

LET Studies at FNAL

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Update on ILC ML Lattice Design

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- **Basic layout**
- **Matching**
- **Lattice Repository**
- **Summary and Outlook**

- Defined by cryo segmentation
- Versions of segmentation
 - » 9-8-9 scheme, Dec 28 2006
- Basic segmentations:

Cryogenic Unit

Main Linac

RF Unit

without quad	with quad	without quad
12.652	12.652	12.652



warm drift space	service end box	x N			service end box	warm drift space
7.652	2.500	N strings			2.500	7.652

10 strings	warm drift space	16 strings	warm drift space	14 strings	undulator region			13 strings	warm drift space	16 strings	for 3.50%
40 RF units		64 RF units		56 RF units	space	supercon magnets	space	58 RF units		64 RF units	more
1545.7	7.652	2471.7	7.652	2163.0	600	290.0	367	2241.4	7.652	2471.7	368.6
1549.6		2479.3		3056.9		2612.3		2475.5		400.0	

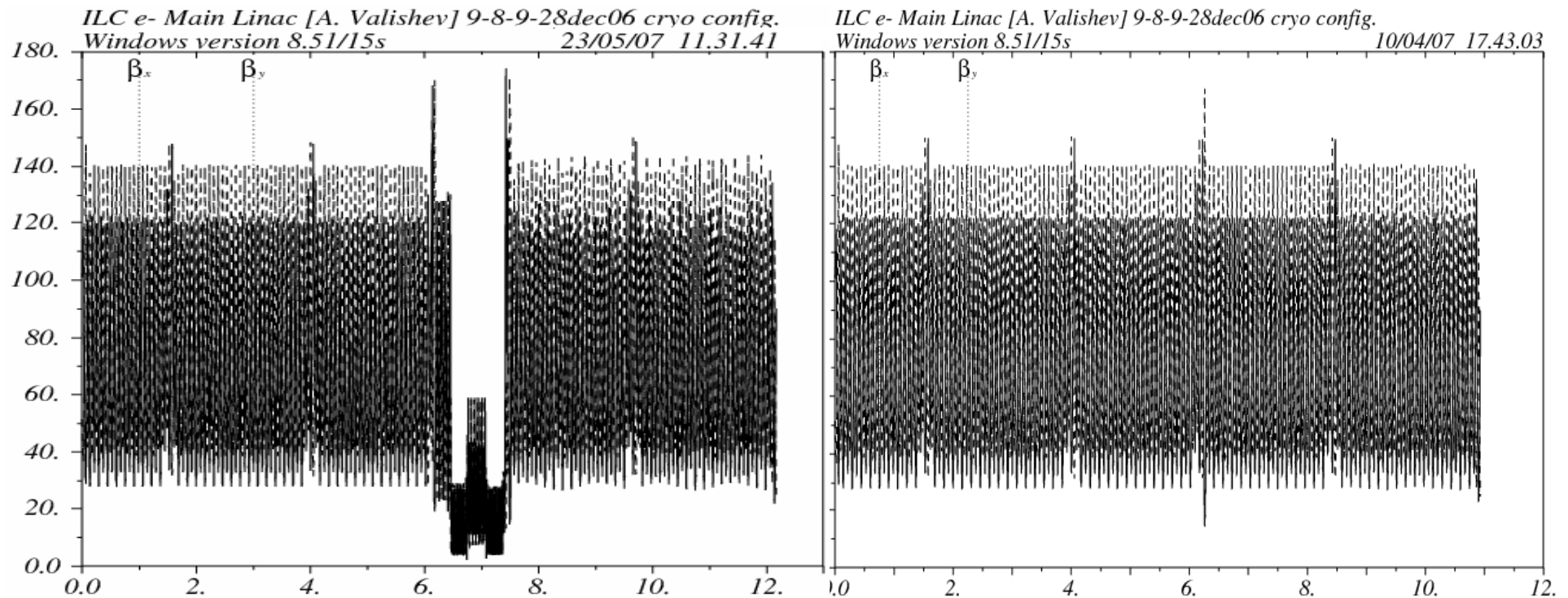
Lattice Revision History

Date	Cav/CM	Q/CM	Comments
1/06	12	1/2	USColdLC by PT, TESLA-like, straight
3/06	8	1/4	PT + curved
5/06	8	1/3	BCD-like, simple periodic lattice
5/06	8	1/3	Added cryo boxes and warm straights
6/06	8	1/3	May 31 (ver. 3) cryo layout
9/06	8	1/3	SBEND version *)
10/06	8	1/3	M.Woodley RTML-ML-BDS **)
1/07	8	1/3	"8-8-8" Nov 21. cryo layout (ver. 4)
2/07	9-8-9	1/3	"9-8-9" Dec 28. cryo layout
4/07	9-8-9	1/3	"9-8-9" ML re-matched to BDS

*) <http://tdserver1.fnal.gov/project/ILC/ARCHIVE/ILC-ML-SbendCurvature.zip>

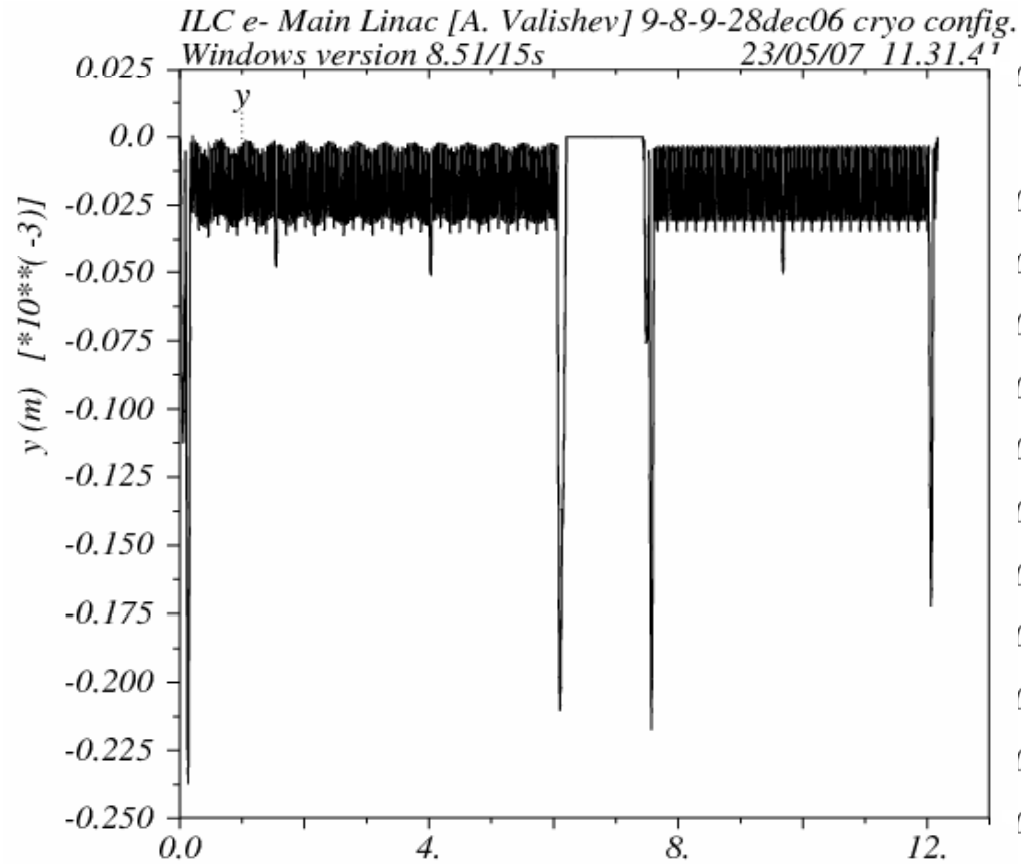
**) <http://www.slac.stanford.edu/~mdw/ILC/2006e/>

9-8-9 Lattice β -functions

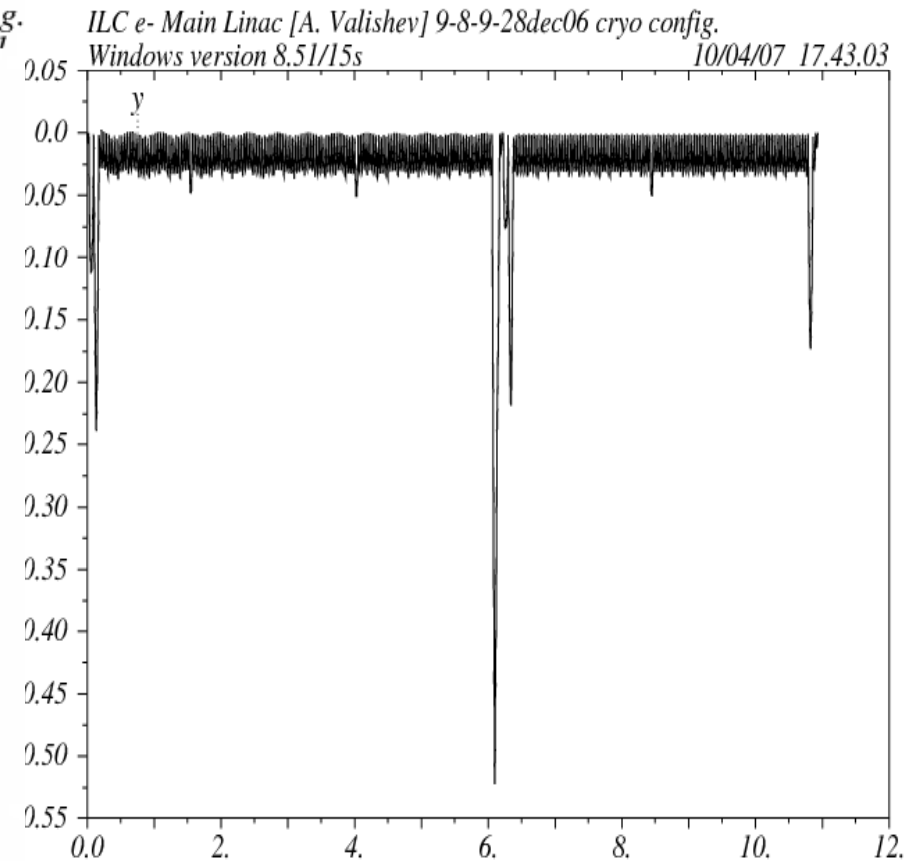


989-28dec06

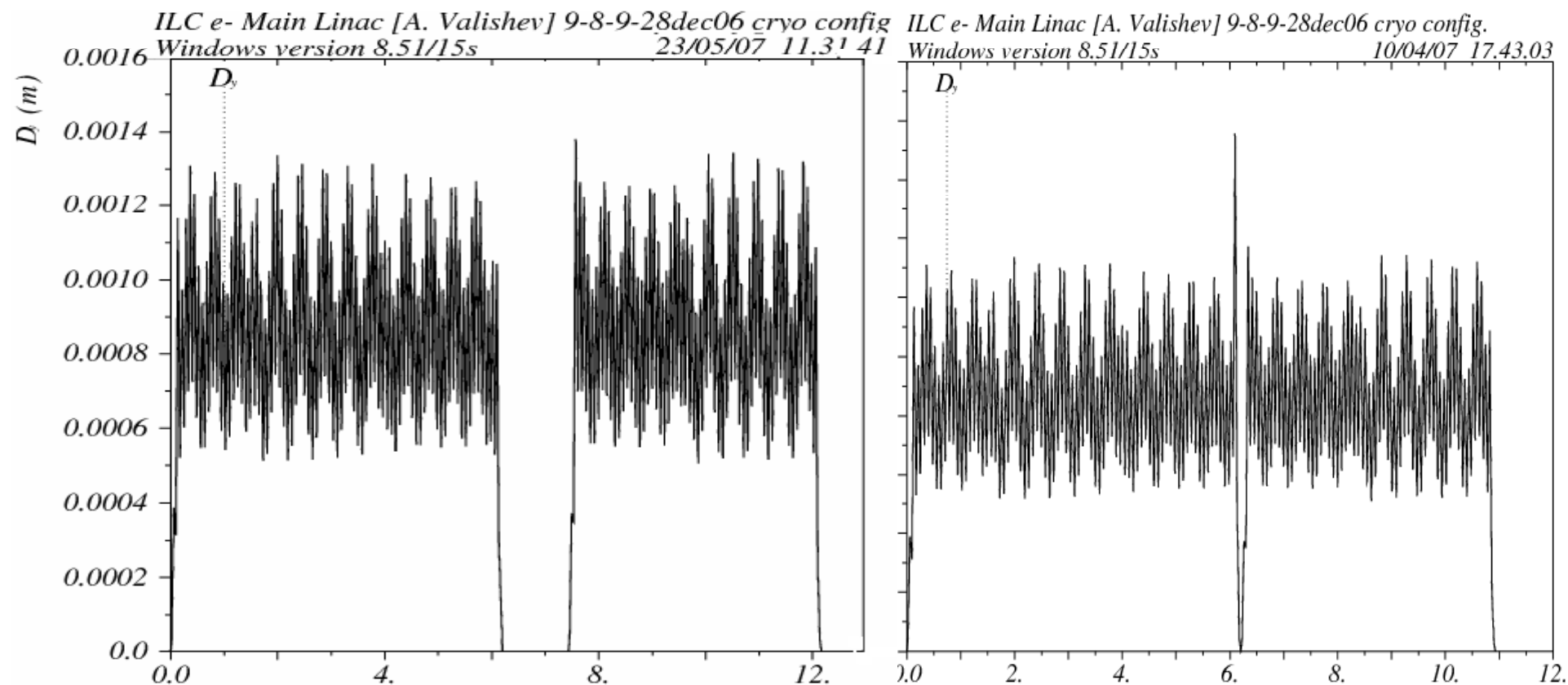
989-28dec06-NoUND



989-28dec06



989-28dec06-NoUND



989-28dec06

989-28dec06-NoUND

- **Accelerator Division of Fermilab supports centralized lattice repository**
 - » Controlled write access
 - » Revision history
- **ILC ML lattices have been placed into the repository** <https://lattices.fnal.gov/>
 - » Read-only->Lines->ILC Linac->unofficial->valishev->
 - [ILC2006e-989-28dec06](#)
 - [ILC2006e-989-28dec06-NoUND](#)

- **ML lattice based on 9-8-9 (28dec06) cryogenic layout has been developed**
- **Two versions of decks exist**
 - » Main Linac with Undulator section
 - » Main Linac without Undulator section
- **Kick angles of Dispersion matching orbit bumps were kept below $5e-6$ to minimize SR power**
- **Lattices available in FNAL Lattice Repository <https://lattices.fnal.gov/>**

- **Placement and Strategy of emittance measurement in ML**
 - » Laser Wire in warm sections
- **SR radiation issues in energy upgrade (next slide)**

ILC Synchrotron Radiation in a Single Corrector

$$B = \frac{E}{0.3} \frac{\alpha}{L} \quad U_{SR} = 8.85 \times 10^4 E^4 \frac{\alpha^2}{L}$$

$$P_{SR} = U_{SR} \cdot I_{av}$$

E – particle energy [GeV]

α – bending angle

L – corrector length [m]

B – corrector field [T]

U_{SR} – particle energy loss [eV]

I_{av} – average beam current [A]

P_{SR} – average radiated power [W]

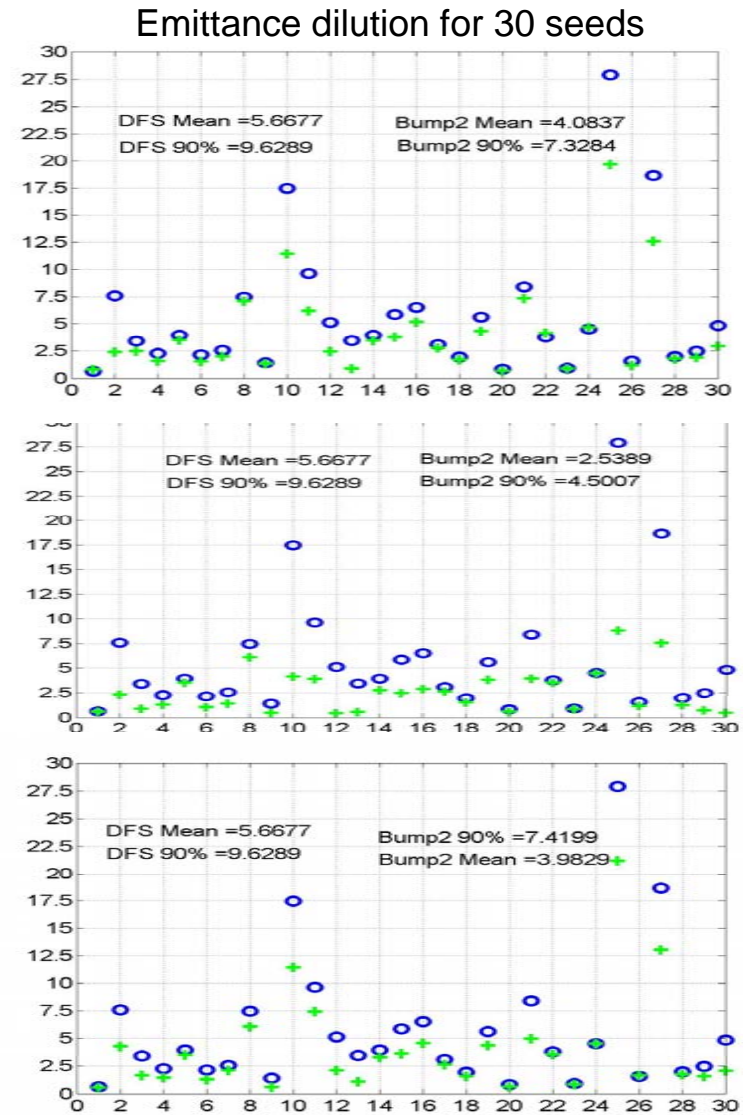
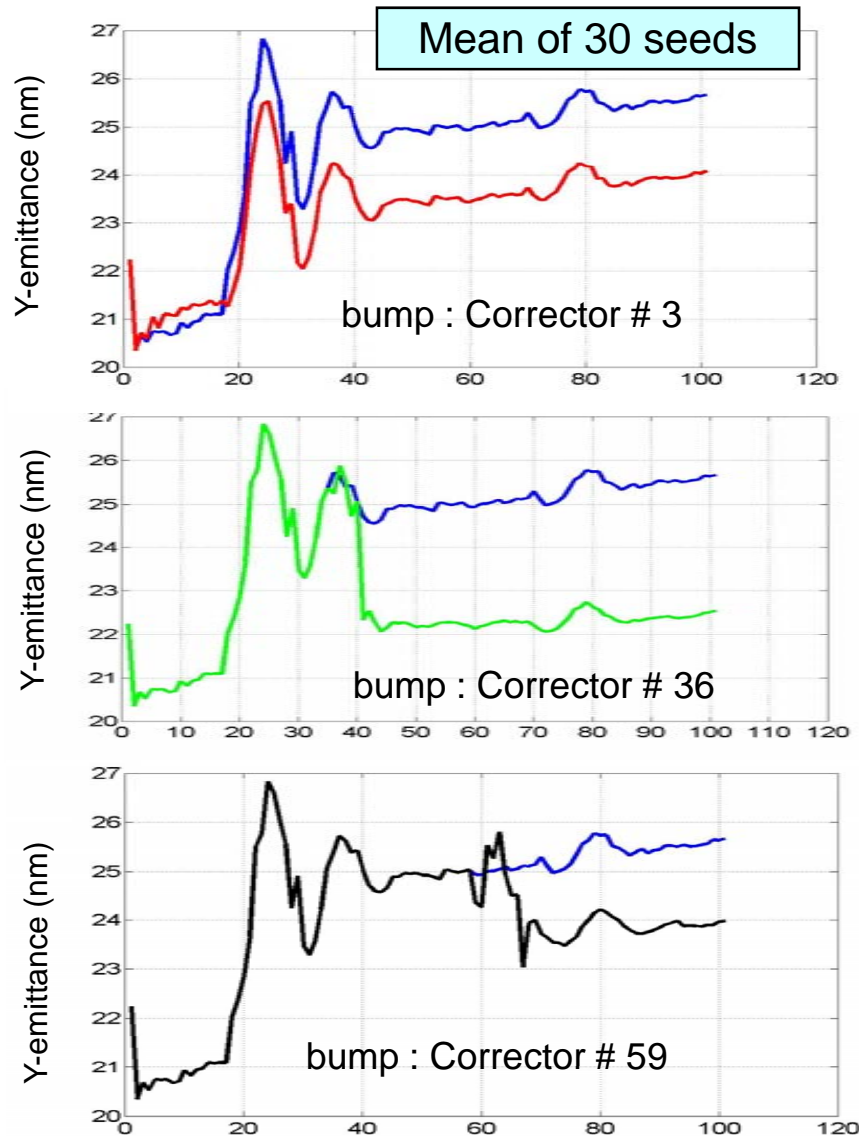
L = 0.335 (separate dipole corrector)
I_{av} = 4.1e-5 A for 0.9 ms beam at 5Hz

	E=250 GeV		E=500 GeV	
α	U _{SR} [keV]	P _{SR} [W]	U _{SR} [keV]	P _{SR} [W]
5e-6 *	26	1.1	413	18
1e-5	100	4.5	1650	72
5e-5	2600	110	41280	1800

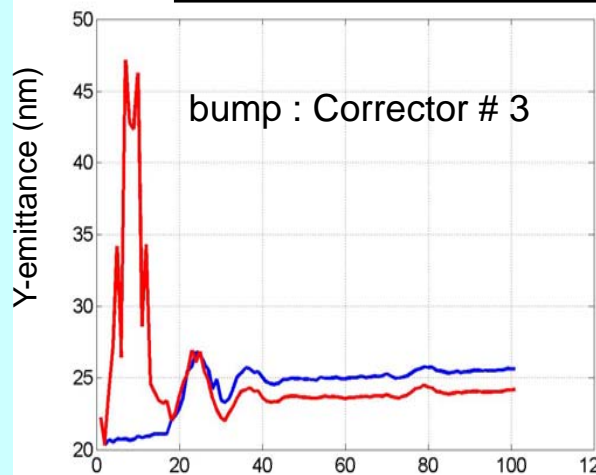
* Nominal Earth curvature steering angle

- **Local Bumps**
 - » Optimize Bumps Position
 - » Number of bumps ?
 - » Combination of Dispersion and Wake bumps
- **Global Bumps – in progress**
 - » Number of Global Knobs (Bumps)

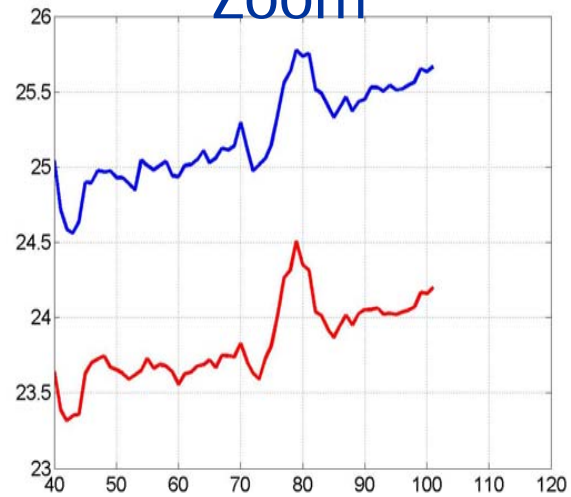
Short Lattice: Only 1 dispersion bump



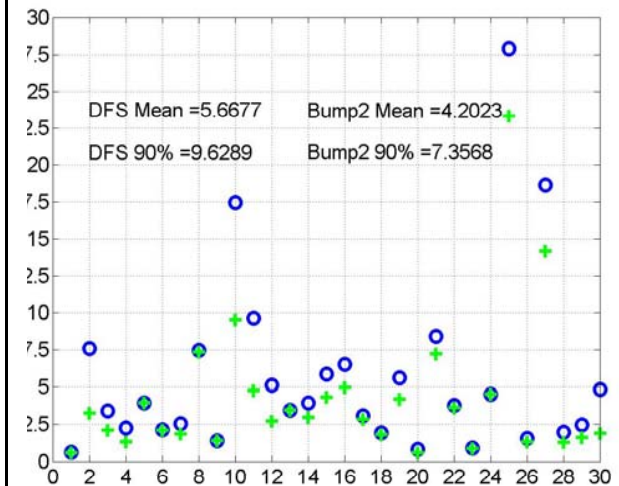
Mean of 30 seeds



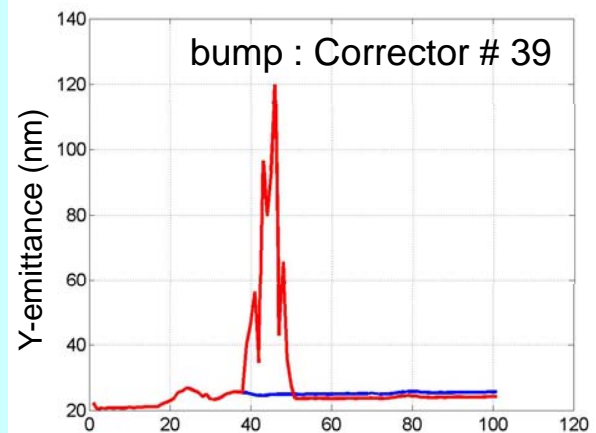
Zoom



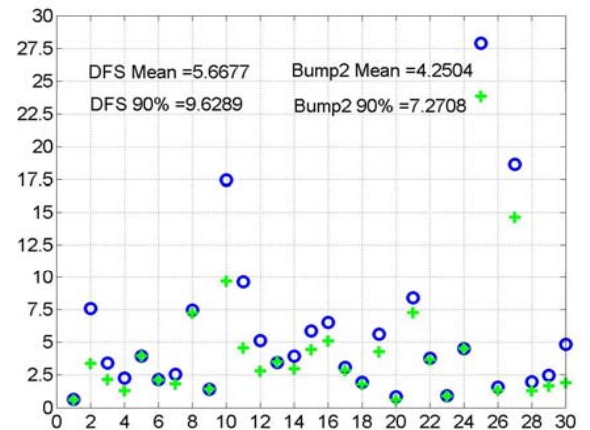
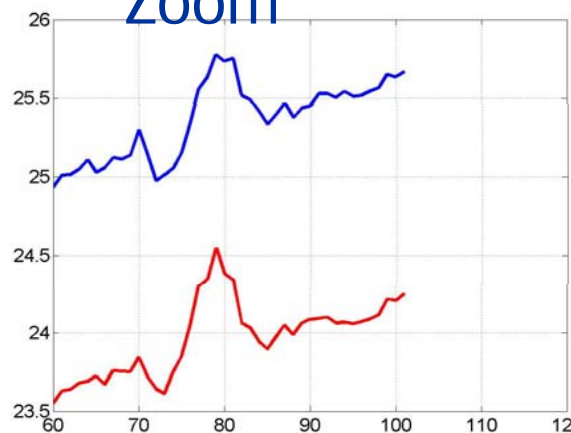
Emittance dilution for 30 seeds

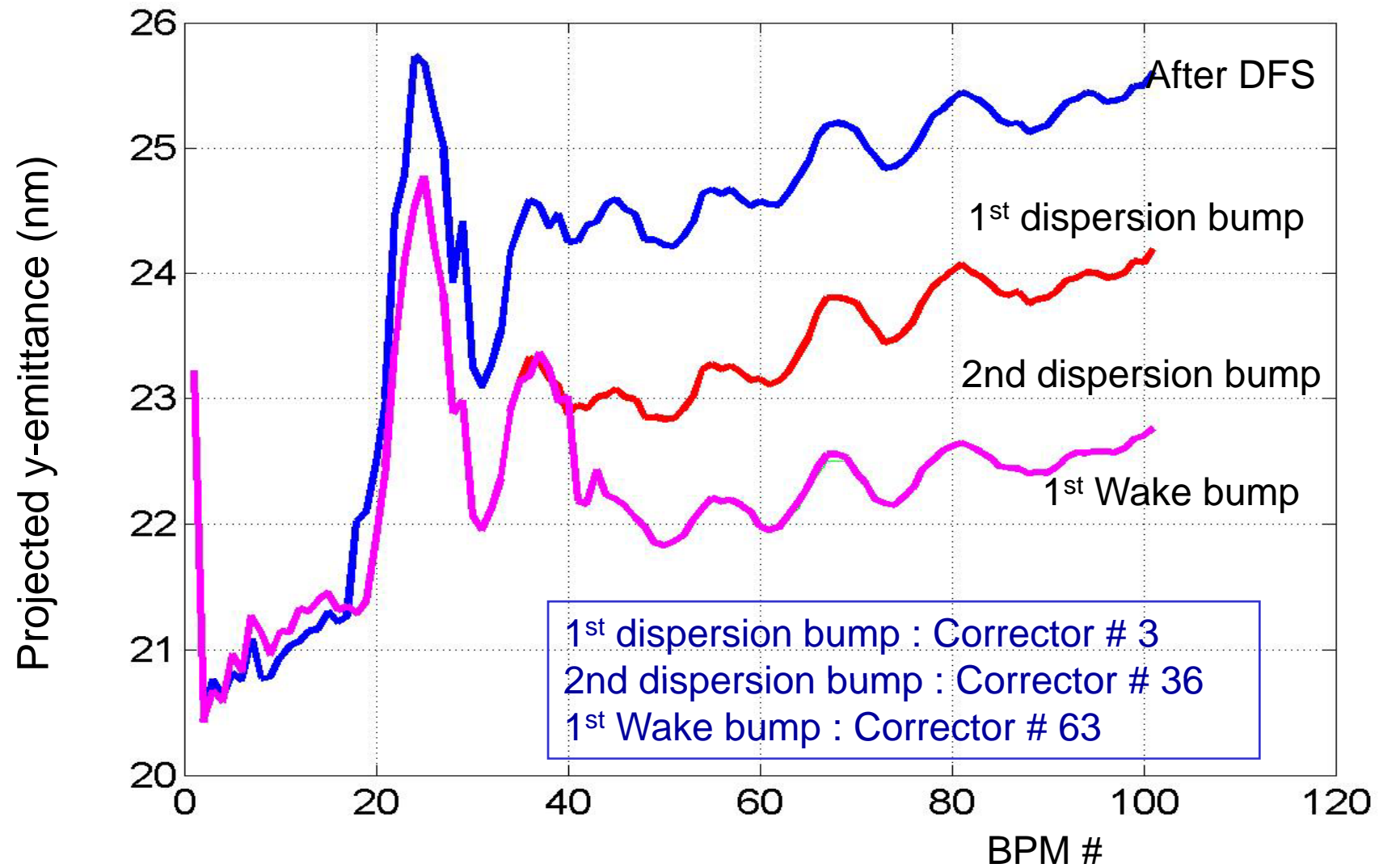


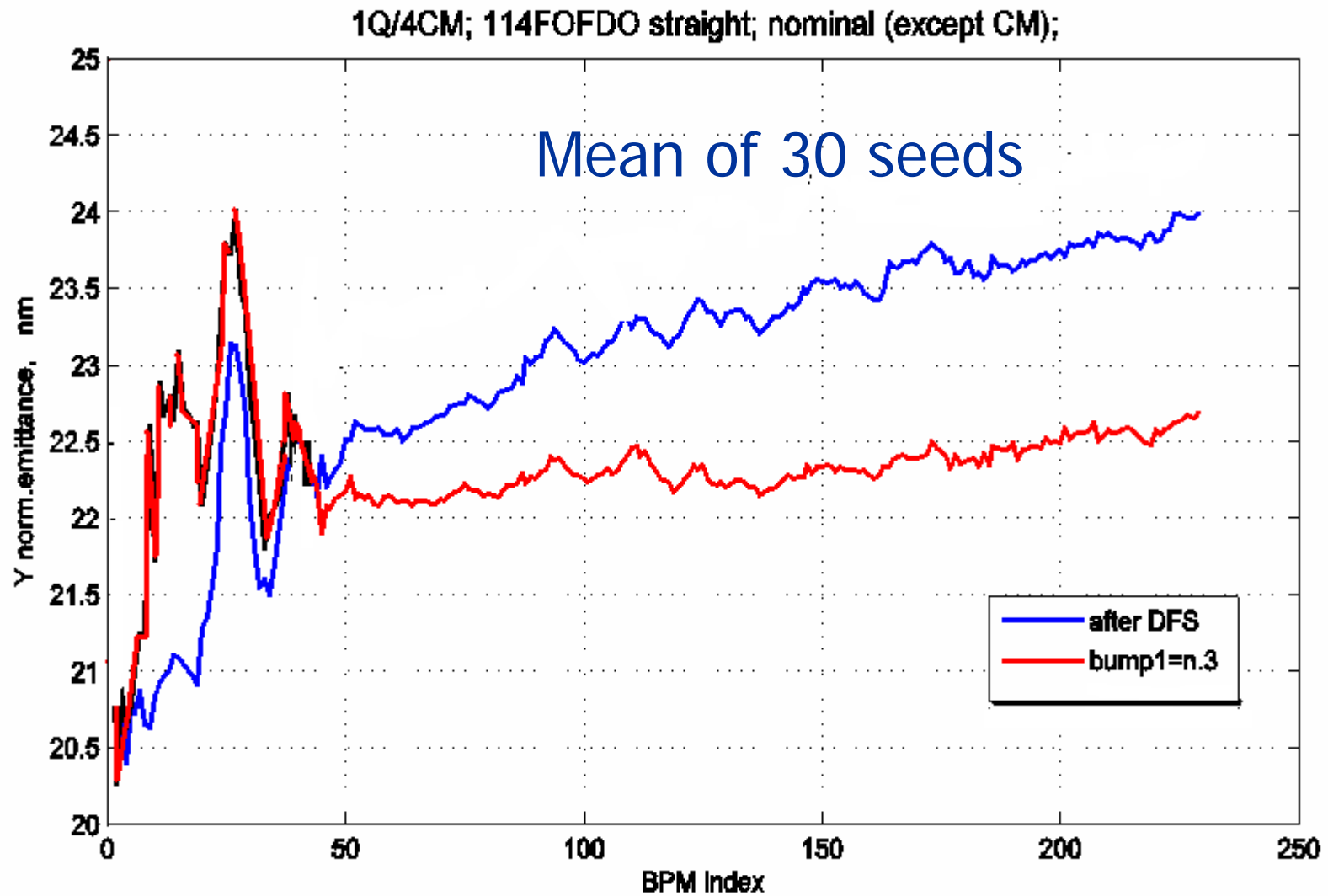
bump : Corrector # 39



Zoom







Dynamic Simulations

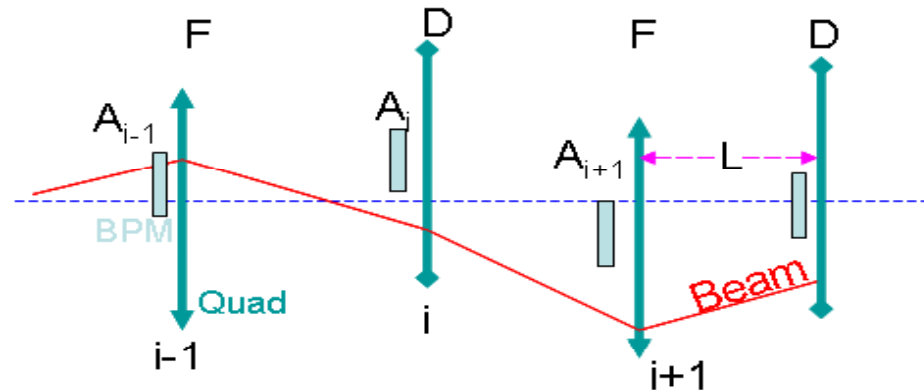
Ground Motion & Adaptive Alignment

Kirti Ranjan, Nikolay Solyak, Valentin Ivanov

Adaptive Alignment (AA) – Basic Principle

Ground Motion in Lucretia

- AA in Perfect Lattice
- One-to-one in Perfect Lattice
- Effect of BPM resolution on AA



- ✓ Proposed by V.Balakin in 1991 for VLEPP project
- ✓ **“local” method**: BPM readings (A_i) of only 3 (or 5 or so on) neighboring quads are used to determine the necessary shifting of the central quad (Δy_i).

$$\Delta y_i = Gain * 1/3 * [A_{i+1} + A_{i-1} - A_i * \{2 + K_i \cdot L \cdot (1 - \frac{\Delta E}{2E})\}]$$

conv : Speed of convergence of algorithm

A_i : BPM reading of the central quad and so on

K_i : Inverse of quad focusing length

L : Distance between successive quads (assuming same distance b/w quads)

ΔE : Energy gain between successive quads

E : Beam Energy at central quad

quad & New position of BPM:

- ✓ The procedure is iteratively repeated

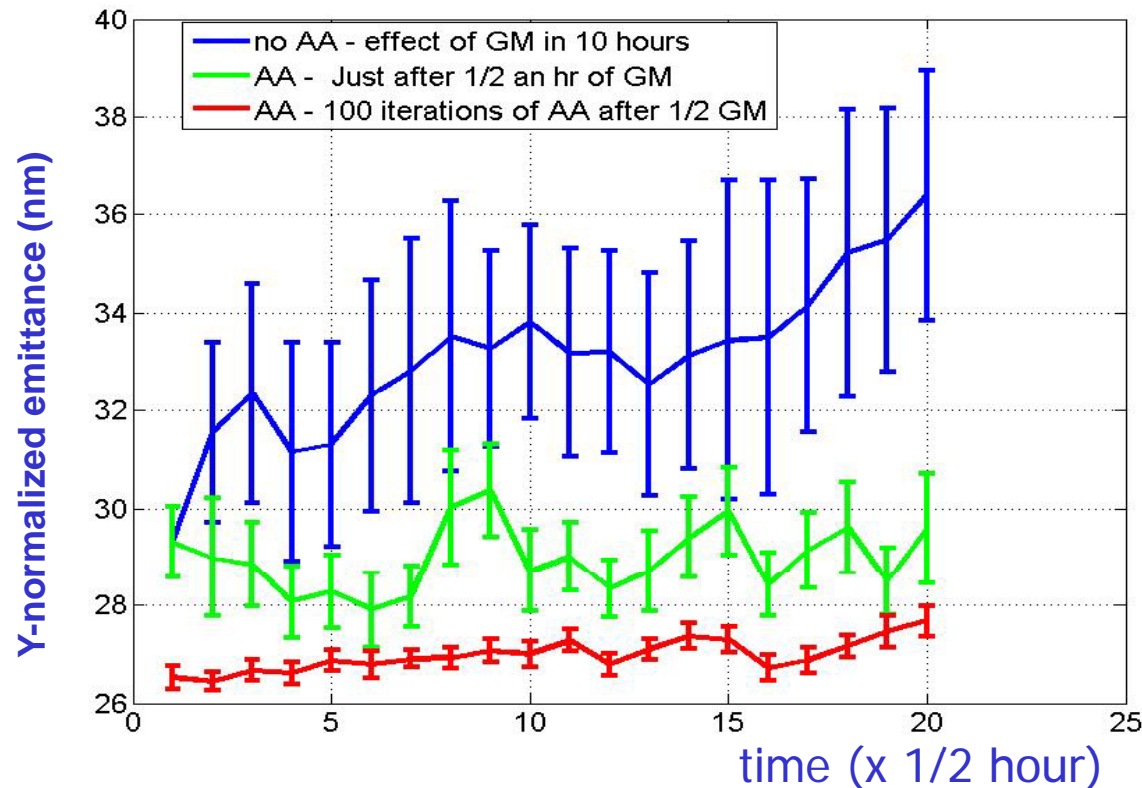
$$y_i = y_i + \Delta y_i$$

AA and 121 dynamic tuning: Preliminary results (Feb 2007)

- **Short Lattice: 50 FODO (Daresbury LET meeting, Jan. 2007)**
 - » AA keeps the emittance growth even for model C under control for ~10 days
 - » DF Steered and perfect linac are similar. DFS settings is used as reference.
 - » Sensitive to BPM resolution, averaging along bunches in train will help
 - » Emittance growth is higher after 121 steering

- 30 different GM seeds (Model C)
- **Case2:** GM of 10 hrs. in step of 1/2 hr.
- When AA incorporated: AA of 100 iterations after every 1/2 hr. (conv. = 0.2)

Y-emittance (nm) @ Linac exit vs. time (1/2hrs.)
Mean of 30 seeds

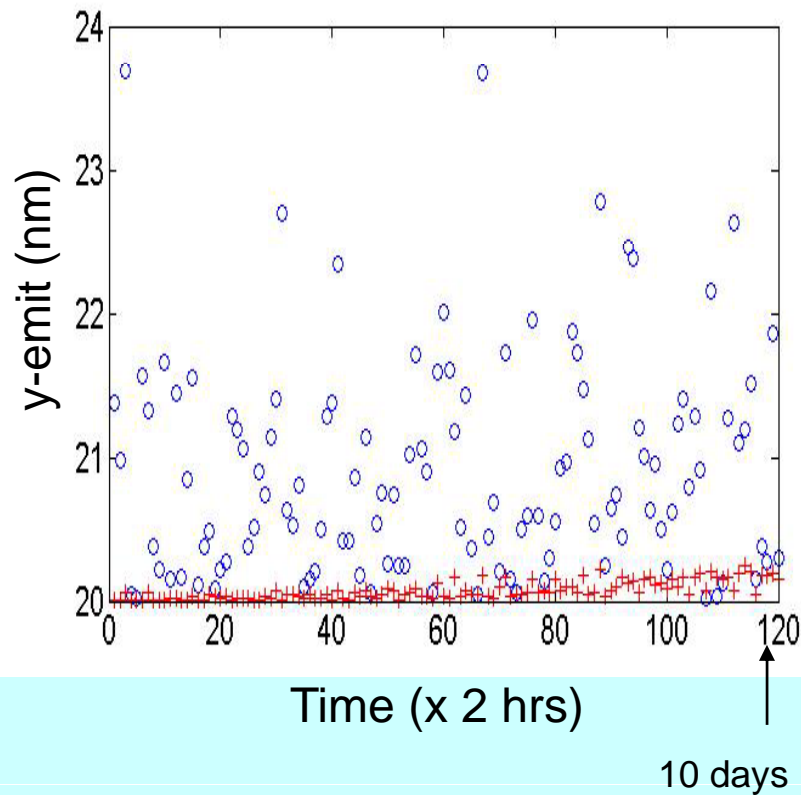


In half an hour of GM, emittance dilution increases by as much as ~ 5 nm b/w the subsequent AA iterations, which implies that AA will have to be done at this order or better!

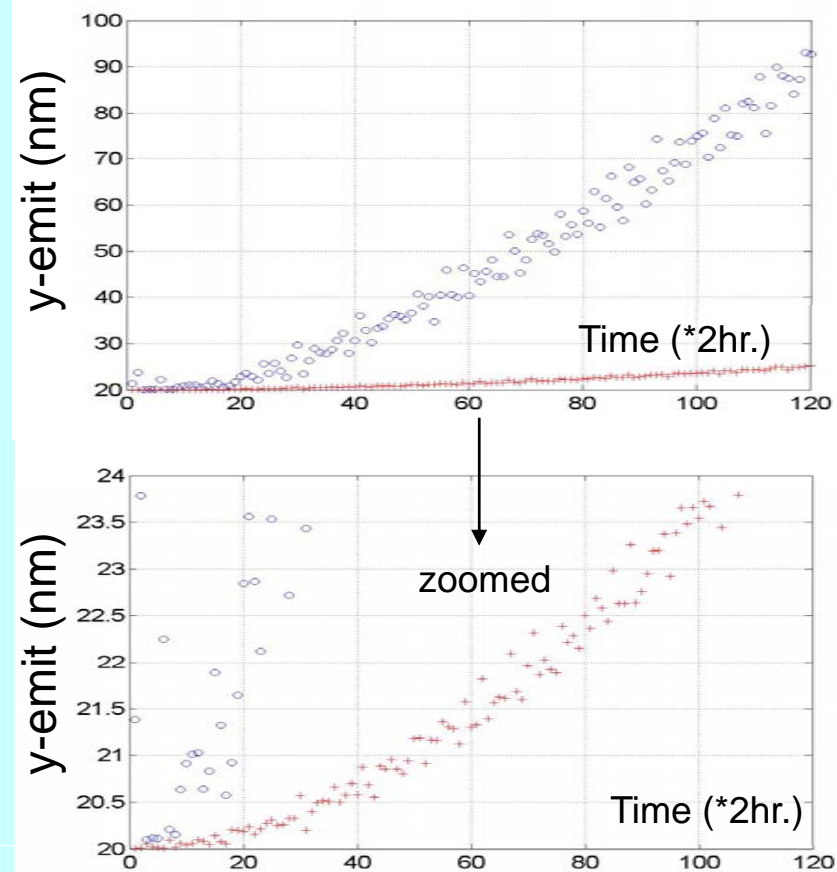
ILC Adaptive Alignment: Ground Motion Model : C

Time: 10 days in step of 2 hr. 0.6×0.33 (AA convergence) @100 AA steps

Ycor setting from the previous hour
considered during the new iteration

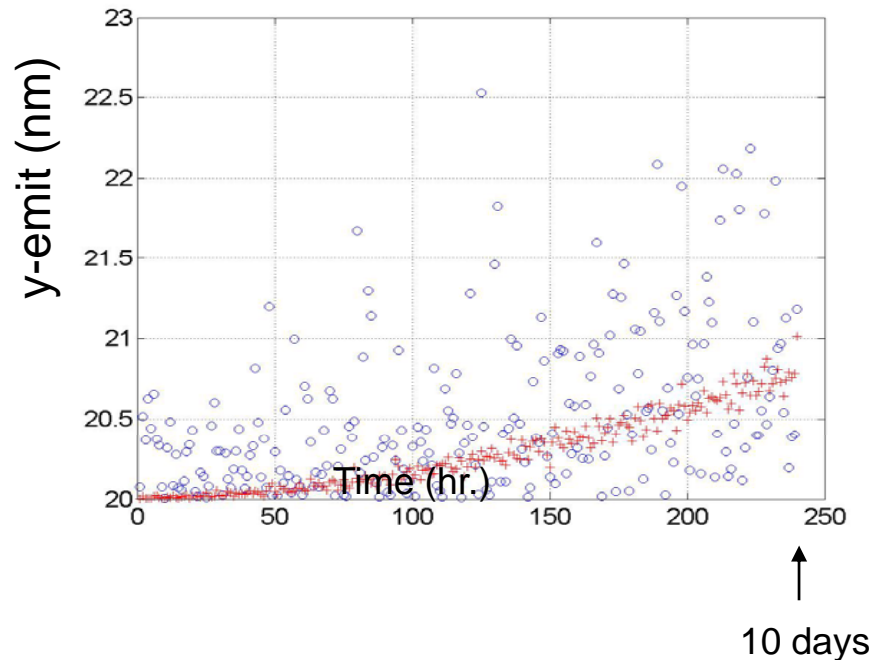


Ycor setting from the previous hour NOT
considered during the new iteration

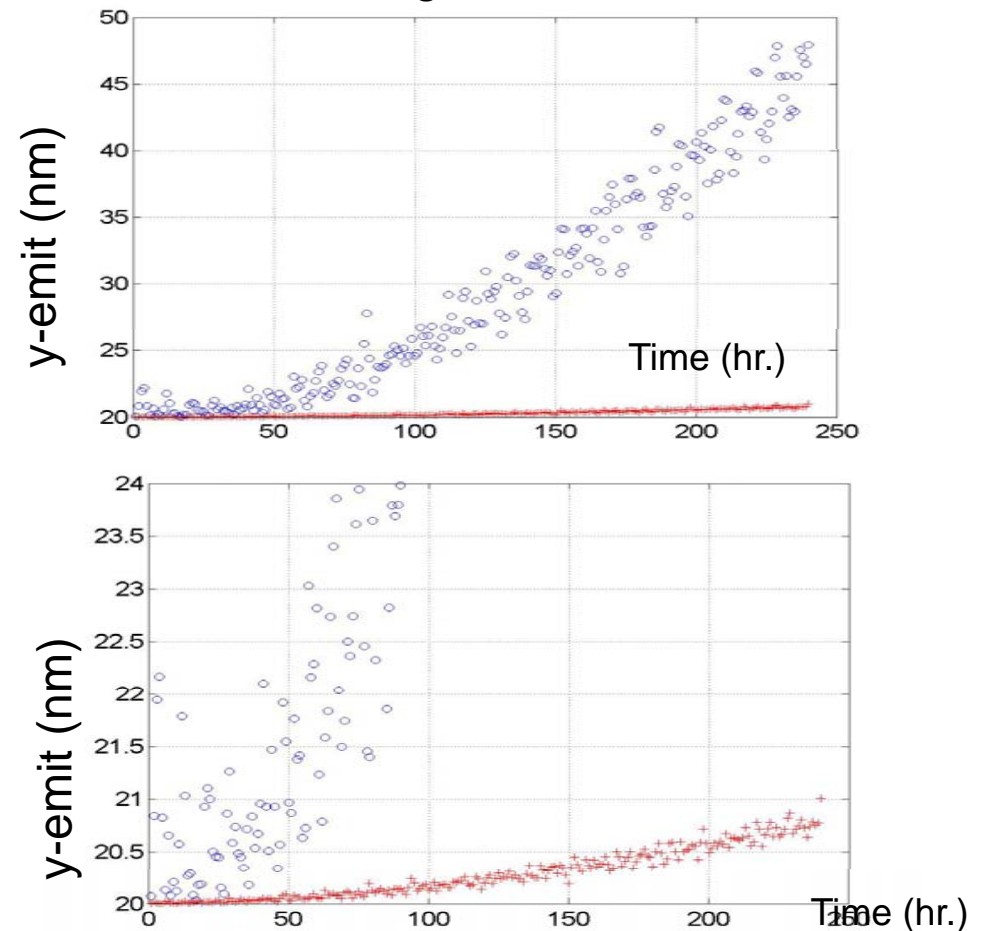


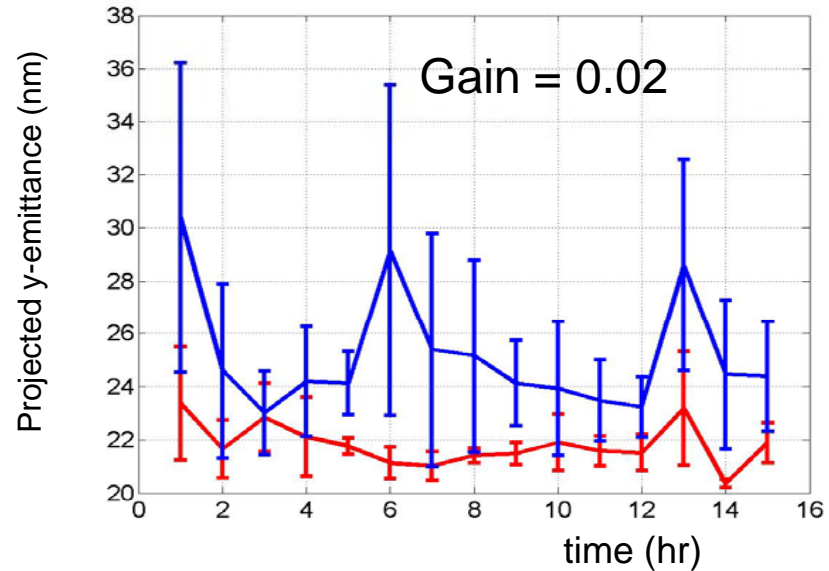
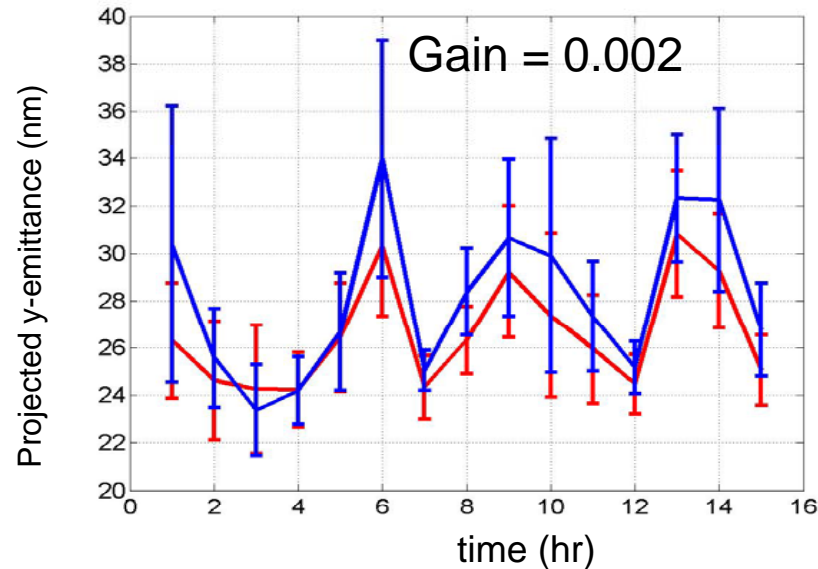
Time: 10 days in step of 1 hrs; gain =0.3 (121 gain) @ 20 steps

Ycor setting from the previous hour considered during the new iteration

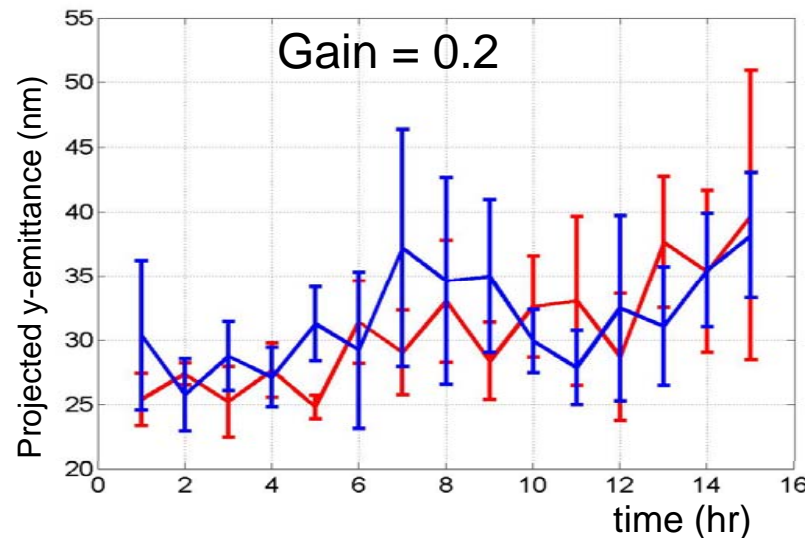


Ycor setting from the previous hour **NOT** considered during the new iteration

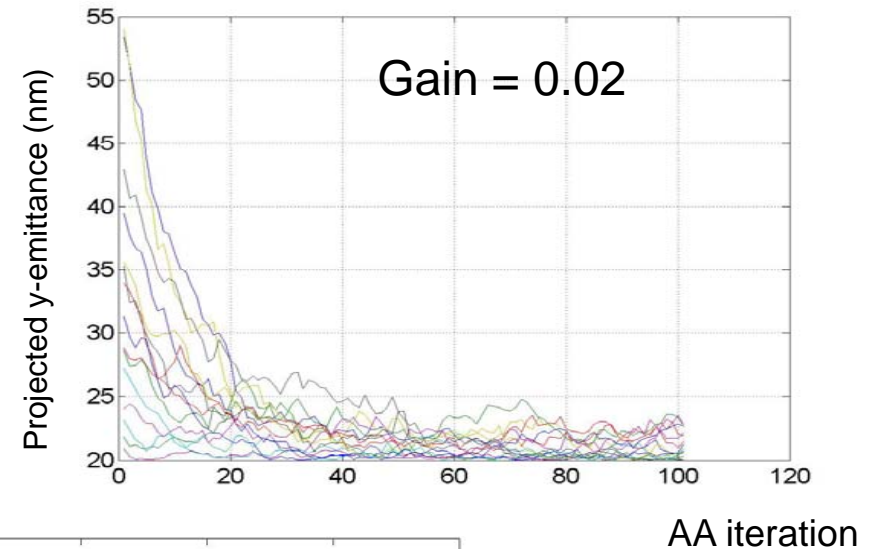
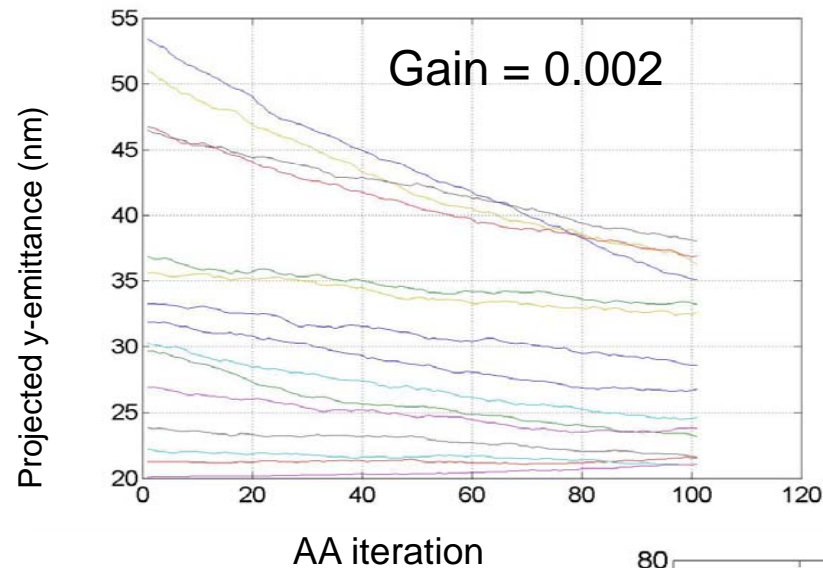




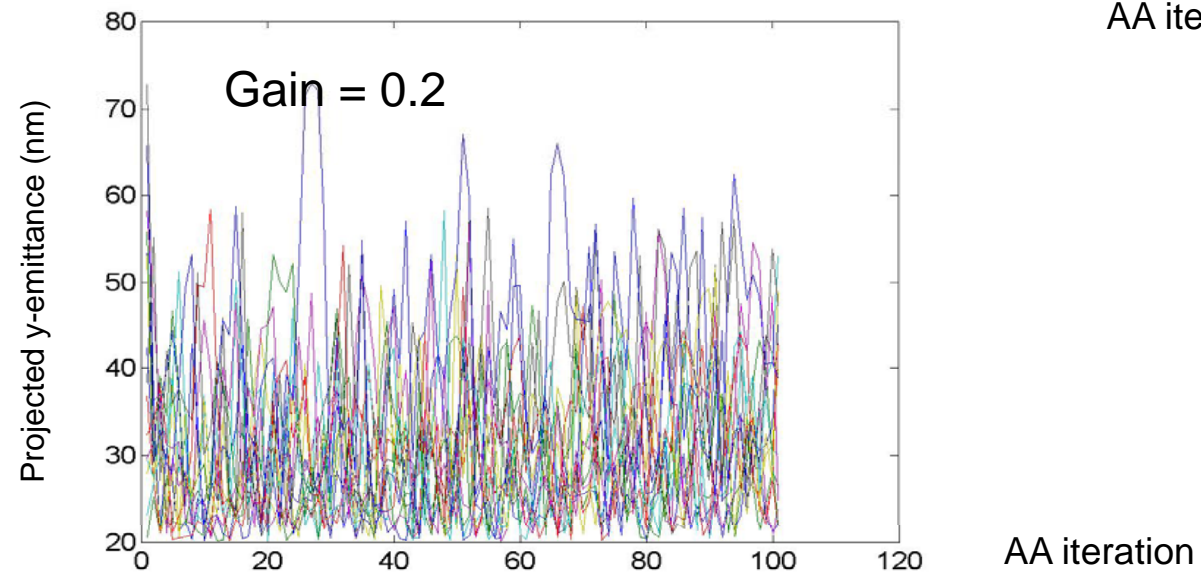
15 hours of GM
Mean of 5 seeds
BPM res = $1\mu\text{m}$
Step = 1 hrs
100 AA iterations



It is important to find
proper Gain factor
OR
Optimize between gain
factor and number of
AA iterations



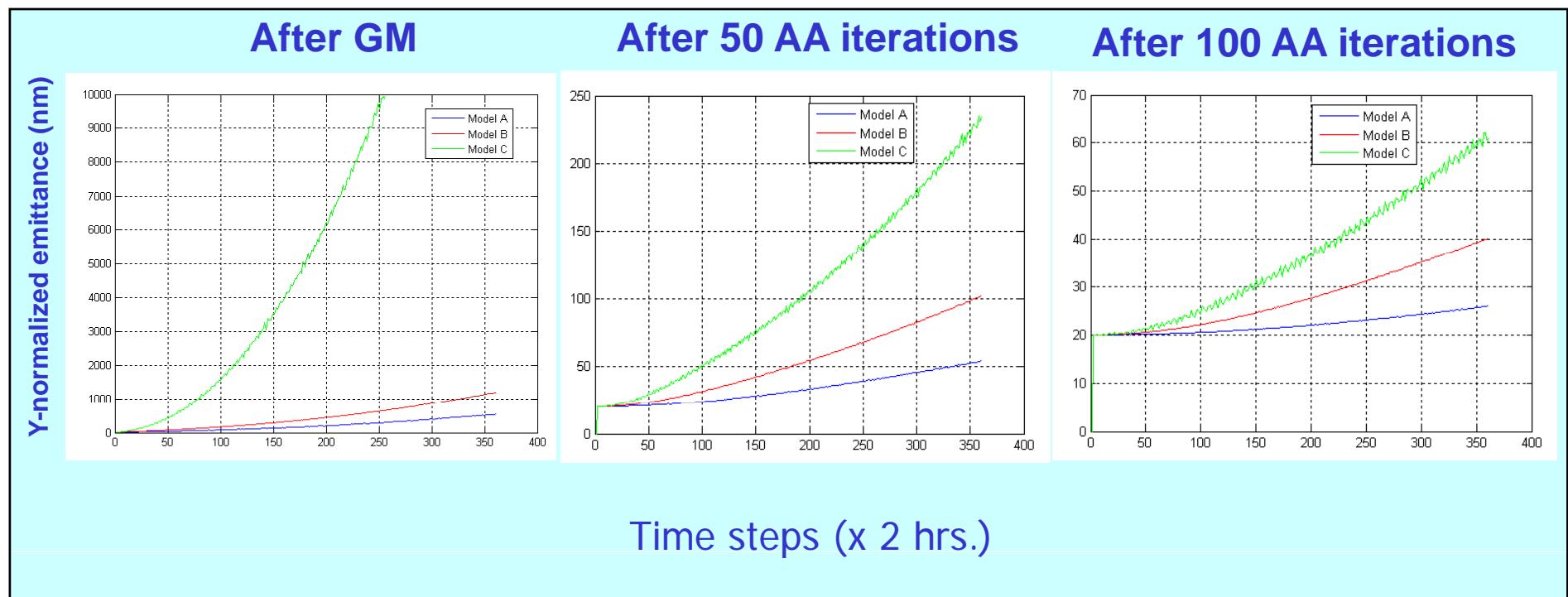
Seed # 3



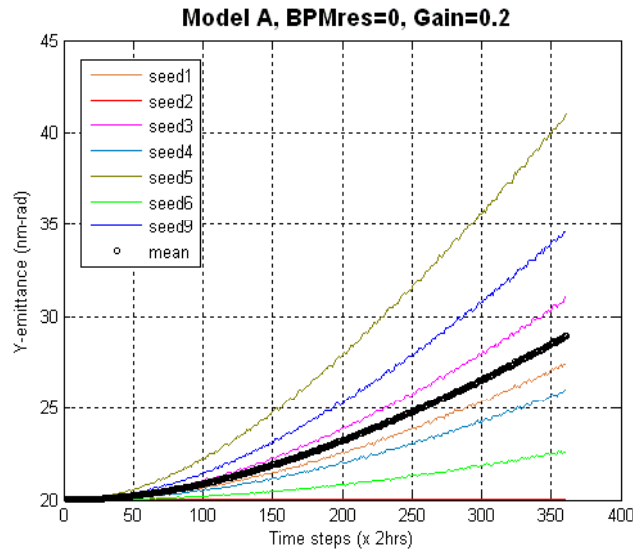
- Perfectly straight lattice – ILC BCD Like Straight Lattice (114 FODO cells)
- 20 different GM seeds (GM – Models 'A' , 'B' and 'C')

In each seed:

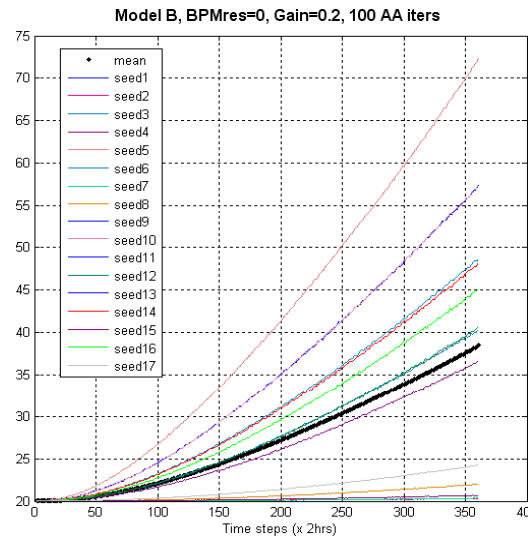
- GM of 30 days in step of 2 hrs.
- When AA incorporated: AA of 100 iterations after every 2 hrs. (perfect alignment, BPMres=0, Gain = 0.6×0.33 , no GM during AA iterations)



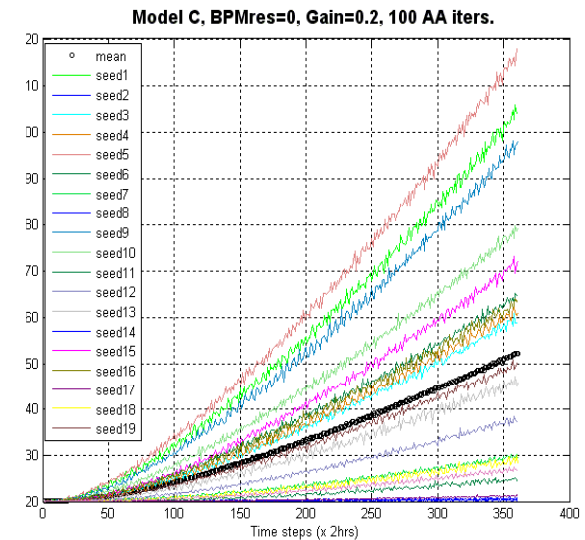
Y-emittance (nm) @ Linac exit after 100 AA iteration for different seeds



Model A



Model B

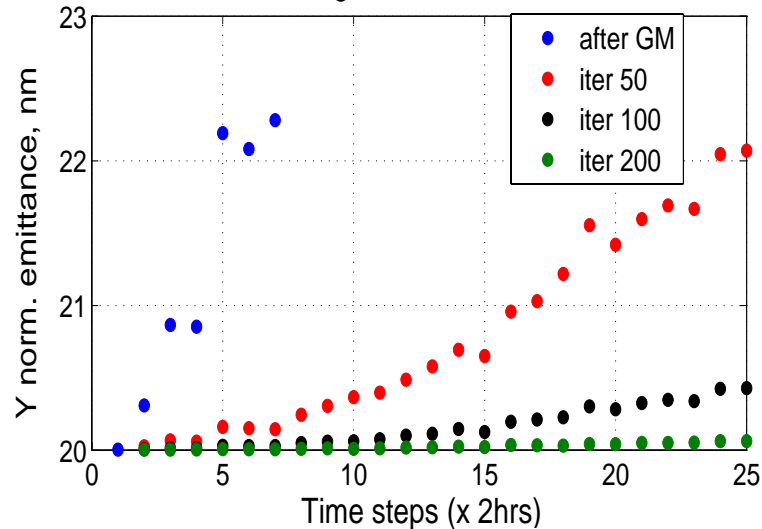


Model C

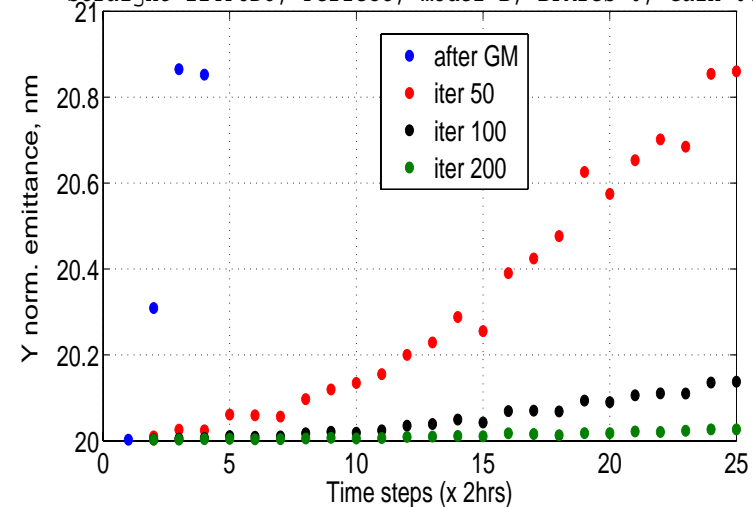
Time 30 days with step 2hrs

Individual variation for different seeds & GM models can affect substantially on beam emittance

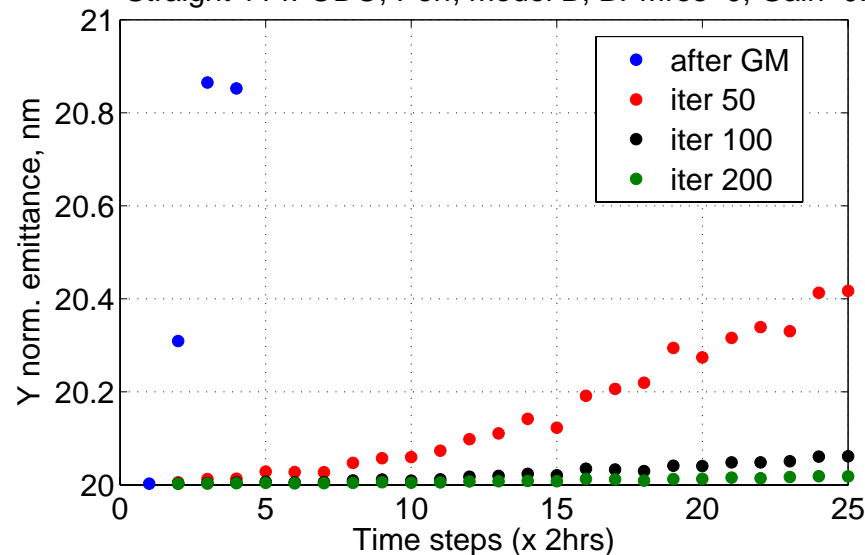
114FODO, Perfect, Straight, model B, BPMres=0, Gain=0.4



Straight 114FODO, Perfect, model B, BPMres=0, Gain=0.6



Straight 114FODO, Perf, model B, BPMres=0, Gain=0.8



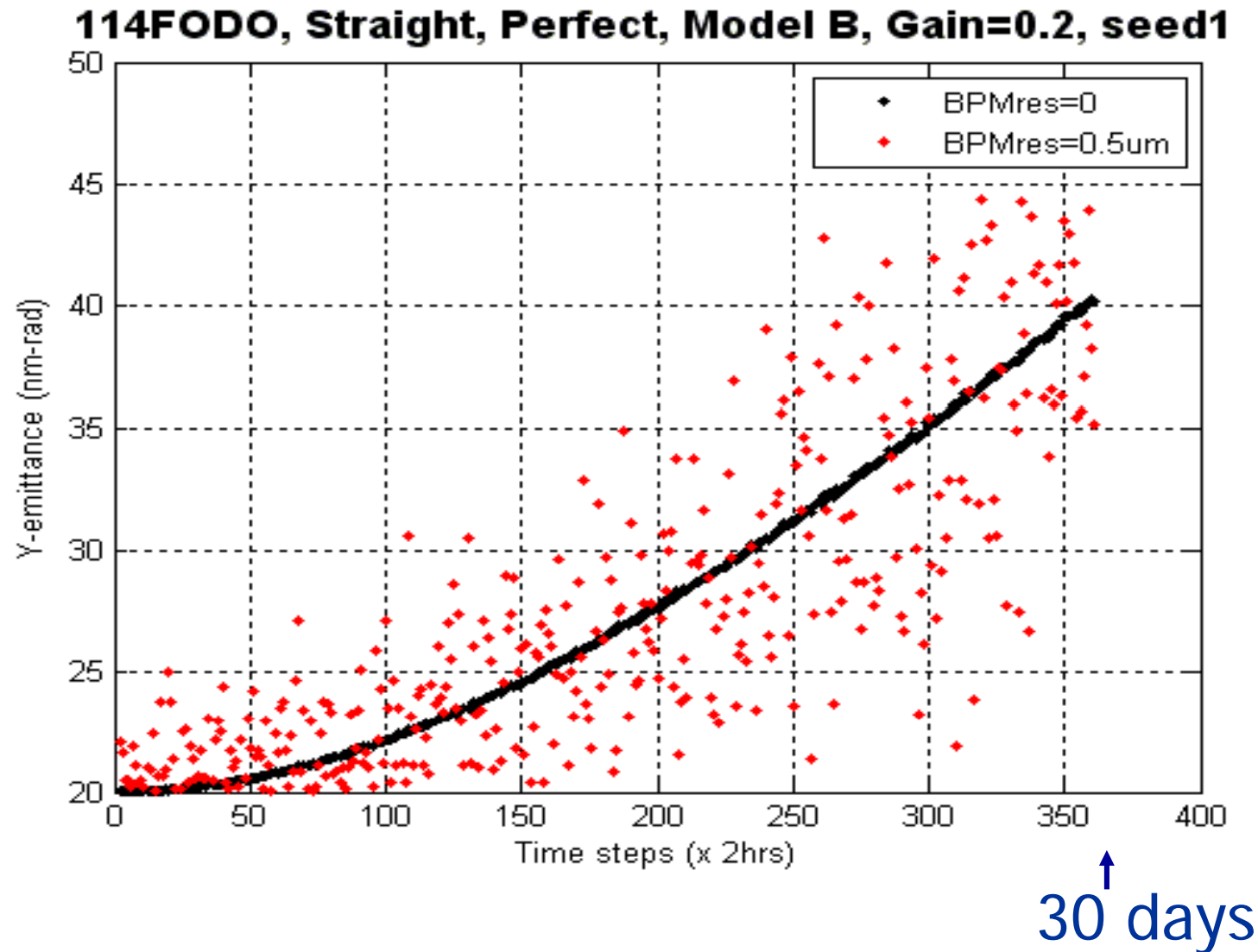
Adaptive
Alignment

GM Model B

Time 50 hrs

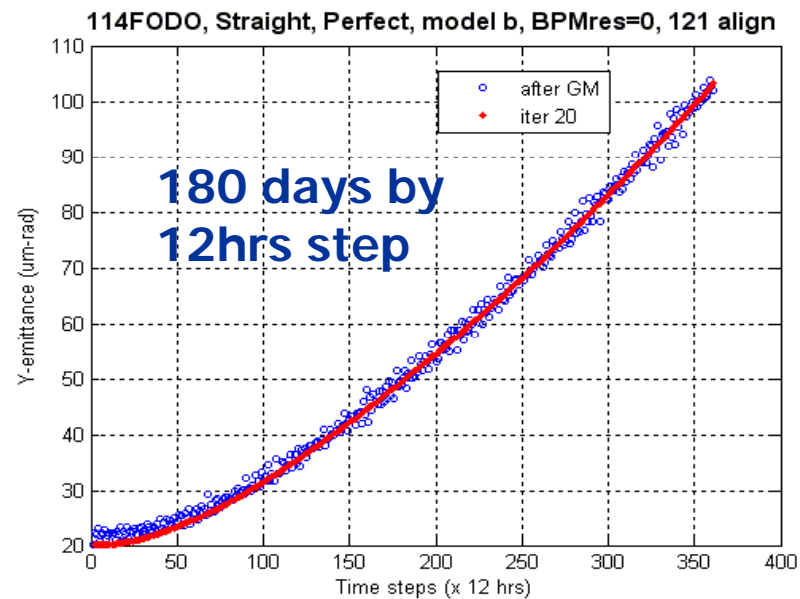
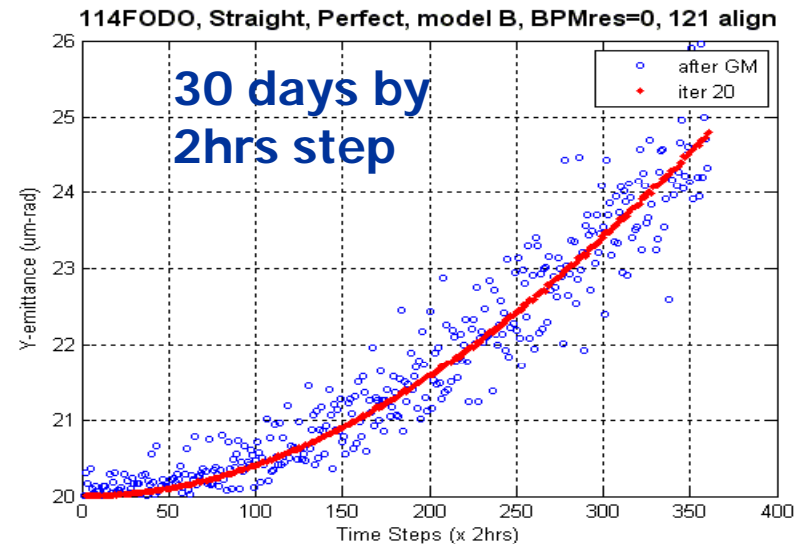
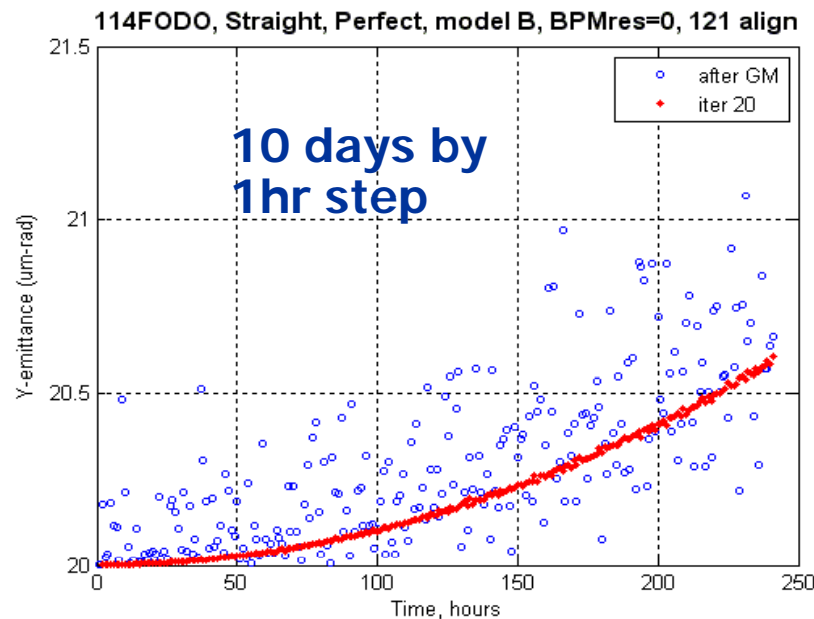
Step 2hrs

ILC Beam Steering vs. BPM resolution



One-to-one steering scheme for different time periods:

- Straight Lattice 114FODO
- Perfect alignment
- BPM resolution = 0
- GM model B
- Use setting after previous steering



- Lattices are available in FNAL Lattice Repository <https://lattices.fnal.gov/>
- Bumps Studies shows that emittance can be effectively corrected using a few Bumps (~ 3)
- Adaptive Alignment keeps emittance under control for ~ 10 -30 days
- 121 Steering shows the similar behaviour as AA (quadratic growth in time).