

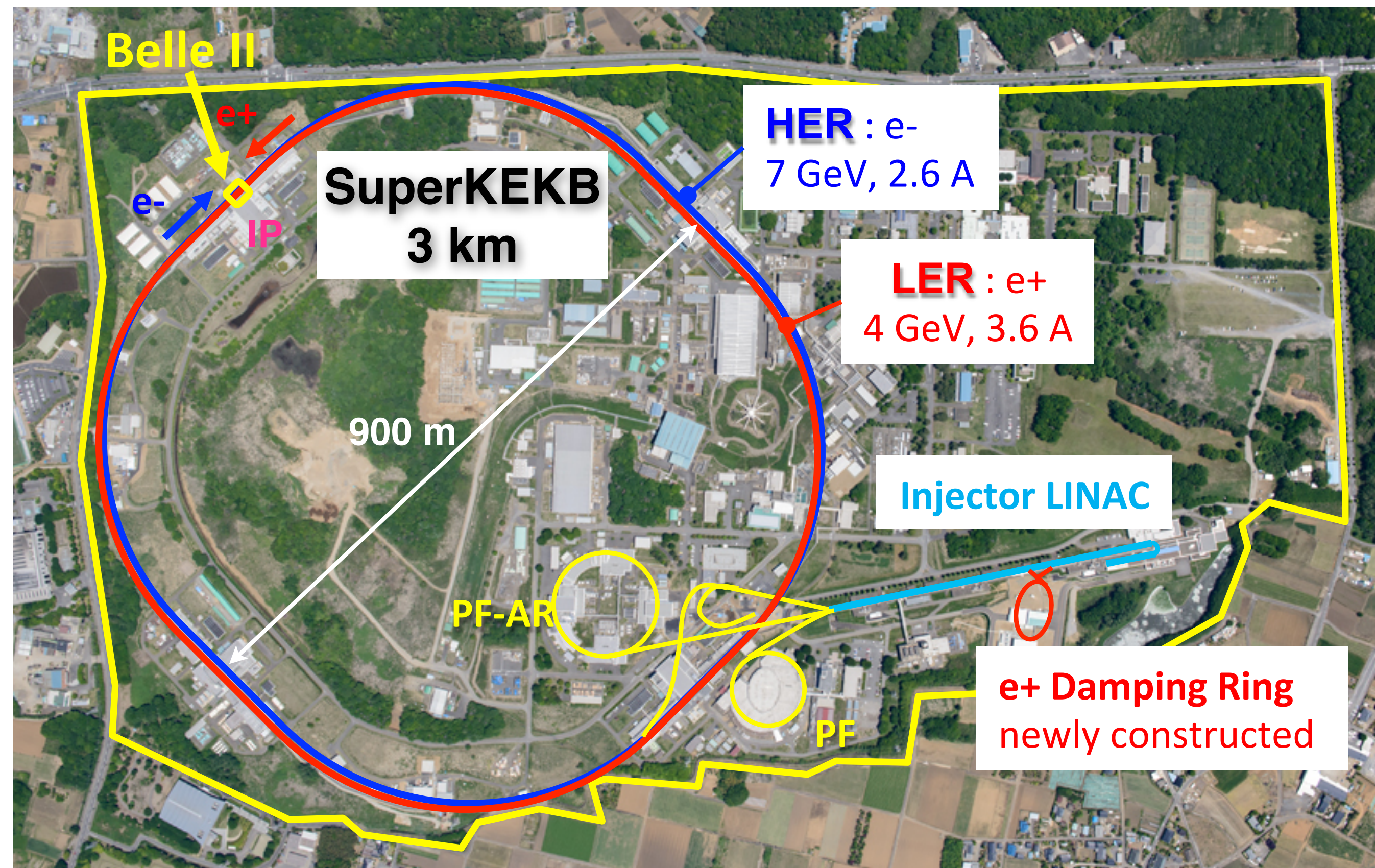
Commissioning of the Phase-1 SuperKEKB B- Factory and Update on the Overall Status

Y. Ohnishi (KEK)

on behalf of SuperKEKB accelerator group

MOB3IO01

Target peak luminosity: $8 \times 10^{35} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$

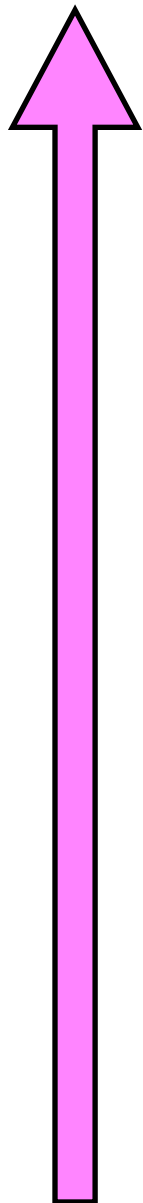


**KEKB achieved
 $2 \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$.**

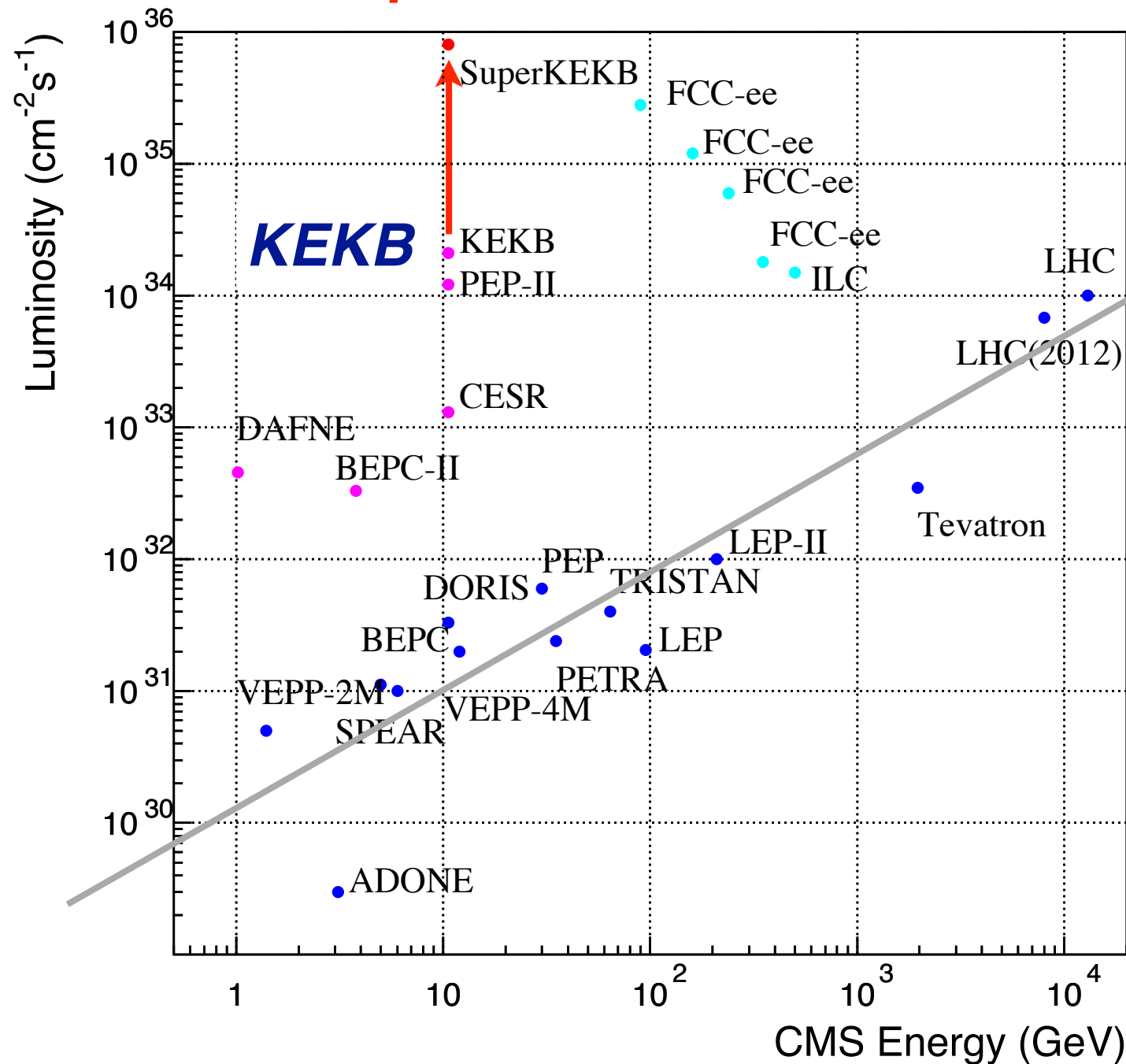
**Target of
SuperKEKB is
 $8 \times 10^{35} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$.**

Luminosity Frontier

$10^{36} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$



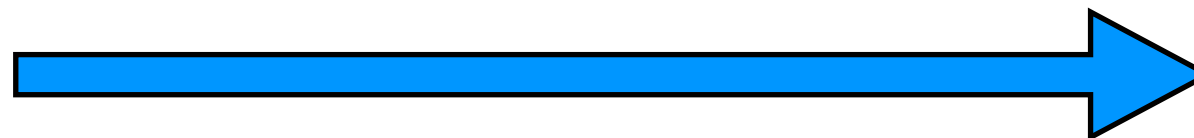
Factory machine
SuperKEKB



High energy
machine

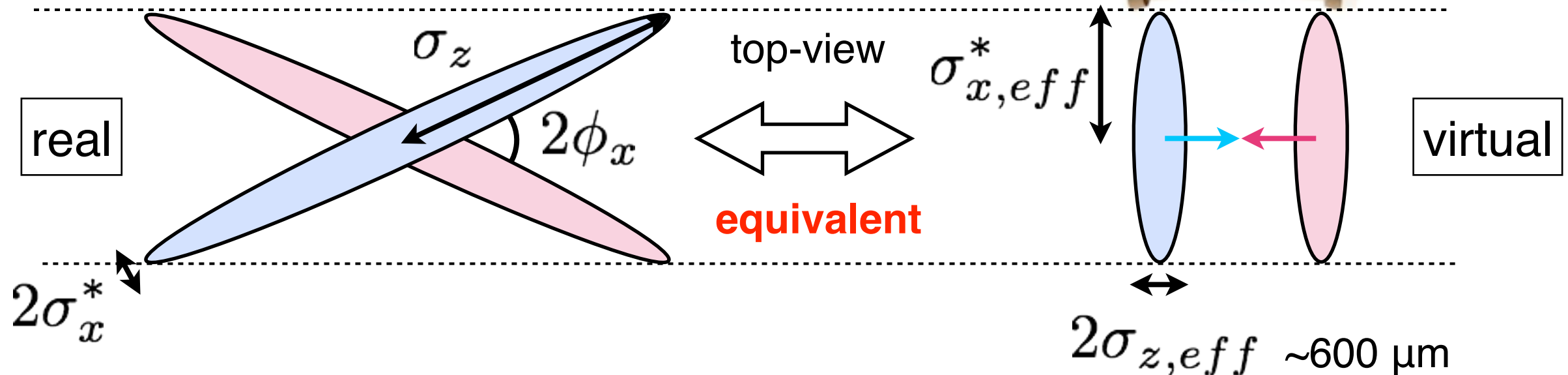
Lorentz factor

$$L = \frac{\gamma}{2er_e} \frac{I\xi_y}{\beta_y^*}$$



Energy Frontier

"Narrow beams with large crossing angle"



$$\sigma_{x,eff}^* = \sigma_z \phi_x \quad \leftarrow \quad x \text{ and } z \text{ can be exchanged.}$$

$$\sigma_{z,eff} = \frac{\sigma_x^*}{\phi_x} < \beta_y^* \quad \text{"Extremely short bunch" is indispensable.}$$

The small horizontal beam-size makes it possible.

$$L = \frac{N_+ N_- f}{4\pi \sigma_x^* \sigma_y^*} = \frac{N_+ N_- f}{4\pi \sigma_z \phi_x \sqrt{\epsilon_y \beta_y^*}}$$

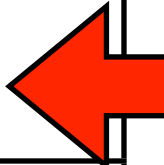
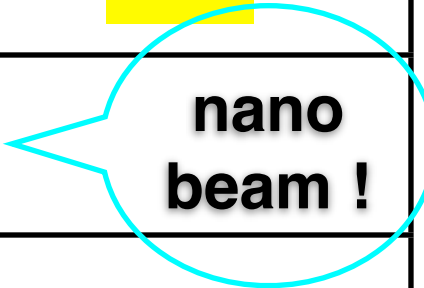
If we can make both ϵ_y and β_y^* small with keeping their ratio constant, the luminosity can be boosted.

$$\xi_y \propto \frac{1}{\sigma_z \phi_x} \sqrt{\frac{\beta_y^*}{\epsilon_y}}$$

Vertical emittance(ϵ_y) is one of keys.

Beam-beam parameter has an upper limit.

Alternative luminosity formula: $L \propto \frac{\xi_y \cdot I}{\beta_y^*}$ $\sigma_y^* = \sqrt{\varepsilon_y \beta_y^*}$

	KEKB		SuperKEKB		Luminosity gain
	LER	HER	LER	HER	
ξ_y	0.129	0.09	0.088	0.081	x 1
β_y^* [mm]	5.9	5.9	0.27	0.30	x 20 
I [A]	1.64	1.19	3.6	2.6	x 2
σ_y^* [nm]	940	940	48	62	nano beam ! 
ε_y [pm]	150	150	8.5	12.8	Low emittance
L [cm ⁻² s ⁻¹]	2.1x10 ³⁴		8x10 ³⁵		x 40

Phase-1: February 1st, 2016 - June 28th, 2016. ✓

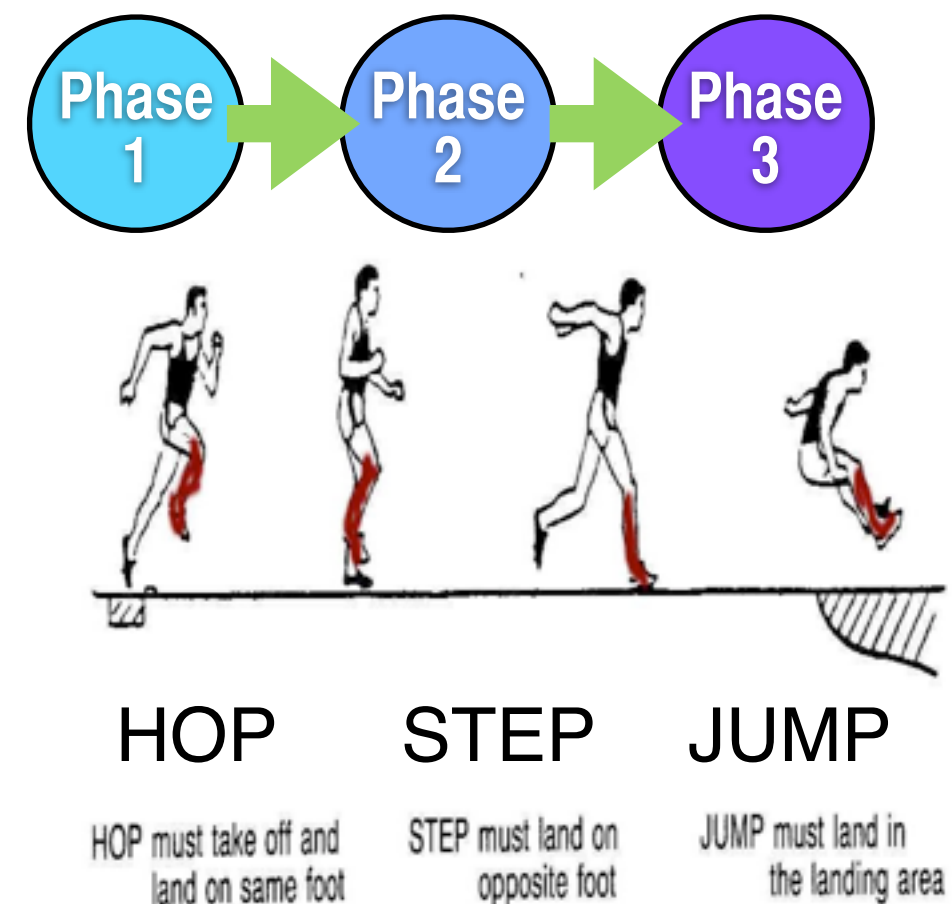
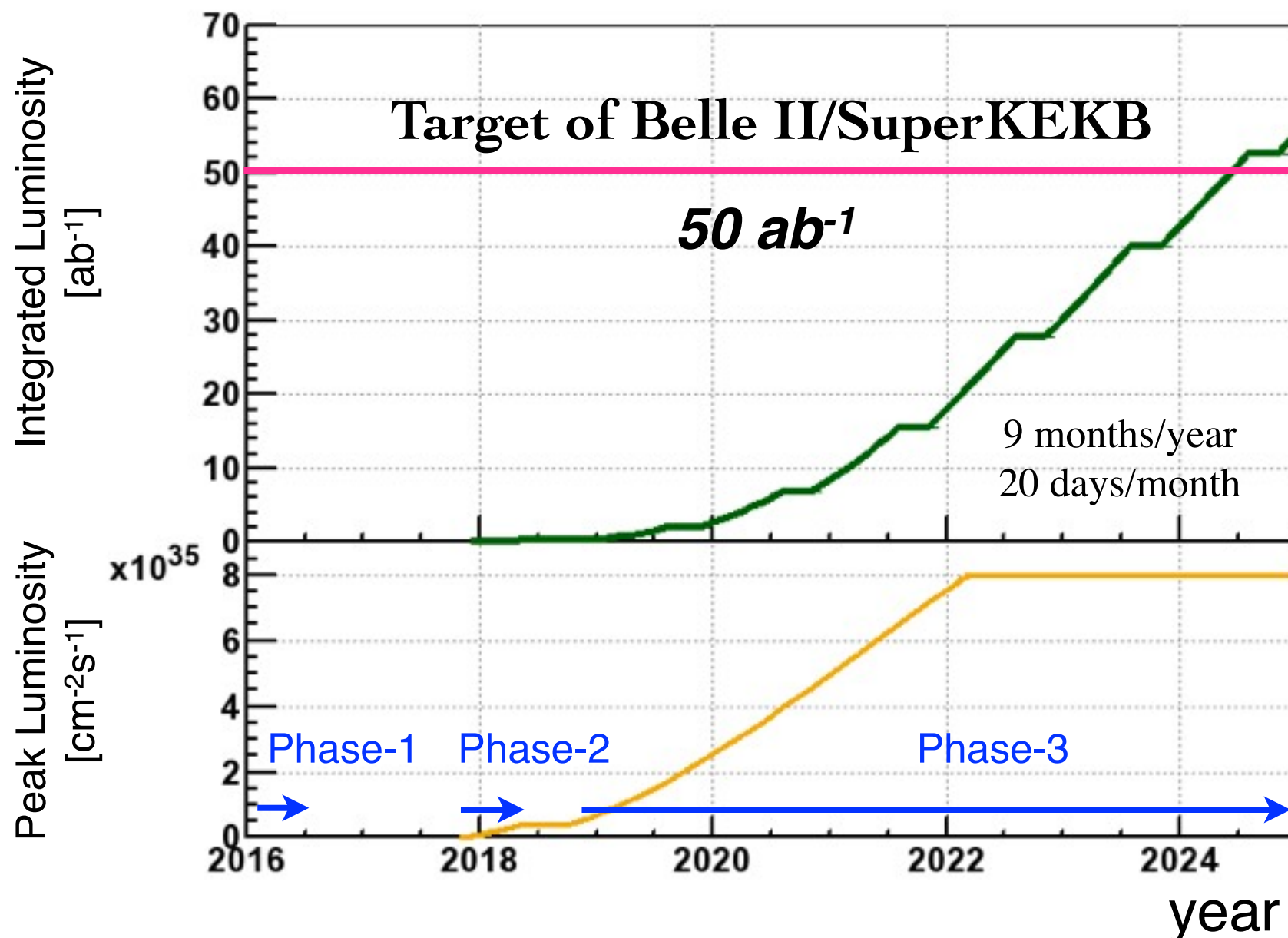
No final focus system, vacuum scrubbing, low emittance tuning

Phase-2: Late 2017 - June 2018

Final focus system, Belle II without vertex detector, the first collision

Phase-3: October 2018 -

Physics run **with full detector**, squeezing beta and increasing currents



Issues in the initial
commissioning
(Phase-1)

1. Beta Functions at IP ($\beta_{x,y}^*$)

- Final Focus system (FF) to squeeze beams at the IP

2. Vertical Emittance (ϵ_y)

- How to reduce machine error ?

3. Collective Effects and Lattice Nonlinearity

- Beam-Beam, **Electron-Cloud**, nonlinear magnetic fields of FF

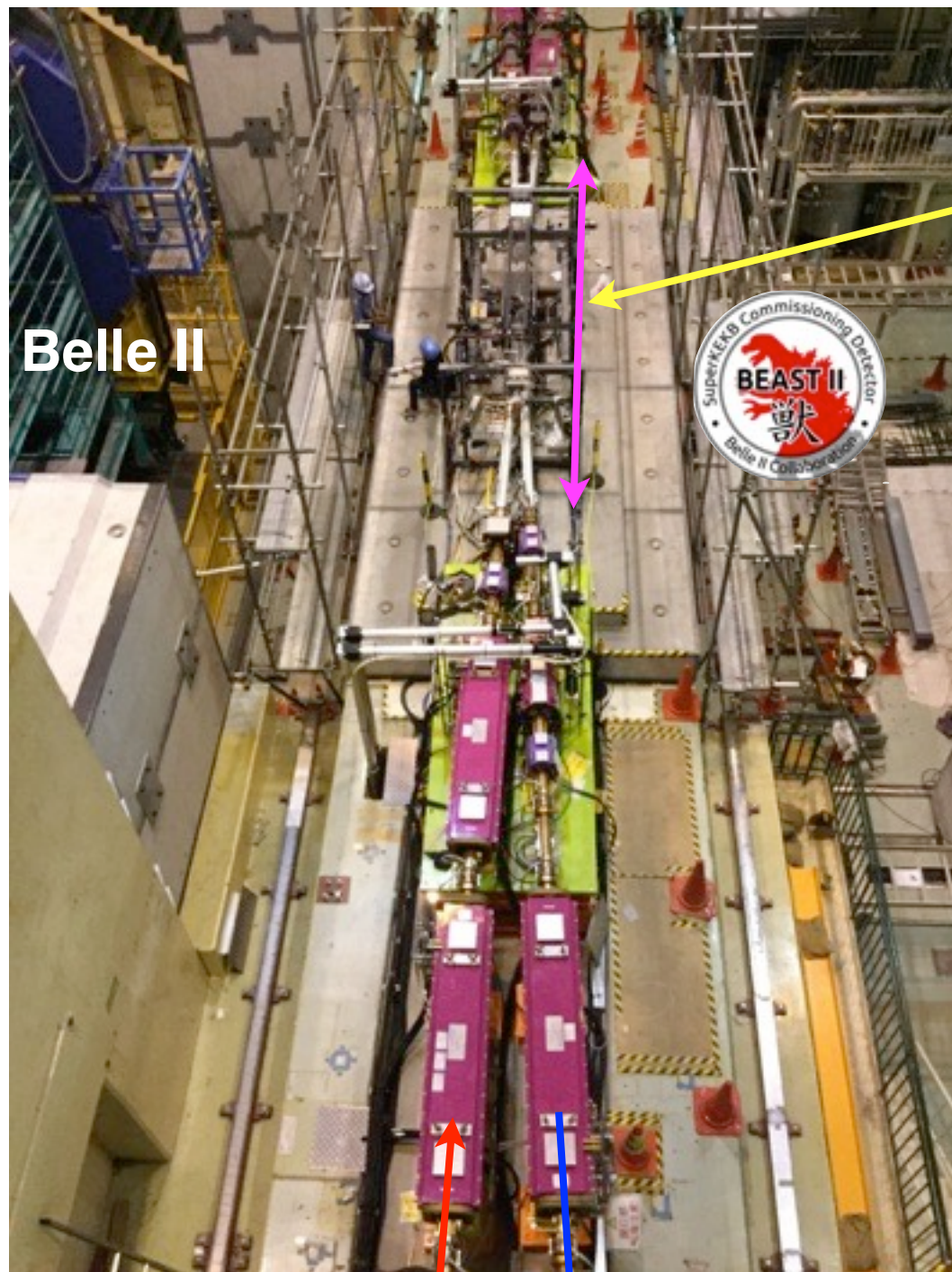
4. Beam Lifetime and Detector Background

- **Touschek effect, Beam-gas scattering(vacuum pressure),
Movable Collimators**

5. Beam Energy

- Y(1S) to Y(6S)

"Interaction Region"

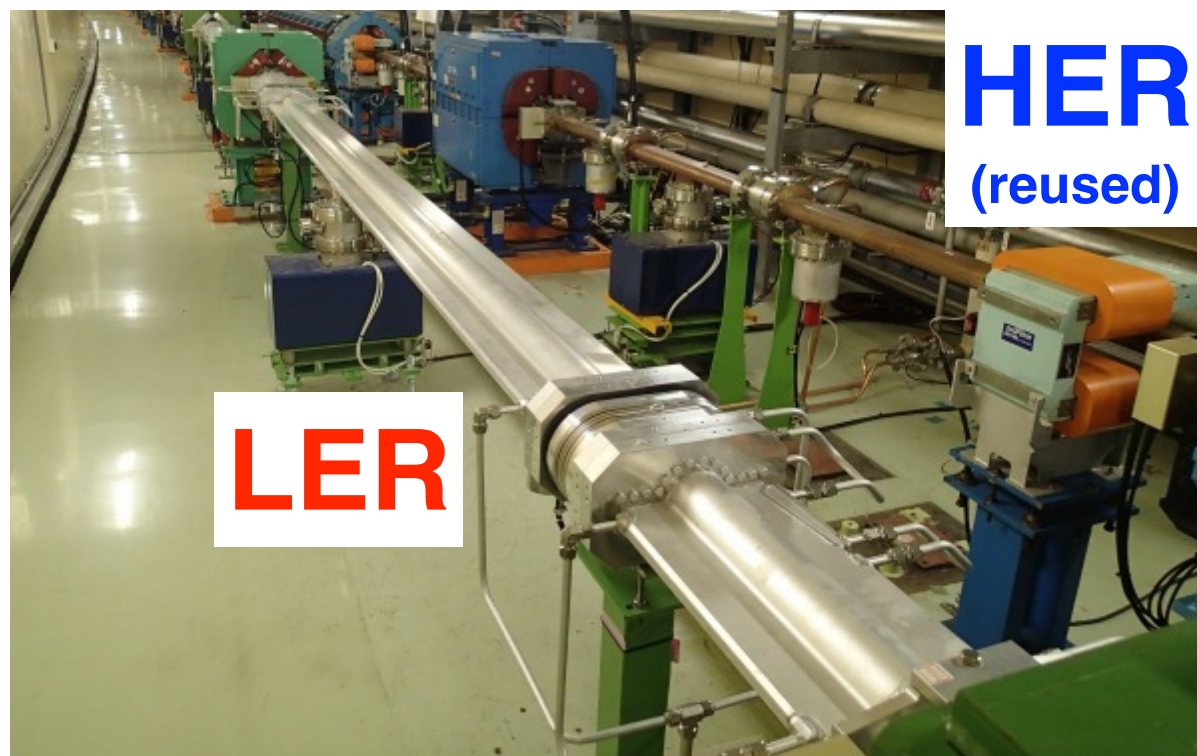
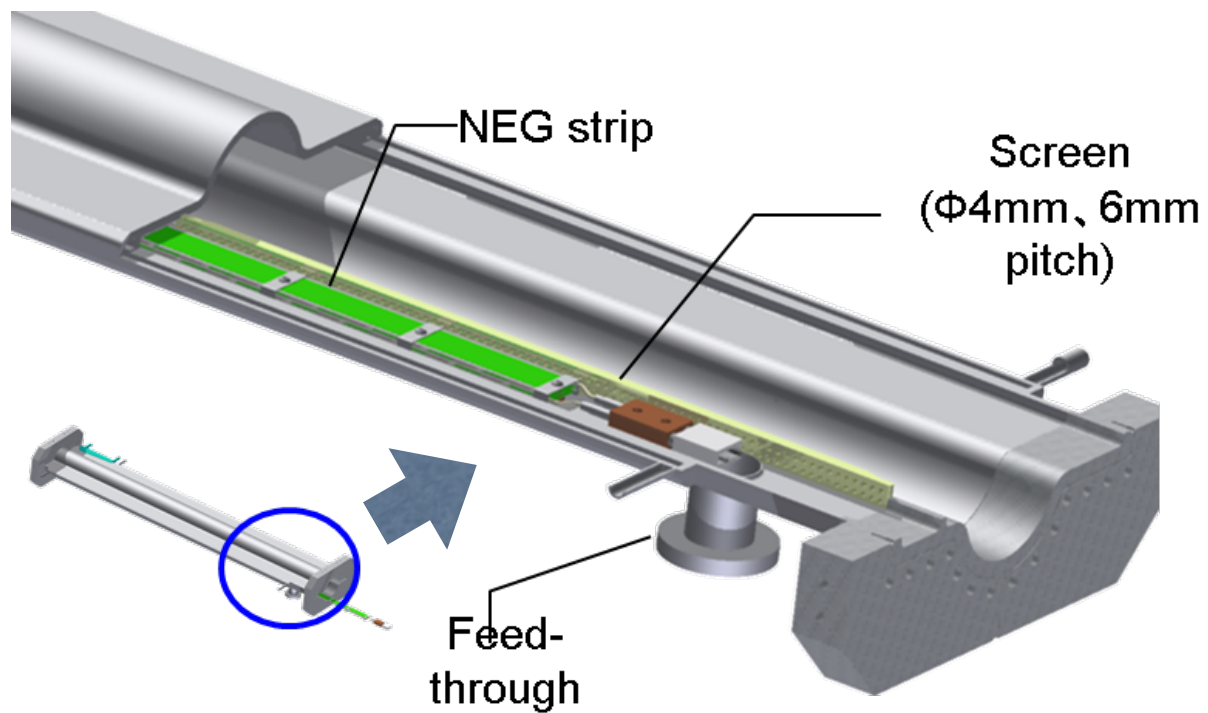


crossing angle:
83 mrad

LER **HER**
(e+) **(e-)**

No Final Focus system, *BEAST detector* to study backgrounds (outside of the region, the same magnet configuration as the Phase-2.)

- **Vacuum scrubbing**
 - new ante-chambers
 - to reduce detector background in Phase-2
- **Check of apparatus & software**
 - RF system and Vacuum system
 - magnet control and beam monitors
- **Low emittance tuning**
 - vertical emittance, reduction of machine error

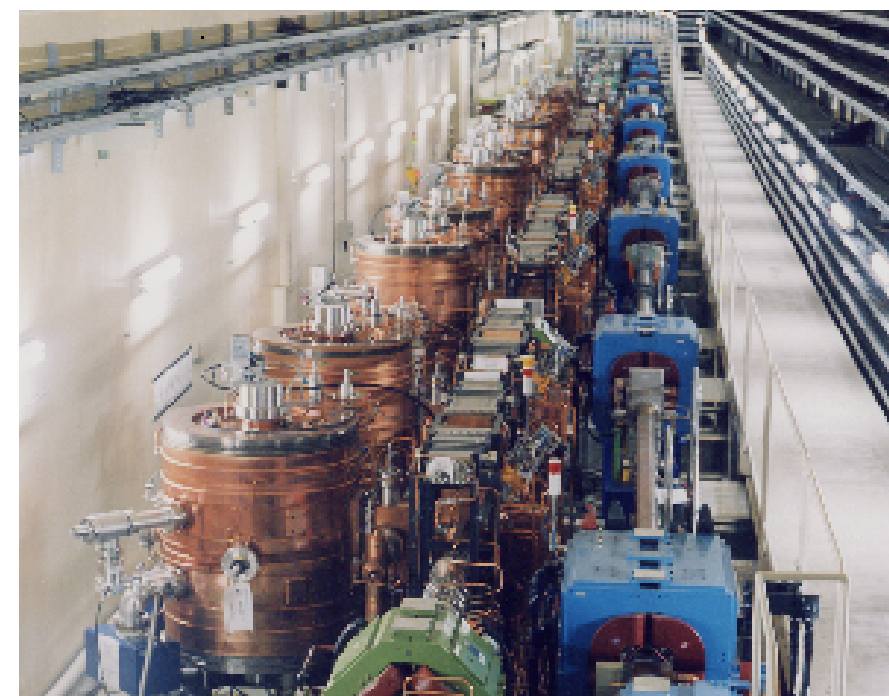
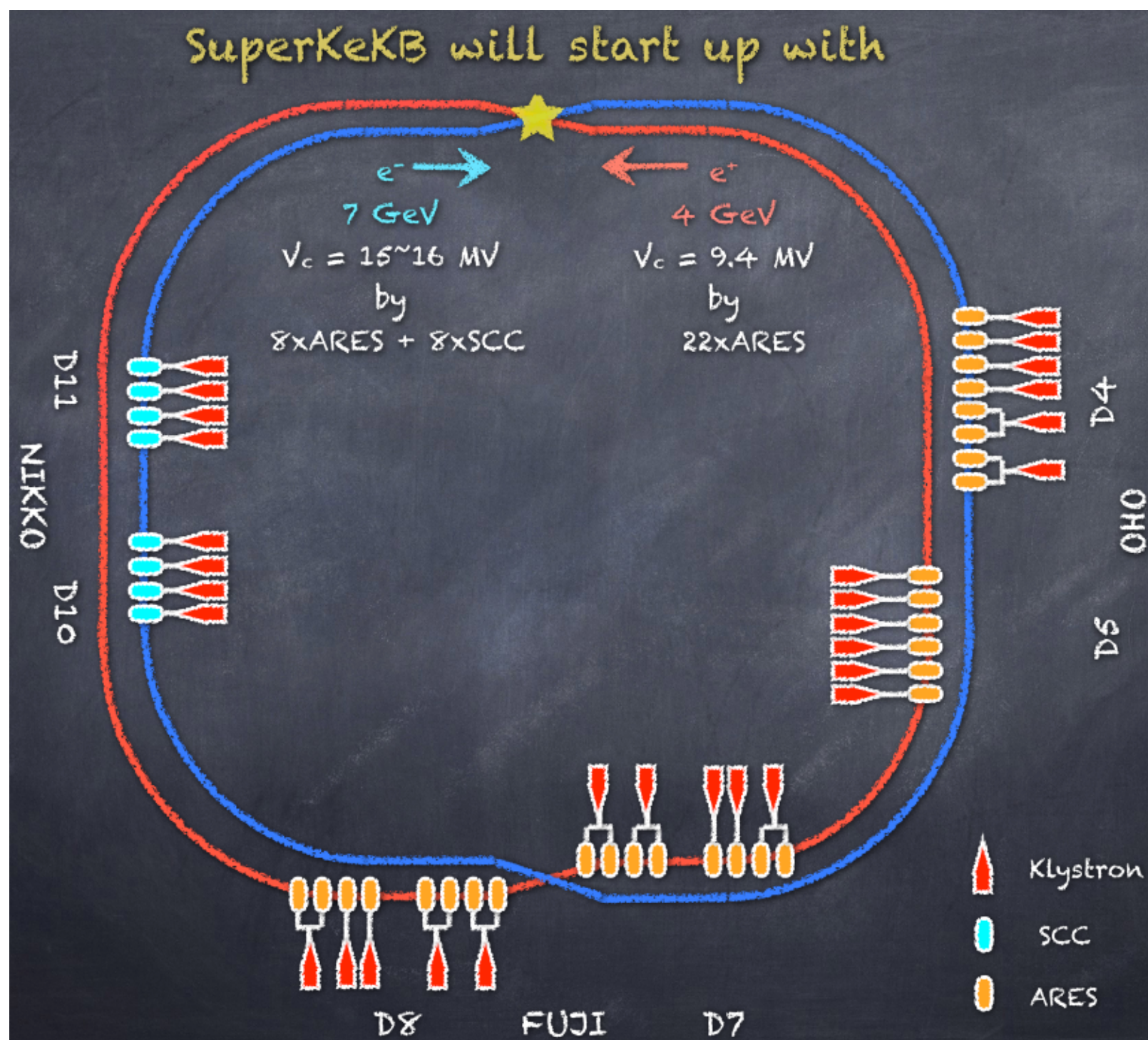


- New ante-chamber with TiN coating in the arc section
- Aluminum-alloy
- Absorb intense synchrotron radiation
- Ante-chamber+TiN coating suppress electron cloud effects.
- Bellows chamber made of aluminum-alloy without TiN coating (~800)

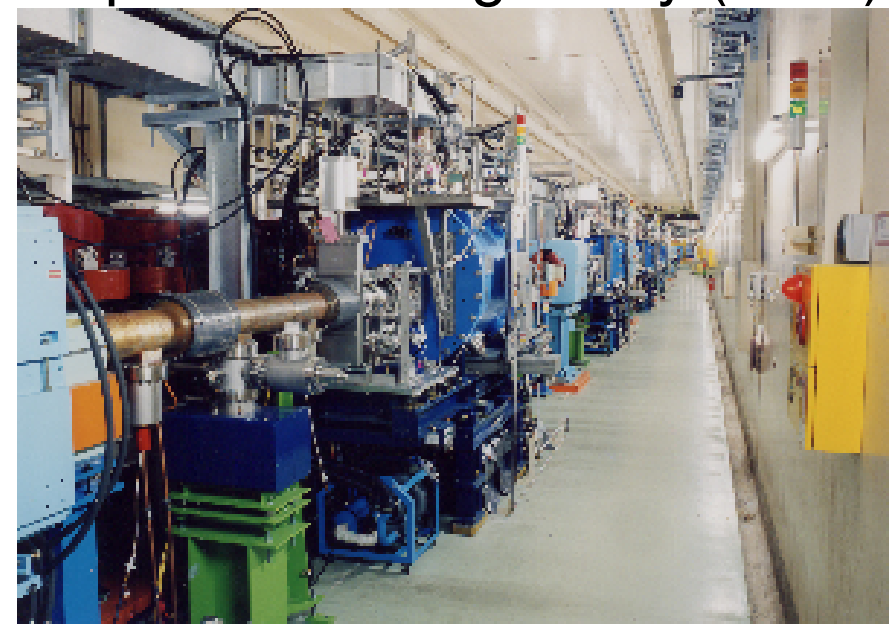
RF system has been operated without serious trouble.

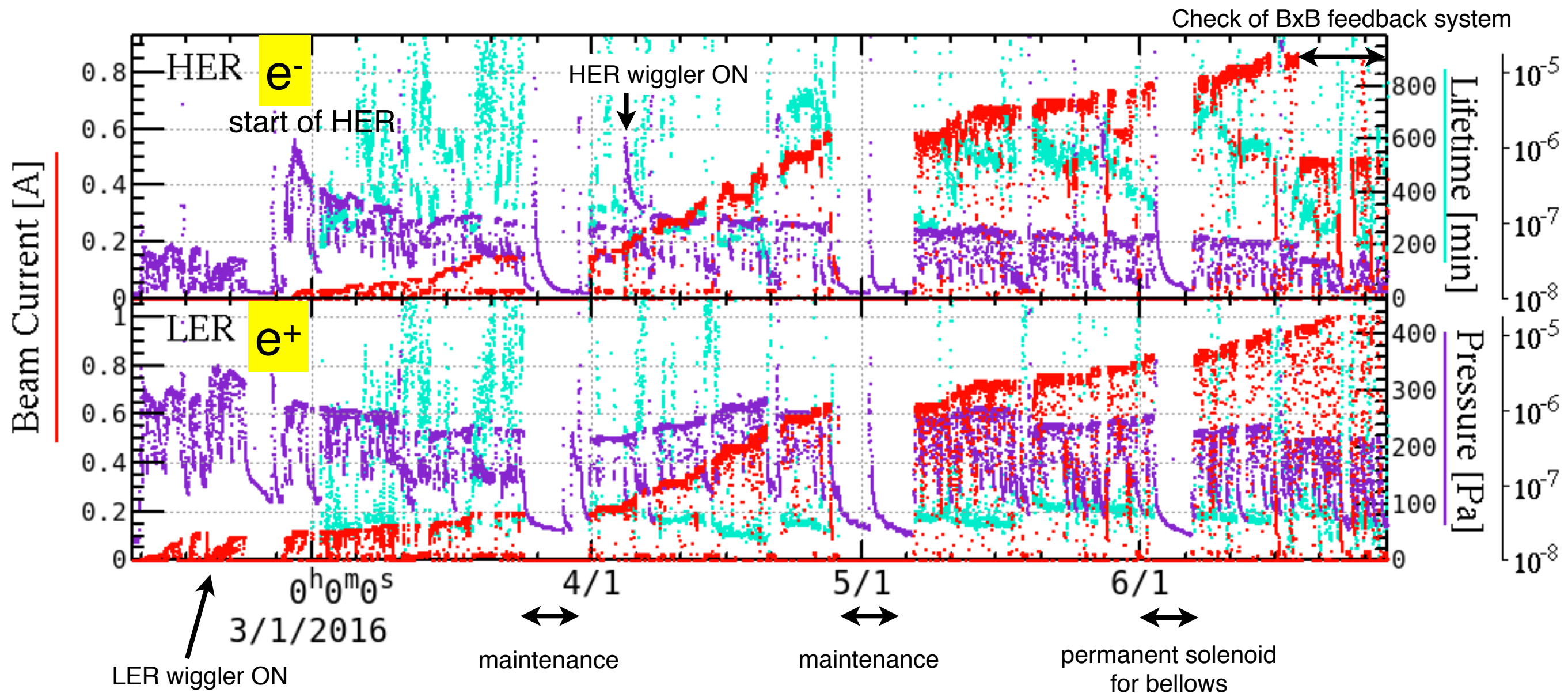
Total V_c : 8 MV in LER / 12.5 MV in HER at Phase-1

Normal conducting cavity (ARES)



Superconducting cavity (SCC)





- Total beam current of 1.01 [A] in LER, 0.87 [A] in HER.
- Check of hardware such as RF, vacuum system, beam instrumentation, etc.
- 5 months operation

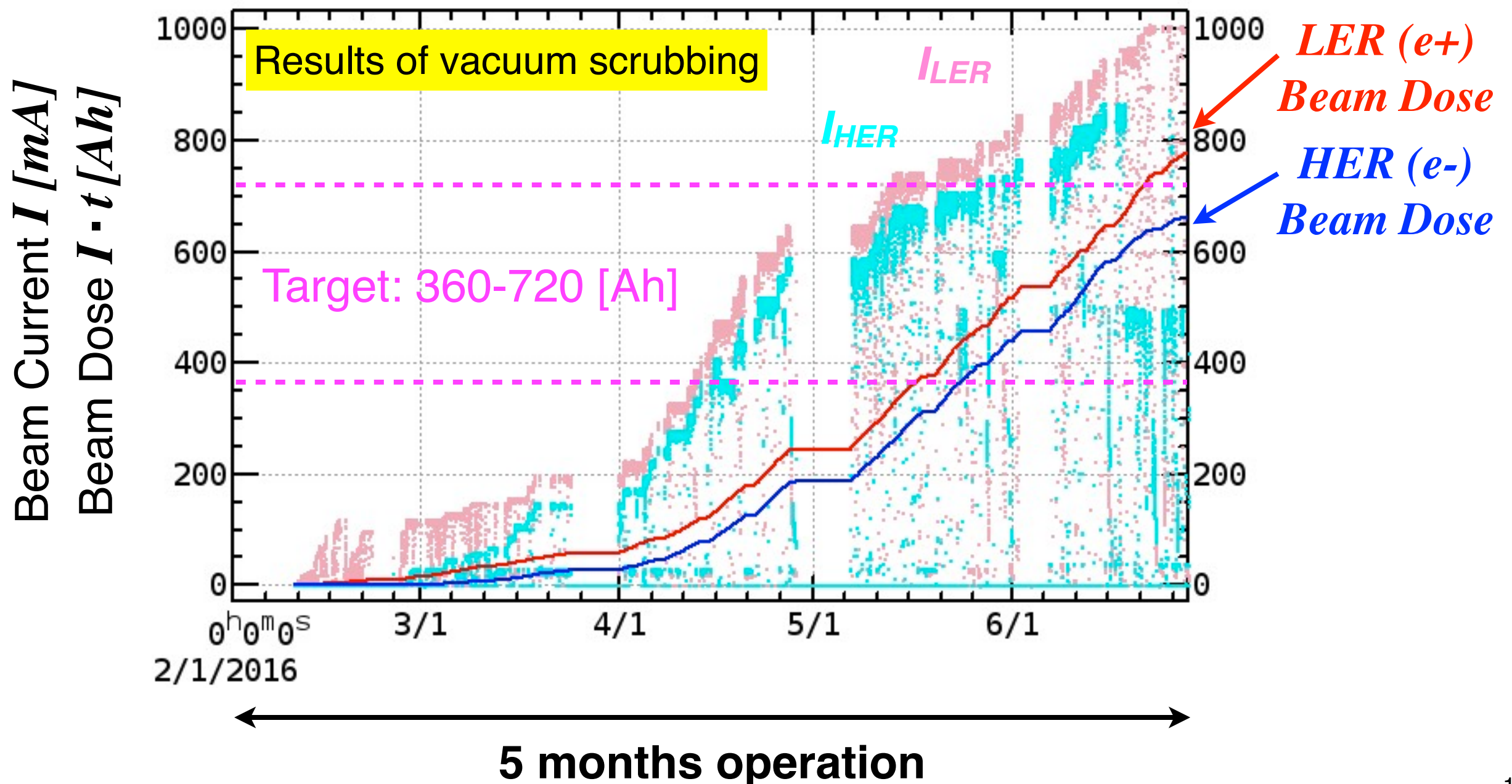
Vacuum Scrubbing

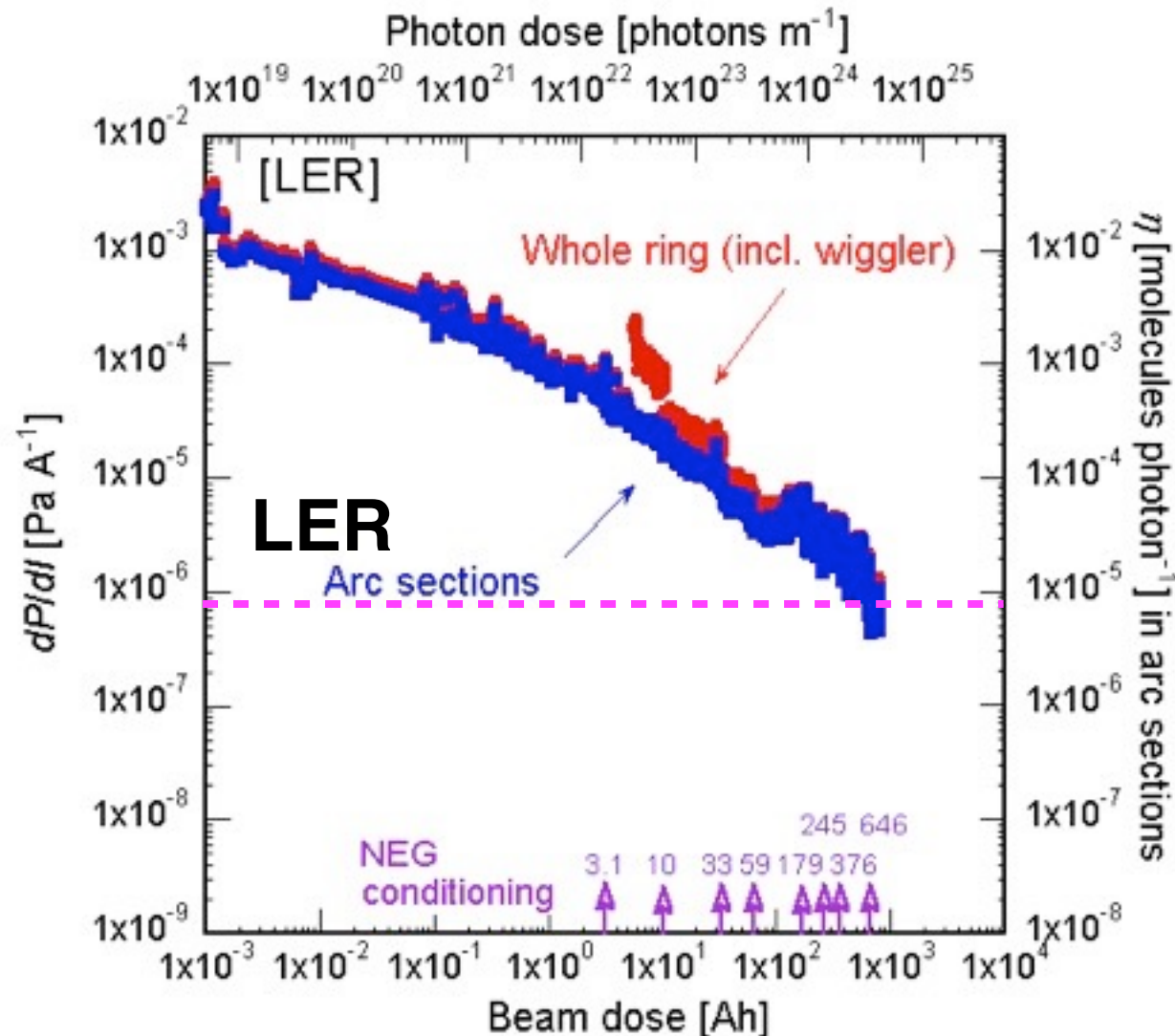
Beam current of 1 [A] and Beam dose of 780 [Ah] were achieved in LER.

Ave. pressure: $\sim 10^{-6}$ [Pa]

Beam current of 0.87 [A] and Beam dose of 660 [Ah] were achieved in HER.

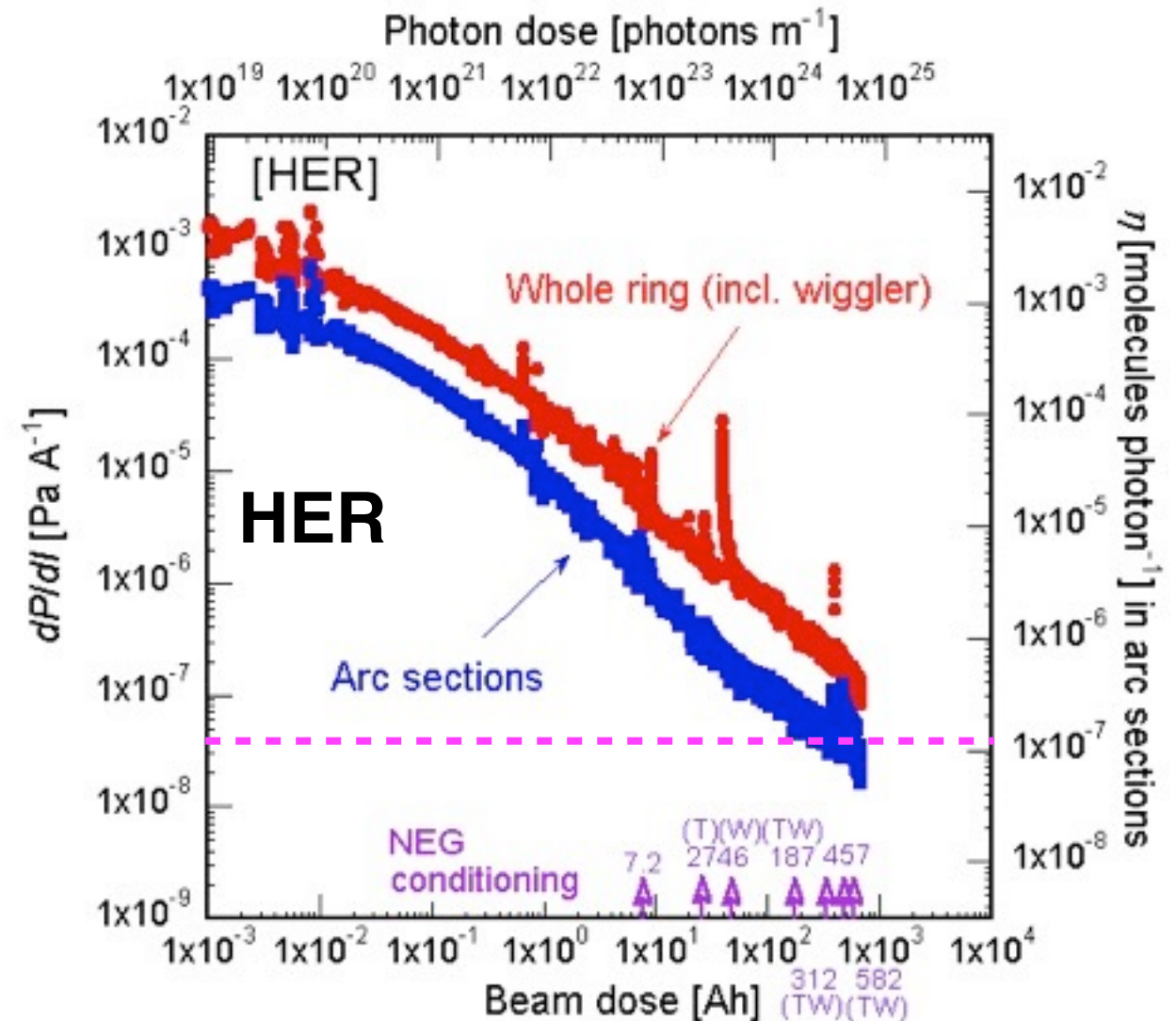
Ave. pressure: $\sim 10^{-7}$ [Pa]





Pressure rise becomes
 8×10^{-7} PaA⁻¹.

Gas desorption rate becomes
 9×10^{-6} molecules photon⁻¹.
($0.06 \text{ m}^3 \text{s}^{-1} \text{m}^{-1}$)

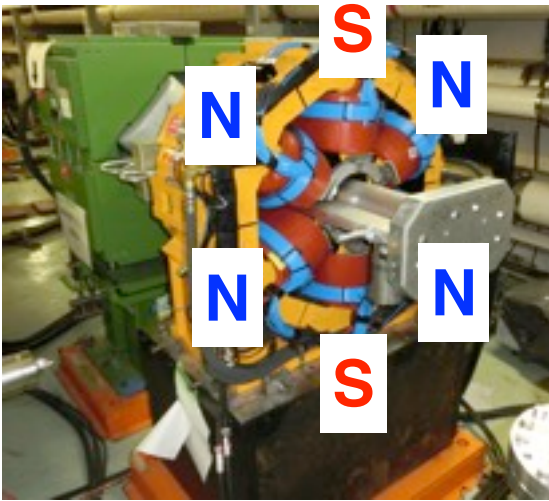


Pressure rise becomes
 4×10^{-8} PaA⁻¹.

Gas desorption rate becomes
 $\sim 1 \times 10^{-7}$ molecules photon⁻¹.
($0.03 \text{ m}^3 \text{s}^{-1} \text{m}^{-1}$)

Optics Tuning

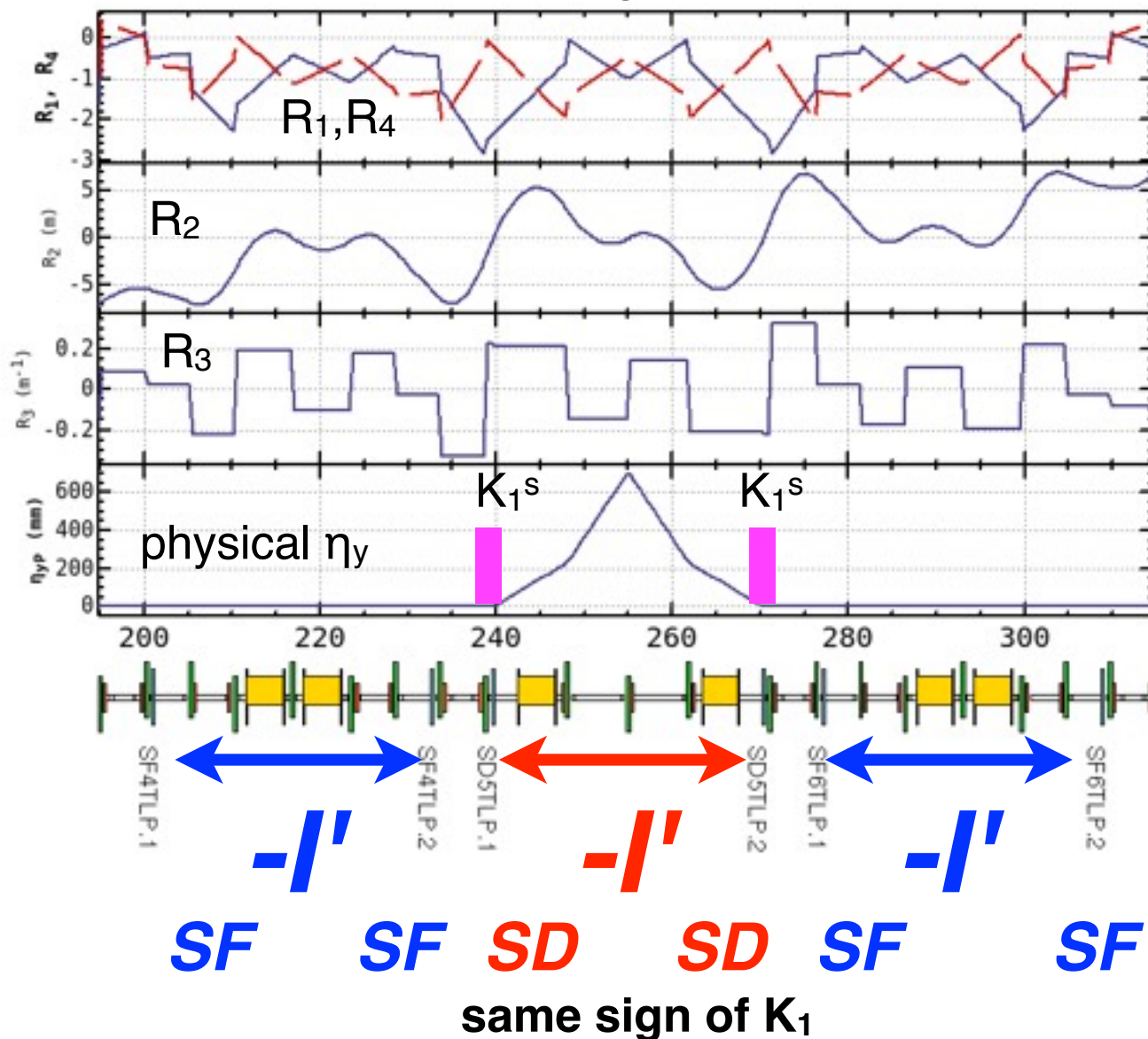
**Beta Functions,
Horizontal and Vertical Dispersions,
and X-Y Couplings
for Low Emittance Tuning**



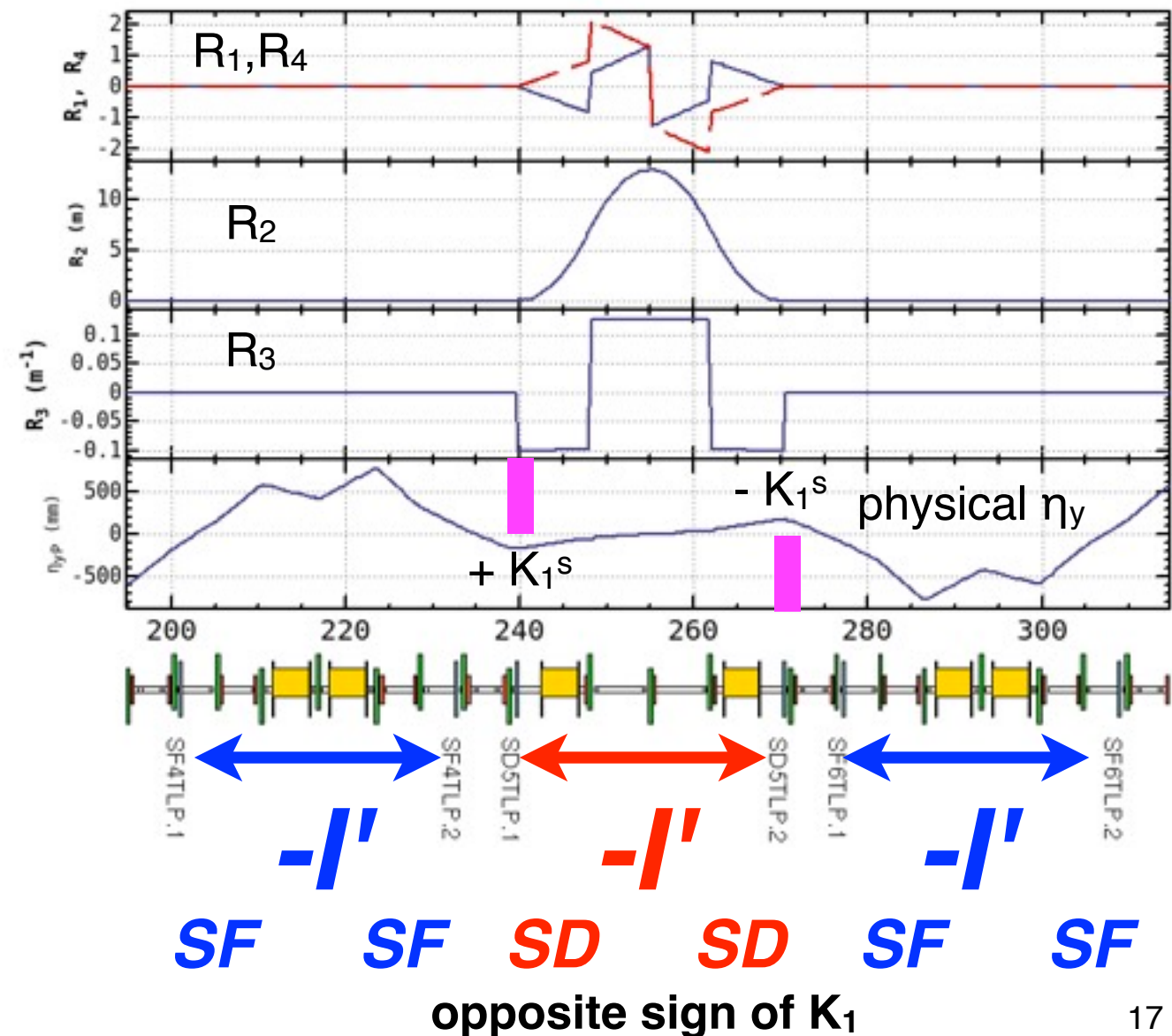
Skew Q-like corrector coils are installed for each sextupole (SD).

Skew Q generates X-Y couplings.
X-Y couplings can be corrected independent of physical vertical dispersion (vice versa).

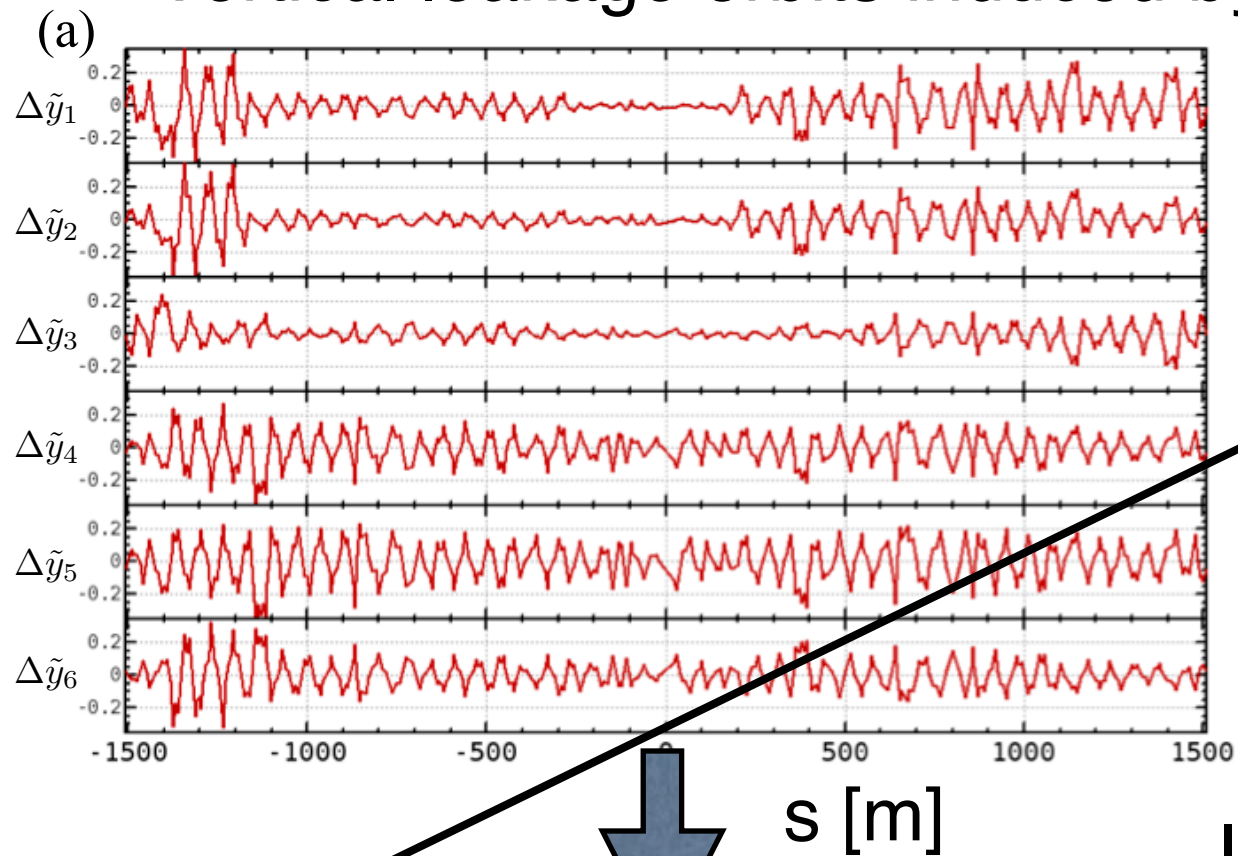
X-Y coupling corrector



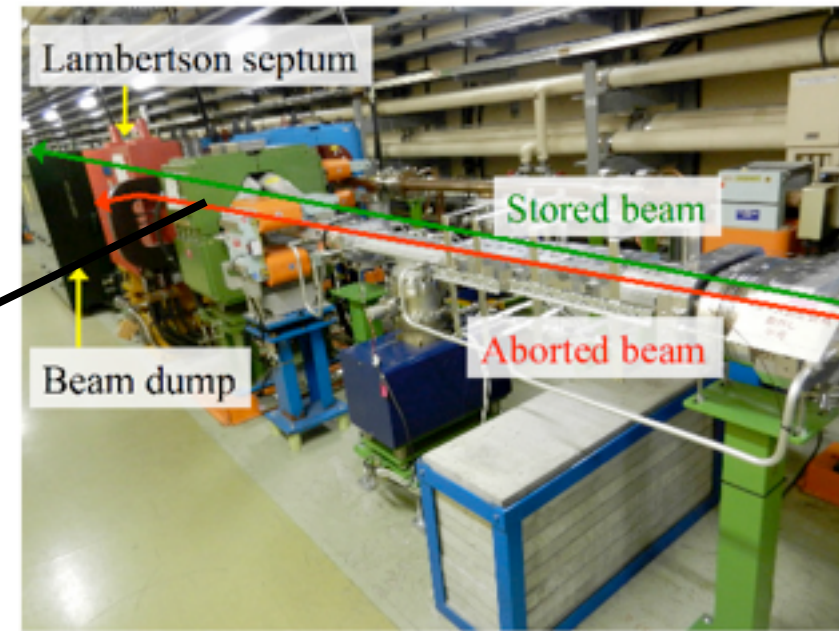
Dispersion corrector



Vertical leakage orbits induced by 6 kinds of horizontal dipole correctors.



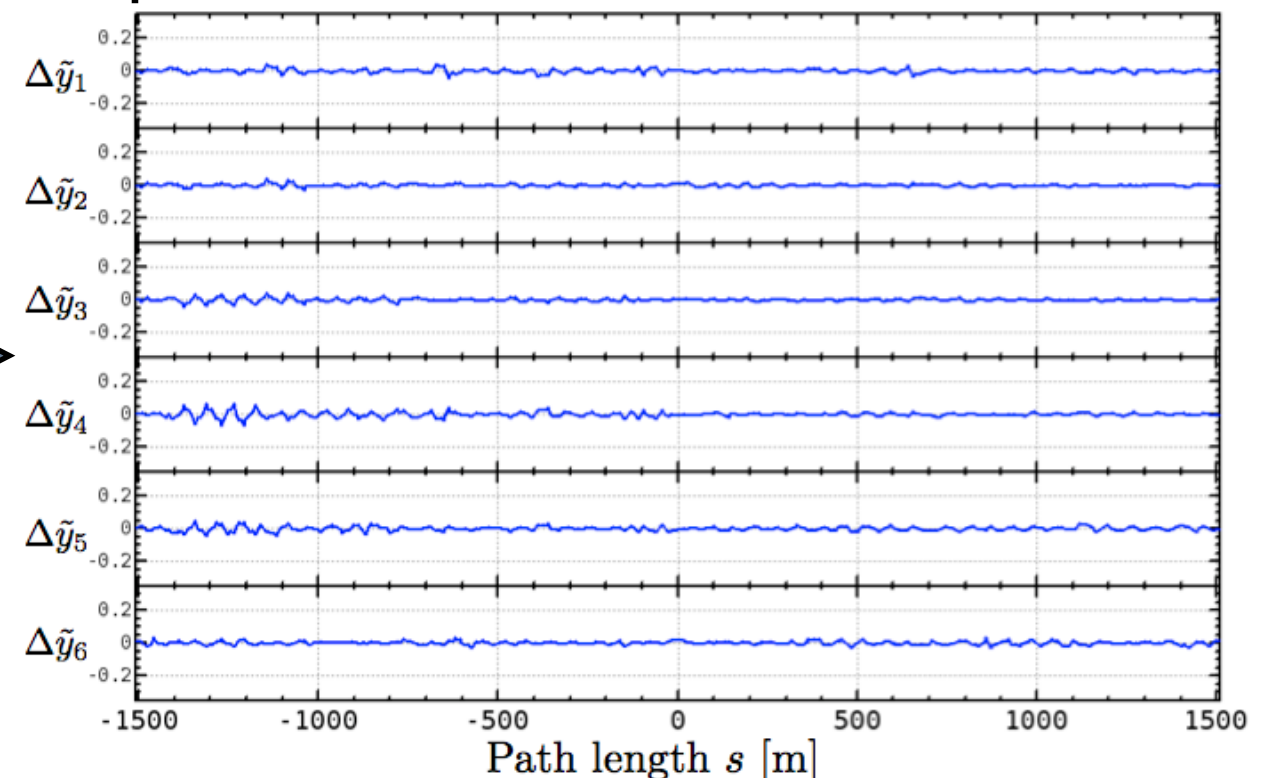
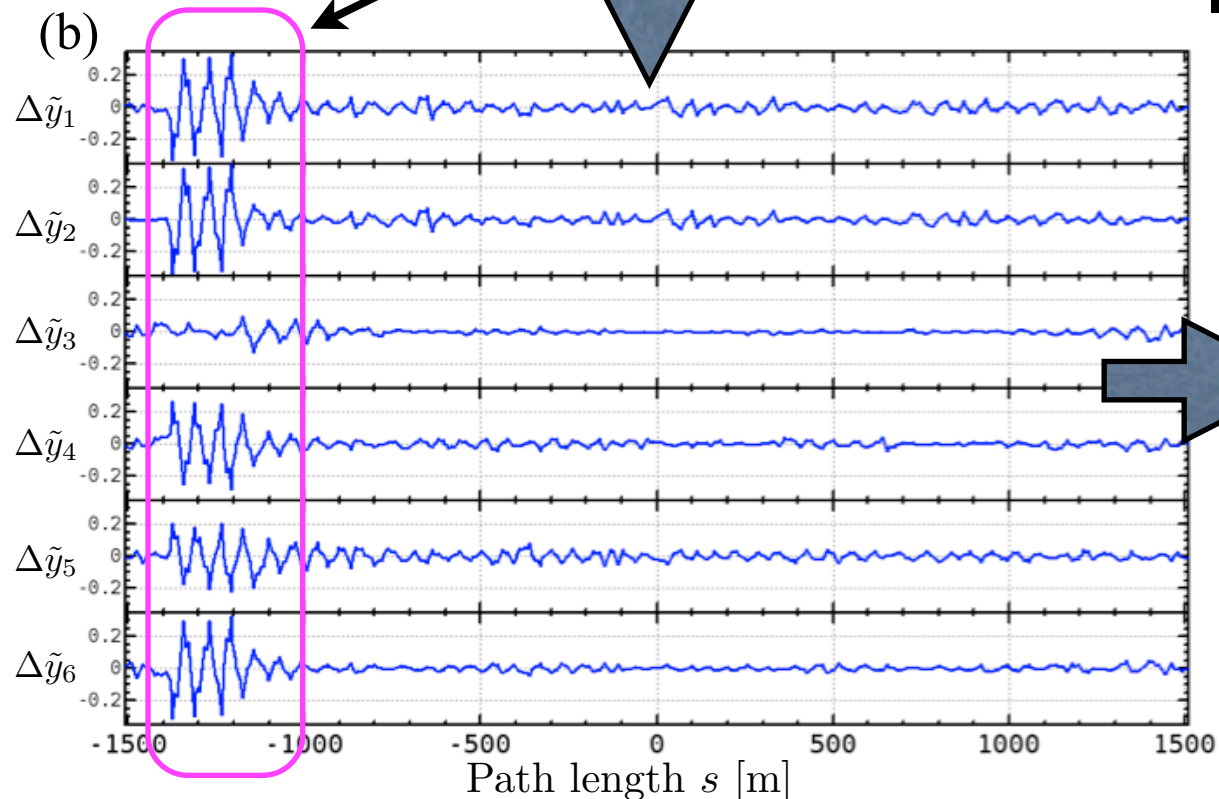
Lambertson leakage field generates X-Y couplings



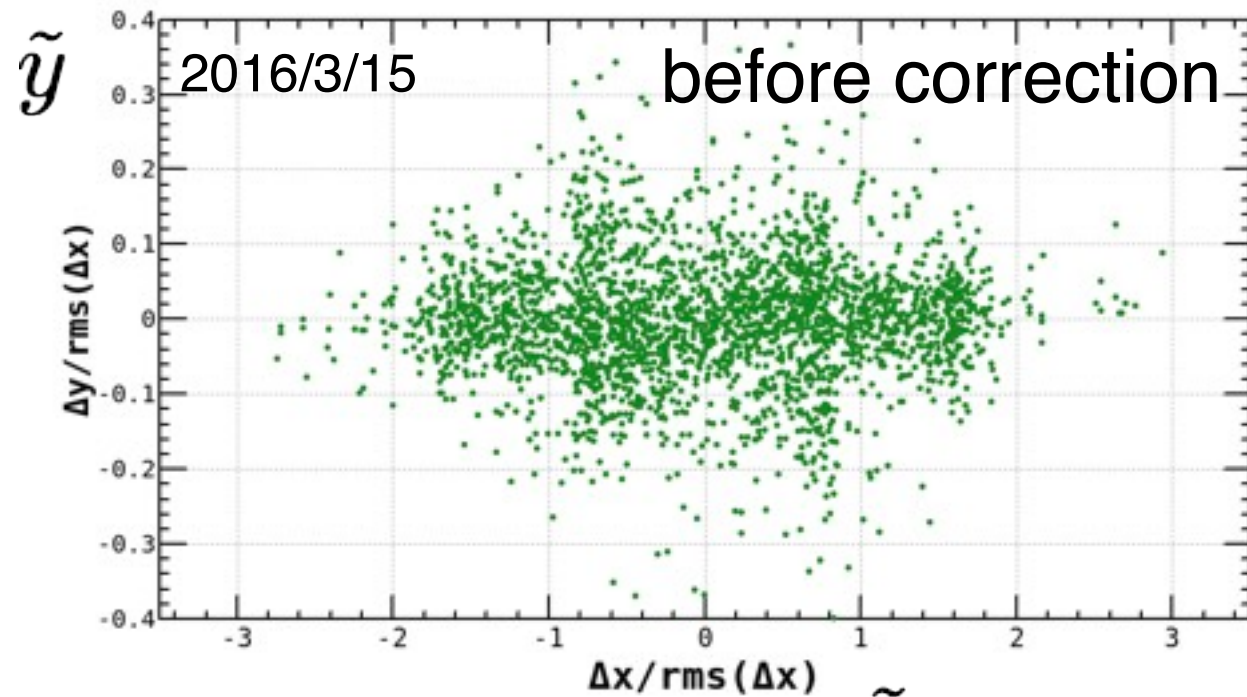
H. Sugimoto
N. Iida et al.



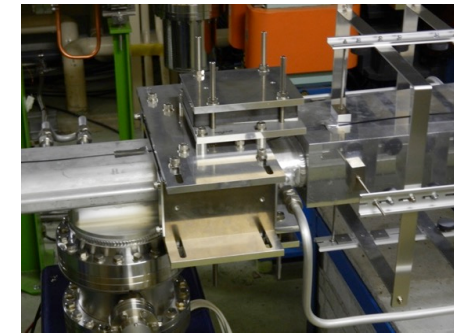
Install permanent skew Q @ Lambertson



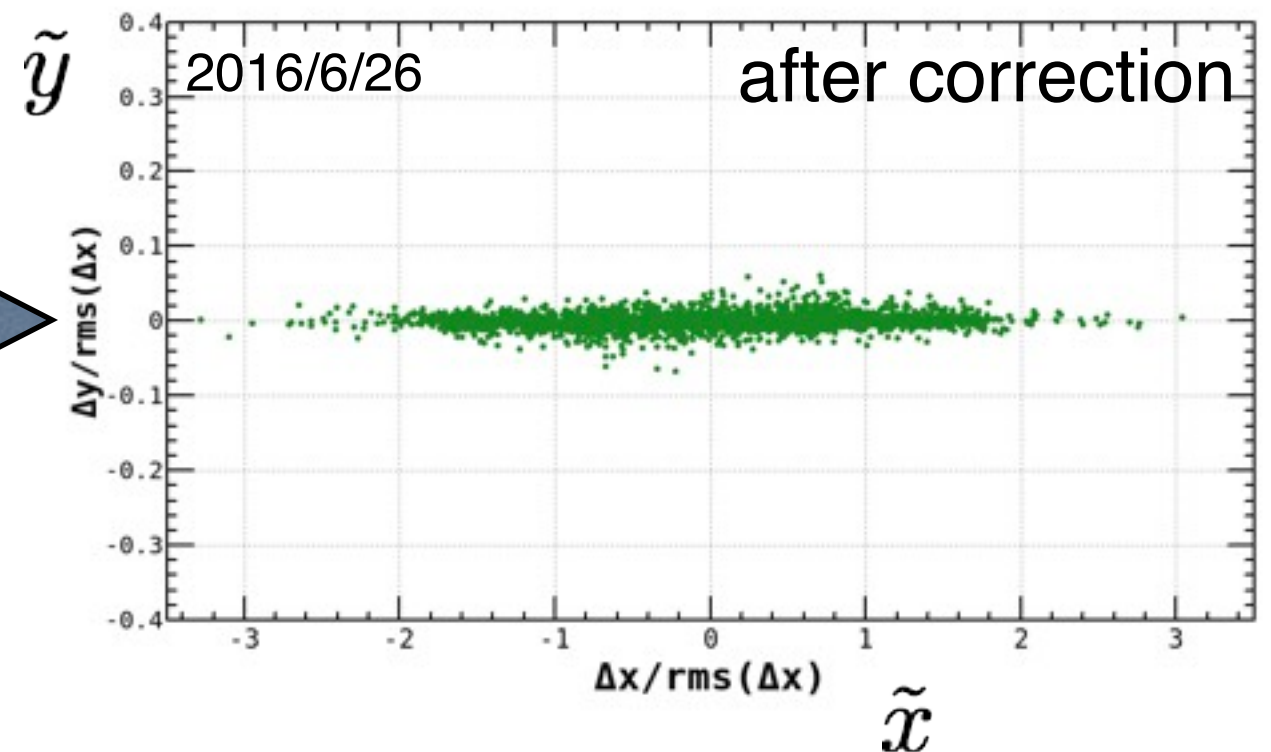
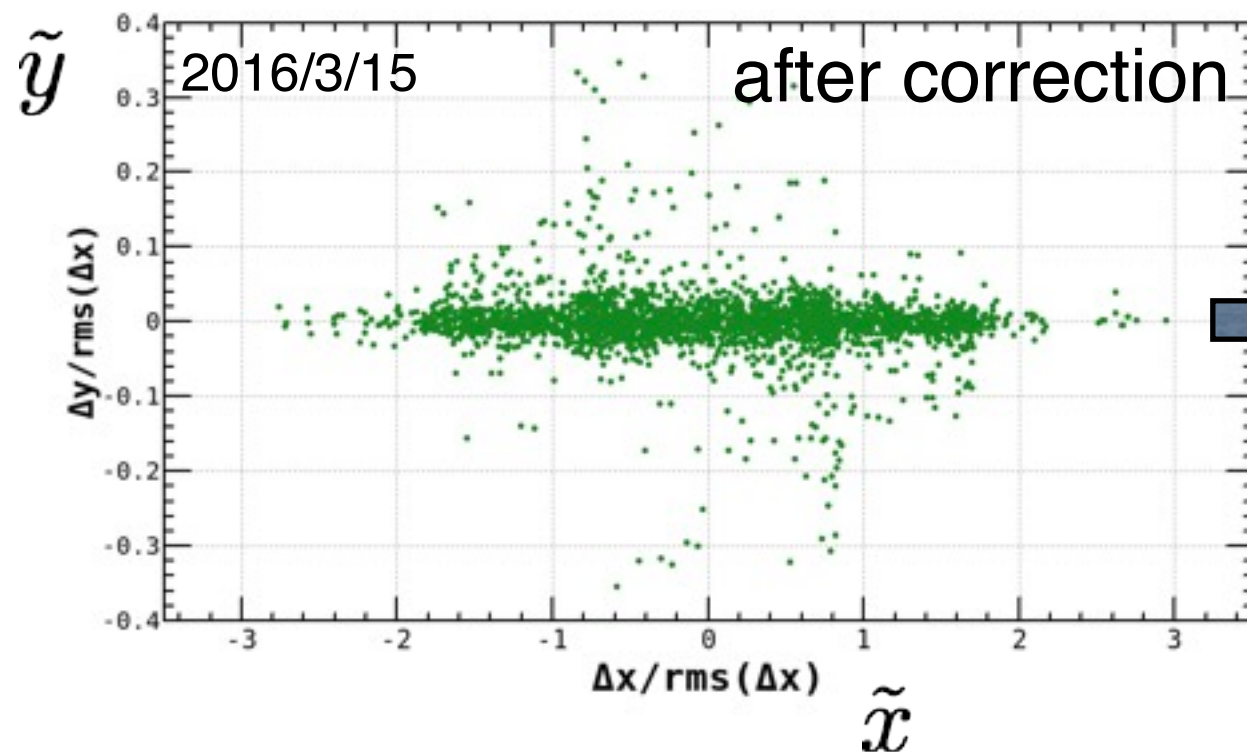
Residual X-Y coupling can be corrected.



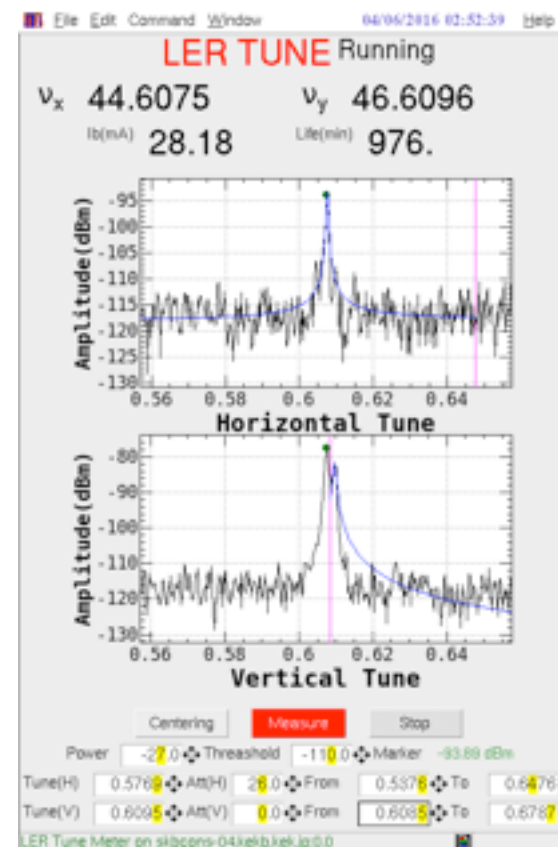
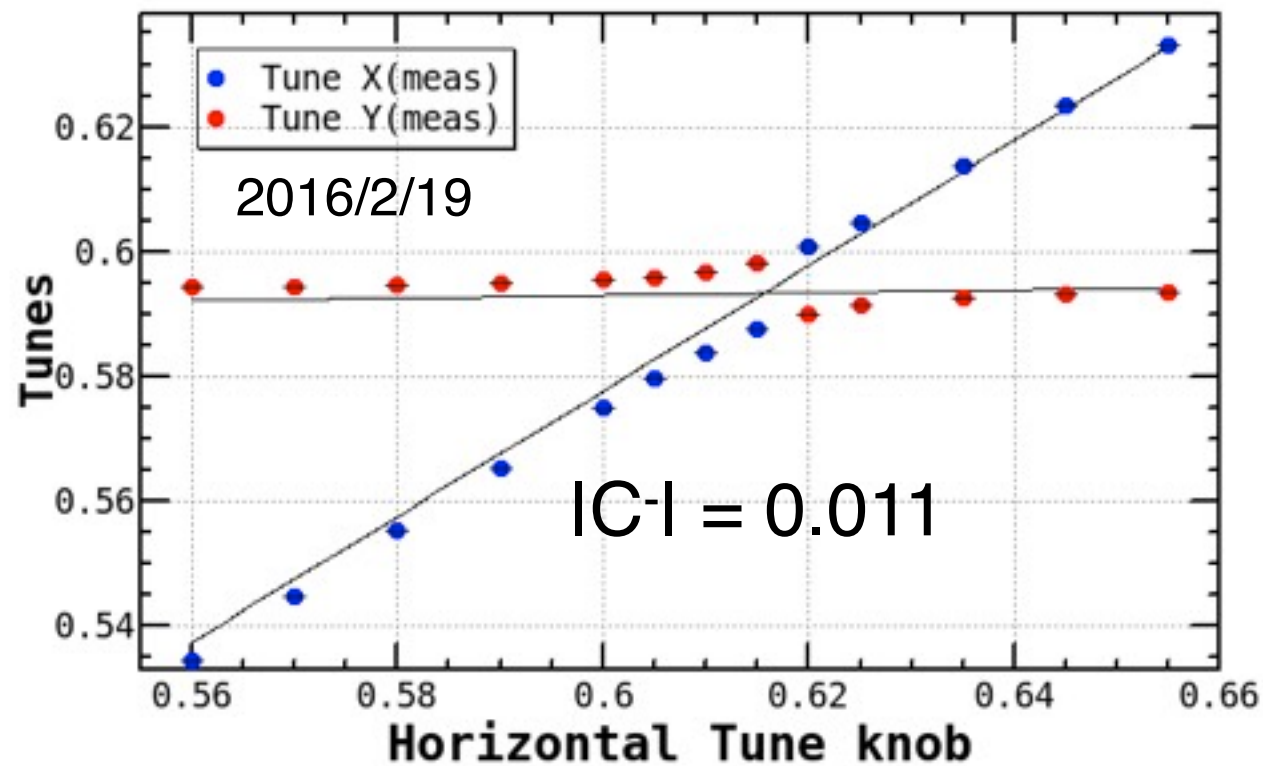
$$\tilde{x} = \frac{\Delta x_i}{rms(\Delta x_i)} \quad \tilde{y} = \frac{\Delta y_i}{rms(\Delta x_i)}$$



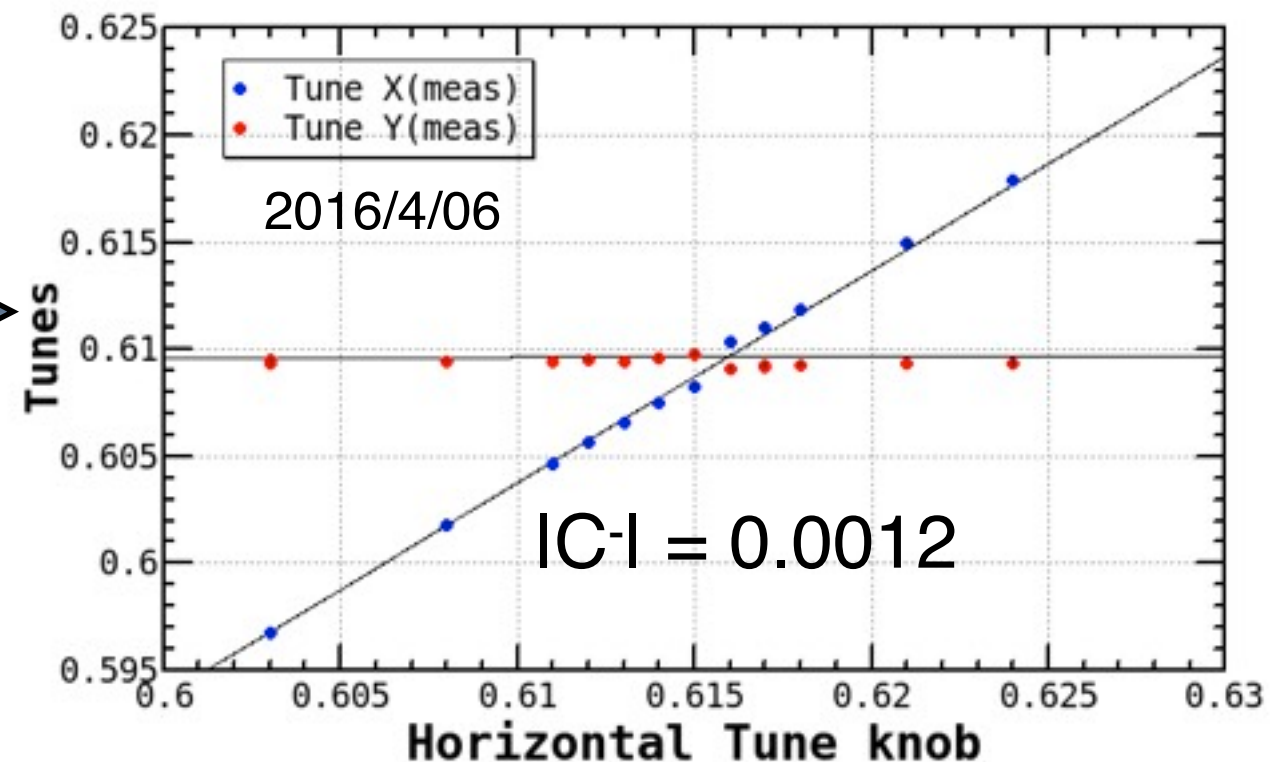
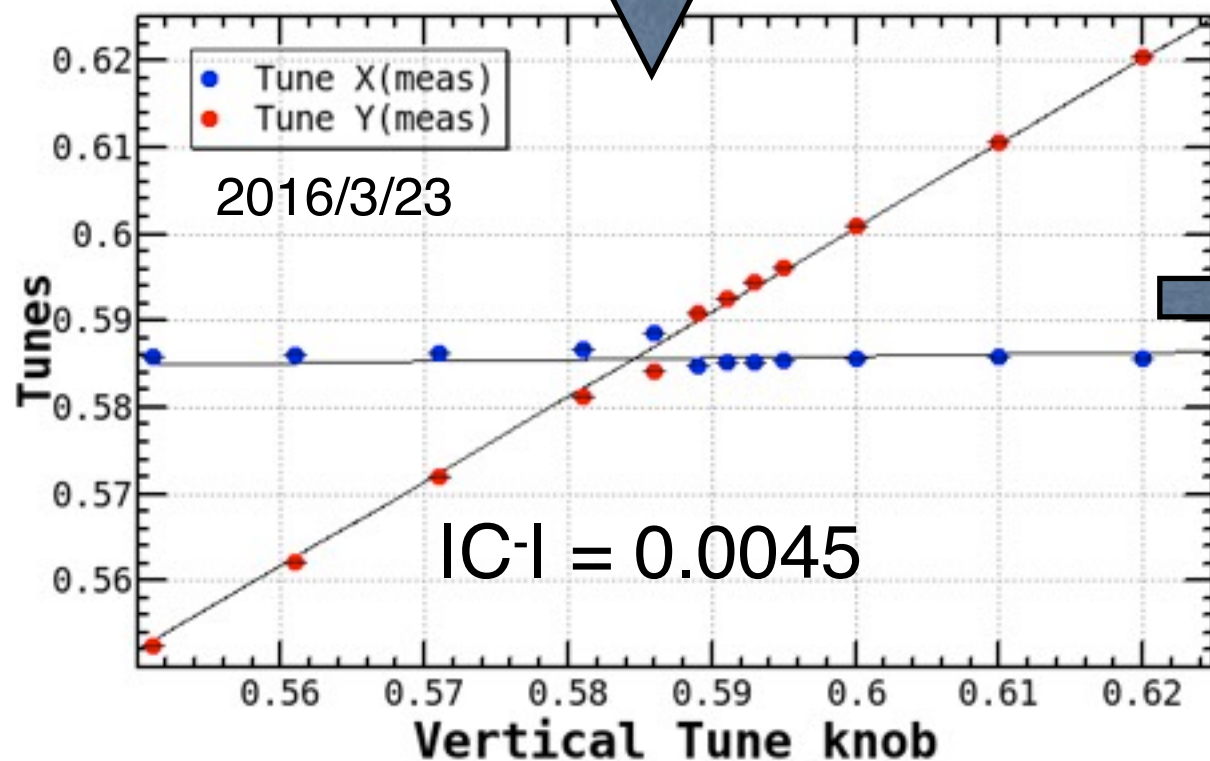
Install permanent skew Q
@ Lambertson



Coupling strength is improved as the X-Y coupling is getting smaller.



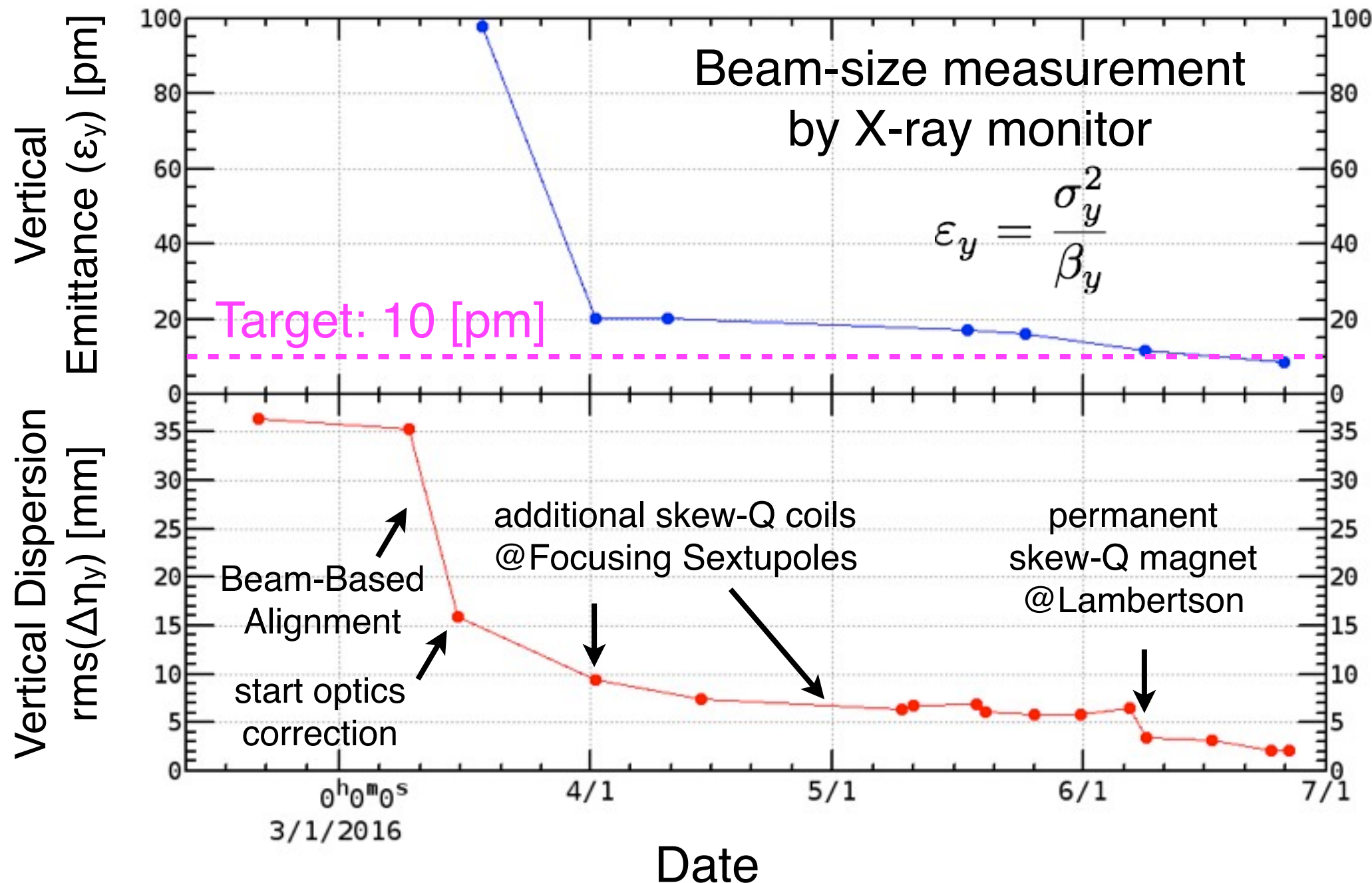
$$\frac{|C^-|^2}{2\Delta^2 + |C^-|^2} = 0.00045$$



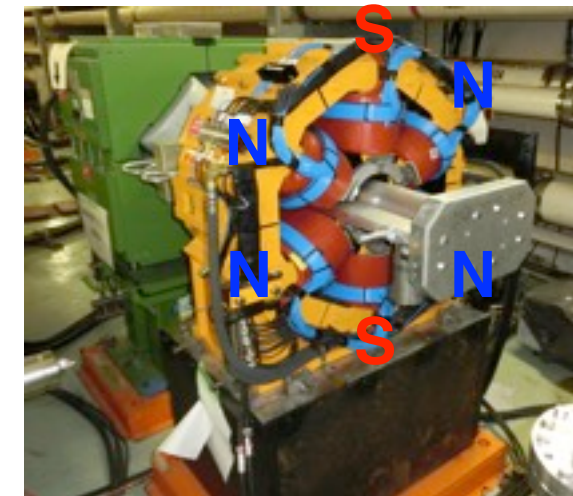
Items	Symbol	LER	HER
Coupling strength	IC-I	1.2×10^{-3}	2×10^{-3}
X-Y Coupling	$\text{rms}(\Delta y)/\text{rms}(\Delta x)$	0.9%	0.6%
Horizontal Dispersion	$\text{rms}(\Delta \eta_x)$	8 mm	11 mm
Vertical Dispersion	$\text{rms}(\Delta \eta_y)$	2 mm	2 mm
Horizontal Beta Beat	$\text{rms}(\Delta \beta_x/\beta_x)$	3%	3%
Vertical Beta Beat	$\text{rms}(\Delta \beta_y/\beta_y)$	3%	3%
Horizontal Tune	$\Delta \nu_x$	2×10^{-4}	5×10^{-4}
Vertical Tune	$\Delta \nu_y$	5×10^{-4}	1×10^{-4}

Optics corrections have been worked successfully.
Vertical emittance of 9 [pm] has been achieved in LER.

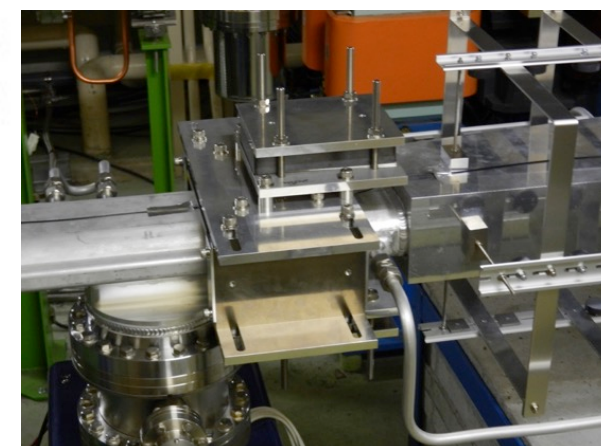
LER



skew-Q corrector coil (cyan) @ sextupole

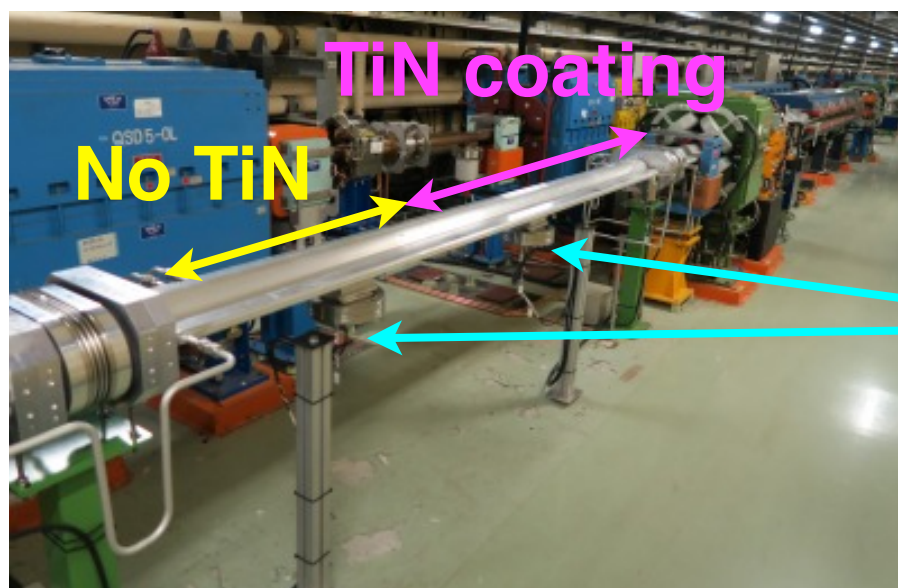


permanent skew-Q to correct error field @Lambertson

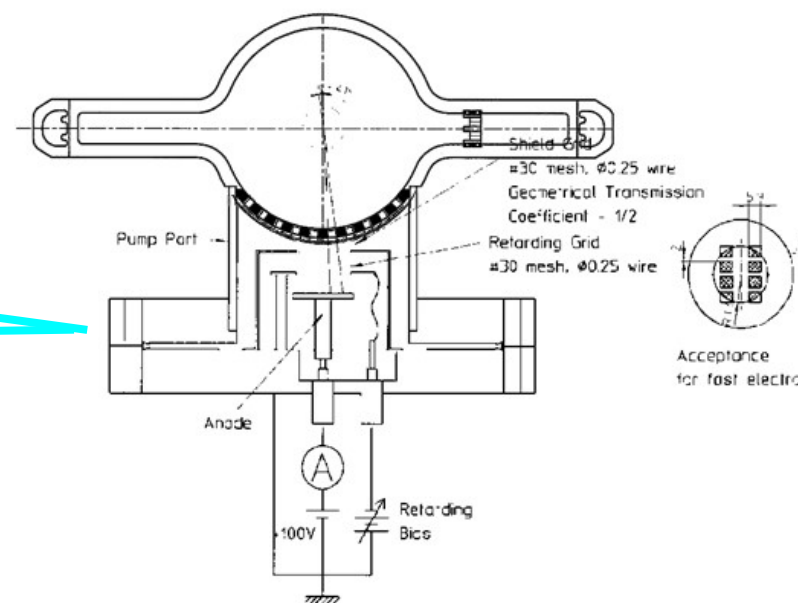


Electron Cloud

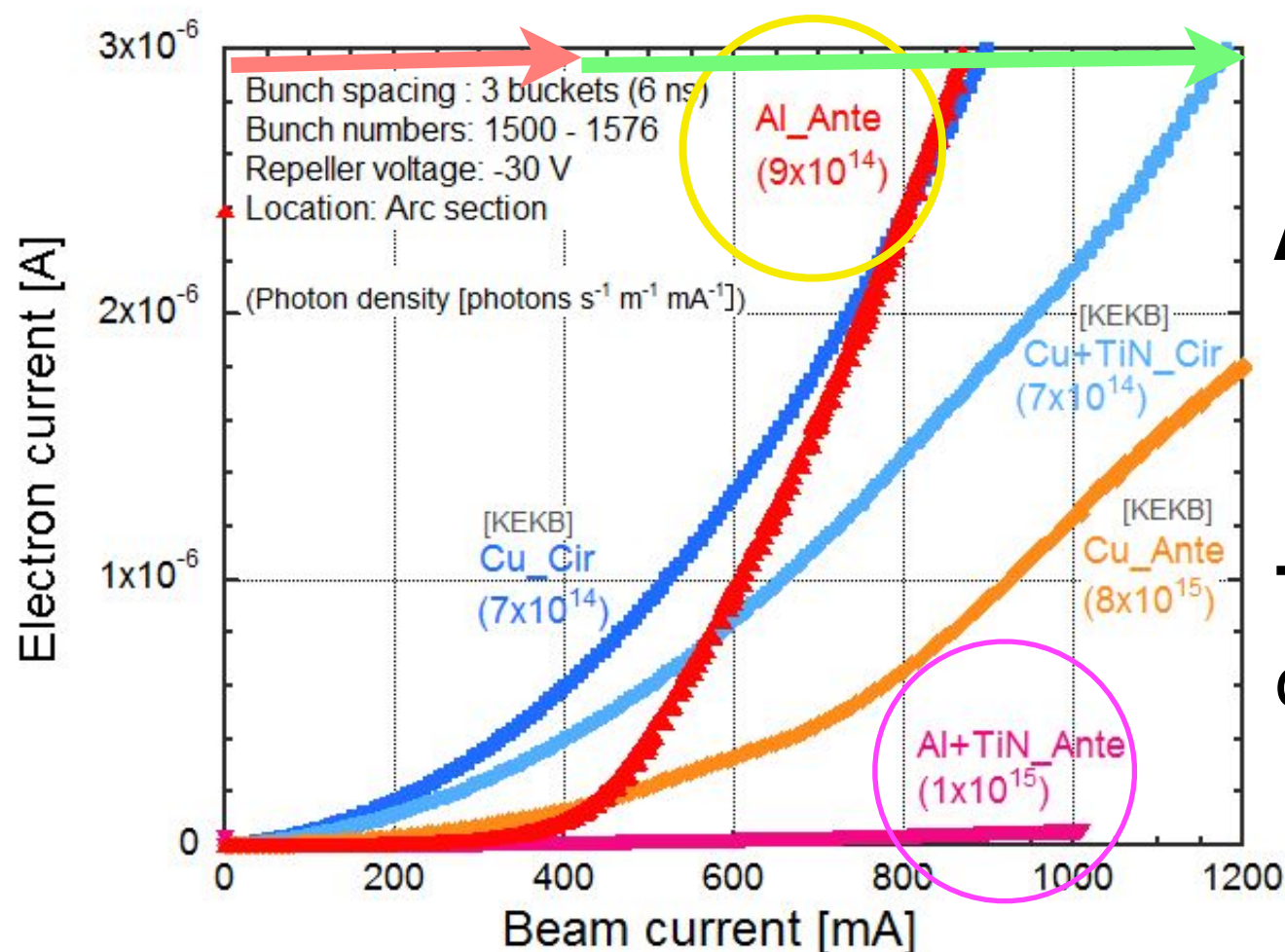
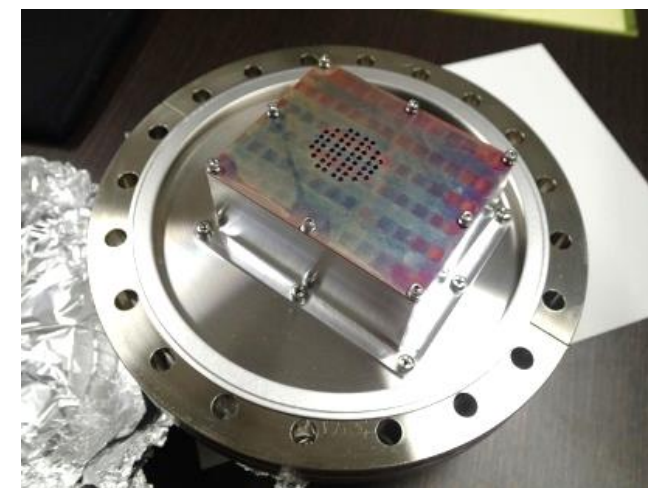
Ante-chamber (AI)



Electron Monitor



K. Kanazawa & Y. Suetsugu



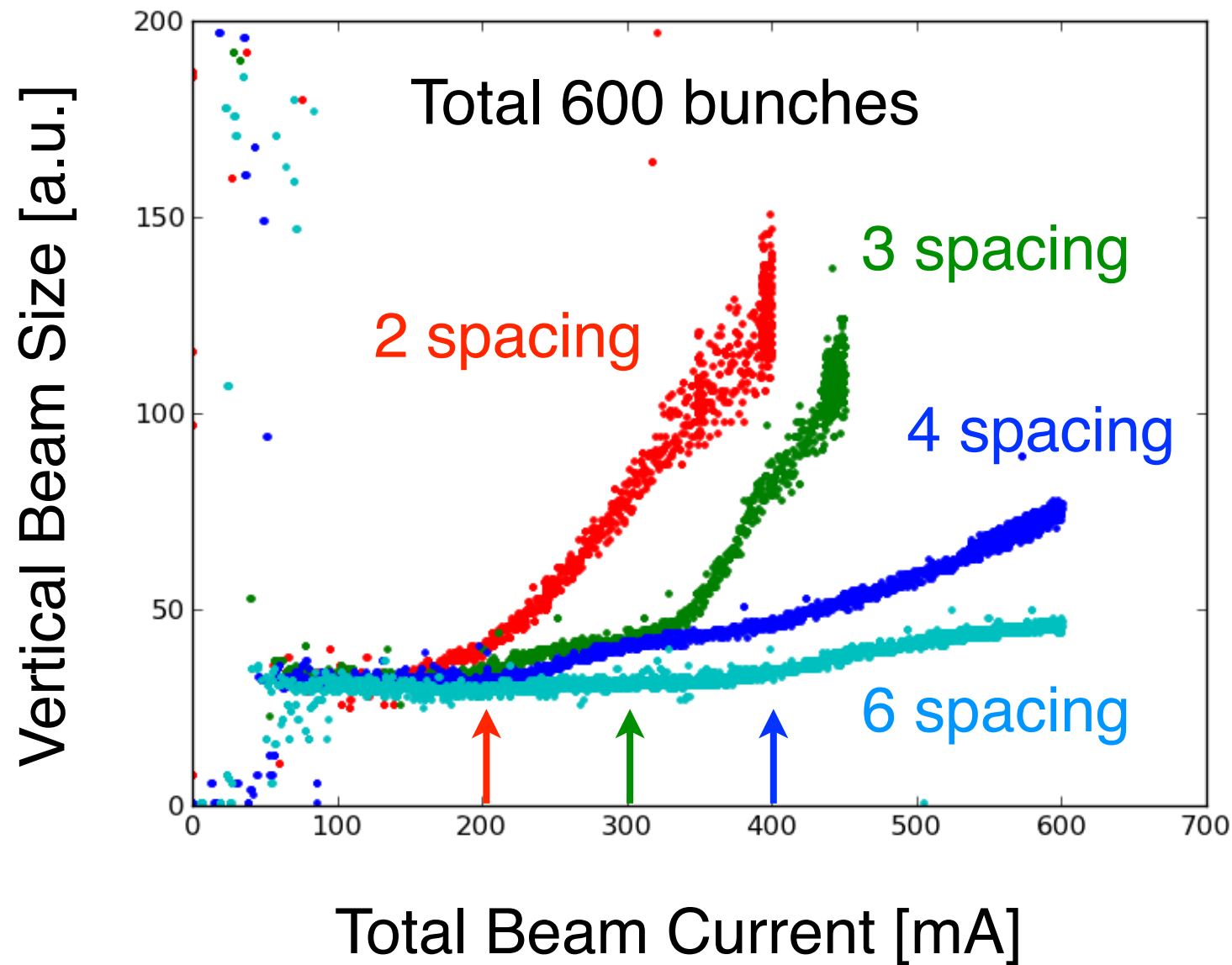
Photoelectrons

Ante-chamber suppress photoelectrons.



Secondary Electrons

TiN coating suppress multiplications of electrons.



Additional mitigation of EC is permanent solenoid-like magnet.



Shorter bucket spacing becomes lower threshold of the beam-size blowup.

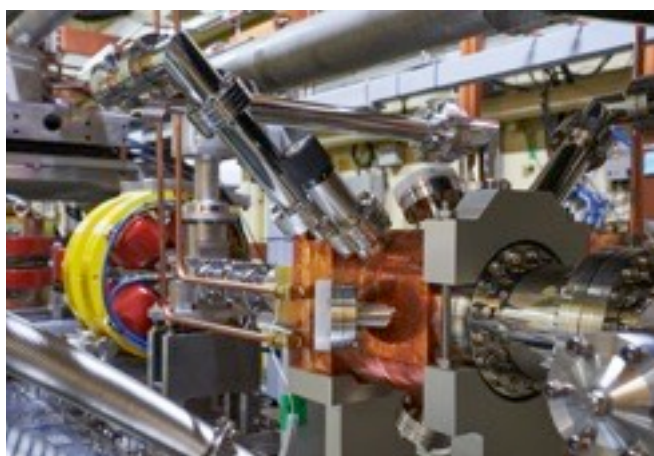
$$\rho_{th} = \frac{I}{n_b n_{sp}} = 0.17 \text{ [mA]}$$

No blowup up to 1 [A] with 4 spacing and 1578 bunches.

We will install more permanent solenoid-like magnets to store design beam current without beam-size blowup.

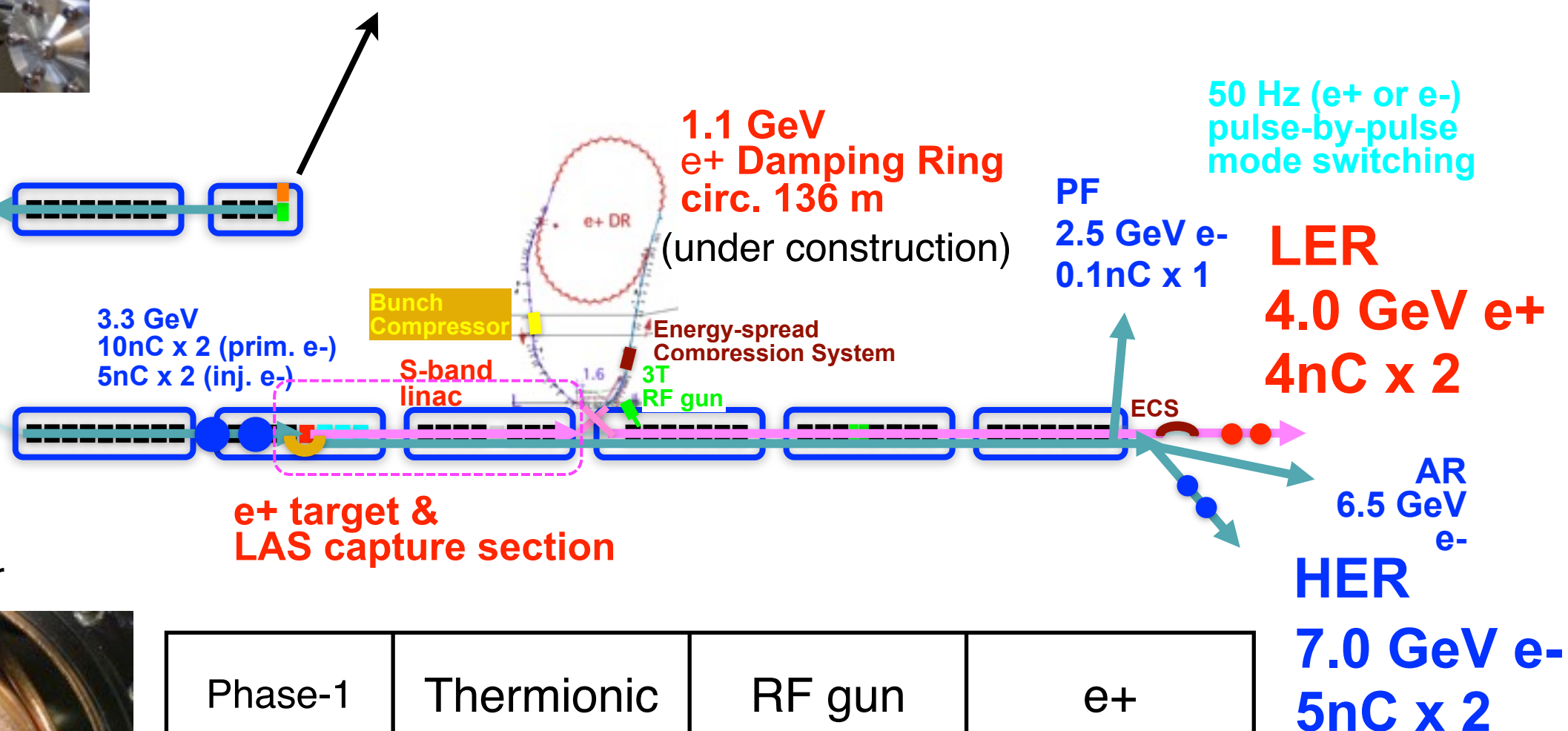
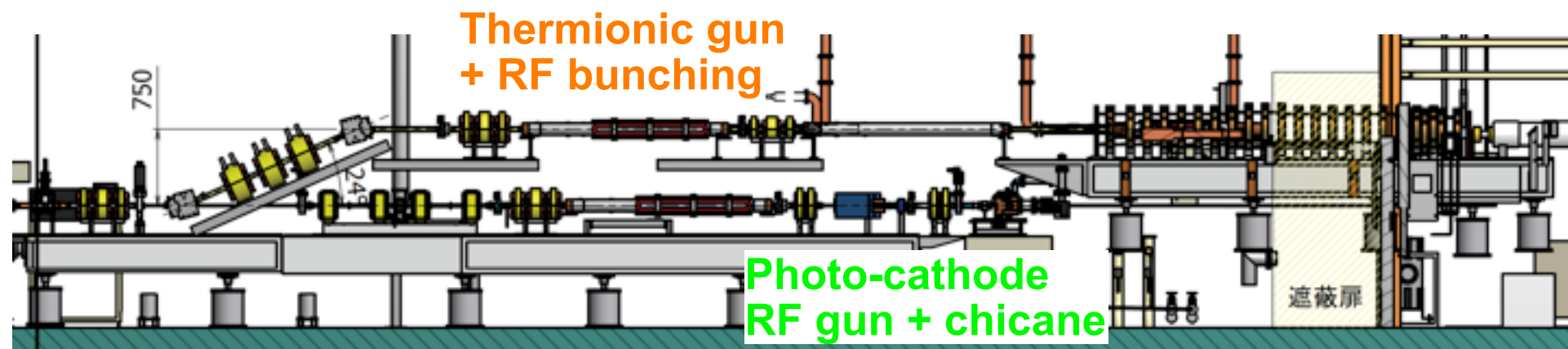
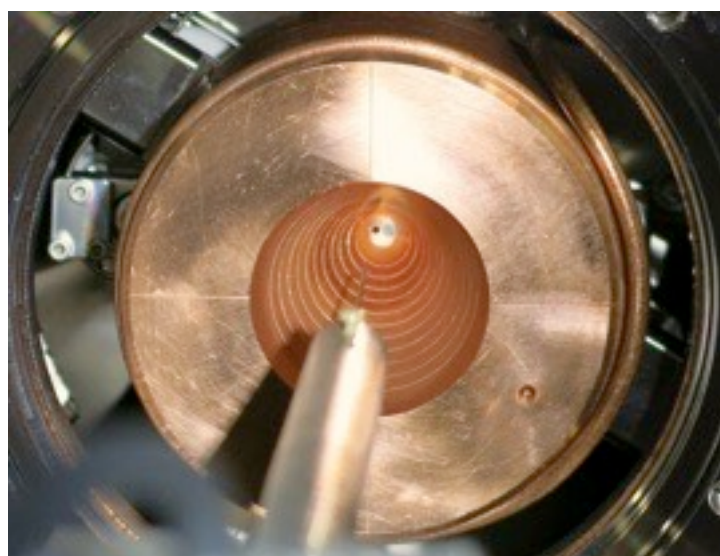
Injector Linac

Photo-cathode rf Gun



- * Ir₅Ce cathode
- * Yb doped laser
- * fiber-based amp. + Yb:YAG multi-pass amp.
- * Quasi-traveling side-coupled cavity

Flux Concentrator



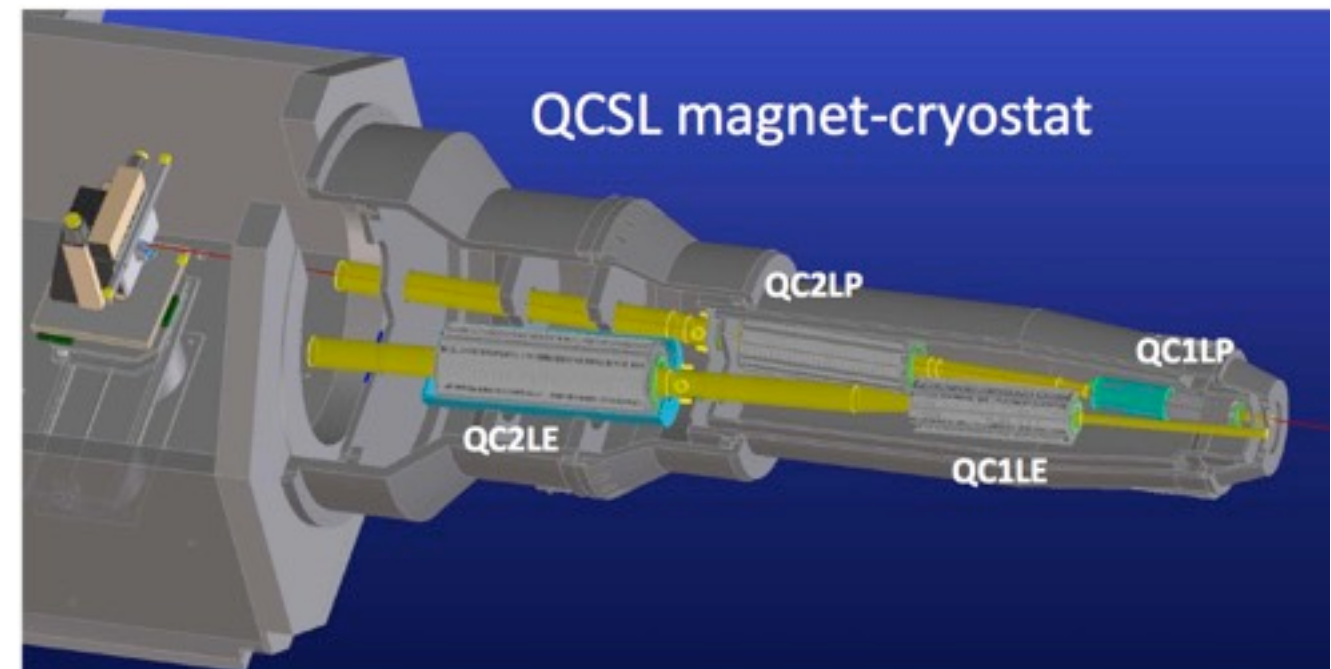
Phase-1	Thermionic	RF gun	e+
Charge @linac end	0.8 nC	0.7 nC	0.6 nC
$\gamma\epsilon_x / Y\epsilon_y$	160/300 μm	20/18 μm	1000/1200 μm

Final Focus System for Phase-2 and later



August 1st, 2016

Superconducting Magnets



4 quadrupoles (QC1s, QC2s)
+ 16 corrector coils
+ 4 cancel coils (for leakage field)
+ anti-solenoid

The left side is completed !

Fermilab contributes the calibration of the final focus system.

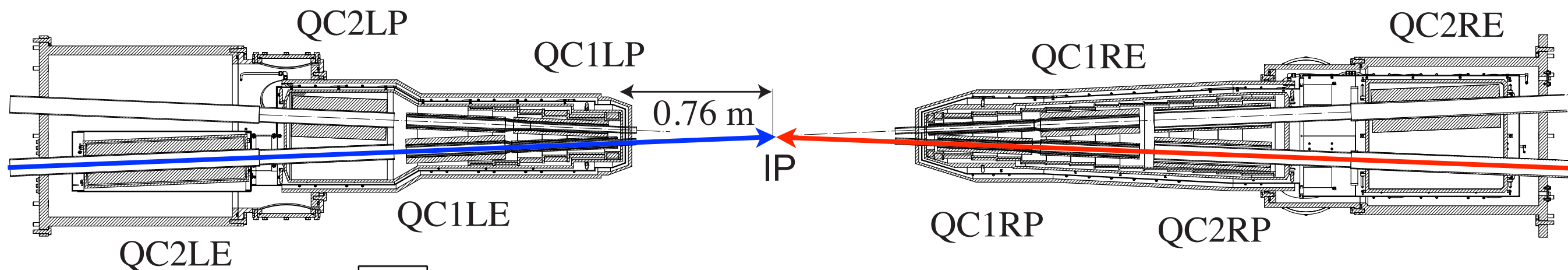
Measurement of the magnetic field and center position of the field by using the single stretched wire(SSW).



Cold mass (Right-side):
QC1RP
QC2RP
QC1RE
23 corrector coils

doublet

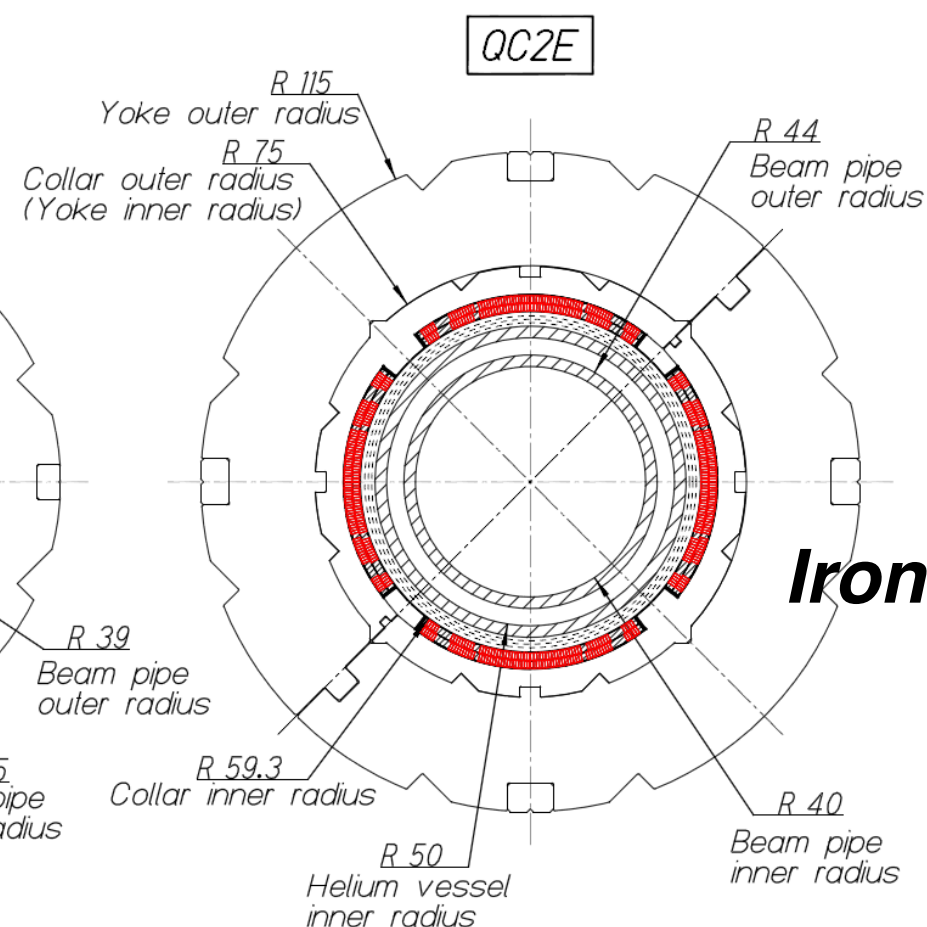
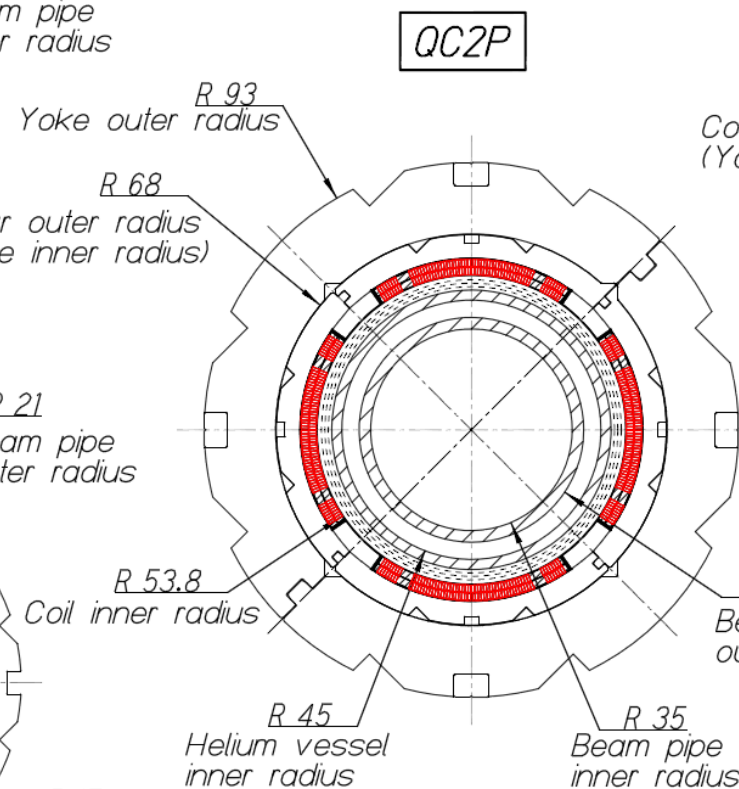
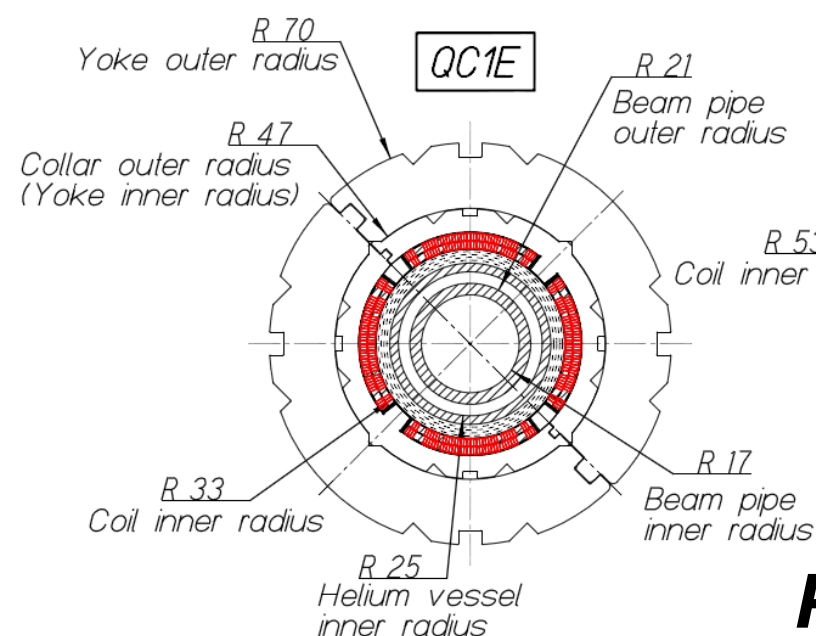
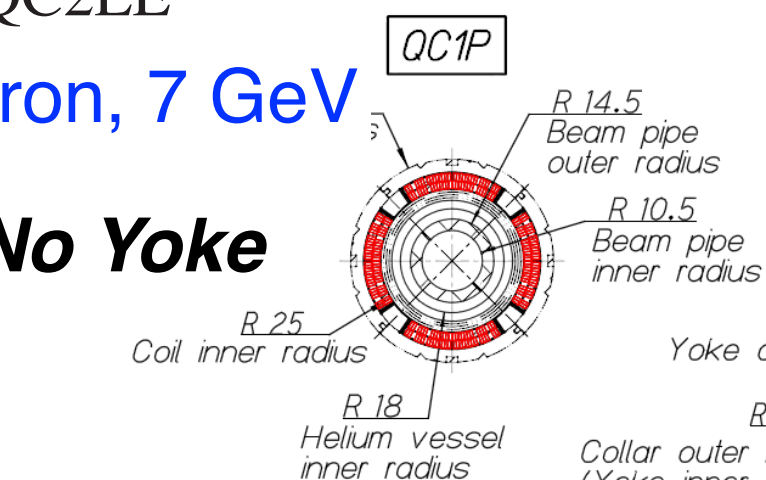
Top-view



electron, 7 GeV

positron, 4 GeV

No Yoke



Iron yoke

Permendur yoke

- Vacuum scrubbing was finished with 1 [A] and more than 720 [Ah] in LER.
- Apparatus such as RF system, beam instrumentations, etc. were operated in good shape.
- Low emittance tuning has been performed.
- We are ready to Phase-2; Machine commissioning for collision. Next milestone is a proof of "Nano-Beam" scheme.
- First physics runs in late 2017 or early 2018
- Countdown to the next generation B-factory toward more than $10^{35} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$