

Update on the booster design

Acknowledgements:

Thanks to F. Antoniou and T. Tydecks for their input!



18th FCCee Injector Meeting
16 March 2018

Bastian Haerer (CERN)
for the FCC-ee lattice design team



What is new?

1. Updated wiggler designs
2. Emittance requirements (requested by Salim)
3. New lattice with 100 m long cells in the RF sections (requested by Frank)

1) Wiggler design: reminder

At 20 GeV beam energy

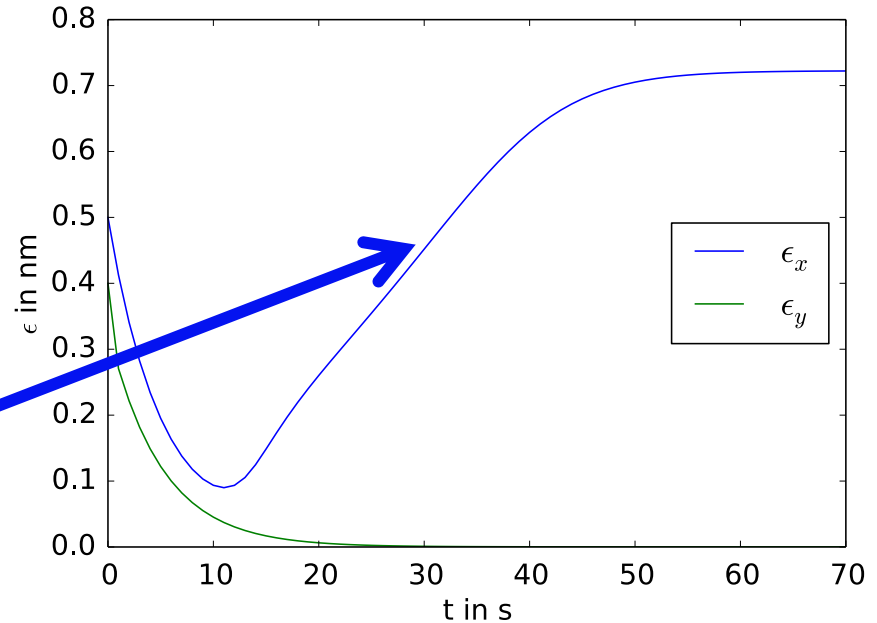
$$\rightarrow \tau_x = 10.05 \text{ s}$$

$$\rightarrow \epsilon_x = 12 \text{ pm rad}$$

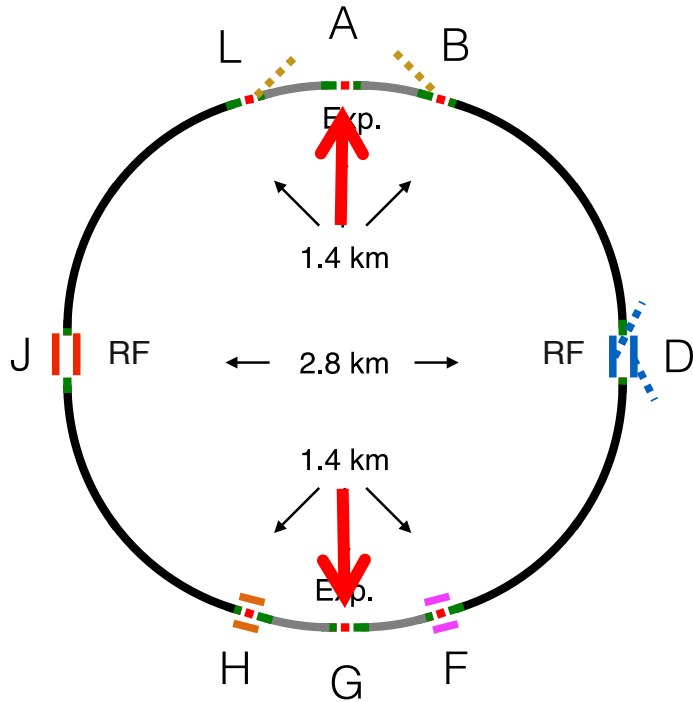
Emittance blow-up due to IBS

$$\epsilon_x = 722 \text{ pm rad}$$

$$\approx 48 \times \epsilon_x \text{ without IBS}$$



First wiggler design



Two purposes:

1. Decrease the damping time
2. Increase the equilibrium emittance

Wiggler length: 22.6 m

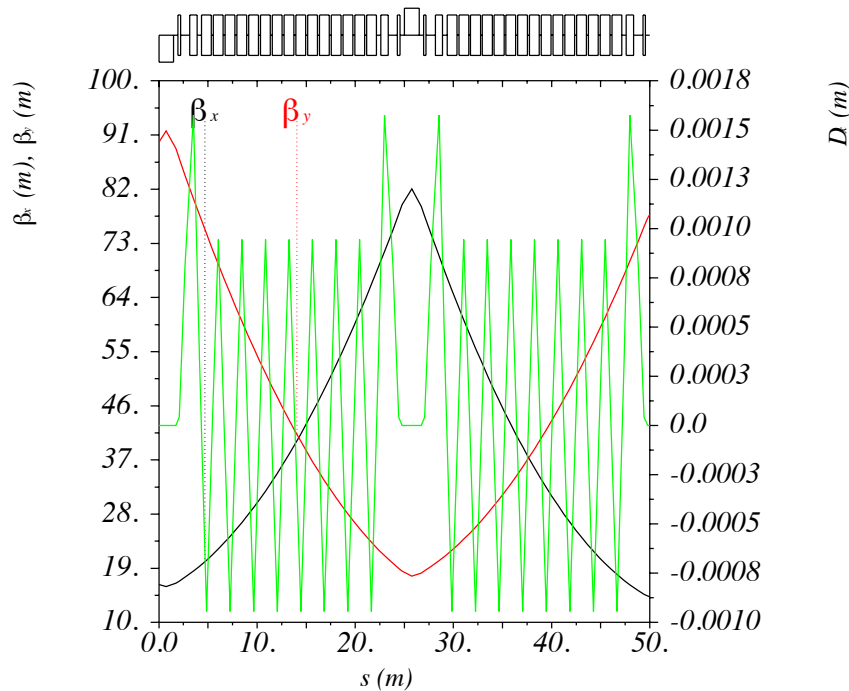
Magnetic field: 0.36 T

Number of poles: 19

Pole length: 1 m

Number of wigglers: 112

First wiggler design



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1. Decrease the damping time
2. Increase the equilibrium emittance

Wiggler length:

22.6 m

Magnetic field:

0.36 T

Number of poles:

19

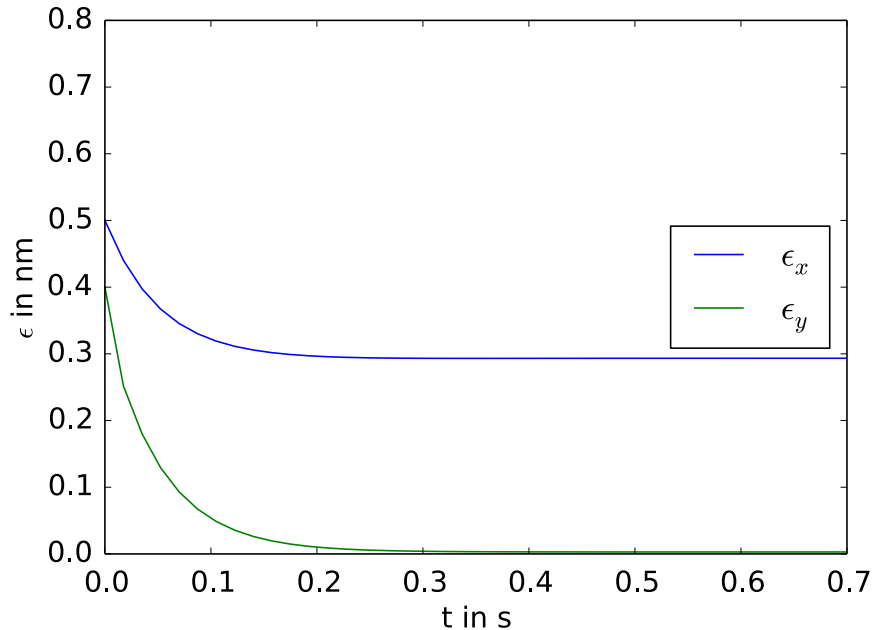
Pole length:

1 m

Number of wigglers:

112

Emittance evolution with wigglers



New damping time: $\tau_x = 104$ ms
New eq. emittance: $\epsilon_x = 292$ pm rad

Emittances after 7 damping times:

$\epsilon_x = 293$ pm rad
 $\approx 1.005 \times \epsilon_x$ without IBS
 $\epsilon_y = 2.93$ pm rad
 $\approx 1.000 \times \epsilon_y$ without IBS*

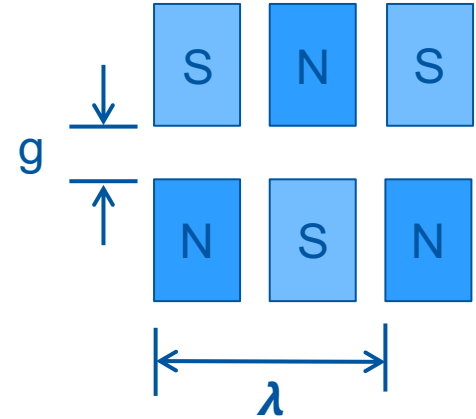
* assuming 1 % coupling

Optimised wiggler design

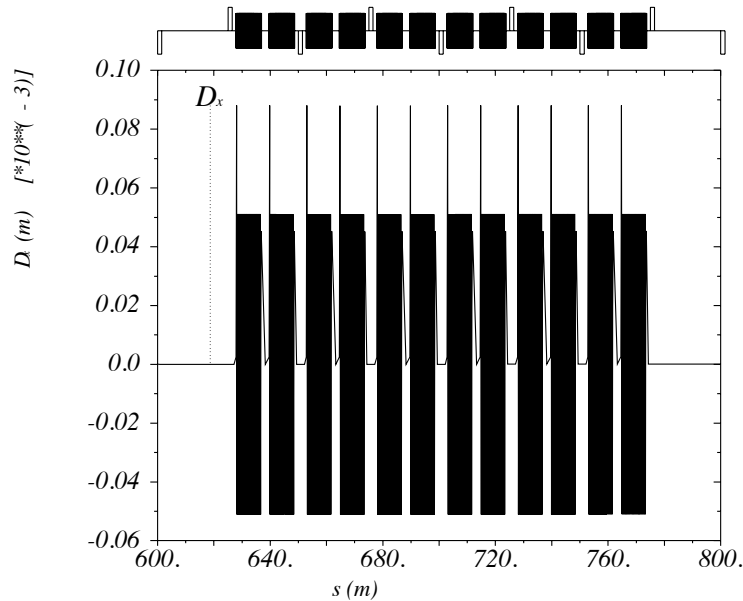
- Reduce number of wigglers
→ Magnetic pole tip field of 1.8 T

$$B_{\text{pole}} = B_{\text{wiggler}} \cosh\left(\pi \frac{g}{\lambda}\right)$$

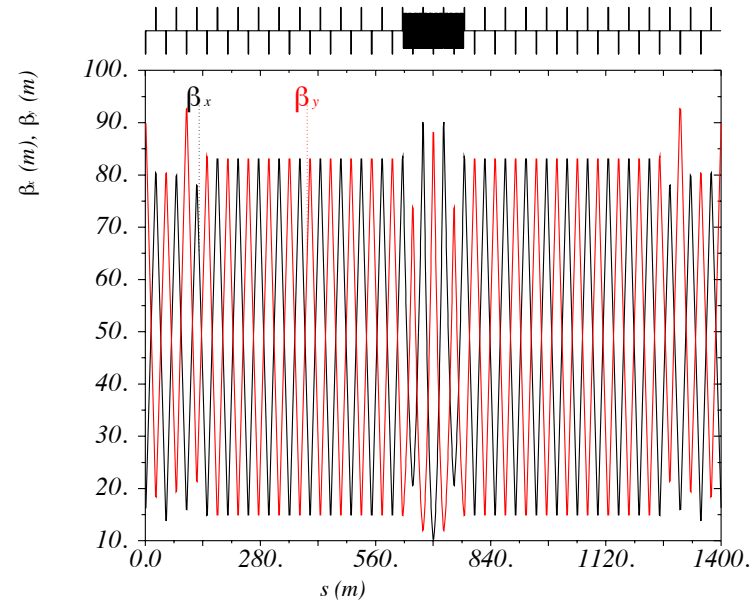
- Two new designs proposed:
 - $g = 100 \text{ mm}$
 - $g = 50 \text{ mm}$ (would require smaller vacuum chamber)



Optics with 12 wigglers ($g = 100$ mm)



Dispersion created by wigglers



Re-matched optics

Comparison of parameters

		g = 100 mm	g = 50 mm	
B_{pole}	(T)	1.8	1.8	
B_{wiggler}	(T)	1.15	1.45	
L_{pole}	(cm)	13.5	9.5	
L_{gap}	(cm)	2	2	
# poles		59	79	
L	(m)	9.125	9.065	(22.6 m)
# wigglers		24	16	(112)
τ_x	(s)	0.1	0.1	
ϵ_x (90°/90°)	(pm rad)	240	235	
ϵ_x (60°/60°)	(pm rad)	185	182	

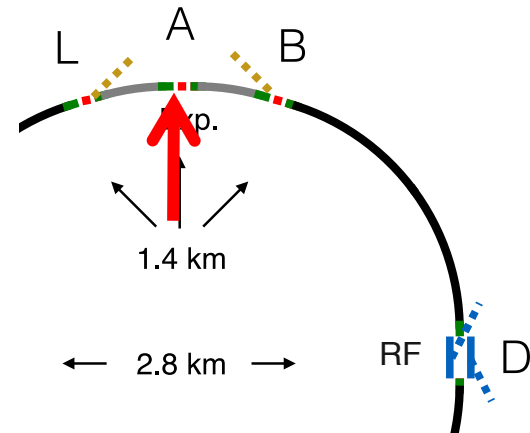
2) New dynamic aperture studies

What is different to the previous studies presented on 6 October 2017?

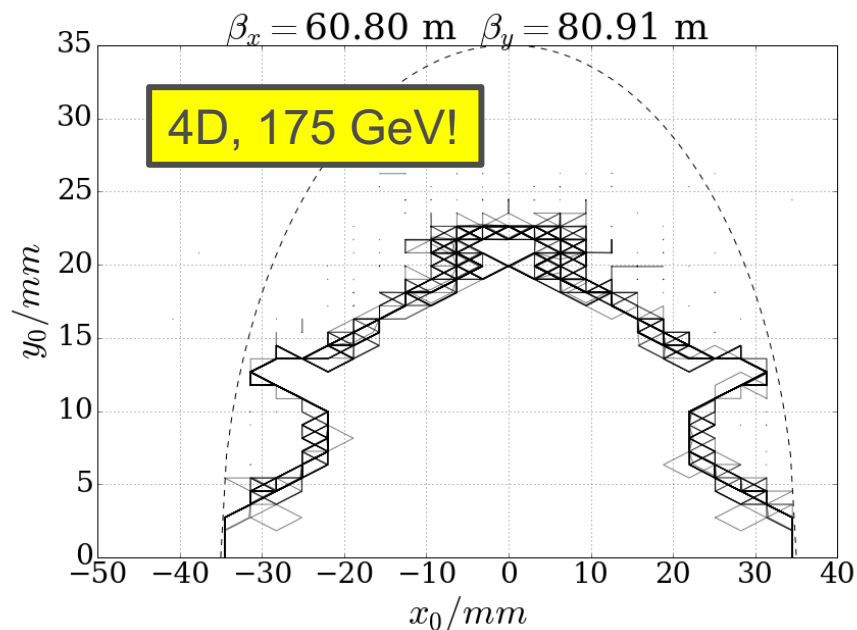
The new studies include

- radiation and quantum excitation
- 150 μm quadrupole misalignments
- 55 μm resolution

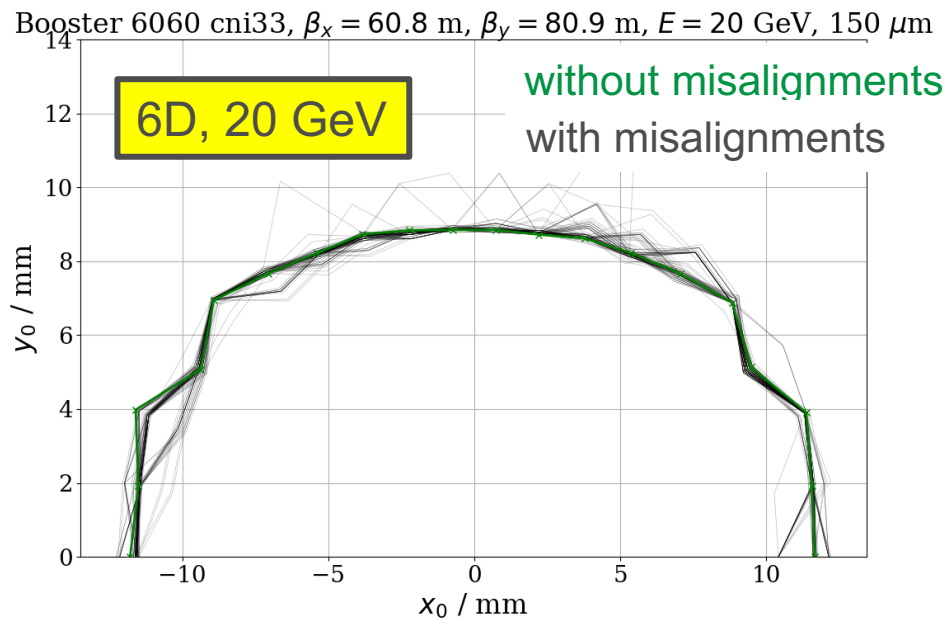
and were performed for 20 GeV beam energy at the beginning of the straight section A



60°/60° optics

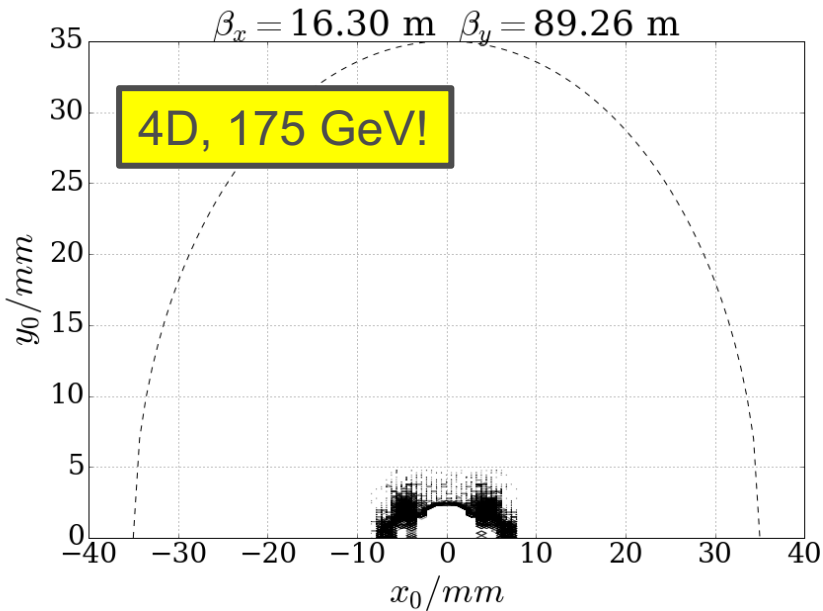


5 October 2017

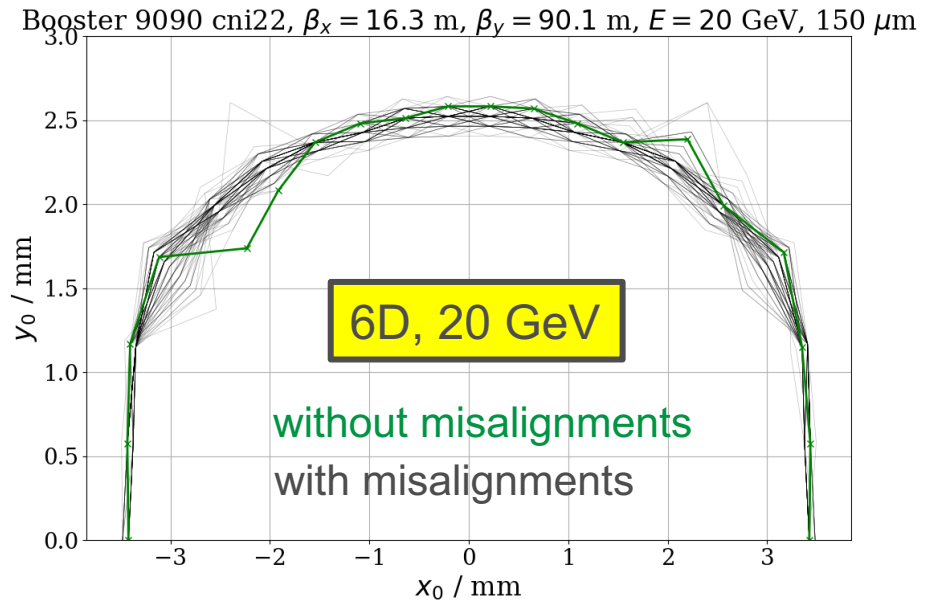


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90°/90° optics



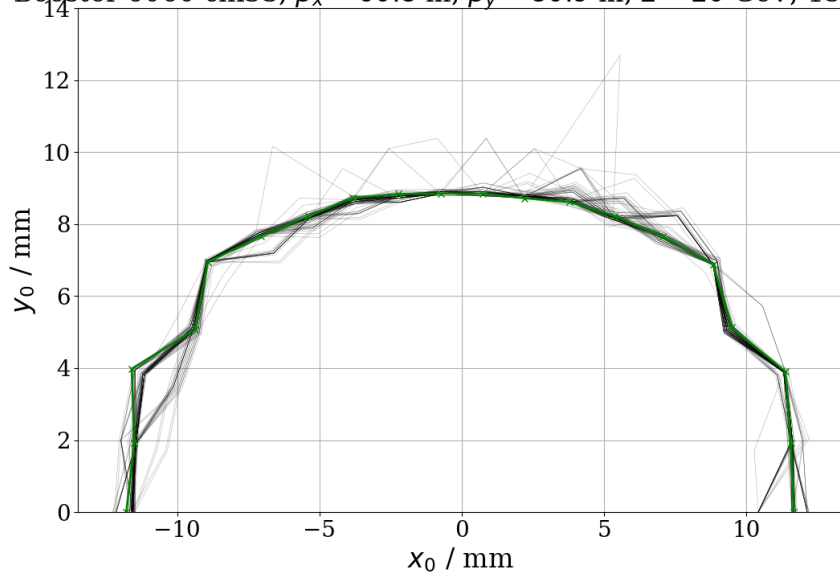
5 October 2017



14 March 2018

Emittance requirements for 60°/60° optics

Booster 6060 cni33, $\beta_x = 60.8$ m, $\beta_y = 80.9$ m, $E = 20$ GeV, $150 \mu\text{m}$



- DA should be 15σ

$$x_{\max} = 12.5 \text{ mm}$$

$$\rightarrow \sigma_{x,\max} = 834 \mu\text{m}$$

$$y_{\max} = 8.75 \text{ mm}$$

$$\rightarrow \sigma_{y,\max} = 584 \mu\text{m}$$

$$\sigma_u = \sqrt{\epsilon_u \beta_u}$$

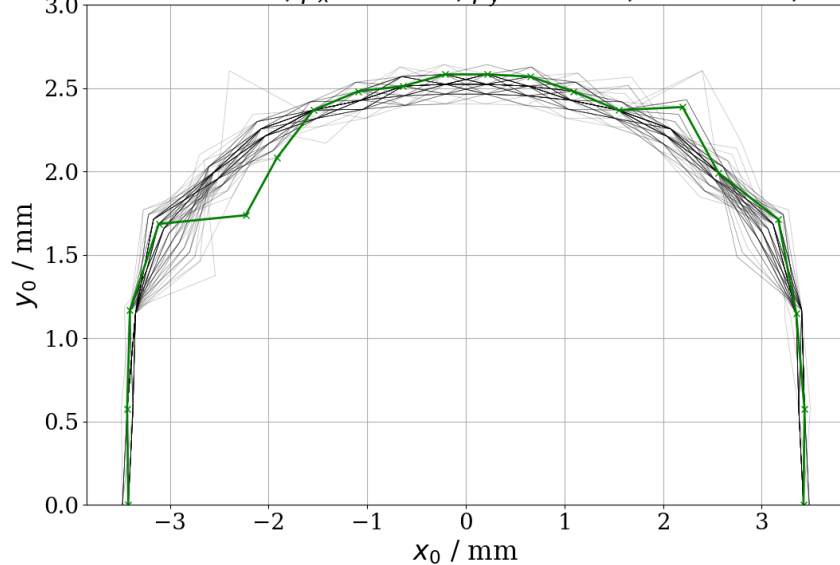
- with $\beta_x = 60.8$ m, $\beta_y = 80.9$ m

$$\rightarrow \epsilon_{x,\max} = 11.4 \text{ nm rad}$$

$$\rightarrow \epsilon_{y,\max} = 4.2 \text{ nm rad}$$

Emittance requirements for 90°/90° optics

Booster 9090 cni22, $\beta_x = 16.3$ m, $\beta_y = 90.1$ m, $E = 20$ GeV, $150 \mu\text{m}$



- DA should be 15σ

$$x_{\max} = 3.5 \text{ mm}$$

$$\rightarrow \sigma_{x,\max} = 233 \mu\text{m}$$

$$y_{\max} = 2.5 \text{ mm}$$

$$\rightarrow \sigma_{y,\max} = 167 \mu\text{m}$$

$$\sigma_u = \sqrt{\epsilon_u \beta_u}$$

- with $\beta_x = 16.3$ m, $\beta_y = 90.1$ m

$$\rightarrow \epsilon_{x,\max} = 3.4 \text{ nm rad}$$

$$\rightarrow \epsilon_{y,\max} = 0.3 \text{ nm rad}$$

Discussion



The emittance requirements are not compatible with current pre-booster

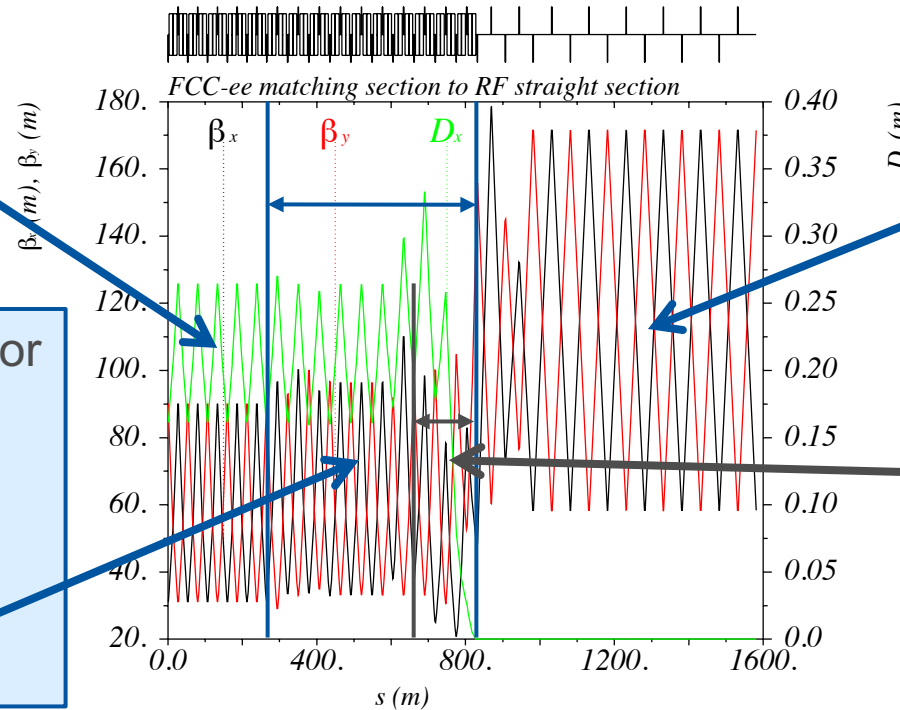
Possible solutions:

- Reduce emittance of pre-booster (cell length, circumference, wiggler)
- Discard 90°/90° optics of booster
- Change lattice of booster (60°/60° emittance fits collider 90°/90° collider emittance)
- Relax DA demand: $15 \sigma \rightarrow 10 \sigma$? (90°/90° optics: $\epsilon_{x,\max} = 8.75 \text{ nm rad}$)

3) New lattice with longer cells in RF sections

Arc FODO cells
 $L \approx 54$ m
 $R = 13.15$ km

Dispersion suppressor
of hadron machine:
→ $L = 566$ m
→ $R = 15.06$ km
10 FODO cells
 $L \approx 56.6$ m



FODO cells
 $L = 100$ m

Quadrupole based
dispersion
suppressor

New lattice: further remarks

- The new lattice is still under construction
- There will of course be a $60^\circ/60^\circ$ optics and a $90^\circ/90^\circ$ optics
- The lattice will follow FCC-hh footprint with 1.26 m offset

Thank you for your attention!

