



Requirements for Main Linac Magnets

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Main linac focused and guided by quadrupoles

- to suppress wakefield effects,
 - high fill factor (short magnets): 0.35, 0.85, 1.35 and 1.85 m
 - high field (strong magnets): >200 T/m
- preserve beam quality
 - small dynamic & static imperfections
 - precision magnetic center: <10 μm
 - minimum bore radius (beam pipe) : 4 mm

Quadrupoles also used as beam orbit correctors
(feedback mode)

- shift quadrupole centre
 - mechanically or magnetically
 - steps of 5 nm, total range +/- 10 μm
 - stepping time < 5ms
- larger corrections with mechanical movers
- possibility to use separate orbit correctors
- possibility to use laminated magnets or solid iron core?

Beam Based Alignment



Dispersion free steering method

- no requirements on quadrupoles

Ballistic alignment method requires

- some quadrupoles switched off
 - remnant field $< 2 \mu\text{T}$ (0.1% of nominal)

Kick minimisation method requires

- max. shift magnetic centre $< 10 \text{ nm}$
for a field change of 10%

impossible??



- vertical quadrupole centre movements $< 1\text{nm}$
- relative field stability $< 0.5 \times 10^{-4}$ (quad and corrector)
- timescale determined by response beam orbit feedback
- transverse field jitter contributions
 - mechanical jitter quadrupole
 - quad strength variations, combined with beam offset in quad
 - corrector strength variations

Summary Magnet Specifications



Parameter	value
Field gradient	$\geq 200 \text{ T/m}$
Minimum inner radius of beam pipe	$\geq 4 \text{ mm}$
Precision of magnetic centre	$10 \mu\text{m}$
Alignment beam pipe to magnetic centre	$20 \mu\text{m}$
Precision of field gradient	0.1%
Horizontal stability of field centre	2 nm
Vertical stability of field centre	1 nm
Stability of field gradient	0.5×10^{-4}
Corrector resolution	5 nm
Corrector speed	$\leq 5 \text{ ms}$
Corrector range	$\pm 10 \mu\text{m}$
Corrector field stability	0.5×10^{-4}
Residual field gradient	0.2 T/m
Residual field at centre	$2 \mu\text{T}$