# Beam-beam simulations with lattice for FCC-ee

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# Outline

# ► Lattices for tt (by K. Oide)

Compare two versions

% FCCee\_t\_82\_by2\_1a\_nosol\_DS\_2

- **\* FCCee\_t\_65\_26\_1\_2**
- Error seeds in vertical offsets of S{DF}\* [sextupoles in arc

sections) to generate vertical emittance

► FMA

• DA, beam-beam and lattice resonances

# > Luminosity

- BBWS
- SAD: beam-beam + lattice

> Summary

# 1. Machine parameters (for half ring)

Lattice version	82_by2*	65_26_1_2
<b>C (km)</b>	49988.8	49990.9
E (GeV)	175	175
Number of IPs	1	1
Νь	81	78
N <sub>p</sub> (10 <sup>11</sup> )	1.7	1.7
Full crossing angle(rad)	0.03	0.03
ε <sub>x</sub> (nm)	1.26	1.3
ε <sub>y</sub> (pm)	2.52	2.5
β <sub>x</sub> * (m) [optional]	1	1
β <sub>y</sub> * (mm) [optional]	2	2
σ <sub>z</sub> (mm) <sup>sr</sup>	2.4	2.1
σ <sub>δ</sub> (ΙΟ <sup>-3</sup> ) <sup>SR</sup>	1.4	1.4
Fractional betatron tune $v_x/v_y$	.56/.61	.54/.57
Synch. tune Vs	0.0329	0.0375
Damping rate/turn (10 <sup>-2</sup> ) [x/y/z]	1.06/1.06/2.09	1.1/1.1/2.2
Lum./IP( $10^{34}$ cm <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup> )	1.3	1.3

\*Ref. K. Oide et al., "Design of beam optics for the FCC-ee collider ring", Submitted to PRAB.

- 1. Lattice properties
- Chromatic nonlinearity
  - Similar except higher 3rd chromaticity in Ver. 82\_by2



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From K. Oide

# **1. Lattice properties**

### > Dynamic aperture

- 6D Tracking: 50 turns
- Element-by-element rad. damping

### From K. Oide



# **1. Lattice properties**

### > Dynamic aperture

- 6D Tracking: 50 turns
- Turn-by-turn lumped rad. damping

#### From K. Oide



# ► Effects of RF

- Strong X-Y to Z coupling
- Strong impact of synch. motion on FMA
- On-momentum DA decrease significantly due to SR



- **Conditions:**
- 1) Bare lattice
- 2) 6D tracking
- 3) SAD + NAFF
- 4) No rad. damping
- 5) 1024 half turns
- 6) BB OFF
- 7) <mark>δ=0</mark>

## **Effects of RF**

- Strong X-Y to Z coupling
- Strong impact of synch. motion on FMA



- **Conditions:**
- 1) Bare lattice
- 2) 6D tracking
- 3) SAD + NAFF
- 4) No rad. damping
- 5) 1024 half turns
- 6) BB OFF
- **7) δ=2σ**<sub>p</sub>

### Effects of tracking turns

- Poor resolution of diffusion in FMA
- Weak impact on size of DA w/o BB



- **Conditions:**
- 1) Bare lattice
- 2) 6D tracking
- 3) SAD + NAFF
- 4) No rad. damping
- 5) 128 half turns
- 6) BB OFF
- **7) δ=2σ**<sub>p</sub>

### Beam-beam effects

- Extend footprint in tune space and drive resonances
- Reduce DA



- **Conditions:**
- 1) Bare lattice
- 2) 6D tracking
- 3) SAD + NAFF
- 4) No rad. damping
- 5) 1024 half turns
- 6) RF & BB ON
- 7) Np=0.85E11

- Effects of errors in vertical offsets of S{DF}\*
  - Modify footprint in tune space
  - Reduce DA



#### **Conditions:**

- 1) Error seed #25
- 2) 6D tracking
- 3) SAD + NAFF
- 4) No rad. damping
- 5) 1024 half turns
- 6) RF & BB ON
- 7) Np=0.85E11

### Effects of errors in vertical offsets of S{DF}\*

- Modify footprint in tune space
- Reduce DA

### • Tracking in the order of damping time: Better surviving rate



#### **Conditions:**

- 1) Error seed #25
- 2) 6D tracking
- 3) SAD + NAFF
- 4) No rad. damping
- 5) 128 half turns
- 6) RF & BB ON
- 7) Np=0.85E11

# 3. Luminosity

### > Weak-strong simulation w/ and w/o lattice

- Lum. loss due to interplay of BB+Lattice => a few per cent
- Lum. is sensitive to working point



# 3. Luminosity

# ► Weak-strong simulation w/ and w/o lattice

 Errors in S{DF}\* also generate dispersion at RF (longer bunch), and dispersion/linear coupling at IP

- Lum. loss with errors in S{DF}\* is not due to lattice nonlinearity
- Local linear coupling at IP => Additional lum. loss

**Conditions:** 

- 1) Bare lattice + Errors
- 2) Lumped rad. damping/excitation, CW & BS ON



# 4. Lifetime

### Particle losses in tracking

Mechanism: Beamstrahlung effects + Finite DA

• DA is determined by rad. damping/excitation, Lattice nonlinearity and BB



# 4. Lifetime

### Particle losses in tracking

- Translate loss rate into lifetime
- CW improves lifetime via suppressing beam-beam tail
- Need more careful simulations: Larger number of macro-particles and tracking turns



# 4. Lifetime

# > Effects of rad. damping/excitation

• Distributed (element-by-element) vs. Lumped (one-turn, to speed up simulation)

• Case: FCCee\_t\_82\_by2\_1a\_nosol\_DS\_2 with Error seed #25

• Small effect if BB dominates DA (?)



# 5. Summary

## ► FMA

• Rad. damping/excitation: not considered in FMA but very important at FCC-ee

• SAD+NAFF+BB almost agree with D. Shatilov's results except much worse resolution in my simulations

- Synch. motion (X-Y to Z coupling) is very important at FCC-ee
- Beam-beam is an important factor in determining DA
- Errors in vert. offsets of S{DF}\* affect DA (w/ BB) [likely tolerable?]

## Luminosity and lifetime

• BB+Lattice causes lum. loss in the order of a few per cent

• Errors in vert. offsets of S{DF}\*: almost no lum. loss, might affect lifetime with BB

• BS+DA defines lifetime, likely not serious