



FCC-ee Resonance Driving Terms Using MAD-NG Parametric Differential Maps.

FCC-ee Optics Tuning WG

Laurent Deniau

CERN-BE/ABP

8th May 2024

◎ Pantaleo's lattice and optics V24.3_Z

- ➔ Converted from MAD8 to MAD-X by Ghislain.
- ➔ MAD-NG extended to support MAD-X syntax of beam LINE.
 - MAD-NG will also be extended to directly read MAD8 lattices.
- ➔ MAD-NG detected half a dozen of typos in the MAD-X file.

◎ Optics Setup

- ➔ RF-cavities on.
- ➔ No synchrotron radiation.

◎ Lattice Structure

- ➔ `KSF1 := KSFFAM1*1.0; KSF2 := KSFFAM2*1.0; KSF3 := KSFFAM1*1.0; KSF4 := KSFFAM2*1.0;`
`KSD1 := KSDFAM1*1.0; KSD2 := KSDFAM2*1.0; KSD3 := KSDFAM1*1.0; KSD4 := KSDFAM2*1.0;`
- ➔ `FCCEE_P_RING: LINE=(4*(`
`-CCS_YR,-CCS_XR,-CELL_UFFR,-CELL_R3,-ARC_OCTANT,CELL_UR,CELL_SU,STRAIGHT_R,`
`-STRAIGHT_L,-CELL_US,-CELL_UL,ARC_OCTANT,CELL_L3,CELL_UFFL,CCS_XL,CCS_YL));`

- Survey: lengths differ by 3.2 mm (not so bad for a description by LINEs of 90 km).
- MAD-X missed **one typo** that changes the length by -0.4768 m and affects the optics.

→ $ANGFFL := ANGTFLL / (1 * B0FL * 0.76 + 2 * B0FL * 1.1 + 1 * B0FL * 1.38 + 1 * B1FL * 1.68 + 2 * B3FL * 0.71 + 1 * B4FL * 1.37 + 1 * B4FL * 0.98 + 1 * B4FL * 0.98 + 1 * B5FL * 0.8 + 2 * B6FL * 0.72 + 2 * B7FL * 0.72);$

Twiss Summary:

MAD-X with typo

length	alfa	gammatr
90659.0855	1.42746e-04	83.69860
q1	dq1	betxmax
198.1940015	2317.09	2998.454
q2	dq2	betymax
174.4623069	22095.24	6640.189

MAD-X without the typo

length	alfa	gammatr
90658.6087	2.89580e-05	185.83010
q1	dq1	betxmax
198.2000032	0.22	2948.094
q2	dq2	betymax
174.3000586	0.34	9193.870

MAD-NG

length	alfa	gammatr
90658.6054	2.89580e-05	185.83010
q1	dq1	betxmax
198.199999	0.23	2948.198
q2	dq2	betymax
174.299998	0.17	9196.073

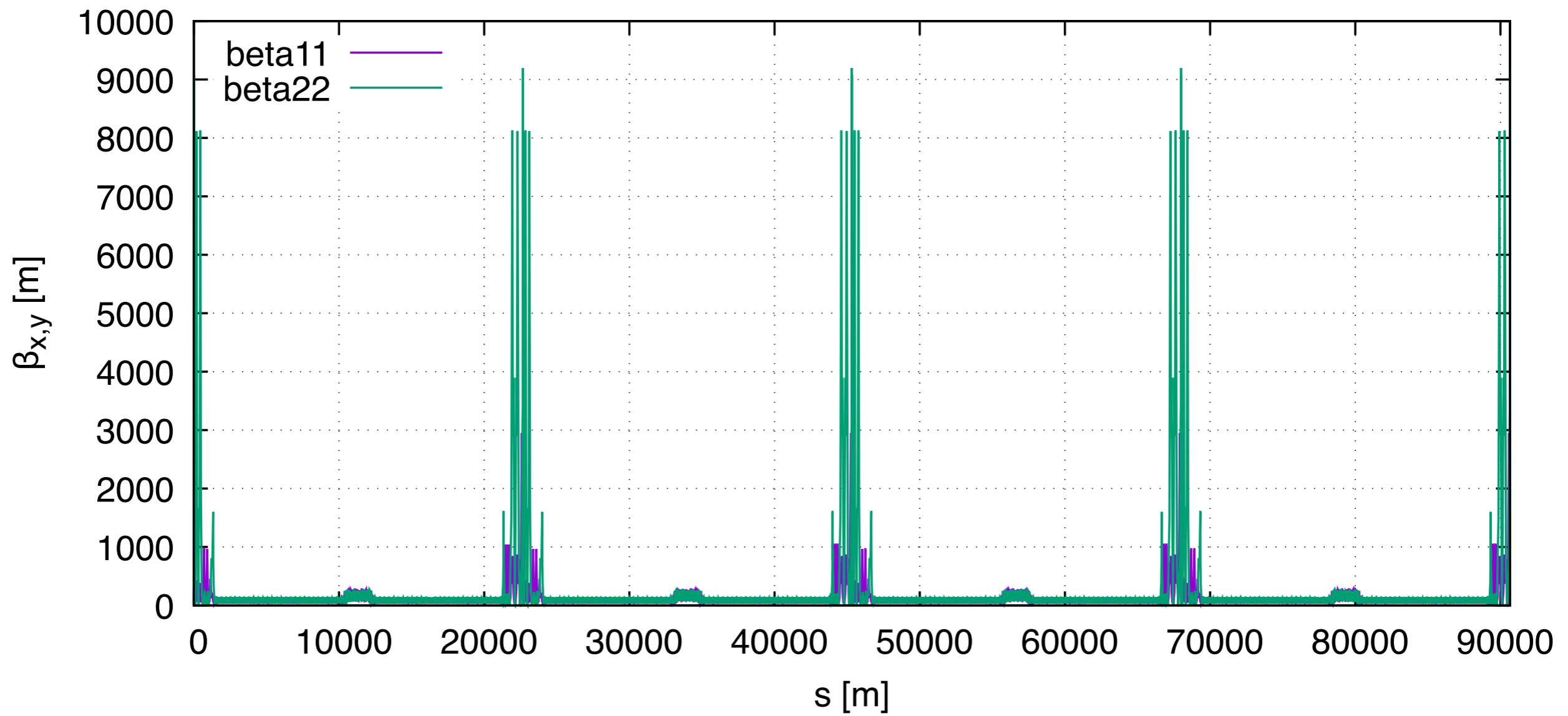
MAD-X output from Ghislain

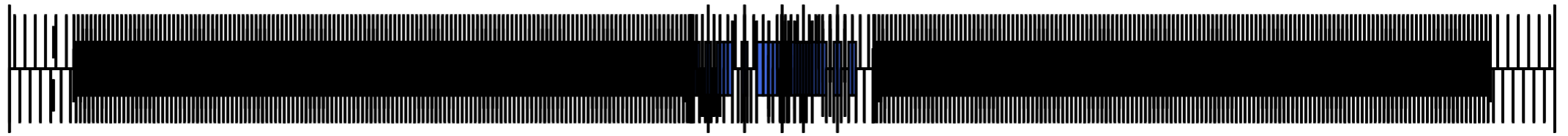
length	alfa	gammatr
90658.6087	2.89580e-05	185.83010
q1	dq1	betxmax
198.2000032	0.22	2948.094
q2	dq2	betymax
174.3000586	0.34	9193.870

Ghislain has used the correct lattice

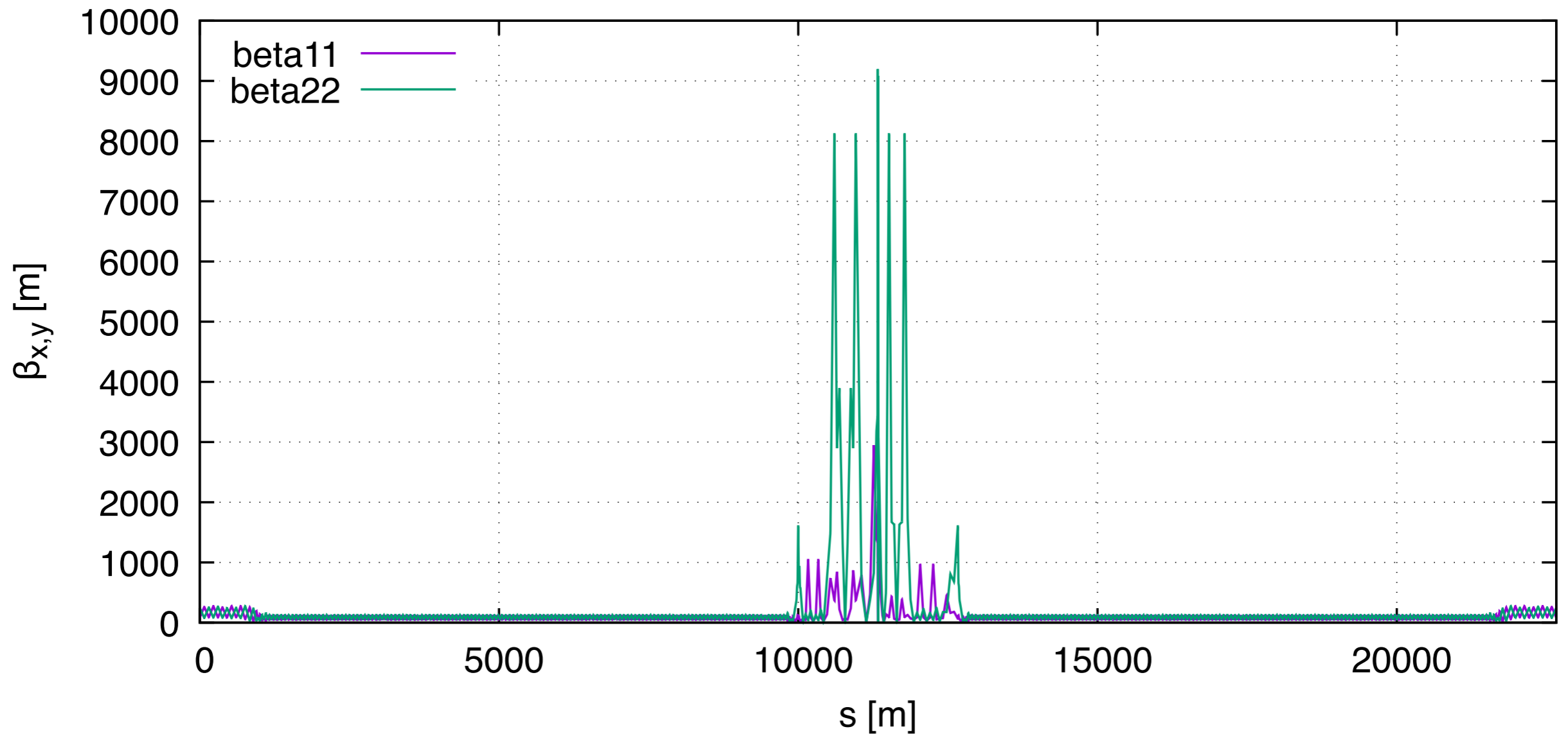


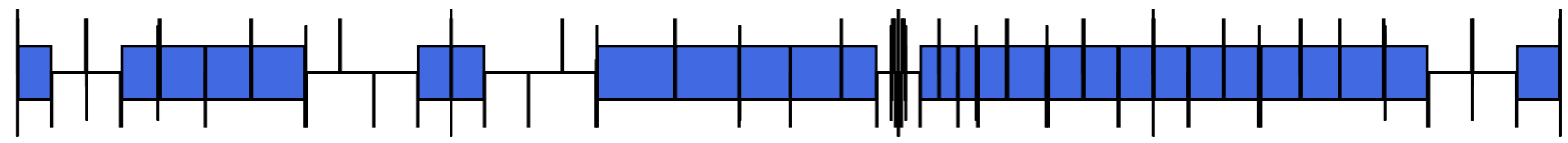
FCCEE_Z (ring)



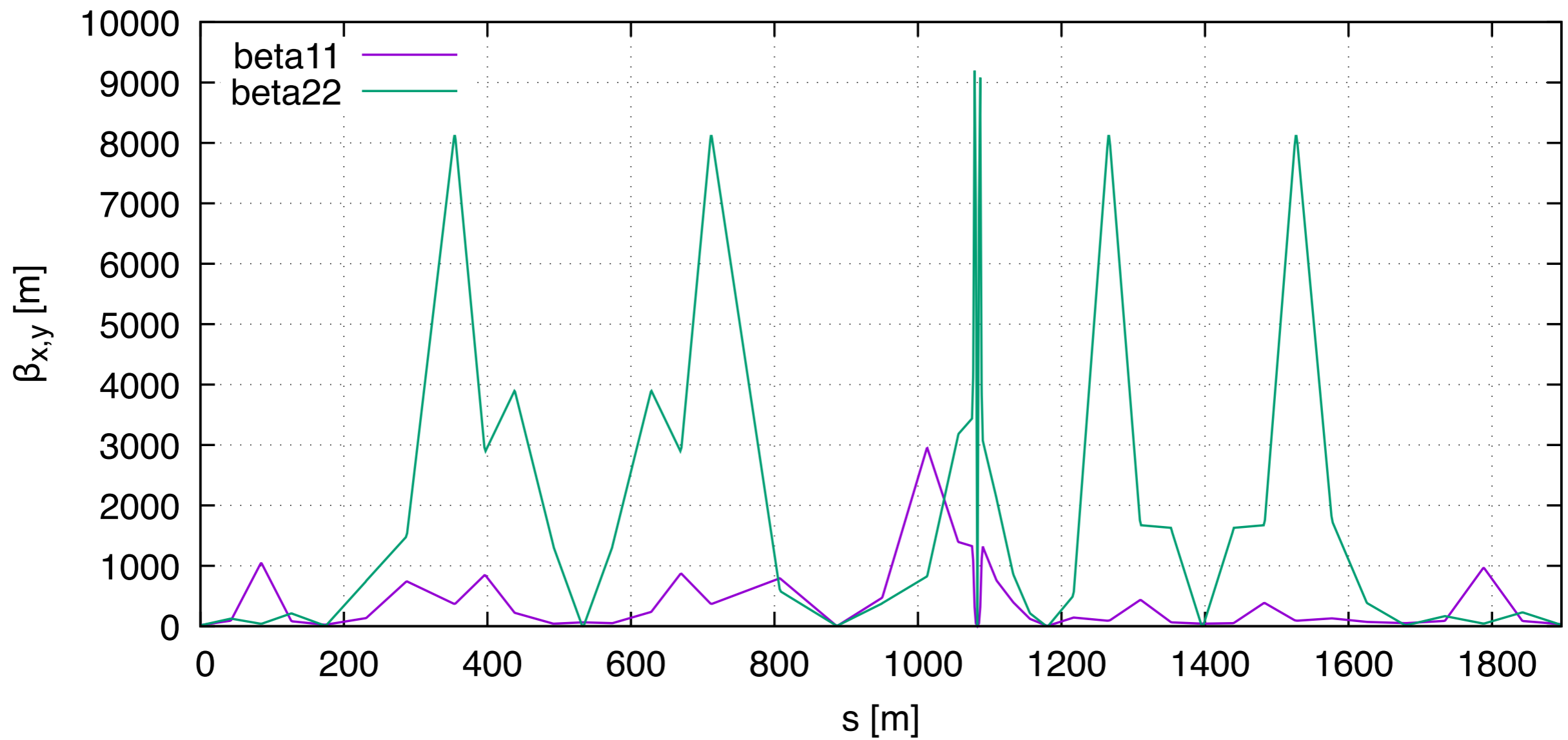


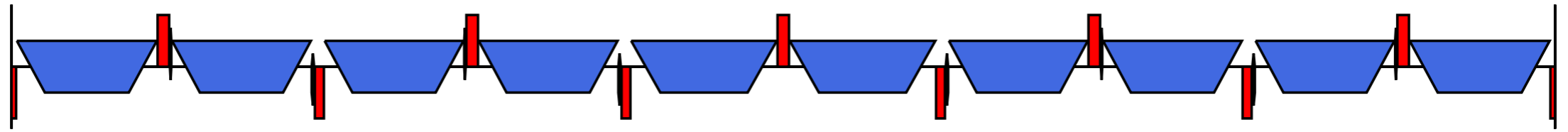
FCCEE_Z (sector)



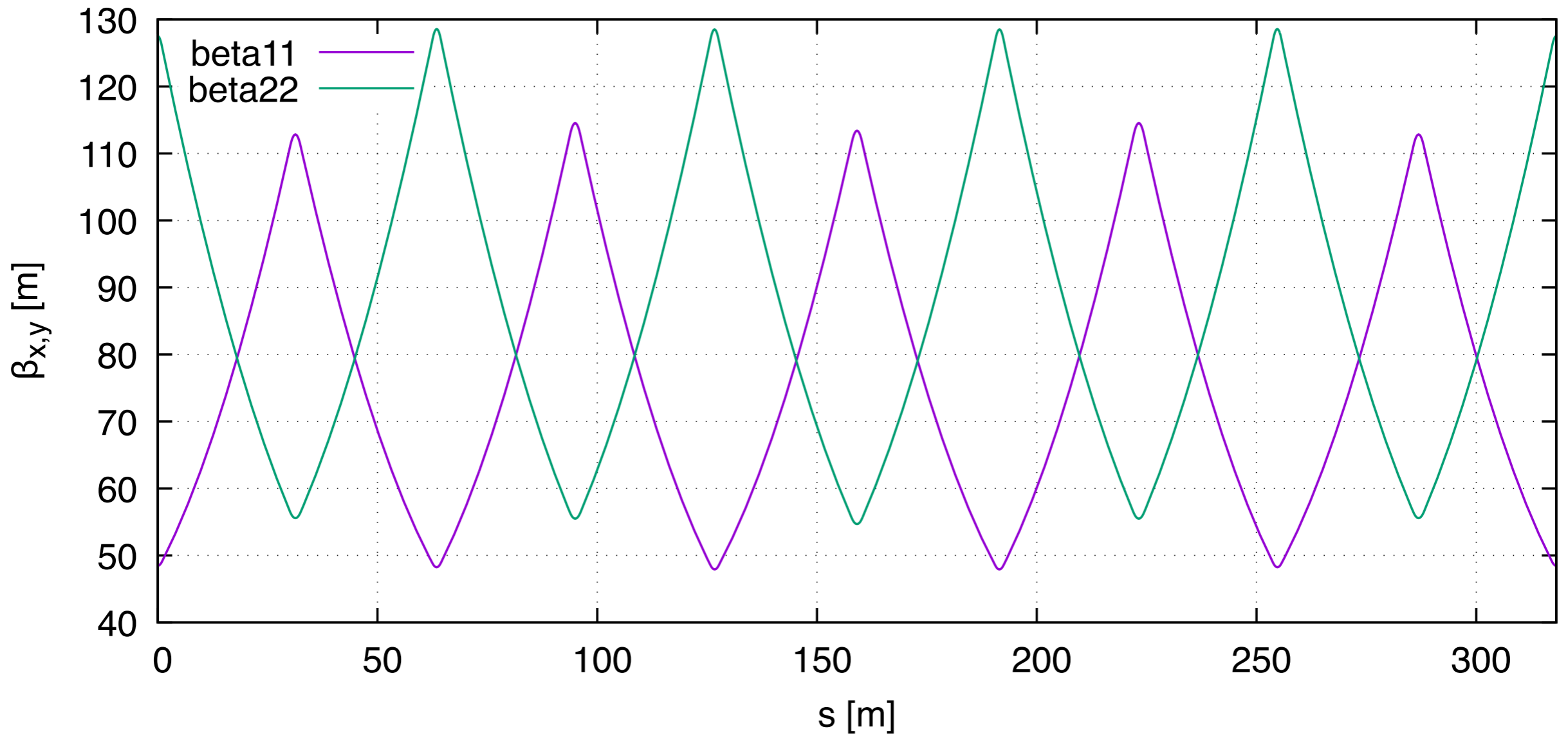


FCCEE_Z (ip)



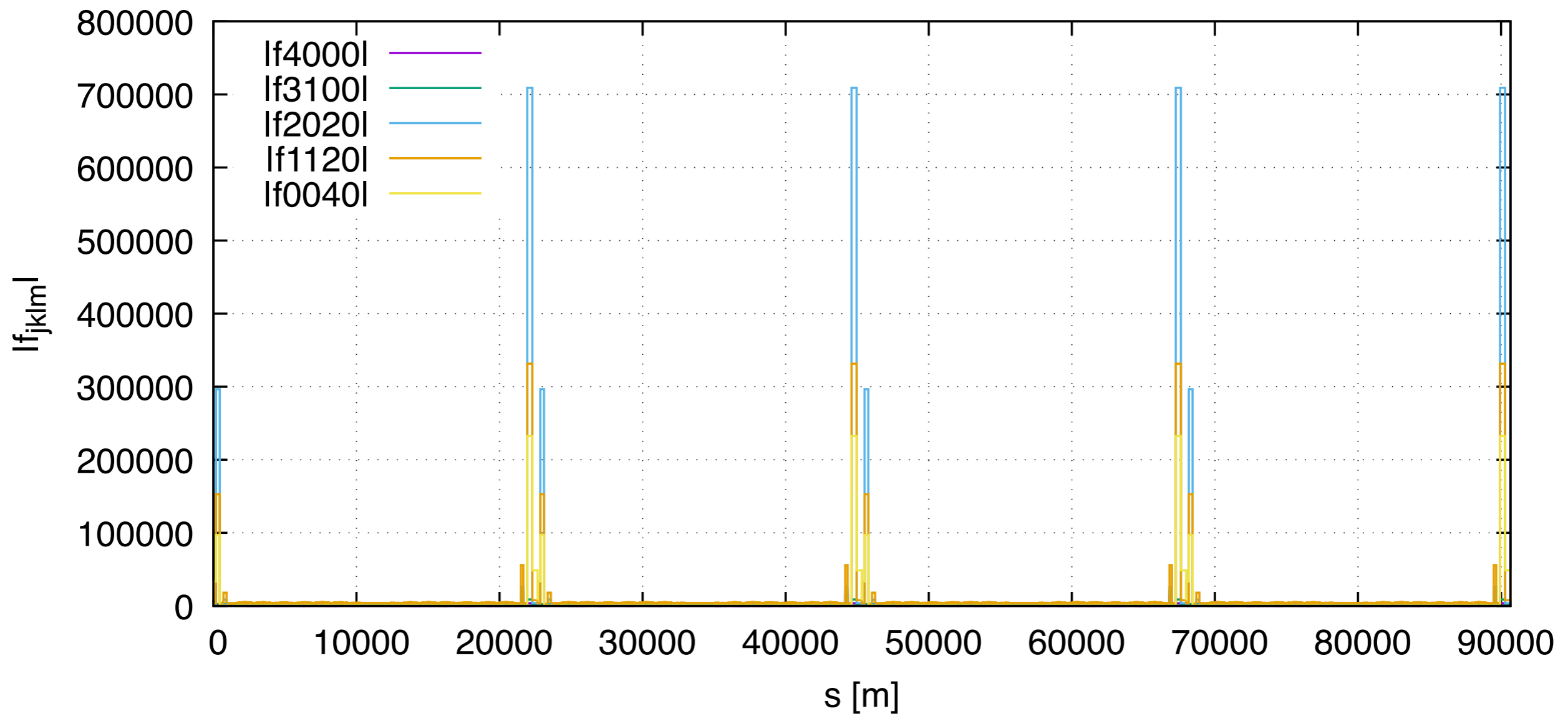


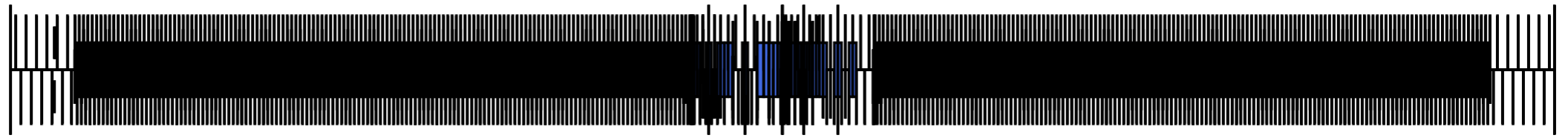
FCCEE_Z (cell)



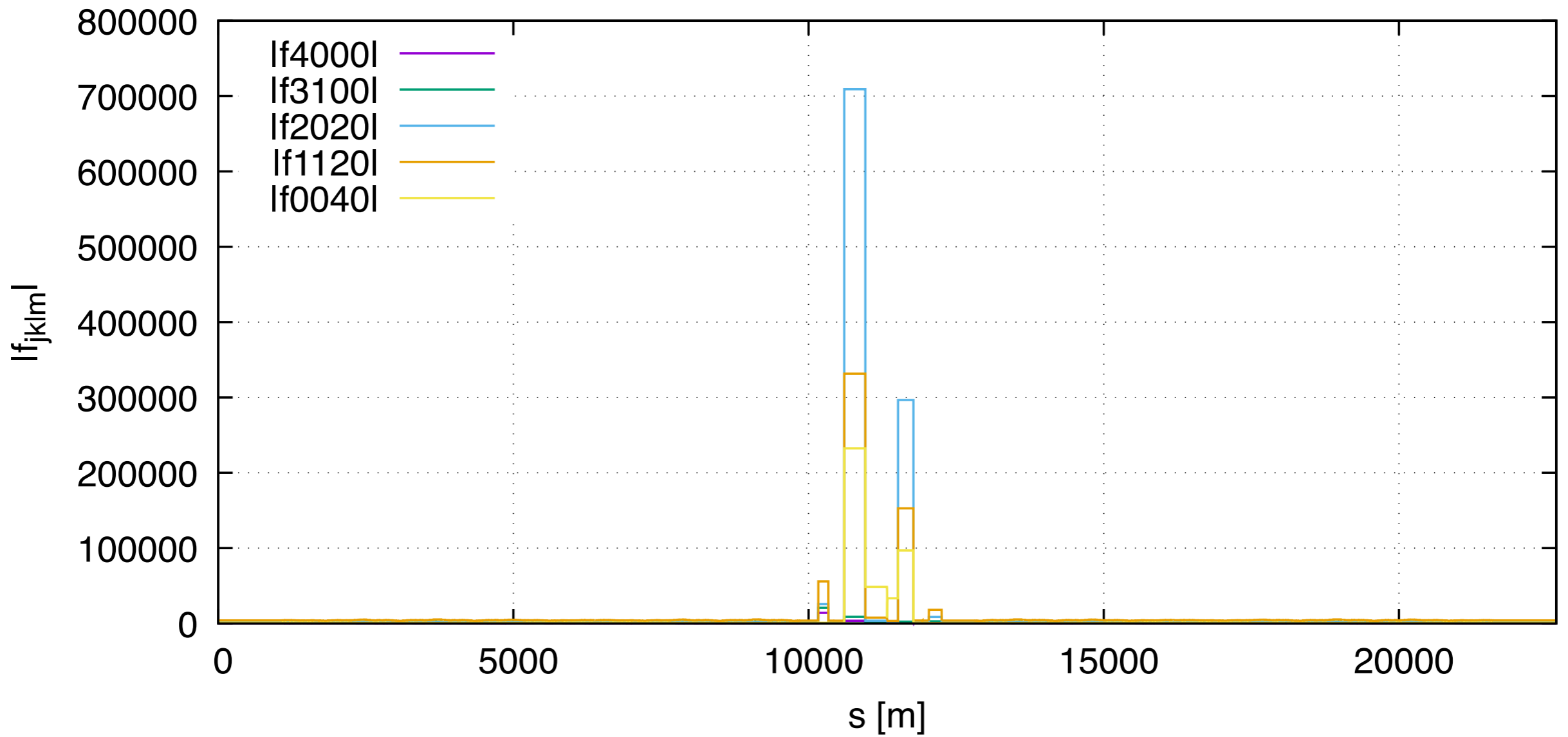


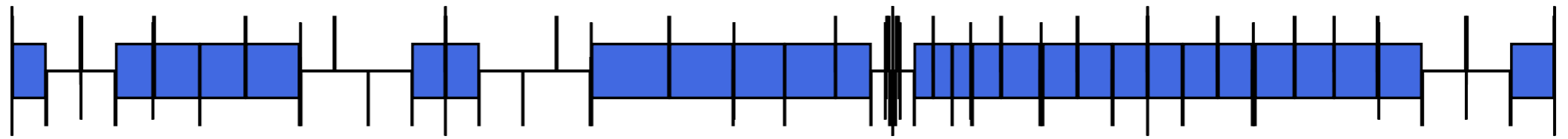
FCCEE_Z RDTs (ring)



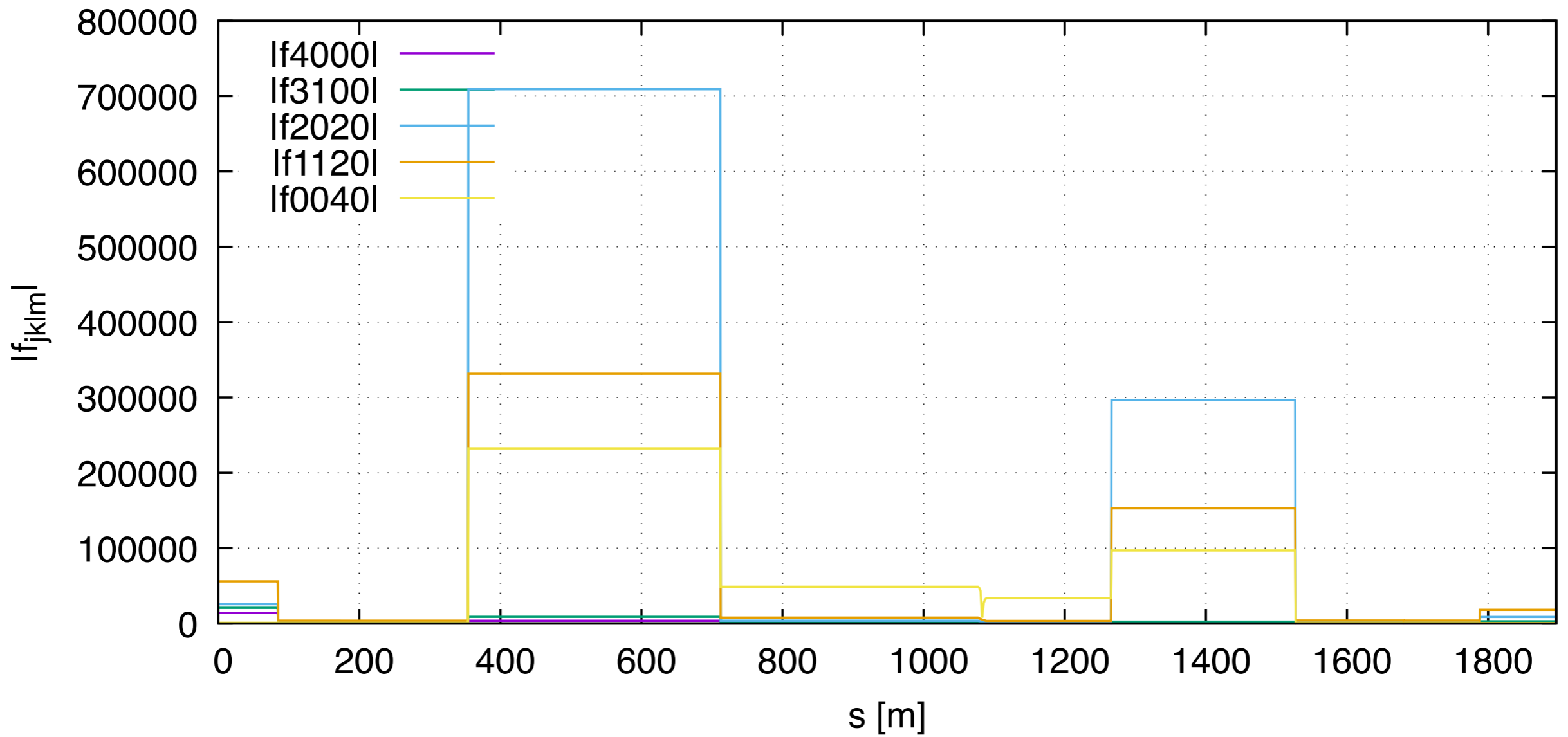


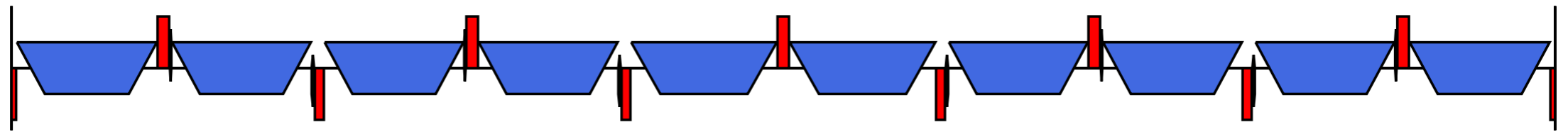
FCCEE_Z RDTs (sect)



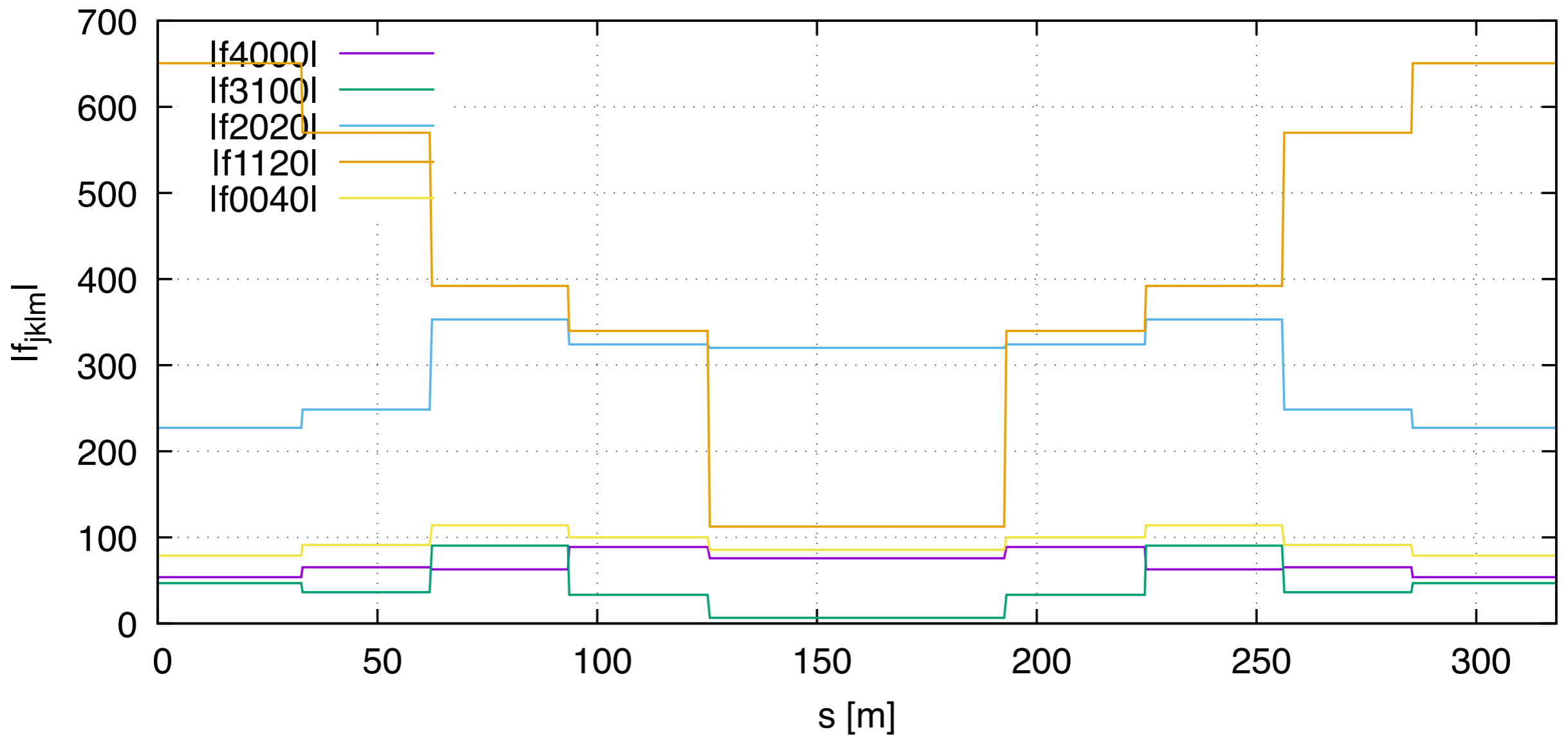


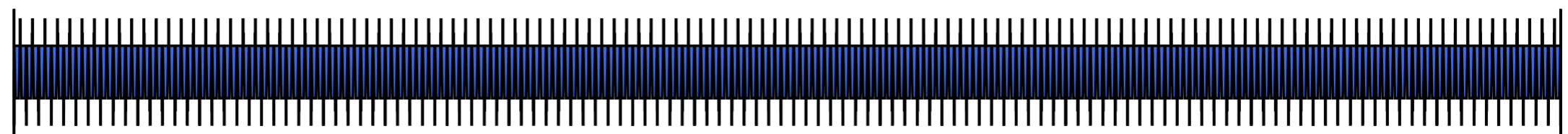
FCCEE_Z RDTs (ip)



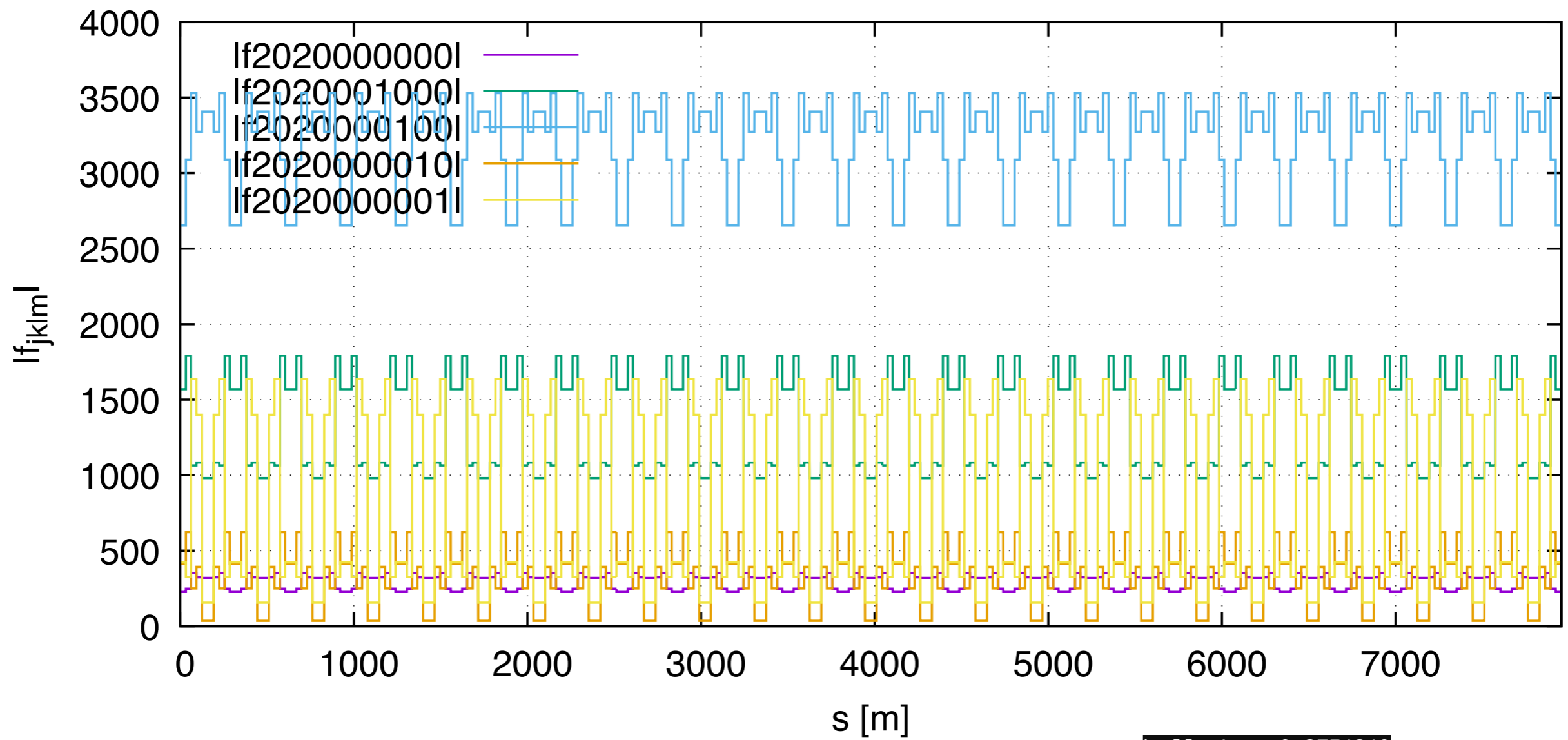


FCCEE_Z RDTs (cell)

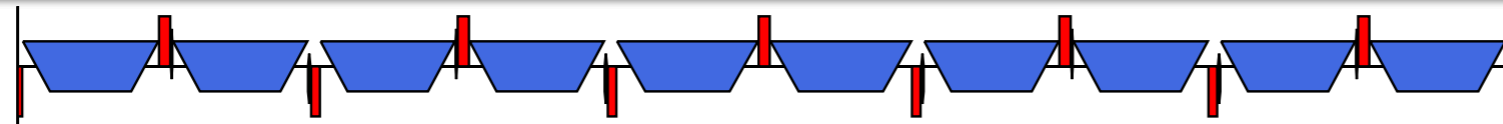




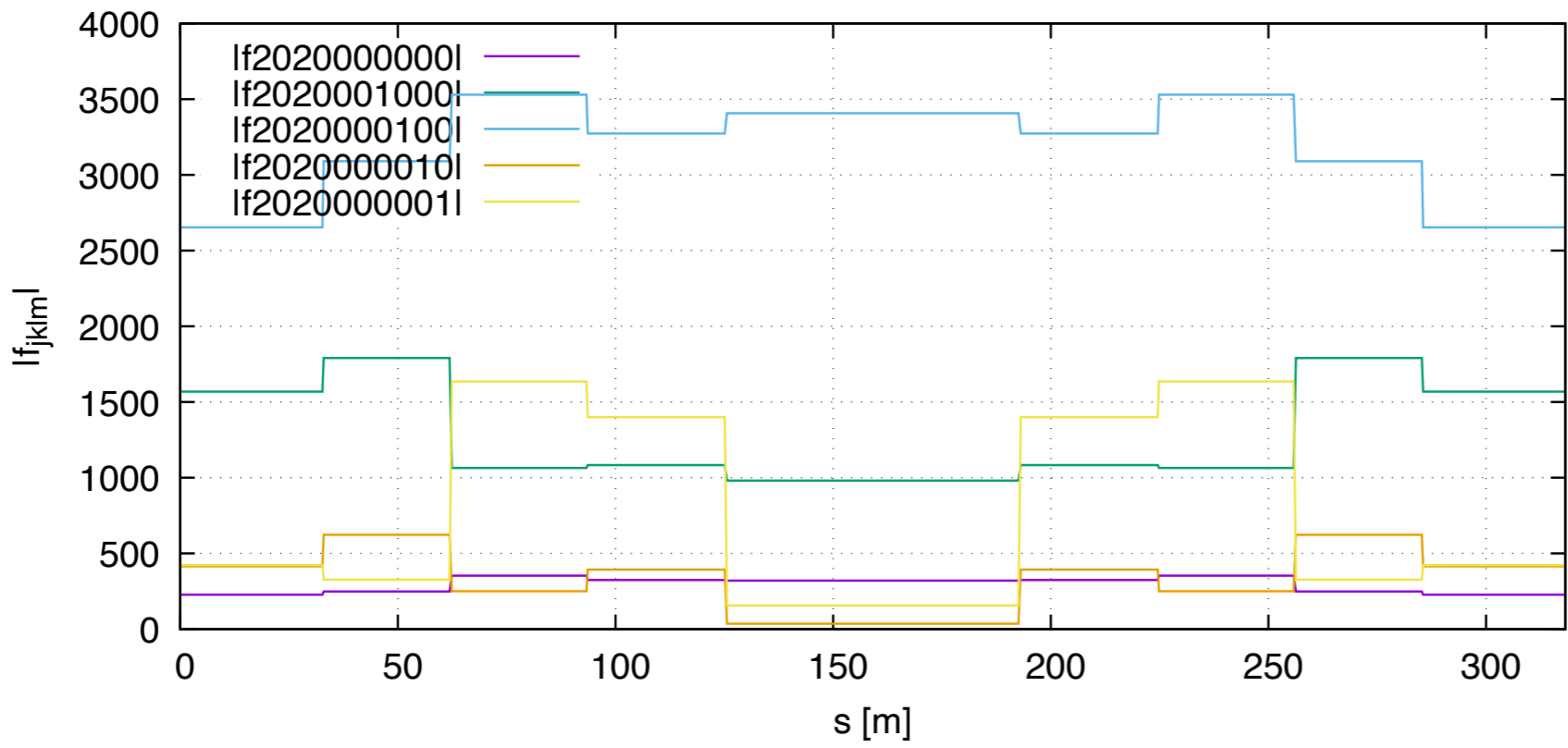
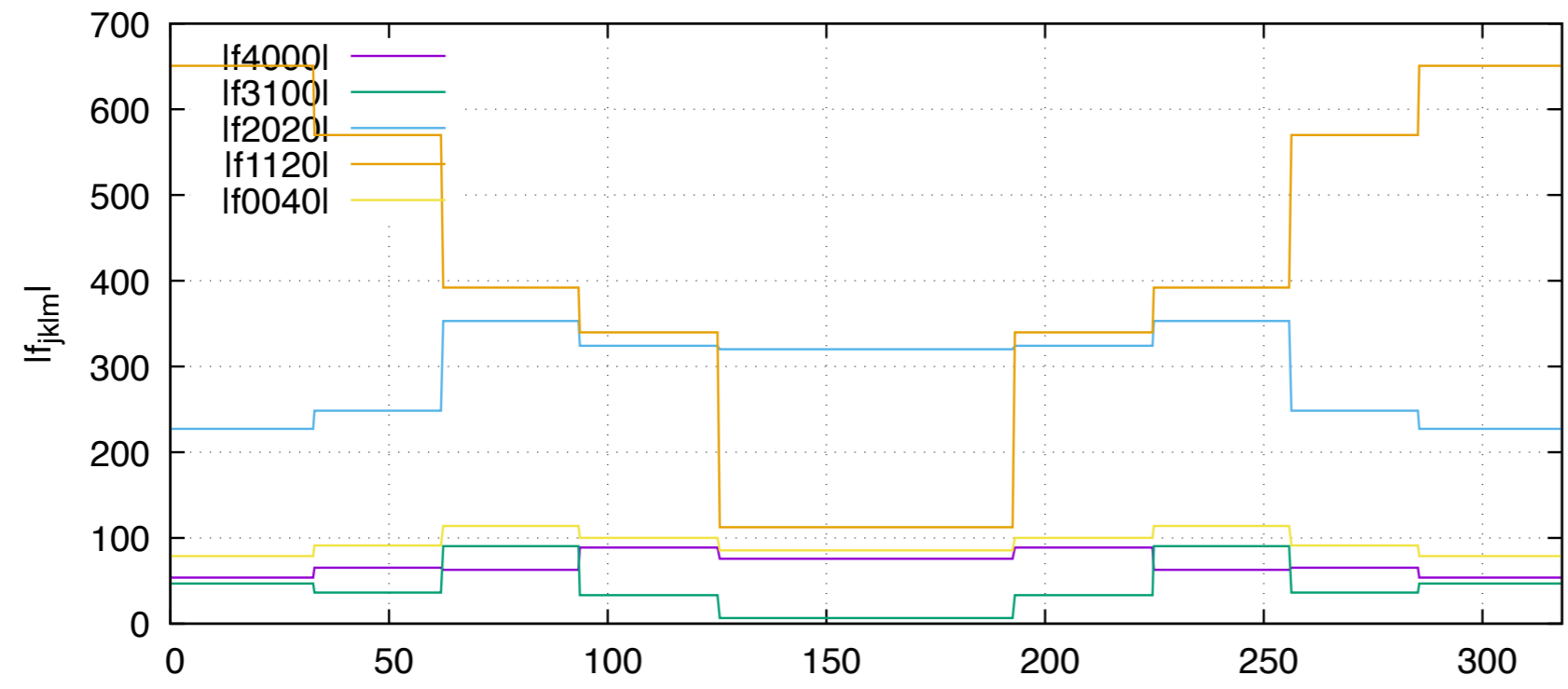
FCCEE_Z RDTs (arc-p)



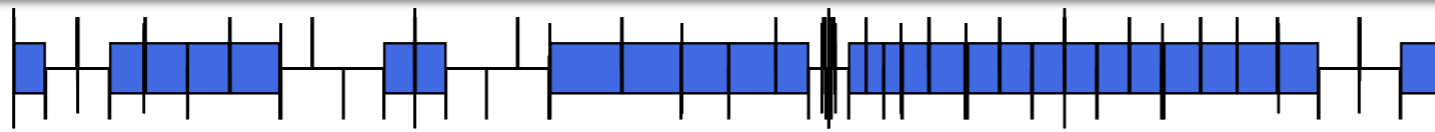
```
ksffam1 = 0.2754240
ksdfam1 = -0.2714880
ksffam2 = 0.2464320
ksdfam2 = -0.1515000
```



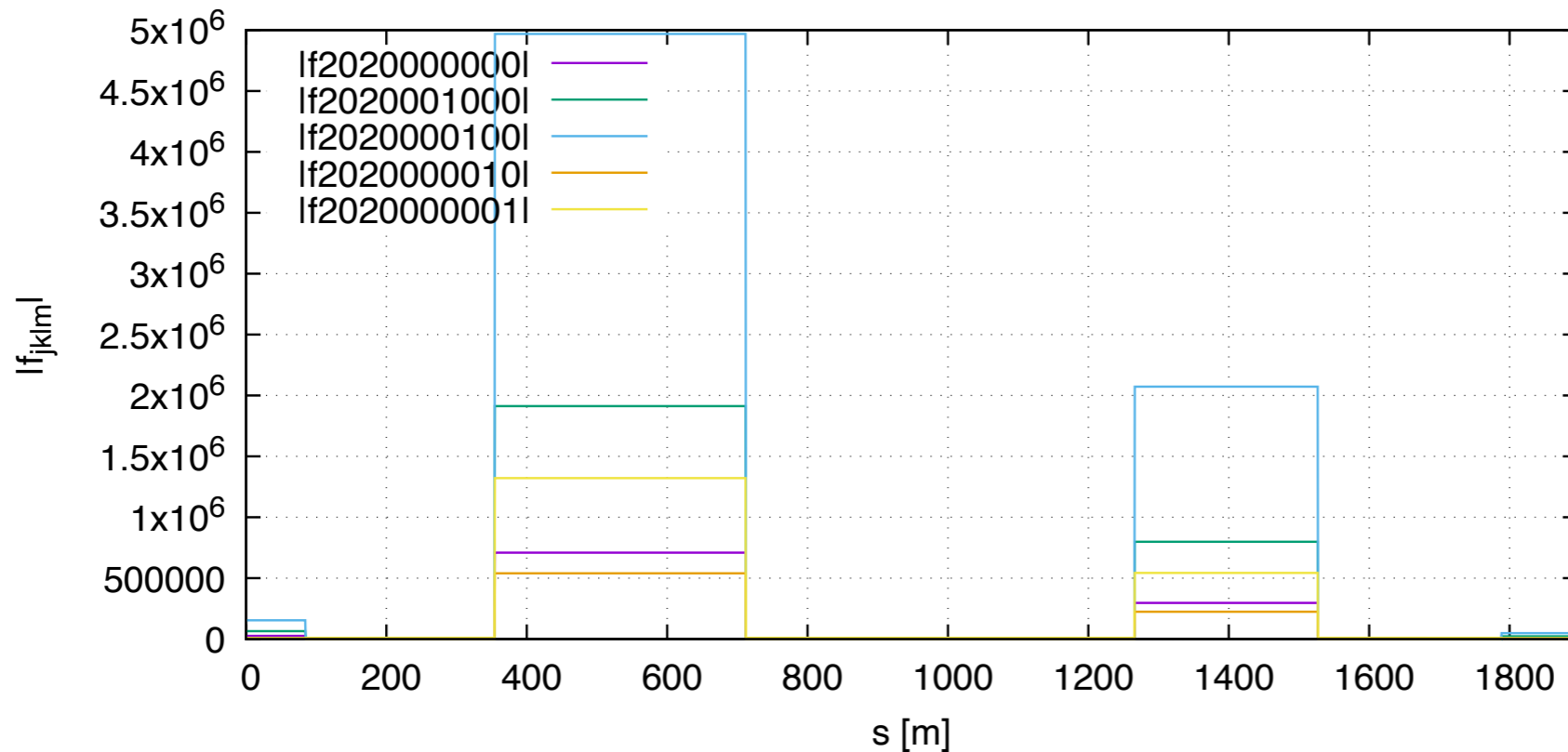
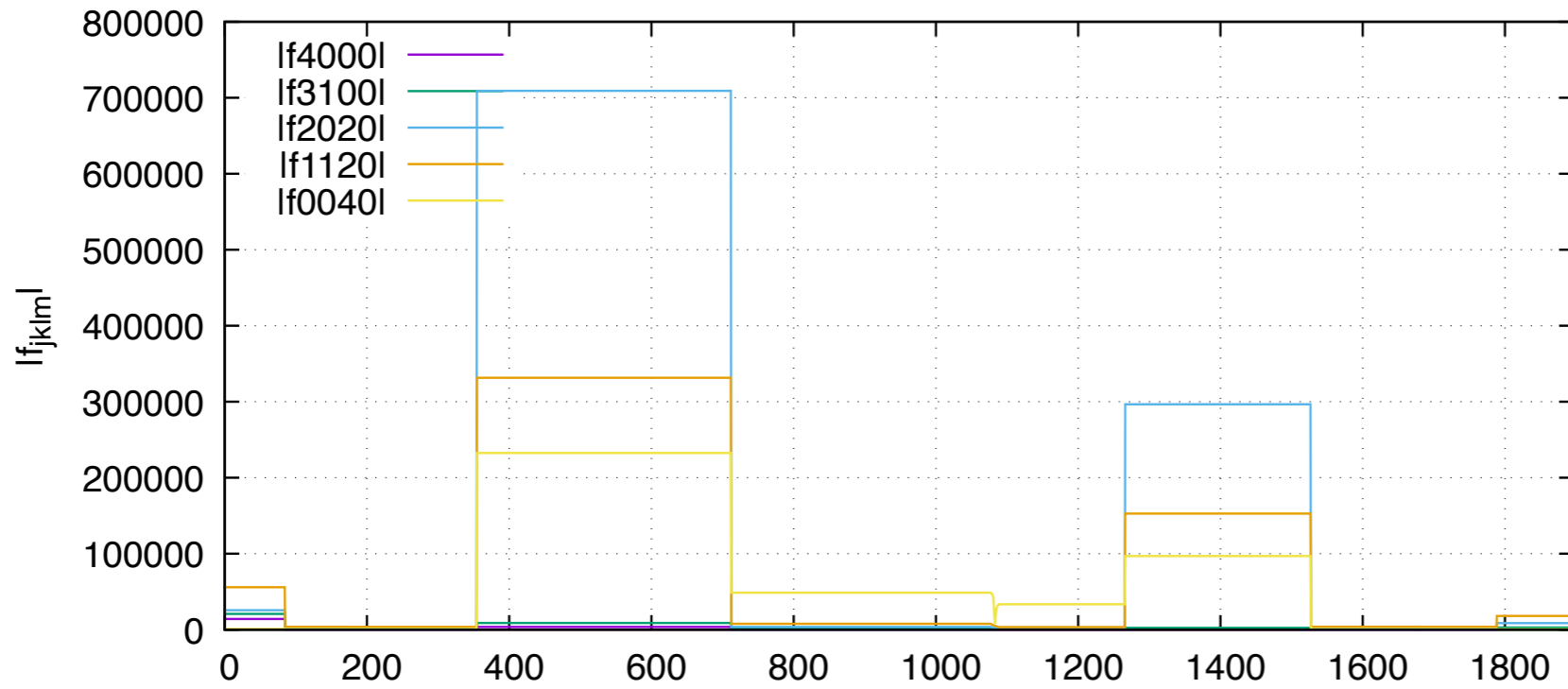
FCCEE_Z RDTs (cell)



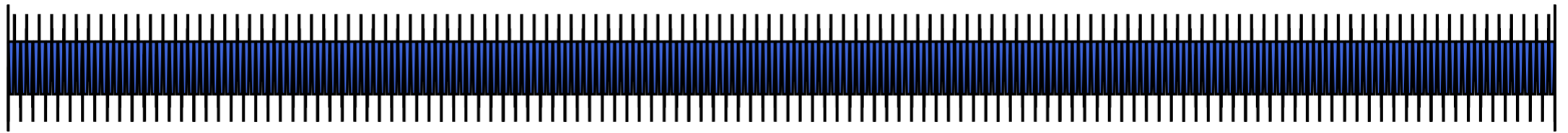
```
ksffam1 = 0.2754240
ksdfam1 = -0.2714880
ksffam2 = 0.2464320
ksdfam2 = -0.1515000
```



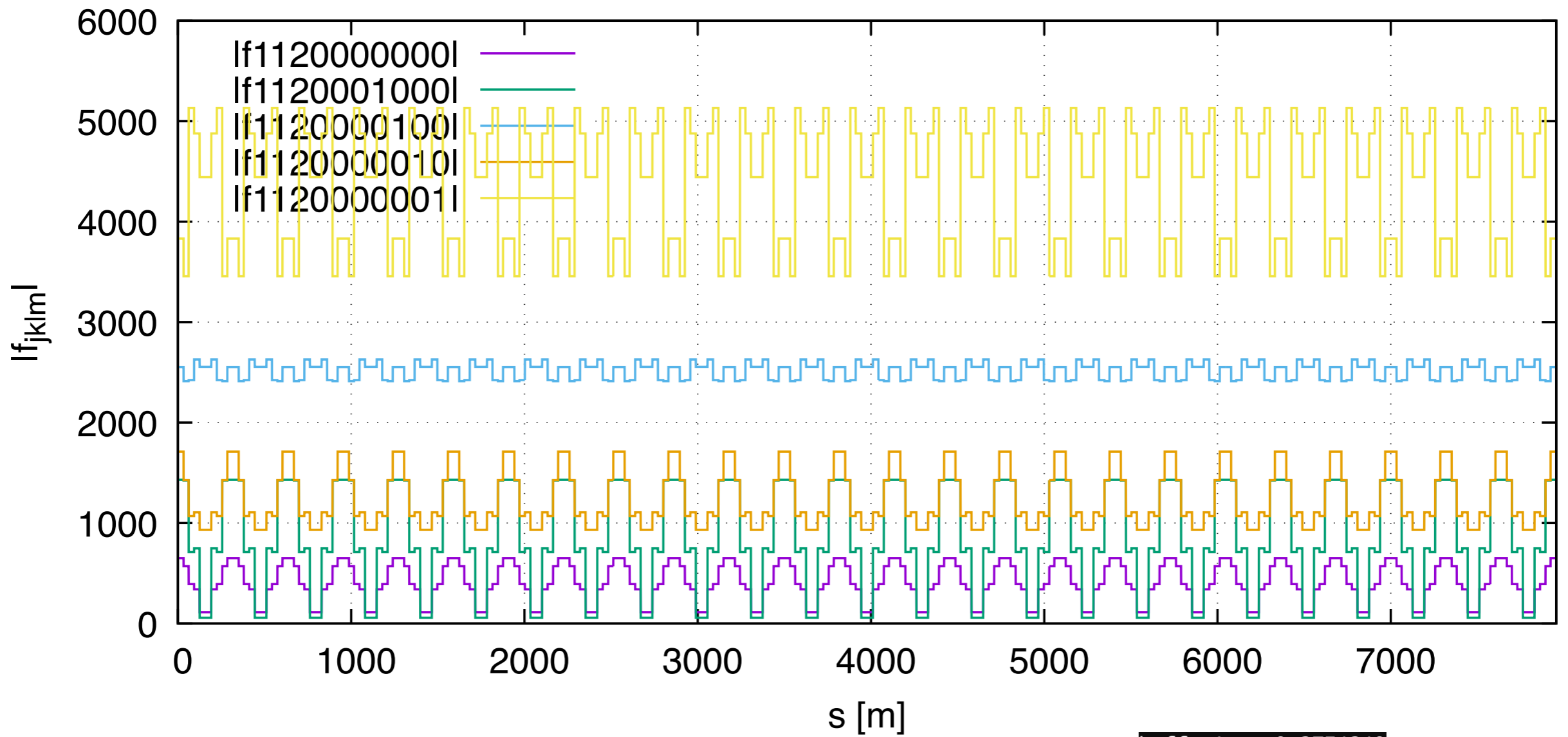
FCCEE_z RDTs (ip)



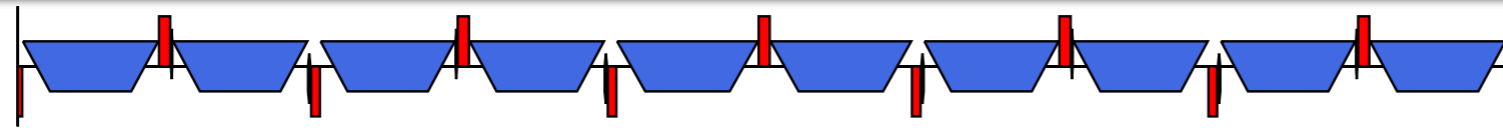
```
ksffam1 = 0.2754240
ksdfam1 = -0.2714880
ksffam2 = 0.2464320
ksdfam2 = -0.1515000
```



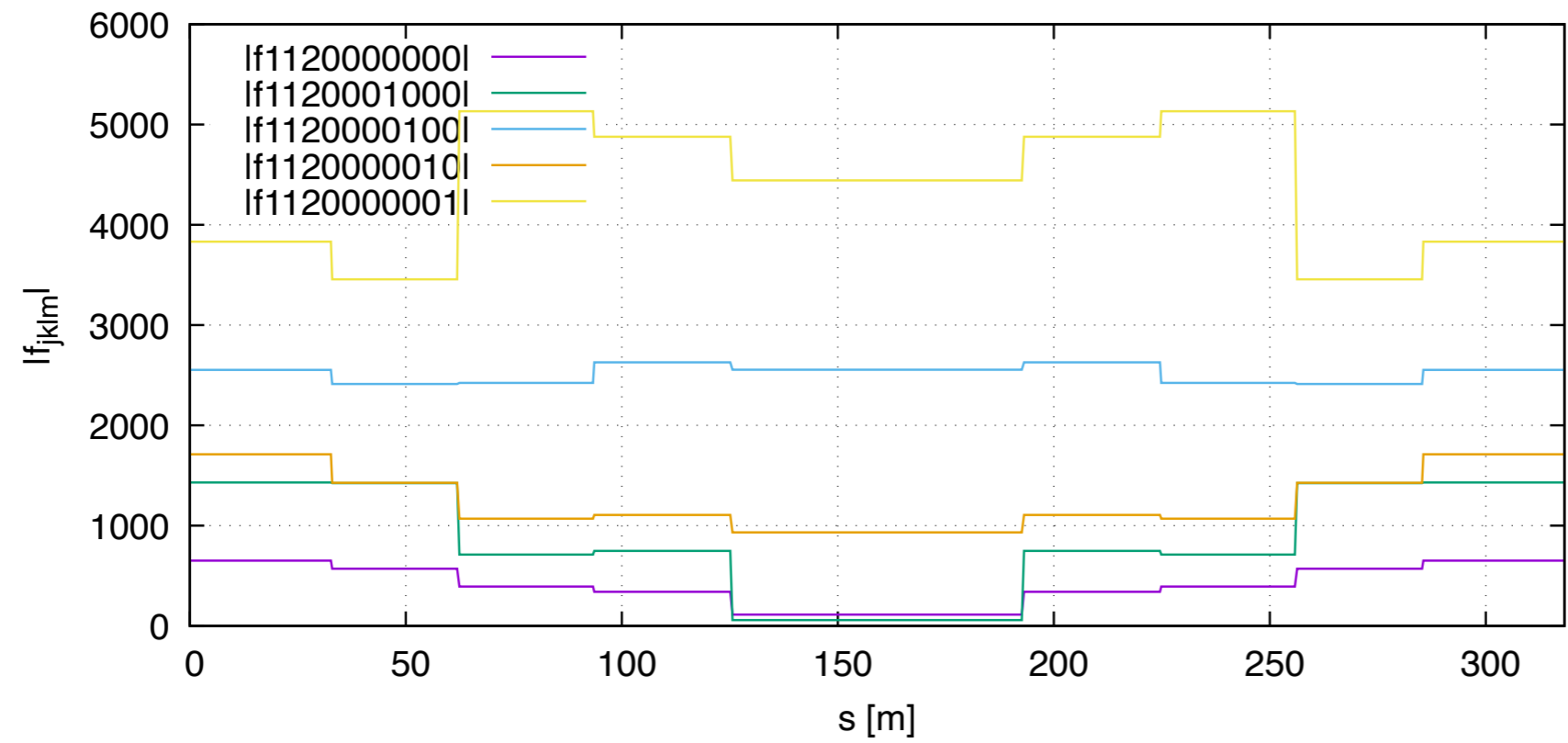
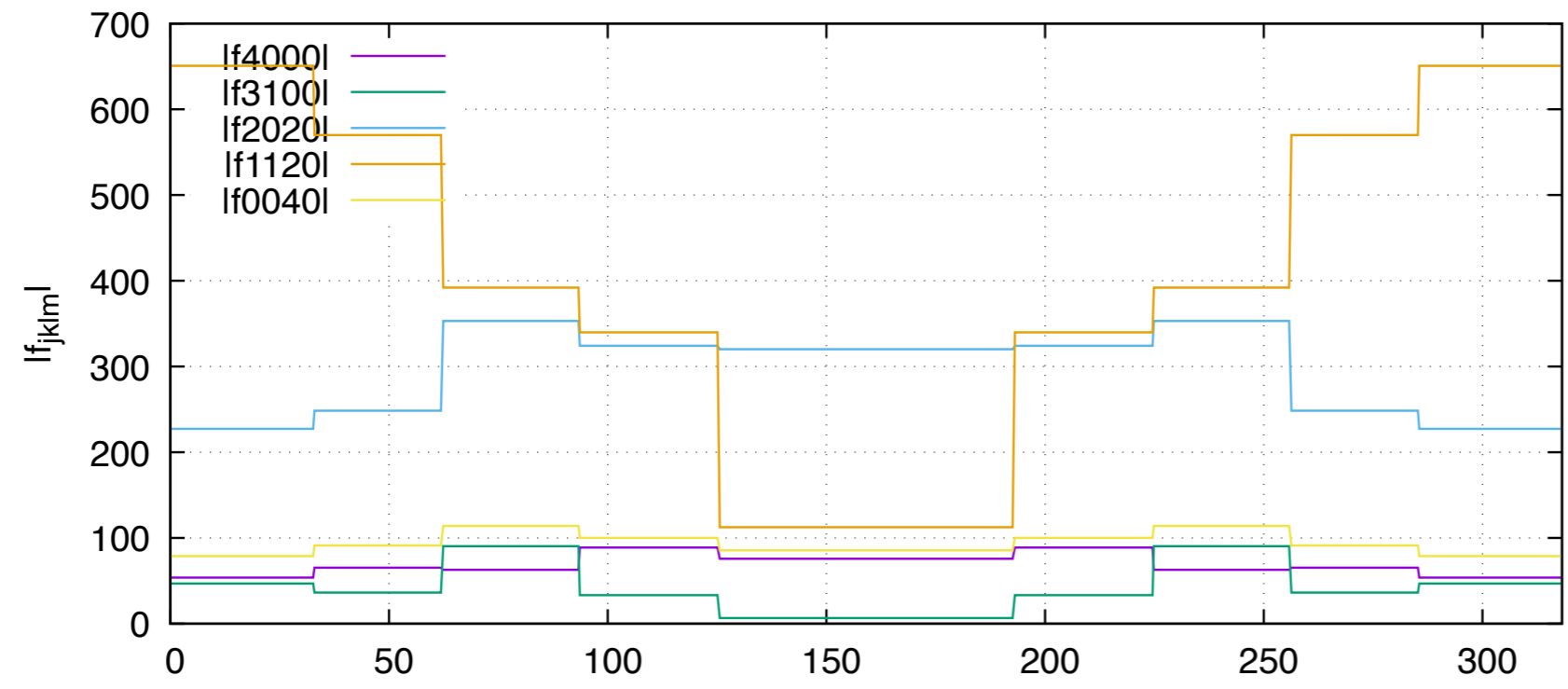
FCCEE_Z RDTs (arc-f1120)



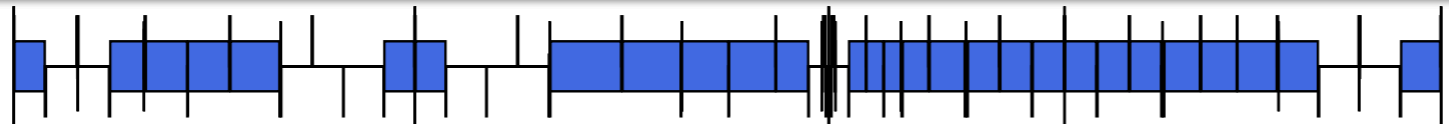
```
ksffam1 = 0.2754240
ksdfam1 = -0.2714880
ksffam2 = 0.2464320
ksdfam2 = -0.1515000
```

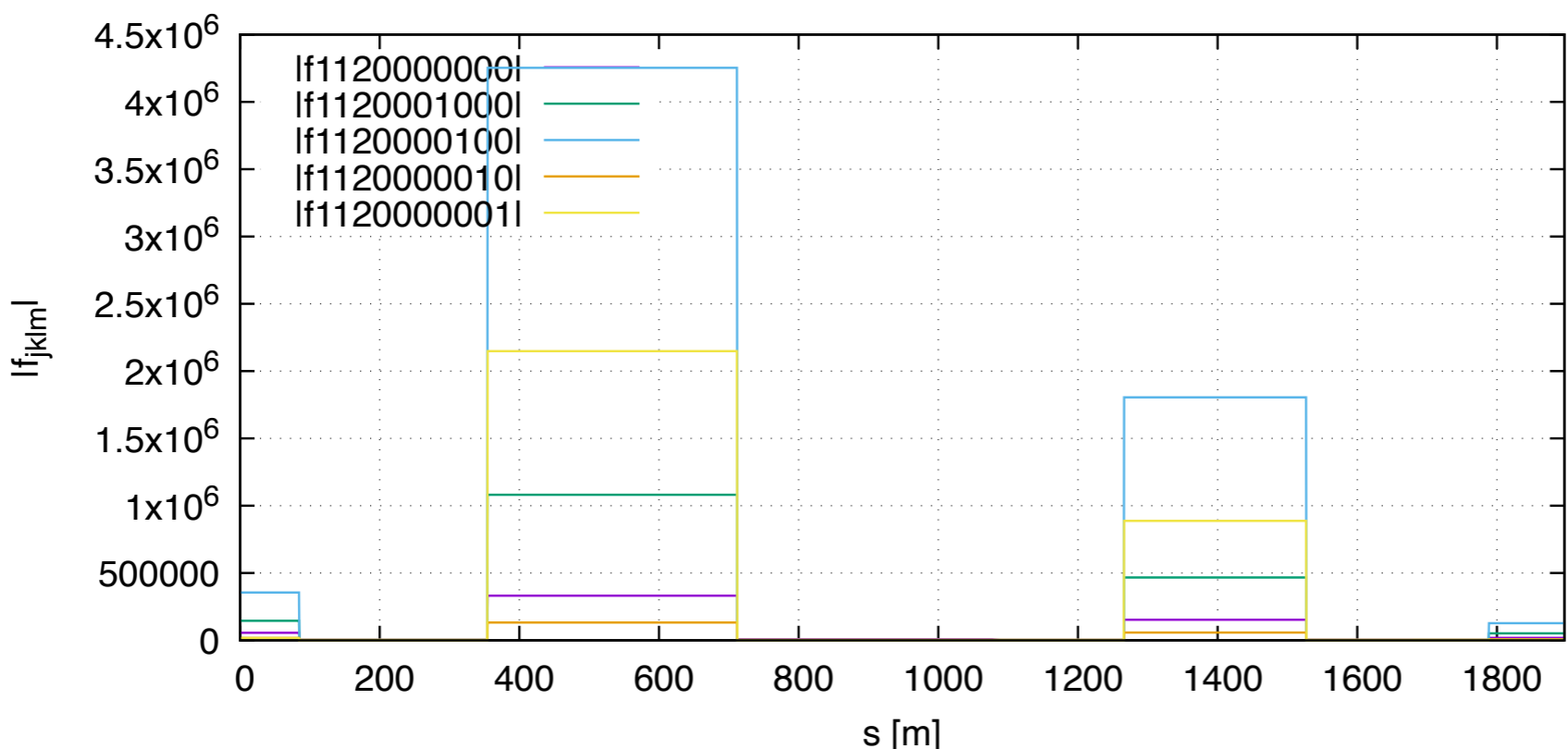
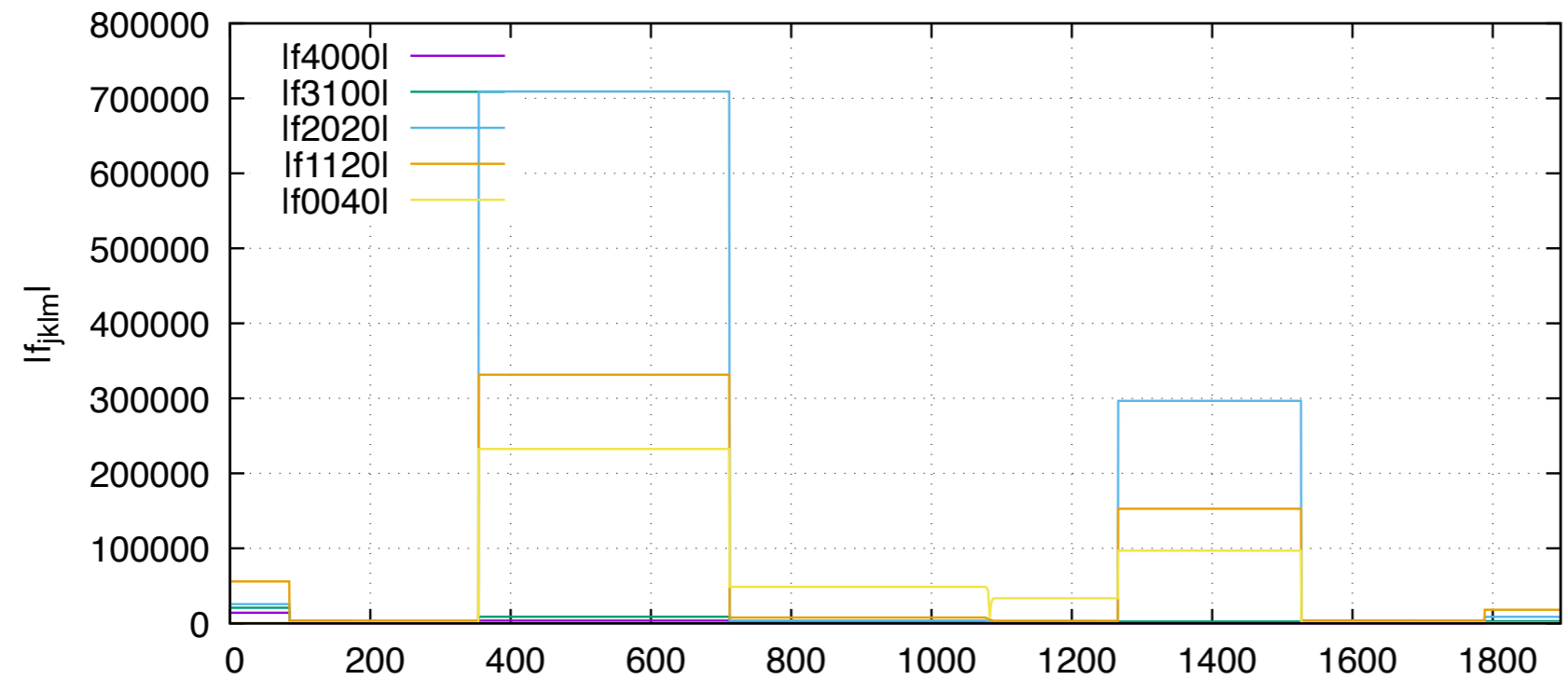
FCCEE_Z RDTs (cell)



```
ksffam1 = 0.2754240
ksdfam1 = -0.2714880
ksffam2 = 0.2464320
ksdfam2 = -0.1515000
```



FCCEE_z RDTs (ip)



```
ksffam1 = 0.2754240
ksdfam1 = -0.2714880
ksffam2 = 0.2464320
ksdfam2 = -0.1515000
```

◎ Purpose of the work

- ➔ Give a quick & fun try to Pantaleo's FCCee optics provided by Ghislain.
- ➔ This work was completed in a couple of hours with MAD-NG.
- ➔ The LINE extension was also added and tested in one hour to MAD-NG parser.

◎ Pantaleo's lattice and optics V24.3_Z

- ➔ Very compact and globally symmetric design (use LINE).
- ➔ “Easy” to understand, maximise “cell” reuse, can switch from 2 to 4 sextupole families.
- ➔ Arcs are very robust to 4th order RDTs.
- ➔ IPs are also good for 4th order RDTs but quite sensitive.
- ➔ 4th order RDTs can be “optimised” almost everywhere by tuning sextupoles.

◎ Further steps

- ➔ RF-cavities on (done) + synchrotron radiation — need more work and checks.
- ➔ Add solenoid, cross-check with XSuite (same physics) — easy.
- ➔ Add misalignments and check sensitivity to RDTs — easy.
- ➔ Add ground waves oscillations — easy.
- ➔ Give a try to optimise even better the RDTs when combined e.g. with misalignments.