

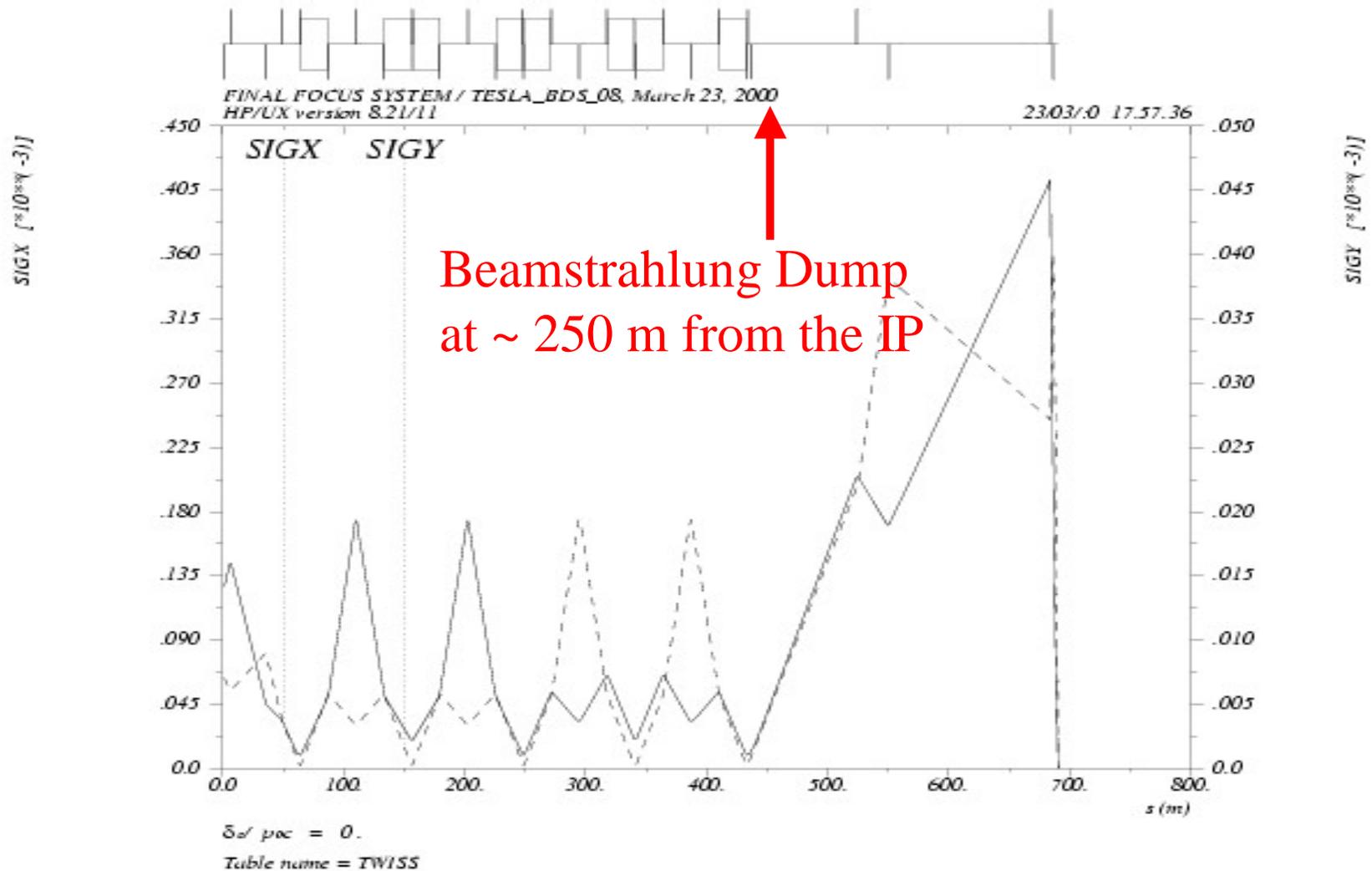
Designing the TESLA Interaction Region with $l^*=5$ m

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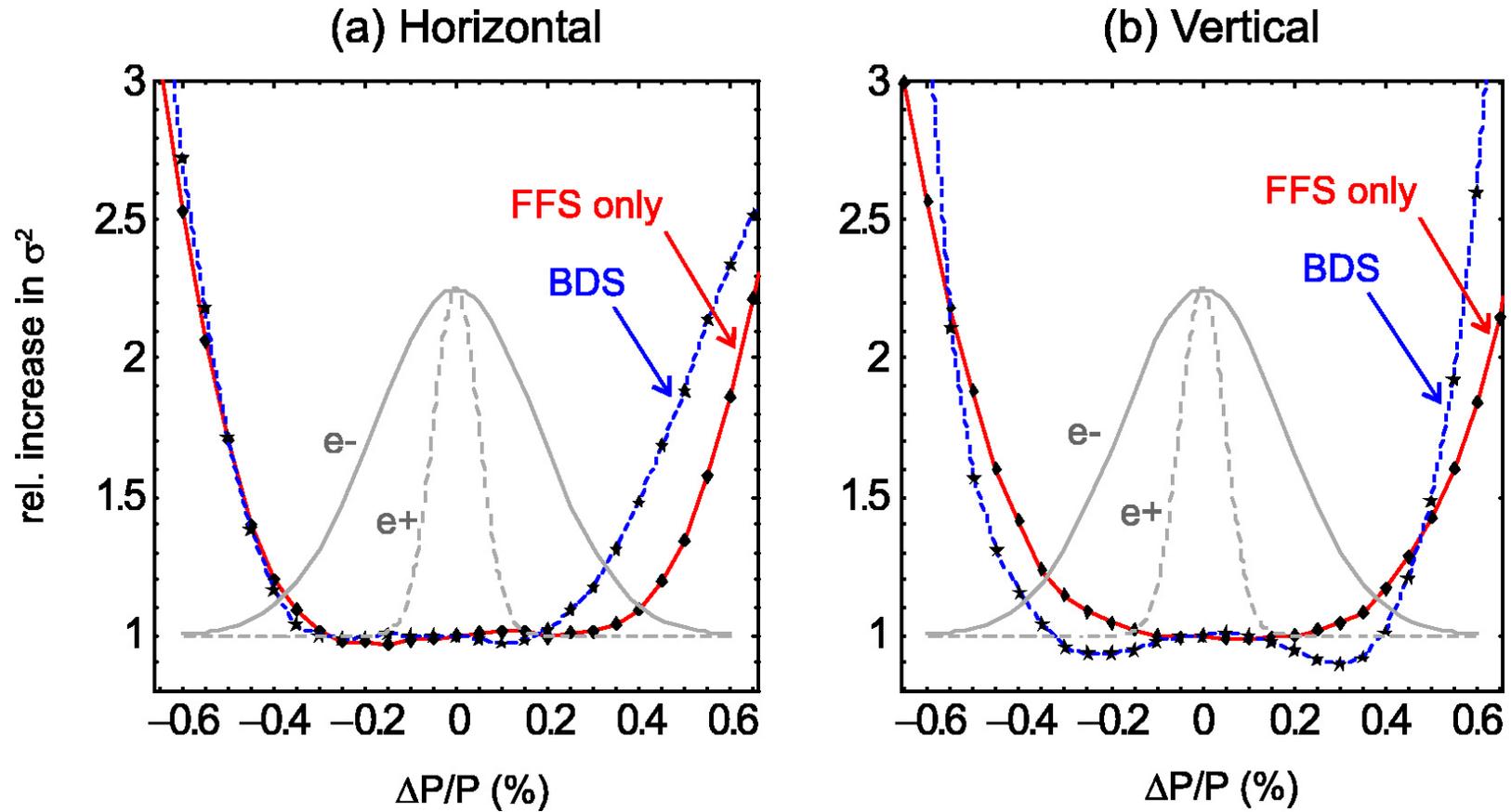
1. Final Focus **Optics**
2. Extraction of **Beam** after the interaction
3. Extraction of **Synchrotron Radiation** from Final Doublet

TDR : TESLA Final Focus

$$l^* = 3 \text{ m} , L = 690 \text{ m}$$



Chromatic Acceptance

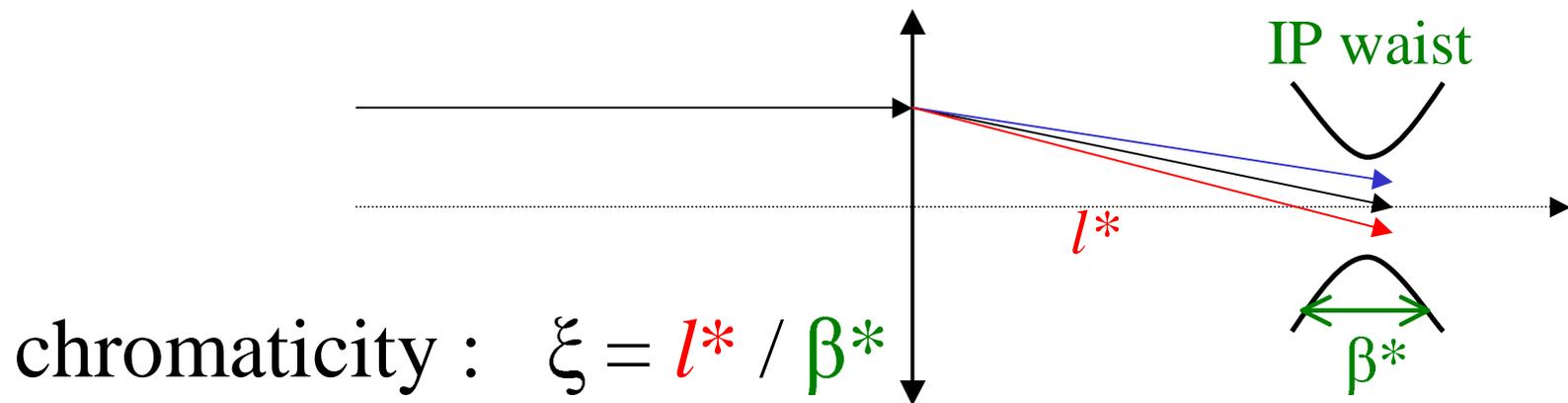


about $\pm 0.4\%$ $\Delta P/P$

New Final Focus 'à la NLC'

Advantages from the **machine** point-of-view:

- Better chromaticity correction → **larger l^***



- **$l^* = 5\text{m}$** \leftrightarrow final doublet moved out of the detector solenoid

New Final Focus with $l^* = 5\text{m}$

Advantages from the **detector** point-of-view

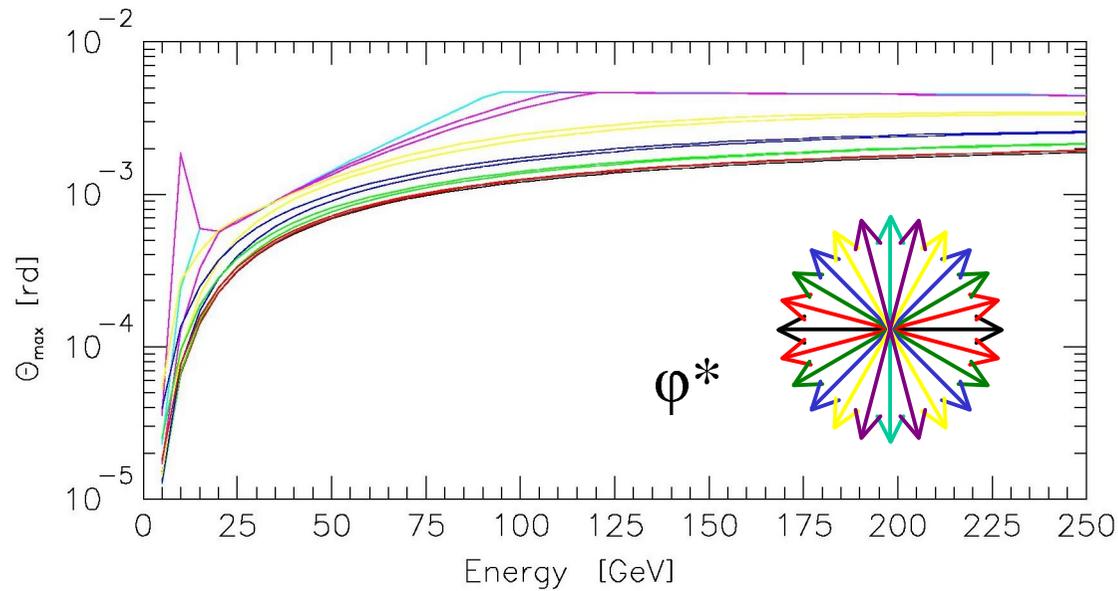
- Larger **forward acceptance** at low angles
- Final doublet moved out of the calorimeter
⇒ **less background**
- Lighter **Tungsten-mask** and simpler support

Main issues of the Design

1. Extraction of **Beam** after the interaction
2. Extraction of **Synchrotron Radiation** from Final Doublet (i.e. check collimation requirements)
3. Final Focus **Optics**

N.B. : First two issues, independent of the FF optics,
depend only on l^* and on the final doublet apertures Φ .

Beam Extraction



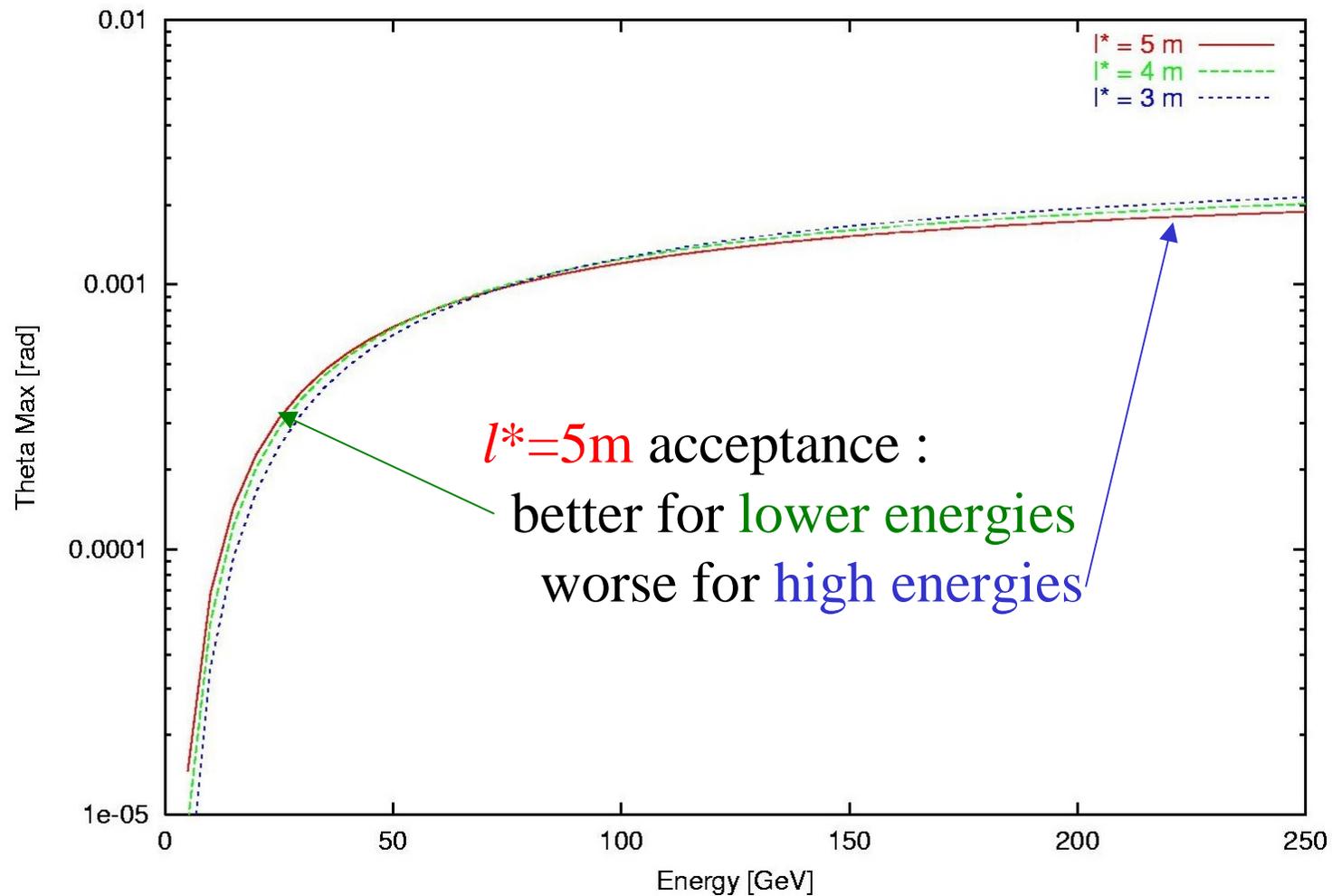
Final doublet acceptance

$$\Theta_{\max}^*(E, \varphi^*)$$

with

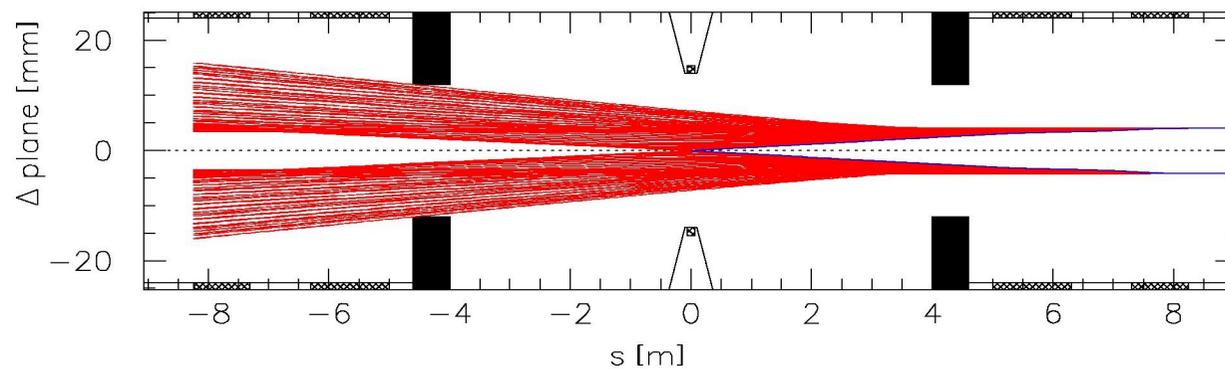
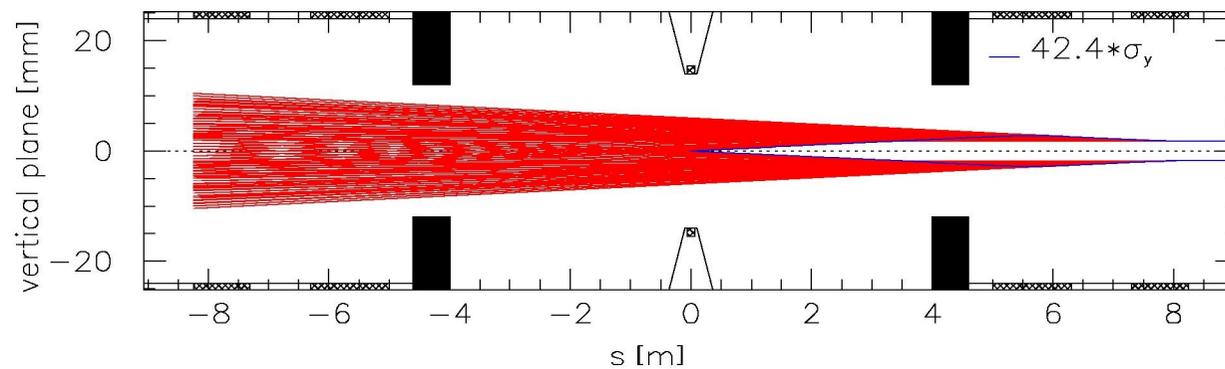
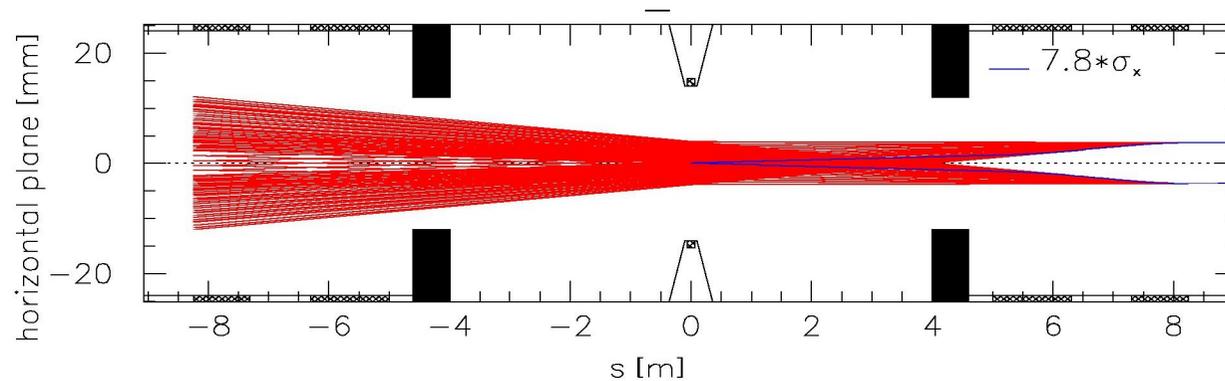
- $l^* = 5\text{m}$
- $\Phi = 48\text{ mm}$
- Solenoid $B_S = 4\text{ T}$

Comparison of **horizontal** acceptances ($\varphi^* = 0$) for $l^* = 3, 4, 5$ m



Differences are small. Tracking simulations are needed

Synchrotron Radiation Extraction



Collimation requirements for

- $l^* = 5\text{ m}$
- $\Phi = 48\text{ mm}$
- inner mask
 - $s = 4\text{ m}$
 - $\Phi = 24\text{ mm}$

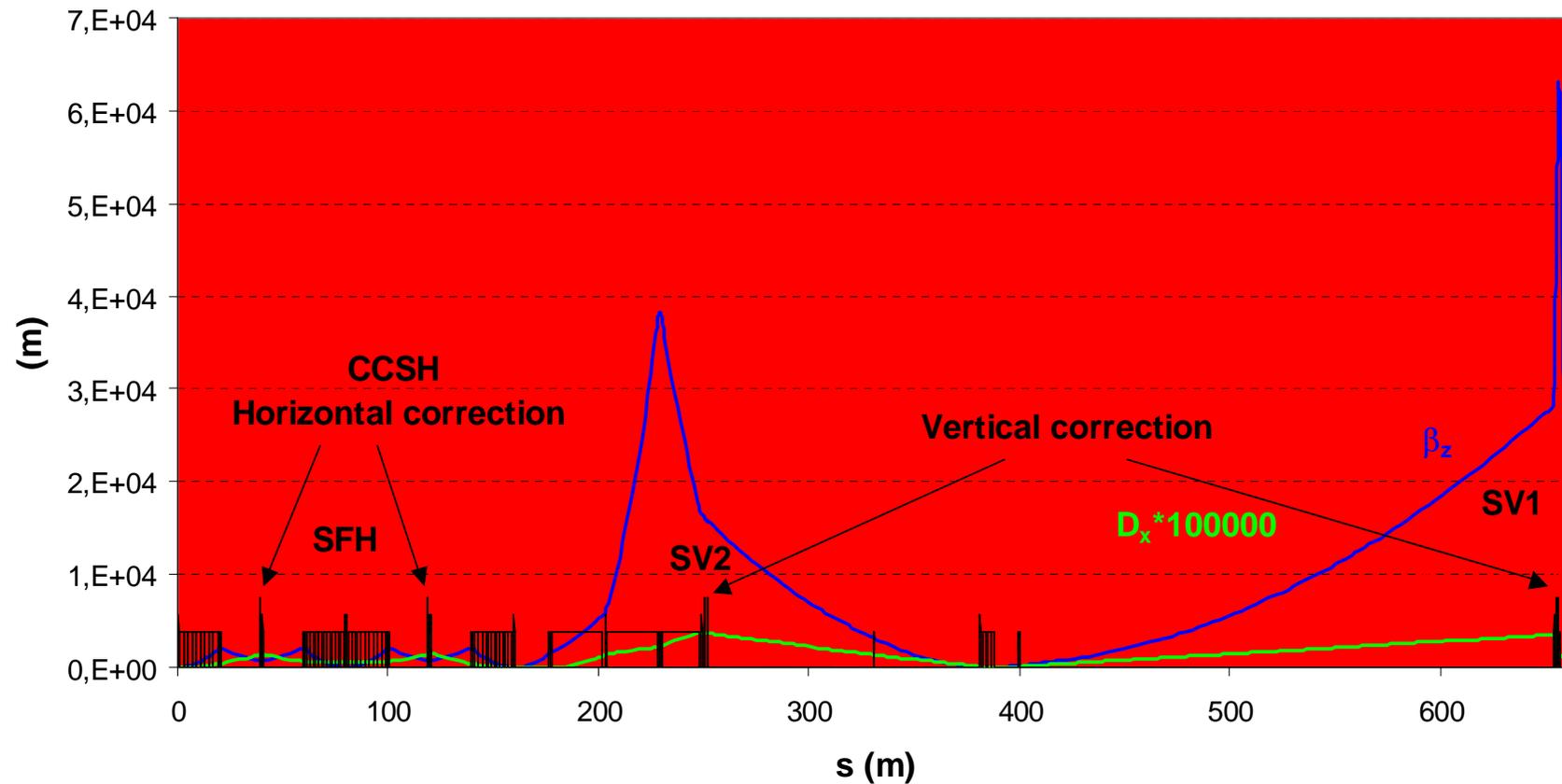
Collimation Requirements

	l^* [m]	s_{mask} [m]	N_x	N_y
TDR	3	2	13	81
New FF	5	2	10	48
New FF	5	4	7.8	42

⇒ new collimation section required
with tail folding by octupoles

Clear path to the beamstrahlung dump, with $l^* = 5$ m

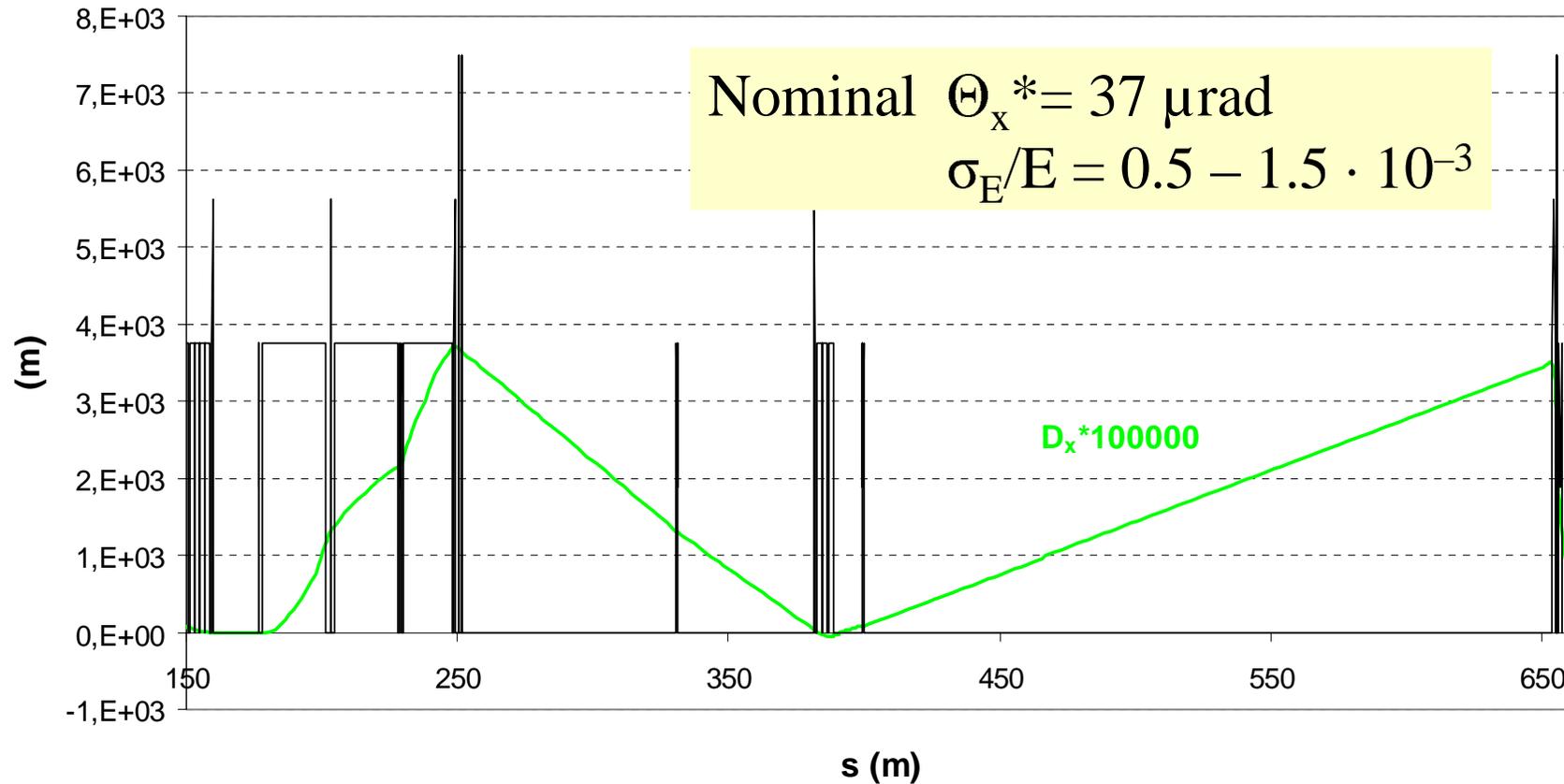
Tesla FFS Optics



Angular dispersion at the IP

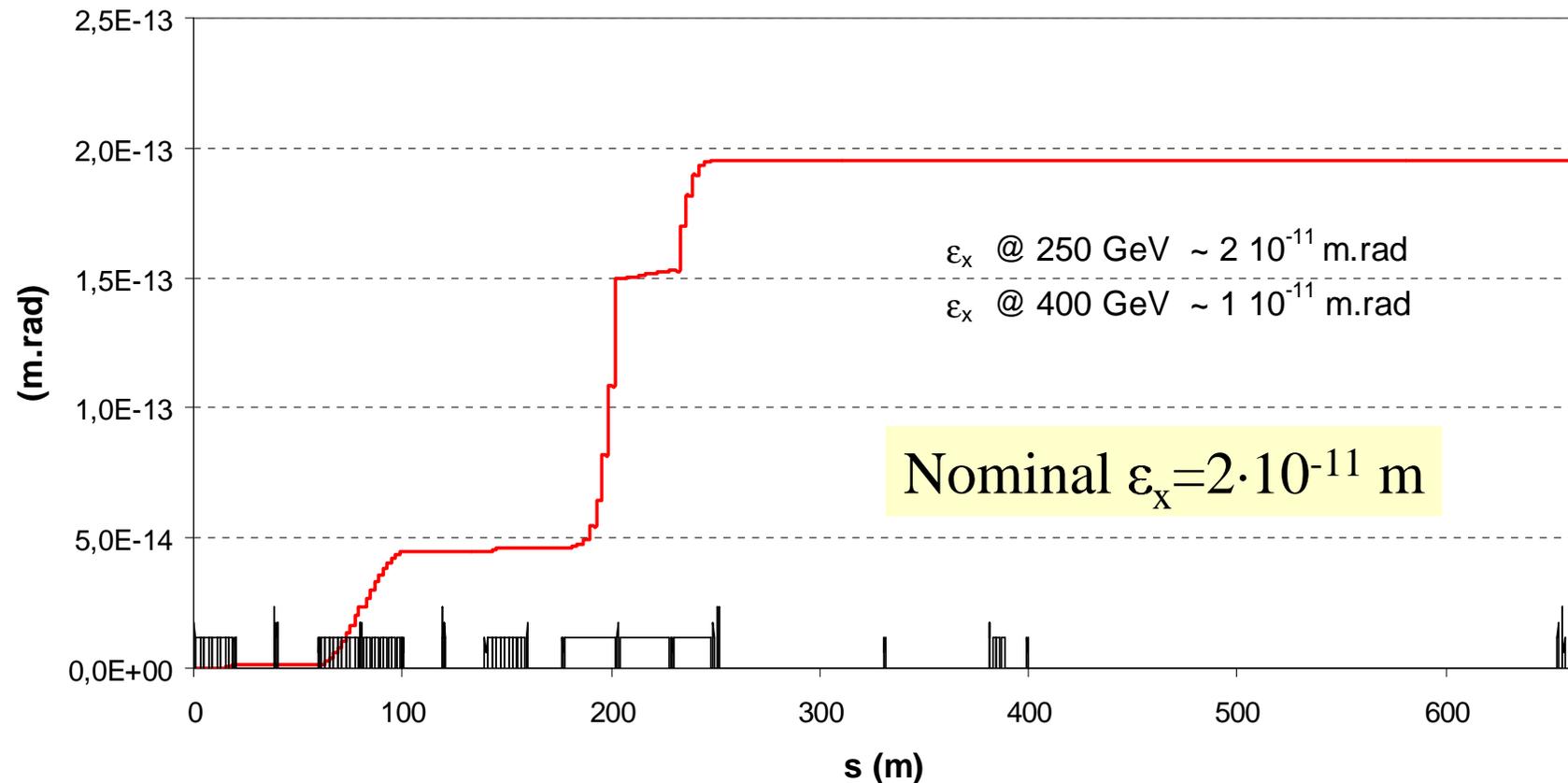
$$D_x' = 3 \text{ mrad}$$

Dispersion

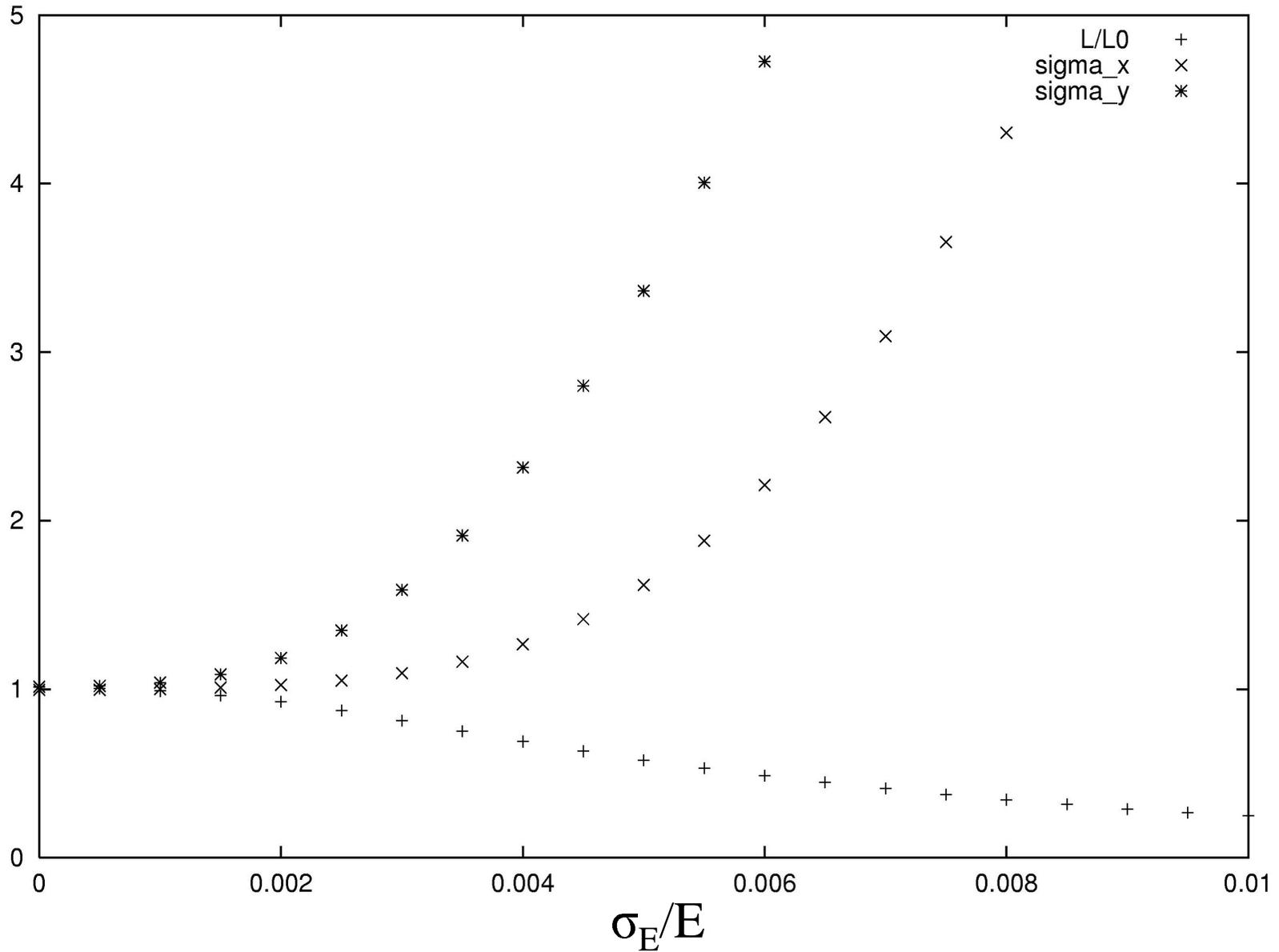


Emittance Growth induced by Synchrotron Radiation

Tesla FFS Emittance growth @ 400 GeV

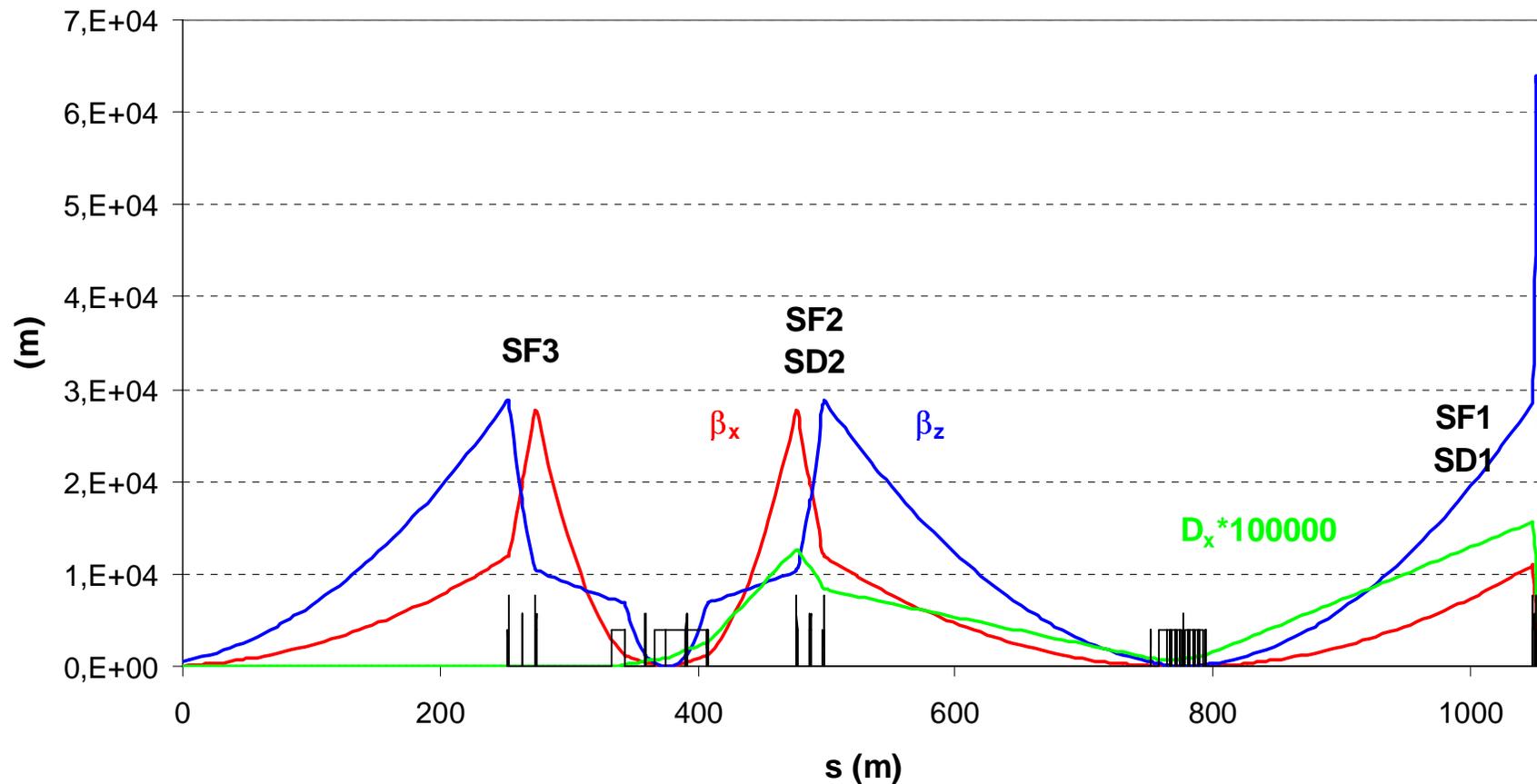


Chromatic Acceptance



Clear path to the beamstrahlung dump, with $l^* = 5$ m

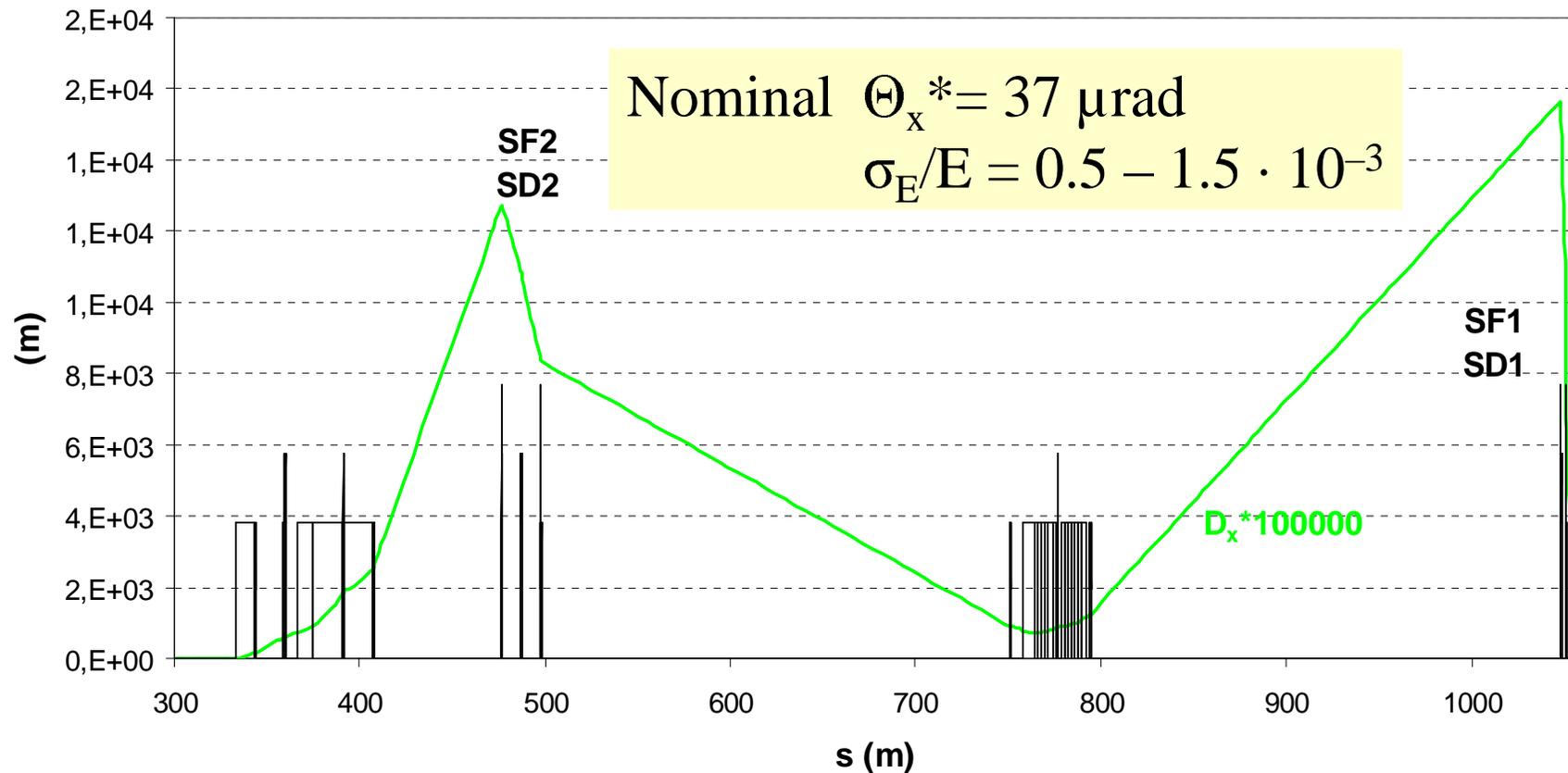
FFS Optics



Angular dispersion at the IP

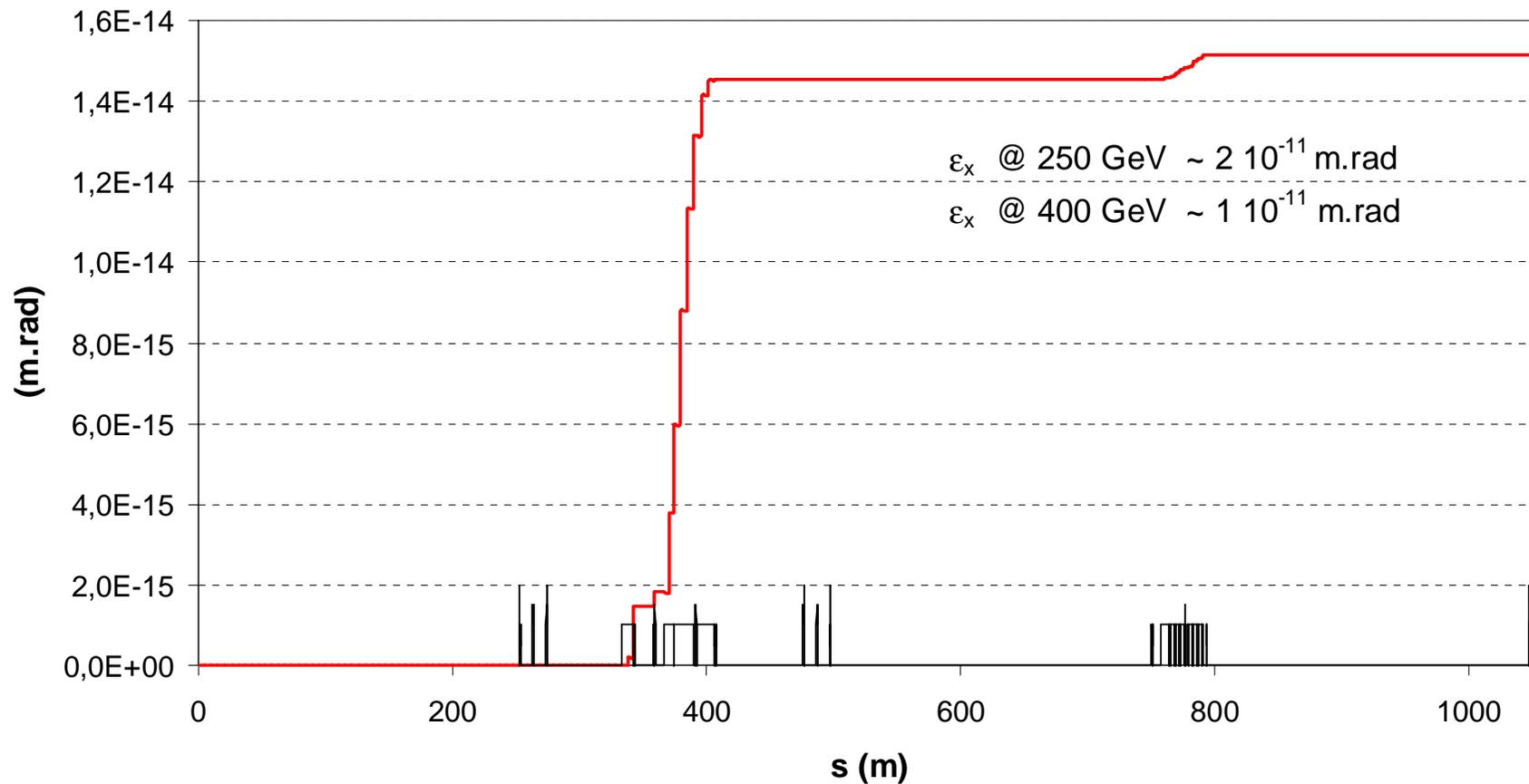
$$D_x' = 11,7 \text{ mrad}$$

FFS Optics



Emittance Growth induced by Synchrotron Radiation

FFS Emittance growth @ 400 GeV



Conclusions

- Design for $l^* = 5 \text{ m}$ new optics is in progress
- Several optimisations are still needed
(w.r.t. to T166 aberrations, sextupole fields, ...)
- Beam extraction through final doublet : OK
- Collimation requirements about a factor 2 tighter