# Weak-strong beam-beam simulations for SuperKEKB Phase-2

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Acknowledgements:

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# Outline

# Introduction

Tune scan using BBWS

• Weak-strong simulations: Principle investigations, not good for predicting final lum. performance of a collider

- > Tune scan with beam
- > Summary

#### > Observations in Phase-2

- Peak luminosity lower than predictions via simulations
- Easy blow-up in e- beam (HER)
- Small good lum. area in tune space via tune scan
- Unexpected Belle II detector background
- No (or small) gain via squeezing β<sub>x,y</sub>\*

#### > Observations in Phase-2

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- Small good lum. area in tune space via tune scan
- Unexpected Belle II detector background
- No (or small) gain via squeezing β<sub>x,y</sub>\*
- General remarks

• Large crossing angle: long-time investigations and experiences with realistic machines

• "Nano-beam scheme": Extremely large Piwinski angle (>= 10) with optional crab waist: popular idea (Super Tau/Charm, Super B, FCCs ...) but lack of experiences with realistic machines. SuperKEKB is showing ... Where we are? Where we go?

#### > Phase-2 machine parameters

#### • Full crossing angle: θ=0.083 rad

Parameters can be different from operational ones because of wrong RF voltage

|                     | 200/6  |        | 200/4  |        | 100/4  |        | 100/2  |        |
|---------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
|                     | HER    | LER    | HER    | LER    | HER    | LER    | HER    | LER    |
| E (GeV)             | 7.007  | 4      | 7.007  | 4      | 7.007  | 4      | 7.007  | 4      |
| I₀ (mA)             | 285    | 340    | 285    | 340    | 285    | 340    | 285    | 340    |
| # bunch             | 789    |        | 789    |        | 789    |        | 789    |        |
| ε <sub>x</sub> (nm) | 4.7    | 2.0    | 4.7    | 2.0    | 4.5    | 1.9    | 4.5    | 1.9    |
| ε <sub>γ</sub> (pm) | 47     | 20     | 47     | 20     | 4.5    | 19     | 45     | 19     |
| ε <sub>z</sub> (μm) | 3.7    | 4.5    | 3.7    | 4.5    | 3.4    | 3.5    | 3.4    | 3.6    |
| βx (mm)             | 200    | 200    | 200    | 200    | 100    | 100    | 100    | 100    |
| β <sub>y</sub> (mm) | 6      | 6      | 4      | 4      | 4      | 4      | 2      | 2      |
| σ <sub>z</sub> (mm) | 5.8    | 5.9    | 5.8    | 5.9    | 5.3    | 4.6    | 5.3    | 4.7    |
| VX                  | 45.57  | 44.57  | 45.57  | 44.57  | 45.57  | 44.57  | 45.57  | 44.57  |
| vy                  | 43.60  | 46.60  | 43.60  | 46.60  | 43.60  | 46.60  | 43.60  | 46.60  |
| Vs                  | 0.0234 | 0.0176 | 0.0234 | 0.0176 | 0.0258 | 0.0223 | 0.0258 | 0.0225 |

#### ► Geometric lum. formula

- $\bullet$  Large Piwinski angle  $\phi \gg 1$
- Negligible hourglass effect in overlap region
- Flat beam

$$L_{0} = \frac{N_{+}N_{-}f_{0}N_{b}}{2\pi\sqrt{\sigma_{x+}^{2} + \sigma_{x-}^{2}}\sqrt{\sigma_{y+}^{2} + \sigma_{y-}^{2}}}$$

$$L = L_0 R_{H\theta}$$

$$R_{H\theta} \approx \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{\sigma_{z+}^2 + \sigma_{z-}^2}{\sigma_{x+}^2 + \sigma_{x-}^2} \tan^2 \frac{\theta}{2}}} \approx \frac{1}{\phi}$$

$$\phi = \sqrt{\frac{\sigma_{z+}^2 + \sigma_{z-}^2}{\sigma_{x+}^2 + \sigma_{x-}^2}} \tan \frac{\theta}{2}$$

**Generalized Piwinski angle** 

#### > Optics: HER 200/4 mm and LER 200/4 mm

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• Weak beam: LER:

#### Luminosity





### > Optics: HER 200/4 mm and LER 200/4 mm

• Weak beam: LER:

#### Luminosity



#### Geometric luminosity: L=4.2x10<sup>33</sup>cm<sup>-2</sup>s<sup>-1</sup>

#### **Beam-beam resonances:**

$$\nu_{x} - k\nu_{s} = N, \quad k = 1, 2$$
  

$$2\nu_{y} - j\nu_{s} = N, \quad j = 1, 2, 3, 4$$
  

$$\nu_{x} + 2\nu_{y} + k\nu_{s} = N, \quad k = 1, 2, 3, 4$$
  

$$\pm \nu_{x} + 4\nu_{y} + k\nu_{s} = N$$

#### Lattice resonances:

$$\nu_x - \nu_y + k\nu_s = N, \quad k = -1, 0, 1$$

## > Optics: HER 100/2 mm and LER 100/2 mm

• Weak beam: LER:

#### Luminosity



Geometric luminosity: L=7.1x10<sup>33</sup>cm<sup>-2</sup>s<sup>-1</sup>

# Good lum. region fairly large around (.57, .60)

### > Optics: HER 200/6 mm and LER 200/6 mm

• Weak beam: HER:

#### Luminosity



Geometric luminosity: L=3.5x10<sup>33</sup>cm<sup>-2</sup>s<sup>-1</sup>

# Strong high-order beam-beam resonances:

$$\pm\nu_x + 4\nu_y + k\nu_s = N$$

=> Small good lum. region around working point (.57,.60)

### ➤ Optics: HER 200/4 mm and LER 200/4 mm

• Weak beam: HER: plots with normalization

**Luminosity** 



**Geometric luminosity:** 

L=4.2x10<sup>33</sup>cm<sup>-2</sup>s<sup>-1</sup>

# Beam-beam resonances relaxed?

### ➤ Optics: HER 200/3 mm and LER 200/4 mm

• Weak beam: HER: plots with normalization

**Luminosity** 



**Geometric luminosity:** 

L=4.8x10<sup>33</sup>cm<sup>-2</sup>s<sup>-1</sup>

# Beam-beam resonances relaxed?

## ➤ Optics: HER 100/4 mm and LER 100/4 mm

• Weak beam: HER: plots with normalization

**Luminosity** 



**Geometric luminosity:** L=5.1x10<sup>33</sup>cm<sup>-2</sup>s<sup>-1</sup>

Simulations not finishes...

# But beam-beam resonances NOT relaxed?

### ➤ Optics: HER 100/2 mm and LER 100/2 mm

• Weak beam: HER: plots with normalization

**Luminosity** 



**Geometric luminosity:** 

L=7.1x10<sup>33</sup>cm<sup>-2</sup>s<sup>-1</sup>

Surprisingly beam-beam resonances not further relaxed...

=> Need further studies.

Compare with Lifetrac by D. Shatilov (Talk at IHEP, Apr. 11, 2014)

#### • w/o crab waist

<figure><figure>

 $\beta_{\rm y}$  =  $\sigma_{\rm z}$  / $\phi$ 

This plot approximately corresponds to the scheme currently adopted for SuperKEKB

#### Thanks to Y. Zhang for sending the slides

# Compare with Lifetrac by D. Shatilov (Talk at IHEP, Apr. 11, 2014)

#### • w/o crab waist

#### Crab waist is powerful... Mission impossible?





#### Thanks to Y. Zhang for sending the slides

#### Prediction of luminosity by BBWS

- Working point: (.57, .60)
- Strong-strong simulation undergoing (K. Hirosawa)

| HI               | ER               | -                | ER               | Geometric | Lum. by<br>BBWS |  |
|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------|-----------------|--|
| β <sub>x</sub> * | β <sub>y</sub> * | β <sub>x</sub> * | β <sub>y</sub> * | Lum.      |                 |  |
| 200              | 6                | 200              | 6                | 3.48      | 2.93            |  |
| 200              | 4                | 200              | 4                | 4.23      | 3.56            |  |
| 200              | 3                | 200              | 4                | 4.84      | 4.26            |  |
| 100              | 4                | 100              | 4                | 5.08      | 4.09            |  |
| 100              | 2                | 100              | 2                | 7.15      | 5.58            |  |

## 3. Tune scan with beam

#### > 200/4 mm optics (both HER and LER)

• 2018.06.07 Day shift (2018\_06\_07\_09\_oki\_fukuma.pptx)



## 3. Tune scan with beam

## > 200/4 mm optics (both HER and LER)

• 2018.06.07: HER tune survey







Luminosity is sensitive to vertical beam sizes

## 3. Tune scan with beam

## > 200/4 mm optics (both HER and LER)

• 2018.06.07: HER tune survey







When σ<sub>y</sub>@HER shrinks, σ<sub>y</sub>@LER blow up (by factor of ~2)!

# 4. Summary

#### In the present parameter regime for SuperKEKB

- Beam-beam effects are unexpectedly strong
- Various beam-beam resonances observed in tune scan via BBWS
- Near the (.57,.60) working point (current Phase-2 commissioning),

the beam-beam resonance v<sub>x</sub>+4v<sub>y</sub>+k\*v<sub>s</sub>=N

### Tune scan with beam

- The two beams (e+ and e-) need to be balanced (bunch current, beam sizes, beta\*, etc.)
  - How to balance: B-B simulations in parallel to beam tuning

#### Future tuning strategy

- Strong-strong simulation (Ohmi-san and Hirosawa-san)
- Optimizations of key parameters: ( $I_{bunch}$ ,  $\beta_{x,y}^*$ ,  $v_x$ ,  $v_y$ ) for HER and
- LER => More beam-beam simulations

• Optimizations of linear and nonlinear optics via optics measurements/corrections => Suppress lattice nonlinearity

• Crab waist (?)

## Backup

## Optics: HER 200/4 mm and LER 200/4 mm

• Weak beam: HER:

#### Luminosity



0.6

Fractional v.

0.55

0.65

0.7

0.5

0.5

**Beam-beam** resonances also plotted

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0.75



## > Optics: HER 200/3 mm and LER 200/4 mm

• Weak beam: HER:

#### Luminosity



Fractional v<sub>y</sub> 0.65 0.6 0.55 0.5 **Beam-beam** 0.5 0.55 resonances also plotted 0.75 0.7 Fractional v<sub>y</sub> 0.65 0.6 0.55

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## > Optics: HER 200/6 mm and LER 200/6 mm

• Weak beam: HER:

#### Luminosity



Beam-beam resonances also plotted

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0e-07



### Optics: HER 200/6 mm and LER 200/6 mm

- Weak beam: HER: plots with normalization
- Luminosity



2.0e+00

1.8e+00

1.6e+00

1.4e+00

1.2e+00

1.2e+00

1.2e+00

1.1e+00

1.1e+00

### Optics: HER 200/4 mm and LER 200/4 mm

- Weak beam: HER: plots with normalization
- Luminosity



2.0e+00

1.8e+00

1.6e+00

1.4e+00

1.2e+00

1.2e+00

1.2e+00

1.1e+00

1.1e+00

0.75

0.75

### Optics: HER 200/3 mm and LER 200/4 mm

• Weak beam: HER: plots with normalization

2.0e+00

1.8e+00

1.6e+00

1.4e+00

1.2e+00

1.2e+00

1.2e+00

1.1e+00

1.1e+00

0.75

0.75

Luminosity



#### > Optics: HER 100/4 mm and LER 100/4 mm

• Weak beam: HER: plots with normalization





 $\sigma_x/\sigma_{x0}$  (RMS)

### Optics: HER 100/2 mm and LER 100/2 mm

• Weak beam: HER: plots with normalization

2.0e+00

1.8e+00

1.6e+00

1.4e+00

1.2e+00

1.2e+00

1.2e+00

1.1e+00

1.1e+00

0.75

0.75

Luminosity

