



New Damping Ring at 2.86 GeV

Antonio De Santis
for the Injector WP4 group

WP4 Team update

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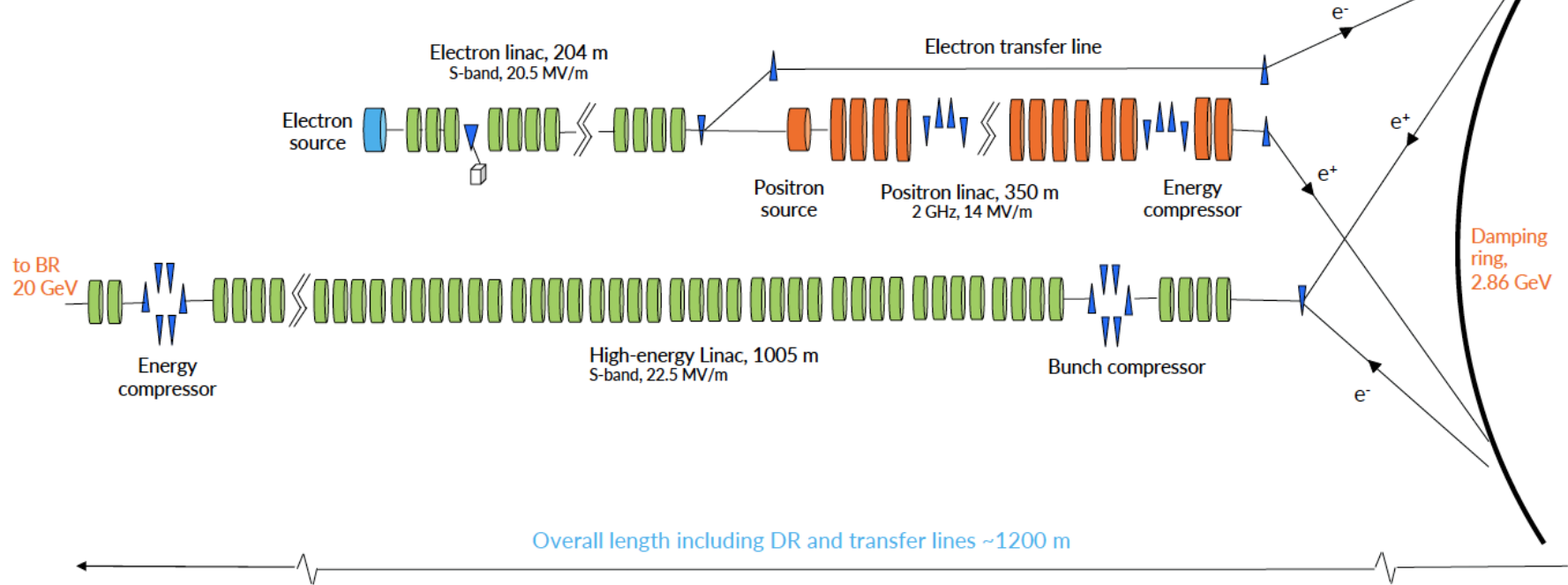
MoU FCC–GOV–CC 0205 (KE 4907) + ADDENDUM

Now left the activity

Feasibility Study baseline layout

4 ASs for module, 4 bunches (25 ns), 100 Hz

P. Craievich Talk



- New damping ring at higher energy 2.86 GeV,
- No common LINAC which requires doubling repetition rate, for both species with flat emittances

General considerations

The DR requirements are fixed by the Booster Ring (BR) parameters (see [Injector Table](#))

Land footprint is defined by the available space ($\sim 120 \times 120 \text{ m}^2$)

Realistic design would imply:

- Dipoles Field $< 1\text{T}$ (normal conducting)
- Wiggler Field $< 1.9 \text{ T}$ (normal conducting)
- Quadrupole Gradient $k_Q < 50 \text{ T/m}$ (5.25 m^{-2} in MADX units)
- Sextupole strength $k_S < 1700 \text{ T/m}^2$ (182 m^{-3} in MADX units)
- Minimal element spacing $L_\delta > 8 \text{ cm}$
- Element length: $L_{\text{QUA}} > 20 \text{ cm}$, $L_{\text{SXP}} (L_{\text{OCT}}/L_{\text{KCK}}/\dots) > 10 \text{ cm}$

Ring layout

Hexagonal shape: 6 Arcs + 6 Straight

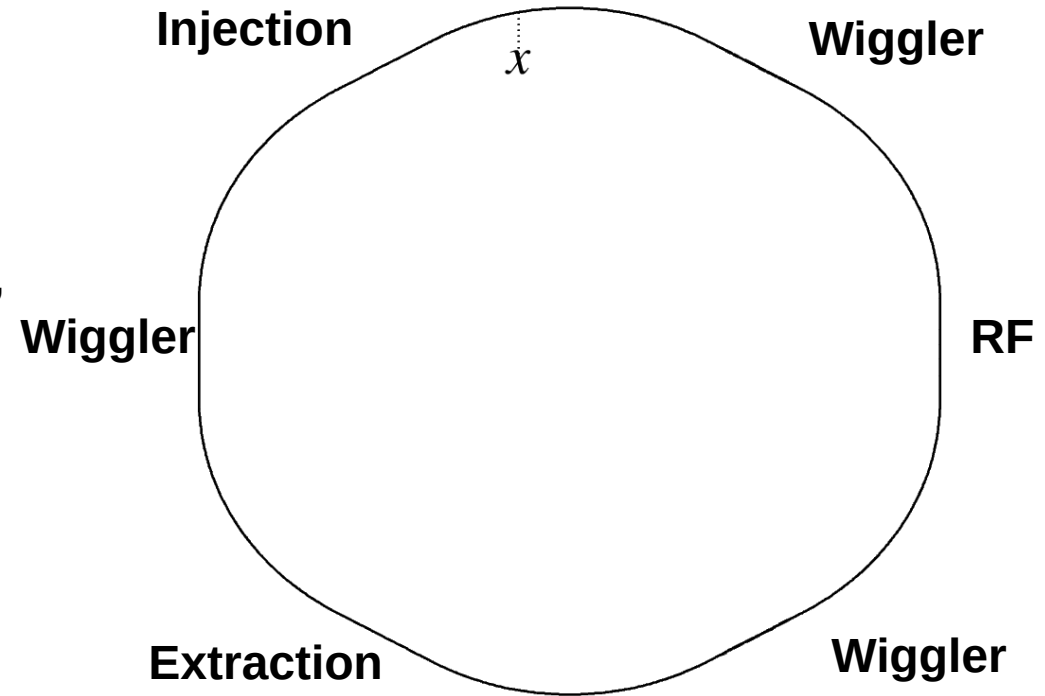
Arcs based on Multi-Bend cells

Straight sections used for specialized purpose: Injection or extraction, wigglers, RF cavity

Playing with optical functions possible to have super-periodicity of three (as for the triangle shaped DR)

Different options considered:

- Same basic layout
- Similar arc cell philosophy

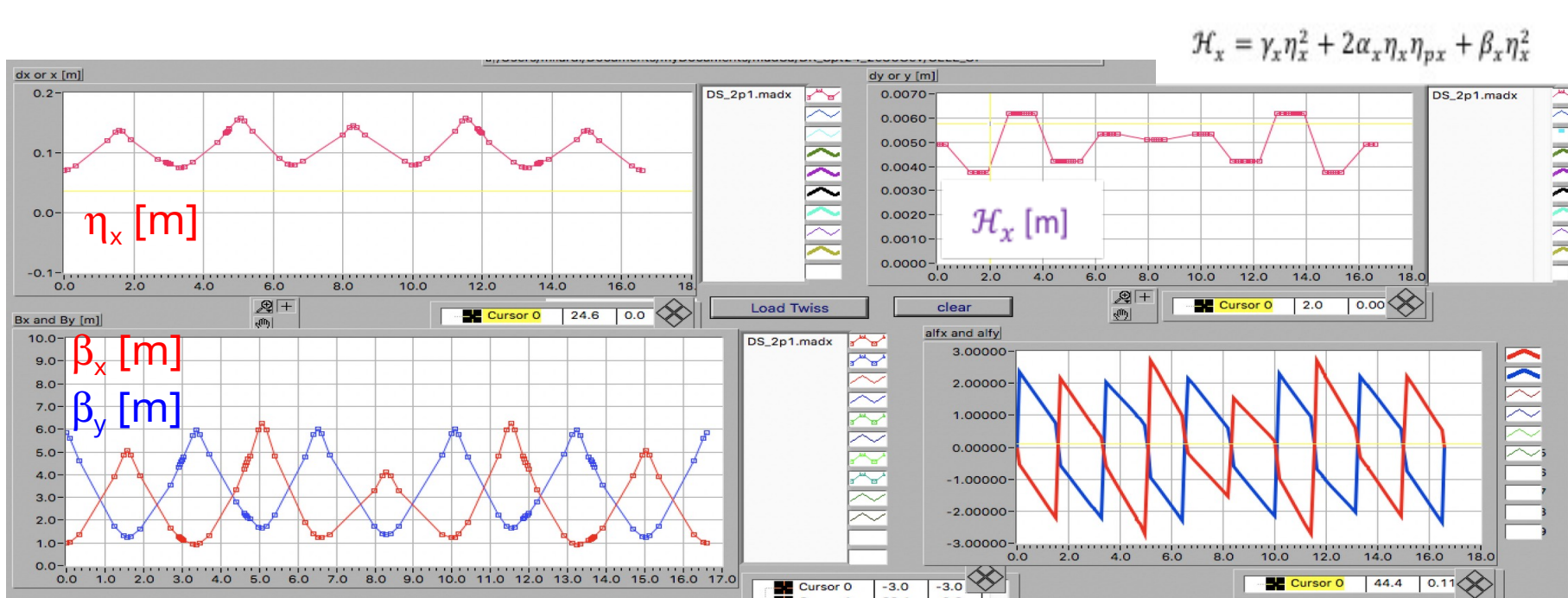




Ten Bend arc cell (FS)



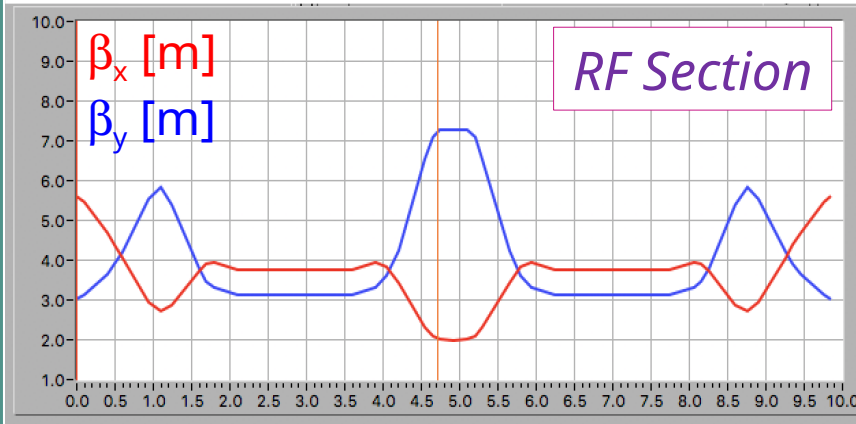
Arc cell optical function



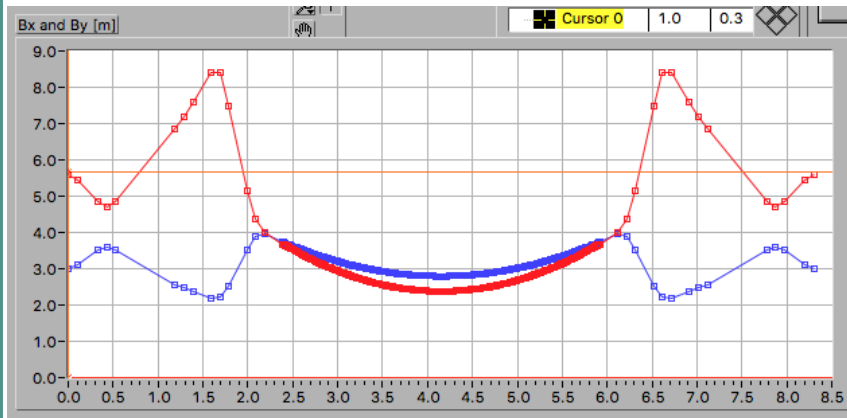
10 Bends of 5 different type, 11 Quads, 4 SXTs

This approach allows keeping the maximum excursion of the horizontal dispersion, optimising damping time, and shaping the \mathcal{H}_5 function along the cell to achieve low emittance.

Straight sections



RF straight section could host
One or two RF modules (cryostat)



Wiggler magnet specs:

- Total length 3.5 m
- Pole Field 1.8 T
- Angle 0.01625 degree
- Pole length ~ 0.02 m
- # Periods 69

$$\epsilon \sim 1.3 \text{ nm rad}$$

$$\tau_{x,y} \sim 16.9 \text{ msec (3 WGL)}$$

Wiggler Insertion

RF parameters

RF as in the CDR

LHC type 400 MHz,
SC cavities.

two RF modules providing 2 MV each, 1.5
m long (3.5 with cryostat).

RF system to use is still under discussion

Assuming that each pulse from the
e(p)LINAC consists of 4 bunches carrying
at least 5 nC each, filling the DR with 10
pulses implies to reach the following
upper limits:

$$N_{\text{part}} \sim 3.12075\text{E}+10$$

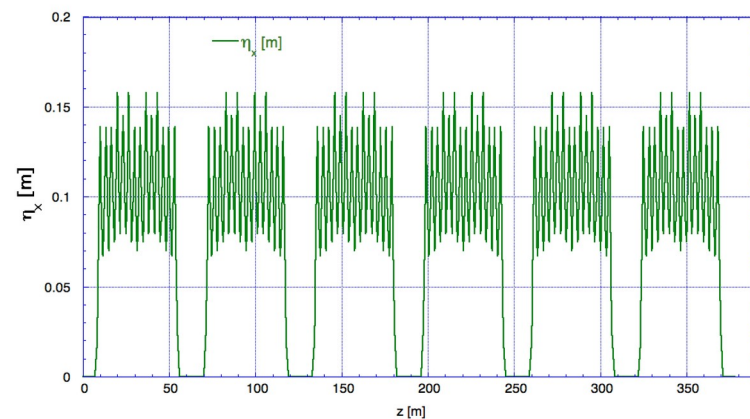
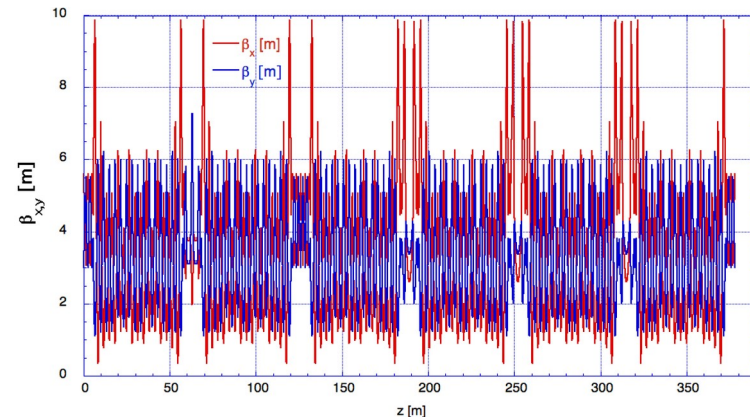
$$I_{\text{bunch}} \sim 0.00396402 \text{ A}$$

$$I \sim 0.158561 \text{ A}$$

	V= 4MV	V= 8MV
U_0 [KeV]	422.13	
DE	$0.7219 \cdot 10^{-3}$	
Ω_s [KHz]	10.4545	14.7849
T_0 [μsec]	1.26134	
ω_0 [s^{-1} rad]	4.98134E+6	
v_s	0.00209874	0.002968
L_{bunch} [m]	0.00511	0.00361
φ_s [rad]	0.10573	0.0527913

Ring parameters (FS)

Parameters	Value
Energy [GeV]	2.86
Circumference [m]	373.46
Arc Cell	multi-bend
Lattice shape	six-fold symmetry
Nat. emittance [nm rad] (WGL on/off)	1.3 / 2.3
Bunch Length [mm]	5.1
Damping time $\tau_{x,y}$ (WGL on/off) [ms]	16.9 / 29.4
Nat. Chromaticity (x/y)	-38.2/-28.3
Nat. energy spread (WGL on/off) [10^{-4}]	7.1 / 5.2
Betatron amplitude max (x/y) [m]	9.66 / 6.49
Betatron amplitude min (x/y) [m]	0.5 / 1.1
Tune (Q_x, Q_y)	27.8707 / 22.3728
Momentum compaction (WGL on/off) [10^{-3}]	1.55 / 1.57
Revolution period [μ s]	1.2457
Dipole #, length [m], field [T]	180 , 0.7 1.13, 0.34 0.39
Wiggler #, length [m], field [T]	3, 3.5 , 1.8
Cavity #, length, voltage [MV]	1.5, 4
Max. # Bunch stored, Bunch Curr. [mA]	40 / 4
Store time	5 τ_y
Energy loss per turn (WGL on/off) [keV]	422.2 / 246.7
SR power loss wiggler [kW]	27.83
Kicker rise time [ns]	50





Six Bend Achromat arc cell



Six Bend Achromat cell

$L_{\text{cell}} = 13.60 \text{ m}$

$L_{\text{dipole}} = 0.5\text{-}0.7 \text{ m}$ ($B_d = 0.6933 \text{ T}$)

$N_{\text{qua}} = 15$

$L_{\text{qua}} = 0.30 \text{ m}$

$N_{\text{sxp}} = 6$

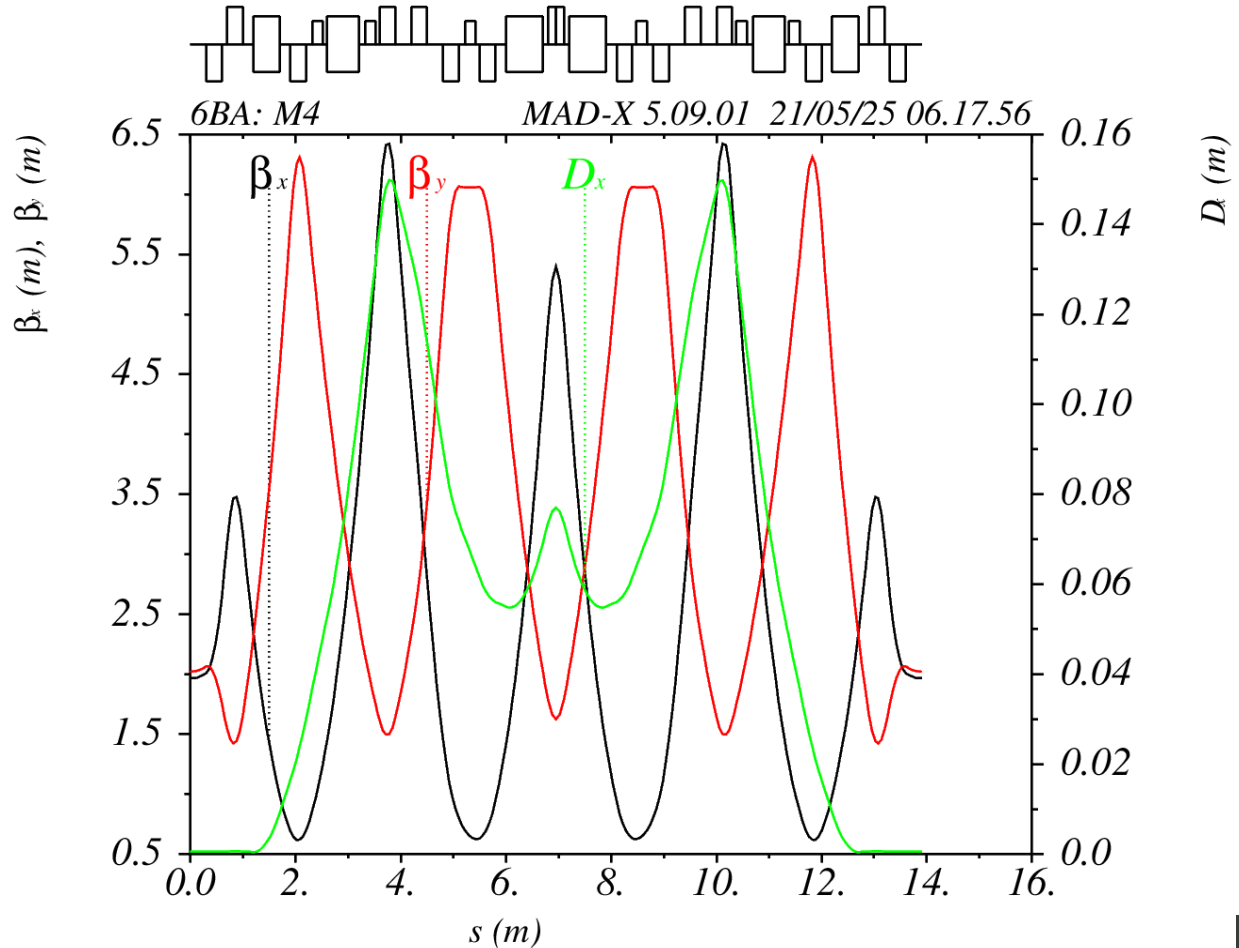
$L_{\text{sxp}} = 0.20 \text{ m}$

MAD-X Output:

B6A CELL		
d_delta	=	0.08 ;
d_0	=	0.3 ;
d_1	=	0.1 ;
d_2	=	0.2 ;
d_3	=	0.2 ;
d_4	=	0.4 ;
d_5	=	0.4 ;
d_6	=	0.3 ;
d_7	=	0.3 ;
d_8	=	0.4 ;
d_9	=	0.2 ;
d_10	=	0.1 ;

b6a_kq1	=	-2.49899 ;
b6a_kq2	=	4.77148 ;
b6a_kq3	=	-3.03173 ;
b6a_kq4	=	3.36248 ;
b6a_kq5	=	0.803115 ;
b6a_kq6	=	-1.95099 ;
b6a_kq7	=	-1.48641 ;
b6a_kq8	=	3.98903 ;

b6a_ks1	=	-72.69646614 ;
b6a_ks2	=	130.7022659 ;
b6a_ks3	=	-155.2964227 ;



Wiggler sections

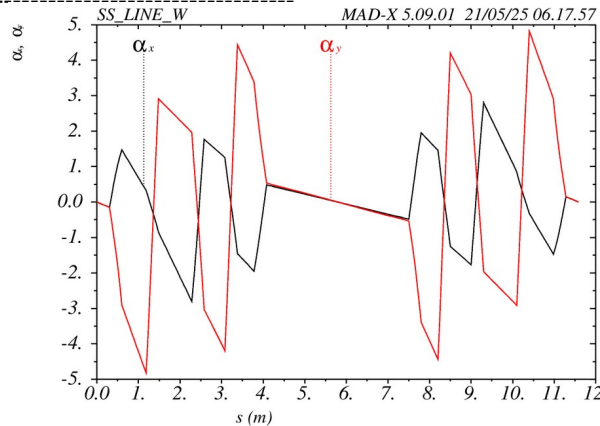
$L_{SS} = 11.58$

$L_{free} = 3.42$ m

STRAIGHT SECTIONS:

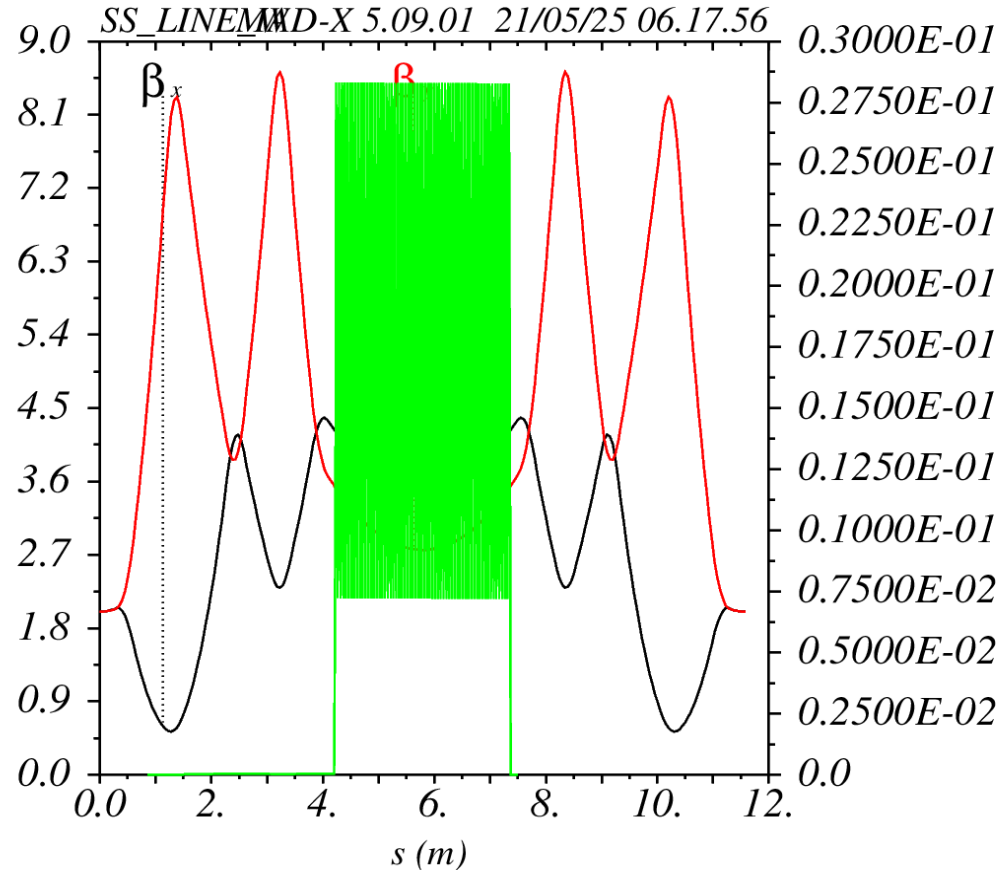
ss_ld1 = 0.3 ;
 ss_ld2 = 0.58 ;
 ss_ld3 = 0.8 ;
 ss_ld4 = 0.5 ;
 ss_ld5 = 0.4 ;
 ss_ld6 = 1.71 ;

swwkq1 = 3.333698249 ;
 swwkq2 = -3.307536882 ;
 swwkq3 = 3.976927425 ;
 swwkq4 = -3.535394196 ;
 swwkq5 = 2.033934488 ;



$B_{wgl} = 1.7$ T

β_x, β_y (m)



D_x (m) [$\times 10^{**}(-3)$]

Full ring parameters (6BA)

$L = 403.08 \text{ m}$

$T_{\text{per}} = 1.343 \text{ } \mu\text{s}$;

$\alpha_c = 0.000758$

$N_{\text{cel}} = 24$

$Q_x = 39.566$

$Q_y = 21.867$

$\xi_x = 7.1\text{e-}9 \text{ (corr) / -50.48 (nat)}$

$\xi_y = 1.4\text{e-}8 \text{ (corr) / -36.87 (nat)}$

$\beta_x(\text{max}) = 6.09 \text{ m}$

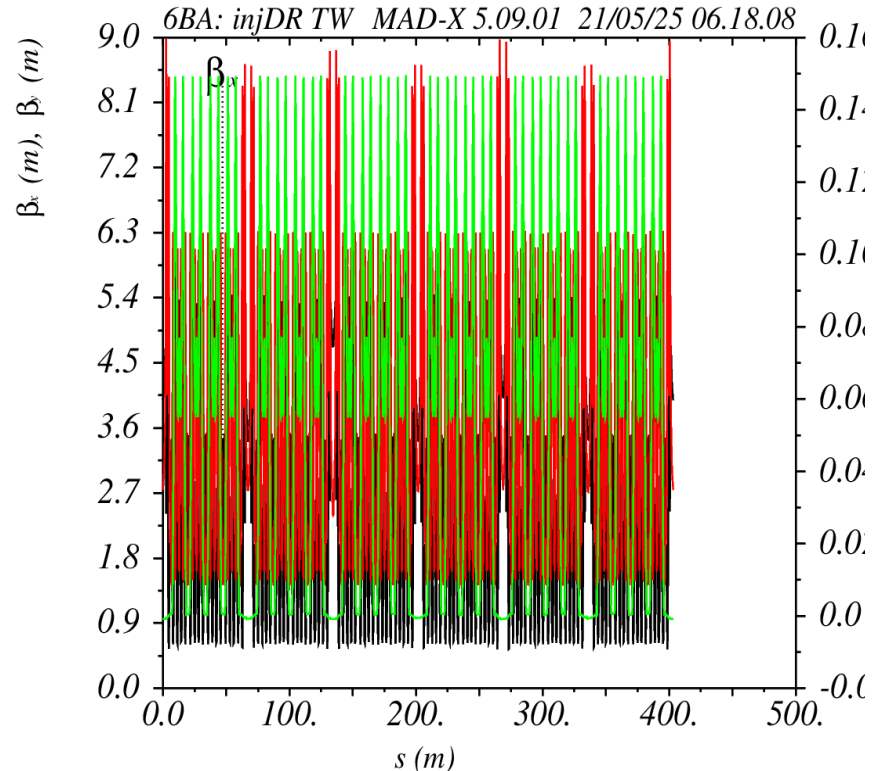
$\beta_y(\text{max}) = 8.32 \text{ m}$

$U_0 = 571 \text{ keV}$

$\Delta E = 7.3\text{e-}4$

$\epsilon = 1.82 \text{ nm rad}$

$\tau_{x/y} = 13.5 \text{ ms}$



Synchrotron integrals:

$I_1 = 0.30527316$

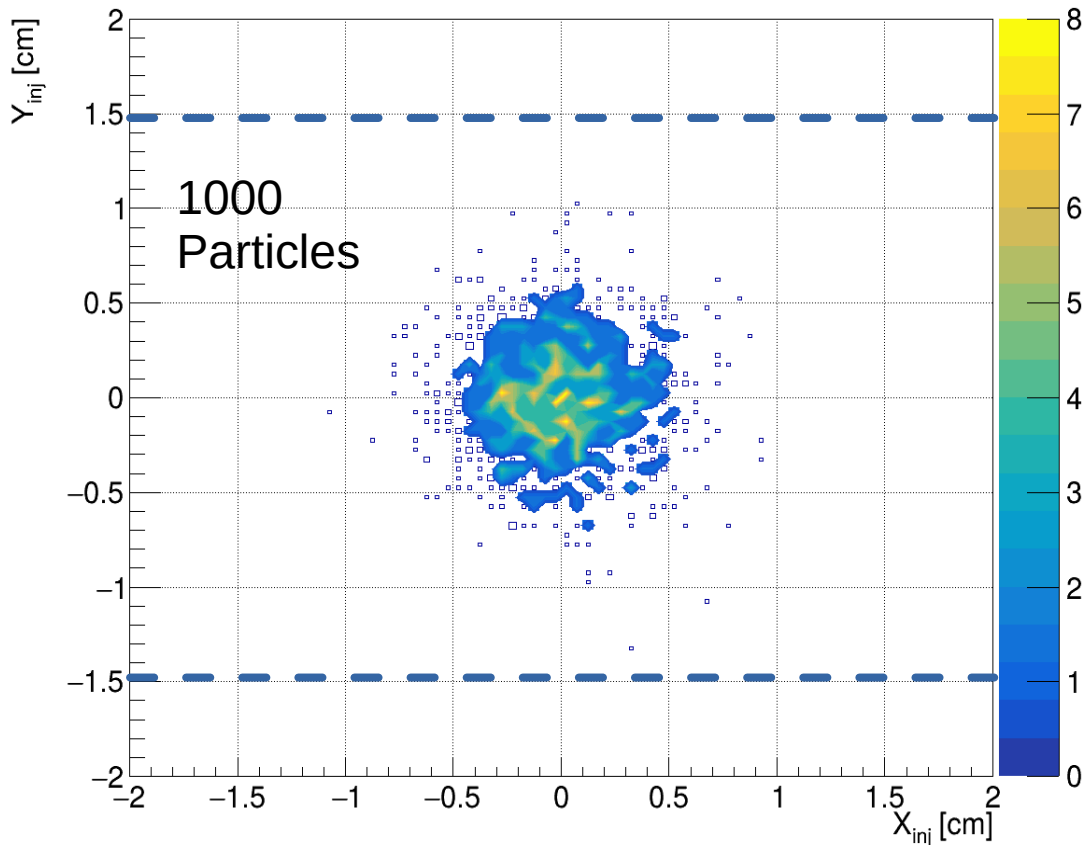
$I_2 = 0.6063789197$

$I_3 = 0.0541043725$

$I_4 = 0.001614382676$

$I_5 = 9.174328584\text{e-}05$

Preliminary tracking results



Only Transverse motion (4D)

SXP ON

Beam injected in SS section with expected emittance (2.36/2.32 mm mrad) in x/y planes [FS].

Tracked for 1000 Turns

Beam Pipe physical apertures:
Horizontal: ± 3.0 cm
Vertical: ± 1.5 cm

$$\epsilon_{acc} = \frac{472}{1000} = 47\%$$

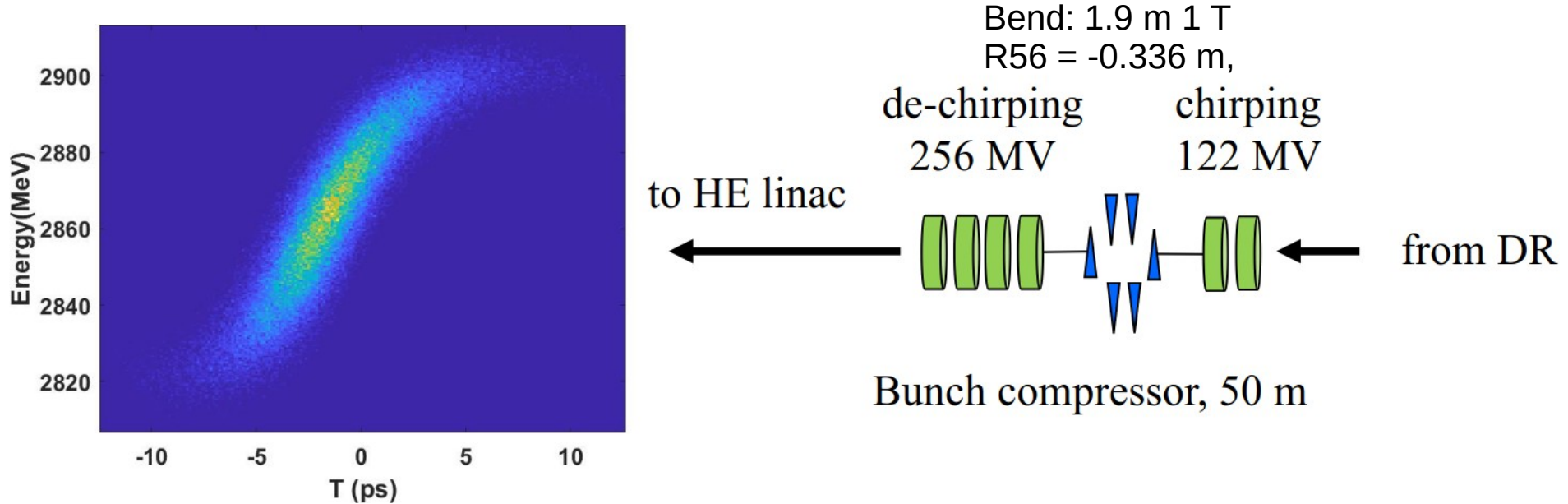


Transfer lines



Extraction line: bunch compressor

Bunch length 5mm (DR) to 1 mm (HE-LINAC)



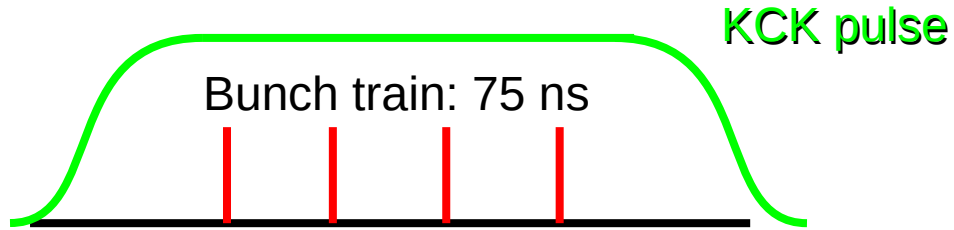
Residual energy spread of 0.7% after de-chirping with a compression factor of 5.75, and a reduction in the bunch length from 4.6 mm to 0.8 mm. The horizontal emittance growth is approximately 20% (vertical emittance growth below 1%)



Timing considerations



Minimal damping time



$$n_{MAX}(train) = \frac{T_{per}}{\Delta t + t_K} \simeq 10$$

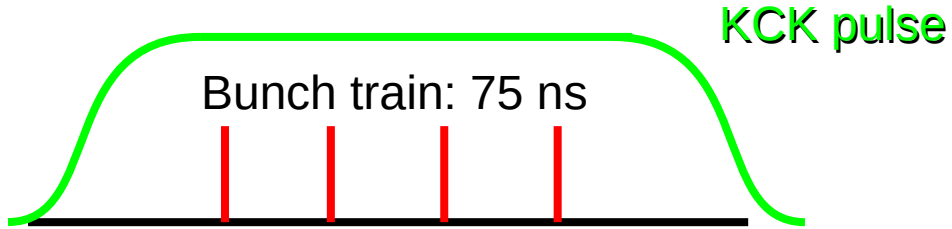
$$\epsilon(t) = \epsilon_{inj} e^{-\frac{2t}{\tau}}$$

$$T_{store} = -\frac{\tau}{2} \ln \frac{\epsilon_{ext}}{\epsilon_0} \simeq 5\tau$$

$$\tau \leq \frac{n_{MAX}(train) T_{pulse}}{5(\Delta t + t_K)} \simeq 20 \text{ ms}$$

Minimal damping time (after injector synchronization)

H. Bartosik Talk



$$n_{MAX}(train) = \frac{T_{per}}{\Delta t + t_K} \simeq 10 \quad n_{MAX}(train) \leq 7$$

$$\epsilon(t) = \epsilon_{inj} e^{-\frac{2t}{\tau}}$$

$$T_{store} = -\frac{\tau}{2} \ln \frac{\epsilon_{ext}}{\epsilon_0} \simeq 5\tau$$

$$\tau \leq 14 \text{ ms}$$

$$\tau \leq \frac{n_{MAX}(train) T_{pulse}}{5(\Delta t + t_K)} \simeq 20 \text{ ms}$$

Length of the DR is fixed to the BR

Conclusions

- General layout established
- Preliminary optics evaluated
- DA/MA smaller than needed
- Timing and synchronization under study
- TL (injection/extraction) needs update





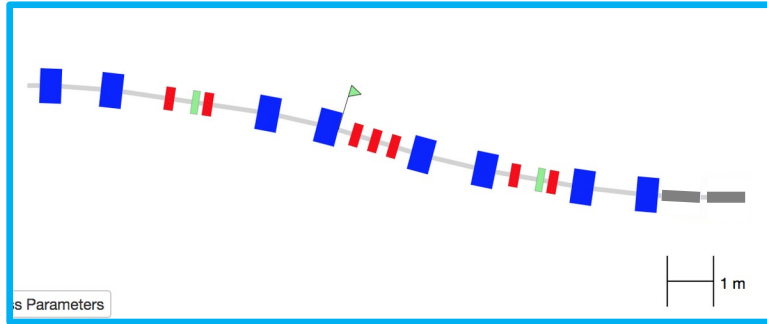
SPARES



TL injection/extraction

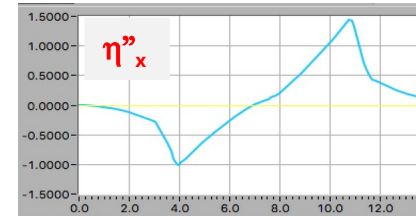
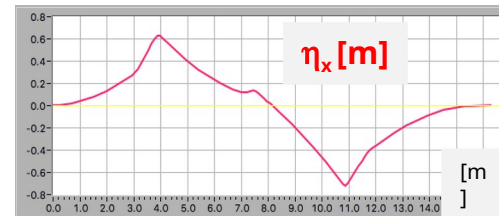
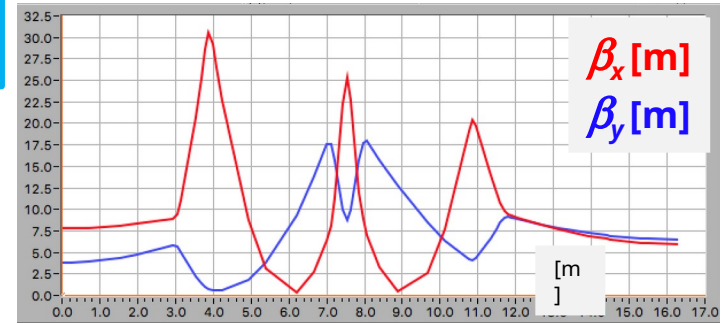


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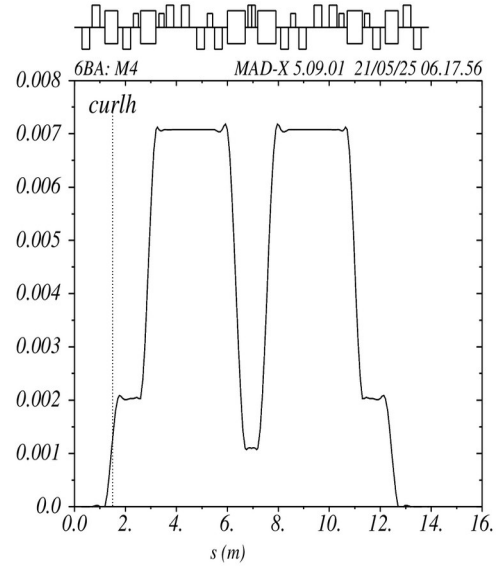
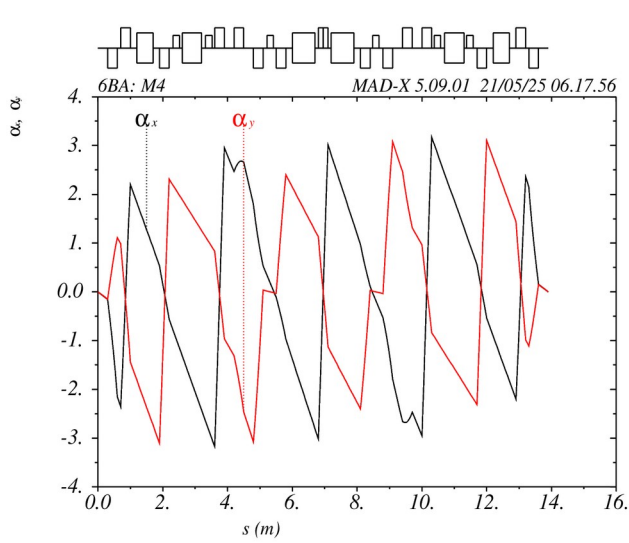


- flexible
- achromatic

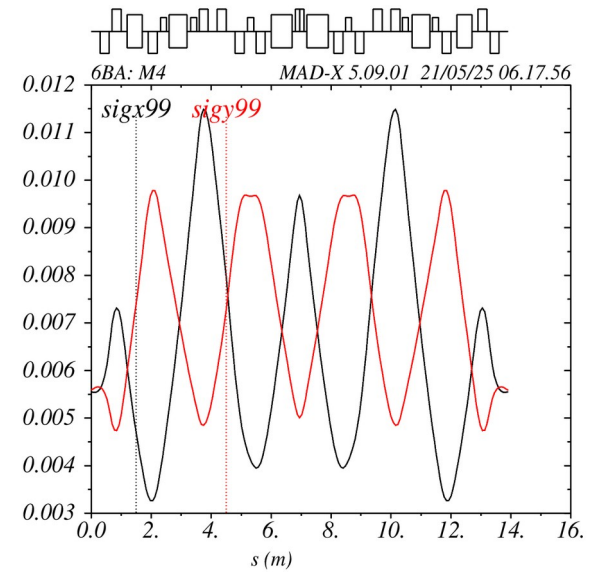
	Angle [degree]	Length h [m]	Field [T]	Thickness [mm]
B1	4.2	0.47	0.8	
B2	-3.4	0.47	-0.65	
SPT1	-2	0.8	-0.044	7
SPT2	-1.2	0.8	-0.026	2 - 4



Six Bend Achromat cell (6BA)



Beam envelope (98%)



$$\epsilon_{inj}(h/v) = 2.35/2.32 \text{ mm mrad}$$

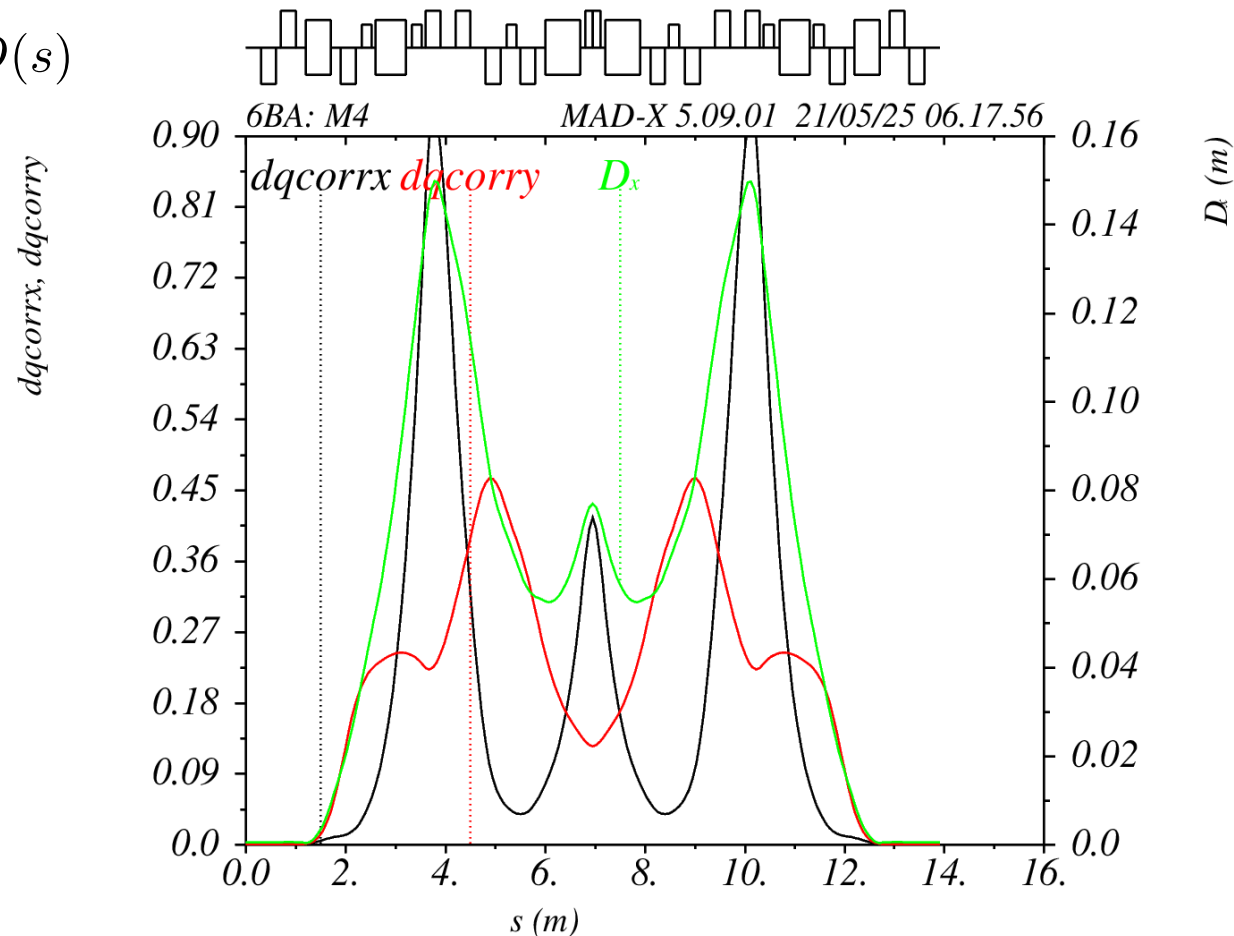
6BA Cell: Sextupoles

$$\Delta\xi_{xy}(m_S) \propto m_S \int ds \beta_{x,y}(s) D(s)$$

Sextupoles placements have been optimized in order to ensure the minimal strengths

Three family have been defined two for the vertical correction and one for the horizontal

The chromaticity correction is localized only in the arcs for the whole ring.



Injection/extraction sections

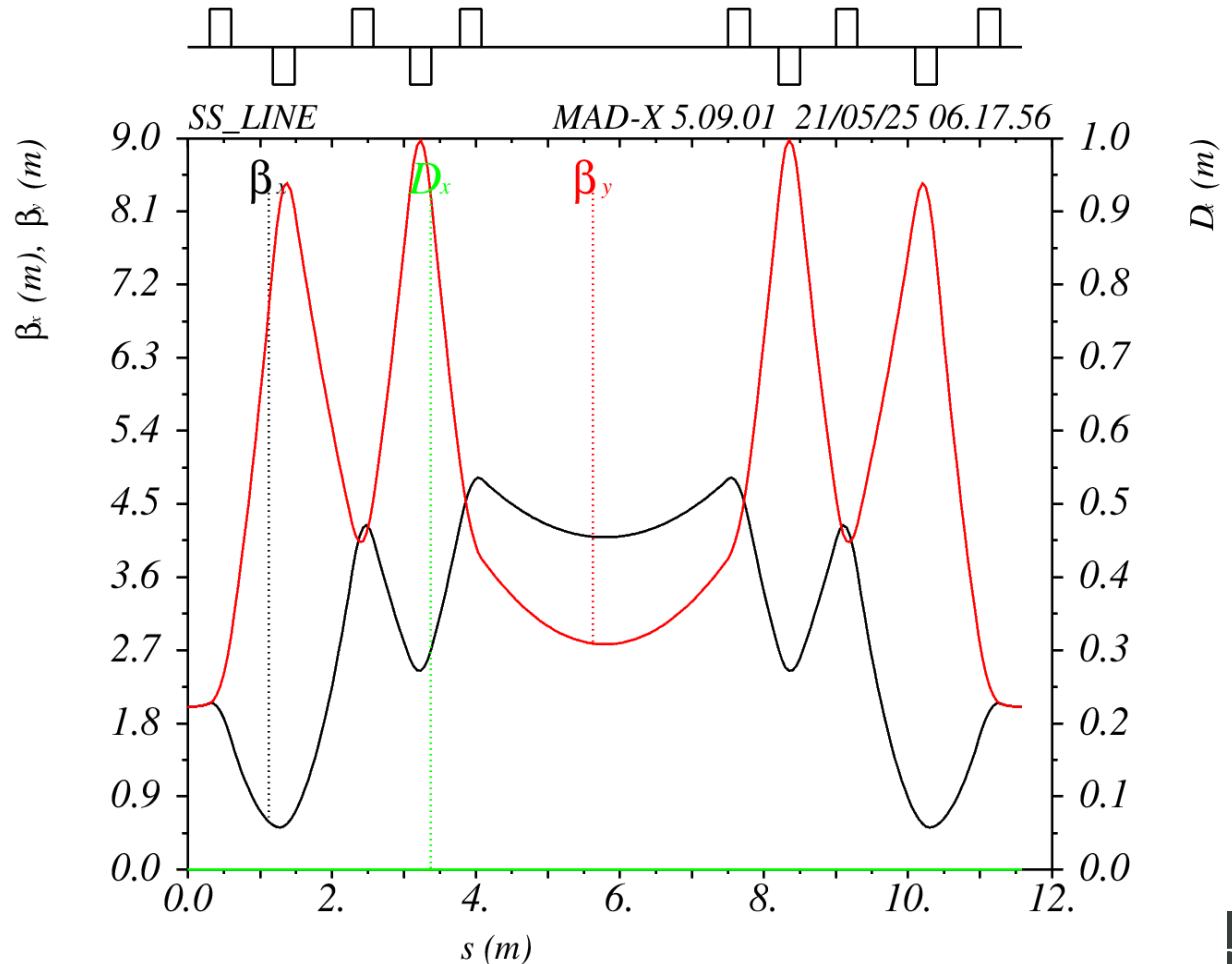
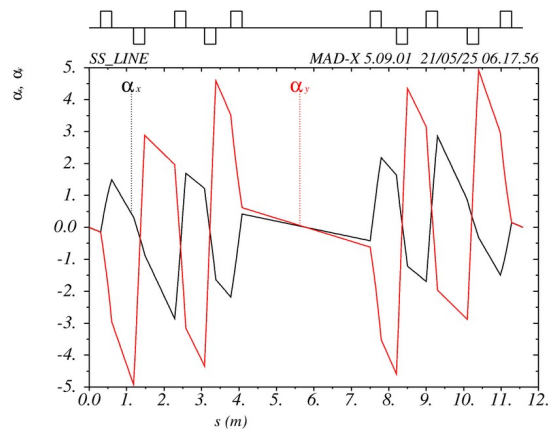
$L_{SS} = 11.58$

$L_{free} = 3.42$ m

STRAIGHT SECTIONS:

ss_ld1	=	0.3 ;
ss_ld2	=	0.58 ;
ss_ld3	=	0.8 ;
ss_ld4	=	0.5 ;
ss_ld5	=	0.4 ;
ss_ld6	=	1.71 ;

sstkq1	=	3.38578576 ;
sstkq2	=	-3.287172054 ;
sstkq3	=	3.906317017 ;
sstkq4	=	-3.514177296 ;
sstkq5	=	1.976167573 ;



RF sections

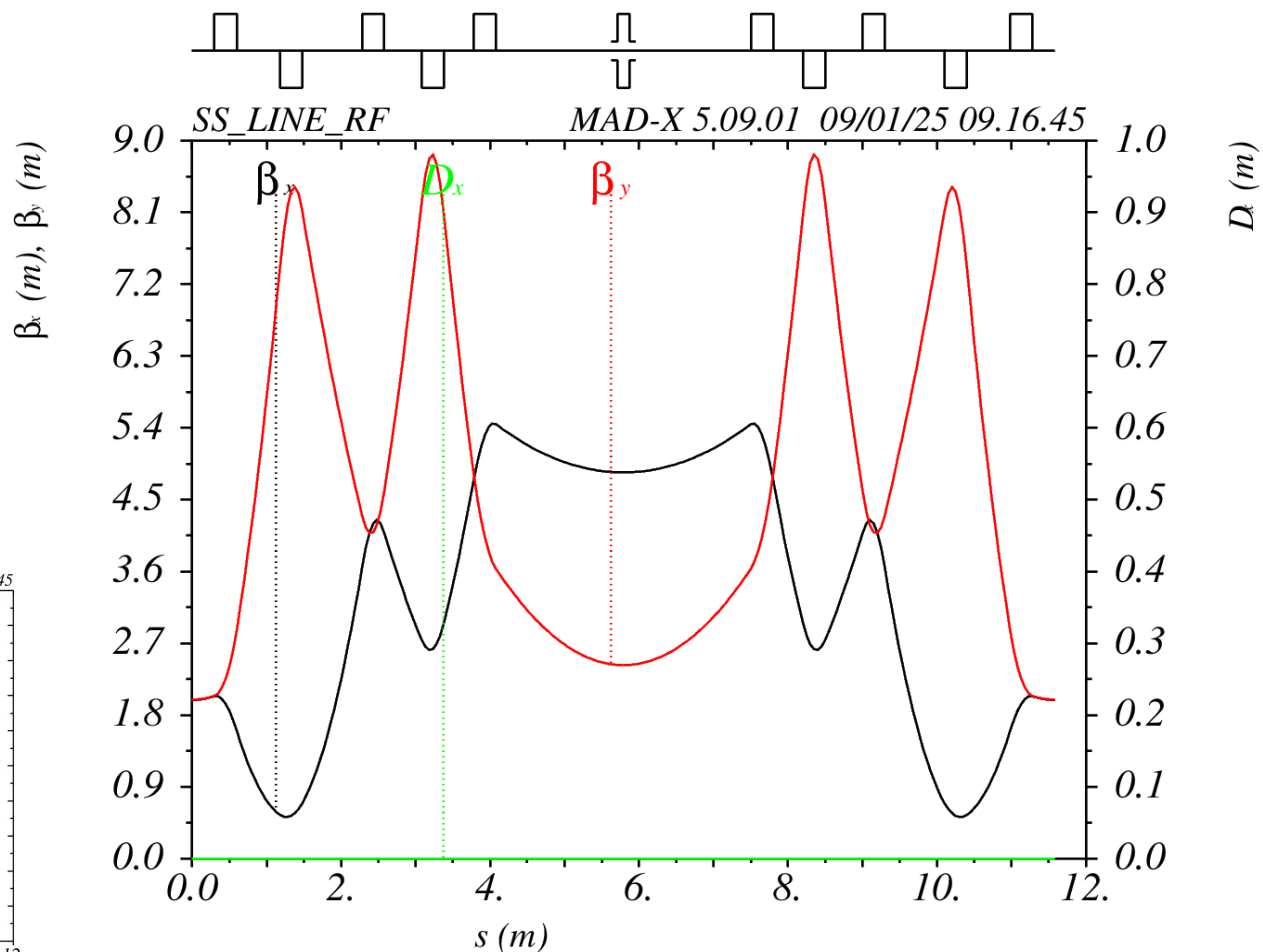
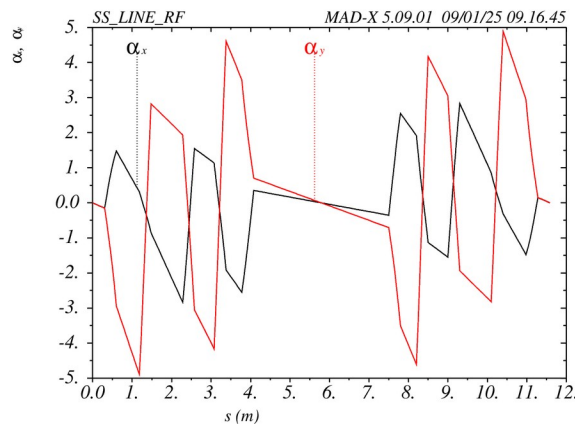
$L_{SS} = 11.58$

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STRAIGHT SECTIONS:

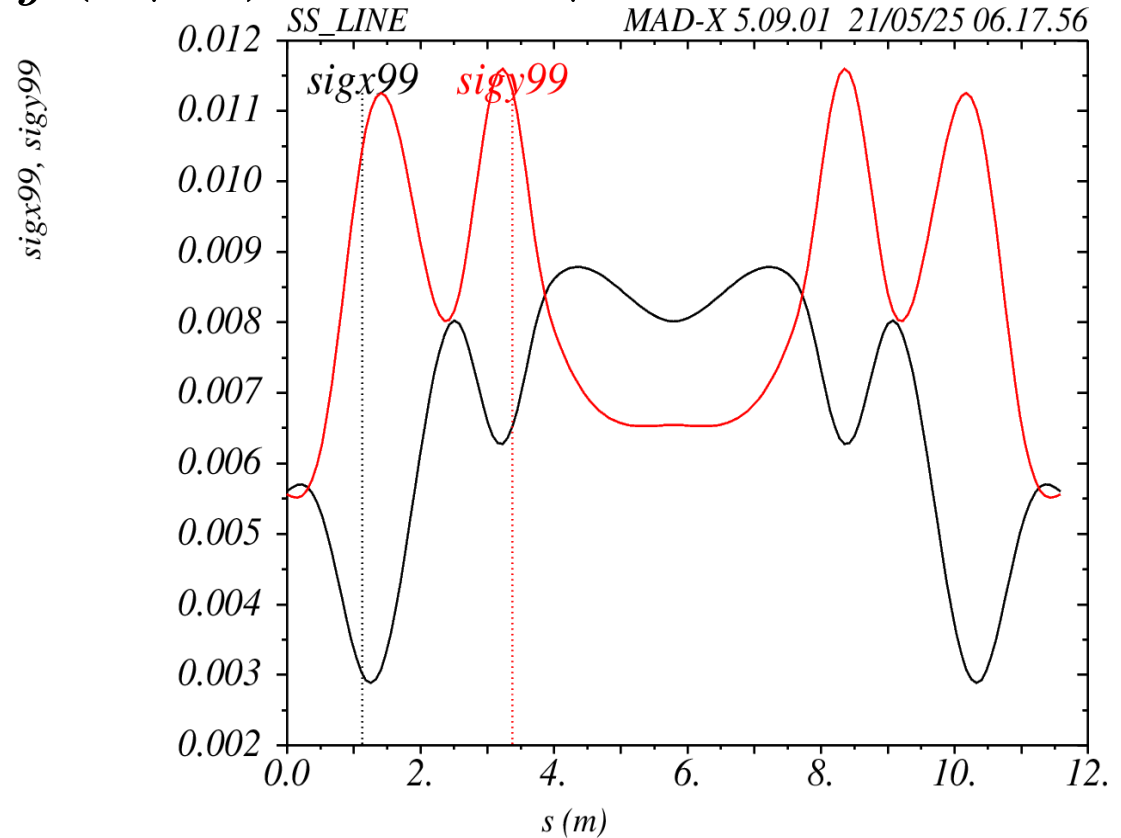
ss_ld1	=	0.3 ;
ss_ld2	=	0.58 ;
ss_ld3	=	0.8 ;
ss_ld4	=	0.5 ;
ss_ld5	=	0.4 ;
ss_ld6	=	1.71 ;

ssrfkq1	=	3.374849605 ;
ssrfkq2	=	-3.263965846 ;
ssrfkq3	=	3.771890122 ;
ssrfkq4	=	-3.513106207 ;
ssrfkq5	=	1.962597868 ;

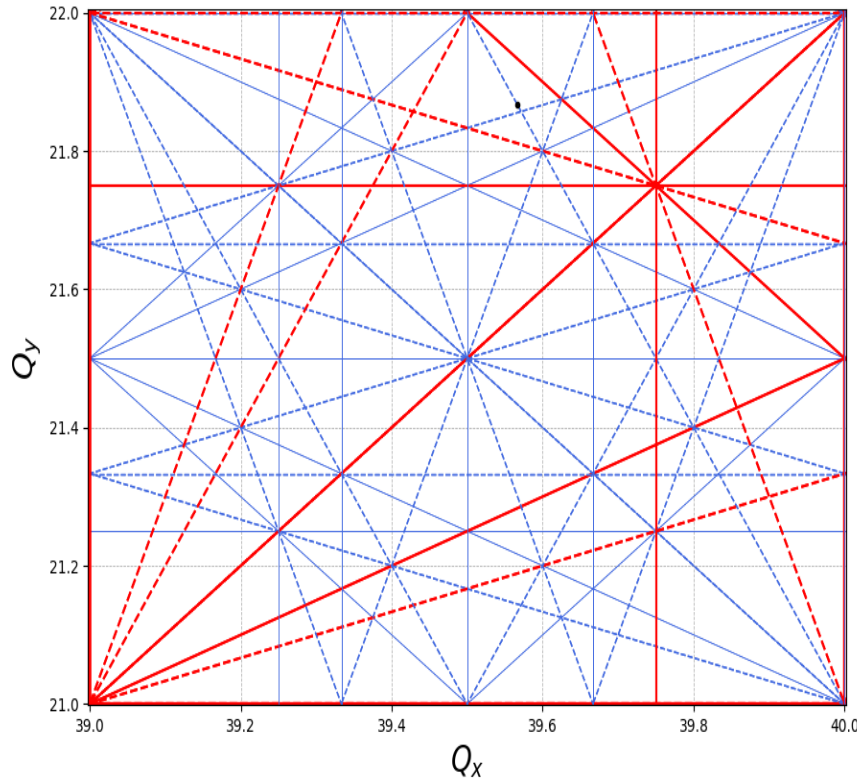


Beam envelope in the Straight Sections

$$\epsilon_{inj}(h/v) = 2.36/2.32 \text{ mm mrad}$$



Working point



Resonance Diagram:

Solid lines are normal and dashed lines are skew resonance

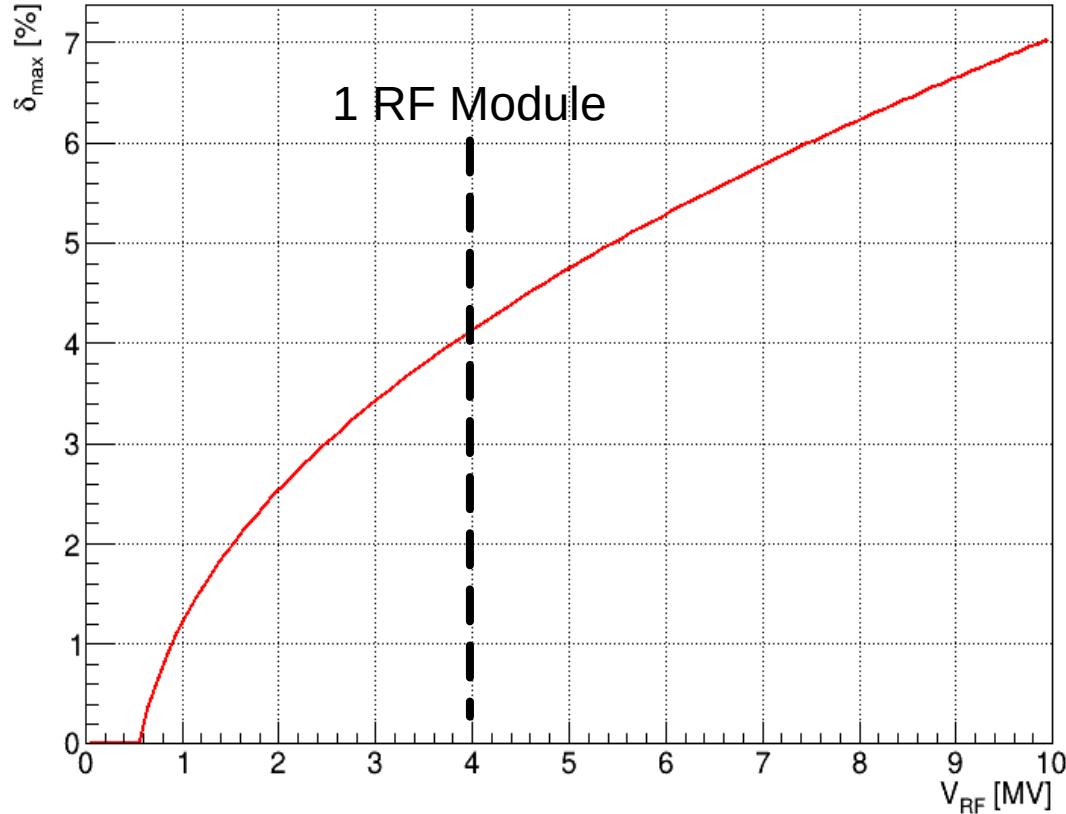
Red and Blue are systematic and non-systematic resonances, respectively.

Superperiodicity of three (3) has been considered:
SS+Arc+SS_WGL+Arc

Working point have to be revised.
Too close to systematic resonances

Energy acceptance

6BA v4.0 energy acceptance



$$\alpha_p = 0.000758$$

$$h = 537$$

$$E_{\text{beam}} = 2.86 \text{ GeV}$$

Sync. phase

$$\phi_s = \pi - \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{U_0}{eV_{RF}} \right)$$

Sync. tune

$$\nu_s = \sqrt{-\frac{eV_{RF} h \alpha_p}{E_0} \cos \phi_s}$$

RF Acceptance

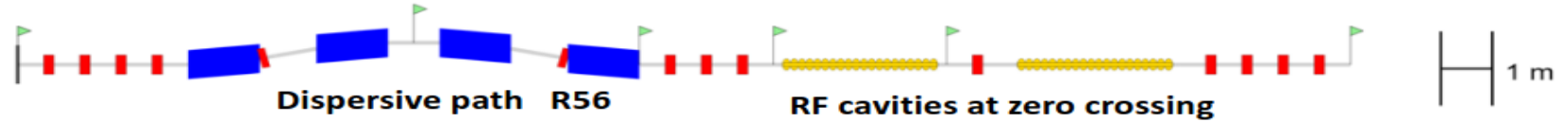
$$|\delta|_{\max, RF} = \frac{2\nu_s}{h\alpha_p} \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \phi_s \right) \tan \phi_s}$$



Transfer lines



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.

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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

Simplified Energy Compressor optimization

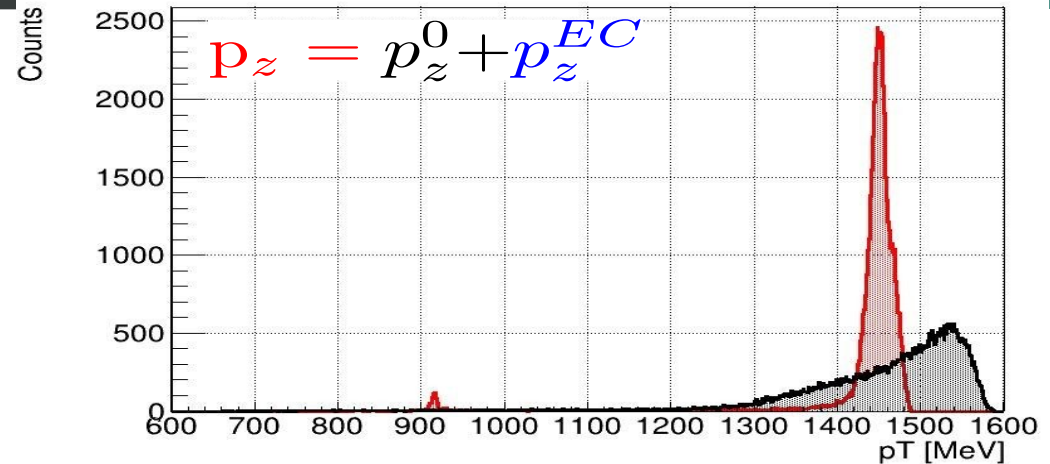
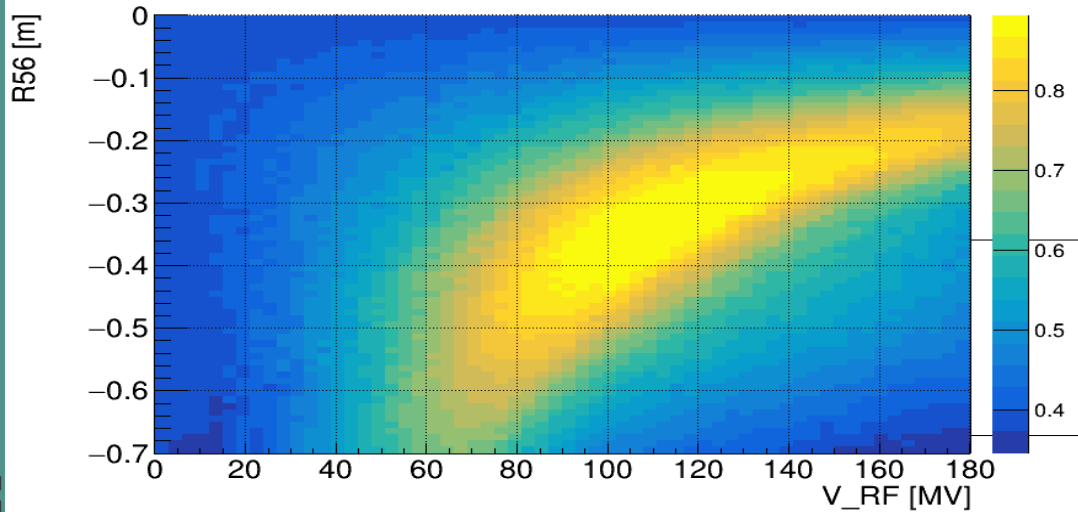
$$\delta t = t_0 - t_{ref}$$
$$\delta p_z = p_z^0 - p_z^{ref}$$

R_{56} + zero-crossing cavity transform:

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

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

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

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

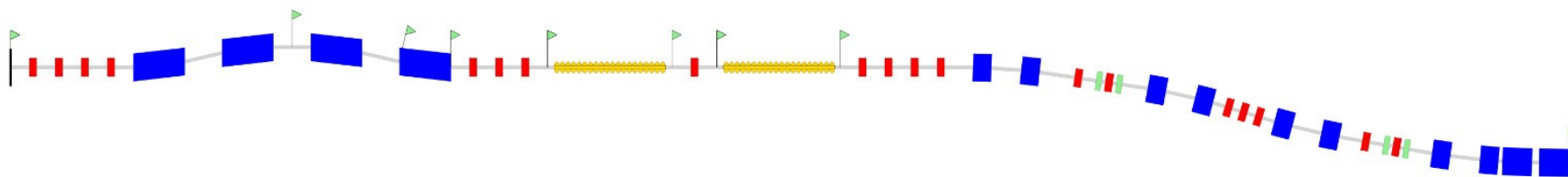
Result (only analytical):

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

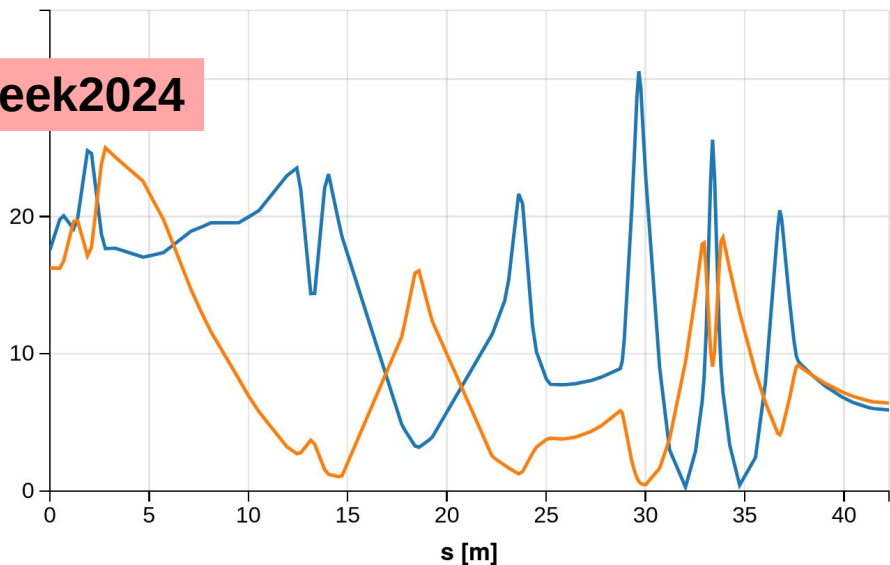
$$R_{56} = -0.35 \text{ m}$$

Results with Elegant simulation slightly different.

Injection line: Energy compressor



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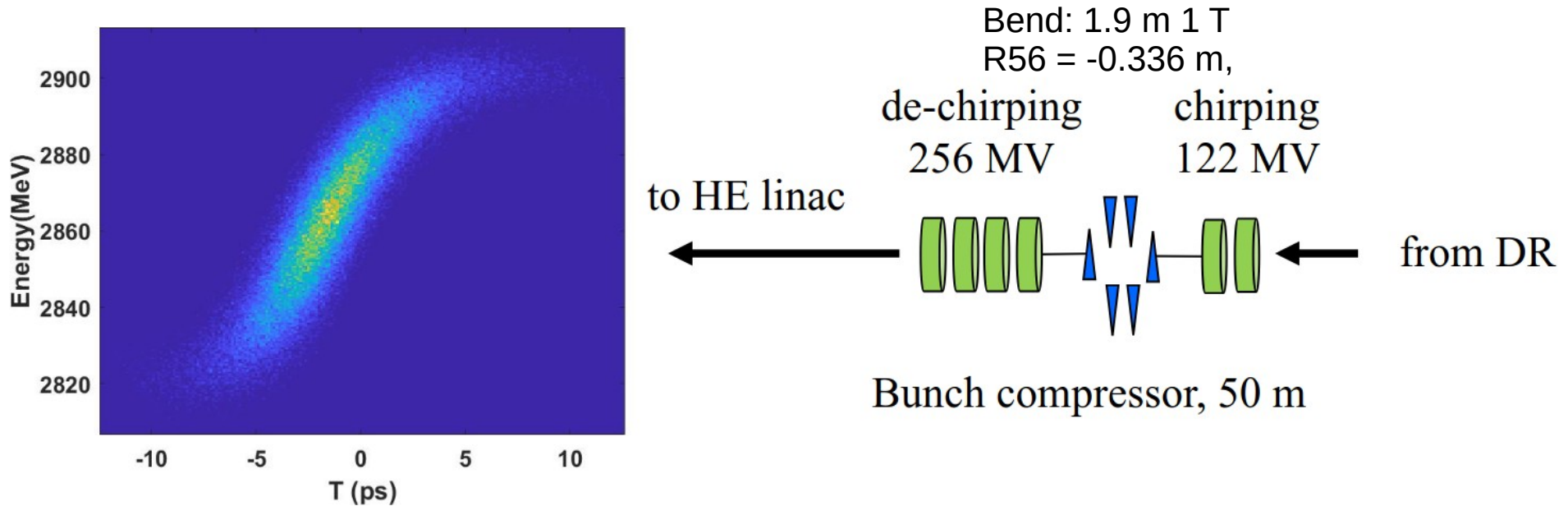


1.54 GeV Layout

- betax [m]
- betay [m]

Extraction line: bunch compressor

Bunch length 5mm (DR) to 1 mm (HE-LINAC)



Residual energy spread of 0.7% after de-chirping with a compression factor of 5.75, and a reduction in the bunch length from 4.6 mm to 0.8 mm. The horizontal emittance growth is approximately 20% (vertical emittance growth below 1%)