



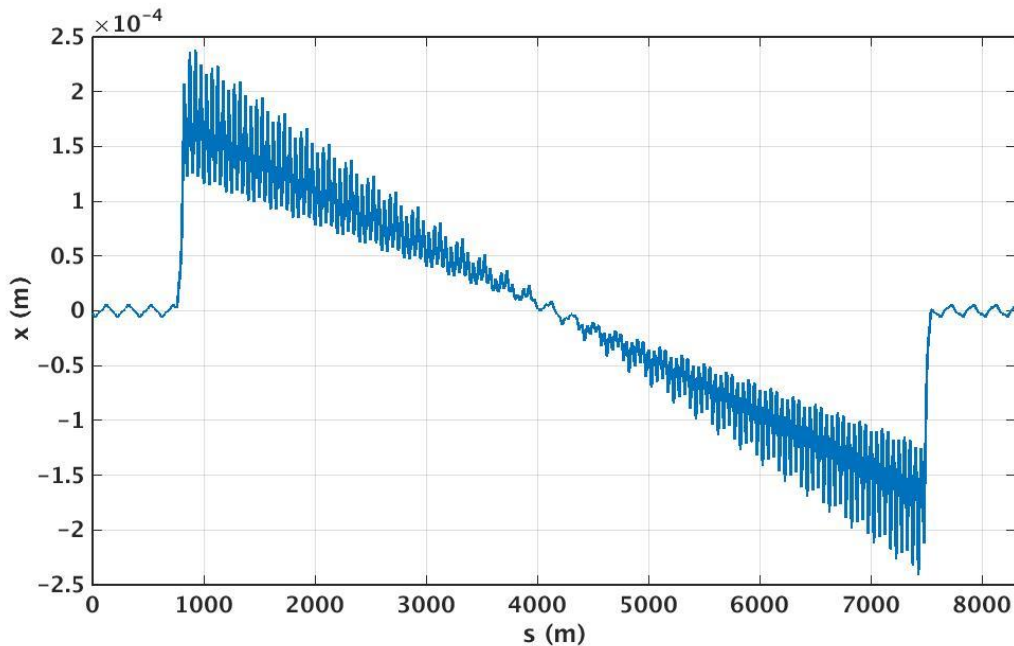
Tapering options in the future low emittance high energy collider FCC-ee

Andreas Doblhammer (CERN, Geneva) for the FCC-ee lattice design team



Sawtooth-Effect

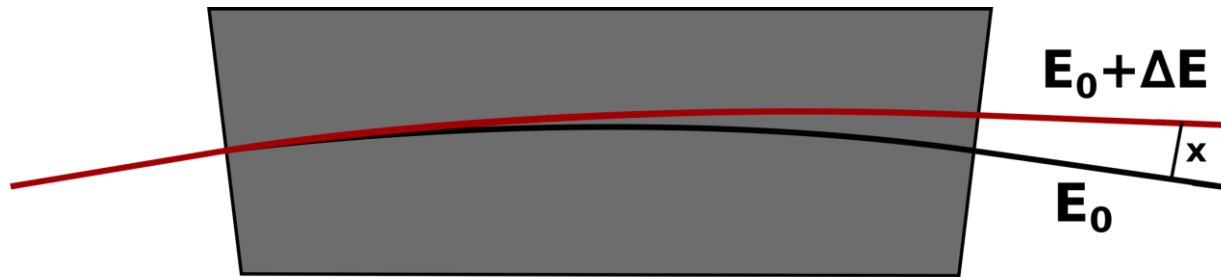
Energy loss through synchrotron radiation and energy gain in RF cavities leads to characteristic “Sawtooth-Effect”



Energy Dependent Bending Angle

$$x_D = D(s) \frac{\Delta E}{E_0}$$

$$\frac{\alpha}{l} = \frac{c}{E} B \quad \alpha_{Dipole}(\Delta E) = \alpha_0 \left(1 - \frac{\Delta E}{E_0}\right)$$



Energy Dependent Bending Angle

$$x_D = D(s) \frac{\Delta E}{E_0}$$

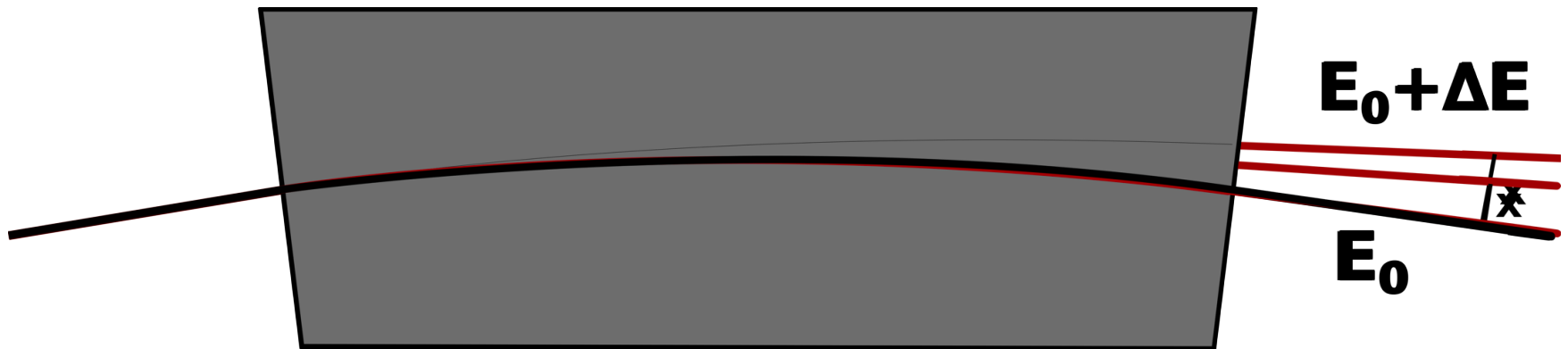
$$\frac{\alpha}{l} = \frac{c}{E} B \quad \alpha_{Dipole}(\Delta E) = \alpha_0 \left(1 - \frac{\Delta E}{E_0}\right)$$

Normally the sawtooth-effect would just be accepted, but in FCC-ee, the sawtooth orbit is in the mm-range → feeddown-effect of sextupoles and quadrupoles creates additional magnetic fields that distort the optics

What is Tapering?

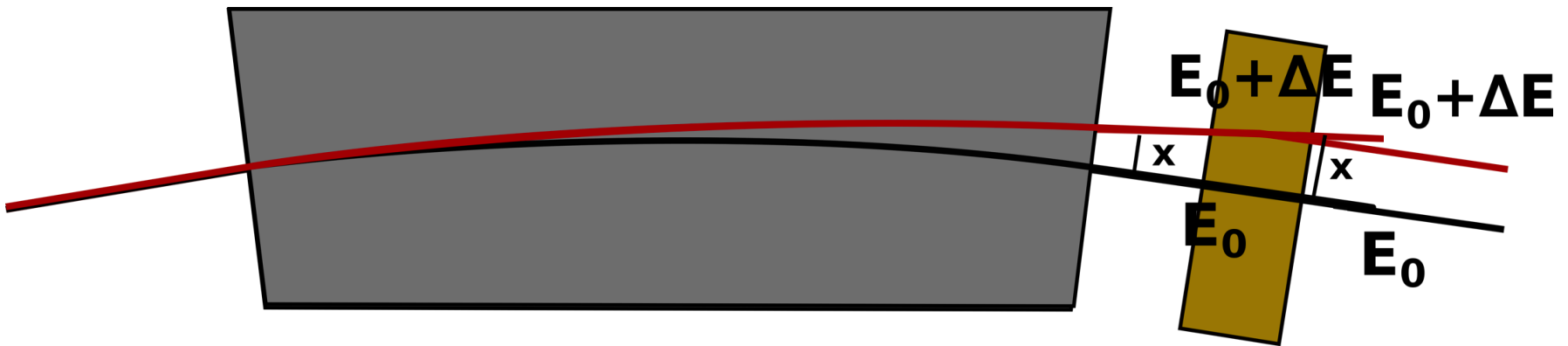
Tapering: Adjusting the strength of each magnet so that the beam with local energy of $E_0 + \Delta E$ is on the design orbit

Of course tapering every magnet in the ring is both expensive and difficult to maintain → just dipole tapering and rematching the optics using dispersion suppressors and matching sections



Analytical Tapering

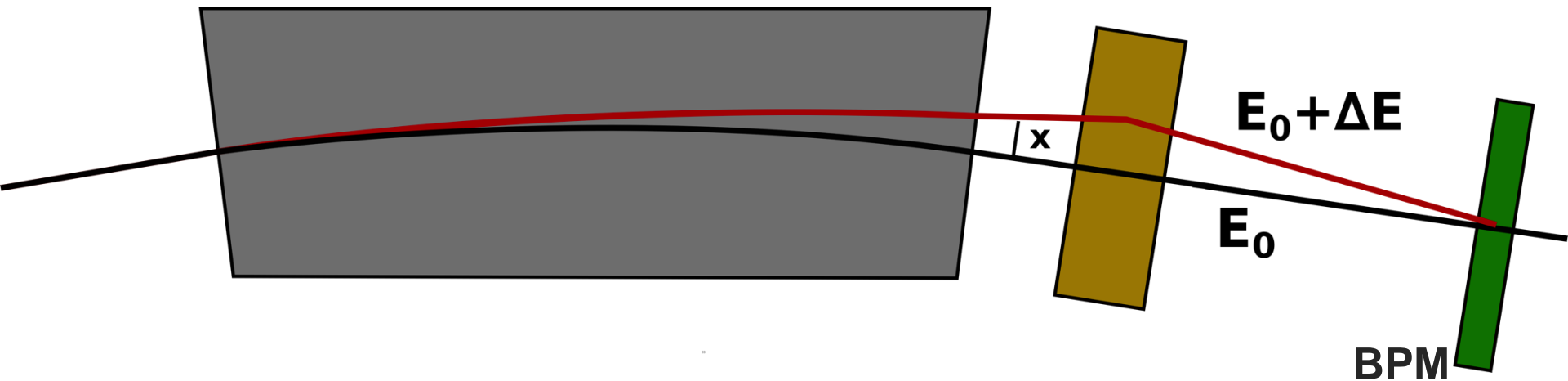
$$\alpha_{Dipole}(\Delta E) = \alpha_0 \left(1 - \frac{\Delta E}{E_0}\right) \rightarrow \alpha_{Kicker}(\Delta E) = \alpha_0 \frac{\Delta E}{E_0}$$



Numerical Tapering

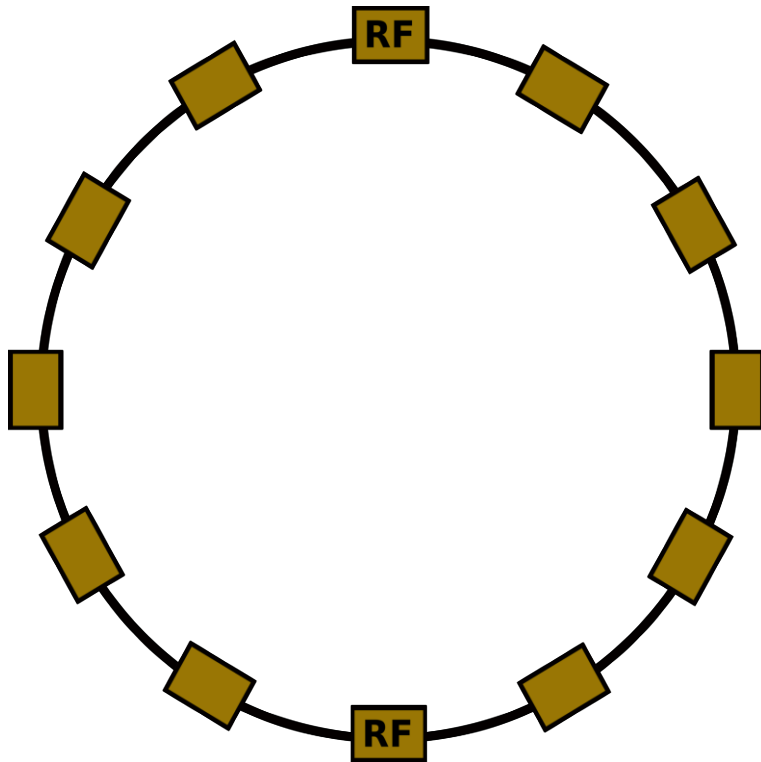
- Kicker don't just compensate the energy dependent dipole bending angles, but the orbit is optimized numerically
- Kicker strength α_{Kicker} calculated using orbit correction in MAD-X

$$\alpha_{Kicker}(\Delta E) = ?$$



The Lattices

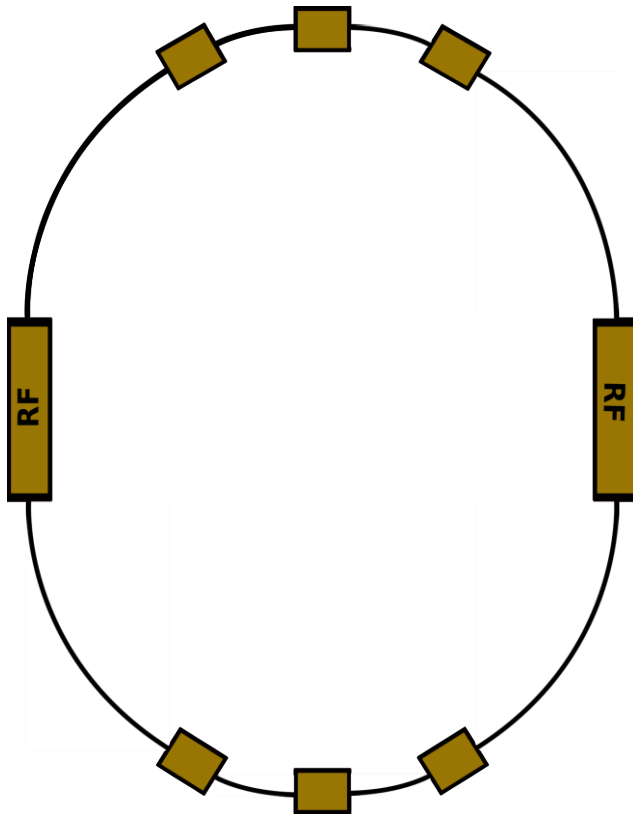
FCC-ee 12-fold



- Circumference: 100 km
- Energy: 175 GeV
- Energy Loss/Turn ≈ 8046 MeV
- 12 RF Sections (L= 1.8 km)
- 12 Arcs (L= 6.8 km)

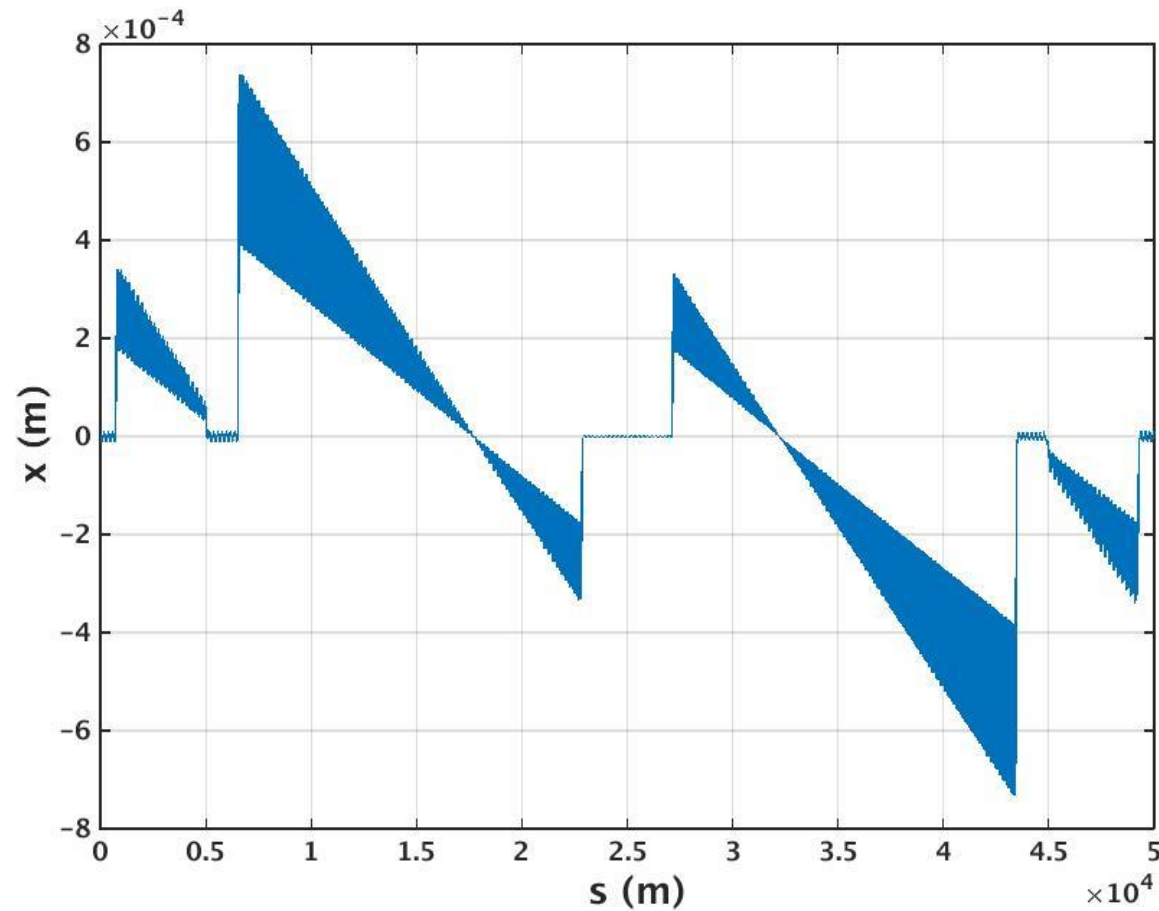
The Lattices

FCC-ee Racetrack

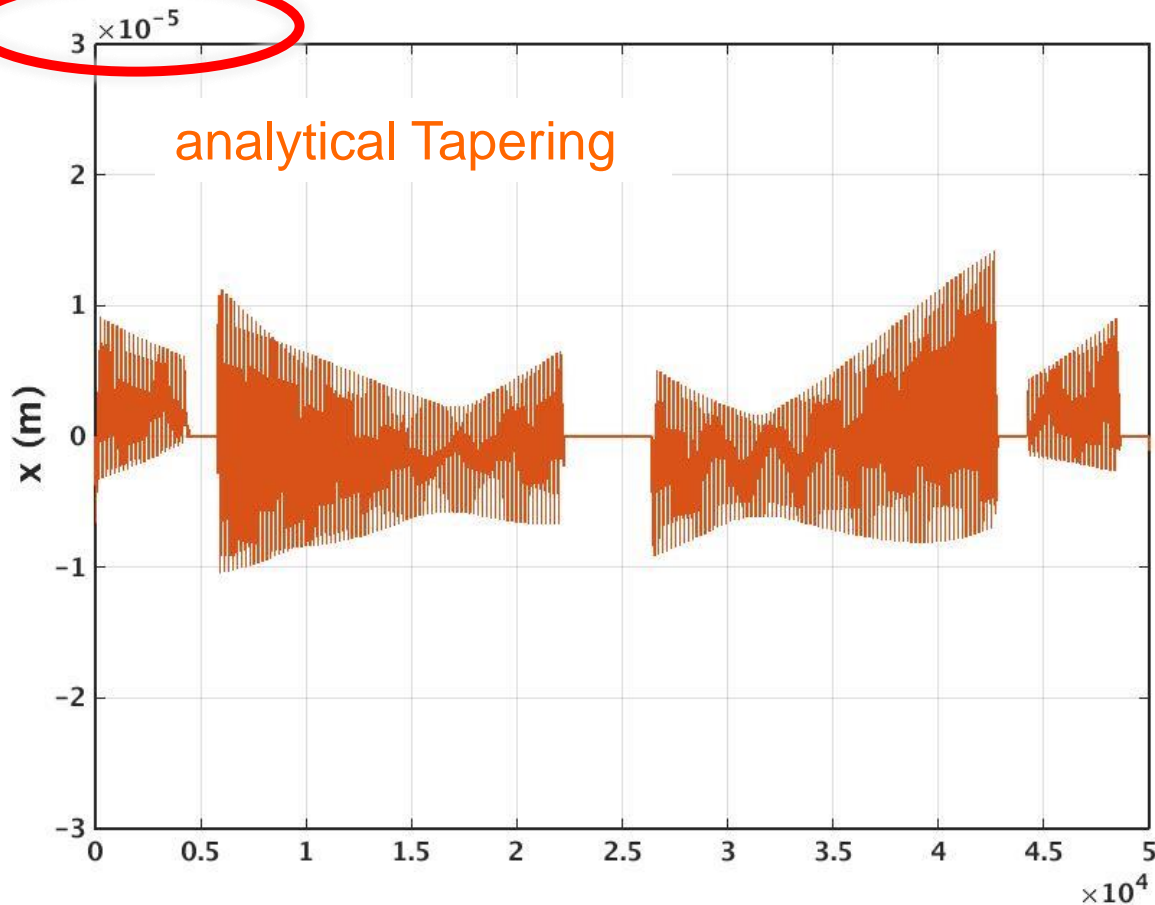


- Circumference: 100 km
- Energy: 175 GeV
- Energy Loss/Turn ≈ 7870 MeV
- 4 Short Arcs (L= 4,4 km)
- 4 Long Arcs (L= 16,4 km)
- 6 Short RF Sections (L= 1,4 km)
- 2 RF Section (L= 4,2 km)

Racetrack Lattice, 8 RF Sections

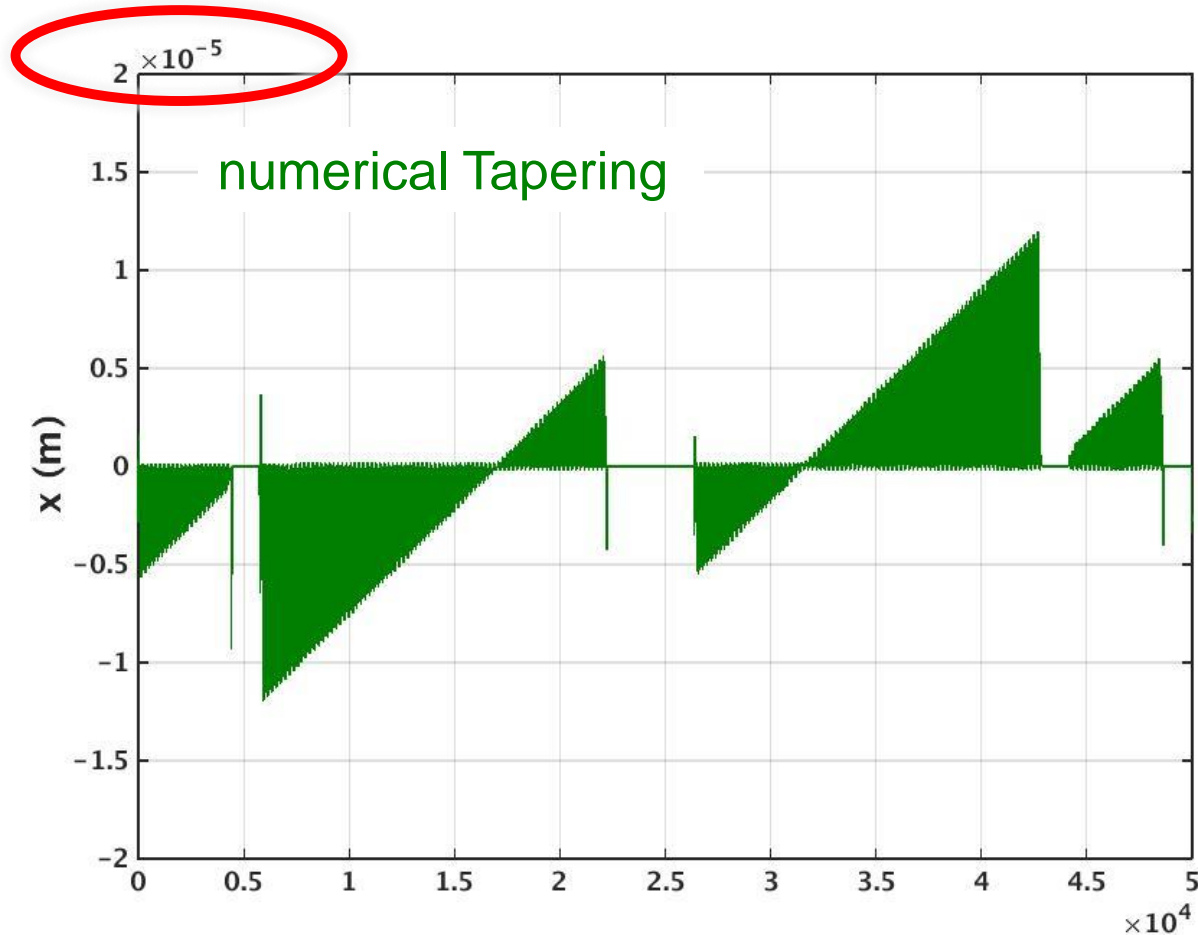


Racetrack Lattice, 8 RF Sections



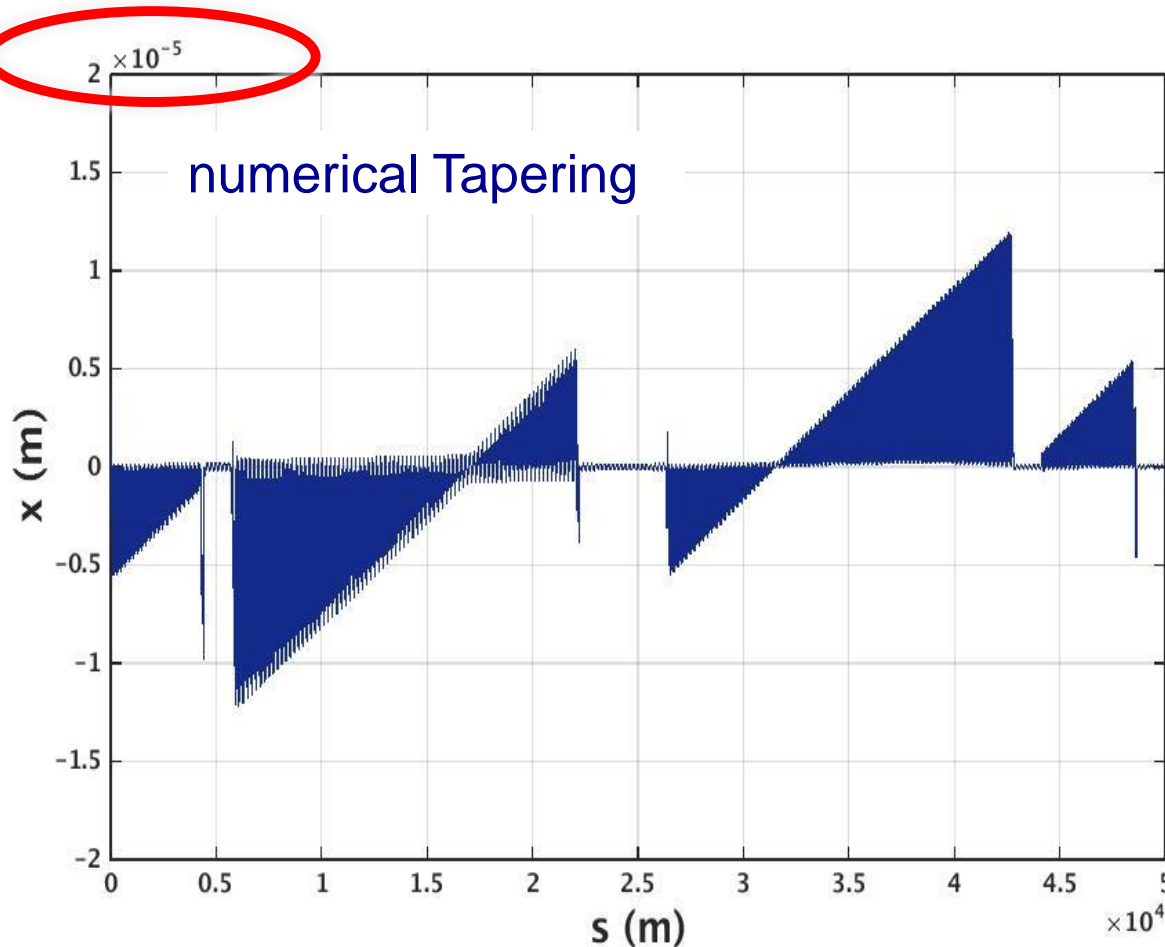
- sextupoles off
- no IPs
- kicker length: 0.0 m
- β_x -Beat: 1%
- β_y -Beat: 1,5%
- D_x -Beat: 4%

Racetrack Lattice, 8 RF Sections



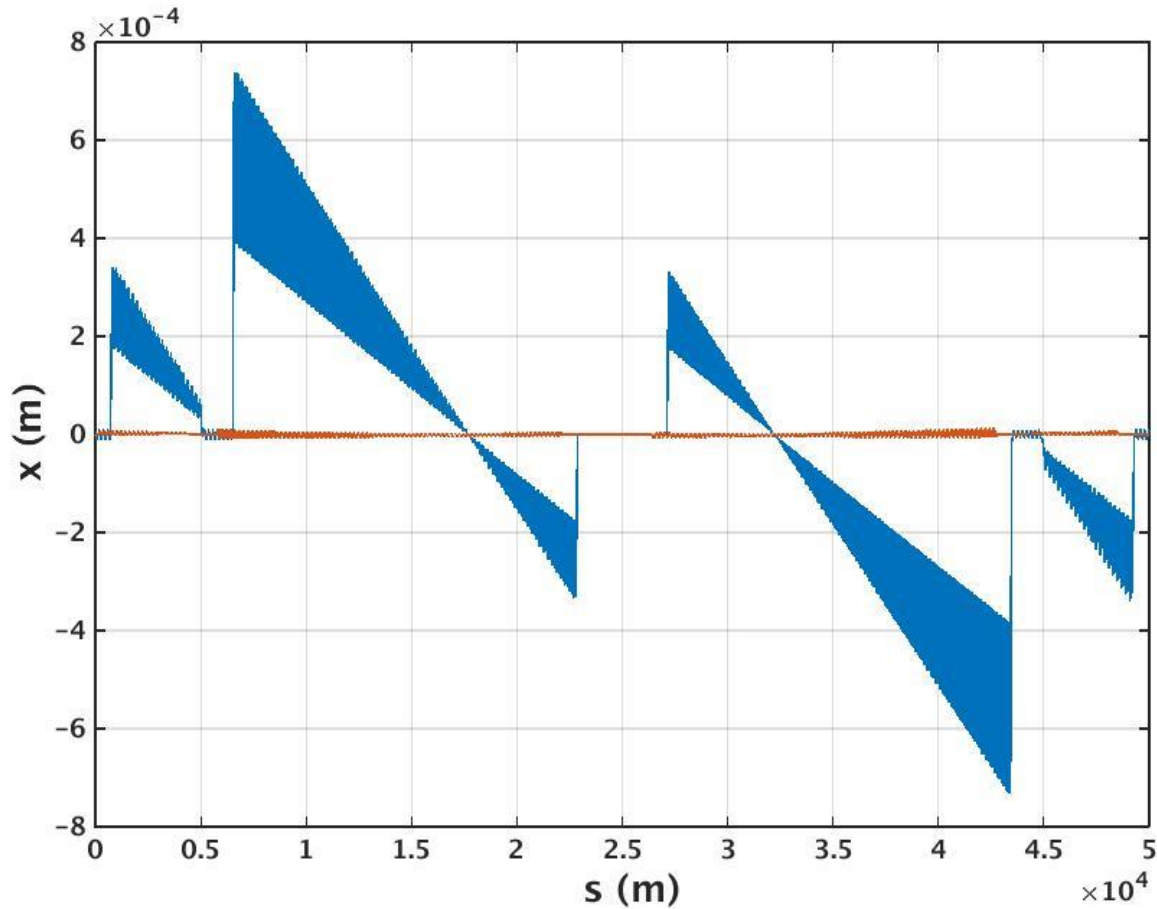
- sextupoles off
- no IPs
- kicker length: 0.0 m
- β_x -Beat: 2%
- β_y -Beat: 2%
- D_x -Beat: 5%

Racetrack Lattice, 8 RF Sections



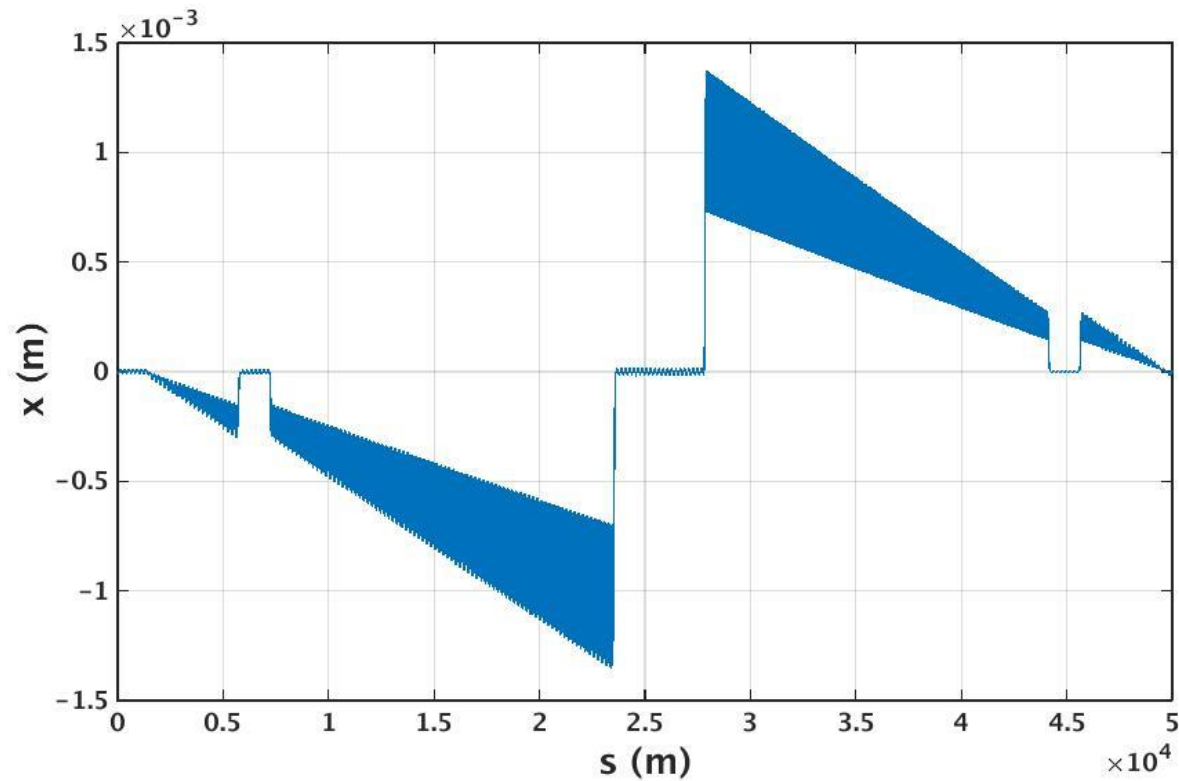
- sextupoles on
- 2 IPs
- kicker length: 0.2 m
- β_x -Beat: 6%
- β_y -Beat: 12%
- D_x -Beat: 5%

Racetrack Lattice, 8 RF Sections

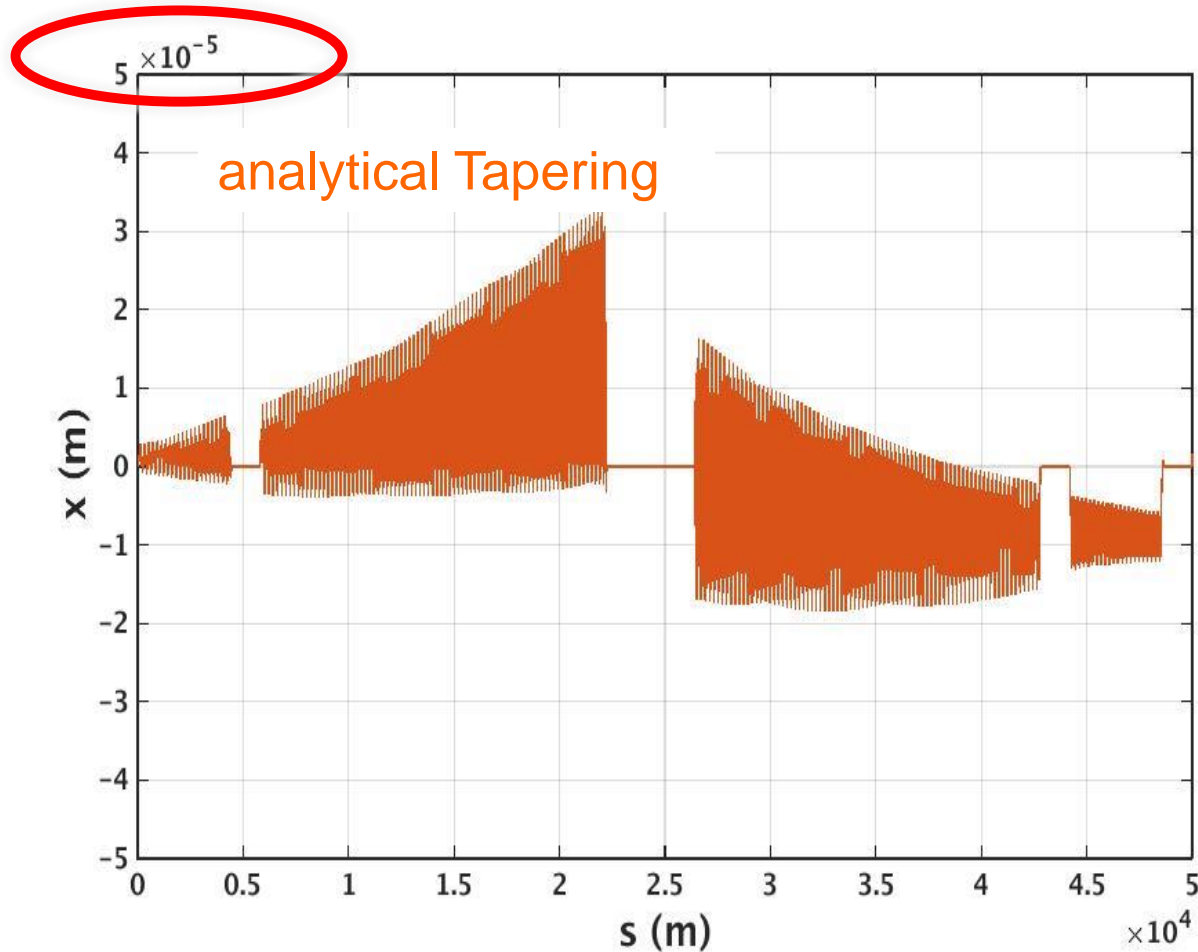


→ tapered orbit
≈ factor 70 smaller

Racetrack Lattice, 2 RF Sections

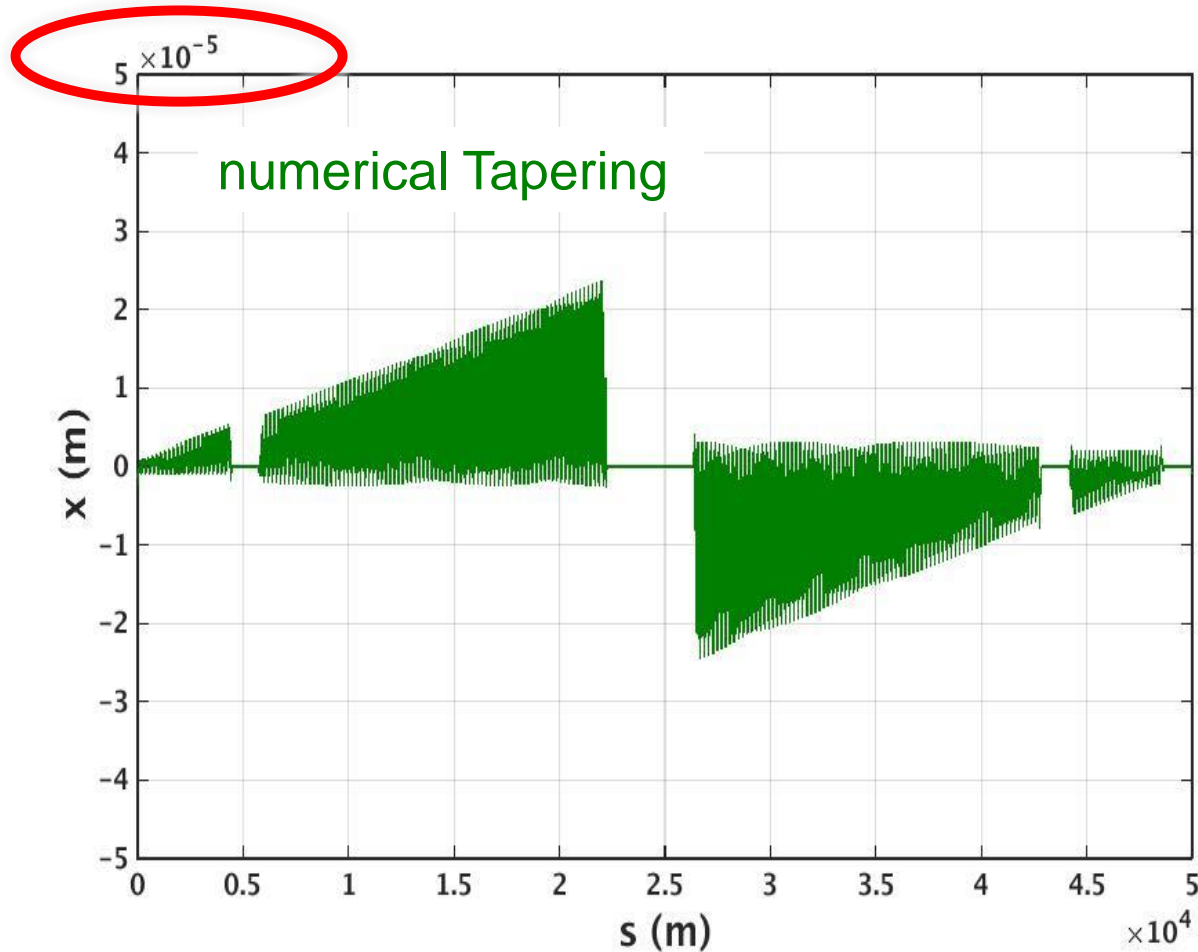


Racetrack Lattice, 2 RF Sections



- sextupoles off
- no IPs
- kicker length: 0.0 m
- β_x -Beat: 3%
- β_y -Beat: 5%
- D_x -Beat: 5%

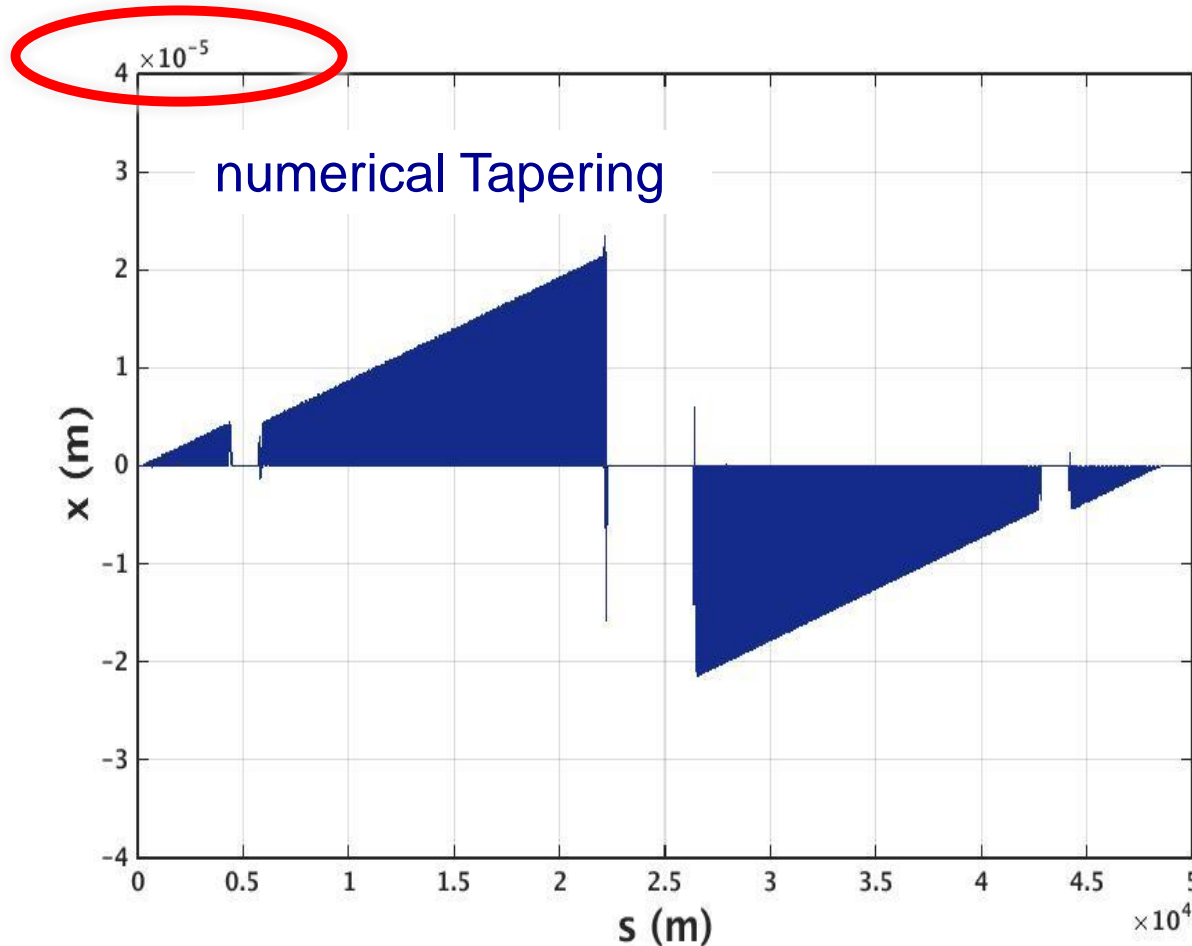
Racetrack Lattice, 2 RF Sections



- sextupoles off
- no IPs
- kicker length: 0.0 m

- β_x -Beat: 5%
- β_y -Beat: 6%
- D_x -Beat: 6%

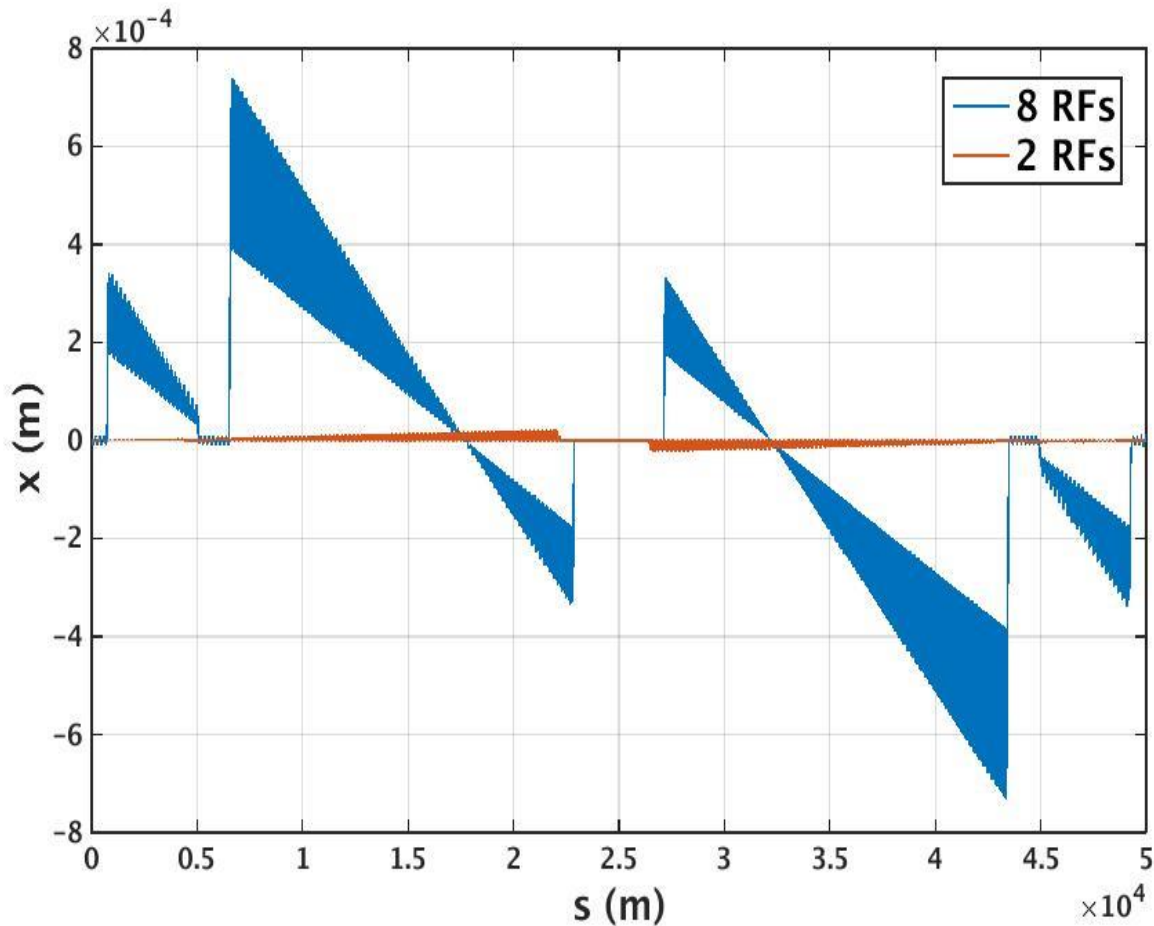
Racetrack Lattice, 2 RF Sections



- sextupoles on
- 2 IPs
- kicker length: 0.2 m

- β_x -Beat: 9%
- β_y -Beat: 14%
- D_x -Beat: 2%

8 vs. 2 RF sections



→ tapered orbit
with 2 RF sections
still \approx factor 40
smaller than
untapered orbit
with 8 RF sections

Kicker Strengths & Emittances

Magnet:	B*I (Tm):
Arc Dipole	$5.56 \cdot 10^{-1}$
Kicker (175 GeV, 8RFs)	$7.82 \cdot 10^{-4}$
Kicker (175 GeV, 2RFs)	$6.42 \cdot 10^{-3}$

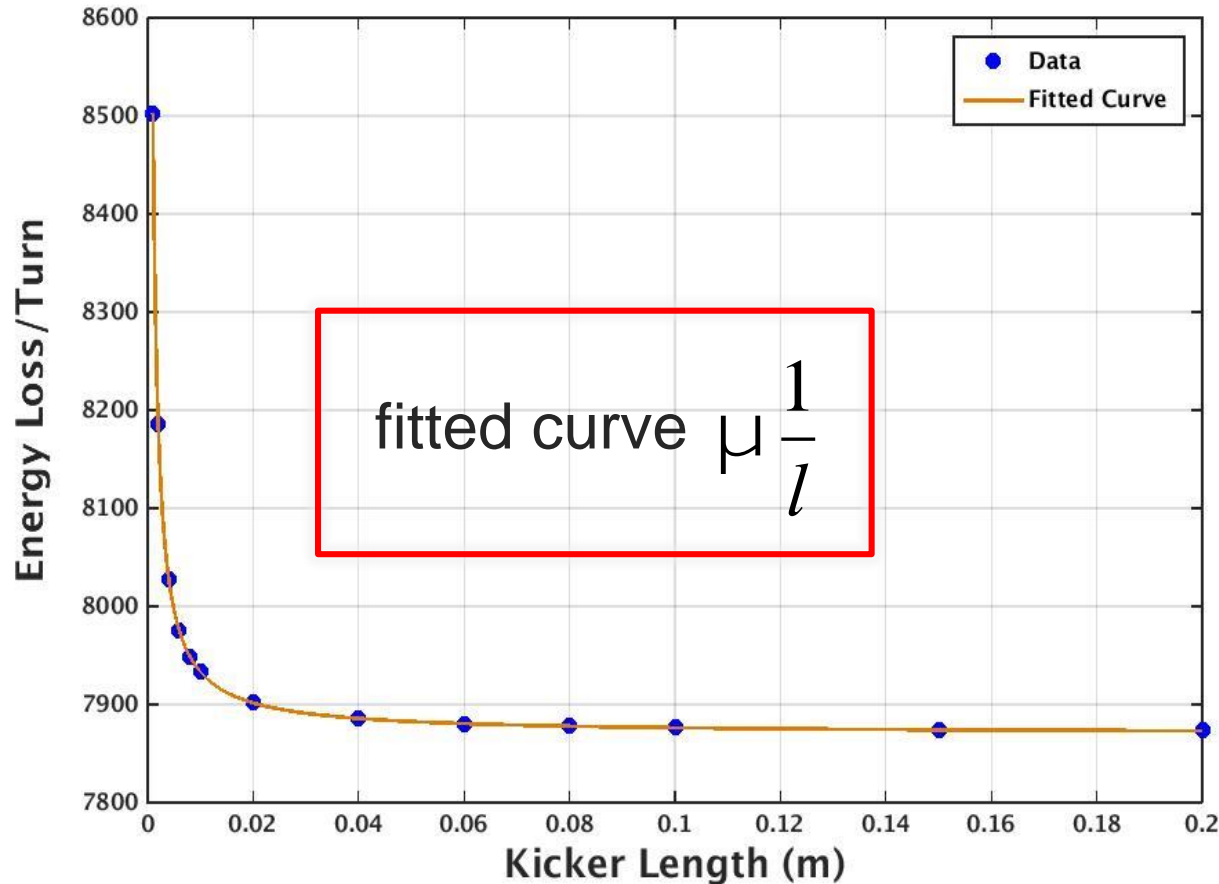
e.g.: for a kicker length of 0.2m, $B_{\text{kick}} \approx 0.07 \cdot B_{\text{dipole}}$ for 8 RFs → $U_{0, \text{Kick}} \approx 400 \text{ keV}$

$B_{\text{kick}} \approx 0.57 \cdot B_{\text{dipole}}$ for 2 RFs → $U_{0, \text{Kick}} \approx 26 \text{ MeV}$

Lattice:	ϵ_x before tapering (nm*rad):	ϵ_x after tapering (nm*rad):
8 RFs	0.9263	0.9512
2 RFs	0.9269	0.9728

Correction Kickers in MAD-X

Are correction kickers suited for tapering studies in MAD-X?

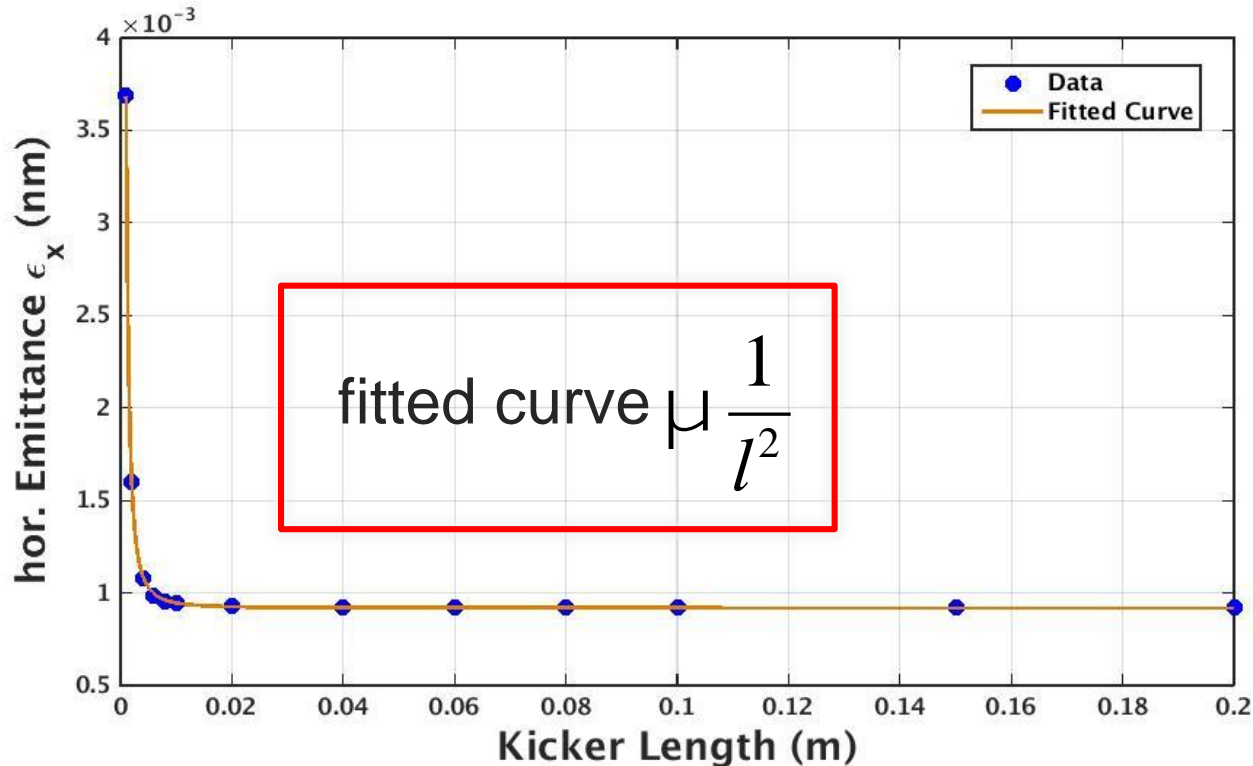


in agreement with
calculations:

$$U_0 \propto I_2 \propto \frac{\alpha^2}{l}$$

Correction Kickers in MAD-X

Are correction kickers suited for tapering studies in MAD-X?



$$\epsilon_x \propto \frac{I5}{I2} \propto \frac{\alpha \langle \mathcal{H} \rangle}{l}$$

?

Summary & Conclusions

- **Several Tapering Methods possible**
- Orbit improvement through dipole tapering with kickers:
 \approx Factor 50-80 (depending on method, lattice, number of RFs,...)
- Integrated strengths of the tapering kickers are **$\leq 1\%$** of the integrated strengths of the arc dipoles
- Emittances are nearly unaffected by the tapering process
- Next Steps: Checking the effects of the kicker magnets on orbit tolerances, using orbit correction kickers (already in the ring) for tapering