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# A few topics after Rome on FCC-ee Optics

FCC-ee MDI Meeting  
18 July 2016

K. Oide (KEK)

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- A short try for 4 IP
- Effect of radiation fluctuation on dynamic aperture
- Low emittance tuning (S. Aumon)
- An IR optics with a new location for crab sextupole (A. Bogomyagkov)

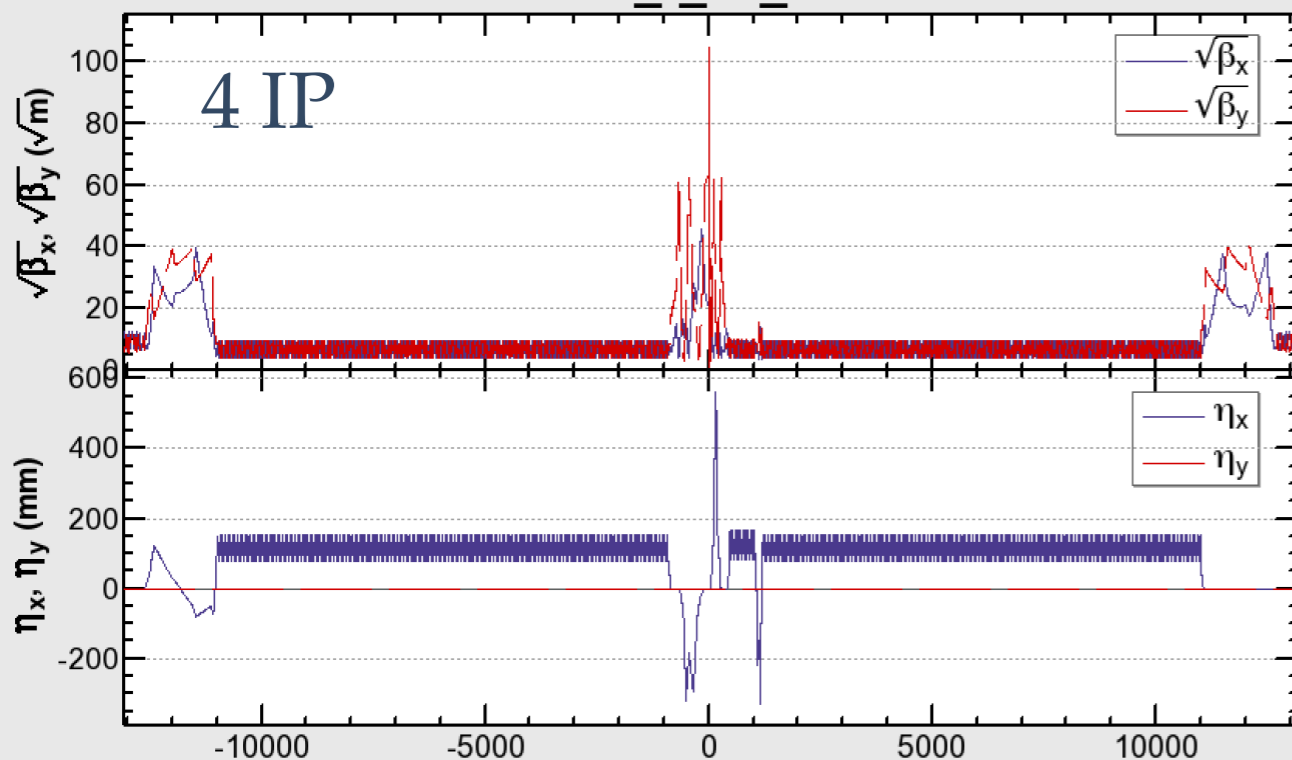
# Ideal case: perfect period 4, RF at $45^\circ$

175 GeV,  $\beta_{x,y}^* = (0.5 \text{ m}, 1 \text{ mm})$

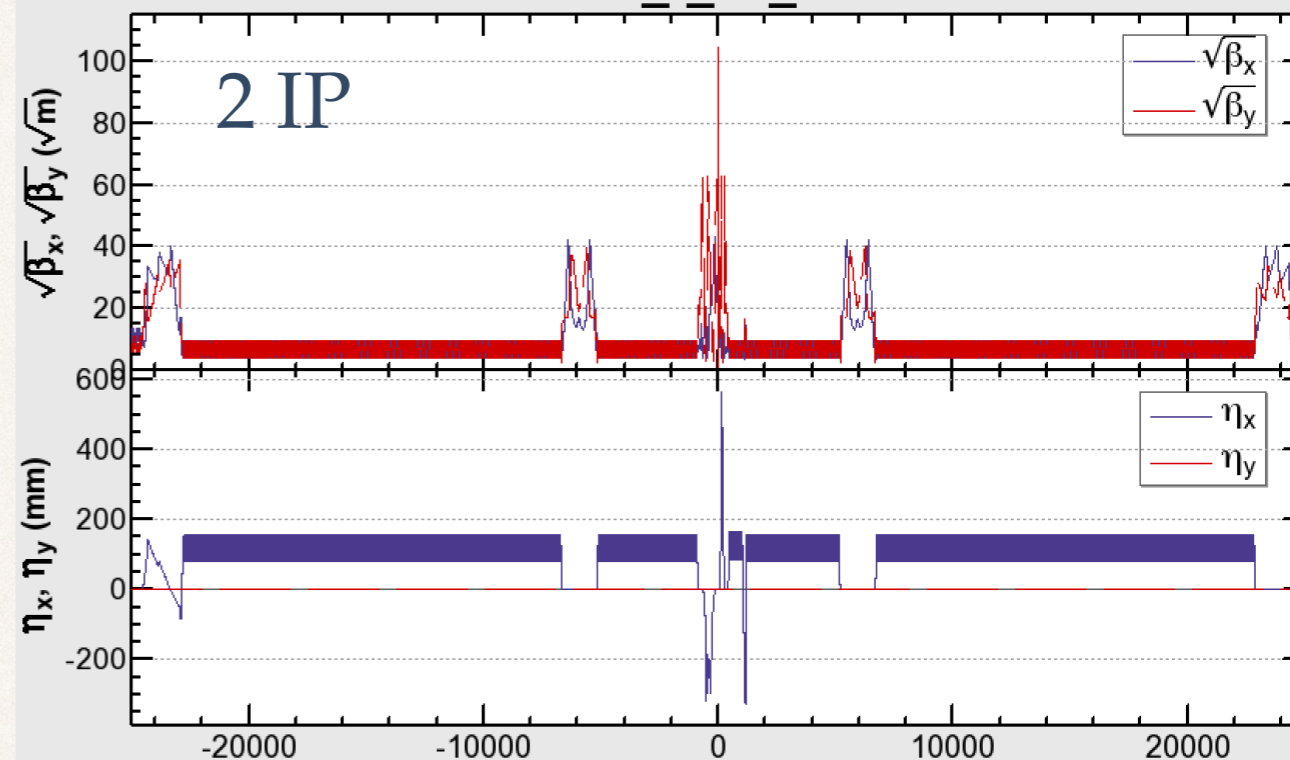
Period 4, 1/4 ring

Period 2, 1/2 ring

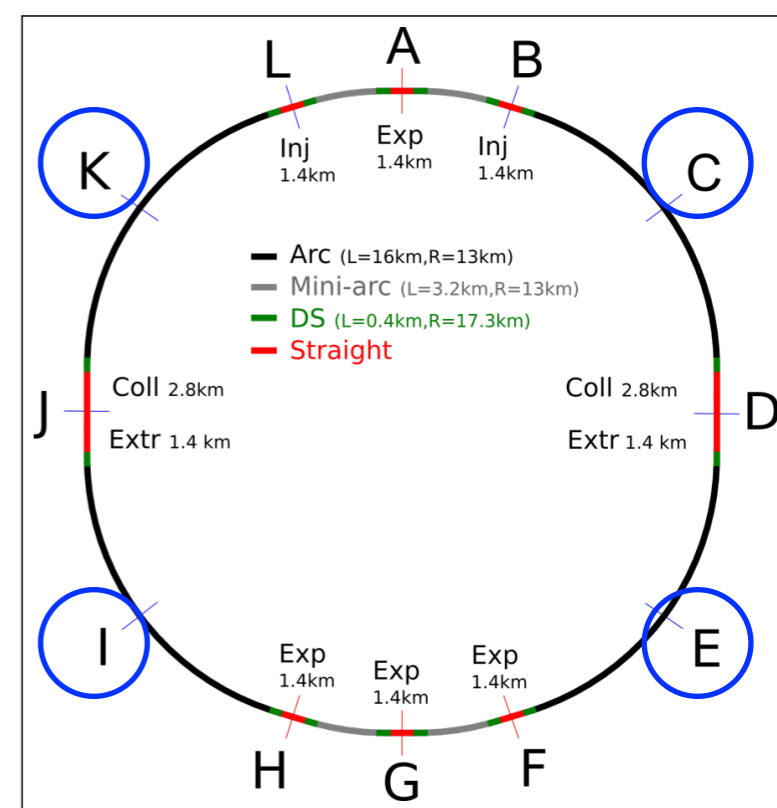
FCCee\_t\_79\_10.sad



FCCee\_t\_74\_11.sad

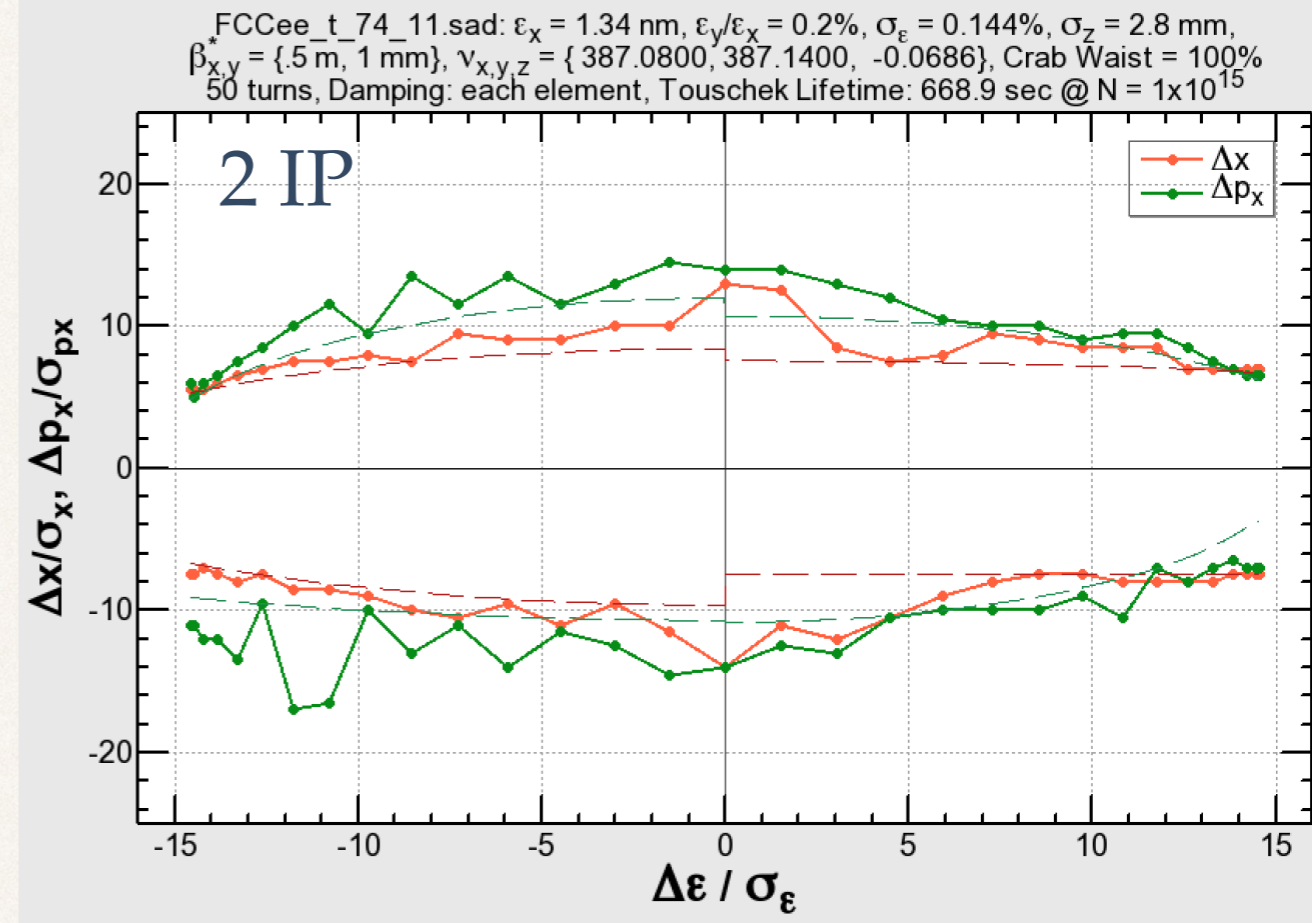
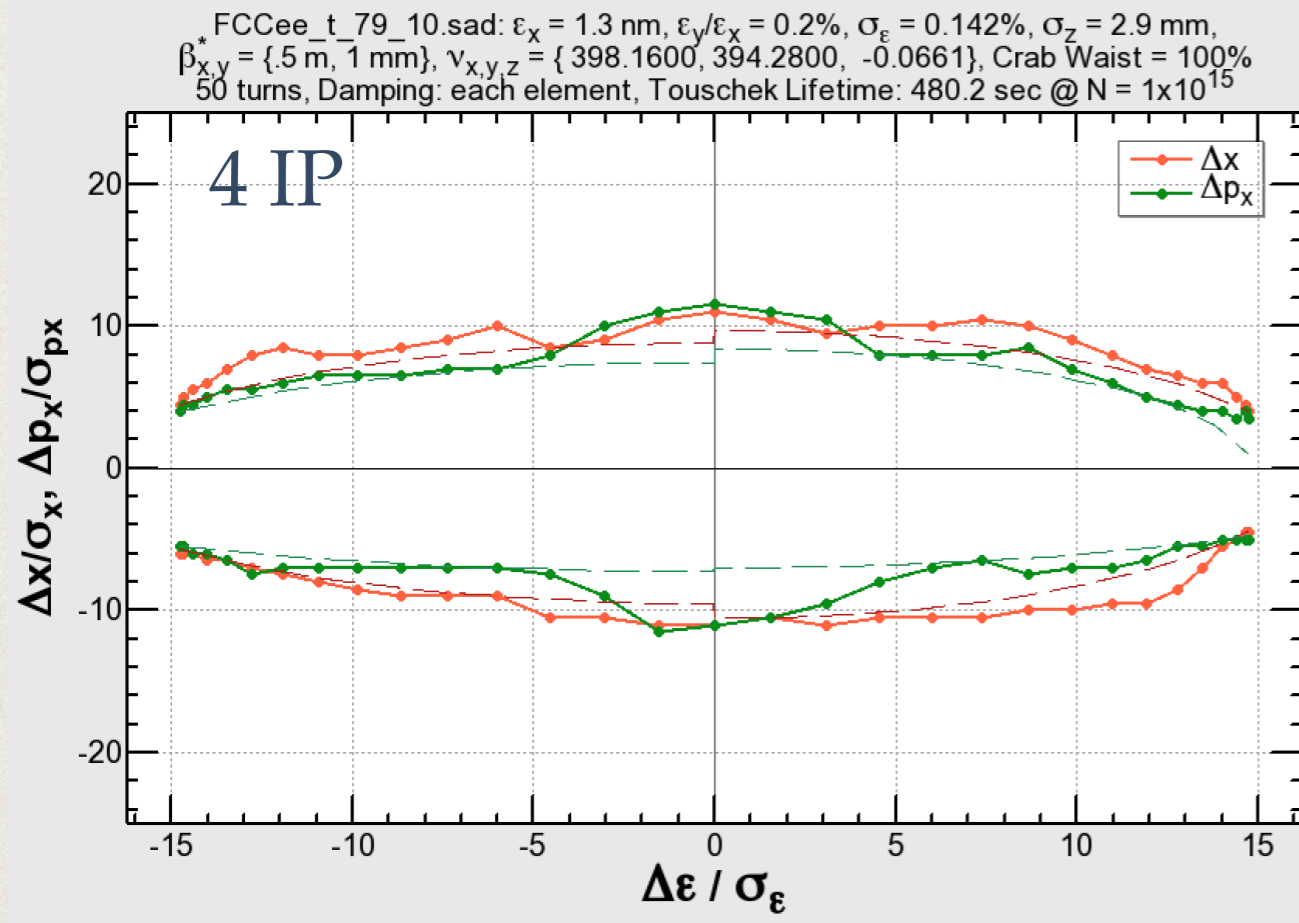


- First a perfect period 4 ring is tried as a nearly ideal case.
- RF is placed at  $45^\circ$ , in the midpoint of arc (CEIK of FCC-hh).
- IR and RF sections, and the arc unit cell are identical to the 2 IP optics.
- The beam line does not match the FCC-hh tunnel.



# Ideal case: perfect period 4, RF at $45^\circ$ (2)

175 GeV,  $\beta_{x,y}^* = (0.5 \text{ m}, 1 \text{ mm})$



- The effect on the dynamic aperture is small.
- $\pm 2\%$  momentum acceptance is maintained.

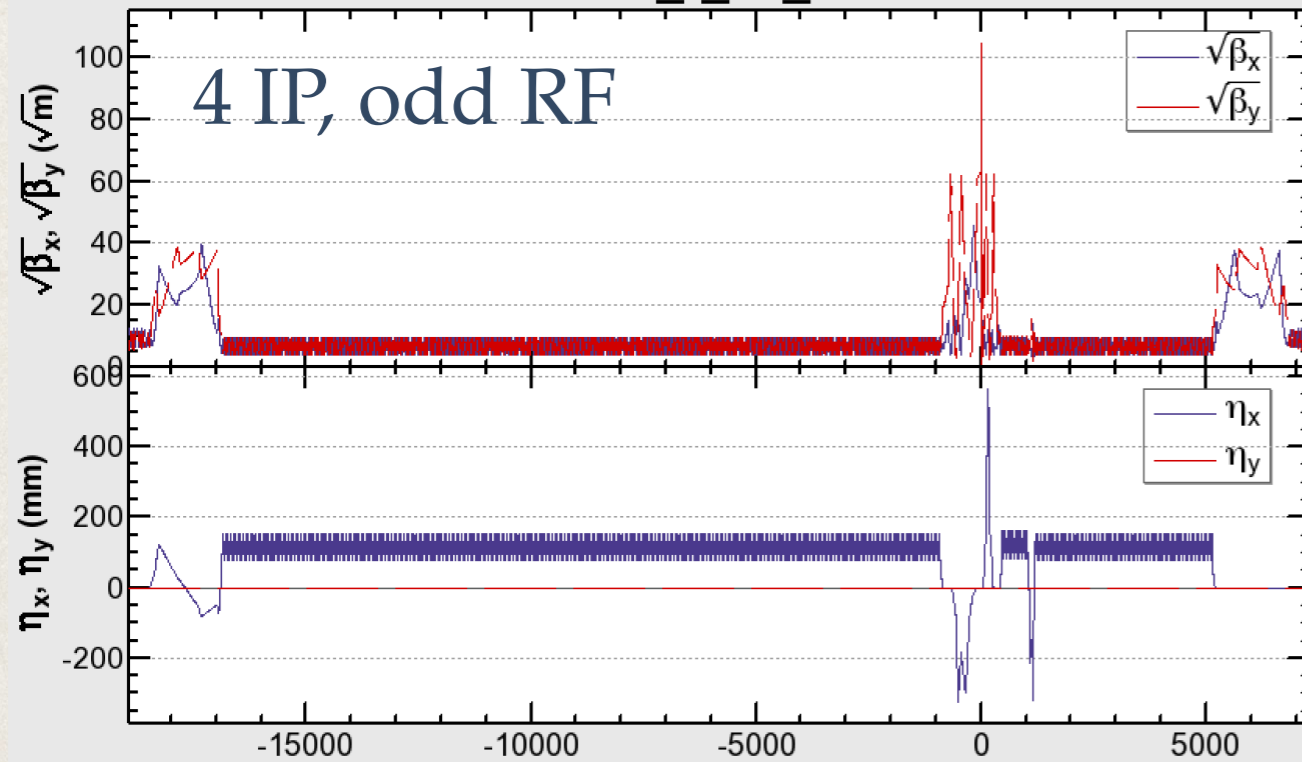
# RF at the odd straight: perfect period 4

175 GeV,  $\beta^*_{x,y} = (0.5 \text{ m}, 1 \text{ mm})$

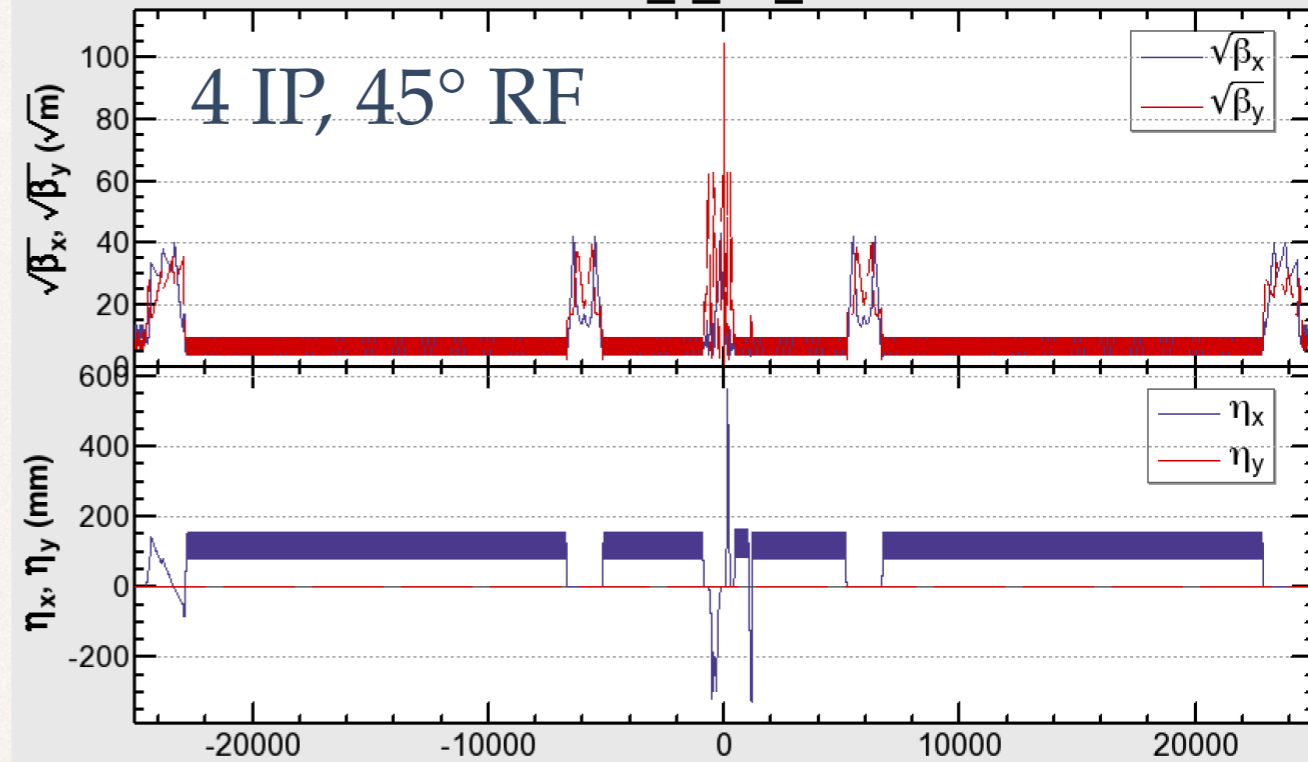
Period 4, 1/4 ring

Period 4, 1/4 ring

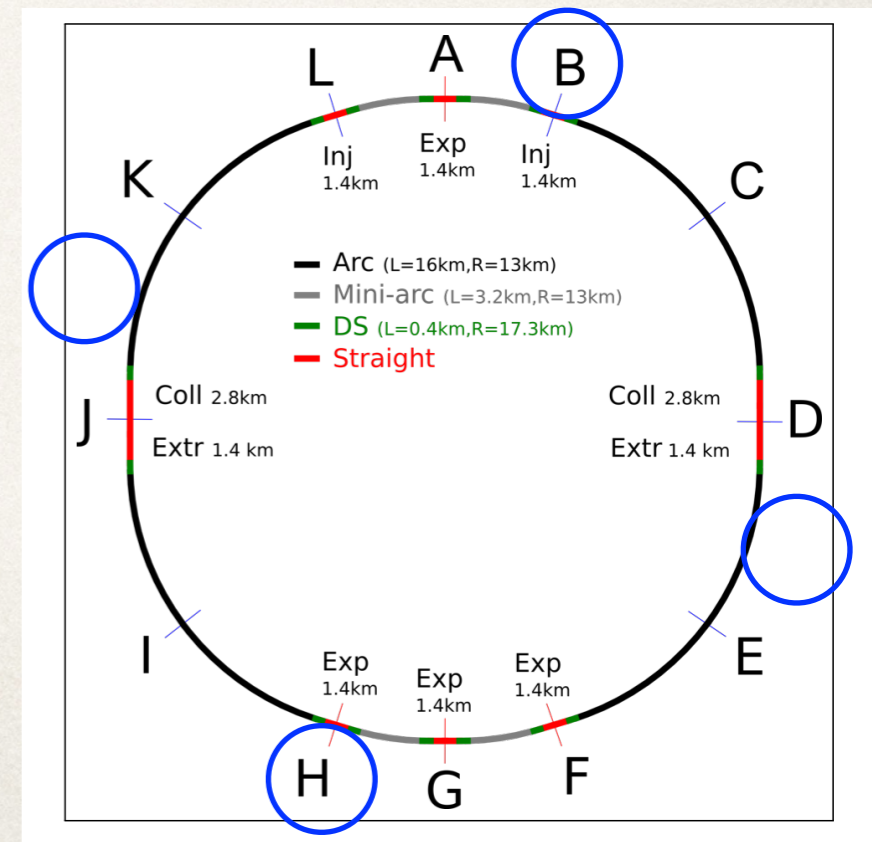
FCCee\_t\_81\_1.sad



FCCee\_t\_74\_11.sad



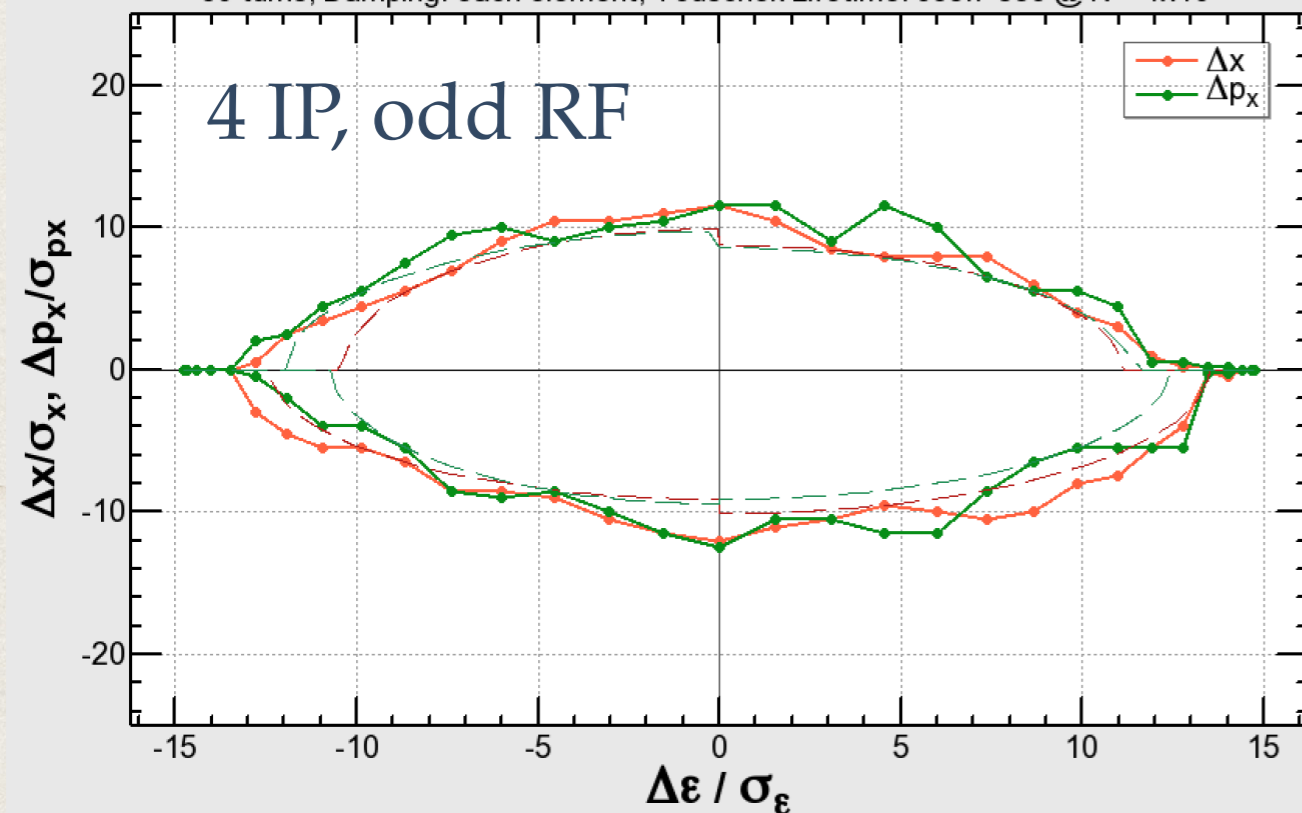
- As the RF should be placed at the short straights (B\_H\_) to utilize the FCC-hh layout.
- Still assume a complete period 4.
- The geometry is not yet close to FCC-hh.



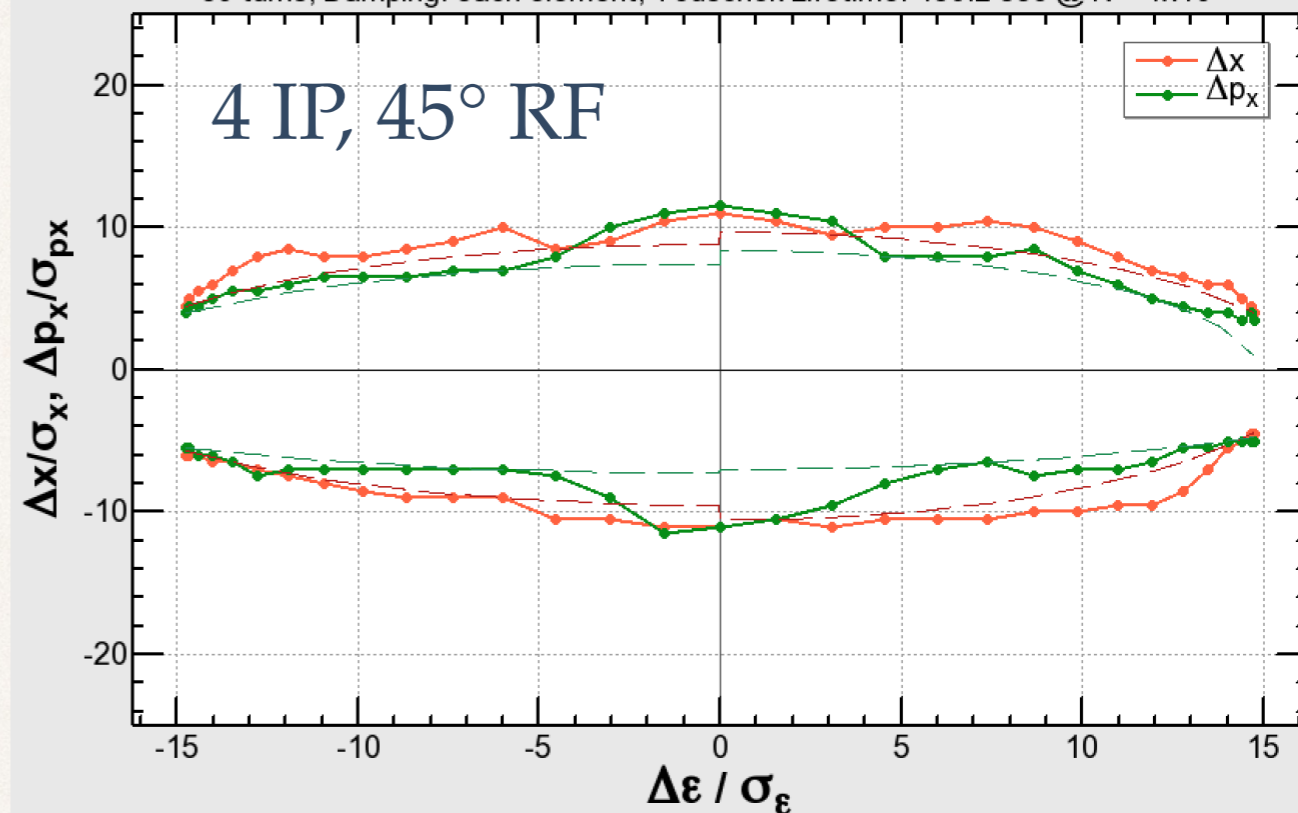
# RF at the odd straight: perfect period 4 (2)

175 GeV,  $\beta_{x,y}^* = (0.5 \text{ m}, 1 \text{ mm})$

FCCee\_t\_81\_1.sad:  $\epsilon_x = 1.29 \text{ nm}$ ,  $\epsilon_y/\epsilon_x = 0.2\%$ ,  $\sigma_\epsilon = 0.142\%$ ,  $\sigma_z = 2.9 \text{ mm}$ ,  
 $\beta_{x,y}^* = \{0.5 \text{ m}, 1 \text{ mm}\}$ ,  $v_{x,y,z} = \{398.1600, 394.2800, -0.0660\}$ , Crab Waist = 100%  
50 turns, Damping: each element, Touschek Lifetime: 358.7 sec @  $N = 1 \times 10^{15}$



FCCee\_t\_79\_10.sad:  $\epsilon_x = 1.3 \text{ nm}$ ,  $\epsilon_y/\epsilon_x = 0.2\%$ ,  $\sigma_\epsilon = 0.142\%$ ,  $\sigma_z = 2.9 \text{ mm}$ ,  
 $\beta_{x,y}^* = \{0.5 \text{ m}, 1 \text{ mm}\}$ ,  $v_{x,y,z} = \{398.1600, 394.2800, -0.0661\}$ , Crab Waist = 100%  
50 turns, Damping: each element, Touschek Lifetime: 480.2 sec @  $N = 1 \times 10^{15}$



- The dynamic aperture has shrunk a little.
- The momentum acceptance has reduced to  $\pm 1.7\%$ .

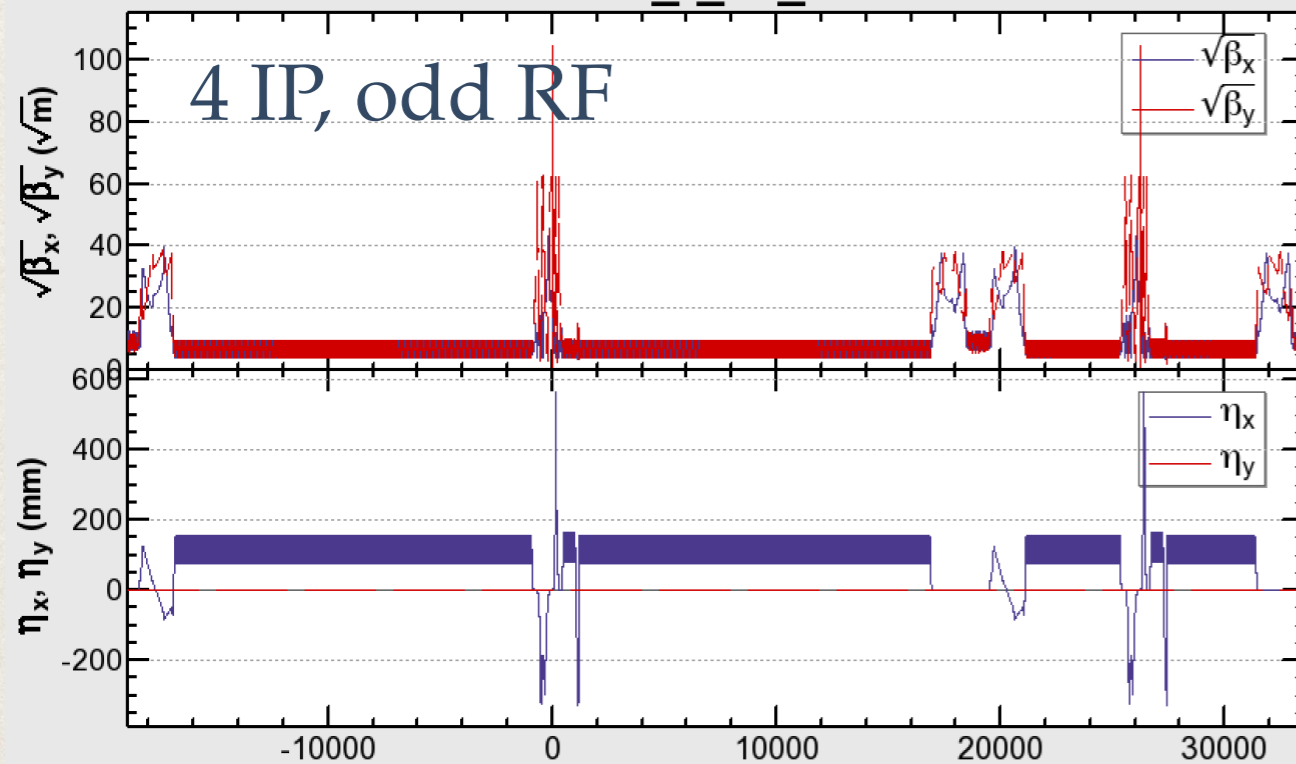
# RF at the odd straight, symmetric: period 2

175 GeV,  $\beta_{x,y}^* = (0.5 \text{ m}, 1 \text{ mm})$

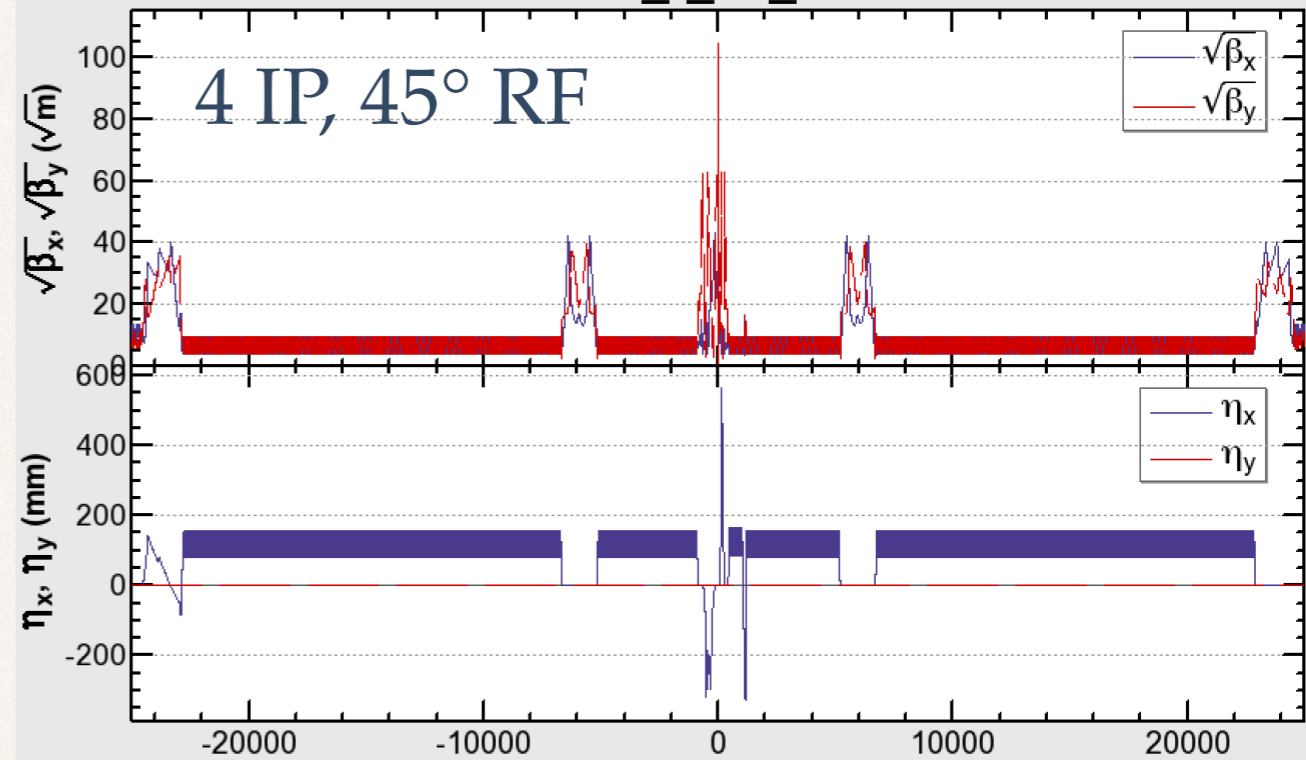
Period 2, 1/2 ring

Period 4, 1/4 ring

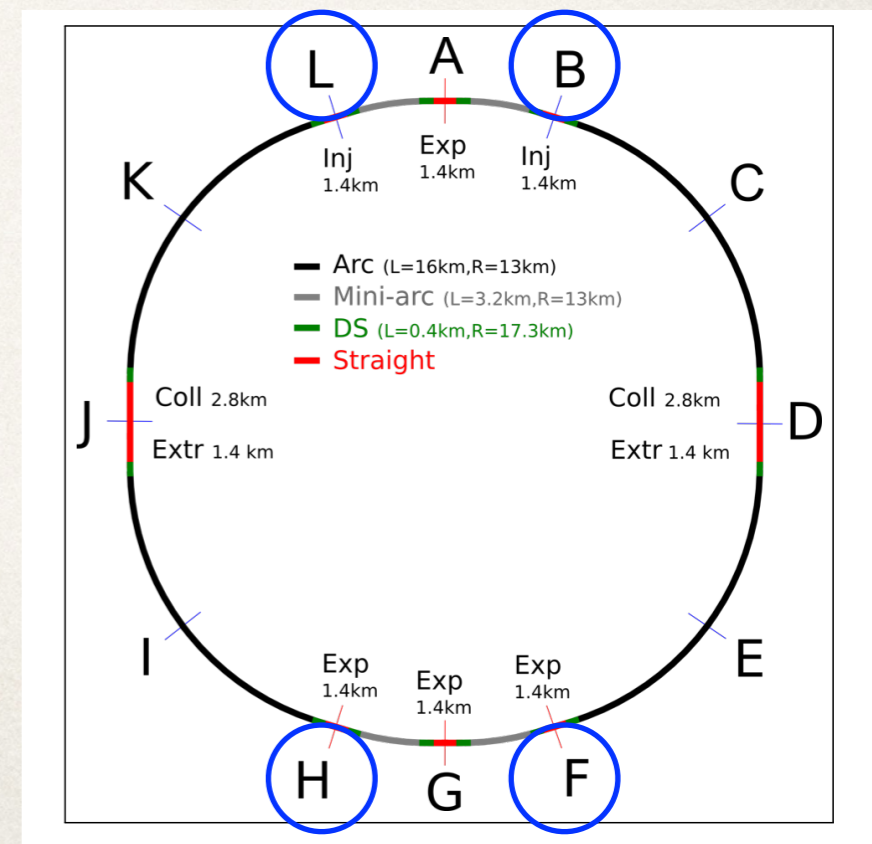
FCCee\_t\_80\_3.sad



FCCee\_t\_74\_11.sad



- Now place the RF symmetric, at sections BFHL.
- Then the periodicity is reduced to 2.
- The layout becomes closer to FCC-hh, but not perfect, since the length of the RF section is not correct, and the 4 IPs are still identical.

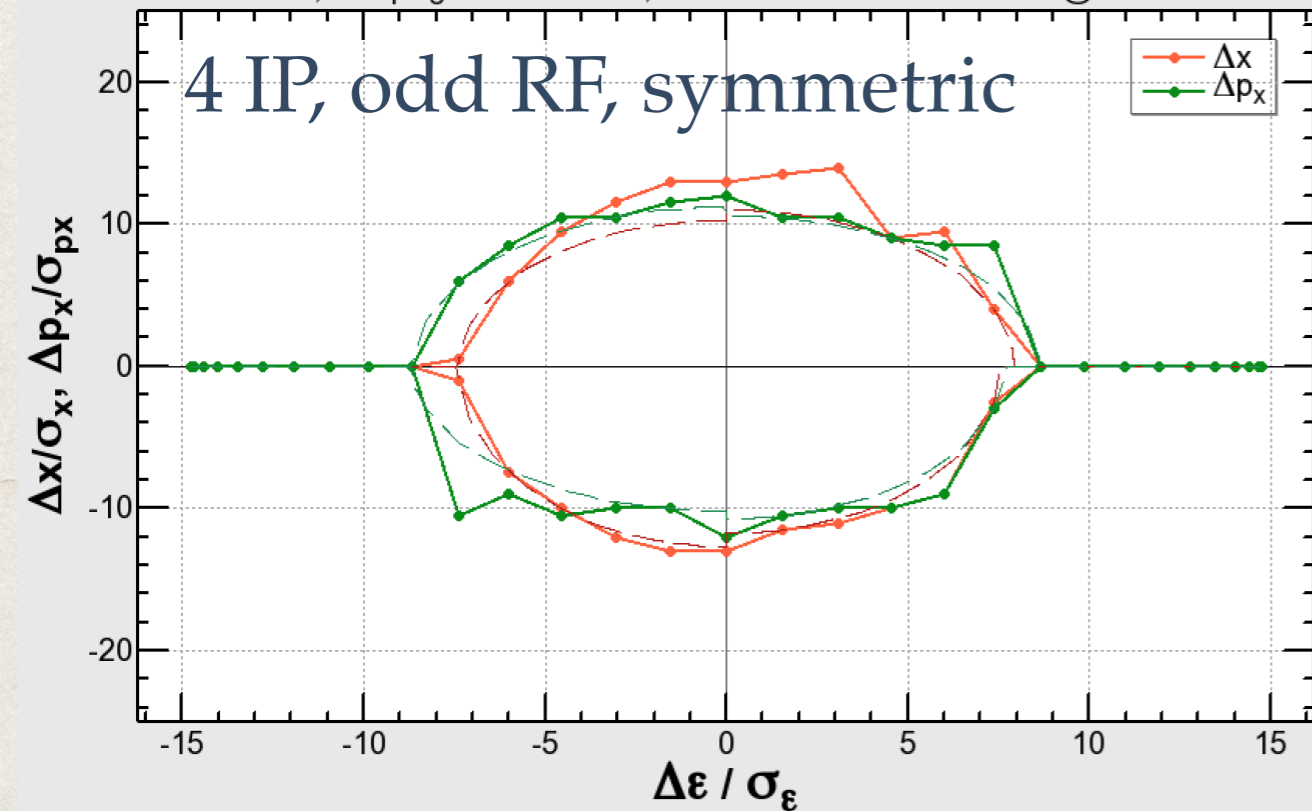


# RF at the odd straight, symmetric: period 2 (2)

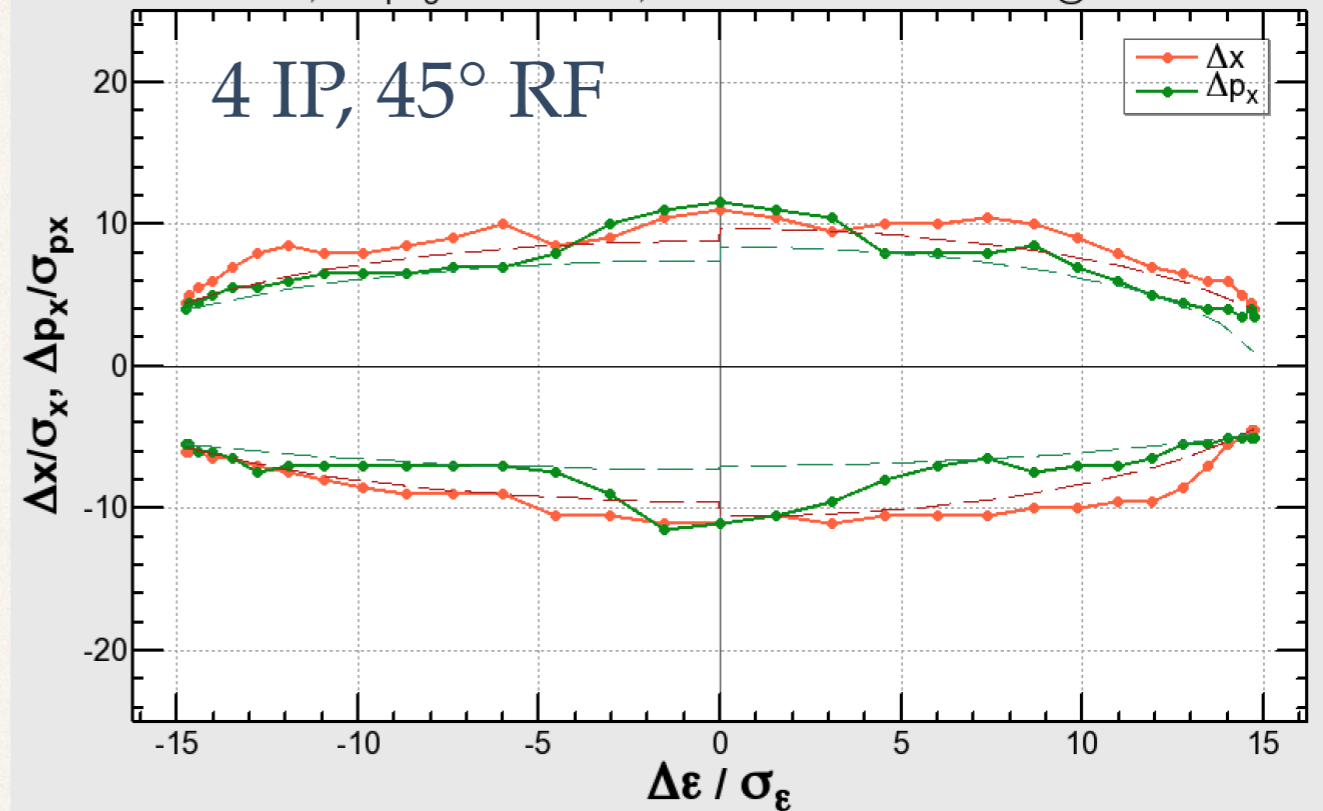


175 GeV,  $\beta_{x,y}^* = (0.5 \text{ m}, 1 \text{ mm})$

FCCee\_t\_80\_3.sad:  $\epsilon_x = 1.29 \text{ nm}$ ,  $\epsilon_y/\epsilon_x = 0.2\%$ ,  $\sigma_\epsilon = 0.141\%$ ,  $\sigma_z = 2.8 \text{ mm}$ ,  
 $\beta_{x,y}^* = \{.5 \text{ m}, 1 \text{ mm}\}$ ,  $\nu_{x,y,z} = \{398.1600, 394.2800, -0.0660\}$ , Crab Waist = 100%  
50 turns, Damping: each element, Touschek Lifetime: 218.8 sec @  $N = 1 \times 10^{15}$



FCCee\_t\_79\_10.sad:  $\epsilon_x = 1.3 \text{ nm}$ ,  $\epsilon_y/\epsilon_x = 0.2\%$ ,  $\sigma_\epsilon = 0.142\%$ ,  $\sigma_z = 2.9 \text{ mm}$ ,  
 $\beta_{x,y}^* = \{.5 \text{ m}, 1 \text{ mm}\}$ ,  $\nu_{x,y,z} = \{398.1600, 394.2800, -0.0661\}$ , Crab Waist = 100%  
50 turns, Damping: each element, Touschek Lifetime: 480.2 sec @  $N = 1 \times 10^{15}$



- The dynamic aperture has shrunk.
- The momentum acceptance has reduced to  $\pm 1.0\%$ .
- If we put more conditions on the geometry & IR, it will be even worse.

# Summary for 4IP

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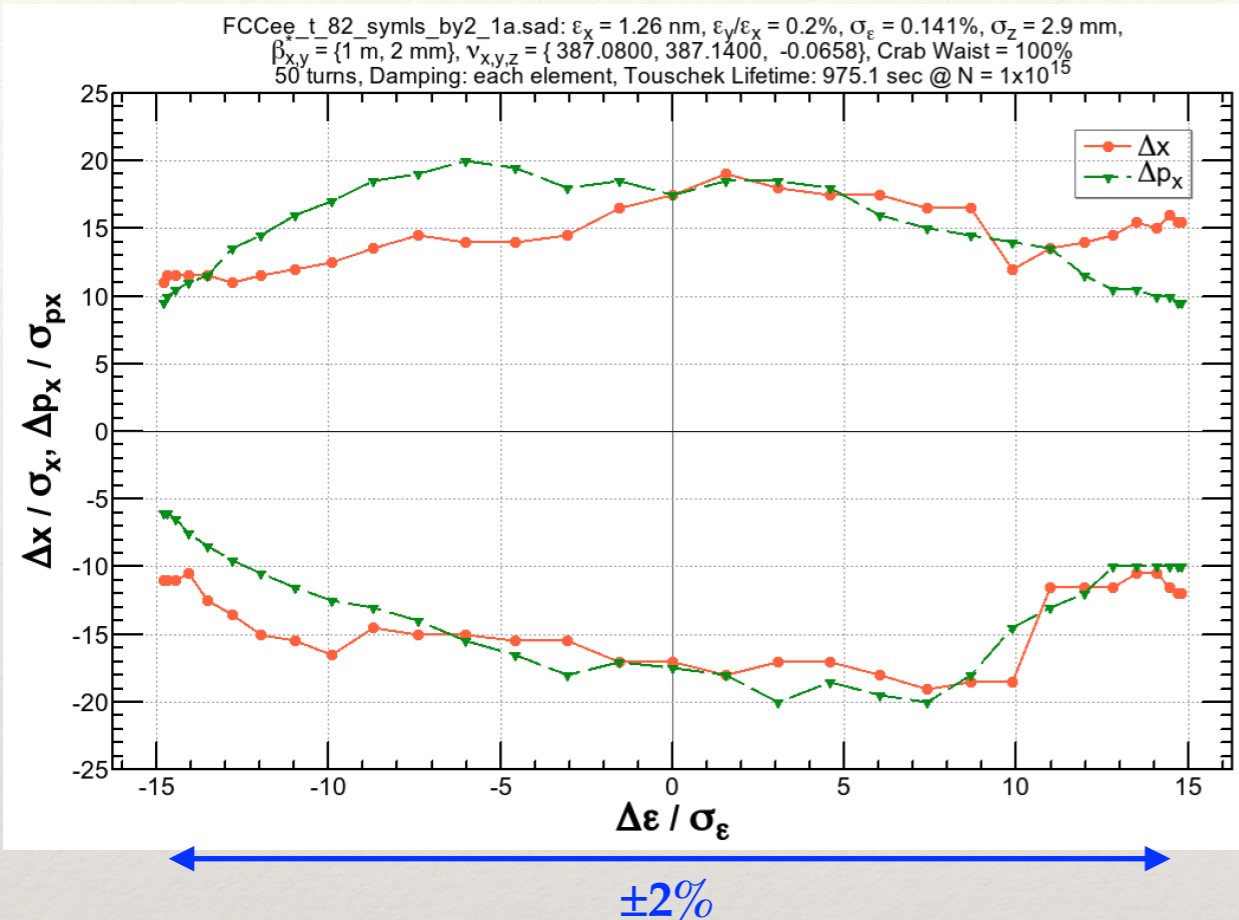
- A preliminary design for optics with 4 IP is tried.
- Usable optics will be possible by locating the RF at  $45^\circ$  at the arc.
- Placing the RF at the short straights of FCC-hh reduces the dynamic aperture drastically.
- More investigation/ideas are needed for 4 IP with the geometry of FCC-hh.



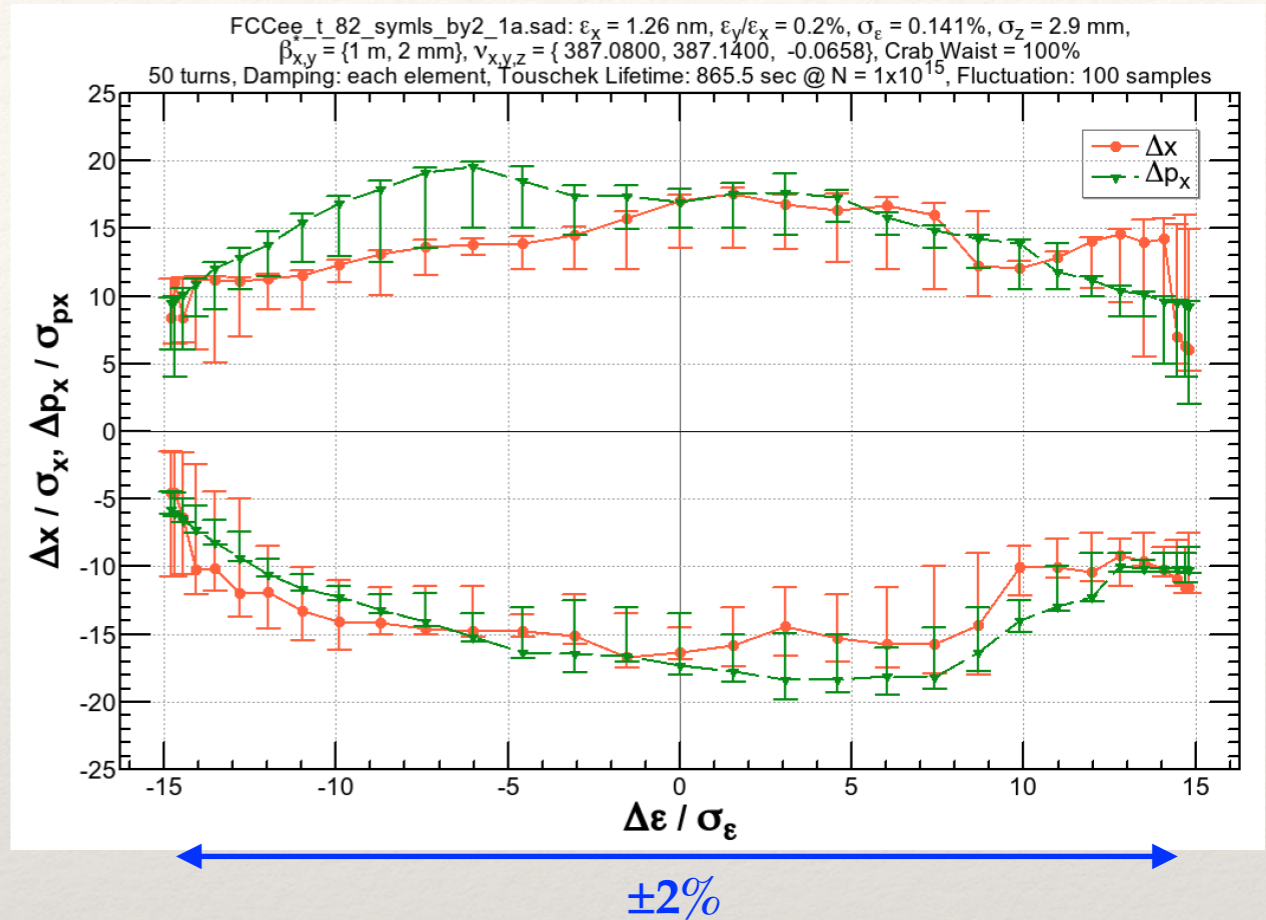
# Effect of Radiation Fluctuation

$E = 175 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $\beta_{x,y} = (1 \text{ m}, 2 \text{ mm})$

Radiation damping only



Radiation damping + fluctuation



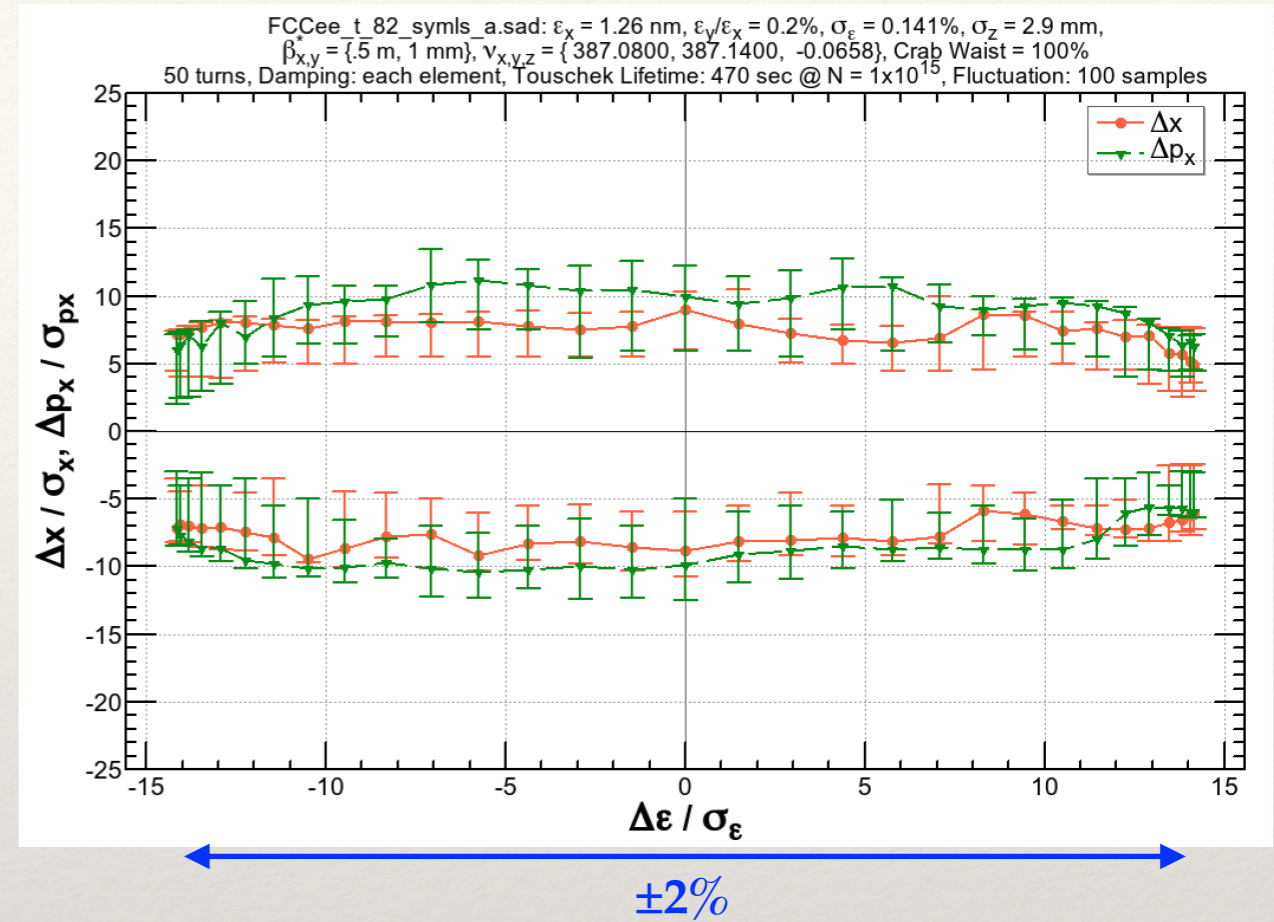
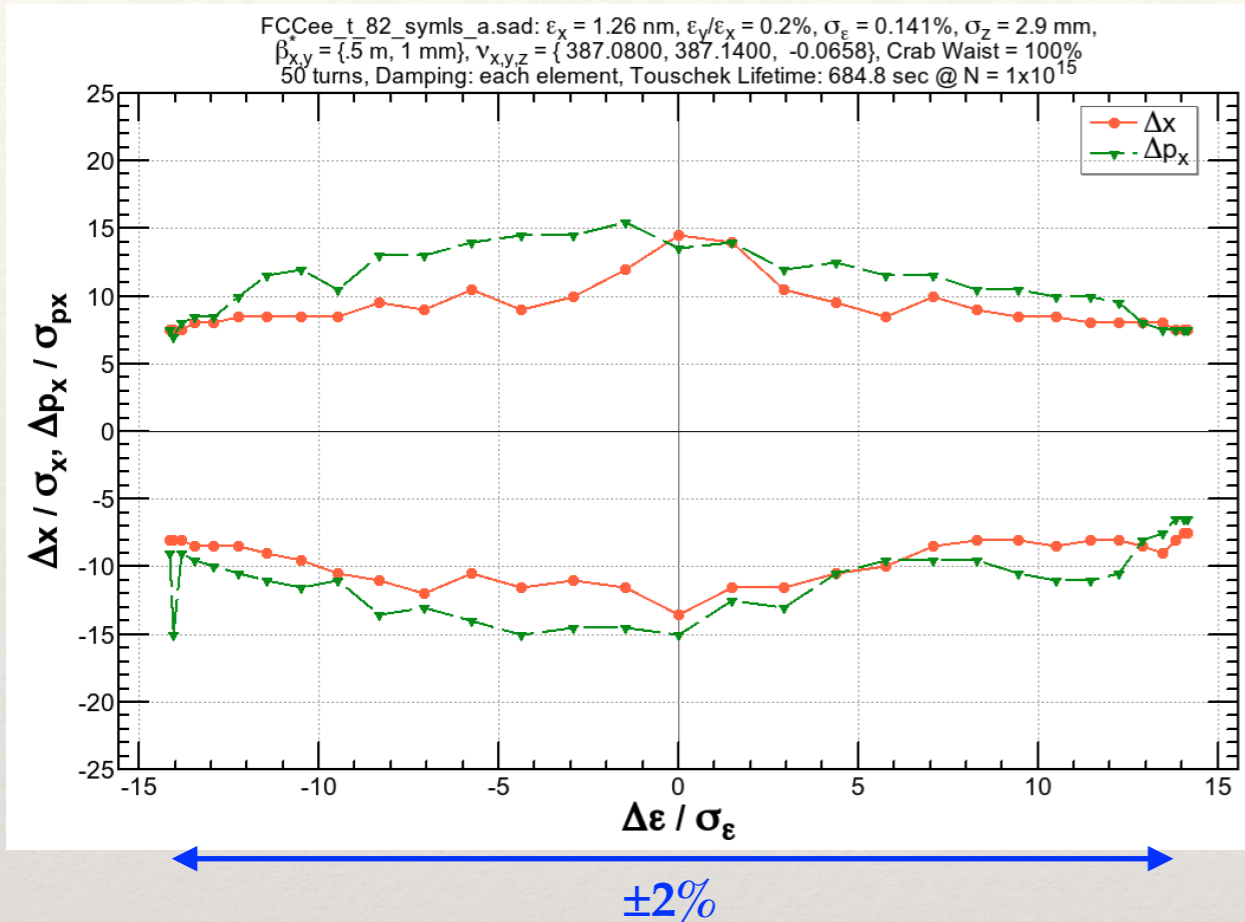
- (Right figure) 100 samples are taken to evaluate the dynamic aperture with radiation fluctuation.
  - Within the lines: particles of 75% of the samples survive.
  - Error bars correspond to the range of survival between 50% and 100% of the samples.

# Effect of Radiation Fluctuation (2)

$E = 175 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $\beta_{x,y} = (0.5 \text{ m}, 1 \text{ mm})$

Radiation damping only

Radiation damping + fluctuation



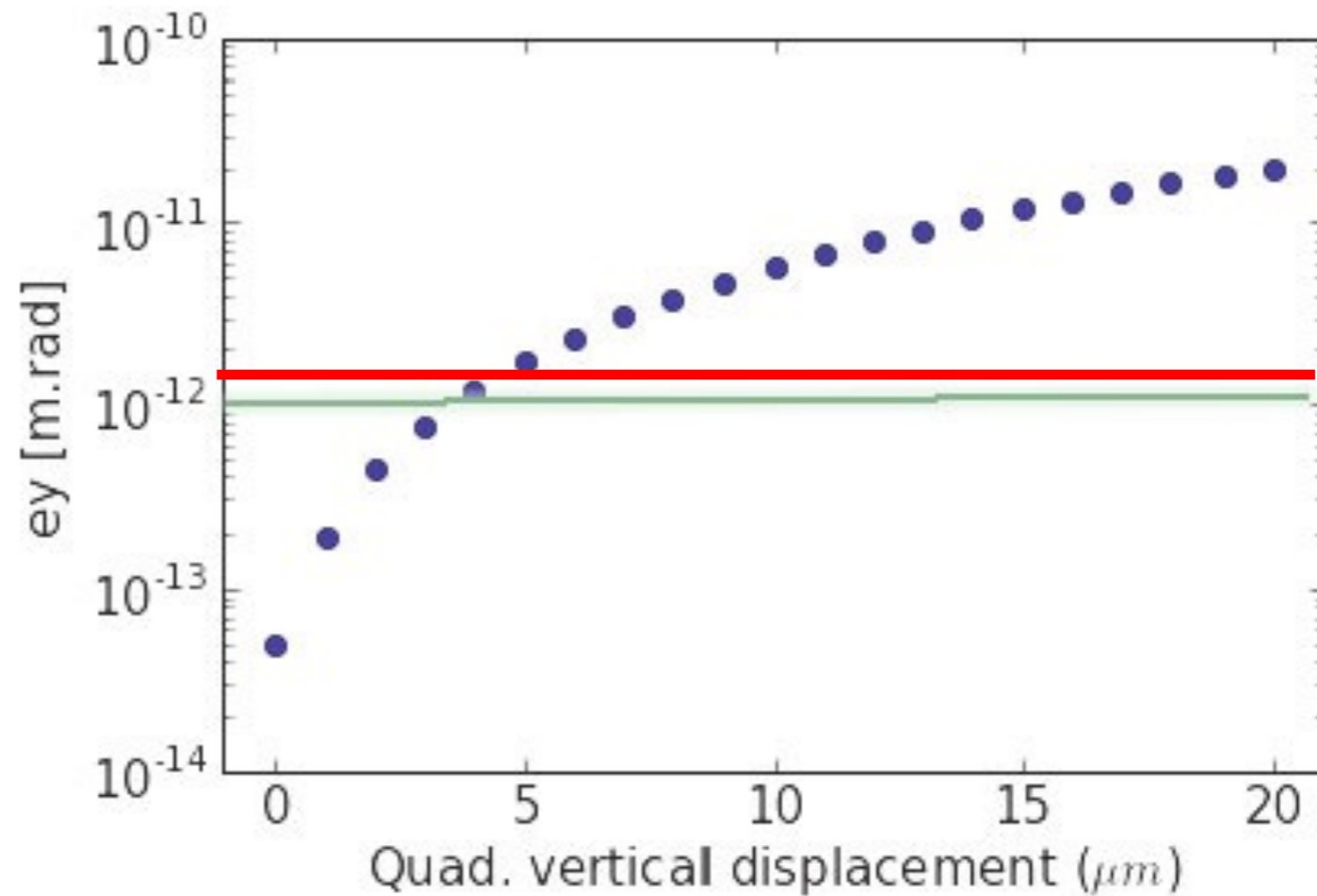
- (Right figure) 100 samples are taken to evaluate the dynamic aperture with radiation fluctuation.
  - Within the lines: particles of 75% of the samples survive.
  - Error bars correspond to the range of survival between 50% and 100% of the samples.

# Summary for Radiation Fluctuation

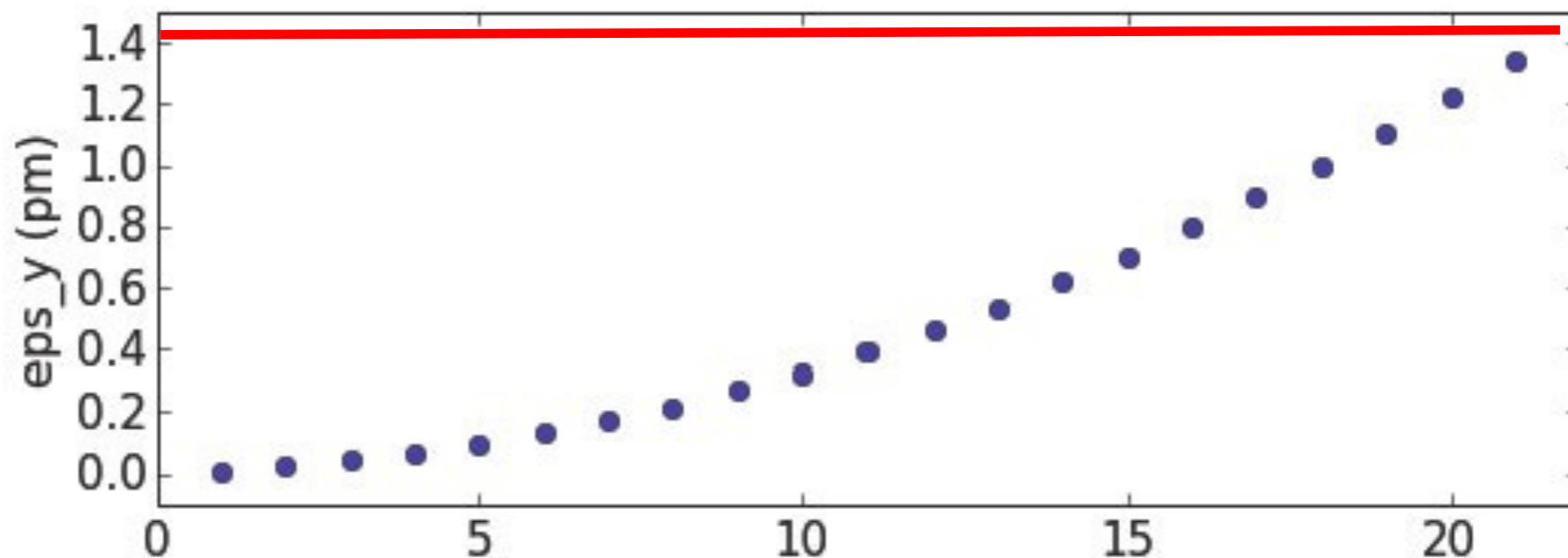
- The radiation fluctuation has some impact on the dynamic aperture to reduce the transverse aperture by  $\sim 5 \sigma_x$  (at 175 GeV, 100% survival).
- The resulting DA for 100% survival still looks OK with  $\beta_y^* = 2$  mm.
- A synchrotron injection now seems necessary for  $\beta_y^* = 1$  mm.

FCC week in Rome  
(no sextupole fields;  
only global DFS)\_

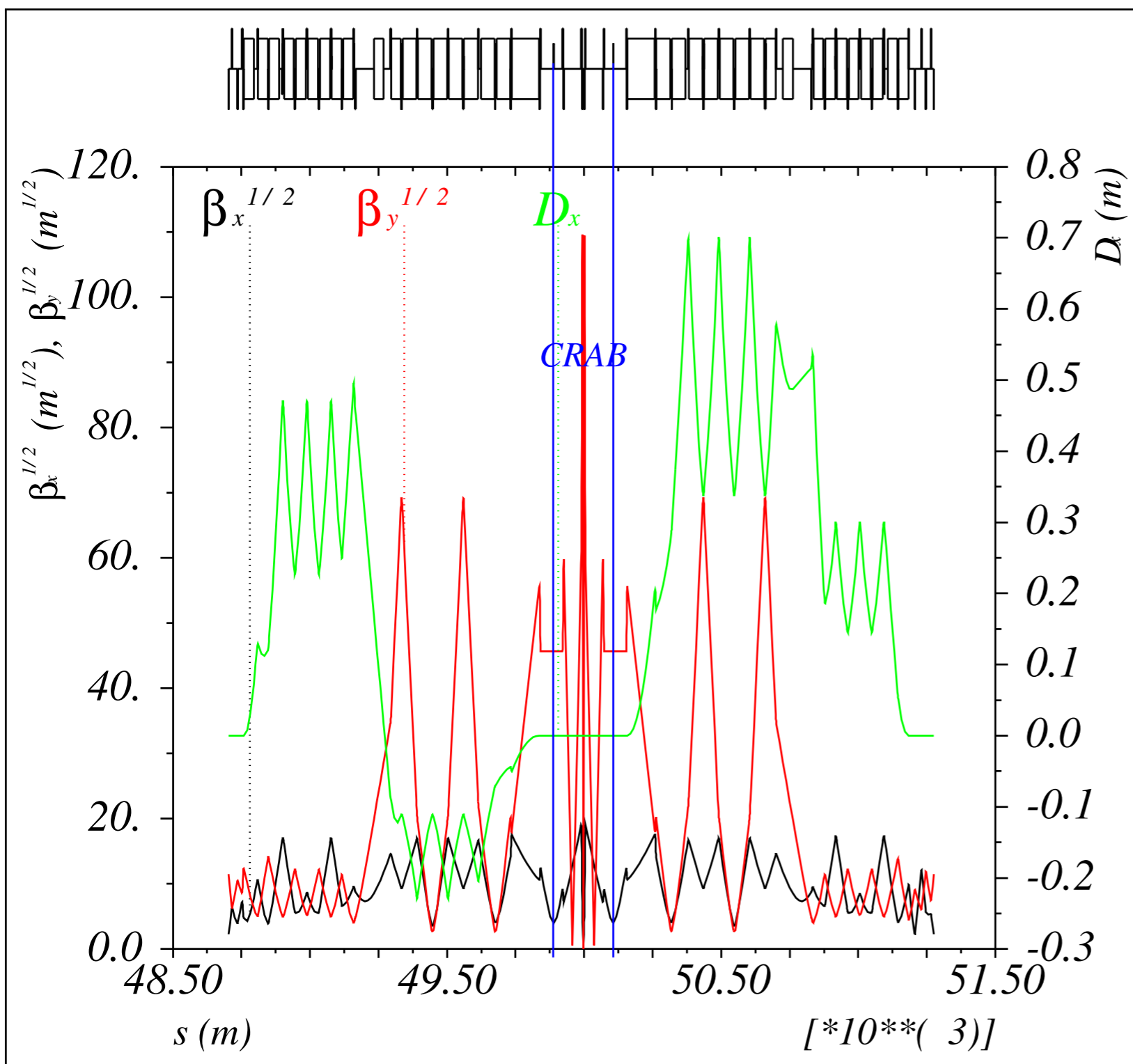
alignment  
tolerance  
5 → 20  $\mu\text{m}$



DFS without + with  
sextupoles +  
local dispersion  
correction in IR



# Interaction Region optical functions: FCC-2



- A new location of the crab-waist sextupole will reduce the nonlinearity caused by the interference between final quads, and save the space for them.

	FCC-1	FCC-2
$\beta_x [m]$	42	16
$\beta_y [m]$	835	2086
$L^* [m]$	2	2.9
$L_q [m]$	3.6	1.8
$V_{11133} [m^{-3}]$	$-4076 + 45840 \cdot K3L$	$-1076 + 4620 \cdot K3L$
$V_{13333} [m^{-3}]$	$4070 - 45680 \cdot K3L$	$991 - 4518 \cdot K3L$
$V_{11133} [m^{-3}] (PTC)$		-2622
$V_{13333} [m^{-3}] (PTC)$		2887