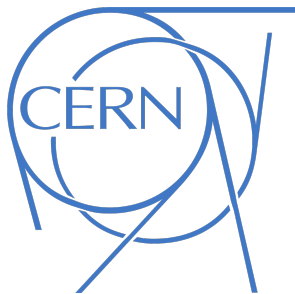


Update on the PLACET2 Drive Beam simulations

Raul Costa, Andrea Latina, Maja Olvegård, Roger Ruber

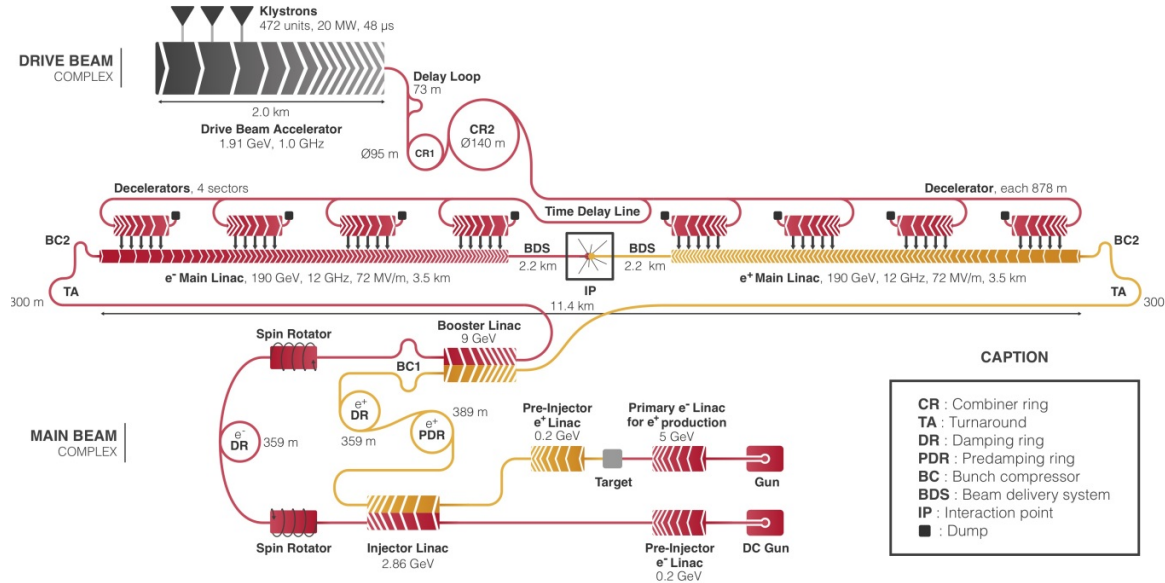
September 30, 2020

CLIC Mini Week
Geneva, Switzerland



- 1 Drive-Beam complex overview
 - Drive-Beam accelerator
 - Recombination complex
 - Phase stabilisation feed-forward
 - Decelerators
- 2 Status of on-going studies
 - Longitudinal dynamics
 - Decelerators injection
 - Feed-Forward phase correction
 - Longitudinal requirements
 - Drive-Beam accelerator
- 3 Tracking recirculating machines – PLACET2
- 4 Conclusions and outlook

Drive-Beam complex overview



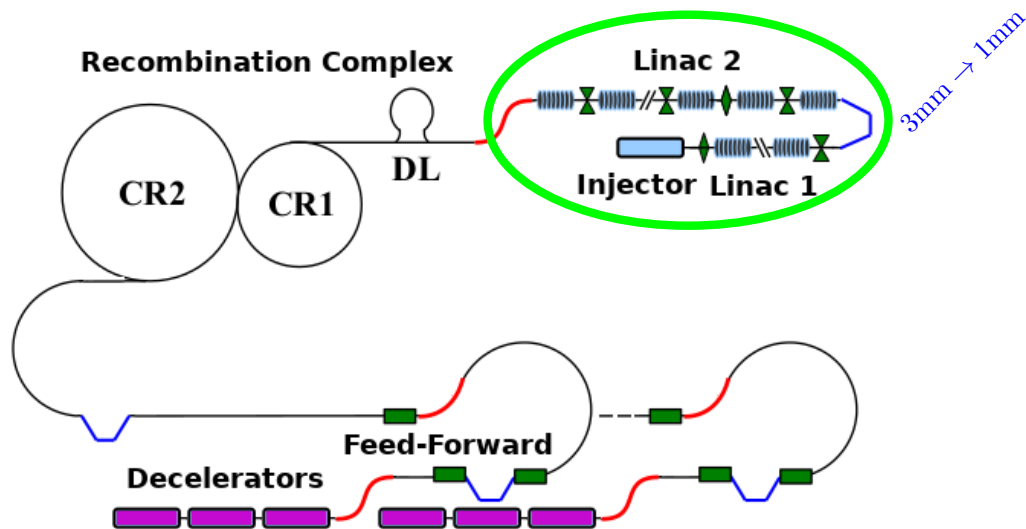
Challenges:

Complex $24\times$ pulse compression

High charge beam induces coherent synchrotron radiation (CSR)

Strict bunch length (1mm) and phase (0.2°) stability requirements

Drive-Beam accelerator

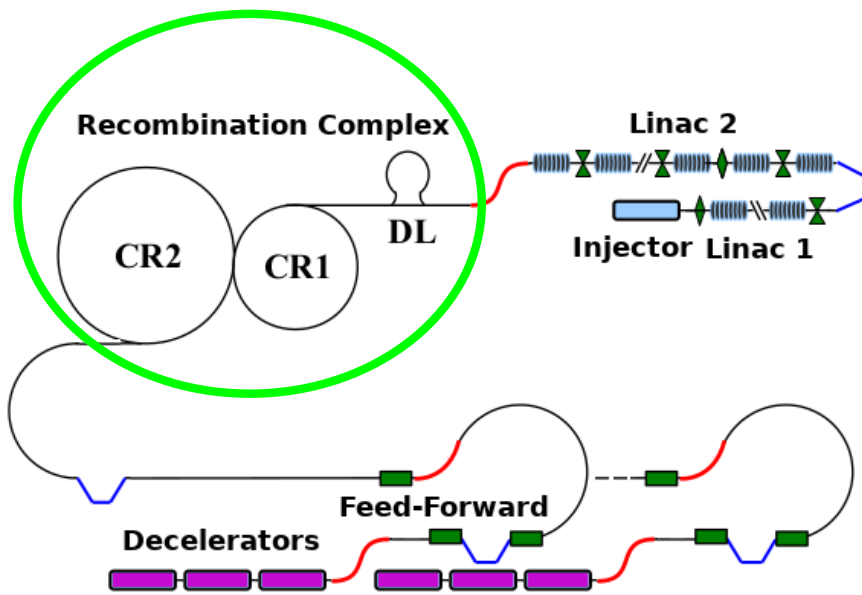


Accelerate the Drive-Beam to 1.9 GeV

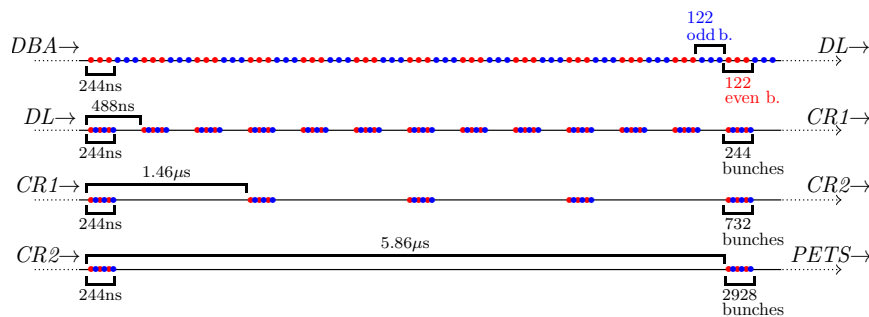
Compress it to $\sigma_z = 1$ mm

Provide the energy chirp required for longitudinal gymnastics downstream

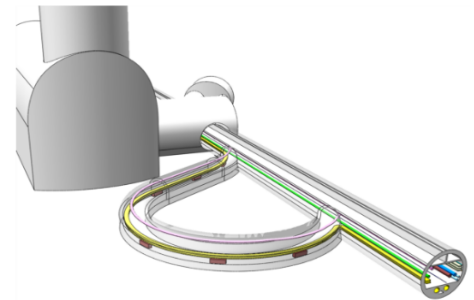
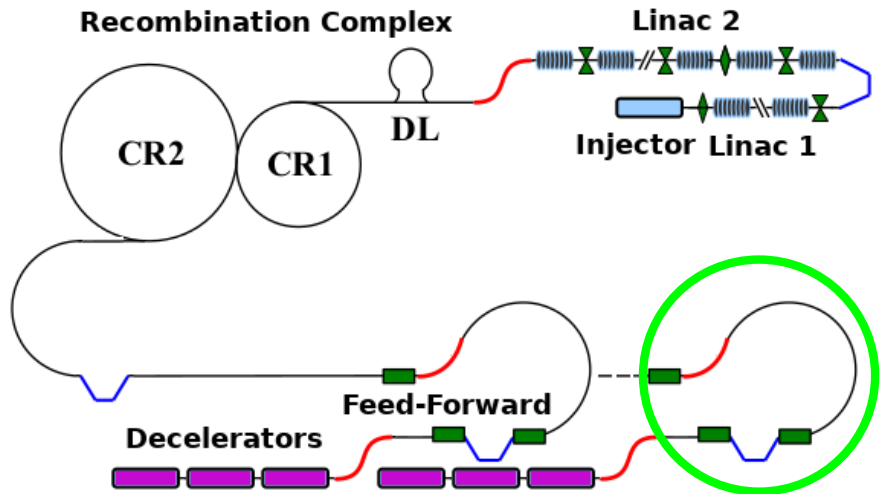
Recombination complex



Interleaves 24 pulses composed of 122 bunches each, increasing the frequency and current by a factor 24

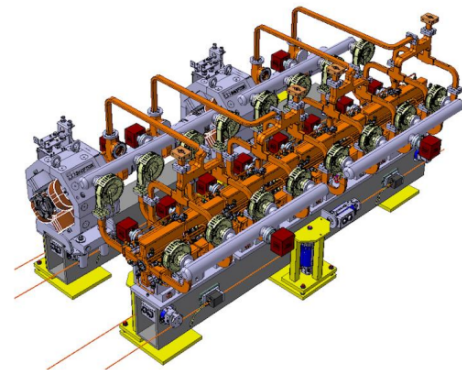
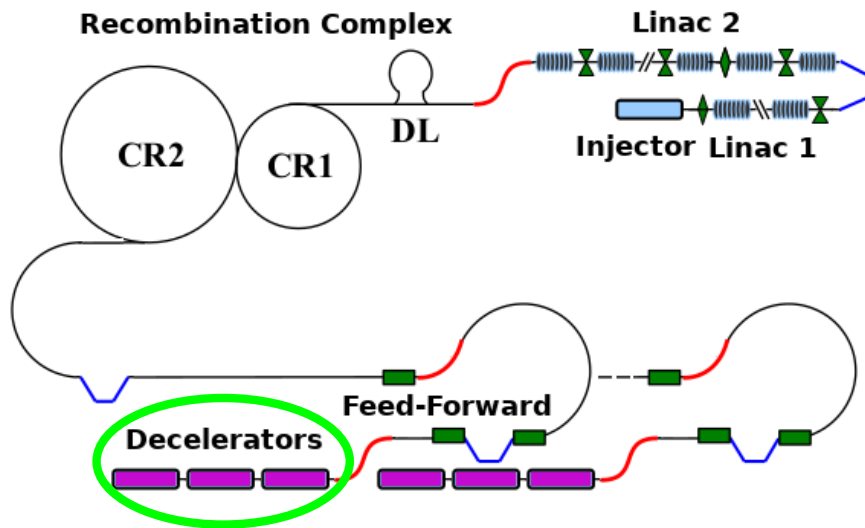


Phase stabilisation feed-forward



Takes advantage of the turnaround loops to correct phase instabilities
This is done in a chicane that also compresses the beam

Decelerators



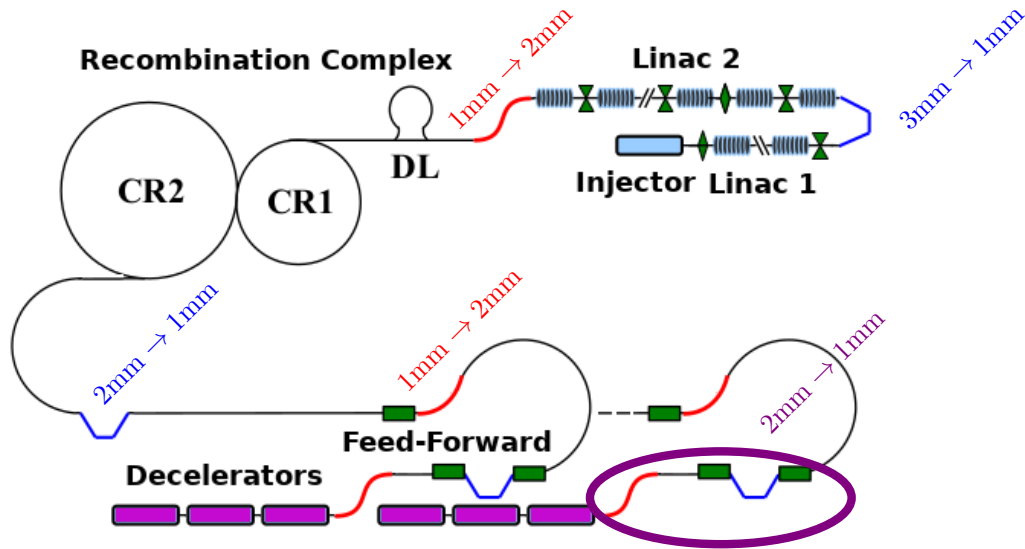
Decelerator requirements:

1 mm bunch length

1% bunch length stability

0.2° phase stability at 12 GHz

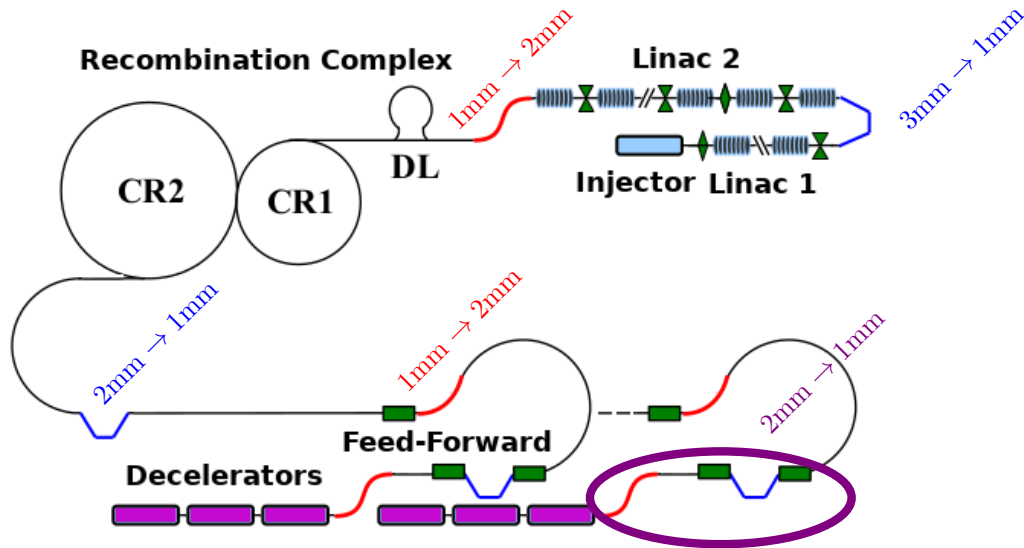
Longitudinal dynamics



After Linac 1, $\sigma_z = 1\text{mm}$ to meet decelerator requirements

In bending sectors with high CSR, $\sigma_z = 2\text{mm}$ to mitigate the effect

Longitudinal dynamics



After Linac 1, $\sigma_z = 1$ mm to meet decelerator requirements

In bending sectors with high CSR, $\sigma_z = 2$ mm to mitigate the effect

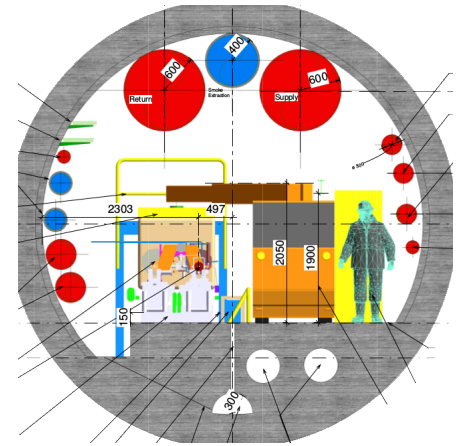
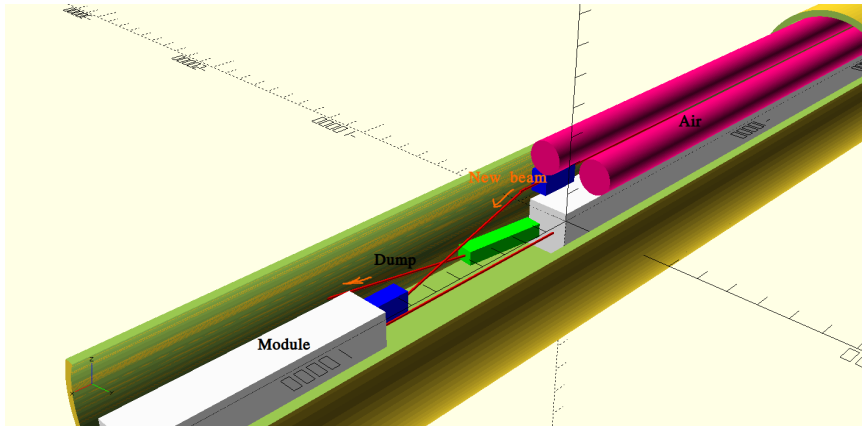
Linac 2 imprints an energy chirp (δ_{corr}) to perform this gymnastics

$$z = z_0 + R_{56}\delta_{\text{corr}}$$

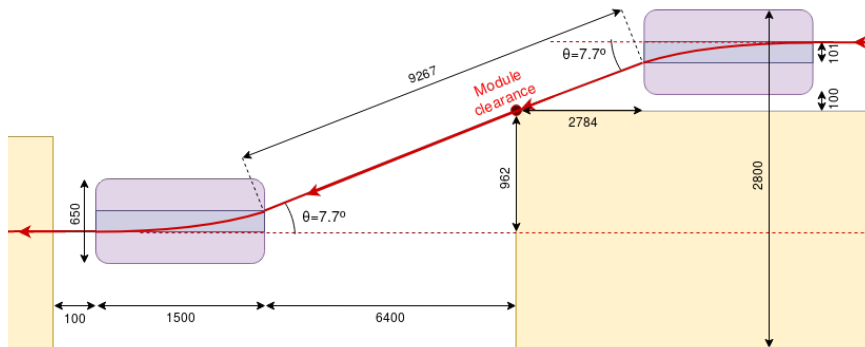
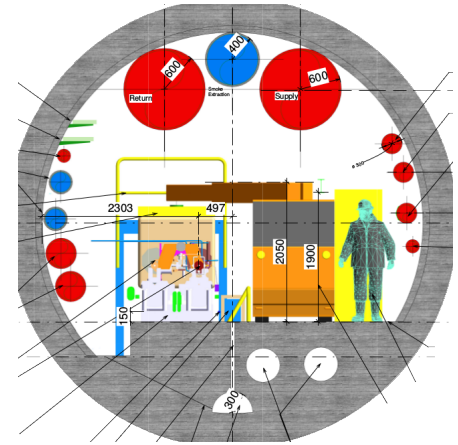
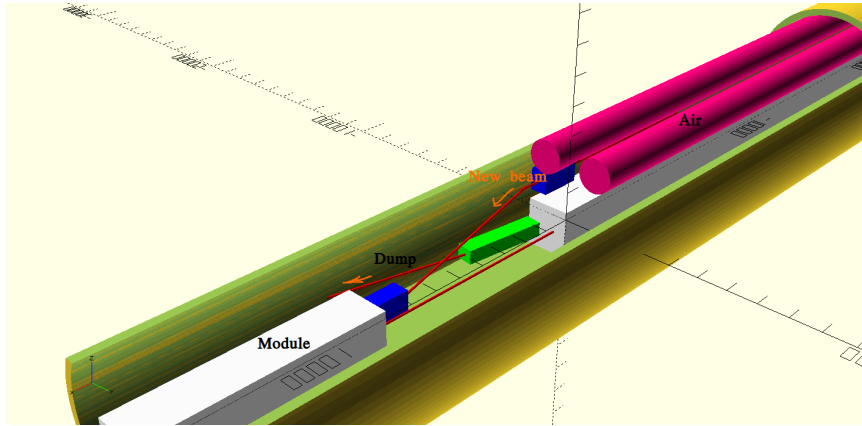
$R_{56} > 0$ for arcs and doglegs

$R_{56} < 0$ for chicanes

Decelerators injection



Decelerators injection



Vertical dogleg:

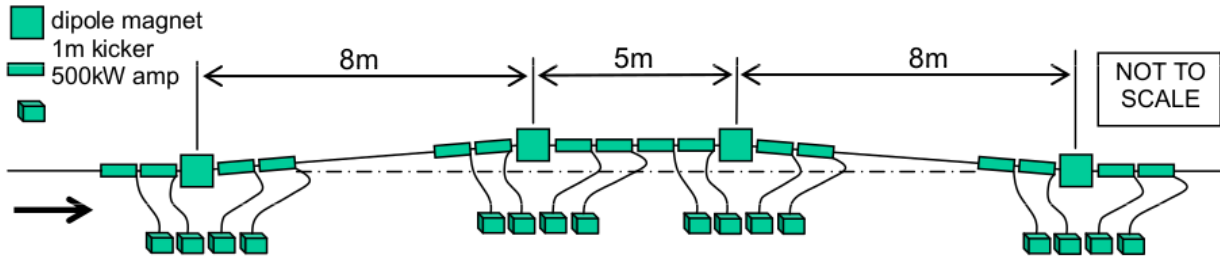
$$\theta = 7.67^\circ$$

$$B = 0.71 \text{ T}$$

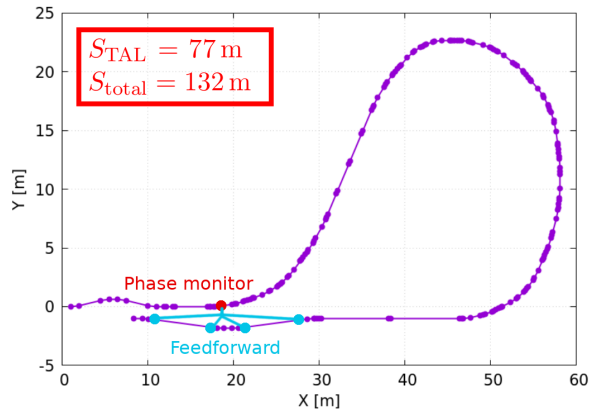
$$R_{56} = 8.97 \text{ mm}$$

$$R_{56} = 2L_b \left(1 - \frac{\sin \theta}{\theta} \right)$$

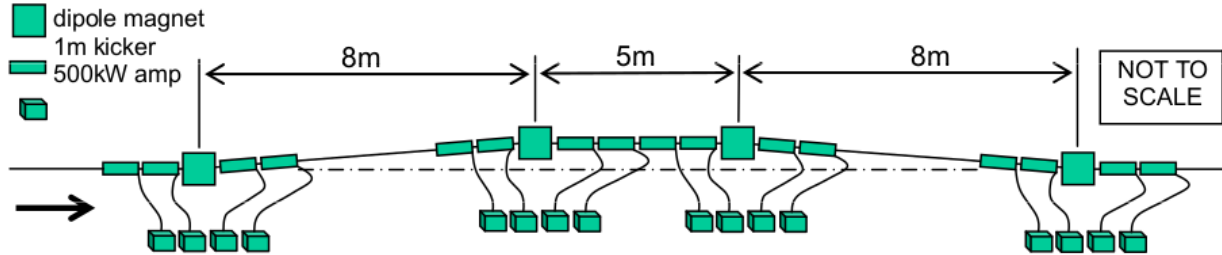
Feed-Forward phase correction



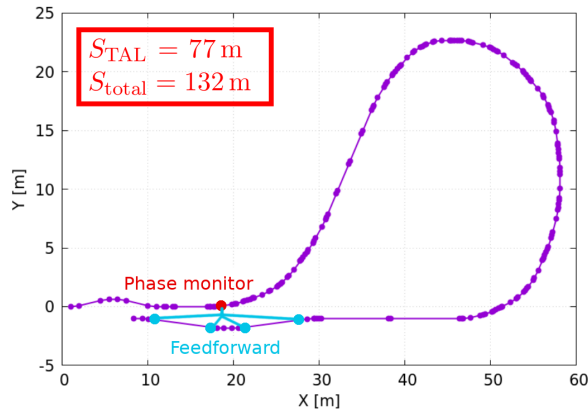
$$\Delta_z = 4L_d \csc \theta (\sec \theta - 1) k_4 + 2 \tan \theta (L_a \sec^2 \theta k_4 + (L_a \sec \theta - L_k) k_3)$$



Feed-Forward phase correction



$$\Delta_z = 4L_d \csc \theta (\sec \theta - 1) k_4 + 2 \tan \theta (L_a \sec^2 \theta k_4 + (L_a \sec \theta - L_k) k_3)$$



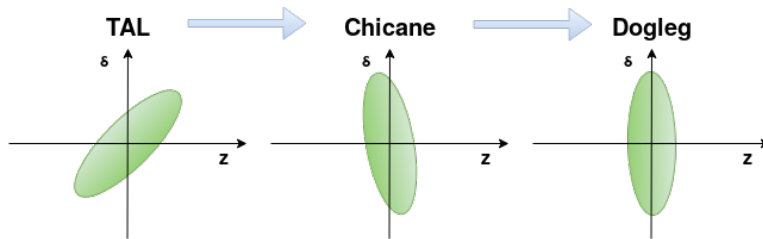
CDR chicane specifications:

- $\theta = 0.09 \text{ rad}$
- $L_b = 1.001 \text{ m}$
- $L_1 = 7.03 \text{ m}$
- $R_{56} = -12.5 \text{ cm}$

Longitudinal requirements – FF chicane + dogleg

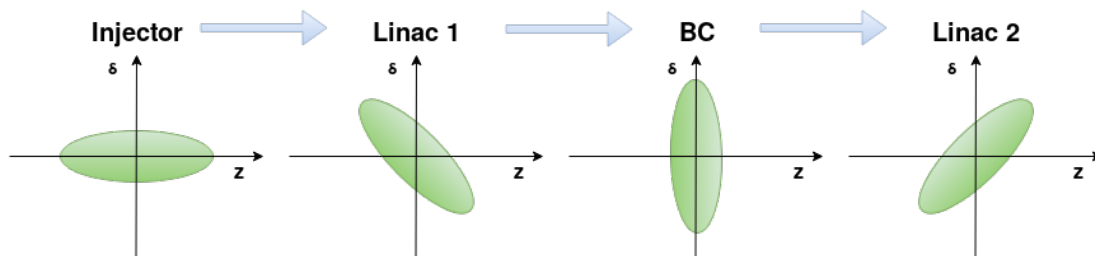
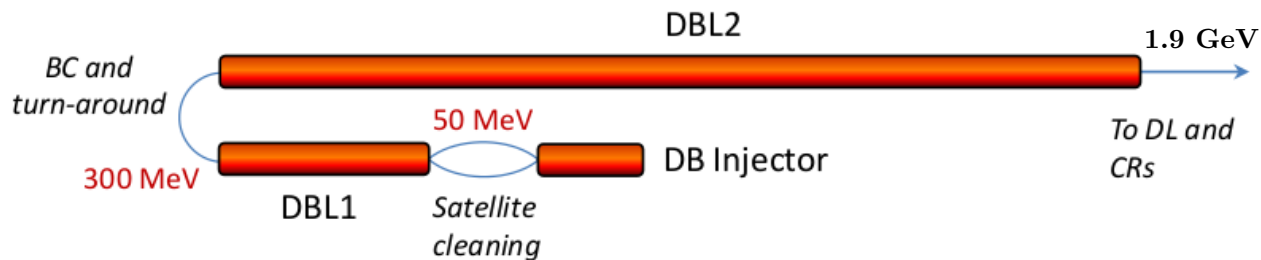
The combination of these two systems establishes the required δ_{corr}

$$R^{\text{chicane+dogleg}} = R^{\text{dg}} R^{\text{chicane}} \quad R_{56} = R_{56}^{\text{dg}} + R_{56}^{\text{chicane}}$$



$$R_{56} = -11.6 \text{ cm}$$
$$\delta_{\text{corr}} = 0.86\%$$

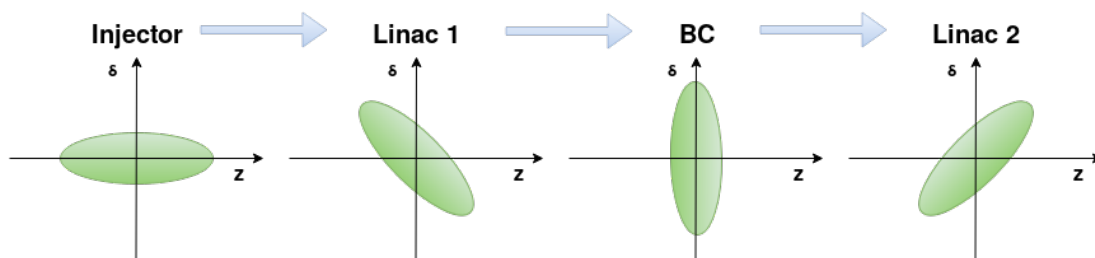
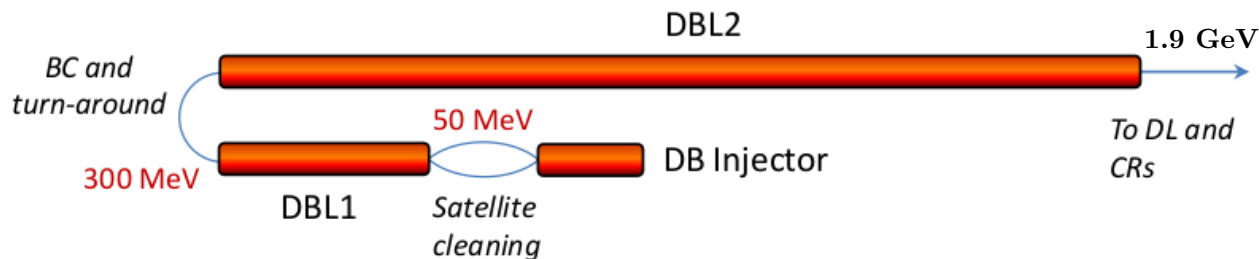
Drive-Beam accelerator



Bunch compressor arc: $R_{56} = 60$ cm

$\delta_{\text{corr}} = 0.86\%$ after Linac 2

Drive-Beam accelerator



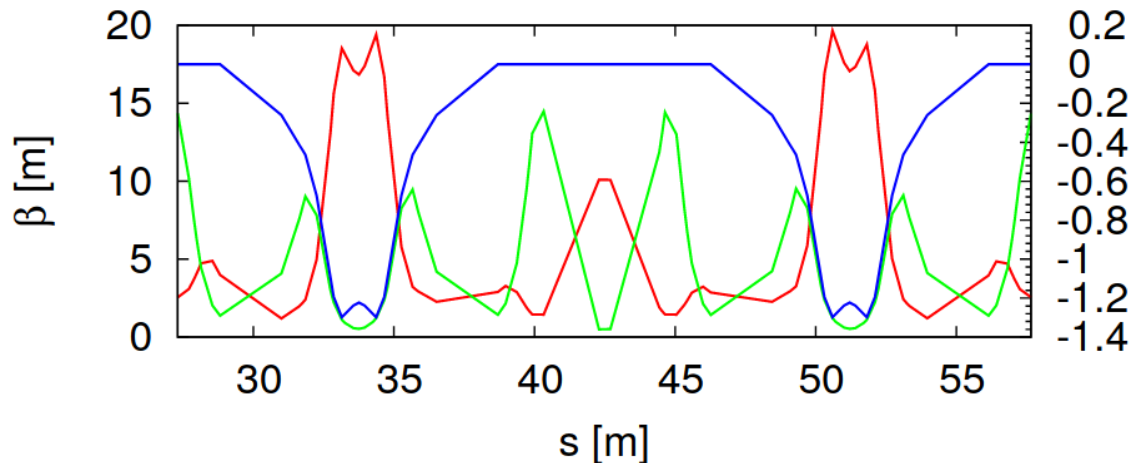
Bunch compressor arc: $R_{56} = 60$ cm

$\delta_{\text{corr}} = 0.86\%$ after Linac 2

Lattice currently under revision to add the turnaround bunch compressor and update of the accelerator structures

Combiner Ring Arcs

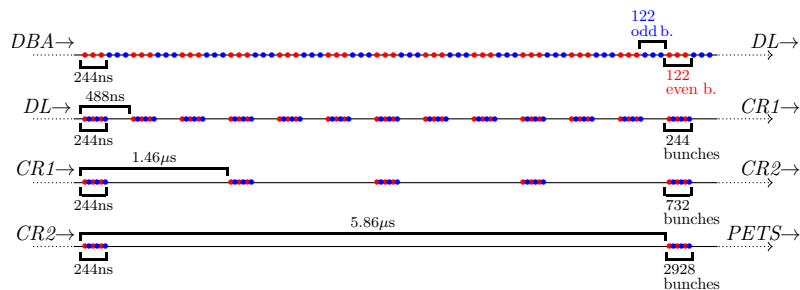
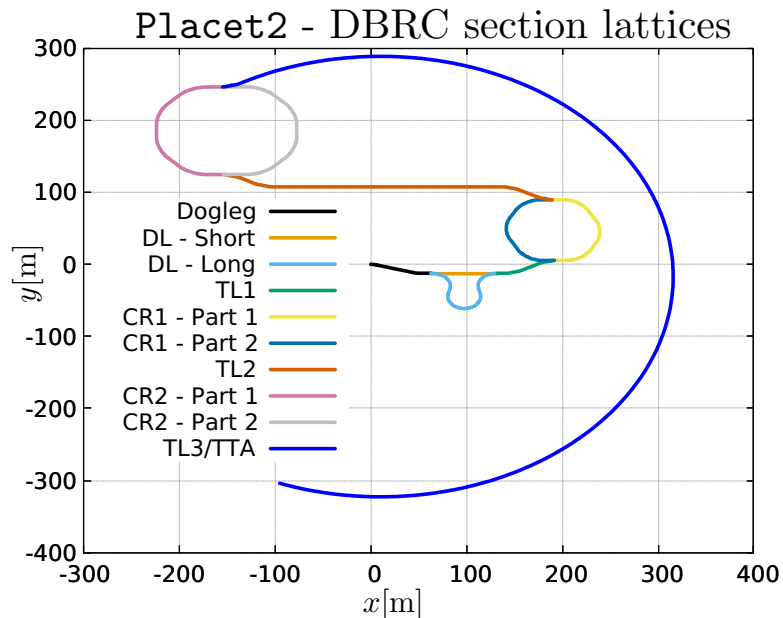
In order to maintain first and second order isochronicity the delay loop and combiner ring have complex arc cells composed of 8 combined function bending magnets and several sextupoles to correct chromatic effects



Emittance preservation is challenging due to non-linearities and CSR effects

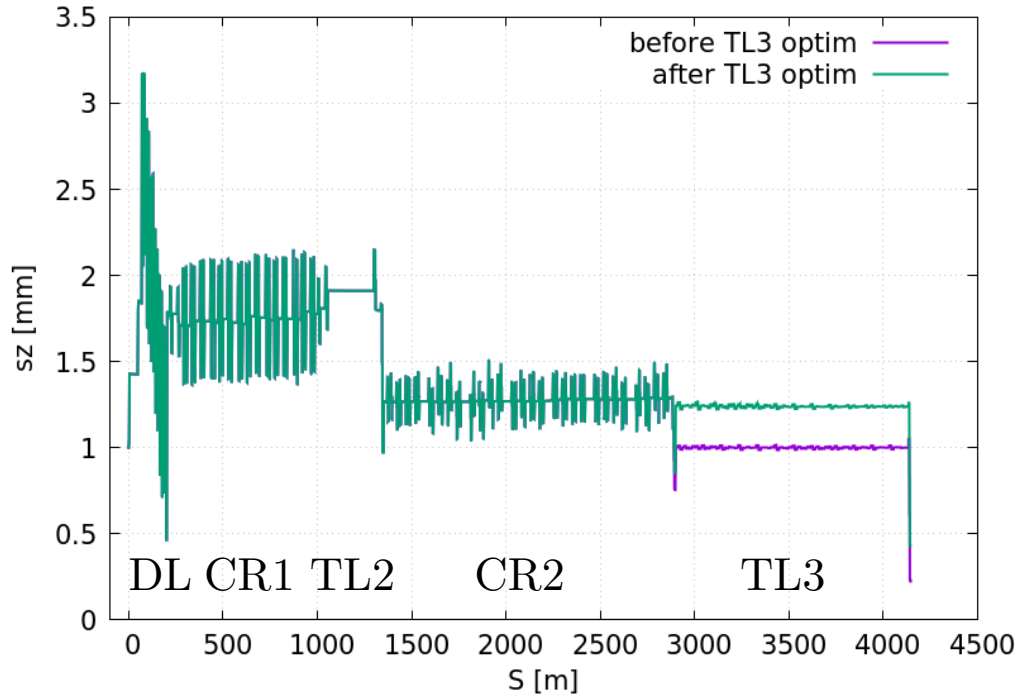
Tracking recirculating machines – PLACET2

- Multi-particle tracking
- Allows for complex machine topologies
- Tracking and interleaving multiple bunches
- Easy to add new elements and arbitrary thin kicks
- Modern, flexible and user-friendly
- Short and long range wakefields
- Synchrotron radiation



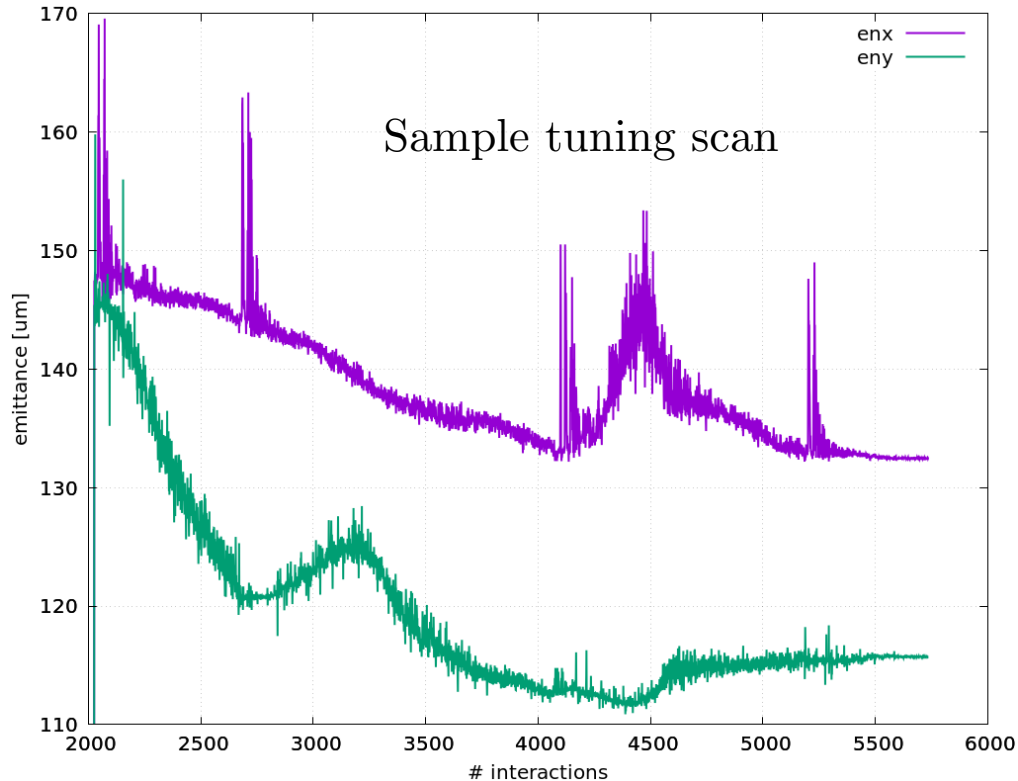
Tracking recirculating machines – PLACET2

Enforcing isochronicity in the recombination complex transfer lines



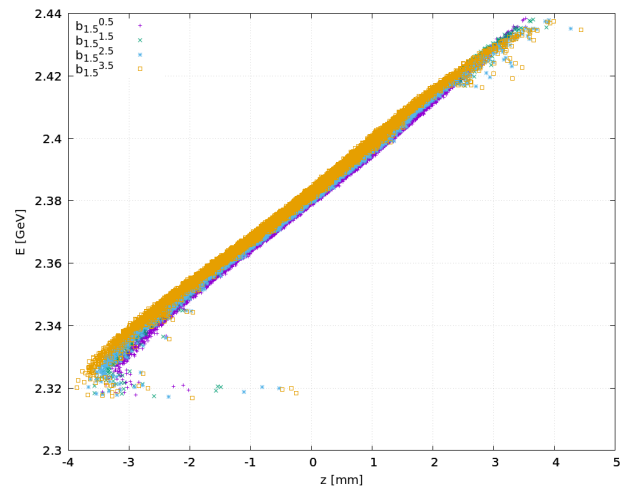
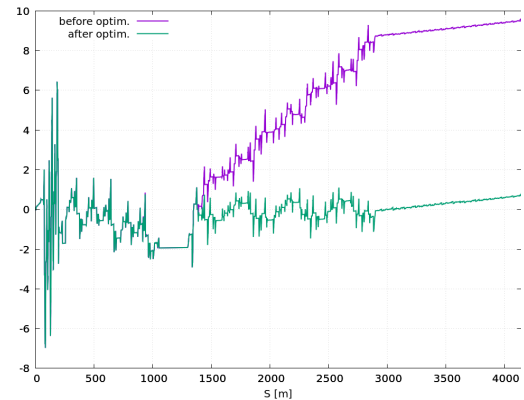
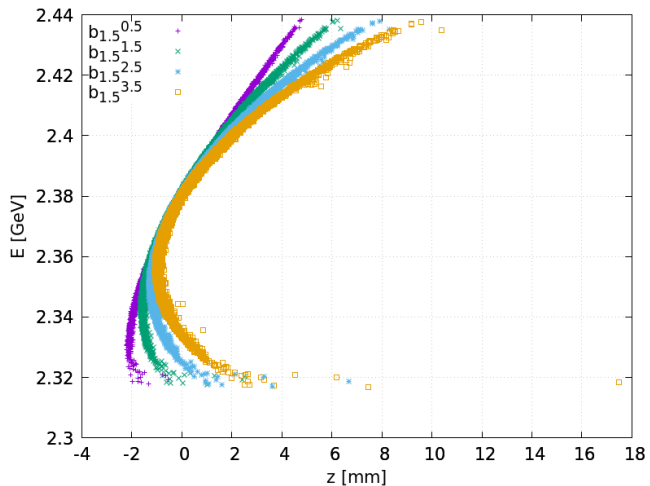
Tracking recirculating machines – PLACET2

Reducing the design full train emittance growth through iterative sextupole tuning



Tracking recirculating machines – PLACET2

Removing second order effects from the combiner ring arcs



Drive-Beam studies:

- We've presented the various sectors of the Drive-Beam complex
- Designed decelerator injection dogleg ($R_{56} = 9 \text{ mm}$)
- Established longitudinal parameters ($\delta_{\text{corr}} = 0.86\%$)
- Enforced isochronicity of TL3
- Enforced second order isochronicity in the combiner rings

PLACET2 developments/new features:

- 3D surveying of the machine layout
- Tracking with losses and defining apertures
- Different macro-particle weights
- Twiss and emittance tracking in dispersive sectors
- Tracking of first and second order moments

Drive-Beam performance optimization and design updates:

- Enforce isochronicity of TL2
- Update DBA lattice (bunch compressor and new structures)
- Perform start-to-end simulations and consolidate the design
- Evaluate lattice tolerances to static and dynamic effects
- Beam-based alignment simulations

PLACET2 ongoing/future work:

- Decelerators
- CSR implementation
- Tracking of arbitrary particles
- Combined simulation of the entire CLIC machine

Thank you for your time