

# **e<sup>+</sup> e<sup>-</sup> Factories**

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# Outline

- **Factory Running**
- **KEKB**
- **PEP-II**
- **DAFNE**
- **CESR-c**
- **BEPCII**
- **Summary**

# Factory Running

- High luminosity is the “**other physics discovery channel**”
- The B factories, after having measured CP violation in the B meson system, are now looking for very rare decay channels that can have a signature for physics beyond the Standard Model
- All factories are looking for deviations from the Standard Model or are making precision measurements
- These kinds of searches need as much data as possible. The more data the rarer the decay channel that can be investigated.

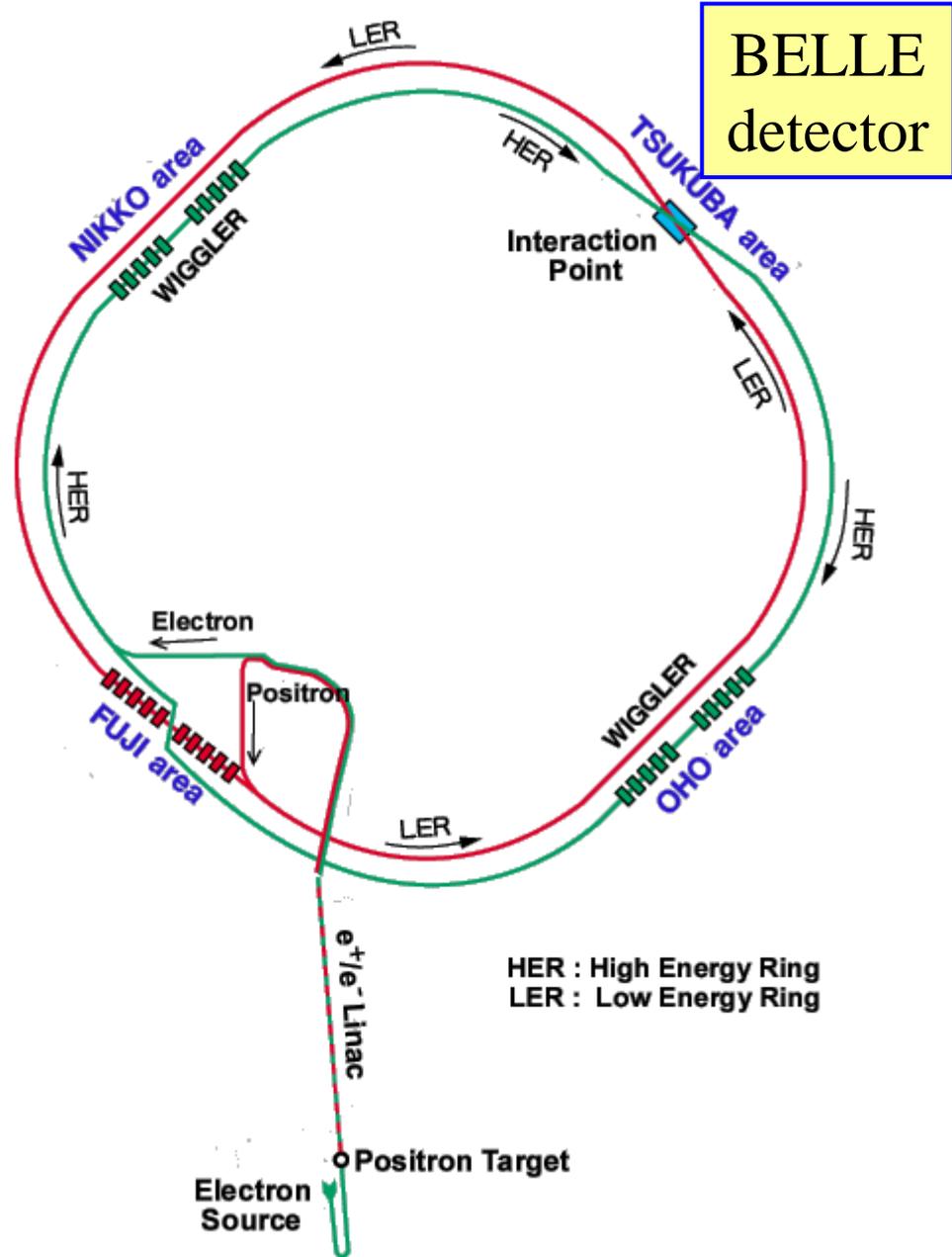
# Factory Running (2)

- There are five  $e^+e^-$  factories
- The two asymmetric-energy B factories, **KEKB** and **PEP-II** – Looking at B meson decays
- **DAFNE** – a  $\Phi$  factory looking at K meson decays
- **CESR-c** – A pioneering B factory that has moved down to the Tau-charm energy region – looking at D meson decays
- **BEPC II** – A new factory in the Tau-charm region as well

# KEKB

- KEBB has the highest luminosity of any e<sup>+</sup>e<sup>-</sup> collider ( $1.7 \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ )
- Ring circumference – 3000 m
- BELLE, the detector, has the largest data set of B meson decays
- KEBB has a  $\pm 11$  mrad crossing angle collision
- They are commissioning crabbing cavities to convert the collision into a head-on type
- Hope for a factor of two increase in luminosity
- They also have a proposal to upgrade KEBB to a  $4 \times 10^{35} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$  luminosity machine

# KEKB storage ring layout



BELLE detector

HER : High Energy Ring  
LER : Low Energy Ring

# KEKB Parameters

	Design		Achieved	
	e <sup>-</sup>	e <sup>+</sup>	e <sup>-</sup>	e <sup>+</sup>
•Beam energies (GeV)	<b>8.0</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>E<sub>cm</sub>=10.80</b>	
•Currents (A)	1.1	2.6	1.34	1.66
•Number of bunches	5000		1388	
•Bunch spacing (m)	1.2		2.4	
•Bunch currents (mA)	0.22	0.52	0.97	1.20
•Beam stored energy (kJ)	90	92	<b>110</b>	<b>59</b>
•Luminosity ( $\times 10^{33}/\text{cm}^2/\text{sec}$ )	<b>10.0</b>		<b>17.12</b>	
•Integrated Luminosity (fb <sup>-1</sup> )			<b>710</b>	
•Data set (B mesons)			<b>1.4x10<sup>9</sup></b>	



KEKB arc



KEKB  
RF section

# HER Crab Cavity



# LER Crab cavity



# Selected KEKB Talks and Posters

## – Talks

- MOZAKI02 Compensation of the Crossing Angle with Crab Cavities at KEKB
- TUODAB01 Variations of Betatron Tune Spectrum due to Electron Cloud Observed in KEKB
- THOBKI01 Development of a Movable Collimator with Low Beam Impedance

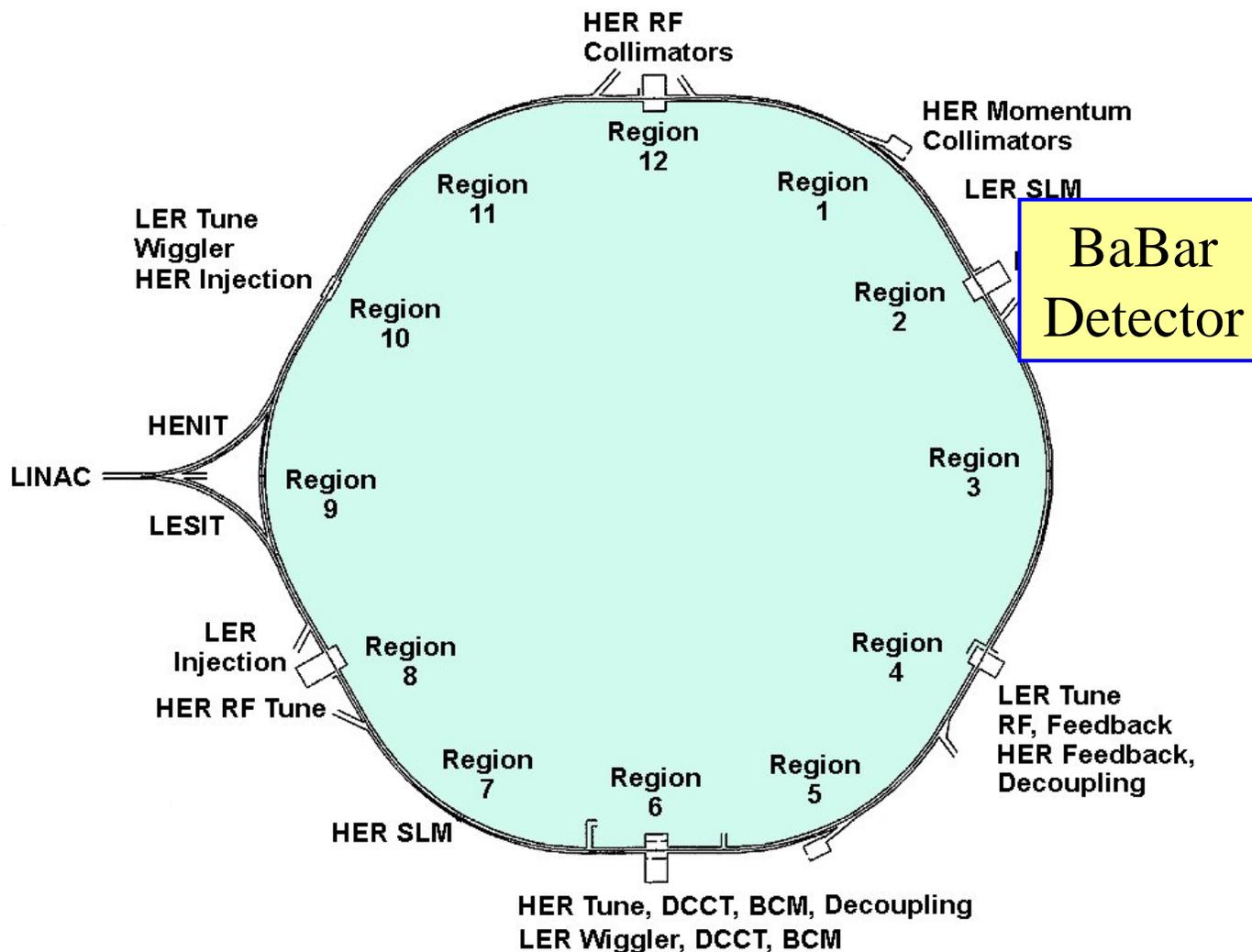
## – Posters

- TUPAN041 Recent Progress of KEKB
- TUPAN042 Calibration Method for Synchrotron Radiation Monitor by Using a Vertical Bump in KEKB
- TUPAN045 Beam Operation with Crab Cavities at KEKB
- THPAN037 Beam-Beam Effects Observed at KEKB
- THPAN041 Optics Correction Using Orbit Displacement at Sextupole Magnet
- THPAN042 Recent Progress of Optics Correction at KEKB
- FRPMN035 Crabbing Angle Measurement by Streak Camera at KEKB
- FRPMN038 Simulation of Synchro-betatron Sideband due to Electron Cloud Instability
- FRPMN041 Study on the Longitudinal Impedance of BPM for KEKB and Super KEKB
- FRPMN042 Continued Study on the Photoelectron and Secondary Electron Yield of TiN Coating and NEG (Ti-Zr-V) Coating at the KEKB Positron Ring

# PEP-II

- **Second highest factory for luminosity ( $1.2 \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ ) 4x over design**
- **Highest beam currents and largest amount of stored positrons**
- **Ring circumference – 2200 m**
- **Upgrade plans include lower emittance for both rings**
- **Also plan to raise beam currents to 2.2 A for the HER and 4 A for the LER**
- **Hope to get to  $2 \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$**
- **HOM power**

# PEP-II Rings



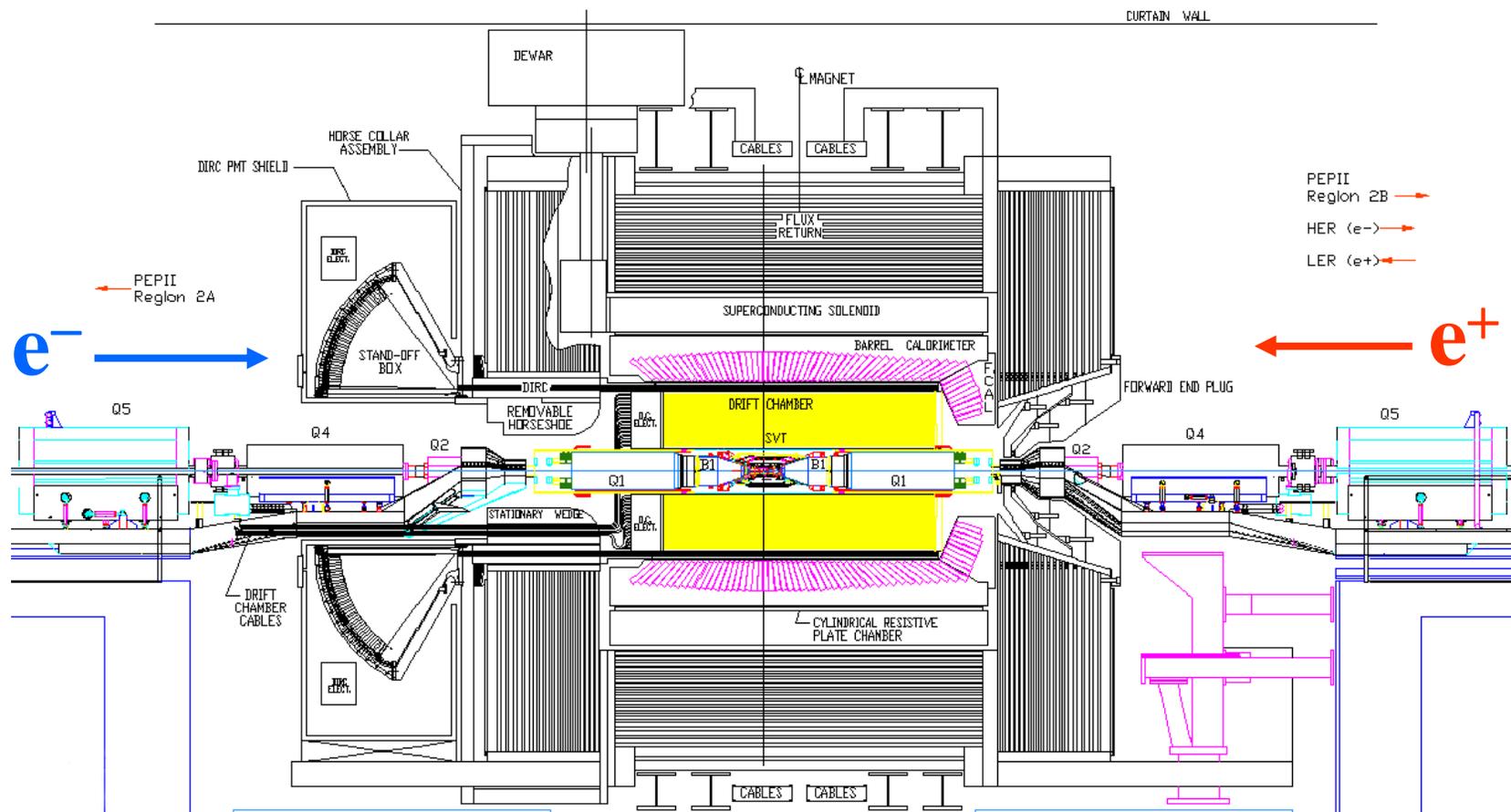
# PEP-II Parameters

	Design		Achieved	
	e <sup>-</sup>	e <sup>+</sup>	e <sup>-</sup>	e <sup>+</sup>
•Beam energies (GeV)	<b>9.0</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>E<sub>cm</sub>=10.80</b>	
•Currents (A)	<b>0.75</b>	<b>2.14</b>	<b>1.85</b>	<b>2.99</b>
•Number of bunches	<b>1658</b>		<b>1722</b>	
•Bunch spacing (m)	<b>1.26</b>		<b>1.26</b>	
•Bunch currents (mA)	<b>0.45</b>	<b>1.29</b>	<b>1.07</b>	<b>1.73</b>
•Beam stored energy (kJ)	<b>49</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>68</b>
•Luminosity ( $\times 10^{33}/\text{cm}^2/\text{sec}$ )	<b>3.0</b>		<b>12.07</b>	
•Integrated luminosity (fb <sup>-1</sup> )			<b>450</b>	
•Data set (B mesons)			<b>9<math>\times 10^8</math></b>	

# PEP-II Tunnel



# BaBar Detector

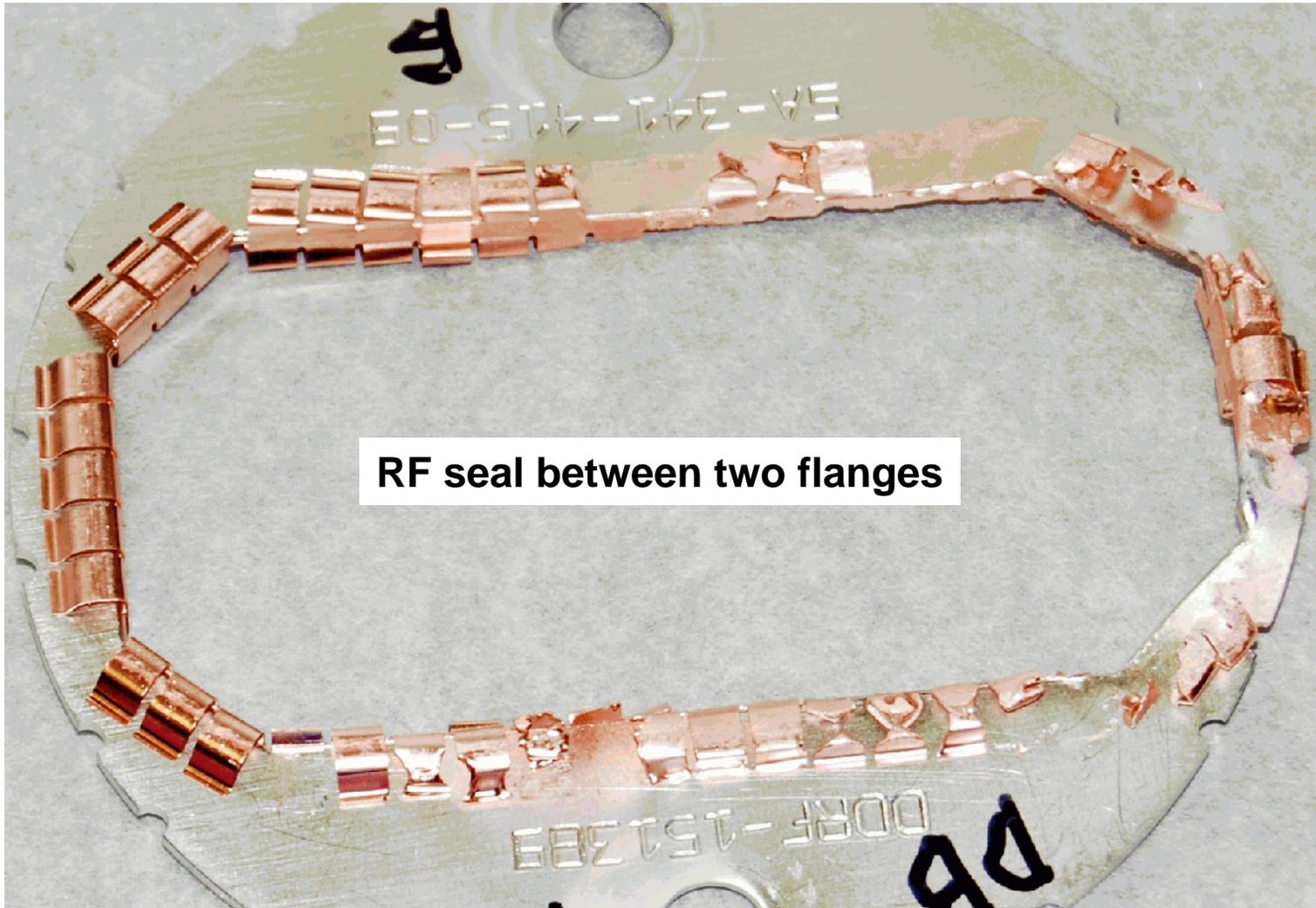


Section through BaBar & near IR

For information only, do not scale

Acad Dwg- BaborSection2  
Dwn- S.J.Metcalf  
This Revision- 4/23/01

# HOM power



RF seal between two flanges

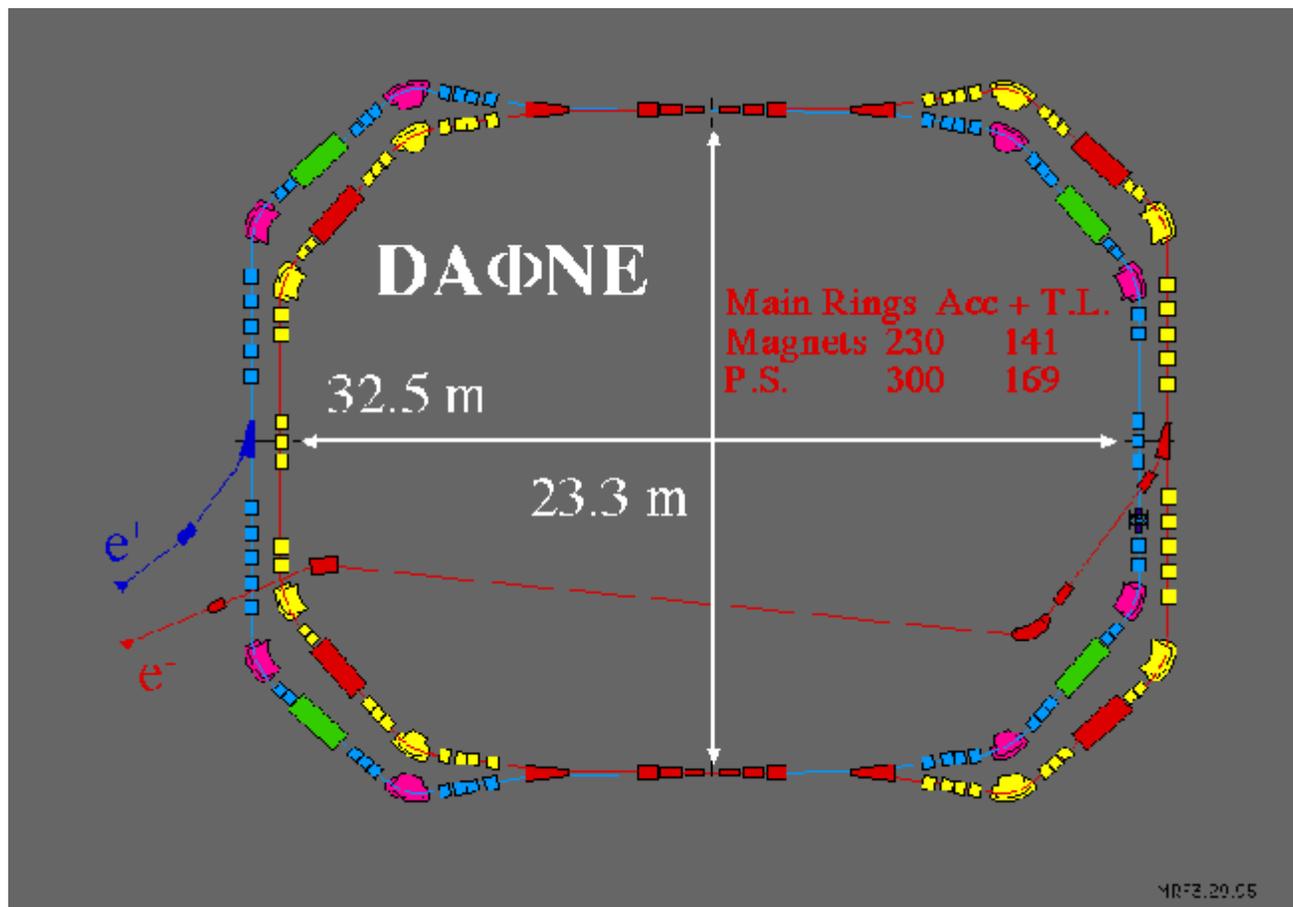
# Selected PEP-II Talks and Posters

- Talks
- MOZAKI03 PEP-II Operation over a Luminosity of  $10^{34}$
- MOOAKI02 Overall HOM Measurement at High Beam currents in the PEP-II SLAC B-Factory
- Posters
- MOPAS058 Analysis of the Longitudinal Low-order Mode Beam Dynamics in PEP-II Rings at High Current
- MOPAS063 Longitudinal Low-order Mode Beam Dynamics at PEP-II: Models, Stability, and Limits
- TUPAS065 How to Reach Much High Beam-Beam Parameters in PEP-II?
- TUPAS068 A Beam Instability in the PEP-II HER Induced by Discharges in the Vacuum System
- TUPAS069 Commissioning the 90 Degree Lattice for the PEP-II High Energy Ring
- TUPAS070 Optimization of Chromatic Optics Near the Half Integer in PEP-II
- WEPMS047 Selecting RF Amplifiers for Impedance Controlled LLRF Systems – Nonlinear Effects and System Implications
- THPAS056 Perturbation of a Closed Orbit in Coupled Lattice
- THPAS057 Significant Lifetime and Background Improvements in PEP-II by Reducing the 3<sup>rd</sup> Order Chromaticity in LER with Orbit Bumps
- THPAS058 Lowering the Vertical Emittance of the LER Ring of PEP-II
- THPAS068 Calculating IP Tuning Knobs for the PEP-II High Energy Ring Using Singular Value Decomposition Response Matrices and an Adapted Moore Penrose Method
- THPAS070 Validation of PEP-II Resonantly Excited Turn-by-Turn BPM Data
- FRPMS066 Commissioning the Fast Luminosity Dither for PEP-II
- FRPMS075 Modeling of the Sparks in Q2-bellows of the PEP-II SLAC B-Factory
- FRPMS076 A New Q2-Bellows Absorber for the PEP-II SLAC B-Factory
- FRPMS077 High Current Effects in the PEP-II SLAC B-Factory

# DAFNE

- The only  $\Phi$  factory studying K meson decays
- K meson decay rates contributed to the prediction of the mass of the charmed quark – before it was discovered
- Ring circumference – 100 m
- Upgrade plans include an implementation of a “crabbed waist” collision similar to the ILC and proposed for a new Super B factory design

# Accelerator Layout



# DAFNE Parameters

	Design		Achieved	
	e <sup>-</sup>	e <sup>+</sup>	e <sup>-</sup>	e <sup>+</sup>
• Beam energies (GeV)	<b>0.51</b>		<b>E<sub>cm</sub>=1.02</b>	
• Currents (A)	<b>5.2</b>		<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.1</b>
• Number of bunches	<b>120</b>		<b>111</b>	
• Bunch spacing (m)	<b>0.8</b>		<b>0.8</b>	
• Bunch currents (mA)	<b>43</b>		<b>13.5</b>	<b>10.</b>
• Beam stored energy (kJ)	<b>0.85</b>		<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.18</b>
• Luminosity ( $\times 10^{32}/\text{cm}^2/\text{sec}$ )	<b>5.3</b>		<b>1.6</b>	
• Integrated Luminosity (fb <sup>-1</sup> )			<b>0.8</b>	

# KLOE detector



photo by C. Federici

# Selected DAFNE Talks and Posters

## – Talks

- **MOOBKI02**     **DAPHNE Phi-Factory Upgrade for Siddharta Run**

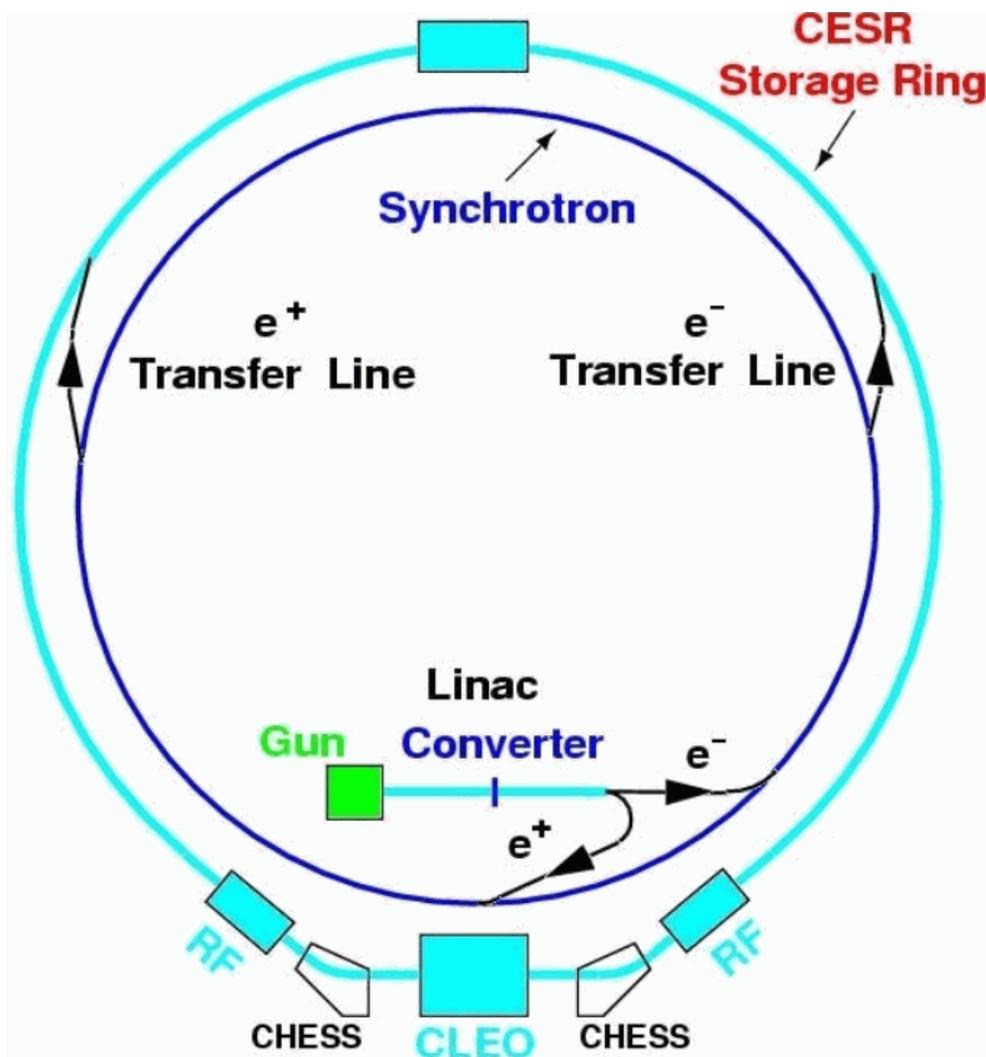
## – Posters

- **TUPAN031**     **Touschek Background and Beam Lifetime Studies for the DAFNE Upgrade**
- **TUPAN033**     **DAFNE Setup and Performances During the Second FINUDA Run**
- **TUPAN035**     **DAPHNE Wiggler Modification**
- **TUPAN036**     **DAPHNE Upgrade: A New Magnetic and Mechanical Layout**
- **TUPAN037**     **Beam-Beam Simulation for Particle Factories with Crabbed Waist Scheme**
- **FRPMN028**     **Design and E.M. Analysis of the New DAFNE Interaction Region**
- **FRPMN029**     **Dynamic Aperture Optimization for the DAPHNE Upgrade**

# CESR-c

- **Relative newcomer (running for 3 yrs)**
- **Ring circumference – 768 m**
- **Has achieved half of design luminosity**
- **Uses 12 large super-conducting wiggler magnets to improve damping times at the Tau-charm energy region**
- **These damping wigglers are being studied by the ILC**

# Layout



# CESR-c Parameters

	Design e <sup>-</sup> and e <sup>+</sup>	Achieved e <sup>-</sup> and e <sup>+</sup>
• Beam energies (GeV)	1.5-2.5	$E_{cm}=3-5$
• Currents (A)	0.23	0.06 0.07
• Number of bunches	45	24
• Bunch spacing (m)	17	17
• Bunch currents (mA)	3-5	2.5 2.9
• Beam stored energy (kJ)	1-1.5	0.26 0.30
• Luminosity ( $\times 10^{33}/\text{cm}^2/\text{sec}$ )	0.15-0.5	0.07
• Integrated Luminosity ( $\text{fb}^{-1}$ )	7	0.7

# Selected CESR-c Talks and Posters

## – Talks

- **MOZBKI02** CESR-c: A Wiggler-dominated Collider
- **MOOAKI01** Plans for Utilizing the Cornell Electron Storage Ring as a Test Accelerator for ILC Damping Ring Research and Development

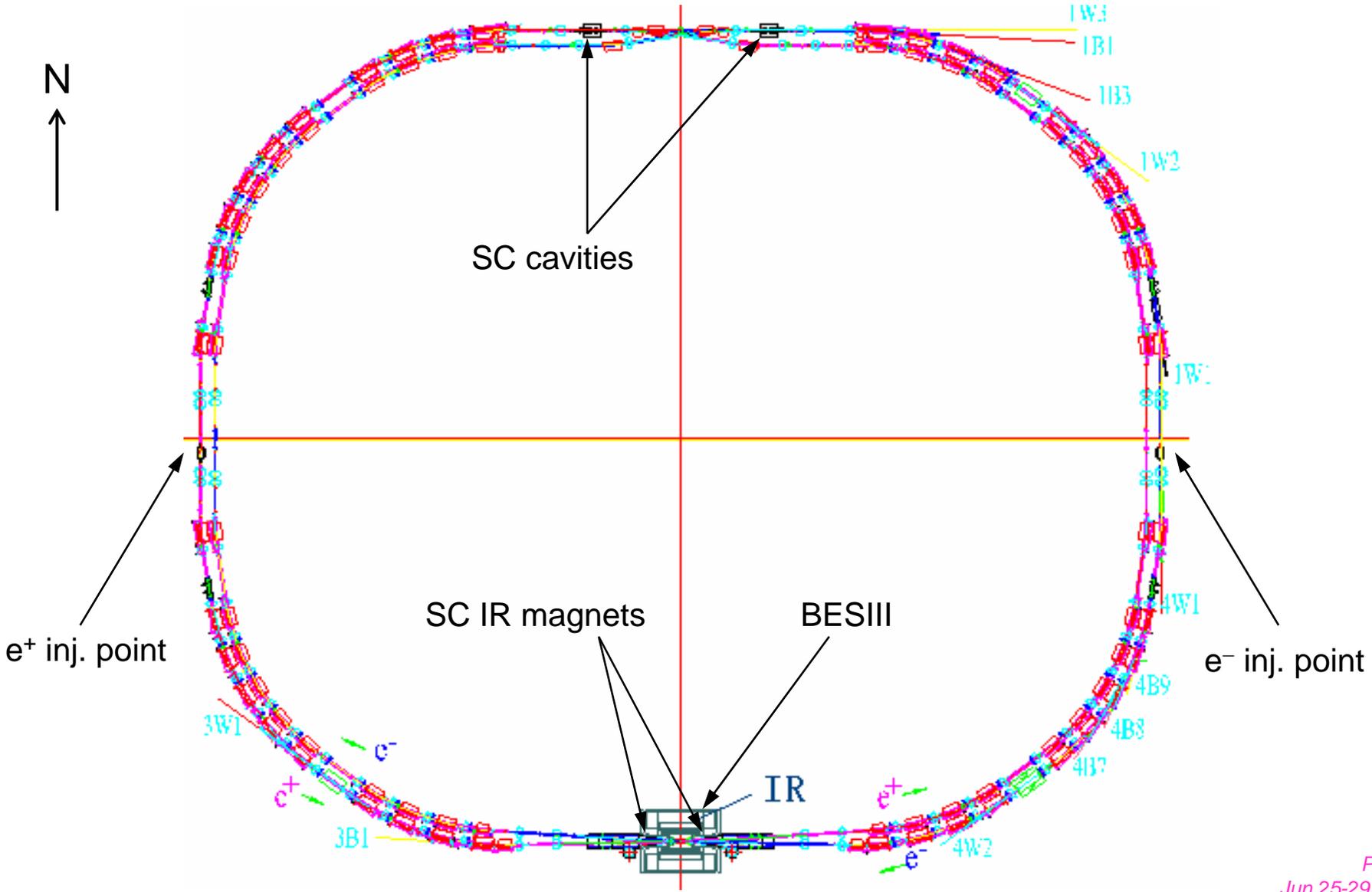
## – Posters

- **TUPAS056** Compensation Strategy for Optical Distortions Arising from the Beam-Beam Interaction at CESR
- **THPAN087** Study of Turn-by-turn Vertical Beam Dynamics at Low and High Energy CESR Operation
- **FRPMS047** Design and Implementation of an Electron and Positron Multi-bunch Turn-by-Turn Vertical Beam Profile Monitor in CESR

# BEPCII

- Latest factory – just coming online
- Ring circumference – 238 m
- They have stored 500 mA e- and 610 mA of e+
- Collisions have been seen
- Interaction region has to accommodate colliding beams as well as an electron beam that travels out through the positron beam line when in light source mode

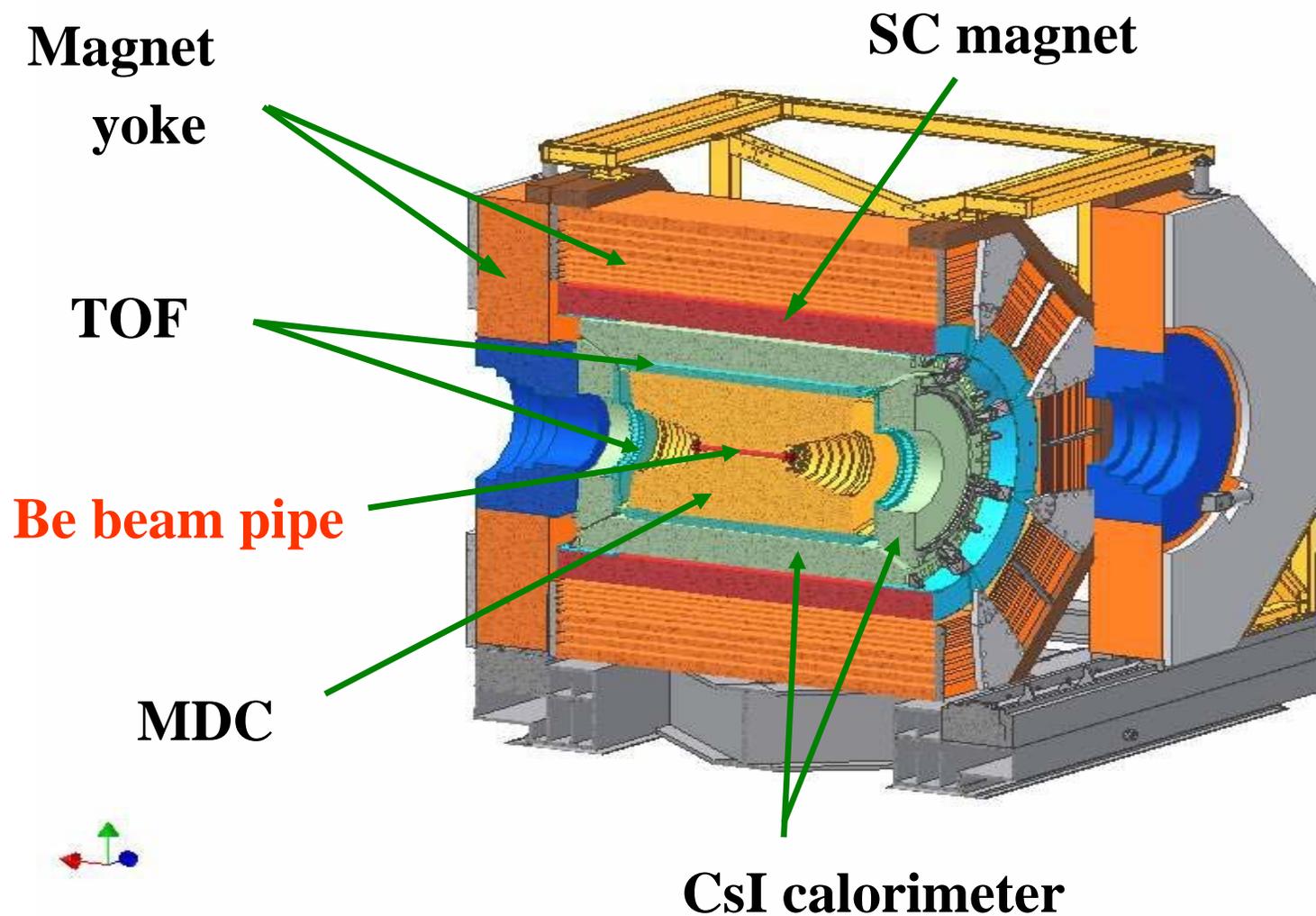
# BEPCII Layout



# BEPCII Parameters

	Design	Achieved
	e <sup>-</sup> and e <sup>+</sup>	e <sup>-</sup> and e <sup>+</sup>
•Beam energies (GeV)	<b>1.89</b>	<b>E<sub>cm</sub>=3.78</b>
•Currents (A)	<b>0.91</b>	<b>0.15 0.2</b>
•Number of bunches	<b>93</b>	<b>~100</b>
•Bunch spacing (m)	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.4</b>
•Bunch currents (mA)	<b>10</b>	<b>1.5 2.0</b>
•Beam stored energy (kJ)	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.05 0.06</b>
•Luminosity ( $\times 10^{33}/\text{cm}^2/\text{sec}$ )	<b>1</b>	
•Integrated Luminosity (fb <sup>-1</sup> )	<b>Commissioning</b>	

# The BESIII Detector



# Selected BEPC II Talks and Posters

## – Talks

- **MOZBKI02** BEPC II: Status and Early Commissioning

## – Posters

- **TUPAN068** The Progress of the BEPCII Injection Kicker Systems
- **TUPAN069** Beam Trajectory Correction for BEPCII Linac
- **TUPAN071** Commissioning and the First Stage Operation of BEPC-II
- **TUPAN072** The Optics Measurement and Correction of BEPCII Storage Ring
- **TUPAN074** BEPCII Interaction Region
- **THPAN050** Studies of Two-bunch Acceleration for BEPCII Injector Linac

# Summary

- **e+e- Factories strive for higher luminosity by shrinking the collision spot size, shortening the bunch length, increasing the beam currents and by increasing the number of bunches**
- **These efforts have led to many insights about high-current machines: Ion instabilities, ECI, fast bunch-by-bunch feedback, HOM power, SR power, crossing angle collisions, ring impedances ...**

# Summary (cont.)

- **As the factories already running push these parameters farther and as new factories come online with even higher luminosity goals we will continue to learn more about running and operating these demanding high-current accelerators**