

Non-local solenoid compensation (update)

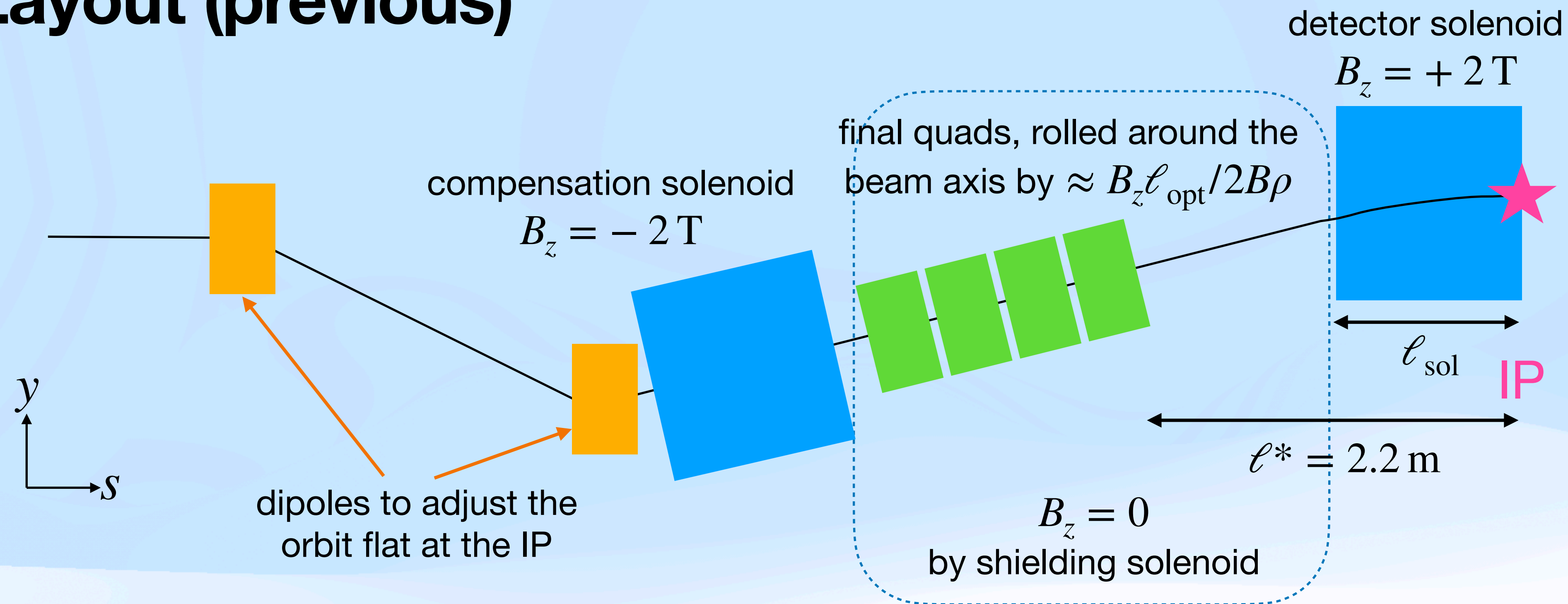
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Nov. 11, 2024 @ the FCC-ee MDI Meeting #60

Many thanks to M. Boscolo, H. Burkhardt, A. Ciarma, and all FCC-ee/FCCIS colleagues

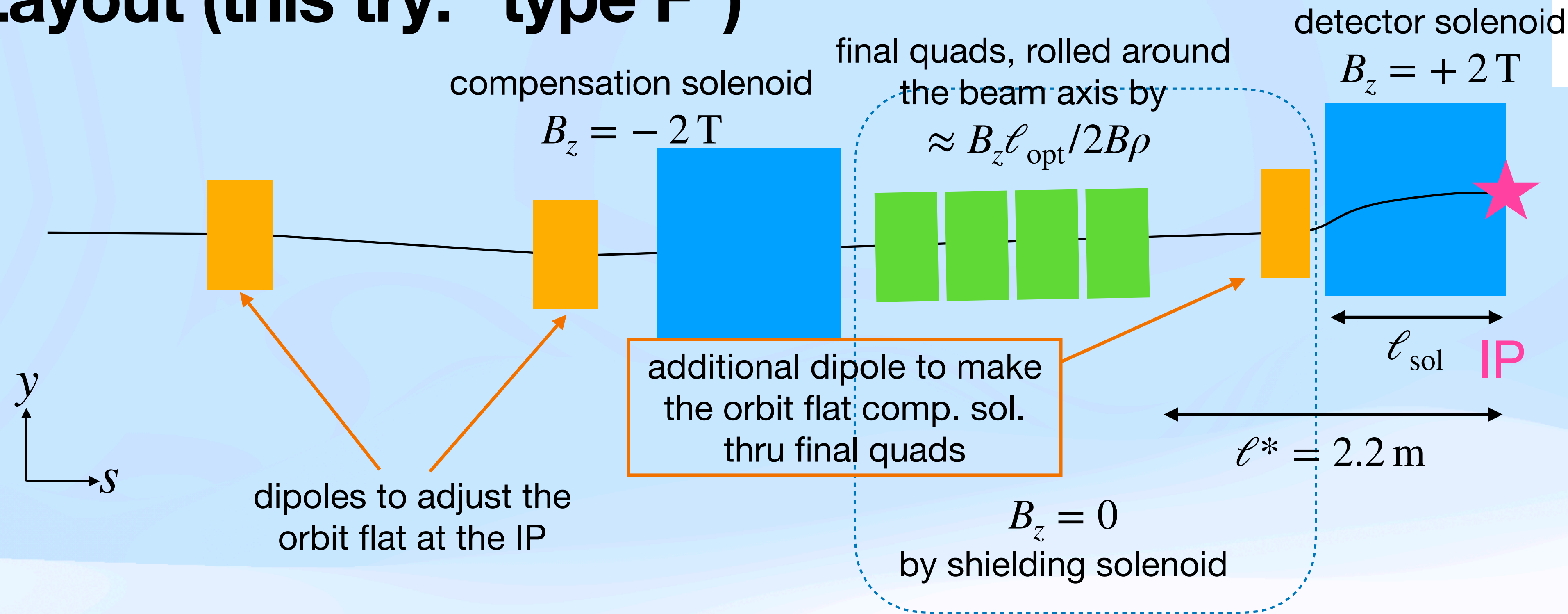
Work supported by the FCC Feasibility Study (FCC-GOV-CC-0004, EDMS 1390795 v.2.0)

Layout (previous)



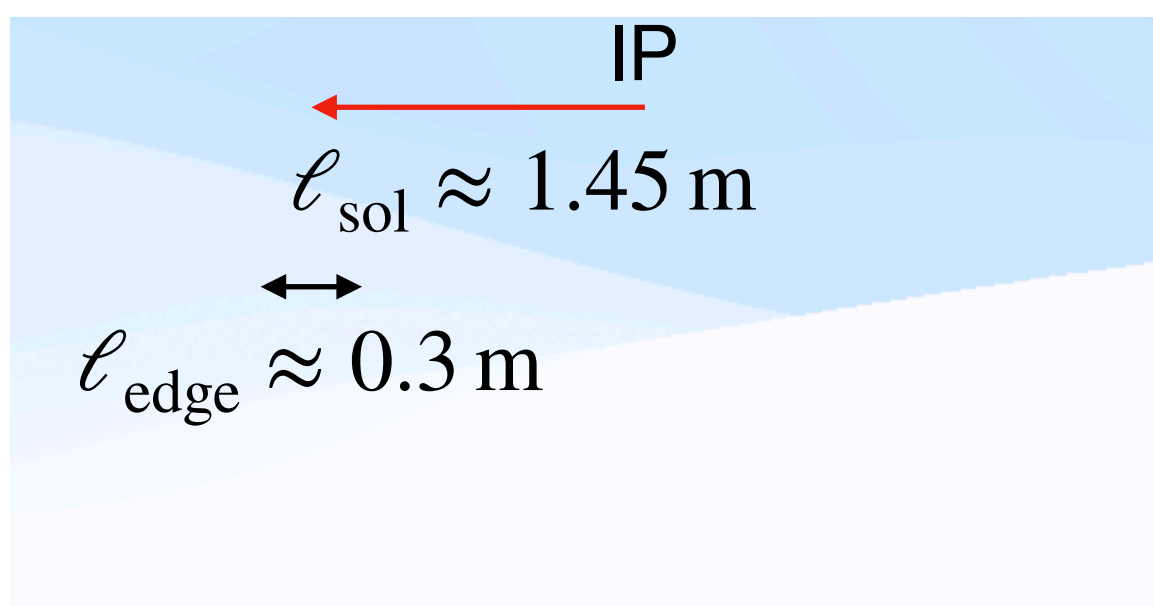
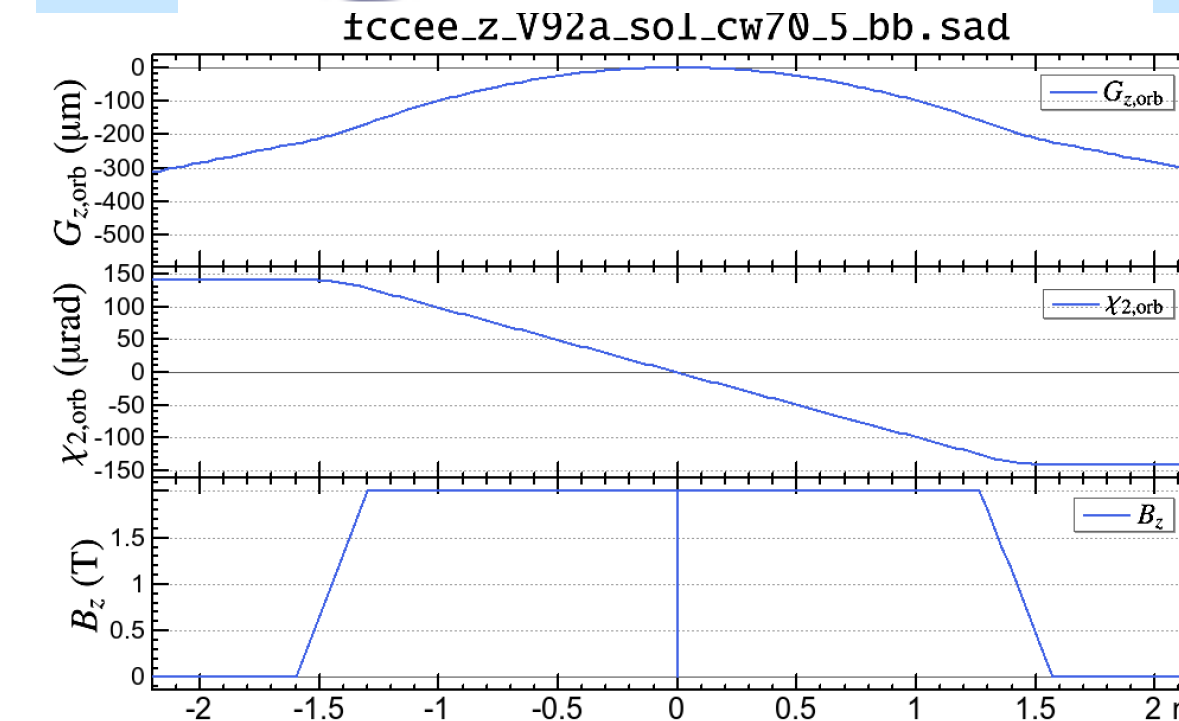
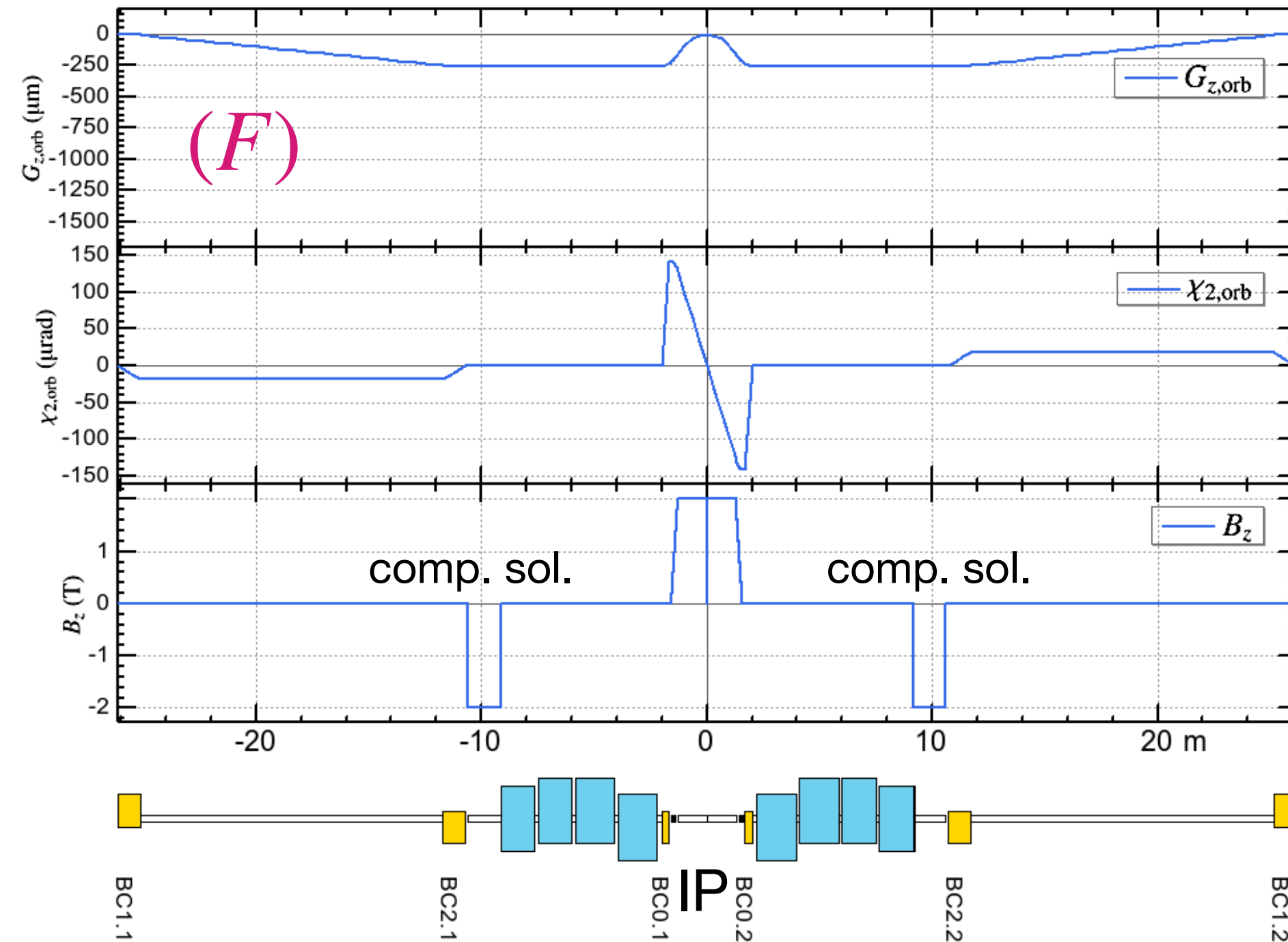
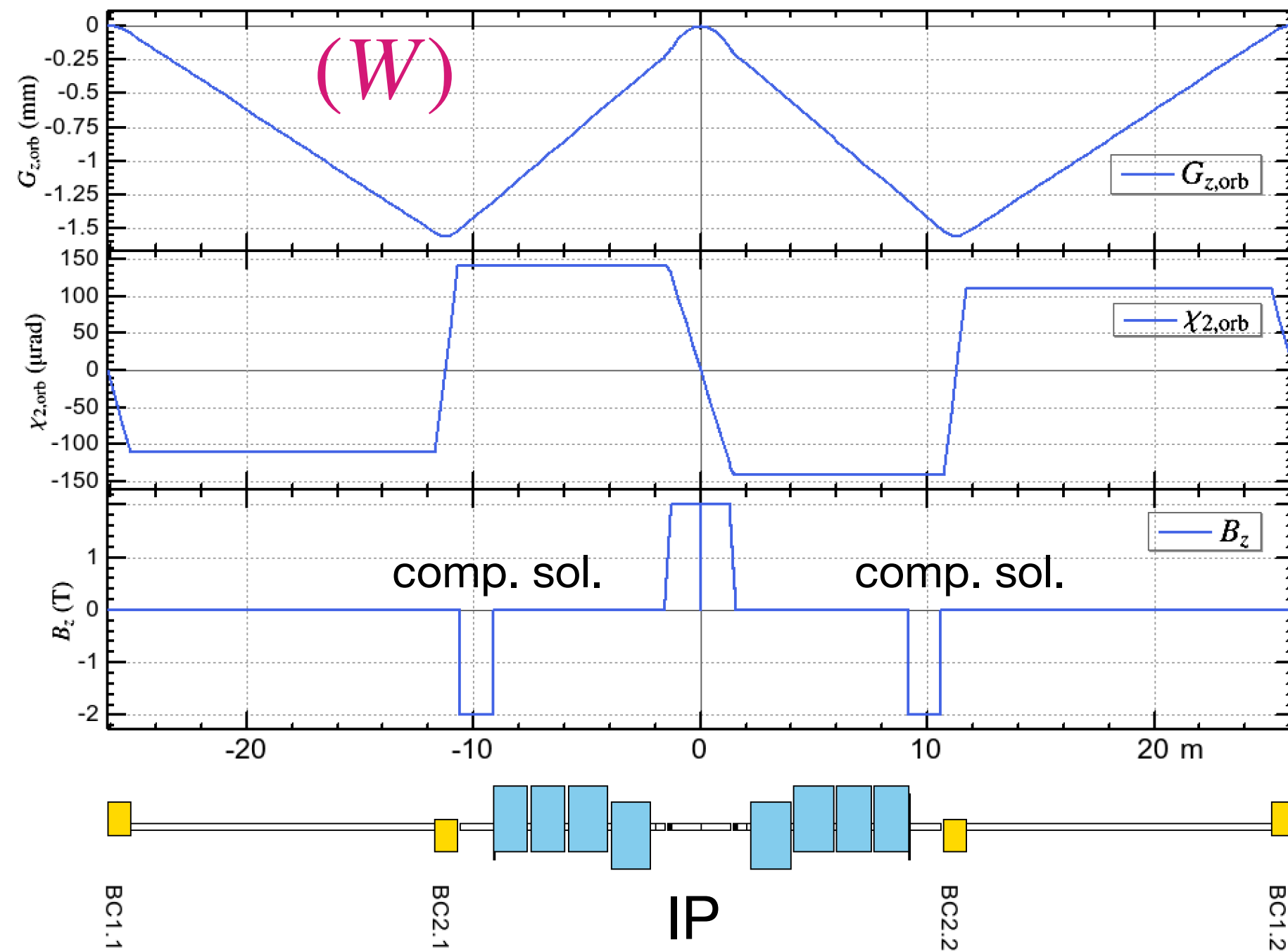
- The orbit is bent vertically by the detector solenoid.
- The final quads followed by the compensation solenoid are aligned along the beam axis.
 - This prevents additional orbit/dispersion deviation.
- Right after the detector solenoid region, the solenoid field is completely shielded by the shielding solenoid, up to ℓ_{sol} from the IP.
 - The final quads sit in the field-free region.
- The vertical bend angle is corrected outside the compensation solenoid by two dipoles/side.

Layout (this try: “type F”)



- Learnt from the design by Burkhardt/Ciarra (eg., MDI meeting #58), an additional dipole between the final quad and the detector solenoid region can make the orbit flat from the final quad through the compensation solenoid.
- Let us try this scheme and see the results.

Basic layout: two types of the vertical bump

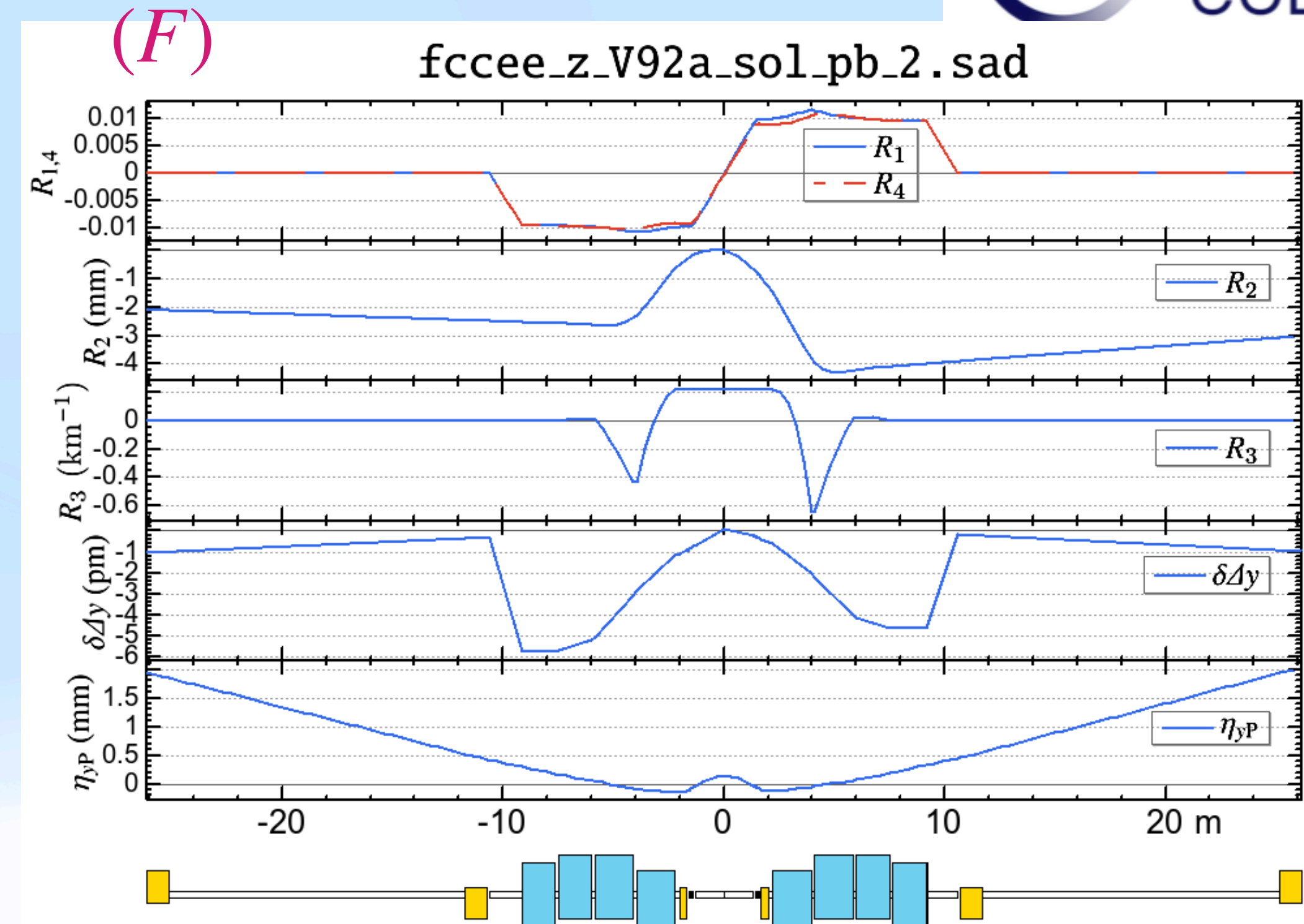
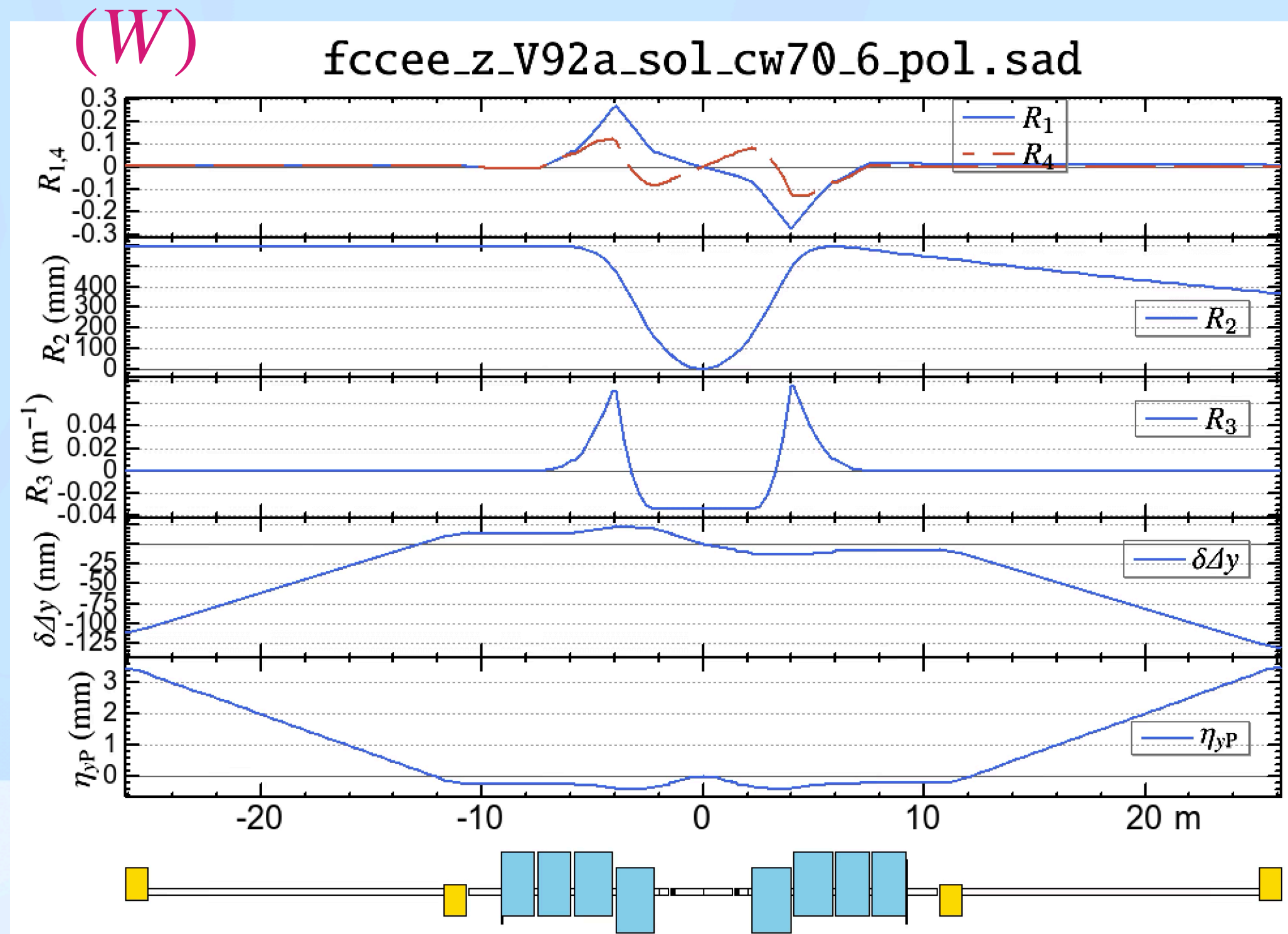


$\ell_{sol} = 1.45 \text{ m}$

- The type F (right) with the additional dipole “BC0” indeed makes the vertical offset of the orbit flat and small.
 - alignment of the finale quads and compensation solenoids will be much simpler.
- The resulting vertical emittance becomes 2/3 of type W.
 - still larger than Burkhurdt/Ciarma’s.

Type	W	F
$\ell_{sol}(\text{m})$	1.45	
$\ell_{edge}(\text{m})$	0.3	
$\epsilon_y(\text{pm})$	0.36	0.24
$\epsilon_{y,BB}(\text{pm})$	1.4	-
$\tau(\text{s})$	16000	-
$p(\%)$	0.99 ± 0.05	0.95 ± 0.05

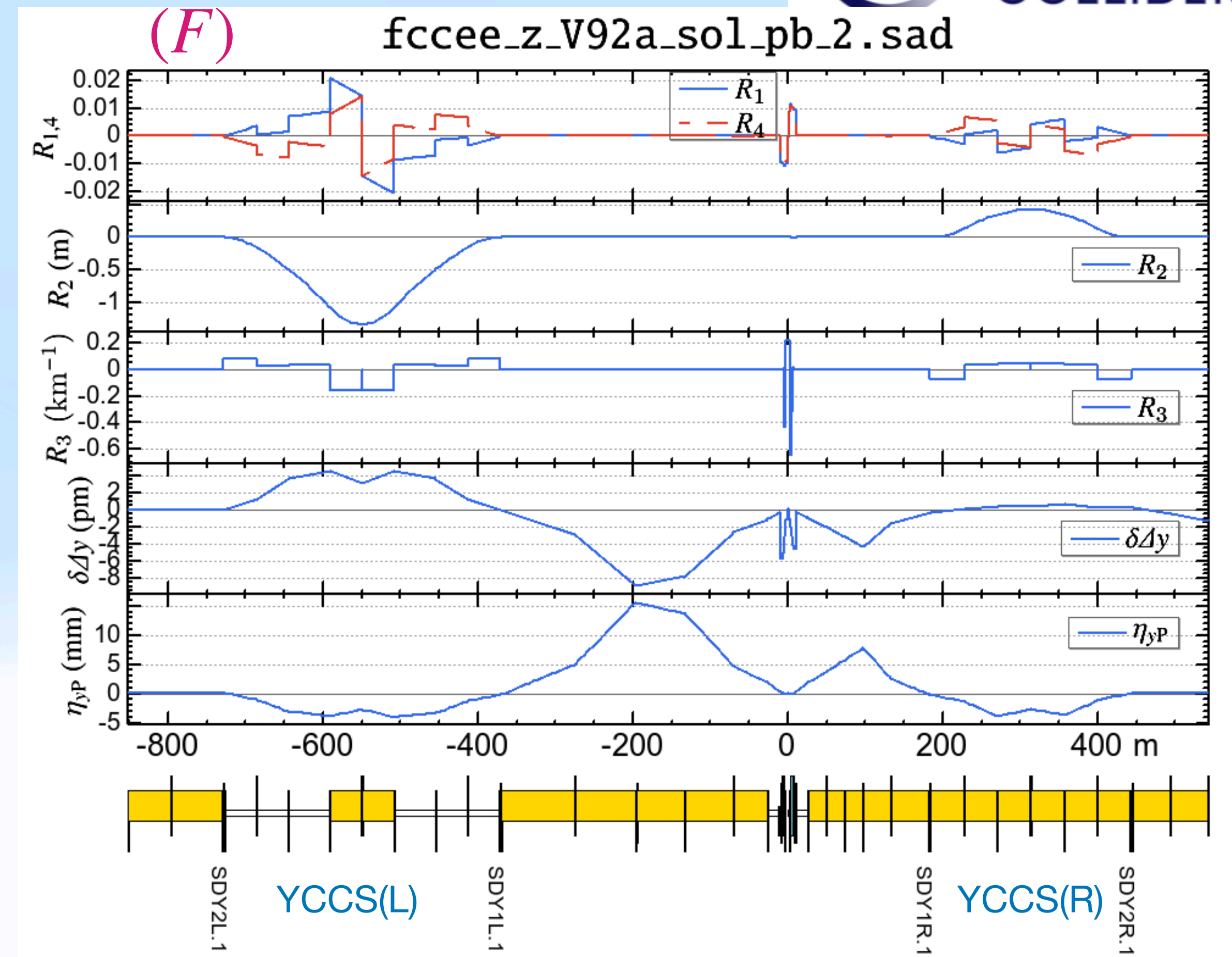
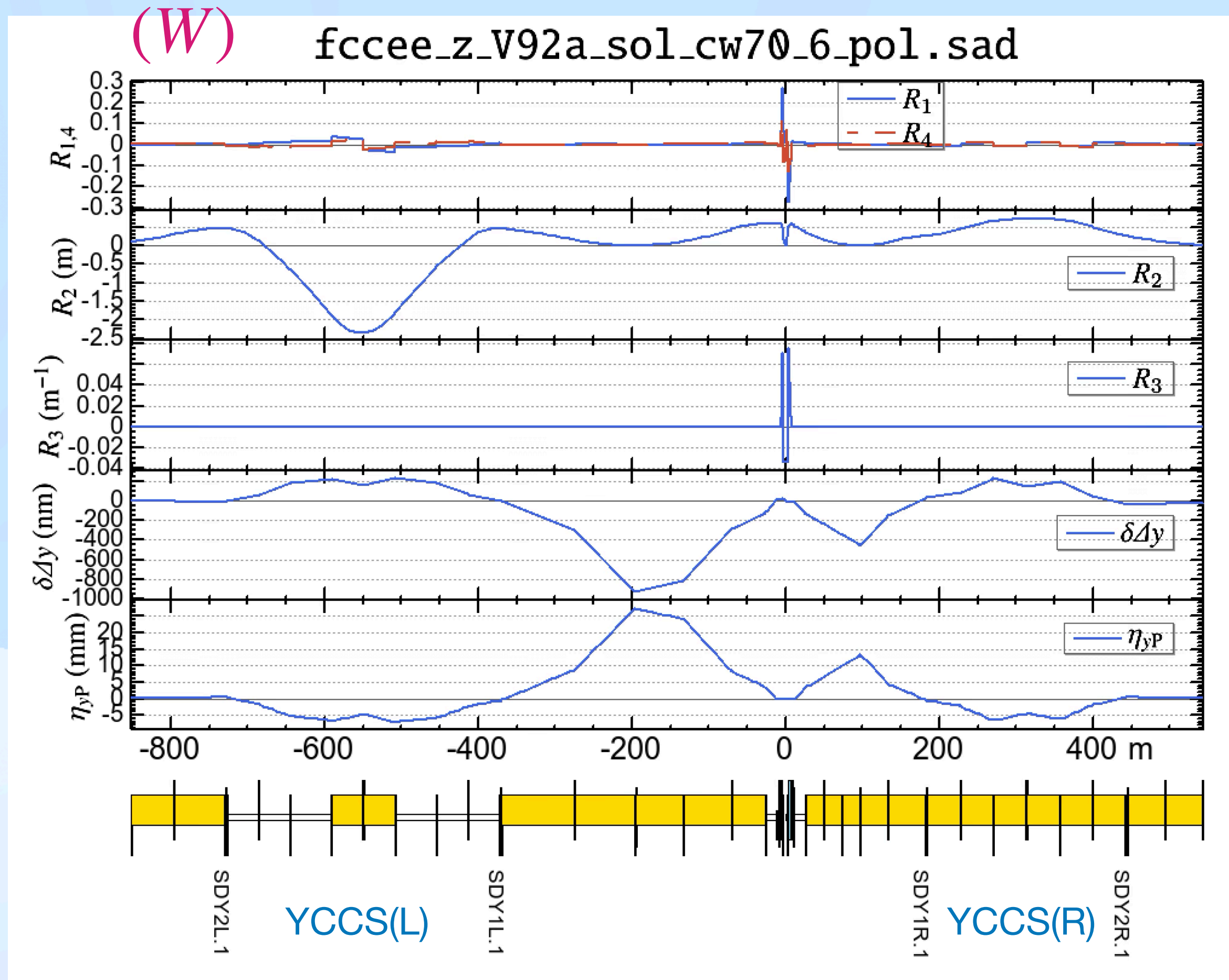
X-y coupling and vertical dispersion



- The x-y coupling parameters $R_{1,2,3,4}$ are well confined within the compensation solenoid region as shown above.
- However, the vertical dispersion leaks toward outside.
- The profile of $R_{1,2,3,4}$ looks different for W and F. W has better symmetry around the IP.

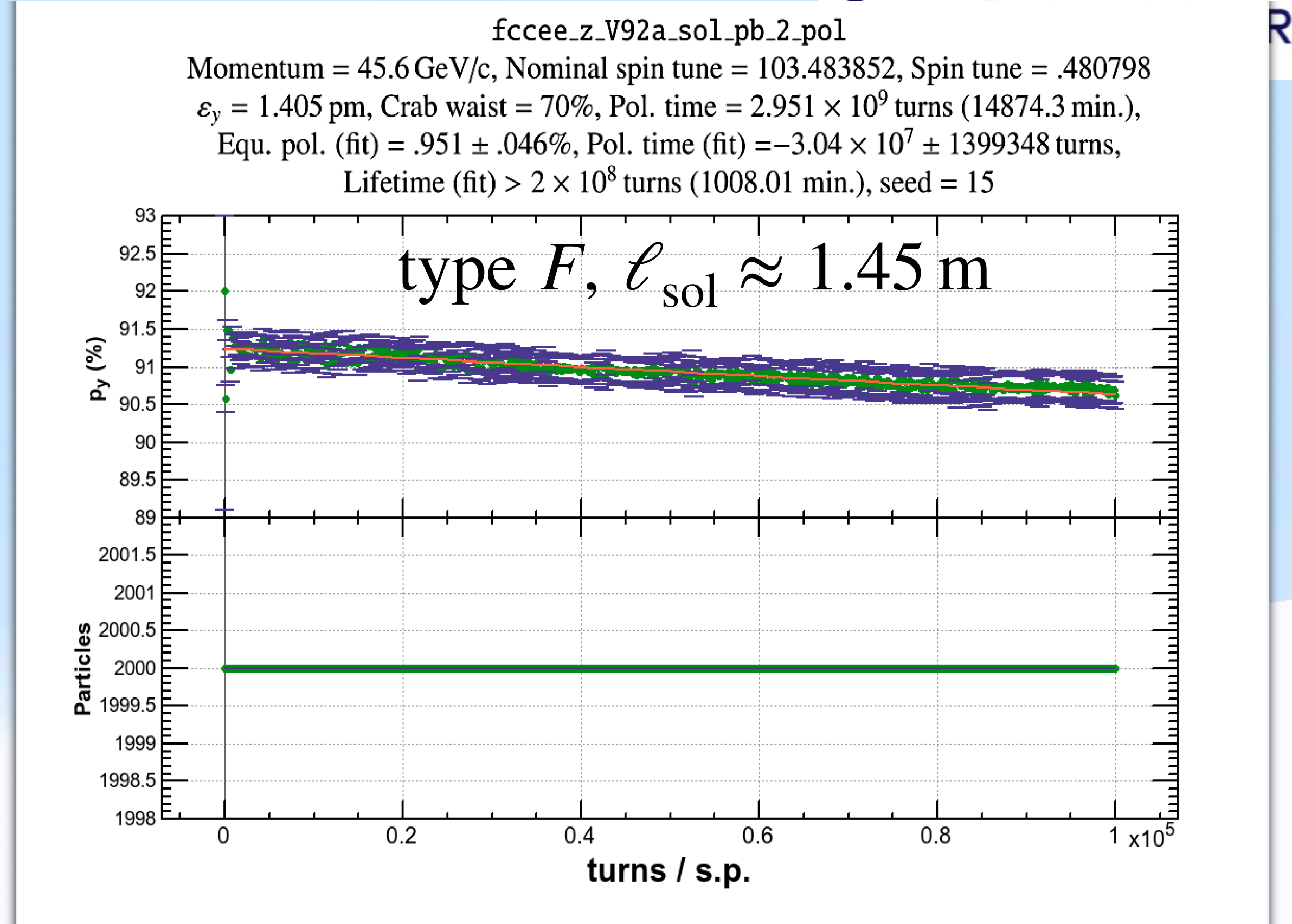
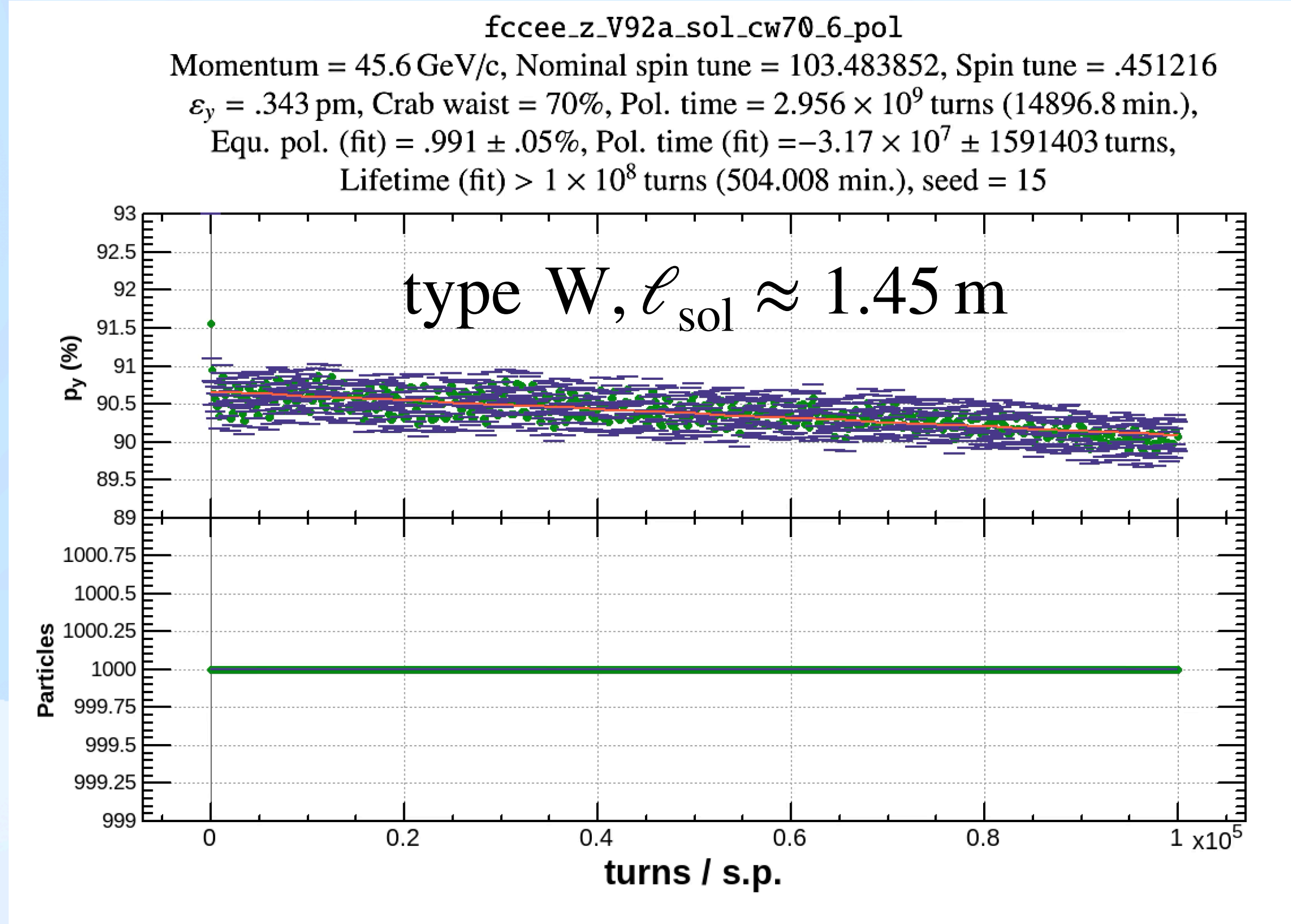
$$R = \begin{pmatrix} \mu I & Jr^T J \\ r & \mu I \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \mu & . & -R4 & R2 \\ . & \mu & R3 & -R1 \\ R1 & R2 & \mu & . \\ R3 & R4 & . & \mu \end{pmatrix}$$

X-y coupling and vertical dispersion



- The leak of the vertical dispersion toward outside the comp. solenoid has got smaller for type F (right) than type W (left).
 - This leads to the smaller vertical emittance.

Polarization



- The spin tracking shows a significant depolarization for type W (left), and type Λ (right), both $\ell_{sol} = 1.45$ m.
 - Tracking starts at Sokolov-Ternov polarization.
 - The equilibrium polarization may decay to around 1%, by assuming the observed depolarization speeds. No depolarization is seen for $B_z = 0$ (right low).
- Some polarization bump tunings will be necessary, if these results are true.

Summary (preliminary)

- Examined a non-local solenoid compensation scheme.
 - A new type of the orbit “type F” learnt from Burkhardt/Ciarra has been tried this time.

Type	W	F
$\ell_{\text{sol}}(\text{m})$	1.45	
$\ell_{\text{edge}}(\text{m})$	0.3	
$\varepsilon_y(\text{pm})$	0.36	0.24
$\varepsilon_{y,\text{BB}}(\text{pm})$	1.4	-
$\tau(\text{s})$	16000	-
$p(\%)$	0.99 ± 0.05	0.95 ± 0.05

- The vertical emittance of type F still looks larger than Burkhardt/Ciarra's, but it is already enough small.
 - The recent required lattice vertical emittance is 1.0 pm.
- The type F with $\ell_{\text{sol}} = 1.45$ m seems usable, except for the polarization.
 - A polarization tuning such as vertical bump in the arc is necessary.