FCC-ee: Optics update

FCC-ee optics meeting

19 June 2015

K. Oide



Insertion Lengths







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Half Ring

The geometry and the circumference have been more or less adjusted.

The SR loss and the RF voltage are reduced. $U_0 = 3.1$ GeV, $V_c = 4.6$ GV/half ring.

+ crab waist + solenoids

from the dipoles near the IP.

IP Solenoid & Compensation FCCee_t_35_11_cw.sad

- Compensation solenoids (1) shield the final quads (2) cancel the integrated rotation.

- Residual couplings are corrected by a roll of QC2 and skew quads outside, 7 skews/side (I assume QCI cannot roll).

IR Radiation

- The critical energy and radiation power of the dipoles are as above.

Dynamic Aperture

- Momentum acceptance (dynamical) of ±2% is achieved assuming synchrotron radiation damping.
- Crab waist, solenoids, synchrotron motion, damping are included.
- Crab waist reduces the dynamic aperture, but recovered by re-optimizing the sextupoles.
- Skew sextupoles are added on some sexupoles near the IR to compensate the chromatic coupling.

Summary

- * An example optics for the FCC-ee rings are presented, consisting of
 - * 2 IPs/ring
 - 30 mad crossing angle.
 - Weak dipoles near the IP with $u_c < 100$ keV.
 - A local chromaticity correction system with virtual crab-waist sextupoles.
 - A solenoid / anti-solenoid configuration.
 - Separated tunnel for 5 6 km / IP, usable for an injector bypass.
- Two RF sections at 90/270 degrees will be the best, considering the common rf and cross-over of the beam, assuming the solution of sawtooth by tapering.
- The dynamic aperture appears to be OK, at least for tt.
- More asymmetric IR with stronger dipoles for the outgoing beam may reduce the length of separation between two beams.
- The issue of spin depolarization and generation of vertical emittance by kinks has been solved by I. Koop.