

# TLEP Interaction Region design

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## New parameters

| Parameter                                 | [Units]                                  | TLEP t A  | TLEP t B   |
|---|--|-----------|------------|
| Beam energy $E_{\text{beam}}$             | [GeV]                                    | 175       | 175        |
| Circumference $f_{\text{rep}}$            | [km]                                     | 100       | 100        |
| Bunch population $N_e$                    | [ $10^{11}$ ]                            | 0.88      | 7.0        |
| Number of bunches $n_b$                   |  | 160       | 20         |
| Bunch length $\sigma_z$                   | [mm]                                     | 0.77      | 1.95       |
| IP beam size $\sigma_x^*/\sigma_y^*$      | [ $\mu\text{m}$ ]                        | 45/0.045  | 126/0.126  |
| Emittance (IP) $\epsilon_x/\epsilon_y$    | [nm]                                     | 2.0/0.002 | 16.0/0.016 |
| Beta functions (IP) $\beta_x^*/\beta_y^*$ | [m]                                      | 1.0/0.001 | 1.0/0.001  |
| Luminosity $\mathcal{L}_T$                | [ $10^{34}\text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ ] | 1.32      | 1.04       |

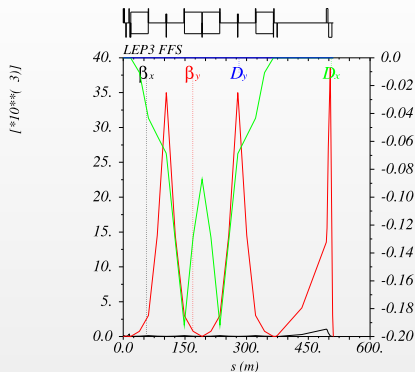
# Final Focus Design

## FFS facts

- Consider dedicated chromatic correction scheme.
- Since the horizontal beta function  $\beta_x^*$  is very large there is no need of horizontal chromatic correction section (CCX).
- Vertical correction is performed using horizontal dispersion and normal sextupoles.

## FFS parameters

- $L_{\text{FFS}} = 511 \text{ m}$
- $L^* = 3.5 \text{ m}$
- $L_{\text{QD0}} = 7.90 \text{ m}$
- $k_{\text{QD0}} = -0.034262 \text{ m}^{-2}$



## Bending section

- Bending Angle, bending magnet length and dispersion comparable to the arc.
- $B_{\text{dip}} = 0.06 \text{ T}$ ,  $D_x^{\text{max}} = 0.19 \text{ m}$

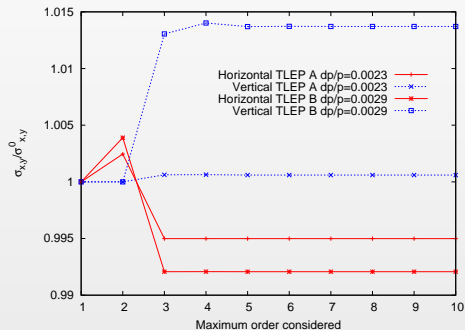
# Nonlinear optimization

## MAPCLASS Beam sizes

$$\sigma_x^*(A) = 44.50 \mu\text{m}, \sigma_y^*(A) = 44.78 \text{nm}$$

$$\sigma_x^*(B) = 125.49 \mu\text{m}, \sigma_y^*(B) = 128.31 \text{nm}$$

- Even without horizontal chromatic correction, the horizontal aberrations are negligible.
- Vertical chromatic correction is almost perfect for TLEP A and the aberration content is below 1.5% of the beam size for TLEP B.

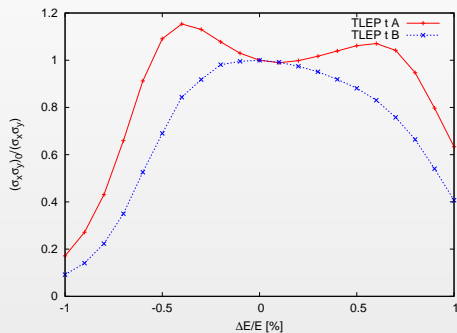


## Performance at the IP

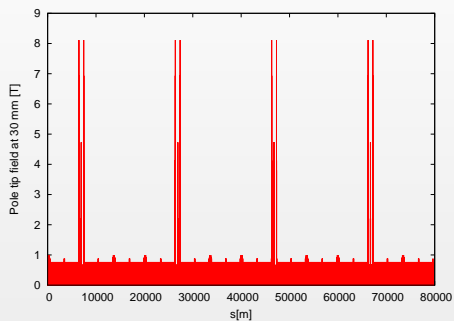
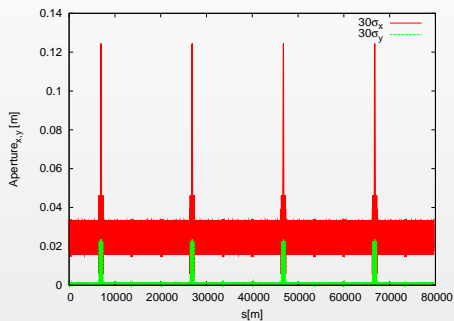
## PLACET Beam sizes

$$\sigma_x^*(A) = 44.67 \mu\text{m}, \sigma_y^*(A) = 44.66 \text{nm}$$

$$\sigma_x^*(B) = 123.74 \mu\text{m}, \sigma_y^*(B) = 131.7 \text{nm}$$



# Inserting the FFS in the ring lattice

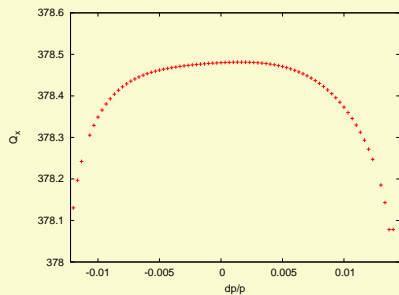


## Open issues

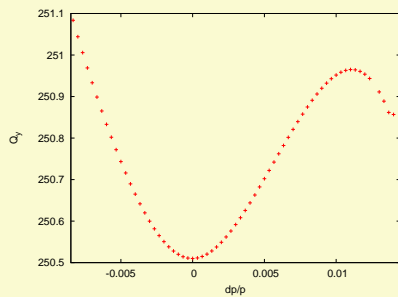
- Pole tip field at QF1 is quite high. Field of 8 T at  $7\sigma$ .

## Stability: Tunes

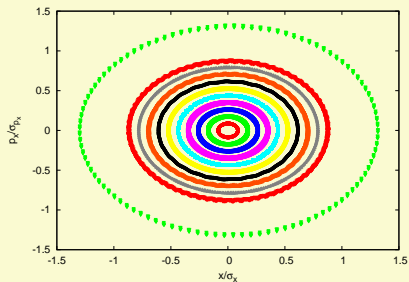
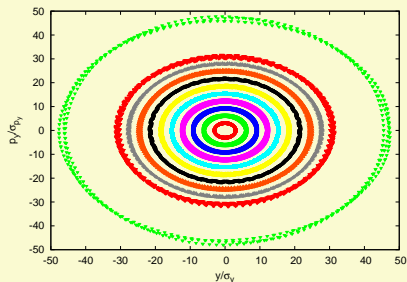
$$Q_x = 378.48$$



$$Q_y = 250.51$$



## Stability: Phase space after 1000 turns

 $dp/p = 0.29\%$  $dp/p = 0.29\%$ 



## Conclusions and future prospects

- We have designed a Final Focus System based on the dedicated correction scheme.
- The corrections of the nonlinearities is quite good. No need of horizontal correction section.
- Integration in the TLEP lattice is good. Stability above  $dp/p = 1\%$  is reached. Is 2% possible?
- Still need some improvements and tests concerning synchrotron radiation.