

# IR Update

R. B. Palmer

6/15/2017

1. Corrections
2. Part I) Latest parameters
3. Part II) IR Magnets

# Corrections

- Corrected Rear electron magnets for luminosity measurement
- Possible other errors in magnet tables
- Modified Forward hadron magnets to re-establish the 1.3 GeV Pt acceptance that had been lost in the last pass
- By automating more of this compilation I hope to have reduced the errors.

# Parameters

This part of the study was done with earlier electron emittance assumptions, but the differences will be small.

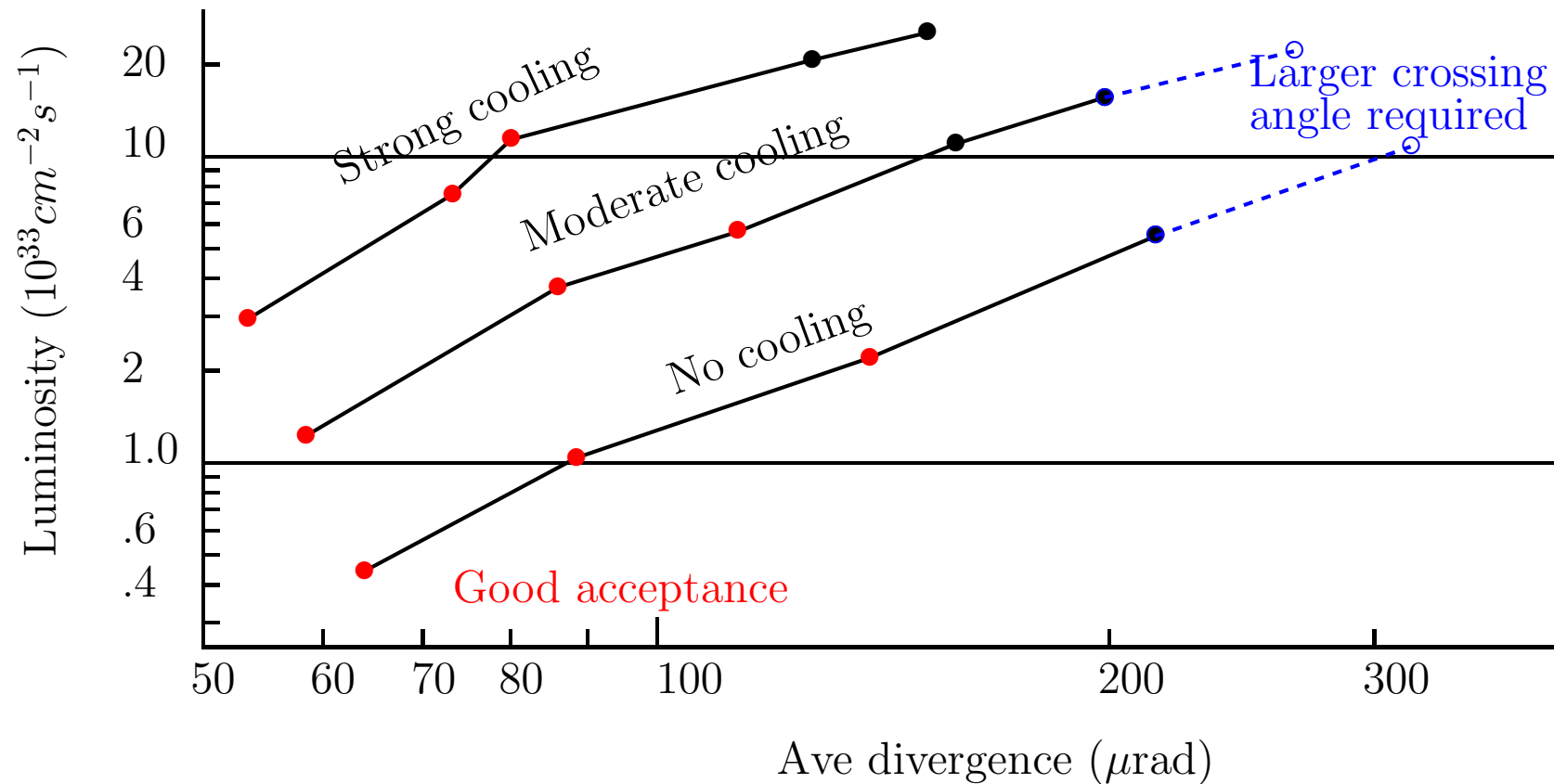
## Parameters found for 3 cooling assumptions:

1. No Cooling (NC) assuming normalized emittances down to  $1.8 \mu\text{m}$
2. Moderate cooling (MC) assuming normalized emittances down to  $0.4 \mu\text{m}$
3. Strong cooling (SC) with normalized emittances down to  $0.1 \mu\text{m}$

## And different divergence choices:

1. With no real limit
2. Only limited by aperture in current IR (High Divergence)
3. With hadron x divergence to give good acceptance of  $P_t=200 \text{ MeV}/c$  forward protons (High Acceptance)
4. With all divergences lowered to reduce uncertainties in initial state (Low Divergence)

# Lum vs. Ave Divergences



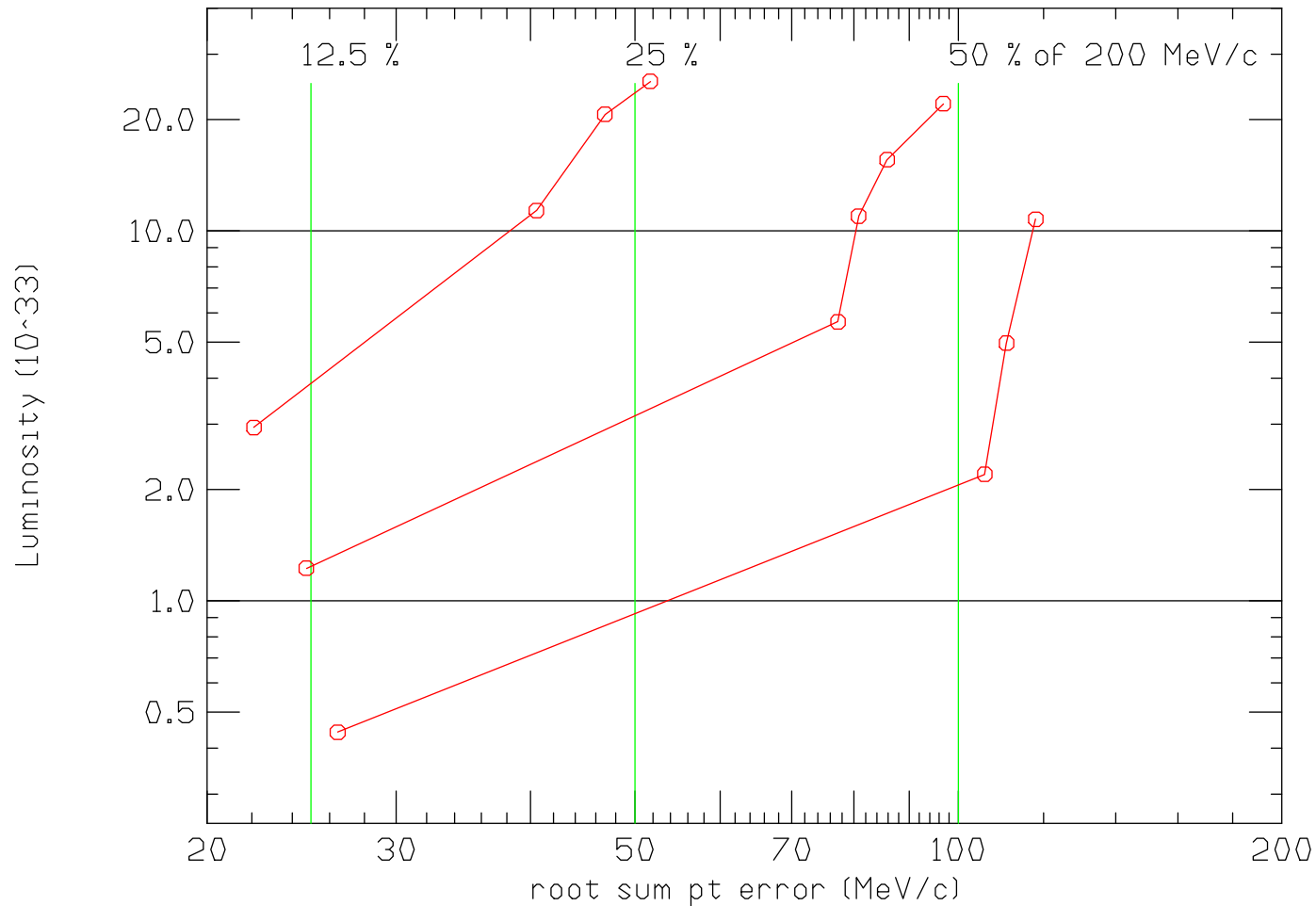
Ave used is geometric:  $(\theta_{xp}\theta_{yp}\theta_{xe}\theta_{ye})^{1/4}$

Without hourglass, Luminosity  $\propto$  (Geometric Ave)<sup>2</sup>

For comparison, even without cooling, beam currents are assumed  $\approx$  double the baseline

All are for center of mass energy 105 GeV (275 GeV p on 10 GeV e)

# Luminosities vs $P_{\perp}$ error



$$dP_{\perp} = \sqrt{(P_p\theta_{xp})^2 + (P_p\theta_{yp})^2 + (P_e\theta_{xe})^2 + (P_e\theta_{ye})^2}$$

Again, all beam currents are assumed  $\approx$  double the baseline

All are for center of mass energy 105 GeV (275 GeV p on 10 GeV e)

# New electron horizontal Emittances

- The above calculations used ideal electron emittances chosen by me
- Steve has given me approximate realizable emittances that I have used for what follows
- More accurate values will have to be used later

# No Cooling High Divergence

New parameters for No Cooling High Acceptance (NC-HA) and No Cooling High Divergence (NC-HD) solutions use the new electron estimated emittances as given below

Ep GeV	Ee GeV	Ecom GeV	emit <sub>xe</sub> nm	Lum HA 10 <sup>33</sup>	Lum HD 10 <sup>33</sup>
50	5	32	48 (37.5)	.16	.16
100	5	45	48 (37.5)	.47	.51
100	10	63	27 (24.7)	.64	.78
275	10	105	27 (24.7)	1.16	2.37
275	18	140	24.4 (17.3)	.34	.78

Earlier emittances in parentheses

The 5 GeV electrons assume a 60 deg advance giving  $3 \times 16.0 = 48$  nm

The 10 GeV electrons assume 60 deg advance giving  $3 \times 9.0 = 27$  nm

The 18 GeV electrons assume 90 deg advance giving  $= 24.4$  nm

# High Acceptance Parameters

		E	N	Nb	$\epsilon_x(\epsilon_{Nx})$	$\epsilon_y(\epsilon_{Ny})$	$\beta_x$	$\beta_y$	$\sigma_x$	$\sigma_y$	$\sigma'_x$	$\sigma'_y$	$\xi_x$	$\xi_y$	$\Delta Q$	$\sigma_s$	I	SR	HG	lum	
		GeV	$10^{10}$		nm( $\mu\text{m}$ )	nm( $\mu\text{m}$ )	cm	cm	$\mu\text{m}$	$\mu\text{m}$	$\mu\text{rad}$	$\mu\text{rad}$				cm	A	MW	%	$10^{33}$	
1	com	31.6																			
	p	50	10.7	330	111.1( 5.9)	33.8( 1.8)	130.0	22.0	380	86.2	292	392	.010	.008	.022	17.8	0.44		75	0.16	
	e	5.0	31.1	330	48.0( 470)	9.20( 90)	301.0	80.9	380	86.3	126	107	.083	.098	.000	1.0	1.28	0.3			
2	com	44.7																			
	p	100	11.6	330	55.6( 5.9)	16.9( 1.8)	252.8	10.6	375	42.3	148	399	.012	.004	.008	13.2	0.48		81	0.38	
	e	5.0	31.1	330	48.0( 470)	7.58( 74)	293.8	23.9	375	42.6	128	178	.100	.071	.000	1.0	1.28	0.3			
3	com	63.2																			
	p	100	13.4	330	39.1( 4.2)	16.9( 1.8)	175.6	11.6	262	44.2	149	382	.015	.006	.009	13.2	0.56		78	0.55	
	e	10.0	29.5	330	27.0( 528)	5.97( 117)	253.0	32.7	261	44.2	103	135	.098	.074	.000	1.0	1.22	6.5			
4	com	104.9																			
	p	275	12.2	330	18.0( 5.3)	6.1( 1.8)	631.9	4.2	337	16.0	53	381	.014	.002	.002	8.0	0.50		83	1.18	
	e	10.0	30.5	330	27.0( 528)	3.47( 68)	418.4	7.4	336	16.0	80	217	.099	.037	.000	1.0	1.26	6.5			
5	com	139.9																			
	p	275	15.0	330	16.1( 4.7)	6.1( 1.8)	566.4	4.2	302	16.0	53	381	.003	.000	.003	7.0	0.62		86	0.35	
	e	17.8	6.3	330	24.2( 843)	3.46( 121)	375.0	7.4	301	16.0	80	216	.076	.028	.000	1.0	0.26	10.0			

	$\gamma$	$N_b$	freq	Volts	$\epsilon_{xN}$	$\epsilon_{yN}$	$\sigma_z$	dp/p	evsec	$N_p$	$\tau_{\parallel}$	$\tau_{\perp}$	$Q_{100m}$	$\beta_{crab}^4$	$f_{crab}$	$V_{crab}^5$	HG	Lum	eff	lum*eff
			MHz	MV	$\mu\text{m}$	$\mu\text{m}$	cm	$10^{-4}$	eV sec	$10^{11}$	hr.	hr.	nC	m	MHz	MV	%	$10^{33}$	%	$10^{33}$
1	53	330	394	2.11	5.92	1.80	17.8	14.00	0.80	1.1	16.5	24.4	$4.7^1$	225	336	4.57	75	0.16	$69^4$	0.11
2	107	330	394	4.18	5.92	1.80	13.2	9.50	0.80	1.2	11.8	18.6	$28^2$	450	336	4.63	81	0.38	$66^4$	0.25
3	107	330	394	4.18	4.16	1.80	13.2	9.50	0.80	1.3	8.3	10.9	$25^2$	640	336	4.66	78	0.55	$59^4$	0.33
4	293	330	394	15.20	5.26	1.79	8.0	6.50	0.92	1.2	10.9	12.3	$196^3$	1392	336	4.58	83	1.18	62	0.73
5	293	330	394	19.86	4.72	1.79	7.0	6.50	0.80	1.5	7.3	7.7	$224^3$	1553	336	4.58	86	0.35	55	0.19

Warning: The data in the second table above give only approximate estimates of rf, IBS, and electron cooling charges, and are given for qualitative understanding only



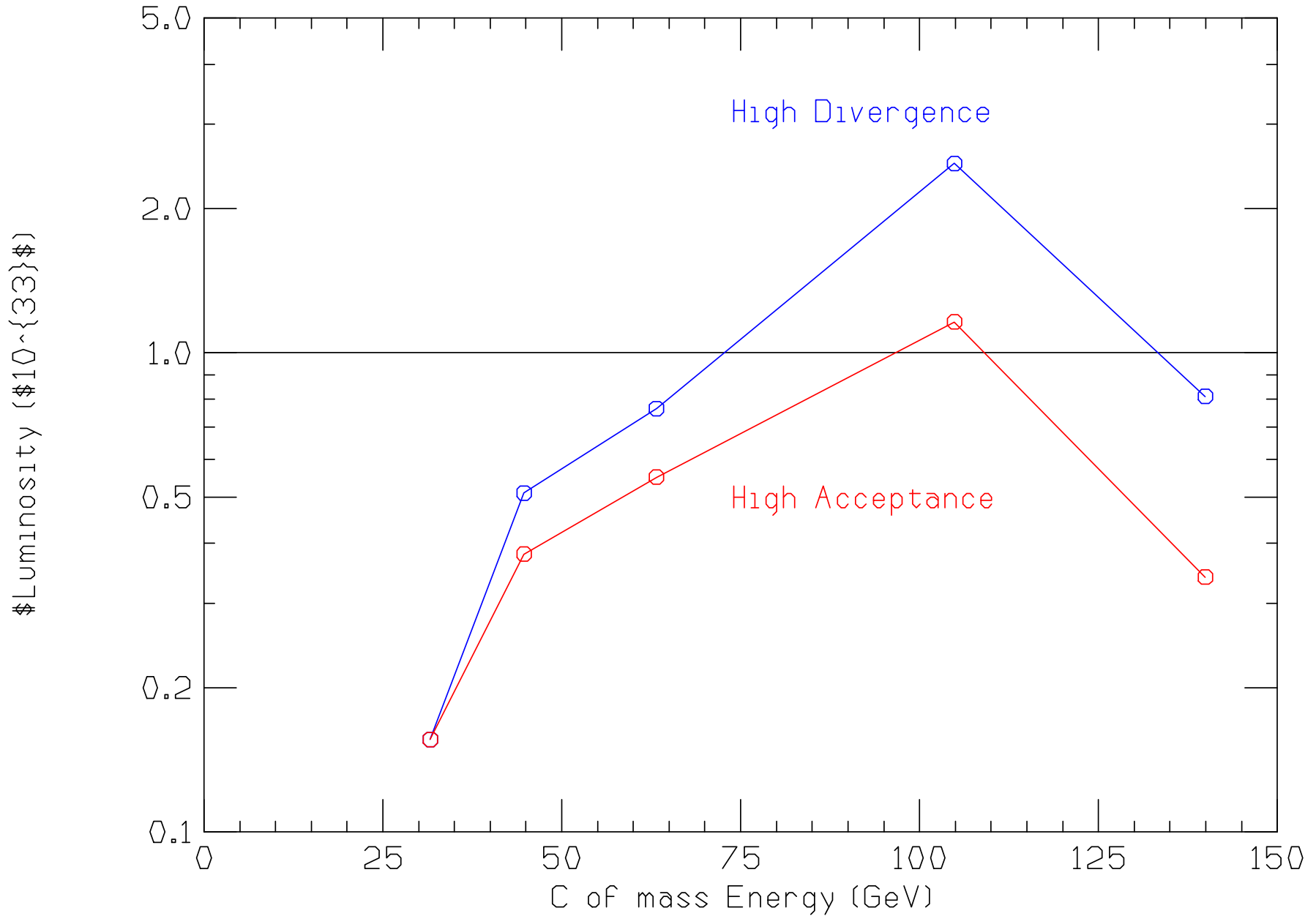
# High Divergence Parameters

		E GeV	N $10^{10}$	Nb	$\epsilon_x(\epsilon_{Nx})$ nm( $\mu\text{m}$ )	$\epsilon_y(\epsilon_{Ny})$ nm( $\mu\text{m}$ )	$\beta_x$ cm	$\beta_y$ cm	$\sigma_x$ $\mu\text{m}$	$\sigma_y$ $\mu\text{m}$	$\sigma'_x$ $\mu\text{rad}$	$\sigma'_y$ $\mu\text{rad}$	$\xi_x$	$\xi_y$	$\Delta Q$	$\sigma_s$ cm	I A	SR MW	HG %	lum $10^{33}$	
1	com	31.6																			
	p	50	10.7	330	111.1( 5.9)	33.8( 1.8)	130.0	22.0	380	86.2	292	392	.010	.008	.022	17.8	0.44		75	0.16	
	e	5.0	31.1	330	48.0( 470)	9.20( 90)	301.0	80.9	380	86.3	126	107	.083	.098	.000	1.0	1.28	0.3			
2	com	44.7																			
	p	100	10.9	330	55.6( 5.9)	16.9( 1.8)	107.2	10.6	244	42.3	228	399	.011	.006	.008	13.2	0.45		76	0.51	
	e	5.0	31.1	330	48.0( 470)	7.58( 74)	124.5	23.9	245	42.6	196	178	.088	.097	.000	1.0	1.28	0.3			
3	com	63.2																			
	p	100	12.8	330	39.1( 4.2)	16.9( 1.8)	79.8	11.6	177	44.2	221	382	.015	.008	.009	13.2	0.53		73	0.76	
	e	10.0	31.1	330	27.0( 528)	5.97( 117)	115.0	32.7	176	44.2	153	135	.087	.098	.000	1.0	1.28	4.9			
4	com	104.9																			
	p	275	11.1	330	18.0( 5.3)	6.1( 1.8)	105.3	4.2	138	16.0	131	381	.013	.004	.002	8.0	0.46		79	2.48	
	e	10.0	30.5	330	27.0( 528)	3.47( 68)	69.7	7.4	137	16.0	197	217	.084	.076	.000	1.0	1.26	4.8			
5	com	139.9																			
	p	275	15.0	330	16.1( 4.7)	6.1( 1.8)	94.4	4.2	123	16.0	131	381	.003	.001	.003	7.0	0.62		82	0.81	
	e	17.8	6.3	330	24.2( 843)	3.46( 121)	62.5	7.4	123	16.0	197	216	.071	.064	.000	1.0	0.26	10.0			

	$\gamma$	$N_b$	freq MHz	Volts MV	$\epsilon_{xN}$ $\mu\text{m}$	$\epsilon_{yN}$ $\mu\text{m}$	$\sigma_z$ cm	dp/p $10^{-4}$	evsec eV sec	$N_p$ $10^{11}$	$\tau_{\parallel}$ hr.	$\tau_{\perp}$ hr.	$Q_{100m}$ nC	$\beta_{crab}^4$ m	$f_{crab}$ MHz	$V_{crab}^5$ MV	HG %	Lum $10^{33}$	eff %	lum*eff $10^{33}$
1	53	330	394	2.11	5.92	1.80	17.8	14.00	0.80	1.1	16.5	24.4	$4.7^1$	225	336	4.57	75	0.16	$69^4$	0.11
2	107	330	394	4.18	5.92	1.80	13.2	9.50	0.80	1.1	12.6	20.0	$26^2$	450	336	7.12	76	0.51	$67^4$	0.34
3	107	330	394	4.18	4.16	1.80	13.2	9.50	0.80	1.3	8.7	11.5	$24^2$	640	336	6.92	73	0.76	$60^4$	0.46
4	293	330	394	15.20	5.26	1.79	8.0	6.50	0.92	1.1	12.0	13.5	$178^3$	1392	336	11.23	79	2.48	63	1.57
5	293	330	394	19.86	4.72	1.79	7.0	6.50	0.80	1.5	7.3	7.7	$224^3$	1553	336	11.23	82	0.81	55	0.45

Warning: The data in the second table above give only approximate estimates of rf, IBS, and electron cooling charges, and are given for qualitative understanding only

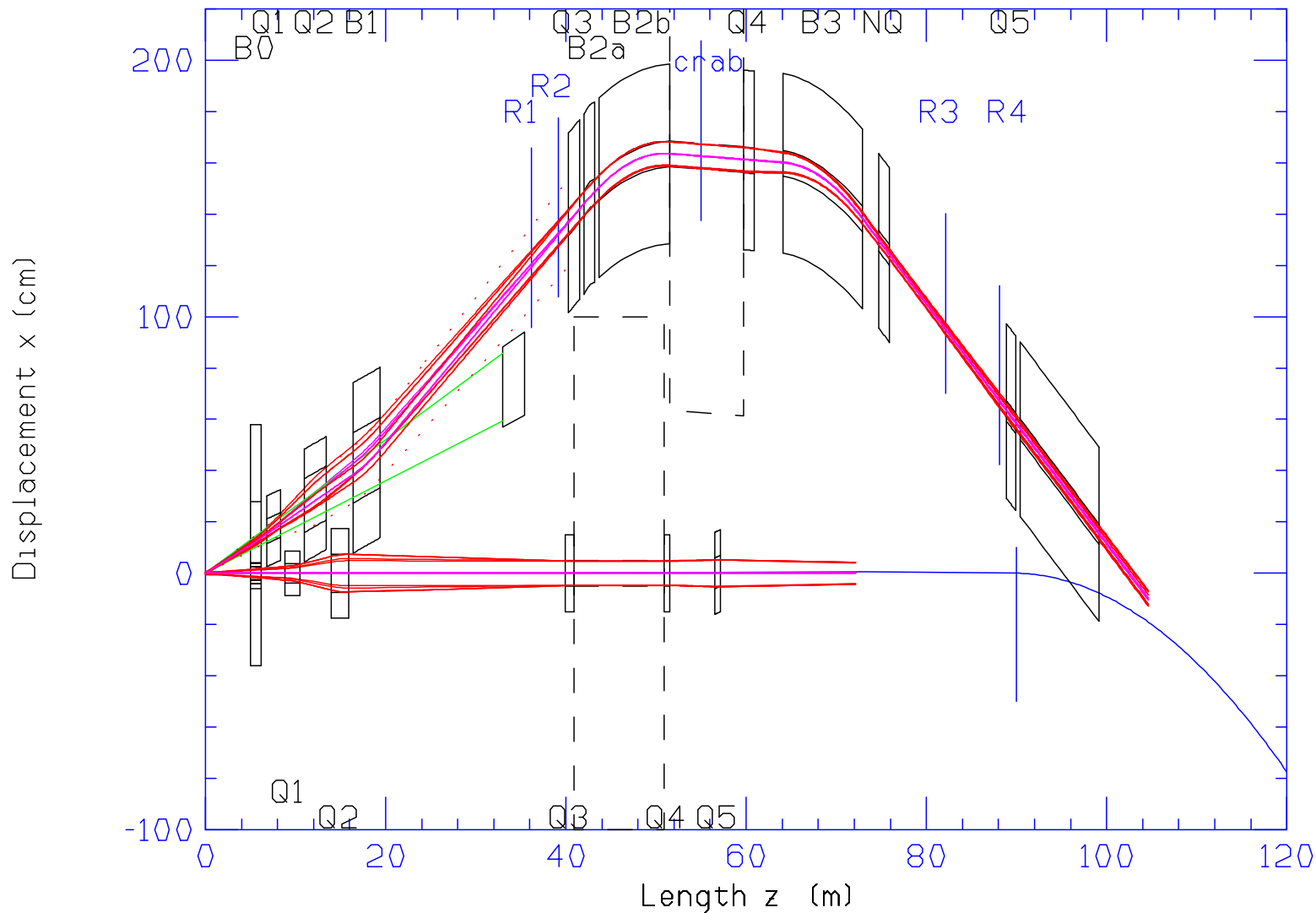
# Luminosity vs. Energy



# (II) IR Design

# Forward Magnets

NCa NC32



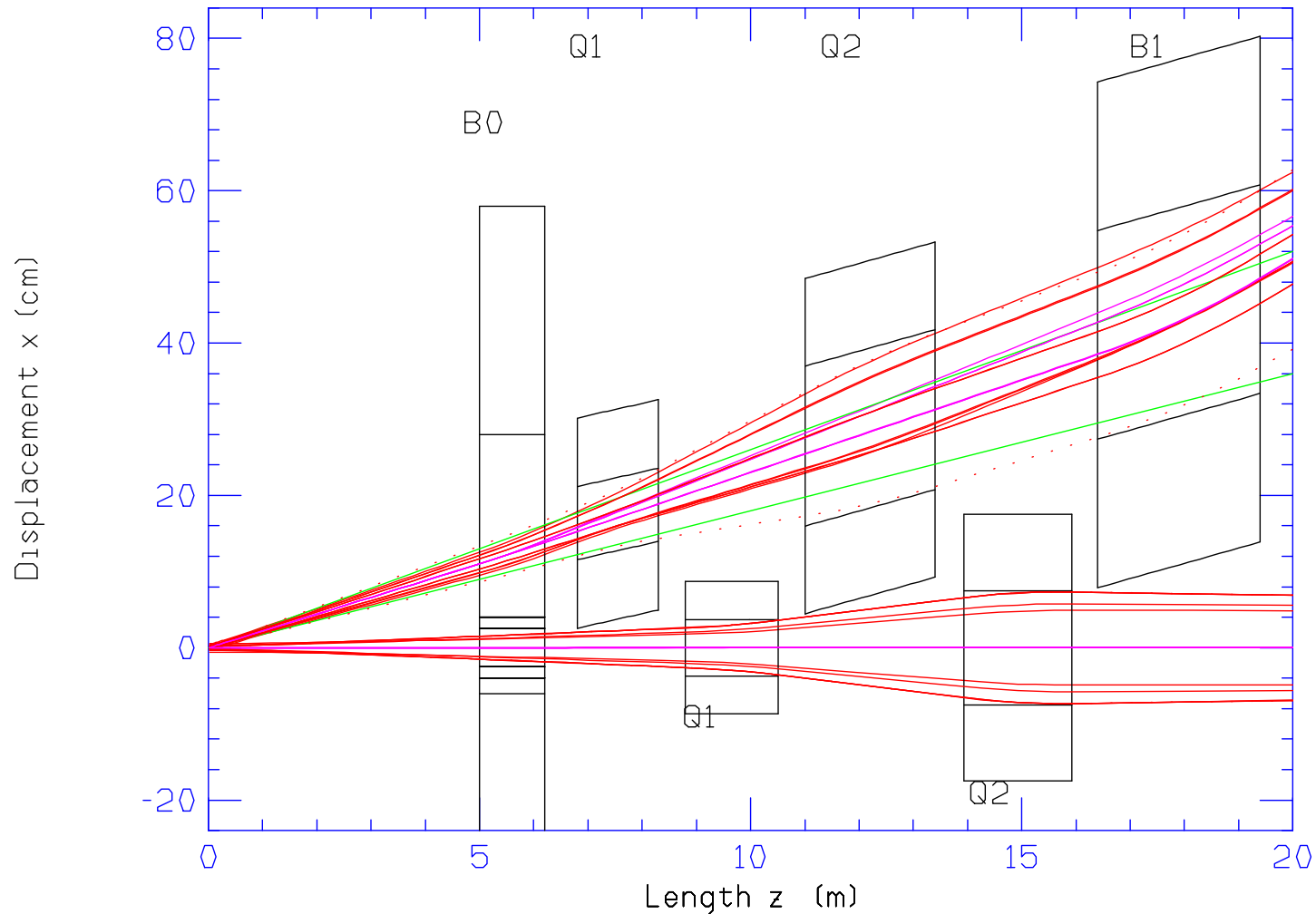
Dashes indicate space for Crab Cavities

Dots show aperture for 1.3 GeV/c Pt protons

# Forward Magnets Detail

Showing 10 and 15 sigma of beams for all 5 NC-HD cases

NCa NC32



Green shows 4 mrad neutron cone

Dots show aperture for 1.3 GeV/c Pt protons

# Forward Proton Magnets

and fields for  $E_{com}=105$  GeV - fields for other cases below  
 Protons  $mom=275$  GeV/c

		L1	DL	gap	x	$\theta$	IR	OR	B	Grad)
		m	m	m	cm	mrad	cm	cm	T	T/m
B0	3	5.00	1.20	0.60	11.0	0.00	17.00	47.0	1.696	0.000
Q1	5	6.80	1.50	2.70	16.4	16.00	4.80	13.8	6.689	-139.346
Q2	7	11.00	2.40	3.00	26.4	20.00	10.50	22.0	4.622	44.019
B1	9	16.40	3.00	20.90	41.1	20.00	13.70	33.2	5.500	0.000
Q3	11	40.30	1.20	0.50	136.6	42.22	5.00	35.0	0.573	11.458
B2a	13	42.00	1.20	0.50	143.8	39.21	5.10	35.1	-4.583	0.000
B2b	15	43.70	7.80	8.20	150.3	16.71	5.00	35.0	-4.583	0.000
Q4	17	59.70	1.20	3.20	161.1	-2.79	5.00	35.0	1.782	35.648
B3	19	64.10	8.80	1.80	159.9	-24.79	5.00	35.0	-4.583	0.000
NQ	21	74.70	1.20	13.00	129.6	-46.77	4.00	34.0	2.933	-73.333
Q5	23	88.90	1.00	0.50	63.2	-46.78	4.00	34.0	2.200	55.000

forward protons

$E_{com}$	$P_p$	B0	Q1	grad	Q2	grad	B1	Q3	grad	B2a	B2b	Q4	grad	B3	NQ	grad	Q5	grad
GeV	GeV/c	B	B	T/m	B	T/m	B	B	T/m	B	B	B	T/m	B	B	T/m	B	T/m
		T	T		T		T	T		T	T	T		T	T		T	
NC32	50	1.0000	1.2944	-26.9676	1.1363	10.8218	0.5833	0.0694	-1.3889	-0.4667	-0.8333	0.2894	5.7870	-0.8333	0.2667	-6.6667	0.4000	10.0000
NC45	100	1.7000	2.5778	-53.7037	2.1632	20.6018	1.3533	0.0231	-0.4630	-1.1000	-1.6667	0.5787	11.5741	-1.6667	0.5333	-13.3333	0.8000	20.0000
NC63	100	1.7000	2.5778	-53.7037	2.1632	20.6018	1.3533	0.0231	-0.4630	-1.1000	-1.6667	0.5787	11.5741	-1.6667	0.5333	-13.3333	0.8000	20.0000
NC105	275	1.6958	6.6886	-139.3460	4.6220	44.0191	5.5000	0.5729	11.4583	-4.5833	-4.5833	1.7824	35.6481	-4.5833	2.9333	-73.3333	2.2000	55.0000
NC140	275	1.6958	6.6886	-139.3460	4.6220	44.0191	5.5000	0.5729	11.4583	-4.5833	-4.5833	1.7824	35.6481	-4.5833	2.9333	-73.3333	2.2000	55.0000
NC105	275	1.6958	6.6886	-139.3460	4.6220	44.0191	5.5000	0.5729	11.4583	-4.5833	-4.5833	1.7824	35.6481	-4.5833	2.9333	-73.3333	2.2000	55.0000

# Forward Electron Magnets

and fields for  $E_{com}=105$  GeV - fields for other cases below

		L1	DL	gap	x	$\theta$	IR	OR	B	Grad)
		m	m	m	cm	mrad	cm	cm	T	T/m
Q1	3	8.79	1.72	3.42	0.0	0.00	3.70	8.7	0.137	-3.701
Q2	5	13.93	2.00	24.00	0.0	0.00	7.50	17.5	0.171	2.284
Q3	7	39.93	1.00	10.00	0.0	0.00	5.00	15.0	0.036	-0.728
Q4	9	50.93	0.60	5.00	0.0	0.00	5.00	15.0	0.054	-1.070
Q5	11	56.53	0.60	15.00	0.0	0.00	6.00	16.0	0.103	1.712

Forward electrons

$E_{com}$	$P_e$	Q1		Q2		Q3		Q4		Q5	
GeV	GeV/c	B	grad	B	grad	B	grad	B	grad	B	grad
		T	T/m	T	T/m	T	T/m	T	T/m	T	T/m
NC32	5	0.0685	-1.8506	0.0766	1.0208	0.0011	-0.0214	0.0268	-0.5350	0.0514	0.8561
NC45	5	0.0685	-1.8506	0.0858	1.1443	0.0185	-0.3692	0.0268	-0.5350	0.0514	0.8561
NC63	10	0.1369	-3.7012	0.1620	2.1603	0.0150	-0.2996	0.0535	-1.0701	0.1027	1.7121
NC105	10	0.1369	-3.7012	0.1713	2.2838	0.0364	-0.7277	0.0535	-1.0701	0.1027	1.7121
NC140	18	0.2465	-6.6622	0.3089	4.1193	0.0636	-1.2713	0.0963	-1.9262	0.1849	3.0819
NC105	10	0.1369	-3.7012	0.1713	2.2838	0.0364	-0.7277	0.0535	-1.0701	0.1027	1.7121

# Discussion

L1 is the distance from IP to the start of the magnets, DL is the magnet length, the gap follows that magnet. There are no combined function magnets. When the gradient is zero, the B indicates its field. If not, B indicates the nominal pole tip field (grad times IR).

The horizontal displacements  $x$  and the angles  $\theta$  are with respect to the electron direction at the IP, as shown in slides 12, 13, 21, 22.

Magnet locations are fixed independent of beam momenta or settings. For proton magnets Q3 and beyond, the beam center should follow the magnet centres and angles  $\theta$ , but for the earlier proton magnets this is sometimes far from true.

At Q3 and beyond beams are centred by adjustment of B1 and B2a. Because B0 is not reduced for lower momenta, this setting is different for different momenta. This setting may need fine tuning when tracked in a better code than mine.

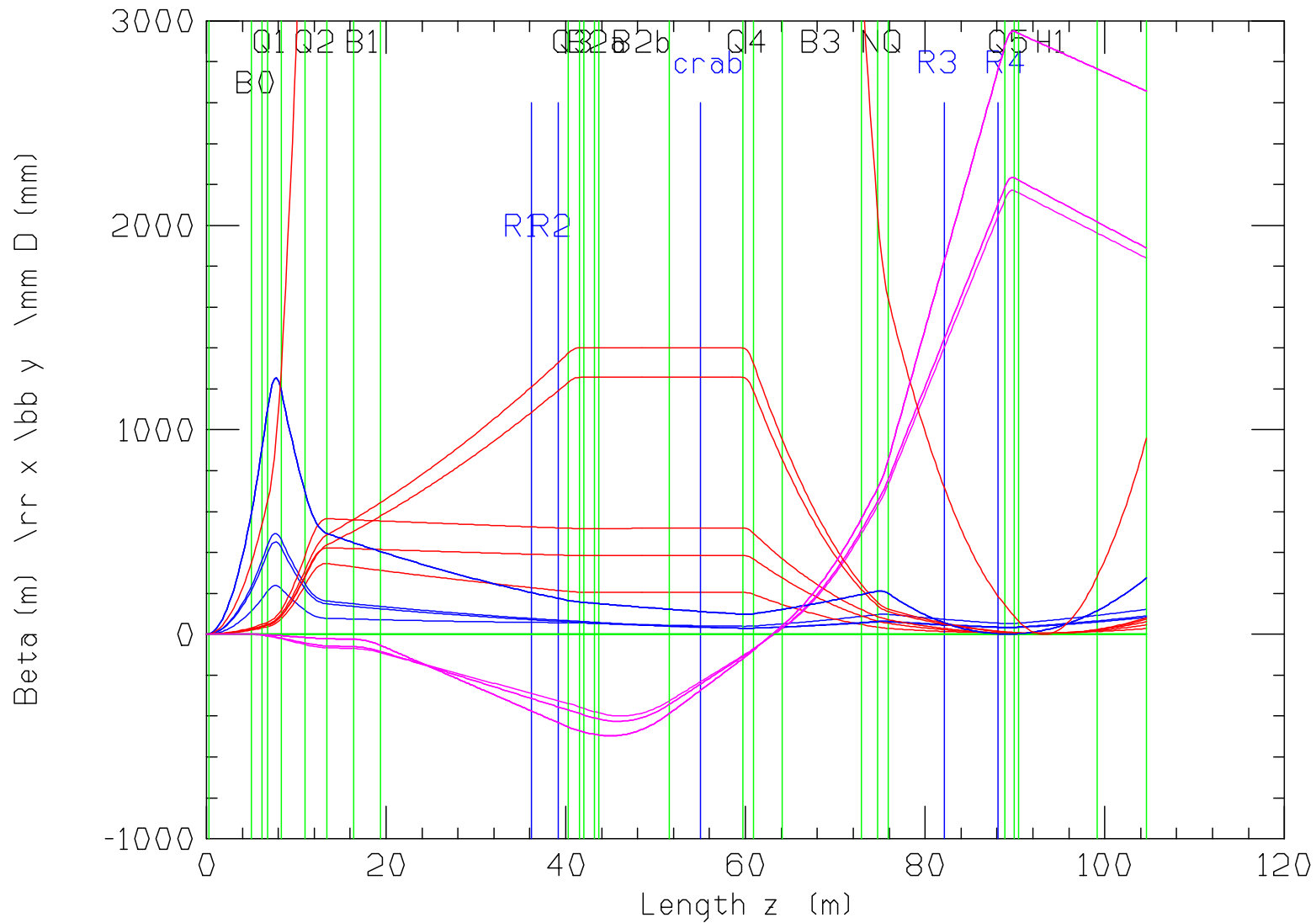
Protons are moving left to right. Electrons right to left.

Gradients and fields in the above tables are for 275 GeV p on 10 GeV e.



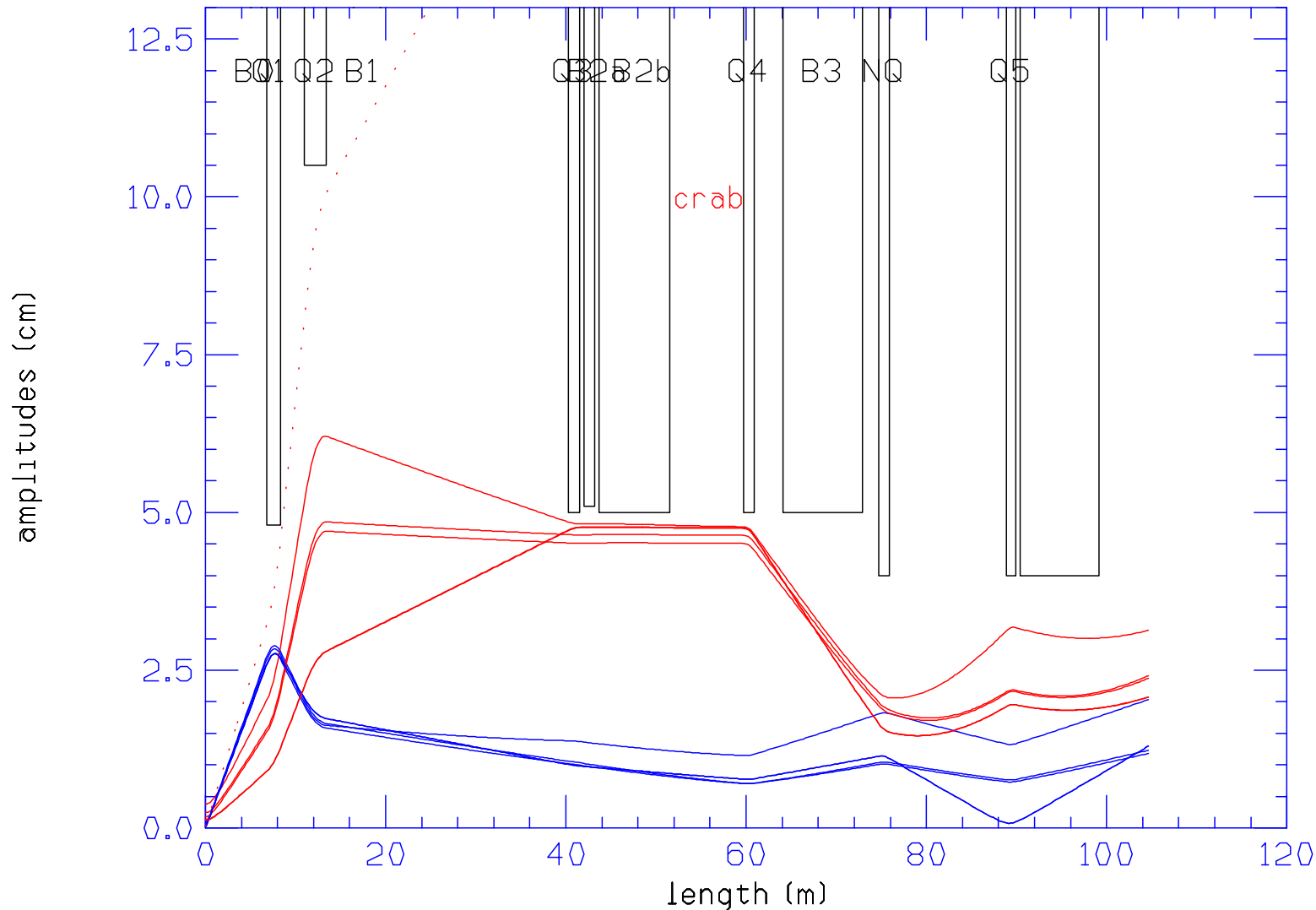
# Forward hadron betas

NCa NC32 Div = 3 Hadrons



# Forward hadron beam sizes

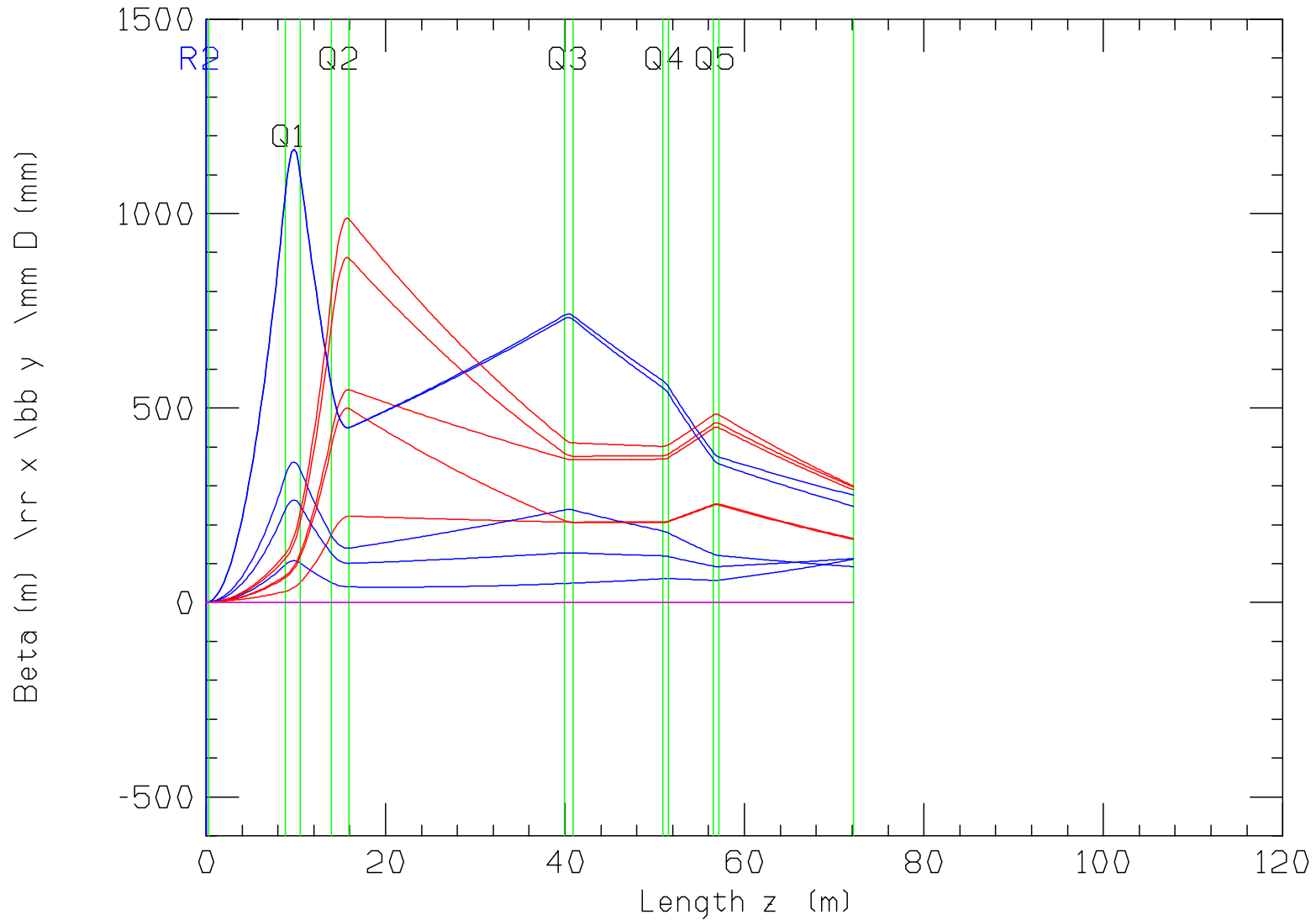
NCa NC32 D1v = 3 Hadrons



The beam sizes are from both betatron amplitude and momentum spreads added in quadrature. They are constrained to be below 5 cm at the crab cavity.

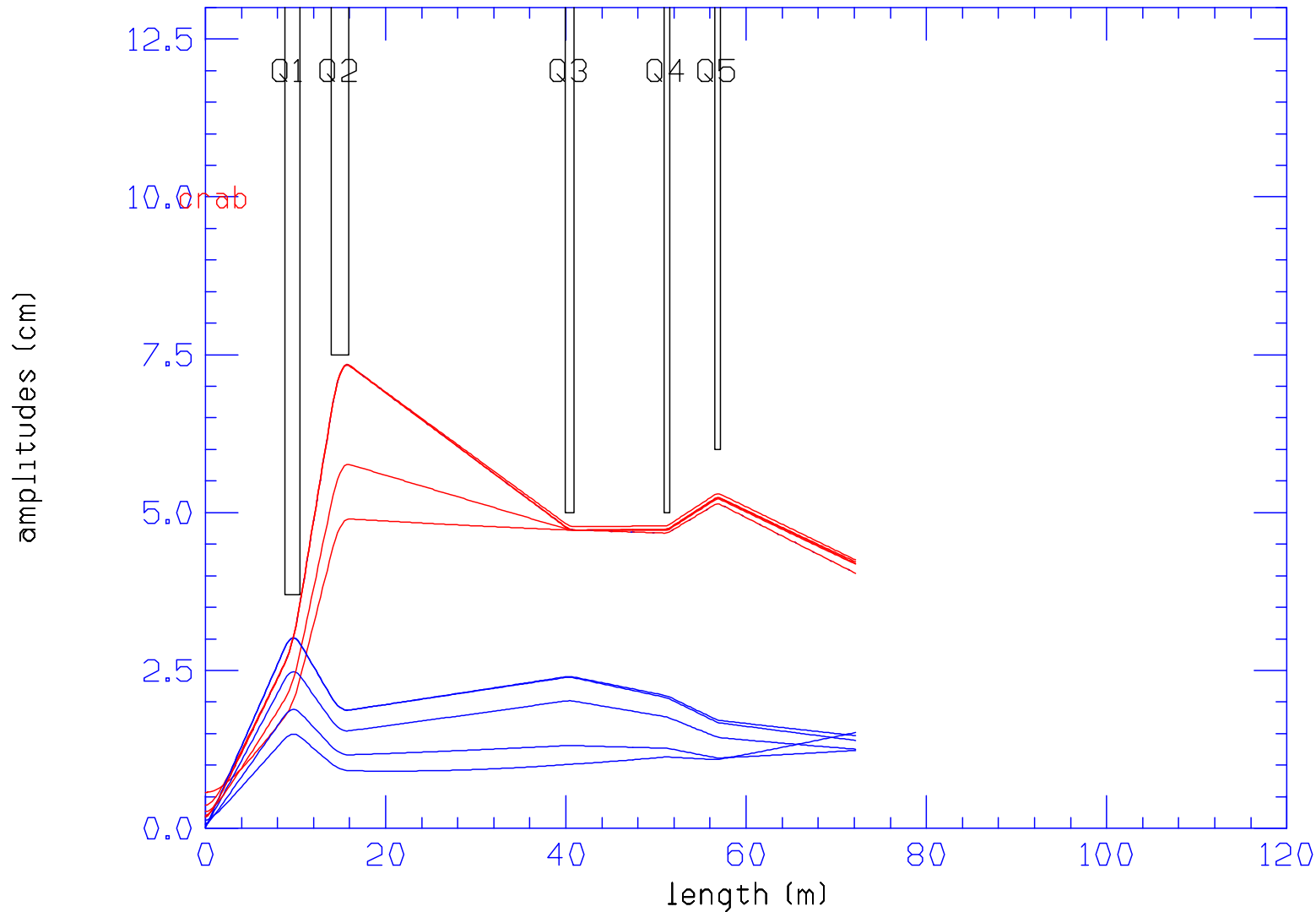
# Forward electron betas

NCa NC32 Div = 3 Hadrons



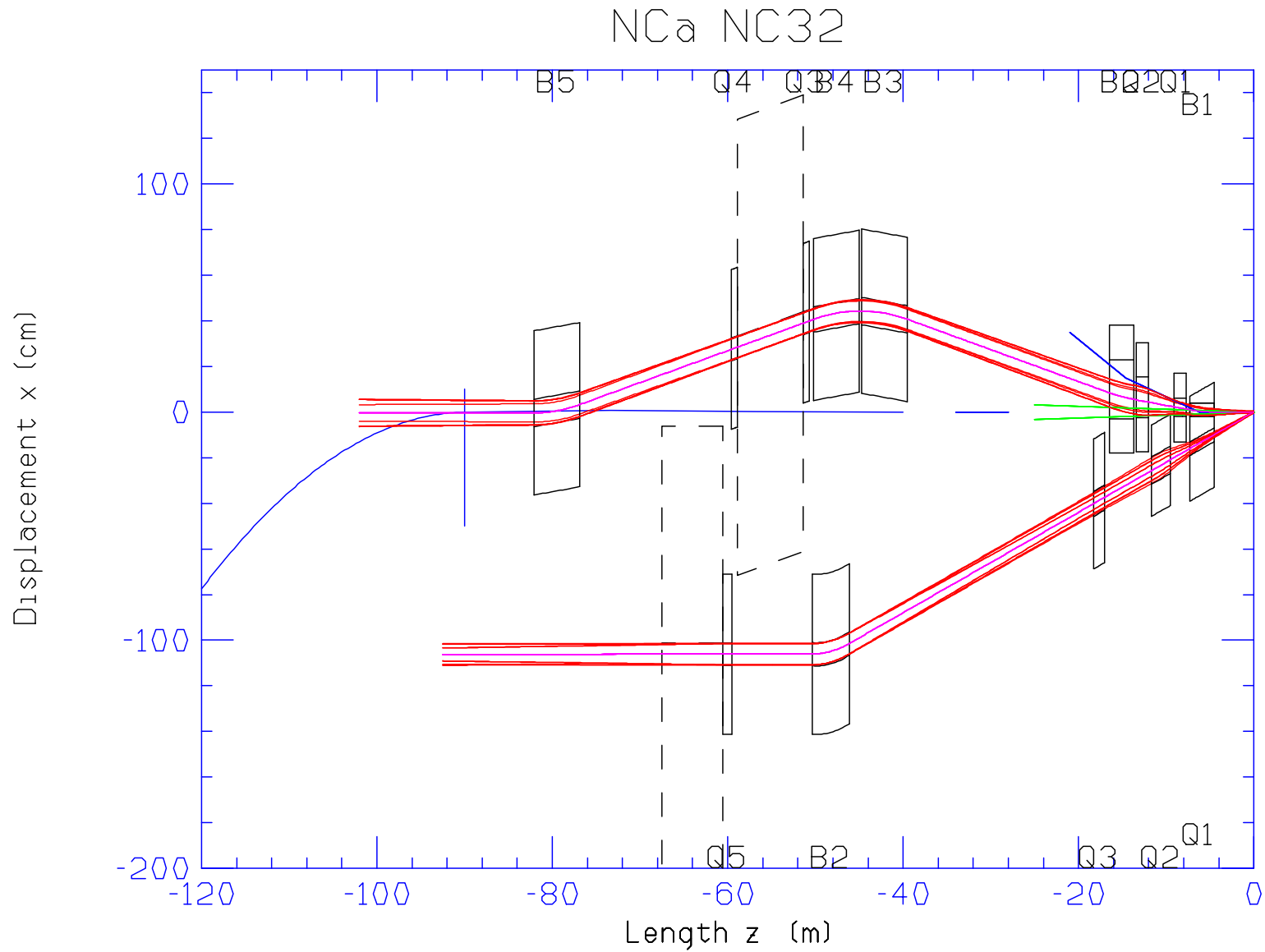
# Forward electron beam sizes

NCa NC32 Div = 3 Hadrons

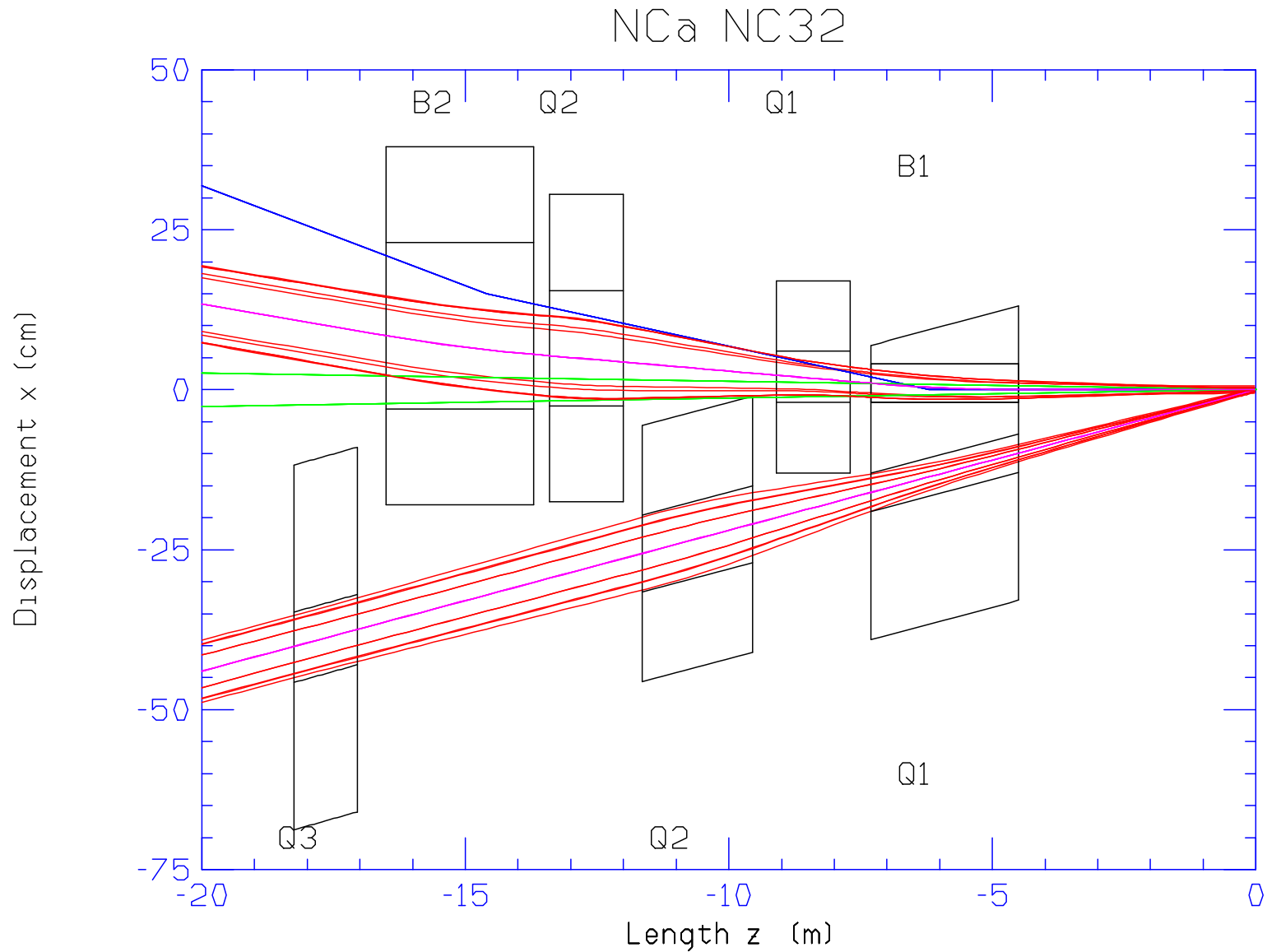


Size constrained to rad 5 cm for crab between Q3 and Q4. Width from electron momentum spread not yet included.

# Rear Magnets



# Rear Detail



Green shows 10 sigma e cone for luminosity  
Blue shows off momentum forward tagger

# Rear Proton Magnets

Protons mom = 275 GeV/c

	L1	DL	gap	x	$\theta$	IR	OR	B	Grad)	
	m	m	m	cm	mrad	cm	cm	T	T/m	
Q1	3	4.50	2.80	2.25	-9.9	-22.00	3.00	23.0	2.860	-95.333
Q2	5	9.55	2.10	2.20	-21.0	-22.00	6.00	20.0	4.400	73.333
B1	7	13.85	2.80	0.40	-28.3	-22.00	8.90	48.9	0.000	0.000
Q3	9	17.05	1.20	21.40	-37.5	-23.00	5.50	28.5	1.260	-22.917
B2	13	46.15	4.19	9.20	-101.5	-11.00	5.10	35.1	4.807	0.000
Q5	15	59.54	1.00	7.00	-106.1	-0.03	5.00	35.0	0.527	10.542
Q6	17	67.54	1.00	40.00	-106.2	-0.03	5.00	35.0	0.550	11.000

L1 is location of magnet end furthest from IP

$E_{com}$	$P_p$	Q1		Q2		Q3		B2	Q5		Q6	
GeV	GeV/c	B	grad	B	grad	B	grad	B	B	grad	B	grad
		B	T/m	B	T/m	B	T/m	B	B	T/m	B	T/m
NC32	50	0.5350	-17.8333	0.8900	14.8333	0.2017	-3.6667	0.8740	0.0083	-0.1667	0.0500	1.0000
NC45	100	1.0700	-35.6667	1.6100	26.8333	0.1558	-2.8333	1.7480	0.0367	0.7333	0.1500	3.0000
NC63	100	1.0700	-35.6667	1.6100	26.8333	0.1742	-3.1667	1.7480	0.0517	1.0333	0.1667	3.3333
NC105	275	2.8600	-95.3333	4.4000	73.3333	1.2604	-22.9167	4.8070	0.5271	10.5417	0.5500	11.0000
NC140	275	2.8600	-95.3333	4.4000	73.3333	1.2604	-22.9167	4.8070	0.5271	10.5417	0.5500	11.0000

# Rear Electron Magnets

mom = 10 GeV/c

new rear electrons

	L1	DL	gap	x	$\theta$	IR	OR	B	Grad)	
	m	m	m	cm	mrad	cm	cm	T	T/m	
B1	3	4.50	2.80	0.40	1.0	0.00	3.00	3.0	0.083	0.000
Q1	5	7.70	1.40	2.90	2.0	0.00	4.00	15.0	0.211	-5.267
Q2	7	12.00	1.40	0.30	6.5	0.00	9.00	24.0	0.325	3.617
B2	9	13.70	2.80	23.00	10.0	0.00	13.00	28.0	0.083	0.000
B3	11	39.50	5.20	0.30	40.6	6.97	6.00	36.0	-0.090	0.000
B4	13	45.00	5.20	0.50	44.2	-7.00	5.50	35.5	-0.090	0.000
Q3	15	50.70	0.70	7.50	39.9	-13.99	5.00	35.0	0.020	-0.400
Q4	17	58.90	0.70	17.26	28.4	-13.99	5.00	35.0	0.013	-0.267
B5	19	76.86	5.20	20.00	3.3	-6.99	6.00	36.0	0.090	0.000

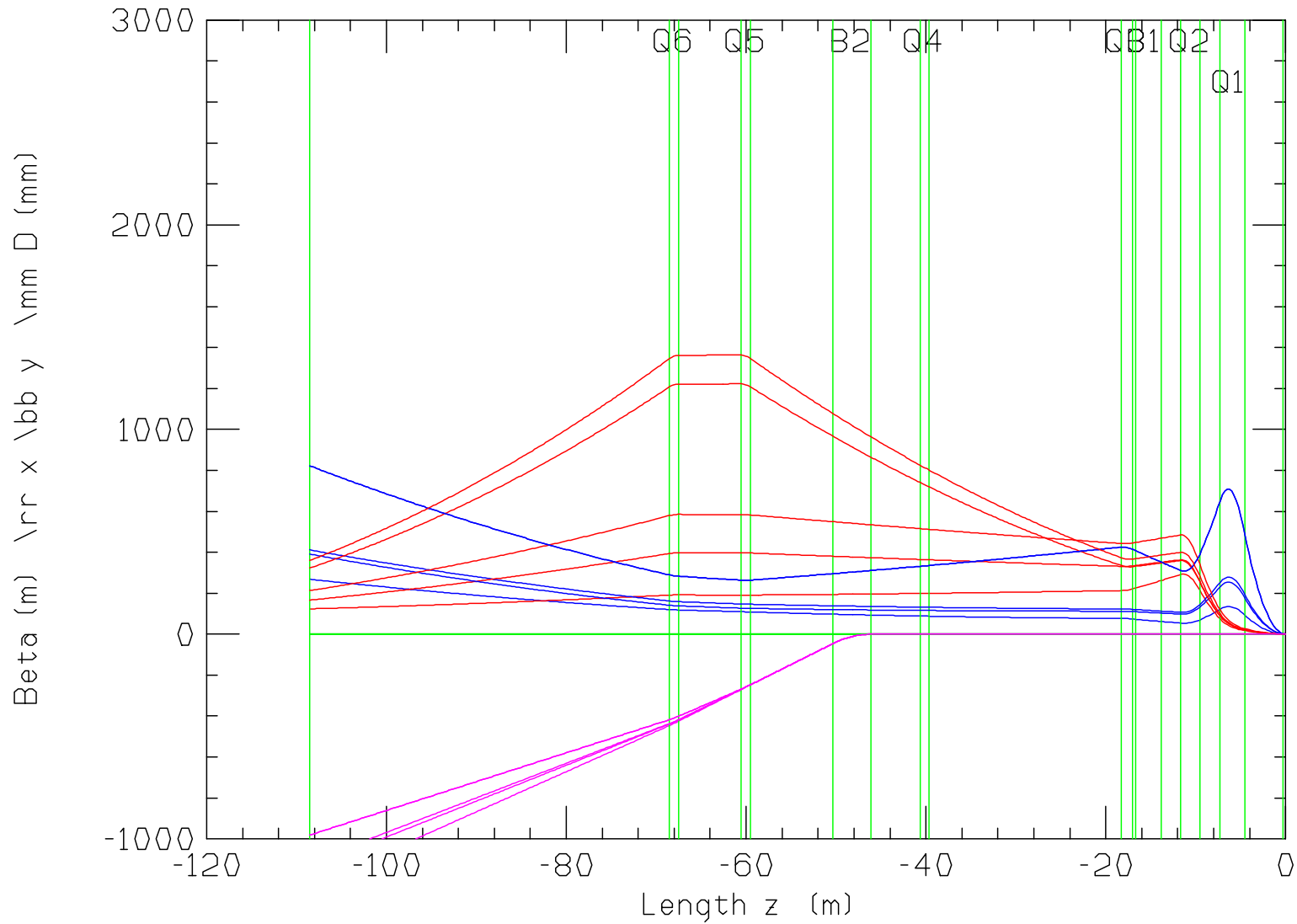
new rear electrons

$E_{com}$	$P_e$	B1	Q1	Q2	B2	B3	B4	Q3	Q4	B5
GeV	GeV/c	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
		T	B	B	B	T	T	B	B	T
			grad	grad				grad	grad	
			T/m	T/m				T/m	T/m	
NC32	5	0.0417	0.1053	0.1515	0.0417	-0.0449	-0.0449	0.0033	0.0067	0.0449
			-2.6333	1.6833				0.0667	0.1333	
NC45	5	0.0417	0.1053	0.1632	0.0417	-0.0449	-0.0449	0.0108	0.0067	0.0449
			-2.6333	1.8133				-0.2167	-0.1333	
NC63	10	0.0833	0.2107	0.3135	0.0833	-0.0897	-0.0897	0.0033	0.0133	0.0897
			-5.2667	3.4833				-0.0667	-0.2667	
NC105	10	0.0833	0.2107	0.3255	0.0833	-0.0897	-0.0897	0.0200	0.0133	0.0897
			-5.2667	3.6167				-0.4000	-0.2667	
NC140	18	0.1500	0.3984	0.5940	0.1500	-0.1615	-0.1615	0.0369	0.0240	0.1615
			-9.9600	6.6000				-0.7380	-0.4800	



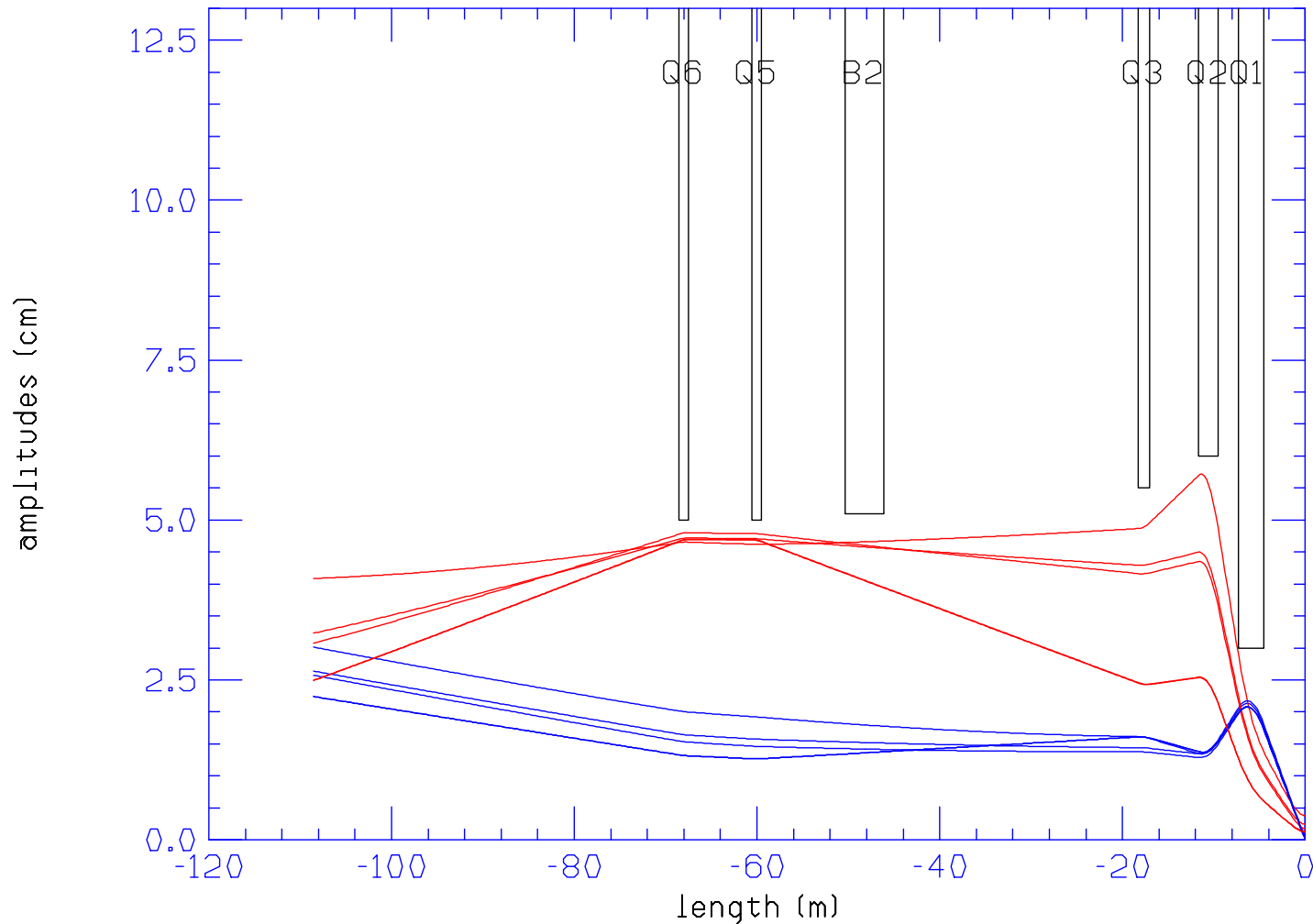
# Rear Protons Betas

NCa NC32 Div = 3 Hadrons



# Rear proton beam sizes

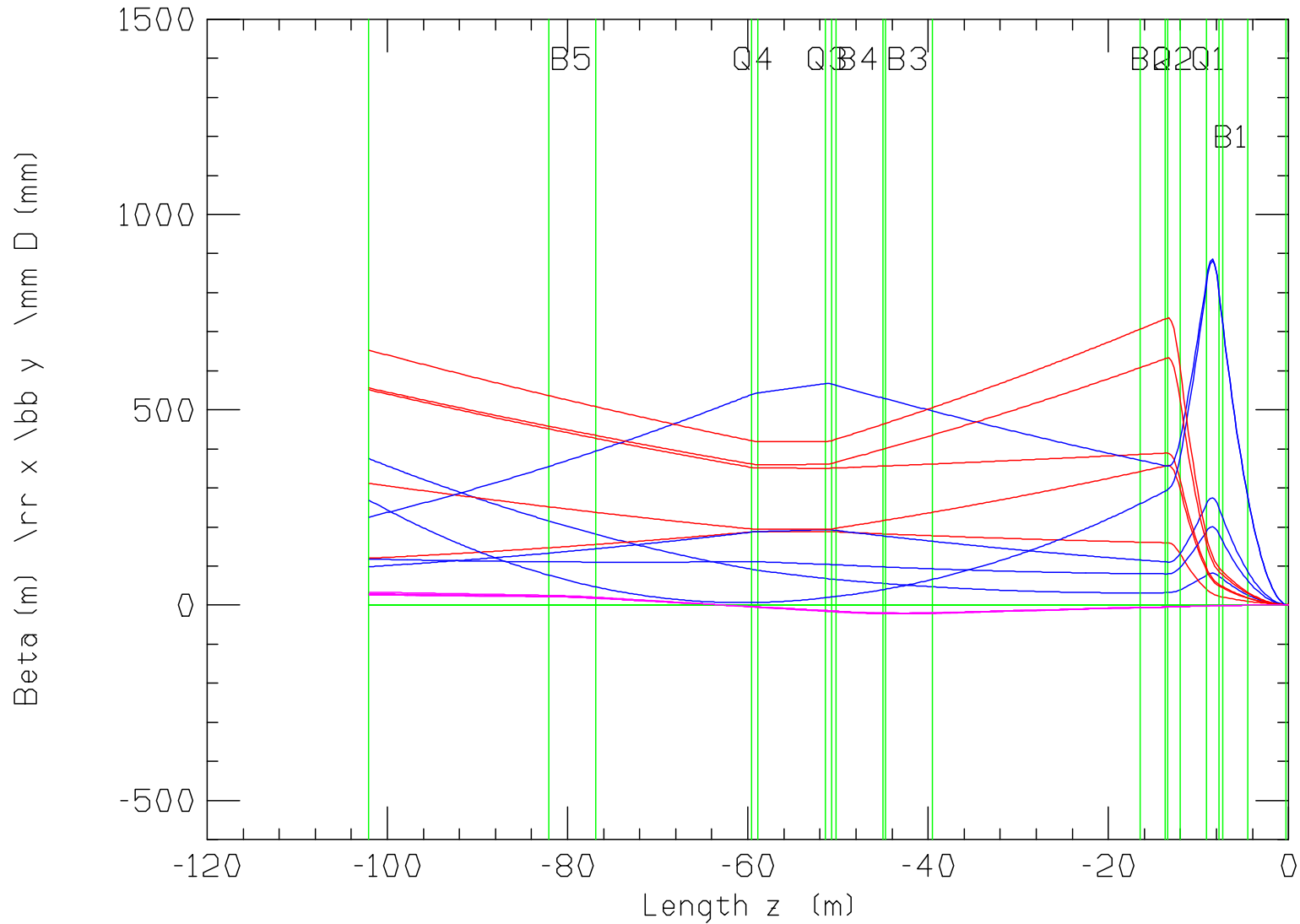
NCa NC32 Div = 3 Hadrons



Beam size at crab cavity between Q5 and Q6 is set just below 5 cm for all cases.

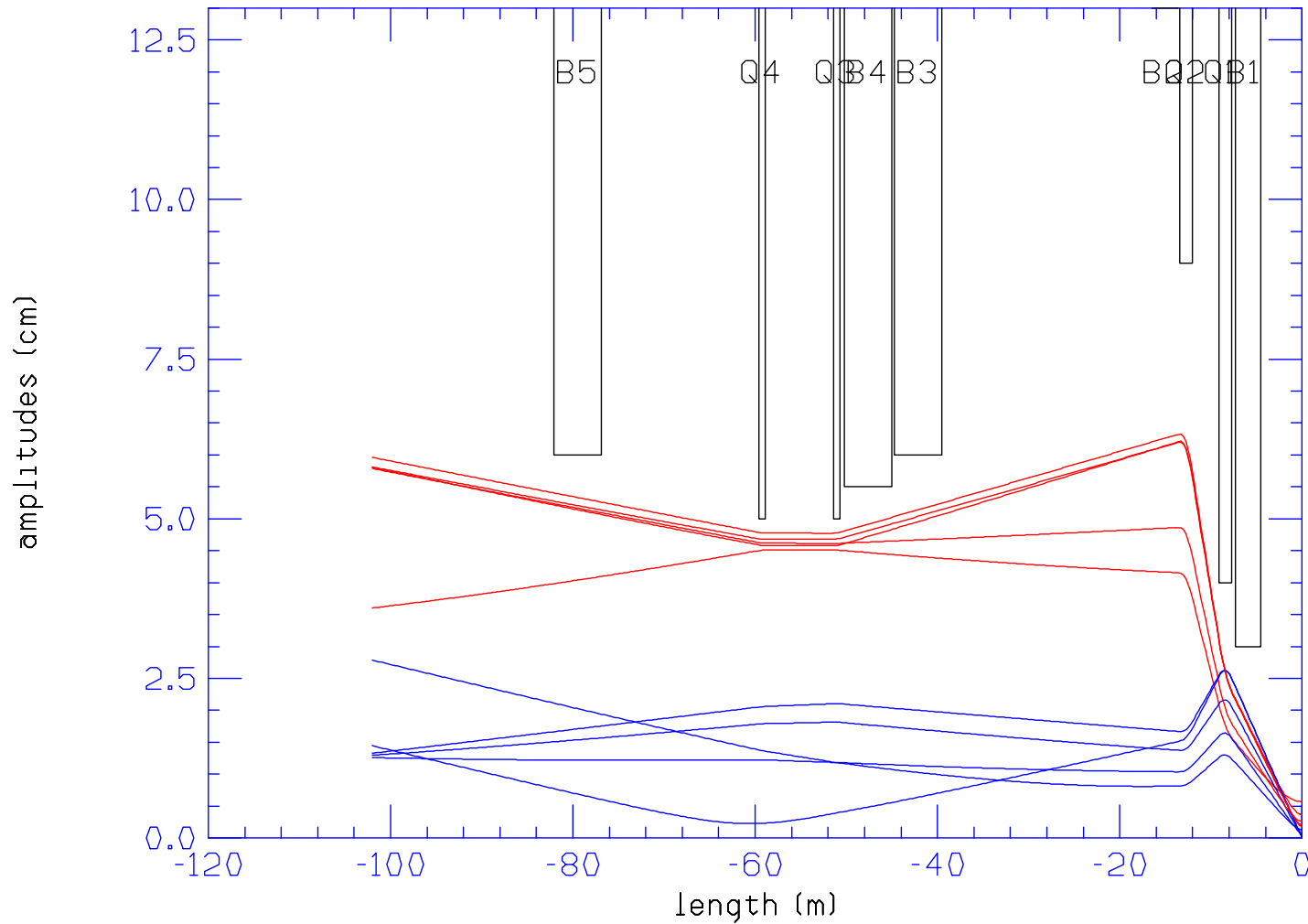
# Rear electrons betas

NCa NC32 Div = 3 Hadrons



# Rear electrons beam sizes

NCa NC32 Div = 3 Hadrons



Crab between Q3 and Q4.

# To Be Done

- Include magnet locations in Brett/Elke coordinates
- Clean up the figures
- Generate parameters for Low Divergence cases
- Get parameters for Au-e cases
- get parameters with moderate and strong cooling
- Get magnet settings for a subset of these other cases
- Write this all up
- Re-visit use of Roman Pot data