

Updates on beam-beam simulations and recent results of machine studies

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Acknowledgments

K. Ohmi, Y. Funakoshi, and SuperKEKB commissioning group

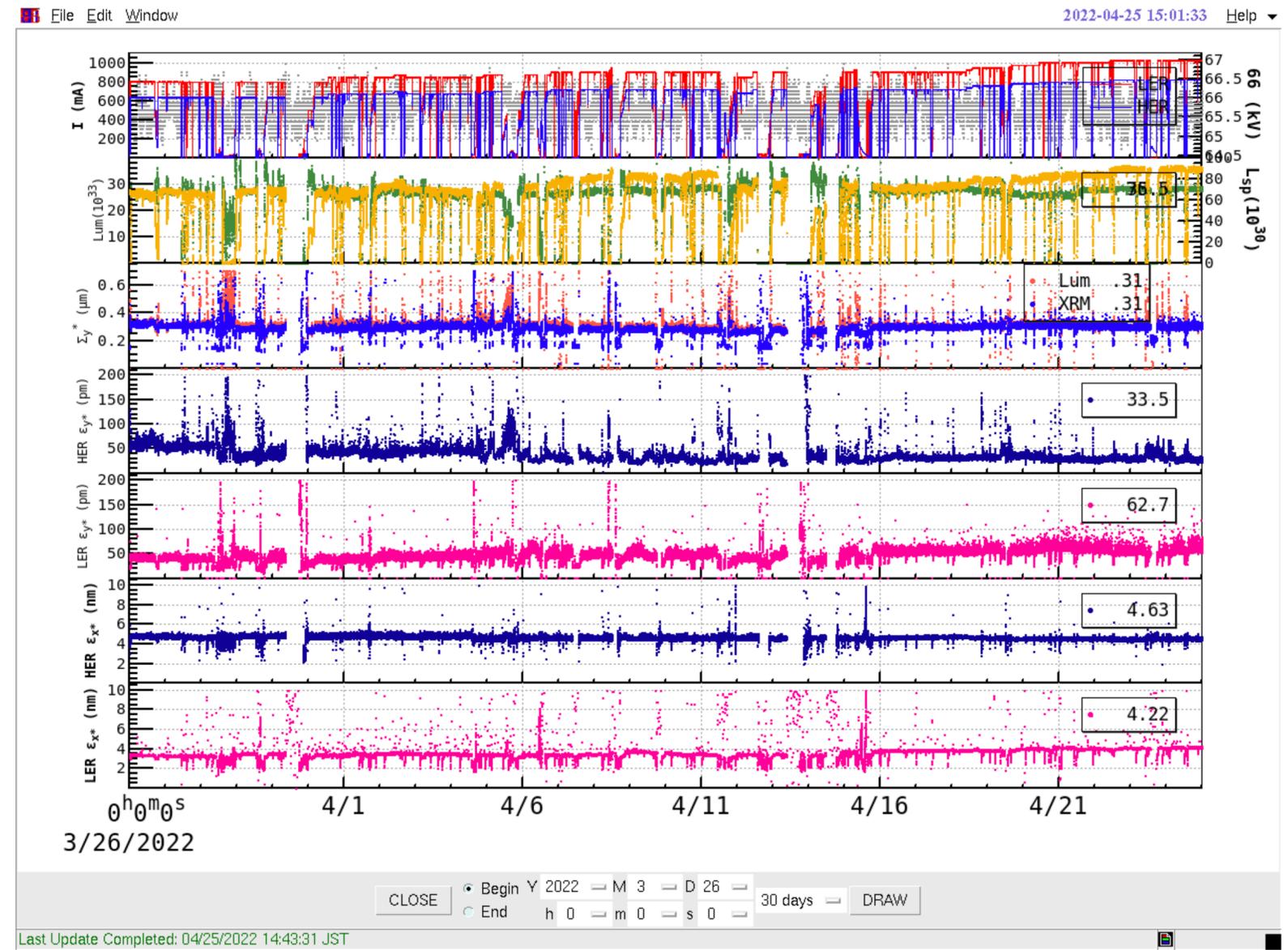
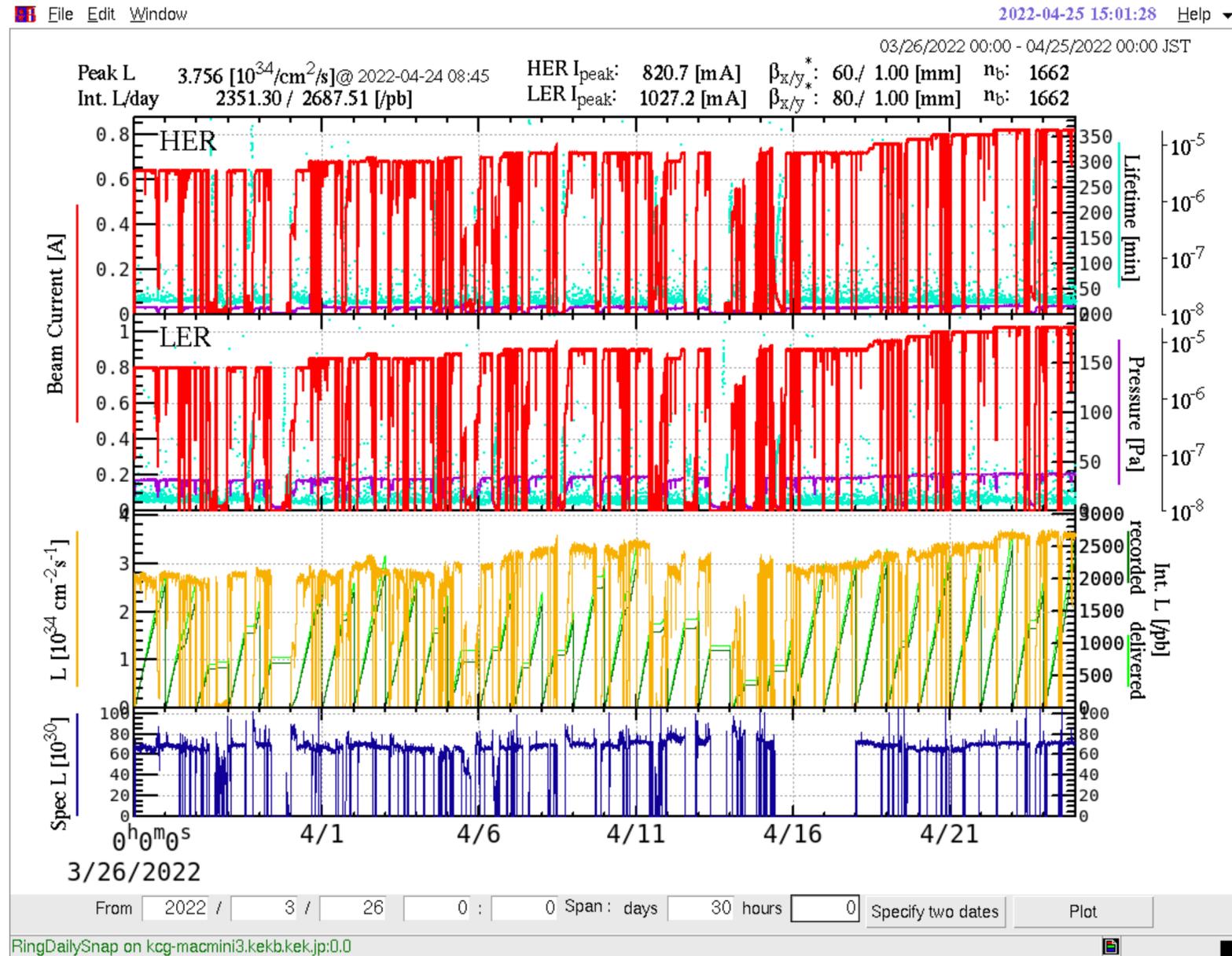
9th meeting of beam-beam workgroup, Apr. 26, 2022, KEK

Outline

- Recent machine status
- Updates on beam-beam simulations
- Machine studies

Recent machine status

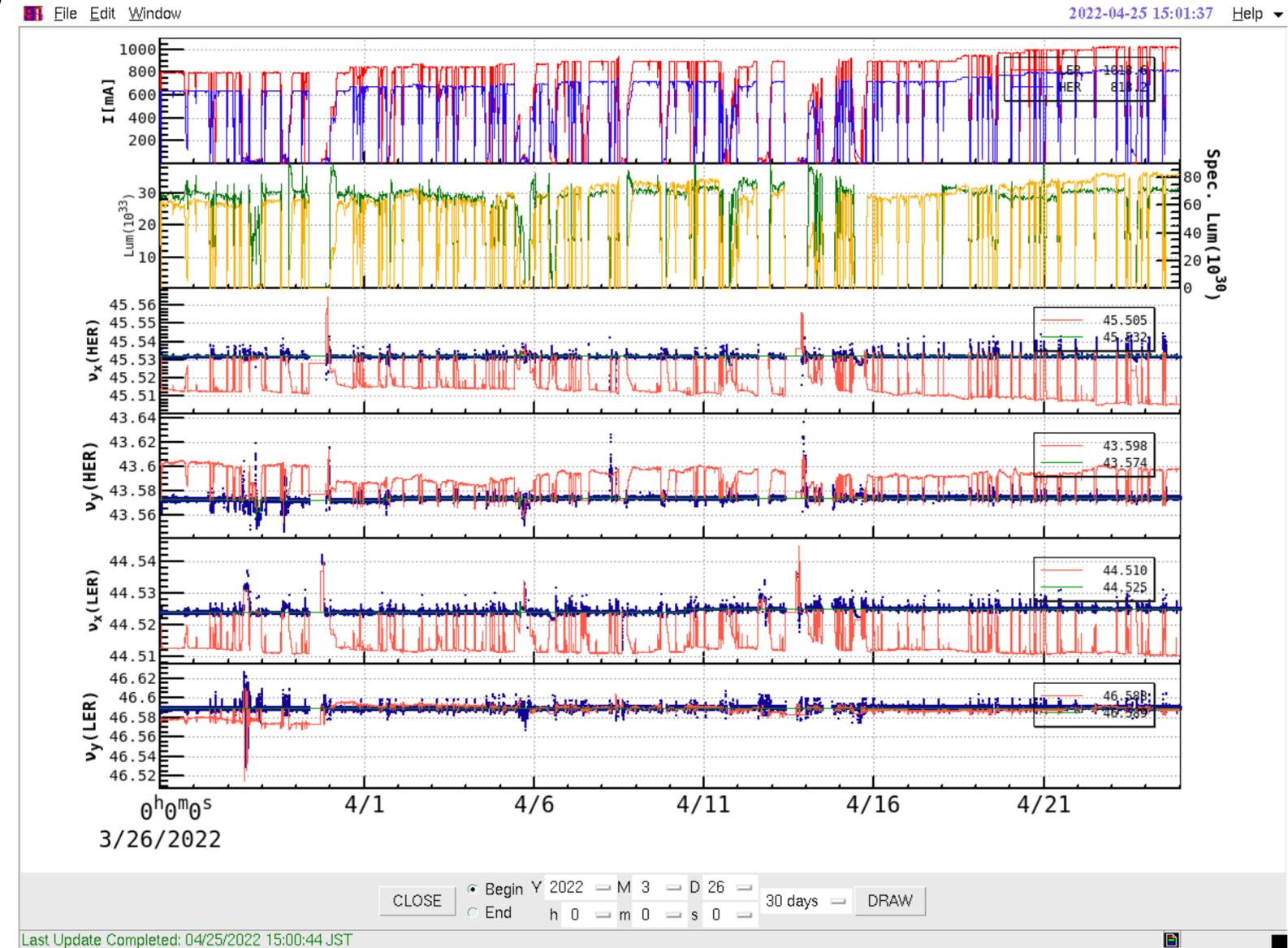
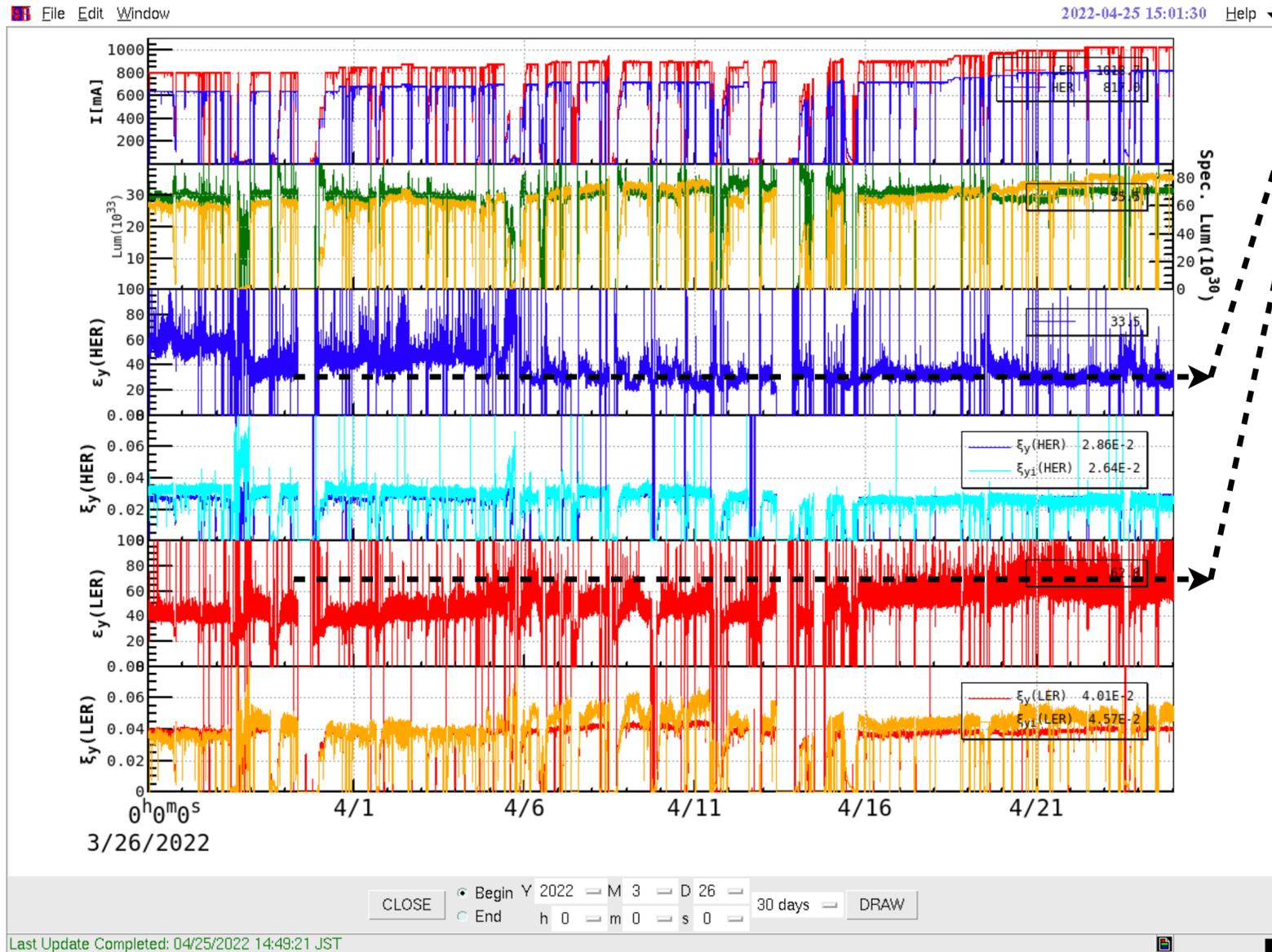
- 30 days of machine status



Recent machine status

- 30 days of machine status

HER ϵ_y has less fluctuation
LER ϵ_y has larger fluctuation



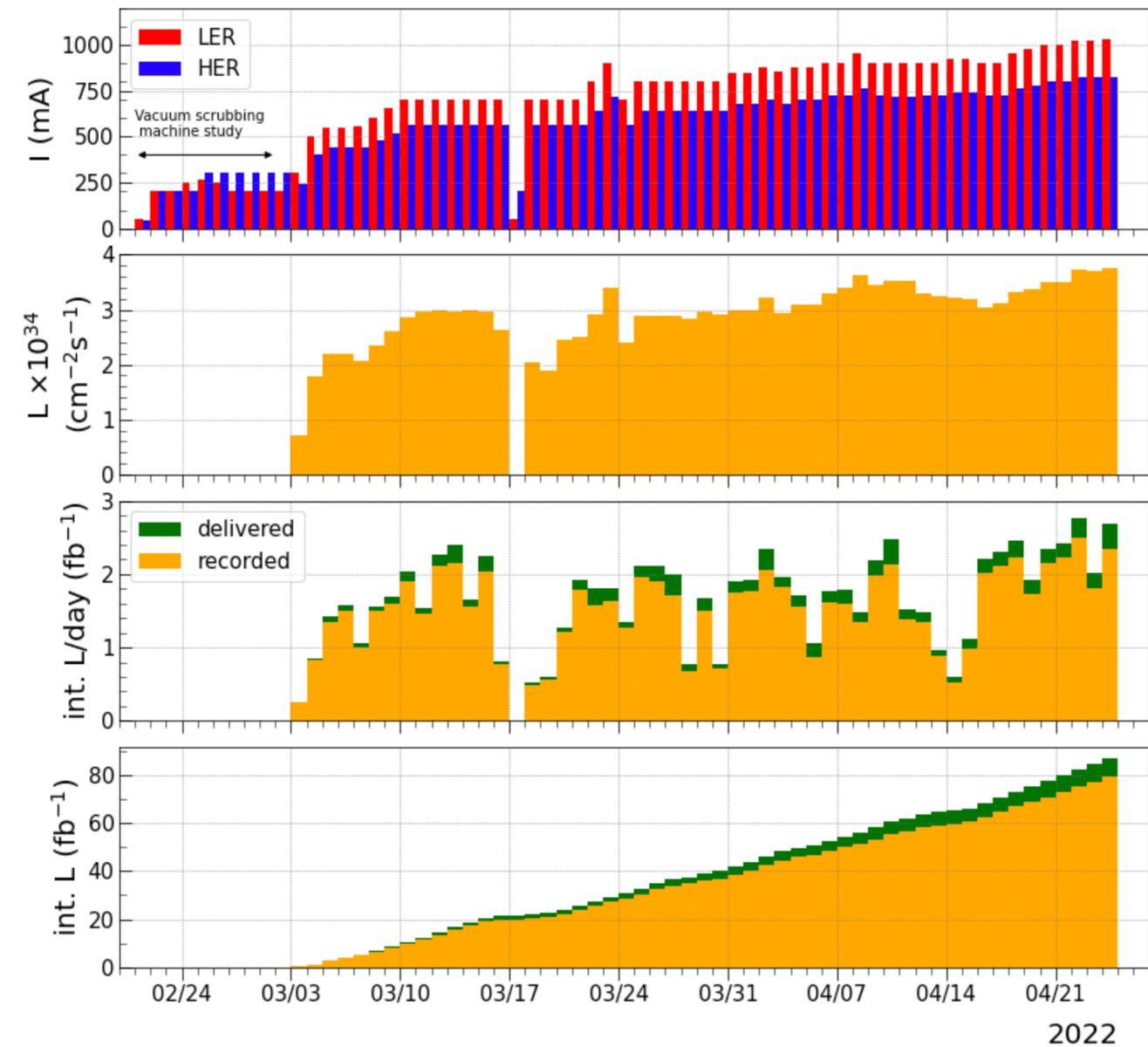
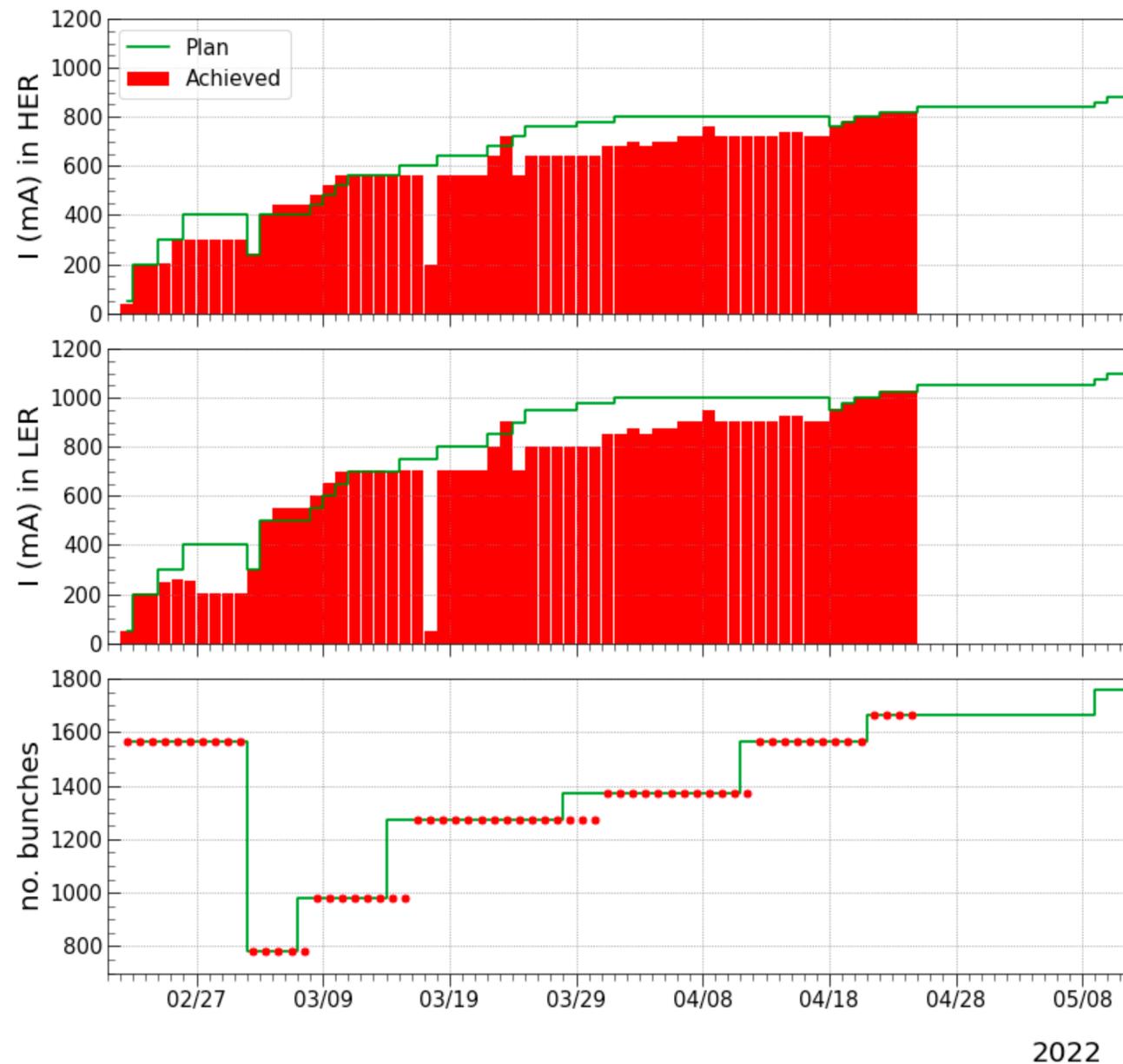
Recent machine status

- Beam currents and luminosity history [1]

Records

- Peak luminosity $3.81 \times 10^{34} \text{ (cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}\text{)}$, December 23, owl, 2021

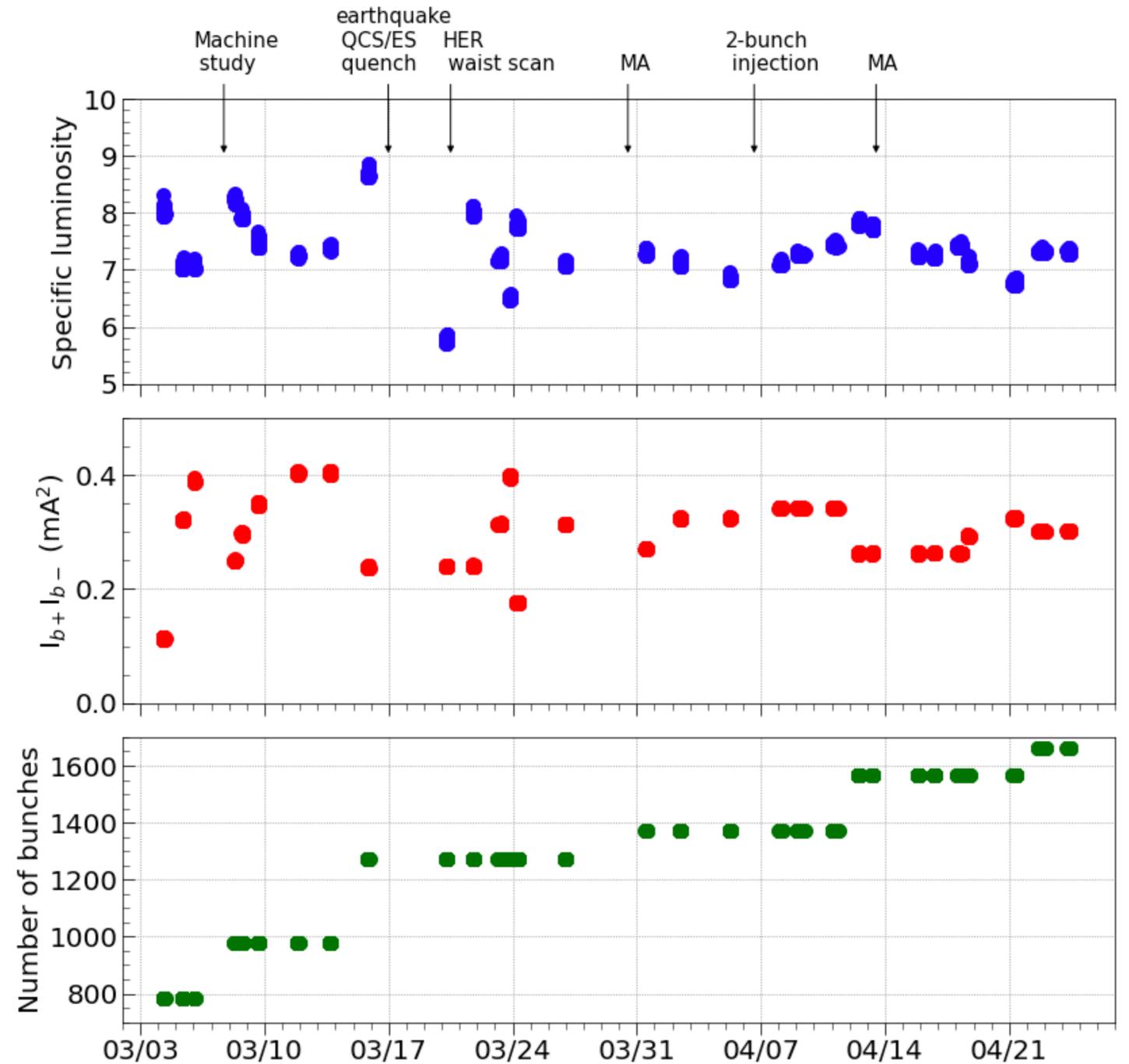
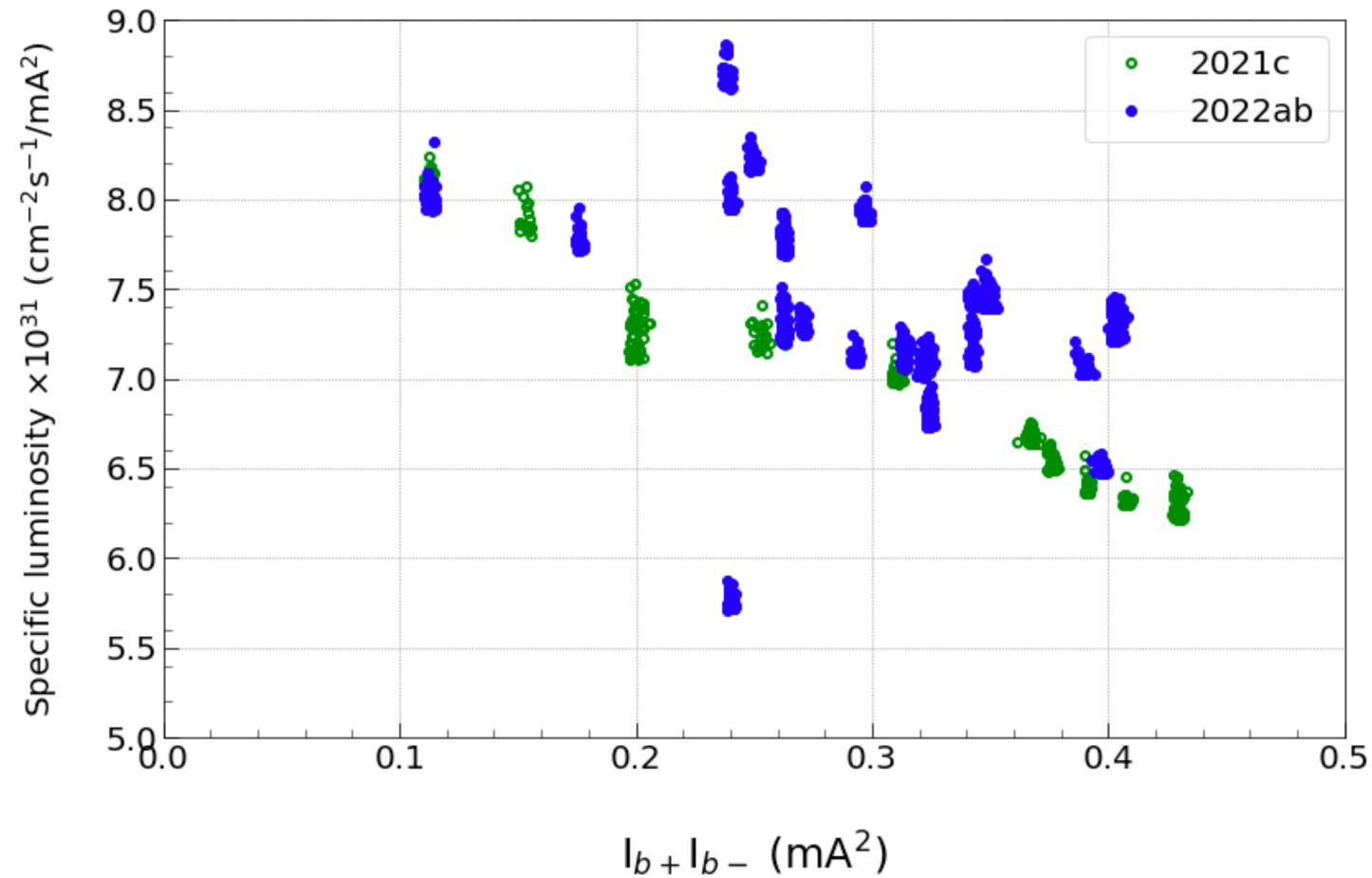
Integrated luminosity	Recorded	Date	Delivered	Date
Shift (pb^{-1})	958.1	April 24, swing, 2022	1035.9	April 22, swing, 2022
1 days (fb^{-1})	2.503	April 22, 2022	2.760	April 22, 2022
7 days (fb^{-1})	15.001	April 18 - April 24, 2022	16.599	April 18 - April 24, 2022



[1] Y. Ohnishi, https://www-linac.kek.jp/skekb/status/web/status_plan.md.html

Recent machine status

- Beam currents and luminosity history [1]

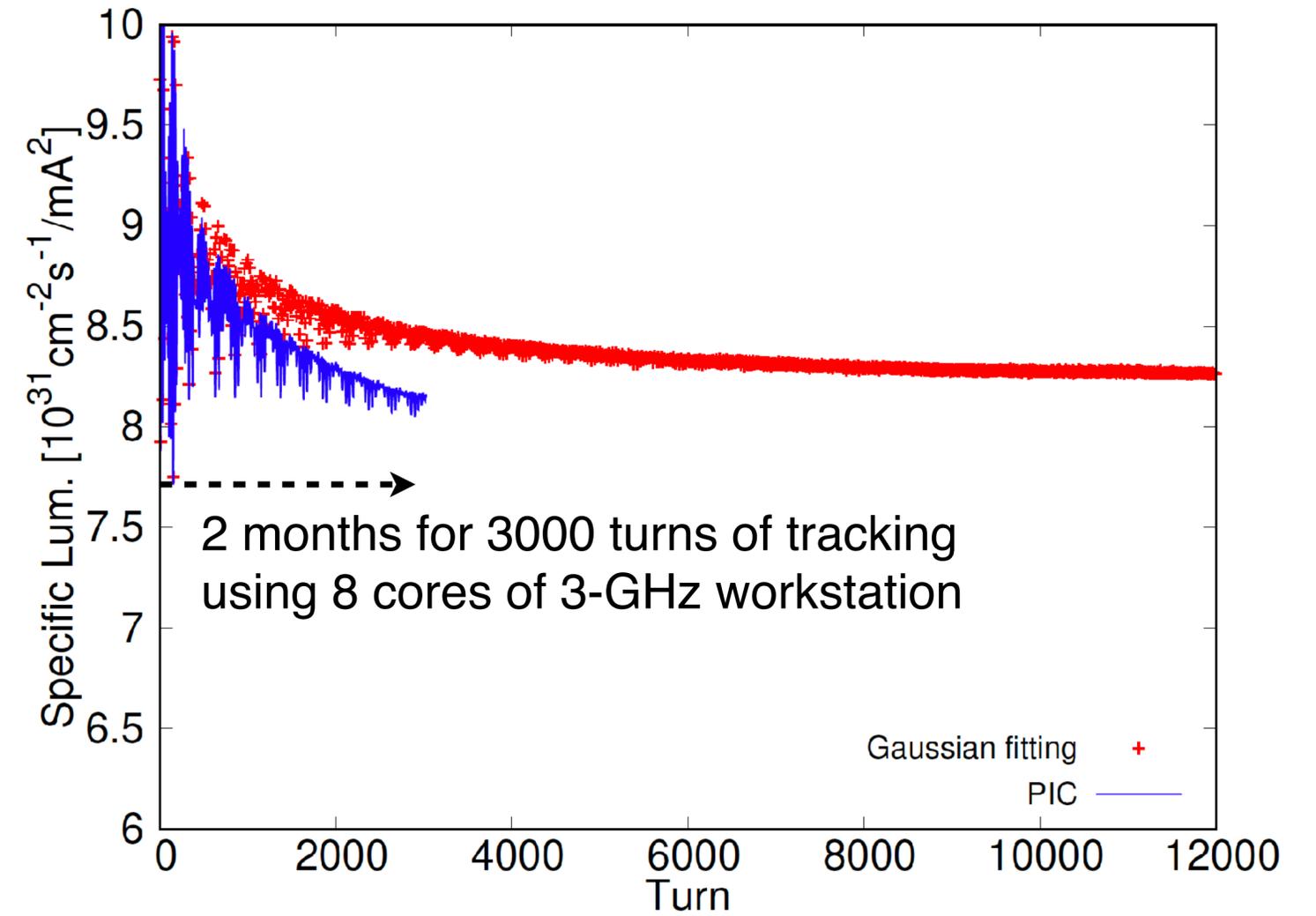


Beam-beam simulations

- BBSS simulations: PIC vs. Gaussian fitting model

- Use machine parameters of 2021.12.21.
- PIC method predicts lower luminosity (to be confirmed).
- One PIC simulation requires ~8 months, and a Gaussian-fitting simulation takes ~1.2 days...
- We need a strategy to speed up PIC simulations.

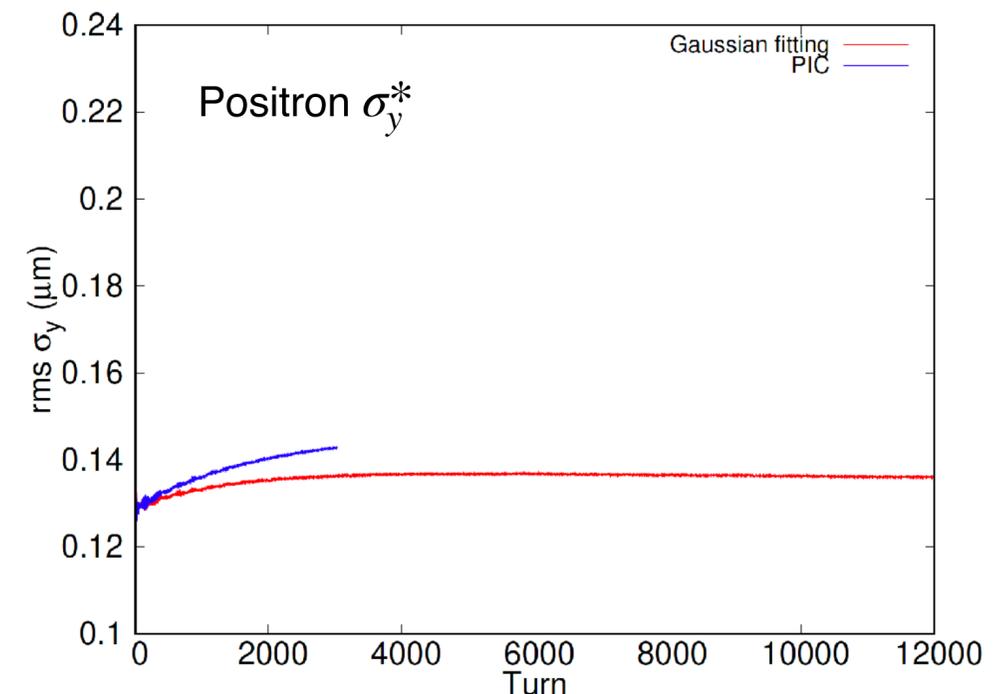
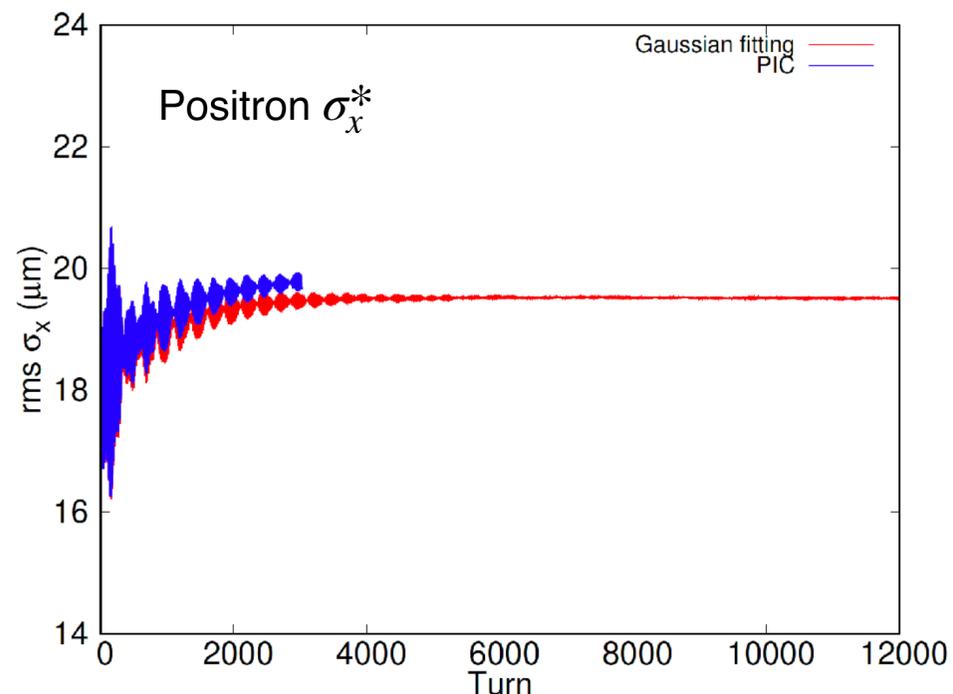
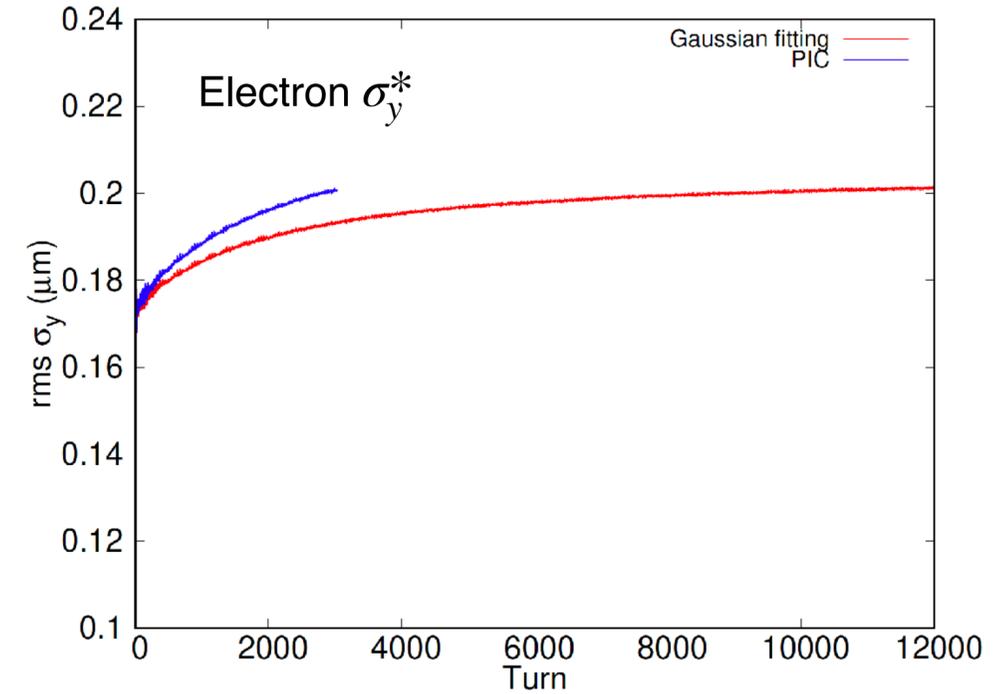
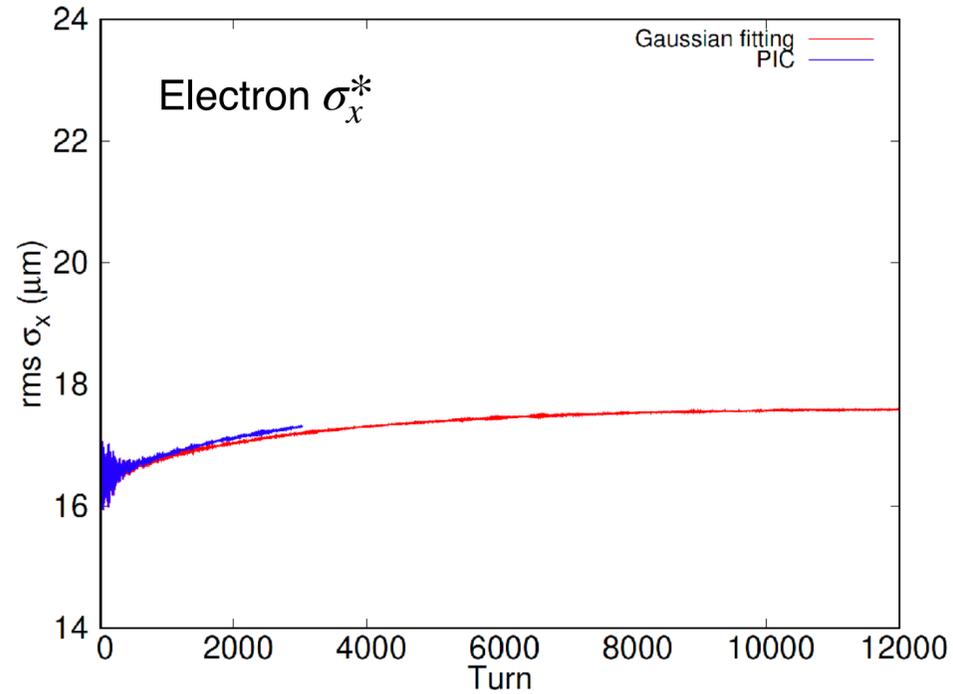
	2021.12.21		Comments
	HER	LER	
I_{bunch} (mA)	0.8	1.0	
# bunch	-		Assumed value
ϵ_x (nm)	4.6	4.0	w/ IBS
ϵ_y (pm)	35	20	Estimated from XRM data
β_x (mm)	60	80	Calculated from lattice
β_y (mm)			Calculated from lattice
σ_{z0} (mm)	5.05	4.60	Natural bunch length (w/o MWI)
ν_x	45.53	44.524	Measured tune of pilot bunch
ν_y	43.572	46.589	Measured tune of pilot bunch
ν_s	0.0272	0.0233	Calculated from lattice
Crab waist	40%	80%	Lattice design



Beam-beam simulations

- BBSS simulations: PIC vs. Gaussian fitting model
 - Use machine parameters of 2021.12.21.

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```



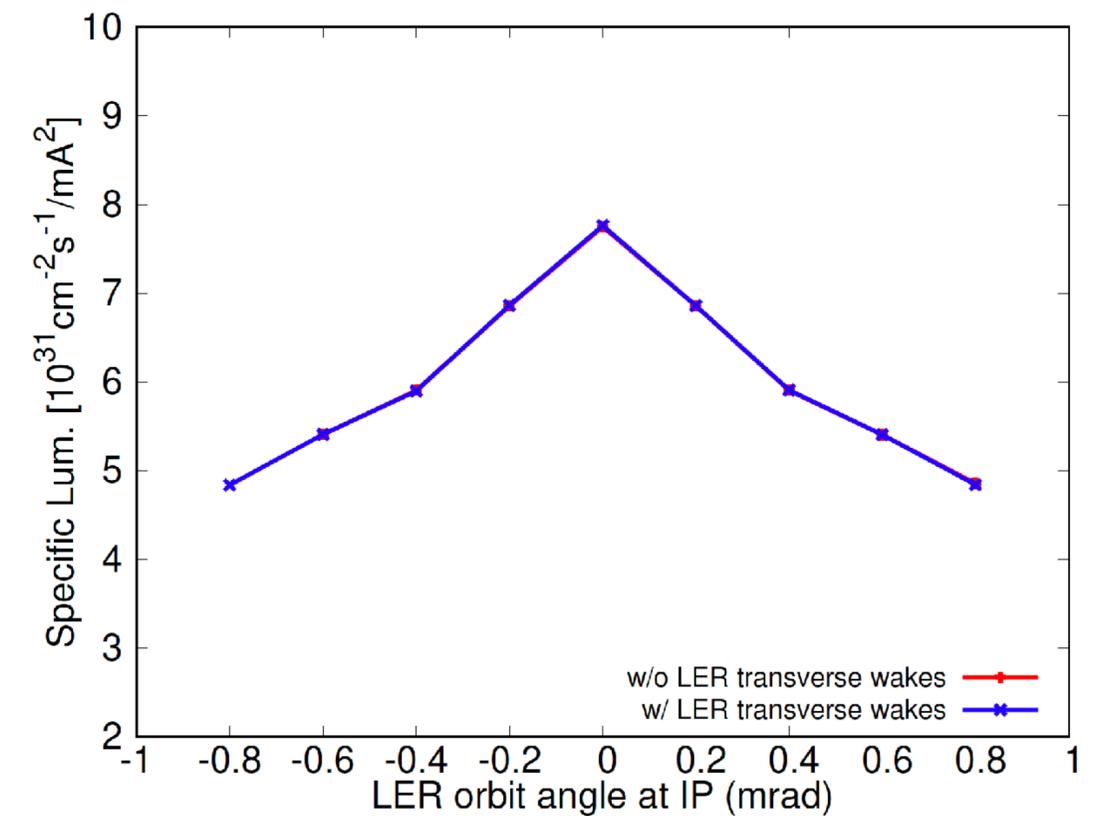
Beam-beam simulations

- BBSS simulations: Vertical orbit angle at IP
 - Luminosity is sensitive to vertical orbit angle at IP.
 - Transverse wakes have no effects.

Operation parameter set for BBSS simulation

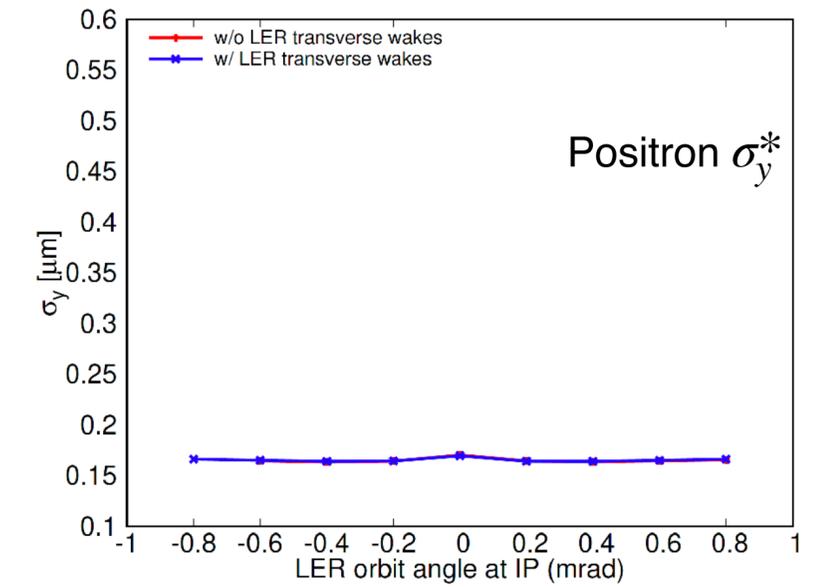
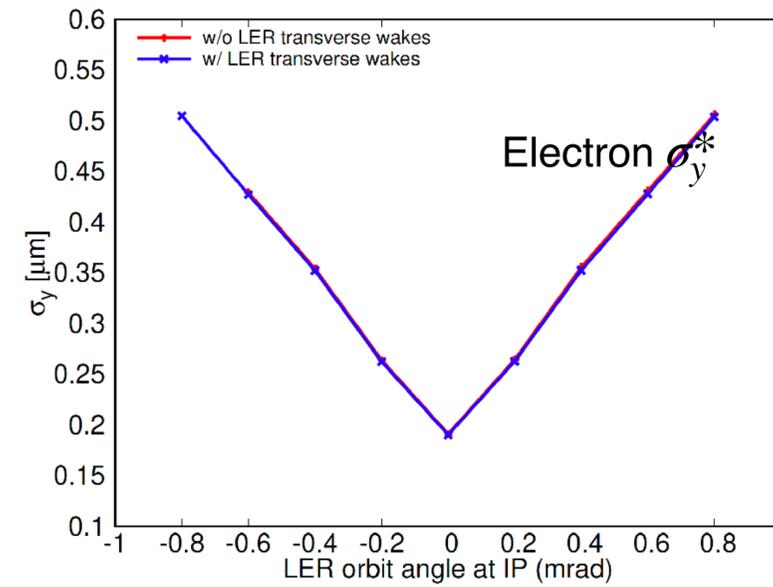
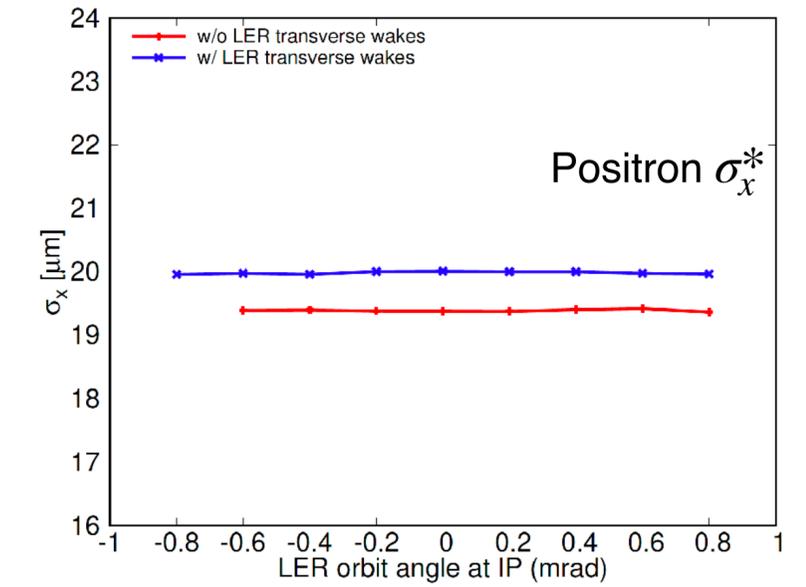
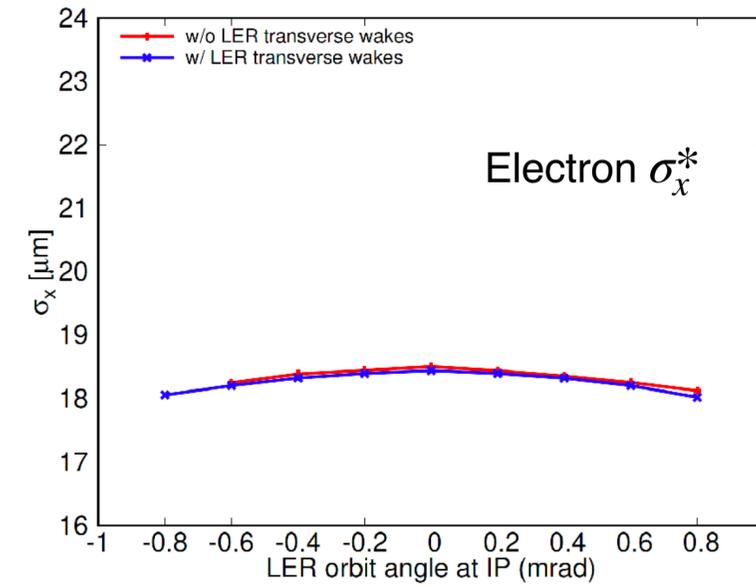
	2022.04.05		Comments
	HER	LER	
I_{bunch} (mA)	0.8	1.0	
# bunch	-		Assumed value
ϵ_x (nm)	4.6	4.0	w/ IBS
ϵ_y (pm)	30	35	Estimated from XRM data
β_x (mm)	60	80	Calculated from lattice
β_y (mm)	1	1	Calculated from lattice
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Crab waist	40%	80%	Lattice design

Lsp: BBSS simulations



Beam-beam simulations

- BBSS simulations: Vertical orbit angle at IP
 - Luminosity loss is mainly due to geometric loss.



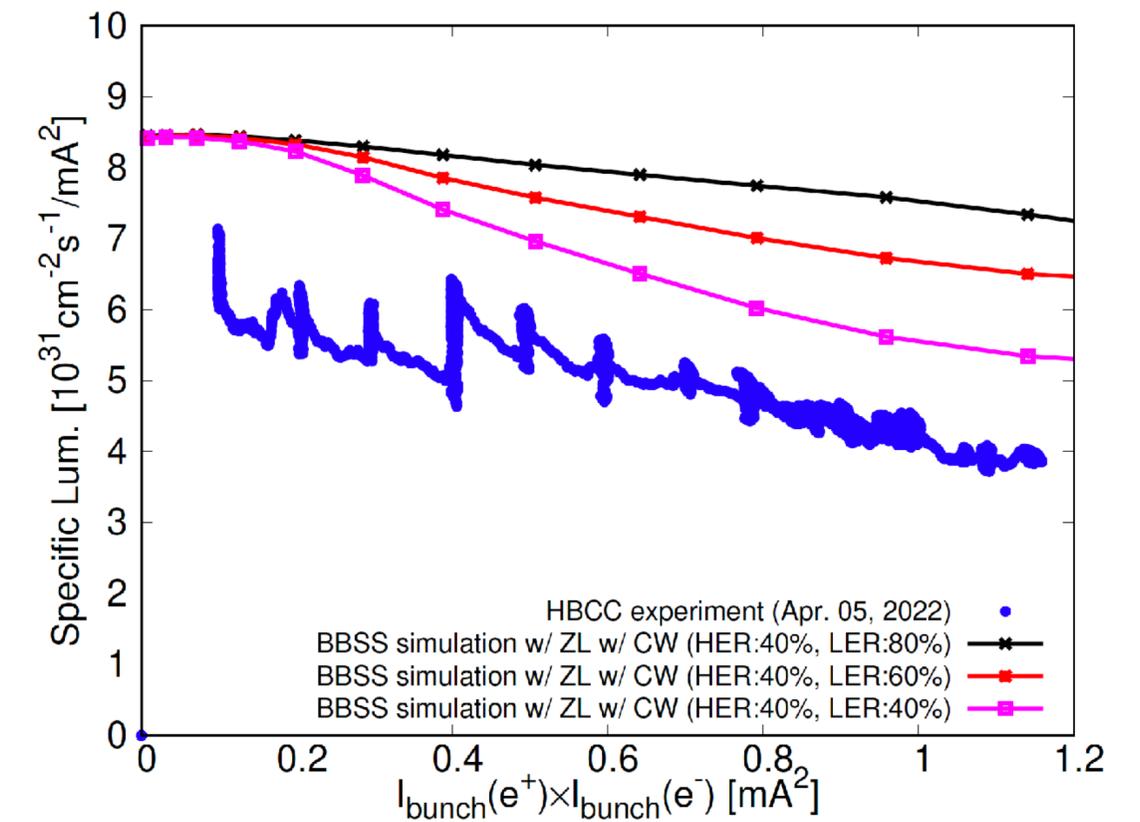
Beam-beam machine study

- Apr. 05, 2022: HBCC study
 - The specific luminosity was lower than the best performance (by about ~10%) achieved before the strong earthquake on Mar. 16, 2022. Especially, the single-beam vertical emittance became worse.
 - LER crab waist strength was varied in BBSS simulations.

Operation parameter set for BBSS simulation

	2022.04.05		Comments
	HER	LER	
I_{bunch} (mA)	1e	1.25*1e	
# bunch	393		Assumed value
ϵ_x (nm)	4.6	4.0	w/ IBS
ϵ_y (pm)	30	35	Estimated from XRM data
β_x (mm)	60	80	Calculated from lattice
β_y (mm)	1	1	Calculated from lattice
σ_{z0} (mm)	5.05	4.60	Natural bunch length (w/o MWI)
ν_x	45.532	44.524	Measured tune of pilot bunch
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Crab waist	40%	80%	Lattice design

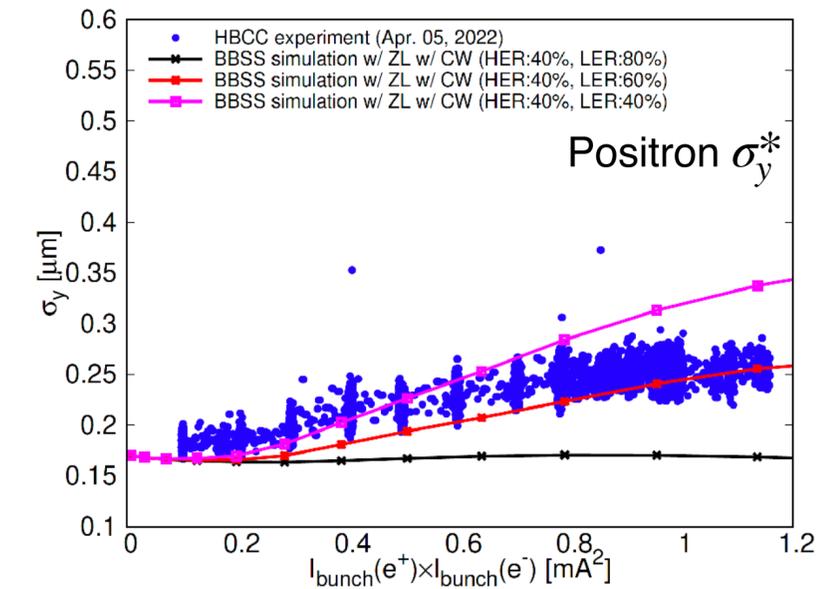
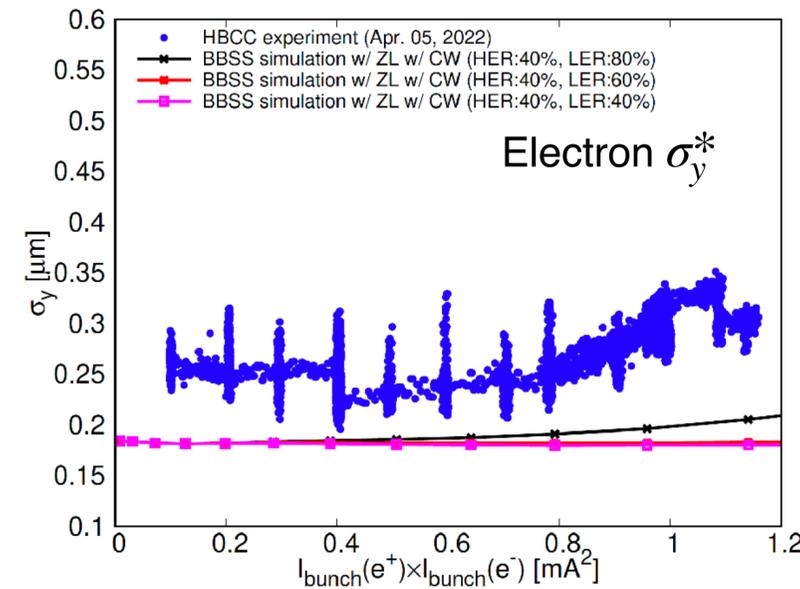
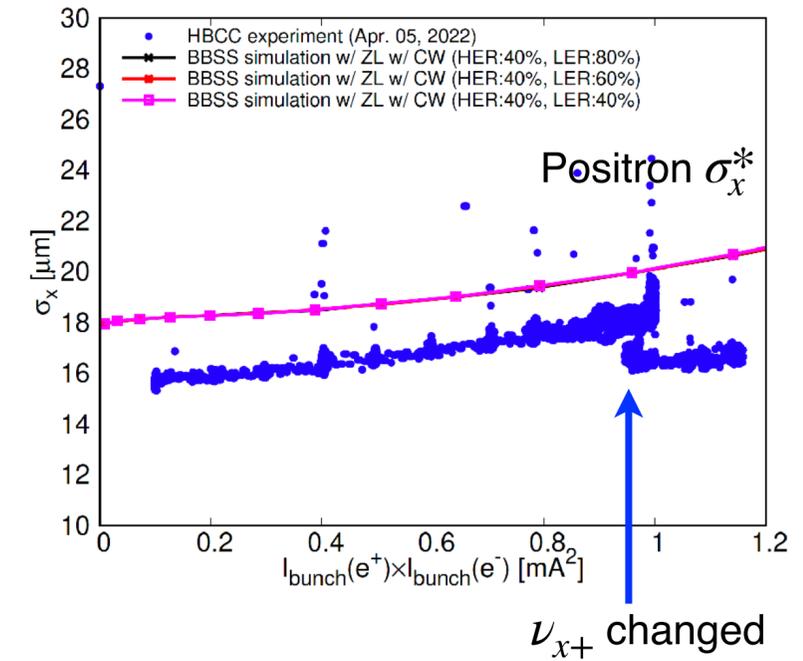
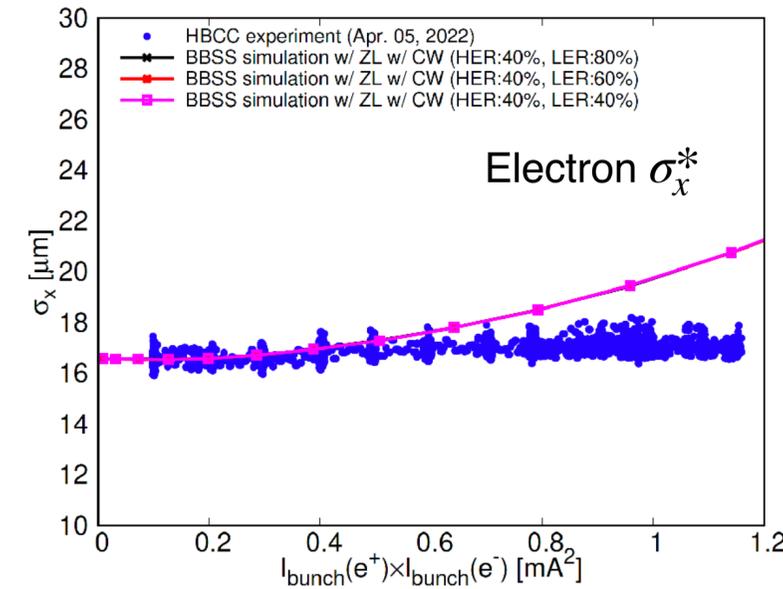
Lsp: BBSS simulations vs observation



Beam-beam machine study

- Apr. 05, 2022: HBCC study

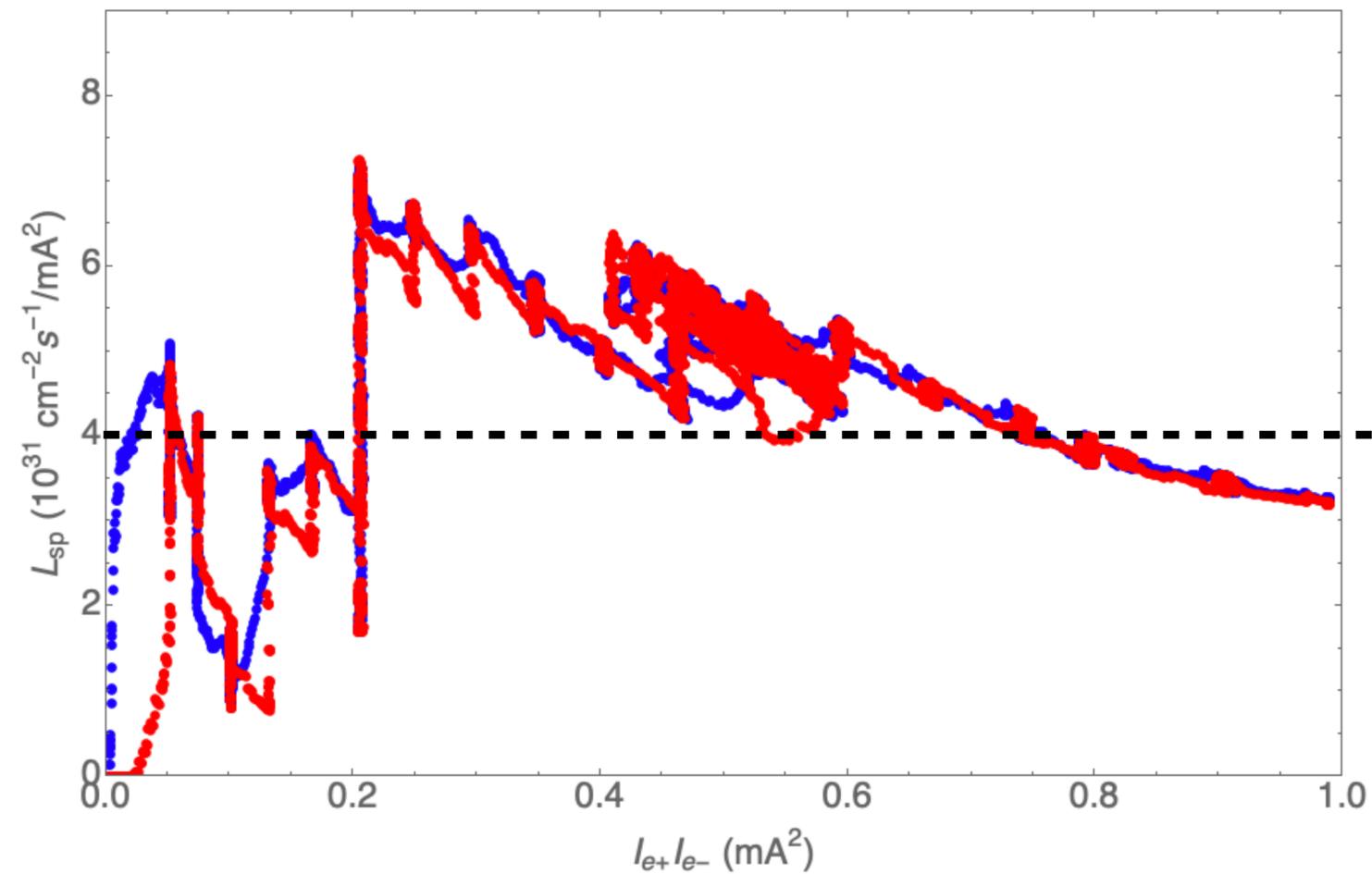
- Bunch-current-dependent blowups are getting closer to simulations.
- After optimization of BxB FB system in LER, the strange blowup in positron σ_y^* disappeared (see next slides and Y. Funakoshi's talk in this meeting).
- At high bunch currents, vertical blowup remains to be better understood.



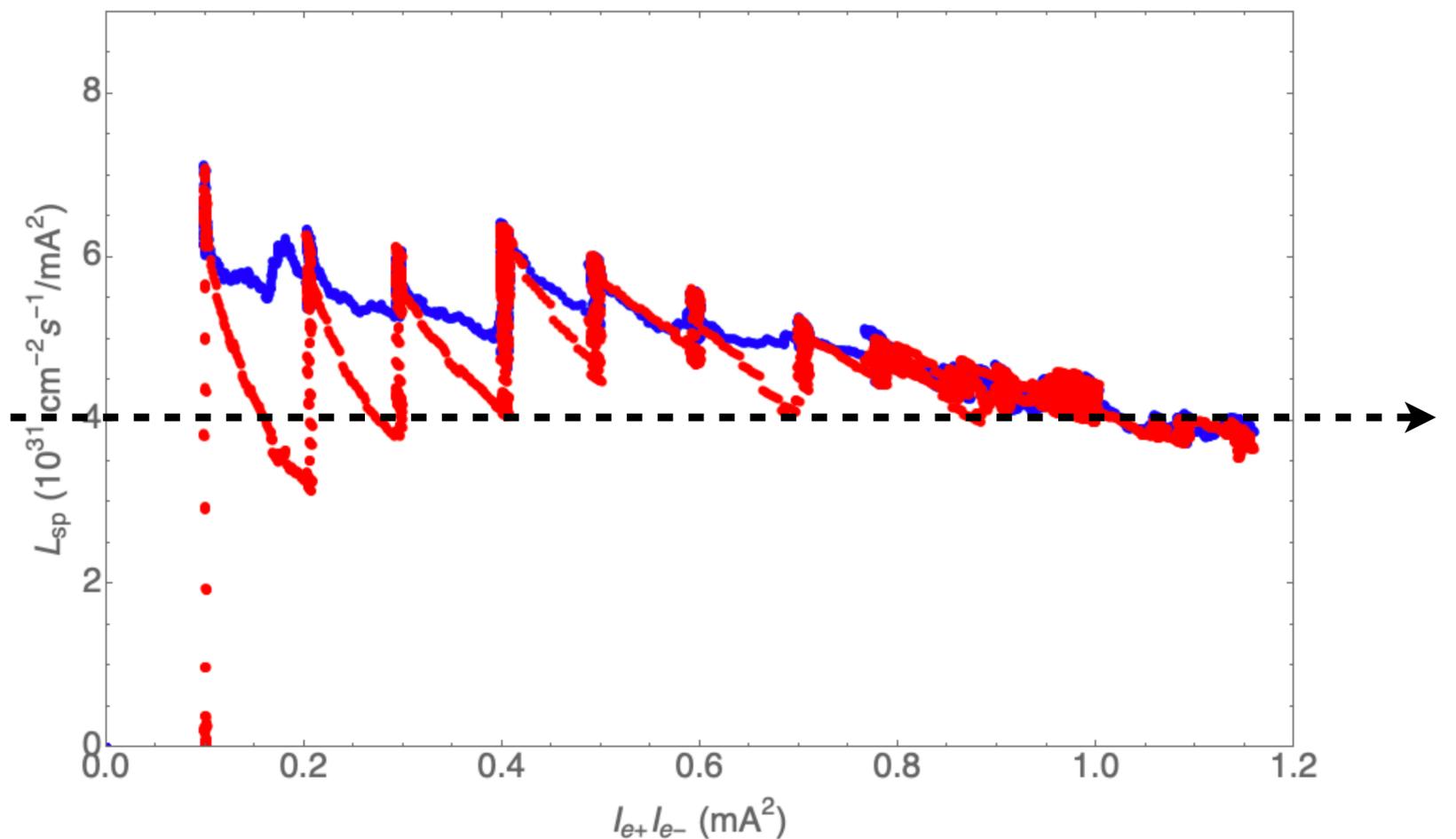
Results of HBCC: Comparing results of Apr. 5, 2022 and Dec. 21, 2021

Similar L_{sp} at $I_{e+}I_{e-} < 0.6 \text{ mA}^2$; Better L_{sp} achieved on Apr. 5, 2022 at $I_{e+}I_{e-} > 0.6 \text{ mA}^2$.

Dec. 21, 2021



Apr. 5, 2022

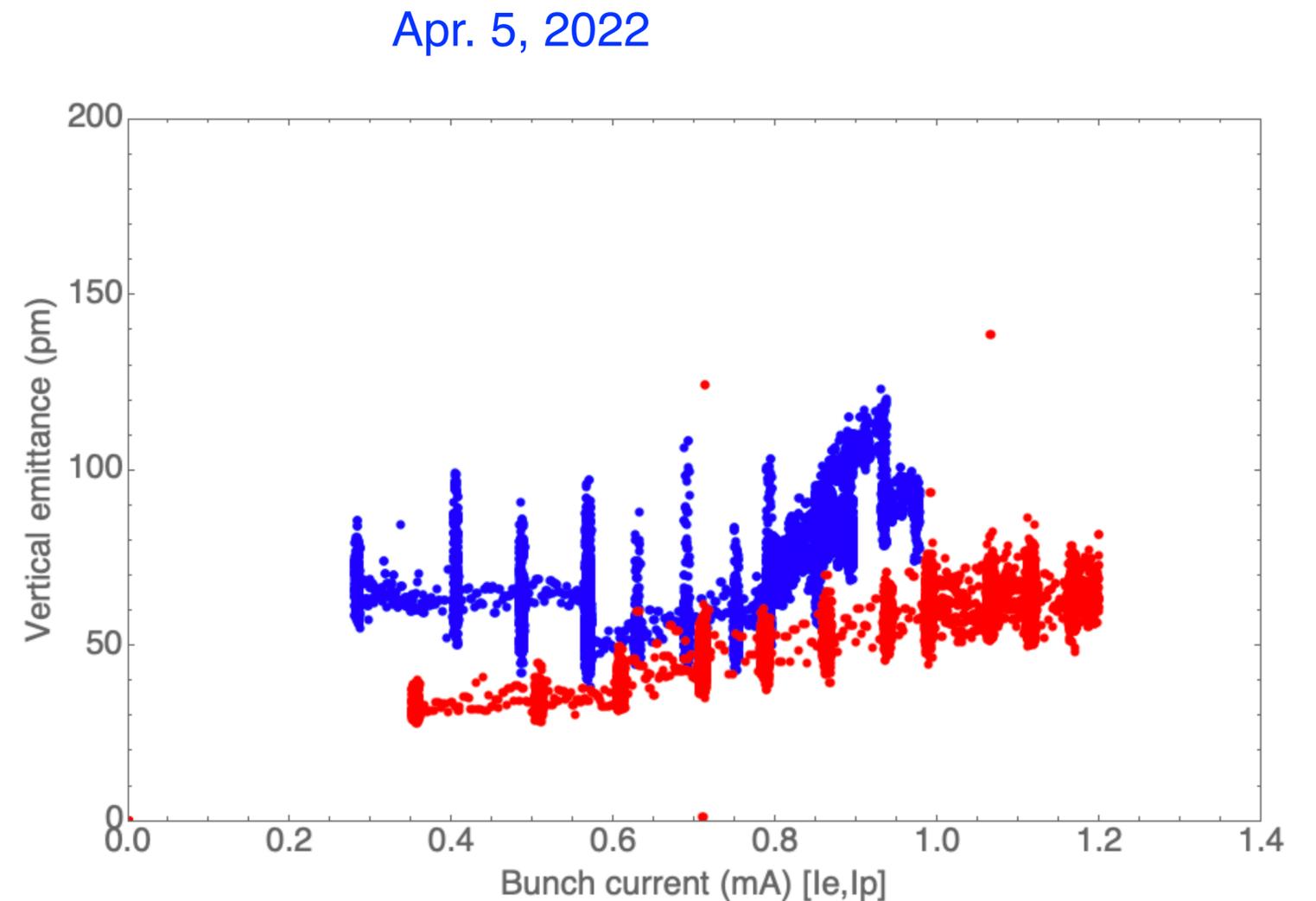
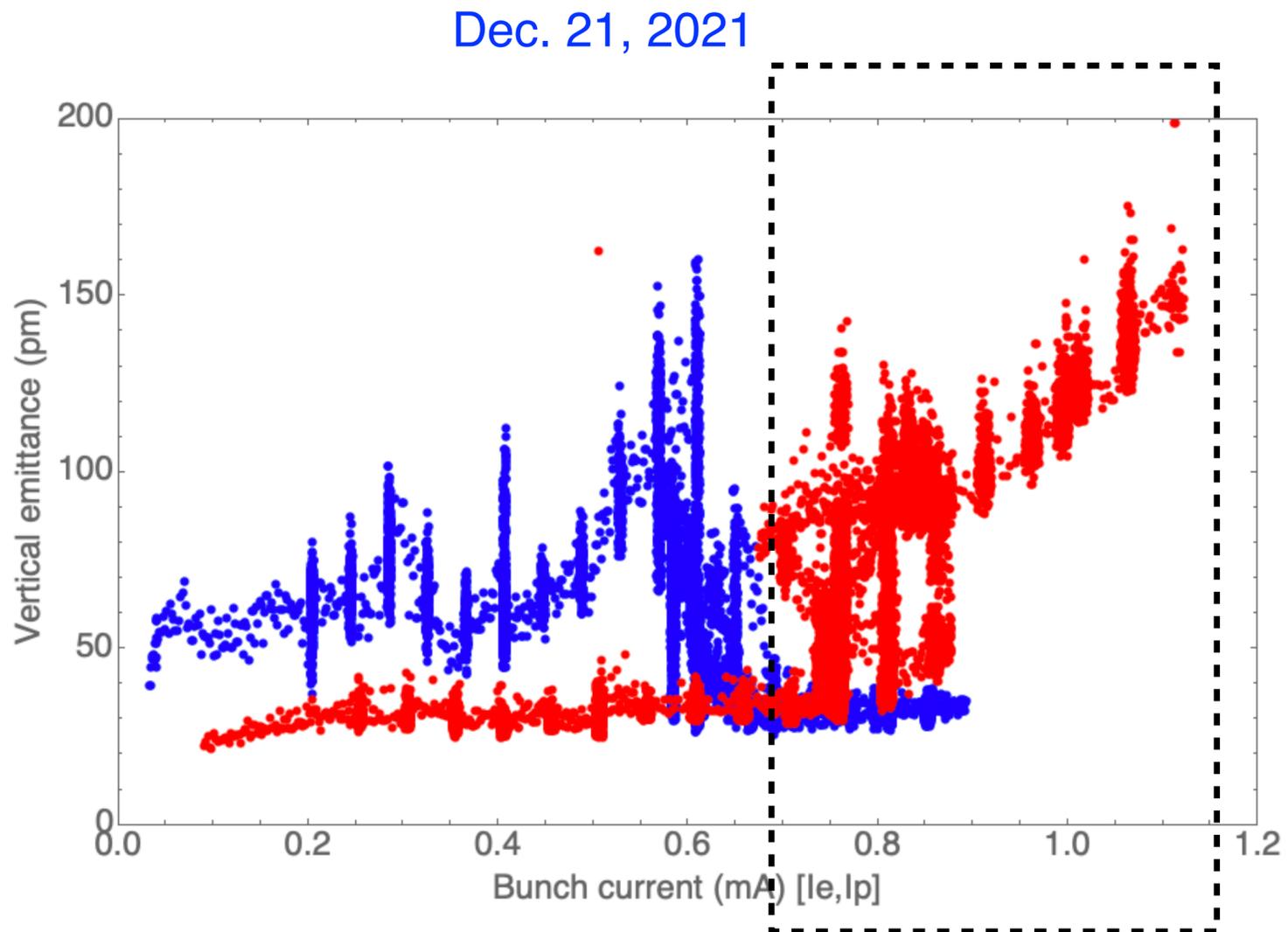


Results of HBCC: Comparing results of Apr. 5, 2022 and Dec. 21, 2021

Bunch-current-dependent vertical blowup is quite different.

The LER vertical blowup at $I_{e+} > 0.7$ mA was severe on Dec. 21, 2021, but not seen on Apr. 5, 2022.

→ Is this attributed to the FB tuning in LER?



Results of HBCC: Comparing results of Apr. 5, 2022 and Dec. 21, 2021

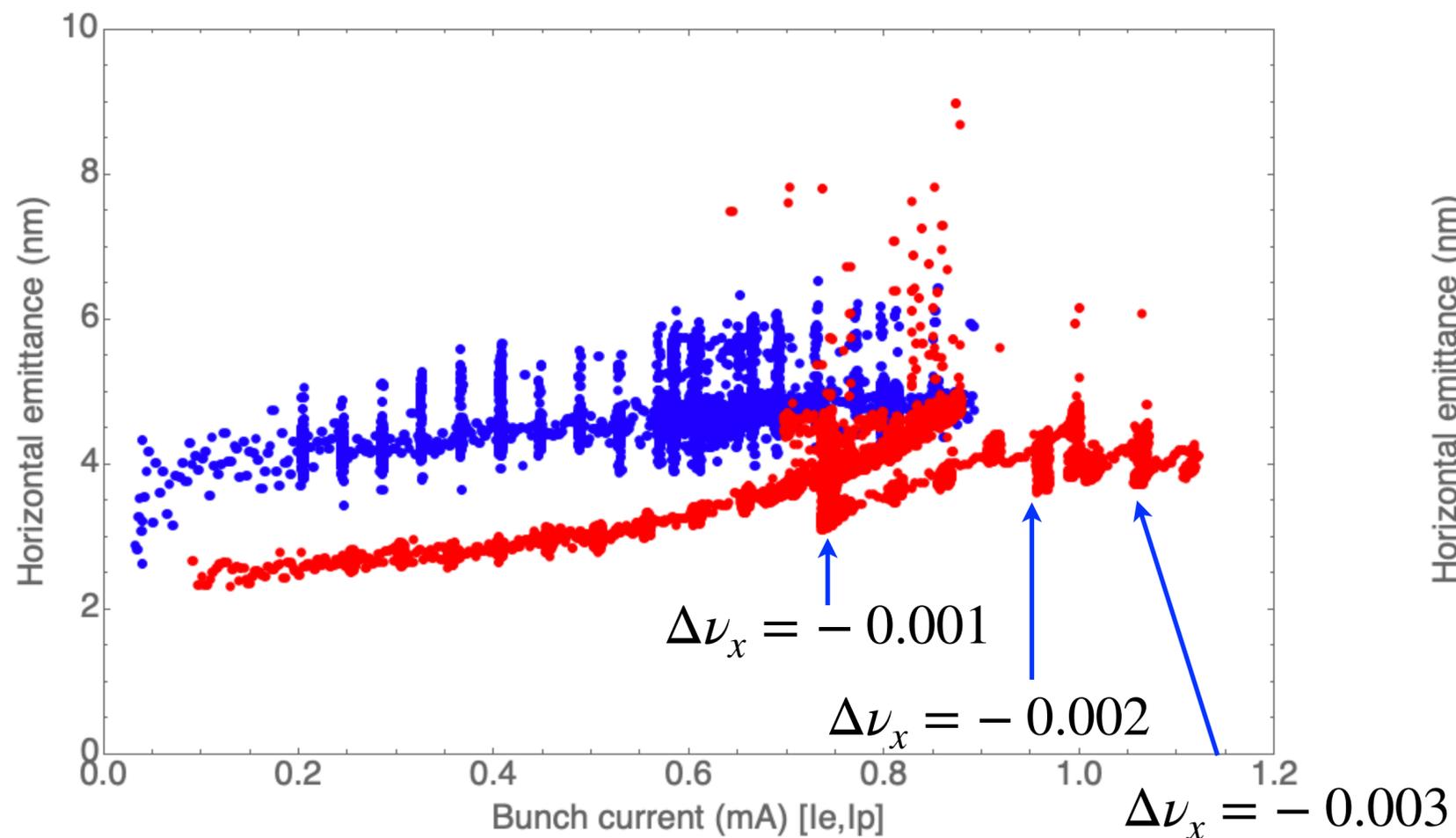
Bunch-current-dependent horizontal blowup is also different.

On Dec. 21, 2021, **reducing LER ν_x** was useful to relax LER horizontal blowup.

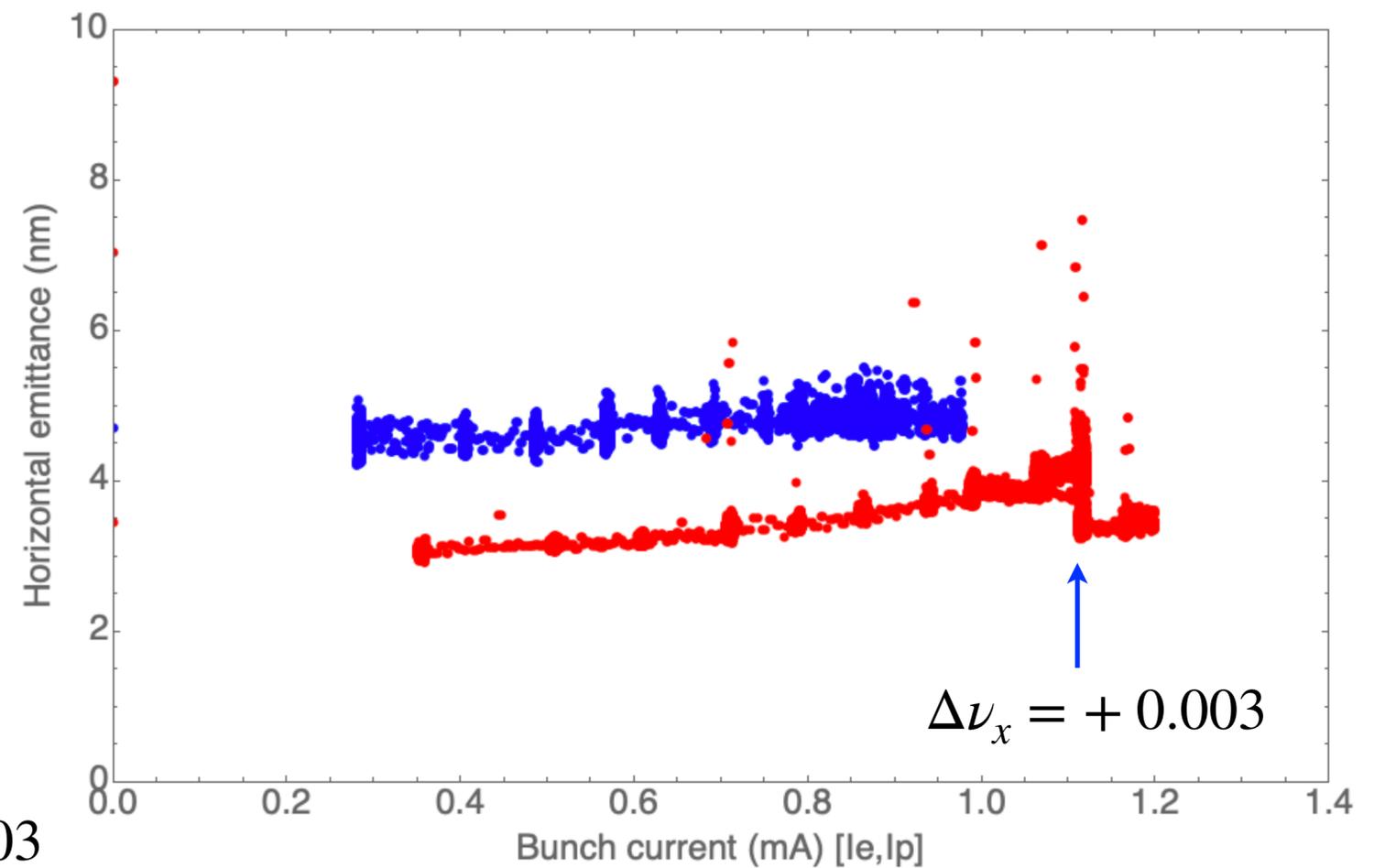
On Apr. 5, 2022, **increasing LER ν_x** was useful to relax LER horizontal blowup.

→ This is a new puzzle to be understood.

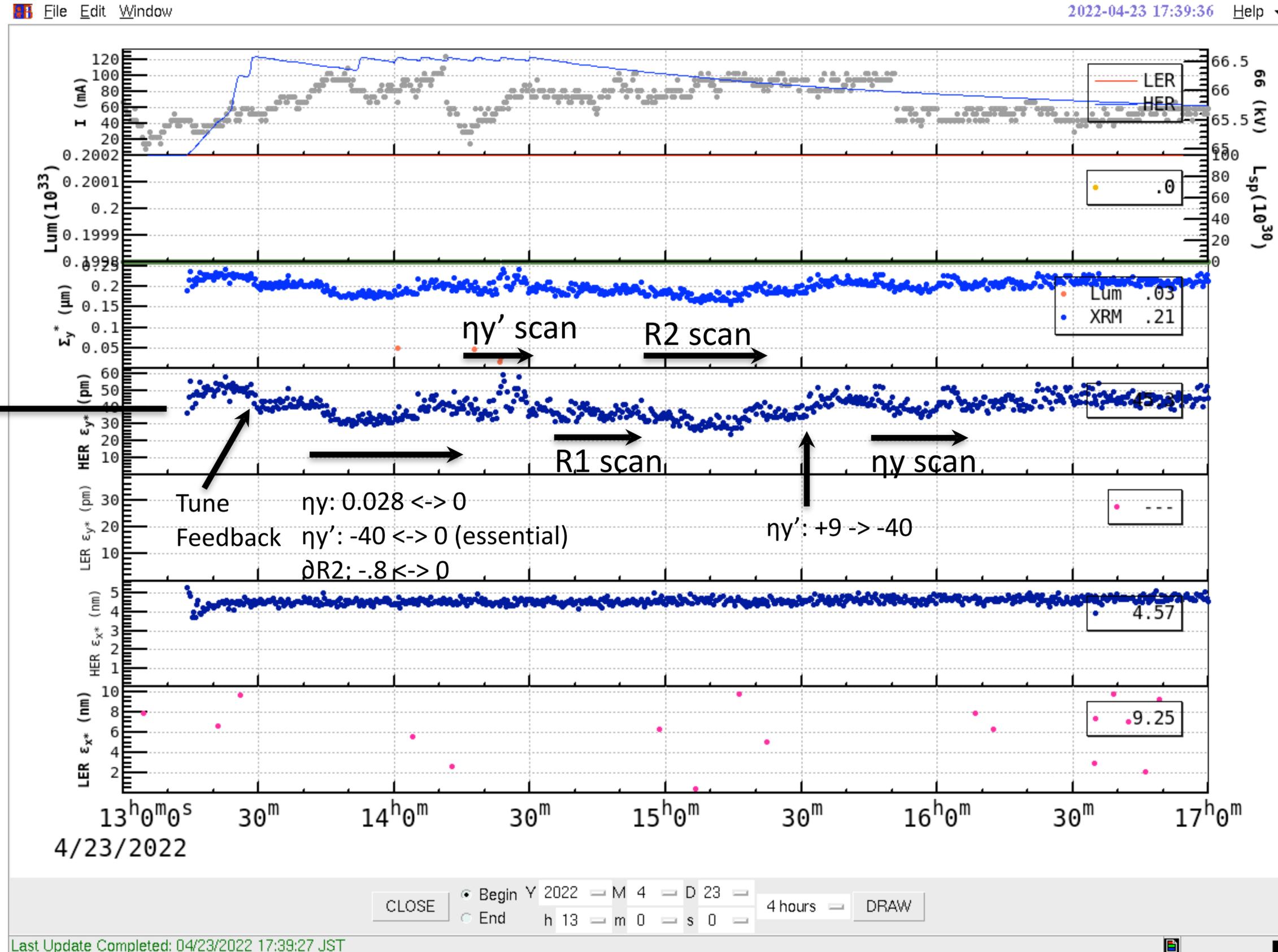
Dec. 21, 2021



Apr. 5, 2022



HER single-beam study: Correlation of IP knobs with ϵ_y



With IP knobs on:
 $\epsilon_y \sim 40$ pm

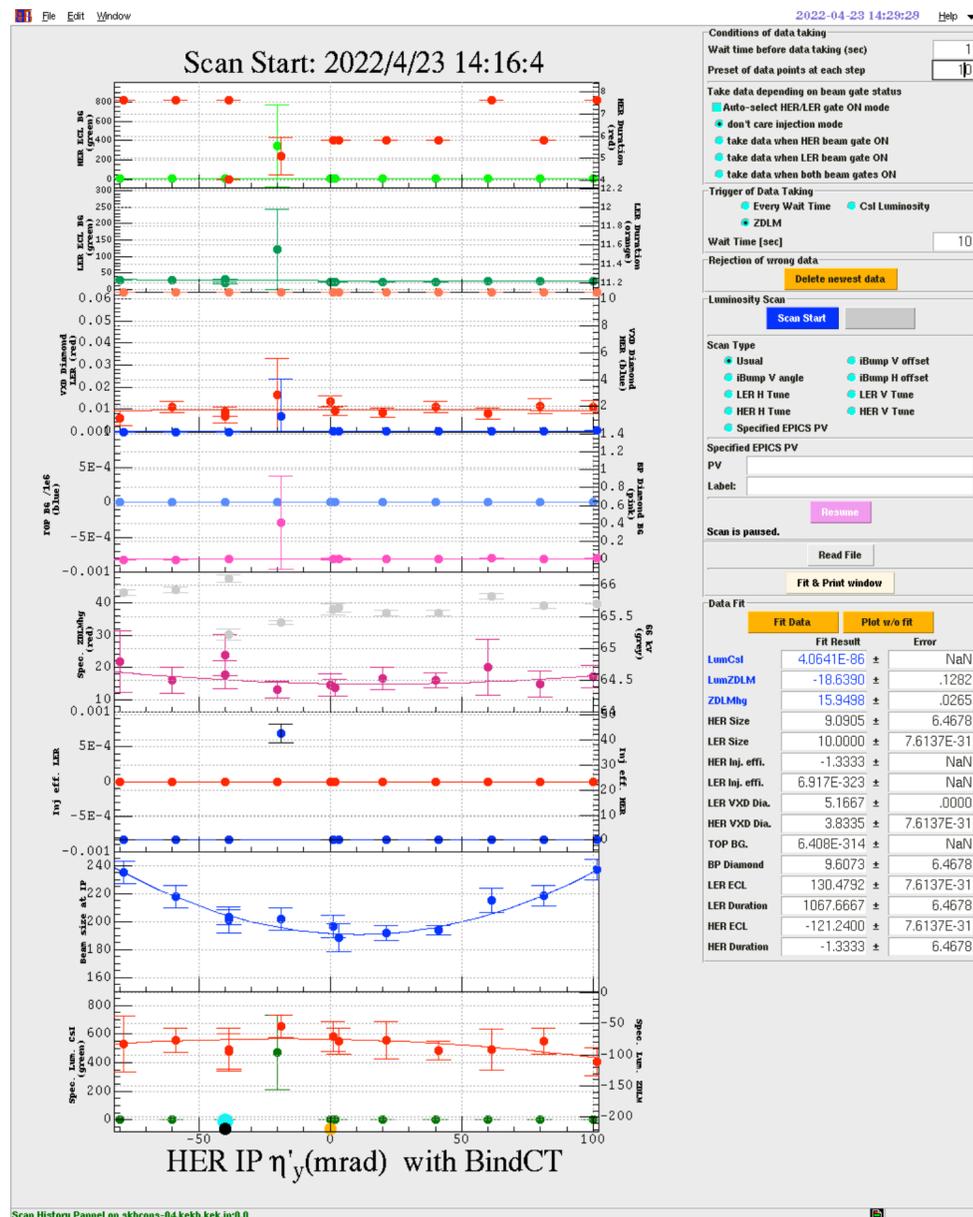
With single-beam IP
 knob scan,
 we can achieve
 $\epsilon_y \sim 28$ pm



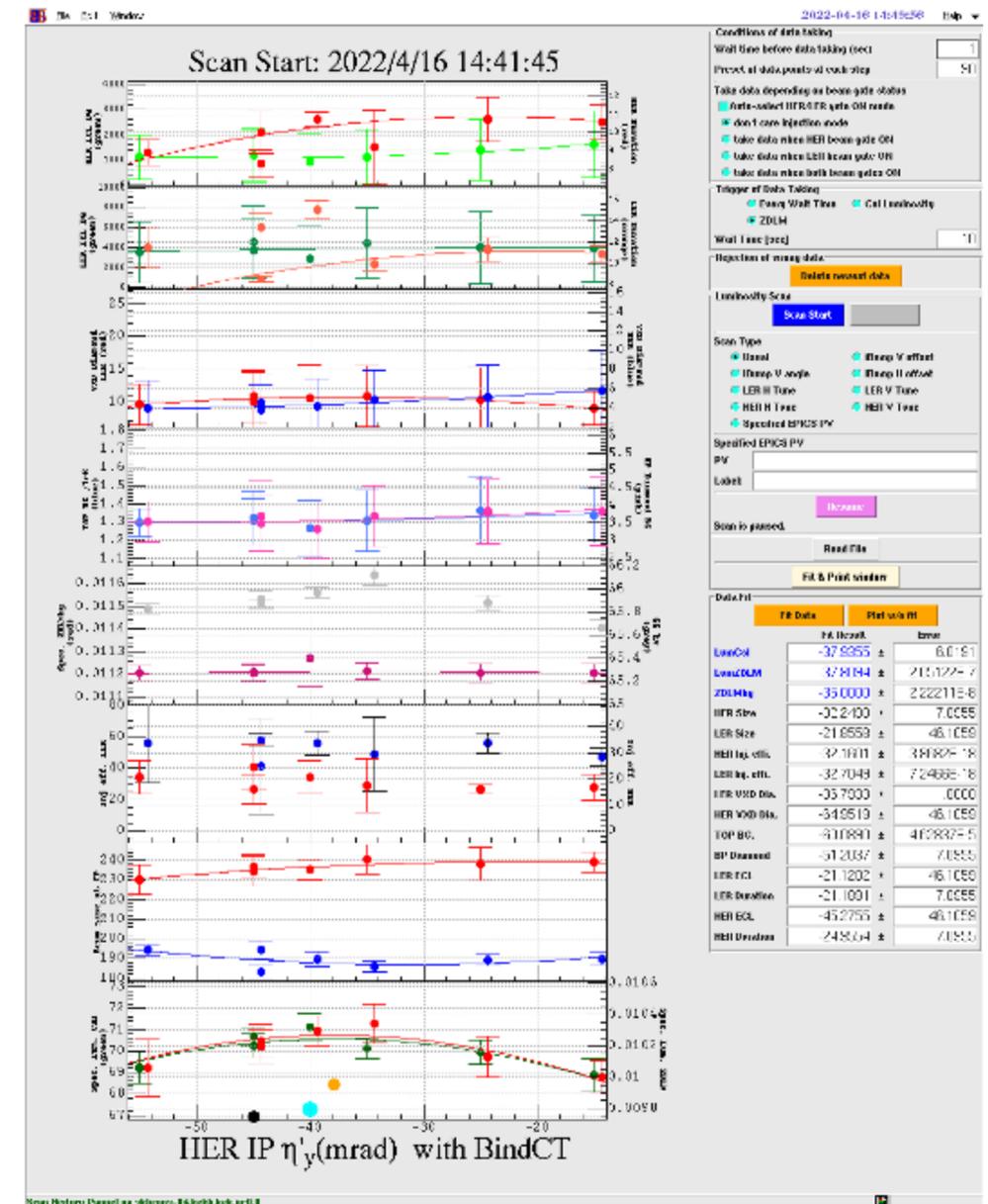
HER single-beam study: Correlation of IP knobs with ϵ_y

In single-beam mode, minimum ϵ_y appears at $\eta_y' = 9$ mrad.
 IP knob with collision set $\eta_y' = -40$ mrad

w/o collision



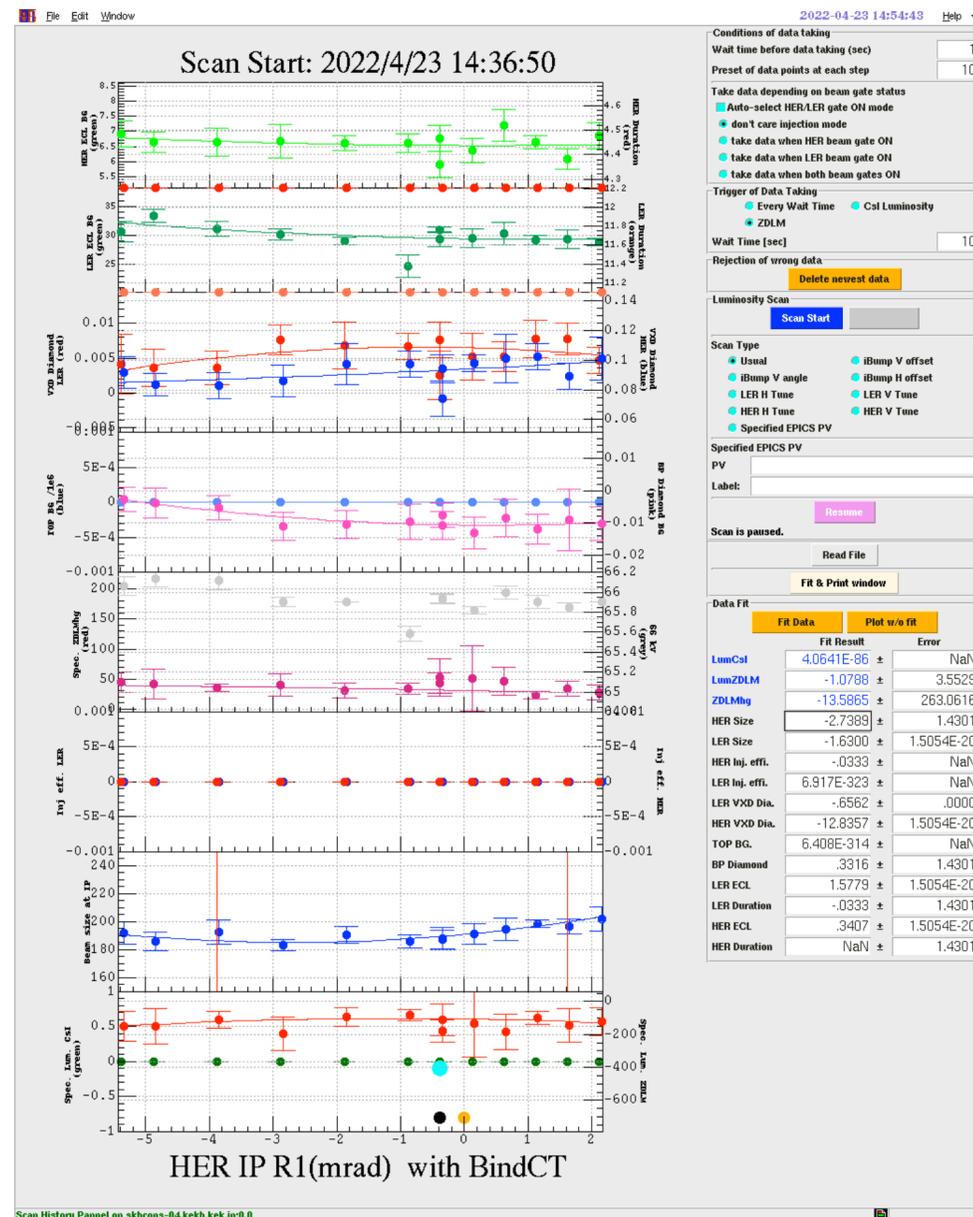
w/ collision



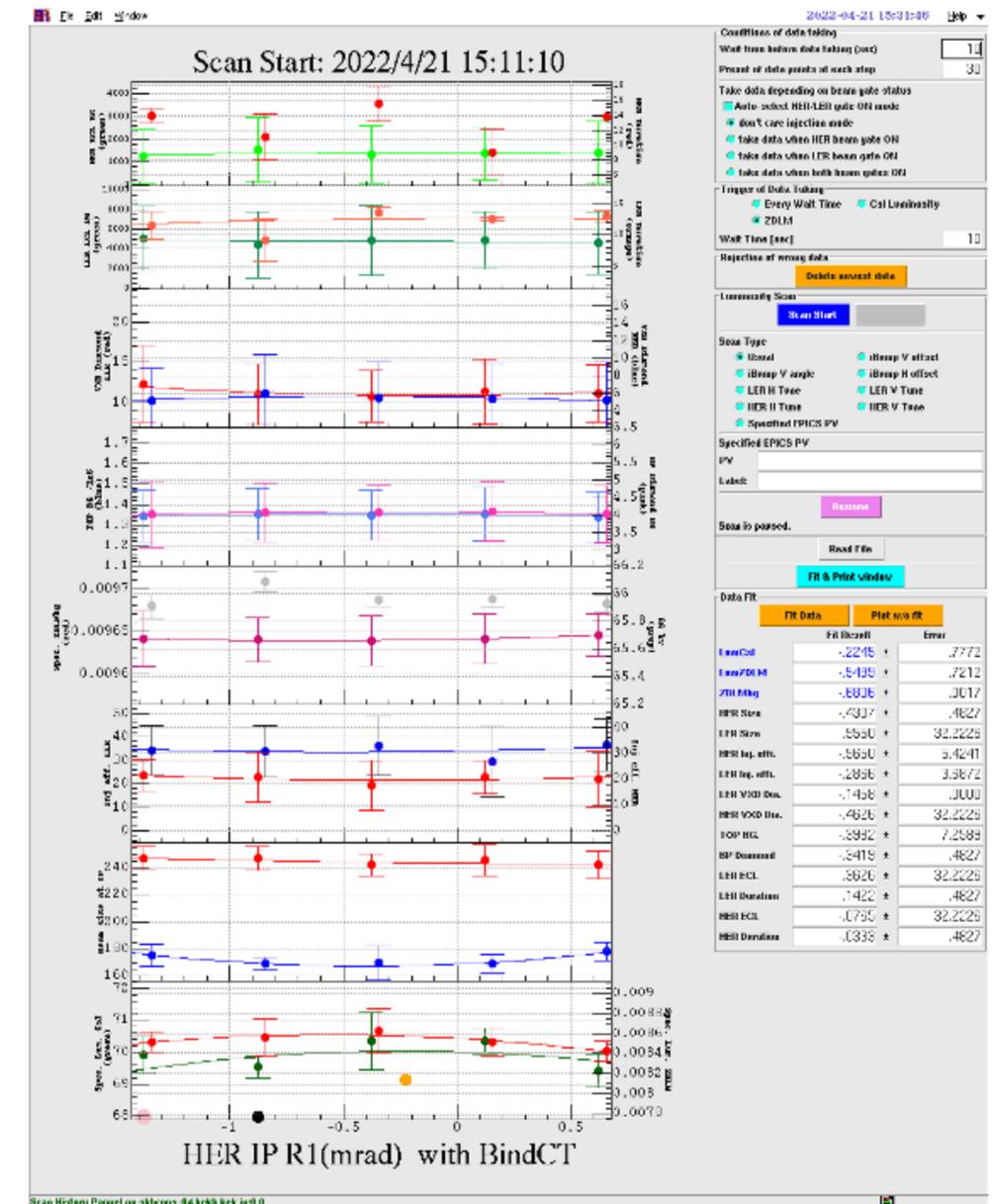
HER single-beam study: Correlation of IP knobs with ϵ_y

In single-beam mode, minimum ϵ_y appears at R1=-2.74 mrad.
IP knob with collision set R1=-0.38 mrad

w/o collision



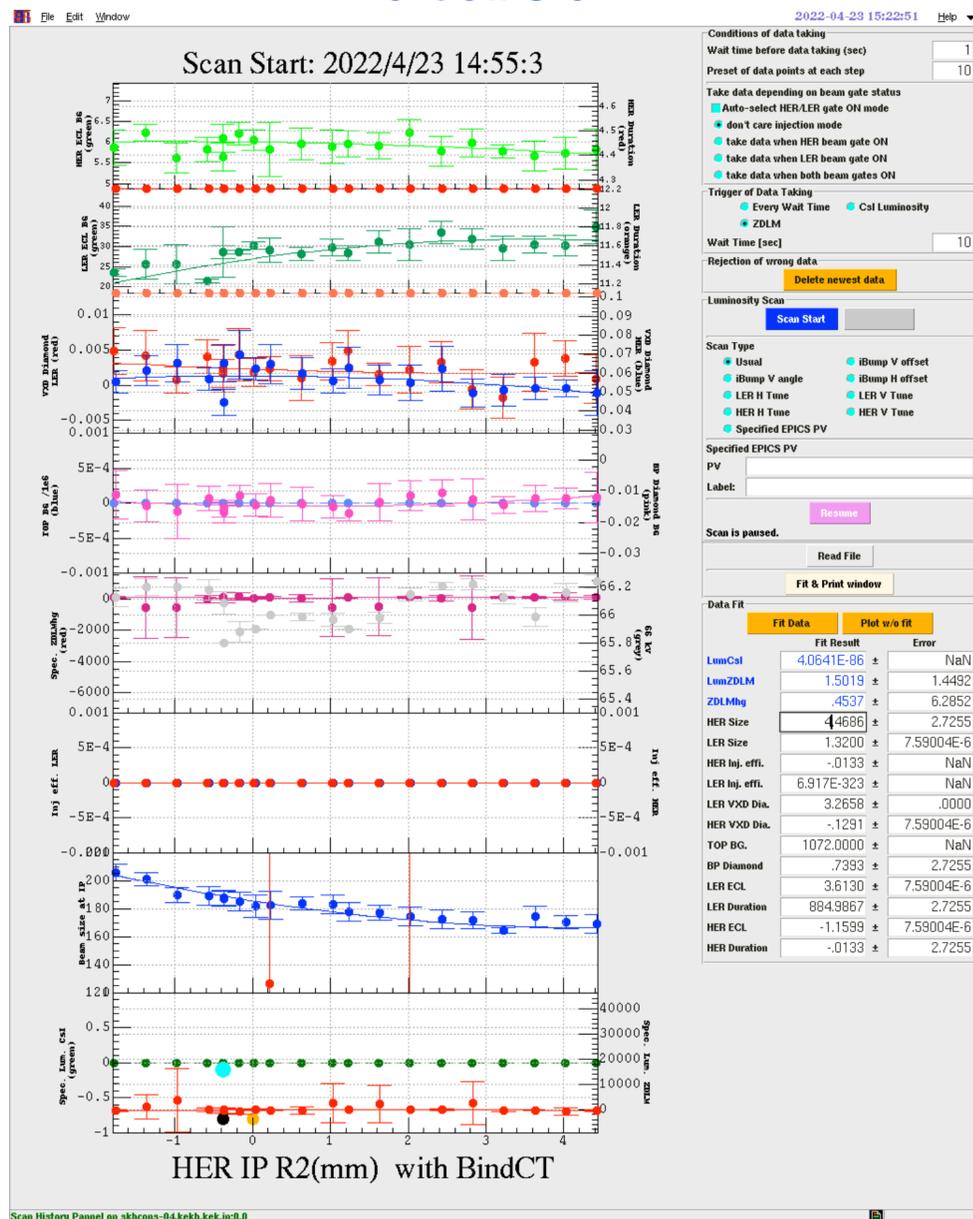
w/ collision



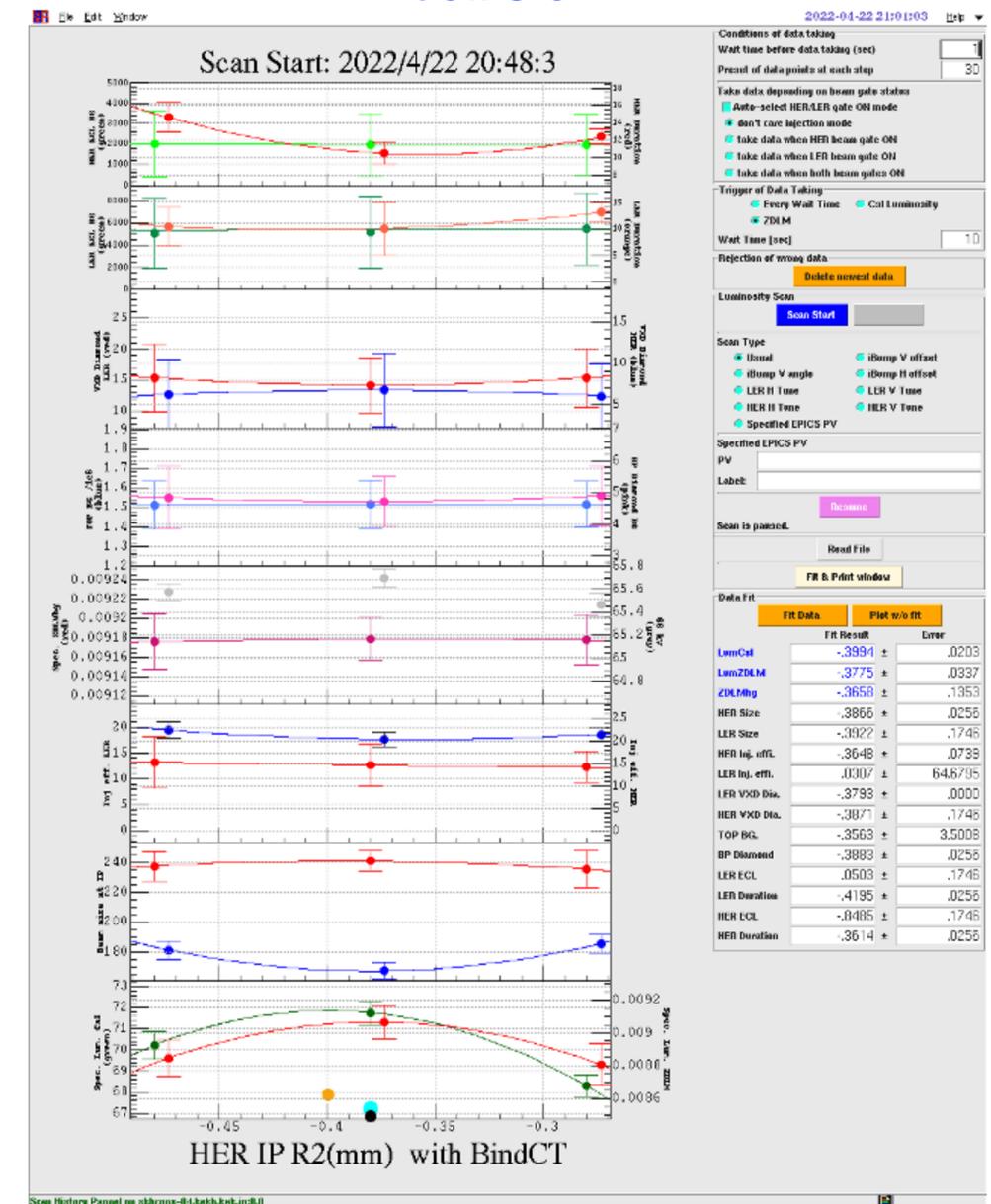
HER single-beam study: Correlation of IP knobs with ϵ_y

In single-beam mode, minimum ϵ_y appears at R2=+4.5 mm.
 IP knob with collision set R2=-0.38 mm

w/o collision



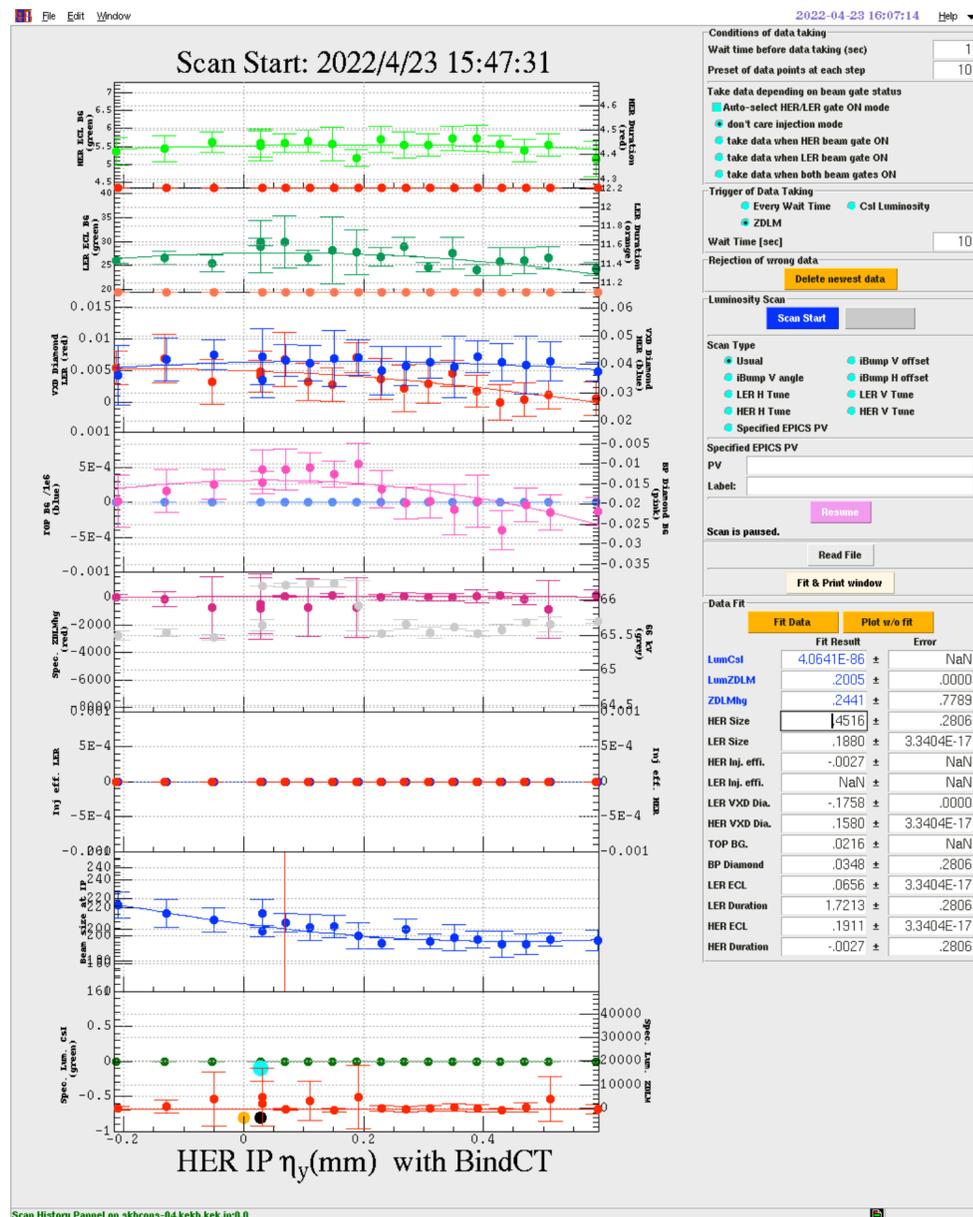
w/ collision



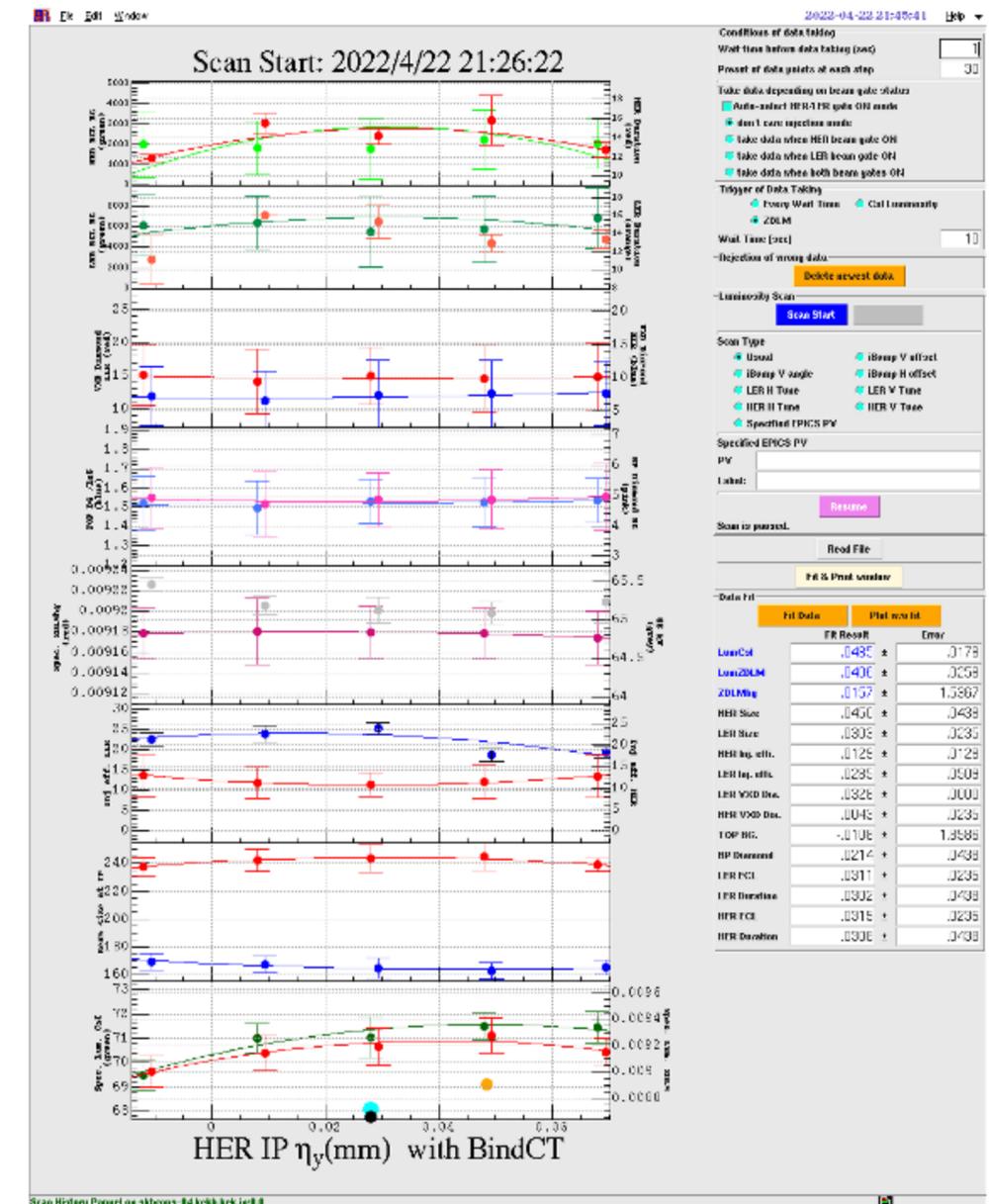
HER single-beam study: Correlation of IP knobs with ϵ_y

In single-beam mode, minimum ϵ_y appears at $\eta_y = +0.45$ mm.
 IP knob with collision set $\eta_y = +0.028$ mm

w/o collision



w/ collision



HER single-beam study: Correlation of IP knobs with ϵ_y

Summary:

- * With original IP knobs optimized with collision, the HER single-beam emittance is about 40 pm: $R1^* = -0.38$ mrad, $R2^* = -0.38$ mm, $\eta_y = 0.028$ mm, $\eta_y' = -40$ mrad.
- * With η_y' changed from -40 to 9 mrad, ϵ_y can be reduced to ~ 35 pm.
- * With $R2^*$ changed from -0.38 to 4.5 mm, ϵ_y can be reduced to ~ 30 pm.
- * Global coupling (mainly determined by optics correction) affects ϵ_y .
- * Interplay of imperfections at IP (IP coupling, dispersion, ...) and beam-beam affects ϵ_y .
- * In the ideal case, IP knobs should not affect global coupling. In reality, **IP knobs also affect global coupling** (as demonstrated in this study).
- * How to reduce the side effects of IP knobs (mainly on vertical emittance) is a subject to be investigated.
- * The interference between different IP knobs (R^* , η_y^* , $\eta_y'^*$, ...) is another subject to be investigated.

Summary

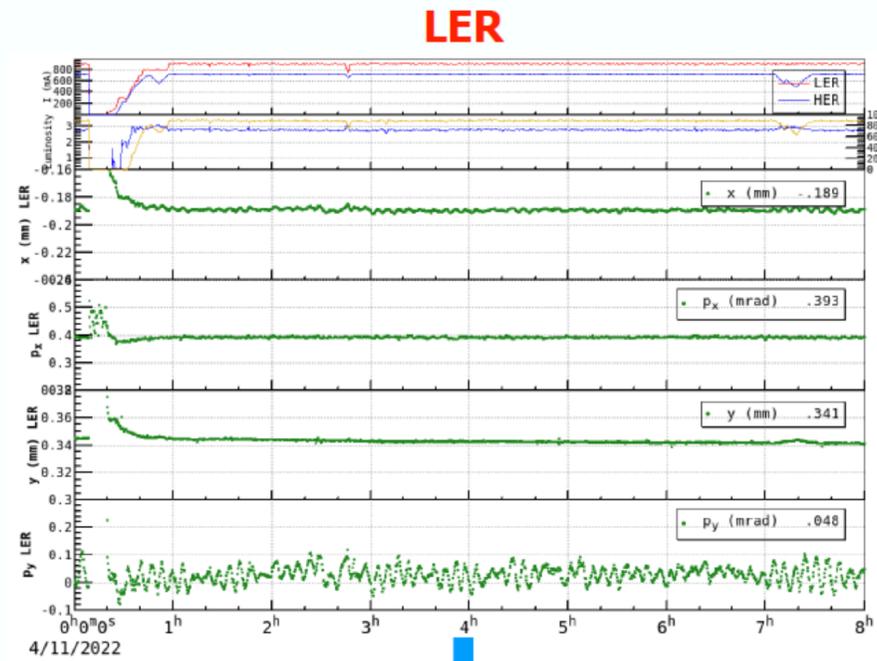
- Machine performance gradually improves with machine tunings.
- BBSS simulations with PIC and Gaussian fitting models showed differences in luminosity performance. PIC simulations should be investigated intensively.
- The recent results of HBCC study (2022.04.05) showed better agreements with beam-beam simulations.
 - The “-1 mode instability” in LER was mitigated by fine-tuning of BxB FB system.
- The preliminary results of single-beam IP knobs at HER showed IP knobs can affect single-beam emittances.

Backup

Recent machine status

- Orbit angle at IP [2]

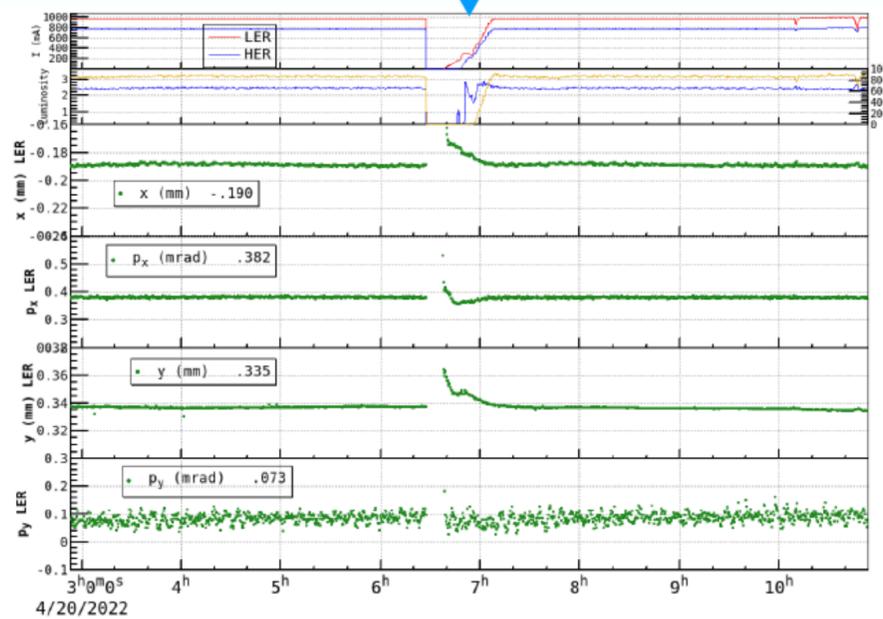
Courtesy of Y. Ohnishi



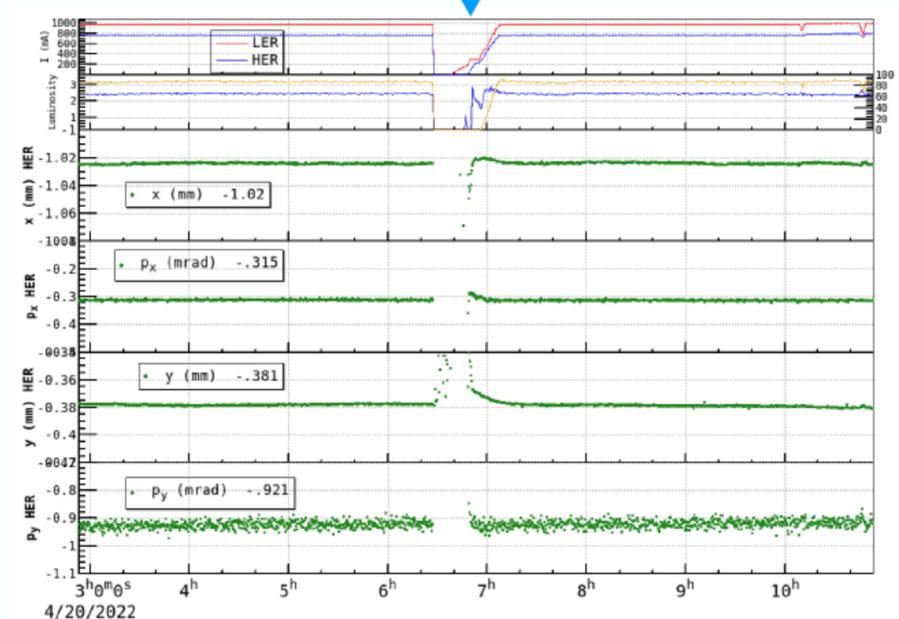
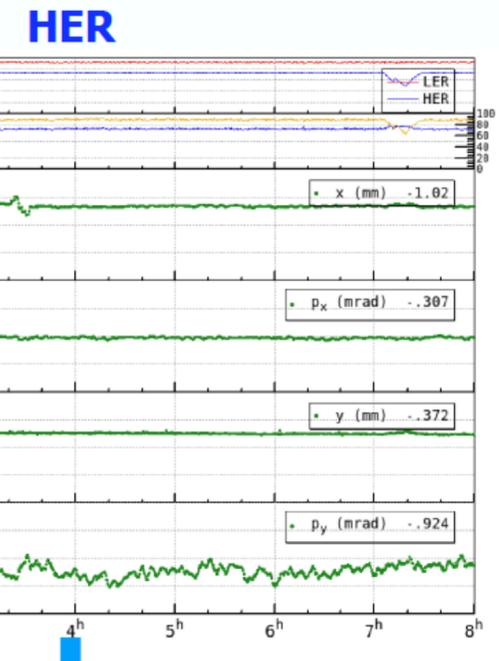
Orbit at IP is estimated by QC1 BPMs.

from April 12 swing

steering kick angle: threshold was changed. $4e-8$ rad to $1e-9$ rad (LER/HER)



LERの p_y は安定化した。
HERの p_y は変動に構造が見えなくなった。

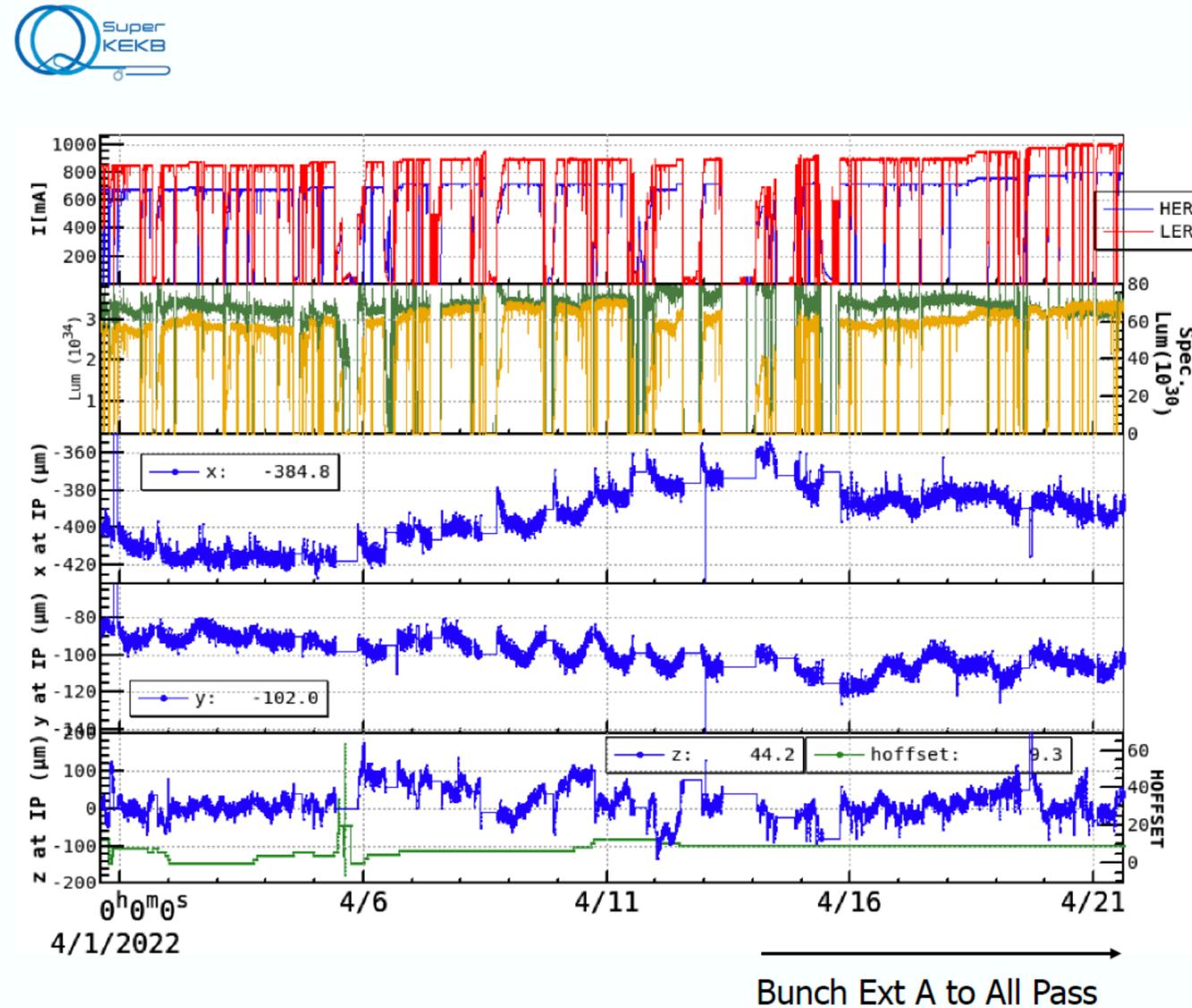


tolerance: EPS(y) was modified. from 0.005 to 0.01 (HER only)

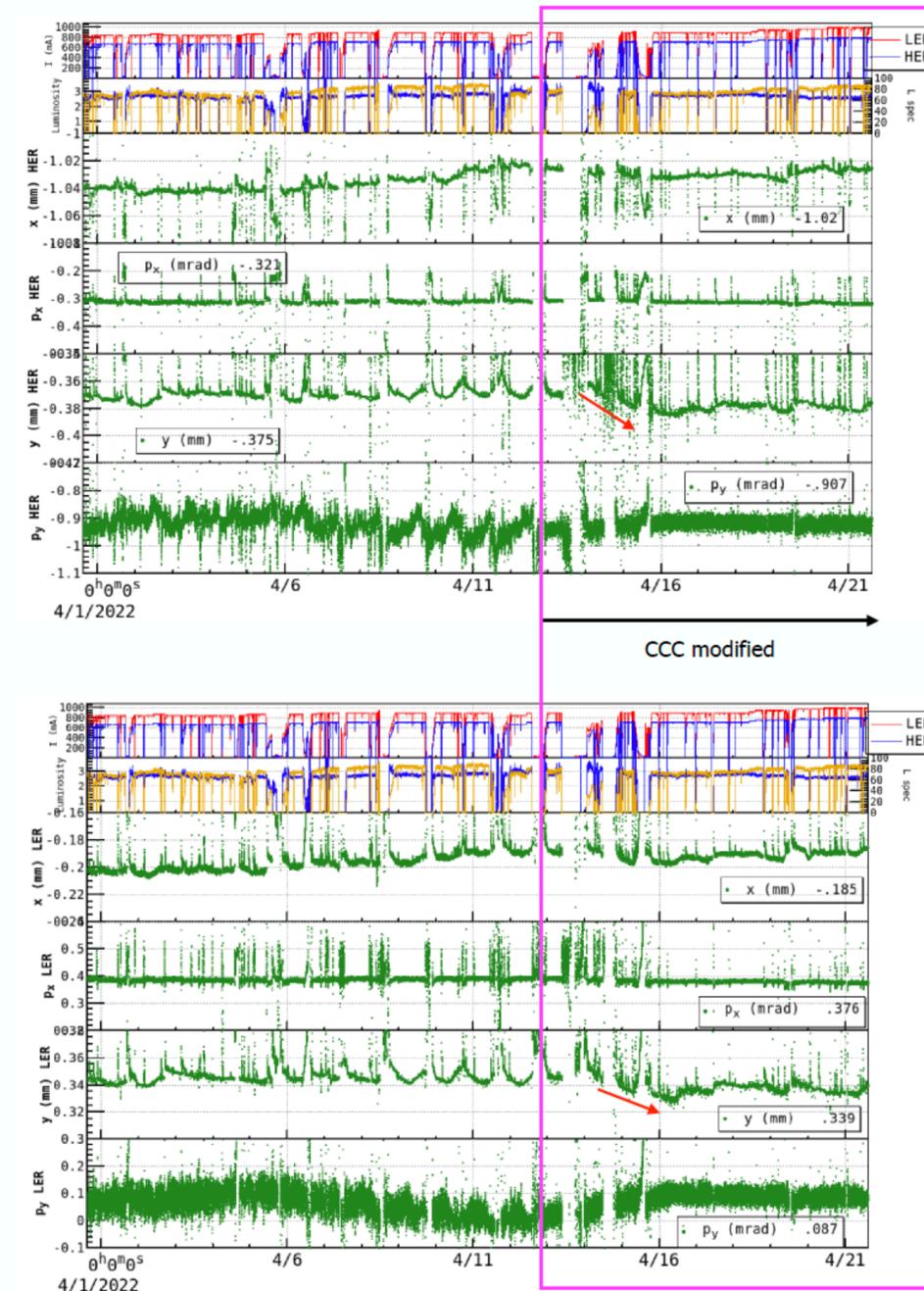
Recent machine status

- Orbit angle at IP [2]

Courtesy of Y. Ohnishi



The vertical position at IP is moving downward slowly.



Recommendations from ARC Intermediate ITF Review

- General Remarks

- ***Future ITF subgroup meetings could be announced to all KEK accelerator divisions to strengthen the cooperation and to better include the other divisions in the ITF activities.***
 - Response: ITF-BB group meetings will be announced to all divisions of Acc. Lab., KEK
- ***It is important to assign sufficient time to machine studies together with extra manpower (from inside and outside KEK) in order to unravel the limitations in optics, impedance and beam-beam.***
 - Beam dynamics virtual workgroup reactivated
 - Beam-beam related machine studies under the plan

- Beam-beam

- ***The high momentum compaction optics (when/once available) should be tried in operation before the shutdown.***
 - Beam-beam simulations with $\nu_{s-} = \nu_{s+}$ undergoing; a proposal to commissioning group under preparation; optics design team under consideration
- ***Clarify the performance reach of the crab waist scheme, its operational range in usable strength and its impact on reachable specific luminosity and on dynamic aperture***
 - Under discussion with the commissioning group
- ***Consider using supercomputer facilities or an upgrade of CPU power for the important and very insightful strong-strong beam-beam simulations.***
 - So far no clear strategy; strong-strong simulations are ongoing (KEK: workstations with ~150 CPUs; IHEP: Cluster)
- ***Complete the inclusion of both longitudinal and transverse beam coupling impedance model in the beam-beam simulation tools***
 - TMCI group (T. Ishibashi) is leading this task of impedance modeling; Available data are implemented in beam-beam simulations

Recommendations from ARC Intermediate ITF Review

- Beam-beam

- ***Study the effect of measured magnitude of longitudinal bunch oscillations (if any) on the simulated beam-beam performance.***
 - Under consideration
- ***Simulate the specific luminosity versus bunch-current product including the space charge. Carry out simulations for different crab waist strengths, other than the actual settings (80%/40%).***
 - Strong-strong simulations with SC is not trivial; Strategy to be defined
 - Increasing HER CW strength was simulated/proposed; Other options under investigation
- ***From an operations point of view, refine chromatic coupling optimization which could give a rather easy gain in terms of vertical blowup control.***
 - Chromatic R2 correction in LER was done; Chromatic coupling correction using skew-sextupoles in HER was done