

KEK Activities

1. Beam Halo Monitor (Mitsuhashi)
2. Crab Cavity (Morita)
3. SuperKEKB Commissioning (Suetsugu, Tobiyama)

CERN-KEK meeting
November 11, 2019

Accelerator Laboratory
Seiya Yamaguchi

HL LHC collaboration

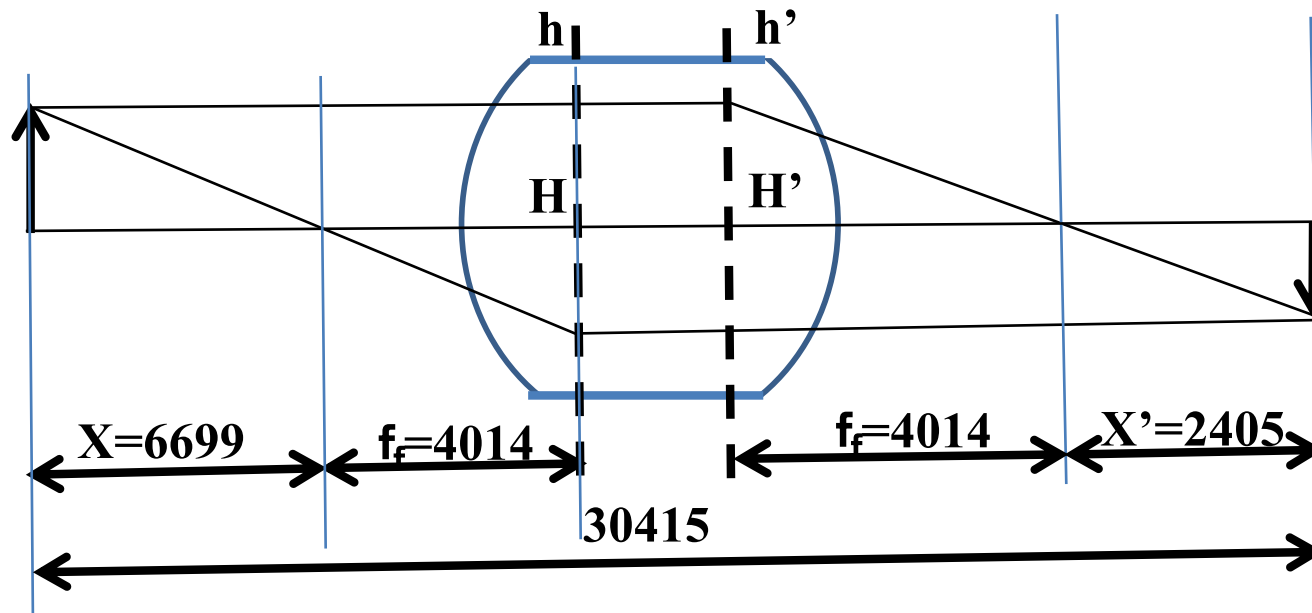
Status of coronagraph

- 1. Objective design for HL LHC coronagraph**
- 2. Objective design for SuperKEKB**

Design of Coronagraph objective for HL LHC

Conceptual design of objective for HL LHC

Relation between source point and beam image



Distance between beam and beam image :28,405 mm

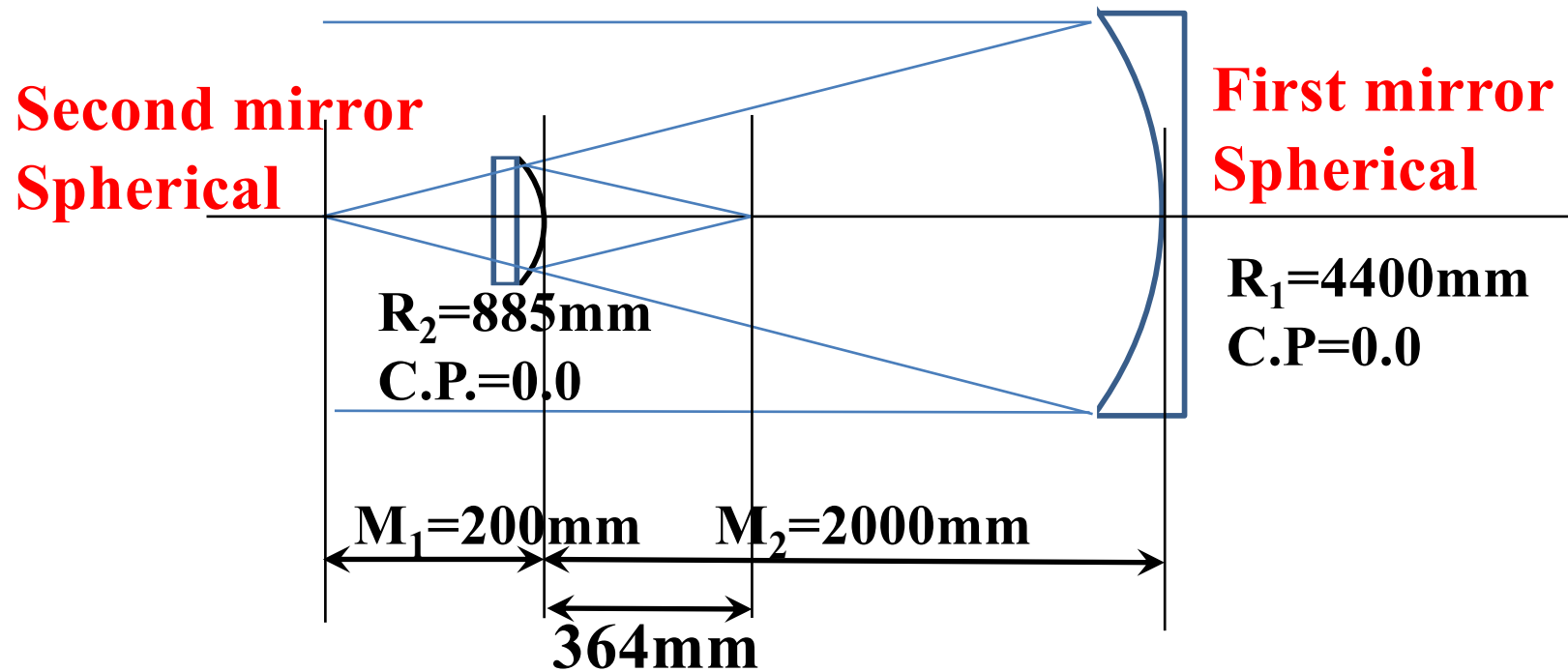
Focal length = 4,014 mm

Magnification=0.599(=4014/6699)

Distance between H and H' is 13283mm

Ex. 300 μm beam -> 180 μm beam image

Optical design of Cassegrain objective in HL-LHC



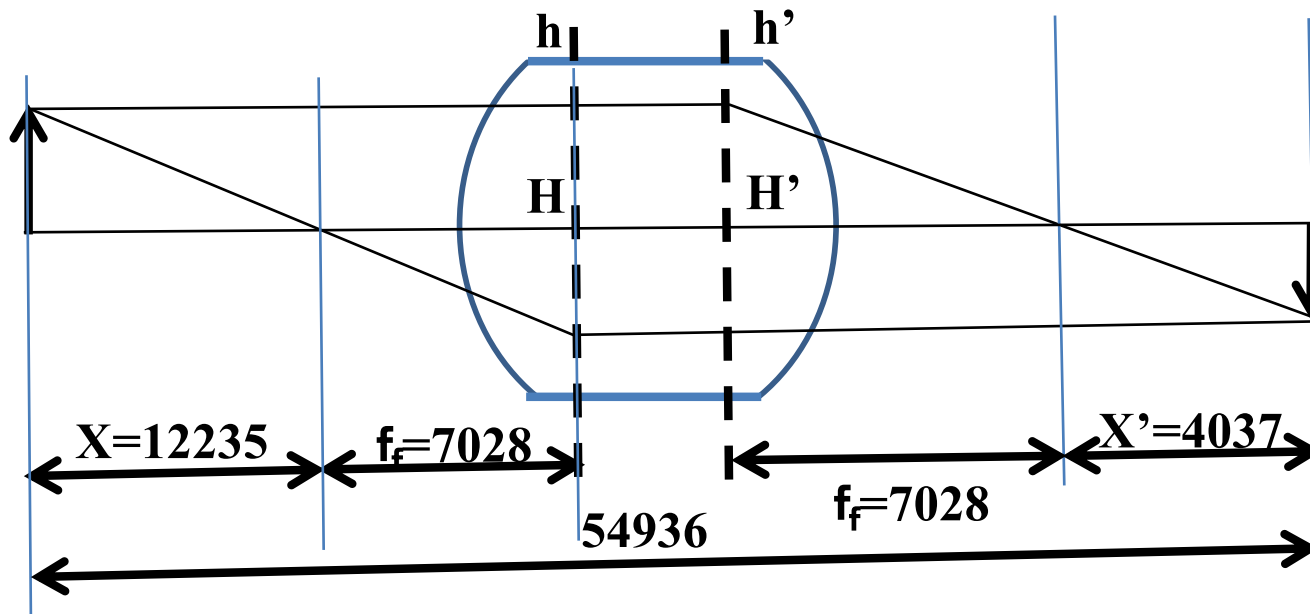
Cassegrain focal length=4014mm

Cassegrain extension ratio=1.82

Final design of Coronagraph objective
for SuperKEKB

Conceptual design of objective for SuperKEKB

Relation between source point and beam image



Distance between beam and beam image :54,936 mm

Focal length = 7,028 mm

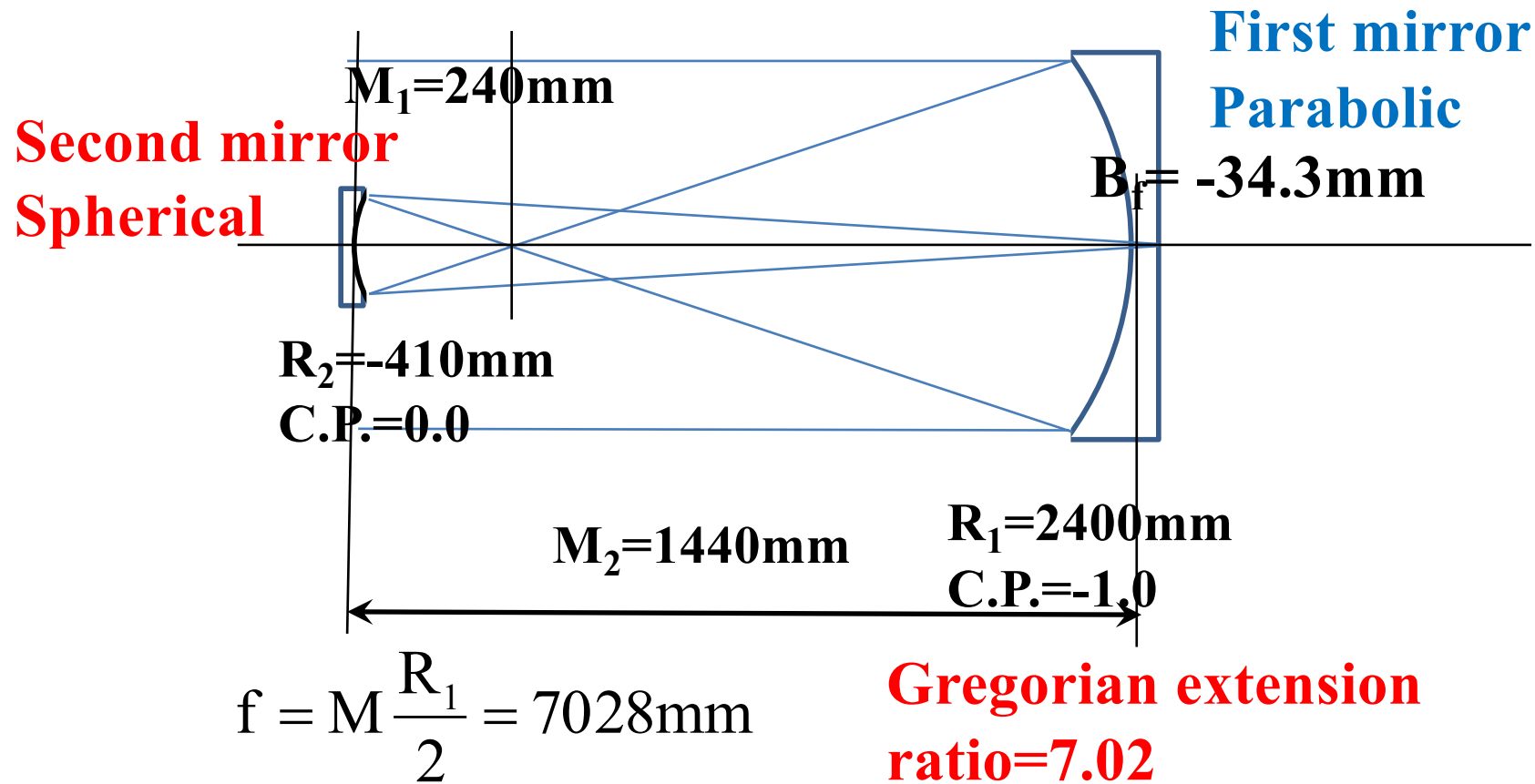
Magnification=0.574 (=7028/12235)

Distance between H and H' is 24608mm

Ex. 100 μm beam -> 50 μm beam image

Beam size is so small in SuperKEKB, that chromaticity correction is important.

Optical Design of Gregory system for SuperKEKB



Status

1. Objective for HL LHC coronagraph

Optical design : finished

requesting quotation

2. Objective for SuperKEKB

Optical design : finished

First mirror optical testing : Finished

Second mirror : will be finished end of November

Optical testing with SR : end of this Year

Vertical EP R&D for LHC crab cavity at KEK

- The first vertical EP was successfully applied for the LHC model crab cavity in 2017
 - Average polishing of 30 microns was obtained.
 - Unfortunately performance of the crab cavity was limited by heating of its beam pipe flange
 - It is not clear that the VEP can improve its performance or not
- KEK will continue vertical EP R&D to examine effectiveness of EP for LHC crab cavities
- “Research and Development of high field superconducting RF crab cavities for High Luminosity LHC (HL-LHC)” was extended to April 2021
 - CERN will provide the LHC crab cavity designed for SPS beam test
- “Center for Applied Superconducting Accelerator “ will support this R&D
 - Support items are;
 - High pressure rinsing after VEP
 - Clean room for assembly
 - Vacuum pump system
- With those supports we will perform vertical EP and cold tests next year



Model crab cavity



Vertical EP at KEK in 2017

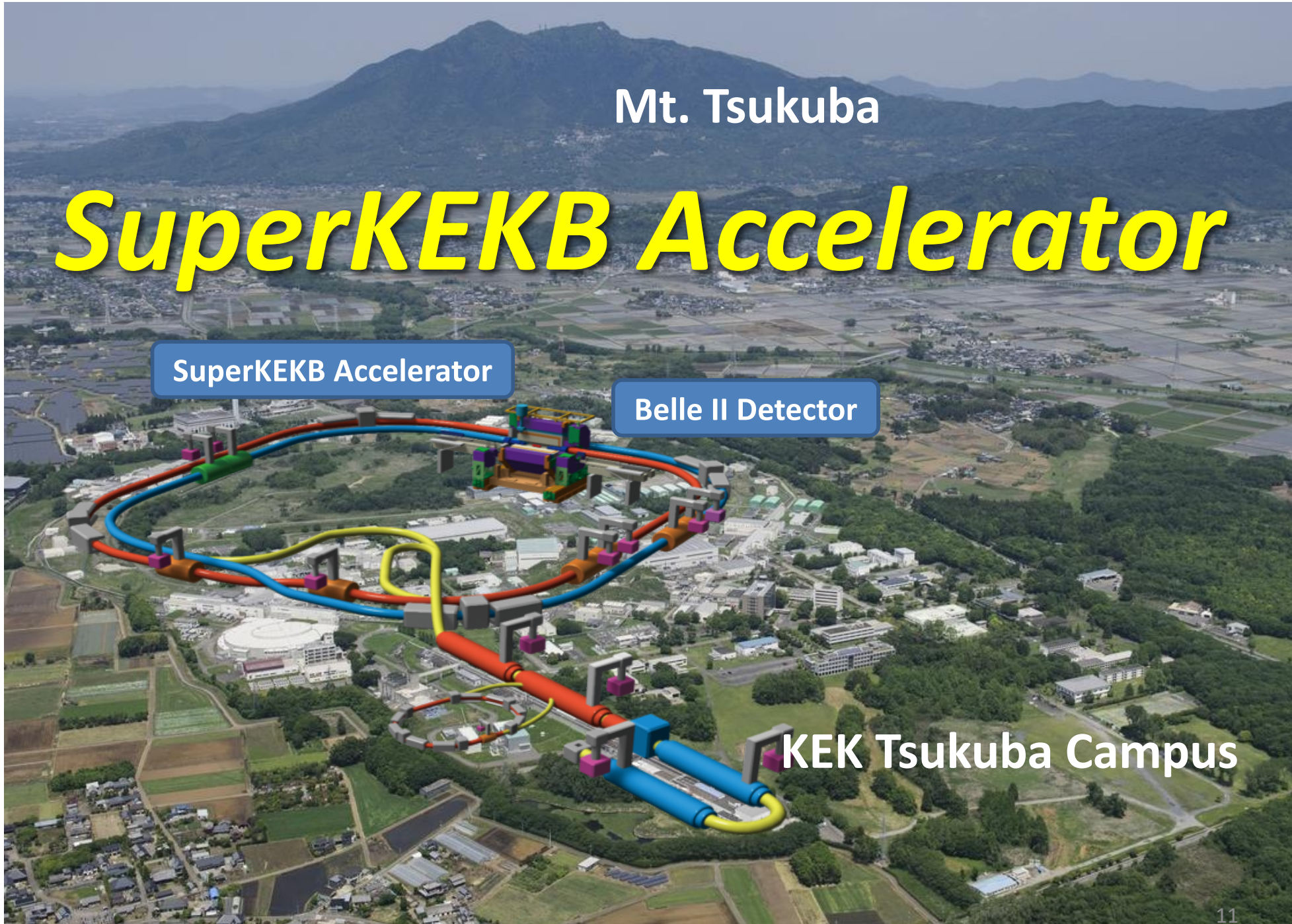
Mt. Tsukuba

SuperKEKB Accelerator

SuperKEKB Accelerator

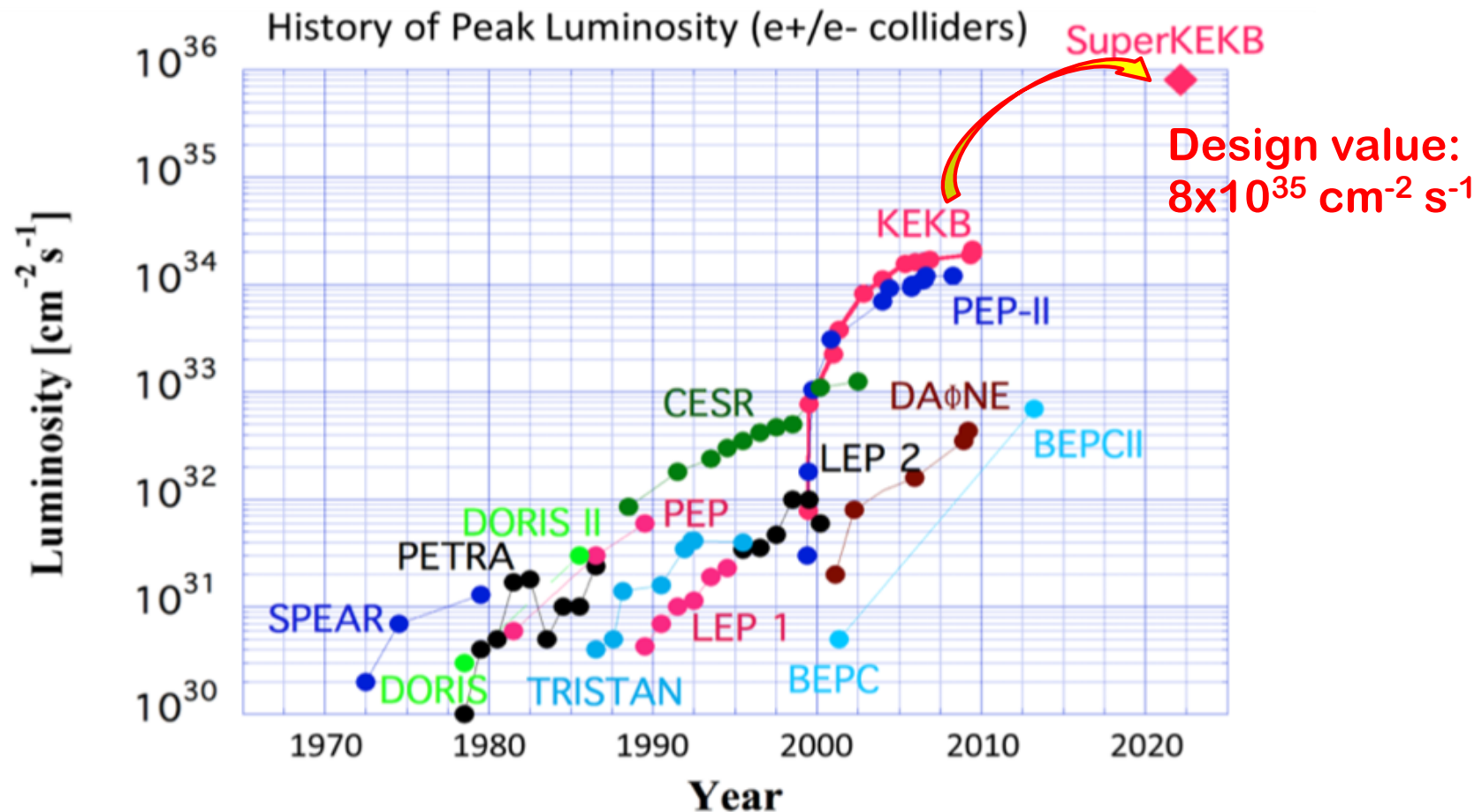
Belle II Detector

KEK Tsukuba Campus

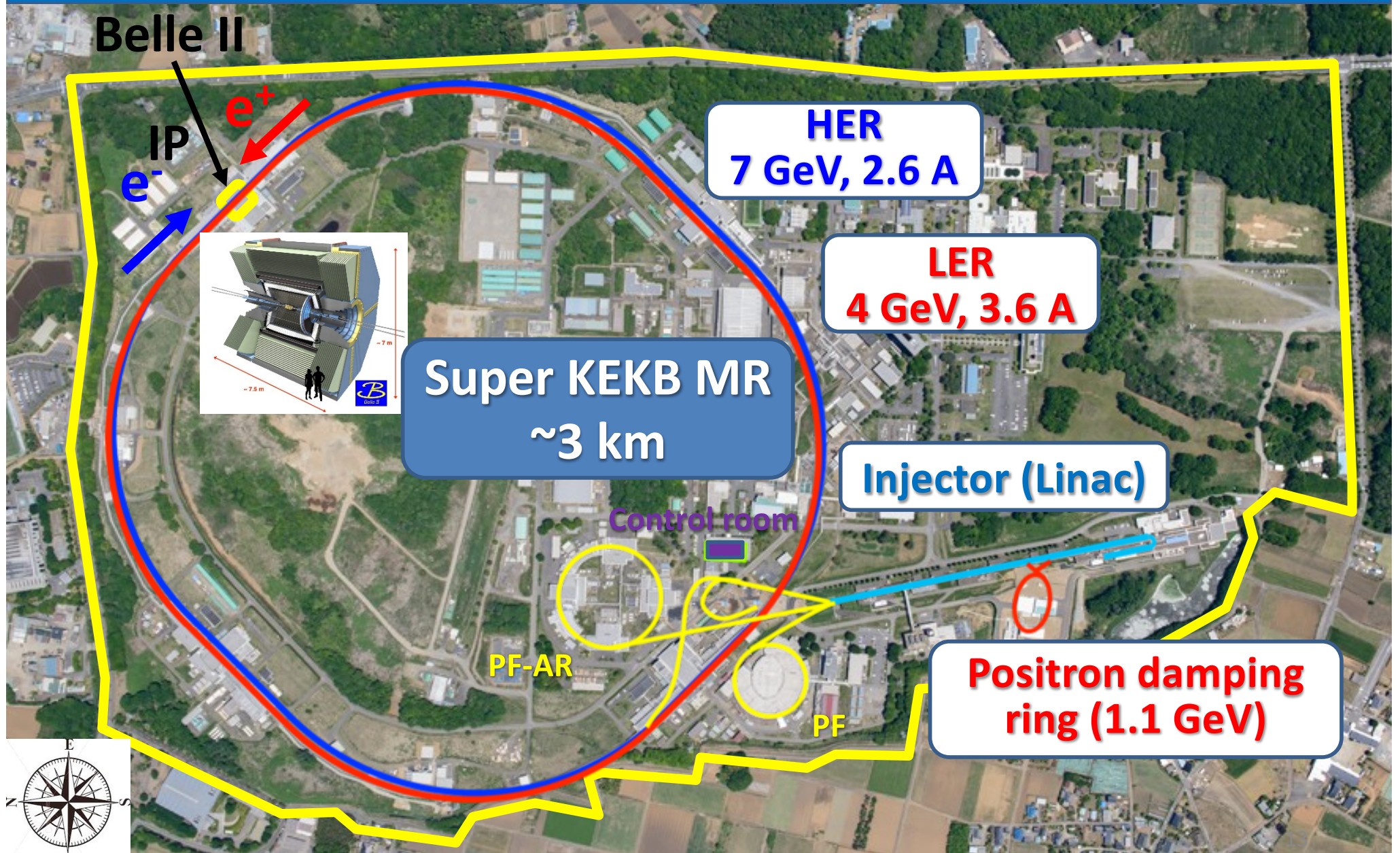


Feature

Aim the **world-highest luminosity** (a measure of collision frequency) by using a novel “**nano-beam scheme**” collision.



Layout



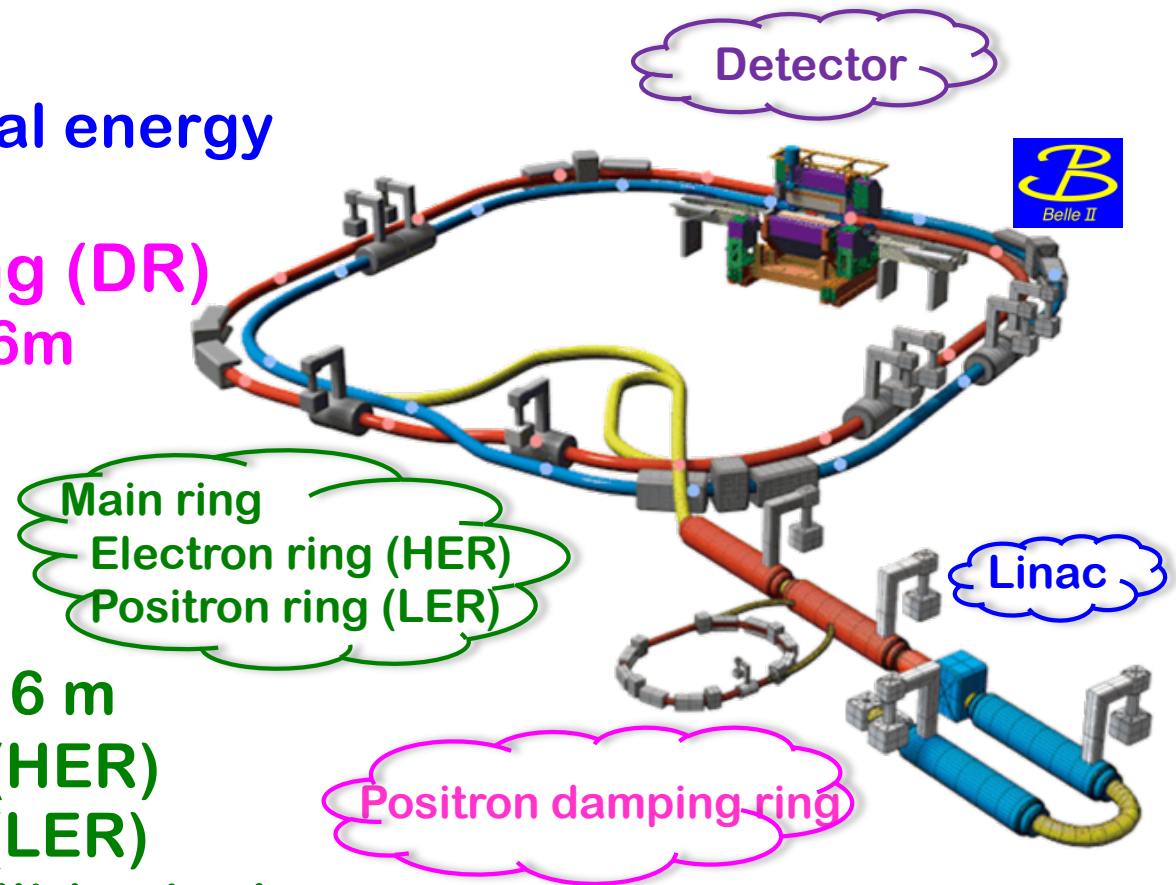
Configuration

- **Injector (Linac)**
 - Length ~ 700 m
 - Generate e^- and e^+
 - Accelerate to the final energy

- **Positron damping ring (DR)**
 - Circumference ~ 136m
 - 1.1 GeV positron

- **Main ring (MR)**
 - Circumference ~ 3016 m
 - 7 GeV electron ring (HER)
 - 4 GeV positron ring (LER)
 - The largest $e^- - e^+$ collider in Japan

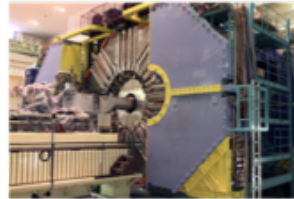
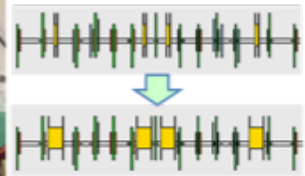
- **Belle II Particle detector**



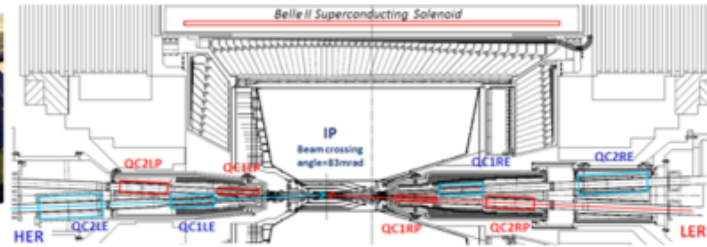
Upgrade from KEKB



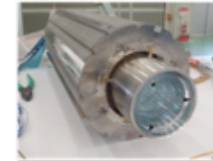
Redesign the lattice to squeeze emittance (replace short dipoles with longer ones, increase wiggler cycles)



Upgrade Belle II detector



New superconducting final focusing magnets near the IP



$e^+ 3.6A$

$e^- 2.6A$

SuperKEKB

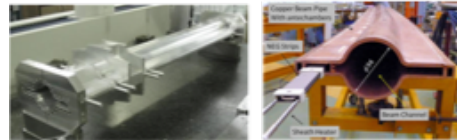
- ◆ Nano-Beam scheme
extremely small β_y^*
low emittance
- ◆ Beam current double

$$L = \frac{\gamma_{\pm}}{2er_e} \left(1 + \frac{\sigma_y^*}{\sigma_x^*} \left(\frac{I_{\pm} \xi_{\pm y}}{\beta_y^*} \right) \left(\frac{R_L}{R_y} \right) \right)$$

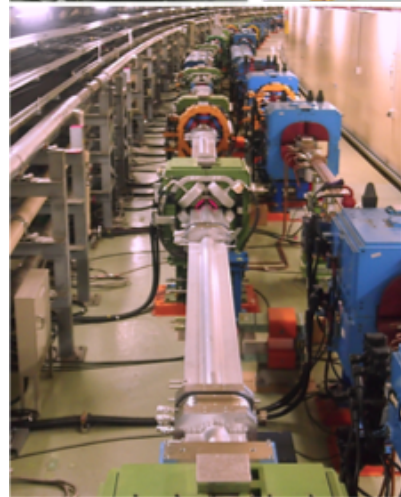
40 times higher luminosity
 $2.1 \times 10^{34} \rightarrow 8 \times 10^{35} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$



Upgrading (LER) and new (HER) wiggler sections



Replace beam pipes with TiN-coated beam pipes with antechambers



- Low emittance RF electron gun
- Upgrade positron capture section

Injector Linac upgrade

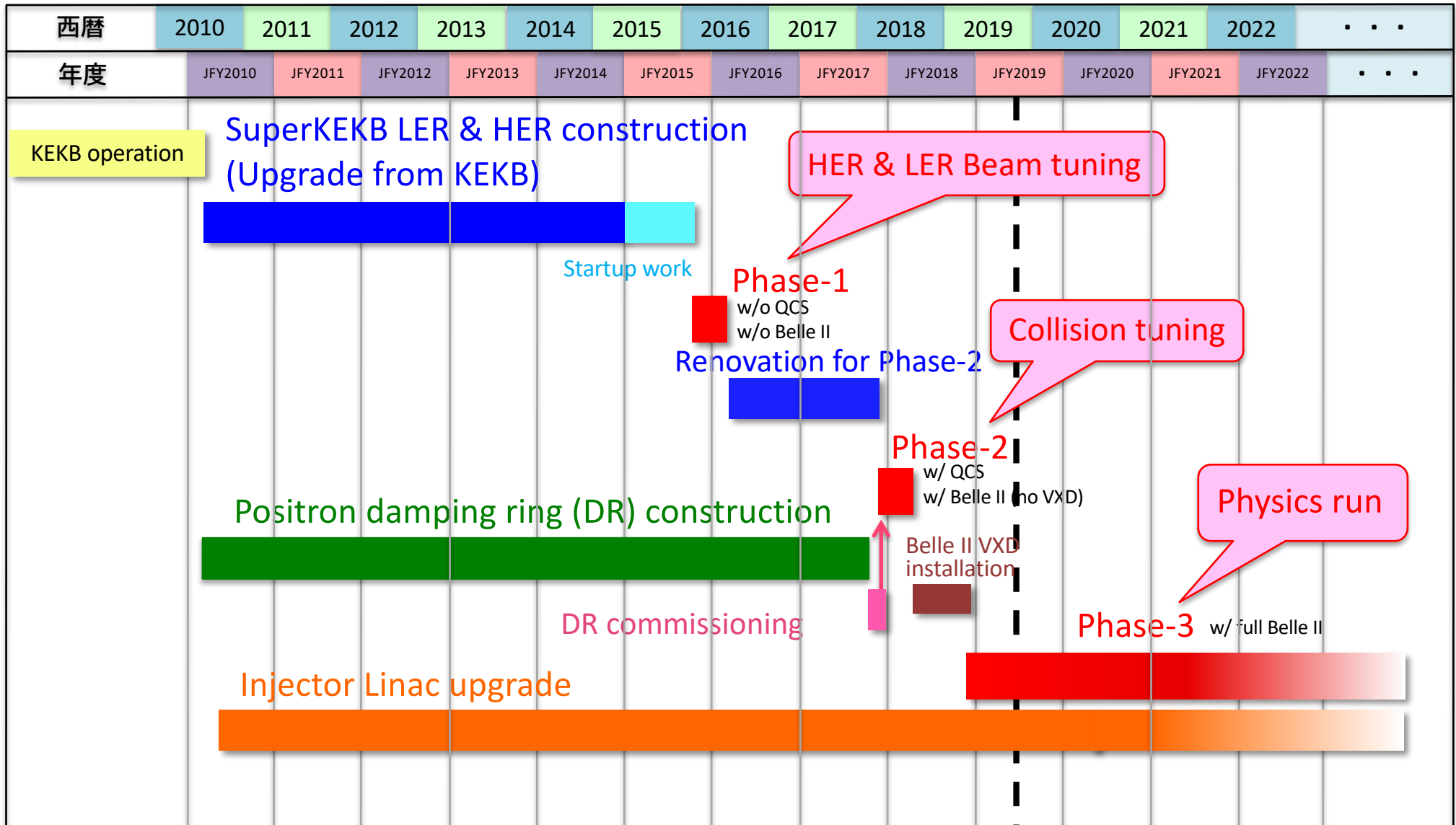


New e^+ Damping Ring

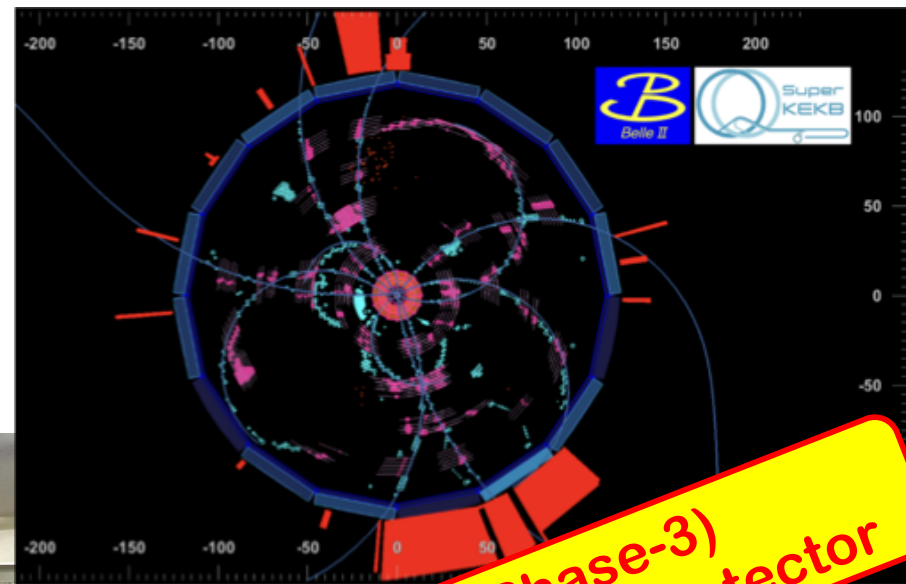
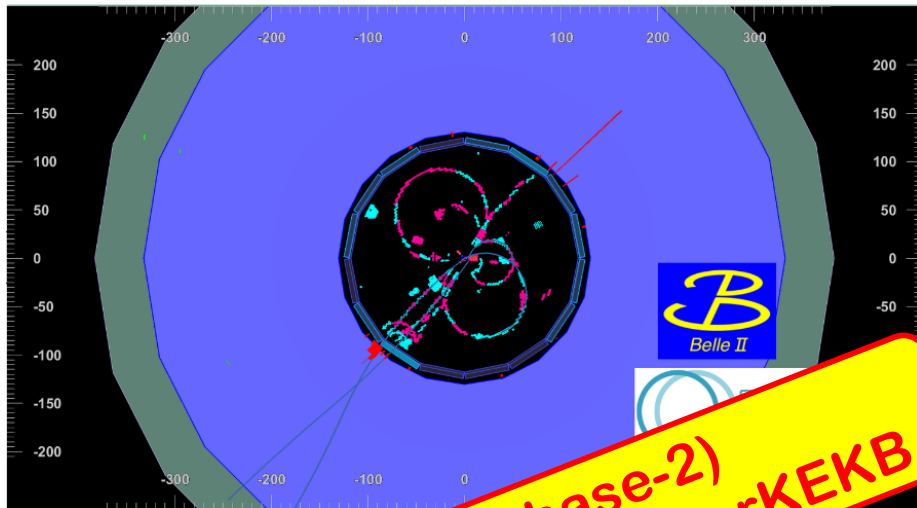


Reinforce RF systems for higher beam currents

Timeline



Milestones

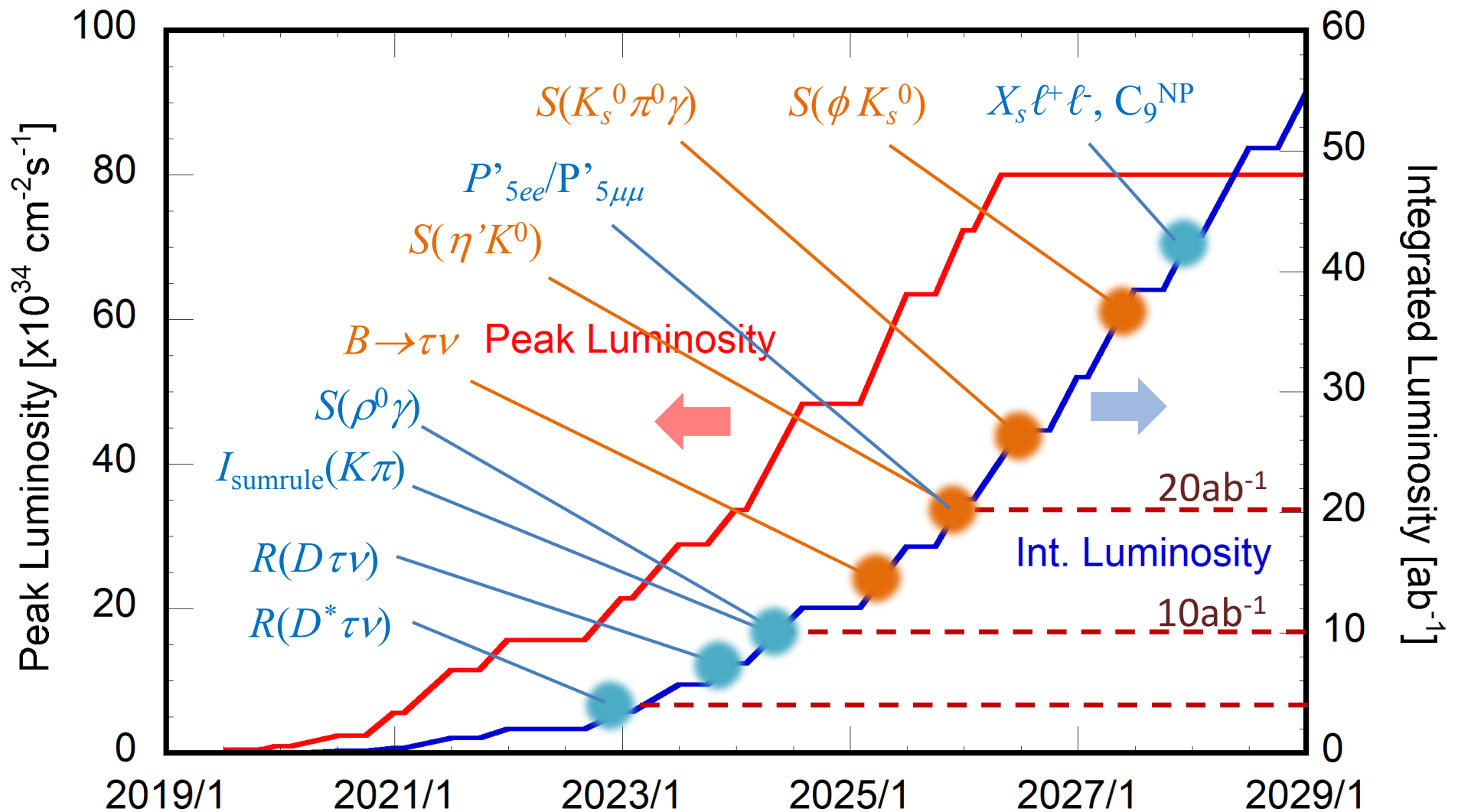


2018/04/26 (Phase-2)
First collision event at SuperKEKB

2019/03/25 (Phase-3)
First $B\bar{B}$ event with full detector



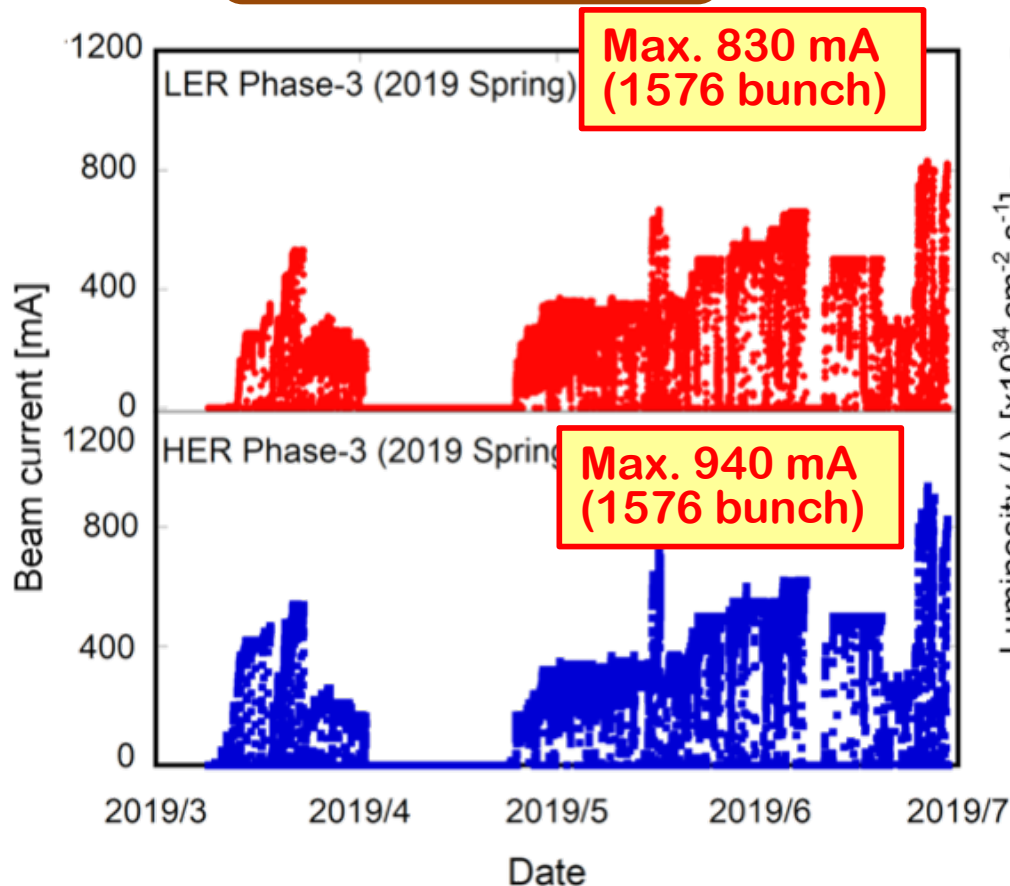
Luminosity projection and expected physics



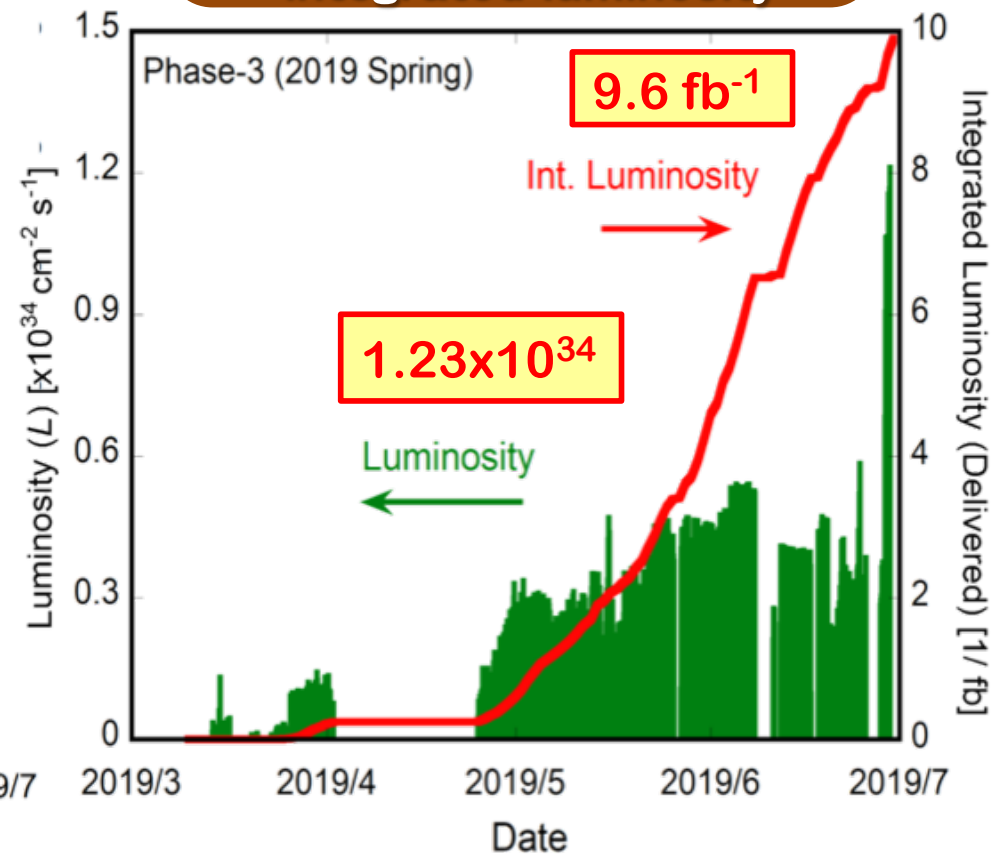
Latest results

Results in Phase-3 2019b Spring run (2019/3/11~2019/7/1)

Beam currents

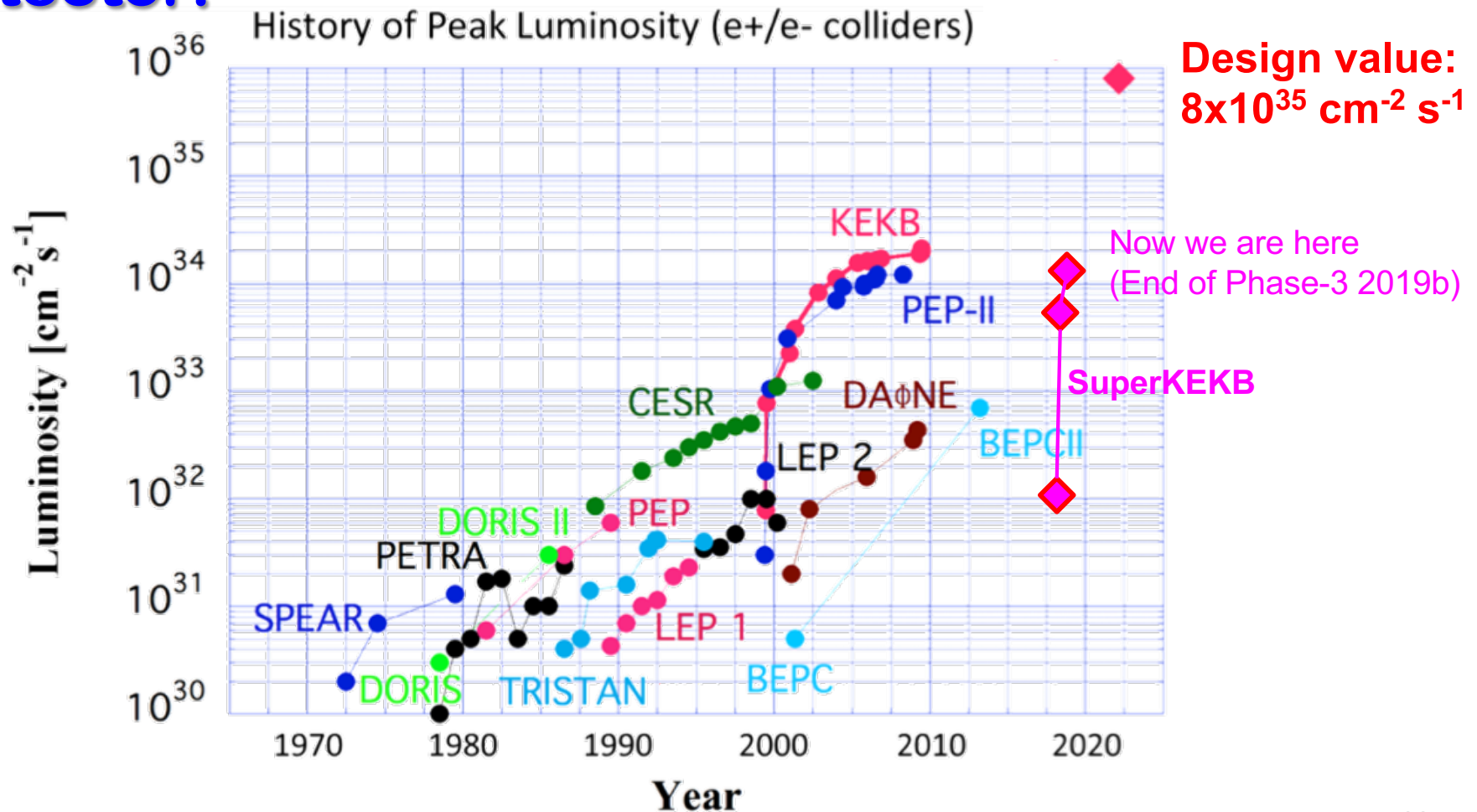


Peak luminosity and integrated luminosity



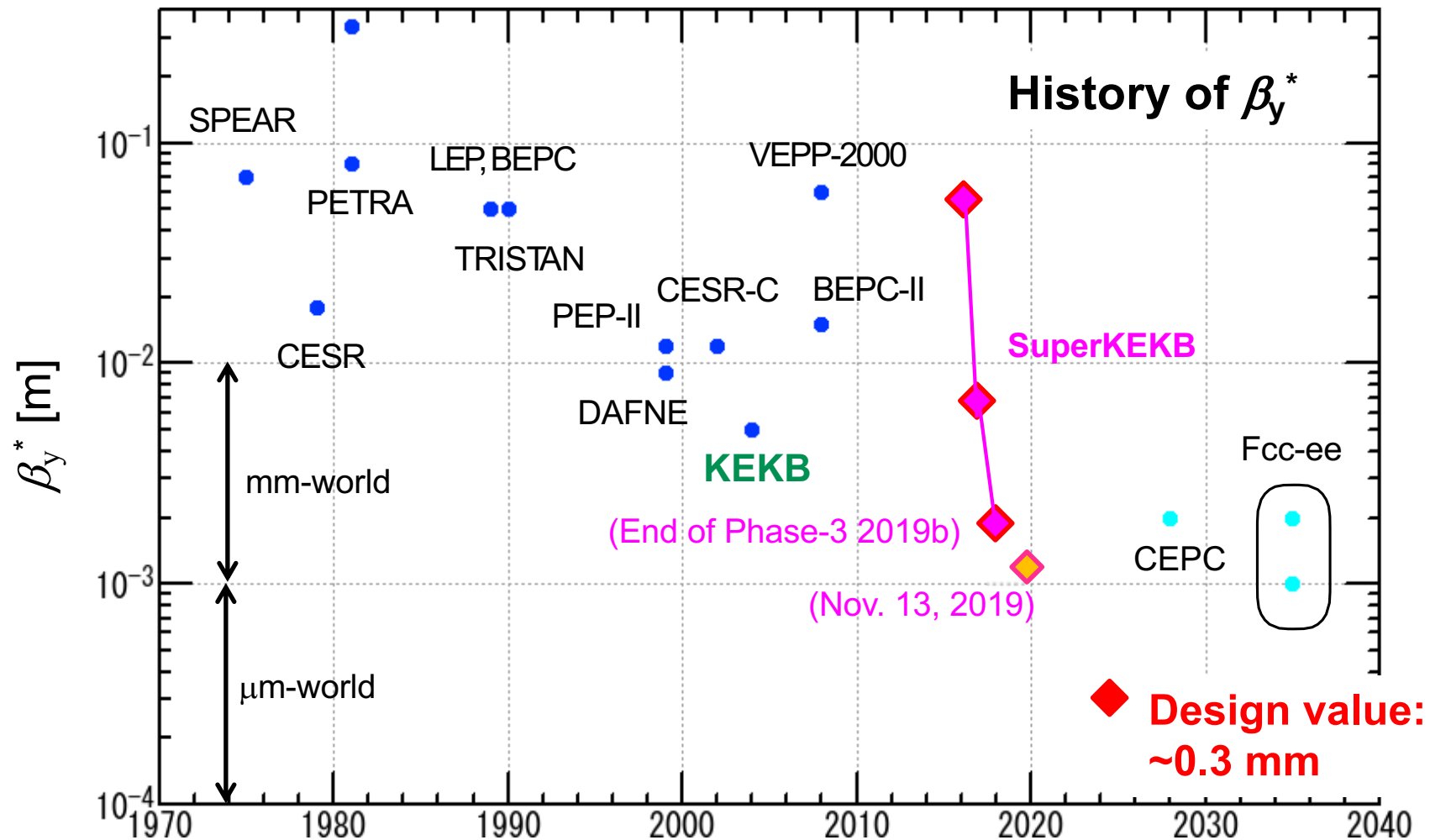
Present status

We are now struggling every day to increase luminosity and deliver more data to Belle II detector.



Present status

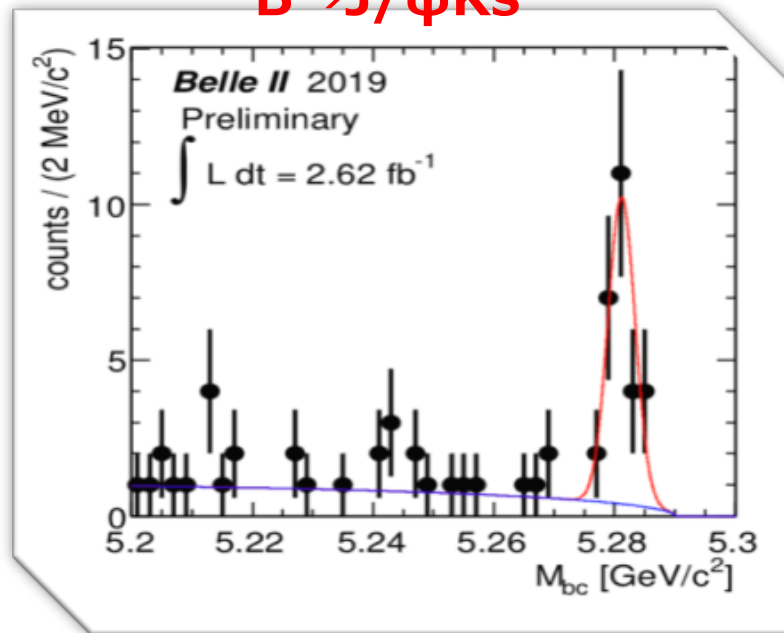
Now operating with the world's smallest β_y^* of 1.2 mm, lower than the bunch length of ~6 mm.



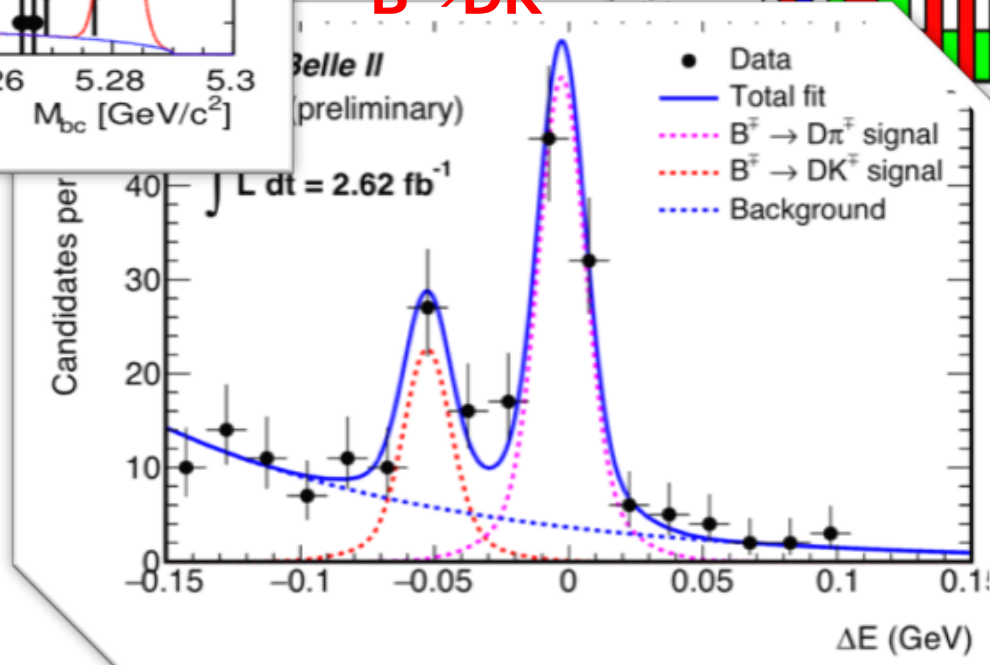
Latest results

Data analysis is also on going.

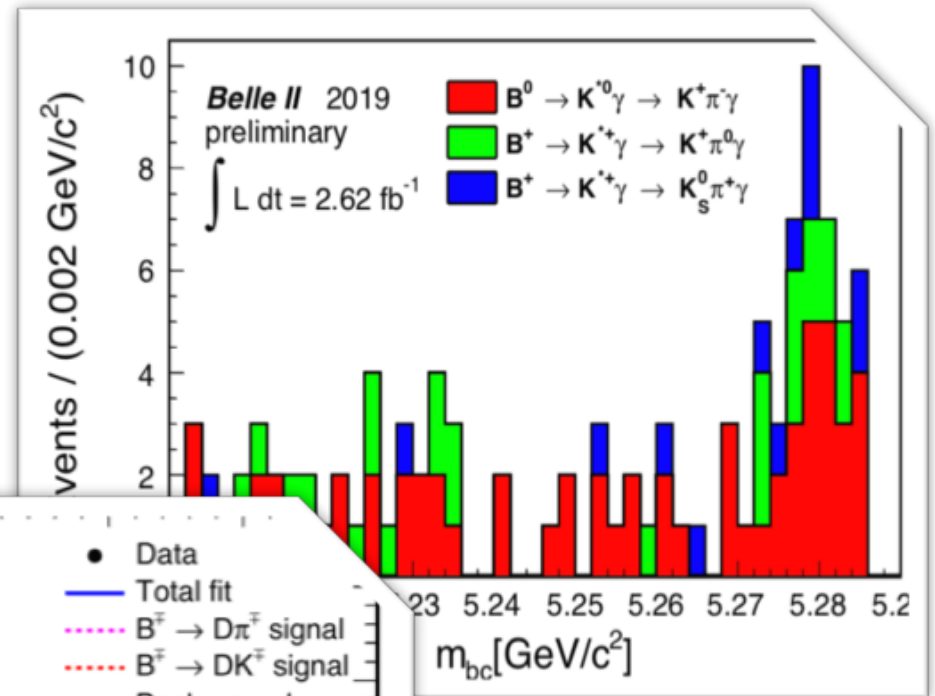
$B \rightarrow J/\psi K_s$



$B \rightarrow DK$



$B \rightarrow K^* \gamma$



International collaboration on SuperKEKB accelerator commissioning and developments

- **R&D for high luminosity colliders [MNPP-01]**
 - **LAL: Fast luminosity monitor (LumiBelle2)**
 - **CERN: Beam Commissioning**
 - **Salim Ogur, Dima El Khechen, Marian Luckhof, Andreas Wegscheider, Jacqueline Keintzel, Frank Zimmerman, Renjin Yang, Adam Koval..**
 - **IHEP Beijing: Beam commissioning**
- **US-Japan collaboration in HEP**
 - **SLAC/Stanford:**
 - **IP feedback, Beam background, Collimators, HOM suppression, BxB feedback, X-ray monitor**
 - **University of Hawaii**
 - **X-ray monitor**
 - **Wayne State University : LABM**
 - **BNL, FNAL: Superconducting final Quads**

Thank you for your attention.