

10 - 14 June
**FCC
WEEK**
2024

FCC_ee injector: Damping Ring status

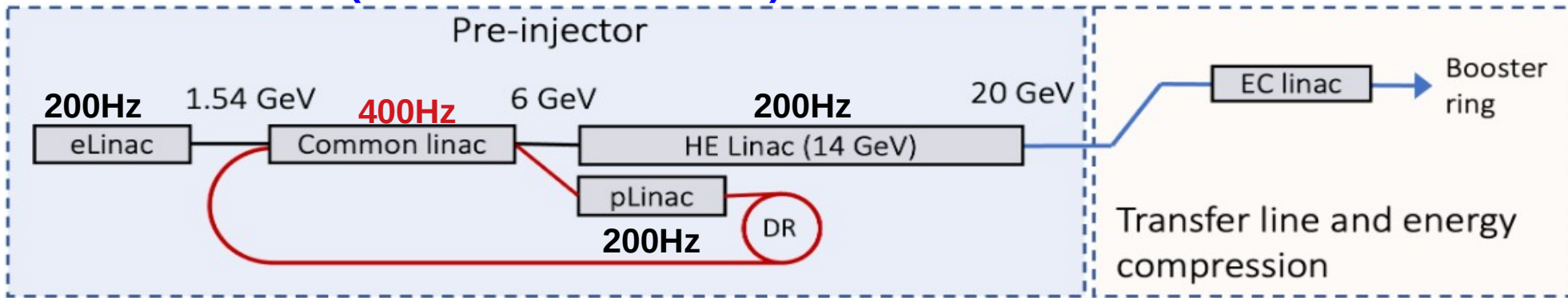
A. De Santis^(a), ***C. Milardi***^(a), ***S. Spampinati***^(a),
O. Etisken^(a/b), ***S. Ozdemir***^(c)

(a) INFN – Laboratori Nazionali di Frascati

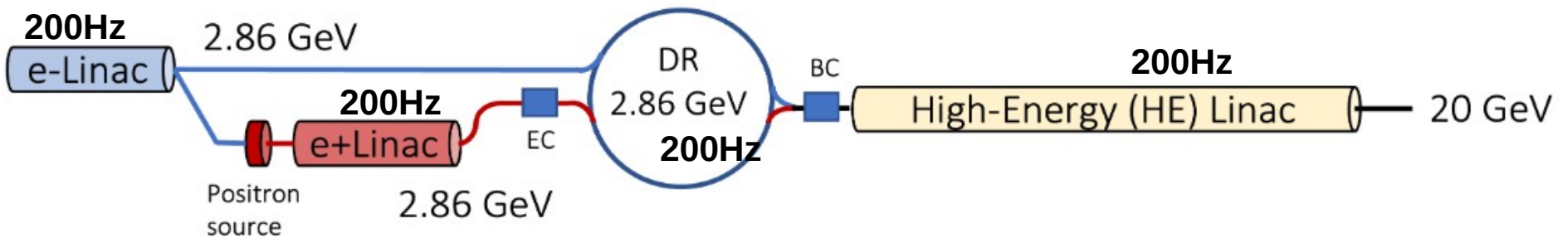
(b) Kirikalle University, Turkey

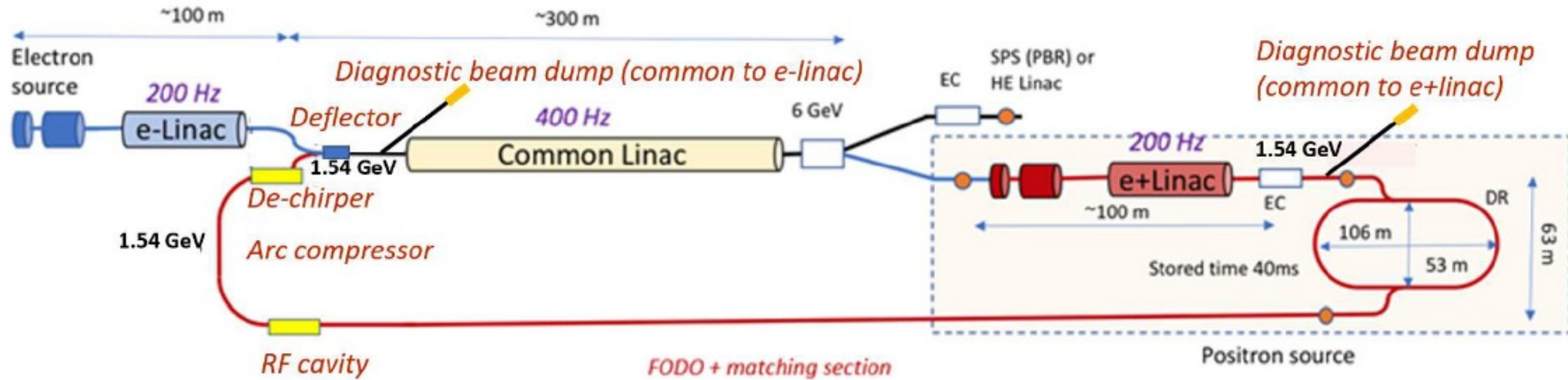
(c) Ege University, Izmir, Turkiye and Nisantasi University, Istanbul, Turkiye

1) Current Baseline (Mid-Term Cost Review)



2) High-Energy DR option





Project structure:

- **WP1/2:** Electron Source, Electron and Positron Linacs
- **WP3:** Positron Source: Target and Capture System
- **WP4:** Damping Ring and Transfer Lines
- **WP6:** PSI Positron Production (P3) Project

1) Damping Ring design (*coord. C. Milardi*)

- A. De Santis,
- O. Etisken,
- Y. Dutheil (Injection equipment: septa & kickers)
- CERN collaboration on RF systems.

2) Transfer Lines design (*coord. A. De Santis*):

- C. Milardi,
- S. Spampinati.

3) Energy/Bunch Compression design (*coord. S. Spampinati*):

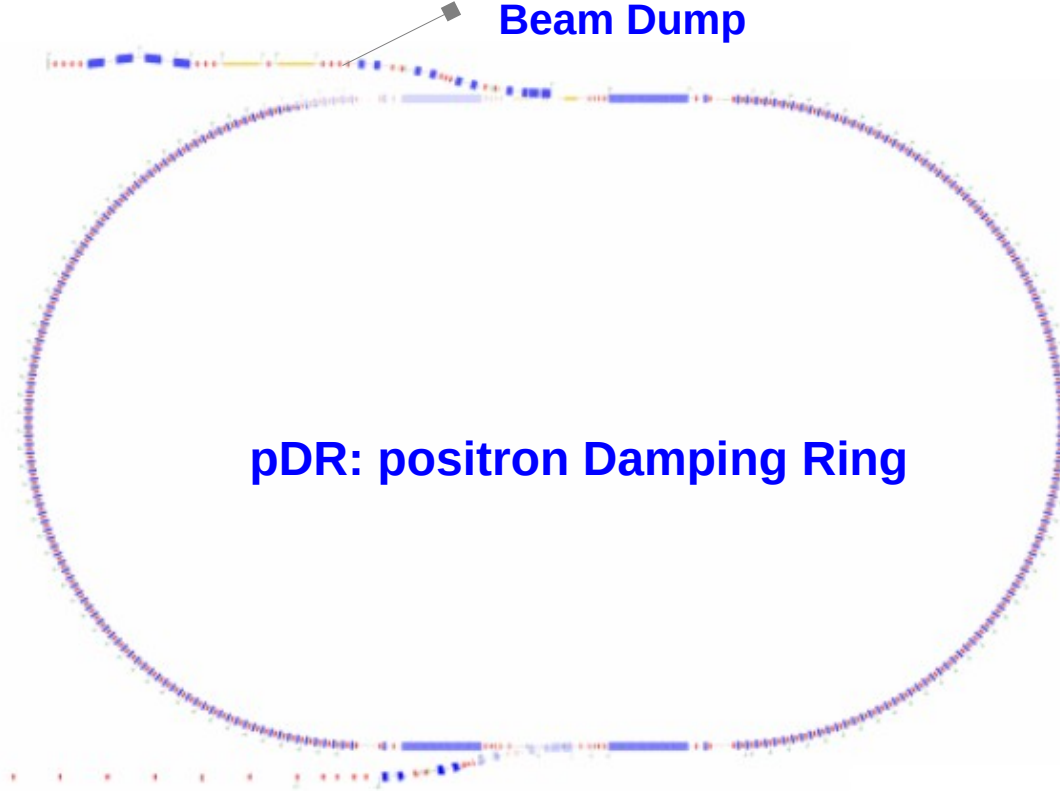
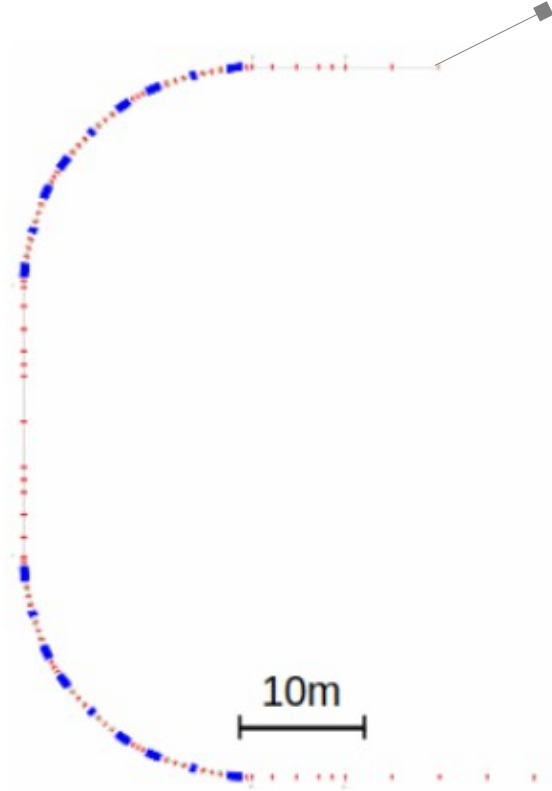
- C. Milardi,
- A. De Santis,
- CERN collaboration (e⁺ LINAC group)

WP4: design status

cBD: common diagnostic
Beam Dump

pTLi: positron transfer line injection in DR

pBD: positron diagnostic
Beam Dump

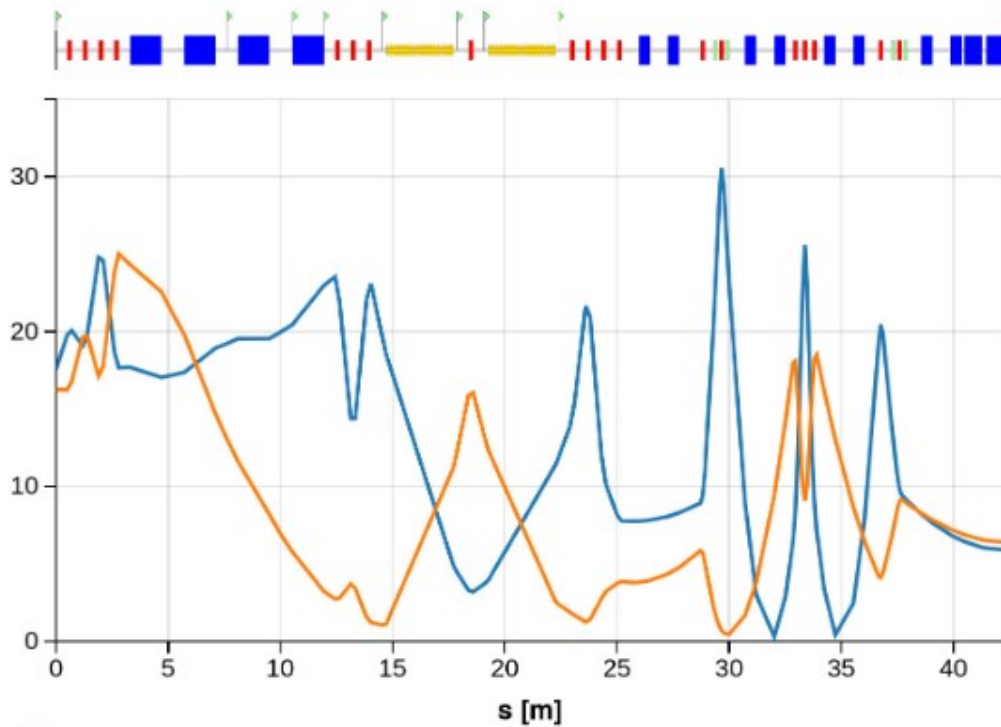
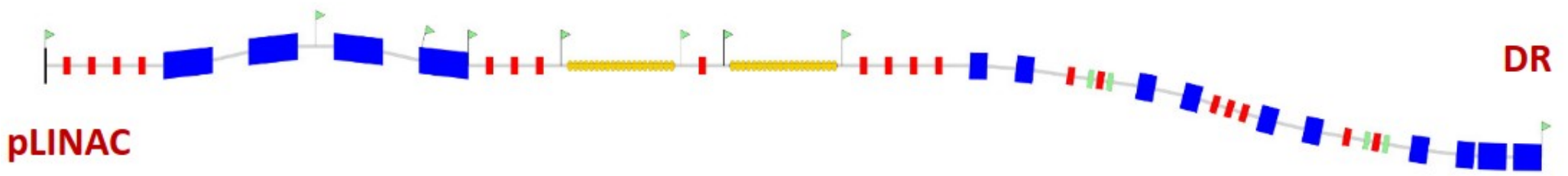


pDR: positron Damping Ring

pTLe: positron transfer line extraction from DR

pTLi/e will be covered by S. Spampinati

Transfer lines pLINAC - pDR



● betax [m]
● betay [m]

Topic covered in the S. Spampinati talk

Energy Compressor optimization

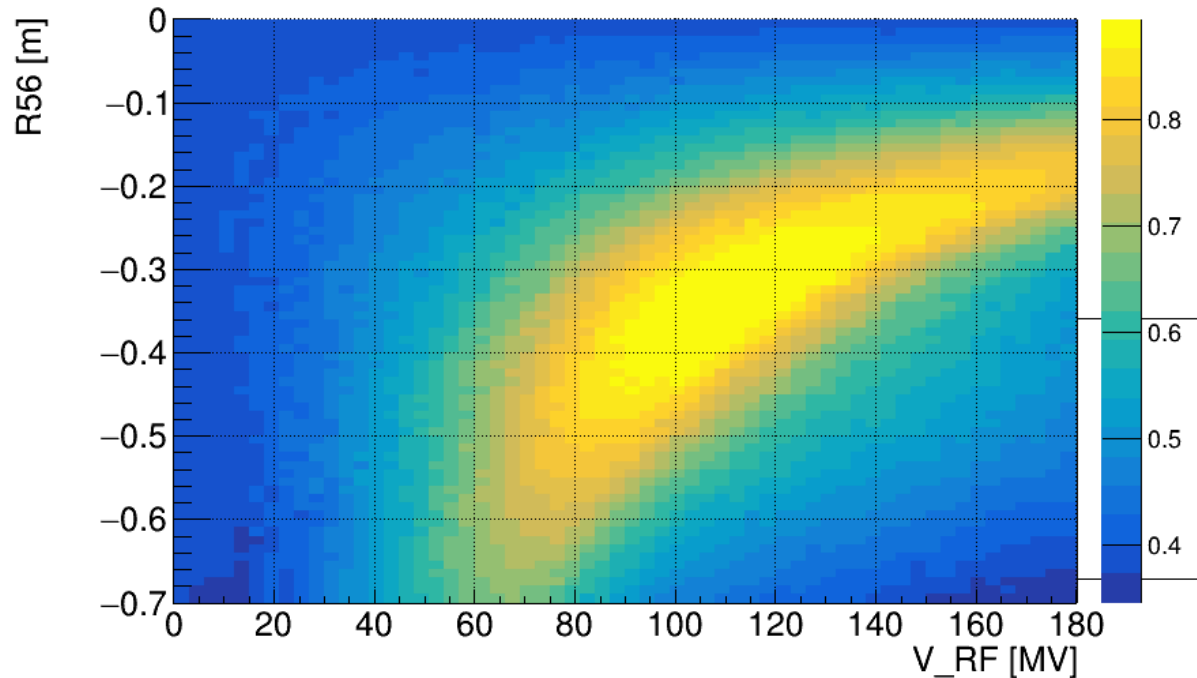
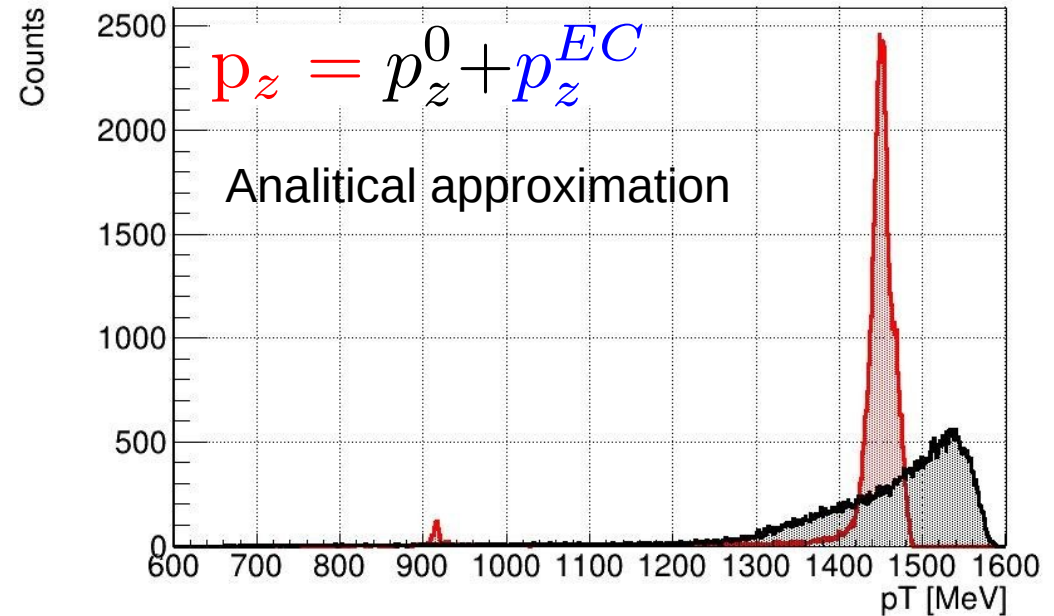
$$\delta t = t_0 - t_{ref}$$

$$\delta p_z = p_z^0 - p_z^{ref}$$

R_{56} + zero-crossing cavity transform:

$$t_{56} = \delta t + R_{56} \frac{\delta p_z}{p_T}$$

$$p_z^{EC} = V_{RF} \sin(2\pi f_{RF} t_{56})$$



V_{RF} and R_{56} parameter scan:

Maximize the fraction of particle within 2% of the central energy.

Result (only analytical):

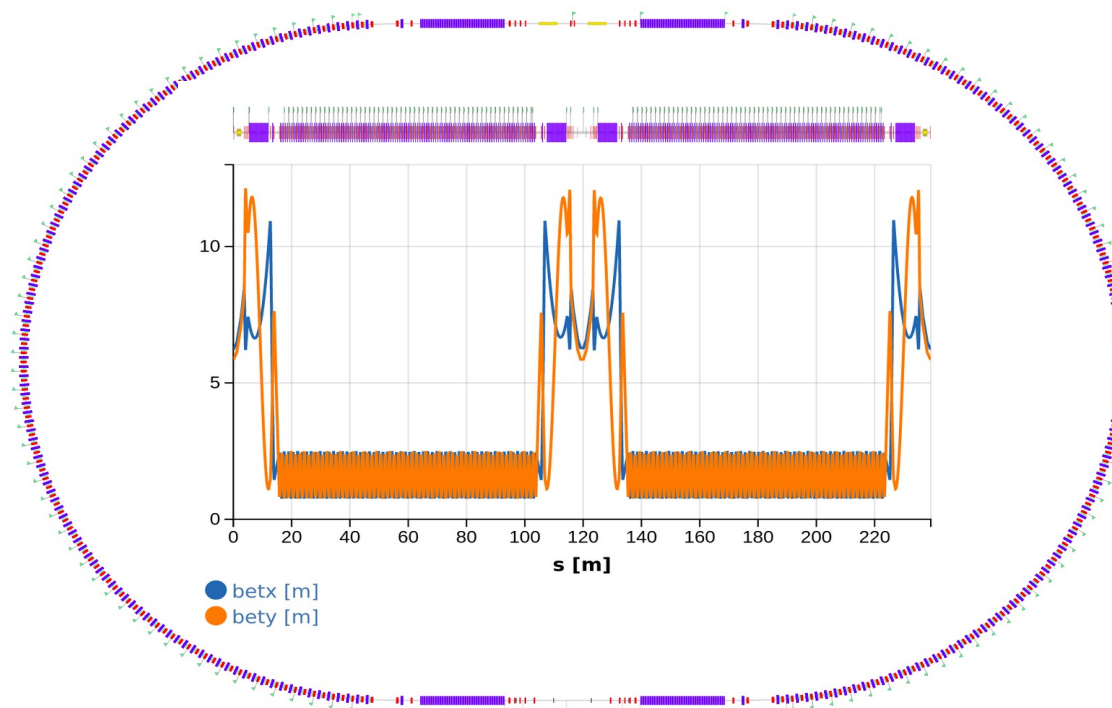
$$V_{RF} = 100 \text{ MV}$$

$$R_{56} = -0.35 \text{ m}$$

Results with Elegant simulation slightly different.

***Positron Damping Ring
Baseline @1.54 GeV***

Damping ring layout

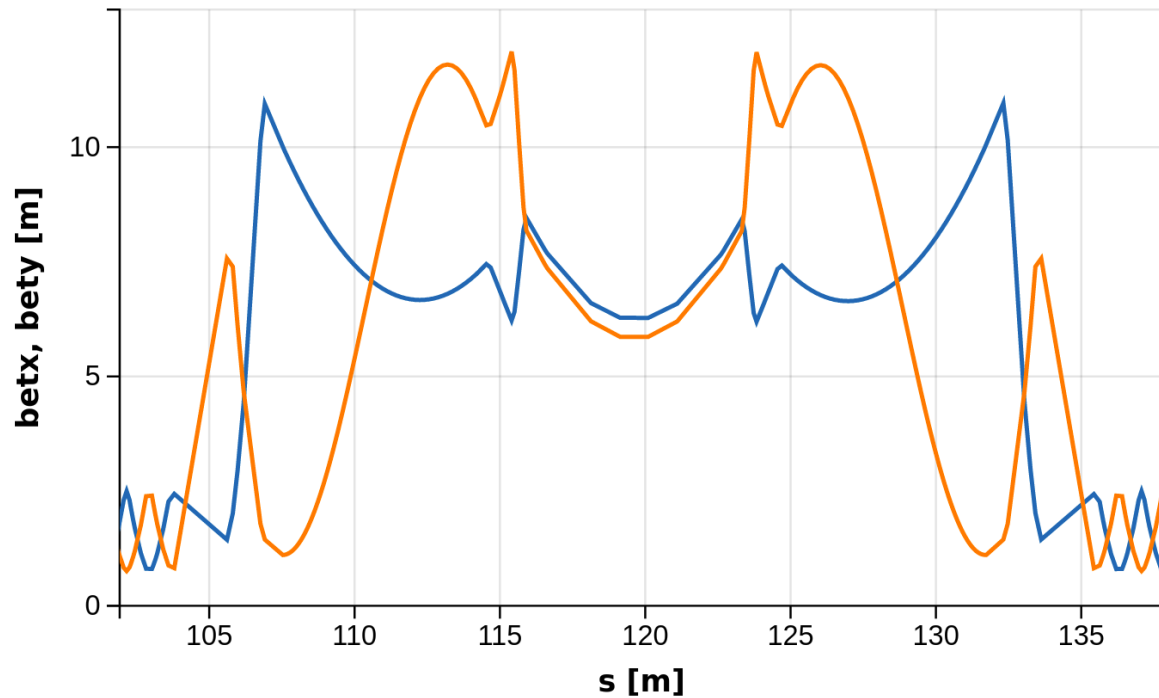


Parameter	FCC_ee DR
Circumference	239.2 m
Harmonic number	319
Eq. Emittance (x/y/z)	1.01 nm/ - / 1.46 mm
Dipole length, Field	0.21 m, 0.66 T
Wiggler #, Length, Field	4, 6.64 m, 1.8 T
Cavity #, Length, Voltage	2, 1.5 m, 4 MV
Bunch stored #, charge	18 , 4.0 nC
Damping Time (x/y/z)	10.8 / 10.8 / 5.4 ms
Store Time	42.5 ms
Energy loss per turn	0.227 MV
SR Power Loss (WGL)	15.7 kW

Current DR shopping list:

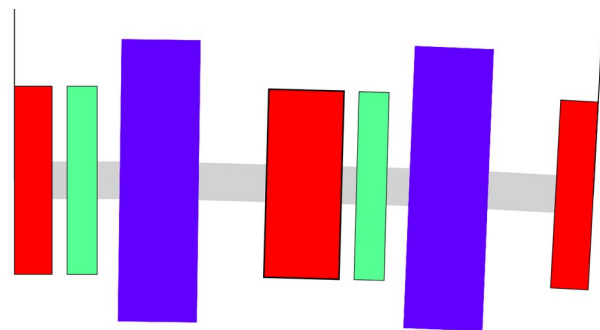
- 232 BEND (21 cm each) in the arcs
- 258 QUADRUPOLE (20 cm each mostly in the arcs)
- 232 SEXTUPOLE (8 cm each mostly in the arcs)
- 4 WIGGLER (6.7 m each: 44 poles of 5 cm each)
- 2 Straight section hosting RF Cavity and Injection/Extraction equipments

DR optics details

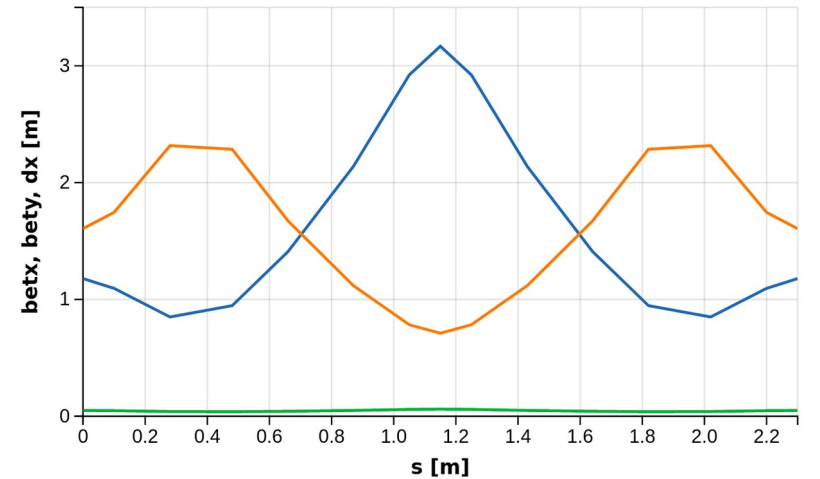


● betx
● bety

DR DBA Cell

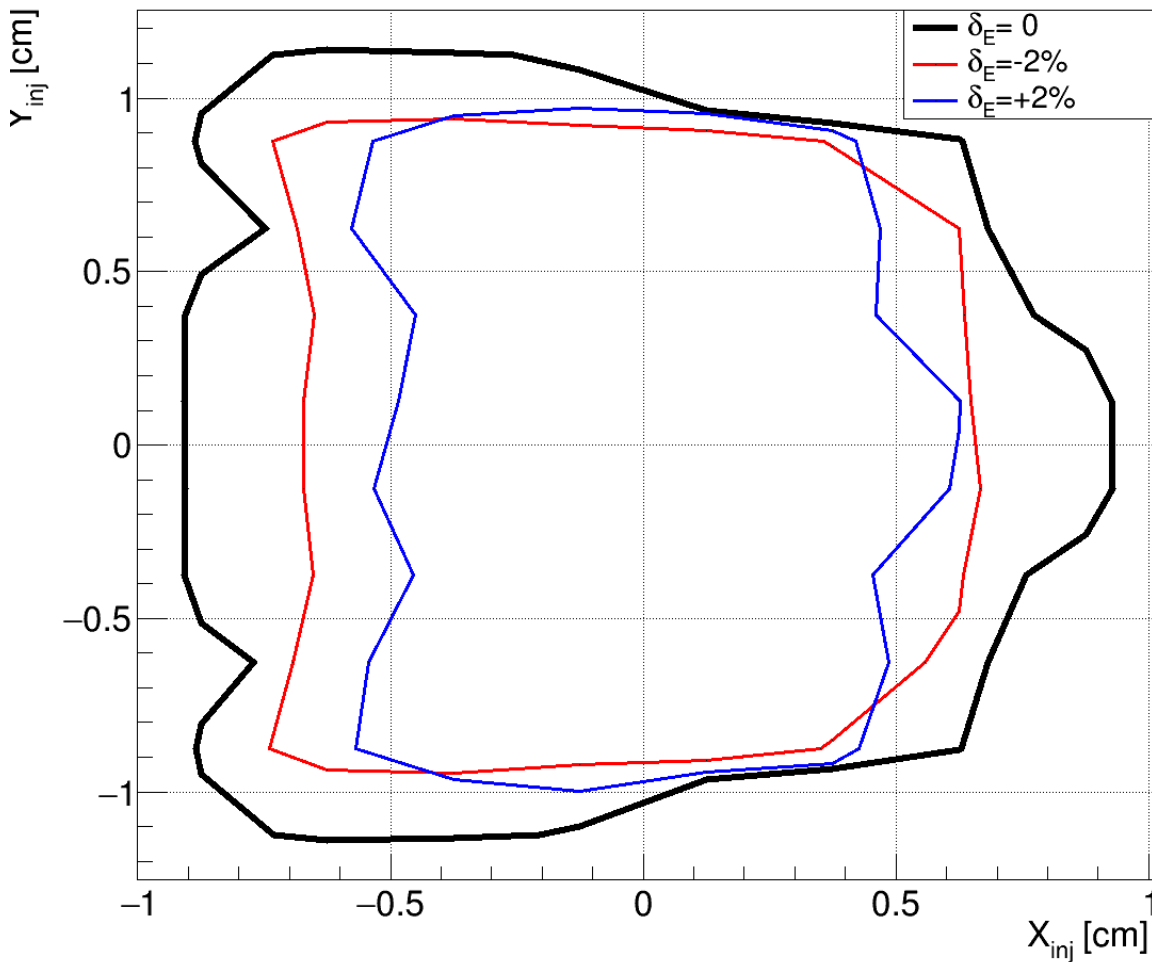


Straight section details.
Two of the four wigglers are shown.
Straight sections are designed to host RF cavities and Injection/Extraction equipments.



● betx
● bety
● dx

DR dynamical aperture



Tracking has been performed with PTC (MAD-X interface).

2000 turns has been tracked (~15% damping time). The estimated loss of accuracy is below 1% at the nominal energy.

The phase space have been sampled up to $3 \times 3 \text{ cm}^2$ in the transverse plane.

Radiation damping not enabled

The stability region in the transverse plane have been evaluated for different energy deviation, in the range between $\pm 2\%$.

Contours represents regions where at least 90% of the initial conditions leads to a successful tracking. A probability definition is needed in order to take into account the average value over the surface.

Relying on DR parameters:

$$E_s = 1.54 \text{ GeV}$$

$$L = 239.2628817 \text{ m}$$

$$\alpha_c = 0.001535$$

$$h = 319$$

	V= 8MV	V= 6MV	V= 4MV	V= 2MV
U_0 [KeV]	227.1			
DE/E_s	$0.71 \cdot 10^{-3}$			
Ω_s [KHz]	25.313	21.918	17.888	12.618
T_0 [μ sec]	0.79801			
ω_0 [s^{-1} rad]	$7.87 \cdot 10^6$			
v_s	0.003215	0.00278	0.002272	0.0016
L_{bunch} [m]	0.00207	0.00239	0.00293	0.00415
φ_s [rad]	0.0283967	0.0378663	0.0568164	0.113817
$(E - E_s)$ [GeV]	0.124	0.107	0.0862	0.058
$\Delta\varphi$ [unit of π]	1.8	1.7769	1.7269	1.6016
L_{bucket} [m]	0.6788	0.6664	0.6476	0.6006

Short bunch length can be an issue for:

lifetime,

injection must be carefully tuned,

impedance and bunch lengthening must be evaluated,

Beam coupling with RF system

CSR,

IBS,

beam instability impact

DR collective effects estimate

Parametric estimate of DR collective effects has been done using the current ring optics.

These studies almost confirm the results achieved for the old configuration:

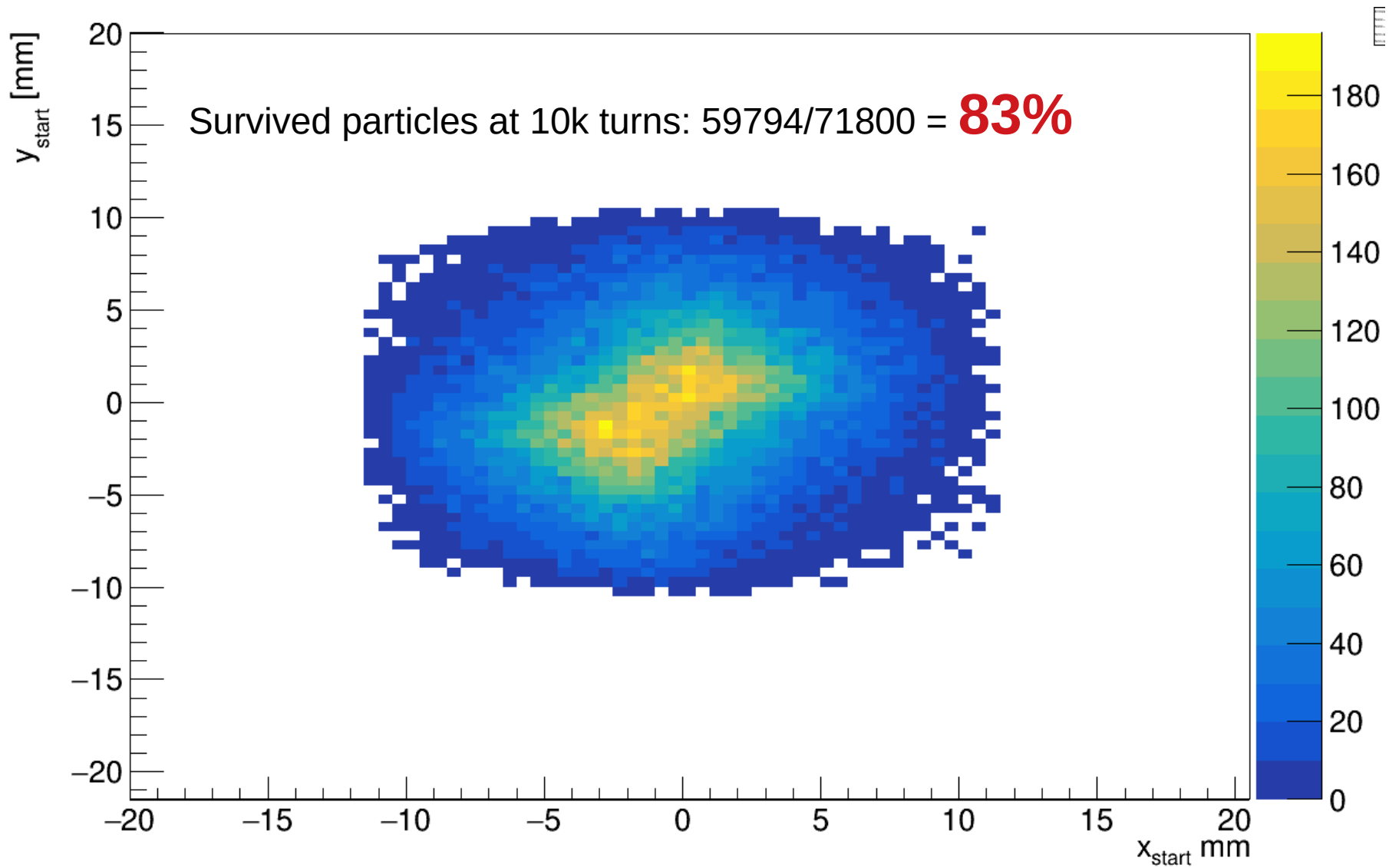
- SC induced tune shift might be an issue;
- no major limitations are expected from longitudinal micro-wave inst. (LMI), transverse mode coupling instability (TMCI), and coherent synchrotron radiation (CSR);
- e-cloud build-up, and instability requires extensive simulations;
- FII must be further investigated.

Preliminary e-cloud build-up simulations.

Analytical estimate of the power emitted by SR in the DR.

A special effort is on the go aimed at increasing our skills in the field of e-cloud simulations, exploiting also the DAFNE accelerator complex, which presently is the only facility in Europe to provide a stored positron beam.

pDR: Acceptance of the pLINAC particles



Start2End simulation: from positron source to Damping Ring stored beam

Motivations to review the DR design:

- Minimize cell number in the arcs,
- Reduce or even eliminate the use of wigglers magnets to achieve the required parameters (ε and τ_d),
- Improve Dynamic Aperture and ring acceptance,
- Optimize injection extraction sections.

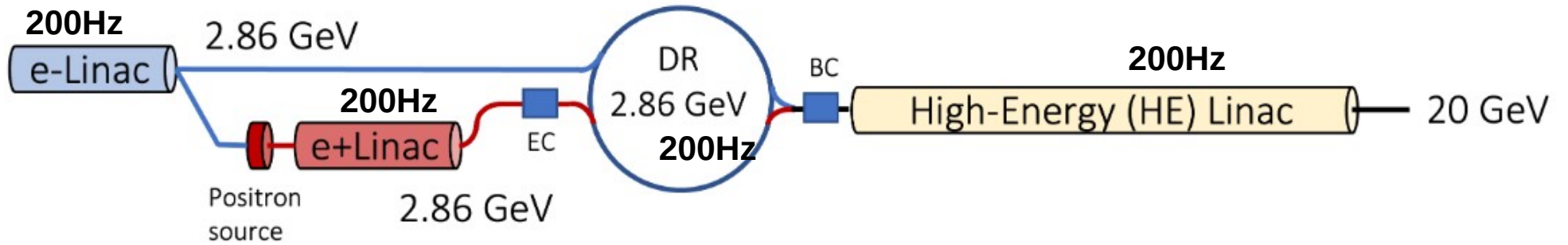
Parameters	CDR	Option - 1	Option - 2	Option-3
Energy [GeV]	1.54	1.54	1.54	2.86
Lattice type	FGDO	FODO	FODO with DQ	FODO
Layout	Racetrack	3 arcs and 3 SS	Racetrack	3 arcs and 3 SS
Bending magnet quantity	232	78	30 DQ / 12 D	144
Dipole magnet length [m]	0.21	0.4	0.55 / 0.4	0.65
Bending angle [degree]	1.55	4.61	10 / 5	1.5
Dipole magnetic field [T]	0.66	1.03	1.62 / 0.81	0.94
Filling factor	0.2	0.15	0.11	0.24
Damping wiggler magnet	26.5 m / 1.8 T	36.45 m / 2 T	- / -	36.45 m / 2 T
Robinson wiggler magnet	- / -	- / -	- / -	- / -
Circumference	242 m	248.19 m	181.74 m	384.87 m
Emittance	2 nm.rad	2.1 nm.rad	2.25 nm.rad	1.20 nm.rad
Damping time	10.5 ms	8.1 s	9.1	6.4 ms
Energy loss per turn	0.255 MeV	0.31 MeV	0.14 MeV	1.13 MeV

Abandoned for High Energy option

Positron Damping Ring
2.86 GeV

High-Energy DR option

High-Energy DR option



Sketched layout becomes

→ P. Craievich / M. Benedikt

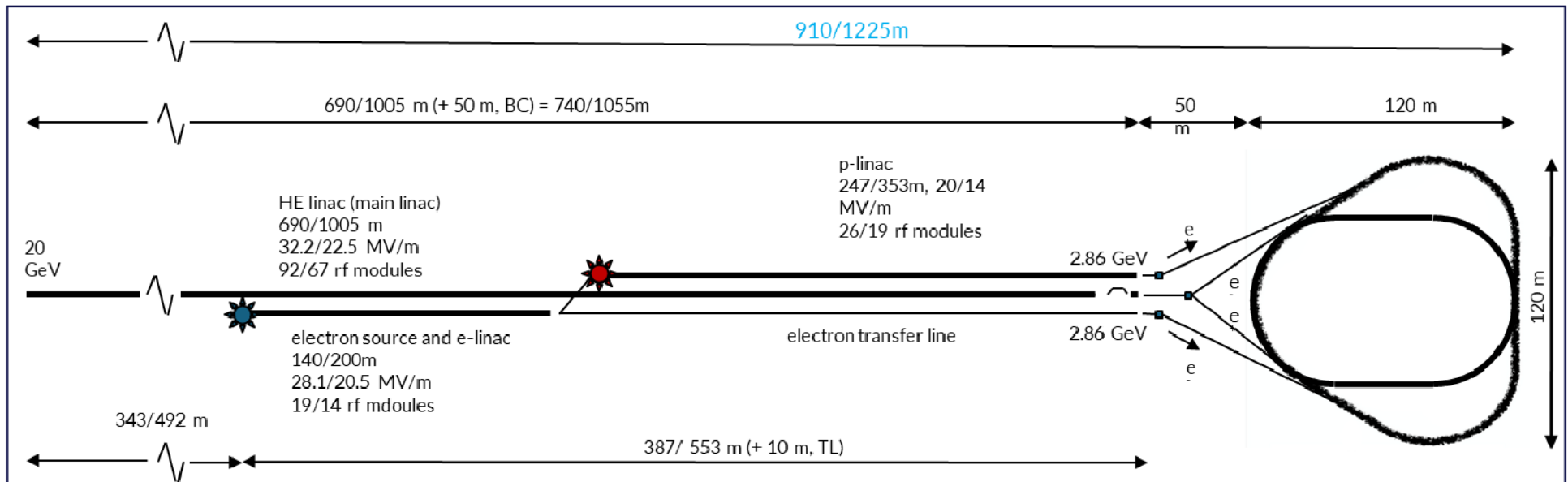


Table 3.6: Design parameters for the PDRs

Parameter, Symbol [Unit]	2 GHz	1 GHz	400 MHz
Energy, E [GeV]	2.86		
Circumference, C [m]	389.15		DR at 1.54 GeV: 242 m
Bunch population, N [10^9]	4.3		~ 0.7 nC, FCCee 5 nC
Basic cell type in the arc/LSS	TME/FODO		
Number of dipoles, N_d	38		
Dipole Field, B_0 [T]	1.2		
Horizontal and vertical tune, (Q_x, Q_y)	(16.39, 12.26)		
Horizontal and vertical chromaticity, (ξ_x, ξ_y)	(-19.0, -22.9)		
Number of wigglers, N_w	36		
Wiggler peak field, B_w [T]	1.9		
Wiggler length, L_w [m]	3		
Wiggler period, λ_w [cm]	30		
Norm. equil. horizontal emittance, $\gamma\epsilon_{x0}$ [μm]	54		FCCee < 10 mm mrad
Hor., vert. and long. damping time, (τ_x, τ_y, τ_l) [ms]	(2.7, 2.7, 1.35)		
Momentum compaction factor, α_c [10^{-3}]	3.7		
Energy loss/turn, U [MeV]	2.8		
Equil. energy spread (r.m.s.), σ_δ [%]	0.1		
RF Voltage, V_{RF} [MV]	10	4 MV	
Synchrotron tune, Q_s	0.071	0.051	
Bunches per train, n_b	312	156	
Bunch spacing, τ_b [ns]	0.5	1	
RF acceptance, ϵ_{RF} [%]	1.2	1.7	
Harmonic number, h	2596	1298	
Equil. bunch length (r.m.s.), σ_s [mm]	3.2	4.6	

FCCee specs

CLIC PDR

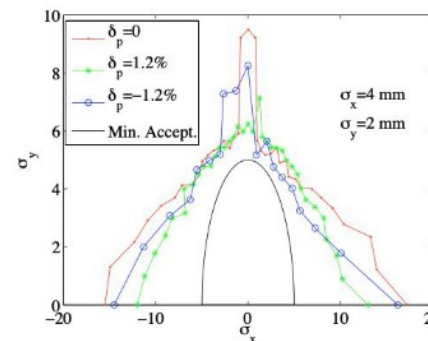


Fig. 3.13: The 5D, 1000-turns, Dynamic Aperture of the PDR, for particles with momentum deviations of zero (red), +1.2% (green) and -1.2% (blue), as compared to the physical ring acceptance (black)

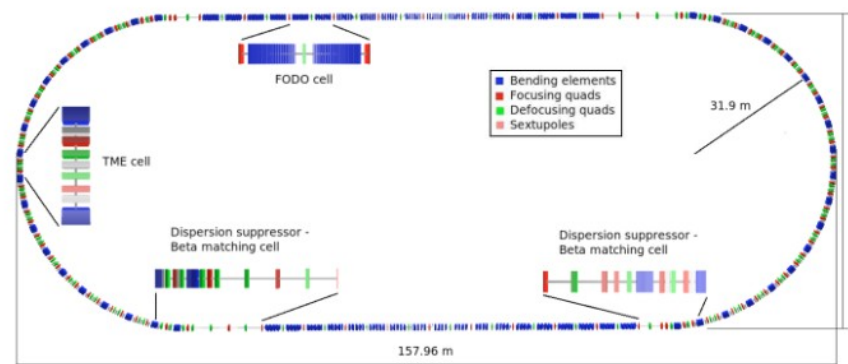
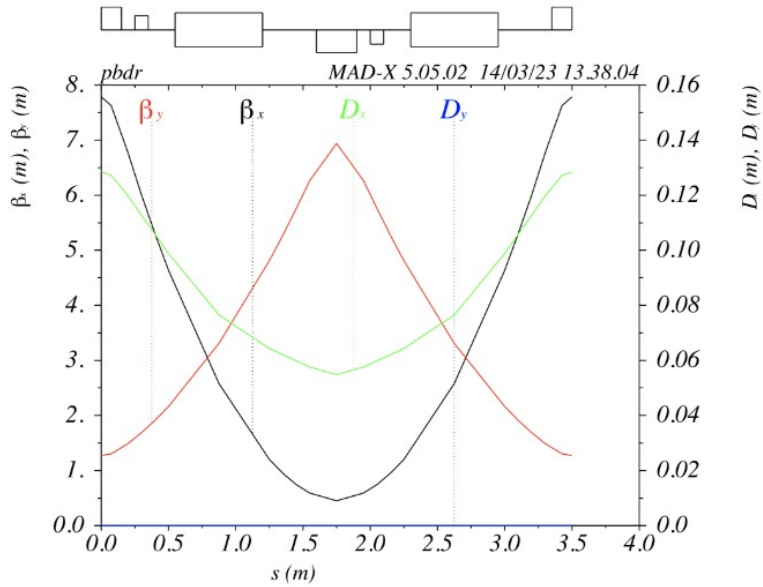


Fig. 3.7: Schematic layout of the CLIC Pre-damping rings.

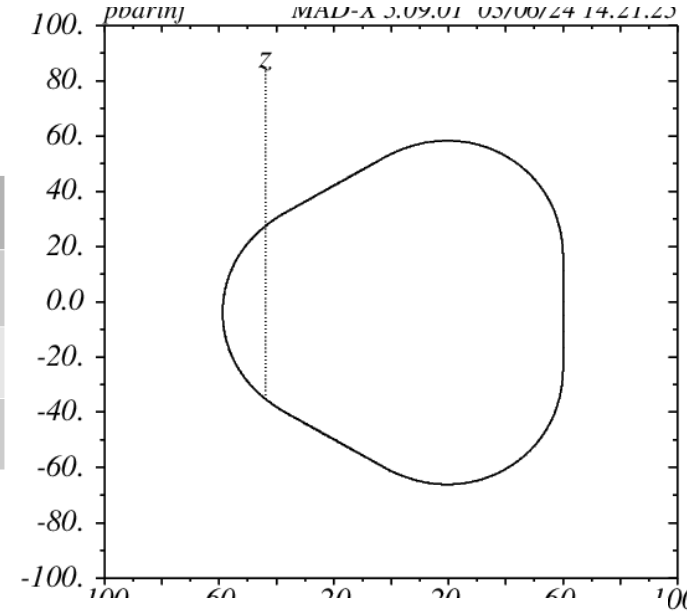
Y. Papaphilippou:

”Shortened with SC WGL. Proper emittance with retuning TME. Impact on DA”

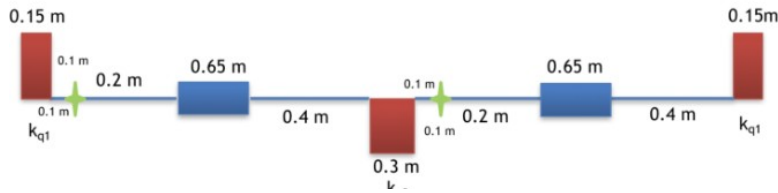
pDR(@2.86 GeV): alternative design



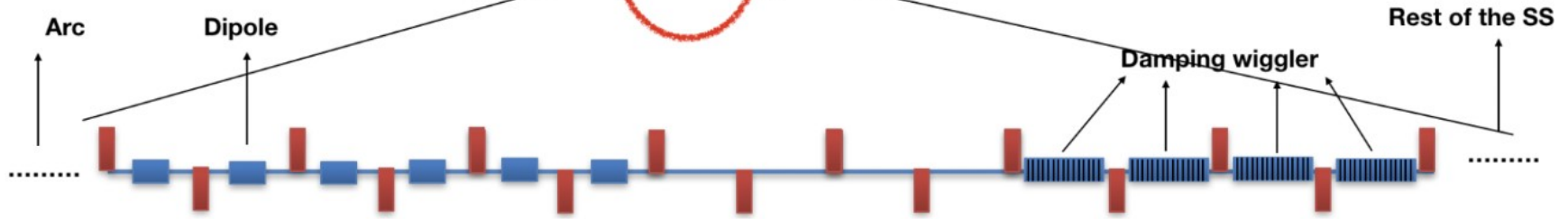
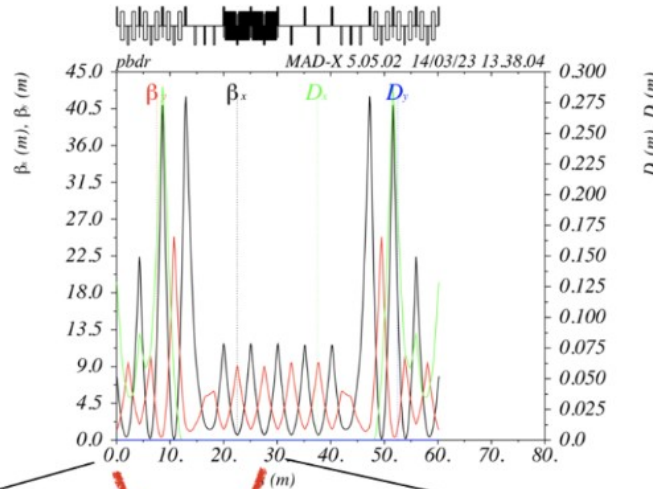
Length [m]	385
Emittance [nm rad]	1.20
Damping time [ms]	6.4
Energy loss [MeV]	1.13



Arc: 18 FODO Cell



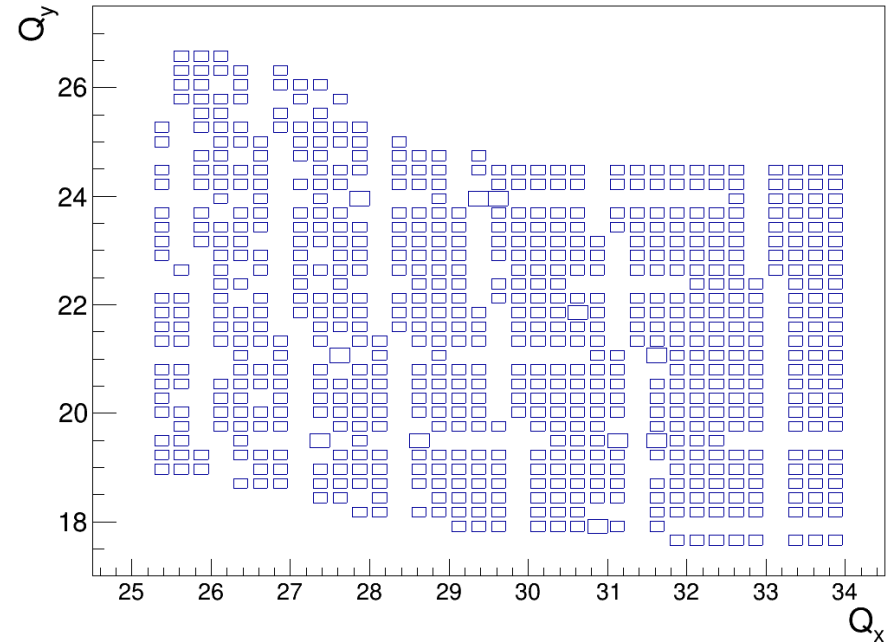
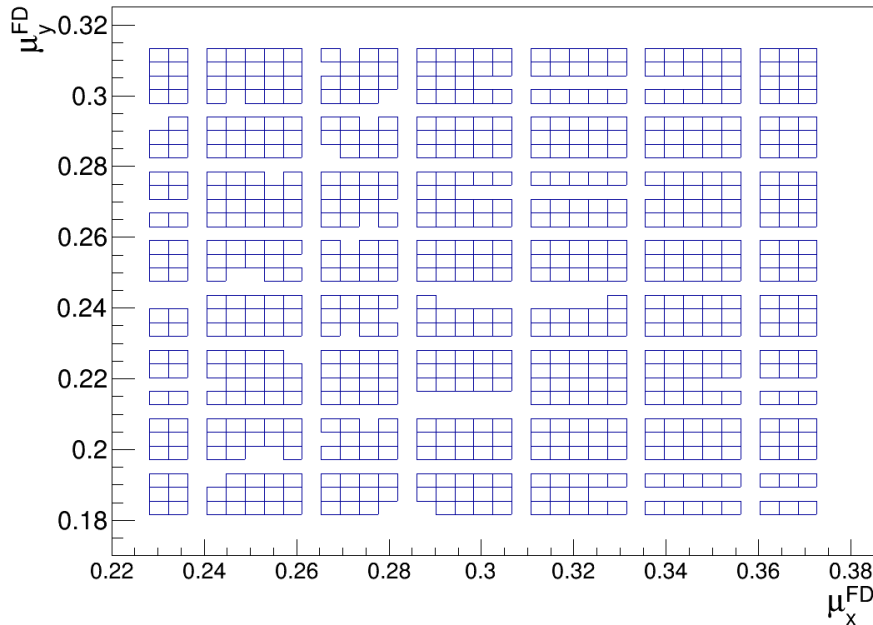
Here FODO optimized for the Minimum emittance



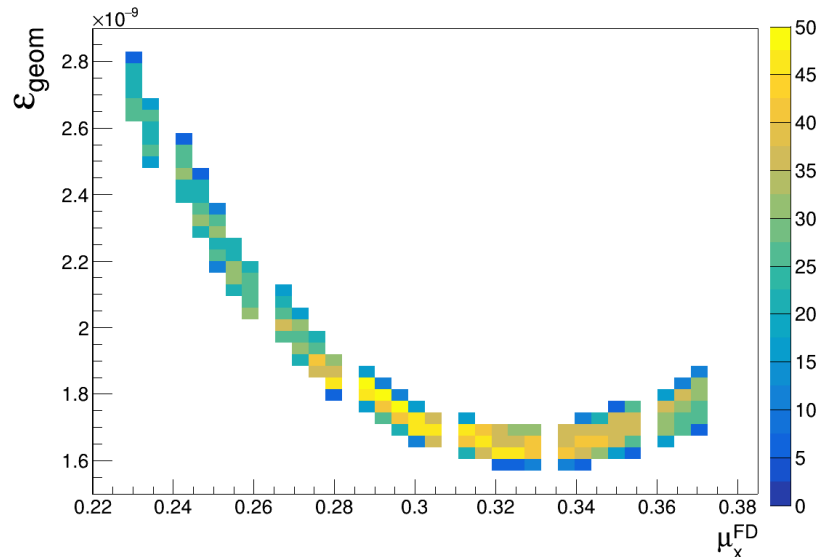
Some preliminary comparison

Parameters	CLICK PDR	TPDR (v3)
Energy [GeV]	2.86	2.86
Shape	Racetrack	Triangle
Lattice	TME	FODO
# Bending	38	144
Dipole length [m]	1.31	0.65
Dipole field [T]	1.2	0.94
Bending angle	9.47	2.5
# Quadrupole	196	186
# Sextupole	110	96
Filling factor	0.4 (inc. WGL)	0.24
Damping WGL	108 m/ 1.9 T	36.5 m / 2 T
Length [m]	389.15	384.87
Emittance [nm rad]	9.6	1.2
Damping time [ms]	2.68	6.4
Energy loss (SR) [MeV]	2.75	1.13

26x27 = 702 configuration



Tunes of the ring have been varied to find the best solution for resonances and aperture. The scan has been performed by varying the FODO phase advance.

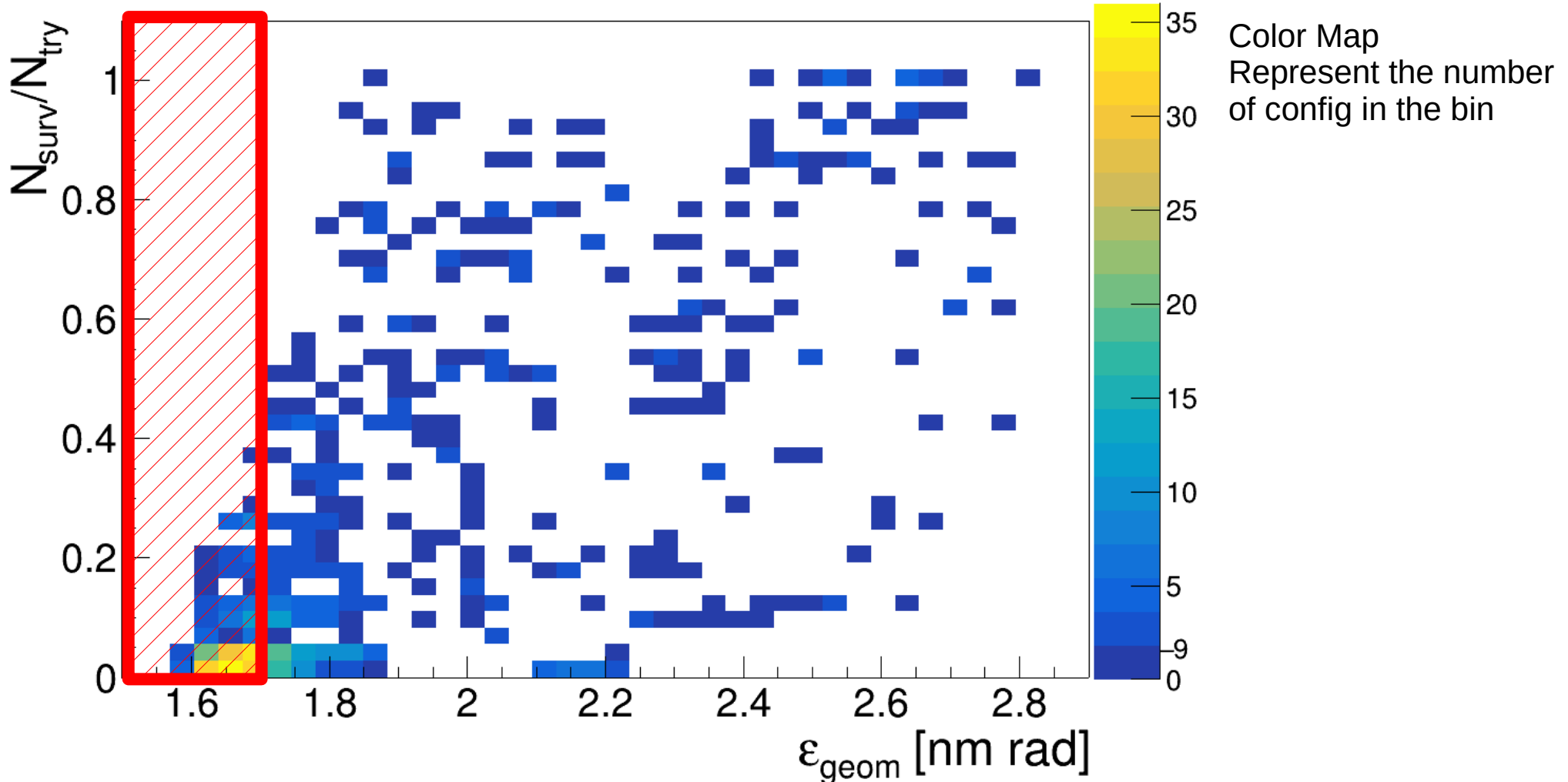


Equilibrium emittance varies as expected as a function of the FODO phase advance (round beam)

The requirement of 10 μm normalized emittance imply **$\epsilon_{\text{geom}} \leq 1.7 \text{ nm rad}$**

**ALLOWED
REGION**

ON ENERGY

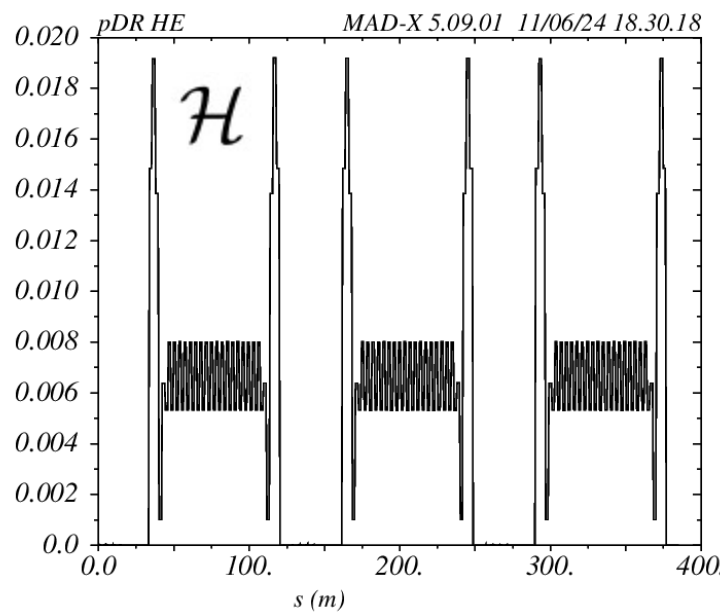
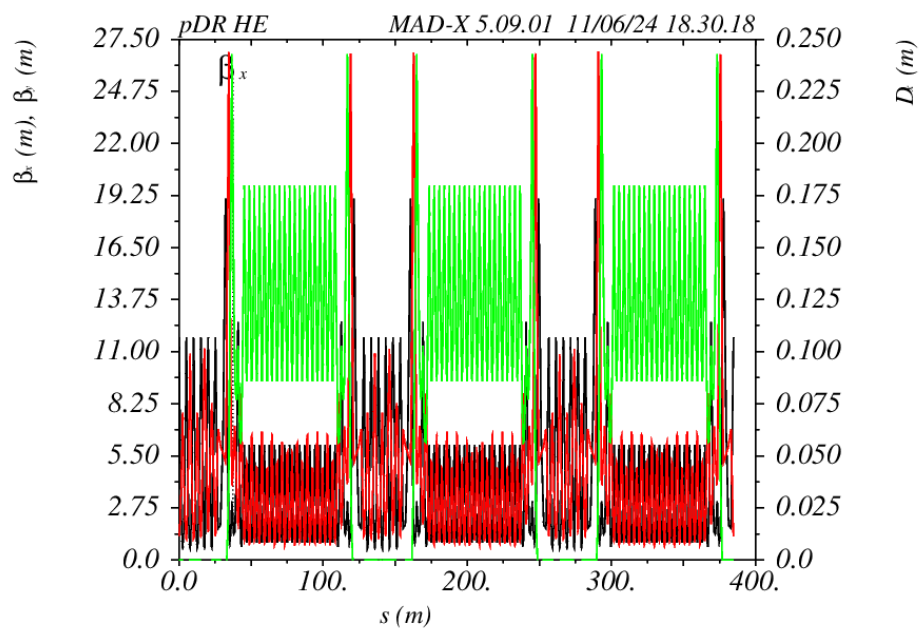
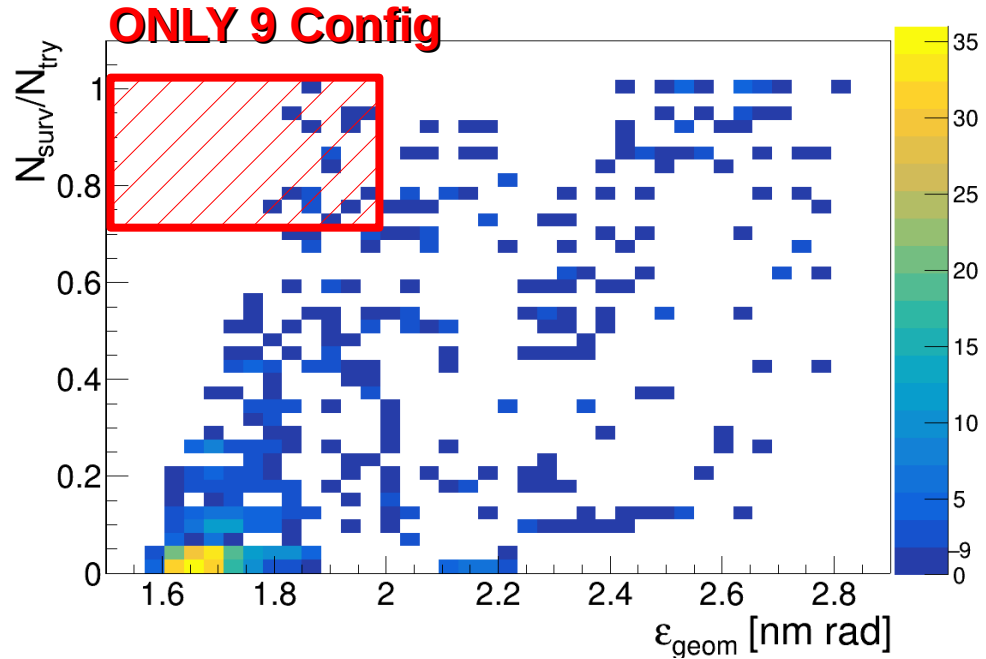


For each configuration tracking has been performed using a matrix of ~ 50 point in the Transverse plane (7×7 point spanning between $\pm 3\sigma$ in the transverse plane)

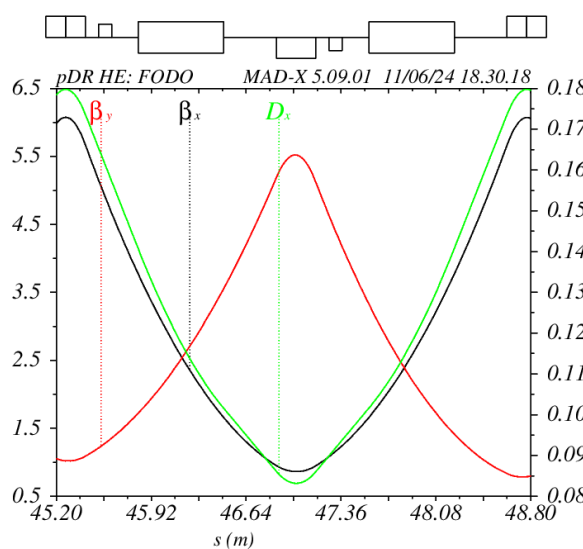
Raw definition of acceptance: $N_{\text{surv}}/N_{\text{try}}$

Best configuration

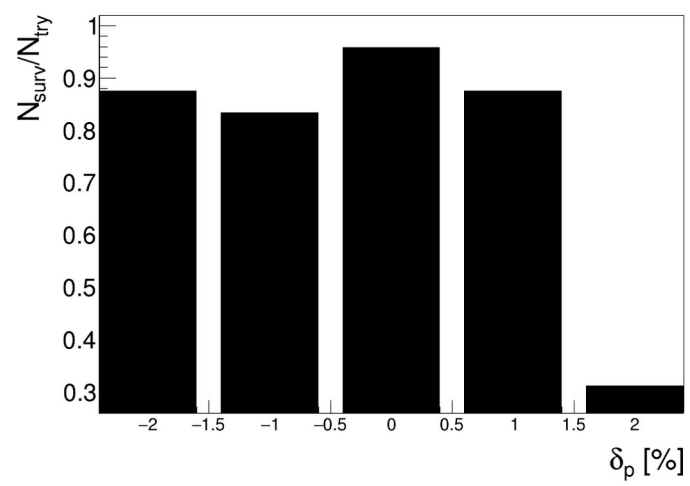
$\epsilon_{geom} = 1.9$ nm rad



ARC FODO CELL



**Energy acceptance:
185/240 total**

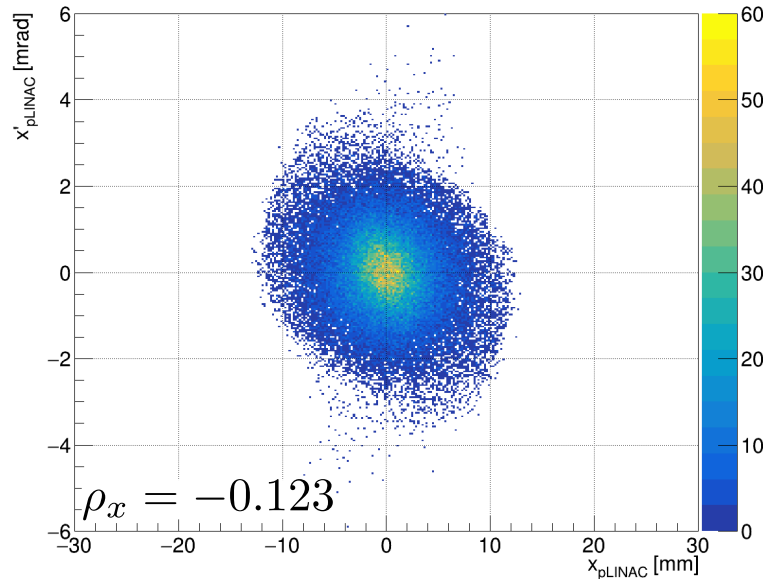


- Damping Ring and Transfer Lines design has been completed (Baseline@1.54).
- DR acceptance of the order of 83% including **Energy Compressor** before the pDR injection.
- A **Bunch Compressor** has been included between the pDR and the Common LINAC.
- A preliminary costs estimate has been delivered.
- Higher Energy pDR design work just started.

Spare slides

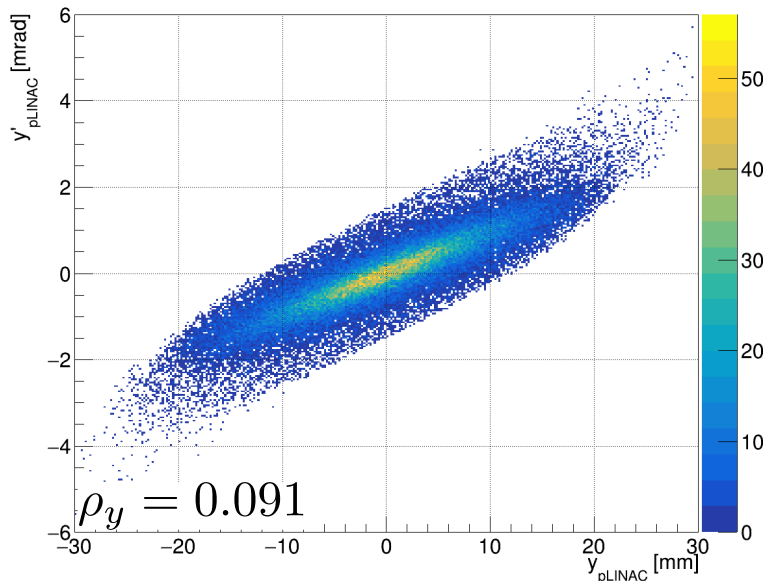
***pTLi: Injection Transfer Line
from pLINAC to DR***

Transverse emittance @ pLINAC



$$\Sigma_x = \begin{pmatrix} 3.26^2 & -0.35 \\ -0.35 & 0.88^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\epsilon_x = \sqrt{\det \Sigma} = 2.83 \text{ mm mrad}$$

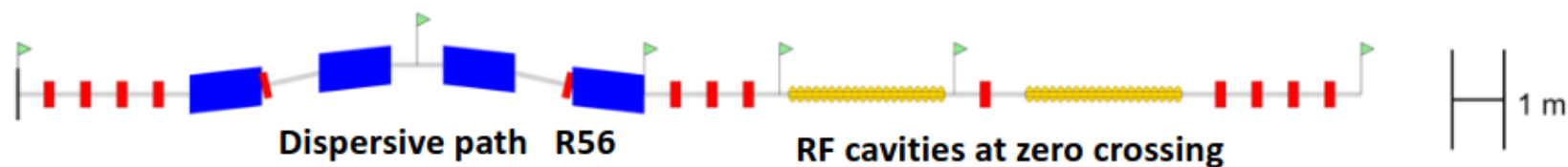


$$\Sigma_y = \begin{pmatrix} 8.06^2 & 0.60 \\ 0.60 & 0.82^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\epsilon_y = \sqrt{\det \Sigma_y} = 2.69 \text{ mm mrad}$$

Data from M. Schaer @ Jan23

Energy compressor layout



- In a four bending C-shape chicane dispersion and second order dispersion are intrinsically closed.
- Two cavities of the type used for the positron LINAC (**PSI design. LINAC THPOJO08 LINAC 2022**)
- The beam exit ECS on the same LINAC axis, thus same diagnostics can be used for LINAC and ECS tuning.

Parameters	Value	Unit
Dipole Bending angle	0.2256 (12.9)	rad (deg)
Dipole Magnetic length	1.395	m
Distance between dipoles	1	m
R56	0.205	m
Max dispersion	0.56	m
Number of Cavities	2	
RF frequency	2	GHz
Accelerating Gradient	20	MV/m
Accelerating Voltage	99	MV

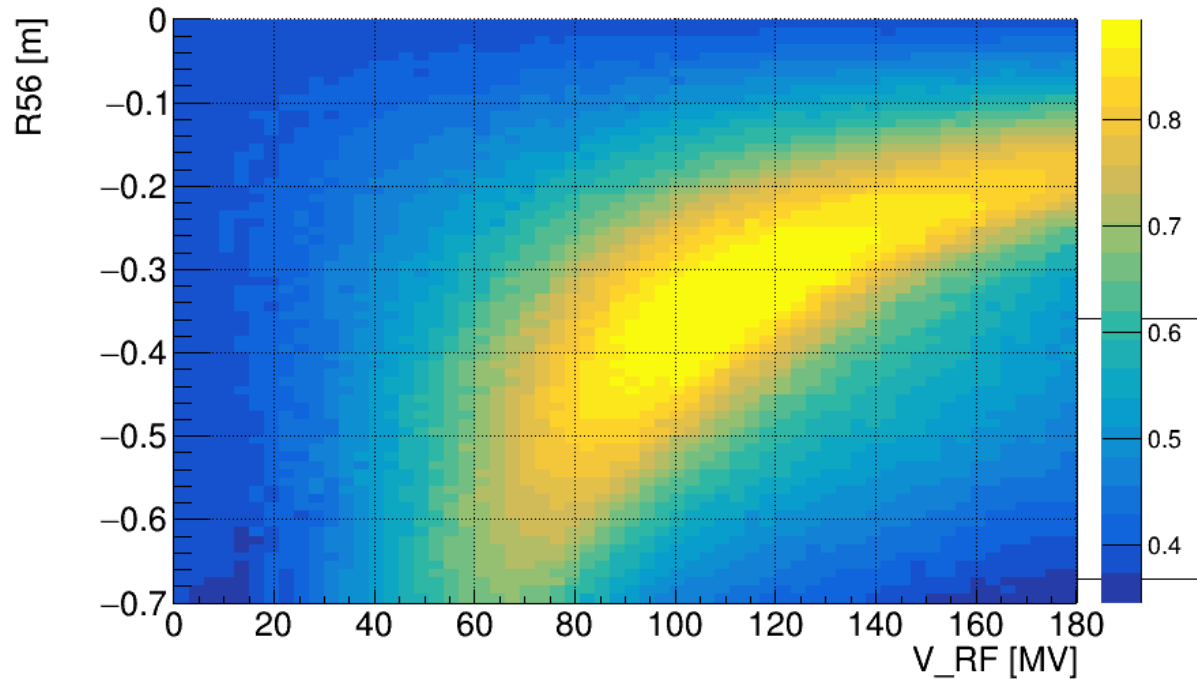
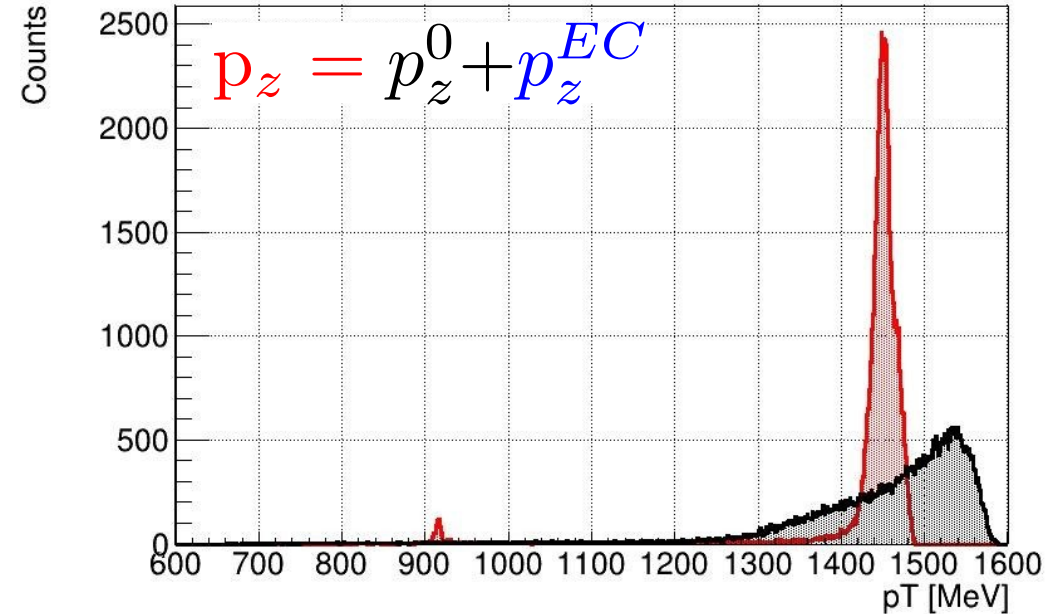
$$\delta t = t_0 - t_{ref}$$

$$\delta p_z = p_z^0 - p_z^{ref}$$

R_{56} + zero-crossing cavity transform:

$$t_{56} = \delta t + R_{56} \frac{\delta p_z}{p_T}$$

$$p_z^{EC} = V_{RF} \sin(2\pi f_{RF} t_{56})$$



V_{RF} and R_{56} parameter scan:

Maximize the fraction of particle within 2% of the central energy.

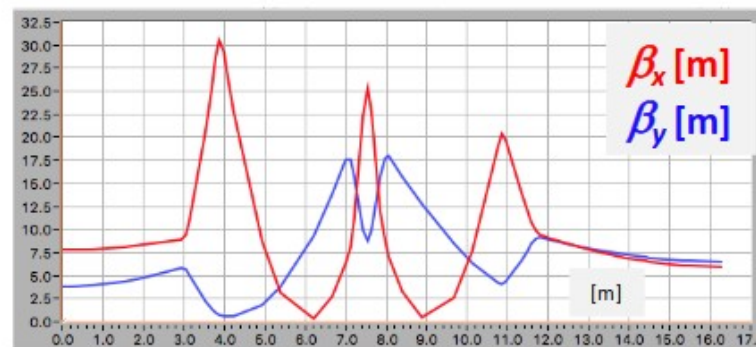
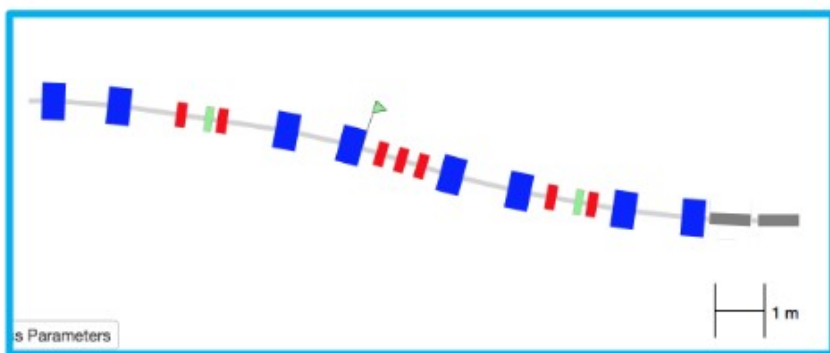
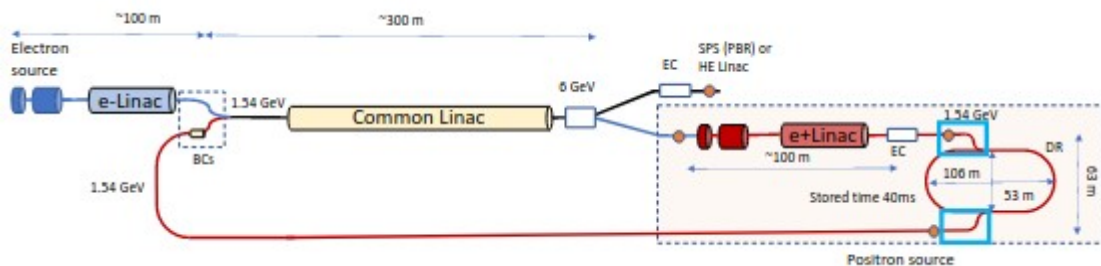
Result (only analytical):

$$V_{RF} = 100 \text{ MV}$$

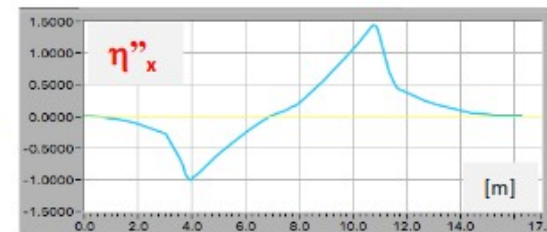
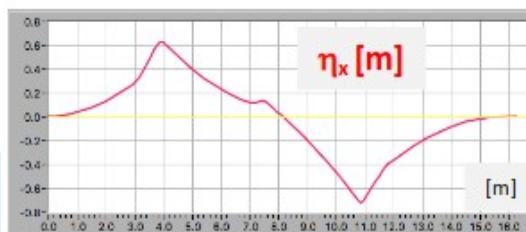
$$R_{56} = -0.35 \text{ m}$$

Results with Elegant simulation slightly different.

TL Injection/Extraction Section

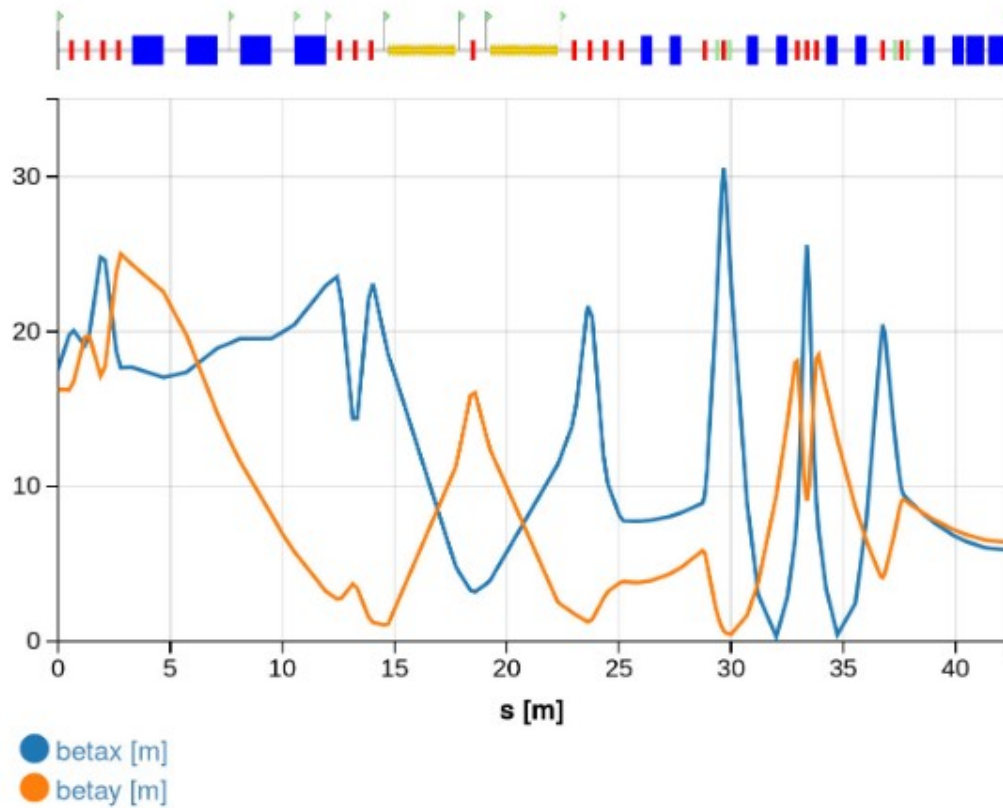
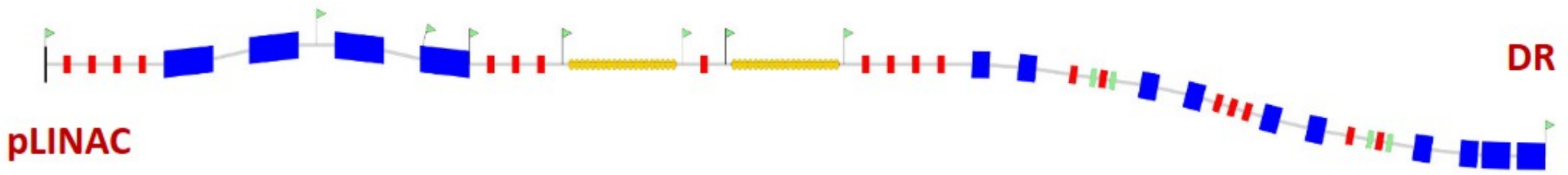


- flexible
- achromatic



	Angle [degree]	Length [m]	Field [T]	Thickness [mm]
B1	4.2	0.47	0.8	
B2	-3.4	0.47	-0.65	
SPT1	-2	0.8	-0.044	7
SPT2	-1.2	0.8	-0.026	2 - 4

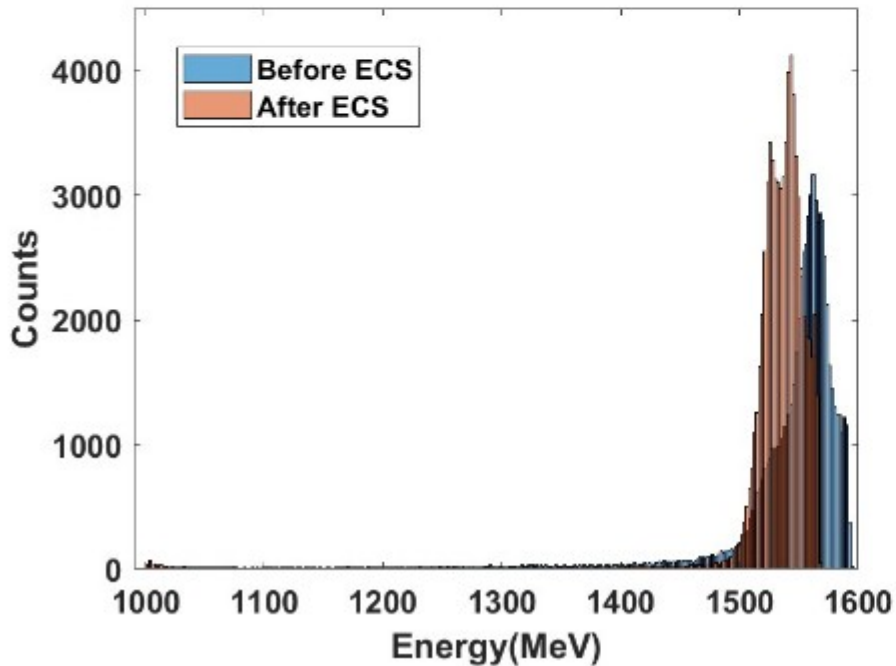
Transfer lines pLINAC - DR



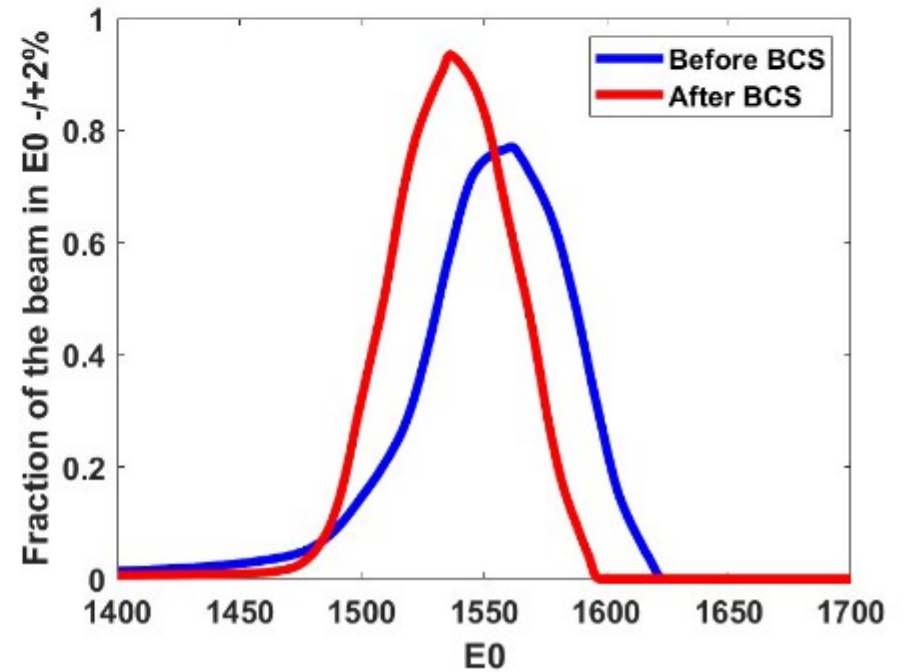
Topic covered in the S. Spampinati talk

EC Tracking with Elegant

- Energy Compressor (ECS) reduces the width of the energy distribution and increases the number of particle accepted by the DR.
- Elegant tracking of the distribution from pLINAC.
- Tracking includes 1D CSR model.



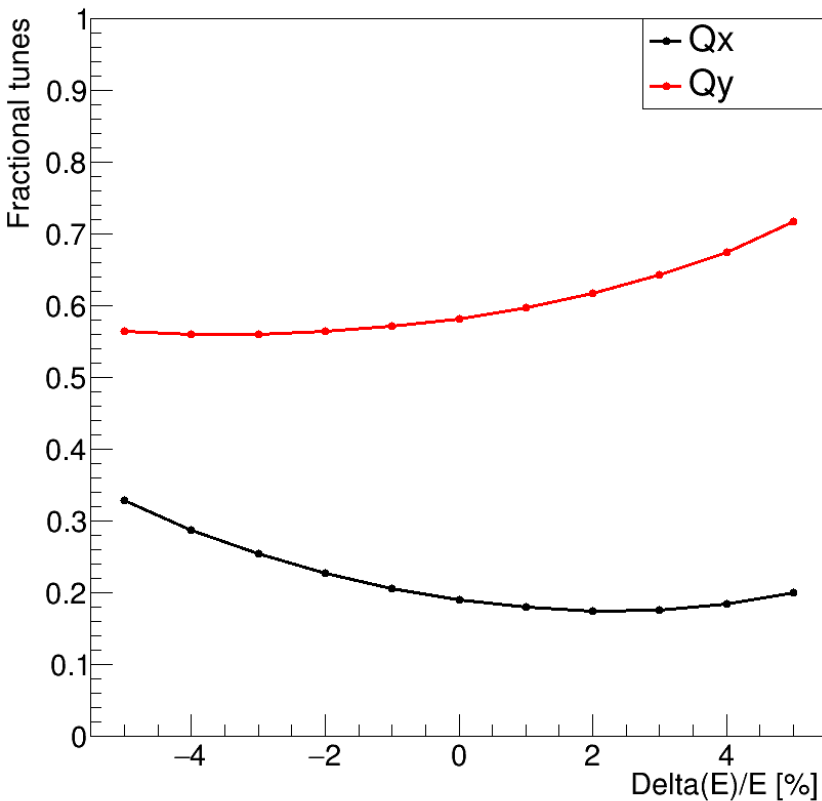
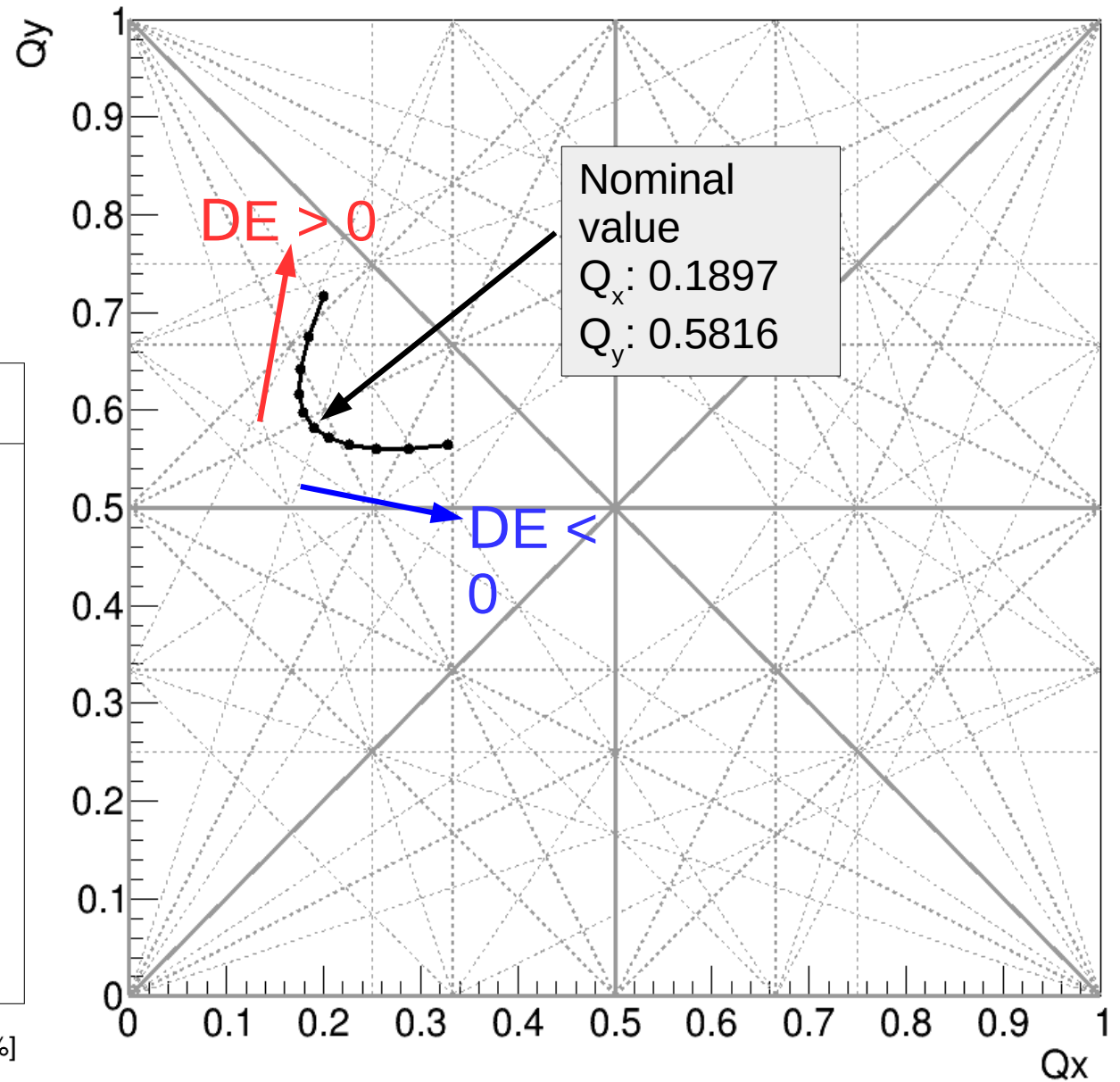
Beam fraction in $E0 \pm 2\%$



pDR: positron DR
1.54 GeV

Tune diagram

Tune variation as a function of energy deviation for the nominal lattice



Energy Acceptance at injection for e⁺ beam

$$\left(\frac{\Delta E}{E_s}\right) = \pm\beta \sqrt{\frac{eV}{\pi h \alpha_c E_s} \mathcal{R}(\varphi_s)}$$

$$\mathcal{R}(\varphi_s) = [2 \cos \varphi_s + (2\varphi_s - \pi) \sin \varphi_s]$$

If an energy acceptance of the order of

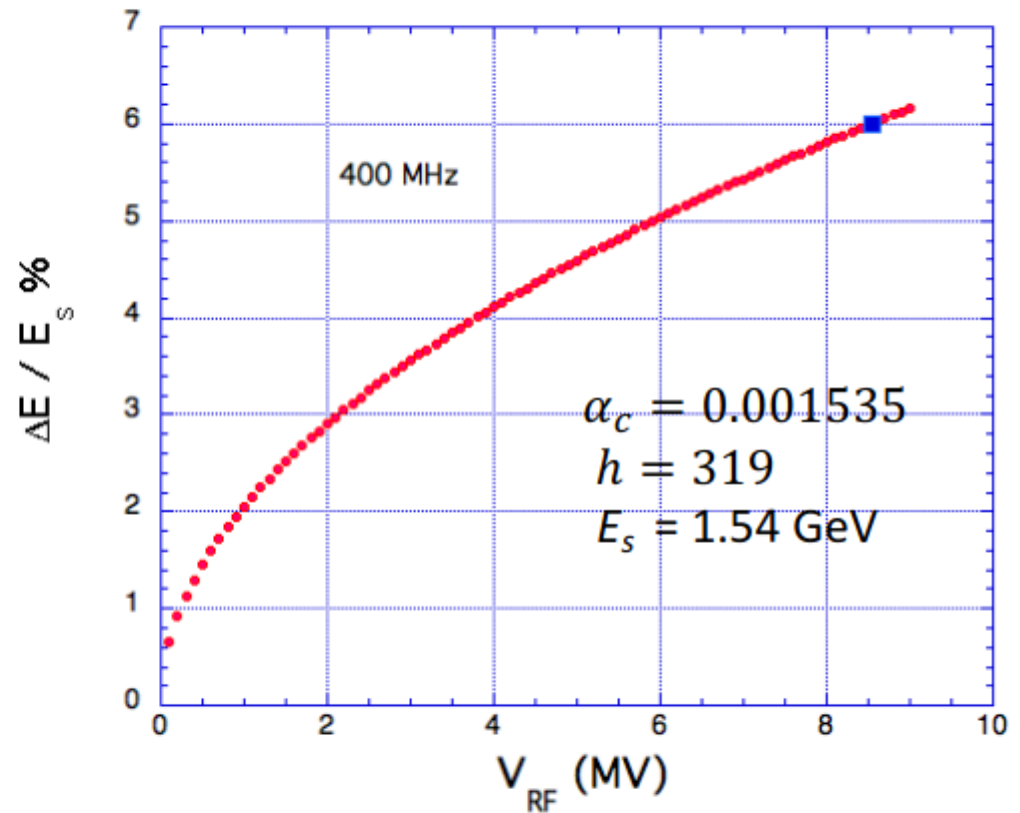
$$\left(\frac{\Delta E}{E_s}\right) \sim 6\%$$

is requested in injection

$$V_{RF} = 8.53 \text{ MV}$$

SC RF cavities working at 400 MHz and providing at least 4 MV are considered.

Minimum RF cavity voltage request to compensate the energy lost per turn is
 $E_{LT} = 0.225 \text{ MV}$



W - Φ representation, canonical coordinates

$$W_{bh} = \frac{L}{\pi h c} \sqrt{\frac{e V E_s}{2 \pi h \eta_{tr}}}$$

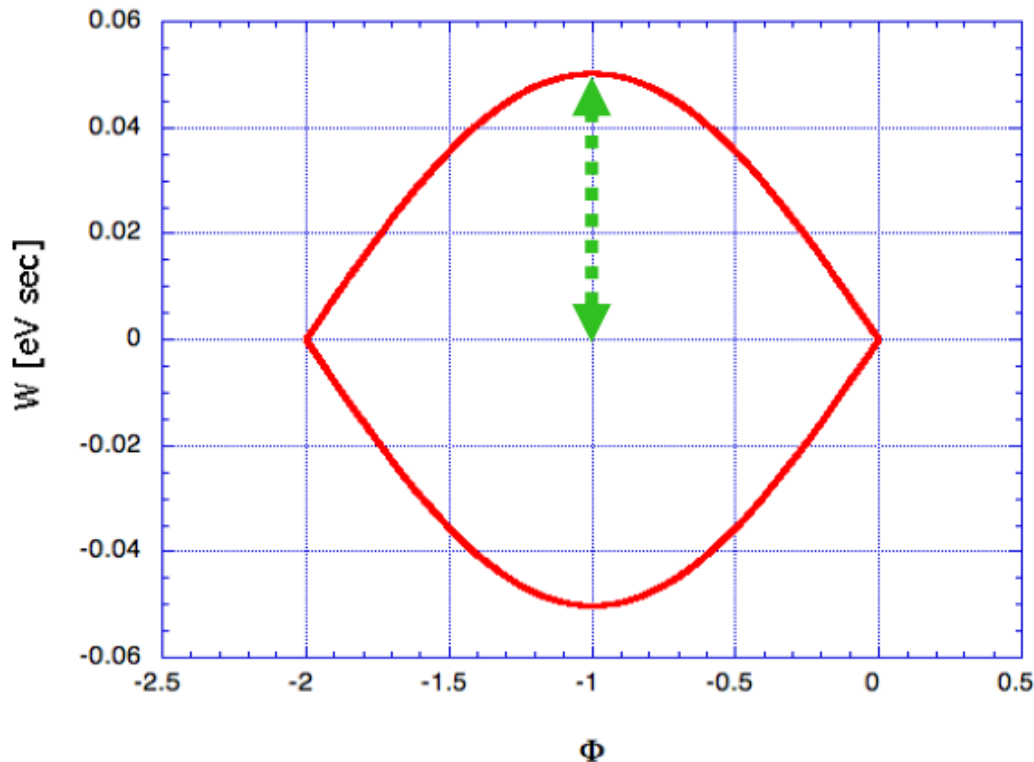
$$A_{bk} = 2 \int_0^{2\pi} W d\phi = 8 W_{bh}$$

$$\frac{1}{\Omega_s} \frac{d\phi}{dt} = \frac{2\pi c}{L} \sqrt{\frac{2\pi h^3 \eta_{tr}}{E_s e V \cos \phi_s}} W$$

The area of the bucket is an adiabatic invariant, **longitudinal acceptance**

Bunch area is **longitudinal emittance**

$$\varepsilon_t = 4\pi \sigma_E \sigma_t \text{ [eV sec]}$$



Assuming:

$$\alpha_c = 0.001535$$

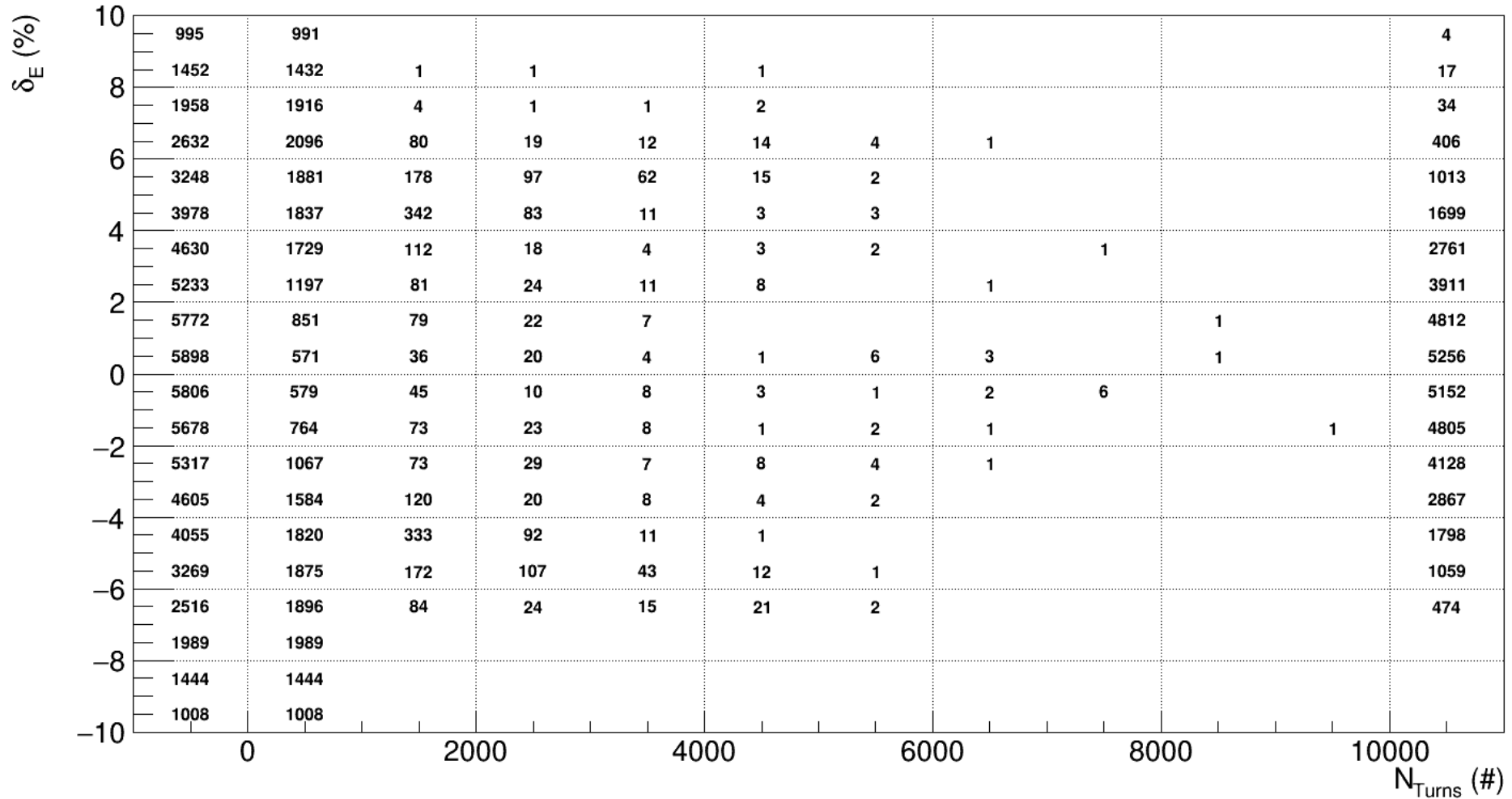
$$h = 319$$

$$V = 8 \text{ MV}$$

$$E_s = 1.54 \text{ GeV}$$

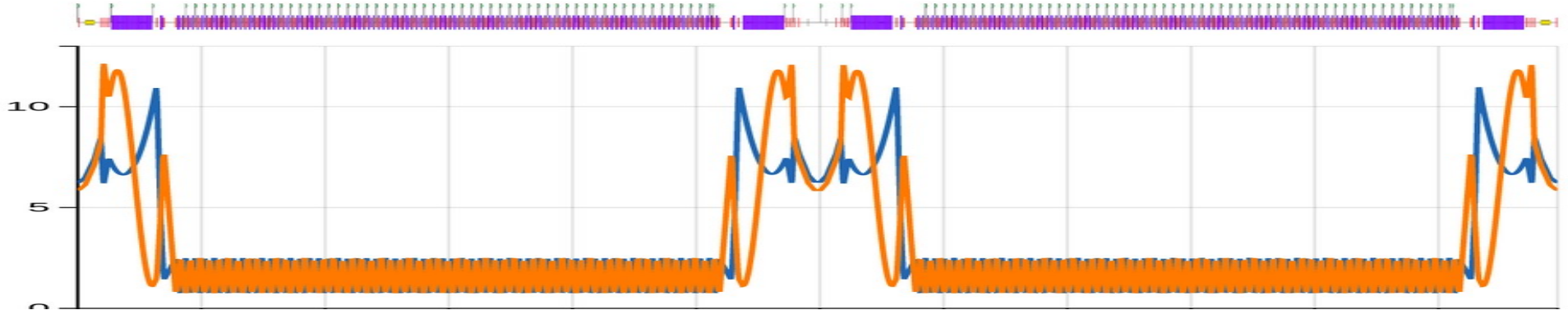
$$W_{bh} = 0.0501813 \text{ (eV sec)}$$

$$A_{bk} = 0.401451 \text{ (eV sec rad)}$$

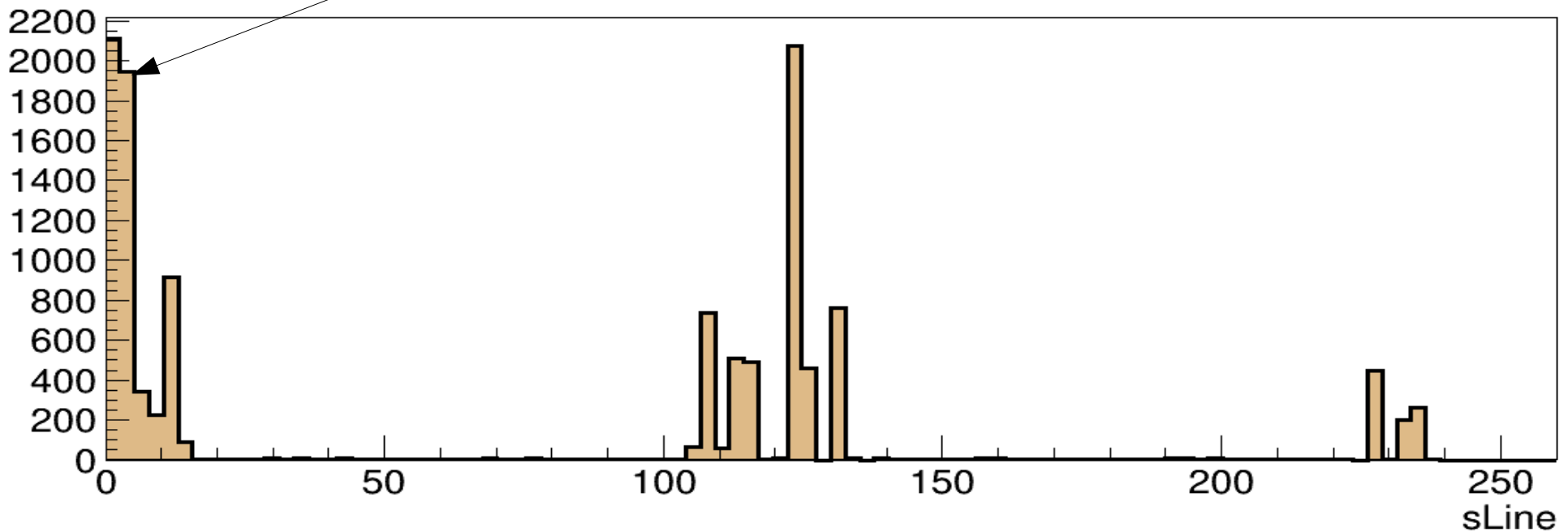


Tracking has been performed with PTC (MAD-X interface) for 10k turns.
 Initial distribution are Gaussian with nominal emittance (CDR $e_x:1.29$ $e_y:1.22$ 10^{-6} m rad).
 Complete tracking has been performed, including radiation loss and RF effects.
 In the table the numbers refers to the particles lost at a given turn (1k width). The first column is the number of initial particles. The range of energy considered is quite large in order to estimate the acceptance as a function of the energy deviation.

DR: particle loss distribution



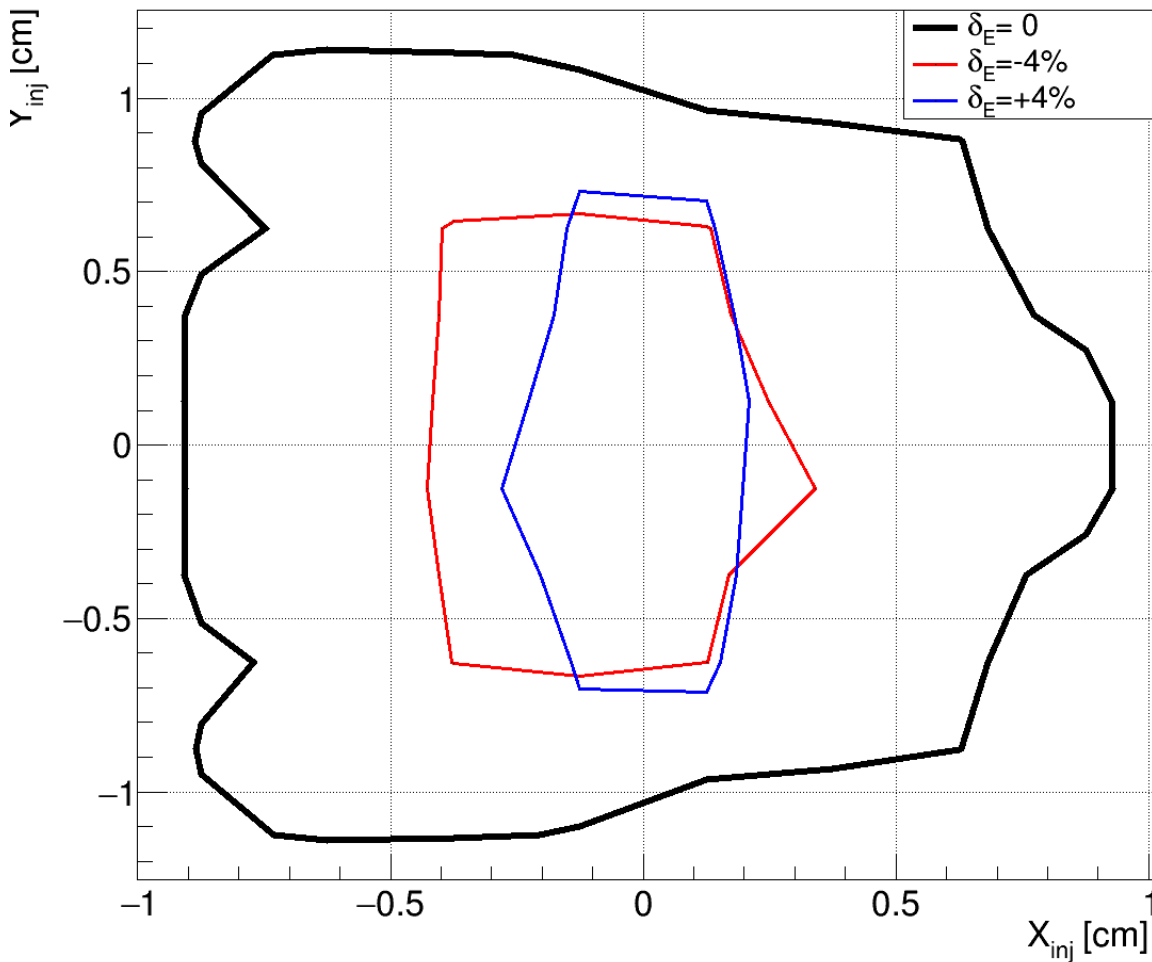
Particle loss at first turn



Tracking has been performed starting with nominal ECS + Injection DogLeg pLINAC transformation

The plot shows the distribution of losses around the ring (lattice on top)

DR dynamical aperture



Tracking has been performed with PTC (MAD-X interface).

2000 turns has been tracked ($\sim 15\%$ damping time). The estimated loss of accuracy is below 1% at the nominal energy.

The phase space have been sampled up to $3 \times 3 \text{ cm}^2$ in the transverse plane.

Radiation damping neglected

For larger energy variations ($\pm 4\%$) the stability region shrinks considerably and it is clearly not symmetric w.r.t. the energy variation itself in the transverse plane being considerably smaller at higher energy (blue) w.r.t. lower energies (red). For reference the stability region at the nominal energy has been reported.

- *Collective effects can limit the ultimate performance of any accelerator. In this respect, an analytical estimation of intensity thresholds and impedance budgets have been performed for the current DR design.*
- Based on the analytical estimations, **No major limitations** are expected due to **IBS, TMCI and CSR**.
- Concerning the **SC**, the tune shift at the equilibrium state might be an issue.
- The Boussard criterion is below the longitudinal impedance assuming a **vacuum chamber radius of 10 mm**. 35 mm radius is needed (need discussion with expert).
- It was shown that the **neutralization density exceeds the e-cloud instability threshold** for the equilibrium state. **This should be investigated with comprehensive simulations.**
- The **fast rise times** of the FII can be compensated with a **feedback system**, provided a vacuum pressure of **10⁻⁹ mbar** are achieved **for the DR**.

Parameters	Parameters accounting for Collective Effects
$\delta Q_{x/y} - @inj. (e^-)$	0.004/0.003
$\delta Q_{x/y} - @inj. (e^+)$	$1.8 \times 10^{-4} / 1.04 \times 10^{-5}$
$\delta Q_{x/y} - @eq. (e^- \text{ and } e^+)$	0.01/ 0.09
Emit. growth by IBS @inj. (e ⁻) [%]	78
Emit. growth by IBS @inj. (e ⁺) [%]	6
$Z_0^{ } [\Omega]$	1
$(Z_0^{ }/n)_{th} [\Omega] - @inj. (e^-)$	14
$(Z_0^{ }/n)_{th} [\Omega] - @inj. (e^+)$	2585
$(Z_0^{ }/n)_{th} [\Omega] - @eq.$	0.1
$Z_1^{-2} [M\Omega/m]$	0.95
$R_{th} [M\Omega/m] @inj. \text{ for } e^-$	12.06
$R_{th} [M\Omega/m] @inj. \text{ for } e^+$	3.54
$R_{th} [M\Omega/m] @eq.$	3.78
$\delta Q_{ion} @inj./@eq.$	0.003/<<
$\tau_{inst} [\text{trév}] @inj./eq.$	770/14
$\rho_{neutr} [10^{11}/m^3]$	125.06
$\rho_{th} [10^{11}/m^3] @inj.$	1634
$\rho_{th} [10^{11}/m^3] @eq.$	22.06
Stupakov parameter @eq.	3.18
$\rho/b @eq.$	0.73
$0.5\rho\Lambda^{-3/2} (m) @eq.$	0.65
$\sigma_z (m) @eq$	0.003
Stupakov parameter @inj. e ⁻ /e ⁺	0.22/0.0001
$\rho/b @inj. e^-/e^+$	0.73
$0.5\rho\Lambda^{-3/2} (m) @inj. e^-/e^+$	33.8/>>
$\sigma_z (m) @inj. e^-/e^+$	0.001/0.0034

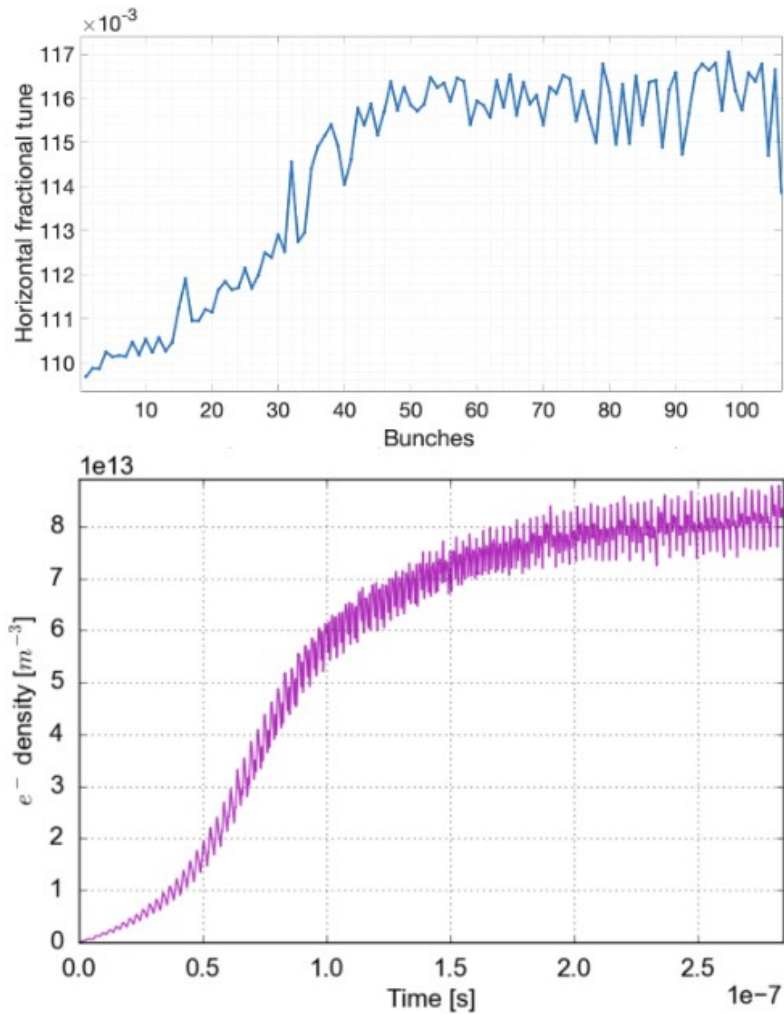


Figure 2: Horizontal tune shift measurement for 105 filled bunches (800 mA) (top) and e-cloud build-up simulation by PyECLoud (bottom).

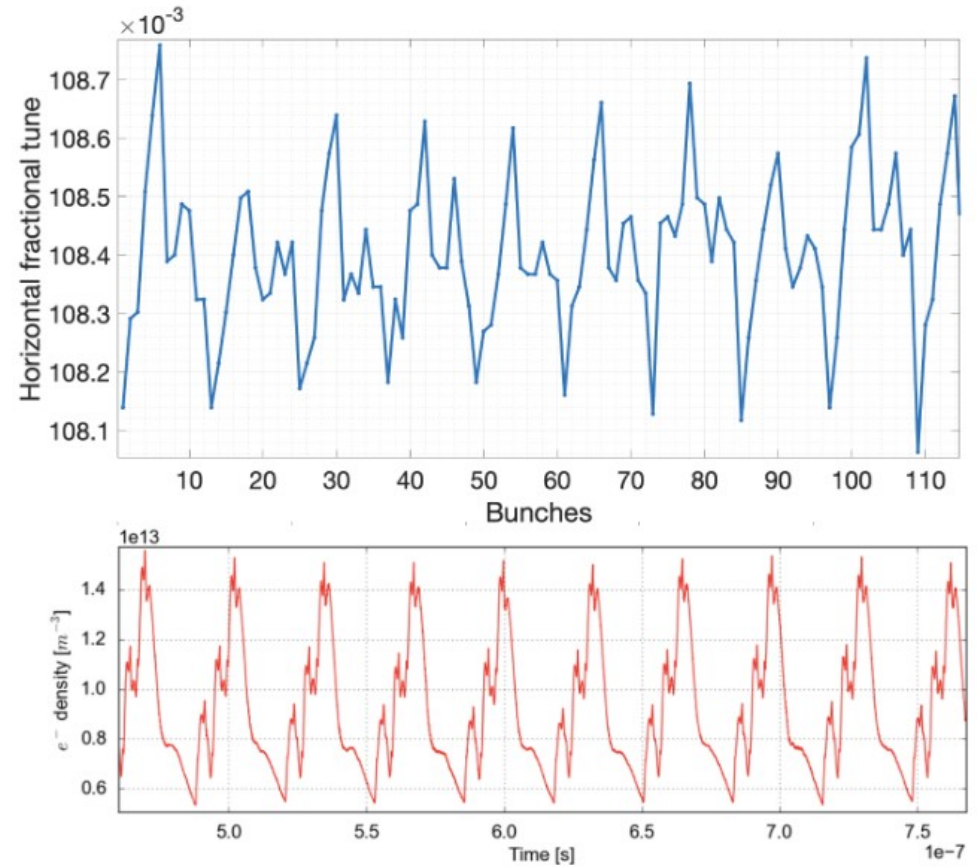
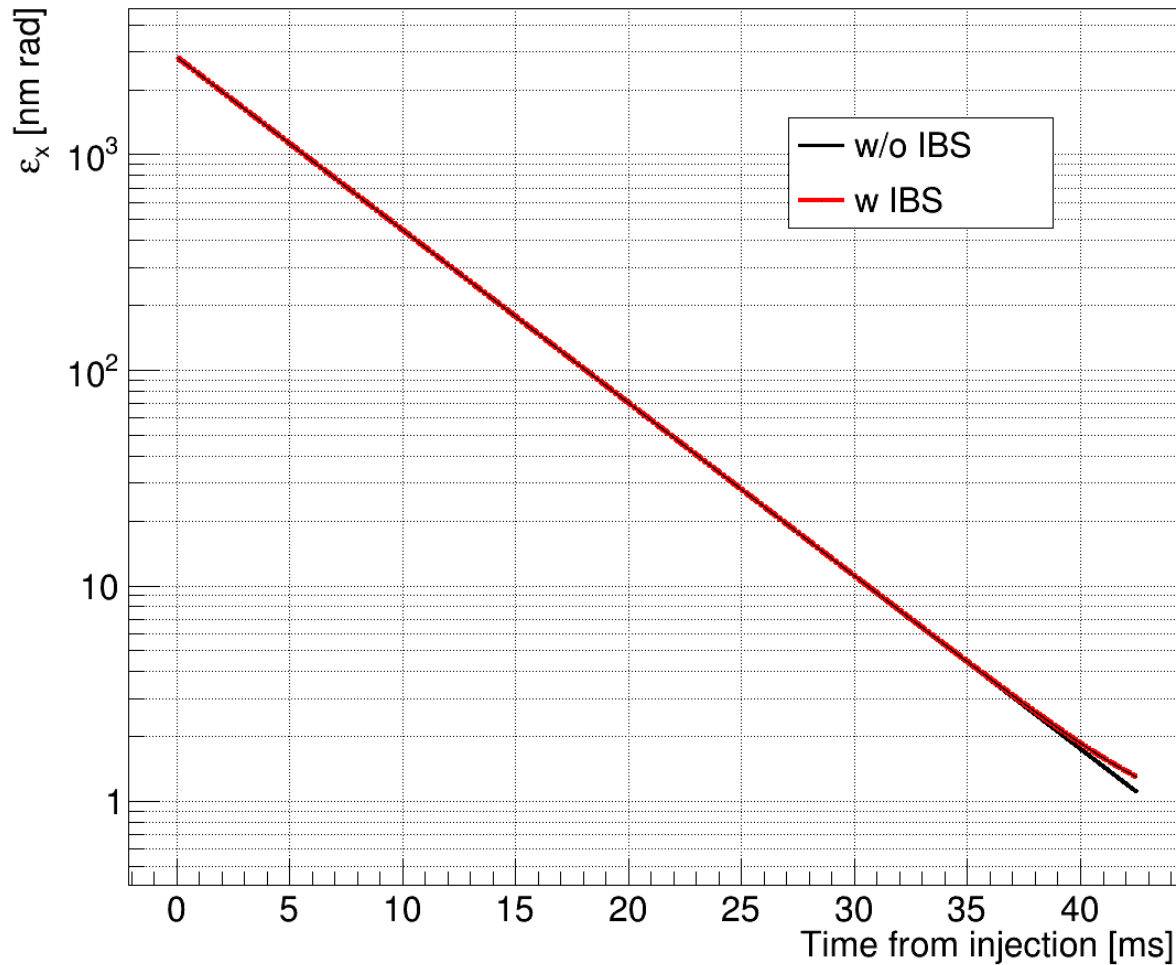


Figure 3: Horizontal tune shift measurement for 60 bunches (each train has 6 filled 6 empty buckets) which correspond to 290 mA beam current (top) and e-cloud build-up simulation by PyECLoud (bottom).

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Emittance evolution with IBS

pDR: ϵ_x time evolution



The IBS has been evaluated using MAD-X module.

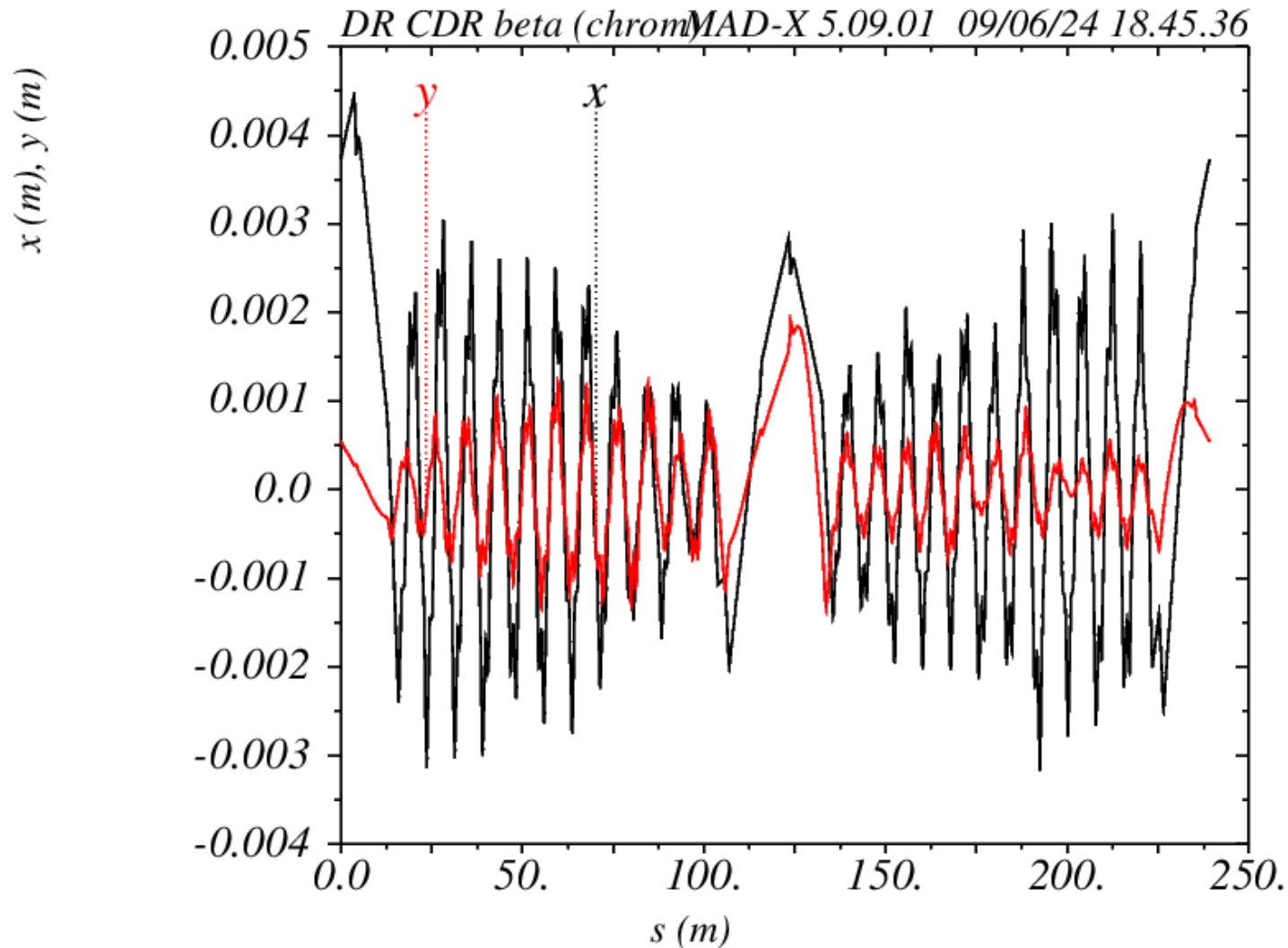
The initial emittance is 3 mm mrad

The bunch charge is 4 nC

$e_x(\text{ext}) = 1.29$ nm rad

$e_y(\text{ext}) = 1.03$ nm rad

Alignment errors

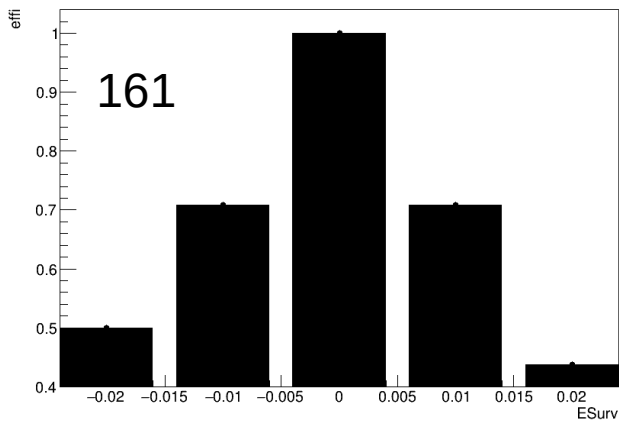


Orbit variation for 100 μm average alignment error on quadrupoles (H/V).

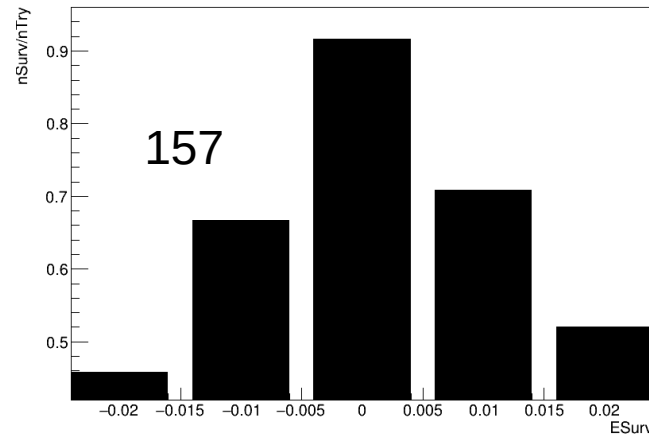
Positron Damping Ring
2.86 GeV

Best configurations

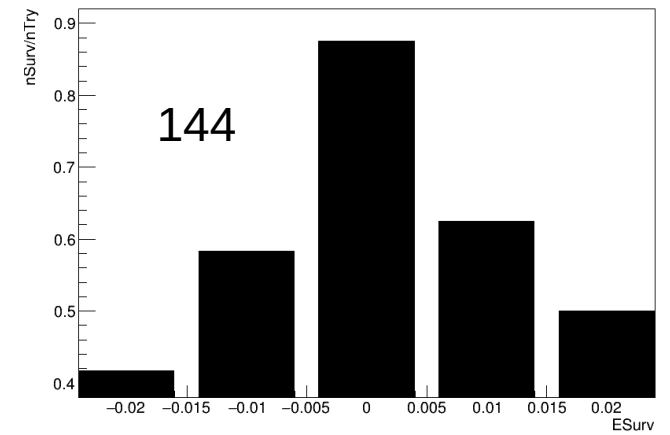
nSurv/nTry:ESurv {JobID==9002}



nSurv/nTry:ESurv {JobID==9003}

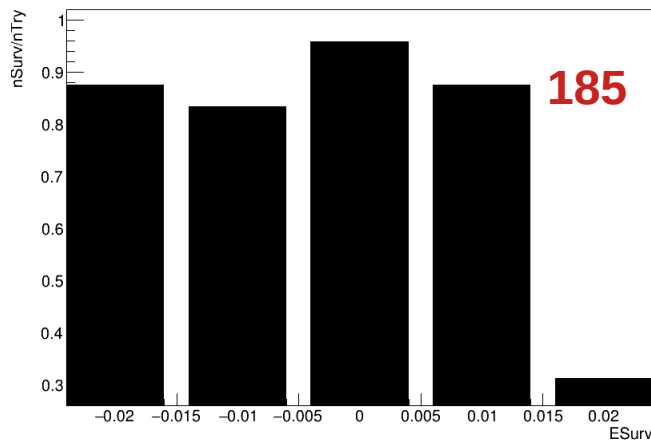


nSurv/nTry:ESurv {JobID==9014}

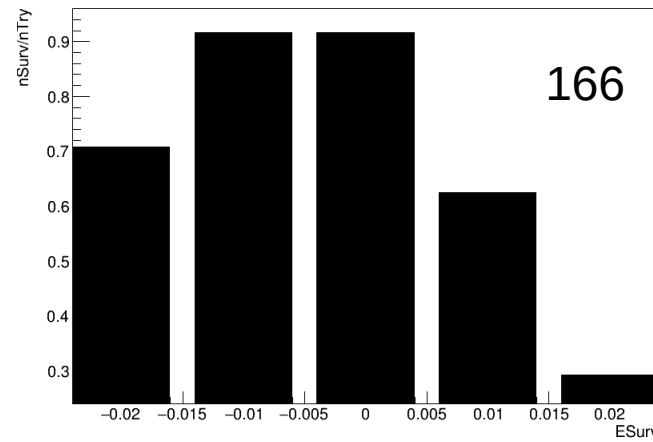


Emit= 1.932e-09

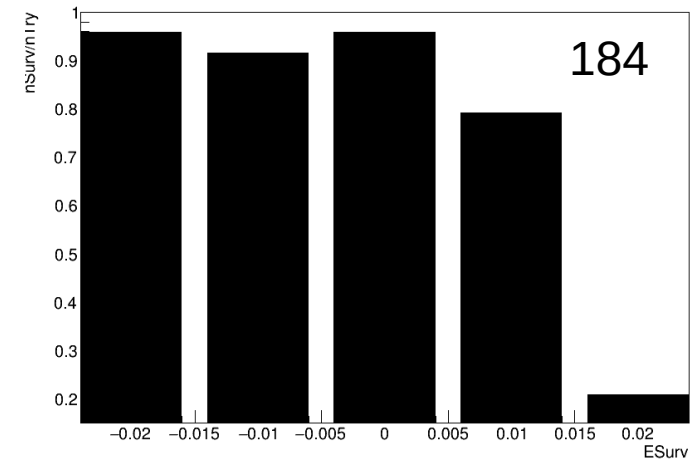
nSurv/nTry:ESurv {JobID==9018}



nSurv/nTry:ESurv {JobID==9020}



nSurv/nTry:ESurv {JobID==9023}



Best config Twiss output

```
+++++ table: summ
      length          orbit5          alfa          gammatr
      384.87          -0          0.001811136839          23.4976466
      q1              dq1              betxmax          dxmax
      28.27498137    -0.3008201949          19.1358592          0.2430111226
      dxrms          xcomax          xcorms          q2
      0.06267458497  9.623131305e-05          1.663028276e-05          22.98718137
      dq2              betymax          dymax          dyrms
      0.2525076544          26.95418562          0          0
      ycomax          ycorns          deltap          synch_1
      0          0          0          0.6972830838
      synch_2          synch_3          synch_4          synch_5
      1.207992067          0.1573632608          0.003141562579          0.0001940253416
      synch_6          synch_8          nflips          dqmin
      1739.469667          6.682676076          0          0
```

Potential configs

