Outlook and next steps for the pre-TDR phase

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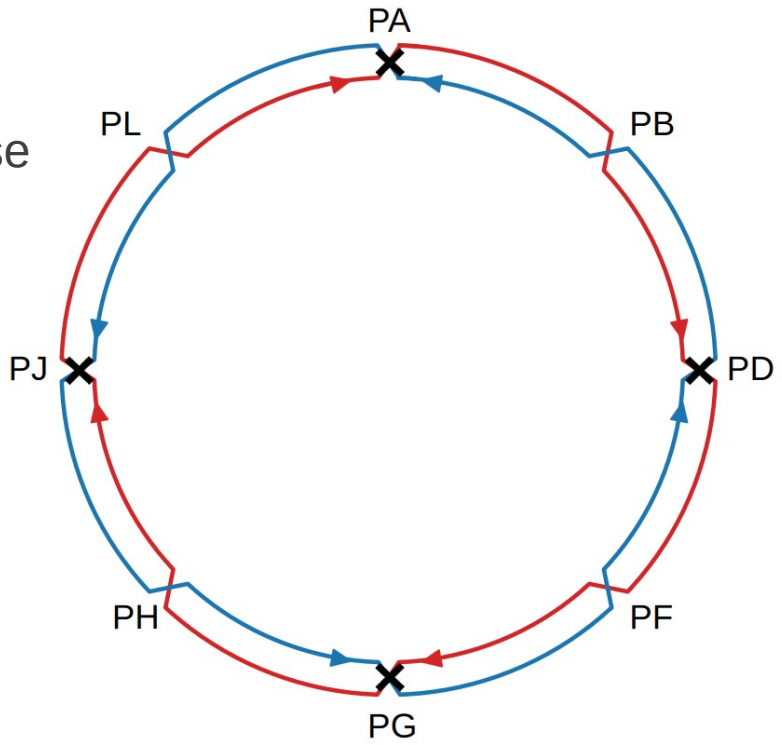
FCC-ee Overview

Particle Physics:

- Higgs and electro-weak factory
- Various beam energies and diverse particle physics program
  - 45.6 GeV: Z-pole
  - 62.5 GeV: H-peak
  - 80 GeV: W-pair-threshold
  - 120 GeV: ZH-production
  - 182.5 GeV: top-pair-threshold

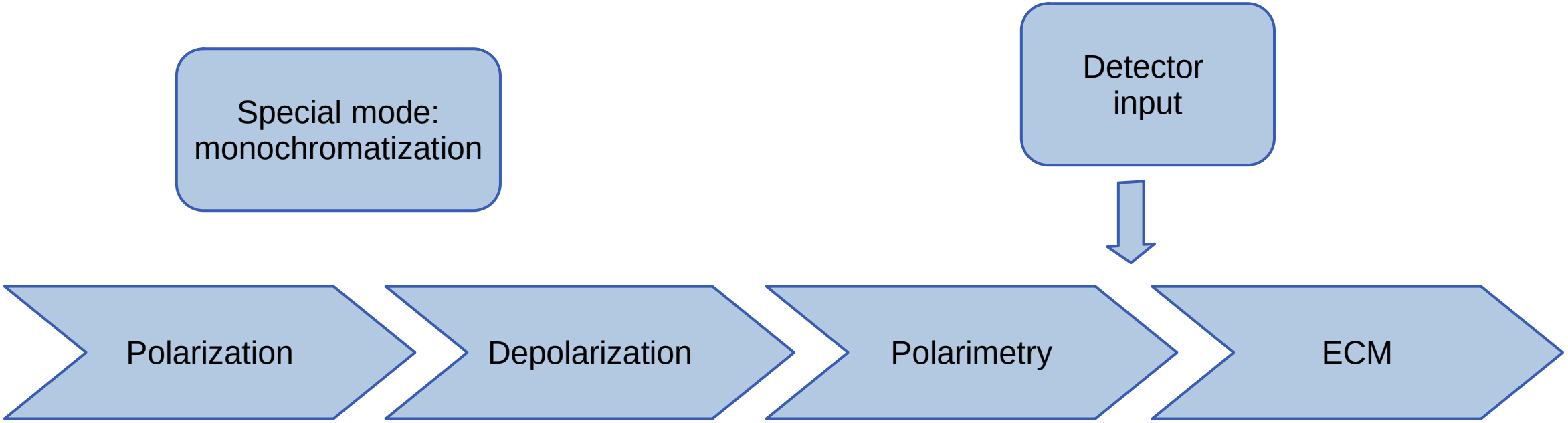


Accelerator Physics:

- 4-fold super-symmetric layout
  - Up to 4 Interaction Points (IPs)
  - 1 RF-section per beam
  - 1 collimation section
  - 1 section for injection and dump
- Nanometer beam size at IPs
- Strong synchrotron radiation

Precision particle physics experiments ⟺ **Center-of-mass energy determination**

How to?



- Polarization level
- Beam optics

- Resonant depolarization
- Free spin precession
- RF-kicker design

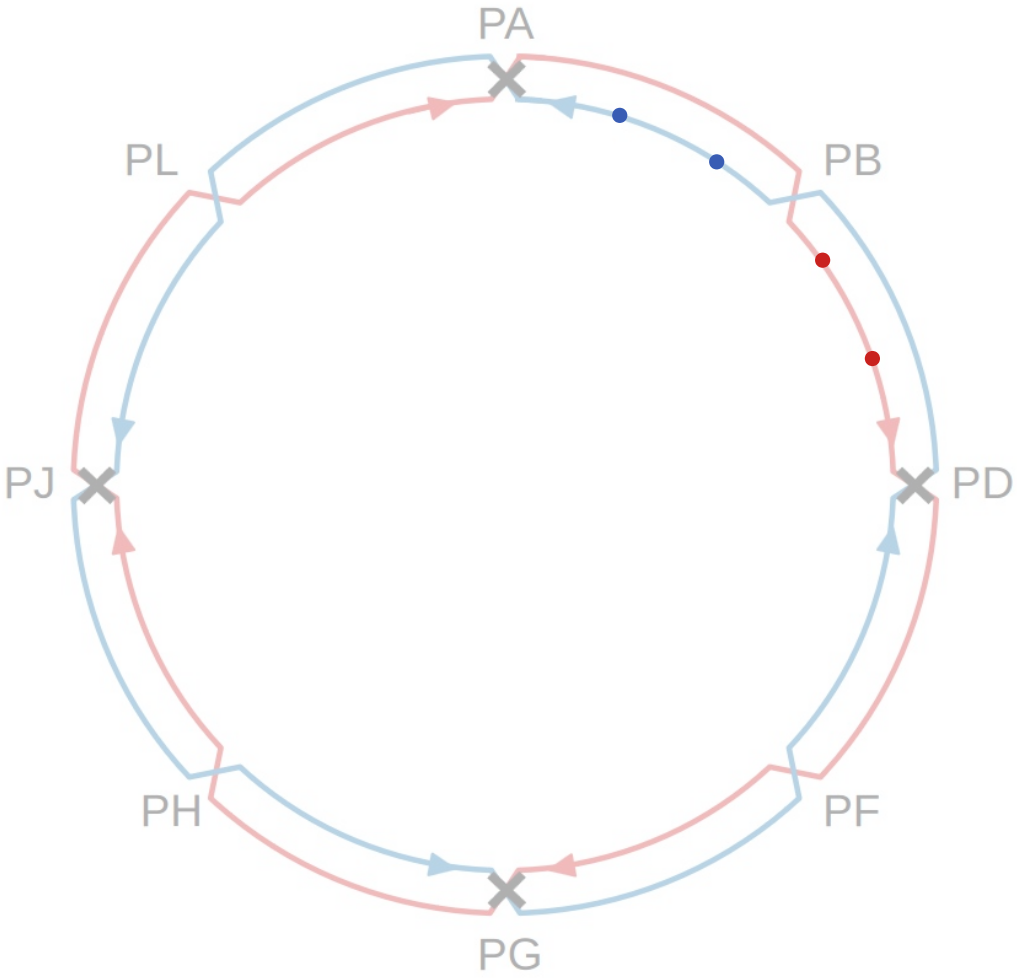
- Polarimeter incl. laser, Si-detectors

- Systematic errrors
- Statistical errors
- Accurate models

Baseline Scenario

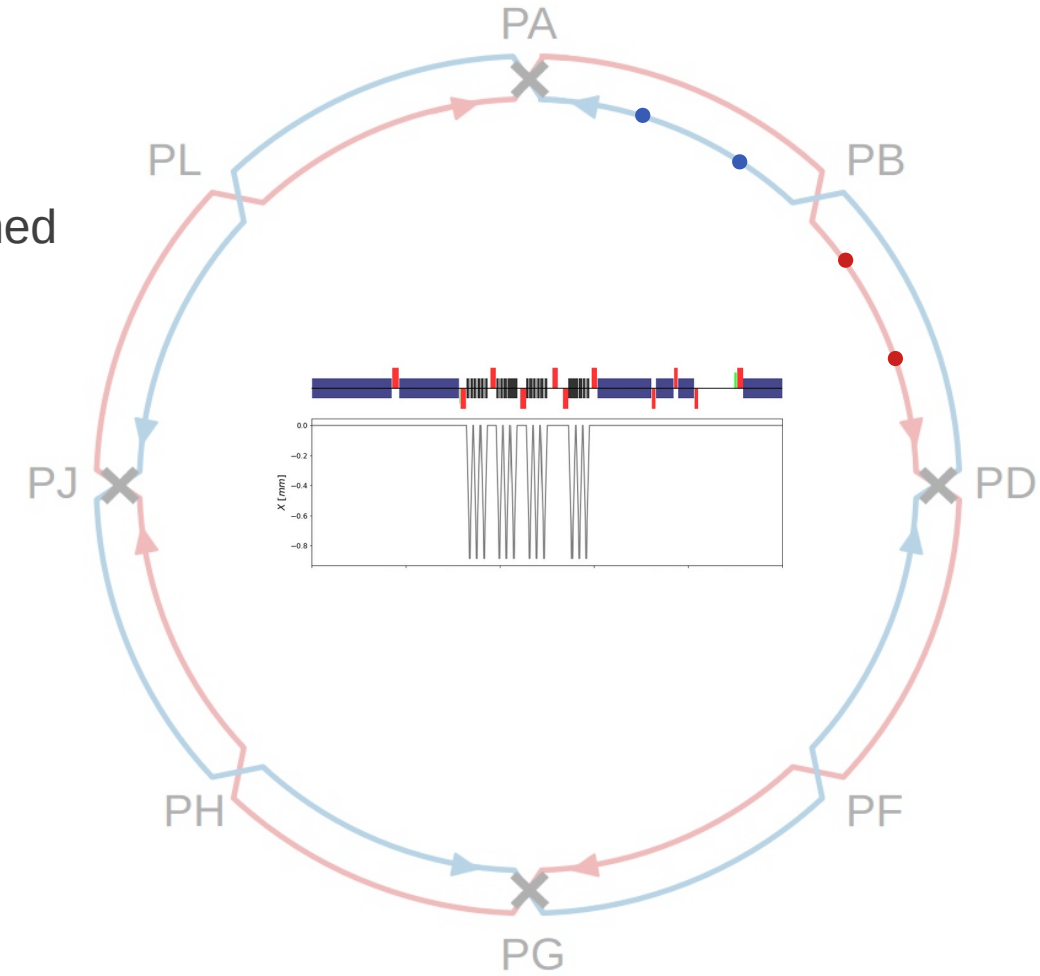
Polarization

- Inject a few (~160) non-colliding pilot bunches (~10^{10} ppb)



Baseline Scenario

- Inject a few (~160) non-colliding pilot bunches (~10^{10} ppb)
- Switch on wigglers until ~5-10 % **vertical polarization** reached



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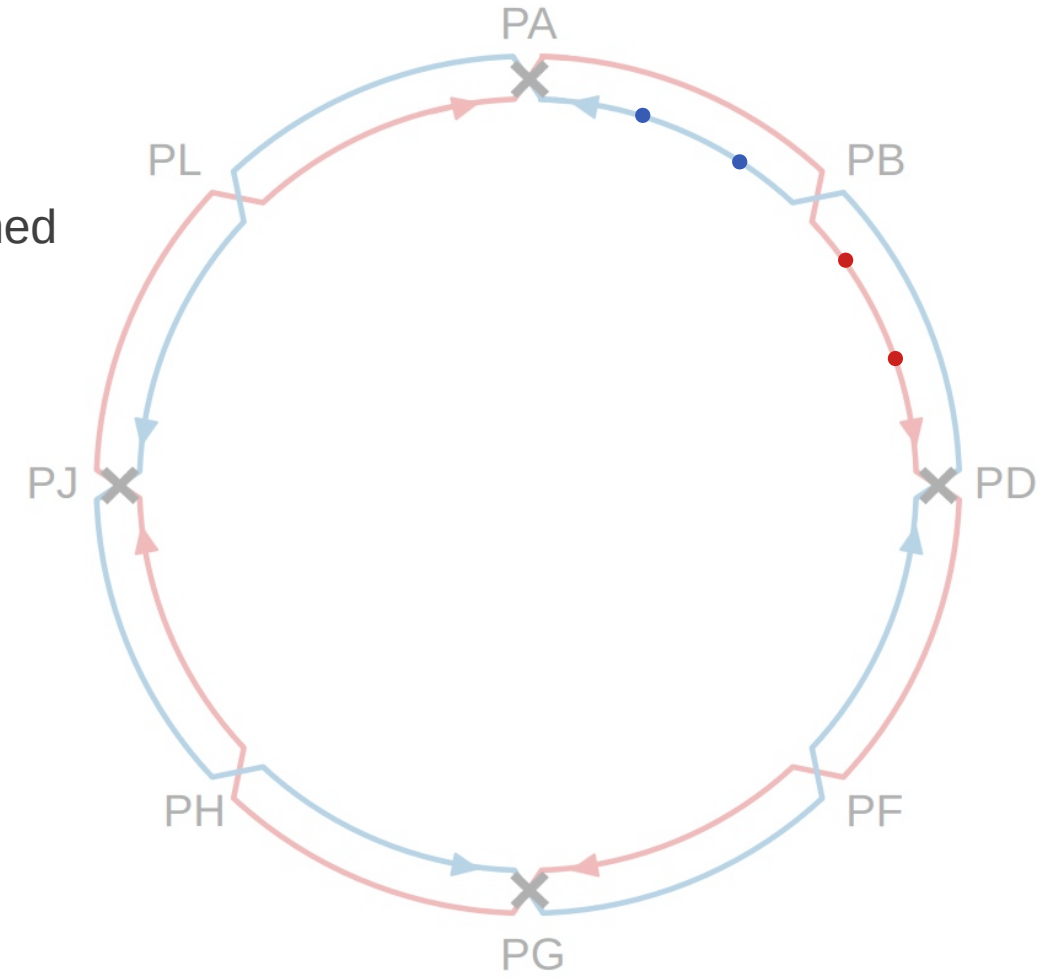
- Switch wigglers off



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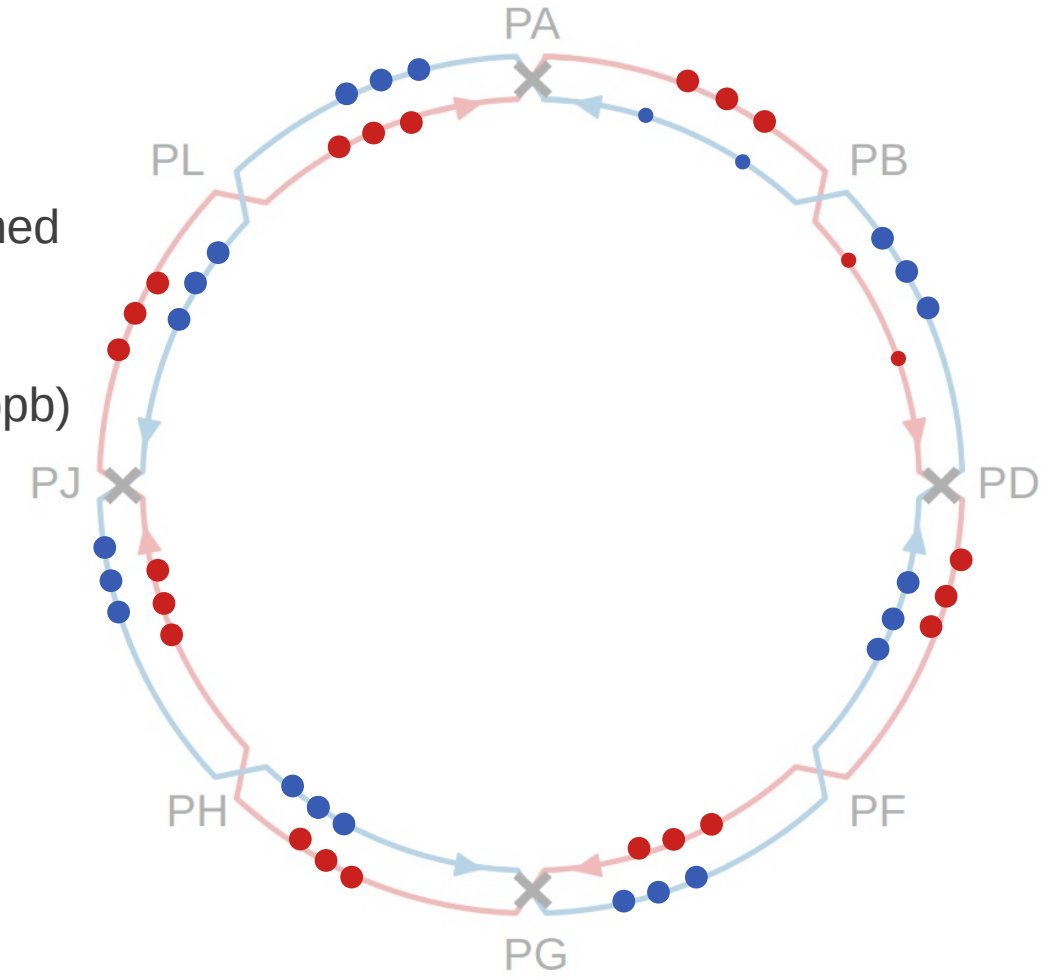

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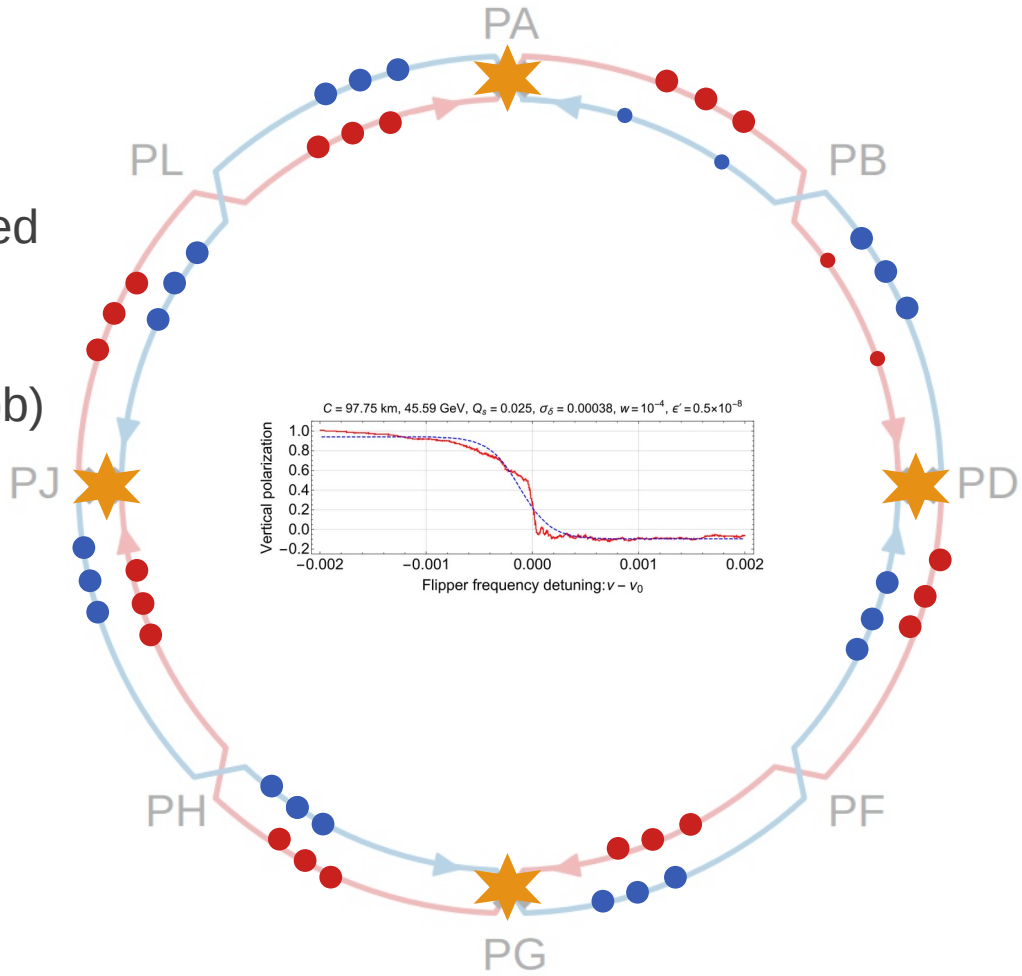
- Measure beam energy with pilots while collisions take place



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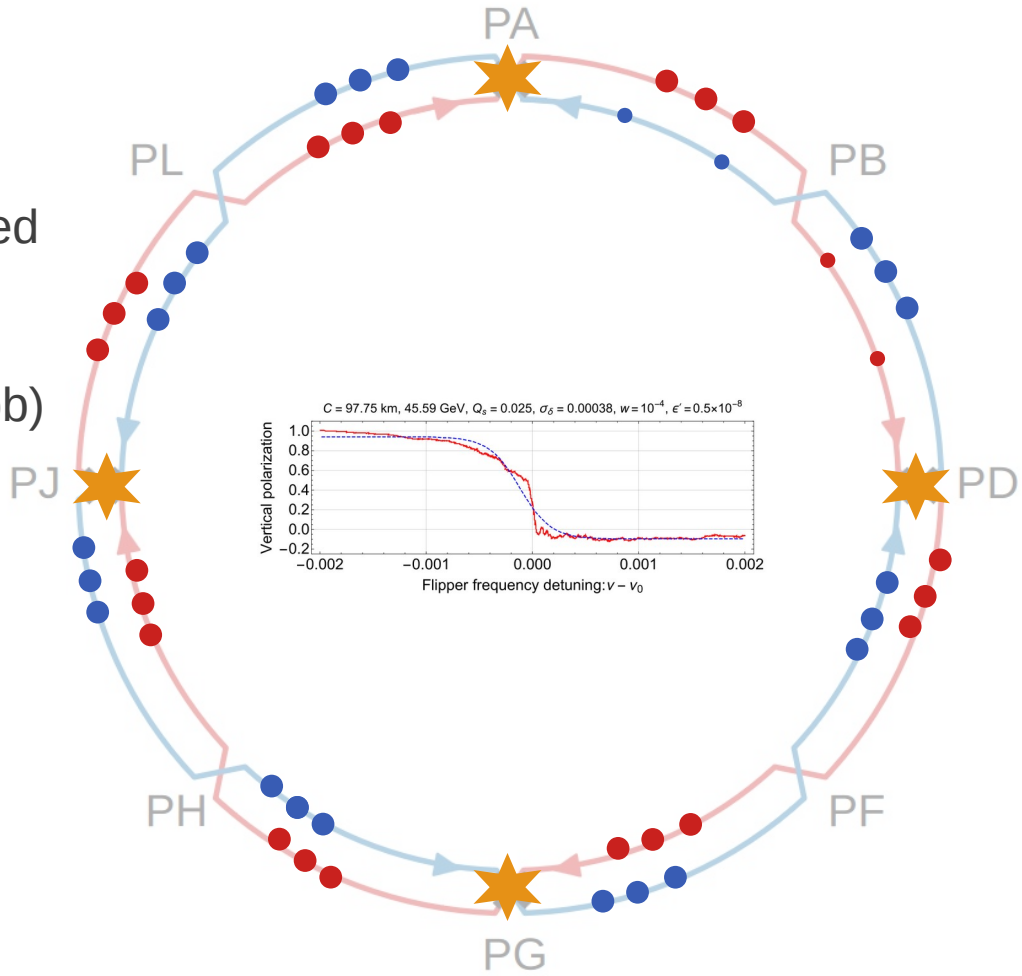
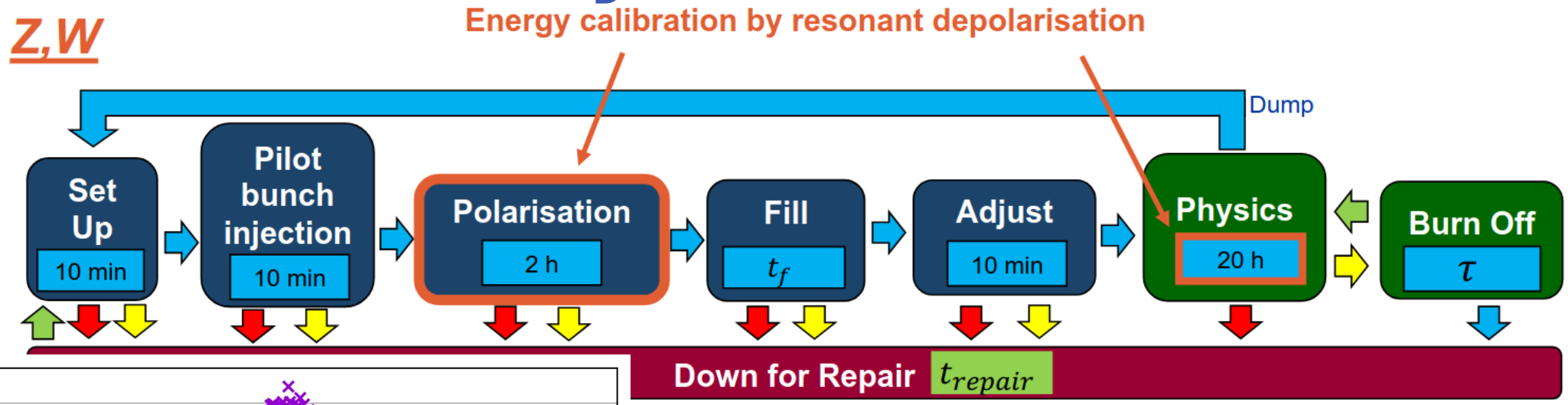
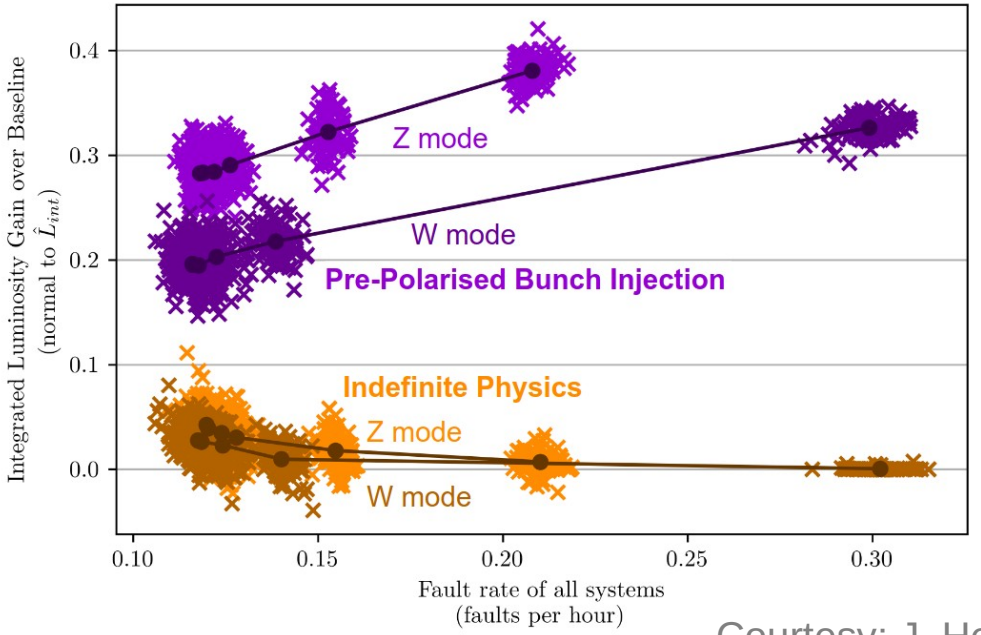
- Measure beam energy with pilots while collisions take place
- Caveats:
  - Machine availability due to time for polarization build-up
  - Optics design with sufficient equilibrium polarization



Operational Cycle



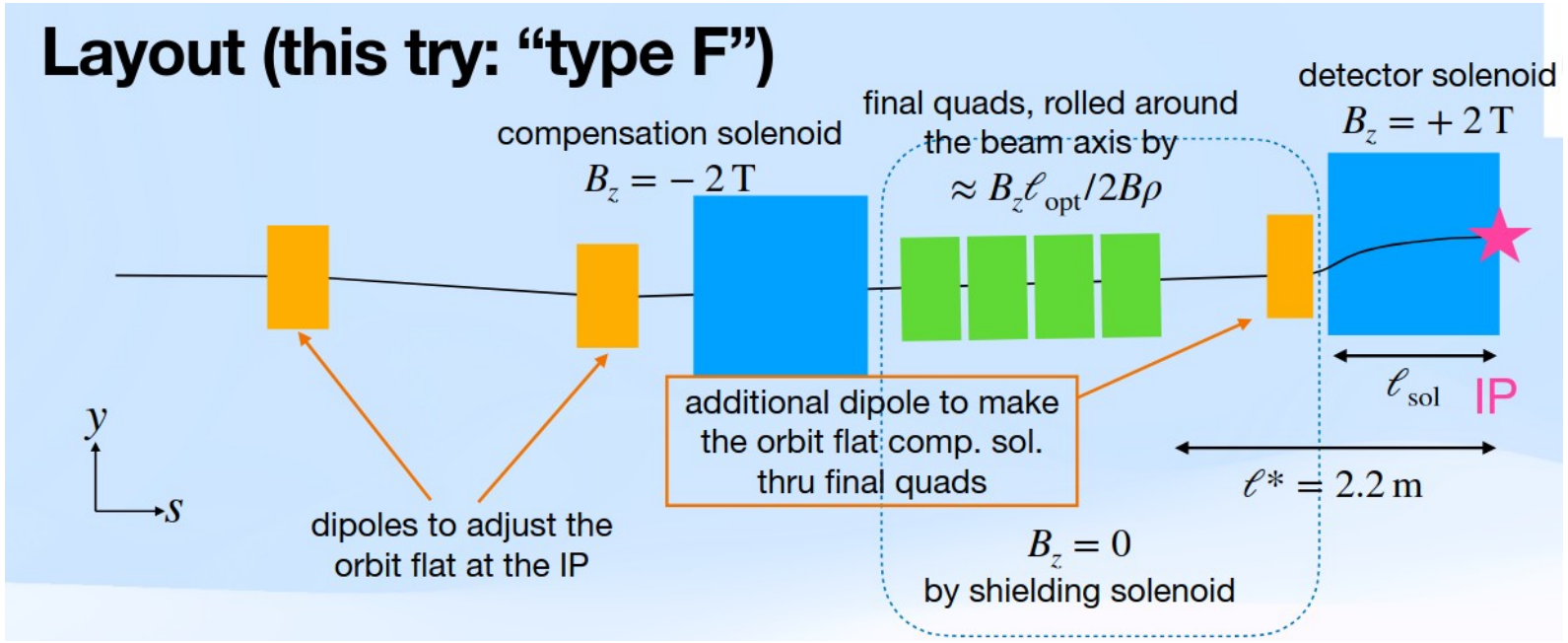


- Increased integrated luminosity with increasing failure rate if polarized bunches are already injected
- Injected polarized beams could lead to huge improvement in machine availability

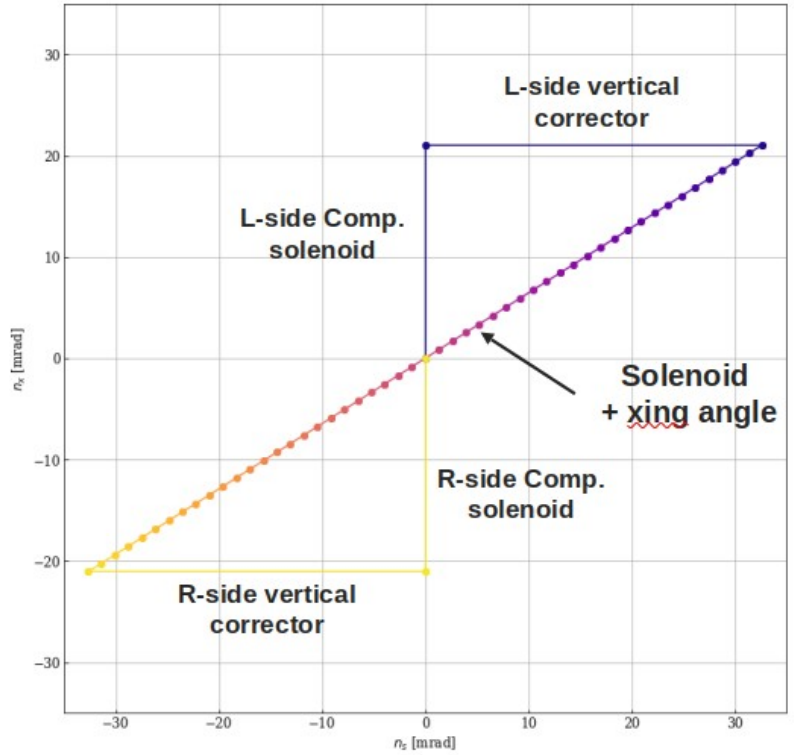
Courtesy: J. Heron

Polarization Build-Up

- New non-local solenoid compensation scheme after final focus quadrupoles
- Equilibrium polarization of ~1% in ideal lattice from ~10 μrad spin deviation over the interaction region
- Could probably be improved with dedicated spin bumps as in LEP



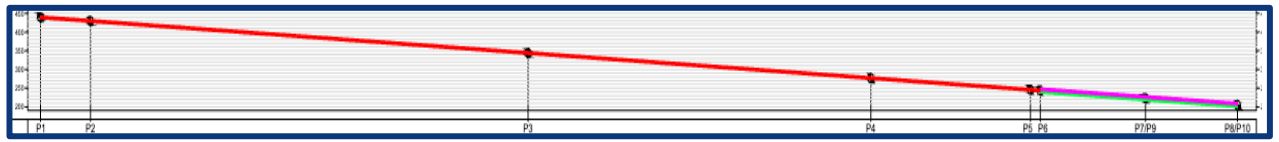
Courtesy: K. Oide

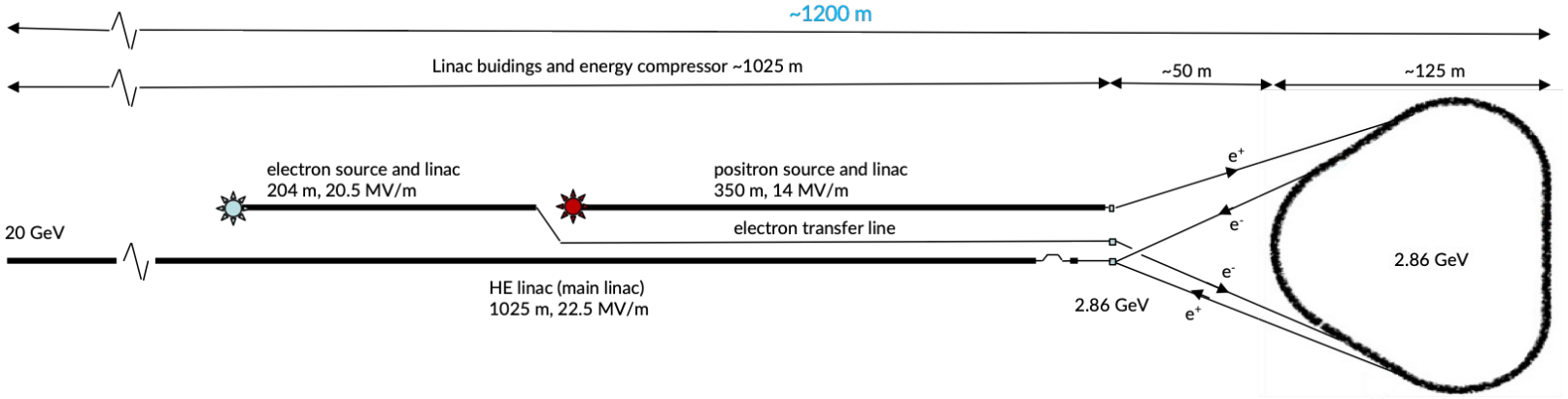


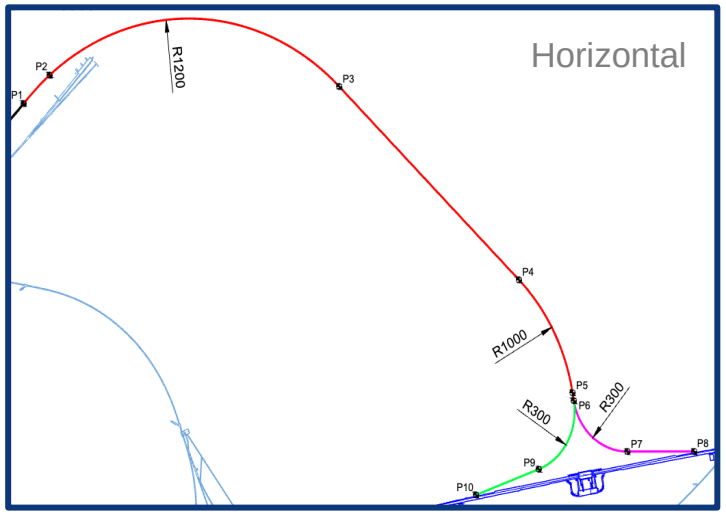
Courtesy: J. Wenninger

Polarized Beam Injection

- CEPC aims to inject polarized beams into the collider rings
- Possibly modifications of injectors and to enhance polarization transport







- *Which is the preferred technique to achieve polarized pilot bunches for energy calibration?*
- *Which are the required modifications in the whole FCC complex?*

Courtesy: J. Wenninger

Spin Tune

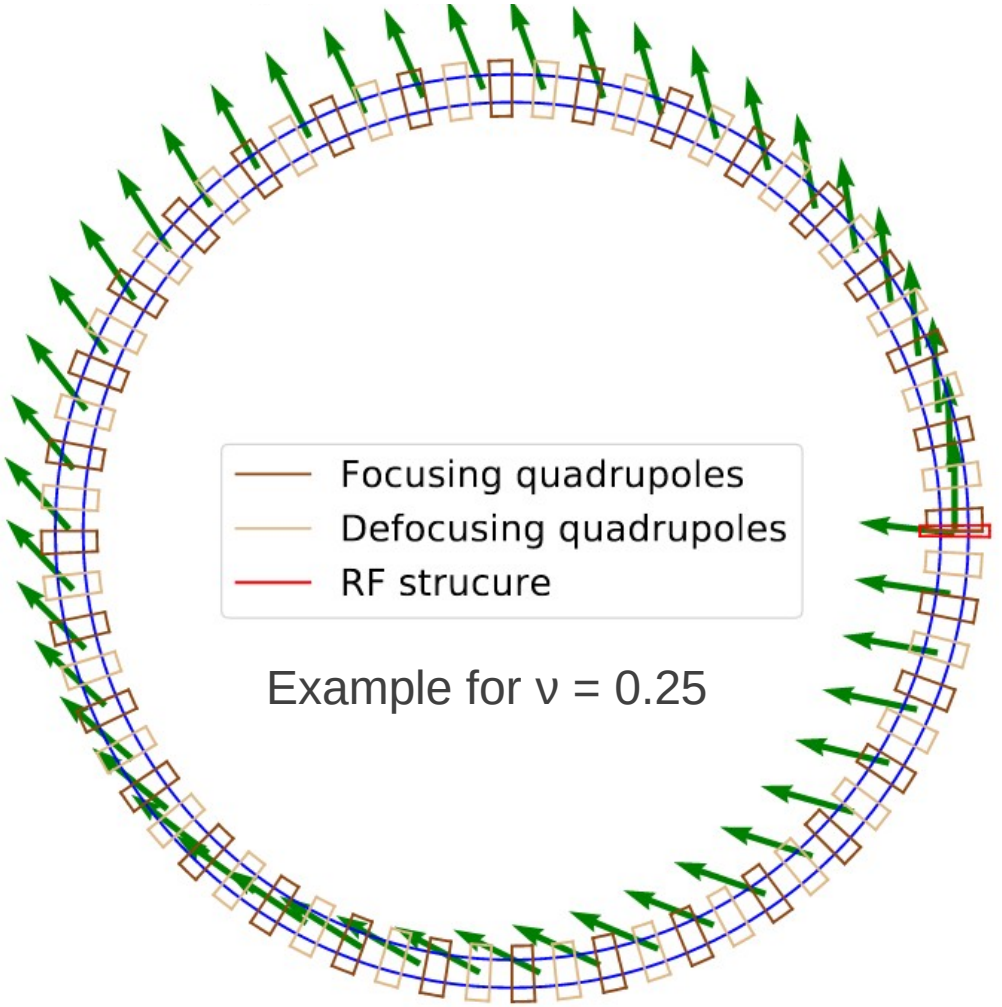
Polarization → Depolarization

- Spin precesses through the lattice
- Spin tune ν: Number of spin precessions per turn

- In an error-free flat machine without solenoids
- Purely vertical spin orientation

a … gyro-magnetic anomaly
γ_{Rel} … Lorentz-factor

$$\nu = a * \gamma_{Rel}$$

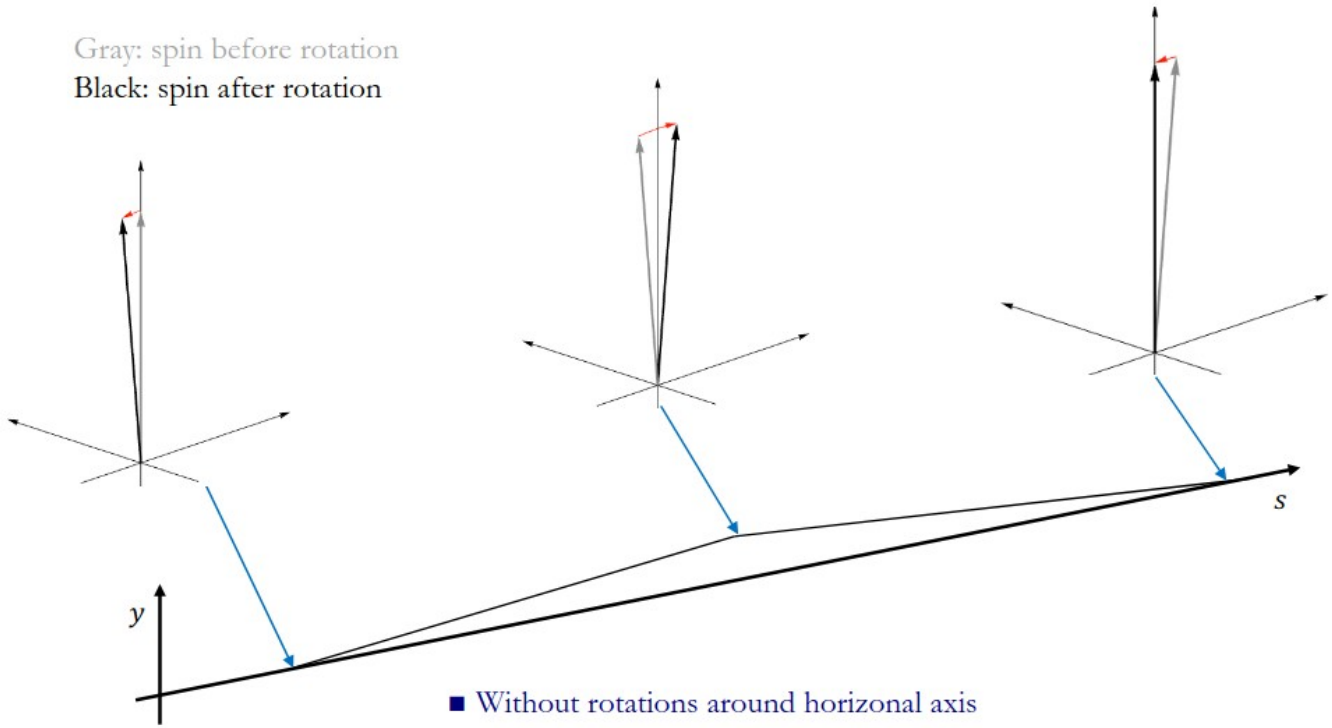


Spin tune measurement ⟺ Beam energy determination

Courtesy: V. Caudan

RF-Kicker Location

- Goal: achieve spin rotation with local and non-propagating closed-orbit bump
  - Requires n x 180° phase advance between 2 RF-kickers for closed orbit bump



Courtesy: C. Carli

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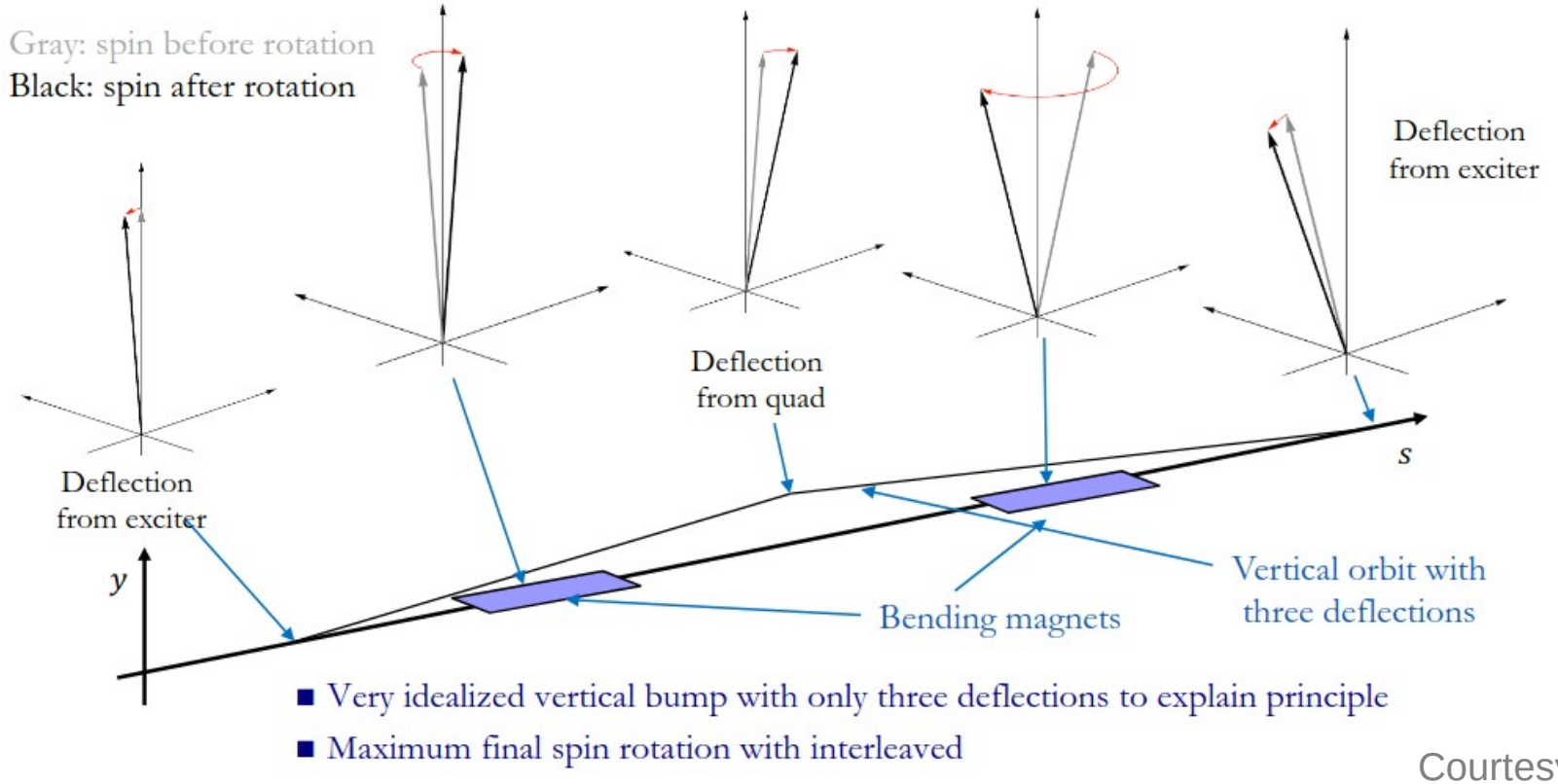

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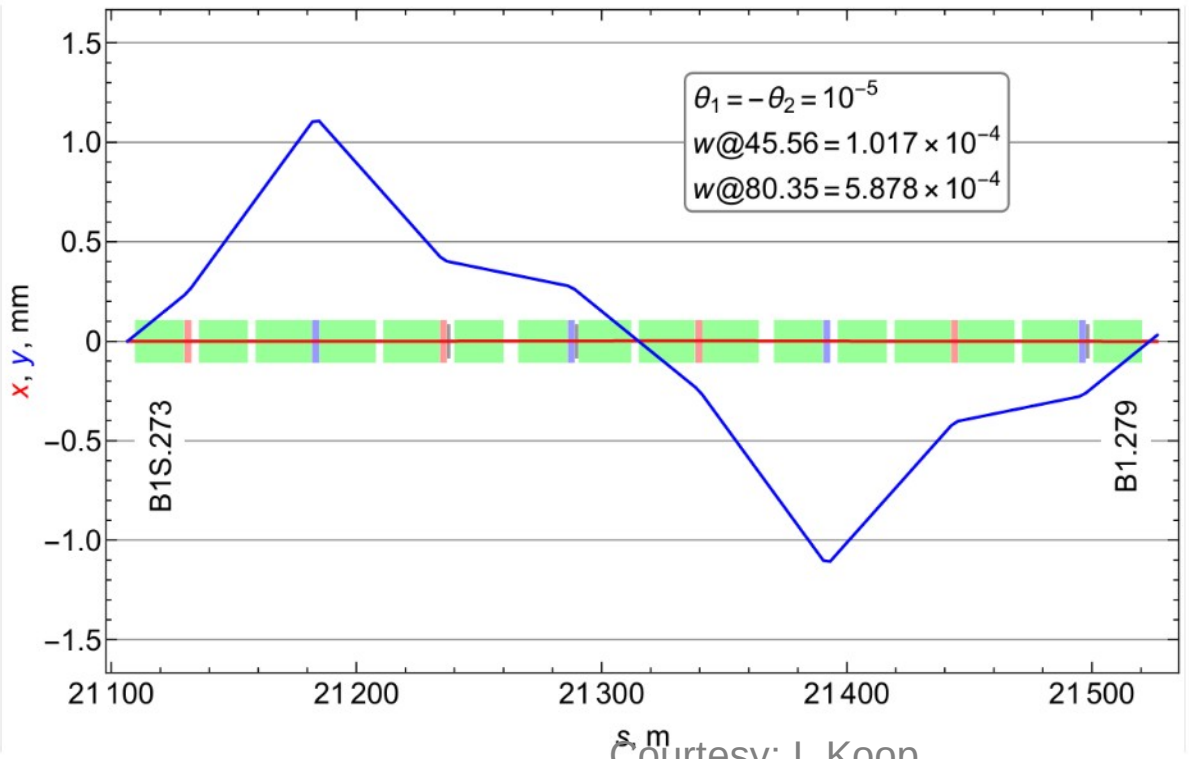
RF-Kicker Location

- Goal: achieve spin rotation with local and non-propagating closed-orbit bump
  - Requires n x 180° phase advance between 2 RF-kickers for closed orbit bump
  - Requires dipoles in-between to have a non-zero spin deflection
  - Should be integrated in the regular arc structure
    - Return arc not suitable due to fewer dipoles
    - 10 µrad kick applied
    - Leads to local closed orbit of ~1 mm
    - Could limit dynamic aperture and lifetime

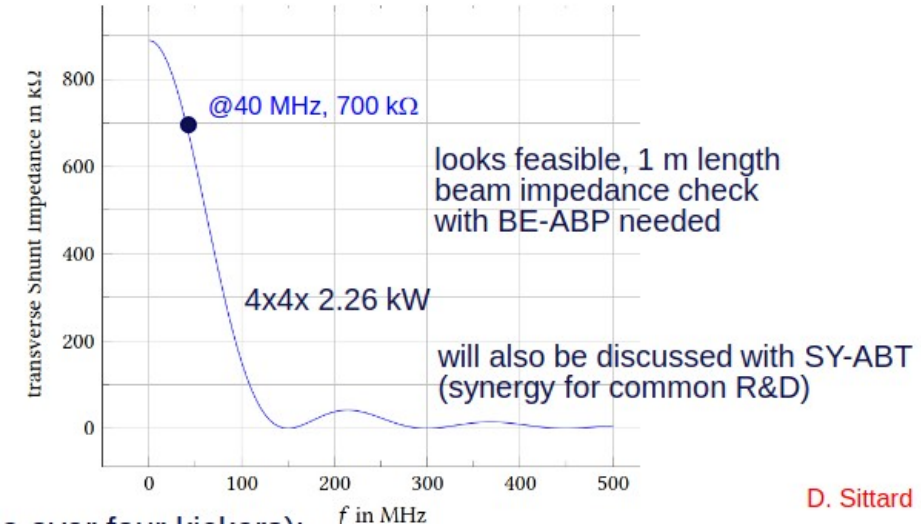
- *Are suggested lattice modifications fine for optics?*

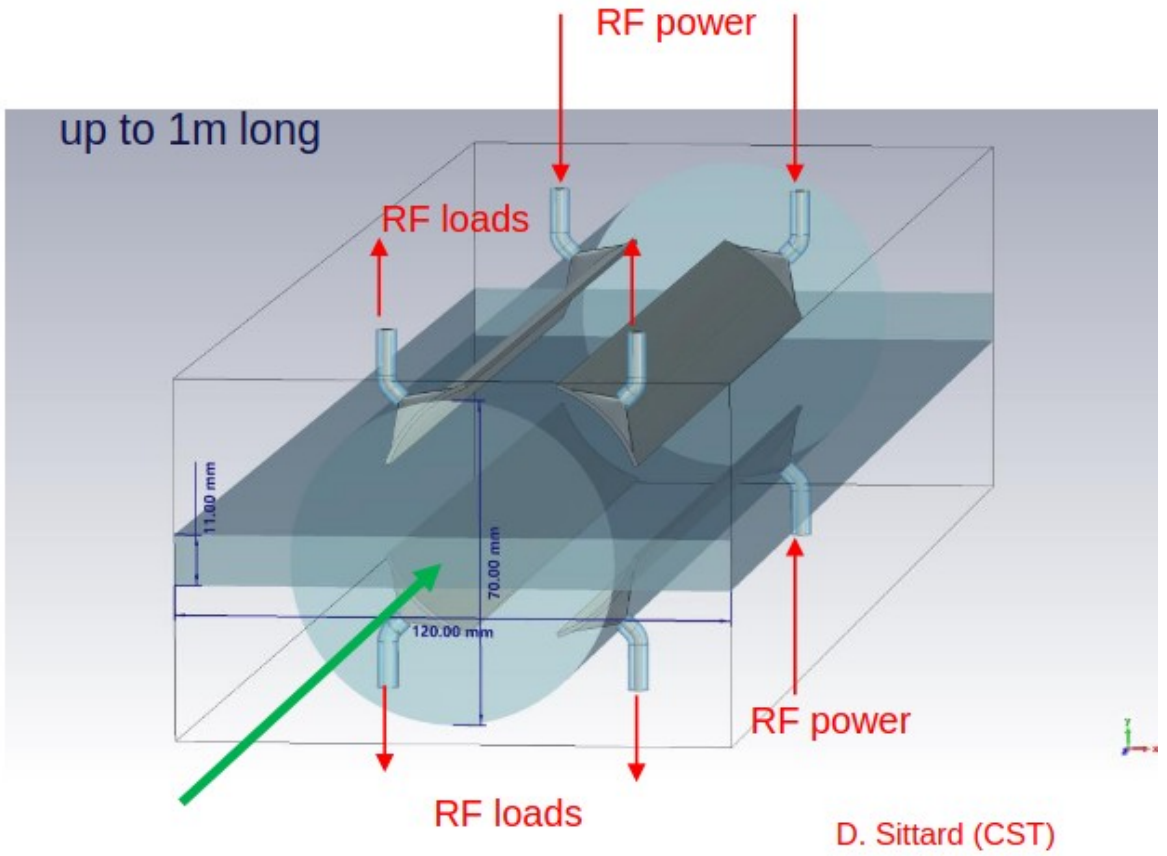


Courtesy: I. Koop

RF-Kicker Design

- Space for ~160 pilot bunches per beam with 100 ns bunch separation
- Currently not combined with feedback system
- 4 times 1m long structure per RF-kicker to distribute power
- 26 mm diameter proposed to reduce required RF power



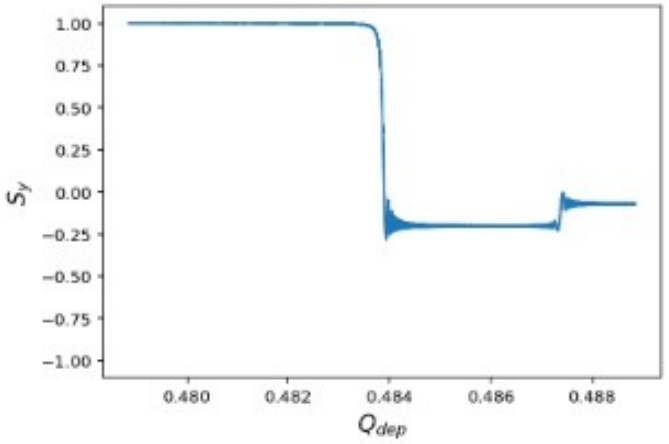


Courtesy: W. Höfle

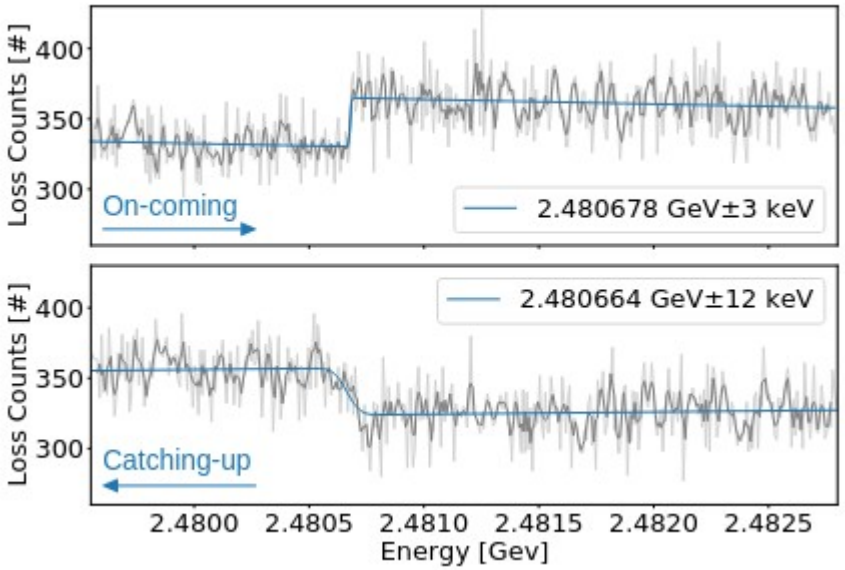
- *What is the induced impedance?*

Parameter Scan

- Best parameters for resonant depolarization technique to be determined
  - Simulations with increasing complexity to fully understand interplay of aspects
  - Beam tests at existing machines to benchmark results (e.g. SLS, KARA, ...)

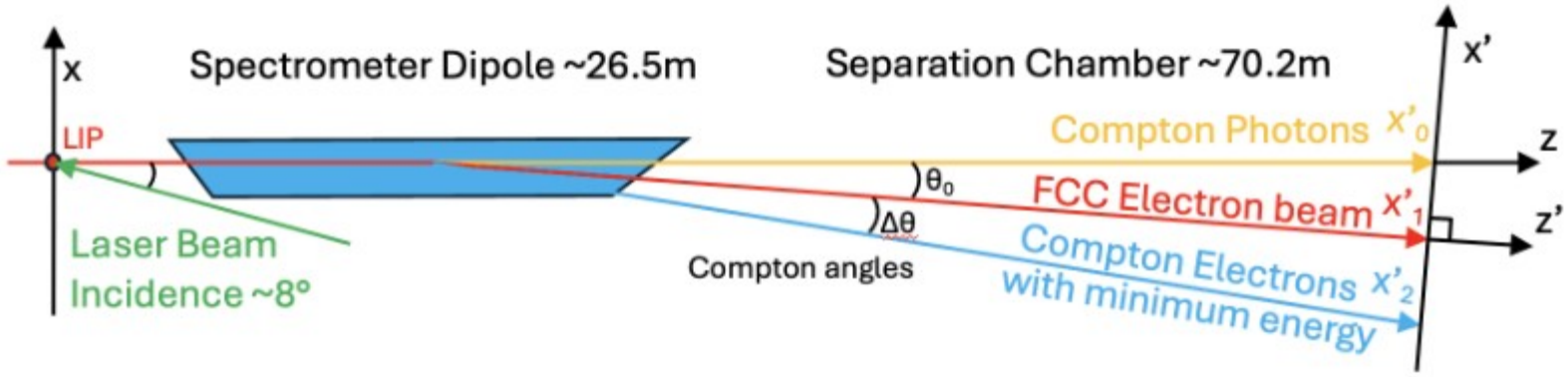


Courtesy: C. Kiel



- *What is the best scan velocity, step-size etc.?*
- *What can we learn from machines using resonant depolarization for energy measurements?*

Polarimeter I

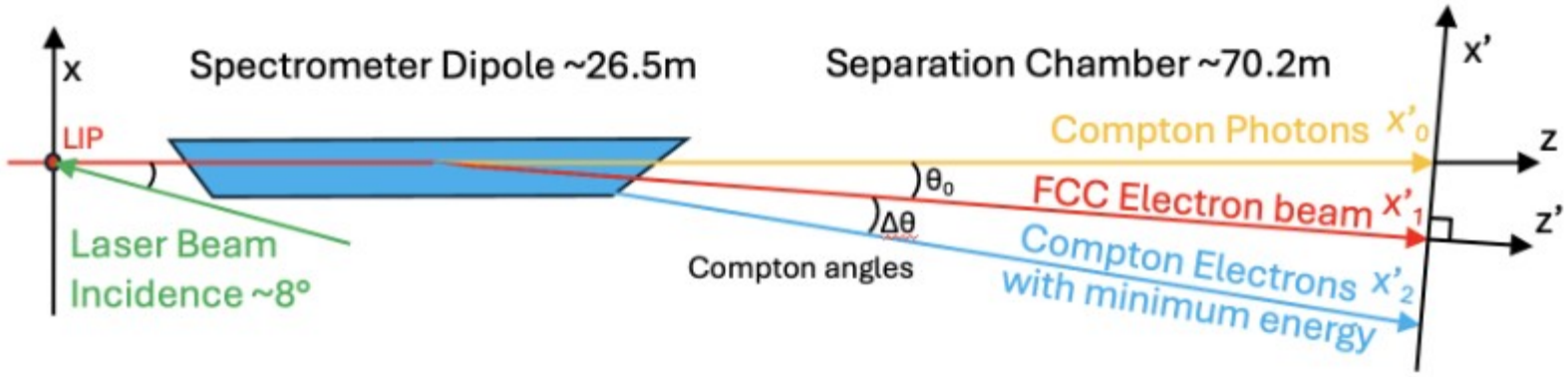


- Laser currently not accessible 24/7 → choice for 2 polarimeters per beam for redundancy
- Laser circular polarization must be controlled to 10^{-3} for pilot bunches and 10^{-4} for colliding ones
- Temporal jitter and systematic timing error must be controlled to the time of the laser pulse duration

- *Prove of principle for fully remote control of laser control and tuning*
- *Specifications for the spectrometer dipole*

Courtesy: R. Kieffer

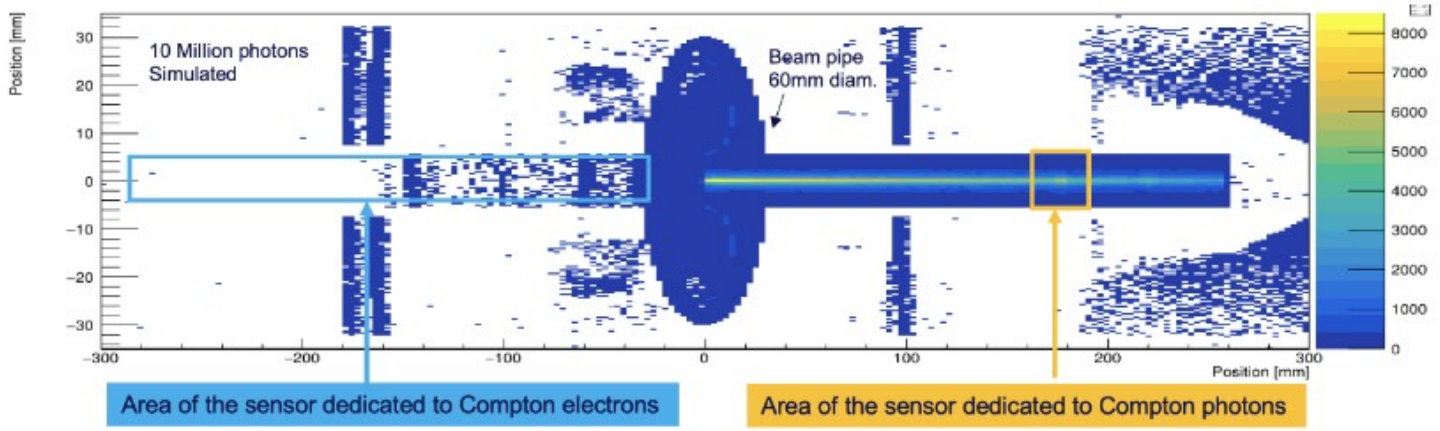
Polarimeter II



- Full optimisation of separation chamber and Compton photon and electron/positron detectors

Courtesy: R. Kieffer

Polarimeter II



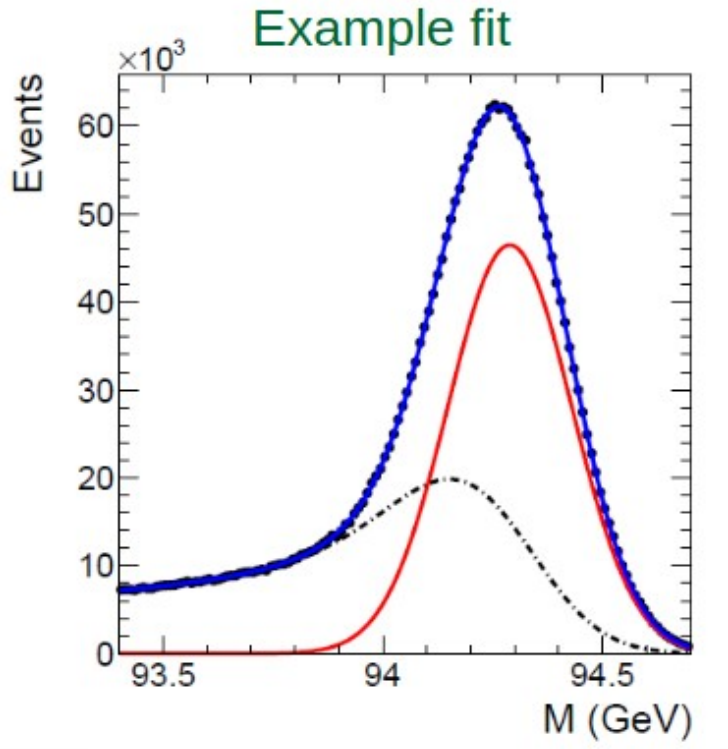
- Full optimisation of separation chamber and Compton photon and electron/positron detectors
- Mitigation of backgrounds (synchrotron radiation, bremsstahlung, beam-gas, etc.) at the pixel detectors
- Definition of required particle counts, integration time, minimum polarization level to be detectable

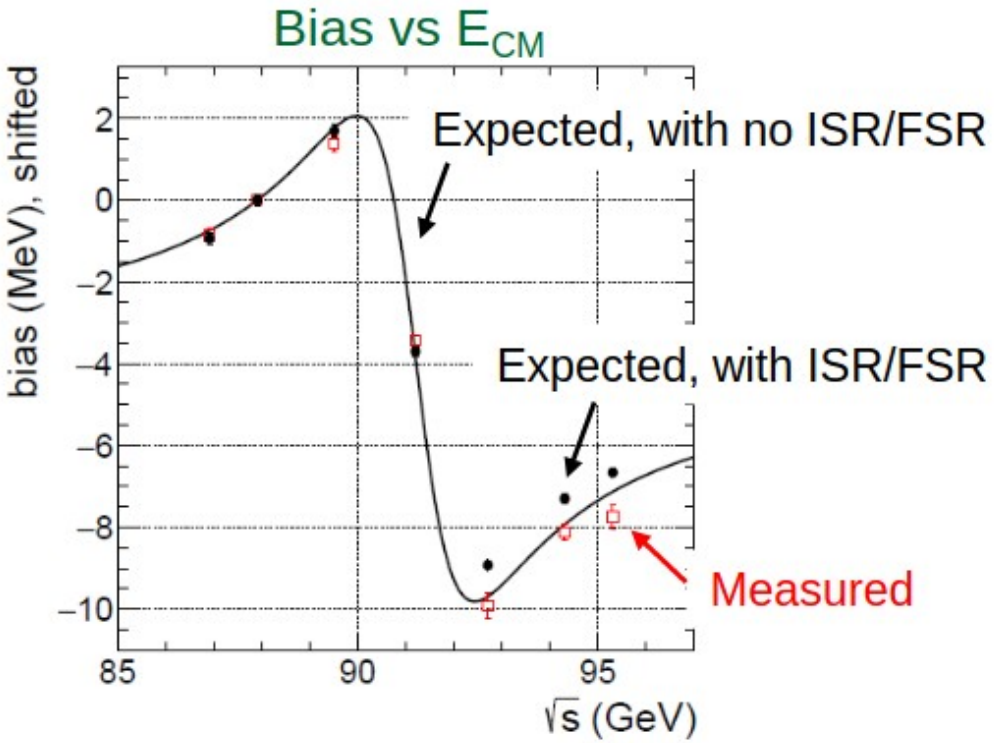
- *Technical design of the full polarimeter system which achieves an availability of 95 %*

Courtesy: R. Kieffer

Di-Fermion Events

- Physics events, in particular di-muons, can be harnessed to provide information on many quantities
- Energy spread determination remains robust even in presence of ISR/FSR uncertainties



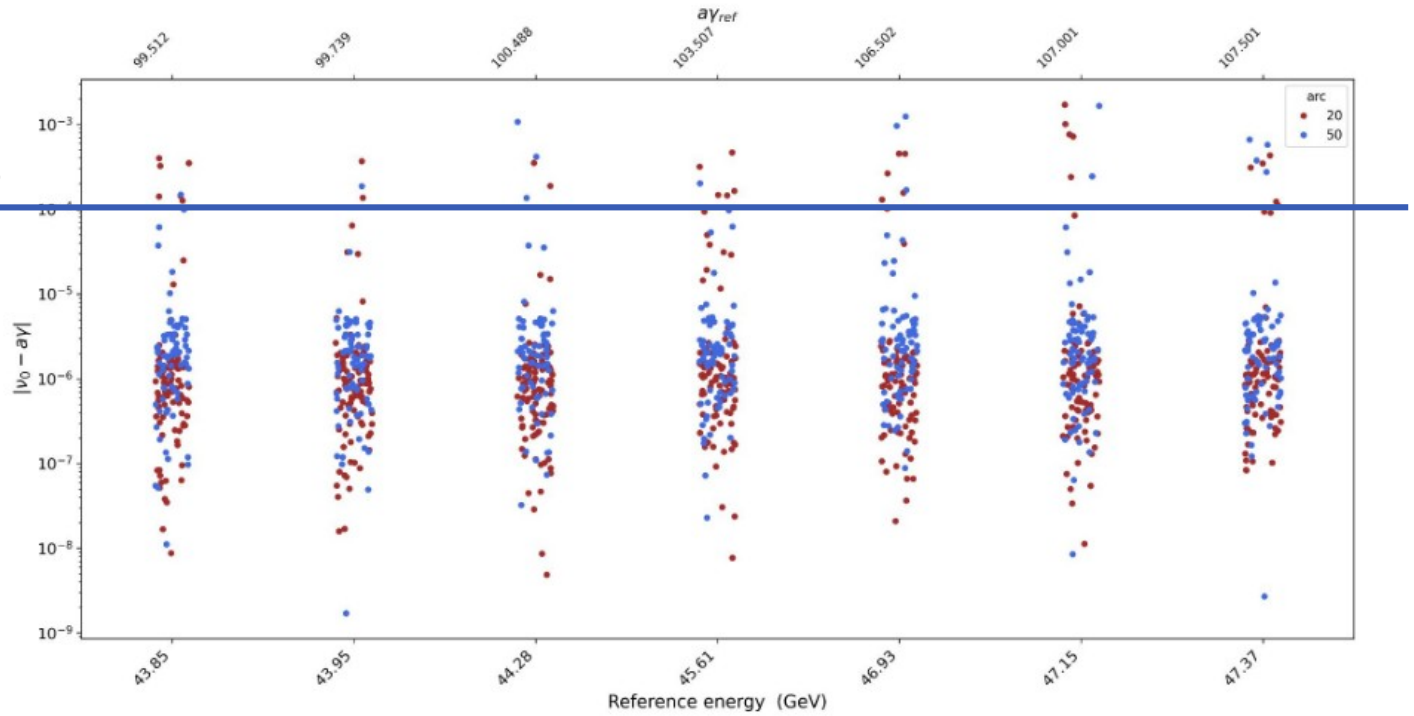


- *What are the effects from the detectors?*

From E_{beam} to E_{CM}

- Average beam energy obtained from RDP scans for pilot bunches in both beams every ~10 mins
- Measured beam energy deviates from a*γ depending on error seeds and beam energy

Total limit on systematic errors

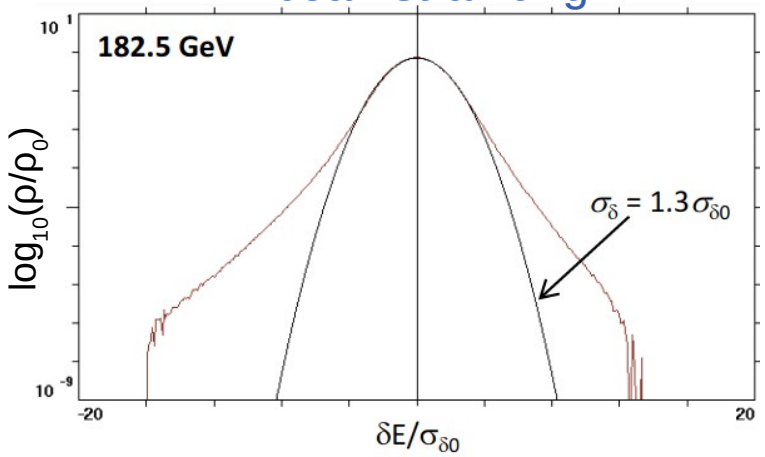


Courtesy: Y. Wu

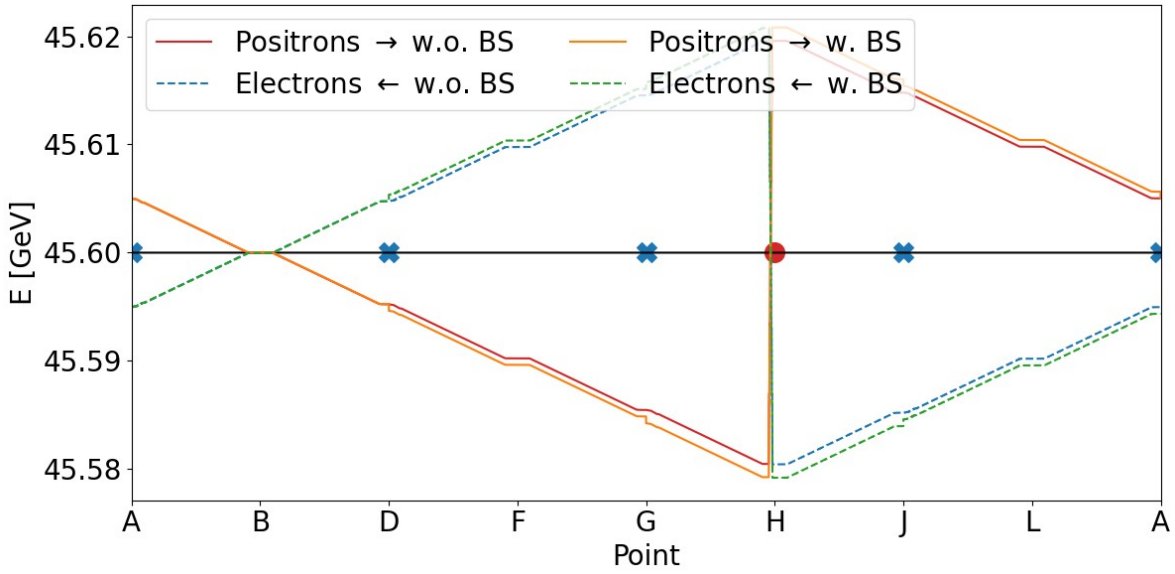
From E_{beam} to E_{CM}

- Average beam energy obtained from RDP scans for pilot bunches in both beams every ~10 mins
- Measured beam energy deviates from a*γ depending on error seeds and beam energy
- Systematic offset between pilot and colliding bunches from bunch charge, orbit, beam-beam

beamstrahlung



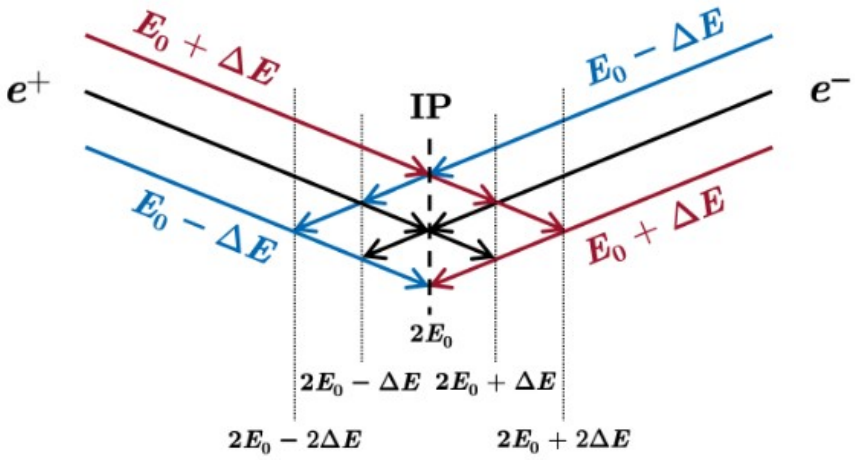
Courtesy: D. Shatilov

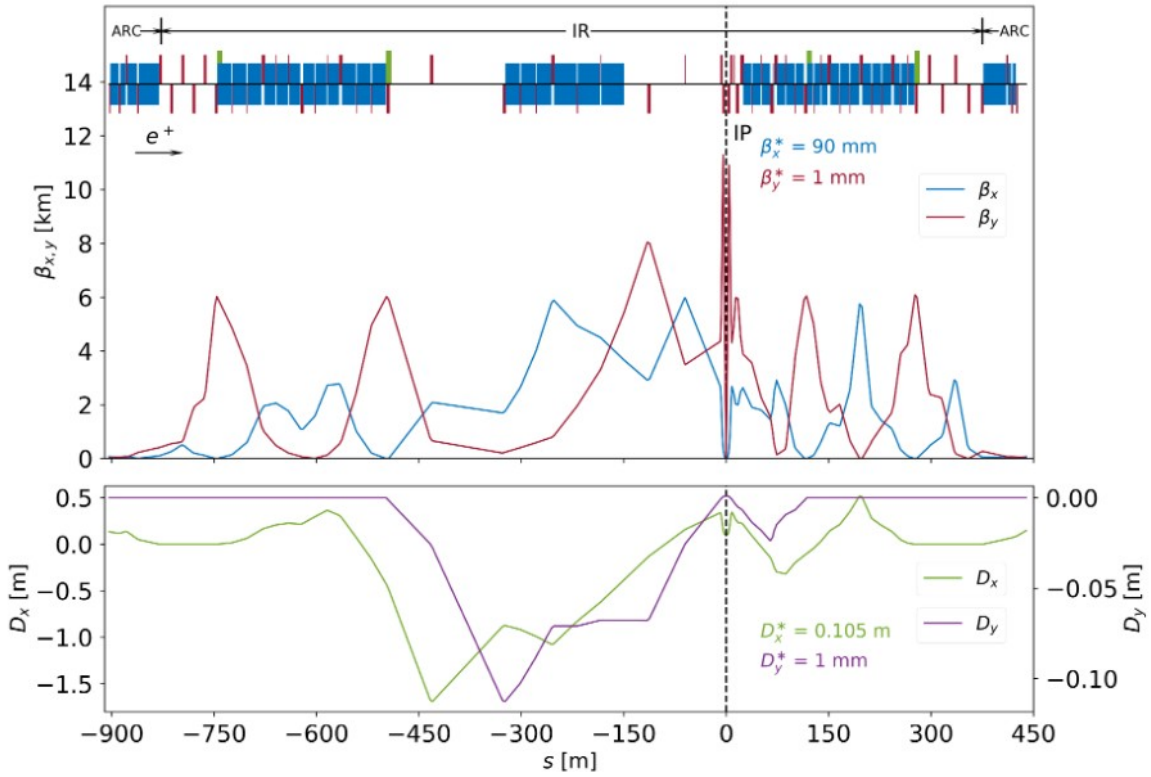


- *Generate dynamic model to relate measurements from RDP and detectors to E_{cm} and boosts at IPs*

Monochromatization

- Lattice and optics designed to reduce E_{cm} spread for collisions at 125 GeV
- New chicane inserted close to the IP





- *Develop measurement and operation of monochromatization*
- *Can monochromatization be combined with the baseline lattice?*

Courtesy: Z. Zhang

Summary and Outlook

- Define technique to achieve polarized pilot bunches
  - Self-polarization or polarized bunch injection
- Define parameters for resonant depolarization scans
  - Scan velocity, step size, strengths, etc.
- Show optics compatibility of orbit and spin bumps from RF-kicker
  - Dynamic aperture, etc.

Summary and Outlook

- Demonstrate remotely controlled polarimeter-laser system with 95% availability
  - Laser control and tuning, backgrounds, etc
- Develop dynamic model to track E_{cm} and exploit detector input
  - Earth tides, results from RDP scans, detector inputs, etc.
- Investigate monochromatization scheme
  - Integration, operation, possible longitudinal polarization

Thank you!

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