

Lattice Status

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for the SuperB Lattice Team

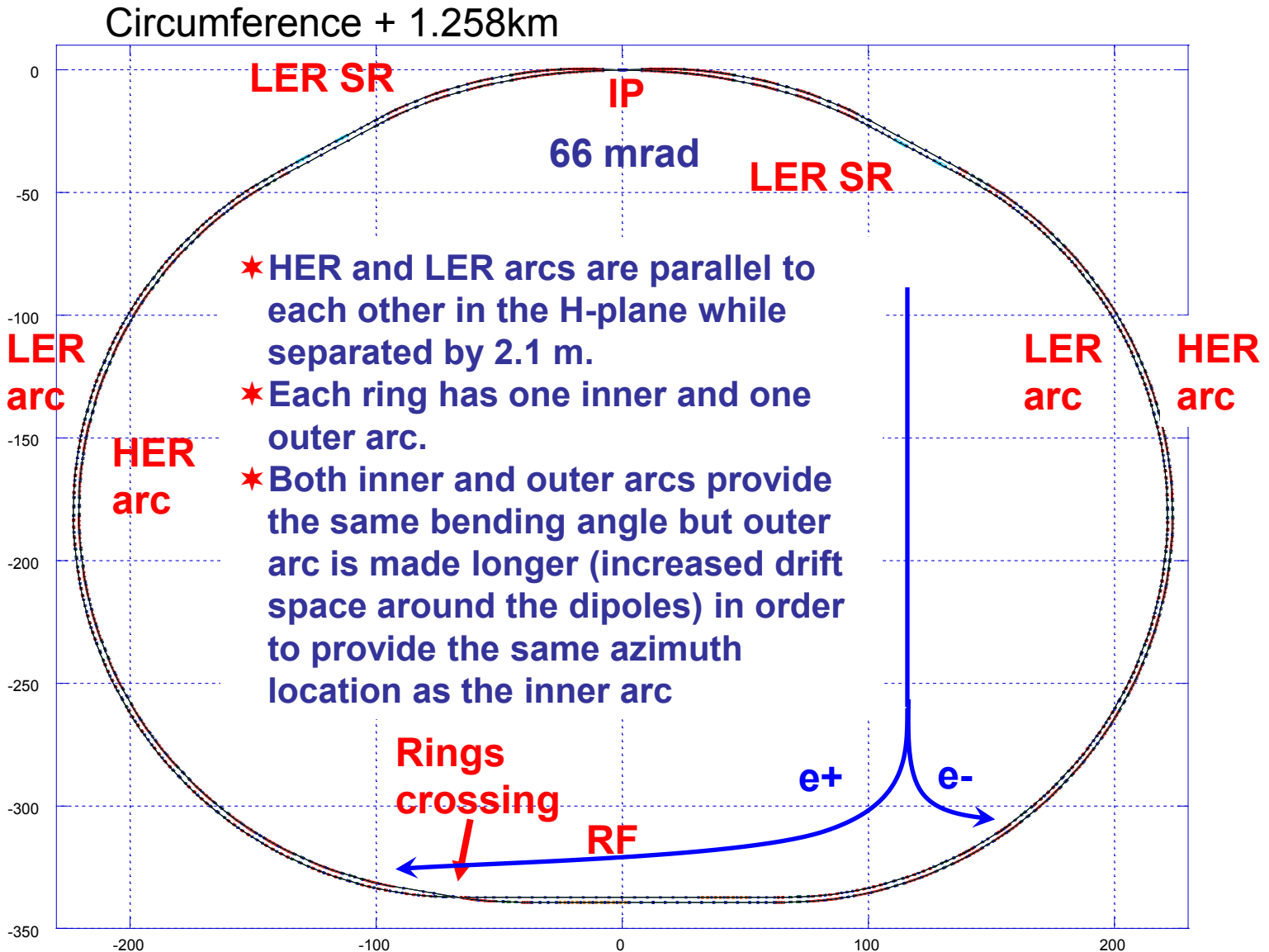
Major recent updates by P. Raimondi and S. Sinyatkin

SuperB Project Workshop
SLAC, October 6-9, 2009

Major Changes (compared to TorVergata)

- Shorter 1.3 km ring to fit the LNF site.
- Fewer arc cells, no arc straight (but may be included if needed).
- Doglegs with 140 mrad crossing on opposite side of IP.
- Beam energies 6.7 x 4.18 GeV.
- Higher momentum compaction factor 15-30%.
- Lower SR power loss 12-40%.
- Lower RF plug power ~12 MW.
- Spin rotator in LER.
- Closed and separated rings with the same circumference, 2 m radial separation, 60 mrad crossing at IP, and 140 mrad crossing at the doglegs.

Layout & geometry (Biagini)



Latest Lattice Parameters

Parameter	Lattice V8	
	HER	LER
Energy, GeV	6.7	4.18
Circumference, m	1323.03	1323.03
Number of particles, *10 ¹⁰	5.74	5.74
Horizontal tune	45.54	45.54
Vertical tune	20.57	20.57
Emittance, nm*rad	2.1*	2.2
Coupling, %	0.25	0.25
Energy spread, rms	6.15E-04	6.57E-04
Momentum compaction	4.06E-04	4.23E-04
Bunch length, mm	5.0	5.0
Damping time x / s, msec	29 / 14	44 / 22
Beta_X_IP, cm	2	2
Beta_Y_IP, cm	0.02	0.02
IBS transv./long. , Aibs/Ao	1.06 / 1.03	1.24 / 1.12
Touschek lifetime, min	23	9

* Horizontal emittance needs to be reduced.

Lattice Systems

- **Two Arcs**

- Provide the necessary bending to close the ring.
- Optimized to generate the design horizontal emittance.
- Correct arc chromaticity and sextupole aberrations.

- **Interaction Region**

- Provides the necessary focusing for required small beam size at IP.
- Corrects FF chromaticity and sextupole aberrations.
- Provides the necessary optics conditions for Crab cavities.

- **LER Spin Rotator**

- Includes solenoids in matched sections adjacent to the IR.

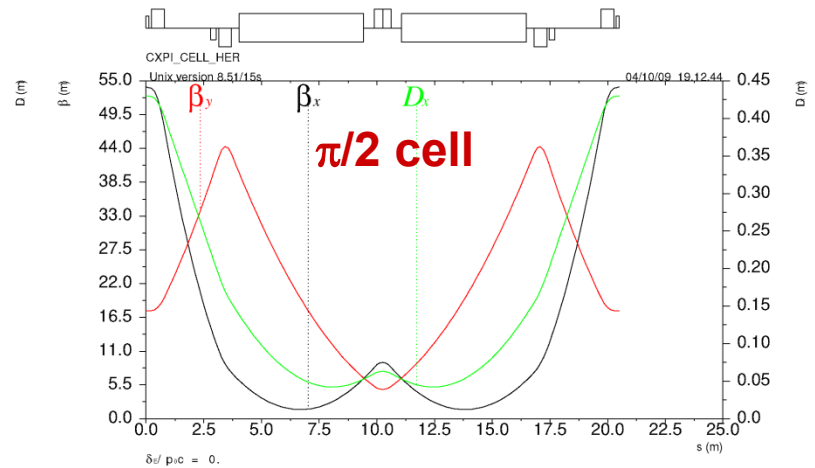
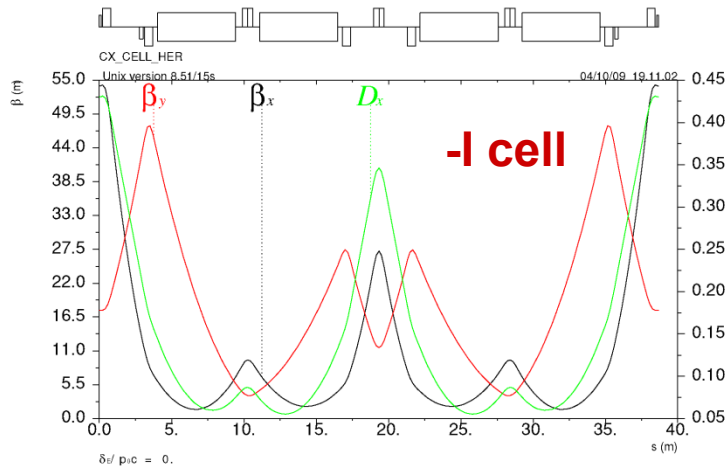
- **RF system**

- Up to 24 HER and 12 LER cavities in the long straight section opposite to IP.

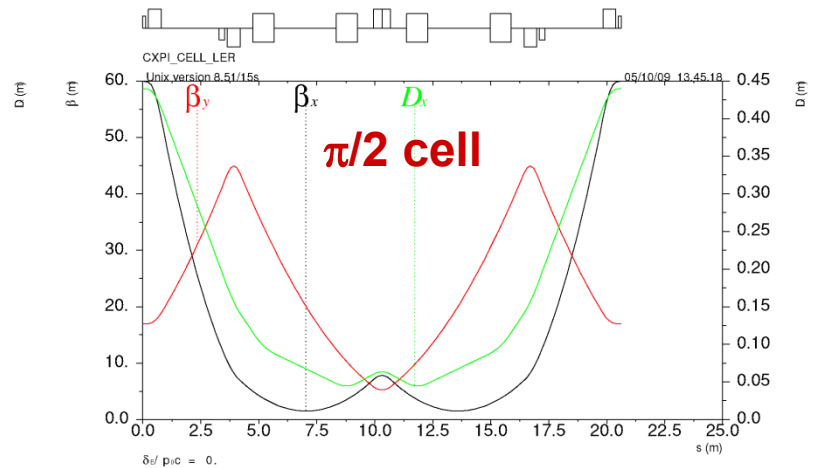
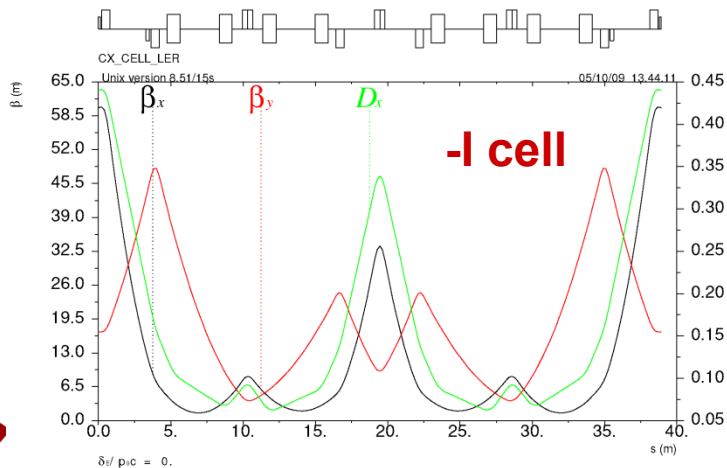
Arc Cells

- Main cell types: $-I$ cell with $\mu/2\pi = 1.5/0.5$, and $\pi/2$ cell with $\mu/2\pi \cong 0.75/0.25$.
- Two variations of each type: longer and shorter for outer and inner arcs.
- Optimized for low emittance and maximum momentum compaction.

HER

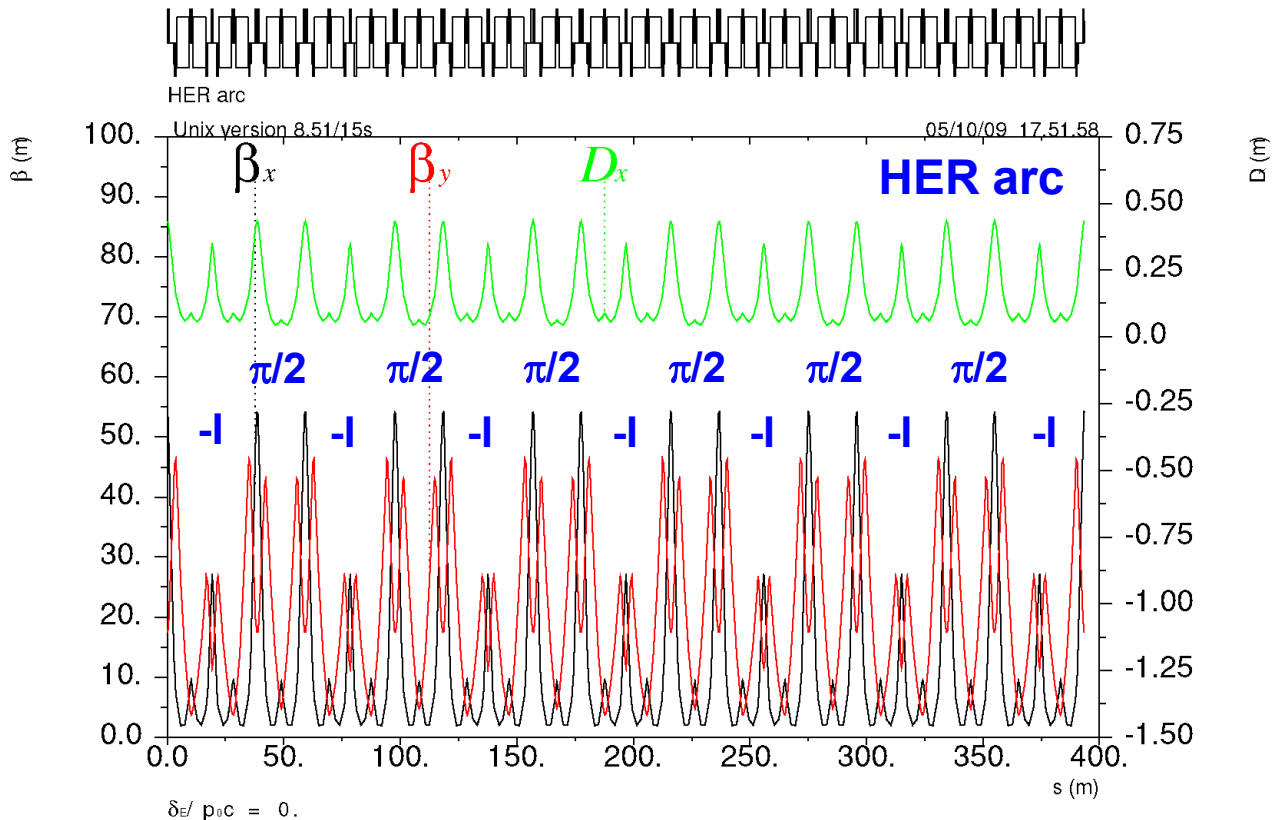


LER



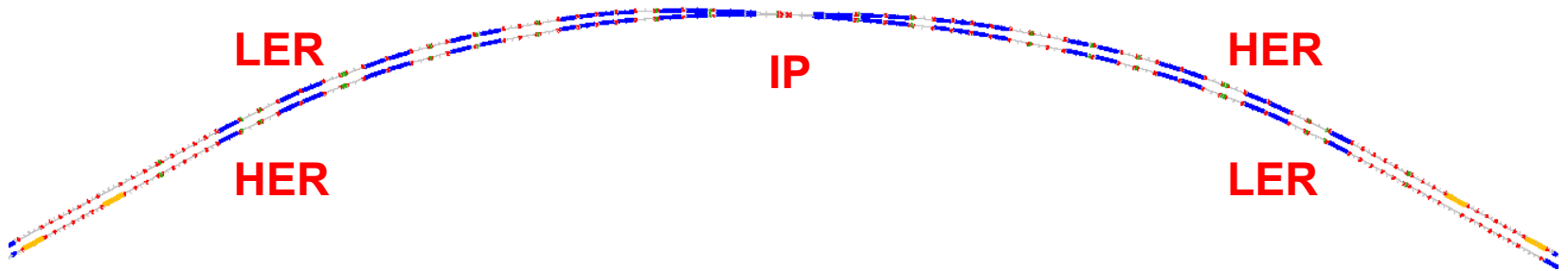
Arcs

- Each arc contains seven $-I$ cells and six $\pi/2$ cells.
- $-I$ sextupole pairs for local compensation of sextupole geometric aberrations.
- $\sim\pi/2$ phase between sextupole pairs for local chromatic beta compensation.
- One shorter and one longer arc for 2 m separation between HER and LER.
- Optimized for large arc transverse acceptance: >100 beam sigma.
- Designed to reuse the PEP-II magnets.

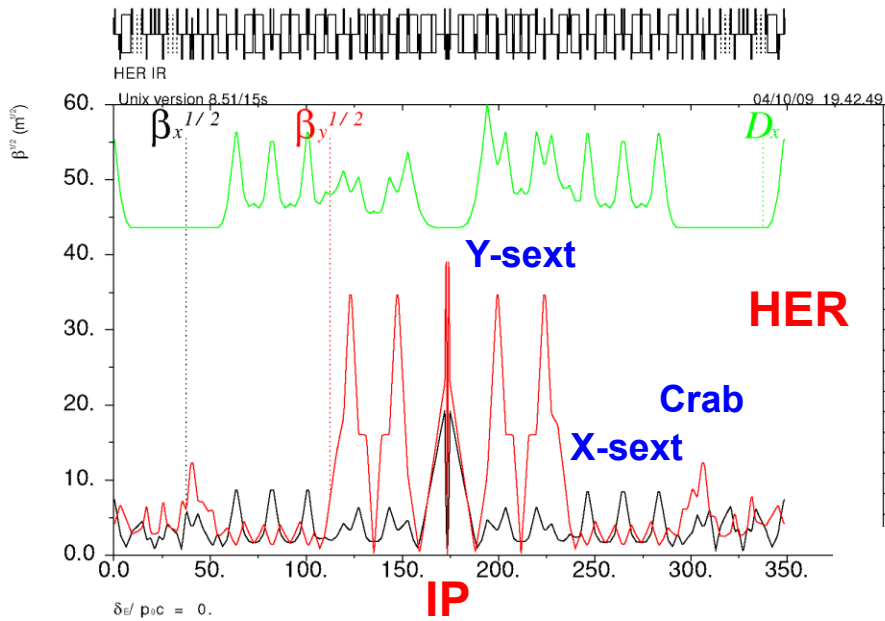


IR Geometry

- IR geometry is adjusted to provide 60 mrad IP crossing and 2 m separation in the arcs.
- IR bending in HER is made ± 60 mrad asymmetric with respect to IP.
- IR bending in LER is kept symmetric for better match with spin rotators.
- Distribution of IR bending angles is optimized in order to provide 2 m separation in the arcs.
- The IR length in LER and HER are made equal.
- Total IR bending angle in LER is 2×0.4963 rad = 0.9926 rad.
- Total IR bending angle in HER is slightly different = 0.9939 rad which helped to better match the circumference. This was possible because HER does not have spin rotator.
- Asymmetry of IR bending angles result in 7% emittance increase in HER.



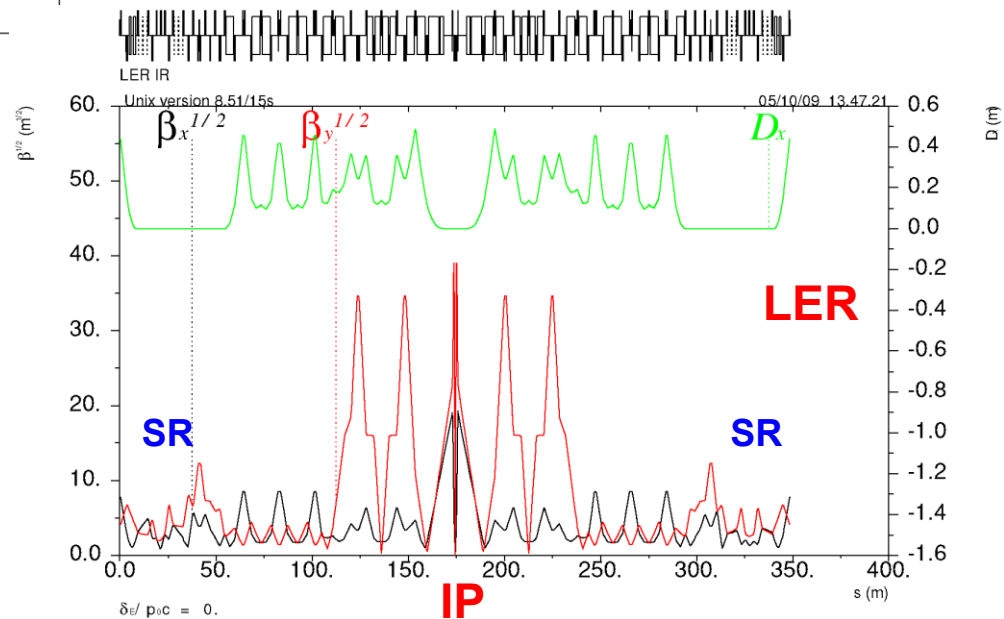
IR Optics



IR quadrupoles are rematched, but more optimization of chromatic correction is needed.

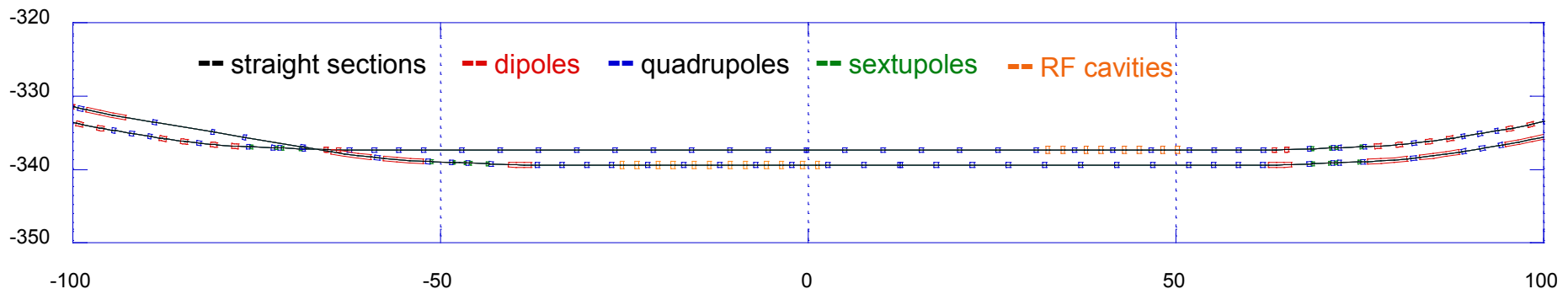
LER Spin Rotators need to be updated.

Additional IR correcting sextupoles are proposed for better dynamic aperture, but not yet included.



"Parasitic" crossing (Raimondi)

- * Doglegs have been removed and the secondary crossing ("parasitic") is made by lengthening the first 3π cell in HER by about 25 meters
- * This makes the two beam lines cross with an angle of about 165mrad (was about 150 with the dogleg) and there should be no interference between the two beam lines (some readjustment still needed for LER → in progress)
- * This longer HER cell is suitable for the injection
- * Lot of space remaining for utilities (RF, feedbacks, wigglers,...)



Impact of Spin Rotator on LER Optics

(P. Raimondi)

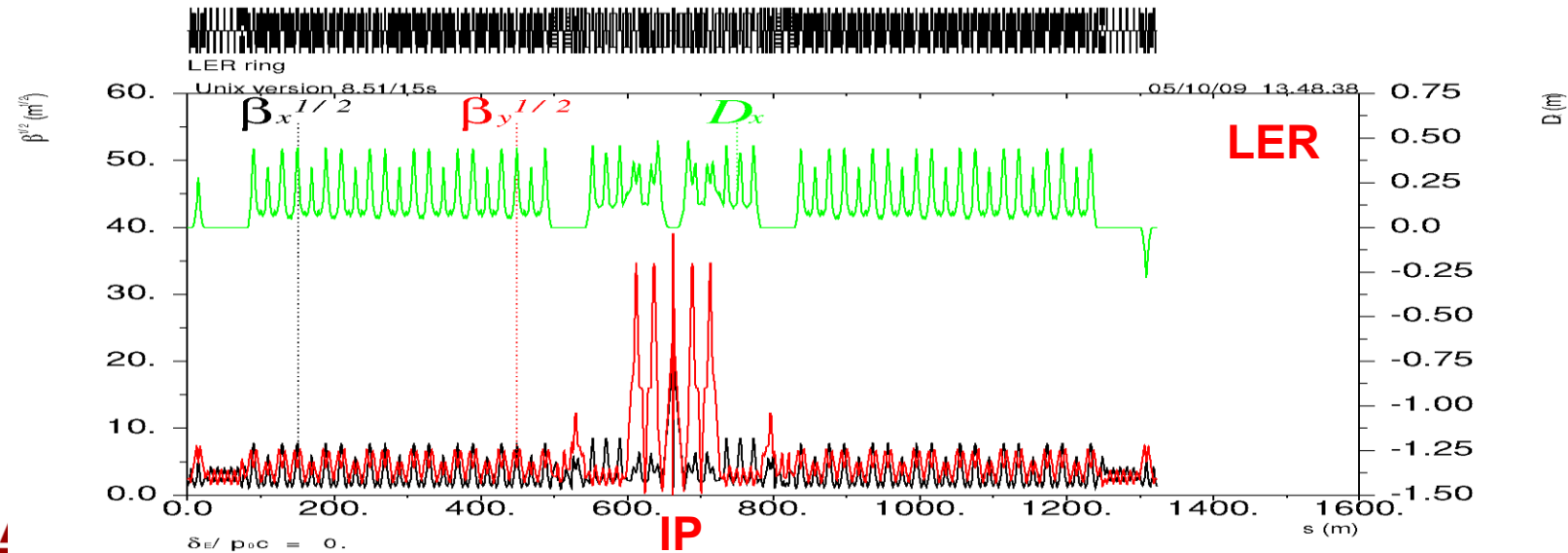
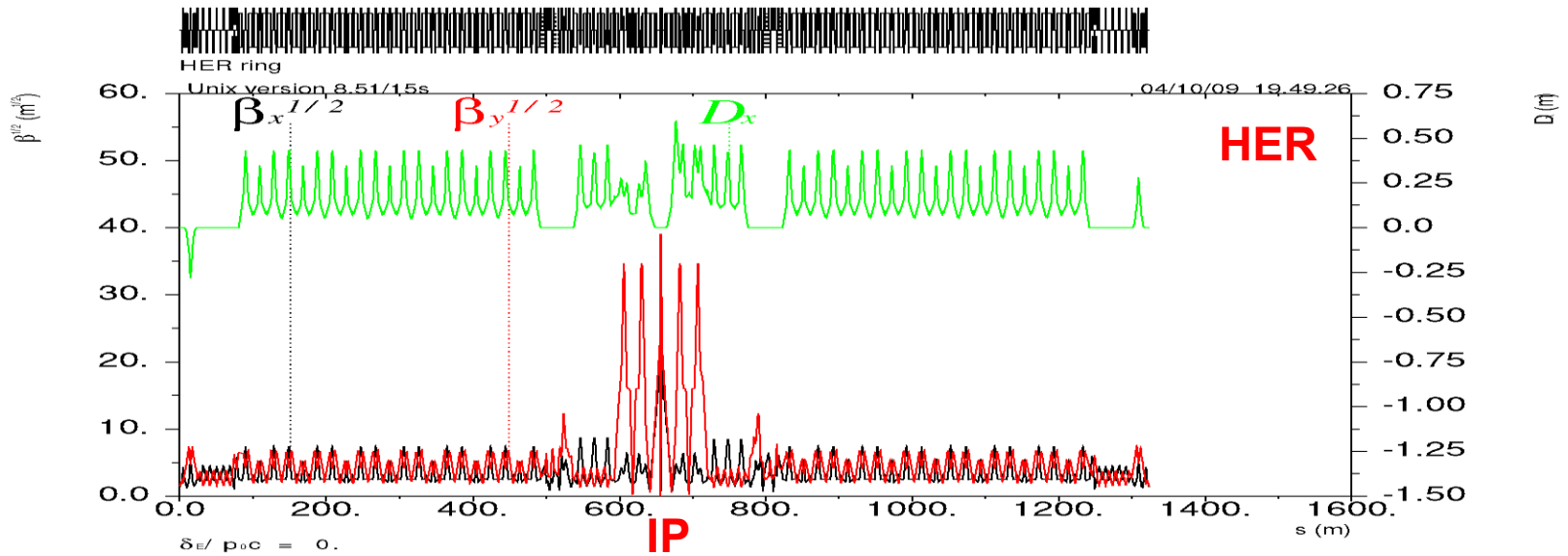
Two solenoid Spin Rotator sections are included in LER IR because their impact on optical properties in LER is much smaller than in HER.

The main consequences for LER:

- FF adjustment for providing the necessary optics conditions for the Crab Waist is more difficult.
- FF bandwidth is reduced by 20% and the minimal achievable vertical beta is 20% higher.
- Energy acceptance is reduced by 20% and the Touschek lifetime is 40% shorter.
- Circumference is ~20% longer compared to the SuperB without SR.
- Polarization lifetime is ~20 min (compared to >2 hrs for the HER).
- HER to LER energy asymmetry is reduced to 1.603.

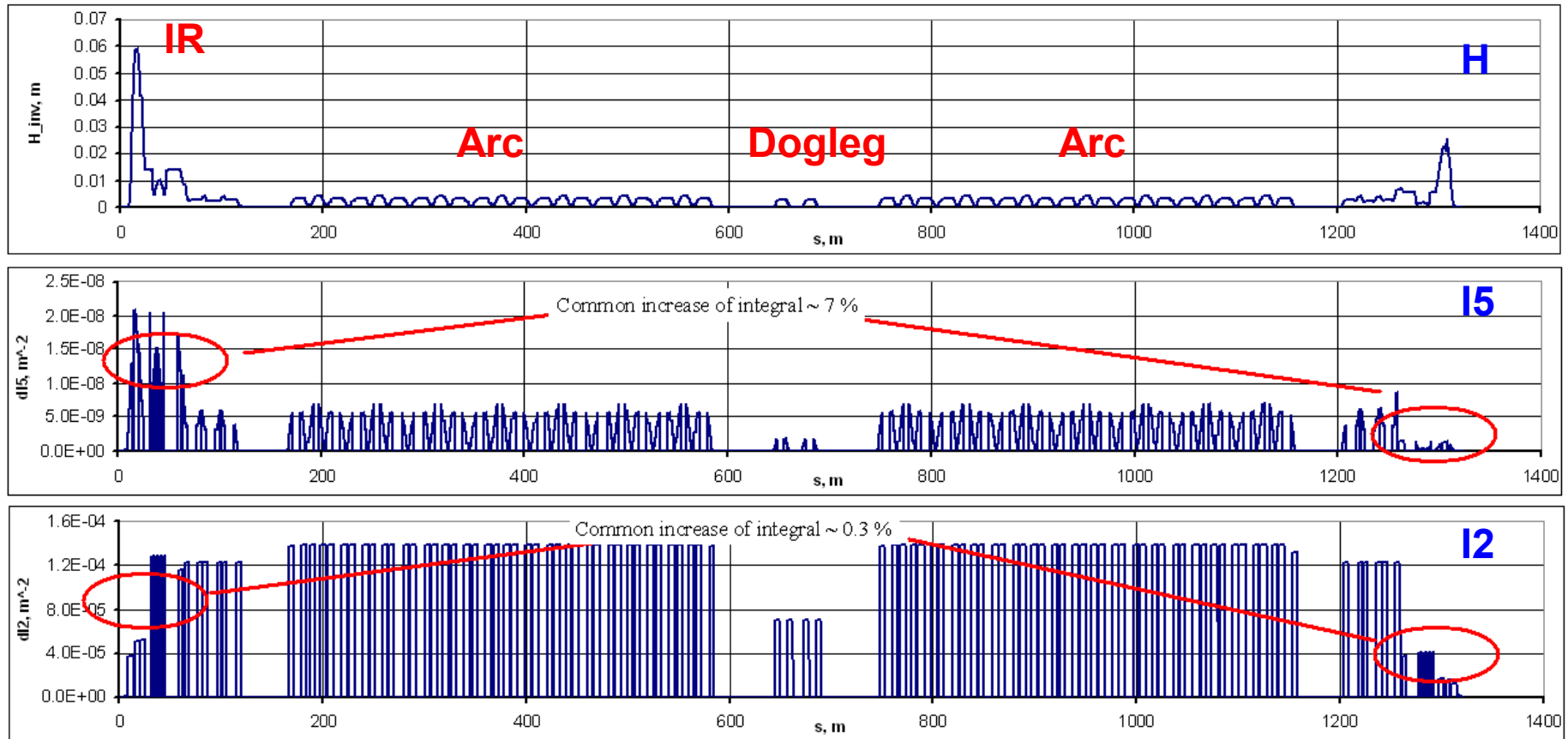
⇒ See details of the new Spin Rotator design in the report by W. Wittmer.

Complete SuperB Optics



Contributions to emittance in HER

H-invariant and radiation integrals I2, I5 vs. azimuth



The asymmetry of bending angles in HER IR creates ~7% of additional emittance.

Further Optimization and Studies

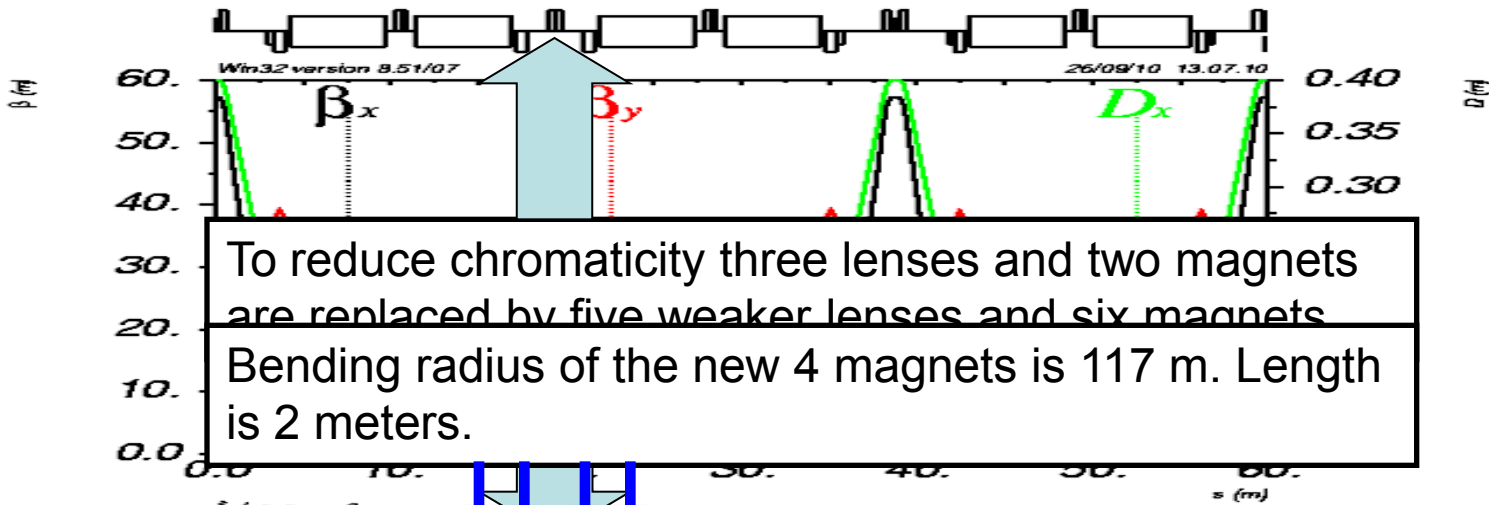
- IR optimization including beta match and sextupole correction.
- Reduction of HER emittance.
- Realistic placement of RF cavities in the dogleg straight.
- Optics for injection system.
- Minimization of quadrupole strengths where needed.

Alternative option studies:

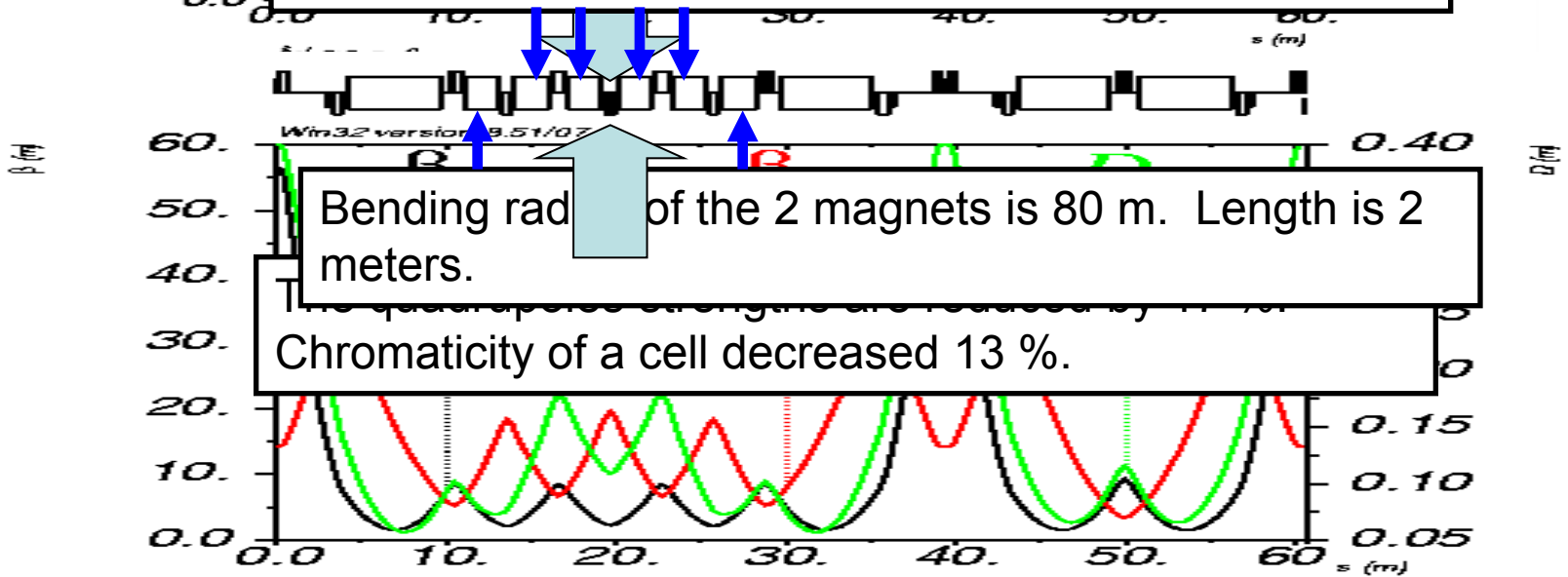
- Fewer cells in LER for higher momentum compaction as a function of emittance and IBS.
- Asymmetric IR bending in both LER and HER for a lower ± 30 mrad angle asymmetry, lower impact on FF properties and easier geometry match.

Twiss functions of arc cell

HER old 12 version



To reduce chromaticity three lenses and two magnets are replaced by five weaker lenses and six magnets. Bending radius of the new 4 magnets is 117 m. Length is 2 meters.

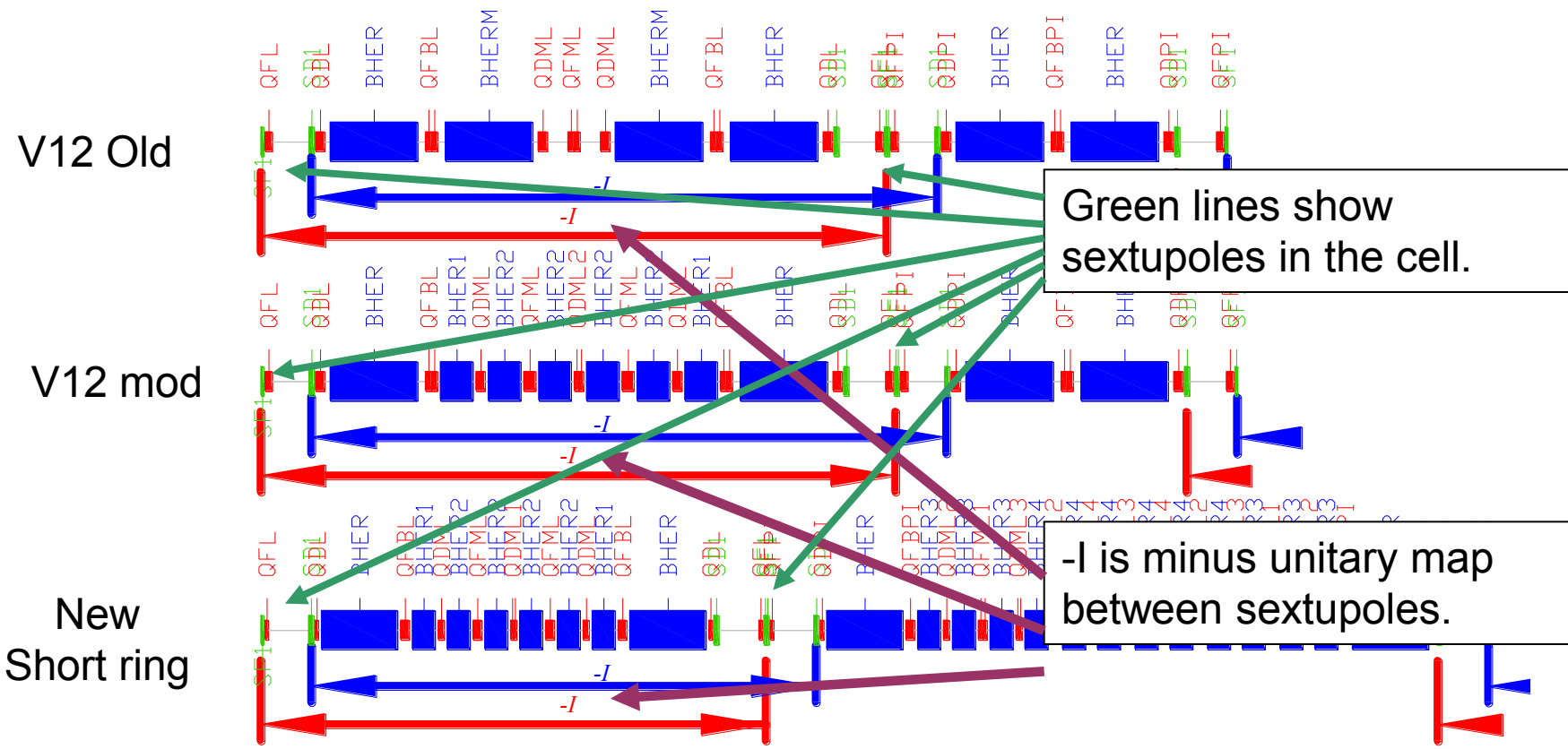


Bending radius of the 2 magnets is 80 m. Length is 2 meters.

The quadrupole strengths are reduced by 11.7%. Chromaticity of a cell decreased 13 %.

HER modified 12 version

Scheme of sextupole compensation



Twiss functions of experimental region

HER old version

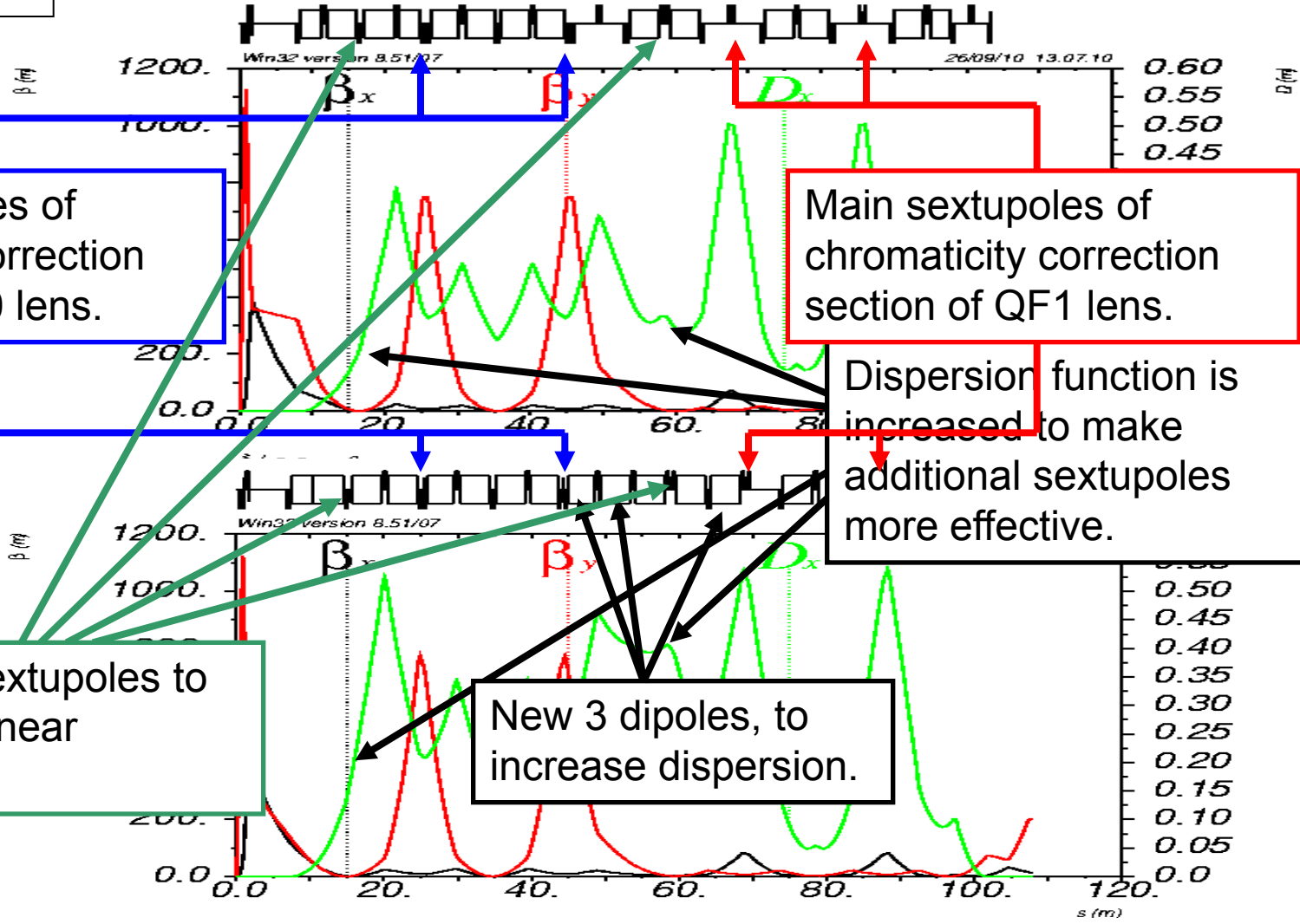
Main sextupoles of chromaticity correction section of QD0 lens.

Main sextupoles of chromaticity correction section of QF1 lens.

Dispersion function is increased to make additional sextupoles more effective.

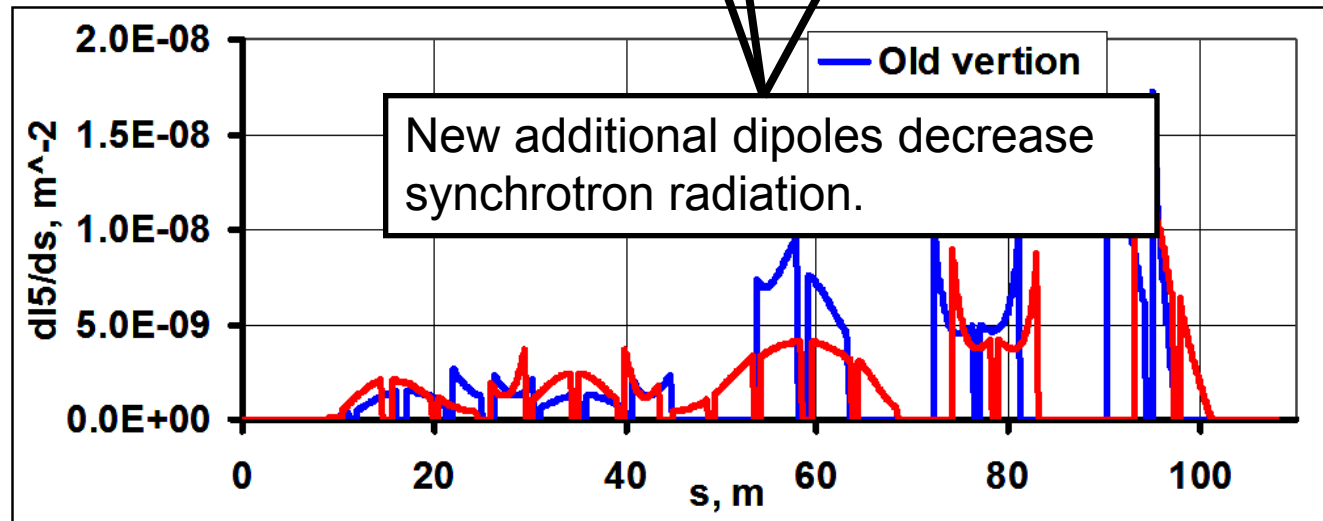
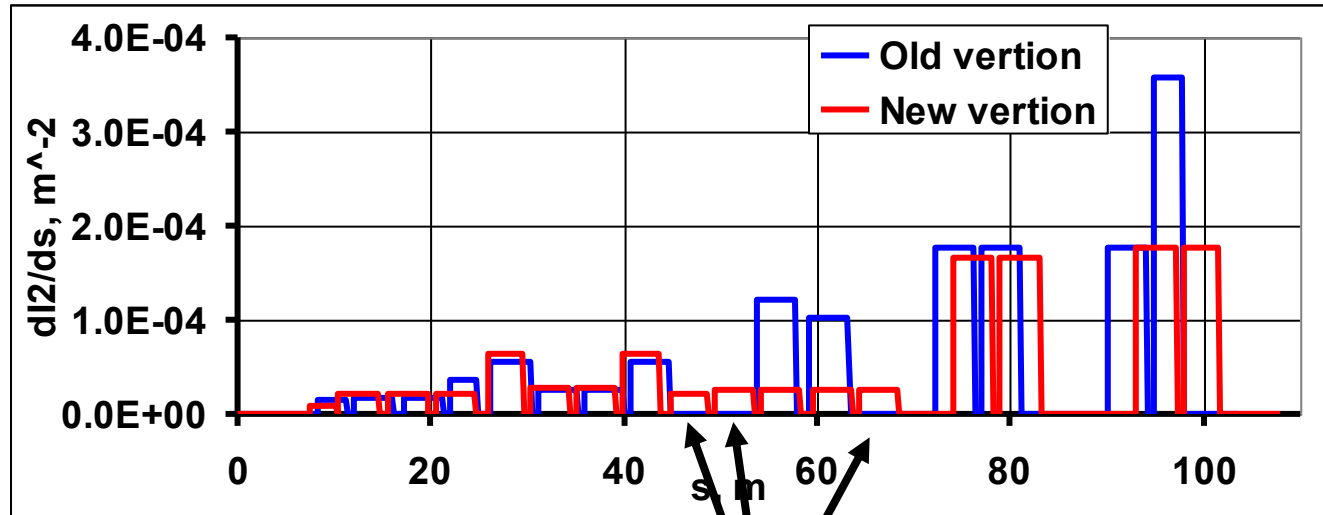
Additional sextupoles to correct nonlinear chromaticity.

New 3 dipoles, to increase dispersion.



SLAC
HER new version

Synchrotron radiation integrals of experimental region



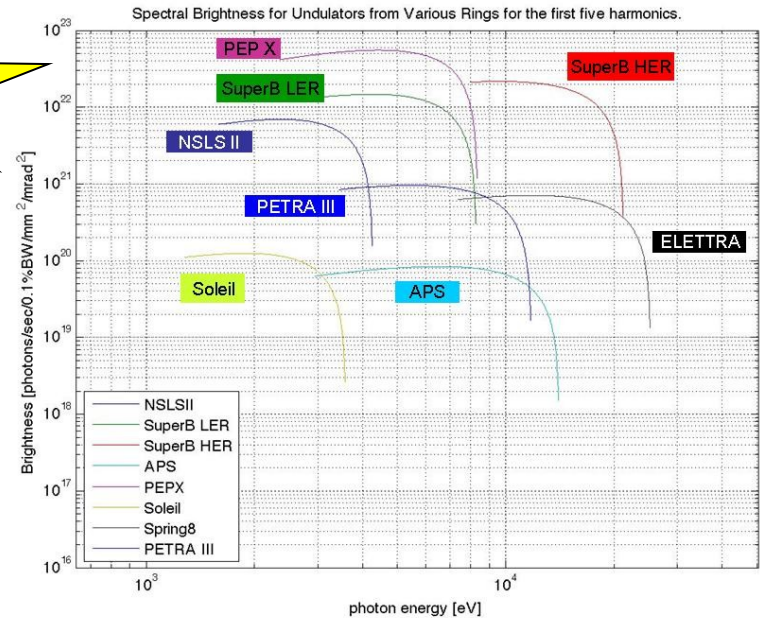
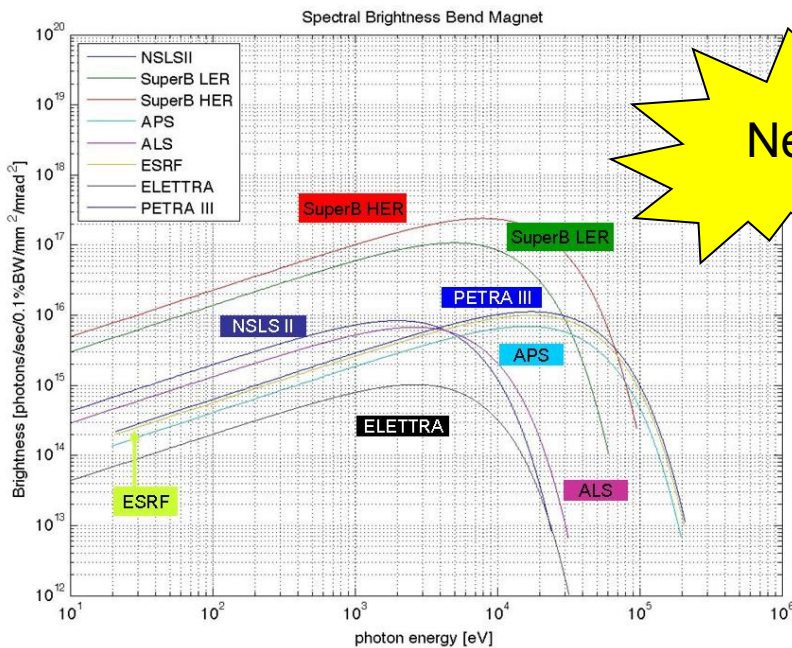
Further Developments

- * IIT will need to install 3 undulators for SL and have the possibility to run at least parasitically during the SuperB data taking.
- * Ideally the infrastucture could become a very competitive SL source.
- * We would like to make sure that the infrastucure will have the potential for installation and run of several SL's without major modification and added-costs.
- * This compatibility shuold not harm the potential for the SuperB experiment
- * At the moment the only use foreseen for the SuperB infrastructure after the completion of data-taking is as SL source

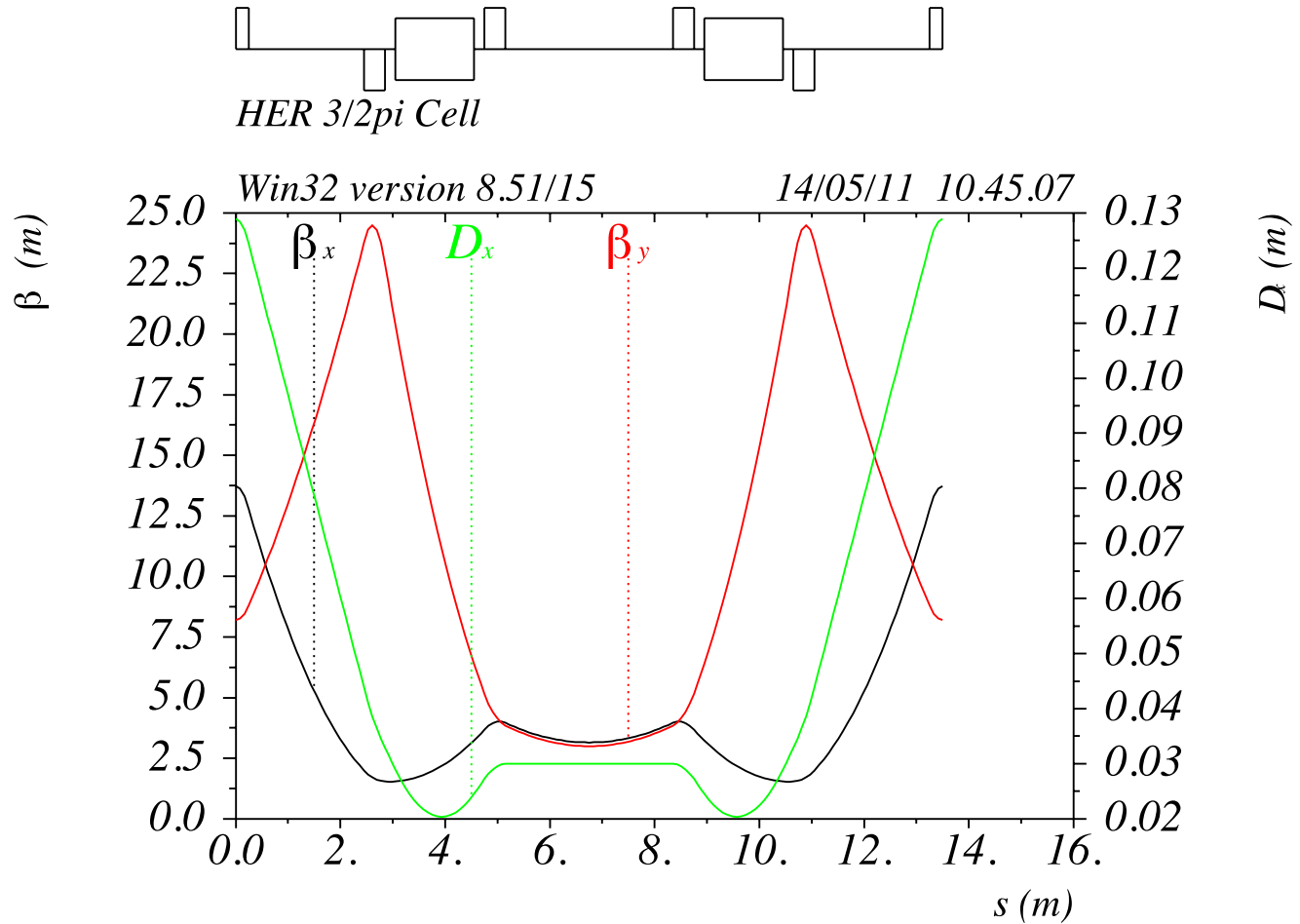
Synchrotron light properties @ SuperB

Wittmer

- Comparison of brightness and flux from bending magnets and undulators for different energies dedicated SL sources & SuperB HER and LER
- Synchrotron light properties from dipoles are competitive
- Assumed undulators characteristics as NSLS-II
- Light properties from undulators still better than most LS, slightly worst than PEP-X (last generation project)



Possible Undulator Section for Synchrotron Light Users



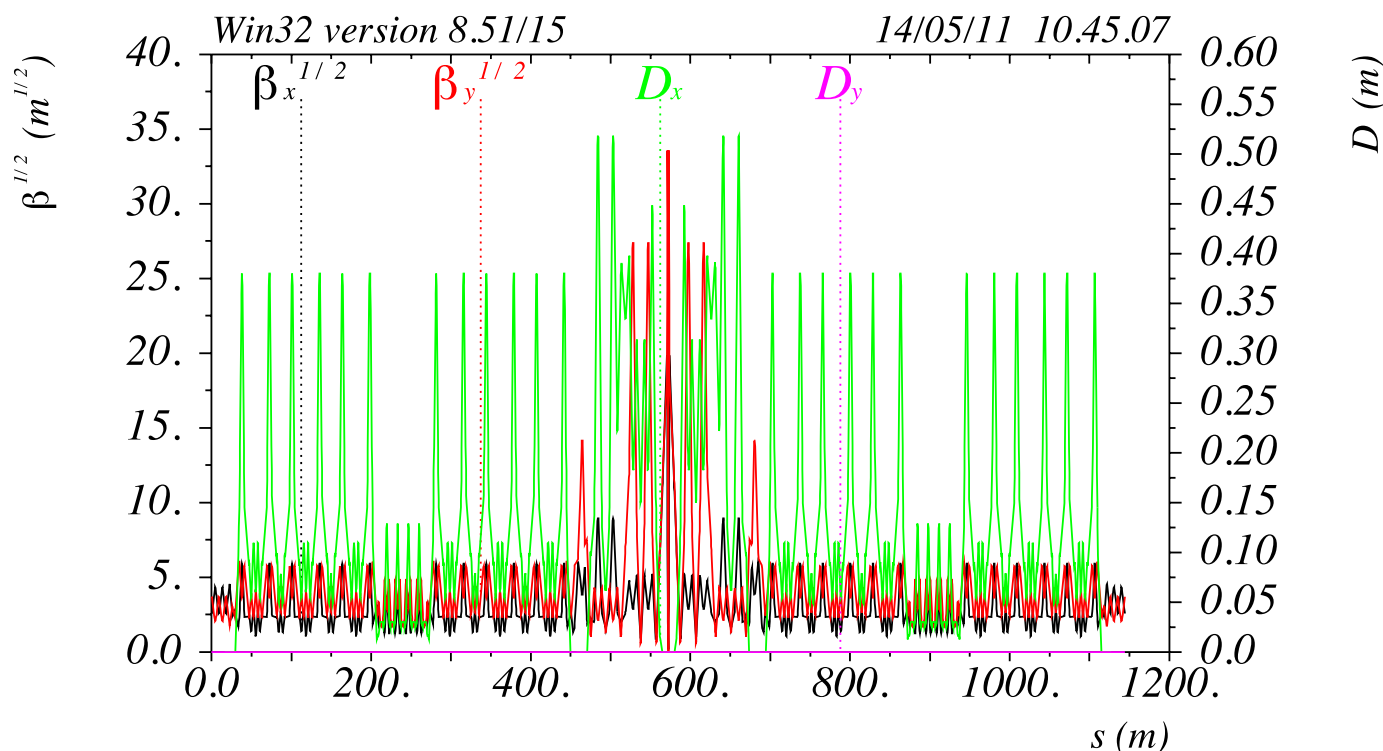
$$\delta_E / p_0 c = 0.$$

Table name = TWISS

Arcs Modified with 5*2 straights (concentrated in two sections) for undulators



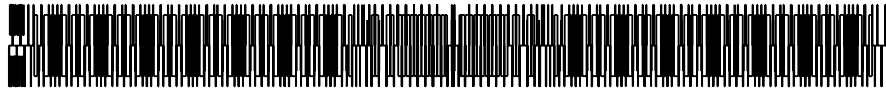
HER Ring with Final Focus



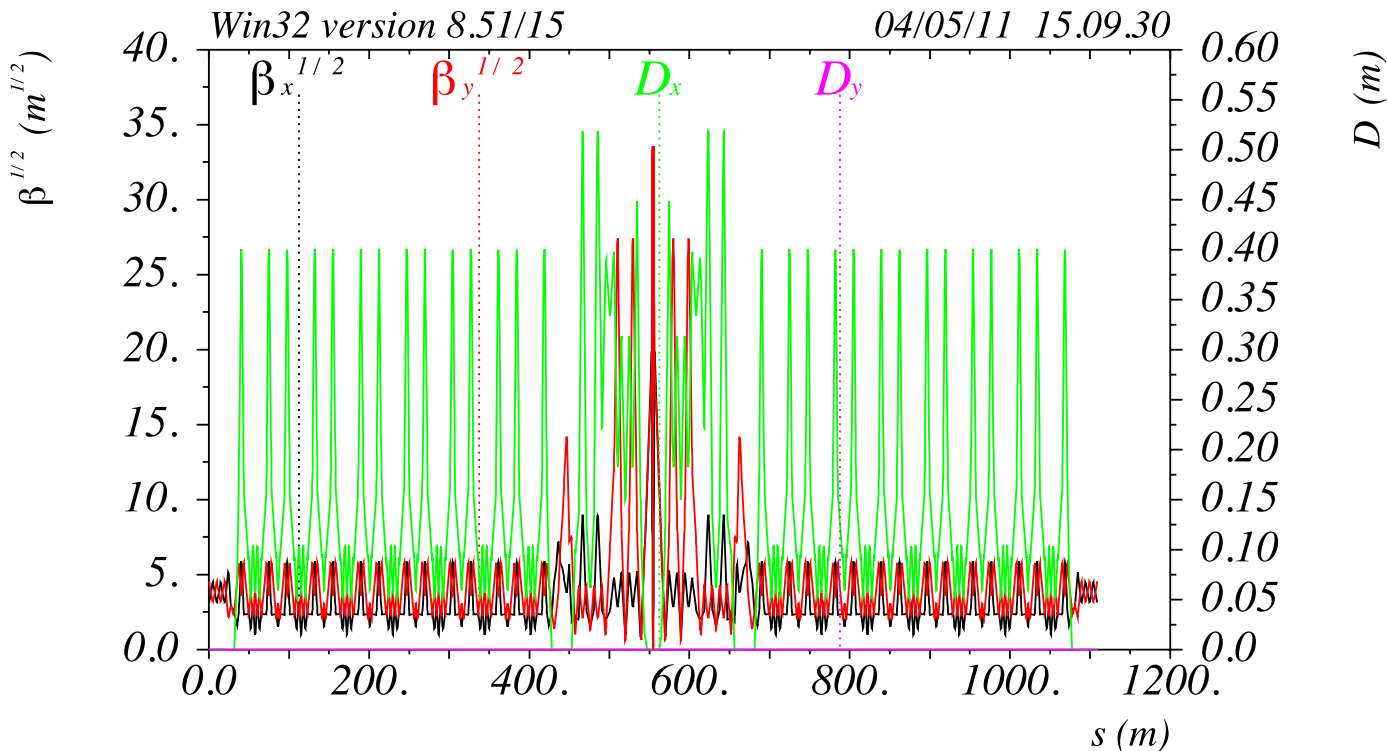
$$\delta_E / p_0 c = 0.$$

Table name = TWISS

Arcs Modified with 6*2 straights (distributed along the arcs) for undulators



HER Ring with Final Focus



$$\frac{\delta_E}{p_0 c} = 0.$$

Table name = TWISS

Conclusions

- * Lattice design very much advanced
- * Still some significant changes have to be added (SL straights)
- * A lot of optimization still necessary and possible
- * Needs to move to the TDR fast
- * Needs to finalize it for starting construction:
 - infrastructure
 - components

SuperB parameter list (July 2009) (P. Raimondi)

Parameter	Units	TorVergata	LNF		
		1-Mar-09	22-Jul-09		
		with SR HER	with SR LER		
E HER (positrons)	GeV	6.9	6.7		
E LER (electrons)	GeV	4.06	4.18		
Energy ratio		1.70	1.60		
r0	cm	2.83E-13	2.83E-13		
X-Angle (full)	mrاد	60	60		
Beta x HER	cm	2	2		
Beta y HER	cm	0.037	0.032		
Coupling (high current)		0.0025	0.0025		
Emit x HER	nm	1.6	1.6		
Emit y HER	nm	0.004	0.004		
Bunch length HER	cm	0.5	0.5		
Beta x LER	cm	3.5	3.2		
Beta y LER	cm	0.021	0.02		
Coupling (high current)	%	0.0025	0.0025		
Emit x LER	nm	2.8	2.56		
Emit y LER	nm	0.007	0.0064		
Bunch length LER	cm	0.5	0.5		
I HER	mA	2200	2120		
I LER	mA	2200	2120		
Circumference	m	2105	1315		
N. Buckets distance		2	2		
Gap		0.97	0.97		
Frf	Hz	4.76E+08	4.76E+08		
Fturn	Hz	1.43E+05	2.28E+05		
Fcoll	Hz	2.31E+08	2.31E+08		
Num Bunch		1619	1011		
N HER		5.96E+10	5.74E+10		
N LER		5.96E+10	5.74E+10		
Sig x HER	microns	5.657	5.657		
Sig y HER	microns	0.038	0.036		
Sig x LER	microns	9.899	9.051		
Sig y LER	microns	0.038	0.036		
Piwinski angle HER	rad			26.52	26.52
Piwinski angle LER	rad			15.15	16.57
Sig x HER effective	microns			150.15	150.15
Sig x LER effective	microns			150.37	150.32
X-angle factor HER				0.038	0.038
X-angle factor LER				0.066	0.060
Cap Sig X	microns			11.402	10.673
Cap Sig Y	microns			0.054	0.051
R (hourglass factor)				0.900	0.900
Cap Sig X eff	microns			212.13	212.13
Lumi calc	/cm2/s			1.02E+36	1.02E+36
Tune shift x HER				0.0018	0.0017
Tune shift y HER				0.1271	0.1170
Tune shift x LER				0.0052	0.0045
Tune shift y LER				0.1220	0.1170
Damping_long HER	msec			21	14.5
Damping_long LER	msec			20.0	22.0
Uo HER	MeV			2.3	2.03
Uo LER	MeV			1.40	0.83
alfa_c HER				3.50E-04	4.04E-04
alfa_c LER				3.20E-04	4.24E-04
sigma-EHER				5.80E-04	6.15E-04
sigma-E LER				8.20E-04	6.57E-04
CM sigma_E				5.02E-04	4.50E-04
SR power loss HER	MW			5.06	4.30
SR power loss LER	MW			3.08	1.76
Touschek lifetime HER	min			33	35
Touschek lifetime LER	min			17	16
Luminosity lifetime HER	min			5.20	4.95
Luminosity lifetime LER	min			5.20	4.95
Total lifetime HER	min			4.49	4.34
Total lifetime LER	min			3.98	3.78
RF plug power	MW			16.28	12.13