



FCCIS – The Future Circular Collider Innovation Study. This INFRADEV Research and Innovation Action project receives funding from the European Union's H2020 Framework Programme under grant agreement no. 951754.

# FCC HEB imperfections

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(CEA)

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- Impact of mis-alignment errors on the HEB ring
- Impact of linear field errors on the HEB ring
- Impact of multipole errors on the HEB ring

Tessa Charles FCCIS workshop Nov2021

Type	$\Delta x$ ( $\mu\text{m}$ )	$\Delta y$ ( $\mu\text{m}$ )	$\Delta S$ ( $\mu\text{m}$ )	$\Delta\text{Theta}$ ( $\mu\text{rad}$ )	$\Delta\text{Phi}$ ( $\mu\text{rad}$ )	$\Delta\text{Psi}$ ( $\mu\text{rad}$ )	Field Errors
Arc quad*	50	50	100	150	100	300	$\Delta k/k = 2 \times 10^{-4}$
Arc sext*	50	50	100	150	100	300	$\Delta k/k = 2 \times 10^{-4}$
Dip	1000	1000		1000		300	$\Delta k/k = 1 \times 10^{-4}$
Girders	150	150		1000			
BPM**						100	

\* relative to the girder

\*\* relative to the quadrupole

As first approximation we took  $\Delta x_{\text{tot}} = \Delta x_{\text{gird}} + \Delta x_{\text{quad}}$  randomly distributed values for all the quantities (example: x,y offsets of the quadrupoles = 200  $\mu\text{m}$ )

On 10 seeds statistics we get always unstable optics!

Main quadrupoles :

$b2 = 2 \times 10^{-4}$  relative random error

Main Dipoles:

$b1 = 1 \times 10^{-4}$  relative random error

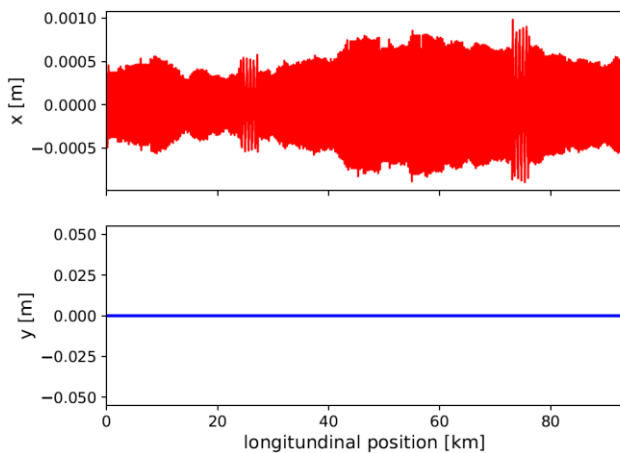
$b2 = -1 \times 10^{-4}$  relative systematic error + 10% random component



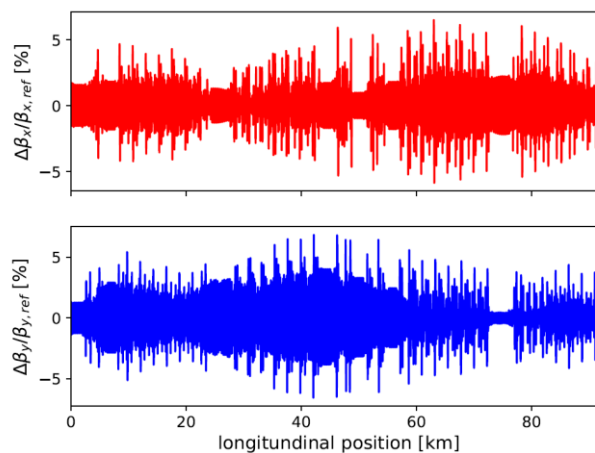
*Courtesy of F. Zimmermann and Jie Gao*

Without orbit, beta-beating and dispersion correction:

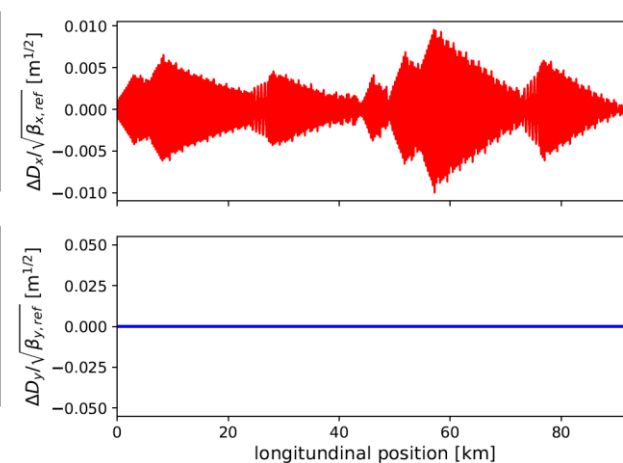
orbit



beta-beating



normalized-dispersion

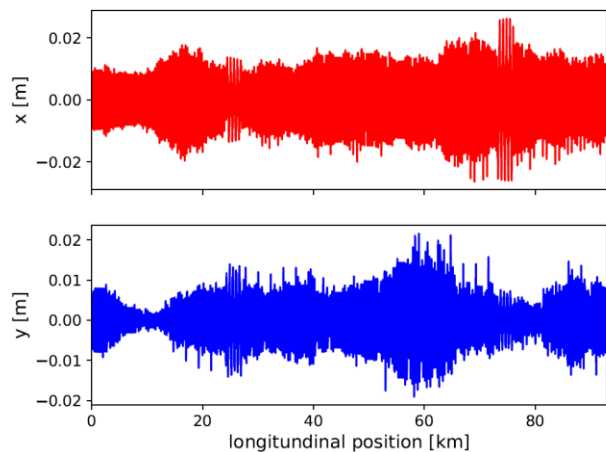


Removing all other mis-alignment except for quadrupole offsets  
Reducing the randomly distributed offset values to  $\pm 3 \sigma = 100 \mu\text{m}$

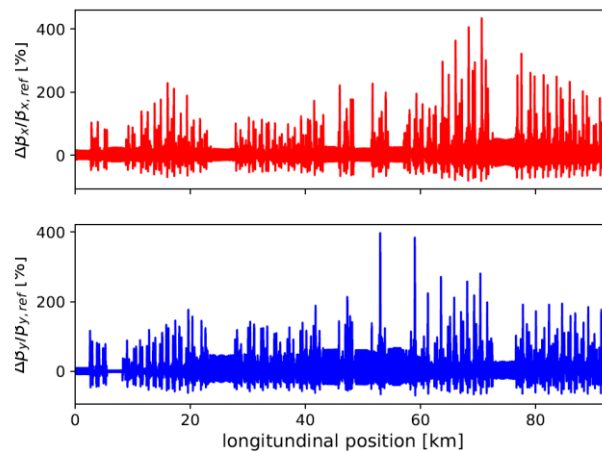
Type	$\Delta x$ ( $\mu\text{m}$ )	$\Delta y$ ( $\mu\text{m}$ )	$\Delta S$ ( $\mu\text{m}$ )	$\Delta\text{Theta}$ ( $\mu\text{rad}$ )	$\Delta\text{Phi}$ ( $\mu\text{rad}$ )	$\Delta\text{Psi}$ ( $\mu\text{rad}$ )	Field Errors
Arc quad	100	100					
Arc sext							
Dip							
Girders							
BPM							

Without orbit, beta-beating and dispersion correction:

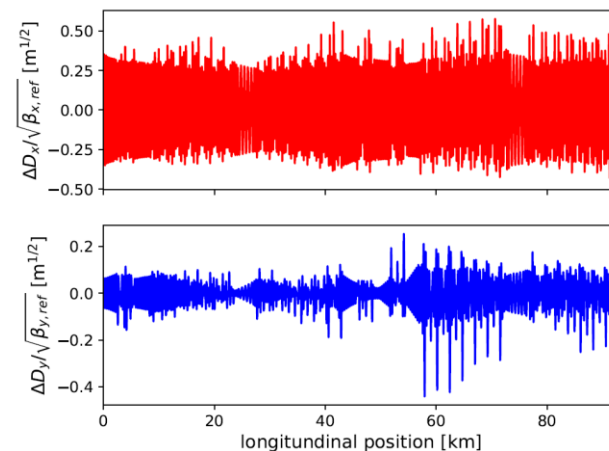
orbit



beta-beating



normalized-dispersion



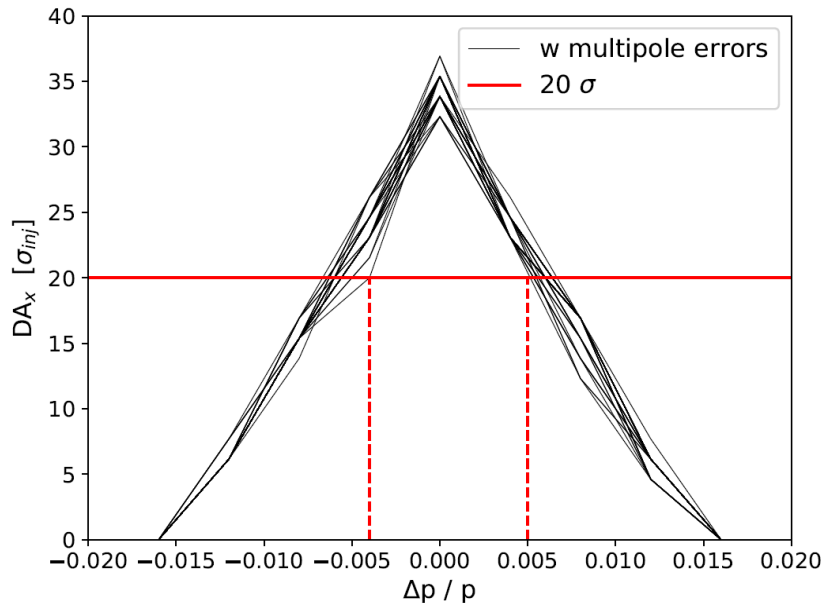
Static dipole field errors of the CT dipole design at 56Gs considered + 10% random part

Dynamic field effect not taken into account in this simulations: dipole and multipole reproducibility expected to be  $\leq 5 \times 10^{-4}$

97km 60°/60° optics

Stable initial action @ 4500 turns (~15% tx 20 GeV)

Geometric emittance injected 1.27e-9 nm



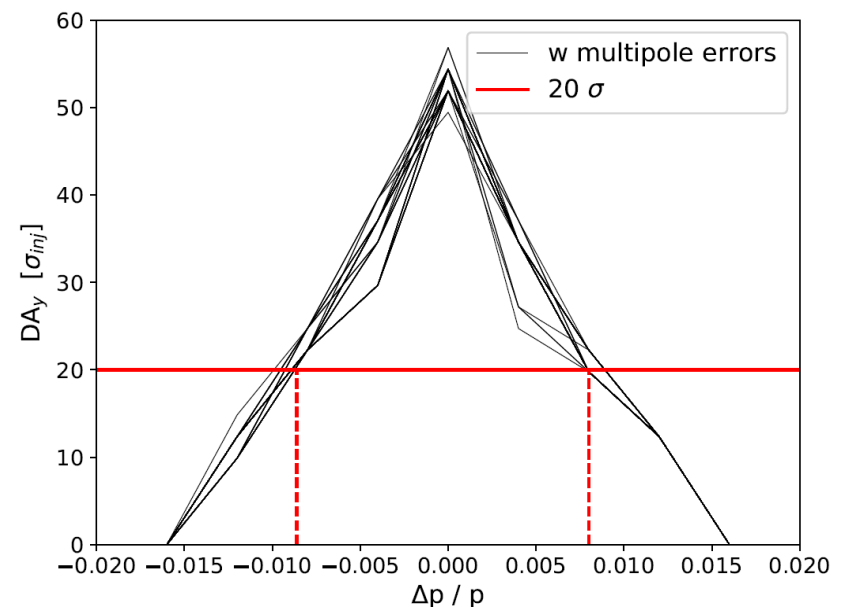
Courtesy of F. Zimmermann and Jie Gao

GFR=R26	CT dipole		Iron-core dipole	
	28Gs	56Gs	28Gs	56Gs
B1/B0	-5.20E-04	-1.04E-04	-1.56E-03	-2.60E-04
B2/B0	4.73E-04	5.41E-04	-2.03E-03	-2.03E-04
B3/B0	-7.03E-06	1.05E-04	3.52E-04	1.76E-04
B4/B0	-9.14E-04	-3.66E-04	4.57E-04	-1.83E-04
B5/B0	3.56E-05	-2.38E-05	-2.38E-05	-3.56E-05
B6/B0	6.18E-04	2.16E-04	-3.09E-04	9.27E-05

relative values @ R = 26 mm

60 seeds

MadX Thin-Lens Tracking



- ▶ orbit, beta-beating and dispersion correction required for the booster
- ▶ coupling correction to still to be seen (target= $2 \times 10^{-3}$  at extraction)
- ▶ Impact of linear field errors relative small with respect to mis-alignment
- ▶ Impact of multipoles errors at injection on Dynamic Aperture to be follow-up

<https://gitlab.cern.ch/fcc-optics/fcc-ee-heb/-/tree/errors>