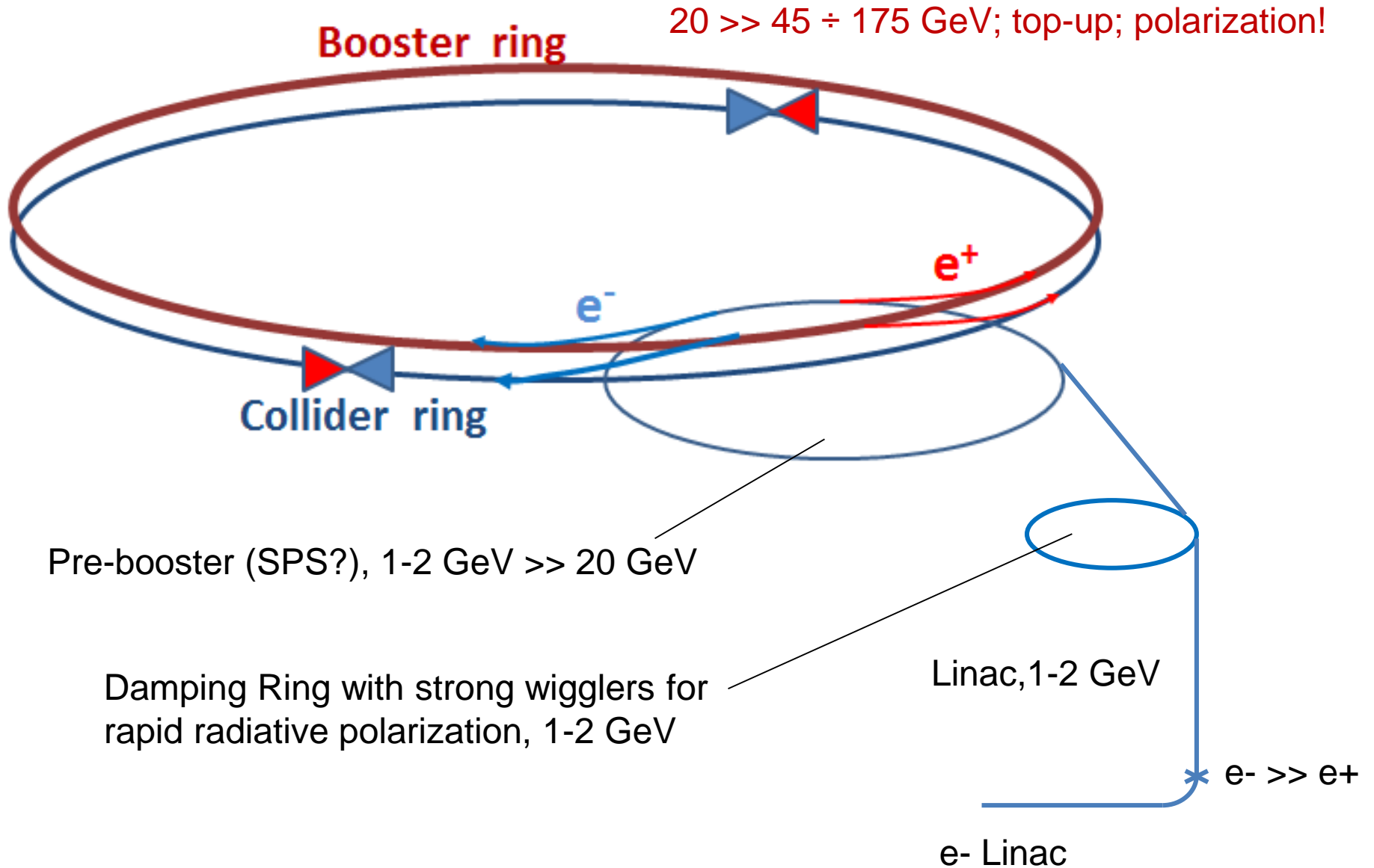


**FCC-ee booster:
preliminary design study**

Dmitry Shwartz
BINP

25.09.2015

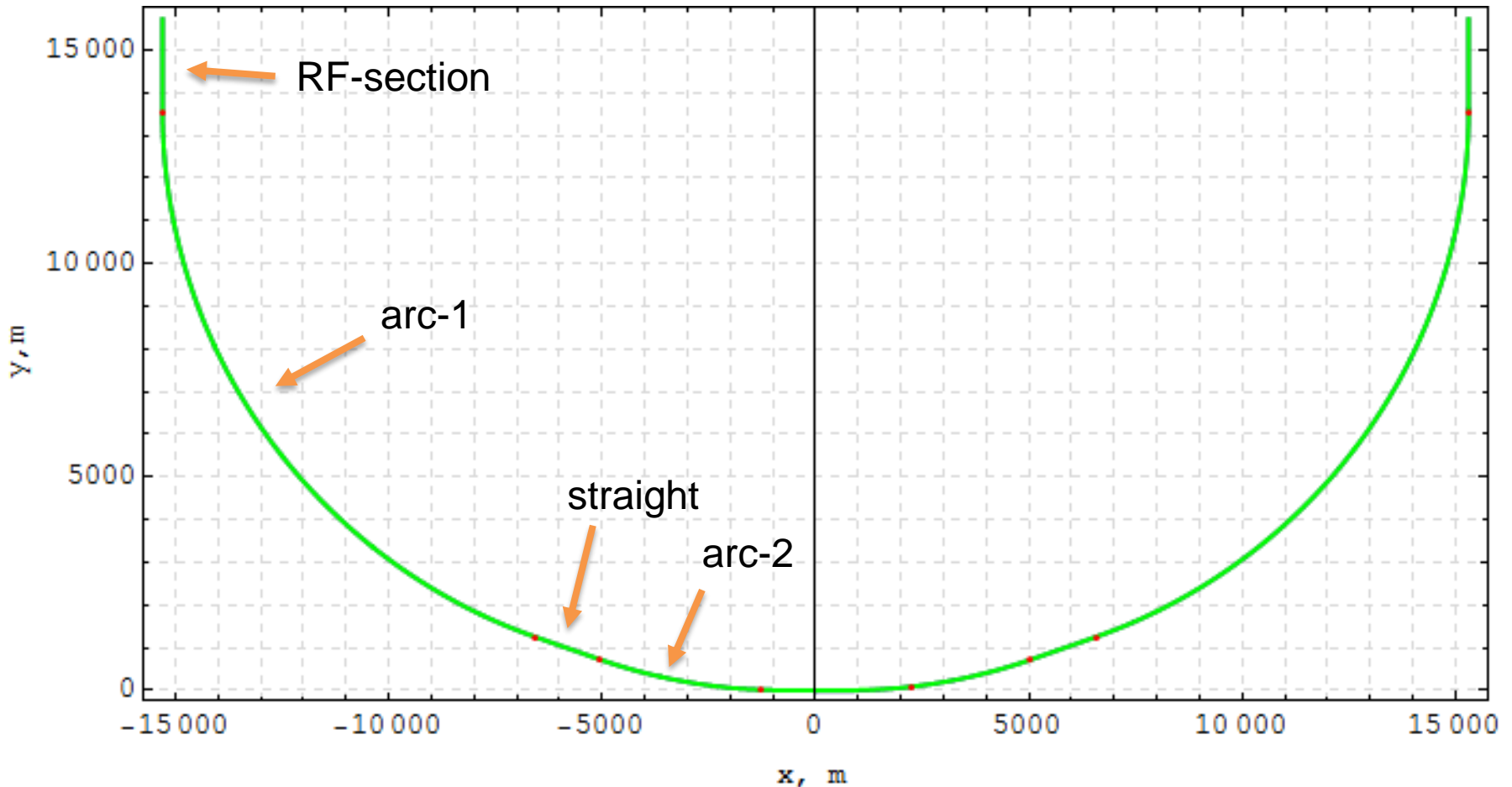
FCC-ee complex possible scheme



Geometry

Booster vs collider: same circumference, same tunnel, same emittance.

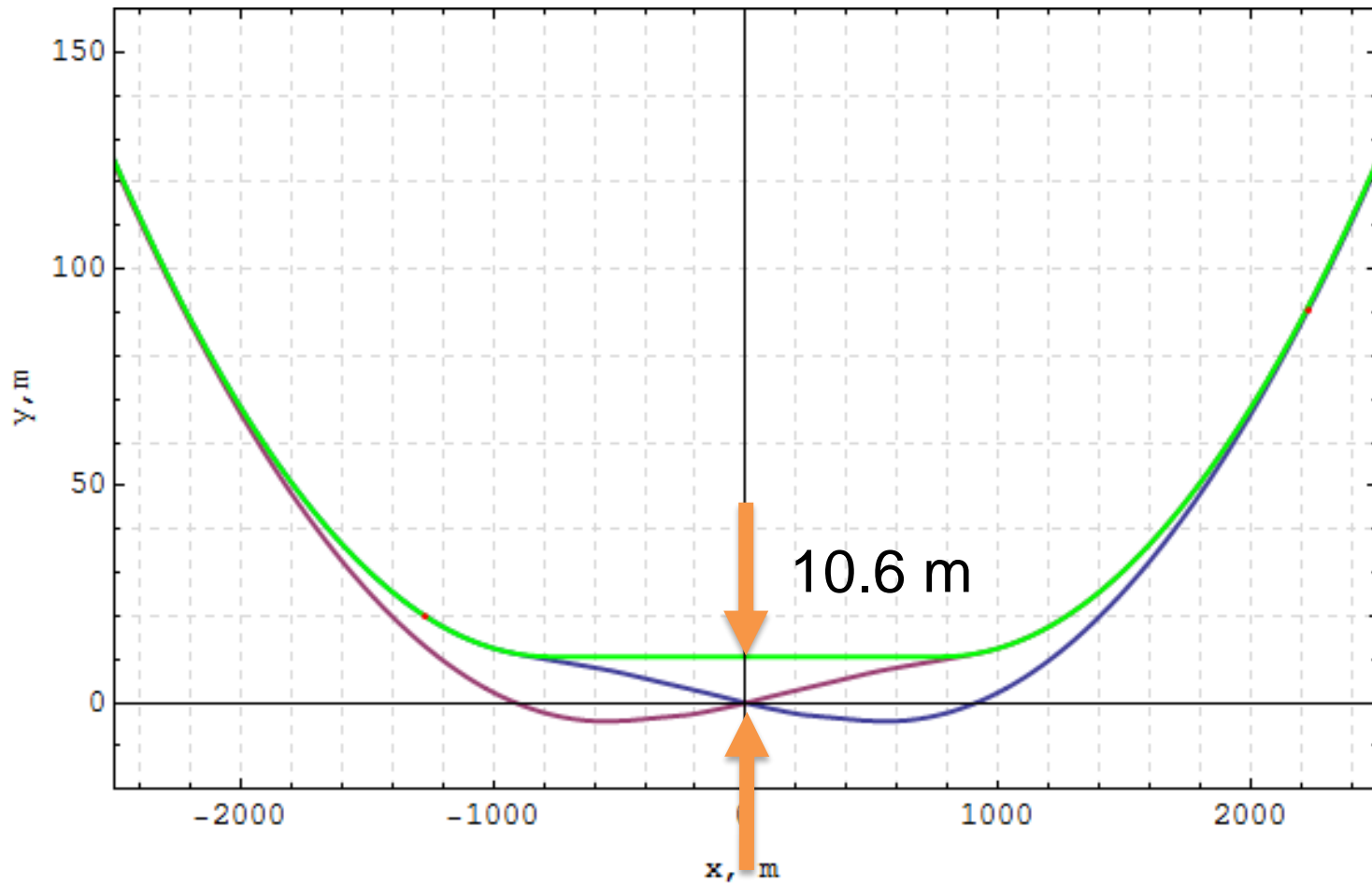
Thus, the ring is cloned of Katsunobu Oide's version collider "inner" quarter-ring, except the IR. Two-fold & mirror-symmetry.



Geometry (2)

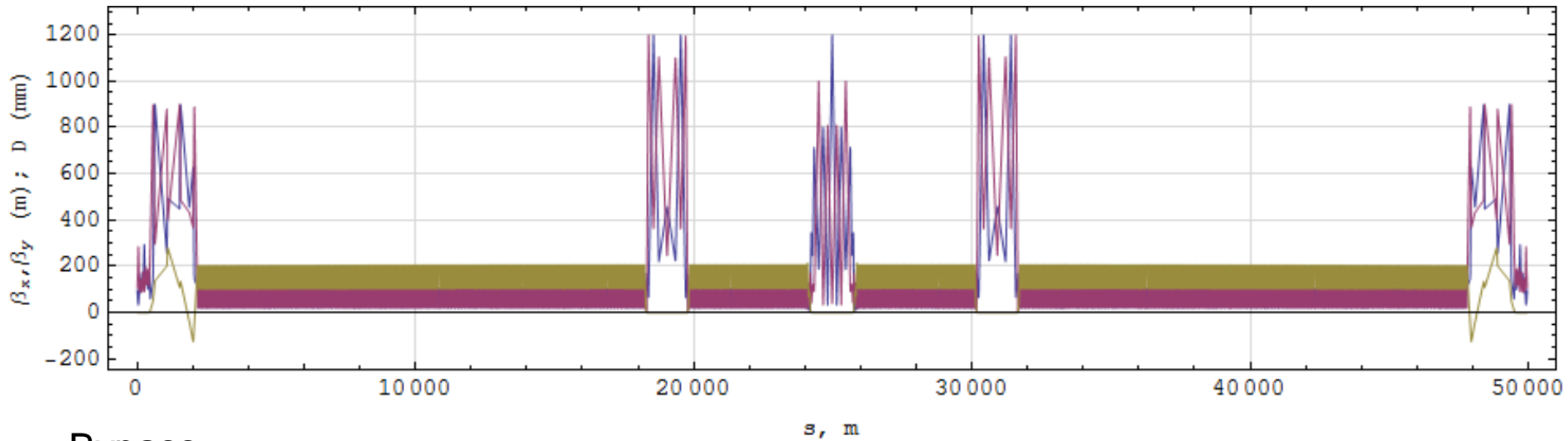
Inner arc & bypass was chosen by chance.

Probable problems with MeV SR photons showering the detector (?)

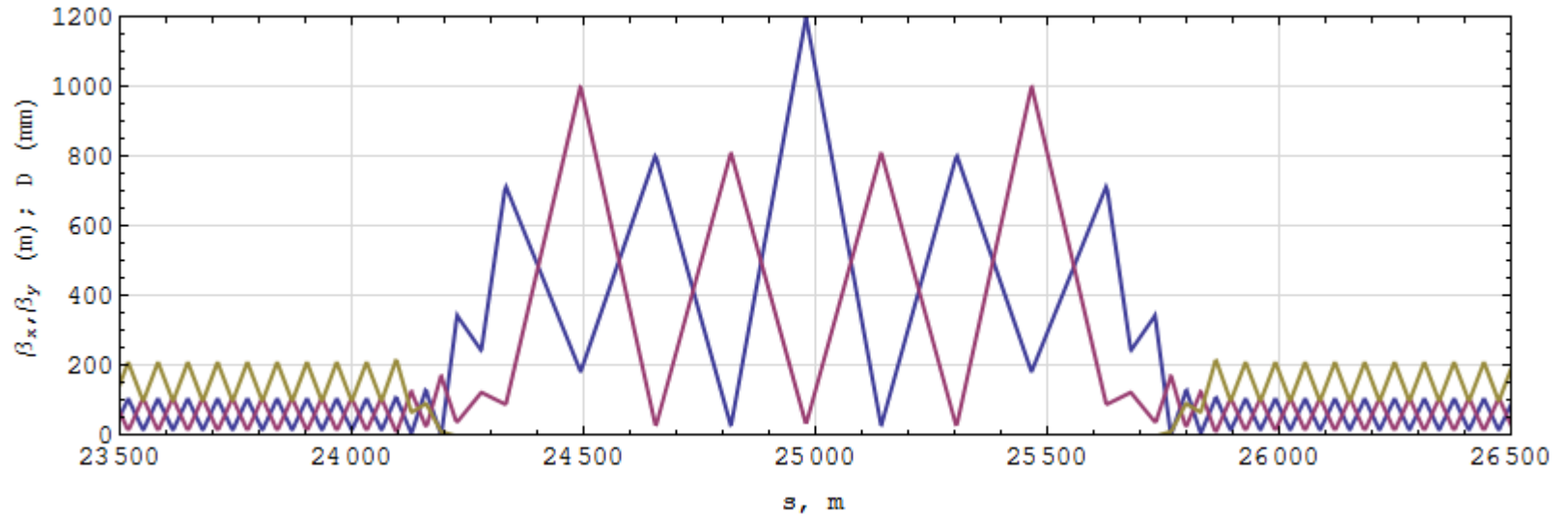


Lattice functions

Half ring:



Bypass:



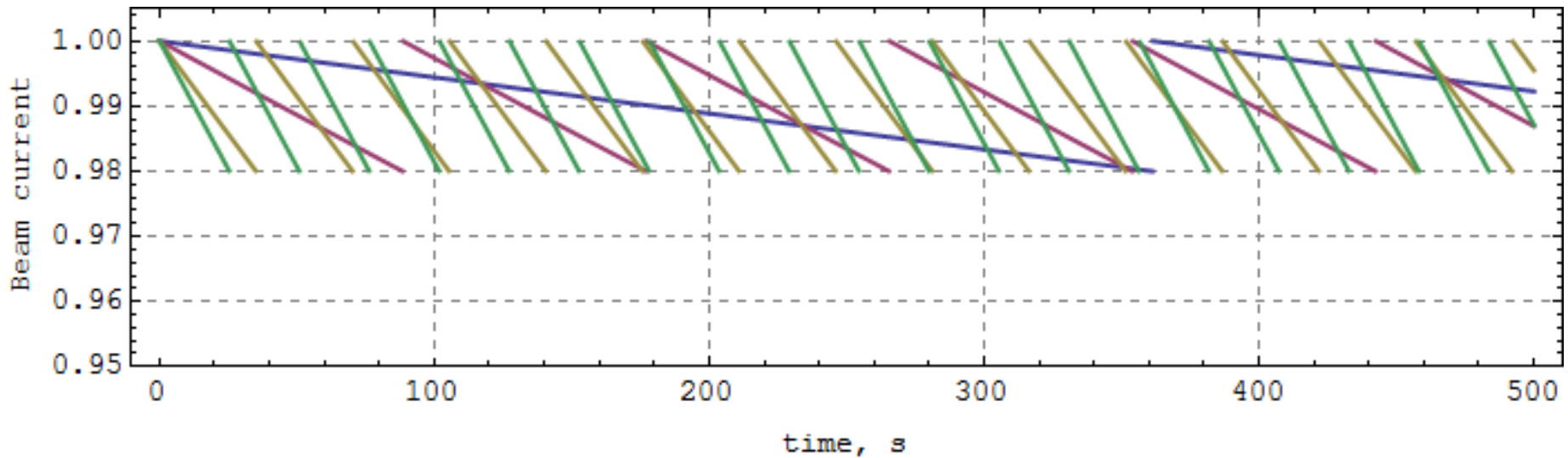
Top-up injection

Collider bhabha scattering lifetime:

E [GeV]	45.5	80	120	175
Lifetime [min]	298	73	29	21
Inj. Cycle [sec]	361	88	35	25

<< Injection both e+ & e-

Beam current decay in the collider for the set of energies.



Note: $L \propto I^+ I^-$: 2% I \gg 4% L

Parameters

Energy [GeV]	20	45	80	120	175
Cycle time [s]	12				
Stacking	no				
Circumference [m]	99918.2				
Bending radius [m]	11653.8				
FODO-cell length [m]	64.245				
Betatron tunes per cell	0.25				
Betatron tunes	334.45 / 333.2				
Radiative emittance [nm]	0.024	0.12	0.38	0.85	1.81
Bending field [Gs]	57	129	229	343	509
Energy Loss / turn [MeV]	1.21	31.1	310	1572	7109
Transv. Damping time [s]	11	0.965	0.172	0.051	0.017
Transv. Damping time [turns]	32974	2895	516	153	50
Critical energy [MeV]	0.0015	0.017	0.097	0.33	1.02

Intrabeam scattering

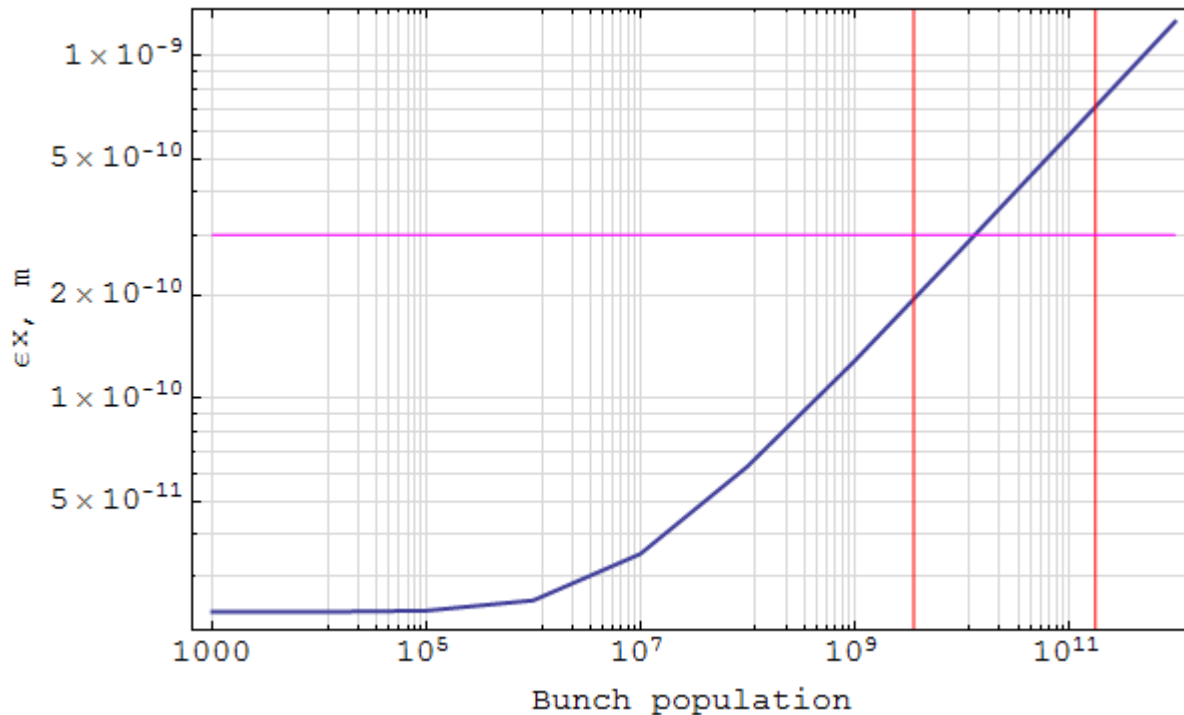
Energy: 20 GeV

Total voltage: 141 MV

“Nominal” bunch length: 0.63 mm

Damping time: 11 s

1% collider bunch intensity
100% collider bunch intensity



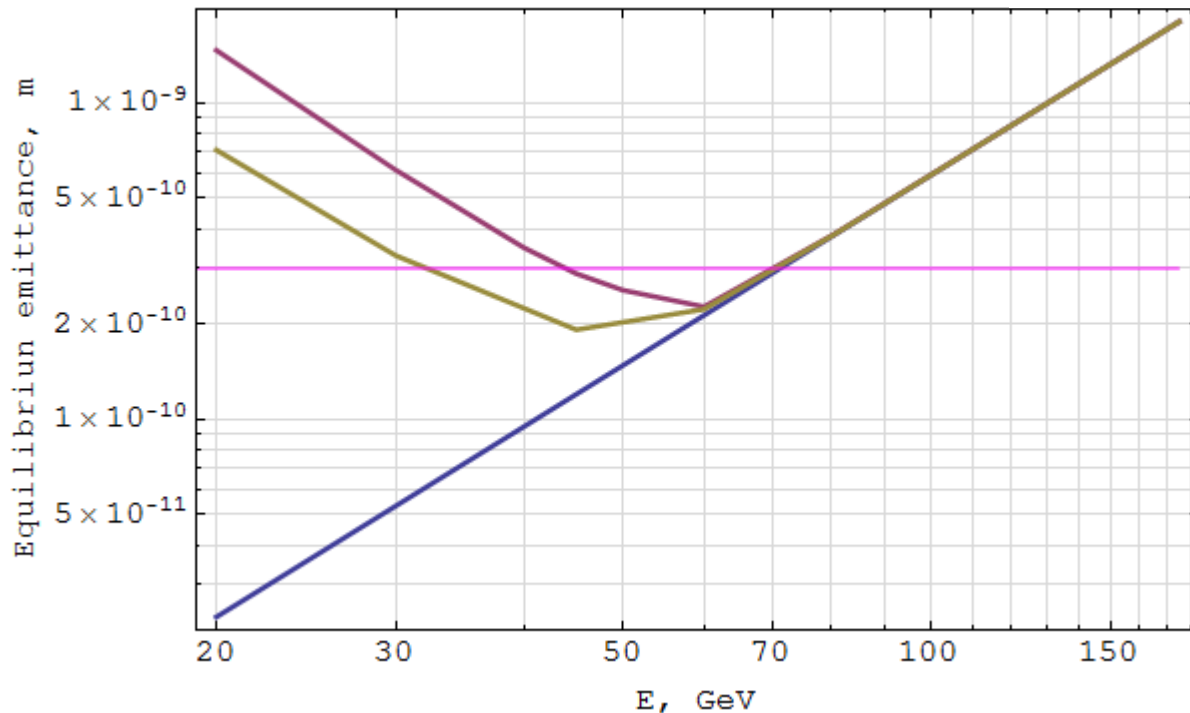
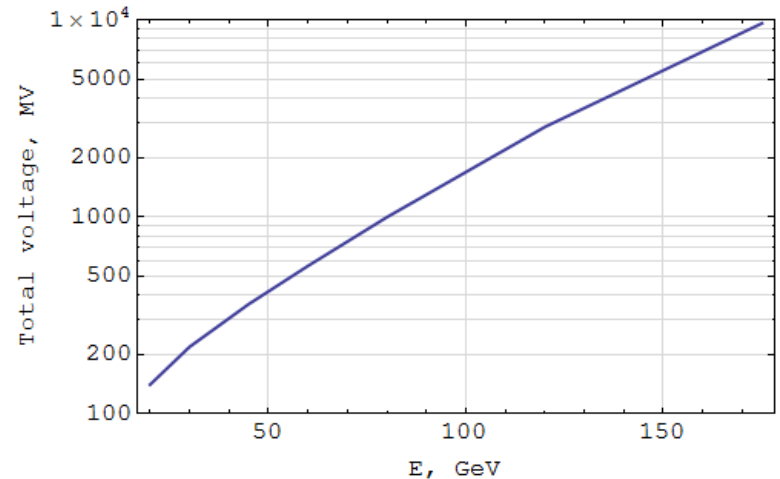
SPS lowest emittance:
0.3 nm @ 20 GeV

IBS (2)

Voltage following energy with invariant bucket width ~ 0.06 (9.6 GV with 7.1 GeV energy loss @ 175 GeV).

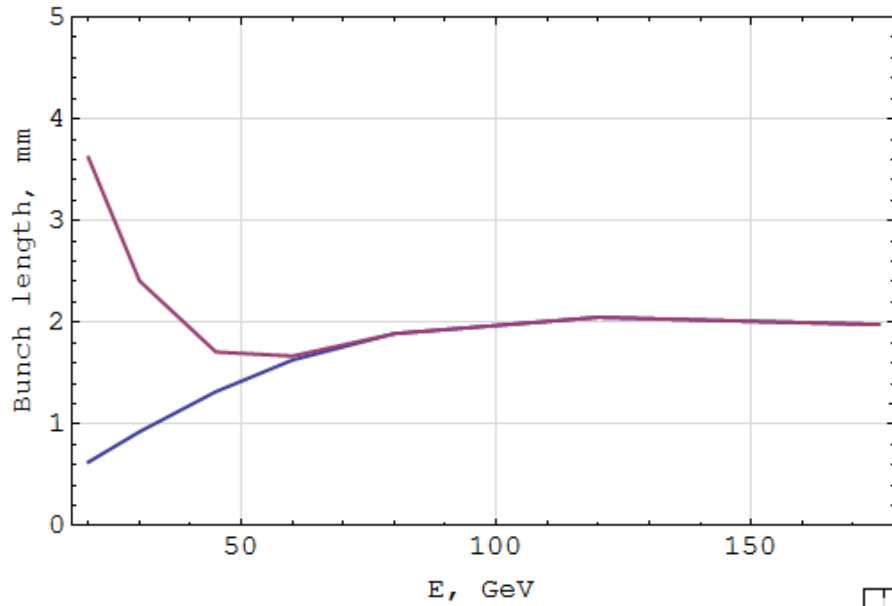
Emittance (equilibrium) growth due to IBS.

$$N_{\text{bunch}} = 1.8 \times 10^{11}.$$

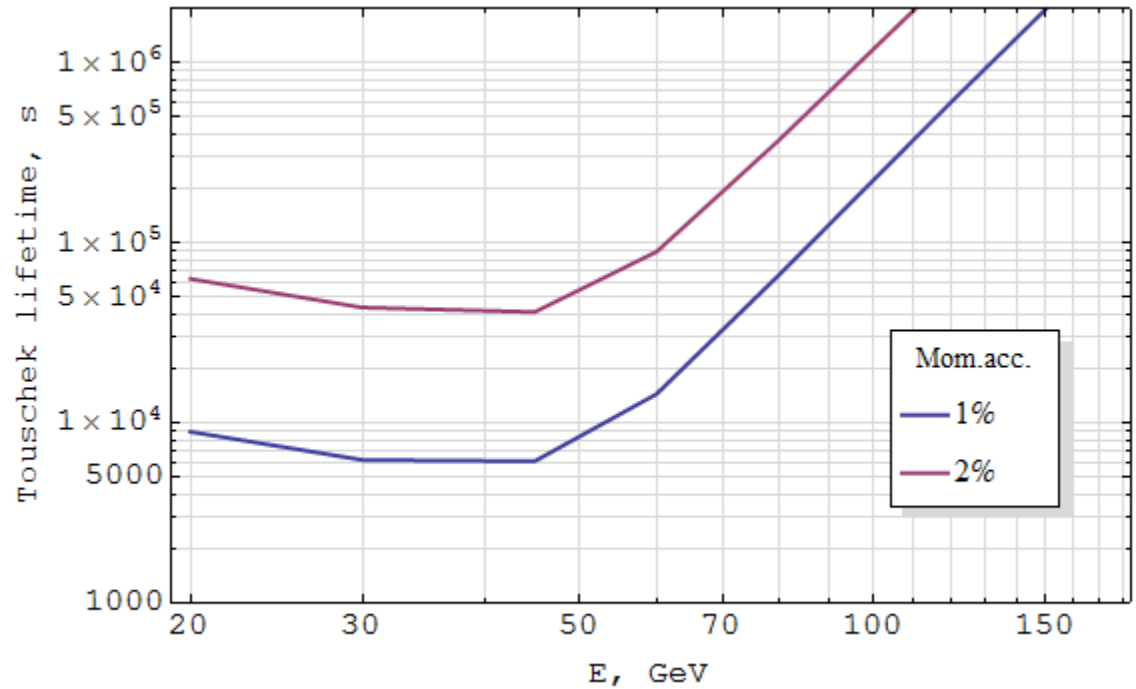


SPS lowest emittance:
0.3 nm @ 20 GeV

IBS (3)



Same conditions:
voltage variation,
 $N_{\text{bunch}} = 1.8 \times 10^{11}$.



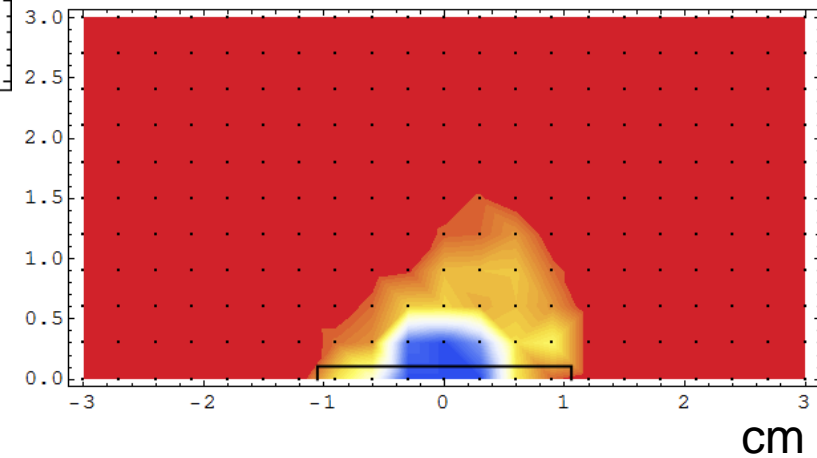
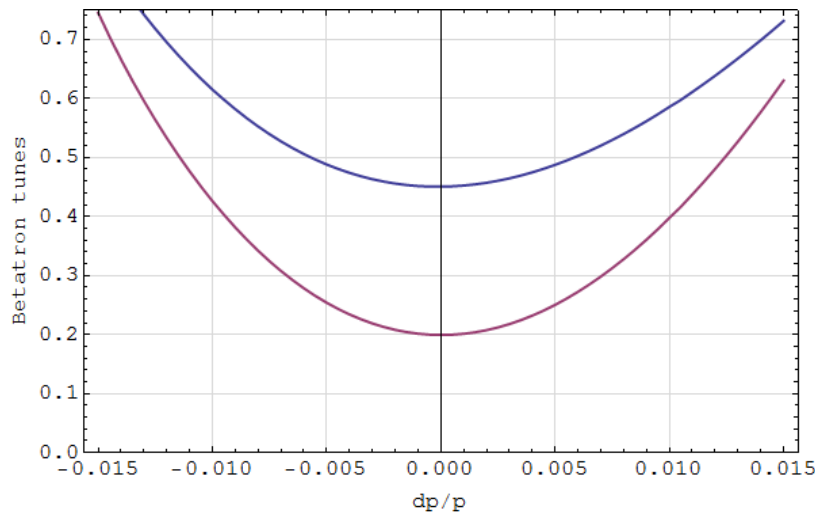
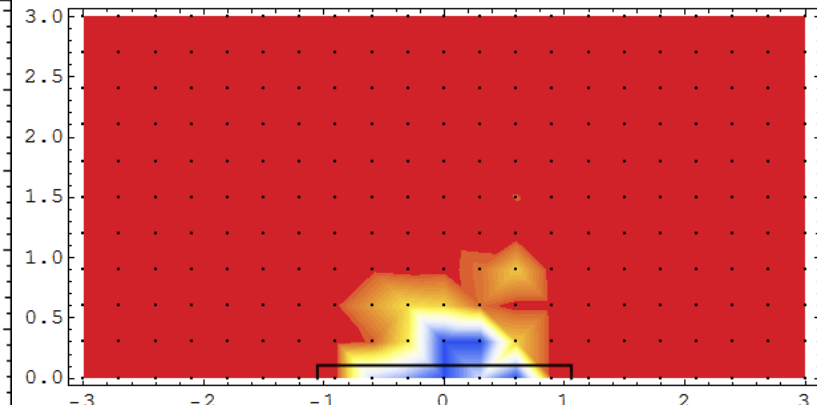
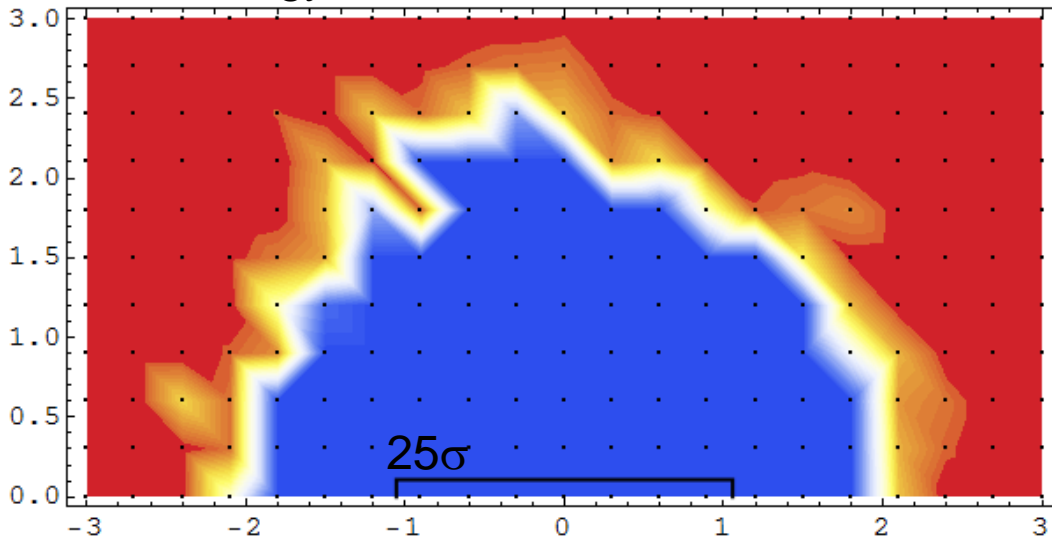
Dynamic Aperture estimations

Primitive tune chromaticity correction: two non-interleaved families SF, SD

On-energy

1000 turns (damping off)

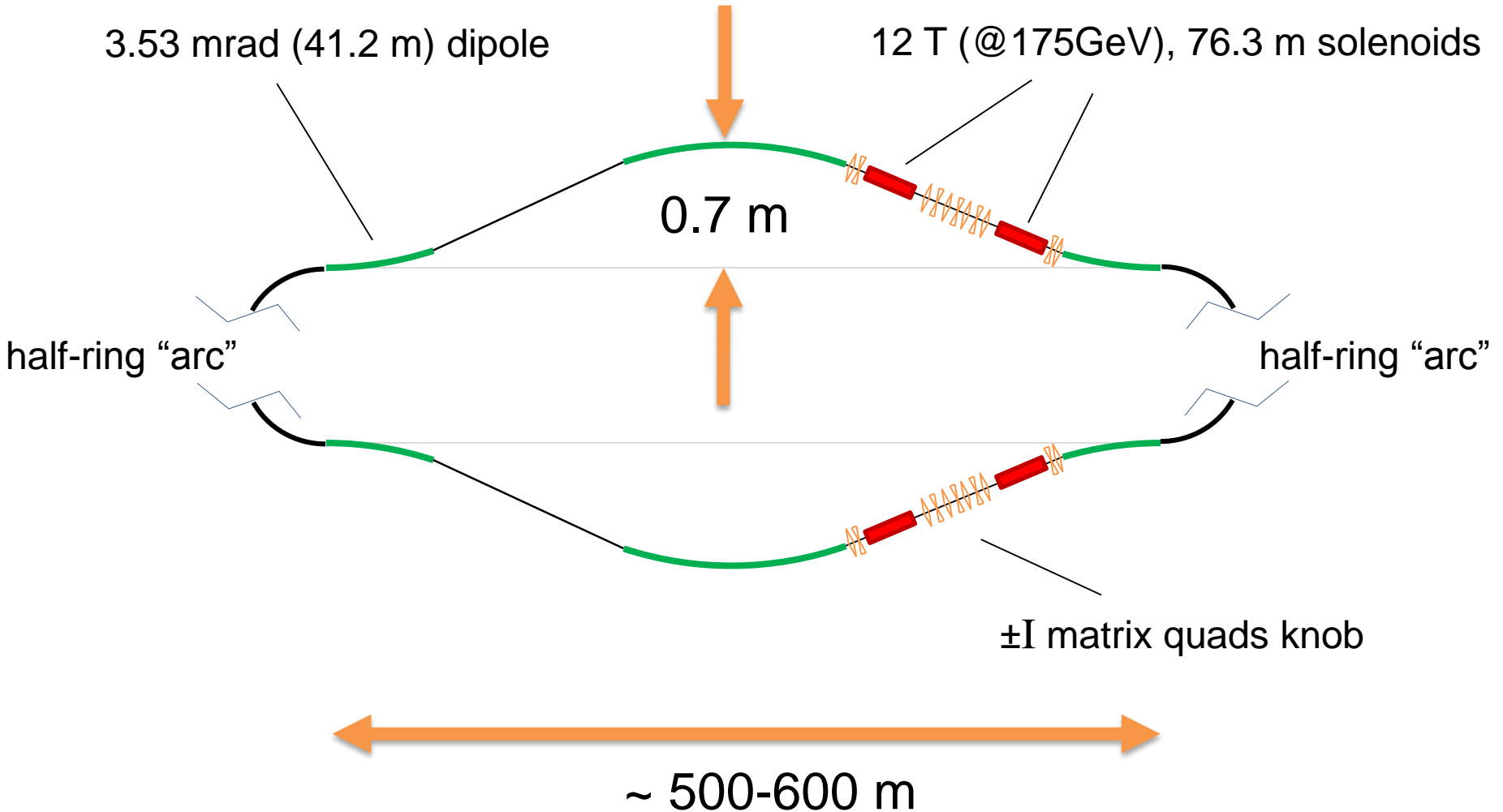
Off-energy ($\pm 1\%$)



Strong second-order tune chromaticity

Siberian snakes

Polarization preservation during acceleration demands two Siberian snakes placed with proper azimuthal angle proportion (Ivan Koop).



Plenty of work to be done!

- Lowest energy? Injection chain?
- Cycling, filling, intensities...
- Arrangement in the tunnel
- Injection to collider scheme
- 50 Gs dipoles – practical possibility (cycling, shielding, stability, quality)
- Polarization aspects & insertions
- Tapering?
- Linear optics (depending on energy?)
- Nonlinear optics
- etc