

Ideas on beam dynamics issues in SuperKEKB and benchmark of SAD and PTC

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SuperKEKB mini optics meeting

Aug. 20, 2015

Personal scenario

- Target lum. of $8E35$ => Beam-beam has to be accepted
 - Relaxing beam-beam means loss of luminosity
- Lattice nonlinearity is the key issue
 - Try every method to suppress it
- Crab waist is attractive
 - But fundamentally limited by LN
- Space charge is a concern
 - Should be solvable if LN is well suppressed
- Interplay of BB+LN+SC+... in SuperKEKB sets request to interactions of different teams and also advanced tools
 - Optics group vs. Collective effect group
 - SuperKEKB team vs. FCC teams (SLAC, IHEP, INFN, CERN)
 - SuperKEKB needs better SAD, or supplementaries for SAD: MADX, Bmad, FPP/PTC, SCTR, etc.

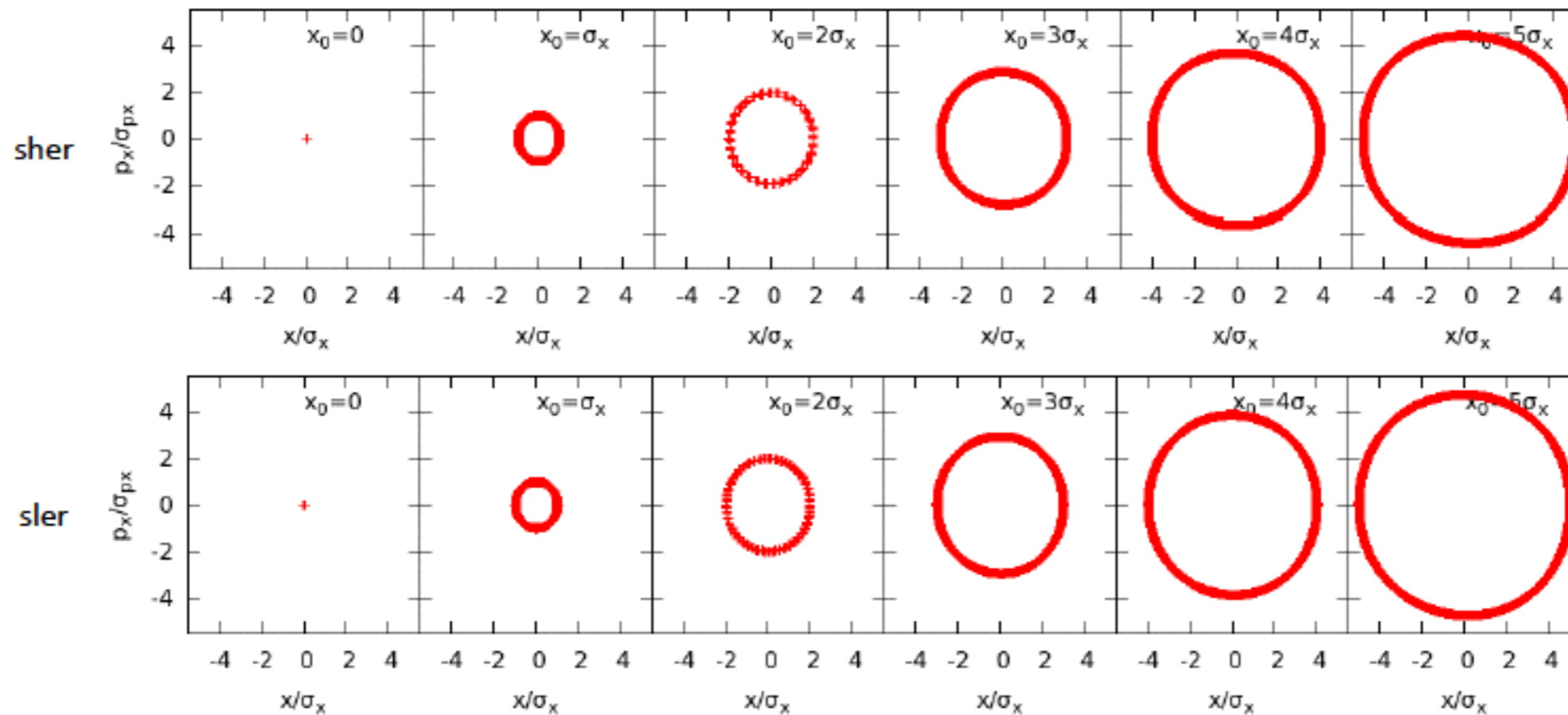
Personal scenario (cont'd)

- **Ideas for nonlinear lattice analysis and suppression of LN**
 - Analyse turn-by-turn tracking data (like Y. Zhang's idea)
 - Lie Algebra analysis (like Y. Cai's method applied to PEPX and FCC)
 - Try alternatives for downhill simplex DA optimisation (like Genetic Algorithms(GA), Multi-Objective Genetic Algorithm (MOGA), etc. popular for light sources)
- **Extend international collaborations as well ensuring mutual benefits**
 - KEK-Cornell (SAD-Bmad, D. Sagan)
 - KEK-SLAC (General acc. physics, Y. Cai, G. Stupakov et al.)
 - KEK-CERN (SuperKEKB-FCC, K. Oide et al.)
 - KEK-INFN (SuperKEKB-DAFNE, M. Biagini et al.)
 - KEK-IHEP (SuperKEKB-CEPC, Y. Zhang, J. Gao et al.)

1. Y. Zhang's idea

➤ Realistic lattice

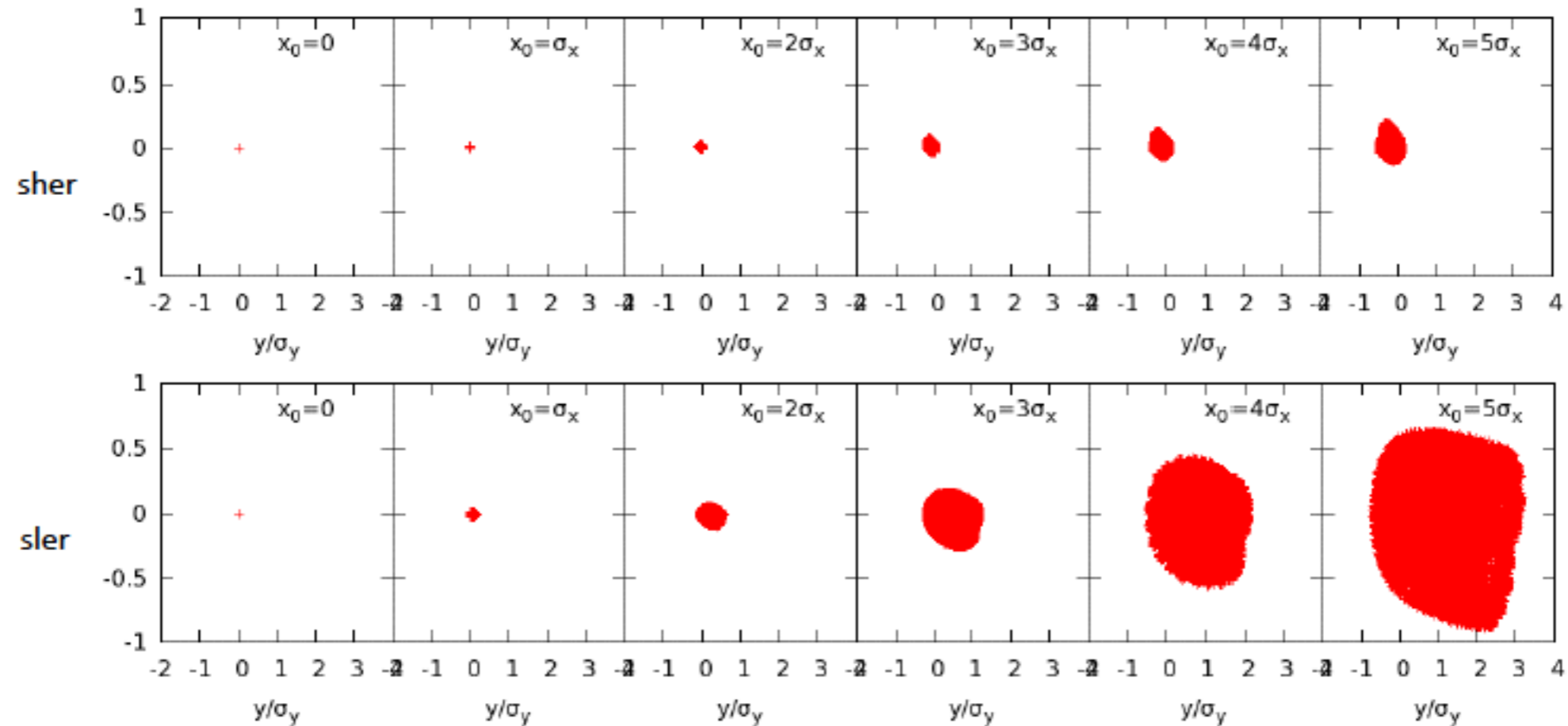
sher-5767 vs ler-1689 in X direction



1. Y. Zhang's idea

- Realistic lattice
- Evidence of nonlinear X-Y coupling?
- COD in y direction as function of X offset

sher-5767 vs ler-1689 in Y direction



1. Y. Zhang's idea

Frequency Analysis

- Linear Normalized Coordinate

$$\hat{x} = \frac{x}{\sqrt{\beta_x}}, \hat{p}_x = p_x * \sqrt{\beta_x}$$

$$\hat{y} = \frac{y}{\sqrt{\beta_y}}, \hat{p}_y = p_y * \sqrt{\beta_y},$$

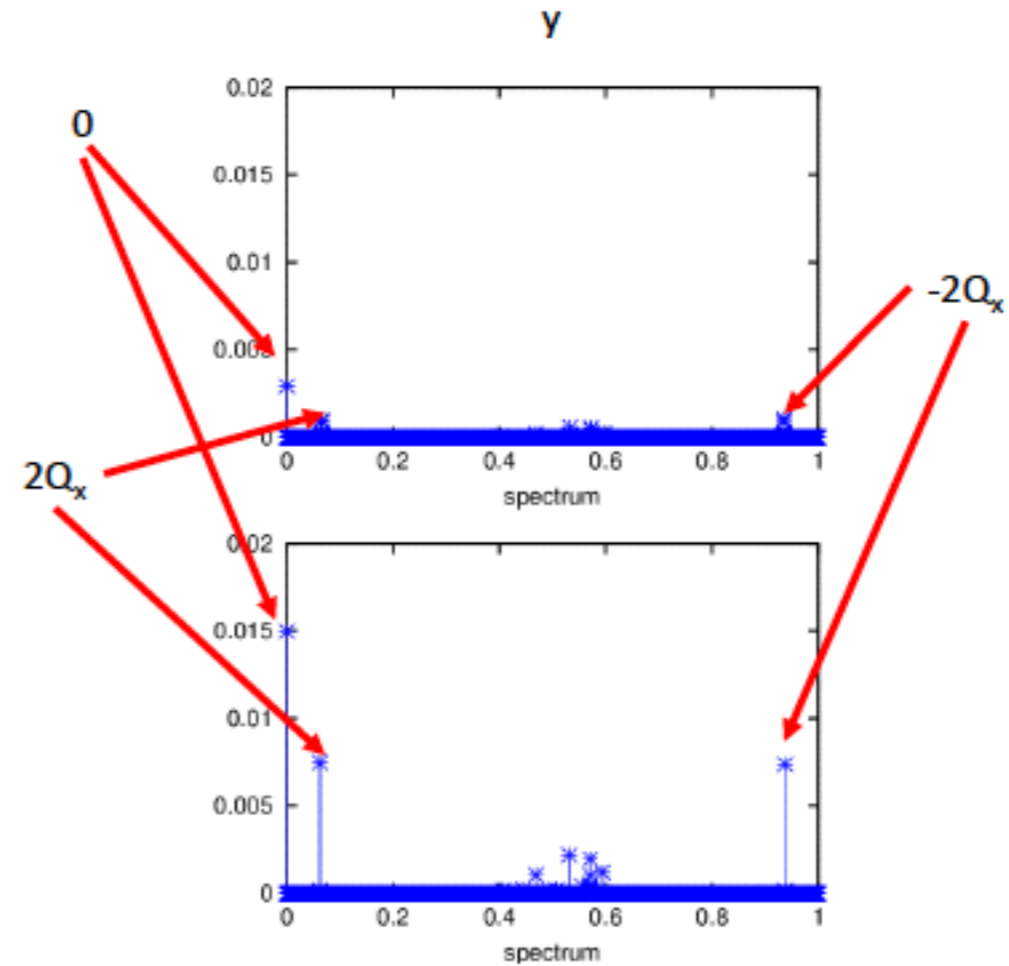
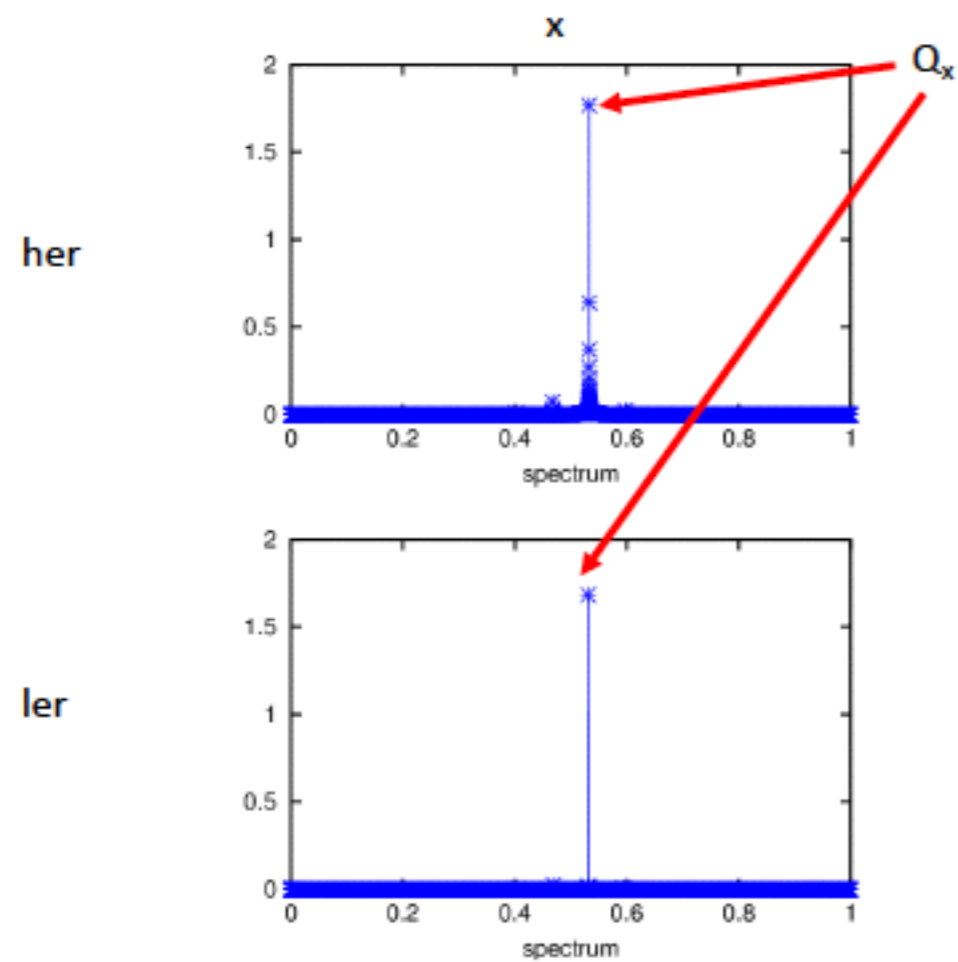
- Turn-by-Turn data could be represented by (with first order approximation)

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{x}(m) - i\hat{p}_x(m) &= \sqrt{2A_x} e^{i(m\mu_x + \phi_{x,0})} \\ &\quad - \sum_{abcd} 2ia f_{abcd}^{(3)} (2A_x)^{\frac{a+b-1}{2}} (2A_y)^{\frac{c+d}{2}} e^{i(b-a+1)(m\mu_x + \phi_{x,0})} e^{i(d-c)(m\mu_y + \phi_{y,0})} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{y}(m) - i\hat{p}_y(m) &= \sqrt{2A_y} e^{i(m\mu_y + \phi_{y,0})} \\ &\quad - \sum_{abcd} 2ic f_{abcd}^{(3)} (2A_x)^{\frac{a+b}{2}} (2A_y)^{\frac{c+d-1}{2}} e^{i(b-a)(m\mu_x + \phi_{x,0})} e^{i(d-c+1)(m\mu_y + \phi_{y,0})} \end{aligned}$$

1. Y. Zhang's idea

Spectrum ($x_0=3\sigma_x$)



1. Y. Zhang's idea

Spectrum

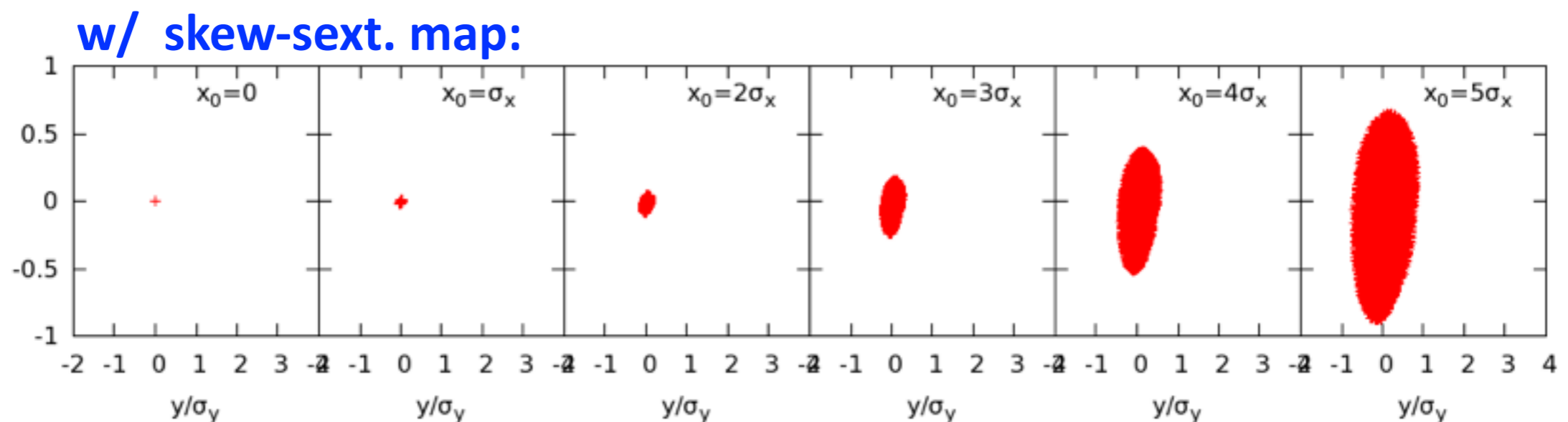
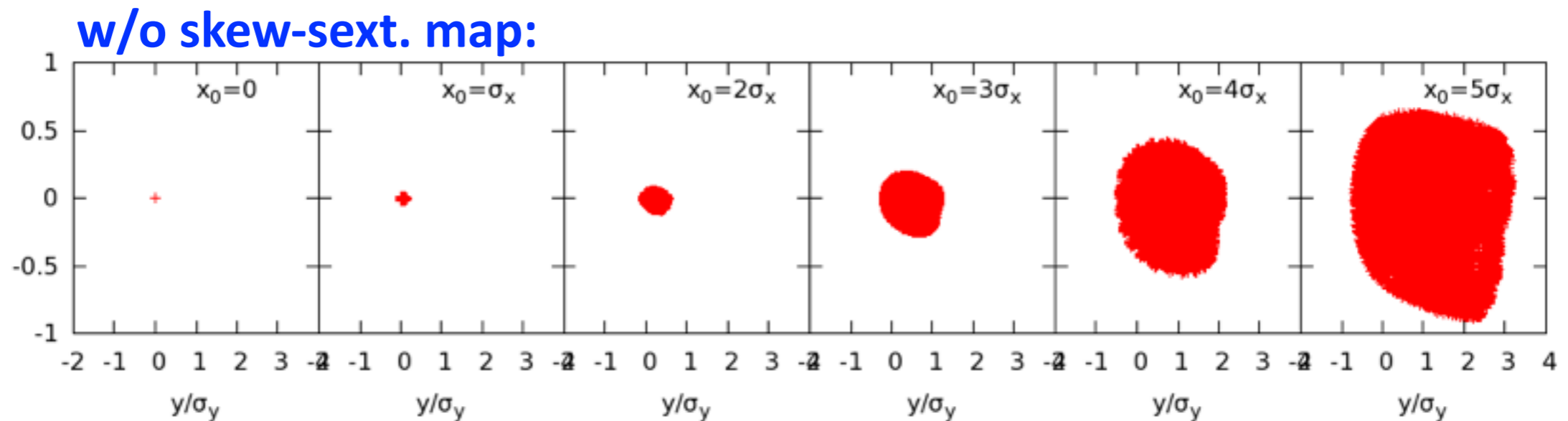
- There exist very strong 'oscillation' at 0, 2Qx, -2Qx for LER
- It is suspected the cause is
 - f1110 -> 0 in vertical direction, the amplitude is proportional to $(2A_x)$
 - f0210 -> 2Qx in vertical direction, the amplitude is proportional to $(2A_x)$
 - f2010 -> -2Qx in vertical direction, the amplitude is proportional to $(2A_x)$

All these terms may come from a skew sextupole like magnet.

$$H \sim 3x^2y - y^3$$

1. Y. Zhang's idea

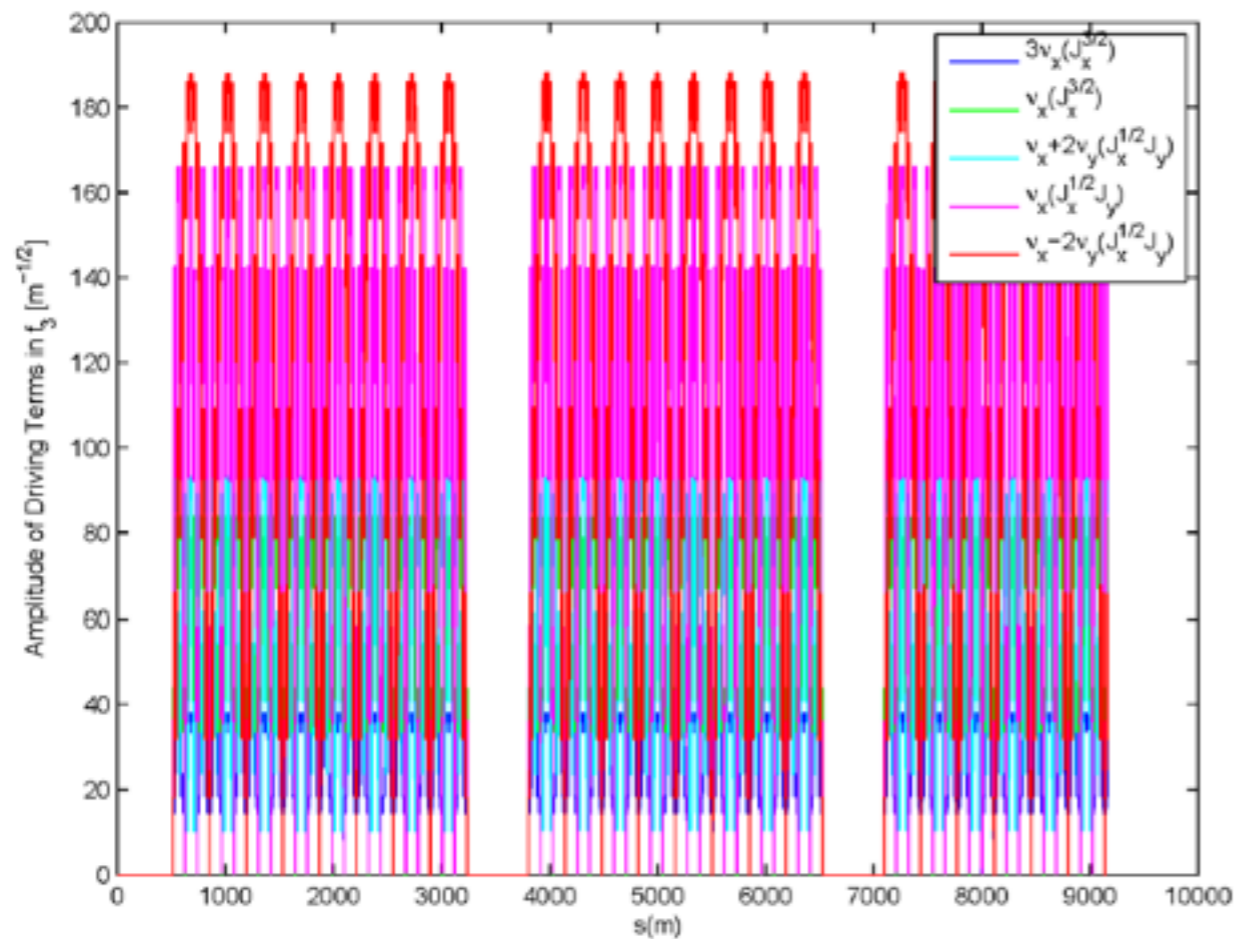
- Test by inserting a map of $H=K*x^2y$ into the LER lattice
- COD and oscillation amplitude in y are well suppressed as expected



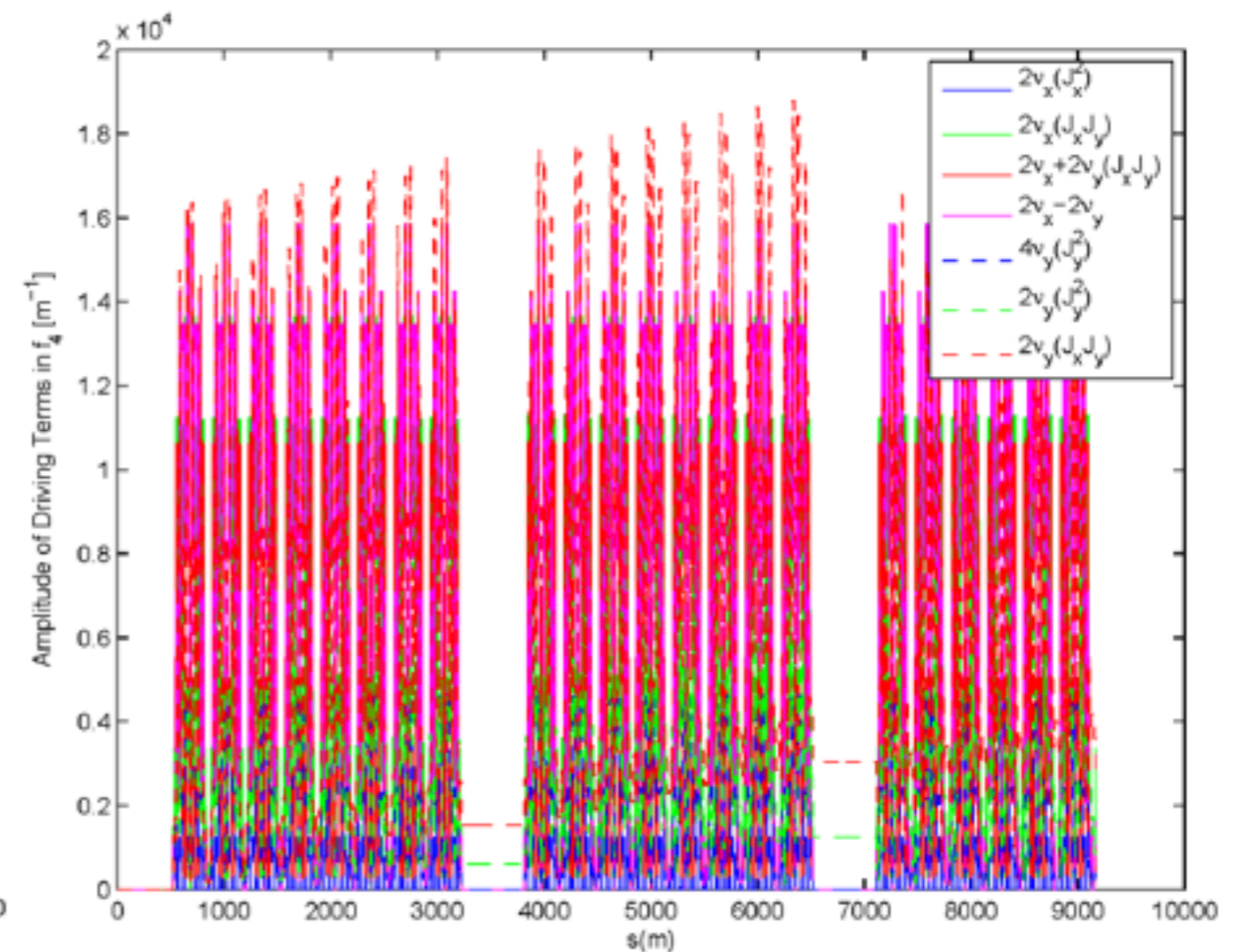
2. Lie algebra method

➤ Look into high-order driving terms instead of linear optics

3rd order driving terms



4th order driving terms



Y. Cai, FCC kick-off meeting, Feb. 12-16, 2014

2. Lie algebra method

➤ Look into high-order driving terms instead of linear optics

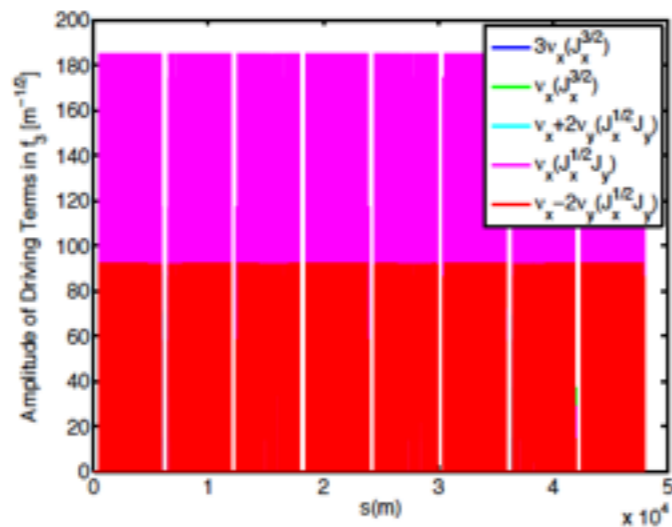


Figure 2: All third-order resonances driven by sextupoles.

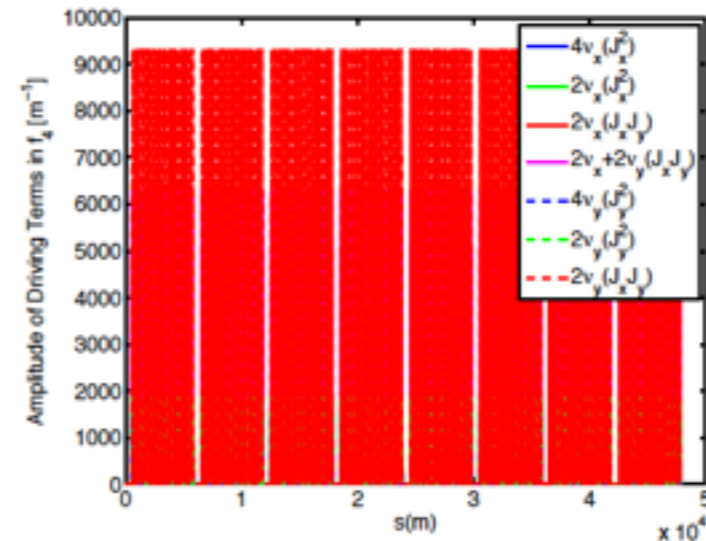


Figure 3: Fourth-order resonances driven by sextupoles.

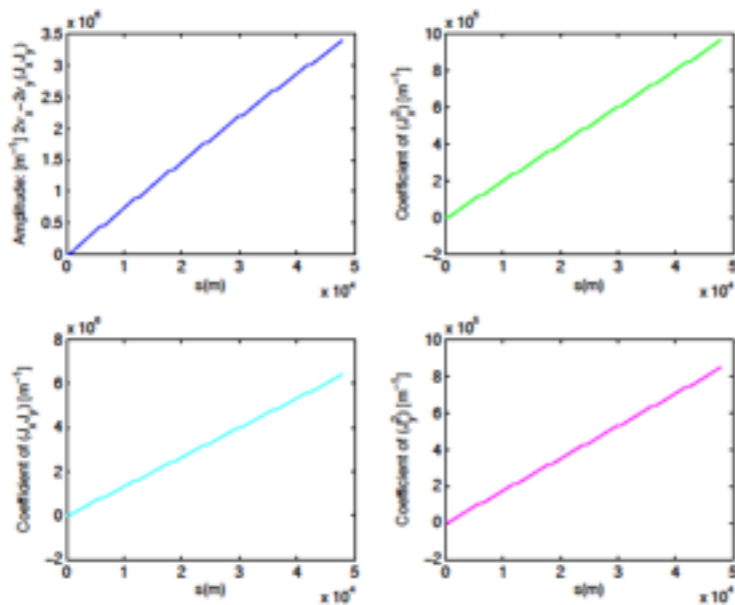


Figure 4: The four residual 4th-order terms in the Lie operator: f_4 .

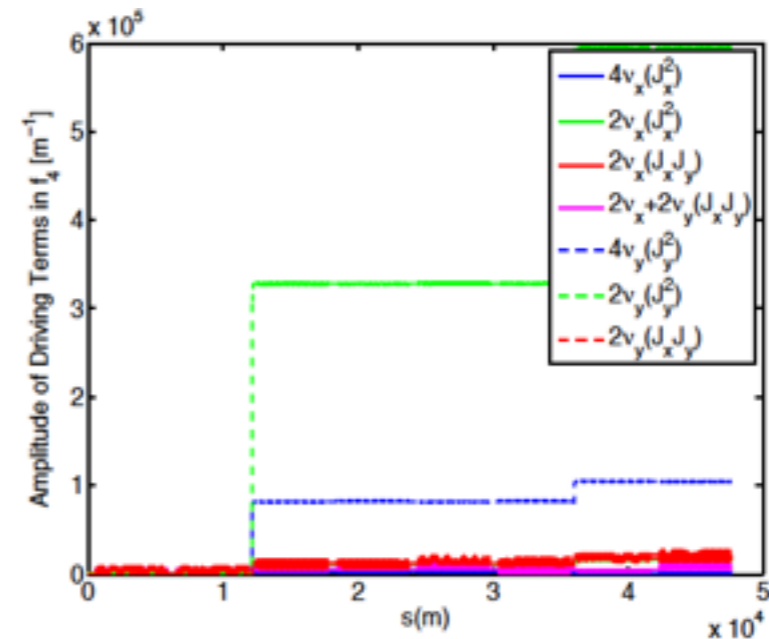


Figure 11: Fourth-order resonances driving terms in the lattice with two interaction regions.

2. Lie algebra method

- Y. Cai's method is a subset of PTC (by E. Forest)
- PTC can even do better
 - Handle double rings simultaneously
 - Beam-beam included
 - Sophisticated lattice analysis
 - PTC applied to SuperKEKB is under development

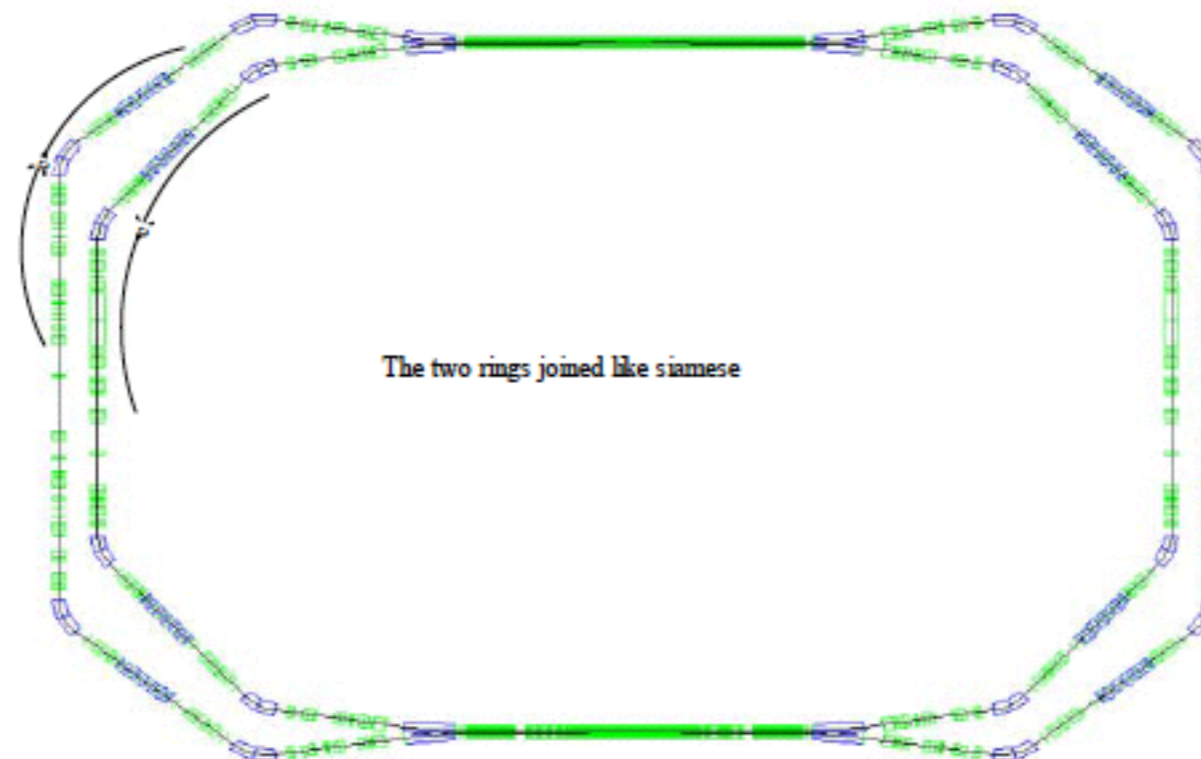


Figure 2: Both Rings of DAΦNE.

E. Forest et al., EPAC'06, Jun. 2006

3. Benchmark: Parameters at IP with $\delta=0$.

sler-1689

Bmad:

$\beta_x=0.031935787\text{m}$, $\alpha_x=0.5912462\text{E-}3$, $v_x=44.530088$,
 $D_x=0.20343695\text{E-}6\text{m}$, $D'_x=0.16998011\text{E-}4$,
 $\beta_y=2.6352853\text{E-}4\text{m}$, $\alpha_y=-0.3626459\text{E-}3$, $v_y=46.56811$,
 $D_y=-0.14648086\text{E-}7\text{m}$, $D'_y=0.20250707\text{E-}4$,

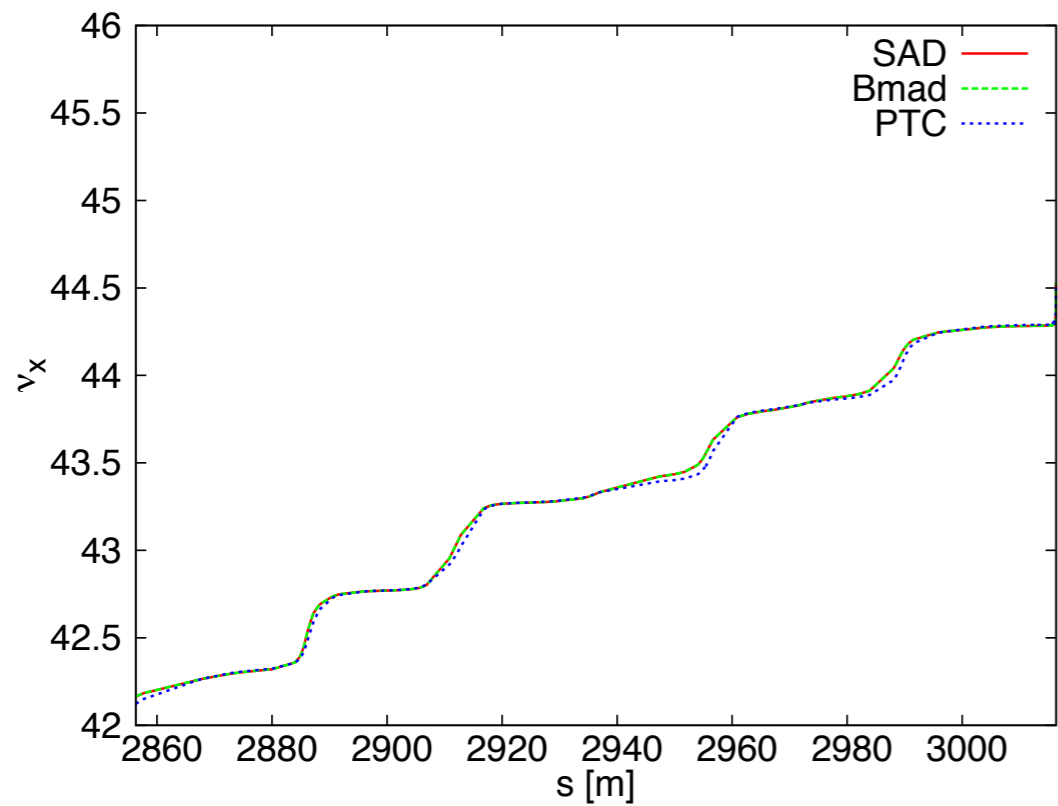
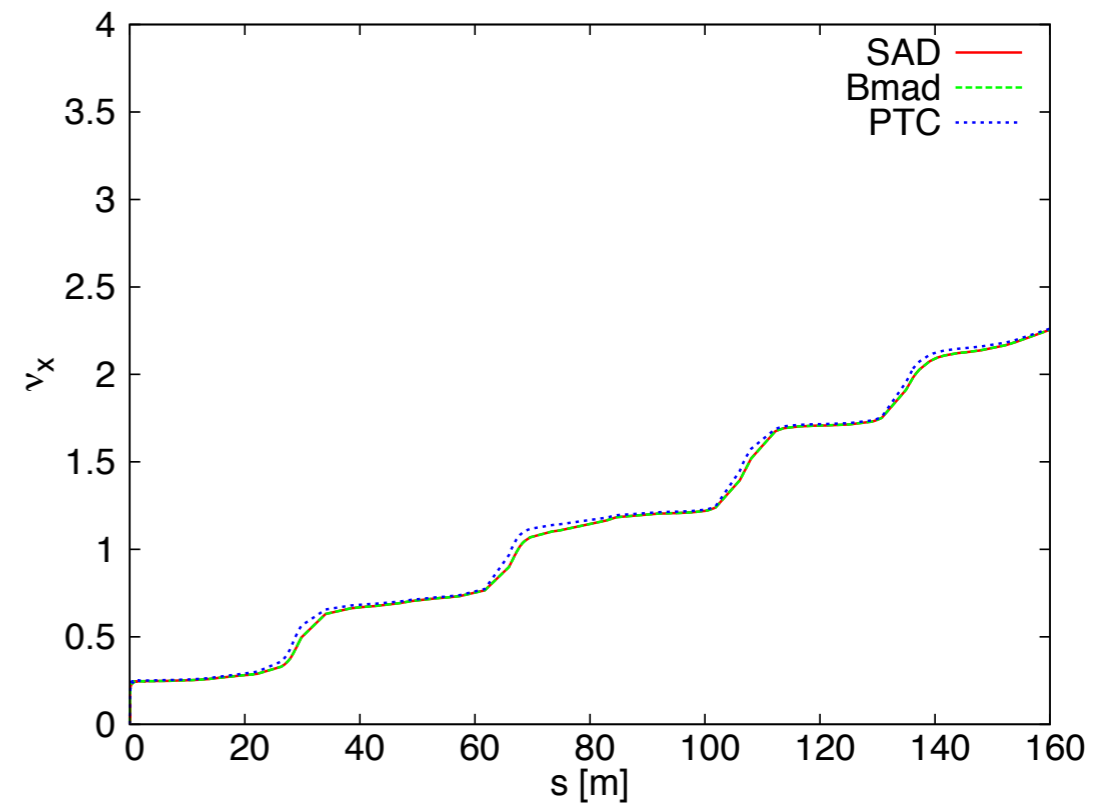
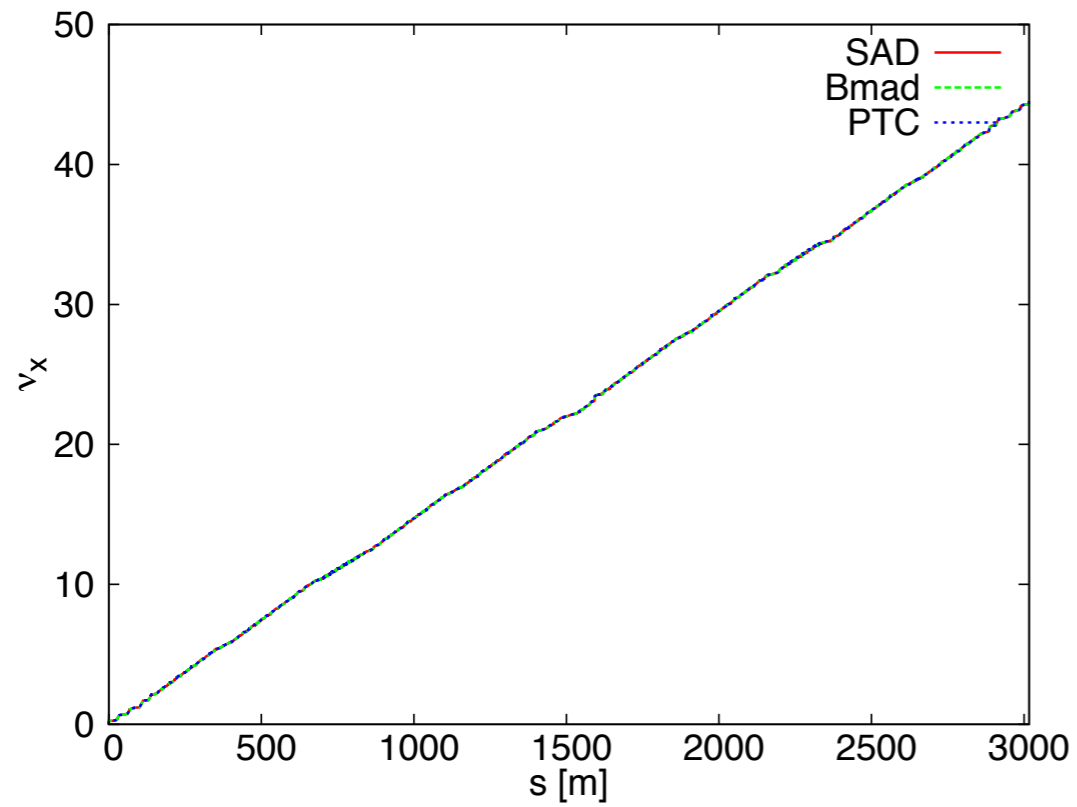
SAD:

$\beta_x=0.032\text{m}$, $\alpha_x=-4.05\text{E-}11$, $v_x=44.53$,
 $D_x=-2.08\text{E-}13\text{m}$, $D'_x=-1.84\text{E-}12$,
 $\beta_y=2.7\text{E-}4\text{m}$, $\alpha_y=-2.22\text{E-}11$, $v_y=46.57$,
 $D_y=1.856\text{E-}14\text{m}$, $D'_y=-8.34\text{E-}12$,

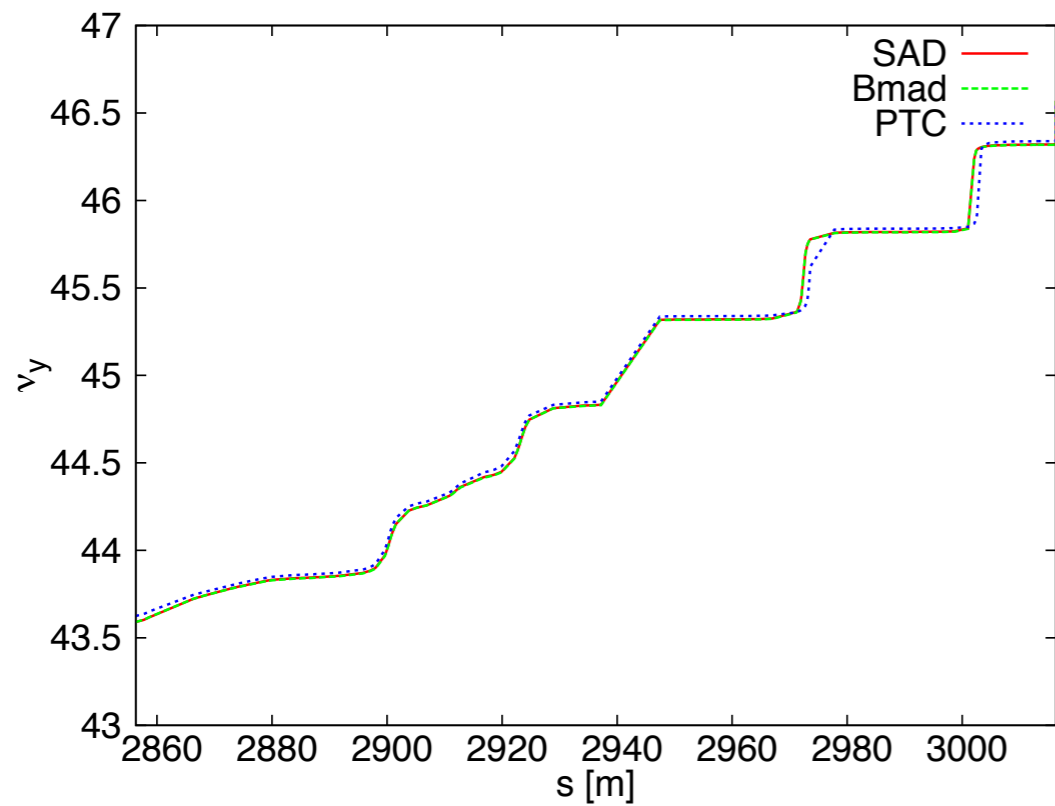
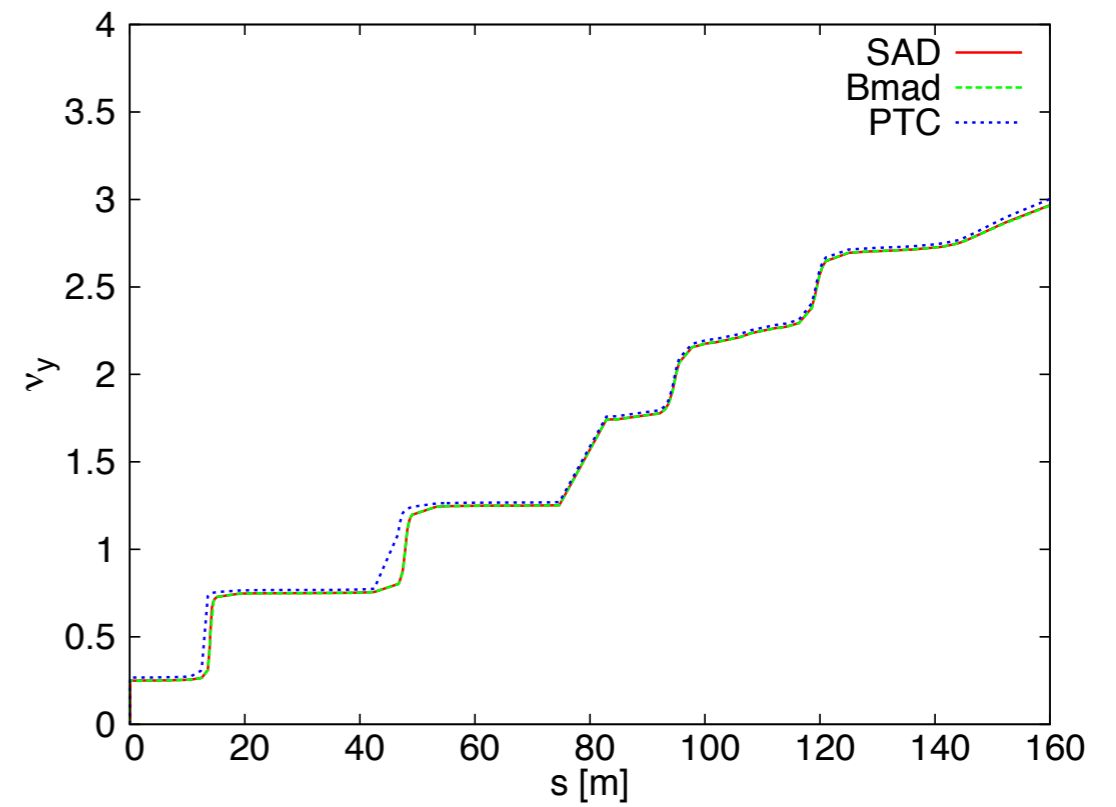
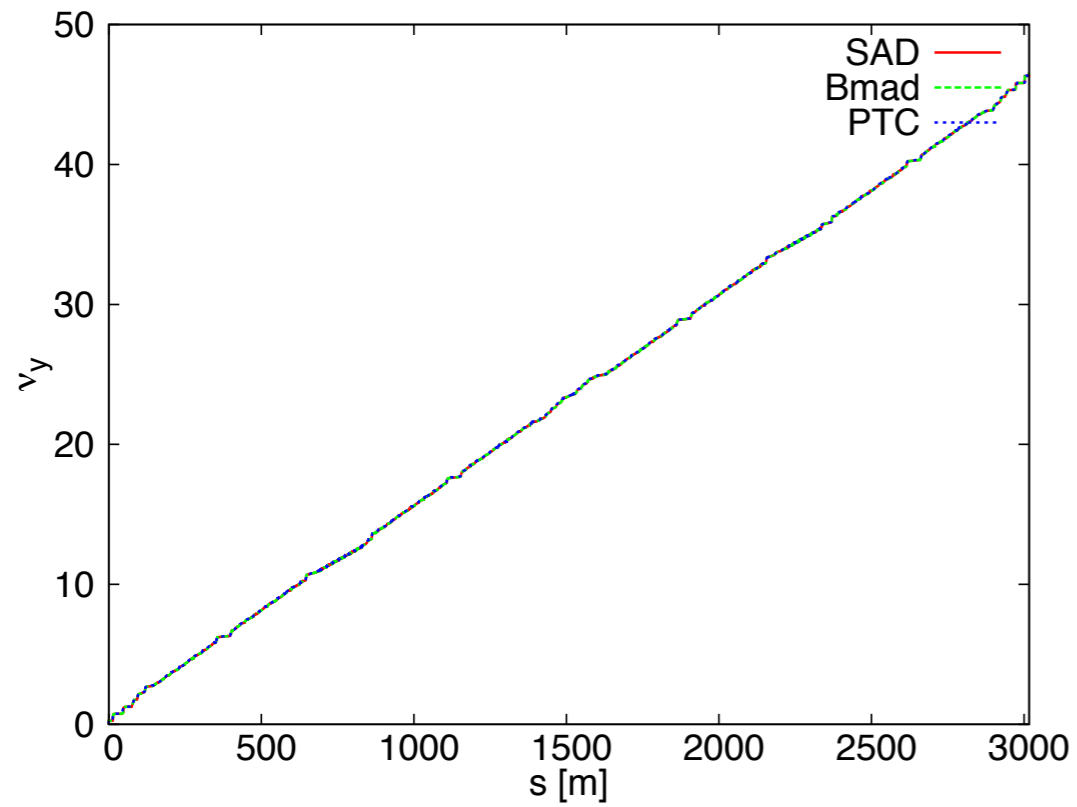
PTC:

$\beta_x=0.0338427\text{m}$, $\alpha_x=0.0279223$, $v_x=44.53119$,
 $D_x=0.0006\text{m}$, $D'_x=-0.003632$,
 $\beta_y=2.682\text{E-}4\text{m}$, $\alpha_y=0.1103326$, $v_y=46.57137$,
 $D_y=9.98\text{E-}7\text{m}$, $D'_y=-4.14\text{E-}4$,

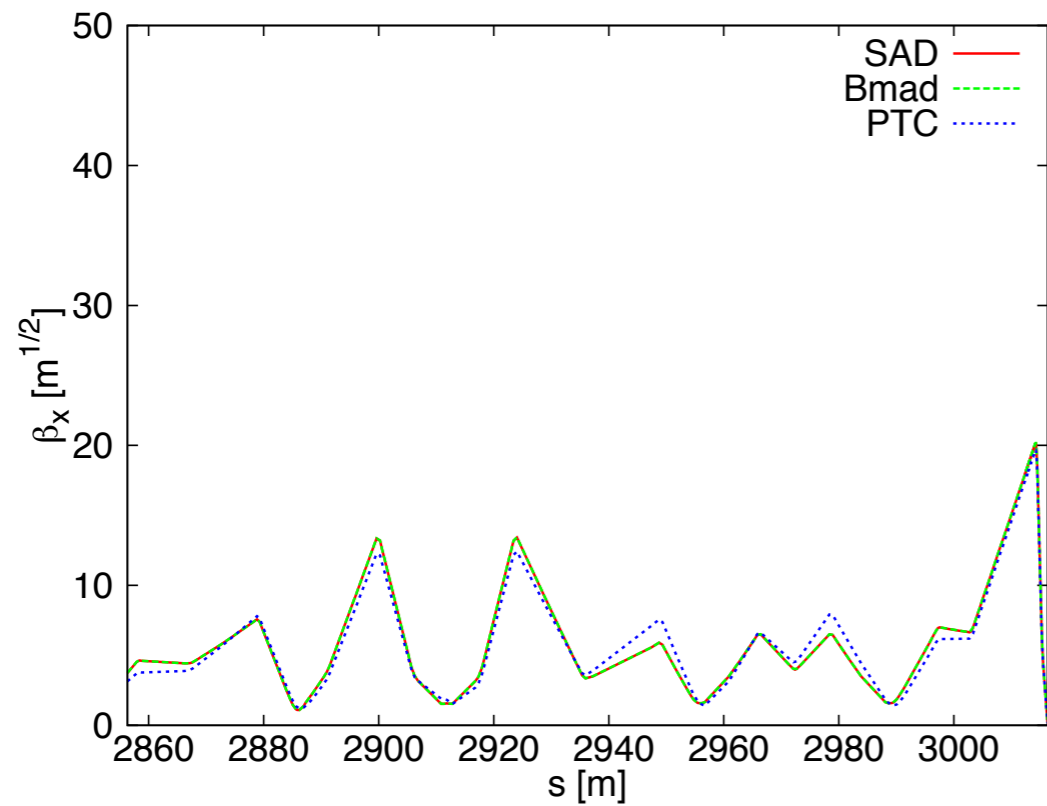
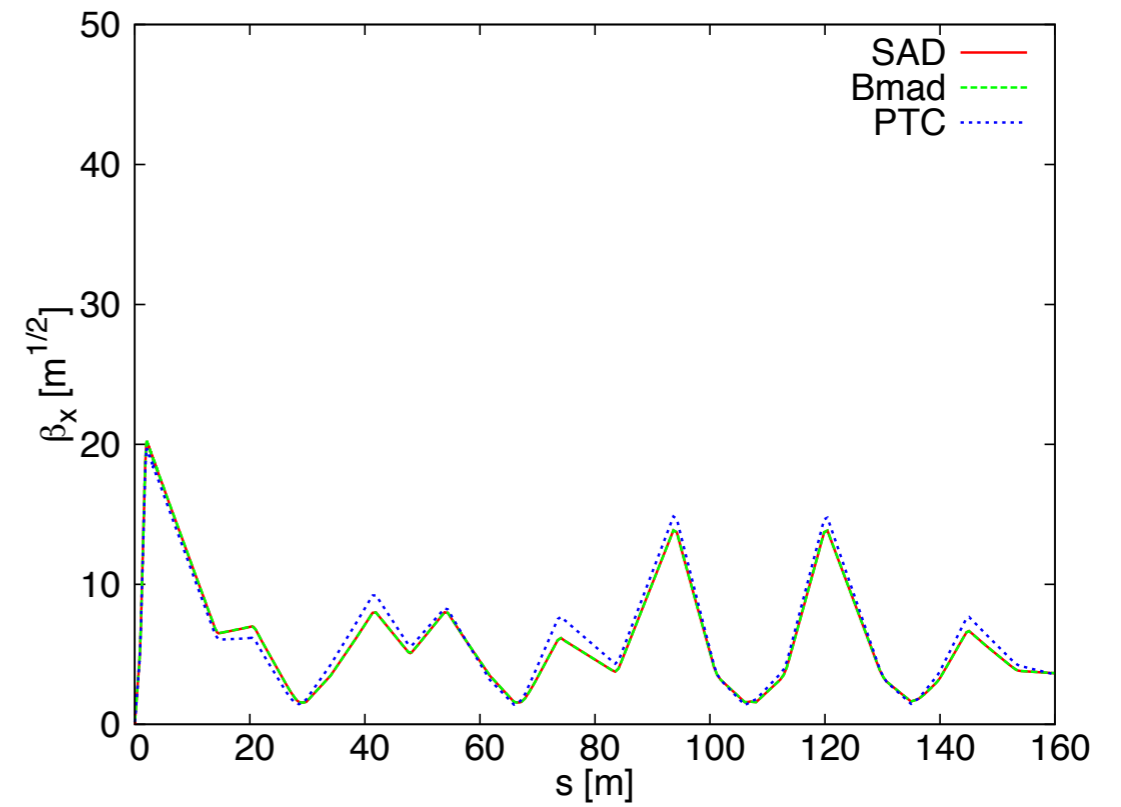
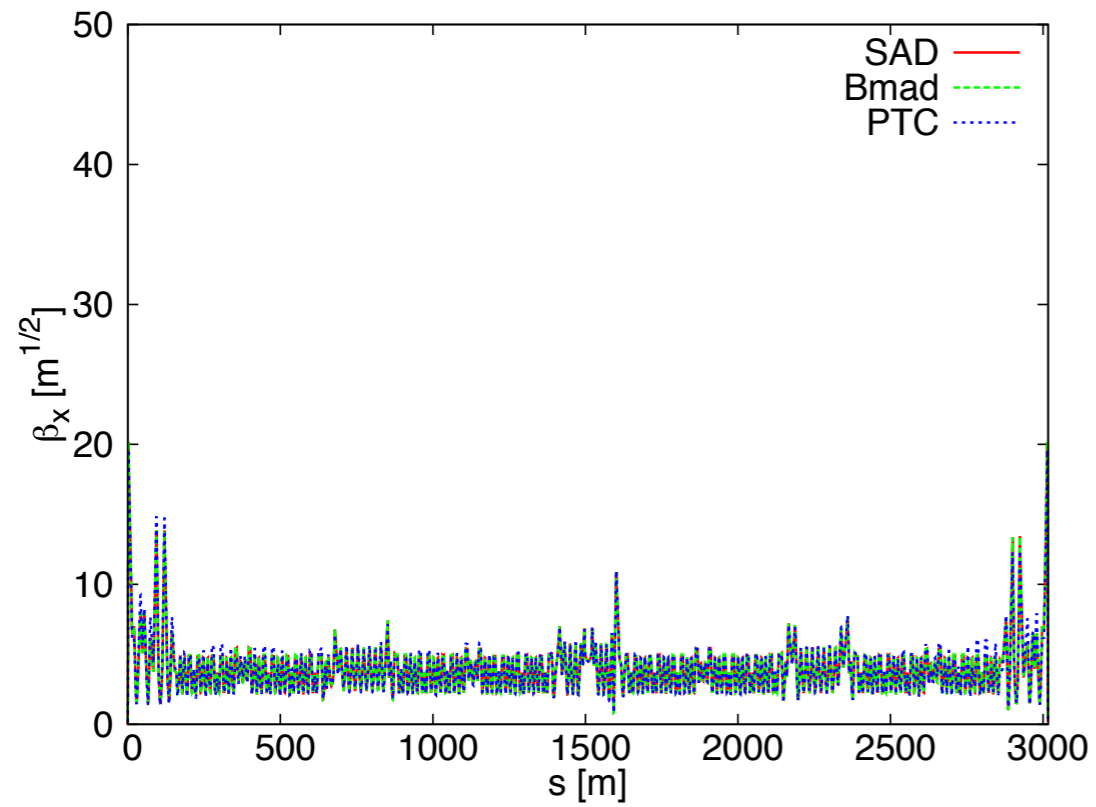
3. Benchmark: NuX



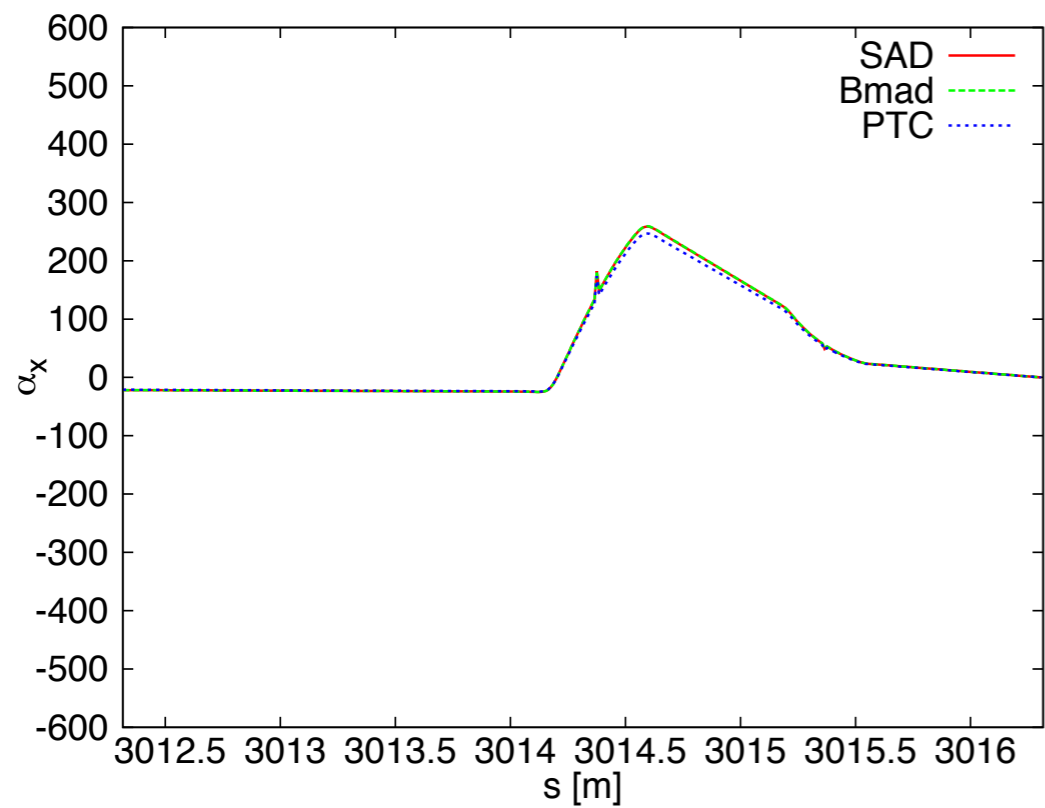
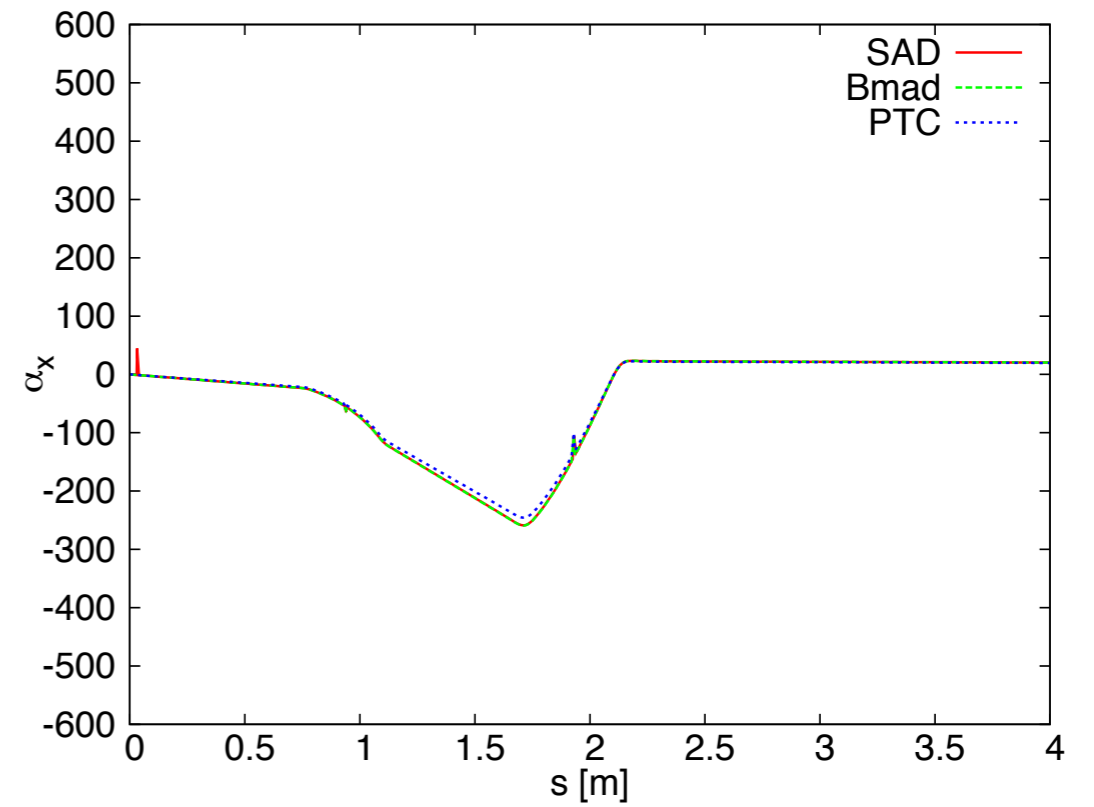
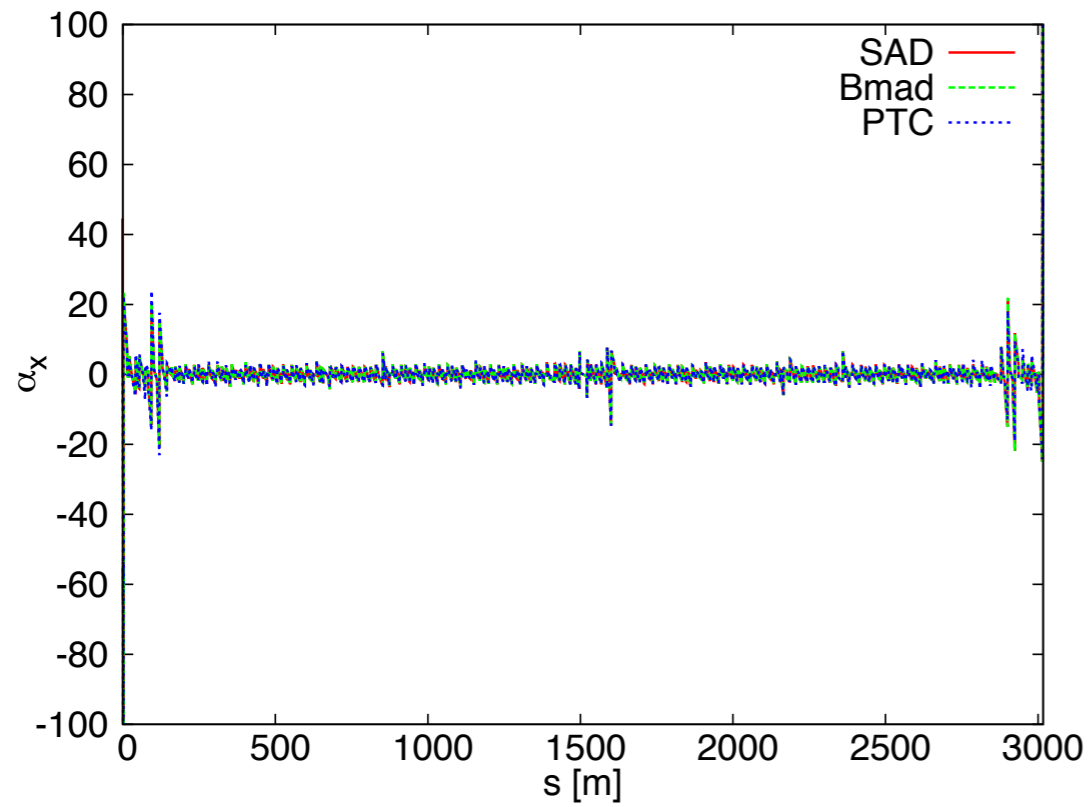
3. Benchmark: NuY



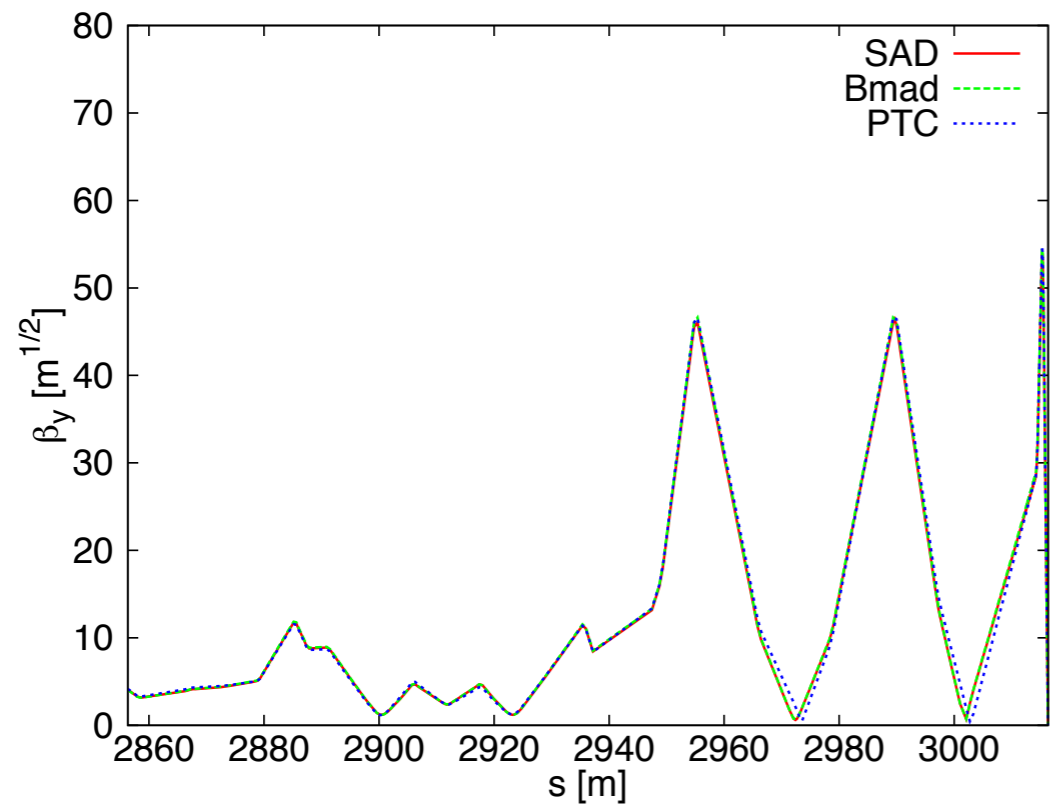
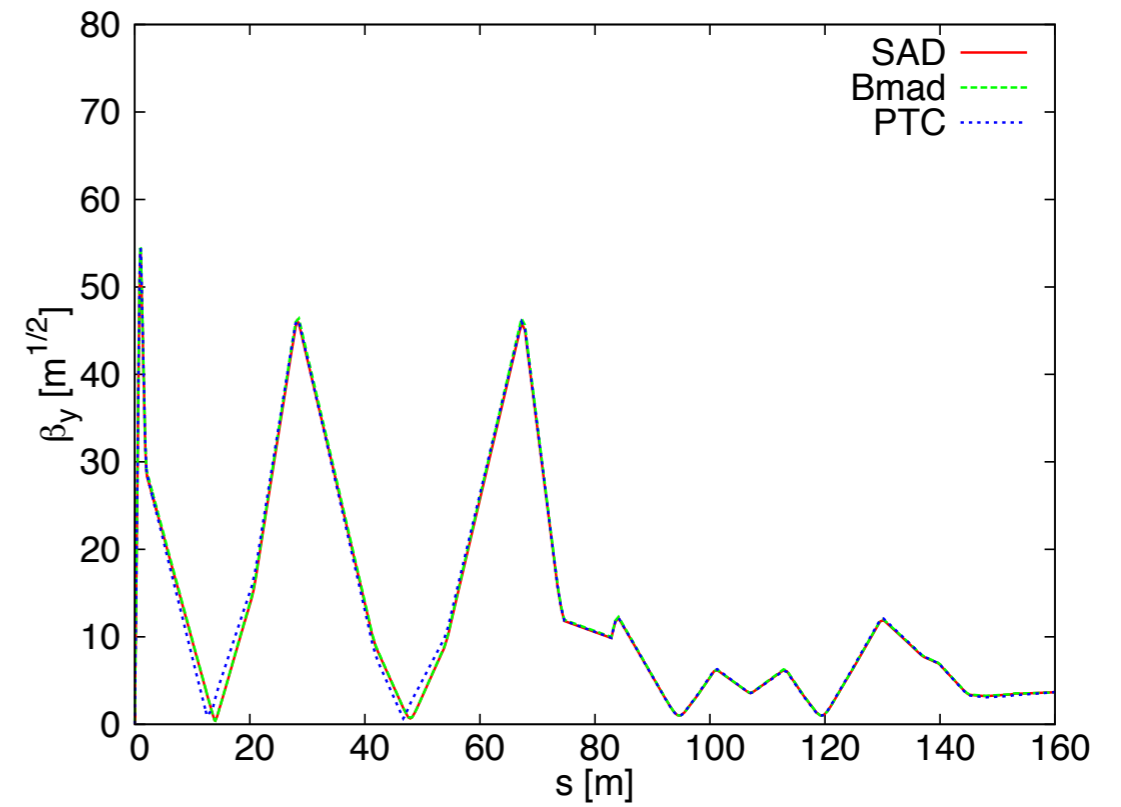
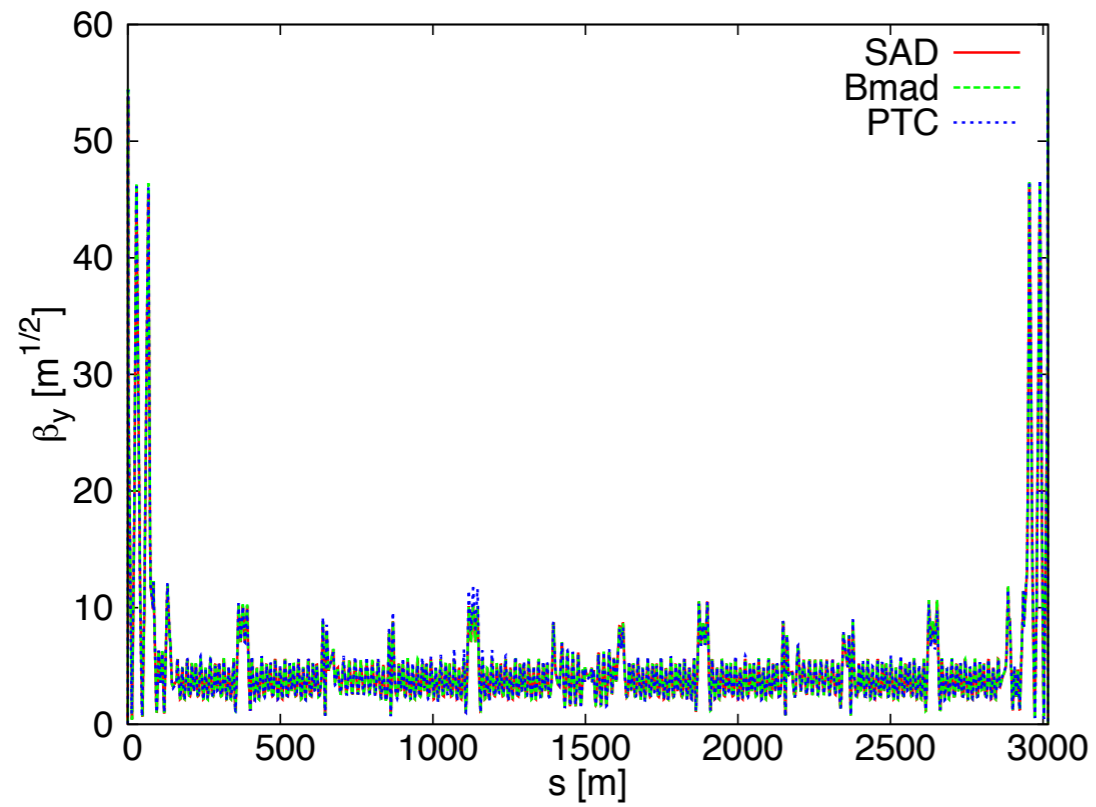
3. Benchmark: BetaX



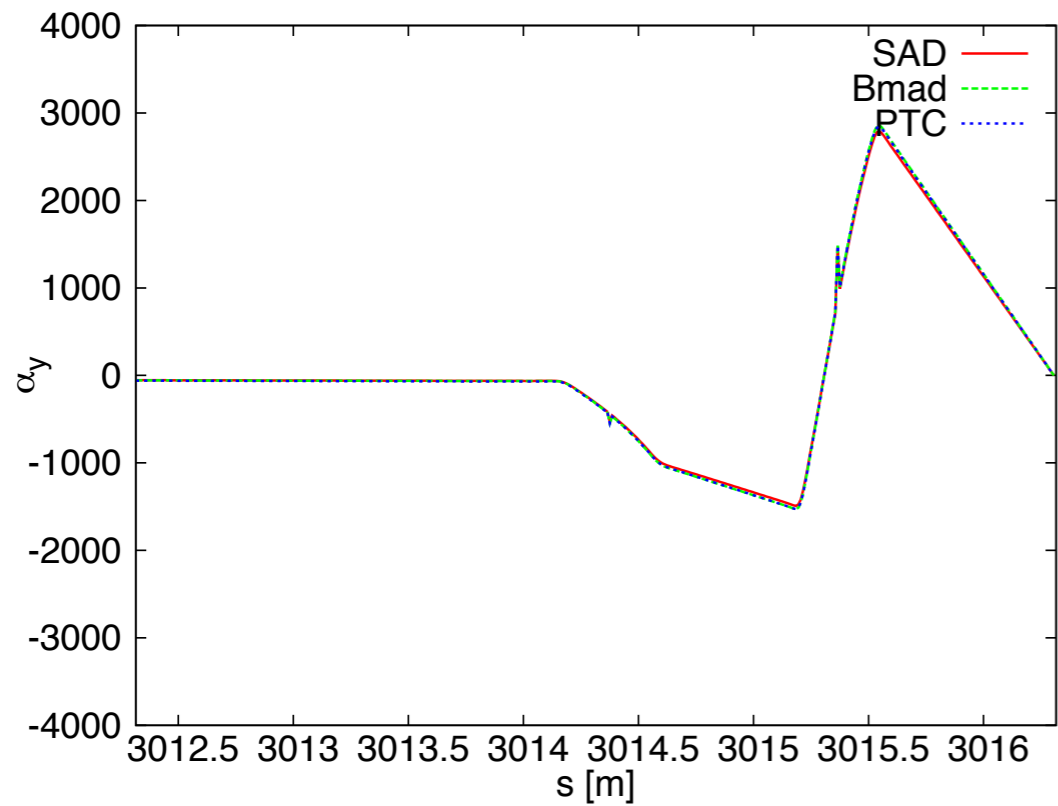
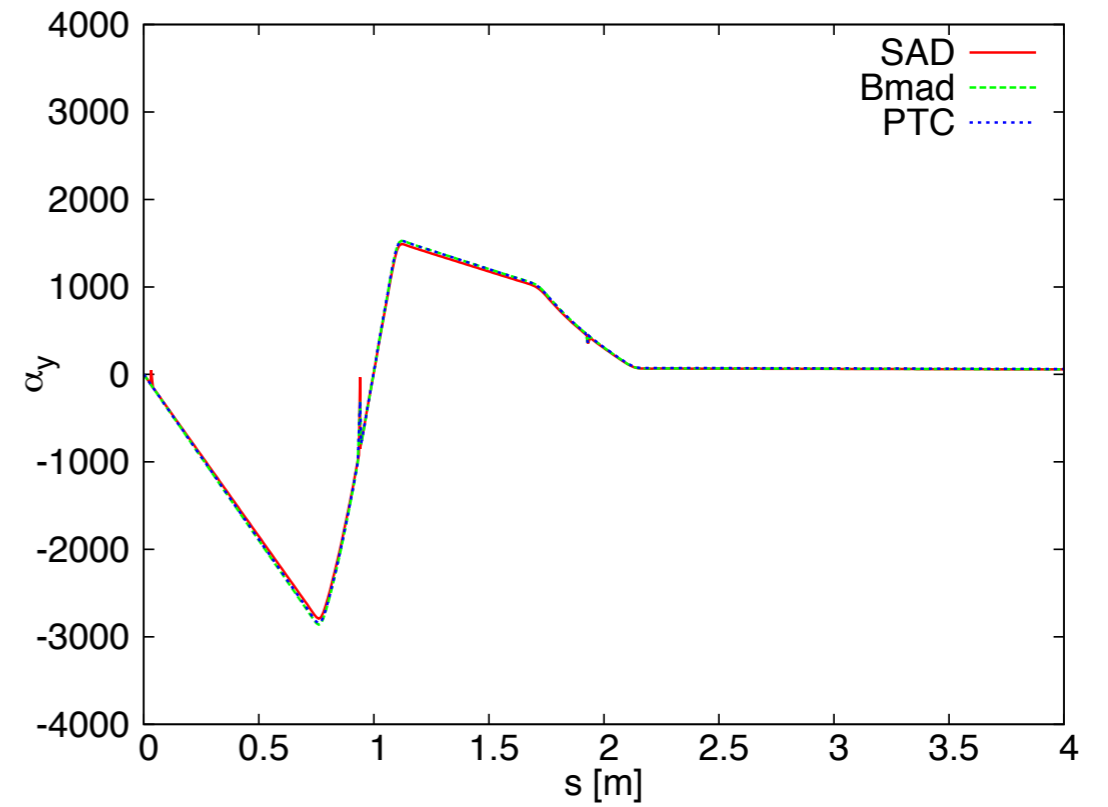
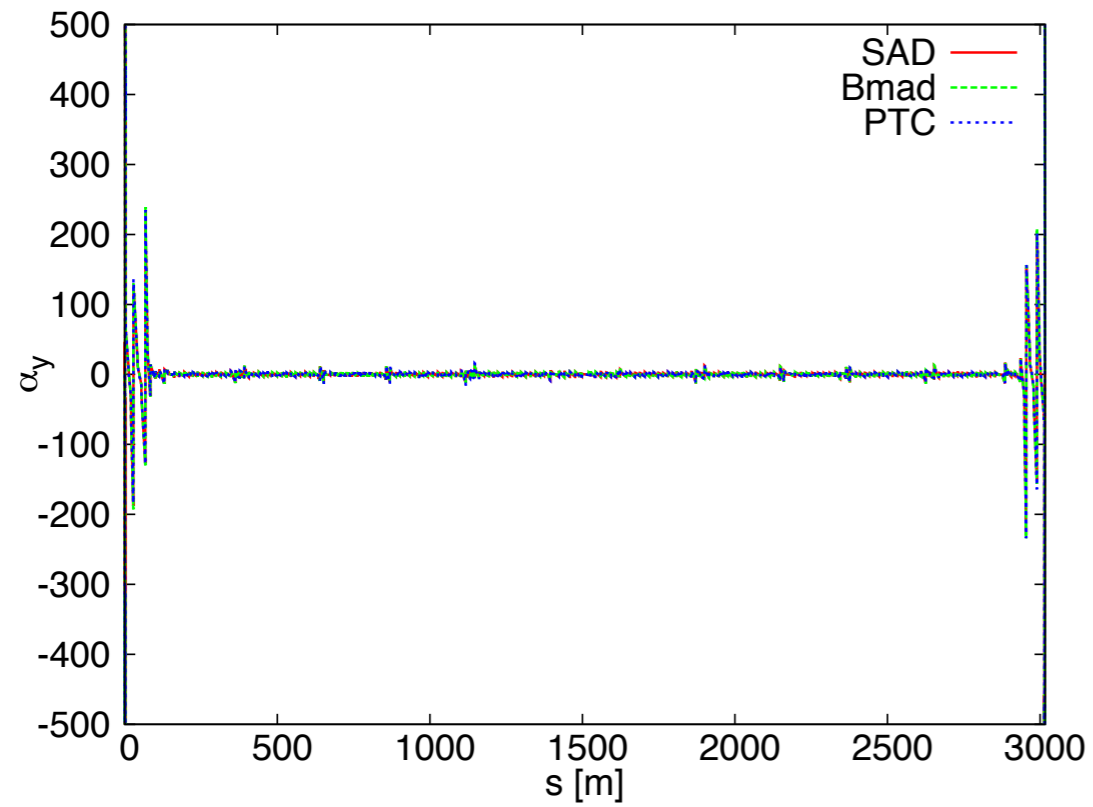
3. Benchmark: AlphaX



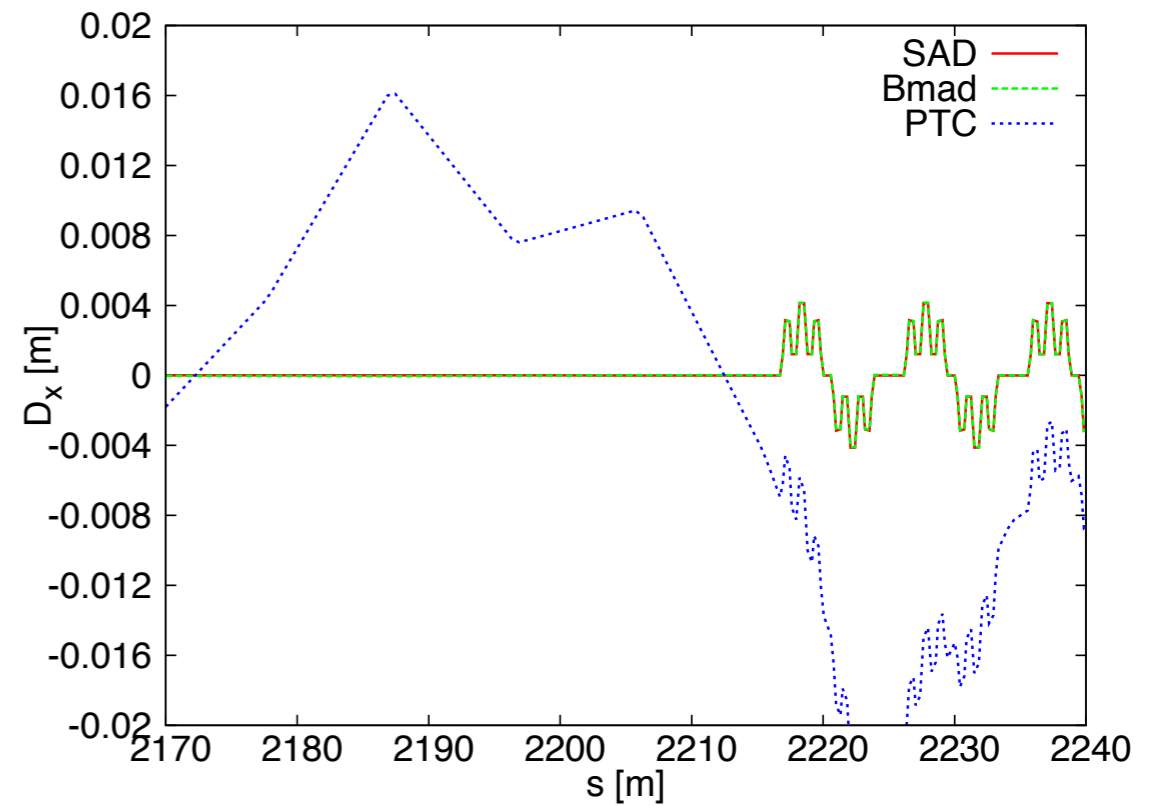
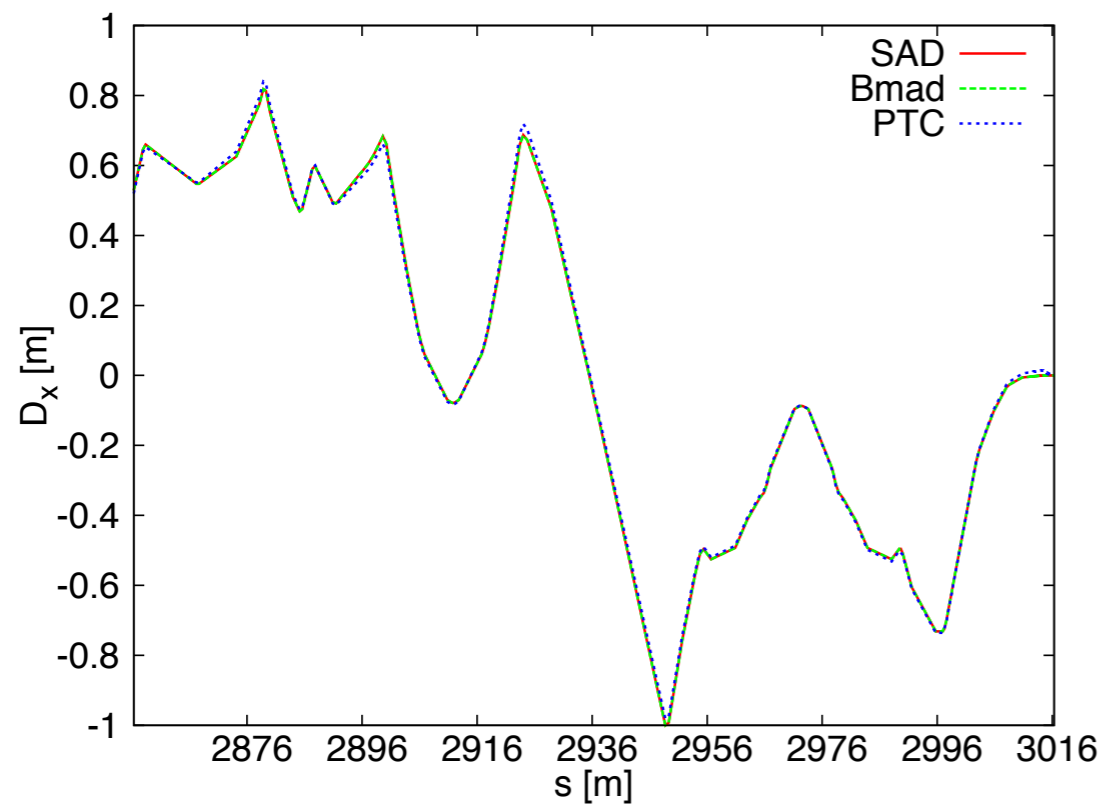
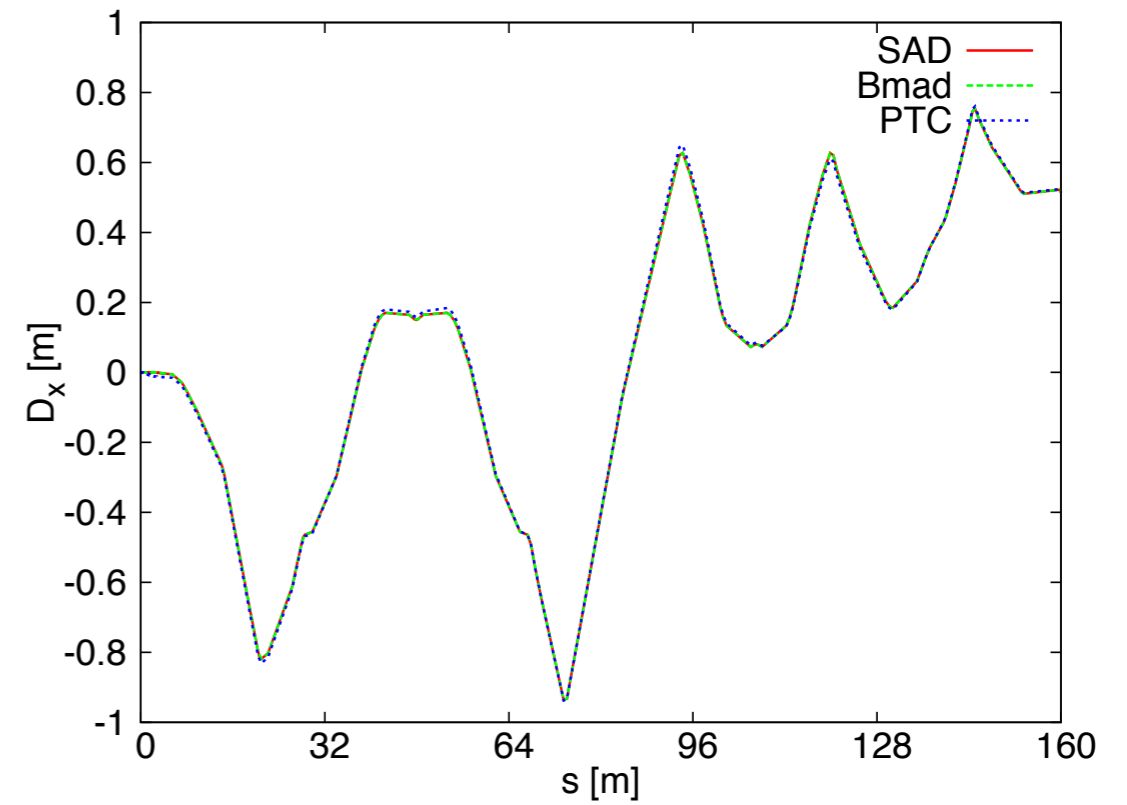
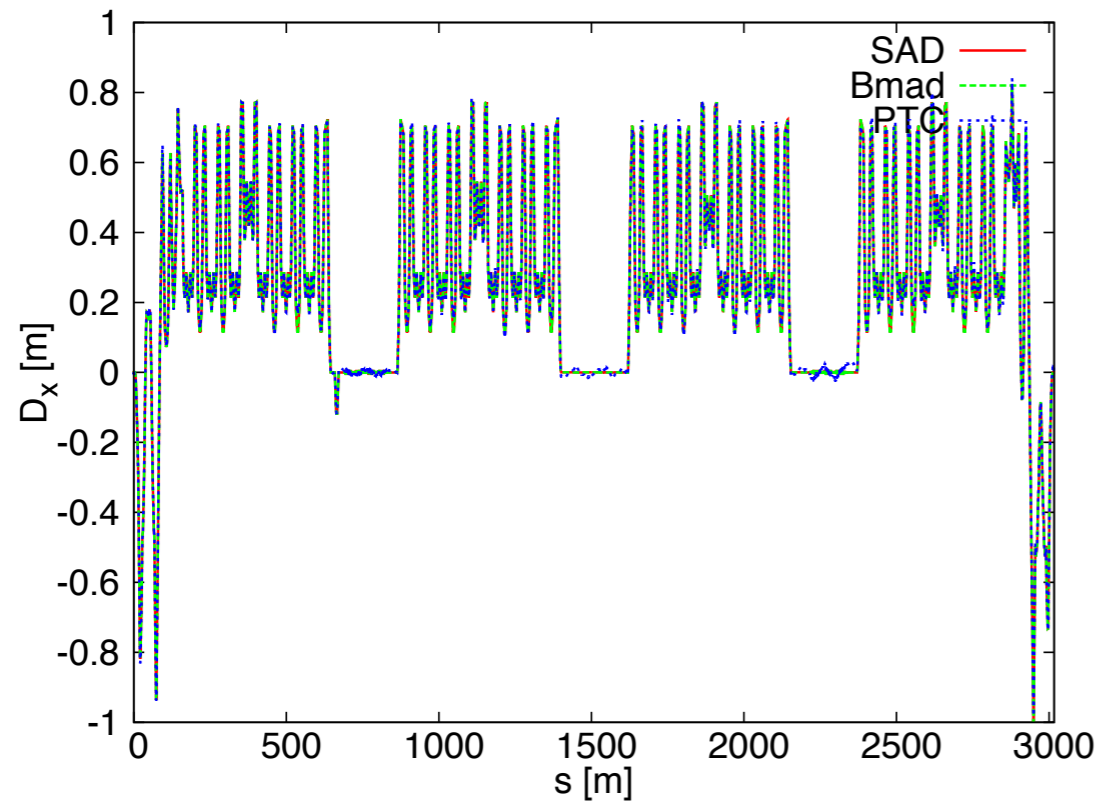
3. Benchmark: BetaY



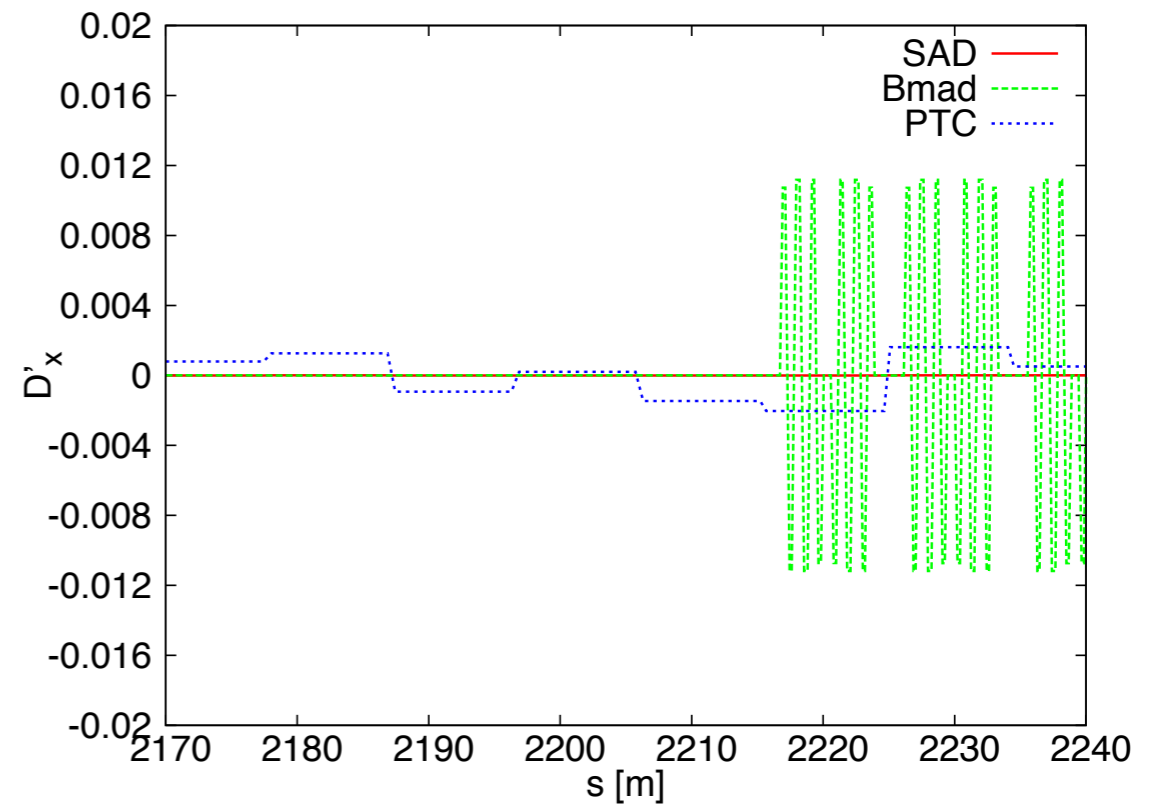
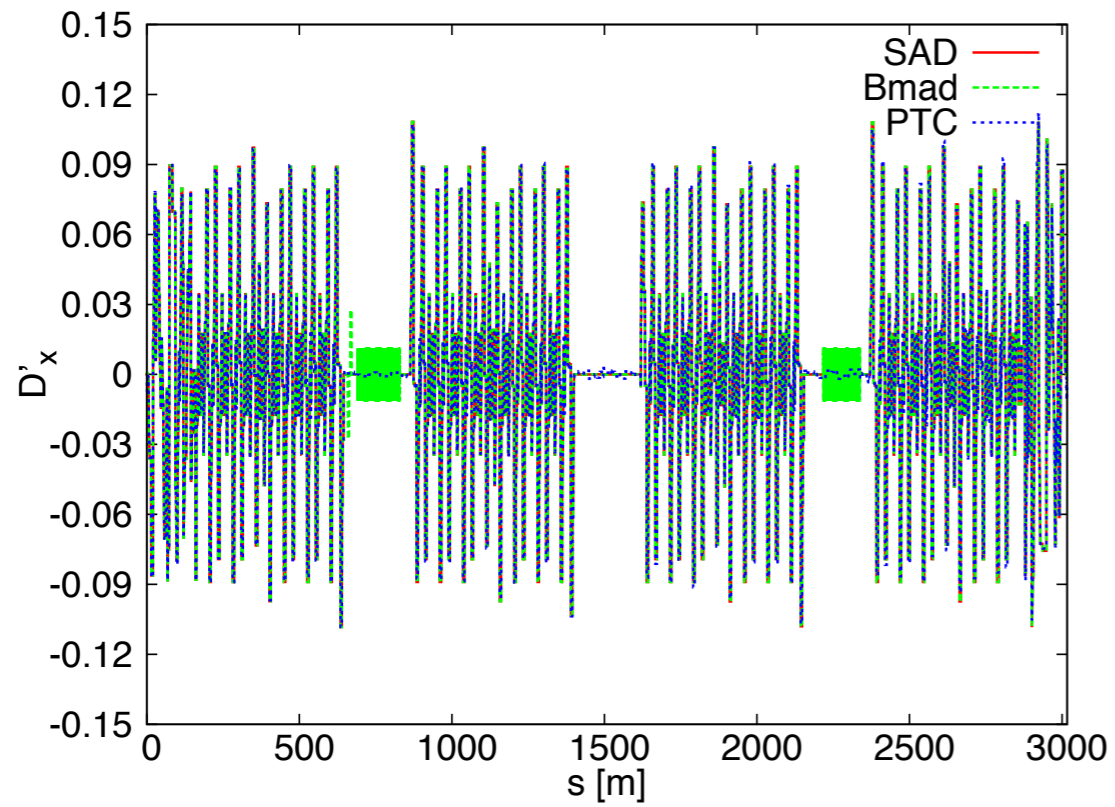
3. Benchmark: AlphaY



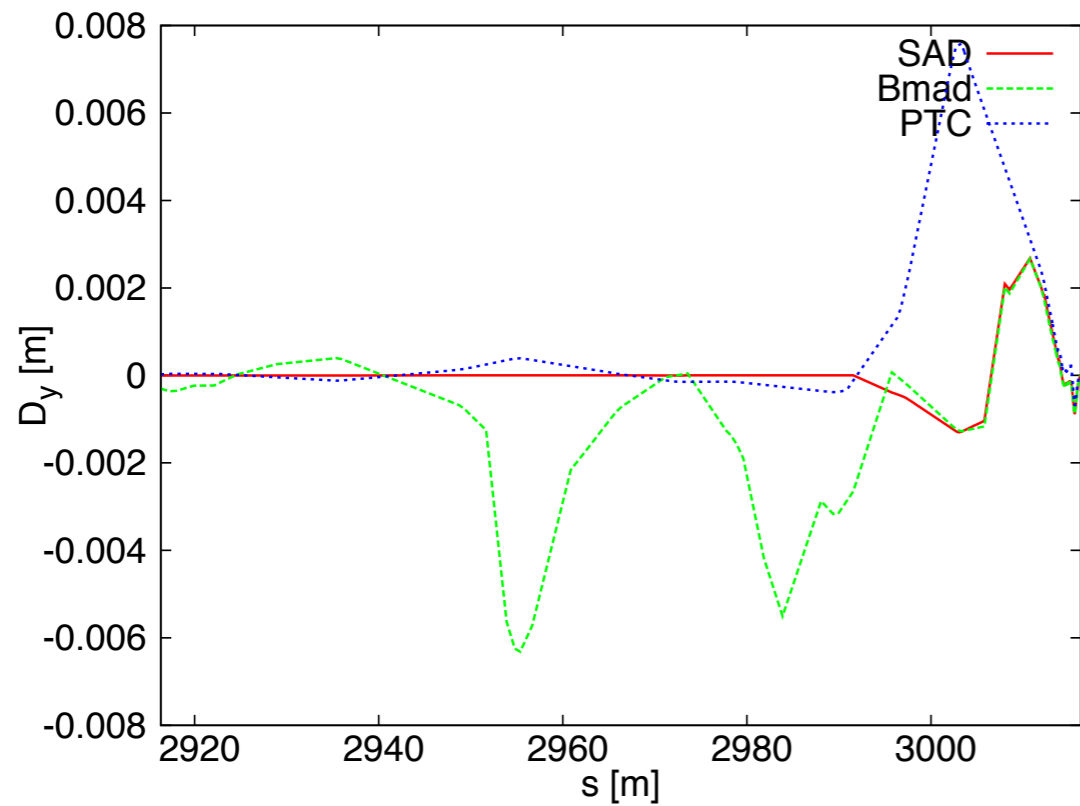
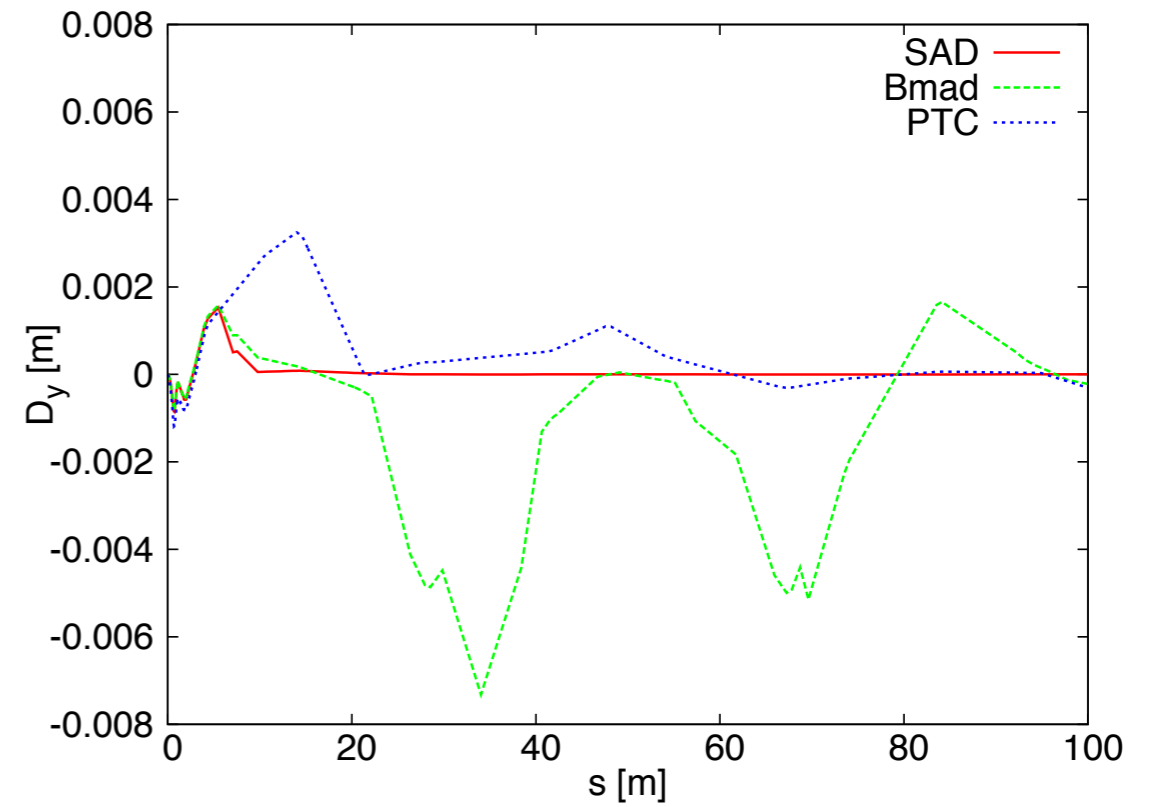
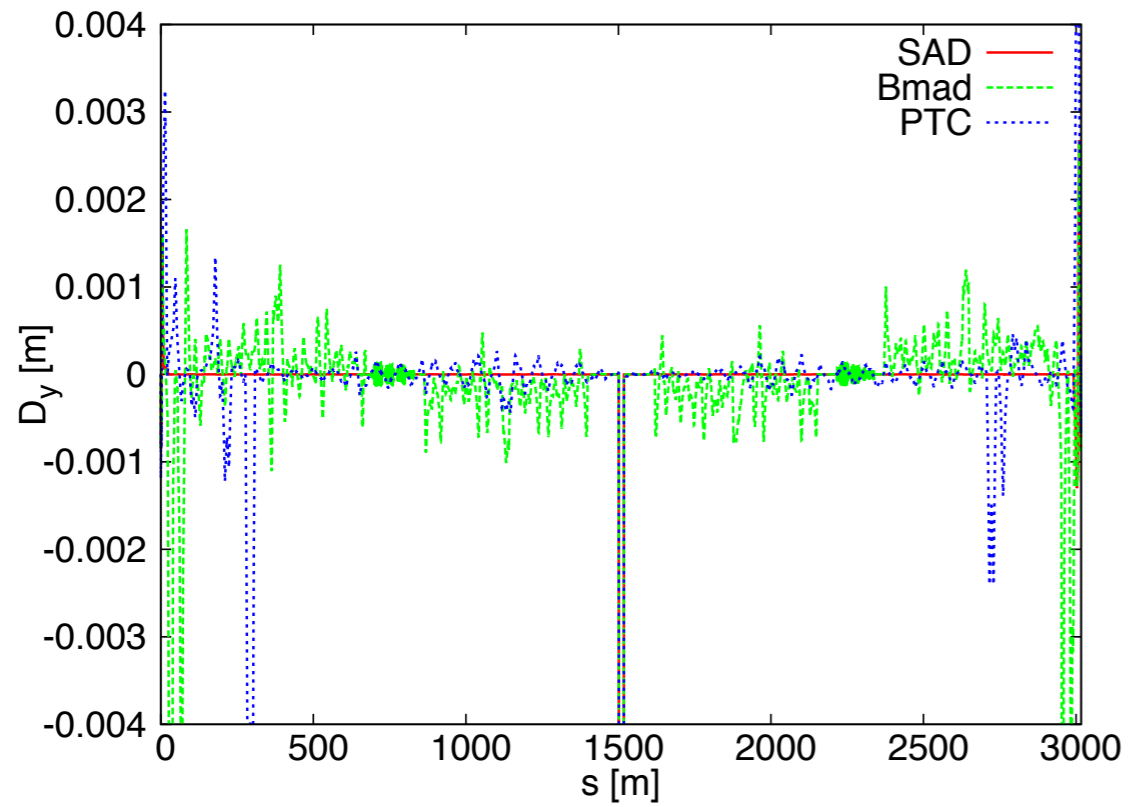
3. Benchmark: Dispersion-X



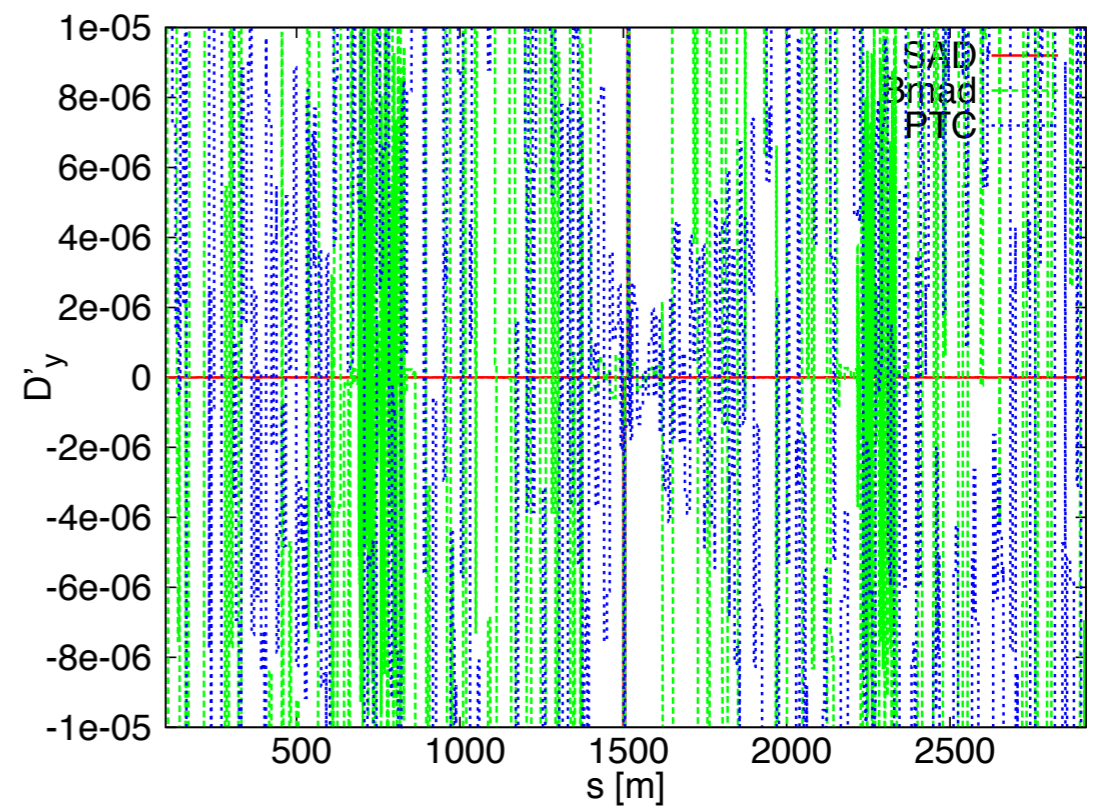
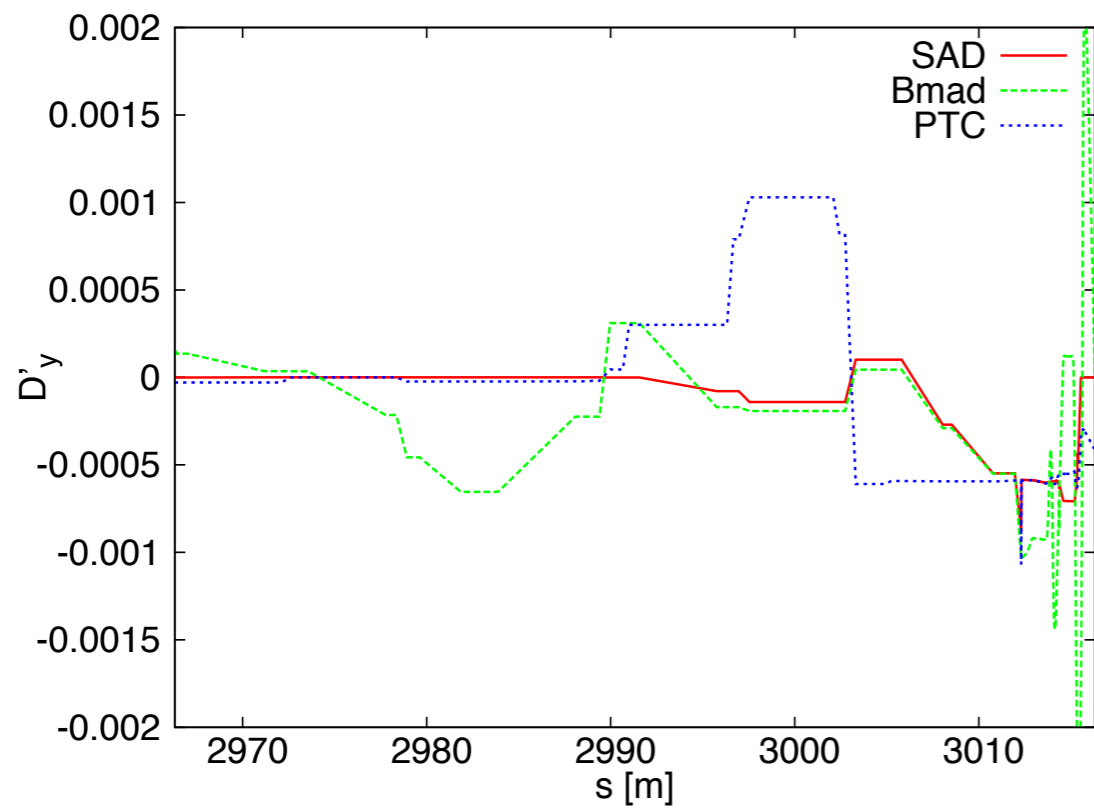
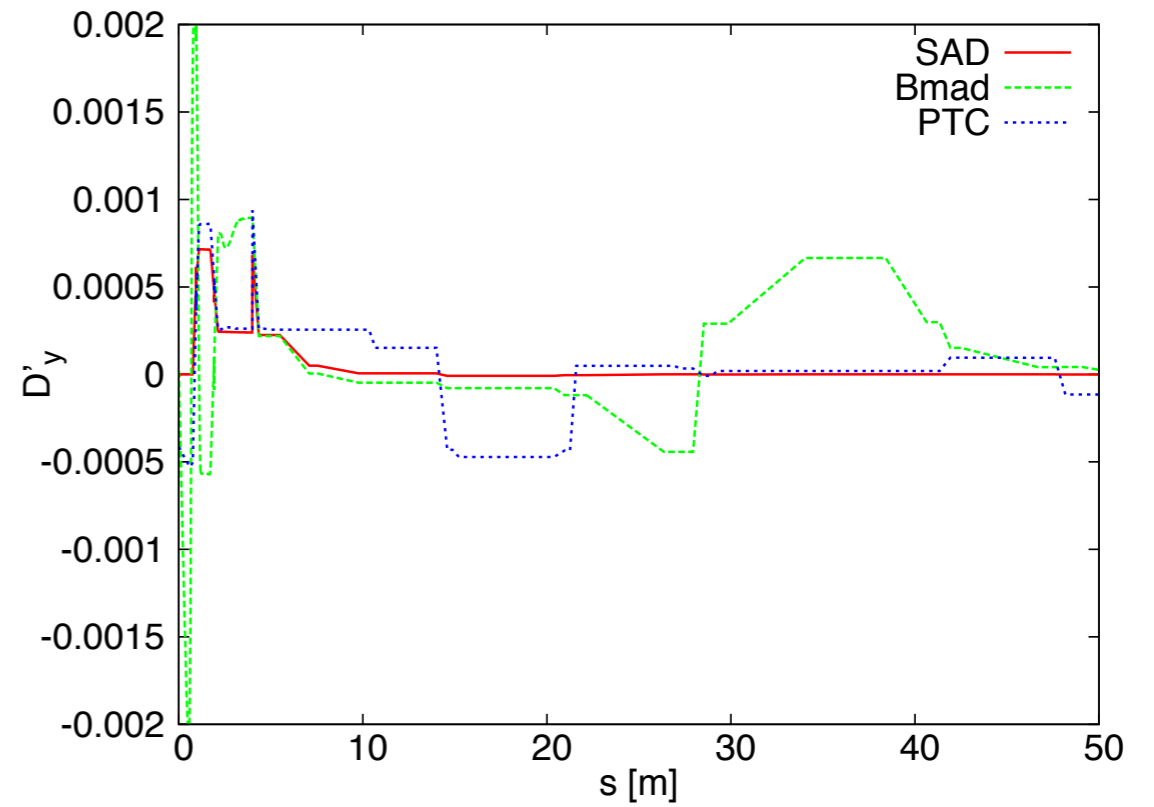
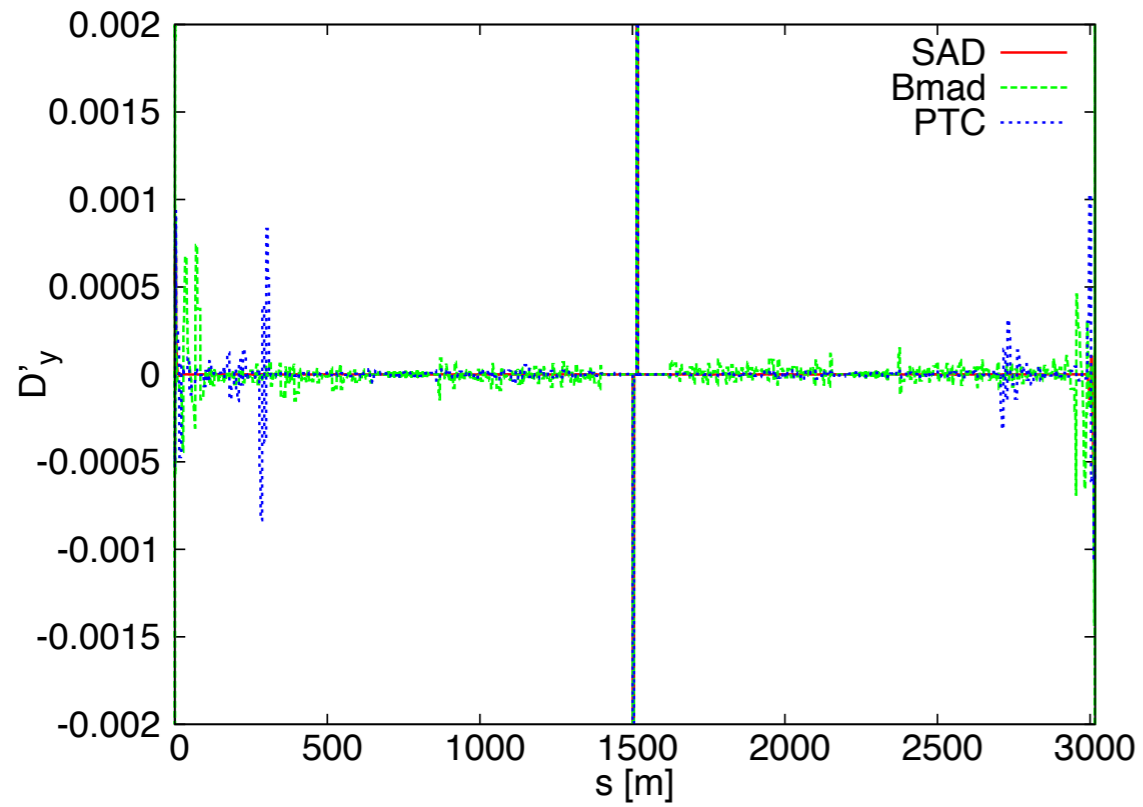
3. Benchmark: Dispersion-X-Prime



3. Benchmark: Dispersion-Y



3. Benchmark: Dispersion-Y-Prime



4. Future work for SuperKEKB

➤ Self-consistency of present simulations

- Double-check & Benchmark did not reveal serious problems

➤ Nonlinear lattice analysis for SuperKEKB

- Y. Zhang's idea: no progress yet
- PTC: lattice translation and benchmark look good (discrepancies to be understood), we can move to next step of calculating nonlinear terms.

➤ Other ideas

- E. Forest wants to: 1) look into the details of solenoid effects; 2) construct double rings with common IR.
- Y. Wang from J. Gao's group of IHEP will visit KEK (Oct. 2015), he may continue Y. Zhang's idea, even consider reconfiguration of IR (refer to Oide's idea for FCC-ee?)