

Interface between Collider Ring Design and Magnets (Field quality and other parameters)



C. Carli

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- Consequences on Collider Lattice Design
- Neutrino Radiation Issue
- Open questions between WPs Magnets and Collider Design





Collider Lattice Design



10TeV Muon Collider - Extended Final Focusing Schemes



Strong quadrupoles at locations with large Twiss betas and large momentum spread

- Strong chromatic aberrations from IP to be corrected by local compensation
- Sensitivity to unwanted mutipolar components and
 - Short beam life-time helps for slow diffusion driven by high orders
- Sections with large beam sizes and, thus, apertures
- Note: lattice design still done with (too) optimistic assumptions (maximum fields, apertures ..)



Neutrino Radiation Issue



Muons decay (say in

 Radiation due to neutrino beam reaching the earth surface

- Narrow radiation "cone" for a short piece of the machine
- Very small interaction cross sections
 - Earth does not act as shielding (very small cross sections)
 - Showers from neutrinos interacting close to earth surface generate dose seen at surface
- Strong increase of maximum dose with muon energy
 - Cross sections about proportional to energy
 - Typical energy per interaction of neutrino with matter proportional to muon energy
 - Opening of radiation cone inversely proportional to muon energy

some straight section)

(rotating with muon beam)





Neutrino Radiation Issue



- Integrals evaluated for present (work in progress by K. Skoufaris) 10 TeV collider arc half cell
 - In collider mid-plane as function of \mathcal{J}_{H} (i.e., $\mathcal{J}_{V} = 0$) for one year (5000 h operation)

Peaks from 30 cm straight sections => Some lower due to beam divergence (D' or betatron motion) Longer regions with higher radiation from quadrupoles and X-poles => Lower dipolar magnetic field

30 cm short straights with hard edge transitions probably unrealistic?
=> Get realistic bending field versus position profile and reevaluate





Neutrino Radiation Issue Mitigation by "Wobbling"



- Wobbling of machine in vertical direction part of MAP proposal
 - High precision movement system for time-dependent mechanical deformation of ring around arc (including chromatic compensation, matching section and FMC arc cells
 - Vertical slope modulation within $\pm 1 \text{ mrad}$ reduce peak dose by factor ~100
- For 10 TeV com collider with 10 km circumference and say 3.6 km arcs





Vertical bend ±16.7 Tm

- Combination of pieces of parabola two pieces with opposite curvature one period
- Initial proposal
 - Say 8 periods ~600 m long periods leading to vertical position excursions ±150 mm
 - Horizontal magnetic field (average) of ±0.11 T needed for vertical deflections (in addition and independent from main bending and multipolar fields!!)
- Proposal for reduced vertical position excursions
 - More periods about 100 m long leading to vertical position excursions ±25 mm
 - Horizontal magnetic field (average) of ±0.67 T needed for vertical deflections



Some open questions between WPs Magnets and Muon Collider Design



- Field quality (main topic of session)
 - Round apertures and harmonics of unwanted fields (standard for other synchrotron projects) are fine
 - Conflicting requirements(?)
 - Message from magnet working group that field quality with HTS expected to lower than with Nb₃Sn
 - Large ratio, due to W absorbers, between cold bore and reference radius to define multipolar components – should help, i.e., reduce multipolar components related to reference radius
 - Strong focusing (and bending) with large betatron functions unavoidable with $\beta^* = 1.5 \text{ mm}$ and beam energy of 5 TeV. In turn, stringent requirements on tolerances (power converters and magnets)
 - Quantitative evaluations not yet available with the collider design work in progress
- Maximum dipolar fields and (wanted) higher order multipoles (quad, X-poles ...) as function of aperture
 - Needed as input for the final lattice design
 - Profit from modern stress management schemes to allow higher fields, gradients ... ?
- Magnetic field profile (B_y versus longitudinal position s)
 - Required as input for the "neutrino induced radiation to public" study
- Involving other Working Groups
 - Exact composition of "W" absorber, cooling fluids, choice of superconductors and temperatures, apertures ...