

Solenoid Compensation Scheme for FCC-ee FF

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Latest parameters of solenoids

- Main solenoid magnetic field: 2 T.
- $L^* = 2.2$ m (from IP to the face of quadrupole).
- Length of main solenoid coil: ± 4 m.
- Inner radius of main solenoid coil: 3.76 m.
- Outer radius of main solenoid coil: 3.818 m.
- No iron yoke?
- From IP to the face of compensating solenoid: 1.25 m.
- Detector's opening angle: 0.14 rad.
- Full crossing angle is 0.03 rad.

Latest parameters of solenoids

- Vertical emittance:

- $\varepsilon_y = \kappa \cdot \varepsilon_x + \varepsilon_{y_solenoid} \leq 1 \text{ pm}\cdot\text{rad}$

- $\varepsilon_{y_solenoid} = 0.3 \text{ pm}\cdot\text{rad}$ – vertical emittance created by solenoids field.

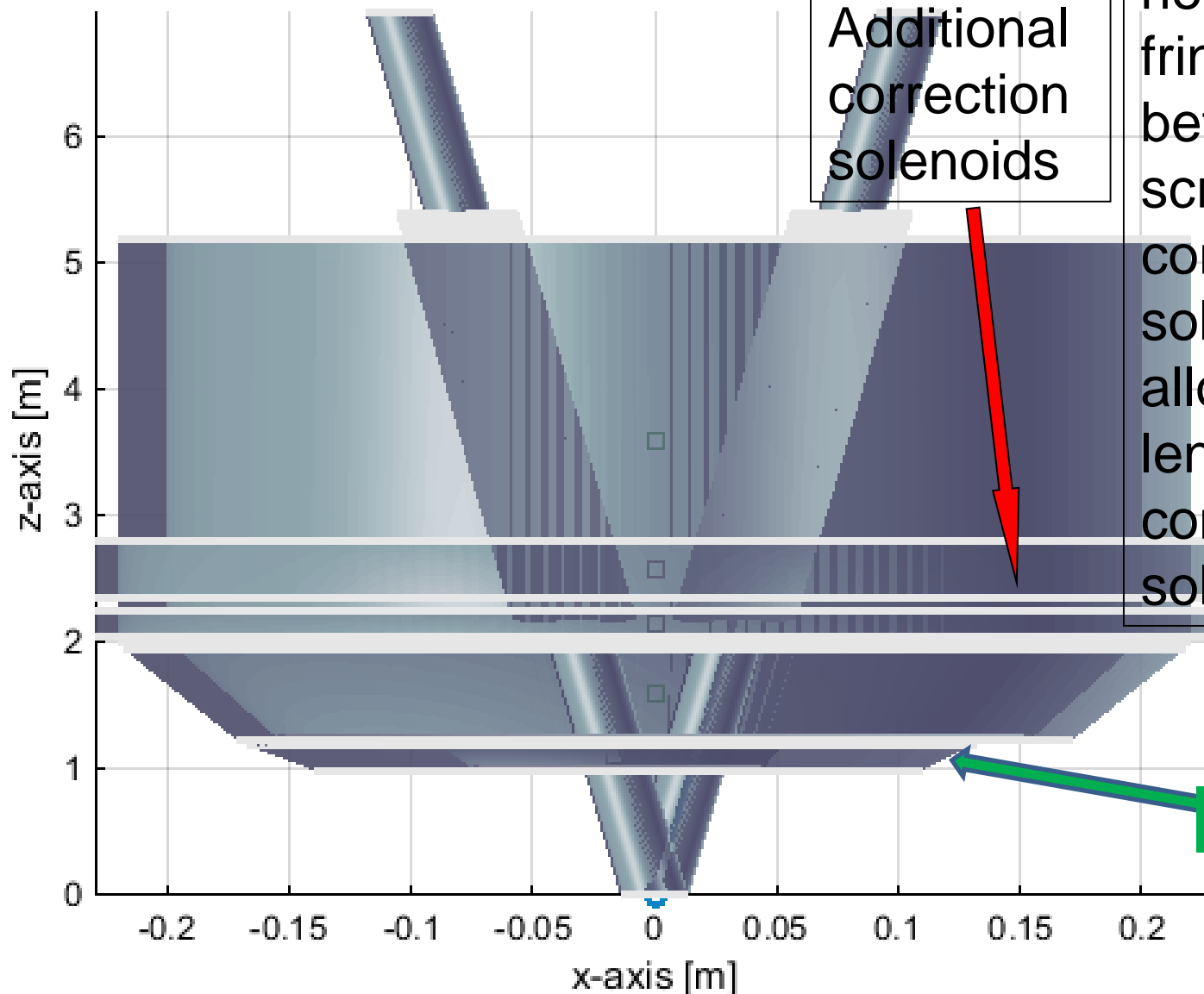
- $\kappa = 0.7 \%$ – betatron coupling,

- $\varepsilon_x = 100 \text{ pm}\cdot\text{rad}$ – radial emittance,

- Conical compensating solenoid

- $\varepsilon_{y_cylindrical_solenoid} / \varepsilon_{y_conical_solenoid} \sim 3$

Latest layout

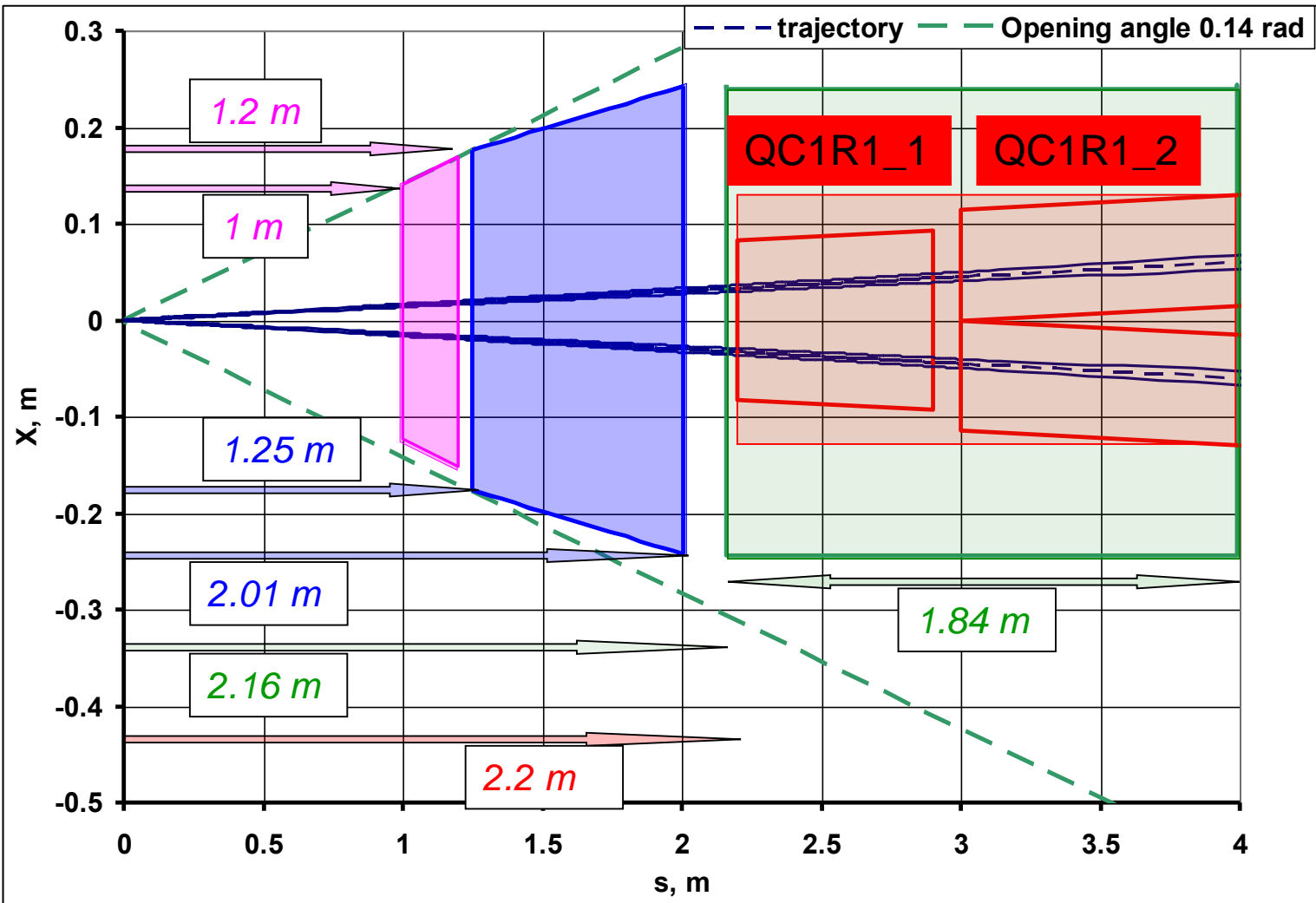


Additional coils help to optimize fringe fields between screening and compensating solenoids. This allows to increase length of compensating solenoid.

luminometer

M. Koratzinos

Layout



- Luminometer
- Compensating Solenoid
- Screening Solenoid
- Defocusing Quads

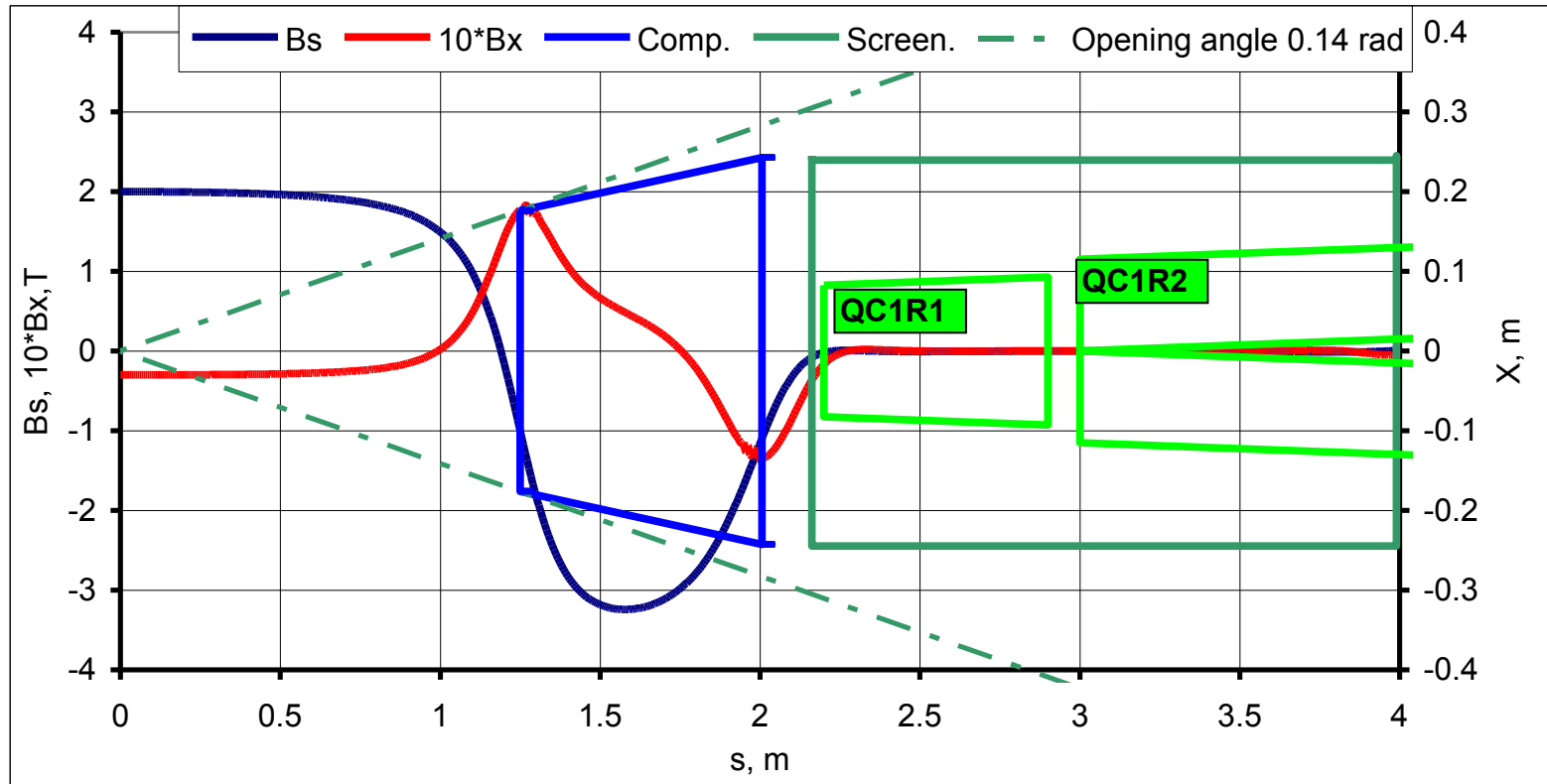
QC1R1_1: $L = 0.7$ m, $K1 = -75 / -75$ T/m, $R = 0.015$ m

QC1R1_2: $L = 1.4$ m, $K1 = -173 / -166$ T/m, $R = 0.0175$ m

Layout

| Name | Initial azimuth | Initial radius | Final azimuth | Final radius | Length | Coil thickness |
|-----------------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|--------|----------------|
| | m | m | m | m | m | m |
| IP | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | |
| Luminometer | 1 | ? | 1.2 | ? | 0.2 | |
| Main Solenoid | 0 | 3.818 | 4 | 3.818 | 8 | 0.058 |
| Compensating Solenoid | 1.25 | 0.176 | 2.006 | 0.243 | 0.756 | 0.02 |
| Screening Solenoid | 2.162 | 0.245 | 4 | 0.245 | 1.838 | 0.03 |
| QC1R1_1 | 2.2 | 0.083 | 2.9 | 0.093 | 0.7 | |
| QC1R1_2 | 3 | 0.058 | 4.4 | 0.058 | 1.4 | |
| QC2R1_1 | 5.7 | 0.058 | 6.95 | 0.058 | 1.25 | |
| QC2R1_2 | 7.05 | 0.058 | 8.3 | 0.058 | 1.25 | |

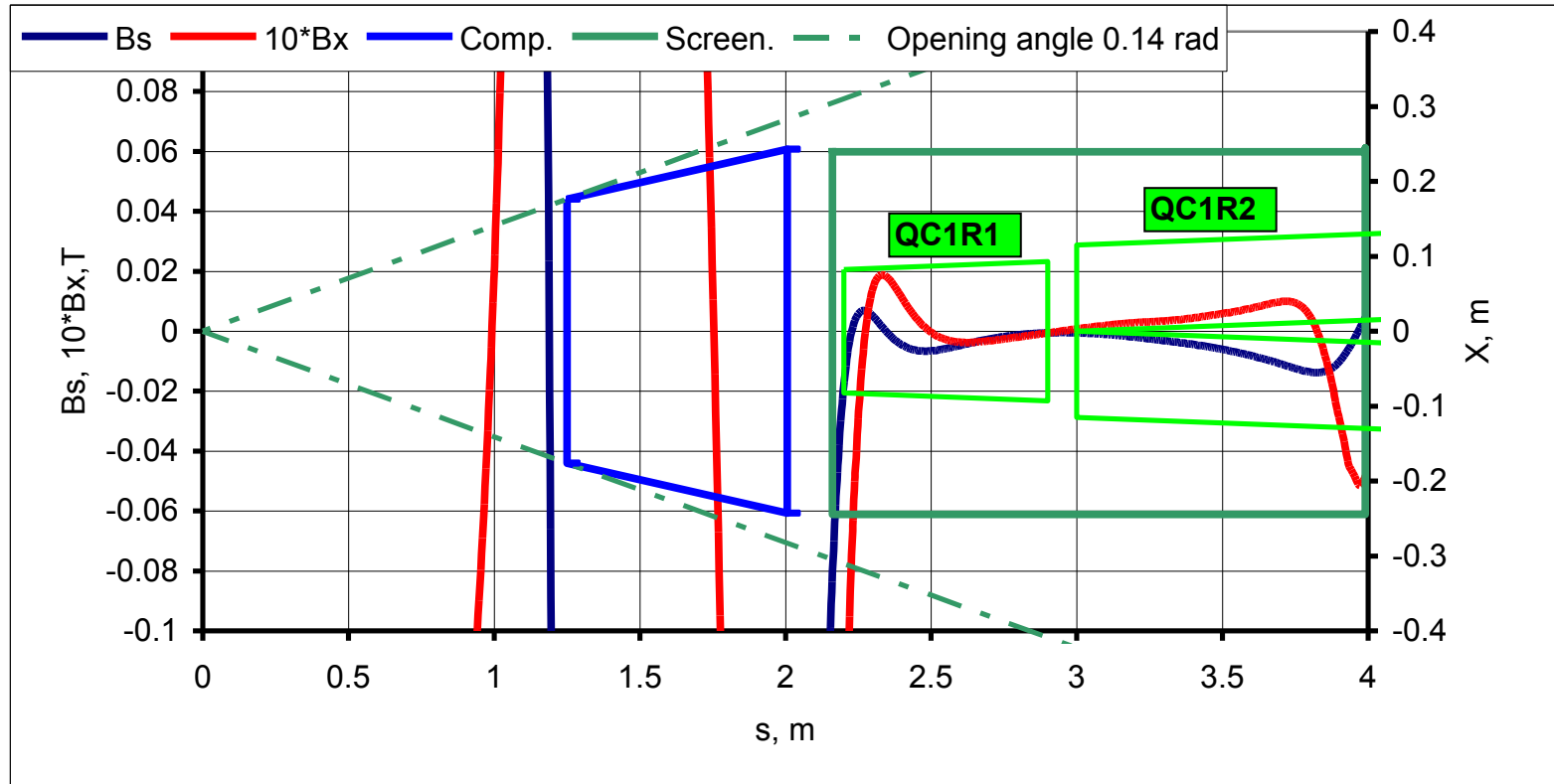
Field distribution with detector iron yoke



Transverse half size:

- main solenoid field - $L_{\text{geom}} = 1.25 \text{ m}, B_s = 2 \text{ T}$
- compensating solenoid - $R = 0.176 / 0.243 \text{ m}, L_{\text{geom}} = 0.756 \text{ m}, B_s \sim 3.3 \text{ T}$
- screening solenoid - $R = 0.245 \text{ m}, L_{\text{geom}} = 1.838 \text{ m}$

Field distribution with detector iron yoke



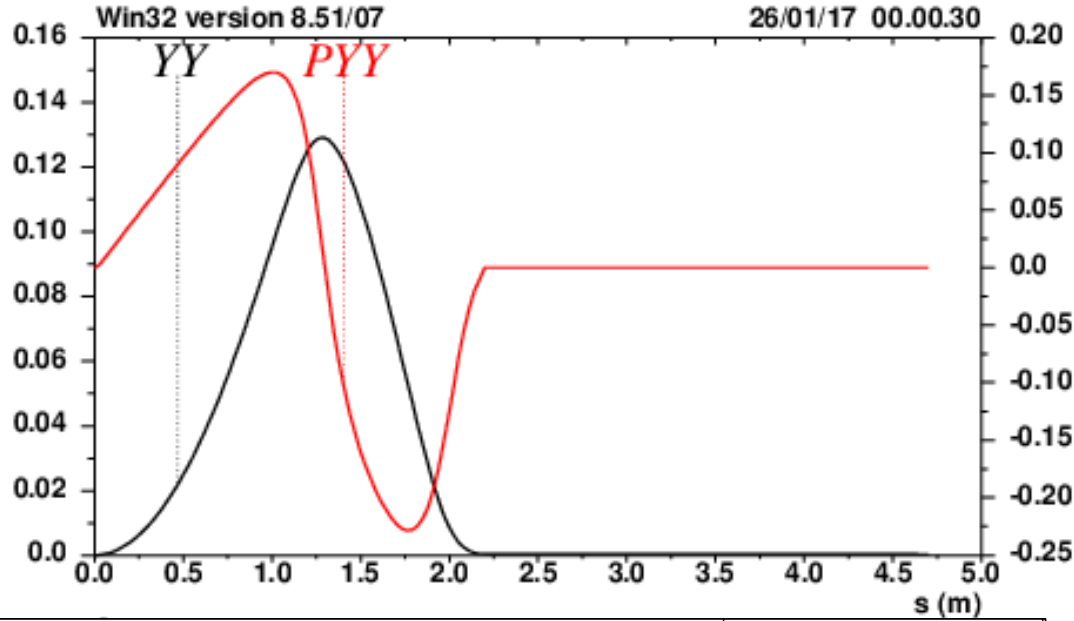
Edge field in quad area: $B_s < 0.01$ T $B_x < 0.002$ T

It is necessary to introduce additional corrections in the screening area and at the detector's yoke end cap.

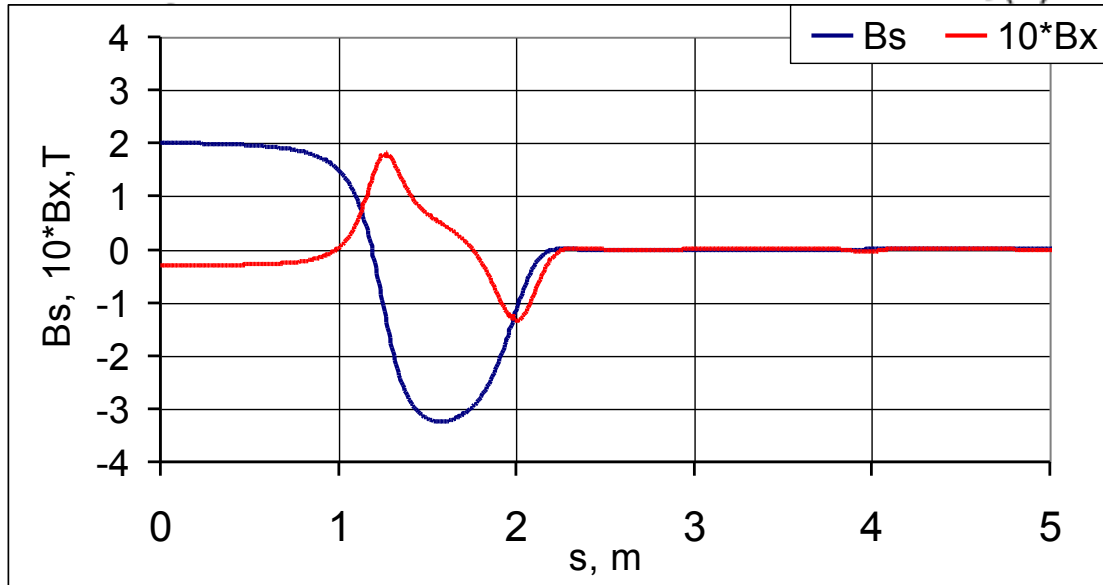
Beam Orbit at IR



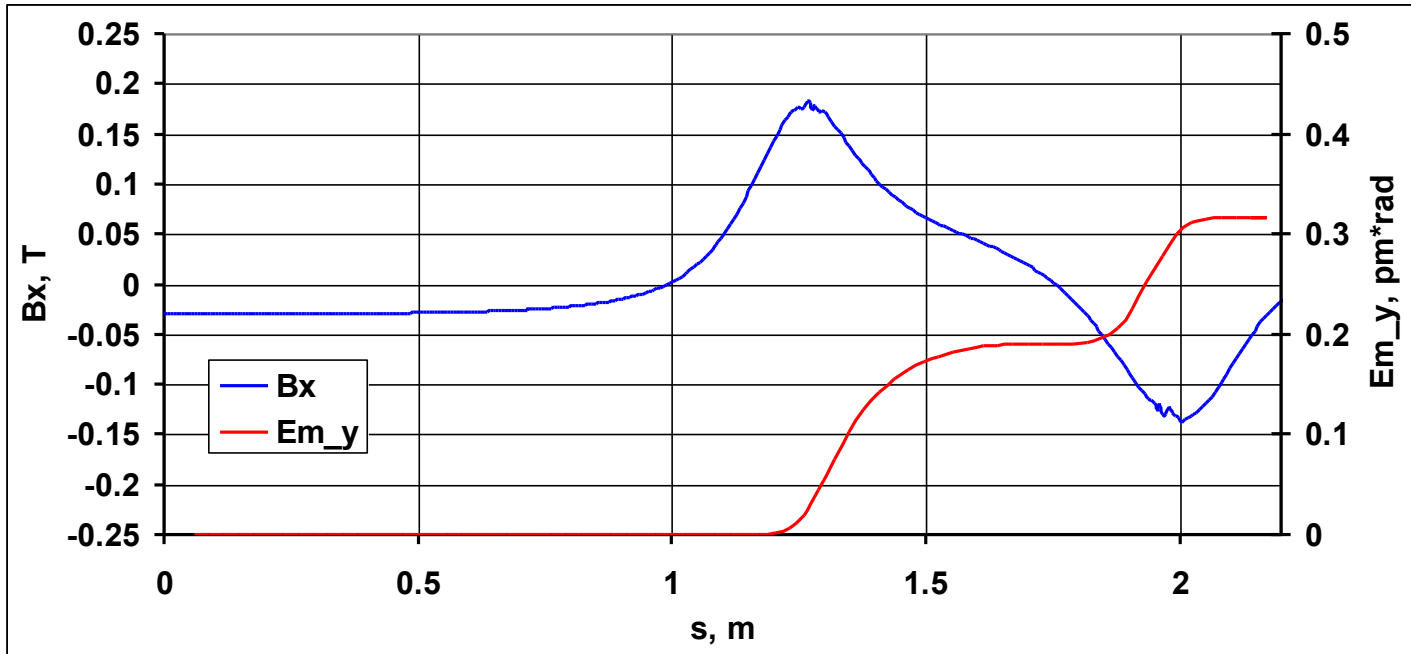
YY [$\cdot 10^{**}(-3)$]



PYY [$\cdot 10^{**}(-3)$]



Emittance calculation



- $I_2 = 5.65 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ m}^{-1}$
- $I_5 = 1.99 \cdot 10^{-11} \text{ m}^{-1}$

$$I_{5y} = h_y^3 \oint H_y(s) ds = 6.00 \cdot 10^{-14} \text{ m}^{-1}$$

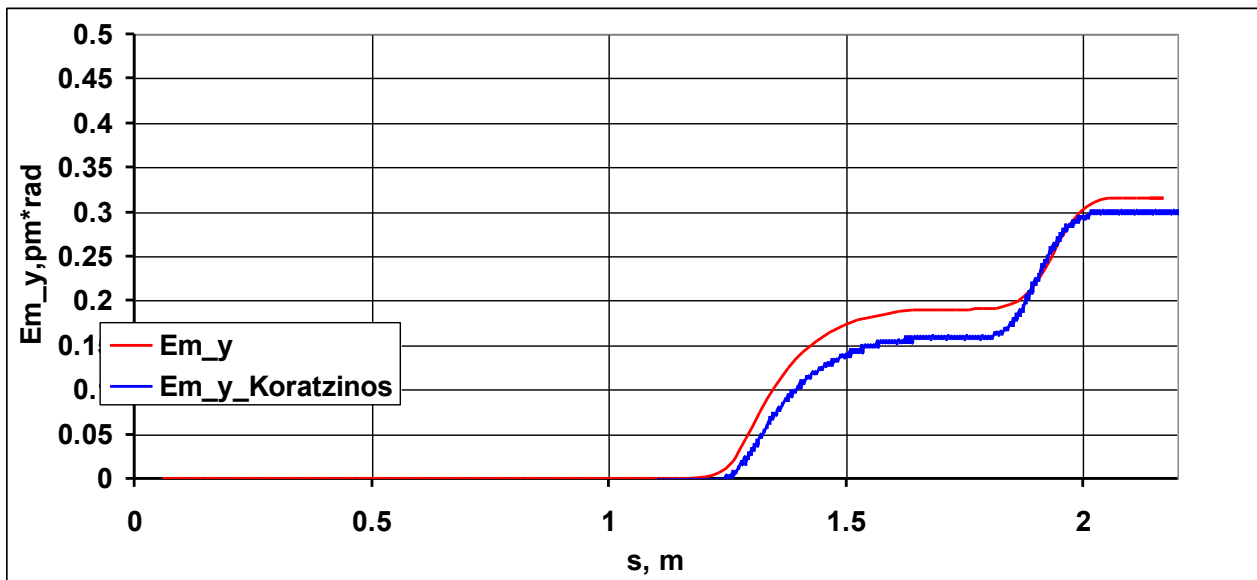
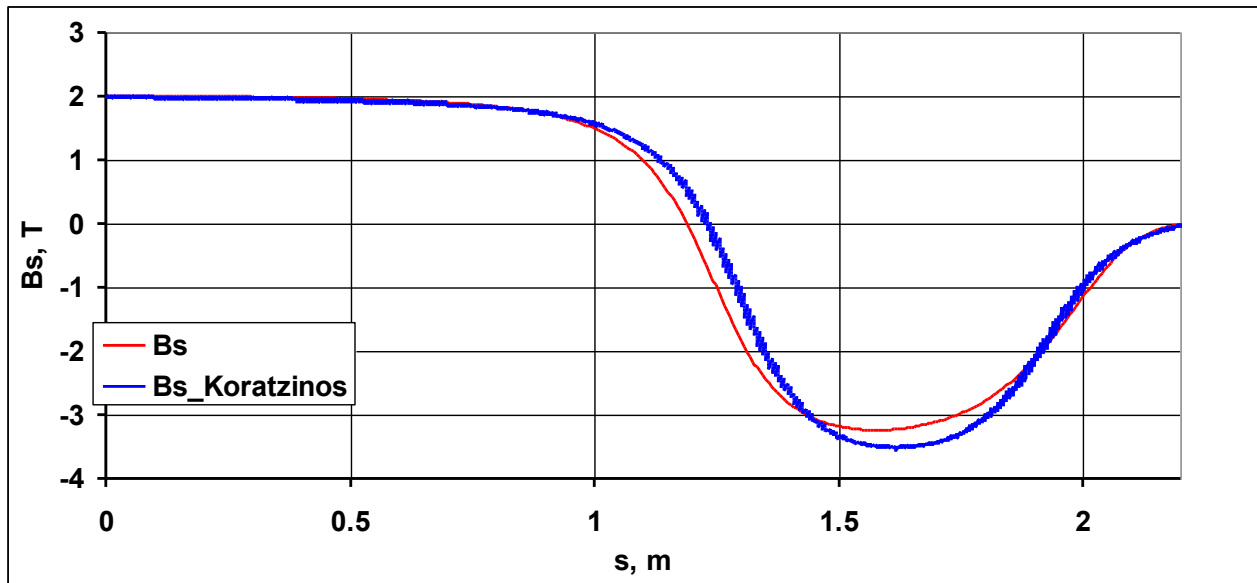
$$\varepsilon_y = 3.83 \cdot 10^{-13} \cdot \frac{\gamma^2}{J_y} \cdot \frac{I_{5y}}{I_2} = 0.32 \text{ pm} \cdot \text{rad} \quad \text{For 2 IP}$$

$$I_{5y} \sim B_x^5 \sim B_s^5 \quad \varepsilon_y \sim B_x^5 \sim B_s^5$$

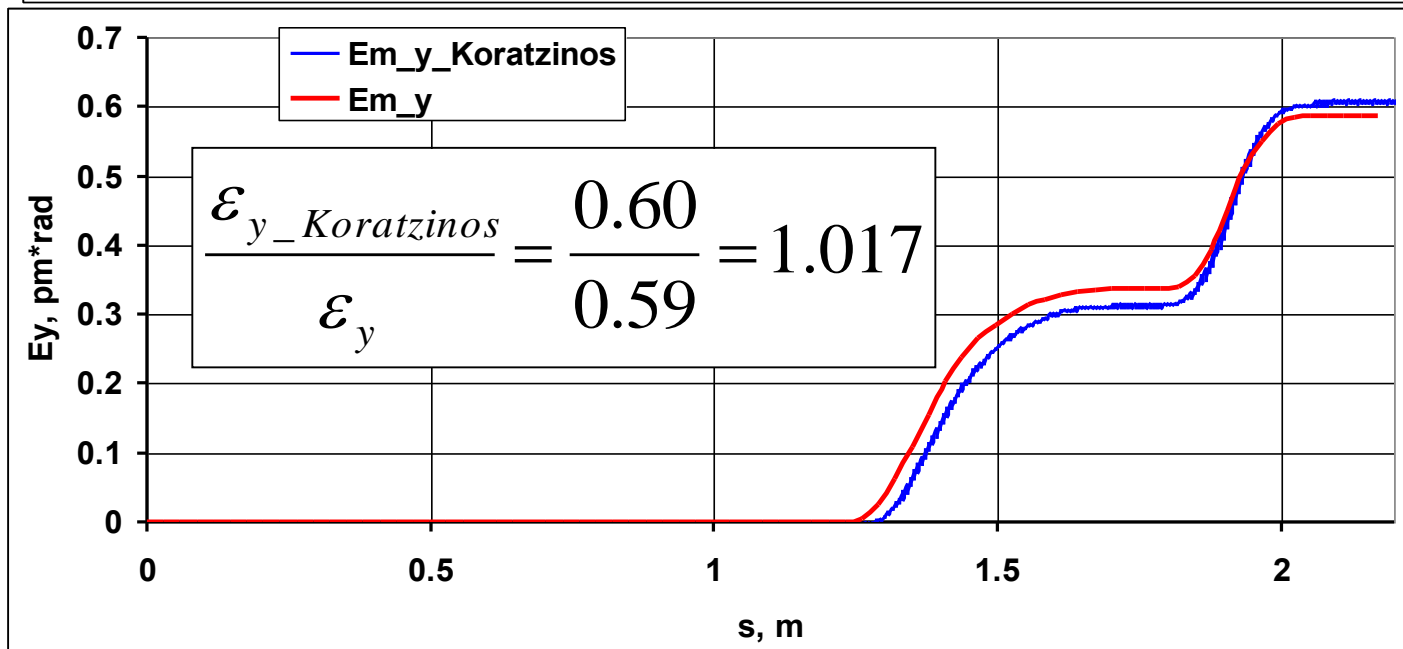
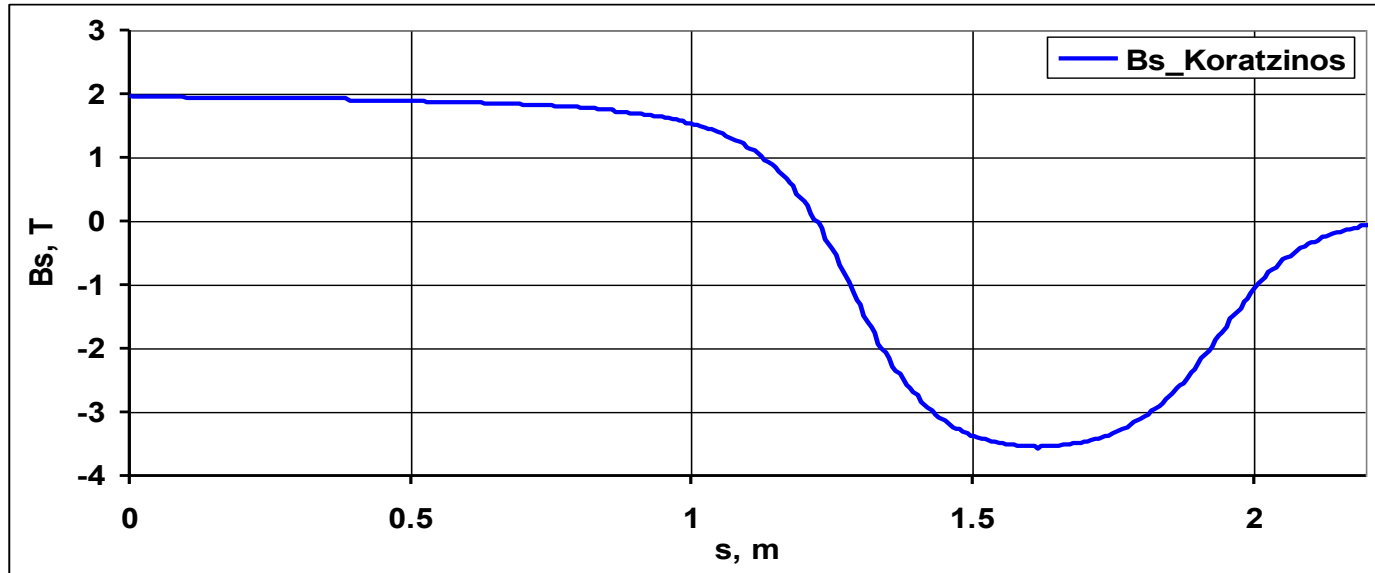
Beam parameters

| Parameter | Unit |
|---|------------------------|
| Beam energy, GeV | 45 |
| Q_x | 0.08 |
| Q_y | 0.14 |
| $\beta_{x \text{ IP}}, \text{ m}$ | 0.5 |
| $\beta_{y \text{ IP}}, \text{ m}$ | 0.001 |
| Emittance, pm*rad | 105 |
| Ver. Emittance, pm*rad | 0.316 |
| Emittance Ratio (v./h.) | 0.003 |
| Energy spread | 2.4E-04 |
| Energy loss of particle per turn, MeV | 32.64 |
| Energy loss of particle (in solenoids), keV | 76.5 |
| I2, m ⁻¹ | 5.65*10 ⁻⁴ |
| I5, m ⁻¹ | 1.99*10 ⁻¹¹ |
| I2_solenoid, m ⁻¹ (2 IP) | 1.97*10 ⁻⁶ |
| I5_solenoid, m ⁻¹ (2 IP) | 6.00*10 ⁻¹⁴ |

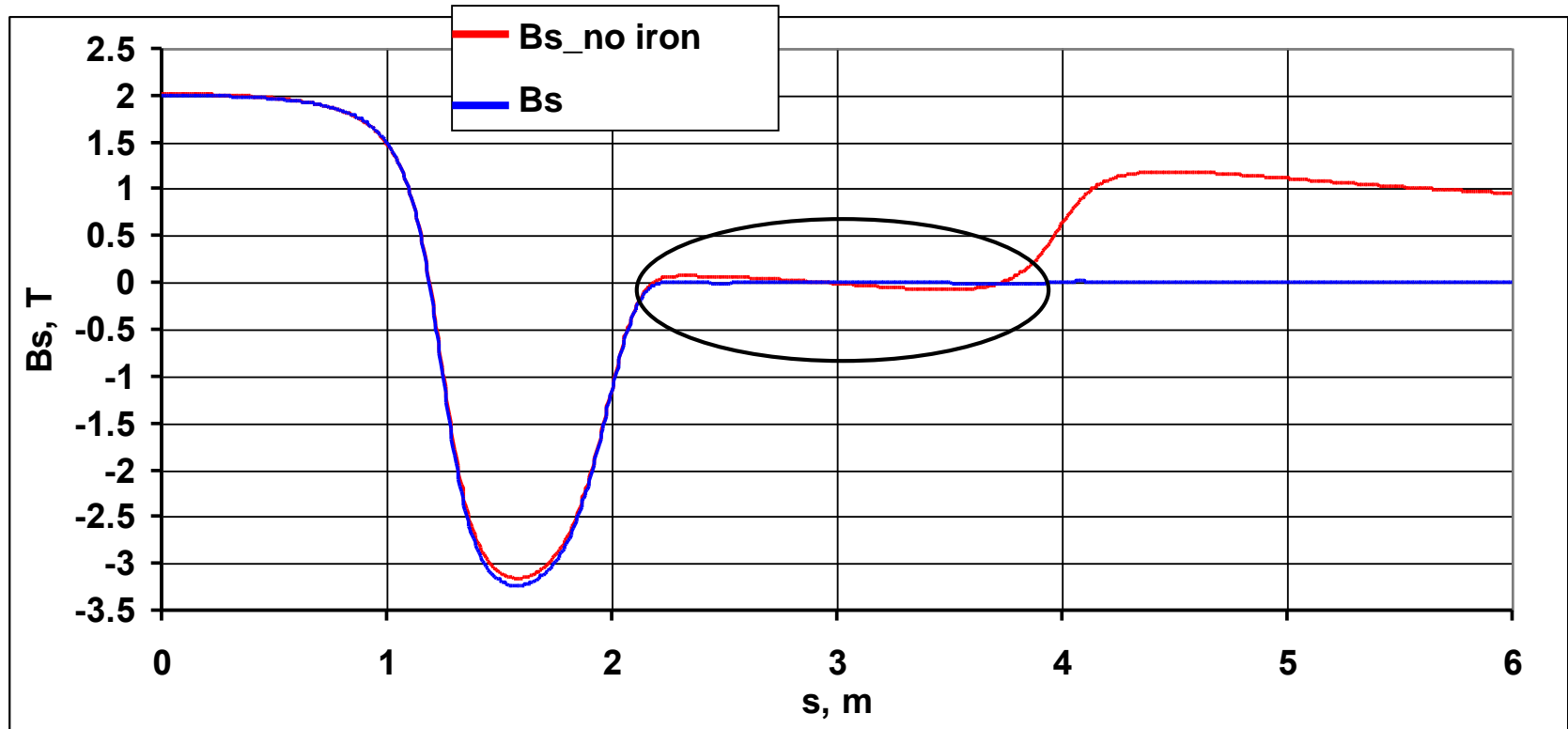
Comparison of latest results



Discrepancy of results



Field distribution



Nonuniformity:

- No iron: $B_s \sim 1$ kGs
- With iron: $B_s \sim 50$ Gs

- Insert of distributed screening solenoid coils
- Screening area up to 6 – 10 m by distributed screening solenoids

Summary

- Vertical emittance for current geometry is small.
- Residual magnetic field in FF area is less than 50 - 100 Gs.
- Absence of detector's solenoid iron yoke requires distributed solenoid coils.

Next steps

- Estimation and correction of residual magnetic field on reference trajectory for the case of detector without iron yoke.
- Create MAD model with multipole field components.
- Estimation of misalignment errors influence on vertical emittance.