

Beam Dynamics Issues in SuperKEKB

Demin Zhou

Thanks to

KEK: T. Agoh, H. Fukuma, N. Iida, H. Ikeda, M. Kikuchi, H. Koiso, A. Morita, K. Ohmi, Y. Ohnishi, K. Oide, K. Shibata, Y. Suetsugu, H. Sugimoto, K. Yokoya, ...

SLAC: Y. Cai, G. Stupakov, L. Wang

BINP: E. Levichev, P. Piminov

The 18th KEKB Accelerator Review Committee, Mar. 04, 2013

Outline

➤ Introduction

➤ CSR

- Instability analysis; Impedance calculation; MWI simulations

➤ Beam-beam

- Tune scan; Crosstalk with lattice nonlinearities; Chromatic aberration

➤ Space charge

- Linear tune shift; Crosstalk with beam-beam and lattice nonlinearities

➤ Fast ion

- Simulations

➤ Summary and Future plan

1. Introduction: Scaling SuperKEKB/KEKB

	LER			HER		
	SKEKB	KEKB*	Factor	SKEKB	KEKB*	Factor
E(GeV)	4.0	3.5	1.14	7.007	8	0.876
I_b(mA)	1.44	1.03	1.4	1.04	0.75	1.4
ε_x(nm)	3.2	18	0.18	4.6	24	0.19
ε_y(pm)	8.64	180	0.048	11.5	240	0.048
β_x[*](m)	0.032	1.2	0.027	0.025	1.2	0.021
β_y[*](mm)	0.27	5.9	0.046	0.3	5.9	0.051
α_p(10⁻⁴)	3.25	3.31	0.98	4.55	3.43	1.33
σ_δ(10⁻⁴)	8.08	7.73	1.11	6.37	6.3	0.96

*Machine parameters on Jun.17, 2009

1. Introduction: Beam dynamics issues

- **SuperKEKB: Low emit., small beam size, high current**
- **Effects comparable to KEKB**
 - Long. single-bunch instability
 - Multi-bunch instability
 - CSR
 - HOM heating
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- **Effects (possibly) significant in SuperKEKB**
 - Intra-beam scattering, Touschek lifetime, DA
 - Beam-beam, beam-beam + Lat. nonlin.
 - Space charge, Space charge + beam-beam + Lat. nonlin.
 - Fast ion
 - Transverse impedance: TMCI, beam tilt
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2. CSR: DR

➤ Found to be important in DR in 2010

- Optics: CSR-optimized
- Vacuum chamber and RF system

➤ Collaboration

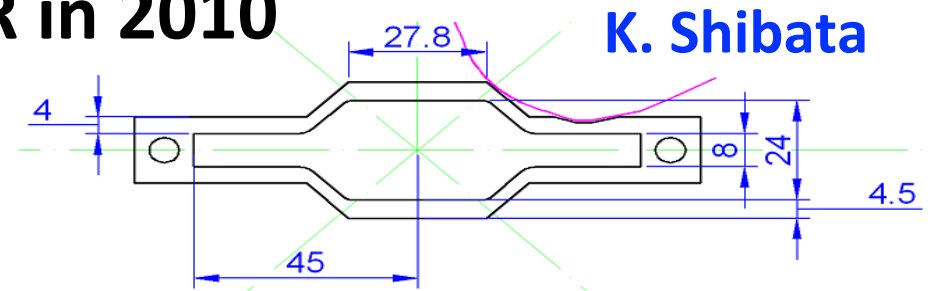
- KEK: T. Agoh, H. Ikeda, M. Kikuchi, K. Ohmi, K. Oide, K. Shibata, K. Yokoya, D. Zhou
- SLAC: Y. Cai, G. Stupakov, L. Wang
- CERN: F. Zimmermann

➤ Intensive CSR impedance calculations

- Benchmark: 5 codes (Agoh, Oide, Zhou, Stupakov, Wang)
- Single-bend and multi-bend
- Rectangular and arbitrary cross-section of chamber

➤ Intensive simulations of MWI

- Macro-particle tracking: SAD
- Vlasov solver: SAD, Cai-Warnock's code

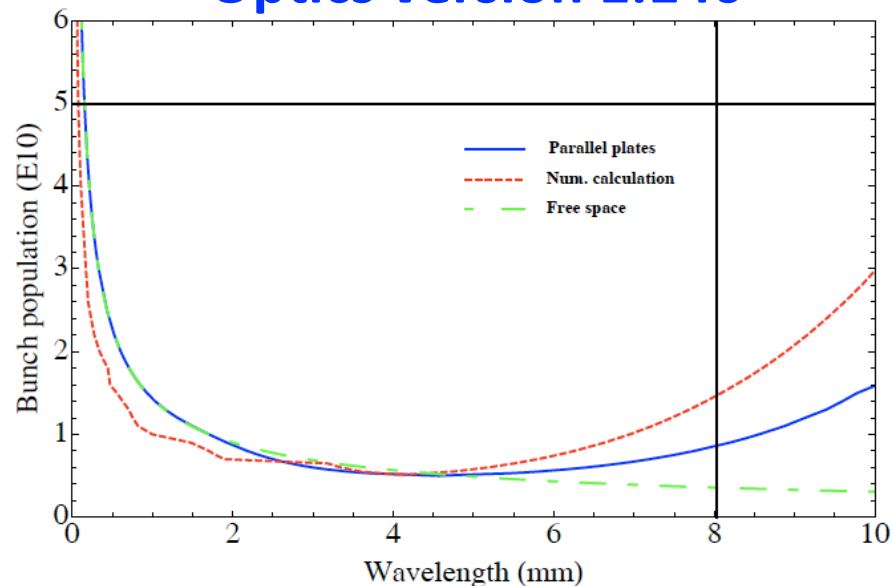


2. CSR: DR

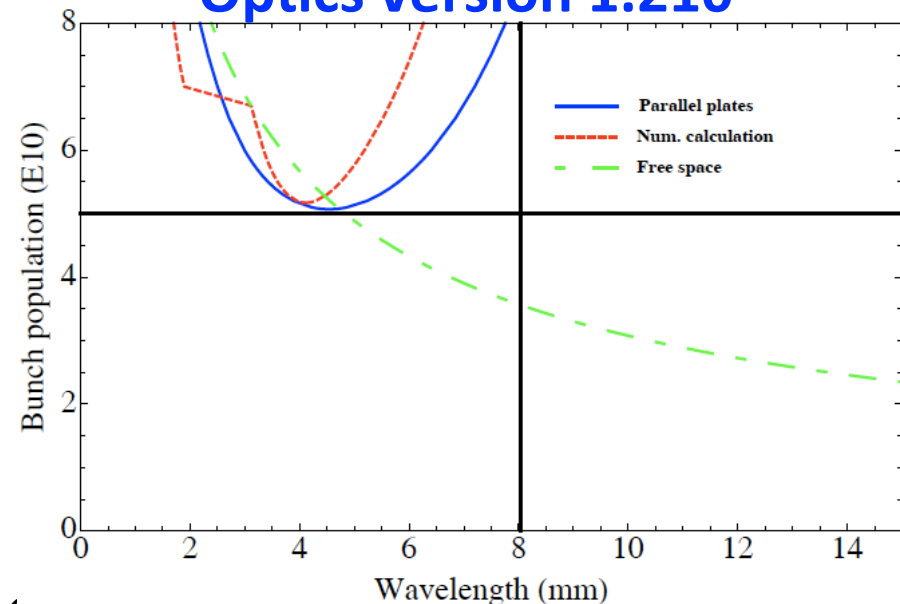
► Findings: General

- CSR: High-frequency impedance in the mm wave regime; Overtaking self-fields
- Numerical noise in impedance calculation: Low/high in rectangular/arbitrary chamber cross-section
- Instability analysis(Stupakov-Heifets theory): a simple, but robust method for estimate of CSR effect

Optics version 1.140



Optics version 1.210



2. CSR: DR

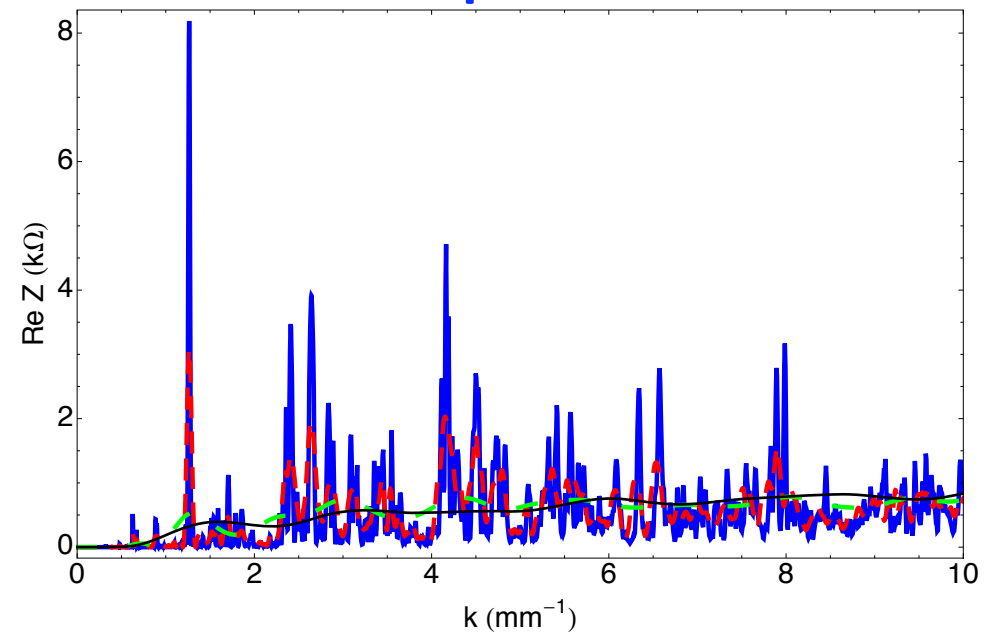
► Findings: Impedance

- CSR impedance: Forest of “narrow-band” spikes
- Multi-bend interference in CSR: Interesting but **likely** not important for both single- and multi-bunch instability

DR layout



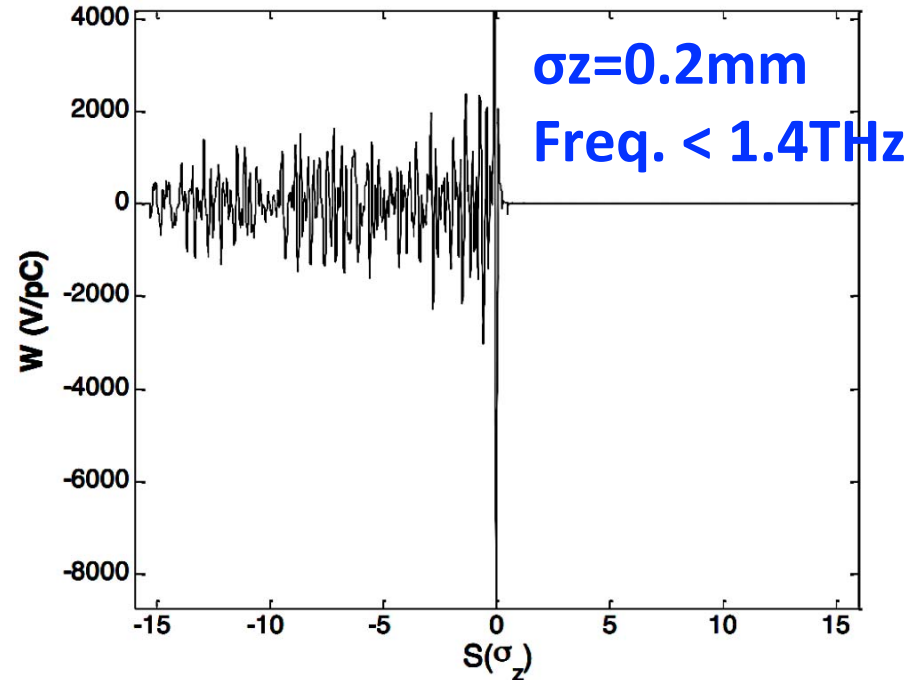
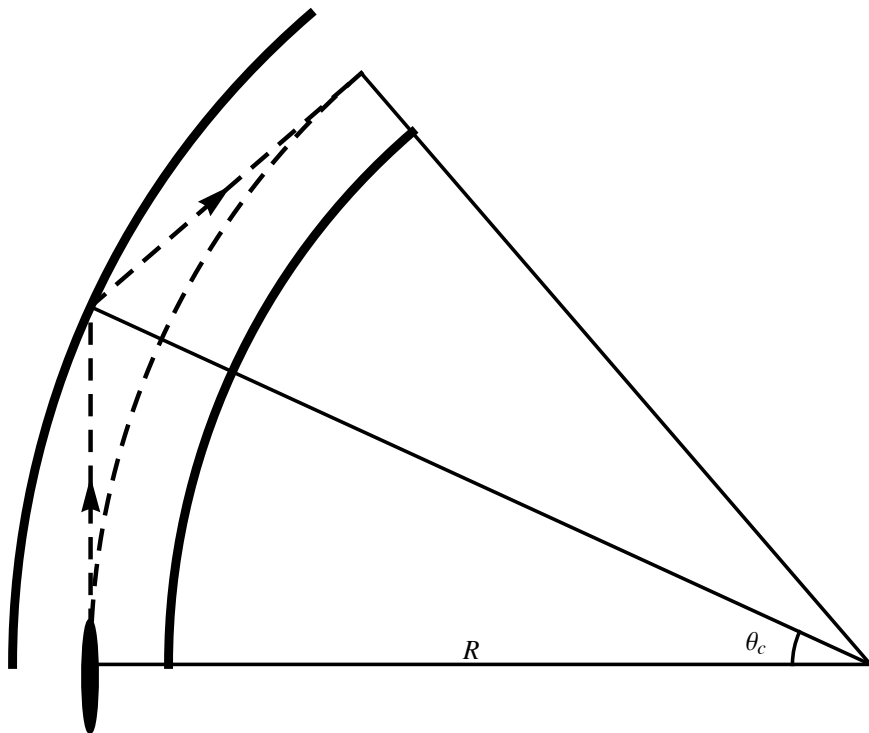
Impedance



2. CSR: DR

► Findings: Multi-bunch instability

- Long-range CSR wake extend to distance of ~ 0.1 m
- Not considered in CSR impedance calculation: Resistive wall and chamber discontinuities
- No multi-bunch CSR instability(?)

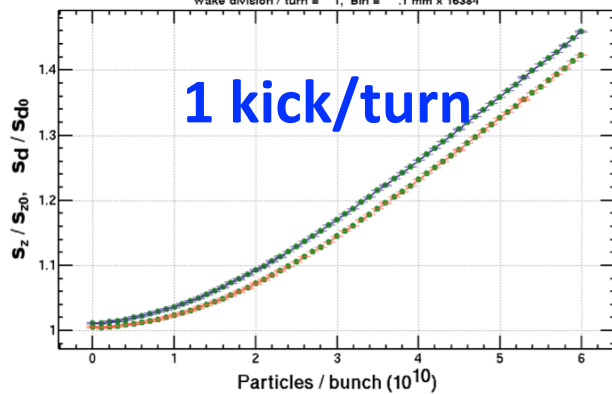


2. CSR: DR

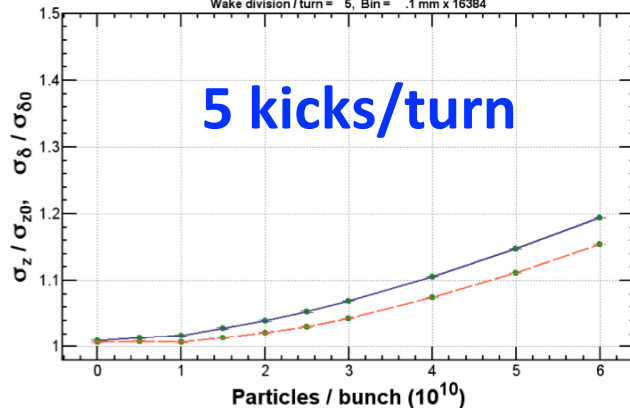
► Findings: PIC tracking

- CSR instability is sensitive to number of kicks per turn
- Mesh size contribute to numerical noise
- Tracking always suffers from numerical noise

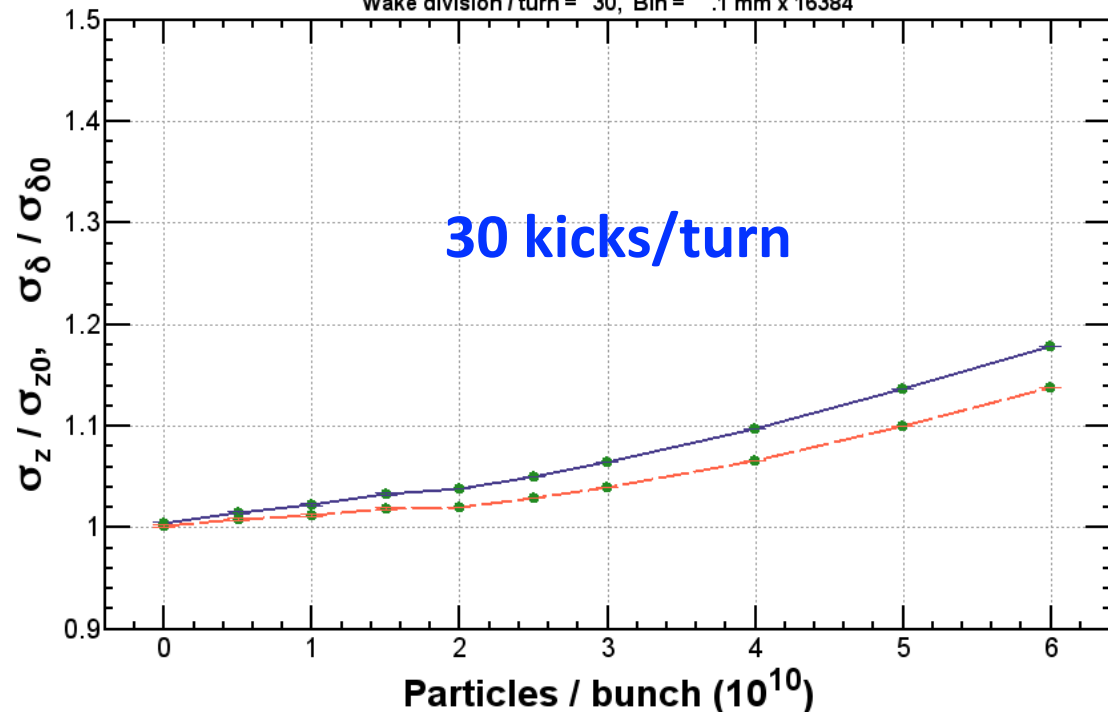
Particles / bunch = {0,5.99185x10¹⁰}, $\sigma_{\delta 0} = .0556\%$, $f_{RF} = 508.86493$ MHz, $\phi_{RF} = 3.62552$ deg, $\sigma_{z0} = 6.53$ mm,
 $v_z = -.02569$, $R56 = -1.89988$ m, $R65 = .01368$ /m,
 Damping / turn = 8.3×10^{-5} , Macro Particles = np,
 Wake division / turn = 1, Bin = .1 mm x 16384



Particles / bunch = {0,5.99185x10¹⁰}, $\sigma_{\delta 0} = .0556\%$, $f_{RF} = 508.86493$ MHz, $\phi_{RF} = 3.62552$ deg, $\sigma_{z0} = 6.53$ mm,
 $v_z = -.02569$, $R56 = -1.89988$ m, $R65 = .01368$ /m,
 Damping / turn = 8.3×10^{-5} , Macro Particles = np,
 Wake division / turn = 5, Bin = .1 mm x 16384



Particles / bunch = {0,5.99185x10¹⁰}, $\sigma_{\delta 0} = .0556\%$, $f_{RF} = 508.86493$ MHz, $\phi_{RF} = 3.62552$ deg, $\sigma_{z0} = 6.53$ mm,
 $v_z = -.02569$, $R56 = -1.89988$ m, $R65 = .01368$ /m,
 Damping / turn = 8.3×10^{-5} , Macro Particles = np,
 Wake division / turn = 30, Bin = .1 mm x 16384

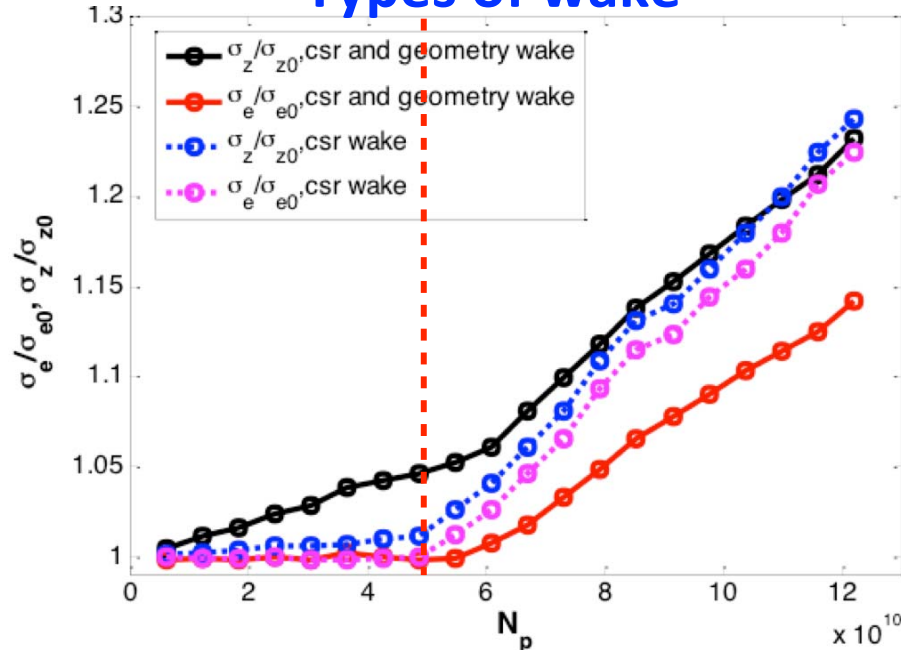


2. CSR: DR

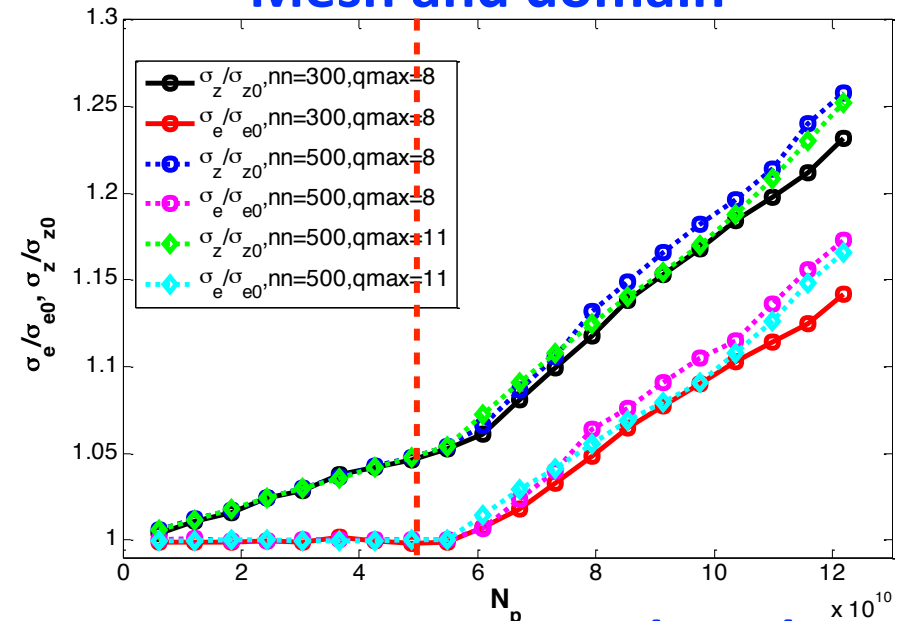
► Findings: Vlasov solver

- CSR instability is sensitive to **number of kicks per turn**
- Sizes of **mesh** and **domain** contribute to numerical noise
- Numerical noise significantly suppressed
- Typical: 1024 kicks per synch. period
- Almost **no CSR instability** below design bunch current
- **Threshold(CSR)** close to Stupakov-Heifets-Cai theory

Types of wake



Mesh and domain



L. Wang and D. Zhou

2. CSR: Summary

► Instability threshold estimated by S-H-C theory

- All rings are safe from CSR instability

	DR			LER	HER
E(GeV)	1.1			4.0	7.007
NP(10^{10})	5			9.04	6.53
b(mm)	24			90	52
R(m)	2.7/3			74.7	106
$\alpha_p(10^{-4})$	141			3.25	4.55
$\sigma_\delta(10^{-4})$	5.5			8.08	6.37
σ_z(mm)	6.6	7.8	11	6	5
$N_{th}(10^{10})$	4.4	5.2	7.6	8.8	19.3

$$N_{th} = \frac{CI_A}{ce} \frac{\alpha_p \gamma \sigma_\delta^2}{\sigma_z} \frac{\sigma_z^{4/3}}{R^{1/3}} \xi_{th}$$

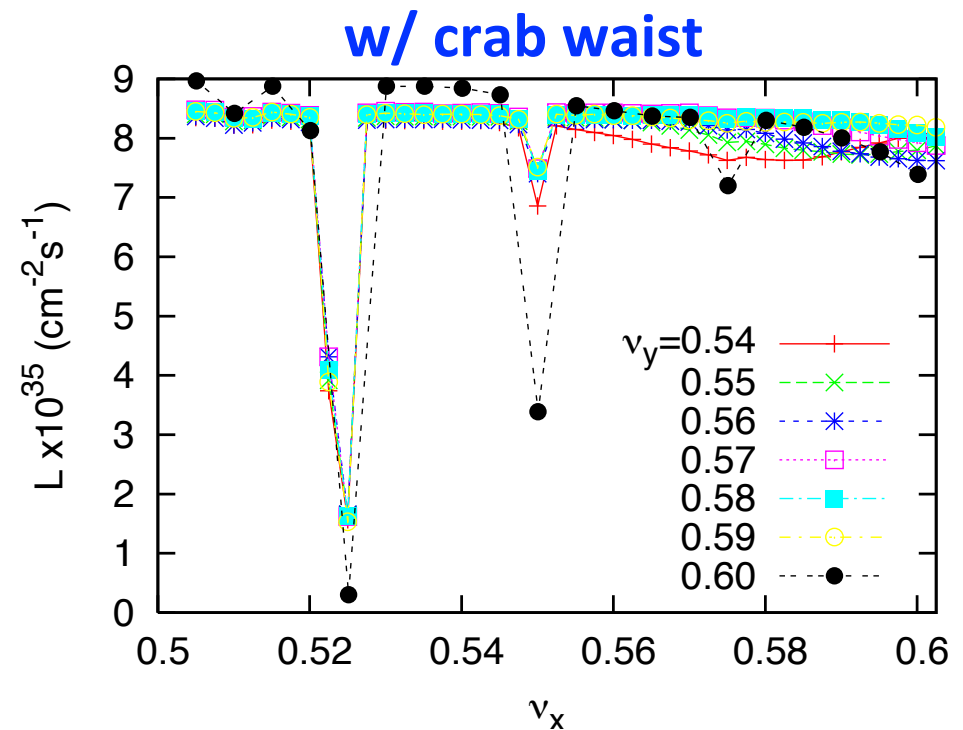
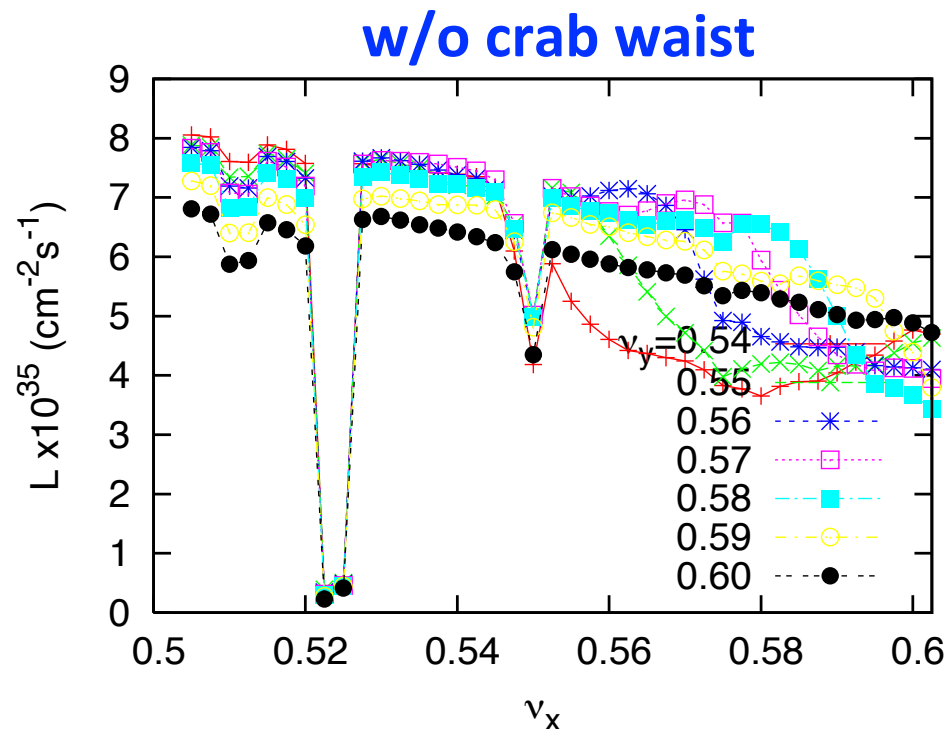
$$I_A = 4\pi\epsilon_0 \frac{m_e c^3}{e}$$

$$\xi_{th} = 0.5 + 0.34\chi$$

$$\chi = \sigma_z \sqrt{\frac{R}{b^3}}$$

3. Beam-beam: Tune scan(BBWS)

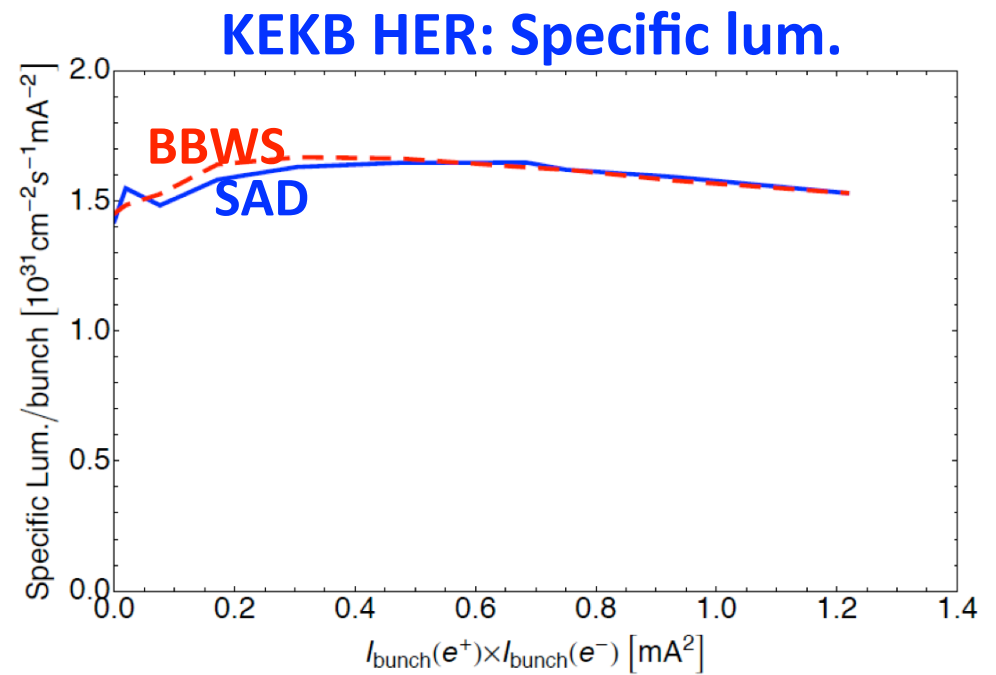
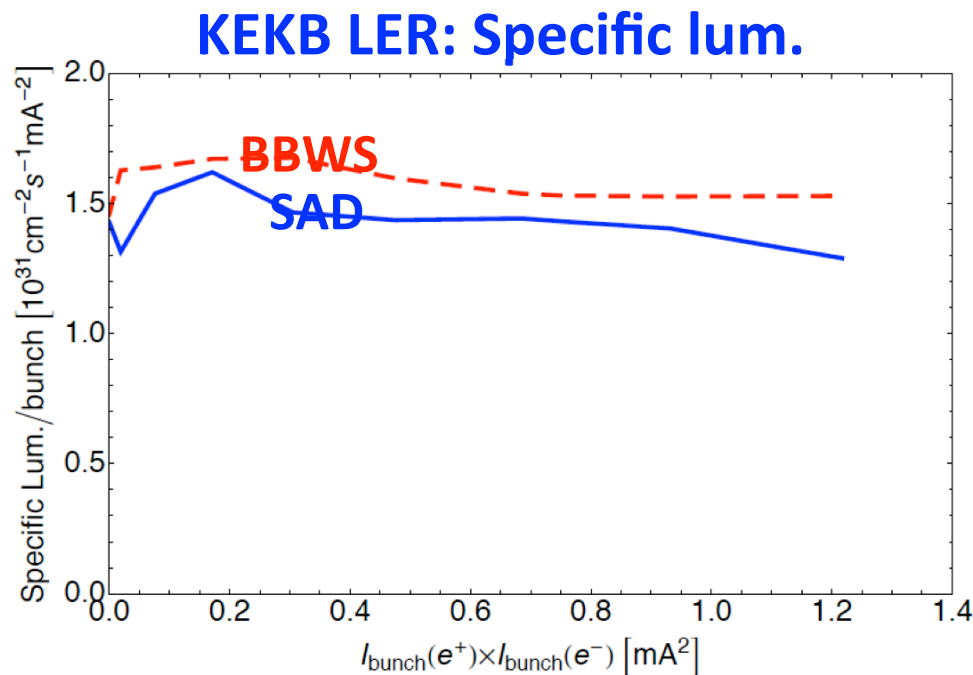
- Synchro-betatron resonance: $2\nu_x - n\nu_s = \text{Int.}$ due to x^2z^2 term in beam-beam force
- Present choice: $(\nu_x, \nu_y) = (*.53, *.57)$
- Tune closer to half integer is necessary?
- Lum. gain from crab waist: $\sim 15\% @ \text{Design}$



3. Beam-beam: Lattice nonlinearities

➤ Lattice nonlinearities

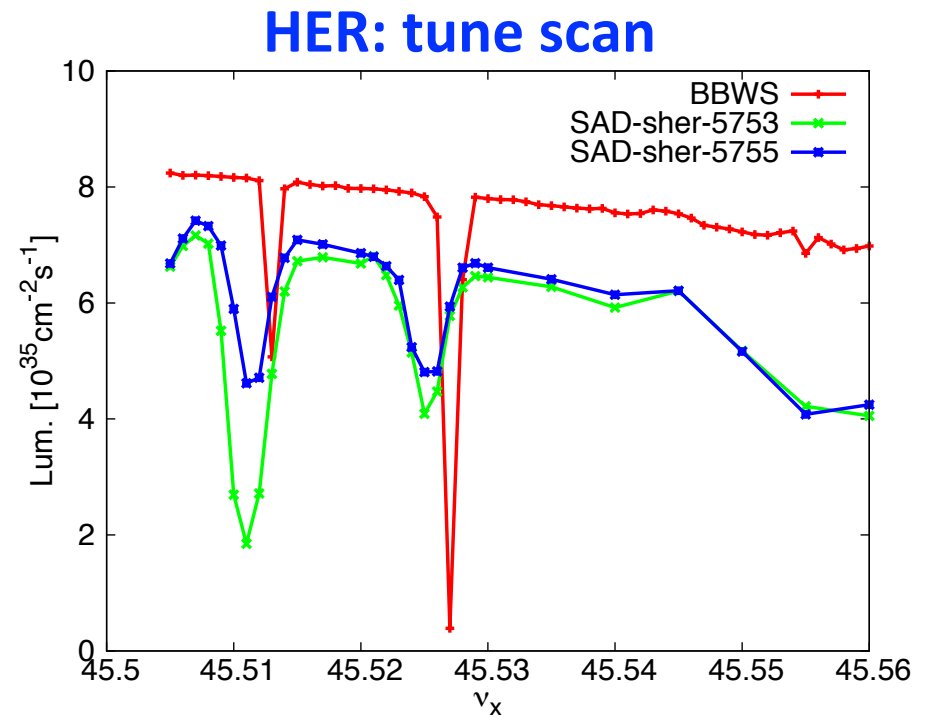
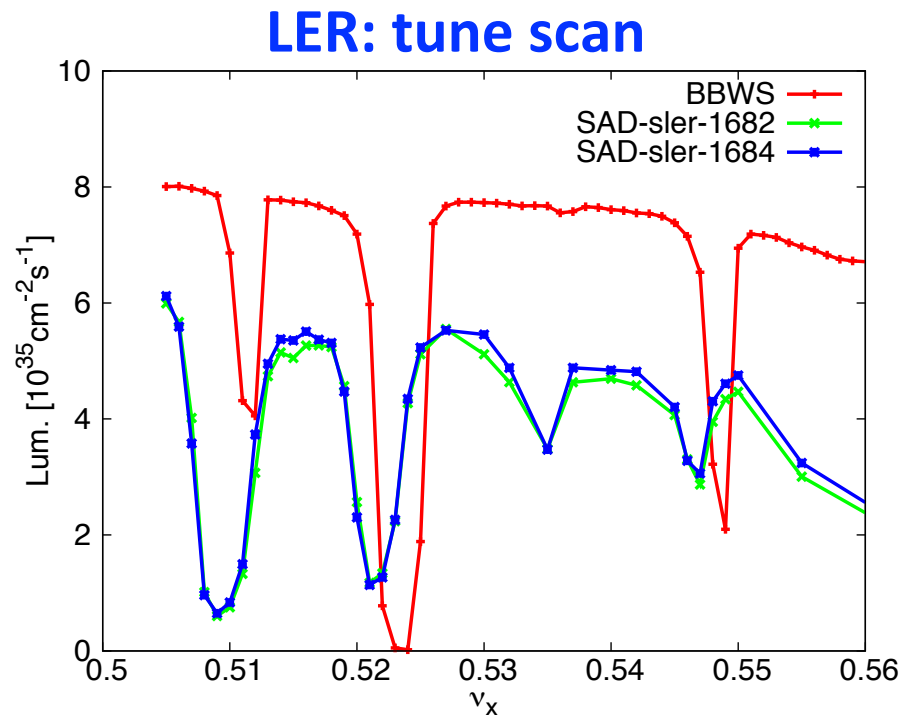
- Low emit. => Strong lattice nonlinearities
- Crosstalk with beam-beam and space charge
- BB simulation(w/o crab cavity) => Not important in KEKB



3. Beam-beam: Lattice nonlinearities

➤ BB(weak-strong) + LN

- Simulation: BBWS(NP=10000), SAD(NP=1000)
- Significant lum. loss independent on hor. tune
- LN enhance synchro-betatron resonances
- Depend on optics

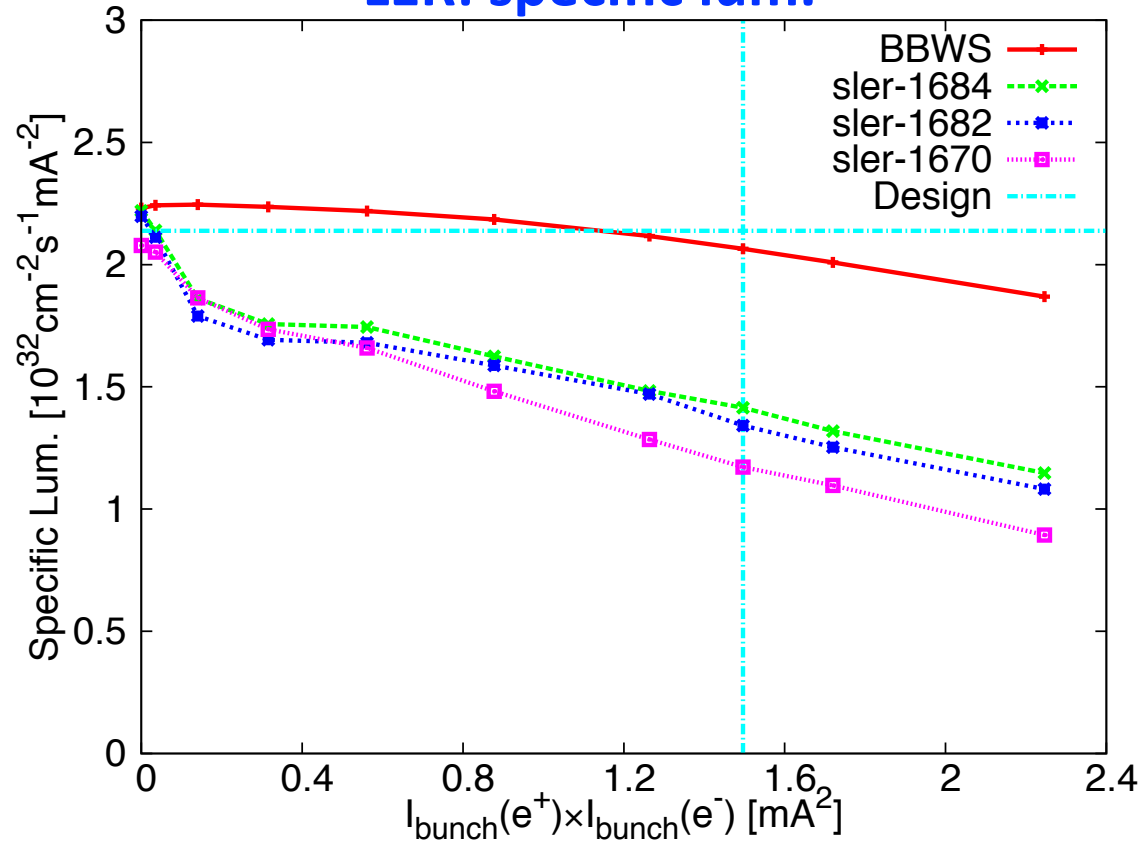


3. Beam-beam: Lattice nonlinearities

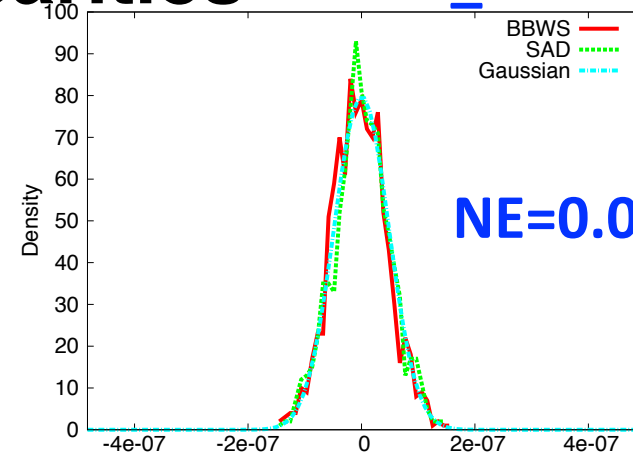
➤ BB(weak-strong) + LN

- Direct vert. emit. growth
- Current dependent
- Mechanism not well understood

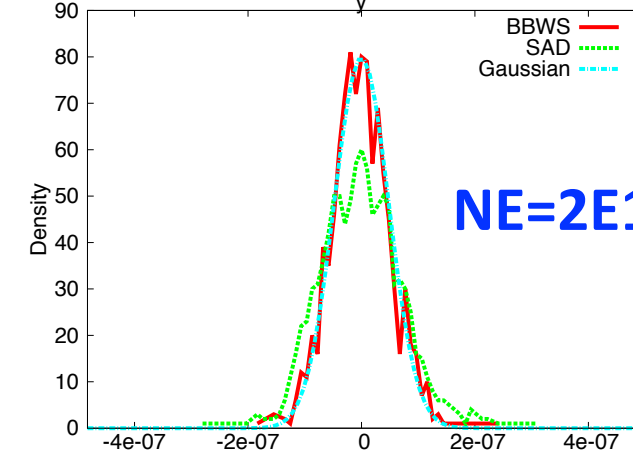
LER: specific lum.



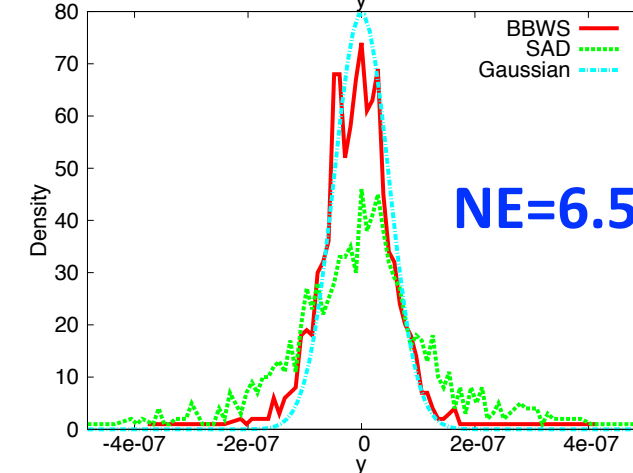
sler_1684



NE=0.01E10



NE=2E10



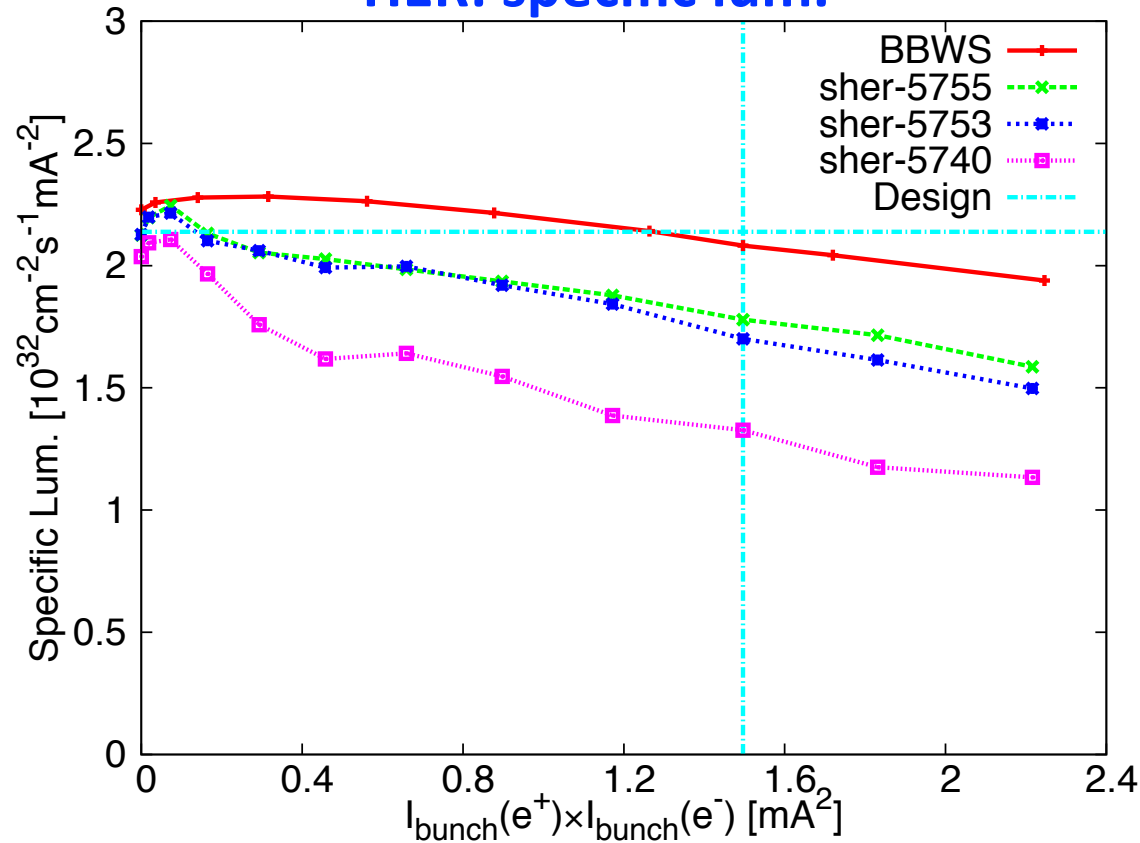
NE=6.53E10

3. Beam-beam: Lattice nonlinearities

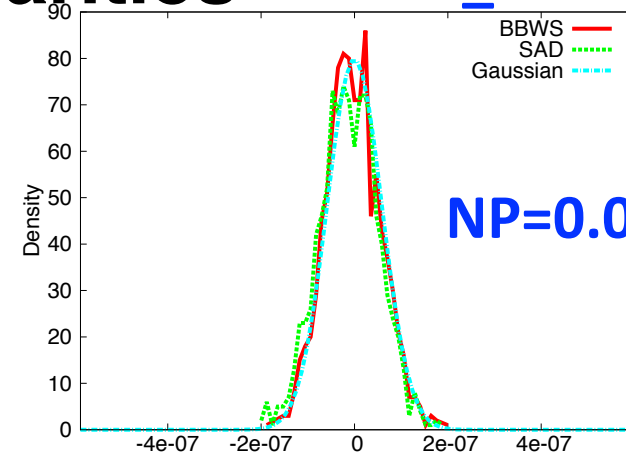
➤ BB(weak-strong) + LN

- Direct vert. emit. growth
- Current dependent
- Mechanism not well understood

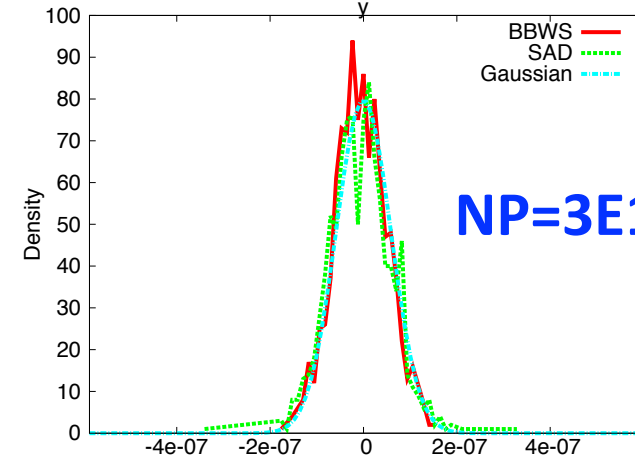
HER: specific lum.



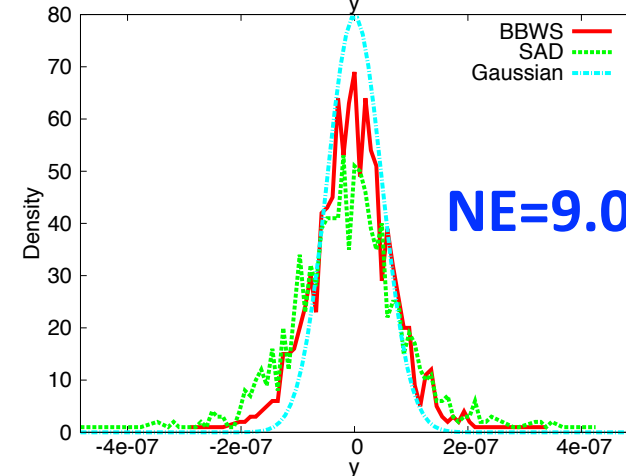
sher_5755



NP=0.01E10



NP=3E10

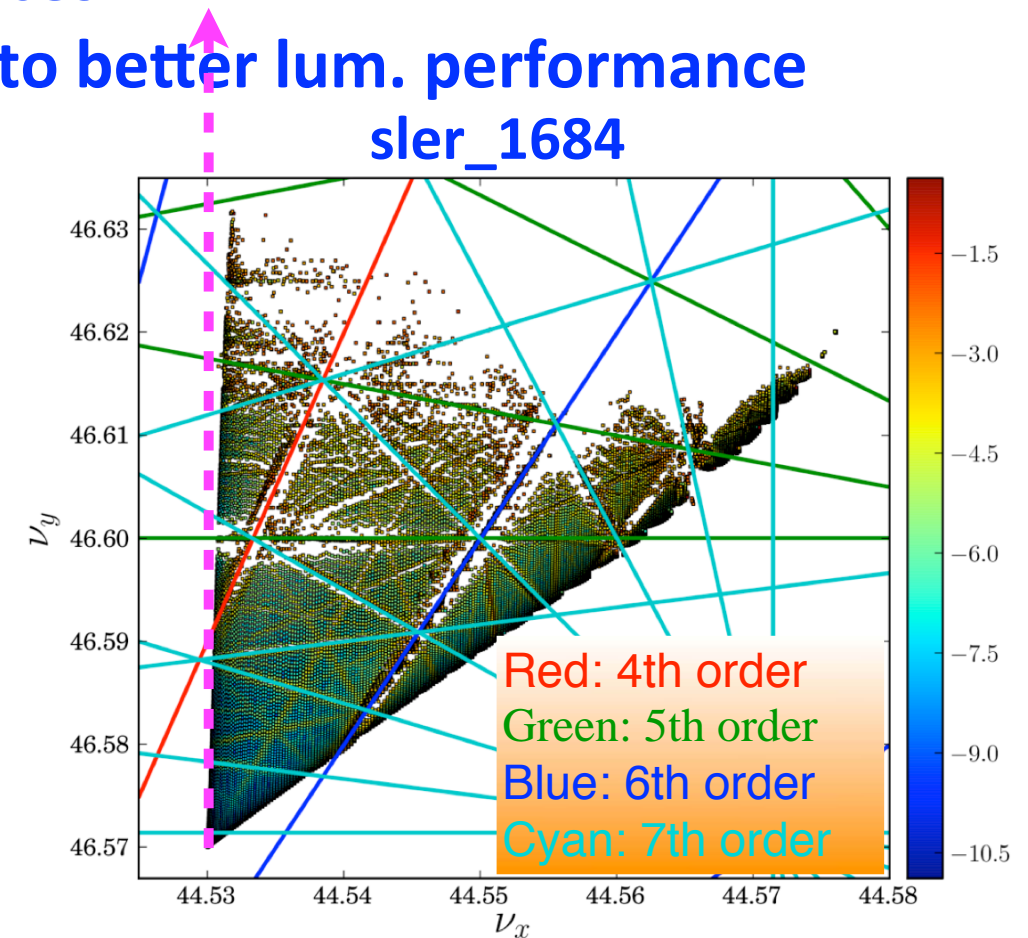
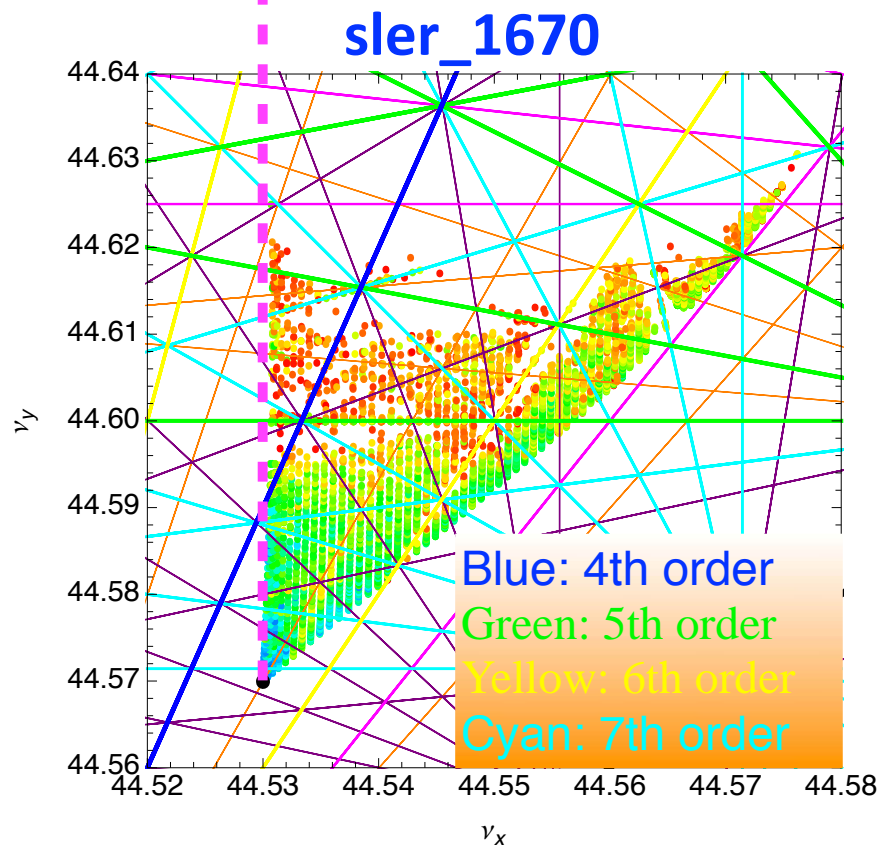


NE=9.04E10

3. Beam-beam: Lattice nonlinearities

► FMA w/o BB: LER

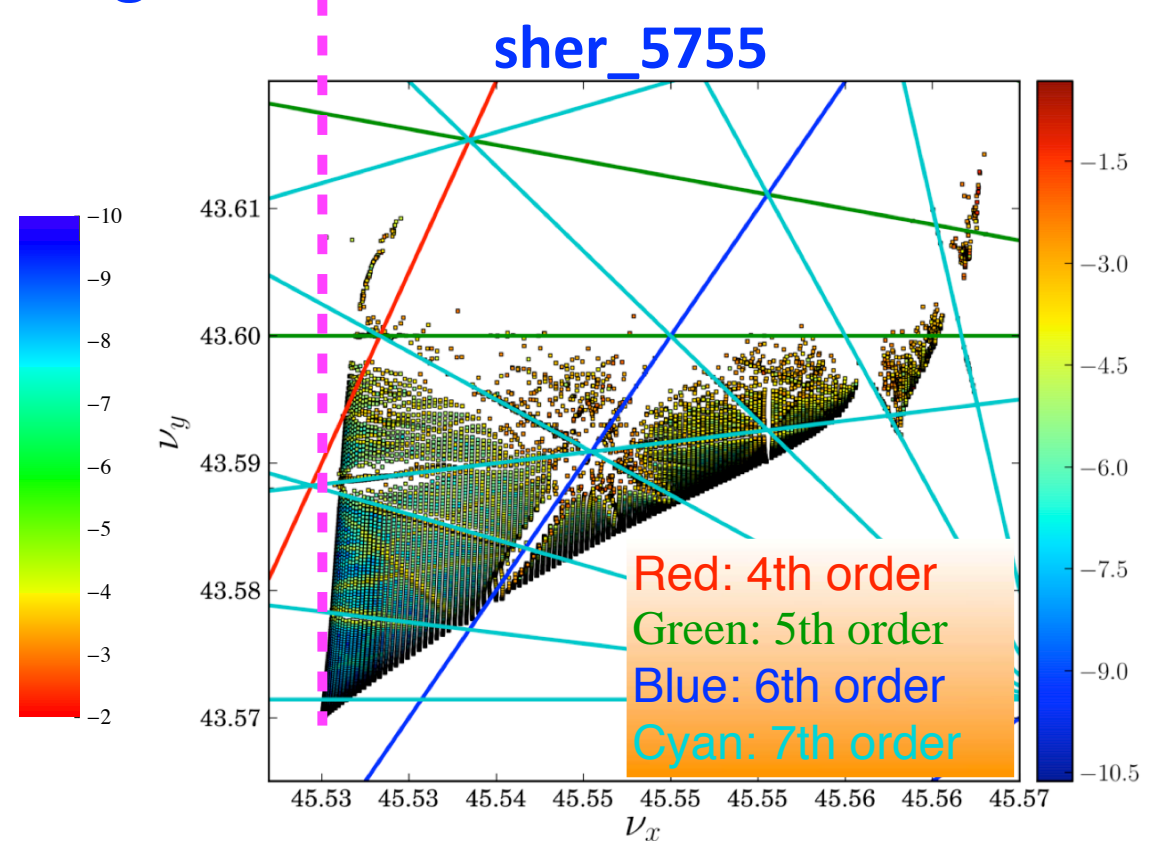
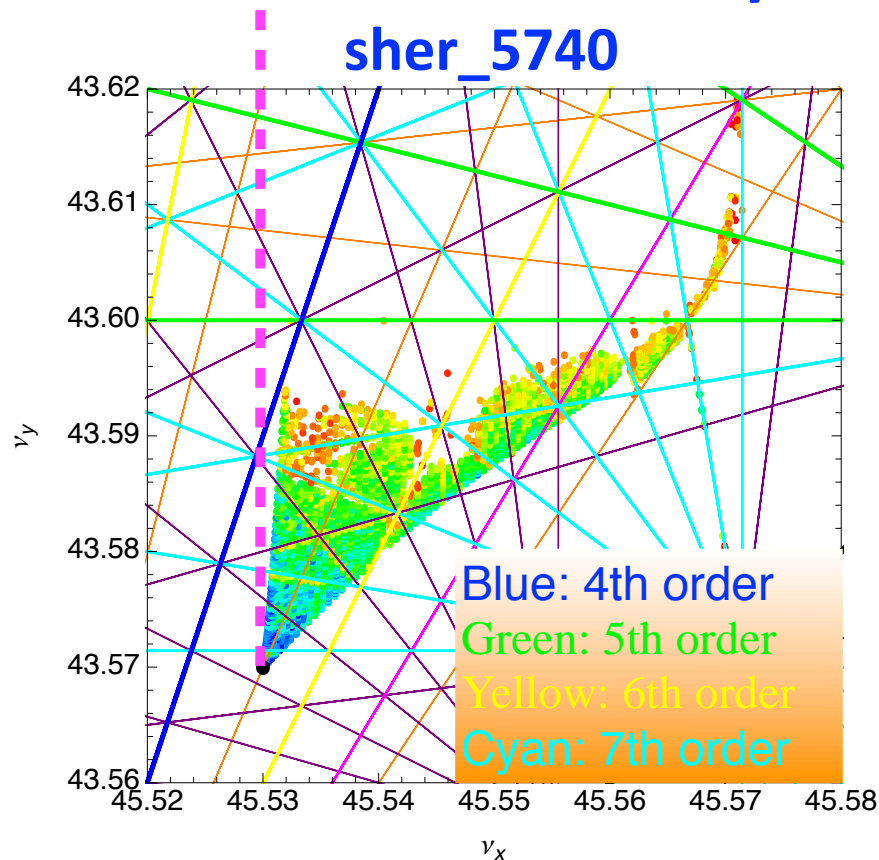
- Footprints in tune space: on-momentum
- BB tune shift: $\Delta\nu_y \approx 0.09$
- Strong high-order resonances
- Improvement in DA leads to better lum. performance



3. Beam-beam: Lattice nonlinearities

➤ FMA w/o BB: HER

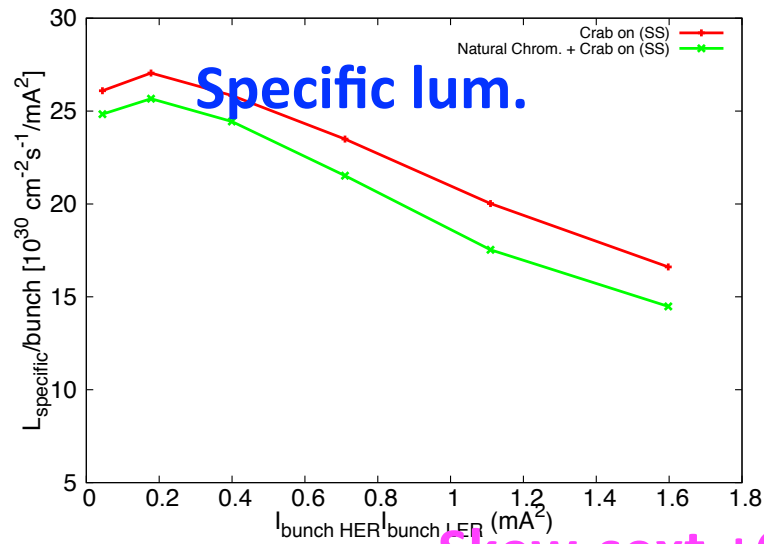
- Footprints in tune space: on-momentum
- BB tune shift: $\Delta\nu_y \approx 0.08$
- Improvement in DA leads to better lum. performance
- Nonlin. motion by crossing resonances?



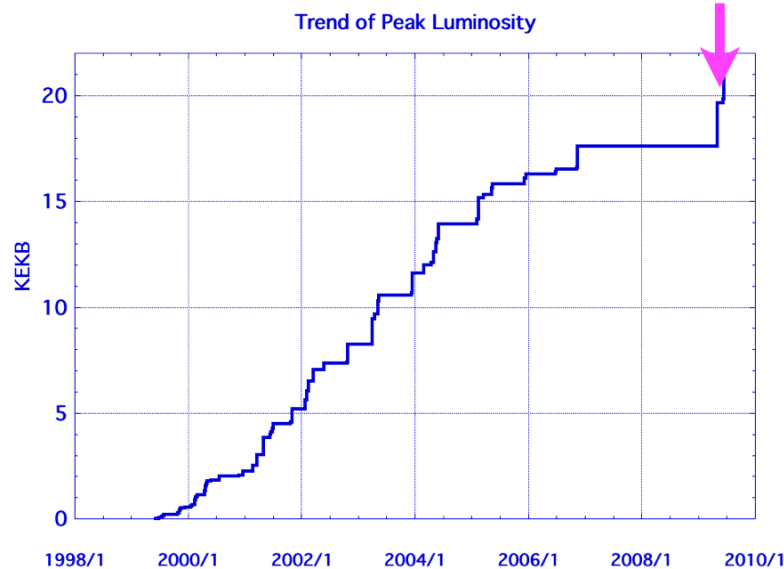
3. Beam-beam: Chromatic coupling

➤ KEKB

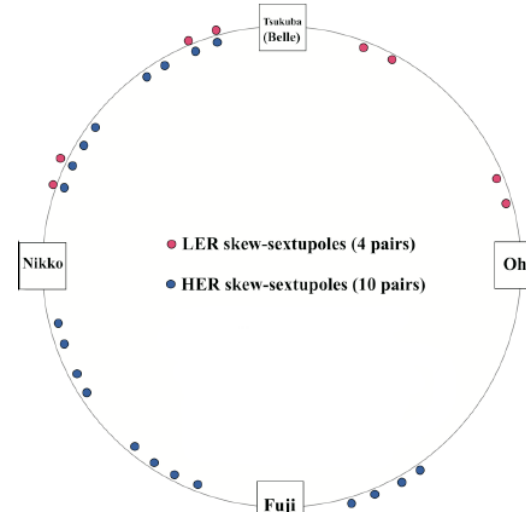
- Important in both crab on and off



Skew-sext.+Crab cavities



Skew sext., Masuzawa et al.

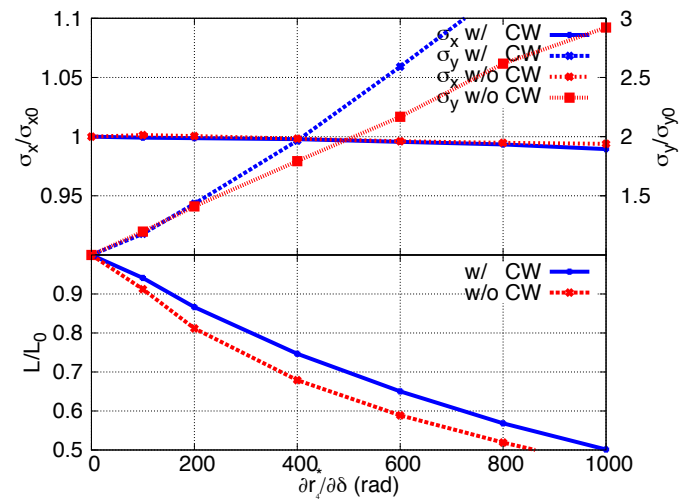
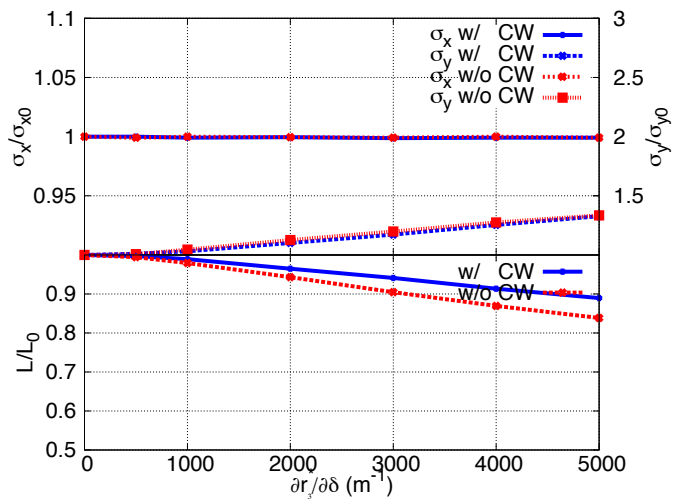
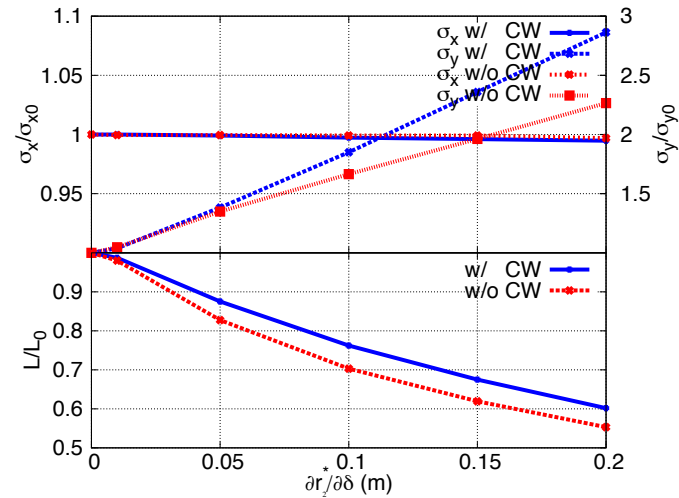
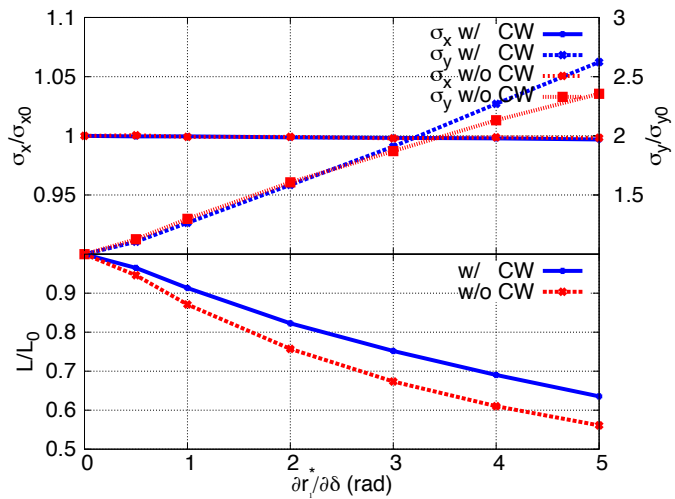


Optics, A. Morita et al.

3. Beam-beam: Chromatic coupling

➤ SuperKEKB LER

- Lum. more sensitive to chrom. coupling
- Chrom. coupling routinely minimized in optics design



3. Beam-beam: Chromatic coupling

➤ SuperKEKB LER

- Tolerance for parameters with 10% lum. loss
- Better tolerance with crab waist
- Similar results for HER

Parameter	w/ crab waist	w/o crab waist
$\partial r_1^*/\partial\delta$ (rad)	1.1	0.8
$\partial r_2^*/\partial\delta$ (m)	0.04	0.03
$\partial r_3^*/\partial\delta$ (m ⁻¹)	4500	3000
$\partial r_4^*/\partial\delta$ (rad)	160	110

3. Beam-beam: Other parameters

➤ Old results for SuperKEKB(KEKB MAC11, K. Ohmi)

- Tolerance for parameters with 20% lum. loss

Parameter	w/ crab waist	w/o crab waist	
r_1^* (mrad)	± 5.3	± 3.5	
r_2^* (mm)	± 0.18	± 0.13	
r_3^* (m^{-1})	± 44	± 15	
r_4^* (rad)	± 1.4	± 0.4	
$\partial r_1^* / \partial \delta$ (rad)	± 2.4	± 2.1	
$\partial r_2^* / \partial \delta$ (m)	± 0.086	± 0.074	
$\partial r_3^* / \partial \delta$ (m^{-1})	$\pm 1.0 \times 10^4$	± 8400	
$\partial r_4^* / \partial \delta$ (rad)	± 400	± 290	
η_y^* (μm)	± 62	± 31	
$\eta_y'^*$	± 0.73	± 0.23	
Δx (μm) collision offset	10	10	The degradation is roughly quadratic
Δs (μm) waist error	100	100	
$\Delta y, \Delta y'$ ($\mu m, \mu rad$) collision offset	0.02 (100)		
δx (μm) turn by turn noise	0.5	0.5	$\sigma_x = 6-10 \mu m$ $\sigma_y = 50 nm$
δy (nm)	4	4	

4. Space charge

➤ SC effects

- Linear/Nonlinear tune shift
- Emittance growth
- Crosstalk with B-B/Lat. nonlin.
- Impact on injection

➤ Effect studied in detail for ILC damping ring

- Codes: SAD and MaryLie/Impact
- Emittance degradation: Cross lattice resonances; Amplify

effects of lattice errors; Tune choices; ...

➤ Also studied for SuperB LER

➤ Differences from ILC DR

- BB
- No symmetry in lattice => Strong lat. nonlin.

4. Space charge: Linear tune shift

► SuperKEKB LER

- Tune shift: Same order for SC and BB
- But have opposite signs

	SuperKEKB ¹⁾		KEKB ⁴⁾	
	LER ²⁾	HER ³⁾	LER	HER
ϵ_x (nm)	3.2	4.6	18	24
ϵ_y (pm)	8.64	11.5	180	240
ξ_x	0.0028	0.0012	0.127	0.102
ξ_y	0.0881	0.0807	0.129	0.09
$\Delta\nu_x$	-0.0027	-0.0004	-0.0005	-3.00E-05
$\Delta\nu_y$	-0.0943	-0.0121	-0.0072	-0.0004

¹⁾Main parameters from Y. Ohnishi et al., Prog. Theor. Exp. Phys. 2012;

²⁾slr_1682;

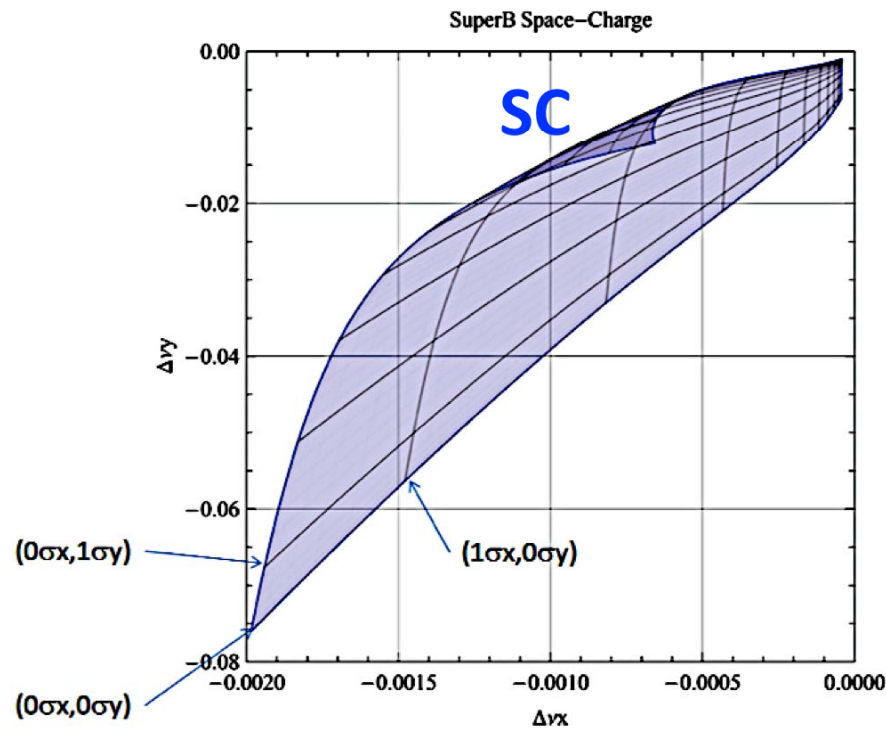
³⁾sher_5753;

⁴⁾Lattice used on Jun.17, 2009.

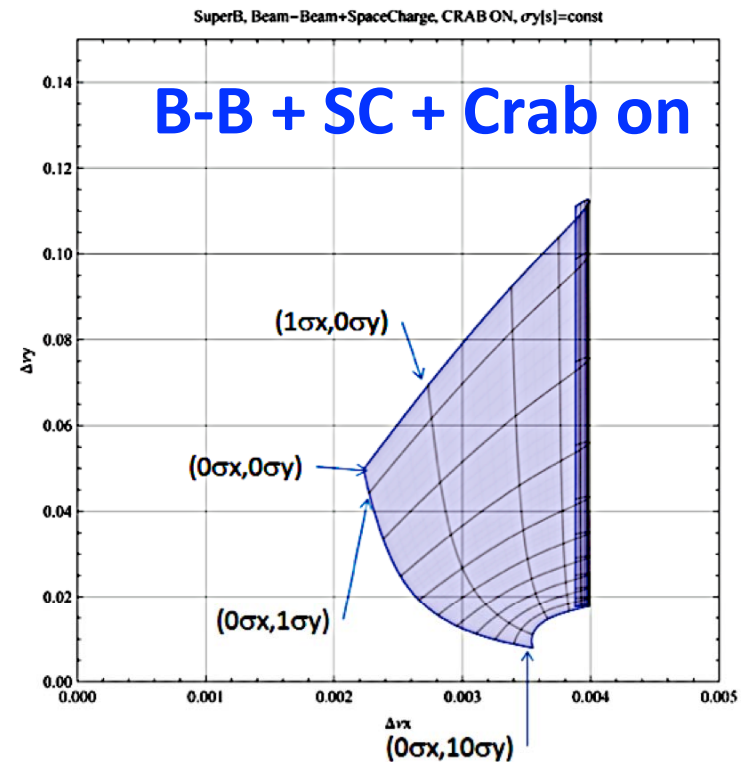
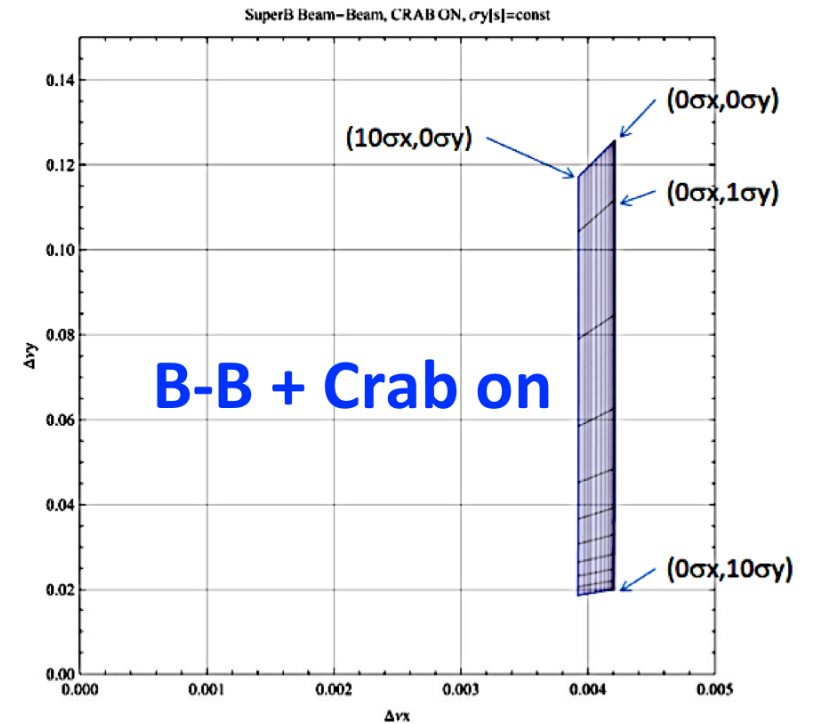
4. Space charge: Tune shift

➤ SuperB

- Linear SC tune shift $\Delta\nu_y \approx -0.08$
- Linear SC tune shift $\Delta\nu_y \approx 0.12$



Courtesy of E. Levichev

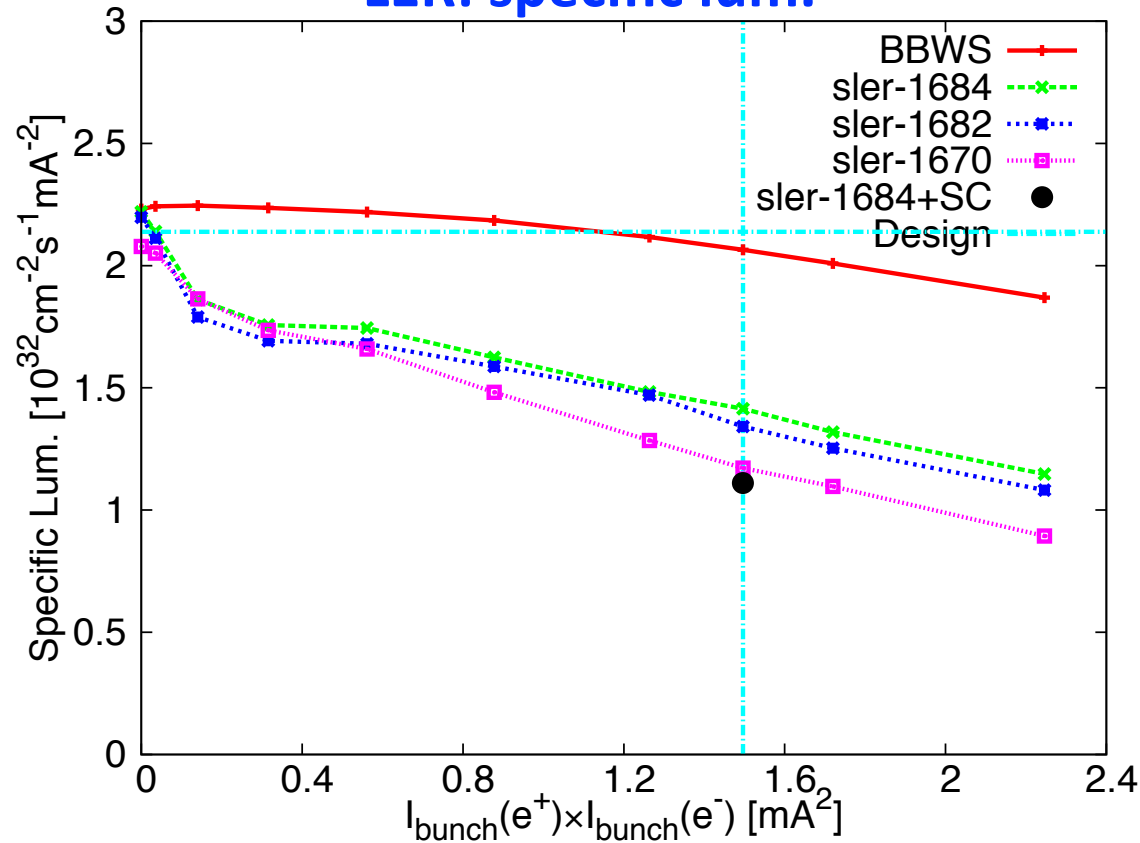


4. Space charge: Simulations

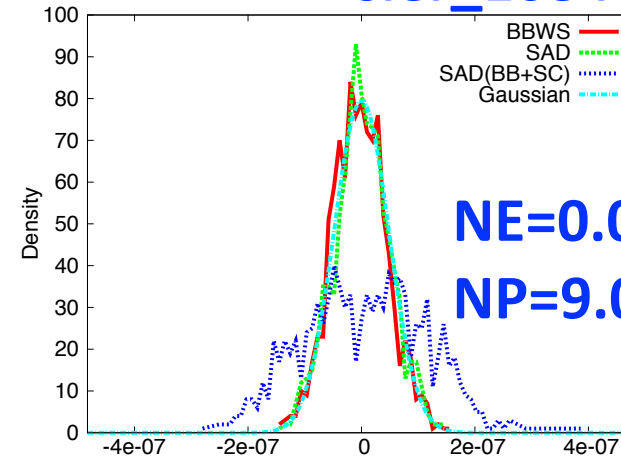
➤ BB+LN+SC (Very preliminary!)

- Lum. loss observed
- Emit. growth due to SC
- SC+BB: Compensation?

LER: specific lum.

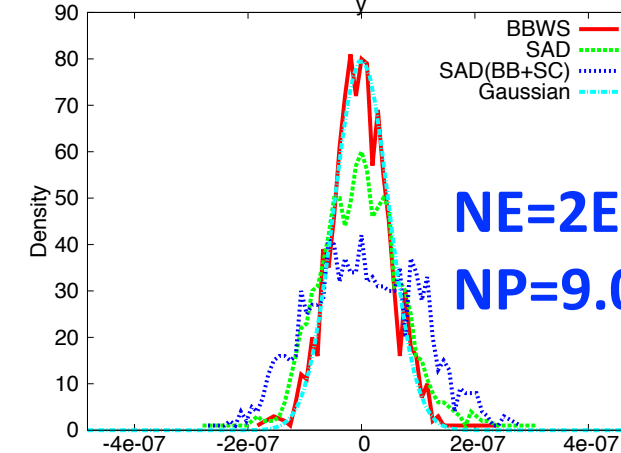


sler_1684



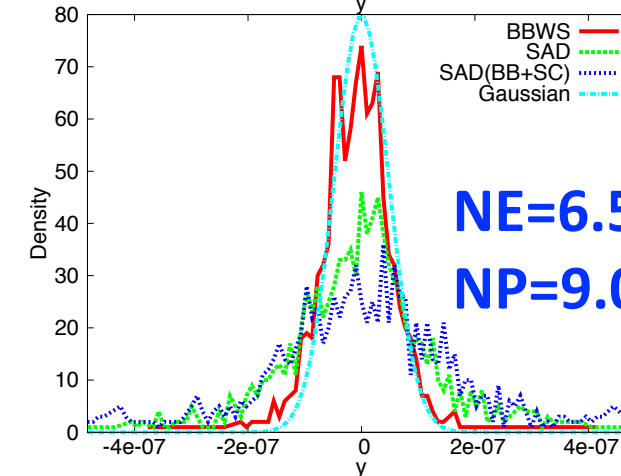
NE=0.01E10

NP=9.04E10



NE=2E10

NP=9.04E10



NE=6.53E10

NP=9.04E10

5. Fast ion: HER

➤ KEKB achieved: $P_{\text{tot}} \approx 2\text{-}3 \times 10^{-7} \text{ Pa}$ (Arc section)

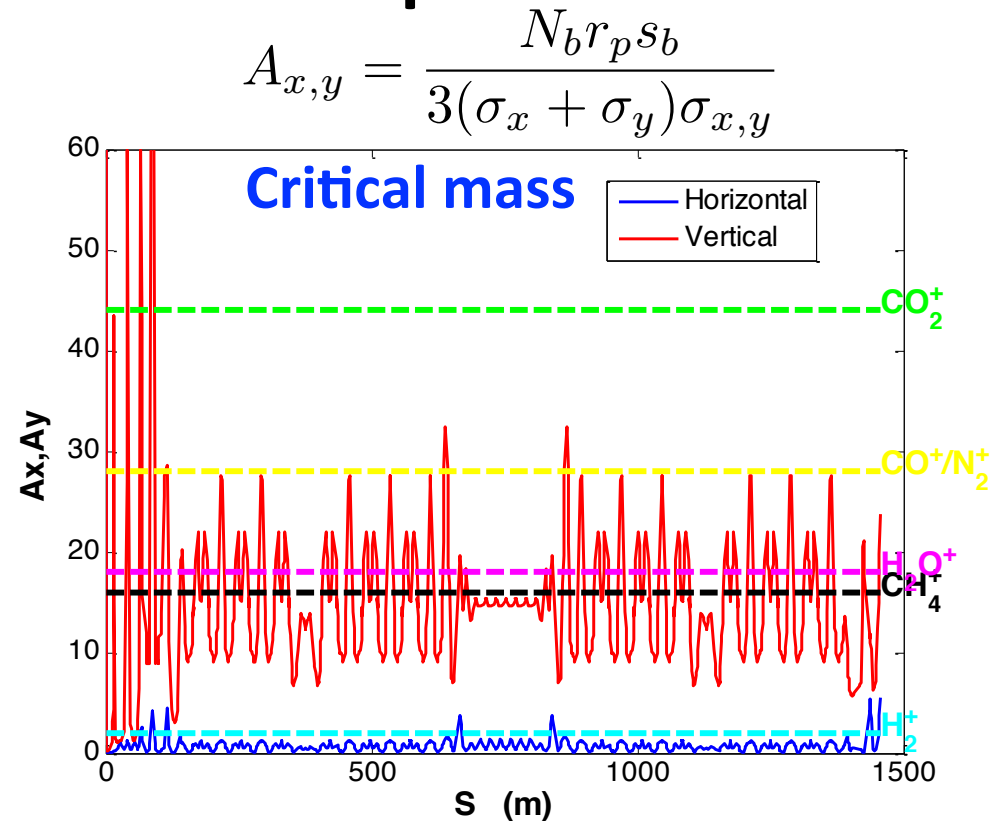
➤ SuperKEKB expected:

$P_{\text{tot}} \approx 9(4.5) \times 10^{-7} \text{ Pa}$, $P(\text{CO}) \approx 2(1) \times 10^{-7} \text{ Pa}$ if photo-desorption coefficient $\eta = 1(0.5) \times 10^{-6}$

➤ Critical mass: CO and CO₂ are most important

# of bunch/train	125
Bunch separation	2 RF buckets
Train gap	6 RF buckets
# of trains	20
Pressure	$5 \times 10^{-7} \text{ Pa}$ (3.8 nTorr)
Ion*	50% CO 25% H ₂
Coupling	0.28%

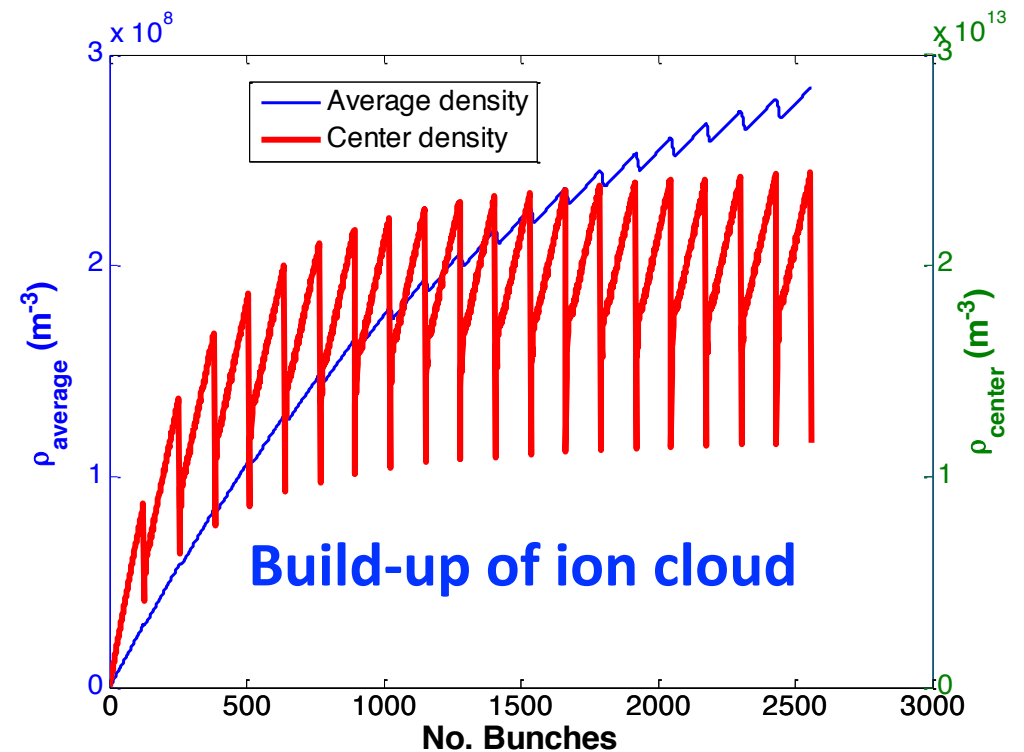
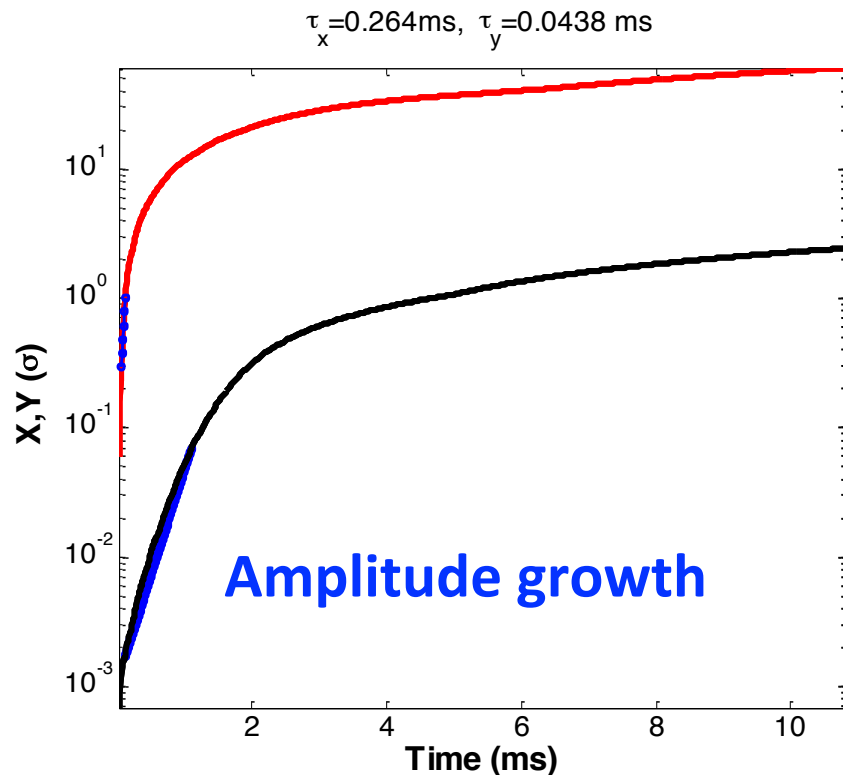
* Partial pressure is based on that at the beginning of KEKB operation 27



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5. Fast ion: HER: Simulation results (L. Wang)

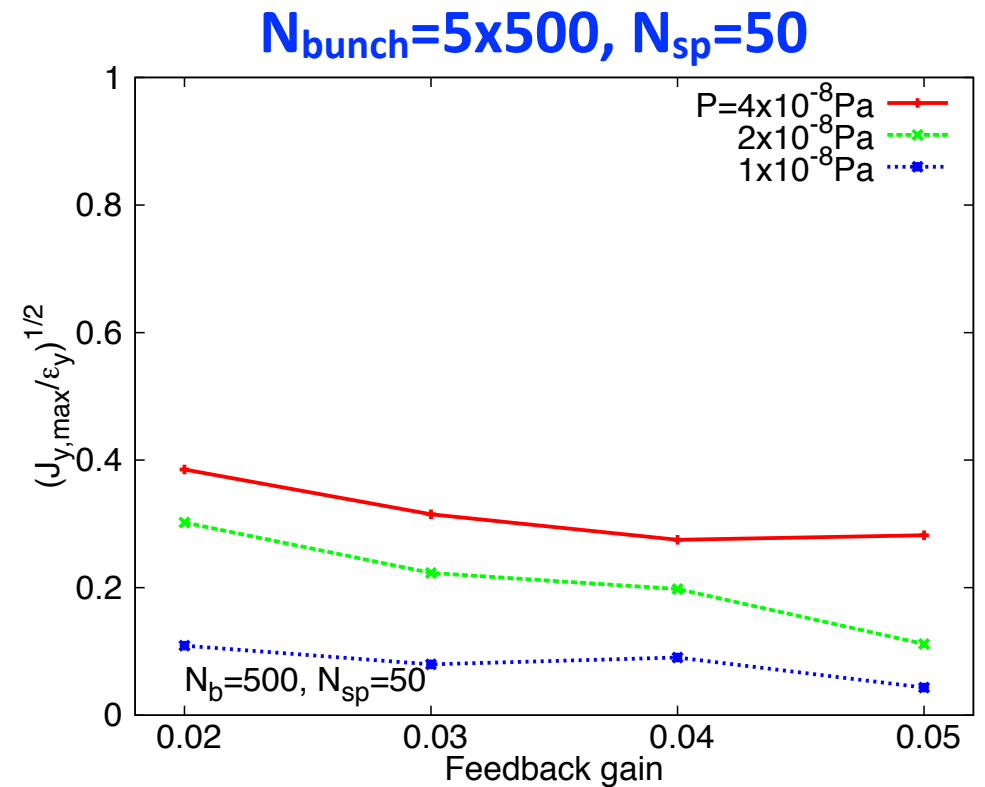
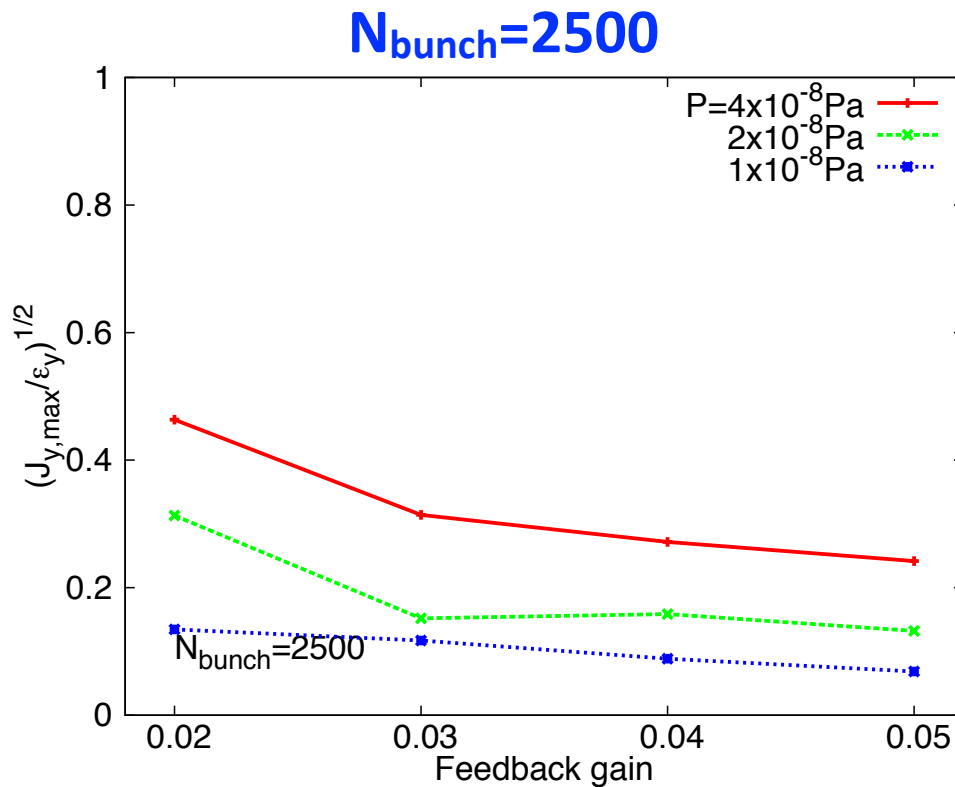
- Vertical growth time: $\tau_y = 44\mu\text{s}$ for $P_{\text{tot}}=5\times 10^{-7}\text{Pa}$
- If total pressure $P_{\text{tot}}=1.3\times 10^{-7}\text{Pa}$ (1 nTorr), $\tau_y = 104\mu\text{s}$
- If H_2 is dominant (e.g. 70%), as expected in long term operation, $\tau_y = 76\mu\text{s}$ ($P_{\text{tot}}=5\times 10^{-7}\text{Pa}$)



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5. Fast ion: HER: Simulation results (K. Ohmi)

- Amp. growth sensitive to partial gas pressure of **CO**
- Fast feedback necessary ($G=0.05 \Rightarrow 20$ turns)
- Simulations: Only pressure of **CO** considered



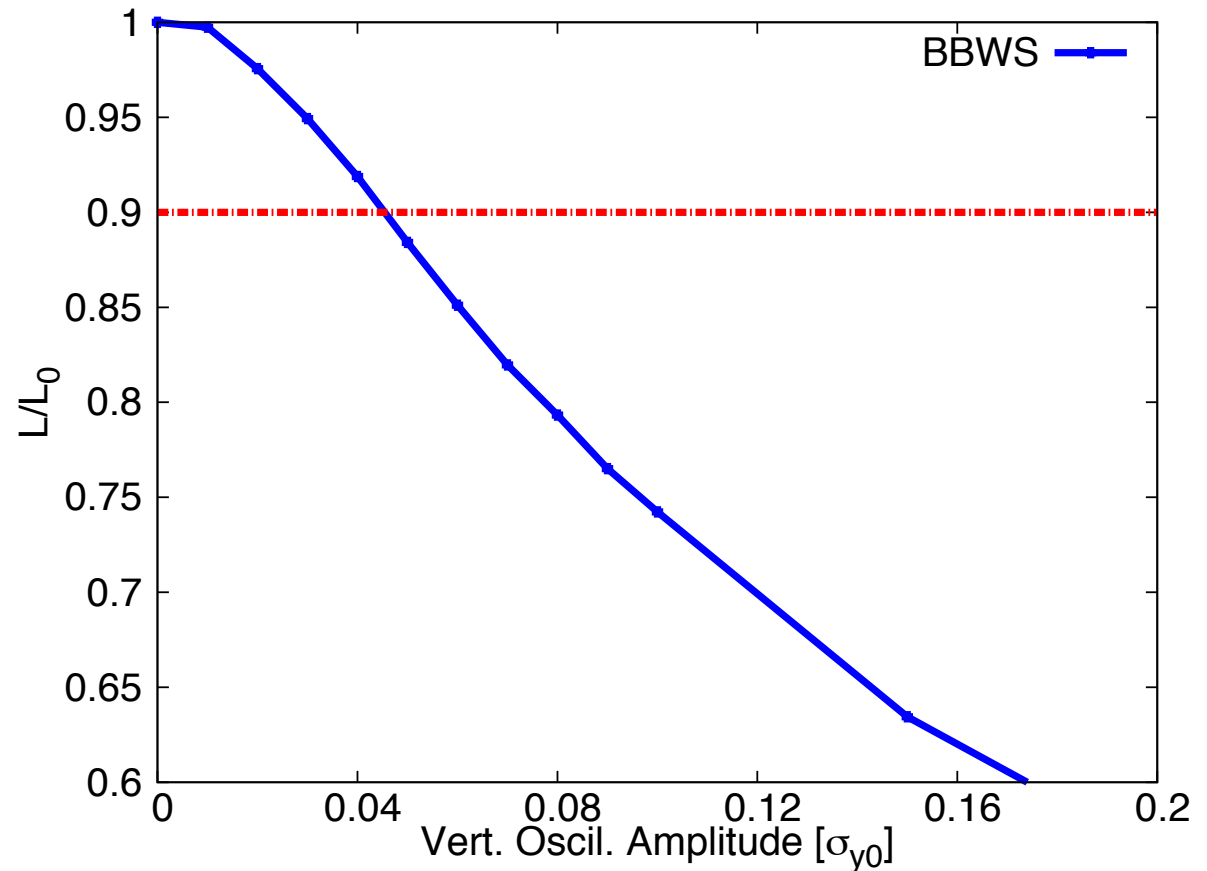
K. Ohmi

5. Fast ion: HER: Future study

➤ BBWS: Lum. loss < 10% \Rightarrow $DY/\sigma_{y0} < 5\%$

➤ Future study:

- Optimum fill pattern
- Expected pressure
- Bunch feedback



6. Summary

➤ CSR unlikely to be important in SuperKEKB

- Improvements in CSR calculation and MWI simulation
- Study of CSR in linac is ongoing

➤ Beam-beam

- Strong synchro-betatron resonances => Tune choice
- Crosstalk with LN likely to be important => Need more

study in detail; **Benchmark work is preferred**

- Study of crosstalk with SC is ongoing

- Tight control of chromatic coupling is necessary => Future

work: To simulate all knob scans in the control room based on a virtual machine

➤ Space charge

- Recognized most recently
- Study in detail is underway

6. Summary

➤ Fast ion

- Ongoing study: Fill pattern; Expected pressure; Feedback

➤ Not addressed issues

- Single particle dynamics => H. Sugimoto's talk
- Strong-strong beam-beam simulation => Time consuming;

Challenges in parallelization of code

- Ecloud => No new simulation results; Experiments
- Impedance => Impedance database is under preparation

(Longitudinal for MWI; Transverse for TMCI and beam tilt)

➤ Unrecognized issues???

● Recommendations from the review committee are mostly appreciated!

● Ideas from outside are welcome! SuperKEKB will be an excellent platform for accelerator physicists!

7. Future plan

➤ An international effort to study the beam dynamics issues in SuperKEKB

- **BINP** team: E. Levichev, P. Piminov, Shatilov, Koop, et al.
- **SLAC** team: Y. Cai, G. Stupakov, L. Wang, and others?
- **INFN** team: SuperB experiences?
- **SuperKEKB** team:

➤ Proposals by E. Levichev

- **Polarization**: Ivan Koop and Dmitry Schwarts
- **BB+LN+SC**: Pavel Piminov and Dmitry Shatilov
- **DA, Crab waist, Lattice**: Anton Bogomyagkov, Sergey Siniatkin, Pavel Piminov

Thanks for your attention!