



Present status of VEPP-2000

D.Shwartz for VEPP-2000 team,
BINP,Novosibirsk

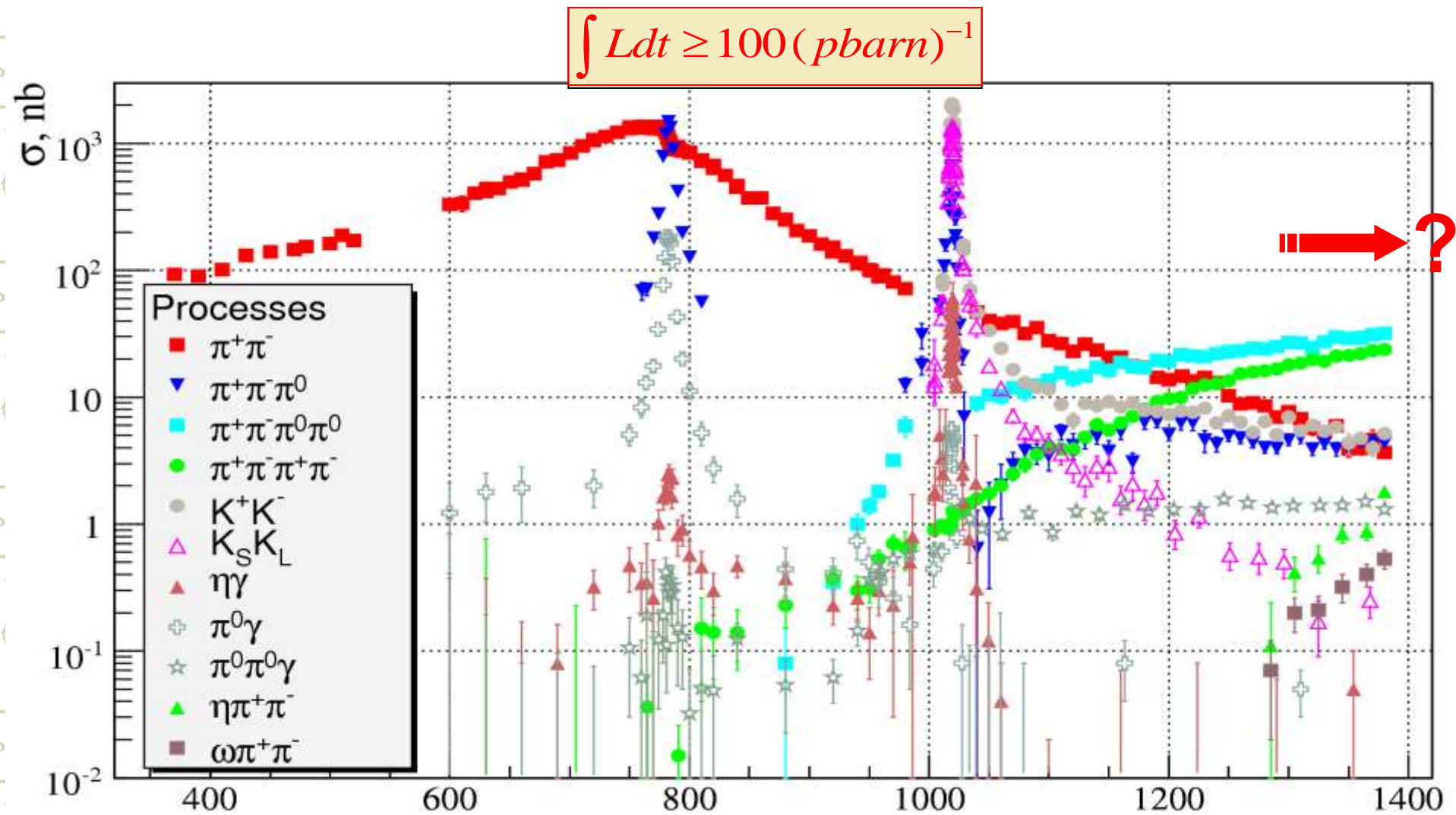
RUPAC-2010, Protvino, 28.09.10



Outline

- 🔦 VEPP-2M → VEPP-2000
- 🔦 Round beams concept
- 🔦 VEPP-2000 overview
- 🔦 Lattice options
- 🔦 Beam-beam study
- 🔦 Luminosity & data collection
- 🔦 Dynamic aperture
- 🔦 Energy calibration
- 🔦 Conclusion

Overview of VEPP-2M results



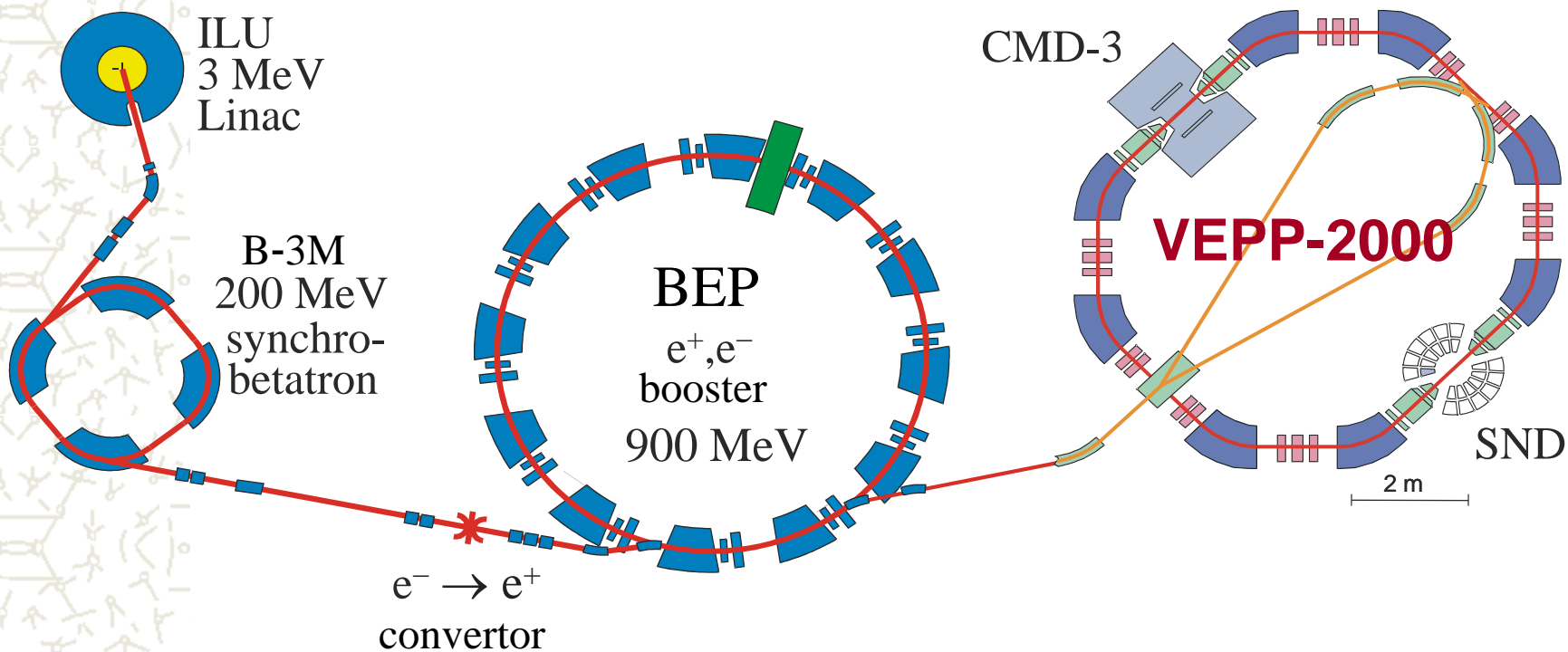
Physics at VEPP-2000 at beam energy 0.2 – 1 GeV

1. Precise measurement of the quantity
$$R = \sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}) / \sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)$$
2. Study of hadronic channels:
$$e^+e^- \rightarrow 2h, 3h, 4h \dots, h = \pi, K, \eta$$
3. Study of 'excited' vector mesons: $\rho', \rho'', \omega', \phi', \dots$
4. CVC tests: comparison of $e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadr. (T=1)}$ cross section with τ -decay spectra
5. Study of nucleon-antinucleon pair production - nucleon electromagnetic form factors, search for $NN\bar{\text{bar}}$ resonances, ..
6. Hadron production in 'radiative return' (ISR) processes
7. Two photon physics
8. Test of the QED high order processes 2- \rightarrow 4,5

VEPP-2M

→
(2001-2007)

VEPP-2000



- ◆ $E \approx 1 \text{ GeV}$ (per beam)
- ◆ $L \approx 1 \times 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ sec}^{-1}$ (1×1 bunch)

Luminosity approach

- Number of bunches (collision frequency)
- Bunch-by-bunch luminosity

$$L = \frac{\pi\gamma^2 \xi_x \xi_y \varepsilon_x f}{r_e^2 \beta_y^*} \left(1 + \frac{\sigma_y}{\sigma_x}\right)^2 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \text{Round Beams:} \quad L = \frac{4\pi\gamma^2 \xi^2 \varepsilon f}{r_e^2 \beta^*}$$

✓ Geometric factor (gain = 2)

✓ Beam-beam limit enhancement

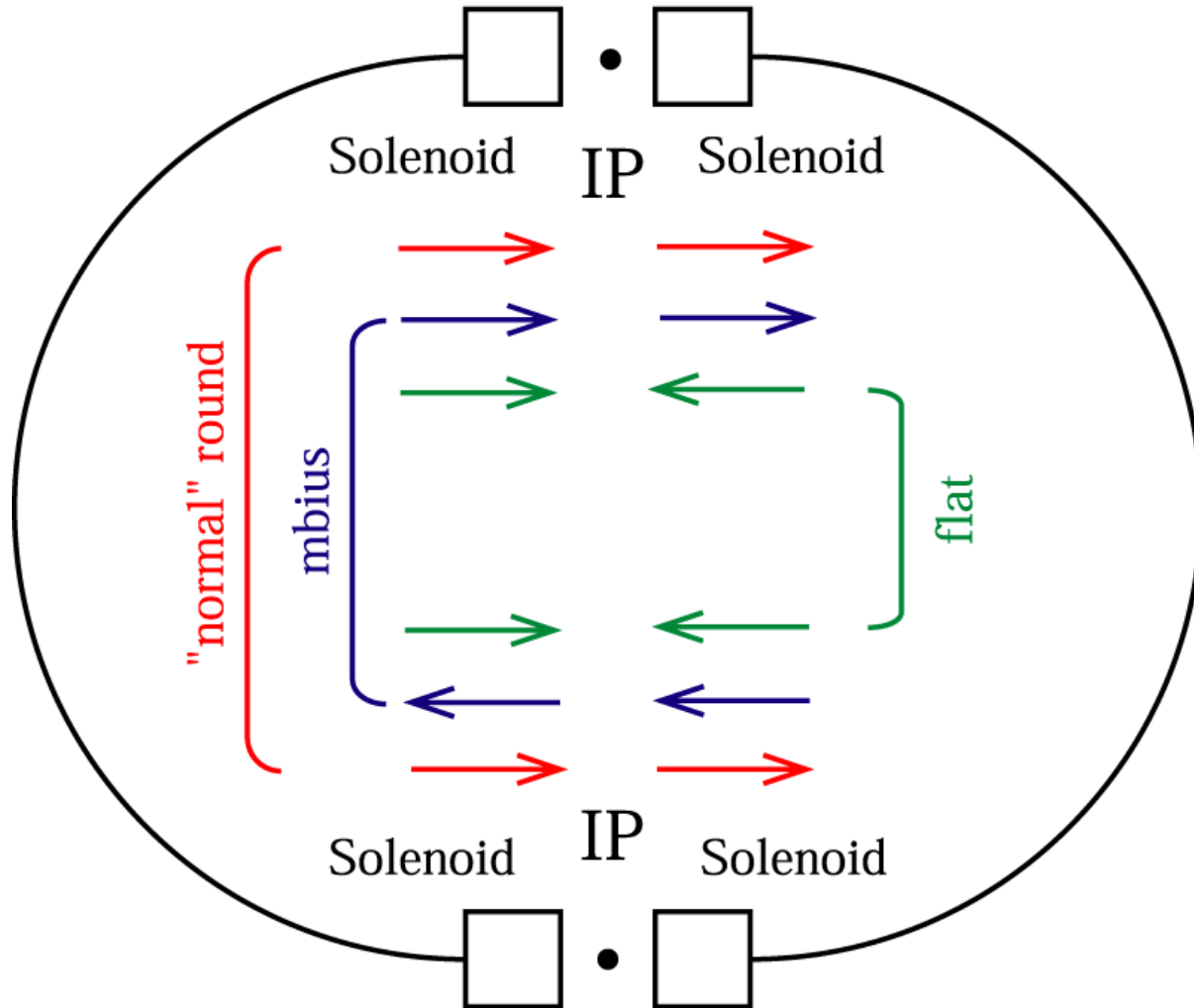
$$\xi = \frac{N^- r_e}{4\pi \cdot \varepsilon \cdot \gamma} \geq 0.1$$

The Concept of Round Colliding Beams

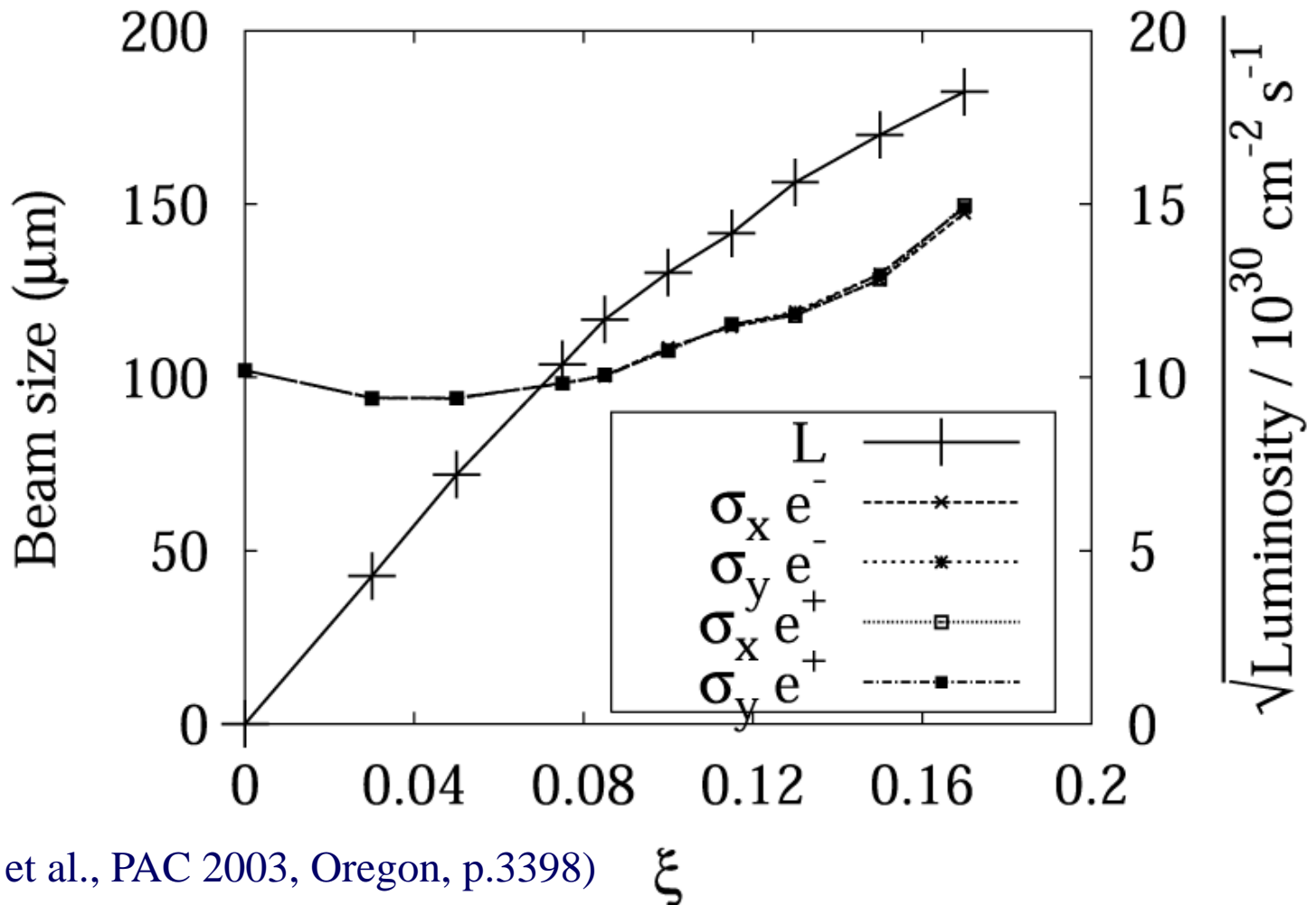
- Angular momentum conservation: $M_z = x'y - xy'$
- Small and equal β -functions at IP: $\beta_x = \beta_y$
- Equal beam emittances: $\varepsilon_x = \varepsilon_y$
- Equal betatron tunes: $\nu_x = \nu_y$
- Small and positive fractional tunes

(V.V.Danilov et al., EPAC'96, Barcelona, p.1149, 1996)

Realization of Round Beams



“Strong-Strong” Beam-Beam Simulations



(A.A. Valishev et al., PAC 2003, Oregon, p.3398)

Main Parameters of VEPP-2000

Circumference, Π	24.39 m
Betatron functions at IP, $\beta_{x,z}^*$	10 cm
Betatron tunes, $\nu_{x,z}$	4.1, 2.1
Beam emittance, $\varepsilon_{x,z}$	1.4×10^{-7} m rad
Momentum compaction, α	0.036
Synchrotron tune, ν_s	0.0035
Energy spread, $\sigma_{\Delta E/E}$	6.4×10^{-4}
RF frequency	172 MHz
RF harmonic number, q	14
RF voltage	120 kV
Number of particles per bunch, N	10^{11}
Beam-beam parameters, $\xi_{x,z}$	0.075
Luminosity, L	10^{32} cm ⁻² s ⁻¹

VEPP-2000 scheme

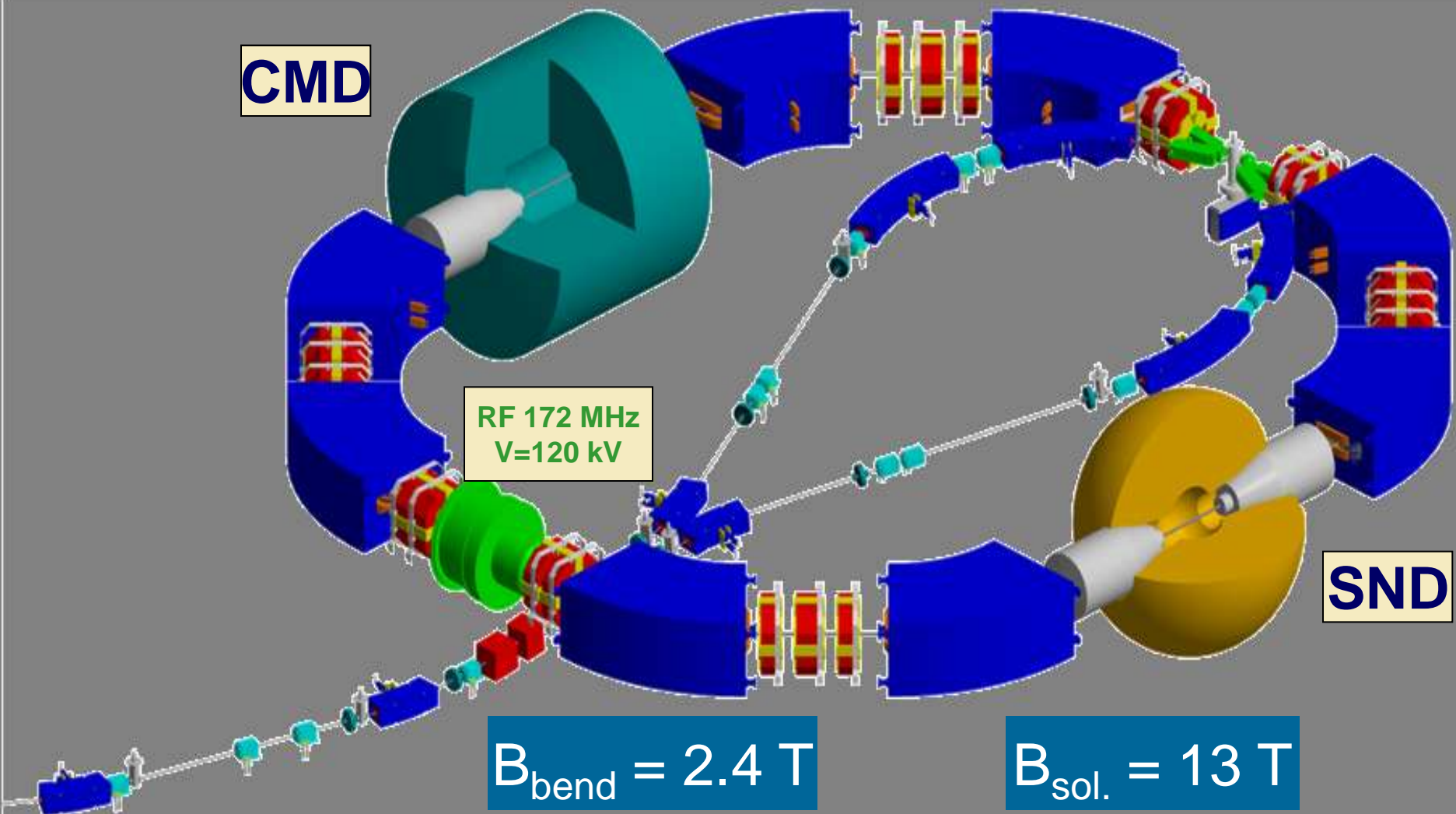
CMD

RF 172 MHz
V=120 kV

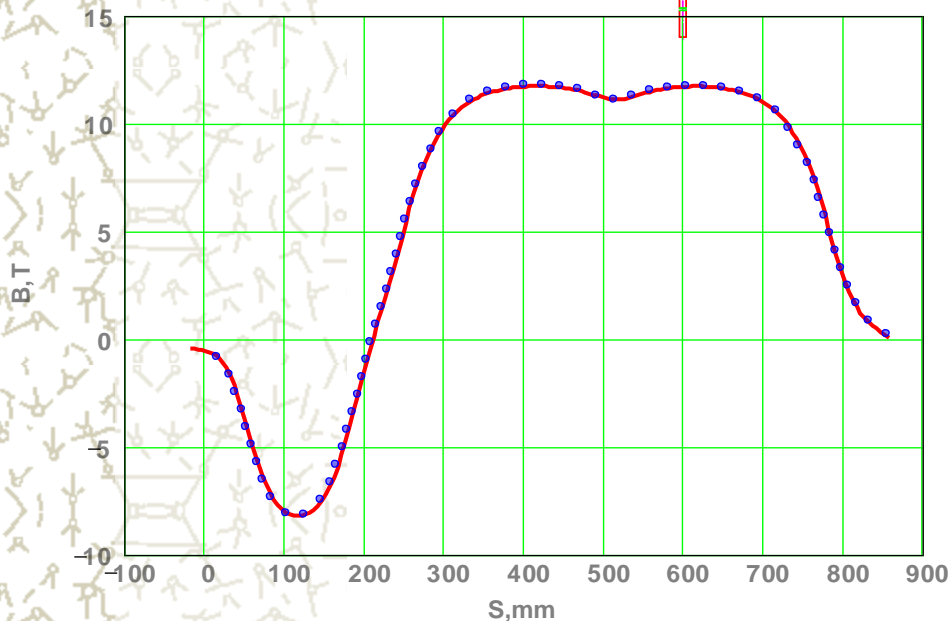
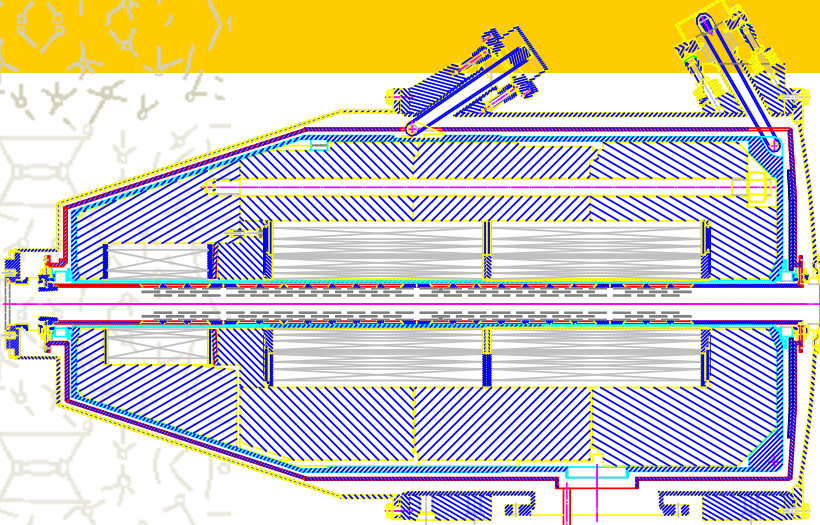
SND

$B_{\text{bend}} = 2.4 \text{ T}$

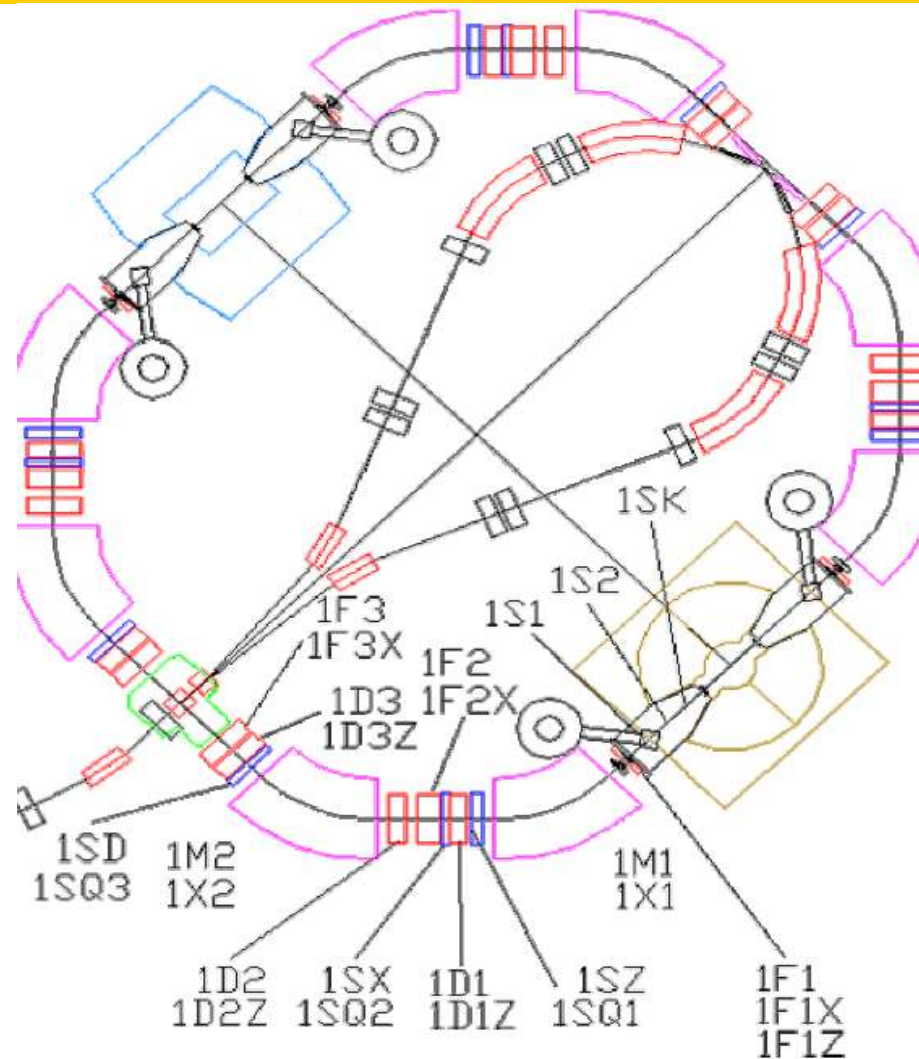
$B_{\text{sol.}} = 13 \text{ T}$



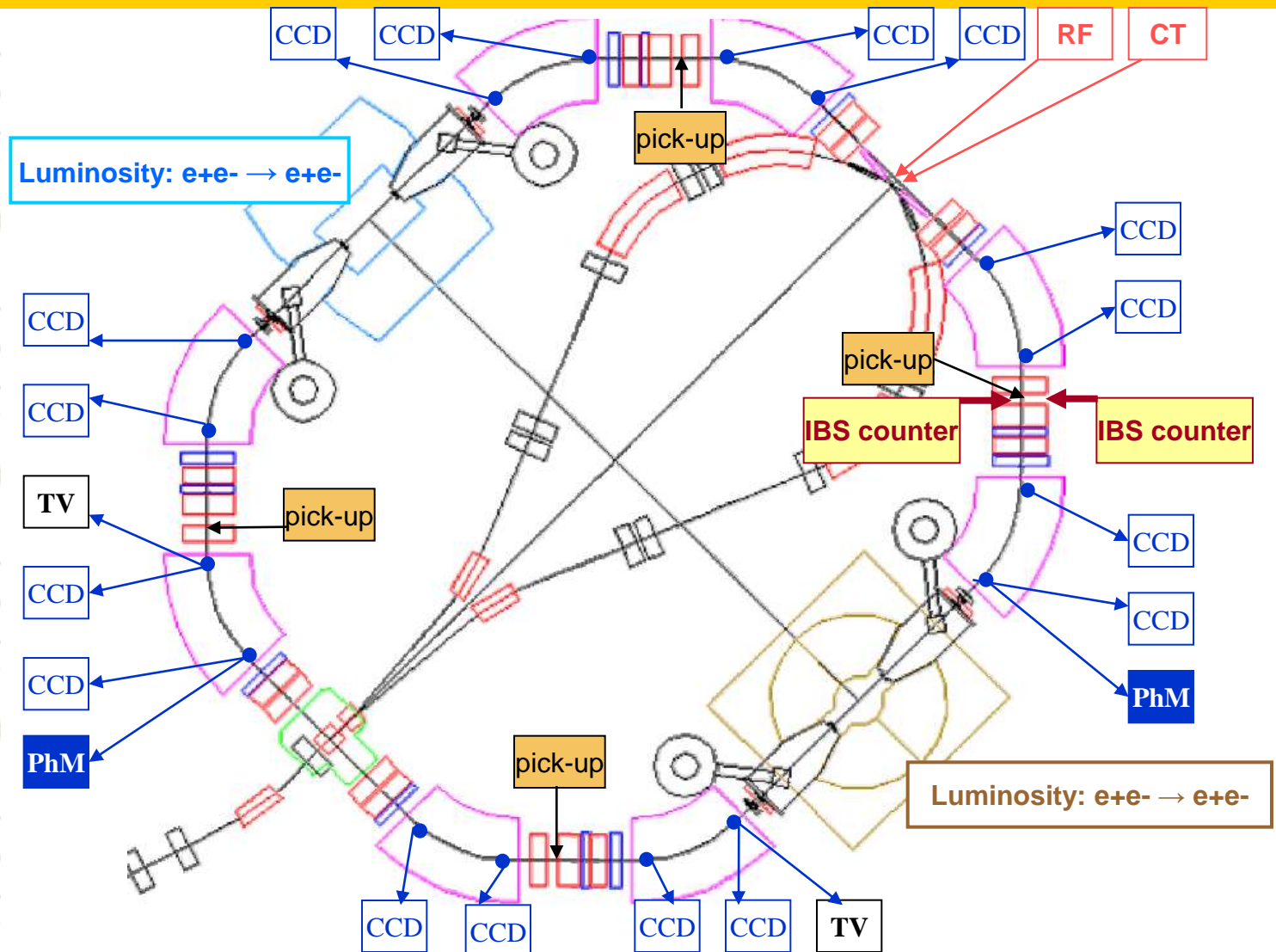
13 T Solenoid



Quads, skew quads, sextupoles, steering coils



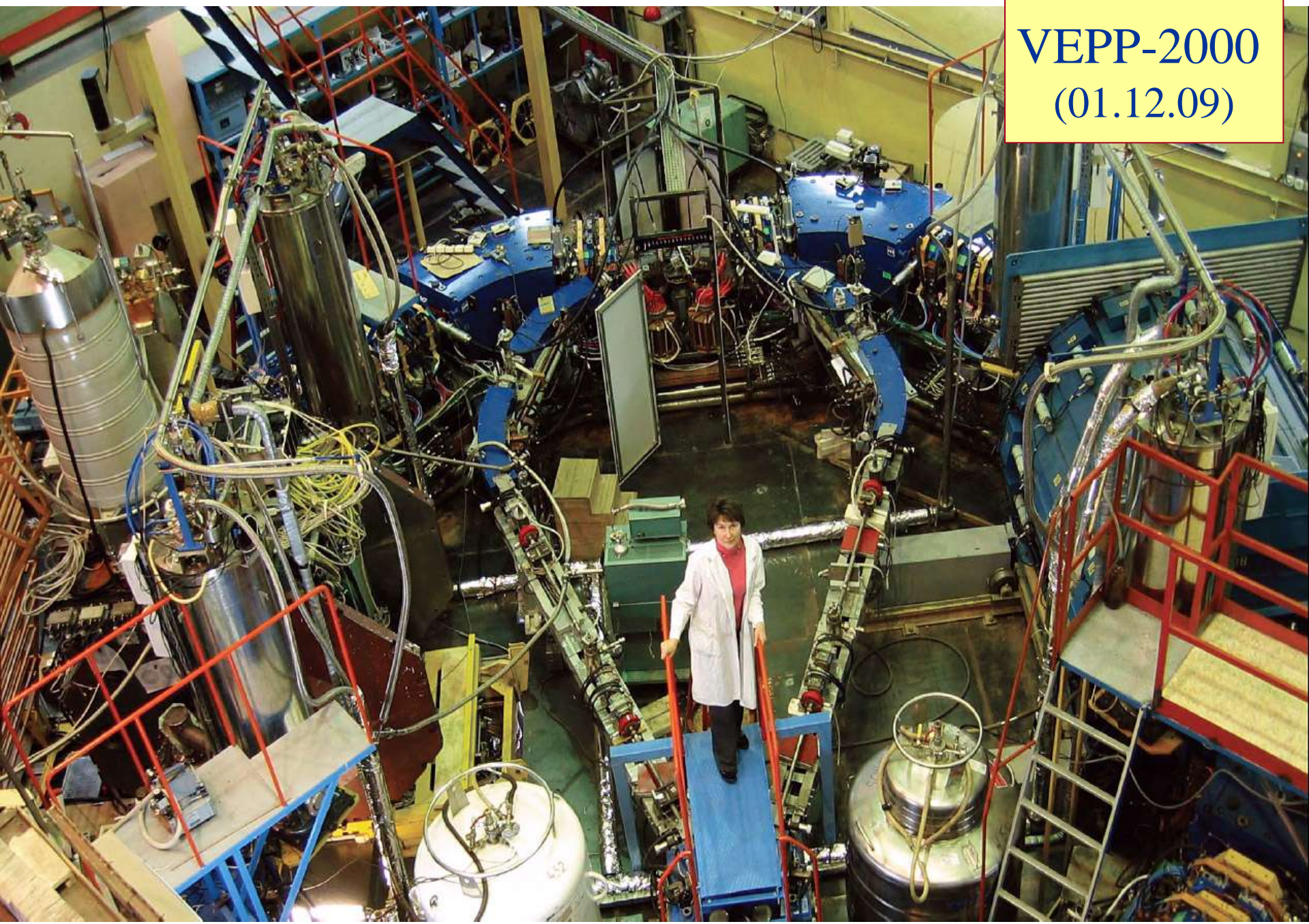
Beam diagnostics



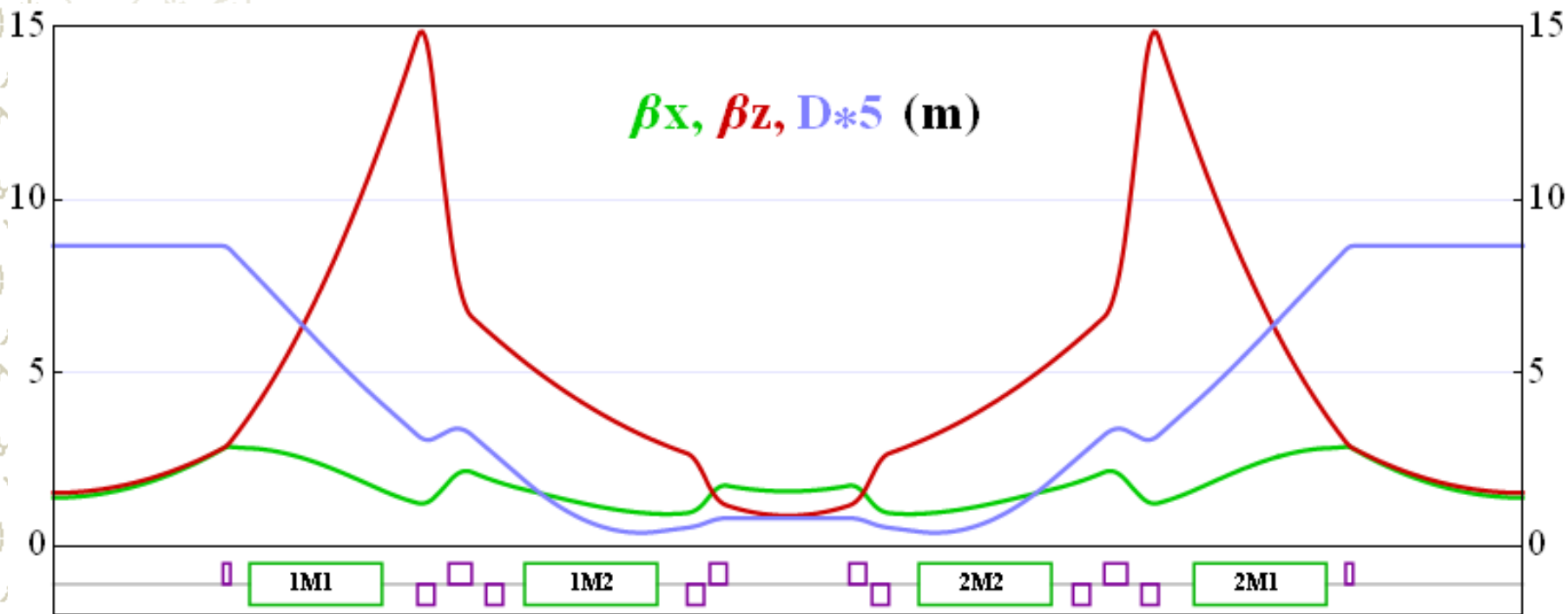
VEPP-2000
(10.01.07)



VEPP-2000
(01.12.09)



Lattice options: solenoids off

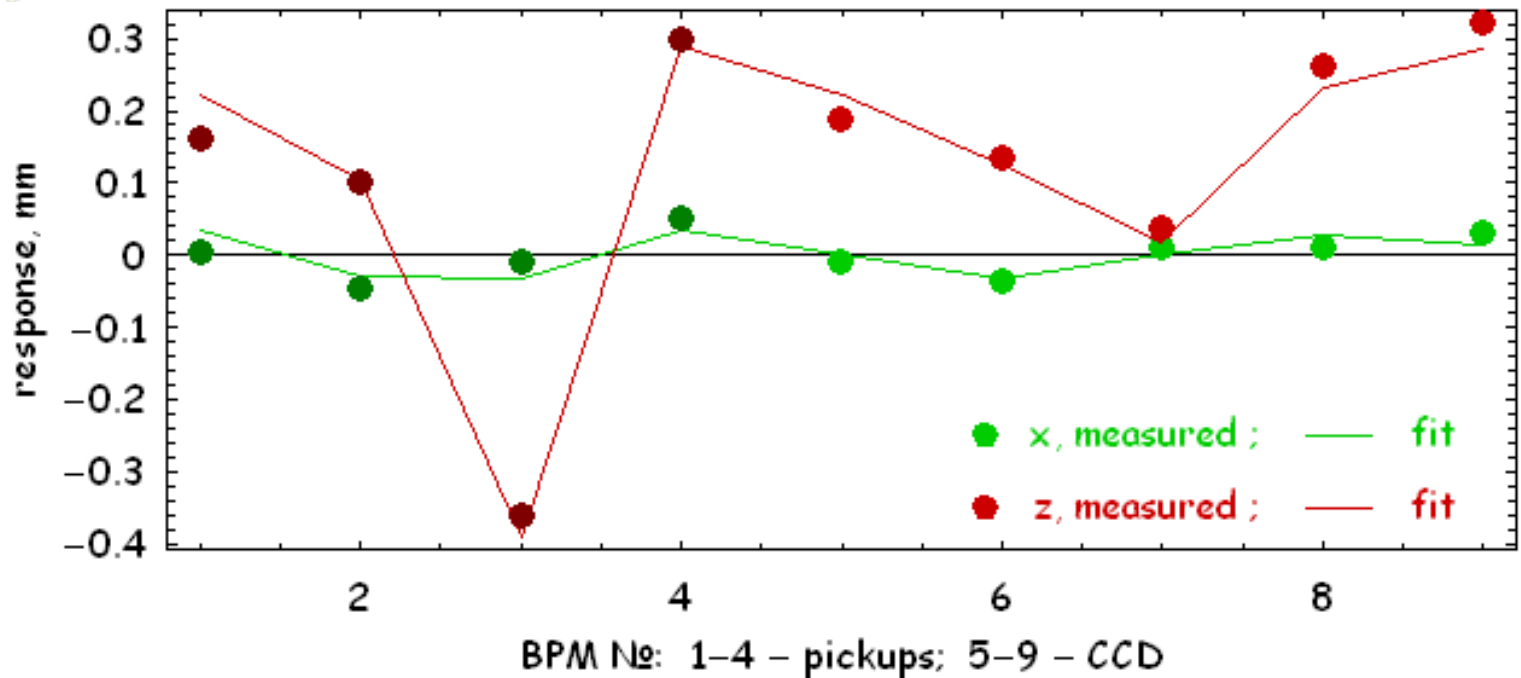


$$(v_x = 2.4; v_z = 1.4)$$

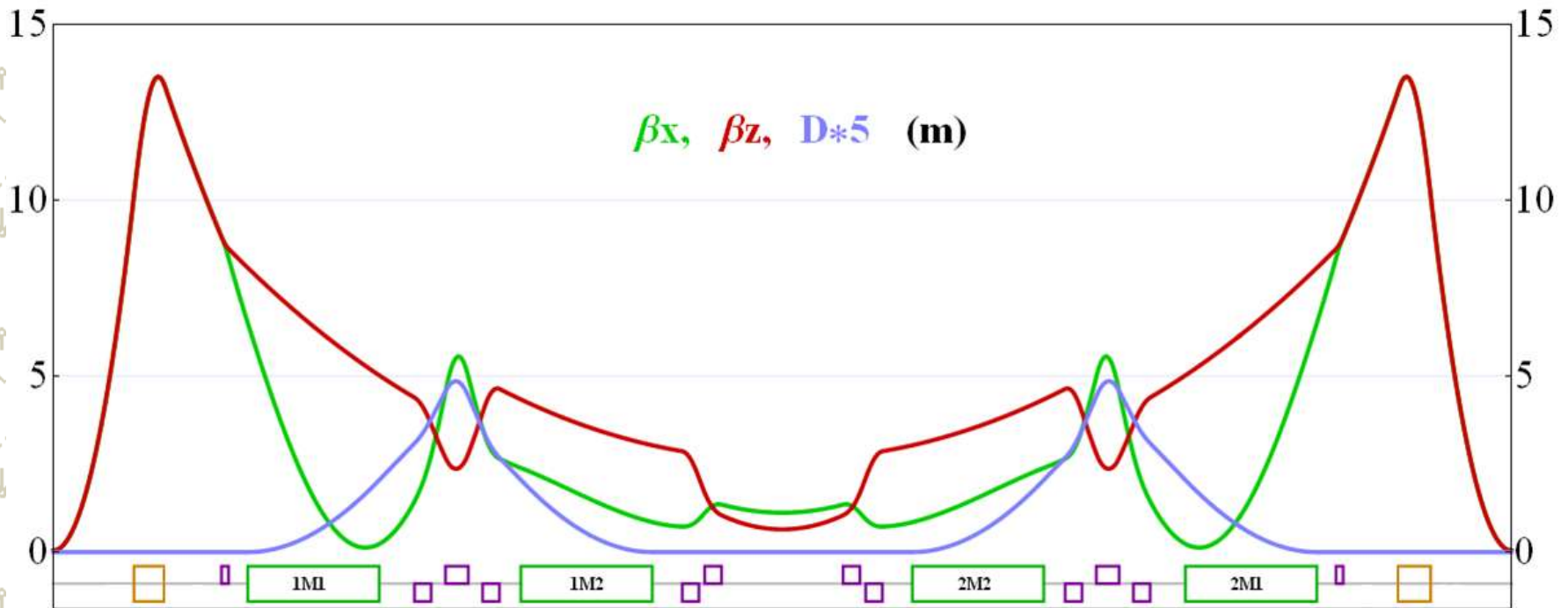
$$E \lesssim 600 \text{ MeV}$$

Lattice options: solenoids off

- ✦ Beam injection
- ✦ Vacuum chamber treatment by SR
- ✦ Solenoids alignment:



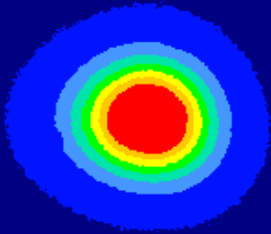
Lattice options: low-beta (short solenoids)



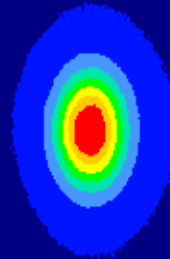
$(v_x = 4.128; v_z = 2.128, \beta^* = 4.5 \text{ cm}) \quad E \lesssim 600 \text{ MeV}$

Round beam at CCDs

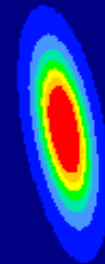
positron beam



#1 (1M2)

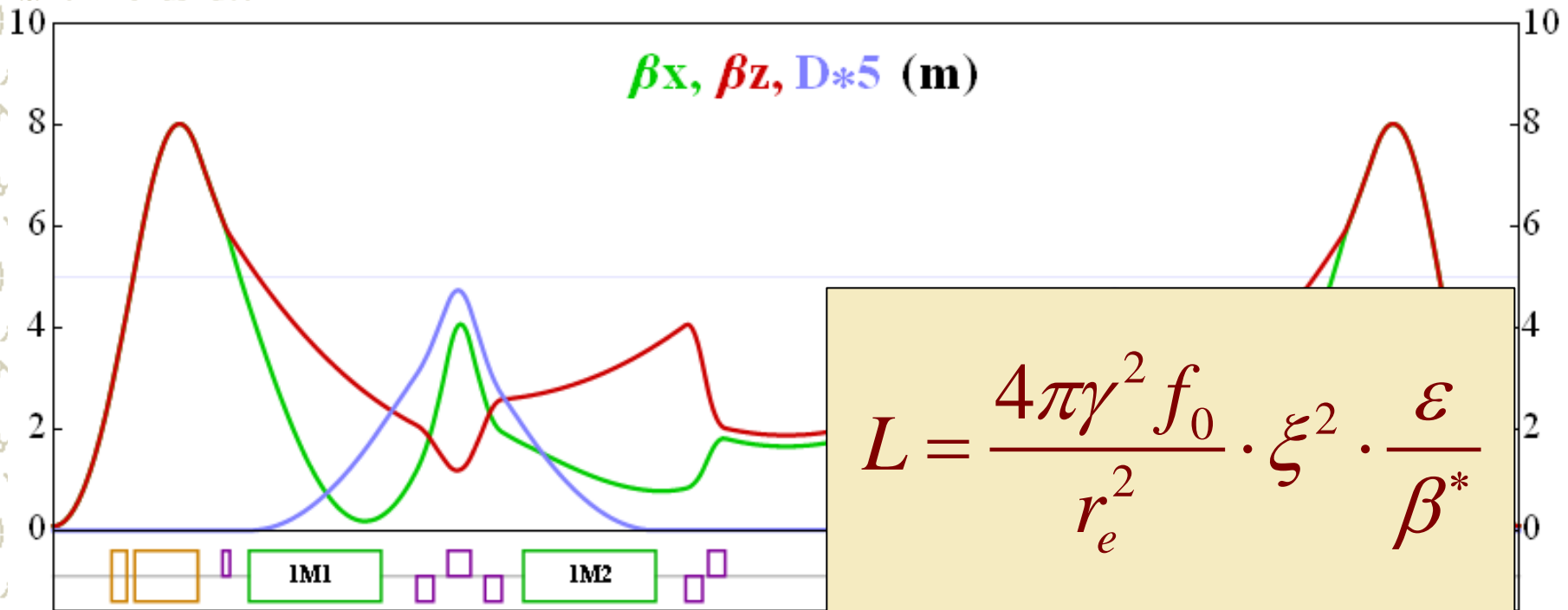


#2 (2M2)



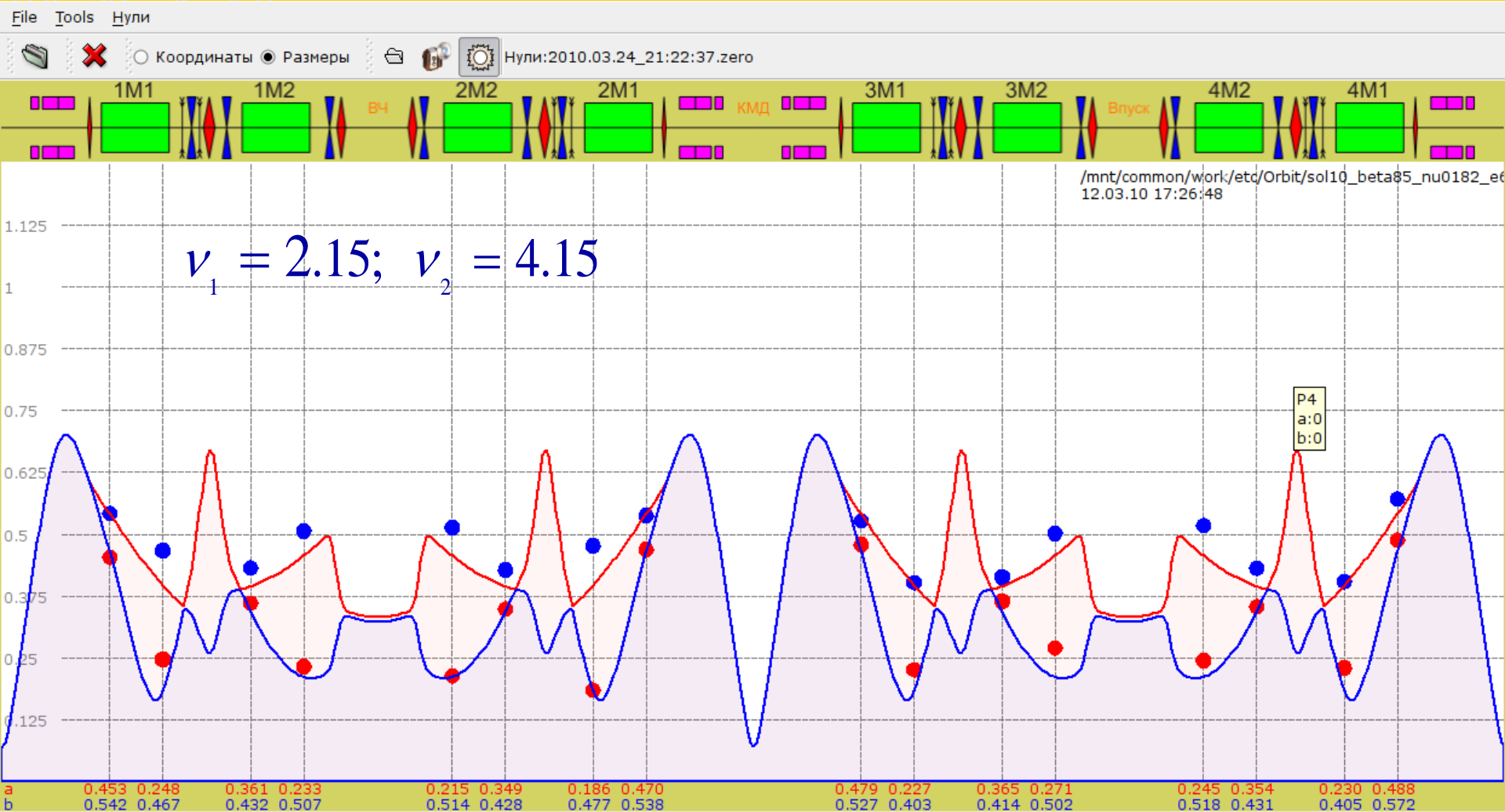
#3 (2M1)

Lattice options: regular round (long solenoids)

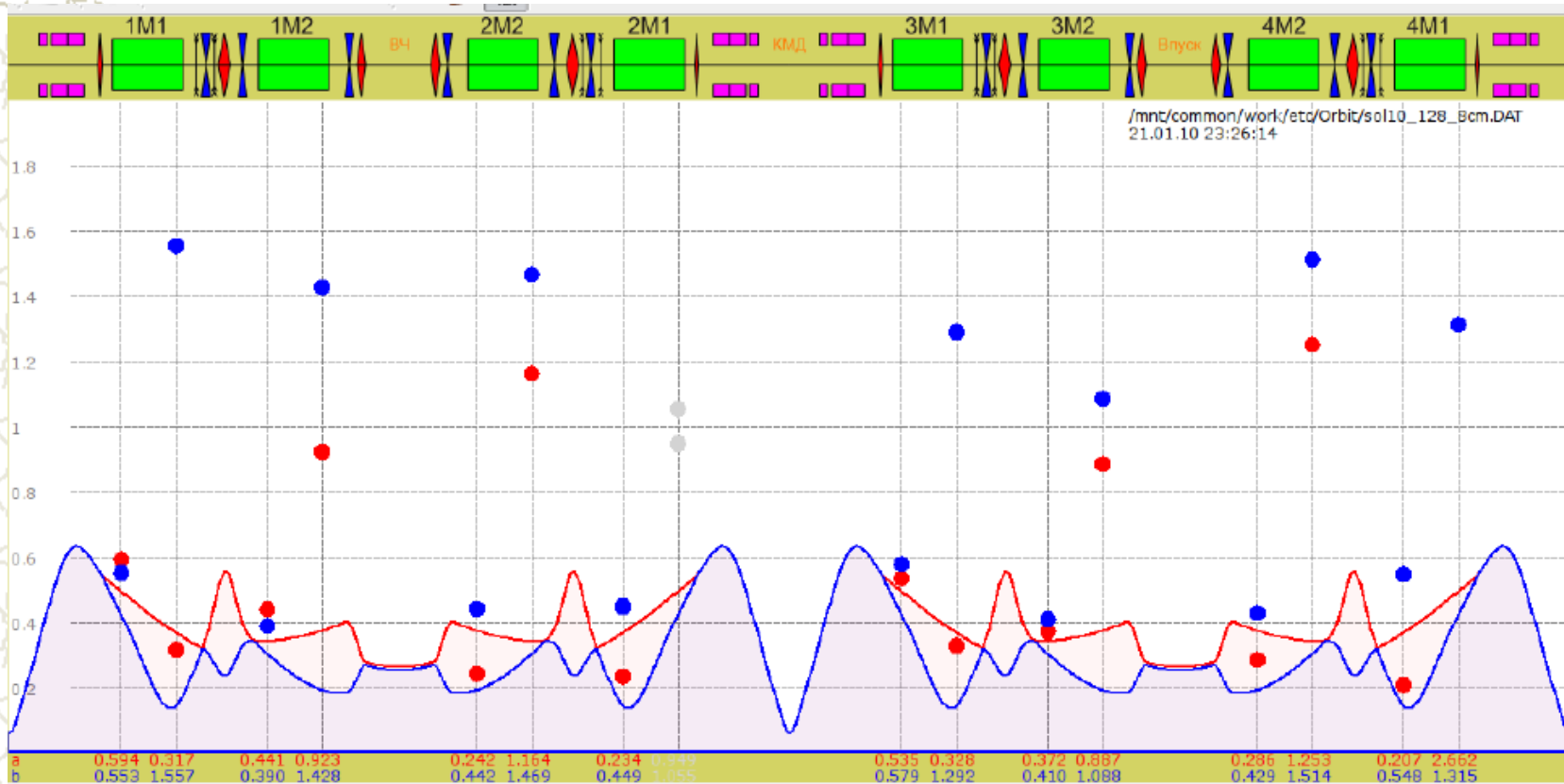


$$(v_x = 4.128; v_z = 2.128, \quad \beta^* = 8.5 \text{ cm})$$

VEPP-2000 lattice and beam sizes



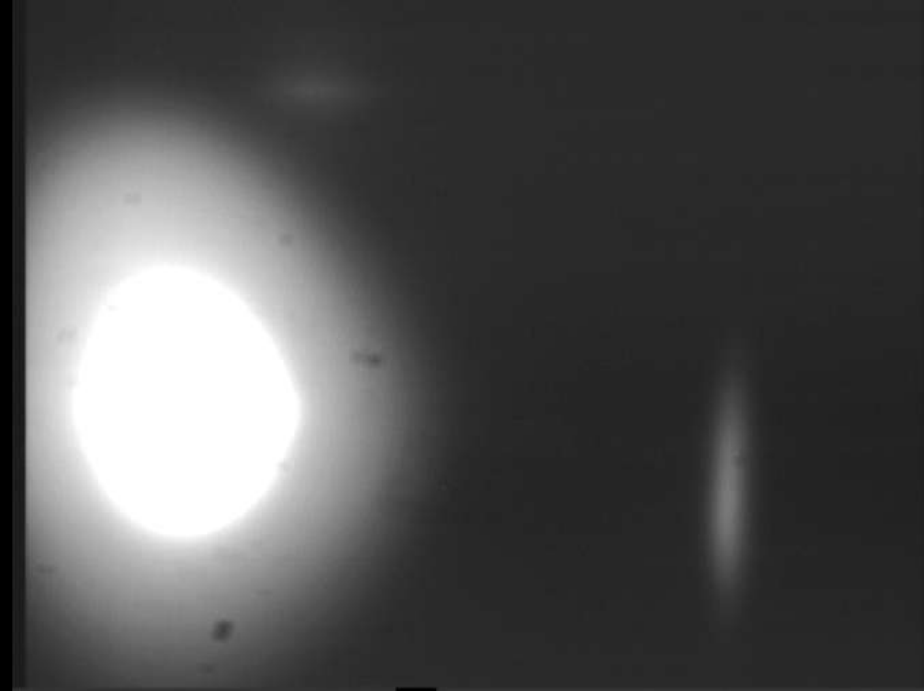
“Weak-strong” beam-beam study



$$I^+ = 3 \text{ mA}; \quad I^- = 45 \text{ mA}; \quad \xi^+ = 0.1$$

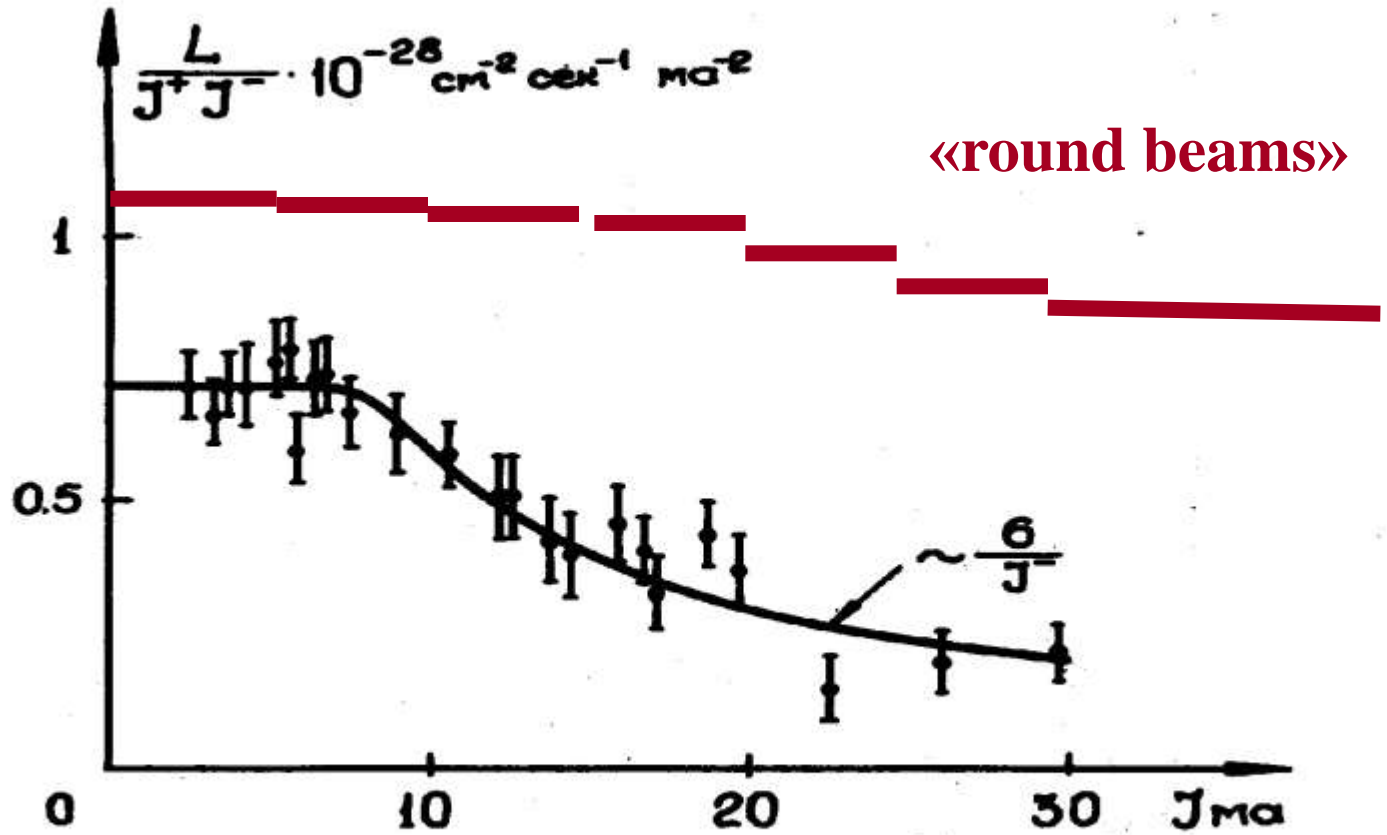
“Weak-strong” beam-beam

$E = 500 \text{ MeV}$
Low-beta mode ($\beta^* = 4.5 \text{ cm}$)



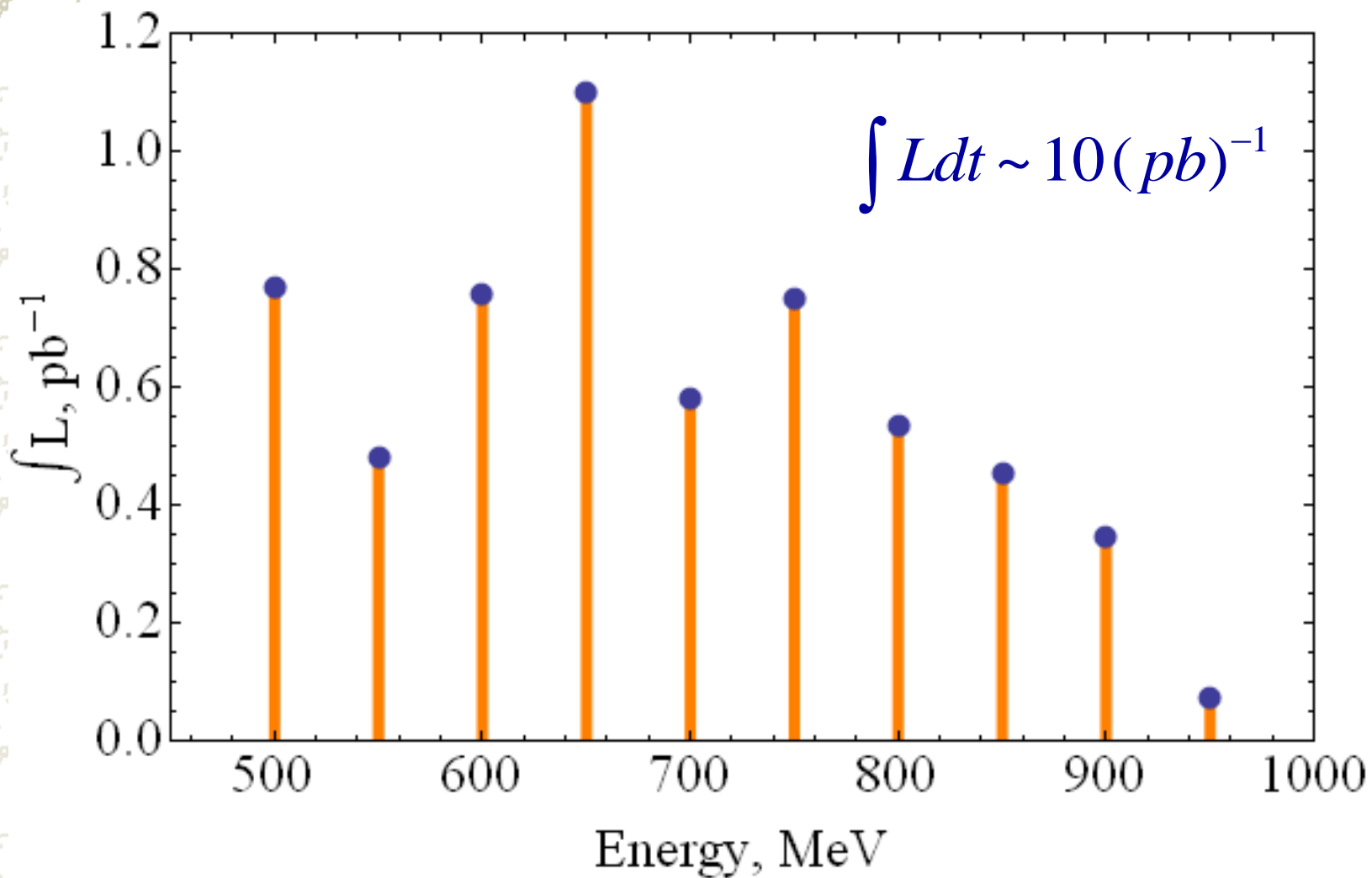
$I^+ = 2 \text{ mA}; \quad I^- = 80 \text{ mA};$
 $\xi^+ = 0.18$

Test «flat» - «round»



Specific luminosity versus electron beam current

Run 2009-2010 (SND data)



VEPP-2000 Luminosity



$$L = \frac{4\pi\gamma^2 f_0}{r_e^2} \cdot \xi^2 \cdot \frac{\varepsilon}{\beta^*}$$

$$L = \frac{f_0 N^2}{4\pi} \cdot \frac{1}{\beta^* \varepsilon}$$

$$\xi = \frac{N r_e \beta^*}{4\pi\gamma\sigma_0^2}$$

mass ene

Luminosity restrictions

✦ Insufficient positrons production (> 600 MeV)

→ New injection complex VEPP-5

✦ Energy ramping (> 800 → 900 MeV)

– Dead time

– Beam-beam limit at lowest energy

→ BEP upgrade up to 1 GeV

✦ Dynamic aperture

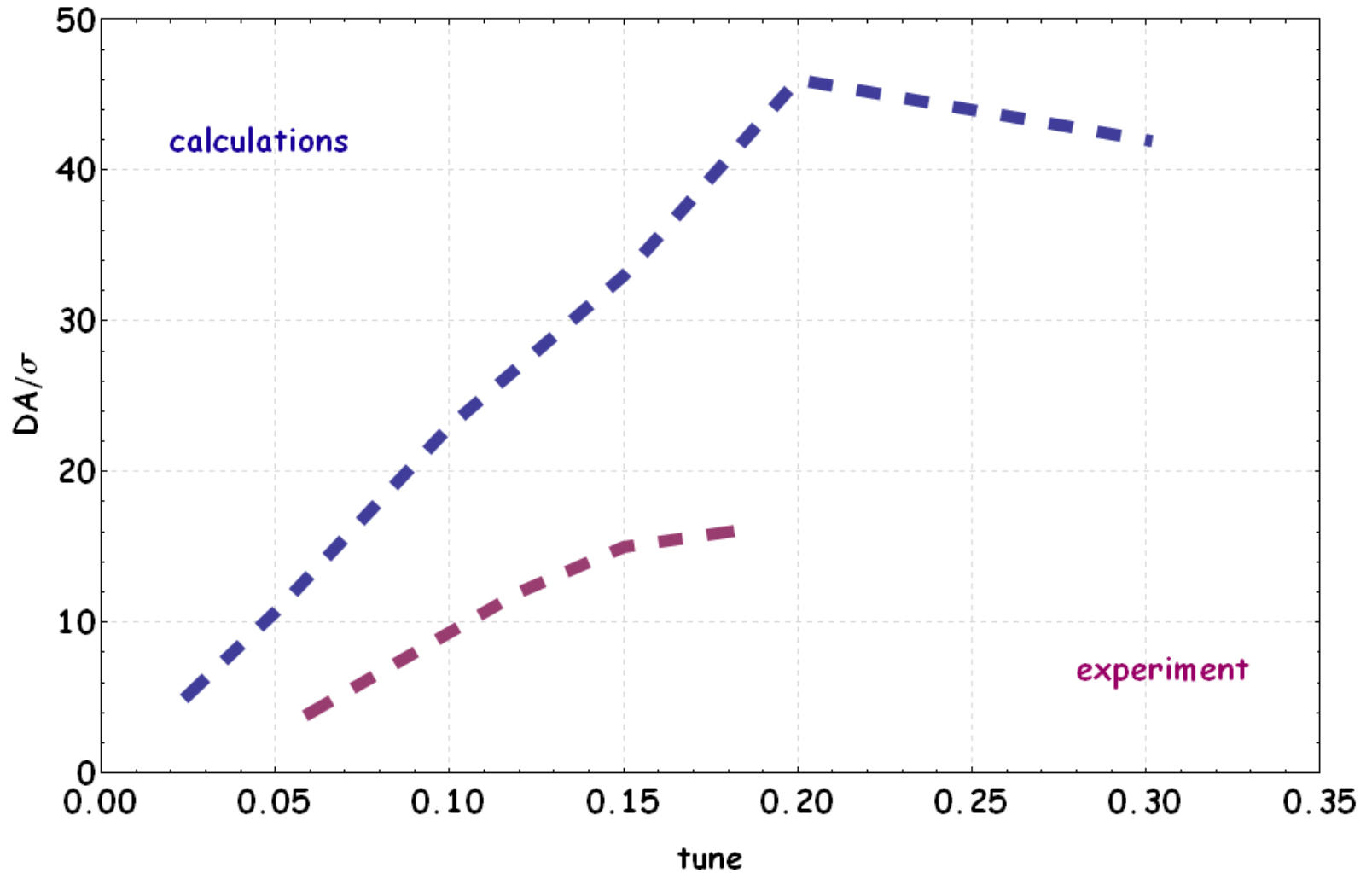
– Injection

– Beam-beam (lifetime)

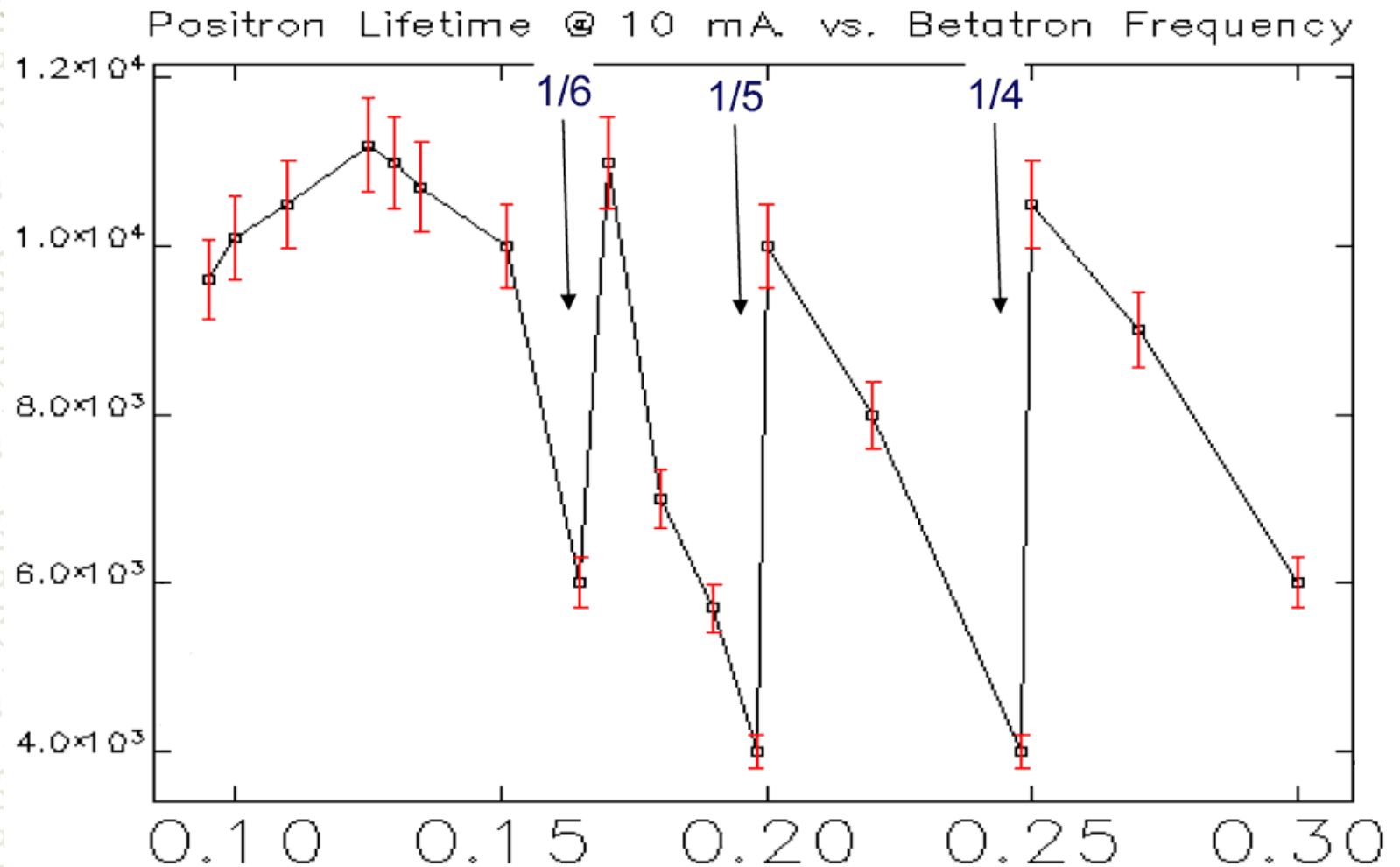
– Beam-beam during ramping (working point drift)

$$\xi = \frac{Nr_e}{4\pi \cdot \varepsilon \cdot \gamma}$$

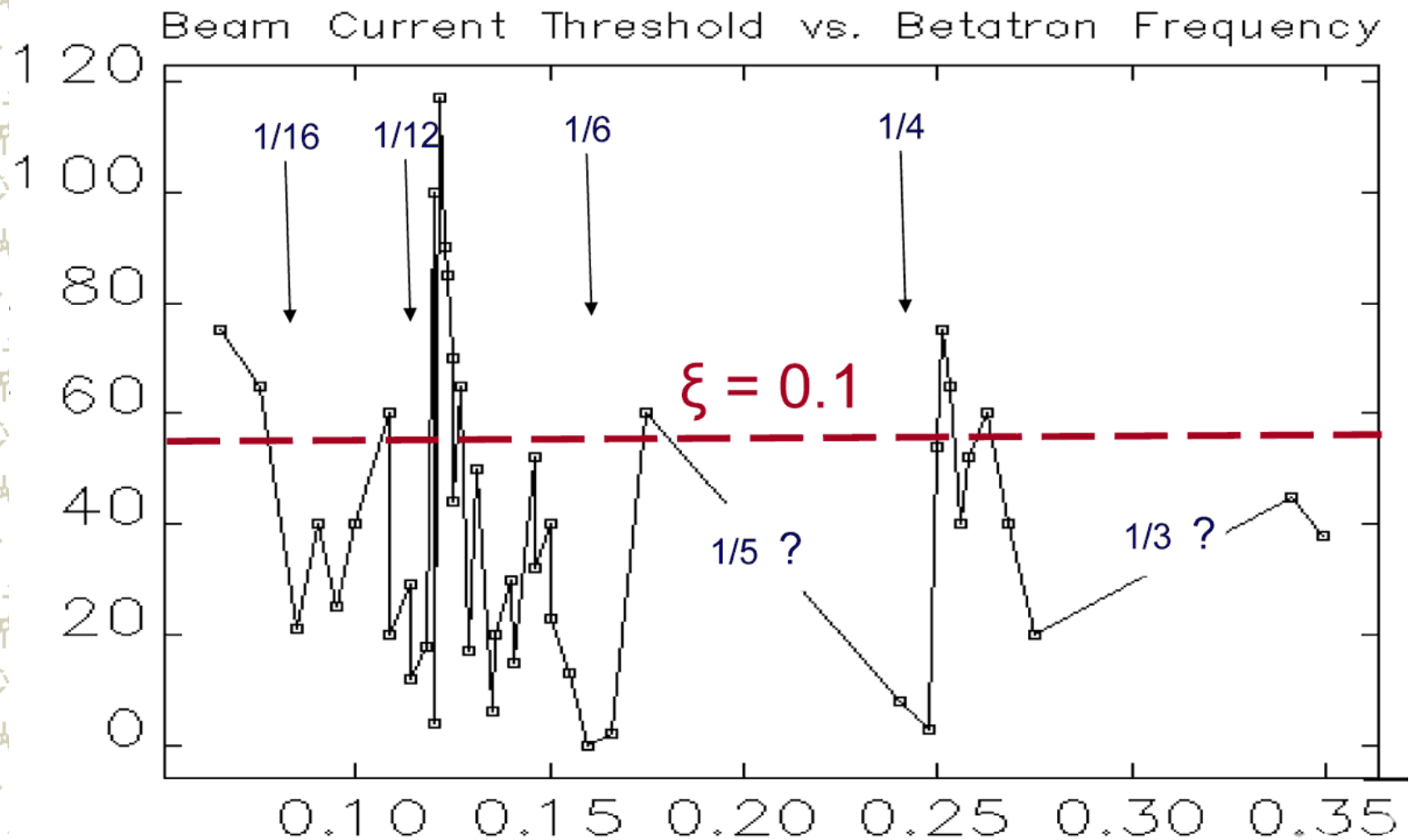
Dynamic aperture



Beam lifetime & nonlinear resonances



“Weak-strong” threshold

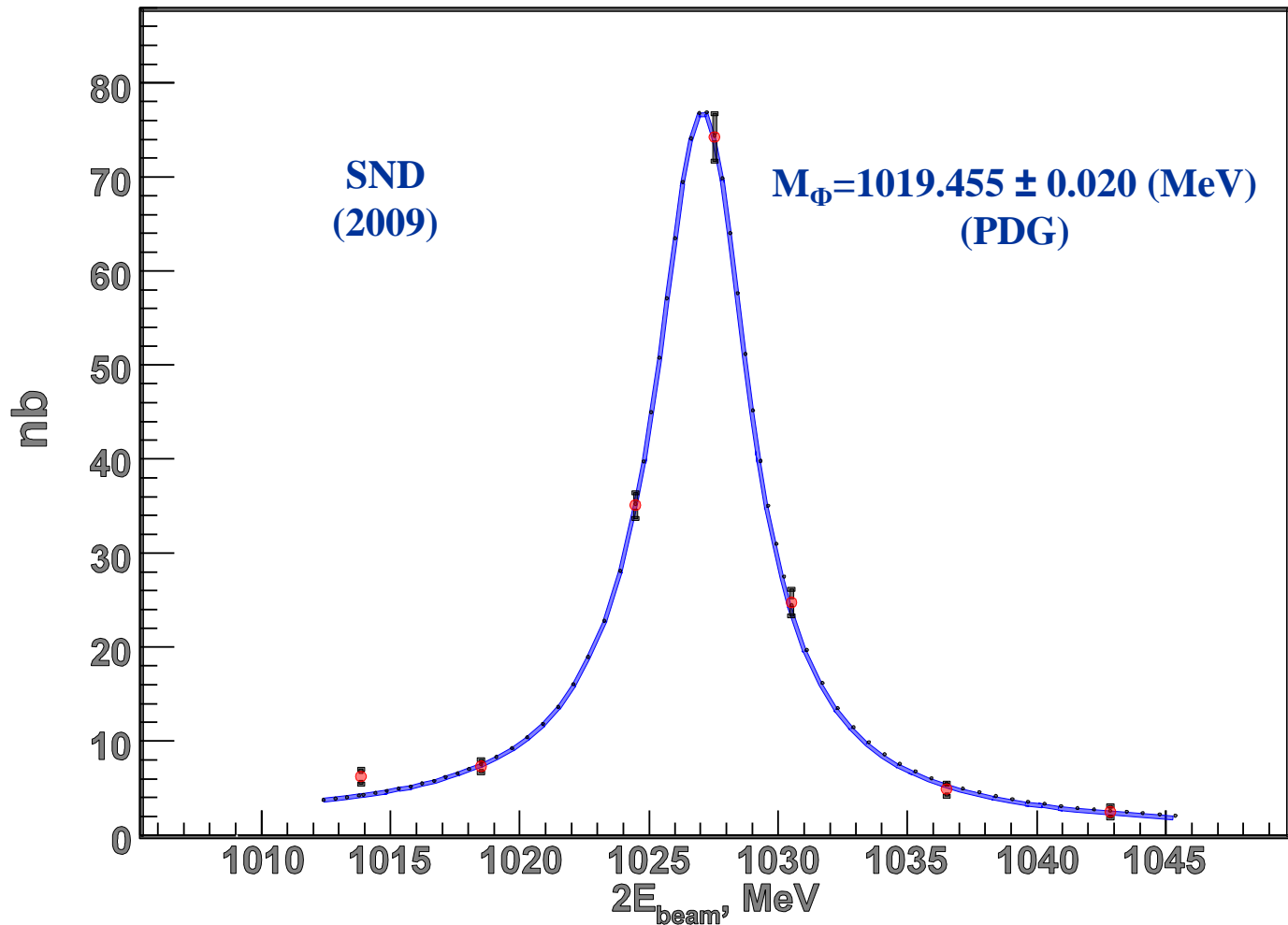


Beam energy calibration

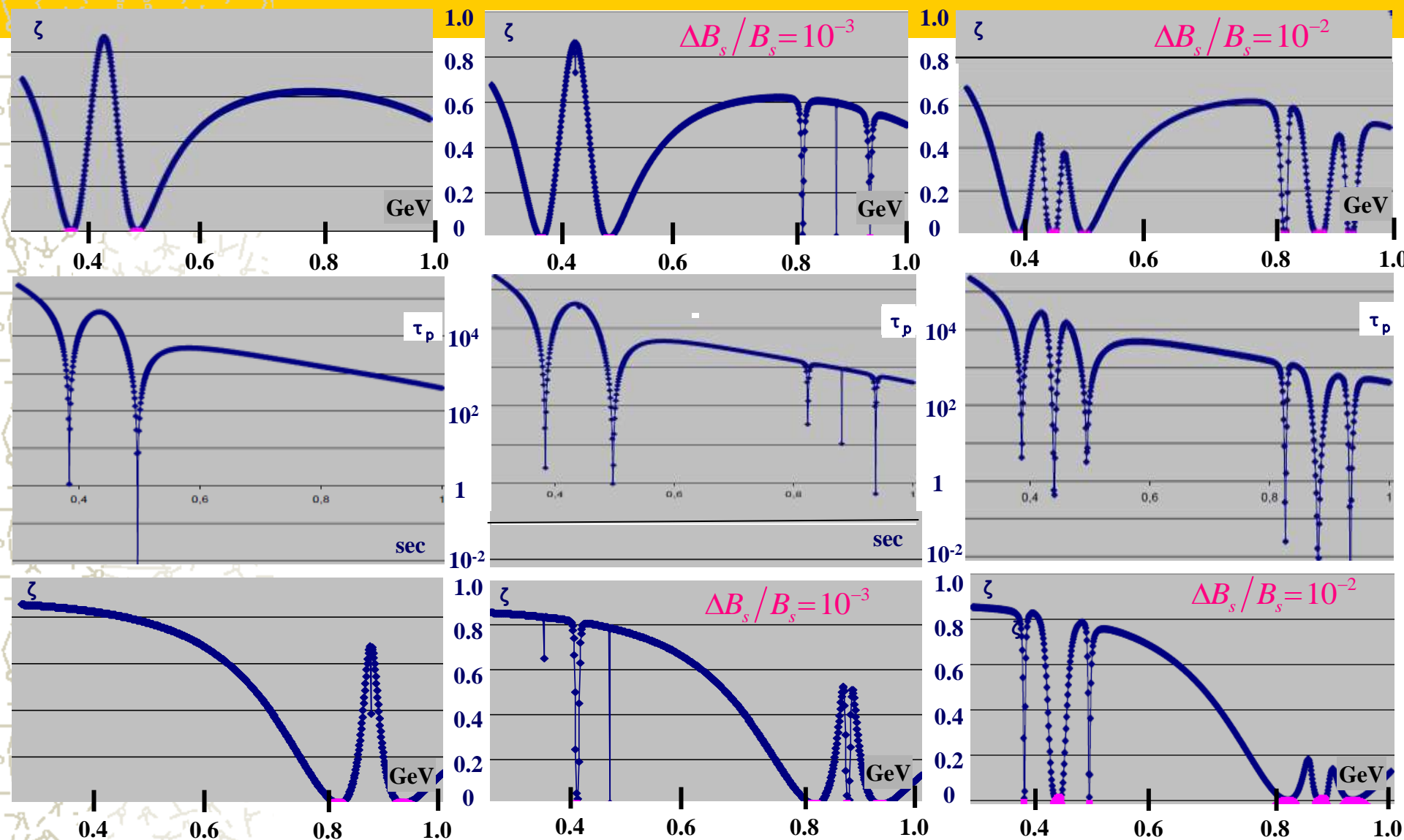
- 🐝 **Requirement: $\Delta E/E \leq 10^{-4}$**
- 🐝 **Magnetic field measurements:**
 - 16 NMR probes in dipoles
- 🐝 **Phi meson mass**
- 🐝 **Radiative polarization:**
 - IBS polarimeter
 - Resonant depolarization by RF- field
- 🐝 **Back Compton scattering**

Beam energy calibration

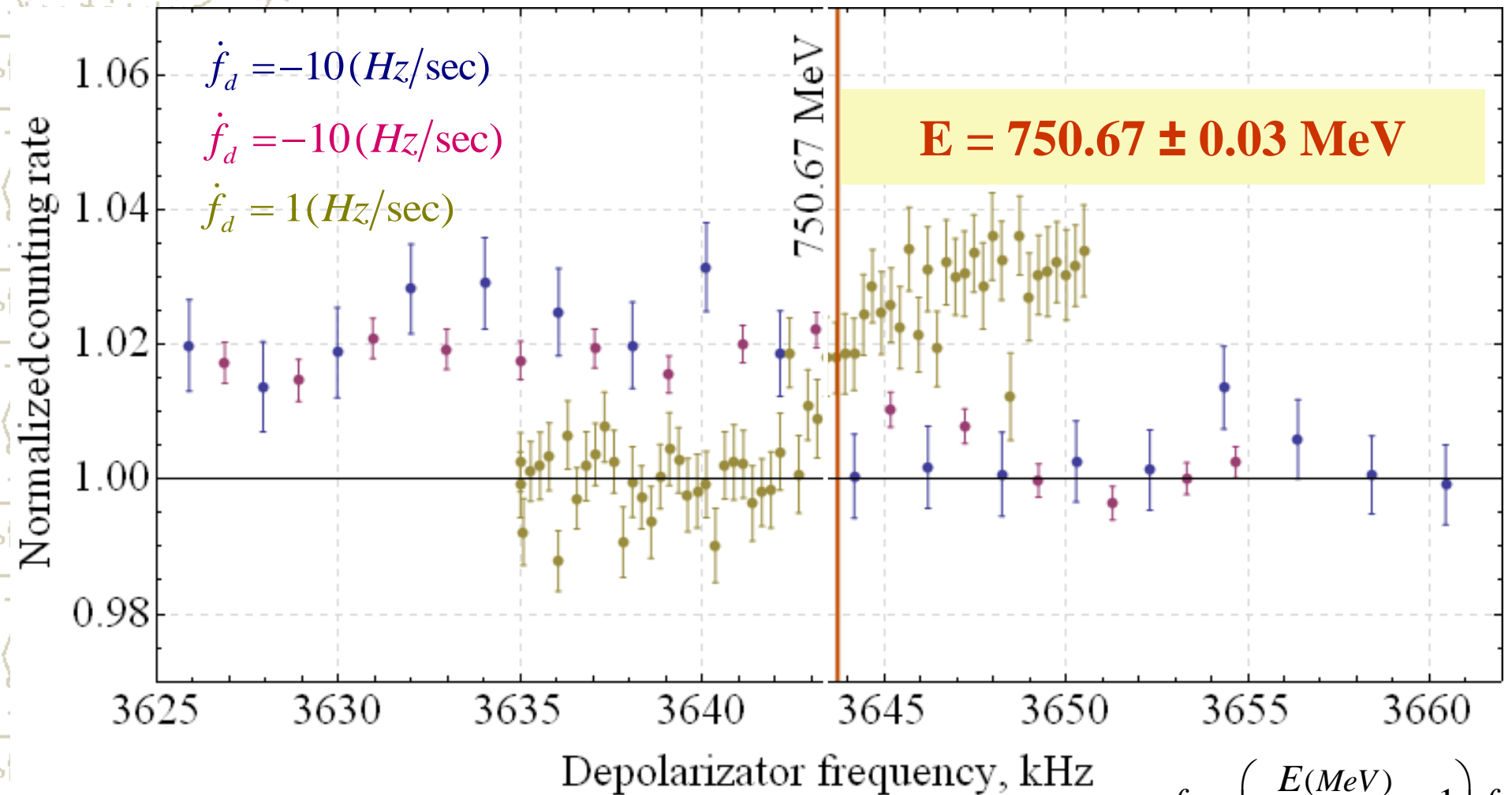
$e^+e^- \rightarrow 3\pi$ visible cross section



Radiative polarization at VEPP-2000



Resonant depolarization



$$f_d = \left(\frac{E(\text{MeV})}{440.6484} - 1 \right) f_0$$

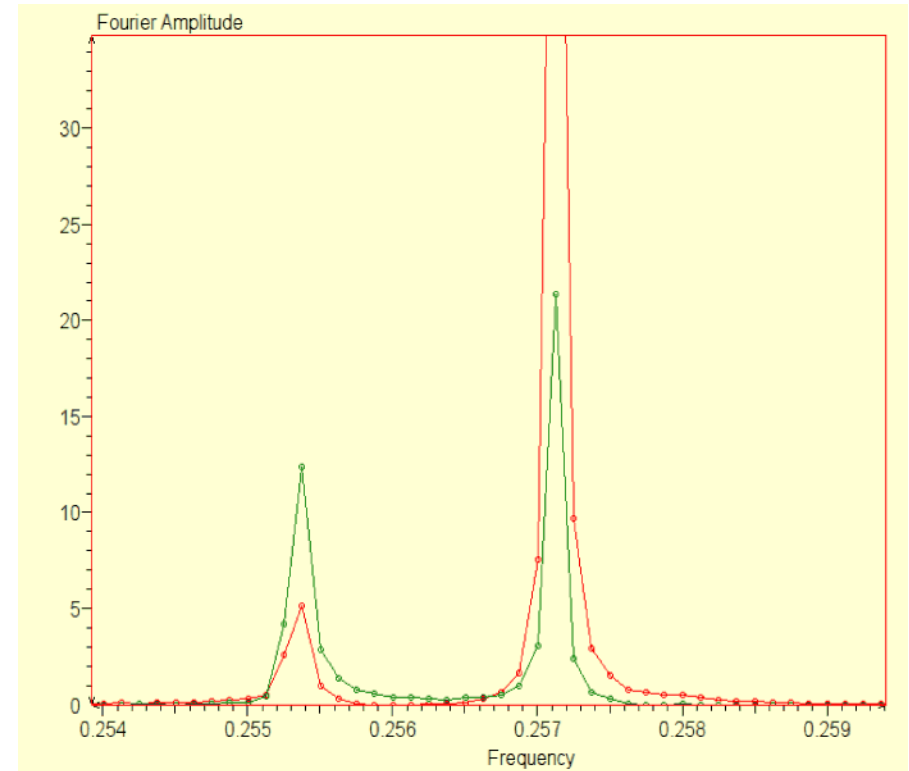
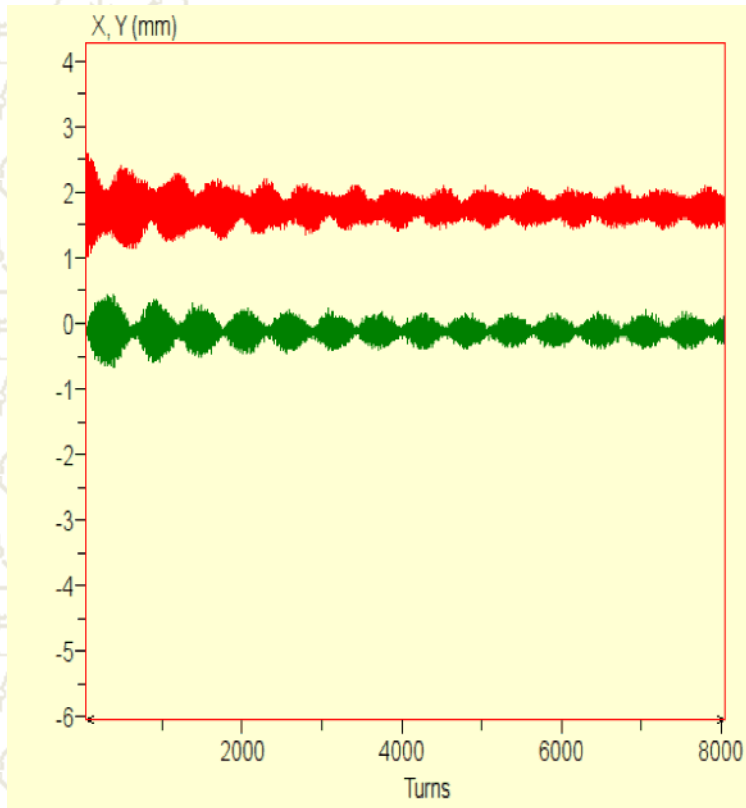
Conclusion

- **VEPP-2000 started-up for data taking.**
- **«Round beams» give luminosity enhancement.**
- **Luminosity $1 \times 10^{31} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ achieved at phi - meson energy.**
- **Potentially $2 \times 10^{31} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ is possible at ϕ and $1.6 \times 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ at 2 GeV.**
- **To reach the target luminosity, more positrons are required booster BEP upgrade is needed.**
- **Beam energy calibration in progress.**

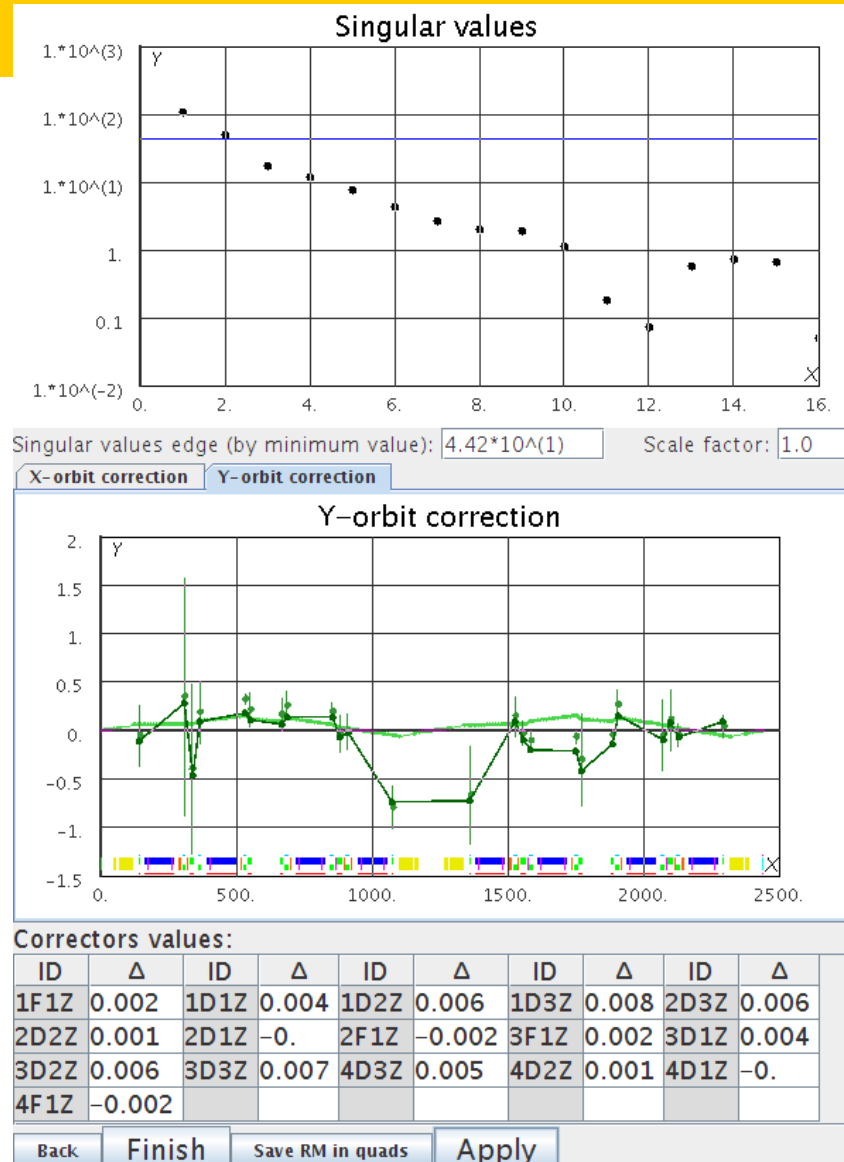


Thanks for attention!

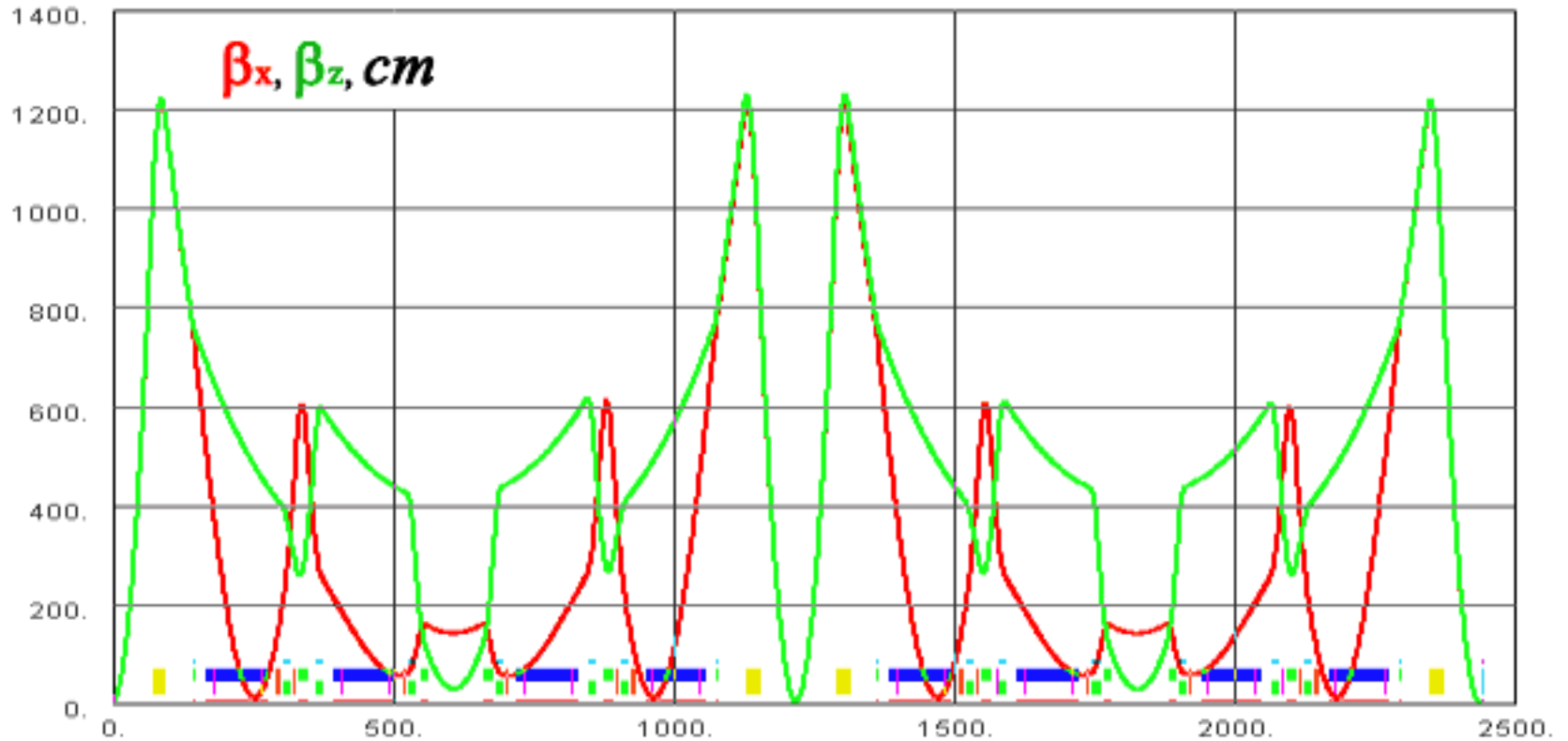
Betatron tunes measurement (FFT)



Orbit correction via ORM SVD



Lattice correction via ORM SVD



Beam energy calibration

