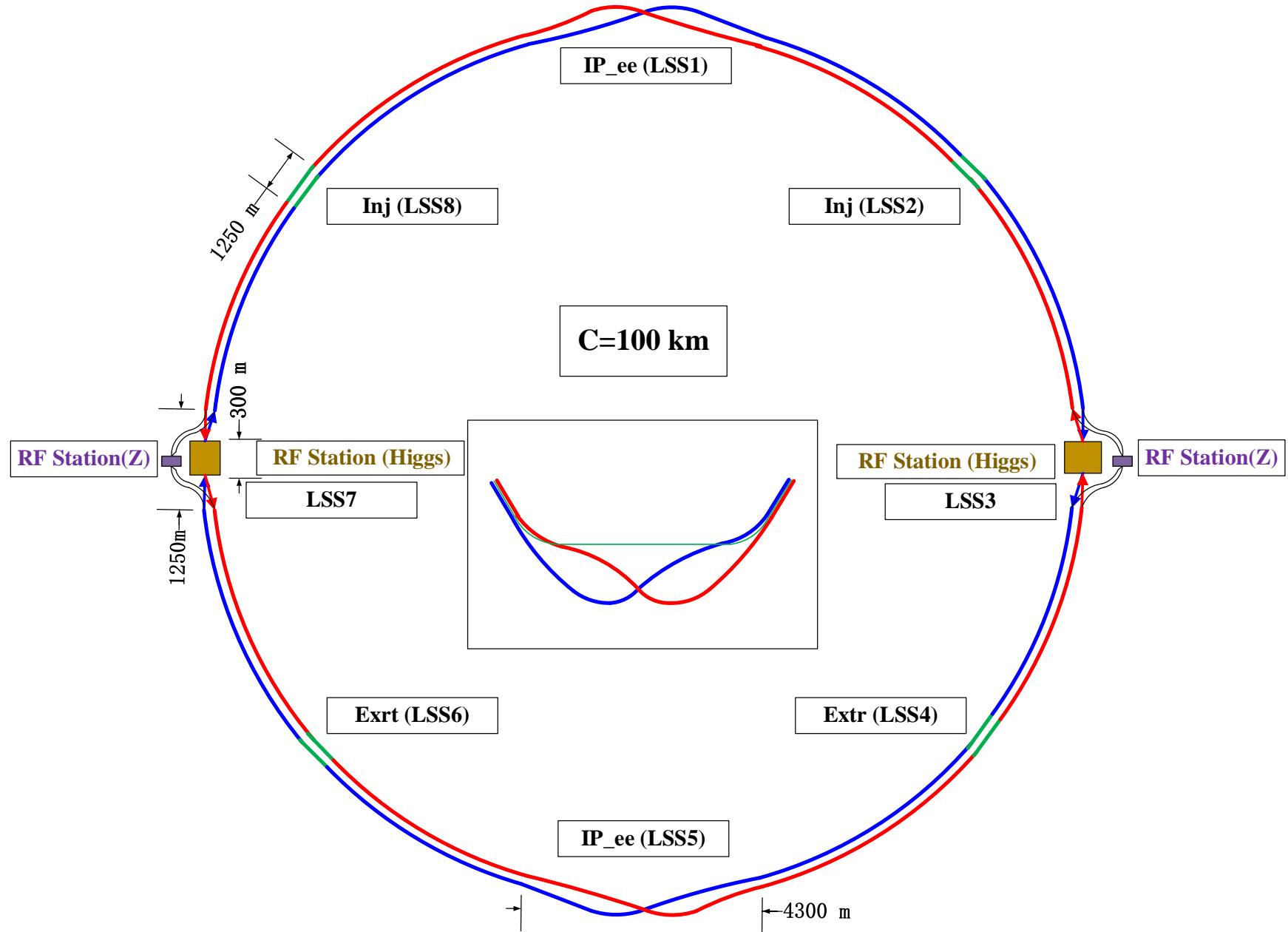


100km CEPC parameters and lattice design

Dou Wang, Jie Gao, Yuan Zhang, Yiwei Wang, Feng Su, Jiyuan Zhai, Huiping Geng, Cai Meng, Bai Sha, Tianjian Bian, Na Wang, Chenghui Yu

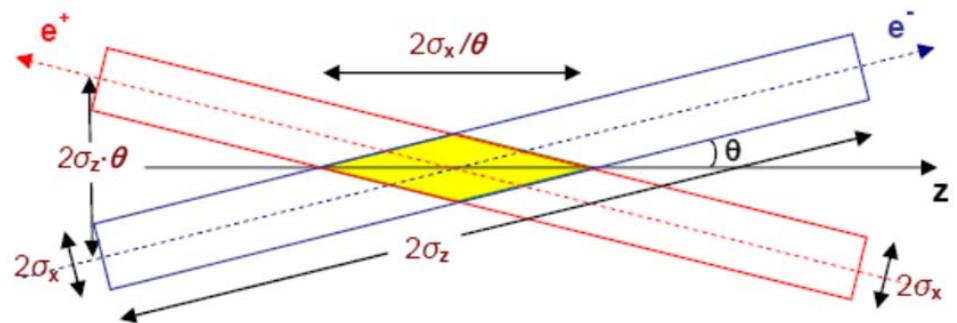
Layout of CEPC Double Ring

(Dec. 15, 2016, Su Feng)



Machine constraints / given parameters

- Energy E_0
- Circumference C_0
- N_{IP}
- Beam power P_0
- β_y^*
- Emittance coupling factor κ_e
- Bending radius ρ
- Piwinski angle Φ
- ξ_y enhancement by crab waist $F_l \sim 1.5$ (2.6)
- Energy acceptance requirement (DA)
- Phase advance per cell (FODO)



Constraints for parameter choice

- Limit of Beam-beam tune shift

$$\xi_y = \frac{2845}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{U_0}{2\gamma E_0 N_{IP}}} \times F_l * \quad F_l: \xi_y \text{ enhancement by crab waist}$$

- Beam lifetime due to beamstrahlung

BS life time: 30 min $\frac{N_e}{\sigma_x \sigma_z} \leq 0.1 \eta \frac{\alpha}{3\gamma r_e^2}$

V.I. Telnov

- Beamstrahlung energy spread

$$A = \delta_0 / \delta_{BS} \quad (A \geq 3)$$

- HOM power per cavity (coaxial coupler)

$$P_{HOM} = k(\sigma_z) e N_e \cdot 2 I_b \leq 2 \text{ kW}$$

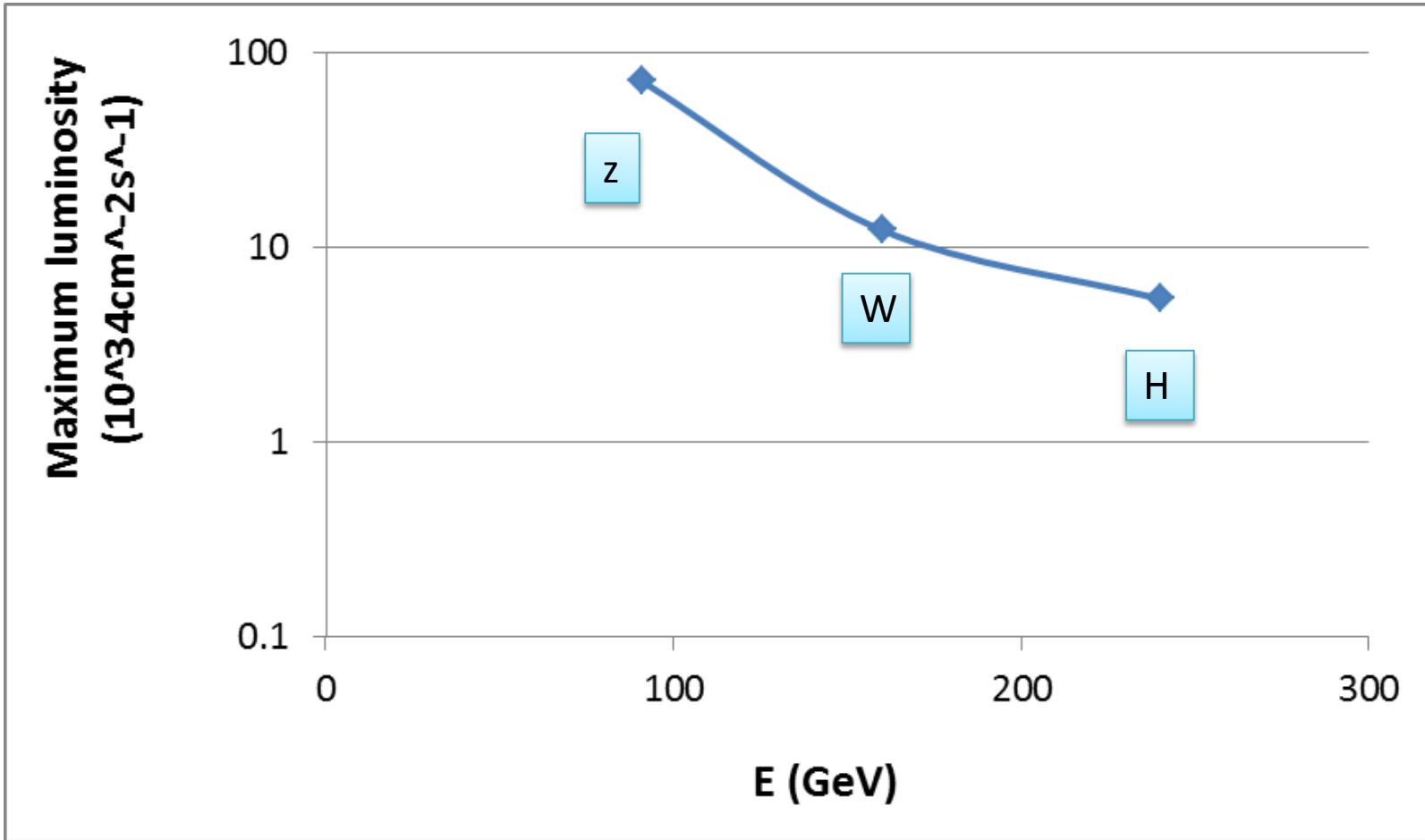
*J. Gao, emittance growth and beam lifetime limitations due to beam-beam effects in e+e- storage rings, Nucl. Instr. and methods A533 (2004) p. 270-274.

parameters for CEPC double ring

(wangdou20161219-100km 1mm β y)

	<i>Pre-CDR</i>	<i>H-high lumi.</i>	<i>H-low power</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>Z</i>
Number of IPs	2	2	2	2	2
Energy (GeV)	120	120	120	80	45.5
Circumference (km)	54	100	100	100	100
SR loss/turn (GeV)	3.1	1.67	1.67	0.33	0.034
Half crossing angle (mrad)	0	15	15	15	15
Piwniski angle	0	2.5	2.5	3.57	5.69
N_e /bunch (10^{11})	3.79	1.12	1.12	1.05	0.46
Bunch number	50	555	333	1000	16666
Beam current (mA)	16.6	29.97	17.98	50.6	367.7
SR power /beam (MW)	51.7	50	30	19	12.7
Bending radius (km)	6.1	11	11	11	11
Momentum compaction (10^{-5})	3.4	0.96	0.96	3.1	3.3
β_{IP} x/y (m)	0.8/0.0012	0.3/0.001	0.3/0.001	0.3 /0.001	0.1 /0.001
Emittance x/y (nm)	6.12/0.018	1.01/0.0031	1.01/0.0031	1.01/0.0031	2.68/0.008
Transverse σ_{IP} (um)	69.97/0.15	17.4/0.055	17.4/0.055	17.4/0.055	10.5/0.07
ξ_x/ξ_y /IP	0.118/0.083	0.029/0.083	0.029/0.083	0.029/0.083	0.0075/0.054
RF Phase (degree)	153.0	123.3	123.3	123.3	149
V_{RF} (GV)	6.87	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.63
f_{RF} (MHz) (harmonic)	650	650	650	650 (217800)	650 (217800)
<i>Nature</i> σ_z (mm)	2.14	2.72	2.72	2.72	3.8
Total σ_z (mm)	2.65	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.9
HOM power/cavity (kw)	3.6 (5cell)	0.75(2cell)	0.45(2cell)	0.28(2cell)	1.0 (2cell)
Energy spread (%)	0.13	0.098	0.098	0.098	0.065
Energy acceptance (%)	2	1.5	1.5	1.5	
Energy acceptance by RF (%)	6	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.5
n_γ	0.23	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.18
Life time due to beamstrahlung_cal (minute)	47	52	52	52	
F (hour glass)	0.68	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.84
L_{max} /IP ($10^{34}\text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$)	2.04	5.42	3.25	2.06	4.08
					18.0
					70.97 ⁵

100km CEPC luminosity potential (50MW/beam)



parameters for CEPC double ring

(wangdou20161202-100km_2mm β y)

	<i>Pre-CDR</i>	<i>H-high lumi.</i>	<i>H-low power</i>
Number of IPs	2	2	2
Energy (GeV)	120	120	120
Circumference (km)	54	100	100
SR loss/turn (GeV)	3.1	1.67	1.67
Half crossing angle (mrad)	0	15	15
Piwnski angle	0	2.9	2.9
N_e/bunch (10^{11})	3.79	0.97	0.97
Bunch number	50	644	425
Beam current (mA)	16.6	29.97	19.8
SR power /beam (MW)	51.7	50	33
Bending radius (km)	6.1	11	11
Momentum compaction (10^{-5})	3.4	1.3	1.3
β_{IP} x/y (m)	0.8/0.0012	0.144 /0.002	0.144 /0.002
Emittance x/y (nm)	6.12/0.018	1.56/0.0047	1.56/0.0047
Transverse σ_{IP} (um)	69.97/0.15	15/0.097	15/0.097
$\xi_x/\xi_y/\text{IP}$	0.118/0.083	0.0126/0.083	0.0126/0.083
RF Phase (degree)	153.0	131.2	131.2
V_{RF} (GV)	6.87	2.22	2.22
f_{RF} (MHz) (harmonic)	650	650 (217800)	650 (217800)
<i>Nature</i> σ_z (mm)	2.14	2.72	2.72
Total σ_z (mm)	2.65	2.9	2.9
HOM power/cavity (kw)	3.6 (5cell)	0.64 (2cell)	0.42 (2cell)
Energy spread (%)	0.13	0.098	0.098
Energy acceptance (%)	2	1.5	1.5
Energy acceptance by RF (%)	6	2.2	2.2
n_γ	0.23	0.26	0.26
Life time due to beamstrahlung_cal (minute)	47	52	52
F (hour glass)	0.68	0.95	0.95
L_{max}/IP ($10^{34}\text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$)	2.04	3.1	2.05

Parameter for single ring-100km

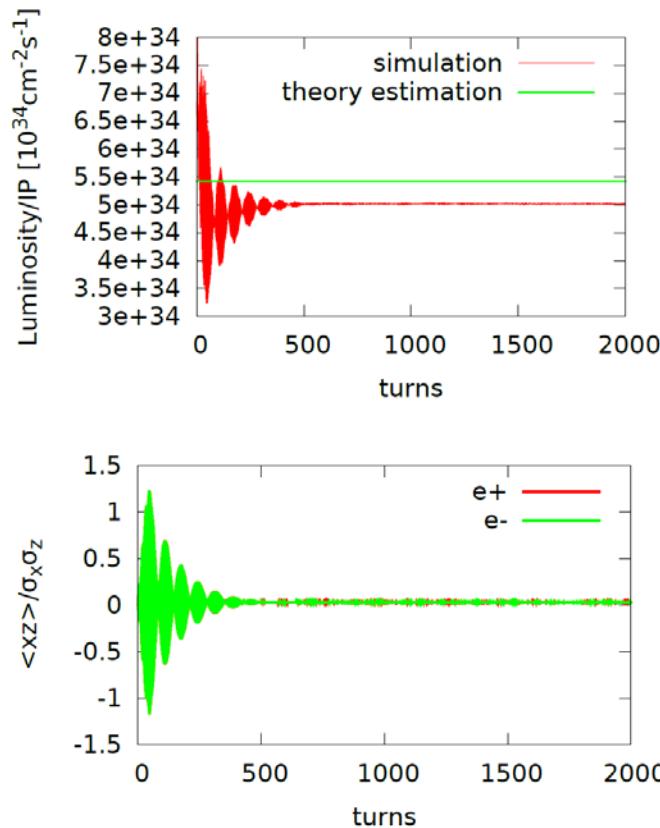
(wangdou20161122)

	<i>Pre-CDR</i>	<i>New-100km</i>	
Number of IPs	2	2	2
Energy (GeV)	120	120	120
Circumference (km)	54	100	100
SR loss/turn (GeV)	3.1	1.67	1.67
$N_e/\text{bunch} (10^{11})$	3.79	1.79	1.79
Bunch number	50	350	100
Beam current (mA)	16.6	30.0	8.6
SR power /beam (MW)	51.7	50	14.3
Bending radius (km)	6.1	11	11
Momentum compaction (10^{-5})	3.4	3.15	3.15
$\beta_{IP} \text{ x/y (m)}$	0.8/0.0012	0.4/0.0012	0.4/0.0012
Emittance x/y (nm)	6.12/0.018	6.18/0.019	6.18/0.019
Transverse σ_{IP} (um)	69.97/0.15	49.5/0.15	49.5/0.15
ξ_x/IP	0.118	0.055	0.055
ξ_y/IP	0.083	0.055	0.055
V_{RF} (GV)	6.87	4.88	4.88
f_{RF} (MHz)	650	650	650
<i>Nature</i> σ_z (mm)	2.14	2.41	2.41
Total σ_z (mm)	2.65	2.47	2.47
HOM power/cavity (kw)	3.6	3.2	0.92
Energy spread (%)	0.13	0.098	0.098
Energy acceptance (%)	2	0.94	0.94
Energy acceptance by RF (%)	6	4.5	4.5
n_γ	0.23	0.15	0.15
Life time due to beamstrahlung_cal (minute)	47	54	54
F (hour glass)	0.68	0.7	0.7
$L_{max}/\text{IP} (10^{34}\text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1})$	2.04	2.5	0.72

Strong-strong simulation – 100km

zhangy@ihep.ac.cn

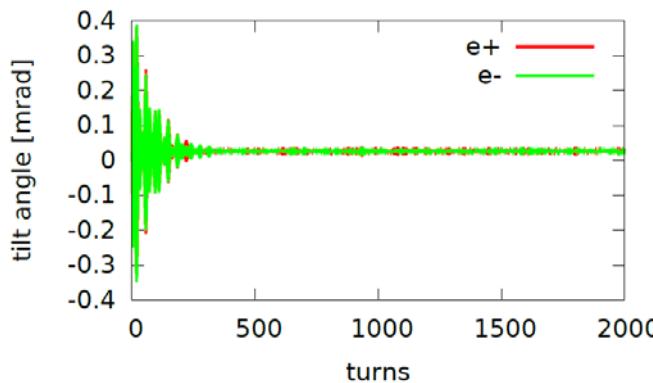
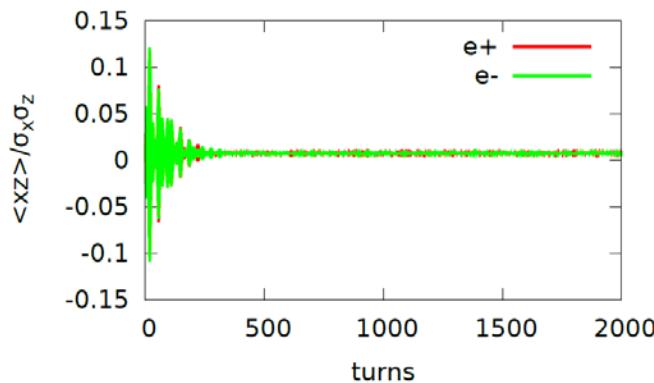
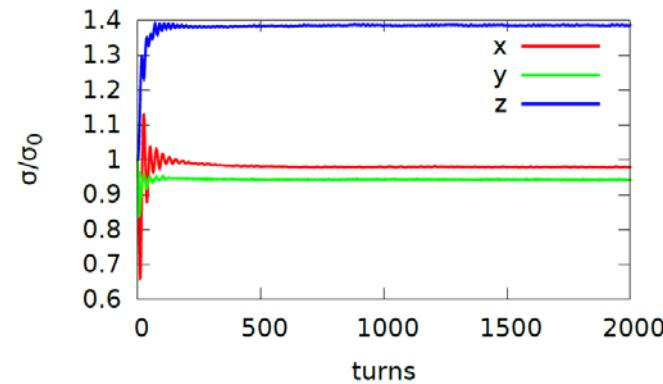
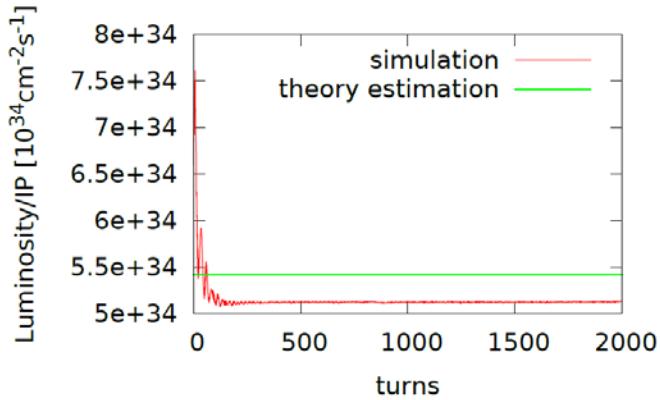
- wangdou20161219-100km_1mm β y with full crab waist, Higgs
- Working point: (0.54, 0.61) with $v_s = 0.0272$
- Lifetime: 400min
- In Phase $\langle xz \rangle$ oscillation in the first few hundred collisions



Strong-strong simulation-100km

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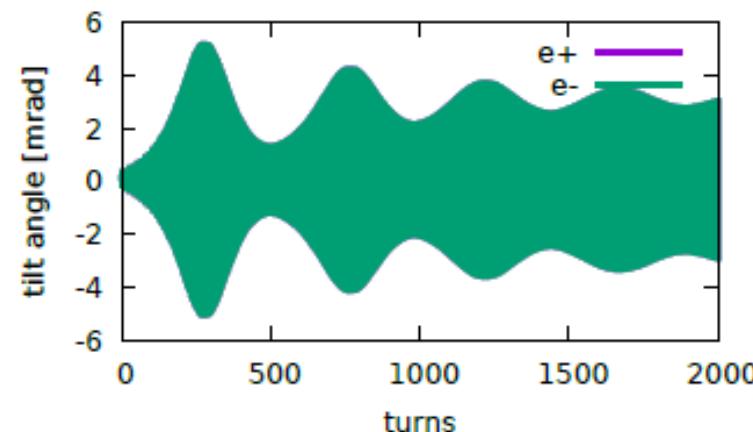
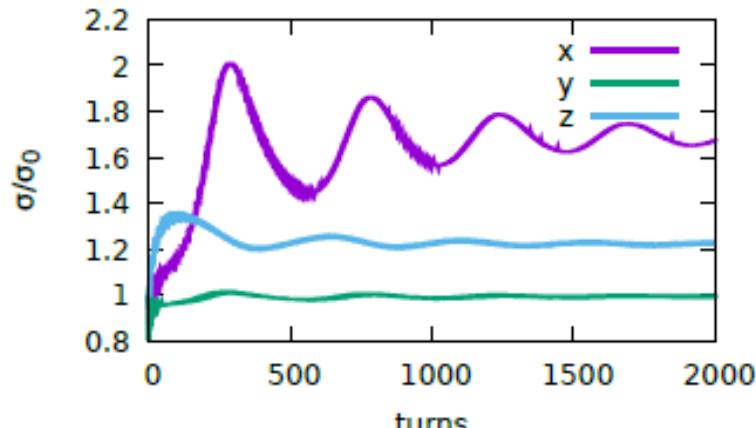
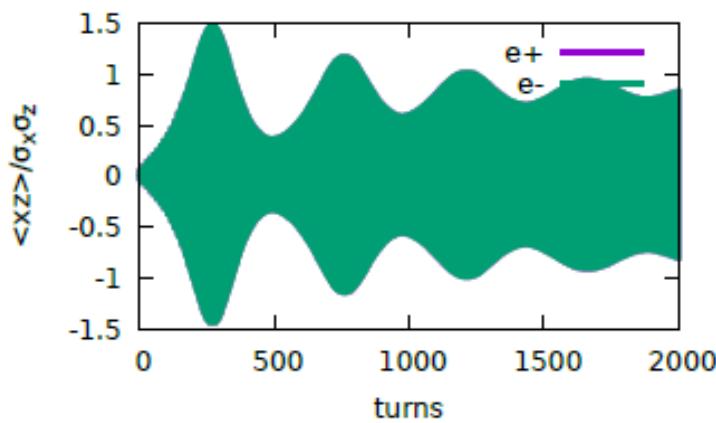
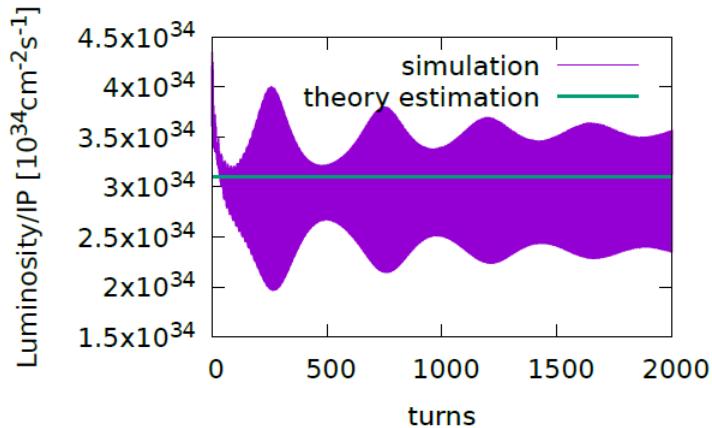
- wangdou20161219-100km_1mm β y with full crab waist, Higgs
- (0.51,0.55) with $v_s = 0.0272$ could help suppress the $\langle xz \rangle$ oscillation



Strong-strong simulation-100km

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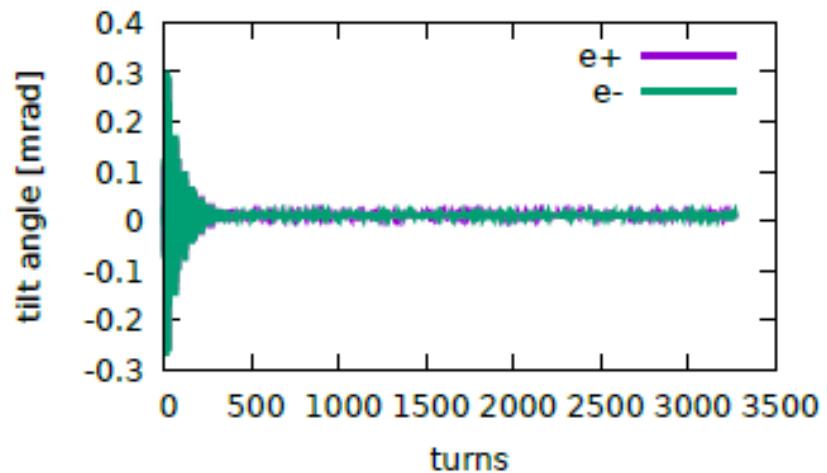
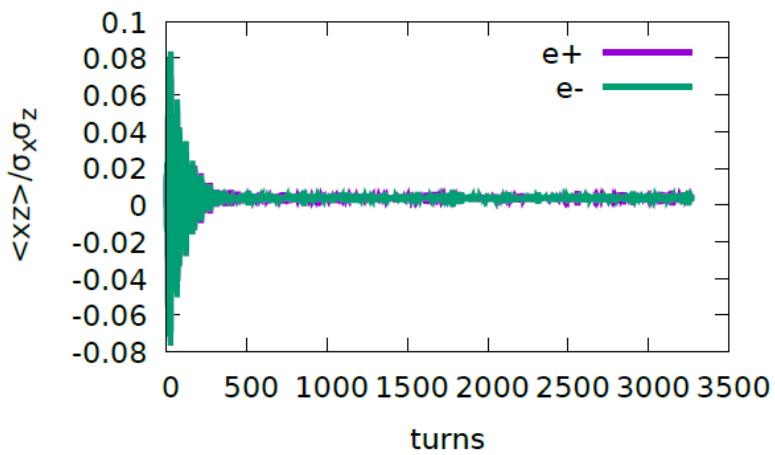
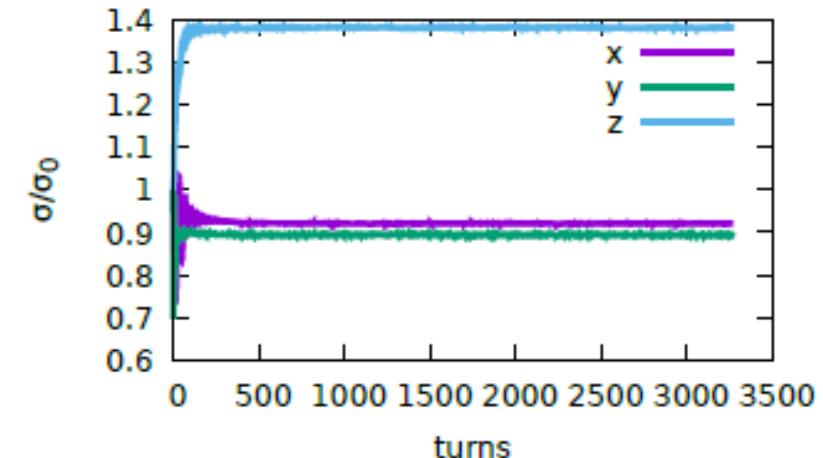
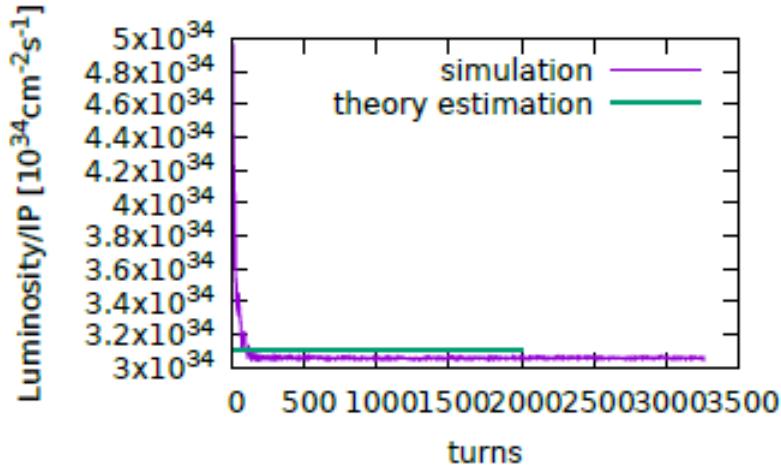
- 161202-100km-2mm-higgs-highlum with full crab waist
- Working point: (0.54, 0.61, 0.037)
- Strong $\langle xz \rangle$ oscillation !



Strong-strong simulation-100km

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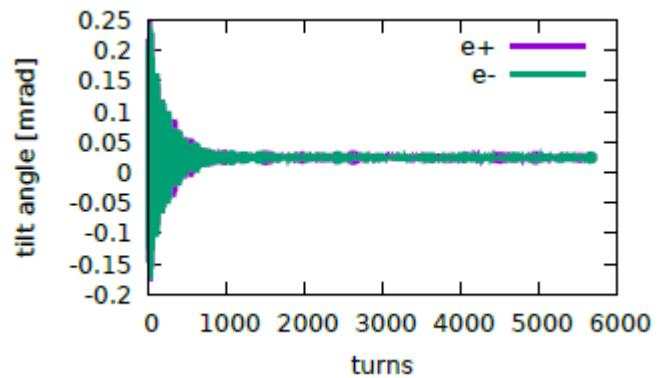
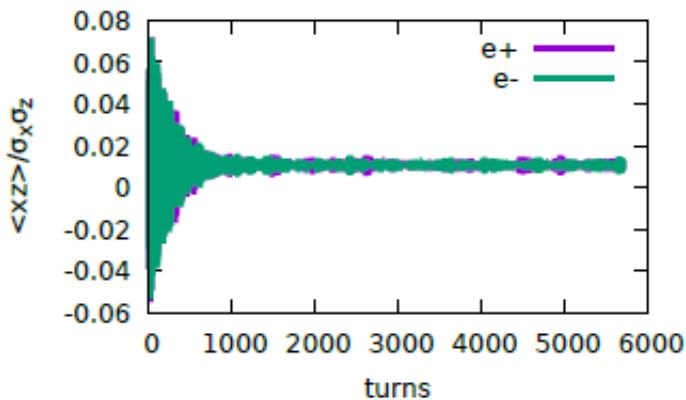
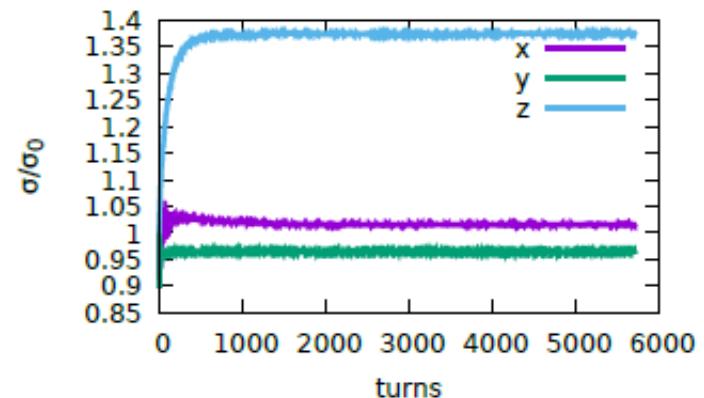
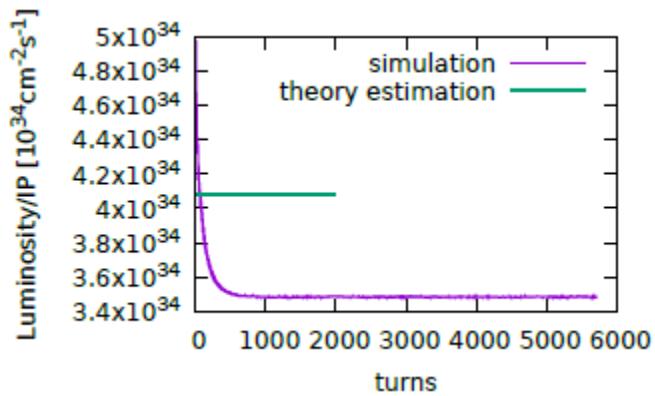
- 161202-100km-2mm-higgs-highlum with full crab waist
- Working point: (0.51,0.55,0.037)



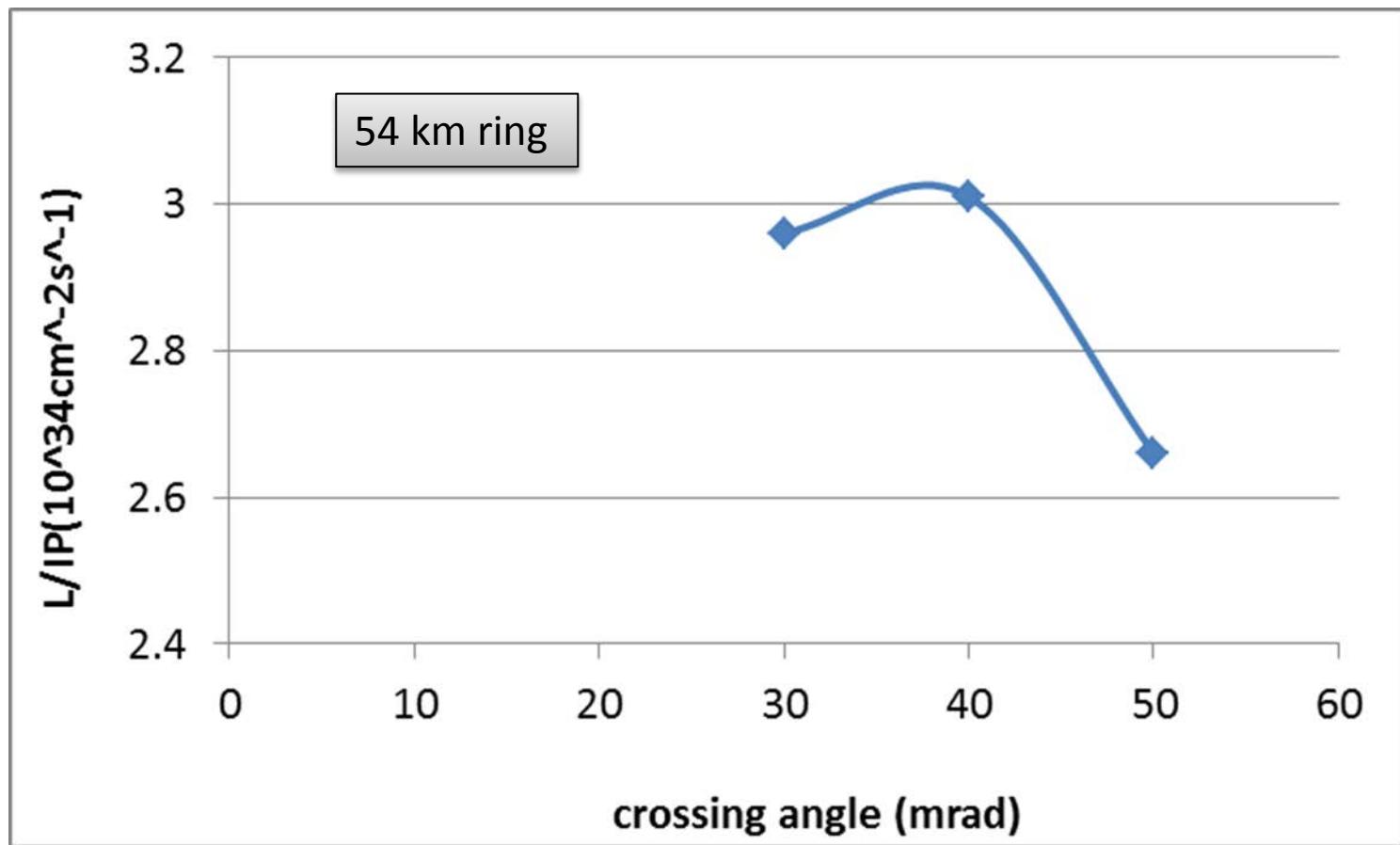
Strong-strong simulation-100km

- 100km_1mm β y_W
- Working point: (0.535, 0.61, 0.0425)

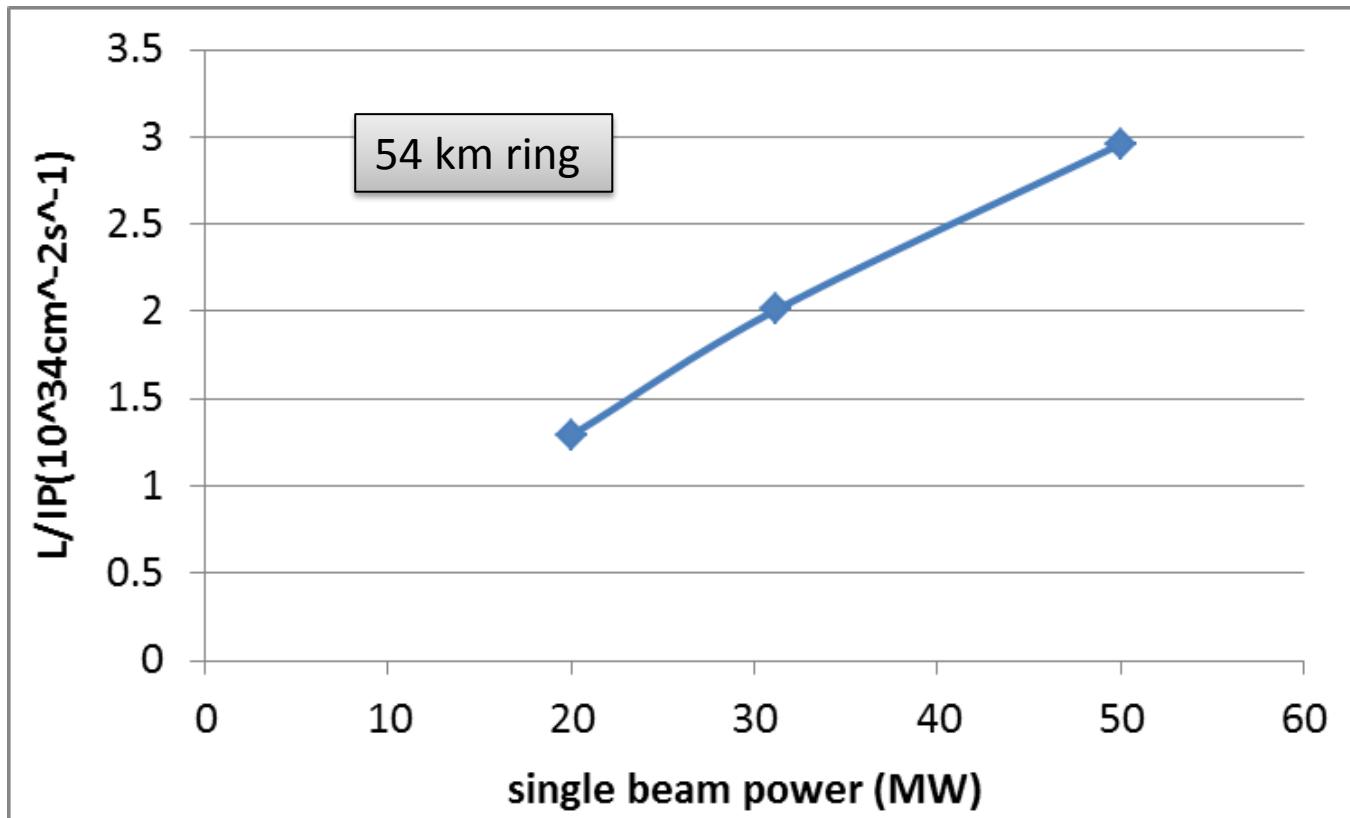
zhangy@ihep.ac.cn



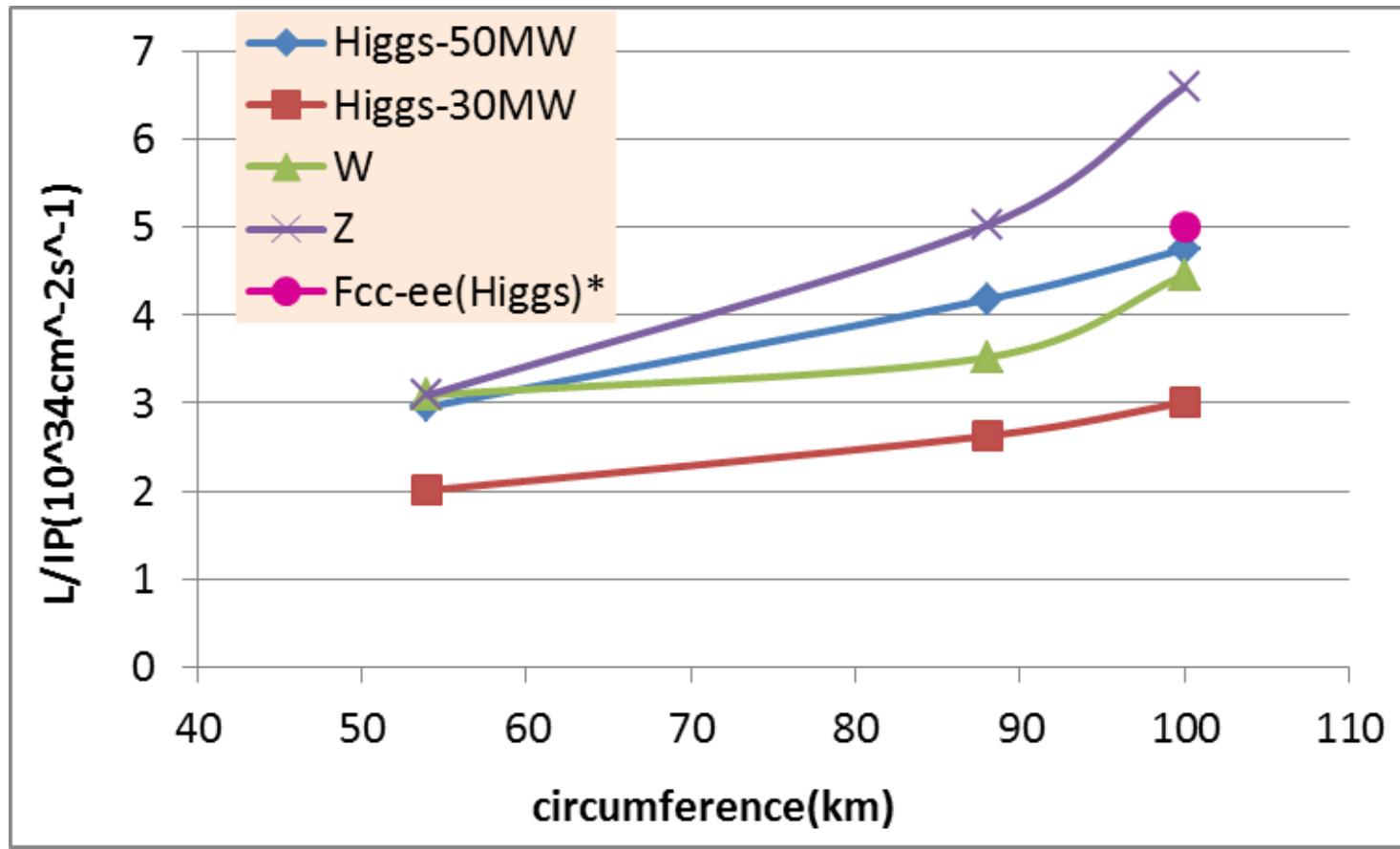
CEPC Higgs luminosity vs. crossing angle



CEPC Higgs Luminosity vs beam power

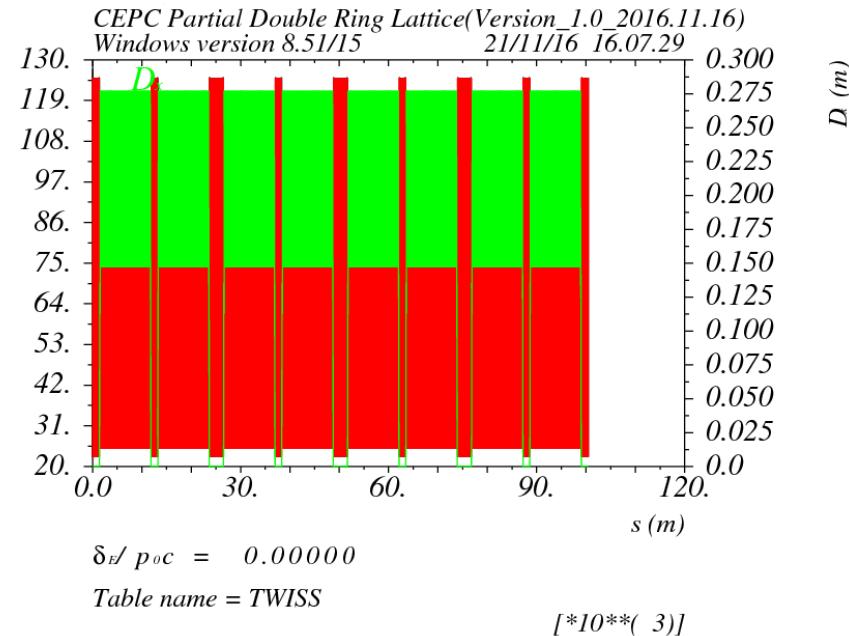
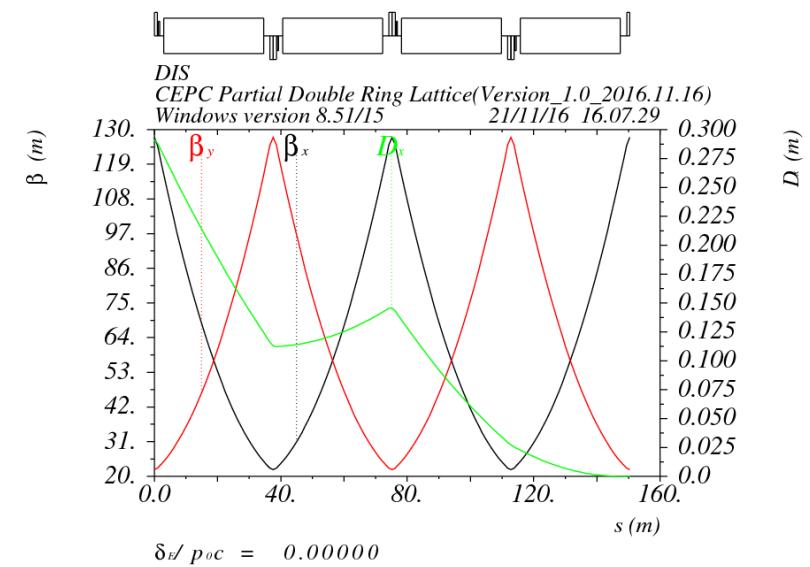
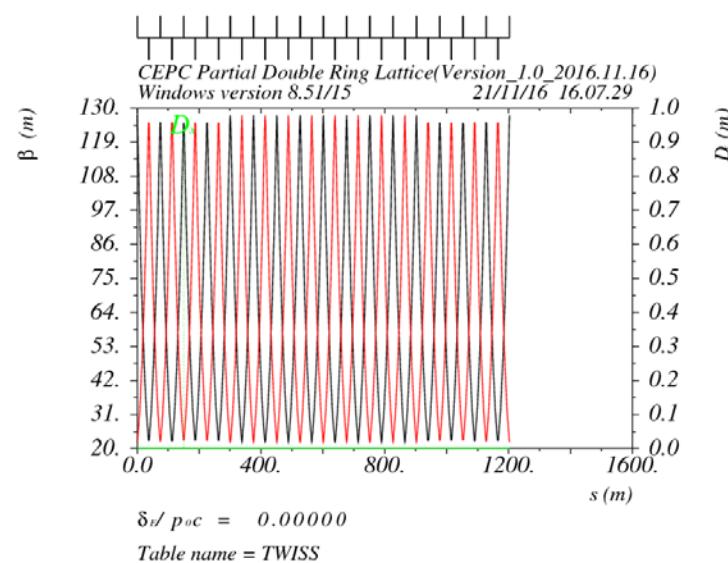
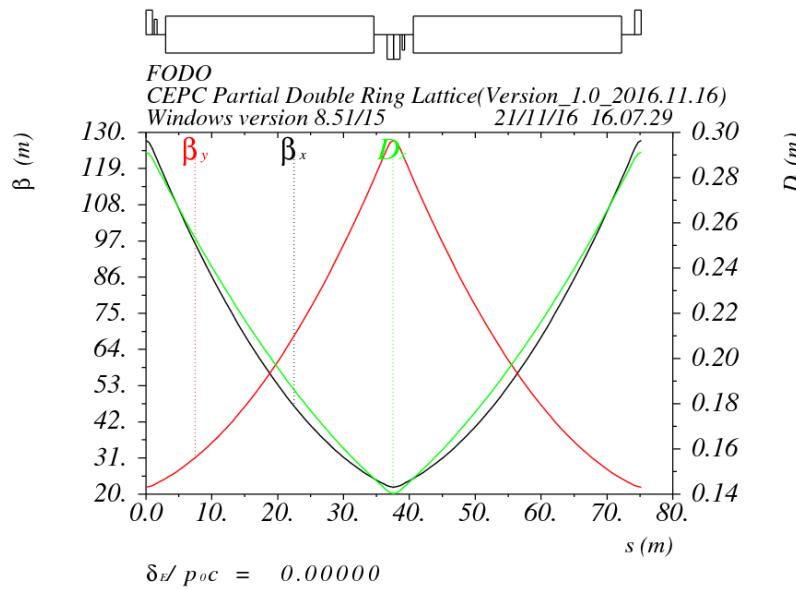


CEPC Luminosity vs circumference



* Fabiola Gianotti, Future Circular Collider Design Study, ICFA meeting, J-PARC, 25-2-2016.

Arc design for 100km CEPC

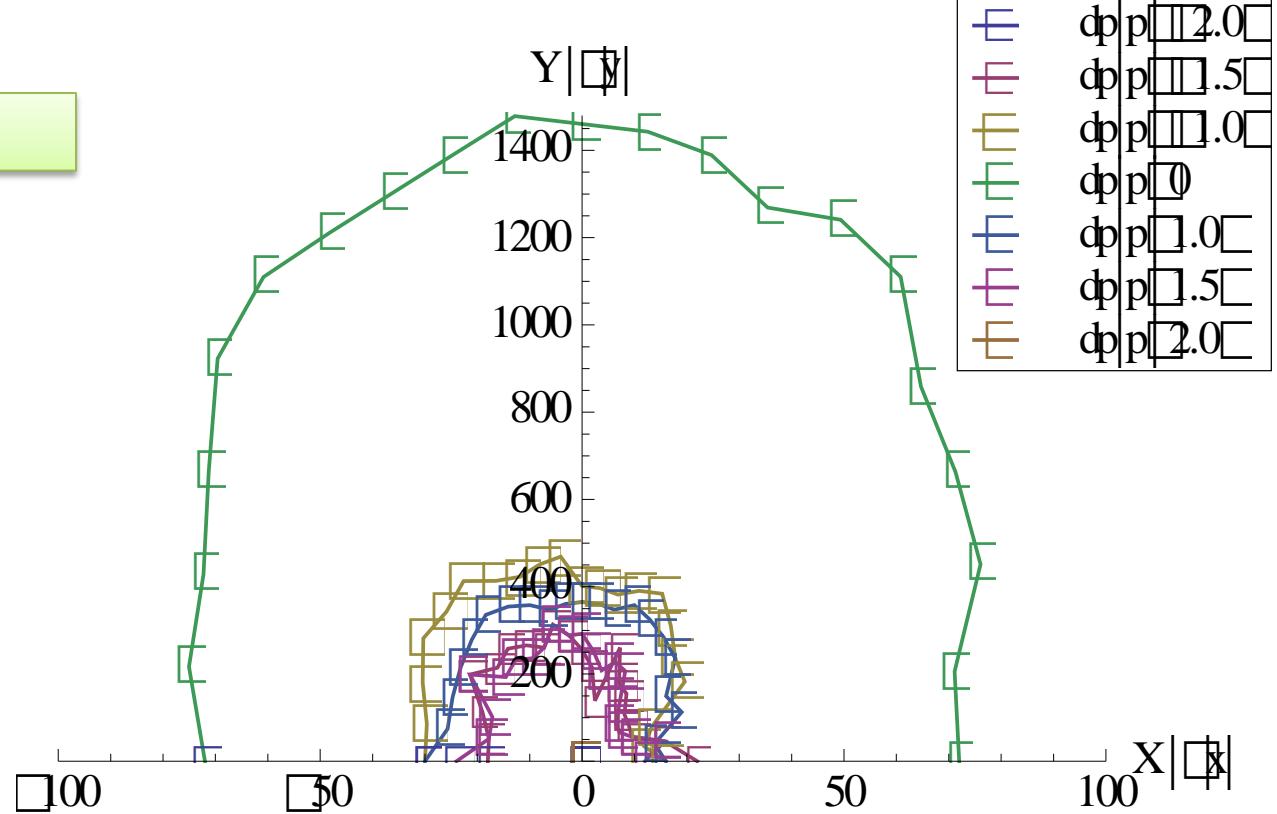


Arc DA (2 fam)

2 families sextupole in arc

No damping

Tracking 240 turns



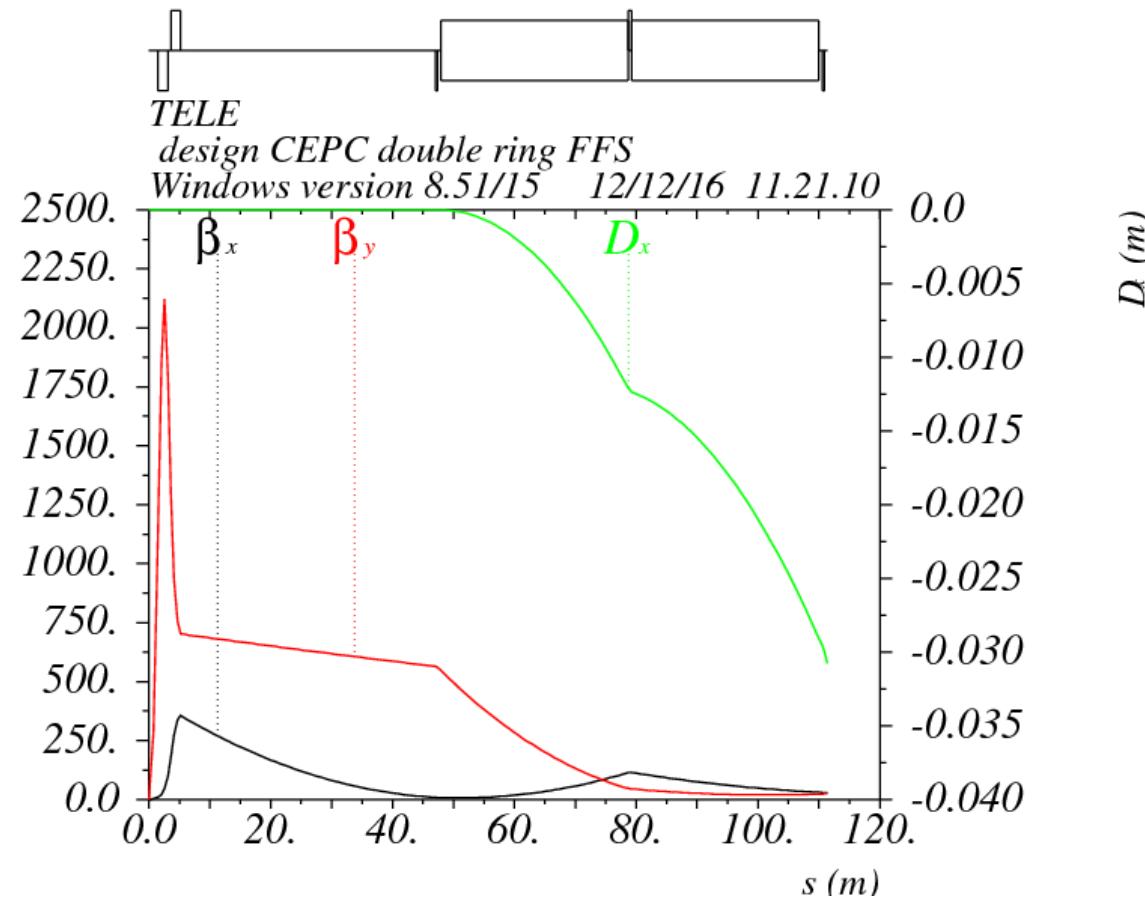
Final doublet + triplet

Beta_x=0.22m

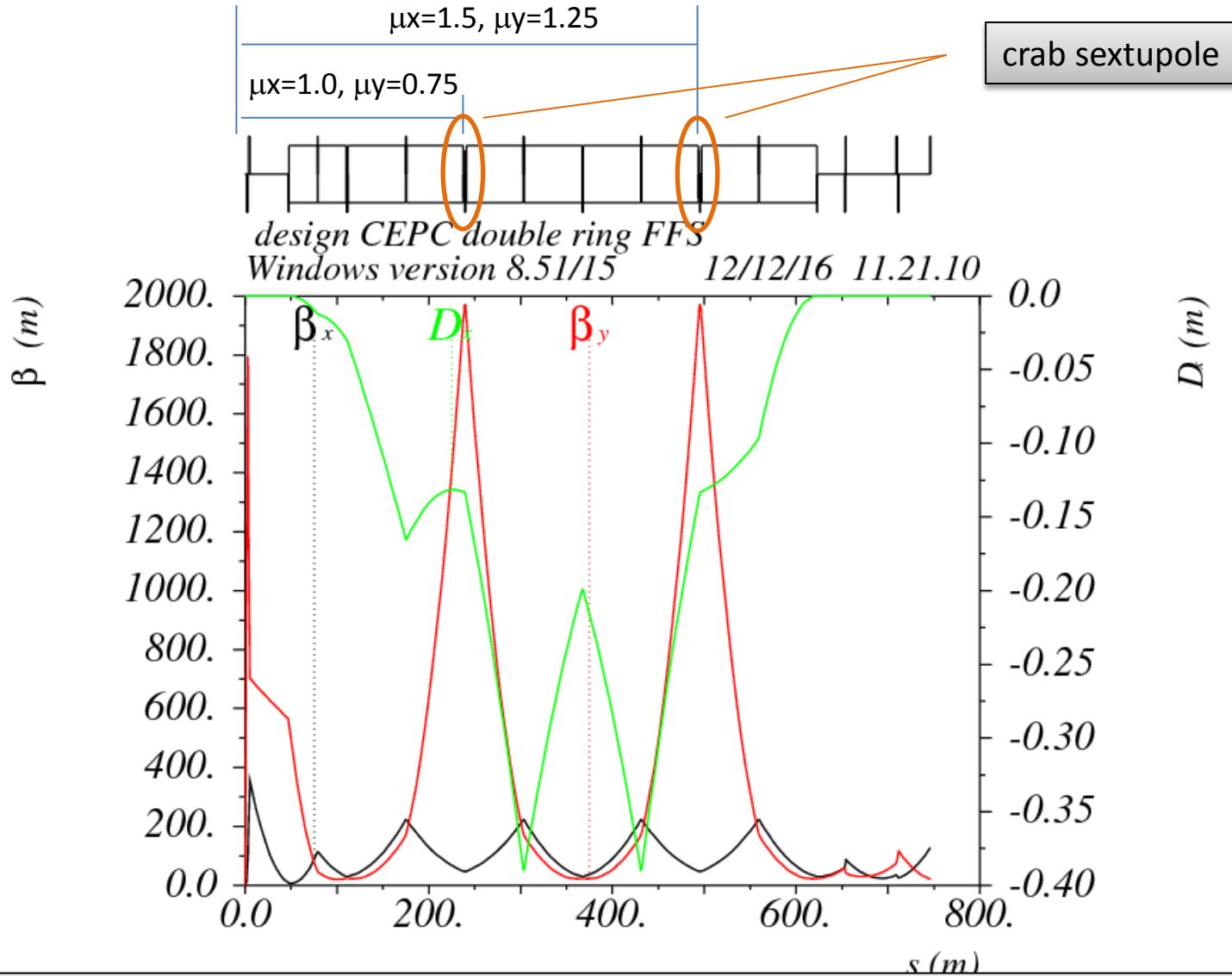
Beta_y=0.002m

$\mu_x=0.75, \mu_y=0.5$

$L^*=1.5$
 $L(QD0)=1.64m$
 $L(QF1)=1.54m$
 $k(QD0)=-200T/m$
 $k(QF1)=113T/m$
 $L_0=0.5m$

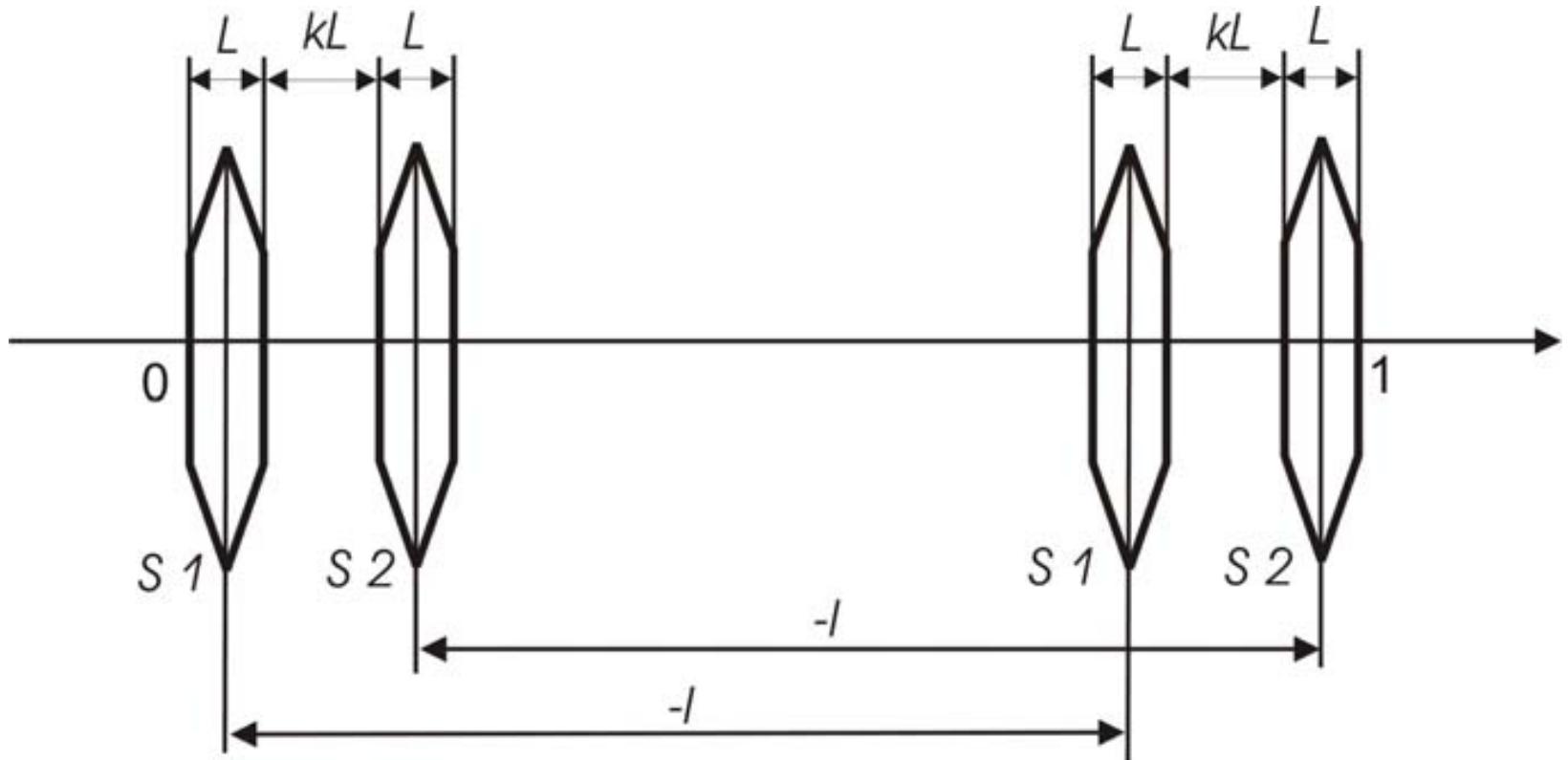


FFS optics



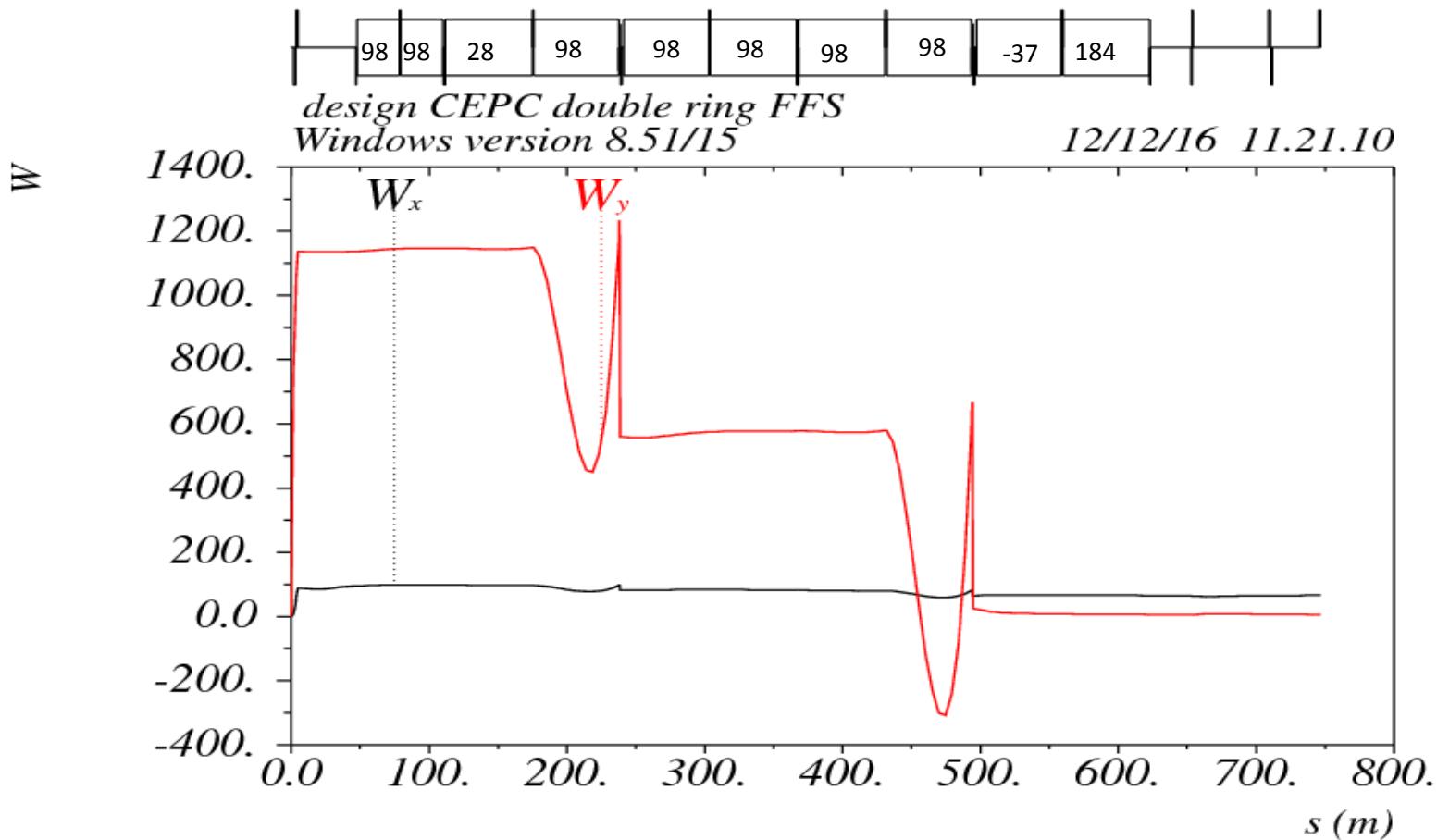
- Both FFS sextupoles of the CCS-Y section can work as the crab sextupoles.

Correction of the sextupole length effect



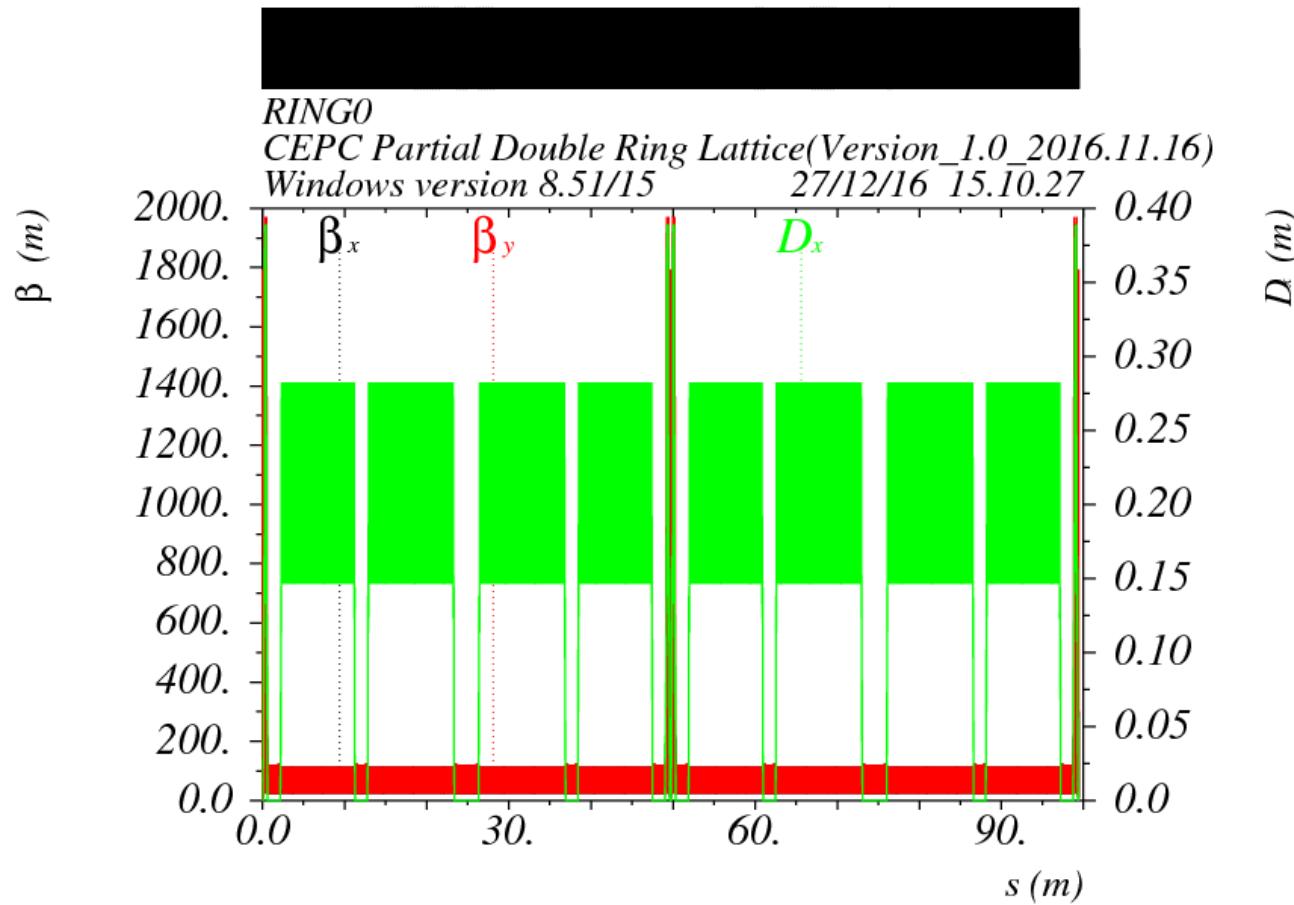
- S1: main sextupole pair
- S2: correcting sextupole pair $\sim -0.1*k_2(S1)$

W function of FFS



- **Critical energy** $E_c < 100 \text{ keV}$ within 560m, $E_c < 200 \text{ keV}$ within 630m.
- **Horizontal chromaticity leak** $W_x = 70$

Arc + FFS



Arc + FFS (2 fam)

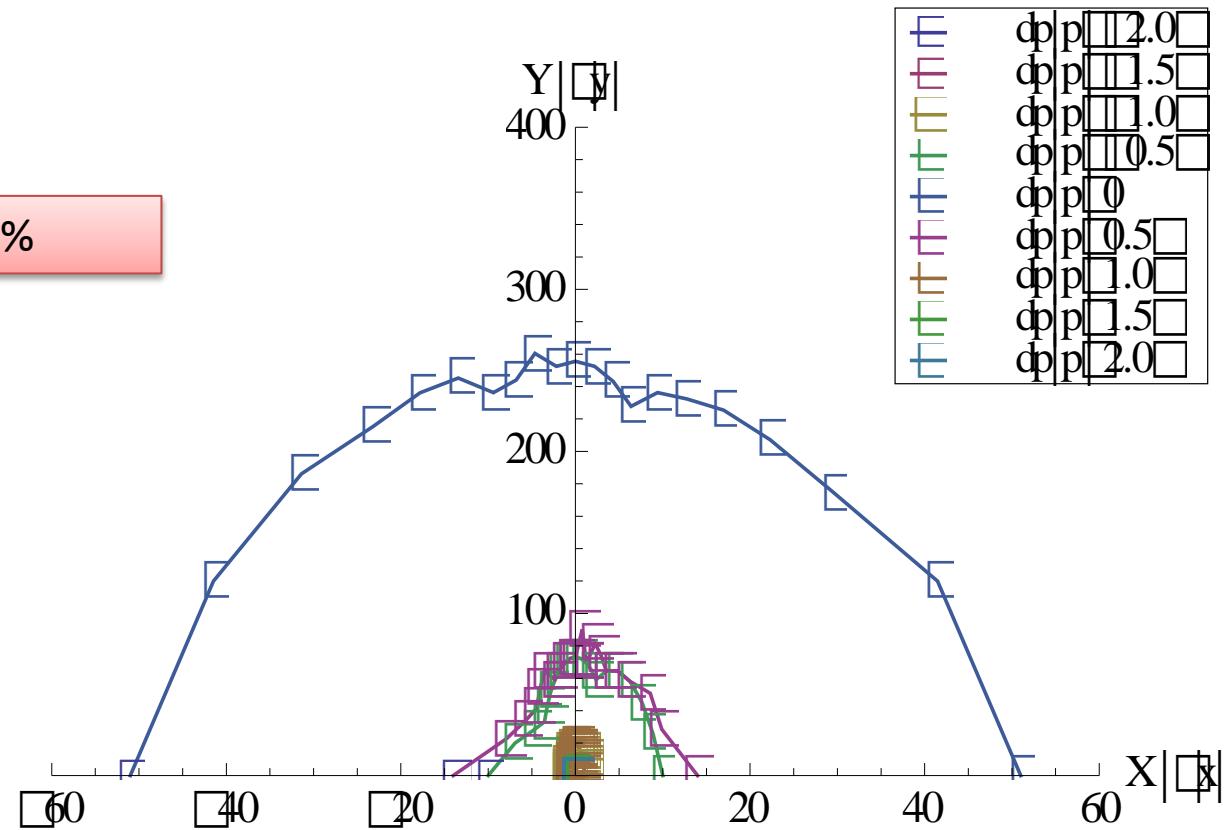
2 families sextupole in arc

No damping

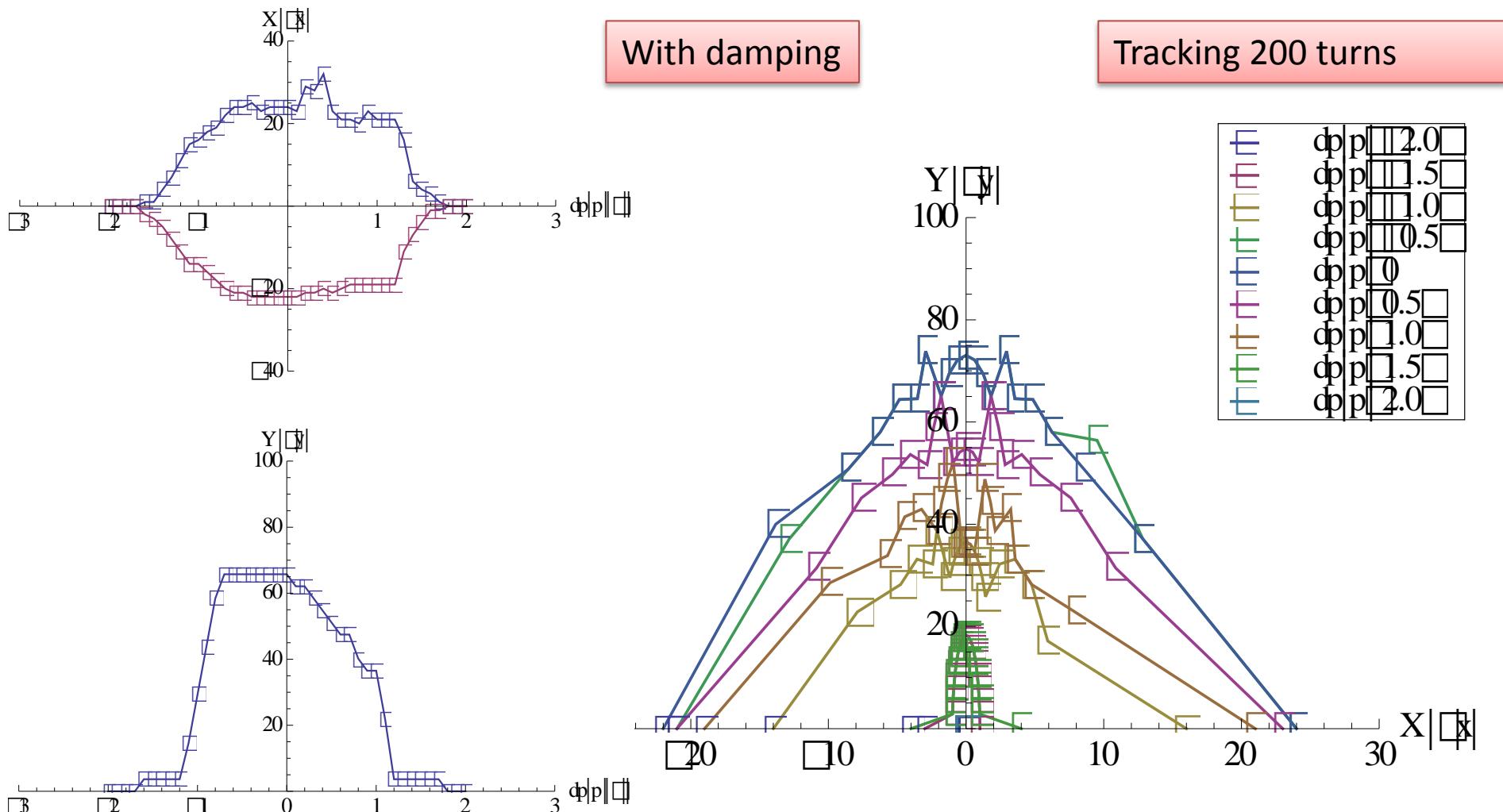
Tracking 200 turns

Energy acceptance: 0.5%

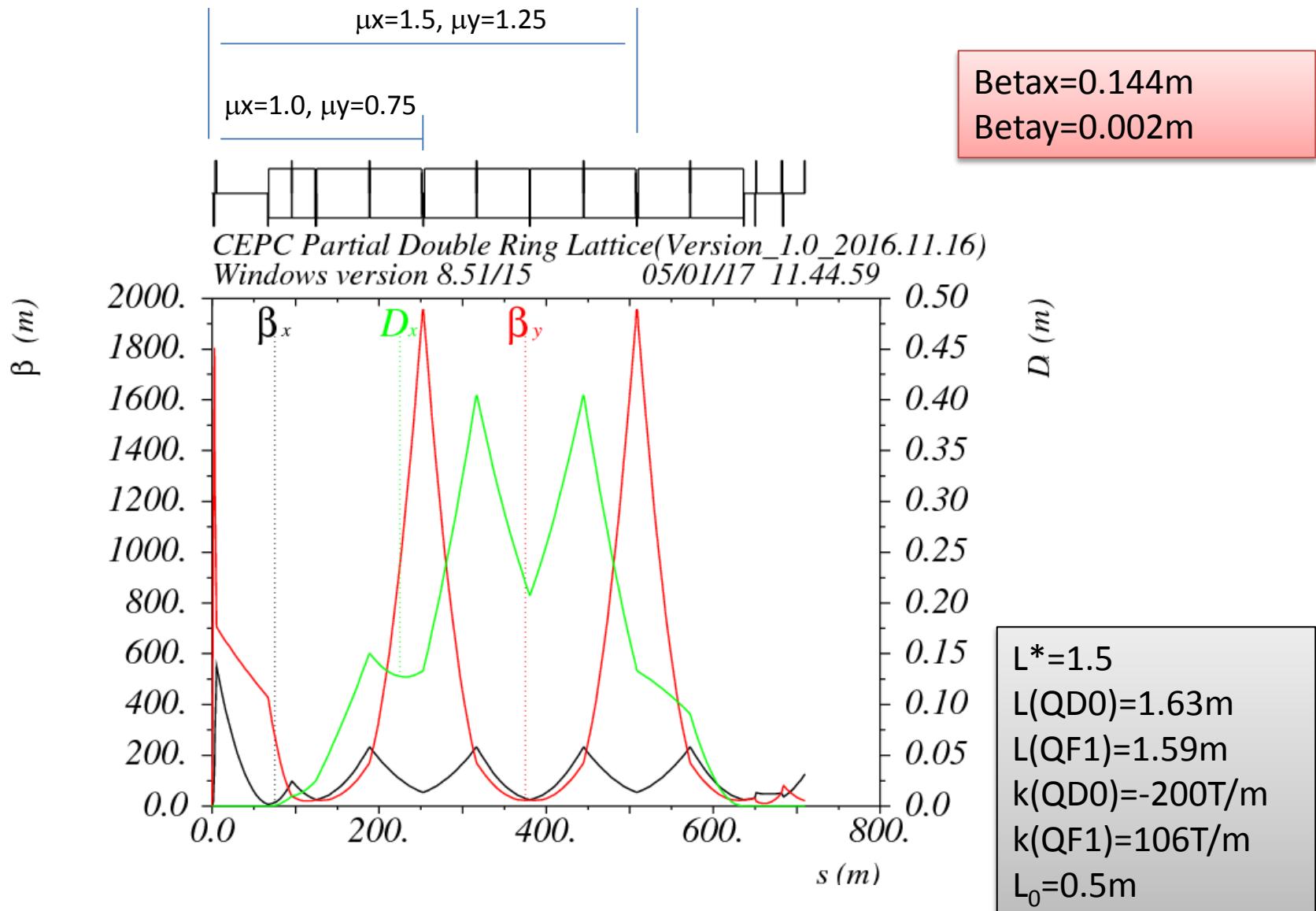
DA: $50\sigma_x \times 260\sigma_y$



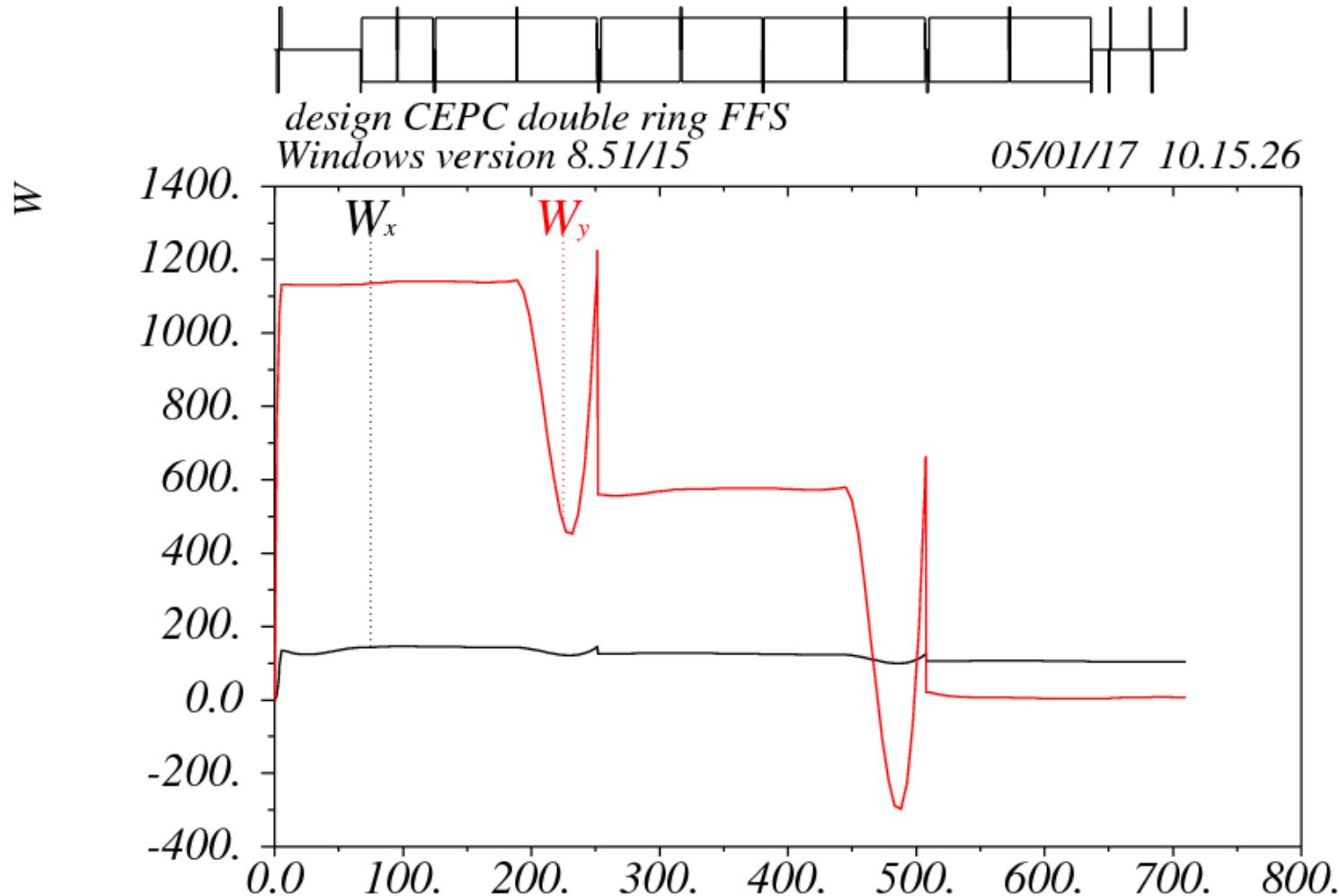
Arc + FFS (104 fam)



FFS optics-smaller betax*



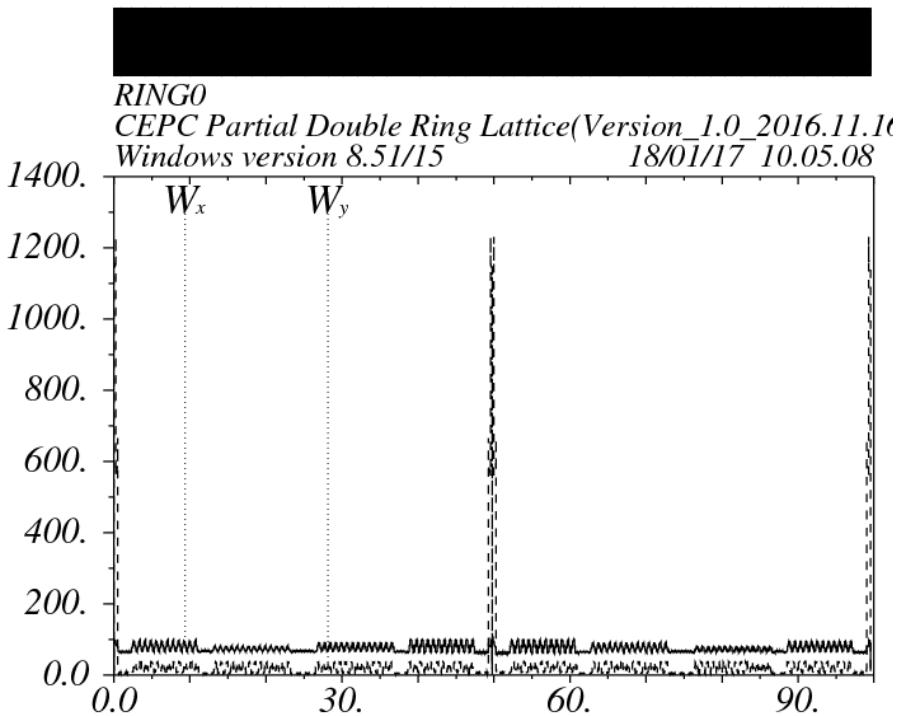
Chromaticity of FFS



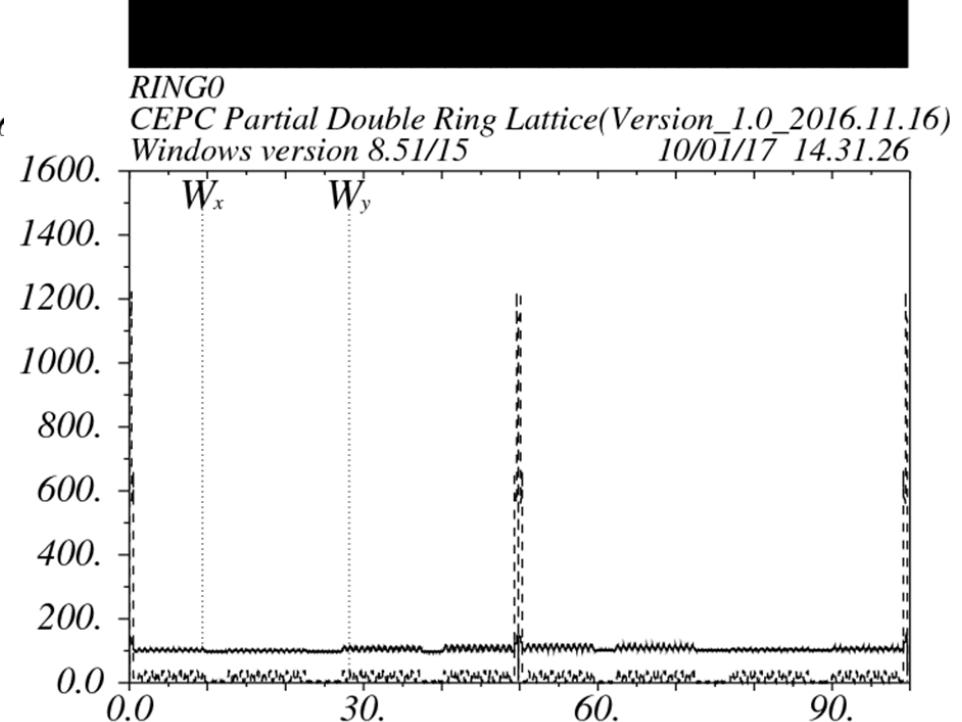
- **Critical energy** $E_c < 100$ keV within 560m, $E_c < 200$ keV within 630m.
- **Horizontal chromaticity leak** $W_x=110$

W function of whole ring

Betax=0.22m
Betay=0.002m



Betax=0.144m
Betay=0.002m

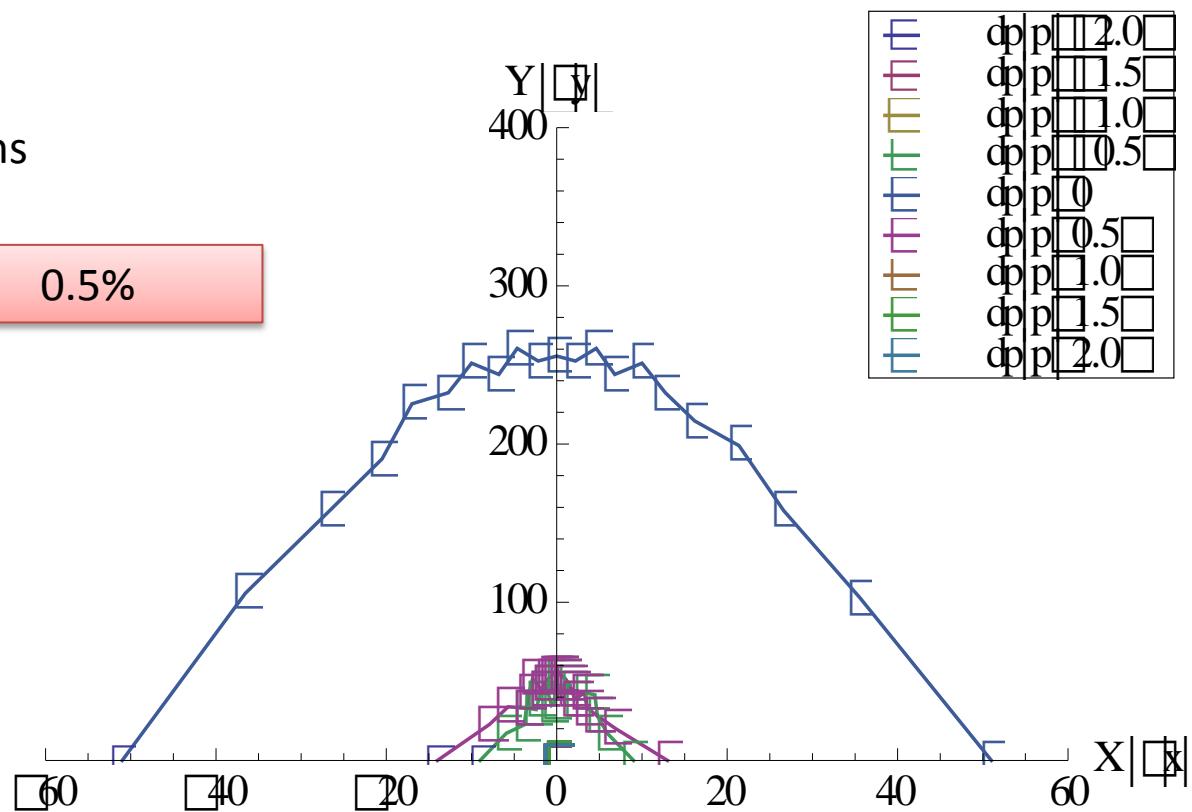


Arc + FFS (2 fam)

No damping

Tracking 200 turns

Energy acceptance: 0.5%

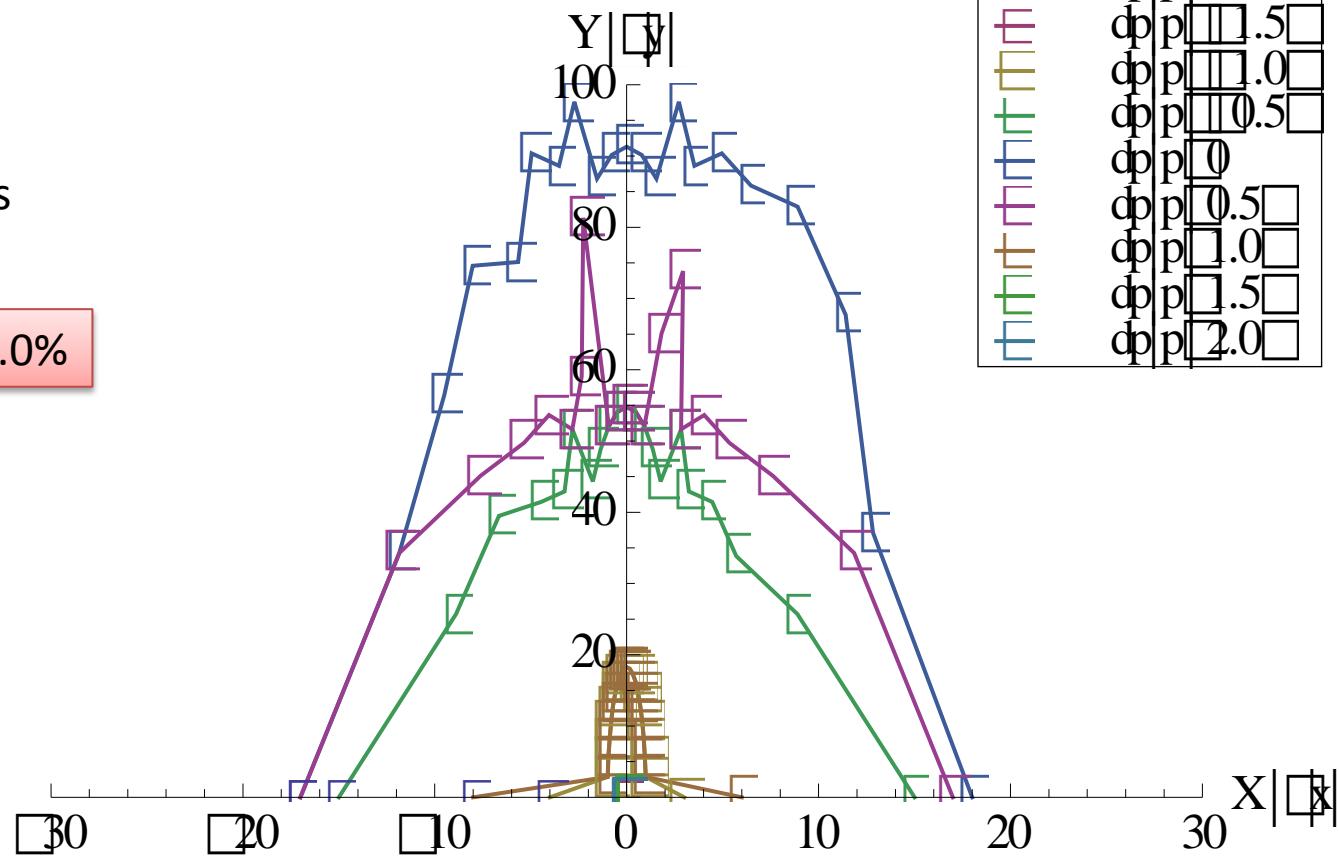


Arc + FFS (104 fam)

With damping

Tracking 200 turns

Energy acceptance: 1.0%

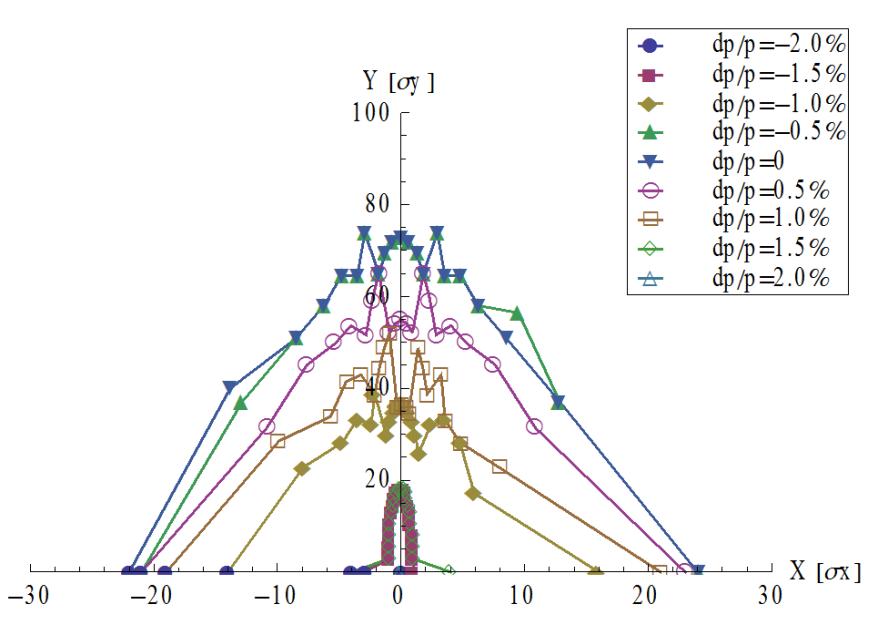


Arc + FFS (104 fam)

- With damping, crab sextupoles: close
- Tracking 200 turns

Betax=0.22m

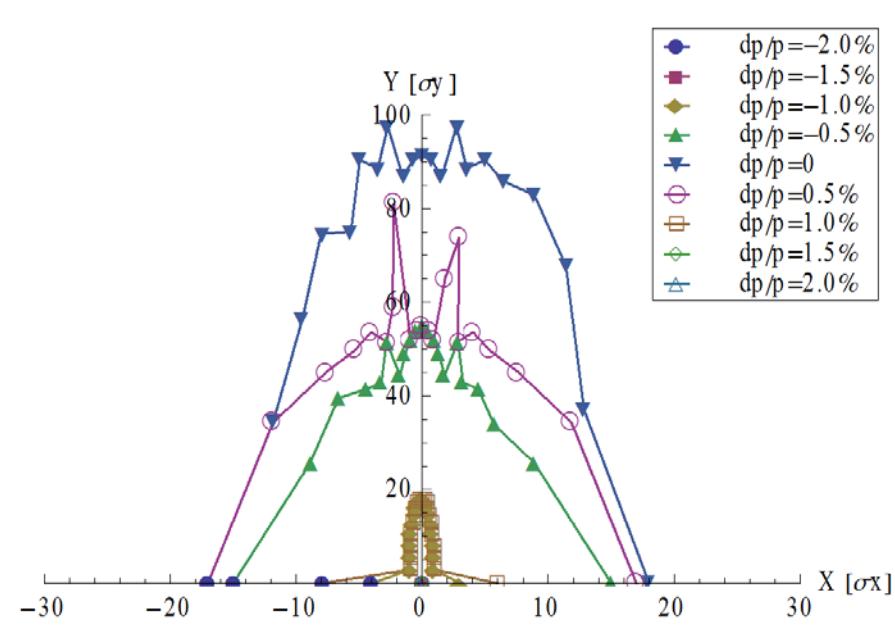
Betay=0.002m



Energy acceptance: 1.5%

Betax=0.144m

Betay=0.002m



Energy acceptance: 1.0%

Nonlinearity sources

$$H = \frac{1}{2} (p_x^2 + p_y^2) + \frac{1}{2} k_1(s) (x^2 - y^2)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{8} (p_x^2 + p_y^2)^2$$

$$- \frac{1}{48} k_1''(s) (x^4 + 6x^2y^2 - y^4) - \frac{1}{2} k_1'(s) x^2 y p_y$$

$$+ \frac{1}{24} k_3(s) (x^4 - 6x^2y^2 + y^4)$$

- *The undisturbed linear part,*
- *The kinematic part,*
- *The influence of the fringe field,*
- *The octupole component.*

Amplitude dependent non-linear tune shift:

$$\nu_{x,y} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int \frac{\partial}{\partial J_{x,y}} \langle H(s) \rangle_{\phi_y, \phi_x} ds$$

$$\text{So, } \quad \Delta\nu_x = C_{xx}J_x + C_{xy}J_y, \quad \Delta\nu_y = C_{xy}J_x + C_{yy}J_y, \quad (C = C^k + C^e + C^o)$$

Kinematic effects

- Hamiltonian includes the high-order terms of P_x and P_y .
- nonlinear kinematic effect originated from the large angles of particles in the interaction region is responsible for the large tune-shift which in turn limits the dynamic aperture.

$$C_{xx}^k = \frac{3}{16\pi} \oint \gamma_x^2(s) ds, \quad C_{yy}^k = \frac{3}{16\pi} \oint \gamma_y^2(s) ds,$$

$$C_{xy}^k = \frac{1}{8\pi} \oint \gamma_x(s) \gamma_y(s) ds,$$

Then,

$$C_{xx}^k = \frac{3}{16\pi} \frac{L}{\beta_x^{*2}}, \quad C_{xy}^k = \frac{1}{8\pi} \frac{L}{\beta_x^* \beta_y^*}, \quad C_{yy}^k = \frac{3}{16\pi} \frac{L}{\beta_y^{*2}}.$$

$$L = 2L^*$$

Quadrupole fringe fields

$$C_{xx}^e = -\frac{1}{32\pi} \oint k_1''(s) \beta_x^2(s) ds, \quad C_{yy}^e = \frac{1}{32\pi} \oint k_1''(s) \beta_y^2(s) ds,$$

$$C_{xy}^e = -\frac{1}{16\pi} \oint \beta_x(s) \left(k_1''(s) \beta_y(s) - 4k_1'(s) \alpha_y(s) \right) ds.$$

With a simple model of two matched parabolas for fringe field

$$C_{xx}^e \approx \frac{1}{8\pi} k_{10}^2 \beta_{x0}^2 L \left(1 - \frac{1}{4} k_{10} L^2 \right),$$

$$C_{xy}^e \approx \frac{1}{4\pi} k_{10}^2 \beta_{x0} \beta_{y0} L,$$

$$C_{yy}^e \approx \frac{1}{8\pi} k_{10}^2 \beta_{y0}^2 L \left(1 + \frac{1}{4} k_{10} L^2 \right).$$

Chromatic sextupoles

Vertical chromatic sextupole pair separated by -I transformer gives the following coordinate transformation in the first order^{*)}

Pair of sextupoles

$$y = y_0$$
$$p_y = -p_{y0} - \frac{(K_2 L_s)^2 L_s}{6} (y_0^3 + x_0^2 y_0)$$

Octupole

$$y = y_0$$
$$p_y = p_{y0} - \frac{K_3 L}{6} (y_0^3 - 3x_0^2 y_0)$$

By analogy to the octupole and using the expression for the FF chromaticity we found for the vertical detuning (2 pairs)

$$C_{yy}^{sp} = \frac{1}{16\pi} (K_2 L_s)^2 L_s \beta_y^2 \approx \frac{1}{4\pi} \frac{L_s}{\eta_s^2} \left(\frac{L^*}{\beta^*} \right)^2 = \frac{1}{4\pi} \frac{L_s}{\eta_s^2} \xi^{*2}$$

^{*)} A.Bogomyagkov, S.Glykhov, E.Levichev, P.Piminov <http://arxiv.org/abs/0909.4872>

CEPC amplitude-tune dependence

$\beta_x=0.22 \beta_y=0.002$	$C_{xx} (m^{-1})$	$C_{xy} (m^{-1})$	$C_{yy} (m^{-1})$
Kinematic effects	3.7	271	44762
Fringe field (QD0+QF1)	2.0+1.4	5788+2444	21.3+4.0

$\beta_x=0.144 \beta_y=0.002$	$C_{xx} (m^{-1})$	$C_{xy} (m^{-1})$	$C_{yy} (m^{-1})$
Kinematic effects	8.6	414	44762
Fringe field (QD0+QF1)	3.0+2.0	8558+3450	21.3+3.7

* Nonlinear effect of sextupole pairs can be corrected by the attached weak sextupole pairs.

summary

- A consistent calculation method for CEPC parameter choice with carb waist scheme has been created. Crosscheck luminosity with beam-beam simulations
- Based on double ring scheme with 100 km circumference, we can get higher Higgs luminosity (**+170%**) keeping Pre-CDR beam power or to reduce the beam power (**19 MW**) keeping same luminosity. Luminosity for Z: $\sim 10^{35} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$
- Requirement for energy acceptance reduced to **1.5%** enlarging the ring.
- The horizontal β_x^* affects the difficulty of the FFS design.
- has got 1.5% energy acceptance without crab sextupoles. Further studies of DA are going on.

THANKS !

Back up

parameter for CEPC partial double ring

(wangdou20160325-54km)

	<i>Pre-CDR</i>	<i>H-high lumi.</i>	<i>H-low power</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>Z</i>
Number of IPs	2	2	2	2	2
Energy (GeV)	120	120	120	80	45.5
Circumference (km)	54	54	54	54	54
SR loss/turn (GeV)	3.1	2.96	2.96	0.59	0.062
Half crossing angle (mrad)	0	15	15	15	15
Piwinski angle	0	2.5	2.6	5	8.5/7.6
N_e /bunch (10^{11})	3.79	2.85	2.67	0.74	0.46
Bunch number	50	67	44	400	1100
Beam current (mA)	16.6	16.9	10.5	26.2	45.4
SR power /beam (MW)	51.7	50	31.2	15.6	2.8
Bending radius (km)	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.1
Momentum compaction (10^{-5})	3.4	2.5	2.2	2.4	3.5
β_{IP} x/y (m)	0.8/0.0012	0.25/0.00136	0.268 /0.00124	0.1/0.001	0.1/0.001
Emittance x/y (nm)	6.12/0.018	2.45/0.0074	2.06 /0.0062	1.02/0.003	0.62/0.0028
Transverse σ_{IP} (um)	69.97/0.15	24.8/0.1	23.5/0.088	10.1/0.056	7.9/0.053
ξ_x/IP	0.118	0.03	0.032	0.008	0.005/0.006
ξ_y/IP	0.083	0.11	0.11	0.074	0.084/0.073
V_{RF} (GV)	6.87	3.62	3.53	0.81	0.12
f_{RF} (MHz)	650	650	650	650	650
<i>Nature</i> σ_z (mm)	2.14	3.1	3.0	3.25	3.9
Total σ_z (mm)	2.65	4.1	4.0	3.35	4.0
HOM power/cavity (kw)	3.6	2.2	1.3	0.99	0.99
Energy spread (%)	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.09	0.05
Energy acceptance (%)	2	2	2		
Energy acceptance by RF (%)	6	2.2	2.1	1.7	1.1
n_γ	0.23	0.47	0.47	0.3	0.27/0.24
Life time due to beamstrahlung_cal (minute)	47	36	32		
F (hour glass)	0.68	0.82	0.81	0.92	0.95
L_{max}/IP ($10^{34}\text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$)	2.04	2.96	2.01	3.09	3.61/3.09

parameter for CEPC partial double ring

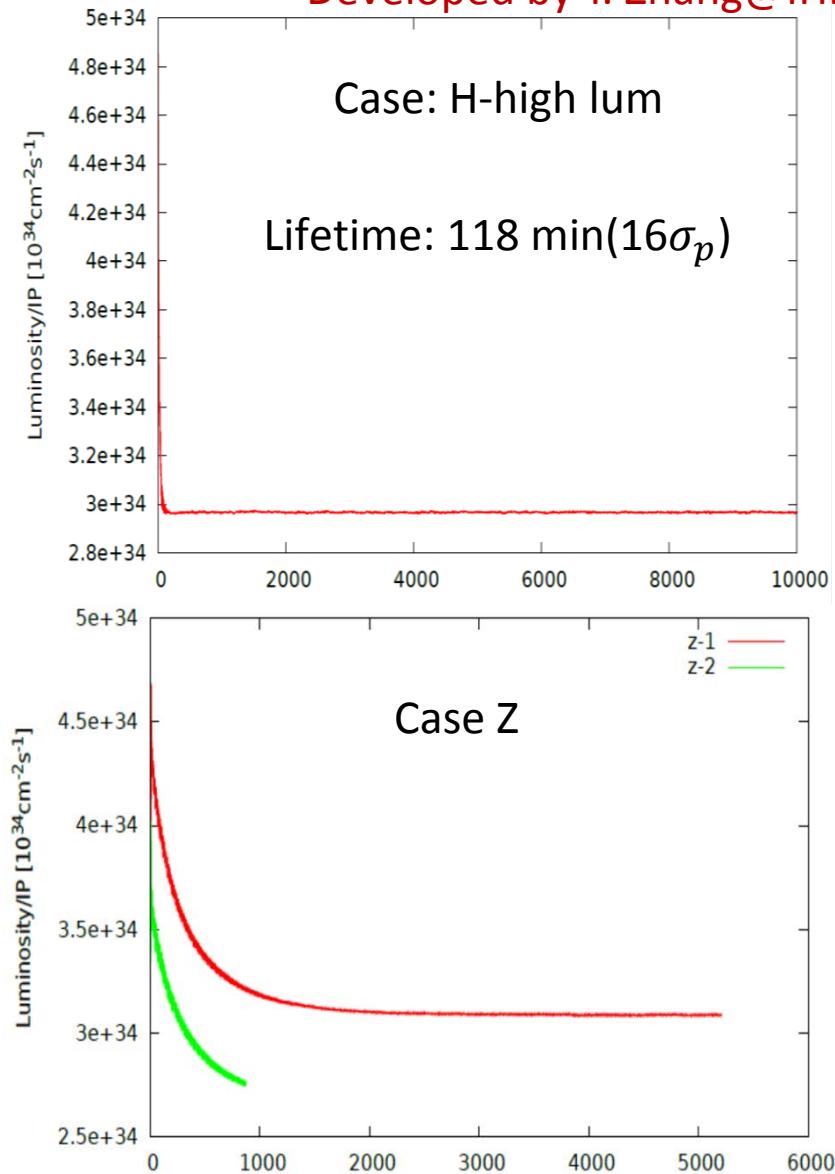
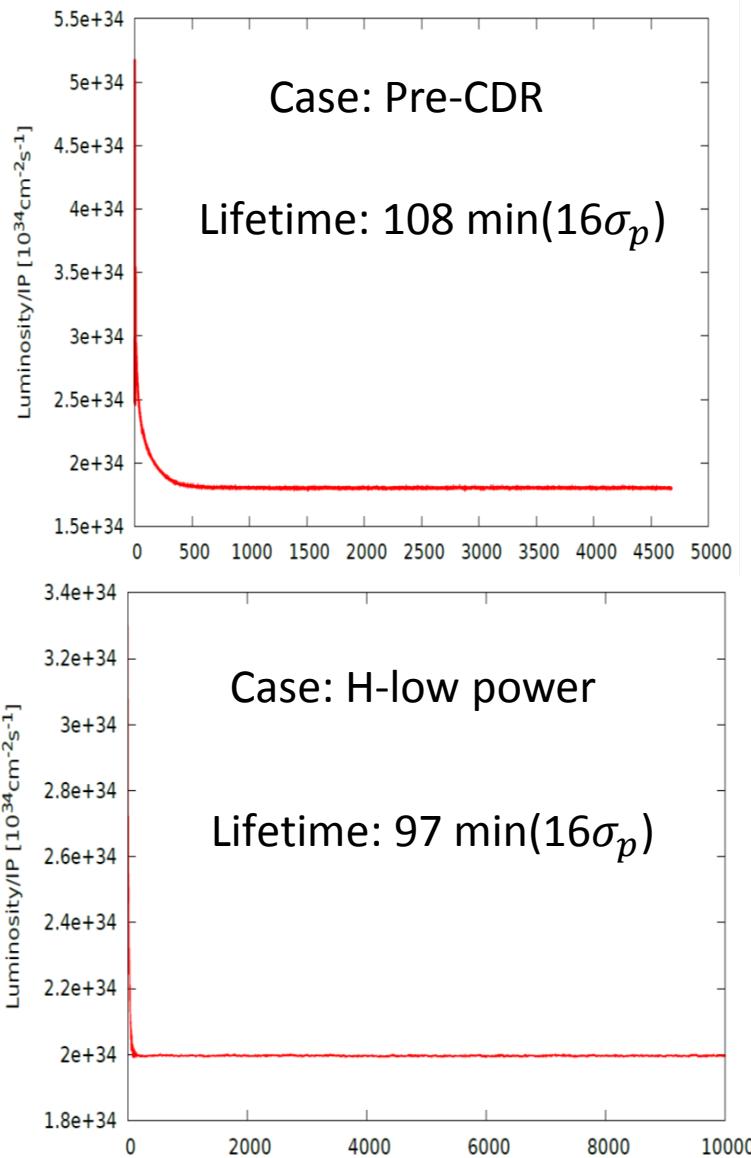
(wangdou20161109-61km)

	<i>Pre-CDR</i>	<i>H-high lumi.</i>	<i>H-low power</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>Z</i>	<i>Z-5cell</i>
Number of IPs	2	2	2	2	2	2
Energy (GeV)	120	120	120	80	45.5	45.5
Circumference (km)	54	61	61	61	61	61
SR loss/turn (GeV)	3.1	2.96	2.96	0.58	0.061	0.061
Half crossing angle (mrad)	0	15	15	15	15	15
Piwniski angle	0	1.88	1.84	4.11	5.86	5.87
N_e /bunch (10^{11})	3.79	2.0	1.98	0.85	0.6	0.6
Bunch number	50	107	70	400	1100	700
Beam current (mA)	16.6	16.9	11.0	26.8	52.0	33.1
SR power /beam (MW)	51.7	50	32.5	15.7	3.2	2.0
Bending radius (km)	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2
Momentum compaction (10^{-5})	3.4	1.48	1.48	1.48	3.1	3.1
β_{IP} x/y (m)	0.8/0.0012	0.272/0.0013	0.275 /0.0013	0.16/0.001	0.12/0.001	0.12/0.001
Emittance x/y (nm)	6.12/0.018	2.05/0.0062	2.05 /0.0062	0.93/0.003	0.87/0.0046	0.87/0.0046
Transverse σ_{IP} (um)	69.97/0.15	23.7/0.09	23.7/0.09	12.2/0.056	10.2/0.068	10.2/0.068
ξ_x/IP	0.118	0.041	0.042	0.0145	0.0098	0.0098
ξ_y/IP	0.083	0.11	0.11	0.084	0.073	0.073
V_{RF} (GV)	6.87	3.48	3.51	0.7	0.12	0.12
f_{RF} (MHz)	650	650	650	650	650	650
<i>Nature</i> σ_z (mm)	2.14	2.7	2.7	3.23	3.9	3.9
Total σ_z (mm)	2.65	2.95	2.9	3.35	4.0	4.0
HOM power/cavity (kw)	3.6	0.74	0.48	0.47	0.59	0.93
Energy spread (%)	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.087	0.05	0.05
Energy acceptance (%)	2	2	2			
Energy acceptance by RF (%)	6	2.3	2.4	1.3	1.1	1.1
n_γ	0.23	0.35	0.34	0.28	0.24	0.24
Life time due to beamstrahlung_cal (minute)	47	37	37			
F (hour glass)	0.68	0.82	0.82	0.89	0.92	0.92
L_{max}/IP ($10^{34} \text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$)	2.04	3.1	2.01	3.5	3.44	2.241

Beam-beam simulation-54km

IBB: Strong-Strong Beam-Beam Code with Beamstrahlung effect

Developed by Y. Zhang@IHEP



Beam-beam simulation-61km

IBB: Strong-Strong Beam-Beam Code with Beamstrahlung effect

Developed by Y. Zhang@IHEP

