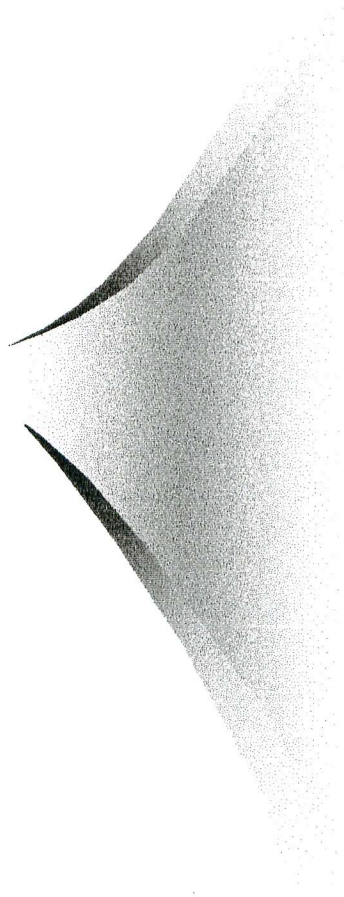


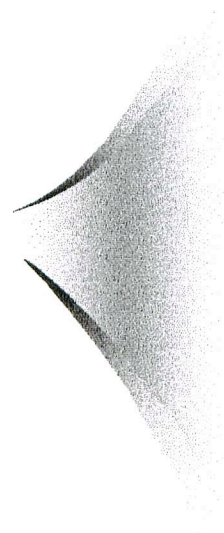
# **Beam-Beam Effect and Luminosity Issues**

**Y. Funakoshi (KEK)**



# Contents

1. **Present performance of the KEKB**
2. **History of luminosity upgrade**
3. **Methods of luminosity tuning**
4. **Beam-beam simulations**
5. **Recent machine study**
6. **Strategy for higher luminosity**



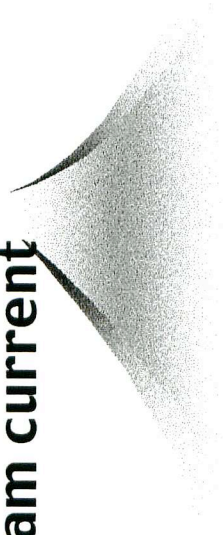
# Machine parameters of the KEKB

(At the maximum peak luminosity recorded on Feb. 19 /2001)

	LER	HER	
Horizontal emittance	18	24	nm
$\beta_x^* / \beta_y^*$	0.59/0.007 (0.33/0.01)	0.63/0.007 (0.33/0.01)	m
Beam current	677	559	mA
# of bunches/ring	1153 (2700)		
Bunch current	0.596	0.484	mA
# of trains	1	1	
# of bunches/train	1153	1153	
Bunch spacing	8 (2)	8 (2)	nsec
Bunch length (calc)	5.5@6.0	5.7@11.0	mm@MV
$\xi_x / \xi_y$	0.052/0.027 (0.039/0.052)	0.038/0.023 (0.039/0.052)	
$v_x / v_y$	45.513/43.574 (45.52/44.08)	44.519/41.617 (44.52/42.08)	
Lifetime	120@677	274@559	min@mA
Luminosity from Belle Csl	24.7 * 10 <sup>32</sup> (1 * 10 <sup>34</sup> )		/cm <sup>2</sup> /sec

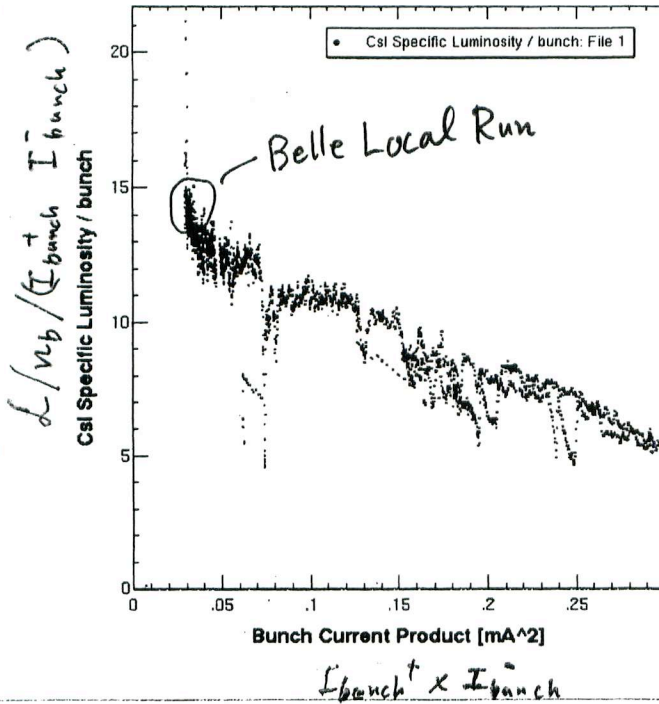
# Beam-beam performance

- **Beam-Beam Limit**
  - 1152 bunches (at max peak luminosity)
    - $\xi_x/\xi_y = 0.038/0.023$  (HER)
    - $\xi_x/\xi_y = 0.052/0.027$  (LER)
  - 188 bunches (at max peak luminosity)
    - $\xi_x/\xi_y = 0.030/0.032$  (HER)
    - $\xi_x/\xi_y = 0.030/0.025$  (LER)
- **Specific luminosity**
  - Strong current dependence
  - Beam blowup even at relatively low beam current



Plot Region

File 1 Multiple files



Plot control

Read File 1

Read Default File 1

From: Lum2001\_2\_19\_23\_50\_57.dat

To: Lum2001\_2\_20\_6\_8\_41.dat

Read Multiple Files

Read File 2

Auto Update Start (every 30 sec)

Auto Update Stop

Auto Update OFF

Def X

X Axis

c[[22]]: Csl Specific Luminosity / bunch

Y Axis

unused

Y Axis

Def X  $c[[6]] * c[[7]] / c[[96]]^2$

Def V1  $\text{Sqrt}(c[[10]]^2 + c[[11]]^2)$

Def V2  $\text{Sqrt}(c[[18]]^2 + c[[19]]^2)$

Cut V1

Cut V2

Plot 1

Plot 2

Plot 1&2

Change Label

# **History of Luminosity Upgrade**

- ↗ **Tune survey**
- ↗ **Squeezing beta functions at the IP**
- ↗ **Optics corrections**
- ↗ **Luminosity tuning**
- ↗ **Increase of beam currents**

# Luminosity History of KEKB (Exp. & Sim.)

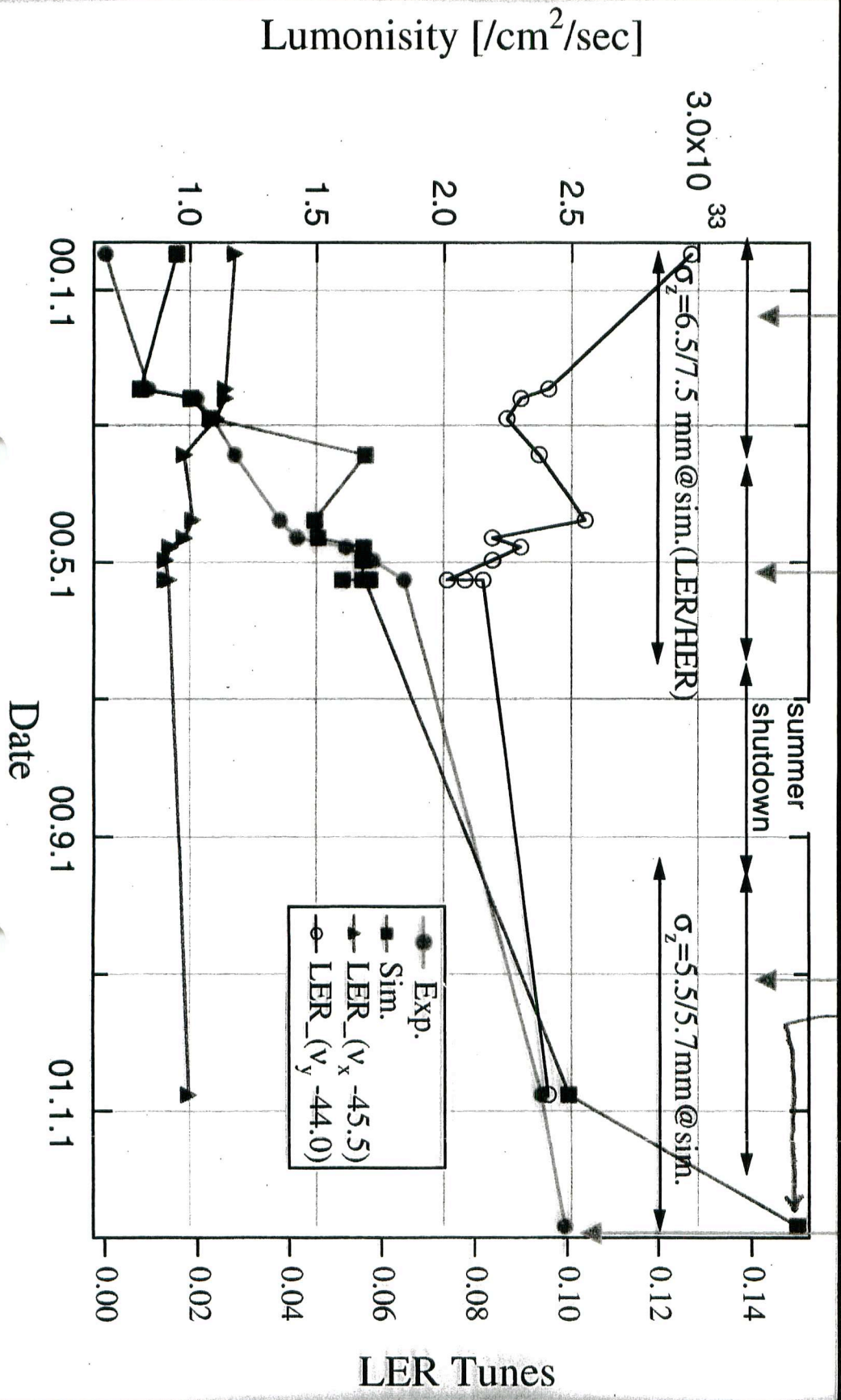
$\beta_x^*/\beta_y^* = 1\text{m}/10\text{mm}$   
 $\epsilon_x = 30\text{ nm}$

$\beta_x^*/\beta_y^* = 0.7\text{m}/7\text{mm}$   
 $\epsilon_x = 30\text{ nm}$

$\beta_x^* = 0.63/0.8\text{ cm}$   
 $\beta_y^* = 0.7/0.7\text{ cm}$   
 $\epsilon_x = 18/24\text{ nm}$   
 (LER/HER)

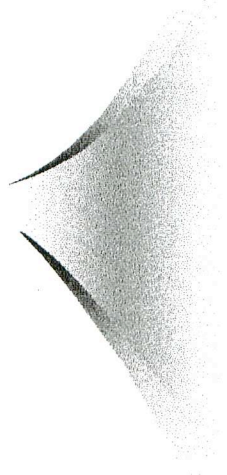
LER/HER tunes are  
 above the half integer

$\beta_x^* = 0.59/0.63\text{ cm}$   
 $\epsilon_x = 18/24\text{ nm}$   
 (LER/HER)



# Tune Survey

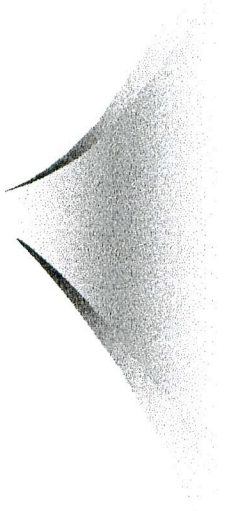
- ♣ **Relatively extensive tune survey (mid. 1999)**
  - A region around the design tune gave better luminosity.
  - The design tune did not give the best result.
- ♣ **Summer of 2000 (after accumulation of continuous luminosity tuning)**
  - The design tune gave the best luminosity.
- ♣ **NOW**
  - A new working point gives slightly better luminosity.





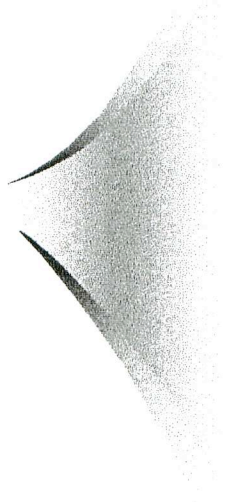
# Luminosity Tuning

- ↗ **Method of tuning**
  - Feedback
  - Trial and error (during physics run)
- ↗ **Tuning items**
  - IP Orbit Offset (Orbit feedback)
  - Crossing Angle (Orbit feedback)
  - Waist
  - IP x-y Coupling
  - IP Dispersion
  - Beam size ratio ( Size feedback)
  - Other parameters related to the energy transparency



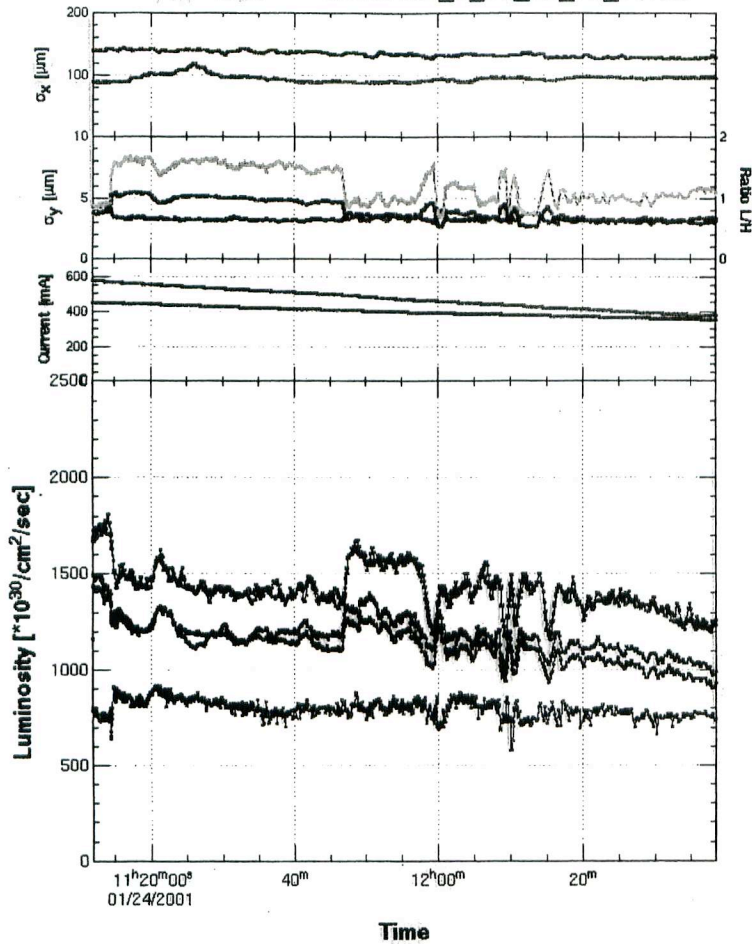
# Beam size feedback

- ♣ Vertical beam size ratio of the two beams is an important tuning parameter.
- ♣ LER beam is apt to be blown up in the KEKB.
- ♣ The luminosity can be usually increased by intentionally enlarging the HER (vertical) beam size.
- ♣ The beam size of HER is controlled by making an orbit bump in HER with a leakage vertical dispersion around the ring.



Luminosity History

Fill: 3526 Lum2001\_1\_24\_11\_11\_55.dat



Luminosity

$\sigma_x^*$ [m] (for Calculation)	1.22E-4
$\sigma_x^*$ [μm] (LER)	95.5061
$\sigma_x^*$ [μm] (HER)	128.6659
$\sigma_y^*$ [μm] (LER)	3.2874
$\sigma_y^*$ [μm] (HER)	2.9612
Number of Bunches	1152
$\beta_x^*$ [m]	.7
$\beta_y^*$ [m]	.007

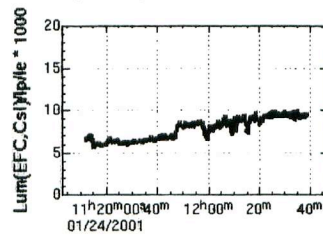
Luminosity (Acc with $\sigma_x$ (design))	<b>9.07846E32</b>
Luminosity (Acc with $\sigma_x$ (meas))	<b>9.71214E32</b>
Luminosity (Csl)	<b>1.22732E33</b>
Luminosity (EFC)	<b>1.24197E33</b>

Start Stop Read Drop1/2 Ref.

Specific Luminosity

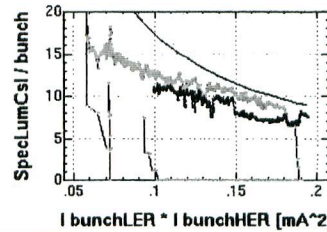
Spec. Lum LER scan HER scan

C&I = 9.6478 EFC = 9.4573



Start L  
Stop L  
Start H  
Stop H  
Label L  
Label H

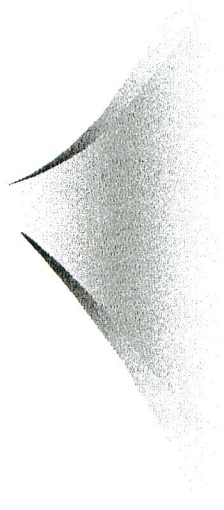
Reference: Lum2000\_5\_9\_8\_21\_34.dat





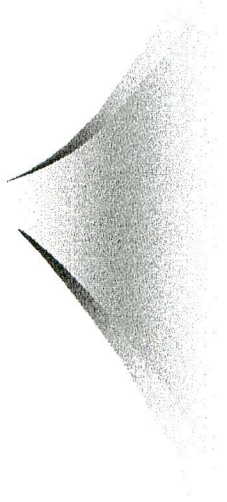
# **Beam size feedback (cont.)**

- ♣ **The beam size feedback is used to keep the size ratio constant (->target value).**
- ♣ **Target values of the feedback are determined by trial and error so that the luminosity is maximized.**
- ♣ **Optimum target values are usually dependent on the beam current.**



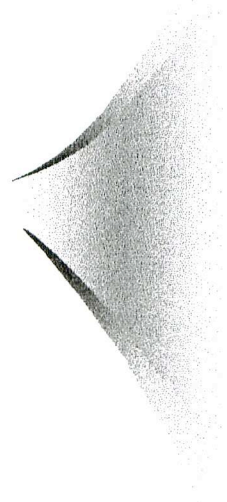
# Energy transparency

- ♣ **Beam current ratio**
  - The ratio is not inverse of the beam energy ratio.
  - The LER beam is weaker in the usual operation.
- ♣ **Beam size ratio**
  - We need a beam size feedback system.
- ♣ **Tunes**
  - not exactly equal for the two beams.
  - determined by trial and error



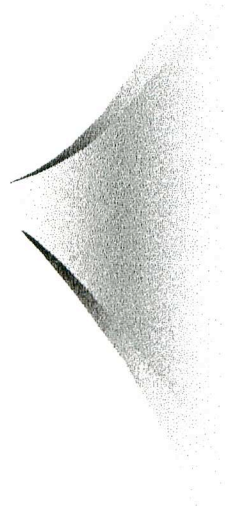
# Energy transparency (cont.)

- ↪ **Emittance and beta functions at IP**
  - Not the same values for the two beams
  - Optimized by trial and error
- ↪ **Radiation damping time**
  - equalized with wiggler magnets in LER
  - We do not have much data on their effectiveness.



# Beam-beam simulations

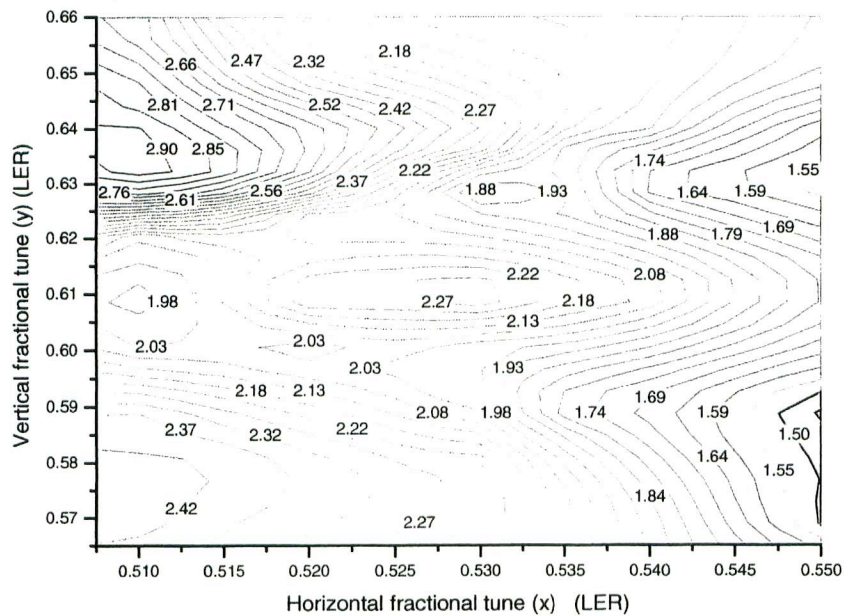
- **Strong-strong simulation code**
  - Coded by K. Ohmi
  - Simulation workers:
    - K. Ohmi, M. Tawada, Y. Wu (IHEP)
- **Simulations**
  - Tune survey
  - Bunch length dependence
  - Current dependence
  - Effect of machine errors





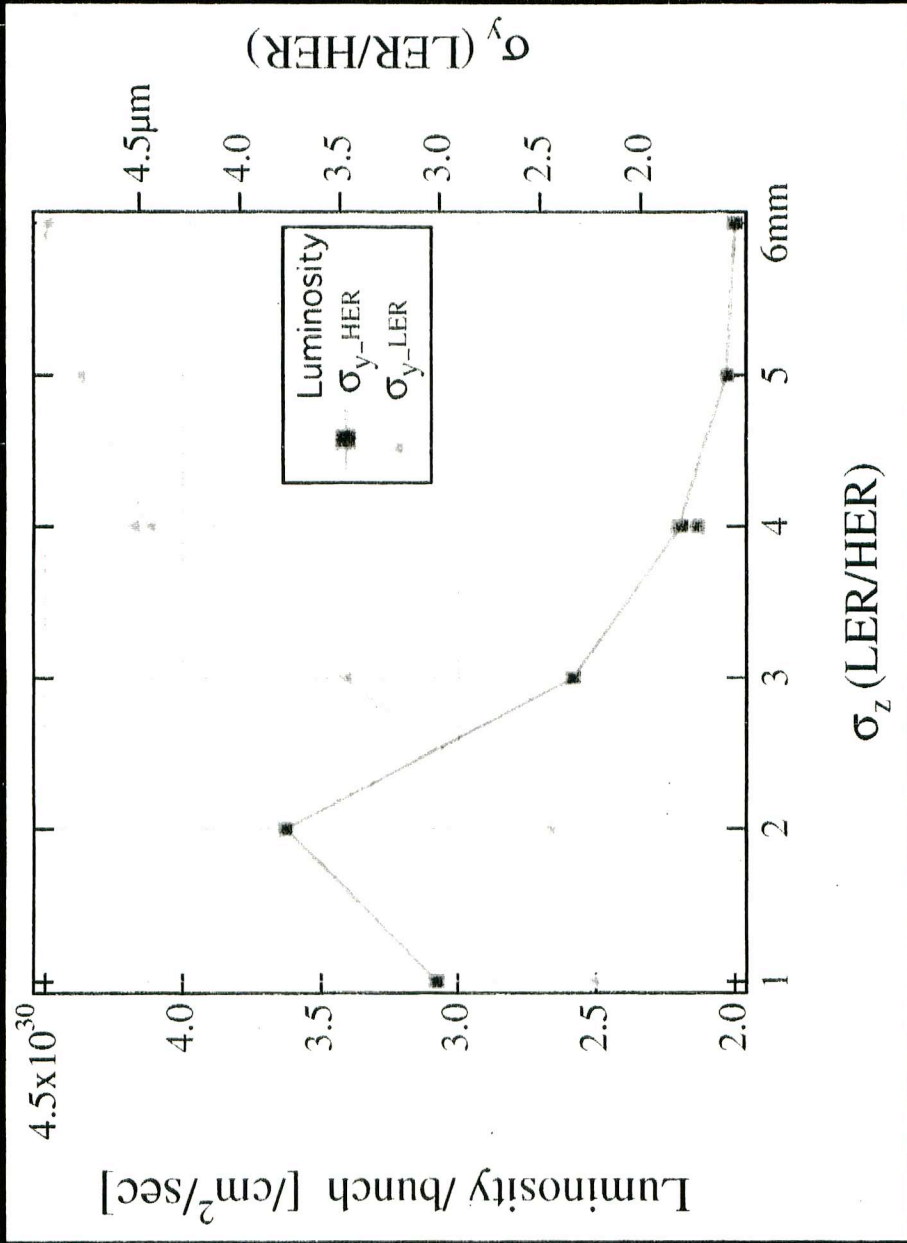
## Simulation result for the new parameters

	LER	HER	
<b>Horizontal emittance</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>nm</b>
<b><math>\beta_x^*/\beta_y^*</math></b>	<b>63/0.7</b>	<b>80/0.7</b>	<b>cm</b>
<b>Emittance ratio <math>\epsilon_x/\epsilon_y</math></b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>%</b>
<b>Beam current</b>	<b>760</b>	<b>580</b>	<b>mA</b>
<b>No. of bunches/ring</b>	<b>1152</b>	<b>1152</b>	
<b>Bunch length</b>	<b><u>5.5@6.0</u></b>	<b><u>5.7@11</u></b>	<b><u>mm@MV</u></b>

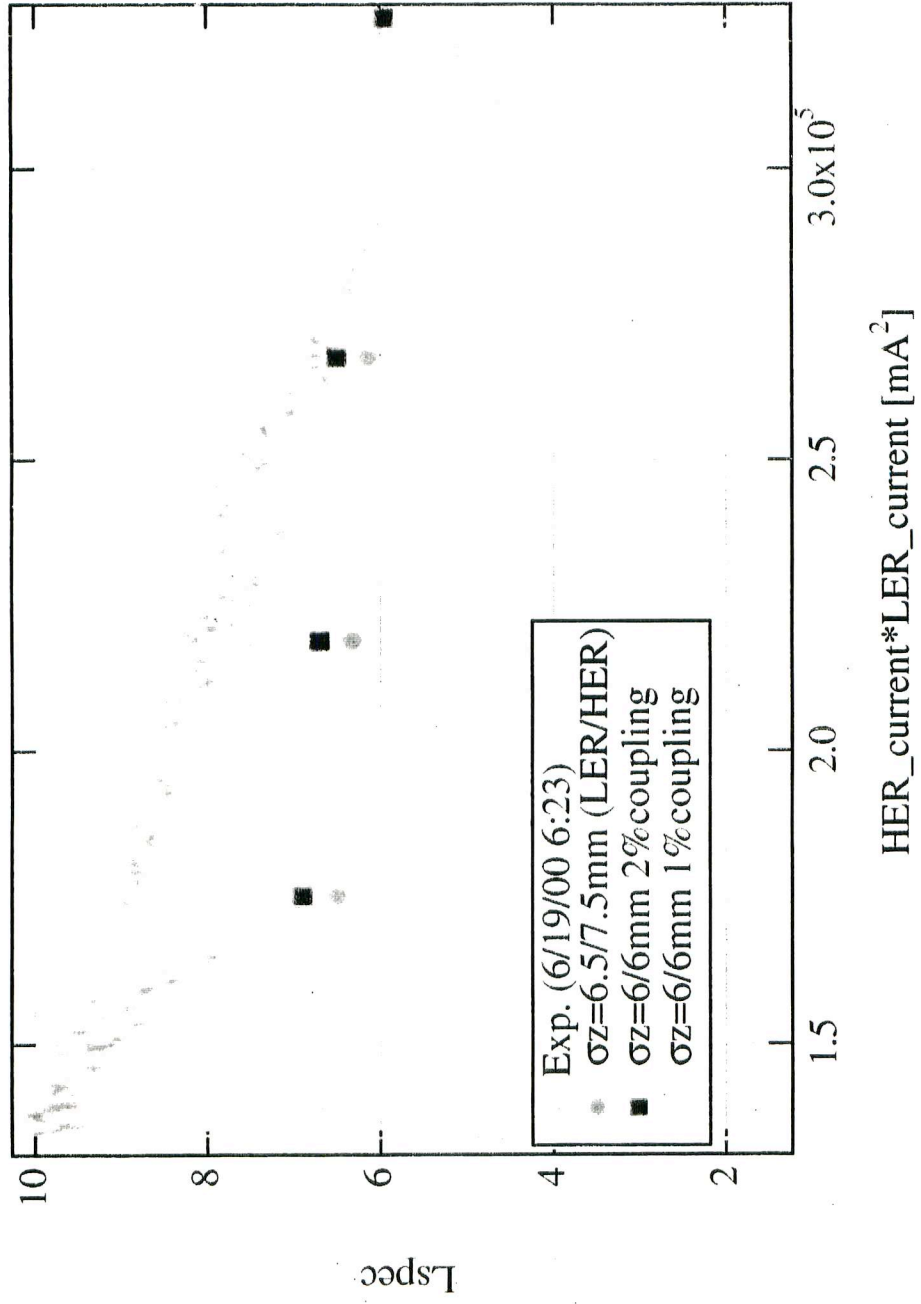


In this set simulation, the HER tunes are fixed as  $\nu_x = 44.52$ ,  $\nu_y = 41.625$ , and the LER fractional tunes  $\delta\nu_x = 0.51 \sim 0.55$ ,  $\delta\nu_y = 0.57 \sim 0.66$  are covered. The results show that the single bunch luminosity of  $2.94 \times 10^{30} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$  could be reached at LER tunes of  $\nu_x = 45.510$ ,  $\nu_y = 43.630$ .

# Bunch length dependence (Sim.)

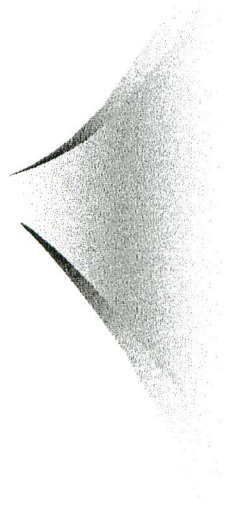


# The current dependence of $L_{spec}$ (Exp. & Sim.)



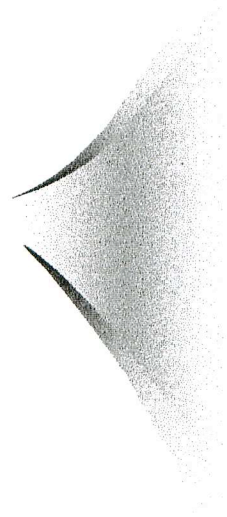
# Recent machine studies

- ↪ **Motivation**
  - To increase luminosity by increasing the number of bunches (increasing beam current)
- ↪ **Study items**
  - Specific luminosity vs. Fill pattern
  - LER beam size measurements (single beam)
  - Collision with missing partner bunches
  - LER beam size measurements (during physics run with two beams separated)
  - Effect of solenoid magnets
  - Measurement of bunch dependent luminosity



# Fill pattern

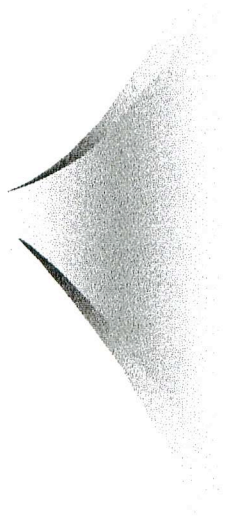
- ♣ **Number of RF buckets in a ring**
  - harmonic number = 5120
- ♣ **Abort gap**
  - 10% of the whole ring = 512 buckets
  - -> Maximum number of bunches = 4608
- ♣ **Usual physics operation**
  - every 4th RF bucket (4 RF bucket spacing) -> (1000)
  - Number of bunches = 1152
- ♣ **Other options**
  - (100) (3 RF bucket spacing)
  - (1100)
  - (10...0) (24 RF bucket spacing)

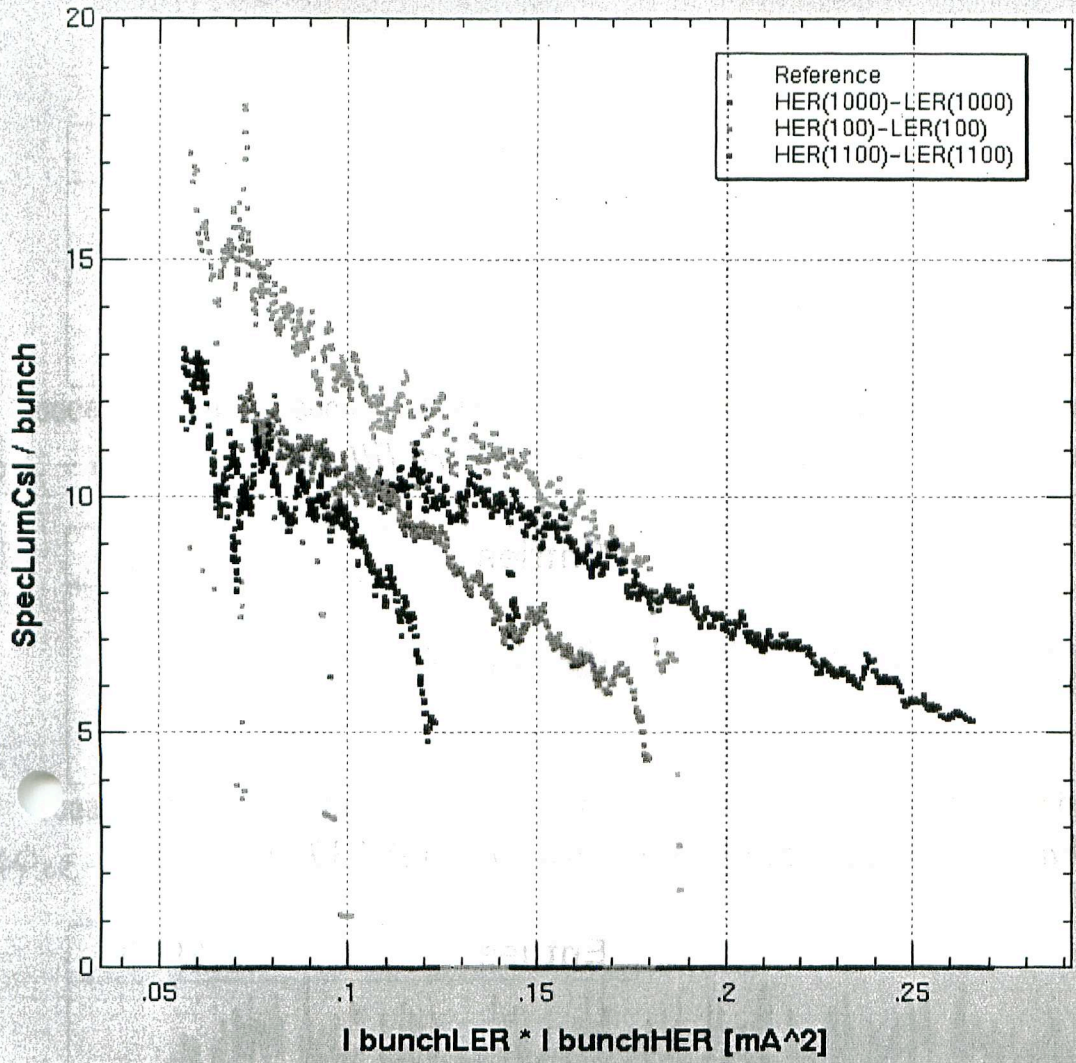


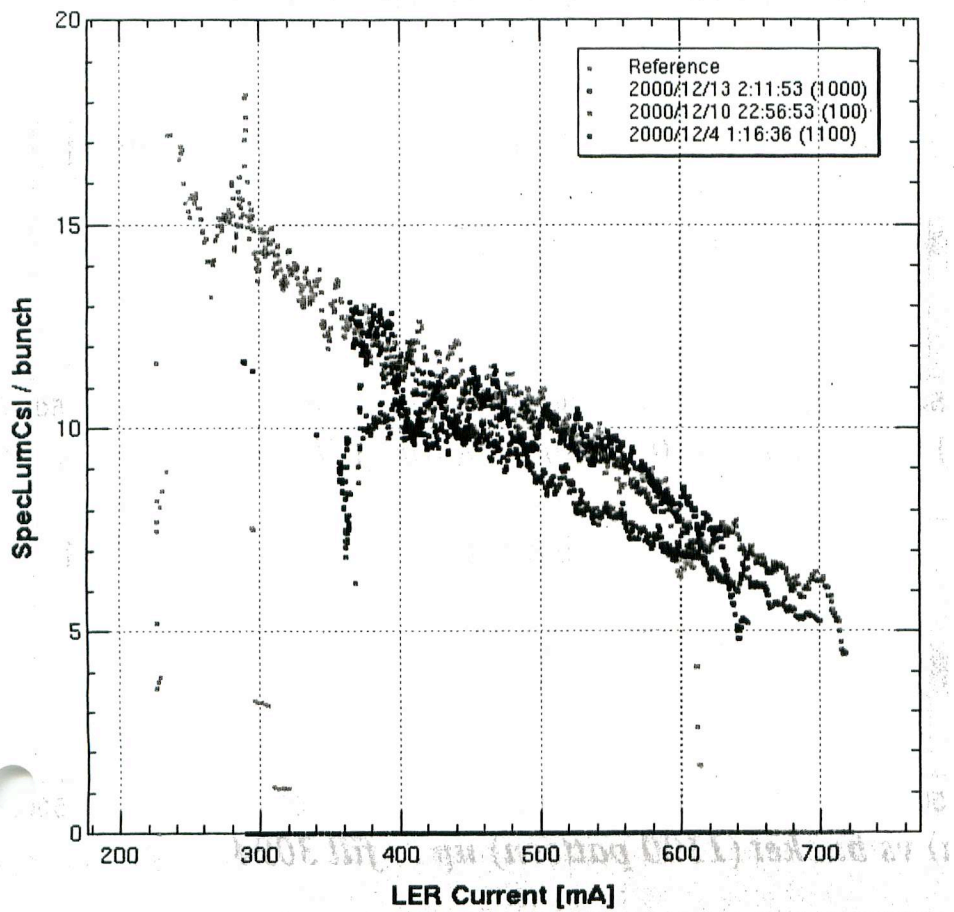
# **Specific luminosity vs.**

## **Fill pattern**

- ↖ **The longer bunch spacing, the better specific luminosity**
- ↖ **At low beam current the difference is small.**
- ↖ **It seems that the specific luminosity is determined by the LER total beam current not depending on fill patterns.**



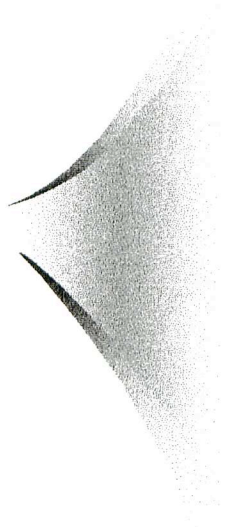




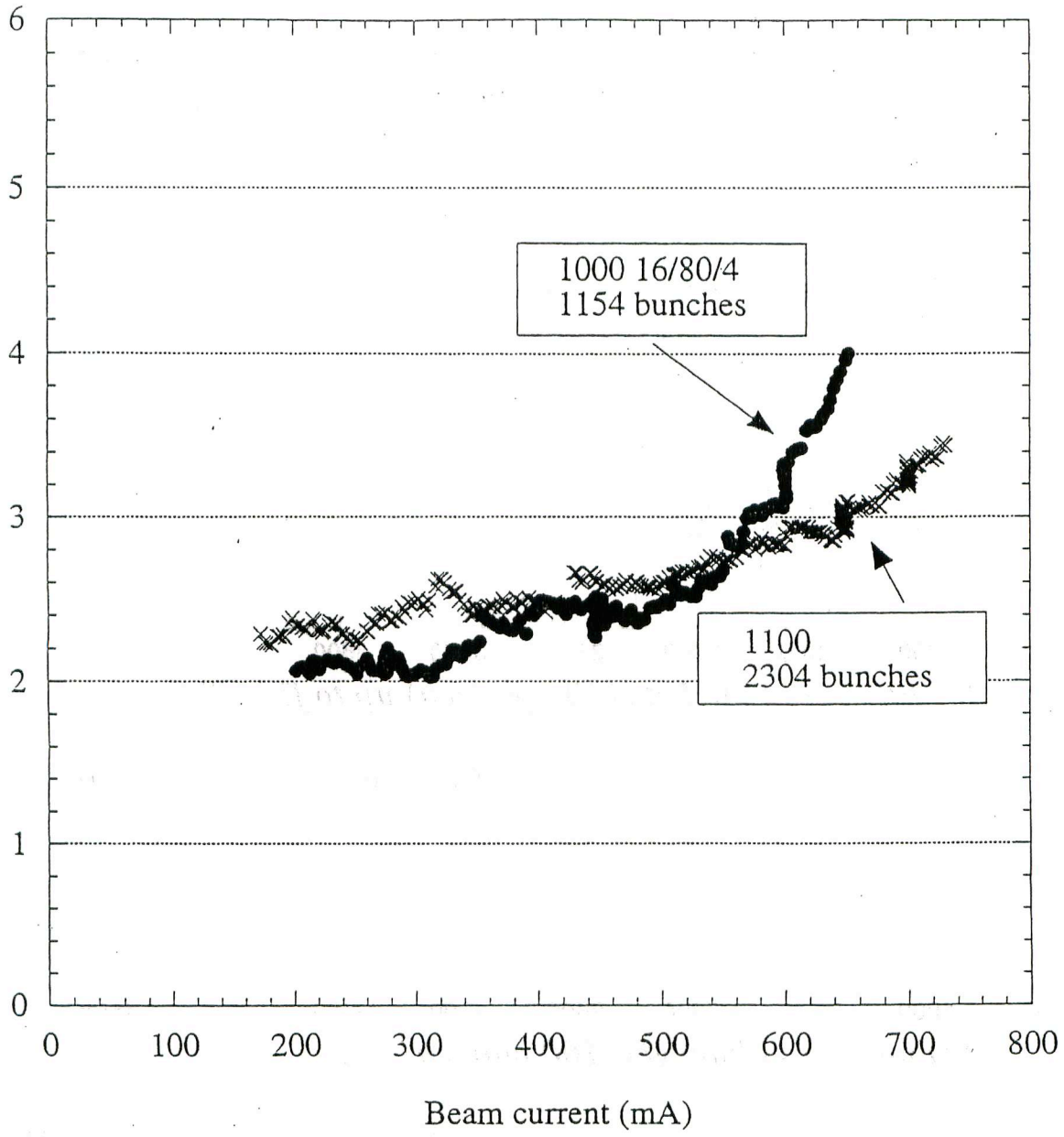


# Possible explanation of fill pattern dependence of specific luminosity

- ↗ Photoelectron effect
  - 1) Single beam blowup
  - 2) Incoherent optics modulation by photoelectron cloud
  - 3) Coherent effect (tune spread in a bunch ...)
- ↗ Parasitic collision
  - 1) beam-beam blowup
  - 2) bunch dependent COD
- ↗ Long range wakefield
  - 1) bunch dependent COD
  - 2) bunch dependent phase
  - 3) coupled bunch oscillation
  - 4) bunch lengthening

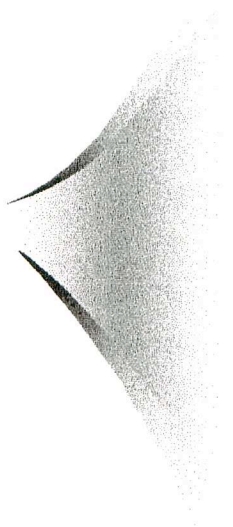


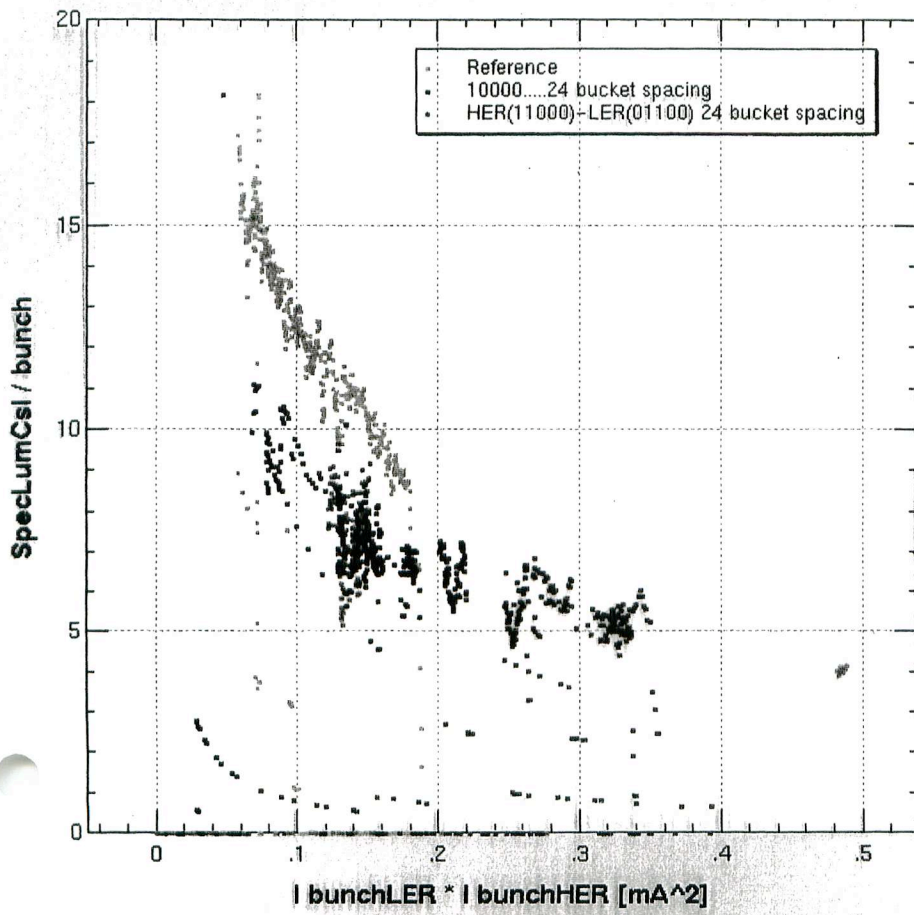
# Fill pattern



# Collision with missing partner bunches

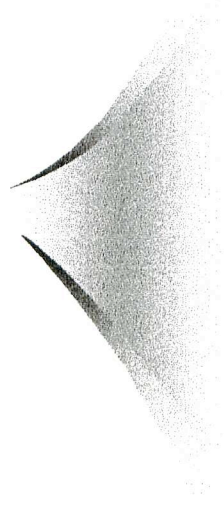
- ↖ (1000)(HER) – (1000)(LER)
- ↖ (1100)(HER) – (1000)(LER)
- ↖ (1000)(HER) – (1100)(LER)
- ↖ (100...0)(HER) – (100...0)(LER)  
(24 RF buckets spacing)
- ↖ (110...0)(HER) – (0110...0)(LER)  
(fill patter is repeated in every 24 RF buckets)





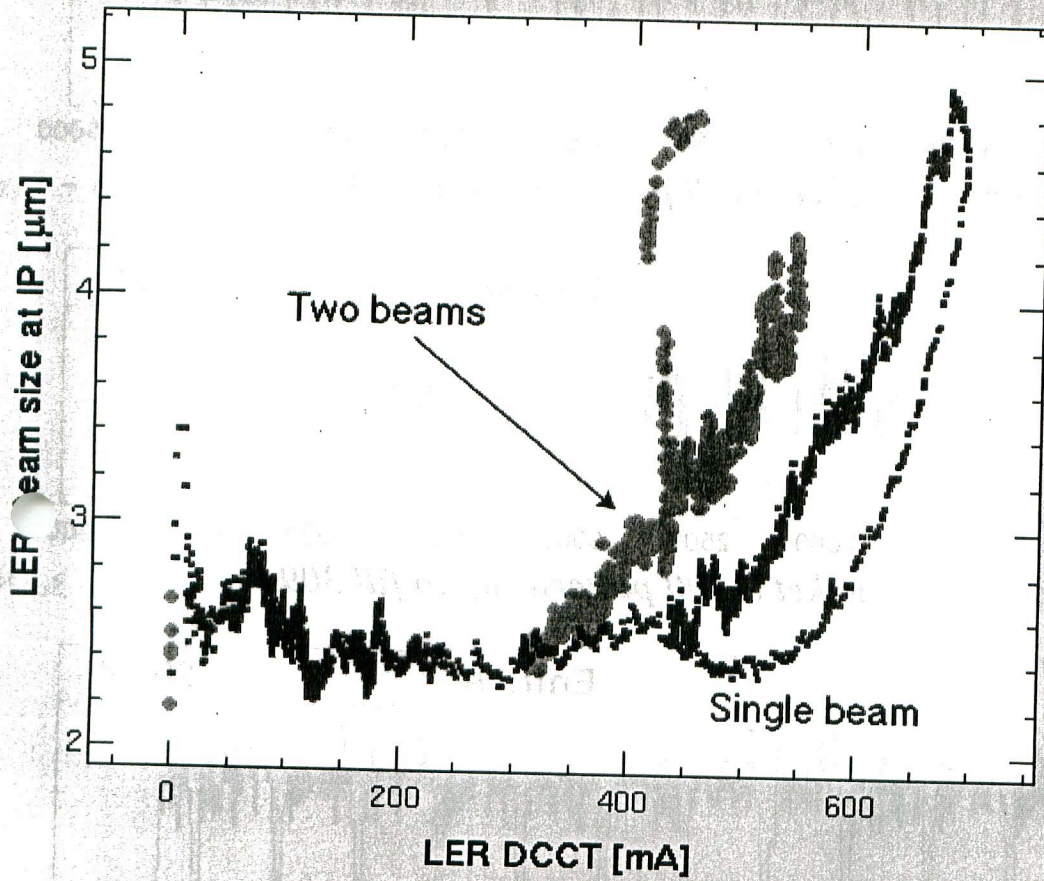
## **LER beam size measurements during physics run with two beams separated**

- ↗ **In the single beam measurement, some “hysteresis” of the beam size has been observed.**
- ↗ **Beam sizes measured during physics run with two beams separated were larger than those measured in single beam mode during injection.**
- ↗ **These data might indicate that there is another mechanism which brings relatively slow blowup.**

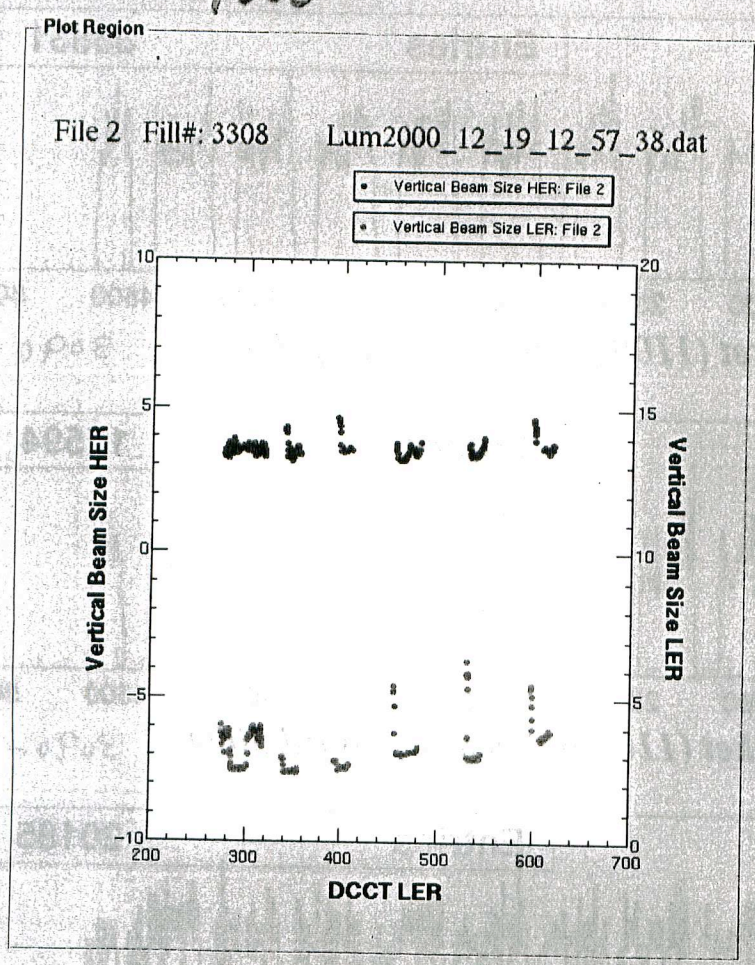


Single beam: mons\_11\_02\_2000\_22:21:36.dat  
(16/80/4)

Two beams: Lum2000\_11\_2\_7\_58\_11.dat  
(16/80/4)



1000



Plot control

Lum2000\_12\_19\_15\_26.dat

Read File 1

Read Multiple Files 1

Lum2000\_12\_19\_12\_57\_38.dat

Auto Update OFF

Read File 2

Auto update ON (every 30 sec)

Auto update OFF

c[[7]]: DCCT LER

X Axis

c[[10]]: Vertical Beam Size HER

Y1 Axis

c[[11]]: Vertical Beam Size LER

Y2 Axis

Def X  $c[[6]] * c[[7]]$

Def Y1  $\text{Sqrt}(c[[10]]^2 + c[[11]]^2)$

Def Y2  $\text{Sqrt}(c[[18]]^2 + c[[19]]^2)$

Out Y1  $c[[4]] < 1100 \ \&\& \ c[[6]] < 490$

Out Y2  $c[[4]] < 1100 \ \&\& \ c[[6]] < 490$

Plot 1

Plot 2

Plot 1&2

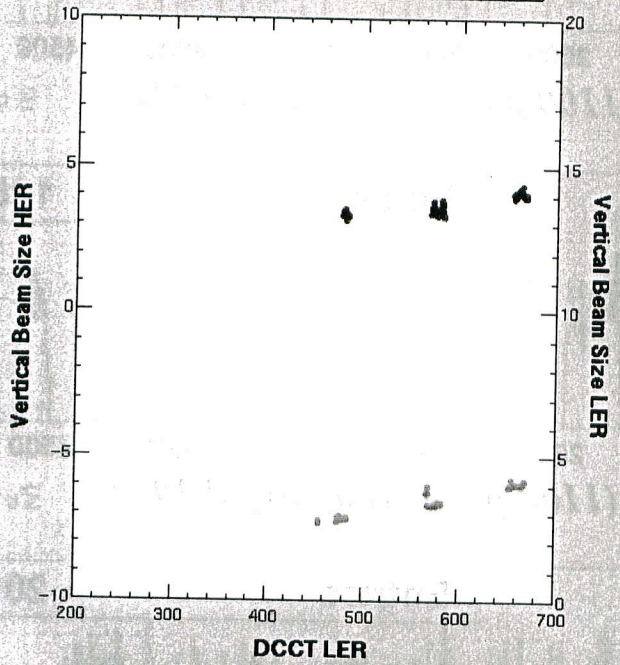
Change Label

1100

Plot Region

File 1 Fill#: 3311 Lum2000\_12\_19\_15\_15\_28.dat

- Vertical Beam Size LER: File 1
- Vertical Beam Size HER: File 1



Plot control

Lum2000\_12\_19\_15\_15\_28.dat

Read File 1

Read Multiple Files 1

Lum2000\_12\_19\_12\_57\_38.dat

Auto Update OFF

Read File 2

Auto update ON (every 30 sec)

Auto update OFF

c[[7]]: DCCT LER

X Axis

c[[10]]: Vertical Beam Size HER

Y1 Axis

c[[11]]: Vertical Beam Size LER

Y2 Axis

Def X  $c[[6]] * c[[7]]$

Def Y1  $\text{Sqrt}(c[[10]]^2 + c[[11]]^2)$

Def Y2  $\text{Sqrt}(c[[18]]^2 + c[[19]]^2)$

Cut Y1  $] > 3186230400 \ \&\& \ c[[1]] < 3186235020$

Cut Y2  $] > 3186230400 \ \&\& \ c[[1]] < 3186235020$

Plot 1

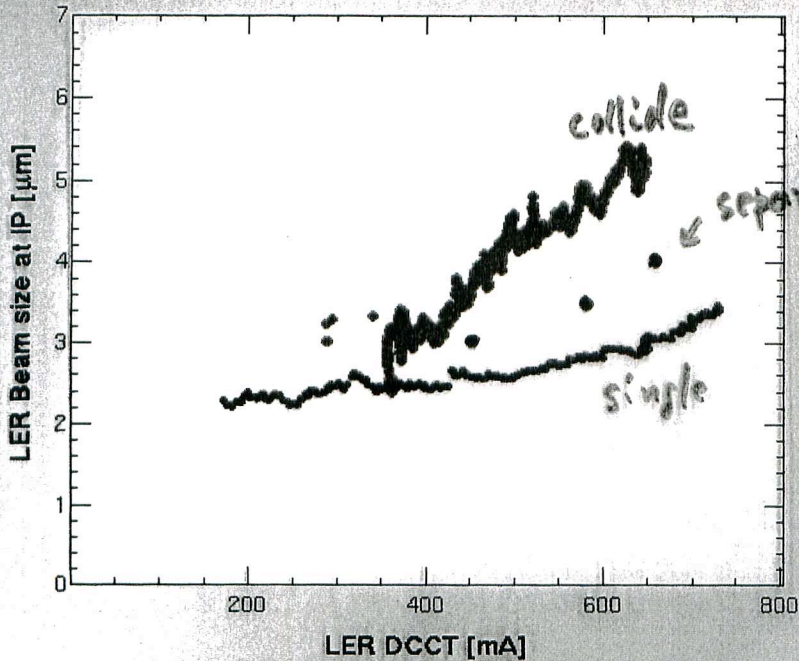
Plot 2

Plot 1&2

Change Label



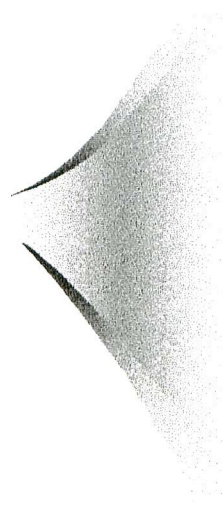
1100

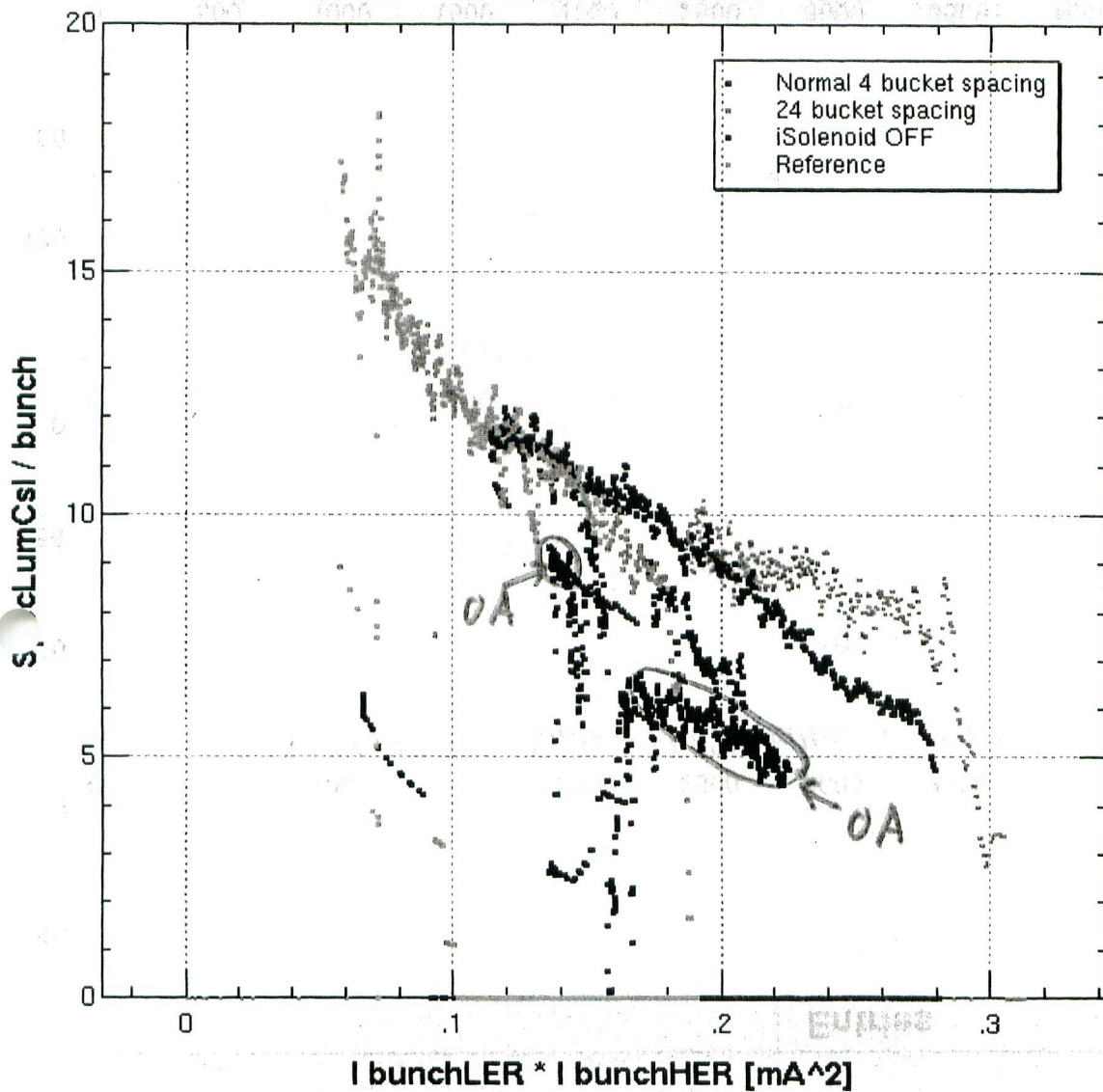


Luminosity cut  
Lum2000\_12\_4\_1\_16\_36.dat  
  
mons\_11\_15\_2000\_20:06:50.dat

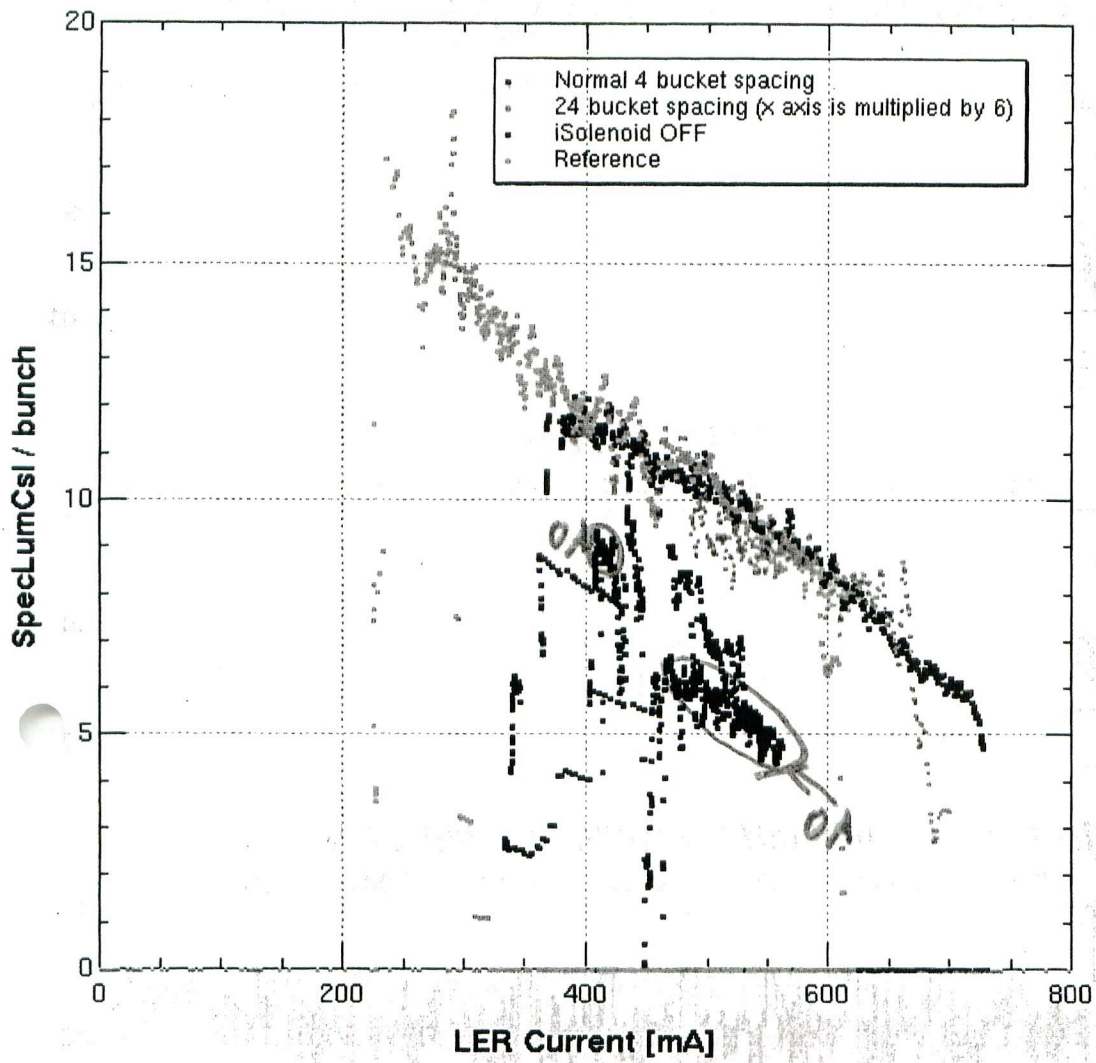
## **LER beam size measurements during physics run (cont.)**

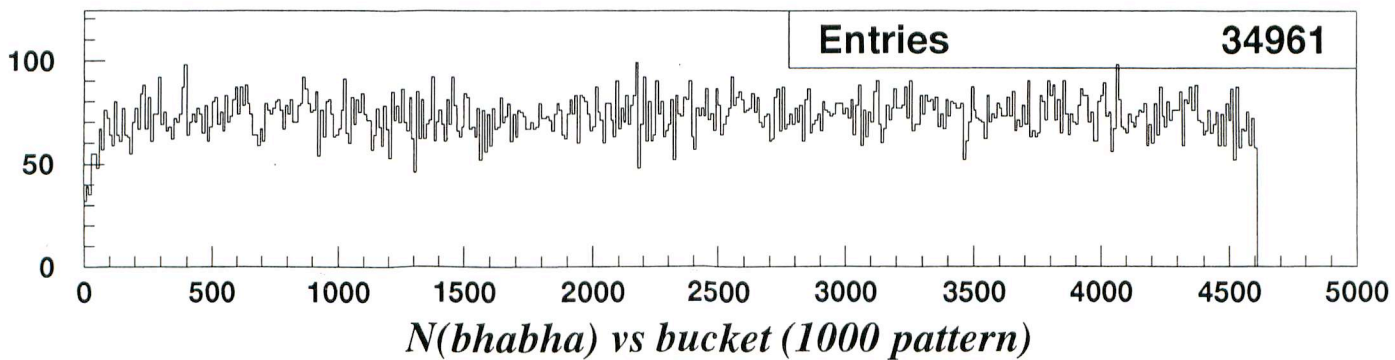
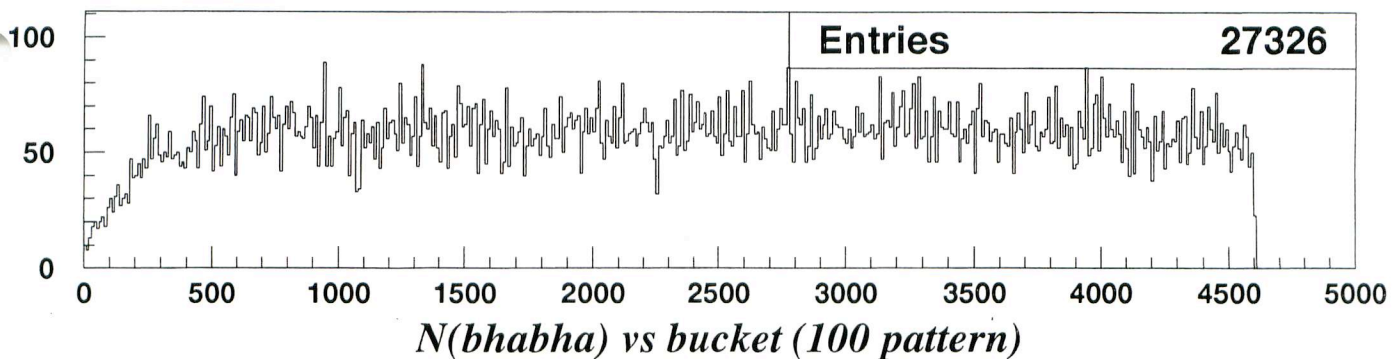
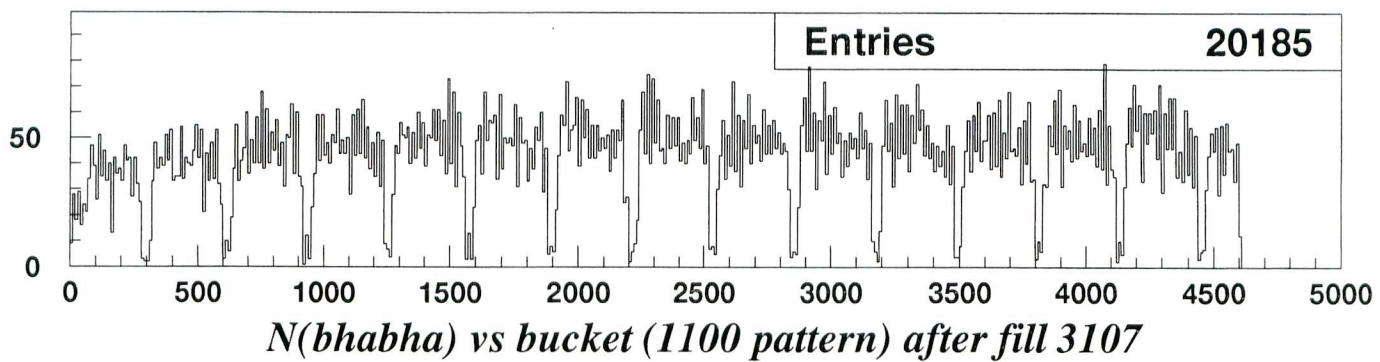
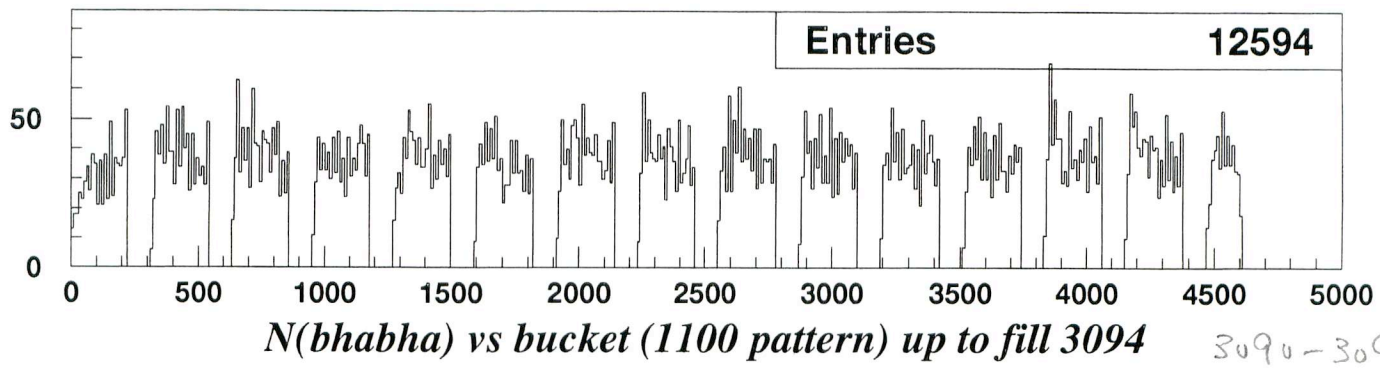
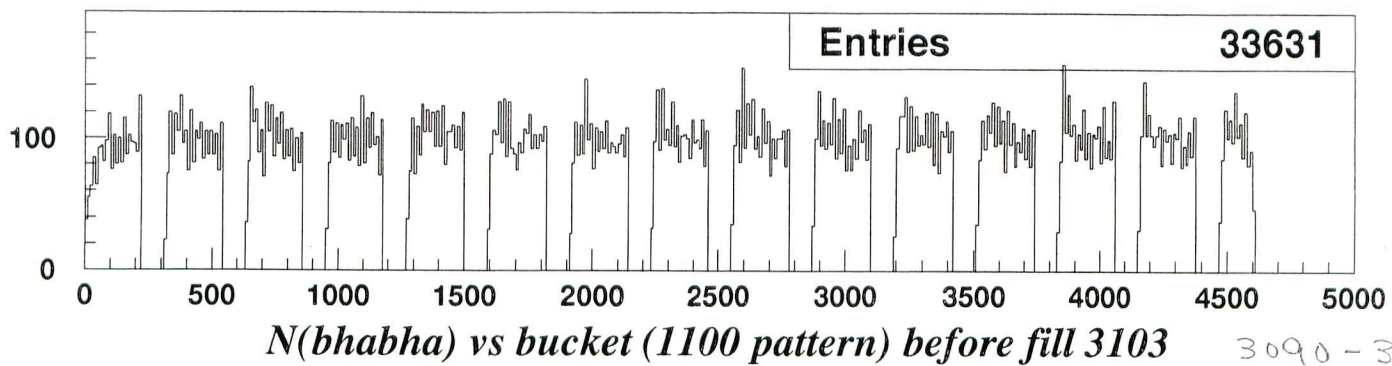
- ↗ **Some data seem to indicate that the blowup is determined by a total beam current not depending on fill patterns.**
- ↗ **If so, the luminosity might be increased by increasing bunch spacing and increasing bunch current.**
- ↗ **Experiment data are very poor (need more study).**





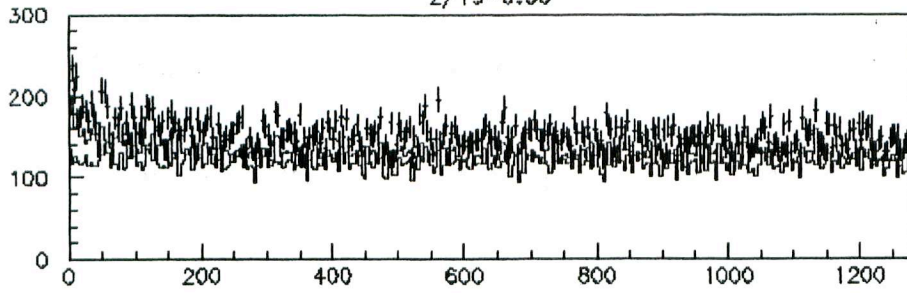
(mirrored) as bucket (1000 bunches) up to 1000



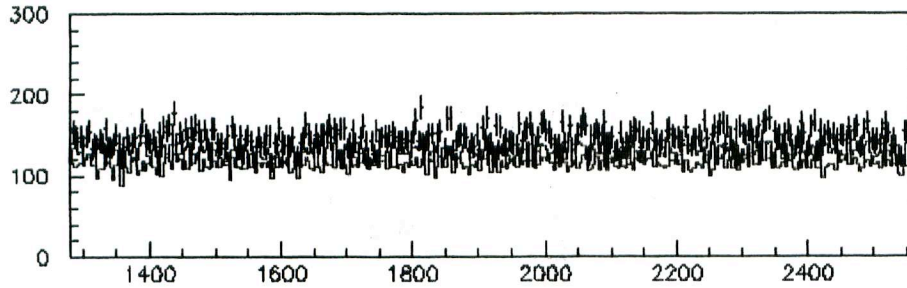


Bunch Luminosity measured by ZDLM

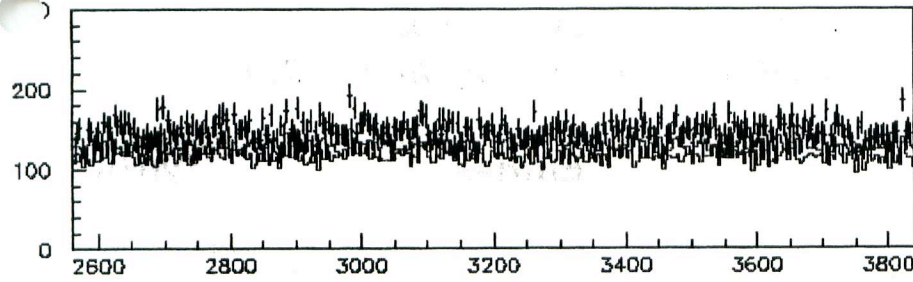
2/13-6:55



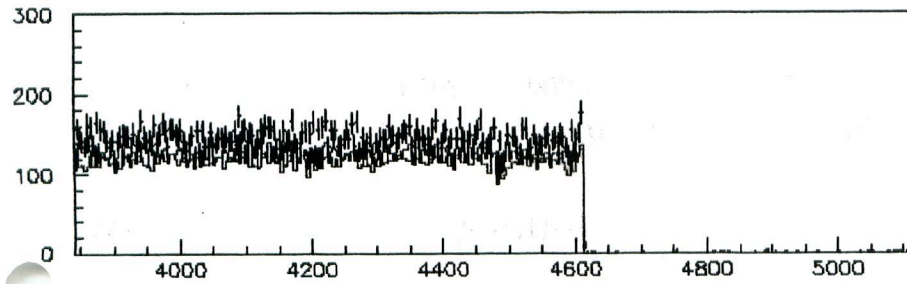
bunch number of 5576 turns



bunch number of 5576 turns



bunch number of 5576 turns



bunch number of 5576 turns

# Strategy for higher luminosity

- ♣ **Sources of luminosity limitation**
  - LER single beam blowup
  - LER single beam blowup (delayed)
  - Beam-beam blowup (mainly LER)
  - Beam current limitation
    - Heating of HER movable masks
- ♣ **Ways of getting higher luminosity**
  - Suppression of LER single beam blowup
    - More solenoid?, Ante chamber, Switch e- and e+ beams
  - Operation with fewer number of bunches
  - Shorter bunch length
  - Replacement of HER movable masks (for higher beam current)