

# Trip report KEK

## First ILC Workshop

“Towards an International Design of a Linear Collider,”

13.-15.11.04

<http://lcdev.kek.jp/ILCWS/>

My contributions:

“Brief Statement from CERN to ILC WG4 (BDIR)” (invited, WG4)

“Collective Effects and Instabilities in the ILC Damping Rings” (invited, WG3)

“BDIR Configuration Model” (with T. Markiewicz, invited, WG4)

Summaries of WGs3&4 presented in CLIC seminar Monday 22.11.04

## 6th Workshop on a Higher Luminosity B Factory

16-18.11.04

<http://belle.kek.jp/superb/workshop/2004/HL6/>

My contributions:

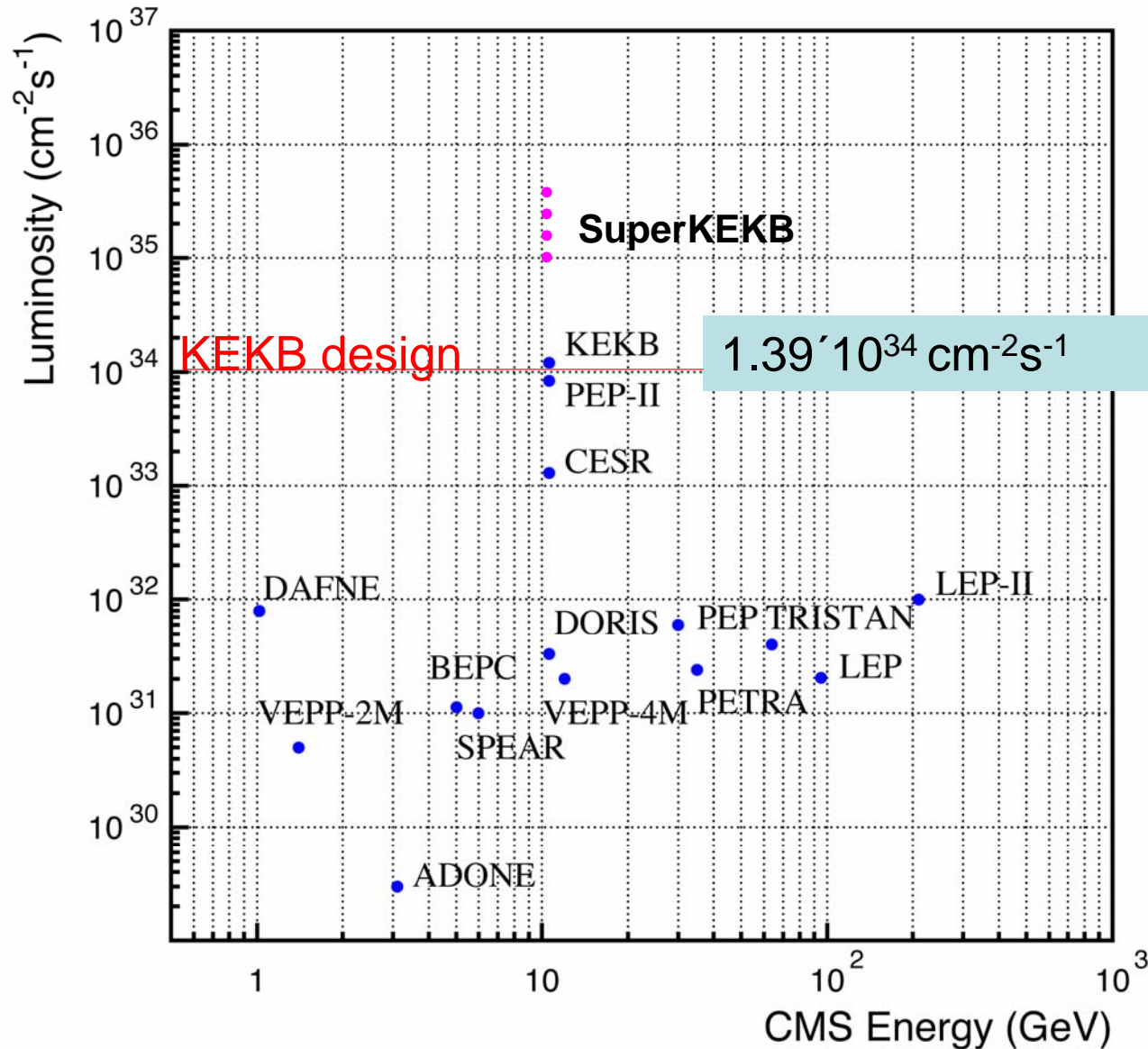
“LHC - Overview & Prospects” (invited)

“Possible Role of Ions in Electron Cloud Effects”

“Special Topic: Nonlinear Collimation”

# Luminosity goal

M. Masuzawa



$$L = \frac{\gamma_{e^\pm}}{2er_e} \left( 1 + \frac{\sigma_y^*}{\sigma_x^*} \right) \left( \frac{I_{e^\pm} \xi_y^{e^\pm}}{\beta_y^*} \right) \left( \frac{R_L}{R_{\xi_y}} \right)$$

Lorentz factor  $\rightarrow \gamma_{e^\pm}$   
 Beam current  $\rightarrow I_{e^\pm}$   
 Beam-beam parameter  $\rightarrow \xi_y^{e^\pm}$   
 Classical electron radius  $\rightarrow r_e$   
 Beam size ratio@IP  $\rightarrow \frac{\sigma_y^*}{\sigma_x^*}$  (1 ~ 2 % (flat beam))  
 Vertical beta function@IP  $\rightarrow \beta_y^*$   
 Ratio of luminosity & tune shift reduction factors: 0.8 ~ 1 (short bunch)  $\rightarrow \frac{R_L}{R_{\xi_y}}$

## Increase beam currents

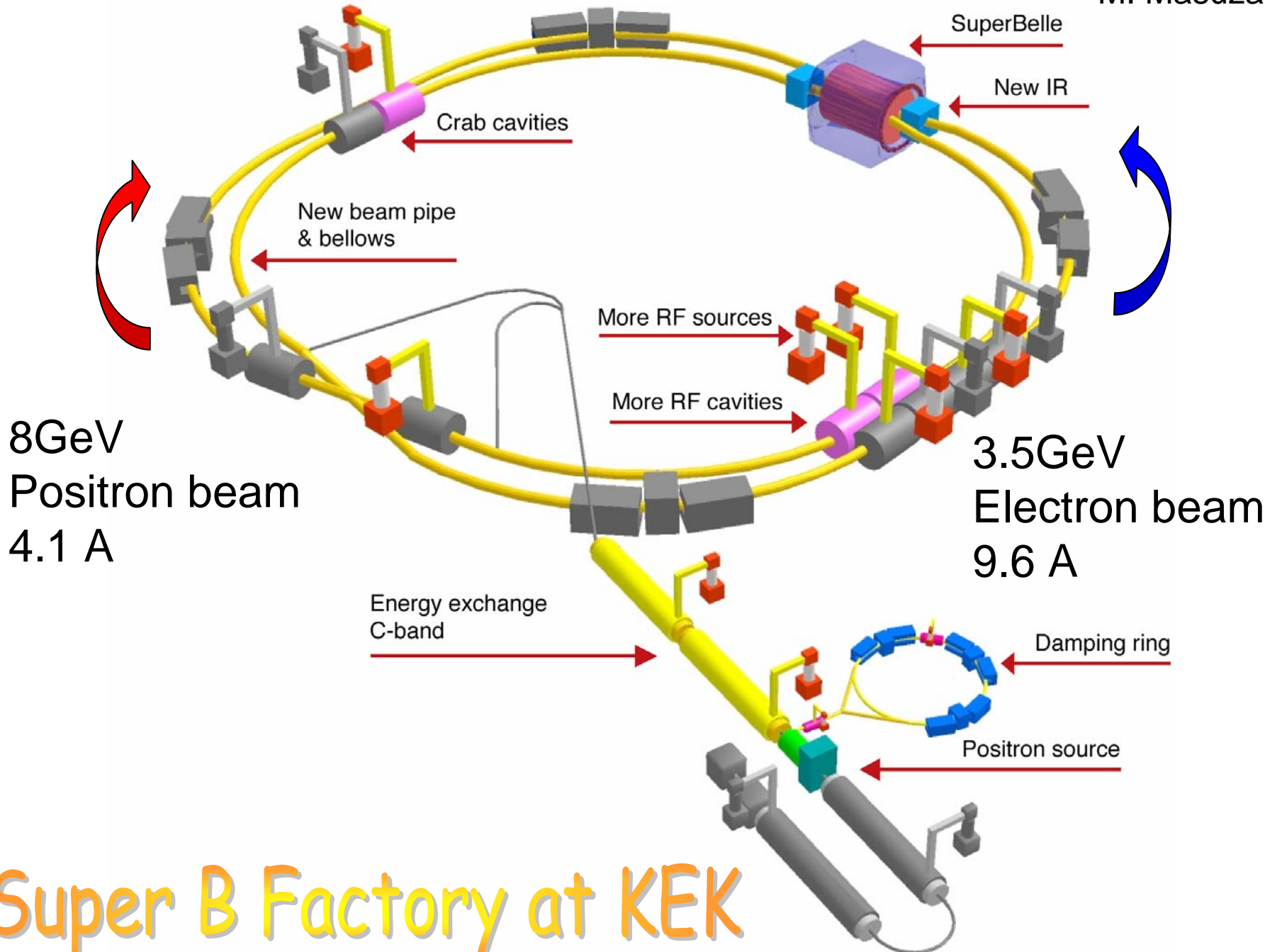
• 1.6 A (LER) / 1.2 A (HER)  $\rightarrow$  9.6 A (LER) / 4.1 A (HER)

## Smaller $\beta_y^*$

• 6 mm  $\rightarrow$  3 mm

## Increase $\xi_y$

• 0.05  $\rightarrow$  0.14



# Super B Factory at KEK

# Machine parameters

M. Masuzawa

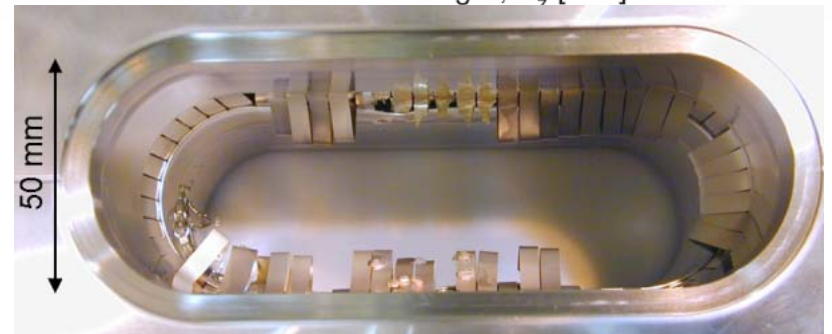
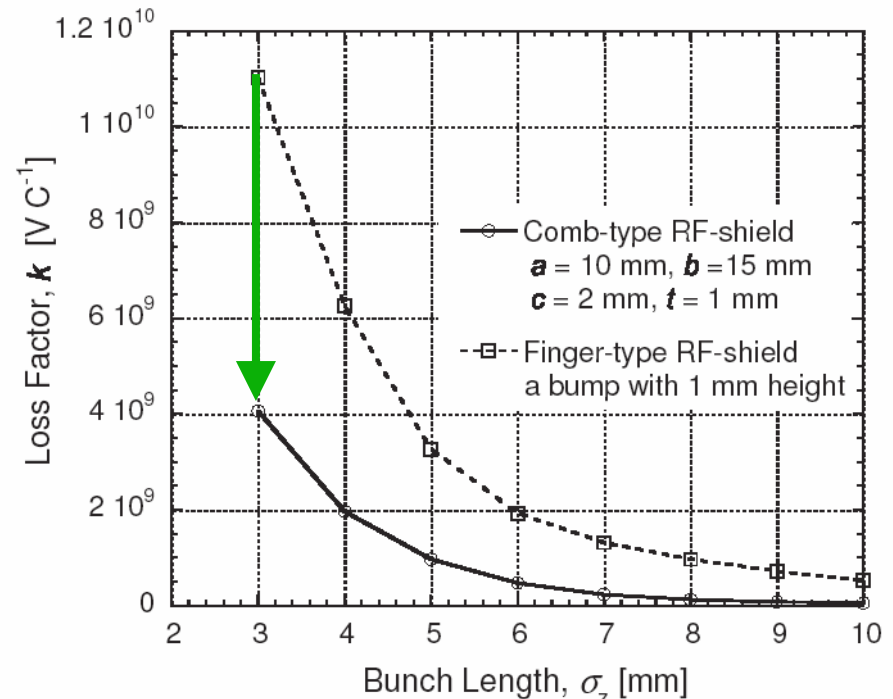
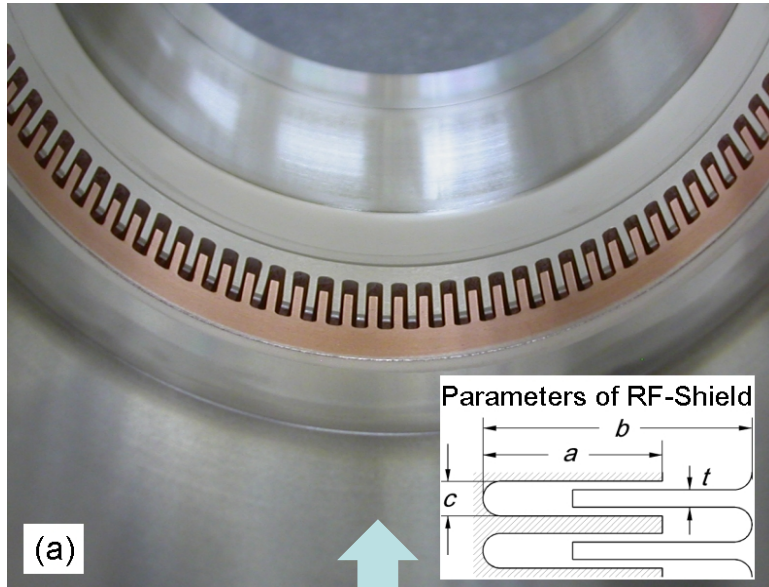
<i>Parameters</i>		<i>LER/HER</i>	<i>Unit</i>
<i>Beam energy</i>	$E$	3.5/8.0	GeV
<i>Beam current</i>	$I$	9.4/4.1	A
<i>Particles/bunch</i>	$N$	$1.18 \times 10^{11} / 5.13 \times 10^{11}$	
<i>Number of bunches</i>	$n_b$	5018	
<i>Circumference</i>	$C$	3016.26	m
<i>Bunch spacing</i>	$\sigma_b$	0.6	m
<i>Horizontal <math>\beta</math> at IP</i>	$\beta_x$	200	mm
<i>Vertical <math>\beta</math> at IP</i>	$\beta_y$	3	mm
<i>Bunch length</i>	$\sigma_z$	3	mm
<i>Radiation loss</i>	$U_0$	1.23/3.48	MeV/m
<i>Synchrotron tune</i>	$\nu_s$	0.031/0.019	
<i>Horizontal betatron tune</i>	$\nu_x$	45.506/44.515	
<i>Vertical betatron tune</i>	$\nu_y$	43.545/41.580	

# Machine parameters

M. Masuzawa

Parameters		Crab cavities; without/ <i>with</i>				Unit
Horizontal emittance	$\varepsilon_x$	30/ <i>24</i>				nm
Coupling parameter	$\kappa$	6/ <i>1</i>				%
Crossing angle	$\theta_x$	30/ <i>0</i>				mrad
Luminosity reduction	$R_L$	0.76/ <i>0.86</i>				
$\xi_x$ reduction	$R_{\xi_x}$	0.73/ <i>0.99</i>				
$\xi_y$ reduction	$R_{\xi_y}$	0.94/ <i>1.11</i>				
Horizontal beam-beam	$\xi_x$	0.079/ <i>0.137</i>				
Vertical beam-beam	$\xi_y$	0.051/ <i>0.218</i>				
Beam-beam simulation model		S-S	W-S	<i>S-S</i>	<i>W-S</i>	
Vertical beam-beam	$\xi_y$	0.051		<i>0.14</i>	<i>0.28</i>	
Luminosity	$L$	1		<i>2.5</i>	<i>5</i>	$\times 10^{35} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$

## Bellows chamber with comb type RF-shield



- High thermal strength
- Low impedance
- No sliding contact on the surface facing the beam

Comb-type bellows were installed in the LER (2004).



# Crab Cavity Test

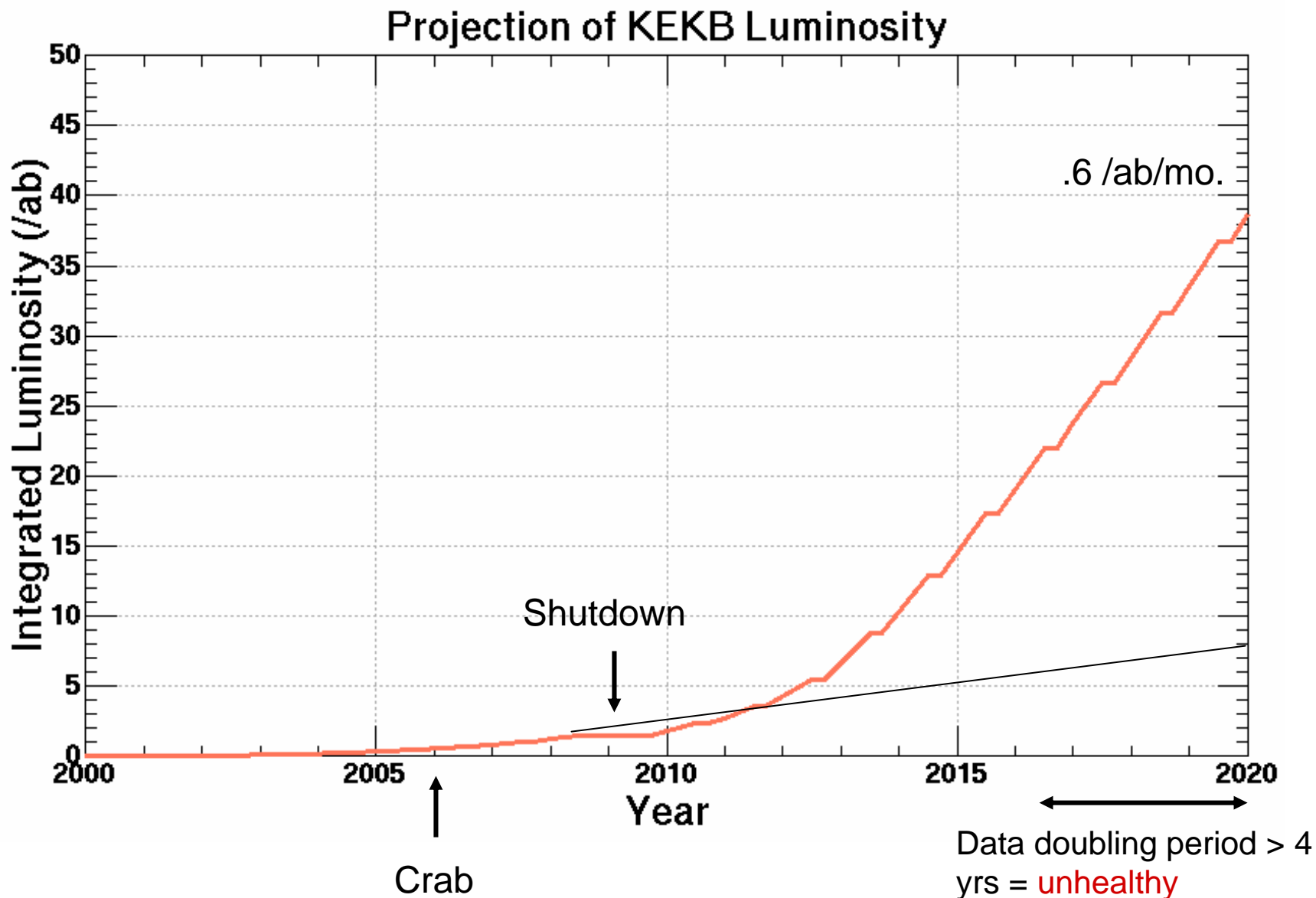
- Jan. 2006, Crab cavities will be installed in both rings (1 for each).
- The last step for present KEKB, the first step for SuperKEKB.
- Must achieve  $\xi_y > 0.1$  in a few weeks,  $>0.14$  eventually.
- Completely new device with many challenges:
  - High gradient superconducting cavity.
  - Special coaxial HOM coupler to let accelerating mode escape.
  - Electro-plated Nb on Cu pipe for the coupler.
  - Coaxial tuner with moving parts in He temperature.
  - Special main rf coupler.
  - Special cryostat.
  - Dedicated orbit control to keep beam centered.
- Does 1 cavity / ring scheme work?
- PEP-II should prove high  $\xi_y$  immediately, as it is pure head-on.



# Details matter...

- Count **all impedances** (+CSR), evaluate microwave instability in total.
- New **ceramic collimators** (for both x and y) look critical and need beam tests.
- Vacuum chamber must be **as round as possible** (even for antechamber) to avoid the tune change by beam current to use optimal tune space....
- Is **parasitic collision** safe?
- Beam tail, lifetime, background under **high  $\xi_y$** .
- **IR** must be reviewed considering background (esp. lum term). Quad locations, crossing angle must be re-optimized.
- HER needs **more dynamic aperture**. Remove crab from IR and install **local chromaticity correction**.
- We need both **sextupole movers and BPM displacement monitor** (relative to sexts).
- **Longitudinal b x b feedback** must be realized in KEKB.
- Separation of **PF/PF-AR** injection.
- Detailed engineering for **damping ring, pulse magnets, abort system**, etc.
- **Renewal of existing components** needed (magnets, power supplies, rf components, cooling system, buildings, people, etc.)

# How long should we run?



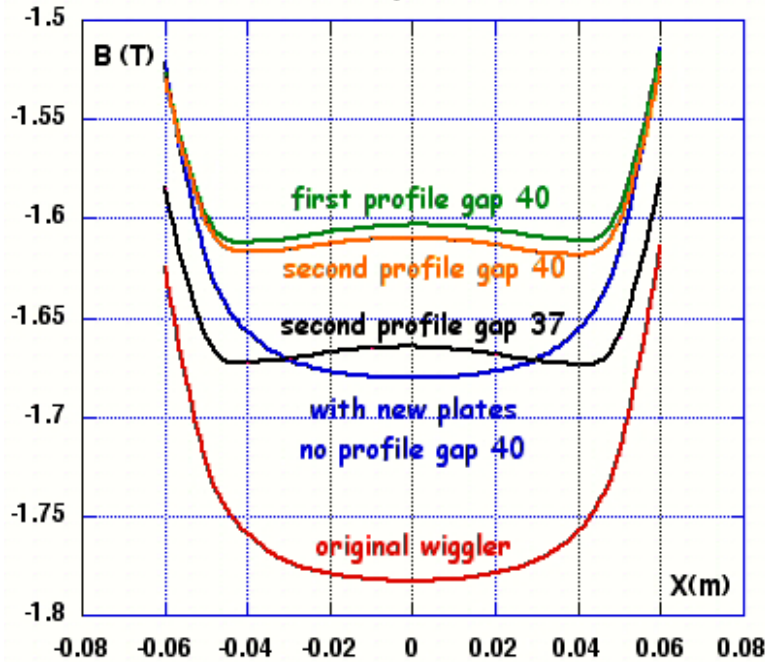
# DAFNE

from discussions  
with P. Raimondi  
and M. Zobov

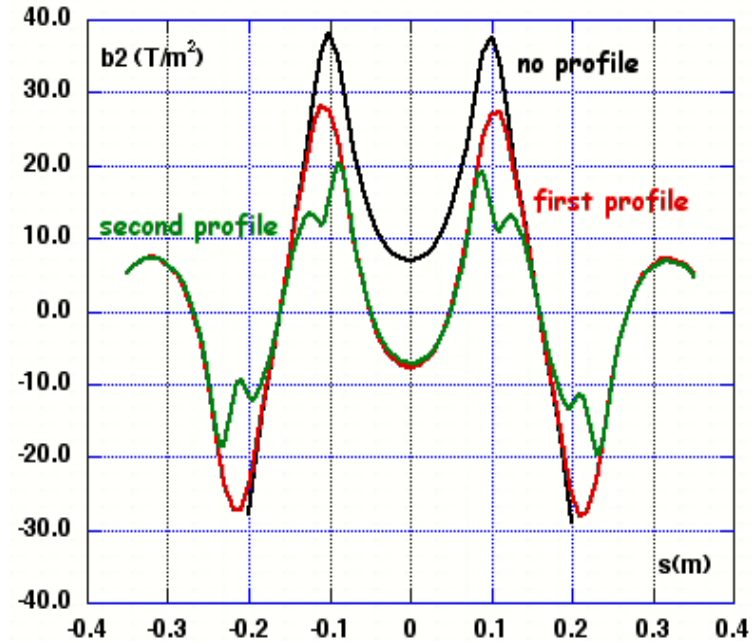
- e+ current limited to 1.2 A in collision by strong instability ( $\sim 10 \mu\text{s}$  rise time); in previous years reached 2.5 A
- large positive tune shift with current in e+ ring, not seen in e- ring
- wound solenoids in field-free sections to combat e-cloud w/o any effect
- main change for 2004 was wiggler field modification; suspicion that e- are created and trapped by the wiggler field
- asked Pantaleo to send us 3D wiggler field before & after modification (for E-CLOUD simulations?)
- important for CLIC damping ring

# Wiggler field modifications

Field at pole center



Sextupole component



Reduction of the dynamic aperture due to:

- Strong sextupole components ( $\sim x^2$  like)
- Field roll off at large offsets ( $\sim x^6$  like)



other discussions & studies while at KEK

- performed **CSR instability simulations** for CLIC damping ring with T. Agoh (K. Yokoya's student); found that bunch lengthening due to CSR is modest ~5% at 2-cm chamber radius and ~20% for 4-cm radius; no instability in either case
- discussed with Y.-H. Chin whether **MOSES** can treat impedances other than single BBR; he thinks there should be no problem, will check