

Ring-ring Z factory ?

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- a name:
 - ▶
- Luminosity
- Synchrotron radiation
- Polarization?

Ring-ring parameters

- HERA ring:
 - ▶ no crossing angle \Rightarrow both beams in the same pipe.
 - ▶ How to avoid parasitic collisions?
 - ▶ Electrostatic separation in straight sections N, E, S ?
 \Rightarrow **2 bunches** in each beam.
 - ▶ Maximize bunch charge: **$3 \cdot 10^{11}$** .
 - ▶ $L = 6336 \text{ m} \Rightarrow f_{\text{rev}} = 47.35 \text{ kHz}$ single bunch revolution frequency.
 \Rightarrow beam current **3 mA**.
- HERA RF:
 - ▶ SynRad loss per e per turn: $W = 88.5 E^4 [\text{GeV}] / \rho [\text{km}] \text{ eV}$.
 - ▶ HERA bending radius in the arcs: $\rho = 0.60 \text{ km}$.
 - ▶ $P = n N f W / \eta = 2 \text{ MW} / \eta$ for 3 mA at **45.6 GeV** per beam.

Lumi spreadsheet: ring-ring

$$L = f N \frac{n_1 n_2}{4 \pi \sigma_x \sigma_y} = \frac{I^2}{4 \pi e^2 v \sigma_x \sigma_y}$$

beam energy	45.6 GeV	M _Z	91.2 GeV
particles	2.00E+11 /bunch	length	6336 m
bunches	2 /beam	freq	47.35 kHz
beam current	3.0 mA	e	1.60E-19 C
total SR loss	3.9 MW		
eps x	50 nm rad	coupling	0.02
eps y	1 nm rad		
beta* x	50.0 cm		
beta* y	2.0 cm		
beam width	158.1 um		
beam height	4.5 um		
tune shift	0.028 /IR	r _e	2.82E-15 m
Lumi	4.26E+31 /cm²/s	pi	3.141593
Z	18 M/year/IR	year	1.00E+07 s

Synchrotron radiation

- radiative loss per turn: $\Delta E [eV] = -88.5 \frac{E^4 [GeV]}{\rho [km]}$
- energy spread: $\delta E/E = \gamma \sqrt{C_q / J_E \rho}$
 - ▶ $C_q = \frac{55}{32 \sqrt{(3)}} \frac{\hbar c}{m_e c^2} = 3.84 \cdot 10^{-13} m$
 - ▶ longitudinal damping: $J_E \approx 2$
- characteristic energy: $E_c = \frac{3}{2} \hbar c \frac{\gamma^3}{\rho}$

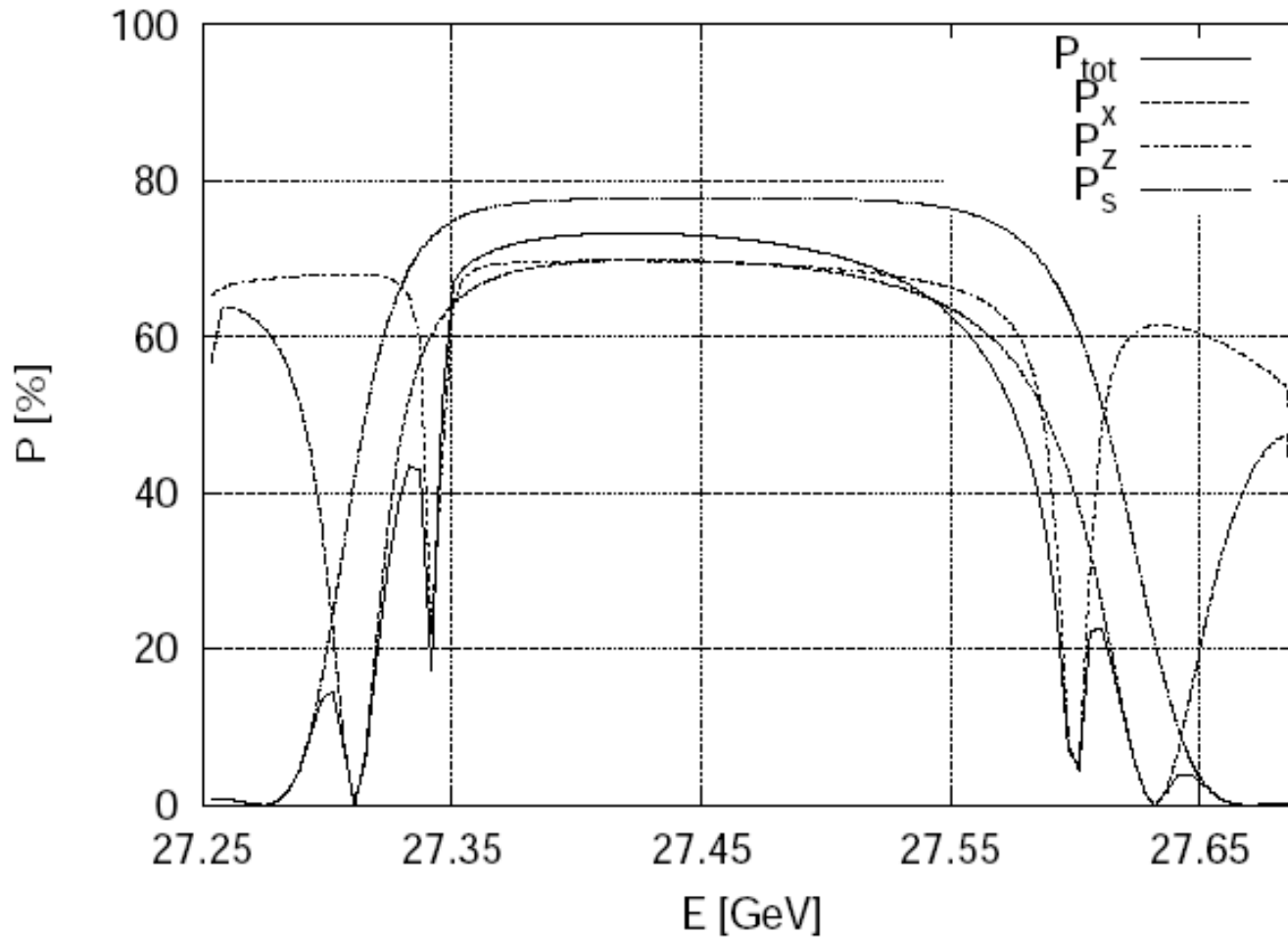
Synchrotron radiation

beam energy	27.5	45.6	GeV	m_e	5.11E-04	GeV
bending radius	480	480	m	length	6336	m
energy loss	105	797	MeV/turn			
rel. energy spread	1.1	1.8	%			
abs. energy spread	30	81	MeV			
SynRad E_c	96	437	keV			
particles	1.5E+11	2.0E+11	/bunch	e	1.60E-19	C
bunches	42	2	/beam			
beam current	47.7	3.0	mA/beam	freq	47.35	kHz
total SR loss	5.0	2.4	MW/beam	r_e	2.82E-15	m

Polarization and energy spread

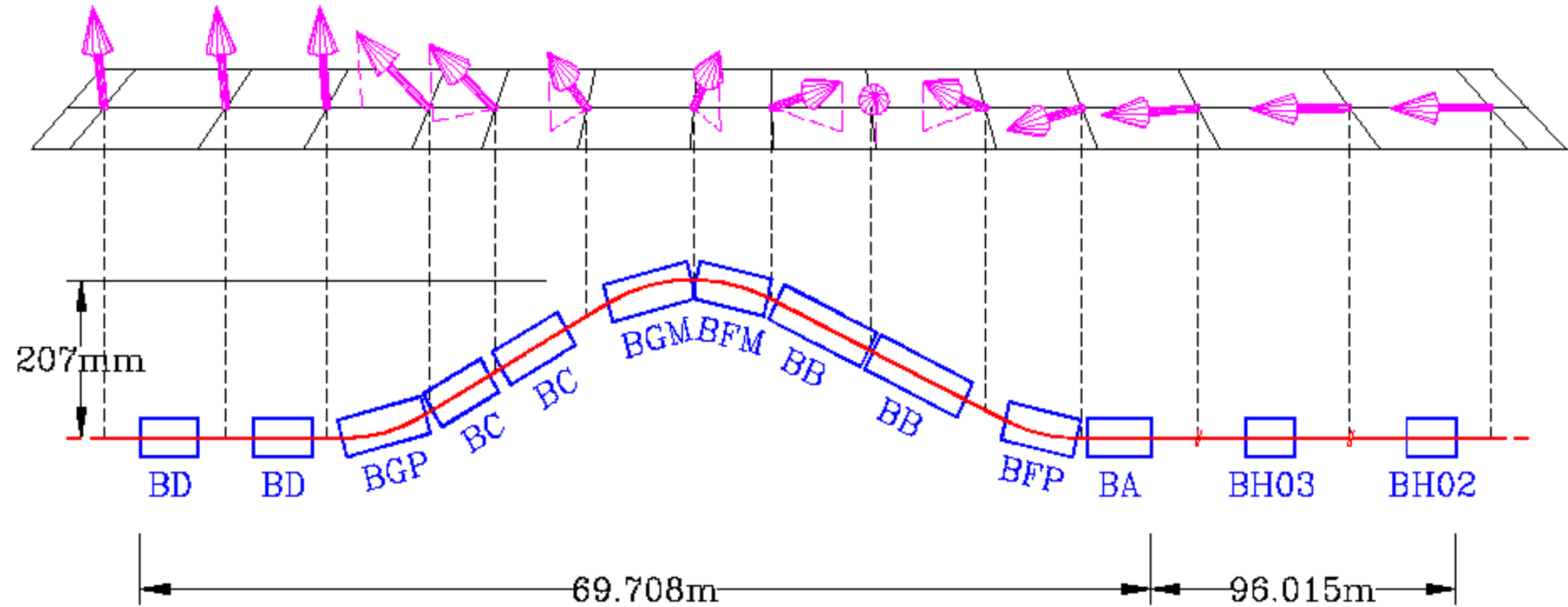
- Spin precession: $\nu = \gamma \frac{g-2}{2}$
- positrons at 27.53 GeV: $\gamma = E/m_e c^2 = 53'875$.
- anomalous magnetic moment: $(g-2)/2 = 1.1597 \cdot 10^{-3}$
⇒ Spin tune $\nu = 62.5$
- energy dependence:
 - ▶ $\Delta\nu = 1$ for $\Delta E = 441$ MeV.
- what energy spread can be tolerated?
 - ▶ LEP: 'no sign of polarization above $E = 61$ GeV'.
 - ▶ energy spread at 61 GeV, $\rho = 3$ km: $\delta E/E = 0.95\text{‰} \Rightarrow \delta E = 58$ MeV.
 - ▶ HERA at 27.5 GeV: $\delta E = 30$ MeV, achieved polarization.
 - ▶ HERA at 45.6 GeV: $\delta E = 81$ MeV, polarization?

HERA II polarization vs energy



- Thesis of M. Berglund, 2001, p110, fig 6.19c
- HERA II optics $3.2e^-$ with 'realistic distortions'.
 - ▶ P
- Width of the polarization plateau is about ± 80 MeV

HERA spin rotator at 27.5 GeV



Challenges for HERA e

- 45.6 GeV:
 - ▶ Polarization ?
 - ▶ Magnet cooling ?
- Factor 3 higher bunch current:
 - ▶ Space charge ?
 - ▶ Injection efficiency ?
- Factor 2 smaller horizontal normalized emittance:
 - ▶ New lattice ? New bending dipoles in the arcs ?
- Factor 7 smaller vertical emittance coupling:
 - ▶ 2% instead 15%. Should be possible.
- Factor 2 shorter bunches:
 - ▶ New RF ?