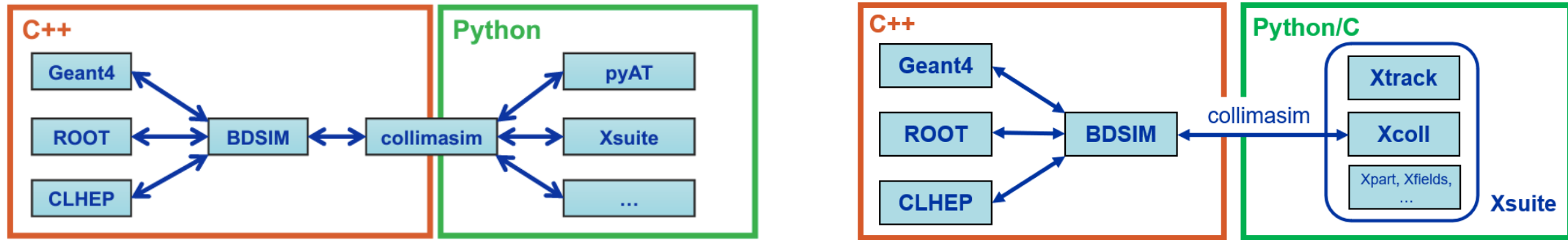


Impacts on BDSIM-Geant4 collimators

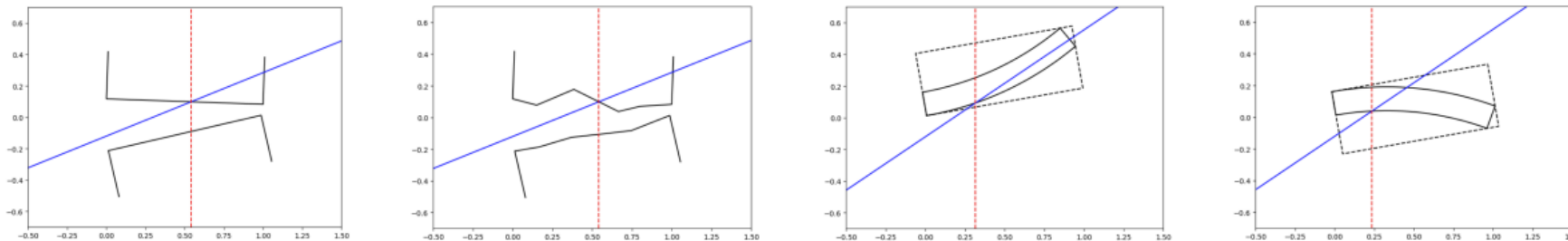
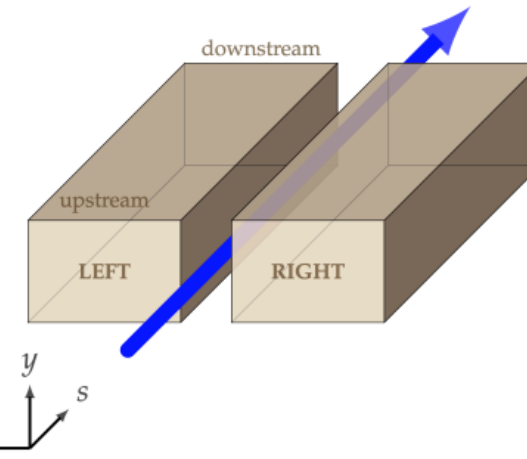
- **FCC-ee collimation simulations** are being performed with the **Xsuite-BDSIM coupling** simulation tool
 - First developed by [A. Abramov](#) for the FCC collimation simulation needs
- Xsuite-BDSIM now integrated and available with the **Xcoll** package
 - Xcoll is the collimation package belonging to the Xsuite collection of Python packages
 - Xcoll interface to BDSIM-coupling already used in full production for the latest FCC-ee collimation studies



- Self-written functions (e.g., collimator installation, collimator settings assignment, generation of impacting distribution at the collimators, interpolation of loss location, ...) replaced with standardized Xcoll functions
- Xcoll has a wider community of users
- Profit of features already available in Xcoll, e.g., **impact records**

Collimator Geometry

- Important emphasis on **geometry** when working with collimators
- Jaw position, angle around the beam axis, tilt around the transverse axis, non-standard jaw structure, ...
- Routines in C to define arbitrary shapes, and calculate impact and exit points
- Full **separation** between geometry and scattering



- F. Van der Veken, [Introducing Xcoll: A Streamlined Approach to Collimation and Beam Loss Simulations Using Xsuite, ICAP'24](#)

Impact Table

- Table to log impacts, interactions, and exits
- **Full table** available in Everest
- **Impacts** available in Geant4 coupling
- WIP for a FLUKA table

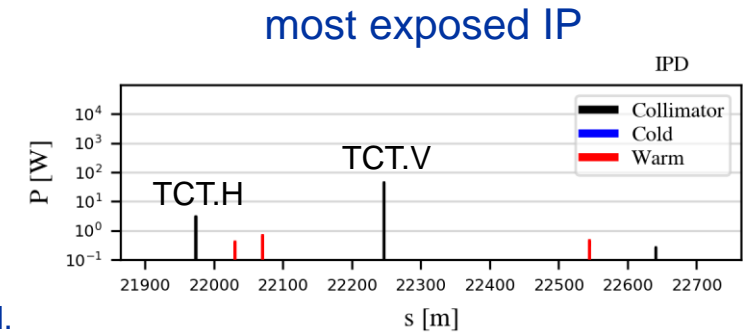
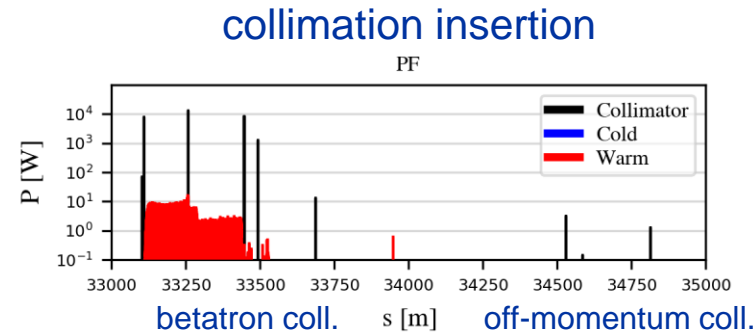
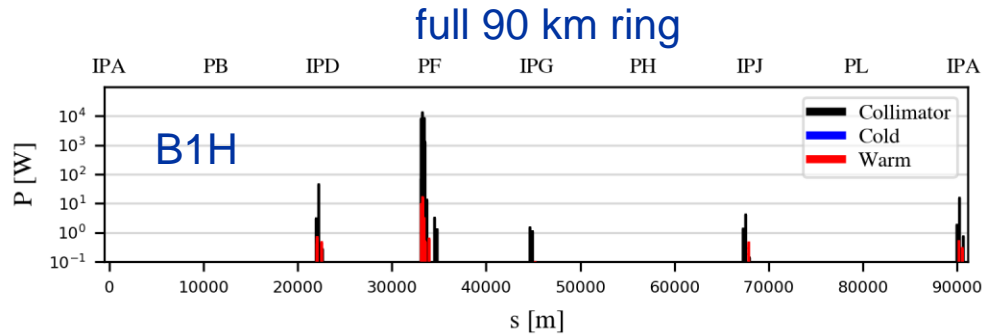


	interaction_type	id_before	s_before	x_before	px_before	id_after	s_after	x_after	px_after
6847	Enter Jaw L	2227	0.538346	0.000000e+00	0.000015	-1	-1.000000	-1.000000e+00	-1.000000
6848	Multiple Coulomb Scattering	2227	0.538346	0.000000e+00	0.000015	2227	0.574394	5.094311e-07	0.000013
6849	Single Diffractive	2227	0.574394	5.094311e-07	0.000013	2227	0.574394	5.094311e-07	-0.000007
6850	Multiple Coulomb Scattering	2227	0.574394	5.094311e-07	-0.000007	2227	0.580198	4.678767e-07	-0.000007
6851	PP Elastic	2227	0.580198	4.678767e-07	-0.000007	2227	0.580198	4.678767e-07	0.000024
6852	Multiple Coulomb Scattering	2227	0.580198	4.678767e-07	0.000024	2227	0.600000	9.381799e-07	0.000024
6853	Exit Jaw	2227	0.600000	9.381799e-07	0.000024	-1	-1.000000	-1.000000e+00	-1.000000

- F. Van der Veken, [Introducing Xcoll: A Streamlined Approach to Collimation and Beam Loss Simulations Using Xsuite, ICAP'24](#)

- **First FCC-ee impact tables produced for different beam loss scenarios**

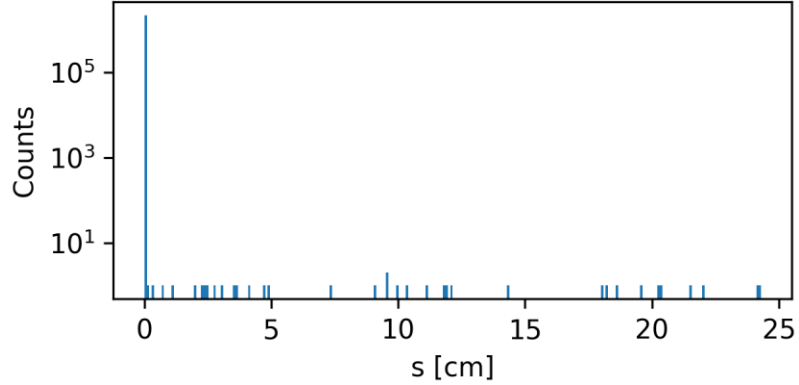
- Horizontal betatron losses of the positron beam (B1H) → provided to the FLUKA team (S. Marin, A. Lechner)



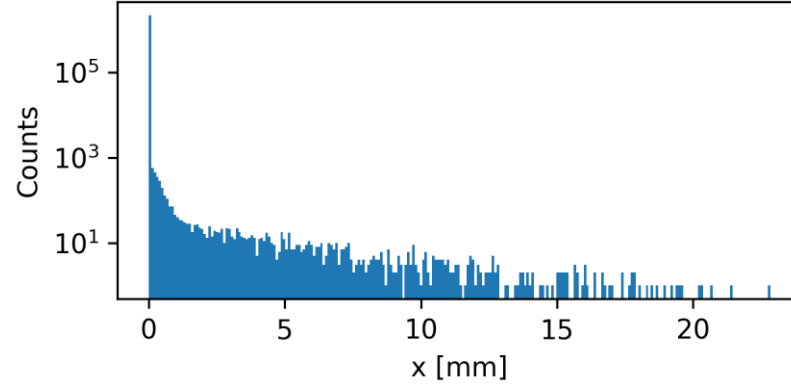
- Vertical betatron losses of the positron beam (B1V)
- Beam-gas (bremsstrahlung) losses of the positron beam
- Spent beam losses for the positron beam
 - Likely not realistic impacts due to large vertical emittance blow-up – detailed checks ongoing

- Horizontal betatron losses of the positron beam (B1H) : horizontal primary collimator **TCP.H.B1**

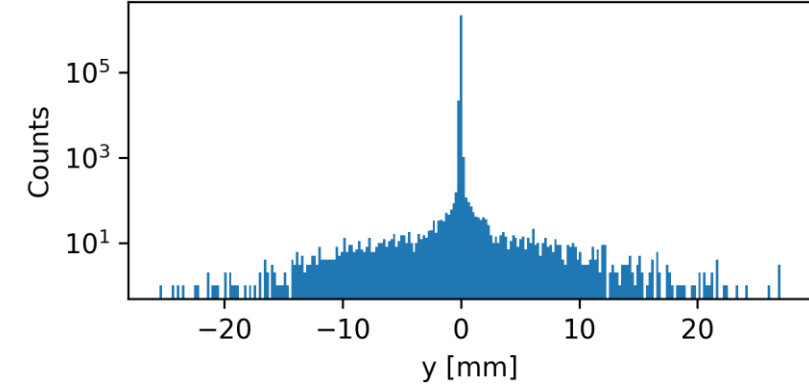
TCP.H.B1 longitudinal impacts on left jaw



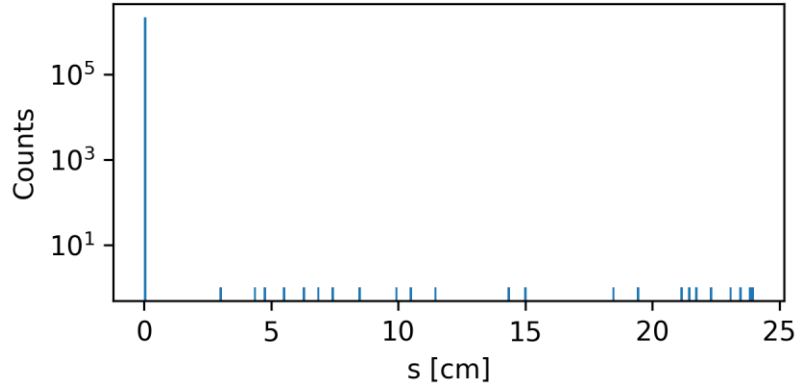
TCP.H.B1 transverse (H) impacts on left jaw



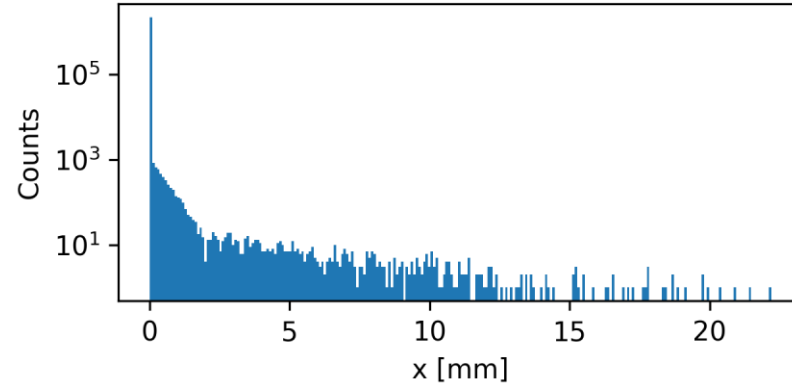
TCP.H.B1 transverse (V) impacts on left jaw



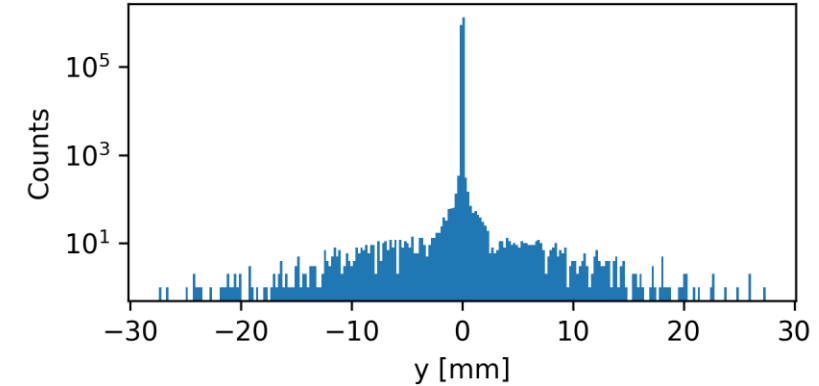
TCP.H.B1 longitudinal impacts on right jaw



TCP.H.B1 transverse (H) impacts on right jaw

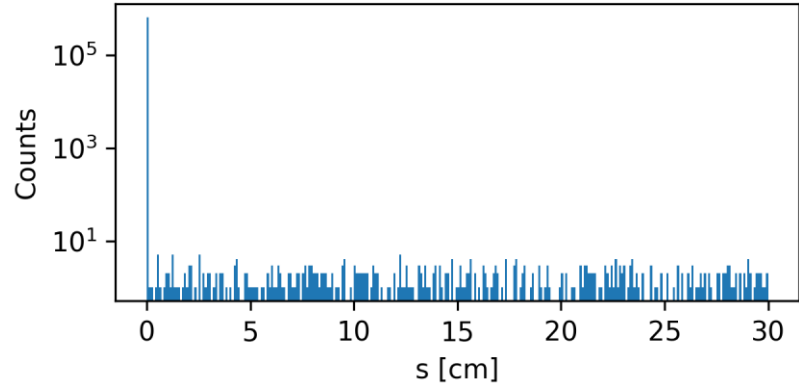


TCP.H.B1 transverse (V) impacts on right jaw

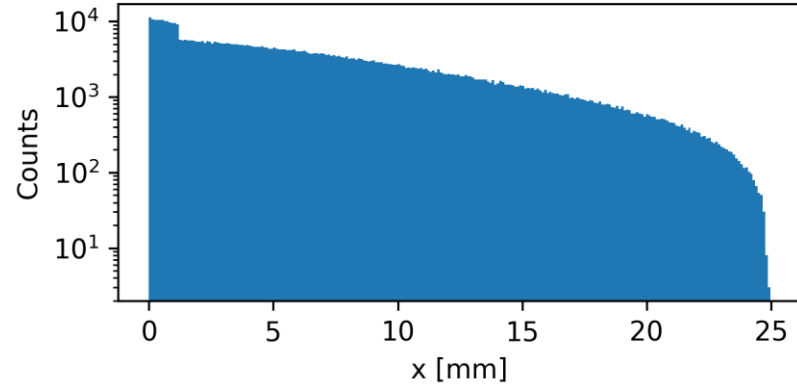


- Horizontal betatron losses of the positron beam (B1H) : horizontal secondary collimator **TCS.H1.B1**

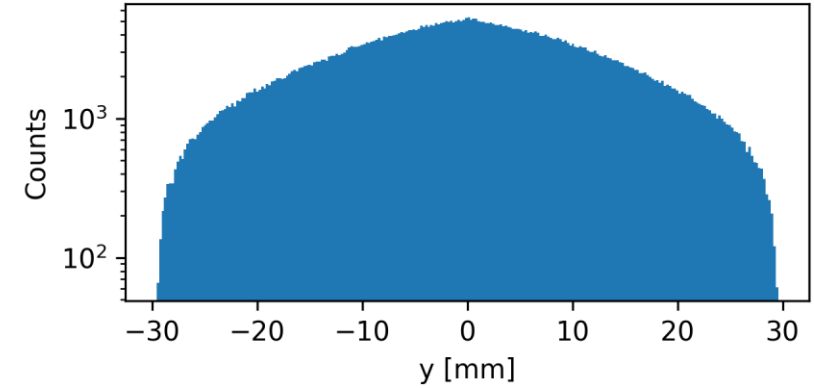
TCS.H1.B1 longitudinal impacts on right jaw



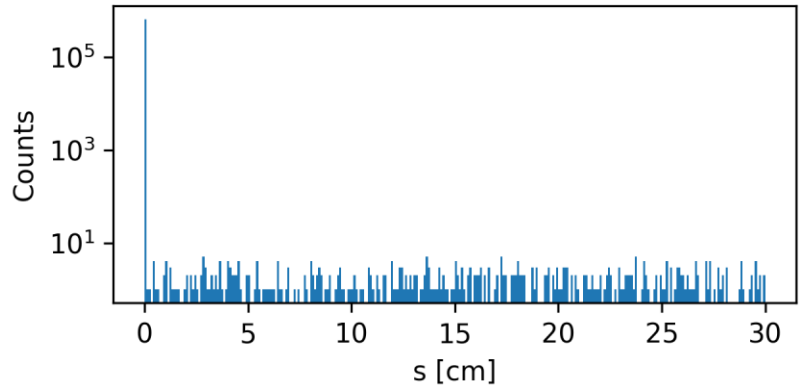
TCS.H1.B1 transverse (H) impacts on right jaw



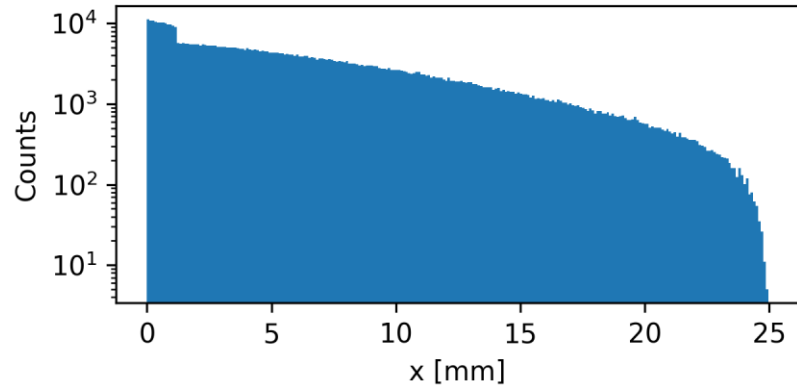
TCS.H1.B1 transverse (V) impacts on right jaw



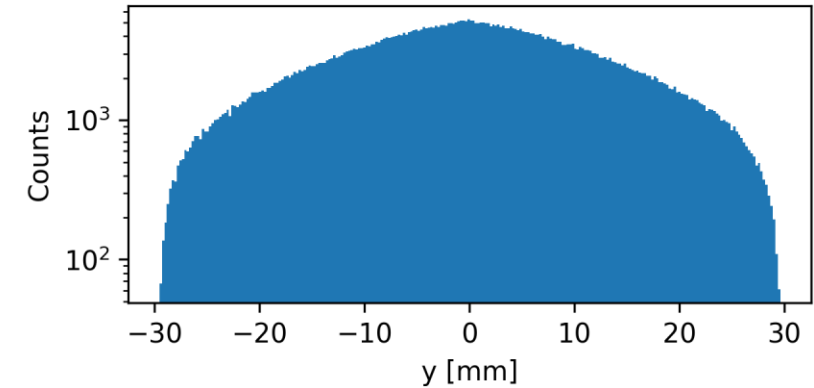
TCS.H1.B1 longitudinal impacts on left jaw



TCS.H1.B1 transverse (H) impacts on left jaw

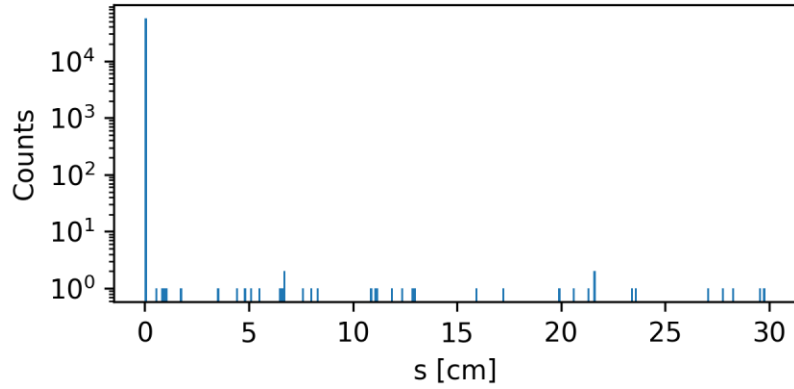


TCS.H1.B1 transverse (V) impacts on left jaw

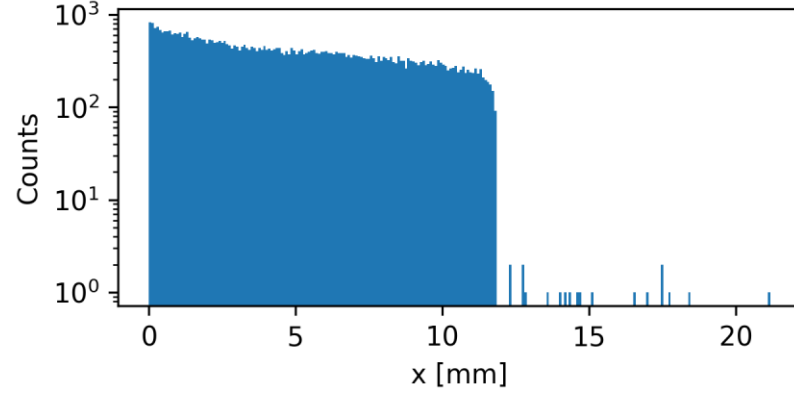


- Horizontal betatron losses of the positron beam (B1H) : horizontal secondary collimator **TCS.H2.B1**

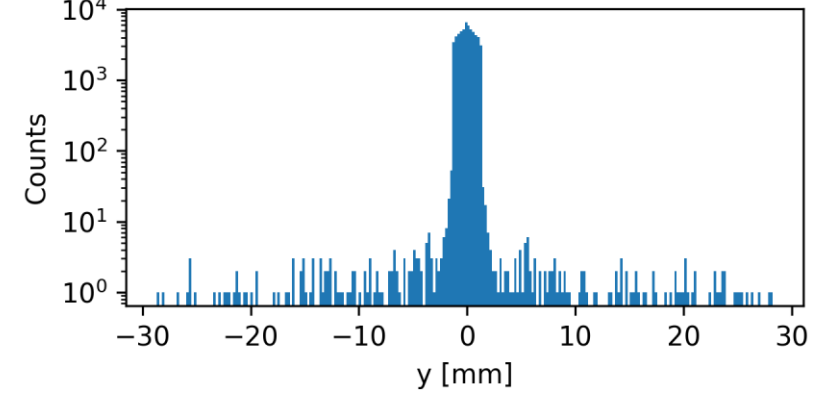
TCS.H2.B1 longitudinal impacts on right jaw



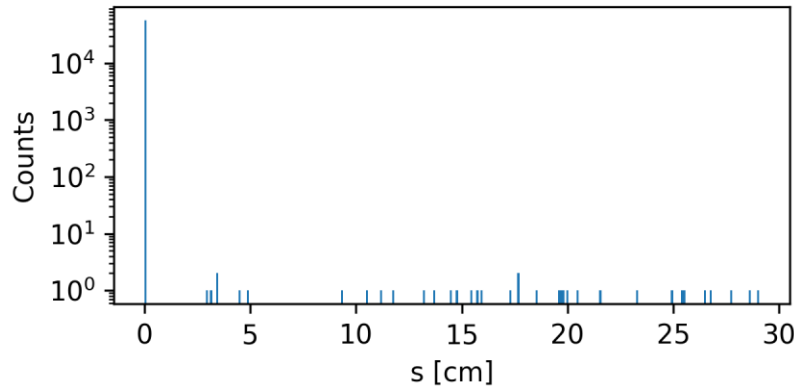
TCS.H2.B1 transverse (H) impacts on right jaw



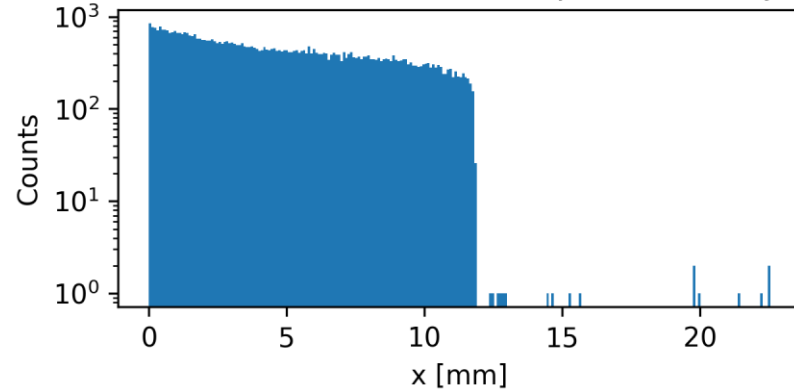
TCS.H2.B1 transverse (V) impacts on right jaw



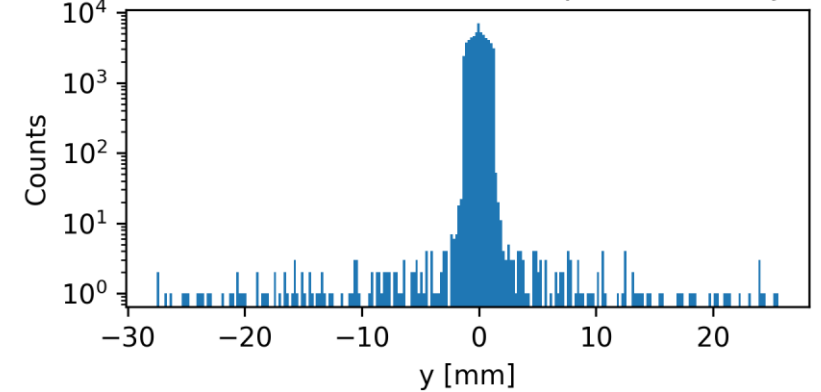
TCS.H2.B1 longitudinal impacts on left jaw



TCS.H2.B1 transverse (H) impacts on left jaw



TCS.H2.B1 transverse (V) impacts on left jaw





Update on vertical beam size blow-up with beam-beam and collimation insertion optics

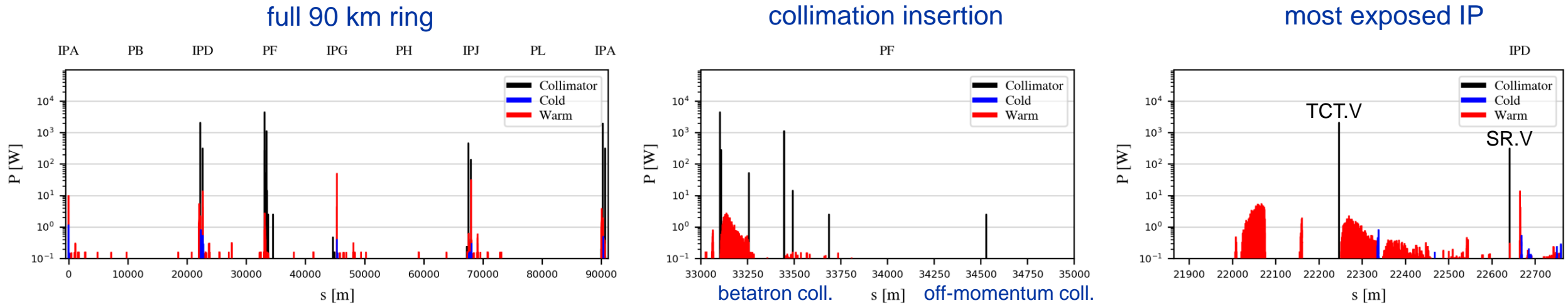
FCC-ee Z spent beam losses: results

Lifetime for the Z mode [32]

Lifetime (q + BS + lattice)	[sec]	10000
Lifetime (lum) ^b	[sec]	1330

- The loss maps are scaled to the **combined nominal beam lifetime** from lattice, SR, beamstrahlung and luminosity

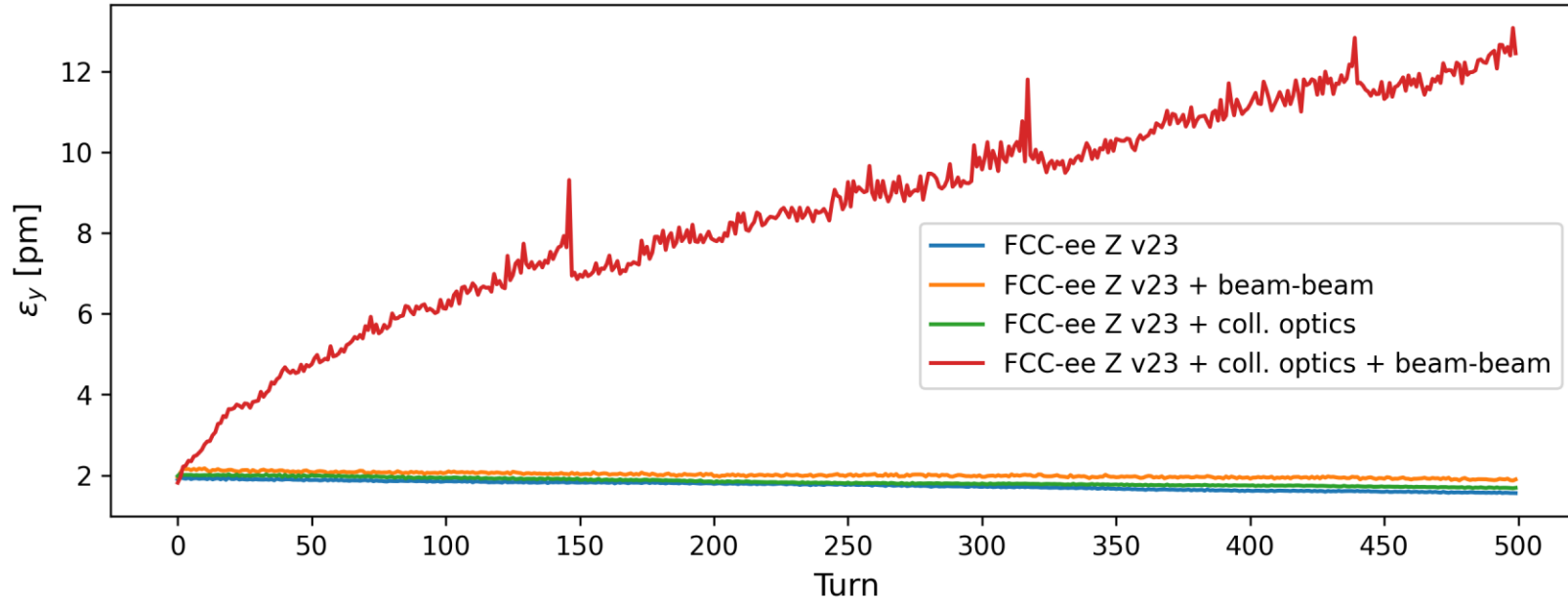
$$\tau = \left(\frac{1}{\tau_{q+BS+lattice}} + \frac{1}{\tau_{lum}} \right)^{-1} \cong 1174 \text{ s}$$



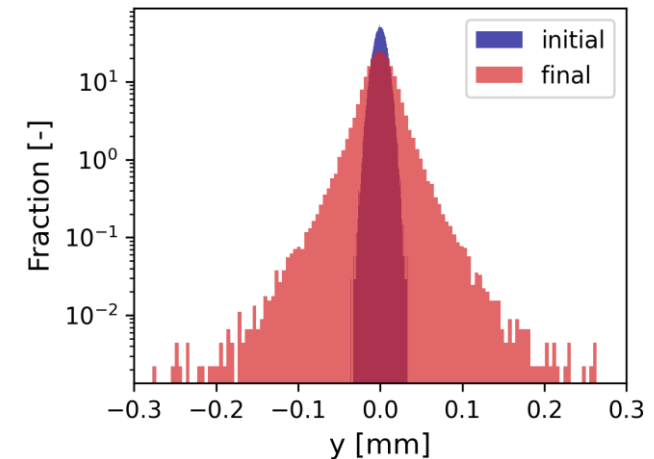
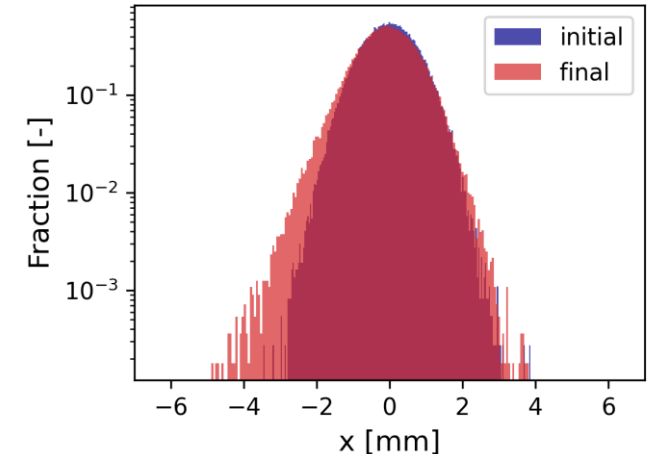
- Losses intercepted by betatron collimators in **PF (43%)**
- Large losses on the TCT.V and SR.V collimators in IPD, IPA and IPJ with minimal losses in IPG
 - **Up to 2.1 kW** on a vertical TCT and **300 W** on a vertical SR collimator
 - Likely single-pass losses that cannot be intercepted by the halo collimation system in PF
 - **Physics debris collimators** (like in the CERN LHC) might be an option

FCC-ee Z-mode spent beam losses: results

- High losses observed in the V plane
 - Driven by a **vertical emittance blow-up due to an interplay between the collimation insertion optics and beam-beam interactions**



Transverse distribution after 500 turns



- Inclusion of collimation insertion optics breaks the super-periodicity of the lattice
 - **New resonance lines appear**
- Because of beam-beam interactions a larger region of tune space is probed
- Avoiding such new resonances might become an additional design constraint for collimation optics