



DIPARTIMENTO DI SCIENZE DI BASE  
E APPLICATE PER L'INGEGNERIA



## Previous work on FCC-ee Booster collective effects

**M. Migliorati**

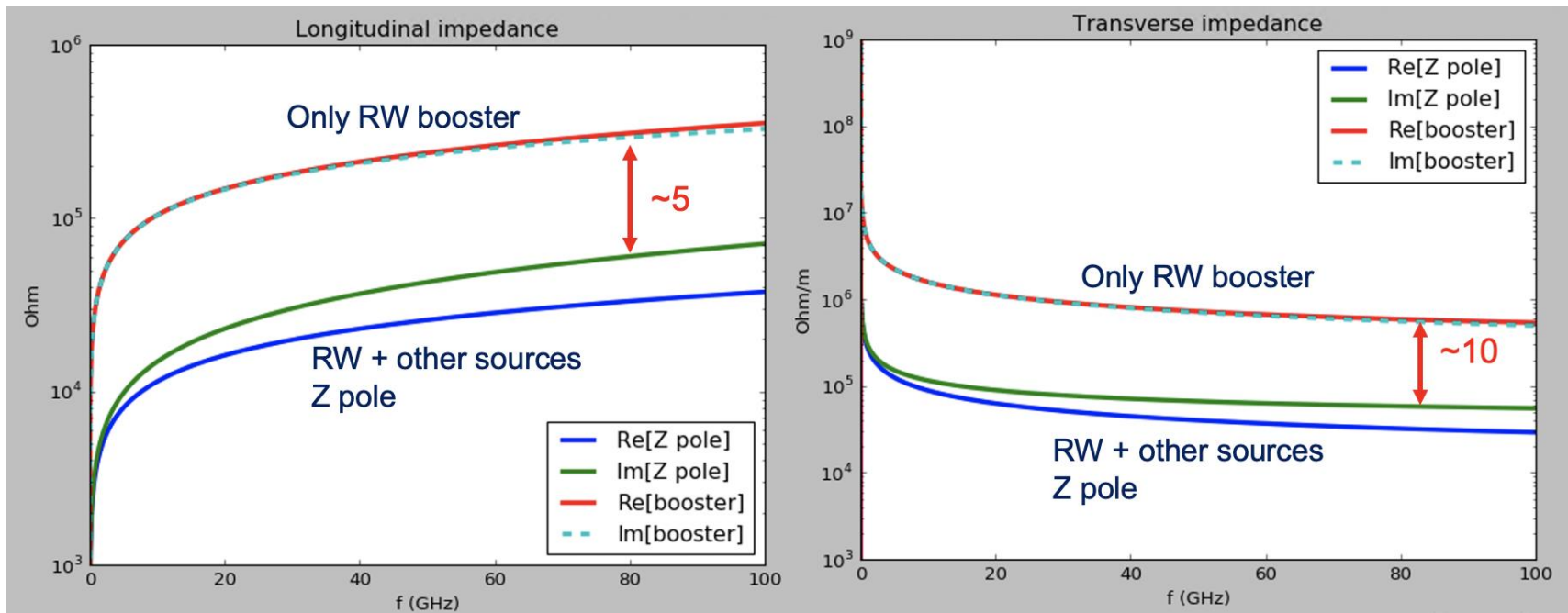
**E. Carideo, D. Quartullo, M. Zobov**

# Parameter list comparison: Z-pole and booster (injection)

parameter	Z	Booster	
Beam energy (GeV)	45.6	20	
Bunch population [ $10^{11}$ ]	1.7	.213	
Energy spread(SR/BS) [ $10^{-3}$ ]	0.38/1.32	.166	
Energy loss/turn (MeV)	36.0	1.33	
RF frequency (MHz)	400	400	
RF voltage (MV)	100	60	
Arc optics		60° ph adv	90° ph adv
Mom compaction [ $10^{-6}$ ]	14.8	14.8	7.27
Synchrotron tune	0.025	0.030	0.021
Bunch length [mm](SR/BS)	3.5/12.1	1.26	0.88

# RW impedance in the Booster

- The main source of impedance for FCC-ee is the RW due to a copper beam pipe of 35 mm of radius
- For the booster the beam pipe is 25 mm and it is made of stainless steel
- The resistivity of stainless steel is 40 times larger than that of copper at room temperature.
- The longitudinal impedance is proportional to  $r^{-1}$ , and the transverse one to  $r^{-3}$  → for the booster we have a larger factor of 1.4 and 2.7 respectively.

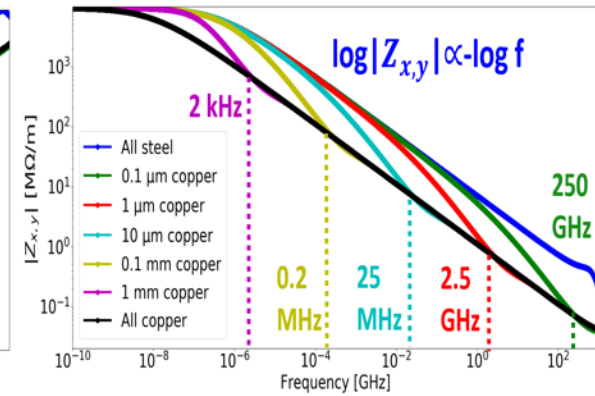
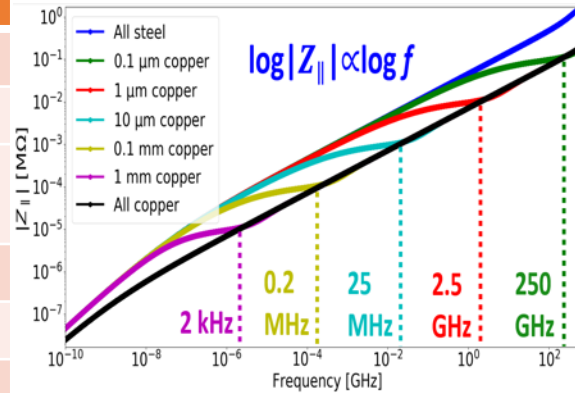


# FCCee-Booster Beam Dynamics Studies

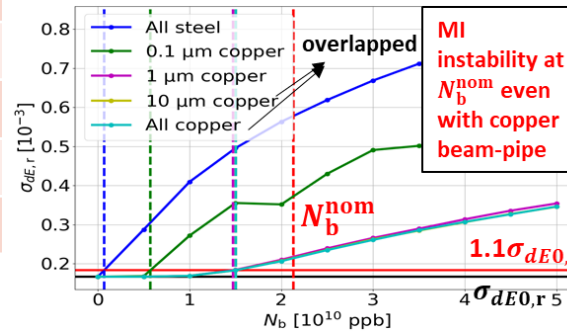
## 1) Simulated parameters

Parameters	Value
Machine circumference ( $C_r$ )	97.756 km
Beam energy at injection ( $E_0$ )	20 GeV
SR 1 $\sigma$ rel. energy spread ( $\sigma_{dE_{0,r}}$ )	$0.166 \times 10^{-3}$
SR energy loss per turn ( $U_0$ )	1.33 MeV
SR damping time ( $\tau_z$ )	15013 turns
RF frequency ( $f_{rf}$ )	400 MHz
Harmonic number (h)	130432
RF voltage ( $V_{rf}$ )	60 MV
Arc phase advance ( $\varphi_a$ )	$60^\circ$
Mom. compaction factor ( $\alpha_c$ )	$1.48 \times 10^{-5}$
Synchrotron tune ( $Q_s$ )	0.0304
SR 1 $\sigma$ bunch length ( $\sigma_{z0}$ )	1.26 mm

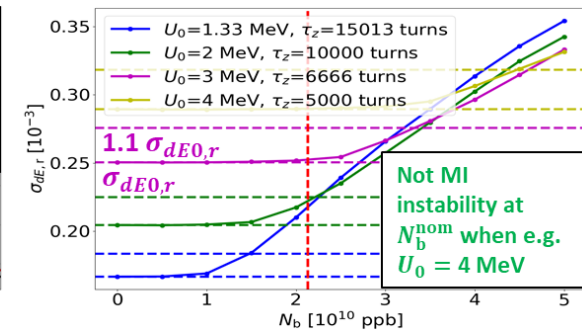
## 2) RW-impedance evaluation with IW2D adding a copper layer to beam-pipe



## 3) BLonD longitudinal beam dynamics simulations

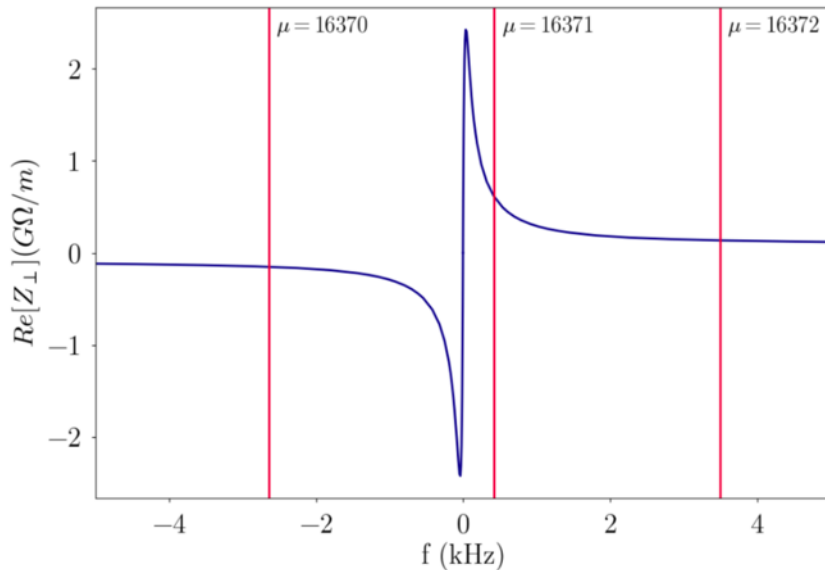


## 4) BLonD simulations using 1 μm copper-layer increasing SR power-loss

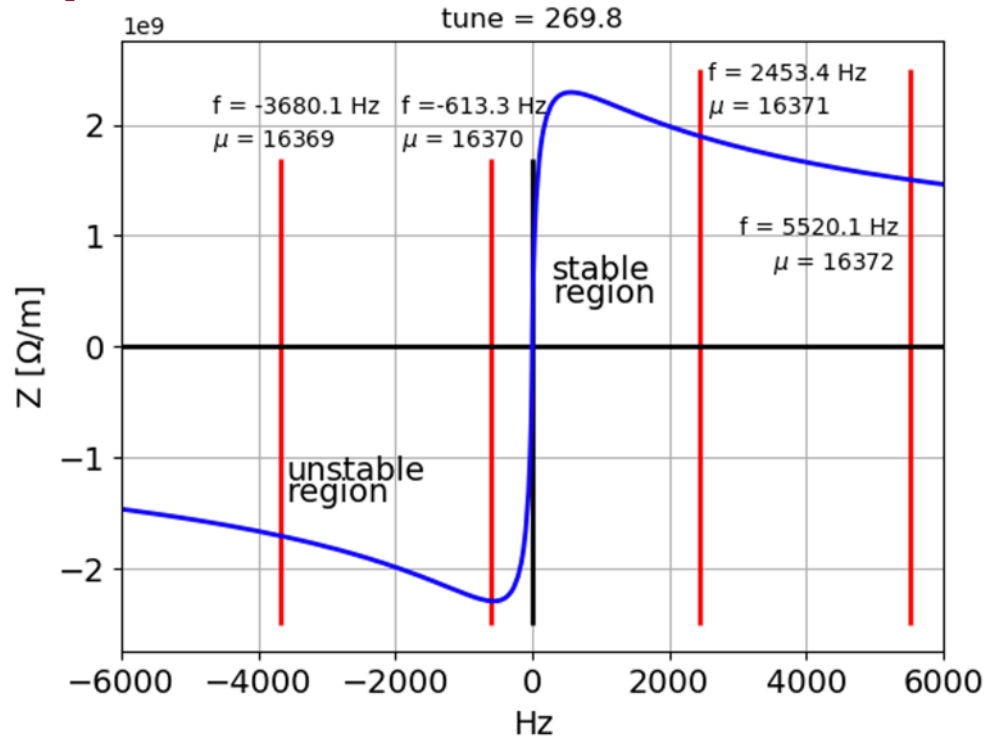


No tracking code simulations had been performed in the transverse plane for TMCI

# RW Transverse coupled bunch instability 60° optics



Z pole: real part of the RW impedance for a copper beam pipe of 35 mm.



Booster: real part of the RW impedance for a stainless steel beam pipe of 25 mm.

For the booster, the peak of the impedance at low frequency is similar to that of the Z-pole, even in presence of stainless steel. However, a variation of the fractional part of the tune here affects only slightly the growth rate. The rise time is in the order of few turns.