



International Linear Collider at Stanford Linear Accelerator Center

ILC BDS Emittance Diagnostics: Design and Requirements

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"Legacy" BDS Design Criteria

- minimal deviation from linac axis (no net bending) ... for possible future multi-TeV operation
- emittance growth from incoherent synchrotron radiation (ISR) should be "small"
 - ILC total budgeted emittance growth from Damping Ring to IP: 20% horizontal, 100% vertical
 - BDS budget: 5% horizontal, 30% vertical
 - BDS design: emittance growth due to ISR < 1% @ 500 GeV (beam)
- bandwidth of fast abort / tuneup extraction line: ±10%

$BCD \rightarrow RDR$: BDS Design Criteria

- single interaction region, 14 mrad crossing angle (saves ~ 300 m of tunnel) ... "push-pull" detectors
- start with design for 1 TeV cm (500 GeV beam)
- modify design for initial operation at (up to) 250 GeV; upgrade to 500 GeV to be accomplished by adding magnets only (no layout/geometry changes)
- decimate dipoles ... reduce JBdl for 250 GeV operation by reducing lengths (i.e. number of dipoles); reserve space for additional dipoles, keeping layout fixed
- quadrupoles & sextupoles unchanged ...reduce JGdl for 250 GeV operation by reducing strengths
- Final Doublet magnets will have to be replaced for upgrade to 500 GeV

Emittance Measurement & Correction

- MPS collimation
 - 90° FODO cells
 - sacrificial collimators; reserve 3 m space for each (no real design yet ... tapered?)
- · coupling correction and emittance diagnostics
 - after main linac
 - at entrance to BDS
 - upstream of fast abort / tuneup extraction (FATx) line
- coupling correction section
 - Paul Emma's 4 orthonormal skew quadrupole coupling correction lattice
 - as short as possible given quadrupole strength limits (9.6 kG @ 6 mm) and 500 GeV operation
- 4 station 2D emittance diagnostic section
 - 4 laserwires
 - 45° FODO lattice
 - as short as possible given minimum measurable spot size (~1 μ m)
- bending system to separate Compton-scattered laserwire photons from primary beam for detection
 - 4 dipole chicane ... "share" upstream polarimeter chicane
 - since it's the only dispersive area upstream of the FATx system, include a sacrificial collimator to define the energy acceptance of the FATx system

Additional Design Data

Synchrotron Radiation Emittance Growth (DIMAD tracking; SYNC option 2) • ILC2006c: @ 250 GeV, emit/emit0 = 1.0075 ; @ 500 GeV, emit/emit0 = 1.0137 (emit0 = 1e-5 m) • ILC2006e: @ 250 GeV, emit/emit0 = 1.0036 ; @ 500 GeV, emit/emit0 = 1.0078 (emit0 = 1e-5 m) Laserwire Spot Size • "worst case" laserwire spot size: DR extracted emittance (2e-8 m), 500 GeV • "nominal" laserwire spot size: BSY budgeted emittance (3.4e-8 m), 500 GeV • emittance diagnostic FODO cell length: "worst case" spot > 1.0 um AND "nominal" spot > 1.5 um - L45 = 16.2 m (45° FODO cell drift length) - BETY(WS) = 64.752 m - "nominal" vertical spot size = 1.500 um - "worst case" vertical spot size = 1.150 um - skew/emit length = 247.102 m (1st skew quad to 4th wire scanner) Polarimeter Chicane • peak dispersion = 20 mm @ 250 GeV, 10 mm @ 500 GeV ... constant B-field dipoles • minimum center dipole separation = 8 m + 3.5 m (for MPS energy collimator) • energy detection resolution: for dE/E = 1%, dX > 10*sigmaX (BSY budgeted emittance) Extraction • septum aperture: R = 15 mm (+-10% dE/E acceptance)• required offset at septum entrance: dX = 35 mm • 9 kickers (9 × 2 m × 0.133 kG) - 1 TeV upgrade: 25 kickers (25 × 2 m × 0.133 kG ; Lkick/(Lkick+Ldrift) = 2/3) • 3 septa $(2 \times 2 \text{ m} \times 5 \text{ kG} + 1 \times 2 \text{ m} \times 10 \text{ kG})$ - 1 TeV upgrade: 5 septa $(3 \times 2 \text{ m} \times 5 \text{ kG} + 2 \times 2 \text{ m} \times 10 \text{ kG})$ • transverse clearance for IRT "Type B" guads: 135 mm - 0.5 * 171 mm (quad half-width) + 40 mm (extraction line beam pipe radius) + 10 mm (clearance) • transverse clearance for extraction line 8 cm bore quad QFSM1: 220 mm - 0.5 * 16 inches (quad half-width) + 6 mm (IRT beam pipe radius) + 10 mm (clearance) • 10 rastering kickers for 3 cm radius $(10 \times 0.8 \text{ m} \times 0.54 \text{ kG})$ - 1 TeV upgrade: 20 rastering kickers for 3 cm radius $(20 \times 0.8 \text{ m} \times 0.54 \text{ kG})$ • required offset at dump: dX > 3 m







Last Cryo String / MPS Collimation / Skew Correction / Emittance Diagnostic





Original Upstream Polarimeter Chicane



New Upstream Polarimeter Chicane

• constant integrated strength dipoles (B = 0.97 kG)

- dispersion = 20 mm @ 250 GeV, 10 mm @ 500 GeV
- dispersion scales inversely with energy (= 110 mm @ 45 GeV)
- transverse space for laserwire detector @ 500 GeV? (< 5 mm)

• magnet and vacuum chamber engineering issues?

