

Experience with DAΦNE Upgrade Including *Crab-Waist*



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(on behalf of the DAΦNE Commissioning Team)

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DAΦNE Commissioning Team

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Outline

- *DAΦNE achievements in the original configuration*

- *New collision scheme and collider upgrade:*

Large Piwinski angle and Crab-Waist

Some details from DAΦNE commissioning:

Ring optics

Beam dynamics and high current issues

- *Recent Luminosity results:*

Conclusions and future perspectives

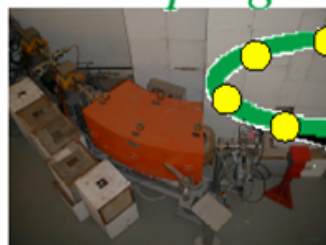
DAΦNE

e^+e^-

$C = 97\text{ m}$

$E = 0.51\text{ GeV } (\Phi)$

Damping ring



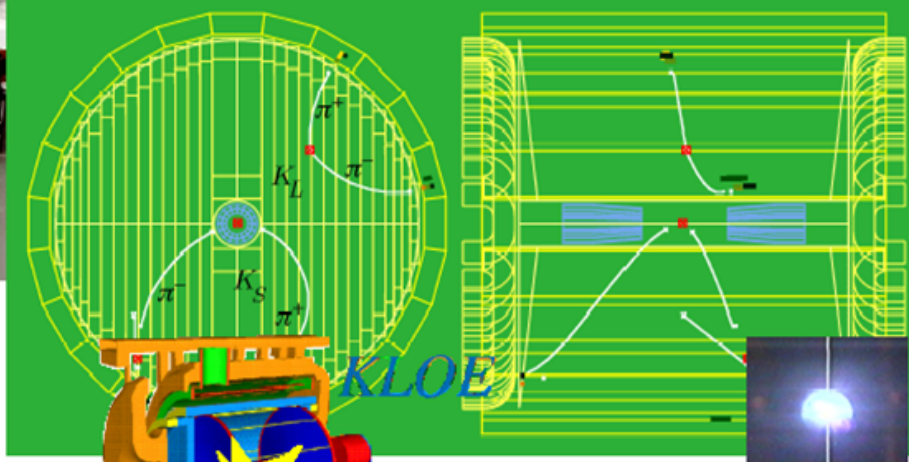
Test beam



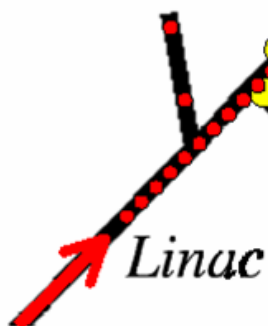
Main rings



Run	Event	Date
6757	738533	Apr. 20, 99



DAFNE-Light



Linac

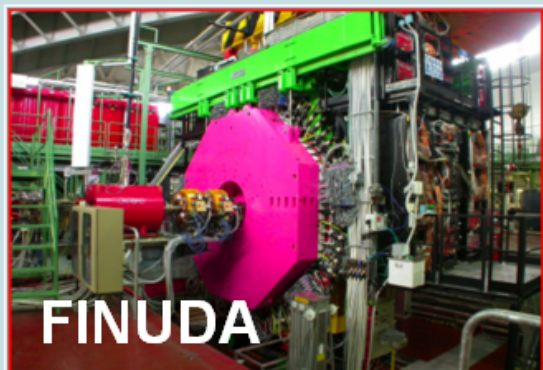
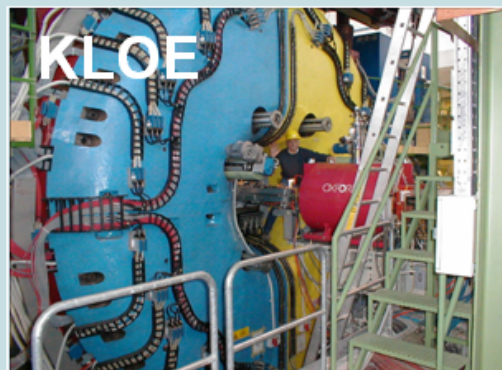
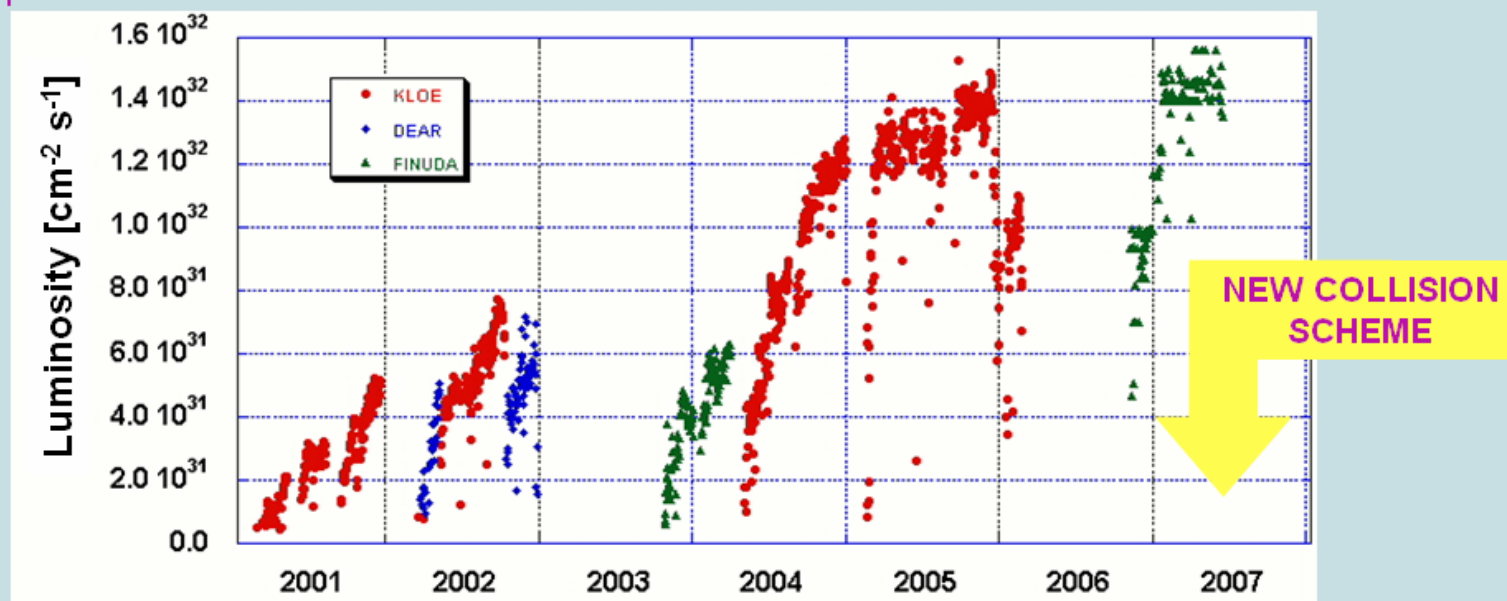


DEAR
&
FINUDA



L_{peak} at DAΦNE 2001 ÷ 2007

L_{peak} had a remarkable evolution mainly due to several machine upgrades



L_{logged} (fb^{-1}) 2001 ÷ 2007

KLOE	3.0
FINUDA	1.2
DEAR	0.2

DAΦNE gave a good opportunity for testing and using a new collision scheme

Physics program

- Shutdown in mid 2007 for SIDDHARTA installation
- Experimental groups asking for new physics programs

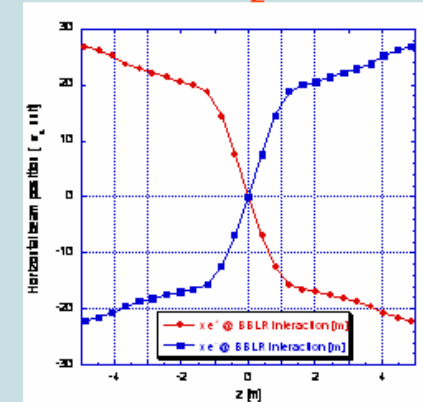
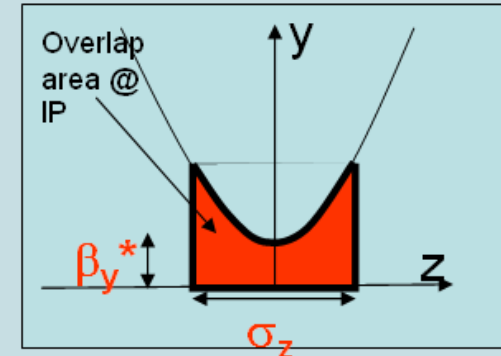
Collider Upgrade

- Required Limited time and resources
- Introduced several simplifications suitable for beam dynamics

Rationale for the Upgrade

$L_{\text{peak}} \sim 1.6 \cdot 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ was the maximum luminosity achievable in the original DAΦNE configuration due to:

- $\beta_y^* \sim \sigma_z$ to avoid hourglass effect
- Long-range beam-beam interactions causing $\tau^+ \tau^-$ reduction limiting $I_{\text{MAX}}^+ I_{\text{MAX}}^-$ and consequently L_{peak} and L_f
- Transverse size enlargements due to the beam-beam interaction

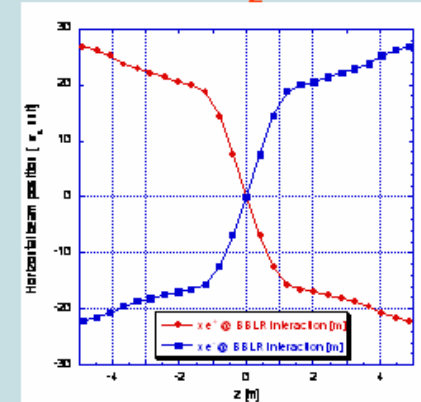
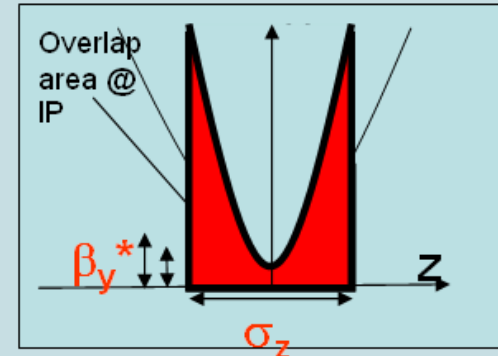


A new conceptual approach was necessary to reach $L \sim 10^{33}$
Collision scheme based on **Large Piwinski angle** and **Crab-Waist**

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Large Piwinski angle

Large Piwinski angle Φ obtained by:

$$\Phi \approx \frac{\sigma_z}{\sigma_x^*} \frac{\theta}{2}$$

small σ_x
large θ

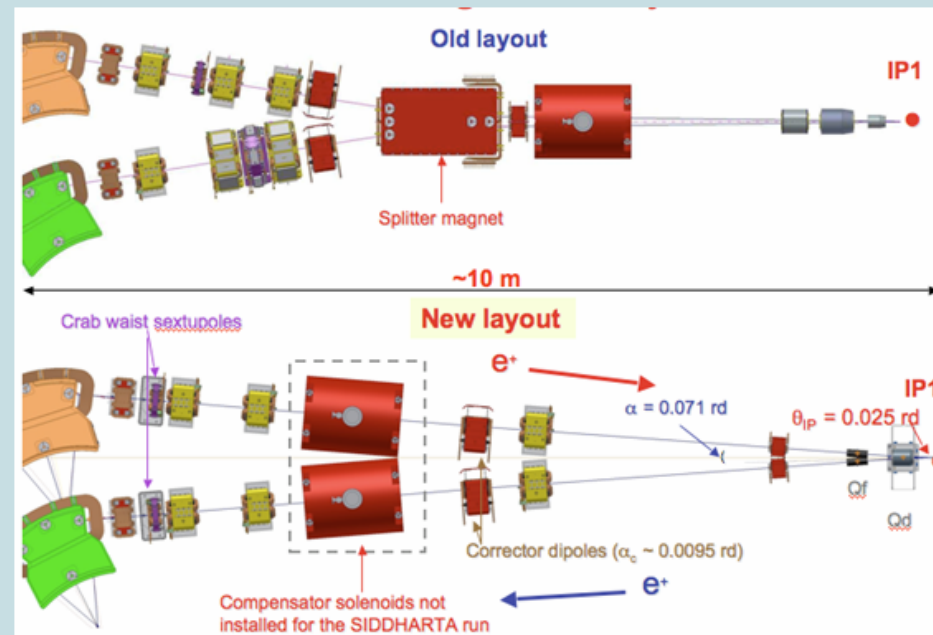
$$\zeta_y \propto \frac{N \sqrt{\beta_y^*}}{\sigma_z \theta} \quad \zeta_x \propto \frac{N}{(\sigma_z \theta)^2} \quad L \propto \frac{N \zeta_y}{\beta_y^*}$$



- low ζ_x
- $L_{\text{geometric}}$ gain
- no parasitic crossing

New IR magnetic layout

- splitter magnets and compensator solenoids removed
- New low- β
- Sector dipoles around IP rotated
- large collision angle ~ 50 mrd
- four C type corrector dipoles used to match the vacuum chamber in the arc



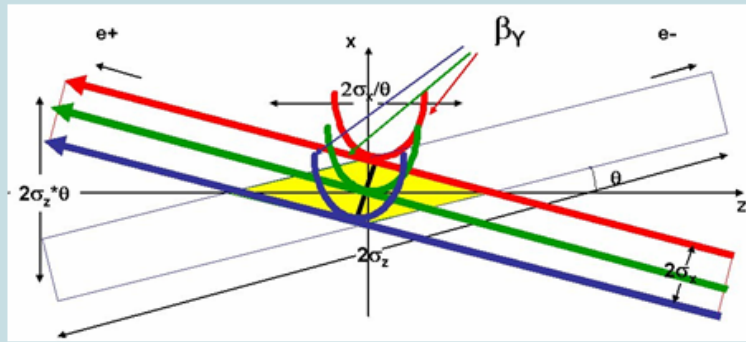
Lower β_y^* possible

Small β_y^* in fact the bunch overlap length Σ is:

$$\Sigma \propto \frac{\sigma_x}{\theta} \quad \beta_y \propto \frac{\sigma_x}{\theta} \ll \sigma_z$$



- $L_{\text{geometric}}$ gain
- low ξ_y
- Vertical synchro-betatron resonances suppression



New low- β section

- low-beta section based on PM QUADs:

$$K_{QD} = -29.2 \text{ [T/m]}$$

$$K_{QF} = 12.6 \text{ [T/m]}$$

- $e^+ e^-$ vacuum chambers separate after Q_D

Only 1 parasitic crossing

$$\epsilon_x \sim .26 \text{ } \mu\text{m} \rightarrow \Delta X_{PC} \sim 40 \sigma_x$$



Crab-Waist compensation

Collision with large Φ is not a new idea

Crab-Waist transformation is !

(P.Raimondi et al., 2006)

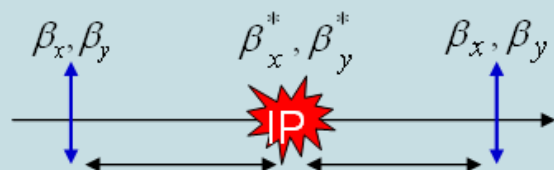
$$y = \frac{xy'}{2\theta}$$



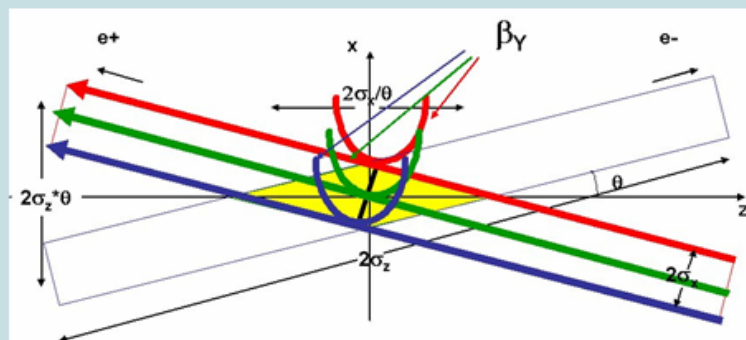
- $L_{\text{geometric}}$ gain
- x-y synchro-betatron and betatron resonance suppression

sextupole

(anti)sextupole



$$\Delta \nu_x = \pi$$
$$\Delta \nu_y = \frac{\pi}{2}$$



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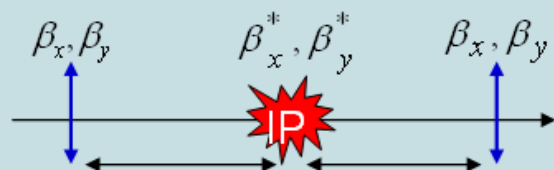
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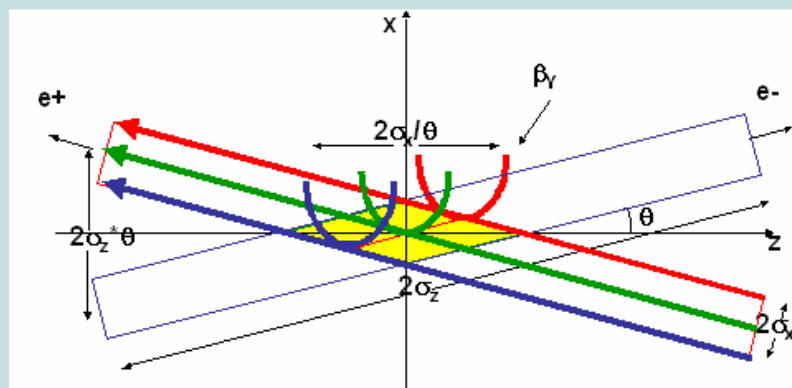
sextupole

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$$\Delta \nu_x = \pi$$

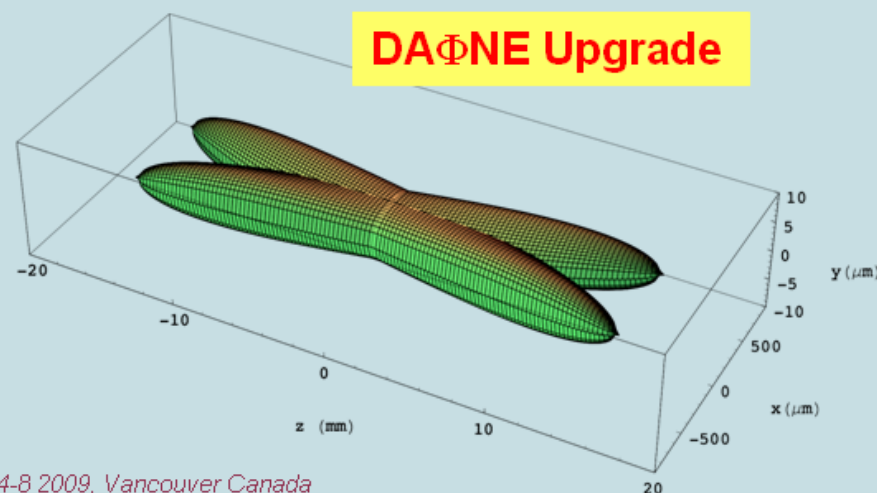
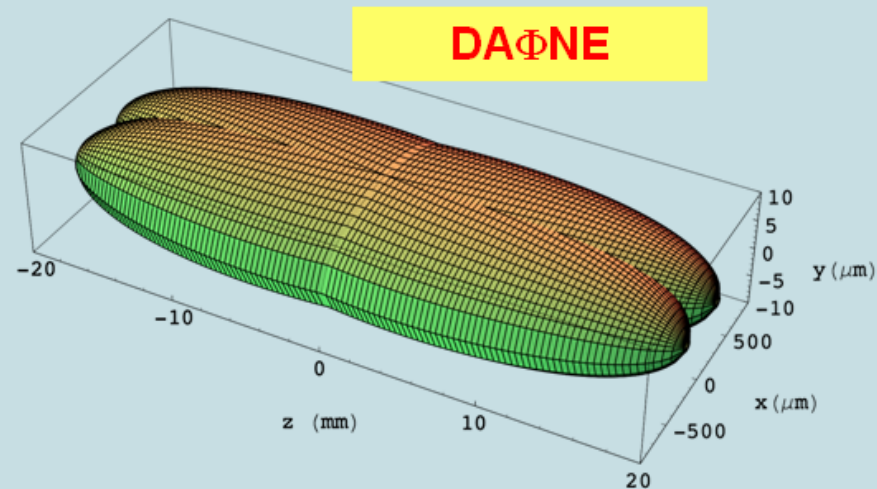
$$\Delta \nu_y = \frac{\pi}{2}$$



DAΦNE upgrade parameters

	DAΦNE KOE	DAΦNE Upgrade
$\theta_{\text{cross}}/2$ (mrad)	12.5	25
ϵ_x (mmxmrad)	0.34	0.26
β_x^* (cm)	160	26
σ_x^* (mm)	0.70	0.26
Φ_{Piwinski}	0.6	1.9
β_y^* (cm)	1.80	0.85
σ_y^* (μm) low current	5.4	3.1
Coupling, %	0.5	0.5
I_{bunch} (mA)	13	13
σ_z (mm)	25	20
N_{bunch}	110	110
L ($\text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$) $\times 10^{32}$	1.6	5

Beam distribution @ IP



Early commissioning milestones (NOv 07 ÷ Jul 08)

- The new collision scheme implementation took ~ **five months**
- **Commissioning** started at the end of November 2007
- February 2008 **Crab-Waist sextupoles in operation**
- February 11th **Luminosity monitor installation**
- Beginning of March first $L \sim 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ measured
- March 10th **SIDDHARTA installation** (preliminary setup)
- First half of March new **transverse horizontal feedback installed in the MRe** ring
- May 2008 $L_{\text{peak}} \sim 2.2 * 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ measured.

Ring Optics Commissioning

Ring Optics optimization required to:

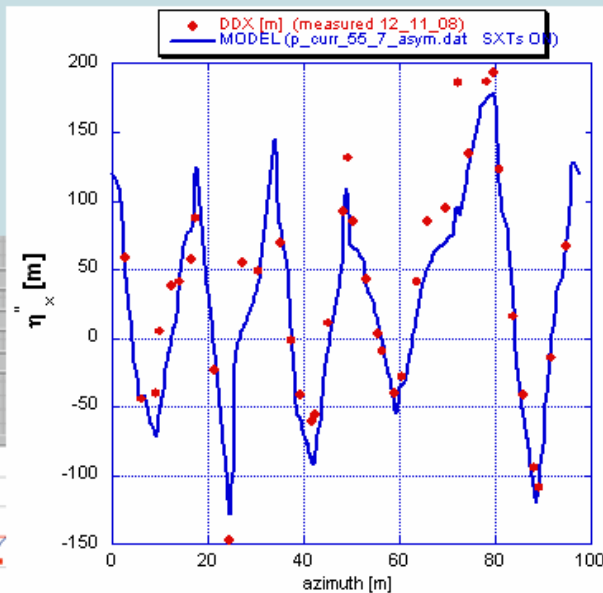
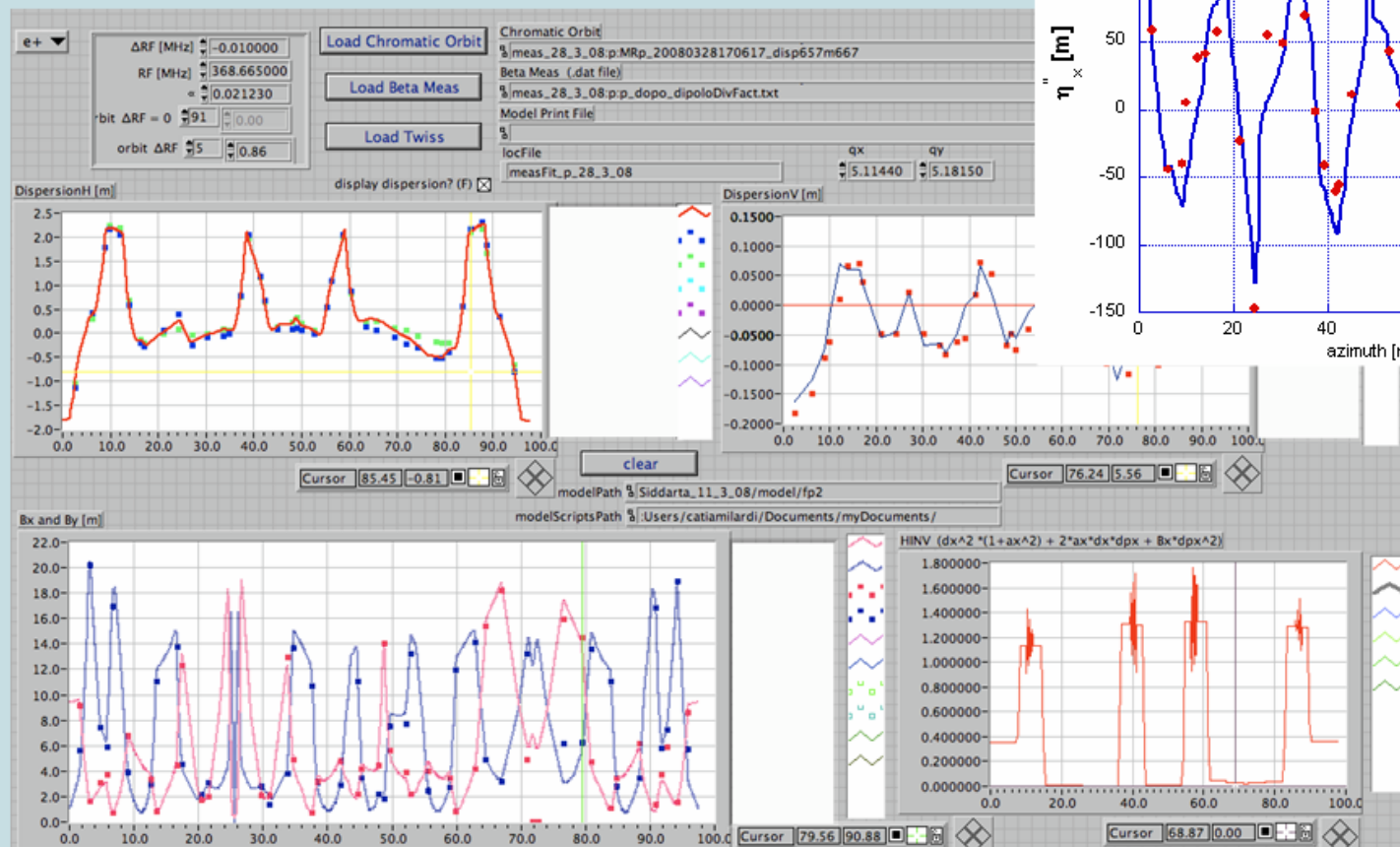
- *adjust the position of the low- β PM QUADs*
- *fix misalignment errors in some elements*
- *correct transverse betatron coupling mainly by rotating the PM focusing QUADs in the IR*
- *minimize η_y by correcting the global orbit and centering the beam vertical position in the arc SXTs*
- *add 2 electromagnetic QUADs around the IP in order to meet the phase advance requirements imposed by the Crab-Waist collision scheme*
- *establish procedure for the CW SXTs alignment in single beam operation mode in order to have $\nu_{x,y}$, κ , τ and background constant when they are switched on*

Ring Optics model

Ring model matches now quite well beam measurements in terms of:

linear optics $\nu_{x,y}$, $\beta_{x,y}$, η_x , ε_x

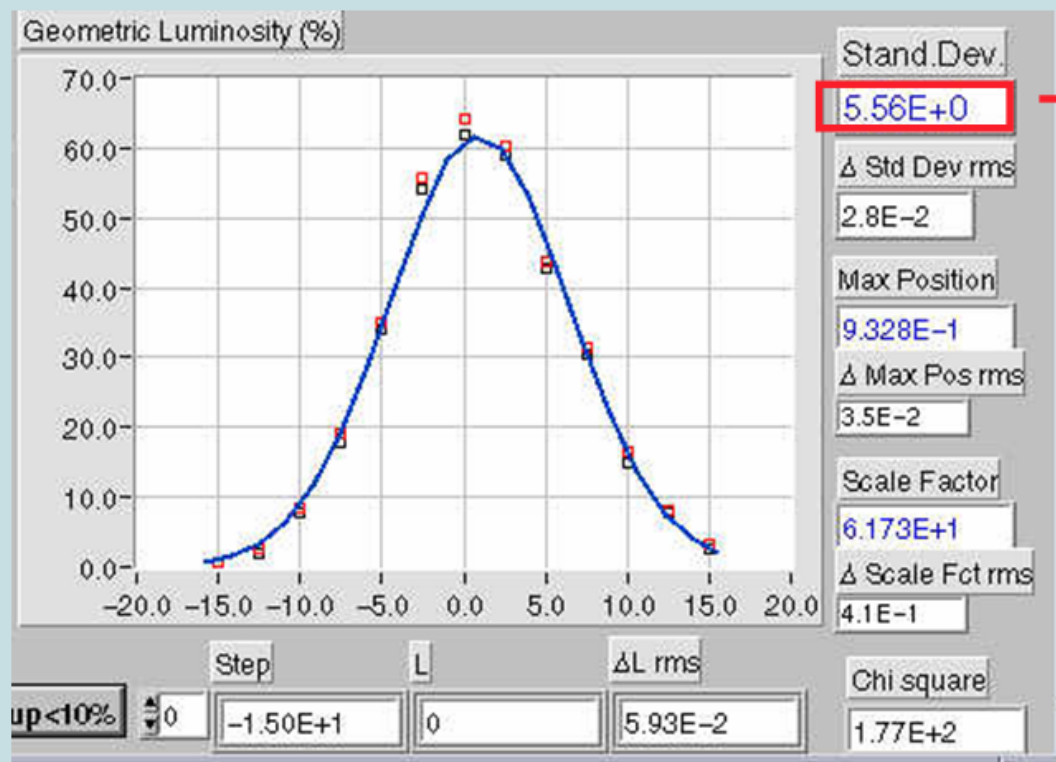
non-linear optics energy acceptance and η''_x



Vertical beam-beam *Luminosity scan*

$$\Sigma_y = \sqrt{\sigma_{yp}^2 + \sigma_{ye}^2}$$

$$\Sigma_y = \Sigma_y^{meas} * 0.88$$



$$\sigma_y \approx 3.5 \mu\text{m}$$

Design value $3.1 \mu\text{m}$

July 1st 2008

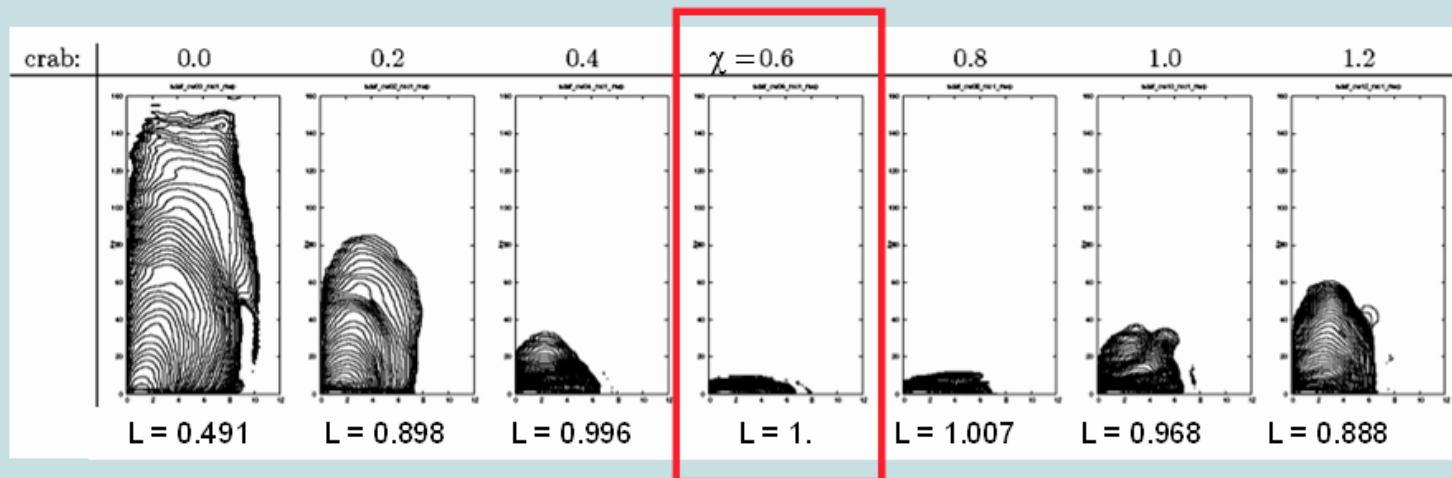
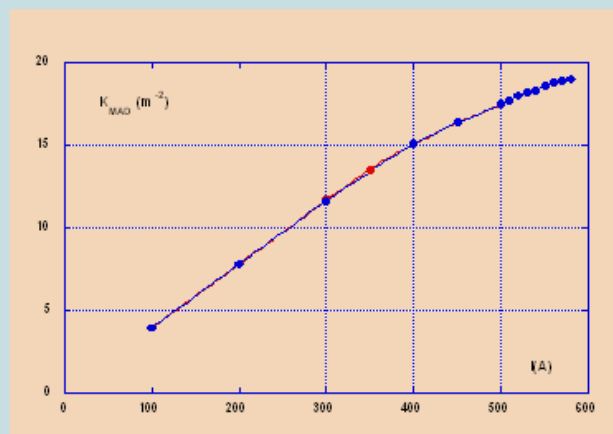
Crab-Waist sextupoles parameters

On June 2008 CW SEXTUPOLES replaced with more powerful magnets

$$k_s = \frac{\chi}{2\theta} \frac{1}{\beta_y^* \beta_y^{sext}} \sqrt{\frac{\beta_x^*}{\beta_x^{sext}}}$$

χ nominal 0.6

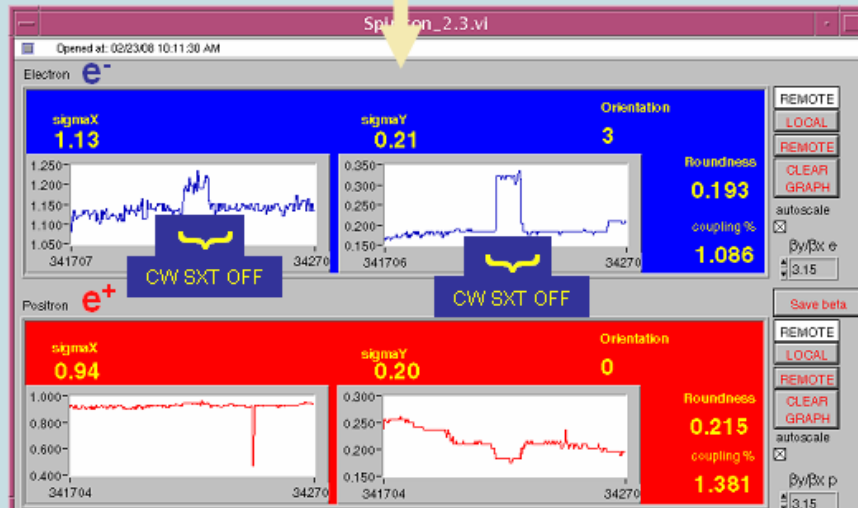
χ present value 0.5



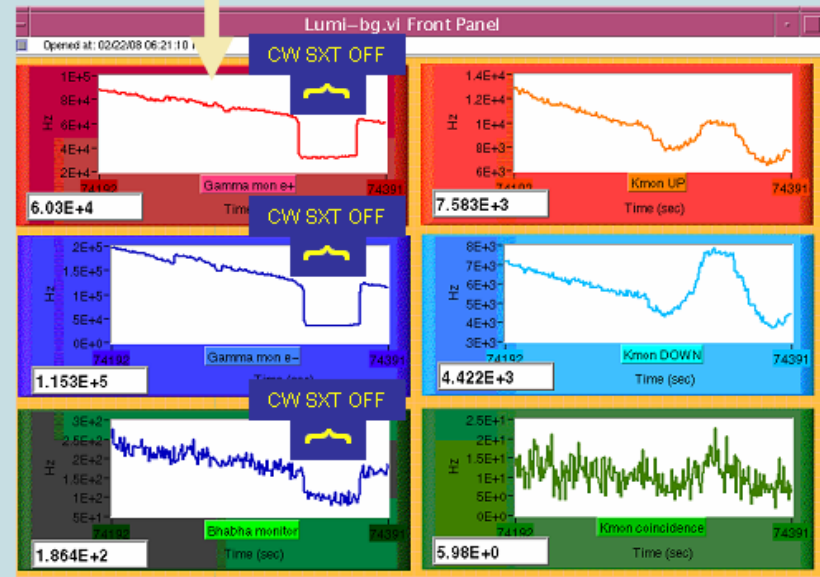
Luminosity (arbitrary unit) and *Beam tails versus waist rotation χ*

Crab-Waist compensation first experimental evidence

Beam transverse size measured at the synchrotron light monitor



Luminosity measured by 2 different monitors



Transverse size (left) and luminosity dependence (right) on the CW sextupole excitation in the e⁻ ring

Crab Sextupoles are working since the first time they have been tested

DAΦNE operations (Sep ÷ Dec 2008)

- August **SIDDHARTA** final setup installation
- some components of the **e^+ longitudinal feedback** have been substituted (delay lines, phase shifter, etc.)
- **$I^+_{threshold} \leq 0.8$ A** seemed to be due to a fast transverse horizontal instability
 - About the instability:
 - ✓ It has been observed even before the DAΦNE upgrade but it was less harmful
 - ✓ It is compatible with the e-cloud effect
 - ✓ Solenoidal winding installed the e^+ ring
- **Studies aimed at sorting out other possible sources of instability:**
 - ✓ anomalous wake field in the e^+ vacuum chamber
 - ✓ trapped high order mode
 - ✓ nothing wrong found!
- **Second transverse horizontal feedback implemented**

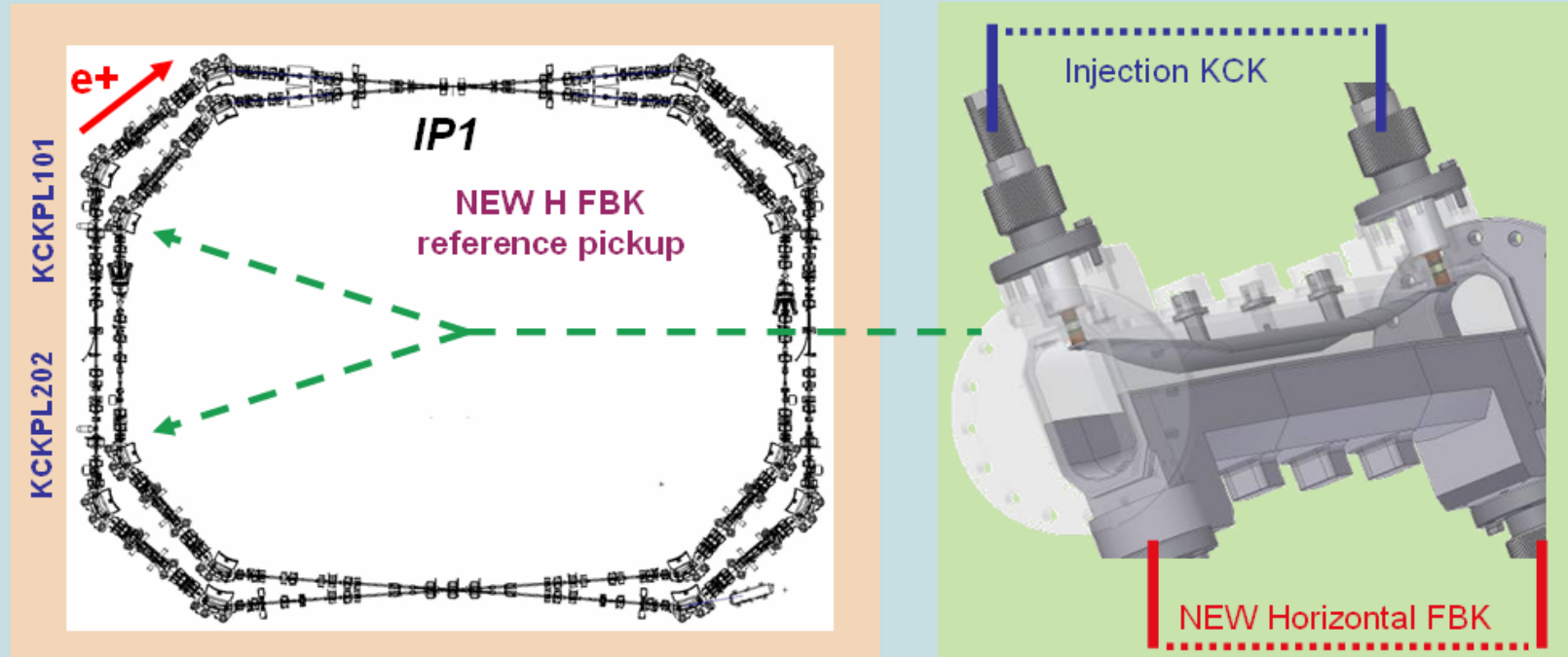
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Poster TH5RFP057 A. DRAGO

New e^+ Transverse Horizontal Feedback

A second transverse horizontal feedback has been implemented in the positron ring



The damping times of the two feedbacks add up linearly

Damping time measured:

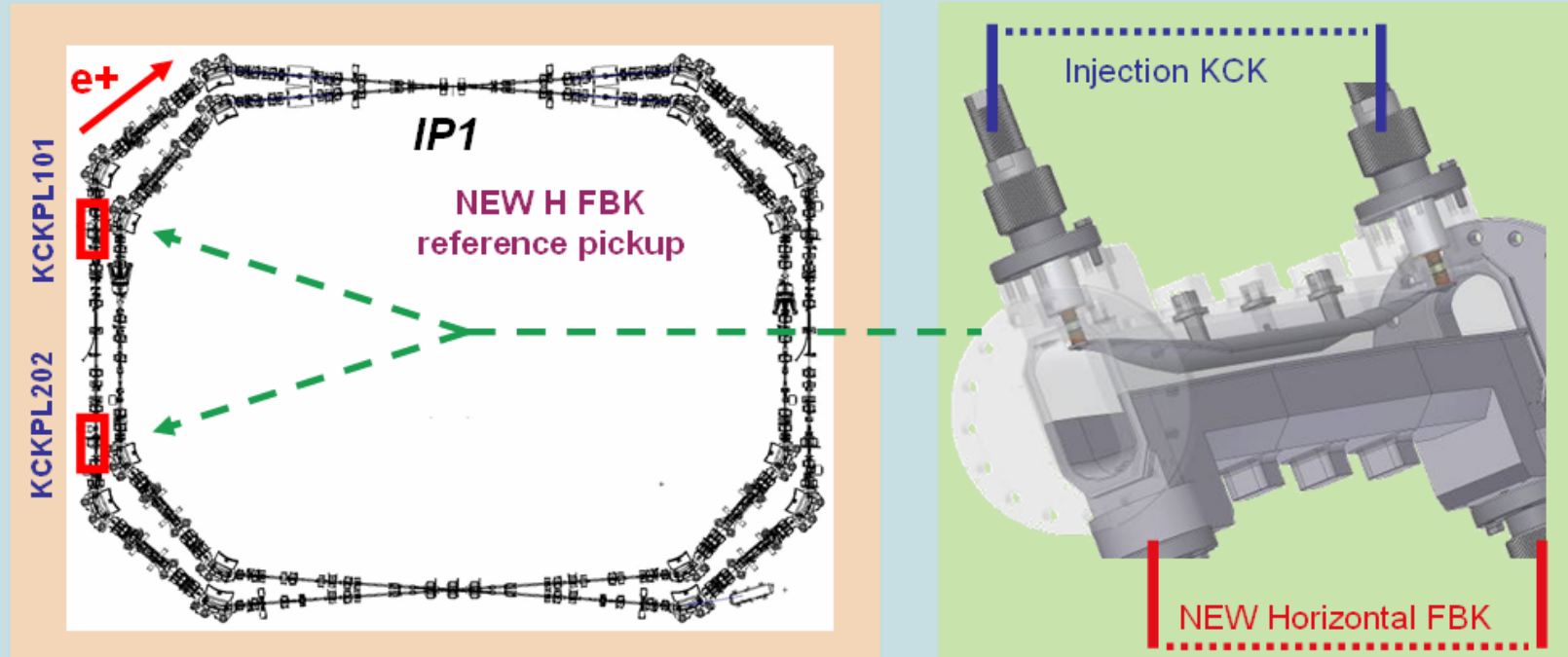
80 ms^{-1}	(1 FBK)	$t_{\text{damping}} \sim 10 \mu\text{s}$
200 ms^{-1}	(2 FBKs)	$t_{\text{damping}} \sim 5 \mu\text{s}$

The **2 feedbacks system** is **very efficient** since:

- The strip-line shunt impedance is larger at the low frequencies typical of the unstable modes
- The feedback kick strength scales as the square root of the applied power

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Poster TH6REP072 A. DRAGO

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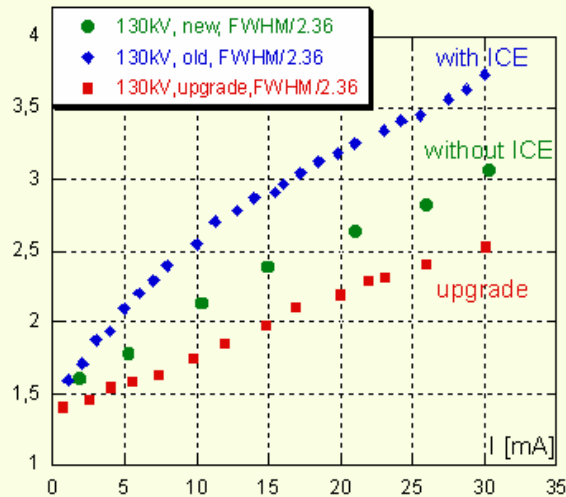
Further performance optimization

Another improvement in the high current operation has been obtained by:

- pointing out and mitigating a 50 Hz noise propagating throughout the ground system and affecting:
 - Some beam instrumentation (DCCT)
 - e⁺ longitudinal and transverse feedbacks
 - RF system
- Understanding a 2-beams barycentric instability occurring at high current when both the '0-mode' feedback in the LLRF are working, the effect has been presently avoided by switching off the 0-mode' feedback in the e⁺ ring.
- Implementing a new dedicated feedback to keep under control a two degree peak to peak phase jitter from the RF klystron

Bunch Lengthening in the Main Rings

Bunch length [cm]



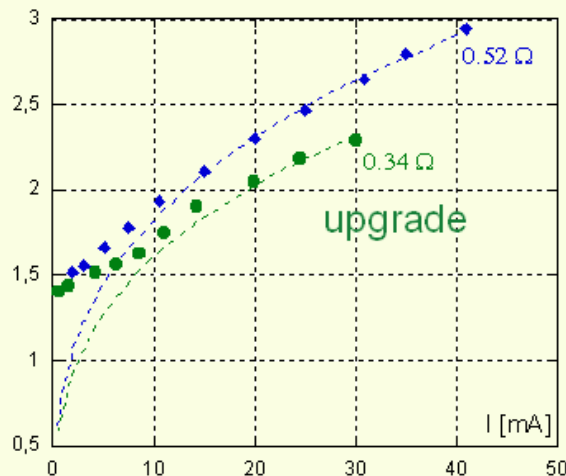
e^-

20% bunch length reduction

@ $I_{\text{bunch}} \sim 10$ mA due to:

- ICE removal
- new injection kickers
- new bellows

Bunch length [cm]

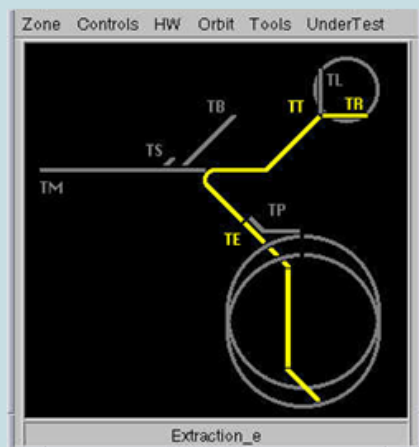


e^+

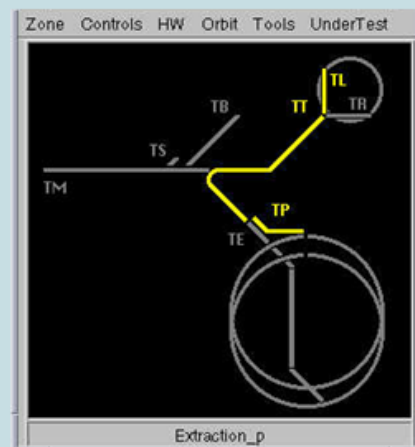
Few % reduction in bunch length due to:

- new injection kickers
- new bellows

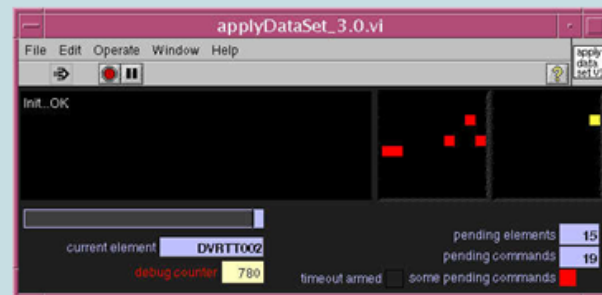
Injection System fast switch



Switch time
150 [s] --> 40 [s]



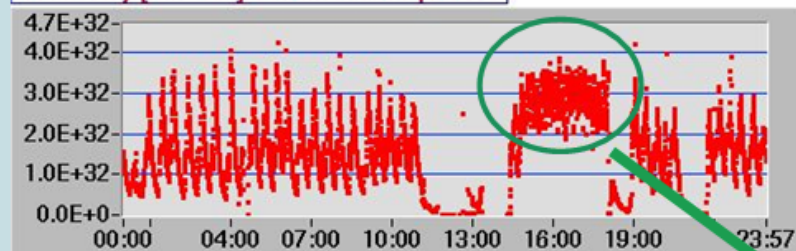
Obtained by executing in parallel the commands of the switch procedure



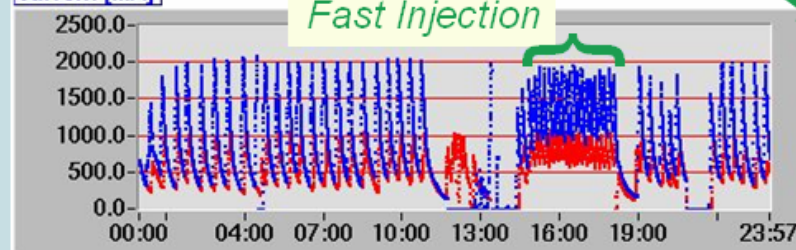
The maximum number of pulses injected in the Accumulator has been increased:
15 --> 17 $\Delta I \sim +13\%$ in the Accumulator (measured)
In order to speed up the injection in the Main Rings.

Best hourly integrated luminosity

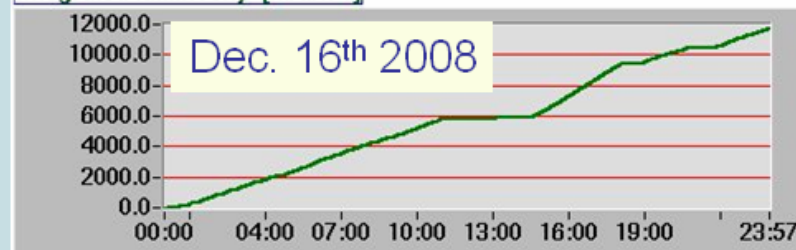
Luminosity [cm² s⁻¹] - on line FARM process



current [mA]



Integrated luminosity [nbarn⁻¹]

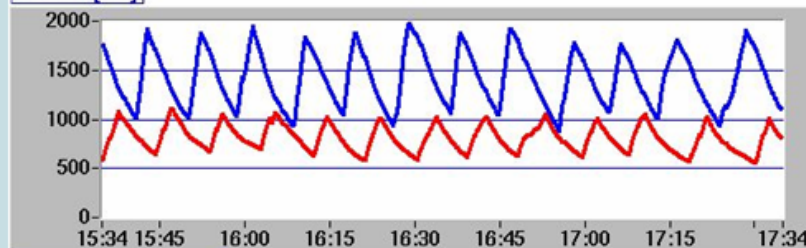


Fast injection is not compatible with the SIDDHARTA operations!

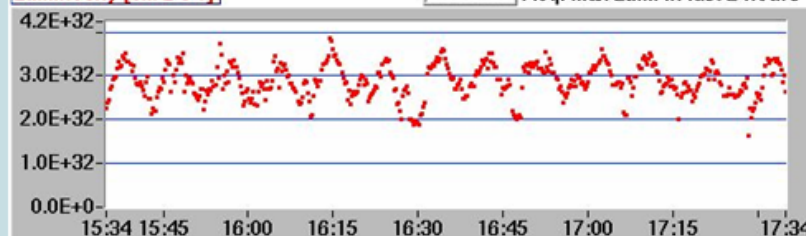
$$L_{\int 1 \text{ hour}} = 1.033 \text{ pb}^{-1}$$

- High rate injection regime
- 105 colliding bunches
- Very useful for a future KLOE run

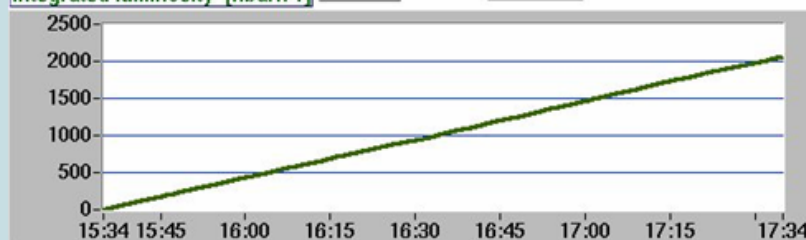
Current [mA]



Luminosity [cm² s⁻¹]



Integrated luminosity [nbarn⁻¹]



Perspectives

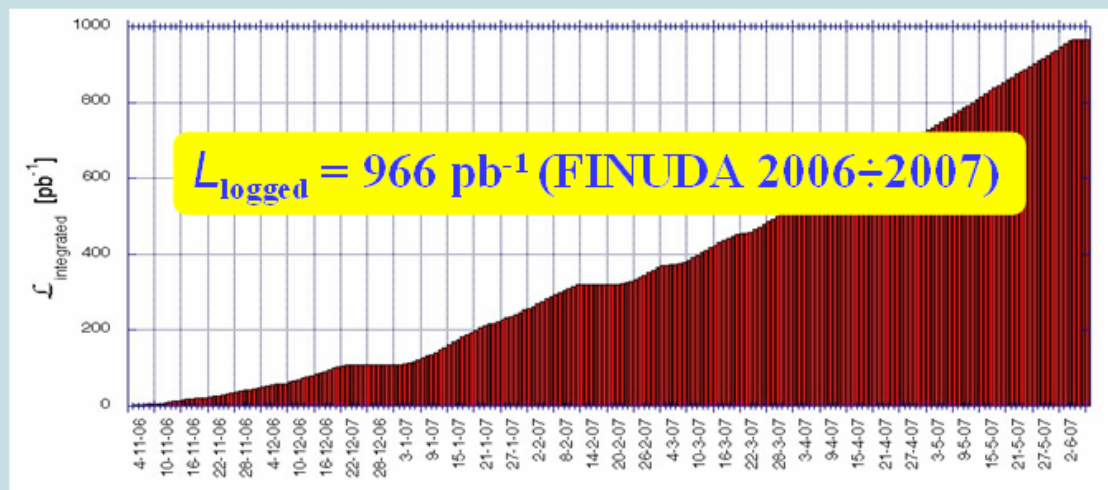
Scaling the present data from the luminosity monitor:

$$L_{f1 \text{ hour}} = 1.033 \text{ pb}^{-1}$$

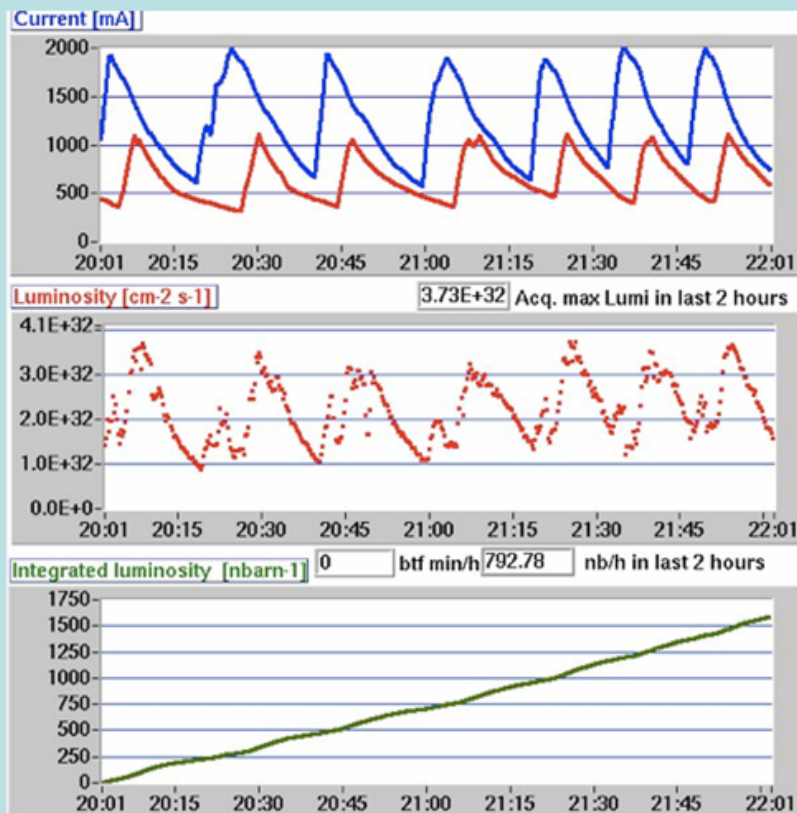
$$L_{f\text{day}} \geq 20. \text{ pb}^{-1} \text{ seems possible!}$$

$$\text{Assuming 80\% collider uptime} \Rightarrow L_{f\text{month}} \sim .5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$$

..... in fact a new KLOE run has been approved, the detector should roll back on next fall



Best hourly integrated luminosity during the SIDDHARTA data-taking

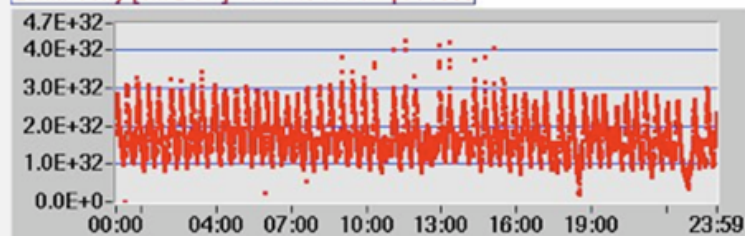


$$L_{\int 1 \text{ hour}} = .79 \text{ pb}^{-1}$$

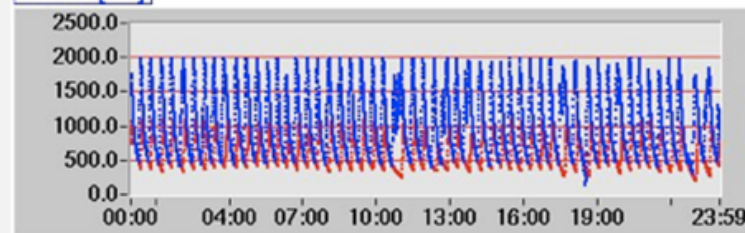
- *Best hourly integrated luminosity compatible with the SIDDHARTA data taking*
- *moderate injection rate regime*
- *105 colliding bunches*

Best daily integrated luminosity

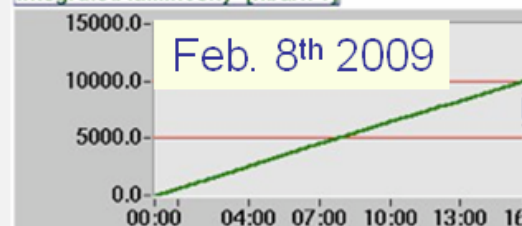
Luminosity [cm² s⁻¹] - on line FARM process



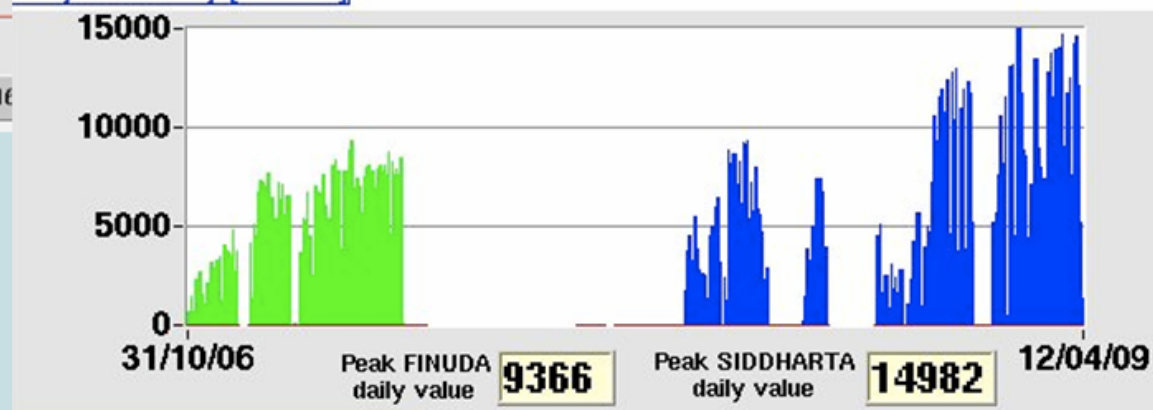
current [mA]



Integrated luminosity [nbarn-1]



Daily luminosity [nbarn-1]



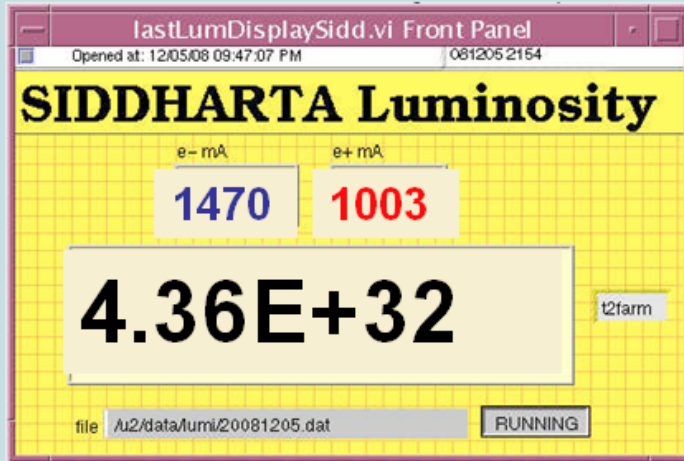
$$L_{\text{day}} = 15. \text{ pb}^{-1}$$

- moderate injection rate regime
- 105 colliding bunches
- $L_{\text{hour}} = 0.62 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

+ 60 % FINUDA 2007

Peak luminosity

105 bunches



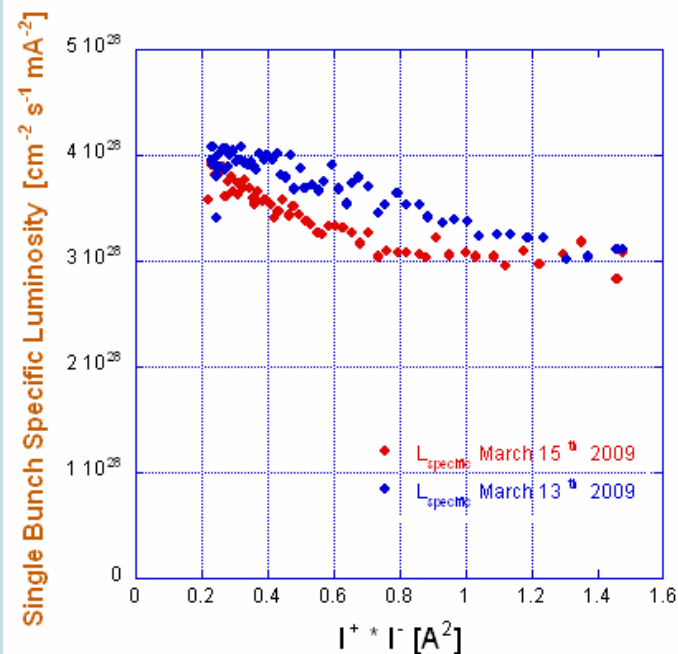
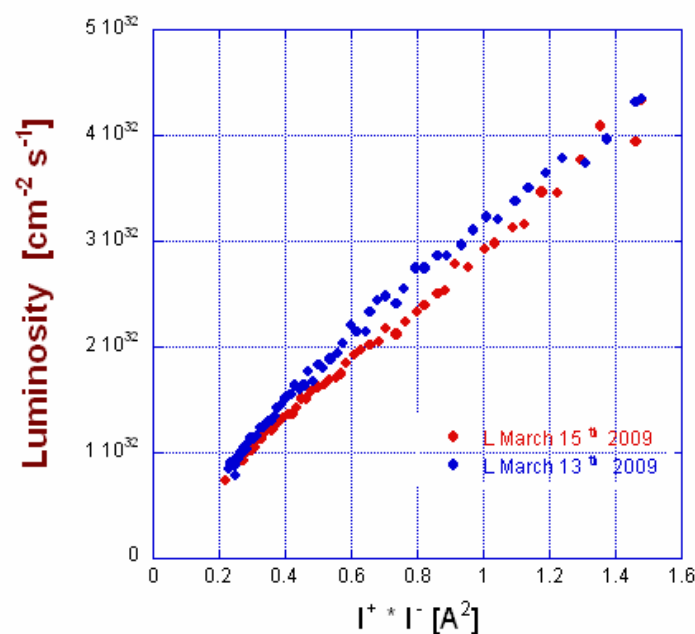
A luminosity in excess of $4 \cdot 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ is measured almost in every run when operating the collider in optimized conditions.

$$\xi_y (\text{MAX}) \sim 0.042$$

$\xi_y(\text{MAX})$ is a factor ~ 1.5 higher than the best achieved without Crab-Waist compensation

The collider has the same damping time as in the past

Luminosity during two of the best runs



L_{specific}

- Drops with the product of the colliding currents due to:
 - beam-beam blow up
 - bunch lengthening
- At low currents is four times higher than in the past
- The reduction is underestimated since collisions are optimized mainly at high I , it has been considerably reduced during the collider commissioning

Luminosity in weak-weak and strong-weak regime

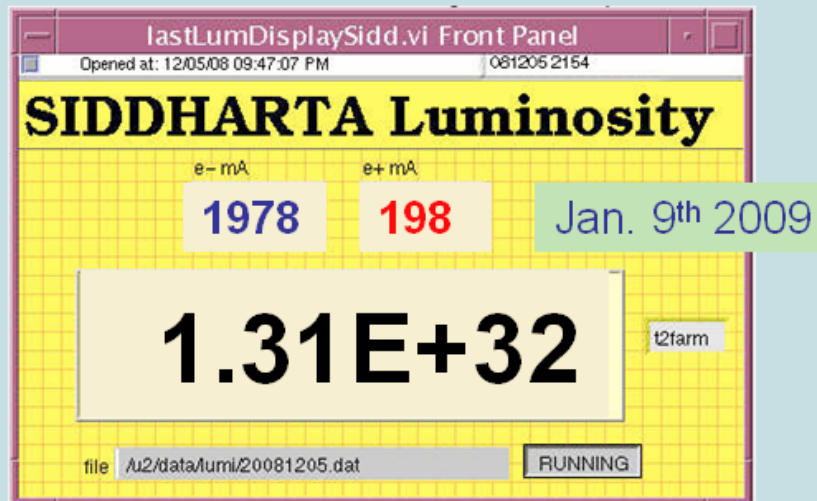
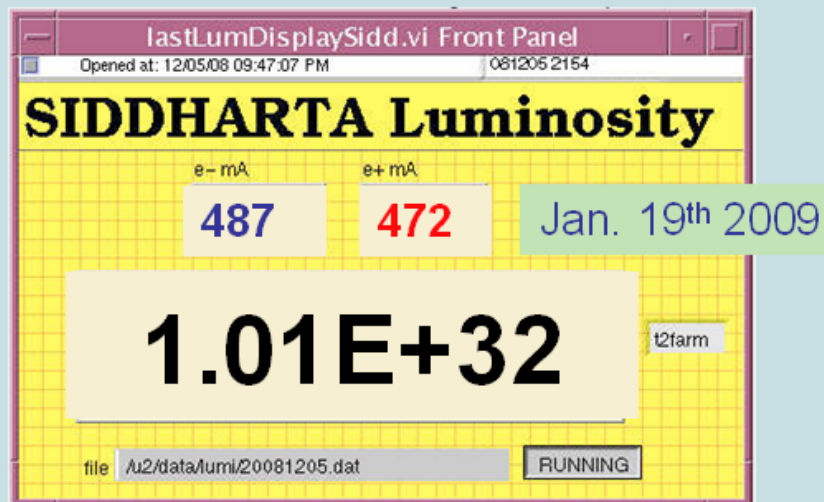
Specific luminosity at intermediate currents is a factor of four higher than in the past

$$\xi_y(\text{MAX}) \sim 0.020$$

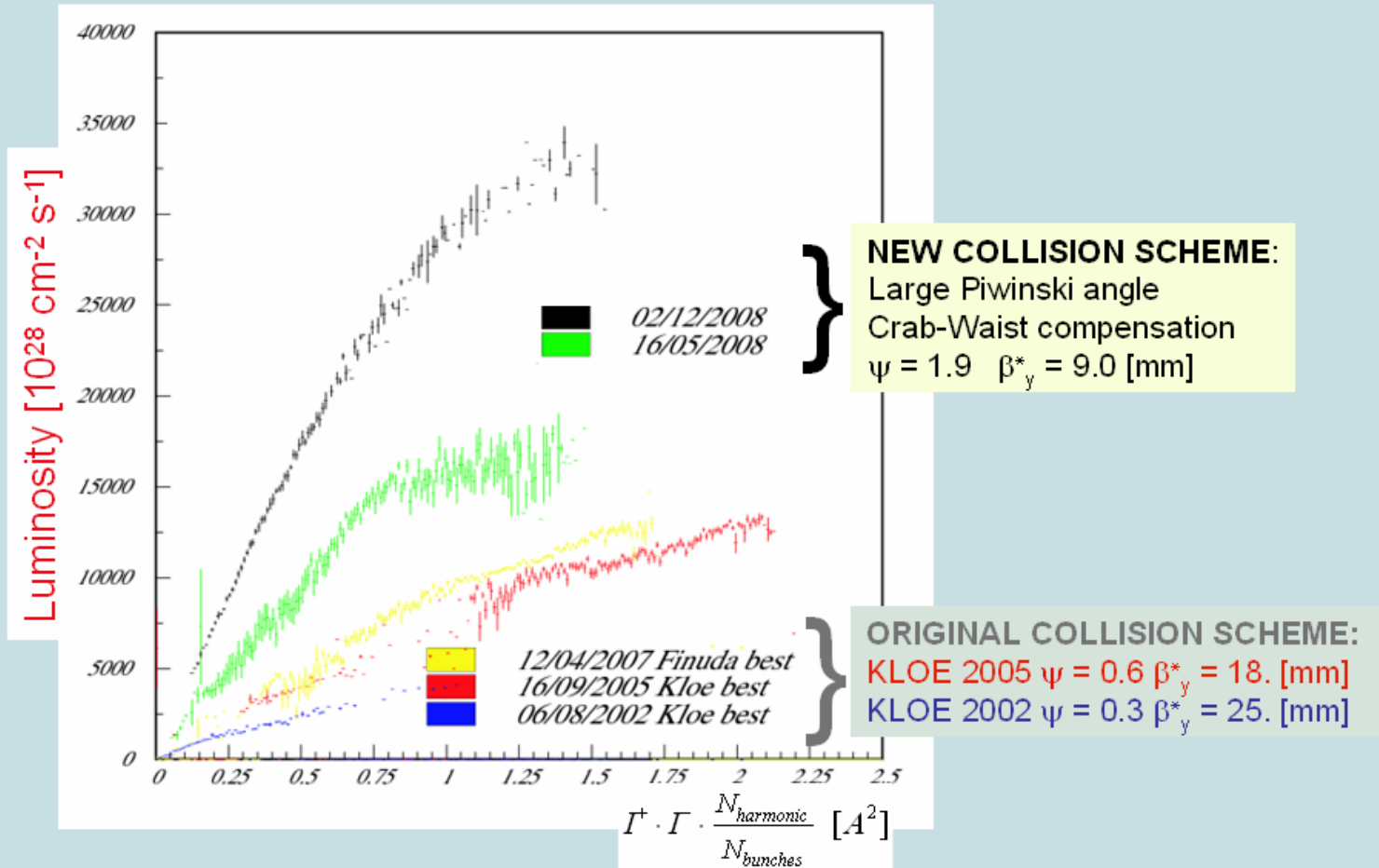
Asymmetric currents

$$\xi_y(\text{MAX}) \sim 0.0626$$

Crab-Waist compensation works in strong-strong regime

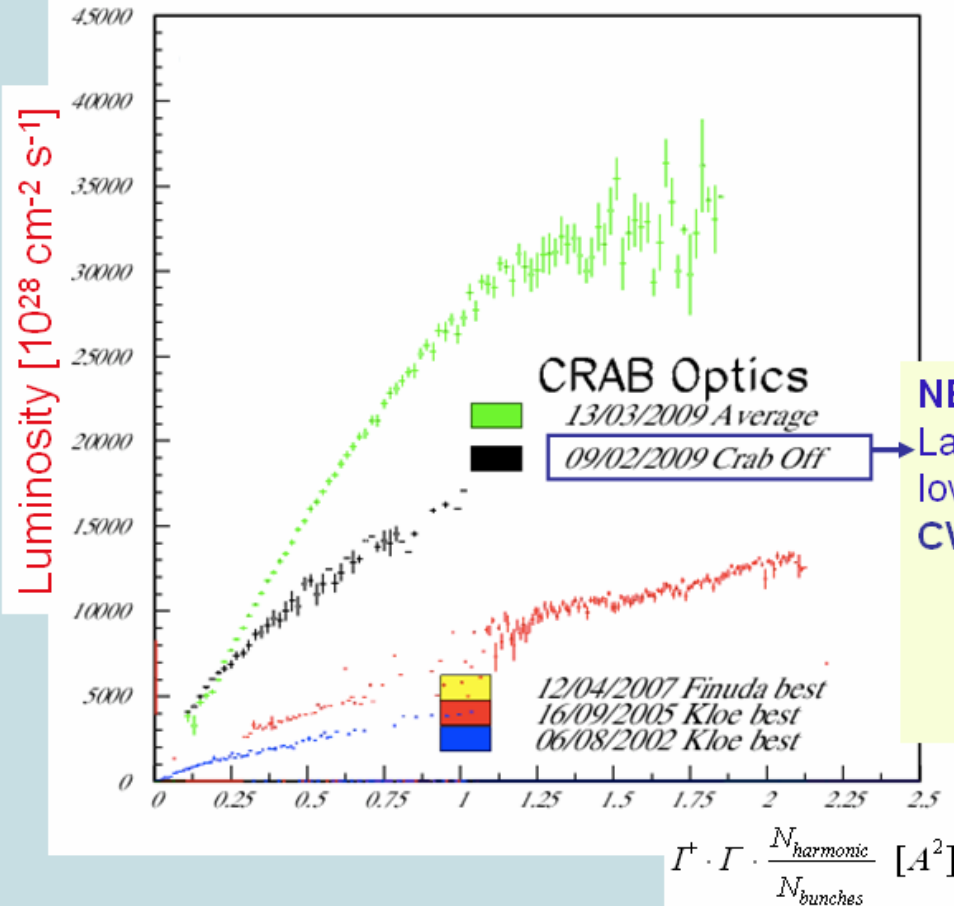


Luminosity gain from large Piwinski angle and low- β in the DAΦNE original configuration



L evaluated by the BHABHA monitor in May 2008 was underestimated ($\sim 15\%$) due to the insertion of new shields which required a new evaluation of the monitor geometric acceptance.

Crab-Waist Sextupoles & luminosity gain



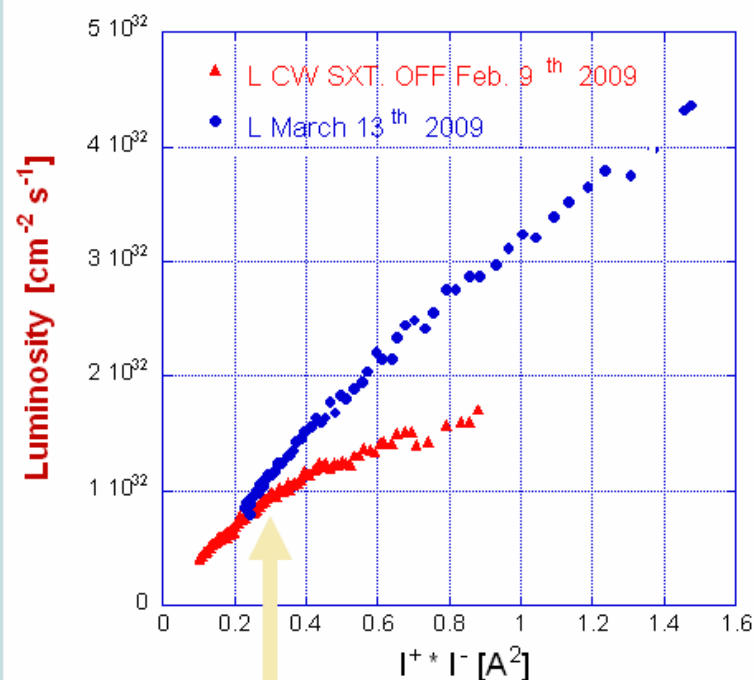
NEW COLLISION SCHEME:

Large Piwinski angle $\psi = 1.9$
 low- β $\beta_y^* = 9.0 [\text{mm}]$

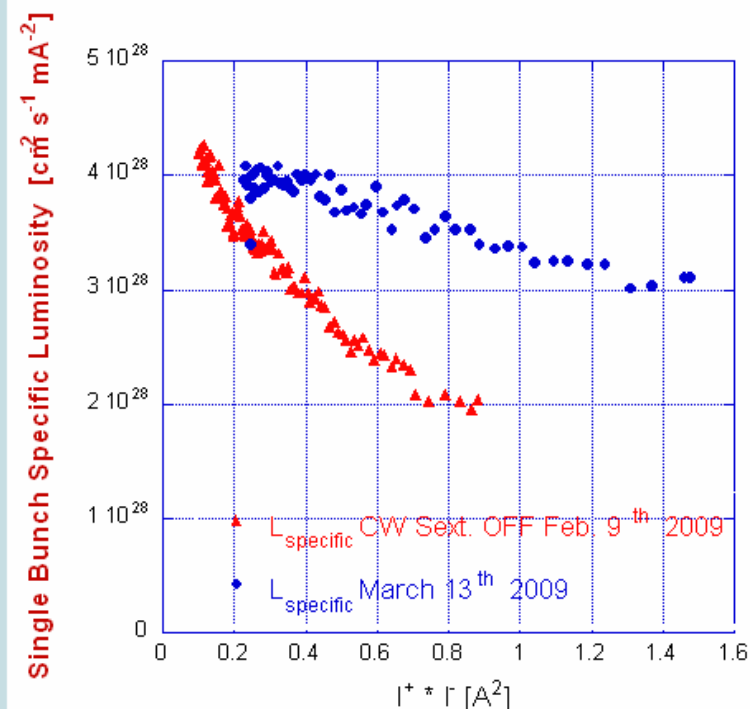
CW sextupoles off

Larger transverse beam size
 blowup
 Sharp lifetime reduction

Crab-waist compensation and luminosity



- Transverse beam blow-up
- Lifetime reduction



DAΦNE present achievements

	DAΦNE upgrade SIDDHARTA	DAΦNE KLOE	DAΦNE FINUDA
L_{peak} [$\text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$]	$4.36 \cdot 10^{32}$ ($5.0 \cdot 10^{32}$)	$1.5 \cdot 10^{32}$	$1.6 \cdot 10^{32}$
L_{day} [pb^{-1}]	14.98	9.8	9.4
$L_{\text{1 hour}}$ [pb^{-1}]	1.033	0.44	0.5
I_{MAX} in collision [A]	1.47	1.4	1.5
I_{MAX}^{+} in collision [A]	1.0	1.2	1.1
N_{bunches}	105	111	106
ξ_y	0.042	0.025	0.029

However collider performances are still limited by:

- *e-cloud*
- *ion trapping*
- *RF stability*

Short term developments

- *Improve vacuum condition in order to get 110 bunches in collision*
- *Systems stability optimization (RF, FBKs)*
- *Optics refinements in order to optimize:*
 - L_{peak}
 - $L_{integrated}$
 - Beam lifetime**
 - Background hitting the experimental detector*
- *Further investigation about the e^+ instability source*
- *transfer-lines collimator commissioning*
- *Standard tuning*

Long term developments

- *Installation of a new dedicated kicker for the second transverse horizontal feedback in a position with higher β_x ($\beta_x = 3 [m] \rightarrow 17 [m]$) in order to increase the feedback dynamic range by a factor > 2*
- *Equip the second transverse horizontal feedback with two power amplifiers providing 500W output (now 250W)*
- *Install modified wigglers to improve beam lifetimes and reduce wall plug power consumption*

DAΦNE run schedule

- **SIDDHARTA** experiment is taking data with a good Luminosity background ratio
- **SIDDHARTA** run should be completed by the end of July 2009
- Operation for the **KLOE** experiment might be resumed by the end of 2009 and are presently scheduled for three years

Conclusions

- The DAΦNE collider, based on a new collision scheme including Large Piwinski angle and Crab-Waist, has been successfully commissioned and is presently delivering luminosity to the SIDDHARTA detector
- Large crossing angle and Crab-Waist scheme proved to be effective in:
Increasing luminosity, now a factor 2.7 higher than in the past
controlling transverse beam blow-up due to the beam-beam
- Work is in progress to reach the ultimate design luminosity goal

$$5.0 \cdot 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

- The new collision scheme is the main design concept for a new project aimed at building a **Super-B factory** (talk MO3RAC04 M. Biagini) that is expected to achieve a luminosity of the order of $10^{36} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ and it has been also taken into account to upgrade one of the LHC interaction regions.