

# FCC-ee injector complex siting and transfer lines

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W. Bartmann with valuable input from S. Bettoni, M. Benedikt, A. Chance, P. Craievich, B. Dalena, Y. Dutheil, B. Goddard, F.M. Velotti, T. Raubenheimer, T. Watson, F. Zimmermann

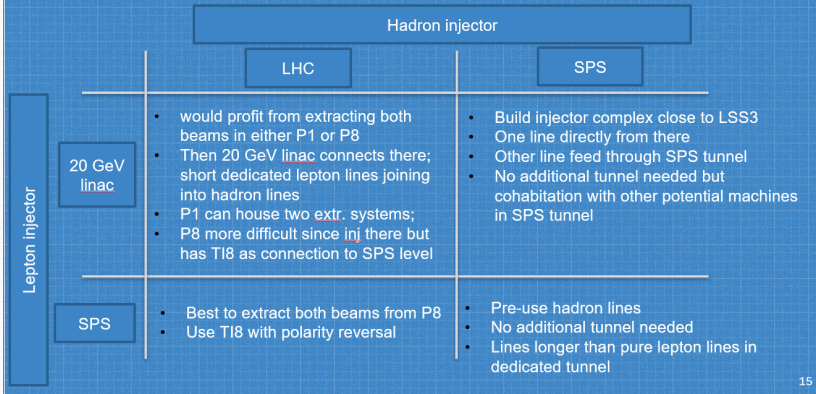
FCC Week, 5-9 June 2023, London

Midterm review deliverable 5.1.9

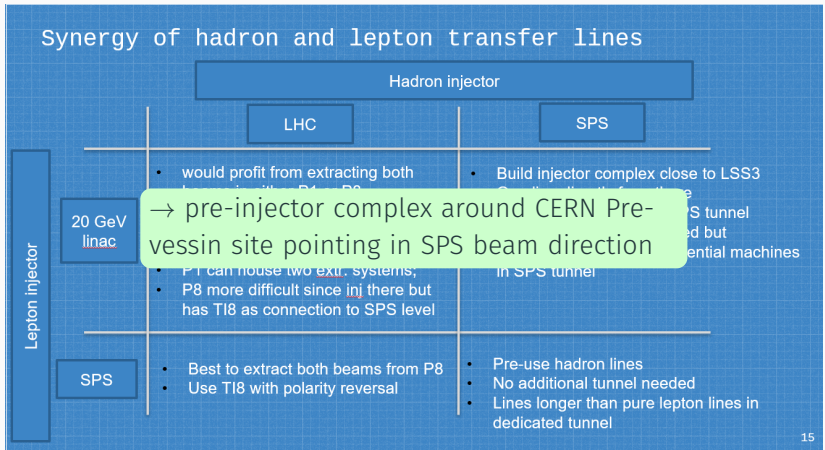
Site the pre-injector complex such that tunnels for lepton lines from either a 20 GeV linac or a 16 GeV SPS can be re-used for hadrons from either a 1.3 TeV scSPS or a 3.3 TeV LHC by taking advantage of existing tunnels where possible.

# Synergy between lepton and hadron lines

## Synergy of hadron and lepton transfer lines

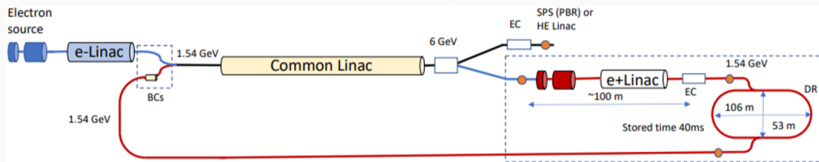


# Synergy between lepton and hadron lines



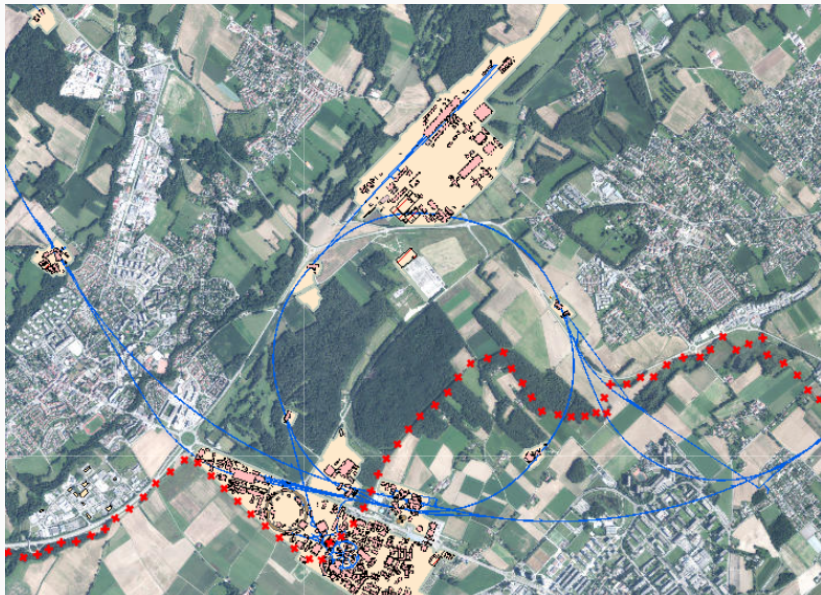
# Injector complex dimensions

Need  $\approx 1\text{-}1.2$  km length and 65 m width for half the complex



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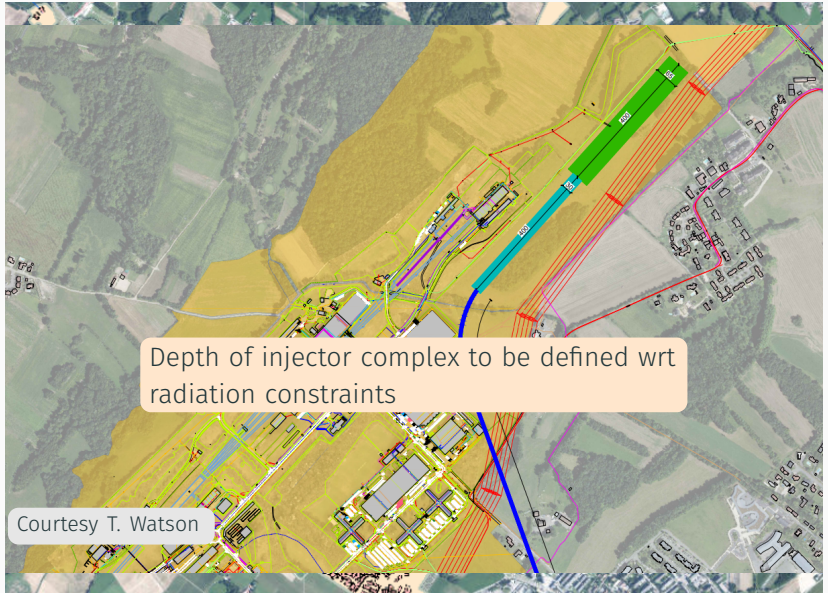
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Courtesy T. Watson

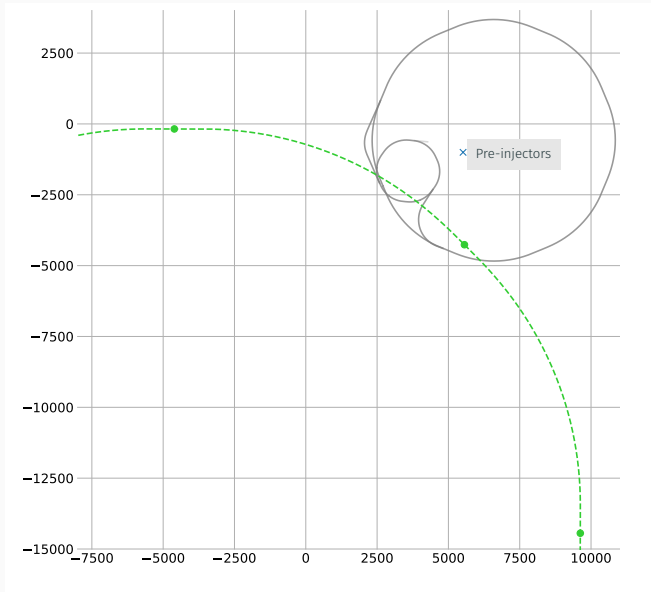


# Cell design of transfer lines

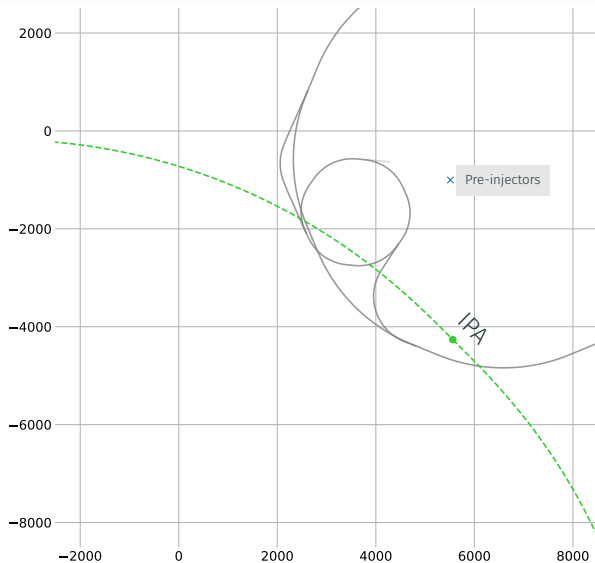
- cell length of 46 m, max betas  $\approx 80$  m, dispersion a few meters
- quadrupoles of 1 m length, gradient  $\approx 2\text{T/m}$ , pole tip field of  $\approx 60$  mT
- 6 dipoles per cell, each 6 m long, dipole interconnects of 1 m, fields of  $\approx 7\text{-}200$  mT
- drifts around quadrupoles  $> 1.75$  m to allow for BPMs and correctors
- 78% fill factor
- MADX twiss and survey files created for all options
- present assumptions, cell design can be adjusted to mimick booster cell if useful for integration

- so far this week have seen different designs of transfer lines
- option for civil engineering costing is possible but not optimised
- suggest for midterm report to align on the geometries, and scale cost - should reduce

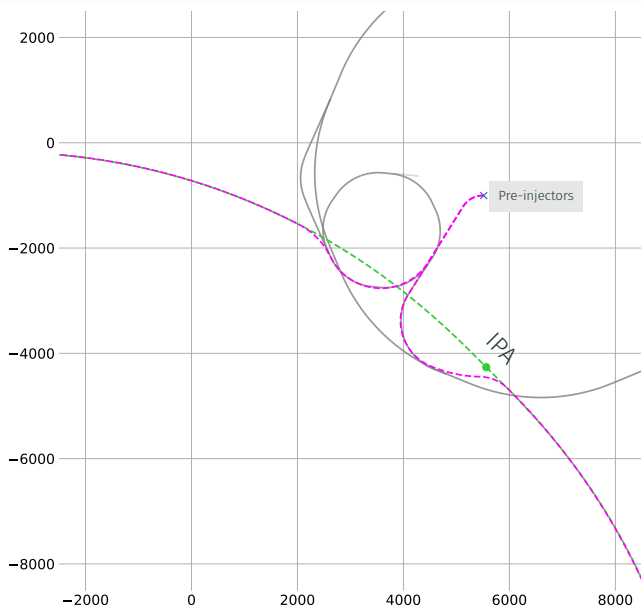
# FCC tunnel in CERN coordinate system [m]



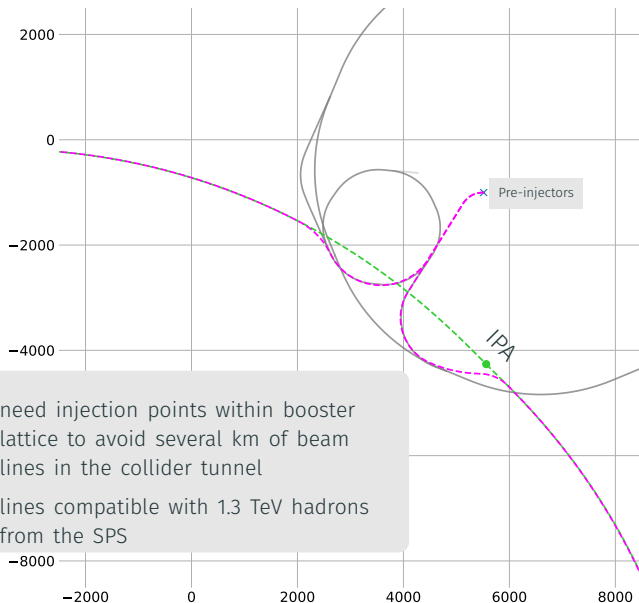
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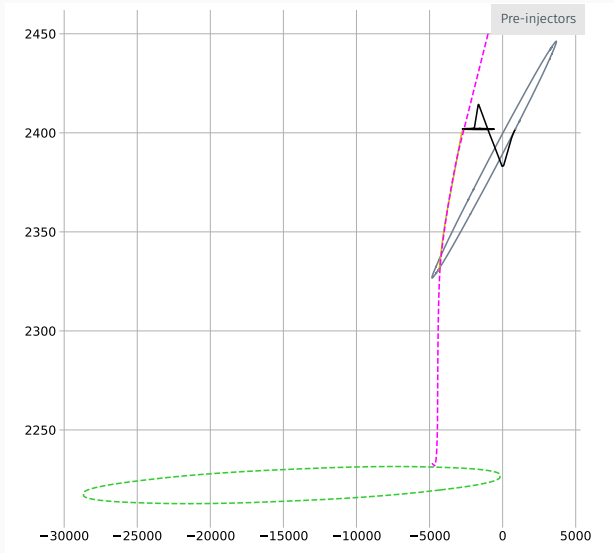
# FCC ee lines compatible with hadrons from SPS



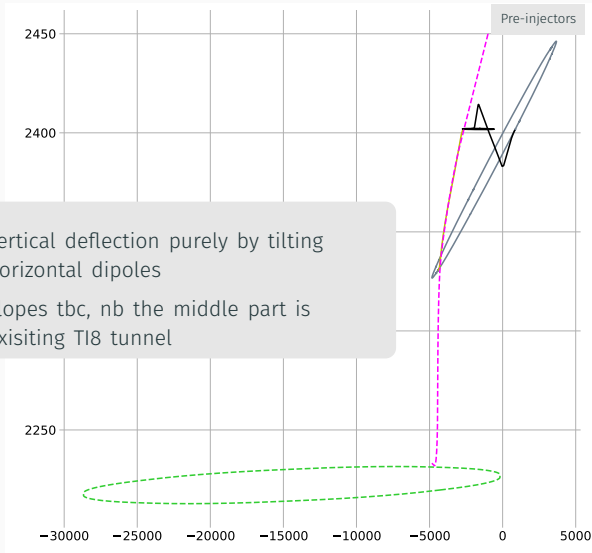
# FCC ee lines compatible with hadrons from SPS



# Side view of transfer lines

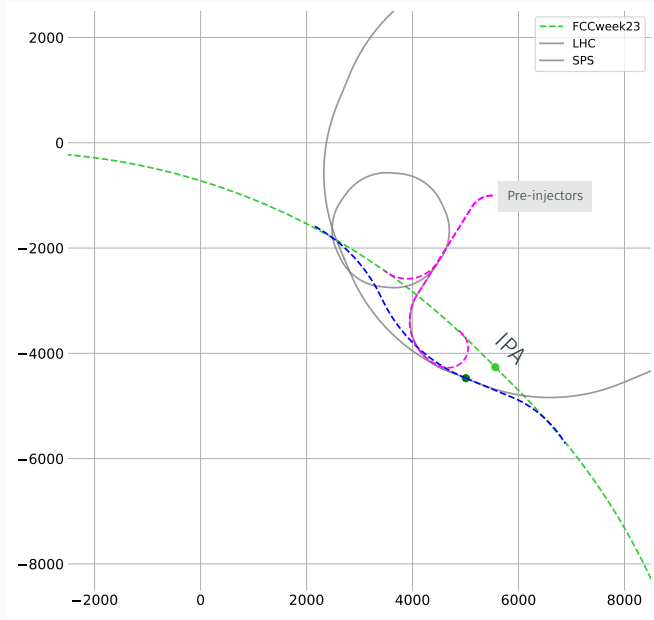


# Side view of transfer lines

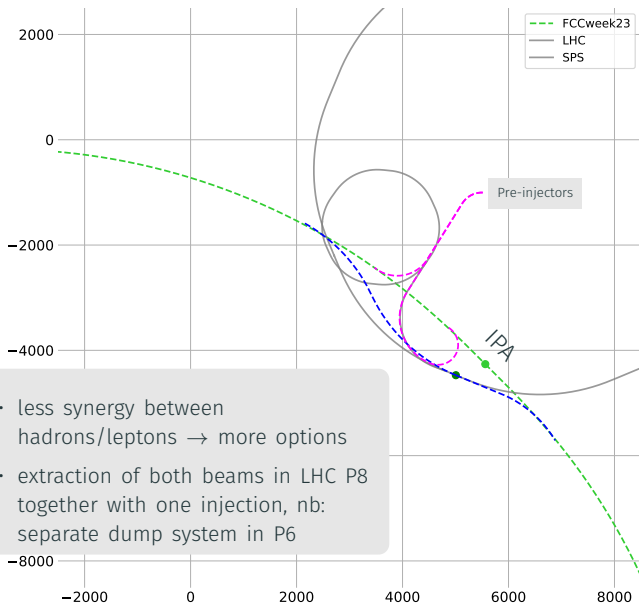




# FCC ee lines compatible with hadrons from LHC



# FCC ee lines compatible with hadrons from LHC



# Summary table

SPS <sup>1</sup>	TL length <sup>2</sup> [km]	tunnel length [km]	SR en. loss [MeV]/spread	Comments
Common line	1.7	1.7	-/-	electromagnets with polarity reversal
SPS-LSS4 to PB	4.4	1.8	16/8e-4	Uses existing T18 tunnel (3 km)
SPS-LSS4 to PL <sub>SPS</sub>	3.6	0.9	14/8e-4	Feeding line for 2.3 km through SPS tunnel; Cross talk with SPS proton machine?
SPS-LSS4 to PL <sub>turn</sub>	3.8	1.0	34/9e-4	Backup in case SPS can't be used; via T18 tunnel; No synergy with hadrons
SPS-LSS4 to PL <sub>direct</sub>	1.4	1.1	14/8e-4	Backup in case SPS can't be used; direct connection from SPS-LSS4 down to collider; No synergy with hadrons

<sup>1</sup>lepton lines compatible with 1.3 TeV hadron lines from scSPS

<sup>2</sup>For the lengths of transfer line, 5 cells are assumed inside the collider tunnel to reach the injection point, exact value tbc

<sup>3</sup>lepton lines compatible with 3.3 TeV hadrons beams from LHC

# Summary table

SPS <sup>1</sup>	TL length <sup>2</sup> [km]	tunnel length [km]	SR en. loss [MeV]/spread	Comments
Common line	1.7	1.7	-/-	electromagnets with polarity reversal
SPS-LSS4 to PB	4.4	1.8	16/8e-4	Uses existing TI8 tunnel (3 km)
SPS-LSS4 to PL <sub>SPS</sub>	3.6	0.9	14/8e-4	Feeding line for 2.3 km through SPS tunnel; Cross talk with SPS proton machine?
SPS-LSS4 to PL <sub>turn</sub>	3.8	1.0	34/9e-4	Backup in case SPS can't be used; via TI8 tunnel; No synergy with hadrons
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LHC <sup>3</sup>	TL length [km]	tunnel length [km]	SR en. loss [MeV]/spread	Comments
Common line	1.7	1.7	-/-	electromagnets with polarity reversal
PB	4.5	1.9	15/8e-4	Uses existing TI8 tunnel (3 km)
SPS-LSS4 to PL <sub>turn</sub>	3.8	1.0	34/9e-4	via TI8 tunnel; No synergy with hadrons
SPS-LSS4 to PL <sub>direct</sub>	1.4	1.1	14/8e-4	direct connection from SPS-LSS4 down to collider; No synergy with hadrons

<sup>1</sup>lepton lines compatible with 1.3 TeV hadron lines from scSPS

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<sup>3</sup>lepton lines compatible with 3.3 TeV hadrons beams from LHC

# Energy compression

- Assuming need for energy compression for both  $e^+/e^-$
- From first arc get  $r_{56}$  of 2.6 m from geometry
  - Here both beams still passing, also technical integration of compressor cavities probably better around SPS straight section than in the tunnel
- We also get close to 1 permille of energy spread from the line → tbd if acceptable for booster momentum acceptance or if second compression needed at the end of the line
- $r_{56}$  from arcs hardly tunable, if needed, a dedicated chicane needs to be designed

# Conclusions

- Transfer lines have been optimized for re-using existing tunnels as much as possible and for compatibility between leptons and hadrons
- There is also synergy for the lepton injection options of 20 GeV linac or 16 GeV SPS
- Injection into the booster lattice should happen in the arc to avoid extensively long transfer line (reduce length by 2/3) which seems feasible from discussions during this week
- Energy compression can be included in the transfer line, most elegantly by using the r56 from the arcs - looks feasible, details to be confirmed between linac and booster constraints
- Upcoming
  - prepare cost lines for all required equipment
  - further optics studies on cell adaption, dispersion matching, energy compression and injection
  - specification of TL HW to enter into the engineering phase, in particular for magnets