

Preliminary model of the solenoidal fields in FCC-ee (one quarter of the ring IR: v. 6-14-2, arc: v14)

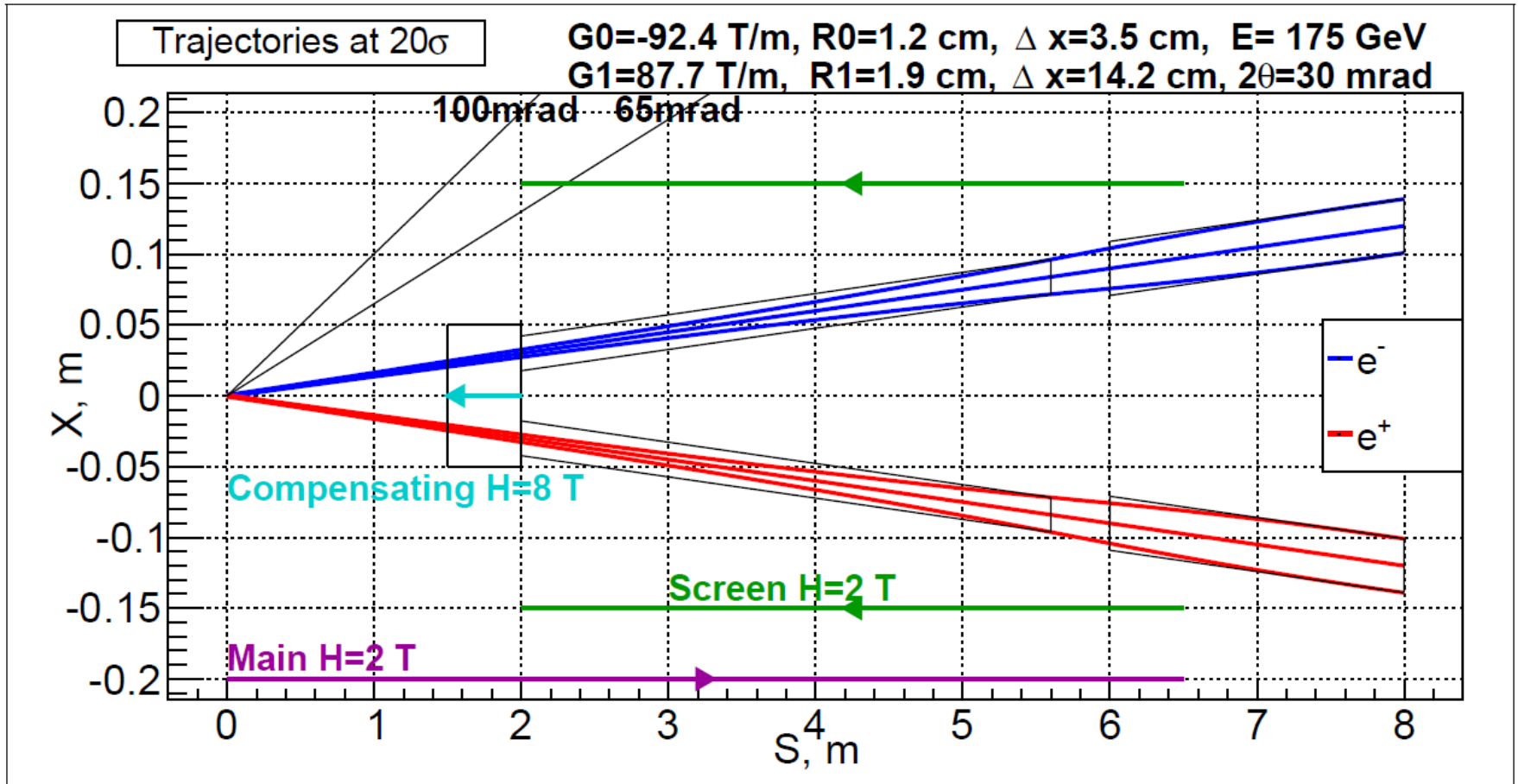
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Final Focus layout: sketch of solenoids



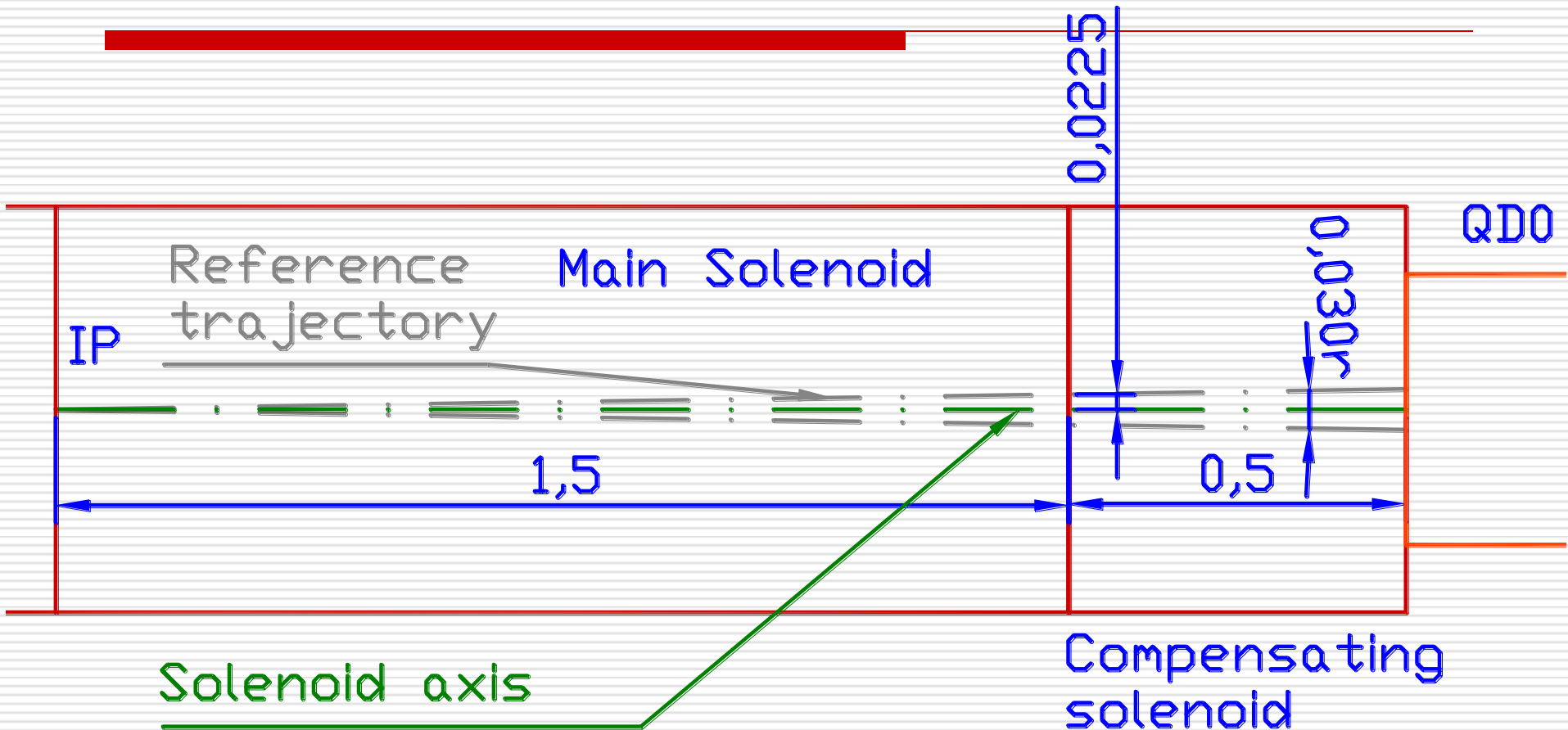
Parameters of Final Focus layout

- Main solenoid: $L = 3 \text{ m}$, $B_{\text{sol}} = 2 \text{ T}$
 - 2 compensating solenoids: $L = 0.5 \text{ m}$, $B_{\text{sol}} = -6 \text{ T}$ (Full magnetic field of compensating solenoid 8 T)
 - Angle between beam reference trajectory and axis of solenoid $\pm 15 \text{ mrad}$
 - Shift of compensating solenoids entry with respect to beam trajectory:
 $1500 \cdot \sin(\pm 0.015) \approx \pm 22.5 \text{ mm}$
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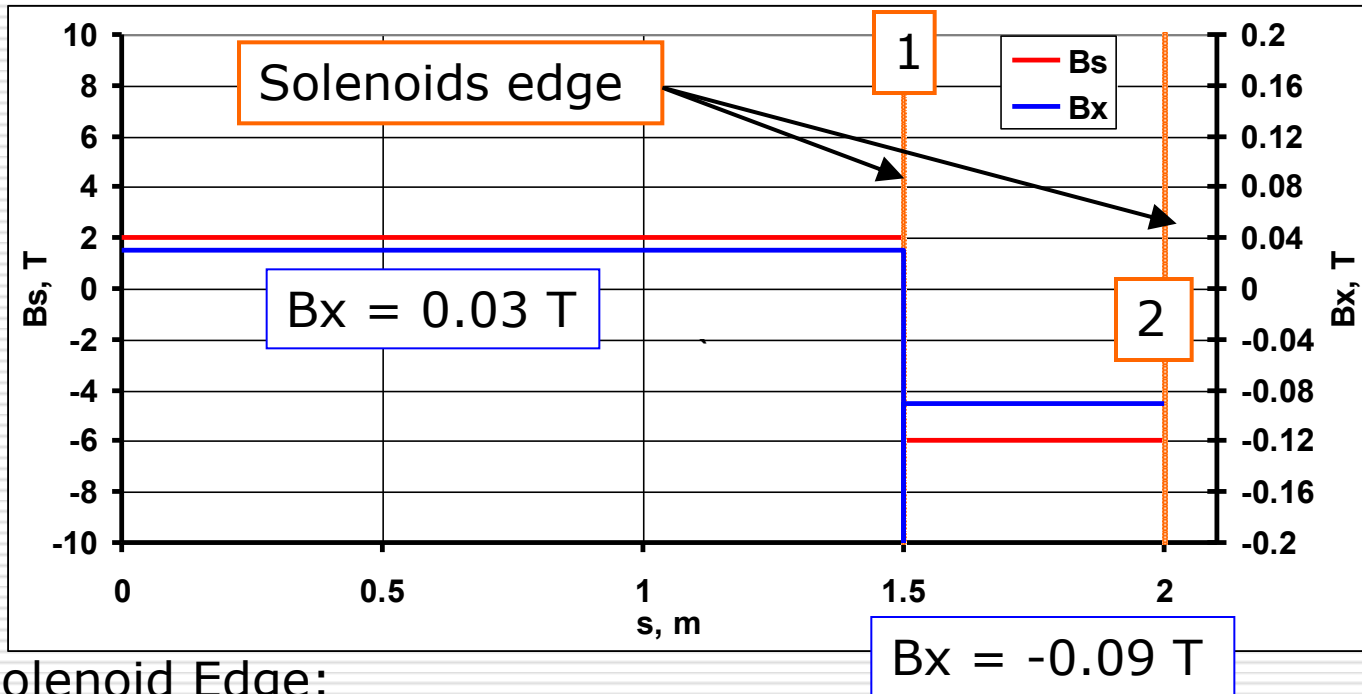
Method of solution

- Insertion of misalignments in MAD-X model (rotation of solenoids and horizontal shift)
 - Magnetic field decomposition on new reference trajectory and creation of MAD-X model
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Layout



Field distribution on reference trajectory



Solenoid Edge:

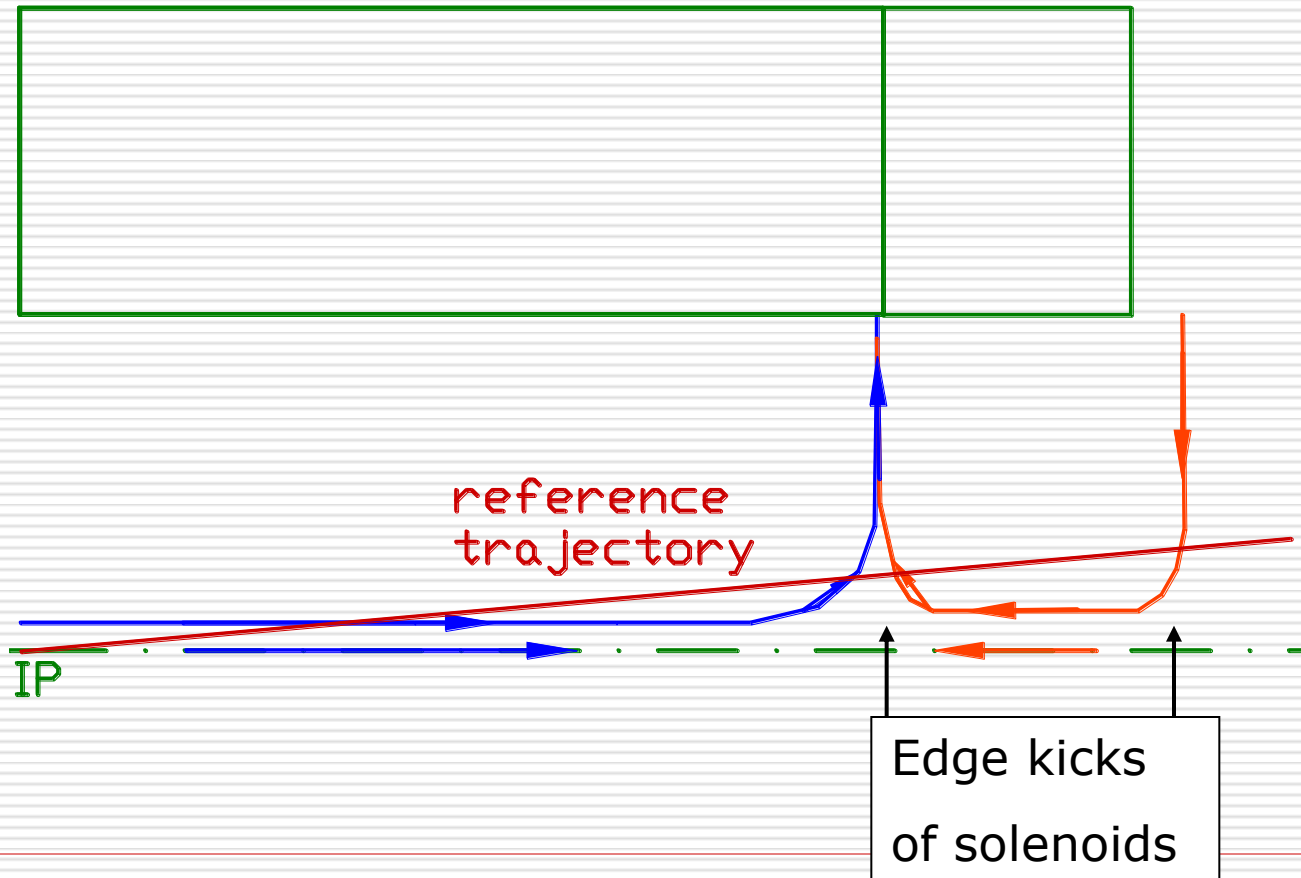
1 Vert. Kick

$$\Delta y' \approx (B_{com_sol} - B_{sol}) \cdot \Delta x / (2 \cdot BR) = (-6 - 2) \cdot 0.0225 / (2 \cdot 45 / 0.3) = -6 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ rad}$$

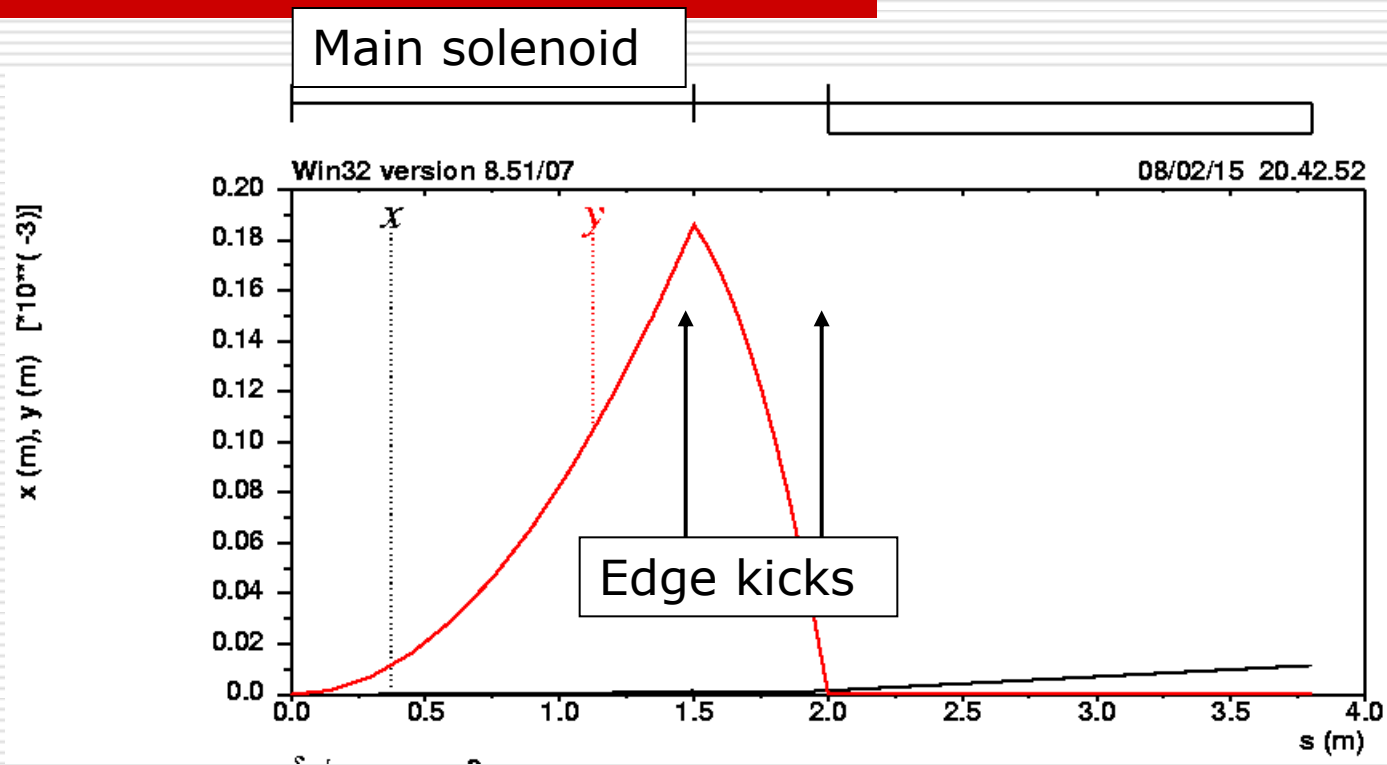
2 Vert. Kick

$$\Delta y' \approx (0 - B_{comp_sol}) \cdot \Delta x / (2 \cdot BR) = (0 - -6) \cdot 0.03 / (2 \cdot 45 / 0.3) = 6 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ rad}$$

Schematic plot of solenoid edge field



Distortion of orbit (E= 45 GeV)

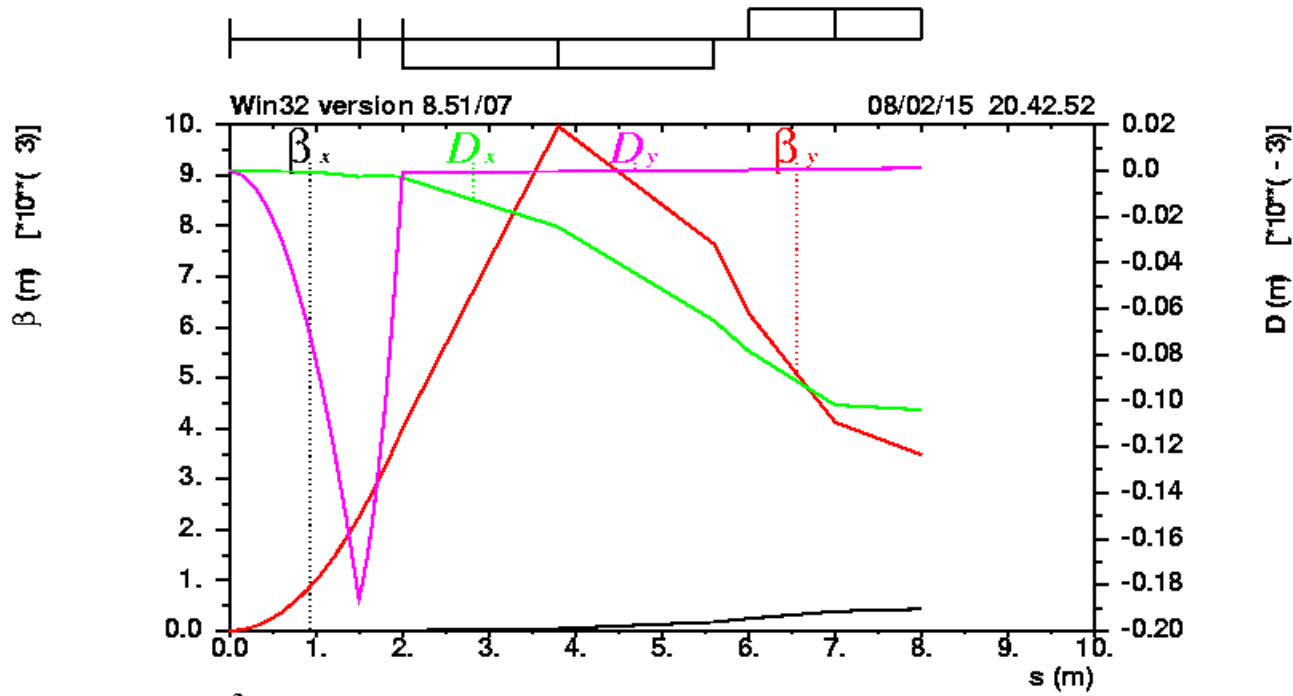


Orbit after solenoids:

X= 1.5 mkm

Y=0 mkm

Change of dispersion functions (E= 45 GeV)

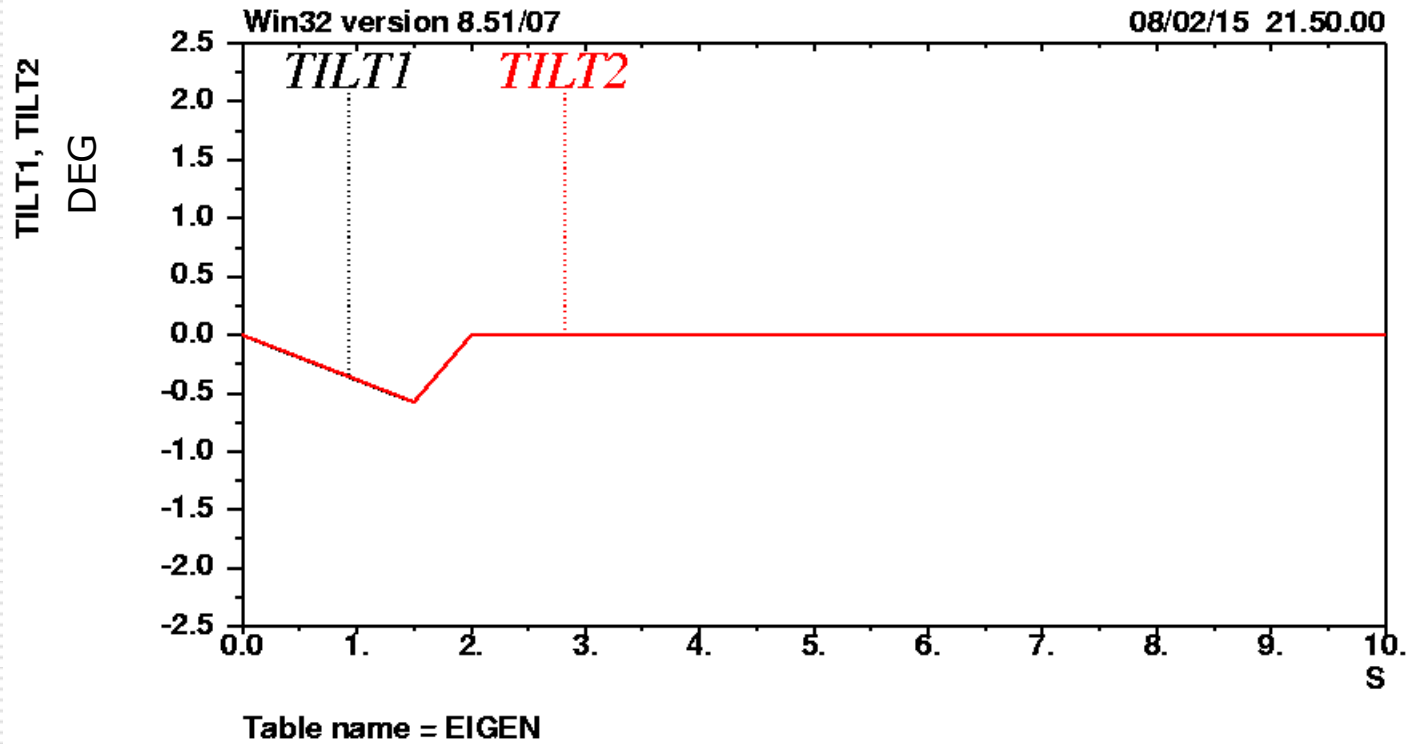


Orbit after solenoids:

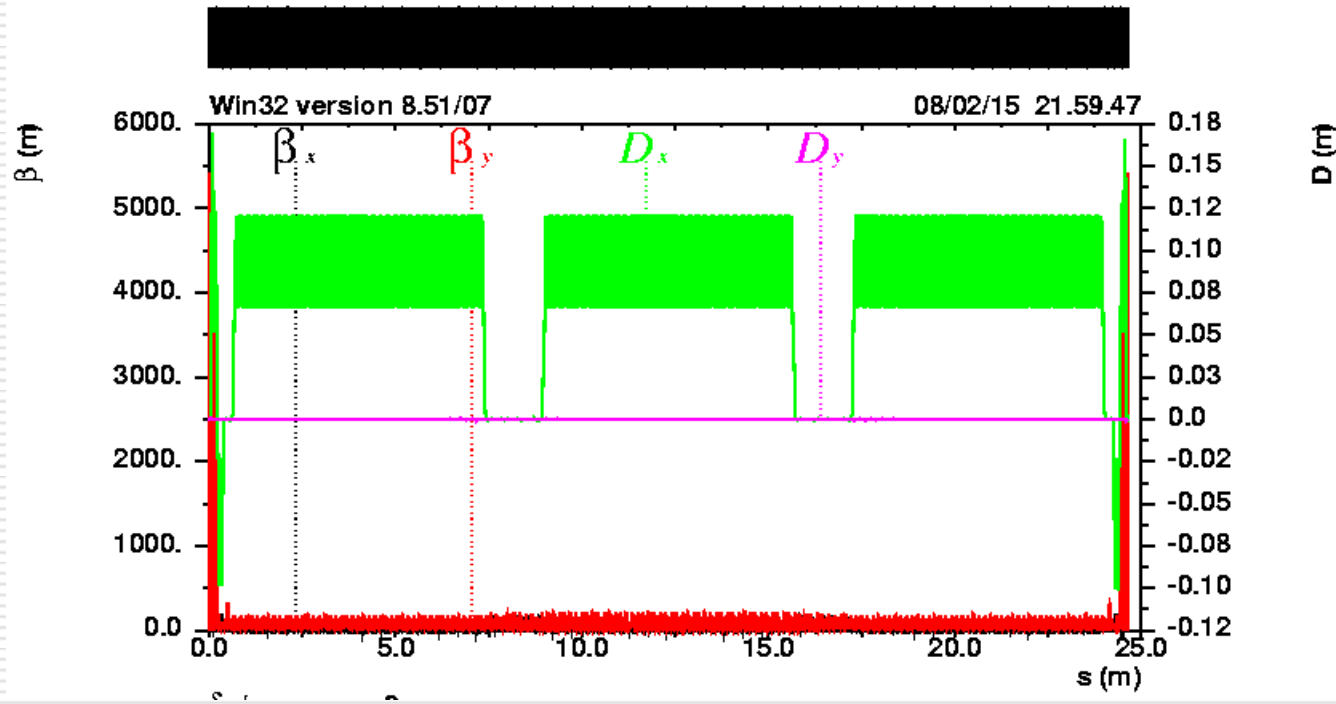
$$D_x = 0.04 \text{ mm}$$

$$D_y = 0 \text{ mm}$$

Change of normal mode angles (E= 45 GeV)



Twiss functions (E= 45 GeV)



IP:

Maximum value :

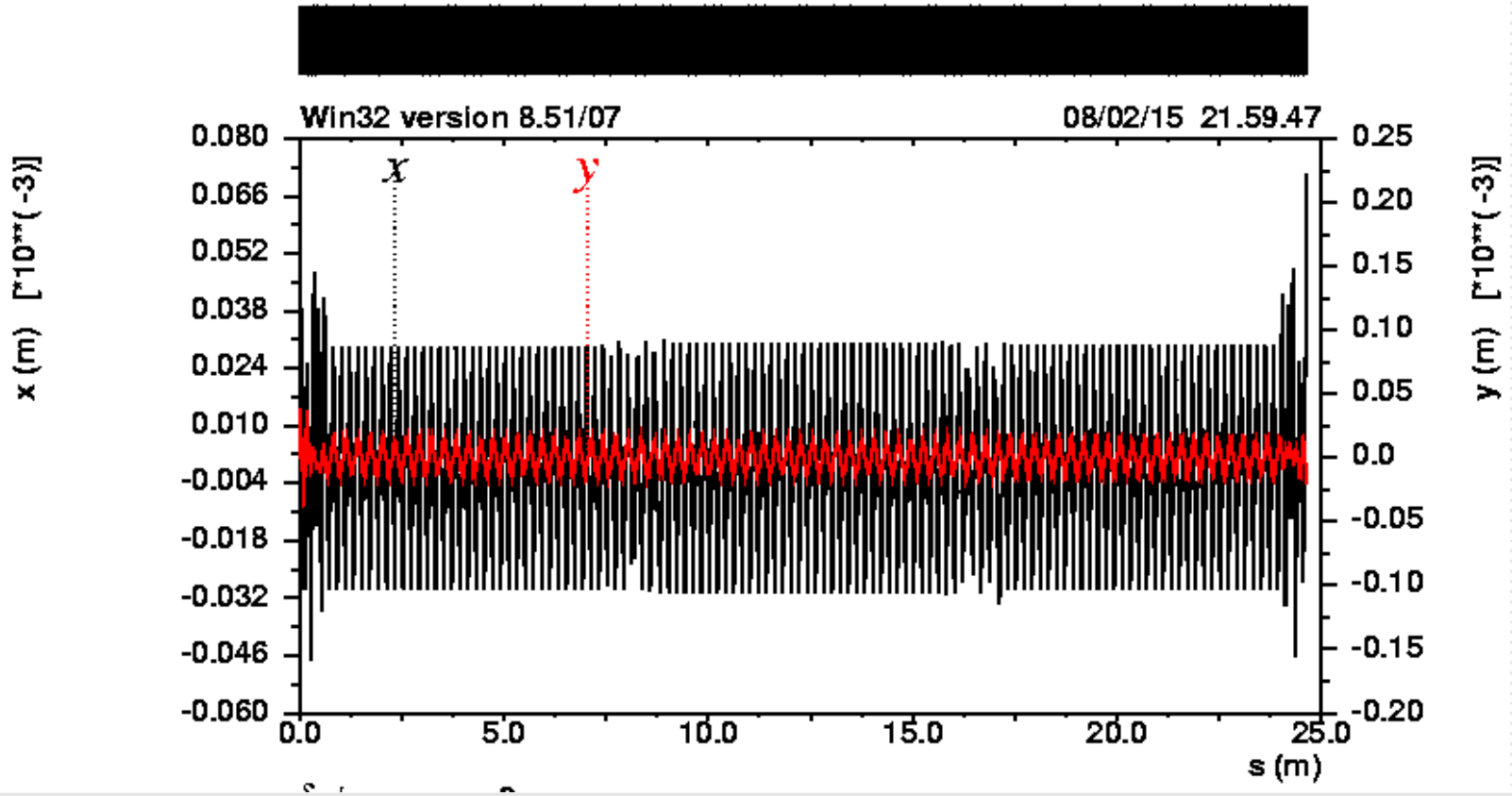
$$\beta_x = 0.5 \text{ m}$$

$$\beta_x = 432 \text{ m}$$

$$\beta_y = 1.84 \text{ mm}$$

$$\beta_y = 5420 \text{ m}$$

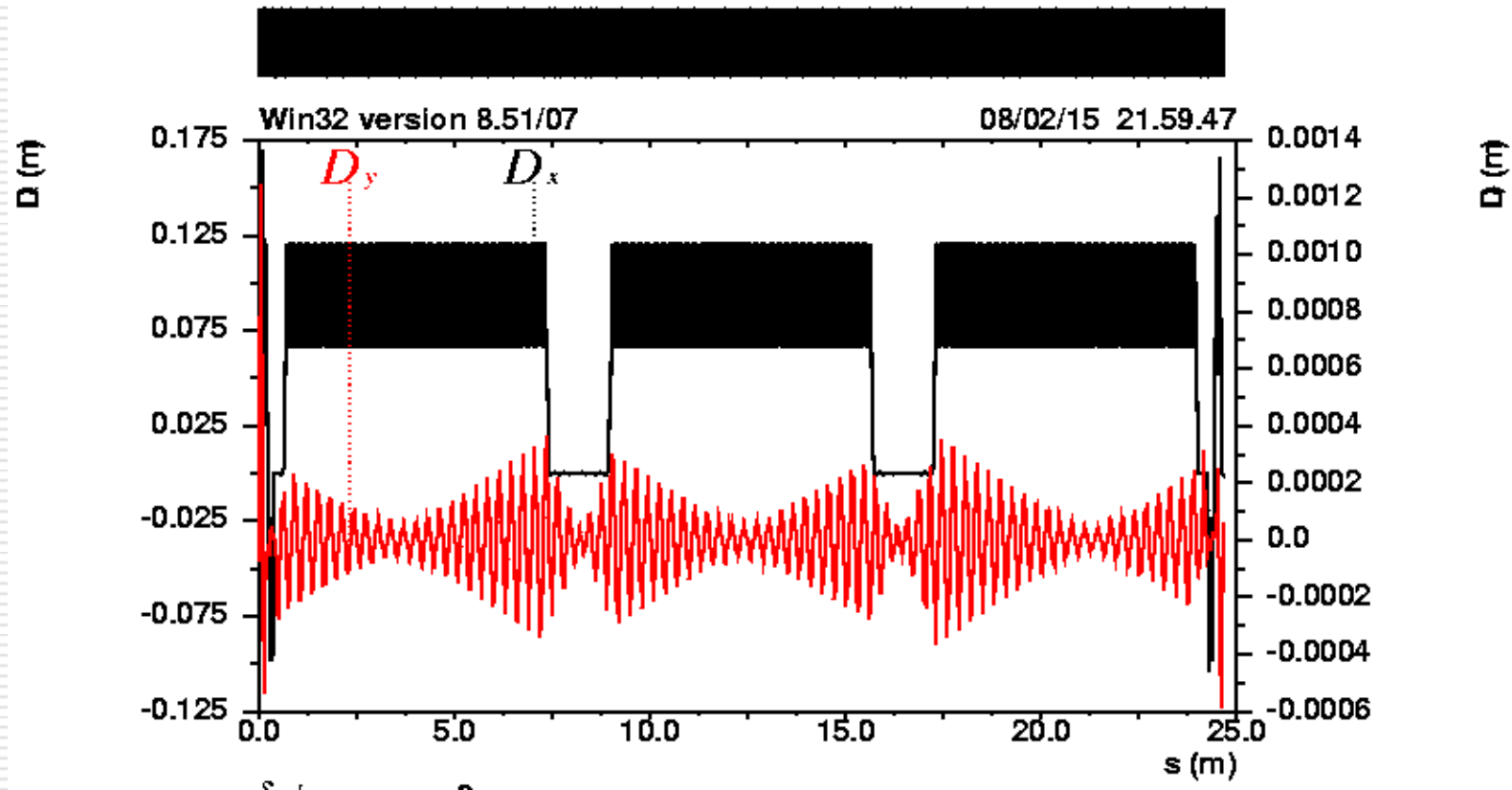
Orbit Distortion (E= 45 GeV)



$X < 70 \text{ mkm}$

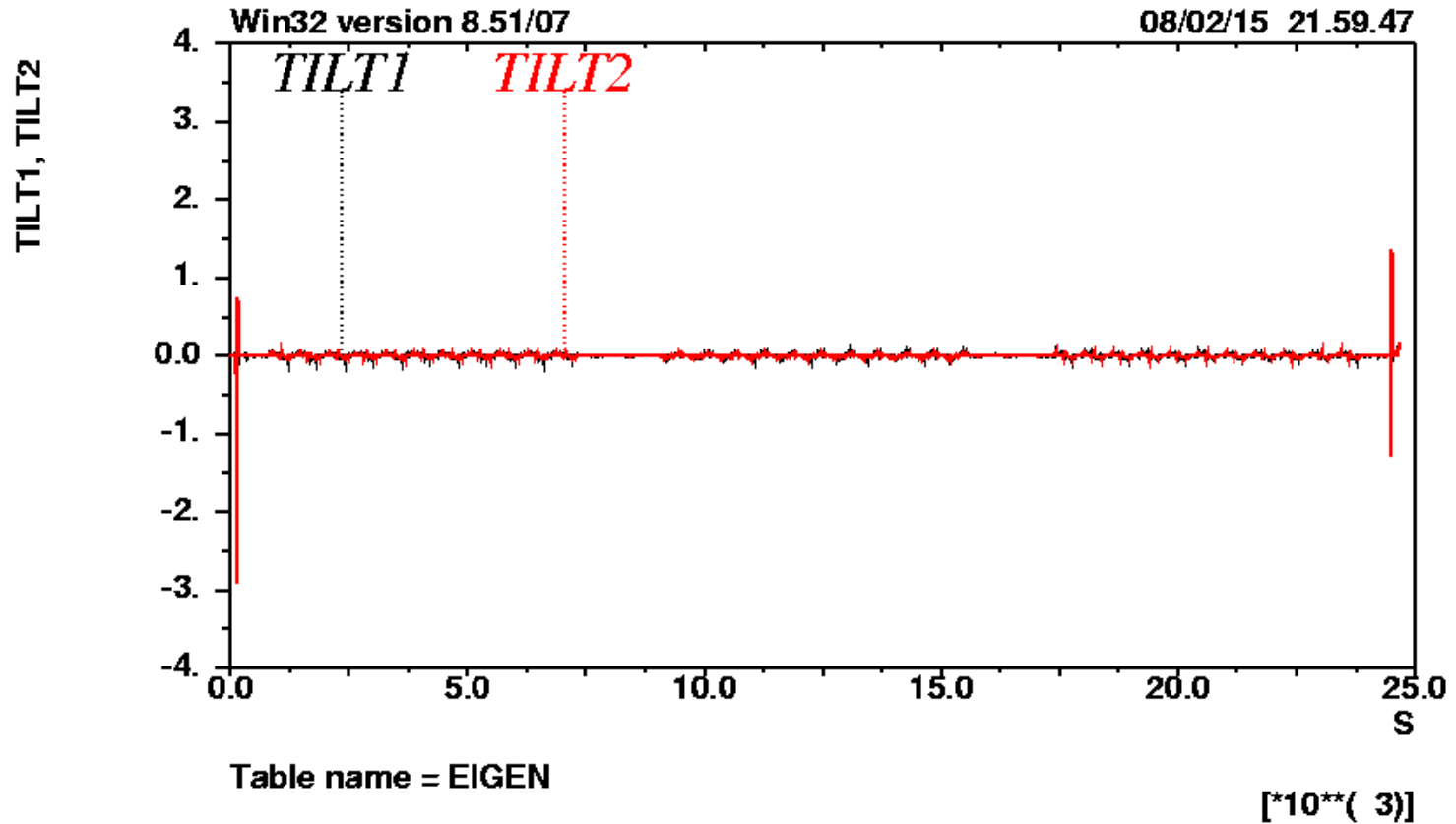
$Y < 25 \text{ mkm}$

Distortion of dispersion (E= 45 GeV)



$D_y < 0.3$ mm - in arcs cells

Change of normal mode angles along azimuth (E= 45 GeV)



Change of parameters by solenoid fields

Energy, GeV	45	45	175	175
Solenoids	off	on	off	on
Betatron tunes:				
qx	124.540	124.540	124.540	124.540
qy	84.570	84.643	84.570	84.577
Betafunction IP:				
Betx, m	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Bety, mm	1.00	1.84	1.00	1.09
Emittance, nm*rad:				
horizontal	0.084	0.084	1.26	1.26
vertical	0	3.71E-05	0	3.13E-05
Betatron coupling	0.00E+00	4.45E-04	0.00E+00	2.48E-05

Summary

- ❑ Misalignment of solenoids are inserted in MAD-X model
 - ❑ Some correction of MAD-X representation are made
 - ❑ It is necessary to insert compensation of betatron tunes
 - ❑ Optics must be rematch
 - ❑ For more correct calculation of betatron coupling the superperiod of ring must be used (the optics should contain arcs with small and big radius).
 - ❑ To control betatron coupling the skew quadrupoles are necessary to insert into MAD-X model
 - ❑ Decomposition of a real field on a trajectory of a beam is necessary to make
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Several questions on MAD-X & MAD-8 (Question 1)

- Rotation of solenoids is 15 mrad with respect to reference trajectory
 - Solenoid fields is switched off

 - Why are betatron tunes changes?
 - $Q_x = 124.540 - > 124.540$
 - $Q_y = 84.570 - > 84.549$

 - To correct this effect the distance between IP and QD0 is necessary to increase: $dL=L*(1-\cos(0.015))$
-

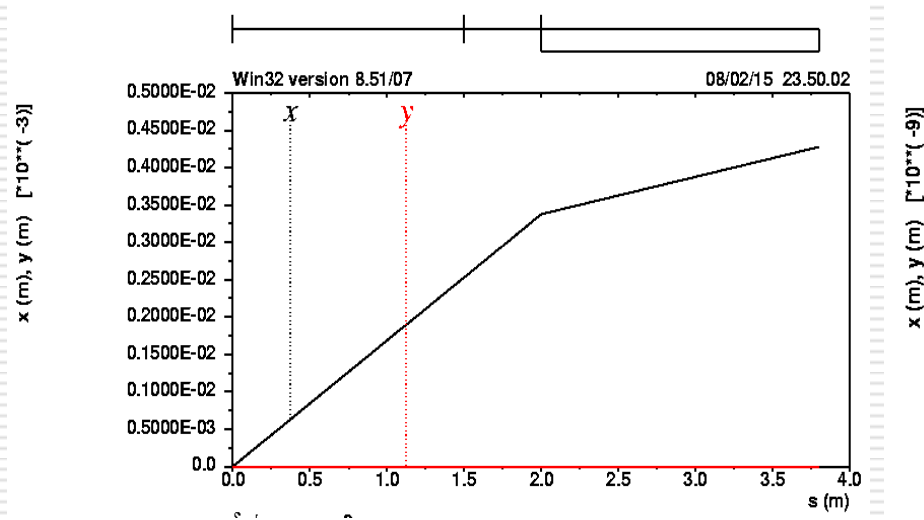
Several questions on MAD-X & MAD-8 (Question 2)

- Rotation of solenoids is 15 mrad with respect to reference trajectory
 - Solenoid fields is switched off

 - Why are horizontal orbit distortion?
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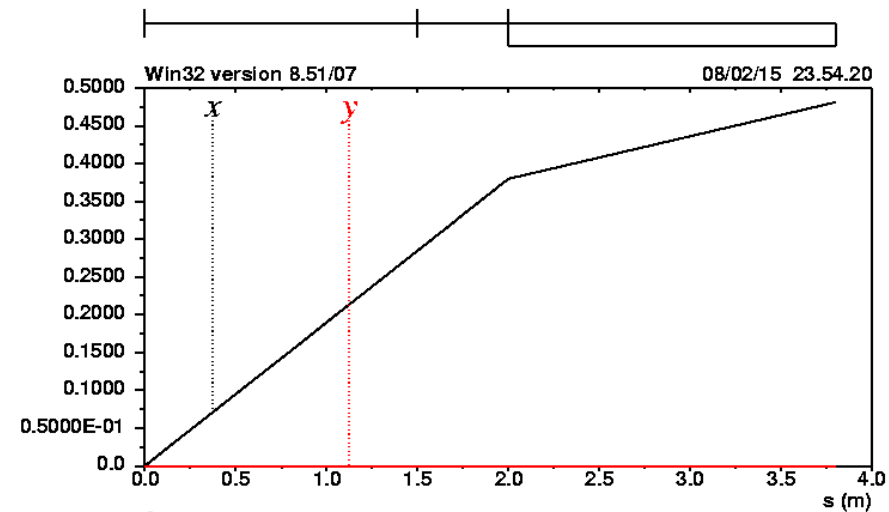
Several questions on MAD-X & MAD-8 (Question 2)

□ Why are horizontal orbit distortion?



Before correction

Xout solenoid = 3.5 mkm



After correction

Xout solenoid = 0.37 nm

Insert additional elements: YROTATION before and after solenoids

```
YR in_sol : yrotation,angle=-(0.015-asin(tan(0.015)));
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```
YR out_sol : yrotation,angle=(0.015-asin(tan(0.015)));
```