



# The Studies of Dynamic Aperture on CEPC

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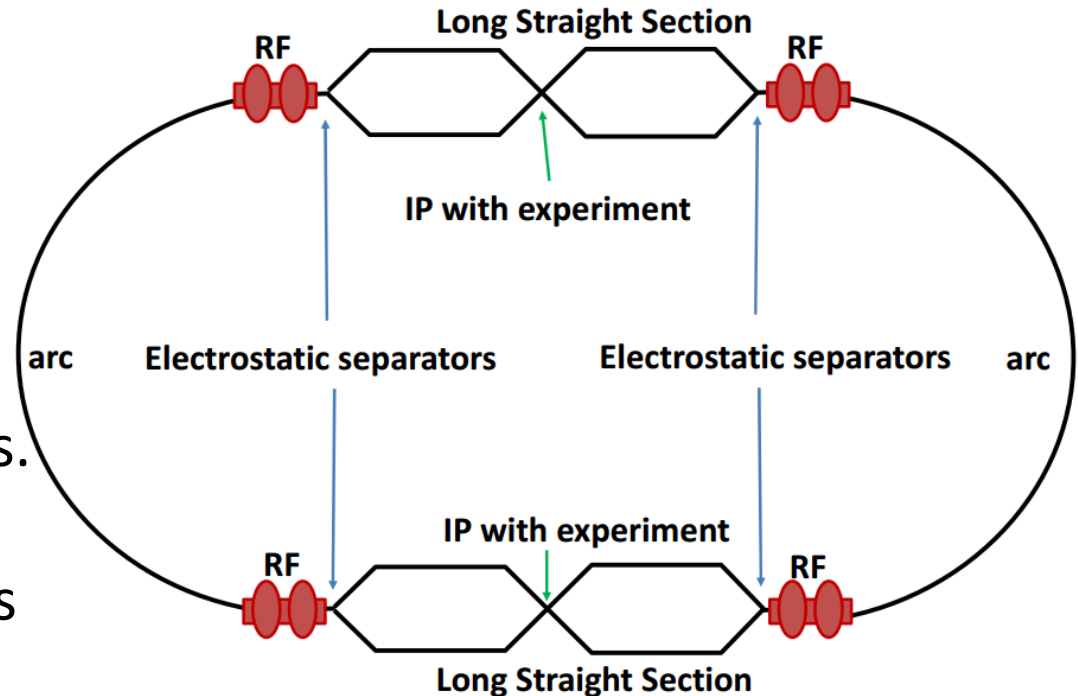
# Outline

- Lattice design and dynamic Aperture studies for CEPC partial double ring scheme
  - ARC region
  - Partial Double Ring (PDR) region
  - Interaction Region (IR)



# Partial double ring Scheme

- **Main advantage**
  - No pretzel
- **Challenges**
  - Dynamic aperture
  - Crossing angle & crab waist design.
  - Electron cloud issues.
  - Bunch train operation introduces an uneven load to the RF system.



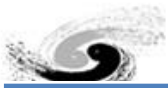
Mike, IPAC15

# CEPC parameter for PDR scheme

(wangdou20160325)

	<i>Pre-CDR</i>	<i>H-high lumi.</i>	<i>H-low power</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>Z</i>
Number of IPs	2	2	2	2	2
Energy (GeV)	120	120	120	80	45.5
Circumference (km)	54	54	54	54	54
SR loss/turn (GeV)	3.1	2.96	2.96	0.59	0.062
Half crossing angle (mrad)	0	15	15	15	15
Piwinski angle	0	2.5	2.6	5	7.6
$N_e$ /bunch ( $10^{11}$ )	3.79	2.85	2.67	0.74	0.46
Bunch number	50	67	44	400	1100
Beam current (mA)	16.6	16.9	10.5	26.2	45.4
SR power /beam (MW)	51.7	50	31.2	15.6	2.8
Bending radius (km)	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.1
Momentum compaction ( $10^{-5}$ )	3.4	2.5	2.2	2.4	3.5
$\beta_{IP}$ x/y (m)	0.8/0.0012	0.25/0.00136	0.268/0.00124	0.1/0.001	0.1/0.001
Emittance x/y (nm)	6.12/0.018	2.45/0.0074	2.06/0.0062	1.02/0.003	0.62/0.0028
Transverse $\sigma_{IP}$ (um)	69.97/0.15	24.8/0.1	23.5/0.088	10.1/0.056	7.9/0.053
$\xi_x$ /IP	0.118	0.03	0.032	0.008	0.006
$\xi_y$ /IP	0.083	0.11	0.11	0.074	0.073
$V_{RF}$ (GV)	6.87	<b>3.62</b>	<b>3.53</b>	<b>0.81</b>	<b>0.12</b>
$f_{RF}$ (MHz)	650	650	650	650	650
Nature $\sigma_z$ (mm)	2.14	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>3.25</b>	<b>3.9</b>
Total $\sigma_z$ (mm)	2.65	4.1	4.0	3.35	4.0
HOM power/cavity (kw)	3.6	2.2	1.3	0.99	0.99
Energy spread (%)	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.09	0.05
Energy acceptance (%)	2	2	2		
Energy acceptance by RF (%)	6	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.1</b>
$n_\gamma$	0.23	0.47	0.47	0.3	0.24
Life time due to beamstrahlung_cal (minute)	47	36	32		
$F$ (hour glass)	0.68	0.82	0.81	0.92	0.95
$L_{max}/IP$ ( $10^{34}$ cm <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup> )	2.04	2.96	2.01	3.09	3.09

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# Considerations on ARC lattice design

Sextupole scheme	interleave	Non-interleave
$60^\circ / 60^\circ$	<p><math>n=6</math> All 3<sup>rd</sup> RDT due to sextupoles cancelled All 4<sup>th</sup> RDT except <math>2Q_x-2Q_y</math> due to sextupoles cancelled <math>dQ(J_x, J_y)</math>: accumulate to be large <math>dQ(\delta)</math>: small even with 2 families DA on momentum: easy to optim. DA off momentum: easy to optim.</p>	-
$90^\circ / 60^\circ$	<p><b><math>n=12</math></b> All 3<sup>rd</sup> RDT due to sextupoles cancelled All 4<sup>th</sup> RDT except <math>4Q_x</math> due to sextupoles cancelled <math>dQ(J_x, J_y)</math>: accumulate to be large <math>dQ(\delta)</math>: small even with 2 families DA on momentum: easy to optim. DA off momentum: easy to optim.</p>	-
$90^\circ / 90^\circ$	<p><math>n=4</math> All 3<sup>rd</sup> RDT due to sextupoles cancelled 4<sup>th</sup> RDT except <math>4Q_x, 2Q_x+2Q_y, 4Q_y, 2Q_x-2Q_y</math> due to sextupoles cancelled <math>dQ(J_x, J_y)</math>: accumulate to be large <math>dQ(\delta)</math>: small even with 2 families DA on momentum: - DA off momentum: -</p>	<p><math>n=5</math> All 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> RDT due to sextupoles cancelled</p> <p><math>dQ(J_x, J_y)</math>: small <math>dQ(\delta)</math>: correct with many families DA on momentum: easy to optim. DA off momentum: with many families to correct <math>dQ(\delta)</math> and <math>-I</math> break down</p>



# Considerations on ARC lattice design

- FODO cell,  $90^\circ / 90^\circ$ 
  - non-interleaved sextupole scheme
  - $n=5$
  - All 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> RDT due to sextupoles cancelled
  - Amplitude-dependent tune shift is very small

Ncell= 120

LB= 19.96

Lcell= 47.92

theta= .0032188449319567555

Lring= 54820.479999999996

Nstr1= 18

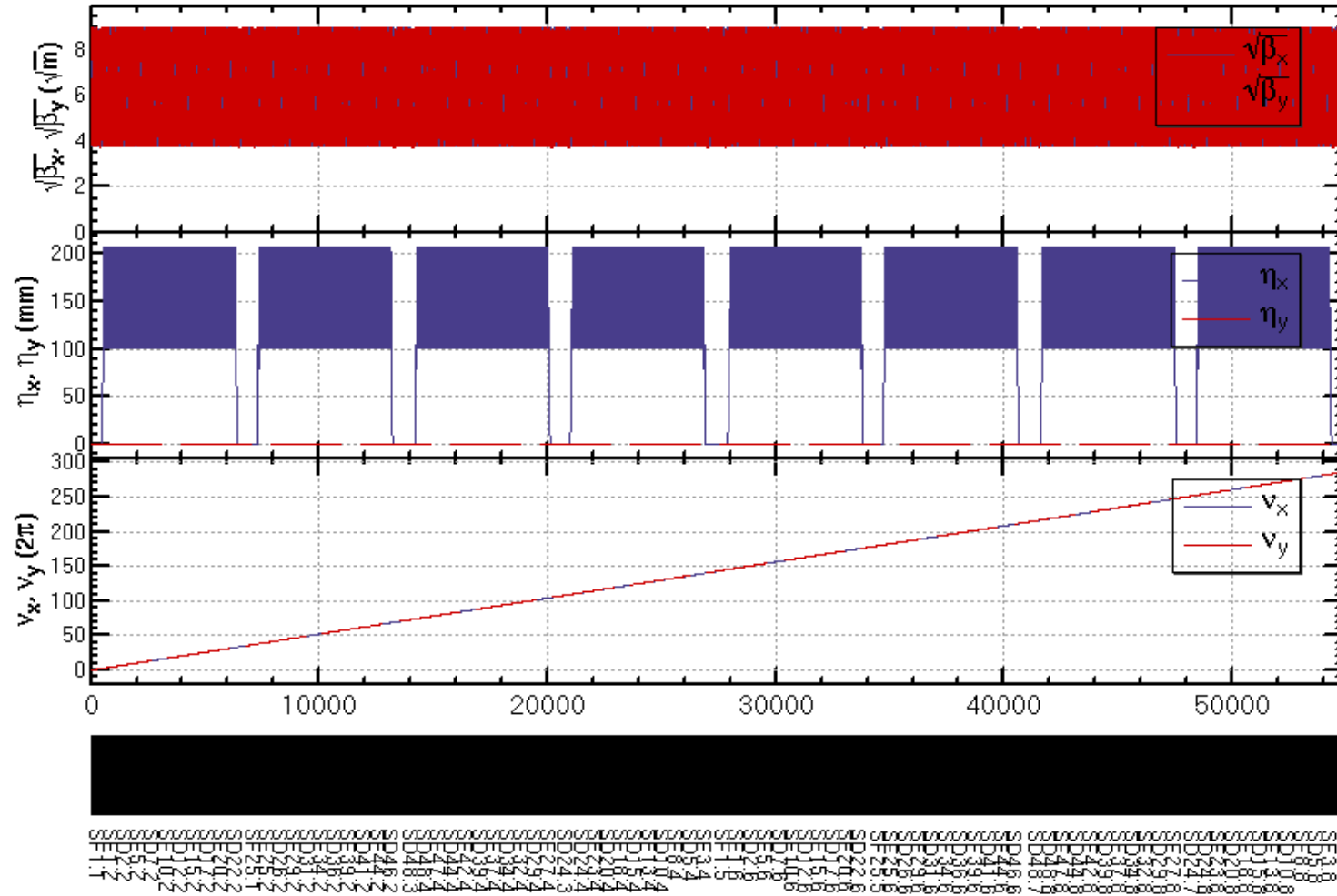
Nstr2= 20

Vrfc= 220625000

frf= 6.5e+08



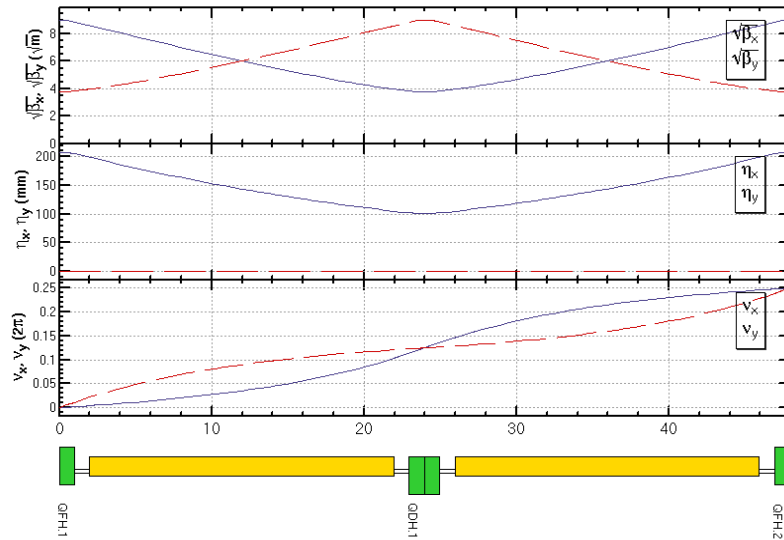
# ARC lattice (w/o PDR, IR)



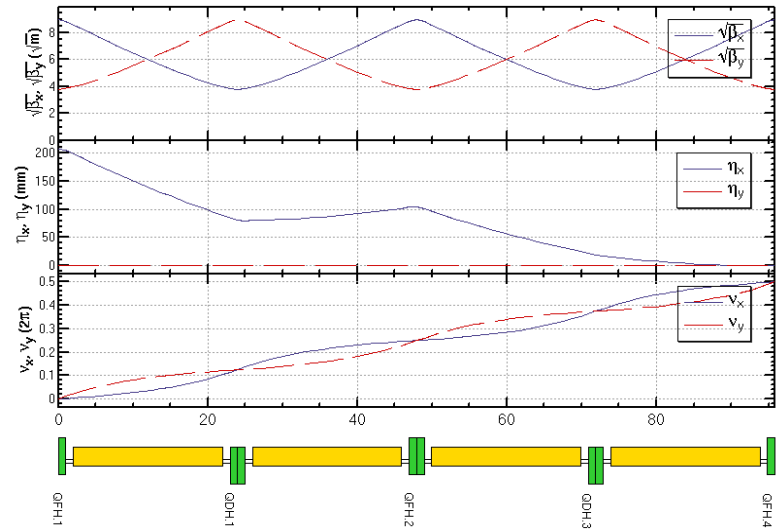


# ARC lattice

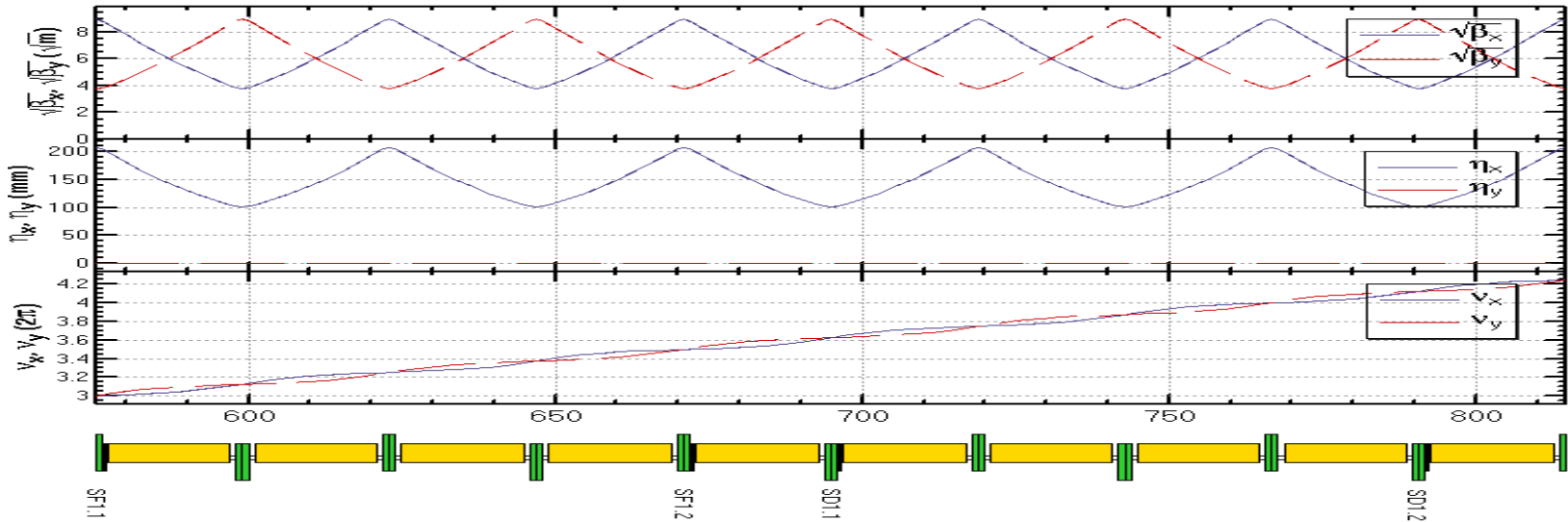
## FODO cell



## Dispersion Suppressor



## Sextupole configuration

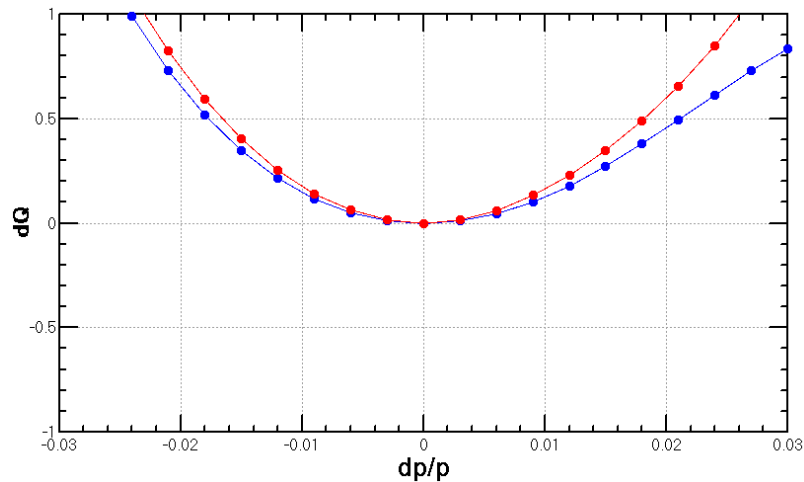




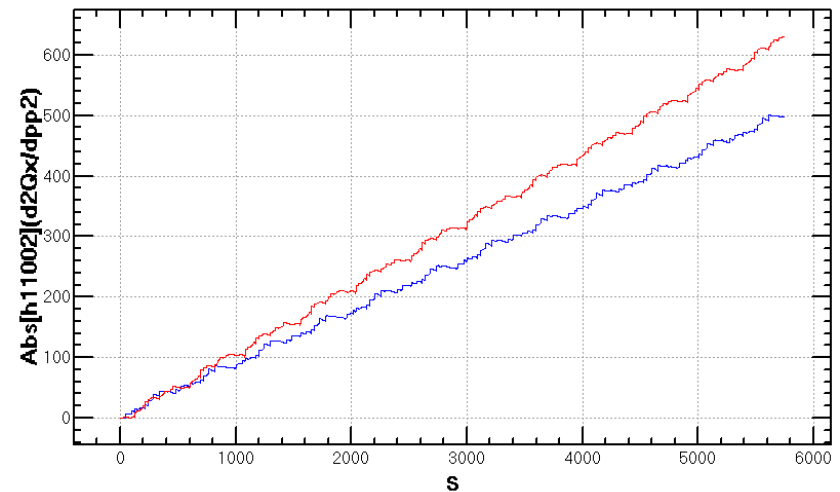


# Chromaticity of the ARC lattice

- Second order chromaticity due to non-interleaved sextupole scheme
  - accumulating with period=5 cells



dQ vs. dp/p for Whole ARC  
Mainly second order chromaticity

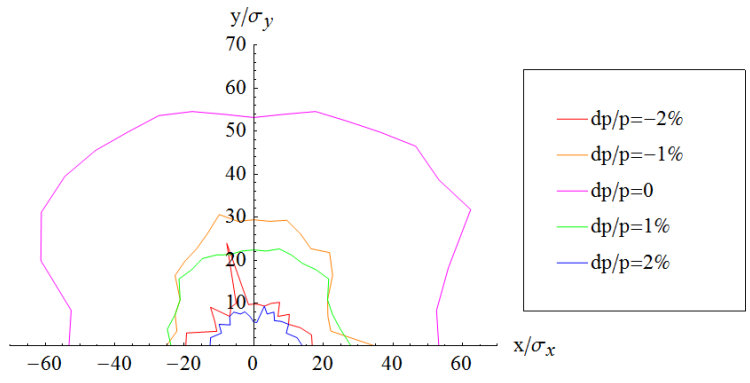


ARC section: 24× 5 cells

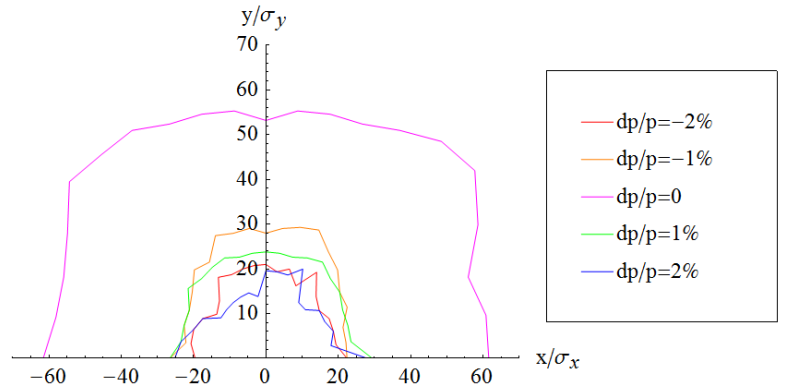


# Tune phase advance between sections

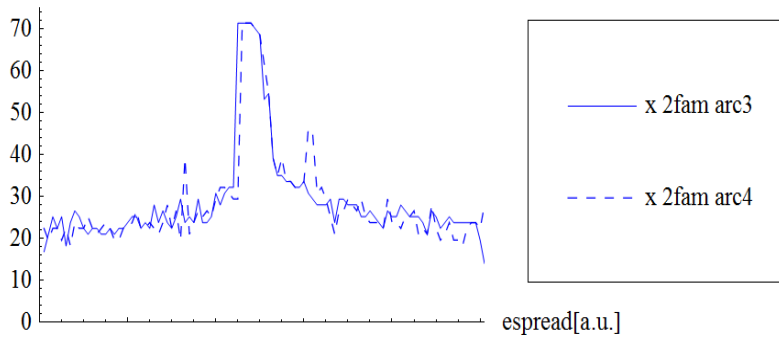
Before



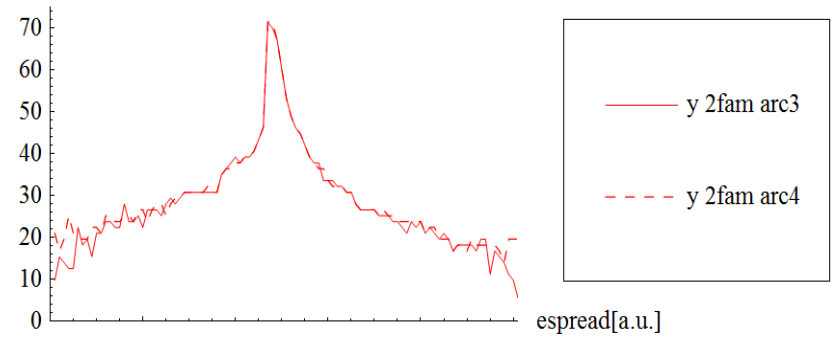
After



DA/Sigma

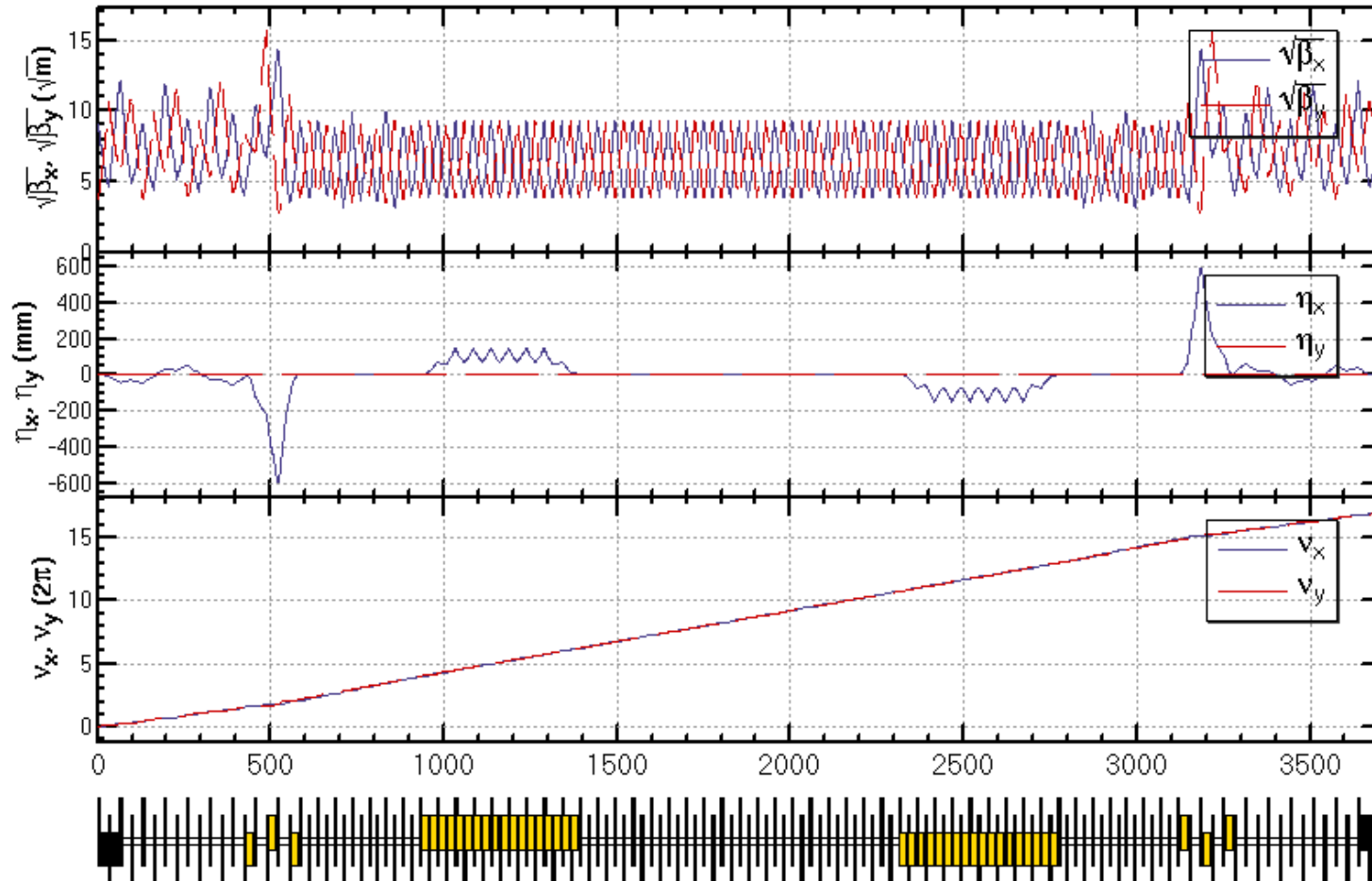


DA/Sigma



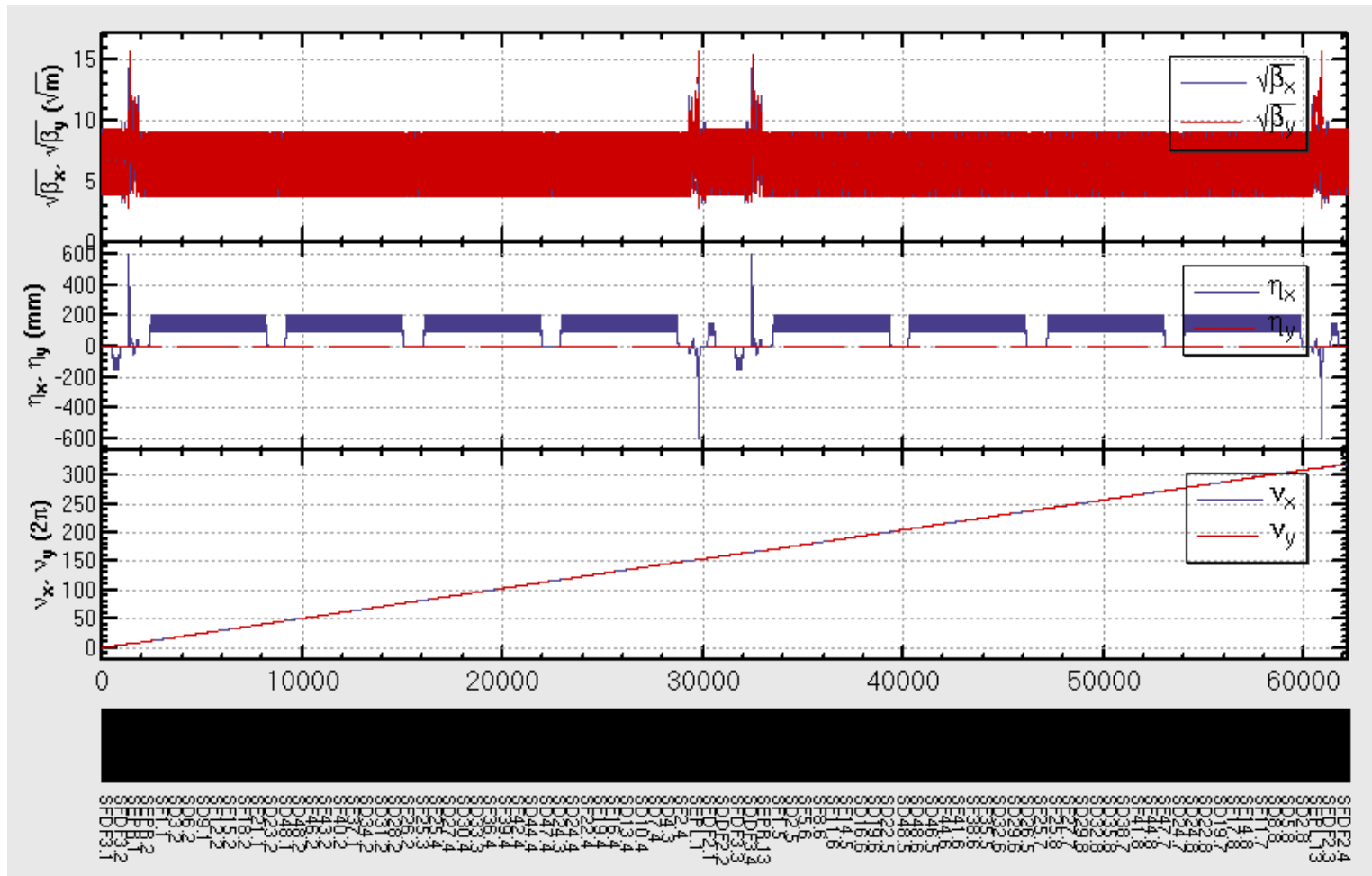


# Partial double ring region (w/o IR)





# ARC + Partial double ring region (w/o IR)





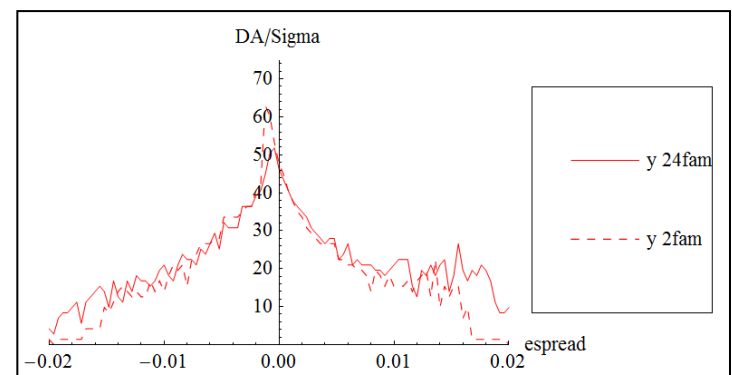
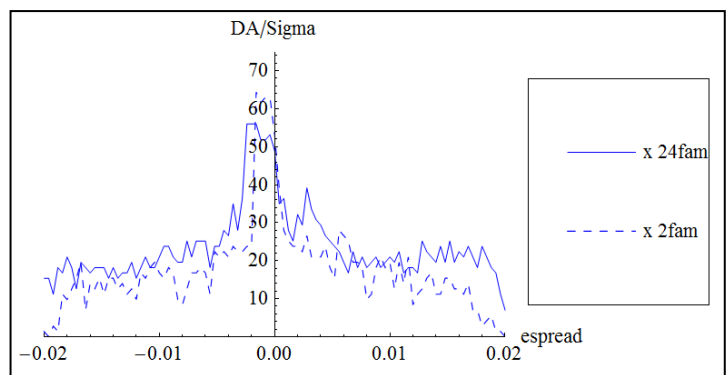
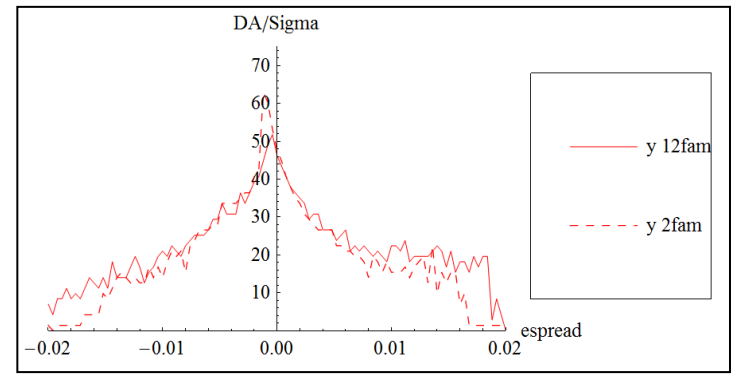
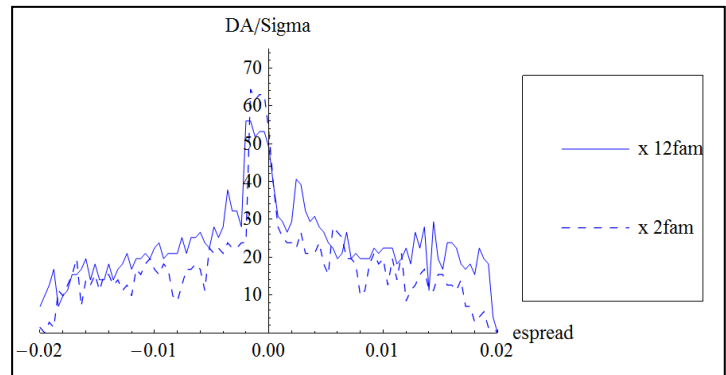
# Dynamic aperture optimization for ARC + PDR (w/o IR)

- The sextupoles in present PDR lattice don't help much to the 1<sup>st</sup> order chromaticity correction, i.e. can't make local correction. Possible way:
  - 1. Keep lattice; correct 1<sup>st</sup> and high order chromaticity with only ARC sextupoles ; correct high order chromaticity with help from PDR sextupoles.**
  2. More sextupoles in PDR
  3. Re-design PDR lattice



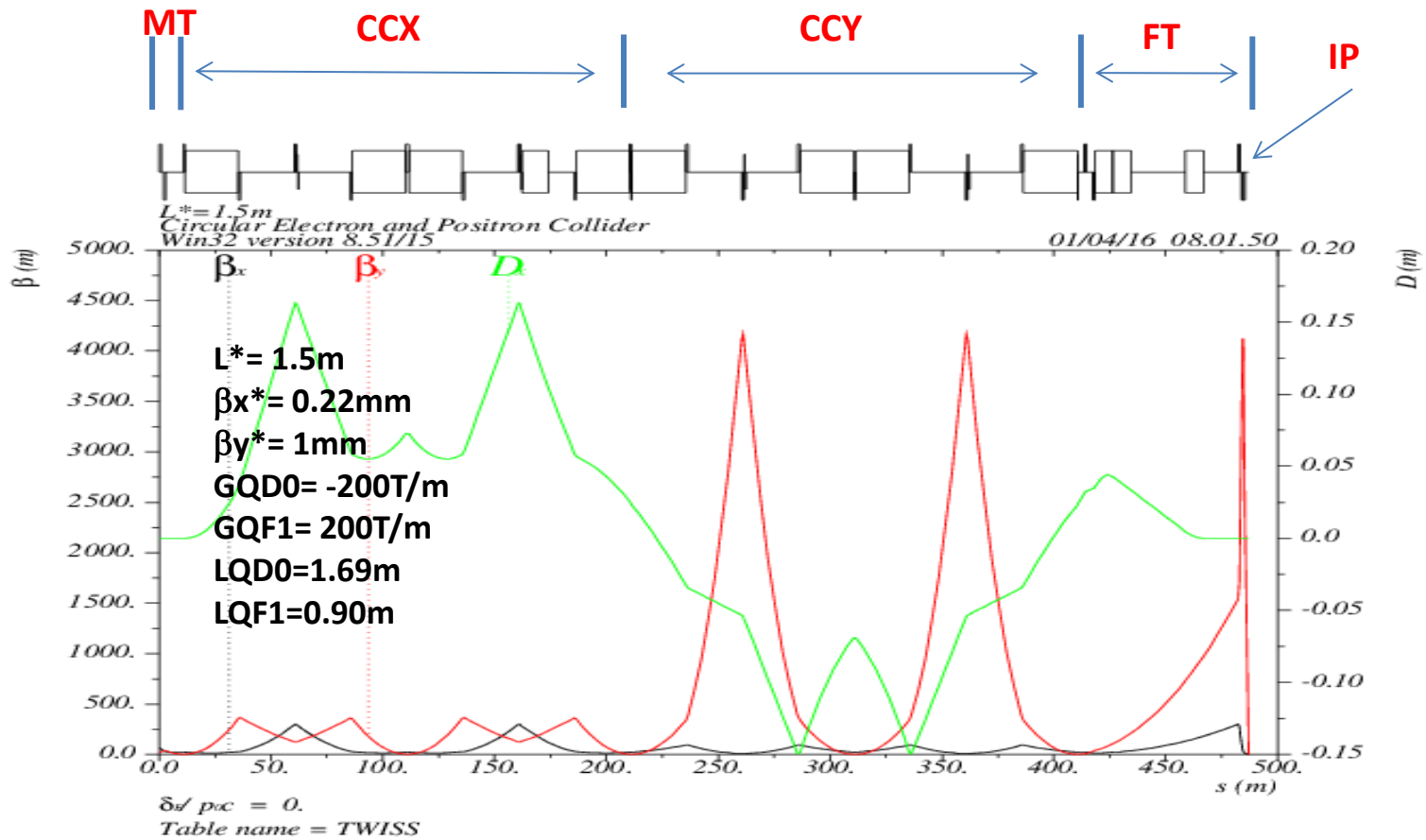
# Dynamic aperture optimization for ARC + PDR (w/o IR)

- Optimize DA directly
  - 2, 4, 12, 24 families of sextupoles tried
  - DA increased significantly for large momentum particle (for  $dp/p = \pm 2\%$ ,  $DA \sim 5-15 \sigma$ ) when 24 families of sextupoles in the ARC used
  - Further optimization is possible



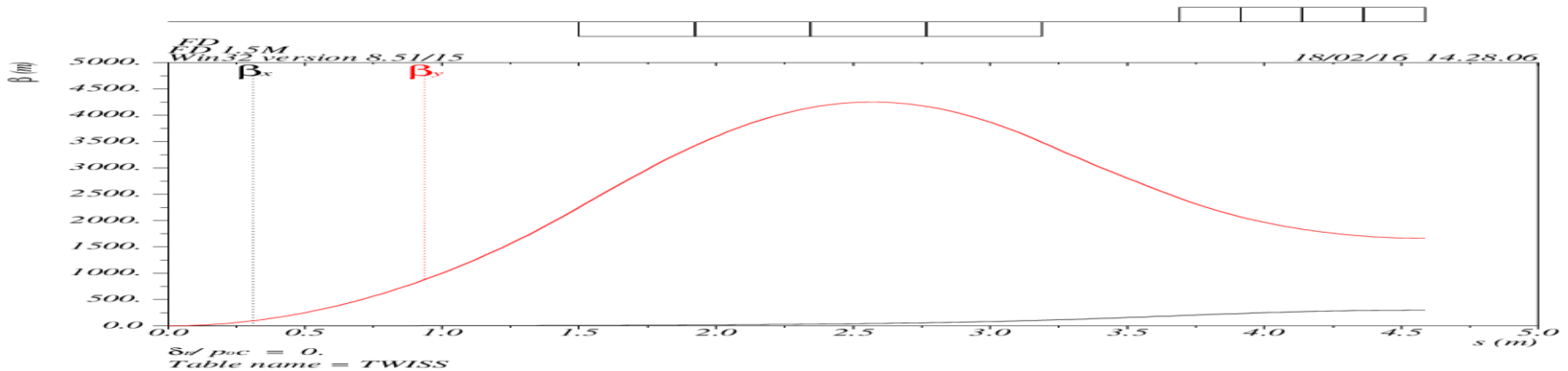
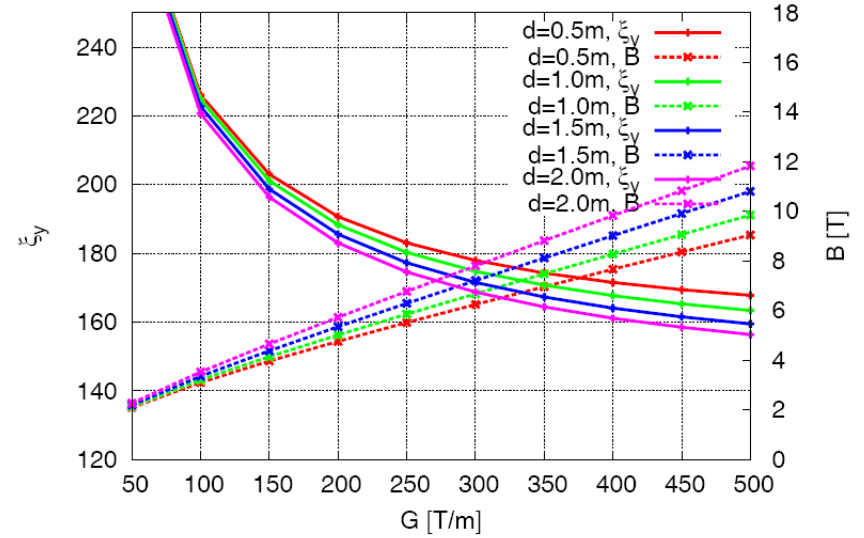
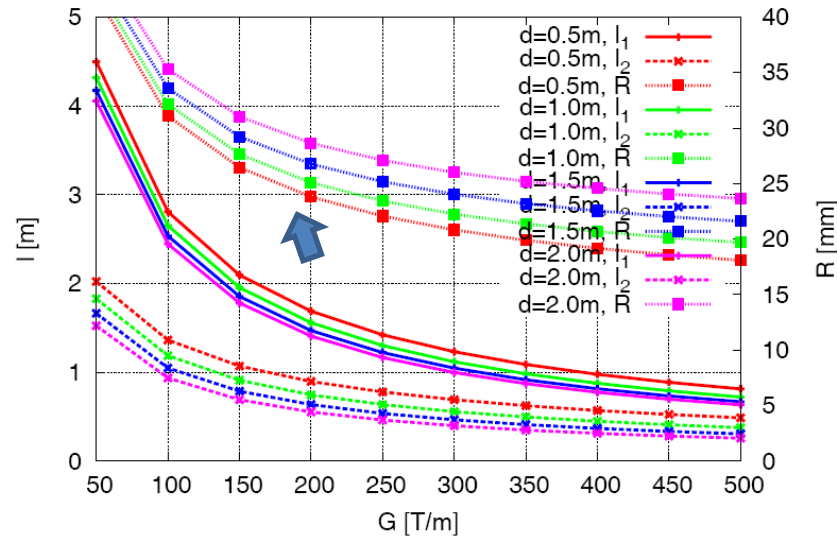


# Lattice of Interaction Region





# Final doublet



LD1	LD2	G1	G2	LQ1	LQ2	KSIX	KSIX	B1	B2
1.5	0.5	-200	200	1.68924427	0.8975406954	-190.6883514	-6.165431938	-4.762983257	4.762983257
R	$\Delta x$								
0.025	0.0225*2								

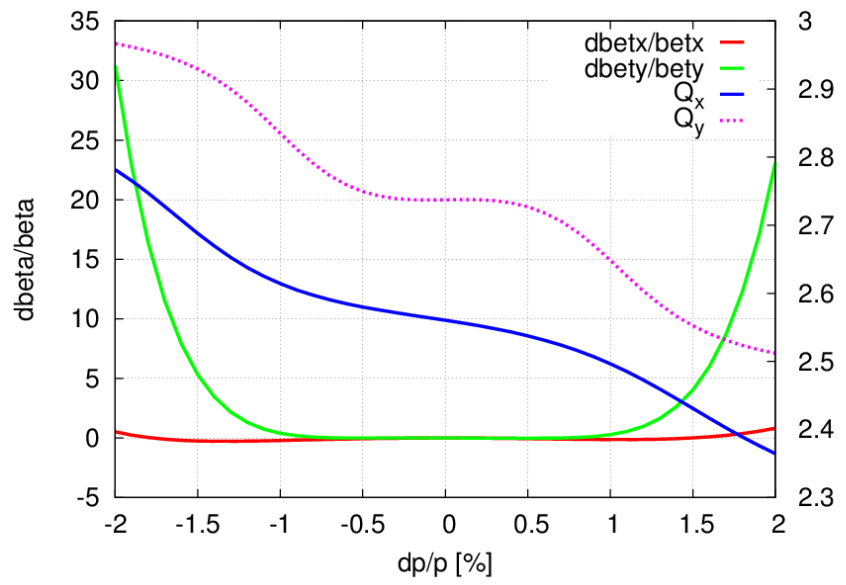
RQ1 could be smaller than RQ2 to avoid conflict of Q1,e+ and Q1,e-



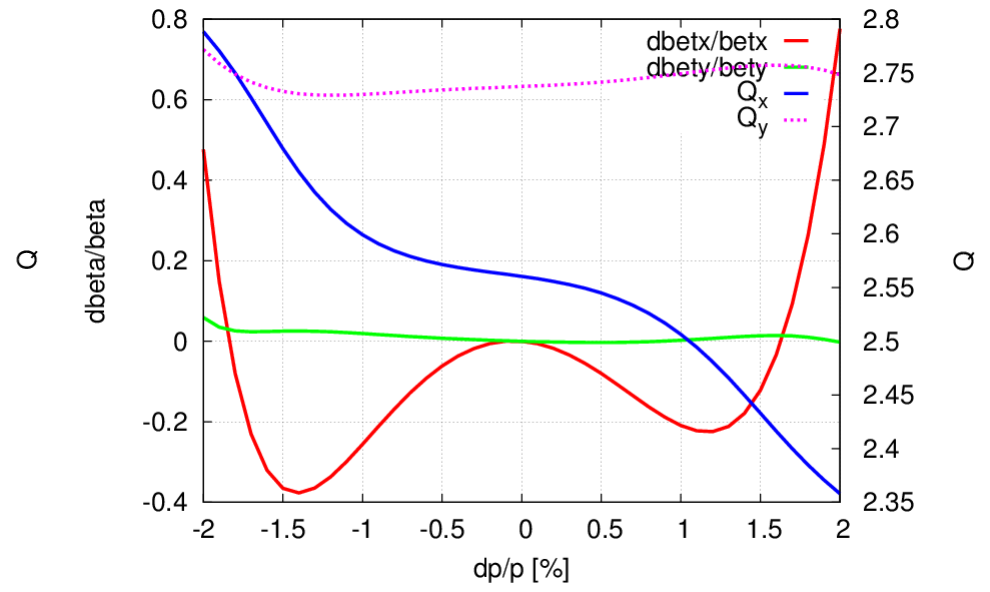


# Chromaticity correction of IR

## Correct 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> order chromaticity



## Correct 3<sup>rd</sup> order chromaticity

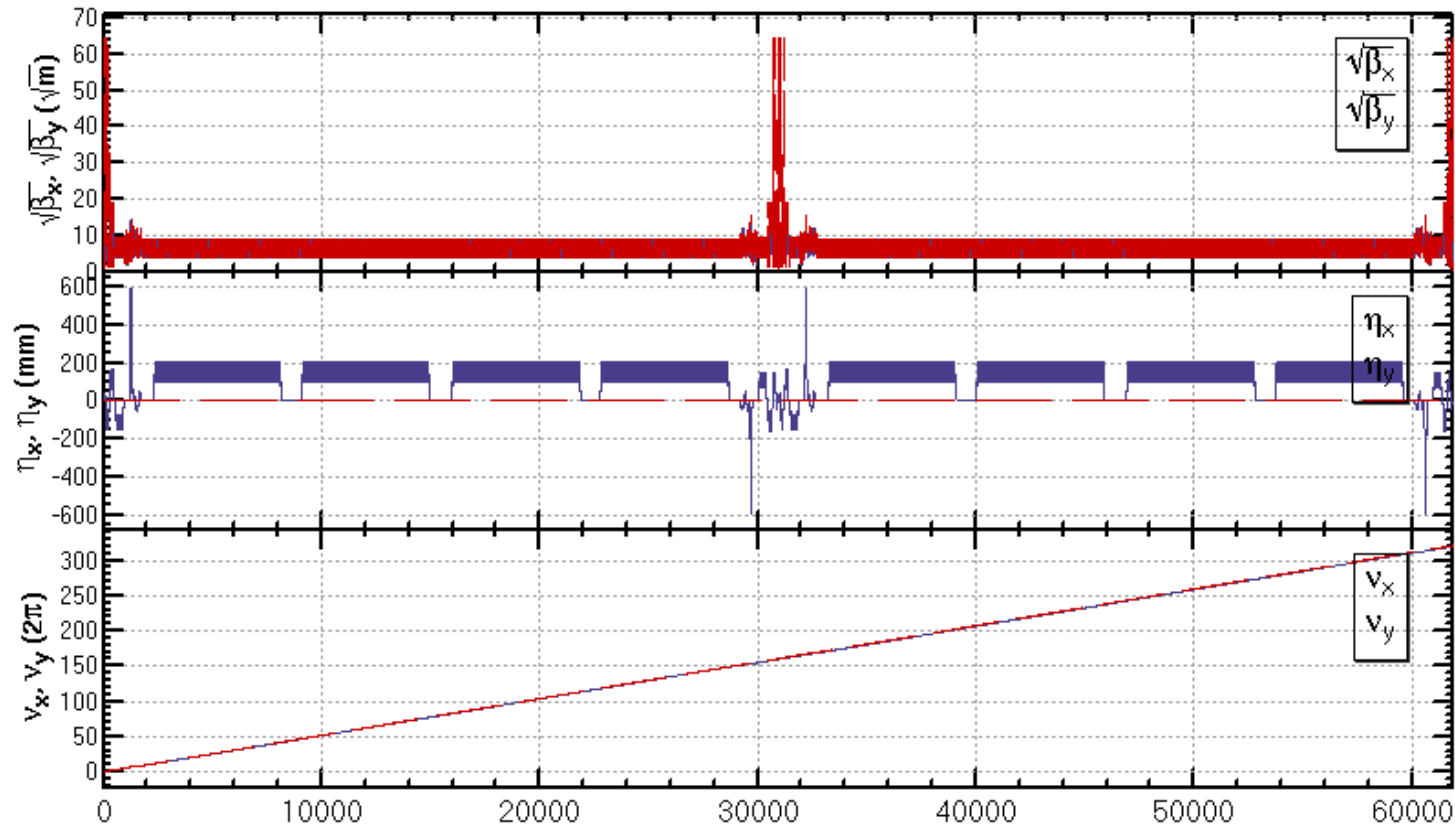


3<sup>rd</sup> order chromaticity in the horizontal plane could be corrected with an additional sextupole at second image point or ARC septupoles



# ARC+PDR+IR lattice

- A lattice of the whole ring (ARC+PDR+IR) fulfilling the design parameters is ready.
- Dynamic aperture optimization for this lattice is under going.





# Summary

- A lattice of the whole ring (ARC+PDR+IR) fulfilling the design parameters is ready.
- Dynamic aperture for ARC+PDR lattice is optimized directly with the sextupoles in the ARC region
  - DA increased significantly for large momentum particle (for  $dp/p = \pm 2\%$ ,  $DA \sim 5-15 \sigma$ ) when 24 families of sextupoles in the ARC used
  - Further optimization is possible
- Dynamic aperture for ARC+PDR+IR lattice is under going.