

UPDATE FROM DECEMBER 2024 SUPERKEKB SECONDMENT

200TH FCC-ee ACCELERATOR DESIGN MEETING & 71ST FCCIS WP2.2 MEETING

J. Salvesen

with thanks to G. Iadarola, G. Broggi, R. Ueki, H. Sugimoto, Y. Funakoshi, M. Masuzawa, K. Oide, F. Zimmermann, P. Burrows

Funding statement

EAJADE

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FCCIS

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without whom this work would not have been possible

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Katsumasa Ikematsu

EAJADE coordinators, who enabled this collaboration

And more not mentioned here



INTRODUCTION

Thesis Goal

Develop a realistic, self-consistent, model of the FCC-ee IP collision feedback system

- Realistic modelling of the measurable signals (BPMs, luminometers and more)
- Realistic feedback hardware considerations (corrector magnets, processing time)
- Self-consistent 6D lattice tracking including modelling of beam-beam interaction

Using this model, study the luminosity performance in the presence of magnet vibrations

But first, can I demonstrate this for SuperKEKB?

Relevant Presentations

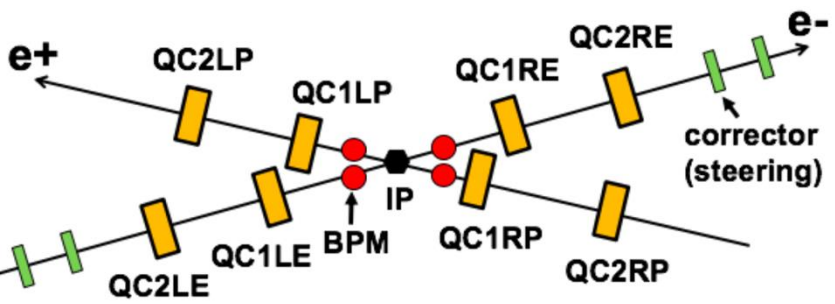
- **Report on IP Feedback studies at SuperKEKB**
 - 188th FCC-ee Accelerator design meeting & 59th FCCIS WP2.2 Meeting [10/07/24]
 - <https://indico.cern.ch/event/1433104/>
- **Introduction to Xsuite: An integrated beam physics simulation framework**
 - SuperKEKB MDI Taskforce meeting [19/12/24]
 - <https://kds.kek.jp/event/52865/>
- **iBump Feedback Target Dependence Studies**
 - コミッショニング・ミーティング (56) [13/12/24] {Commissioning Meeting (56)}
 - <https://kds.kek.jp/event/53089/>
- **Update on SuperKEKB Xsuite Modelling**
 - コミッショニング・ミーティング (56) [13/12/24] {Commissioning Meeting (56)}
 - <https://kds.kek.jp/event/53089/>
- **SuperKEKB Xsuite Model Development**
 - Modelling SuperKEKB with Xsuite [30/10/24]
 - <https://indico.cern.ch/event/1471245/>



PART I: IBUMP FEEDBACK SYSTEM STUDIES

SuperKEKB iBump Feedback

- IP Fast Feedback based on beam-beam deflection
- Input signal:
 - 4BPMs ~0.5m up/downstream of IP, ~0.2um @ 3.6A resolution
 - Mechanically coupled to IP (BELLE-II)
- Correctors:
 - 8 vertical correctors, 4 horizontal correctors, 100urad max kick angle
 - Before and after final focus quadrupoles
- Linear matrix approach to calculate corrections

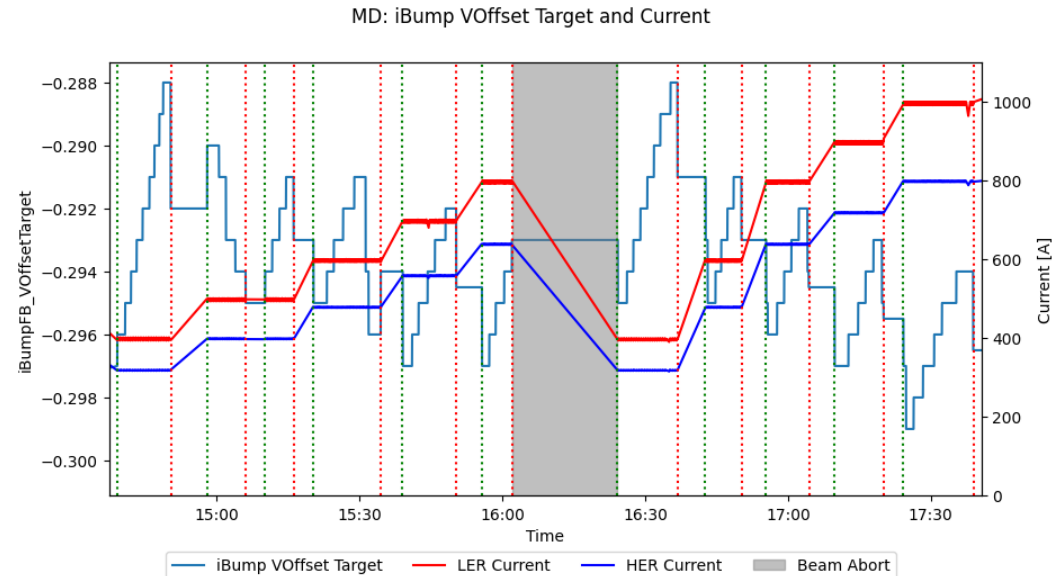




CURRENT VARIATION STUDY

MD Overview

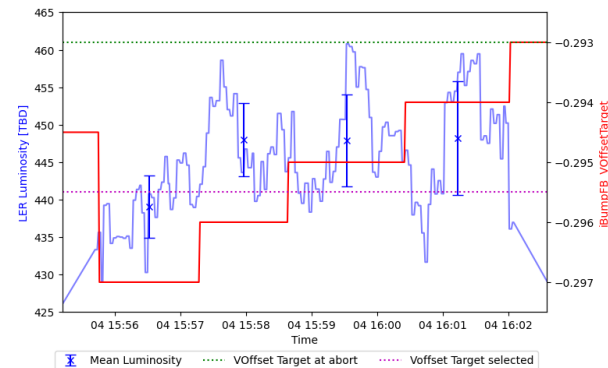
- 04/06/24: 14:00-18:00
 - Beam abort at ~16:15
- Optics and collision tuning initially performed at low current before MD
- During MD, current ramped to new level then feedback target scan performed
- Wide range of currents tested
 - Pre abort: 400, 500, 600, 700, 800 mA
 - Post abort: 400, 600, 800, 900, 1000 mA



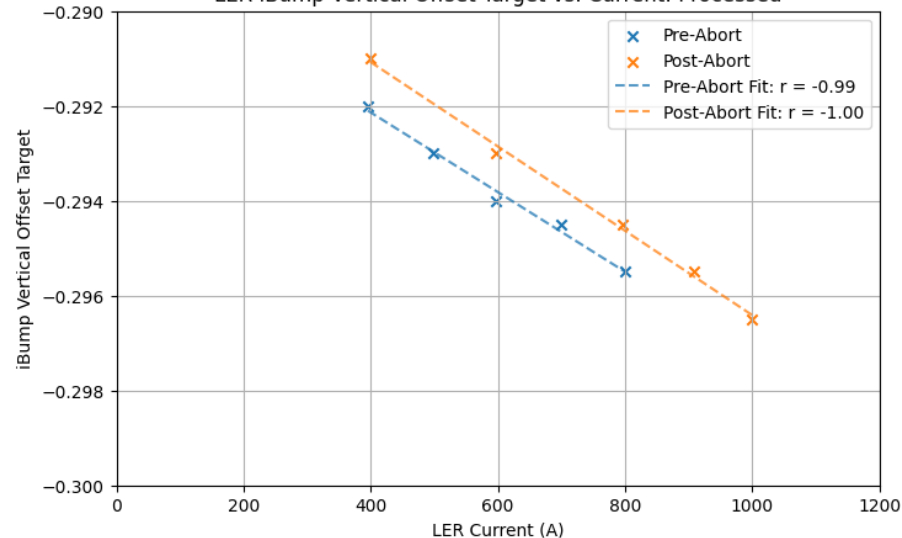
Current Dependence

- Strong linear dependence of optimal iBump feedback target on current observed
- Constant offset observed before and after beam abort
- High levels of noise in data
 - Optimal point chosen based on luminosity data
 - Data from two different luminosity monitors (LumiBelle2 & Csl) do not always agree
 - Fit to data performed, and position of optimum not always clear

Testing Forward vs Reverse iBumpFB Scan



LER iBump Vertical Offset Target vs. Current: Processed

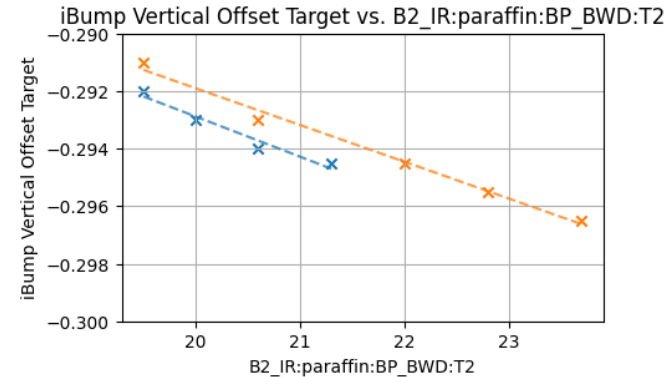


Offline Analysis

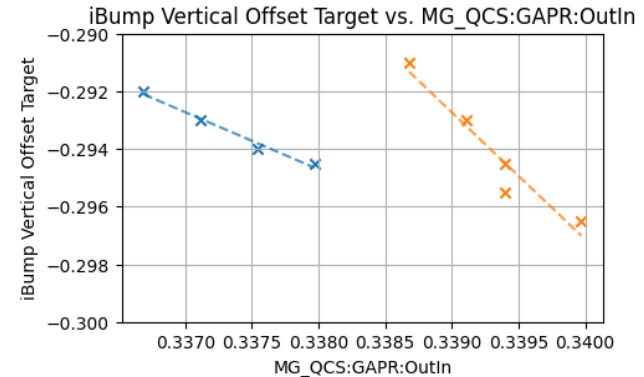
- Logging data for a wide range of parameters tested for correlations e.g.
 - Temperature
 - Quadrupole gap sensor
 - BPMs
- Several other parameters seem strongly correlated e.g. gap sensors and temperature
- The pre/post abort discrepancy applies in almost all cases

Many parameters at play: need a baseline study to ensure this is directly due to the current ->

constant current MD



x Pre-Abort --- Pre-Abort Fit: $r = -0.9773634199272362$
x Post-Abort --- Post-Abort Fit: $r = -0.9946903820462968$



x Pre-Abort --- Pre-Abort Fit: $r = -0.9893888239872286$
x Post-Abort --- Post-Abort Fit: $r = -0.9602350075678446$

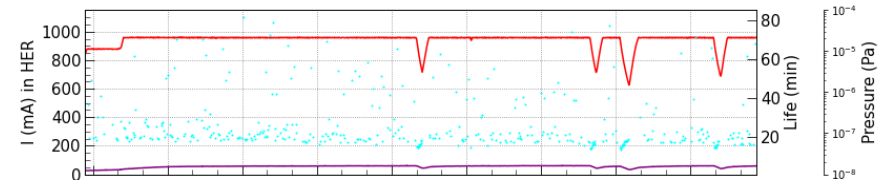


CONSTANT CURRENT STUDY

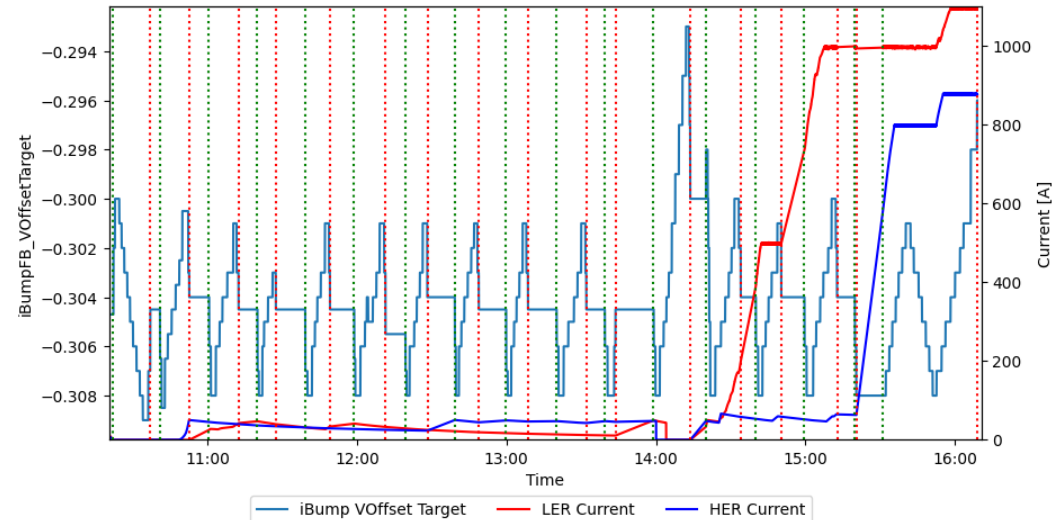
MD Overview

- 11/12/24: 19:20-25:00
- RF issues caused small current drops
- Issue with data logging
- Optics and collision tuning initially performed at low current before MD
- During MD, current maintained at 1200/950mA (LER/HER)
- Feedback target scans performed every 20 minutes

12/11 15:53:25 - 12/12 00:53:25, 2024 JST
 L_{peak} $3.362 \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ @ 18:59:46 12/11 HER I_{peak} 960 mA n_b 2346 β_x^* / β_y^* 60 / 1 mm
 int. L/day 85 / 86 pb^{-1} LER I_{peak} 1201 mA n_b 2346 β_x^* / β_y^* 80 / 1 mm

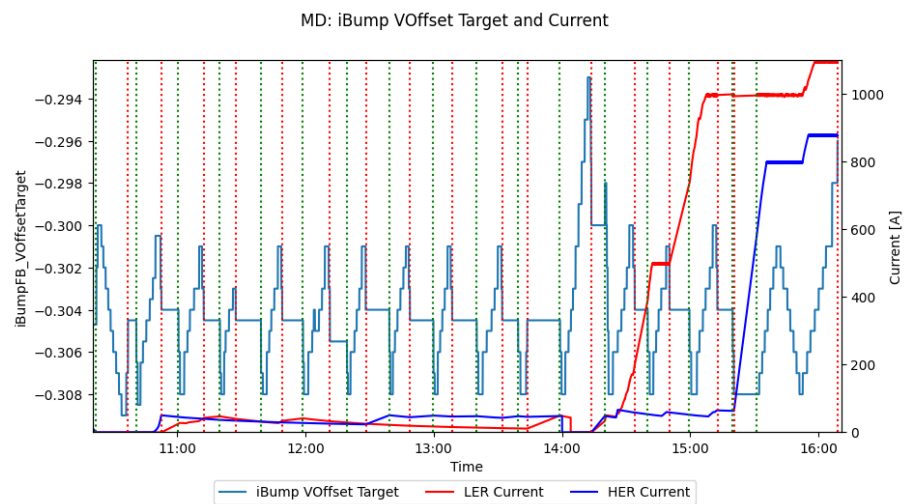
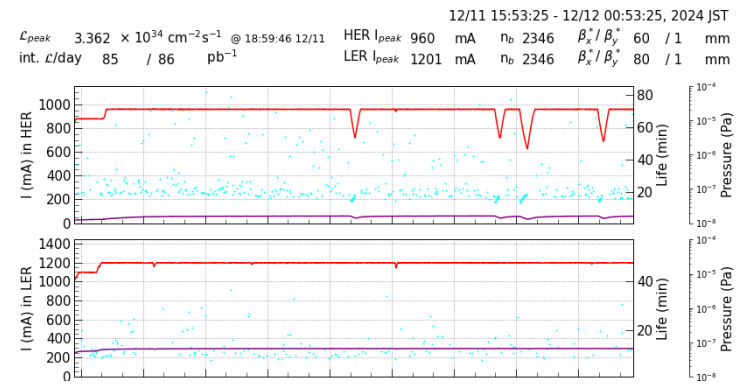


MD: iBump VOffset Target and Current



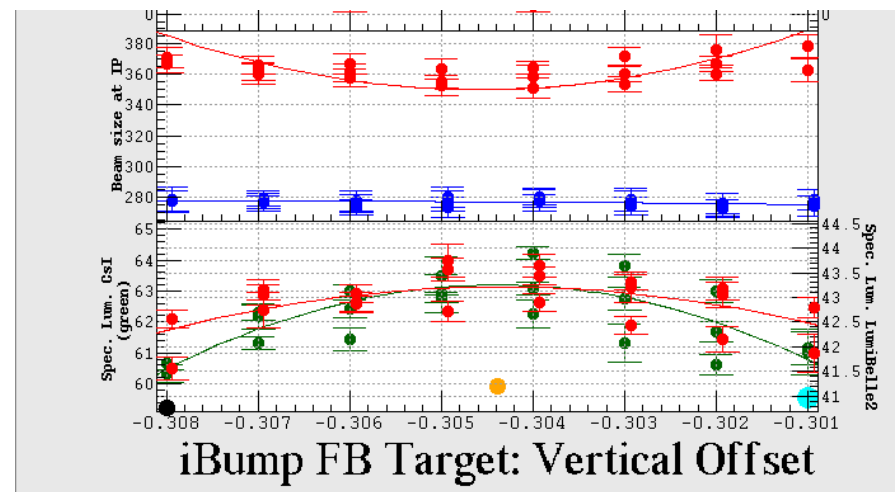
Target Value Stability

- With constant current operation, the optimal vertical offset target was stable
- Variation of offset target observed when current dropped during RF issue
 - Poor measurement as current varied during measurement
 - Target value clearly higher in these periods while current reduced
 - This agrees with the previous MD data
- Processed data analysis TBD
 - Logger issue causing problems with data analysis

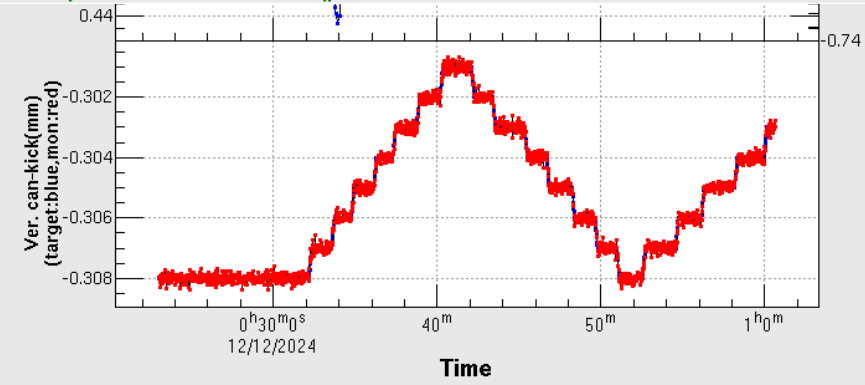


Scan Reproducibility

- During both MDs, all scans had been performed in the same direction, to ensure no other biases
- Test by scanning forwards and backwards
 - Trend remained the same
 - Fit remained the same
 - Large errors seen on all points taken



Scan History Pannel on skbcons-04.kekb.kek.jp:10.0



Fit Issues

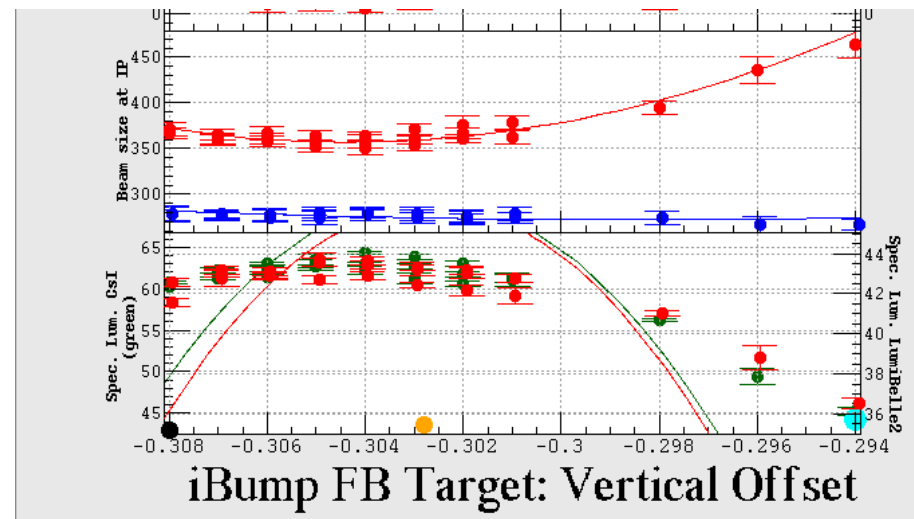
- Fit fails if data points are taken too far from optimal values
 - The fit tries to remain quadratic (?) and fails
- Relies on operator discretion
 - Automation based on fit not currently possible
 - Luminosity measurement discrepancies: LumiBelle2 vs Csl
- Luminosity vs Feedback target very flat
 - Very positive: for an incorrectly configured Target, only a very minor luminosity degradation occurs

Without far values

With far values

Data Fit		
	Fit Data	Plot w/o fit
	Fit Result	
	Error	
LumCsl	-3044 ±	1.47116E-4
LumiBelle2	-3043 ±	3.08806E-4
ZDLM	-3003 ±	.0278

Data Fit		
	Fit Data	Plot w/o fit
	Fit Result	
	Error	
LumCsl	-3028 ±	2.07231E-5
LumiBelle2	-3026 ±	3.78713E-5
ZDLM	-2915 ±	.0380





HISTORICAL DATA ANALYSIS

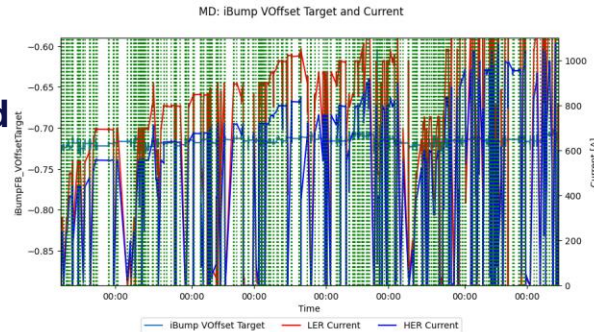
Historical Data

Many target scans at a variety of machine configurations

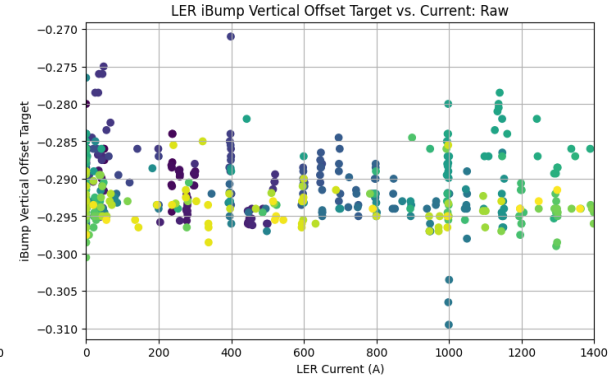
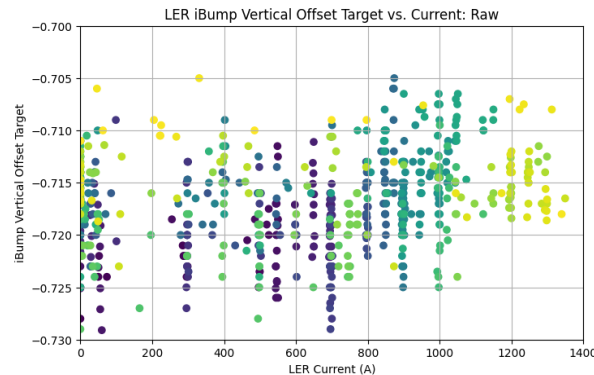
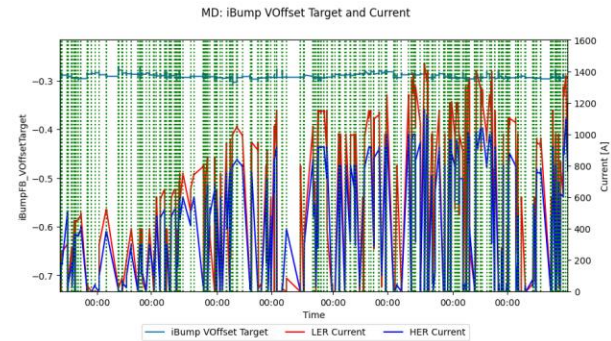
No clear correlations observed

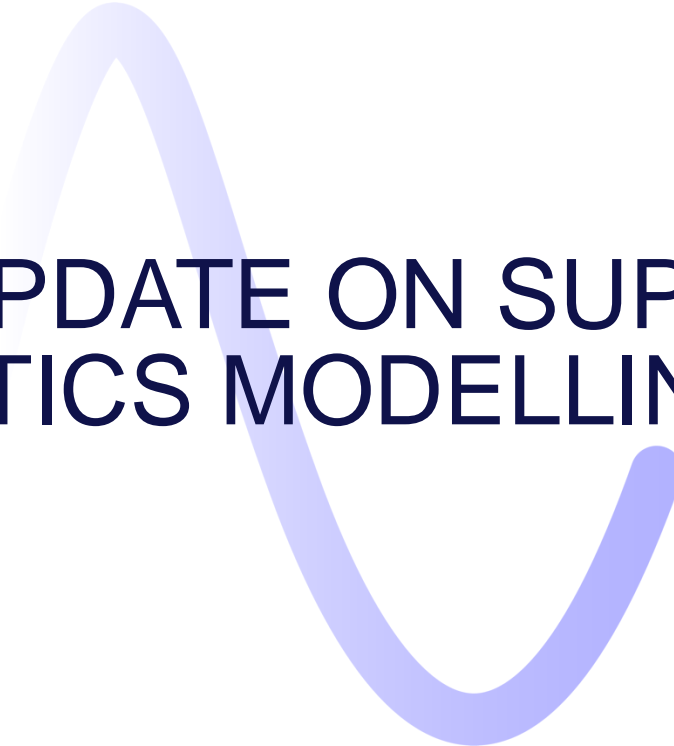
- Too many parameters at play
- Perhaps possible to isolate these dependencies over shorter time periods

All 2022



2024ab





PART II: UPDATE ON SUPERKEKB OPTICS MODELLING

Motivation

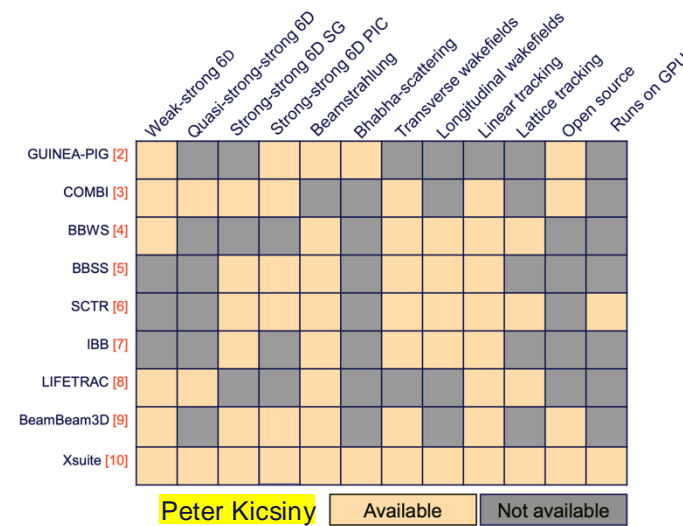
- Large number of CERN studies on SuperKEKB:
 - IP feedback studies (*J. Salvesen*)
 - Collimation studies (*G. Broggi*)
 - Optics studies (*J. Keintzel*)
 - Beam Based Alignment studies (*C. Goffing*)
 - Impedance studies (*R. Soos*)
 - Beam-beam studies (*P. Kicsiny*)
 - And more...
- SuperKEKB Beam-Beam working group
- Interest from BELLE-II for IR upgrade model
- And more....

Whilst computationally expensive, with Xsuite functionality, full **self-consistent** simulations including many effects are possible
 Lattice, *Beam-beam*, *Space-Charge*, *Wakefields*, *Collimation*, ...



Xsuite Functionality

- Developed at CERN, since 2021
- Collection of python packages: Xtrack, Xfields ...
- Multithreaded CPU and GPU support
- Demonstrated at: PS, SPS, LHC and more...



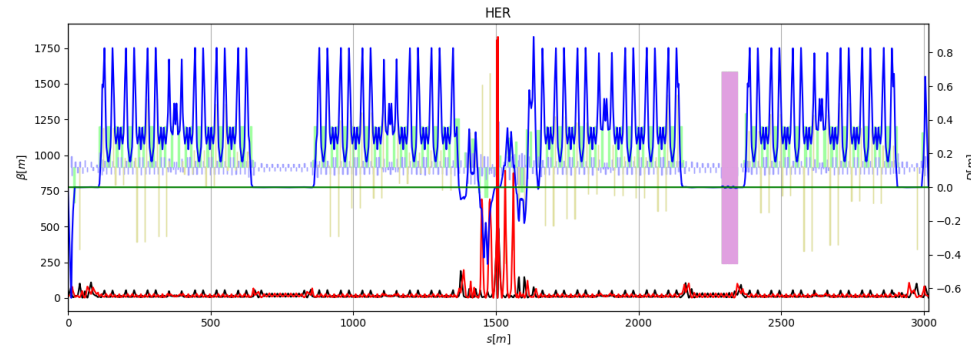
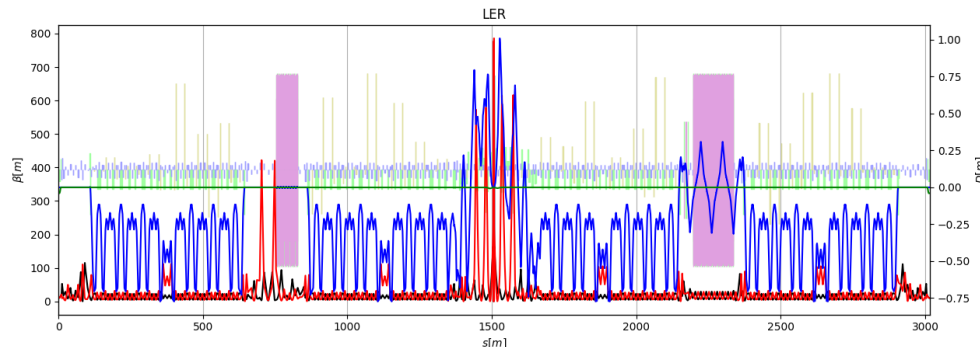


DEVELOPMENTS

Solenoid Installation

- **Solenoid installed successfully**
 - Optics tests ongoing
- **Coupling matching**
 - SAD approach of R1, R2, R3, R4 not currently available in Xsuite
 - Xsuite natively uses Mais-Ripken formalism
 - Custom implementation currently in use for testing

The lattice version being converted has residual coupling (R3) at the IP in SAD. Coupling matched to 0 in Xsuite -> optics differences



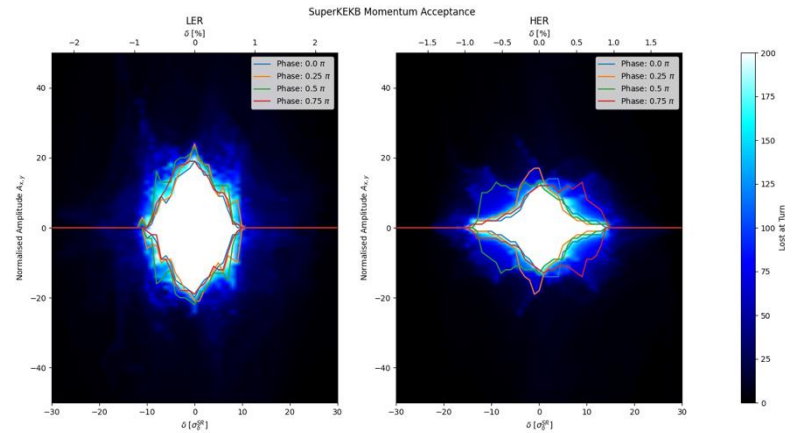
Radiation Testing

e.g. HER

- **Emittance**
 - Order of magnitude looks good, but details to be investigated
 - Further matching required to achieve exact values
- **Momentum Acceptance and Dynamic aperture**
 - MA and DA reduced vs SAD values
 - Not the case in previous FCC studies- implying a lattice issue
 - Longitudinal acceptance similar
 - Transverse planes reduced
 - Likely due to IR coupling discrepancy

```

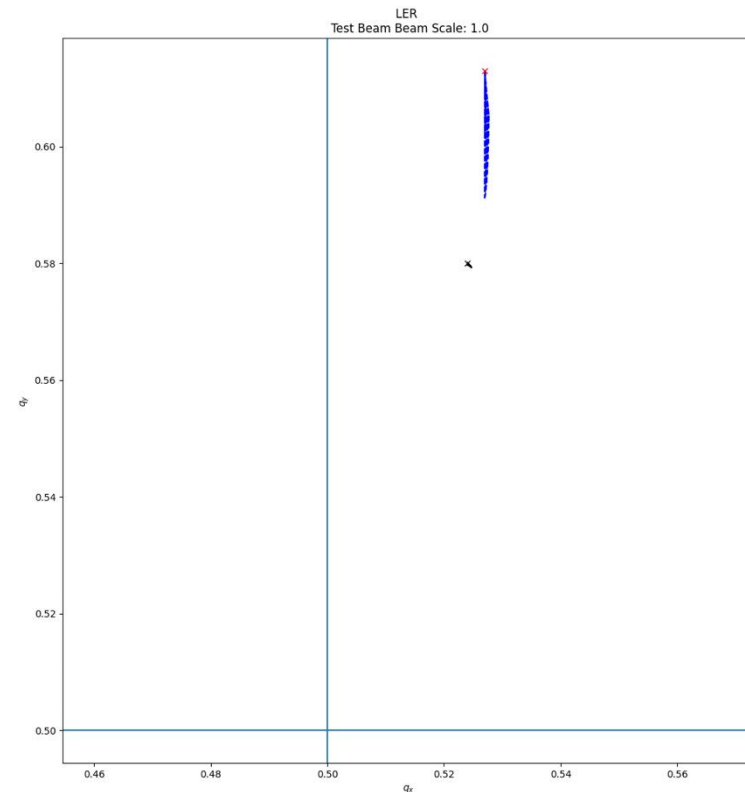
Emittance:
-----
Emittance x:          4.4524e-09 m
Emittance y:          2.2624e-16 m
Emittance y (min coupling):  8.9048e-12 m
Emittance z:          3.2955e-06 m
-----
Beam Sizes:
-----
IP Beam Size x:       1.6354e-05 m
IP Beam Size y:       4.7566e-10 m
IP Beam Size y (min coupling):  9.4368e-08 m
Beam Size z:          5.1384e-03 m
-----
Energy:
-----
Energy Spread:        6.4135e-04
Energy loss per turn: 2.5030e+06 eV
Damping Constants:    1.7833e-04, 1.7776e-04, 3.5753e-04 /Turn
Damping Time:         1.7724e+01, 1.7668e+01, 3.5535e+01 /s
Damping Partitions:   0.9985, 0.9953, 2.0018
-----
Tunes:
-----
Tune x:               45.5319
Tune y:               43.5810
Tune z:               0.0272
-----
Momentum Compaction:
-----
Momentum Compaction: 4.5911e-04
    
```



Initial Beam-Beam testing

- **Beam beam installation working**
 - Possible to run in weak-strong and strong-strong configurations
- **Tune footprints**
 - Initial tests performed
 - Order of magnitude looks correct, but no extensive checks

NB: extensive testing not yet performed due to optics and radiation troubleshooting ongoing



Xsuite Developments

- **Multipole offsets and rotations inside a solenoid**
 - Required for modelling SuperKEKB IR
- **Update to radiation handling with slicing**
 - Update to thin slicing of previously thick sliced elements
 - Better modelling of synchrotron radiation



Giovanni Iadarola

Xtrack 0.72.0 or higher required to use the SuperKEKB model

Releases / v0.72.0

Xtrack version 0.72.0 Latest Compare

giadarol released this 2 days ago v0.72.0 689c42d

Changes:

- Add more general tilts and shifts for multipolar components in solenoids.
- Support slicing of thick-slice elements

Full Changelog: [v0.71.0...v0.72.0](#)

Assets 2

- Source code (zip) 2 days ago
- Source code (tar.gz) 2 days ago



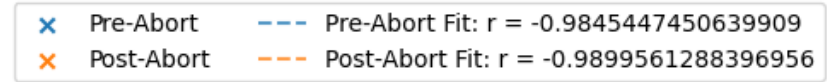
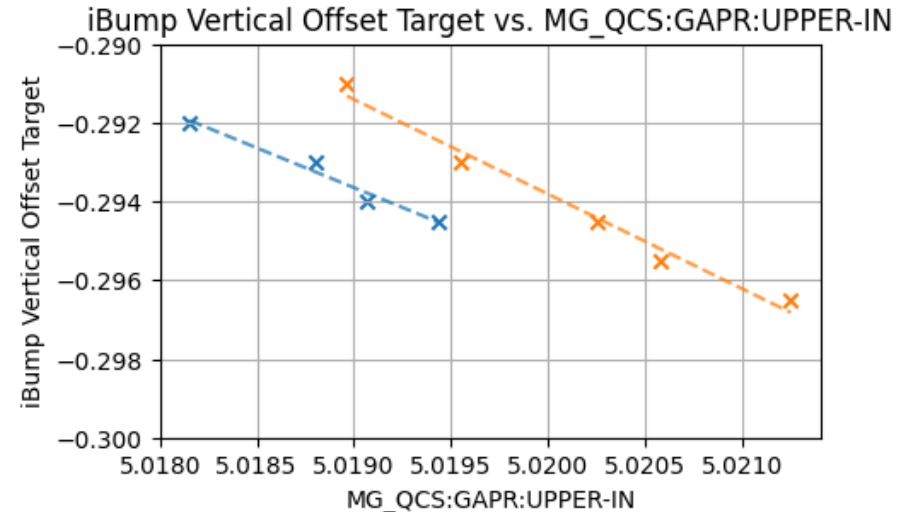
OUTLOOK

Outlook: iBump Feedback Studies

- Further analysis of constant current MD data once logging information available
- Further historical data analysis
- Simulation
 - With new Xsuite model of SuperKEKB, intend to do self consistent iBump feedback simulations

Upcoming publication(s):

- *Operational Challenges of the SuperKEKB iBump Feedback System [IPAC25]*



Outlook: SuperKEKB Xsuite Model

- Lattice already being used for initial studies
 - G. Broggi results with no-sol lattice for collimation studies (<https://indico.cern.ch/event/1471245/>)
- Correction coupling match to use SAD R1, R2, R3, R4 natively
- Radiation and beam-beam benchmarking

Upcoming publication(s):

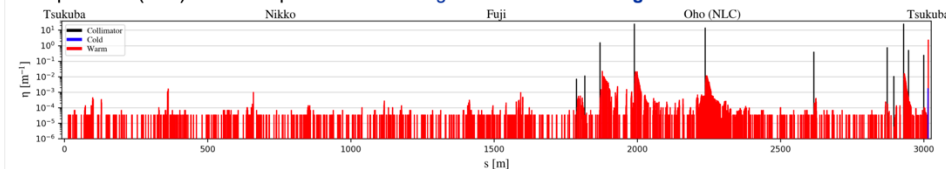
- *Consistent representation of lattices between optics code for FCC-ee, SuperKEKB, and more [eeFACT25]*
- *Modelling Optics and Beam-Beam Effects of SuperKEKB with Xsuite [IPAC25]*

Giacomo Broggi

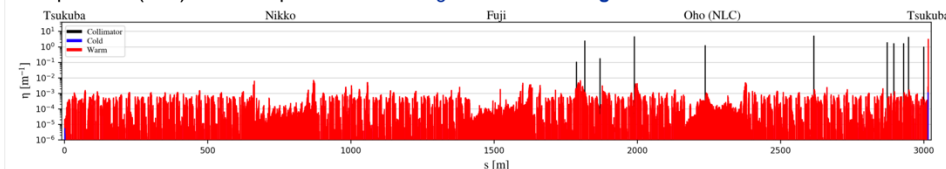
First preliminary SuperKEKB loss maps

$$\eta = \frac{E_{loss,\Delta s}}{E_{loss,tot} \Delta s}$$

- SuperKEKB (LER) beam loss pattern from beam-gas **Coulomb scattering** interactions:



- SuperKEKB (LER) beam loss pattern from beam-gas **bremstrahlung** interactions:



- Flat 1 nTorr pressure profile, Z=7 equivalent gas (from KEKB-SuperKEKB experience)
- Full IR model including solenoid to be added



Thank you
for your attention.