

DAFNE

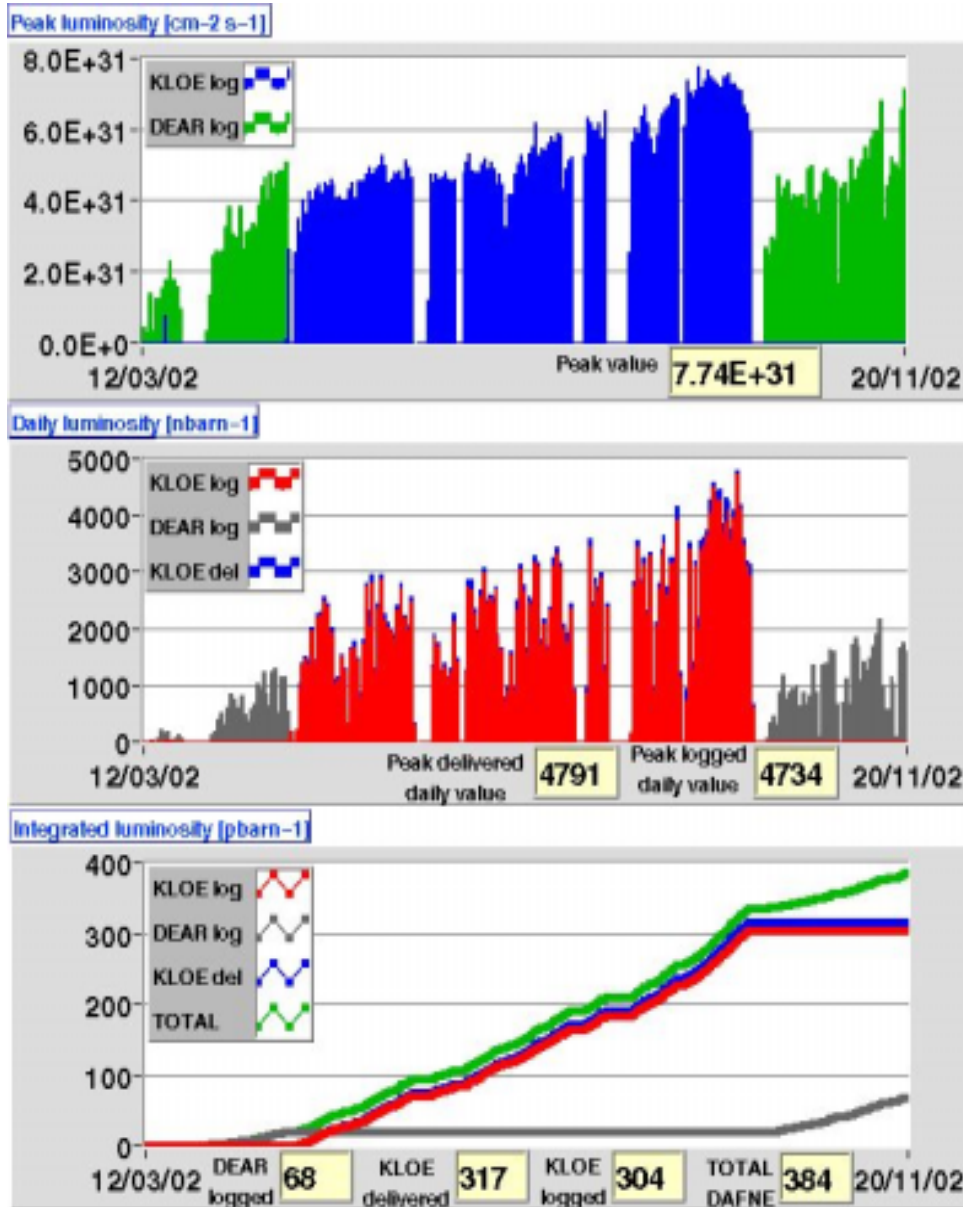
S. Guiducci

Workshop on e^+e^- in the 1-2 GeV Range:
Physics and Accelerator Prospects
Alghero 10/9/03

DAFNE operations summary and plans

- 2002 Kloe run results
 Dear run results
- 2003
 - New Interaction Regions installation
 - Hardware modifications and upgrades
 - Optics studies
 - Performances expectations

2002 DEAR and KLOE luminosity



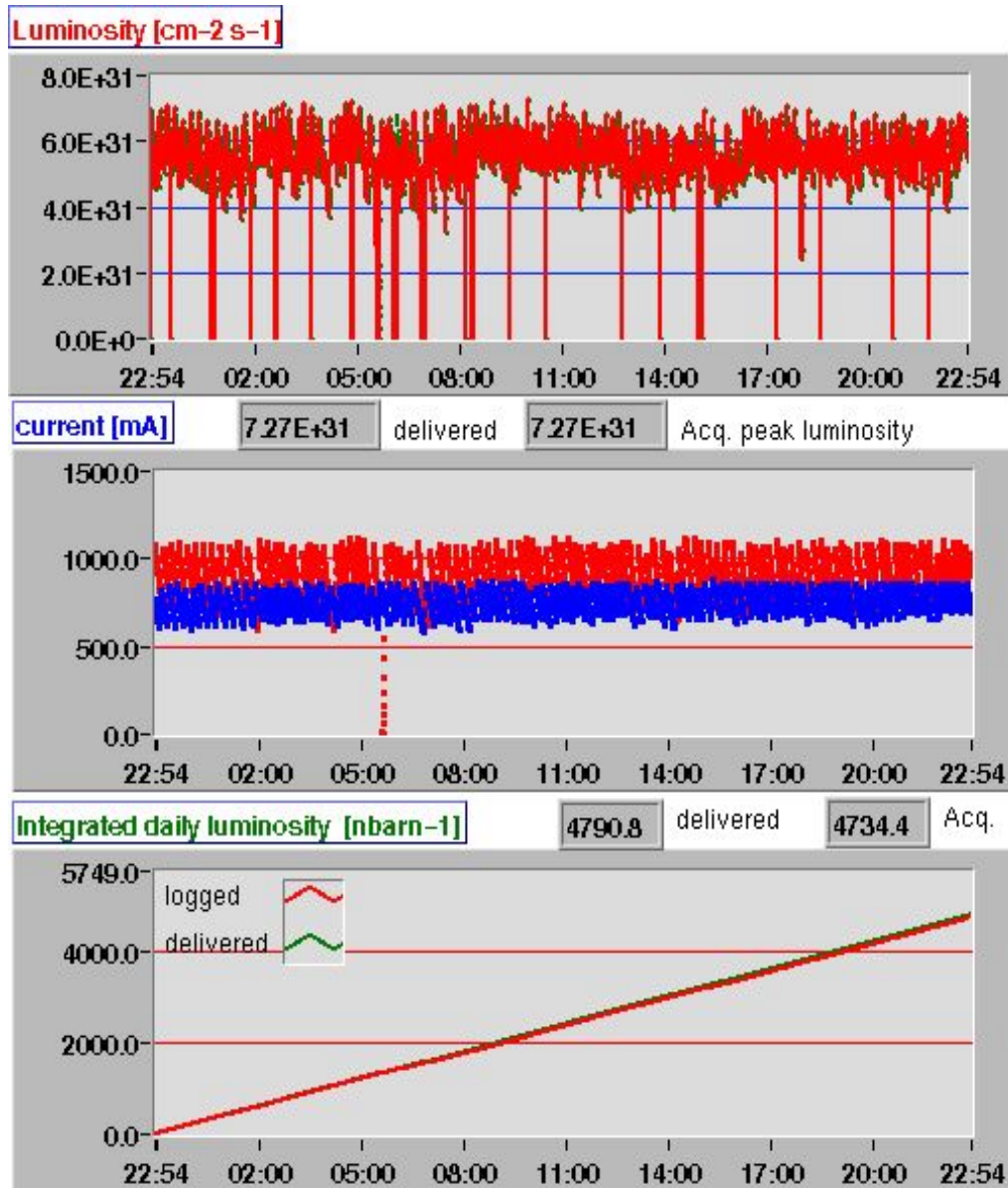
OBTAINED PERFORMANCE WITH KLOE

- Number of bunches per beam 49 + 49
- Total current per beam e-/e+(A) $\approx 0.8/1.1$
- Peak luminosity ($\text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$) 0.75×10^{32}
- Beam-beam tune shift $\xi \sim .02$
- Average luminosity ($\text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$) $\approx 0.5 \times 10^{32}$
- Delivered luminosity per day (pb^{-1})
best) 4.2 (4.8
- Luminosity lifetime (h) ≈ 0.6
- Number of fillings per hour ≈ 3
- Injection frequency e-/e+ (Hz) 2/1
- Data acquisition during injection on

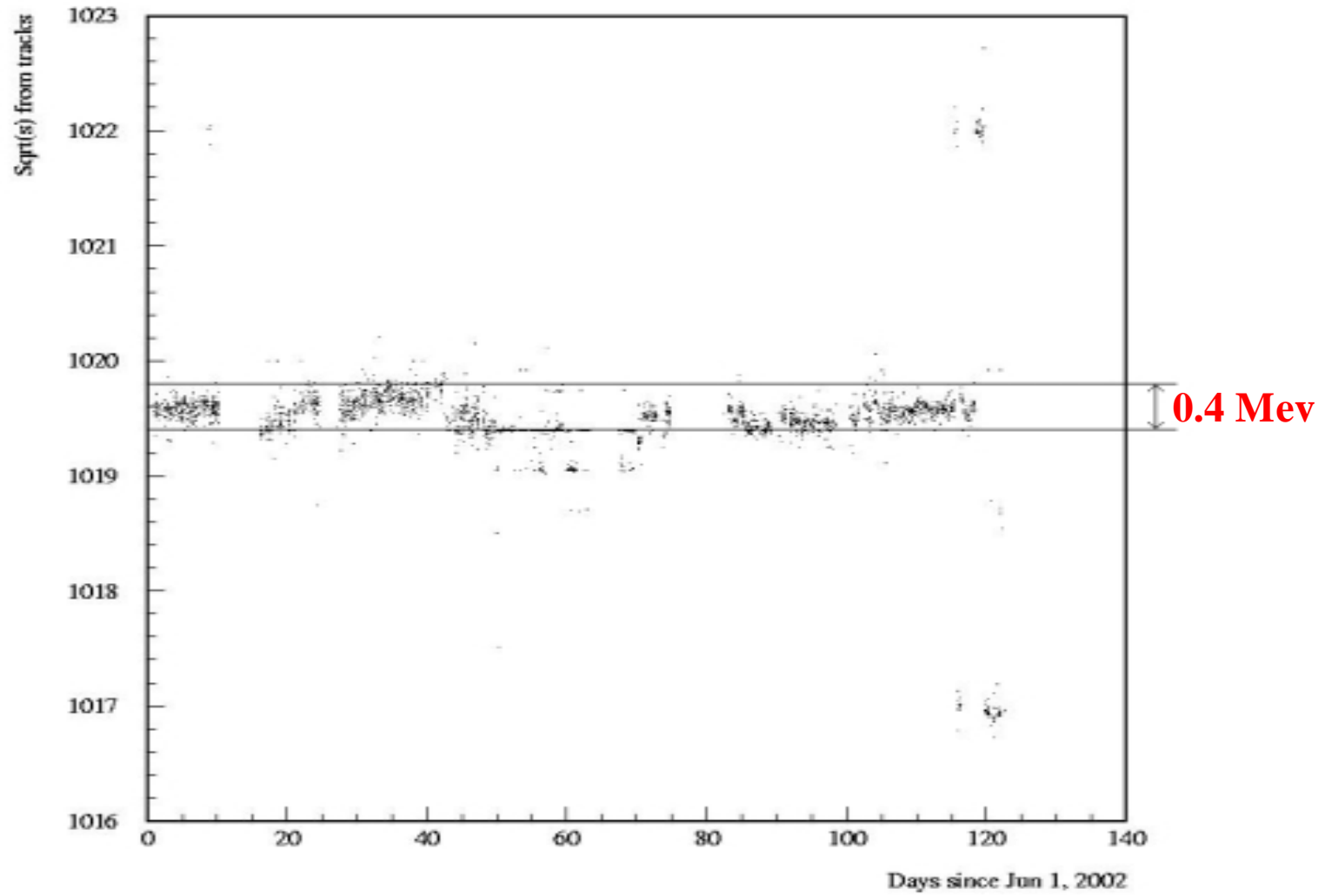
Kloe Run Results

- **Background and Lifetime Optimization**
 - Lowered β_x at IP (from 5.6m to 2.7m)
 - Orbit Optimization
 - Old and New Scrapers Optimization
 - Sextupoles and Octupoles Optimization
 - Improved linear and non-linear knowledge of the machine
 - Increased Dynamic aperture with better β s on Sexts and Wigglers
- **Luminosity Optimization**
 - Adiabatic Tuning
 - Different Working Point for e- 0.11/0.15 (Q_x/Q_y)
 - Lowered β_y at IP (from 3.0cm to 2.6cm)
 - Lowered β_x at IP (from 5.6m to 2.7m)
 - Decreased horizontal emittance (0.96mm \downarrow 0.76mm)

Best 2002 KLOE day
25/09/2002

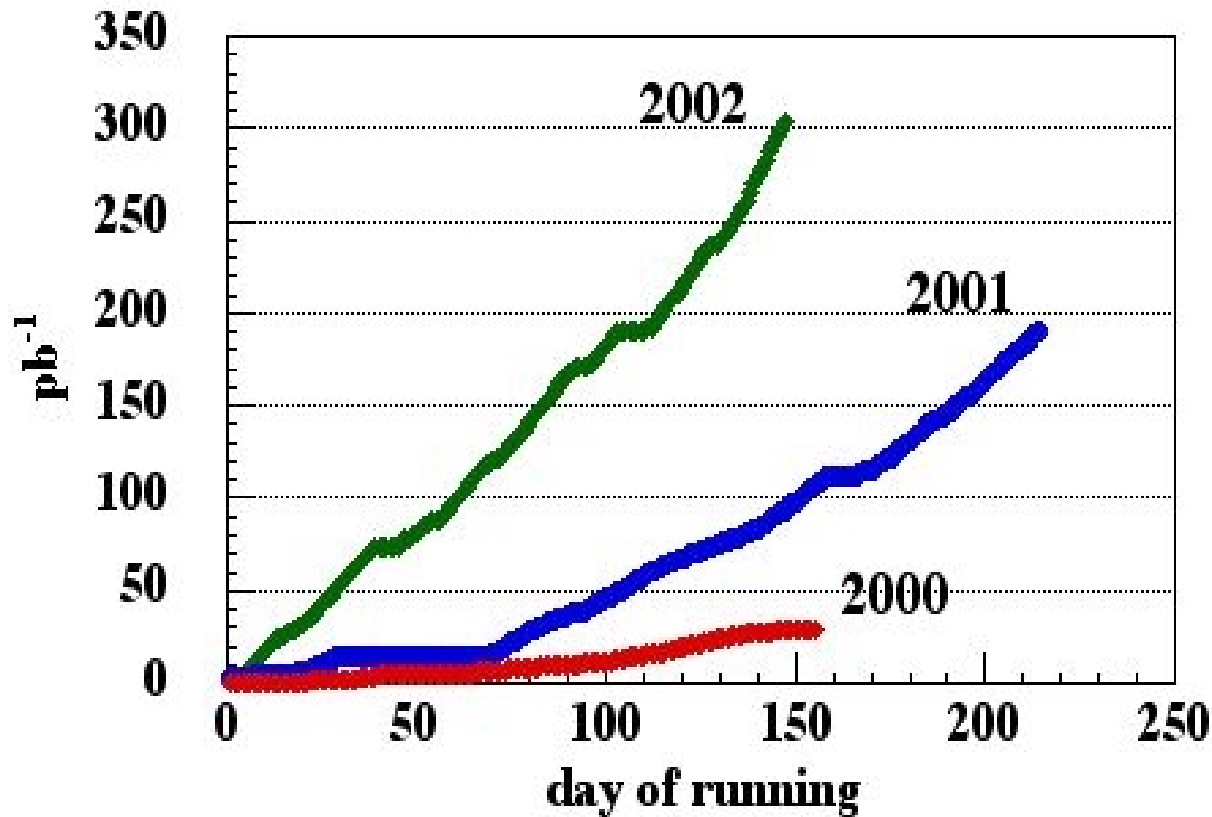


Energy stability



1019.5 ± 0.2 Mev in the 0 - 140 days range, 1019.5 ± 0.2 Mev in the 0 - 140 days range, 1019.5 ± 0.2 Mev in the 0 - 140 days range

Kloe Integrated luminosity in the last 3 years



95 Bunches Dear Run

- Optics modifications
- Transverse and longitudinal Feedback very accurate setup

Allowed to collide 95/120 bunches filling all the buckets at 368 MHz (20% ion clearing gap).

Bunch distance 0.8 m

Luminosity increase same Background level

- ~ 1.5 in peak luminosity
- a factor 2 in integrated
($1.2\text{pb}^{-1}/\text{day} \Rightarrow 2.2\text{pb}^{-1}/\text{day}$)

95 Bunches Dear Run

IR Optics

FDF Triplet => DF Doublet

lower β_x at IP and larger crossing angle =>
reduce parasitic crossings

$$\beta_x^* = 1.7\text{m}$$

$$\theta = \pm 14.5 \text{ mrad}$$

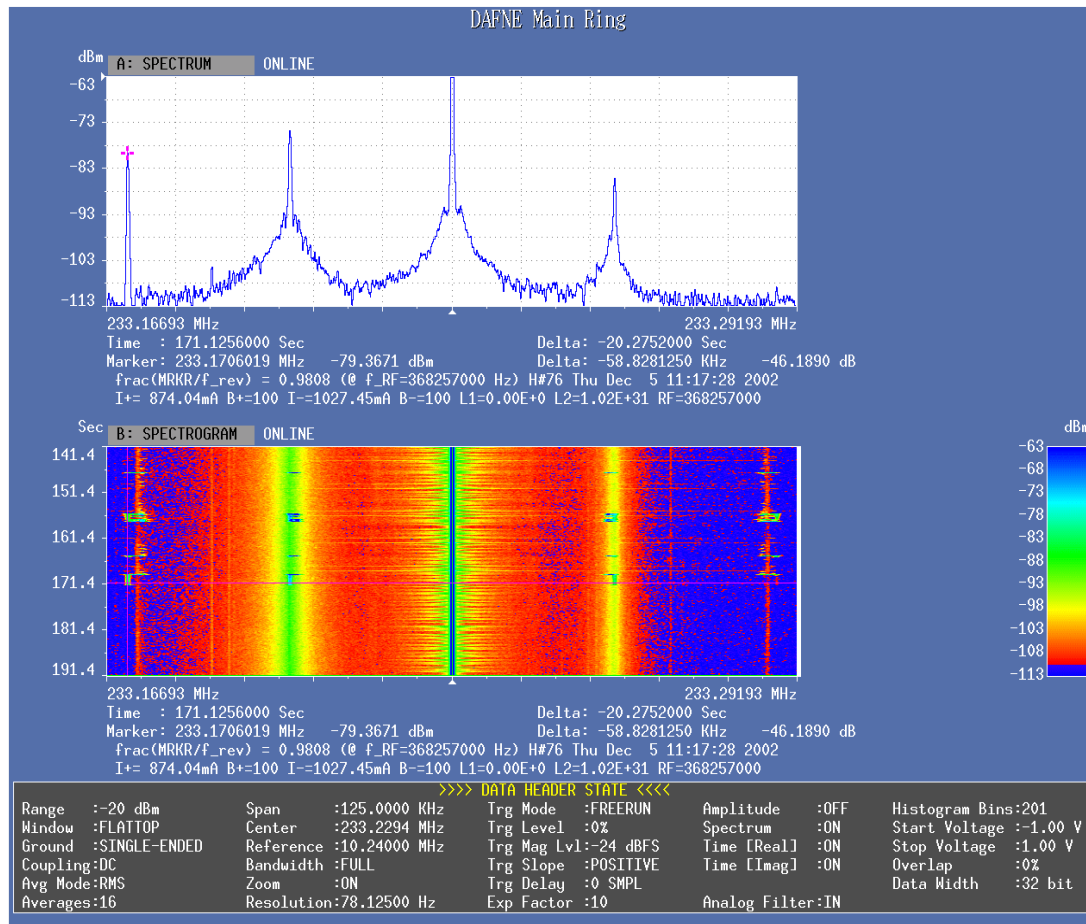
Distance between beam centers

$$d = 11 \sigma_x \text{ @ } .4\text{m from IP}$$

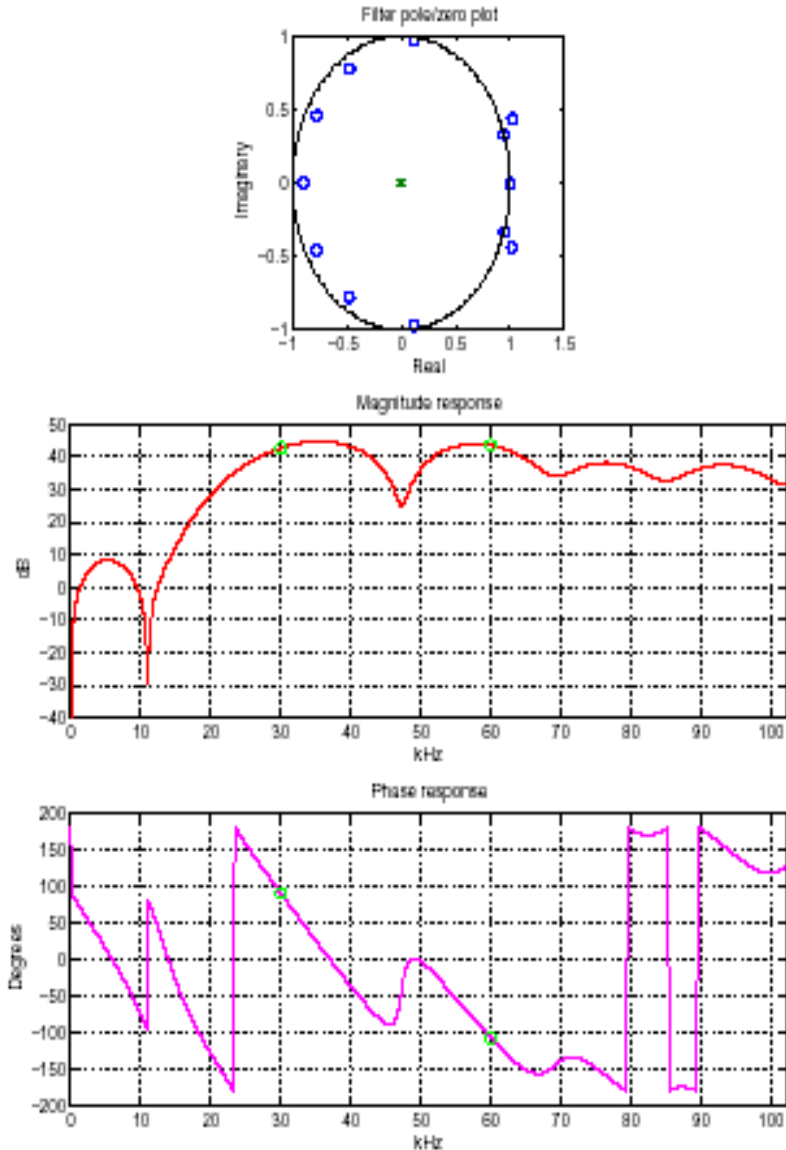
First parasitic crossing

$$\text{Piwinski's angle } \theta = \sigma_z \theta / \sigma_x = .28$$

Longitudinal Quadrupole Instability



- During 2002 deeper knowledge of the phenomenon
- It appears in both rings, at high currents but with different single bunch thresholds: lower for e⁻, ~20% higher for e⁺
- In this picture e⁺ beam power spectrum with 100 bunches, 900mA, during collision
- Longitudinal feedback is able to control the instability



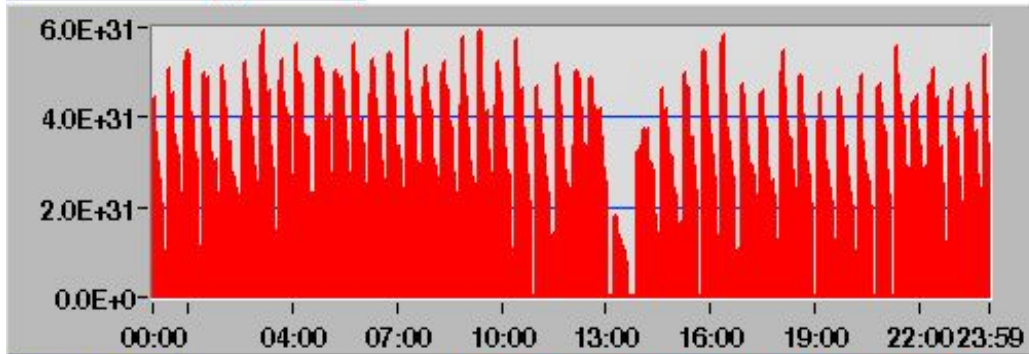
Multi-mode filter response to simultaneously optimize the **longitudinal feedback** performances at the zero, dipole and quadrupole modes.

=> **stable beams at higher currents with 100 bunches**

DEAR PERFORMANCES OBTAINED IN AUTUMN

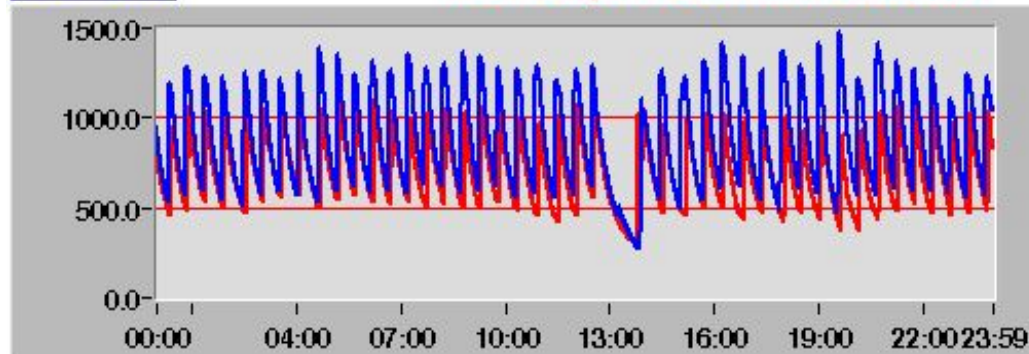
- Number of bunches per beam 95 + 95
- Total current per beam e-/e+ (A) $\approx 1.3/1$
- Peak luminosity ($\text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$) $.7 \times 10^{32}$
- Beam-beam tune shift ξ $\sim .016$
- Average luminosity ($\text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$) $\approx 2 \times 10^{31}$
- Integrated luminosity per day (pb^{-1}) 2.2 (best)
- Luminosity lifetime (h) ≈ 0.6
- Number of fillings per hour ≈ 1.7
- Injection frequency e-/e+ (Hz) 2/1
- Data acquisition during injection off

DEAR Luminosity [cm⁻² s⁻¹]

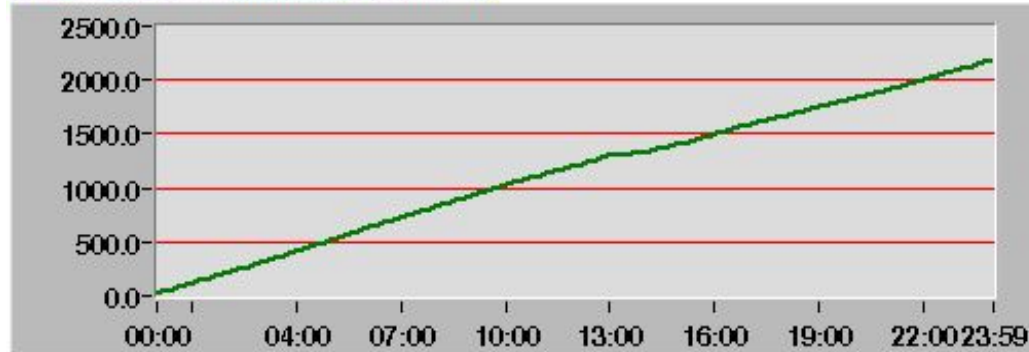


current [mA]

luminosity detector under calibration



Integrated DEAR luminosity [nbarn⁻¹]



Best 2002 DEAR
day

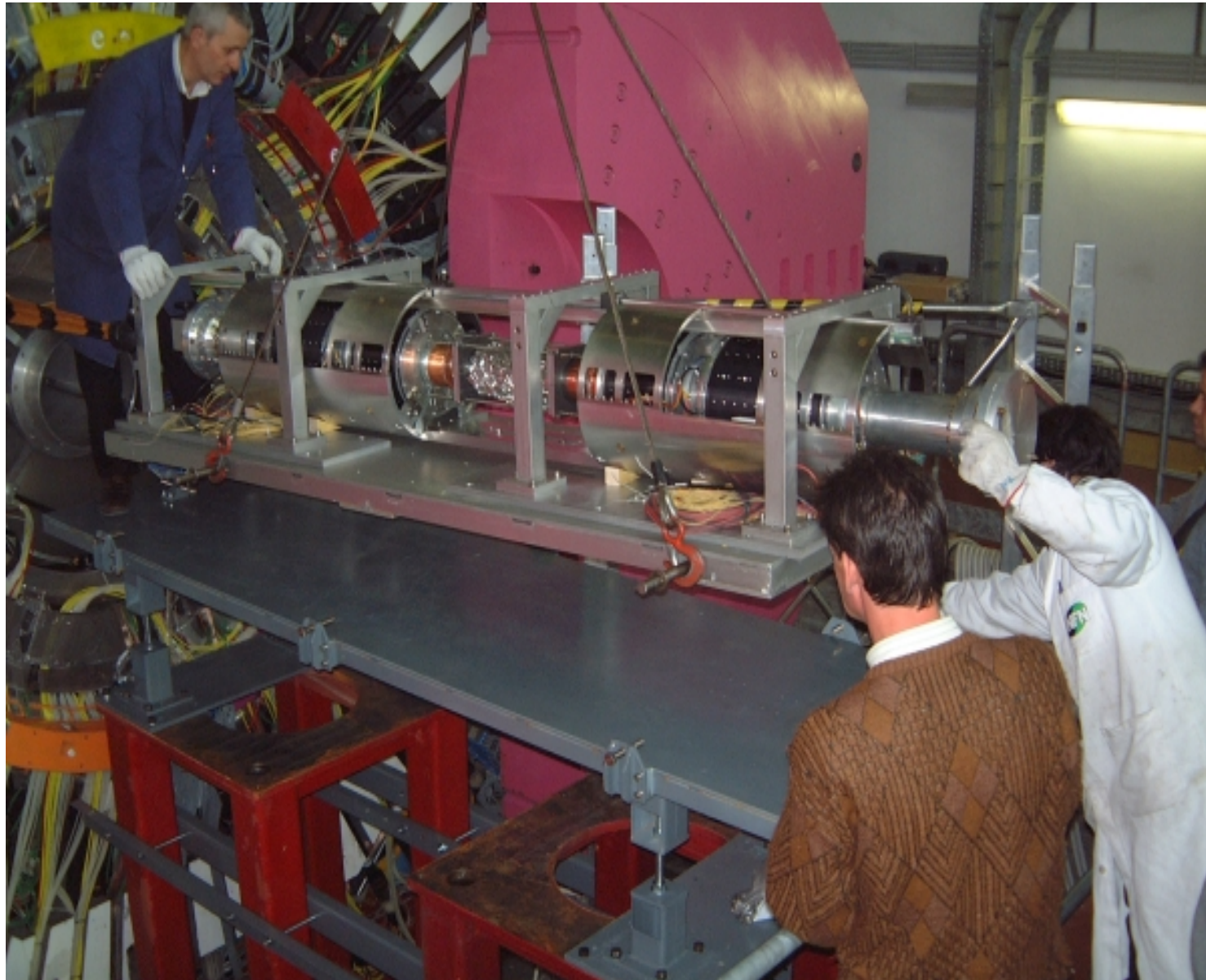
2003 MAIN HARDWARE ACTIVITIES

- **Finuda Installation**
- **Kloe new I.R. installation**
- **Straight long sections and kickers mods**
- **Scrapers mods**
- **Bellows mods**
- **Ion clearing electrodes mods**
- **Wigglers mods**
- **3rd RF harmonic cavity installation**

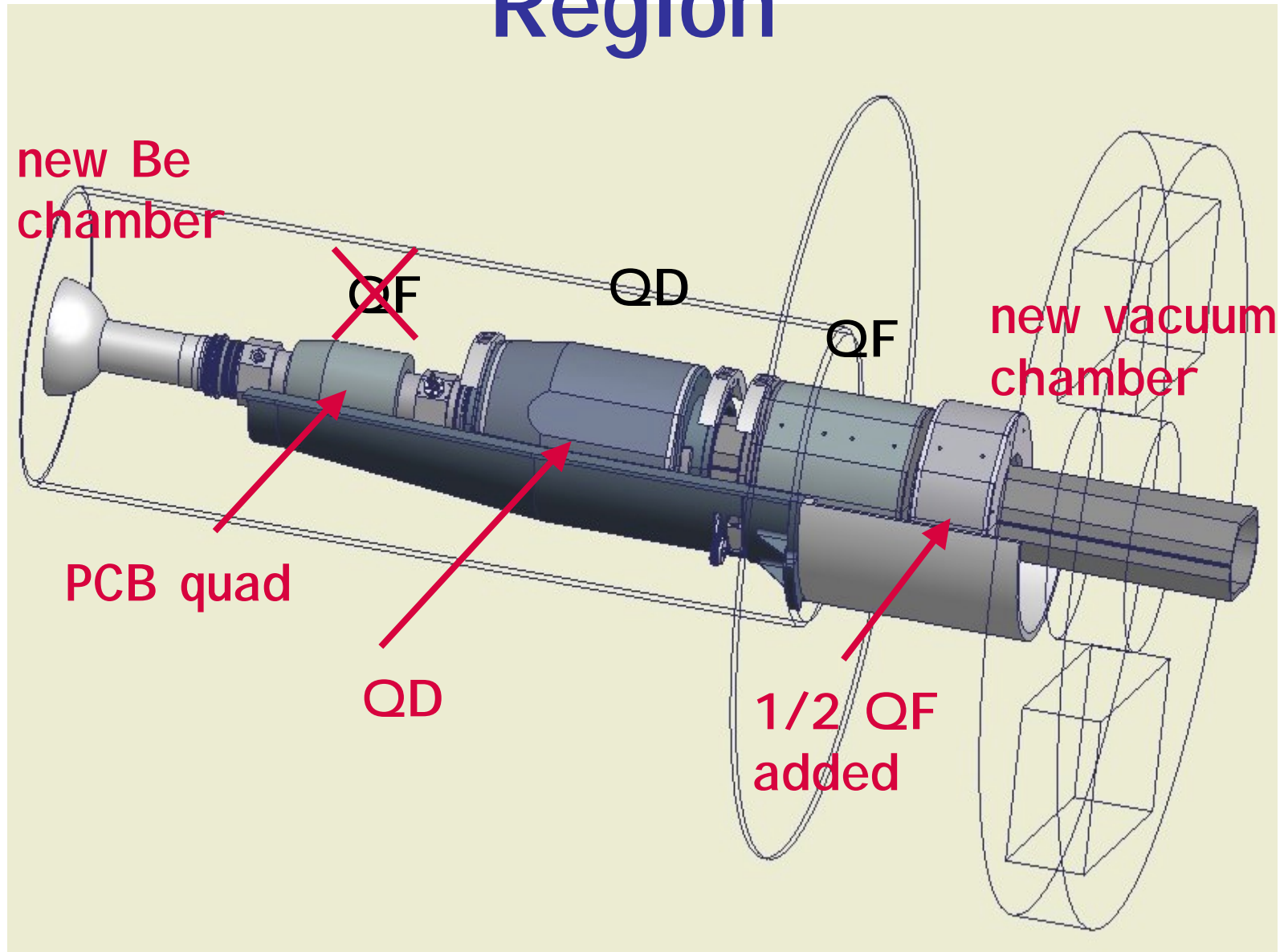
New Interaction Regions

- Modified optic in order to decrease the IP beta-functions and lattice chromaticity
- Masks to optimise background rejection.
- Modified supports to provide variable quadrupole rotation to operate at different magnetic fields (from 0 to maximum) in the solenoids.
- 100 bunches operation should be possible in both IR because, as demonstrated in last DEAR shifts, with a lower β_x at the IP, the parasitic crossing are not critical

Finuda I.R. installation



KLOE New Interaction Region



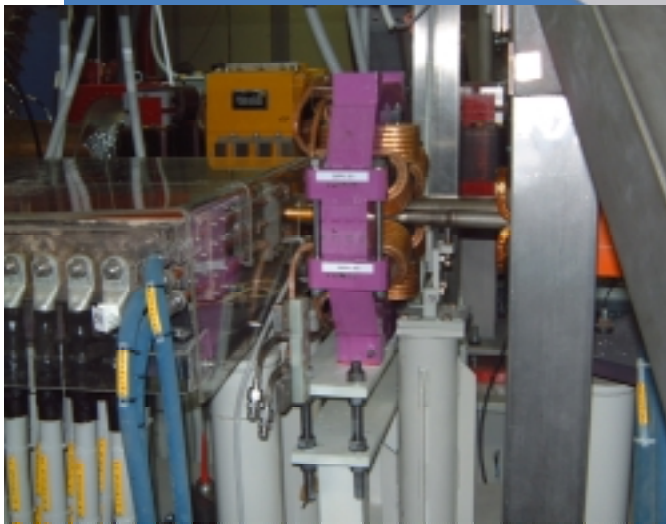
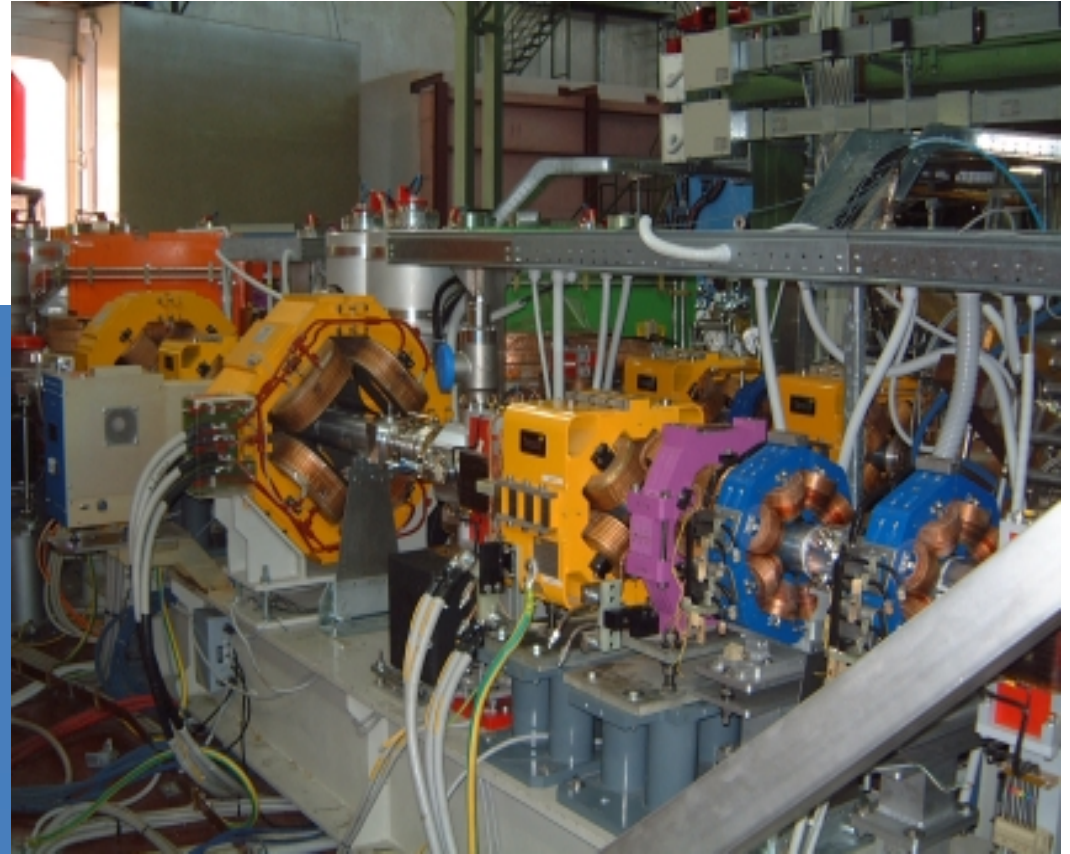
Kloe old I.R. removal



Kloe new I.R (under final assembly)



Straight Sections Mods

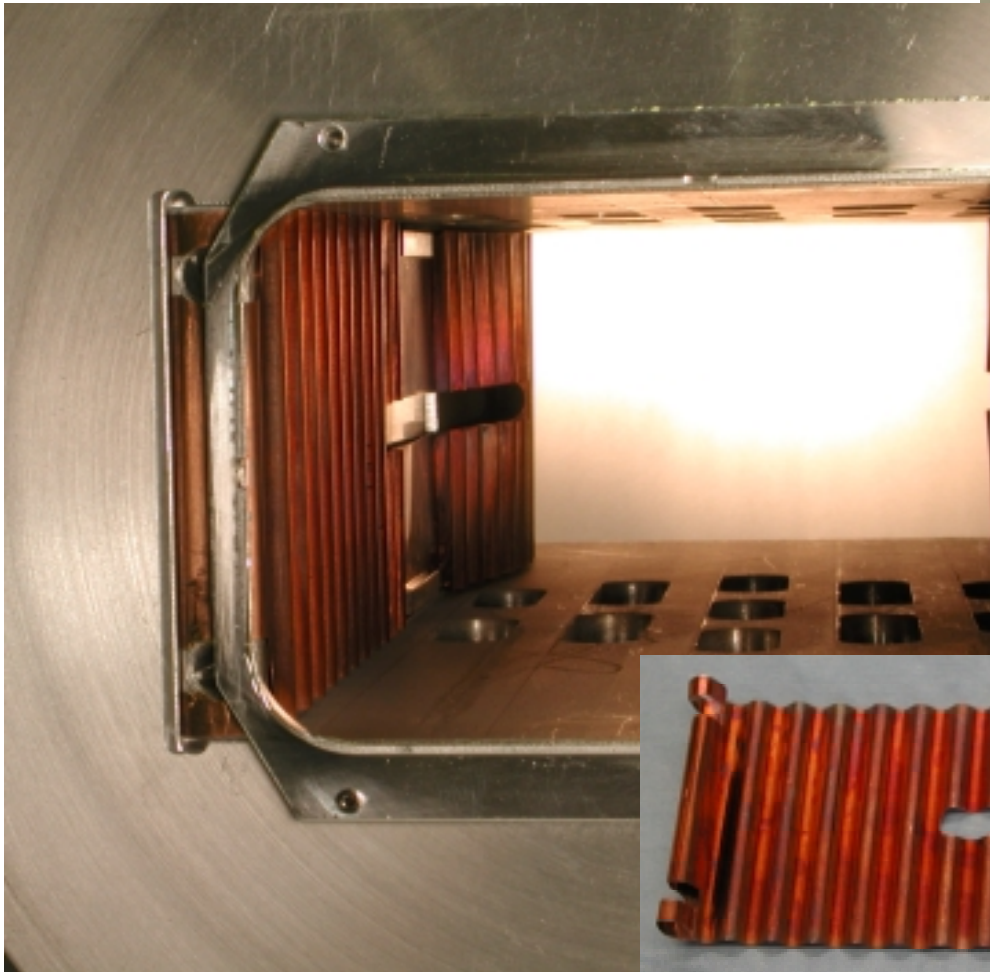


Straight Sections
have been rearranged
to improve injection
efficiency and
dynamic aperture

+e- in the 1-2 GeV Range , Alghero September 03

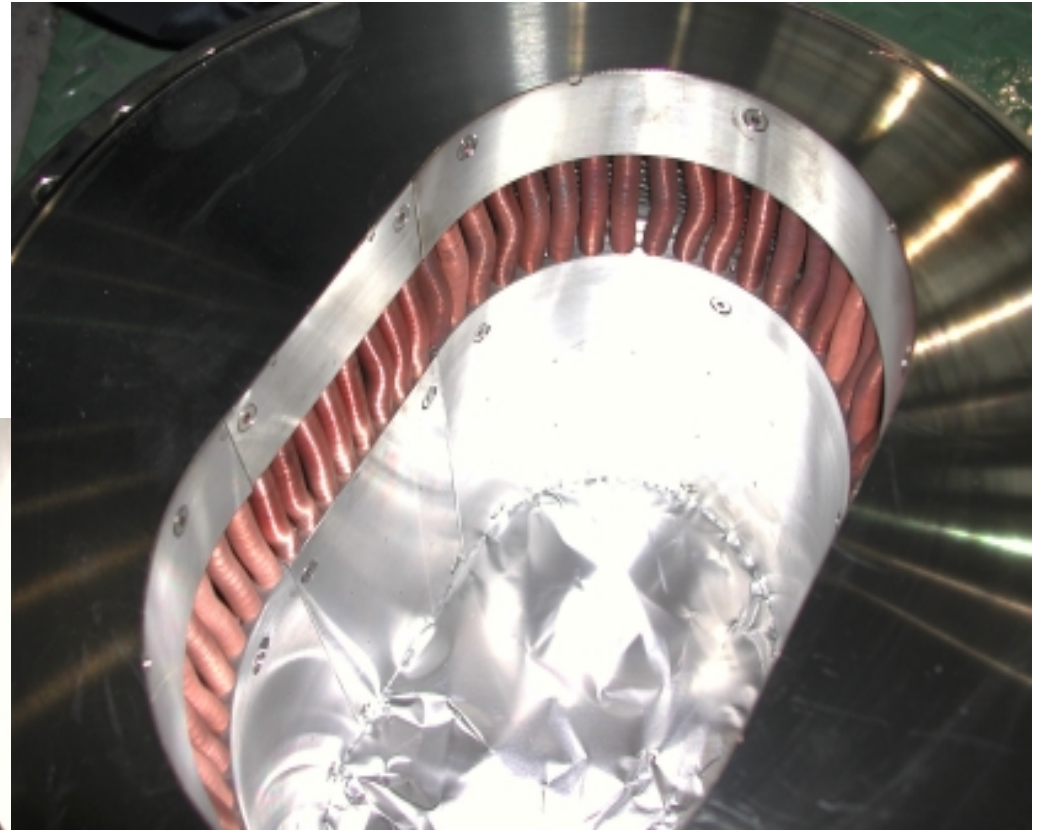
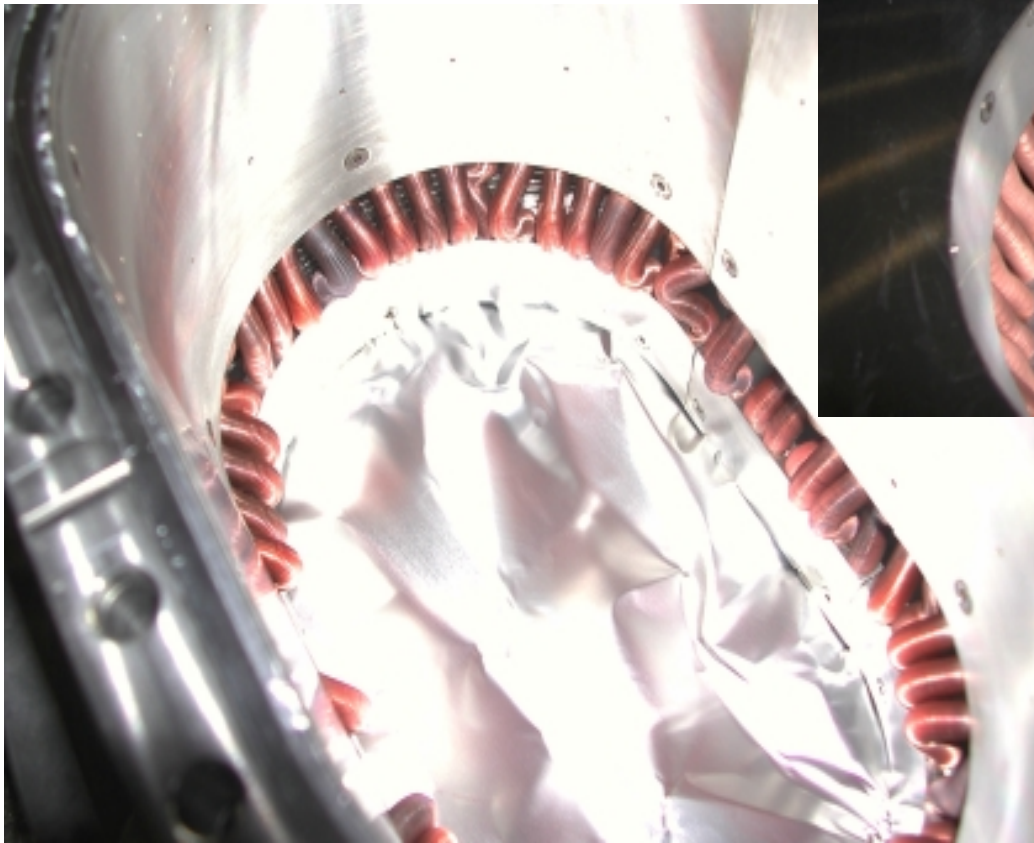
- Overall scrapers efficiency satisfactory
- Some had problems with the tapers
- Tapers removed in the horizontal ones, less critical to the ring impedance, and modified in the vertical ones

Scrapers modifications



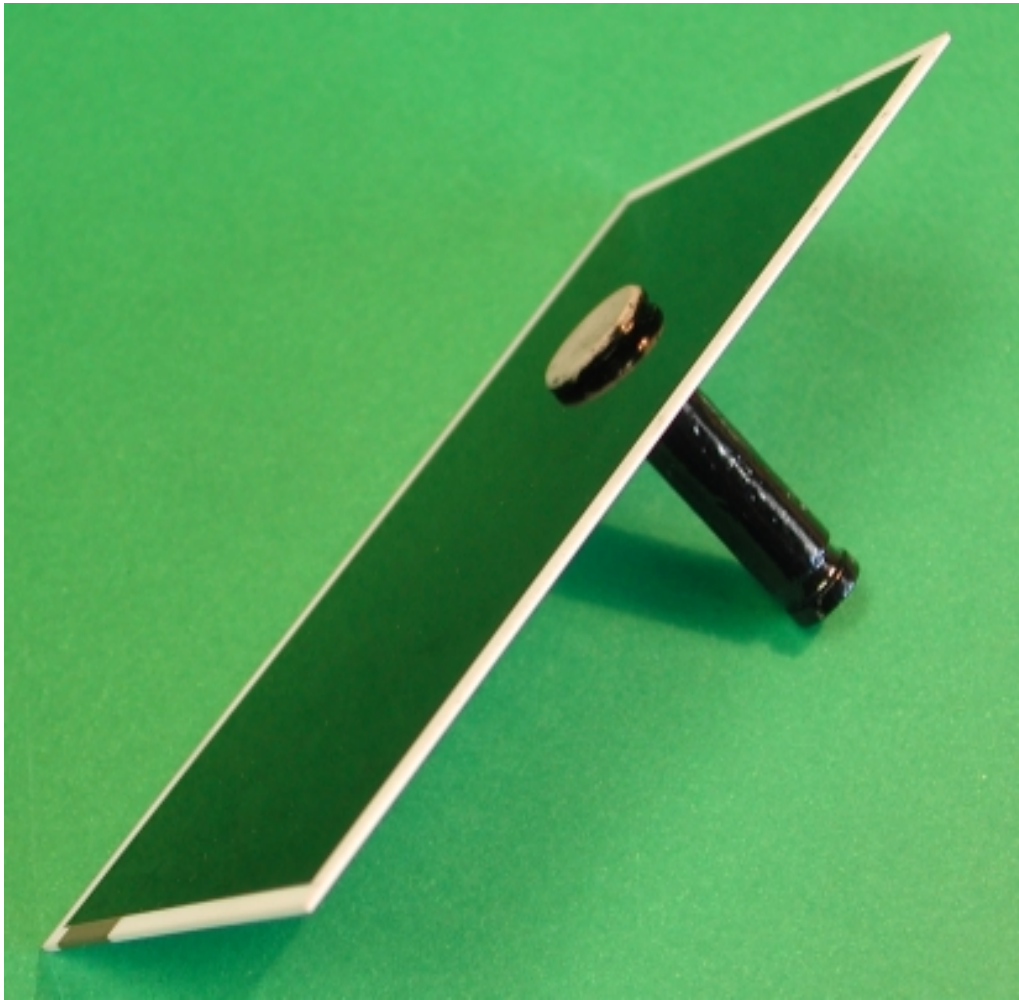
Bellows Modifications

As found



After insertions
of pins to
straighten the
copper bellows

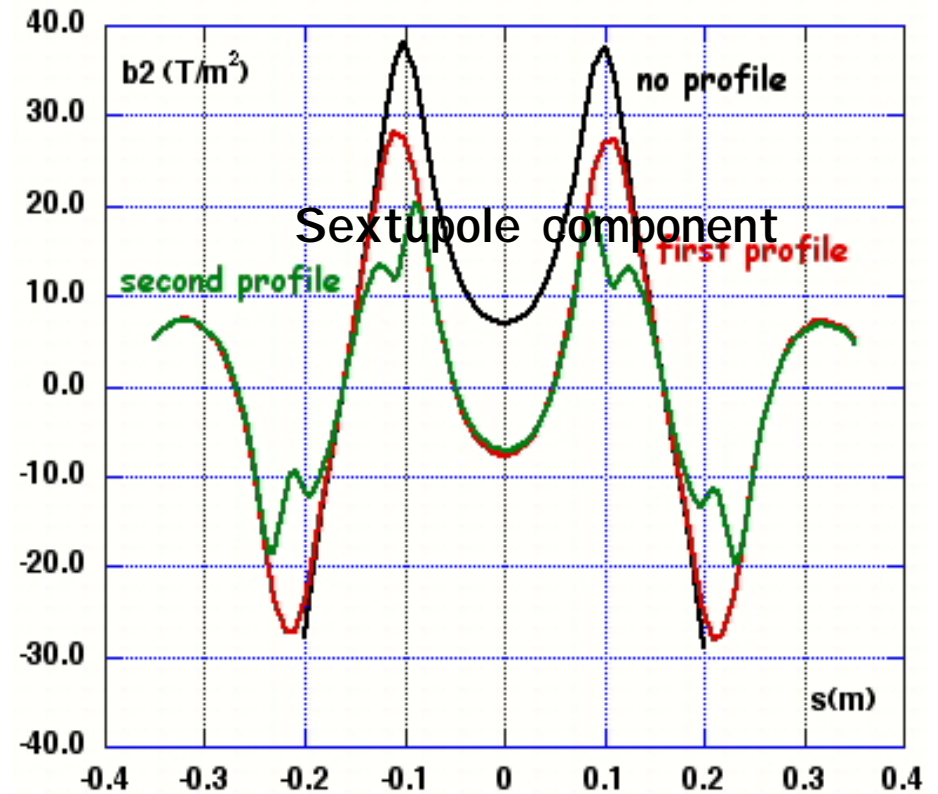
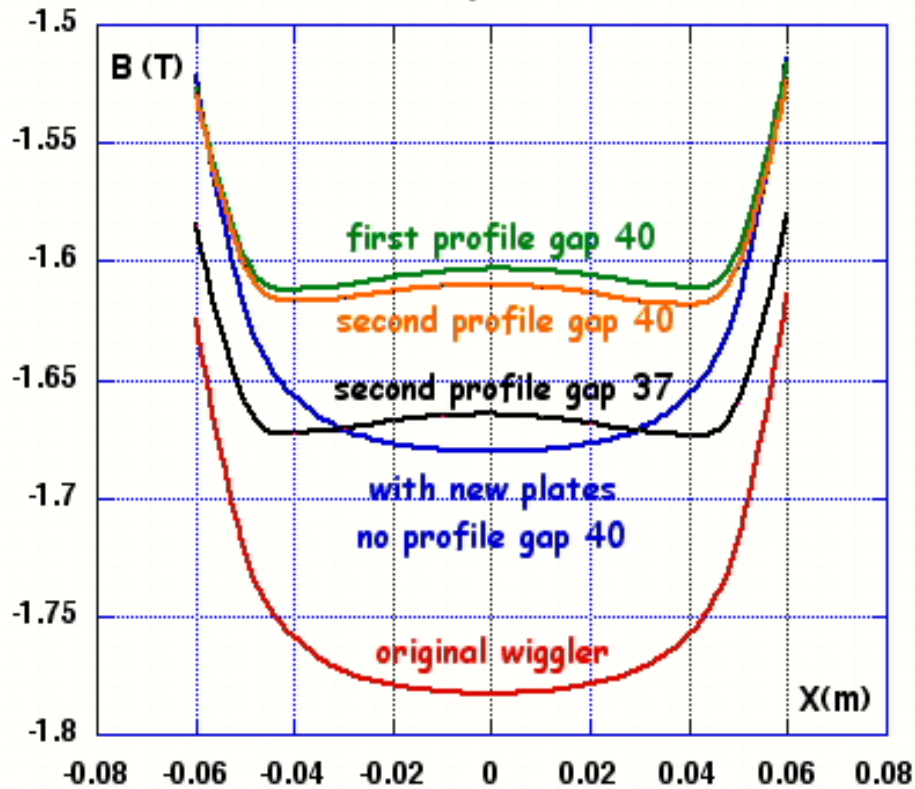
New Ion Clearing Electrodes



About 50% of ICE broken due to faulty welding. Most of the ICE replaced with welding-free electrodes

Wiggler field modifications

Field at pole center

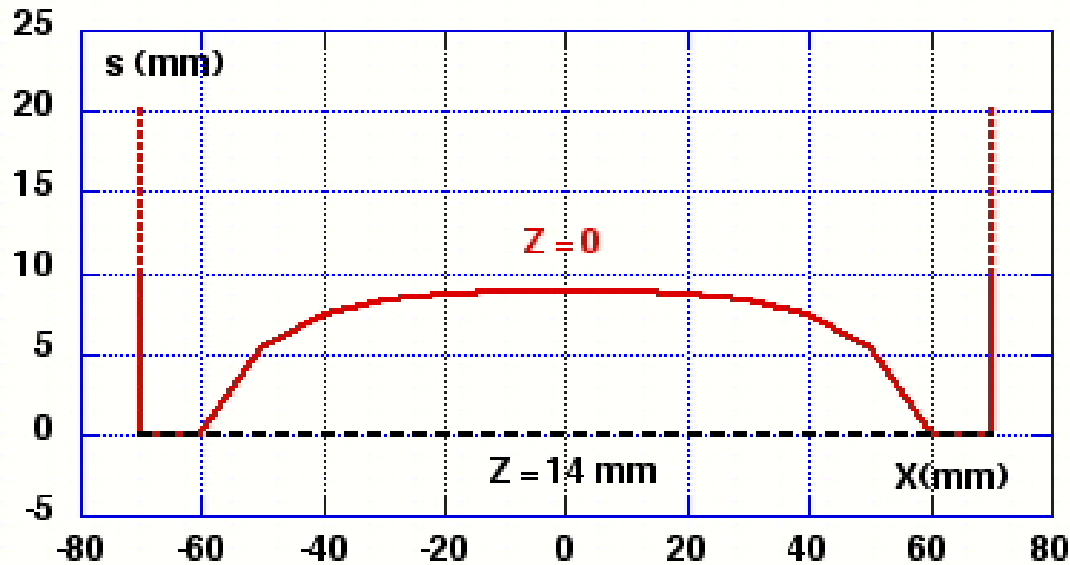
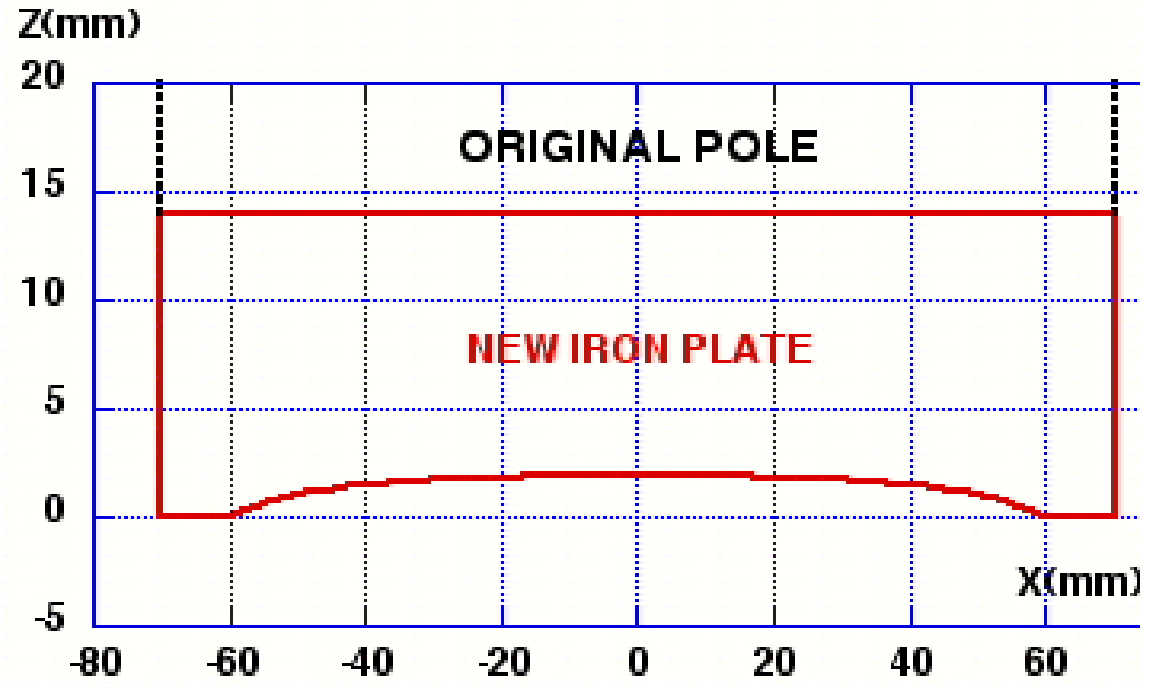


Reduction of the dynamic aperture due to:

- Strong sextupole components ($\sim x^2$ like)
- Field roll off at large offsets ($\sim x^6$ like)

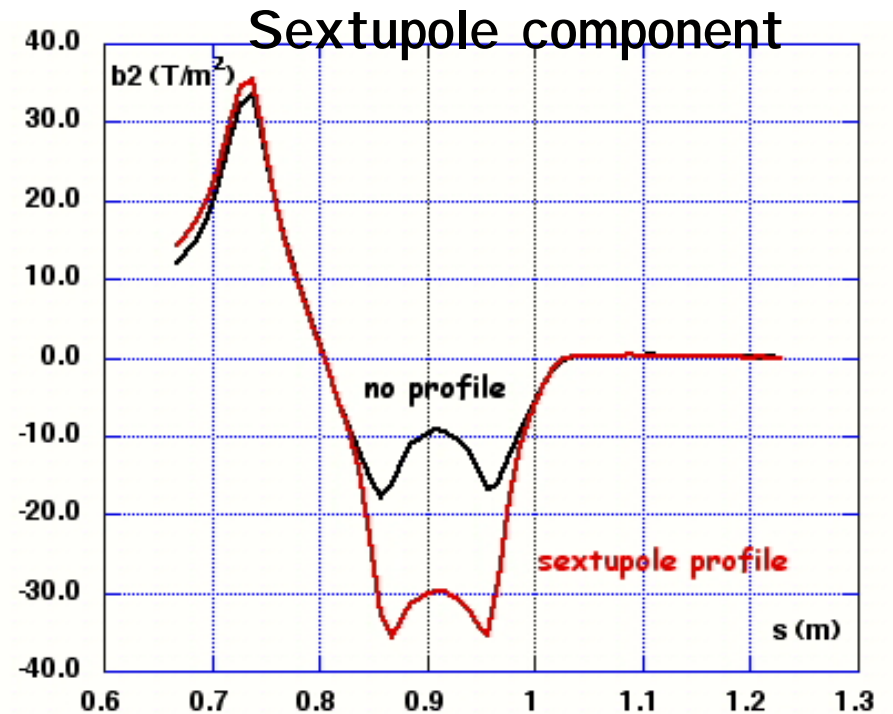
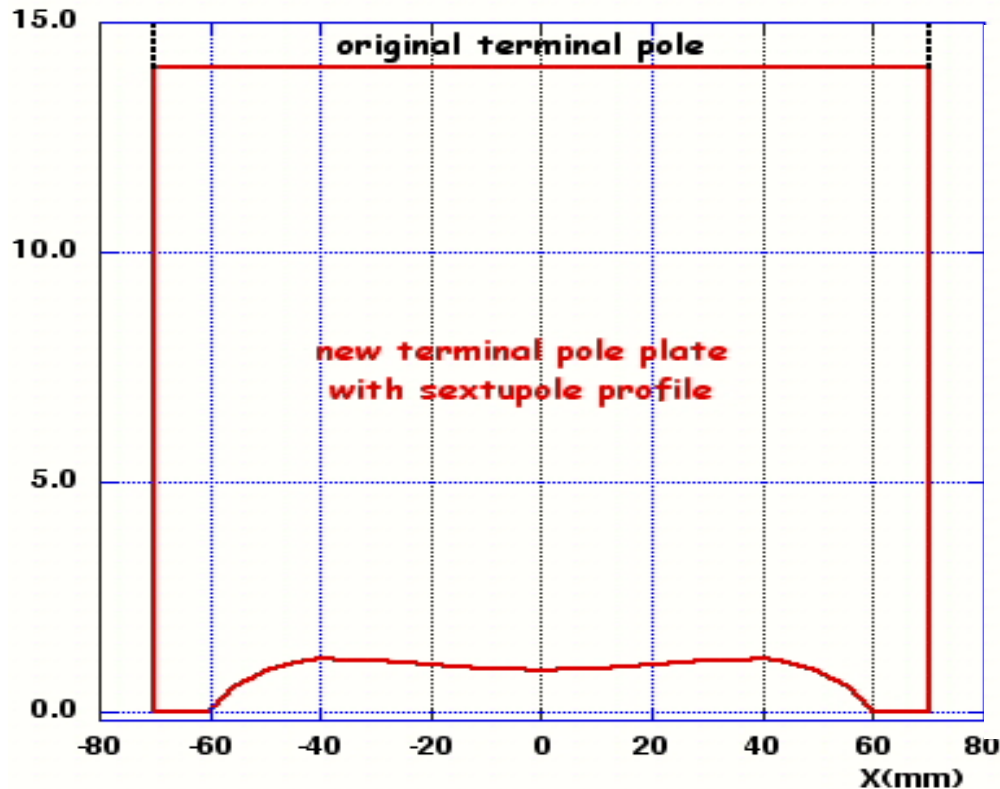
Wigglers poles modifications

Longitudinal poles modifications



Vertical poles modifications

Terminal Pole Modifications

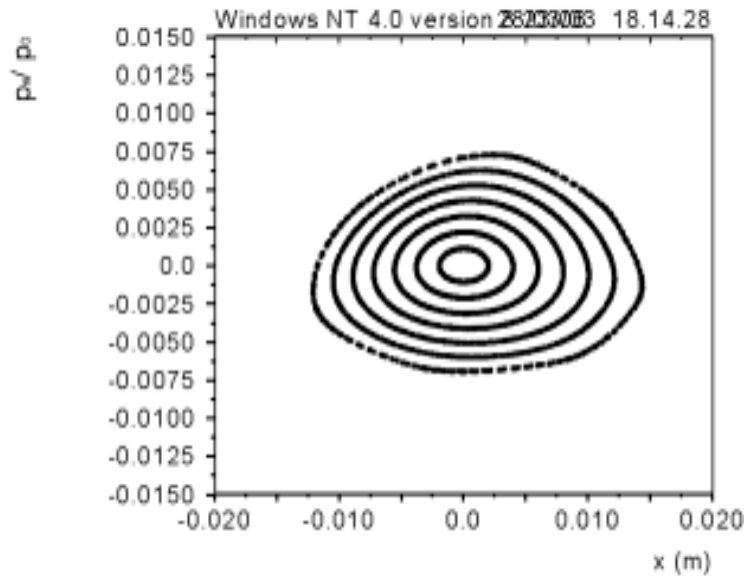


One of the two terminal pole has been modified in order to INCREASE its sextupole component. This operation is beneficial to the dynamic aperture, at least as the reduction of the main poles non-linearities

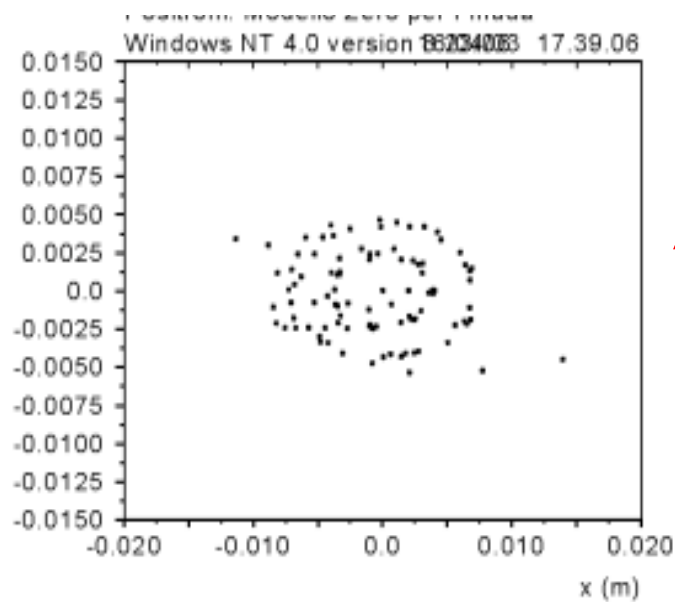
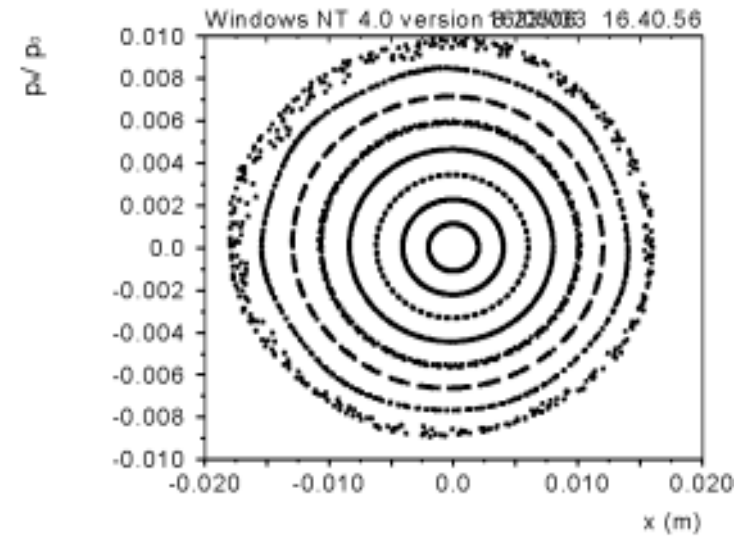
Horizontal dynamic aperture

Original wigglers

Modified wigglers

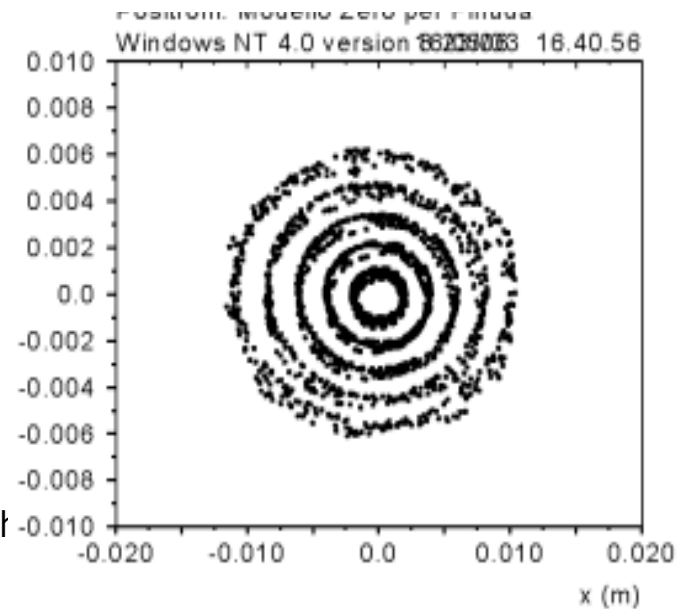


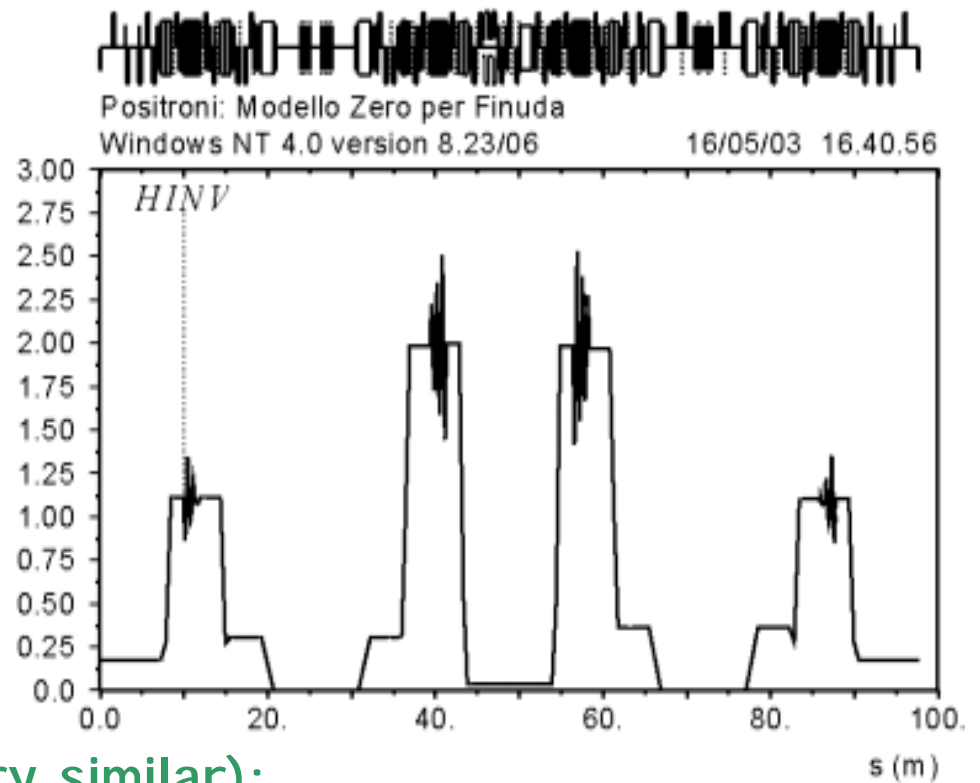
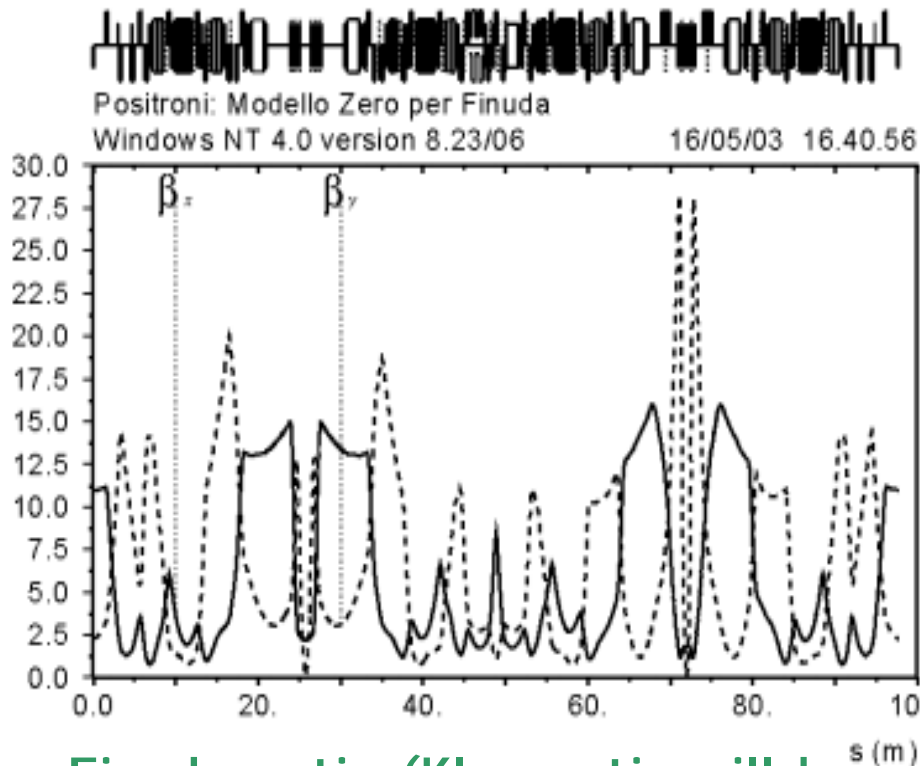
On energy



$\Delta p/p = .8\%$

1-2 GeV Range, Algt





Finuda optic (Kloe optic will be very similar):

Lower emittance: $0.42\mu\text{m}$

Lower betas in the wigglers to minimize non-linearities

IP $\beta_x=1.7\text{m}$ to allow 100 bunches ops

IP $\beta_y=27\text{mm}$, just about equal to the bunch length

Additional sextupoles in the wigglers and at the septum

Phase advance between the sextupoles optimized

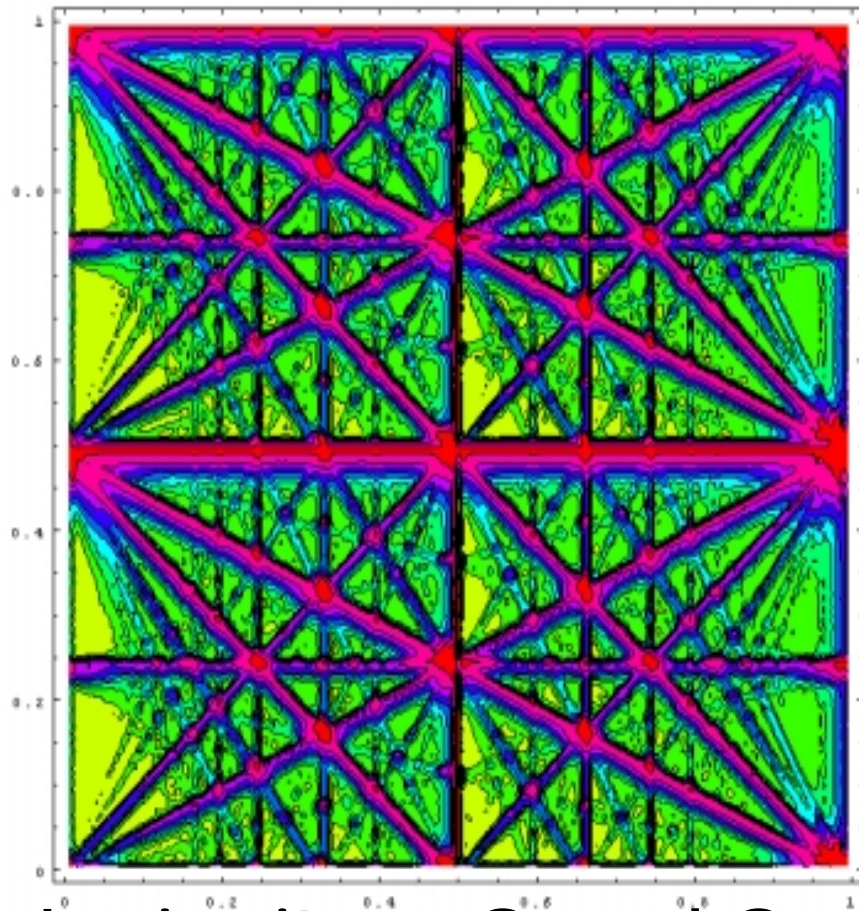
Low invariants to minimize background

Straight sections optimized for injection efficiency and dynamic aperture

Performances goals for Kloe and Finuda (what we feel we can achieve)

- 100-110 bunches collisions operations (done with DEAR)
- 2 Amps/beam (asymptotically in 2 year)
- $2e30$ single bunch luminosity (at 20 mAmps)
- >1 hr lifetimes (at 2 Amps and $2e32$) (Improved dynamic aperture)
- $10\text{pb}^{-1}/\text{day}$, $200\text{pb}^{-1}/\text{month}$, $1.0\text{fb}^{-1}/0.5\text{years}$ delivered
- Goals based on extrapolations of 2002 results and the new low betas I.R.s.

Going beyond, what we would like to play with (but don't count on it)



- try to minimize the beam-beam blow-up exploring different working points much closer to the integer or half-integer (as in other factories).
- reduce the bunch length, and consequently the vertical beta function, by changing sign to the machine momentum compaction (from 25mm down to 15mm) (Zobov et al.)

Luminosity vs Q_x and Q_y

Workshop on e+e- in the 1-2 GeV Range , Alghero September 03

Present Status

- Hardware installation completed mid July
- All machine subsystems checked
- Commissioning of the rings with the new FINUDA optics just started (5–6 mA e^+ , ~1mA e^- stored).