

# Solenoid Compensation Scheme for FCC-ee FF

S. Sinyatkin  
Budker Institute of Nuclear Physics

20 January 2017, CERN

# What was done

- The solenoid fringe field effect is estimated for various solenoid models:
  - compensating and main solenoid lengths are varied, the sum is kept unchanged;
  - compensating solenoid length is varied, the main solenoid length is kept unchanged.
- Optimized positions of compensating and screening solenoids.
- Checked MAD calculations (EMIT module) of emittance.

# 2016 Parameters

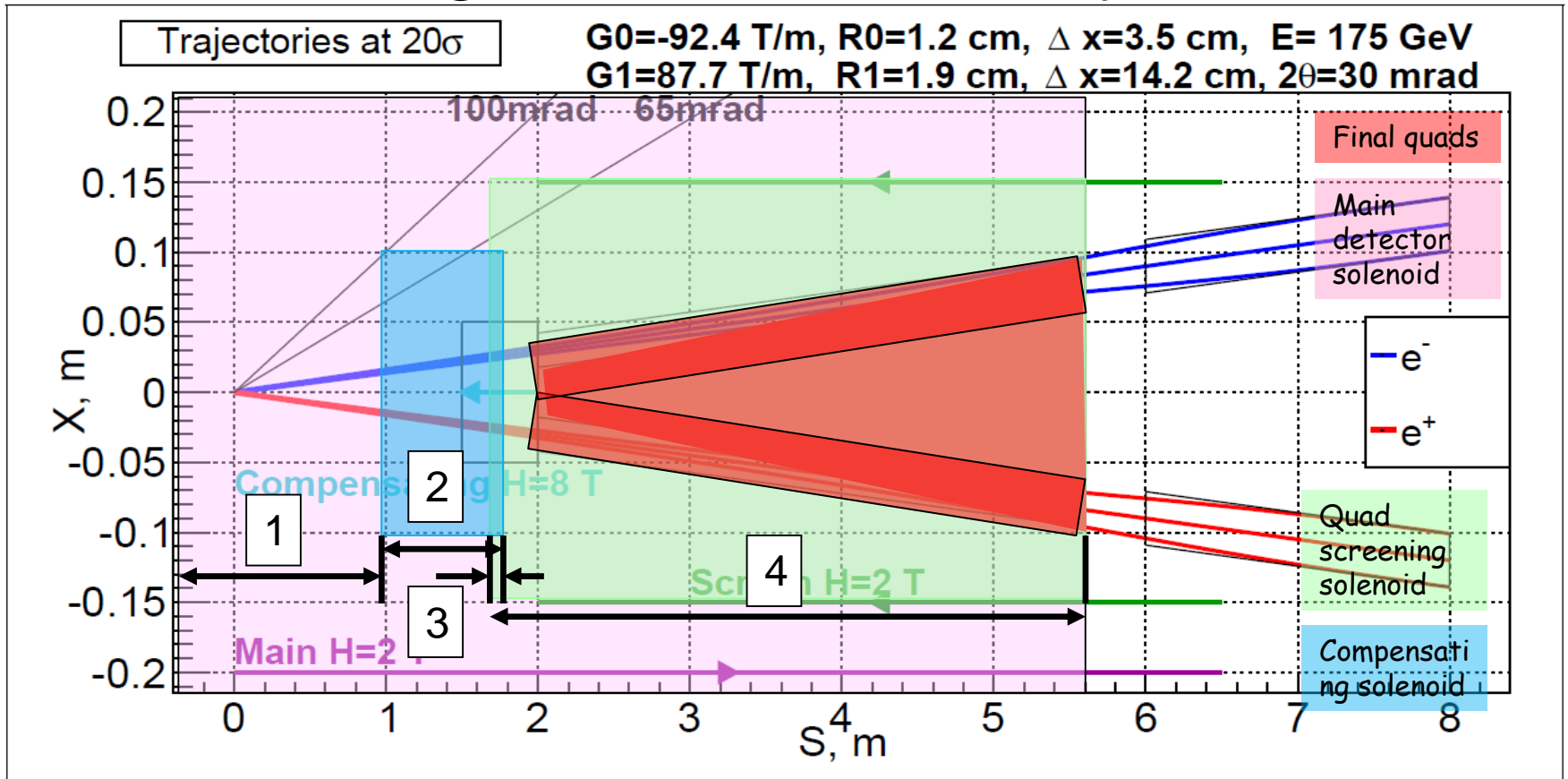
parameter	FCC-ee			
<b>energy/beam [GeV]</b>	<b>45</b>		<b>120</b>	<b>175</b>
bunches/beam	91500	30180	770	78
beam current [mA]	1450		30	6.6
energy loss/turn [GeV]	0.03		1.67	7.55
synchrotron power [MW]	100			
RF voltage [GV]	0.2	0.4	3.0	10
rms bunch length (SR,+BS) [mm]	1.6, 3.8	1.2, 6.7	2.0, 2.4	2.1, 2.5
rms emittance $\varepsilon_{x,y}$ [nm, pm]	0.1, 1	0.2, 1	0.6, 1	1.3, 2.5
$\beta^*_{x,y}$ [m, mm]	1, 2	0.5, 1	1, 2	1, 2
long. damping time [turns]	1320		72	23
crossing angle [mrad]	30			
beam lifetime [min]	185	94	67	57
<b>luminosity/IP x 10<sup>34</sup> cm<sup>-2</sup>s<sup>-1</sup></b>	<b>70</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>1.3</b>

# Parameters



Circumference [km]	99.984	
Vending radius of arc dimple [km]	11.190	
Number of IPs / ring	2	
Crossing angle at IP [mrad]	30	
Solenoid field at the IP [T]	±2	
$\ell^*$ [m]	2.2	
<b>Ebeam [GeV]</b>	<b>45.6</b>	<b>175</b>
SR energy loss per turn [GeV]	0.0346	7.47
Current / beam [mA]	1450	6.6
Bunches / ring	30180 (91500)	81
$P_{\text{SR,tot}}$ [MW]	100.3	98.6
$\epsilon_x$ [nm]	0.86	1.26
$\beta_x^*$ [m]	0.5 (1)	1 (0.5)
$\beta_y^*$ [mm]	1 (2)	2 (1)

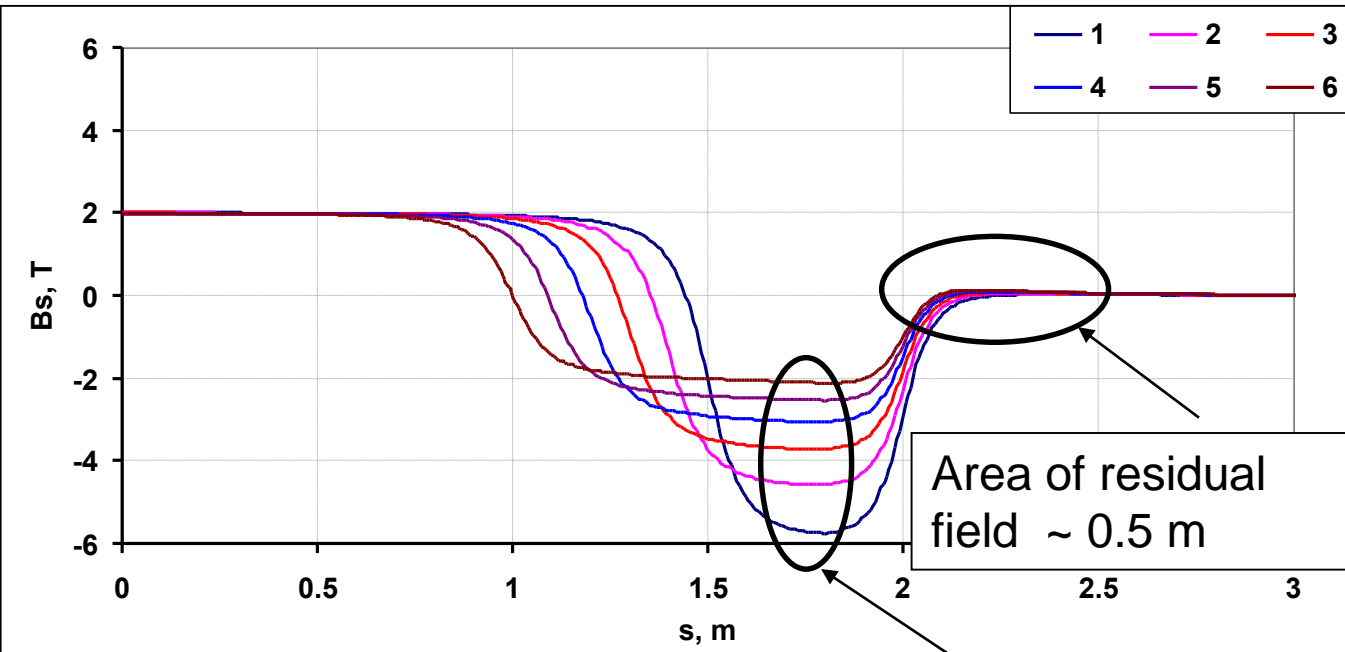
# Original Final Focus layout



- 1 – Half of main solenoid length  $L_{main}/2$  ( 1 m)
- 2 – Length of compensating solenoid  $L_{comp}$  (0.7 m)
- 3 – Overlap of compensating and screening solenoids  $L_{over}$  (5 cm)
- 4 – Length of screening solenoid  $L_{screen}$  ( 3.95 m)

- Transverse half size:
- compensating solenoid  $R = 0.1 \text{ m}$
  - screening solenoid  $R = 0.15 \text{ m}$

# Variation of main and compensating solenoids lengths (1)



Geom. length:

1 –  $L_{comp} = 0.5$  m

2 –  $L_{comp} = 0.6$  m

3 –  $L_{comp} = 0.7$  m

4 –  $L_{comp} = 0.8$  m

5 –  $L_{comp} = 0.9$  m

6 –  $L_{comp} = 1$  m

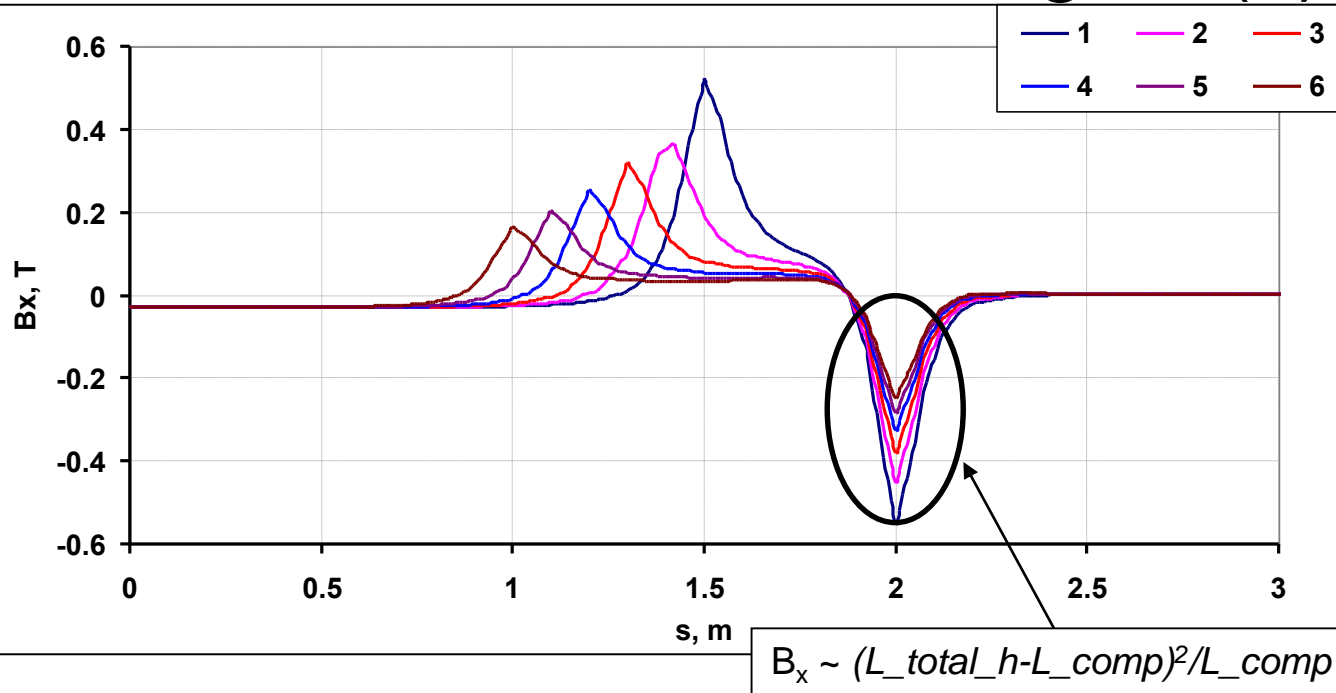
Conditions:

$$B_{main} * L_{main} + 2 * B_{comp} * L_{comp} = 0$$

$$L_{total} = L_{main} + 2 * L_{comp} = const = 4 \text{ m (geometric length)}$$

$$B_{comp\_max} \sim 1/L_{comp}$$

# Variation of main and compensating solenoids lengths (1)



Geom. length:

1 –  $L_{comp} = 0.5$  m

2 –  $L_{comp} = 0.6$  m

3 –  $L_{comp} = 0.7$  m

4 –  $L_{comp} = 0.8$  m

5 –  $L_{comp} = 0.9$  m

6 –  $L_{comp} = 1$  m

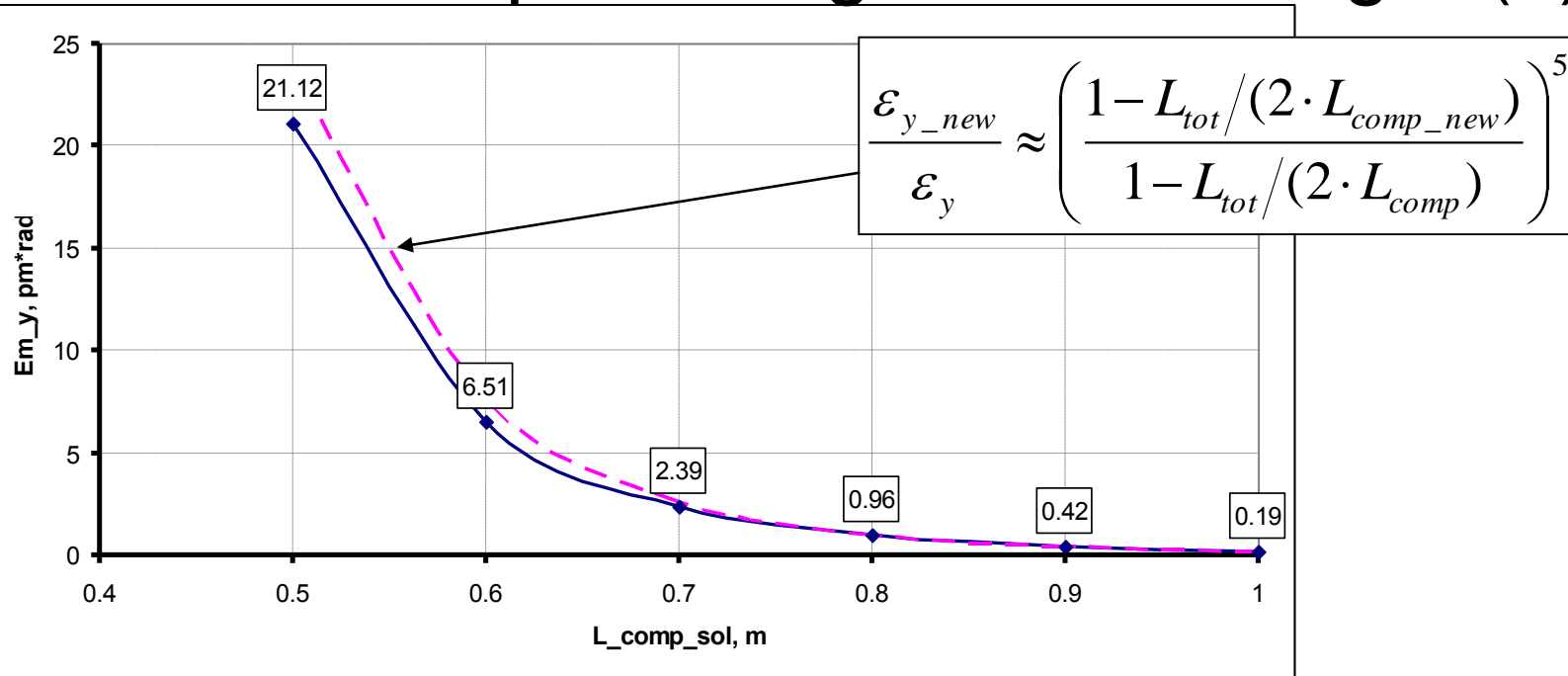
Conditions:

$$B_{sol} * L_{main} + 2 * B_{comp} * L_{comp} = 0$$

$$L_{main} + L_{comp} = const = 2 \text{ m (geometric length)}$$

$$B_x \sim (L_{total\_h} - L_{comp})^2 / L_{comp}$$

# Estimation of vertical emittance dependence on compensating solenoid length (1).



Conditions:

$$B_{sol} \cdot L_{main} + 2 \cdot B_{comp} \cdot L_{comp} = 0$$

$$L_{tot} = L_{main} + L_{comp} = const = 2 \text{ m (geometric length)}$$

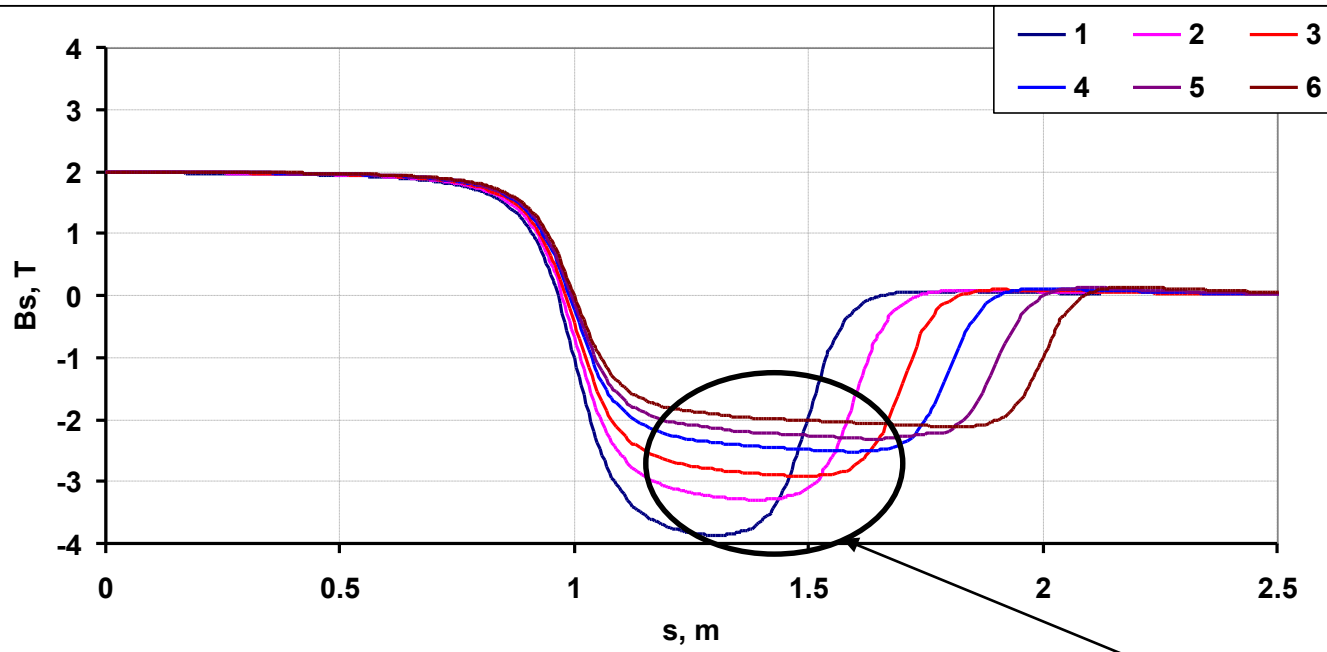
$$I_{5,y} \sim h_y^5 \sim B_x^5$$



# Variation of main and compensating solenoids lengths\*(1)

Main solenoid						
Half geometric length, m	1	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5
Half magnetic length, m	0.912	1.001	1.089	1.176	1.257	1.342
Comp. solenoid						
Geometric length, m	1	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5
Magnetic length, m	0.856	0.786	0.711	0.631	0.547	0.466
Energy E, GeV	45	45	45	45	45	45
<u>Betatron tunes</u>						
qx	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100
qy	0.268	0.278	0.290	0.307	0.328	0.356
Emittance, pm*rad	87.78	87.7	87.6	87.3	87.0	86.4
Ver. Emittance, pm*rad	0.19	0.42	0.96	2.39	6.51	21.12
Emittance Ratio (v./h.)	0.0022	0.0048	0.0110	0.0274	0.0748	0.2444
Energy spread	3.82E-04	3.85E-04	3.90E-04	4.01E-04	4.20E-04	4.64E-04
Energy loss, MeV	35.06	35.10	35.15	35.24	35.37	35.61

# Variation of compensating solenoids length (2)



Geom. length:

1 – L\_comp = 0.5 m

2 – L\_comp = 0.6 m

3 – L\_comp = 0.7 m

4 – L\_comp = 0.8 m

5 – L\_comp = 0.9 m

6 – L\_comp = 1 m

Conditions:

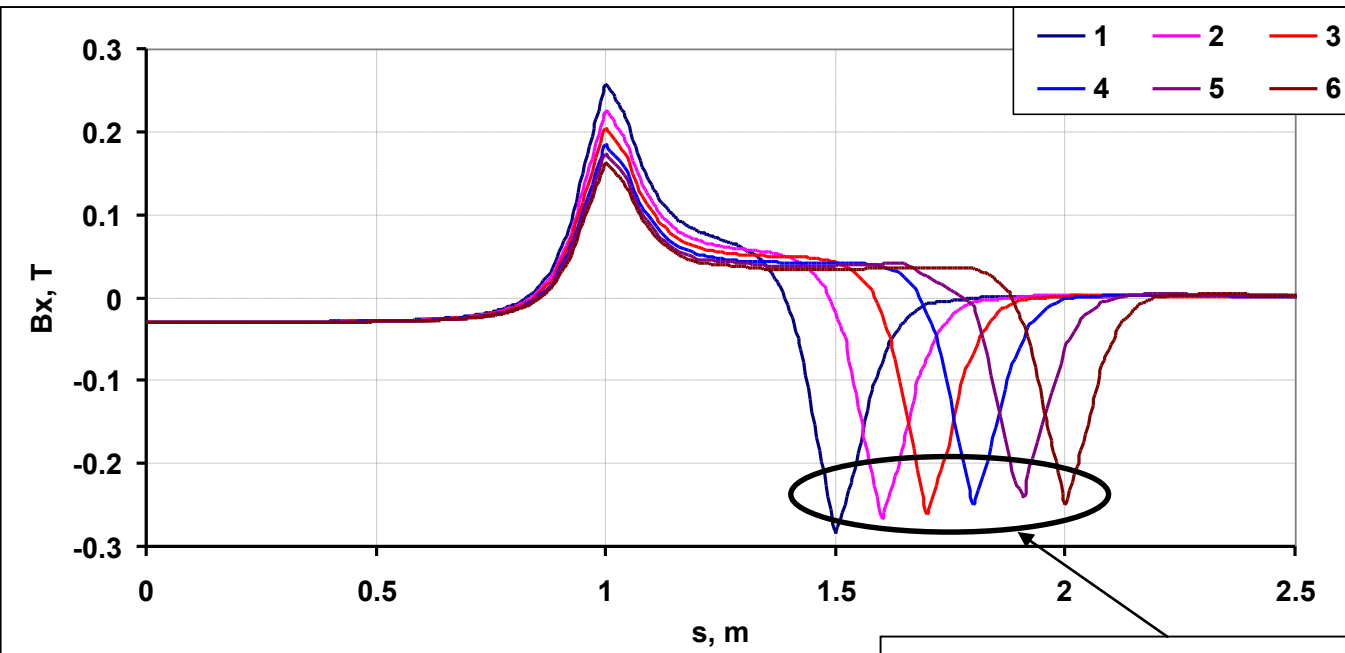
$$B_{sol} \cdot L_{main} + 2 \cdot B_{comp} \cdot L_{comp} = 0$$

$L_{main} + L_{comp}$  is variable

$L_{main} = \pm 1$  m (geometric length)

$$B_{comp\_max} \sim 1/L_{comp}$$

# Variation of compensating solenoids length (2)



Geom. length:

1 –  $L_{comp} = 0.5$  m

2 –  $L_{comp} = 0.6$  m

3 –  $L_{comp} = 0.7$  m

4 –  $L_{comp} = 0.8$  m

5 –  $L_{comp} = 0.9$  m

6 –  $L_{comp} = 1$  m

Conditions:

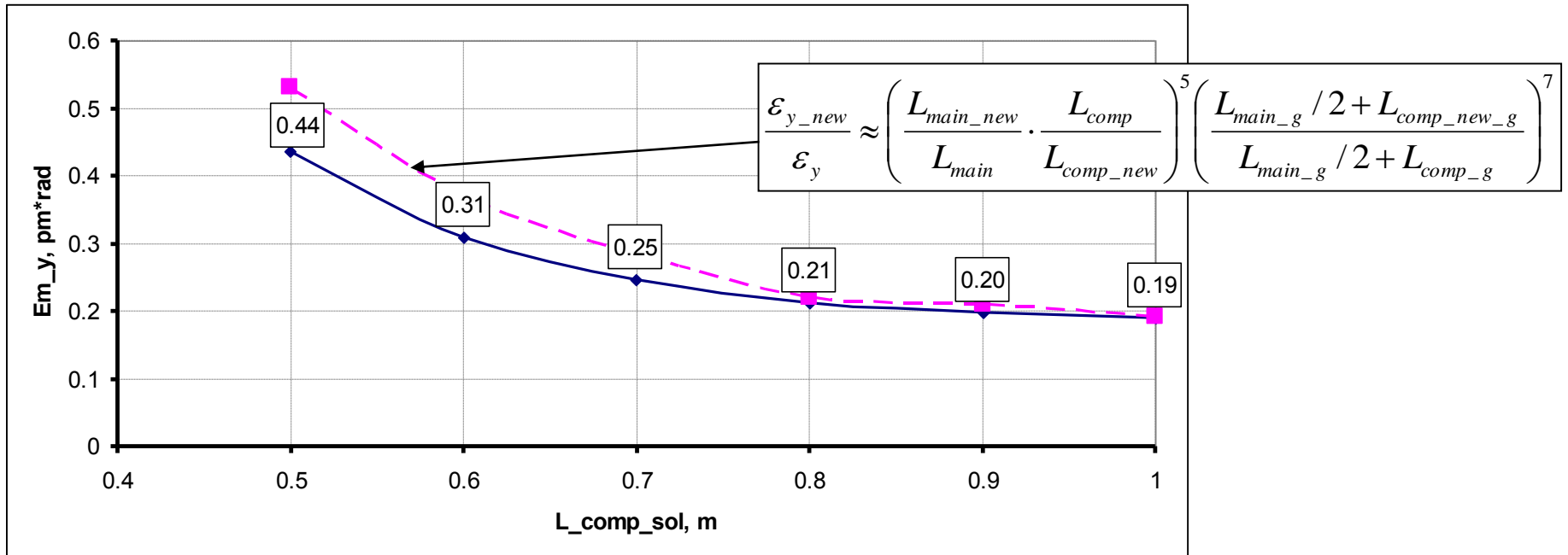
$$B_{sol} \cdot L_{main} + 2 \cdot B_{comp} \cdot L_{comp} = 0$$

$$L_{main} + L_{comp} = var.$$

$$L_{main} = 2 \text{ m (geometric length)}$$

$$\frac{B_{x\_new}}{B_x} \approx \frac{L_{comp}}{L_{comp\_new}} \cdot \frac{L_{main\_g} / 2 + L_{comp\_new\_g}}{L_{main\_g} / 2 + L_{comp\_g}}$$

# Variation of compensating solenoids length(2)\*



Conditions:

$$B_{sol} * L_{main} + 2 * B_{comp} * L_{comp} = 0$$

$$L_{main} / 2 + L_{comp} = const = 2 \text{ m}$$

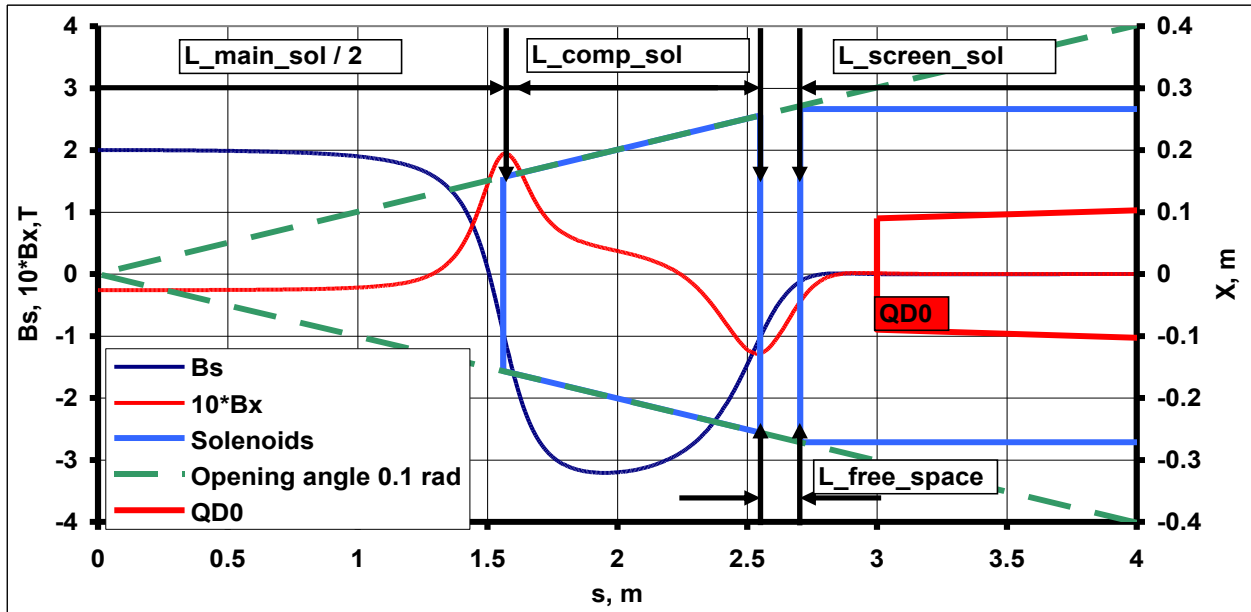
$$I_{5,y} \sim h_y^5 \sim B_x^5$$

\*-Equivalent model is used for MAD simulation

# Variation of compensating solenoid length(2)\*

Main solenoid						
Half geometric length, m	1	1	1	1	1	1
Half magnetic length, m	0.912	0.906	0.902	0.893	0.885	0.874
Comp. solenoid						
Geometric length, m	1	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5
Magnetic length, m	0.856	0.776	0.710	0.608	0.532	0.447
Energy E, GeV	45	45	45	45	45	45
<u>Betatron tunes</u>						
qx	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100
qy	0.269	0.270	0.270	0.271	0.271	0.272
Emittance, pm*rad	87.78	87.8	87.7	87.7	87.7	87.6
Ver. Emittance, pm*rad	0.19	0.20	0.21	0.25	0.31	0.44
Emittance Ratio (v./h.)	0.0022	0.0023	0.0024	0.0028	0.0035	0.0050
Energy spread	3.82E-04	3.81E-04	3.82E-04	3.83E-04	3.85E-04	3.89E-04
Energy loss, MeV	35.0641	35.0619	35.0766	35.0880	35.1087	35.1385

# Update of solenoid geometry (3)



$E = 45 \text{ GeV}$

Main solenoid:

$B_s = 2 \text{ T}$

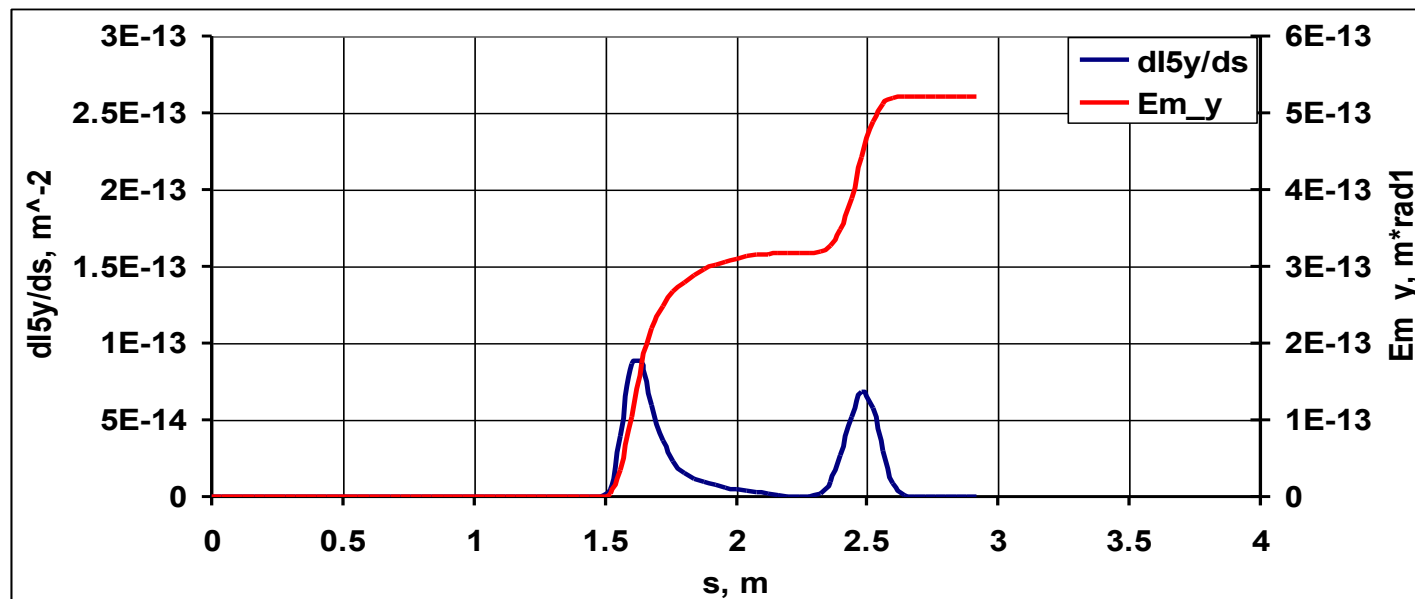
$L_{\text{eff\_geom}} = 2 * 1.56 \text{ m}$

Compensating  
solenoid:

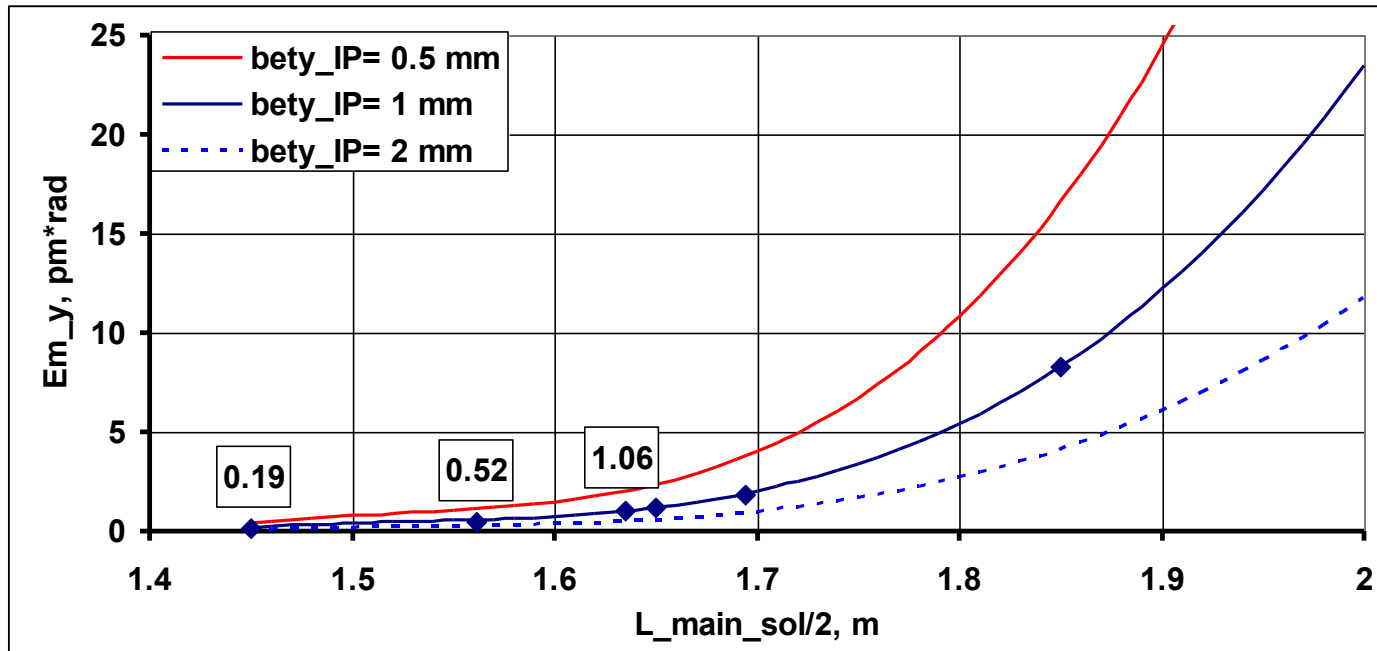
$|B|_{s_{\text{max\_eff}}} = 3.2 \text{ T}$

$L_{\text{geom}} = 1 \text{ m}$

$e_y = 0.5 \text{ pm} * \text{rad}$



# Vertical emittance vs. effective length of main solenoid (3)



$E = 45$  GeV

$L_{\text{star}} = 3$  m

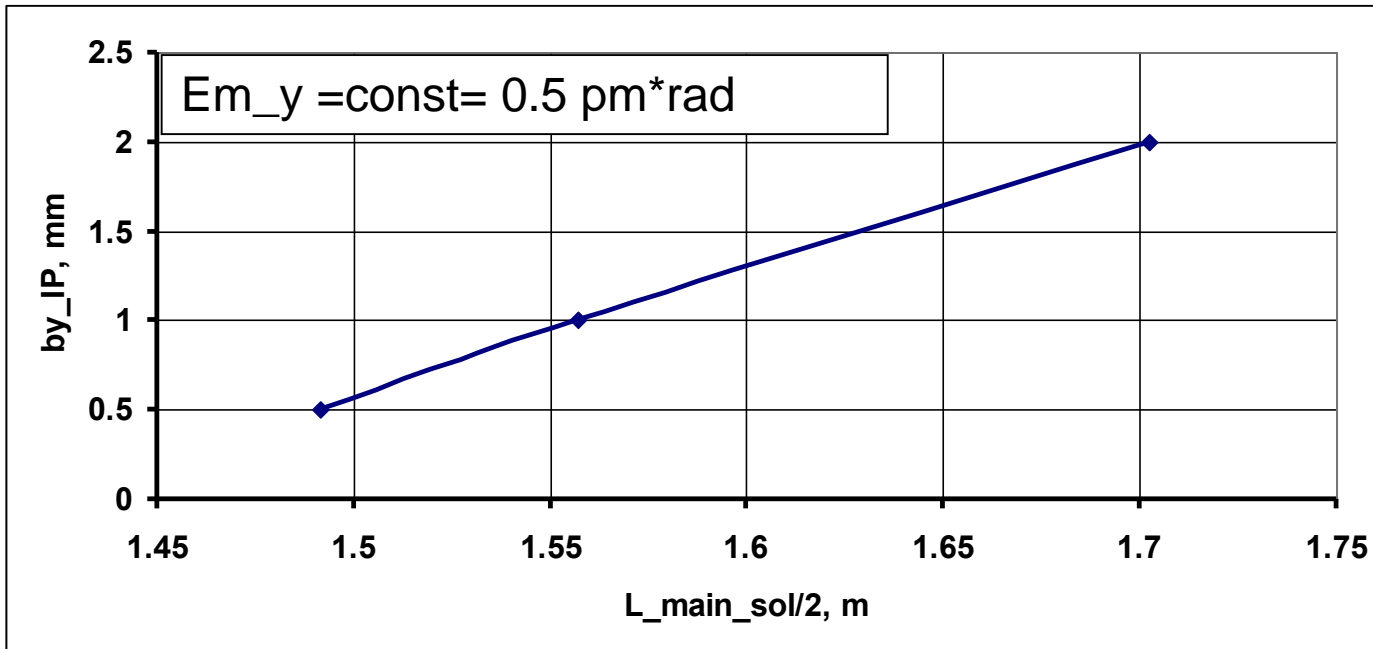
$b_{x\_IP} = 0.5$  m

$b_{y\_IP} = 1$  mm

$L_{\text{main\_sol}} = 1.56$  m

$Em_y = 0.5$   $\text{pm} \cdot \text{rad}$

# $\beta_{y\_IP}$ vs. main solenoid length (3)



E = 45 GeV

L\_star = 3 m

Em\_y = 0.5 pm\*rad

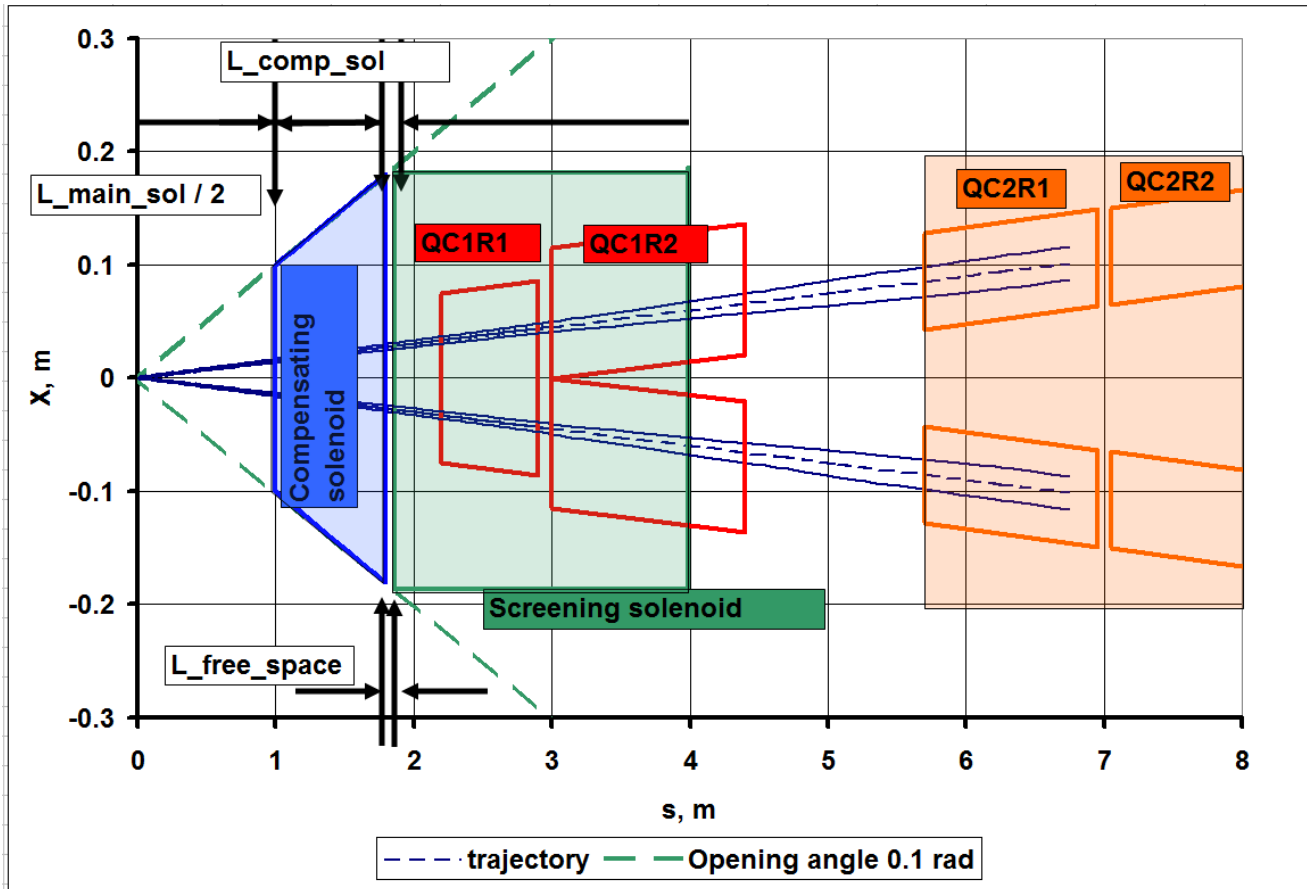
$$\varepsilon_{y\_new} = \varepsilon_y \cdot \frac{\beta_{y\_IP}}{\beta_{y\_IP\_new}}$$



# Ver. Emittance & Change of free space for detector (3)

Parameters	Original*		Geometry Update				
E, GeV	45						
Cross angle (tot), rad	0.03	0.026					
Compensating solenoid							
R_in, m	0.100	0.100	0.145	<b>0.157</b>	0.164	0.170	0.186
R_end, m	0.100	0.171	0.256	<b>0.256</b>	0.256	0.256	0.256
L, m	0.7	0.7	1.1	<b>0.989</b>	0.915	0.856142	0.7
L_free_space, m	0.001	0.094	0.134	<b>0.155</b>	0.176	0.184	0.221
Screening solenoid							
R_sc_sol,m	0.171	0.180	0.269	<b>0.271</b>	0.274	0.274	0.278
Main solenoid							
B, T	2.01	2.01	2.00	<b>2.00</b>	2.00	2.00	2.00
<b><i>L_main/2, m</i></b>	<b><i>1.00</i></b>	<b><i>1.00</i></b>	<b><i>1.450</i></b>	<b><i>1.561</i></b>	<b><i>1.635</i></b>	<b><i>1.694</i></b>	<b><i>1.850</i></b>
Optics							
bx_IP, m	0.5	0.5	0.5	<b>0.5</b>	0.5	0.5	0.5
by_IP, m	0.001	0.001	0.001	<b>0.001</b>	0.001	0.001	0.001
I2_sol, m <sup>-1</sup>	1.94E-06	1.19E-06	1.56E-06	<b>2.11E-06</b>	2.63E-06	3.09E-06	4.97E-06
I5y_sol, m <sup>-1</sup>	3.42E-14	8.38E-15	3.82E-14	<b>1.05E-13</b>	2.15E-13	3.70E-13	1.68E-12
<b><i>E<sub>my_sol</sub>, m*rad</i></b>	<b><i>1.69E-13</i></b>	<b><i>4.14E-14</i></b>	<b><i>1.88E-13</i></b>	<b><i>5.21E-13</i></b>	<b><i>1.06E-12</i></b>	<b><i>1.83E-12</i></b>	<b><i>8.29E-12</i></b>
E <sub>my_sol</sub> /E <sub>mx</sub>	1.82E-03	4.48E-04	2.04E-03	<b>5.64E-03</b>	1.15E-02	1.98E-02	8.98E-02
Uo_sol, keV	111.8	69.0	89.9	<b>121.7</b>	151.8	178.6	287.0

# Optimisation of edge field area (4)



Lattice (Oide)

FCCee\_t\_85\_by2:

( R / L )

- QC1\_1:  $L = 0.7$  m  
 $K1 = -75 / -75$  T/m

- QC1\_2:  $L = 1.4$  m  
 $K1 = -173 / -166$  T/m

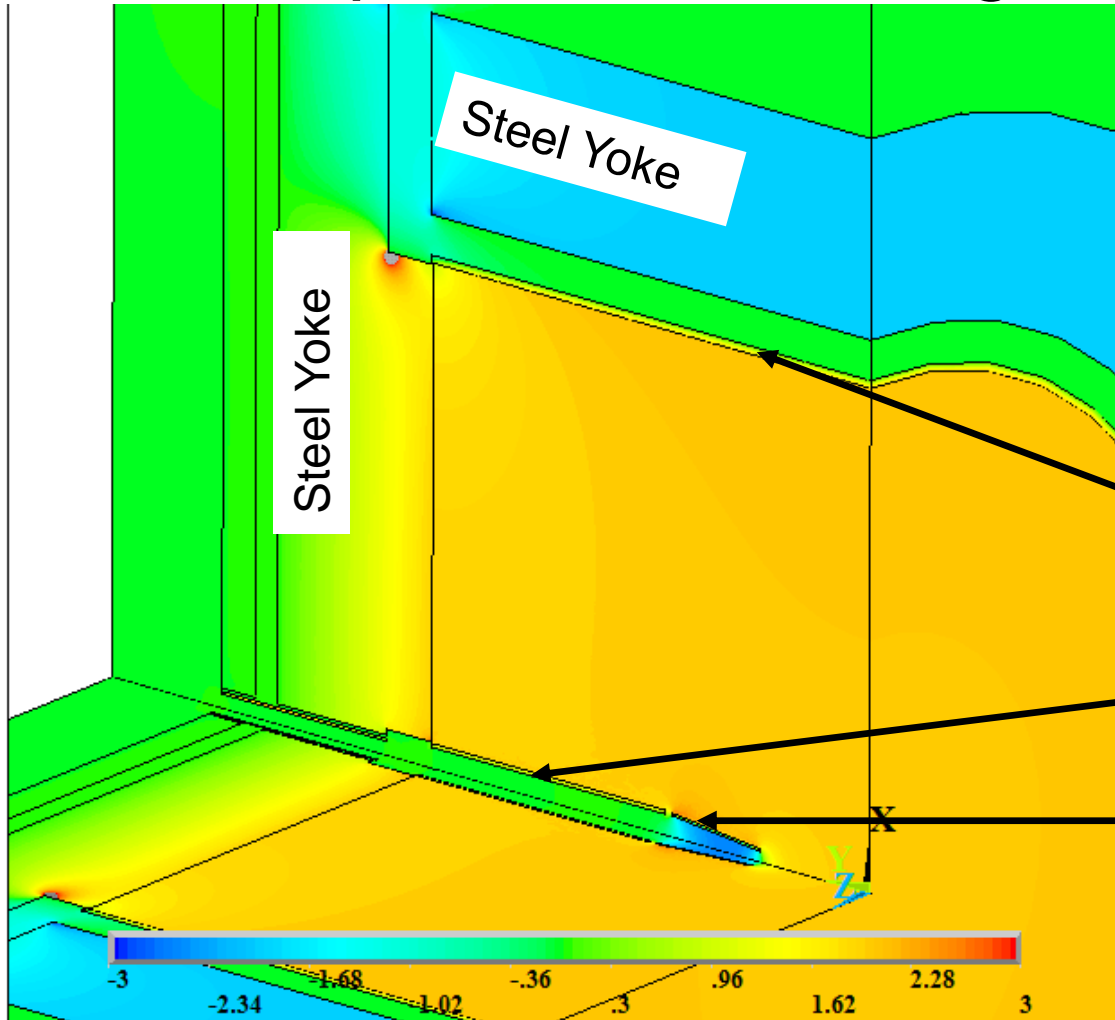
- QC2\_1:  $L = 1.25$  m  
 $K1 = 72 / 46$  T/m

- QC2R2:  $L = 1.25$  m  
 $K1 = 28 / 64$  T/m

- compensating solenoid  
 $R = 0.1 / 0.18$  m
- screening solenoid  
 $R = 0.19$  m

- 1 – Half of main solenoid length  $L_{\text{main\_sol}}/2 = 1$  m
- 2 – Length of compensating solenoid  $L_{\text{comp\_sol}} = 0.8$  m
- 3 – Free space between compensating and screening solenoids  $L_{\text{free\_space}} = 6$  cm

# Optimisation of edge field area (4)



Magnetic field distribution:

$$L_{\text{main\_sol}}/2 = 1 \text{ m}$$

$$L_{\text{comp\_sol}} = 0.8 \text{ m}$$

$$L_{\text{free\_space}} = 6 \text{ cm}$$

Solenoid:

- Main  $R_{\text{in}} = 3.76 \text{ m}$   
 $R_{\text{out}} = 3.82 \text{ m}$   
 $L = 4 \text{ m}$

- screening  $R = 0.19 \text{ m}$

- Compensating  $R = 0.1 / 0.18 \text{ m}$

# Optimisation of edge field area (4)

Magnetic field distribution:

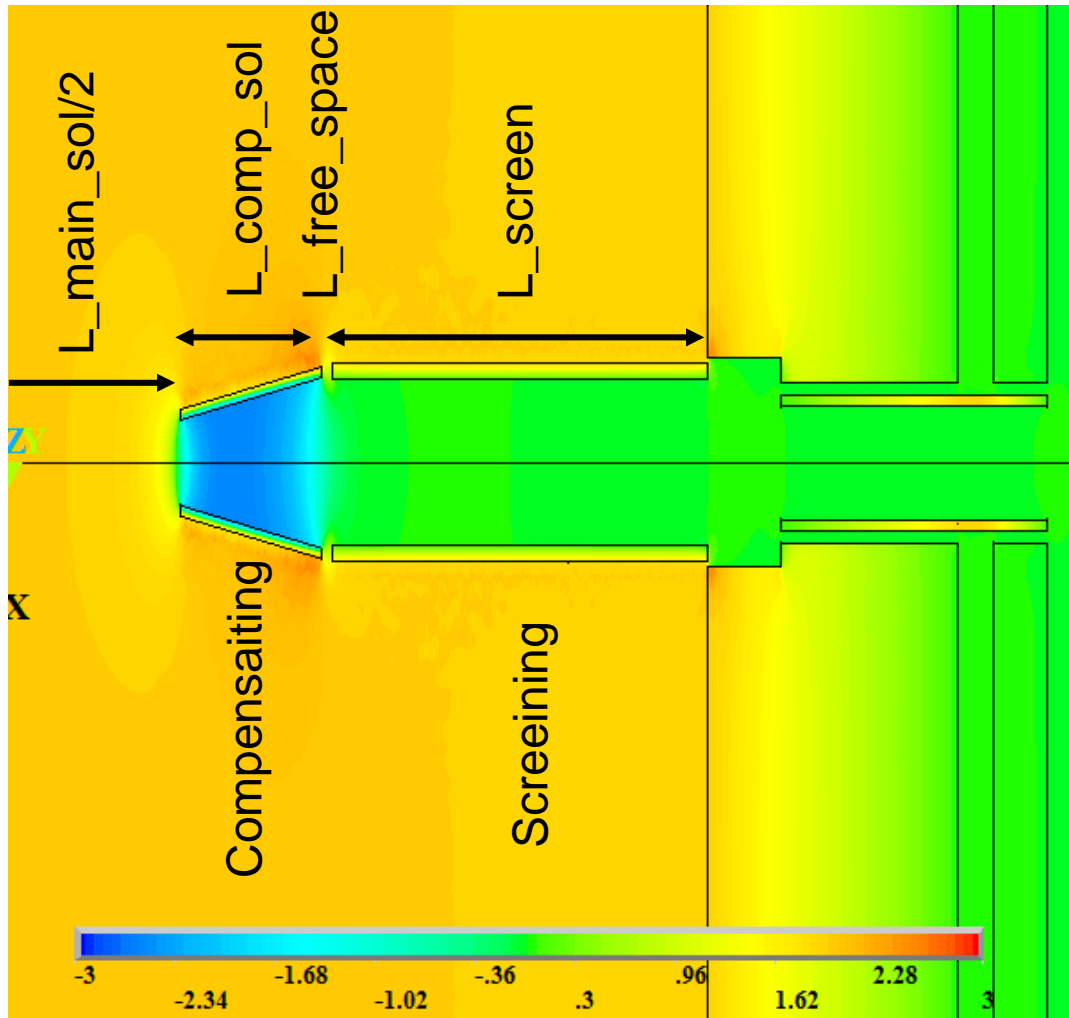
$$L_{\text{main\_sol}}/2 = 1 \text{ m}$$

$$L_{\text{comp\_sol}} = 0.8 \text{ m}$$

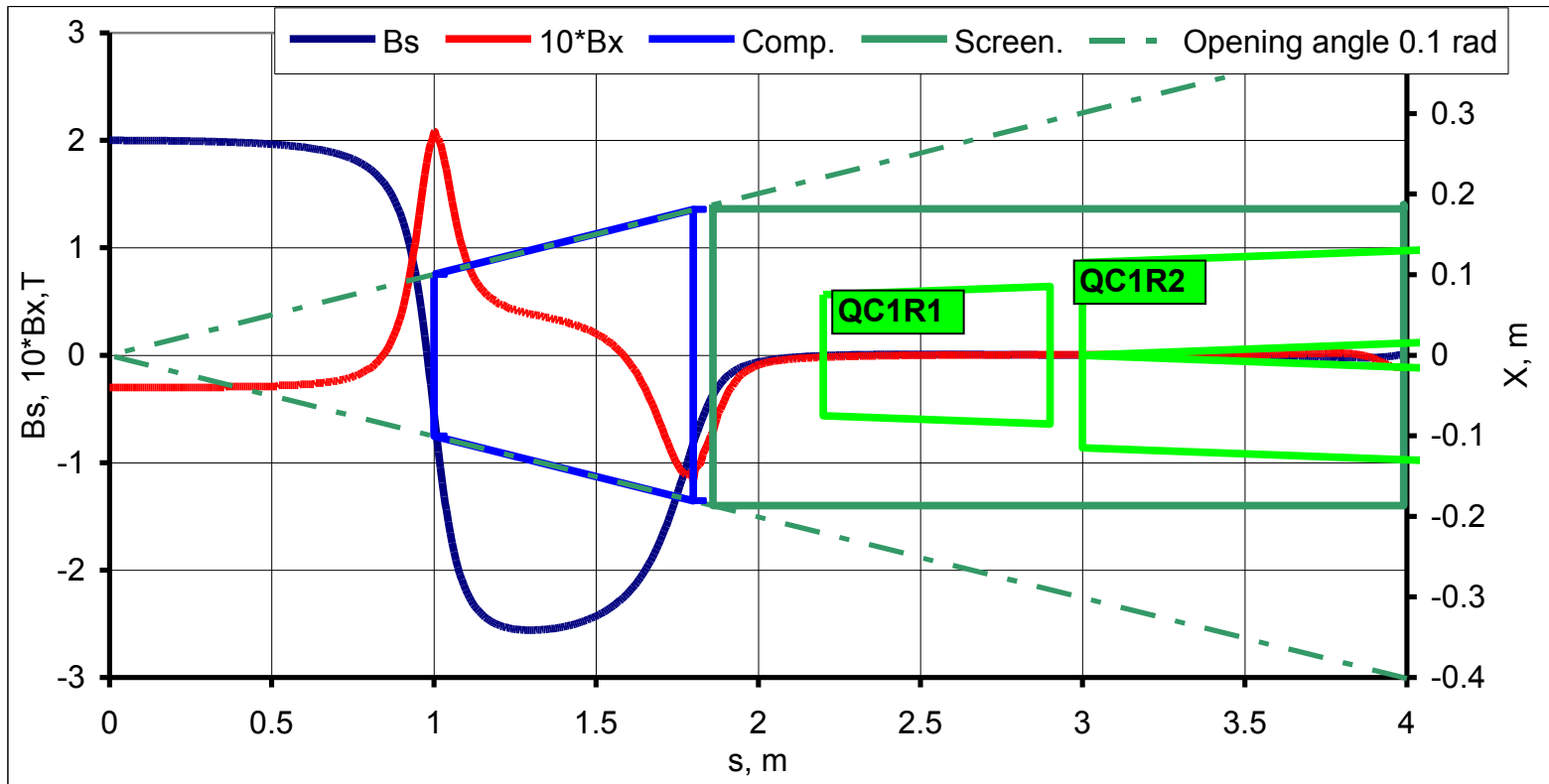
$$L_{\text{free\_space}} = 6 \text{ cm}$$

Solenoid:

- Main
  - $R_{\text{in}} = 3.76 \text{ m}$
  - $R_{\text{out}} = 3.82 \text{ m}$
  - $L = 4 \text{ m}$
- screening
  - $R = 0.19 \text{ m}$
  - $L = 2.13 \text{ m}$
- Compensating
  - $R = 0.1 / 0.18 \text{ m}$
  - $L = 0.8 \text{ m}$



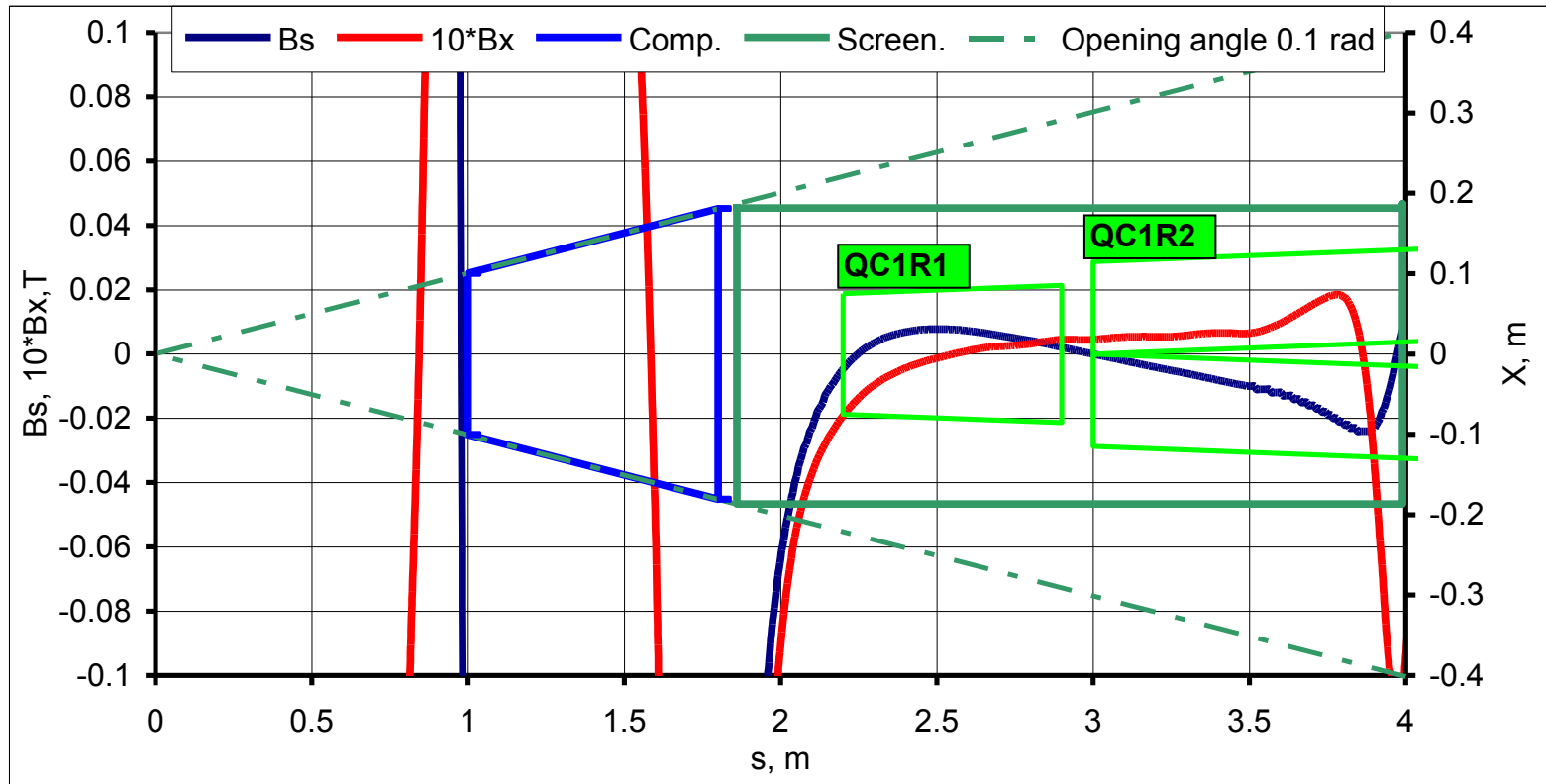
# Field distribution (4)



Transverse half size:

- main solenoid field                      -  $L_{\text{geom}} = 1 \text{ m}, B_s = 2 \text{ T}$
- compensating solenoid                 -  $R = 0.1 / 0.18 \text{ m}, L_{\text{geom}} = 0.8 \text{ m}, B_s \sim 2.6 \text{ T}$
- screening solenoid                      -  $R = 0.19 \text{ m}, L_{\text{geom}} = 2.15 \text{ m}$

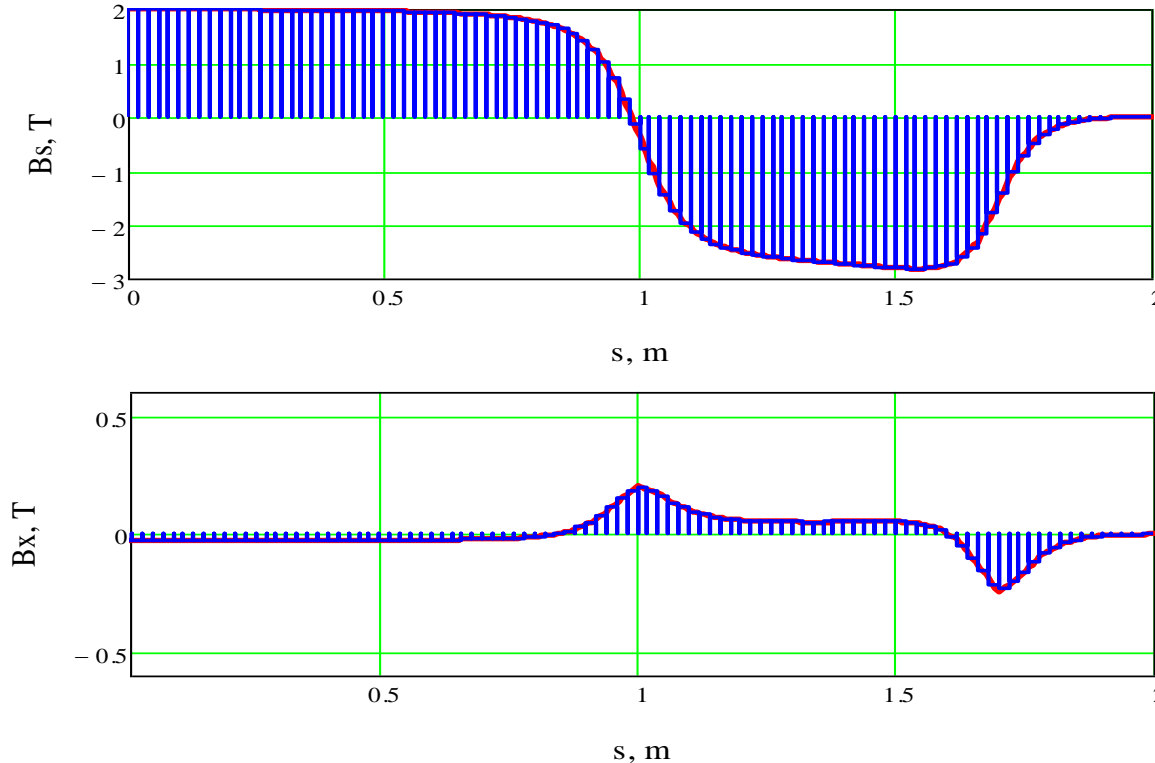
# Field distribution (4)



Edge field in quad area:  $B_s < 0.02$  T  $B_x < 0.002$  T

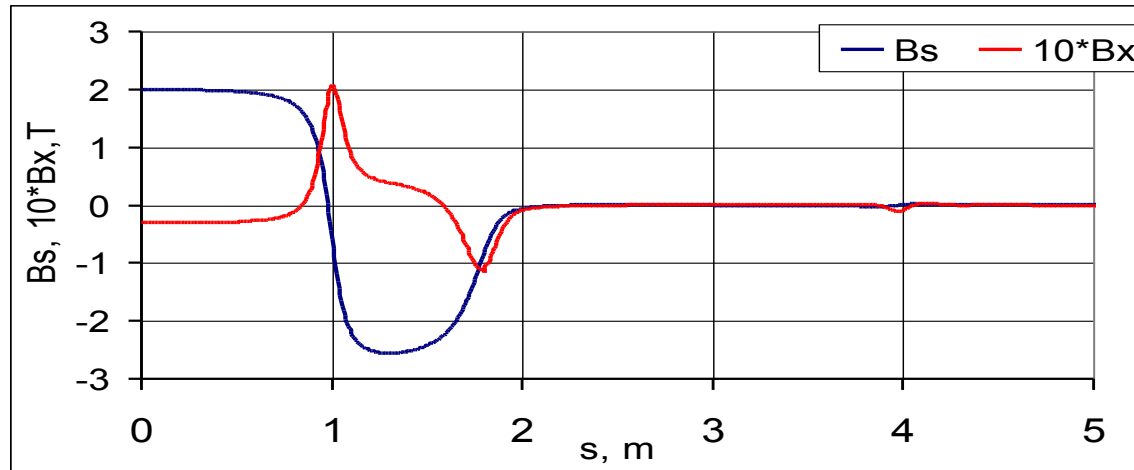
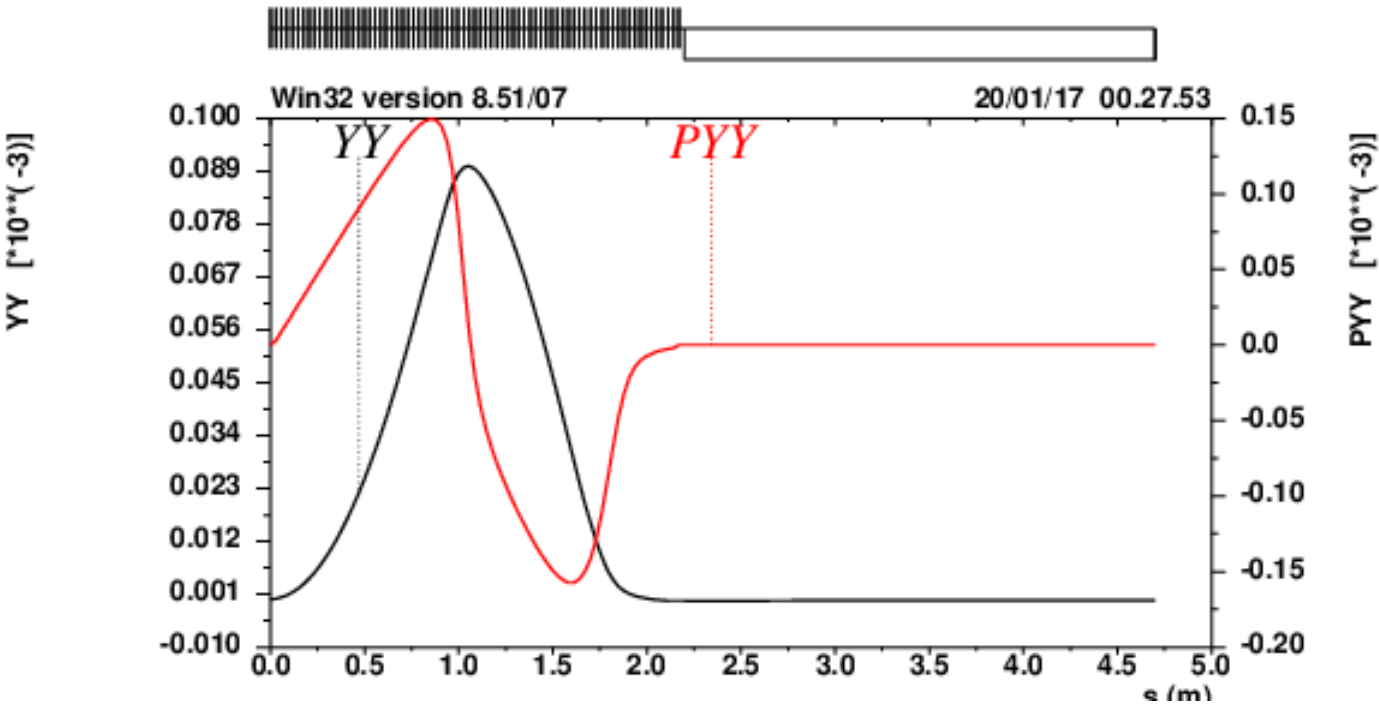
It is necessary additional corrections of screening area and steel yoke area.

# MADX optic model of solenoids (4)



- Piecewise elements have been inserted into 2.2 m (distance from IP to QC1\_1)
- Solenoids are presented by thick elements.
- Skew components are thin elements.
- Radial and vertical fields are presented by thin elements with nonzero length to carry out emittance calculation by EMIT module ( $L_{rad} = 2.2/N$ ,  $N$  – slices number).

# Beam Orbit at IR (4)



Critical photon energy  
( $E=175$  GeV):

$\epsilon_c$  up to 4.9 MeV

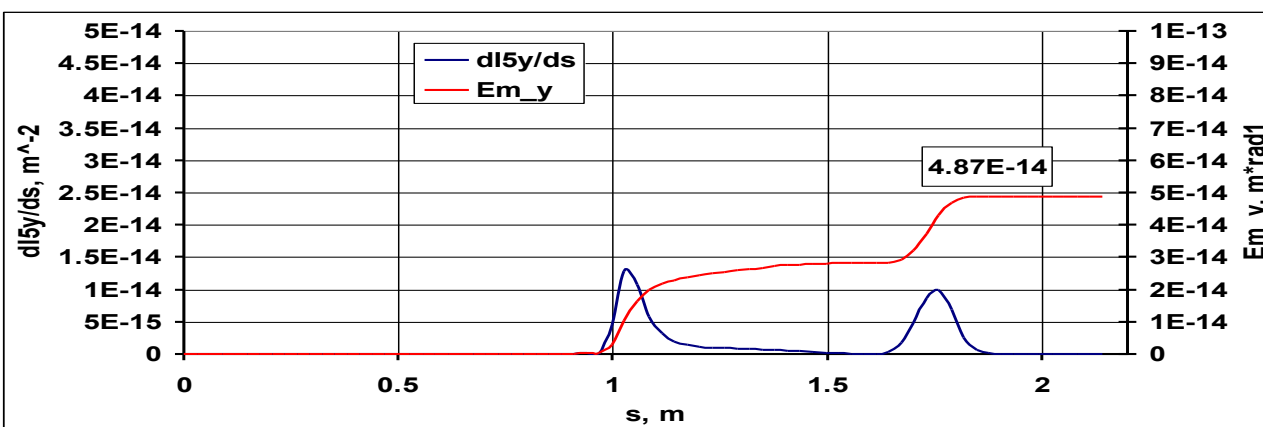
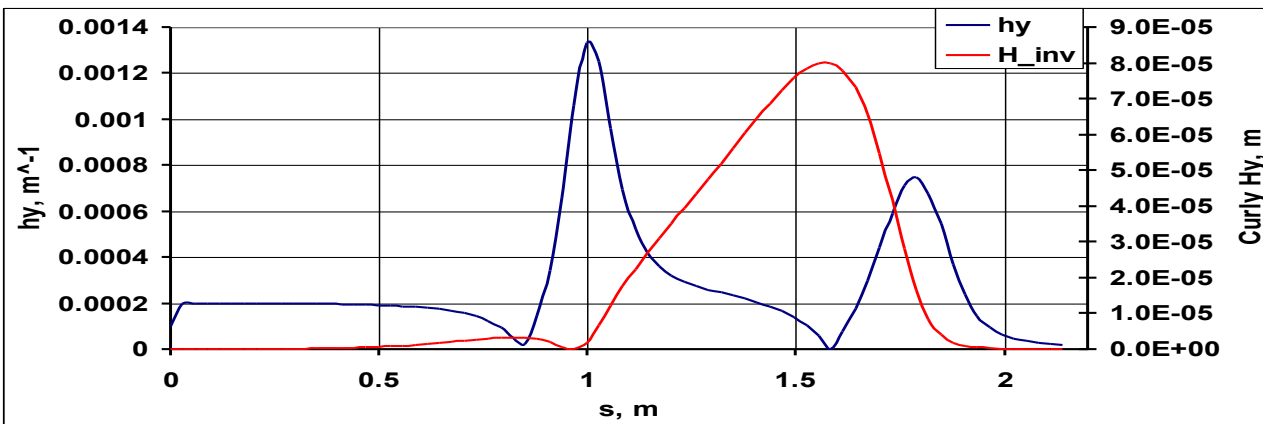
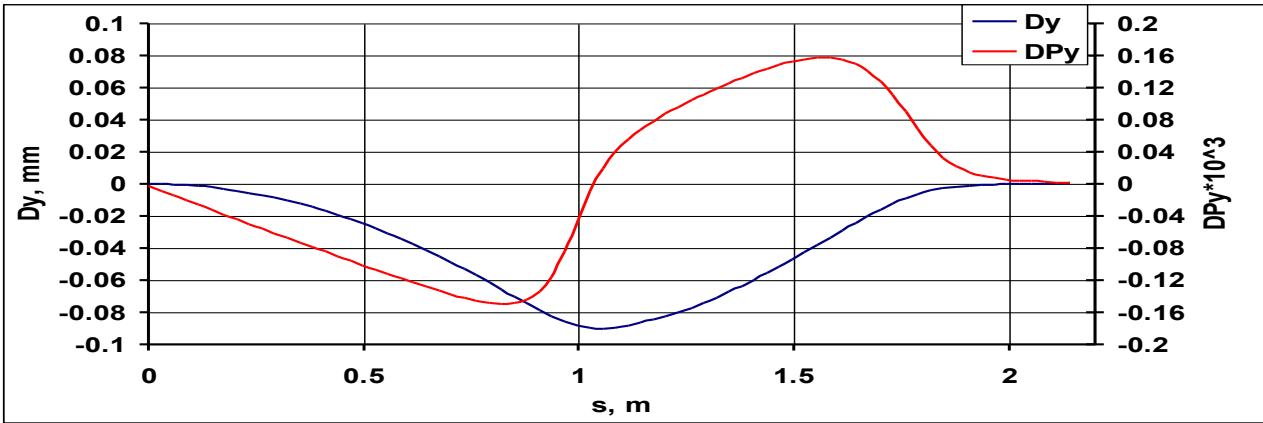
Radiation angle

$\sim \pm 0.15$  mrad

$B_{x\_max} = 0.21$  T



# Check of emittance calculation (4)



- Formula  
 $I_2 = 6.07 \cdot 10^{-4} m^{-1}$

$$I_{5y} = h_y^3 \int H_y(s) ds =$$

$$= 5.13 \cdot 10^{-14} m^{-1}$$

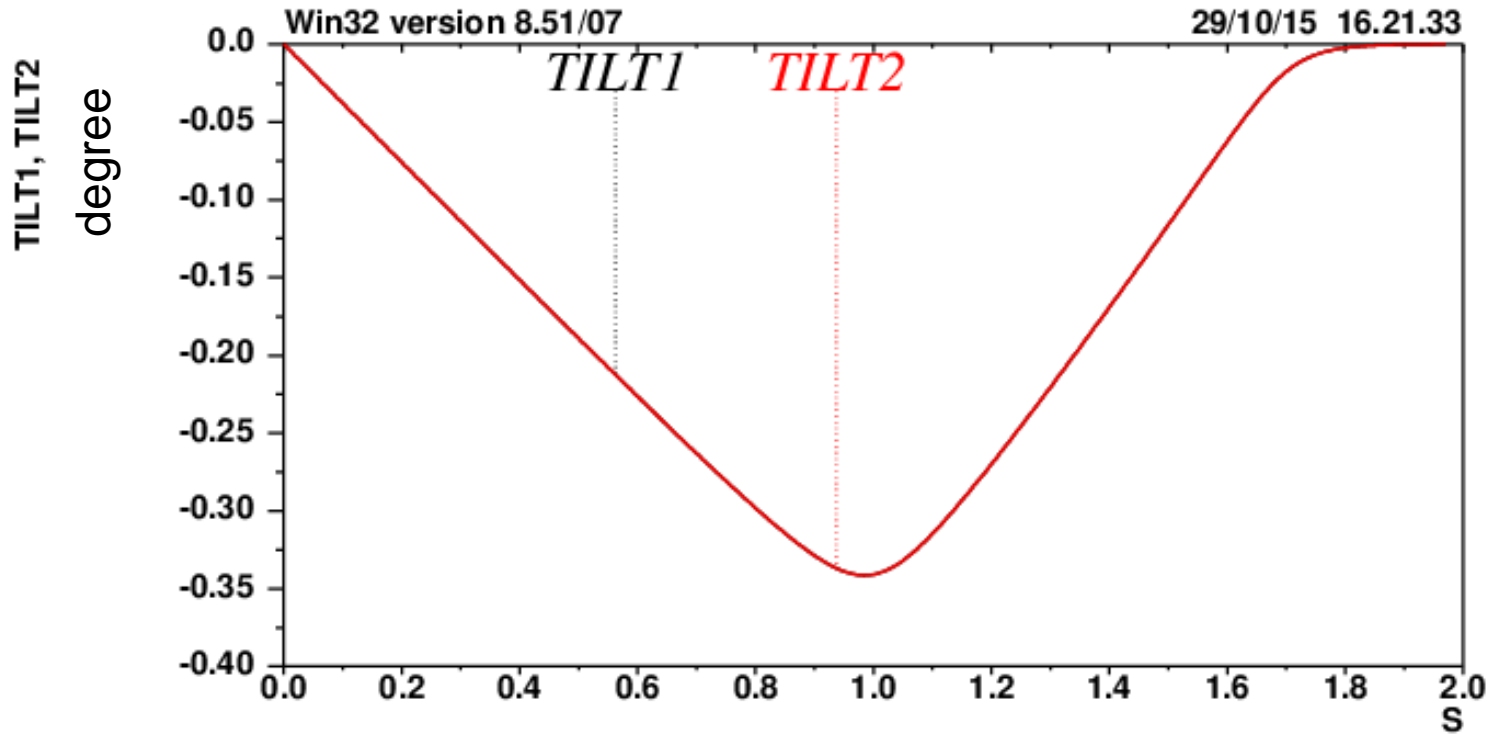
$$\varepsilon_y = 3.83 \cdot 10^{-13} \cdot \frac{\gamma^2}{J_y} \cdot \frac{I_{5y}}{I_2} =$$

$$= 0.252 pm \cdot rad$$

- MAD calculation (EMIT module)  
 $E_y = 0.259 pm \cdot rad$

- Deviation between MAD calculation and formulas increases at short comp. solenoid (strong comp. field)

# Tilt of eigen oscillation modes (4)



# Beam parameters (E = 45 GeV) (4)

Free space, cm	6
Main solenoid	
Half geometric length, m	1
Half magnetic length, m	0.898
Comp. solenoid	
Geometric length, m	0.8
Magnetic length, m	0.697
Radius, m	0.1 / 0.18
Screening solenoid	
Geometric length, m	2.13
Inscribed radius, m	0.19
<u>Betatron tunes</u>	
Qx	0.08
qy	0.14
Emittance, pm*rad	82.7
Ver. Emittance, pm*rad	0.049
Emittance Ratio (v./h.)	0.00059
Energy spread	2.4E-04
Momentum compaction	5.63E-06
Energy loss of particle per turn, MeV	32.64
Energy loss of particle (in solenoids), keV	76.5

# Summary

- Vertical emittance lightly increases when compensating solenoid length decreases with unchanged main solenoid length.
- Slicing allows to take into account fringe fields of the solenoids more precisely.
- The screening solenoid should be matched with the compensating solenoid to reduce magnetic field in area of FF quads.
- The distance between the compensating solenoid end and QD0 quadrupole should be more than 30 cm ( ~ compensating solenoid diameter – second edge).
- Vertical emittance blow up estimation at the solenoid fringe field corresponds to that calculated by Mike Koratzinos.