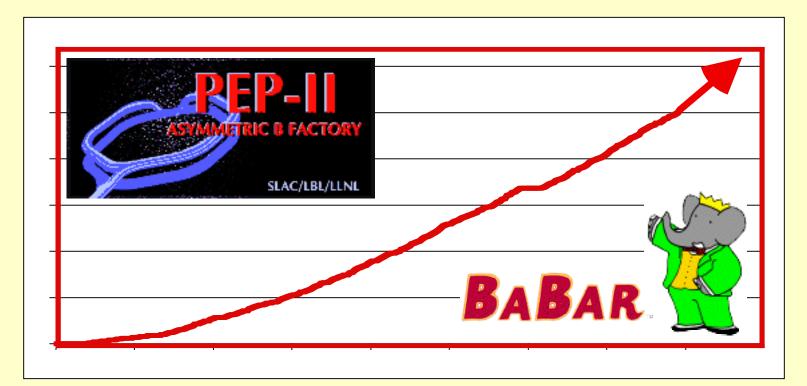


...and Plans for the Near Future

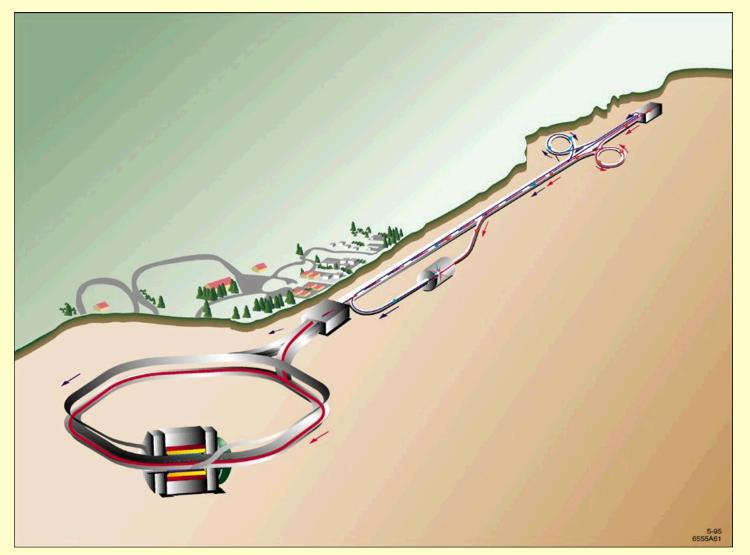


U. Wienands, for the PEP-II Team

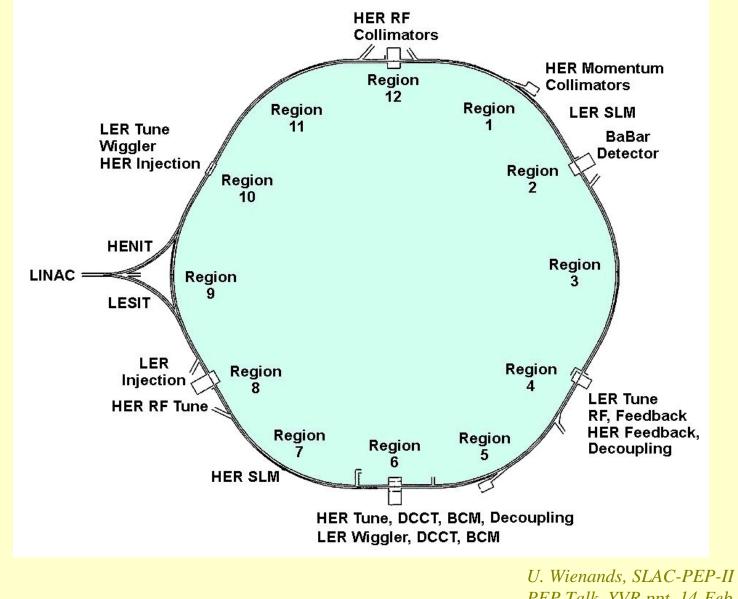
Outline of Talk

- Introduction & PEP Overview
 - Parameters, Run statistics
- Progress made during the Y2k+1 run – How we raised luminosity by 50%
- Improvements 2002 and beyond
 - Raising the bar...
- Summary

SLAC LINAC and PEP-II Ring



PEP-II Ring

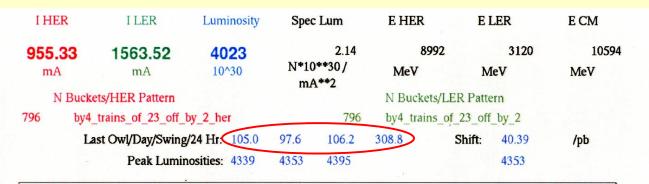


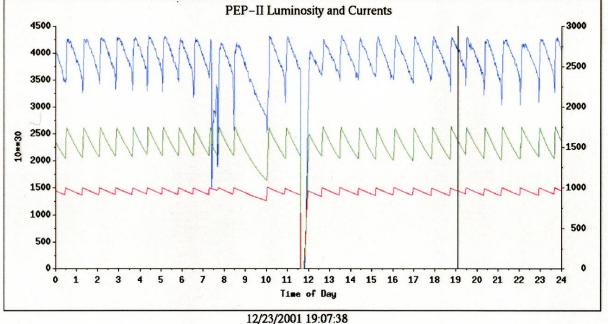
PEP Talk. YVR ppt, 14-Feb-02

PEP-II Parameters

	Design		Achieved (delivery)	
Energies e- / e+ (GeV)	8.973	3.119		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Currents e- / e+ (A)	0.75	2.14	0.98	1.68
Single beam currents (A)			0.95	2.10
Number of bunches	1658		762	
Bunch currents e- / e+ (mA)	0.45	1.29	1.24	2.09
Bunch spacing (m)	1.26		2.52	
IP spot size $\sigma_x^{*} / \sigma_y^{*} (\mu m)$	155	4.7	147	5
Luminosity (×10 ³³ /cm ² /sec)	3.0		4.51	
Tune shift horiz. e– / e+	0.03	0.03	0.059	0.069
Tune shift vert. e– / e+	0.03	0.03	0.027	0.055
Integrated lumi. / 3 shifts (pb ⁻¹)	135		308	
Integrated lumi. / week (pb ⁻¹)	785		1836	
Integrated lumi. / 7 days (pb ⁻¹)	785		1865	
Integrated lumi. / month (fb ⁻¹)	3.3		6.35	
Beam crossing angle	0 (head-on)		0 (head-on)	

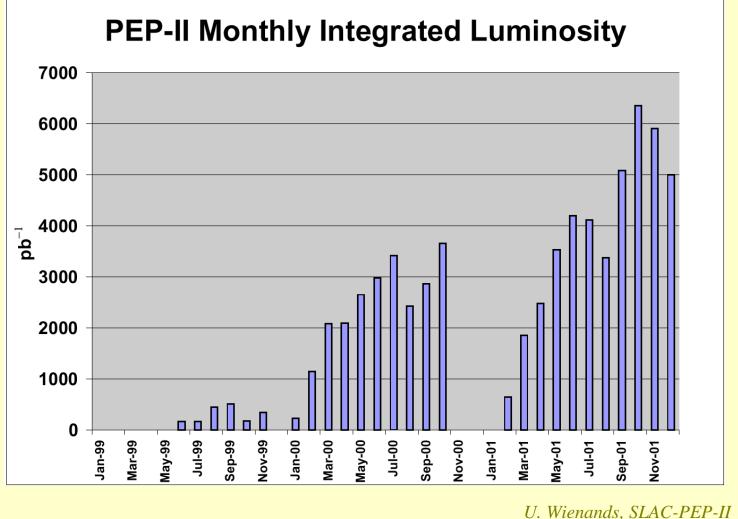
Our Best 24 h





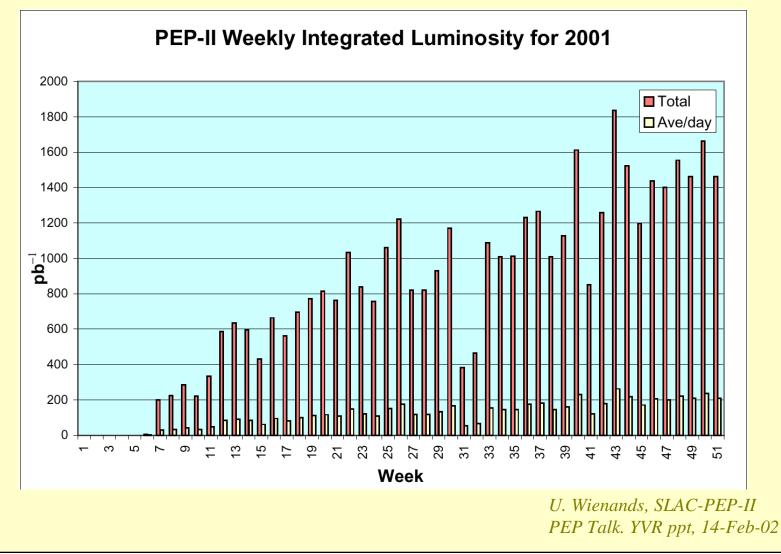
JLuminosity by Month

M. Sullivan



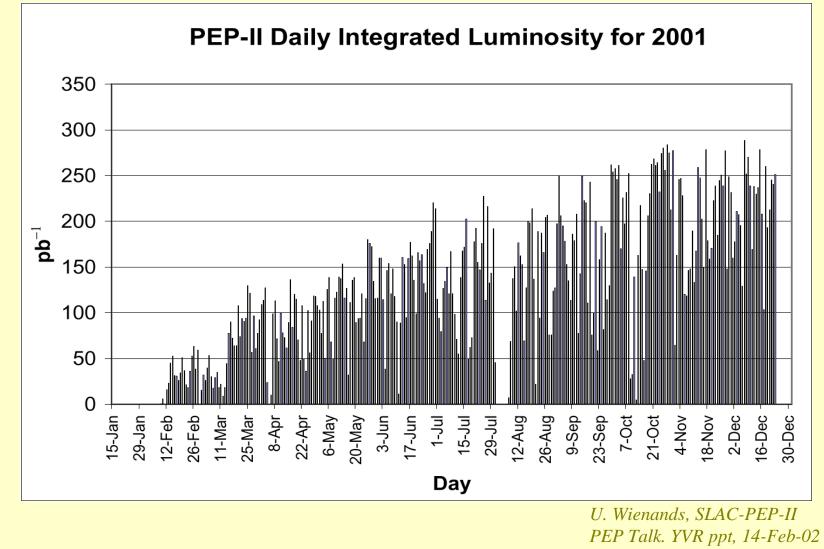
JLuminosity by Week

M. Sullivan



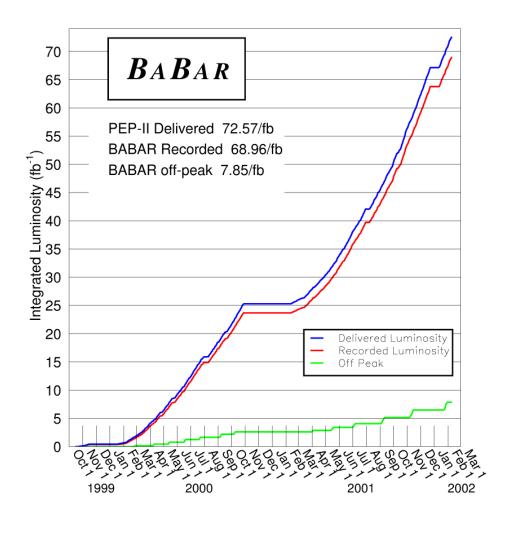
JLuminosity by Day

M. Sullivan

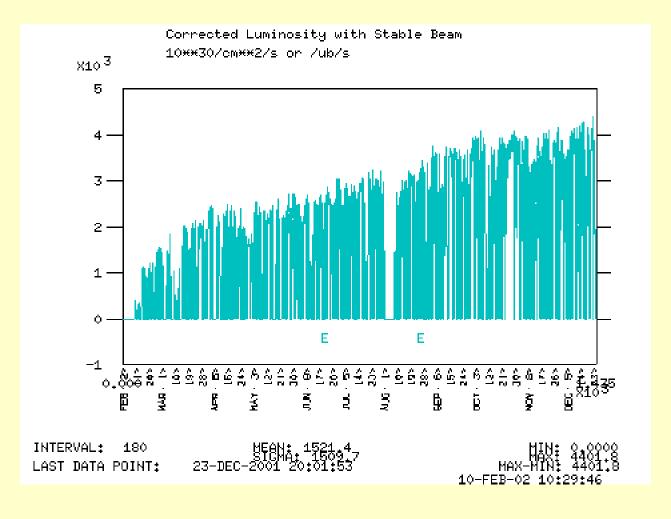


BABAR / Luminosity

2002/02/10 06.45



Luminosity History



PEP-II Running

- 95% of the running time is spent on collision delivery. Machine Development accounted for 5% of run time in 2001
- Hardware availability is typically about 85% for PEP and Linac combined
- A fill cycle typically has 45...50 min coast followed by 2...3 min top-up.
- A fill from scratch takes 6...10 min.

Raising Luminosity

Luminosity equation:

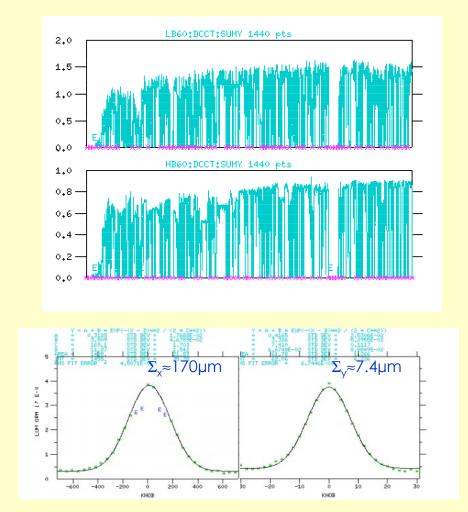
$$L = \frac{I_{+}I_{-}}{n_{b} \cdot f_{rev} \cdot q^{2} \cdot 2\pi \sqrt{\sum_{x}^{2} \cdot \sum_{y}^{2}}}$$

- => raise beam currents |
- => lower beam sizes \sum ... emittances, B^*
- => keep number of bunches nb small

... until beam-beam limit reached

Luminosity: Beam Current/Size

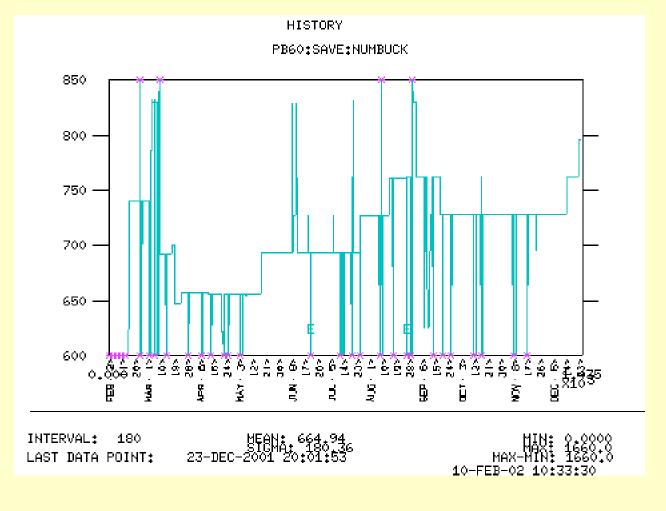
- Beam currents
 gradually increased
 - 1.68 A (LER),
 - 0.98 A (HER)



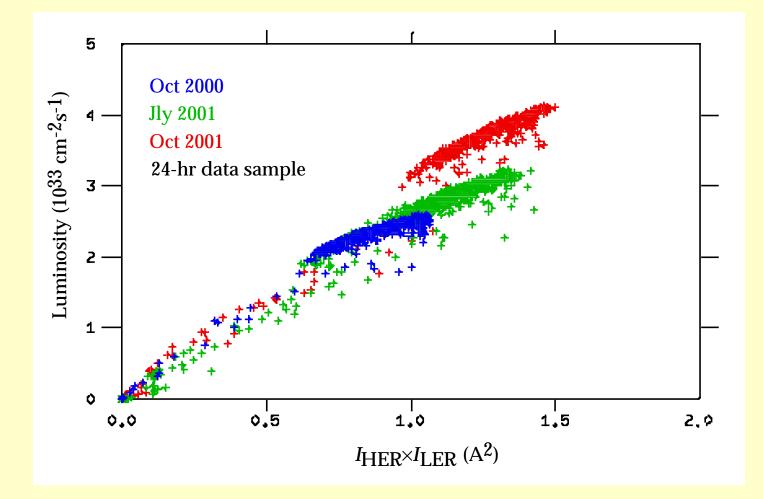
 Luminosity further improved by reducing beam size

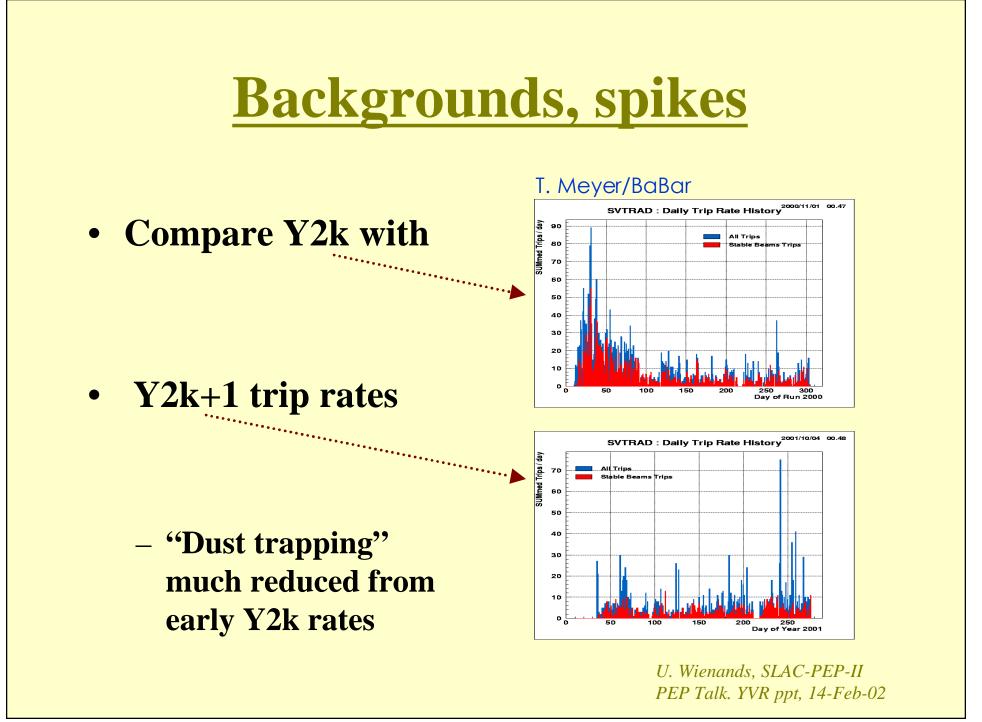
 thus increasing L_{sp}.

Fill-Pattern History



Luminosity vs Beam Currents





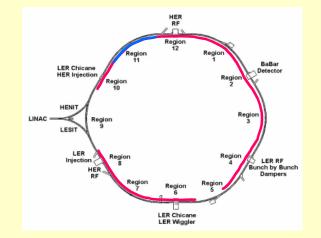
Rf Performance

- At PEP we rely heavily on rf feedback to lower the cavity impedance
 - Much progress in improving setup of loops
 - LER up to 1700 mA with 2 stations
 - HER has run reliably up to 975 mA
- Trip rate reduced by redistributing voltage

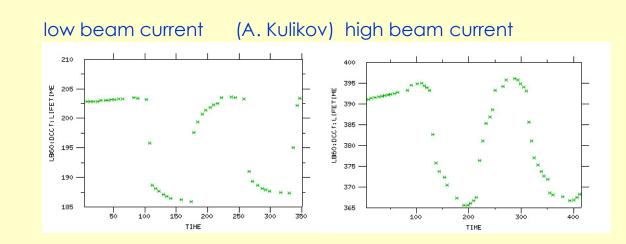
 Lower in 1st HER cavities (8-1 A, 12-1 A)
 Somewhat lower overall voltage

LER Beam-pipe Solenoids

- All arcs now wrapped with solenoids
 - Arc 9 just completed



Effect of arc-3 solenoid on beam life time

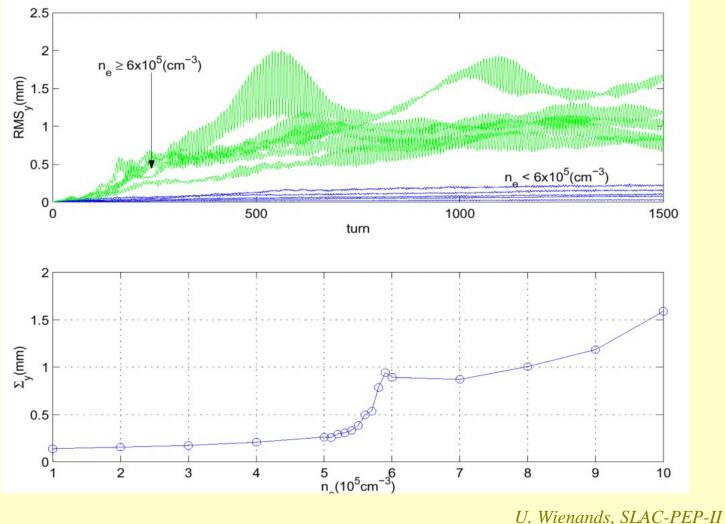


Solenoid Winding LER Arc 5



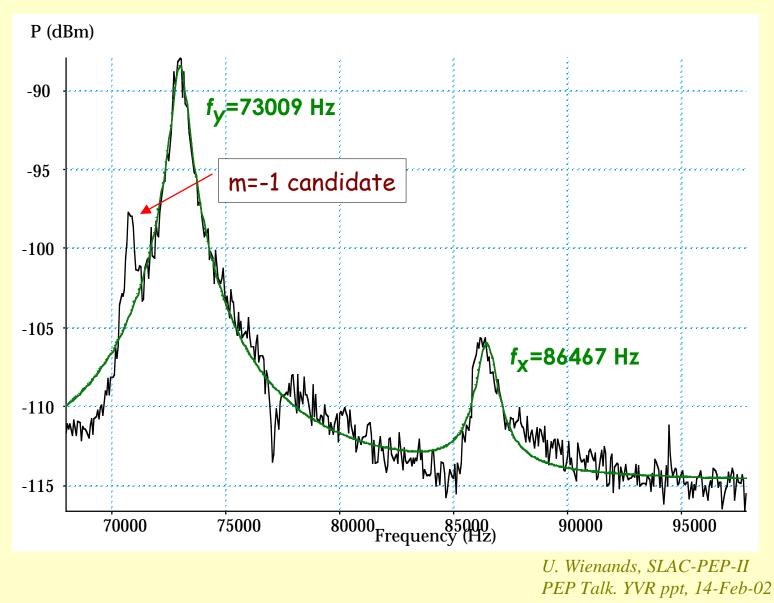
Electron Cloud Instability

Y. Cai et al., Simulation of e-c induced head-tail instability



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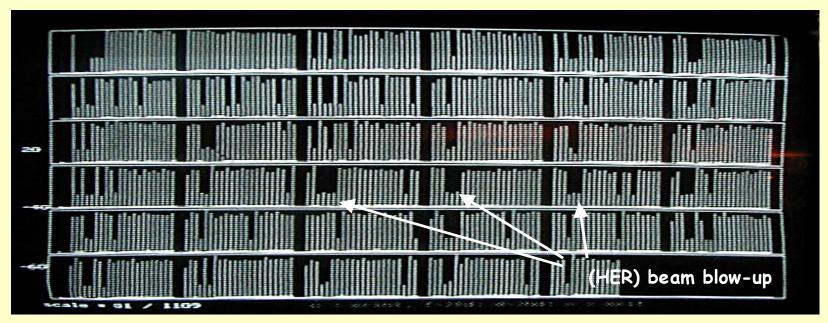
Electron Cloud (cont'd)



Flip-Flop Effect

 HER beam blowup when LER too small
 Strongly affected by tunes

Luminosity by bunch

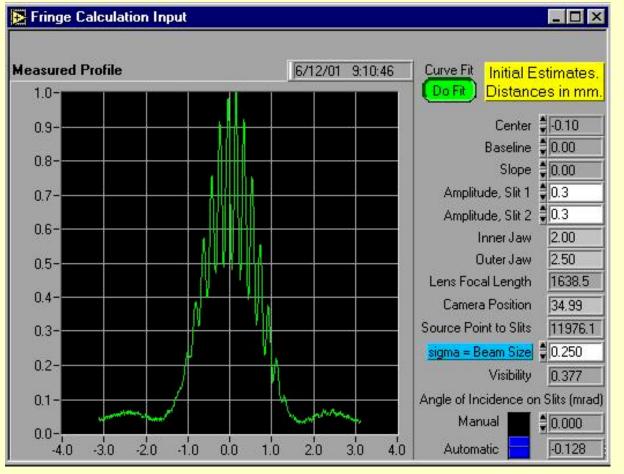


New diagnostics:

• Interferometer HER Interferometer interface (A. Fisher)

– <u>HER</u>



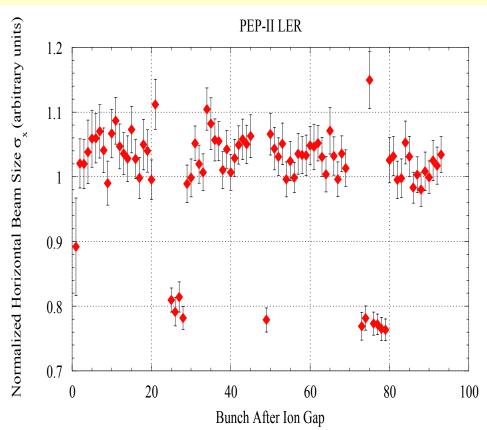


New Diagnostics:

(R. Holtzapple)

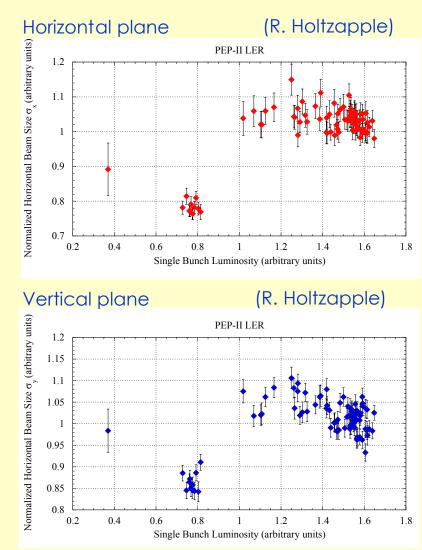
- Gated Camera
 - Beam size by bunch

Compare to
 luminosity by
 bunch



Flip-Flop (again)

- Correlate
 bunch
 luminosity
 with LER
 beam size:
- HER appears to blow up



Optics Work to Increase Luminosity

- Lower the beam sizes at the IP
 - Lower β_x^* (50 cm to 35 cm)
 - Lower β_v^* (1.25 cm to 1.00 cm) without tune shift
 - Move tunes closer to 0.5

(dynamic beta focusing)

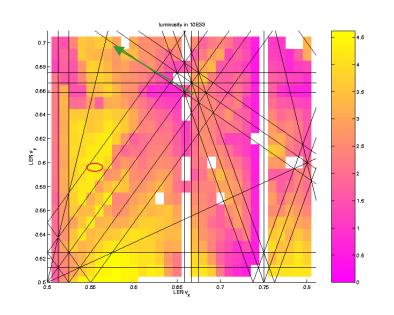
Gain luminosity

- Lower HER emittance
- Need to implement these sequentially
 - Full understanding of side effects essential for success

Change Working Point(s)

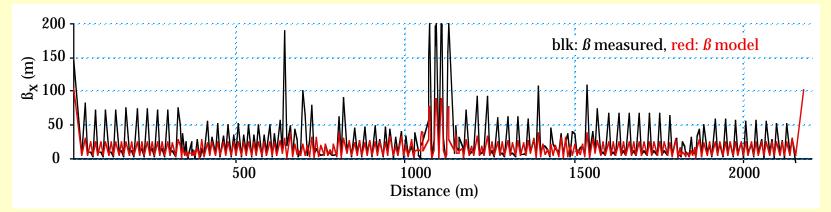
- Lower LER v_x to 0.52...0.53
- Strong ß beat prevented luminosity gain
- Recent progress towards fix

LER tune-scan simulation (I. Reichel)

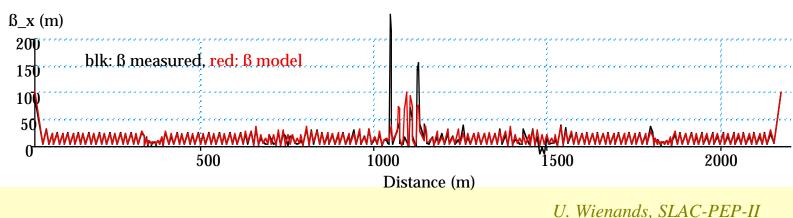




After moving tune



After ßfix



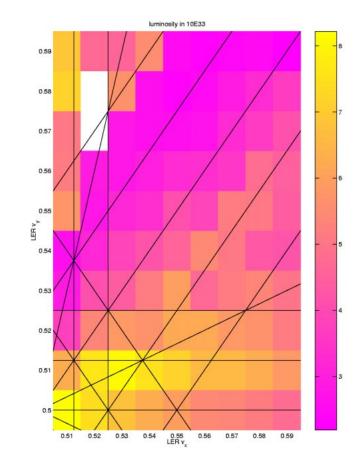
Tune Scans (B-B Simulation)

(I. Reichel)

luminosity in 10E33 0.59 0.58 3.5 0.57 0.56 0.55 2.5 LERV 0.54 0.53 1.5 0.52 0.51 0.5 0.5 0.55 LER v 0.56 0.57 0.58 0.51 0.52 0.53 0.54 0.59

LER-only

LER & HER equal tunes



Fill Patterns

- In 2001 we used a fundamental 119 MHz pattern ("by 4") with "micro gaps" to ameliorate ECI
- To increase # of bunches we will go to a 238 MHz pattern ("by-2")

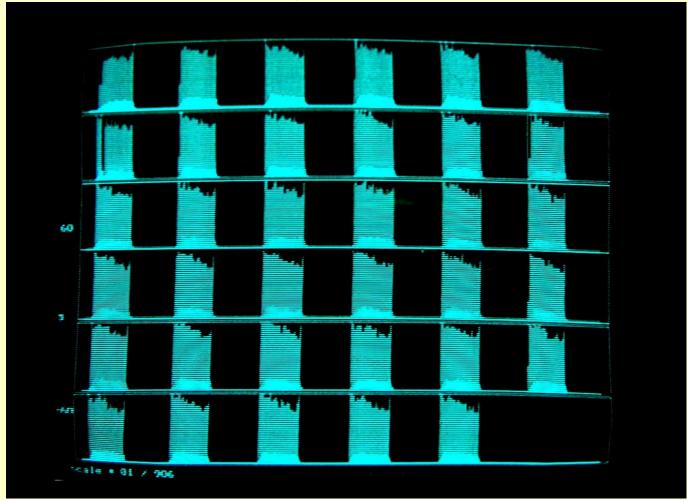
- Parasitic crossings and ECI potential issue

• 158.7 MHz ("by-3") intermediate step

- But heating may be an issue

Test with 238 MHz pattern

Bunch-by-bunch luminosity



Hardware Improvements (2002)

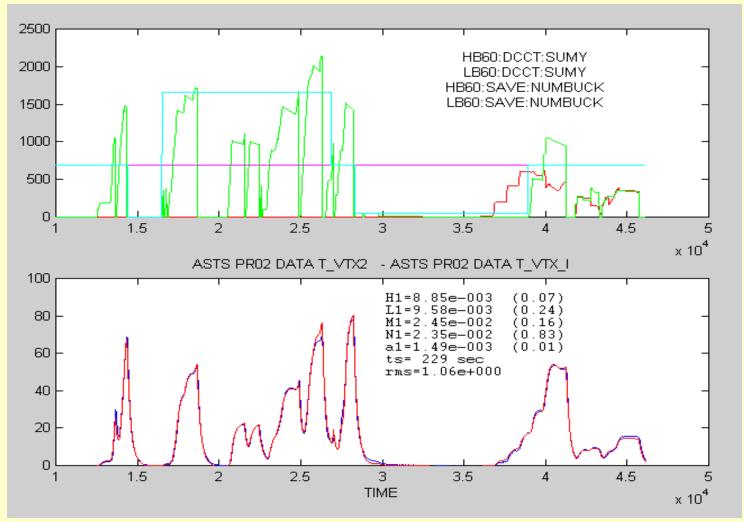
- Q2 chamber replacement
 - Remove beam current limit
- Two additional HER rf stations – Current capability up to 1.5 A
- New LER LFB Kickers
 - Higher power handling for higher beam current
 - Higher shunt impedance for stronger kick

Be beam pipe at the center of BABAR



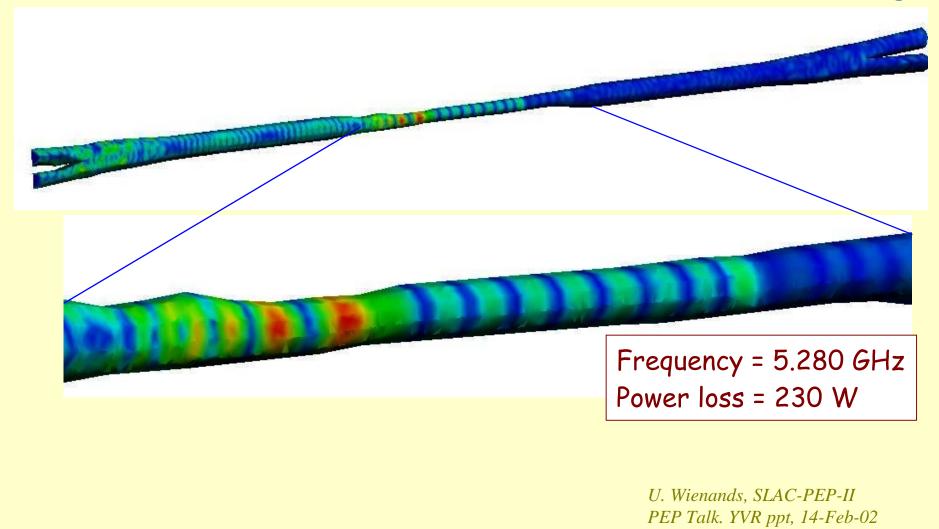
VTX pipe Temperature

VTX beam pipe thermocouple compared to model (S. Ecklund)



Mode at Forward Mask

N. Folwell, C. Ng



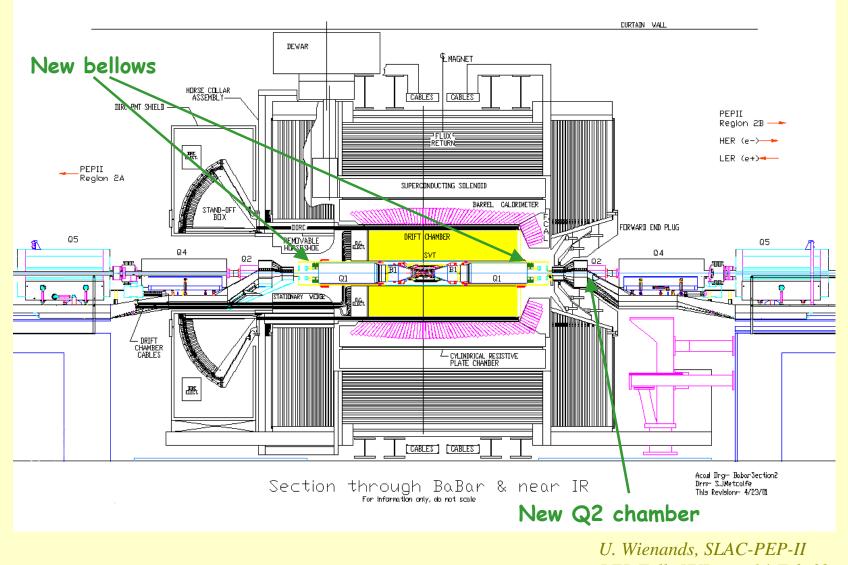
Mode near Forward Crotch

N. Folwell, C. Ng



Frequency = 2.272 GHzShunt impedance = $0.4 \text{ k}\Omega$ Power loss = 90 W

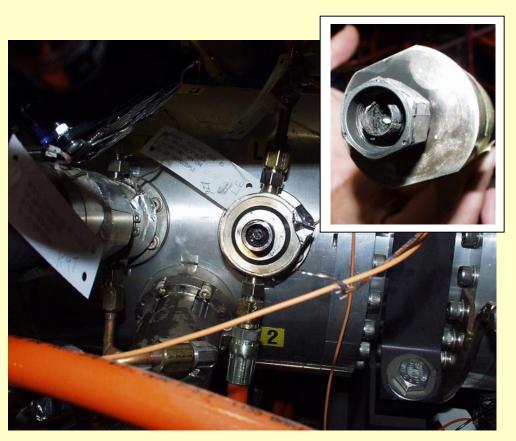
Side view of the BABAR Detector



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Longitudinal Feedback

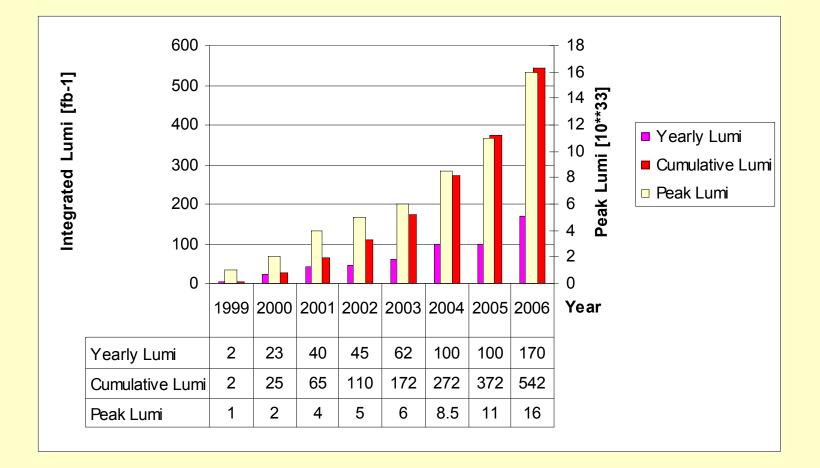
- Feedthrough
 burned up twice
 Specific mode?
- New feedthrough with larger connector
- New kicker



Rf Upgrades

- HER rf stations #6&7
 - 2 cavities/klystron: power rather than voltage
 - Up to 1.5 A beam current
 - Shorter bunches possible
- LER already sufficient rf for $\approx 3.5 \text{ A}$
- Vacuum & feedbacks need to keep up

Luminosity Projection to 2006



Beyond the present machine...

- A new IR with a crossing angle would
 - Raise the beam-current limit
 - Allow for more bunches (up to 3496–gap)
 - Lower β^* by moving IR quads closer in
 - Lower lost-particle backgrounds
 - Potential increase in luminosity by factor ≈ 3
- To go further, new rings would be required

PEP-II Upgrade Scenarios

J. Seeman

	New IR, present rings	New IR, New LER constant LER injection	New IR, New rings, constant injection
#bunches	1700	3400	3400
Beam currents	HER: 2 A, LER: 4.5 A	HER:2 A, LER: 24.5 A	HER: 8.5 A, LER: 24.5 A
IP ß functions	x: 18 cm, y: 0.45/0.5 cm	n x: 15/23 cm, y: 0.4 cm	x: 15 cm, y: 0.15 cm
Beam-beam ξ	0.075	0.075	0.112
Luminosity	4.5×10 ³⁴	$1 imes 10^{35}$	$1 imes 10^{36}$

PEP-II Upgrade Issues

- Some issues identified at recent workshop:
 - New IR design with 10...20 mr crossing angle
 - will likely use s/c quads
 - Split s.r. power upstream/downstream
 - New rings for extremely high beam currents:
 - No bellows, welded vacuum system
 - Possibly want to increase rf frequency, s/c cavities
 - Want to lower α to shorten bunches
 - Need continuous injection to deal with beam life times of a few minutes
- Gradual upgrade process (as much as possible)

PEP-II Upgrade issues (cont'd)

- Backgrounds
 - Crossing angle with no B1 helps, factor 2...10
 - Luminosity background has to be dealt with by detector
 - Touschek & other beam-life time backgrounds require careful collimation
 - Tough!

Summary

- PEP now exceeds the CDR performance parameters by 50...≥100%.
- We continually strive to raise luminosity
 - by lowering beam sizes,
 - by raising beam-currents.
- Hardware improvements will raise the ceiling of PEP performance.
- Planned "strategic" improvements would yield one or two orders of magnitude more luminosity