



EPOL Summary

Jacqueline Keintzel
Special thanks to Guy Wilkinson

FCC Week 2025

Vienna, Austria

23 May 2025

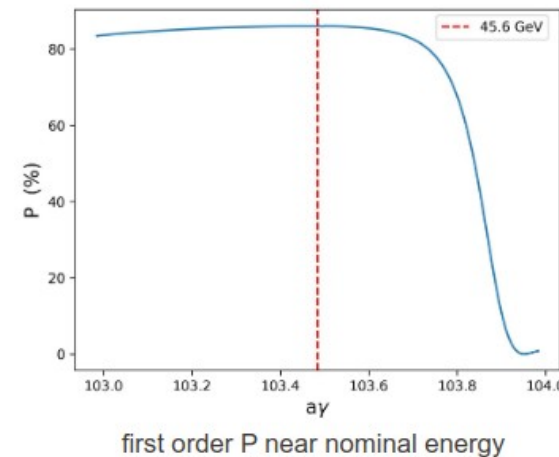
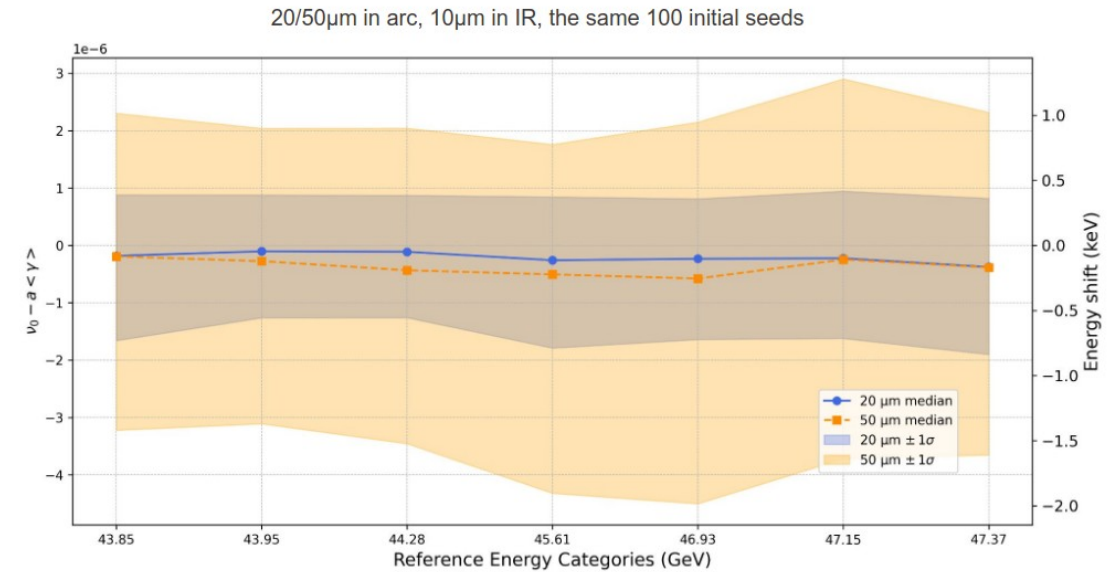
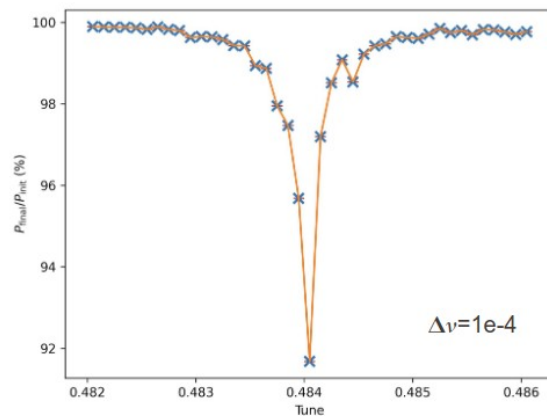
Overview

Version: 2.0		Date: 20.05.2025																		
Day	Monday	Tuesday					Wednesday					Thursday					Friday	Day		
Time	Plenary	Parallel 1	Parallel 2	Parallel 3	Parallel 4	Board Room	Plenary	Parallel 1	Parallel 2	Parallel 3	Parallel 4	Board Room	Plenary	Parallel 1	Parallel 2	Parallel 3	Parallel 4	Board Room	Plenary	Time
Room	Zeremoniensaal (472 p.)	Geheime Ratsstube (146 p.)	Rittersaal (158 p.)	Trabantenstube (96 p.)	Künstlerzimmer (77 p.)	Radetzky Ap.1 (30 p.)	Zeremoniensaal (500 p.)	Geheime Ratsstube (146 p.)	Rittersaal (158 p.)	Trabantenstube (96 p.)	Künstlerzimmer (77 p.)	Radetzky Ap.1 (30 p.)	Geheime Ratsstube (146 p.)	Rittersaal (158 p.)	Trabantenstube (96 p.)	Künstlerzimmer (77 p.)	Radetzky Ap.1 (30 p.)	Zeremoniensaal (472 p.)	Room	
08:00-08:30	Welcome coffee	Welcome coffee					Welcome coffee					Welcome coffee					Welcome coffee			
08:30-09:00	1. Welcome remarks 2. Welcome and introduction 3. FCC - a view from CERN council 4. Opening remarks and Perspectives from Austrian Academy of Science 5. Practical information 6. Concurrence photo	Physics Case and Theory calculations J. Gluza (U.S. Katowice)	Baseline Optics I. Agapov (DESY)	Electricity & Energy Management N. Bellegarde (CERN)	Environment (I) S. Kleiner (CERN)		Physics Perf. & Detector Req. D. Elvira (FNAL)	Industry & Technology Day: Keynotes M. Boland (USASK)	FCC-ee Injector Overview M. Boland (USASK)	Magnets and power conversion S. Rimjaem (CMU)	SRF - Directions for R&D S. Belomestnykh (FNAL)		Machine Detector Interface (I) F. Pala (INFN)	SRF - Technology (III) S. Bartolome (CERN)	Integration and Radiation S. Bartolome (CERN)	Synergies and Innovation (I) D. Martin (ESRF)	HTS Coated Conductors S. Calatroni (CERN)	1. FCC-hh and HFM 2. Civil Engineering 3. Technical Infrastructure 4. Injector & Booster 5. Accelerator 6. Accelerator R&D including RF	08:30-09:00	
09:00-09:30																				09:00-09:30
09:30-10:00																				09:30-10:00
10:00-10:30		Coffee Break					Coffee Break					Coffee break					Coffee break	10:00-10:30		
10:30-11:00	Coffee break	Physics Case and Theory calculations V. Del Duca (INFN)	Alternative Optics A. Faus-Golté (UCLab)	RF Points and Cryogenics F. Gerigk (CERN)	Environment (II) B. Delle (CERN)	CHART M. Benedikt	Software and Computing G. Ganis (CERN)	The value of Big Science R. Crescenzi (LSE)	FCC-ee INJ Linac and Damping Ring J. Seeman (SLAC)	Vacuum F. Djurabekova (U. Helsinki)	SRF - Technology (I) C. Pira (INFN)		Machine Detector Interface (II) A. Drees (BNL)	FCC-hh accelerator Optics baseline V. Shiltsev (NIU)	Safety B. Delle (CERN)	Synergies and Innovation (II) G. Lamanna (LAPP)	HTS Coated Conductors S. Calatroni (CERN)	1. EPOL 2. MDI 3. Physics 4. Detectors 5. Early Career Researchers	10:30-11:00	
11:00-11:30	1. Key note: From HL-LHC to FCC 2. FCC Feasibility Study status 3. FCC Collaboration status																			11:00-11:30
11:30-12:00																				11:30-12:00
12:00-12:30		Lunch break					Lunch break					Lunch break					Concluding remarks and outlook	12:00-12:30		
12:30-13:00		Lunch break					Lunch break					Lunch break						12:30-13:00		
13:00-13:30		Lunch break					Lunch break					Lunch break						13:00-13:30		
13:30-14:00		Detector concepts M. Dam (NB)	Tuning and Operations R. Tomas (CERN)	Civil Engineering (I) P. Chomaz (CEA)	Environment (III) J. Gutleber	FCC FS Steering Committee	Physics Performance & Detector Req. P. Azzi (INFN)	WKO Industry session P. Sagmeister	FCC-ee INJ Booster and transfer lines J. Wenninger (CERN)	Injection & Instrumentation S. White (ESRF)	SRF - Technology (II) U. Van Remen (UROS)		EPOL (I) A. S. Müller (KIT)	FCC-hh High Field Magnets (I) P. Vedrine (CEA)	Cooling & Ventilation, Geodesy I. Rueli (CERN)	Beam Interception Devices C. Weisch (ULIV)	Scientific Advisory Committee meeting			13:30-14:00
14:00-14:30	1. Implementation Scenario 2. Civil Engineering 3. FCC Accelerator Status 4. FCC Technologies & Technical Infrastructures																			14:00-14:30
14:30-15:00		Coffee Break					Coffee Break					Coffee break						14:30-15:00		
15:00-15:30		Detector concepts: Calorimetry and PID M. A. Plesier (BNL)	Collective Effects L. Rivkin (PSI)	Civil Engineering (II) M. Capesans (CERN)	IRIS EU Project J. Gutleber		Large-scale infrastructure projects in Austria R. Geller (MUL)													15:00-15:30
15:30-16:00	Coffee break																			15:30-16:00
16:00-16:30	1. Theory challenges in precision calculations 2. Flavour and BSM through measurements at 90 GeV and beyond 3. Detectors for FCC-ee - status and next steps																			16:00-16:30
16:30-17:00																				16:30-17:00
17:00-17:30		International Collaboration Board P. Chomaz (CEA)	Early Career Researchers																	17:00-17:30
17:30-18:00																				17:30-18:00
18:00-18:30																				18:00-18:30
18:30-19:00																				18:30-19:00
19:00-19:30	Welcome reception																			19:00-19:30
19:30-20:00		Public event: The Higgs Boson and Our Life National Library					Aperitif Foyer Musikverein Vienna (from 17:45 to 18:45)					Social event: Concert Musikverein Vienna						19:30-20:00		
20:00-20:30																				20:00-20:30
20:30-21:00																				20:30-21:00
21:00-22:00																				21:00-22:00
																				21:30 - 22:30



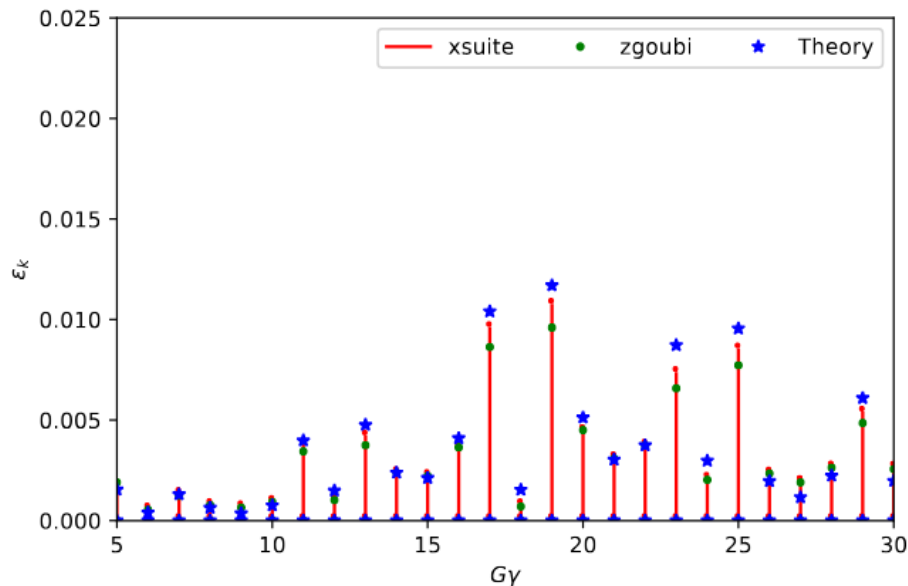
Beam polarization studies

- Polarization reduced by misalignment and field errors
- Spin tune shift from errors below a few keV
- Improved by dedicated orbit bumps
- First resonant depolarization scans performed in BMAD
- Non-local solenoid scheme
 - Large polarization in BMAD, but not in SAD → ongoing



Spin tracking in Xsuite

- Collaboration between BNL and CERN
- Implementation in xsuite
- Benchmarking performed for the AGS booster
 - Xsuite and zgoubi compared



Transporting through an optical element, we will define the spinor transport matrix from i to f as T where

$$\psi_f = T_{f \leftarrow i} \psi_i \tag{5}$$

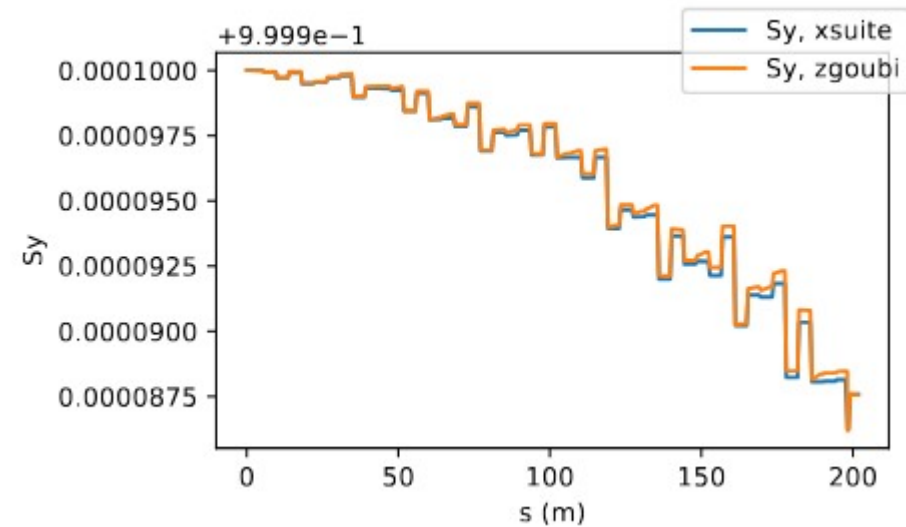
which rotates the spinor by $\phi\omega$

$$T = e^{i(\vec{\omega} \cdot \vec{\sigma})} = I \cos \frac{\omega\phi}{2} + i \left(\frac{\vec{\omega}}{\omega} \right) \sin \frac{\omega\phi}{2} = \begin{pmatrix} t_0 + it_y & t_s + it_x \\ -t_s + it_x & t_0 - it_y \end{pmatrix} \tag{6}$$

with $t_0 = \cos \frac{\omega\phi}{2}$, $t_x = \frac{\omega_x}{\omega} \sin \frac{\omega\phi}{2}$, $t_s = \frac{\omega_s}{\omega} \sin \frac{\omega\phi}{2}$, $t_y = \frac{\omega_y}{\omega} \sin \frac{\omega\phi}{2}$

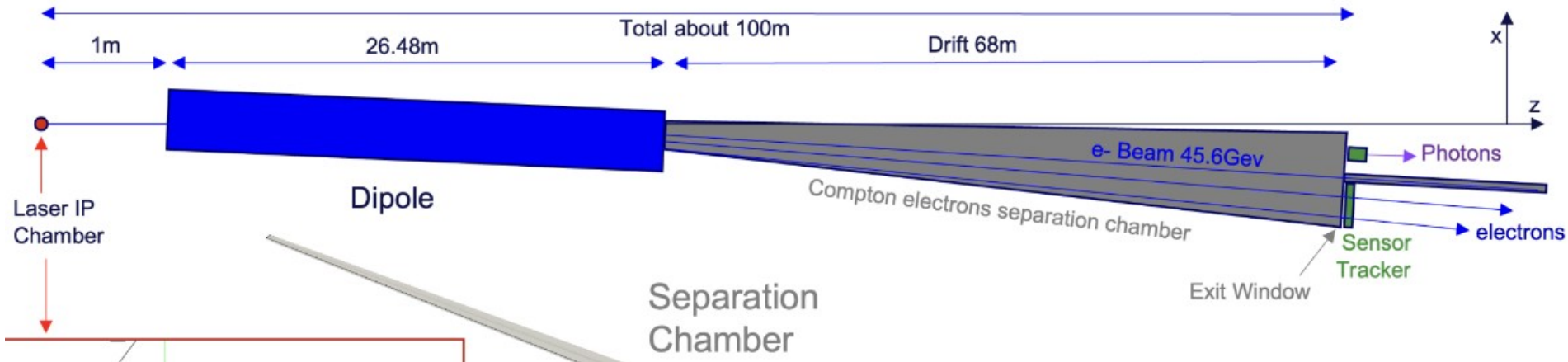
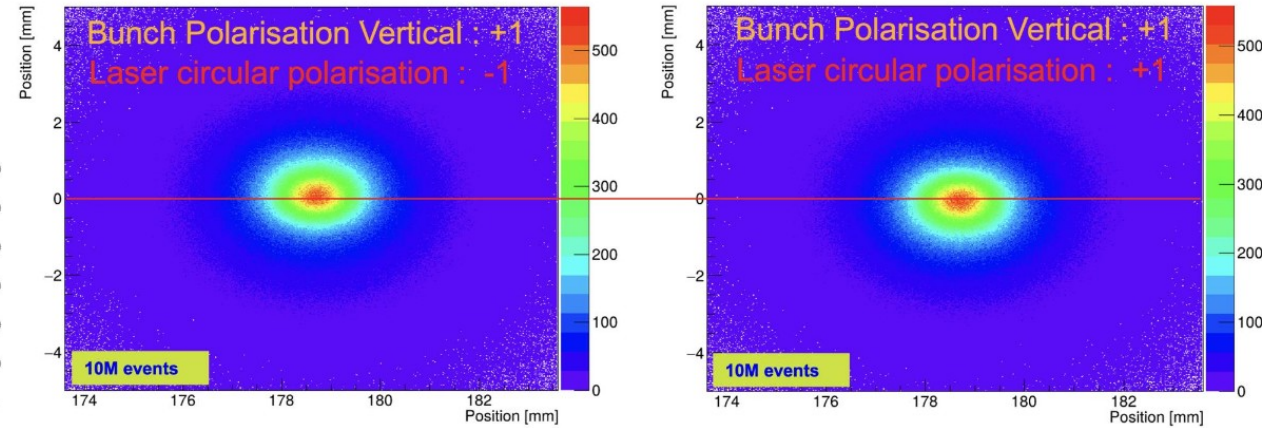
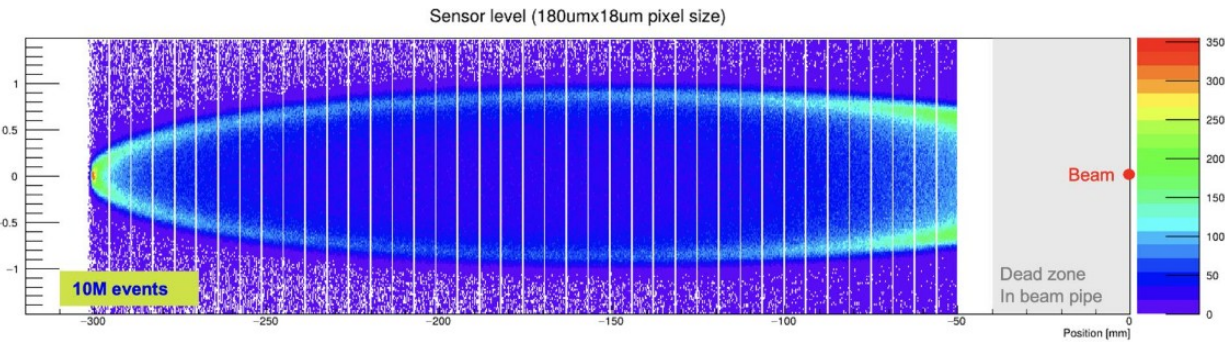
Bringing this back into the 3D spin vector, we define M where $\vec{S}_f = M_{f \leftarrow i} \vec{S}_i$

$$M = \begin{pmatrix} t_0^2 + t_x^2 - t_s^2 - t_y^2 & 2(t_x t_s + t_0 t_y) & 2(t_x t_y - t_0 t_s) \\ 2(t_x t_s - t_0 t_y) & t_0^2 - t_x^2 + t_s^2 - t_y^2 & 2(t_s t_y + t_0 t_x) \\ 2(t_x t_y + t_0 t_s) & 2(t_s t_y - t_0 t_x) & t_0^2 - t_x^2 - t_s^2 + t_y^2 \end{pmatrix} \tag{7}$$



FCC-ee inverse Compton polarimeter design

- Great progress on various aspects of polarimeter design
- Flipping polarization moves photon pattern vertically



FCC-ee polarimeter studies

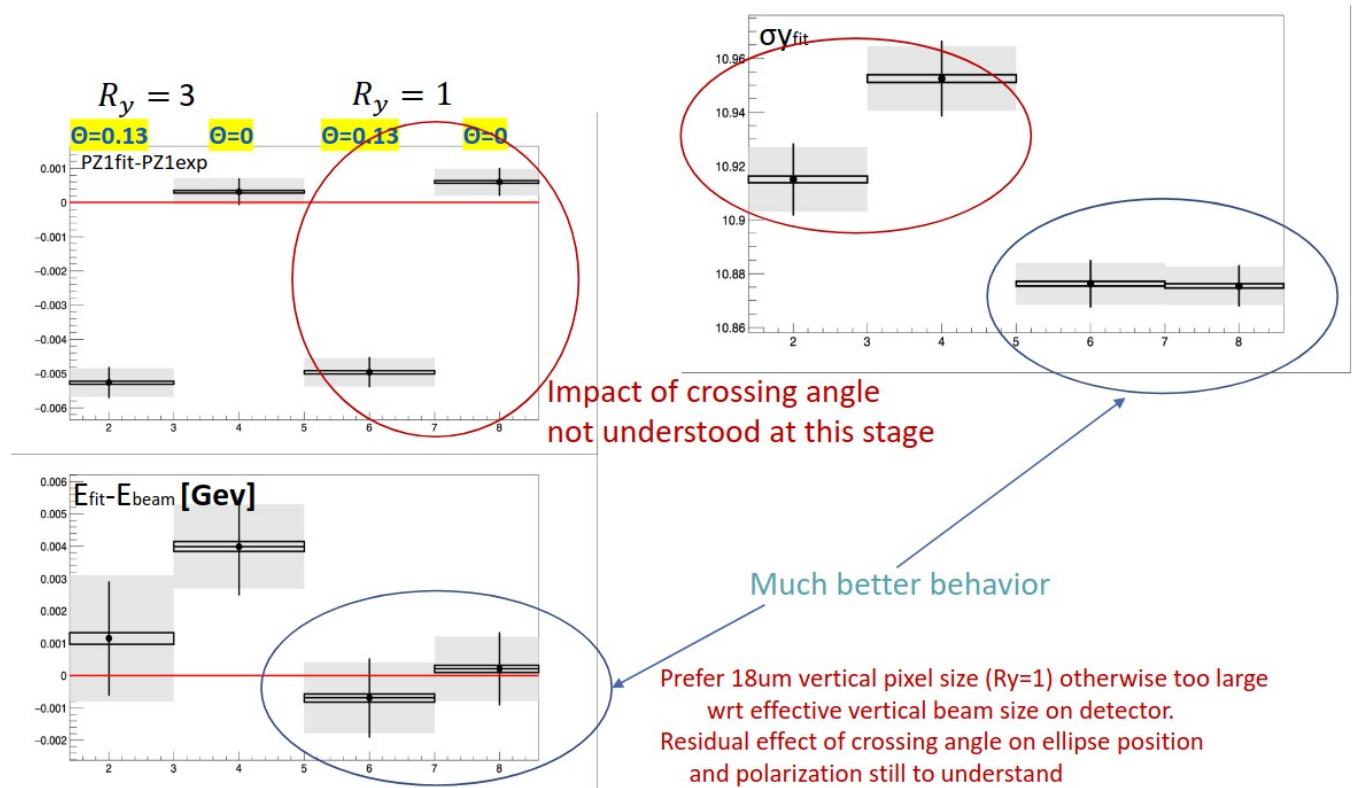
- Improvement towards more realistic simulations:

- Accounting of phase space correlations
- Actual luminosity
- Laser-electron beams crossing angle

- Small vertical pixel size seem essential

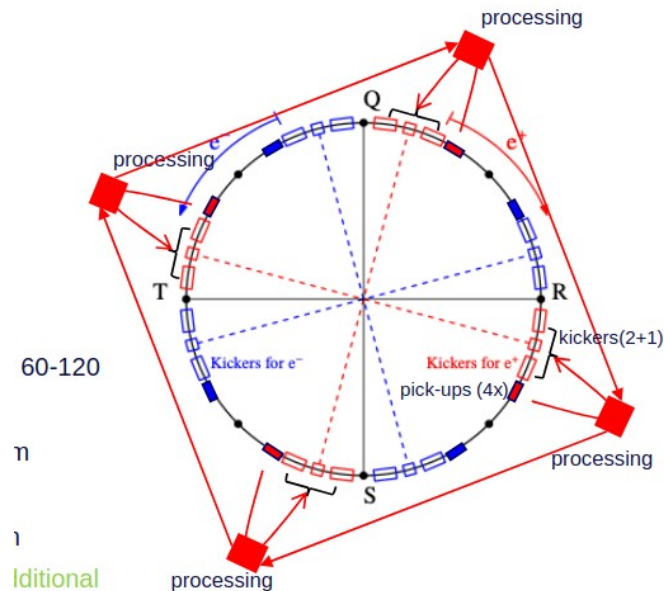
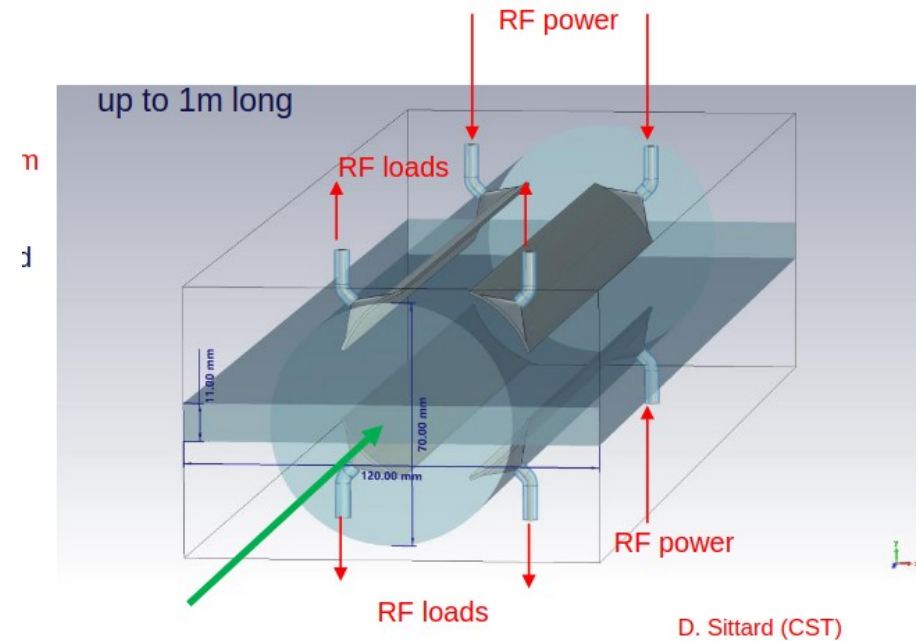
- 18um looks promising

- Precision for 1 pass to be studied



Towards a depolarizer design

- Simulations for RF-kicker
- To reduce required power → reduced vacuum chamber suggested
 - Impedance to be analysed
- Could possibly be combined with transverse feedback system

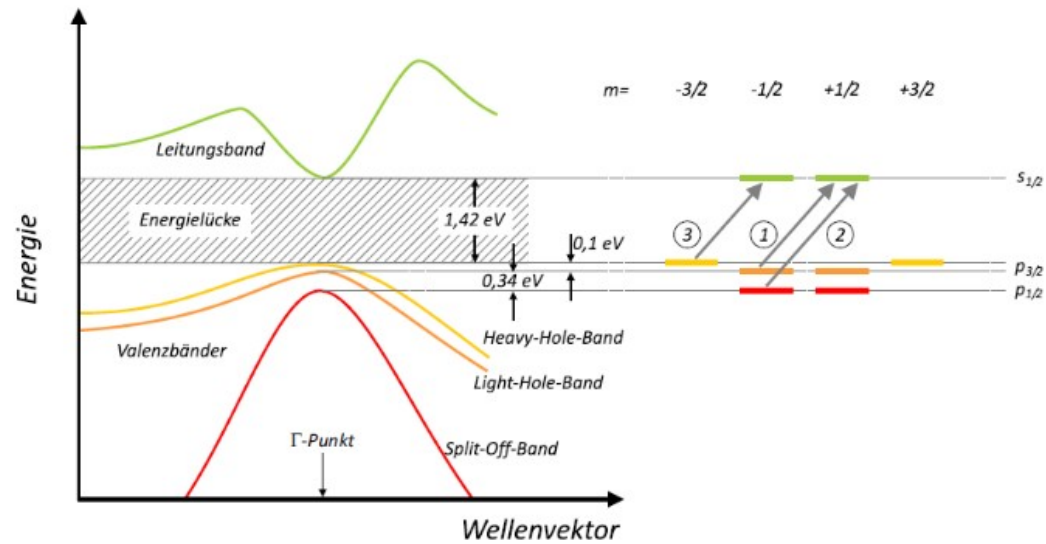


Kicker lengths and powers (table is for one of four locations)

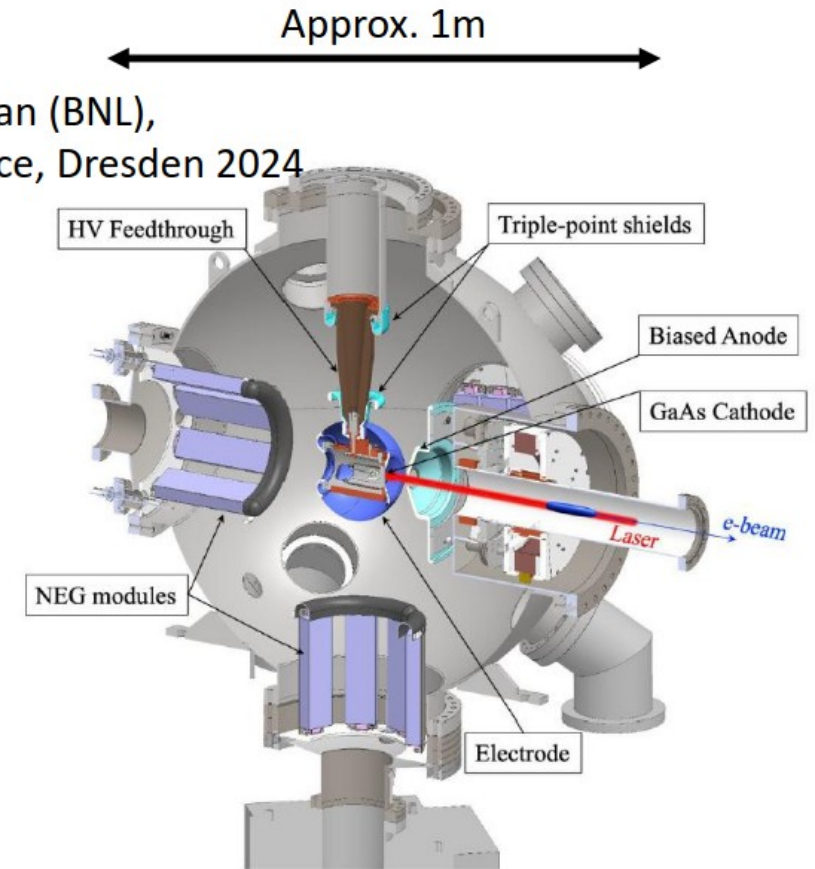
Location	Function	Length	Power
left of IP e ⁻	open bump	1.0 m	9.04 kW
left of IP e ⁻	correction	0.75 m	4.5 kW
left of IP e ⁻	close bump	1.0 m	9.04 kW
right of IP e ⁺	open bump	1.0 m	9.04 kW
right of IP e ⁺	correction	0.75 m	4.5 kW
right of IP e ⁺	close bump	1.0 m	9.04 kW

Polarized electron sources in linacs

- Polarization < 85 % feasible
- Polarized source has typically small emittance
- Ion backbombardment limits operational stability, but enough for conventional linacs



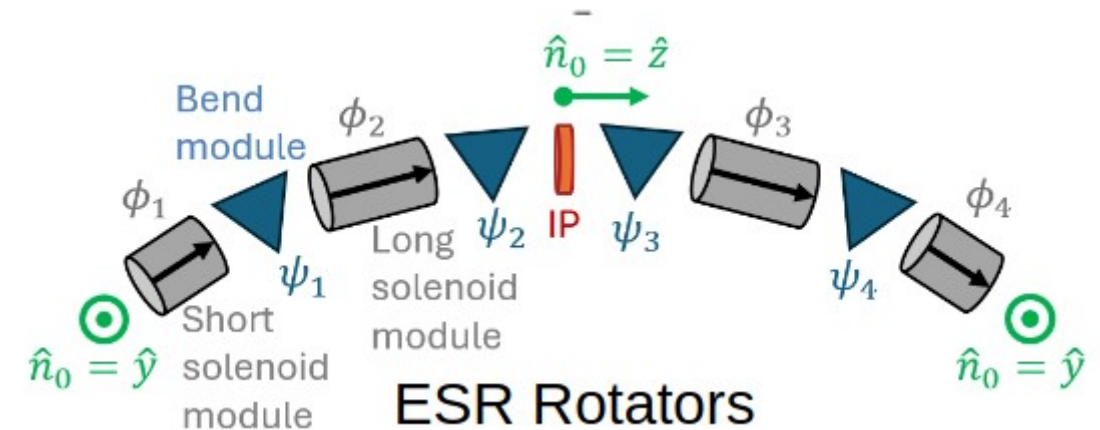
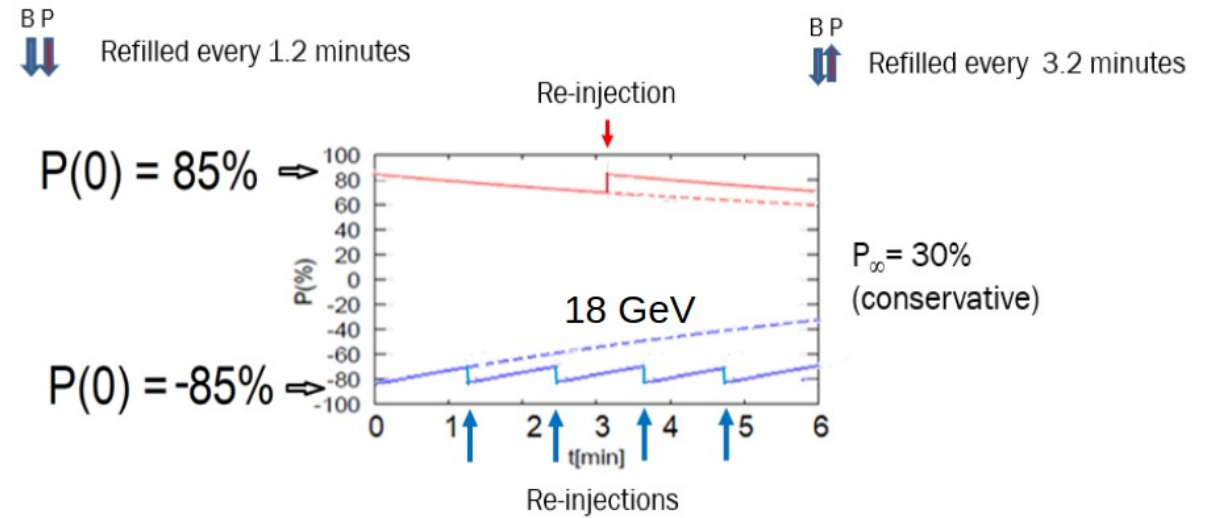
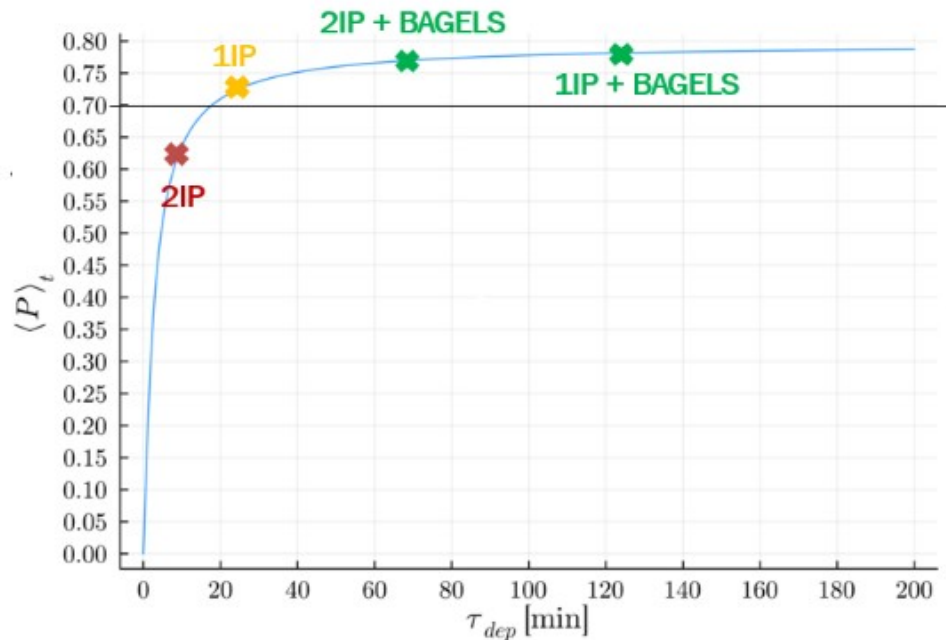
Taken from Omar Rahman (BNL),
Talk at EWPAA conference, Dresden 2024



PHYSICAL REVIEW ACCELERATORS AND BEAMS 25, 033401 (2022)

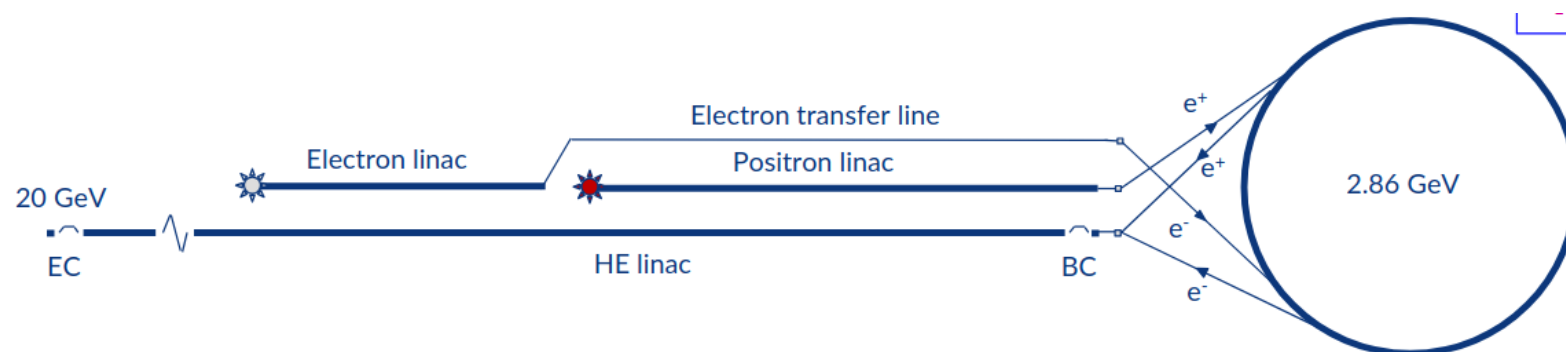
Polarization studies at the EIC

- Polarized electron and hadron beams
 - At least 70% for electrons
 - At least 80% for hadrons
- Polarization increased by BAGELS

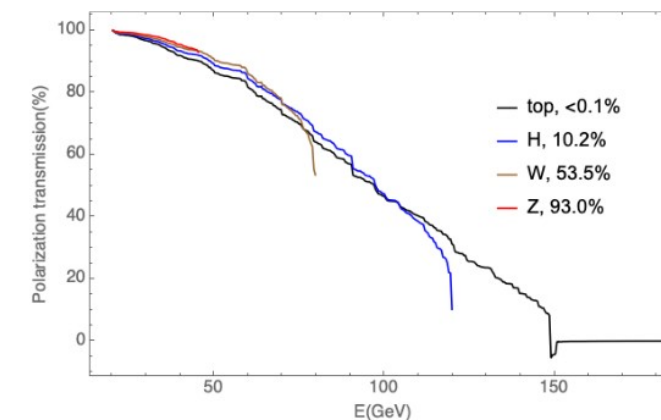


Injecting polarized beams

- Polarized electron source: $\sim 80\%$, polarized positrons: 4-5% \rightarrow small polarization ring required
- Interleaved horizontal and vertical bending limits polarization transport \rightarrow could require spin rotators
- With reduced energy of 19.873 GeV more than 90% of initial polarization to be preserved
- Preservation through the HEB ramp
- Additional polarimeters could be necessary in the injector chain



Z. Duan, 182nd FCC-ee Optics Design Meeting





Thank you !

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