



# Tolerance studies and coupling for extreme low emittance in the Future Circular Collider FCC-ee (TLEP)

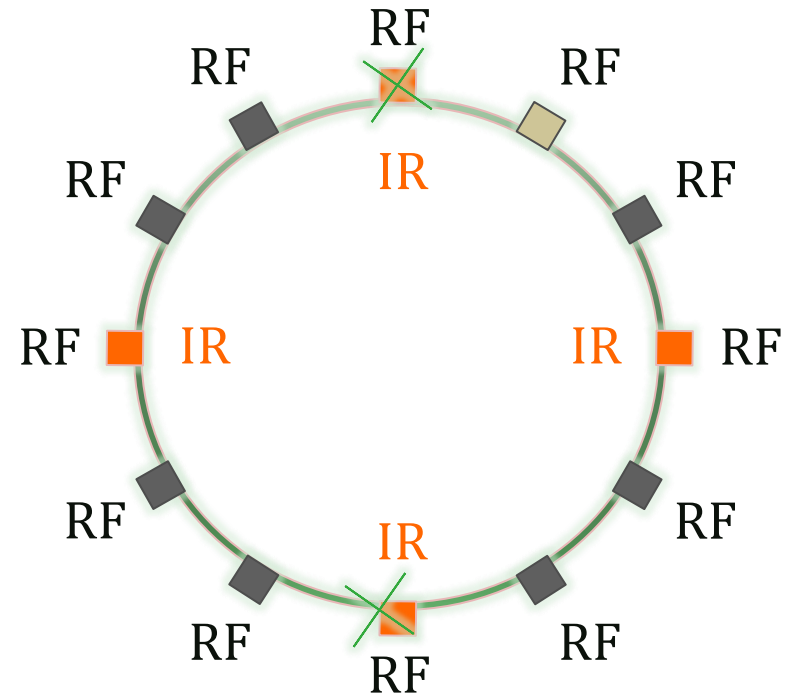
Sandra Aumon  
CERN

On behalf of the FCC-ee Lattice Design team



# FCC-ee lattice: 1m/2mm beta\*

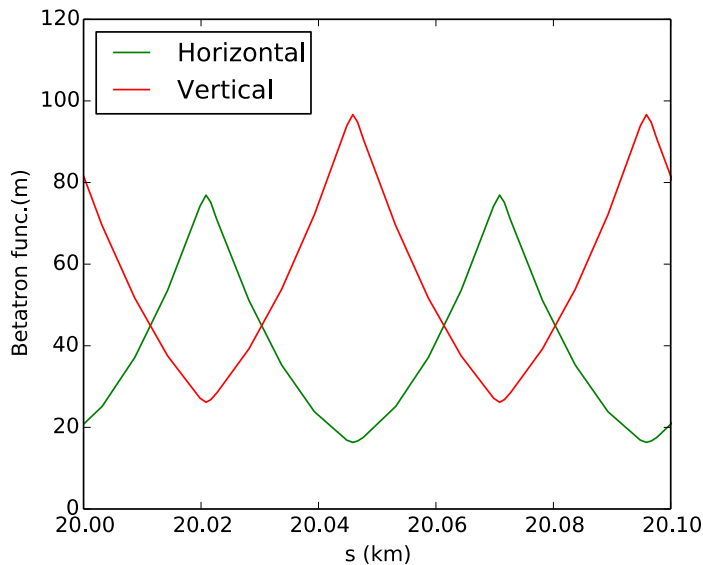
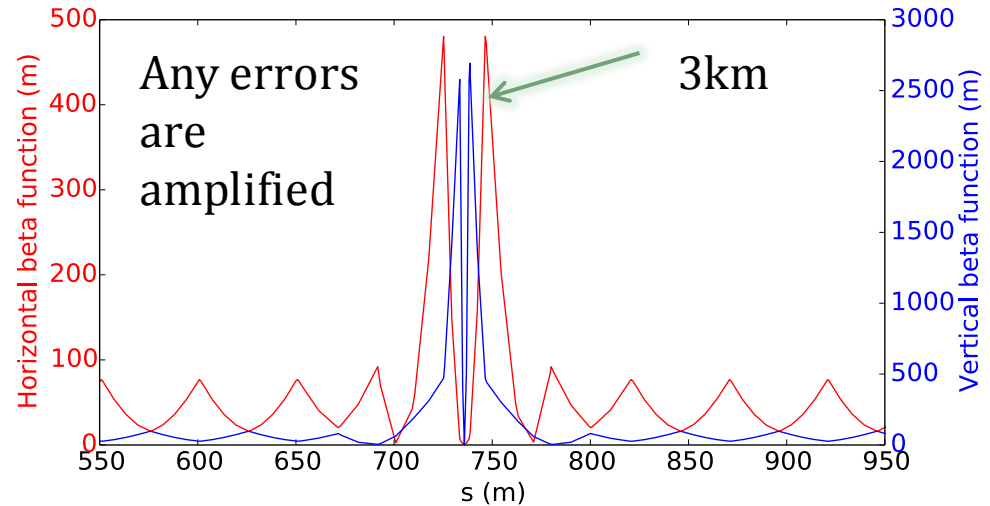
- Circumference: 100km
- 12 folds lattice
- 12 arcs (~6.8 km)
- 12 RF sections
- 4 and 2 IPs lattices with 0.5/1mm, 1m/2mm beta\*
- $L^*=2m$
- **Priority on 2IP lattices, 1m/2mm 120 and 175GeV**



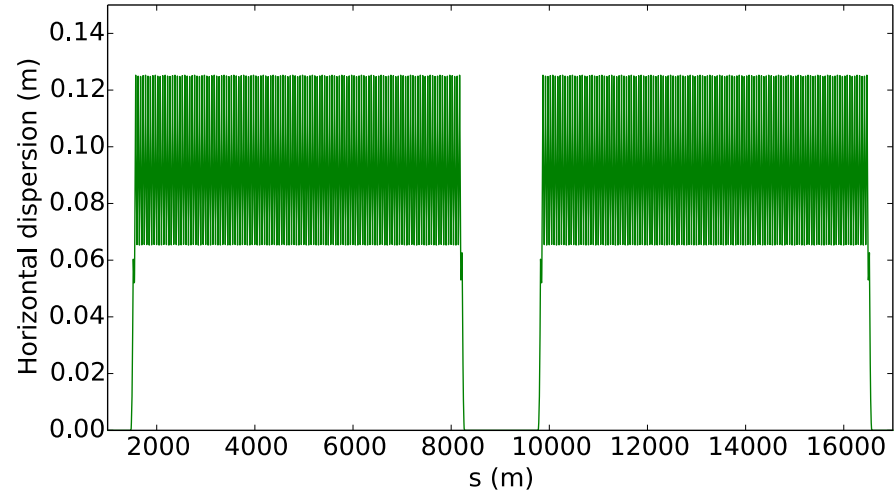
# FCC-ee lattice

- 120 GeV
- 1m/2mm beta\*, 2 Ips
- Tool: MADX
  
- $Q_x=419.08 / Q_y=333.14$
- $DQ_x = -573.6506369$
- $DQ_y = -852.4978106$

## Interaction Region



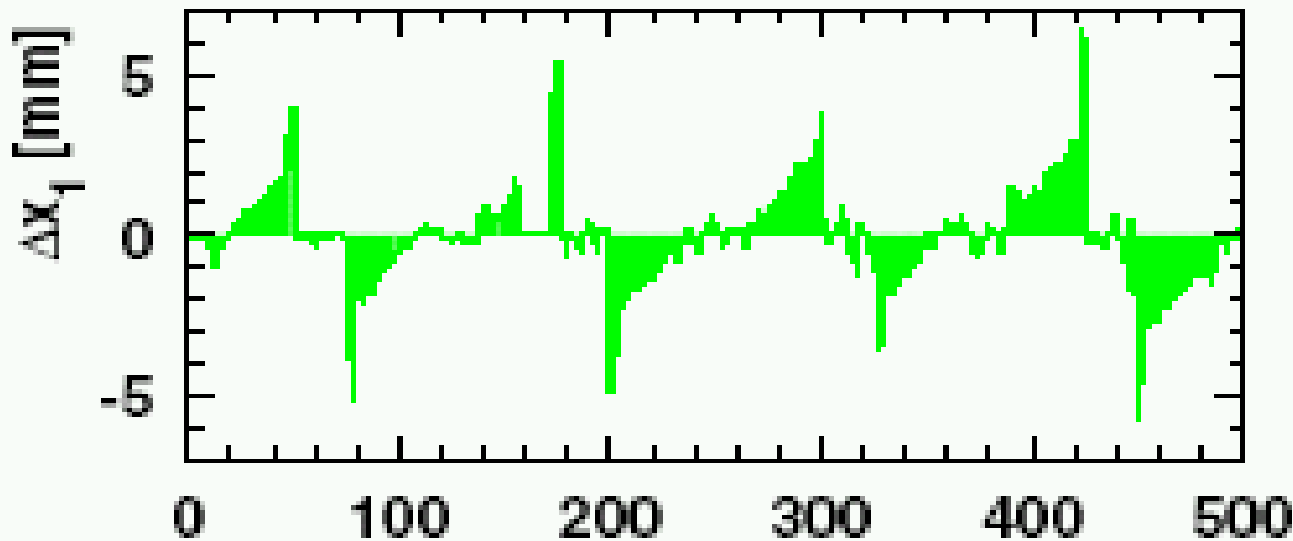
FODO cell



# Method for tolerances and correction up to 120 GeV

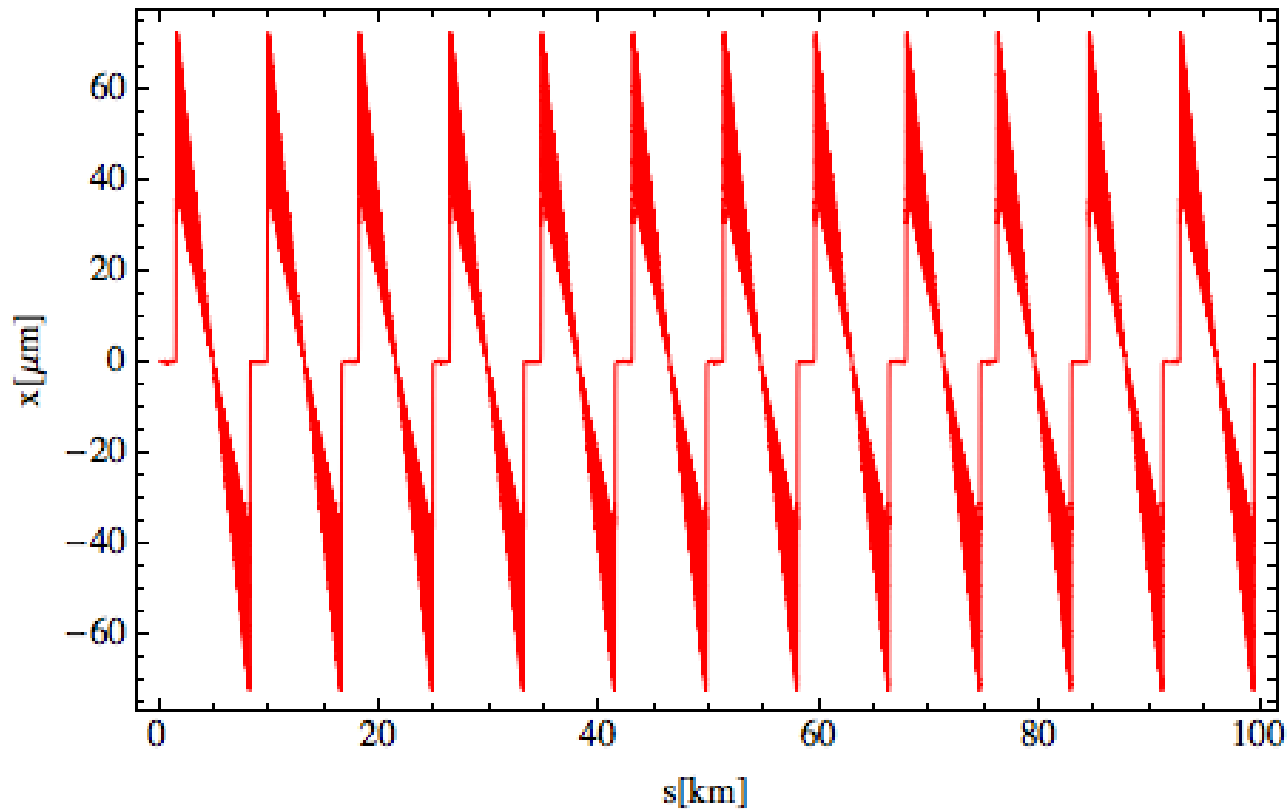
1. Errors in lattice (up to 0.150mm for misalignments, 0.1mrad for rolls)
2. Orbit correction  
-> Correct the orbit and H.&V dispersions
3. Chromaticity correction with sextupoles of the arcs (large strength)
4. Tune corrections
5. Re-matching of the optics due to beta-beating
6. Coupling correction & V. dispersion correction
7. Switch the synchrotron radiation in MADX:
  - compute equilibrium emittances, final orbit with sawtooth effect  
**„Sawtooth Effect“ at LEP**

Work in progress



BPM Number

# Sawtooth Effect in TLEP (120GeV)

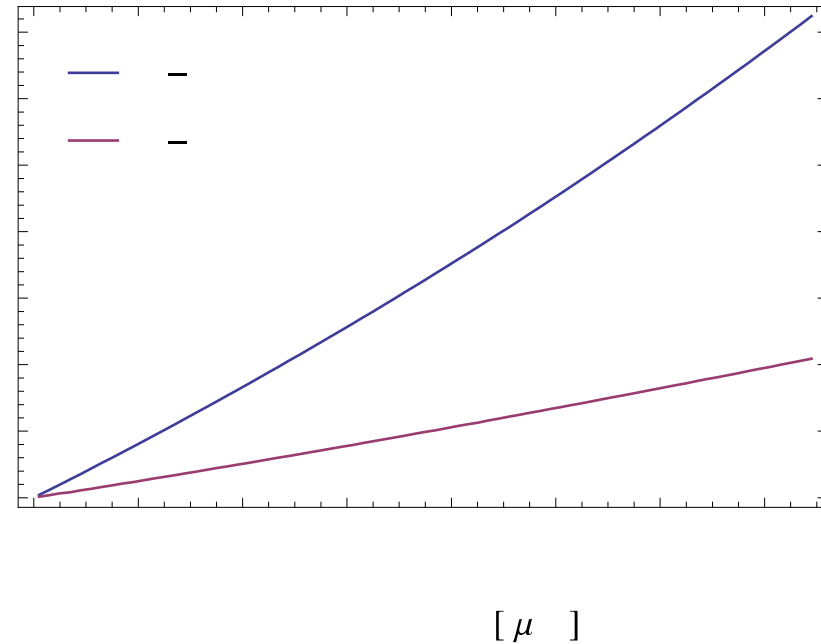
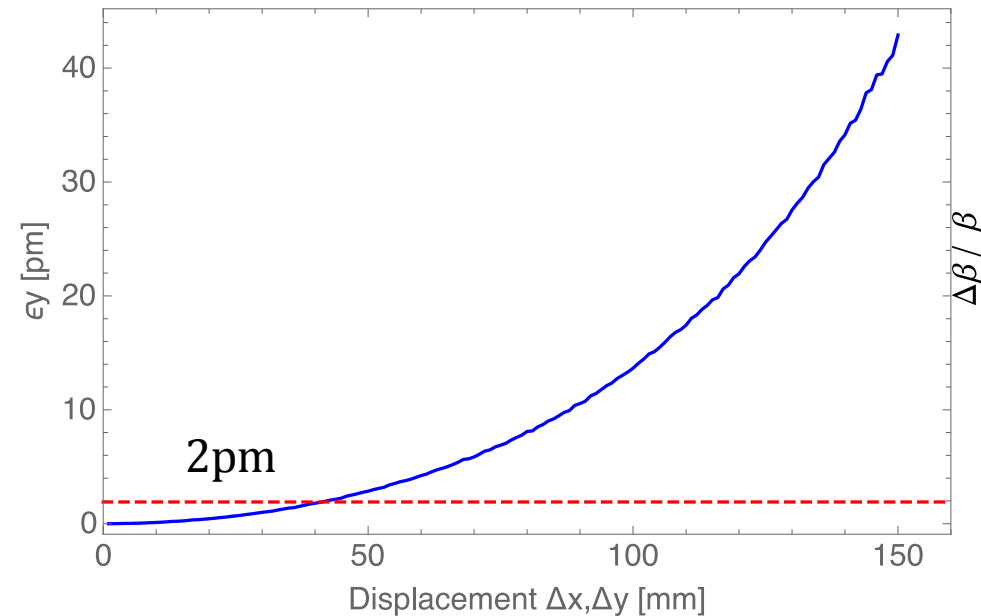


Correction of the linear lattice before switching the radiation.  
(only Sawtooth effect remains)

# 120GeV-1m/2mm-2IPs

Emittance before coupling correction  
Misaligned Quadrupoles

Beta-beating introduced by  
sextupoles



The coupling comes from off center orbit  
in the sextupoles for the chromaticity  
correction (first order)

# Preliminary results for coupling correction

- Correct non-diagonal element of the transport Rmatrix  $Re_{13}$  at the BPMs (given by MADX) – the others ( $Re_{23}$  etc..) are going down automatically.
- Building a Response matrix  $3990 \times (2 \times 3990)$
- Computation of the response matrix parallelized+inversion (20 hours CPU)

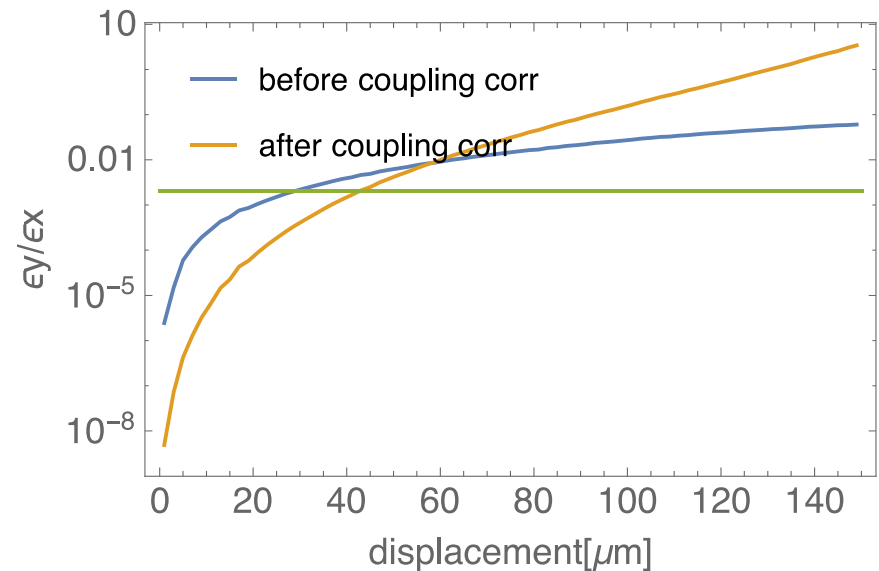
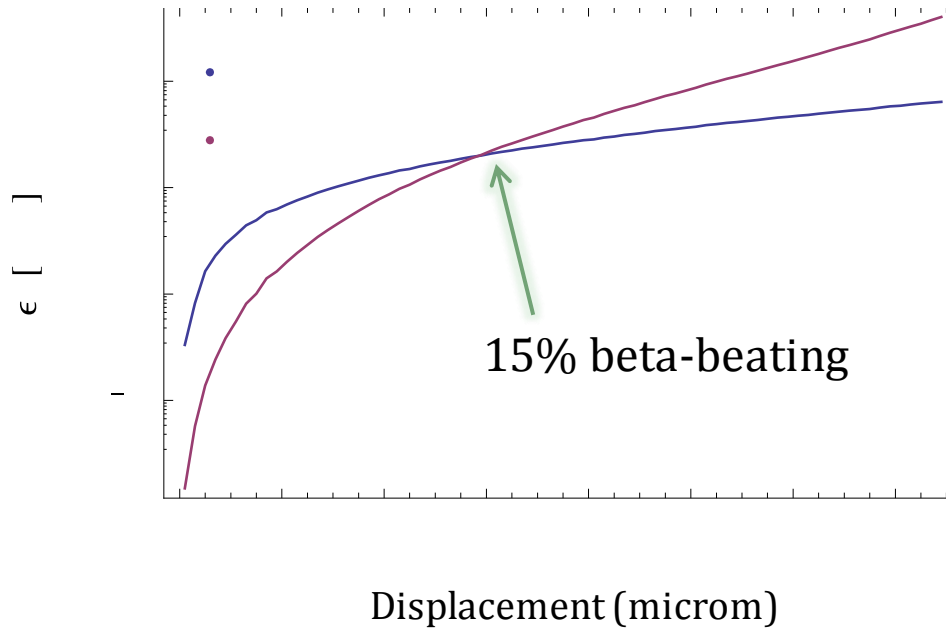
$$M = \begin{matrix} & \begin{matrix} bpm_1 \\ \vdots \\ bpm_n \\ \vdots \\ bpm_{2 \times 3990} \end{matrix} & \begin{bmatrix} J_1 & \dots & J_n & \dots & J_{3990} \\ & \Delta Re_{13} & & & \\ & & \Delta D_y & & \\ & & & & \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

To correct  $\begin{bmatrix} \Delta Re_{13} \\ \Delta D_y \end{bmatrix}_{bpm} = \overset{\text{To be inverted}}{\downarrow} M J_{skew}$

Javier Alabau Gonzalo  
for CLIC damping ring

# Preliminary results for coupling correction

120 GeV -1m/2mm beta\*

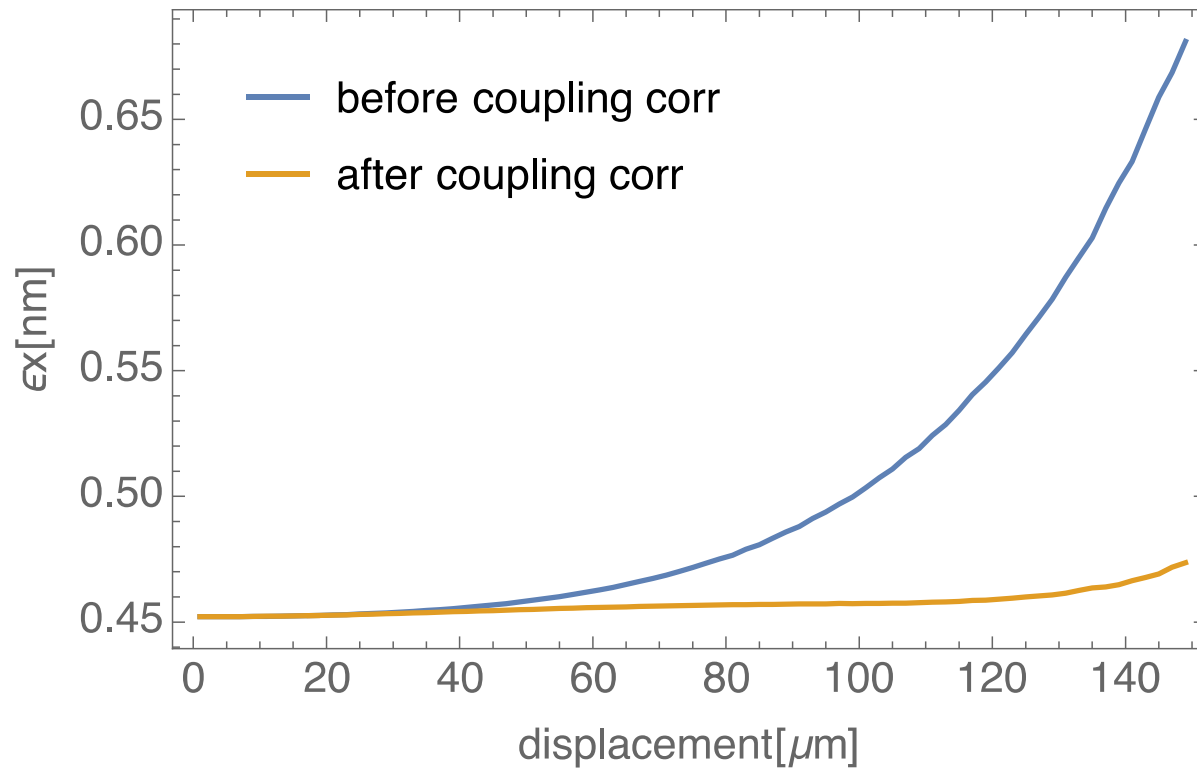


- 0.060 mm tolerance for quadrupole tolerance
- Above 0.060mm, coupling correction counter-productive



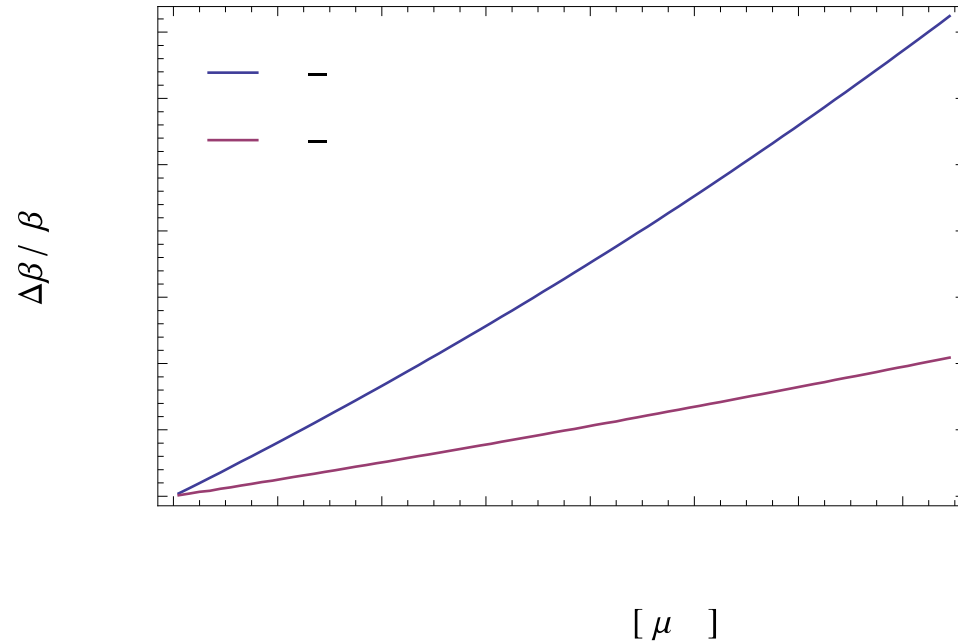
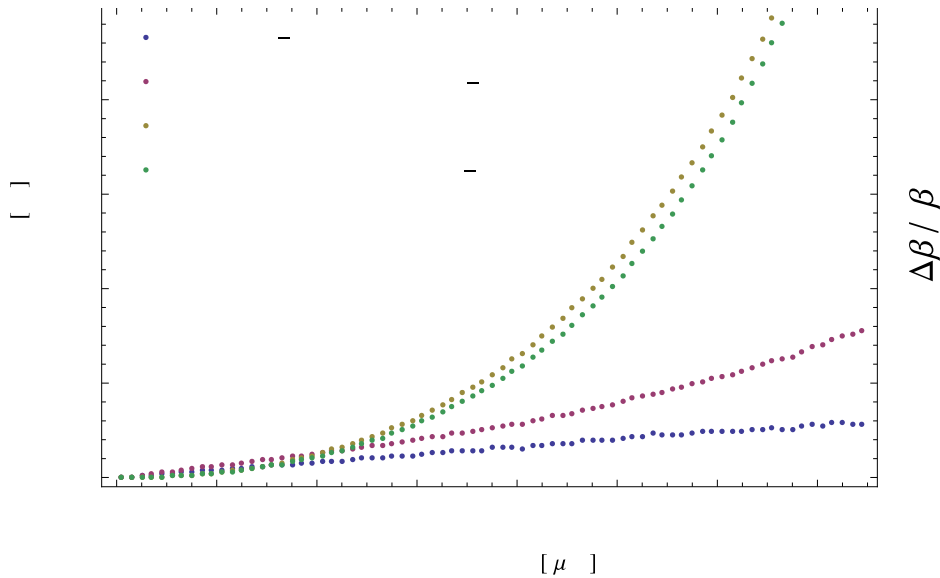
# 120GeV-1m/2mm-2IPs

## Horizontal Emittance



# Preliminary results for coupling correction

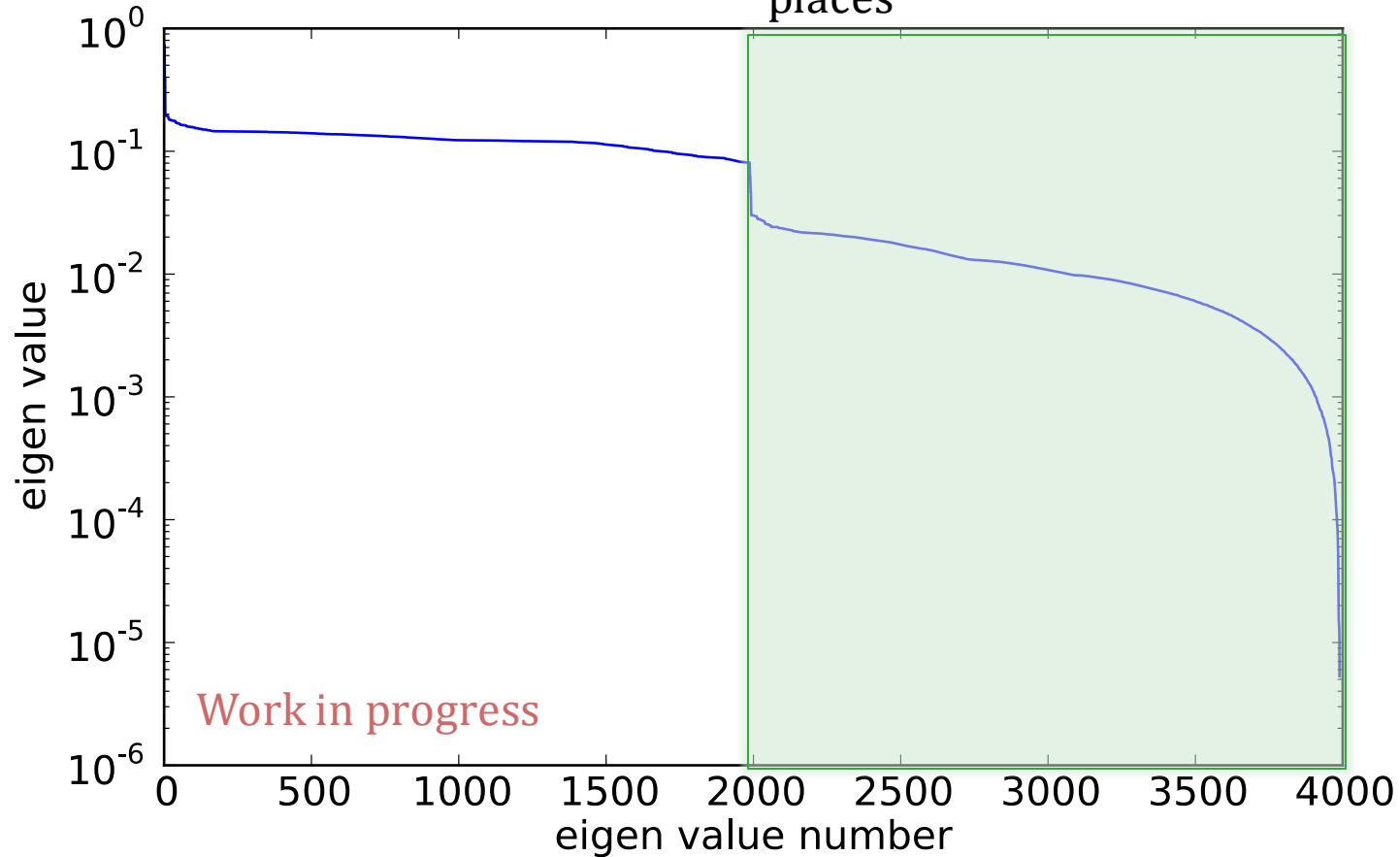
- Very likely explanation:  
optics mismatch, vertical dispersion mismatch,  
skews combination/optimization



# SVD decomposition

## Eigen values

Optimization of the number of eigenvalues & skews & places



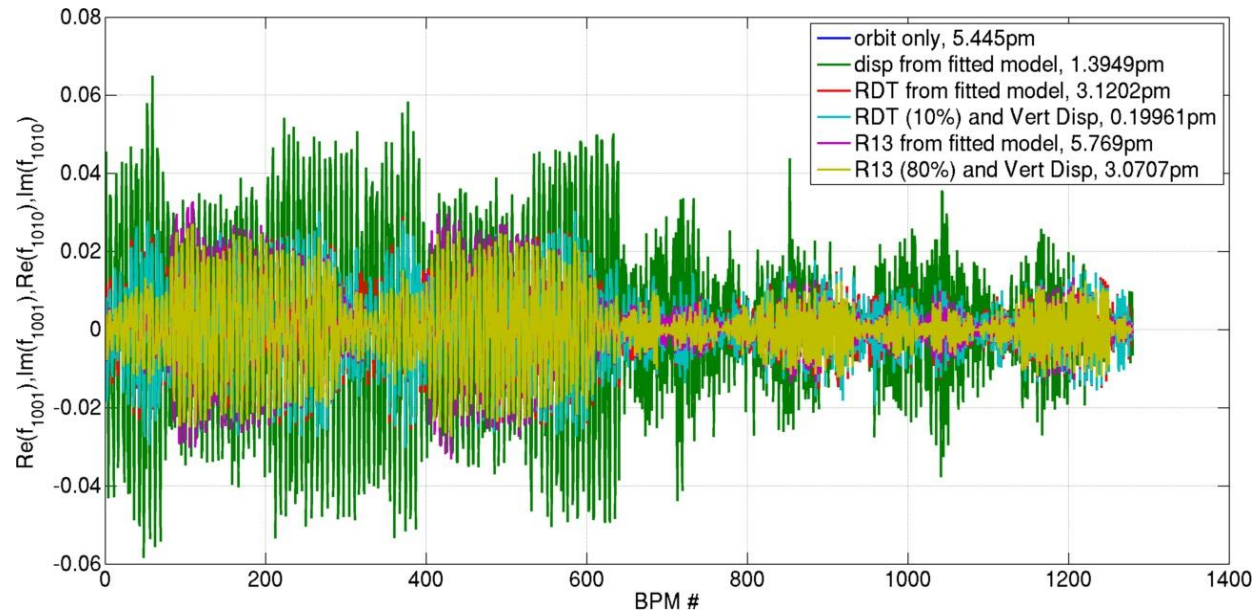
# Resonance Driving Term method from ESRF

$$m_{w,c} = \frac{\sqrt{\beta_x^{(c)} \beta_y^{(c)}} e^{i(\Delta\phi_{w,x}^{(c)} - \Delta\phi_{w,y}^{(c)})}}{4(1 - e^{2\pi i(Q_u - Q_v)})}$$

$$m_{w,c} = \frac{\sqrt{\beta_x^{(c)} \beta_y^{(c)}} e^{i(\Delta\phi_{w,x}^{(c)} + \Delta\phi_{w,y}^{(c)})}}{4(1 - e^{2\pi i(Q_u + Q_v)})}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \vec{f}_{1001} \\ \vec{f}_{1010} \end{pmatrix}_{\text{meas}} = -\mathbf{M}\vec{J}_c,$$

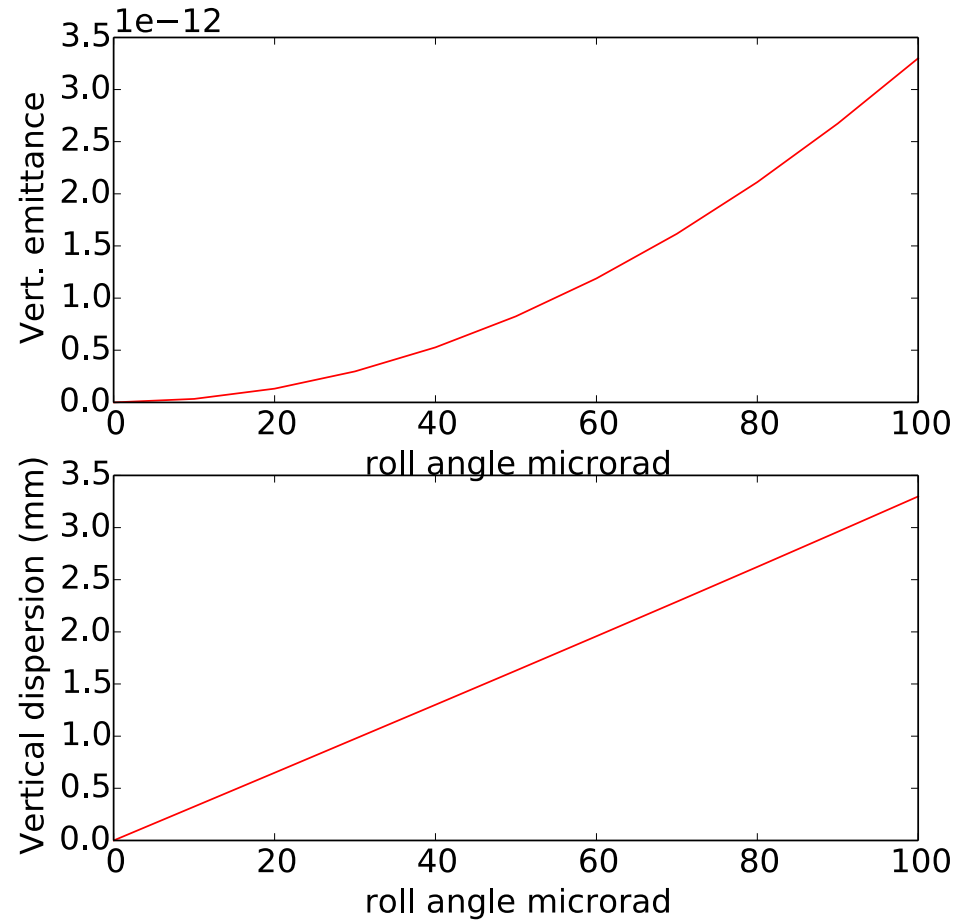
Linear!



Courtesy S. Liuzzio

# Rolls angle in quadrupoles

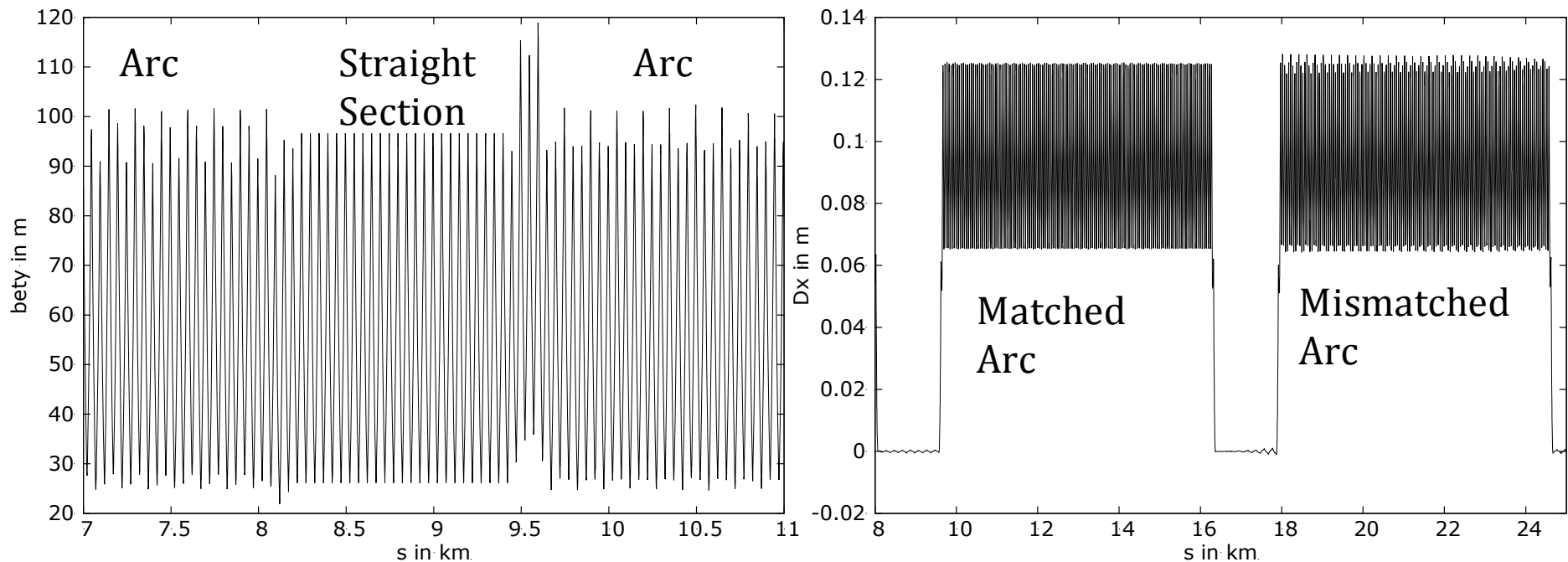
- 120 GeV – 1m/2mm beta\*
- Before coupling correction
- More relax situation than quadrupole misalignments



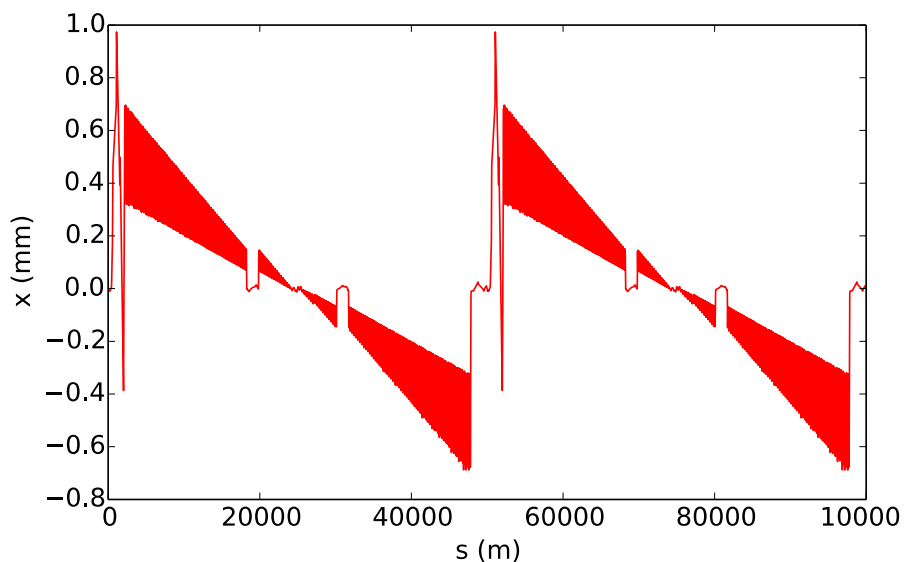
# Matching of FCC-ee optics



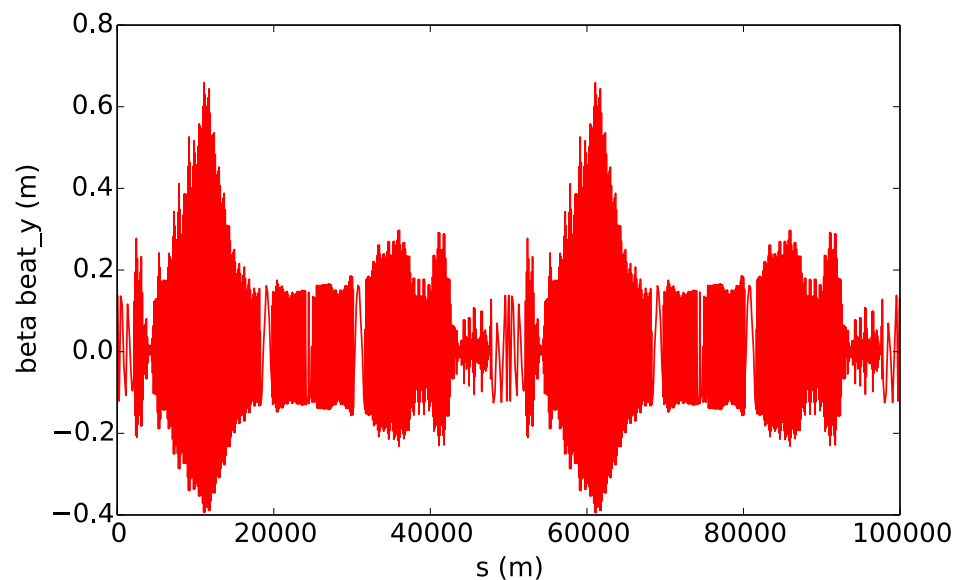
- Use **Dispersion suppressor/matching sections** to rematch in straight sections and arcs. (ARC- Dispersion Suppressor – Matching section -SS – FF – IP)
- Do not touch the quads of the arcs (4000 quads in the machine)
- Work in progress



# Racetrack lattice 120GeV – no tapering



Non linear beta\_beat



120GeV -2 Ips – 2mm  $\beta^*$  - 2RF sections  
Strong beta beat sur sawtooth – need to be tapered

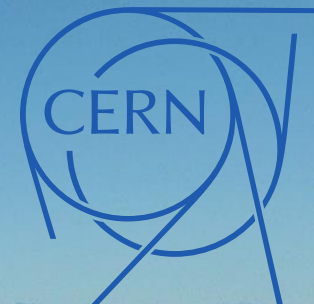
# Conclusions – Next steps



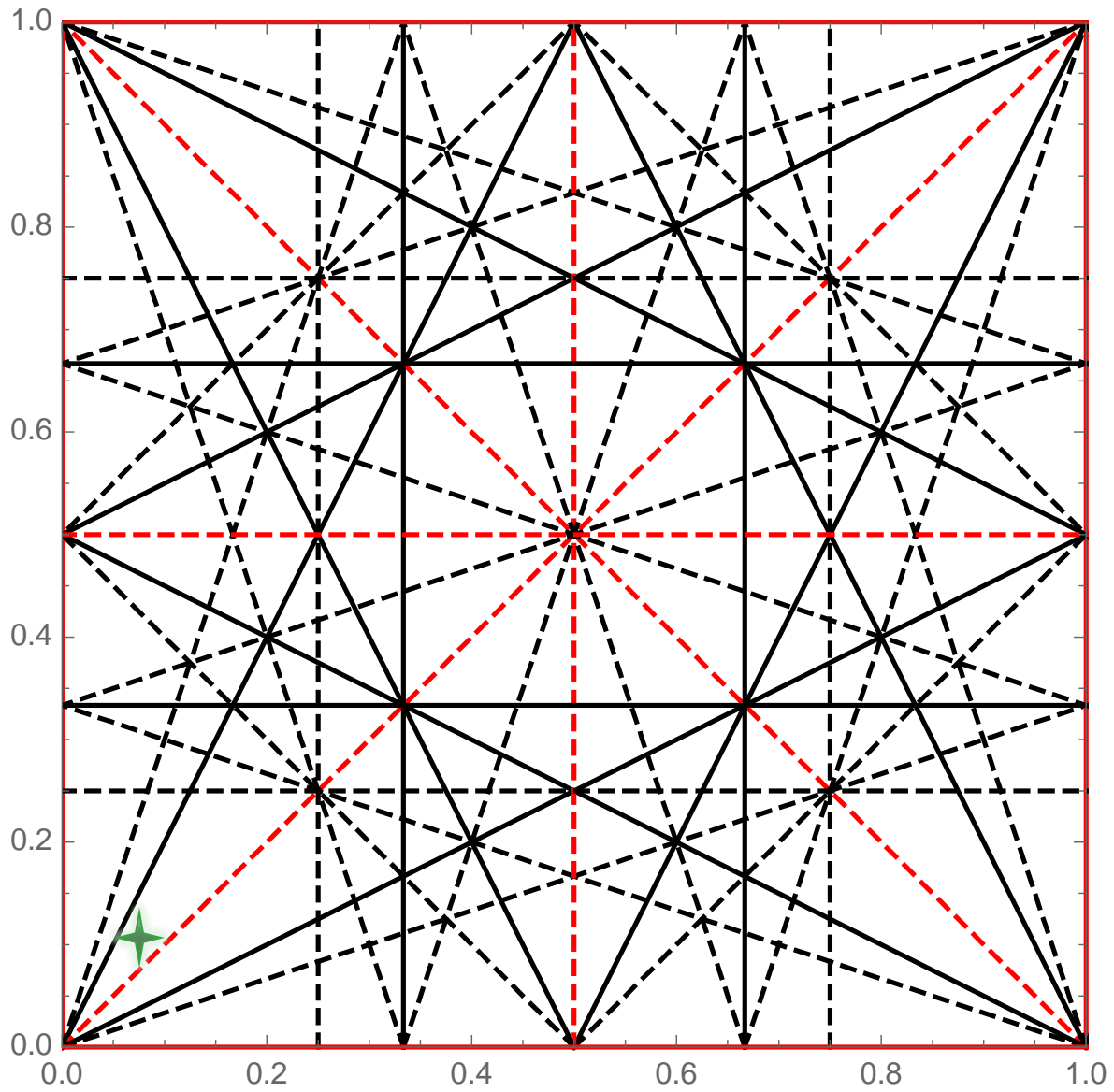
- Challenging machine in terms of tolerances  
toward linear collider requirements for tolerances
- **Beta-beating** and **vertical dispersion** spoil the vert. emittance during the coupling correction
  - Re-matching of the machine (Resp. matrix based on ideal machine)
  - Improve SVD decomposition for response matrix (exclude certain eigenvalues)
  - skews in Dispersion Suppressor section less efficient.
- Comparison with RDT method (A. Franchi et al., PRSTAB 14.0034002)
  - Able to measure
- Tolerance for a Racetrack lattice - local chromaticity correction at the IPs (Katsunobu Oide) – Tunnel fitting with the FCC-hh machine



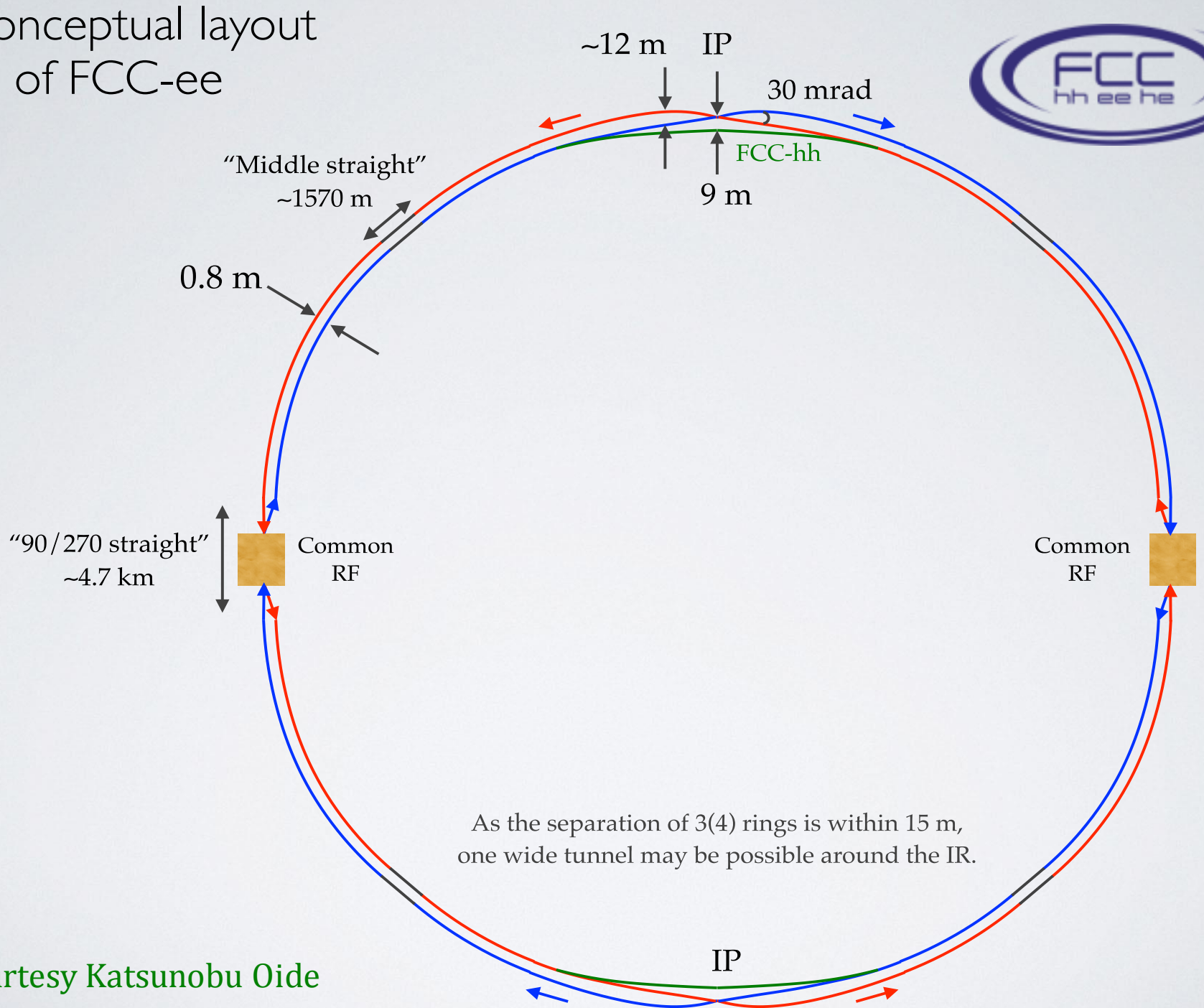
Thank you for your attention!







# A conceptual layout of FCC-ee

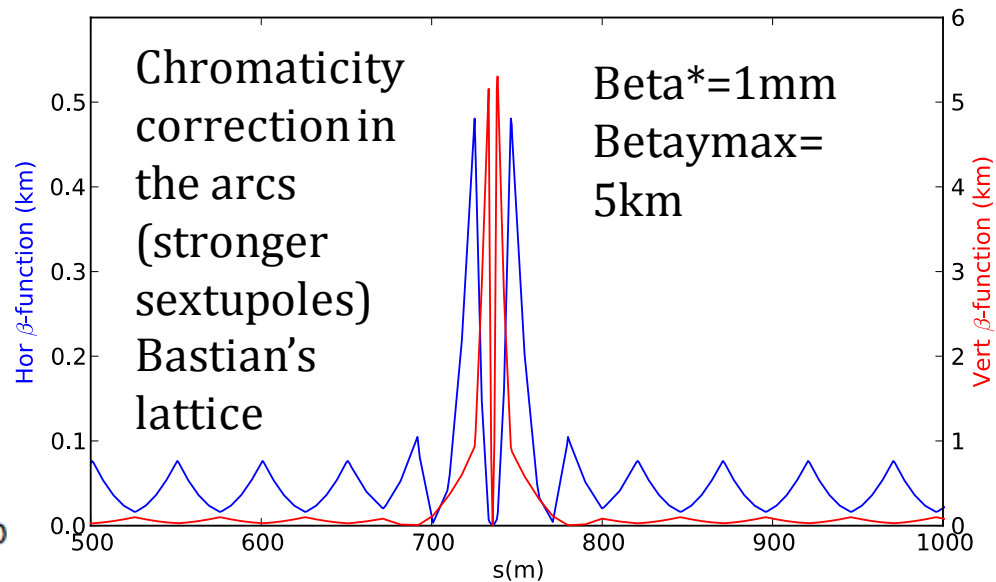
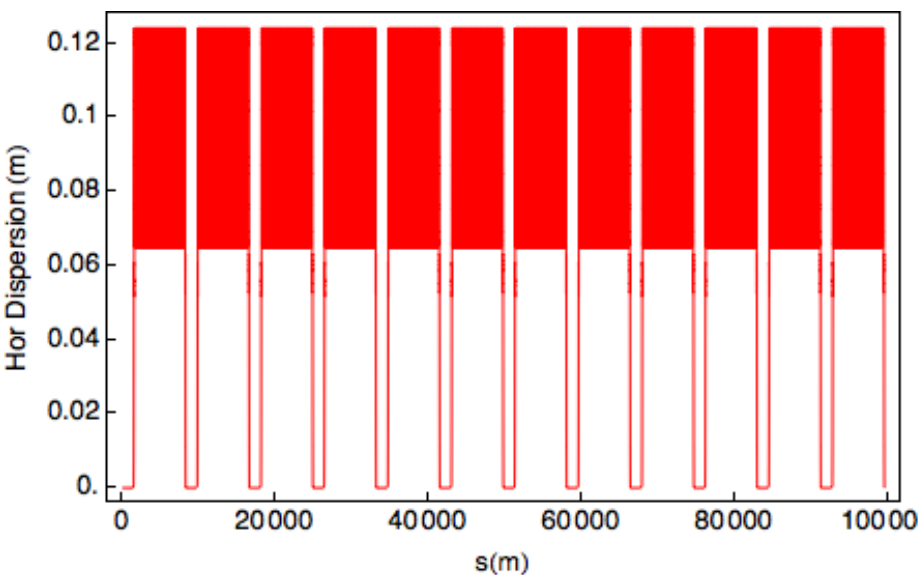


Courtesy Katsunobu Oide

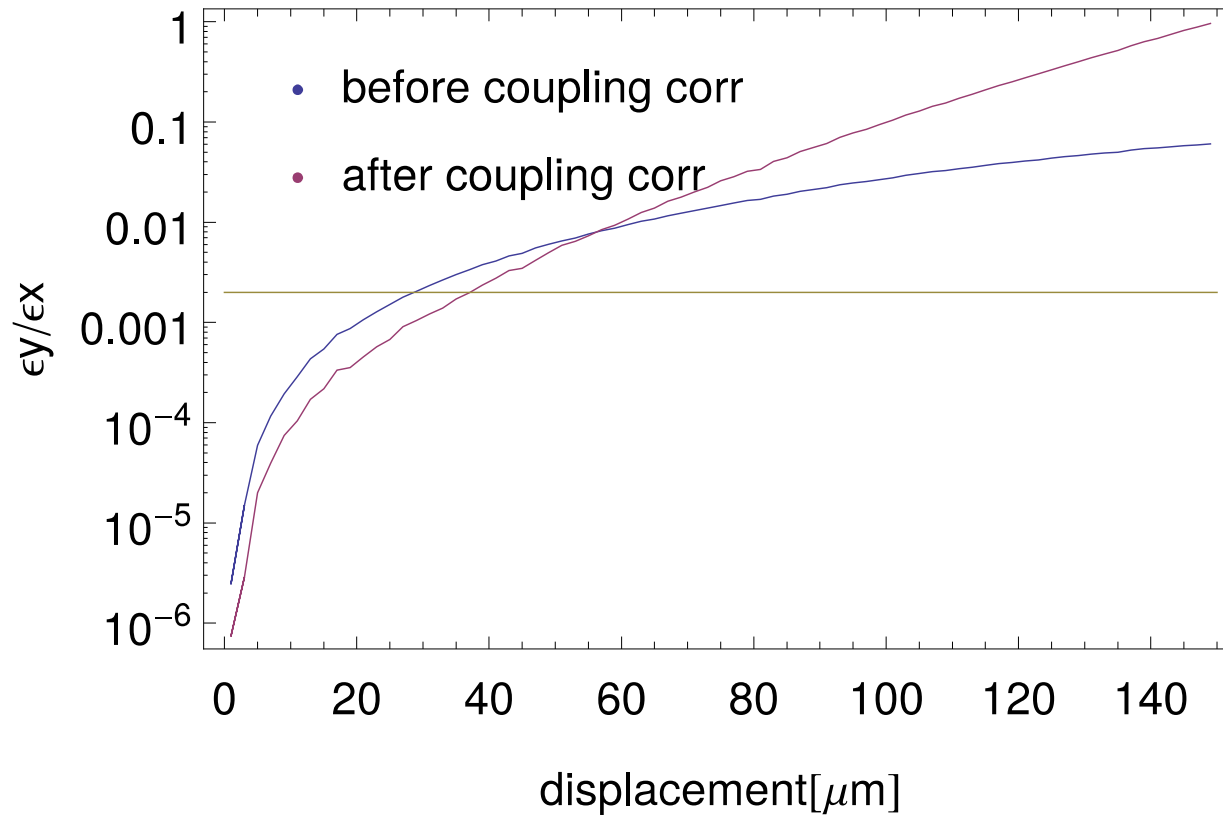
# Optics at the IR



- Optics for 120GeV (H) and 175GeV (ttb)
- From Bastian Haerer's presentation, tuning of the cell length and phase advance to get the correct emittances.
- 2 lattices with 2 scheme of chromaticity correction (in the arc or around the IPs)

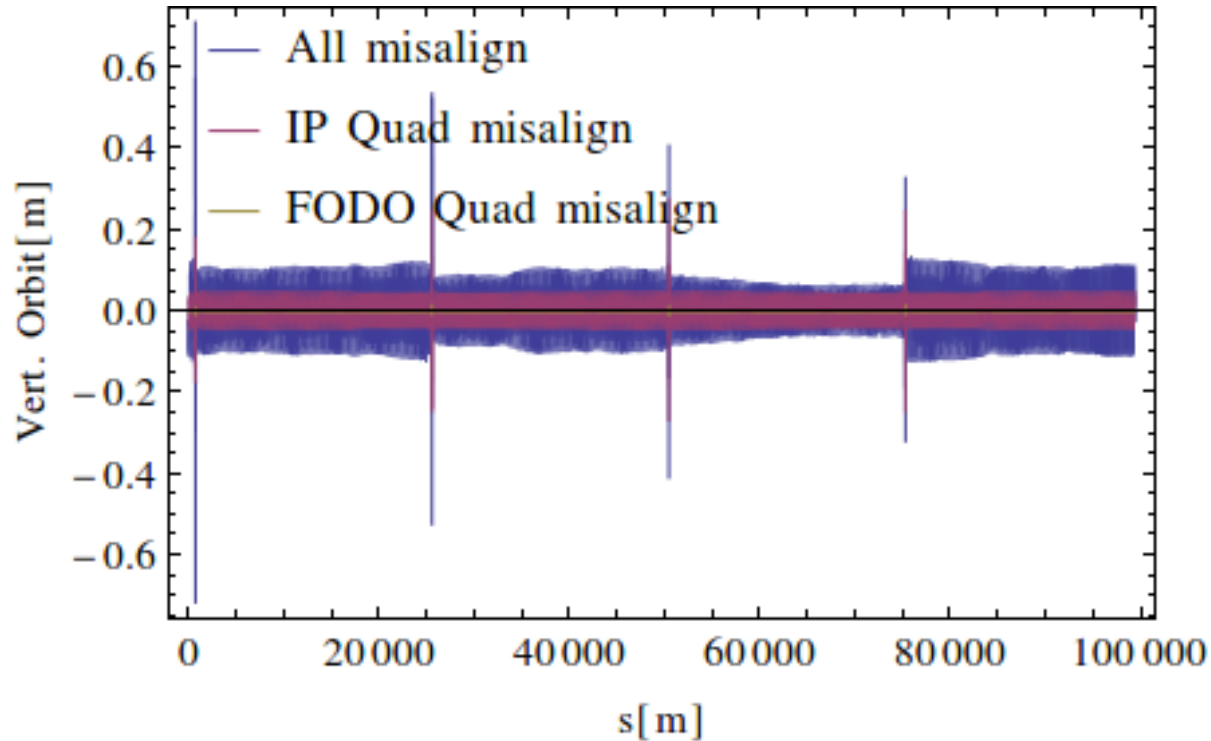


# Only Coupling



# Influence quadrupoles of IPs

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# Main challenges: parameter list

	Z	W	H	tt
Beam energy [GeV]	45.5	80	120	175
Beam current [mA]	1450	152	30	6.6
Bunches / beam	16700	4490	1330	160
Bunch population [ $10^{11}$ ]	1.8	0.7	0.46	0.83
Transverse emittance $\epsilon$				
- Horizontal [nm]	29.2	3.3	0.94	2
- Vertical [nm]	0.06	0.007	0.0019	0.002
Momentum comp. [ $10^{-5}$ ]	18	2	0.5	0.5
Betatron function at IP $\beta^*$				
- Horizontal [mm]	500	500	500/1000	1000
- Vertical [mm]	1	1	1/2	1/2
Energy loss / turn [GeV]	0.03	0.33	1.67	7.55
Total RF voltage [GV]	2.5	4	5.5	11

- Lattice design & optimization for 4 different energies
- Lattices with 2 and 4 IPs
- **Coupling ratio**  
**V.emit/H.emit ~0.2 & 0.1%**
- Challenging chromaticity correction scheme (chromaticity carried 90% by IR, 10% Arc) – B. Haerer and A. Bogomyakov

Average synchrotron radiation power per turn

$$P = \frac{cC_{\gamma}\beta^3 E^4}{2\pi R\rho} \longrightarrow P_{175}/P_{45} \approx 200$$



# Emittance tuning in electron storage rings

L.C. Teng “Minimizing the Emittance in Designing the lattice of an Electron Storage Ring”, 1984.

$$\epsilon_x = \frac{C_g}{J_x} \gamma^2 \theta^3 F$$

$$F_{FODO} = \frac{1}{2 \sin y} \frac{5 + 3 \cos y}{1 - \cos y} \frac{L}{l_B}$$

L: cell length  
 $l_B$ : dipole length  
 $y$ : phase advance/cell

To match the baseline parameters, **Bastian Haerer** tuned cell length- phase advance per cell (90/60 degrees)

Energy (GeV)	Cell length (m)
45	300
80	100
120	50
175	50

# Emittance tuning in electron storage rings

Alignment errors, rolls angle and coupling spoil the vertical emittance and compromise the coupling of 1/1000 (2/1000)

-> Coupling and  $D_y$  should be under control.

$$\epsilon_y = 2 \frac{J_z}{J_y} \left\langle \frac{D_y^2}{\beta_y} \right\rangle \sigma_\delta^2$$