



# Transfer lines for the FCC-ee injector complex

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**FCC Week 2022, 30 May - 3 June 2022, Sorbonne Université**

*Tuesday 31<sup>st</sup> May 2022*

This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 951754.

## FCC-ee injector complex transfer lines

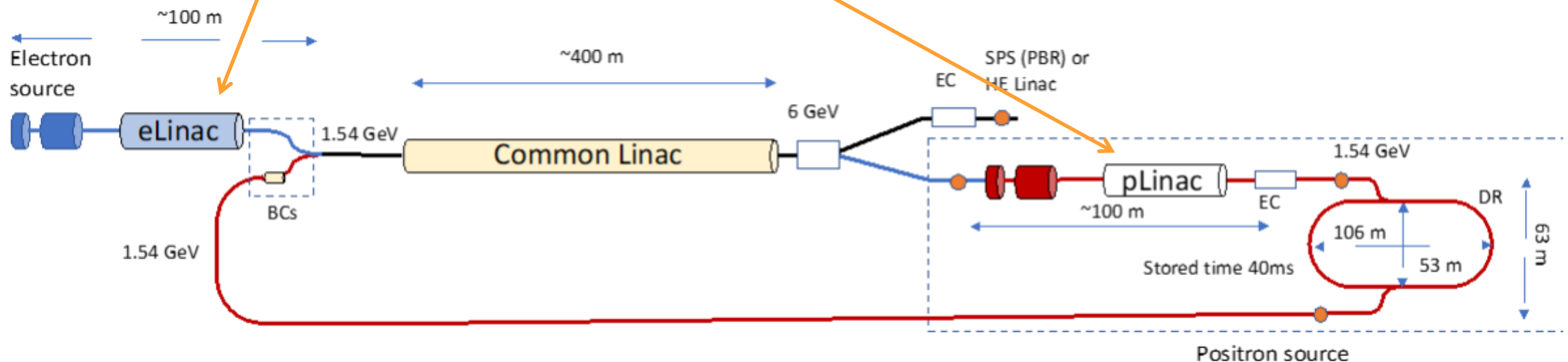
- Positron transfer line from Damping Ring (DR) to Common Linac
  - Transfer line lattice and key parameters
  - Tracking studies and estimates of Coherent Synchrotron Radiation (CSR)
- Electron transfer line - direction of future studies
- Status of transfer line studies and contributions to this work

## DR injection system

- Design of the DR injection straight and possible injection schemes
- Preliminary suggestions for hardware parameters

# Injector layout overview

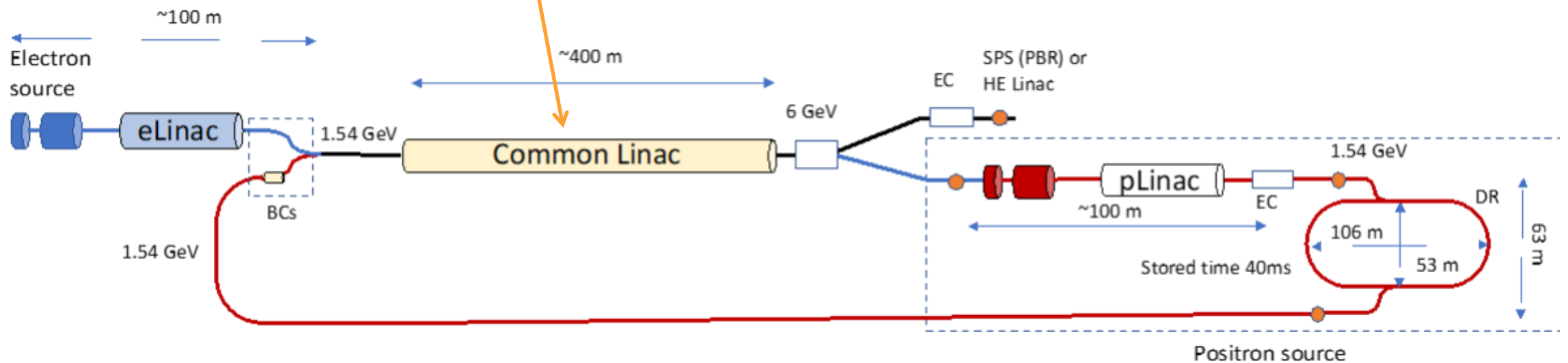
- Separate 1.54 GeV  $e^-$  and  $e^+$  linacs avoid the long  $e^-$  transfer lines of the previous design.
- This is followed by a Common Linac to 6 GeV.
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*P. Craievich*

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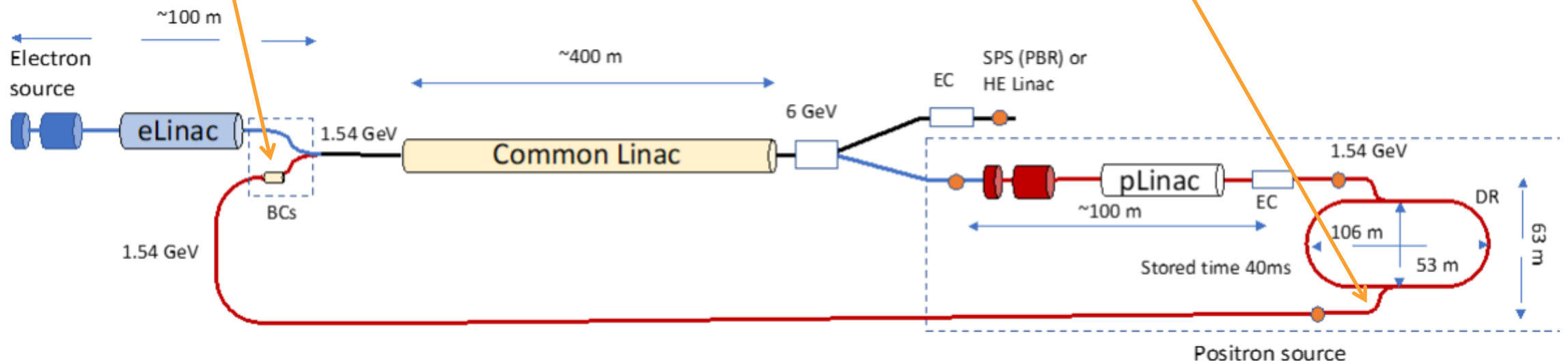
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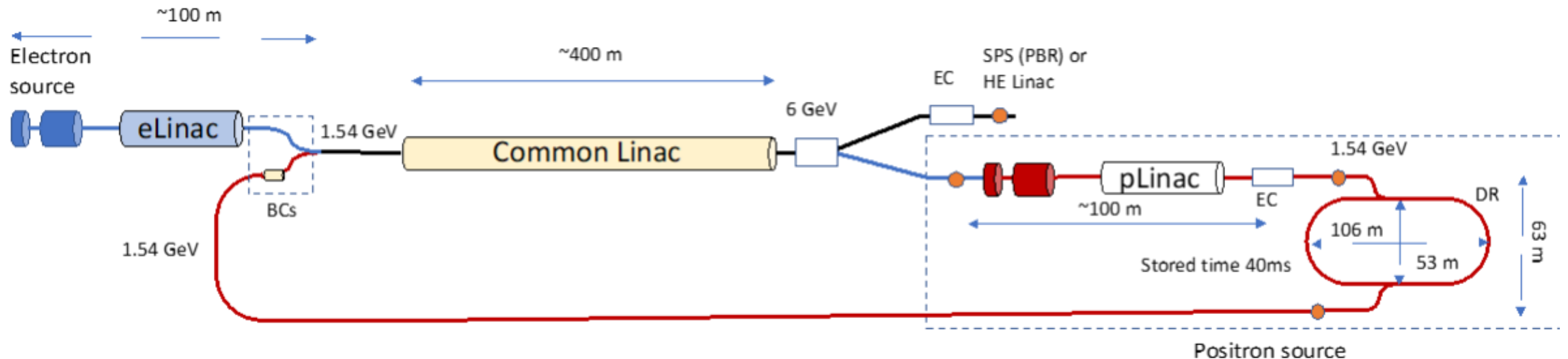
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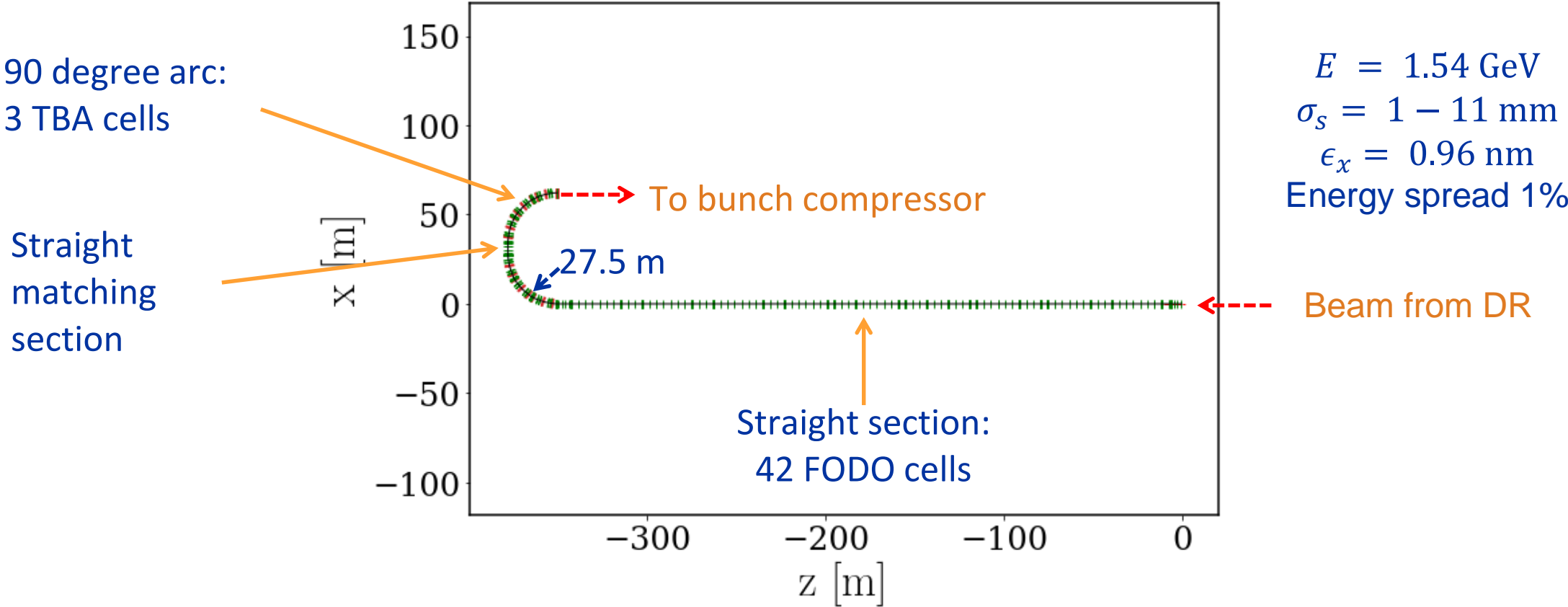
# Status of studies

## Injector design WP4: **Transfer lines to/from Damping ring**

- **INFN:** A. De Santis (sub-WP coordinator), C. Milardi (WP coordinator), O. Etisken (from Sept 2022)
- **CERN:** Y. Dutheil, R. Ramjiawan, W. Bartmann
  
- **Positron transfer line**
  - Baseline design with lattice in MAD-X (C. Milardi, A. De Santis) and tracking in Elegant (R. Ramjiawan)
- **Bunch compression** ( $e^+$ ) - initial studies T. Charles (presented FCC week 2018)
- **Dog-legs** for injection and extraction into DR (will be studied by INFN)
- **Injection and extraction** from the DR
  - Damping ring design (S. Oğur, K. Oide - 2019)
  - Preliminary injection scenario proposed, currently iterating on optimising layout/optics/hardware decisions
  - The CERN ABT group offers its expertise for the kickers and septa

# Positron transfer line layout

The modules for the positron transfer line are from the previous electron transfer line.

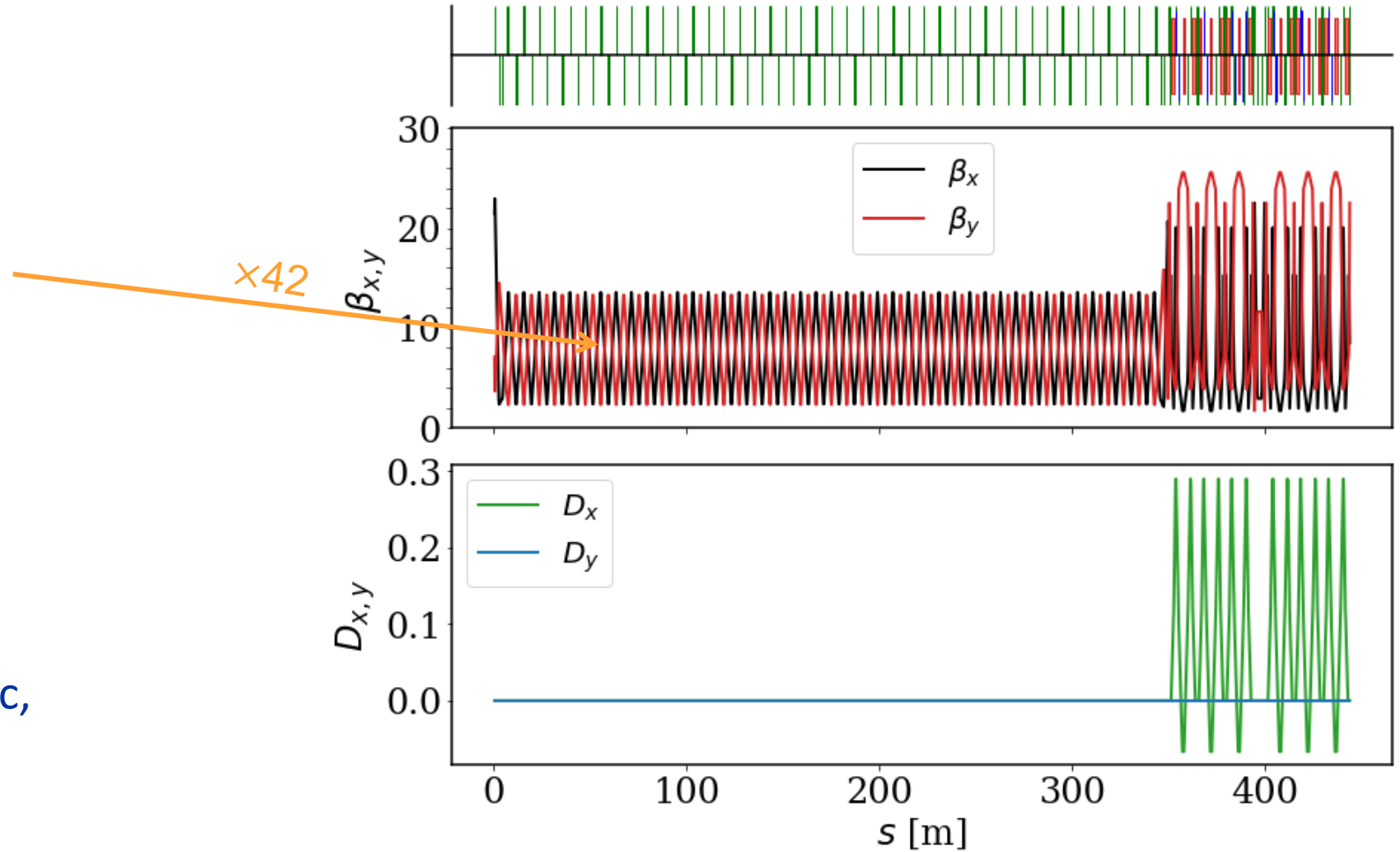


Transfer line design by C. Milardi, et al. (INFN)



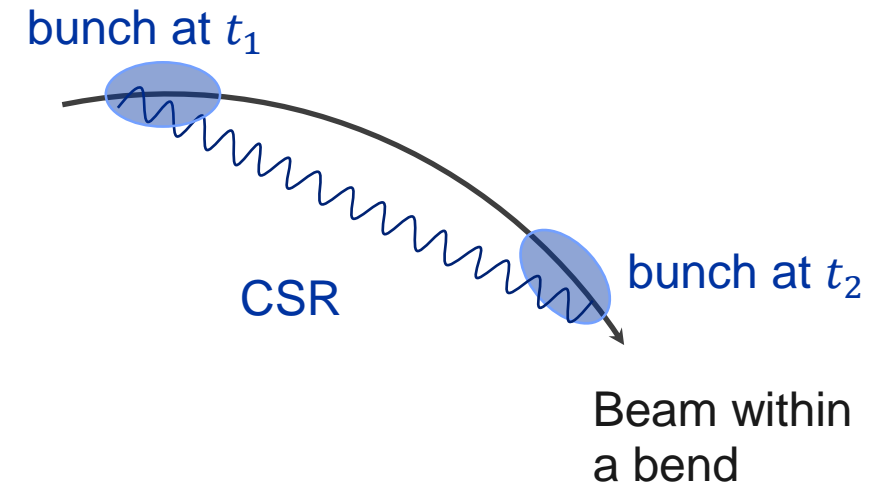
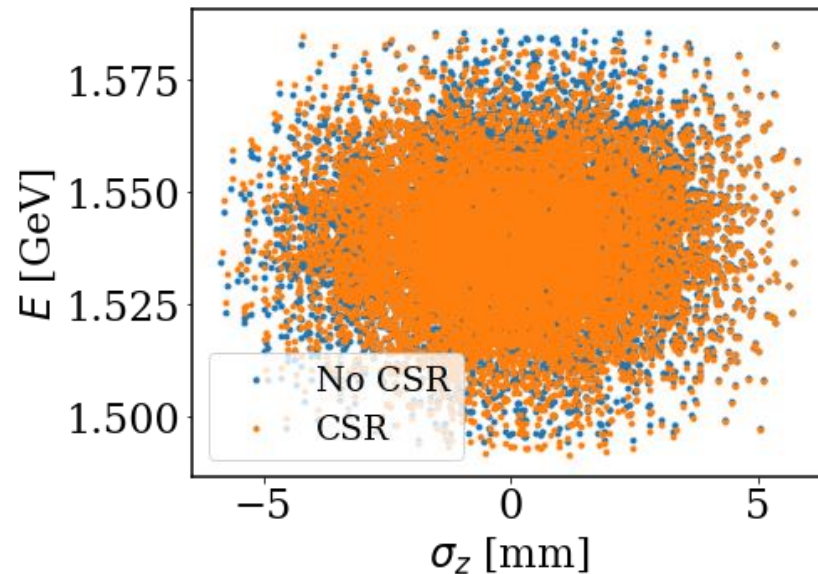
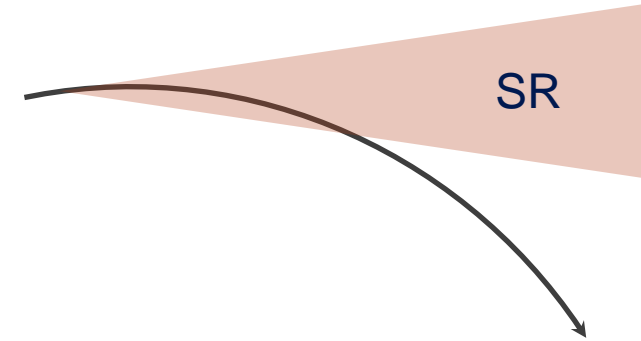
# Positron transfer line optics

- Lattice in MAD-X and Elegant
- Modular design
- **FODO cell:**
  - FODO length: 7.98 m
  - Quad length: 0.2 m
  - KF:  $1.803923284 \text{ m}^{-2}$
  - KD:  $-1.809617958 \text{ m}^{-2}$
  - 90 degree phase advance
- **Arcs:**
  - Built around TBA cells
  - Low dispersion, achromatic, isochronous
  - $\alpha_{x,y} = 0$  at ends



# Coherent Synchrotron Radiation (CSR)

- Synchrotron radiation emitted by the tail of the bunch catches up with the head of the bunch in a bend.
- Bunch length 2 mm, energy spread 1%.
- CSR causes **56 keV** increase in energy spread and **1%** increase in horizontal emittance. This is a negligible effect.





# DR injection/extraction

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# Damping ring injection/extraction

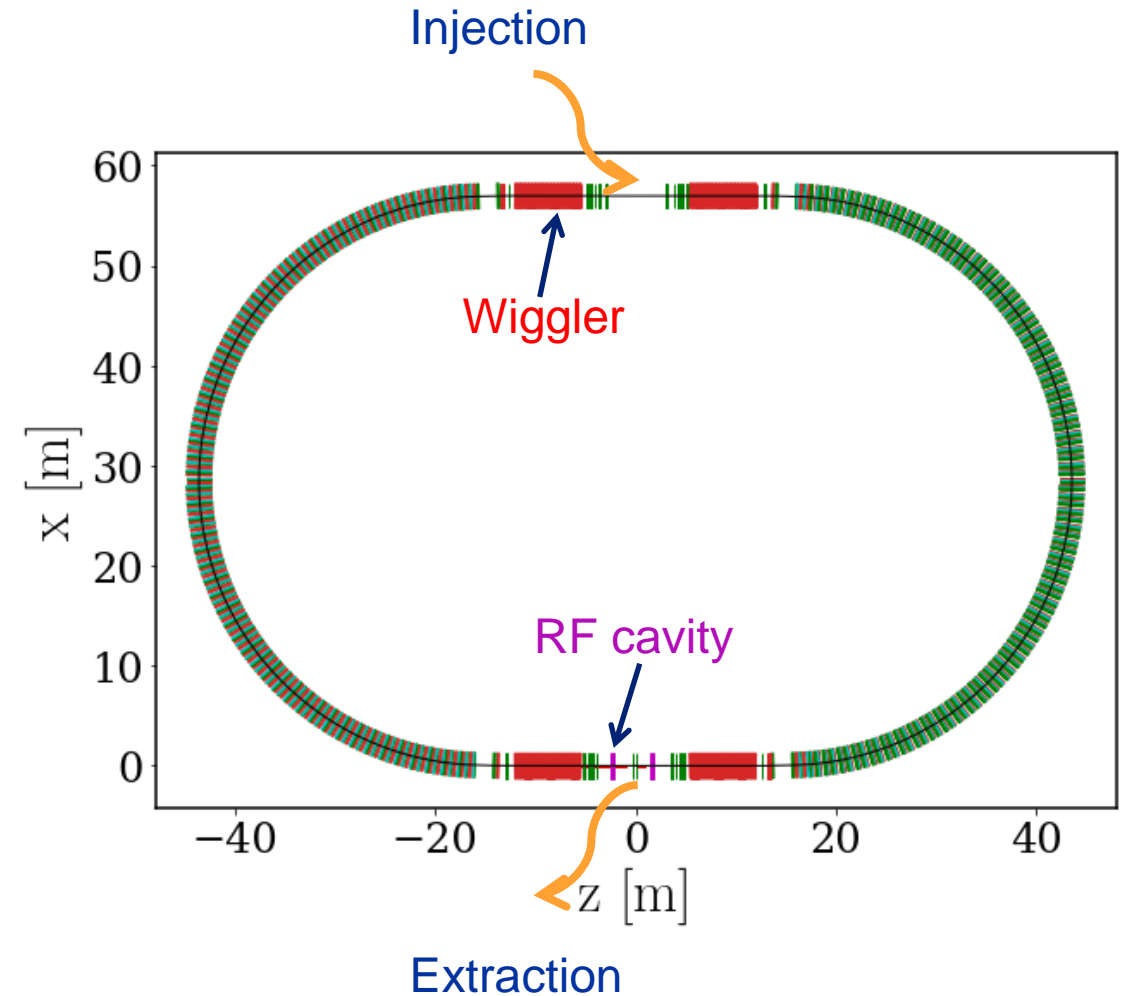
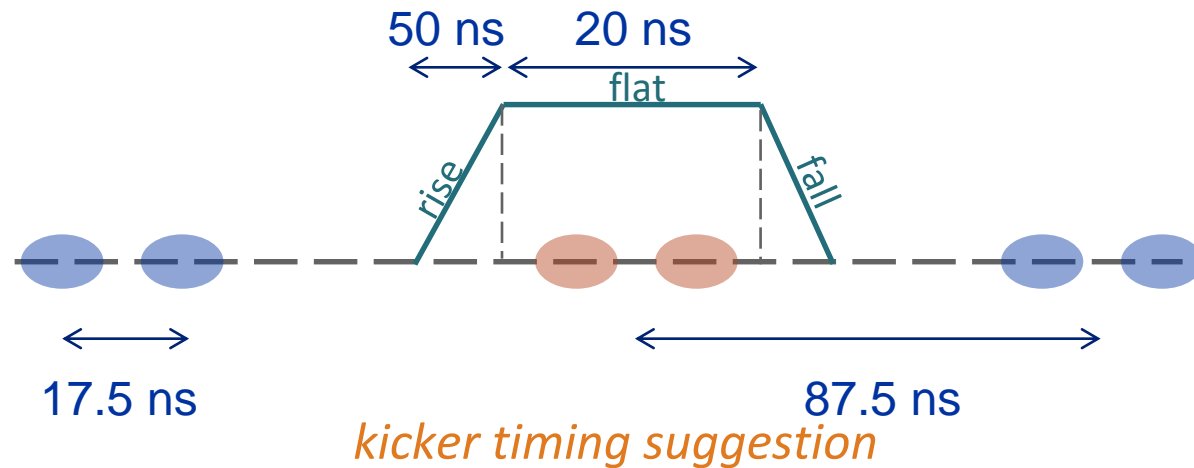
Injection and extraction at 200 Hz

## Injection

- Separation between bunches:  $>17.5$  ns
- Separation between pulses: 5 ms

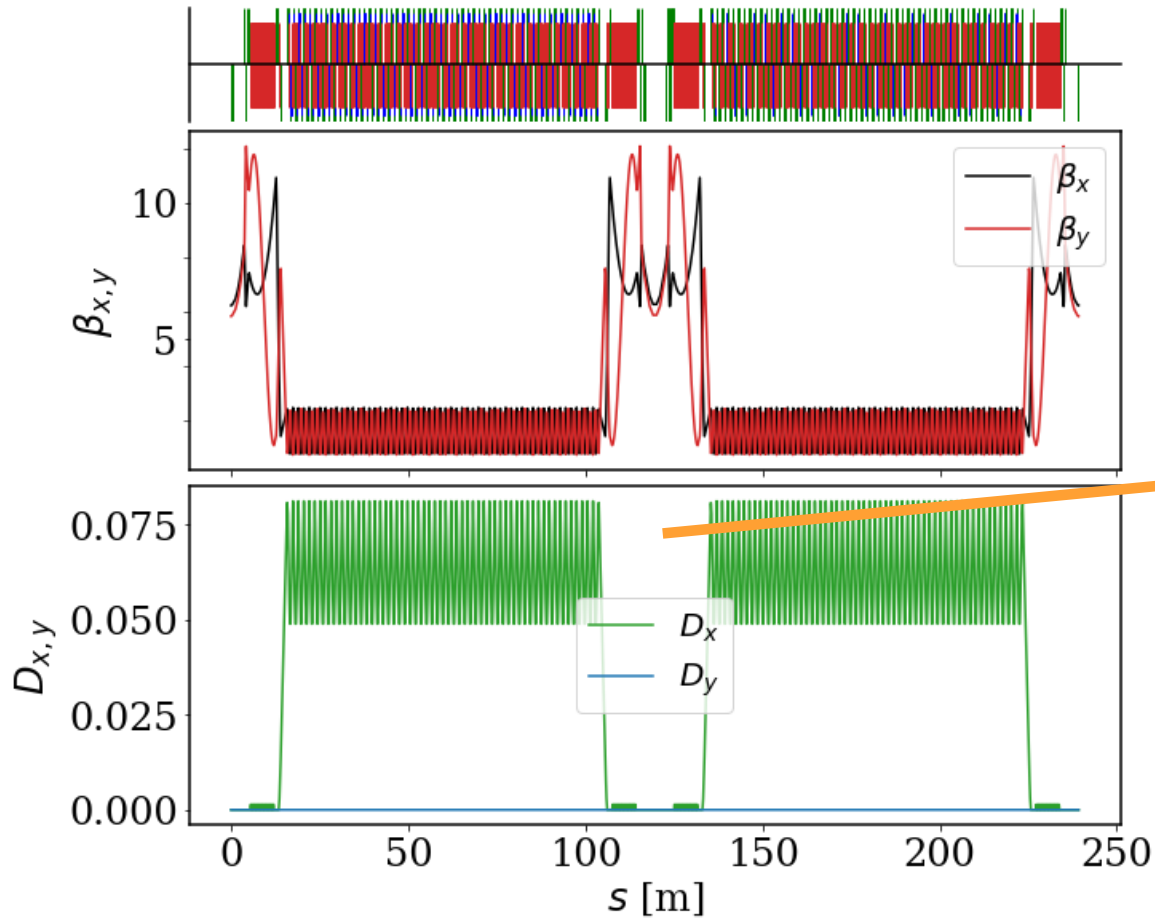
## Extraction

- Separation between stored pulses: 87.5 ns

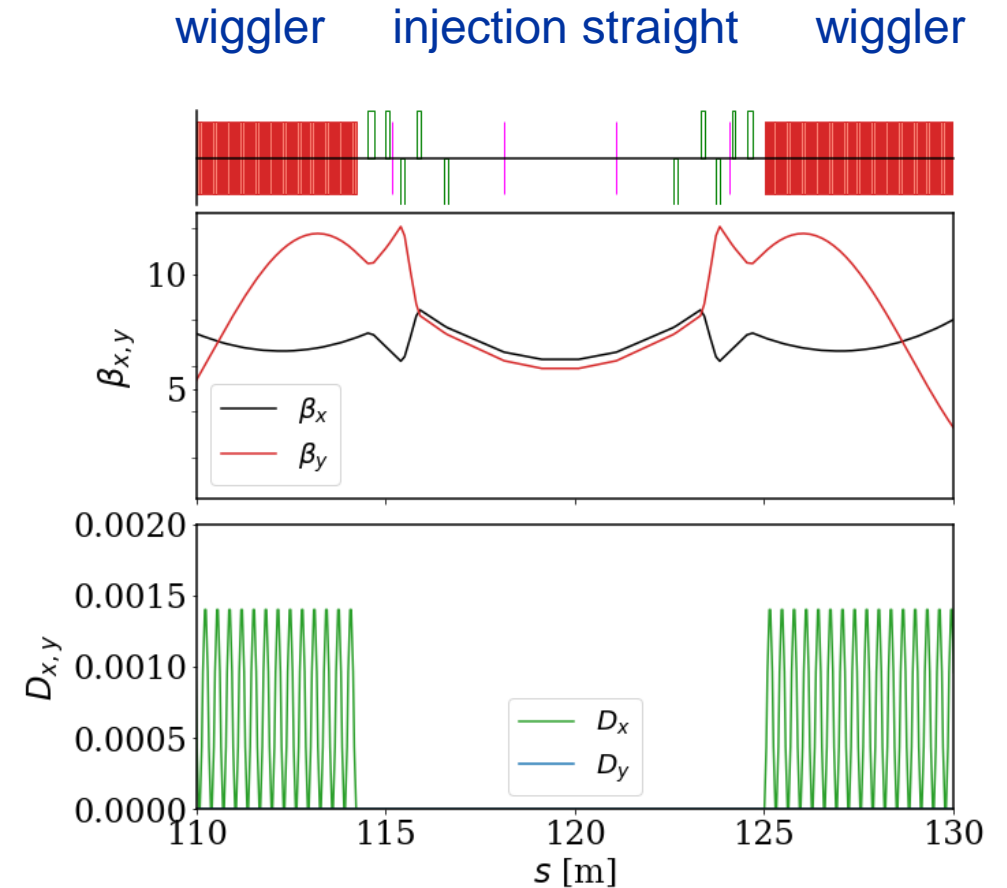


See A. De Santis, FCC-ee Injector Design Coordination meeting 09, 19<sup>th</sup> May 2022

# Damping ring injection region



Damping ring

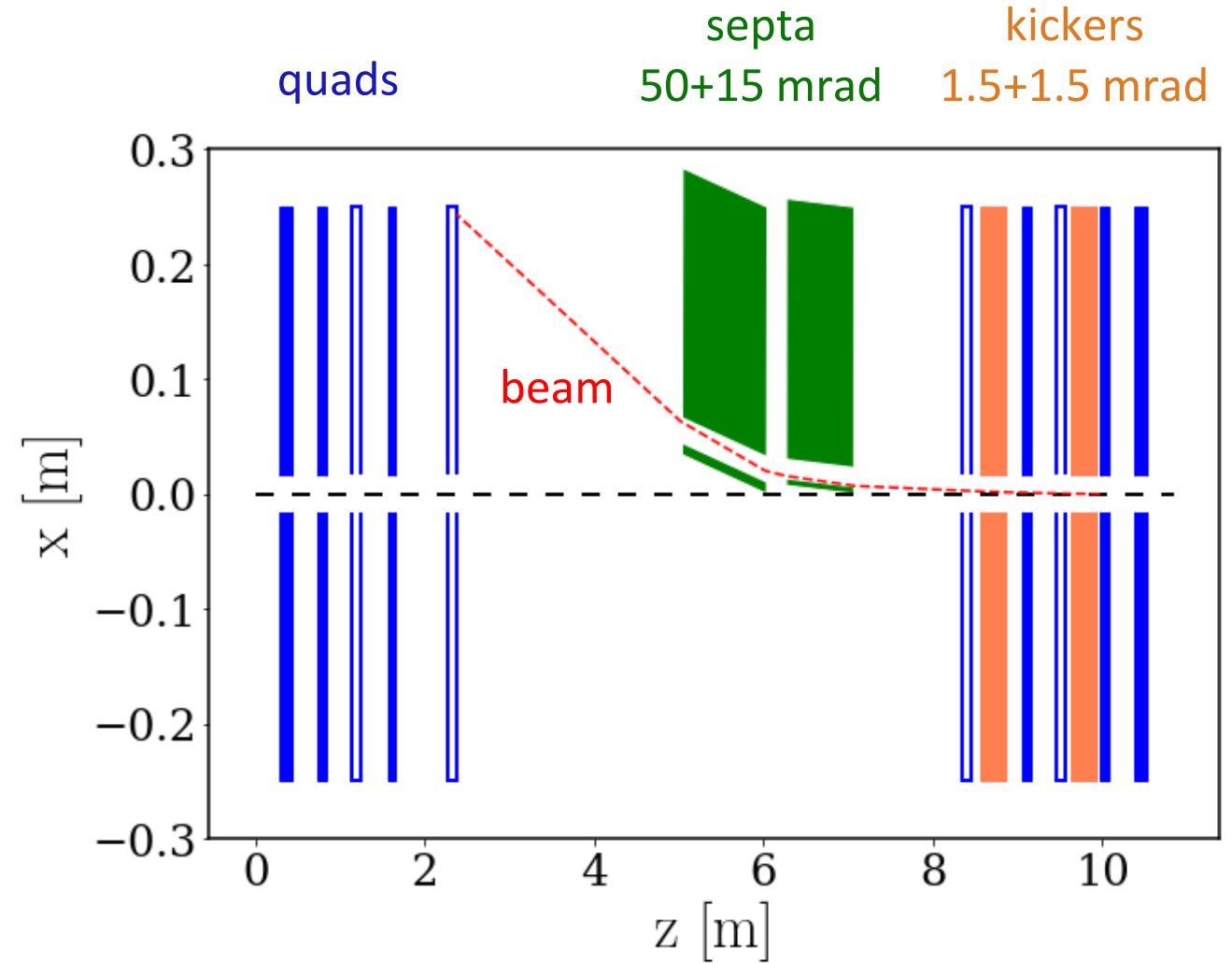
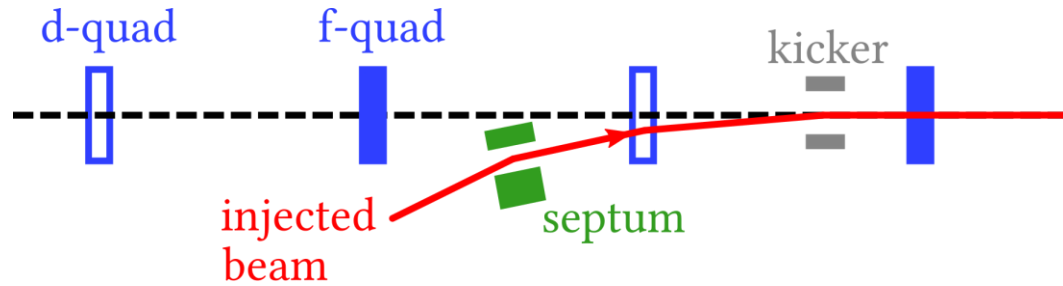


Damping ring injection region

# Kicker and septum configuration

Injection straight of about 10 m, so space is limited.

Injection using thin septum with 5 mm width followed by stronger 20 mm septum.



# First iteration for septum parameters

Both are DC magnetic septa with the thin septum in-vacuum and the thicker septum outside.

## Thin septum

### System specifications

Deflection angle: **15 mrad**

Int. magnetic field: 0.08 Tm

Available space: >1 m

### Design parameters

Gap width  $w$ : 75 mm

Gap height  $d$ : 15 mm

Magnetic length  $l$ : 0.8 m

Septum width  $t$ : **5 mm**

Magnetic field: 0.10 T

Number of turns: 1

Max. current: 1.1 kA

## Thick septum

### System specifications

Deflection angle: **50 mrad**

Int. magnetic field: 0.25 Tm

Available space: >1 m

### Design parameters

Gap width  $w$ : 52 mm

Gap height  $d$ : 20 mm

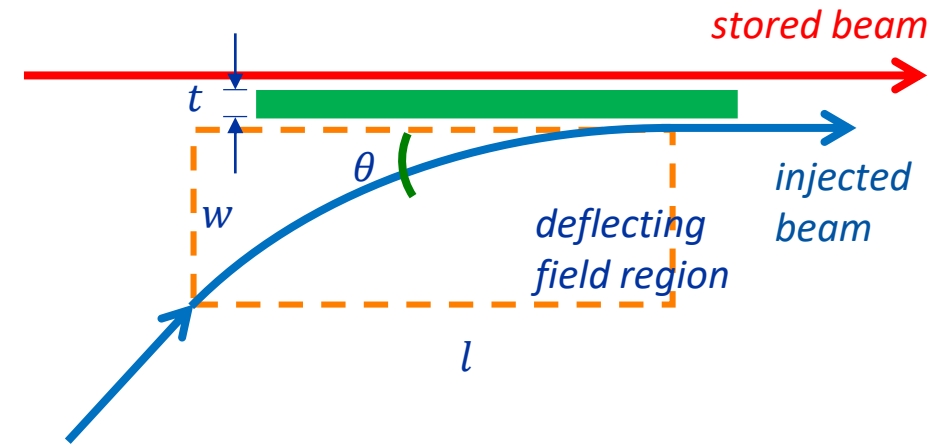
Magnetic length  $l$ : 1 m

Septum width  $t$ : **20 mm**

Magnetic field: 0.25 T

Number of turns: 4

Max. current: 1.0 kA



- $\theta$  = deflecting angle
- $w$  = gap width
- $t$  = septum thickness
- $l$  = septum length

# First iteration for kicker parameters

## System specifications

Deflection angle: 1.5 mrad

Int. magnetic field  $\int Bdl$ : 3.85 mTm

Int. electric field: 1.15 MV

Available space: 0.3 m (needs extending)

Rise time: 50 ns

Pulse flat-top: 20 ns

Repetition rate: 200 Hz

## Design parameters

Kicker type: terminated stripline


Magnetic length  $l$ : 0.3 m

Plate separation: 0.025 m

Magnetic field: 0.013 T

Voltage:  $\pm 47.5$  kV  $\rightarrow$  would need to halve this

Assume equal contributions from the electric and magnetic fields [1].

$$\theta [\text{rad}] = \tan^{-1} \left[ \frac{E [\text{V/m}] l [\text{m}]}{p \left[ \frac{\text{GeV}}{c} \right] \beta \times 10^9} \right] + \frac{0.2998 \times l_{\text{eff}} [\text{m}]}{p \left[ \frac{\text{GeV}}{c} \right]} B [\text{T}]$$


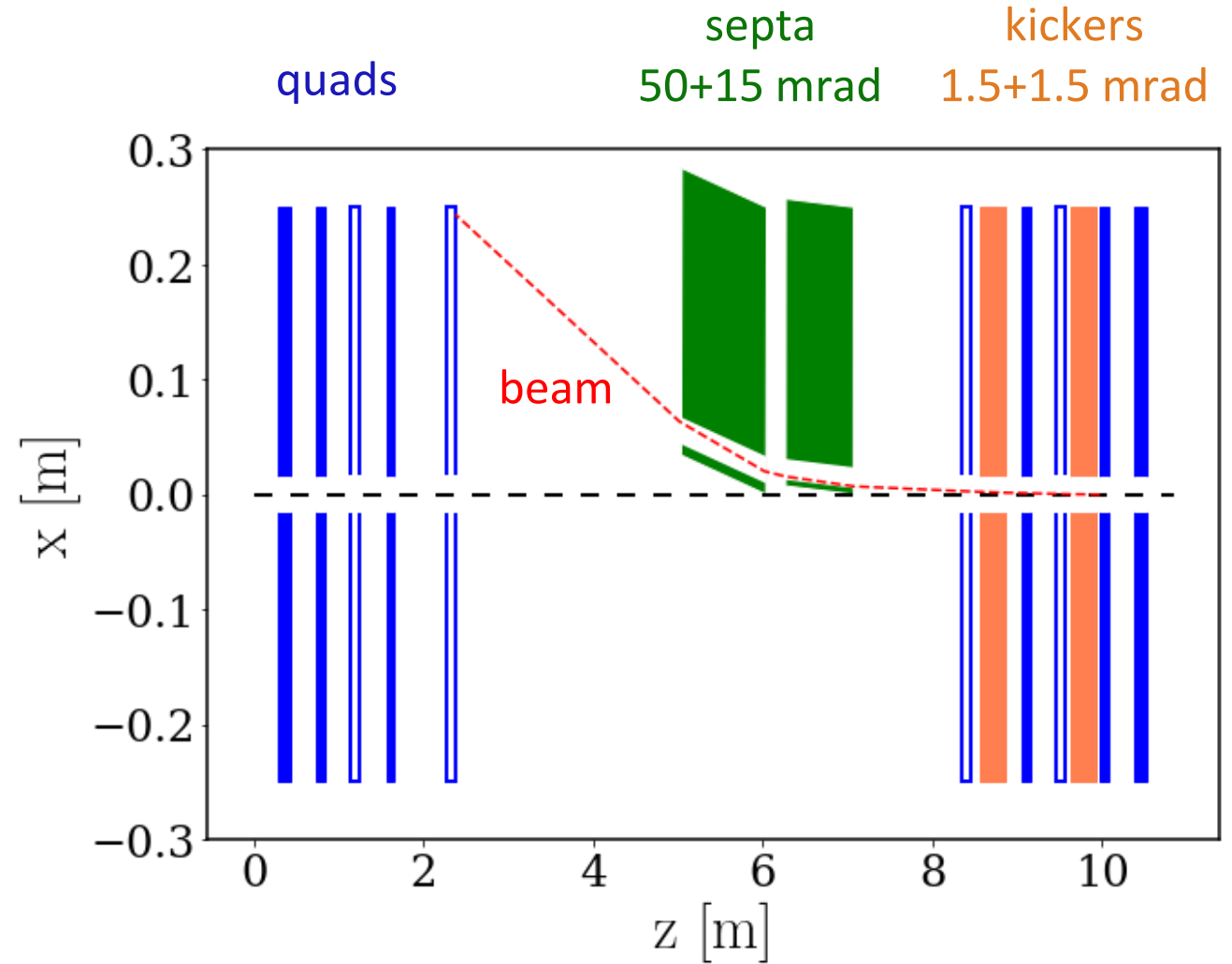


# Proposed solutions

The injection straight is short so the kicker and septum deflections are challenging.

To make this more feasible:

- Larger magnet separation (longer kicker)
- Longer injection straight
- Optimise injection optics
- Channelling through a quadrupole
- Thinner electrostatic septum - voltage likely to be prohibitive for this



# Conclusions

## Injector complex transfer lines

- Baseline design for the positron transfer line from Damping Ring to common linac. Tracking suggests CSR should not be an issue.

## Injection/extraction systems

- Preliminary design for DR injection straight with initial suggestions for hardware parameters. Iteration needed to get the kickers and septa within hardware limitations.
- Identifying required R&D topics for the DR and/or collider injection/extraction systems.

## Further work

- Design for the electron transfer line, this will depend on the specifications for the e-source/e-linac.
- Optimisation of the DR injection and design of the DR extraction.
- Inclusion of the DR extraction dog-leg into the positron transfer line tracking. Study of the bunch compression for the positron transfer line.



**Thank you for listening**

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