



Studies on a Different Optics and a Low Impedance Solution for Cleaning Insertion IR7

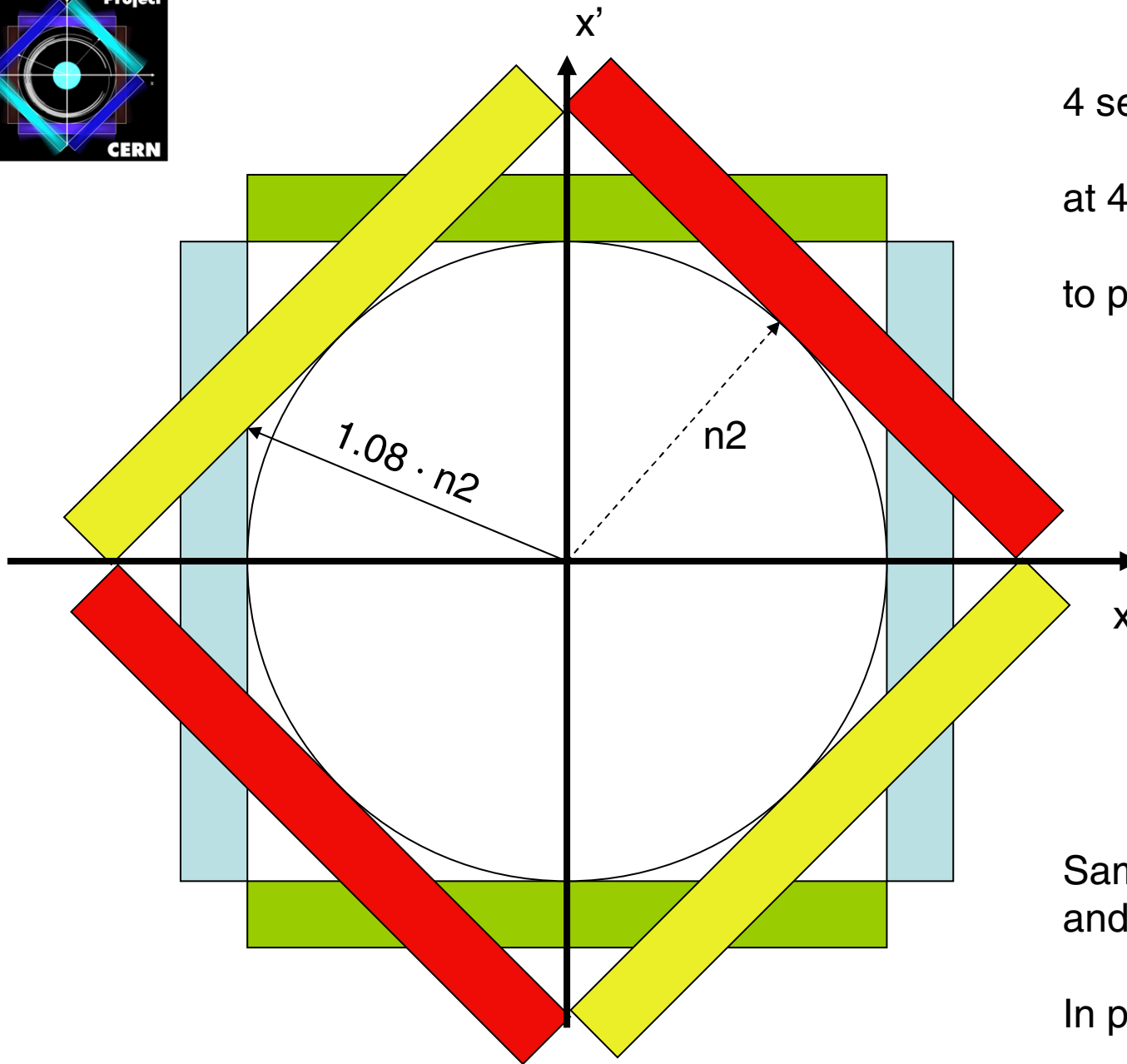
R. Assmann and V. Kain

LCWG July 7th 2003



Idea

- For many collimators do not rely on phase advance conditions between TCP and TCS! Crucial only for a small number of collimators?
- Instead use TCS collimators to close phase space: 45° , 90° , 135° , 180°
- Do not care about source of halo, just constrain maximum amplitude.
- Easiest solution: 90° FODO lattice.
- Put collimators at locations with almost equal beta functions to have minimum impedance!



4 secondary collimators
at 45° , 90° , 135° , 180°
to protect in x , x' plane!

Same required for y - y'
and skew plane!

In principle 16 collimators.

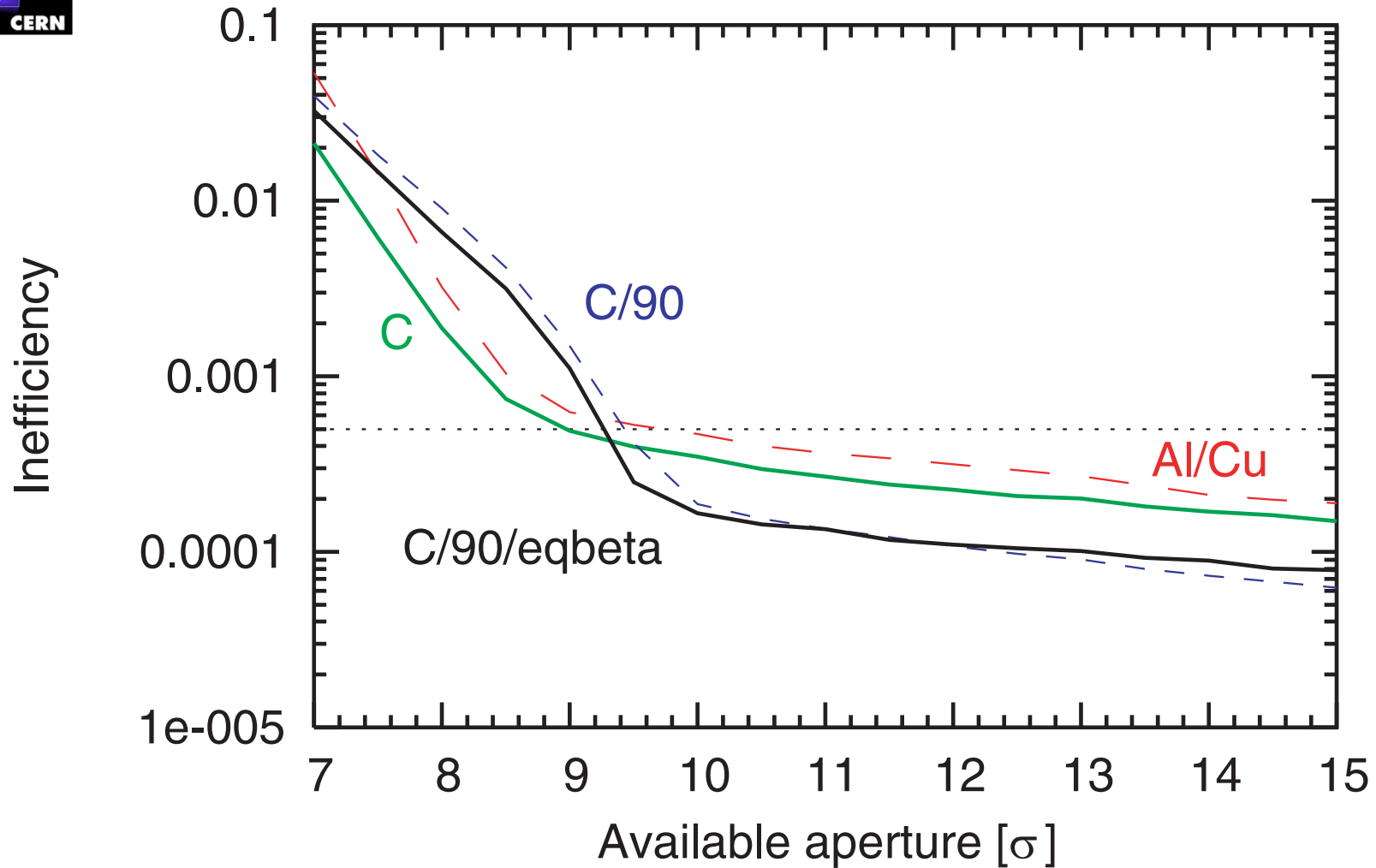


Optics solution (VK)

- Overview present solution (beta at collimators, impedance, space problems).
- A simple 90° FODO cell:
 - Beta functions and phase advance
 - Compare to old solution
 - 3 m space per collimator
 - Location of collimators (possibility 1 and 2)
 - Beam1 and beam2
 - Beta functions and gaps at collimators (impedance?)



Cleaning efficiency: Full system



At 10σ : $3.49 \cdot 10^{-4}$ (full C, V6.2) \rightarrow $1.66 \cdot 10^{-4}$ (full C, 90)



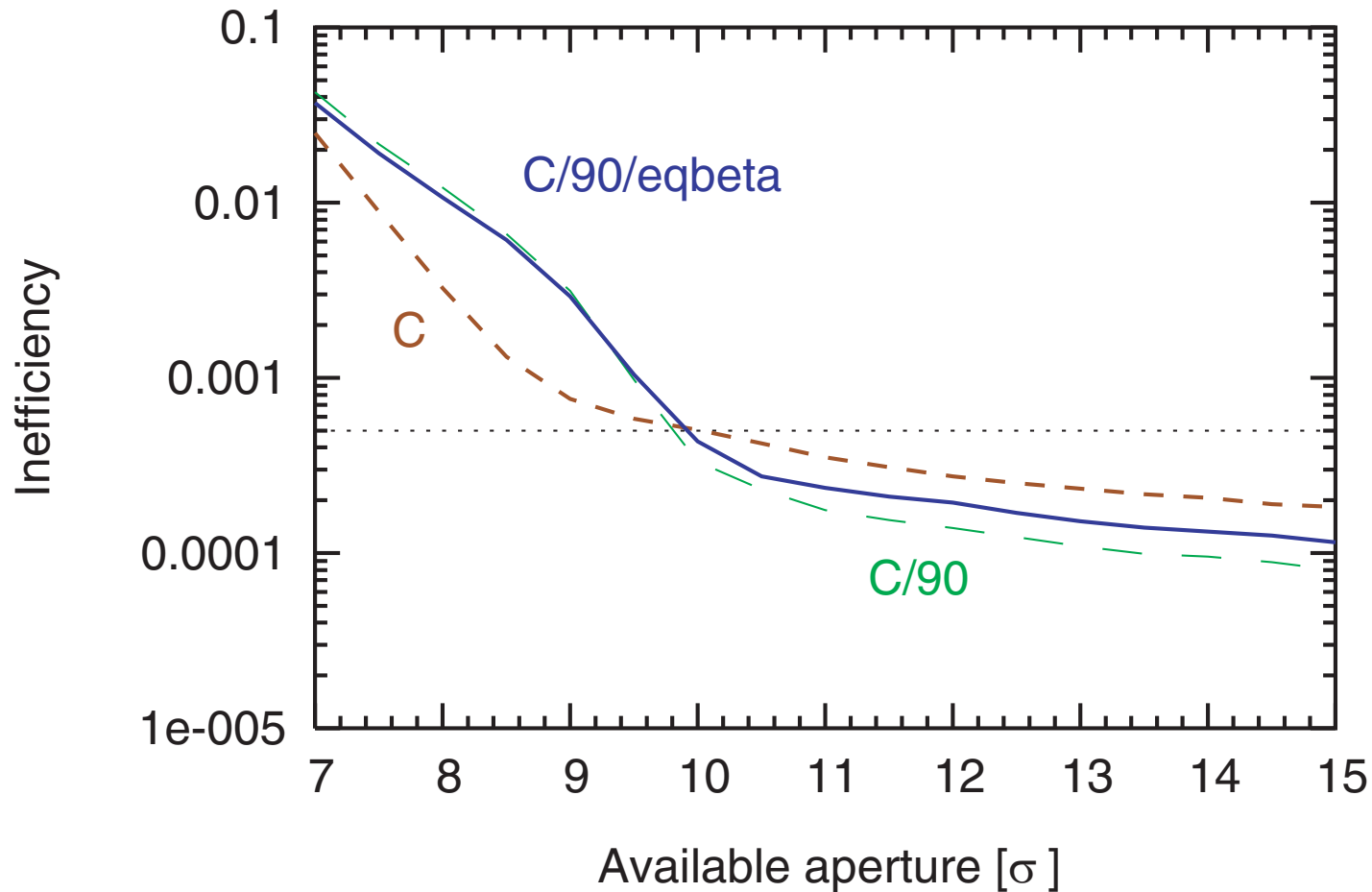
Observation

- Different solution works fine.
- Nice improvement in inefficiency above 9.5σ .
- More halo below 9.5σ .
- Impedance should be significantly better. At least factor 2! (preliminary estimate for worst collimator by L. Vos)
- My estimate: $\leq 90 \text{ M}\Omega/\text{m}$ instead of $180 \text{ M}\Omega/\text{m}$ for IR7 secondaries. Primary IR7 collimators ($20 \text{ M}\Omega/\text{m}$ with old optics) and IR3 become important!
- However, can we eliminate collimators as in V6.2 (cost, impedance, complexity)?



Cleaning efficiency: Reduced system

For V6.2: Remove 6 collimators. For 90 option: Remove 5 collimators.



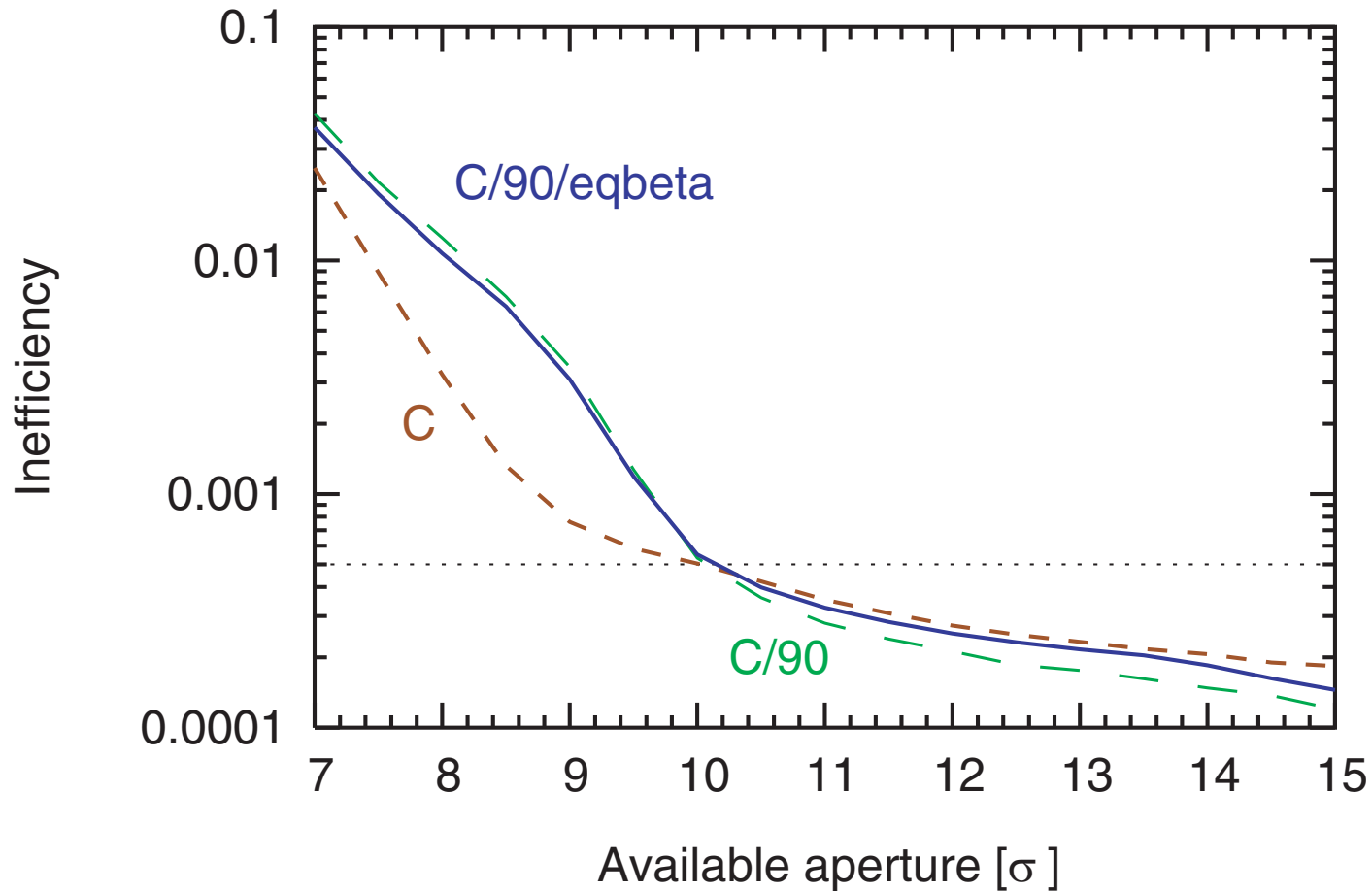
At 10 σ : $5.04 \cdot 10^{-4}$ (C-6, V6.2) \rightarrow $4.33 \cdot 10^{-4}$ (C-5, 90)



Cleaning efficiency: Reduced system

For V6.2: Remove 6 collimators.

For 90 option: Remove 7 collimators.



At 10 σ :

$5.04 \cdot 10^{-4}$ (C-6, V6.2)

→

$5.52 \cdot 10^{-4}$ (C-7, 90)

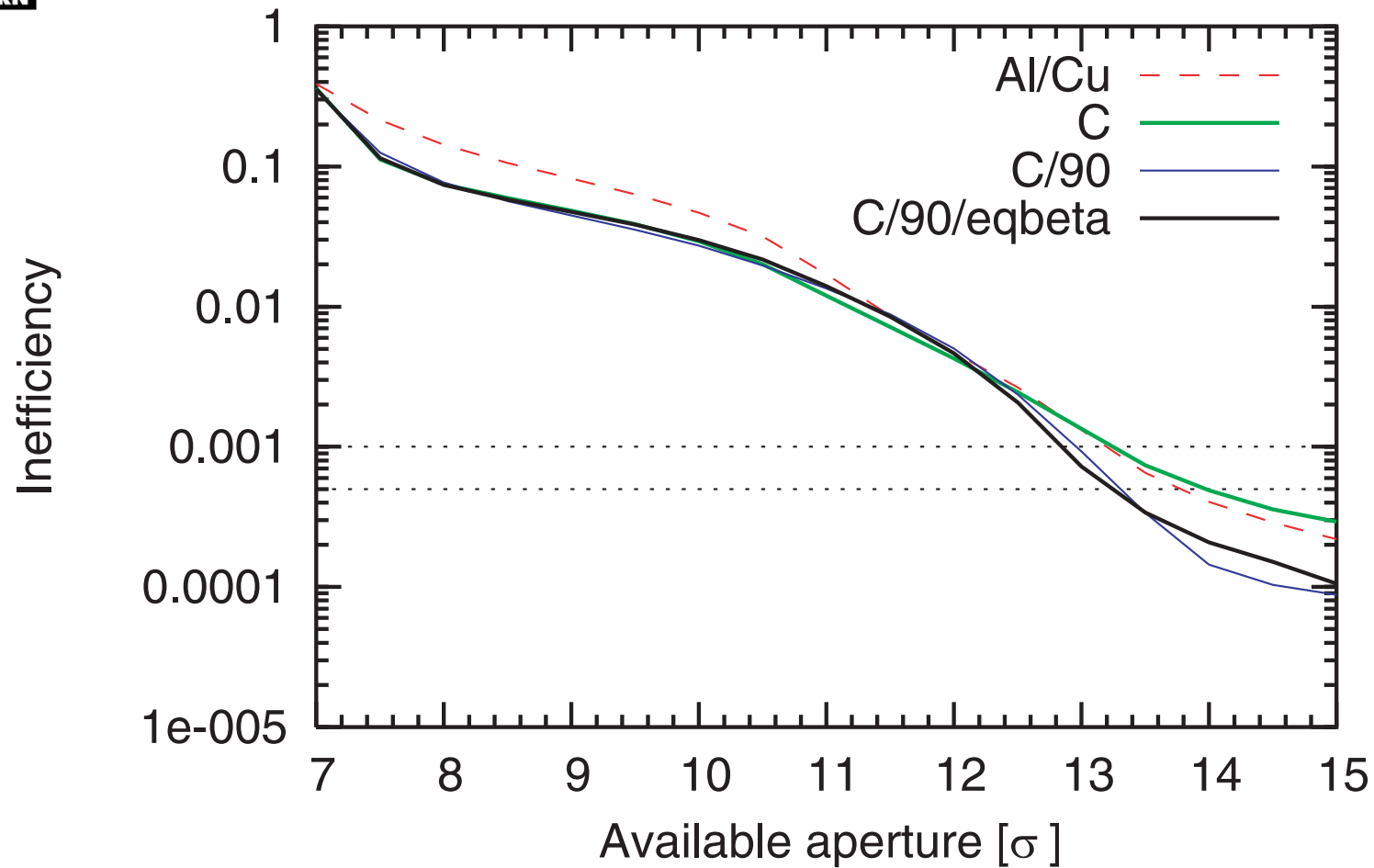


What happens for the settings that we proposed for phase 1 collimation?

7σ and 10.5σ



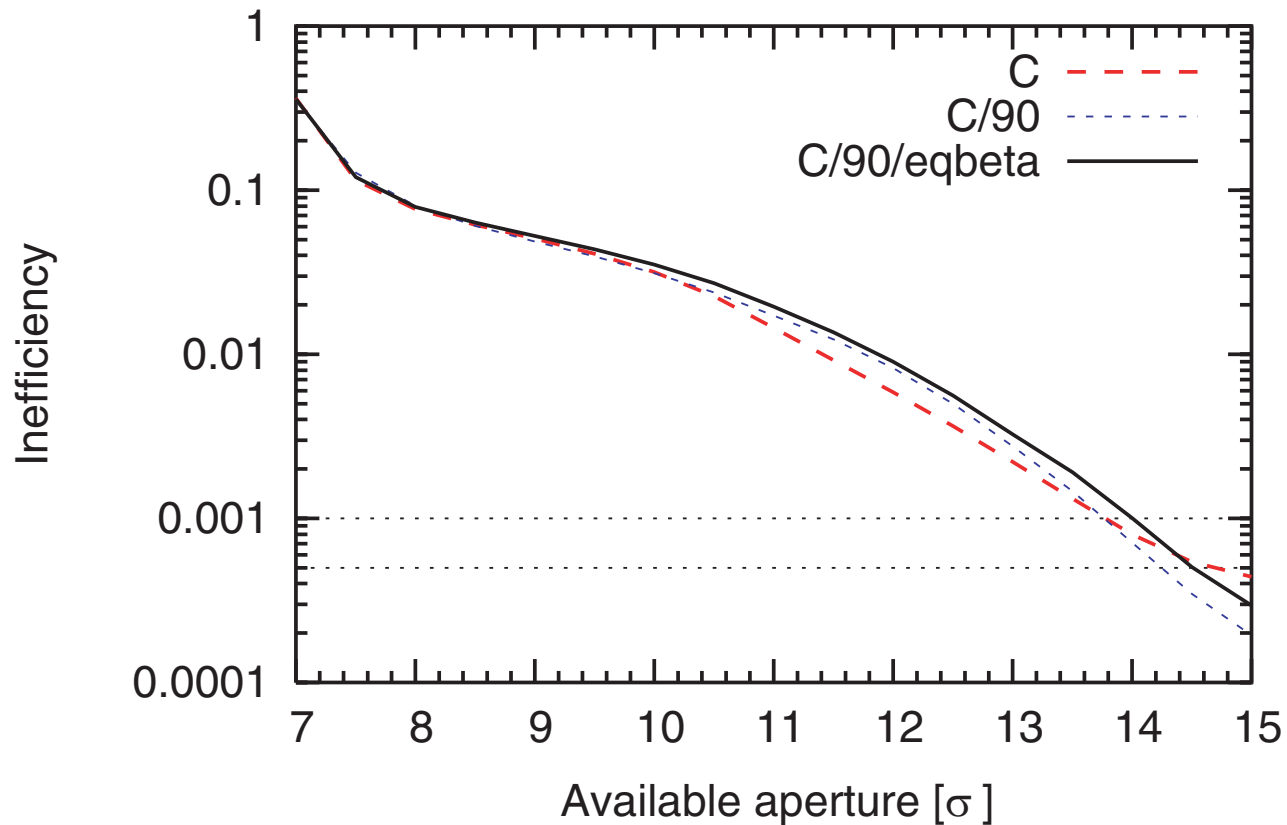
Situation for 7/10.5 σ settings



Full system: Better above 12.5 σ ! Would allow for somewhat smaller β^* !



Situation for 7/10.5 σ settings – Reduced system



Reduced system: Removed 6 in V6.2 solution, 5 in 90 degree option.

Somewhat worse situation for 90 degree at equal beta functions!

Removal done for 90 degree first option and just applied to second solution.

Smaller impedance: We can move collimators closer in!



Conclusion and Recommendation

- A 90° FODO optics with large space allocations (3m/coll) seems to work fine for cleaning efficiency (better at high amplitudes, worse for low amplitudes).
- It offers a similar flexibility to suppress 1/3 of collimators.
- A 90° solution with collimators at equal beta functions promises **reducing impedance by a factor of ≥ 2** .
- If this was proven to be true, collimators gaps could be reduced and smaller β^* could be supported.
- **Calculate impedance for the full IR7 system! (RA, VK, LV)**
- **Ask the optics team to match an IR7 optics as close as possible to a 90° FODO lattice. (RA, VK, DK)**

