

Overview of KEKB

Shin-ichi Kurokawa
KEK

KEKB Accelerator Review
Committee

February 23, 2001

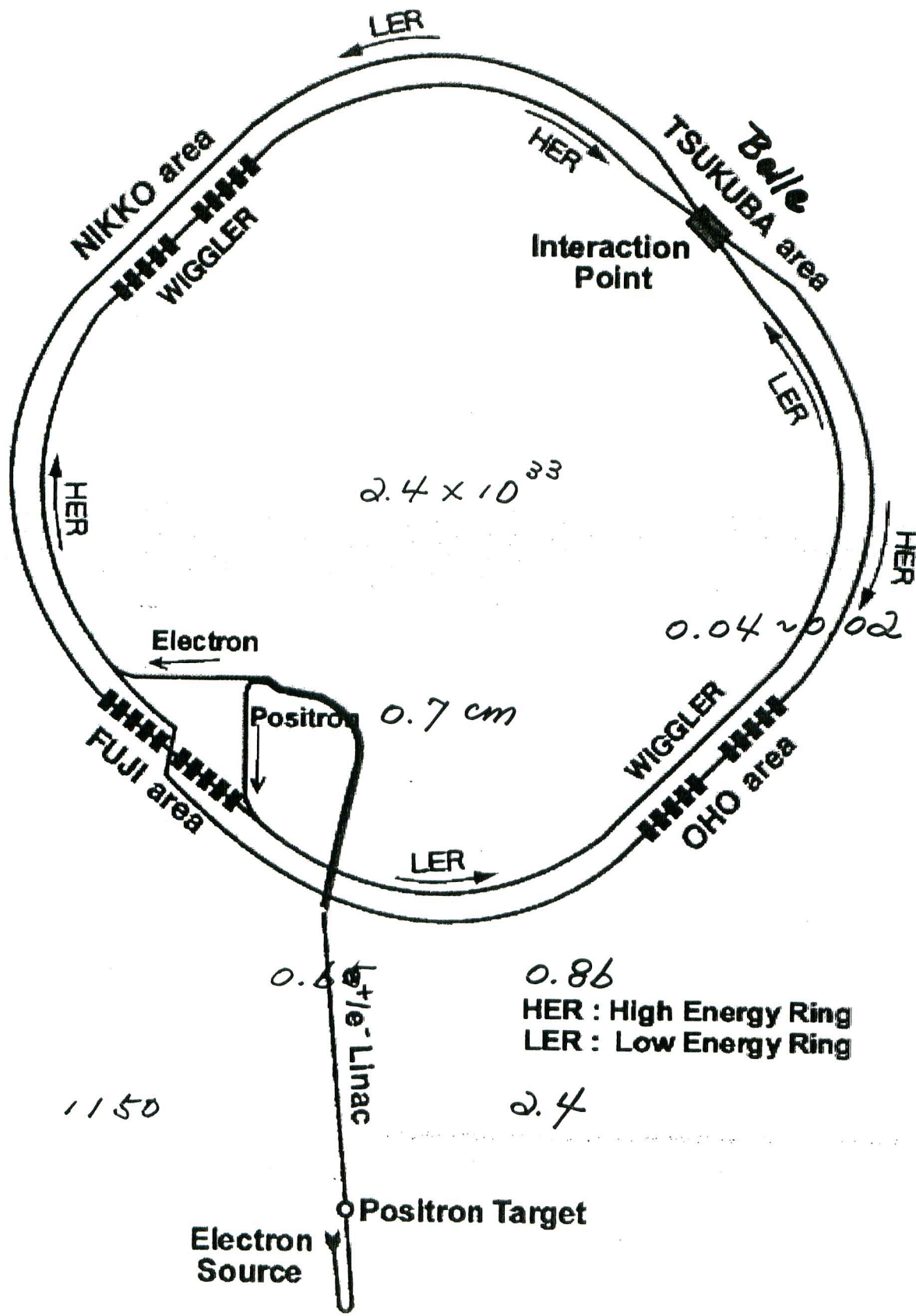
KEK B-Factory(KEKB)

**3.5 GeV(e^+) x 8 GeV(e^-)
2-ring, asymmetric collider**

**design luminosity
 $1 \times 10^{34} \text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$**

Features:

- 5-year project (94-98)**
- budget 380×10^8 yen**
- in TRISTAN tunnel**
- BELLE at IP**
- finite-angle crossing of
2 x 11 mrad at IP**
- crab crossing scheme (*future*)**



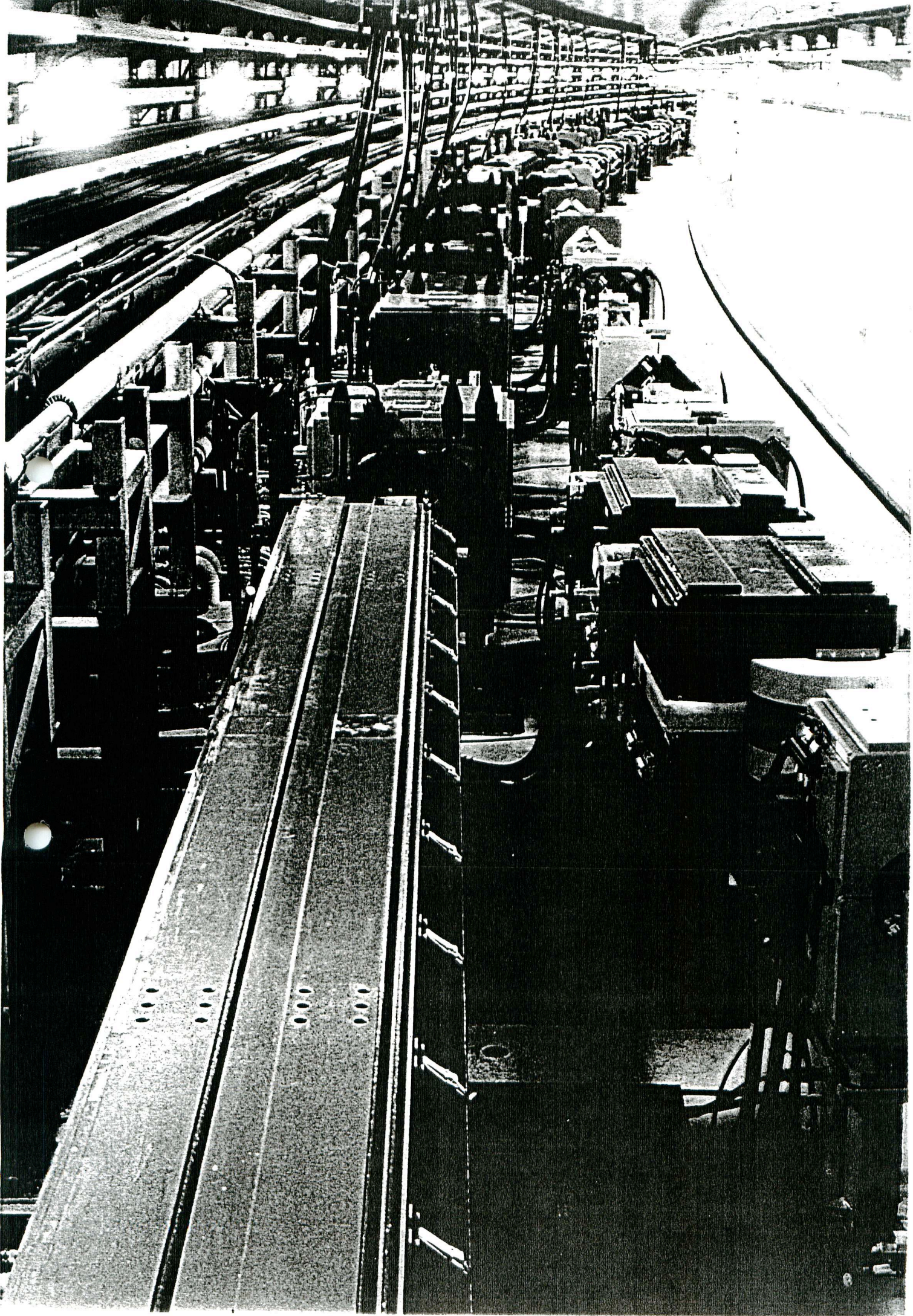
0.86
 HER : High Energy Ring
 LER : Low Energy Ring

1150

2.4

KEKB Parameters

- 3.5 GeV(e^+) x 8 GeV(e^-)
- 3016 m circumference
- Luminosity $10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
- Beam-beam tuneshift $\xi = 0.05$
- $\beta_y^* = 1 \text{ cm}$
 $\sigma_x = 90 \text{ } \mu\text{m}$, $\sigma_y = 1.9 \text{ } \mu\text{m}$
- Currents 1.1 A(e^-), 2.6 A(e^+)
- 5000 bunches with 0.6 m spacing
- Crossing at 2 x 11 mrad at IP

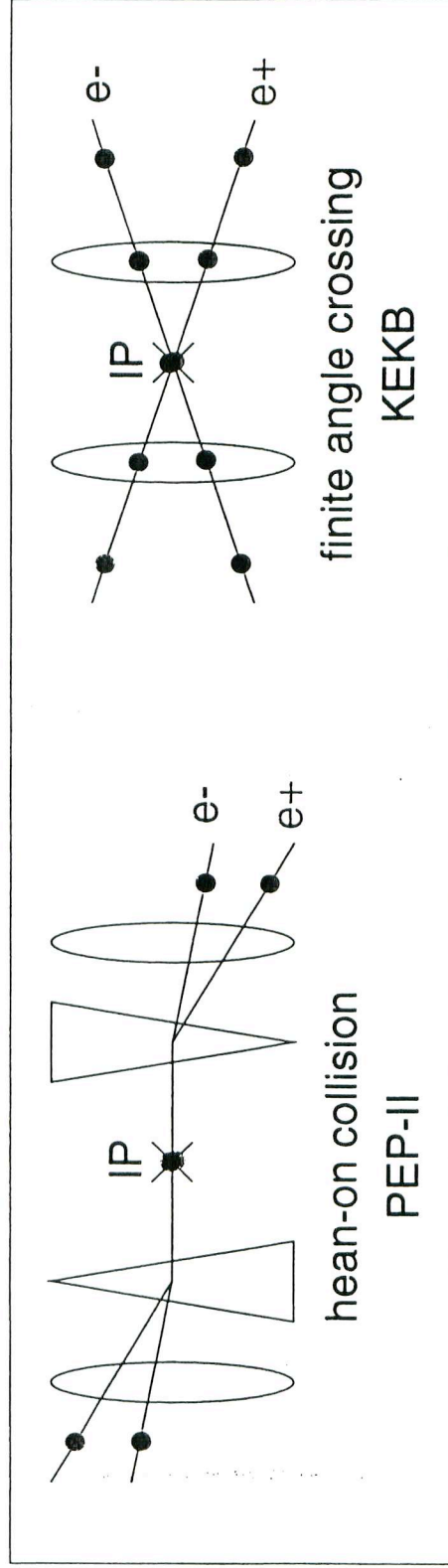


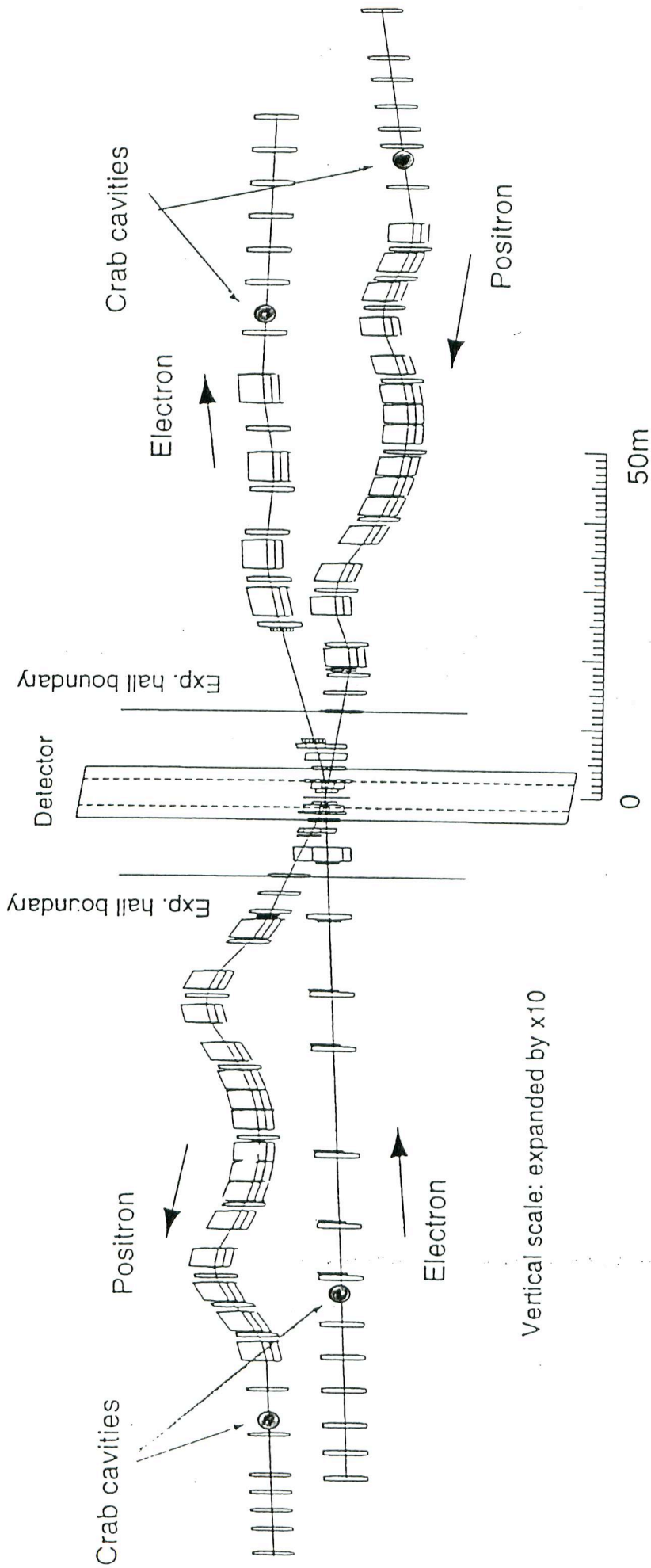
Interaction Region

- 1. 2 x 11 mrad finite-angle crossing at IP to simplify IR and fill every bucket with beam.**
- 2. Superconducting final-focus quads and anti-solenoids inside 1.5 Tesla BELLE detector solenoid.**
- 3. Crab-crossing scheme as a fall-back option. Superconducting crab cavities are being developed.**

Finite Angle Crossing @ IP

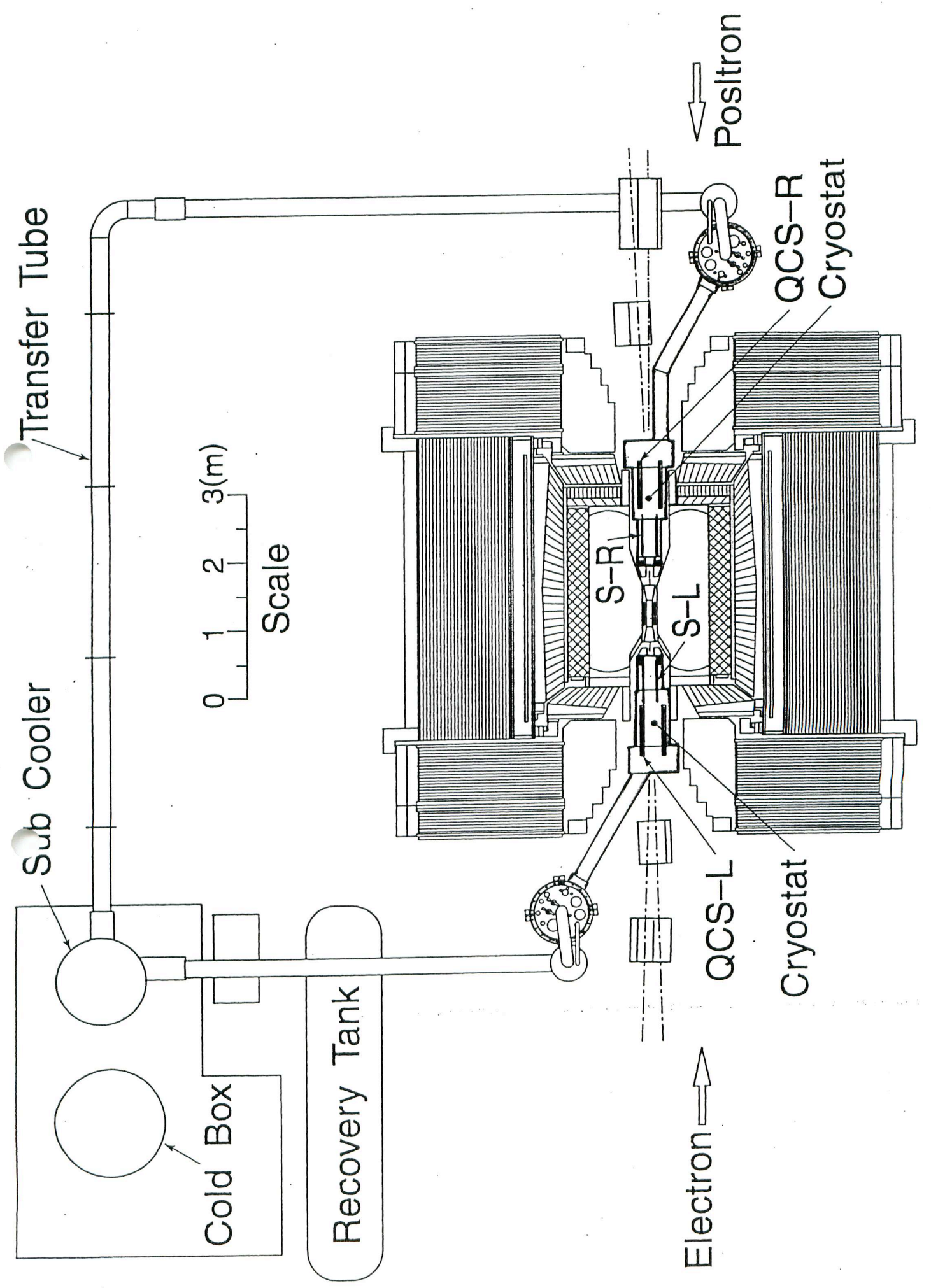
- No strong separation bend at IP
- No synchrotron radiation due to the bend
- No parasitic collisions
- Shorter bunch spacing





Vertical scale: expanded by x10

$\pm 11 \text{ mrad}$



Transfer Tube

Sub Cooler

Cold Box

Recovery Tank

0 1 2 3(m)

Scale

Electron →

← Positron

S-R

S-L

QCS-L

Cryostat

QCS-R

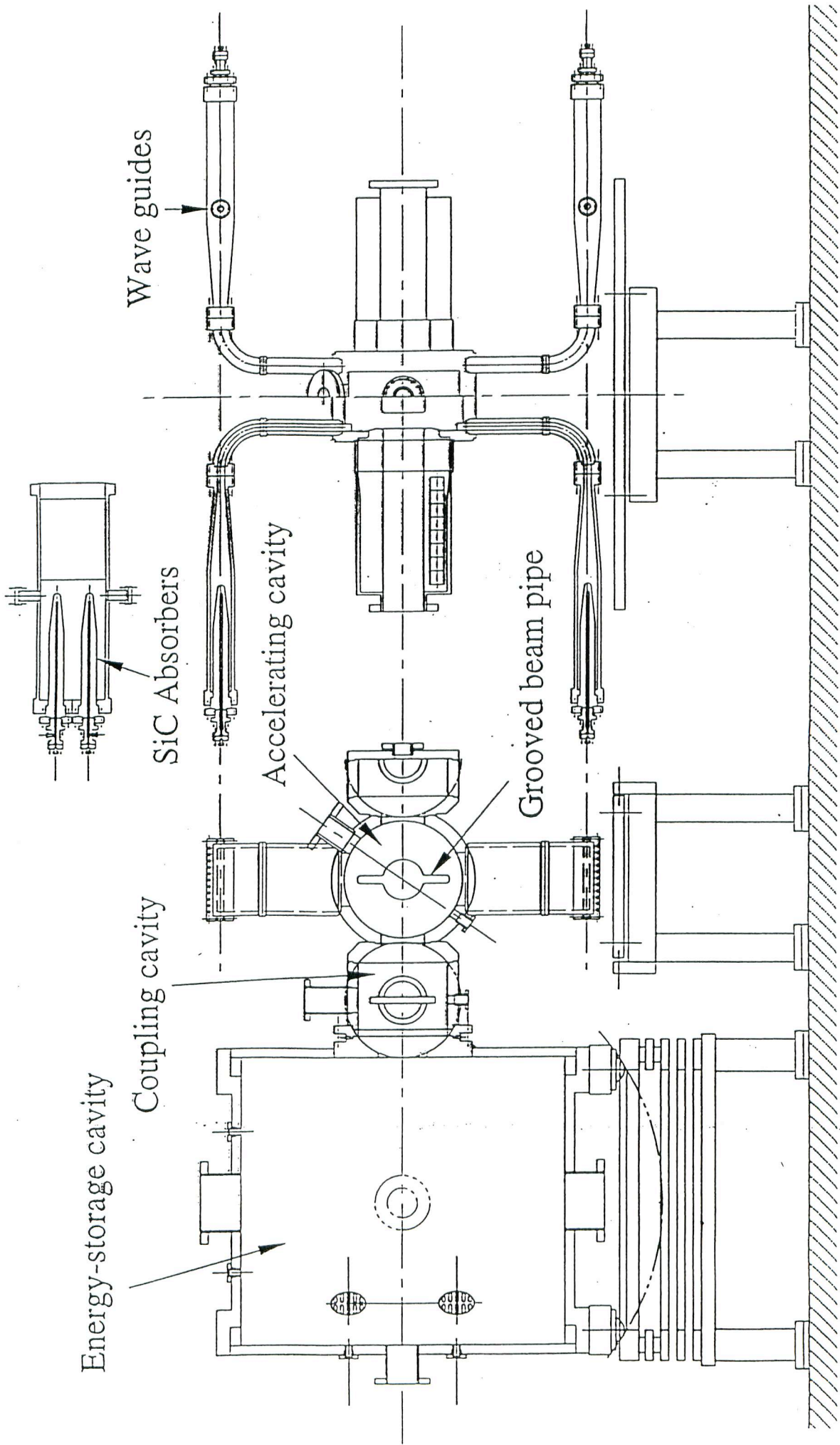
Cryostat

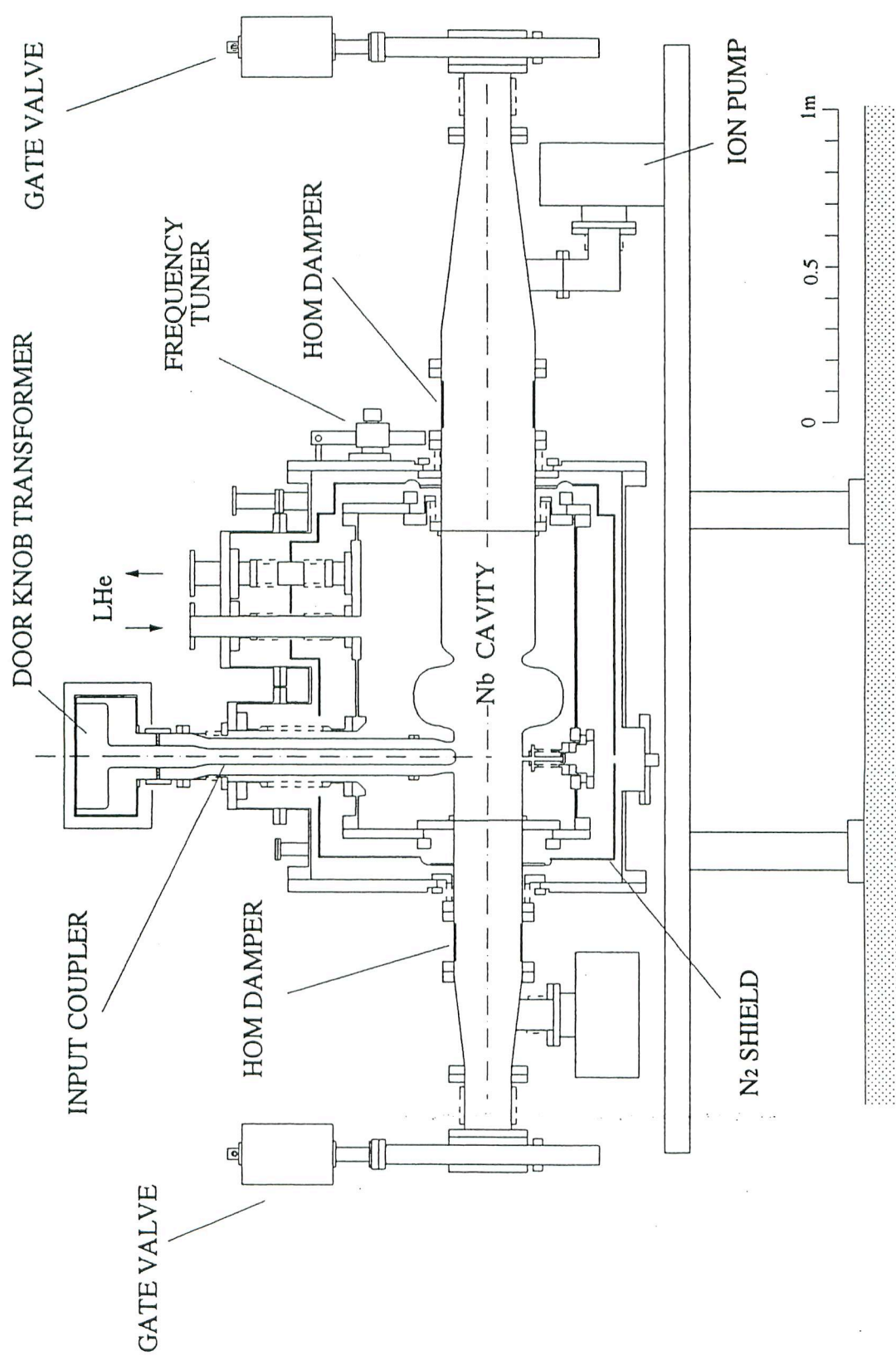
RF system

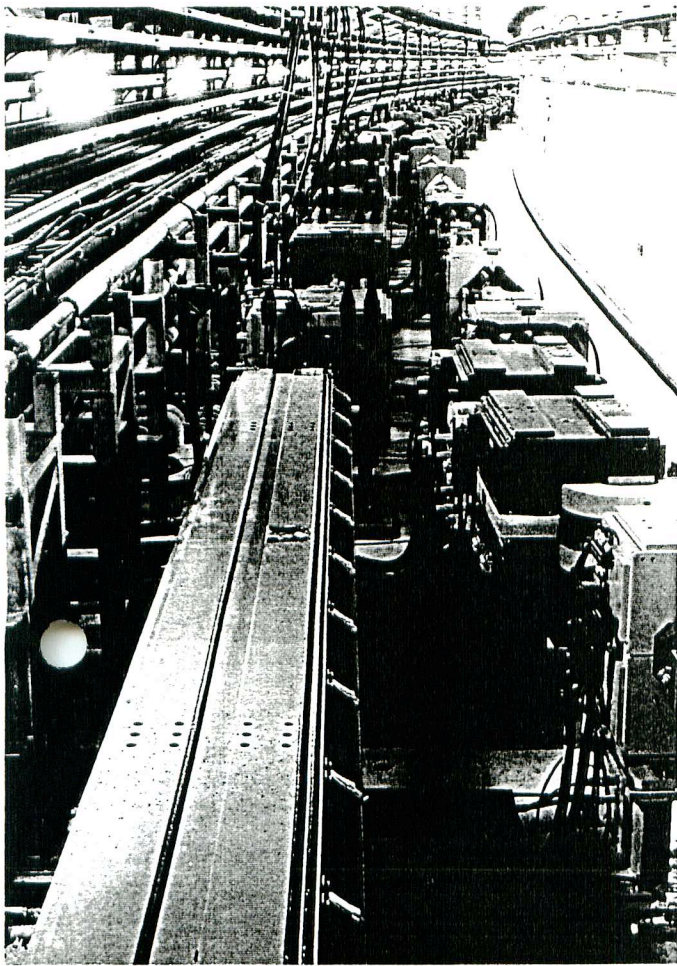
- Number of cavities:

		t=0	Oct. 99	Oct. 00	Oct. 01
LER	ARES	12	16	16	20
HER	ARES	6	10	10	12
	SCC	4	4	8	8

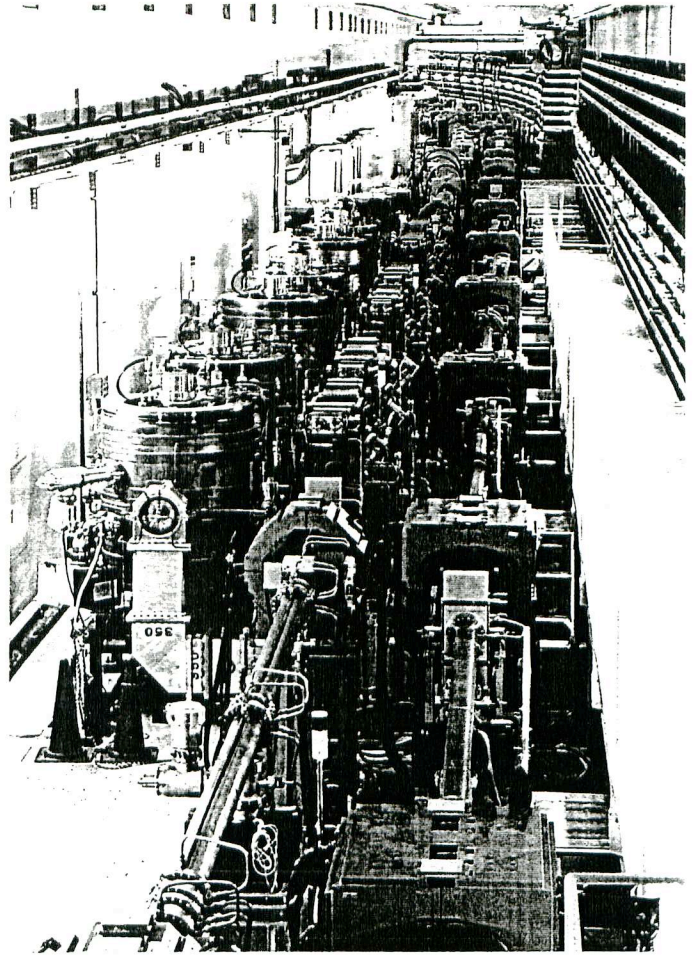
- **ARES and SCC are working without any problems**
- **380 kW is delivered by a SCC**
- **Breakdowns of SCC is quite rare**



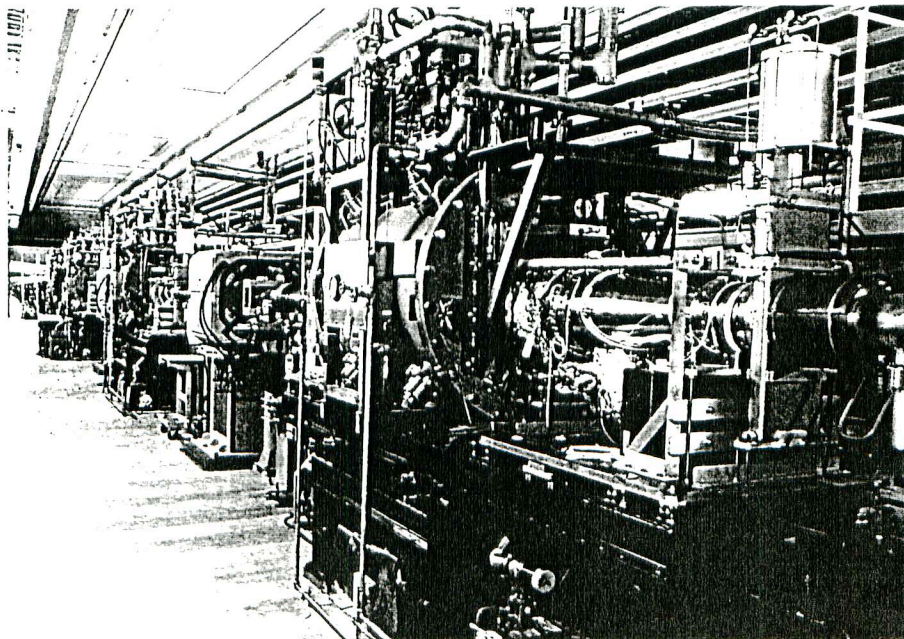




HER (left), LER (Right)



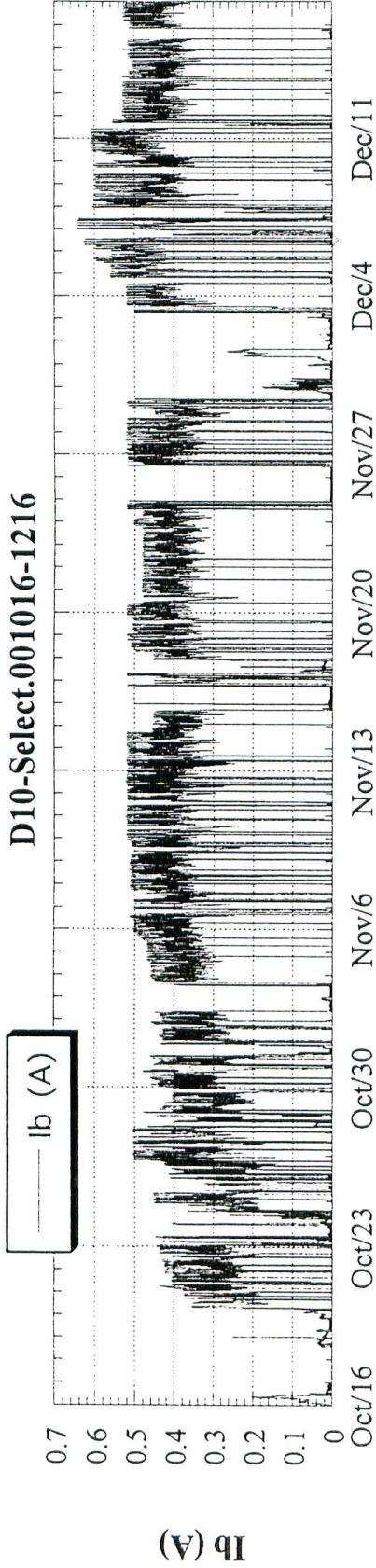
ARES (Normal conducting RF for LER, left), HER (Right)



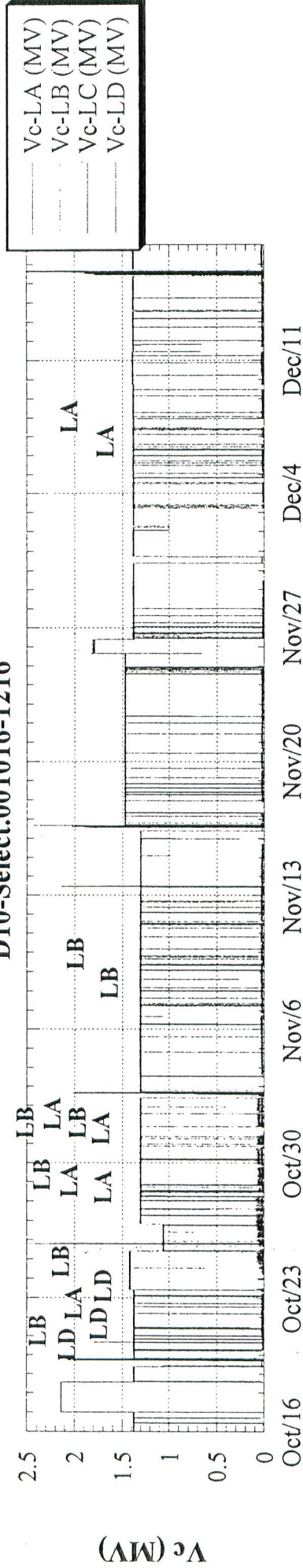
Superconducting RF for HER

Trips of D10 cavities

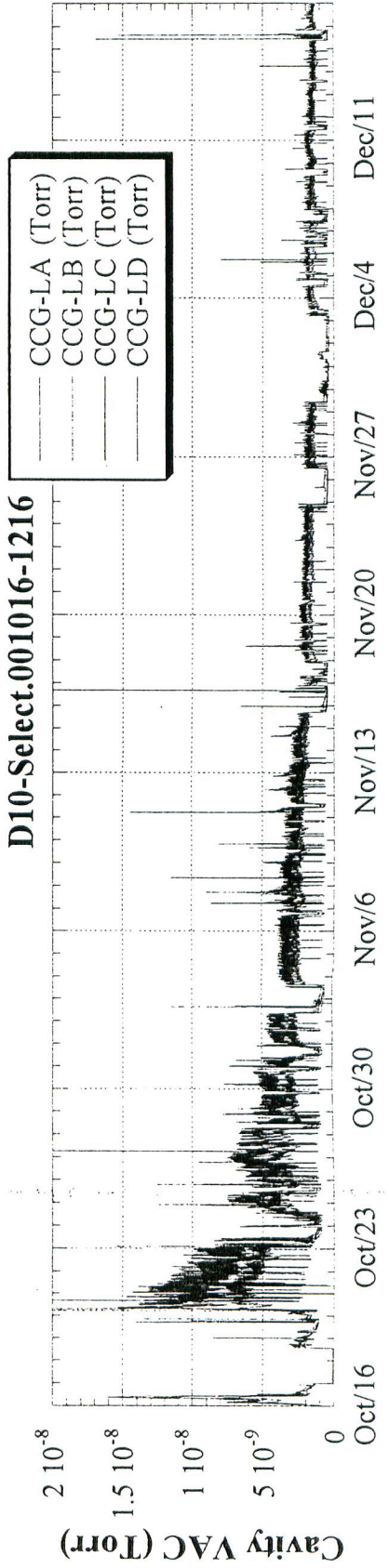
D10-Select.001016-1216



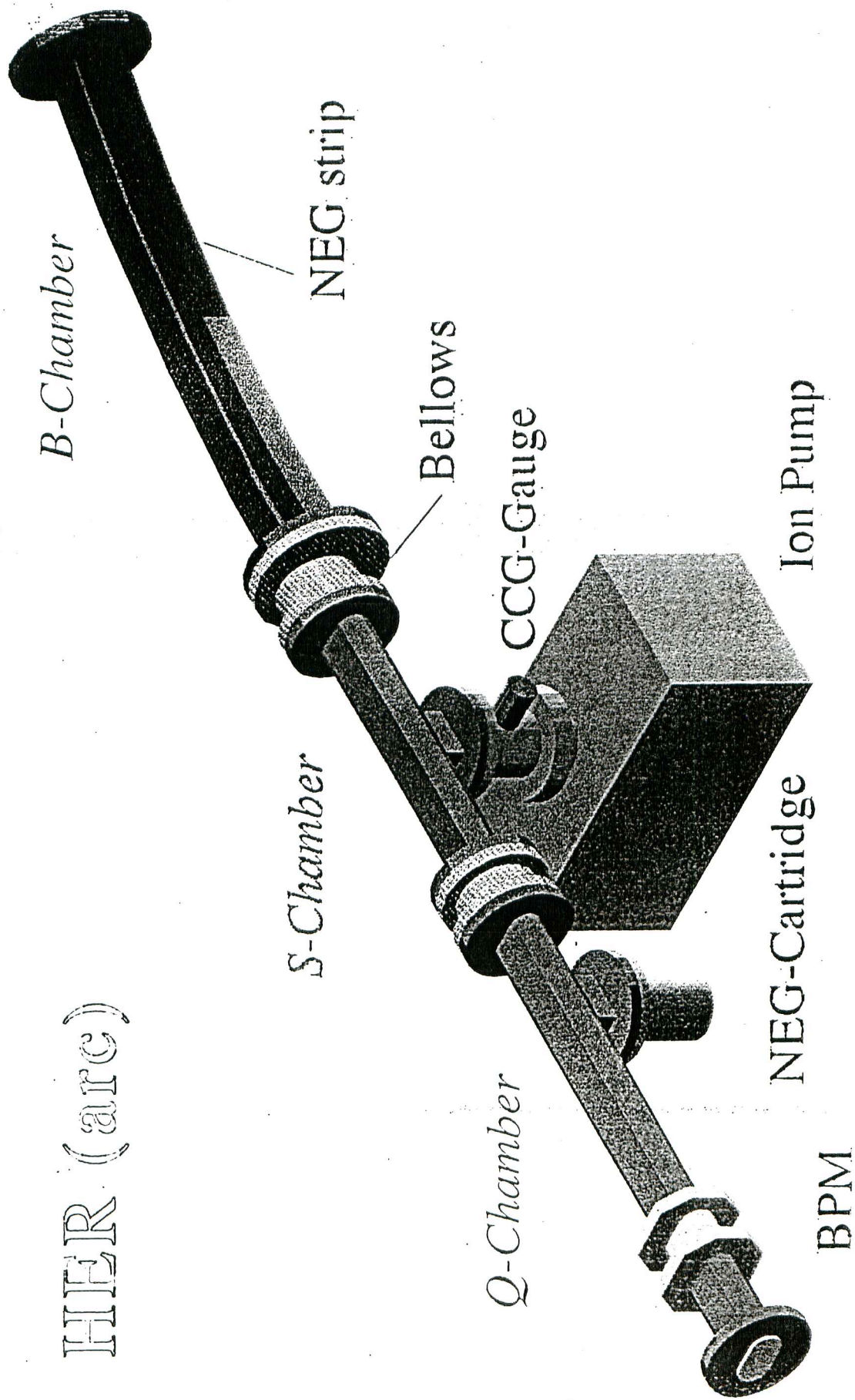
D10-Select.001016-1216

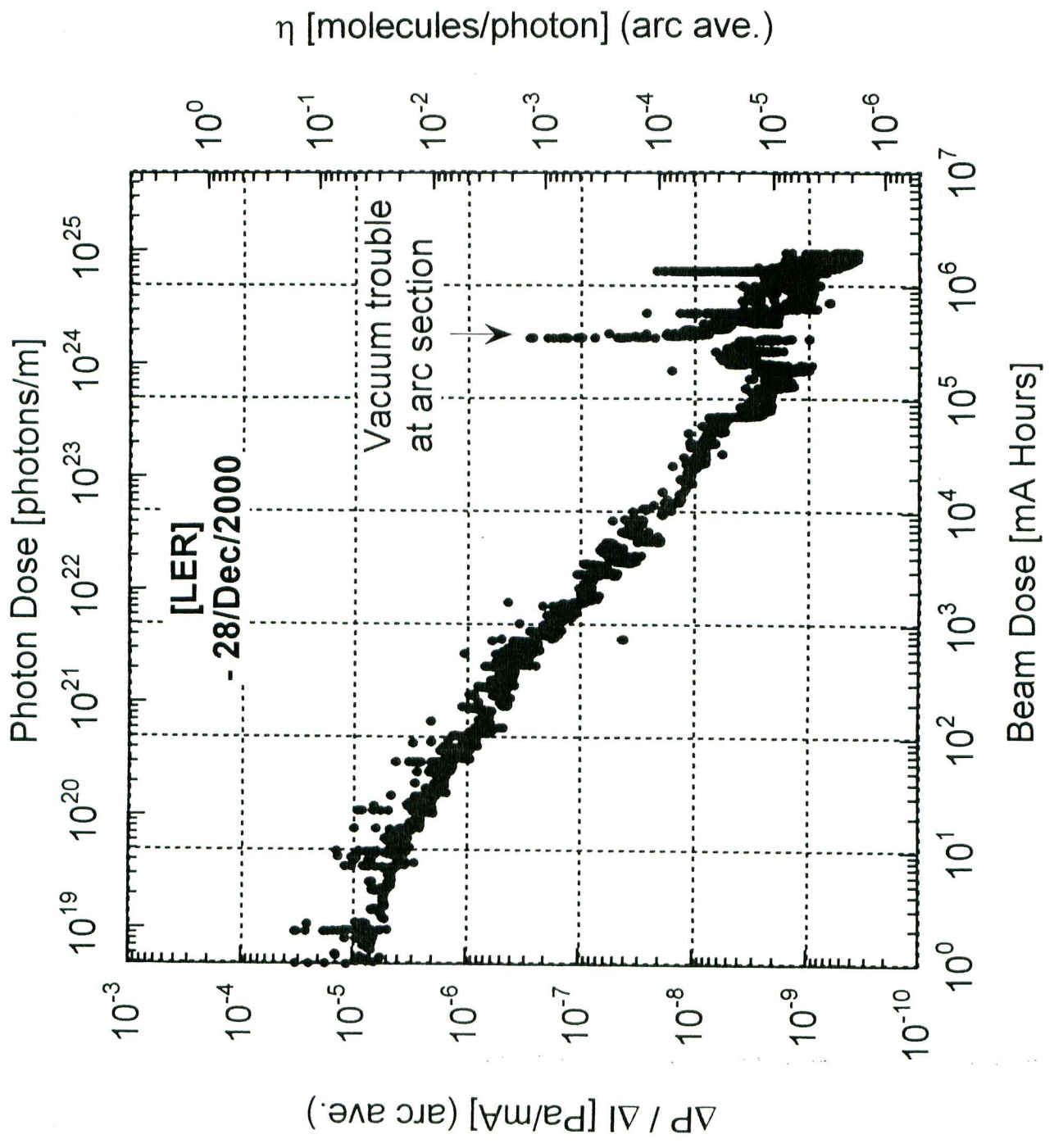


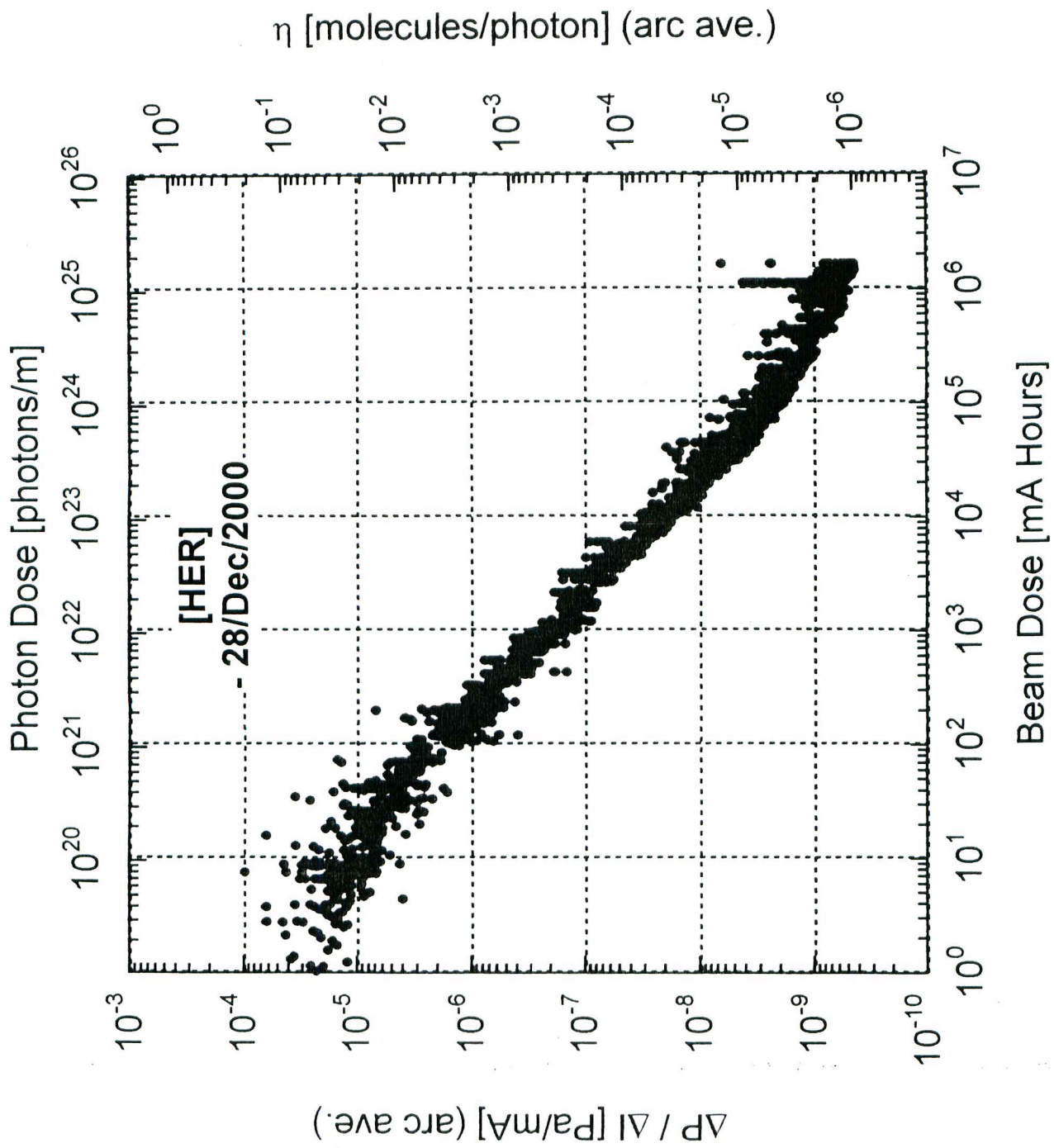
D10-Select.001016-1216



HER (arc)







94/4 -98/11	Construction
98/12/1	Commissioning of HER started
99/1/10	Commissioning of LER started
99/4/19	End of 1st stage commissioning
99/5/1	BELLE roll-in
99/5/25	Start of operation with BELLE
99/6/1	Observation of 1st hadronic event

99/6/9	First physics run Average $L=1.05 \times 10^{31}$ Integrated $L=505/\text{nb}$ Observed 1269 hadronic events
99/6/27 -8/5	Physics run Peak $L=2.9 \times 10^{32}$ Integrated $L=26/\text{pb}$
99/8/5 -10/12	Summer shutdown 4 ARES in LER and 4 ARES in HER were added
99/10/12	Operation resumed
99/10/24 -12/16	Physics run Peak $L=6.9 \times 10^{32}$ Integrated $L=300/\text{pb}$

99/12/27 -00/1/11	New-year shutdown
00/2/18	Peak $L=1.03 \times 10^{33}$
00/5/8	Int $L/day=90.7/pb$
00/7/23	Peak $L=2.04 \times 10^{33}$
00/7/23	Logged L by BELLE 6.83/fb
00/7/25	Start of summer shutdown 1) 4 SCC added 2) Movable masks and bellows replaced 3) Solenoid winding over LER chambers

00/10/10	Operation resumed
00/12/25	Peak $L=2.37 \times 10^{33}$
	Int $L/day=135.3/pb$
12/20-26	Int $L/week=880/pb$
00/12/28	Logged L by BELLE
	11.09/fb
00/12/28	New-Year shutdown
-01/01/16	Solenoid winding
01/01/16	Operation resumed
01/02/16	Logged L by BELLE
	13.00/fb
01/02/19	Peak $L=2.47 \times 10^{33}$
01/07/15	Start of summer shutdown

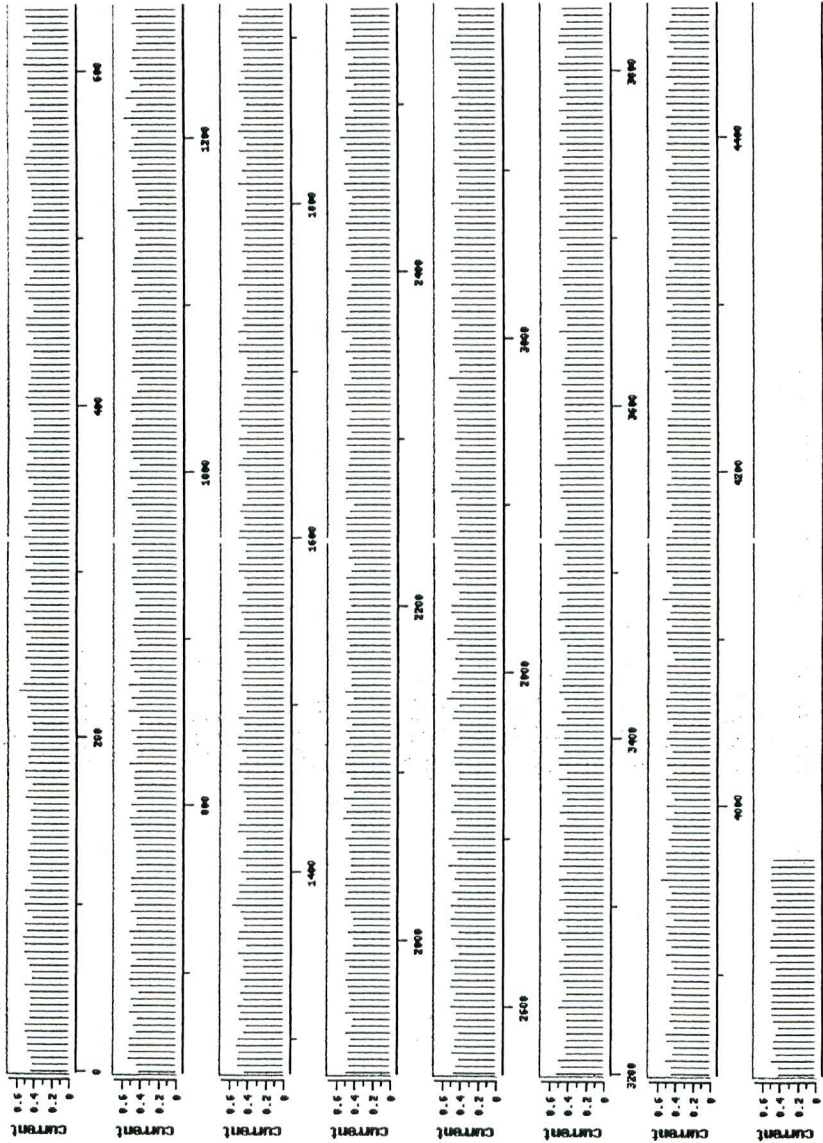
HER Bunch Current Monitor

Nb : 1153

Max: 0.578 mA

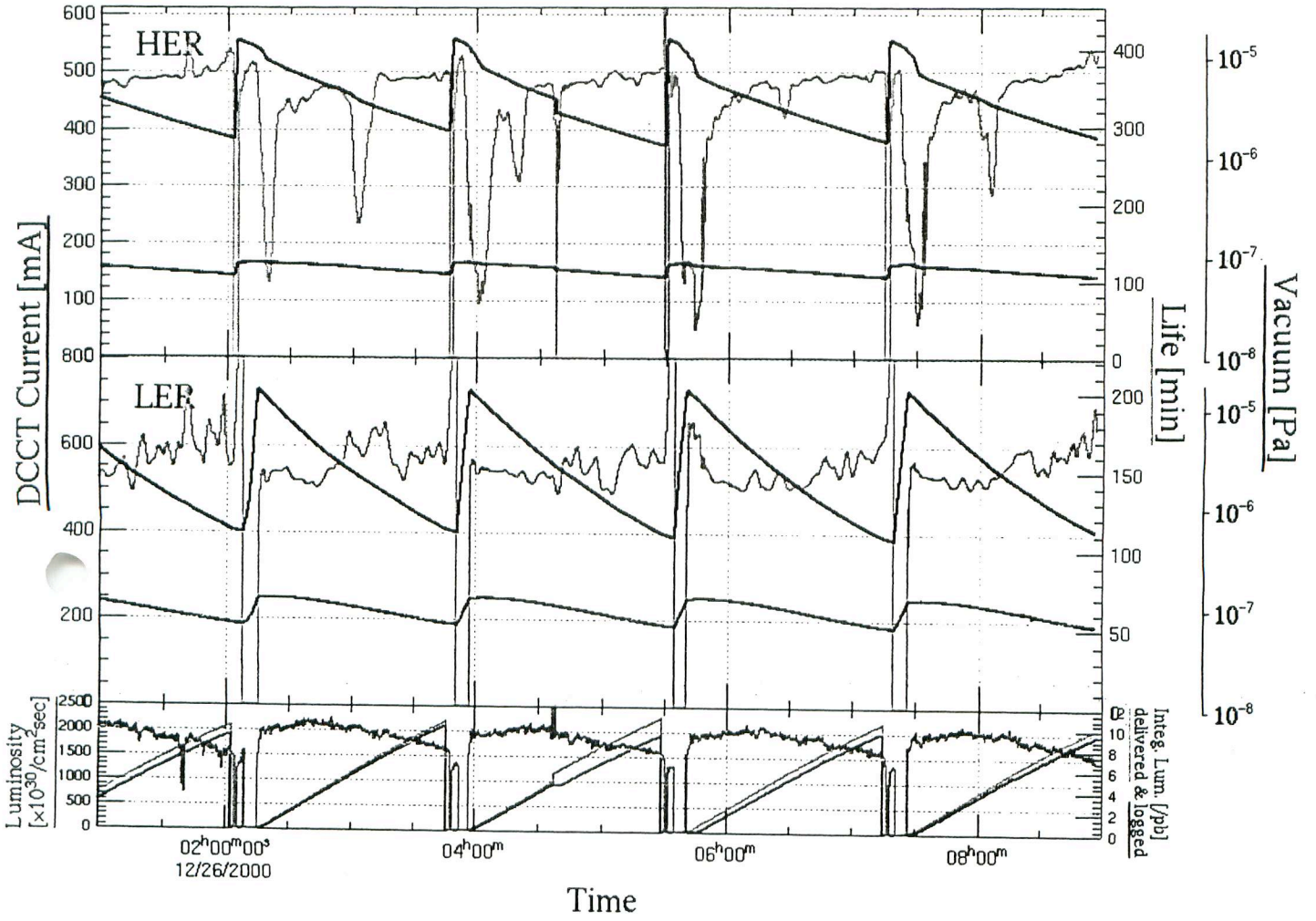
Ave: 0.465 mA

Sum: 536.466 mA



Peak Luminosity 2218. [$\times 10^{30}/\text{cm}^2\text{sec}$]
Integrated Luminosity 44.5 [pb]

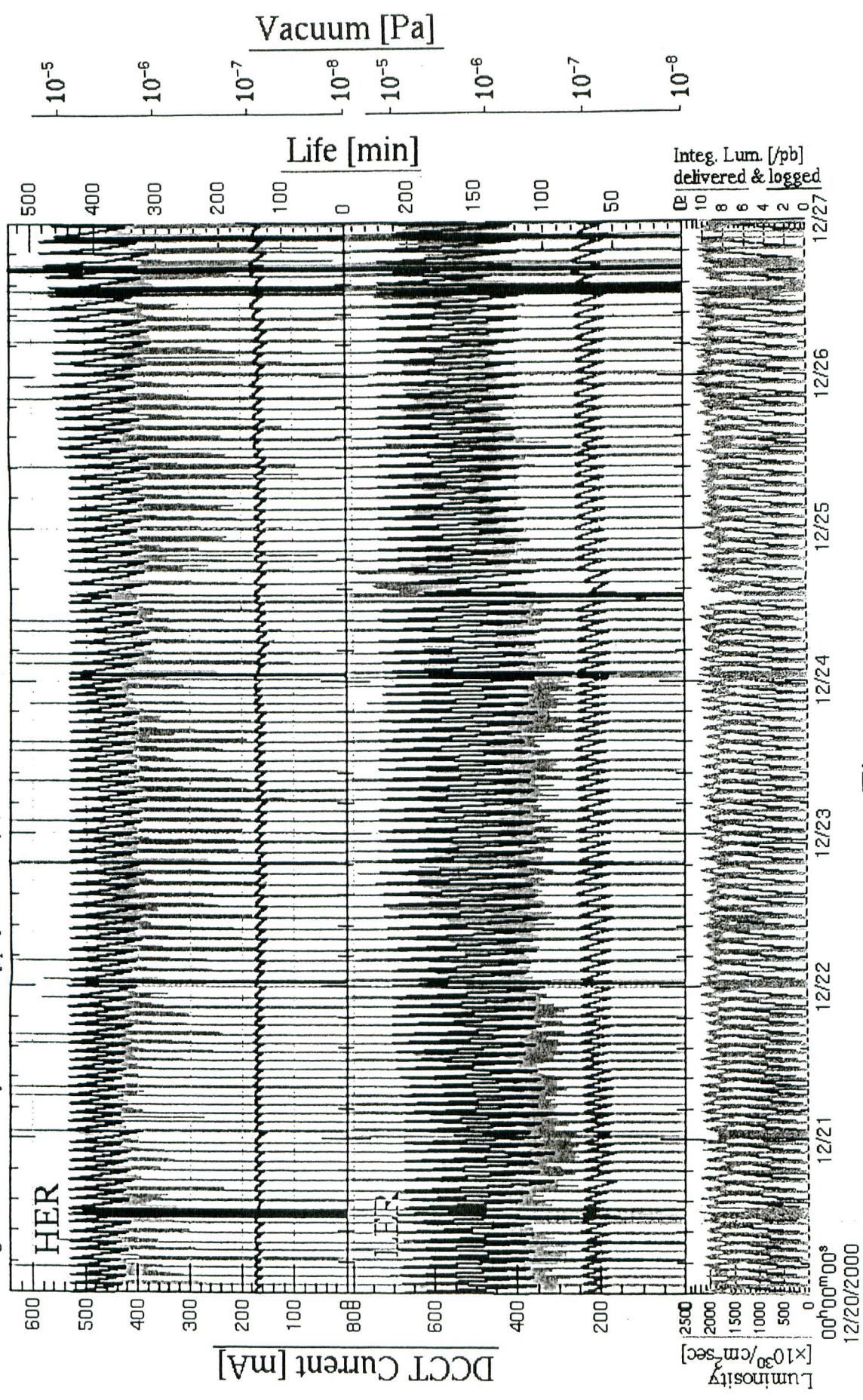
12/26/2000 1:00 - 12/26/2000 9:00 JST



From Year: 2000 Month: 12 Day: 26 Hour: 1 For 1/3 Days Replot Print transparency

Peak Luminosity 2245. [$\times 10^{30}/\text{cm}^2\text{sec}$]
Integrated Luminosity 840.5 [pb] \rightarrow 880/pb

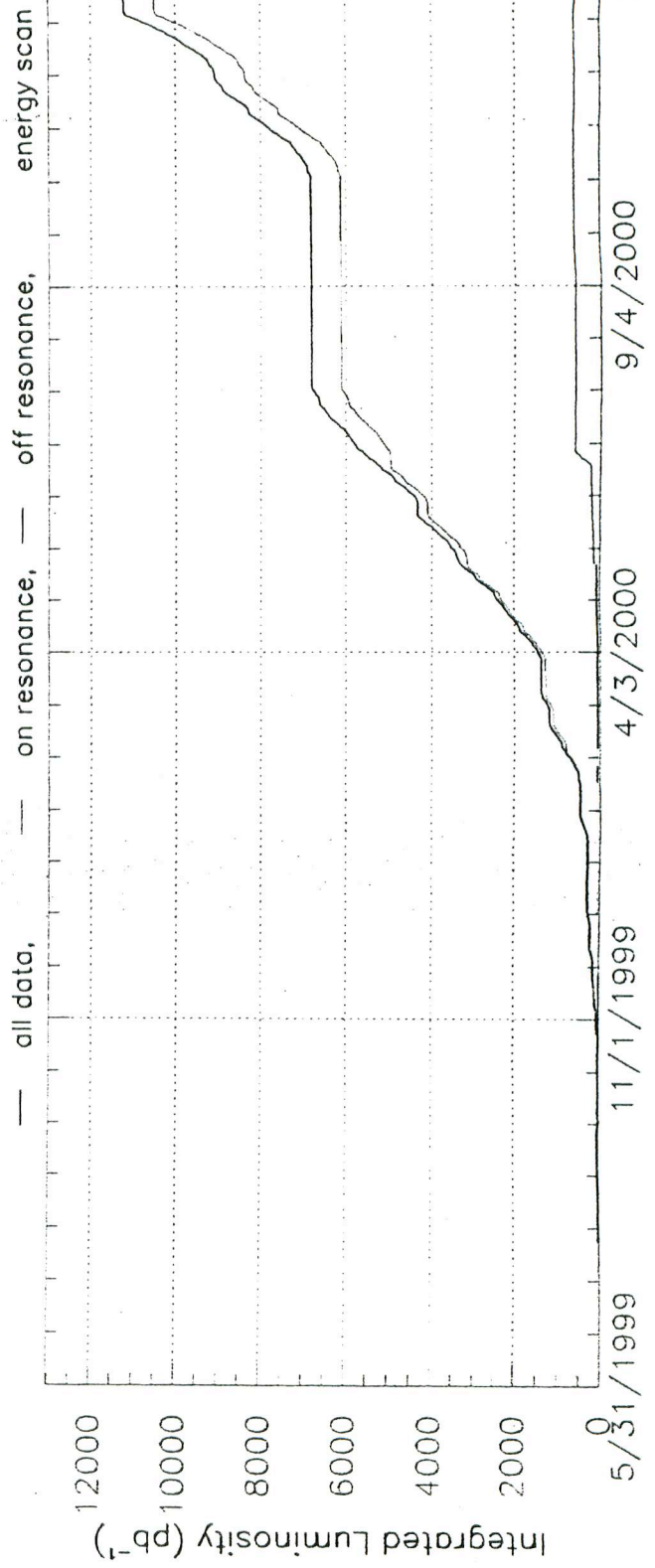
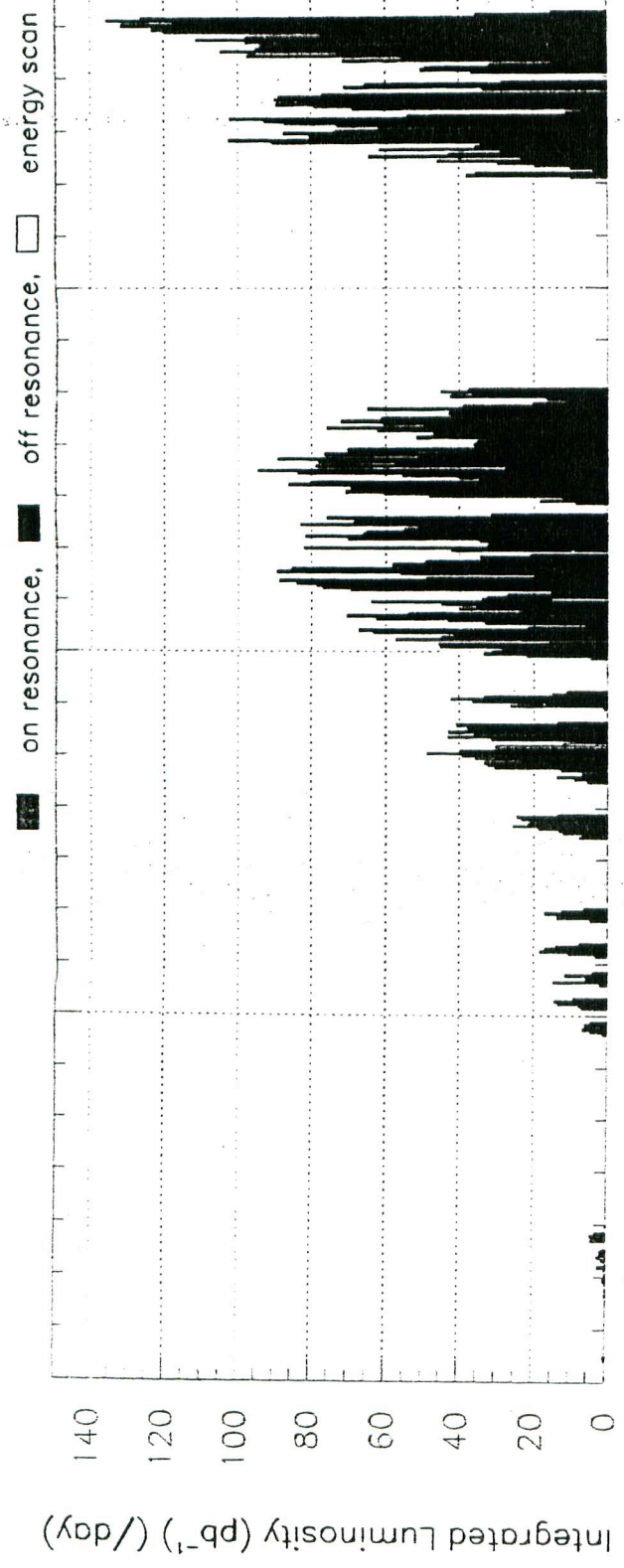
12/20/2000 0:00 - 12/27/2000 0:00 JST



Integrated Luminosity (pb^{-1}) (day)

z1/02/07 07.48

tune
change



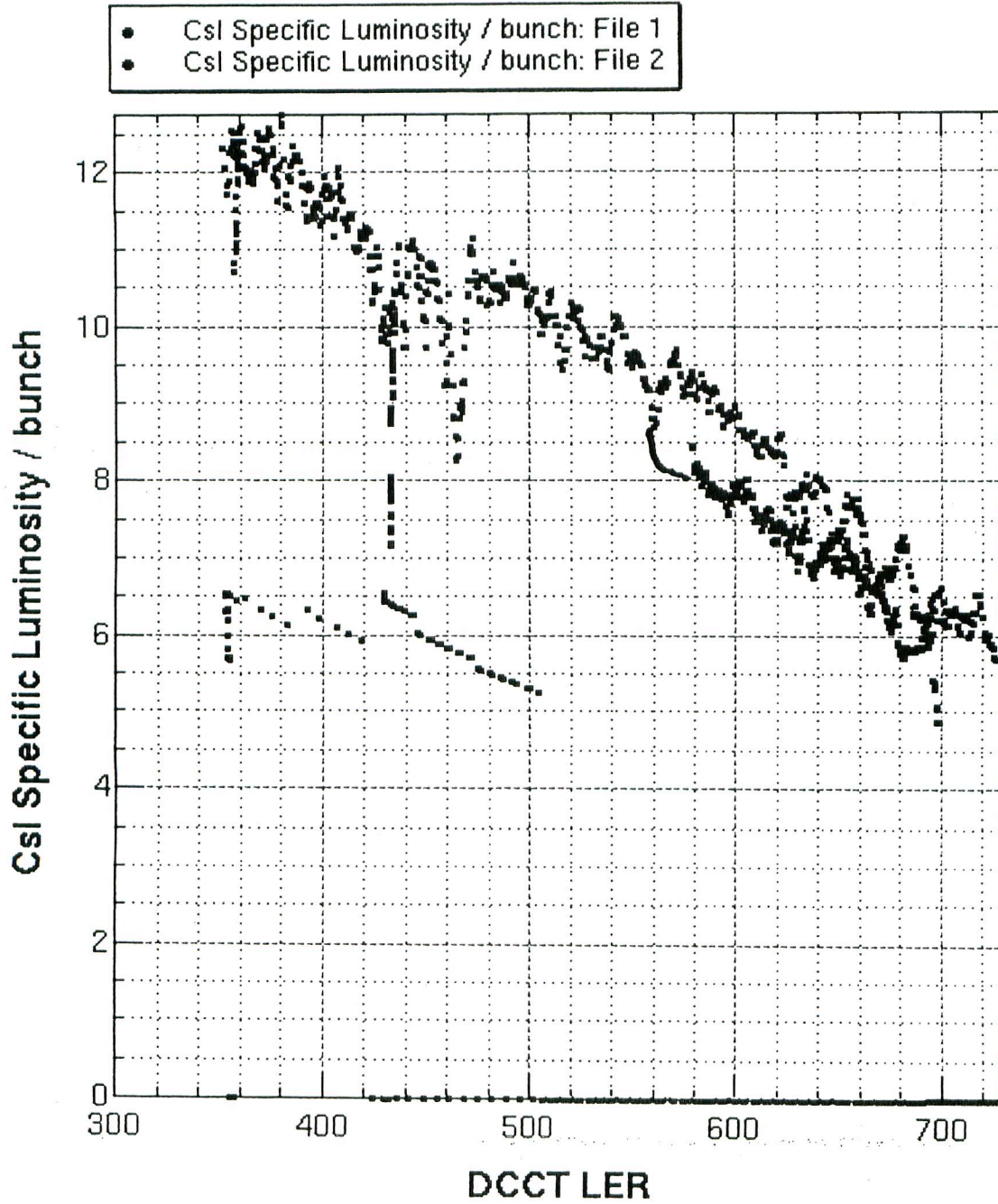
Date

File 1 Fill#: 3391

Lum2000_12_24_4_24_47.dat

File 2 Fill#: 3813

Lum2001_2_17_8_1_26.dat



Tune old x y
 .52 .10

Tune new .52 .13

Performances of KEKB

	As of 00/07/25	As of 00/12/28
Energy e^+e^- (GeV)	3.5/8.0	3.5/8.0
Peak luminosity ($10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$)	2.04	2.37
Current e^+e^- (A) at peak L	0.47/0.42	0.60/0.49
Maximum current e^+e^- (A)	0.75/0.50	0.86/0.65
Number of bunches	1146	1153
Bunch spacing(ns)	8	8
Beta function at IP β_y^* (cm)	0.7	0.7
Beam sizes at IP σ_x^* / σ_y^* (μm)	112(e^+)/145(e^-)/1.7	
Beam-beam tuneshift $e^+ \xi_x / \xi_y$ $e^- \xi_x / \xi_y$	0.036/0.037 0.029/0.023	0.045/0.038 0.042/0.020
Max int. luminosity/day (1/pb)	90.6	135.3
Max int. luminosity/week (1/pb)	505	880
Logged luminosity by BELLE (1/fb)	6.83	11.09

Issues

1. Luminosity

- **Present performance of KEKB corresponds to 3/fb/month and 25/fb/year.**
- **In order to improve the performance, beam-beam tuneshift and stored currents should be made larger.**

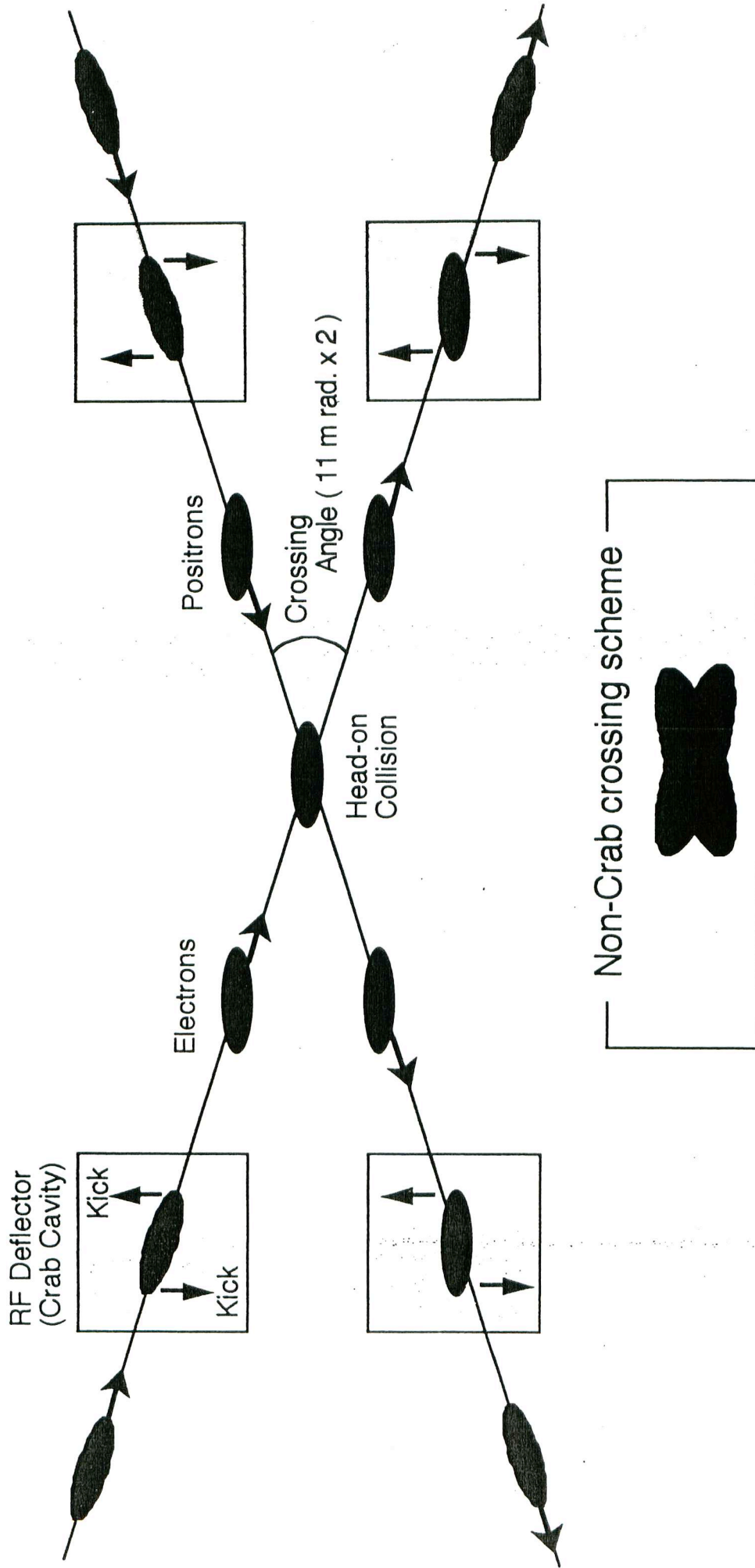
2. Beam-beam limit and crab cavities

- Even with crossing at an angle, reasonable tuneshift of 0.02-0.04 have been achieved.**
- We are developing crab cavities expecting that they will improve the tuneshift over 0.05. Crab cavities will be able to be installed in 2003.**

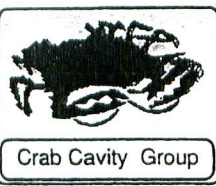
3. β_y^*

- 7 mm β_y^* (design is 10 mm) has been already achieved**

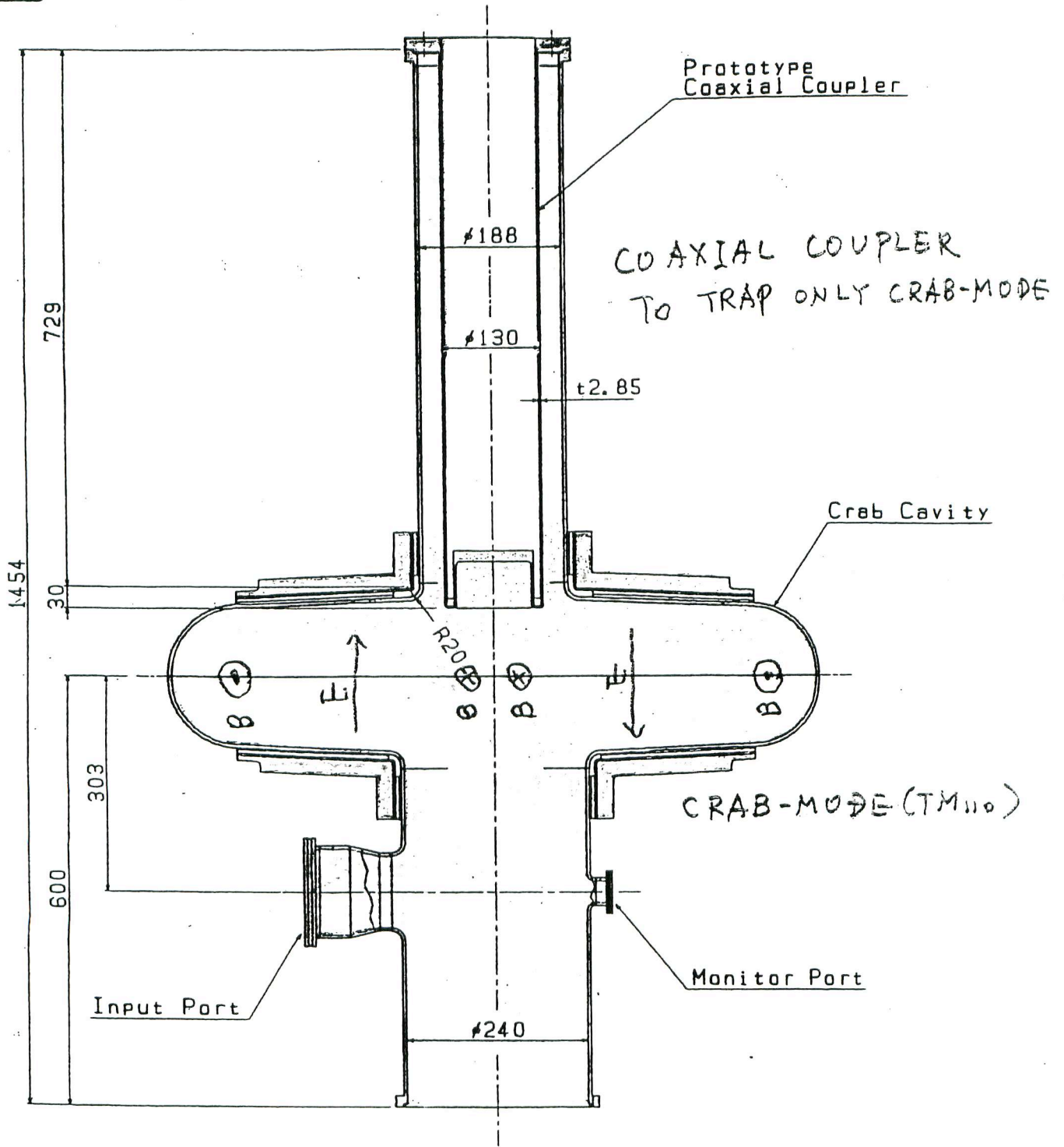
Crab Crossing Scheme



The Crab crossing scheme allows a large crossing angle collision without introducing any synchrotron-betatron coupling resonances.

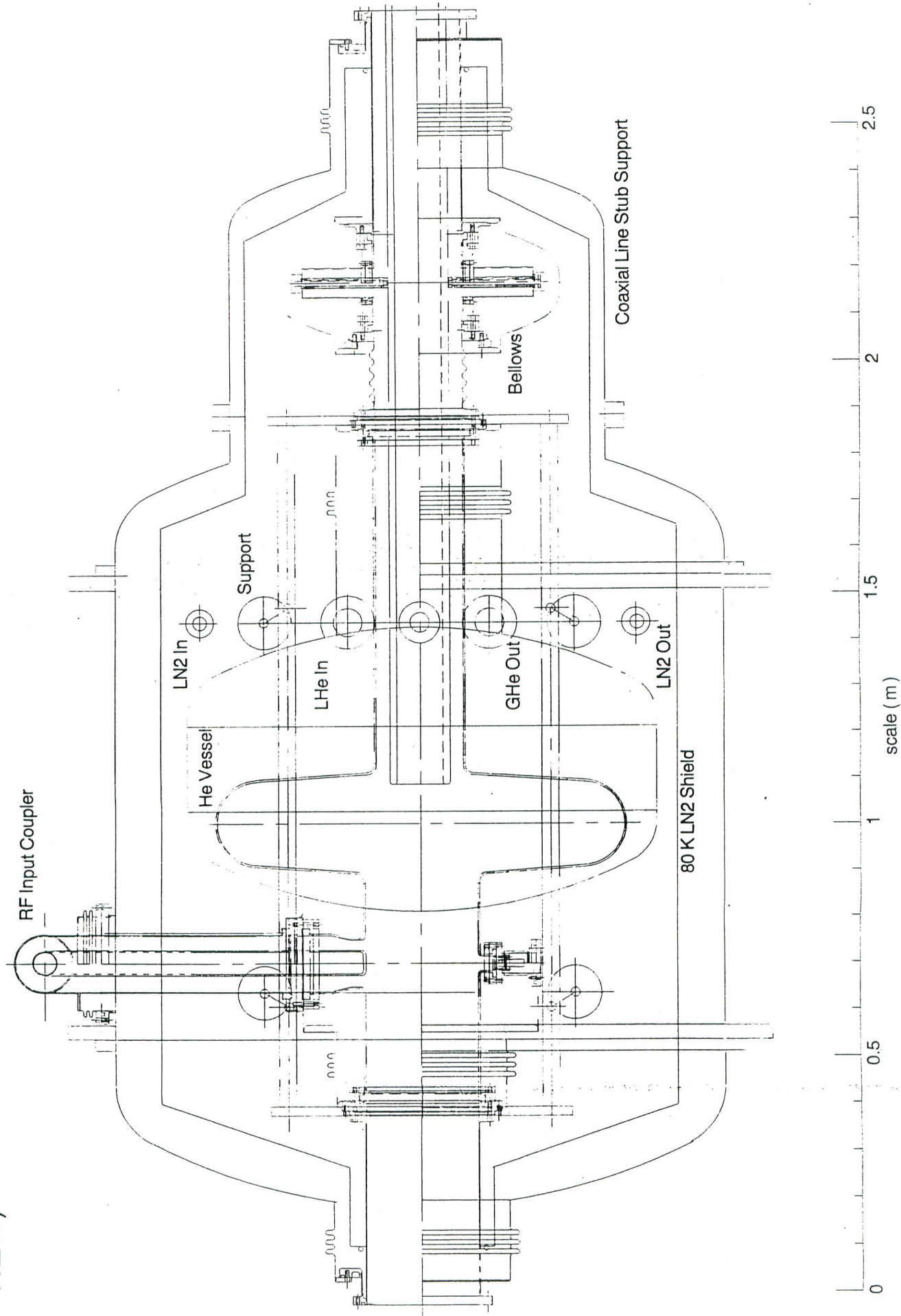


SQUASHED CELL CAVITY



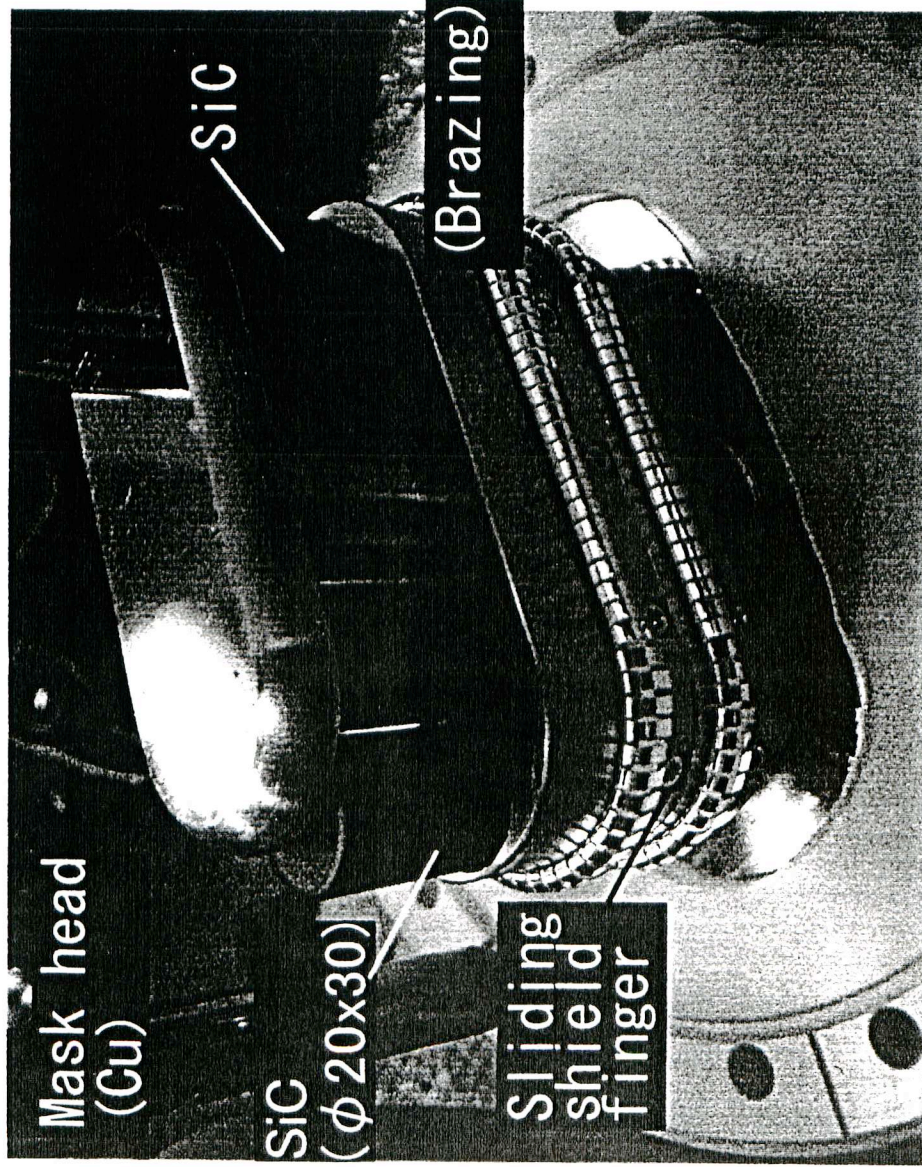
Cross section of the Crab Cavity with the Prototype Coaxial Coupler

CRYOSTAT FOR KEKB CRAB CAVITY (TOP VIEW)



Ver.3.1, 3.2

Masks with HOM damper



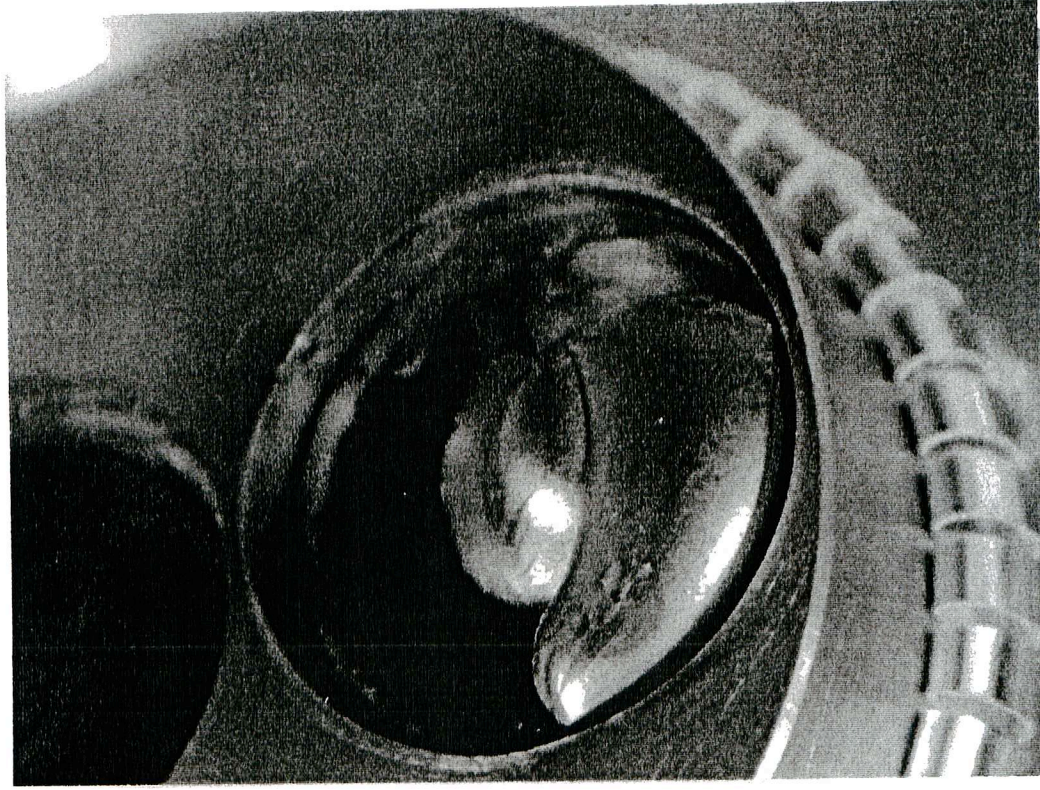
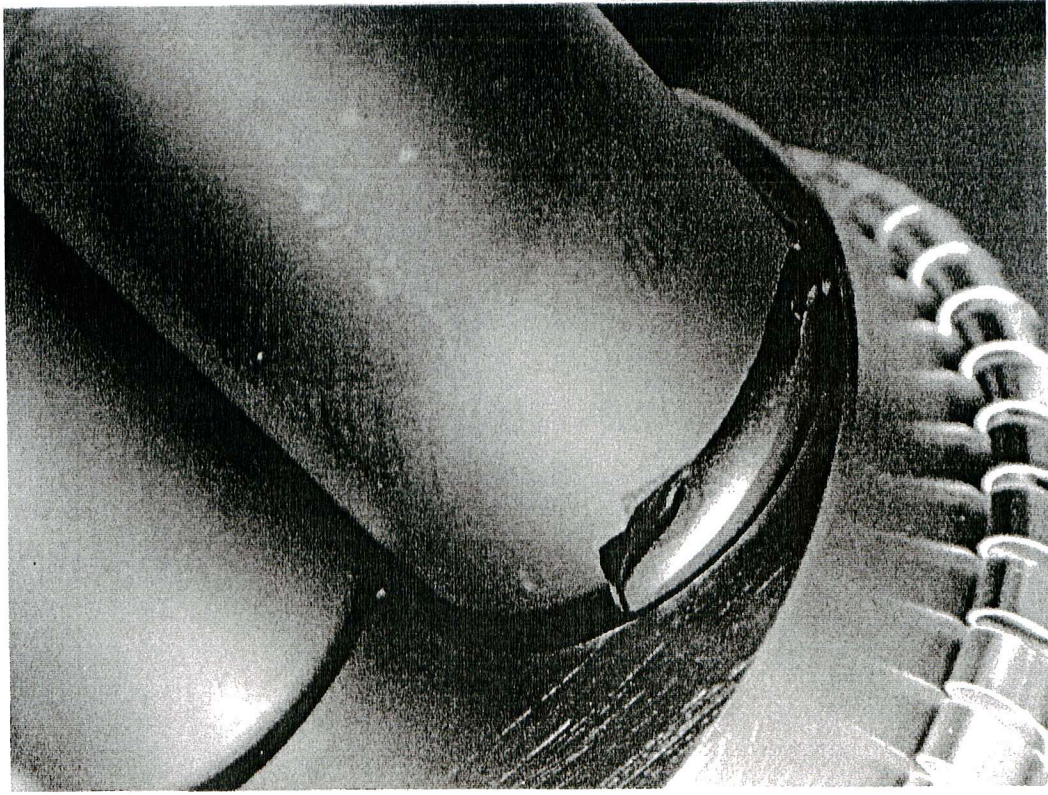
Features

- Basic structure is the same as Ver.3.0.
- HOM damper (SiC) is equipped.
Low Q (~ 40)
- In calculation, the input power of SiC is reasonable unless the frequency of a trapped mode and that generated by the beam are matched.

Ver.3.1 Troubles

An SiC has broken

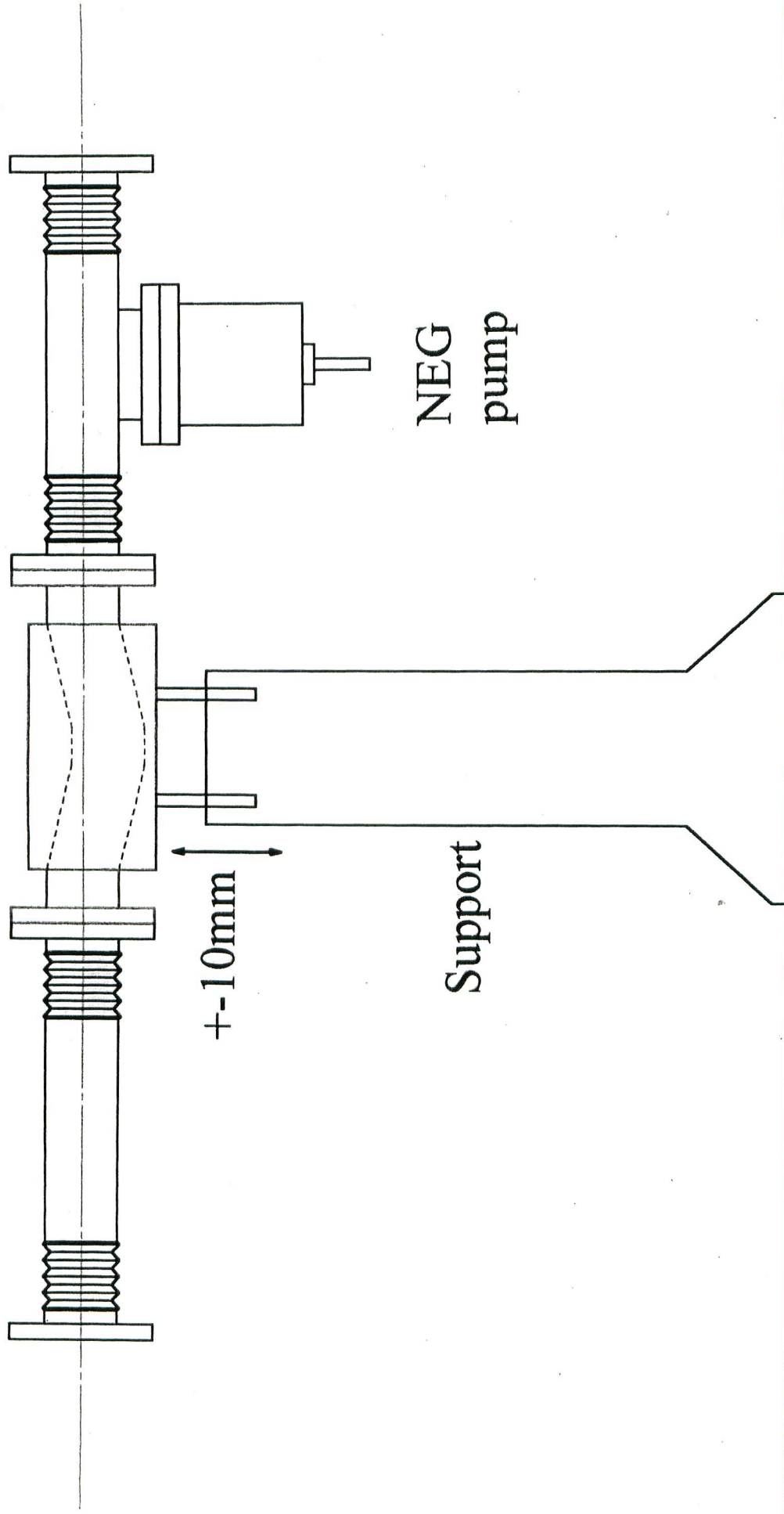
After the operation at 700 mA for about 2 monthes, one SiC was found to be broken.



Universal
bellows

Vertical
mask

Universal
bellows

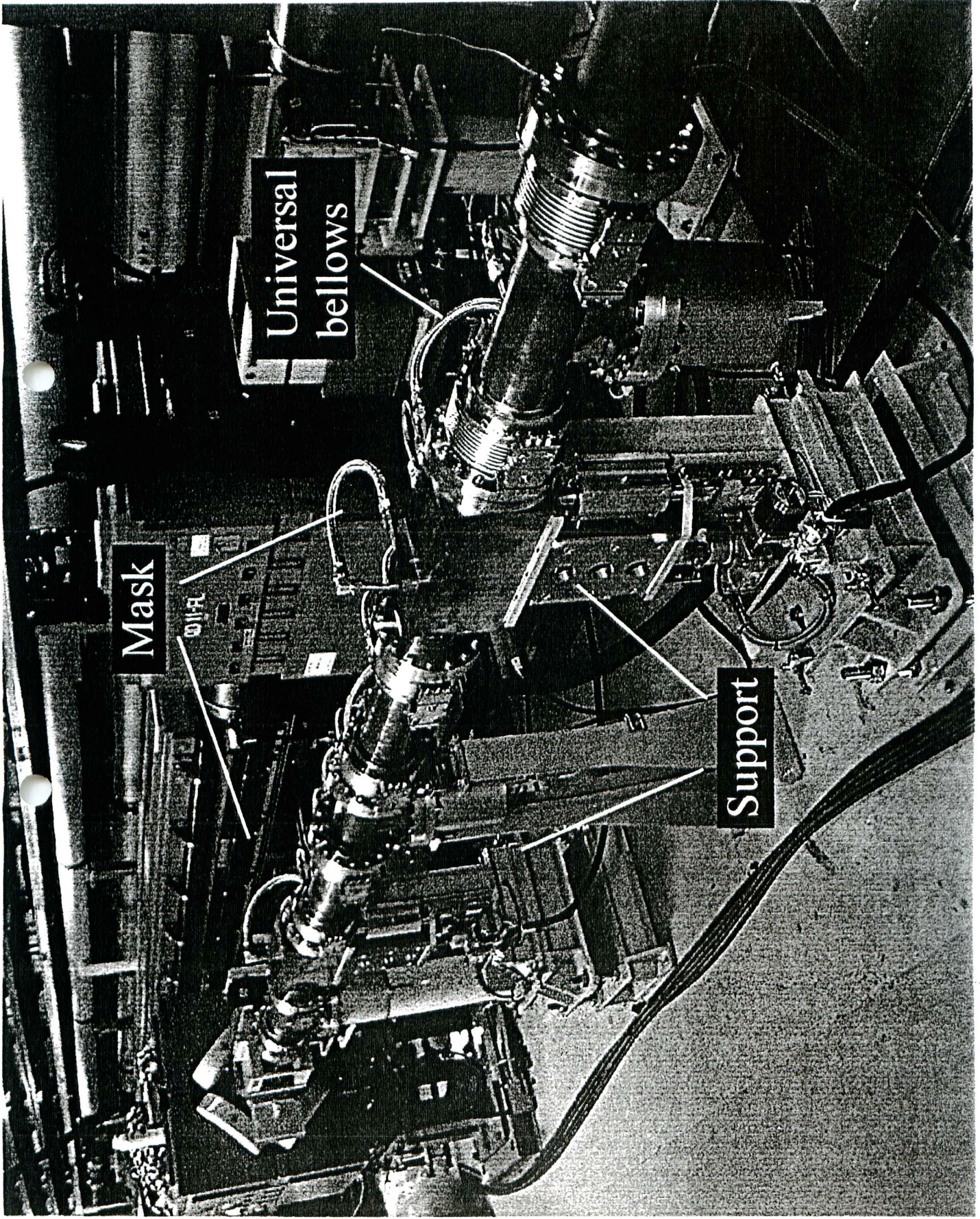


NEG
pump

Support

$\pm 10\text{mm}$

Configuration of Type-1 movable mask.



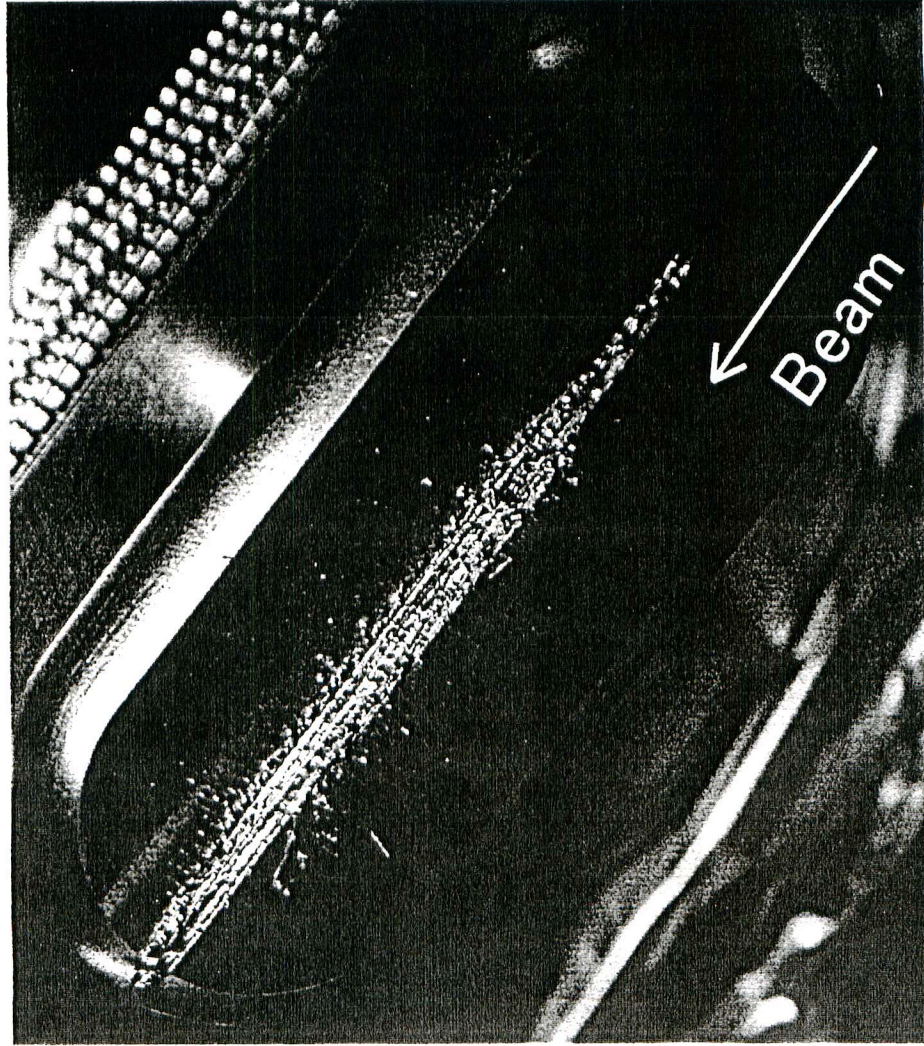
Mask

Universal bellows

Support

Ver.3.2 Troubles

Groove on the mask head (Cu)

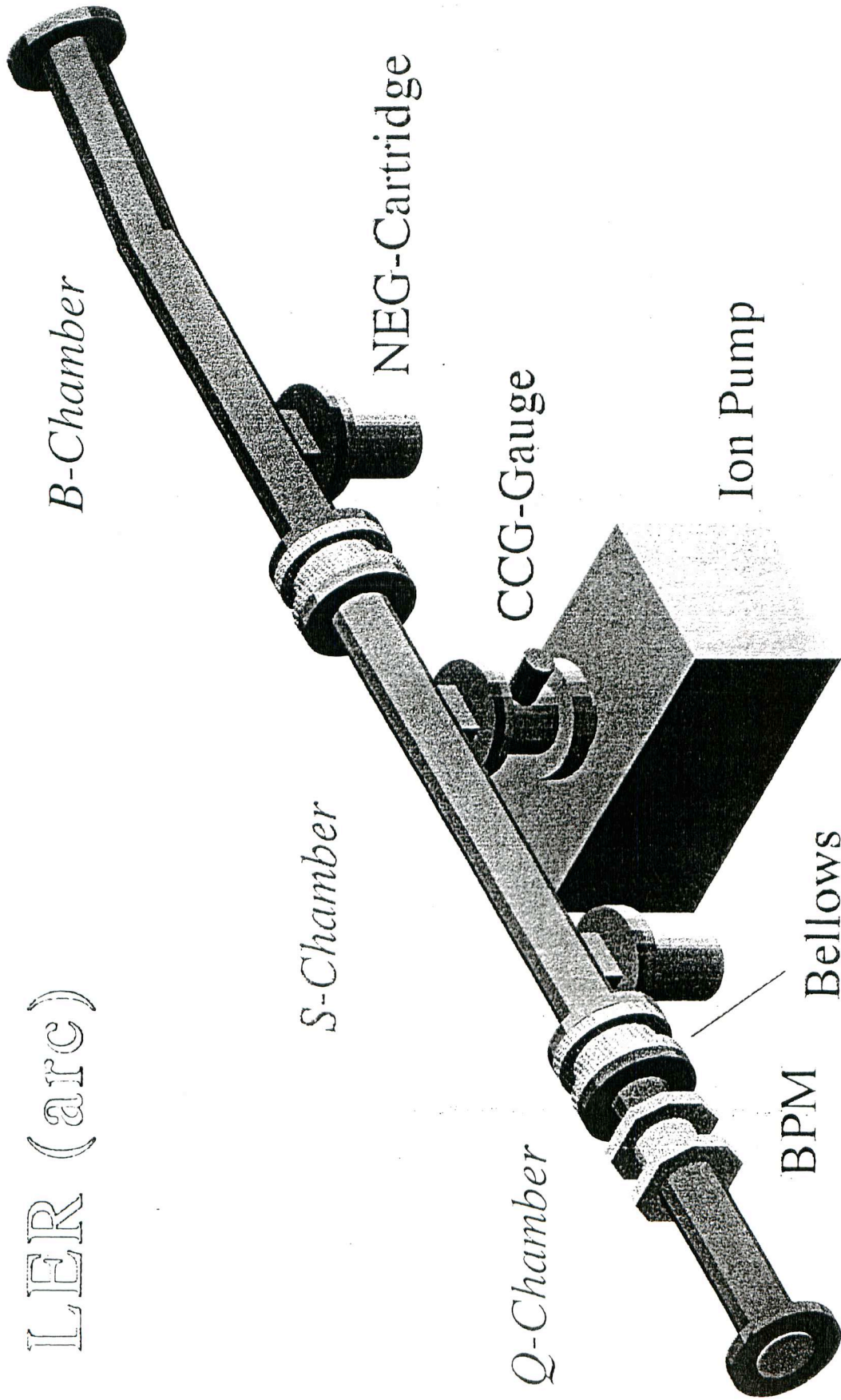


4. Beam currents

- Weak vacuum components (movable masks and IP bellows) limited the stored currents.**
- During 2000 summer shutdown these components have been replaced.**
- HER current is still limited by movable masks. We will be ready to replace them anytime after April.**

- Solenoid coils partly cured the beam blow-up. We are not sure whether solenoids will cure the problem completely, after every field-free region is covered by them.
- R&D on ante-chamber has just started.

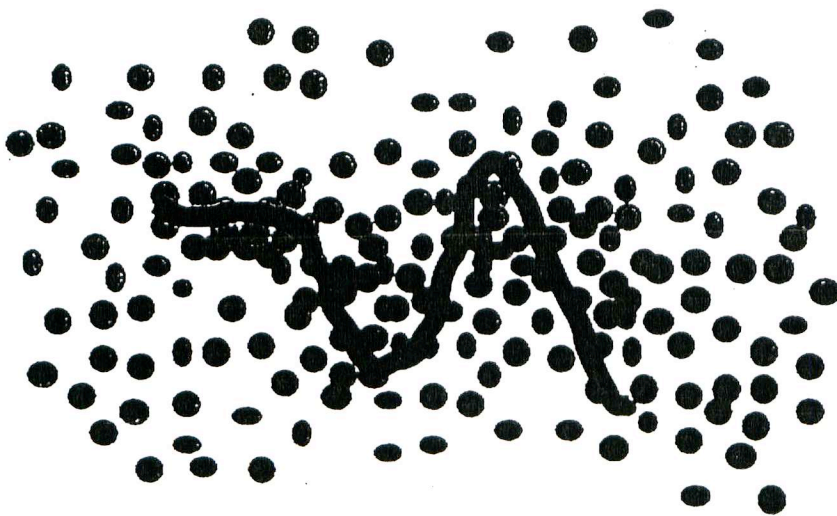
LER (arc)



3. Beam break-up(BBU)/Head-tail instability by the photoelectron cloud

To explain the blow-up, the beam break up/head-tail instability in a bunch caused by the electron cloud is proposed.

A. Model (F. Zimmermann, K. Ohmi)



- Electrons which is generated by the synchrotron radiation form a cloud by the attractive force of multi-bunch positron beam.
- Beam breakup/head-tail oscillation in a bunch occurs by the mediation of the cloud.

C-Yoke Magnets and Solenoids

- 1999 Autumn – 2000 Summer
Permanent magnets quads (C-yokes) were used.**
- 2000 Summer Shutdown
Solenoids (50-gauss) were
wound in LER over 800 m**
- 2000 – 2001 New Year Shutdown
Solenoids were wound in LER
over additional 400 m**

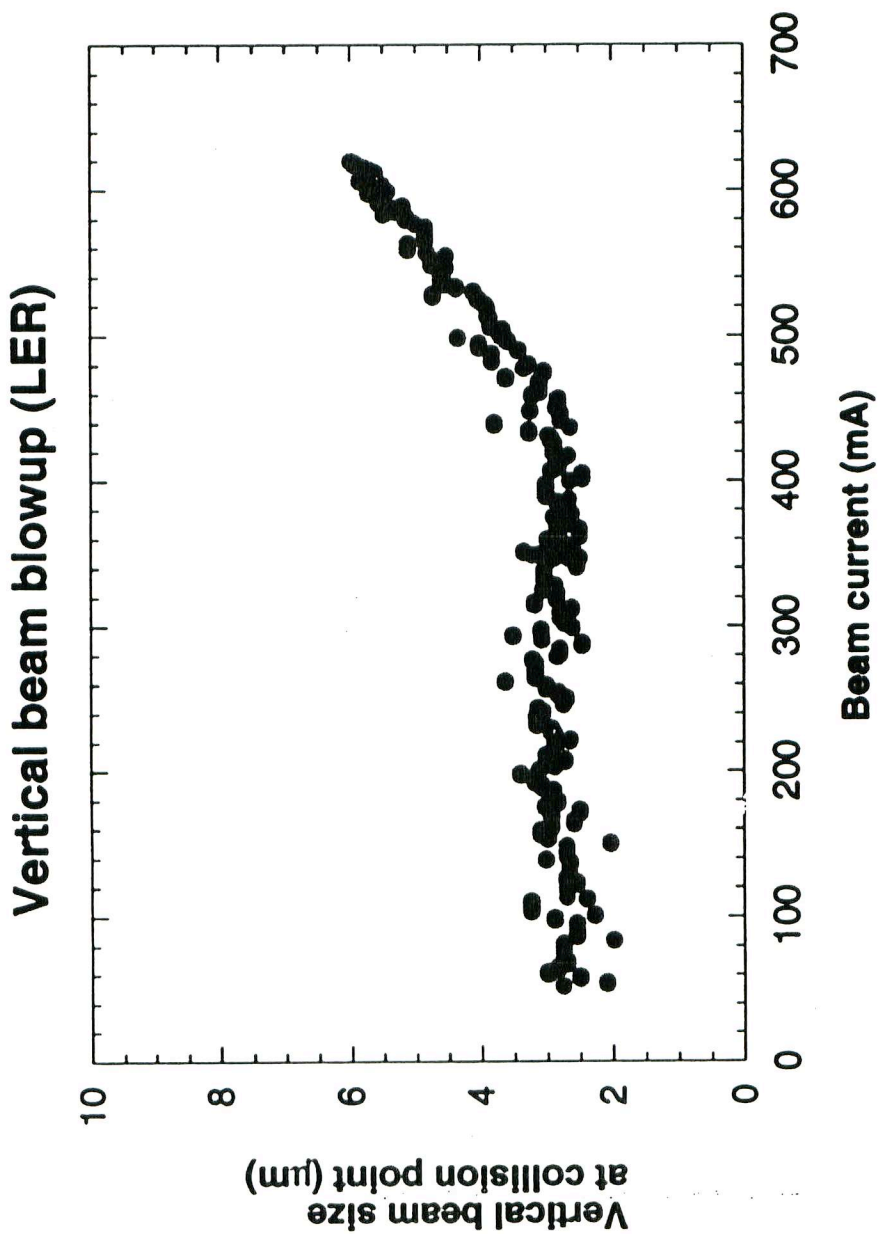
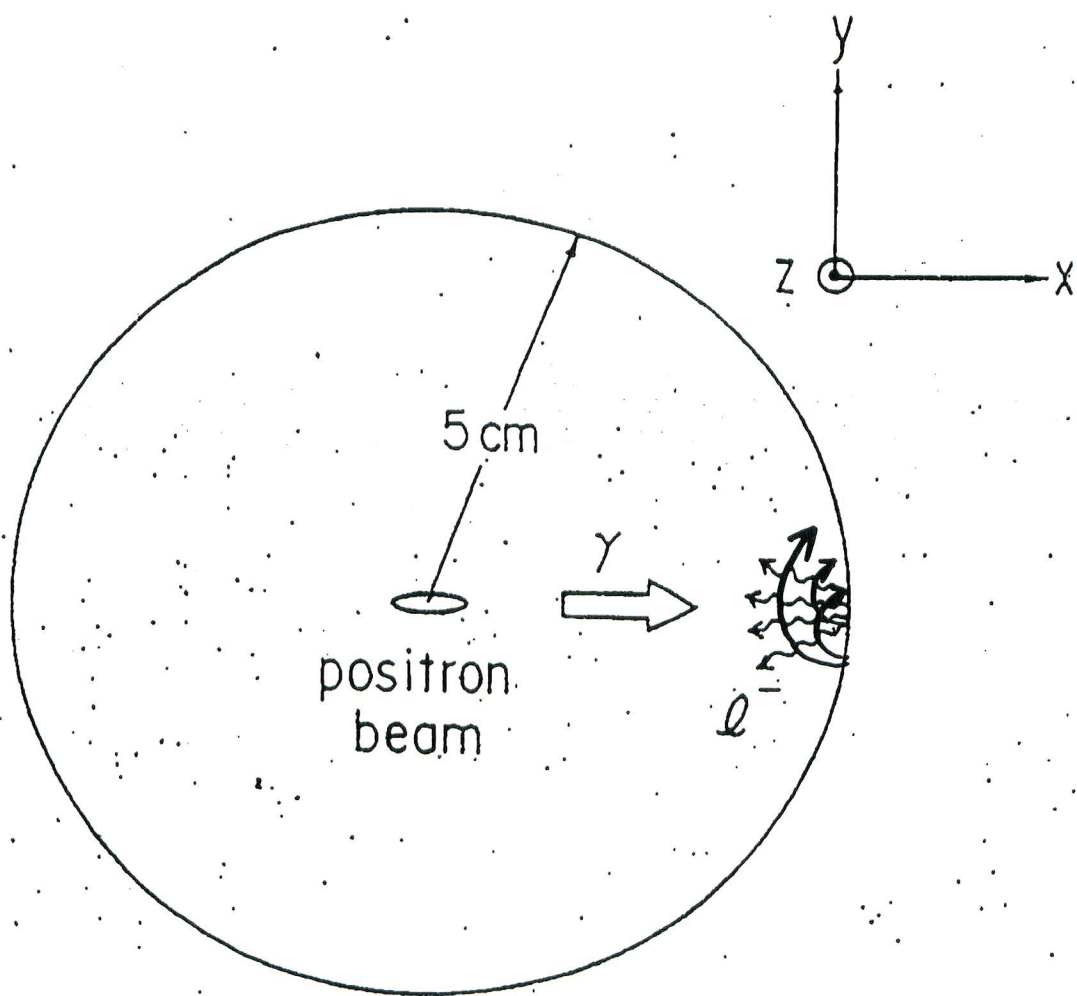
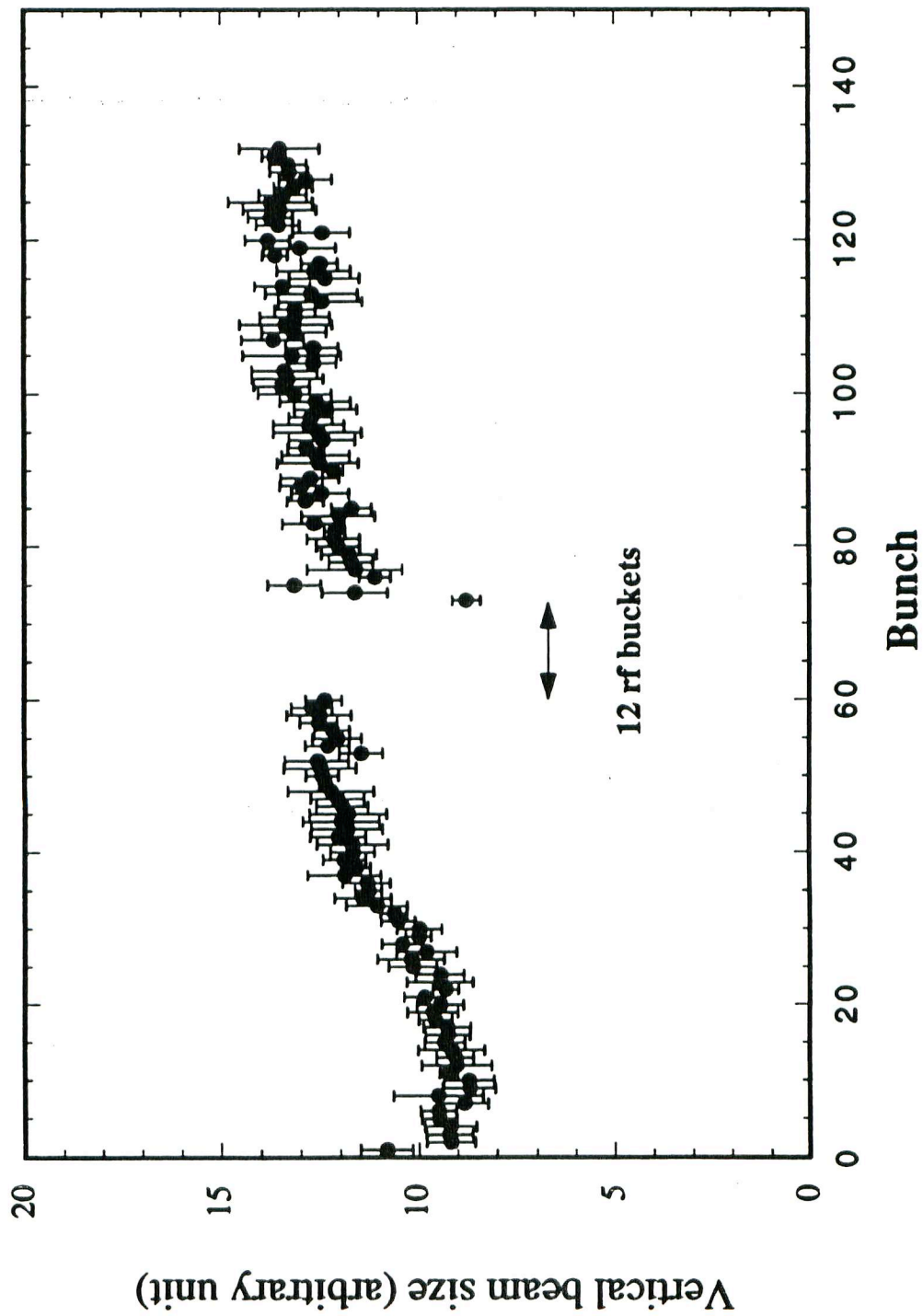
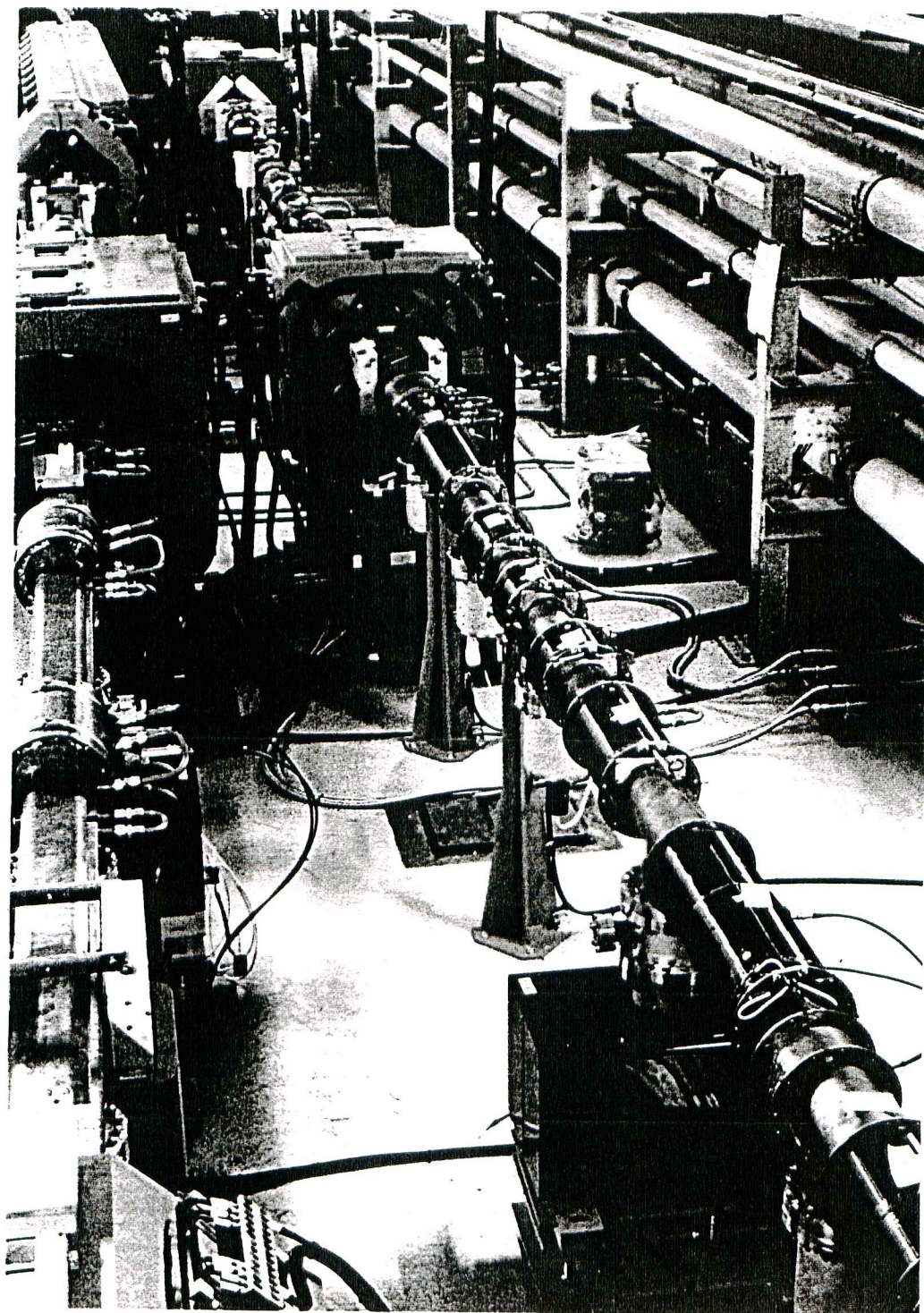


Photo-Electron Instability





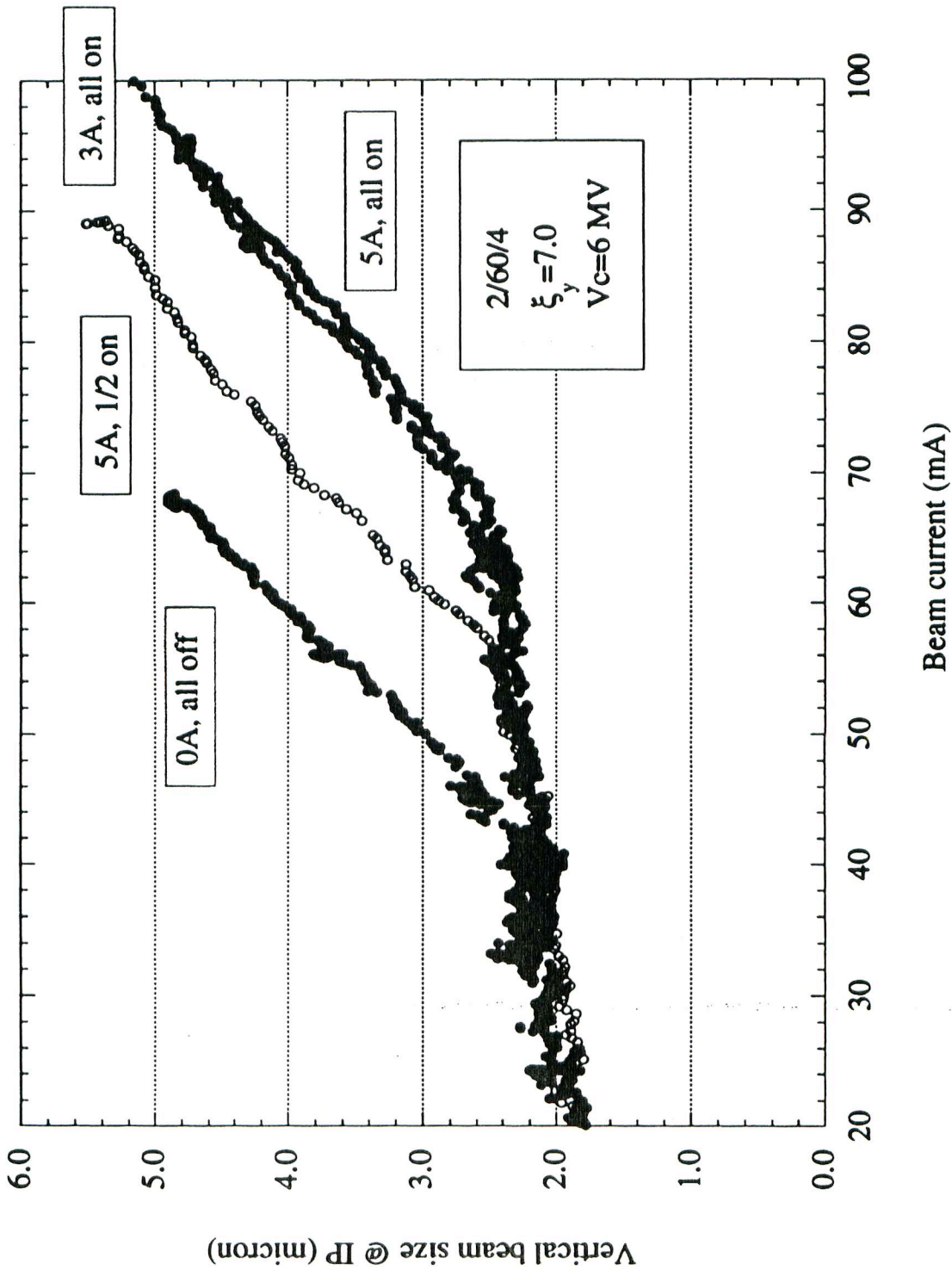


- Solenoid coils partly cured the beam blow-up. We are not sure whether solenoids will cure the problem completely, after every field-free region is covered by them.
- R&D on ante-chamber has just started.

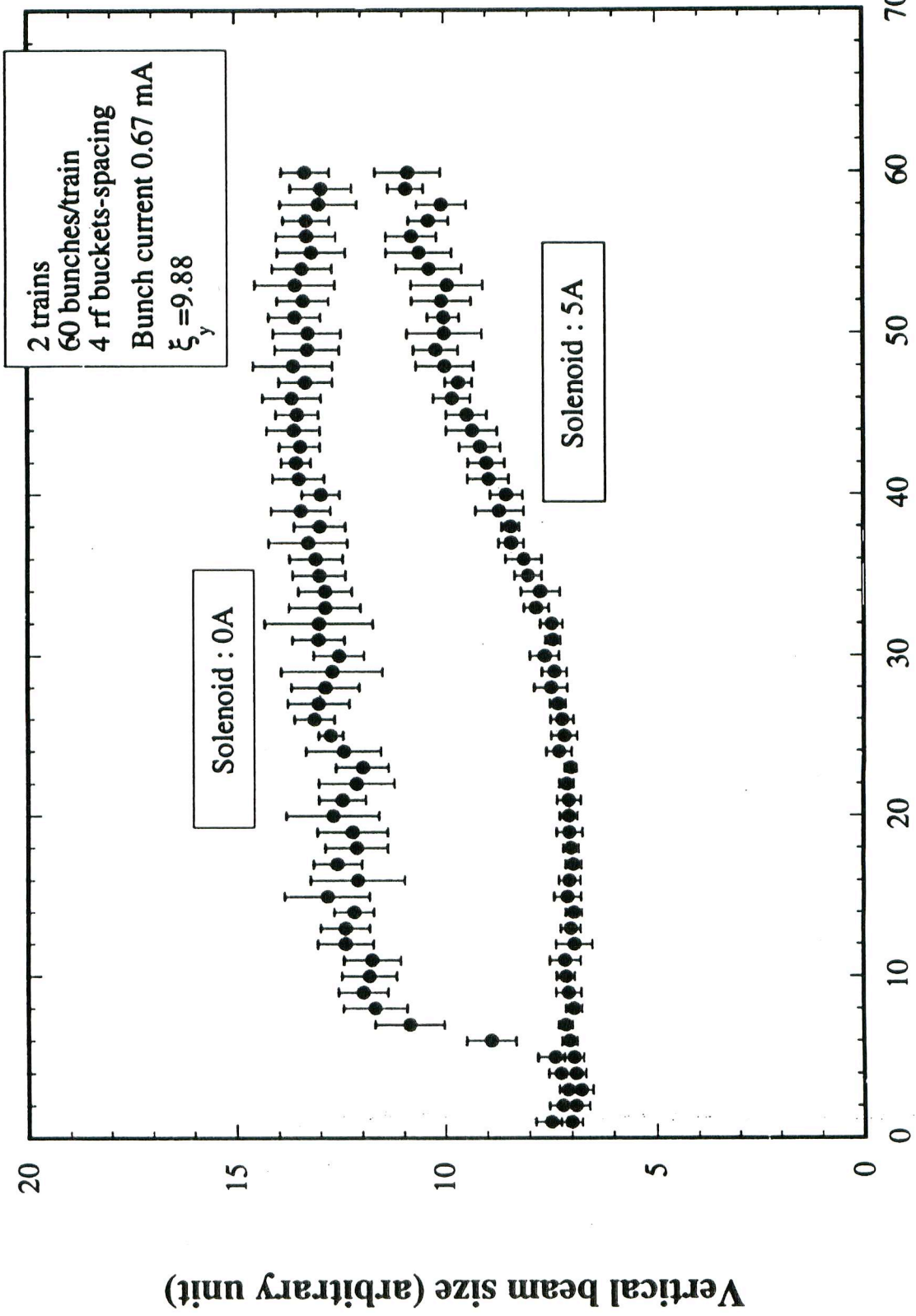
5. Prospects of luminosity increase

- By the summer of 2003, luminosity will go up by increasing currents and decreasing bunch spacing, even with mild beam-beam tunes shift of 0.03 up to $7 \times 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$. We assume that beam blow-up will be cured.

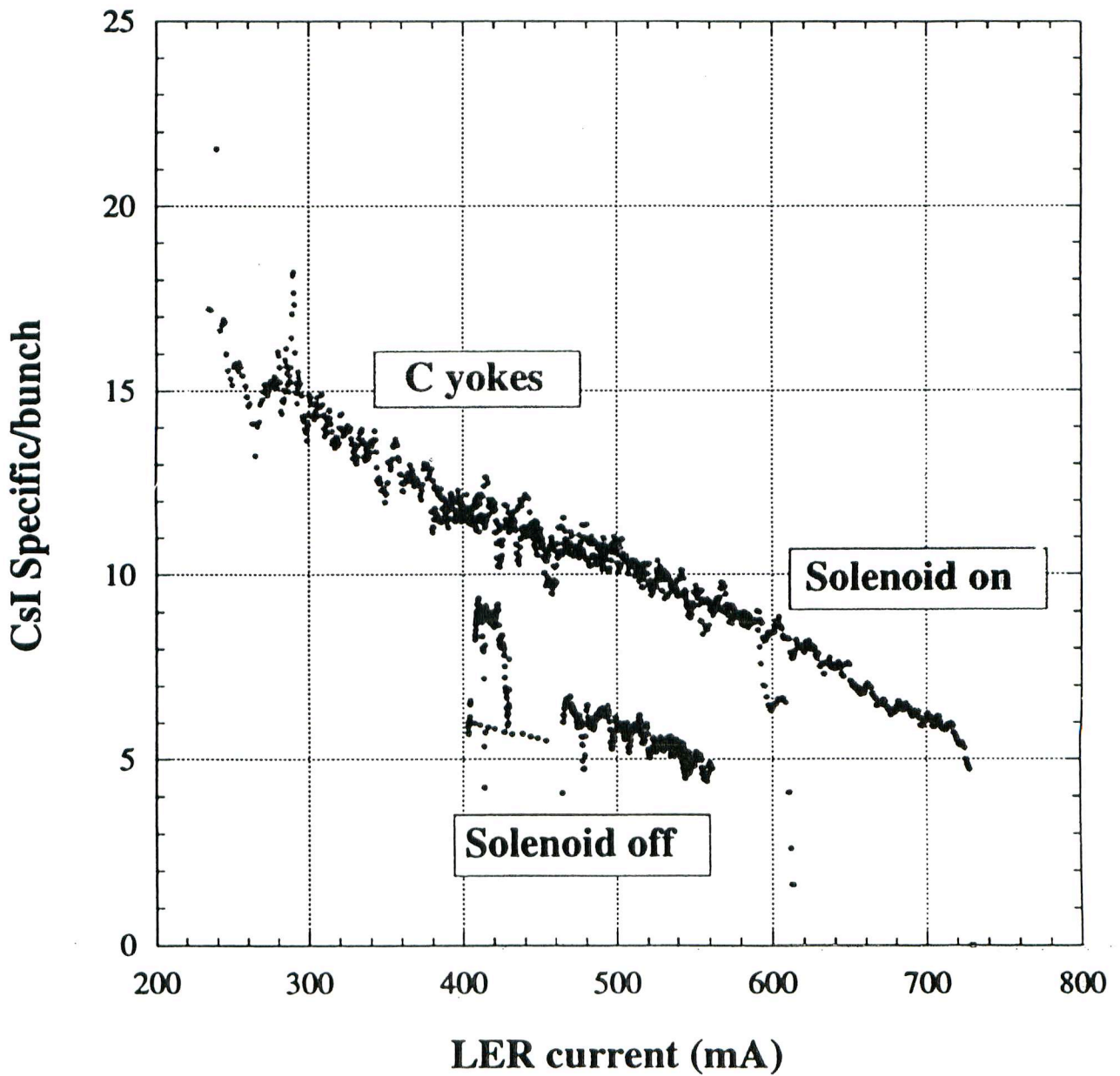
Effect of solenoid on vertical beam size (LER)

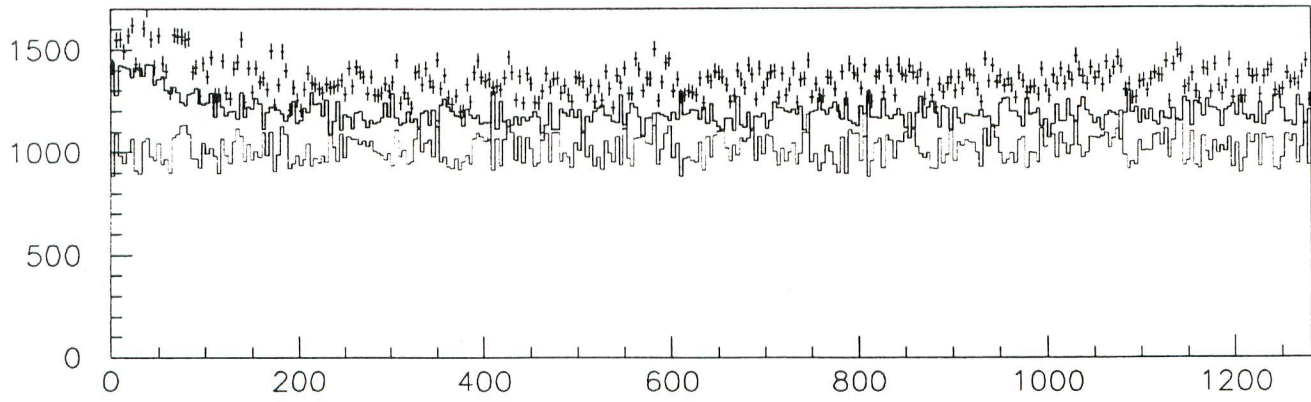


Taken by the gated camera

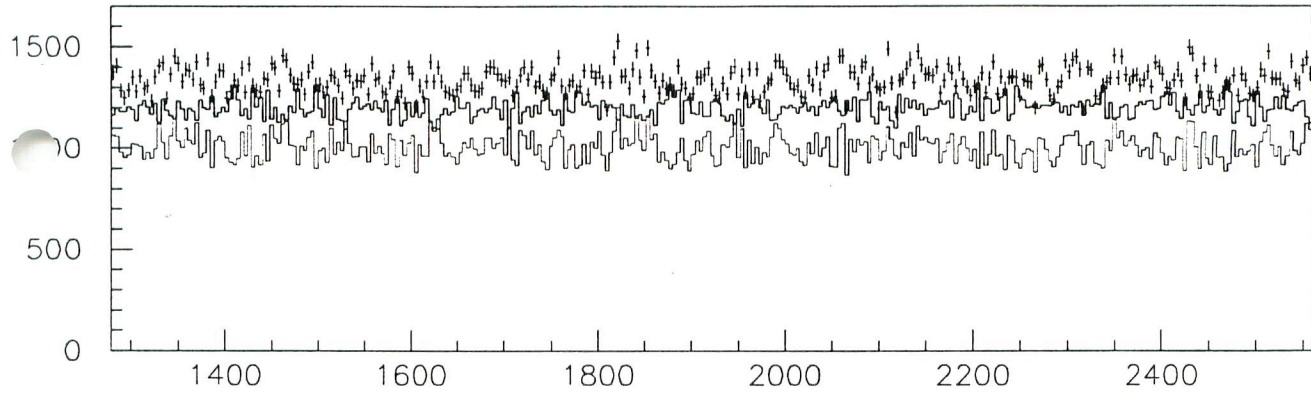


Effect of solenoid on luminosity

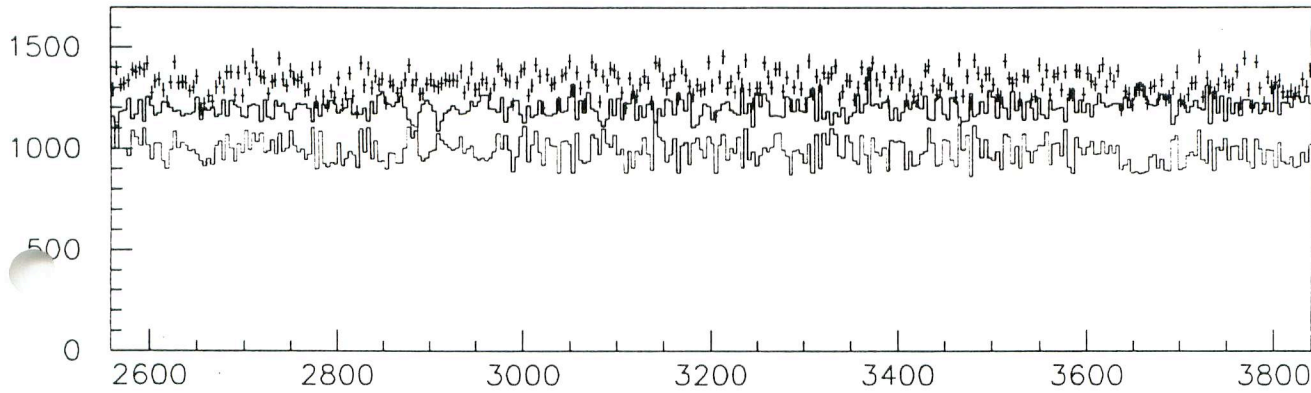




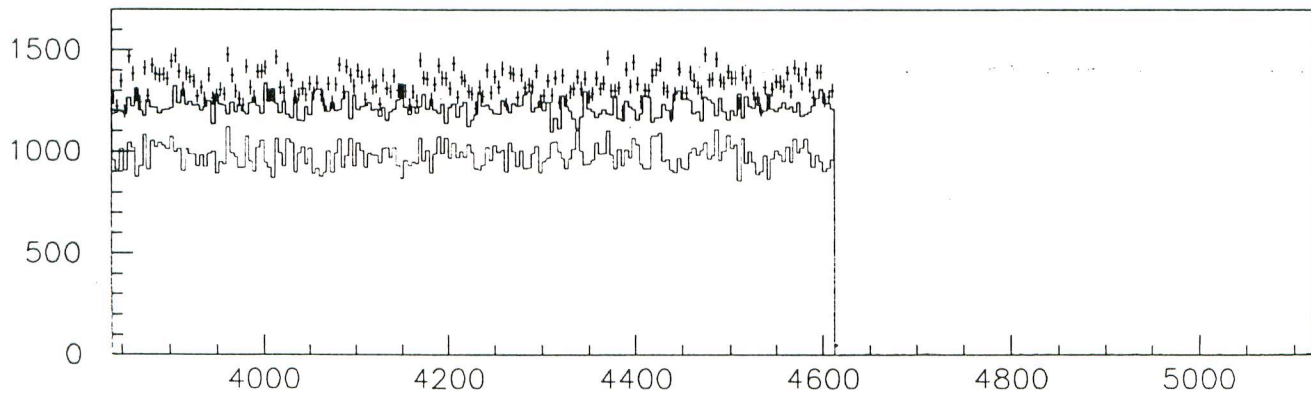
bunch number of 4526 turns



bunch number of 4526 turns



bunch number of 4526 turns



bunch number of 4526 turns

Summary

- During a year from the last committee meeting, the peak and integrated luminosity have been improved almost by factor 3. KEKB and BELLE have shown that these are machines that can produce real physics.
- We have been struggling to devise good movable masks and become close to final solutions.
- Most important issues at present is to suppress beam-blowup in LER and make it possible to fill the beam with shorter bucket spacing in order to get higher luminosity. Many works have

been and are being done to solve the problem.

- Discussion on super KEKB of $10^{35} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ has just started.