



# **The Status of the CEPC Interaction Region Design**

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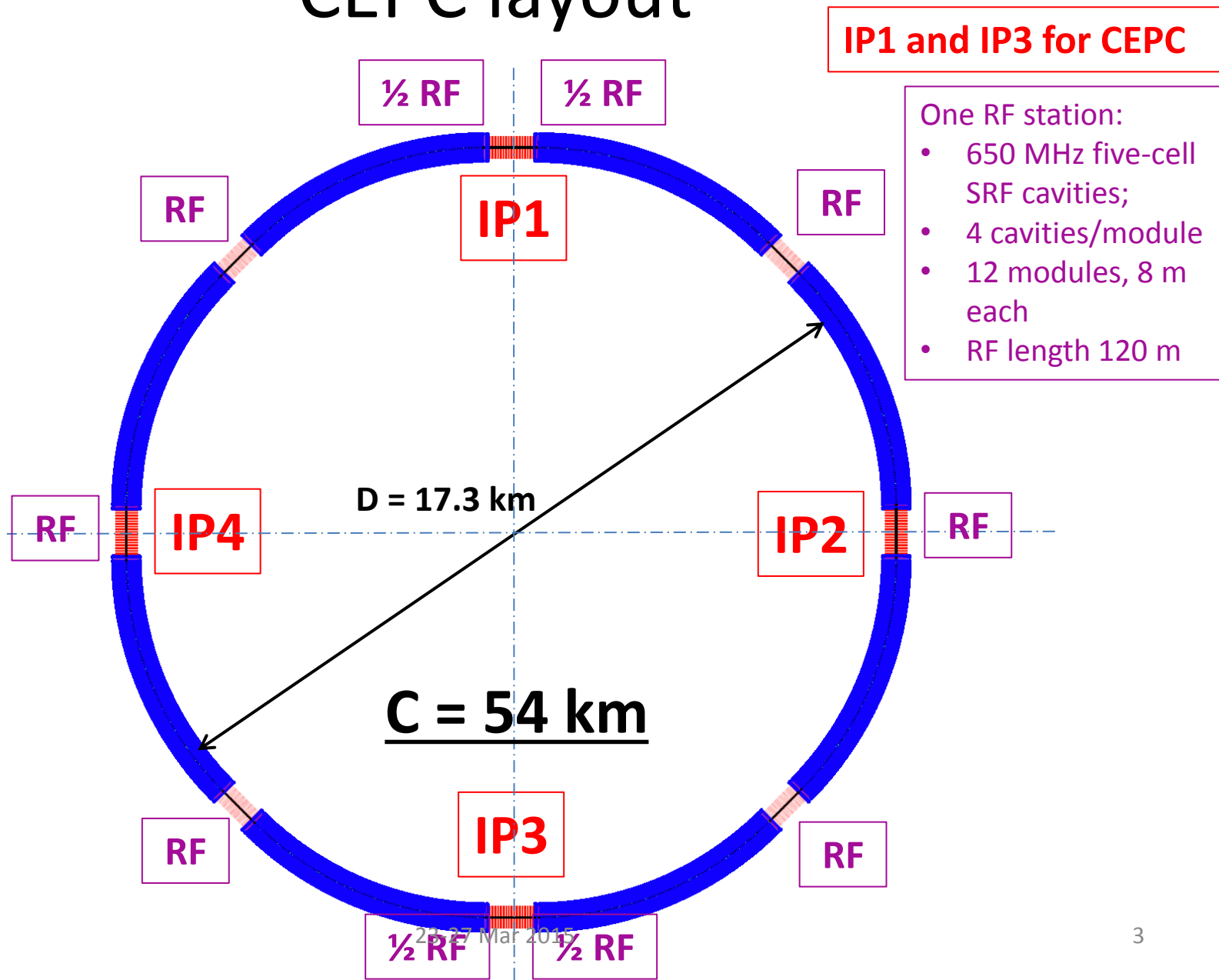


# Outline

- CEPC layout
- Lattice design of the Interaction region
- Dynamic aperture
- Size of QD0 and QF1
- Comparison of  $\beta y^* = 1.2$  mm and 3 mm
- Summary



# CEPC layout





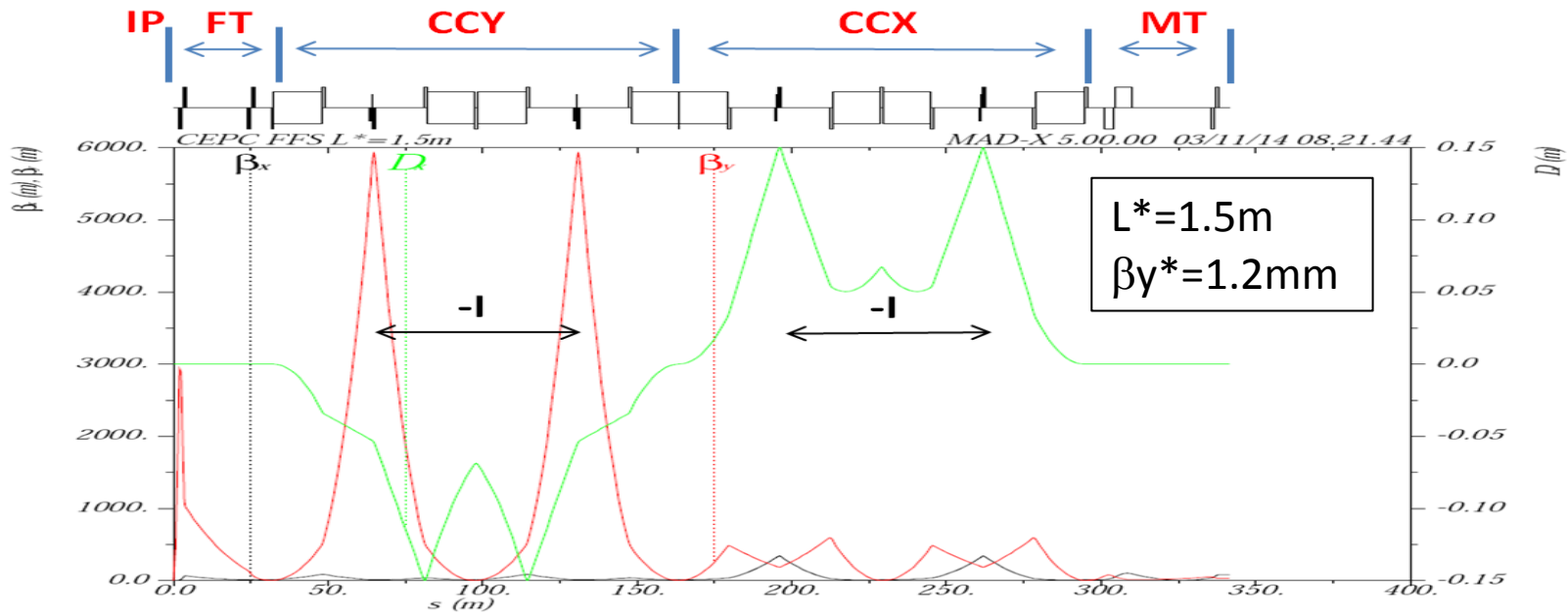
# CEPC parameters

Parameter	Unit	Value	Parameter	Unit	Value
Beam energy [E]	GeV	120	Circumference [C]	m	54752
Number of IP[N <sub>IP</sub> ]		2	SR loss/turn [U <sub>0</sub> ]	GeV	3.11
Bunch number/beam[n <sub>B</sub> ]		50	Bunch population [N <sub>e</sub> ]		3.79E+11
SR power/beam [P]	MW	51.7	Beam current [I]	mA	16.6
Bending radius [ρ]	m	6094	momentum compaction factor [α <sub>p</sub> ]		3.36E-05
Revolution period [T <sub>0</sub> ]	s	1.83E-04	Revolution frequency [f <sub>0</sub> ]	Hz	5475.46
emittance (x/y)	nm	6.12/0.018	β <sub>IP</sub> (x/y)	mm	800/1.2
Transverse size (x/y)	μm	69.97/0.15	ξ <sub>x,y</sub> /IP		0.118/0.083
Beam length SR [σ <sub>s,SR</sub> ]	mm	2.14	Beam length total [σ <sub>s,tot</sub> ]	mm	2.88
Lifetime due to Beamstrahlung	min		lifetime due to radiative Bhabha scattering [τ <sub>L</sub> ]	min	52
RF voltage [V <sub>rf</sub> ]	GV	6.87	RF frequency [f <sub>rf</sub> ]	MHz	650
Harmonic number [h]		118800	Synchrotron oscillation tune [ν <sub>s</sub> ]		0.18
Energy acceptance RF [h]	%	5.99	Damping partition number [Jε]		2
Energy spread SR [σ <sub>δ,SR</sub> ]	%	0.132	Energy spread BS [σ <sub>δ,BS</sub> ]	%	0.119
Energy spread total [σ <sub>δ,tot</sub> ]	%	0.177	n <sub>γ</sub>		0.23
Transverse damping time [n <sub>x</sub> ]	turns	78	Longitudinal damping time [n <sub>ε</sub> ]	turns	39
Hourglass factor	Fh	0.658	Luminosity /IP[L]	cm <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	2.04E+34



# Interaction region design

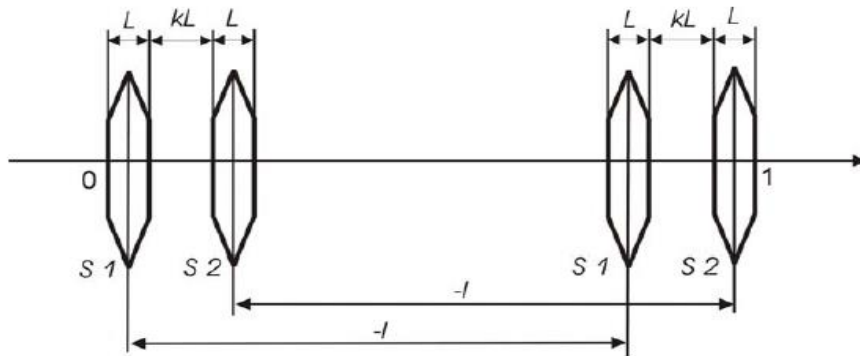
- $L^*=1.5\text{m}$  chosen to facilitate design
- length constraint by overall layout consideration
  - maximum 350m for per side





# Local chromaticity correction

- Add additional sextupoles next to the main one\*
  - Compensate the finite length effect ( $L_{\text{sext}}=0.3\text{m}$ )



$$k=1, S1/S2=-0.1$$

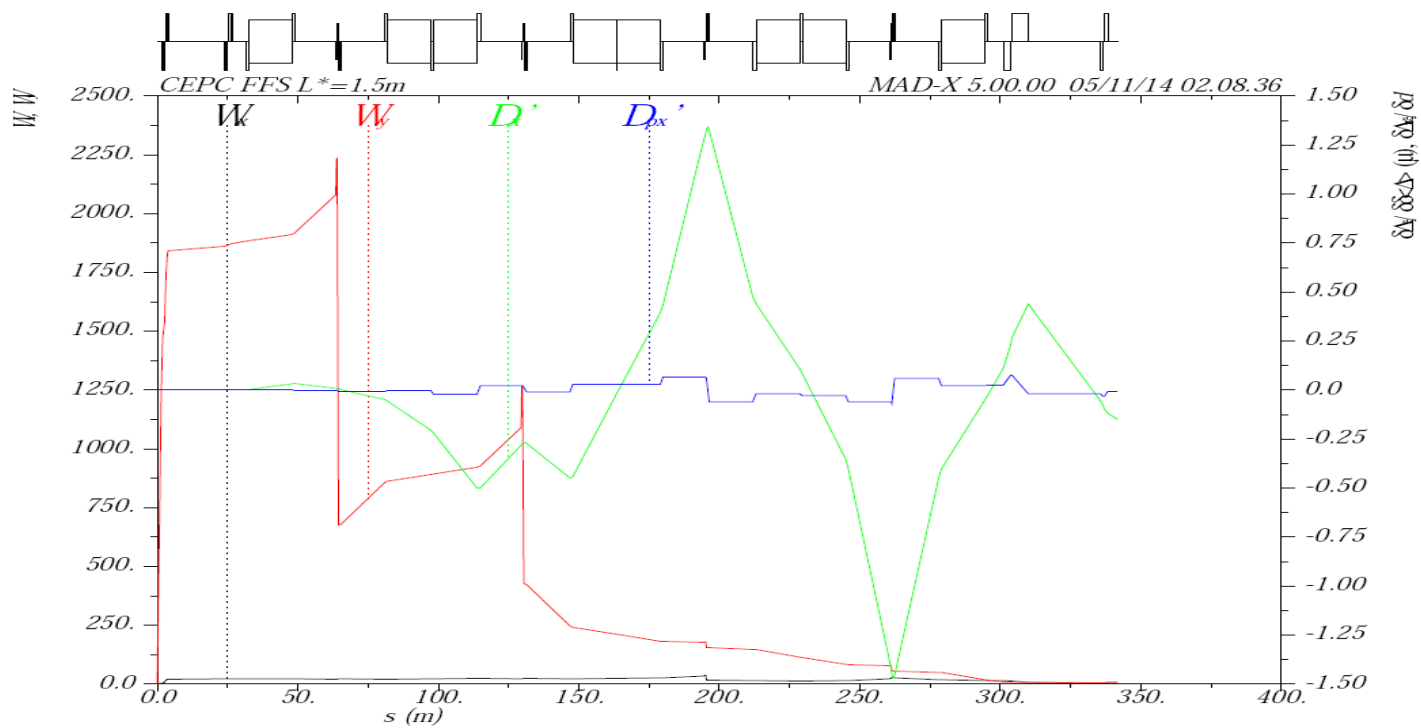
\*A.Bogomyagkov et al.  
<http://arxiv.org/abs/0909.4872>

- Adjust the phase advances between the final doublet and the sextupoles to minimize second order chromaticity
  - QD0 and VS1
  - QF1 and HS1



# Local chromaticity correction (cont.)

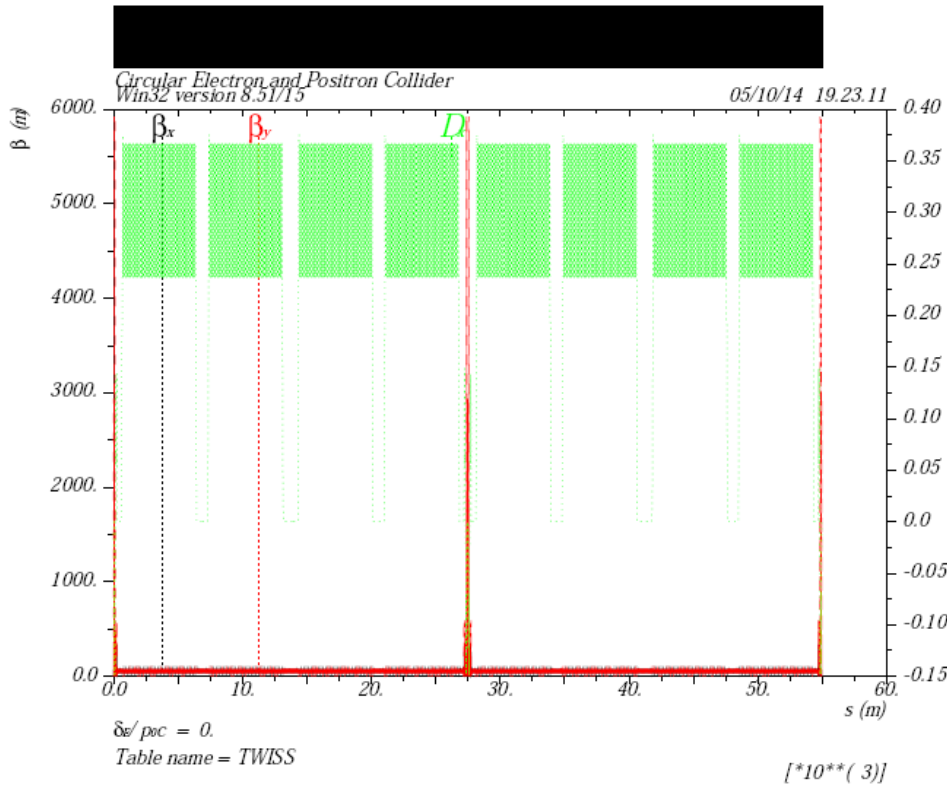
- residual  $W$  functions are  $W_x=6.6$ ,  $W_y=5.6$  and second order dispersion is  $D'_x=-0.15$  m



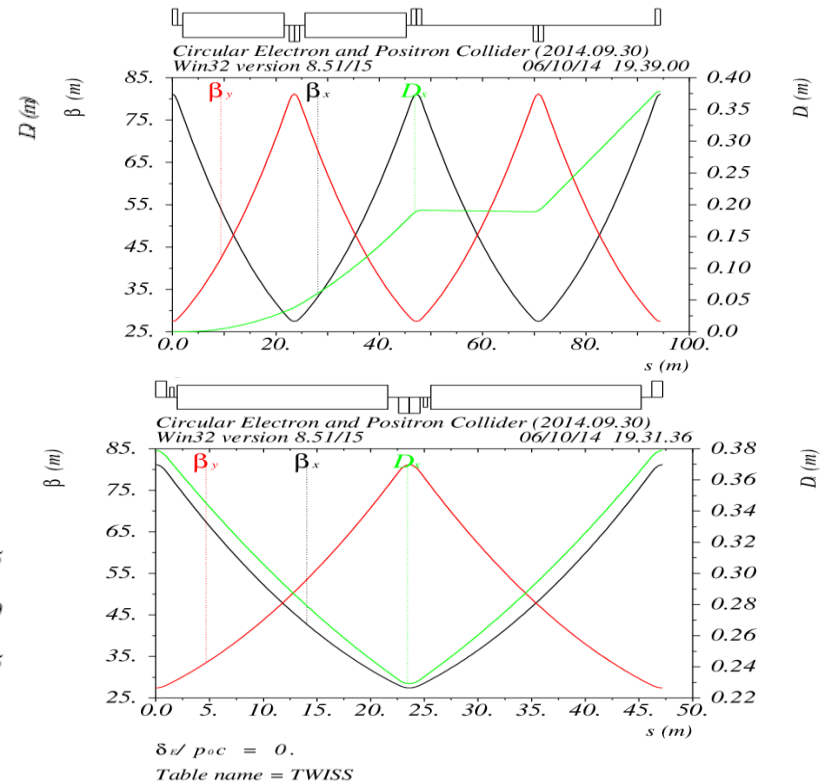


# Lattice of the whole ring

- Close the whole ring
  - matching linear lattice function



## Dispersion suppressor and FODO cell in the ARC

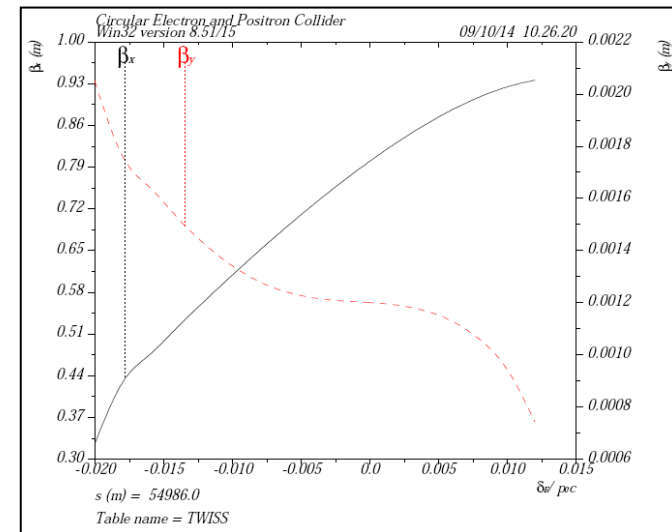
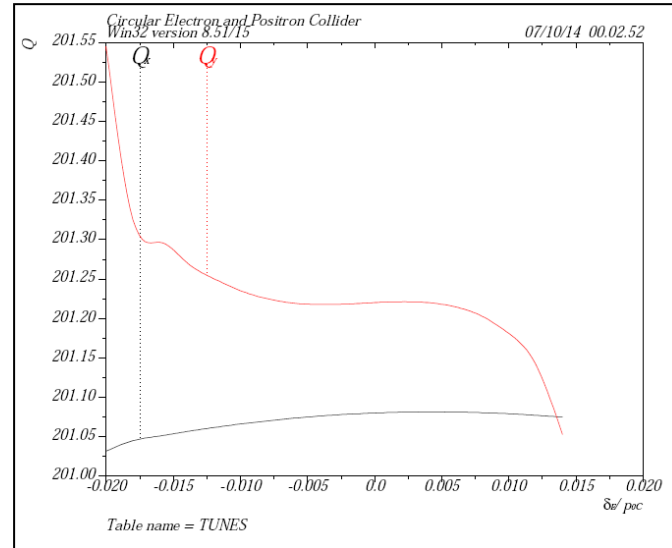






# Tune vs. momentum deviation

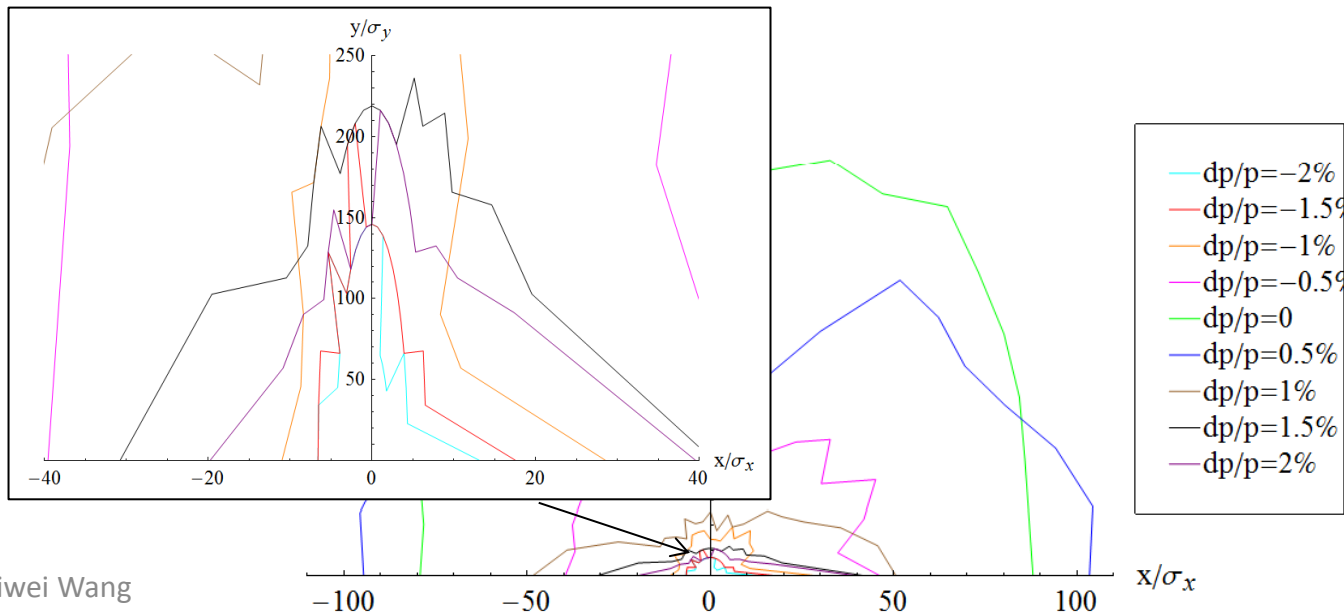
- Adjust the tune to be .08/.22 ( $v_x/v_y$ )
  - determined by beam-beam study
- match  $Q'$  to be  $\sim 0.5$  with the sextupoles in the ARC
  - Currently only 2 family of sextupoles in the ARC
- Good region of  $\pm 1\%$  in  $Dp/p$





# Dynamic aperture

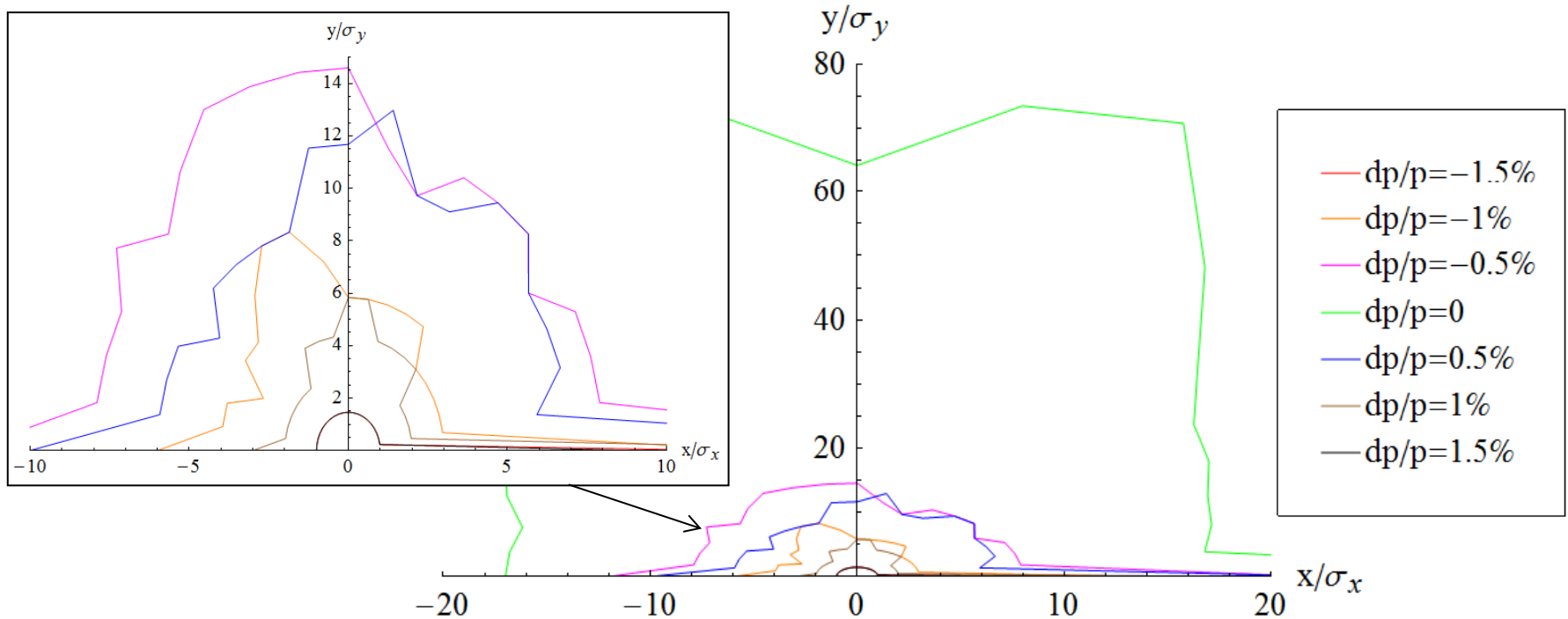
- The parts other than IR are replaced by linear matrix
- without radiation, error of the magnets
- Synchrotron motion included
- Tracking with 3 times of damping time
- Coupling factor  $\kappa=0.003$  for emittivity
- DA for off momentum: **2% ( $20\sigma_x$  ,  $150\sigma_y$ )**, **-2% ( $7\sigma_x$  ,  $150\sigma_y$ )**





# Dynamic aperture for the ring

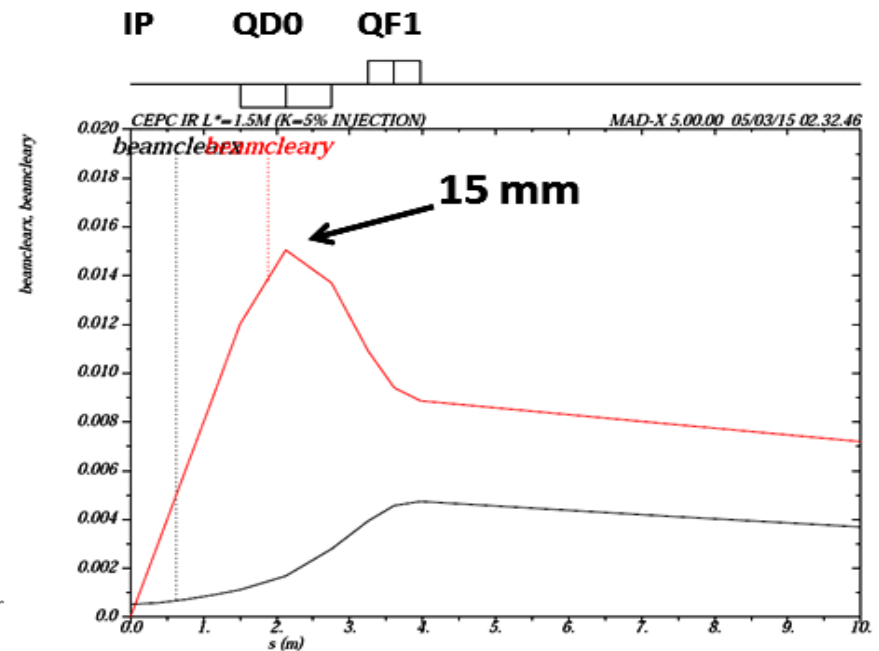
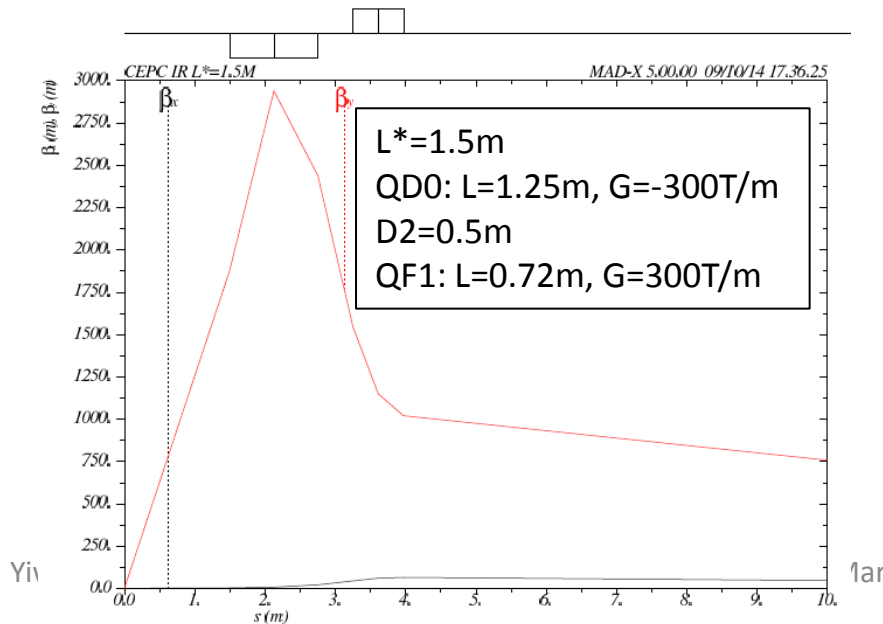
- With the real ring
- DA for off momentum largely decreased





# Beam stay-clear region at FD

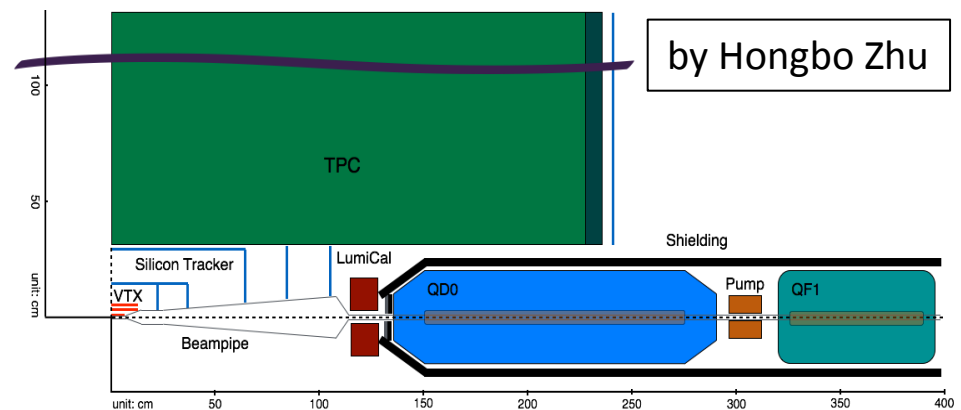
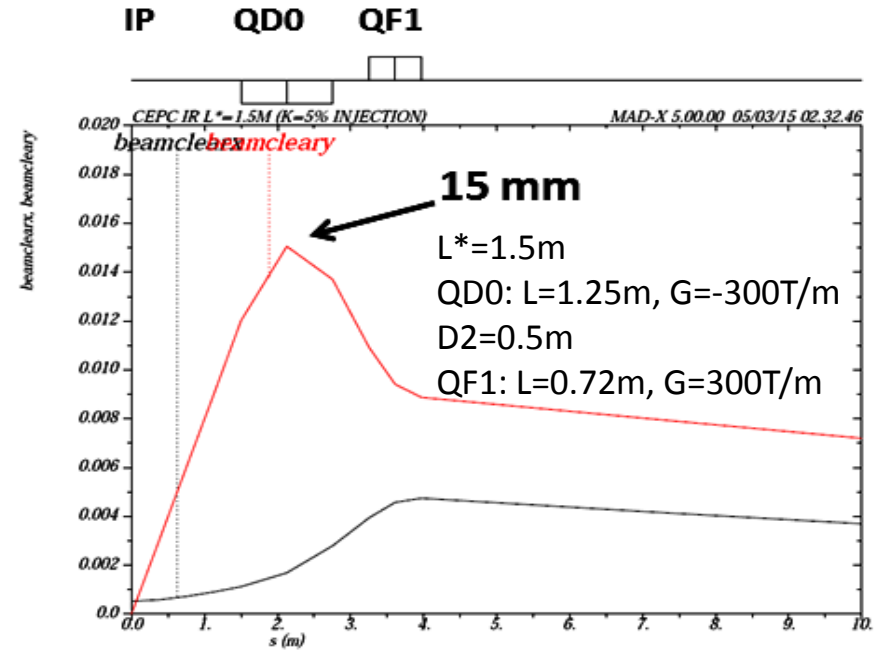
- The beam stay-clear region determined by considering the requirements for injection
  - choose vertical injection as the horizontal injection will affect the pretzel orbit
  - Red line in right plot: distance between the center of beam pipe and the outer edge of the injected beam





# Size of QD0 and QF1

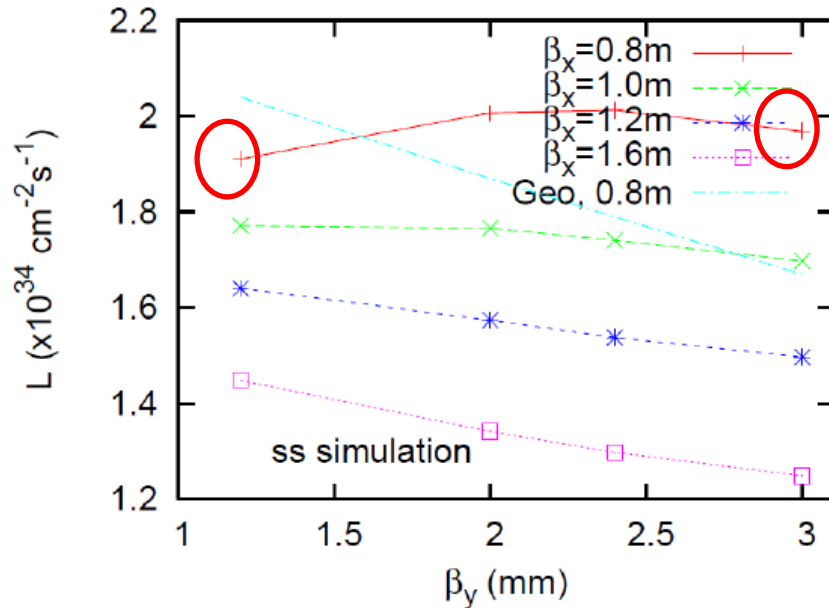
- coil inner radius = 21 mm
  - beam pipe inner radius = 17 mm (2mm for safety)
  - pipe wall thickness = 2 mm
  - gap between pipe and coil = 2 mm
- gradient = 300 T/m
- estimated cryostat diameter = 400 mm
  - Including anti-solenoid
  - acceptable for detector





# Comparison of $\beta_y^*=1.2$ mm and 3 mm

- As shown in beam-beam simulation including the dynamic beta effects, the luminosity are almost the same when  $\beta_y^*$  increased from 1.2 mm to 3 mm .

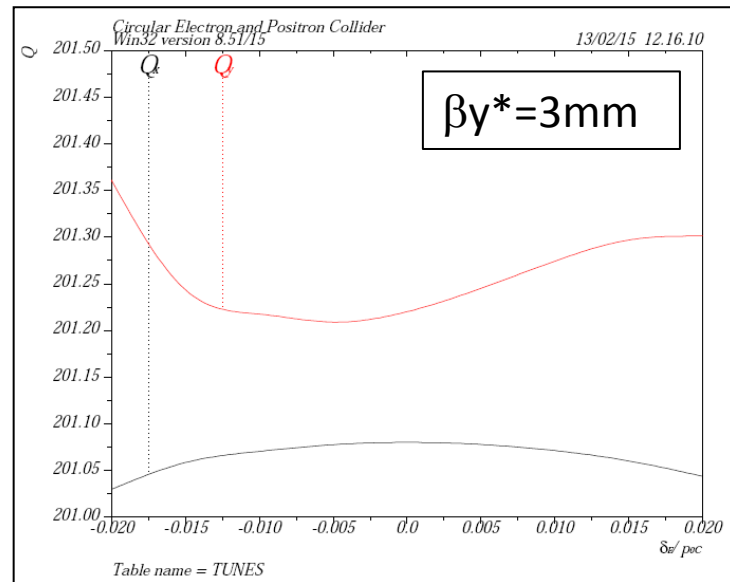
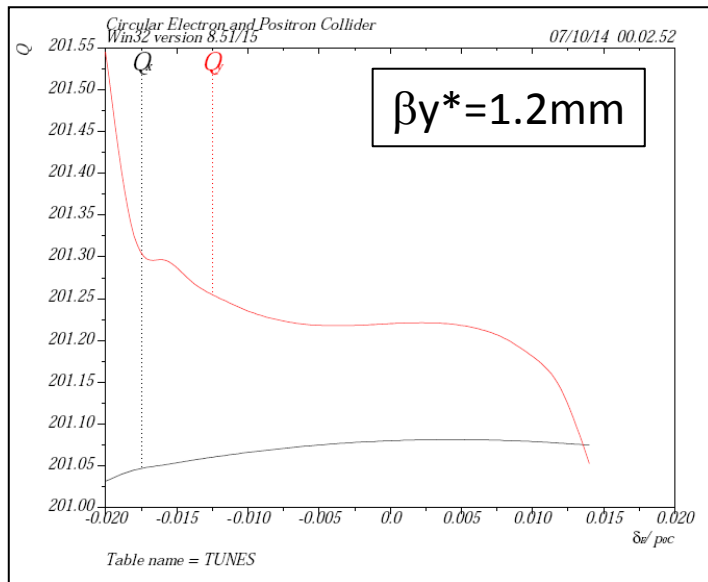


- For the first try, we just refit the final transformer.
  - the parts other than FT are almost kept



# Chromaticity Correction

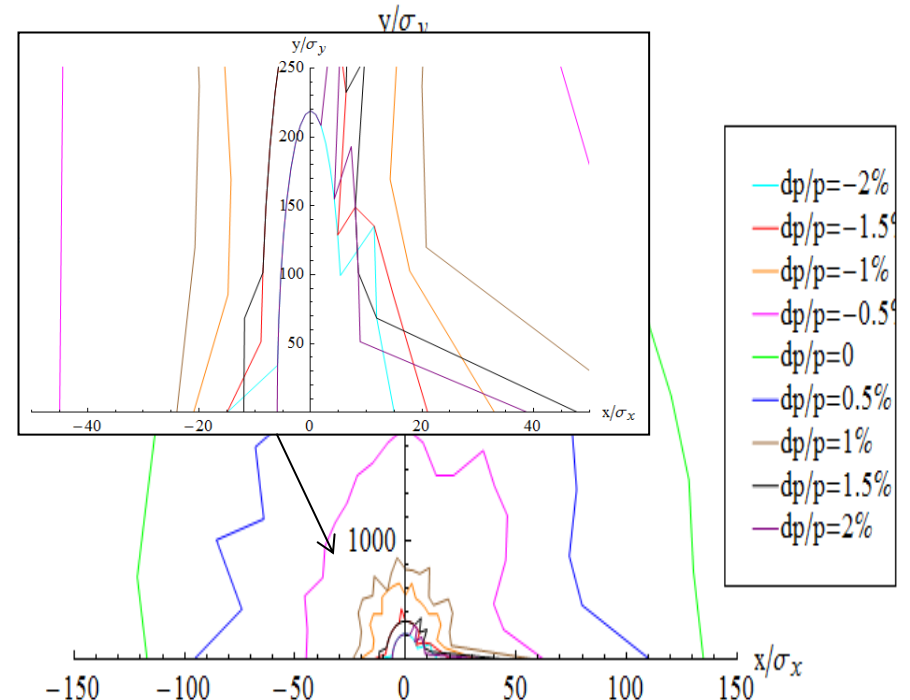
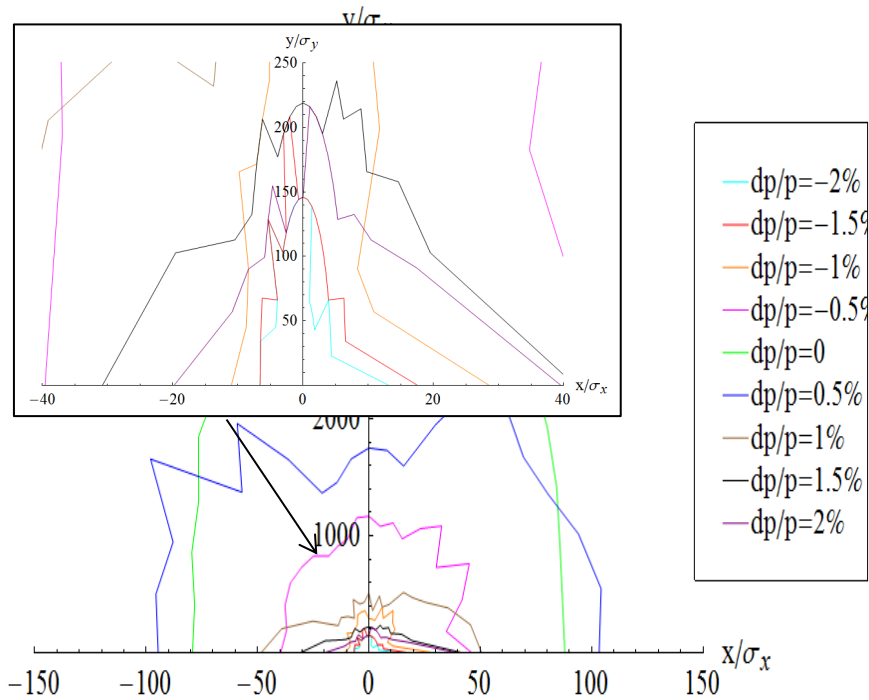
- Strength of sextupoles in IR reduced
  - For  $\beta y^* = 1.2\text{mm}$ :  $k2vs = 17.2\text{ m}^{-3}$ ,  $k2hs = 2.92\text{ m}^{-3}$
  - For  $\beta y^* = 3\text{mm}$ :  $k2vs = 10.58\text{ m}^{-3}$ ,  $k2hs = 2.80\text{ m}^{-3}$
- Tune vs. momentum deviation for the ring





# Dynamic aperture

- The parts other than FFS are replaced by linear matrix
- DA for off momentum:
  - For  $\beta y^* = 1.2\text{mm}$ : **2% ( $20\sigma_x$ ,  $150\sigma_y$ )**, **-2% ( $7\sigma_x$ ,  $150\sigma_y$ )**
  - For  $\beta y^* = 3\text{mm}$ : **2% ( $7\sigma_x$ ,  $220\sigma_y$ )**, **-2% ( $15\sigma_x$ ,  $200\sigma_y$ )**



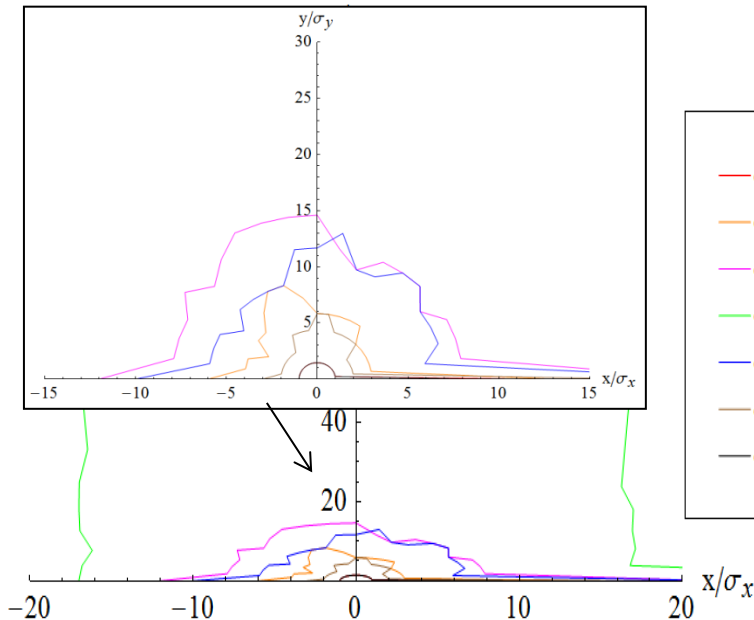




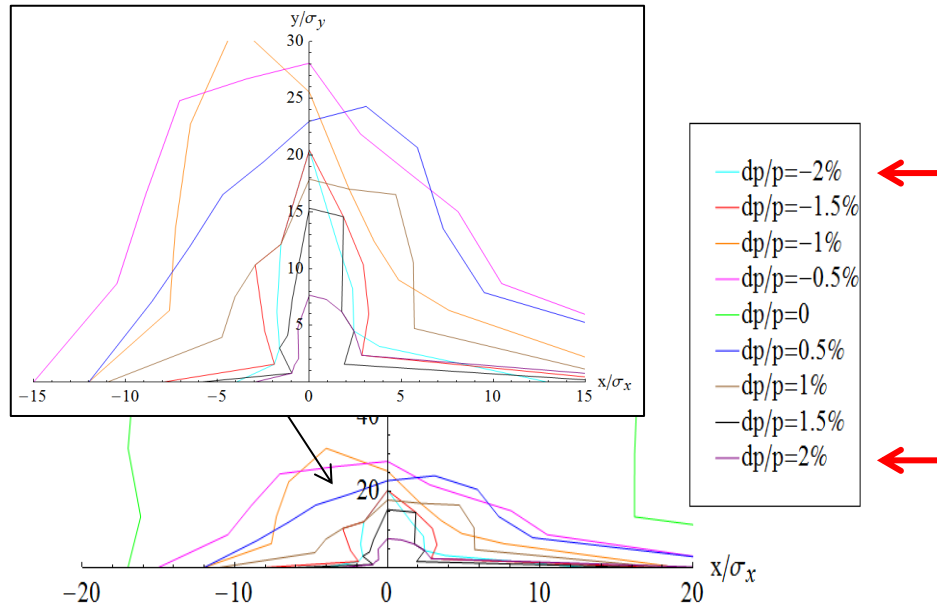
# Dynamic aperture for the ring

- With the real ring
- DA for off momentum:
  - For  $\beta y^*=1.2\text{mm}$ , the DA is almost zero for off momentum 2%
  - For  $\beta y^*=3\text{mm}$ , the DA has been extended to 2% region:

-2% ( $2\sigma_x, 20\sigma_y$ ), 2% ( $1\sigma_x, 7\sigma_y$ )



$\beta y^*=1.2\text{mm}$

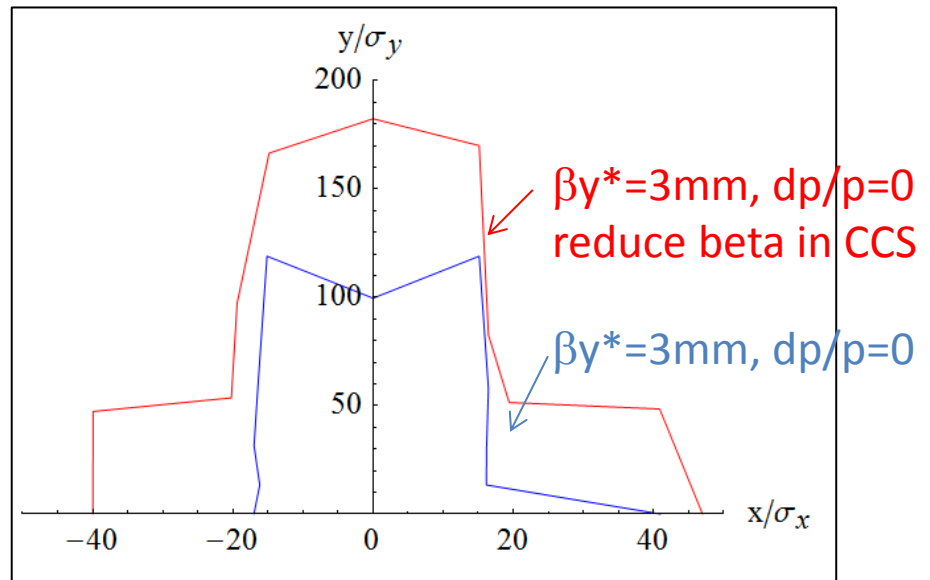
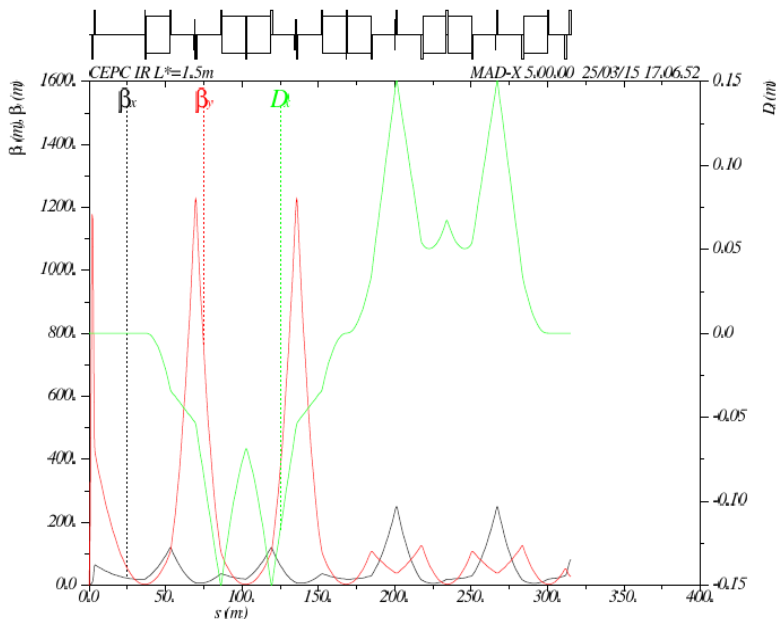


$\beta y^*=3\text{mm}$



# Further optimization

- Further optimization is possible
  - reduce beta peak in CCS
  - reduce the chromaticity at the “wrong phase” quadrupoles to further reduce nonlinear chromaticity
  - reduce second order dispersion
  - odd dispersion scheme for the break down of  $-I$  transport
  - with more families of sextupoles in the ARC





# Summary

- We got a preliminary design for the CEPC interaction region
- We need more optimization to get a reasonable dynamic aperture for the whole ring
  - reduce the chromaticity at the “wrong phase” quadrupoles to further reduce nonlinear chromaticity
  - reduce second order dispersion
  - odd dispersion scheme for the break down of  $-I$  transport
  - with more families of sextupoles in the ARC
- First IR design with  $\beta y^* = 3\text{mm}$ 
  - Further optimization is undergoing
- Size of QD0 and QF1 are estimated for the current design
  - estimated cryostat diameter = 400 mm
  - acceptable for current detector design



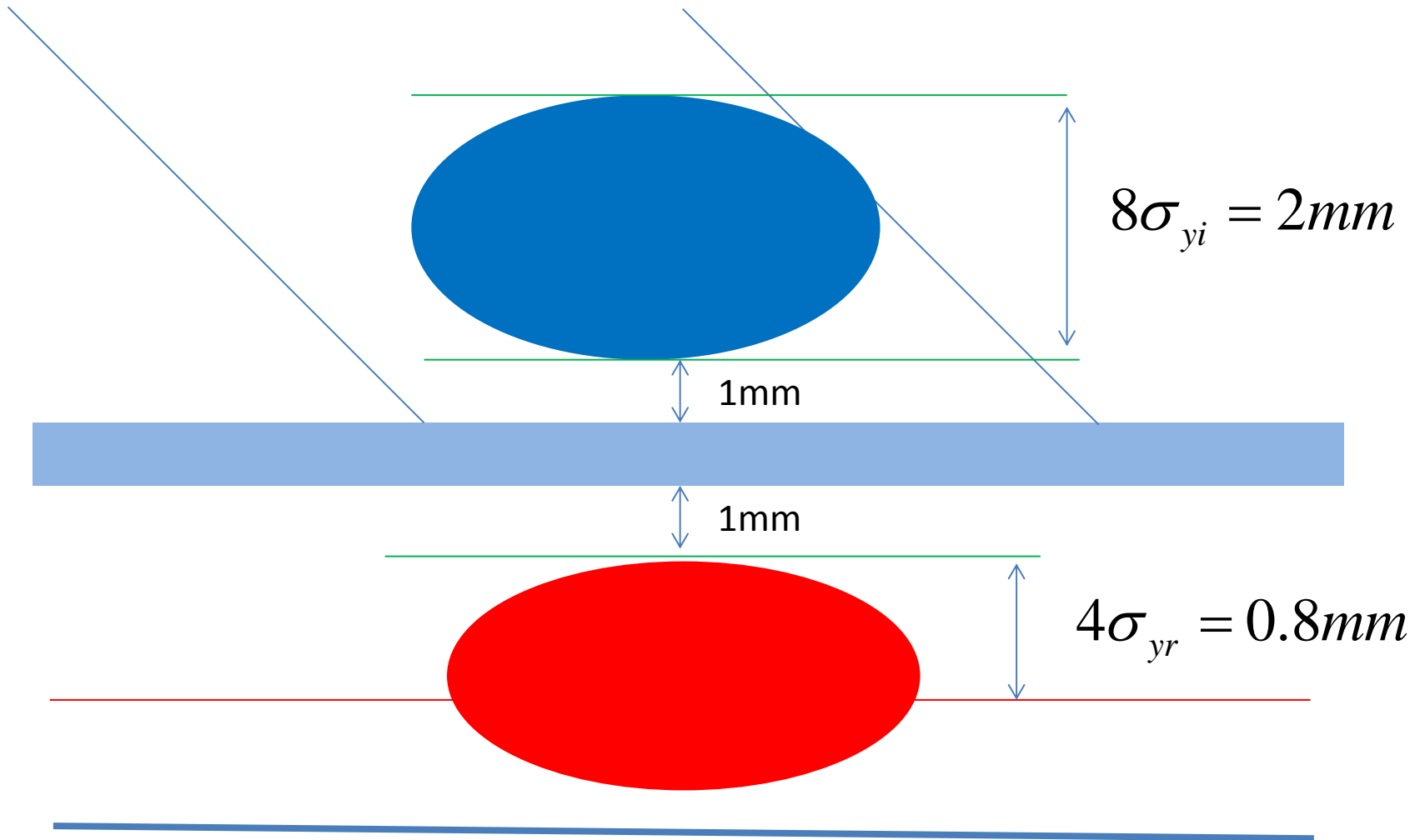
- The CEPC-SppC accelerator preCDR is available on the CEPC site <http://cepc.ihep.ac.cn/preCDR/volume.html>

# Thank you for your attention!



# Acknowledge

- Yunhai Cai, Xiaohao Cui, Yingshun Zhu, Yuanyuan Guo, Tianjian Bian, Feng Su, Ming Xiao, Zhe Duan, Gang Xu, Jie Gao, Qing Qin, Demin Chou, Kazuhito Ohmi, Yoshihiro Funakoshi, Yuki Yoshi Ohnishi, A. Bogomyagkov, Luis Eduardo Medina Medrano
- Thanks for your kind help and beneficial discussion!



注入点震荡幅度 6.8mm