

Update on BC Alignment

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- **Case 1** : BC1 used to align BC2
- **Case 2** : alignment of the BC at once

⇒ Misalignment model: “COLD”

σ_{quad}	=	$300 \mu\text{m}$	quadrupole position error
$\sigma_{\text{quad roll}}$	=	$300 \mu\text{rad}$	quadrupole roll error
σ_{cav}	=	$300 \mu\text{m}$	cavity position error
$\sigma_{\text{cav angle}}$	=	$300 \mu\text{rad}$	cavity angle error
$\sigma_{\text{sbend angle}}$	=	$300 \mu\text{rad}$	sbend angle error
σ_{bpm}	=	$300 \mu\text{m}$	bpm position error

⇒ BPM resolution : $\sigma_{\text{bpm res}} = 1 \mu\text{m}$

⇒ Wakefields of the cavities are taken into account

CASE 1: BC1 used to align BC2

- A perfectly aligned BC1 is used to generate the test beams for DFS in BC2
 - an offset of few degrees in the RF phase of the BC1 accelerating structures, leads to an energy difference at the entrance of BC2
 - bunch energy as a function of the RF phase offset

$$\Delta\phi = +2^\circ \Rightarrow 99.5908\% E_0$$

$$\Delta\phi = +5^\circ \Rightarrow 98.9878\% E_0$$

$$\Delta\phi = +10^\circ \Rightarrow 98.0158\% E_0$$

$$\Delta\phi = -2^\circ \Rightarrow 100.414\% E_0$$

$$\Delta\phi = -5^\circ \Rightarrow 101.045\% E_0$$

$$\Delta\phi = -10^\circ \Rightarrow 102.114\% E_0$$

$$\Rightarrow \phi_0 = 110 \text{ deg}$$

$$\Rightarrow E_0 \simeq 4.79 \text{ GeV}$$

CASE 1: alignment strategy

1. 1-to-1 correction
2. Dispersion Free Steering using two test beams, $\pm\Delta\phi$
3. Dispersion bumps optimizations
 - using two *artificial* dispersion bumps (entrance, exit)
 - using the skew quadrupoles in BC2

⇒ Final emittance growth after DFS and DISPERSION BUMPS (2x) optimization

$$\Delta\phi = \pm 10^\circ \Rightarrow 1.7 \text{ nm}$$

⇒ Final emittance growth after DFS and SKEW quad optimization

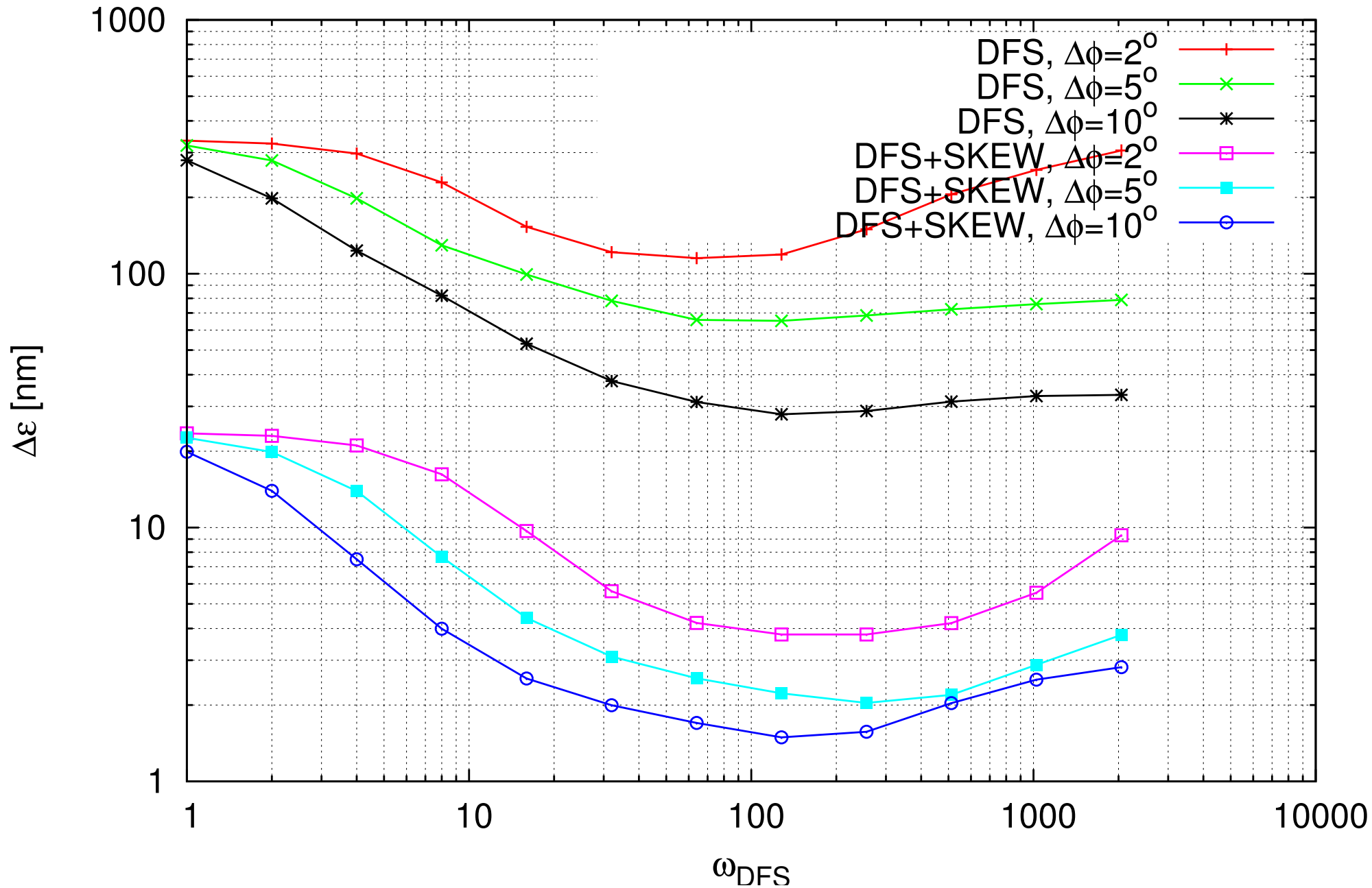
$$\Delta\phi = \pm 2^\circ \Rightarrow 3.7 \text{ nm}$$

$$\Delta\phi = \pm 5^\circ \Rightarrow 2.0 \text{ nm}$$

$$\Delta\phi = \pm 10^\circ \Rightarrow 1.5 \text{ nm}$$

All results are average of 50 machines

ILC BC2 Alignment Using the SKEW Quads: $\text{BPM}_{\text{res}}=1\mu\text{m}$, 50 machines



CASE 2: alignment of BC1 and BC2 at once

- the BC is aligned at once : the phase offset is applied to all cavities
- ...using DFS and SKEW quad optimization
 - the RF phase of all accelerating structures is offset by few degrees
 - ⇒ thus the bunches gain different acceleration ⇒ this can be exploited by DFS
 - ⇒ the energy difference grows along the BC (efficacy of DFS grows along the lattice)
 - all 4 pairs of SKEW quadrupoles are used for dispersion reduction

⇒ Final emittance growth after DFS and SKEW quad optimization

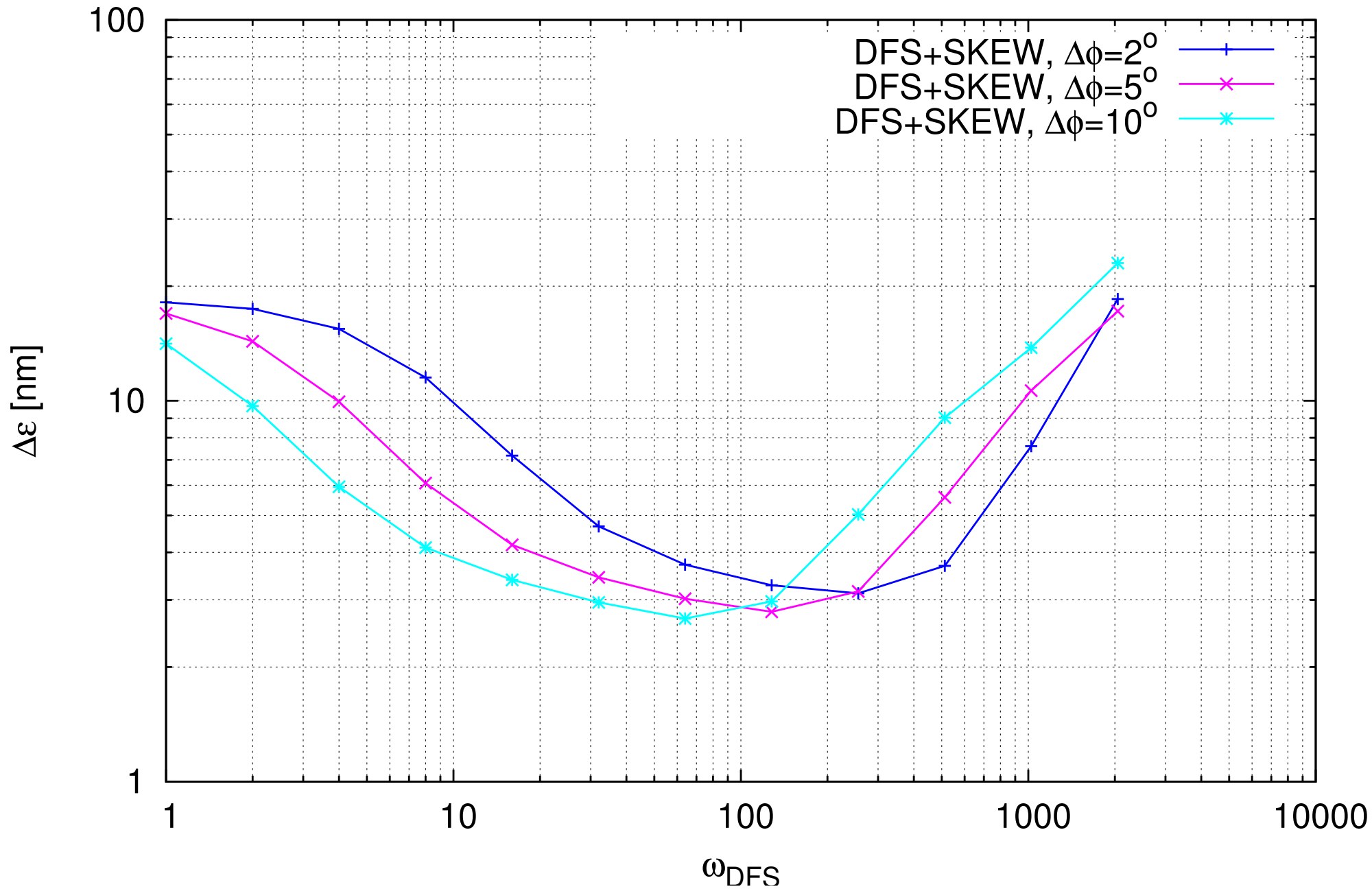
$$\Delta\phi = \pm 2^\circ \Rightarrow 3.12 \text{ nm}$$

$$\Delta\phi = \pm 5^\circ \Rightarrow 2.79 \text{ nm}$$

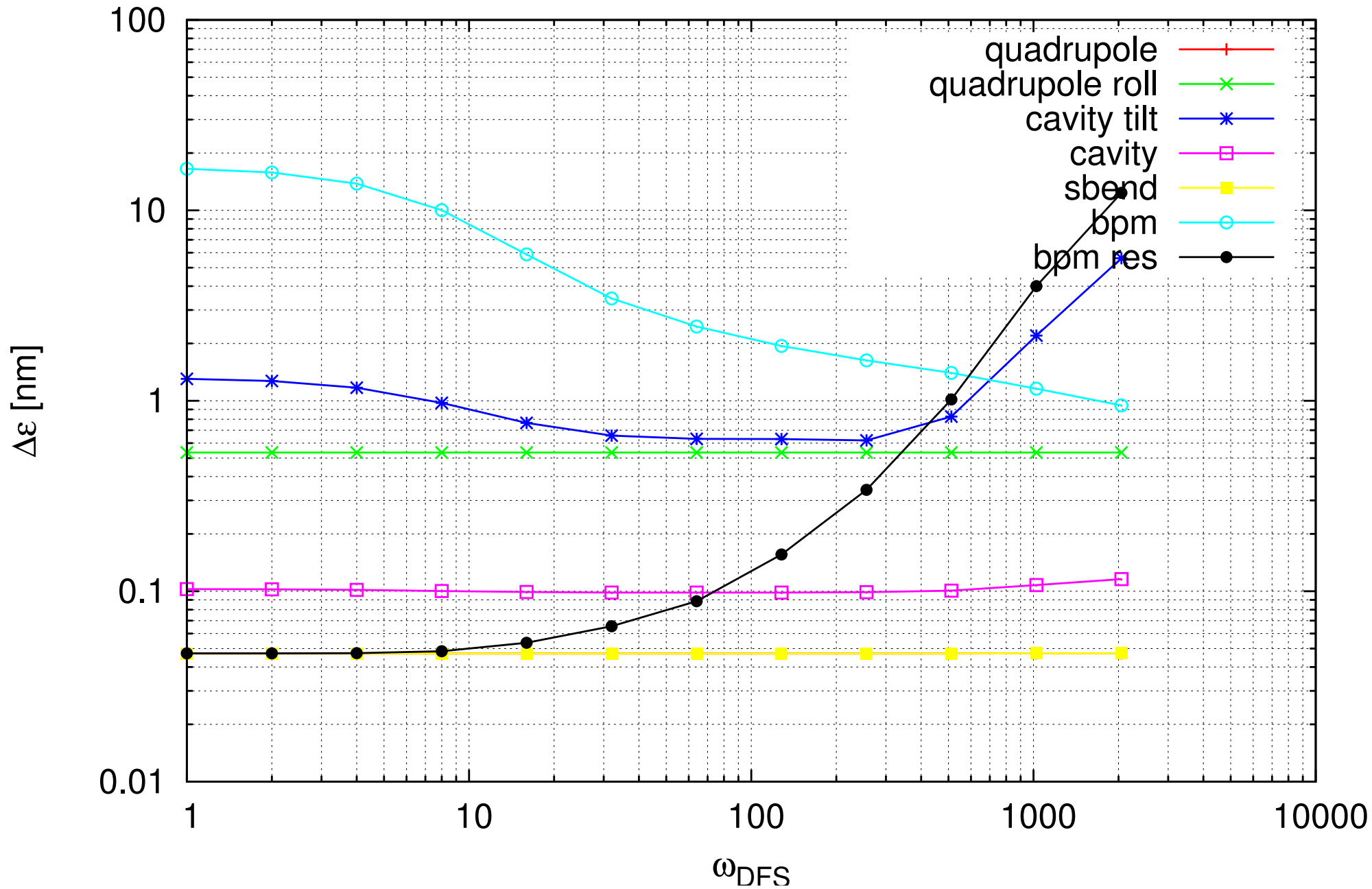
$$\Delta\phi = \pm 10^\circ \Rightarrow 2.68 \text{ nm}$$

All results are average of 50 machines

ILC BC Alignment: $\text{BPM}_{\text{res}}=1\mu\text{m}$, 50 machines



ILC BC Alignment: $\Delta\phi=2^\circ$, 50 machines



Conclusions

- all misalignment were taken into account, and wakefields of the cavities as well
- we used a *pessimistic* scenario :
 - we assumed “COLD” misalignments for all elements, whereas the majority of them are in the “WARM” areas (150 μm misalignment instead of 300)
 - our BPMs were not “attached” to the QUADRUPOLES
- Best final emittance growth is :
 - 1.5 nm, after aligning the BC2 using the BC1 (assuming a perfect BC1)
 - 2.68 nm, after aligning the whole BC