







# FCC-eh Proton Interaction Region Design

#### **Emilia Cruz**

Special thanks to: R. Martin, R. Tomas, B. Parker



Energy-Frontier Collider Study (EuroCirCol) project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant No 654305. The information herein only reflects the views of its authors and the European Commission is not responsible for any use that

may be made of the

information.

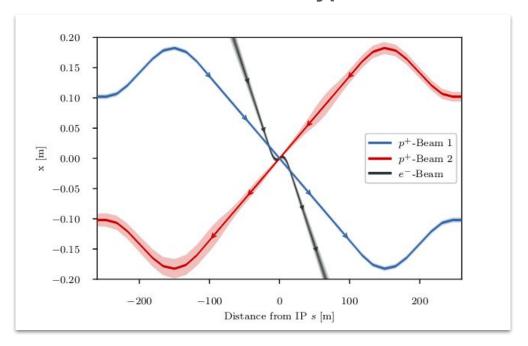
European

Circular



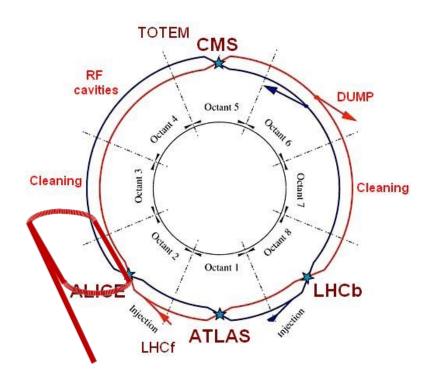
#### FCC-he IR

 Aim of the design: Collide one of the proton beams of the FCC with and electron beam while the other beam bypasses the interaction



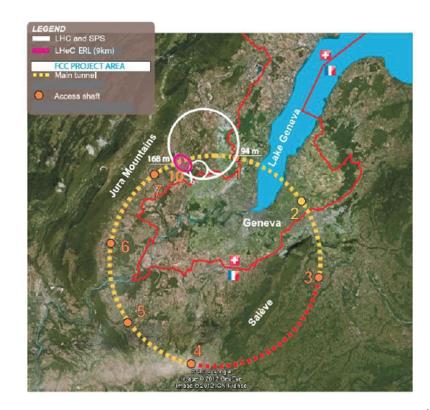
#### LHeC

- Collide electron beam coming from the ERL with one of the proton beams of the LHC
- IP -> IR2 (ALICE)
- IR designed for other purposes, minimal changes necessary to adapt to new conditions
- Working in parallel with the HL-LHC
- L\*~15 m to minimize SR
- Achromatic Telescopic Squeezing scheme (ATS) to reduce beta\* and increase chromatic correction efficiency



#### **FCC-he lattice**

- Work parallel with FCC-hh
- IPA and IPG main IRs
- Geology dictates point L best option
- Contrary to LHeC doesn't have to be implemented in a new IR with other purposes. Still some limitations:
  - IR to be shared with injection
  - Straight section 1400m
  - Next to IPA



#### **LHeC and FCC-he**

- Follow design of the LHeC.
- Comparison of Parameters

Tech Report CERN-ACC-2017-0019

Parameter	LHeC CDR	FCC-he
$E_P$ [TeV]	7	50
$\gamma_P$	7460	53300
E <sub>e</sub> [GeV]	60	60
$\sqrt{(s)}$ [TeV]	1.3	3.5
bunch spacing [ns]	25	25
protons per bunch [10 <sup>11</sup> ]	1.7	1
$\gamma_{p}\epsilon_{p}$ [µm]	3.7	2.2
electrons per bunch [109]	1	3.0
electron current [µA]	6.4	20
IP beta function $\beta^*$ [m]	0.1	0.15
hourglass factor H <sub>geom</sub>	0.9	0.9
pinch factor H <sub>b-b</sub>	1.3	1.3
proton filling H <sub>coll</sub>	0.8	0.8
luminosity [10 <sup>33</sup> cm <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup> ]	1	15

Goal:  $\gamma \epsilon_e = 10 \, \mu m$ 

#### LHeC and FCC-he

- Follow design of the LHeC.
- Comparison of Parameters

Tech Report CERN-ACC-2017-0019

Parameter	LHeC CDR	FCC-he	
E <sub>P</sub> [TeV]	7	50	
$\gamma_P$	7460	53300	
E <sub>e</sub> [GeV]	60	60	
$\sqrt{(s)}$ [TeV]	1.3	3.5	
bunch spacing [ns]	25	25	
protons per bunch [10 <sup>11</sup> ]	1.7	1	
$\gamma_{p}\epsilon_{p}$ [µm]	3.7	2.2	
electrons per bunch [109]	1	3.0	
electron current [µA]	6.4	20	
IP beta function $\beta^*$ [m]	0.1	0.15	
hourglass factor H <sub>geom</sub>	0.9	0.9	
pinch factor H <sub>b-b</sub>	1.3	1.3	
proton filling H <sub>coll</sub>	0.8	0.8	
luminosity [10 <sup>33</sup> cm <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup> ]	1	15	

Goal:  $\gamma \epsilon_e = 10 \, \mu m$ 

#### LHeC and FCC-he

- Follow design of the LHeC.
- Comparison of Parameters

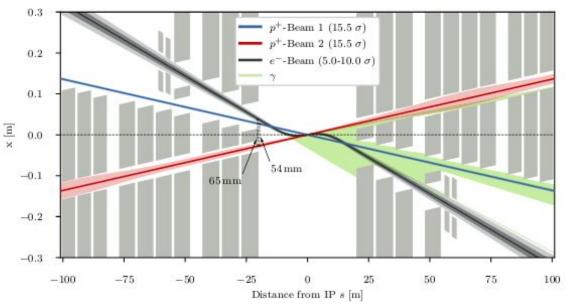
Tech Report CERN-ACC-2017-0019

Parameter	LHeC CDR	FCC-he	
E <sub>P</sub> [TeV]	7	50	
$\gamma_P$	7460	53300	
E <sub>e</sub> [GeV]	60	60	
$\sqrt{(s)}$ [TeV]	1.3	3.5	
bunch spacing [ns]	25	25	
protons per bunch [10 <sup>11</sup> ]	1.7	1	
$\gamma_{p}\epsilon_{p}$ [µm]	3.7	2.2	
electrons per bunch [109]	1	3.0	
electron current [µA]	6.4	20	- Oth
IP beta function $\beta^*$ [m]	0.1	0.15	<b>Fig. 3</b> Try β*=0.3 m
hourglass factor H <sub>geom</sub>	0.9	0.9	first
pinch factor H <sub>b-b</sub>	1.3	1.3	
proton filling H <sub>coll</sub>	0.8	0.8	
luminosity [10 <sup>33</sup> cm <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup> ]	1	15	

Goal:  $\gamma \epsilon_e = 10 \, \mu \text{m}$ 

Possible design with β\*=0.3 m and L\*=20 m

R.Martin/FCC week 2018

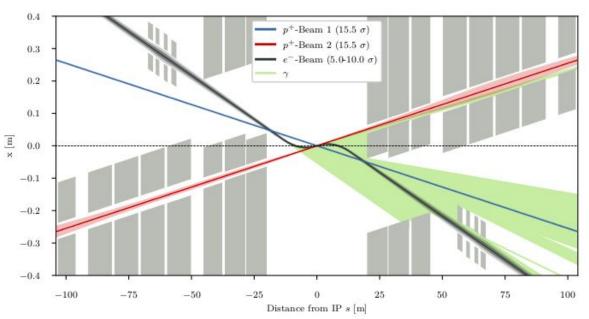


- Use similar design fro LHeC- adapted to corresponding aperture/gradients
- Design with free- field aperture for electron and non-colliding proton beam

Updated IR design: New magnets

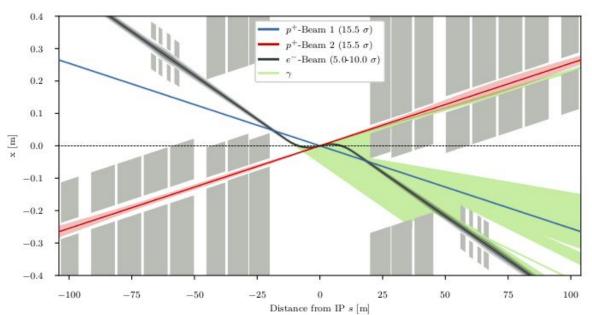
R.Martin

9



Updated IR design: New magnets

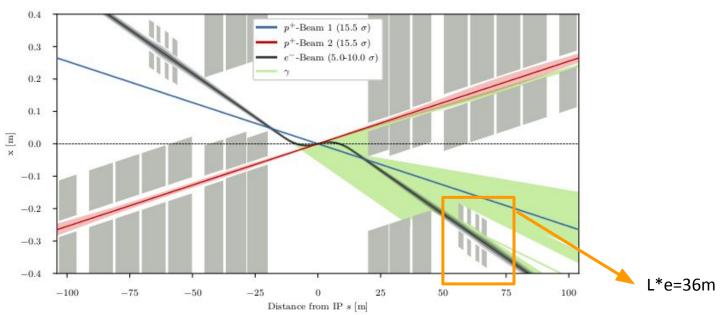
R.Martin



- New magnet design by B. Parker -validated for LHeC, work needed for FCC-he
- Increase separation to optimize free field region
- Tighter bend

Updated IR design: New magnets

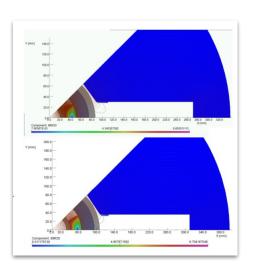
R.Martin



- New magnet design by B. Parker -validated for LHeC, for FCC-he needs more work
- Increase separation to optimize free field region
- Tighter bend

Updated IR design: New magnets

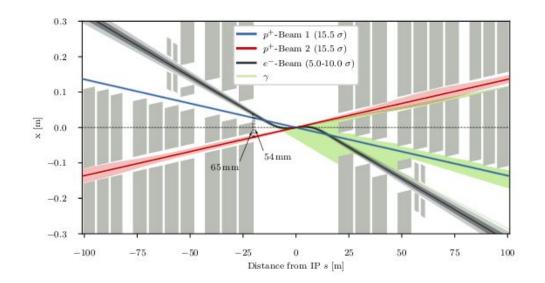
B. Parker



	Q1a	Q1b	Q2	Q3
Length (m)	8.2	7.5	9.5	7
k1 (m-2)	0.001439	0.001476	0.0011297	0.0011
Aperture (m)	0.013	0.017	0.025	0.025

- New magnet design by B. Parker -validated for LHeC, still needed for FCC-he magnets
- Increase separation to optimize free field region
- Tighter bend

- Previous design using old LHeC magnets
- IR design with β\*-0.3 m and L\*=23 m



FCC-he Psynch=13kW Ecrit=176 KeV LHeC Psynch=49kW Ecrit=718 KeV

- Using updated magnets stronger bending
- IR design with β\*-0.3 m and L\*=23 m

- Using updated magnets stronger bending
- IR design with β\*-0.3 m and L\*=23 m

#### **LHeC**

	50 GeV, 6.4 mA	50 GeV, 20 mA	60 GeV, 6.4 mA	60 GeV, 20 mA
Psynch	13kW	40kW	27 kW	83kW
P <sub>synch</sub> E <sub>crit</sub>	rit 296keV		513keV	
		FCC-el	h	
Psync		16.7 kW		34.7 kW
Ecrit	165	keV	286	keV

- Using updated magnets stronger bending
- IR design with β\*-0.3 m and L\*=23 m

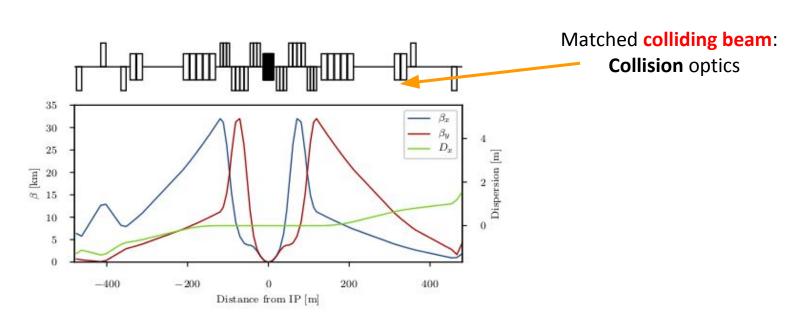
#### **LHeC**

	50 GeV, 6.4 mA	50 GeV, 20 mA	60 GeV, 6.4 mA	60 GeV, 20 mA
Psynch	13kW	40kW	27 kW	83kW
P <sub>synch</sub> E <sub>crit</sub>	rit 296keV		513keV	
		FCC-e	h	
Psync		16.7 kW		34.7 kW
Ecrit	165	165 keV		keV

- SR Power and Ecrit is more than halved in comparison with similar case with LHeC
- Even lower if 50 GeV is considered

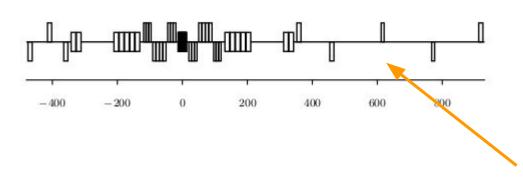
# IR Design β\*=0.3 m - Optics

R.Martin



# IR Design β\*=0.3 m - Optics

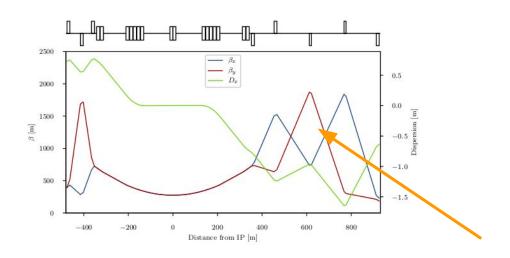
R.Martin



Injection section provides additional matching - quadrupoles on one side

# IR Design β\*=0.3 m - Optics

R.Martin



Non-colliding beam at collision High  $\beta$  function in quadrupoles

Injection Optics more challenging

### FCC-he lattice Integration

- Based on FCC-hh lattice (β\*=30 cm in IPA and IPG)
- New low-β\* IR (IRL)
- No ATS-scheme (unlike LHeC)
- Chromaticity correction
  - Achievable for this case? How does it compare to nominal FCC-hh
- Extensive DA studies have been done for the FCC-hh
  - Is the DA affected when including the new IR?
  - Estimate errors on the triplet, what's the effect?
  - Do we need non-linear correctors on this IR as well?

# **Chromaticity Correction**

- LHeC uses ATS to correct chromaticity not implemented in FCC-eh
- ATS allows to increase the efficiency of the chromatic correction
- FCC-eh, as well as the cases for lower β\* of FCC-hh, is beyond the chromaticity correction limit

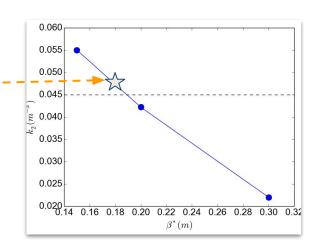
Some of the sextupole families are above the limit:

k2:=-0.0480

Perhaps can be fixed by optimizing the chromaticity correction

Otherwise a different scheme must be implemented

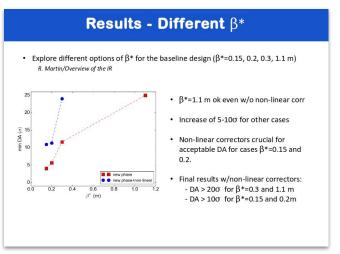
ATS?



E. Cruz DA Studies

#### DA studies at Collision

- 60 seeds/10<sup>5</sup> turns/5 angles no beam-beam
- Field errors in triplet, separation/recombination dipole/arcs
- Baseline Corrections

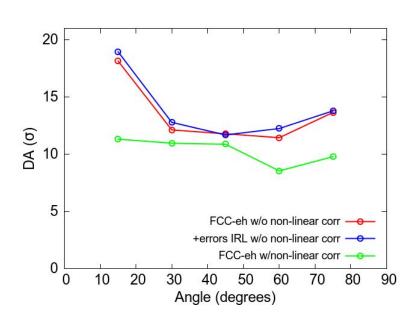


- Chromaticity +tune correction
- Crossing IPA and IPG
- Spurious dispersion (SSC and HL-LHC like)
- Coupling correction
- Arc dipoles correction (B. Dalena/ DA at injection)
- Non-linear correctors
- Phase optimization
  - Main result for FCC-hh is:
    - $DA > 10\sigma$  w/o non-linear corr
    - DA >  $20\sigma$  w/ non-linear corr
  - Same for FCC-he?

F. Cruz

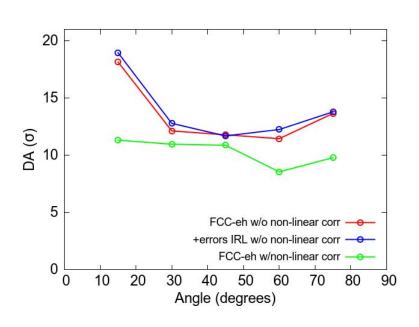
DA Studies

Repeat studies for case including FCC-eh ( $\beta$ \*=0.3m in IPA, IPG and IPL)



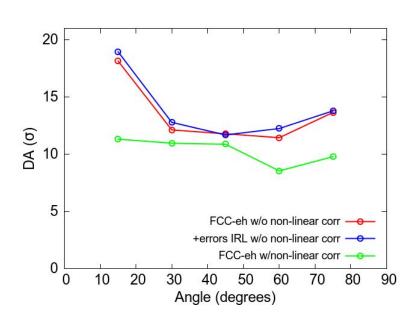
- Min DA is similar to case for FC-hh
  - DA= 11.4σ
- Similar errors were added to the new triplet (IRL) to check impact and DA stay the same
  - DA= 11.6σ
- Surprisingly when non-linear errors were added DA went down (only case when this happens)
  - DA= 8.55σ

Repeat studies for case including FCC-eh ( $\beta$ \*=0.3m in IPA, IPG and IPL)



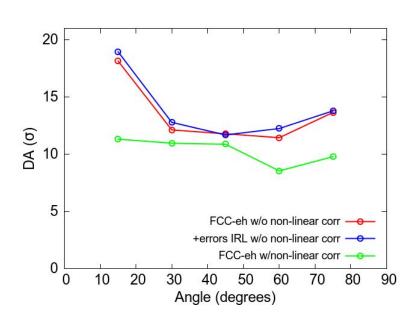
- Min DA is similar to case for FC-hh
  - DA= 11.4σ
- Similar errors were added to the new triplet (IRL) to check impact and DA stay the same
  - DA=  $11.6\sigma$
- Surprisingly when non-linear errors were added DA went down (only case when this happens)
  - DA= 8.55σ

Repeat studies for case including FCC-eh ( $\beta$ \*=0.3m in IPA, IPG and IPL)



- Min DA is similar to case for FC-hh
  - DA= 11.4σ
- Similar errors were added to the new triplet (IRL) to check impact and DA stay the same
  - DA=  $11.6\sigma$
- Surprisingly when non-linear errors were added DA went down (only case when this happens)
  - DA=  $8.55\sigma$

Repeat studies for case including FCC-eh ( $\beta$ \*=0.3m in IPA, IPG and IPL)



E. Cruz-Alaniz

- Min DA is similar to case for FC-hh
  - DA= 11.4 $\sigma$
- Similar errors were added to the new triplet (IRL) to check impact and DA stay the same
  - DA=  $11.6\sigma$
- Surprisingly when non-linear errors were added DA went down (only case when this happens)
  - DA=  $8.55\sigma$

FCC-eh is the case where phase impacts the most, so more tests will be made with non-linear correctors

Goal  $\beta$ \*=15 cm ---> Can we get there?

#### Possible limitations:

- Available space
- Synchrotron Radiation Power
- Magnet aperture and gradients

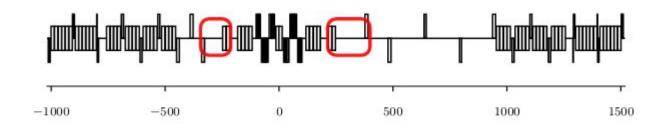
R.Martin

Goal  $\beta$ \*=15 cm ---> Can we get there?

#### Possible limitations:

Available space

Some margins are left

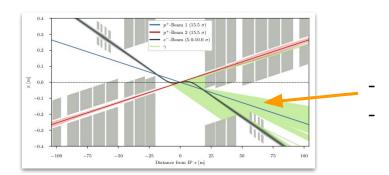


- Synchrotron Radiation Power
- Magnet aperture and gradients

Goal  $\beta$ \*=15 cm ---> Can we get there?

#### Possible limitations:

- Available space
- Synchrotron Radiation Power



Currently Psynch=34 kW Ecrit=286 KeV

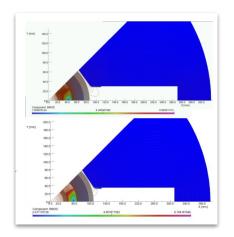
How much more can we take?

Magnet aperture and gradients

Goal  $\beta$ \*=15 cm ---> Can we get there?

#### Possible limitations:

- Available space
- Synchrotron Radiation Power
- Magnet aperture and gradients



- We have LHeC magnet model
- Free field for non-colliding beam provides challenging design
- Needs to be validated for FCC-eh
- Likely to be the real limitation

### Summary

- The new magnet design for the LHeC has been adapted to the FCC-eh IR
- The new magnets provide a better field quality, particularly on the free field region, but results in **higher SR** than the previous design. Still better than for the LHeC case
- The case for  $\beta^*=0.3$  m has been matched and integrated into the lattice but cases for lower  $\beta^*$  has extra challenges
  - Chromaticity correction needs to be addressed (maybe even for the case with  $\beta$ \*=30 cm)
  - IRL has to be shared with injection -> limitation on space
  - Magnet design has to be validated for this case
- The **gradient/aperture of the magnets**, just like the LHeC, might give the biggest limitation.



# Thanks!