

# ILC BDS Designs with TDR parameters

Edu Marin<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>SLAC, (USA)

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# OBJECTIVES

## Objectives

Design ILC-BDS lattices for 3 different  $L^*$  ( $E_{\text{CM}} = 500 \text{ GeV}$ )

- 3.51 m (foreseen in the TDR)
- 4.0 m (new proposal)
- 4.5 m (foreseen in the TDR)

Assuming TDR parameters:

$$\beta_x^* = 11 \text{ mm}$$

$$\beta_y^* = 0.48 \text{ mm}$$

$$\sigma_x^* = 474 \text{ nm}$$

$$\sigma_y^* = 5.9 \text{ nm}$$

Considered initial lattice to work with: ILC2012b

- Remove 1.69 m of D2B to match the CFS length
- Split QF7 in 2 magnets (QF7B,QF7A) (0.5 m apart)
- Insert BPM in between the QF7s (*MIP*)

# DESIGN STRATEGY

## Lattice Design Strategy

Following partially the recipe described at SLAC-PUB-9895

- adjust quadrupoles QF1 and QD0
  - to set  $\alpha_{x,y}$  at exit of FD
- adjust quadrupoles from QD2 to QF7
  - to set  $\alpha_{x,y}$  at image point (MIP) equal to 0
  - $\Delta\mu_{x,y} = n\frac{\pi}{2}$
  - $R_{ij}^{SF1-SF6} = 1$
  - $R_{ij}^{SD0-SD4} = -1$
- adjust matching quadrupoles
  - to match the incoming  $\beta_{x,y}$  and  $\alpha_{x,y}$
  - to set  $\Delta\mu_{x,y}^{Coll-IP} = n\frac{\pi}{2}$

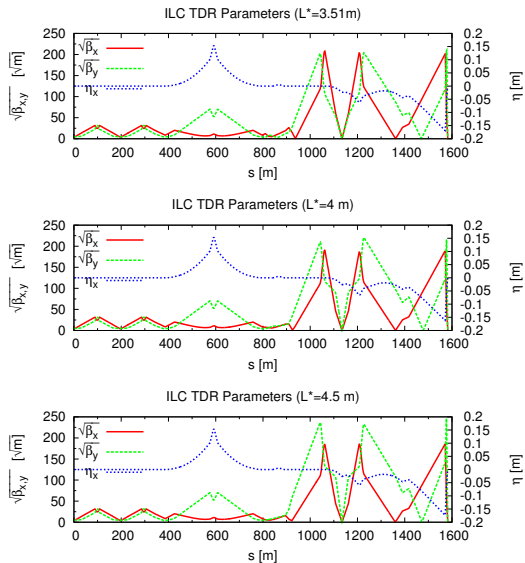
## Lattice Design Strategy II

Phase advances between Collimation section and IP:

- from SPEX (E-collimation) to IP:  $\Delta\mu_{x,y} = n\frac{\pi}{2}$
- from SP4 ( $\beta$ -collimation) to IP:  $\Delta\mu_{x,y} = n\frac{\pi}{2}$
- from SP2 ( $\beta$ -collimation) to SP4:  $\Delta\mu_{x,y} = n\frac{\pi}{2}$
- adjust SD0, SF1, SD4, SF5, SF6, OC10, OC1, OC0, DEC4L and DEC6L
  - $\sigma_x^* = 474 \text{ nm}$
  - $\sigma_y^* = 5.8 \text{ nm}$

# DESIGNED LATTICES

# ILC-BDS $L^*=3.51$ m, 4m, 4.5m



# ILC-BDS Designs

Twiss:

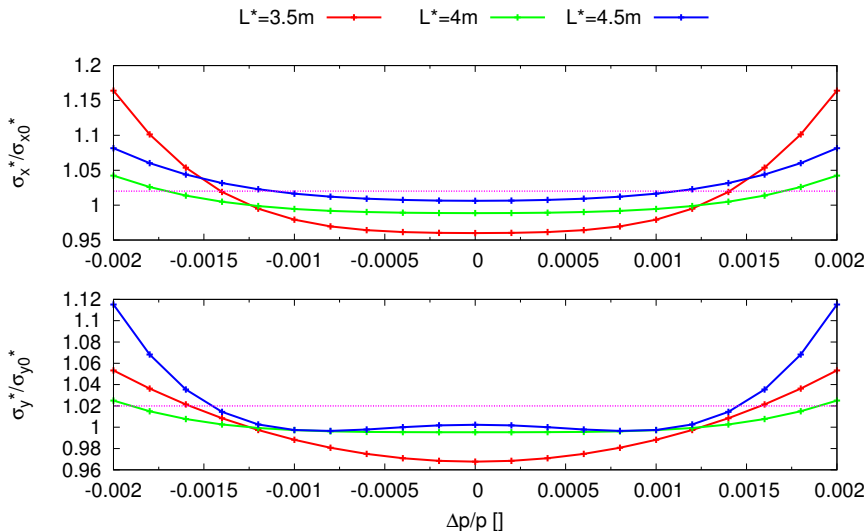
	Unit	L*=3.51m	L*=4m	L*=4.5m
$\beta_{x,y}^*$	[mm]	10.9 , 0.48	11.2 , 0.48	11.2 , 0.48
$\alpha_{x,y}^*$		0.0 , -0.2	0.0 , 0.0	0.1 , 0.2
$\eta_{x,y}^*$	[ $\mu\text{m}$ ]	10 , 0	-0.3 , 0	15 , 0.0
$\alpha_{x,y}$ (MIP)		0.0 , 0.0	0.0 , 0.4	0.1 , 0.5
$\sigma_{x,y}^*$ (rms)	[nm]	487 , 6.0	484 , 5.9	489 , 6.0
$\sigma_{x,y}^*$ (core)	[nm]	487 , 5.9	480 , 5.8	484 , 6.0

Phases:

	Unit	L*=3.51m	L*=4m	L*=4.5m
$\Delta\mu_{x,y}$ (FB-IP)	[ $2\pi$ ]	1.25 , 1.24	1.24 , 1.25	1.25 , 1.24
$\Delta\mu_{x,y}$ (MIP-IP)	[ $2\pi$ ]	1.0 , 1.0	1.0 , 1.0	1.0 , 1.0
$\Delta\mu_{x,y}$ (SP4-IP)	[ $2\pi$ ]	2.69 , 2.83	2.68 , 2.37	2.35 , 1.71
$\Delta\mu_{x,y}$ (SPEX-IP)	[ $2\pi$ ]	2.30 , 2.24	2.30 , 1.78	2.75 , 2.29
$\Delta\mu_{x,y}$ (SP2-SP4)	[ $2\pi$ ]	0.25 , 0.75	0.25 , 0.75	0.25 , 0.75

# TOLERANCES

# Energy Bandwidth



## Tolerances Evaluation

- Each tolerance has been evaluated as

$$\Delta\sigma^* \implies \Delta\mathcal{L} = 2\%$$

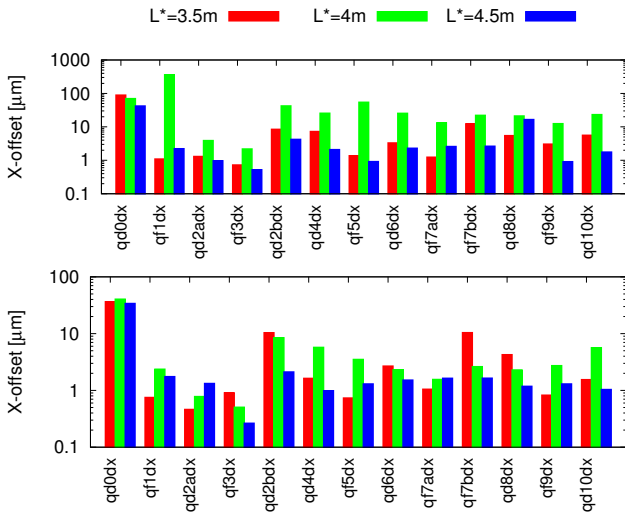
assuming,

$$\mathcal{L} \sim \frac{1}{\sigma_x^* \sigma_y^*}$$

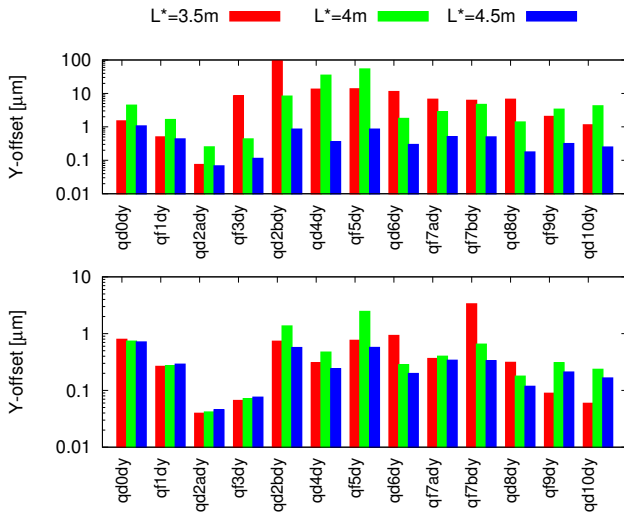
- Tolerance before and after linear aberrations subtraction are calculated
  - Dispersion
  - Waist shift
  - Coupling

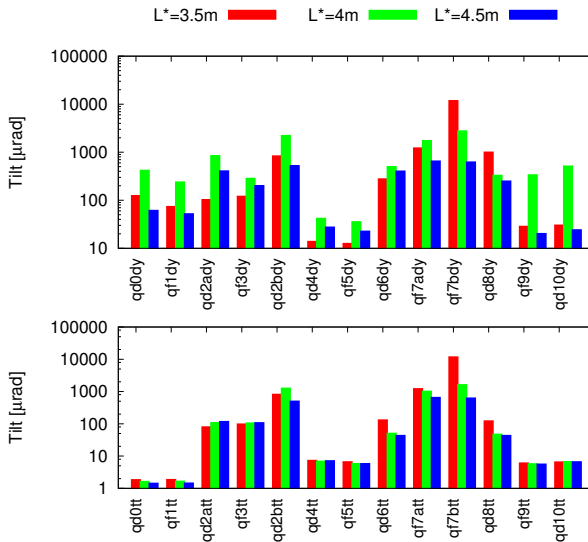
Alignment

# Horizontal



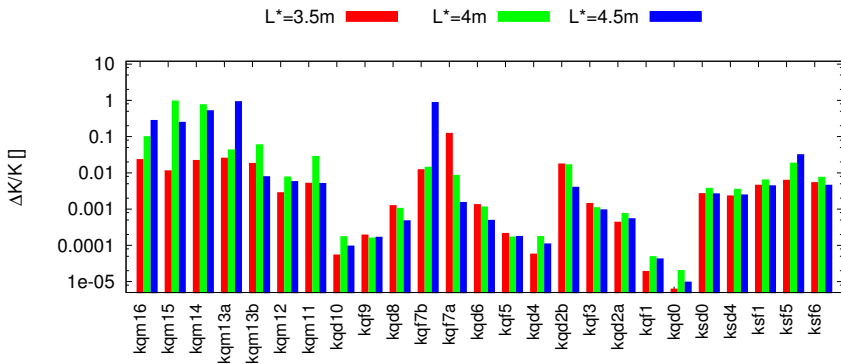
## Vertical





Magnet Strength

# Magnet Strength



# CONCLUSIONS

## Conclusions and Future Work

- The ILC-BDS lattice for 3 different  $L^*$  have been obtained
- All lattice satisfy the beam size requirements
- BDS with  $L^*=4.5\text{m}$  shows tightest energy bandwidth and alignment tolerances
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- The required B field precision of FD is below  $10^{-4}$  in all designs

Next steps:

- Final adjustments of phases between collimation and IP
- Optimization without OCTs and DECes