

# Conception du lattice et optimisation de l'optique faisceau de la machine PERLE



**Journées Accélérateurs de la SFP**

**Octobre 2023**

Présenté par

**Rasha ABUKESHEK**

Sur la direction de

**Achille STOCCHI & Hadil ABUALROB**

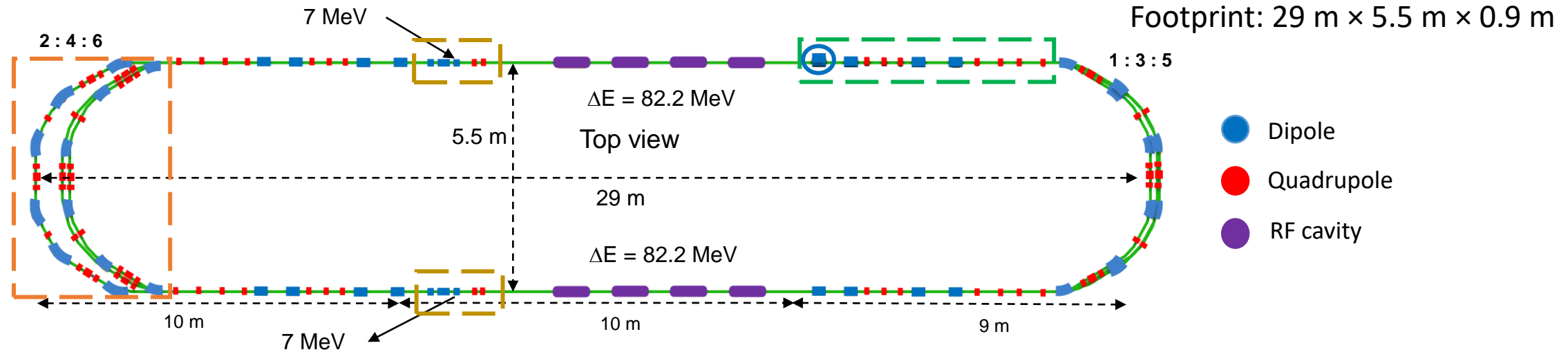


# Outline

- ❑ Introduction to PERLE optics
- ❑ B-com magnet
  - Specification and design
  - Field calculation and Harmonic content
  - Cooling system calculation
- ❑ Preliminary study of PERLE lattice errors
  - Field errors
    - B-com magnet harmonics



# PERLE Optics



## I. Chicane magnets for injection and dump

## II. LINAC

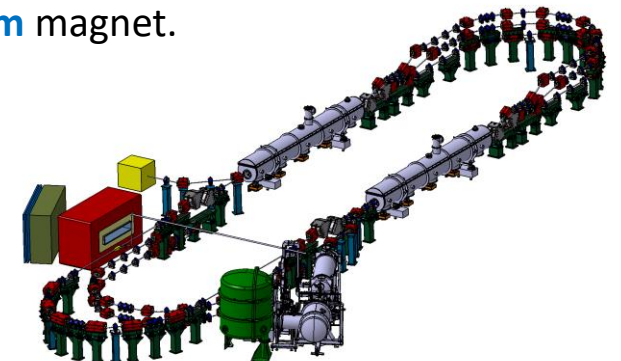
Two cryomodules each of four 5-cell SRF cavities.

## III. Arcs

6 arcs for a three-turn configuration.

## IV. Spreader/Recombiner

- Connect LINAC to arcs section.
- One common dipole magnet for the three arcs at each side called the **B-com** magnet.

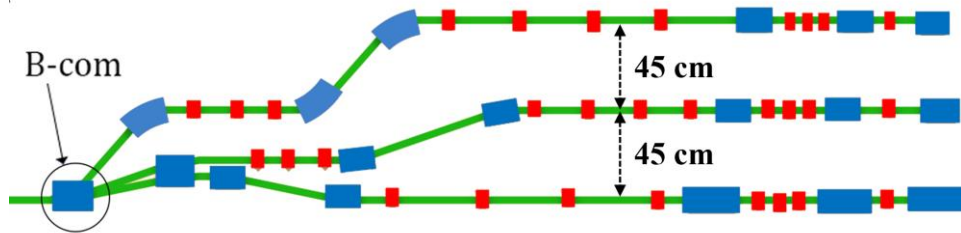


Voir la présentation de Julien Michaud demain à 15:20



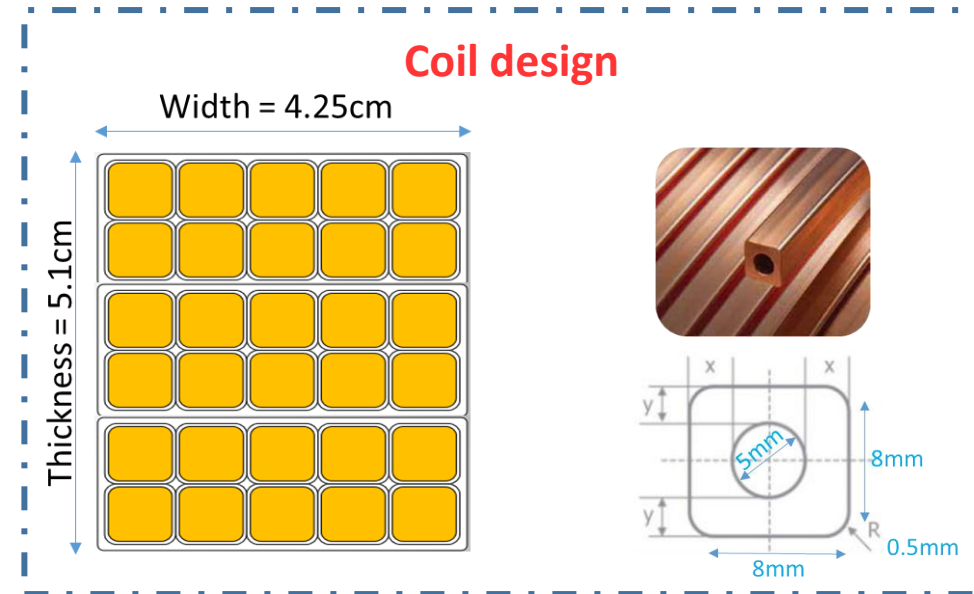
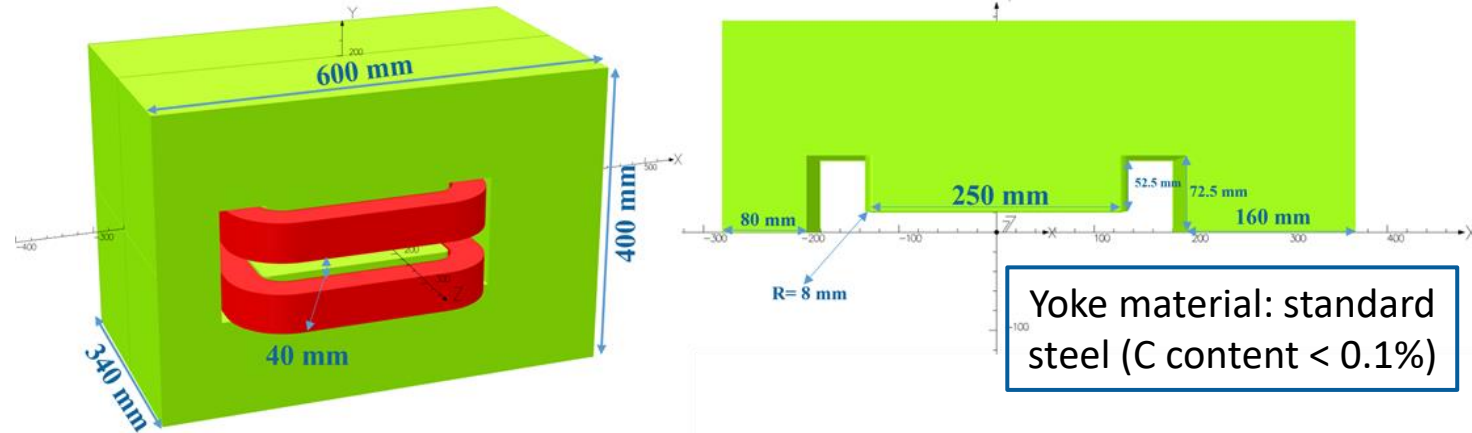
# B-com Magnet

## Specification and design



- Common between the three arcs.
- Horizontal field magnet → Vertical beam split at three different energies.
- 30° bending angle.

Tool: Opera 3D

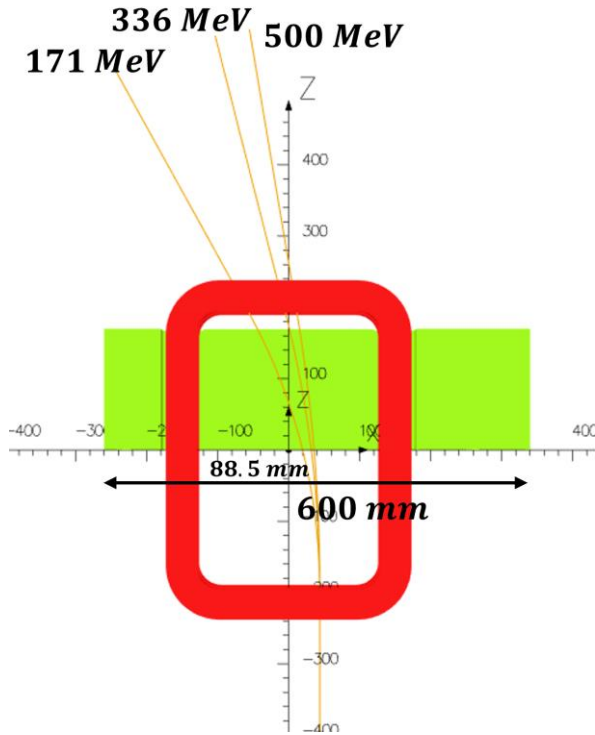


This work is in collaboration with Jay Benesch from JLab.

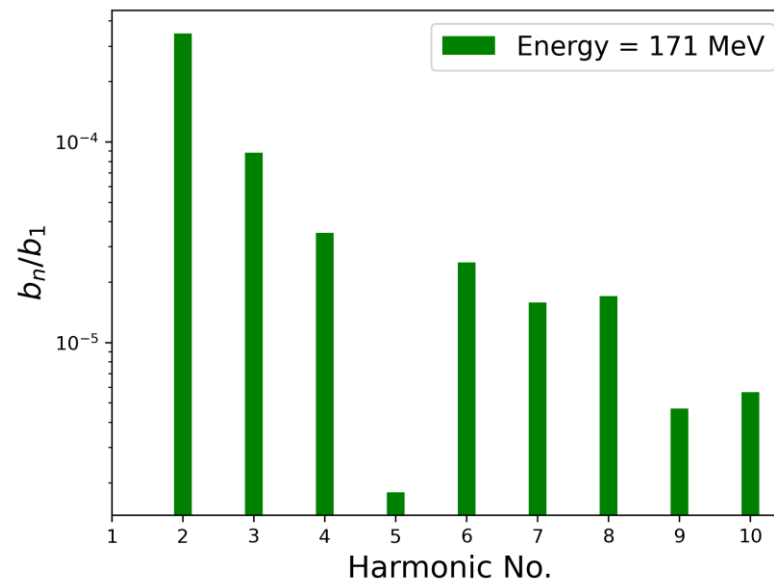


# B-com Magnet

## Harmonic content



Energy	b1	b2	b3	b4	b5	$\sqrt{\sum_{n=1}^5 b_n^2 / b_1}$
171MeV	-2.90E+01	-1.11E-02	3.06E-03	2.19E-04	-4.99E-04	3.594E-04
336MeV	-2.81E+01	1.84E-03	1.14E-04	1.05E-04	-4.69E-04	6.79E-05
500MeV	-2.79E+01	2.77E-03	3.85E-04	-1.77E-06	-2.49E-04	1.01E-04



- 0.036% field homogeneity along the beam path.
- Quadrupole and sextupole components can be dealt with in the lattice.
- Initial design: 0.1% field quality

Improvement by one order of magnitude.

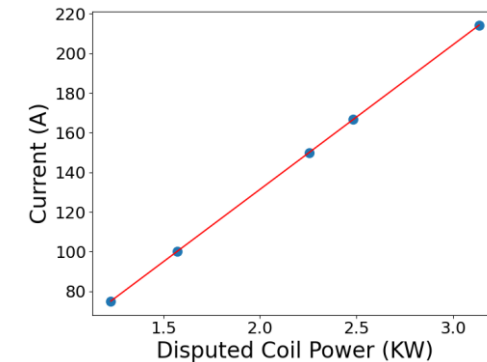
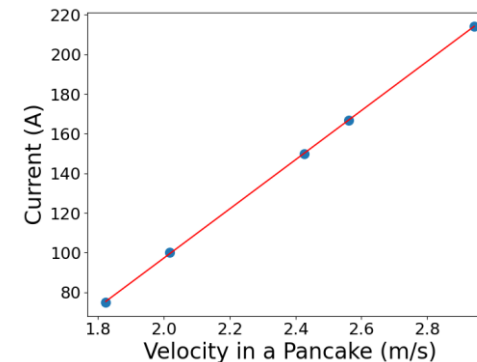
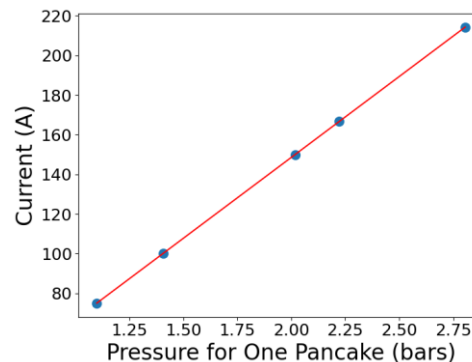
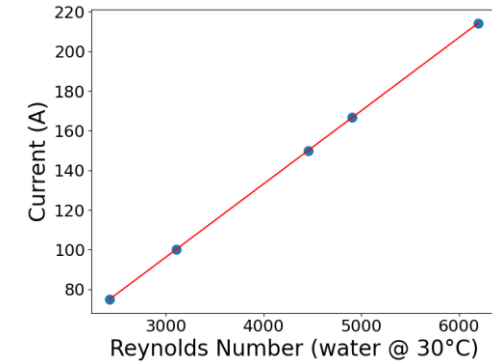
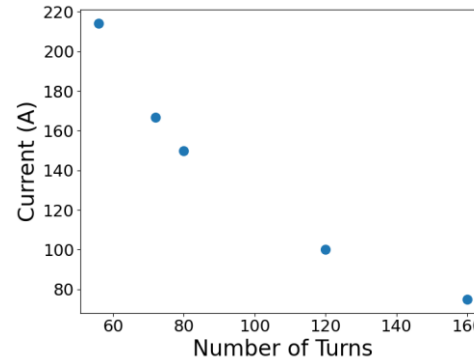


# B-com Magnet

## Coil and cooling circuit

- The cooling circuit parameters were calculated for different current values.
- Goal: achieve the minimum possible current to power the magnet while ensuring adequate cooling of the coil.
- Turbulent water flow must be achieved  
→ Reynolds number > 4000

Excitation current calculated for  $B = 0.87 \text{ T}$   
is  
 $NI = 11520.263 \text{ A.turn}$



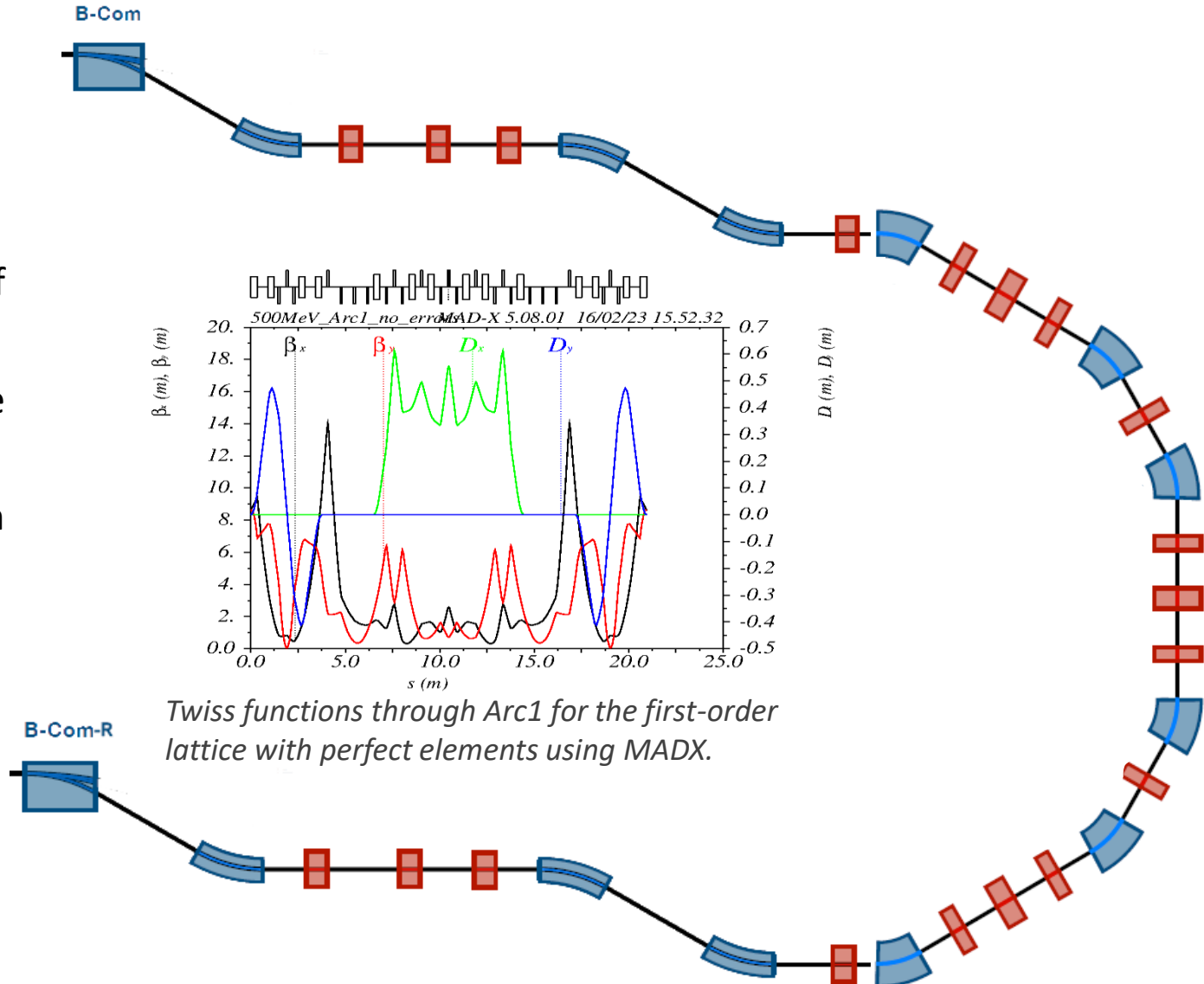
$I = 166.67 \text{ A}$  is the minimum value possible.



# Introducing Errors

## The lattice is tuned so that

- The Dispersion function is Zero at the exit of each arc.
- The Beta function is the same at the entrance and exit of each arc.
- The Alfa function changes the sign between the arc entrance and exit.



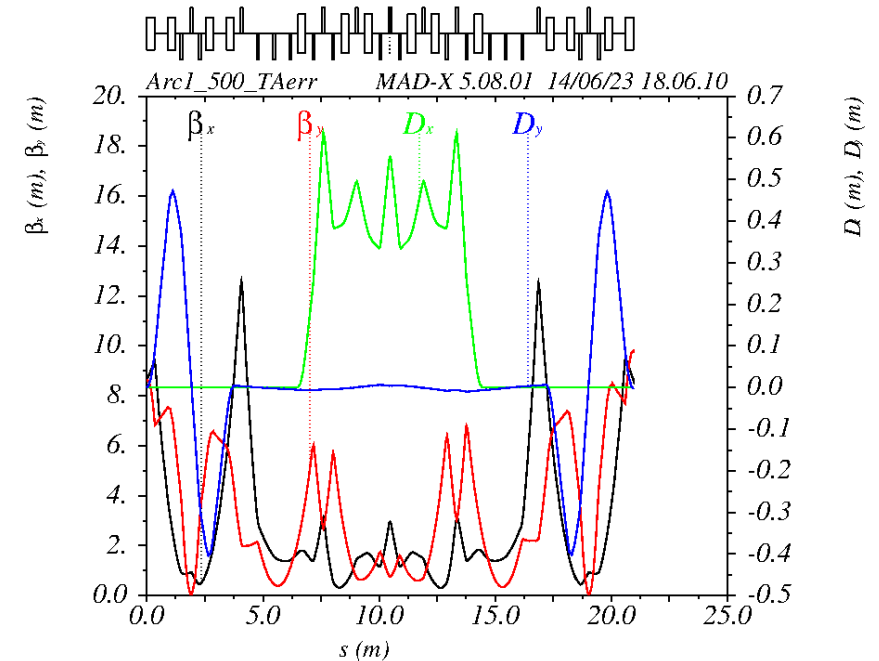


## Field errors

- Relative field errors were introduced to the first B-com in the spreader and the B-com-R in the merger section.
- The values of the first four higher relative harmonics ( $b_n/b_1$ ) were considered. {see slide 5}

Twiss	Perfect element	With field errors
$D_x$ [m]	0.00	0.00
$D_y$ [m]	0.00	-0.00301
$DP_x$	0.00	0.00
$DP_y$	0.00	0.00059
$\beta_x$ [m]	8.63544	8.70493
$\beta_y$ [m]	8.63478	9.73175

Twiss functions at the exit of Arc1



An increase in the Beta function is noticed at the exit.





## Conclusion

- The B-com magnet is designed to generate vertical field of 0.7 T and field integral of 0.88 T along the magnet length with harmonic content in the order of  $10^{-4}$  meeting the accepted tolerances of the beam dynamics.
- Cooling circuit parameters are calculated for the B-com coil used in the design.
- Different configurations (conductor area, number of turns, different arrangements) have been investigated to decrease the current from the power supply.
- The B-com field harmonics were introduced to the lattice, further investigation on its effect is undergoing.

Merci beaucoup!