

# Crab waist interaction region for FCC-ee and the arc second attempt (one quarter of the ring IR: v. 6-14-3, arc: v14)

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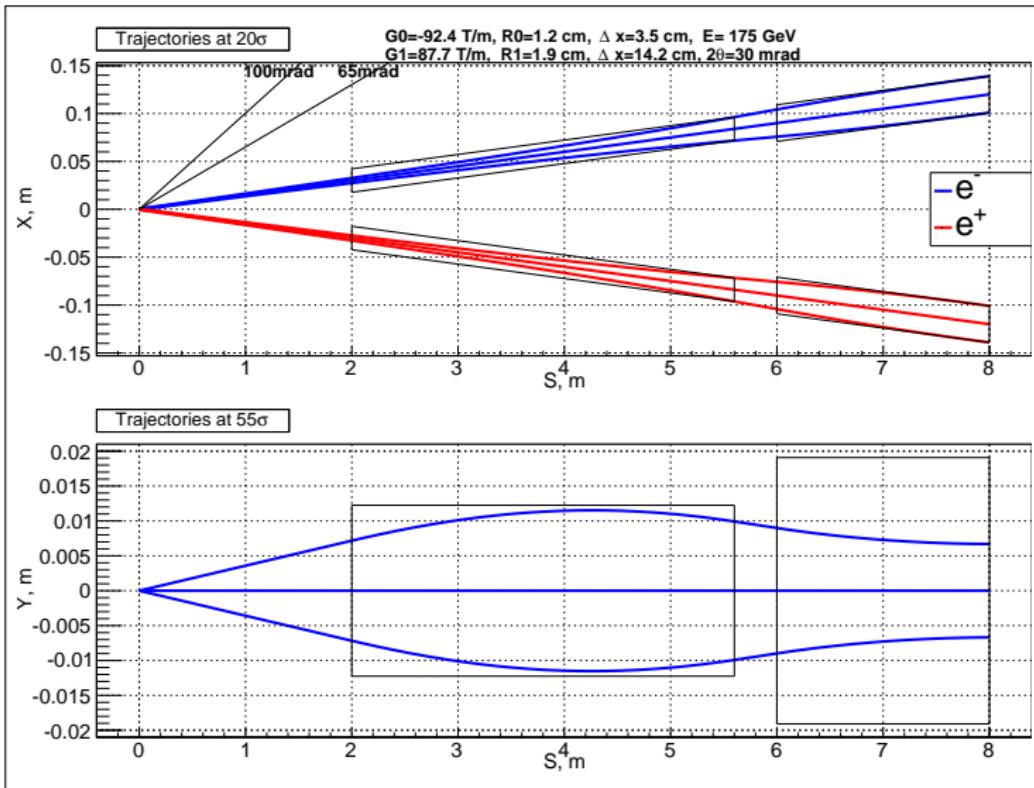
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# Parameters for crab waist

	Z	W	H	tt
Energy [GeV]	45	80	120	175
Perimeter [km]		100		
Crossing angle [mrad]		30		
Particles per bunch [ $10^{11}$ ]	1	4	4.7	4
Number of bunches	29791	739	127	33
Energy spread [ $10^{-3}$ ]	1.1	2.1	2.4	2.6
Emittance hor. [nm]	0.14	0.44	1	2.1
Emittance ver. [pm]	1	2	2	4.3
$\beta_x^*/\beta_y^*$ [m]		0.5 / 0.001		
Luminosity / IP [ $10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ ]	212	36	9	1.3
Energy loss / turn [GeV]	0.03	0.3	1.7	7.7

# Final Focus layout

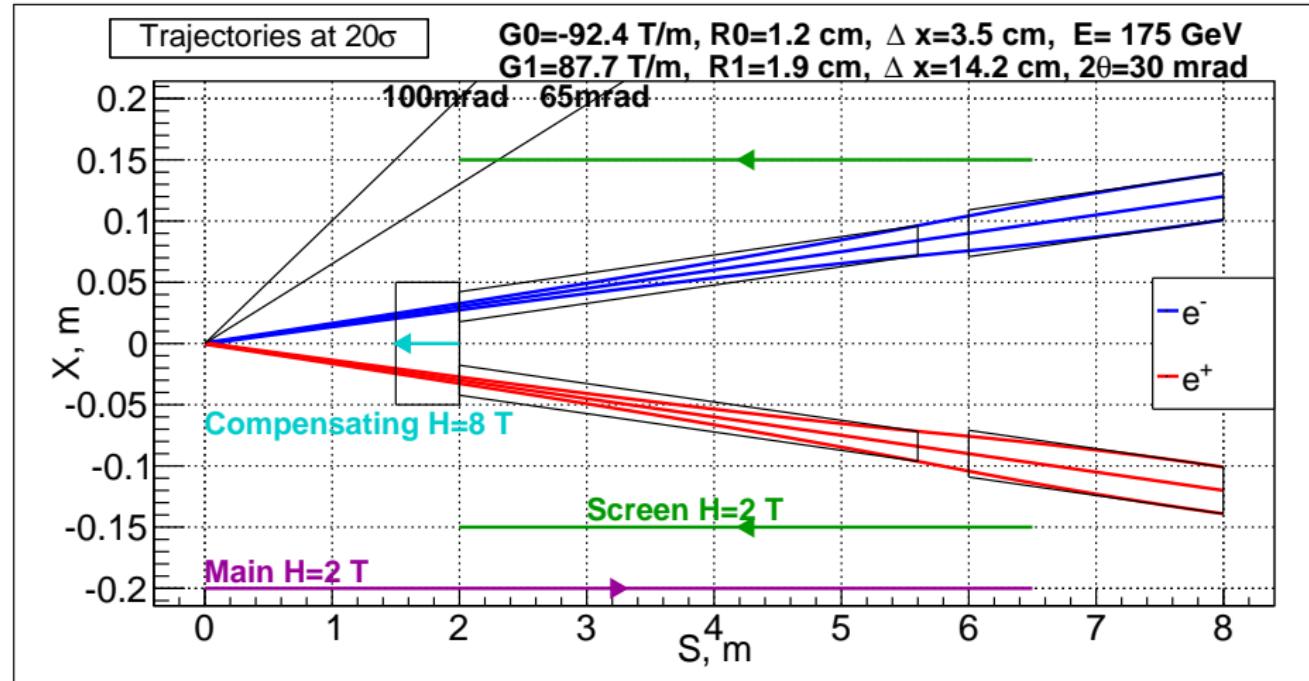


Rectangles represent bare apertures.

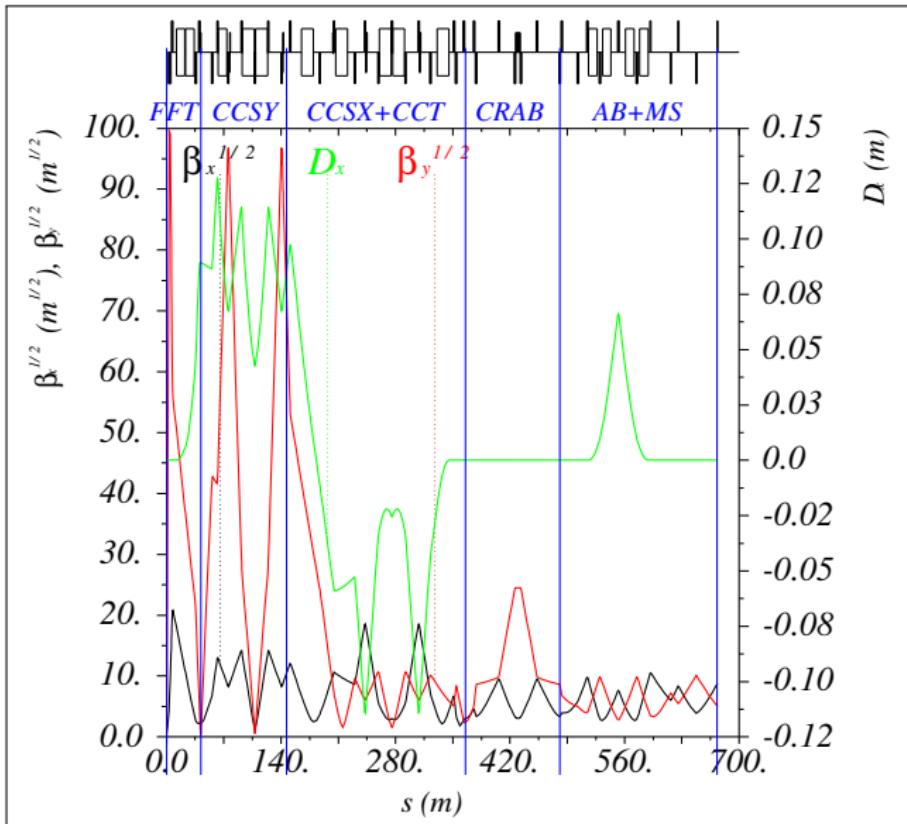
	$L [\text{m}]$
Q0	3.6
Q1	2

	$R [\text{m}]$
Q0	0.012
Q1	0.019

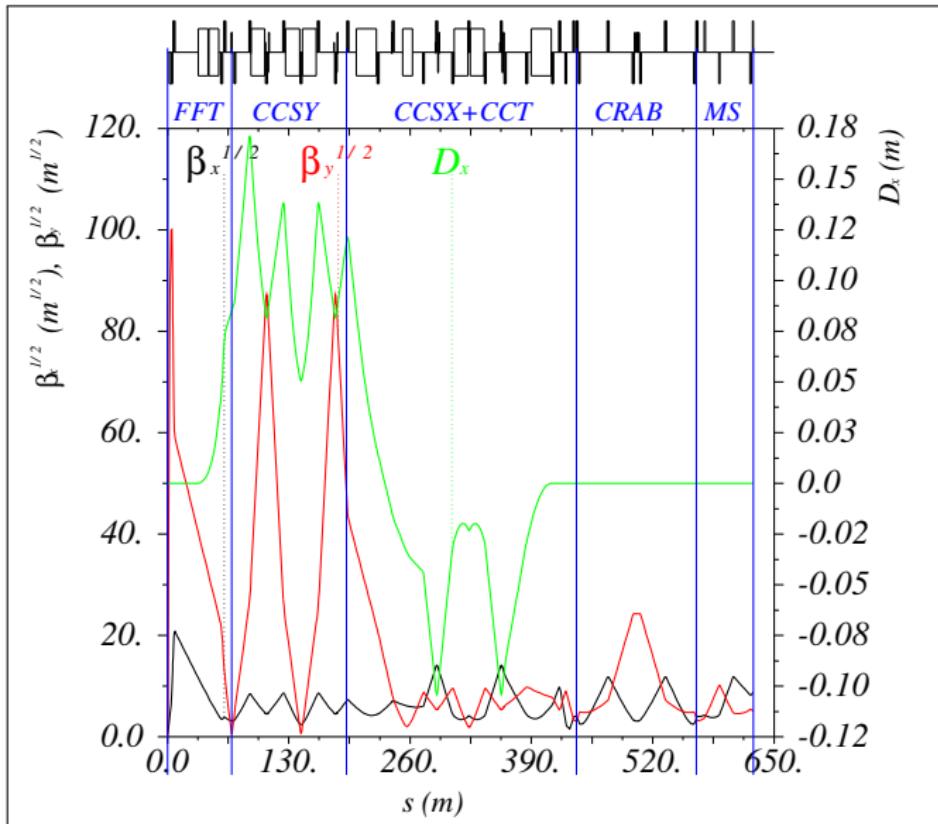
# Final Focus layout: sketch of solenoids



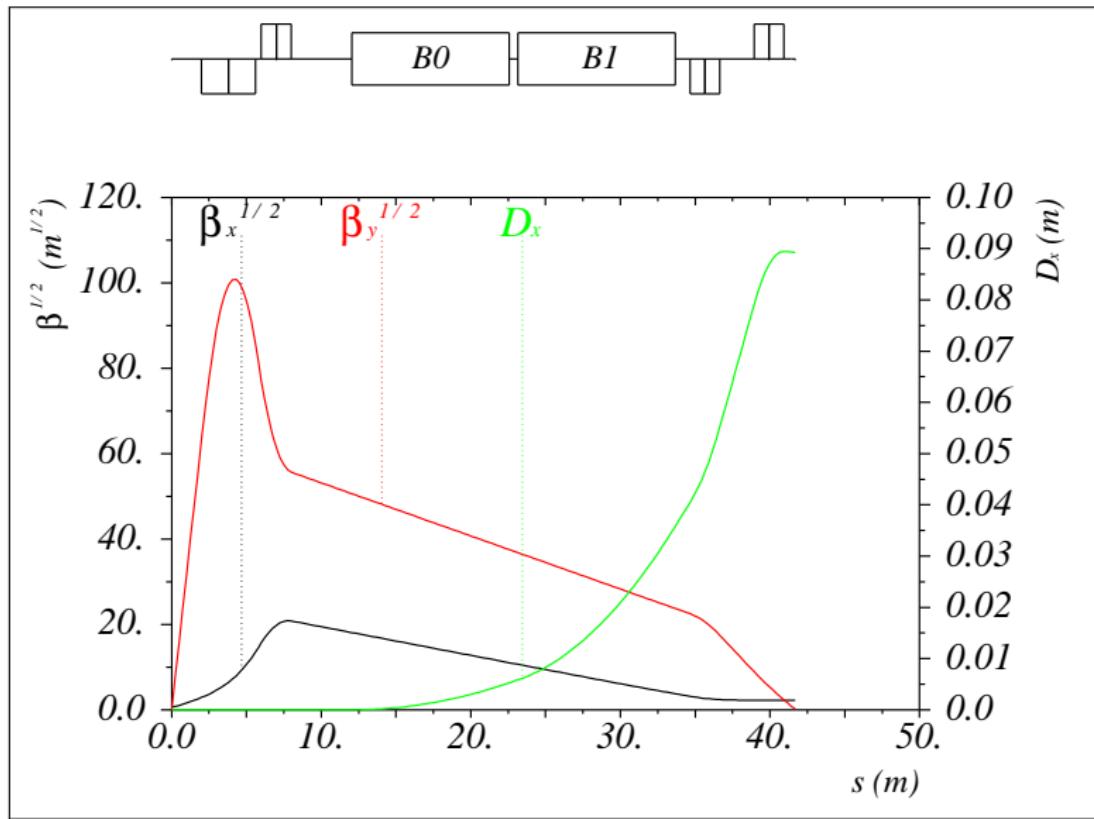
# Interaction Region optical functions: Old



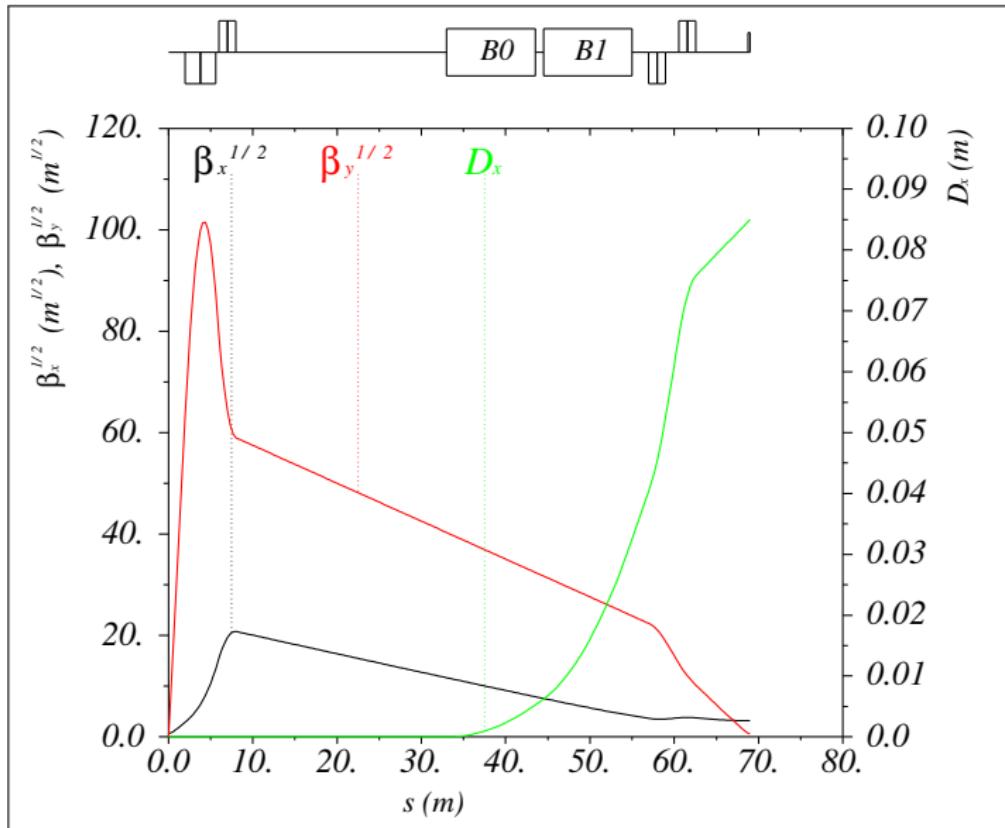
# Interaction Region optical functions: New



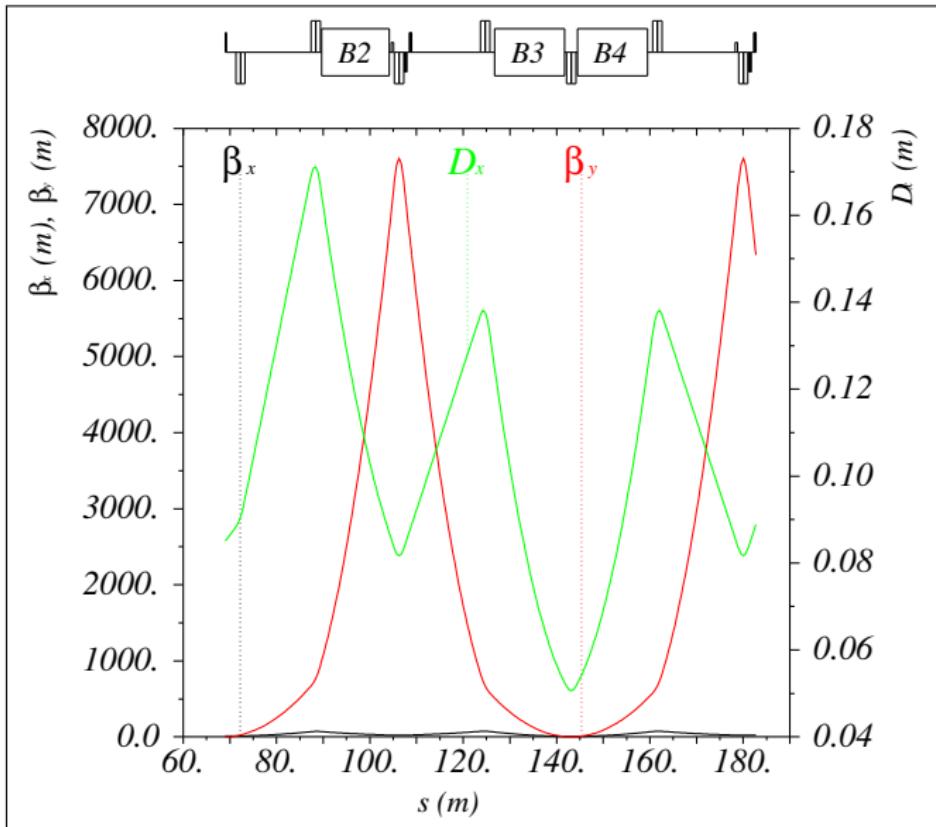
# Final Focus Telescope: Old



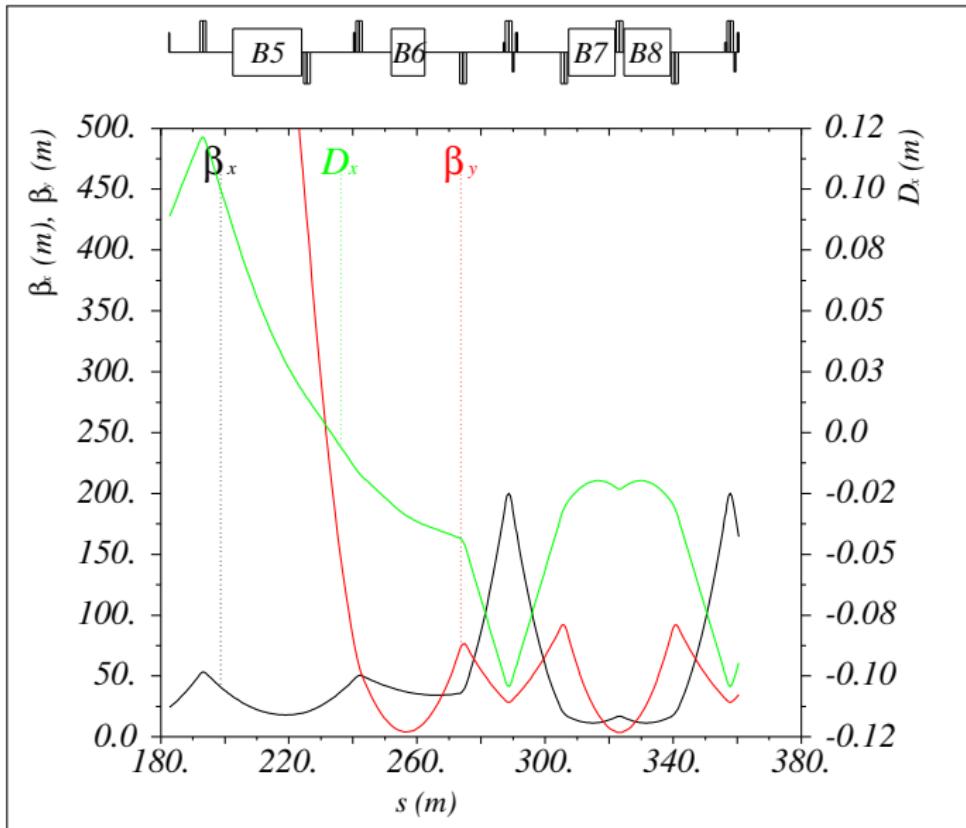
# Final Focus Telescope: New



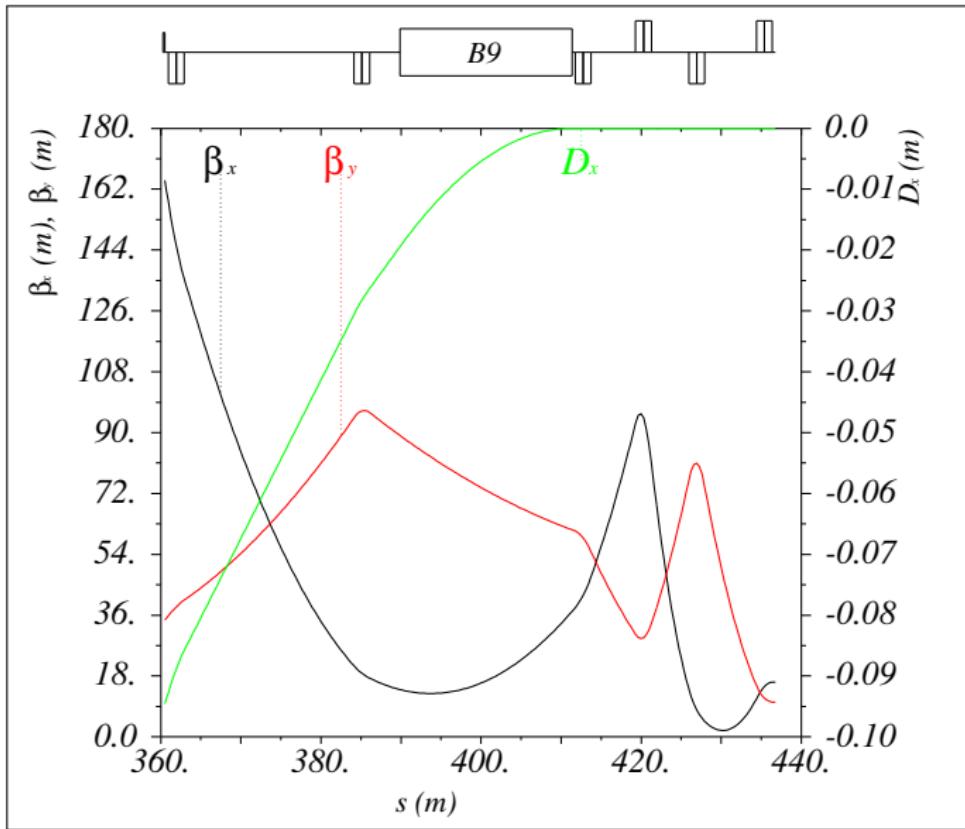
# Y Chromaticity Correction Section



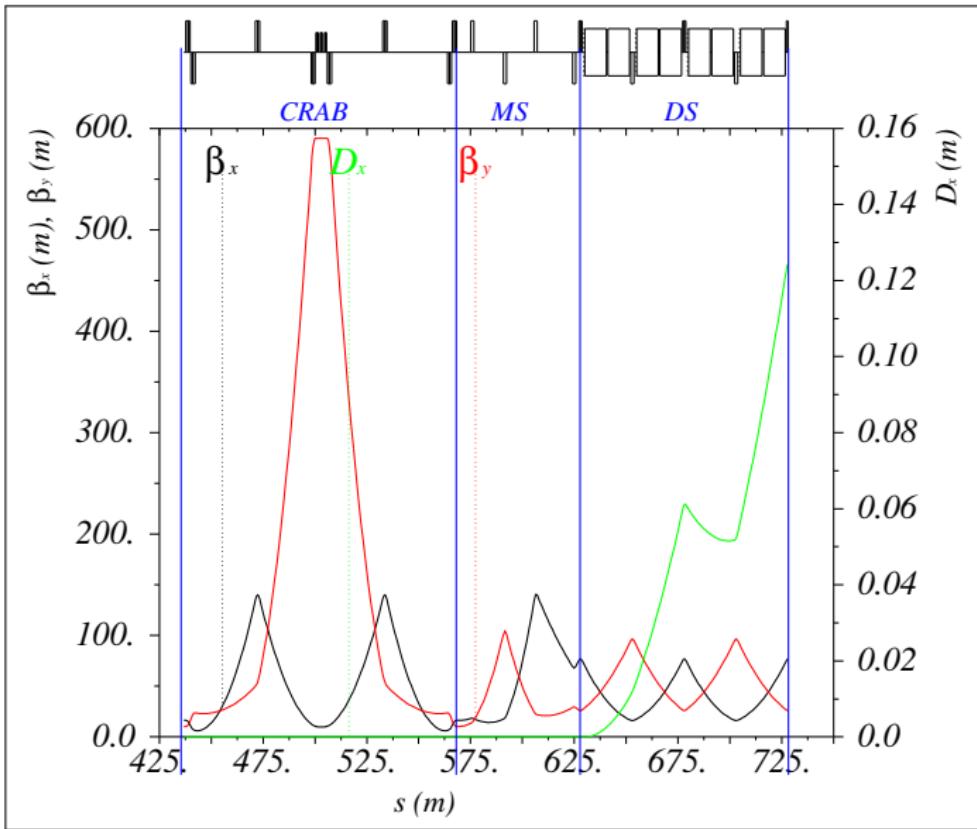
# X Chromaticity Correction Section



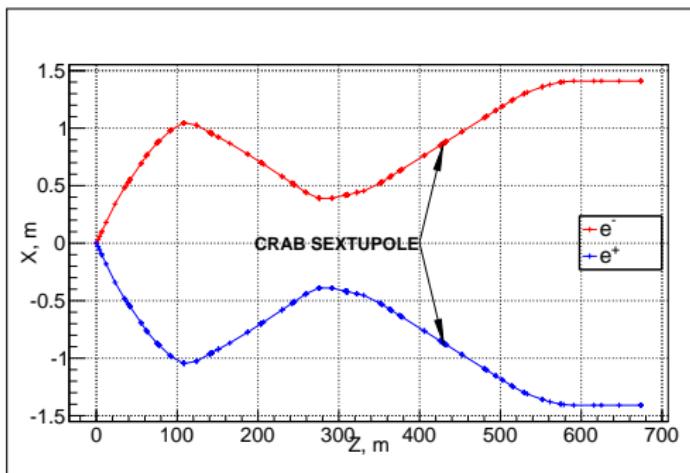
# Chromaticity Correction Telescope



# CRAB, MS, DS sections



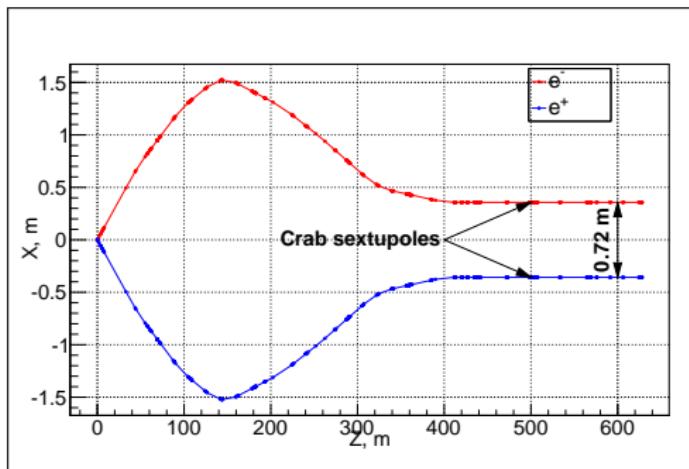
# Interaction Region layout: Old



Before the achromatic bend at the crab sextupole each beam is diverging at  $\pm 4.4$  mrad.  
Energy loss  $\Delta U = 0.11$  GeV

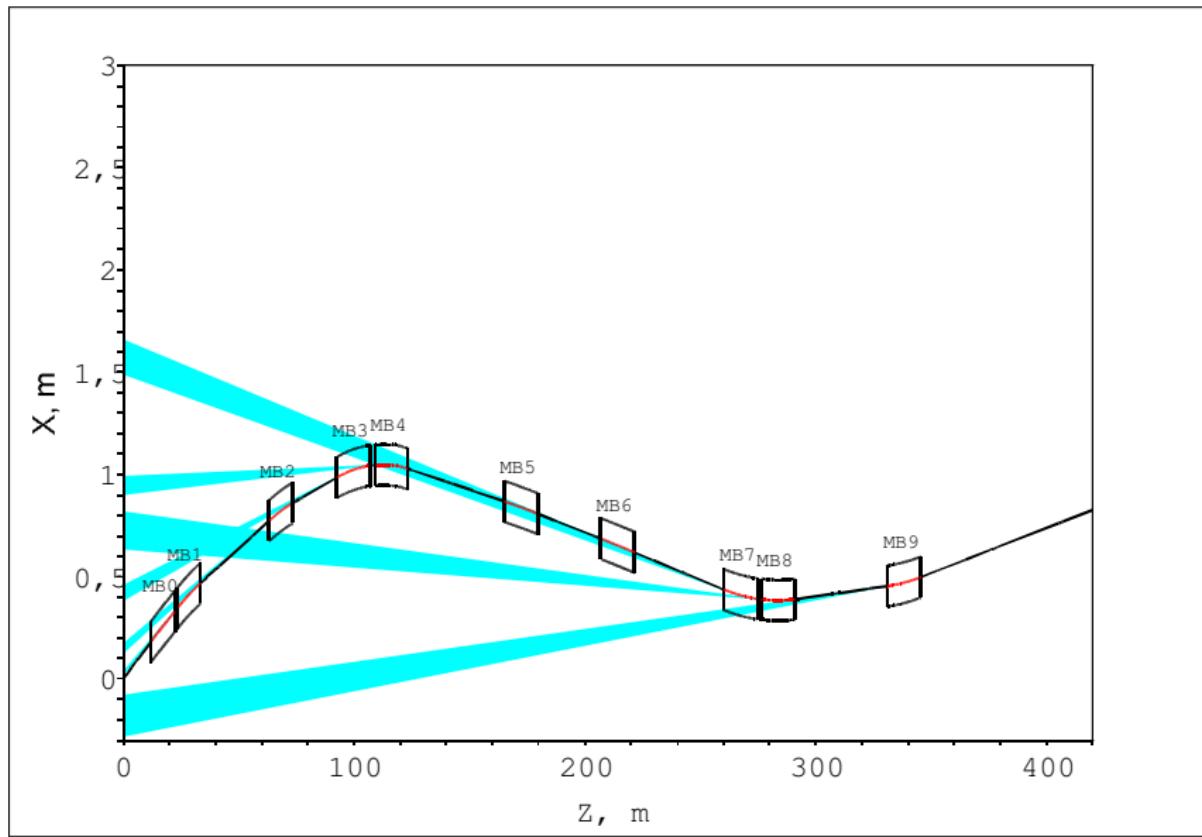
	L [m]	B [T]	$\phi$ [mrad]
B0	10.5	0.06	1
B1	10.5	0.21	3.7
B2	10.5	0.21	3.8
B3	14.5	0.21	5.2
B4	14.5	0.21	5.2
B5	14.5	0.03	0.6
B6	14.5	0.01	0.2
B7	14.5	-0.13	-3.2
B8	14.5	-0.13	-3.2
B9	14.5	-0.11	-2.8
B10	10.5	0.06	1

# Interaction Region layout: New

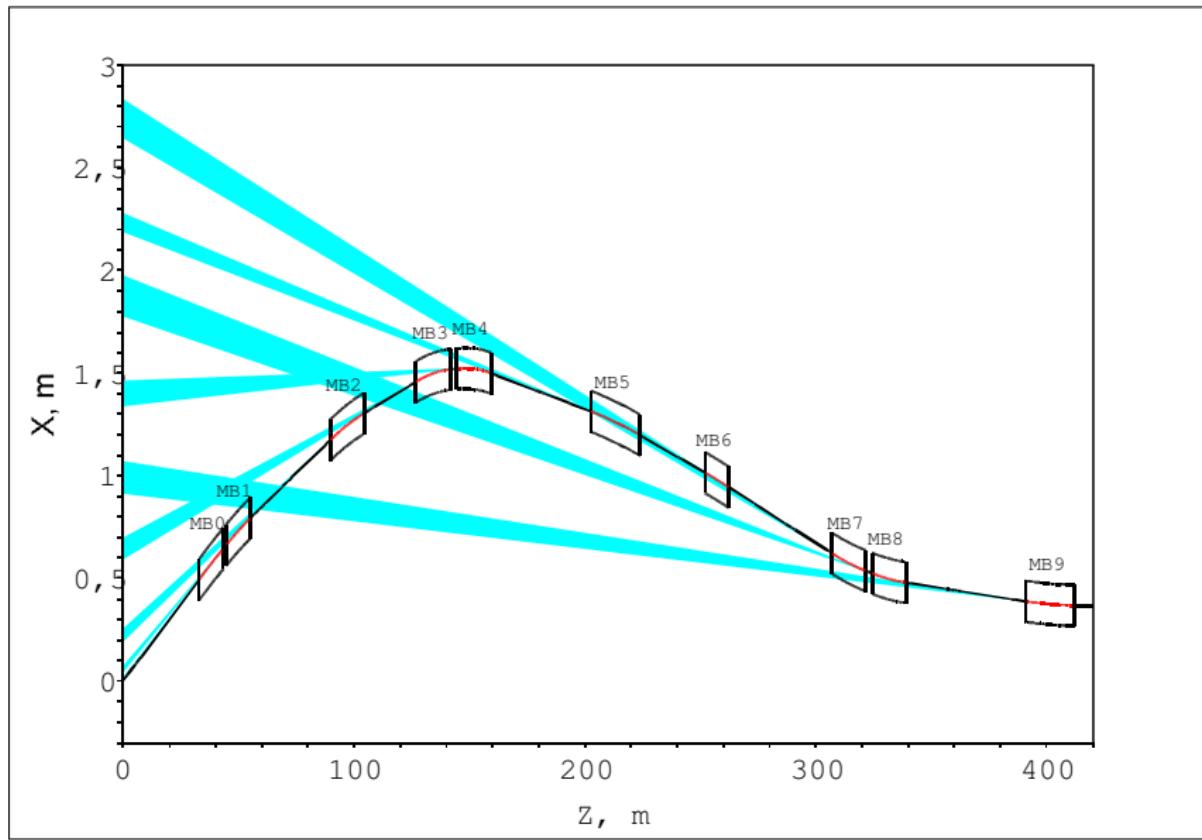


	L [m]	B [T]	$\phi$ [mrad]
B0	10.5	0.06	1
B1	10.5	0.17	3
B2	14.5	0.17	4.2
B3	15	0.22	5.6
B4	15	0.22	5.6
B5	21.5	0.06	2.2
B6	10.5	0.04	0.7
B7	14.5	-0.11	-2.7
B8	14.5	-0.11	-2.7
B9	21.5	-0.05	-1.8

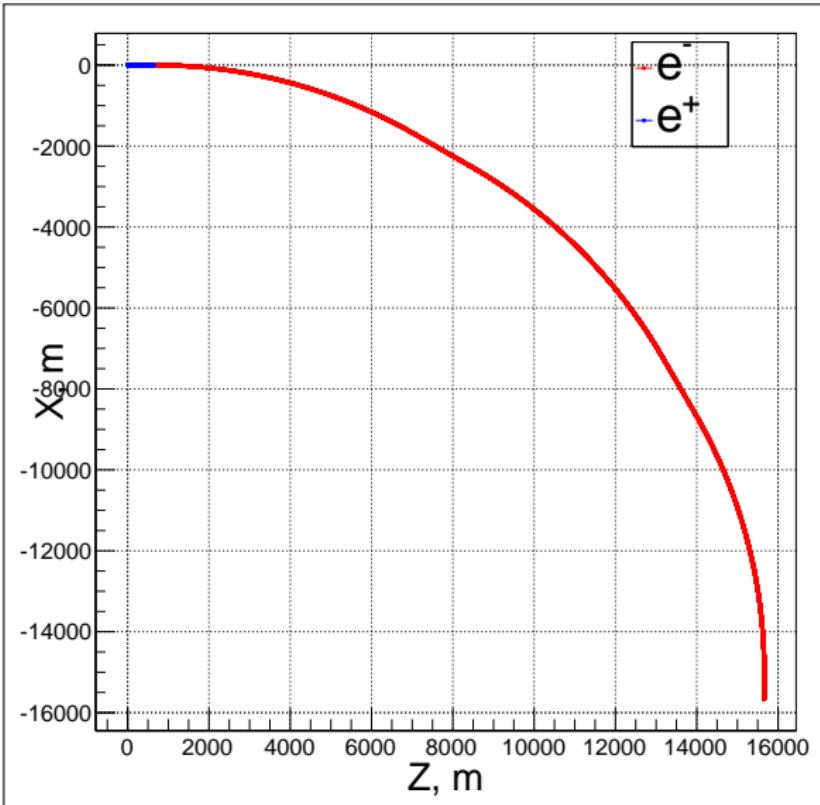
# Old synchrotron radiation fans from S. Glukhov



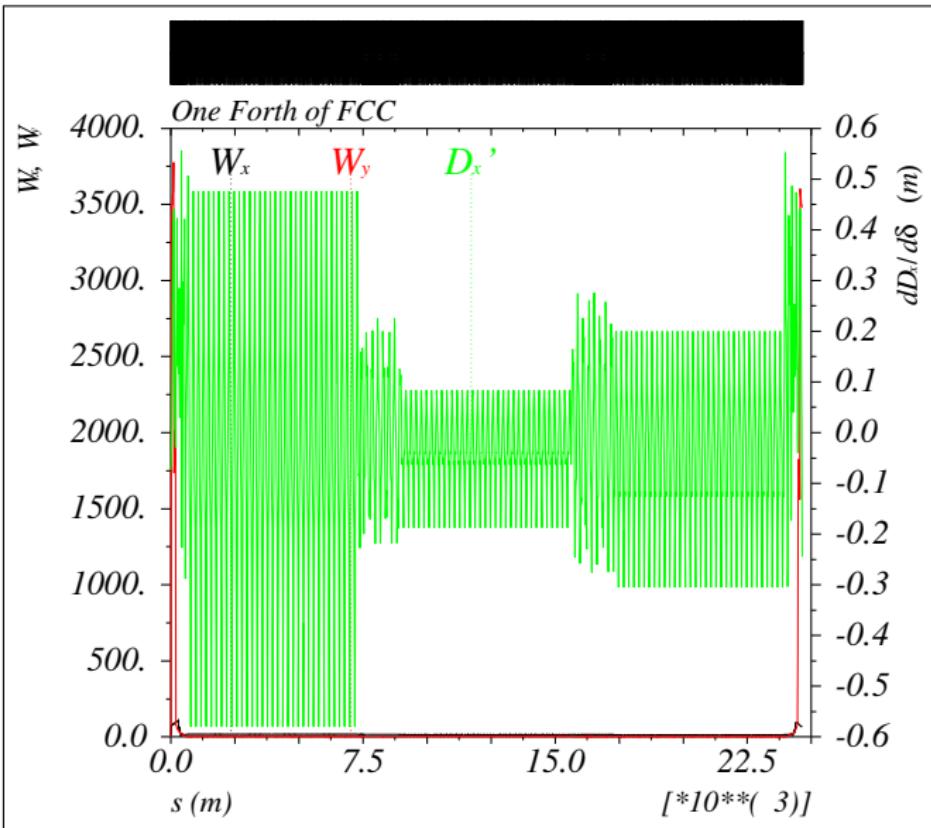
# New synchrotron radiation fans from S. Glukhov



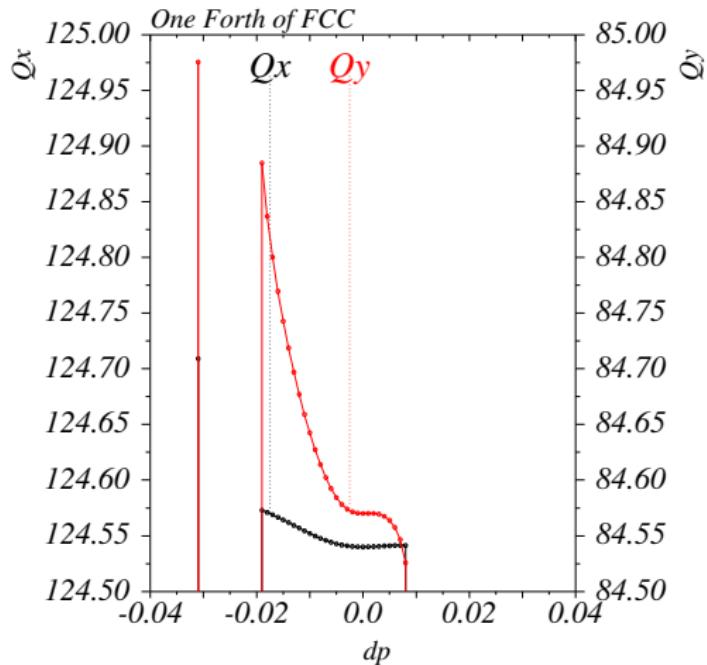
# Quarter layout



# Chromaticity: Montague functions, {124.54; 84.57}

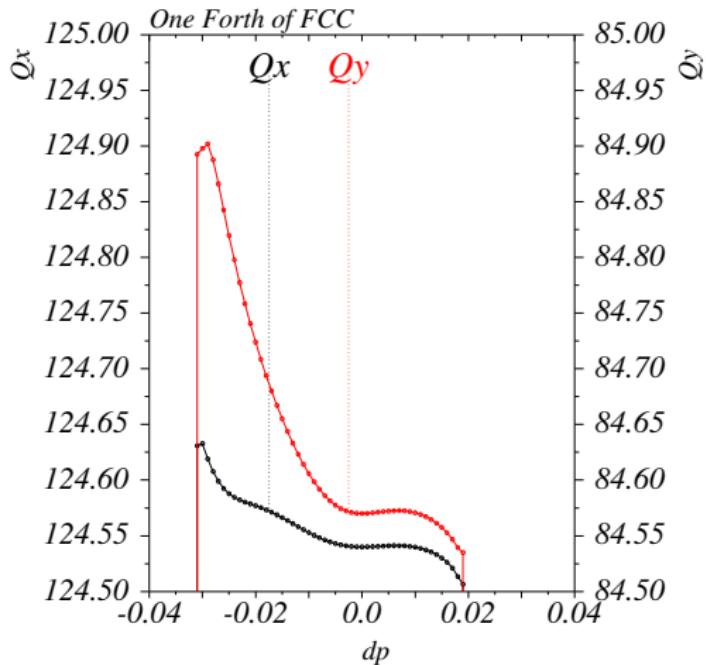


# Energy acceptance I: [-1.9%;+0.8%]



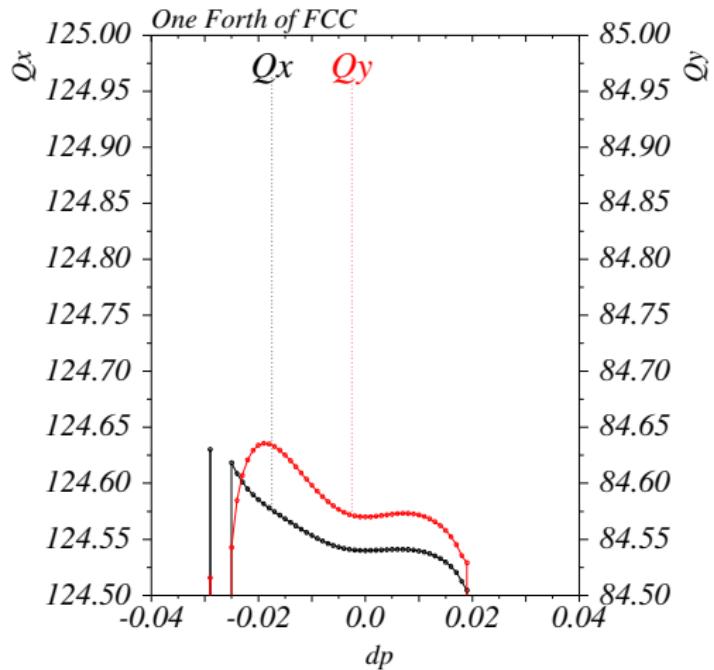
	Value	$\Delta Q(2\%)$
$Q_x$	124.54	
$Q'_x$	0	0
$Q''_x$	170	0.034
$Q'''_x$	$-4.5 \cdot 10^4$	-0.059
$Q''''_x$	$-5.3 \cdot 10^6$	-0.035
$Q_y$	84.57	
$Q'_y$	0	0
$Q''_y$	387	0.077
$Q'''_y$	$-5.3 \cdot 10^5$	-0.7
$Q''''_y$	$-4.3 \cdot 10^6$	-0.029

# Energy acceptance II: [-3.1%;+1.9%]



	Value	$\Delta Q(2\%)$
$Q_x$	124.54	
$Q'_x$	0	0
$Q''_x$	170	0.034
$Q'''_x$	$-5.1 \cdot 10^4$	-0.068
$Q''''_x$	$-4.8 \cdot 10^6$	-0.032
$Q_y$	84.57	
$Q'_y$	0	0
$Q''_y$	387	0.077
$Q'''_y$	$-1.4 \cdot 10^5$	-0.182
$Q''''_y$	$1.9 \cdot 10^6$	-0.013

# Energy acceptance (wrong arms of IR): [-2.5%;+1.9%]



	Value	$\Delta Q(1.5\%)$
$Q_x$	124.54	
$Q'_x$	0	0
$Q''_x$	171	0.034
$Q'''_x$	$-5.3 \cdot 10^4$	-0.07
$Q''''_x$	$-4.4 \cdot 10^6$	-0.029
$Q_y$	84.57	
$Q'_y$	0	0
$Q''_y$	387	0.077
$Q'''_y$	$-1.1 \cdot 10^5$	-0.15
$Q''''_y$	$9 \cdot 10^6$	-0.06

# How does it work (chromaticity estimations)?

## Montague functions first order

$$\begin{aligned} b_{y,1} &= \frac{1}{\beta_y} \frac{\partial \beta_y}{\partial \delta}, \\ a_{y,1} &= \frac{\partial \alpha_y}{\partial \delta} - \frac{\alpha_y}{\beta_y} \frac{\partial \beta_y}{\partial \delta}. \end{aligned}$$

## Montague functions second order

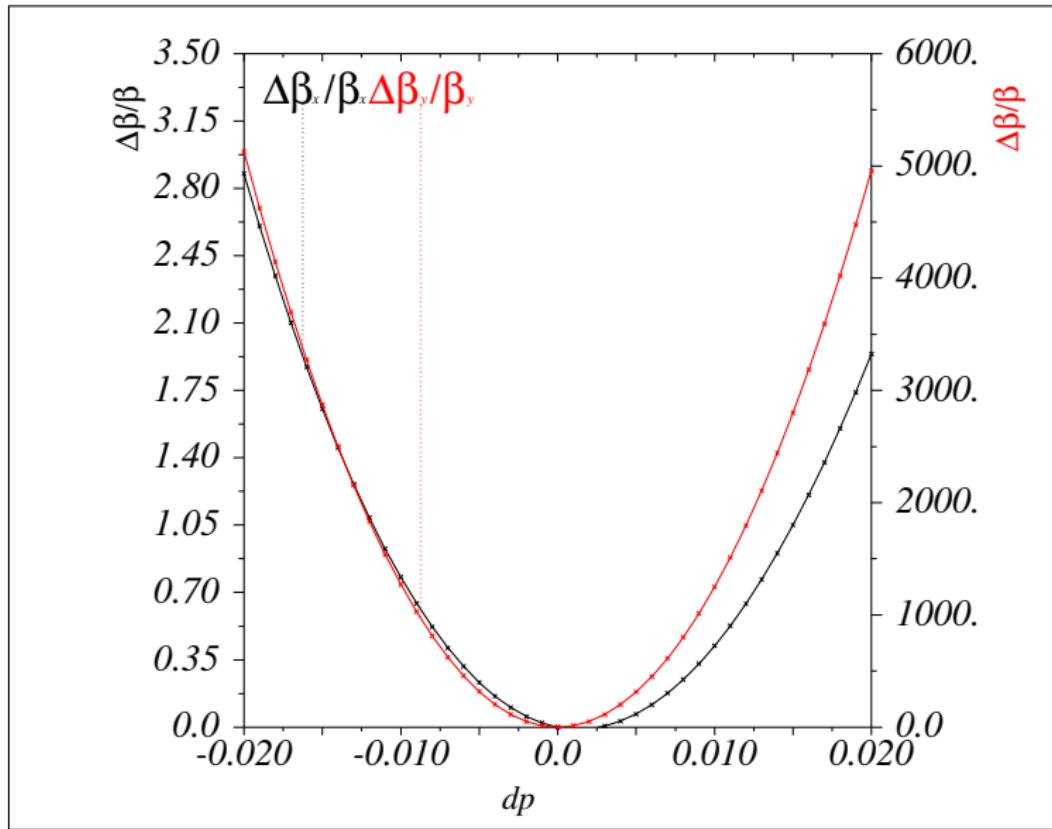
$$\begin{aligned} b_{y,2} &= \frac{1}{\beta_y} \frac{\partial^2 \beta_y}{\partial \delta^2}, \\ a_{y,2} &= \frac{\partial^2 \alpha_y}{\partial \delta^2} - \frac{\alpha_y}{\beta_y} \frac{\partial^2 \beta_y}{\partial \delta^2}. \end{aligned}$$

# How does it work (chromaticity estimations)?

## Chromaticity

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial \varphi_y}{\partial \delta} &= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\Pi} \beta_y (K_1 - K_2 \eta_0) ds, \\ \frac{\partial^2 \varphi_y}{\partial \delta^2} &= -2 \frac{\partial \varphi_y}{\partial \delta} - \int_0^{\Pi} \beta_y K_2 \eta_1 ds + \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\Pi} \beta_y b_{y,1} (K_1 - K_2 \eta_0) ds, \\ \frac{\partial^3 \varphi_y}{\partial \delta^3} &= 6 \frac{\partial \varphi_y}{\partial \delta} - \int_0^{\Pi} \beta_y (K_1 - K_2 \eta_0) (a_{y,1}^2 + b_{y,1}^2) ds + \\ &\quad + 3 \int_0^{\Pi} \beta_y (K_2 \eta_1 - K_2 \eta_2) ds + \frac{3}{2} \int_0^{\Pi} \beta_y b_{y,2} (K_1 - K_2 \eta_0) ds.\end{aligned}$$

# Final Focus Telescope: beta chromaticity



# Parameters of one quarter of the ring

	tt
Energy [GeV]	175
Perimeter [m]	24655.9
Momentum compaction	$5.7 \cdot 10^{-6}$
Emittance hor. [nm]	1.3
Energy spread [ $10^{-3}$ ]	1.6
$\beta_x^*/\beta_y^*$ [m]	0.5 / 0.001
Energy loss / turn [GeV]	2.12

## What is done?

- ① Closed ring is ready, files are in  
`/afs/cern.ch/eng/fcc/ee/TLEP_V14_IR_6-14-3`
- ② At the end of IR the distance between the beams is 0.72 m.
- ③ Energy acceptance [-3.1%;+1.9%].
- ④ Synchrotron radiation fans are shifted away from IP.

## What are next possible steps?

- ① Install solenoids.
- ② Change phase advance per cell to odd multiple of  $\pi/4$  e.g.  $3\pi/4$ .
- ③ Make the cell symmetrical.
- ④ Four families of sextupoles in the arc and octupoles in IR.
- ⑤ Dynamic aperture studies, 6d tracking.
- ⑥ Eliminate X chromaticity correction section?

# Summary III

## Questions and exclamation

- ① Head-tail instability with large nonlinear chromaticity?
- ② Synchrotron radiation from quadrupoles?
- ③ Final focus quadrupoles?
- ④ Solenoids?
- ⑤ Synchrotron radiation background for detector?
- ⑥ Feedback, please!