Revised optics

C. Biscari LNF, INFN, Frascati

CTF3 Collaboration meeting, Sept-Oct 2003

Last review

7th CLIC/CTF3 Meeting - June 2002 • CR before DL

Present schedule:

- Stretcher/compressor
- DL
- TL to CR + CR
- Extraction



Time and cost optimization with present hardware for the whole frequency multiplication system





- Design based on 4 dipole, 7 quads chicane
- All existing magnets
- Increase of R₅₆ tunability range
- Complete design of hardware vacuum chamber, vacuum pomps, diagnostics...
- End with spectrometer





Through the bypass $-R_{56} = 0$



$R_{56} = 0.47 \text{ m} - \text{quads off}$



 $R_{56} = 0.4 m$



 $R_{56} = 0.3 m$



 $R_{56} = 0.2 m$



 $R_{56} = 0.1 m$



 $R_{56} = 0.0 m$



 $R_{56} = -0.1 m$



 $R_{56} = -0.2 m$



 $R_{56} = -0.3 m$



 $R_{56} = -0.4 m$

Chicane quadrupoles



Delay Loop



Design based on utilisation of available dipoles and quads

2nd order dynamics => horizontal more critical than vertical plane Relax conditions on vertical plane, fitting apertures for CSR

Horizontal phase advance between the two kicks of rf deflectors near multiple of π (see Alesini talk)

Small β_x @rf deflector to minimise transverse perturbation along the bunch train

Tunability of R₅₆

Decrease T₅₆₆ by linear optics (dispersion and chromaticity)

Path length tuning wiggler +5 / -4 mm



Optical linear model

s (m)

3D – analysis of Wiggler nonlinear terms



DL betatron functions





 $T_{566} = -14 (-18)$

Analysis of error trajectories

1% error in rf deflector kick



1mm injection error



Phase advance ≈ 3.5

Magnets

| | # | |
|---------------------------------|-------|-----------------------------------|
| Dipoles – flat poles | 10 | B = 0.53/1.07 T |
| Quadrupoles – from EPA | 2 x 2 | $GL_{max} = 0.8/1.6 \text{ T m}$ |
| Quadrupoles – from LINAC | 2 x 8 | $GL_{max} = 0.6/1.2 \text{ T m}$ |
| Sextupoles – LNF design | 2 x 3 | $GL_{max} = 5/10 \text{ Tm}^{-1}$ |
| Wiggler - New design | 1 | $B_{max} = 0.3/0.6 T$ |
| Correctors – LNF design | 8 | |
| Septa - from EPA | 4 | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

DELAY LOOP PARAMETERS

| Energy (MeV) | 150/300 |
|-----------------------------|------------|
| Β ρ (T m) | 0.5/1.0 |
| Circumference (m) | 42.39 |
| Periodicity | 2 |
| Max. beta (m) (H/V) | 11.4/28.0 |
| Max. Dispersion (m) | 1.15 |
| Betatron Tune (H/V) | 3.56/1.12 |
| Natural Chromaticity (H/V) | -6.5/ -8.5 |
| Momentum compaction | <10-4 |
| Horizontal emittance (µrad) | .34 /.17 |
| Vertical emittance (µrad) | .34 /.17 |
| Energy spread (%) | ±1 |
| Energy acceptance (%) | ±2.5 |



TL from DL to CR

New design with 4 + 1 dipoles EPA type



Tunability of R₅₆ around isochronicity by more than ±30cm



TL from DL to CR

New design with 4 + 1 dipoles EPA type



Tunability of R₅₆ around isochronicity by more than ±30cm



TL from DL to CR

New design with 4 + 1 dipoles EPA type



Tunability of R₅₆ around isochronicity by more than ±30cm



Q β (m), DV10



13.0

10.4

15.6

182 208

23.4 26.0 3 (m)

11.

2.6

δε/pec = 0. Iable name = IWTSS 52

78



Isochronicity in CR



Isochronicity and achromaticity in each arc of the ring

 π phase advance between rf deflectors

Optimum phase advance for minimum beam loading in rf deflectors

Wiggler sections

Extraction Line







From Linac to extraction



Dispersion



Table name = TWISS

Dipoles all along the FMS

| | | | Flat pole | Field index |
|--------------------------|-------------|------------|--------------|----------------|
| | | Stretcher | 4 | |
| AVAI | LABLE | DL | 10 | |
| Flat poleField index1416 | Field index | TL to CR | 1 | 4 |
| | CR | | 12 | |
| | 16 | TL from CR | 5 | |
| | | Total | 20 | 16 |

Quadrupoles

QL3

3

| | | | QN | Qlarge |
|--------|-----------|------------|----|--------|
| | Available | Linac-DL | 6 | 2 |
| QN | ••• | | 0 | 5 |
| Olarge | | | 16 | 4 |
| | | DL - CR | 13 | |
| | | CR | 48 | |
| others | | TL from CR | 15 | |
| | | Total | | |

Other Beam Dynamics considerations

2nd order isochronicity: $T_{5i6} = 0 \ \forall i$

$$ct = (ct)_{0+} R_{56} \frac{\Delta p}{p} + T_{516} x_0 \frac{\Delta p}{p} + T_{526} x'_0 \frac{\Delta p}{p} + T_{536} y_0 \frac{\Delta p}{p} + T_{536} y_0 \frac{\Delta p}{p} + T_{546} y'_0 \frac{\Delta p}{p} + T_{556} (ct)_0 \frac{\Delta p}{p} + T_{566} \left(\frac{\Delta p}{p}\right)^2$$

2nd order terms

relate transverse to longitudinal phase planes

Contribution of TL high order terms can be as strong as rings'

FLEXIBILITY in the design is essential Sextupoles can be added in the last chicane...

Energy spread coming from the LINAC : * stretches the bunches (possibility of increasing R₅₆ in stretcher up to ~30-40 cm in order to reduce the necessary Dp/p for obtaining the 2mm long bunches)

produce emittance filamentation

*

For a given R_{56:} Small T₅₆₆ by small dispersion -> high betatron functions -> horizontal transverse plane more critical

Low betatron functions -> higher dispersion -> longitudinal plane more critical

2nd order term depends on the linear optics configuration

Stretcher - compressor



Global optimisation





After the stretcher After the DL

At CR input

Simulation from Linac exit to CR input – sexts in DL included



Rms bunch length

Transverse plane





Conclusions – (from review of June 2002)

