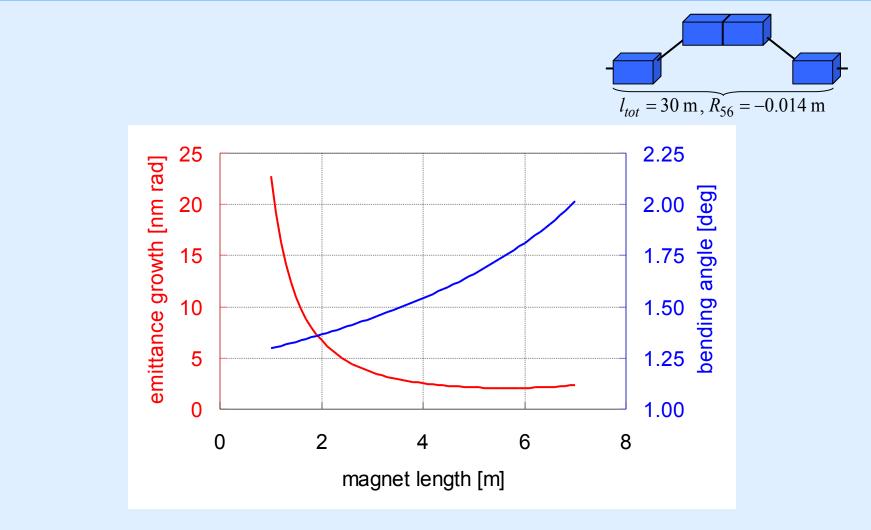


# **Options for the second CLIC Main LINAC Chicane**

- Influence of dipole length on ISR and CSR
- Comparison of different chicanes
- Conclusions and Plans
- for details see EUROTeV-Report-2006-016 (in review)

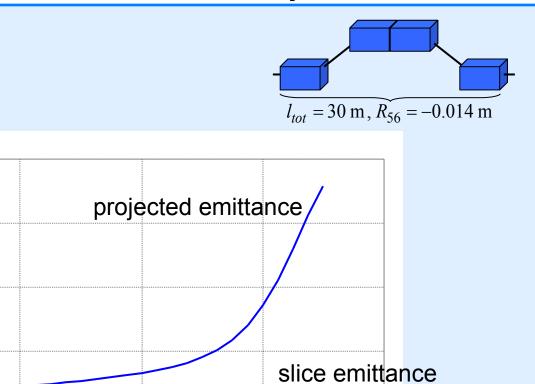
#### **Incoherent Synchrotron Radiation**



emittance growth vs. magnet length

emittance growth [nm rad]

#### **Coherent Synchrotron Radiation**

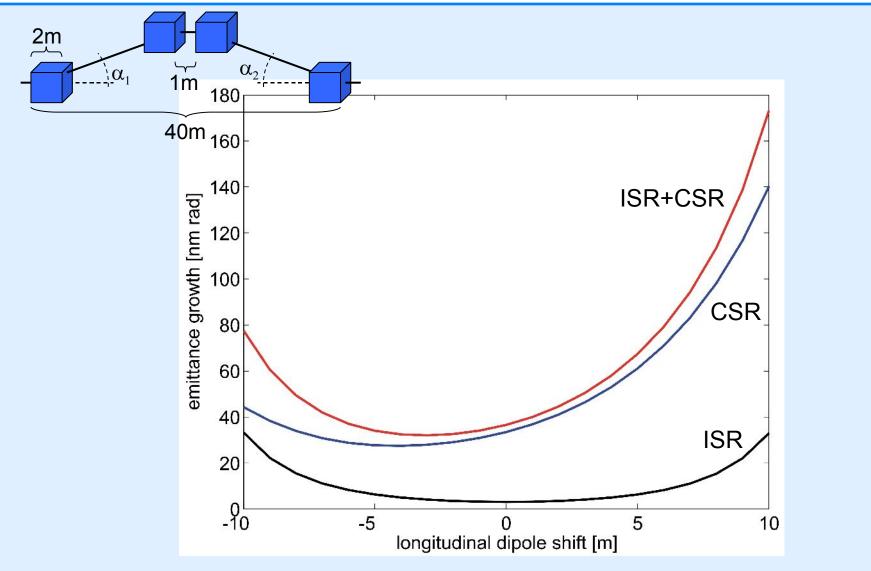


emittance vs. magnet length

magnet length [m]

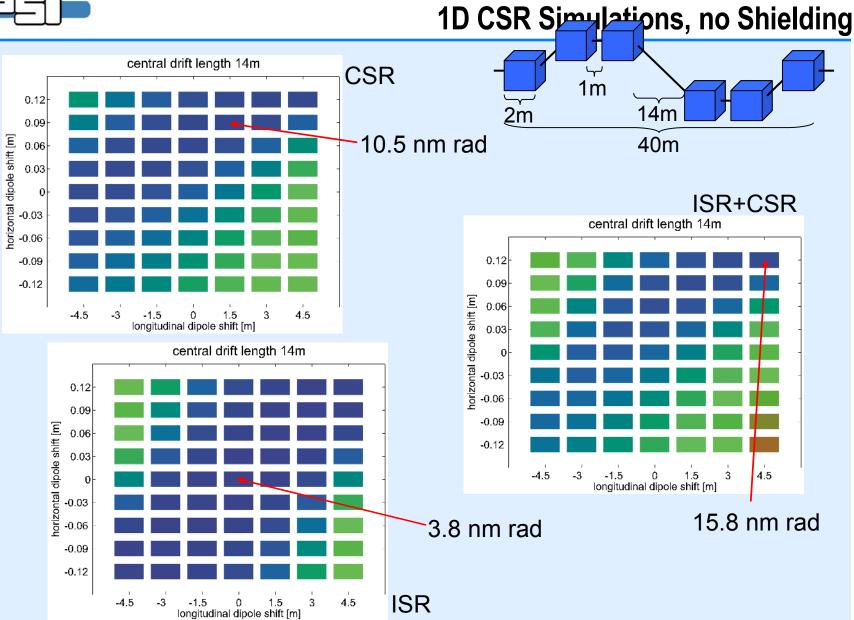


# **1D CSR Simulations, no Shielding**



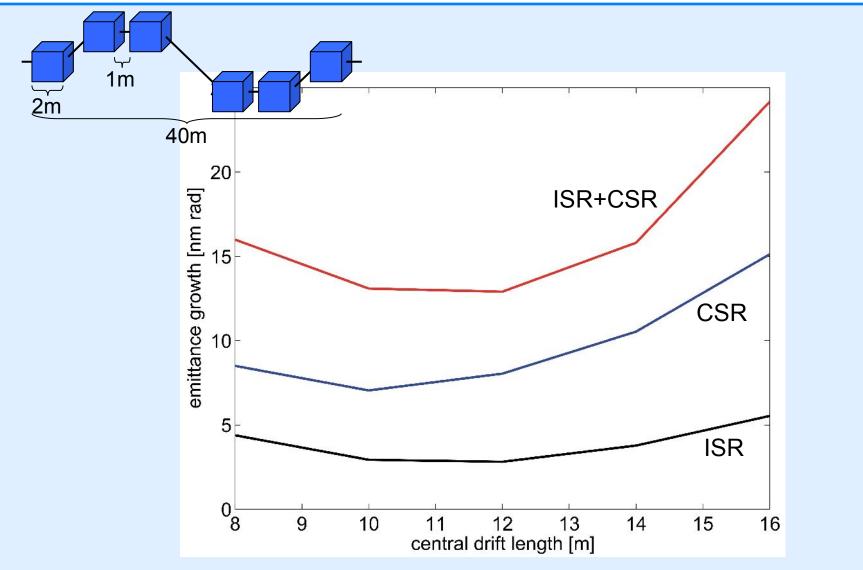
Frank Stulle, ILPS Phone Meeting April 2006







## **1D CSR Simulations, no Shielding**

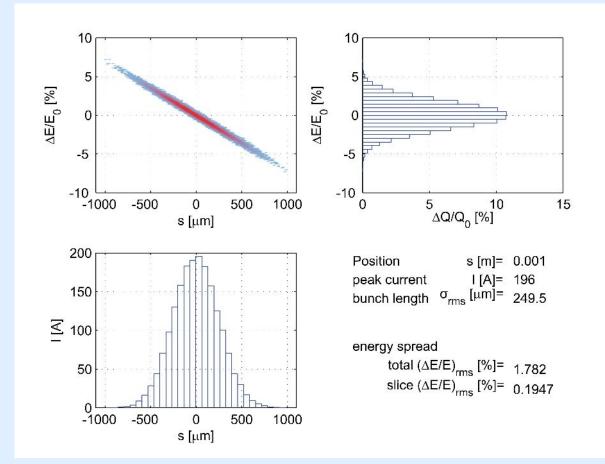


Frank Stulle, ILPS Phone Meeting April 2006



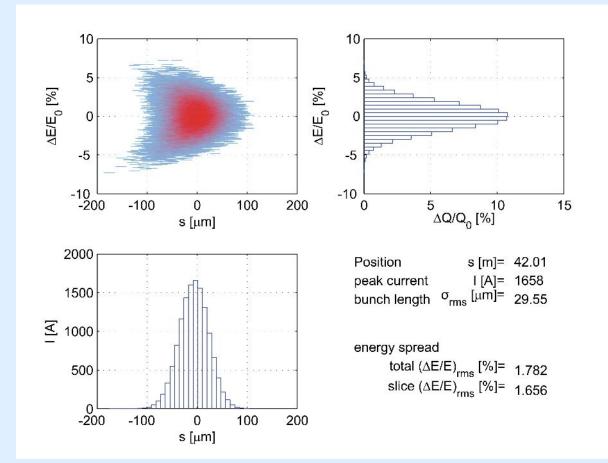
- The goal of a maximum emittance growth of 30 nm rad can be reached in either C- or S-chicanes (30 nm rad vs. 15 nm rad)
- S-chicanes give better results
- Optics functions have to be optimized (almost finished, emittance growth reduced by up to 10 nm rad)
- Shielding due to vacuum chamber will be studied
- Resistive wall wakes must be considered
- Error tolerances must be checked





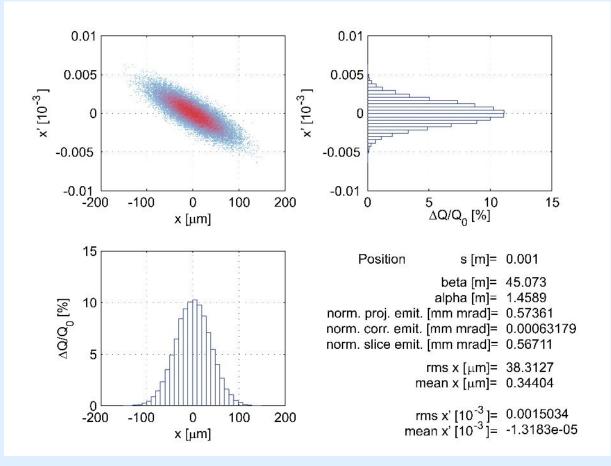
initial longitudinal phase space





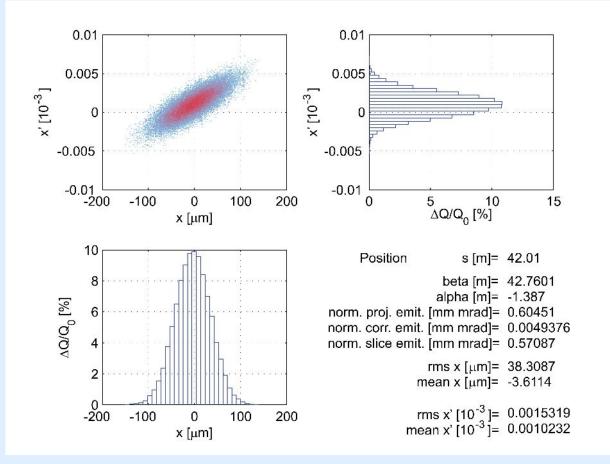
final longitudinal phase space (almost the same for all chicanes)





initial transverse phase space





final transverse phase space (one example, but similar for all chicanes)