

# Phase 2 Commissioning Plan

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@ KEKB Review 2018

Note: IP feedback system and the dithering system are omitted in this talk.  
See T. Oki's talk at the 19th KEKB Review.

# Verification of Nano-Beam Scheme

## Low Emittance with Large Piwinski Angle

**Specific Luminosity,  $L_{sp} > 4 \times 10^{31}$  [cm $^{-2}$ s $^{-1}$ /mA $^2$ ]**

cf.  $L_{sp} = 1.7 \times 10^{31}$  @ KEKB

**Beam-Beam Parameter,  $\xi_y > 0.05$**

**Reduce Beam Background** for Belle II detector before we move on Phase 3

Background from stored beam : lifetime  $\sim 40$  min in LER for 1 A

Background from injected beam

Movable collimator system works to reduce backgrounds

Phase-2 commissioning is only 4 months from mid of March to mid of July.

- Step 1
  - Detuned beta at IP to find closed orbit as much as possible.
  - Test of QCS system(Final Focusing), Optics measurements and corrections
  - Local bumps in IR, TbT measurements, Final Quads excitation, ...
  - X-Y couplings and vertical dispersions should be corrected in the IR region consistent with those of arc sections.
- Step 2
  - Collision tuning with squeezing beta at IP and luminosity run
  - Tentative target is  $10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$  (KEKB design)
    - Beam current for LER is 1 [A] and 0.8 [A] for HER (design of 30 %)
    - Back ground study for Belle II detector with collimator controls
- Step 3 (very challenging)
  - Further squeezing beta at IP.
  - Target luminosity is  $2 \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$  (recorded peak at KEKB)

Phase 2.0: No collision, extremely large beta at IP, do IR optics study

Phase 2.1: Vacant phase (for backup study,  $\beta_y^* \sim \sigma_z$  if necessary)

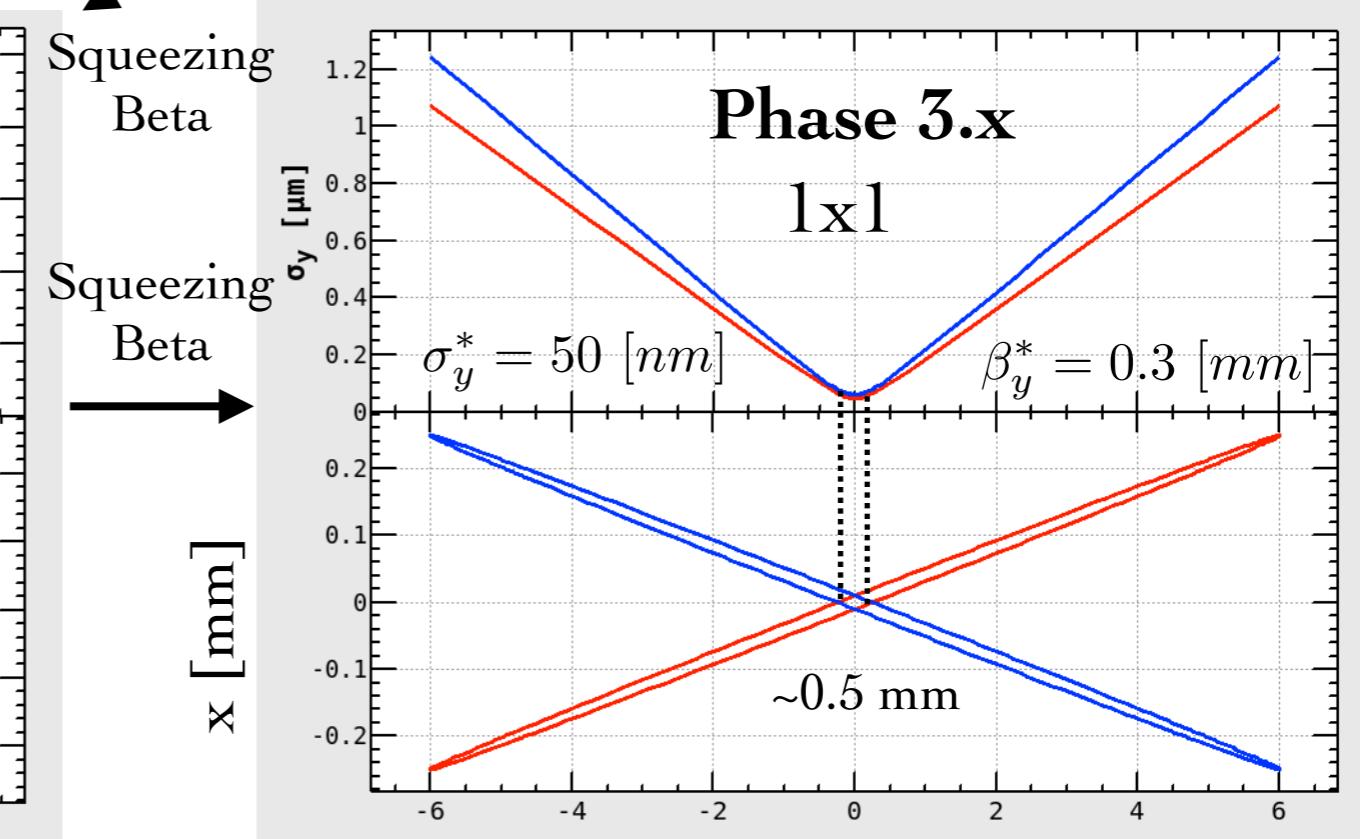
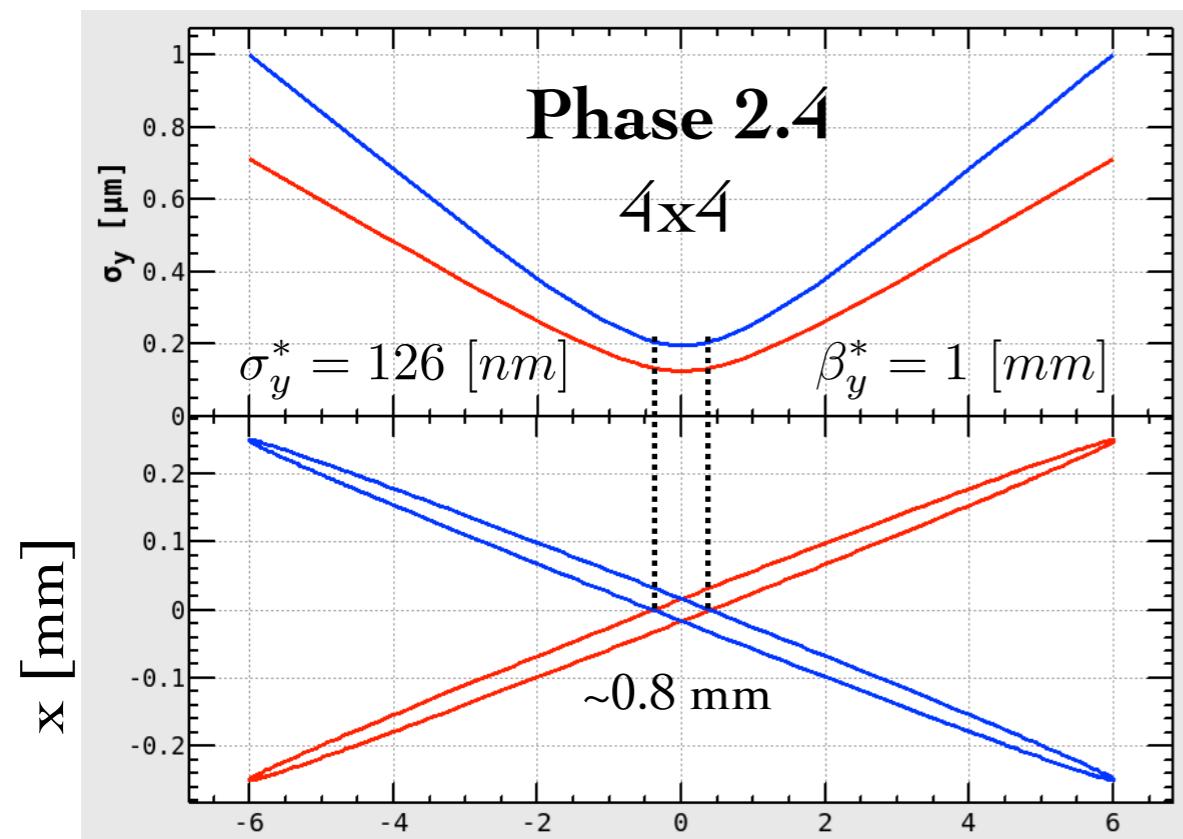
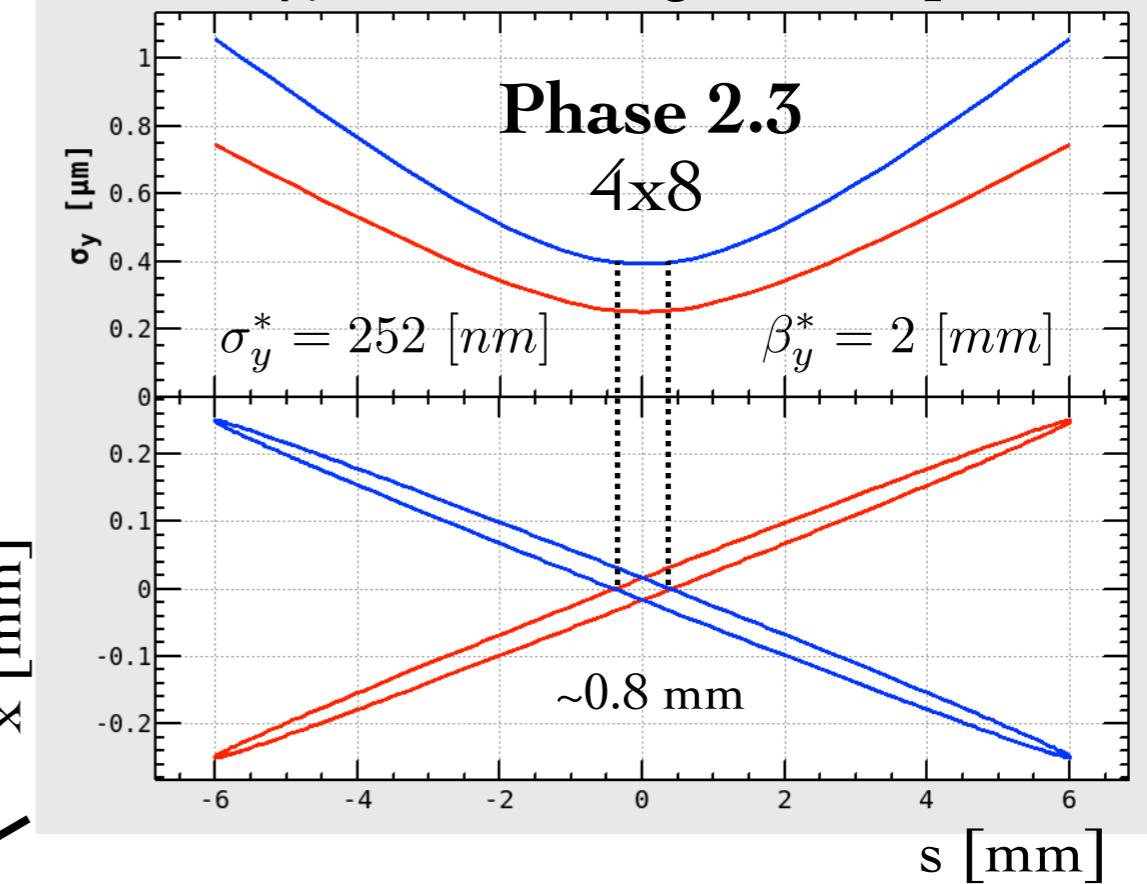
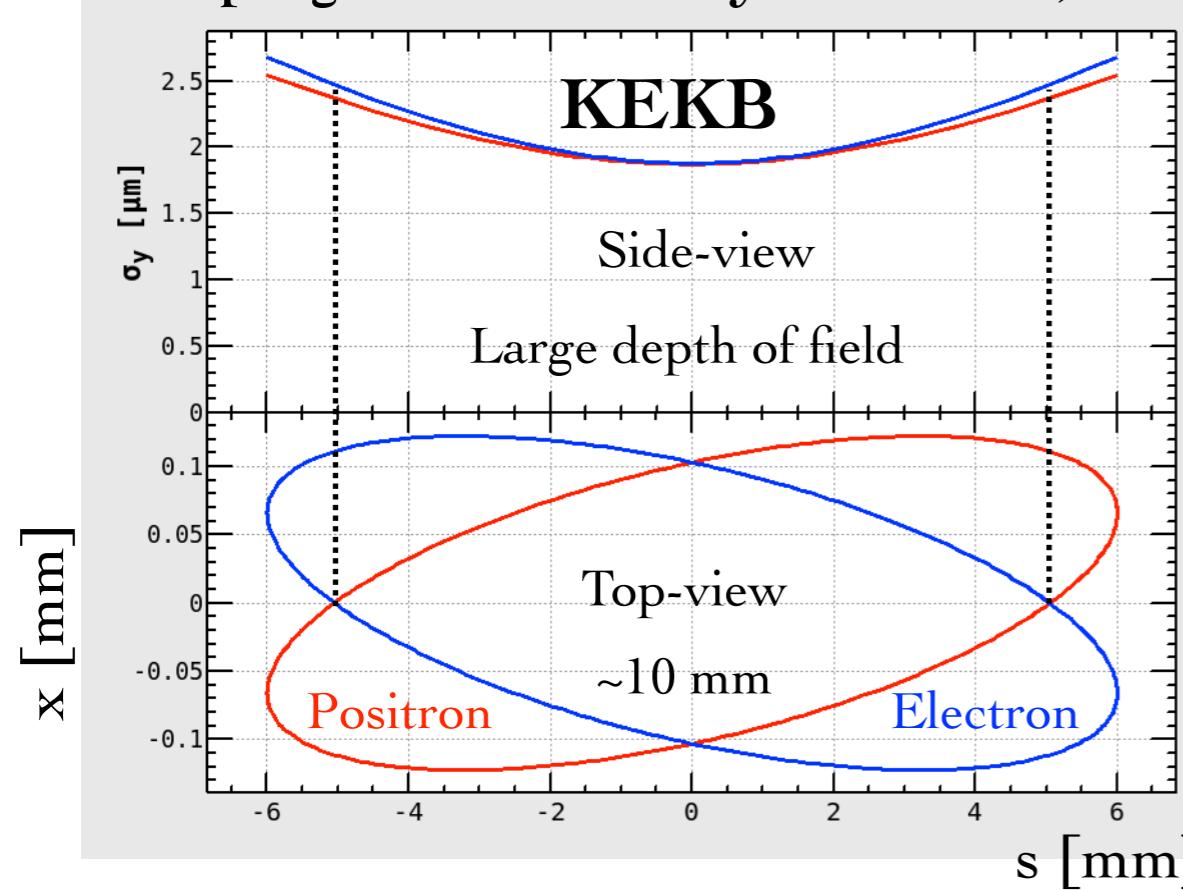
Phase 2.2 - 2.4: Collision tuning with background study

## Beta functions in the horizontal (x) and vertical (y) direction

Phase	LER			HER			Step 1
	$\beta_x^*$ [mm]	$\beta_y^*$ [mm]	scale	$\beta_x^*$ [mm]	$\beta_y^*$ [mm]	scale	
2.0*	384	48.6	12 x 180	400	81	16 x 270	Step 1
2.2	256	2.16	8 x 8	200	2.4	8 x 8	Step 2
2.3	128	2.16	4 x 8	100	2.4	4 x 8	Step 2
2.4	128	1.08	4 x 4	100	1.2	4 x 4	Step 2
3.x	32	0.27	1 x 1	25	0.30	1 x 1	Ultimate

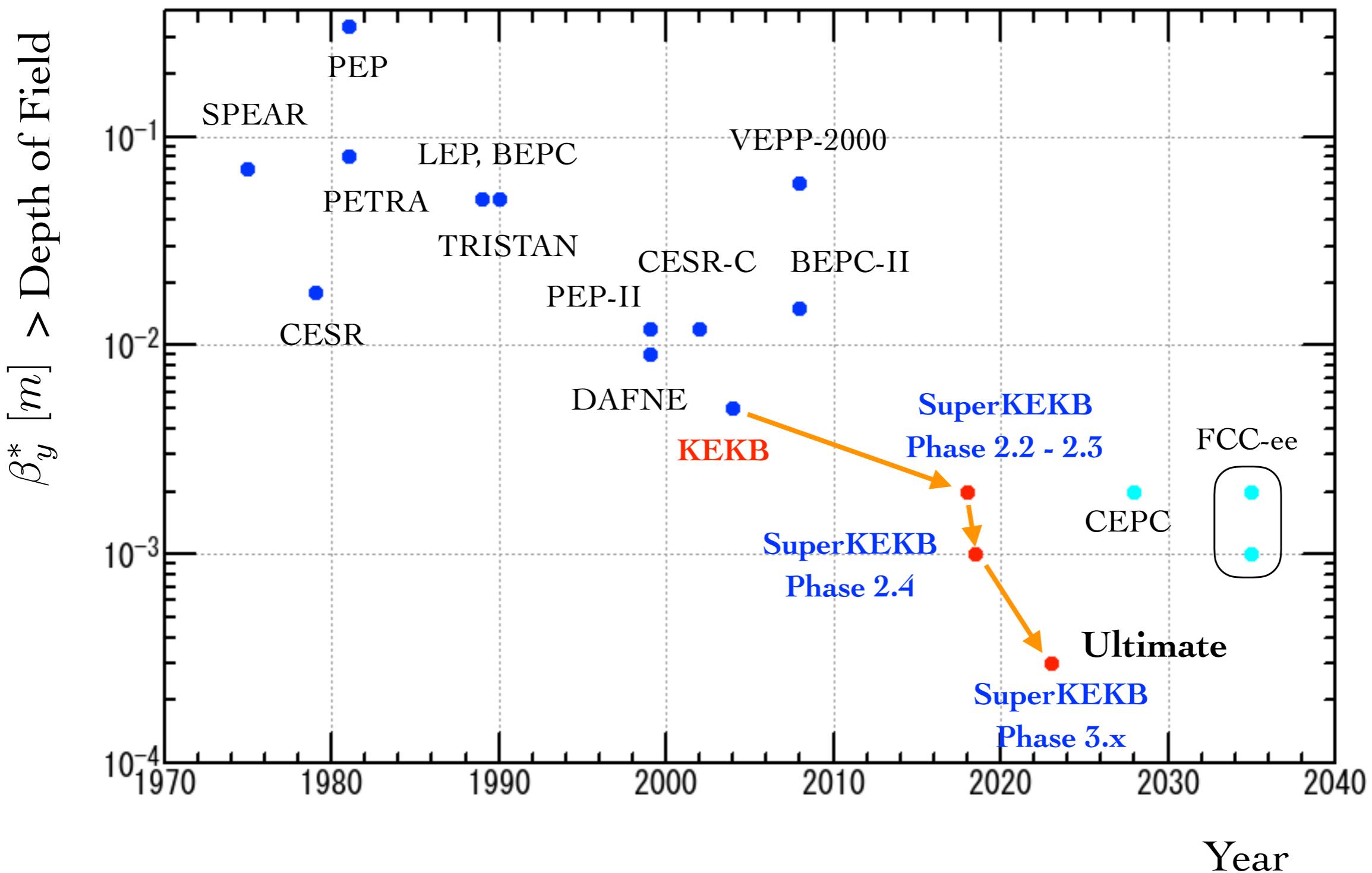
# Beta Function at IP and Depth of Field

Overlap region is indicated by dashed lines, which is depth of field.  $\beta_y^*$  should be larger than depth of field.



# History of Vertical Beta Function at IP

SuperKEKB is trying to make the smallest  $\beta_y^*$  in the world !



## Piwinski Angle

$$\Phi = \frac{\sigma_z}{\sigma_x^*} \tan \phi_x \longrightarrow \beta_y^* > \frac{\sigma_z}{\Phi} \quad \text{Large PA can make small } \beta_y^*.$$

	KEKB (2006)		Phase 2.2		Phase 2.3		Phase 2.4		Phase 3.x	
	LER	HER	LER	HER	LER	HER	LER	HER	LER	HER
$\beta_x$ [mm]	590	560	256	200	128	100	128	100	32	25
$\beta_y$ [mm]	6.5	5.9	2.16	2.40	2.16	2.40	1.08	1.2	0.27	0.30
$\epsilon_x$ [nm]	18	24	2.1	4.6	2.1	4.6	2.1	4.6	3.2	4.6
$\epsilon_y/\epsilon_x$ [%]	<b>3</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>5.0</b>		<b>1.4</b>		<b>0.7</b>		<b>0.27</b>	<b>0.28</b>
$\sigma_x^*$ [ $\mu\text{m}$ ]	<b>103</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>23.2</b>	<b>30.3</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>10.7</b>
$\sigma_y^*$ [nm]	<b>1900</b>	<b>1900</b>	<b>476</b>	<b>743</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>62</b>
$\sigma_z$ [mm]	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>
$\phi_x$ [mrad]	<b>11</b>		<b>41.5</b>		<b>41.5</b>		<b>41.5</b>		<b>41.5</b>	
$\Phi$	<b>0.75</b>	<b>0.66</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>24.7</b>	<b>19.4</b>
Remark	$1.72 \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$		$10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$		$2 \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$		$4 \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$		$8 \times 10^{35} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$	

No crab-crossing

Large Piwinski Angle

cf. DAFNE: PA = 2

## Luminosity

$$L = \frac{N_+ N_- n_b f_0}{4\pi \sigma_x^* \sigma_y^*} R_L$$

N:	number of particles per bunch
$n_b$ :	number of bunches
$f_0$ :	revolution frequency
$R_L$ :	reduction factor
$\sigma^*$ :	beam spot-size at IP
$I_b$ :	bunch beam current
$\phi_x$ :	half crossing angle

## Specific Luminosity

$$L_{sp} = \frac{L}{n_b I_{b+} I_{b-}} = \frac{1}{4\pi e^2 f_0} \frac{R_L}{\sigma_x^* \sigma_y^*} \propto \frac{\xi_{y+}}{I_{b-} \beta_{y-}^*}$$

## Beam-Beam Parameter and Luminosity

small  $\beta_y^*$  requires small  $\varepsilon_y$

$$\xi_{y+} = \frac{r_e \beta_{y+}^*}{2\pi \gamma_+} \frac{N_-}{\sigma_{y-}^* (\sigma_{x-,eff}^* + \sigma_{y-}^*)} R_{\xi_y} \propto \frac{N_-}{\sigma_z \phi_x} \sqrt{\frac{\beta_y^*}{\varepsilon_y}} \quad \text{to keep } \xi_y$$

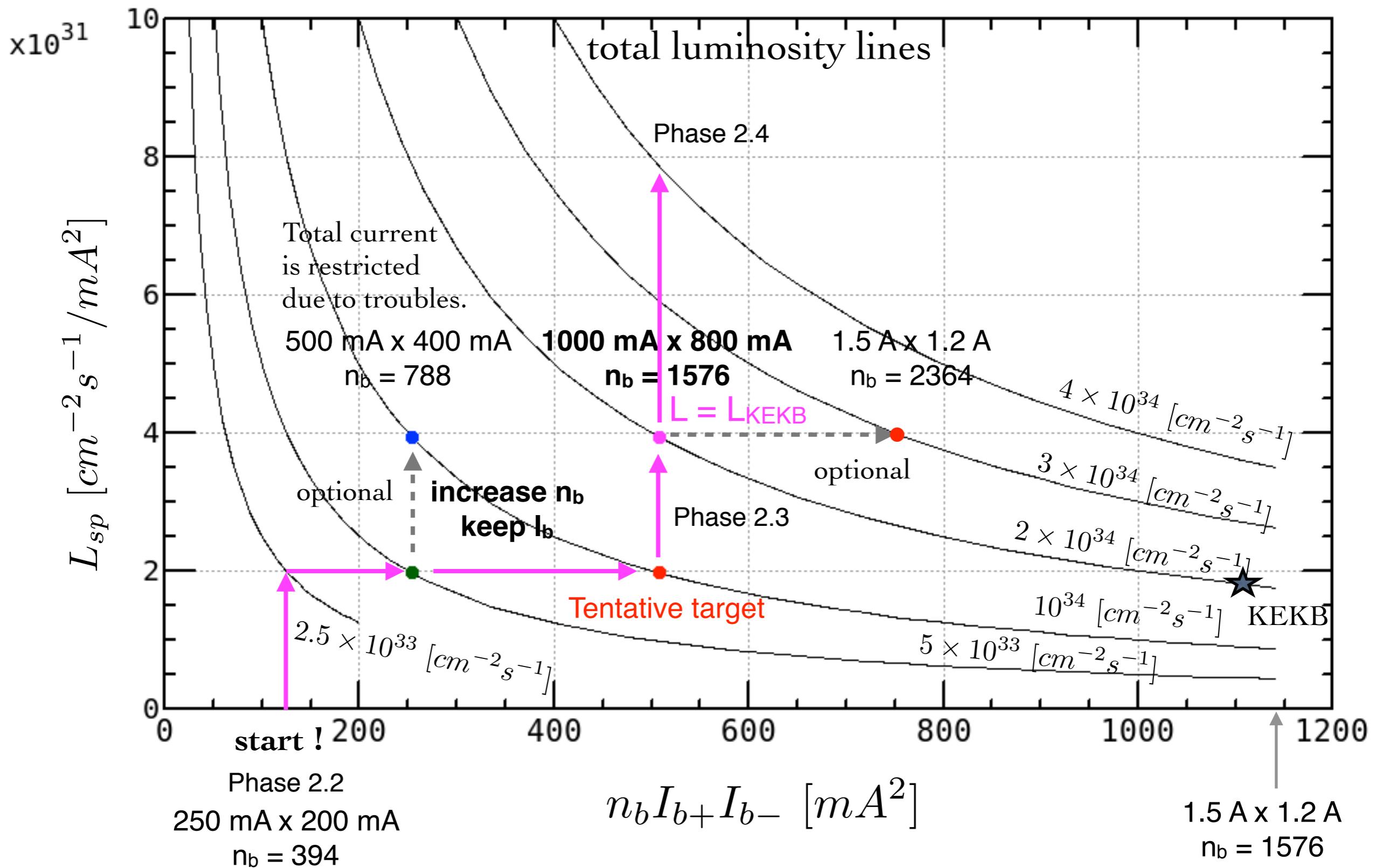
$$L = \frac{\gamma_+}{2e r_e} \left( 1 + \frac{\sigma_y^*}{\sigma_{x,eff}^*} \right) \frac{n_b I_{b+} \xi_{y+}}{\beta_y^*} \frac{R_L}{R_{\xi_y}} \propto \frac{N_+ N_-}{\sigma_z \phi_x \sqrt{\varepsilon_y \beta_y^*}}$$

SuperKEKB can exceed the peak luminosity of KEKB when we achieve  $\xi_y > 0.05$

	Phase 2.3 (4x8)				Phase 2.4 (4x4)		Phase 3.x (1x1)	
	LER	HER	LER	HER	LER	HER	LER	HER
$I_L \times I_H, n_b$	<b>1 A x 0.8 A, 1576 bunches (3-bucket spacing)</b>							<b>3.6 A 2500</b>
$\beta_x^* [mm]$	128	100	128	100	128	100	32	25
$\beta_y^* [mm]$	2.16	2.4	2.16	2.40	1.08	1.20	0.27	0.30
$\varepsilon_y/\varepsilon_x [\%]$	<b>5.0</b>		<b>1.4</b>		<b>0.7</b>		<b>0.27</b>	<b>0.28</b>
$\xi_x$	0.0052	0.0020	0.0053	0.0021	0.0053	0.0021	0.0028	0.0012
$\xi_y$	0.0257	0.0264	0.0484	0.0500	0.0496	0.0505	0.0881	0.0807
$I_{\text{bunch}} [\text{mA}]$	0.64	0.51	0.64	0.51	0.64	0.51	1.44	1.04
$L$ $[\text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}]$	<b><math>1 \times 10^{34}</math> (tentative target)</b>		$2 \times 10^{34}$		$4 \times 10^{34}$		$8 \times 10^{35}$	
$L_{\text{sp}}$ $[\text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}/\text{mA}^2]$	$1.97 \times 10^{31}$		$3.94 \times 10^{31}$		$7.88 \times 10^{31}$		$2.14 \times 10^{32}$	

# Travel Guide for Phase 2 at SuperKEKB

We try to improve the specific luminosity with keeping bunch currents.



	<b>Positron LER 4 GeV</b>	<b>Electron HER 7 GeV</b>
Normalized emittance* <sup>1</sup> $\gamma\beta\varepsilon_x / \gamma\beta\varepsilon_y$	200 / 40 [ $\mu\text{m}$ ] with $DR$	150 / 150 [ $\mu\text{m}$ ] <sup>*<sup>2</sup></sup>
Energy spread* <sup>3</sup> $\sigma_\delta$	0.16 [%]	0.10 [%]
Bunch charge at injection point* <sup>4</sup>	0.5 [nC]	1.0 [nC]
Ring Acceptance	$A_x = 9.4 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}$ $A_y = 6.8 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}$	$A_x = 7.1 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}$ $A_y = 1.1 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}$

\*<sup>1</sup> Area of 95.4 % occupied by particles defines  $\pm 2\sigma$ . The emittance is derived from  $\sigma$ .

\*<sup>2</sup> 100  $\mu\text{m}$  is preferable for Phase 2.4(4x4).

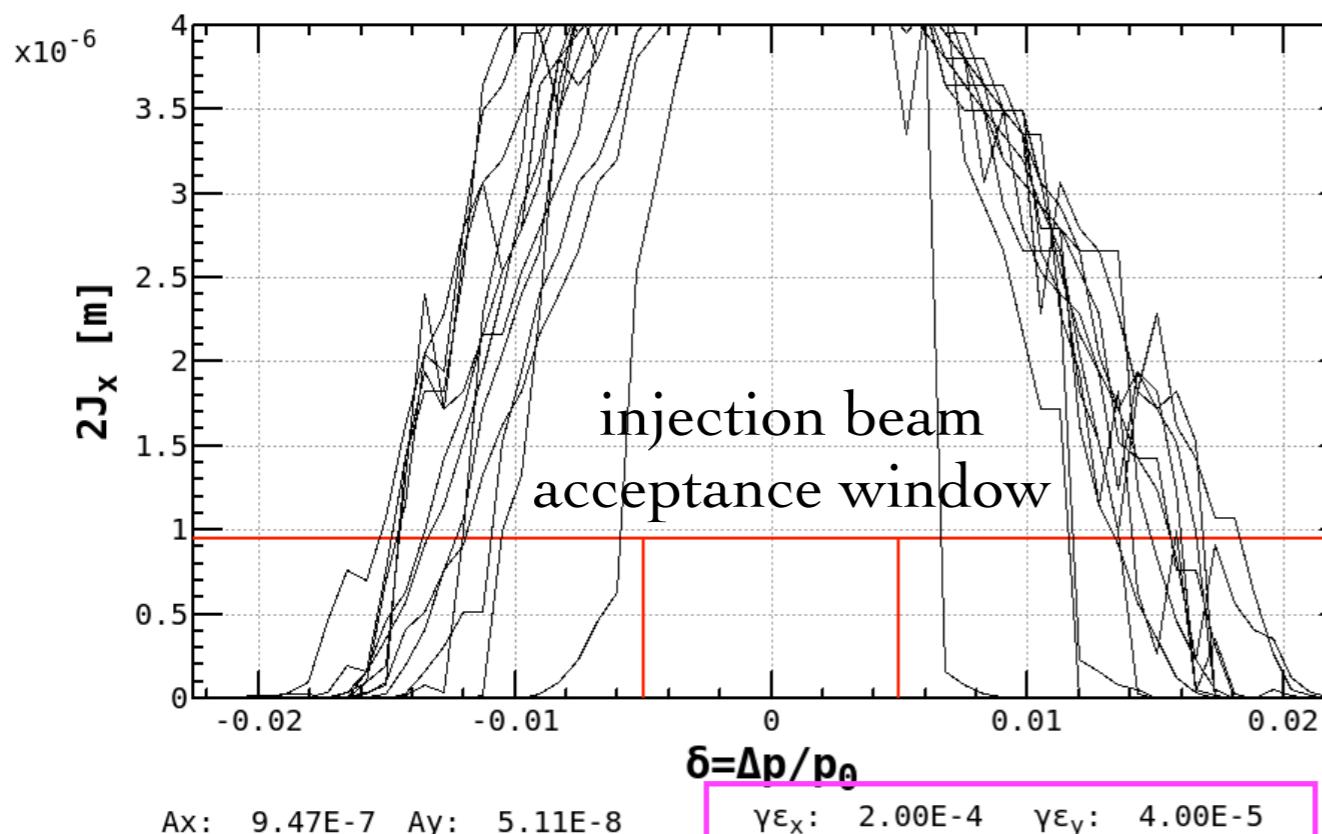
\*<sup>3</sup> Energy acceptance is 3  $\sigma$ .

\*<sup>4</sup> Charge intensity of one bunch. Double for 2-bunch injection.

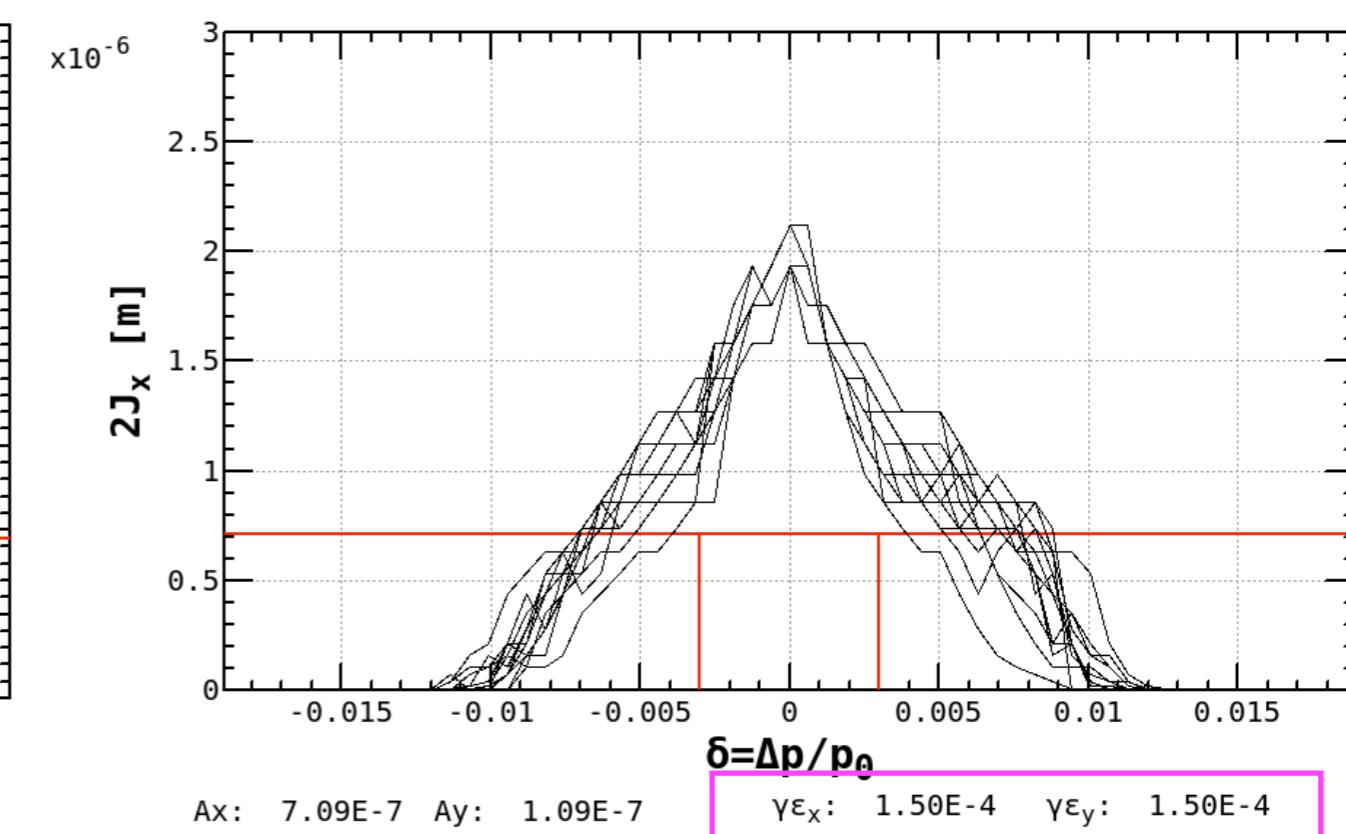
Phase 2.3 (4x8  $\beta$ eta) no beam-beam

sextupole field error : 1 % of rated current

LER



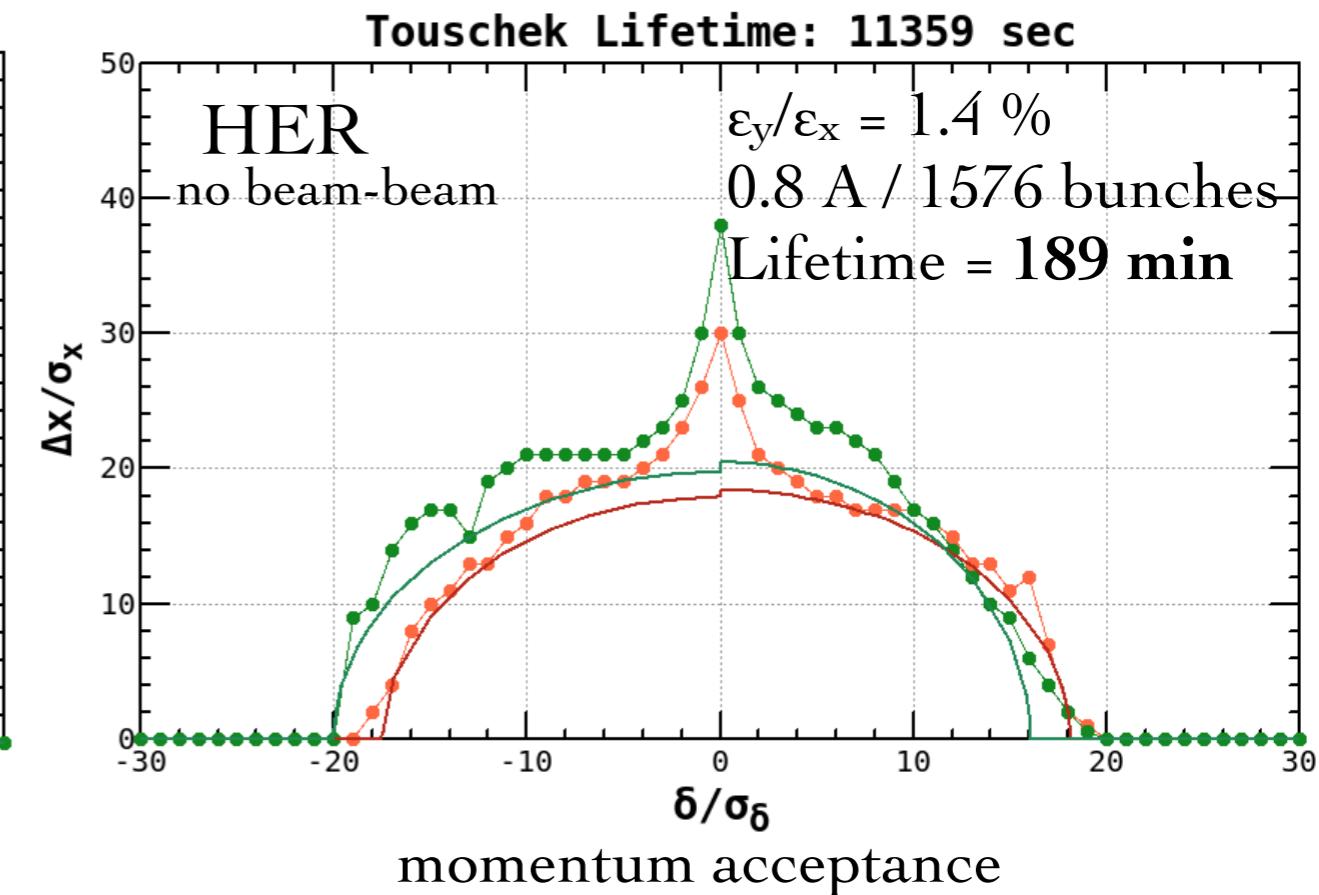
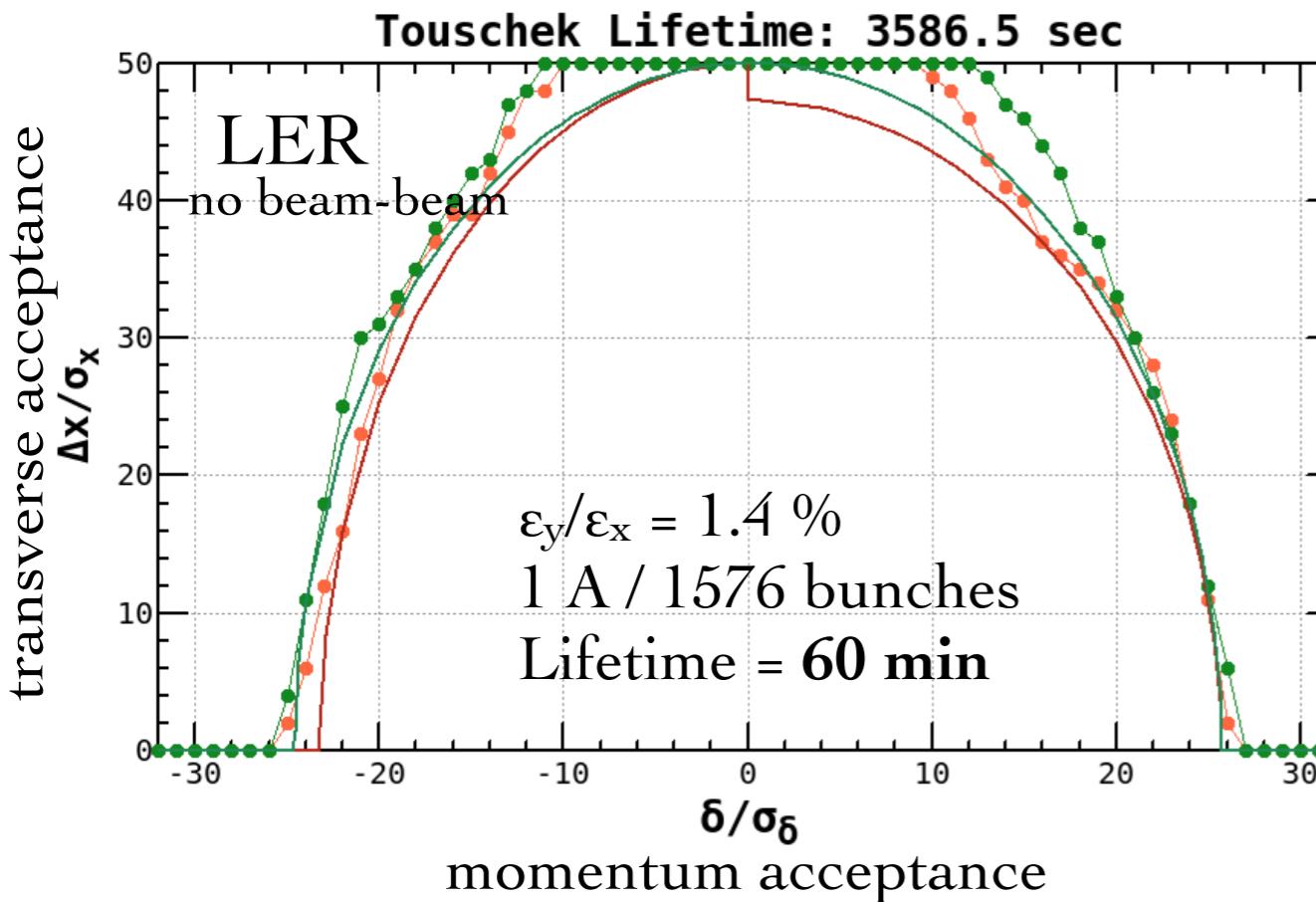
HER



normalized emittance of injection beam [m]

# Dynamic Aperture and Touschek Lifetime

Phase 2.3 (4x8  $\beta$ eta)



Difference between without beam-beam and with beam-beam is less than 10 %.

The machine error reduces the dynamic aperture about 10 - 20 %.

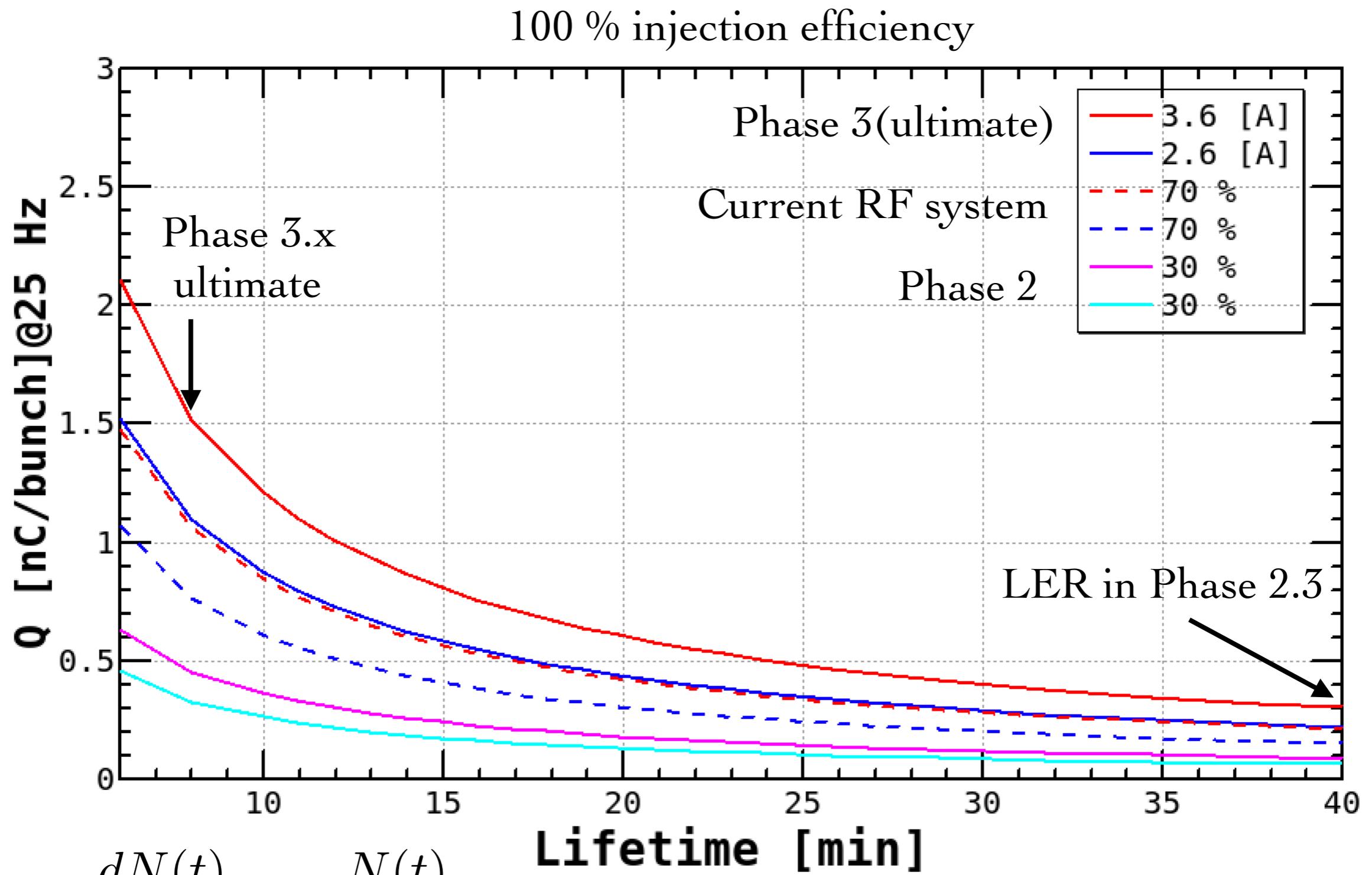
We assume that **total lifetime** is 40 min in LER and 150 min in HER during Phase 2.



Loss rate = 26 GHz (1 A)



Loss rate = 5.6 GHz (0.8 A)



$$\frac{dN(t)}{dt} = -\frac{N(t)}{\tau}$$

# Schedule of February - July, 2018

→ e- → e+ → HER → LER

BT: Beam Transport line (Linac-MR)

M	Jan.		February				March				April				May				June			
Q	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
linac																						
DR																						
BT																						
2.0																						
2.1																						
2.2																						
2.3																						
2.4																						
remark																						

First collision  
(beam-beam deflection)

beta squeezing test  
down to the final

collision tuning



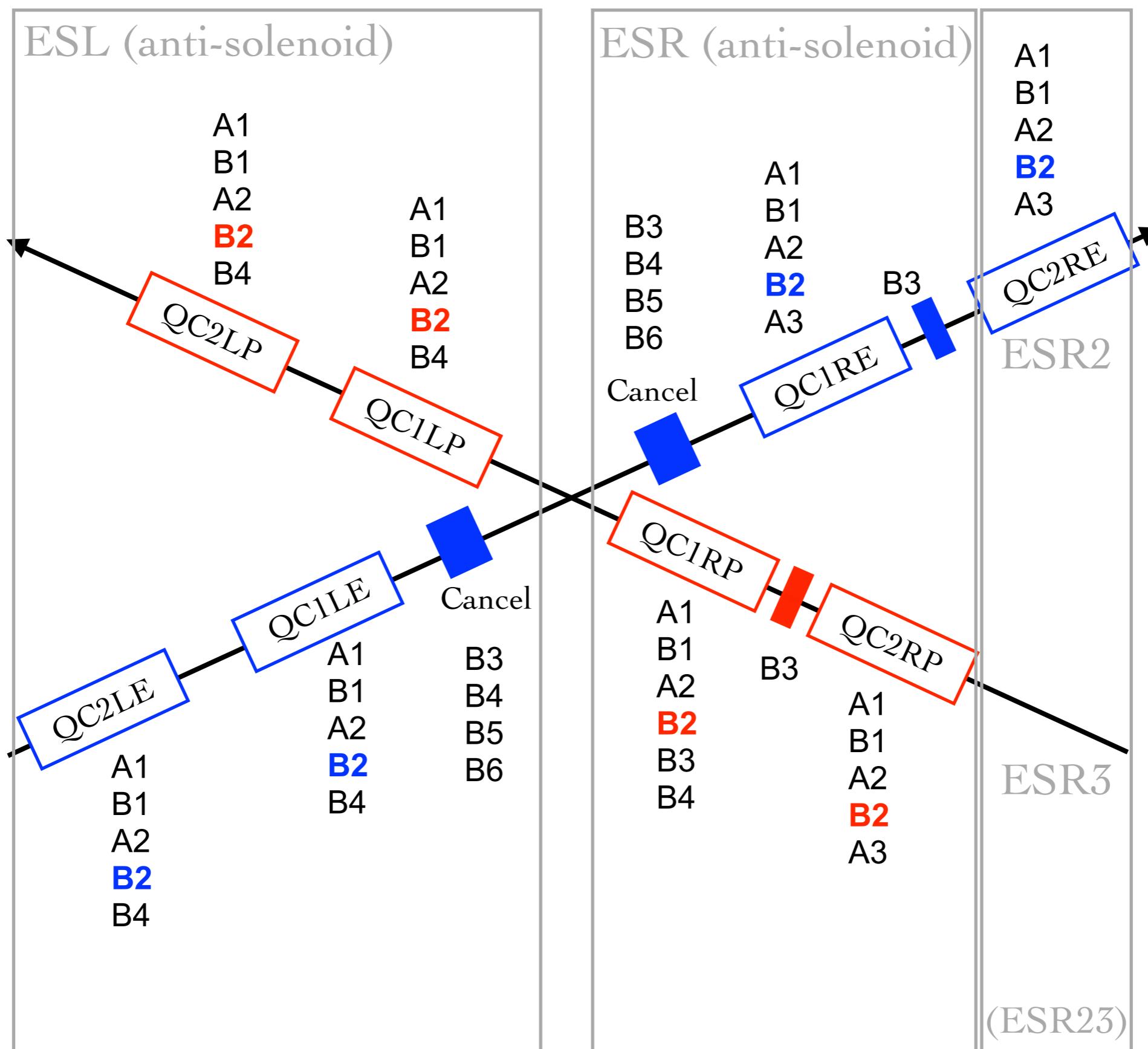
# Appendix

The vertical beam size of LER and HER are same.

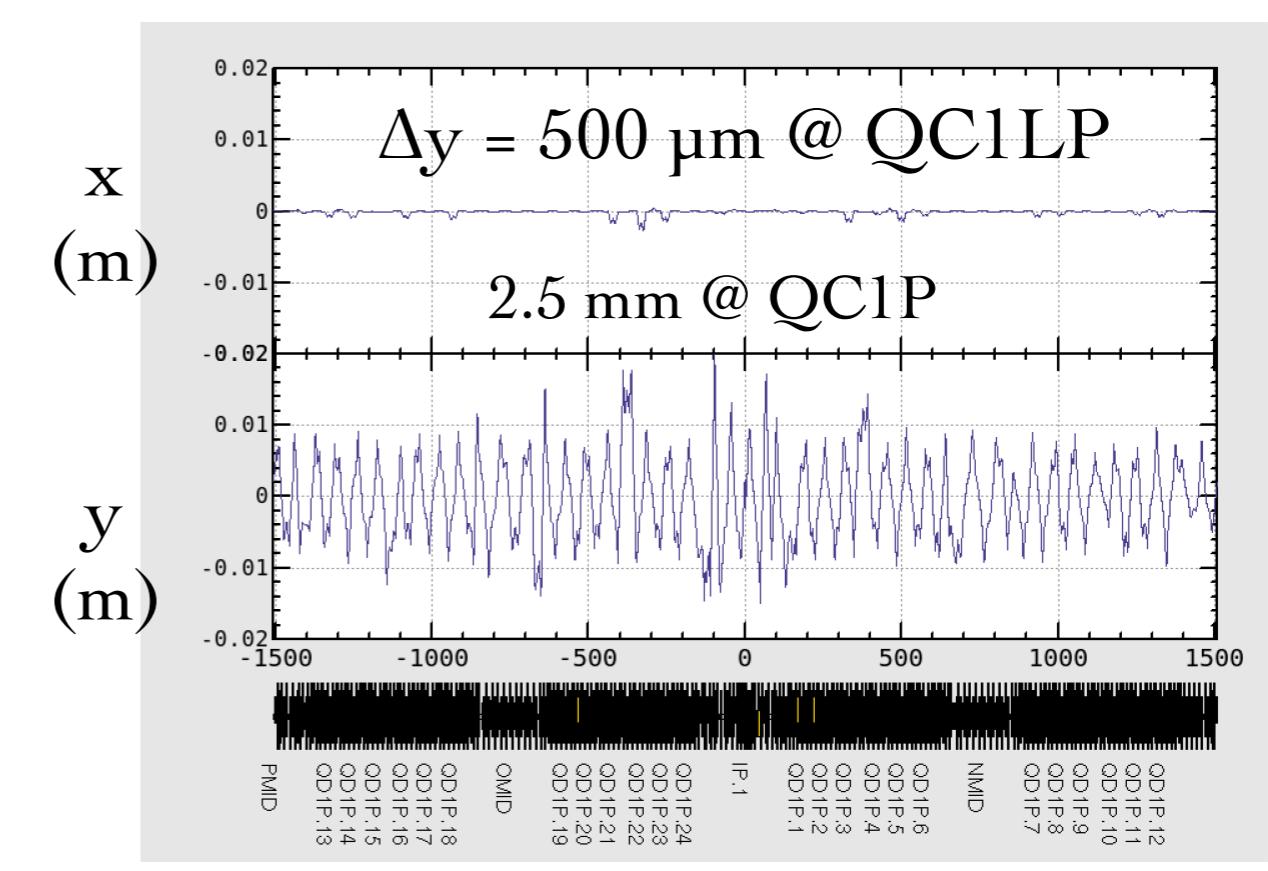
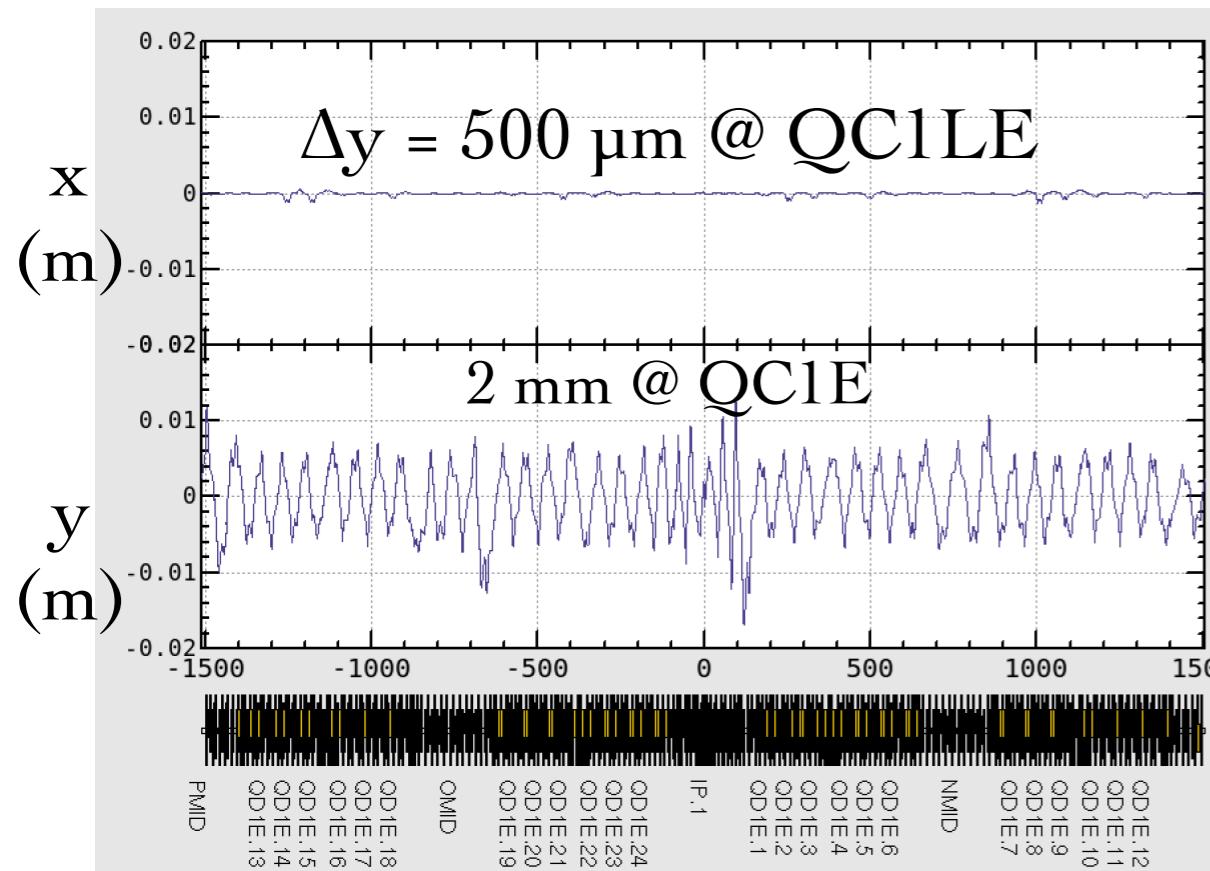
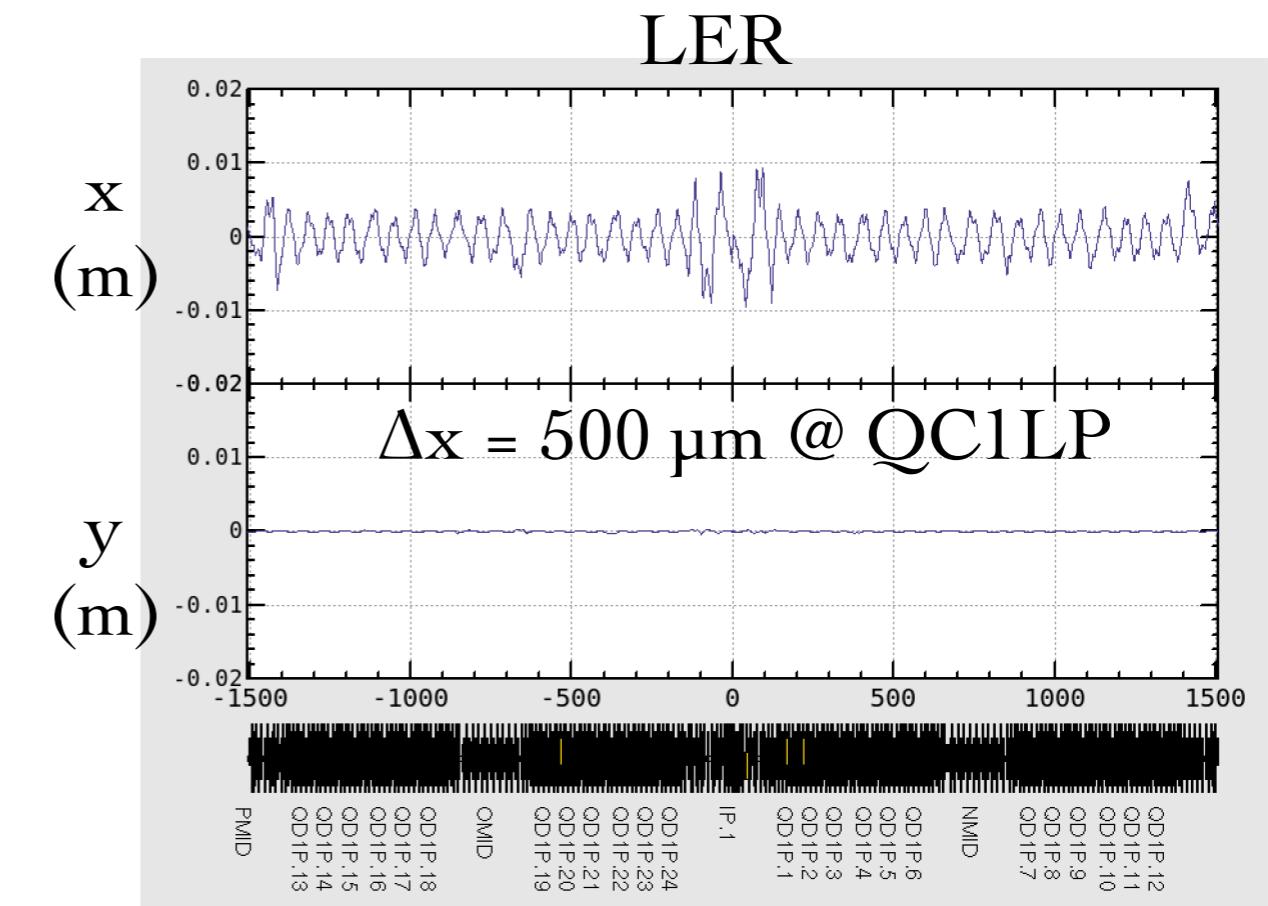
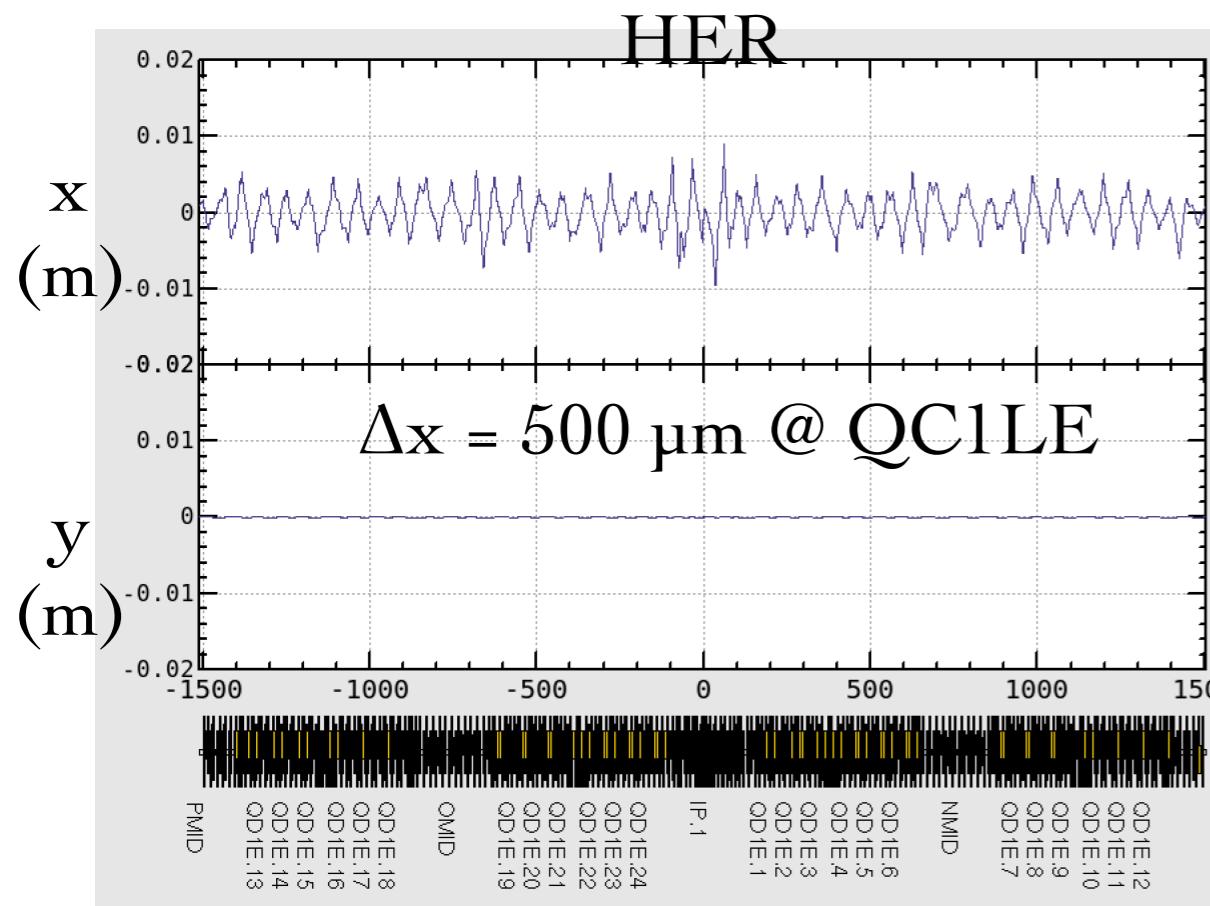
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Luminosity:  $.2002 \times 10^{35} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$

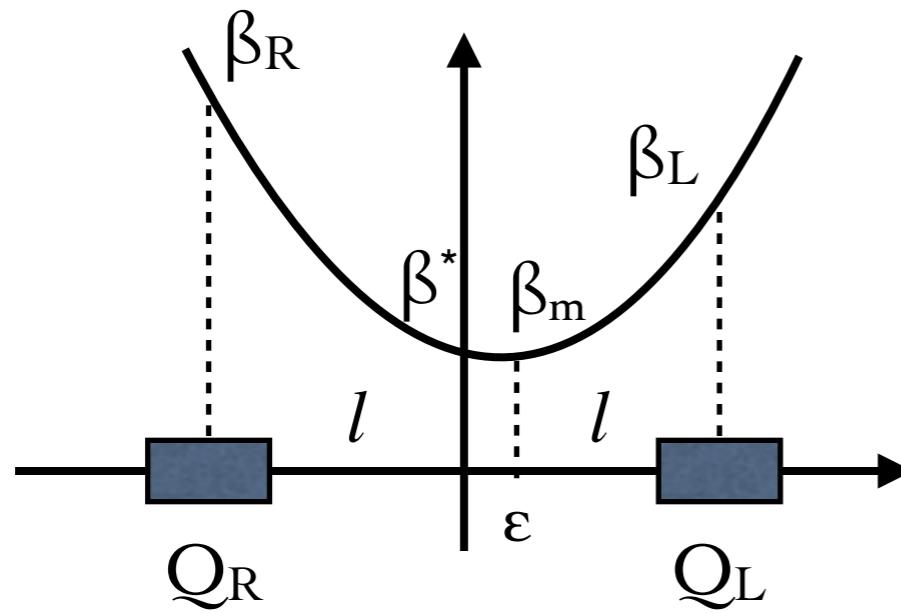
	Value	Min.	Max.		Value	Min.	Max.				
<b>LER</b>				<b>HER</b>							
$\epsilon_{xL}$ :	2.9000	1.0000	4.999999	$\text{nm}$	4.6000	4.6000	4.6	$\text{nm}$			
$\beta_{xL}$ :	128.0000	128.00	128	$\text{mm}$	100.0000	100.00	100	$\text{mm}$			
$\epsilon_y / \epsilon_{xL}$ :	1.5000	.5000	INF	$\%$	1.4000	.4000	INF	$\%$			
$\beta_{yL}$ :	2.1600	.2000	5	$\text{mm}$	1.5000	.2000	3	$\text{mm}$			
$\xi_{xL}$ :	.0029	.0000	INF		.0031	.0000	INF				
$\xi_{yL}$ :	.0362	.0000	.09		.0389	.0000	.09				
$I_L$ :	1.5000	A			.5000	A					
$\sigma_zL$ :	6.0000	mm			5.3000	mm					
$E_L$ :	4.0000	GeV			7.0070	GeV					
$\sigma_x$ :	19.267	$\mu\text{m}$	$\sigma_y$ :	306.529	nm	$\sigma_x$ :	21.448	$\mu\text{m}$	$\sigma_y$ :	310.805	nm
$\theta_{xh}$ :	41.5000	41.500	41.5	mrad	$N_b$ :	1576.0000	1.0000	1756			
Working File: ~/lum/lastoptimum											
<b>Calculate</b>						<b>Optimize</b>					
Menu Bar											



# Misalignment of QCS in Phase 2.0



# Beta Measurement by Quadrupole Excitation



$$\beta_L = \beta_m + \frac{(l - \varepsilon)^2}{\beta_m}$$

$$\beta_R = \beta_m + \frac{(l + \varepsilon)^2}{\beta_m}$$

$$\beta_R - \beta_L = \frac{4l}{\beta_m} \varepsilon$$

$$\Delta\nu_L = \frac{\beta_L}{4\pi} \Delta K$$

$$\Delta\nu_R = \frac{\beta_R}{4\pi} (-\Delta K)$$

$$\varepsilon = \frac{\beta_m \pi}{l \Delta K} (\Delta\nu_L + \Delta\nu_R)$$

$\beta_L$  and  $\beta_R$  are averaged  $\beta$  functions

$$\beta^* = \beta_m + \frac{\varepsilon^2}{\beta_m} \longrightarrow \beta^* = \beta_m \left\{ 1 + \left( \frac{\pi}{l \Delta K} \right)^2 (\Delta\nu_L + \Delta\nu_R)^2 \right\}$$

## LER

$$l = 0.93$$

$$\beta_L = 338.7 \text{ [m]}$$

$$K_1 = -1.7213 \text{ [1/m]}$$

Phase 2.3

$$\beta_R = 338.6 \text{ [m]}$$

$$K_1 = -1.7229 \text{ [1/m]}$$

SAD for Phase 2.3:

$$\text{QC1LP} : \Delta K_1 / K_1 = +0.1 \% \quad \Delta v_y = +0.0374 \quad \beta_L = 273.14 \text{ [m]}$$

$$\text{QC1RP} : \Delta K_1 / K_1 = +0.1 \% \quad \Delta v_y = +0.0374 \quad \beta_L = 273.06 \text{ [m]}$$

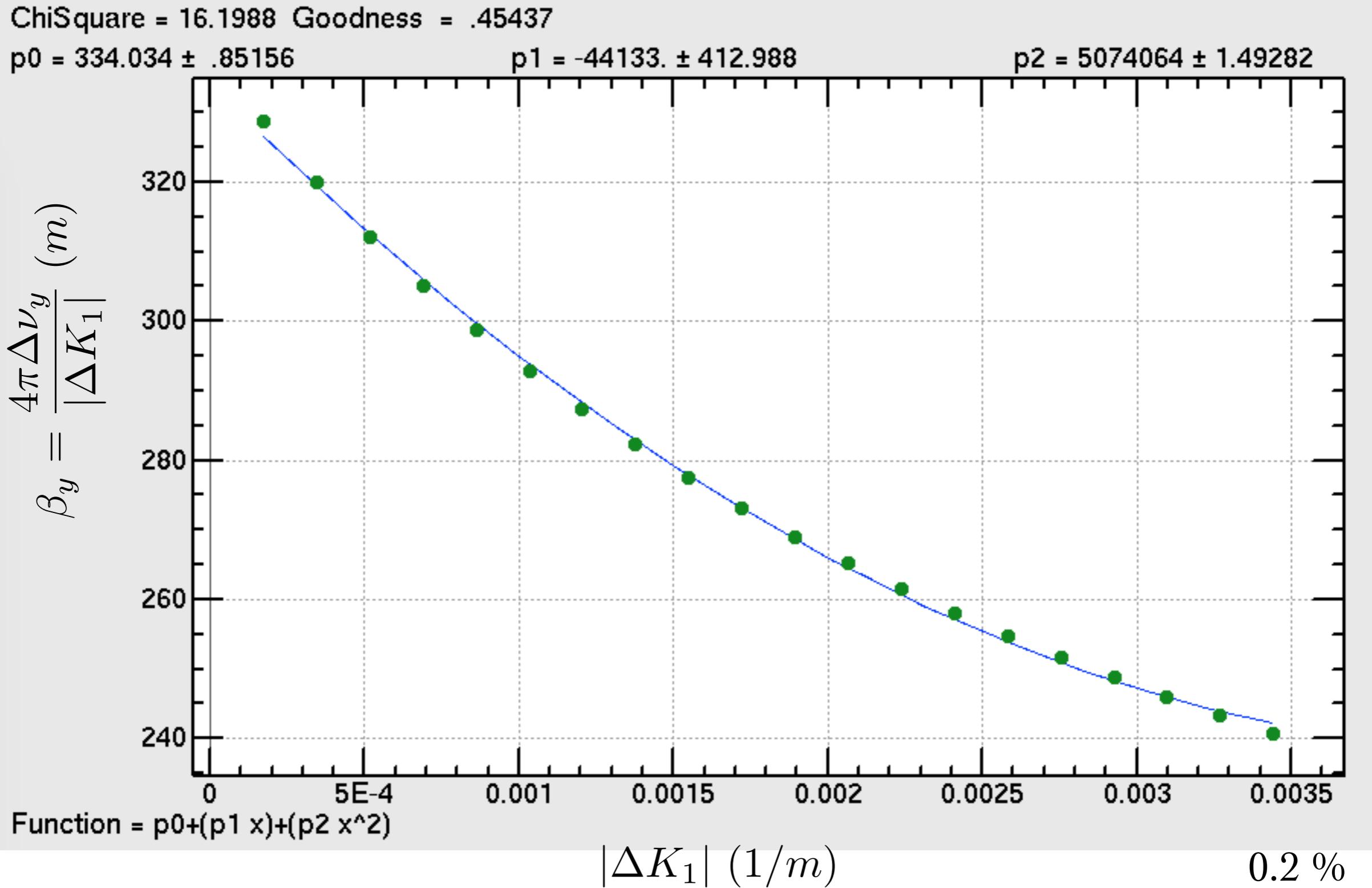
If we change -0.1 %, beam is unstable.  
(tune should be changed higher than 0.57)

If we apply +0.1 % for left-side and -0.1 % for right-side,  
the tune shift should be canceled.

$$\beta^* = \beta_m \left\{ 1 + \left( \frac{\pi}{l \Delta K} \right)^2 (\Delta \nu_L + \Delta \nu_R)^2 \right\}$$

Accuracy is 1 ~ 2 %

$\beta_L = 338.7$  [m] average



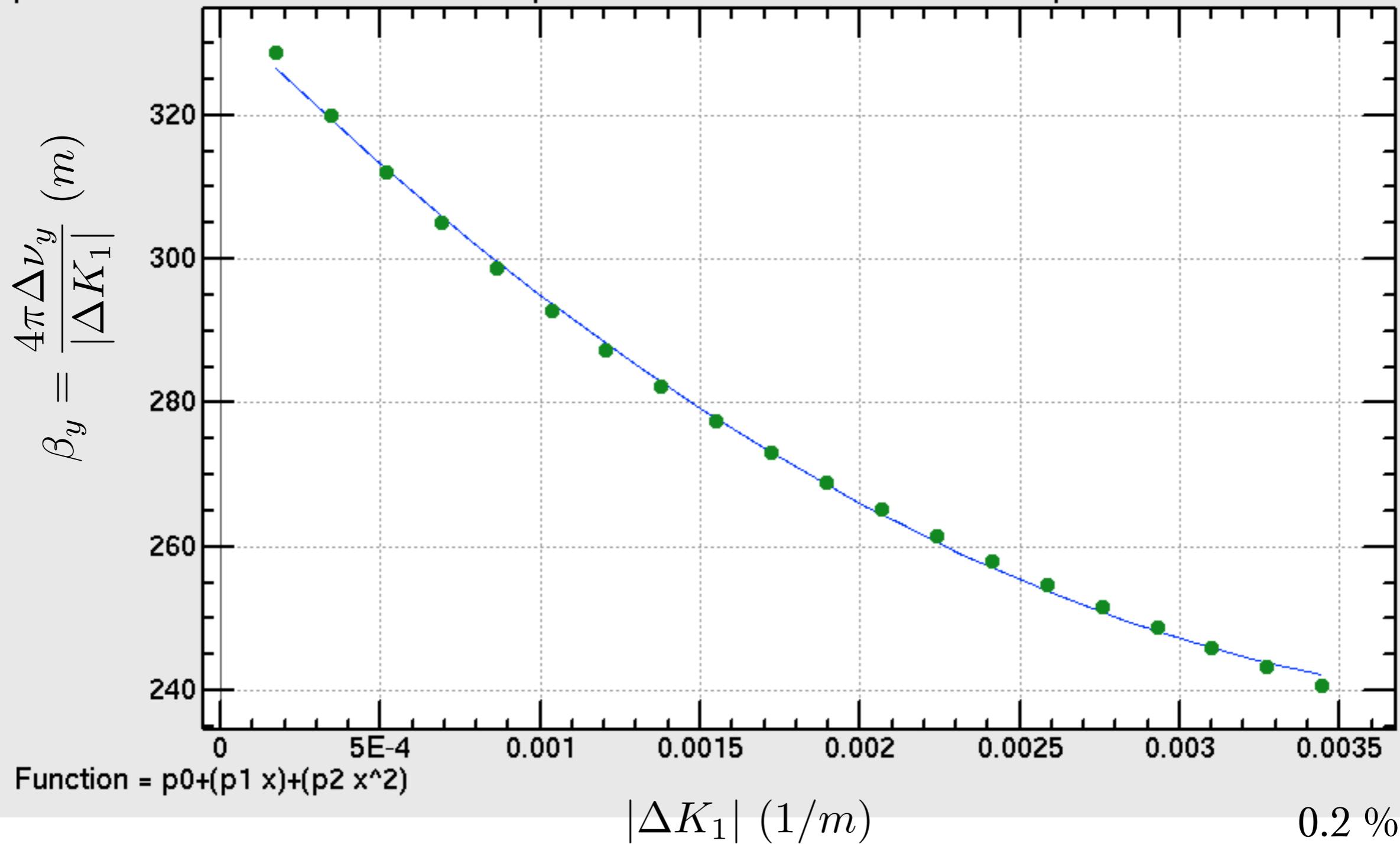
$\beta_R = 338.6$  [m] average

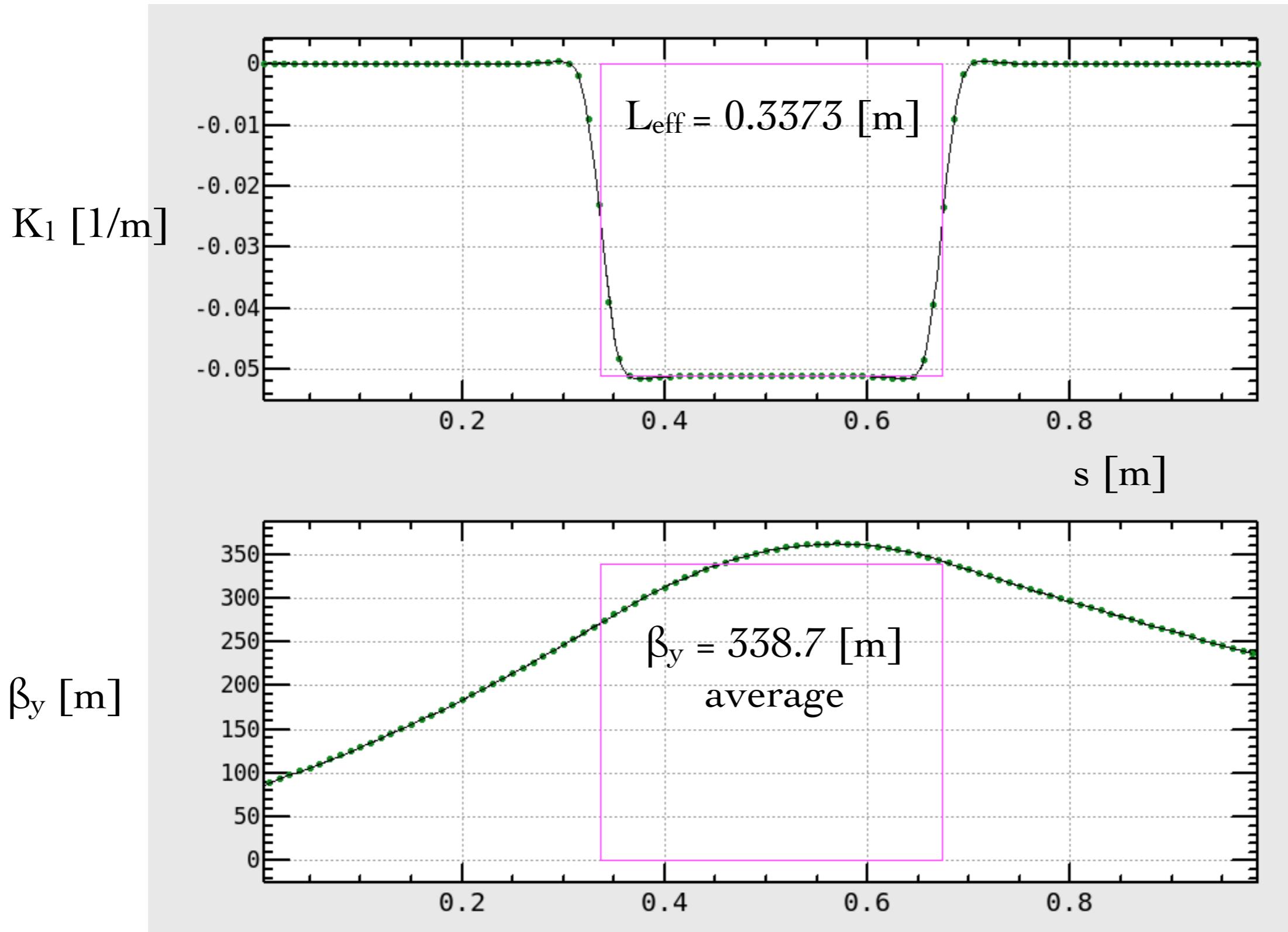
ChiSquare = 16.2451 Goodness = .45437

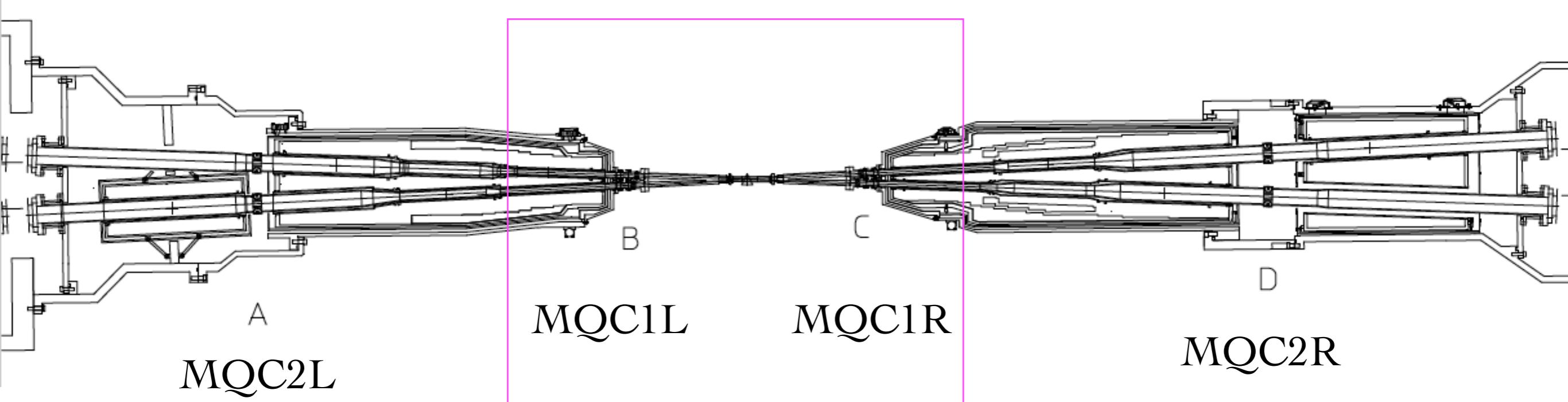
$p_0 = 334.027 \pm .85278$

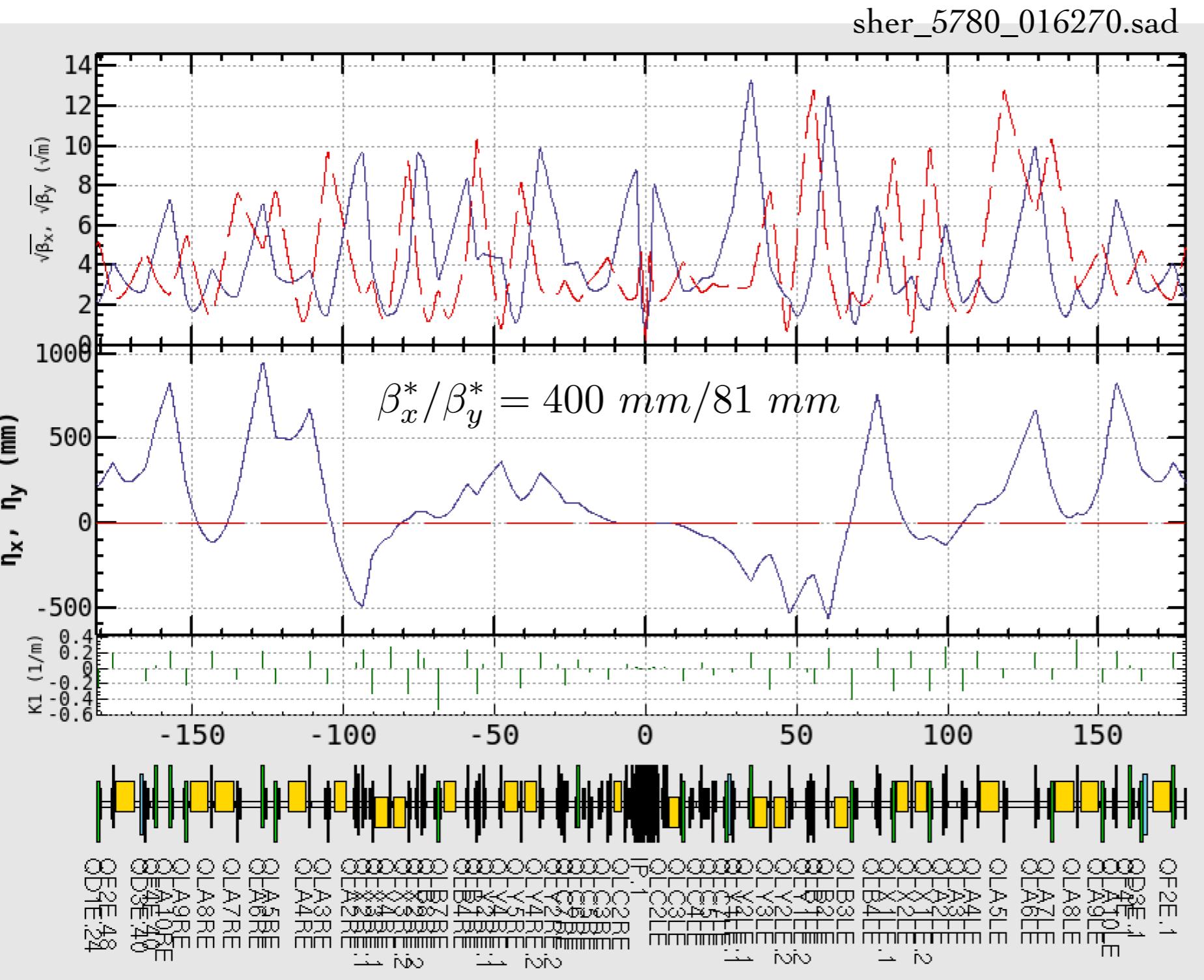
$p_1 = -44119. \pm 413.194$

$p_2 = 5069294 \pm 1.49495$









**Octupoles at QC1LE, QC2LE** are zero field  
**SLY** and **SLX** are almost zero field

## Tune:

$$\nu_x/\nu_y = 44.55/43.573$$

$$\nu_s = -0.0239$$

$$V_c = 11.2 \text{ } MV$$

## Emittance:

$$\varepsilon_x = 4.5 \text{ nm}$$

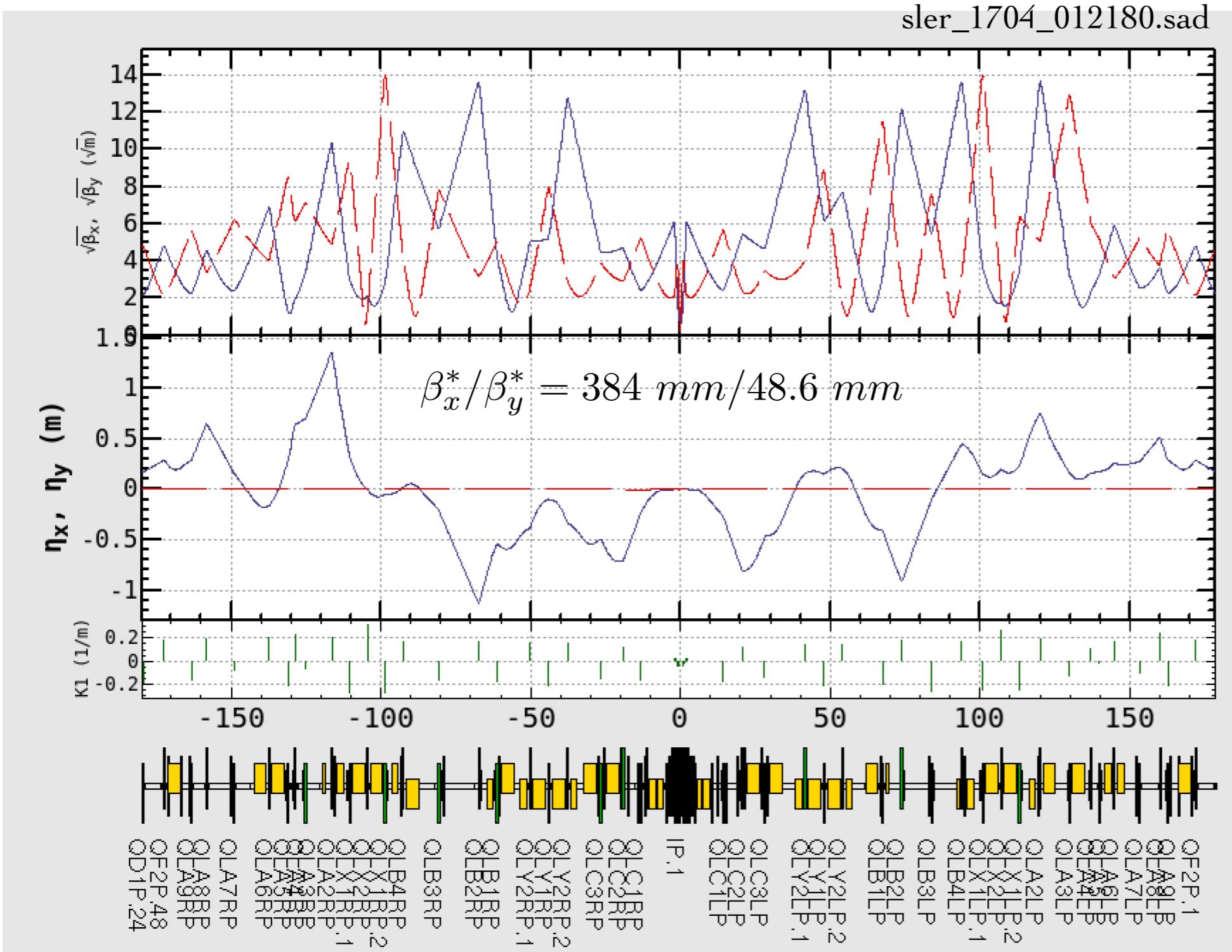
(w/o intra beam)

# Beam stay clear:

$$\frac{A_{QC2}}{\sigma_x} = 60$$

$$\frac{A_{QC1}}{\sigma_y} = 48$$

(100 % coupling)



**Octupoles** at QC1LP, QC2LP, QC1RP are zero field  
**SLY** and **SLX** are almost zero field  
Rotatable sextupole: **rotation angle** = 0

## Tune:

$$\nu_x/\nu_y = 44.55/46.58$$

$$\nu_s = -0.0232$$

$$V_c = 8.8 \text{ } MV$$

## Emittance:

$$\varepsilon_x = 2.07 \text{ nm}$$

(w/o intra beam)

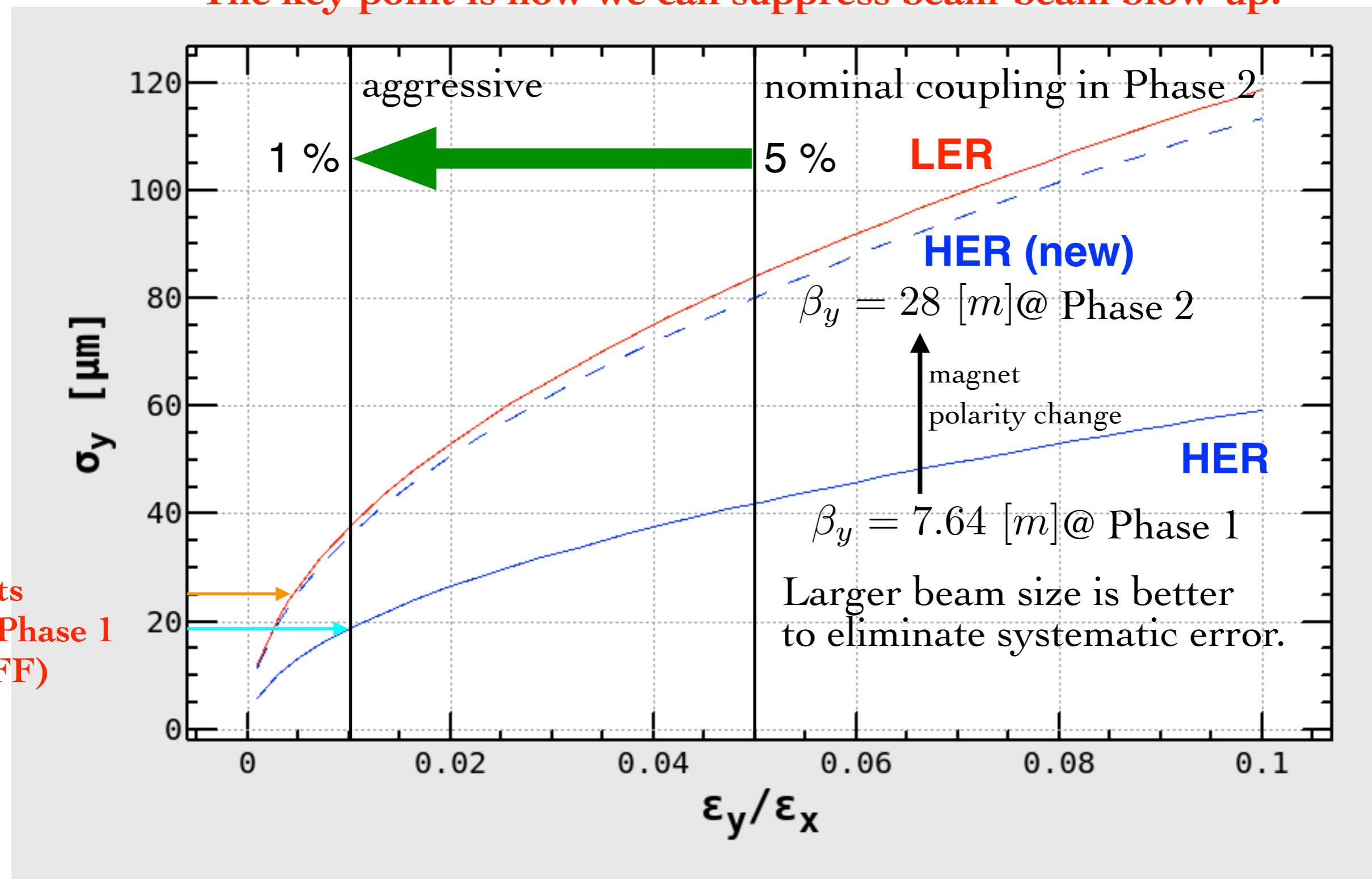
# Beam stay clear:

$$\frac{A_{QC2}}{\sigma_x} = 112$$

$$\frac{A_{QC1}}{\sigma_u} = 55$$

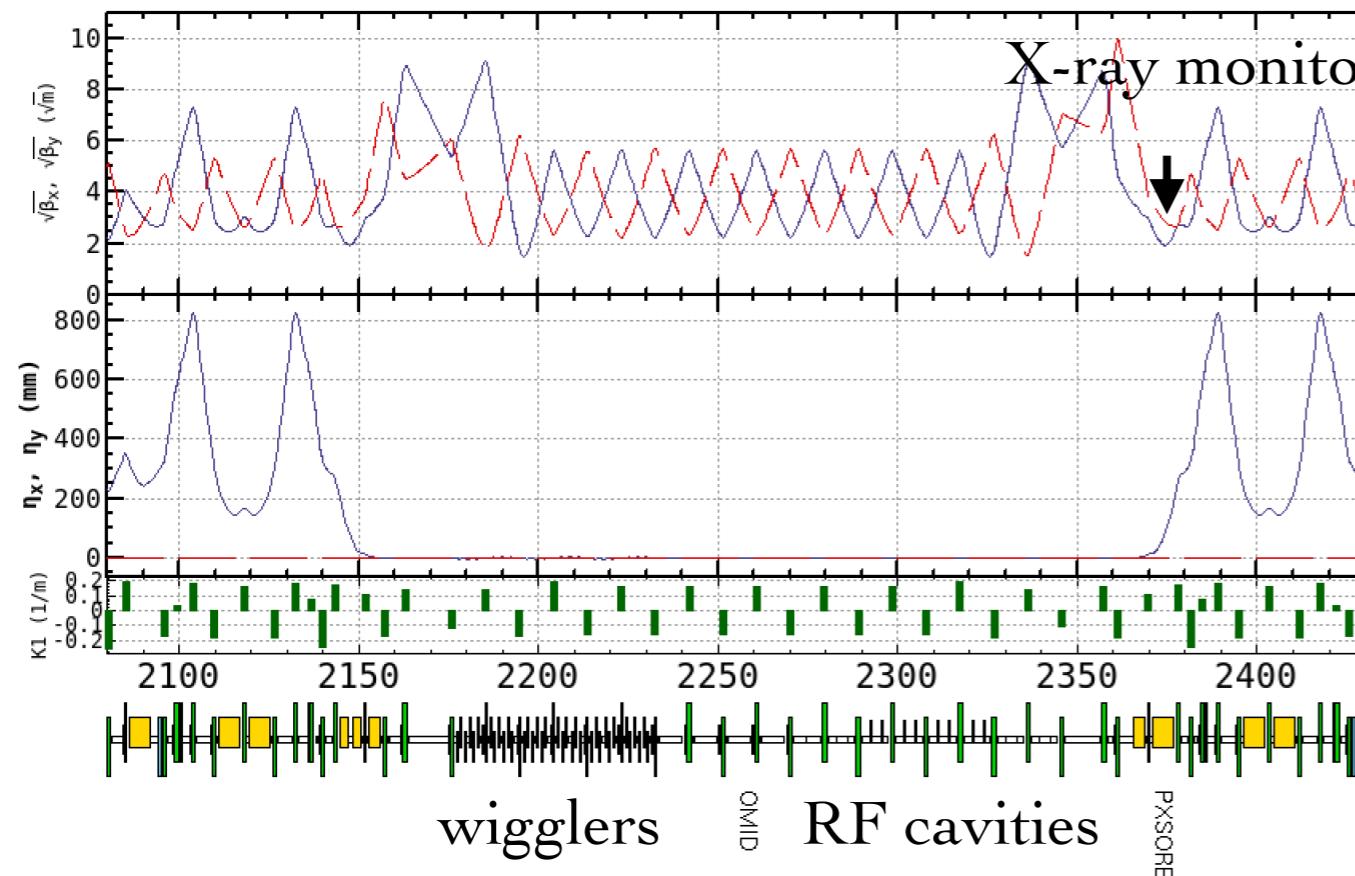
(100 % coupling)

The key point is how we can suppress beam-beam blow-up.



LER and HER achieved less than 1 % coupling during Phase 1.

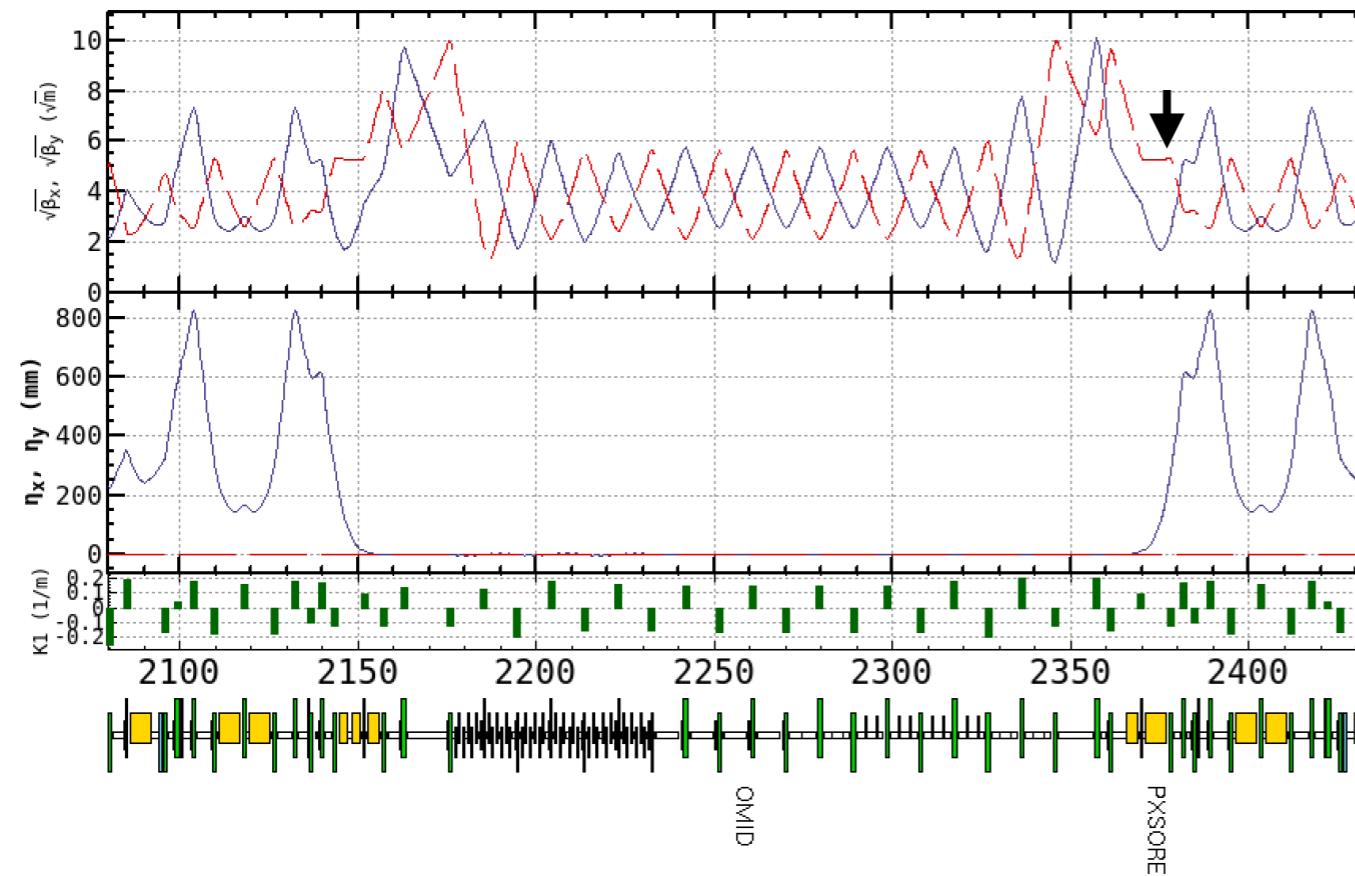
# Phase 2.0: X-ray Monitor in HER



sher\_5780\_016270\_1.sad

$$\beta_y = 7.64 [\text{m}]$$

Start-up lattice is the same of Phase 1 as much as possible.

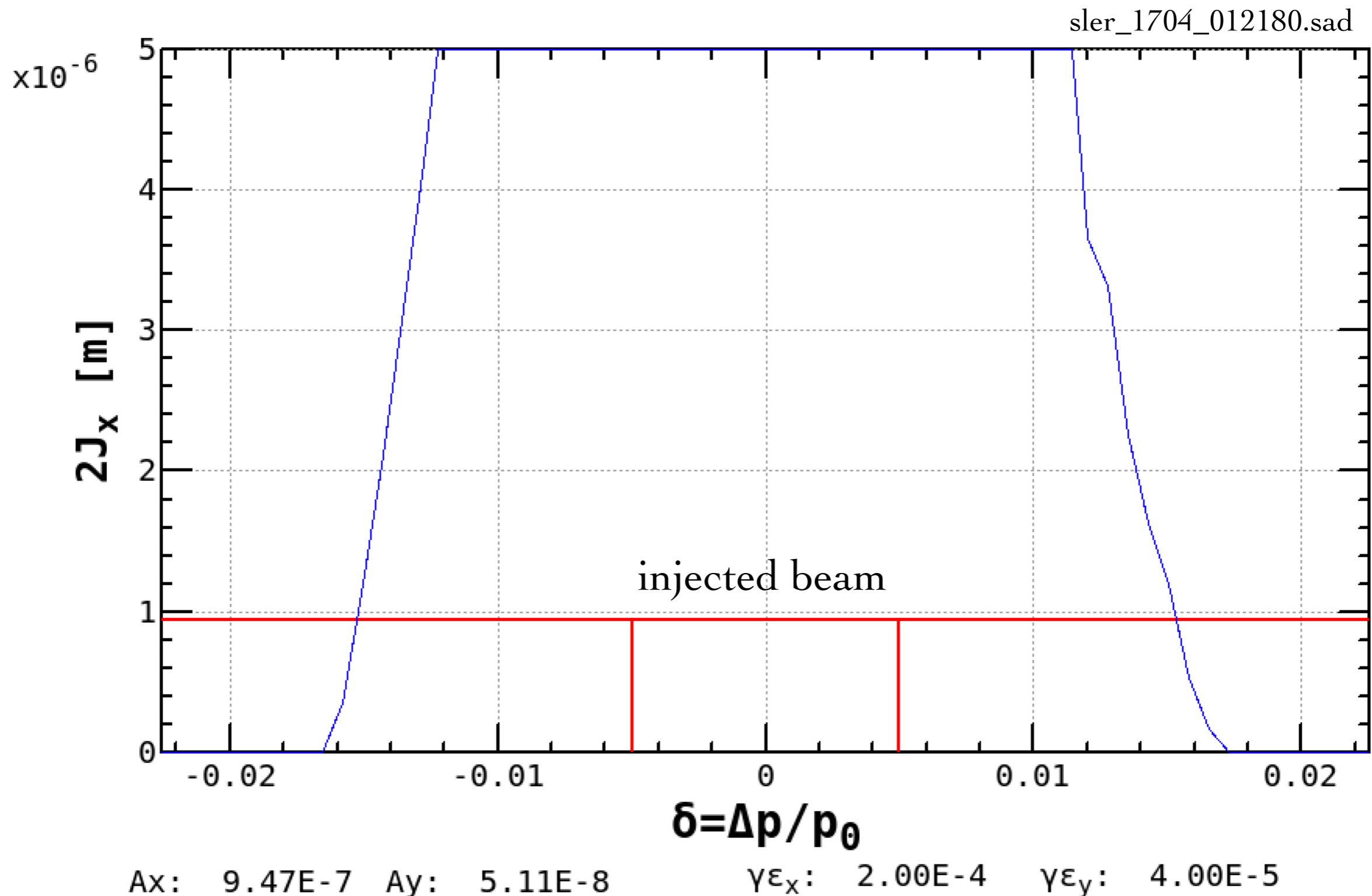


sher\_5780\_016270\_2.sad

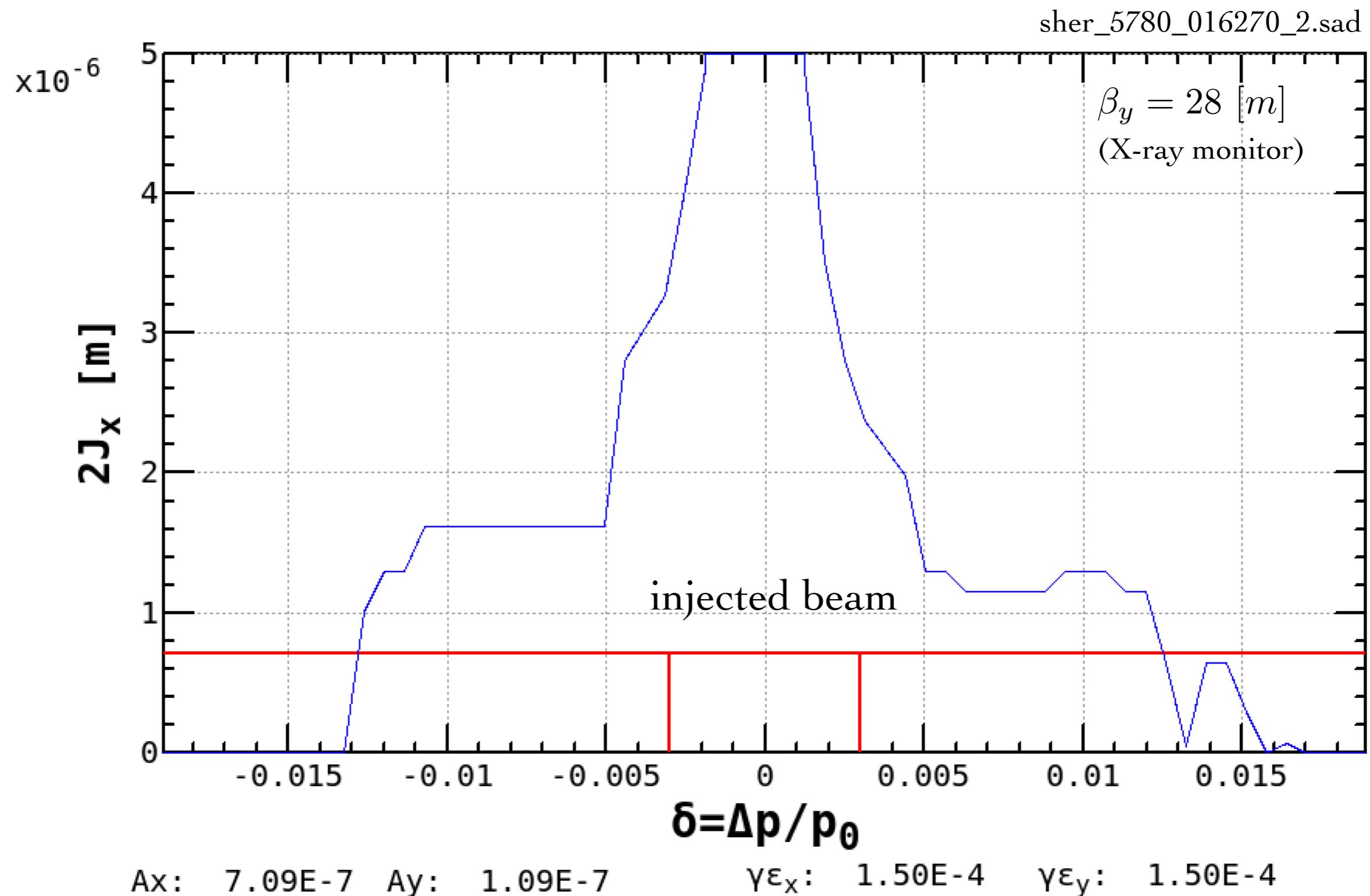
$$\beta_y = 28 [\text{m}]$$

When we make a stable lattice above, we will change a polarity of QS4OE to enlarge the vertical beta at source point.

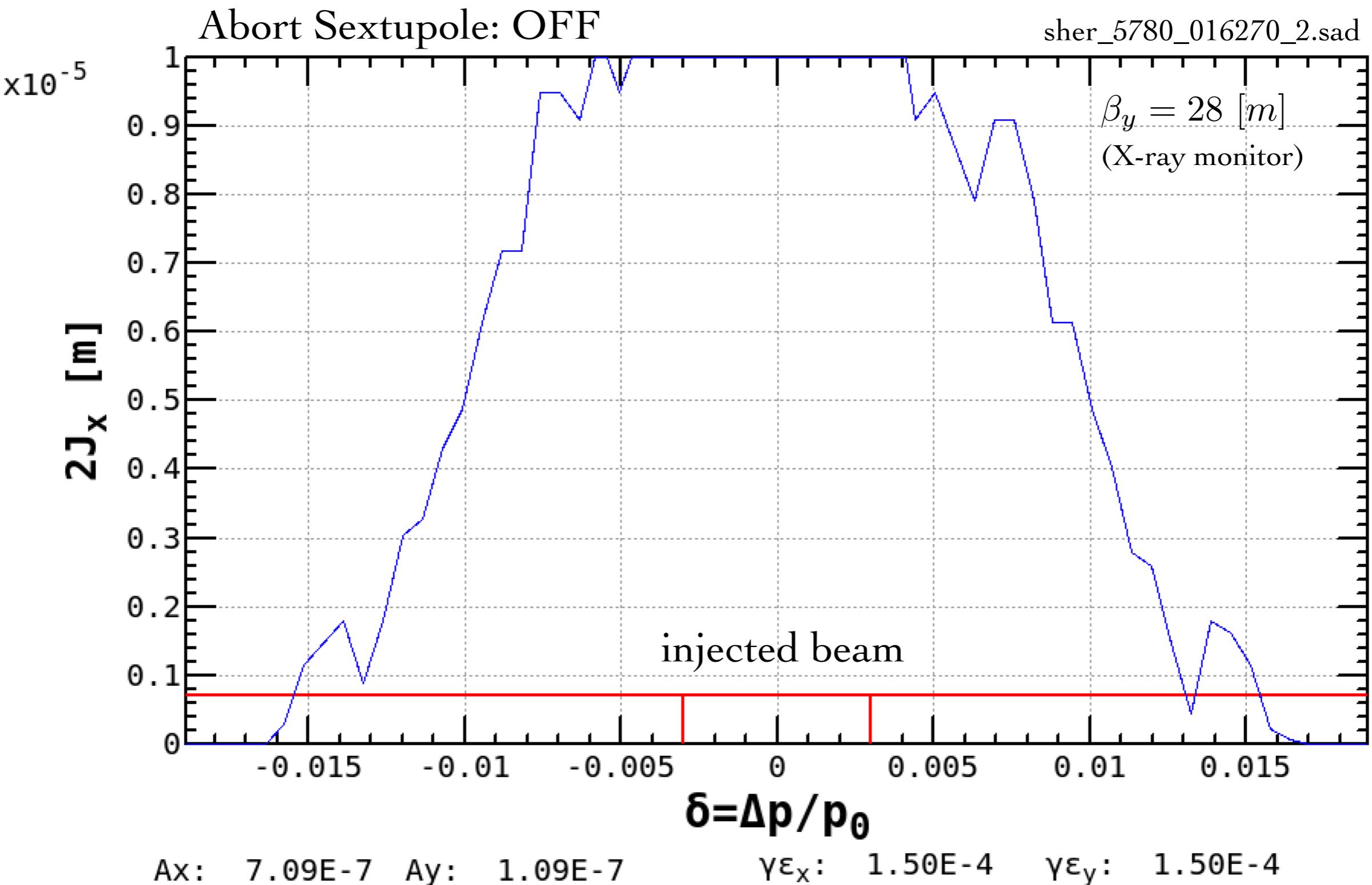
## Phase 2.0: Dynamic Aperture for Injection in LER

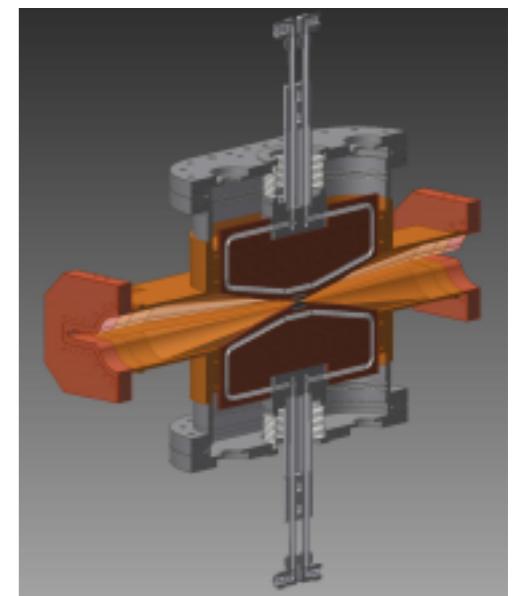
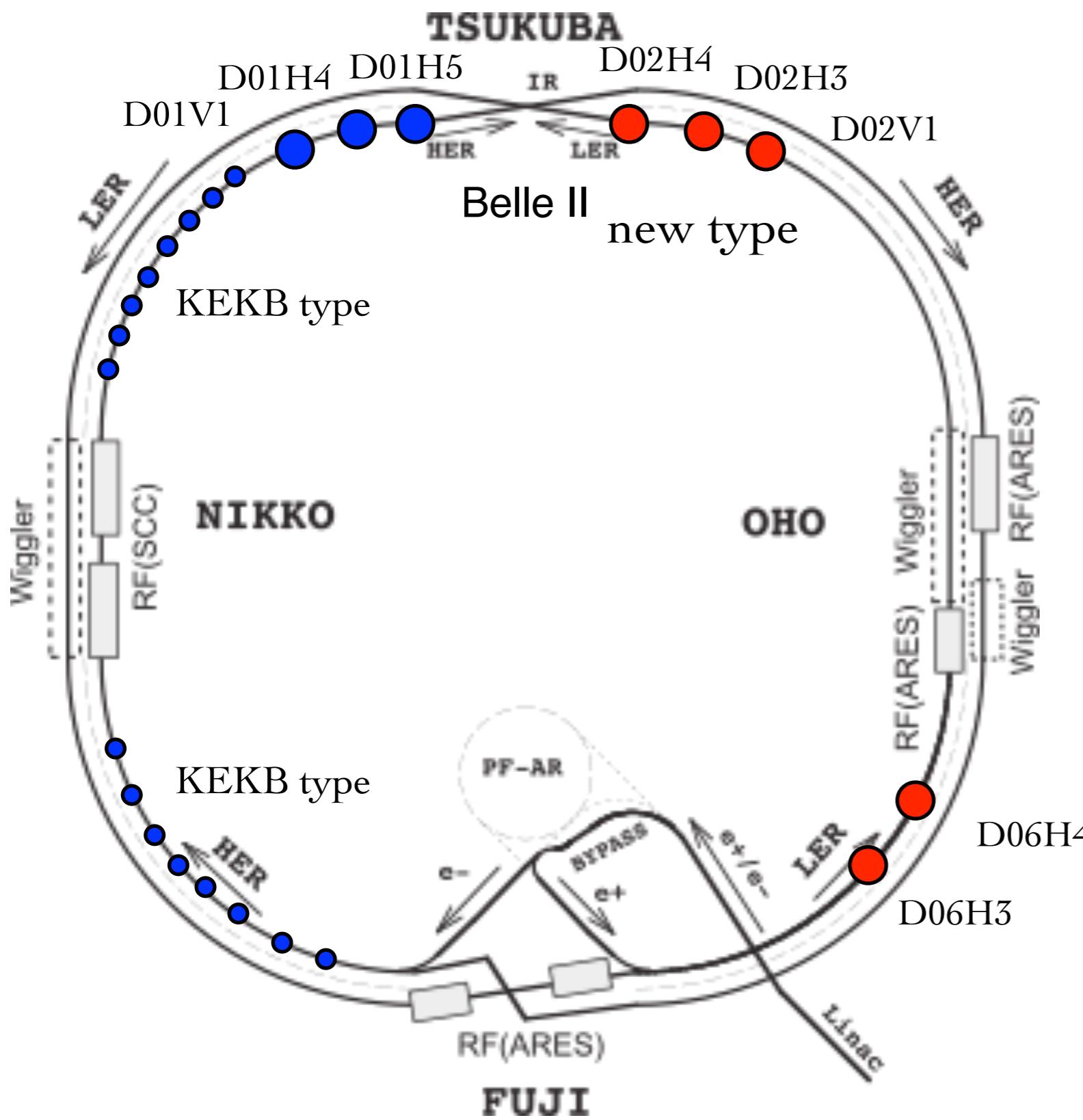


# Phase 2.0: Dynamic Aperture for Injection in HER



# Phase 2.0: Dynamic Aperture for Injection in HER





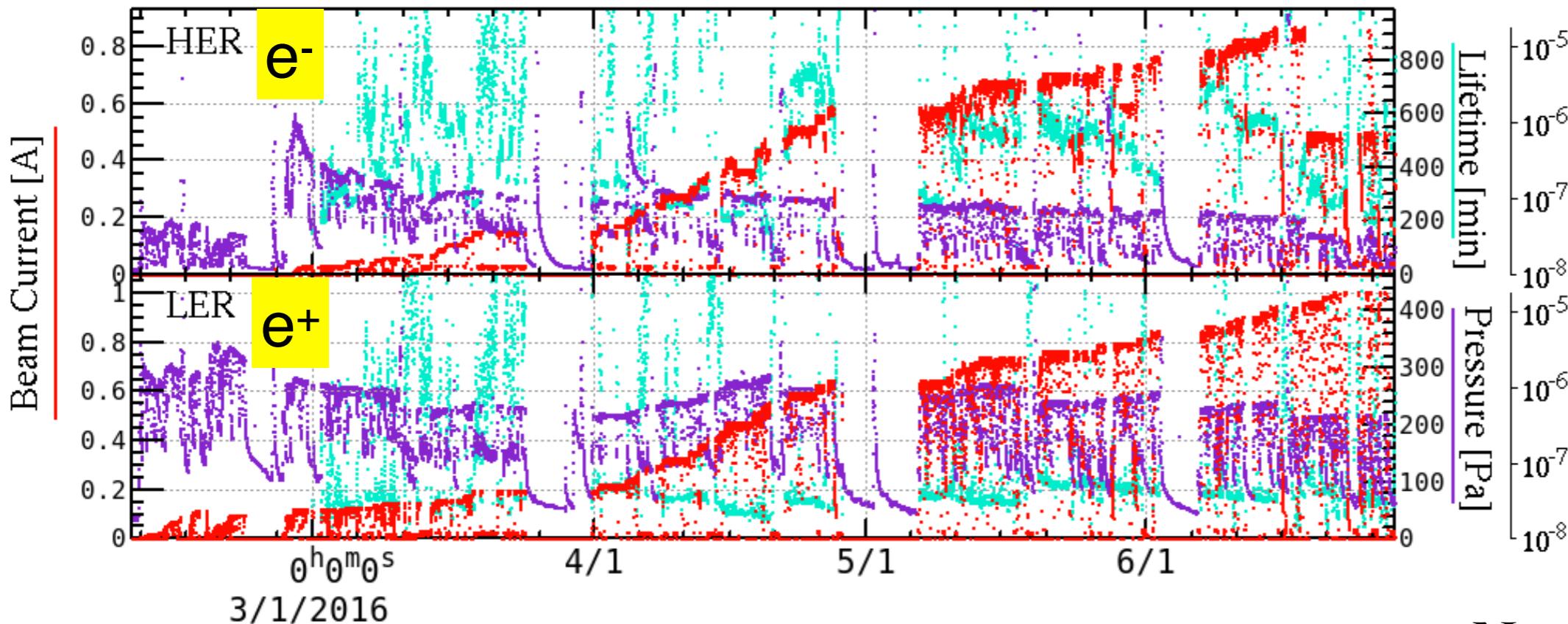
**BCG**  
(Belle II Commissioning Group)

has a responsibility of movable mask control.

Compromise lifetime, injection, and detector background.



Phase 1 (no QCS): Feb. - end of June, 2016

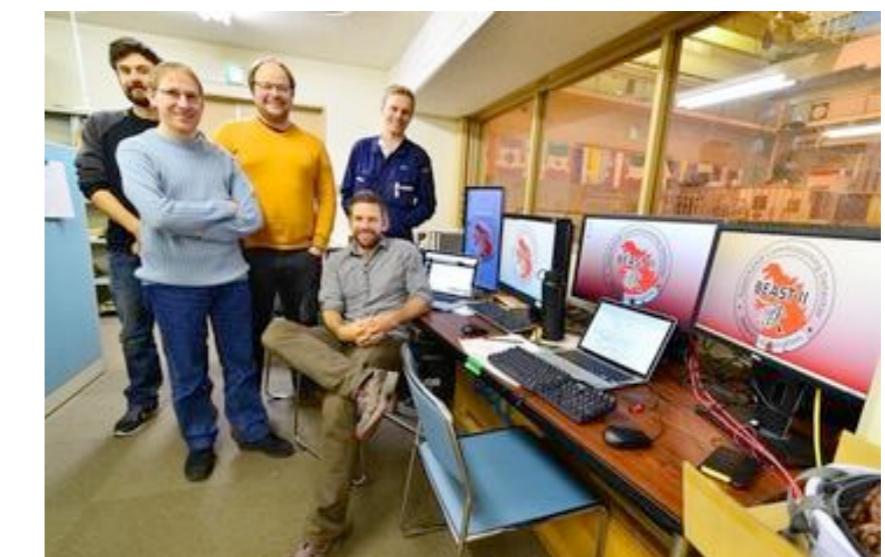


LER has stored 1 [A] beam current.

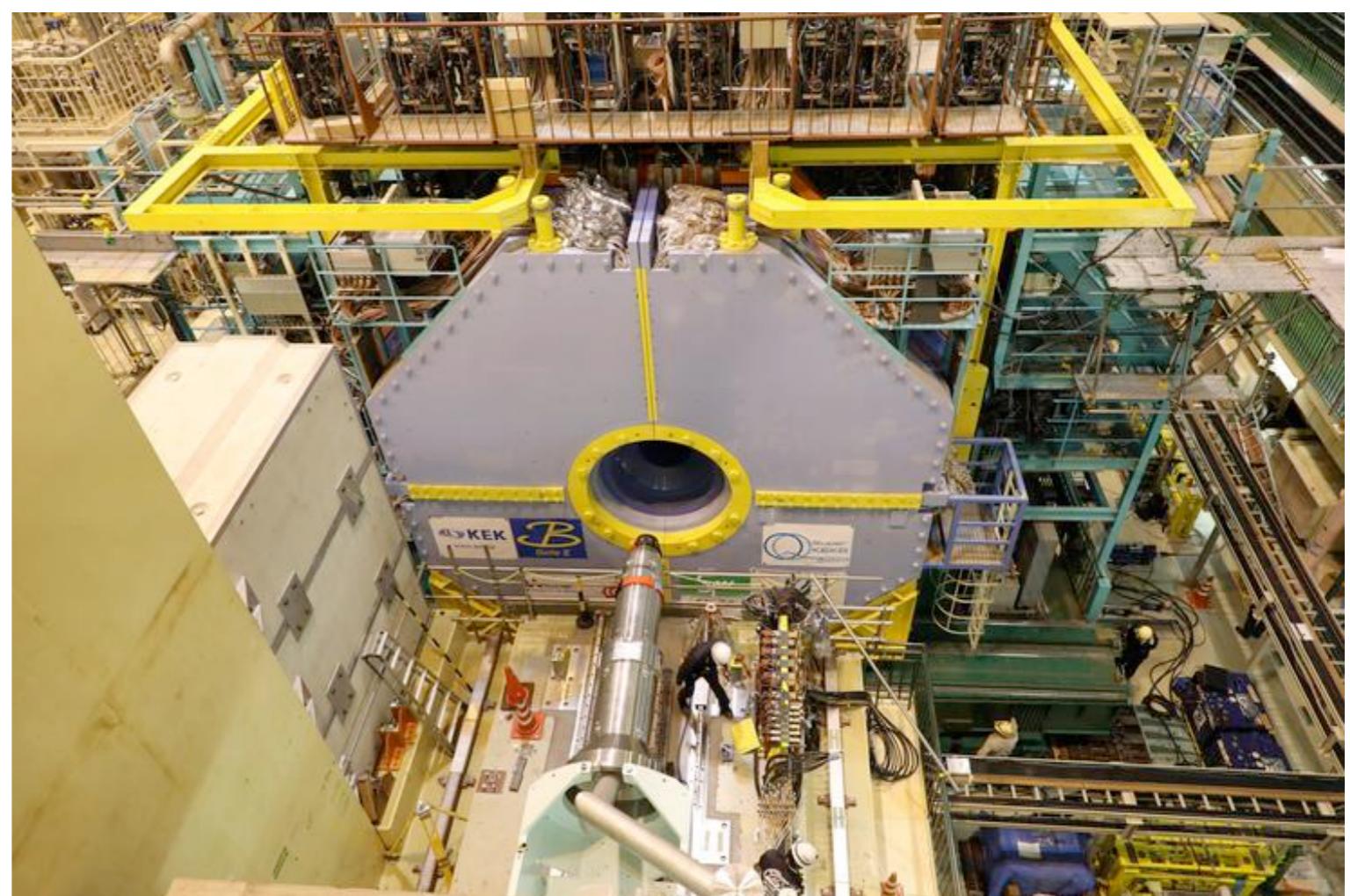
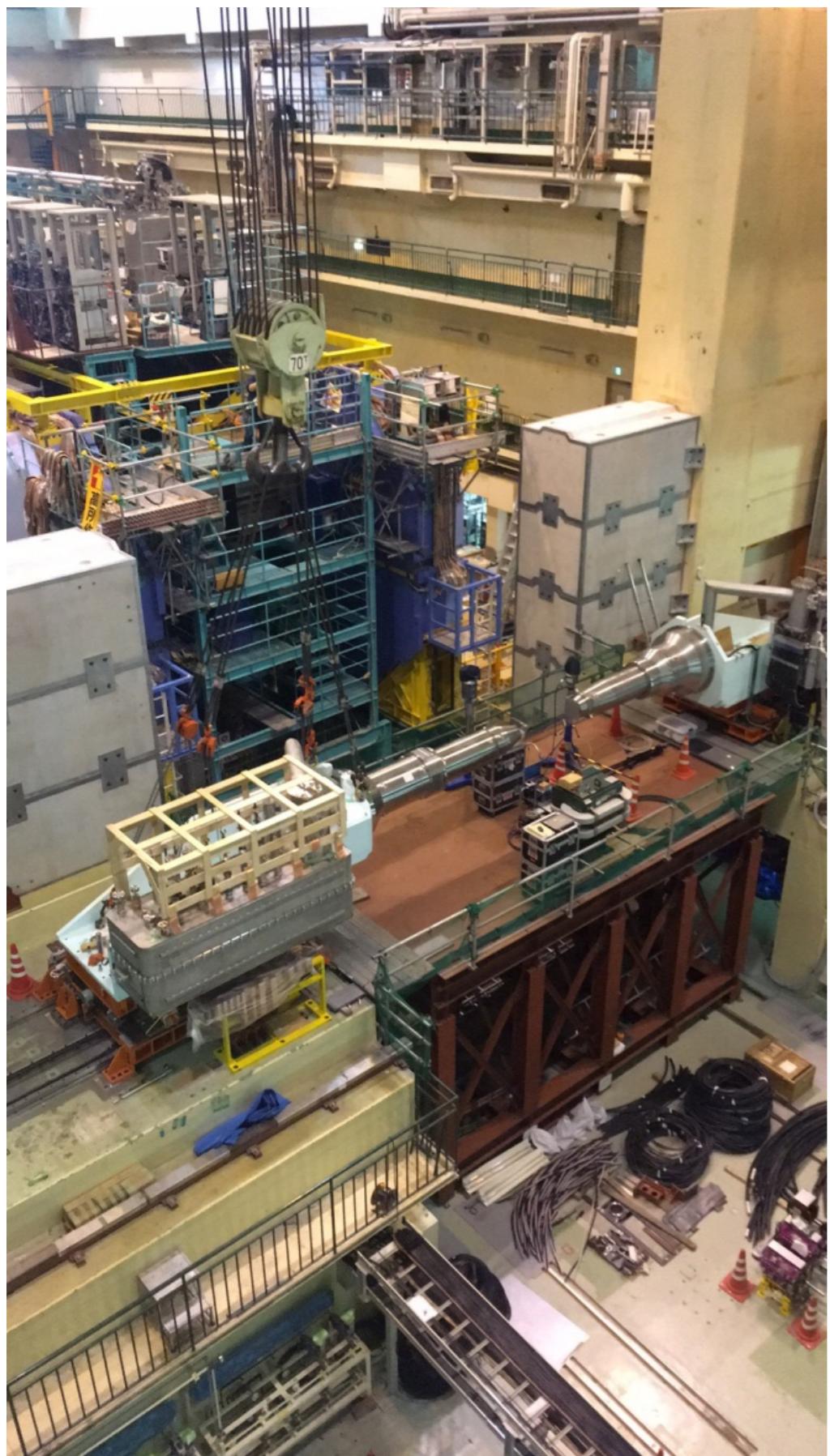
No QCS and Belle II



SuperKEKB control room



Beast II group



Belle II detector roll-in (April/11, 2017)  
QCS: Backward position

Very strong focus magnets: QCS  
(Superconducting magnets)

Installation of QCS (Feb/13, 2017)