



# SUPERB: NEXT-GENERATION $e^+e^-$ B-FACTORY COLLIDER

Status and Latest Design Features

# SUPERB COLLABORATION TEAM

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# APPROVED!!

## The Italian Government Funds the Super-B Accelerator

 Friday, 24 December 2010 10:02



The Ministry for Education, University and Research has decided to select the SuperB project conducted by the Italian National Institute of Nuclear Physics (INFN) as one of its "flagship projects" in Italy over the next few years and has delivered an initial funding for 2010 as a part of a multiannual funding program. Reconstructing the history of the Universe by researching the most infrequent events using high-precision technology. This is the INFN idea underlying the construction of SuperB, the particle accelerator based in Italy and with international involvement, which the Ministry for Education, University and Research has decided to sponsor and finance. A large interest has been expressed in many countries, meanwhile physicists from the United States, Germany, France, Russia, the United Kingdom, Israel, Canada, Norway, Spain, Poland are taking part to the design effort. The purpose of the project is to conduct top-level basic research, developing innovative

<http://web.infn.it/superb/en/media-and-press-release>

- 19M € committed for current fiscal year.
- Engineering Design Report.
- Construction plans.



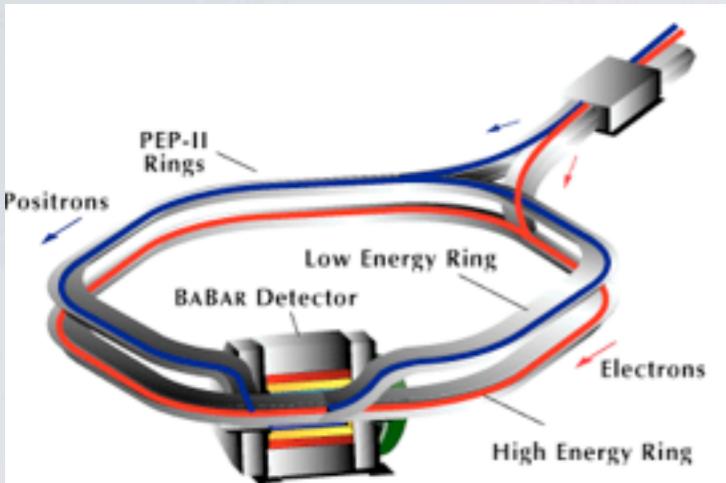
# CONCEPTUAL DESIGN REPORT II IS PUBLISHED



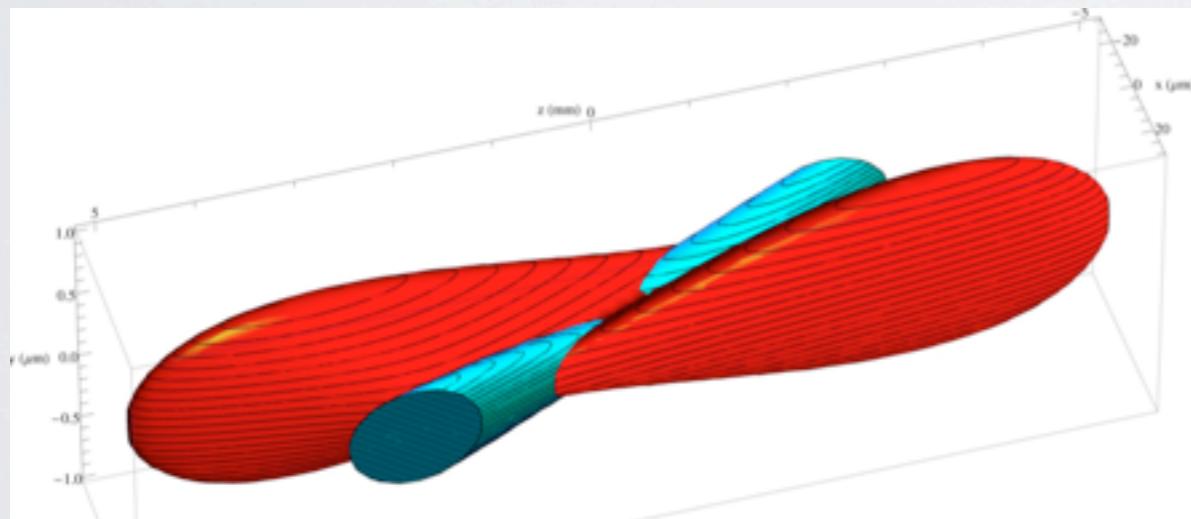
2007: SuperB: A High-Luminosity Asymmetric  $e^+ e^-$  Super Flavor Factory. Conceptual Design Report <http://arxiv.org/abs/0709.0451>

2011: SuperB Progress Reports -- Accelerator  
<http://arxiv.org/abs/1009.6178v2>

# FROM B-FACTORY TO SUPERB



1.0E34 → 1.0E36



- Small beams
- Crab waist
- Crossing angle

# DESIGN PARAMETERS

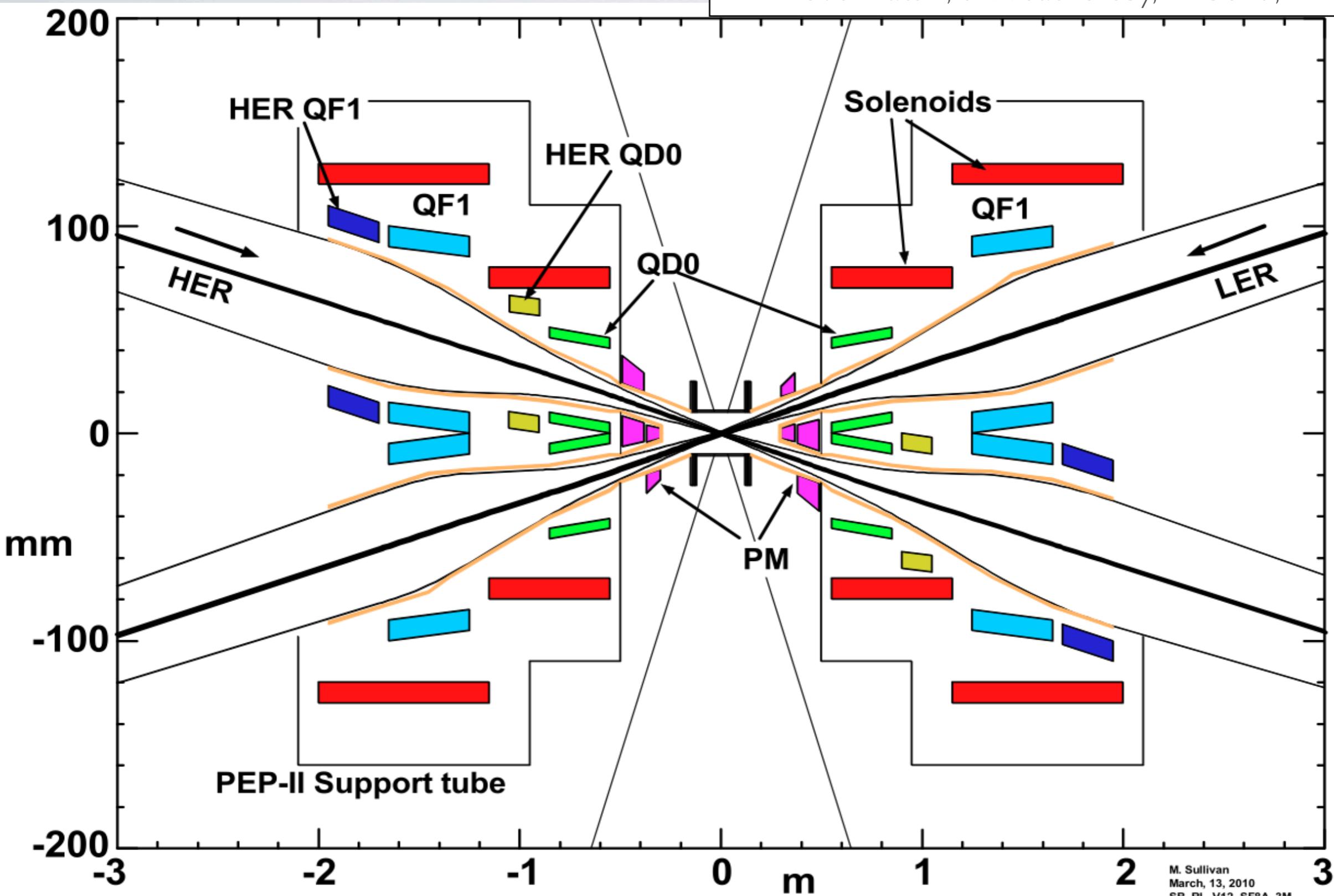
(Bold: computed values)	Units	Base Line		Low Emittance		High Current		Tau/Charm (prelim.)	
Parameter		HER (e+)	LER (e-)	HER (e+)	LER (e-)	HER (e+)	LER (e-)	HER (e+)	LER (e-)
LUMINOSITY	cm <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	1.00E+36		1.00E+36		1.00E+36		1.00E+35	
Energy	GeV	6.7	4.18	6.7	4.18	6.7	4.18	2.58	1.61
Circumference	m	1258.4		1258.4		1258.4		1258.4	
X-Angle (full)	mrad	66		66		66		66	
$\beta_x$ @ IP	cm	2.6	3.2	2.6	3.2	5.06	6.22	6.76	8.32
$\beta_y$ @ IP	cm	0.0253	0.0205	0.0179	0.0145	0.0292	0.0237	0.0658	0.0533
Coupling (high current)	%	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.5	0.5	0.25	0.25
Emittance x (without IBS)	nm	1.97	1.82	1.97	1.82	1.97	1.82	1.97	1.82
Emittance x (with IBS)	nm	2.00	2.46	1.00	1.23	2.00	2.46	5.20	6.4
<b>Emittance y</b>	pm	<b>5</b>	<b>6.15</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>3.075</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>16</b>
Bunch length (zero current)	mm	4.69	4.29	4.73	4.34	4.03	3.65	4.75	4.36
Bunch length (full current)	mm	5	5	5	5	4.4	4.4	5	5
Beam current	mA	1892	2447	1460	1888	3094	4000	1365	1766
Buckets distance	#	2		2		1		1	
Ion gap	%	2		2		2		2	
RF frequency	Hz	4.76E+08		4.76E+08		4.76E+08		4.76E+08	
Revolution frequency	Hz	2.38E+05		2.38E+05		2.38E+05		2.38E+05	
Harmonic number	#	1998		1998		1998		1998	
Number of bunches	#	978		978		1956		1956	
N. Particle/bunch	#	5.08E+10	6.56E+10	3.92E+10	5.06E+10	4.15E+10	5.36E+10	1.83E+10	2.37E+10
$\sigma_x$ @ IP	microns	7.211	8.872	5.099	6.274	10.060	12.370	18.749	23.076
$\sigma_y$ @ IP	microns	0.036	0.036	0.021	0.021	0.054	0.054	0.092	0.092
$\sigma_{x'}$ @ IP	microrad	277.4	277.3	196.1	196.1	198.8	198.9	277.4	277.4
$\sigma_{y'}$ @ IP	microrad	140.6	173.2	118.2	145.6	185.1	227.8	140.6	173.3
Piwninski angle	rad	22.88	18.60	32.36	26.30	14.43	11.74	8.80	7.15
$\sigma_x$ effective	microns	165.22	165.30	165.14	165.18	145.60	145.78	166.12	166.67
$\Sigma_x$	microns	11.433		8.085		15.944		29.732	
$\Sigma_y$	microns	0.050		0.030		0.076		0.131	
$\Sigma_x$ effective	microns	233.35		233.35		205.34		233.35	
Hourglass reduction factor		0.950		0.950		0.950		0.950	
Tune shift x		0.0021	0.0033	0.0017	0.0025	0.0044	0.0067	0.0052	0.0080
Tune shift y		0.0970	0.0971	0.0891	0.0892	0.0684	0.0687	0.0909	0.0910
Longitudinal damping time	msec	13.4	20.3	13.4	20.3	13.4	20.3	26.8	40.6
Energy Loss/turn	MeV	2.11	0.865	2.11	0.865	2.11	0.865	0.4	0.166
Momentum compaction		4.36E-04	4.05E-04	4.36E-04	4.05E-04	4.36E-04	4.05E-04	4.36E-04	4.05E-04
Energy spread (zero current)	dE/E	6.31E-04	6.68E-04	6.31E-04	6.68E-04	6.31E-04	6.68E-04	6.31E-04	6.68E-04
Energy spread (full current)	dE/E	6.43E-04	7.34E-04	6.43E-04	7.34E-04	6.43E-04	7.34E-04	6.94E-04	7.34E-04
CM energy spread	dE/E	5.00E-04		5.00E-04		5.00E-04		5.26E-04	
Energy acceptance	dE/E	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
SR power loss	MW	3.99	2.12	3.08	1.63	6.53	3.46	0.55	0.29
Touschek lifetime	min	35	16	17	8	70	32	17	8
Luminosity lifetime	min	4.81	6.23	3.71	4.80	7.88	10.18	34.69	44.88
Total lifetime	min	4.23	4.48	3.05	3.00	7.08	7.73	11.41	6.79
RF Wall Plug Power (SR only)	MW	12.22		9.43		19.98		1.68	
Total RF Wall Plug Power	MW	17.08		12.72		30.48		3.11	

# DESIGN PARAMETERS

Parameter	Unit	HER	LER
Luminosity	cm <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	1.00E+36	
Energy	GeV	6.7	4.18
X-angle	mrad	66	
IP $\beta_x$	cm	2.6	3.2
IP $\beta_y$	cm	0.0253	0.0205
$\epsilon_x$	nm	2.00	2.46
$\epsilon_y$	pm	5.00	6.15
Bunch length	mm	5.00	5.00
Beam current	mA	1892	2447
Horiz. tune shift		0.0021	0.0033
Vert. tune shift		0.0970	0.0971
$\delta @ I_{max}$	dE/E	6.43E-04	7.34E-04
Lifetime	min	4.23	4.48

# INTERACTION REGION

M. Sullivan, M. Boscolo, K. Bertsche, E. Paoloni, S. Betttoni,  
P. Raimondi, M. Biagini, P. Vobly, I. Okunev,  
A. Novokhatski, S. Weathersby, R. Centi, A. Perez, et al.



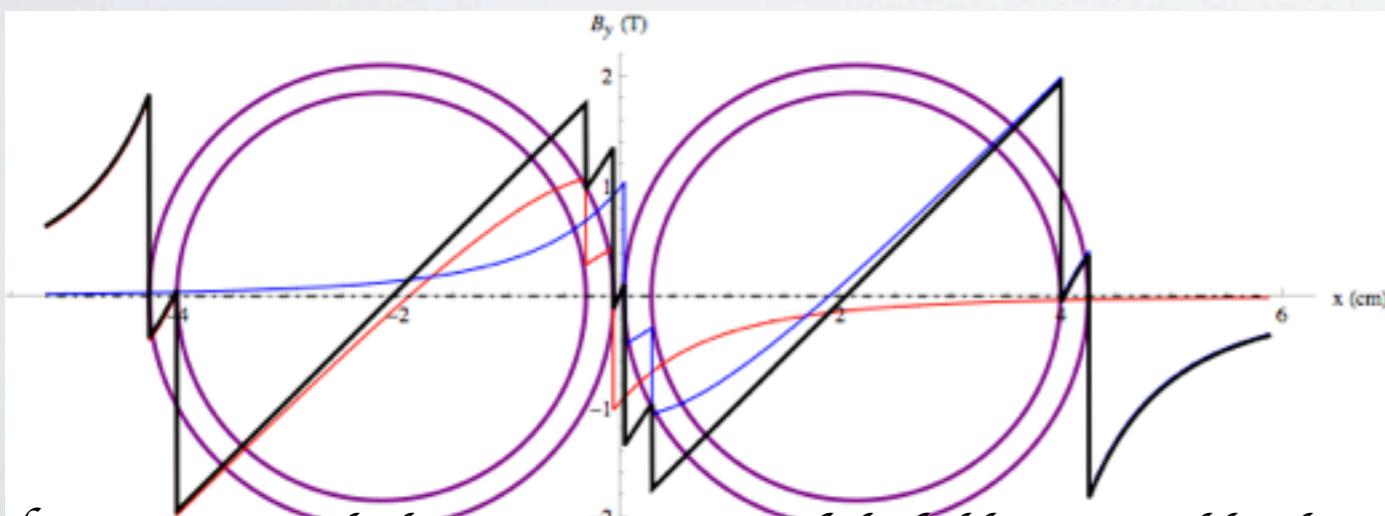
# QD0 DESIGN OPTIONS

“Italian” Design

E. Paoloni ,  
P. Fabbriatore,  
R. Musenich,  
S. Farinon ,  
S. Betttoni



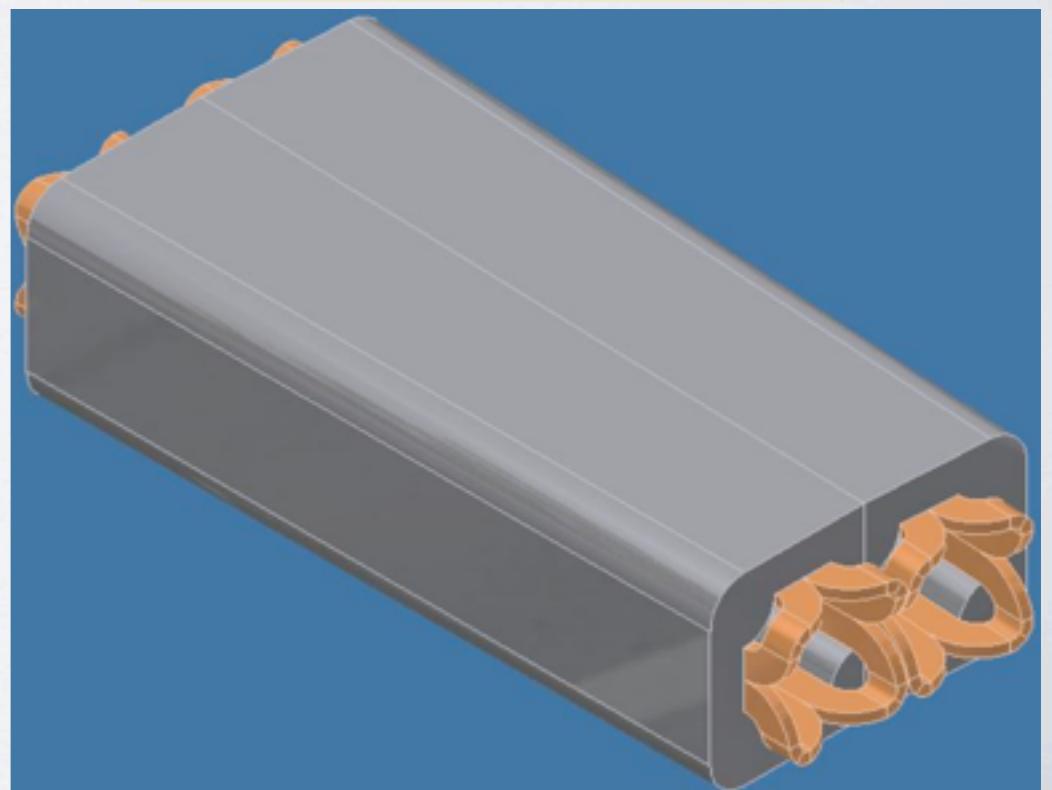
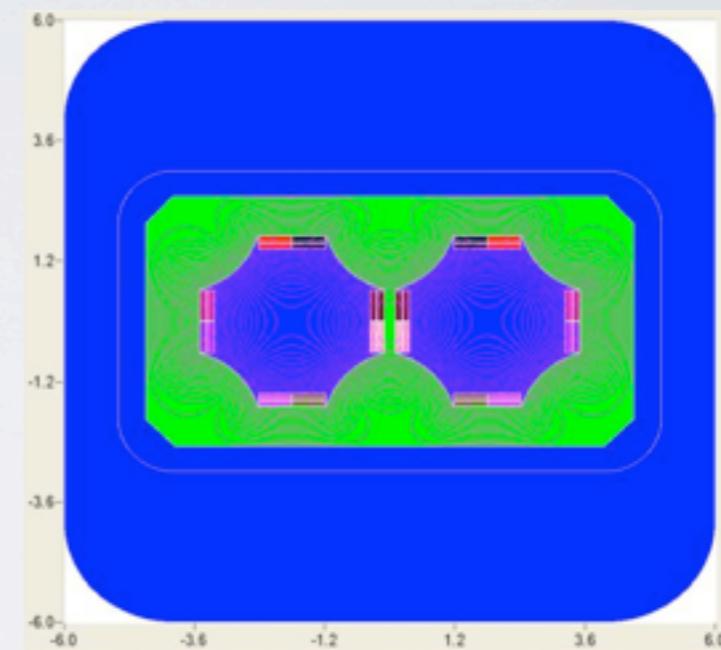
Conceptual sketch



Design concept: the linear superposition of the fields generated by the left coil (in red) and by the right one (in blue) produces the needed quadrupolar field (in black).

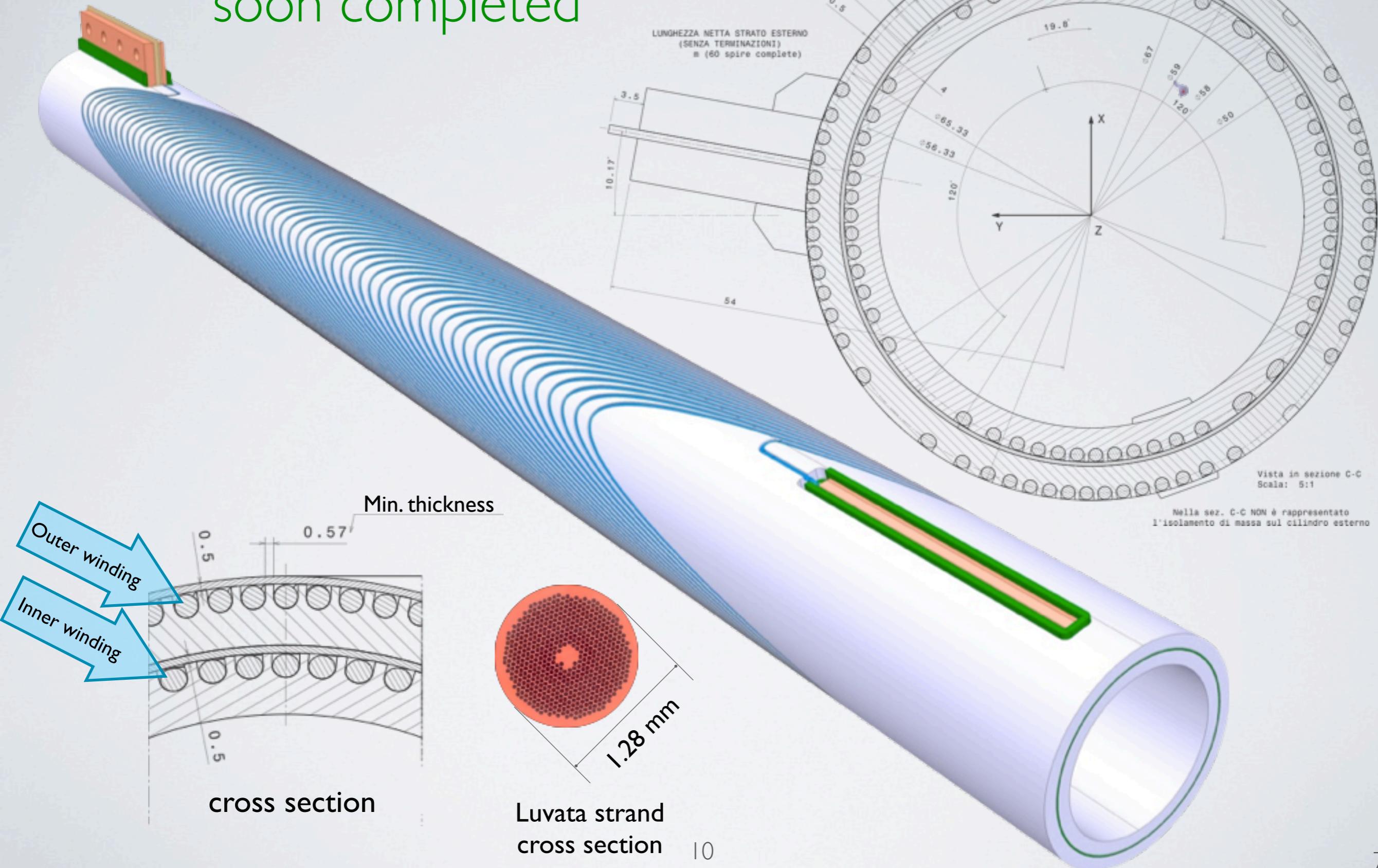
“Russian” Design

I. Okunev, V. Syrovatin, A. Bragin, P. Vobly



# "ITALIAN" PROTOTYPE IN CONSTRUCTION

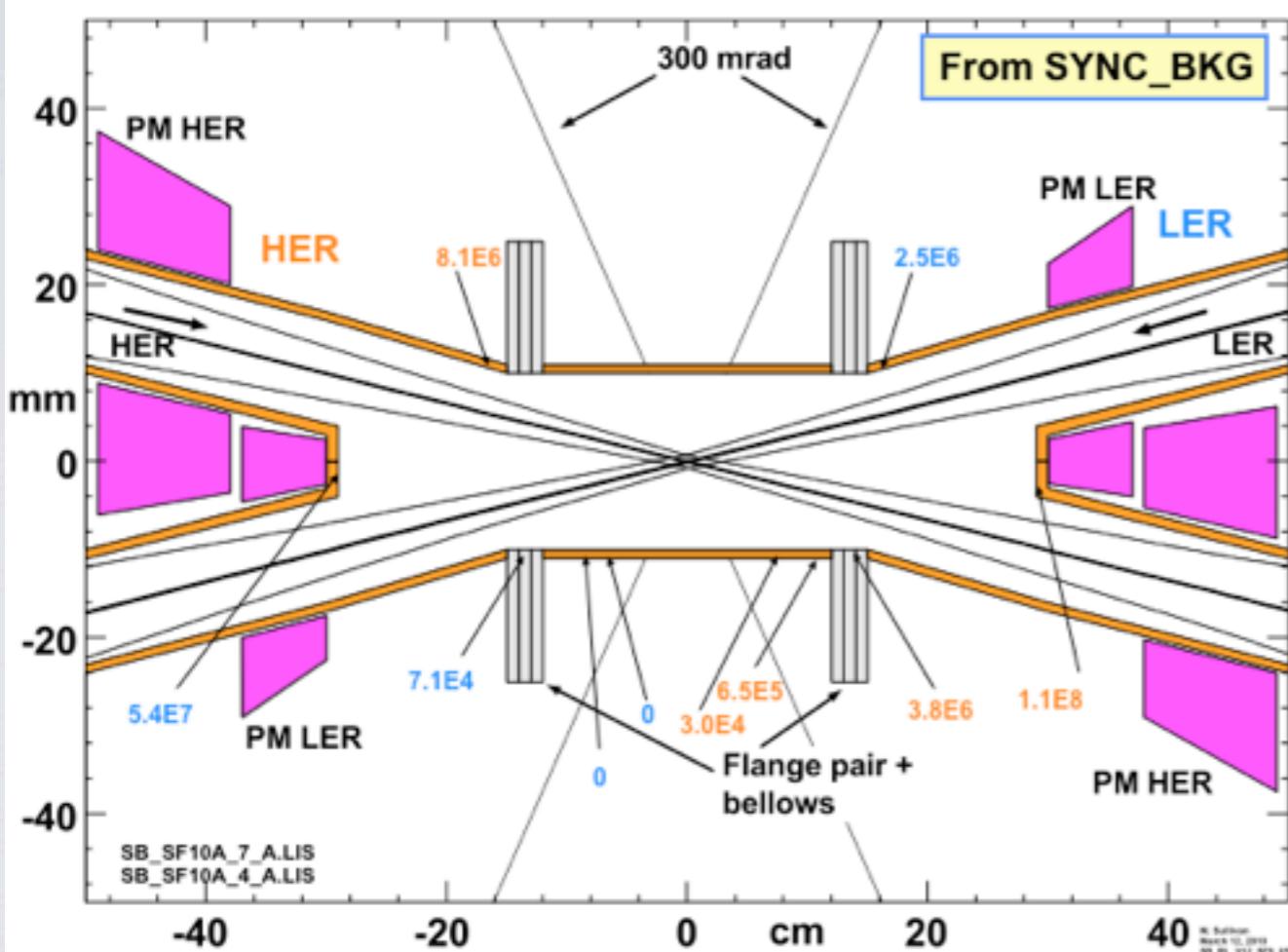
soon completed



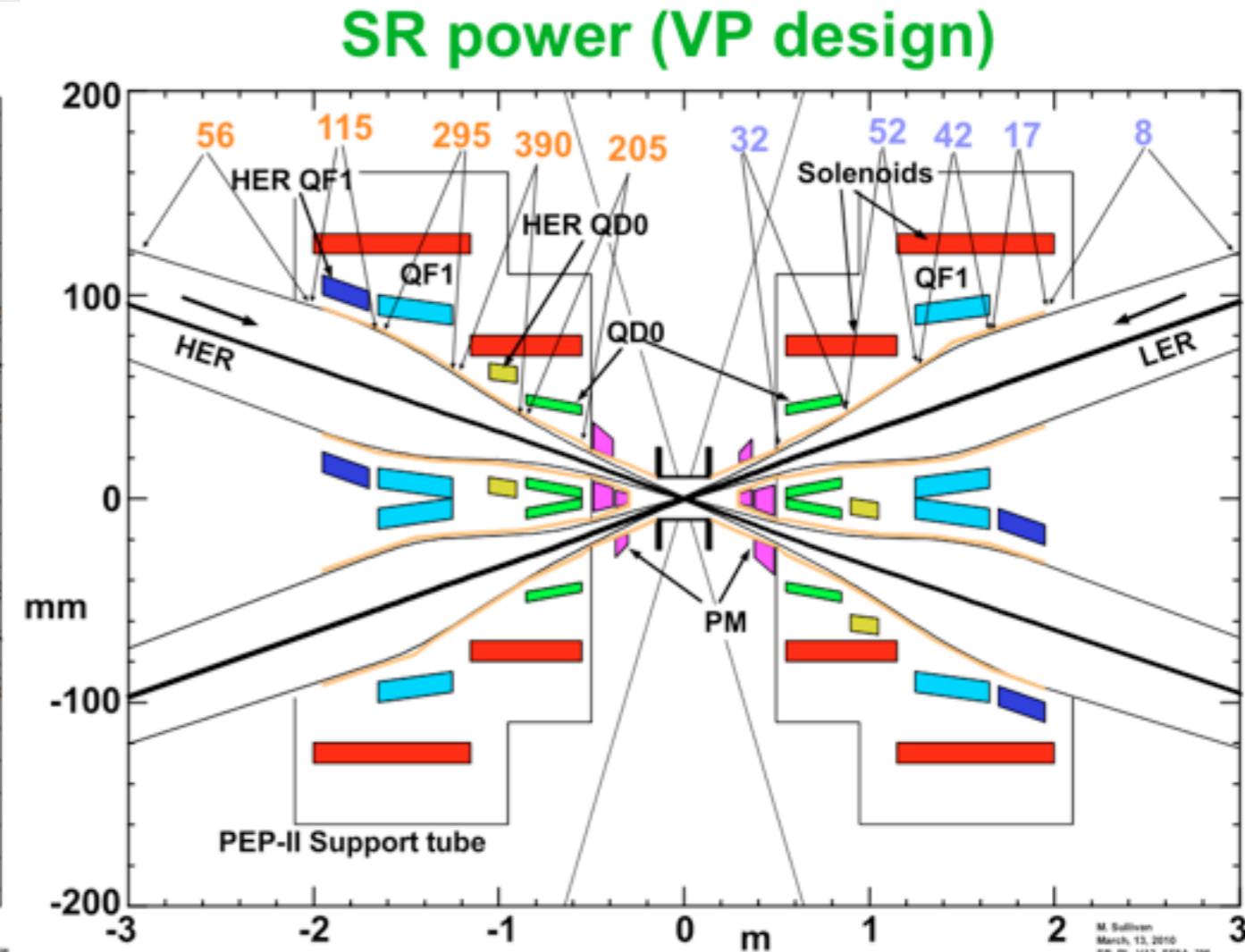
# SYNCHROTRON RADIATION

M. Sullivan, M. Boscolo, K. Bertsche, E. Paoloni, S. Betttoni,  
P. Raimondi, M. Biagini, P. Vobly, I. Okunev,  
A. Novokhatski, S. Weathersby, R. Centi, A. Perez, et al.

**VP SR photon hits/bunch (>4 keV)**

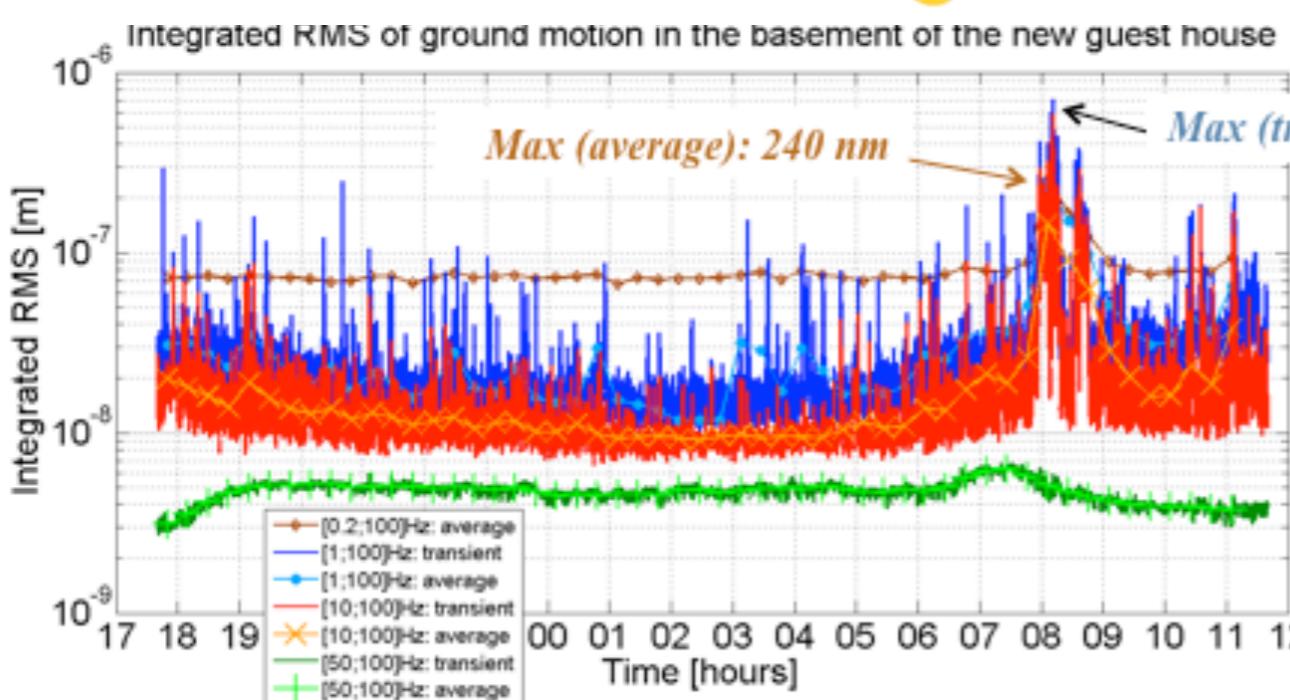
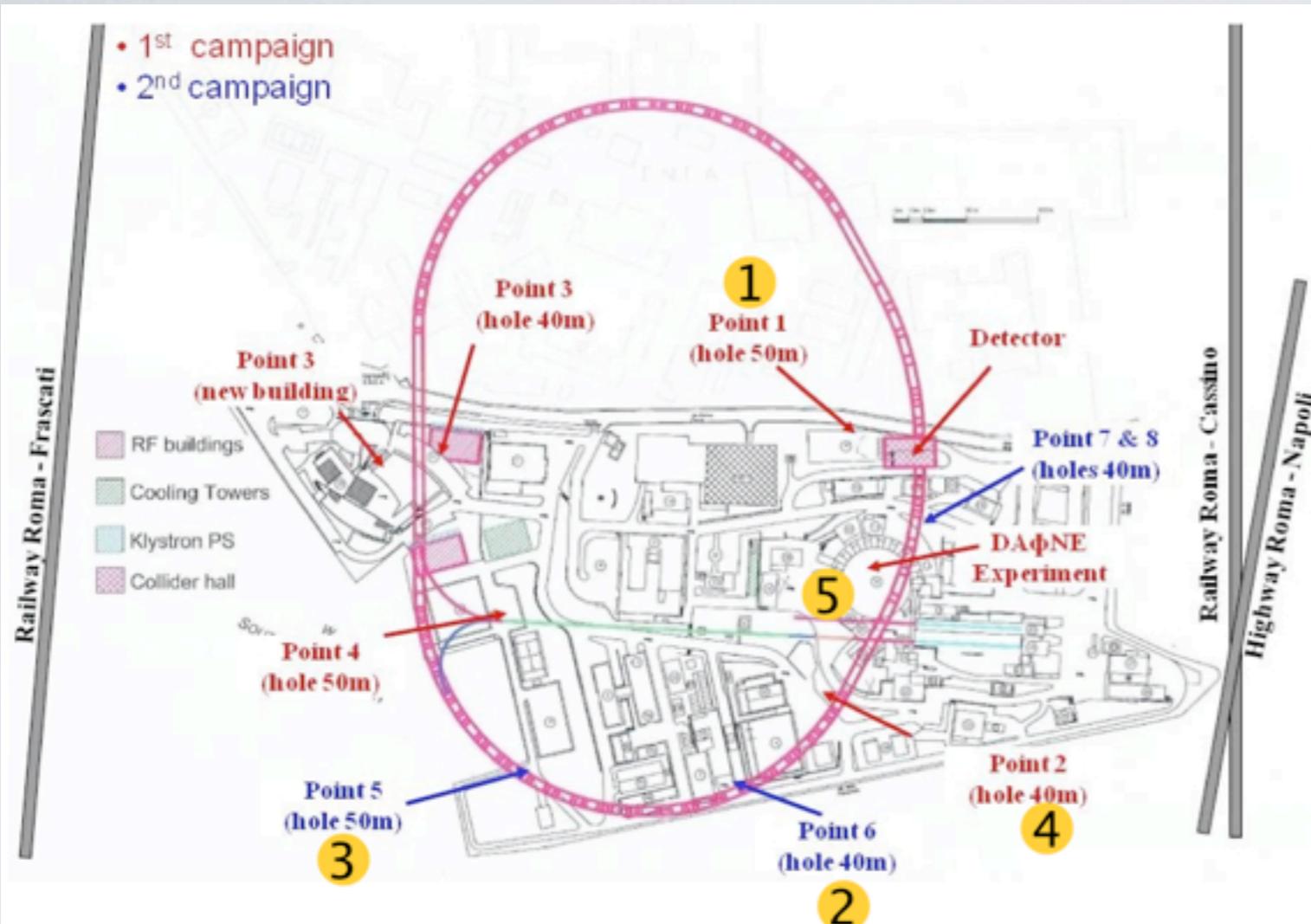


**SR power (VP design)**



Setup to rapidly model various designs and find the best design parameters that minimize the backgrounds from SR

# FRASCATI SITE GROUND MOTION



→ Due to traffic observed in the range [3; 30]Hz, it increases up to :  
- 240nm (Average of 20')  
- 700 nm (Transient of 6s)

B. Bolzon,  
L. Brunetti,  
A. Jeremie

Analysis in progress but preliminary results show that LNF seems to be a good site for vibrations

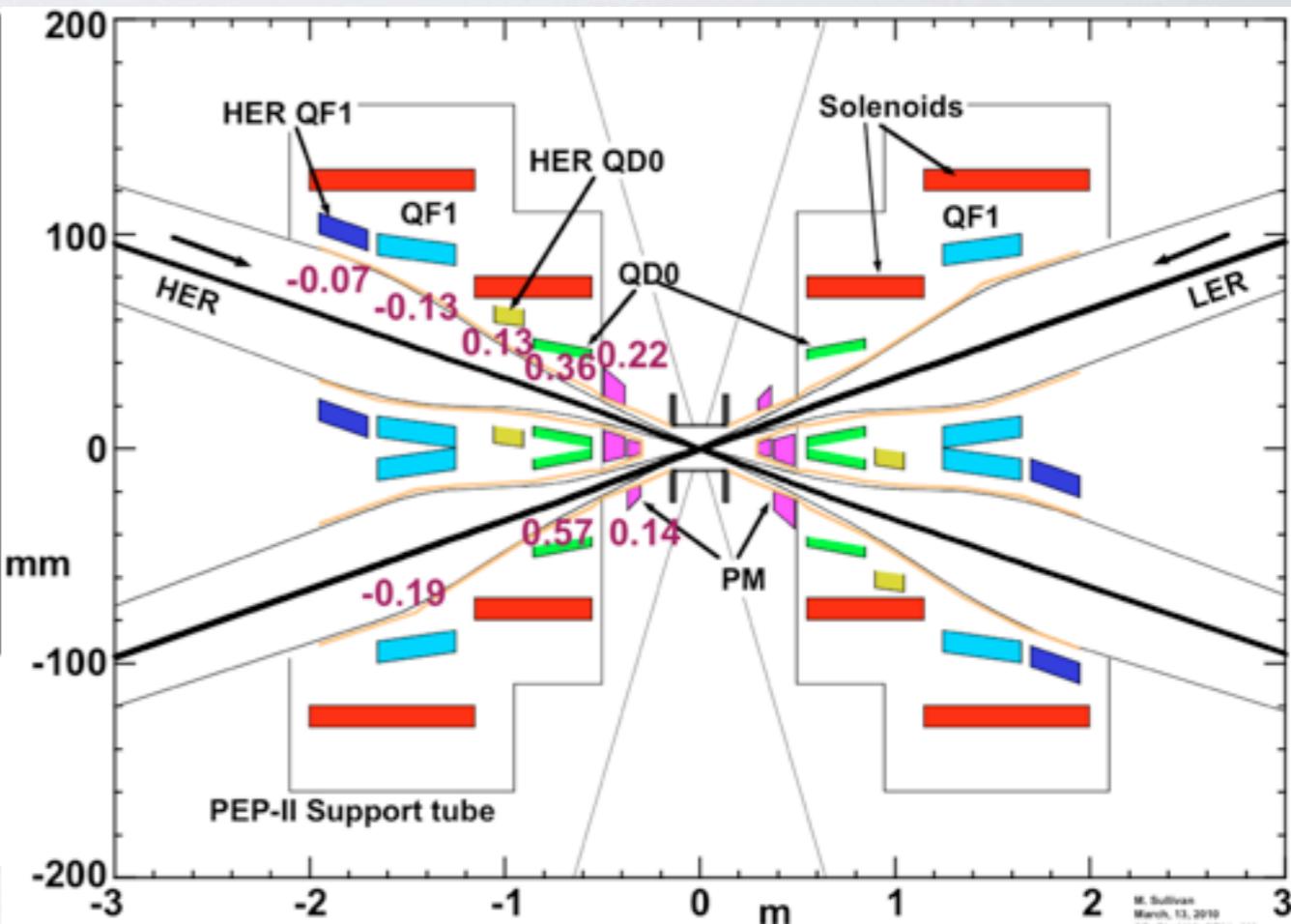
# VIBRATION REQUIREMENTS AND EXPECTATIONS FOR SUPERB

## Proposed Vibration Budget

Element	RMS motion	Xfer Fn (total both rings)	IP displacement	
			no fdbk	with fdbk
Cryostat linear	< 1 $\mu\text{m}$	< 0.03	< 30 nm	< 3 nm
Cryostat rotation	< 1 $\mu\text{rad}$	0.02 m/rad	< 20 nm	< 2 nm
Remaining final focus quads	< 100 nm	< 0.6 RMS	< 60 nm	< 6 nm
Arc quads	< 500 nm	< 0.076RMS	< 38 nm	< 3.8 nm
Total (two rings)			< 80 nm	< 8 nm

- Assumes beam feedback achieves > 10x reduction of motion at IP
  - If motion is kept 10x smaller, may not need beam feedback
- Budget applies to integrated RMS motion > 1 Hz
- This budget will keep relative motion < 8 nm, and lumi loss < 1%

## Transfer Functions of IR Components



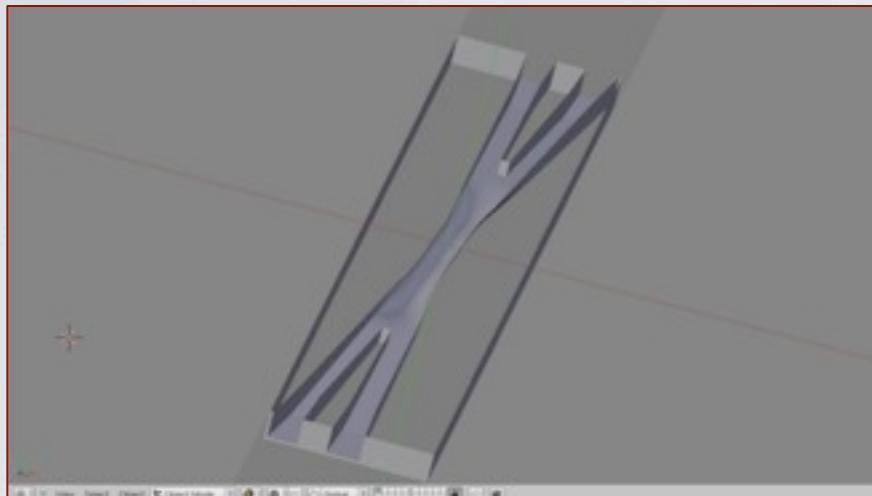
First Preliminary Results  
for LNF Frascati Site

K. Bertsche

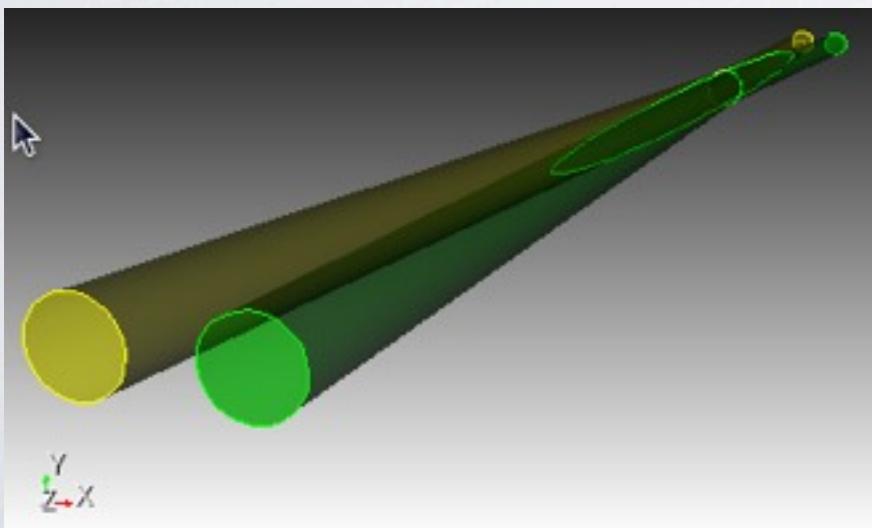
# IR HOM STUDIES

S.Weathersby

First model of IR with square chambers

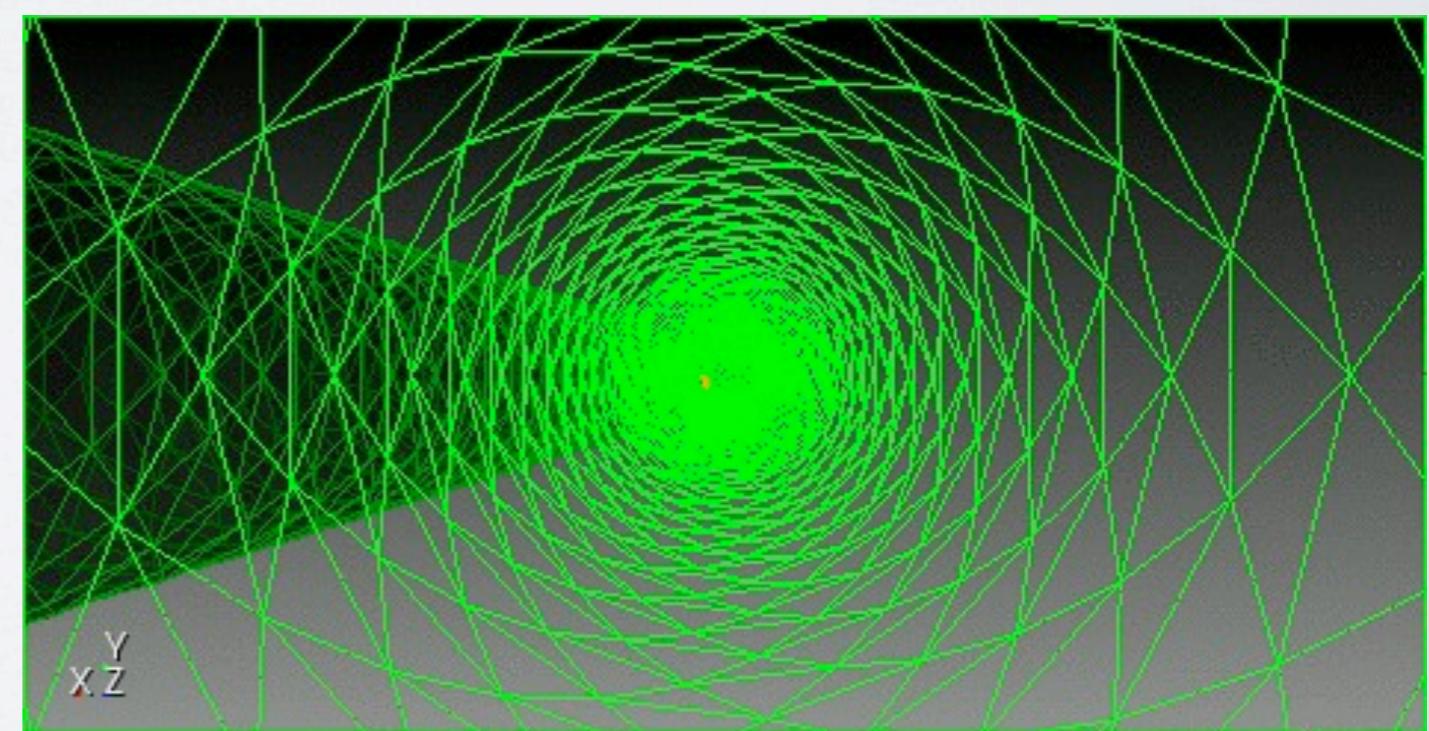


New round chamber introduced in this study

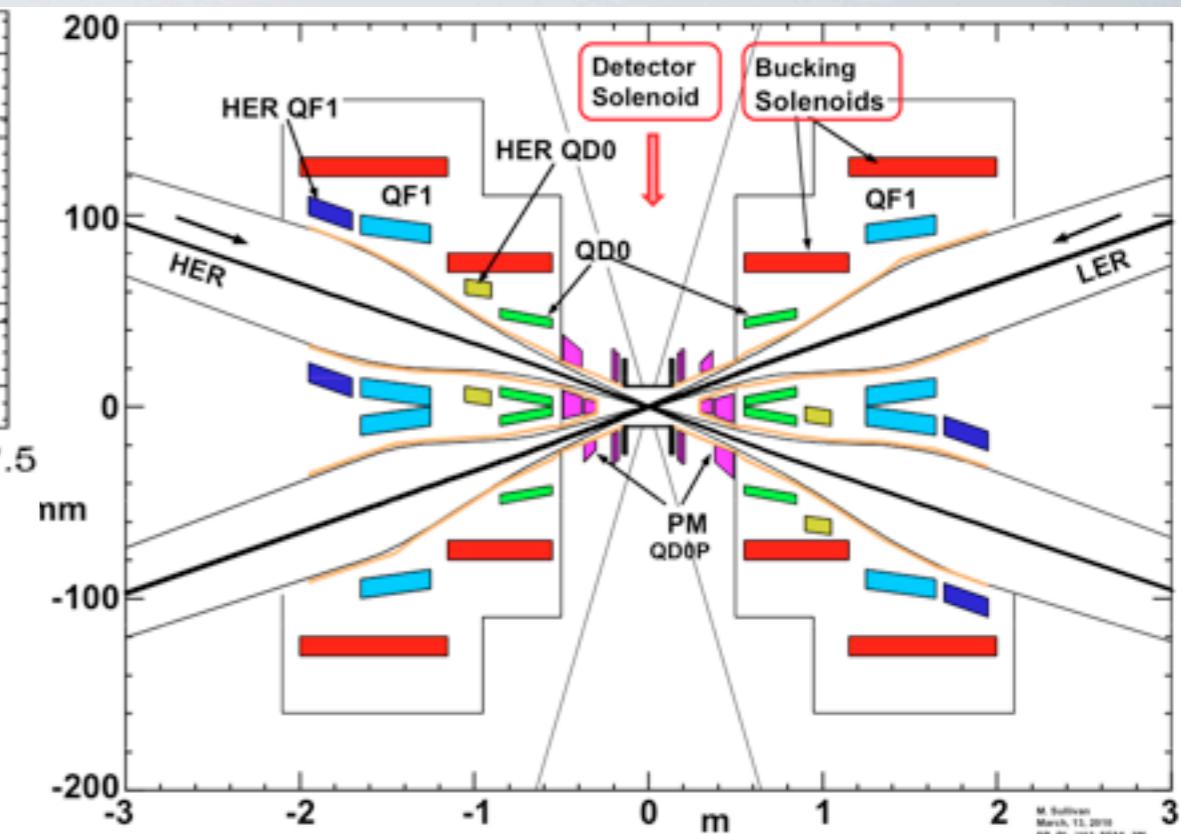
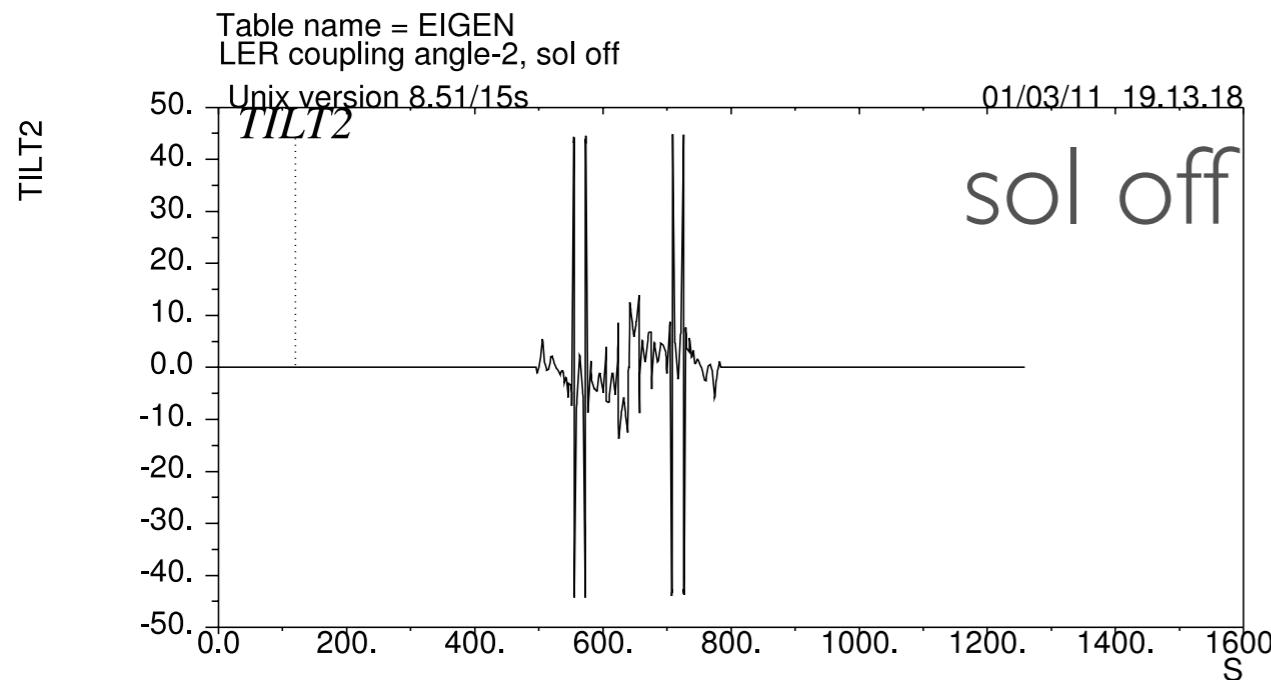
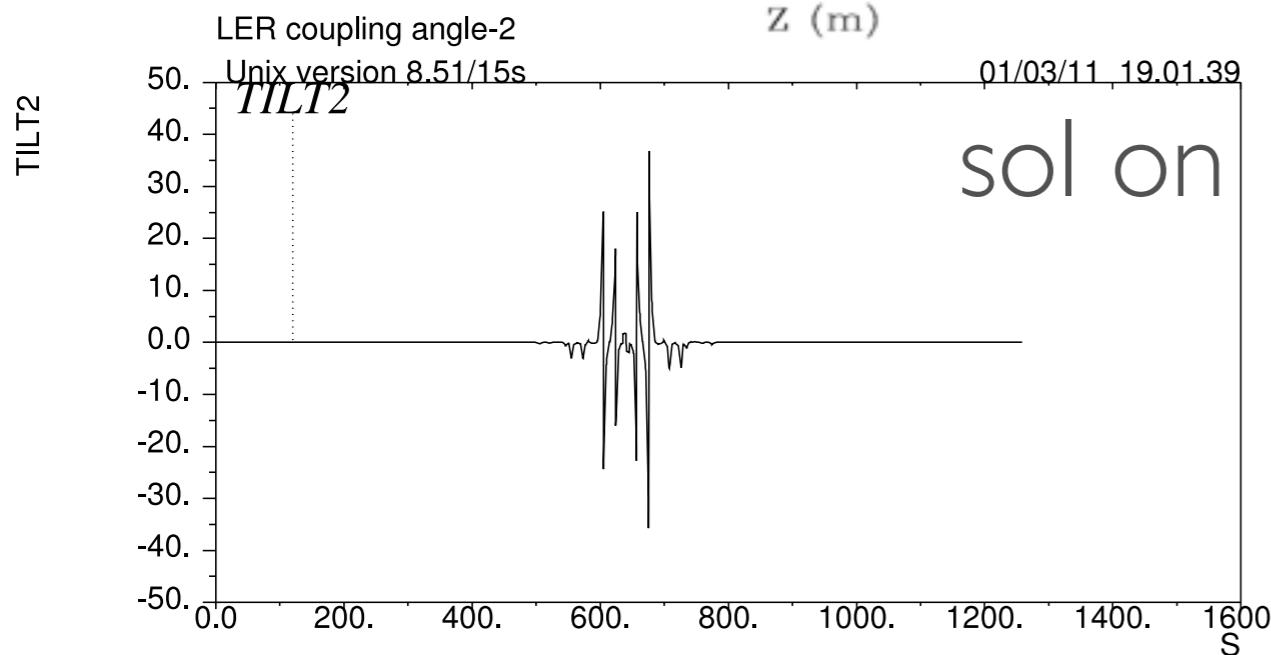
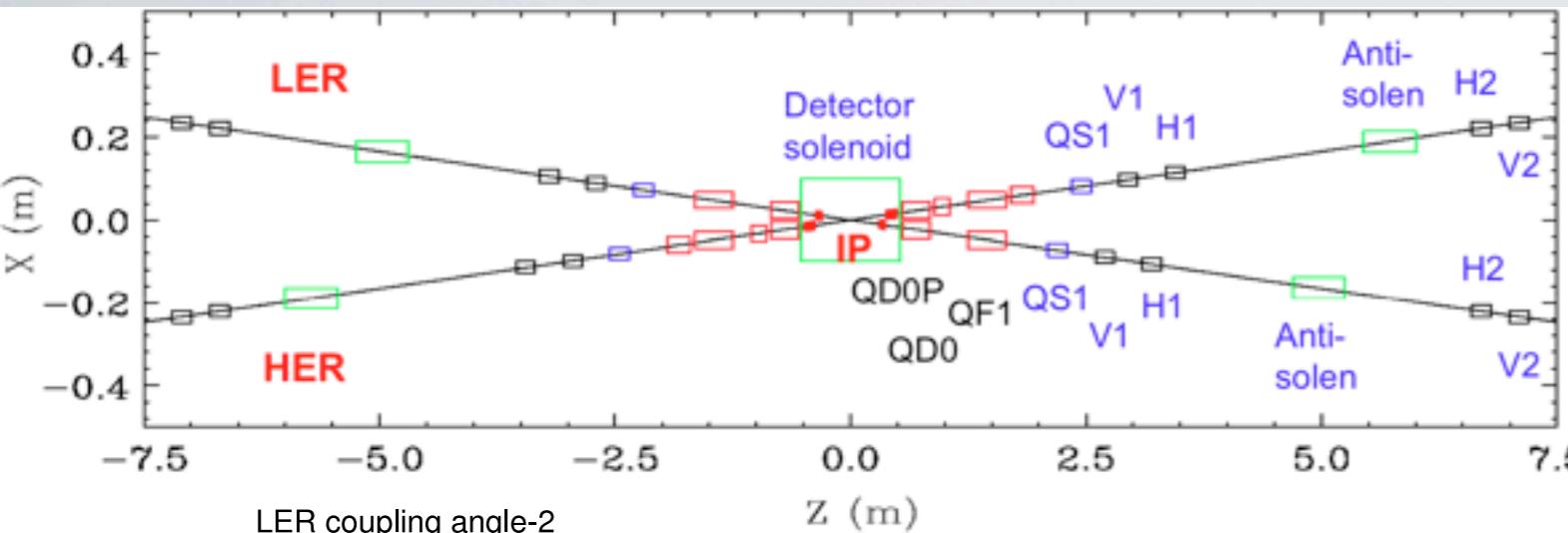


First results: Loss factor for round tubes is small compared to model of the Super B IR.

Beams Eye View

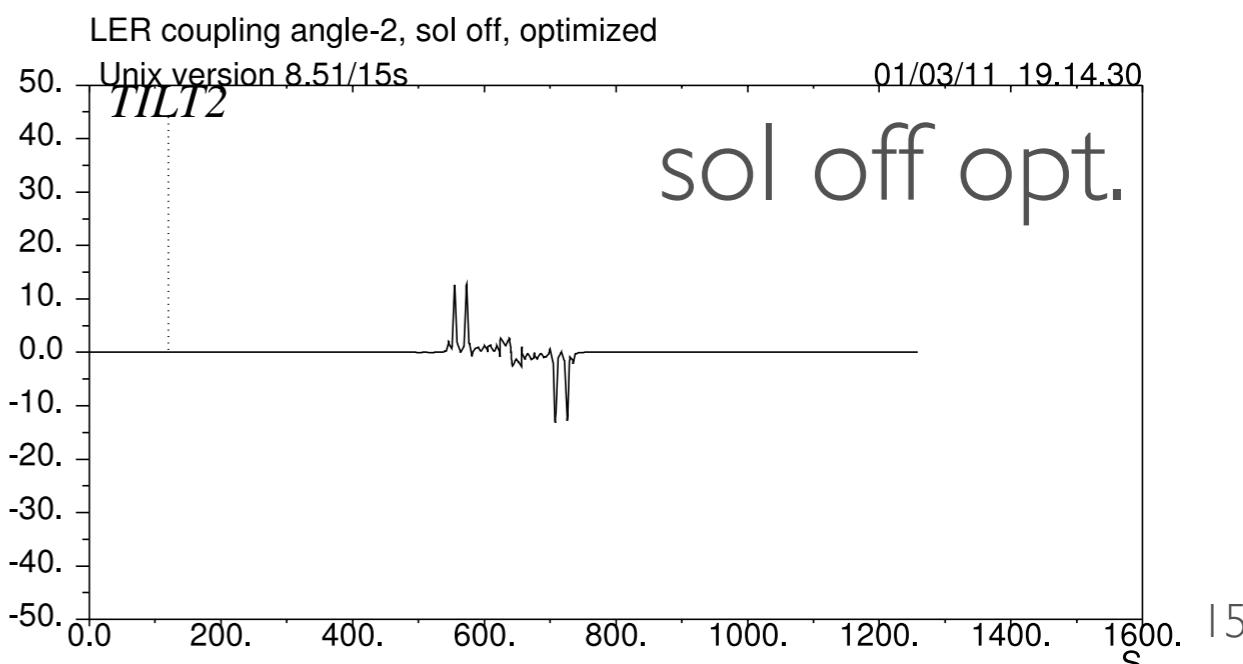


# COMPENSATION OF DETECTOR SOLENOID



Y. Nosochkov, K. Bertsche, M. Sullivan

THP072 this conference



# LOW EMITTANCE TUNING

## New correction scheme:

Orbit and Dispersion Free Steering +  
Coupling and Beta-Beating Free Steering

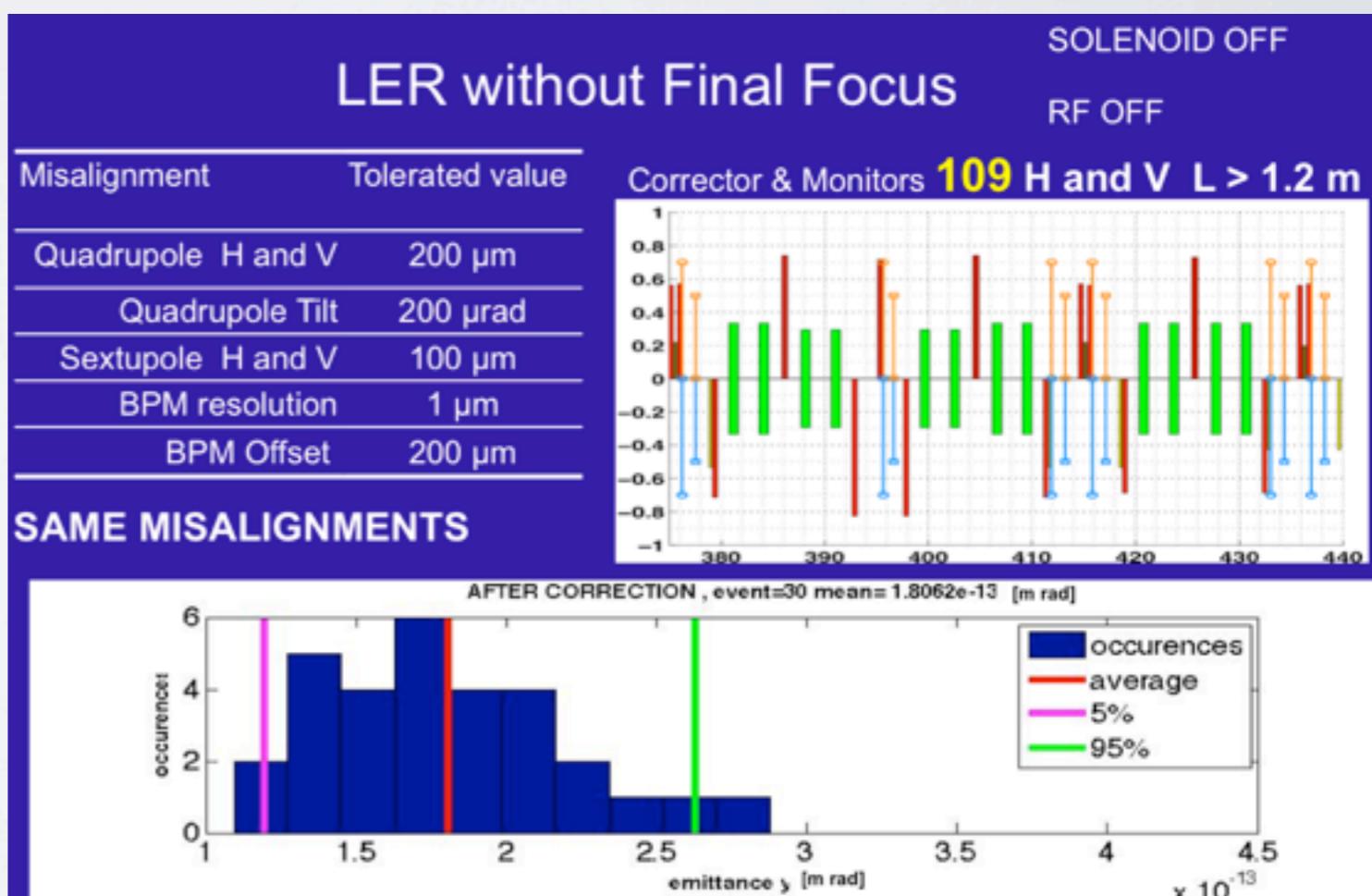
$$m \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} (1 - \alpha - \omega) \cdot \vec{y} \\ \alpha \cdot \vec{\eta}_y \\ \omega \cdot ORM_{VC} \vec{x} \\ \omega \cdot ORM_{HC} \vec{y} \\ \vdots \end{pmatrix} = M_{m \times n} \begin{pmatrix} \vec{\theta}_y \\ \vec{K}_{skq} \\ \vec{T}_{tilts} \end{pmatrix} \right\} n$$

Measured at BPM

S. M. Liuzzo

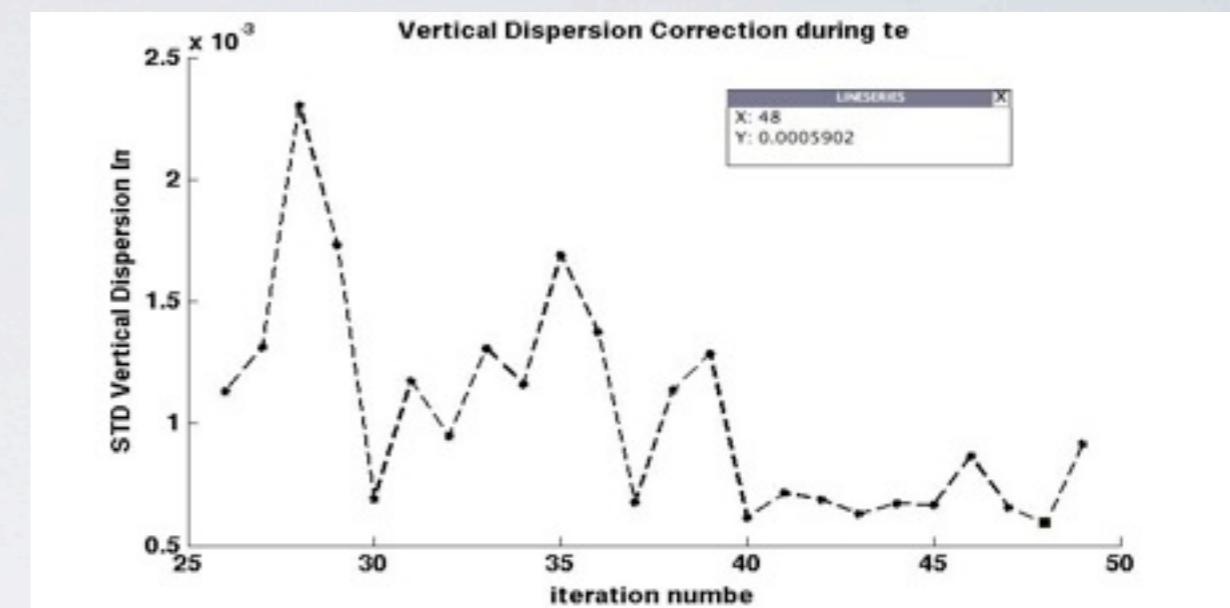
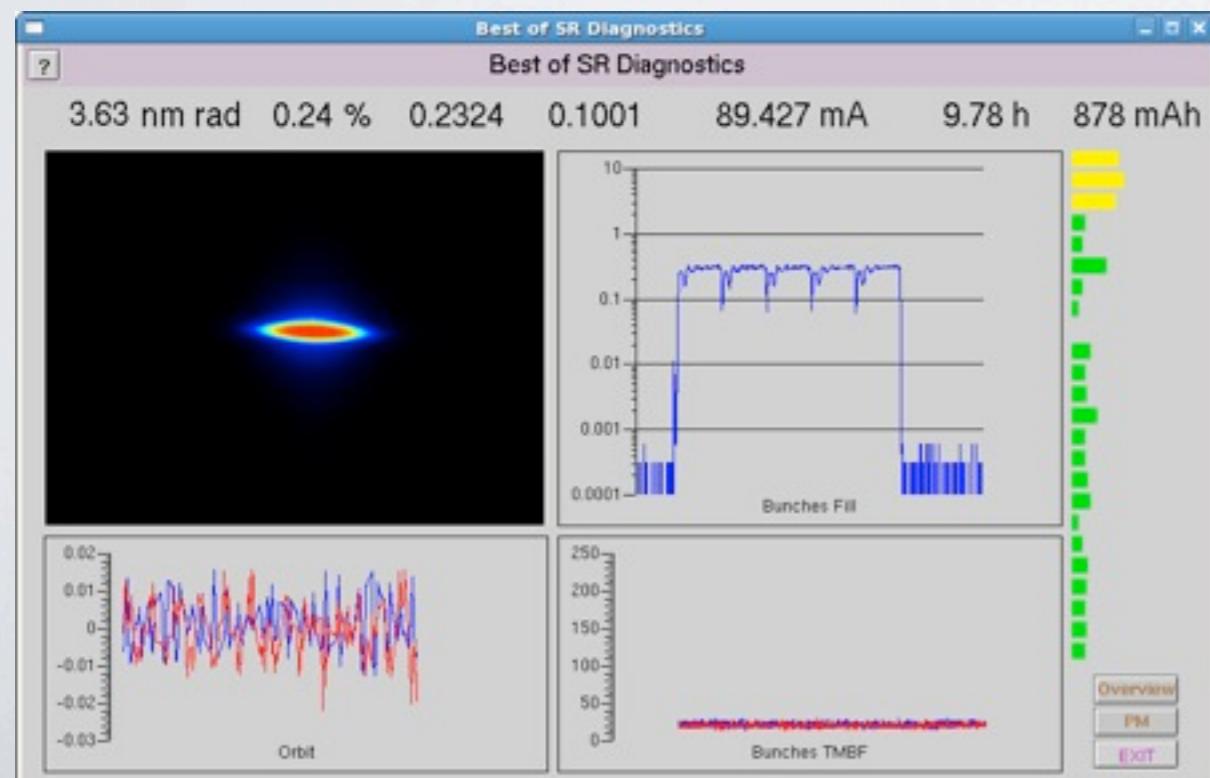
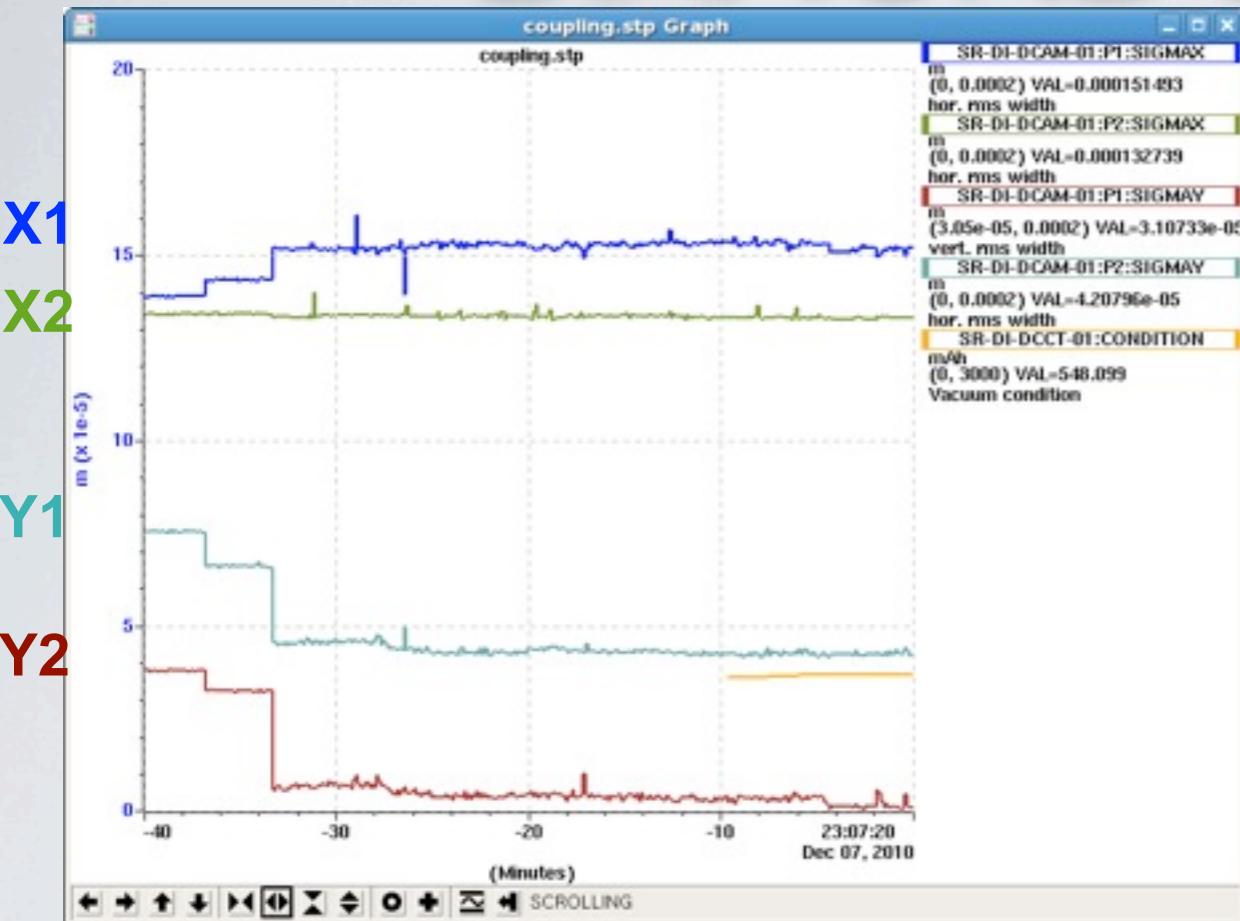
Method successfully  
evaluated in lattice  
model for LER  
ARCs and FF.

	HER	LER
$\epsilon_x$ [nm]	2.07	2.37
$\epsilon_y$ [pm]	5.17	5.92



Average emittance increased of 50% respect to 167 correctors  
any way 10 times smaller than design emittance.

# LOW EMITTANCE TUNING AT THE DIAMOND LIGHT SOURCE

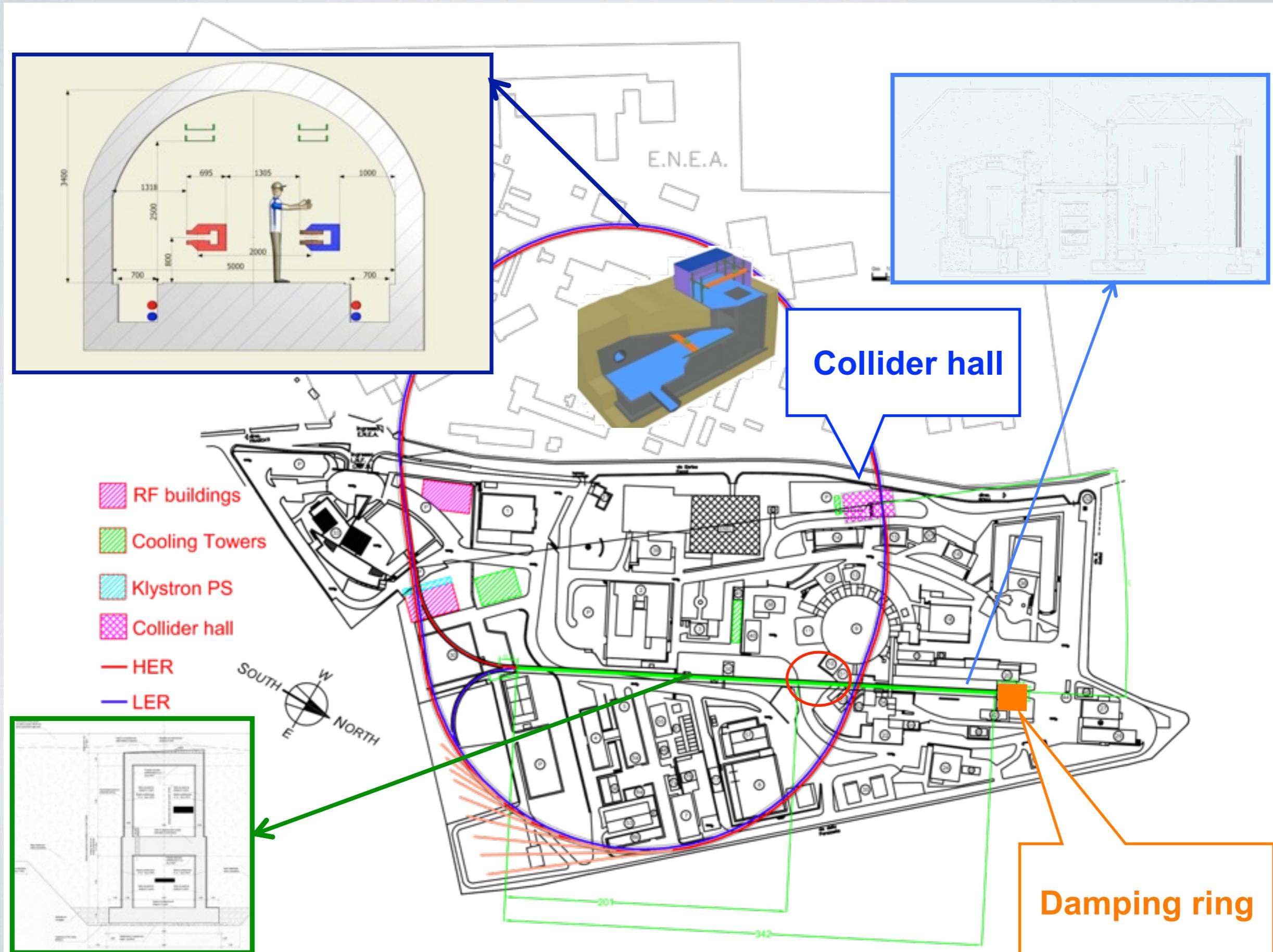


$D_Y \approx 600 \mu\text{m}$   
Coupling 0.23%

First Preliminary Test results

S. M. Liuzzo,  
R. Bartolini  
P. Raimondi

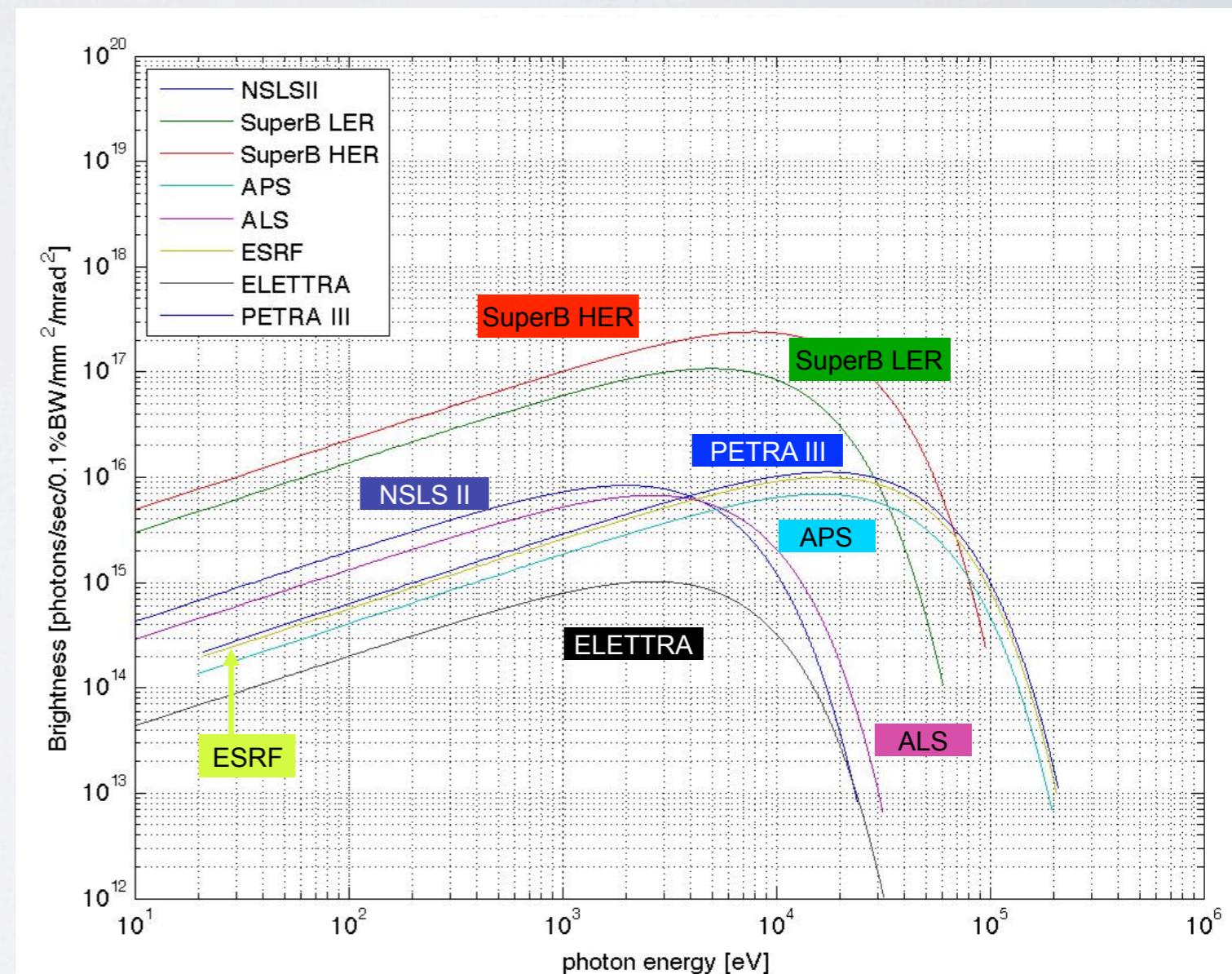
# SITE & LAYOUT



# SYNCHROTRON LIGHT OPTIONS AT SUPER-B

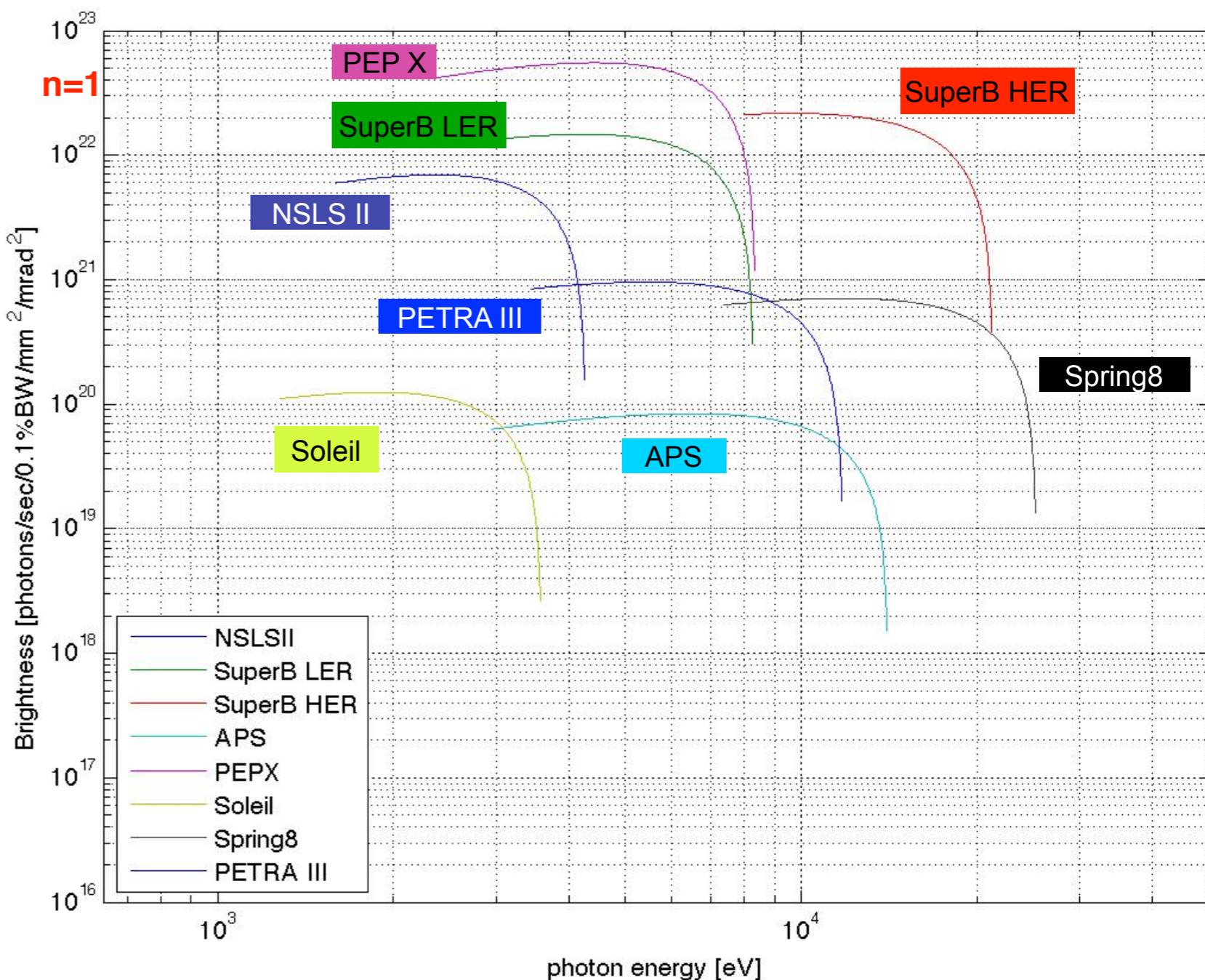
Bend Magnet

Parameters *	SuperB HER	SuperB LER	NSLS II
E [GeV]	6.7	4.18	3
I [mA]	1892	2447	500
$\rho$ [m]	69.64	26.8	24.975
$\epsilon_x$ [m rad]	2.0 E-9	2.46 E-9	0.55 E-9
$\epsilon_y$ [m rad]	5.0 E-12	6.15 E-12	8.0 E-12
$\gamma_y$ [m^-1]	0.334	0.537	0.05
$\sigma_x$ [mm]	82.1 E-3	92.1 E-3	125.0 E-3
$\sigma_y$ [mm]	8.66 E-3	9.11 E-3	13.4 E-3

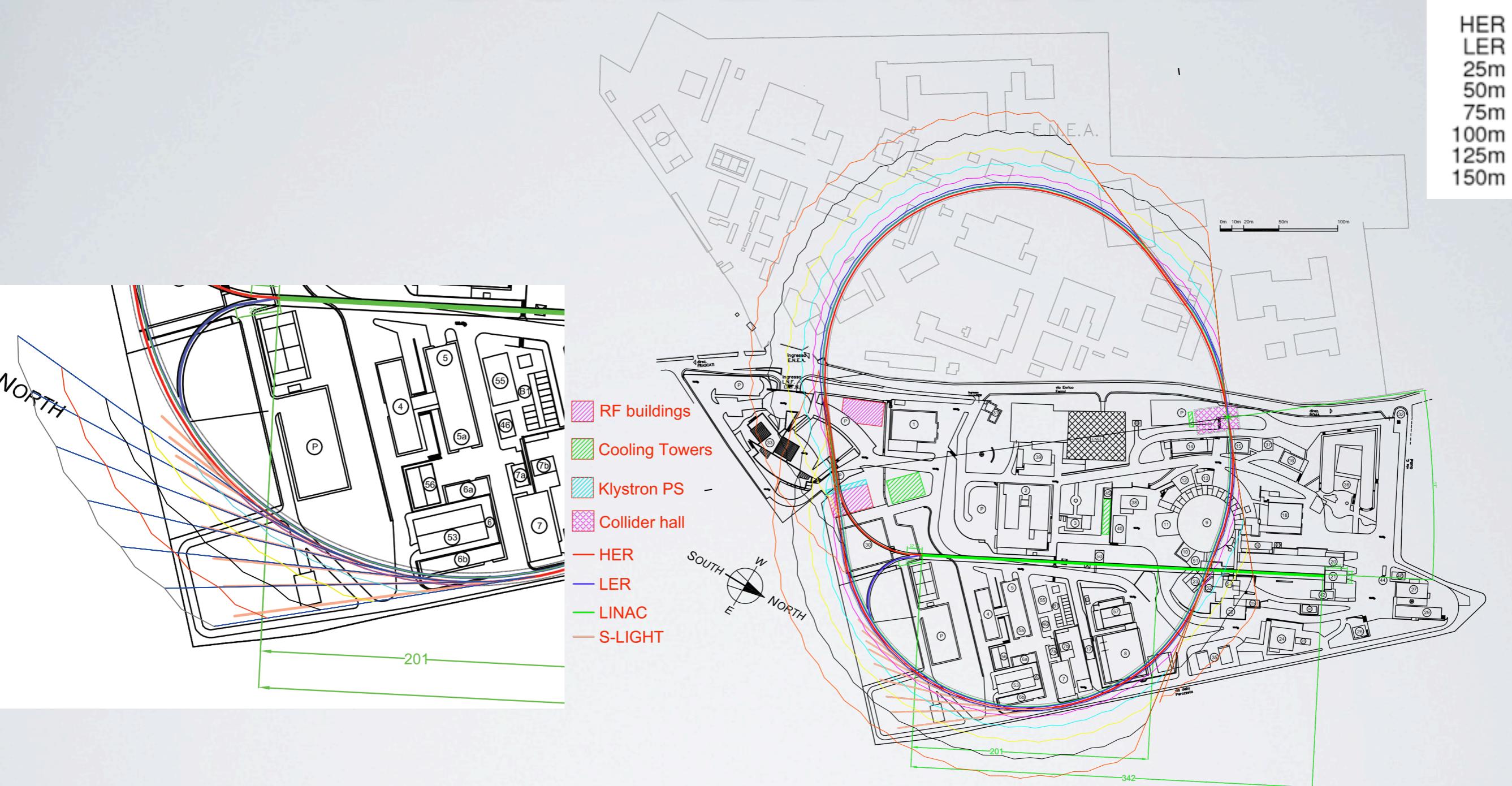


# STANDARD UNDULATOR SPECTRAL BRIGHTNESS

Parameters *	SuperB HER	SuperB LER	NSLS II
	<b>IVU20</b>	<b>IVU20</b>	<b>IVU20</b>
E [GeV]	6.7	4.18	3
I [mA]	1892	2447	500
$\sigma_x$ [mm]	60.0 E-3	66.5 E-3	33.3 E-3
$\sigma_y$ [mm]	2.4 E-3	2.6 E-3	2.9 E-3
$\sigma_x'$ [mrad]	33.3 E-3	37.0 E-3	16.5 E-3
$\sigma_y'$ [mrad]	2.1 E-3	2.7 E-3	2.7 E-3
N [1]	148	148	148
$\lambda_u$ [mm]	20	20	20
Kmax [1]	1.83	1.83	1.83
Kmin [1]	0.1	0.1	0.1



# SUPERB AS LIGHTSOURCE

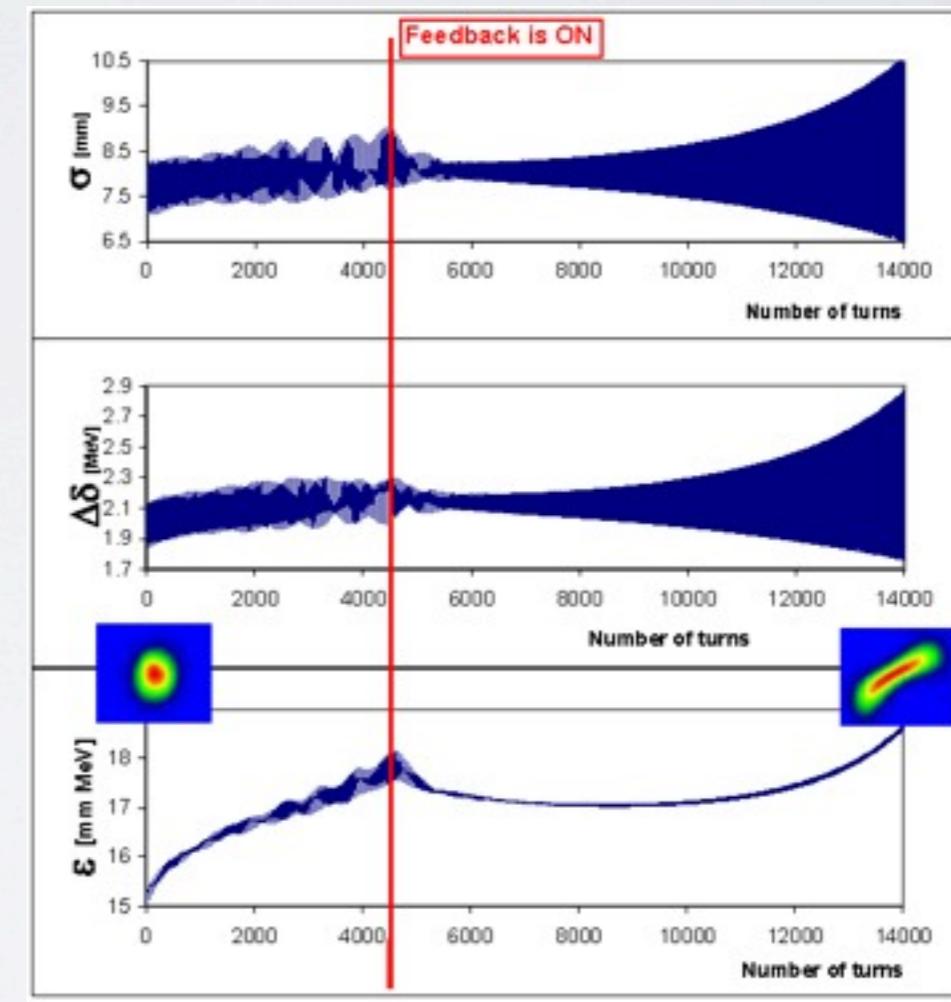
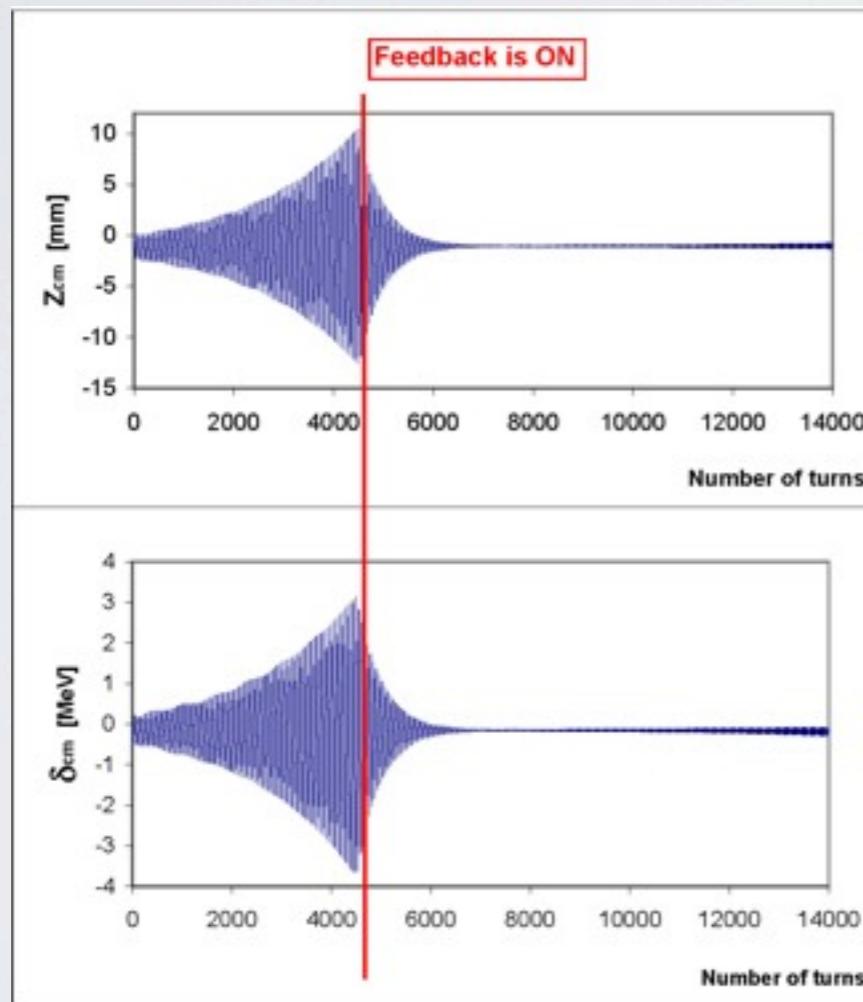


specific applications concerning particle detection, advanced simulation techniques, nanometre metrology, and others." Istituto Italiano di Tecnologia (IIT) is cooperating to the project with INFN. It will be in fact possible the use of the accelerator as a high brilliancy light source. The machine will be equipped with several photon channels, allowing the extension of scientific program to physics of matter and biotechnology.

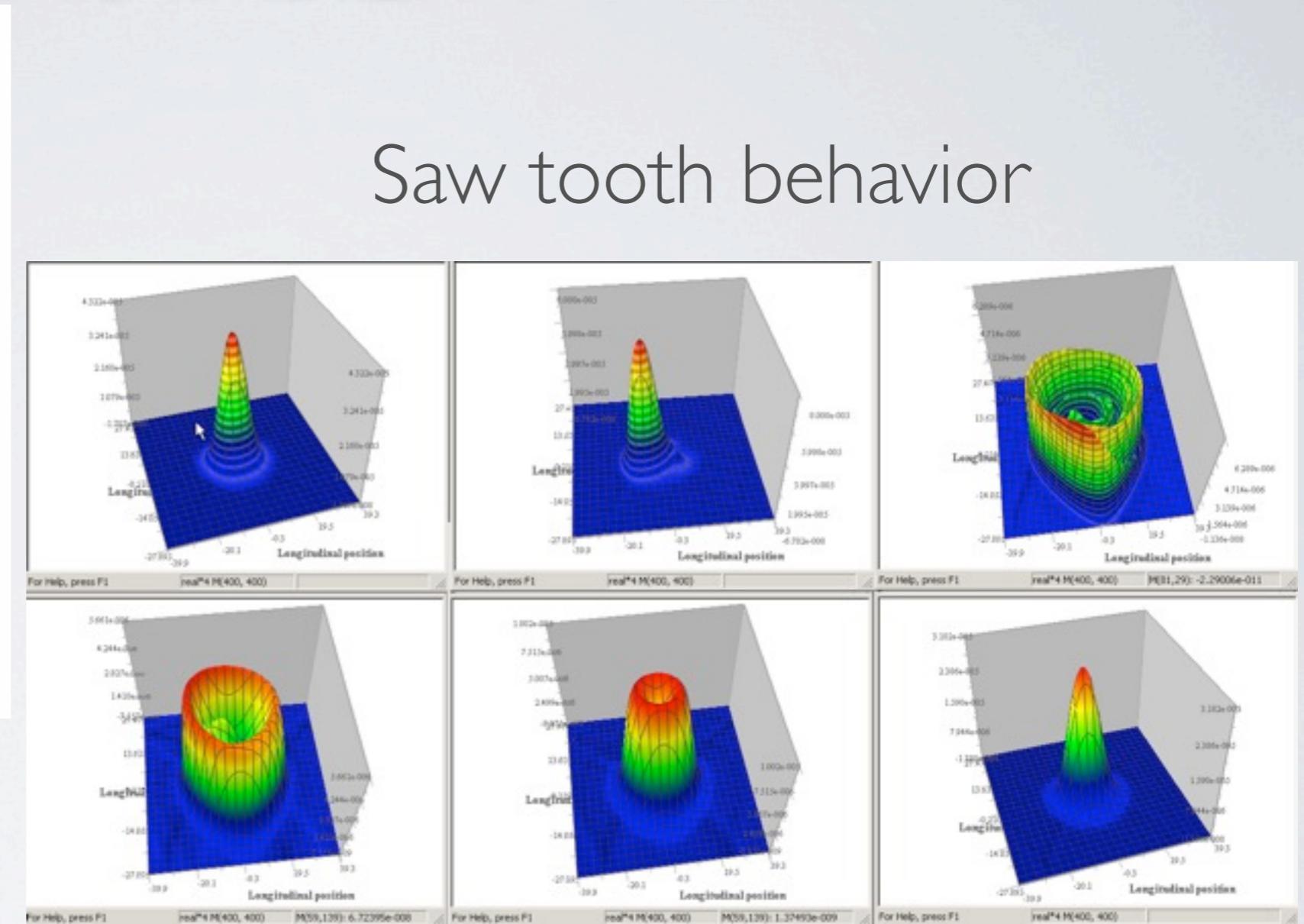
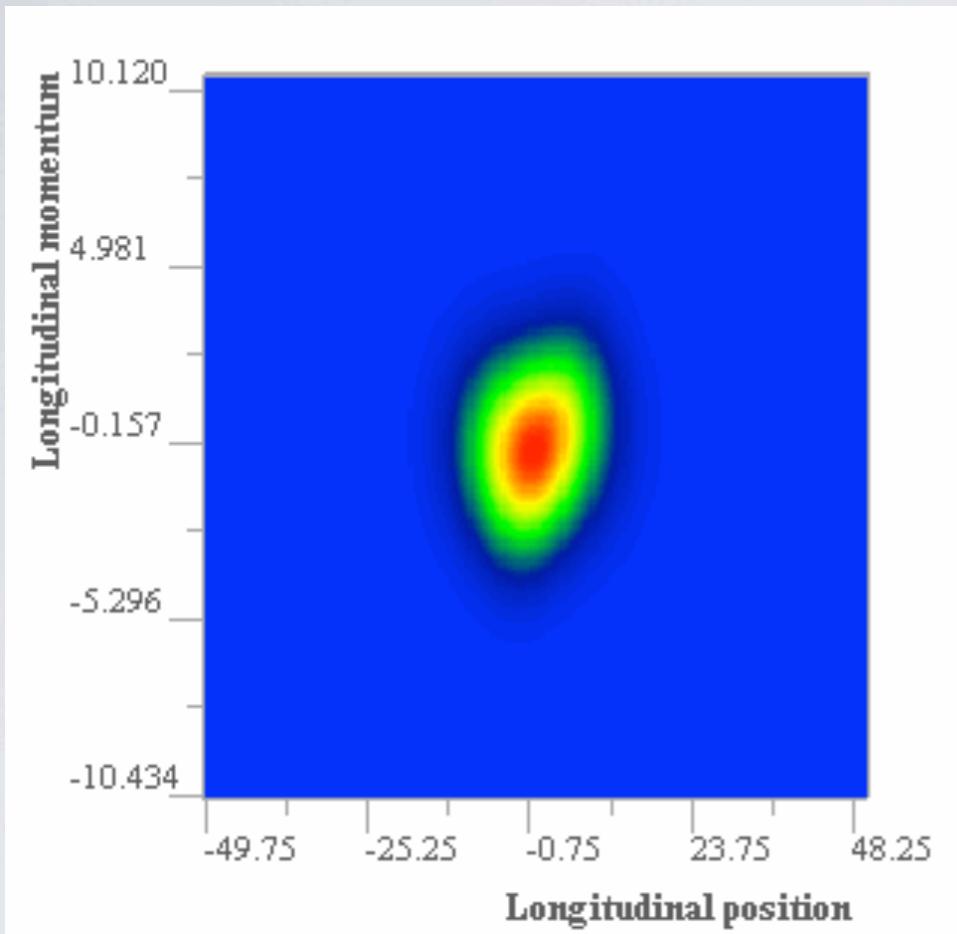
# EFFECT OF SECOND ORDER MOMENTUM COMPACTION

$$\alpha = \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 \delta + \alpha_3 \delta^2$$

If the energy loss decreases with bunch length we have an instability without any threshold for a positive sign of  $\frac{\alpha_2}{\alpha_1}$



# LONGITUDINAL HEAD-TAIL INSTABILITY



# FURTHER AREAS OF PROGRESS

- e-cloud instability in the HER.
- Intra-beam scattering.
- Bunch-by-bunch feedback.
- Tracking studies for invariant spin field with Zgoubi.
- Site committee work.
- .....