

Review of FCC-ee Crab Waist Option
12 June 2015, CERN

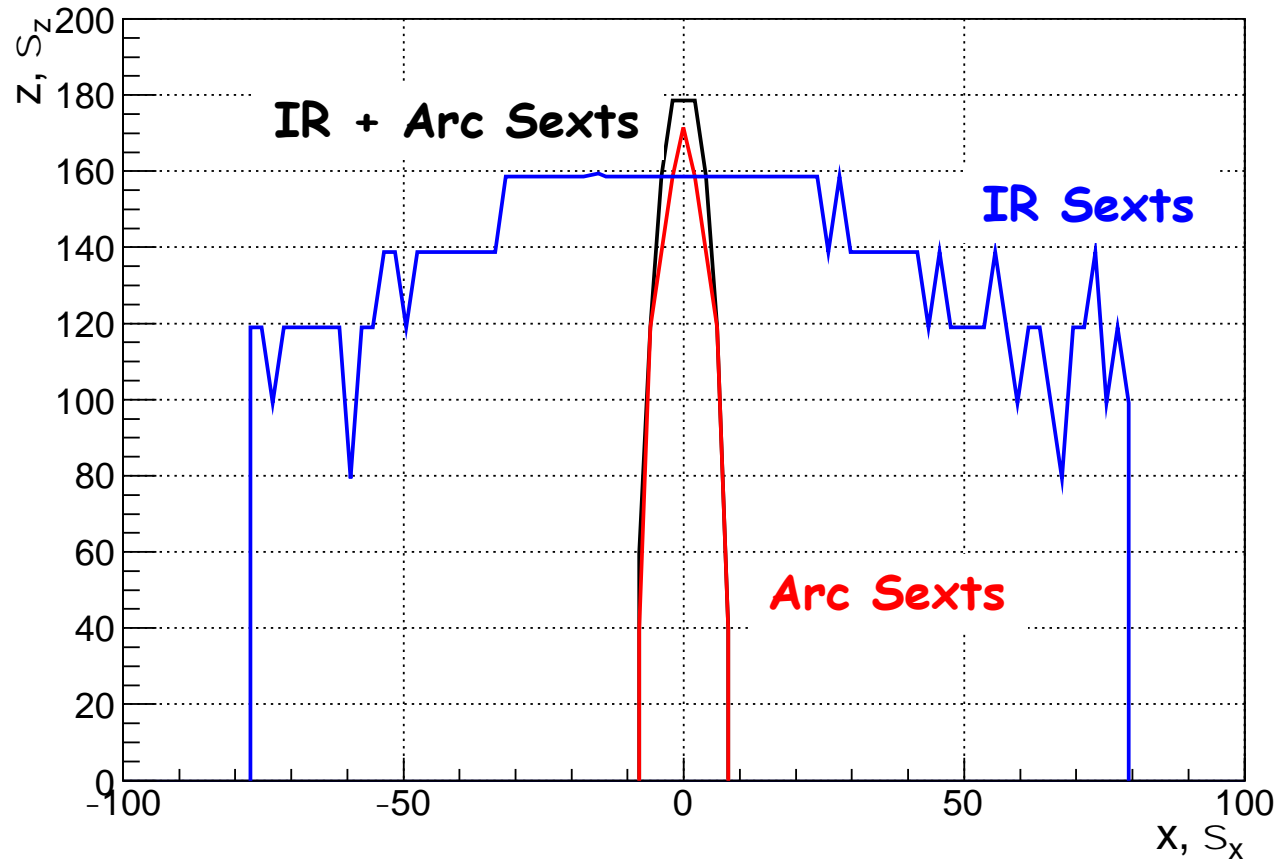
**Dynamic Aperture and Momentum
Acceptance of FCCee**

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Version 6.14.3

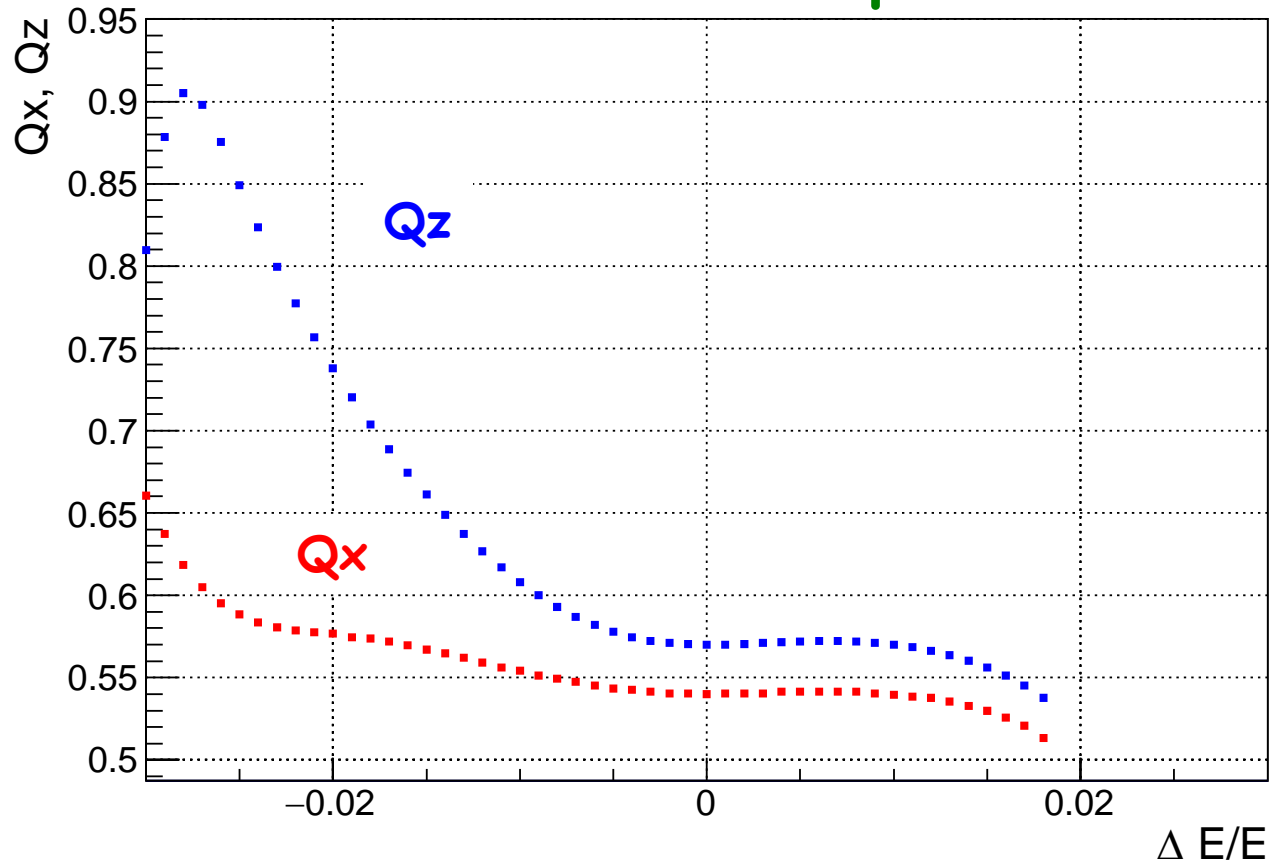
1000 turns without damping



$E = 175 \text{ GeV}$, $E_x = 1.3 \text{ nm} \cdot \text{rad}$, 0.2% coupling

Version 6.14.3

1024 turns without damping, rf off
small betatron amplitudes



Version 16.14.3

- Symmetric FODO cell
- FODO phase advance
 - $dQ_x = 0.25 \rightarrow 0.22$, $dQ_z = 0.1667$
- I-transformation for RF-section, telescope transformation for IP-section
- Optimization DA & EA by IR's sexts
 - Main sexts MSY1, MSY3 & MSX1, MSX3
 - Comp sexts MSY2, MSY4 & MSX2, MSX4
 - Chrom sexts MSY5 & MSX5
- Only two sext families in arcs MSF & MSD

Optimal phase advance between arcs



arcs

I Transformation
 $dQ_x = n, dQ_z = n$

Telescope Transformation
 $dQ_x = n, dQ_z = n$

$$M = \begin{vmatrix} \sqrt{\beta_1/\beta_2} & 0 \\ 0 & \sqrt{\beta_1/\beta_2} \end{vmatrix}$$

- Total tune for 1/4 Ring

$$Q_x = 2 N_{x_{IR}} + 2 N_{x_{RF}} + 3 \cdot 132 dQ_{x_{FODO}}$$

$$Q_z = 2 N_{z_{IR}} + 2 N_{z_{RF}} + 3 \cdot 132 dQ_{z_{FODO}}$$

- Fractional tune will be determined by dQ_{FODO}
- Variation of the total tunes and the emittance by dQ_{FODO}

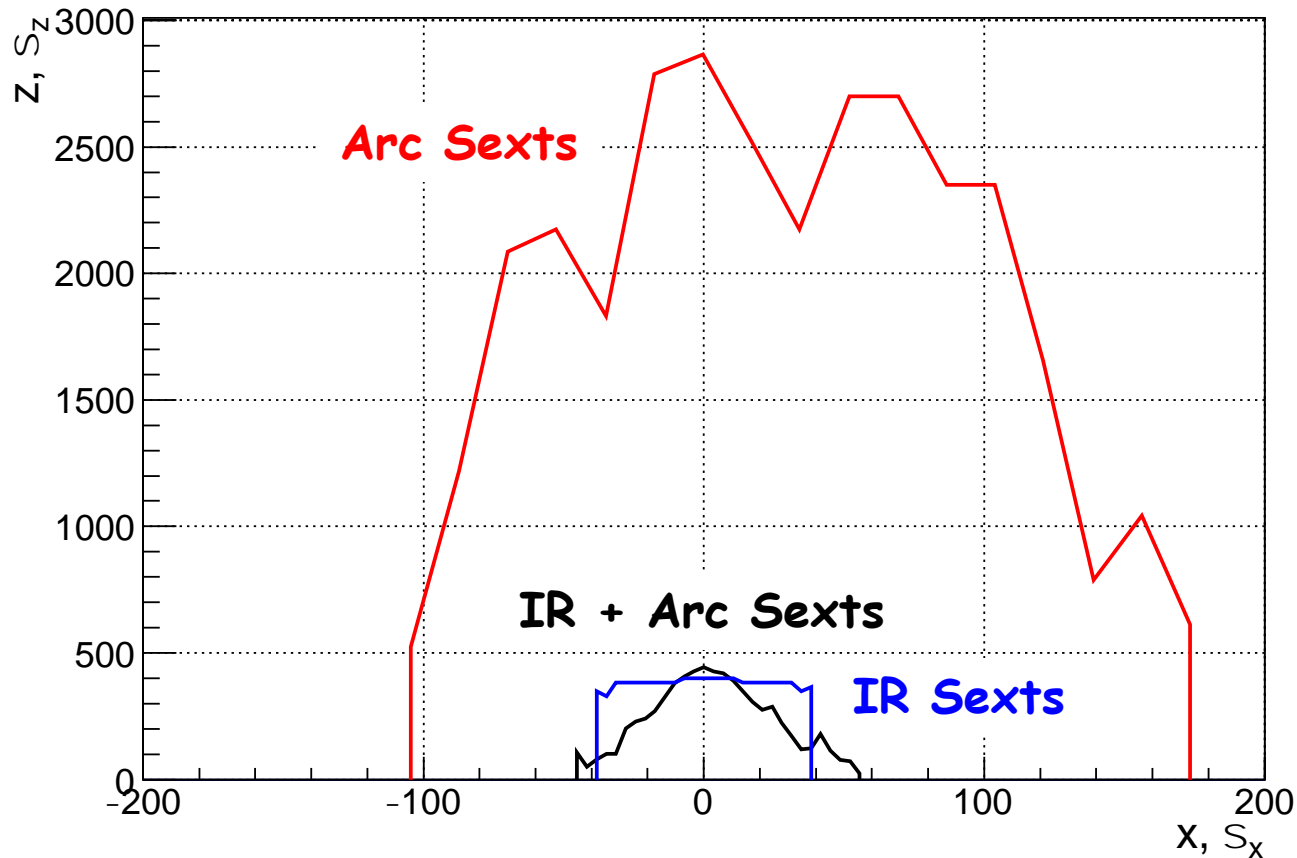


Parameters

Version	6.14.3	16.14.3	Units
Energy		175	GeV
Length	24.656	24.987	km
Tunes	124.54/87.57	110.54/87.57	
Natural chroms	-154.6/-826.5	-138.8/-828.4	
Emittance	1.28	1.66	nm·rad
Energy spread	$1.60 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$1.62 \cdot 10^{-3}$	
Compaction factor	$5.82 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$7.11 \cdot 10^{-6}$	

Dynamic Aperture

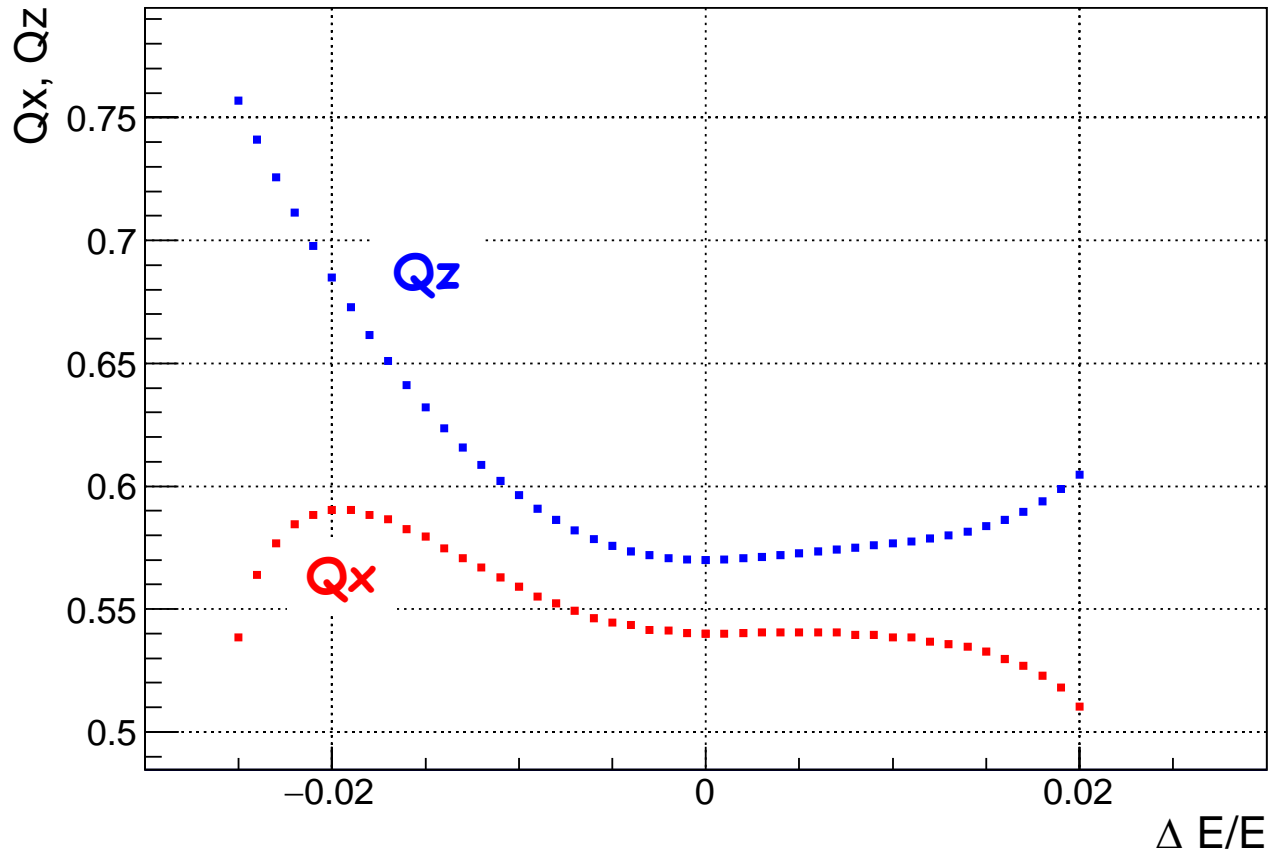
1000 turns without damping



$E = 175 \text{ GeV}$, $E_x = 1.7 \text{ nm} \cdot \text{rad}$, 0.2% coupling

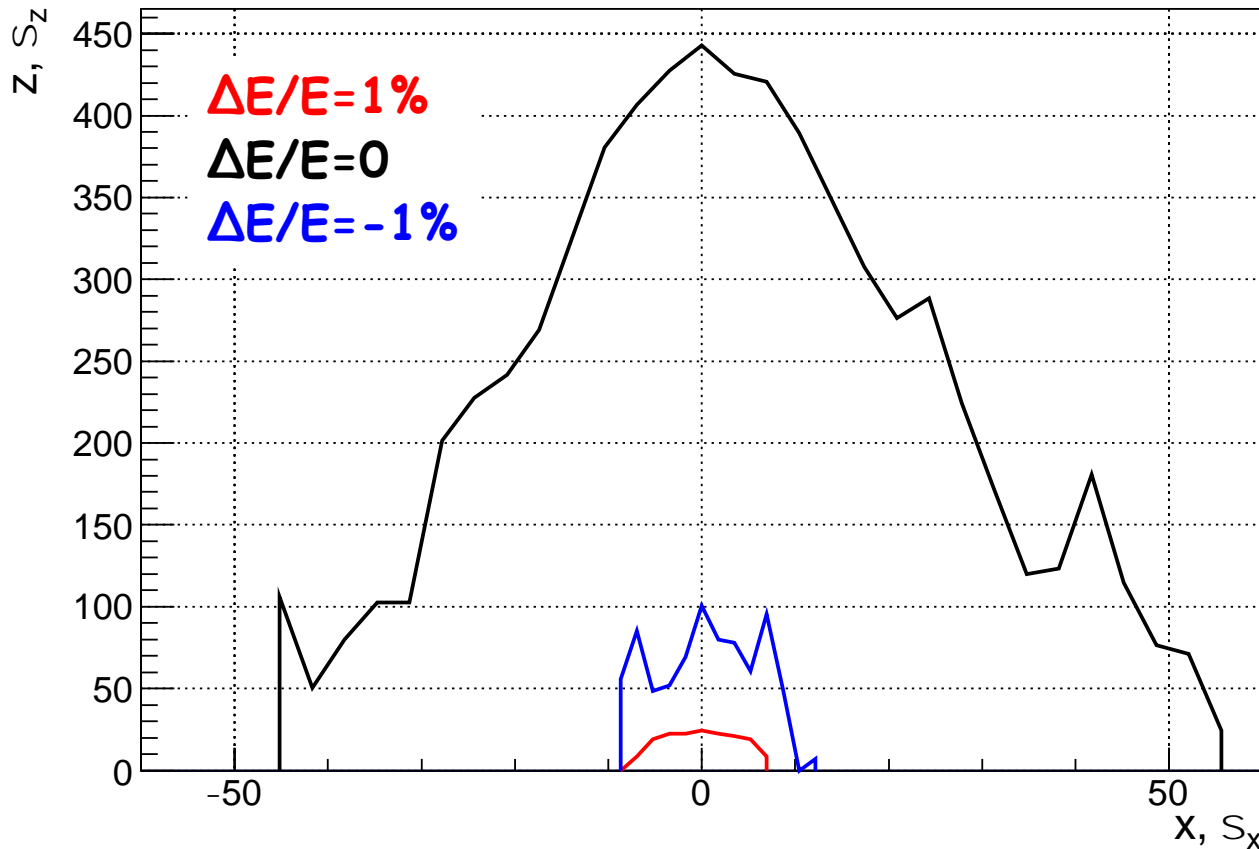
Energy Acceptance

1024 turns without damping, rf off
small betatron amplitudes



Off Energy Dynamic Aperture

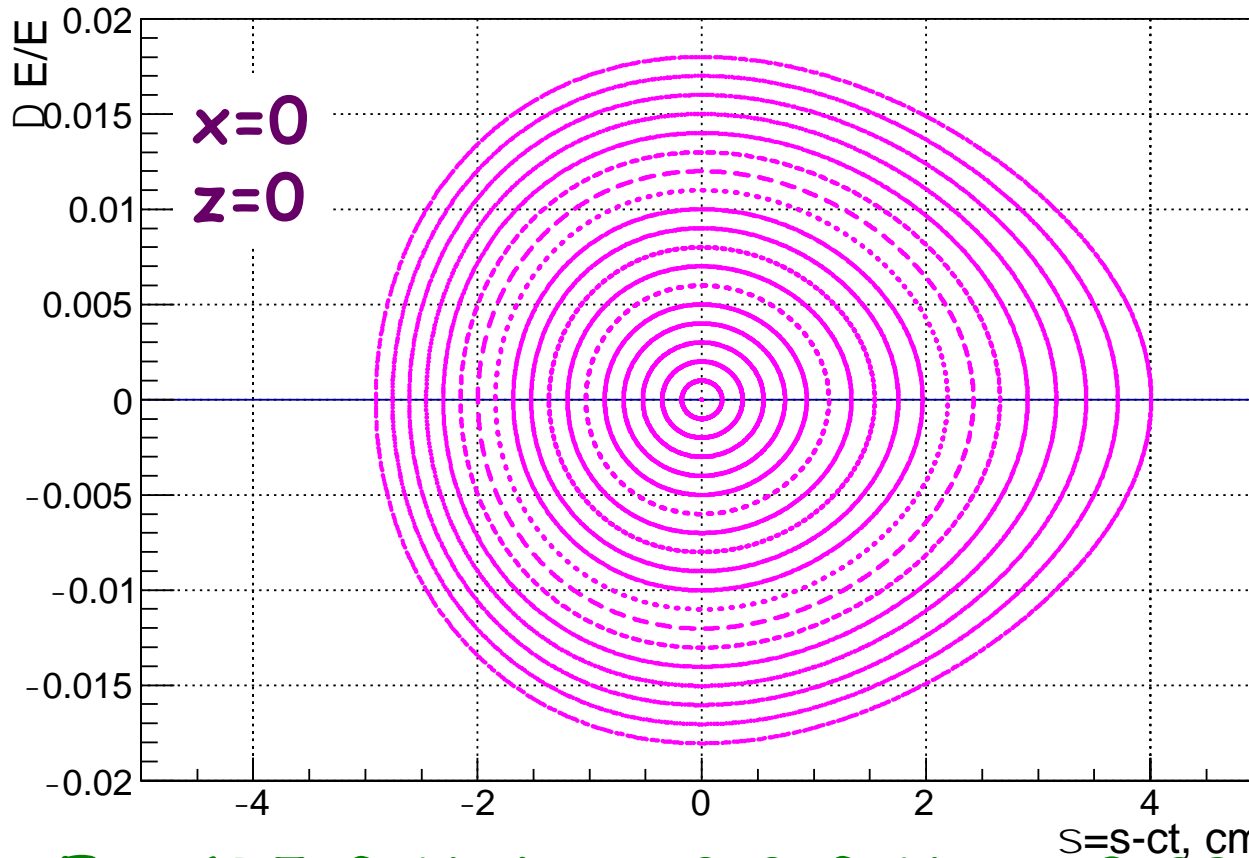
1000 turns without damping, rf off



$E = 175 \text{ GeV}$, $E_x = 1.7 \text{ nm} \cdot \text{rad}$, 0.2% coupling

Energy Acceptance

1000 turns without damping, rf on

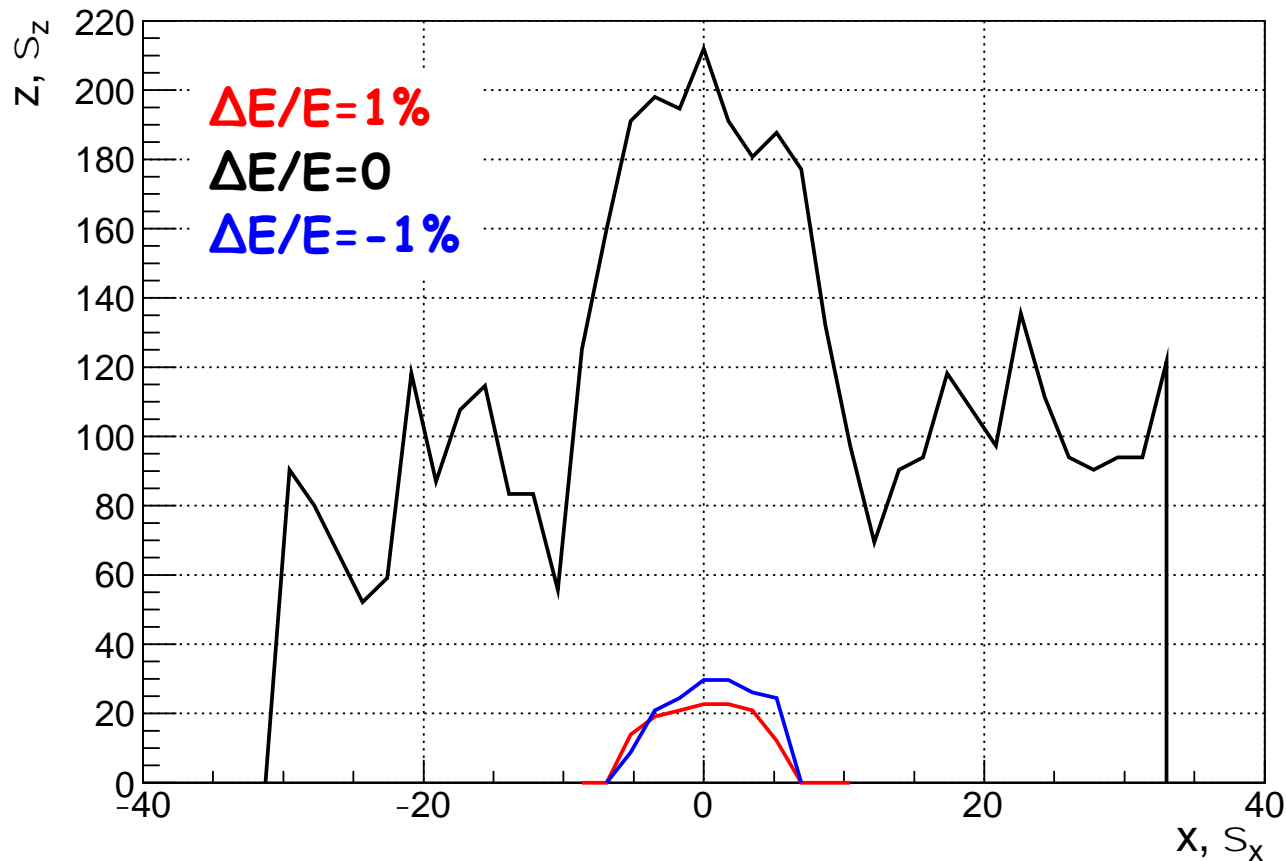


$E = 175 \text{ GeV}$, $\text{Loss} = 2.2 \text{ GeV}$, $\sigma_s = 0.29 \text{ cm}$

$F_{rf} = 500 \text{ MHz}$, $U_{rf} = 120 \times 20 \text{ MV}$, $\phi_{rf} = 112.6^\circ$, $Q_s = 0.0158$

Off Energy Dynamic Aperture

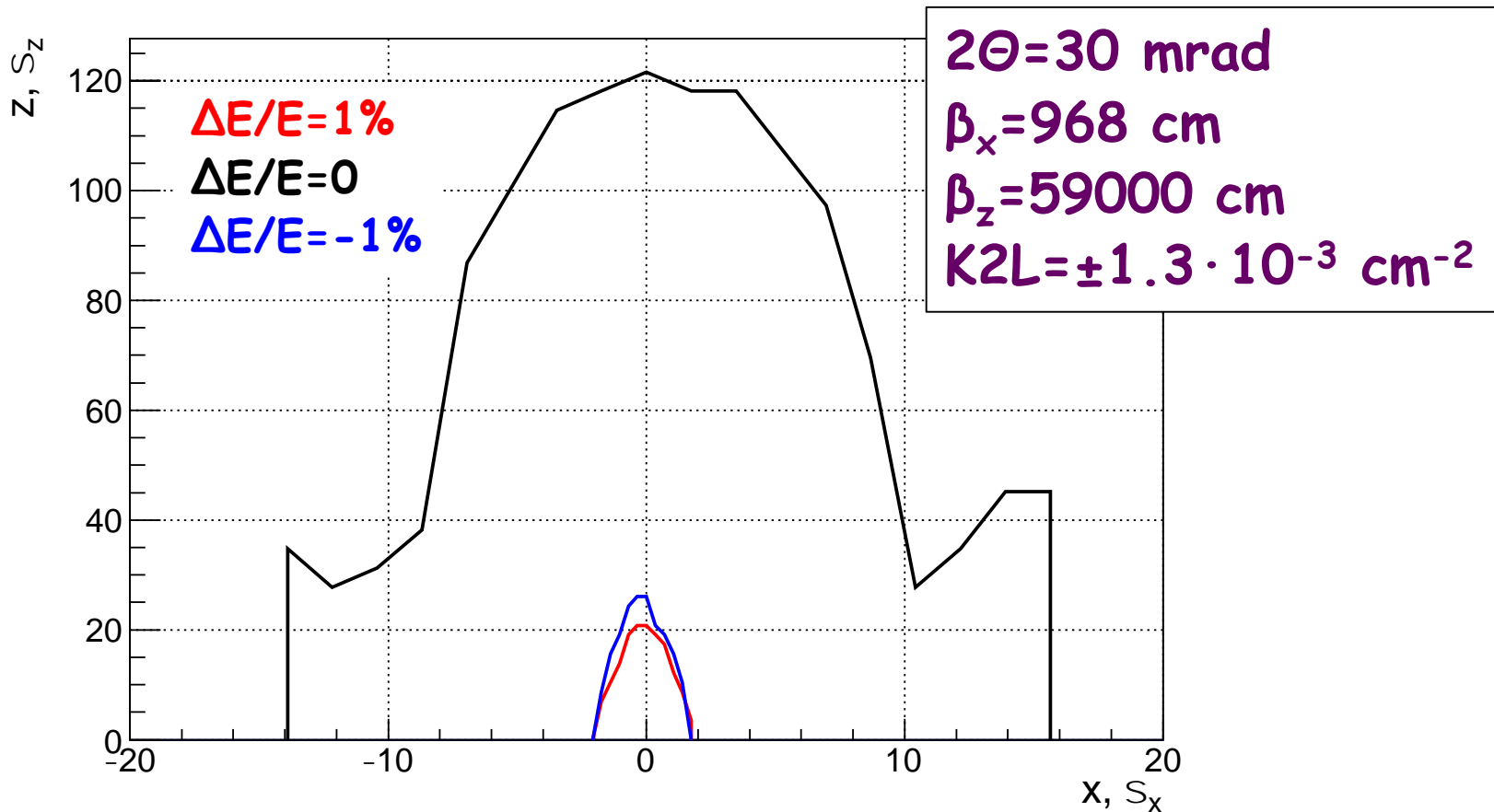
1000 turns without damping, rf on



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Thin Crab Sexts

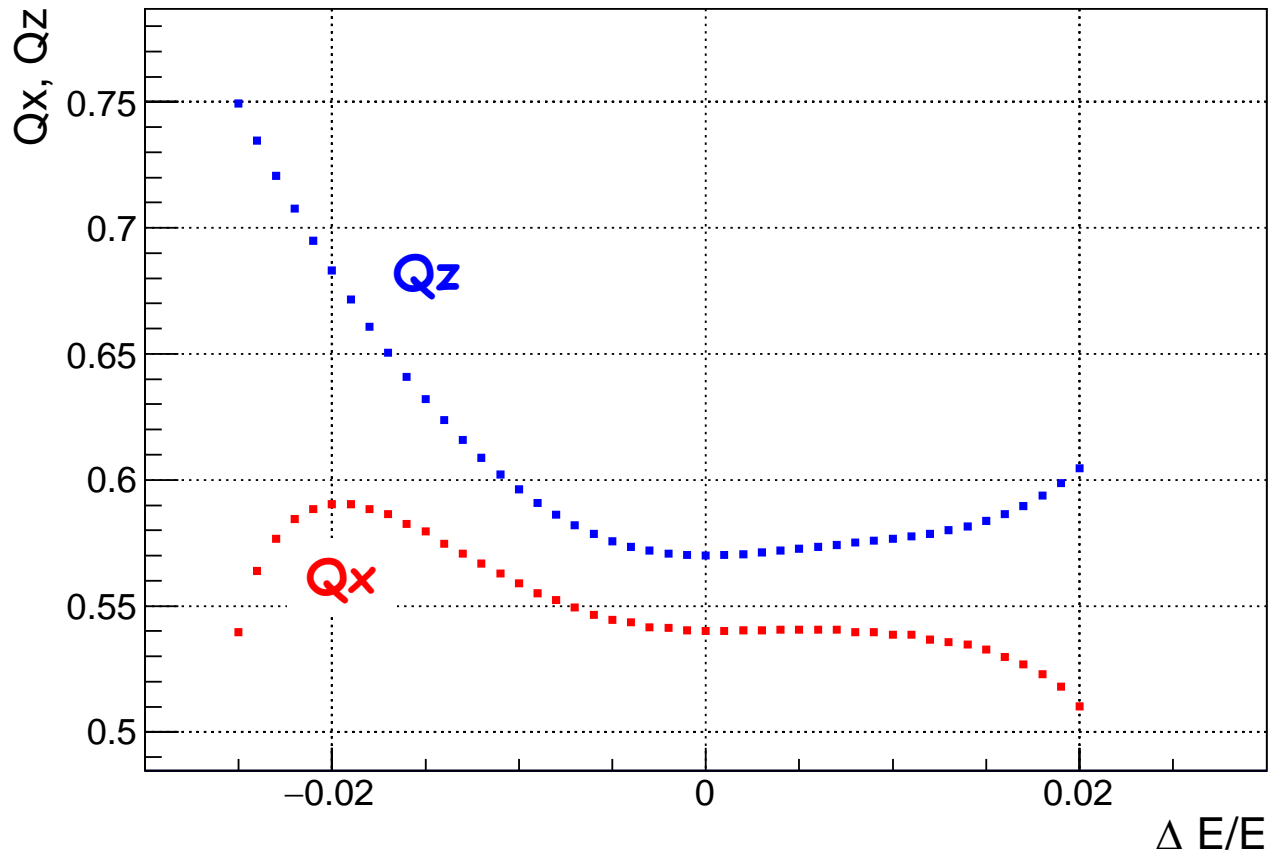
1000 turns without damping, rf on



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Thin Crab Sexts

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Summary

- Now FODO arcs do not limit DA and MA ($100\sigma_x \times 2500\sigma_z$)
- Strong IR chromatic sextupoles reduce the DA to $50\sigma_x \times 450\sigma_z$
- Crab sextupoles additionally reduce the DA to $14\sigma_x \times 120\sigma_z$ at $\Delta E/E=0\%$ and to unacceptable $5\sigma_x \times 20\sigma_z$ at $\Delta E/E=\pm 1\%$
- Further optimization is necessary

Plans

- Off energy DA optimization
- Simulation with damping
- Introduce kinematic term and quadrupole fringe fields in model
- Crab sextupole study
- Errors & misalignments, etc...