

# *Corrections of residual dispersions/xy couplings*



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**Acknowledgements: K. Oide**

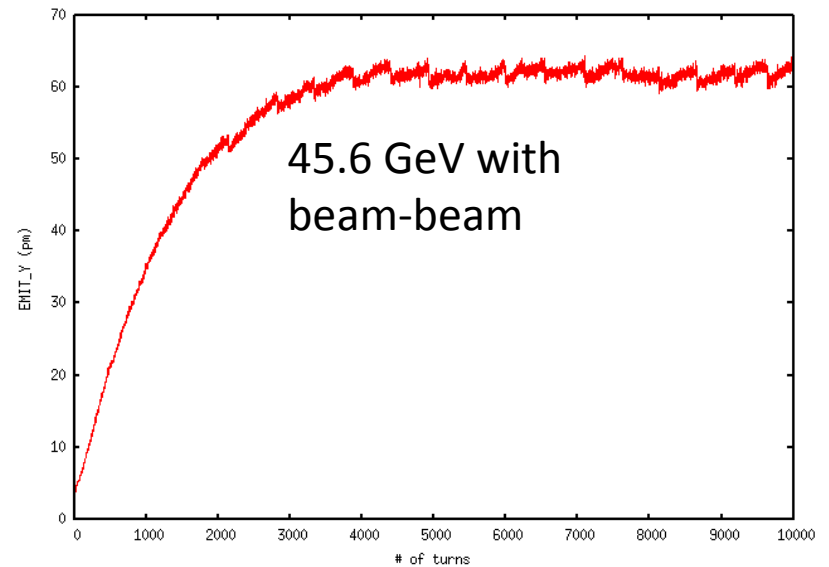
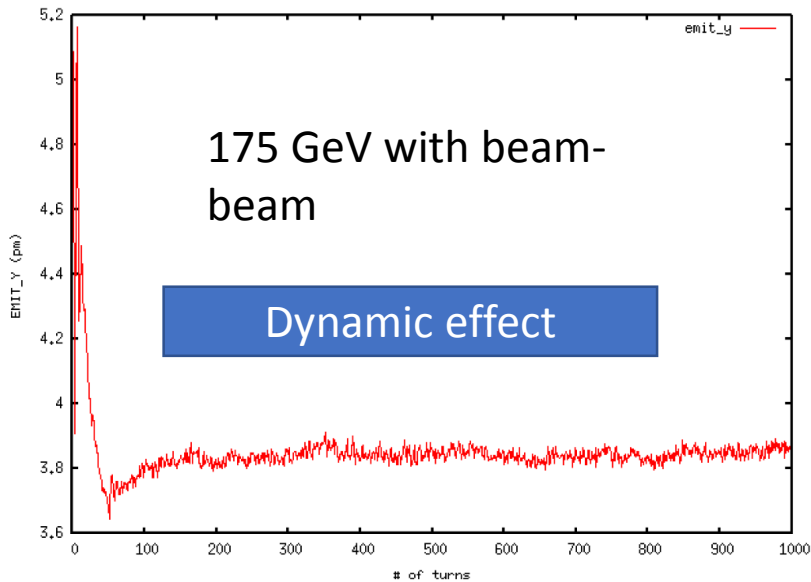


# OUTLINE

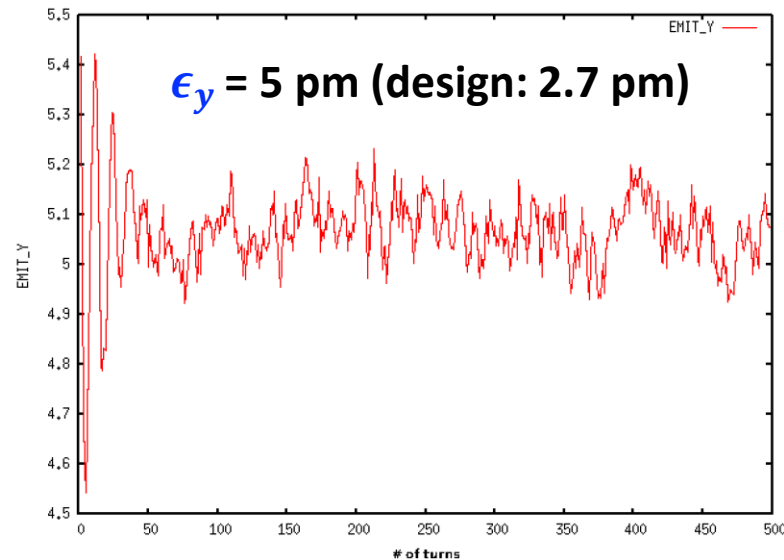


- Effects of misalignments on the vertical emittance
- Correction of residual misalignments with sextupoles
- Alternative method for creating the x-y coupling with corrected disperisons and

- Observation point is at the center of the RF system (FRF)
- Simulations in the presence of vertical misalignments of sextupoles needed for the xy coupling
- Simulations with beam-beam effects resulted in a slight increase of  $\epsilon_y$
- Could be explained by a dynamic effect also given by a thin lens insertion of linear beam-beam element ( @ 175 GeV) (design value : 2.7 pm)
- At 45.6 GeV, the blow-up is extremely huge (design value: 1 pm) (xy coupling 2 times larger that 175 GeV)

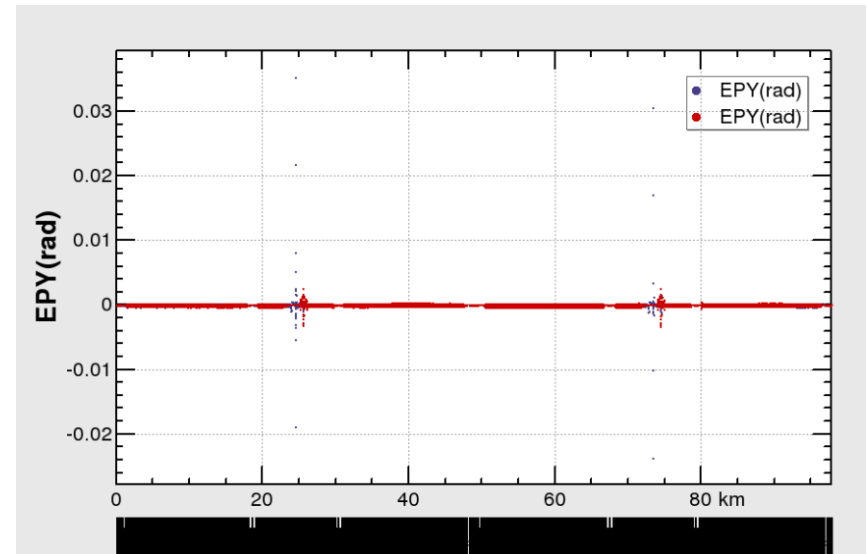
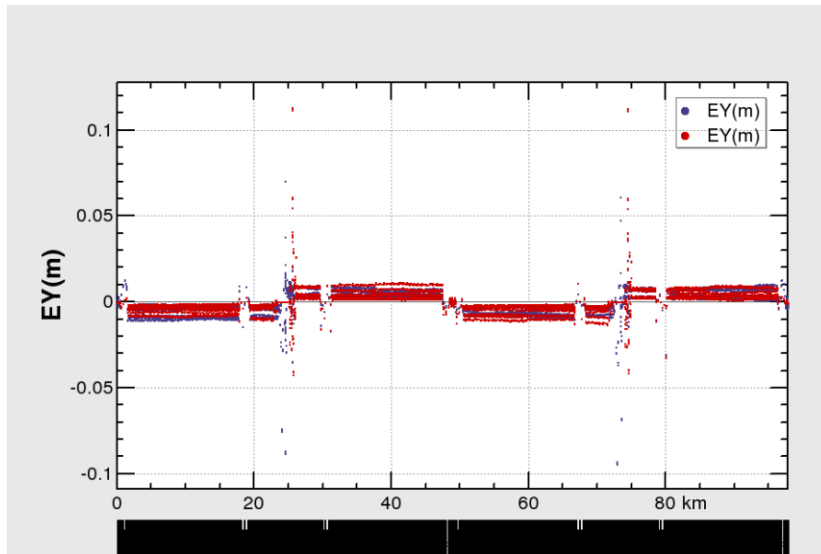


- Neglect beam-beam and track in a coupled lattice at 175 GeV
- The vertical emittance is now almost twice the design value
- Corrections need to be done

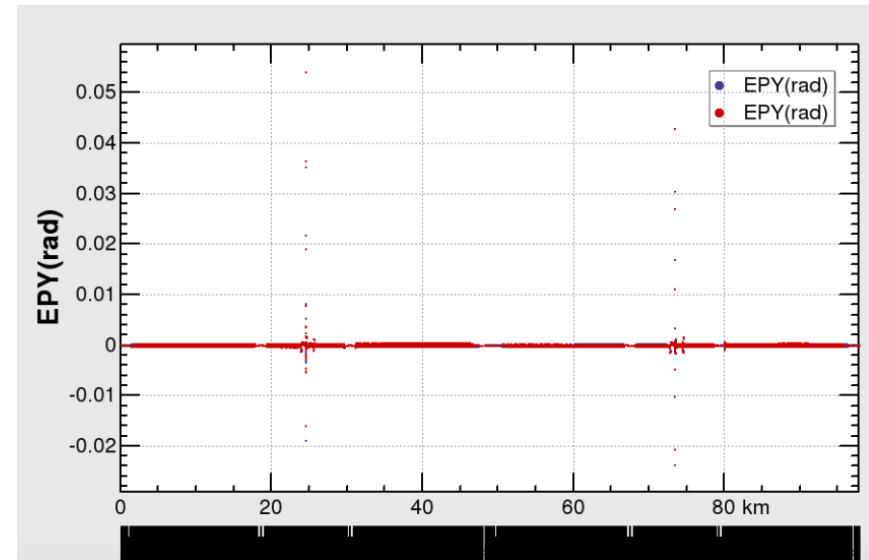
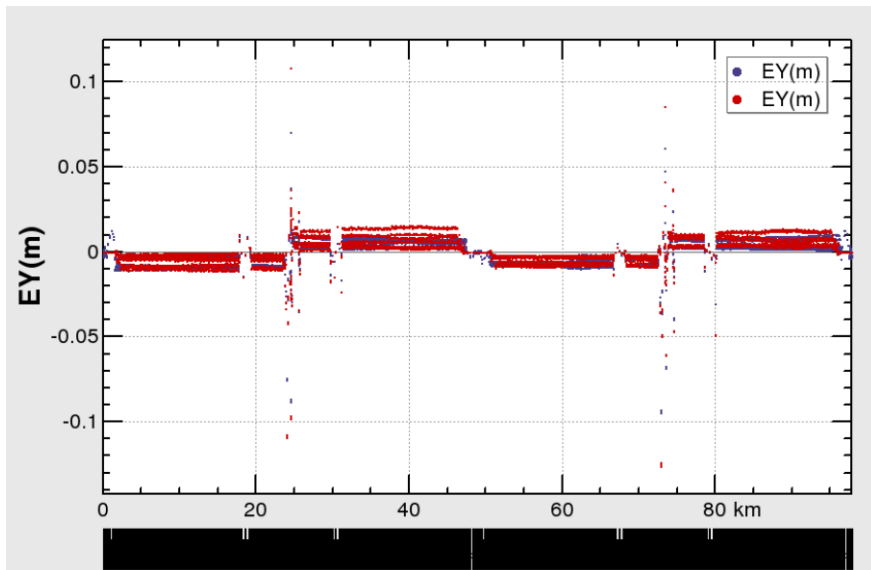


→ To correct dispersions:

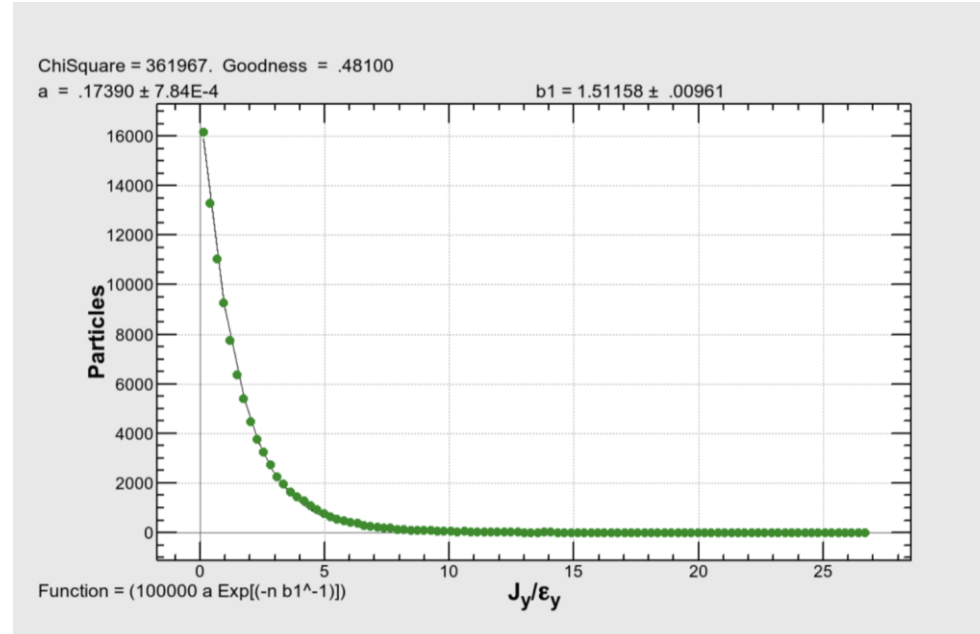
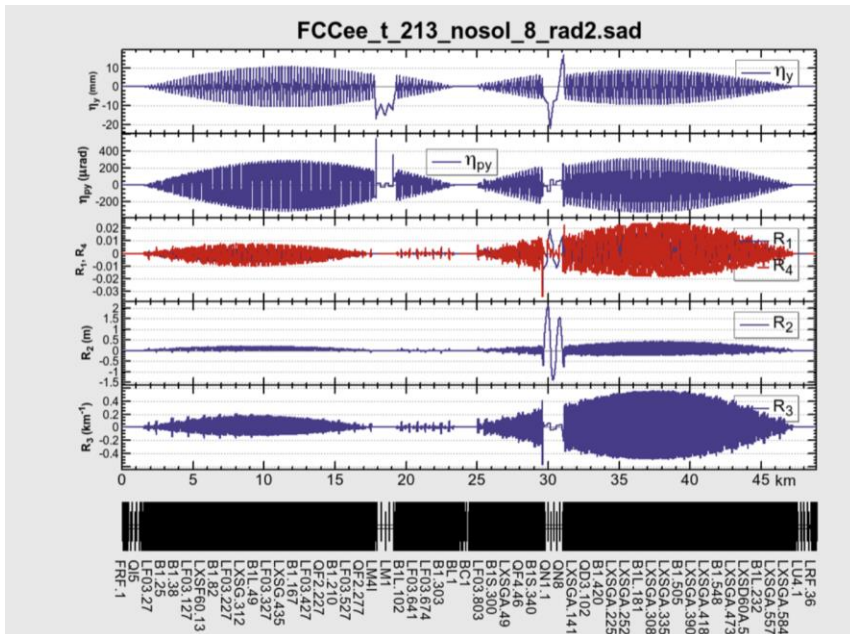
- 1) Create the vertical emittance by vertical misalignments of sextupoles
- 2) Correct the local dispersions at either the IP or FRF, or at both by varying the skew quadrupole components of 2N sextupoles upstream and downstream of the desired location
- 3) Dispersions are corrected locally at IP, but vertical emittance given by the lattice is now 5.86 pm (N=24)



- Correction knob at IP is creating larger emittance
- Correct at FRF only
- The vertical emittance given by the lattice is now 3.8  $\mu\text{m}$  (less than before but still large)



→ The alternative method consists of creating the x-y coupling and setting a zero dispersion/xy coupling at IP and FRF at the same time



→ Obviously, multi-turn tracking result in a vertical emittance blowup of 50%

Reference:

“Anomalous equilibrium emittance due to chromaticity in electron storage rings”, K. Oide, H. Koiso



# Conclusions



- Separate corrections by sextupoles still give some problems
- The alternative method seems good but still simulations should be done.
- To be done:
  - 1) Improvements of the scripts for sextupole corrections
  - 2) Use a 1.7 pm instead of 2.7 pm for the alternative method and compare