



# **PRELIMINARY DESIGN STUDY of a Pre-Booster DAMPING RING for the FCC $e^+e^-$ INJECTOR**

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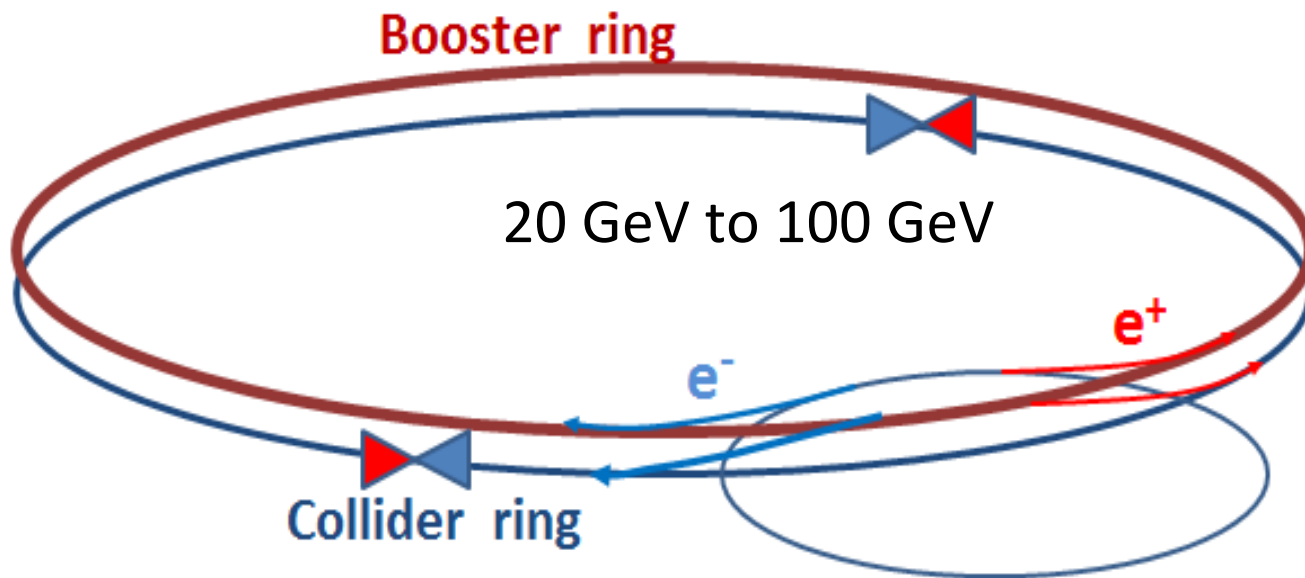


# Outline



- Why an alternative Design?
- Parameter scaling
- Some Calculations for general design parameters
- Preliminary Lattice Design
- Straight Sections
- Phase advance-chromaticity-emittance
- Sextupole magnets and dynamic aperture
- Future Study

# Alternative Damping Ring Synchrotron Design



- Linac,
- SPS as pre-booster,
- Alternative pre-booster design,
- Booster same tunnel with main ring,
- Collider ring.

around 10 GeV to 20 GeV

- Present design considers SPS as Pre-Booster Damping Ring (PPDR) but issues with:
  - machine availability, synchrotron radiation, new RF system...
- This is why a “green field” alternative design is interesting

Scaling of important parameters impacting machine layout;

- Energy loss per turn  $\longrightarrow U_0 = \frac{2\pi \cdot C_\gamma \cdot E^4}{FF \cdot C}$

- Damping times  $\longrightarrow \alpha_s = \frac{E^3 \cdot c \cdot C_\gamma}{FF^2 \cdot C^2}$

- Energy spread  $\longrightarrow (\sigma_s)^2 = \frac{C_q \cdot \gamma^2 \cdot 2\pi}{FF \cdot C}$

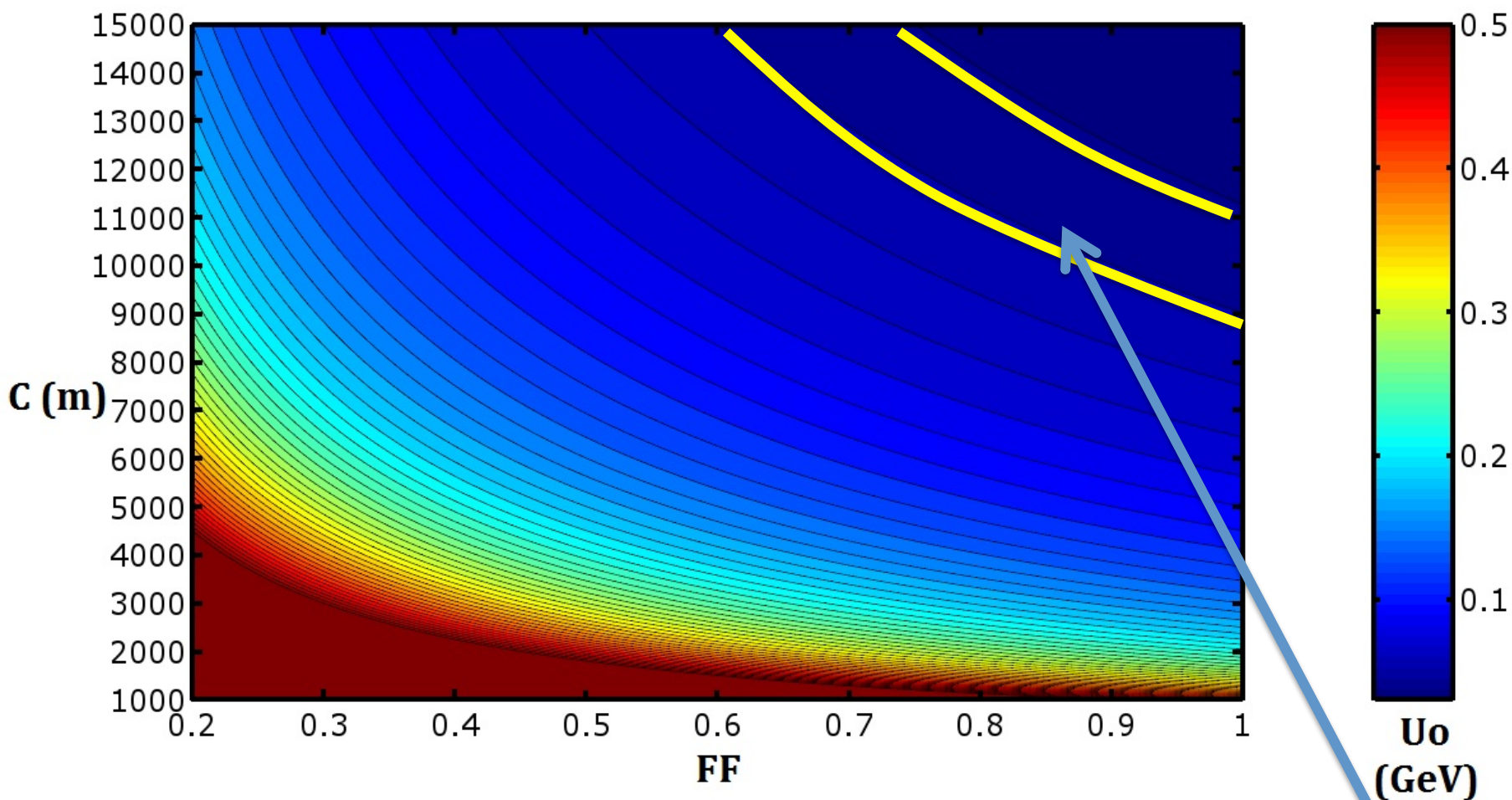
- Emittance  $\longrightarrow \epsilon_s = \frac{F_{lattice} \cdot C_q \cdot \gamma^2 \cdot (2\pi)^3 \cdot l^3}{FF^3 \cdot C^3}$

**Filling Factor**



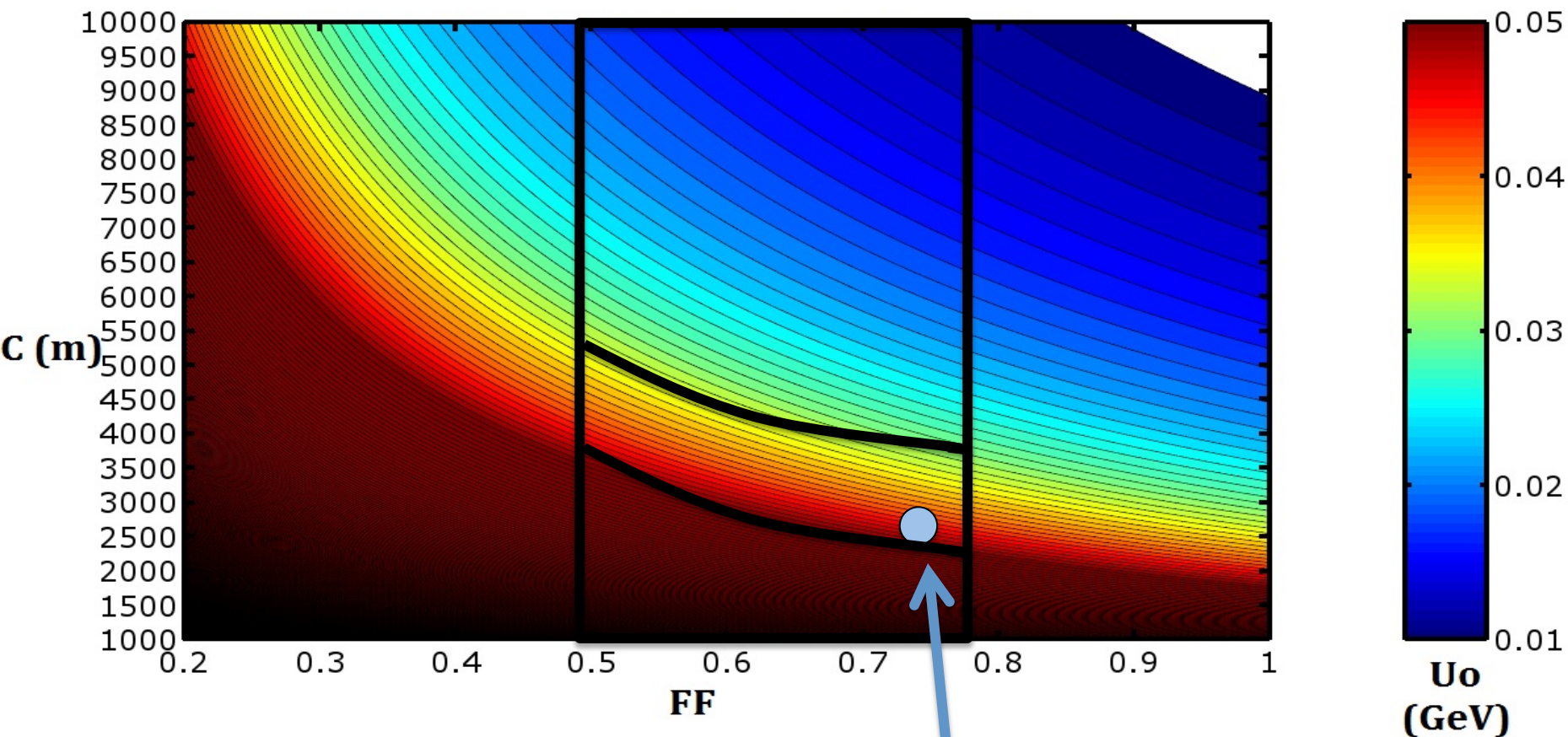
$$FF = \frac{N \cdot l}{C}$$

# Energy Loss Per Turn (30 GeV)



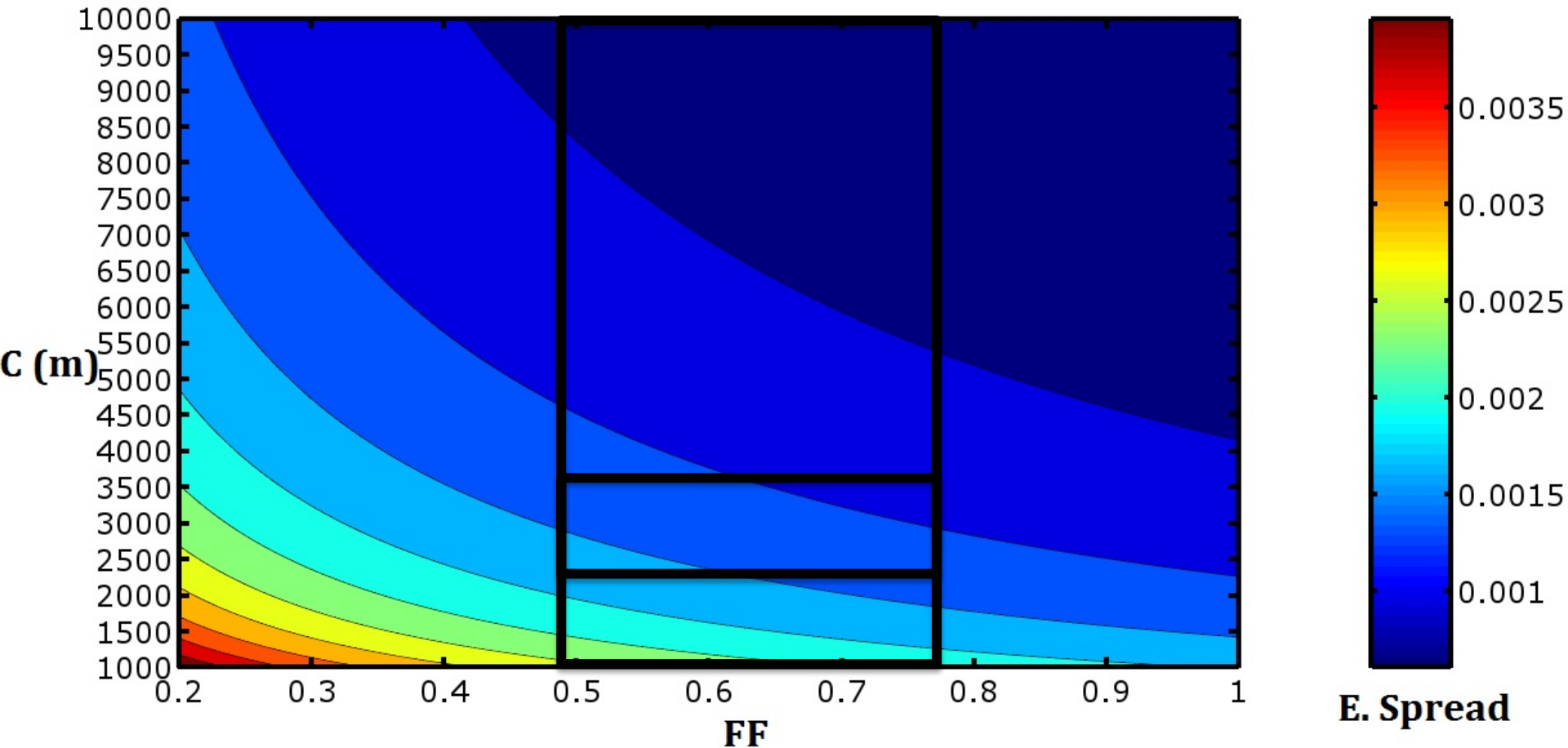
- Scaling of Energy loss/turn with filling factor and circumference
- For 30 GeV, the area below 50MeV/turn is for very high filling factors and circumferences





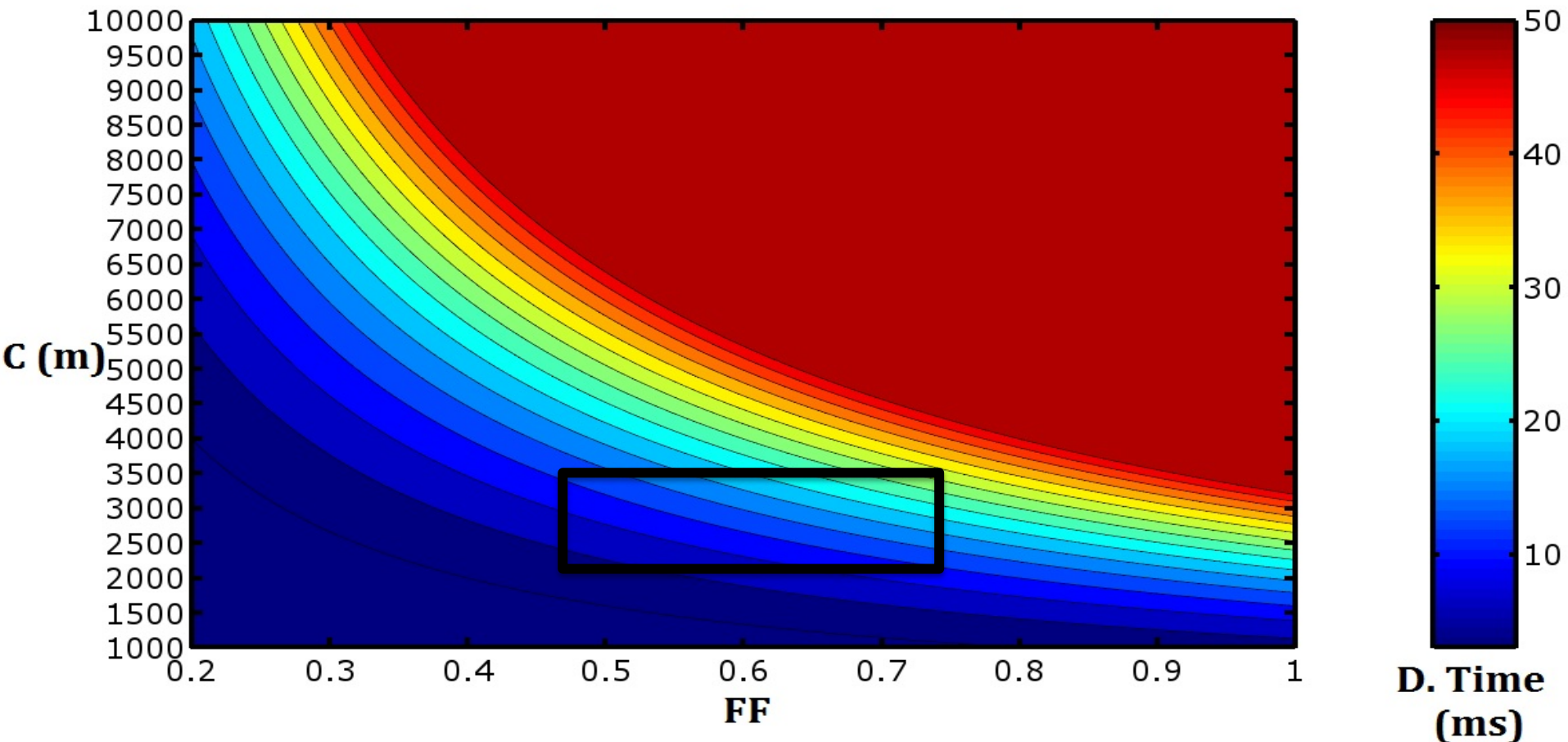
- Scaling of energy loss/turn with filling factor and circumference
- For 20 GeV, the area below 50MeV/turn is wide
- The lowest circumference of around 2.5km is for high filling factors of around 0.7

# Energy Spread (20 GeV)



- Scaling of energy spread with filling factor and circumference
- For the area we remarked before, this does not vary so much.

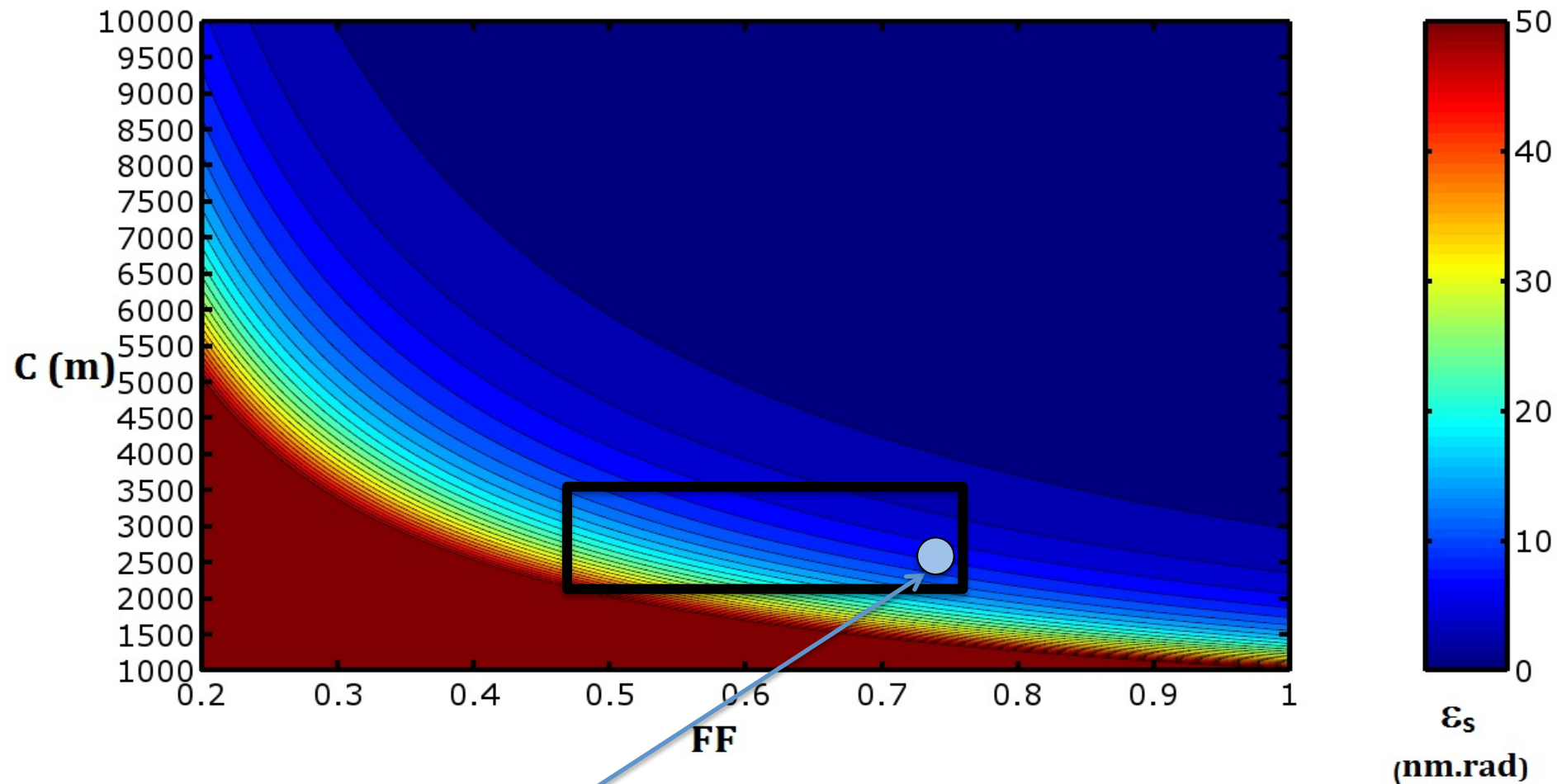
# Damping Time (20 GeV)



- Scaling of damping time with filling factor and circumference
- For the area we remarked before, the values are acceptable and does not vary so much.



# Emittance (20 GeV)



- For the area we remarked before, the values are nice for emittance.
- It is around 10 nm.rad on the point for around  $FF:0.7$  and  $C:2.5\text{km}$

# Assumptions and Basic Calculations for Lattice

$U=50\,000\text{ keV}$ ; max  $U_0$  for min.  $C$   
 $E=20\text{ GeV}$



$$U(\text{keV}) = 26,5 \cdot E^3(\text{GeV}) \cdot B(\text{T})$$

$$B = 0.235\text{ T};$$

$$FF.C = N \cdot I_d = 1777.69 \quad U_0 = \frac{2\pi \cdot C_\gamma \cdot E^4}{FF.C}$$

$$\sin(\mu/2) = L_{\text{cell}}/4f, \quad k = 1/k \cdot lq$$

$$\mu = 140^\circ$$

$$lq = 0.3\text{ m}$$



$$f = 4.7781$$

$$k = \pm 0.697627\text{ m}^{-2}$$

$\varepsilon_s = 10\text{ nm.rad}$   
 $E = 20\text{ GeV}$



$$\varepsilon = 10^{-11} \cdot E^2(\text{GeV}) \cdot \theta^3(\text{deg})$$

$$\Theta = 1.357^\circ$$



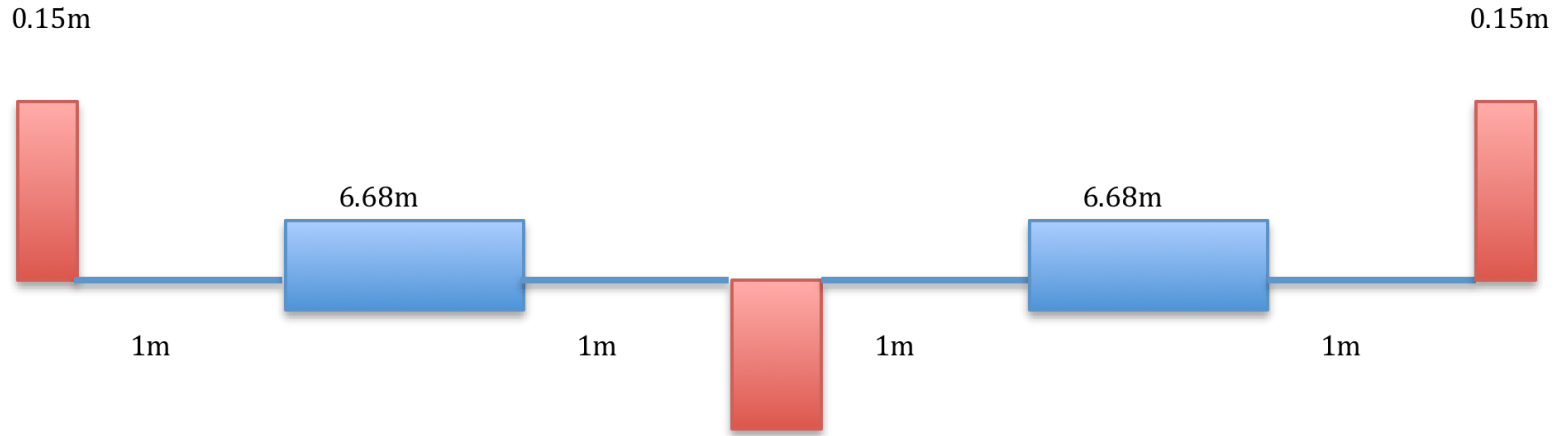
$$N = 266$$

$$N \cdot l \cdot B = 2\pi \cdot \frac{P}{q}$$



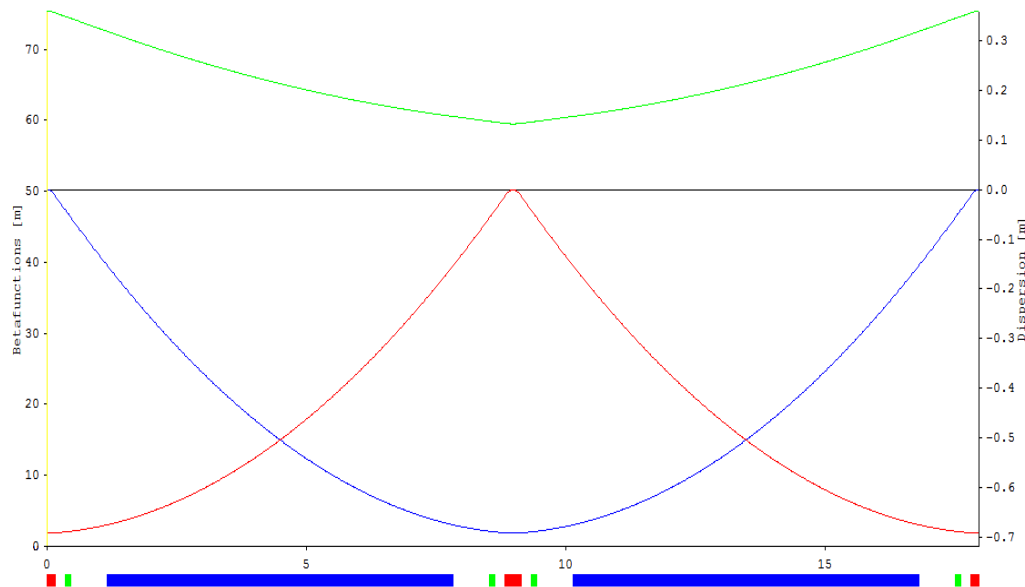
$$I_d = 6.68\text{ m}$$

# FODO Lattice



$L_{\text{cell}}$	17.96 m
$C$	2388.68 m
$FF$	0.74
$U_0$	50 MeV
$B_{\text{max}}$	0.235 T
$\varepsilon$	10 nm.rad
$\Theta$	$1.35^\circ$
$/$	6.68 m

# Betatron Functions of FODO Cell



- Sextupole magnet need to be used,
- DA should be checked.

	6 GeV	20 GeV
C (m)	2388.68 m	2388.68 m
Emittance (nm.rad)	0.674	11.965
E. Spread	0.277	1.019
Chrom X	-124.487	-106.562
Chrom Y	-124.351	-106.402
Uo (keV)	331.9	50045.2
TauX (ms)	347.861	6.373
TauY (ms)	347.664	6.368
TauE (ms)	173.783	3.183



# Phase Advance, Emittance-Chromaticity

Important parameters to be chosen;

$$\epsilon_{fodo} = F_{fodo} C_q \gamma^2 \theta^3 \longrightarrow \text{Emittance}$$

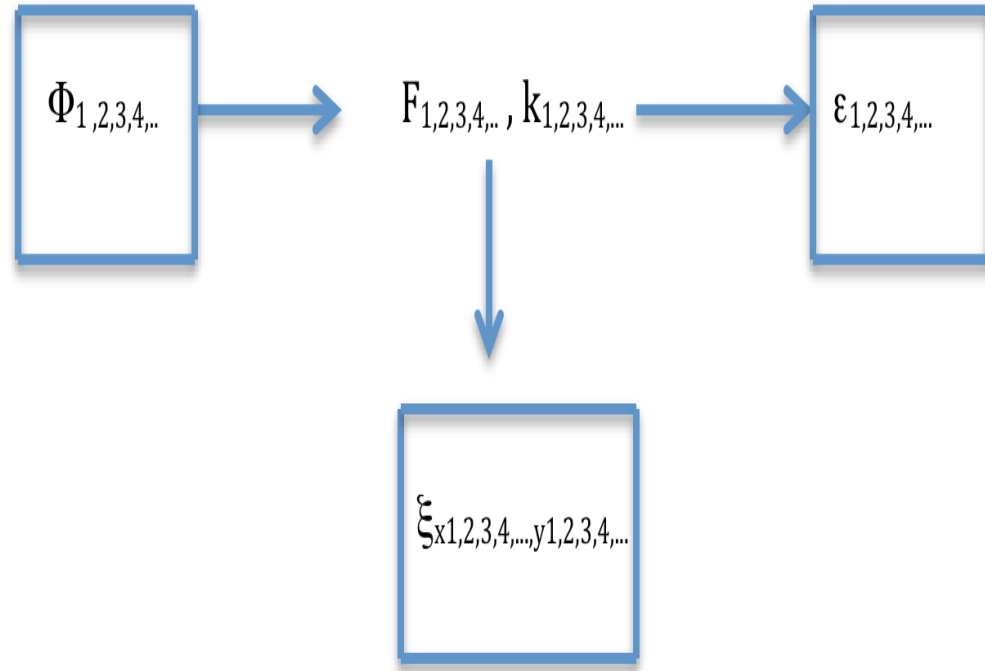
$$F_{fodo} = \frac{1 - \frac{3}{4} \sin^2(\phi/2)}{\sin^3(\phi/2) \cos(\phi/2)} J_x^{-1}$$

$$\xi_{x0} = -\frac{1}{4\pi} \oint \beta_z k d_z$$

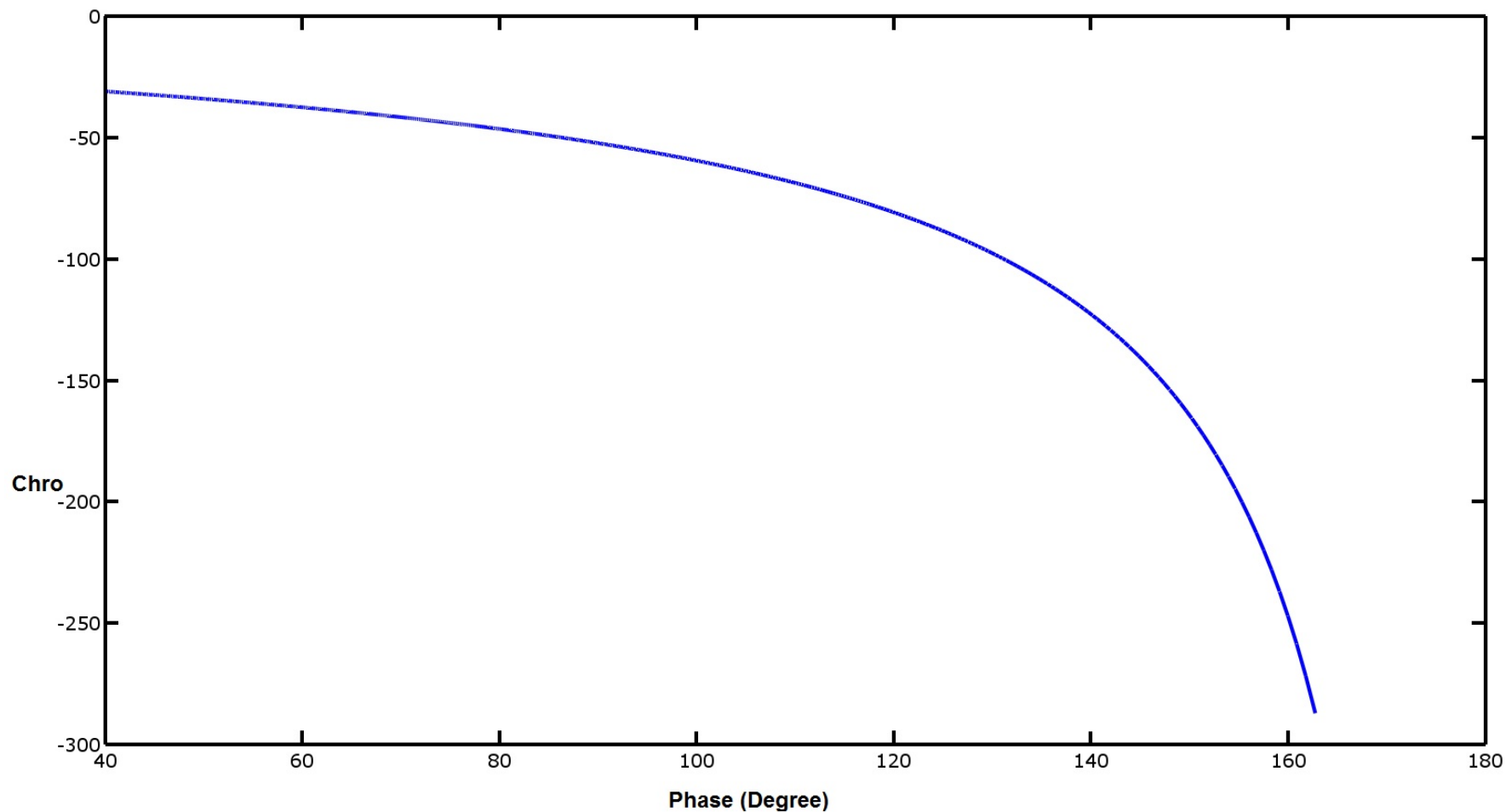
$$\xi_{y0} = \frac{1}{4\pi} \oint \beta_y k d_z$$

Chromaticity

$$\phi = \arccos(1/2 \text{ trace } (M)) \longrightarrow \text{Phase}$$

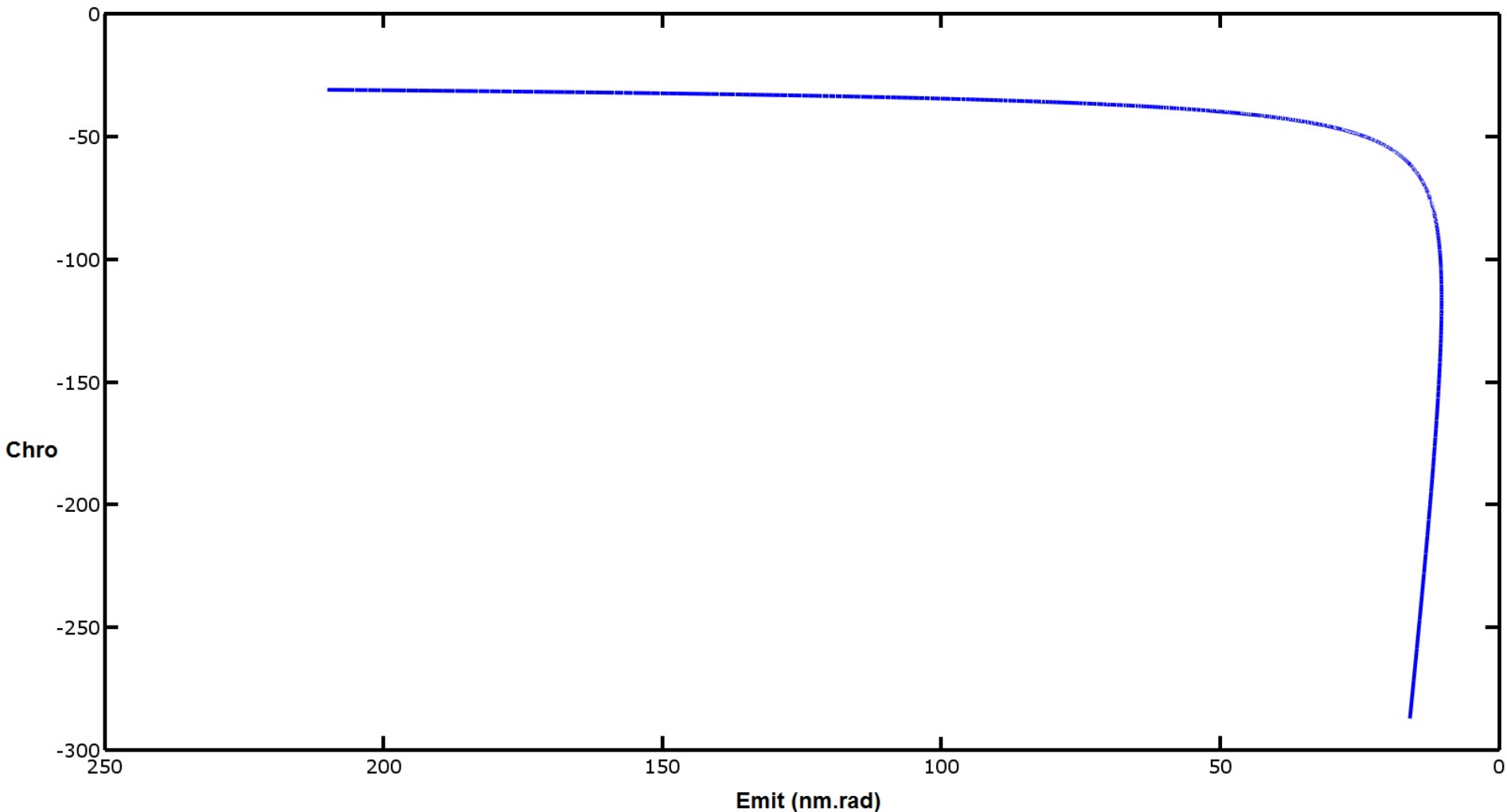


# Chromaticity-Phase Advance-Emittance



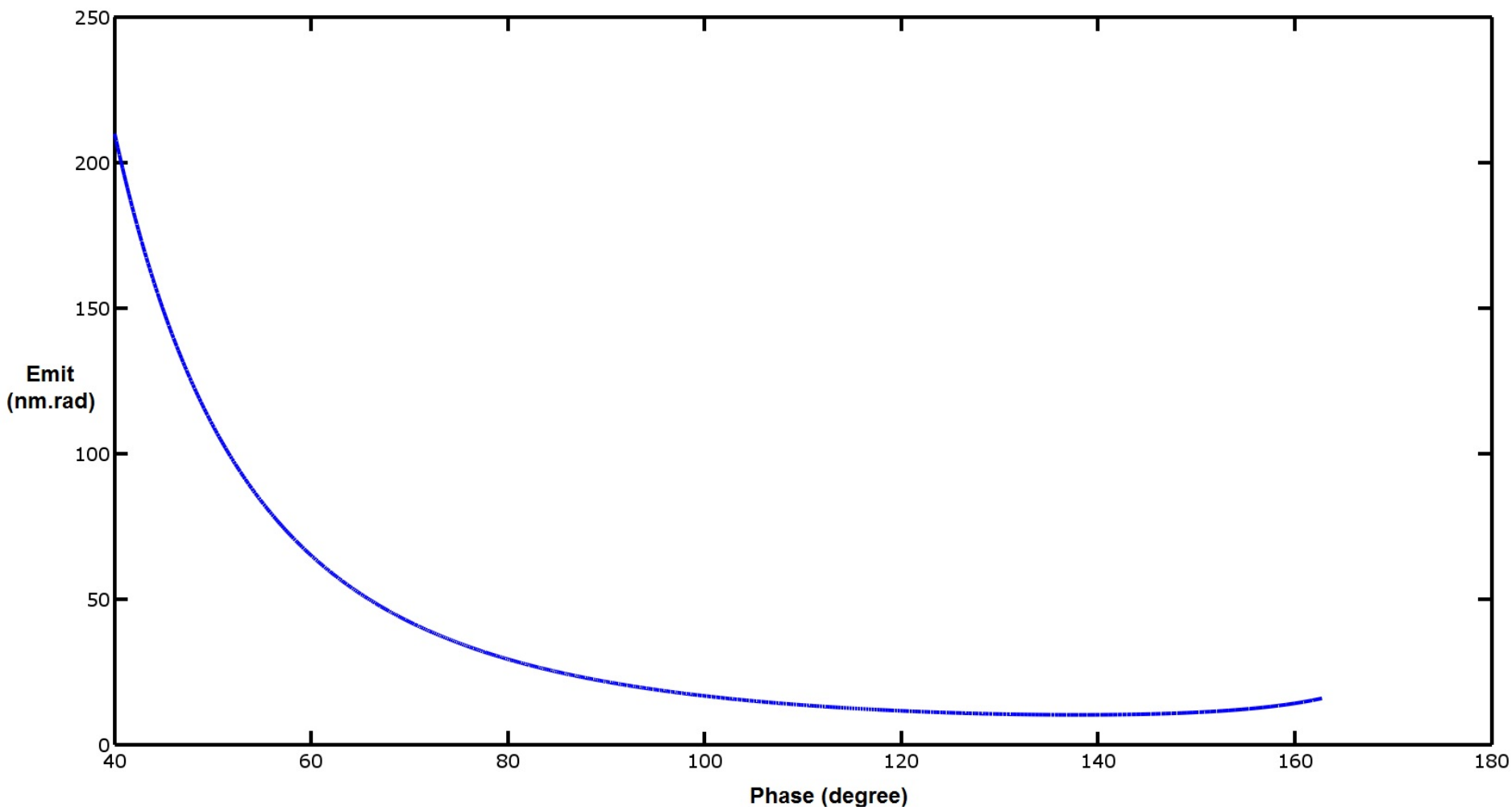
- Scaling of phase with chromaticity

# Chromaticity-Phase Advance-Emittance



- Scaling of emittance with chromaticity

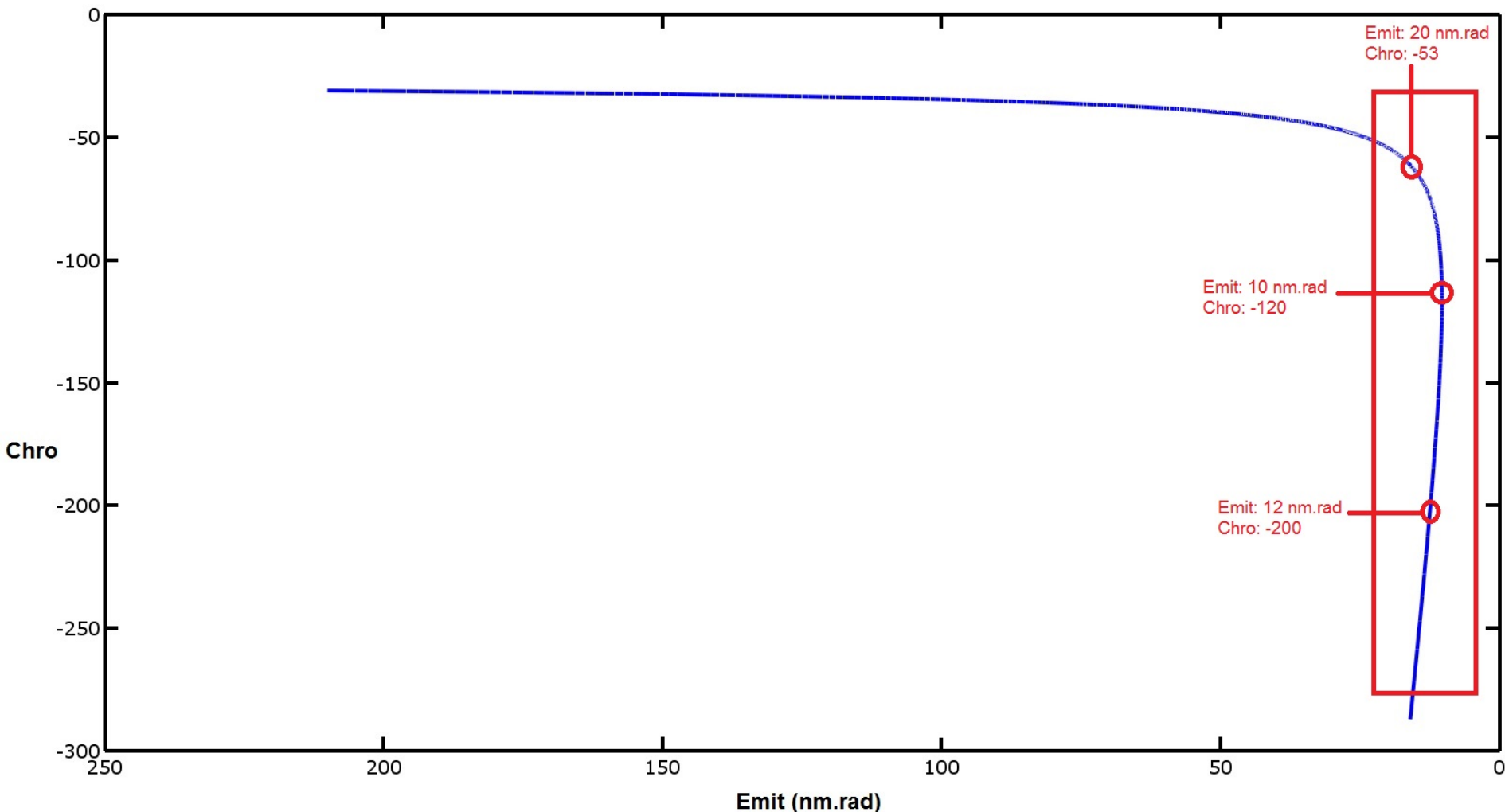
# Chromaticity-Phase Advance-Emittance



- Scaling of phase with emittance

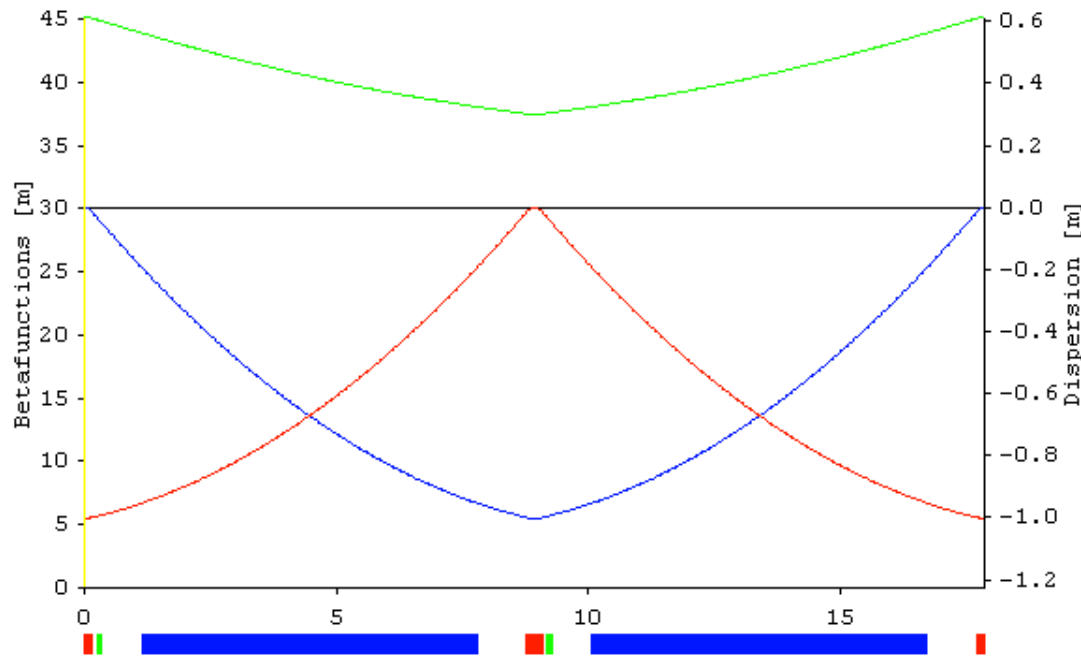
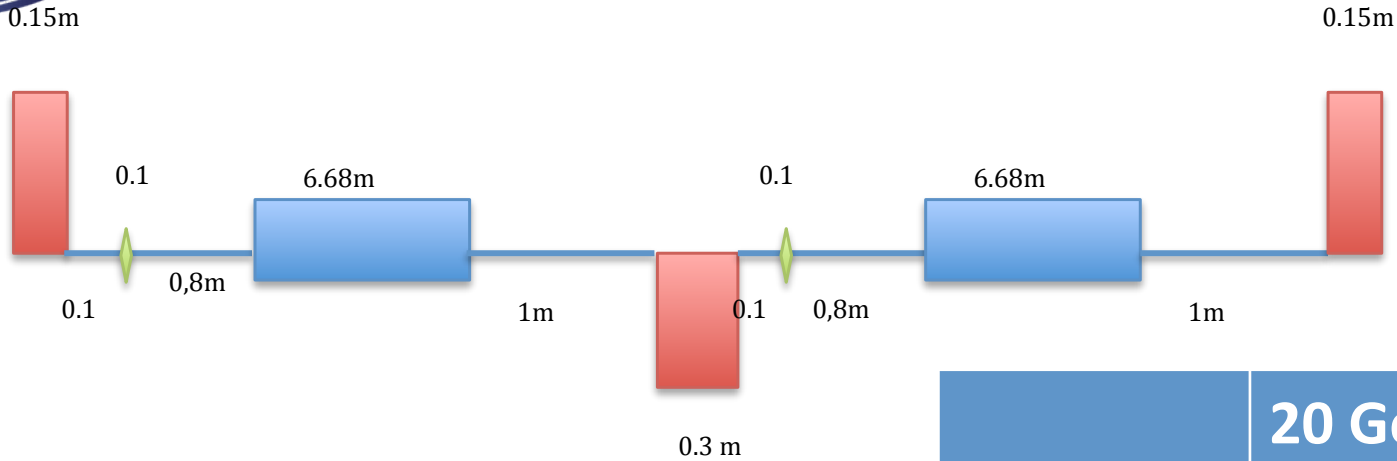


# Chromaticity-Phase Advance-Emittance



- Scaling of emittance with chromaticity on specified points

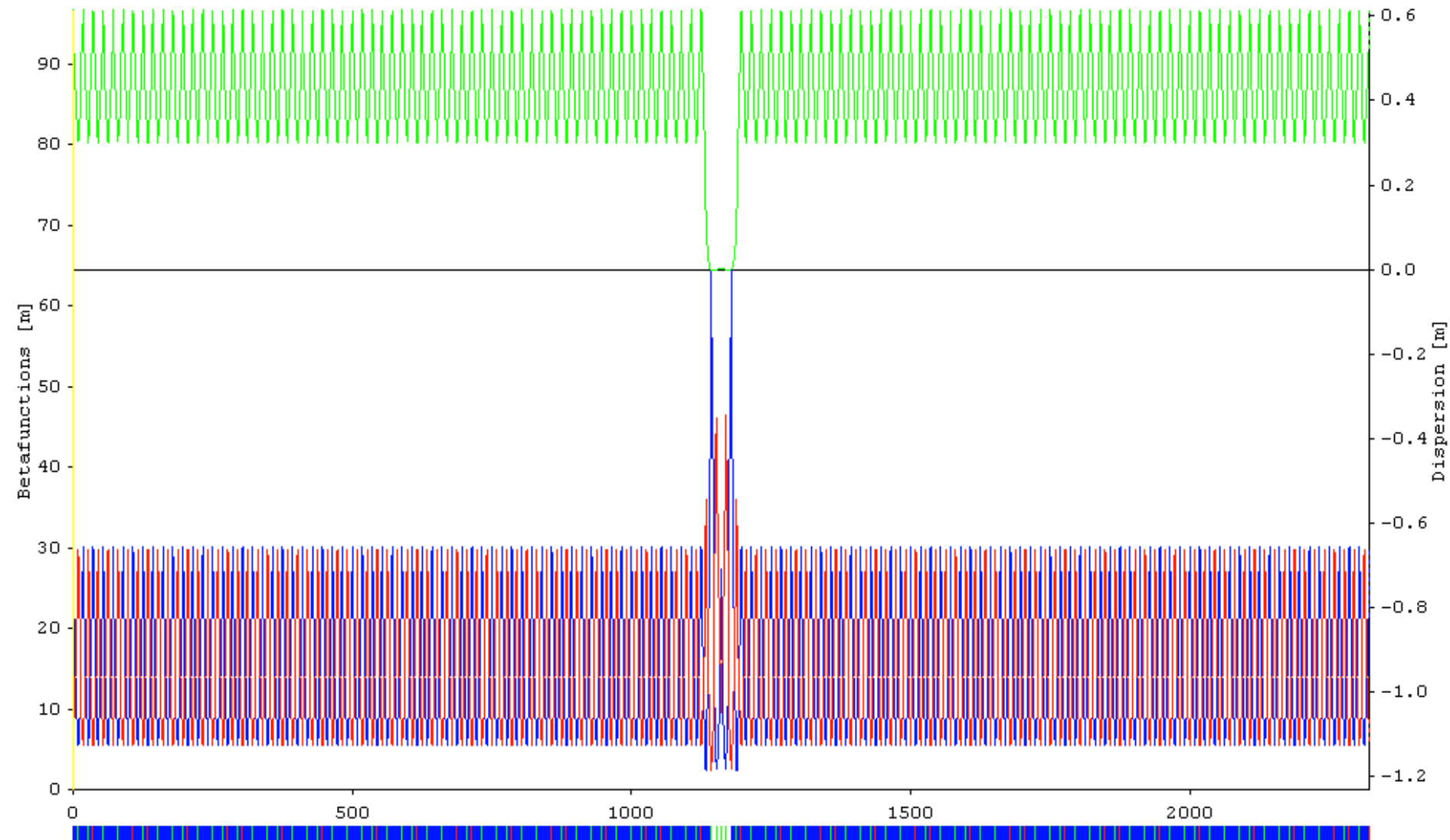
# Revised Main Cell of the Booster



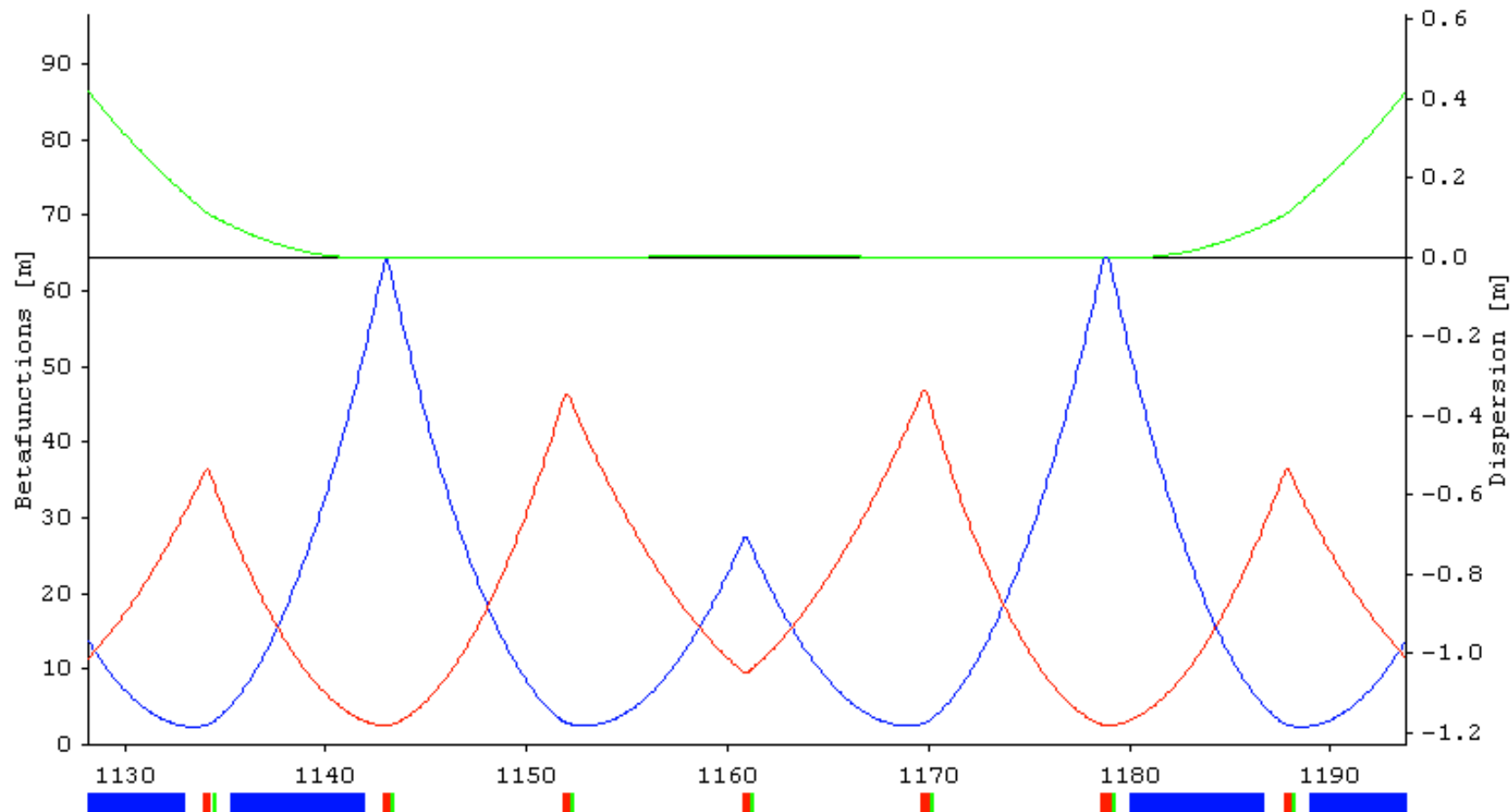
	20 GeV
C (m)	2321.95 m
Emittance (nm.rad)	30.971
E. Spread	1.042
Chrom X	-41.361
Chrom Y	-40.437
Uo (keV)	52392.3
TauX (ms)	5.923
TauY (ms)	5.913
TauE (ms)	2.954

The cell turned into this design after checking all the graphics

# Whole Ring Optic Design With Selected Parameters



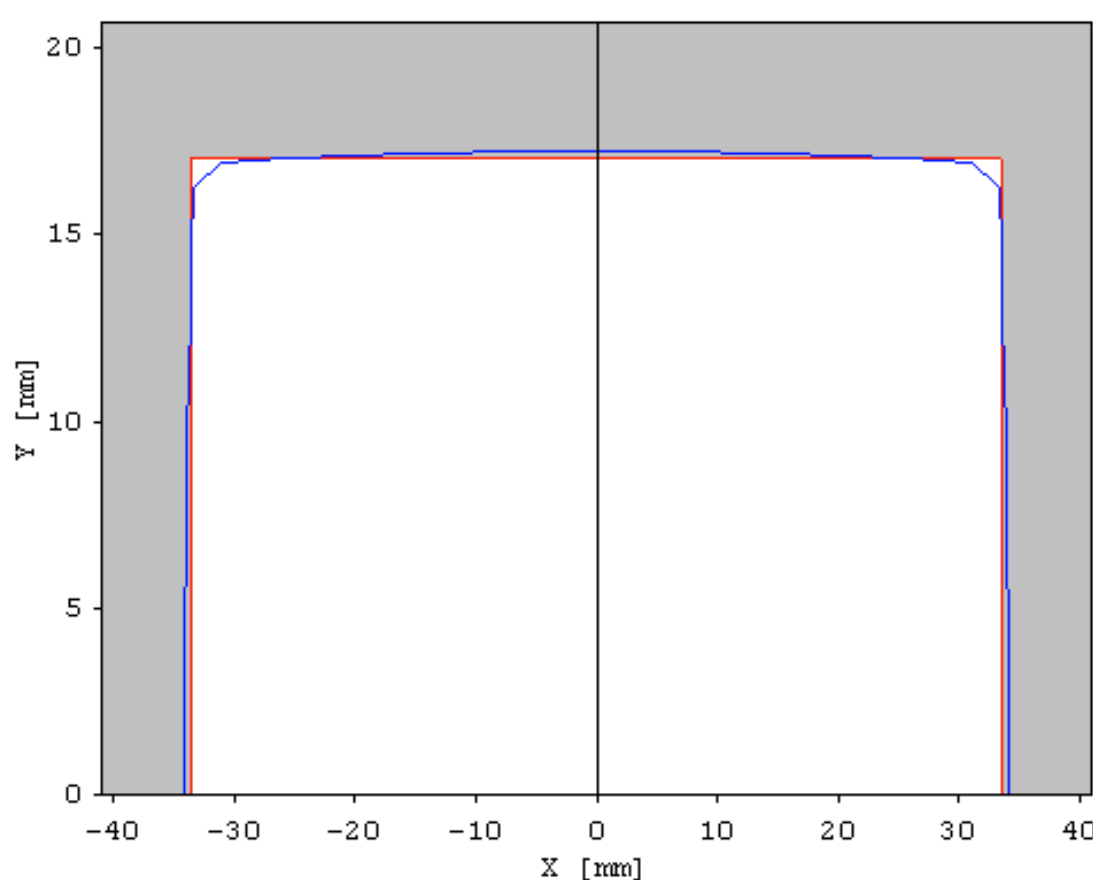
# Long Straight Section



- Straight section is provided for RF, injection and extraction elements,



# Dynamic Aperture



- Since sextupole magnet is included in design, the dynamic aperture is needed to be checked.
- Detail studies will be performed.

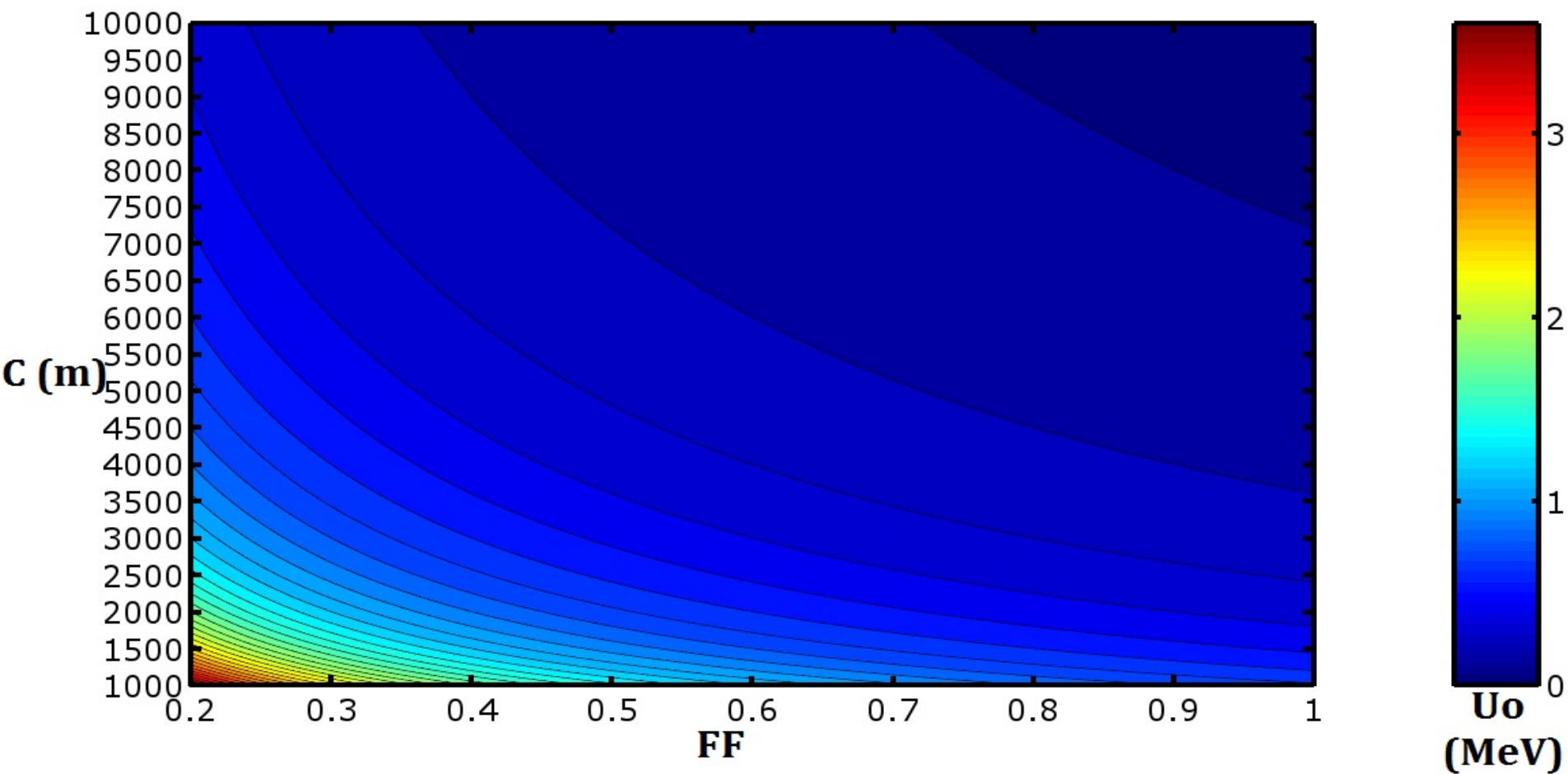


# Future Studies

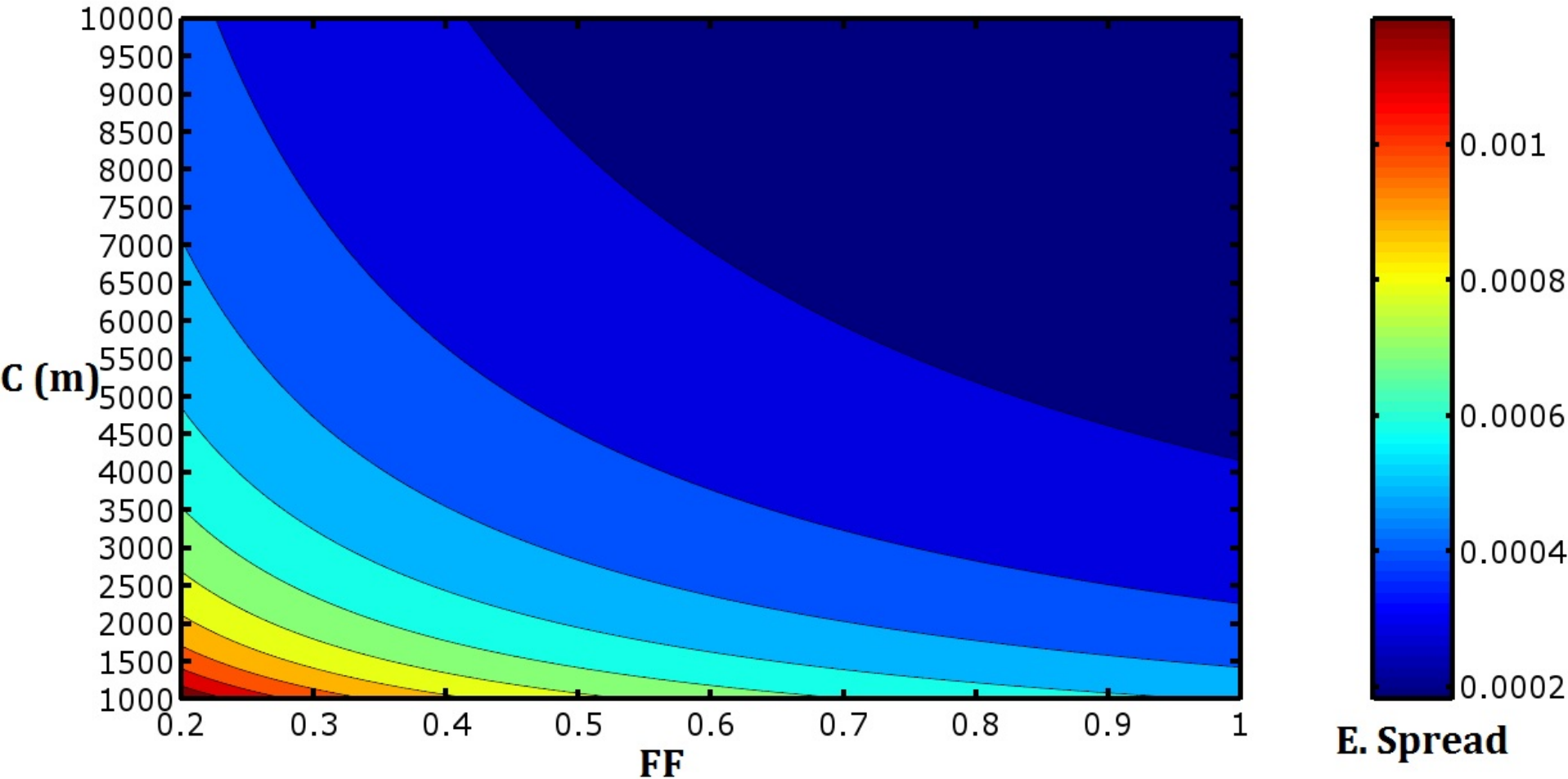


- Checking the sextupole strength and dynamic aperture for machine,
- Injection and extraction design,
- Collective effects.

Thank you!

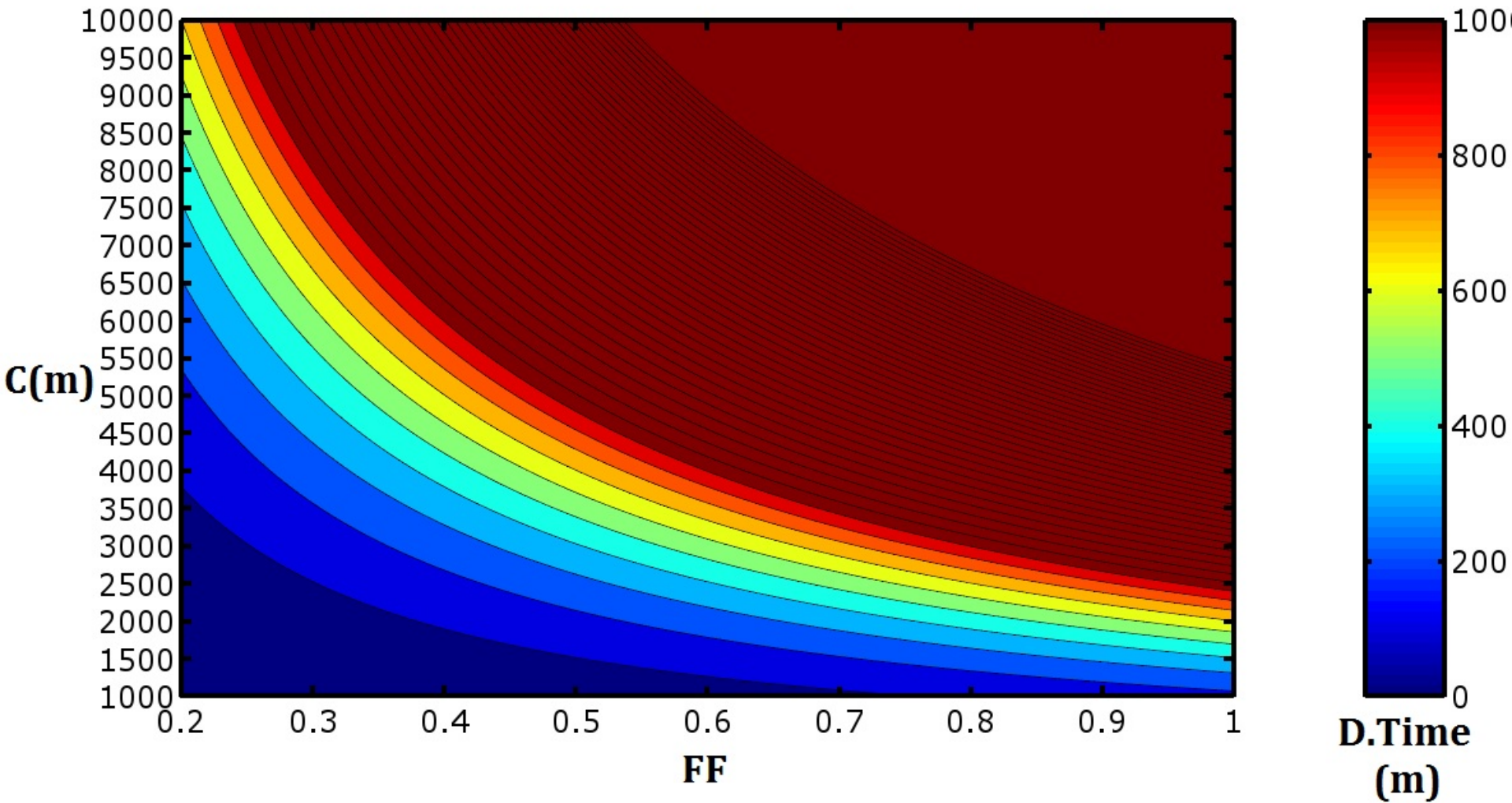


- Scaling of Energy loss/turn with filling factor and circumference

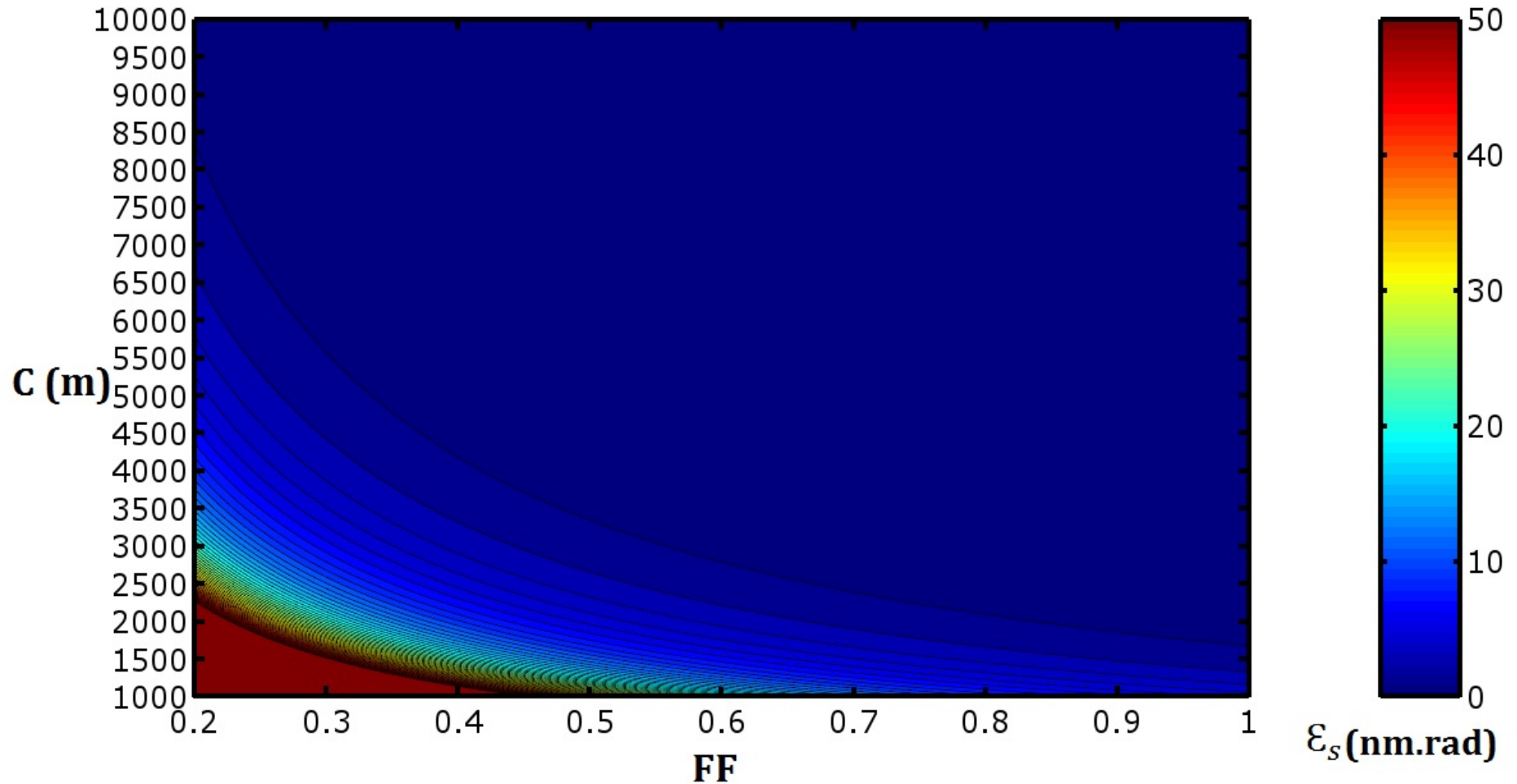


- Scaling of Energy spread with filling factor and circumference





- Scaling of damping time with filling factor and circumference



- Scaling of emittance with filling factor and circumference