## WIGGLER MAGNET DESIGN DEVELOPMENT FOR THE ILC DAMPING RINGS

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The baseline damping ring lattice for the International Linear Collider employs 54 wigglers at peak field 1.51 T for the 5 Hz mode and 2.1 T for the 10 Hz mode to provide the damping necessary to achieve the specified horizontal emittance. We describe the OPERA-based finite-element model developed for the 14-pole, 30-cm period, $7.62-\mathrm{cm}$ gap superferric design which meets the 2.1 T peak field requirement.




| Table 1: Superferric Wiggler Comparison |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Parameter Unit CESR-c ILC Baseline ILC Optimized ILC Optimized/Higher Field <br> Peak Field T 2.10 1.67 1.95 2.16 <br> No. Poles  8 14 12 14 <br> Length m 1.3 2.5 1.68 1.875 <br> Period m 0.40 0.40 0.32 0.30 <br> Pole Width cm 23.8 23.8 23.8 23.8 <br> Pole Gap cm 7.6 7.6 8.6 7.6 <br> dB/B (x=10mm) $\%$ 0.0077 0.0077 0.06 0.06 <br> Coil Current A 141 112 141 141 <br> Beam Energy GeV $1.5-2.5$ 5 5 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |





Analytic Model Fit to the OEPRA 3D Discrete Field Map
The analytic model used for the CESR-C wigglers to allow fast tracking for lattice development was successfully used for the IIC damping ring wiggler designs as well. We find
that a good fit, including the finite pole widith and the end effects, requires about 220 terms. Each term independently satisfies Maxwell's equations. Symplectic integration that a good fit, inclucing the finite pole width and the end effects, requires a.
through this analytic representation of the field is used for long-term tracking.

Vertical Field Component
The three axes shown pass through the point (0,0,7.5) cm



