

Beam-beam Study of TLEP H and SuperKEKB

D. Zhou and K. Ohmi

Acknowledgements: Y. Funakoshi, H. Koiso, A. Morita,
Y. Ohnishi, K. Oide, H. Sugimoto, and F. Zimmermann

International Workshop on Future High Energy Circular
Colliders, IHEP, Dec. 16, 2013

Outline

➤ Introduction

➤ TLEP H

- Baseline and crab waist designs
- Beam-beam (BB) and luminosity performance
- Beamstrahlung

➤ SuperKEKB

- BB and luminosity performance
- Interplay between lattice nonlinearities (LN) and BB
- Space charge (SC) effects

➤ Summary and outlook

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➤ SuperKEKB

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➤ Summary and outlook

1. Introduction

➤ TLEP as a future e^+e^- circular collider to study the Higgs boson and physics at the electroweak scale

See A. Blondel and F. Zimmermann's talks

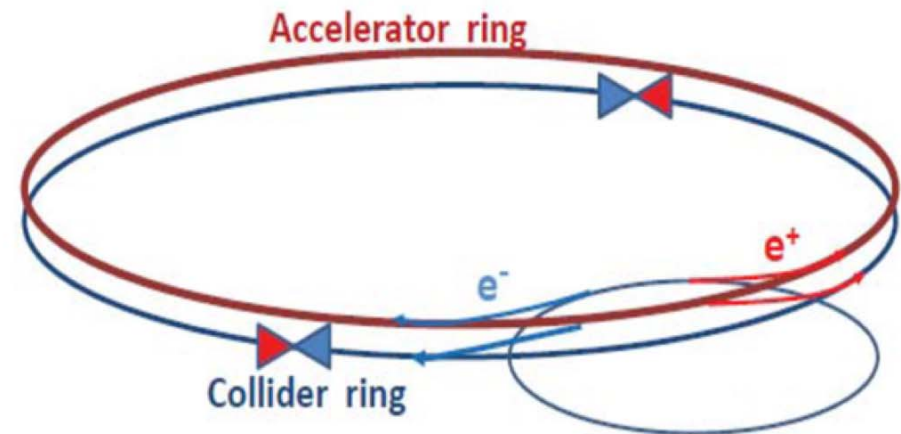
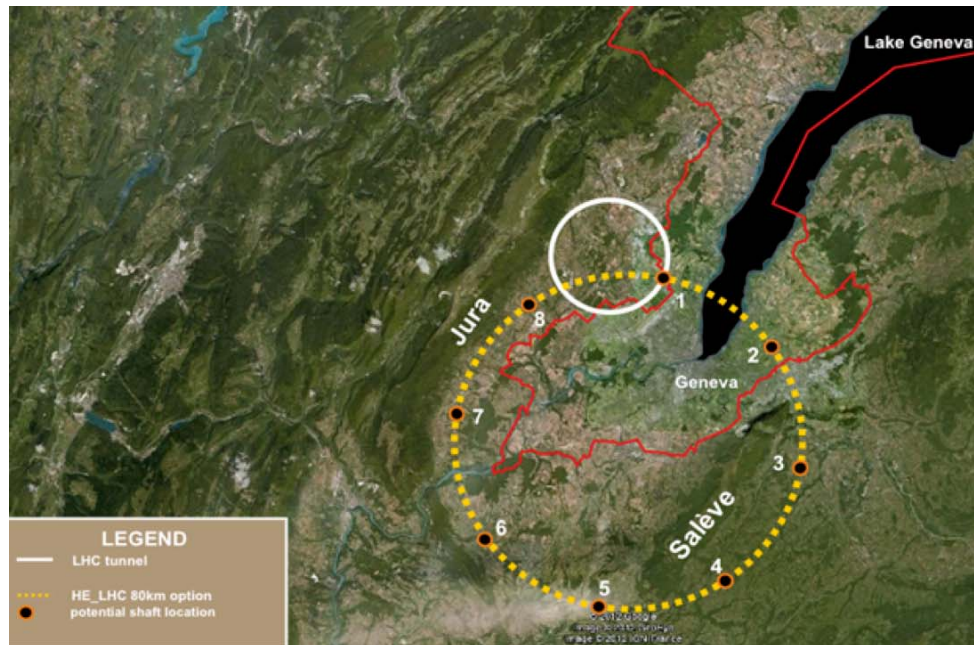
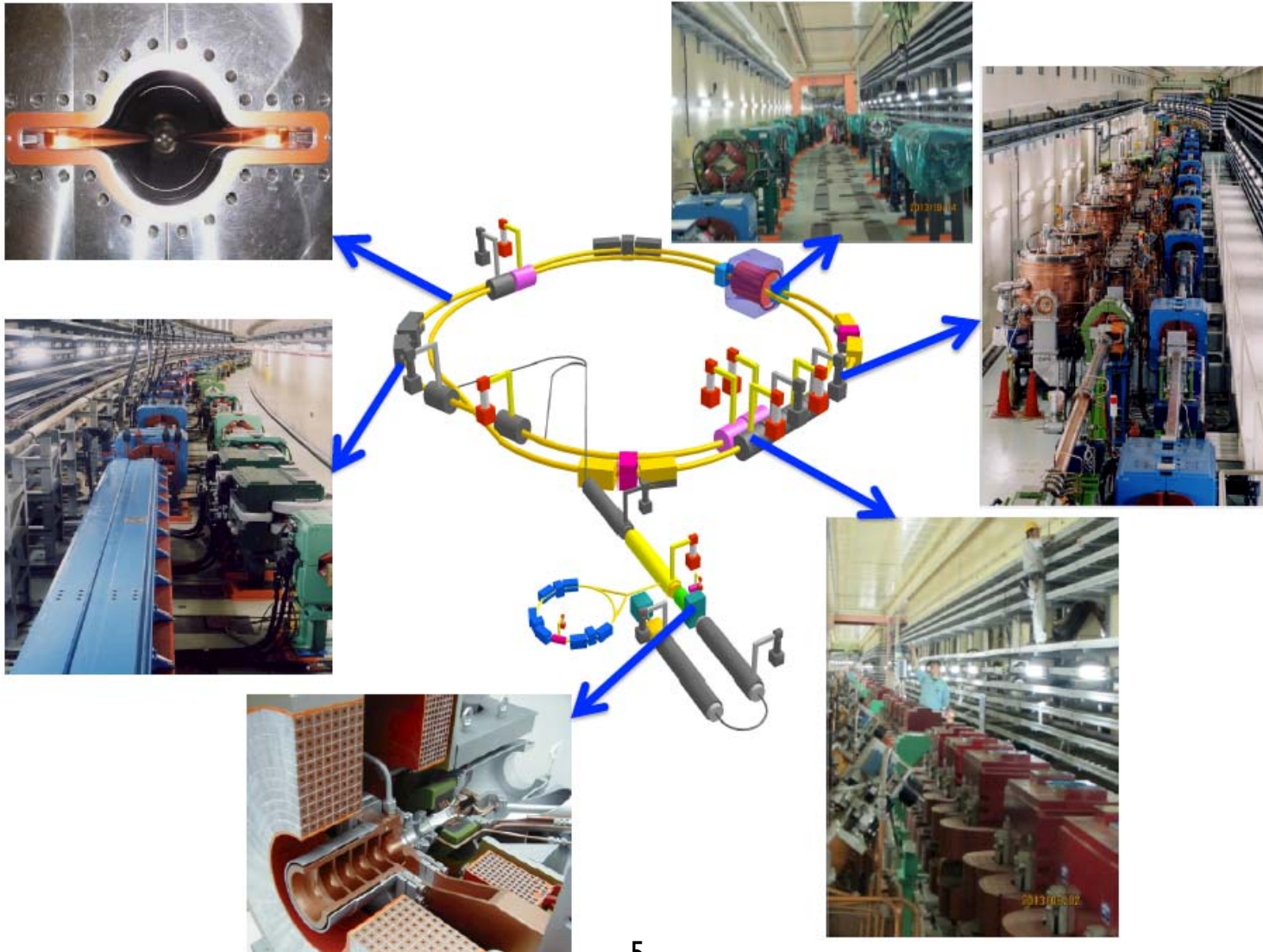


Figure from <http://tlep.web.cern.ch/>

Possible site and schematic layout for TLEP

1. Introduction

- SuperKEKB as a B-factory under construction
- Beam commissioning starts in **Jan. 2015**



Machine parameters

	SuperKEKB ¹⁾		TLEP H	
	LER	HER	Baseline ²⁾	Crab waist ³⁾
C(km)	3.016		100	
E(GeV)	4	7.007	120	
# of IPs	1		4	
N _b	2500		167	133
N _p (10 ¹¹)	0.904	0.653	3.7	4.5
Xangle	0.083		0	0.07
ε _x (nm)	3.2	4.6	7.5	1
ε _y (pm)	8.64	11.5	15	2
β _x [*] (m)	0.032	0.025	0.5	
β _y [*] (mm)	0.27	0.3	1	0.8
σ _x (μm)	10.1	10.7	61	22.4
σ _y (μm)	0.048	0.059	0.12	0.04
σ _z (mm) ^{SR}	6	5	0.98	7.5 ⁴⁾
σ _δ (10 ⁻³) ^{SR}	0.808	0.637	1.4	1.4 ⁵⁾
Lum./IP(10 ³⁴ cm ⁻² s ⁻¹)	80		5.08	5.5

¹⁾No crab waist; ²⁾2013 summer parameters provided by F. Zimmermann; ³⁾Crab waist option proposed by A. Bogomyakov at TLEP6 Workshop; ⁴⁾w/ beamstrahlung; ⁵⁾Assumed

1. Introduction

➤ Features shared by SuperKEKB and TLEP H:

- Extremely small vertical emittances
- Extremely small vertical beam sizes at IP
- Complicated IR
- Nonlinear beam dynamics
- Sensitivity of machine performance to various perturbations to the beams
-

➤ Challenges in technologies, machine tuning and beam physics will be identified at SuperKEKB

➤ The following slides will present a comparison of beam-beam simulations for TLEP H and SuperKEKB

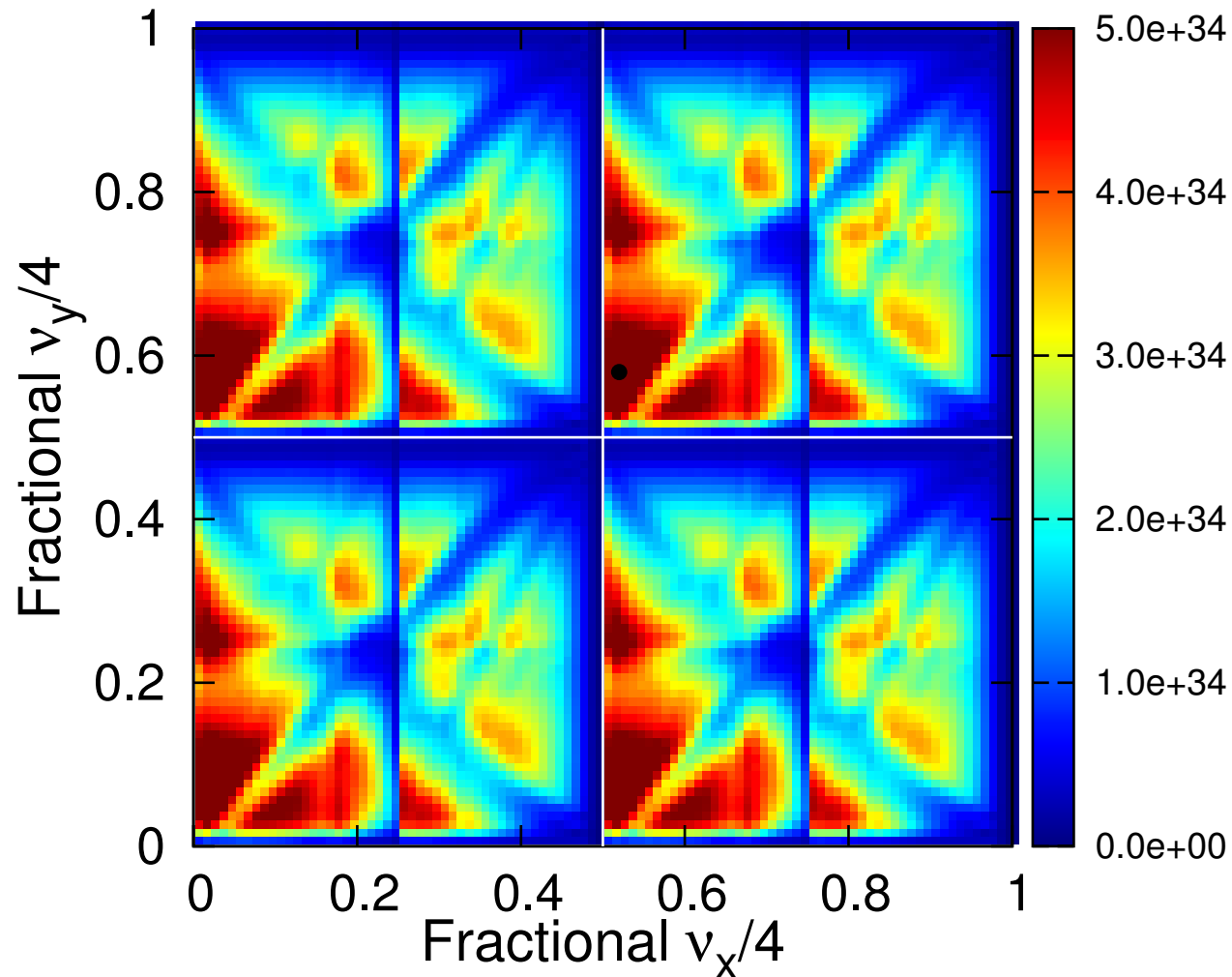
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- **TLEP H**
 - **Baseline and crab waist designs**
 - **Beam-beam (BB) and luminosity performance**
 - **Beamstrahlung**
- SuperKEKB
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2. TLEP H: Baseline design: Lum. tune scan

► Tune scan for **baseline design**

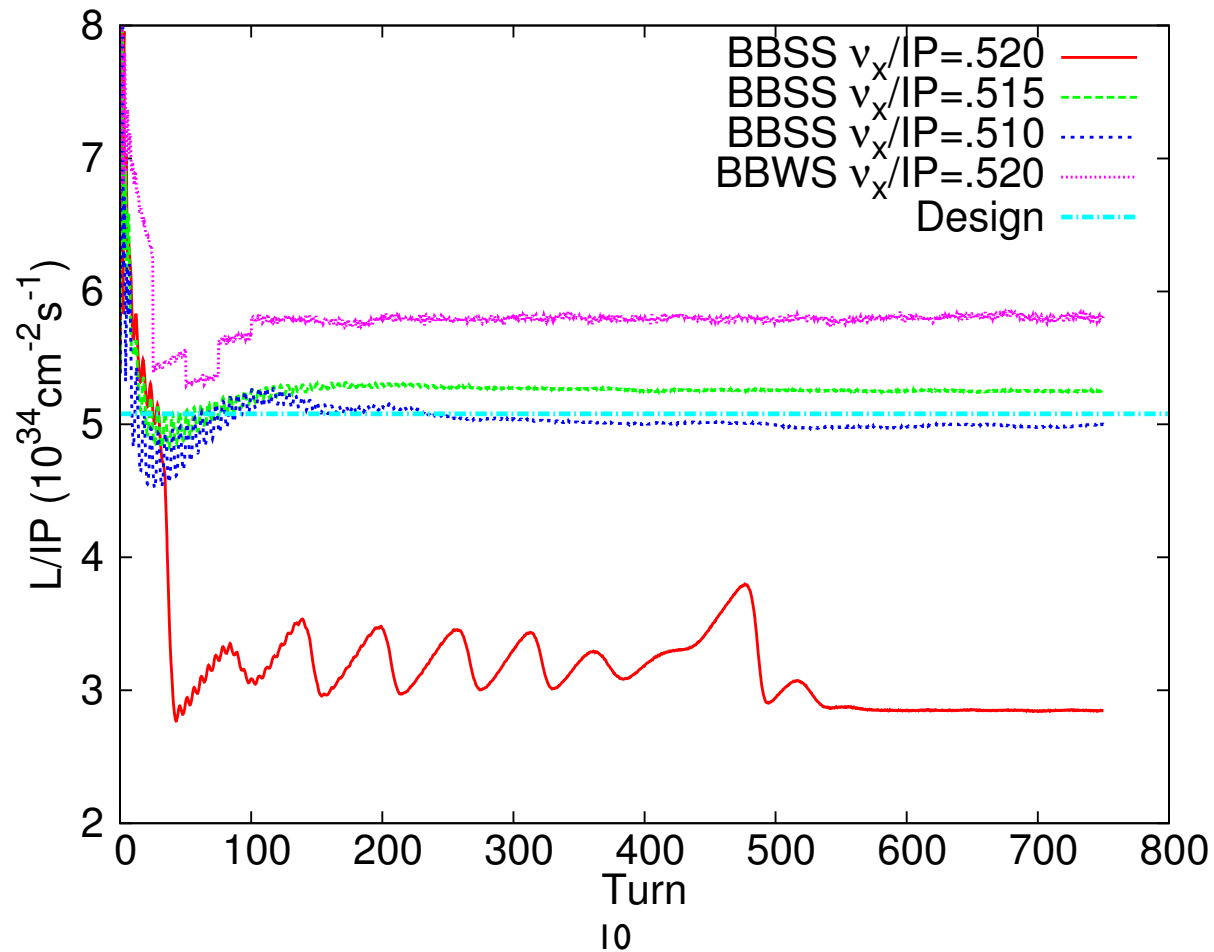
- Done by **BBWS** w/ beamstrahlung
- Good work point around **(.52, .58)×4 IPs**



2. TLEP H: Baseline design: Working point

► Turn-by-turn data for **baseline design**: luminosity

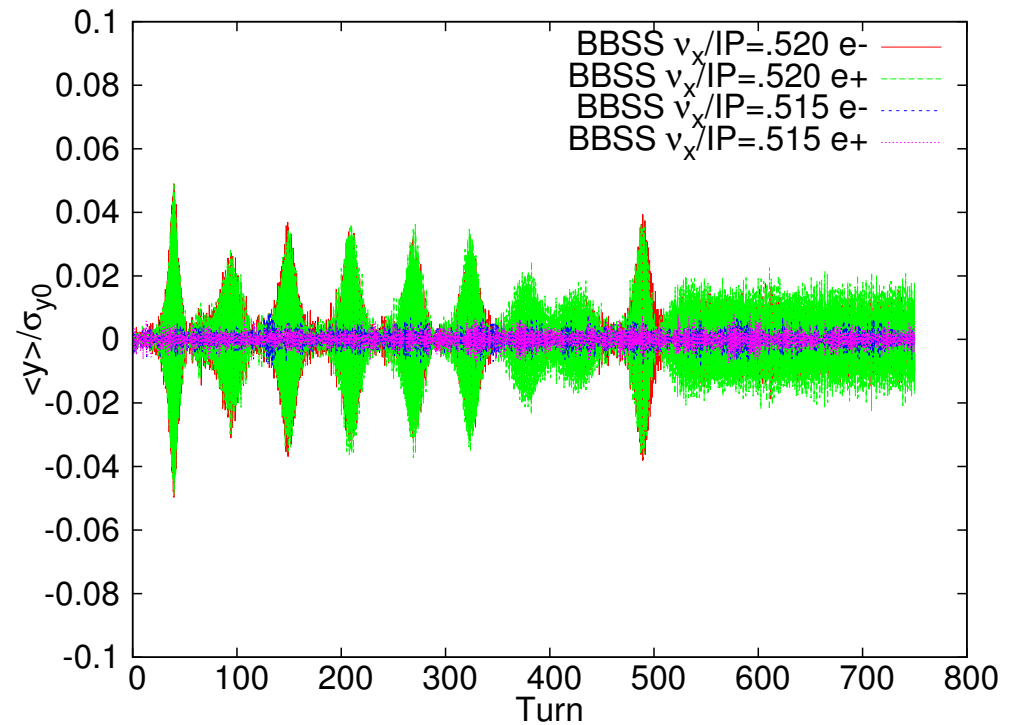
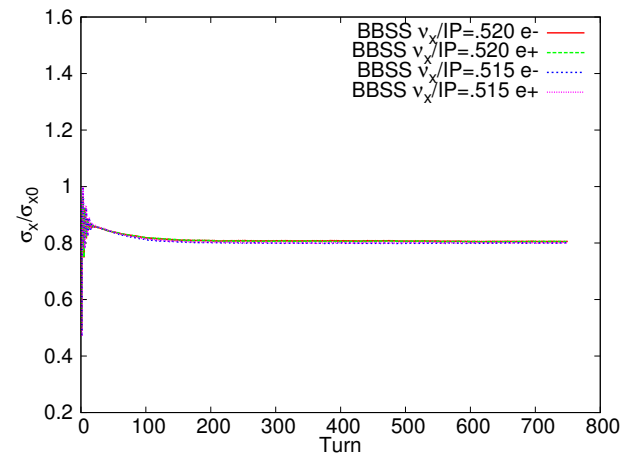
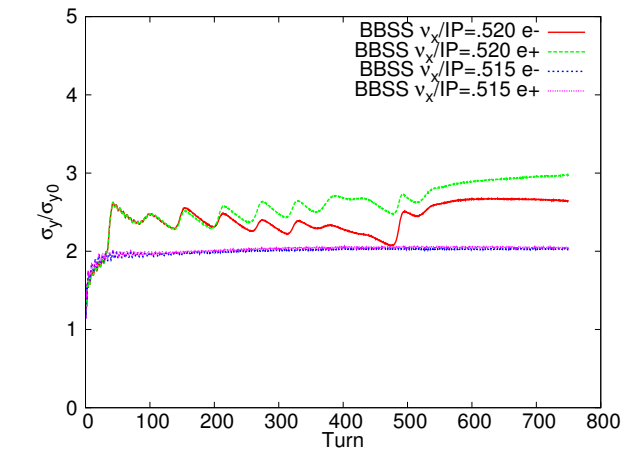
- Done by **BBSS** w/ beamstrahlung
- Beams unstable at work point $(.52, .58) \times 4$ IPs
- Beams stable at work point $(.515, .58) \times 4$ IPs



2. TLEP H: Baseline design: Working point

► Turn-by-turn data for **baseline design**: beam sizes

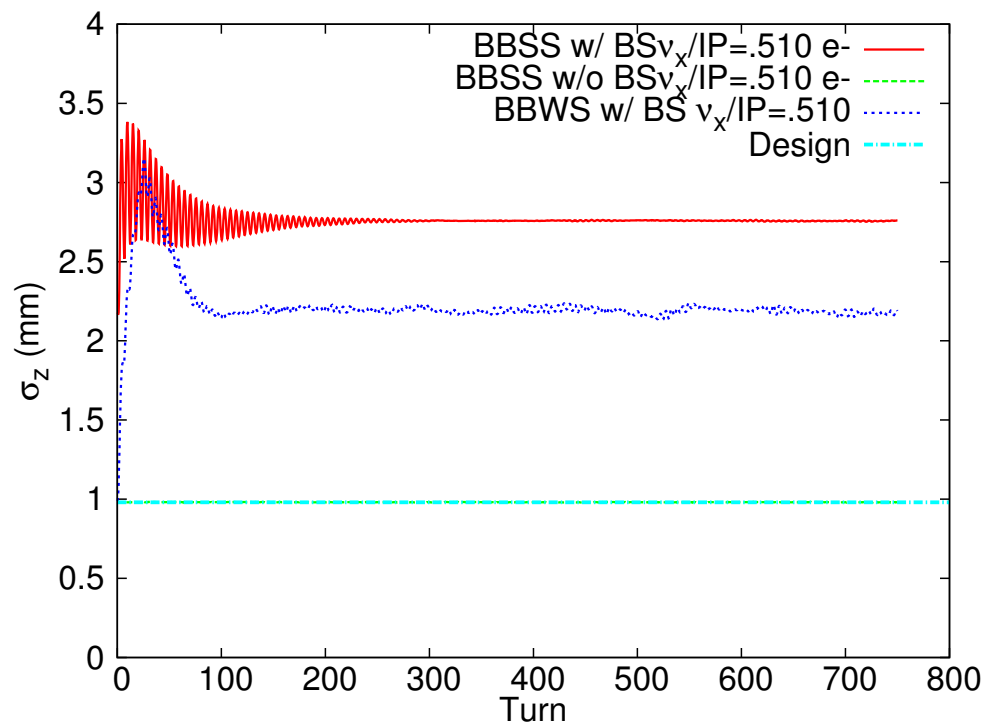
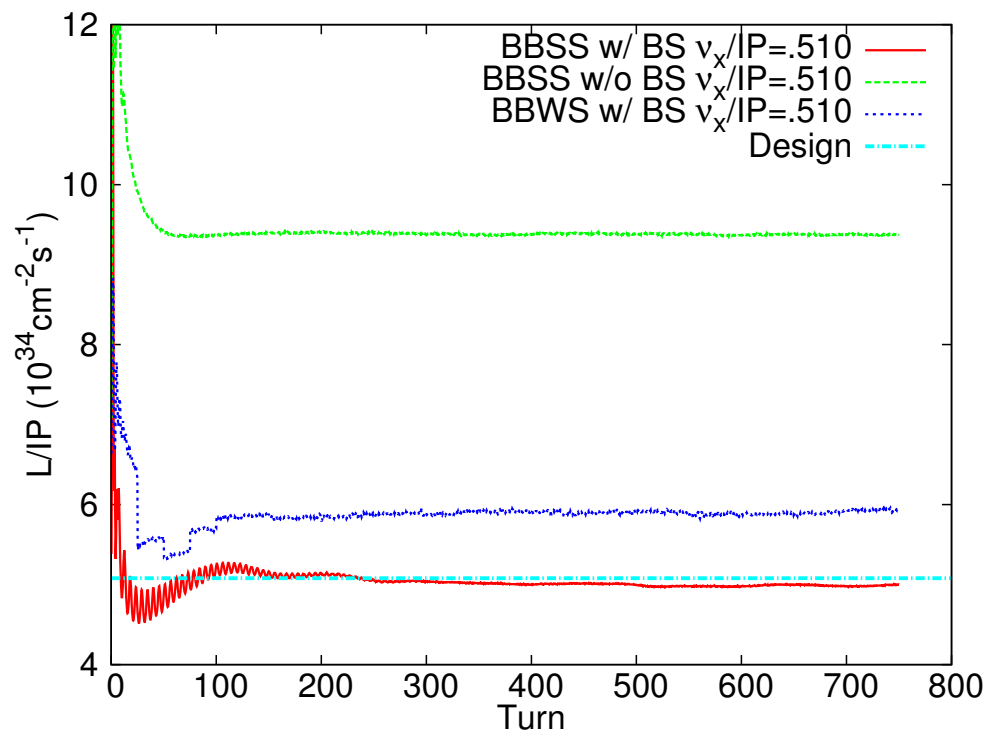
- Done by **BBSS w/ beamstrahlung**
- Beams unstable at work point $(.52, .58) \times 4$ IPs
- Beams stable at work point $(.515, .58) \times 4$ IPs



2. TLEP H: Baseline design: Beamstrahlung

➤ BB induced synchrotron radiation

- Become significant at TLEP
- Cause bunch lengthening and enlarge energy spread
- Worsen hourglass effect
- Vertical beam size blowup

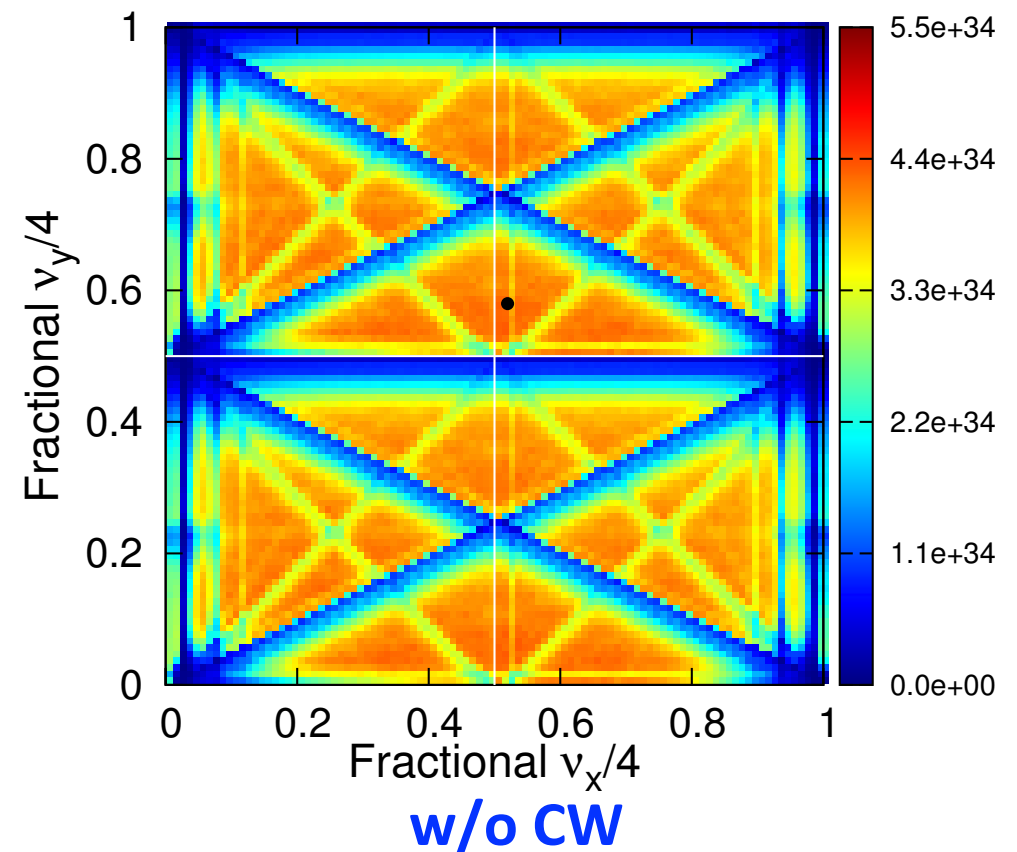
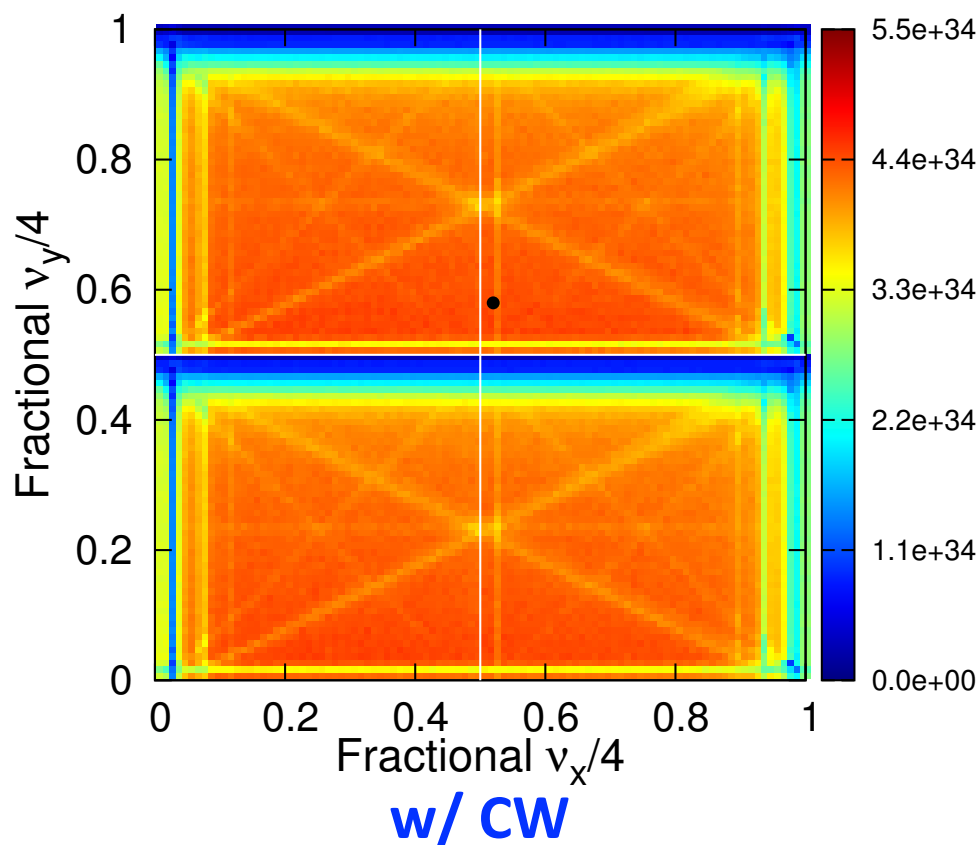


2. TLEP H: Crab waist option: Lum. tune scan

► Tune scan for crab waist option

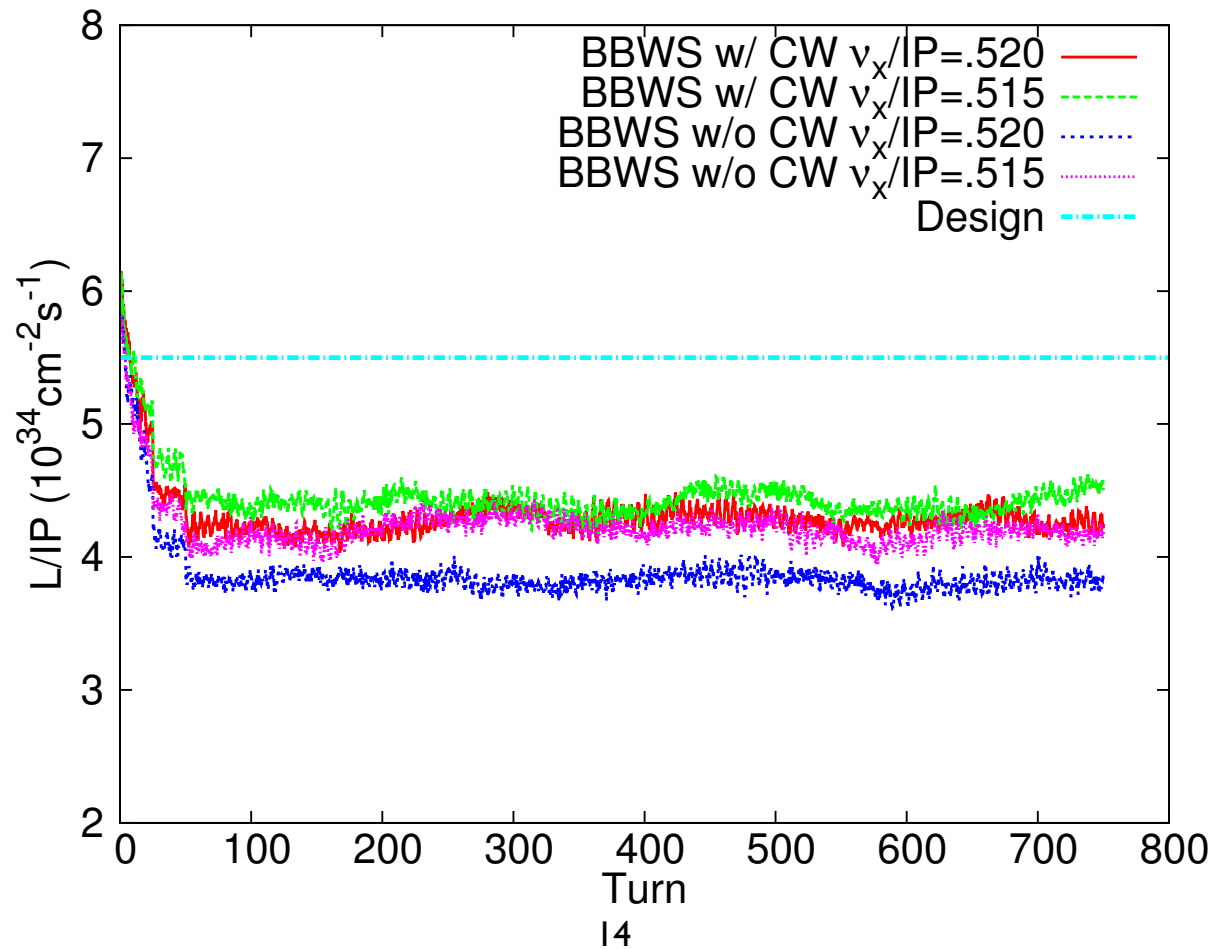
- Done by BBWS w/ beamstrahlung
- CW suppress coupling resonances
- Simulated luminosity lower than design because of

incorrect bunch length used!



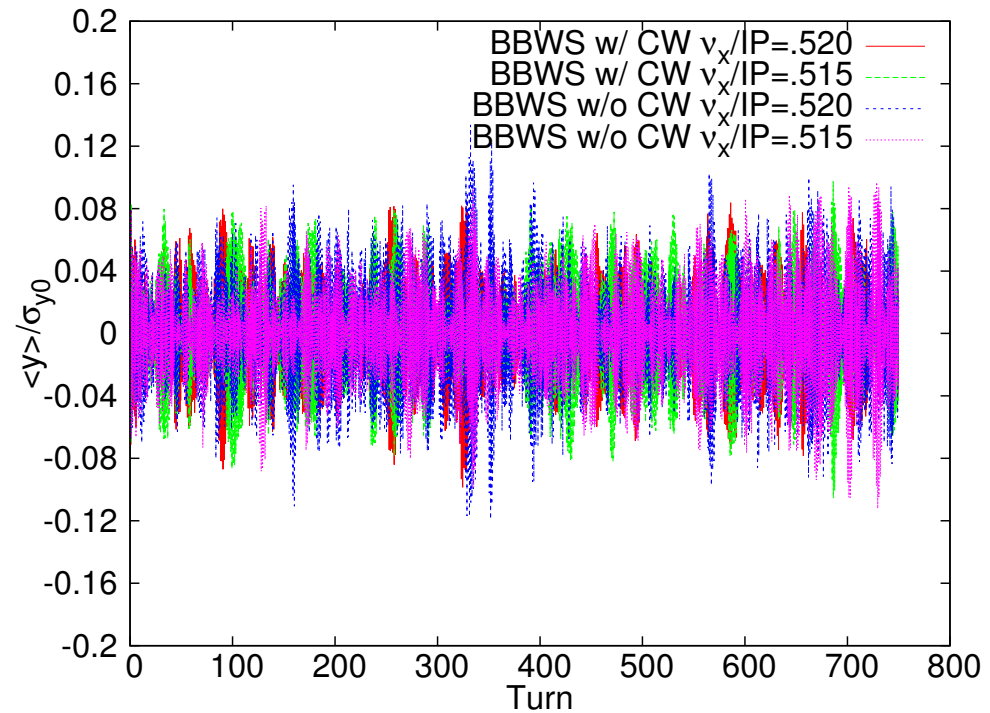
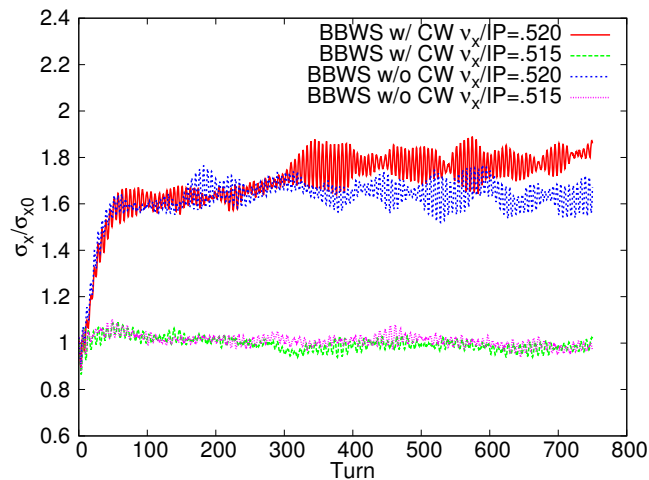
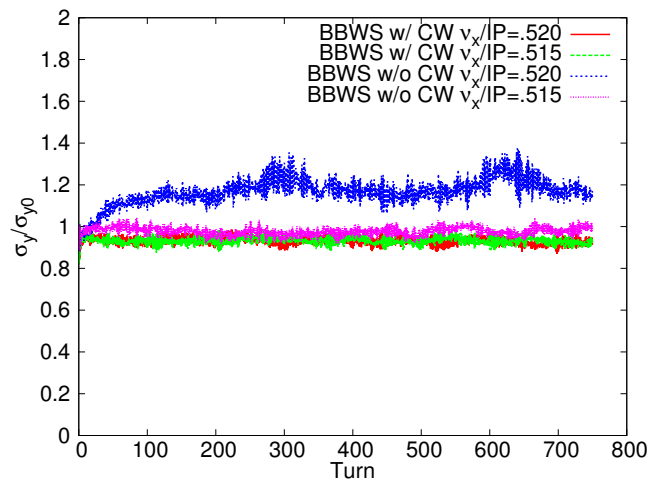
2. TLEP H: Crab waist option: Working point

- Turn-by-turn data for **crab waist option**: luminosity
 - Done by **BBWS w/ beamstrahlung**
 - **BBSS simulation not feasible due to long computing time**
 - **Working point (.515,.58) seems to be good**



2. TLEP H: Crab waist option: Working point

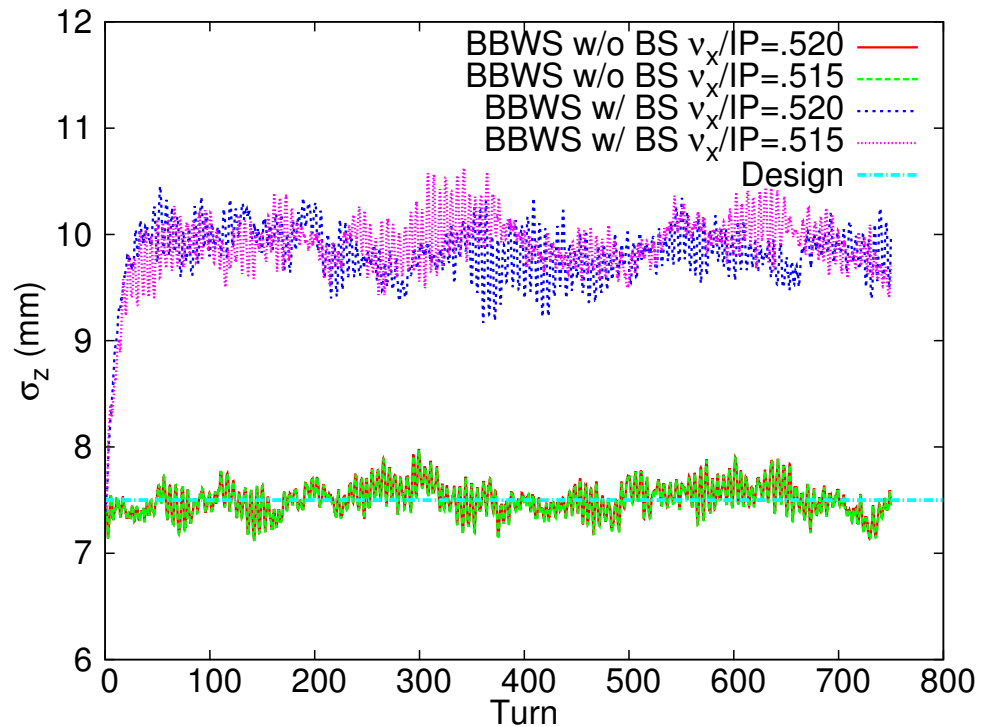
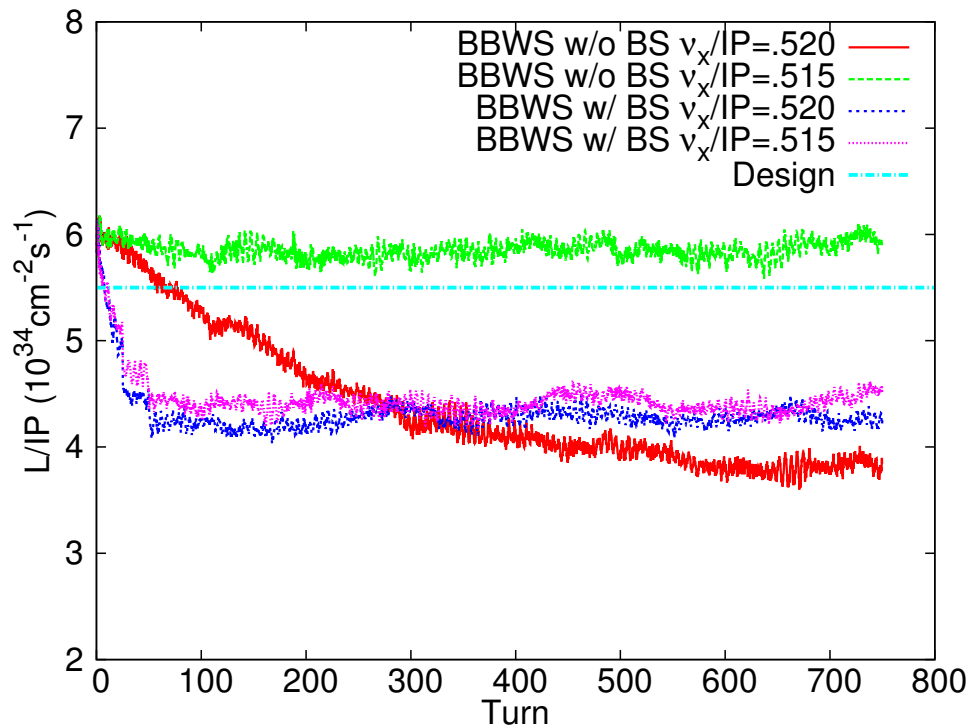
- Turn-by-turn data for **crab waist option**: beam sizes
 - Done by **BBWS w/ beamstrahlung**
 - Vert. beam size blowup not serious
 - Hor. blowup when working point close to $2\nu_x - 2\nu_s = \text{Integer}$



2. TLEP H: Crab waist option: Beamstrahlung

➤ BB induced synchrotron radiation

- Become significant at TLEP
- Cause bunch lengthening and enlarge energy spread



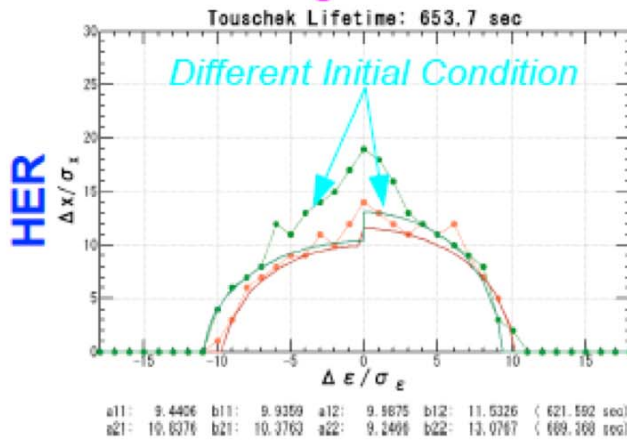
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 - Beam-beam (BB) and luminosity performance
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- **SuperKEKB**
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 - **Interplay between lattice nonlinearities (LN) and BB**
 - **Space charge (SC) effects**
- Summary and outlook

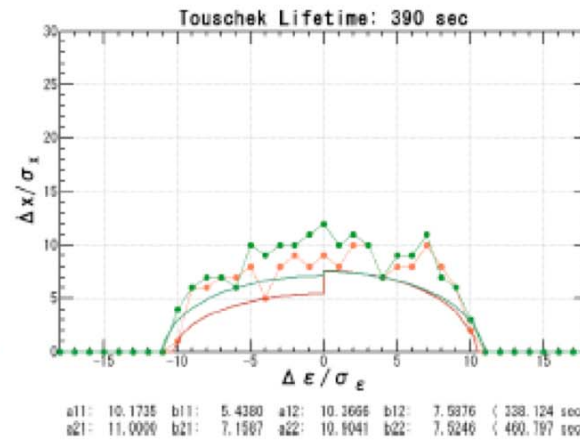
3. SuperKEKB: Dynamic aperture and lifetime

Design Target of Lifetime: 600sec

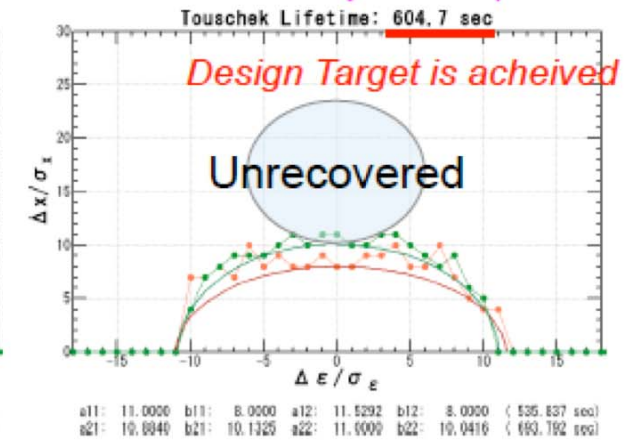
Design Lattice



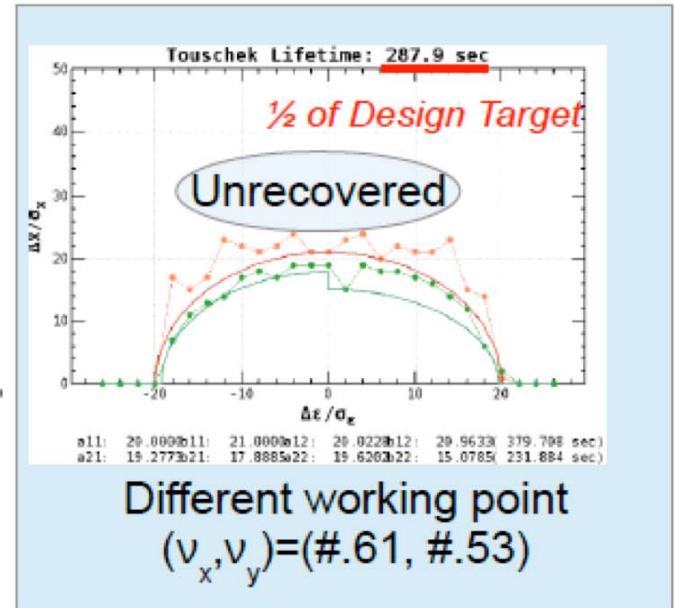
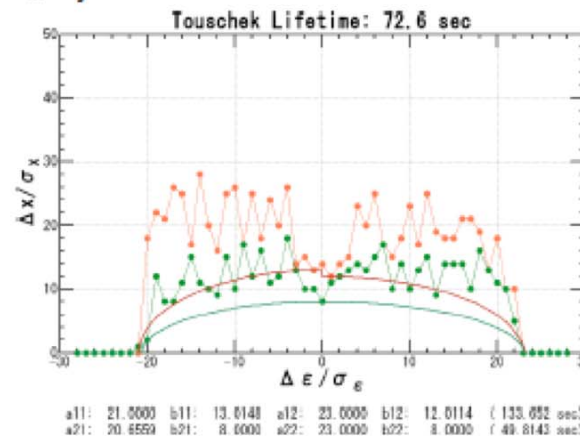
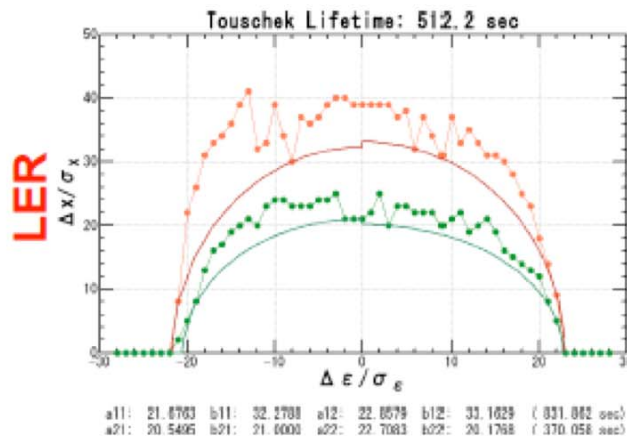
With Beambeam



With BB + Re-Optimize(Sext/Oct)



Working point $(\nu_x, \nu_y) = (\#.53, \#.57)$

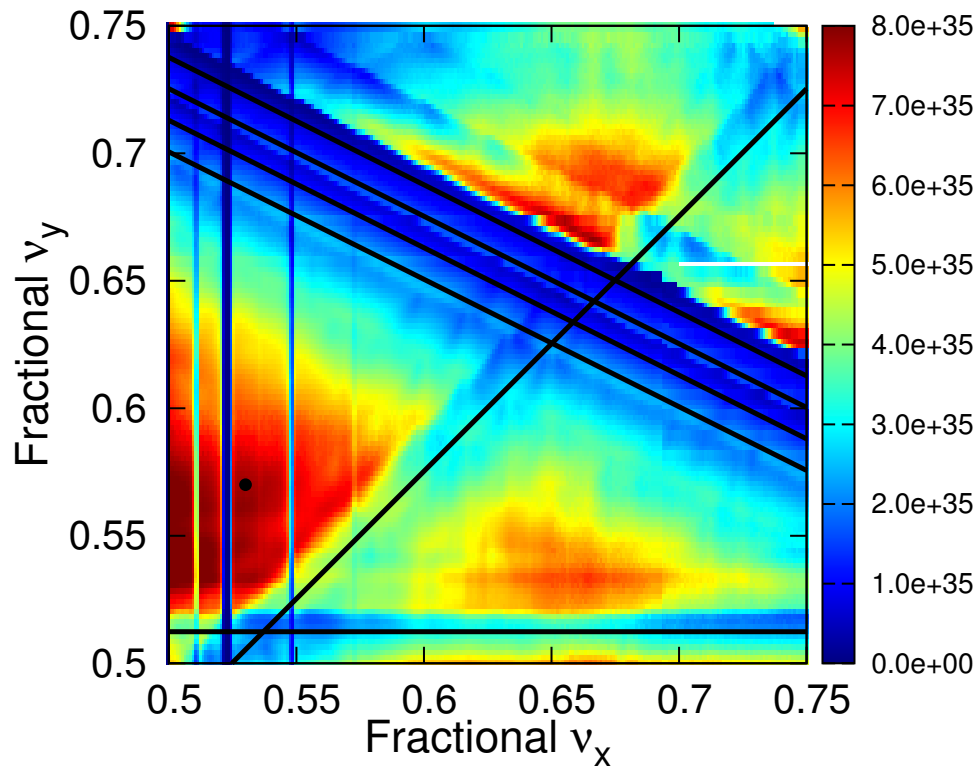


We have to
understand origin of aperture degradation
find method to cure transverse aperture

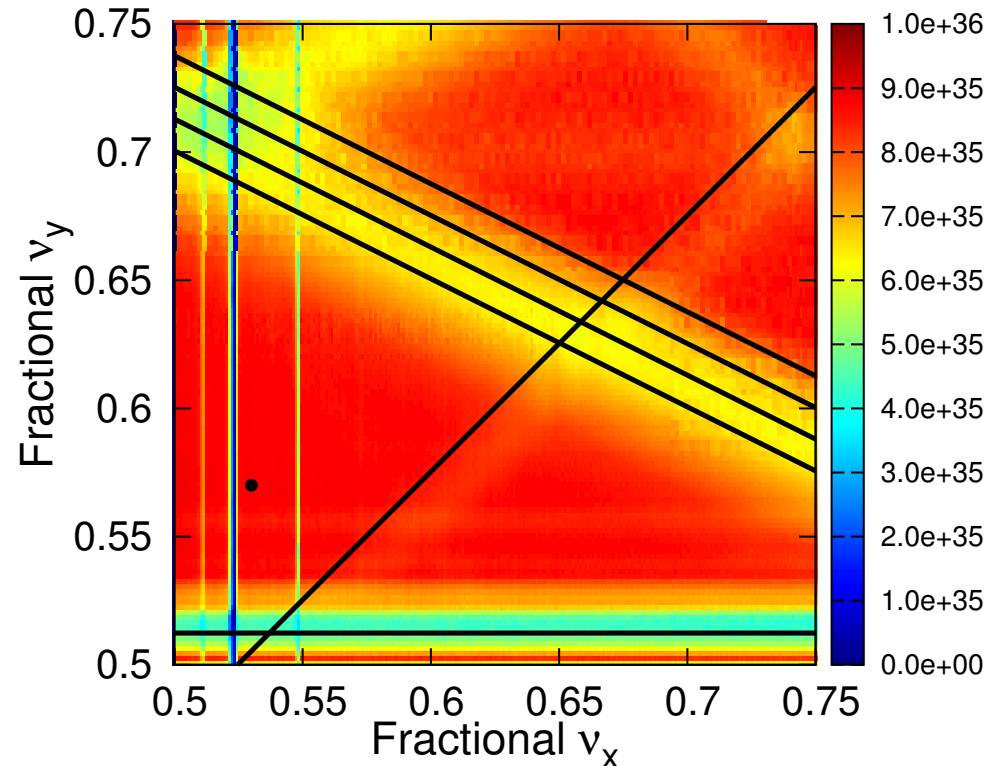
3. SuperKEKB: Lum. tune scan

► Tune scan (LER) w/o and w/ CW

- Simulations by **BBWS**
- w/o CW: Good working point(WP) around (.53, .57)
- w/ CW: More choices of WP and lum. gain $\sim 20\%$



w/o CW

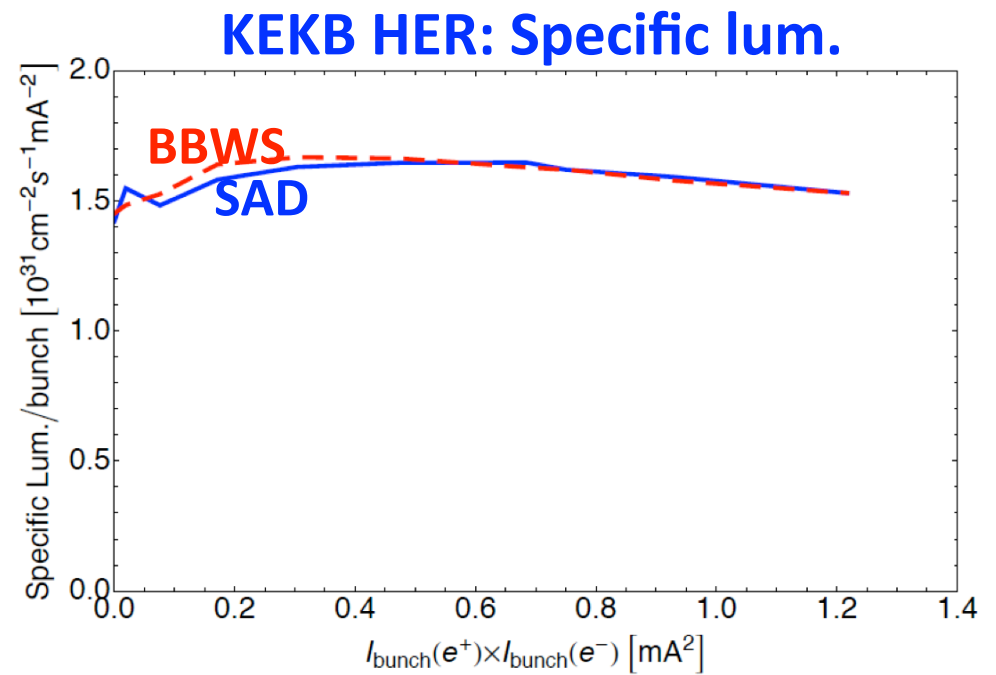
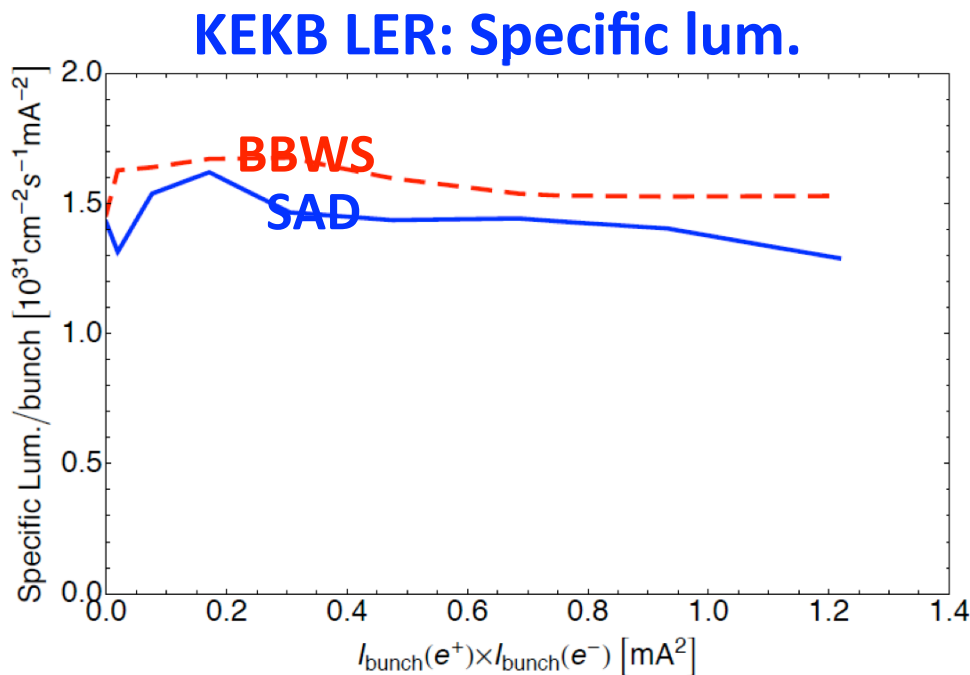


w/ CW

3. SuperKEKB: Lattice nonlinearities

➤ The case of **KEKB**:

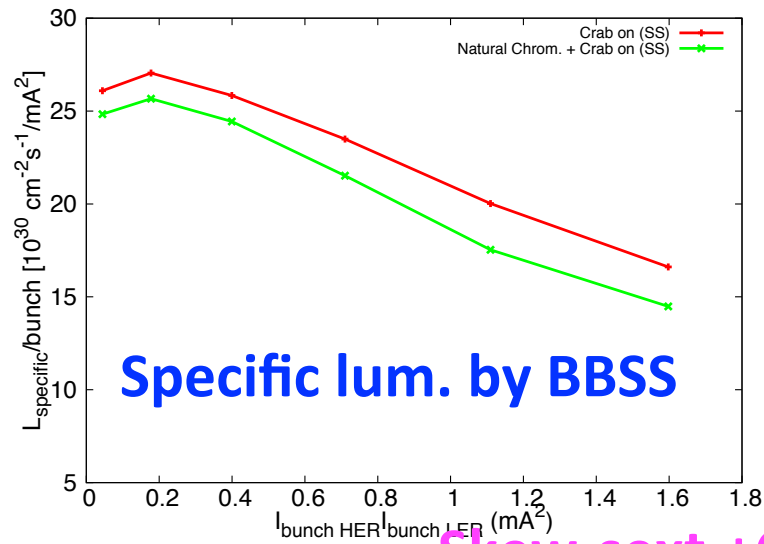
- LN interplays with BB
- Simulations were done using BBWS, BBSS and SAD codes
- Chromatic couplings cause remarkable lum. loss ~10%



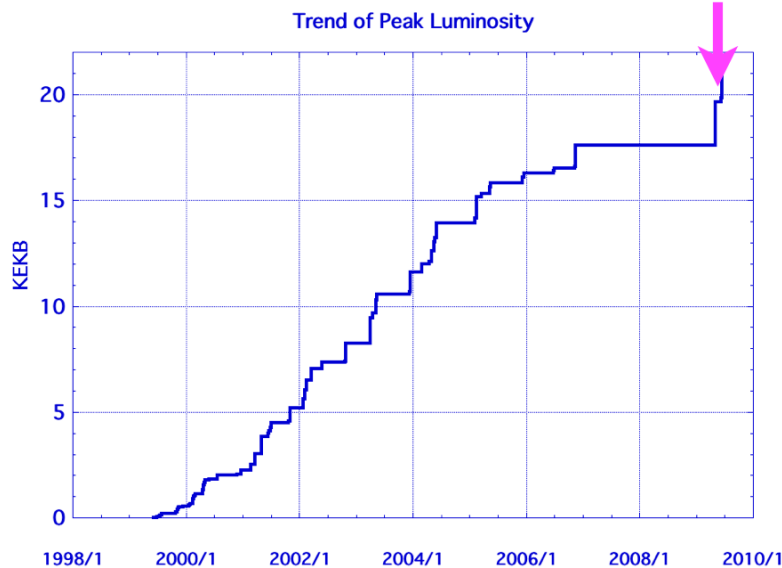
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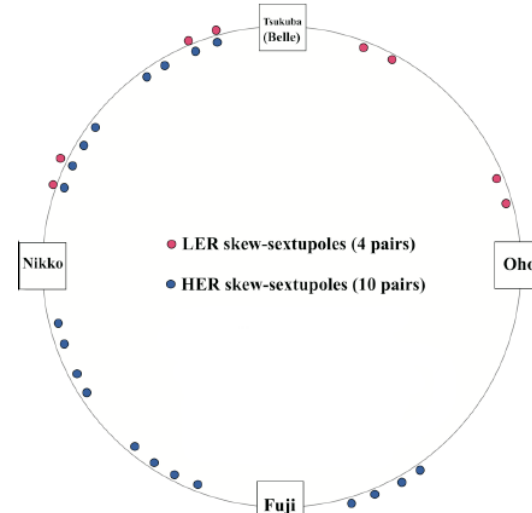
- Observed lum. gain $\sim 15\%$ independent of crab cavities



Skew-sext.+Crab cavities



Skew sext., Masuzawa et al.

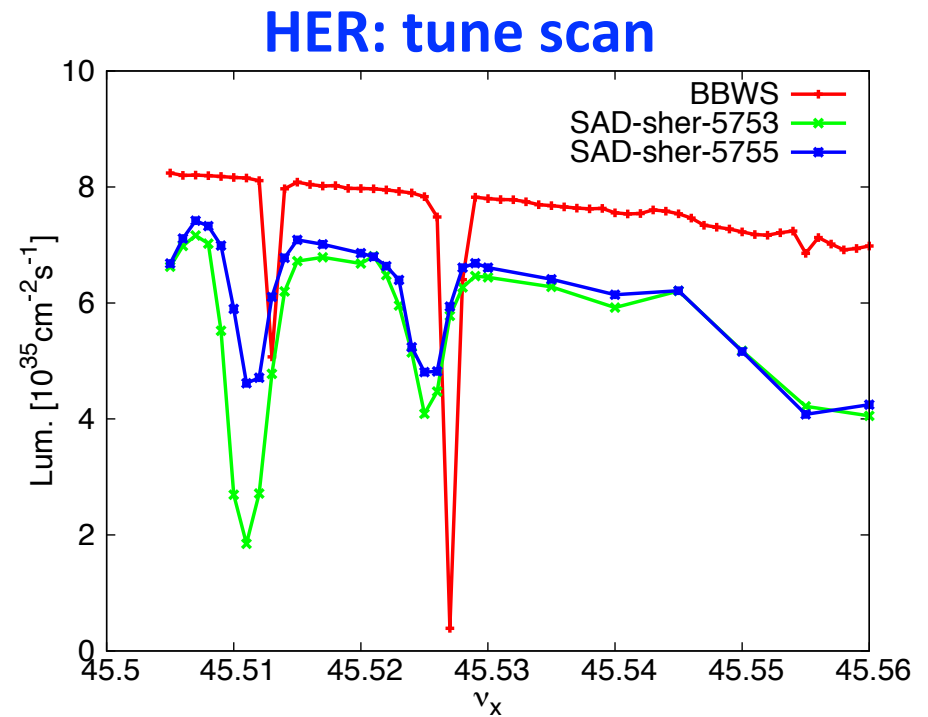
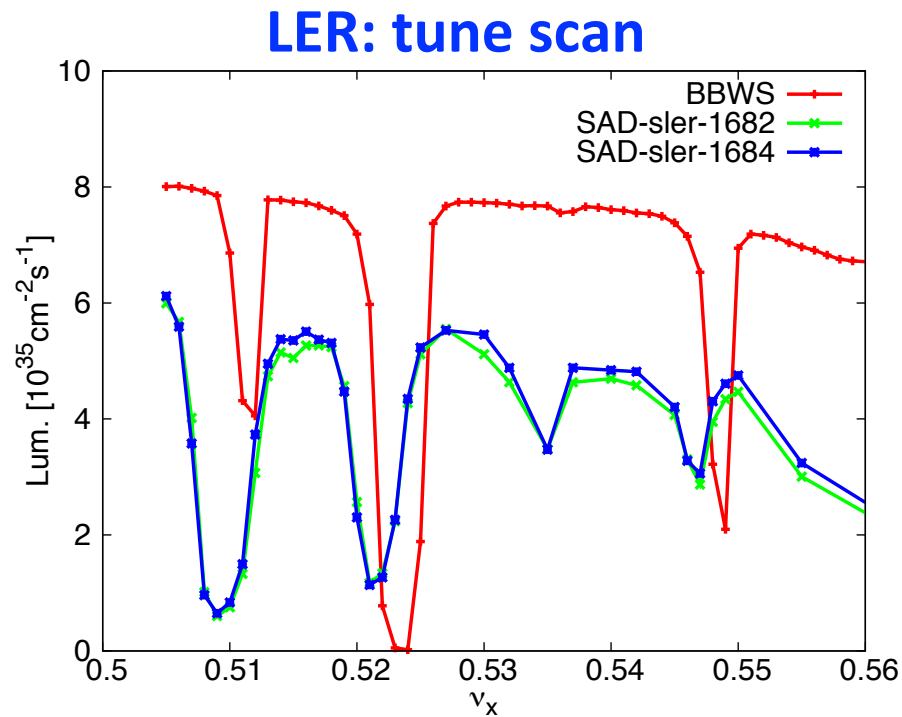


Optics, A. Morita et al.

3. SuperKEKB: Lattice nonlinearities

► Simulations by BBWS and SAD

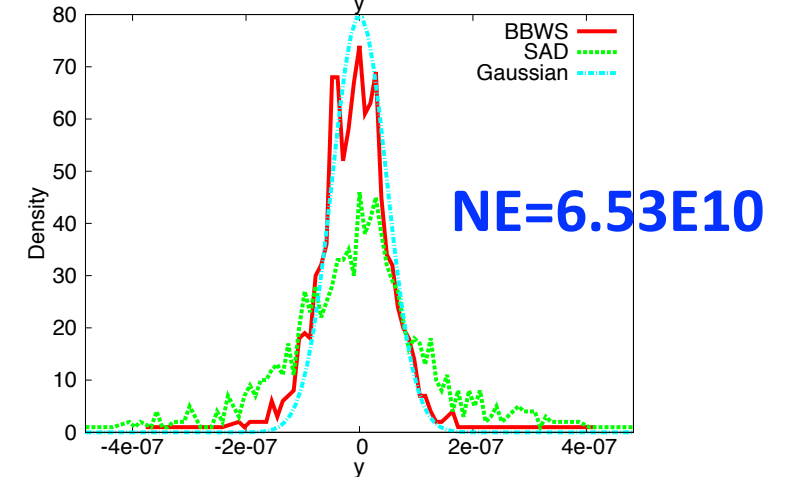
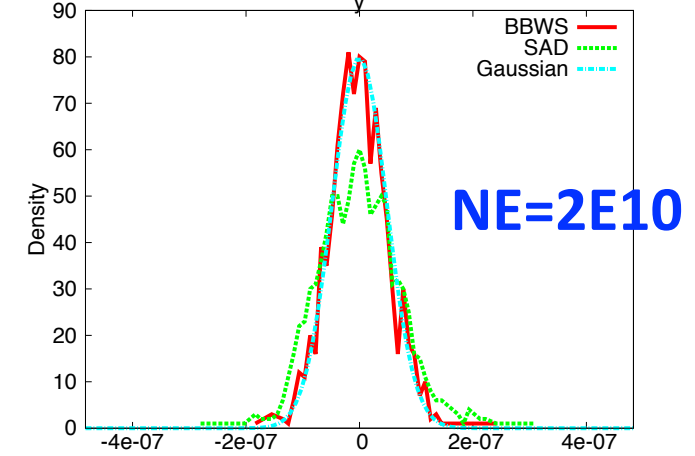
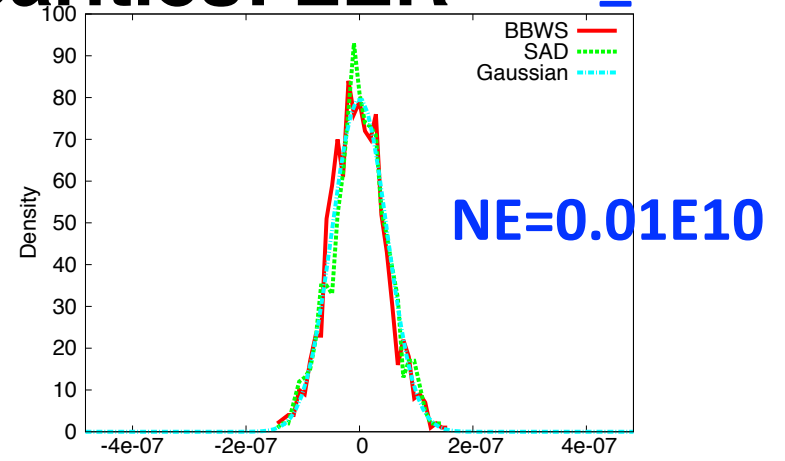
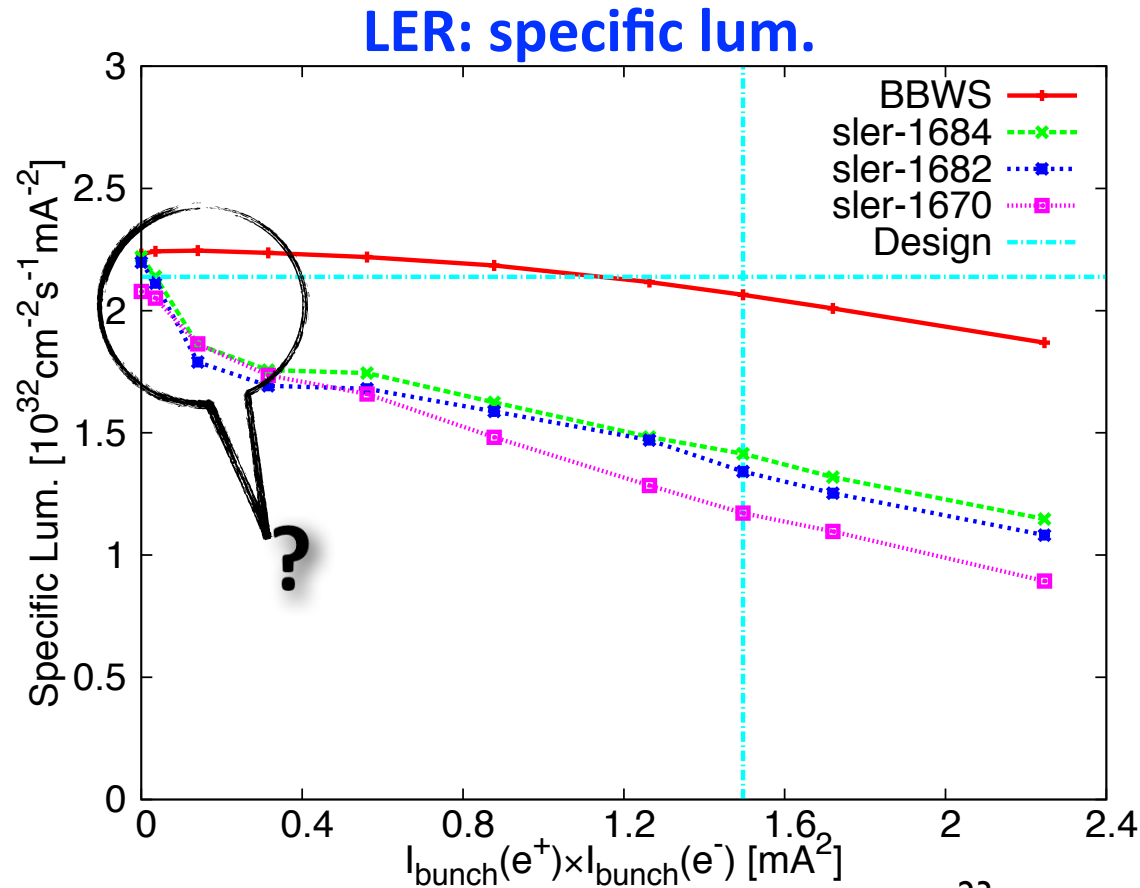
- Significant lum. loss $\sim 30\%$ predicted
- LN enhance synchro-betatron resonances (BB: x^2z^2)
- Loss rate depend on optics designs



3. SuperKEKB: Lattice nonlinearities: LER sler_1684

➤ Simulations by SAD

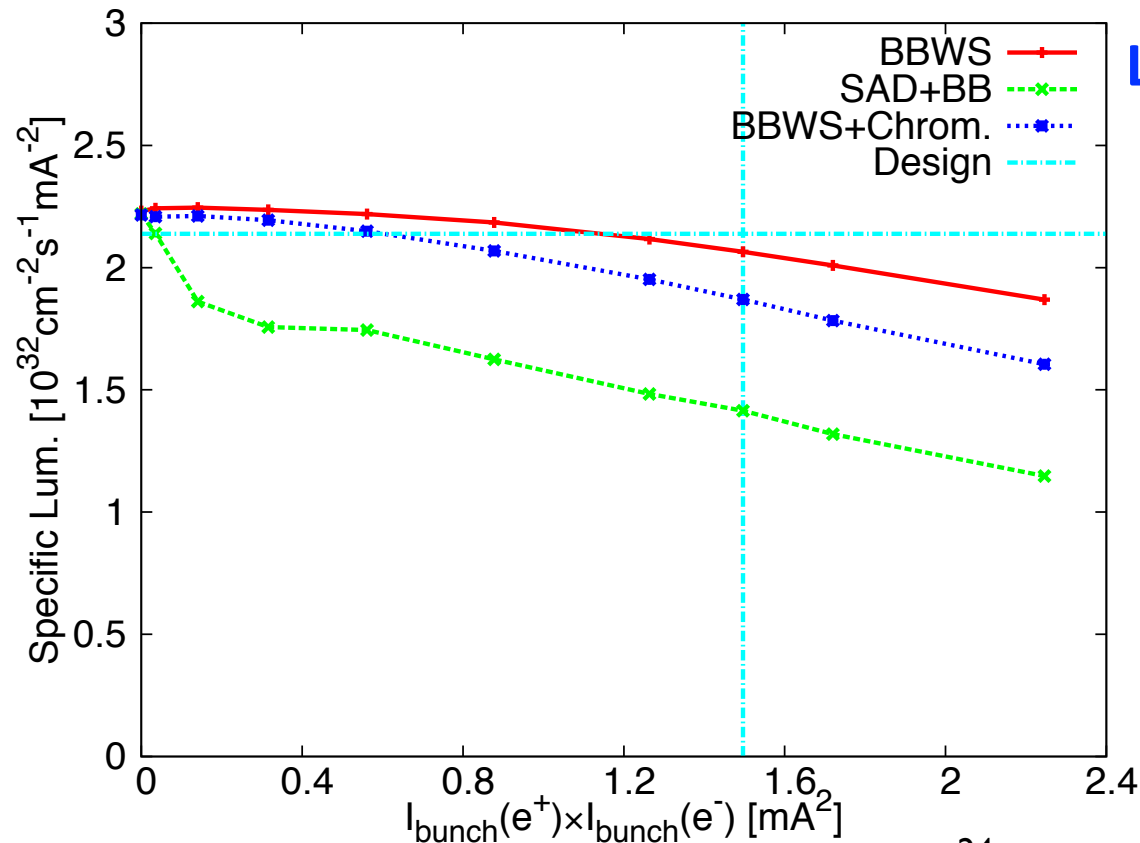
- Direct vert. beam size blowup
- Depend on beam currents



3. SuperKEKB: Lattice nonlinearities: LER

➤ Check chromatic effects in LER

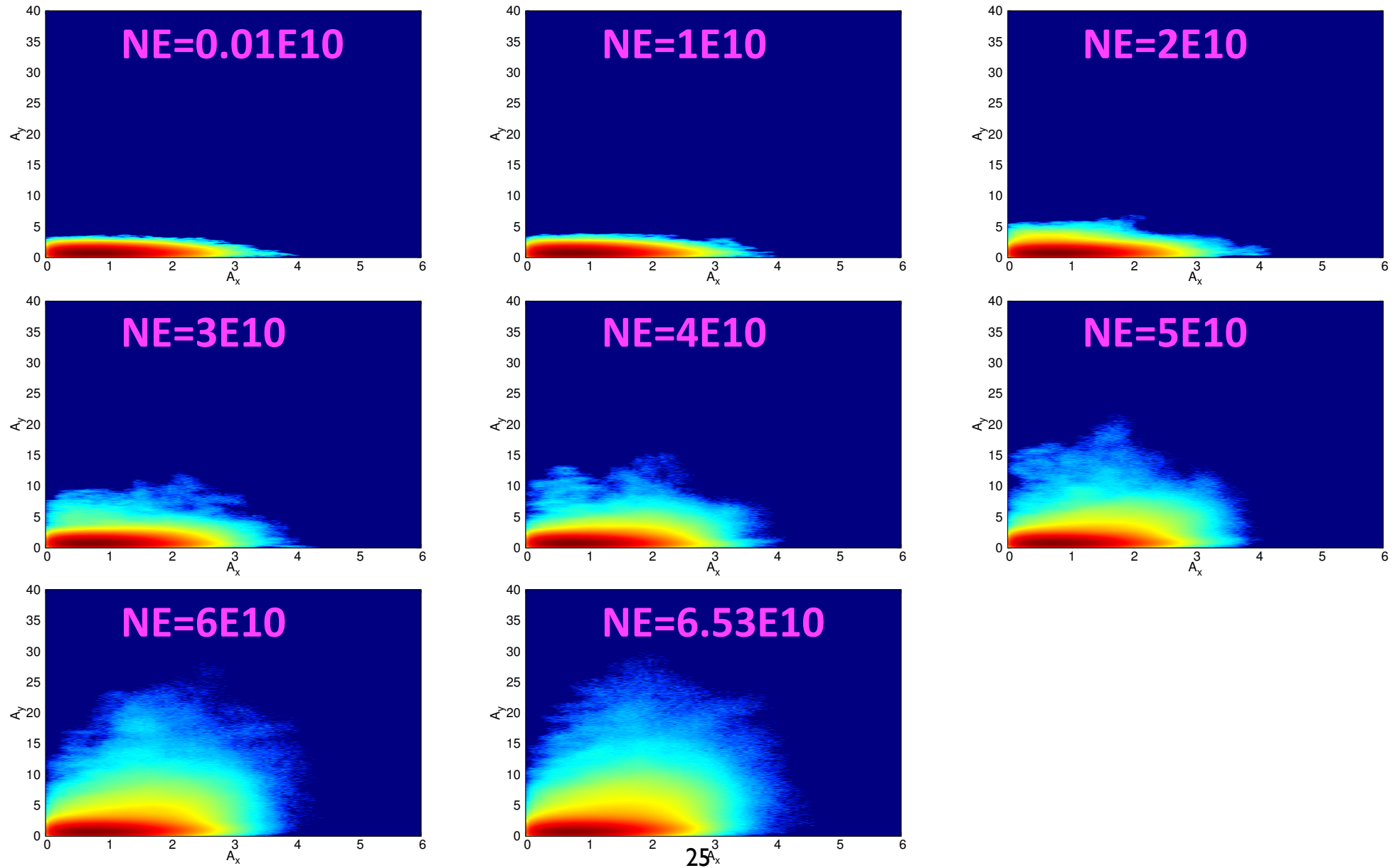
- Based on KEKB experiences
- Fact: Mom. nonlin. controlled in optics design of LER
- Finding: Lum. loss not due to chromatic effects
- Conclusion: Amp. nonlin. more important (?)



LER: sler_1684

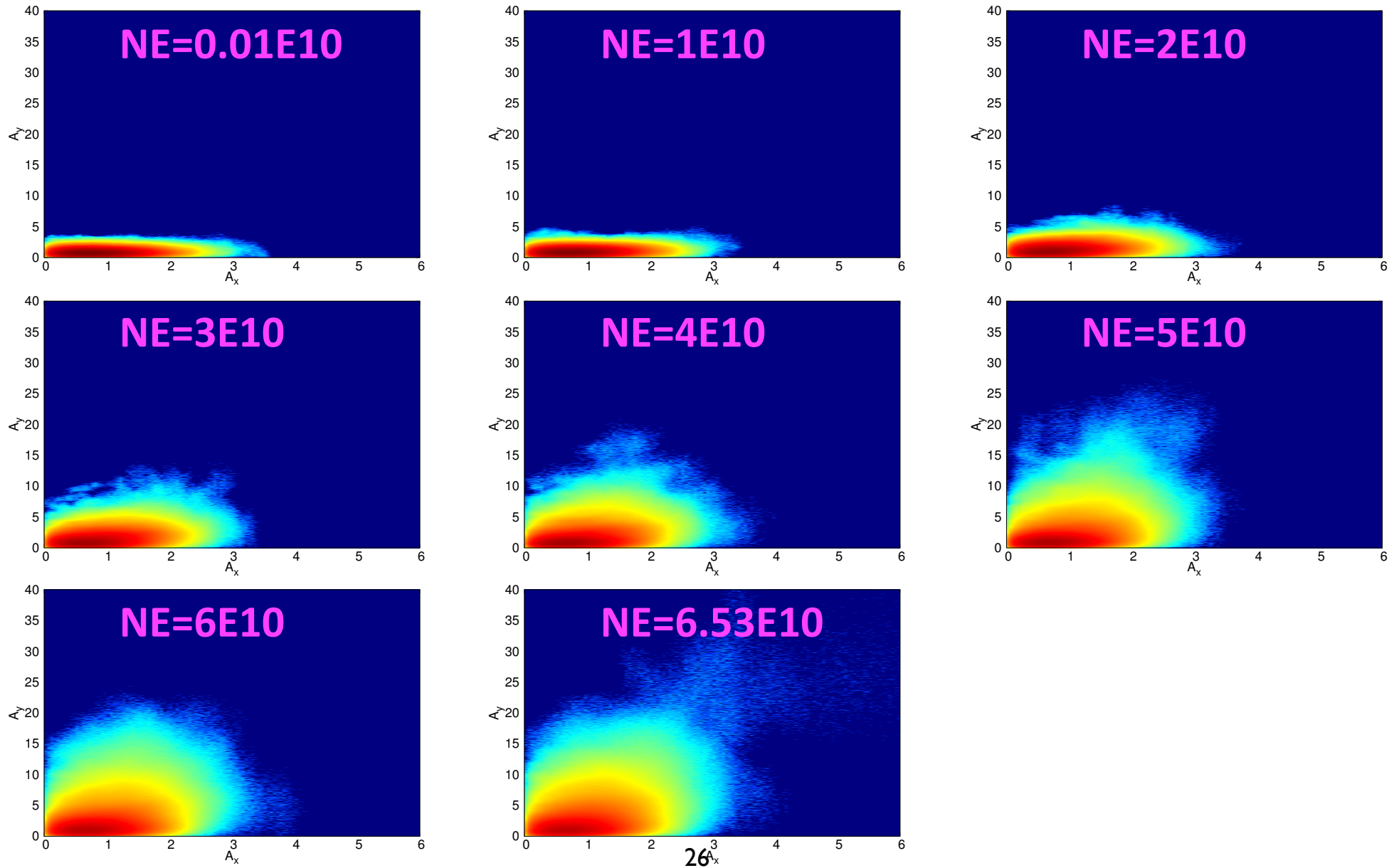
3. SuperKEKB: Lattice nonlinearities: LER

► Beam tail by **BBWS** w/ **BB**



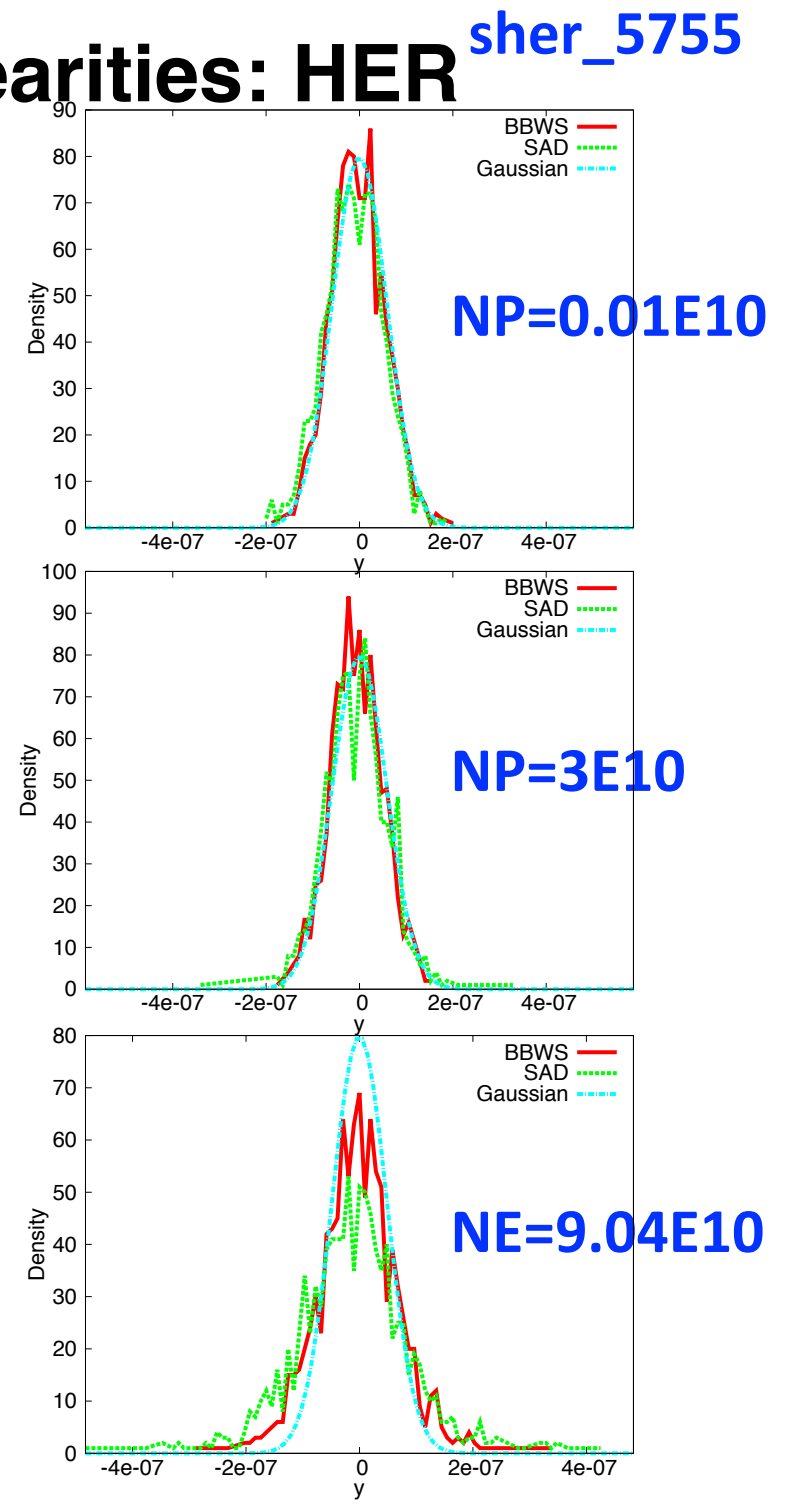
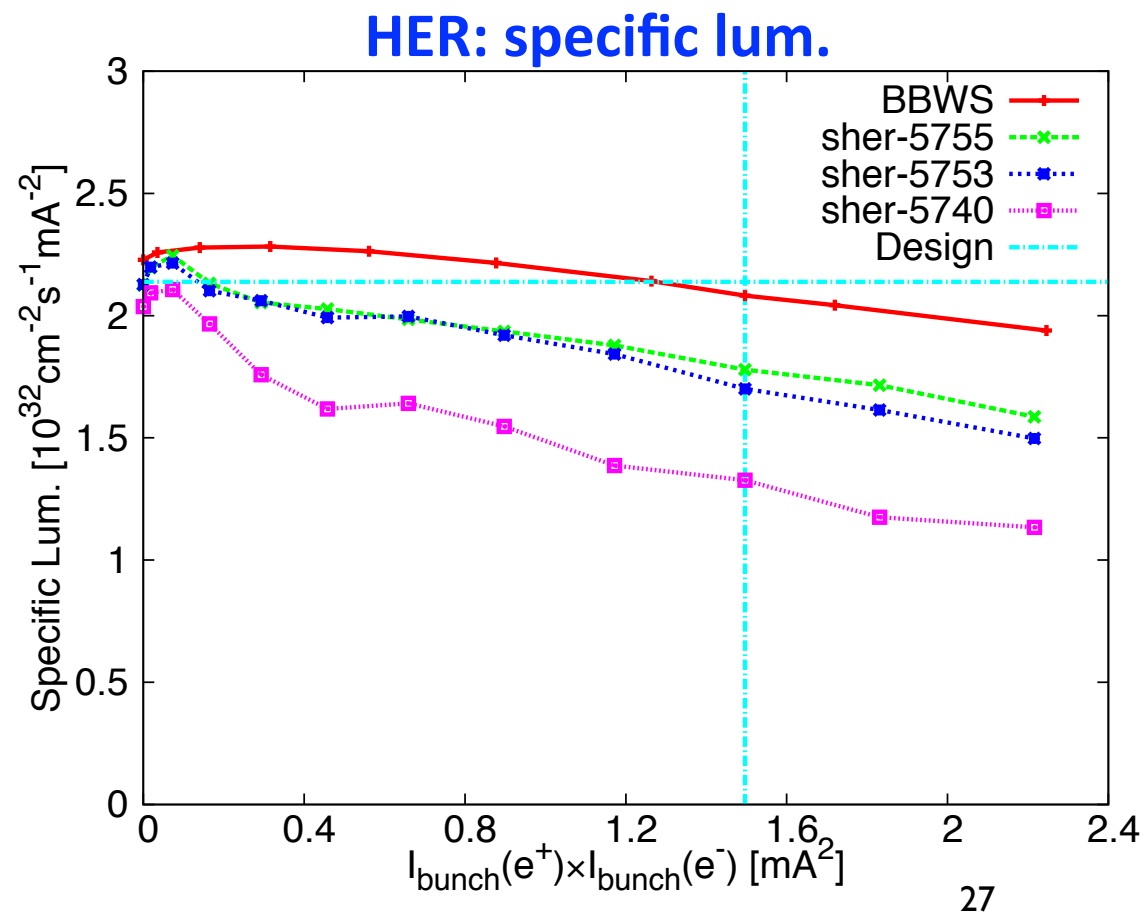
3. SuperKEKB: Lattice nonlinearities: LER sler_1684

➤ Beam tail by SAD w/ BB+LN



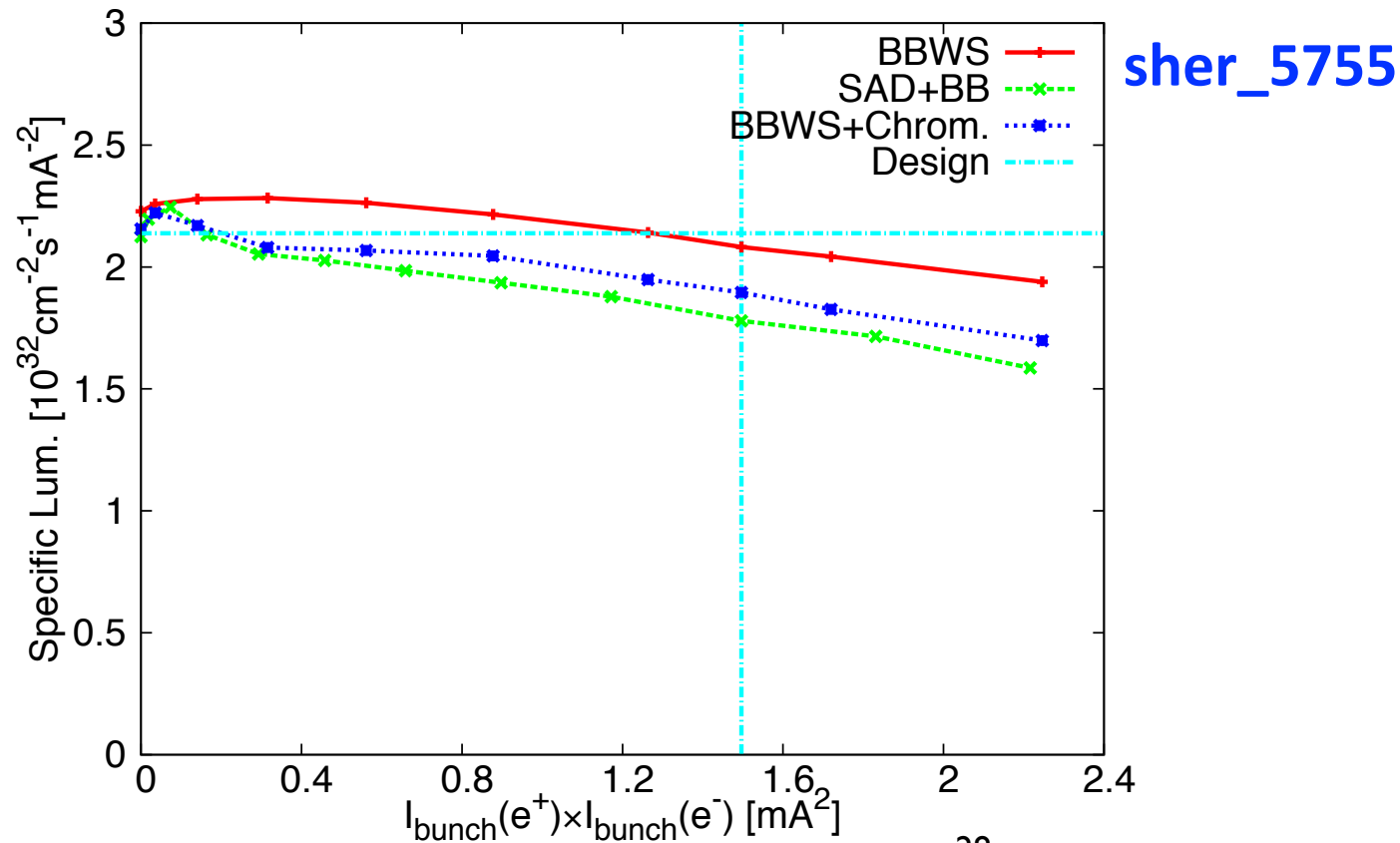
3. SuperKEKB: Lattice nonlinearities: HER sher_5755

- Simulations by SAD
- Direct vert. emit. growth
- Current dependent



3. SuperKEKB: Lattice nonlinearities: HER

- Chromatic effect: KEKB experiences
- Mom. nonlin. not controlled in lattice design
- The lum. loss is mainly due to chromatic effect



sher_5755

3. SuperKEKB: Space charge: LER

➤ Linear tune shift

- Same order for SC and BB
- But with opposite signs

$$\Delta\nu_i = -\frac{1}{4\pi} \frac{2r_e}{\beta^2\gamma^3} \int_0^C \frac{\lambda\beta_i}{\sigma_i(\sigma_x + \sigma_y)} ds$$

$$i = x, y \quad \lambda(s) = N/\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma_z(s)$$

$$\sigma_x^2 = \epsilon_x\beta_x + \langle\delta^2\rangle D^2$$

	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;

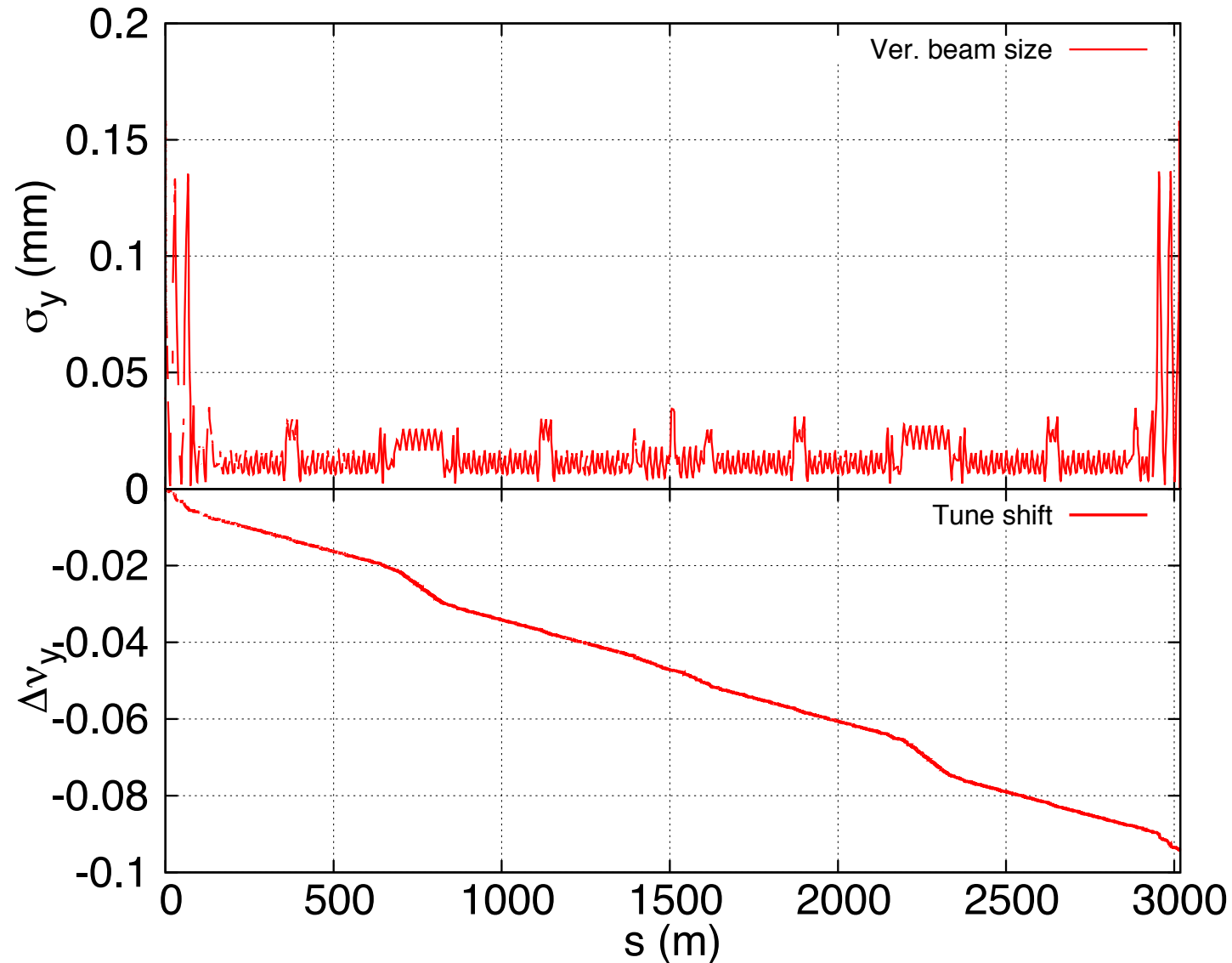
²⁾slr_1682;

³⁾sher_5753;

⁴⁾Lattice used on Jun.17, 2009.

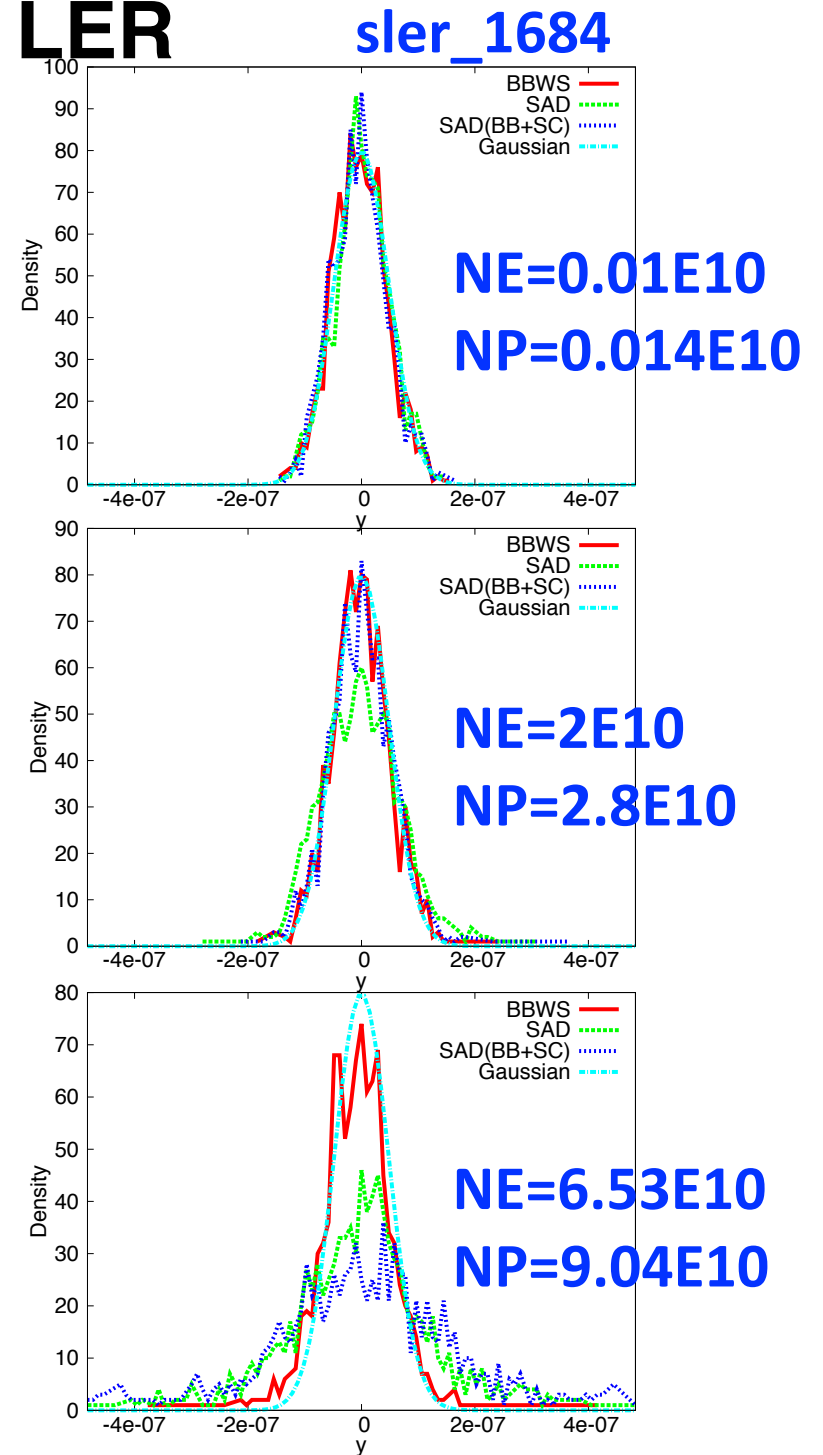
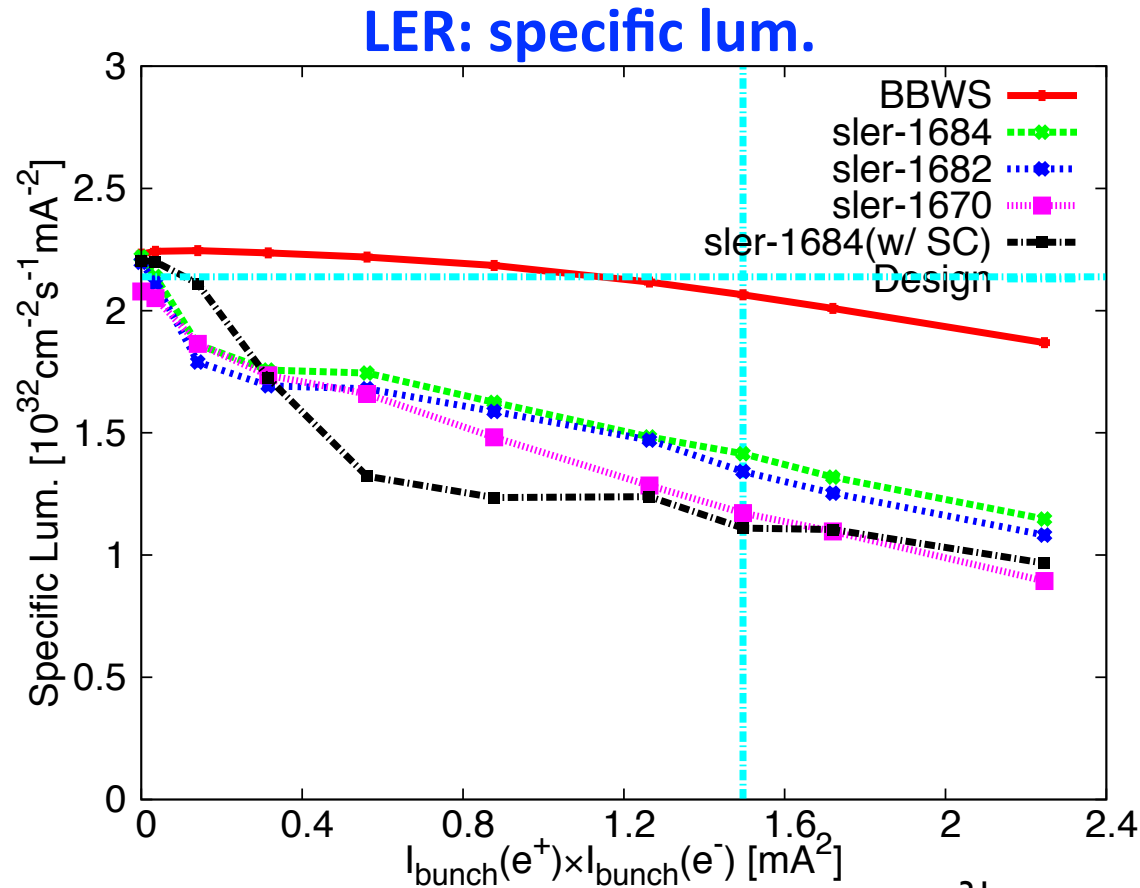
3. SuperKEKB: Space charge: LER

► SC tune shift along the ring



3. SuperKEKB: Space charge: LER

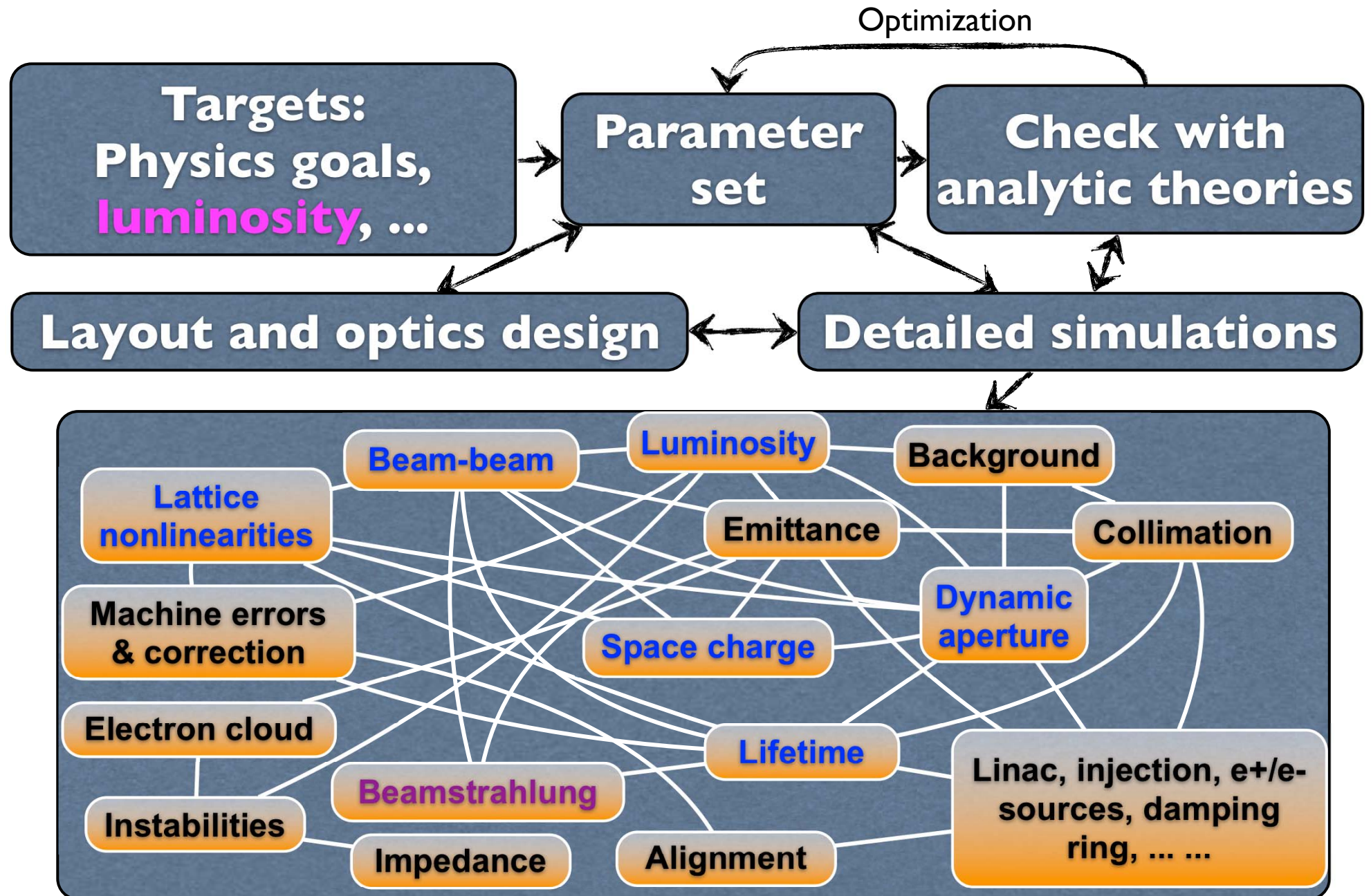
- SC causes lum. degradation
- SC forces overestimated with weak-strong model



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 - Space charge (SC) effects
- **Summary and outlook**

Workflow of designing a collider



4. Summary: TLEP H

➤ Baseline design

- Good working point around $(.515,.58) \times 4$ IPs
- Strong beamstrahlung
- Hourglass effects cause vert. blowup
- $\beta_y^* \approx \sigma_z$ required with head-on collision

➤ Crab waist option

- CW suppresses coupling resonances
- Acceptable beamstrahlung
- Hourglass effects relaxed with crossing angle
- $\beta_y^* \ll \sigma_z$ is possible

➤ More detailed simulations to be done with available lattice designs

4. Summary: SuperKEKB

➤ Lattice nonlinearities

- Interplay with beam-beam
- Reduce dynamic aperture and lifetime
- Cause lum. loss
- Momentum-dependent LN in both LER and HER can be controlled by skew-sextupoles
- Amplitude-dependent LN hard to suppress in LER

➤ Space charge

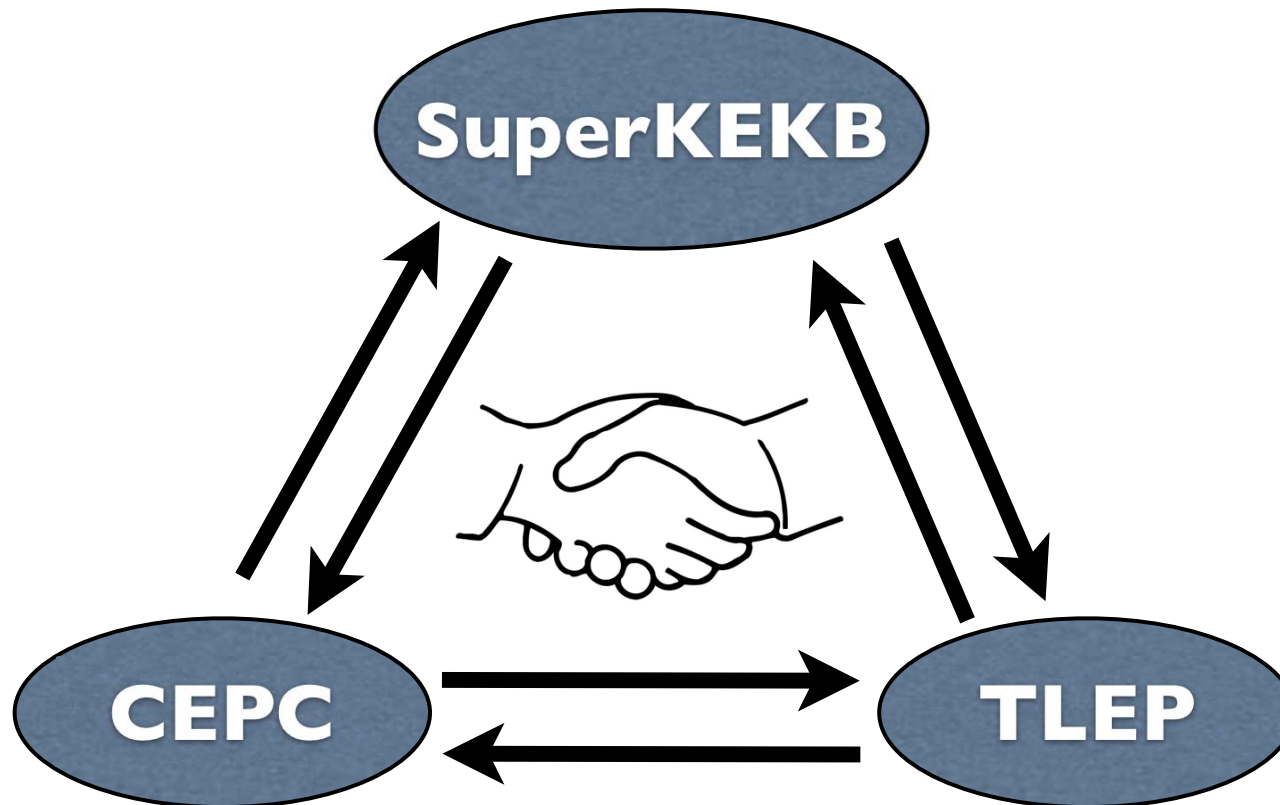
- Distort footprint in tune space
- Possibly cause lum. loss

➤ Future plan

- Better understand LN in LER
- Investigate compensation schemes for SC
- Feasibility of crab waist option

4. Outlook: Possible collaborations

- SuperKEKB => TLEP and CEPC: Technologies, beam commissioning, and accelerator physics
- TLEP and CEPC => SuperKEKB: Design tools, manpower and collaborations, and accelerator physics



- For more information of SuperKEKB, please look at:
<http://www-superkekb.kek.jp/documents.html>

Super KEKB

Home Belle II Operation Links

Workshop
Review Committee
Documents
Useful information
Glossary
Photo Gallery
facebook

Documents

- SuperKEKB Memorandum
- LER Lattice
- HER Lattice
- INDICO page
- Belle II TDR
- Lol (accelerator)
- Eol
- Old SuperKEKB homepage
- KEKB Design Report
- Machine parameters
- Lattice design
- Interaction region
- Magnet
- RF
- Vacuum
- Beam monitor **New!!**
- Injector Linac
- Damping ring
- Control
- Collective Effects

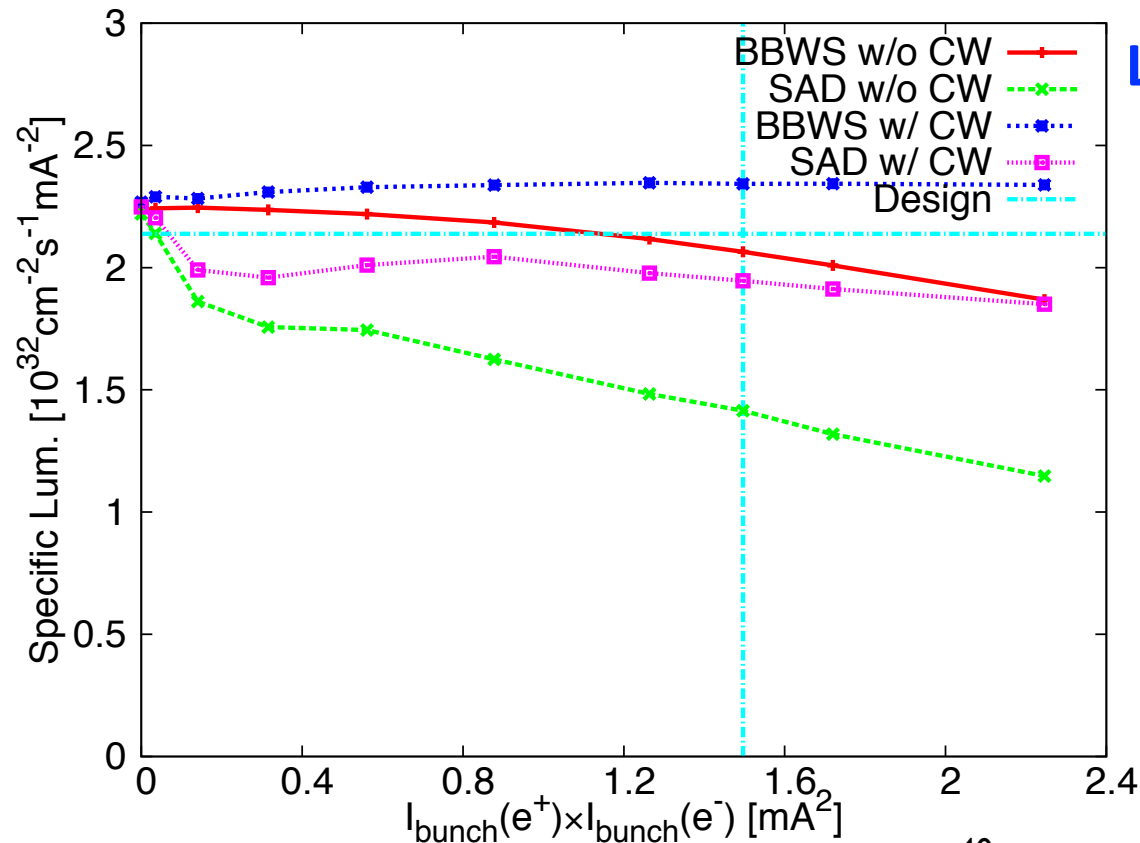
Thanks for your attention!

Backup

3. SuperKEKB: Lattice nonlinearities: LER

➤ The case of using ideal crab waist in LER

- Lum. gain of CW ~20% w/o LN
- LN effects partly mitigated
- LN decrease CW's power



LER: sler_1684

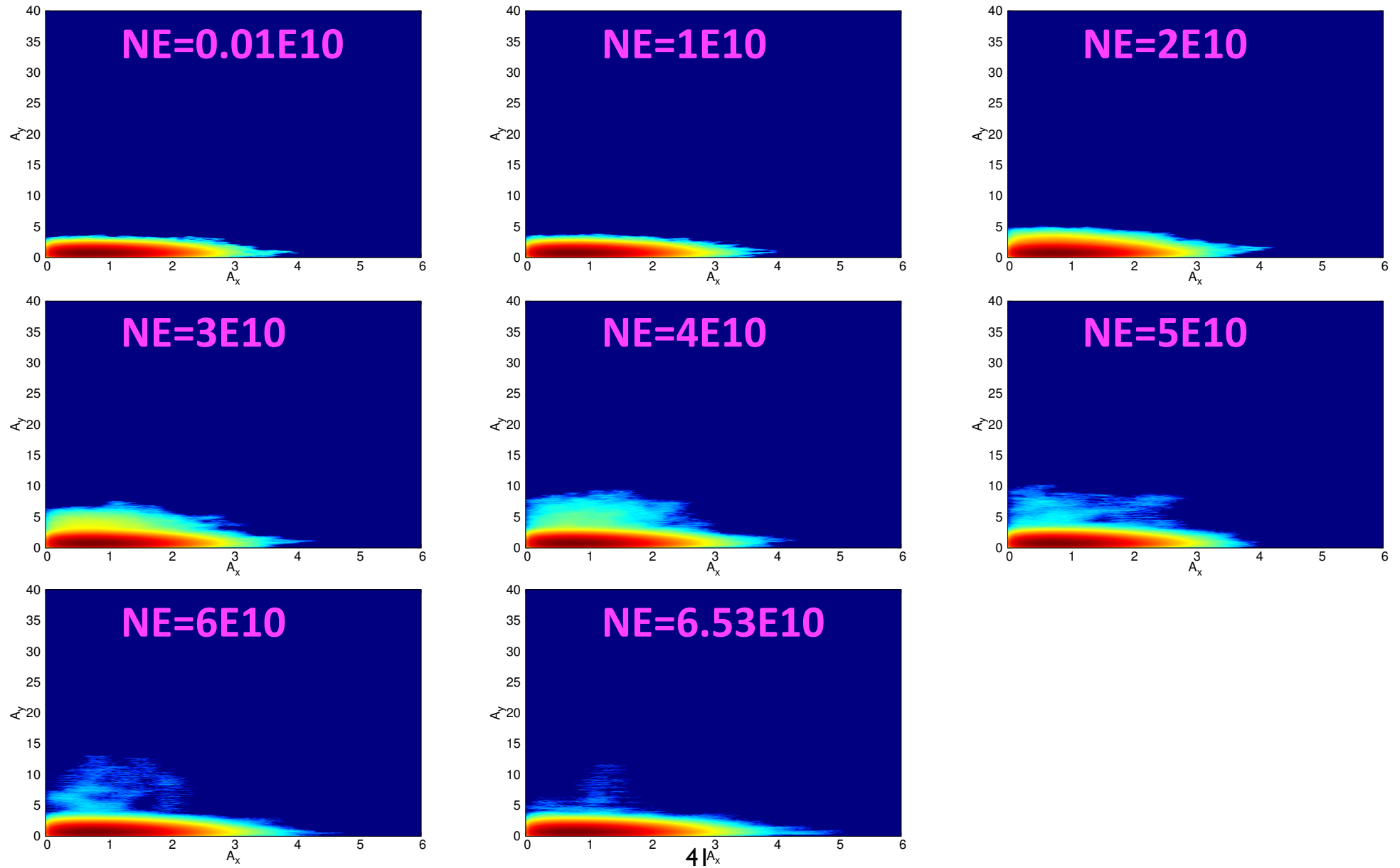
Simple map for CW at IP:

$$p_{x1} = p_{x0} - \frac{1}{2 \tan(2\phi)} p_{y0}^2$$

$$y_1 = y_0 + \frac{1}{\tan(2\phi)} x_0 p_{y0}$$

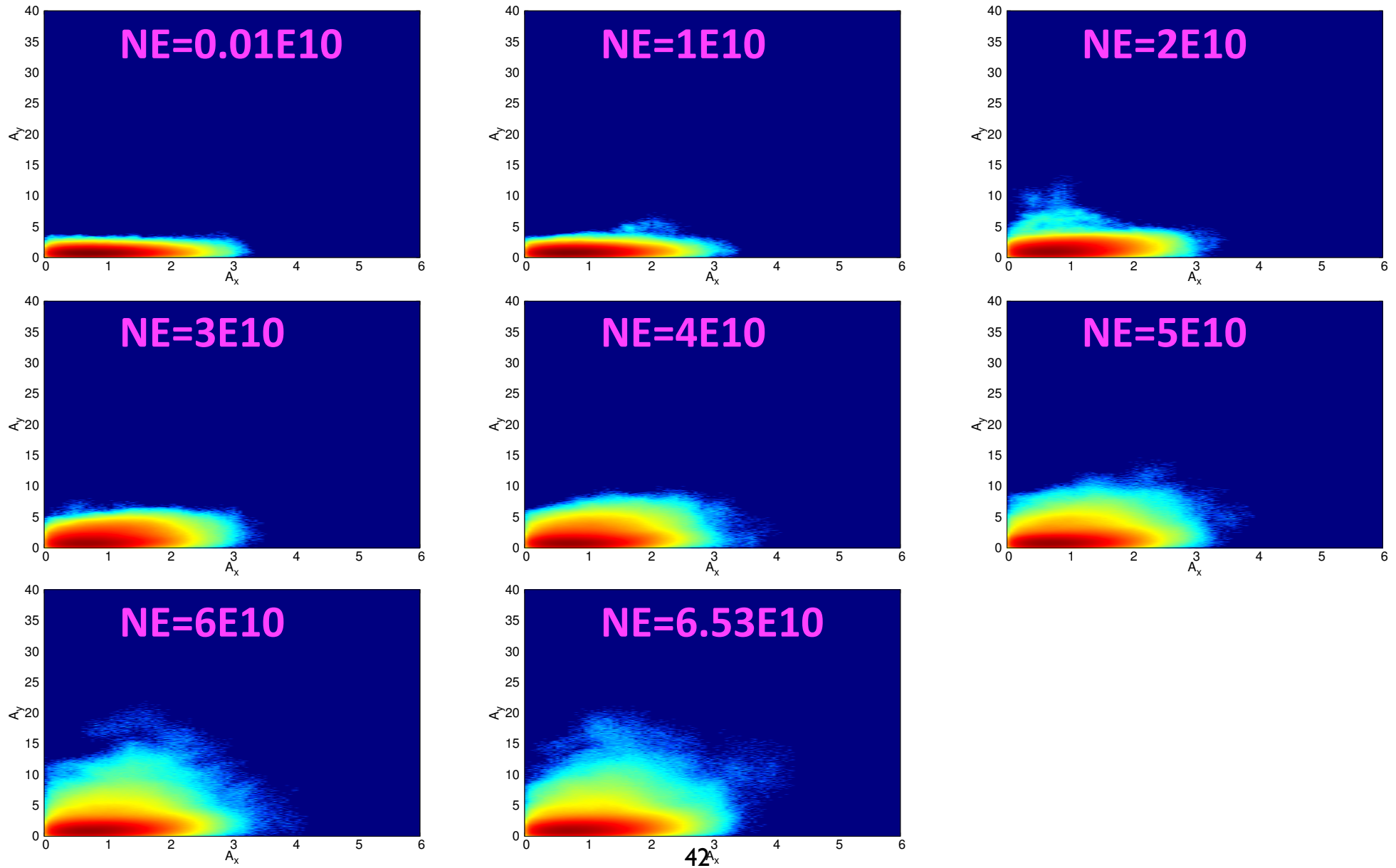
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➤ Beam tail by **BBWS** w/ **BB+CW**



3. SuperKEKB: Lattice nonlinearities: LER sler_1684

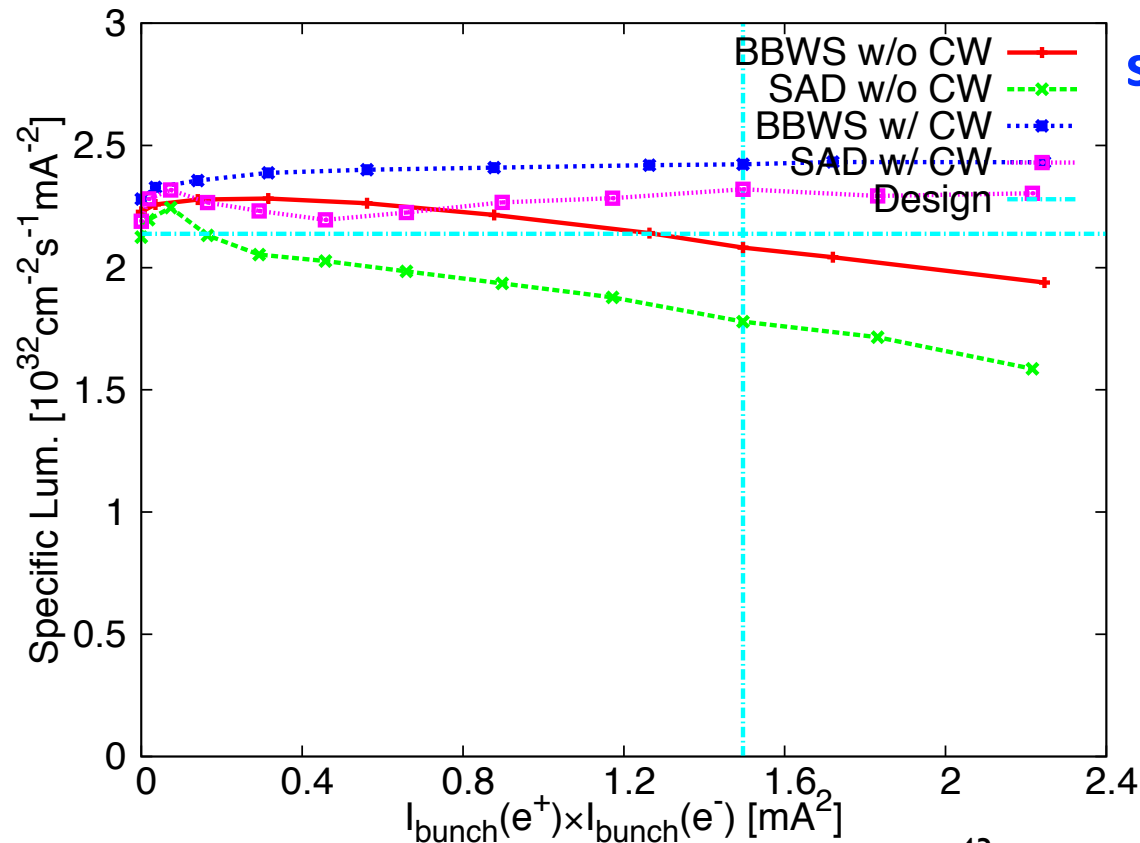
➤ Beam tail by SAD w/ BB+LN+CW



3. SuperKEKB: Lattice nonlinearities: HER

➤ The case of using ideal crab waist in HER

- Lum. gain of CW ~15% w/o LN
- LN effects partly mitigated
- LN decrease CW's power



sher_5755

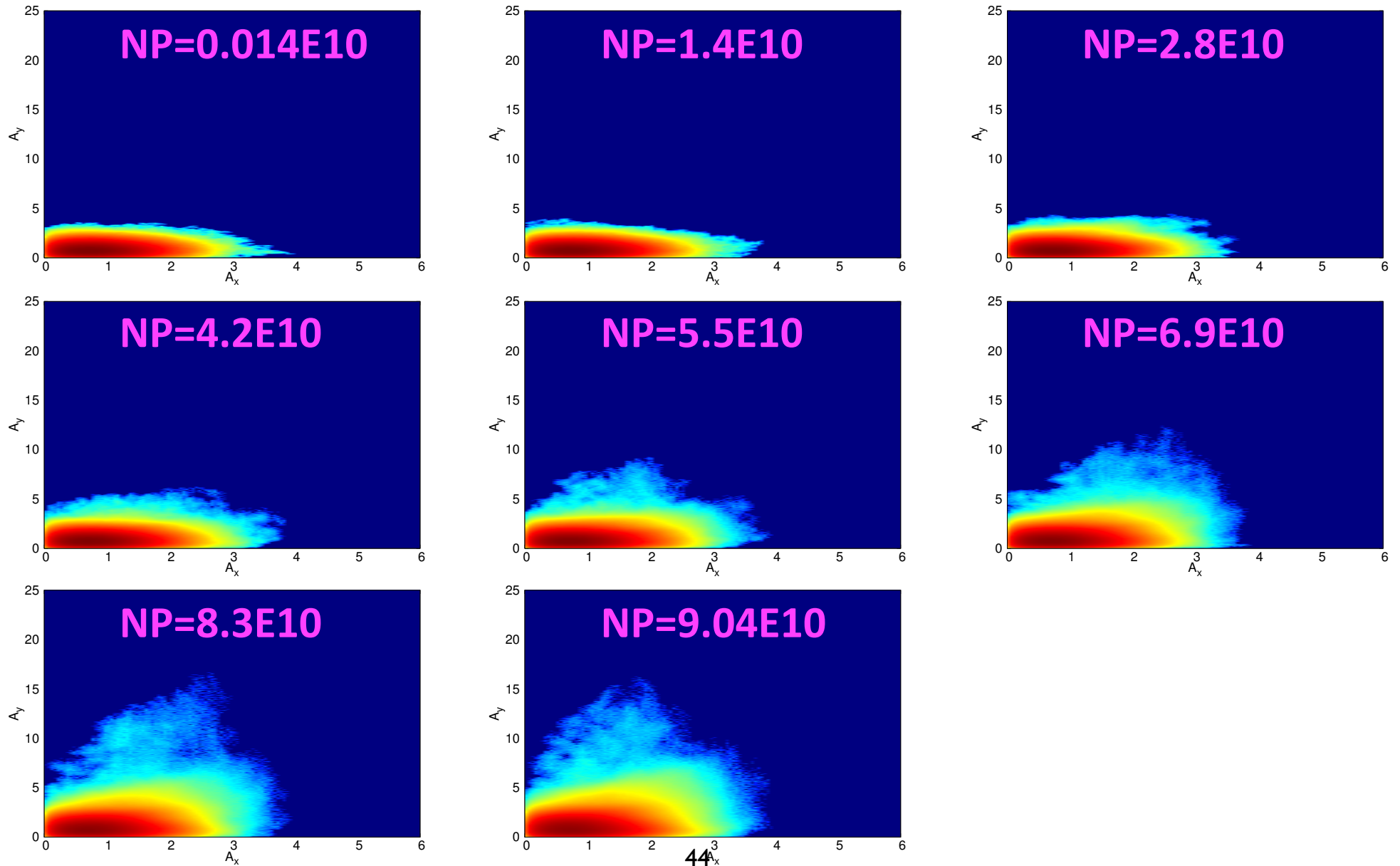
Simple map for CW at IP:

$$p_{x1} = p_{x0} - \frac{1}{2 \tan(2\phi)} p_{y0}^2$$

$$y_1 = y_0 + \frac{1}{\tan(2\phi)} x_0 p_{y0}$$

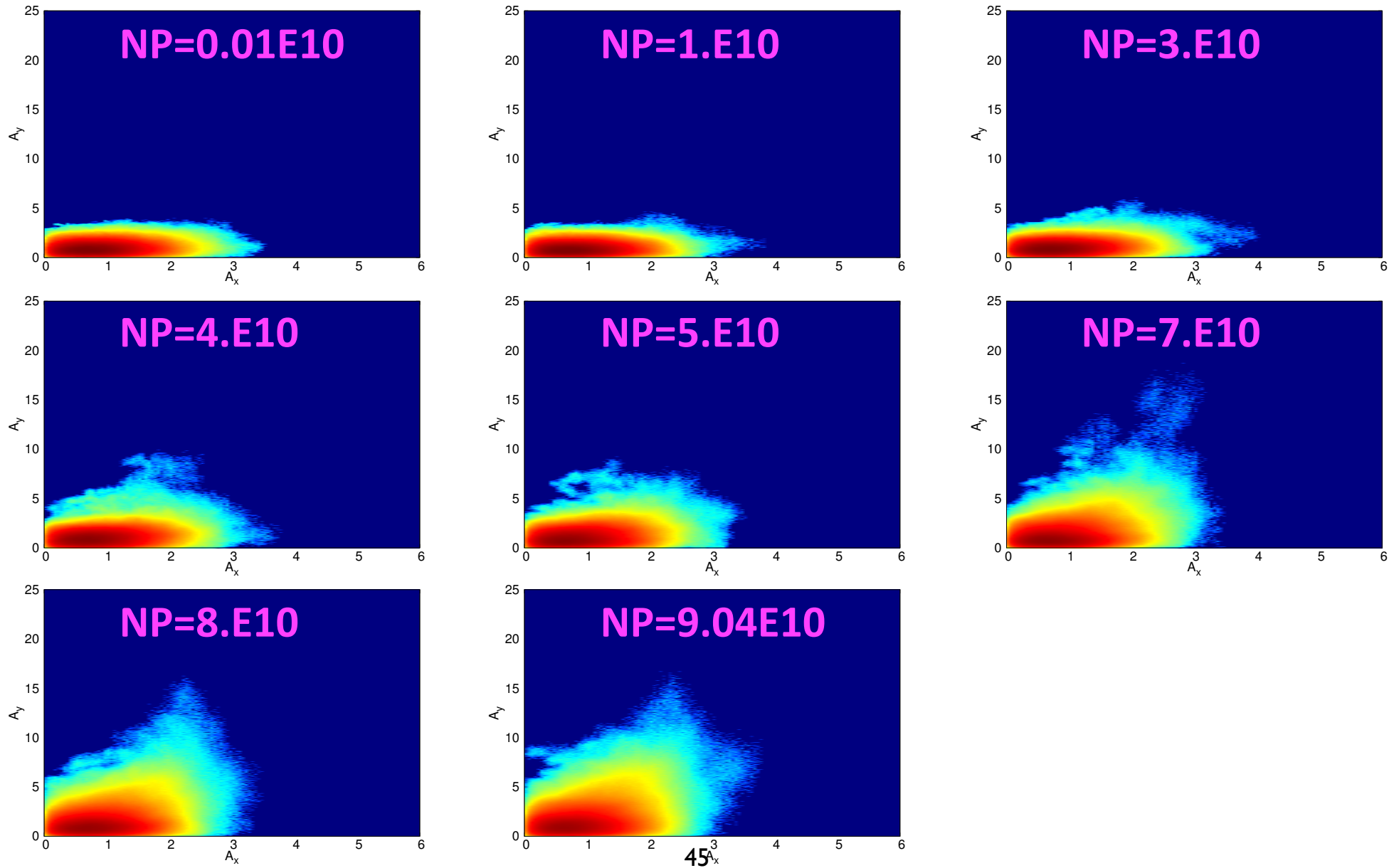
3. SuperKEKB: Lattice nonlinearities: HER

► Beam tail w/ BB by BBWS



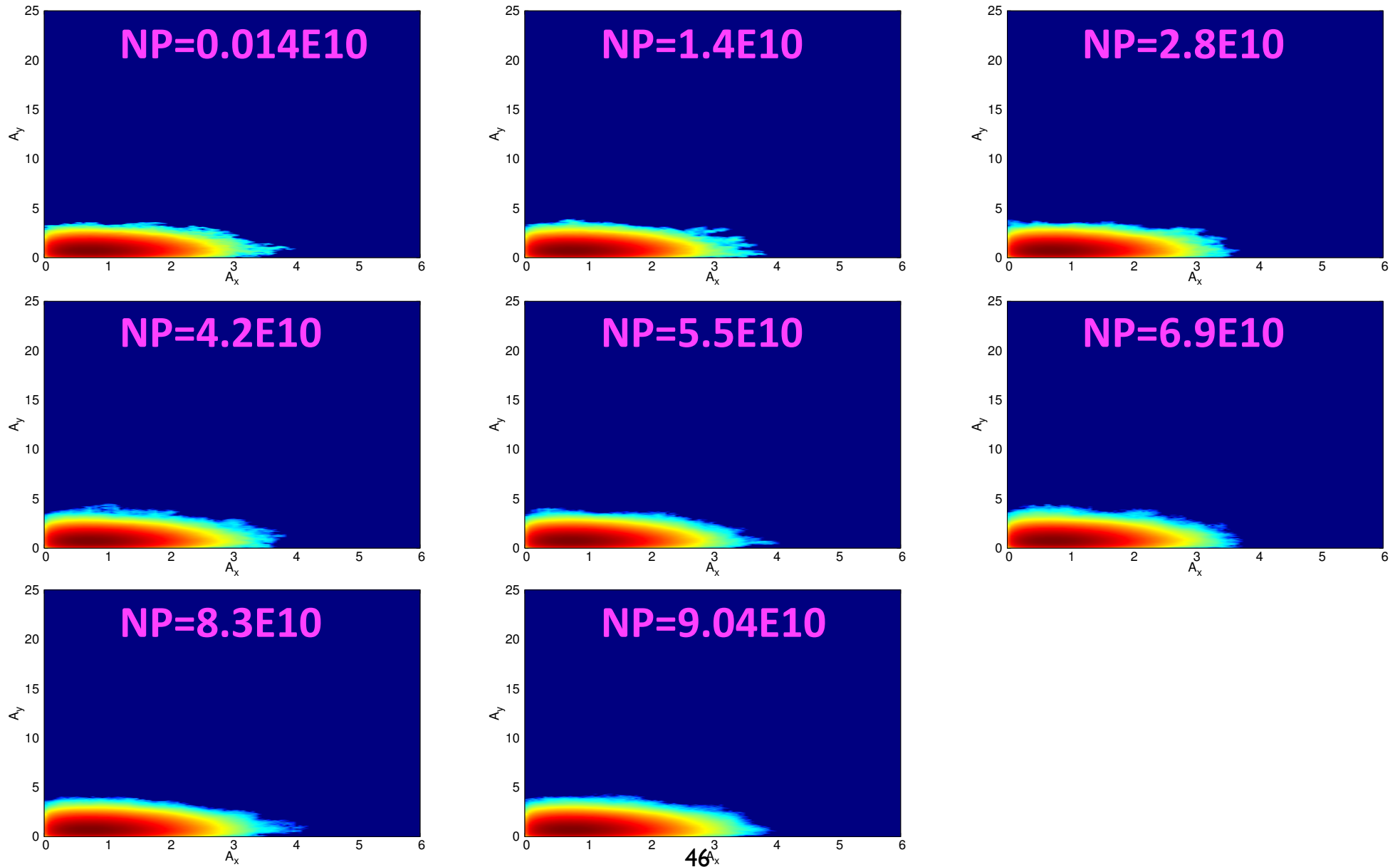
3. SuperKEKB: Lattice nonlinearities: HER sher_5755

► Beam tail w/ BB+LN by SAD



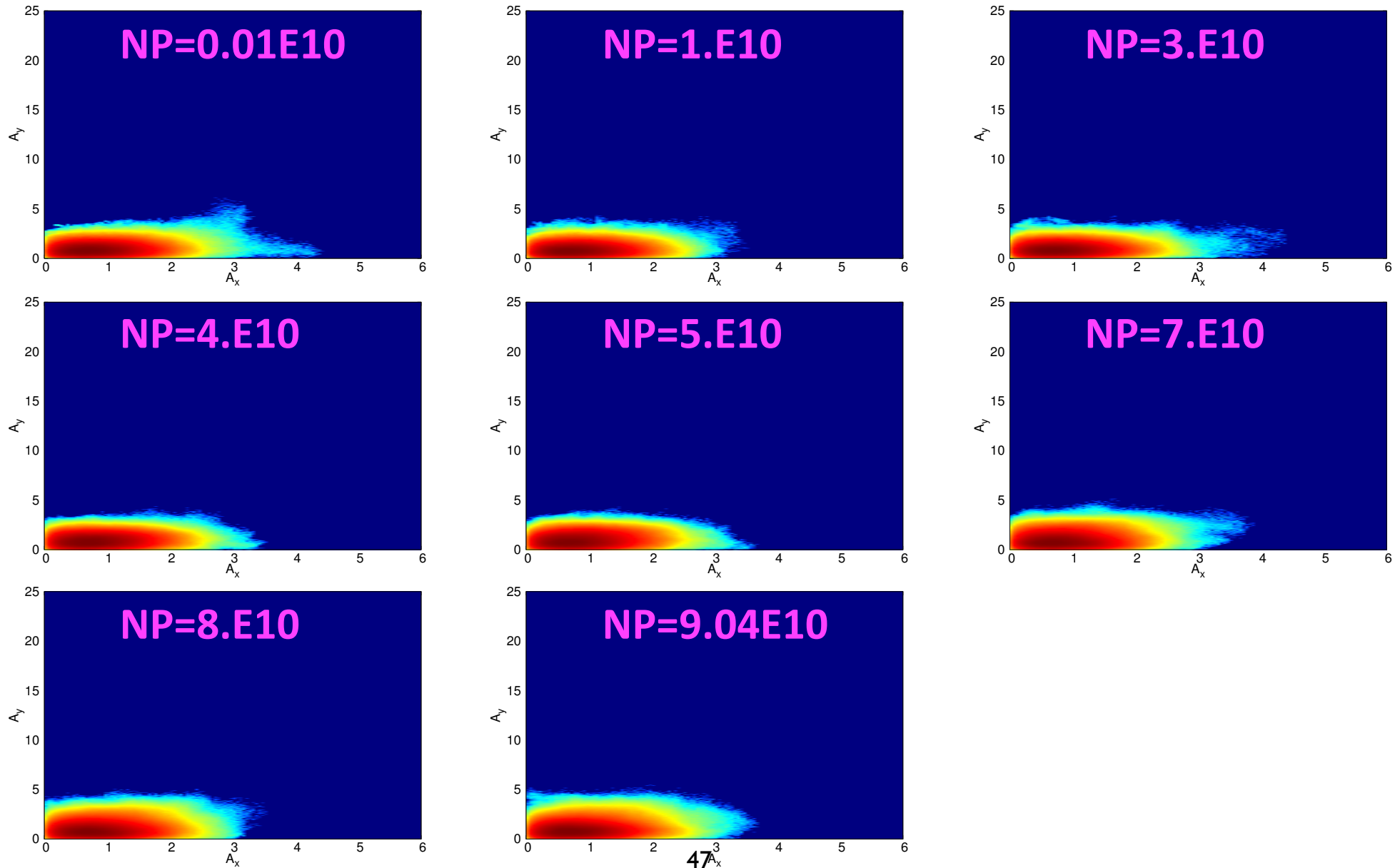
3. SuperKEKB: Lattice nonlinearities: HER

► Beam tail w/ BB+CW by **BBWS**



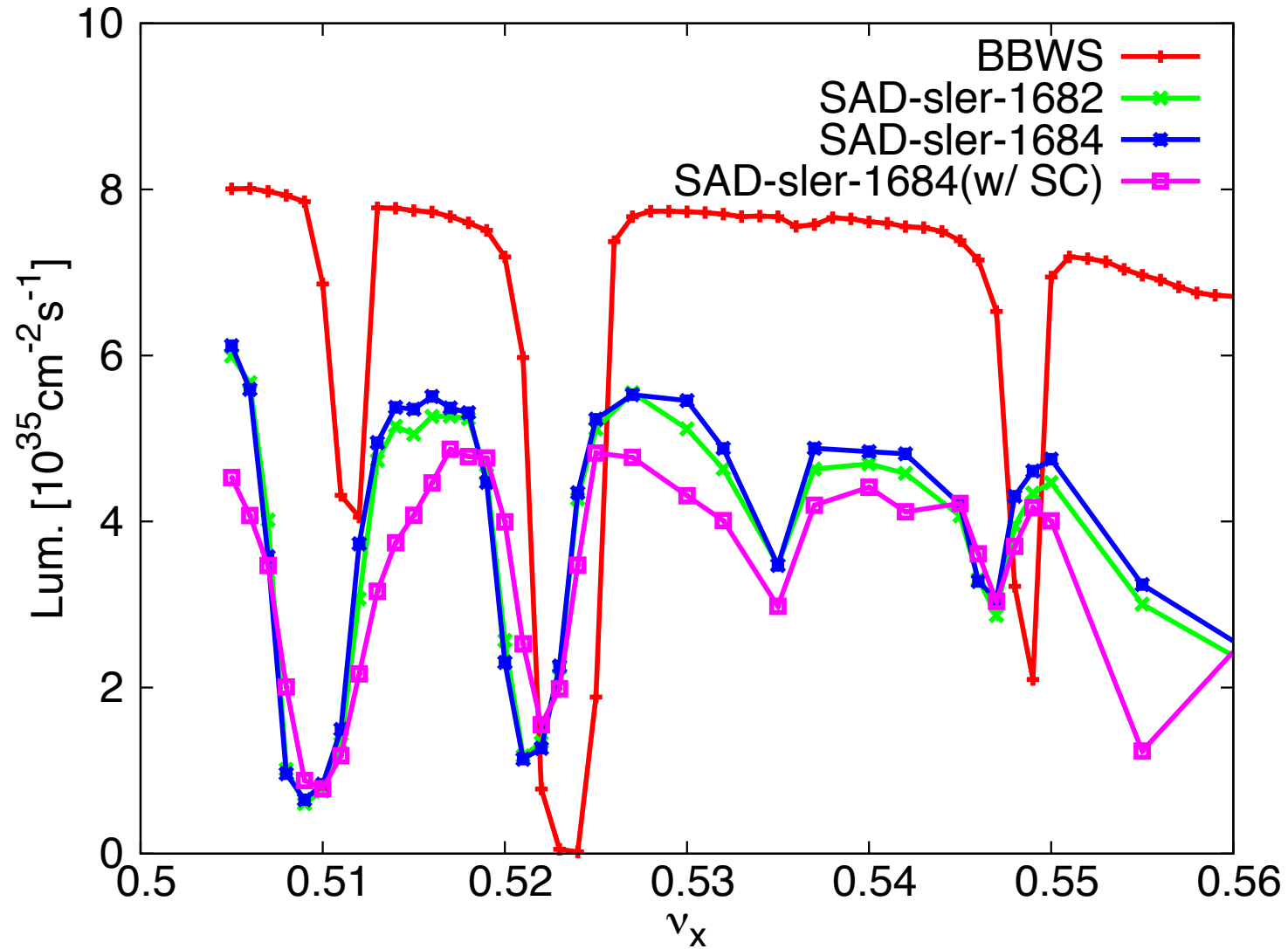
3. SuperKEKB: Lattice nonlinearities: HER sher_5755

► Beam tail w/ BB+CW+LN by SAD



3. SuperKEKB: Space charge: LER

➤ Hor. tune scan



2. TLEP H

► Specific luminosity

