
A preliminary 60° lattice for Z

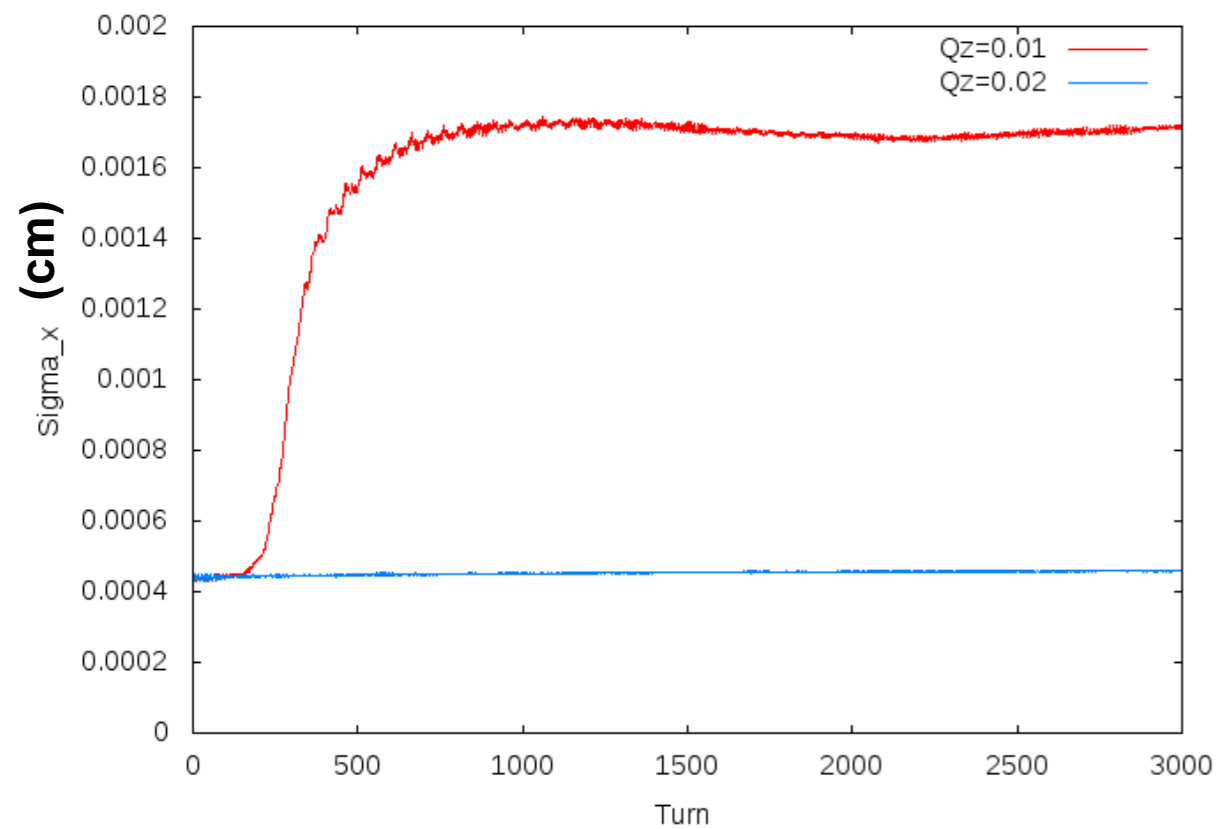
April 3, 2017

K. Oide @ FCC-ee MDI Meeting

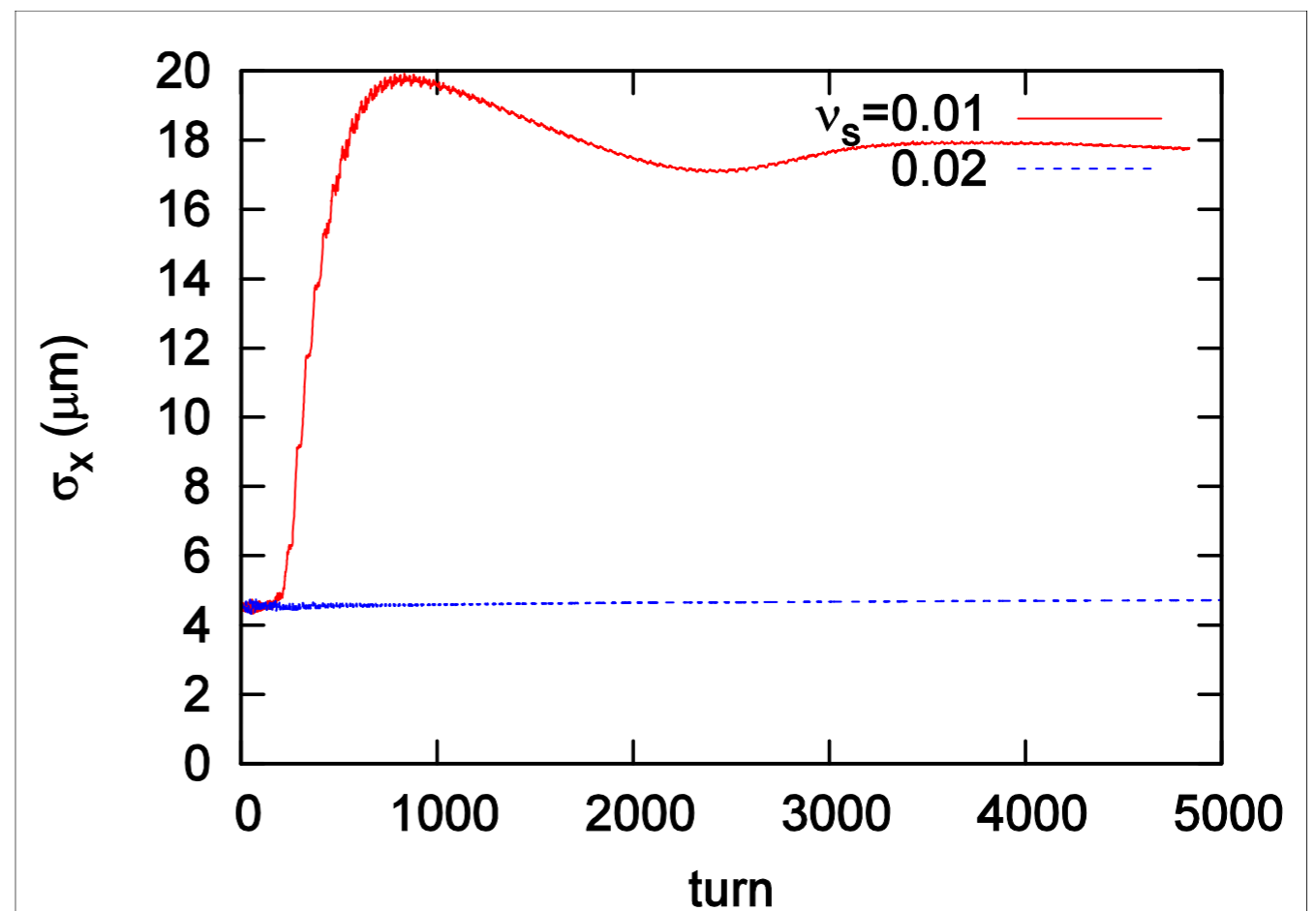
Dependence on ν_z : Lifetrac vs. BBSS

$$\nu_x = 0.55, \beta_x = 20 \text{ cm}, \sigma_z = 0.5 \text{ cm}, N_p = 3 \cdot 10^{10}$$

Lifetrac (D. Shatilov)



BBSS (K. Ohmi)



Good agreement between two independent simulations!

D. Shatilov

A stability criterion (K. Ohmi)

Coasting beam model

- Stability condition

$$U \equiv \frac{\sqrt{3}\beta_x^* c |Z_{peak}|}{8\pi n \eta \sigma_\delta \sigma_z} = 2.4 > 1 \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{where } n = \omega_c / \omega_0. \\ \eta = 6.9 \times 10^{-6}. \end{array}$$

Unstable

- Coasting beam model is questionable to use in localized beam-beam interaction and discrete synchrotron motion.

E = 45.6 GeV, single cell parameters

Δv (deg)	90	60	45
α (10^{-5})	0.85	1.76	3.04
ϵ_x (nm)	0.085	0.257	0.592

Simulation Results (preliminary)

$$\beta_x = 20 \text{ cm}$$

1) $\Delta v = 60^\circ$, $\alpha = 1.76 \cdot 10^{-5}$, $\varepsilon_x = 260 \text{ pm}$, $\varepsilon_y = 1 \text{ pm}$

URF = 100 MV, $\sigma_z = 3.8 \text{ mm}$, $v_s = 0.01388$, $v_x = 0.55$, $v_y = 0.59$

$N_p = 3 \cdot 10^{10}$, $L = 1.20 \cdot 10^{36}$, with beamstrahlung: $\sigma_z \Rightarrow 5.0 \text{ mm}$, $L = 0.93 \cdot 10^{36}$

2) $\Delta v = 45^\circ$, $\alpha = 3.04 \cdot 10^{-5}$, $\varepsilon_x = 600 \text{ pm}$, $\varepsilon_y = 2 \text{ pm}$

URF = 200 MV, $\sigma_z = 3.5 \text{ mm}$, $v_s = 0.02647$, $v_x = 0.56$, $v_y = 0.60$

$N_p = 4 \cdot 10^{10}$, $L = 1.03 \cdot 10^{36}$, with beamstrahlung: $\sigma_z \Rightarrow 4.7 \text{ mm}$, $L = 0.84 \cdot 10^{36}$

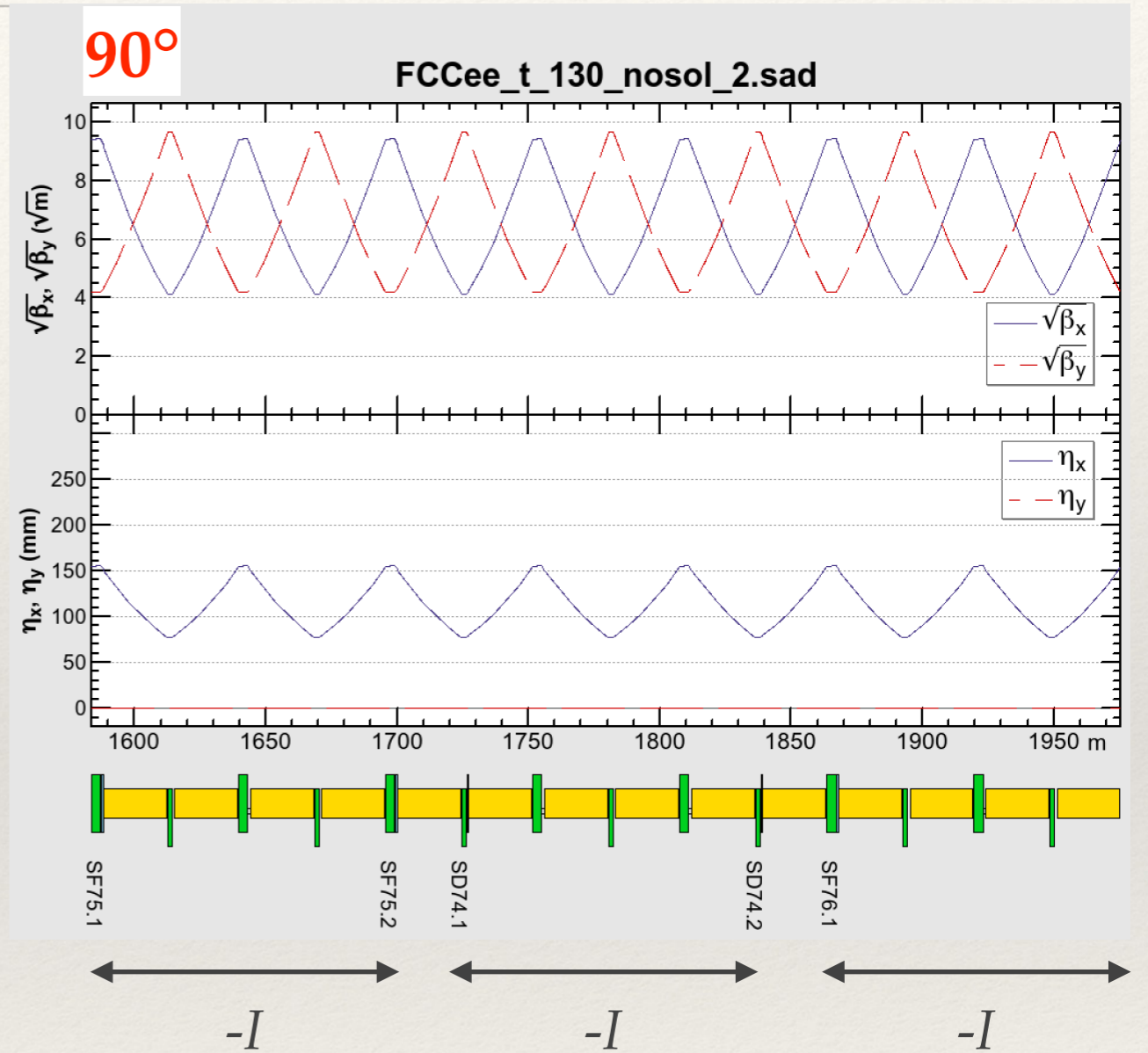
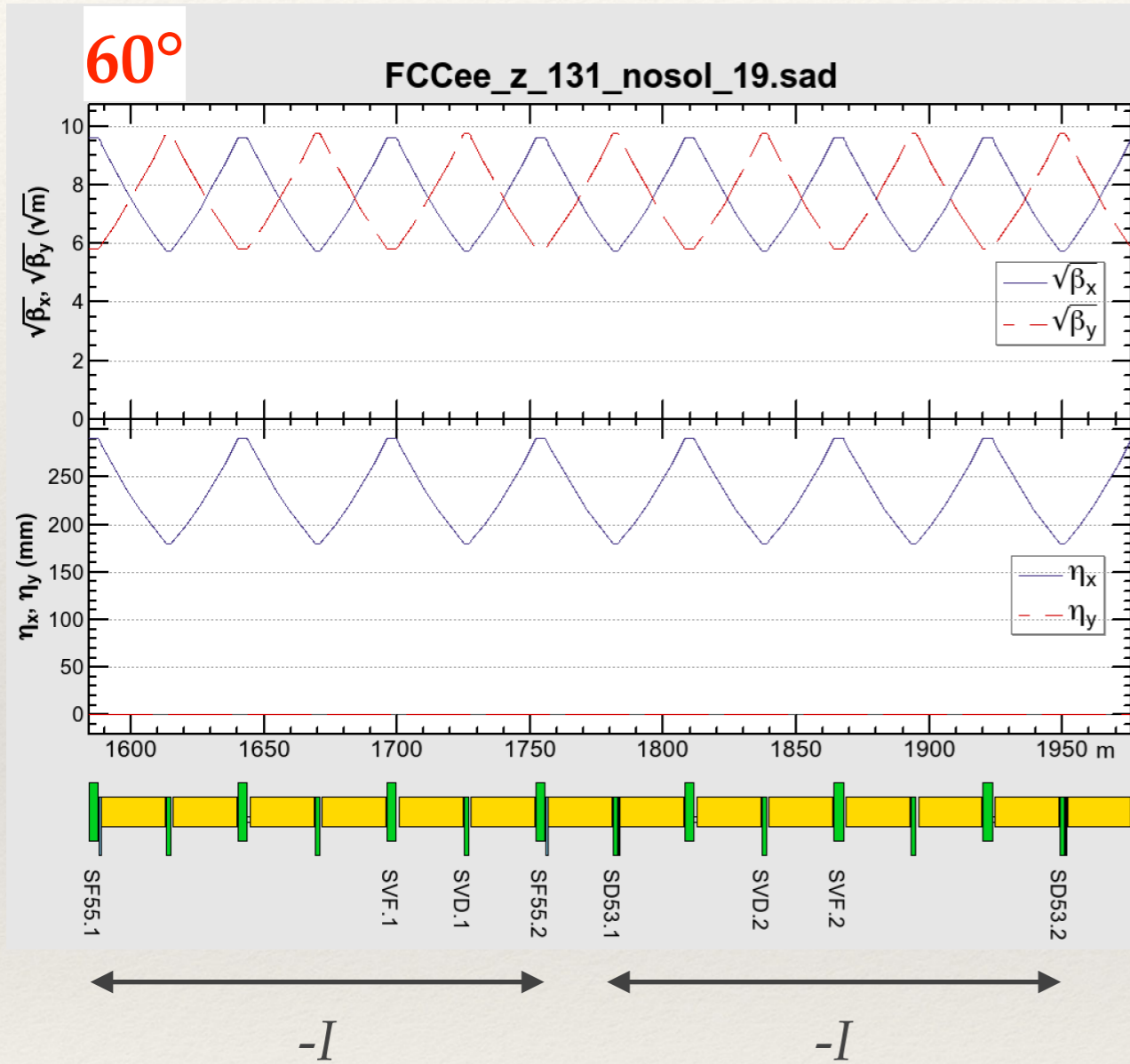
$$\beta_x = 15 \text{ cm}$$

1) $\Delta v = 60^\circ$, $\alpha = 1.76 \cdot 10^{-5}$, $\varepsilon_x = 260 \text{ pm}$, $\varepsilon_y = 1 \text{ pm}$

URF = 100 MV, $\sigma_z = 3.8 \text{ mm}$, $v_s = 0.01388$, $v_x = 0.575$, $v_y = 0.61$

$N_p = 4 \cdot 10^{10}$, $L = 1.58 \cdot 10^{36}$, with beamstrahlung: $\sigma_z \Rightarrow 5.9 \text{ mm}$, $L = 1.04 \cdot 10^{36}$

60° Arc Cell



Additional sextupoles

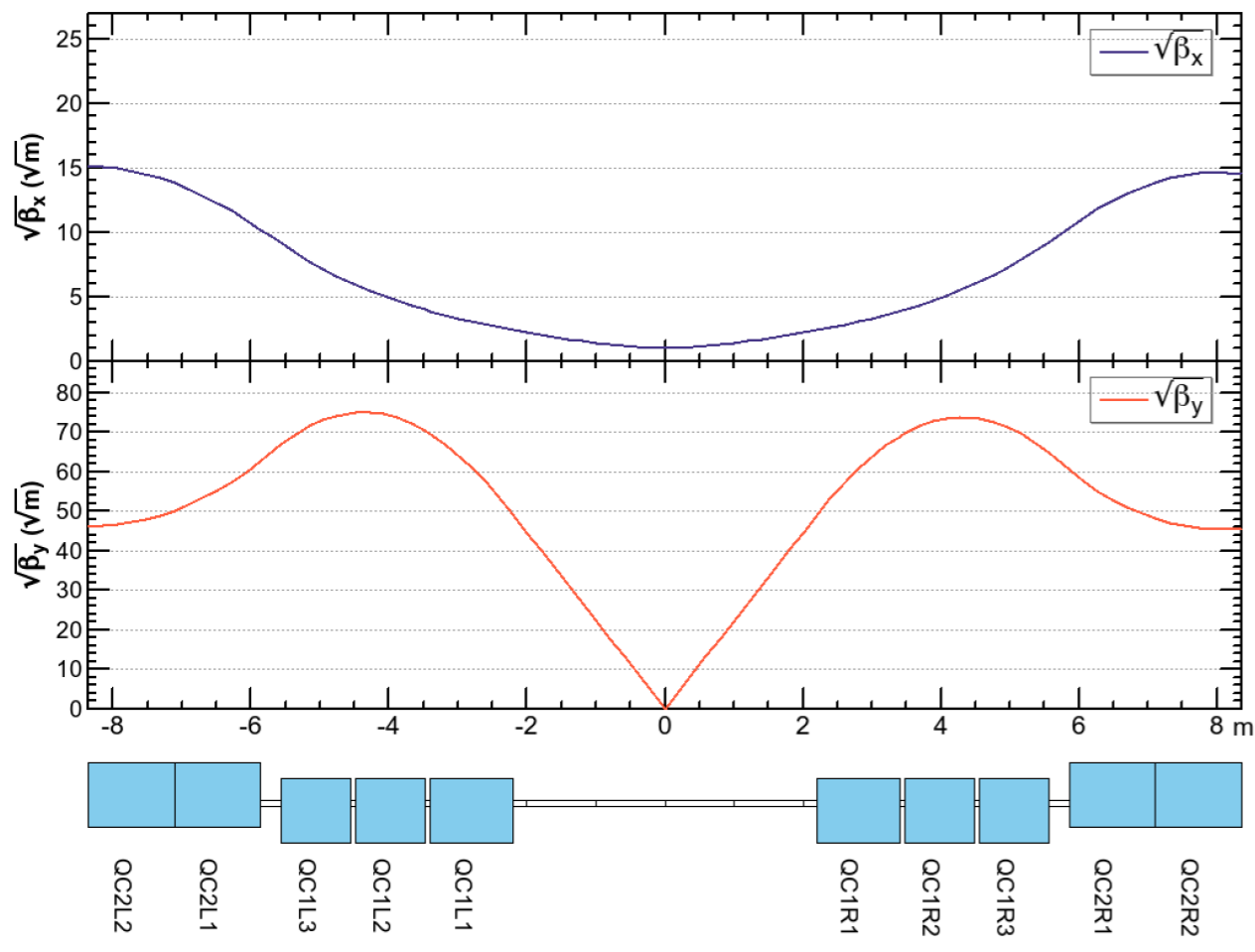


Δv (deg)	# of sexts	additional sexts	unused sexts
90	~1200	0	0
60	~860	~510	~770
45	~600	~300	~900

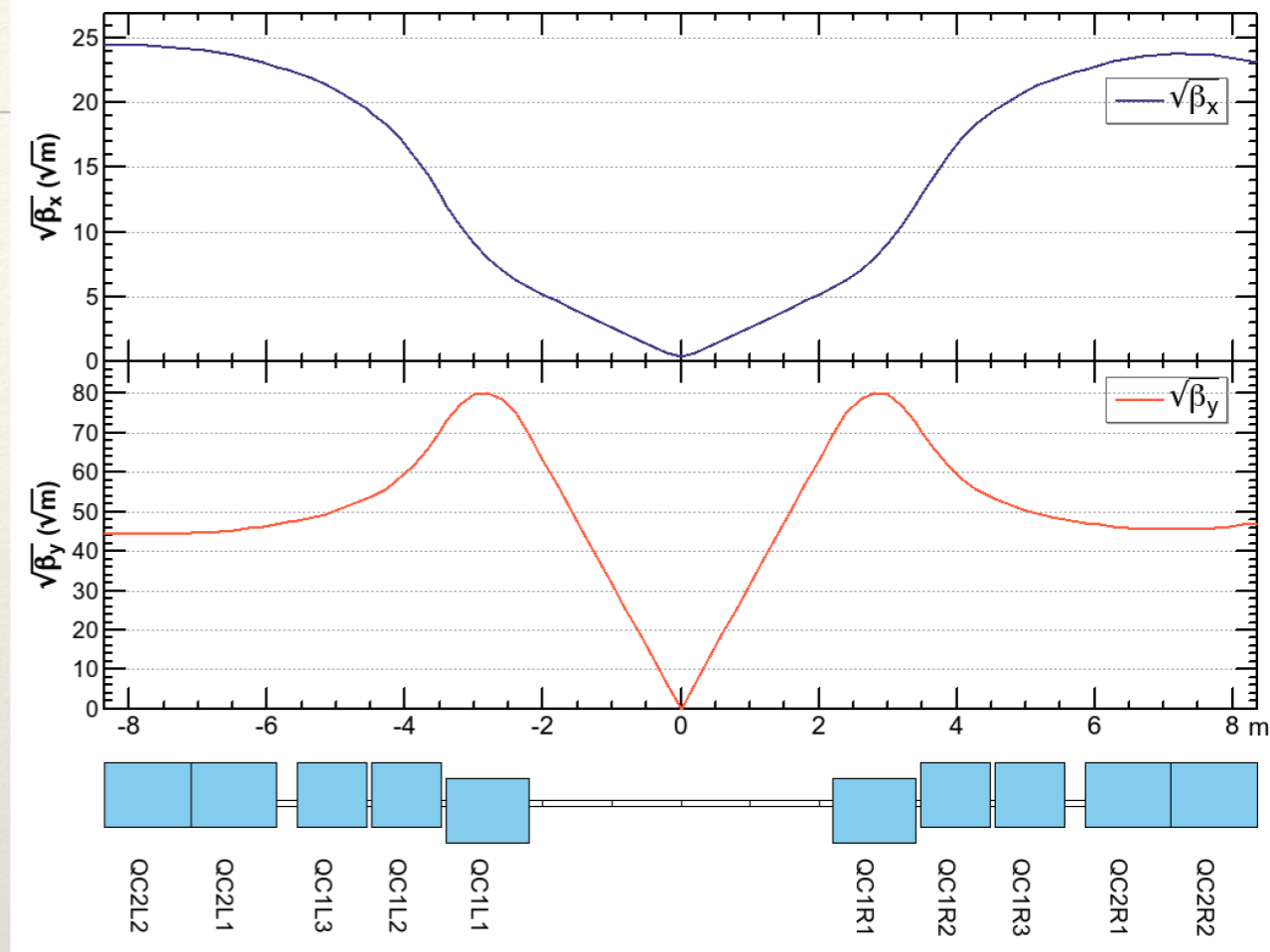
“Unused” sextupoles still can be used for correctors.

Optics around the IP

$$\beta_{x,y}^* = (1 \text{ m}, 2 \text{ mm}) @ tt$$



$$\beta_{x,y}^* = (15 \text{ cm}, 1 \text{ mm}) @ Z$$



❖ Divide QC1 into three independent pieces. (suggested by D. Shatilov)

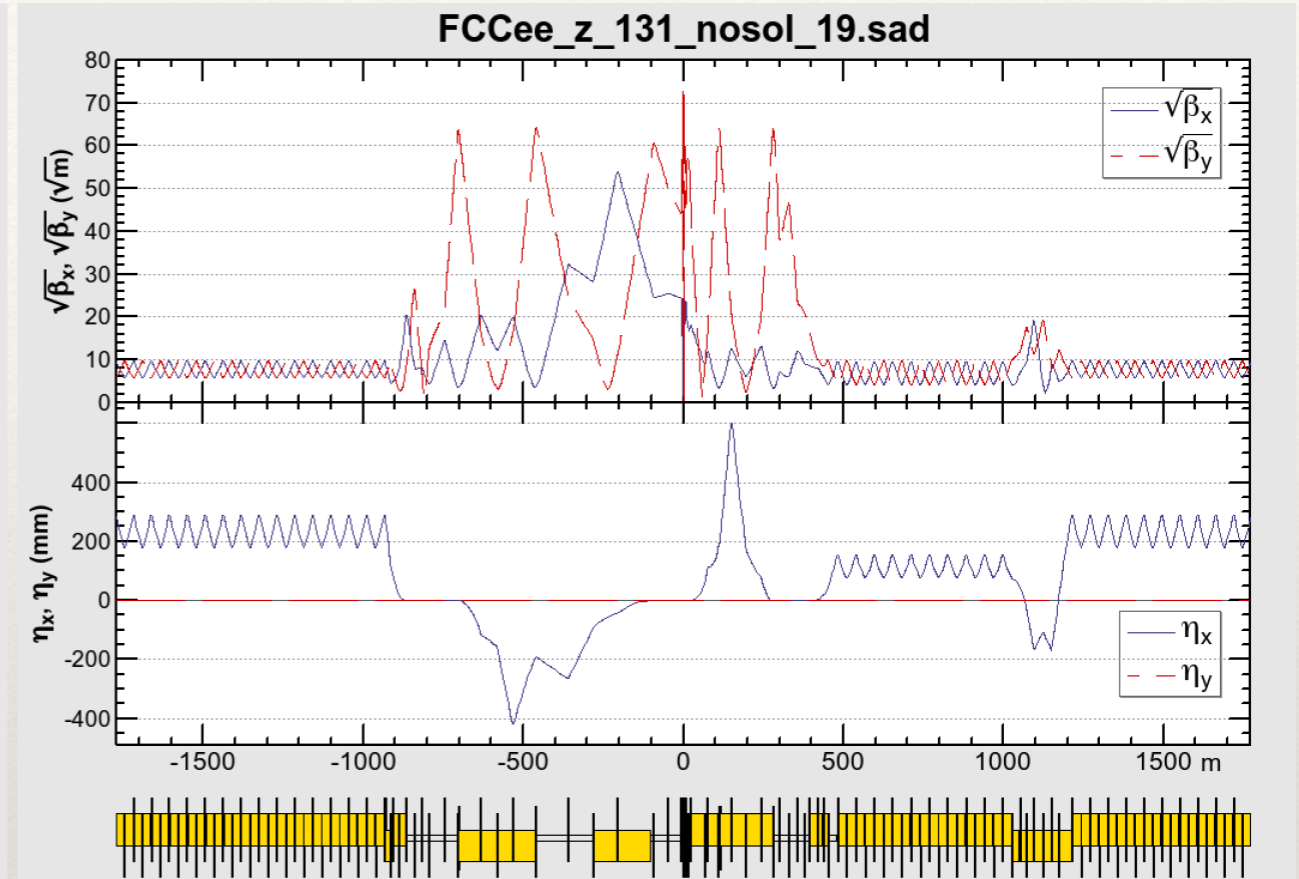
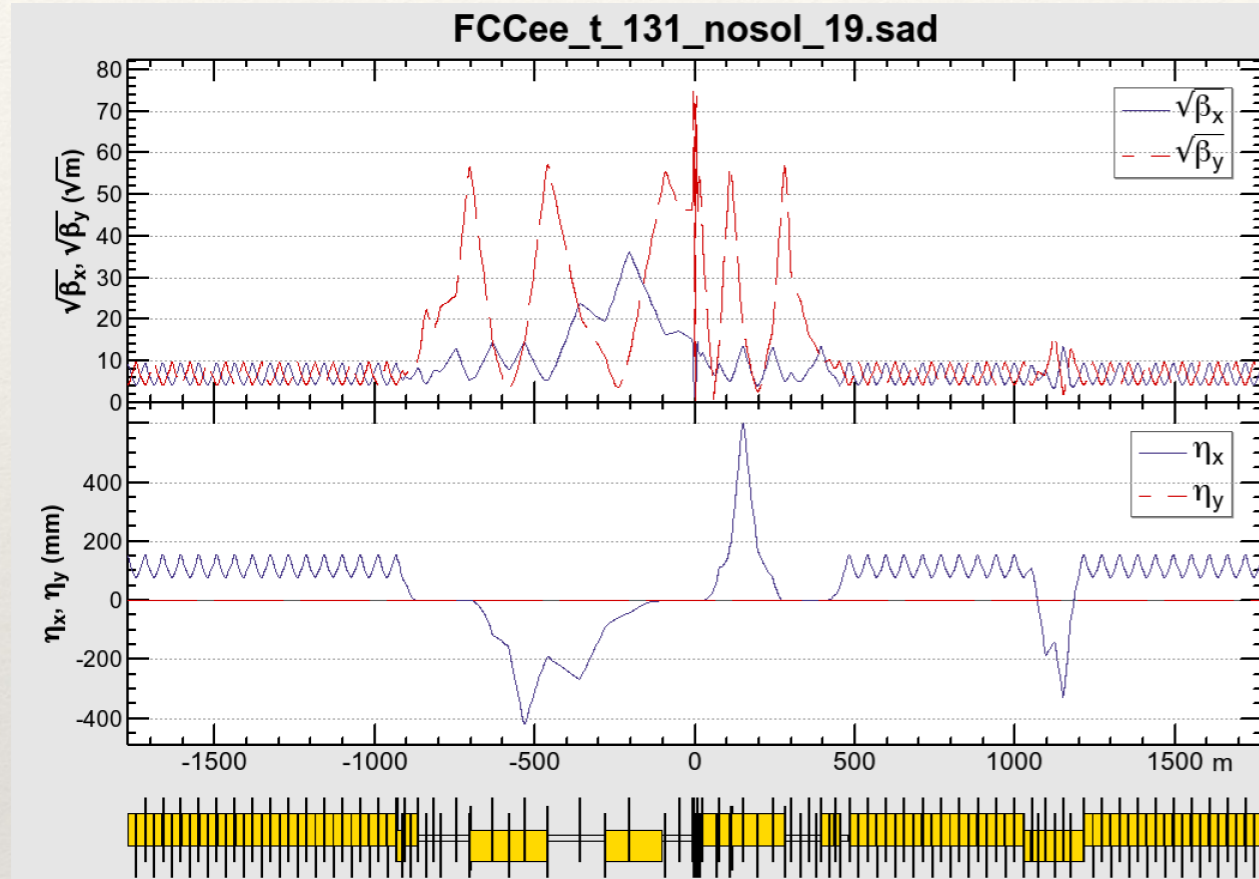
	L (m)	B' @ tt (T/m)	B' @ Z (T/m)
QC1L1	1.2	-92.9	-95.8
QC1L2	1	-99.5	+47.2
QC1L3	1	-98.6	+14.3
QC2L1	1.25	+62.9	+6.6
QC2L2	1.25	+62.9	+2.2

	L (m)	B' @ tt (T/m)	B' @ Z (T/m)
QC1R1	1.2	-99.9	-96.2
QC1R2	1	-99.9	+48.5
QC1R3	1	-99.9	+14.4
QC2R1	1.25	+77.6	+7.4
QC2R2	1.25	+77.6	+7.3

IR Optics

$90^\circ, \beta_{x,y}^* = (1 \text{ m}, 2 \text{ mm}) @ \text{tt}$

$60^\circ, \beta_{x,y}^* = (15 \text{ cm}, 1 \text{ mm}) @ Z$

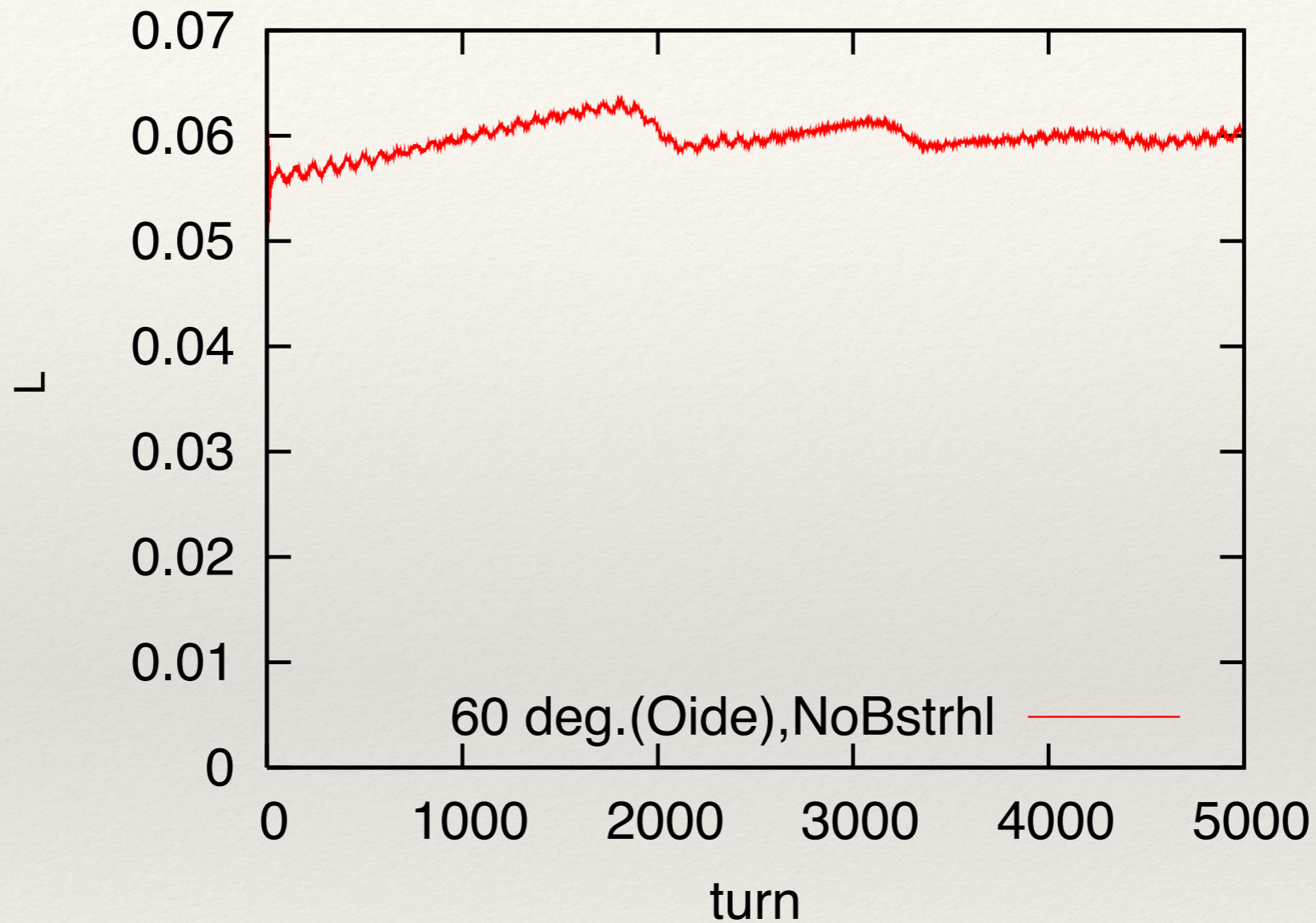


- ❖ Only quadrupole strengths are changed to rematch.
- ❖ Solenoids are temporarily removed.

Parameters at Z with the entire ring

Phase advance	60°	90°	
		low lumi	high lumi
Beam energy [GeV]		45.6	
$\beta^*_{x/y}$ [cm/mm]	15 / 1	100 / 2	50 / 1
ε_x [nm]	0.255	0.083	0.2
α_p [10 ⁻⁵]	1.465	0.717	
$\sigma_{\varepsilon 0}$ [%]		0.037	
σ_{z0} [mm]	3.6	2.4	
V_c [MV]	88.8	96.0	
$v_{x,y}$	265.14 / 267.22	387.08 / 387.18	
v_z	-0.0234	-0.0172	
Beam current [A]		1.45	
# of bunches	73770	91500	30180
particles / bunch	4.0	3.2	9.8
Luminosity / IP [10 ³⁴ cm ⁻² s ⁻¹]	1.04	0.90	2.07

Check for the beam-beam stability (K. Ohmi)



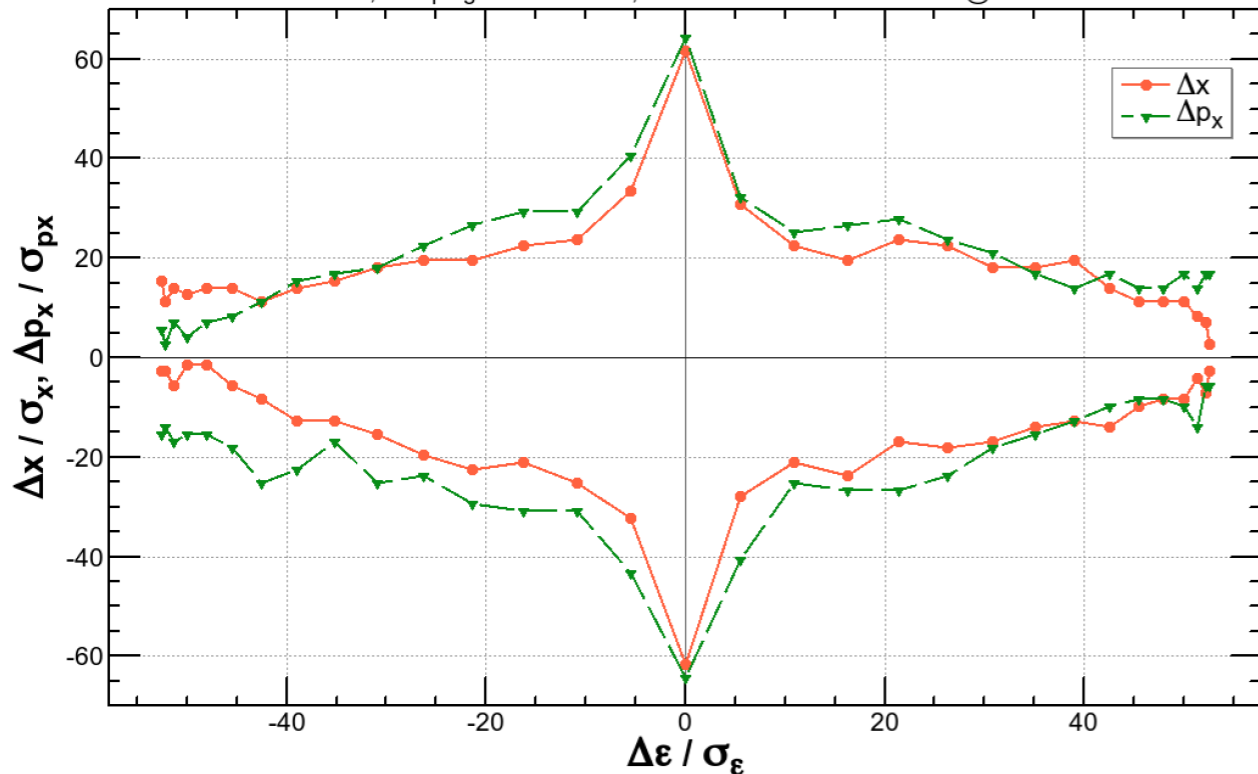
- ❖ Above is without beamstrahlung, which relaxes the strong-strong instability.

Dynamic Aperture

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

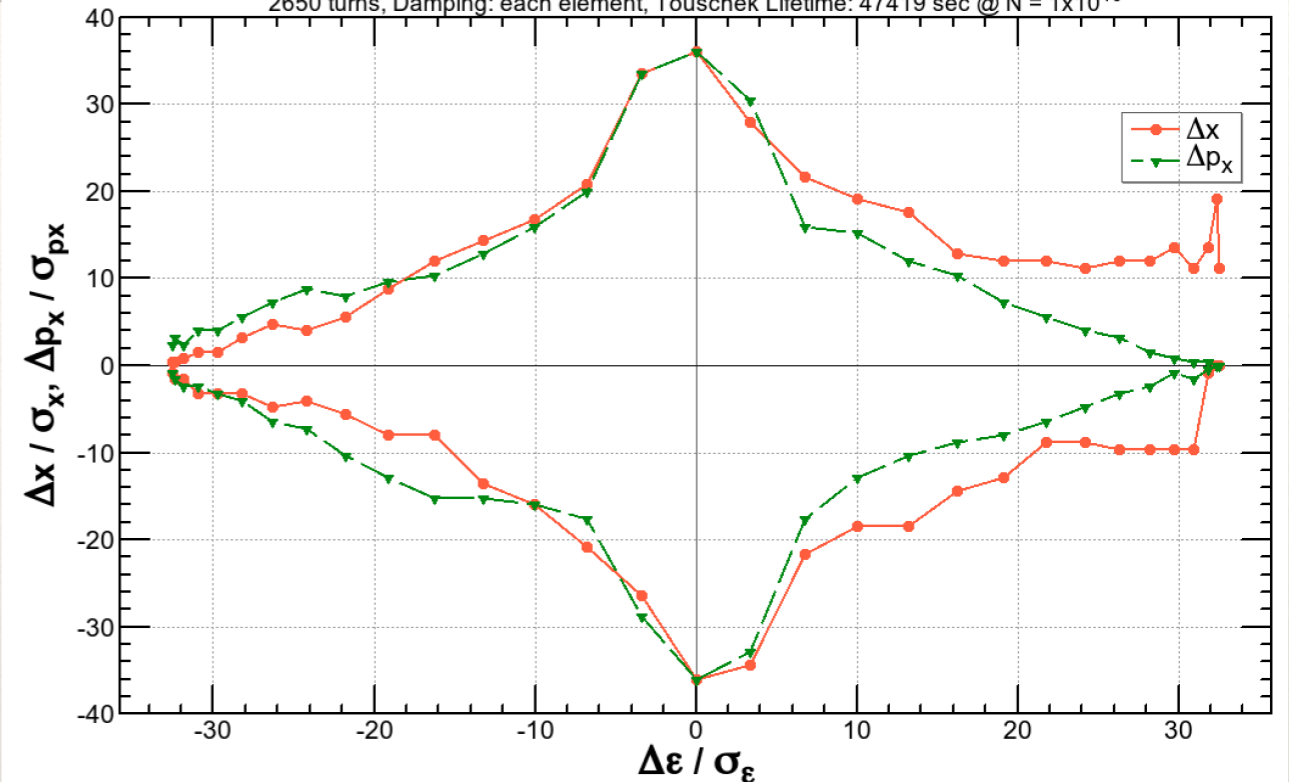
$$\beta_{x,y}^* = (15 \text{ cm}, 1 \text{ mm}) @ Z$$

FCCEe_z_82_symls_19.sad: $\epsilon_x = .09 \text{ nm}$, $\epsilon_y/\epsilon_x = 0.5\%$, $\sigma_\epsilon = 0.038\%$, $\sigma_z = 2.6 \text{ mm}$,
 $\beta_{x,y}^* = \{.5 \text{ m}, 1 \text{ mm}\}$, $v_{x,y,z} = \{387.0800, 387.1400, -0.0163\}$, Crab Waist = 100%
 2650 turns, Damping: each element, Touschek Lifetime: 17987 sec @ $N = 4 \times 10^{10}$



$\pm 2\%$

FCCEe_z_131_nosol_19.sad: $\epsilon_x = .26 \text{ nm}$, $\epsilon_y/\epsilon_x = 0.3\%$, $\sigma_\epsilon = 0.037\%$, $\sigma_z = 3.6 \text{ mm}$,
 $\beta_{x,y}^* = \{.15 \text{ m}, 1 \text{ mm}\}$, $v_{x,y,z} = \{265.1500, 269.2199, -0.0234\}$, Crab Waist = 100%
 2650 turns, Damping: each element, Touschek Lifetime: 47419 sec @ $N = 1 \times 10^{10}$



$\pm 1.1\%$

- ❖ The momentum acceptance with $\beta_{x,y}^* = (15 \text{ cm}, 1 \text{ mm}) @ Z$ has shrunk to $\pm 1.1\%$, which is still allowable for beamstrahlung:

$$\sigma_{\epsilon,BS} = \sigma_{\epsilon 0} \times \frac{\sigma_{z,BS}}{\sigma_{z0}} = 0.037\% \times \frac{5.9 \text{ mm}}{3.8 \text{ mm}} = 0.057\%$$

$$\pm 1.1\% = \pm 19 \sigma_{\epsilon,BS}$$

Summary

- ❖ A preliminary design of a lattice with 60° arc and $\beta_{x,y}^* = (15 \text{ cm}, 1 \text{ mm})$ to mitigate the strong-strong instability at Z has been presented.
- ❖ The lattice is compatible with 90° optics at higher energies, with additional ~ 500 sextupoles in the arc.
- ❖ Although the momentum acceptance with the 60° arc becomes $\pm 1.1\%$, which is still sufficient for the beamstrahlung at Z.
- ❖ Now a synchrotron injection at Z becomes more difficult.
- ❖ Further optimization will be done by taking into account the way of division of QC1, common quads in the arc, new FCC-hh layout, etc.