

Beam Dynamics and Simulation IR and Beam Delivery*

Working Groups Summaries

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IR/Beam Delivery WG

Accelerator Working Group: Beam Delivery & IR

Tuesday, July 15, 8:30-10:30 a.m.

8:30-8:55	Overview of IR & BDS issues	
8:55-9:25	Collimation and Second IR for NLC	
9:25-9:45	Status and plans for linear colliders R&D in UK	
9:45-10:10	The compact superconducting final focus doublet option	
10:10-10:30	Vibration and stabilization	

Tom Markiewicz Andrei Seryi Philip Burrows Brett Parker Richard Partridge

Conveners: T. Mattison, F.Pilat

No time for real review->selective/subjective summary

"editorial" comments

IR designs are converging

projects adopting, or at least considering, ideas from other designs:

optics, crossing angle, super-conducting quads, vibration, collimation

Eternal questions remain (there are no solutions, only decisions.....) → trade-offs:

- machine luminosity vertex detector radius
- detector acceptance and access machine components and supports

IR Issues

- Crossing Angle
 - Crab Cavities
 - Beam Extraction
- Physics & Detector
 - Beam Pipe Radius @ IP
 - Solenoid Field
 - Detector Access Model
 - Energy Flexibility
- Backgrounds
 - Detector Masking
 - Heat / Radiation

- Final Doublet Support
 - Support Tube
 - Cantilevered
 - Across IP
 - Vibration Control
 - Inertial Feedback
 - Optical Feedback
 - Feed-forward
 - Beam-Beam Feedback
 - Intra-train
 - 120 Hz
- Machine Diagnostics
 - Luminosity
 - Energy
 - Polarization

Second IR

Possible to achieve very comparable luminosity, over wide energy range

Design strategy: lengthen the 2nd IR BDS (several design iterations) – reduce SR $\delta\epsilon/\epsilon$ in the big bends

Fulvia Pilat, Summary IR/BDS and Simulation/Dynamics Working Groups

Backgrounds

control with:

- Large apertures
- beam collimators
- radiation shields
- muon spoilers

ILC-TRC: designs are an existence proof that solutions exist

Vibrations/stabilization

Vibrations of final quads

(Markiewicz, Partridge, Burrows)

- Feedback using beam-beam deflection + steering everyone uses it for slow drifts (many seconds) TESLA can do it bunch by bunch tests of nanosecond bunch feedback at NLCTA
- Quad position measurement and control feedback
 SLAC: 6-axis feedback of block on springs with accels + electrostatic
 quad and support mockup feedback project
 specialized accelerometer R&D
- Rigid support tube across IP

KEK comparing finite-element calcs to simple cantilever & span geometries building 1/10 scale support tube prototype

Quad&support mockup FBK

Compact SC FF doublet

Parker

Planned: warm field quality measurements, cold quench tests

BNL LDRD Accomplishments & Areas of Ongoing Development

First made small diameter singlelayer (HERA-II) coils with desired features. Then went on to

short double-layer windings.

First double layer quadrupole test winding, R_{coil} = 12.5 mm, Length = 305 mm

Single Layer Dipole, Rcoil = 9.8 mm

leads extit

coils (see above) & found stylus pressure bows tube. Now making 2m coils with mid-point support (right).

Superconducting

Magnet Division

Next wound 1m

SC FF doublet stabilization Parker

- · Some equipment is now available (see photos).
- Thinking about how to do cold measurements.
- But still just getting started.

From RHIC BPM data (triplet cryo vibration): ~200 nm (horizontal) ~0 nm (vertical)

Plans for measurements on cryostats and then cold masses

Vigorous R&D on vibration and stabilization of SC magnets necessary, needs:

RESOURCES (\$) COLLABORATION

Accelerator Science & Technology Centre established in 2000

- **\$4M** seed money for **FY00-03** from PPARC + UK labs for ASTeC + universities
- **8 accel-related projects**, 18 FTEs incl 6 students in collab with offshore labs

no time to summarize them

Simulation/Dynamics WG

Accelerator Working Group: Beam Dynamics and Accelerator Simulation I

Sunday, July 13, 1:00-3:00 p.m.

1:00-1:20	UCLC Progress Report: Accelerator Physics Research at NIU, July, 2002 - July, 2003	Court Bohn
1:20-1:40	UCLC Progress Report: Beam Simulation (ppt pdf)	David Rubin
1:40-2:20	Reliability and Operations Modeling of a Linear Collider (ppt pdf)	Tom Himel
2:20-3:00	Emittance Tuning: Details, Details, (ppt pdf)	Peter Tenenbaum

Accelerator Working Group: Beam Dynamics and Accelerator Simulation II

Tuesday, July 15, 10:55 a.m. -12:55 p.m.

10:55-11:15	LCRD Progress Report: Low-Emittance Electron Beams for Wakefield Measurements (<u>ppt pdf</u>)	John Power
11:15-11:35	UCLC Progress Report: Update on the Usability of Spent Beams for Physics Experiments at the Linear Collider	Sekazi Mtingwa
11:35-12:15	Simulation of Damping Ring Issues	Andy Wolski
12:15-12:55	Simulation Techniques	Andrei Seryi

Conveners: Raubenheimer, Poling

LC simulations/dynamics

> Object **Performance** \rightarrow peak luminosity (PT, Seryi) **Reliability** \rightarrow integrated luminosity (Himel) > Level of detail More physics (Wolski: wiggler in DR, Bohn: space charge) **Integration** (Servi: DR-to-IP, 2 beams, GM BB FBK..→luminosity) > Validation 'building blocks' (Seryi \rightarrow collimator wake measurements vs.model) X-checks, benchmarking of different codes (Servi, ILC-TRC) > Widening LC dynamics/simulation community LC simulation environment setup (Rubin - Cornell, UK, BNL...) Simulation results database (Burrows)

Reliability simulation (Himel)

Pre#minary results: cold machine								
%	access	#	energy					
time	per	tun-	over-	MTBF				
down	month	nels	head	fudge	spec	ial conditions		
25.3	2.9	2	2%	1		Double tunnel		
45.4	14.1	1	2%	1				
39.6	12.1	1	4%	1				
36.9	10.1	1	2%	10	-	Increase MTBF	(
26.8	6.4	1	4%	10				
27.0	6.1	1	4%	10		different seed		
13.6	3.4	2	2%	1	-	Decrease	(
24.7	2.9	2	2%	1		tuning time		
19.8	3.3	2	2%	1				
15.6	2.3	2	4%	10				

 Write a simulation that given the MTBFs, MTTRs, components access requirements for repair can calculate availability & integrated luminosity
 Collect component data in

Collect component data in existing machines for guidance
 Iterate as many times as we have time to minimize the overall cost of the LC while maintaining the goal availability

Different methodology (Tesla): **FMEA** (Failure Mode Effect Analysis) → identify <u>critical components</u> Interesting for existing machines
 Potential for assessing machine availability during commissioning phase

The devil is in the details (PT)

- Emittance growth from DFS Tesla
- Effect of jitter in NLC DFS
- Emittance growth in NLC bypass line.....

□ necessary to include details:

jitters, drifts, RF trips and deflections and especially interaction with **feedback loops**

- Tuning simulation on signals that will be available in control room
- → Will be necessary to carefully develop a <u>commissioning strategy</u>

Virtual NLC?

1 bunch, 500 pulses takes 10 hours on 2GHz PC (and this is with quite limited physics included) Real time calculations (120Hz, 192 bunch/train) will require: 300000 of 11.4GHz ideally parallel processors

If each of them is 1cm long, they will span over 3km

Easierostoricbuild real NLC

Fulvia rum.

It's a long way to go but the road is getting paved....

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18