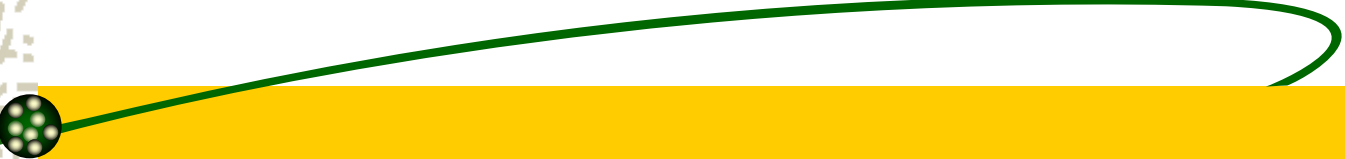
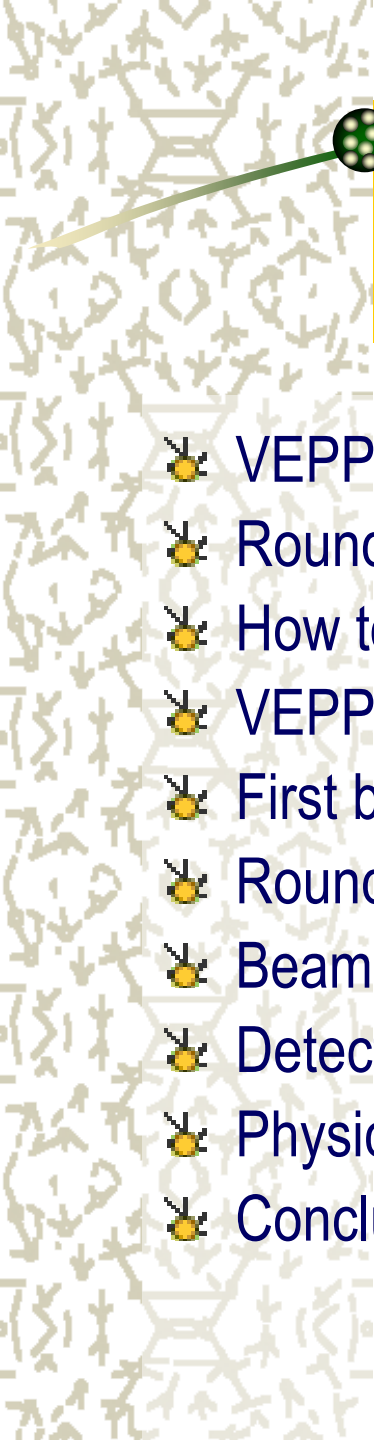




Status and Progress VEPP-2000

D.Berkaev for VEPP-2000 team,
BINP,Novosibirsk

RUPAC-08, Zvenigorod. 28.09.08 – 3.10.08

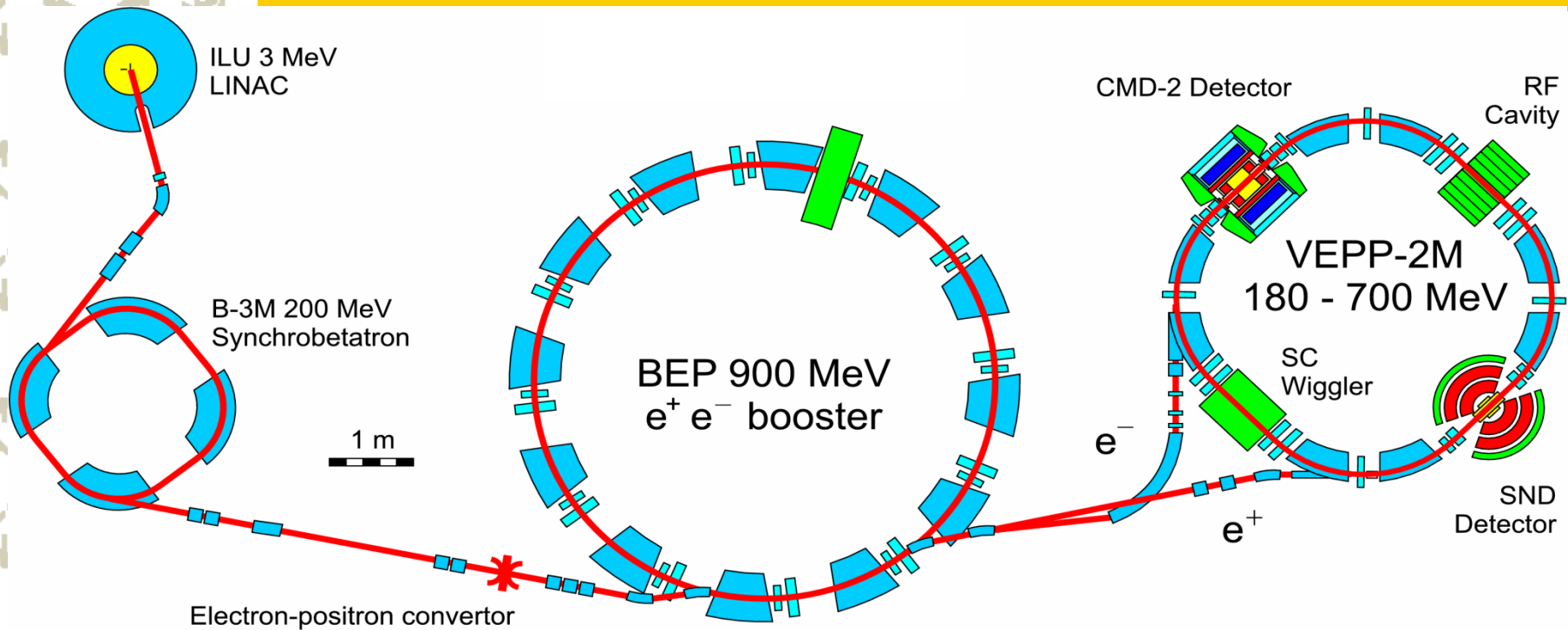


OUTLINE

- ☛ VEPP-2M  VEPP-2000
- ☛ Round beams - a way to increase luminosity.
- ☛ How to make beams round
- ☛ VEPP-2000 systems: magnets, RF, vacuum, control and diagnostics
- ☛ First beam
- ☛ Round beam
- ☛ Beam-beam study
- ☛ Detectors CMD-3 and SND
- ☛ Physics at VEPP-2000
- ☛ Conclusion

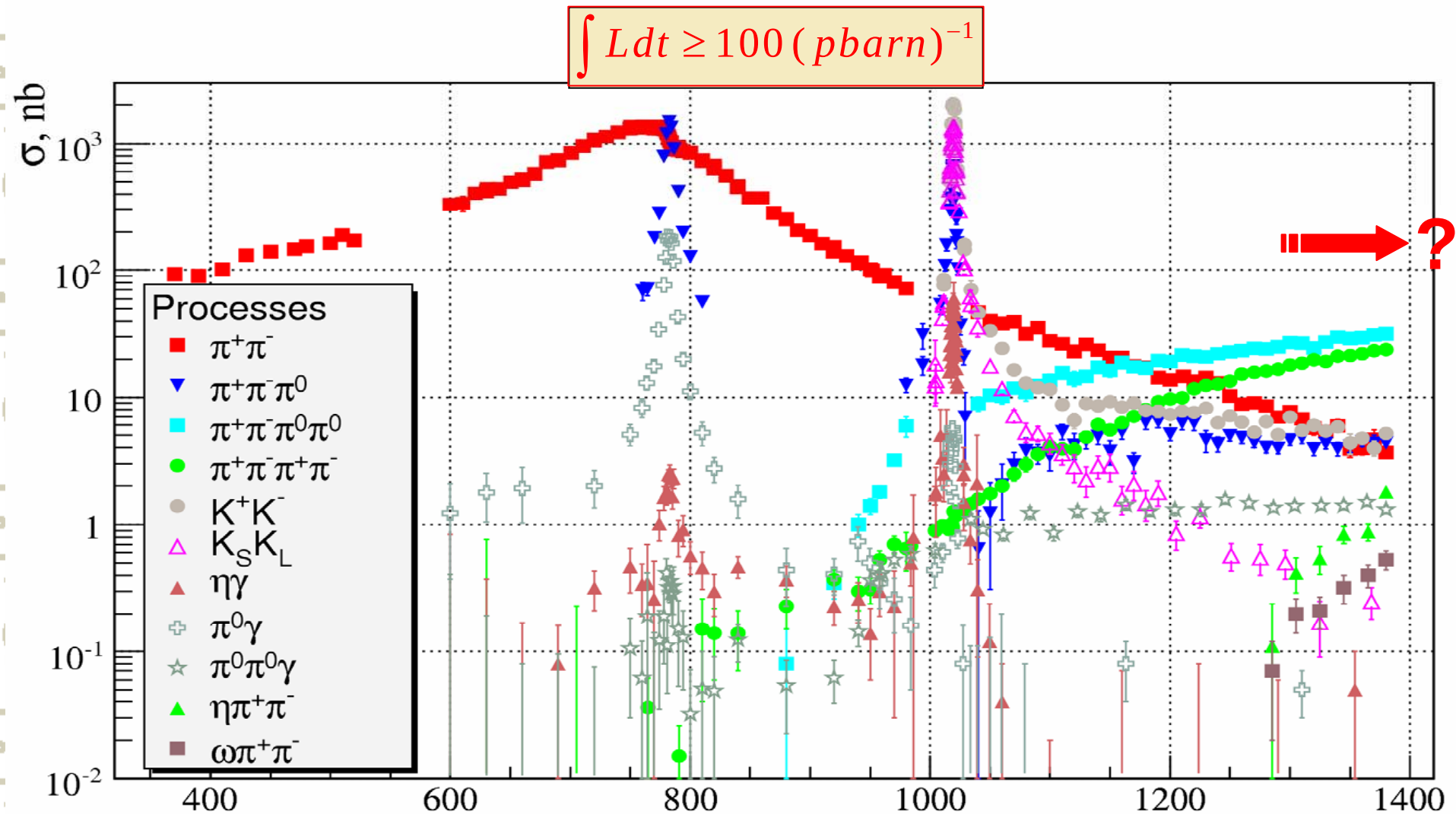
VEPP-2M collider complex

(1974-2000)



- High luminosity: $L=5 \times 10^{30} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$:
- Radiative polarization
- Spin precession frequency measurements
- $\rho, \omega, \phi, K^\pm, K^0$ mass measurements
- e^+e^- anomalous magnetic moment comparison (10^{-11})

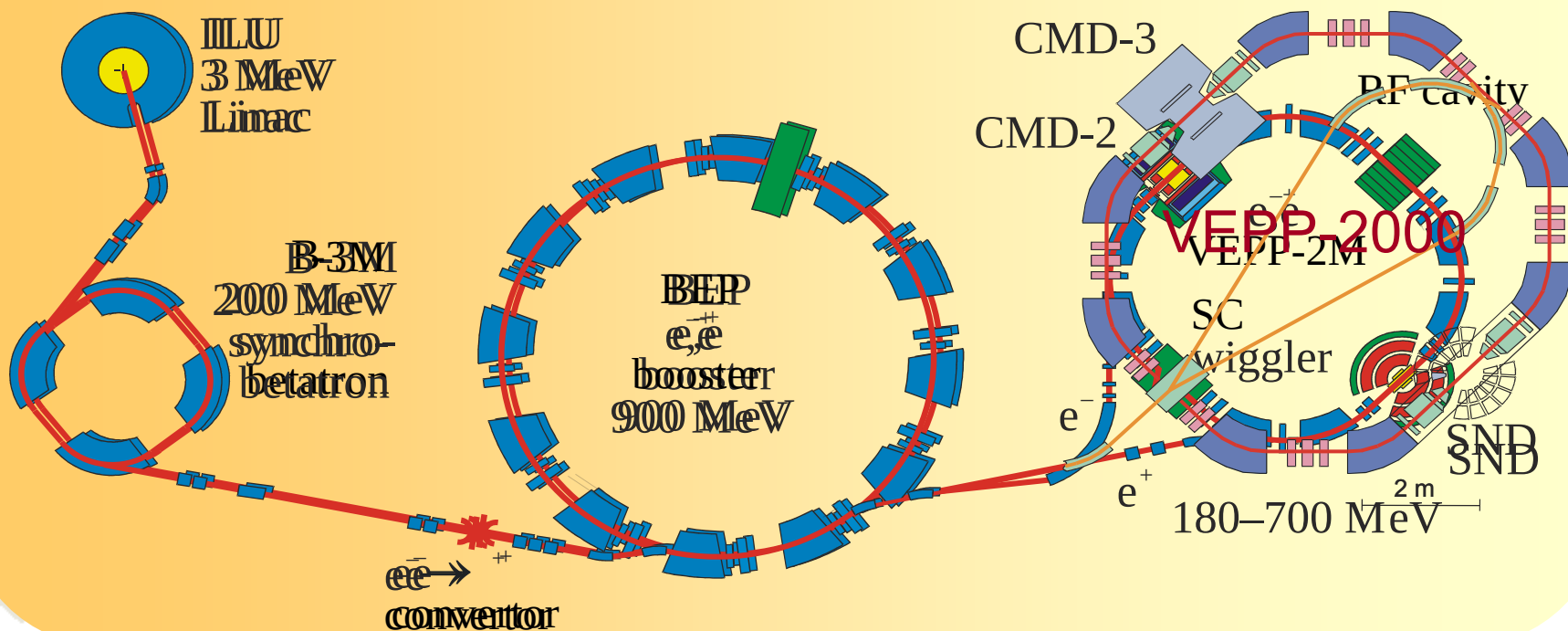
Overview of VEPP-2M results



VEPP-2M

→
(2000-2007)

VEPP-2000



- ◆ $E \approx 1 \text{ GeV}$ (per beam)
- ◆ $L \approx 1 \times 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ sec}^{-1}$ (1x1 bunch)

Increasing of Luminosity

- ❑ Number of bunches (i.e. collision frequency)
- ❑ Bunch-by-bunch luminosity

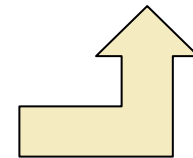
$$L = \frac{\pi \gamma^2 \xi_x \xi_y \varepsilon_x f}{r_e^2 \beta_y^*} \left(1 + \frac{\sigma_y}{\sigma_x} \right)^2$$



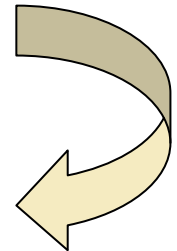
Round Beams:

$$L = \frac{4\pi \gamma^2 \xi^2 \varepsilon f}{r_e^2 \beta^*}$$

- ✓ Geometric factor (gain=4)
- ✓ Beam-beam limit enhancement



$$\xi_{x,y} \geq 0.1$$



The Concept of Round Colliding Beams

✦ Angular momentum conservation!

$$M_z = x'y - xy'$$

✦ Small and equal β -functions at IP:

$$\beta_x = \beta_y$$

✦ Equal beam emittances:

$$\varepsilon_x = \varepsilon_y$$

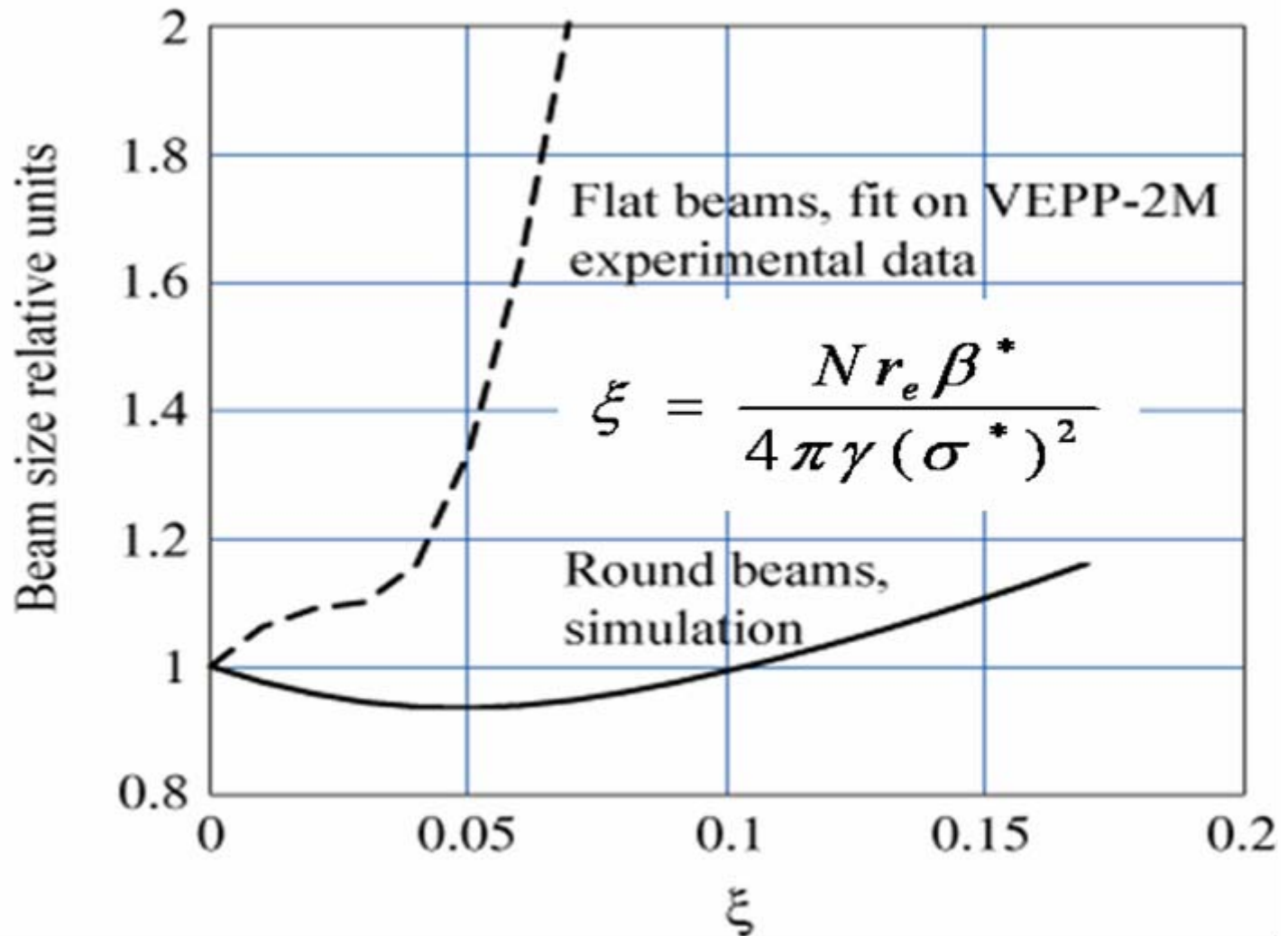
✦ Equal betatron tunes:

$$\nu_x = \nu_y$$

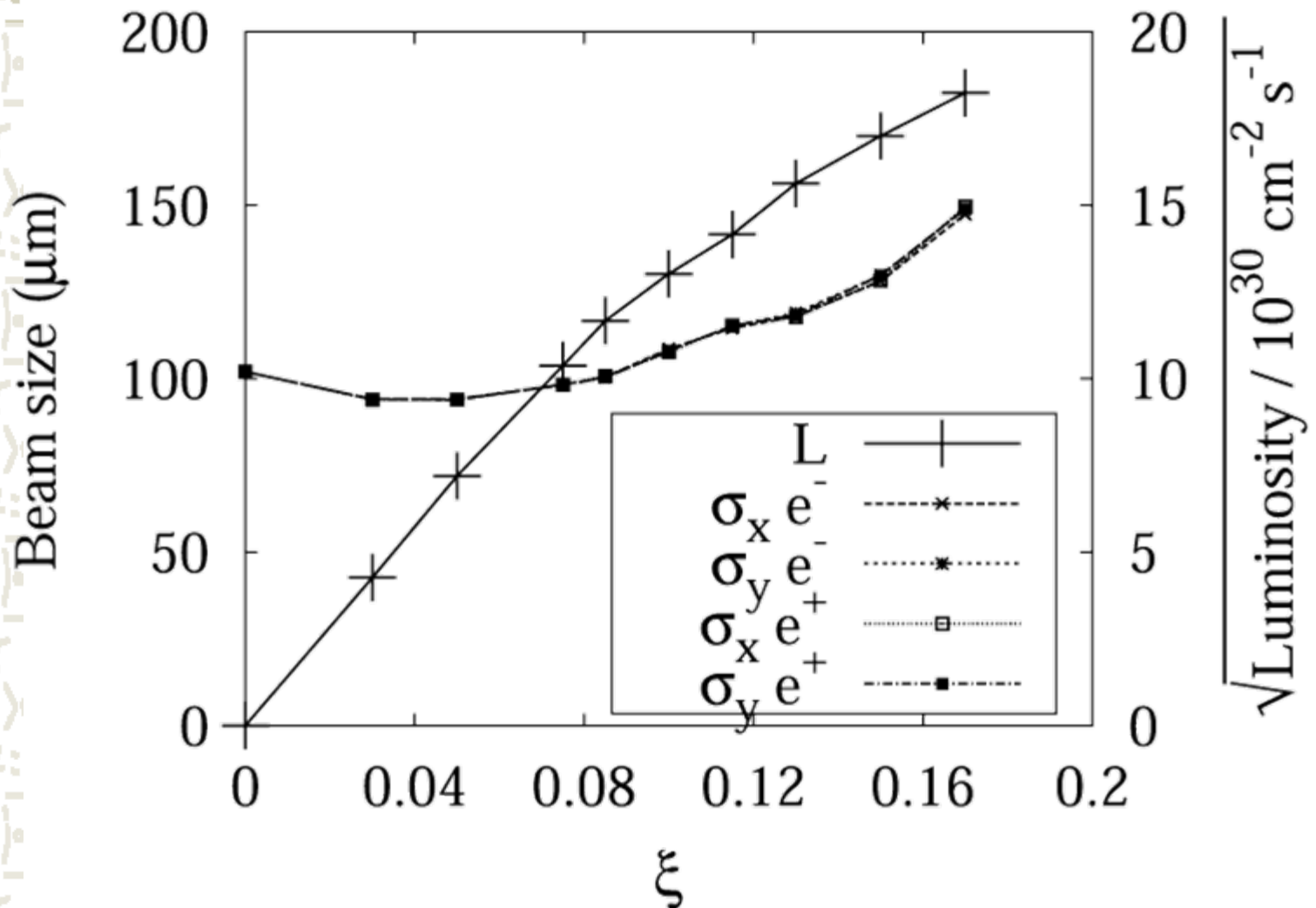
✦ Small and positive fractional tunes

(V.V.Danilov et al., EPAC'96, Barcelona, p.1149, (1996))

Vertical size dependence on beam-beam parameter ξ
“Weak-Strong” Beam-Beam Simulations



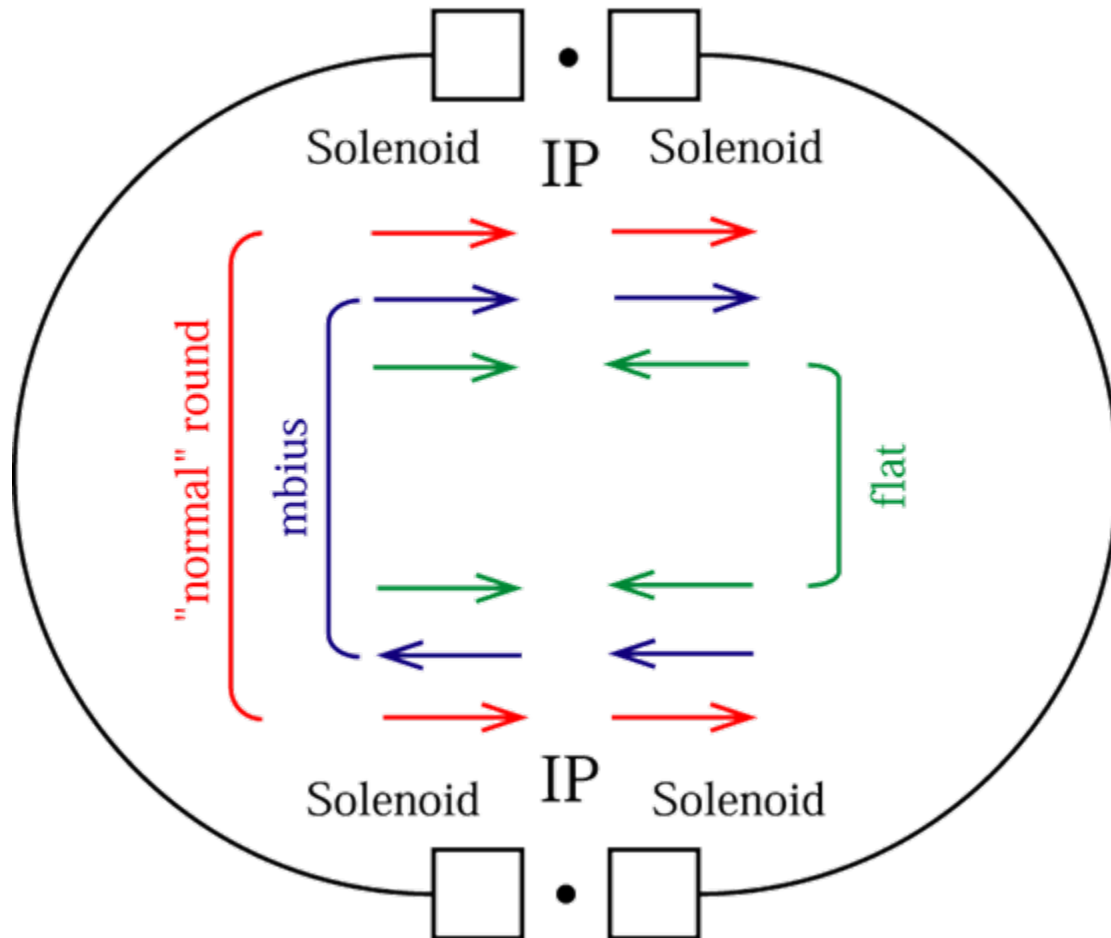
“Strong-Strong” Beam-Beam Simulations



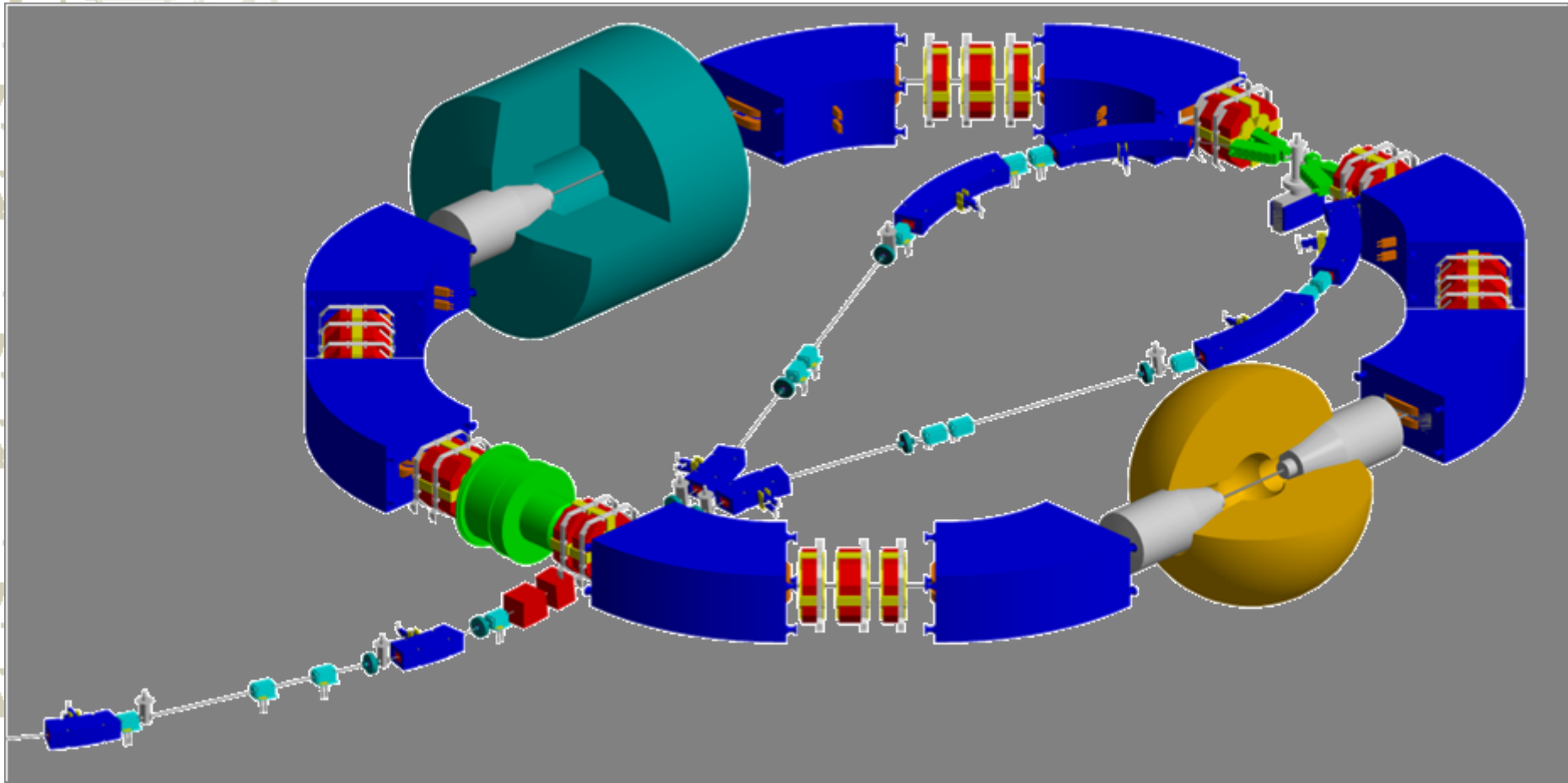
Main Parameters of VEPP-2000

Circumference	24.38 m
RF frequency	172 MHz
RF voltage	100 kV
RF harmonic number	14
Momentum compaction	0.036
Synchrotron tune	0.0035
Energy spread	6.4×10^{-4}
Beam emittances (in the round mode)	1.29×10^{-7} m rad
Dimensionless damping decrements (x,y,s)	2.19×10^{-5}, 2.19×10^{-5}, 4.83×10^{-5}
Betatron tunes	4.05, 2.05
Betatron functions at IP	10 cm
Number of bunches per beam	1
Number of particles per bunch	1×10^{11}
Beam-beam parameter (x,y)	0.075, 0.075
Luminosity per IP (at 1 GeV)	1×10^{32} cm⁻²s⁻¹

Practical Realization of Round Beams: Options for VEPP-2000



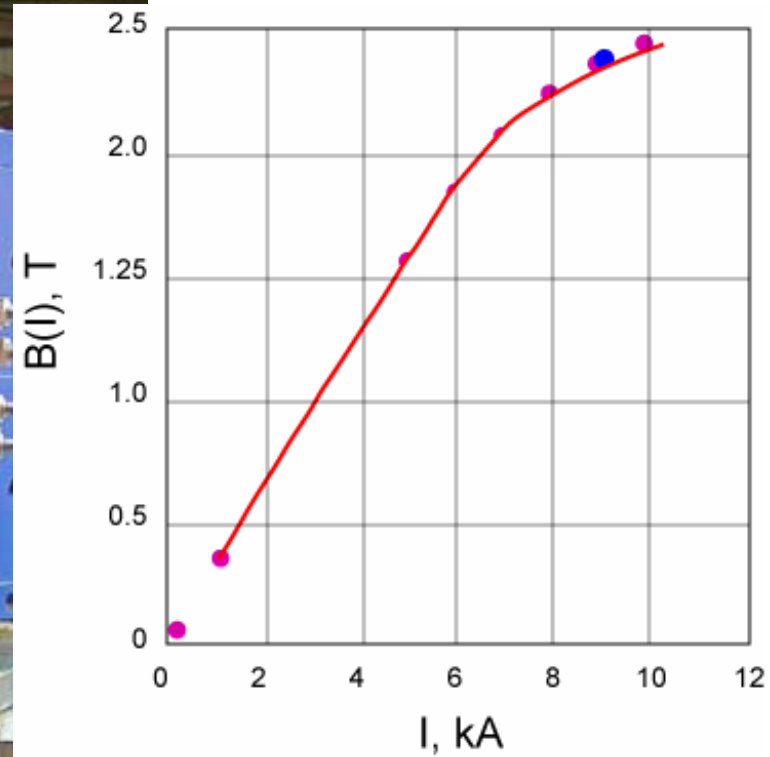
Cartoon of VEPP-2000 Collider



First “mile stones” of VEPP-2000 (14.05.2001)



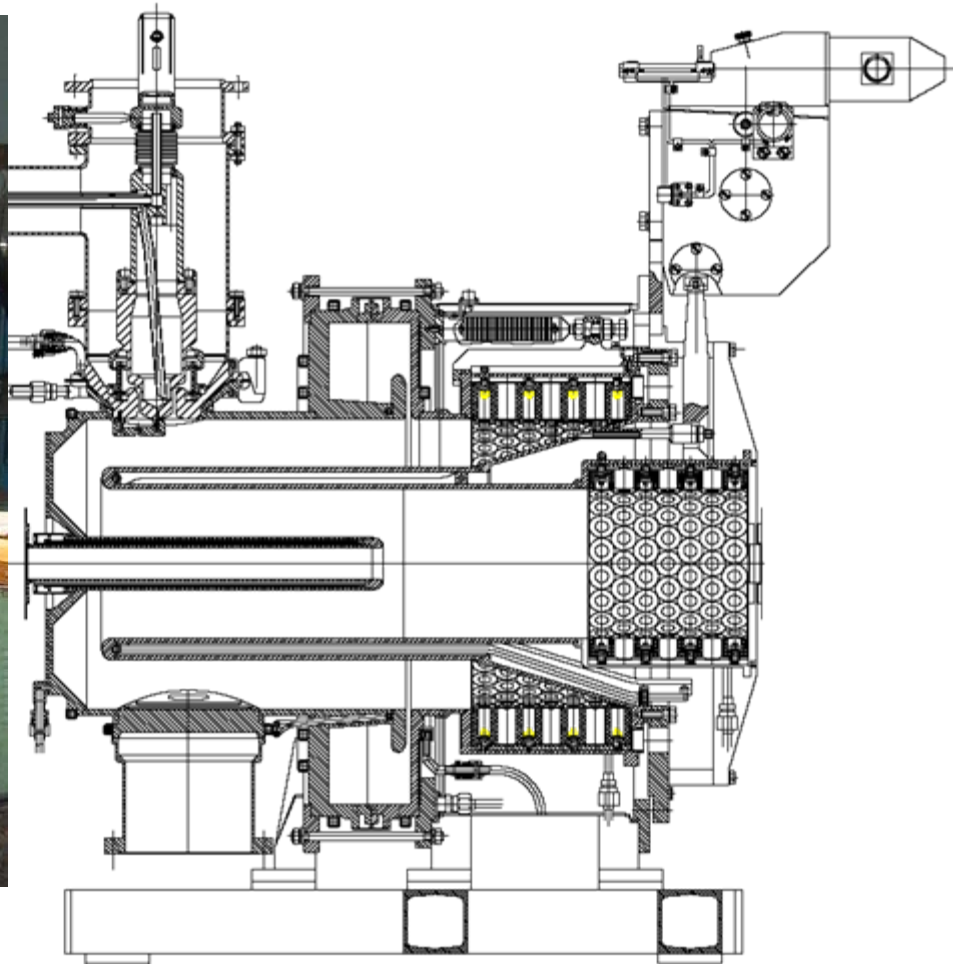
Dipole Magnet (2.4 T)



Vacuum chamber and mirror



Single-Mode RF Cavity (172 MHz)

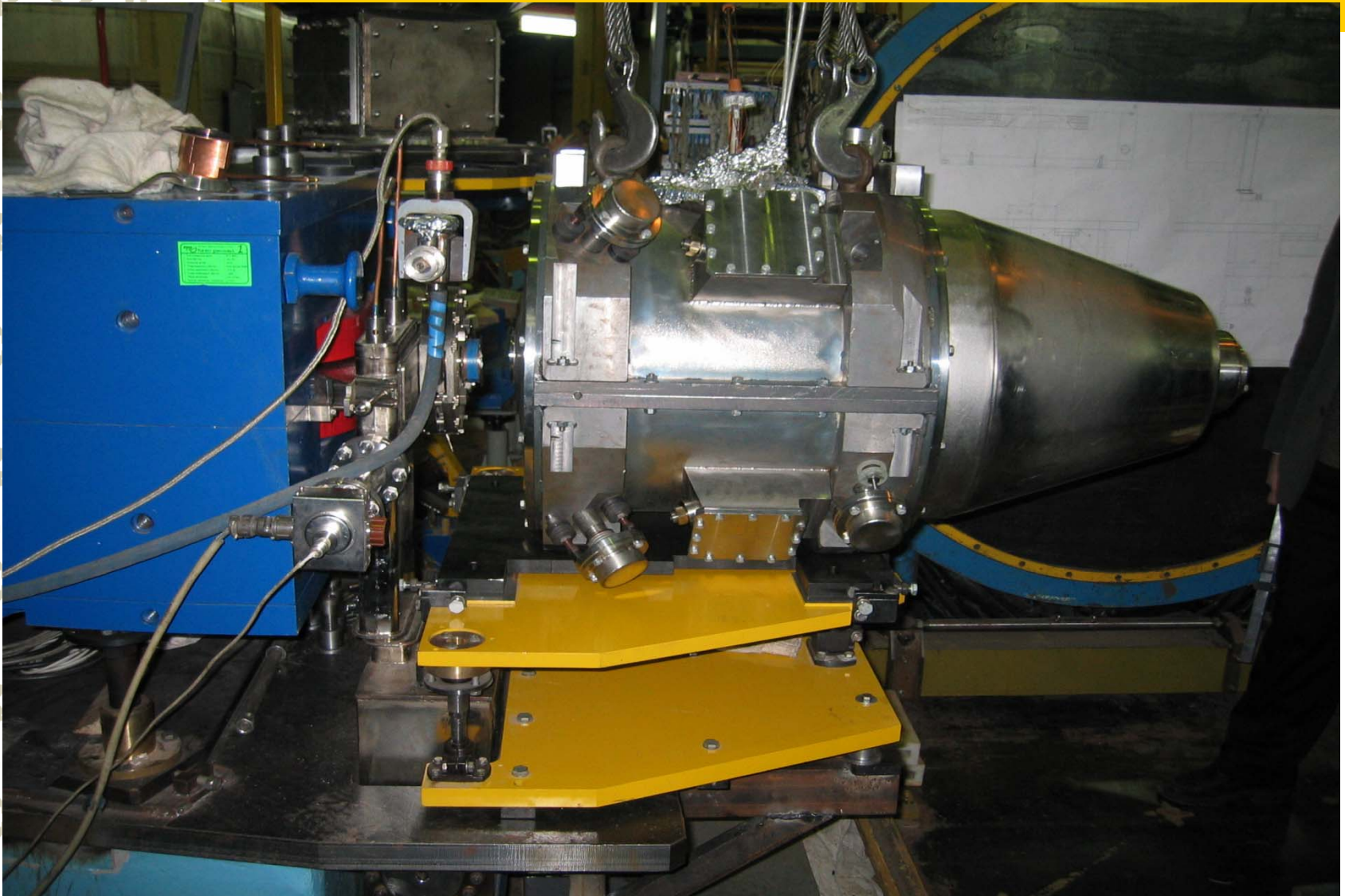


Solenoid 13.0 T

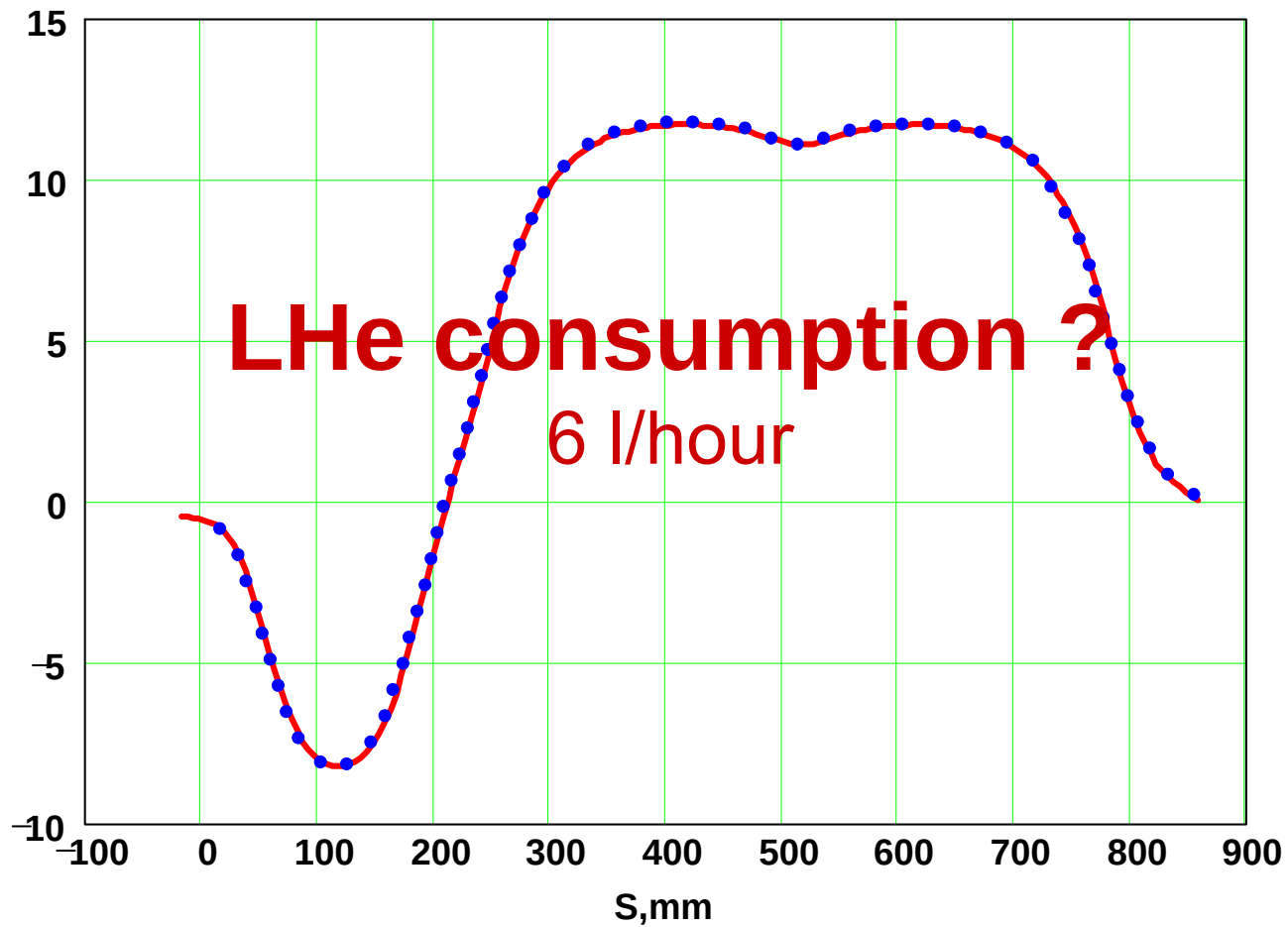


VEPP-2000
SC solenoid

Solenoid 13.0 T at VEPP-2000



Solenoid Test

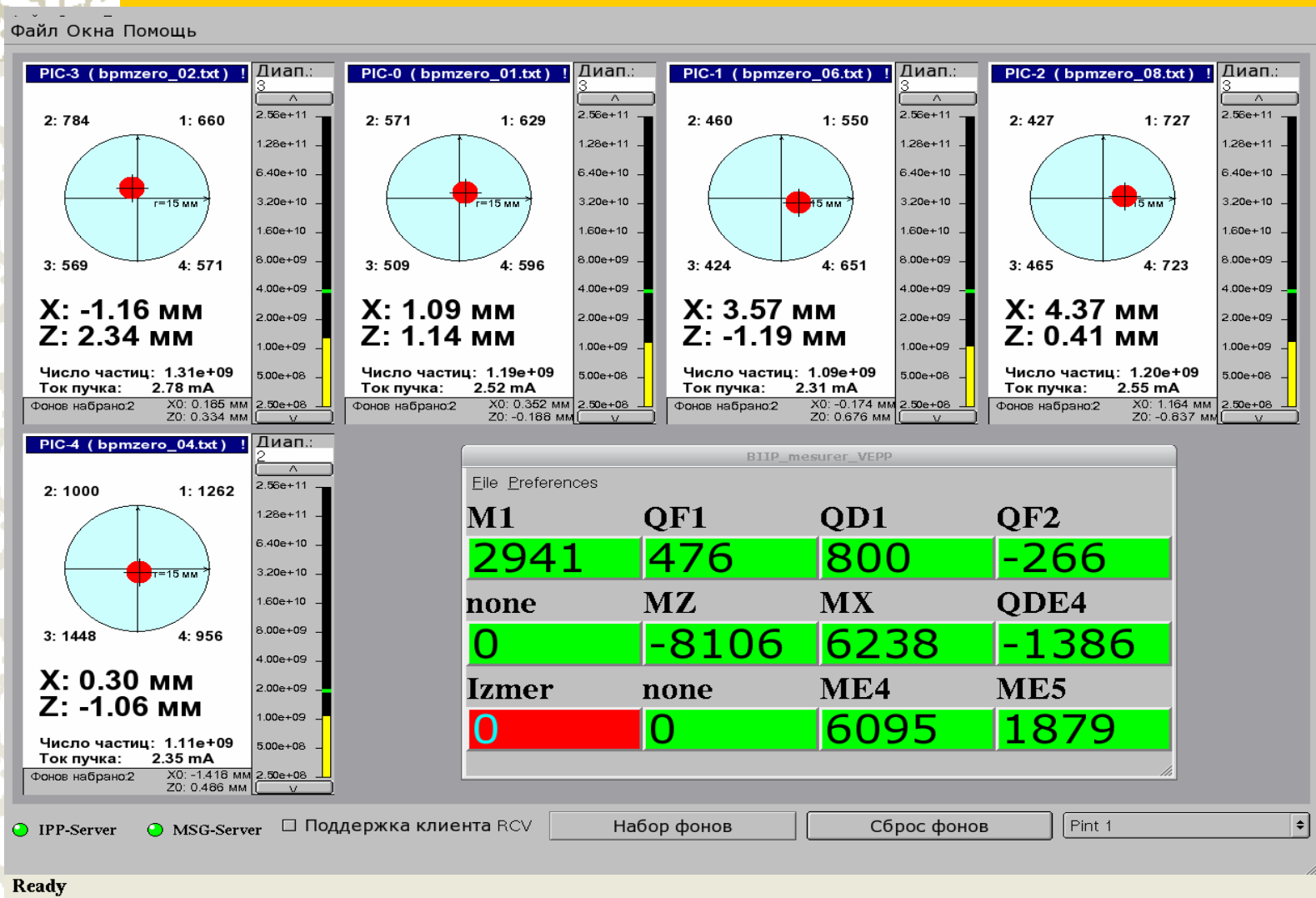


VEPP-2000

(10.01.07)

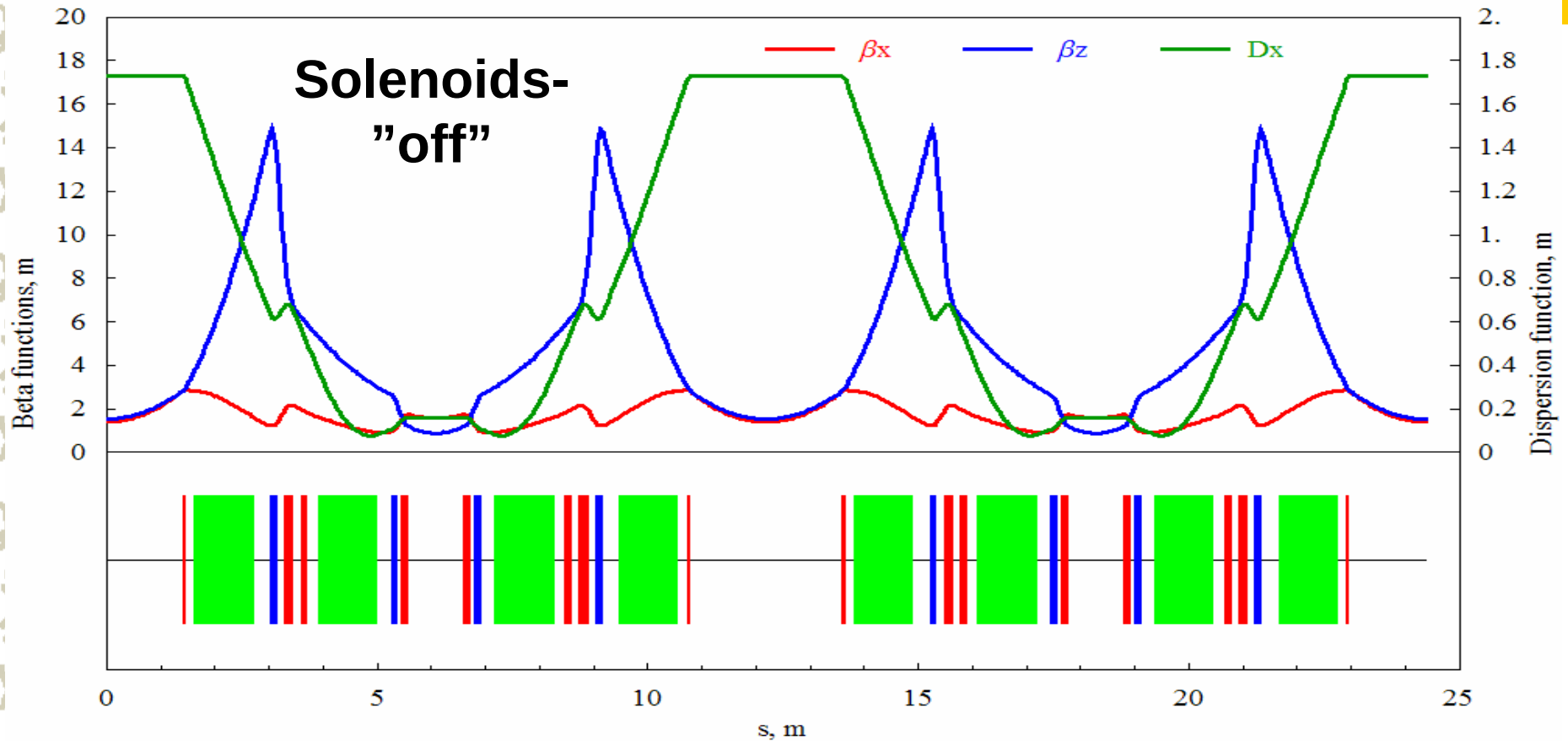


Beam in Transfer Line



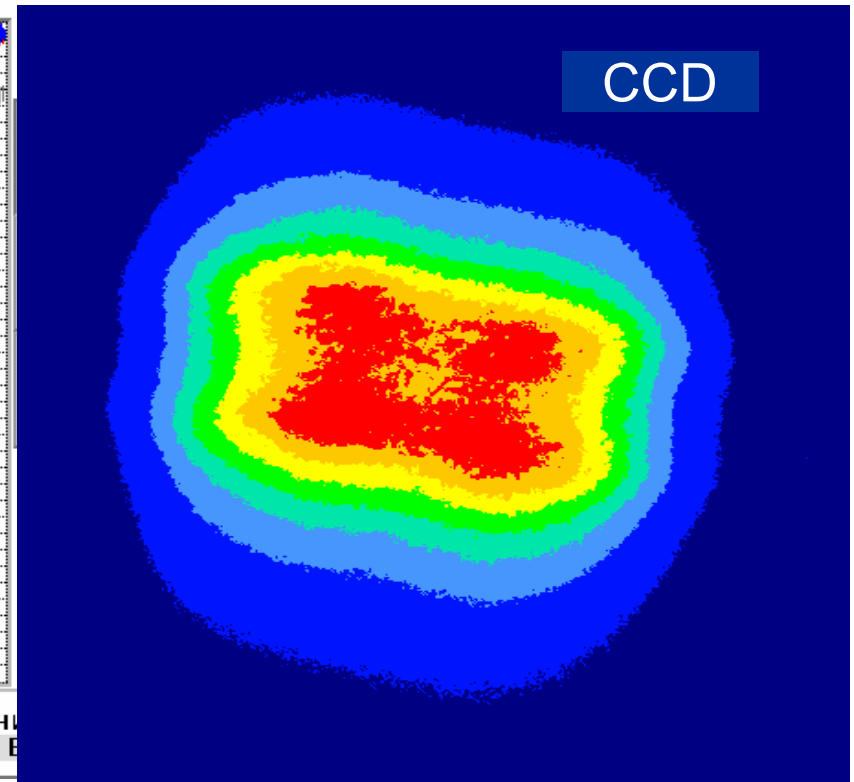
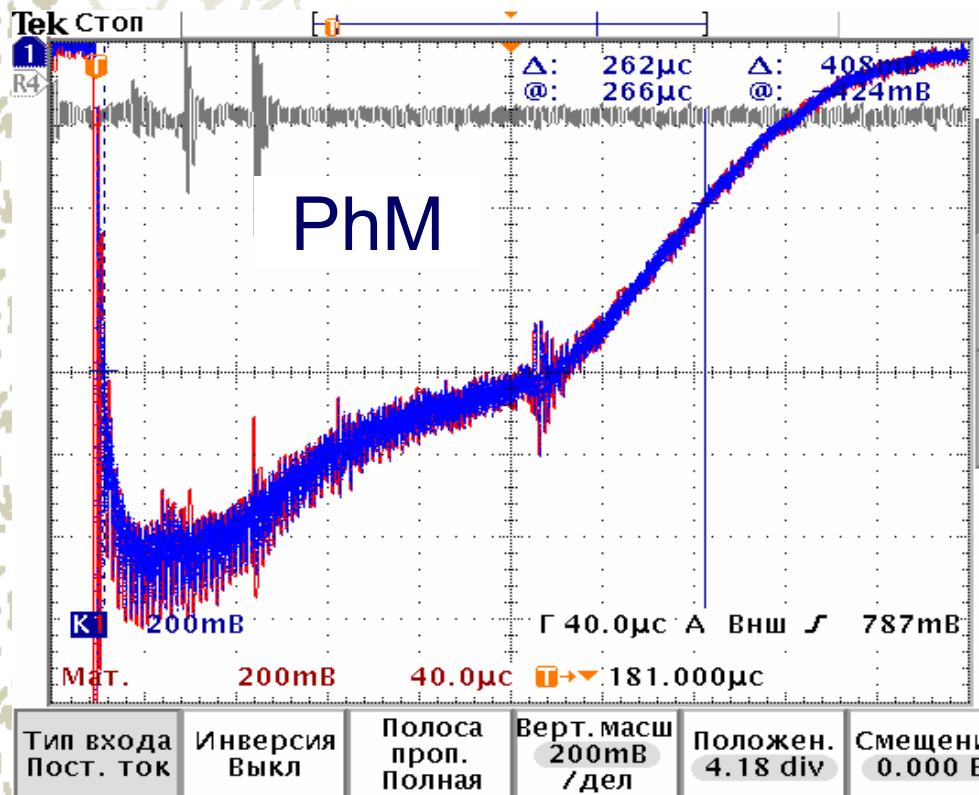
VEPP-2000 Lattice

**Solenoids-
"off"**



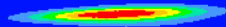
$$\nu_z = 1.38; \quad \nu_x = 2.44$$

First injection (RF "off")

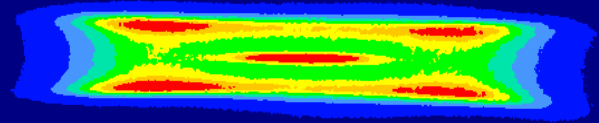


Beam's CCD pictures (RF "on")

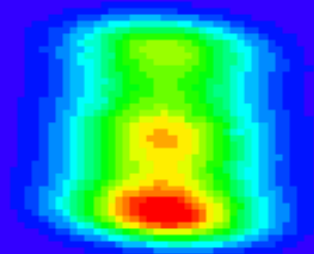
regular



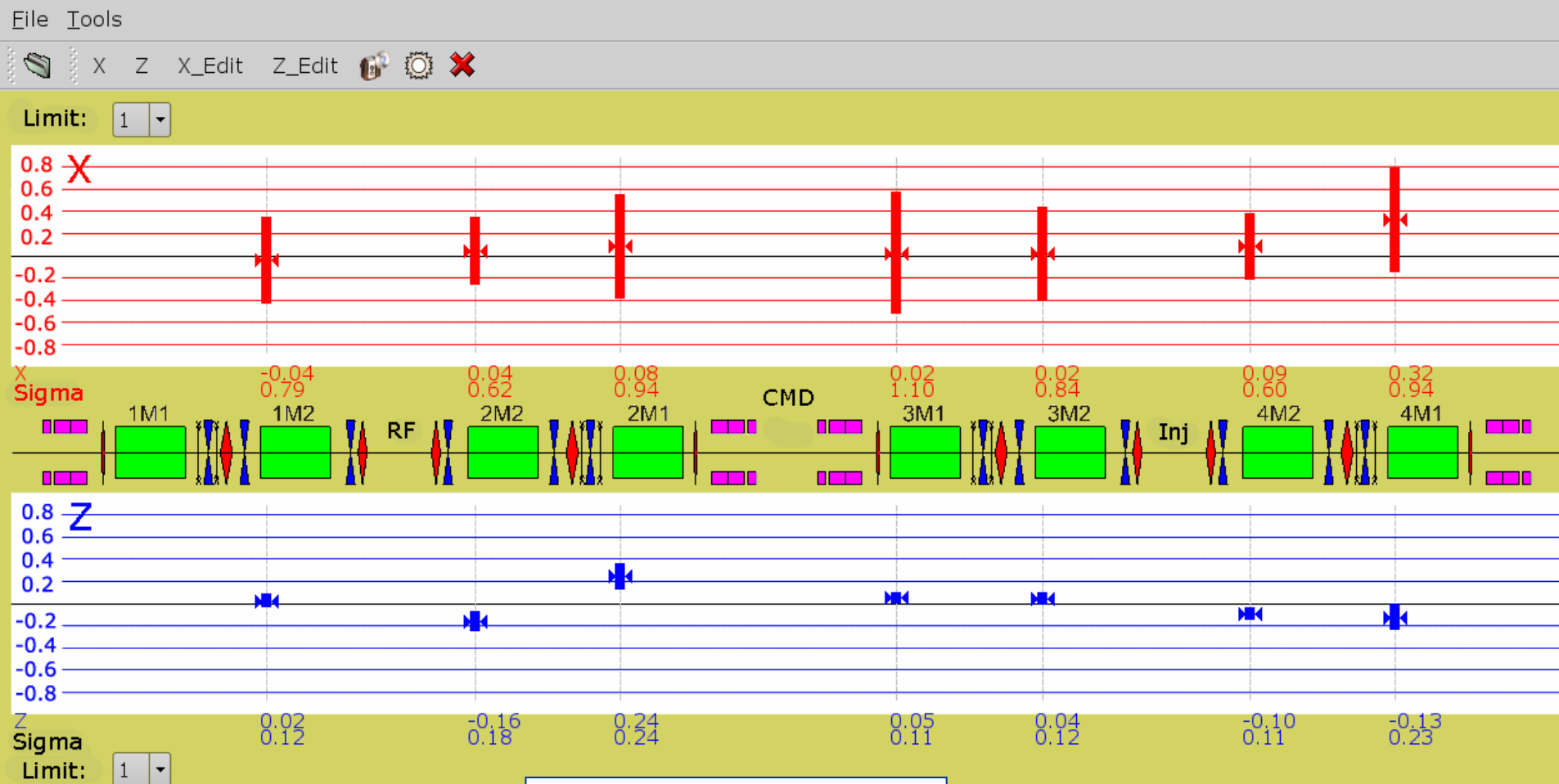
kicked



tune mes.

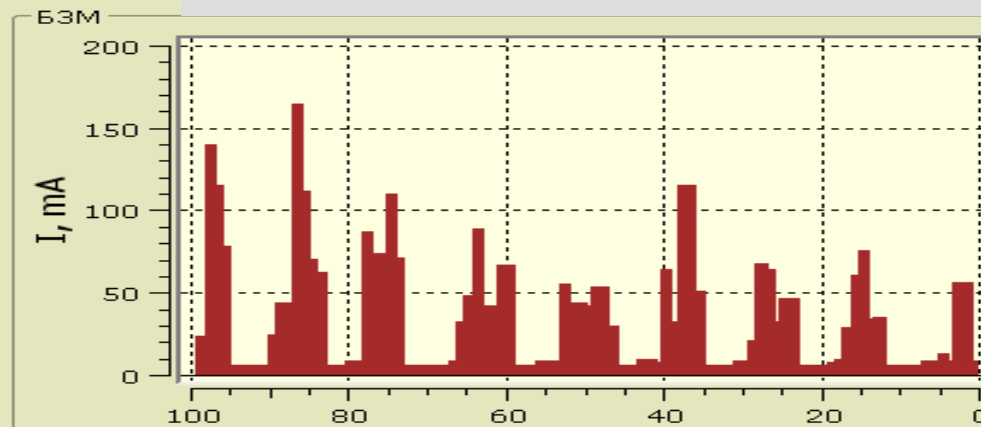


CO and Beam Sizes (weak focusing)

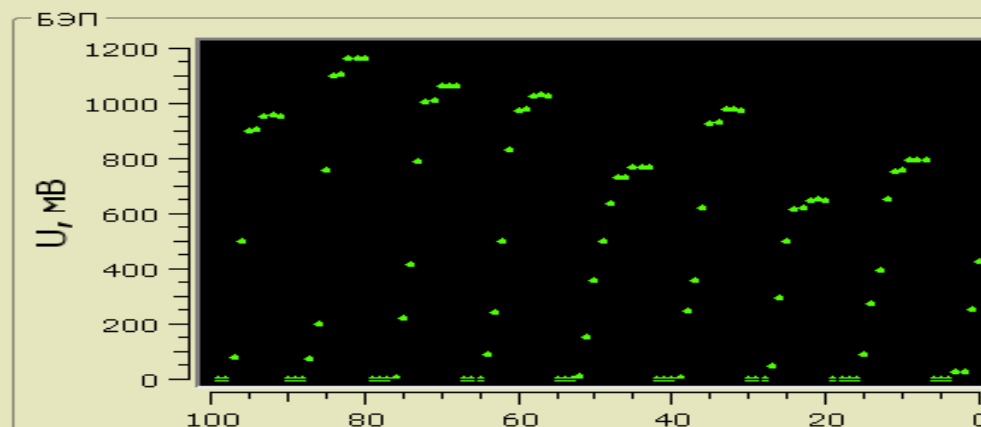


E=508 MeV

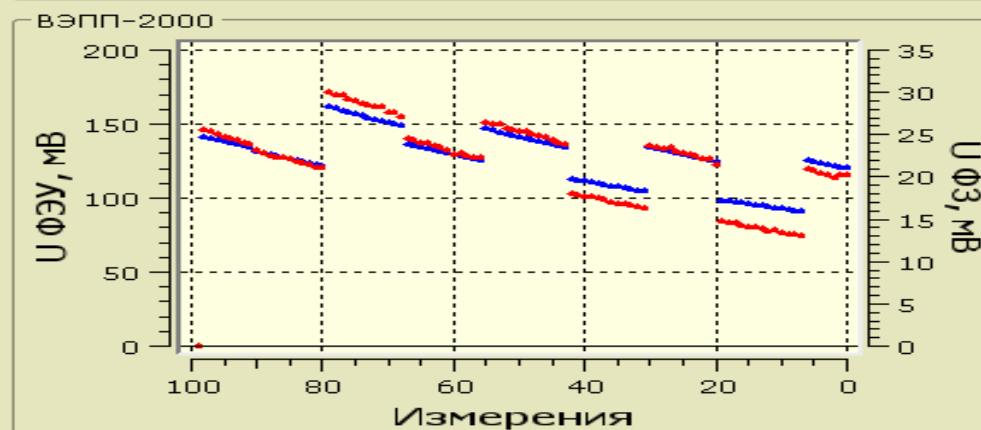
Beam currents



Synchrotron B-3M



Booster BEP



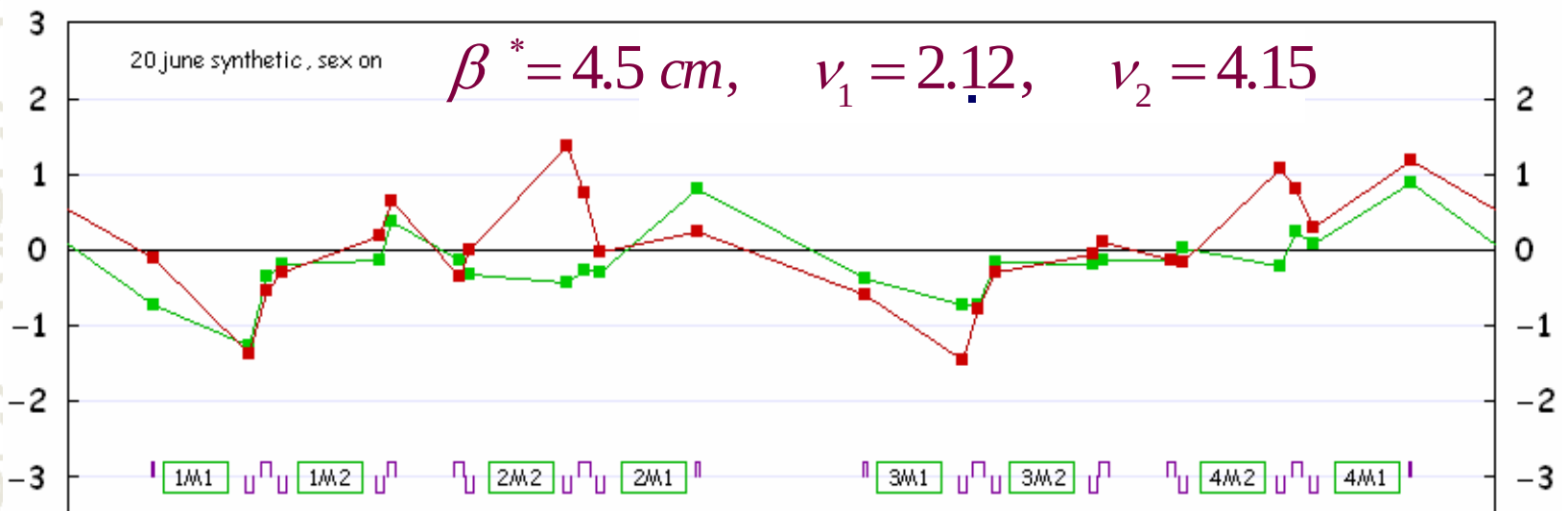
VEPP-2000

$$\tau(150 \text{ mA}) \approx 500 \text{ sec}$$

$$\tau(1 \text{ mA}) \geq 10 \text{ hours}$$

Round beam operation

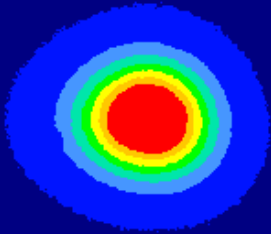
☀ $E = 508 \text{ MeV}$



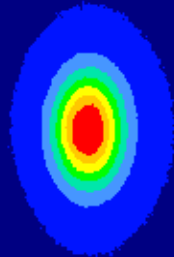
☀ Orbit response matrices on dipole and quadrupole corrections + Singular values decomposition

Round beams (solenoid field 10 T)

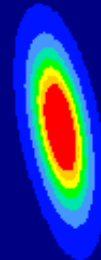
positron beam



#1 (1M2)

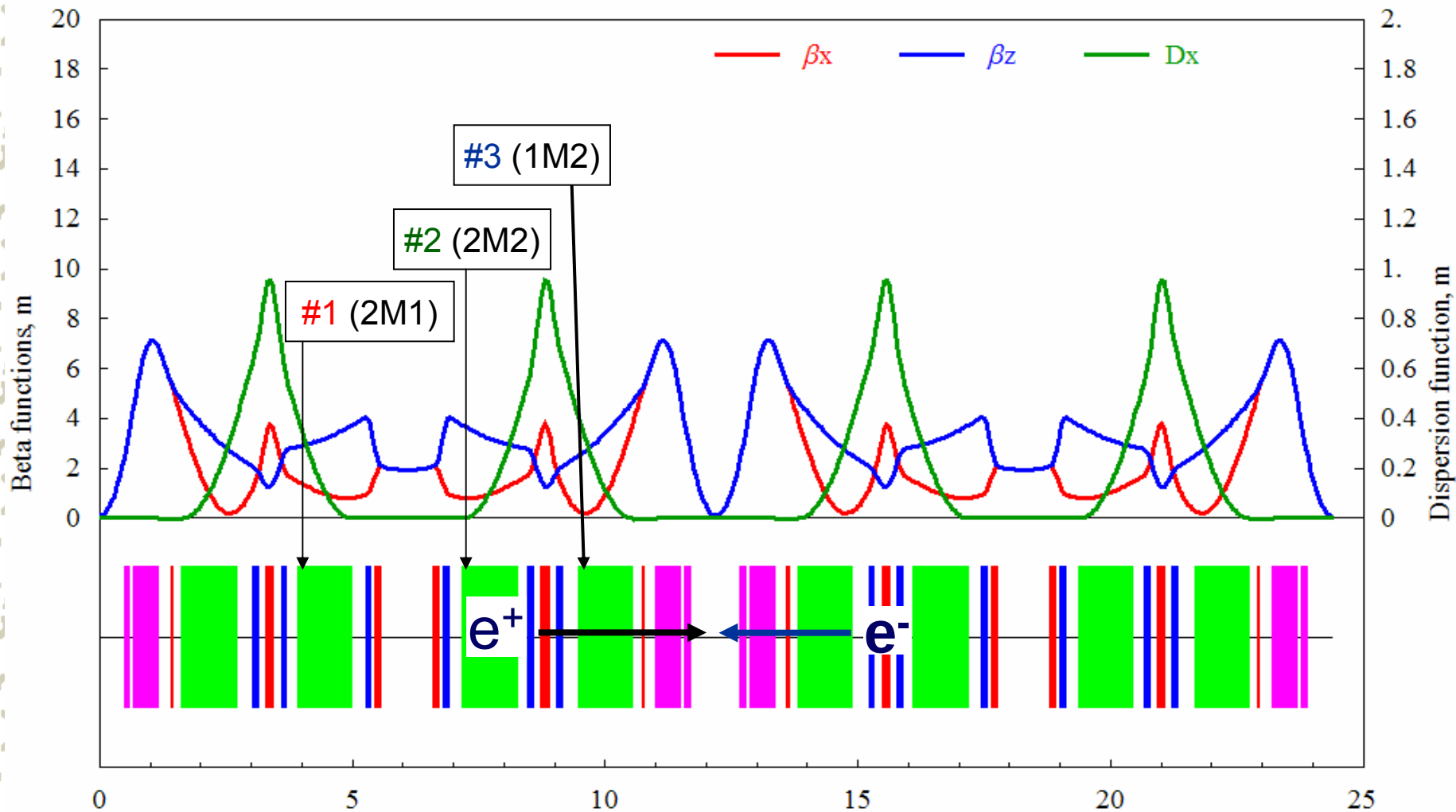


#2 (2M2)

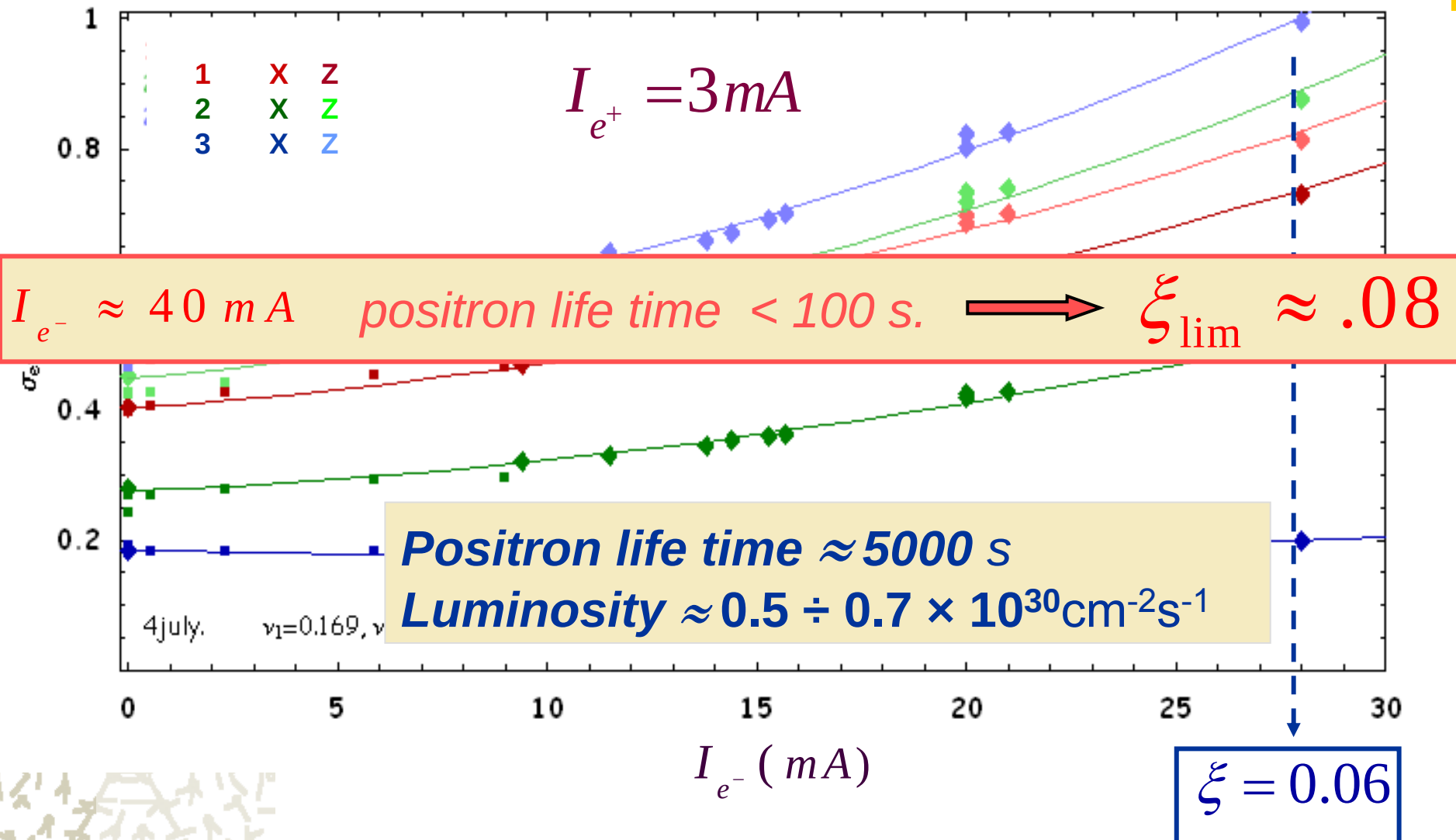


#3 (2M1)

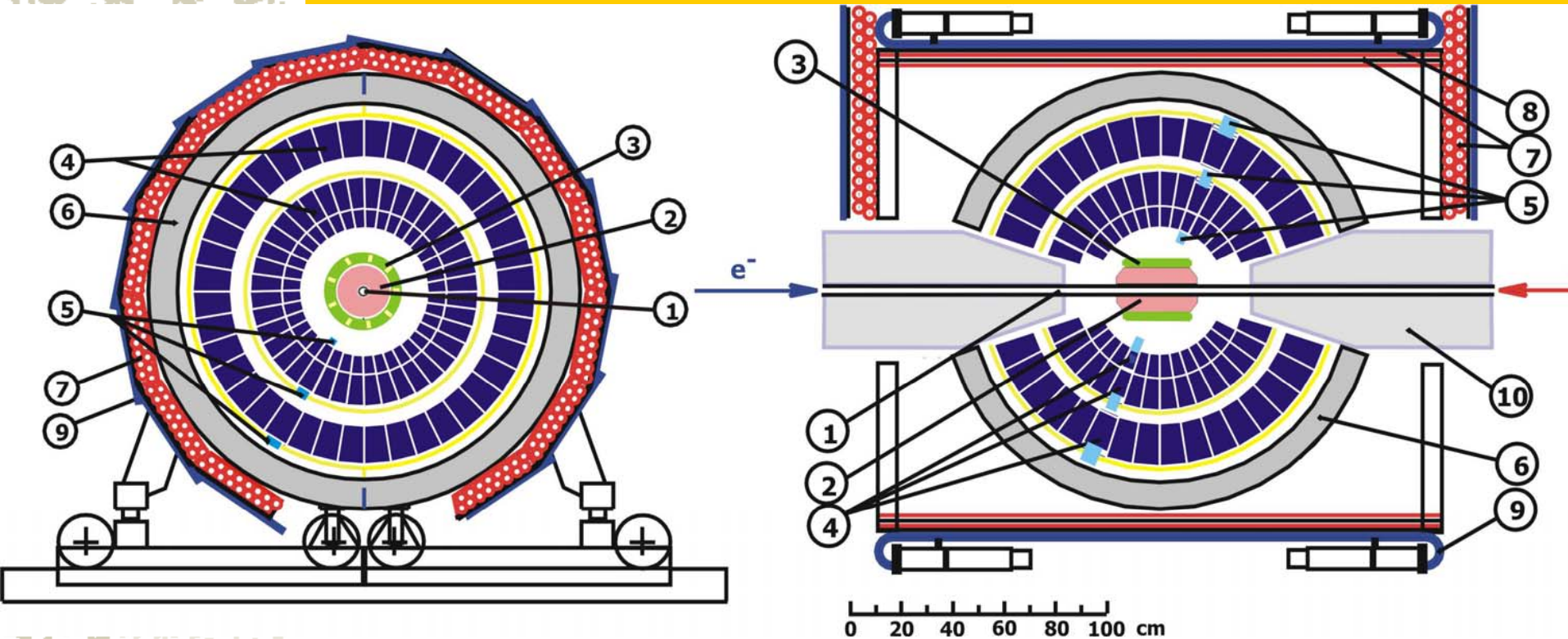
Round beam lattice



“Weak-strong” beam-beam study



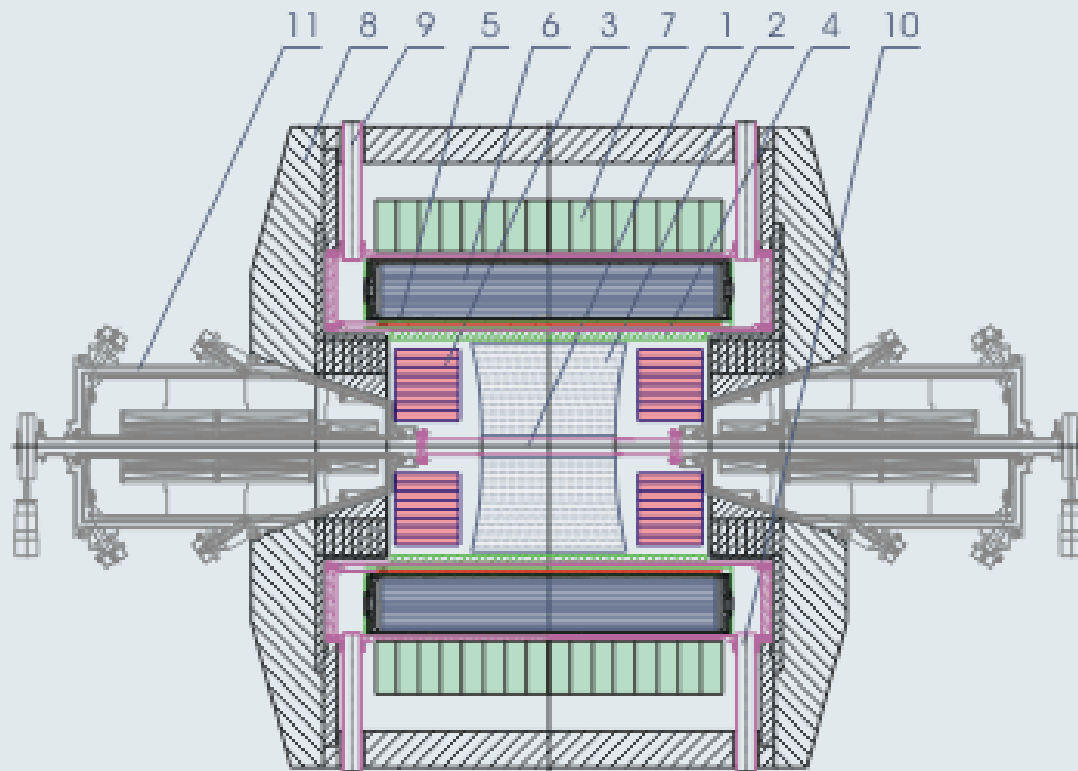
SND detector



1 – VEPP-2000 beam pipe, 2 – tracking system, 3 – aerogel cherenkov counter, 4 – NaI(Tl) counters, 5 – vacuum phototriodes, 6 – absorber, 7-9 – muon system, 10 – VEPP-2000 s.c. focusing solenoids.

CMD-3 DETECTOR

[HTTP://CMD.INP.NSK.SU](http://cmd.inp.nsk.su)



- 1 - Vacuum pipe
- 2 - Drift chamber
- 3 - BGO endcap calorimeter
- 4 - Z-chamber

- 5 - Superconducting solenoid
- 6 - LXe calorimeter
- 7 - CsI barrel calorimeter
- 8 - Yoke

- 9 - LHe supply
- 10 - Vacuum pumpdown
- 11 - VEPP2000 superconducting magnetic lenses

Physical program at VEPP-2000

- ✧ Precise measurement of the quantity
 $R = \sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}) / \sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)$
- ✧ Study of hadronic channels: $e^+e^- \rightarrow 2\text{-}3\text{-}4\ldots(\pi, K, \eta)$.
- ✧ Study of 'excited' vector mesons: $\rho', \rho'', \omega', \phi', \dots$
- ✧ CVC tests: comparison of $e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadr. (T=1)}$ cross section with τ -decay spectra
- ✧ Study of nucleon-antinucleon pair production – nucleon electromagnetic formfactors, search for NN bar resonances, ..
- ✧ Hadron production in 'radiative return' (ISR) processes
- ✧ Two photon physics
- ✧ Test of the QED high order processes $2 \rightarrow 4, 5$

Conclusion

- ✱ Beam parameters of VEPP-2000 correspond to the project
- ✱ All systems of VEPP-2000 are working
- ✱ Vacuum life time exceeds 10 hours ($I=1$ mA)
- ✱ Round beam option was realized.
- ✱ First beam-beam study is done: $\xi_{\text{lim}} \approx .08$ is achieved
- ✱ Further beam-beam study will continue soon
- ✱ Detectors CMD-3 and SND are near to completion
- ✱ Experiments start in 2008
- ✱ Interesting physics can be done at VEPP-2000