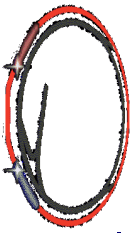


CESR STATUS AND RUN PLAN

D. RUBIN FOR CESR OPERATIONS GROUP

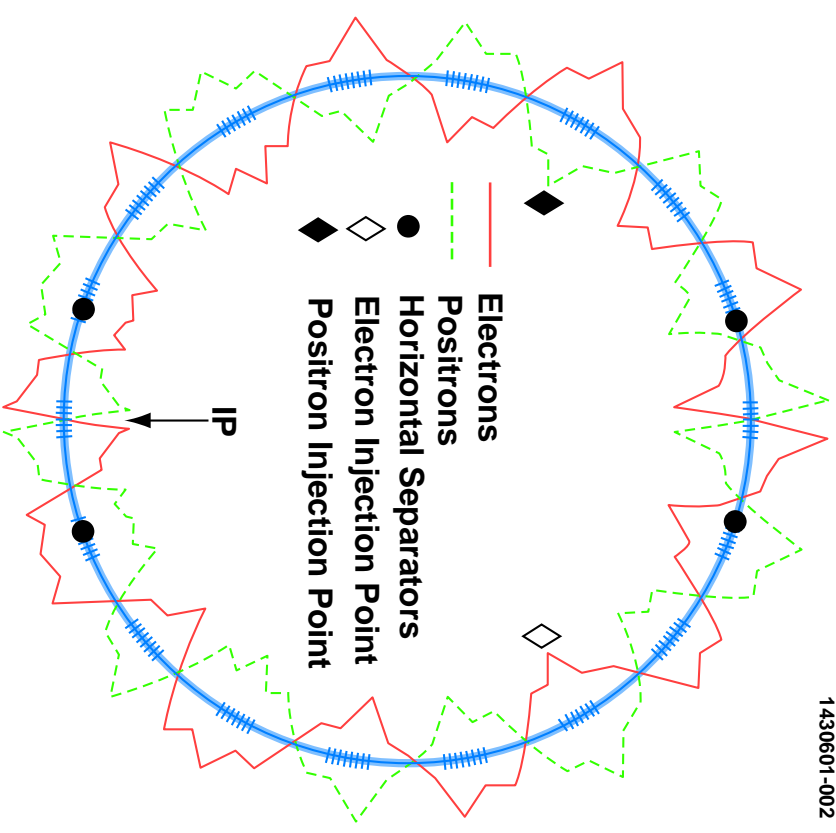
SEPTEMBER 28, 2001

- Summary of 4s run
 - Machine configuration
 - Luminosity limit
- Machine Upgrade
 - Positron converter
 - Superconducting IR quads
 - X-ray beam line
- Commissioning
- Resonance run plan



4S RUN

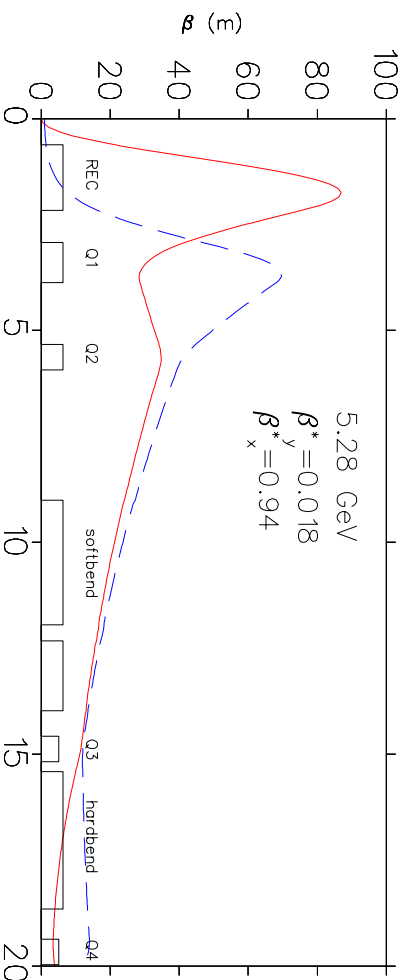
- Machine Configuration
 - Electrostatically separated orbits
 - Nine trains with 5 bunches/train in each beam
 - $\pm 2.5 \text{ mrad}$ crossing angle
 - 8mA/bunch
 - Bunch spacing within each train - 14ns





INTERACTION REGION

- 1.5m REC final focus quadrupole
- Solenoid compensation by rotation of IR quads
- $\beta_v^* = 18\text{mm} \rightarrow 21\text{mm}$
- $\beta_h^* = 94\text{cm}$
- $\sigma_l = 18\text{mm}$

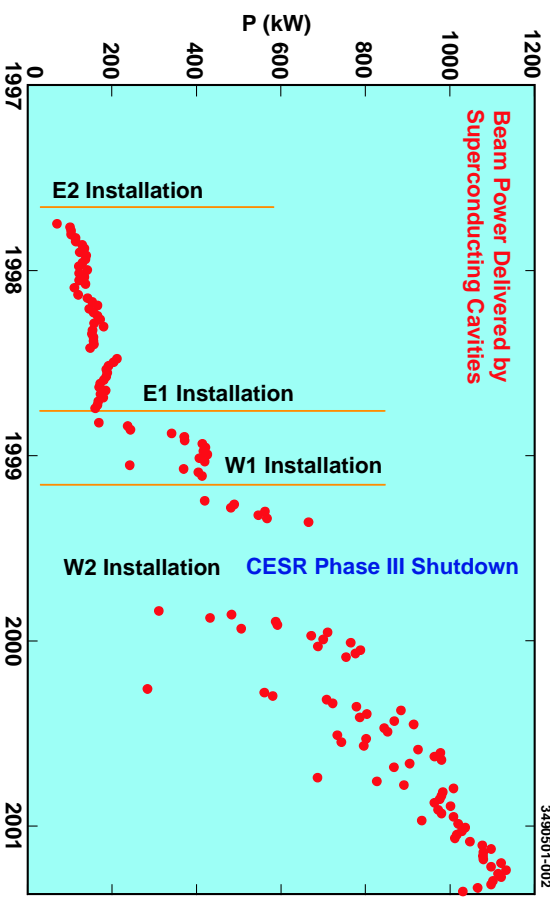




SUPERCONDUCTING RF

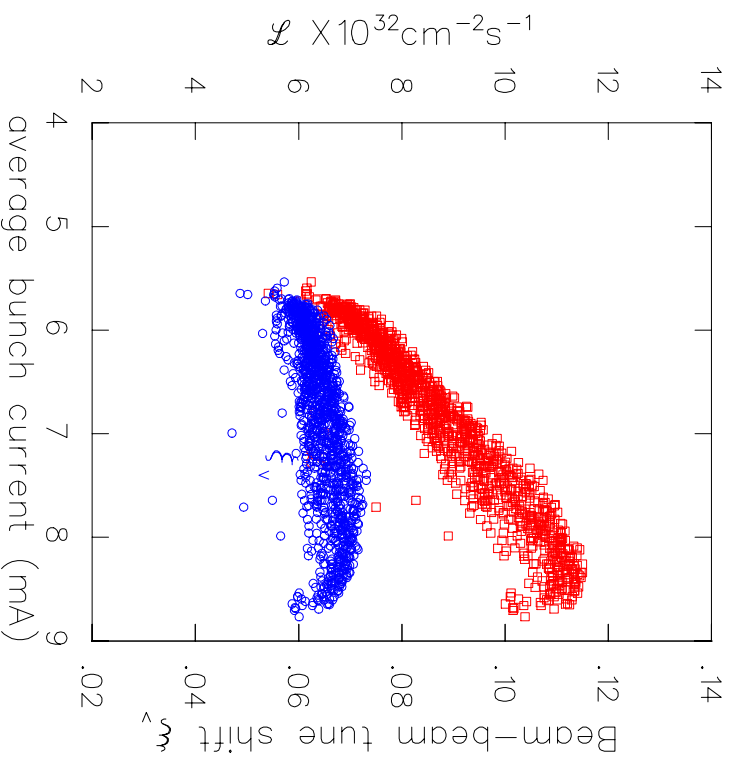
- 4- single cell - 500MHz
superconducting RF cavities

T	4.5K
$\langle G \rangle$	6.2MV/m
\hat{V}	7.4MV
I_{total}	750mA
P_{beam}	1.1 MW
P_{HOM}	2.75kW/load
$P_{max}/cavity$	294kW

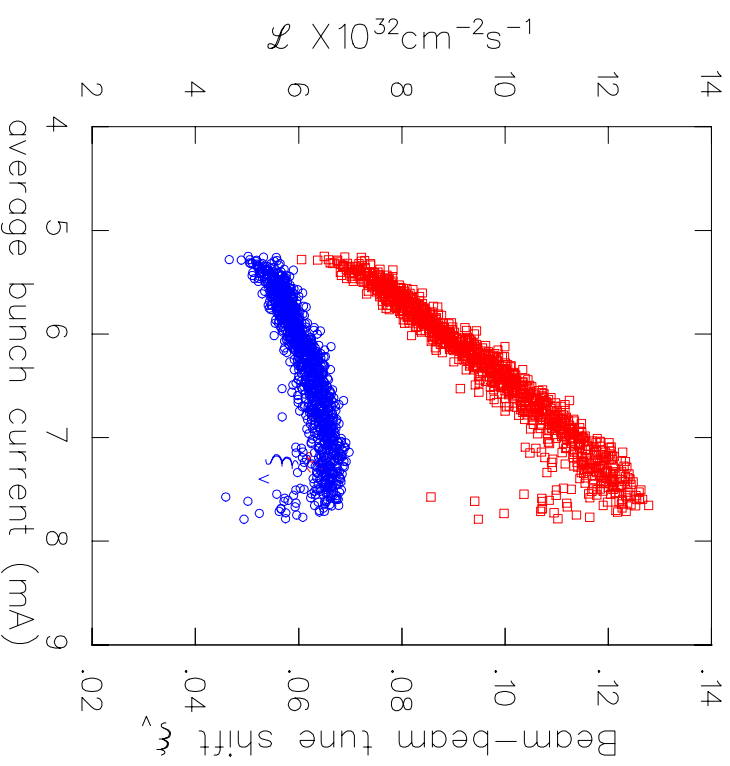




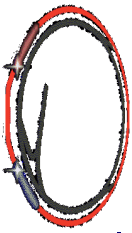
LUMINOSITY LIMITS



- 9 trains with 4 bunches/train
 - $\xi_v \sim 0.07$
 - Tune shift saturates at 7.5mA/bunch
 - Beam-beam limited - increased bunch current \rightarrow poor lifetime and deteriorating specific luminosity



- 9 trains with 5 bunches/train
 - $\xi_v \sim 0.065$
 - Tune shift saturates at 7mA/bunch
 - Specific luminosity decreases with increasing current



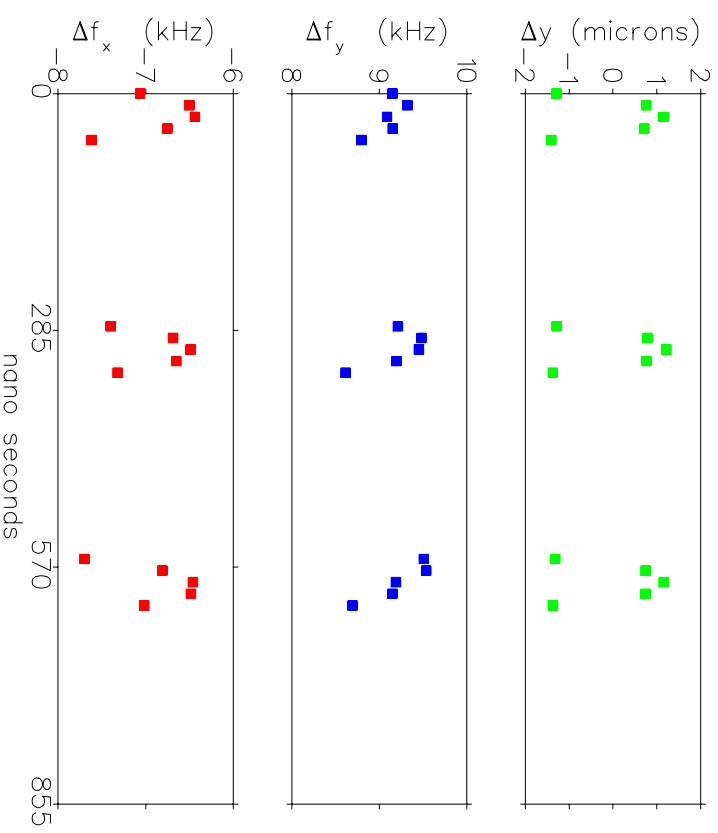
PARASITIC BEAM-BEAM INTERACTION

- Uneven spacing \Rightarrow bunch dependent tune and closed orbit
- ◇ Closed orbit $x(s) \sim a\sqrt{\beta_h(s)}\sin(\phi_h(s) - \phi_0)$
- ◇ Long range beam-beam tune shift

$$\Delta Q_h \sim \frac{I_b \beta_h}{x^2} = \frac{I_b}{\sin^2(\phi_h(s) - \phi_0)}$$

Bunch dependent electron positron orbit difference at IP for first 3 trains with 7.5mA/bunch. $\sigma_y \sim 4\mu$. \rightarrow

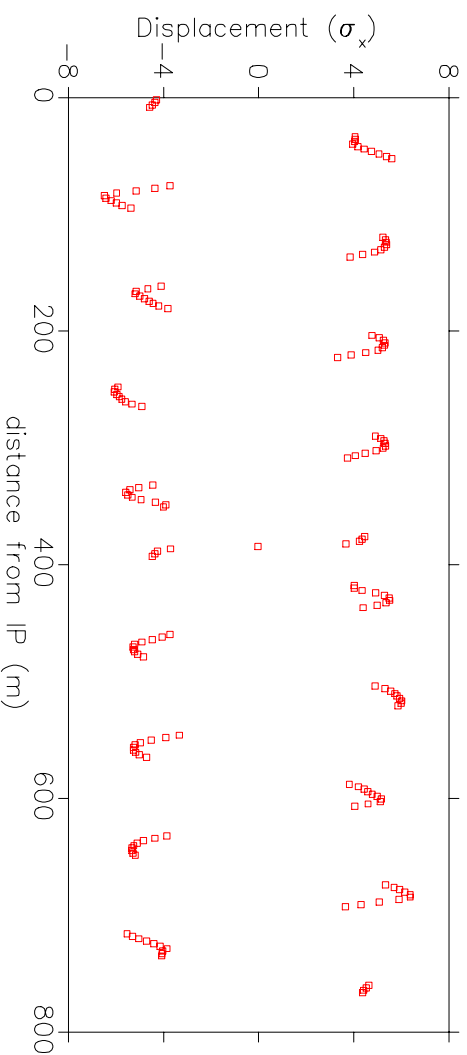
Bunch dependent tune shift for first 3 trains with 7.5mA/bunch. \rightarrow



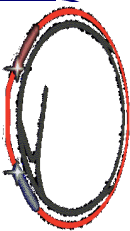


PARASITIC BEAM-BEAM INTERACTION

- Horizontal tails
 - Minimum separation $\sim 7\sigma_x$
 - Tails of the bunch approach core of counterrotating bunch \rightarrow large vertical tuneshift and particle losses
- Bunch dependent luminosity
 - Bunches at center of train yield 25% higher luminosity than bunches at ends of the train

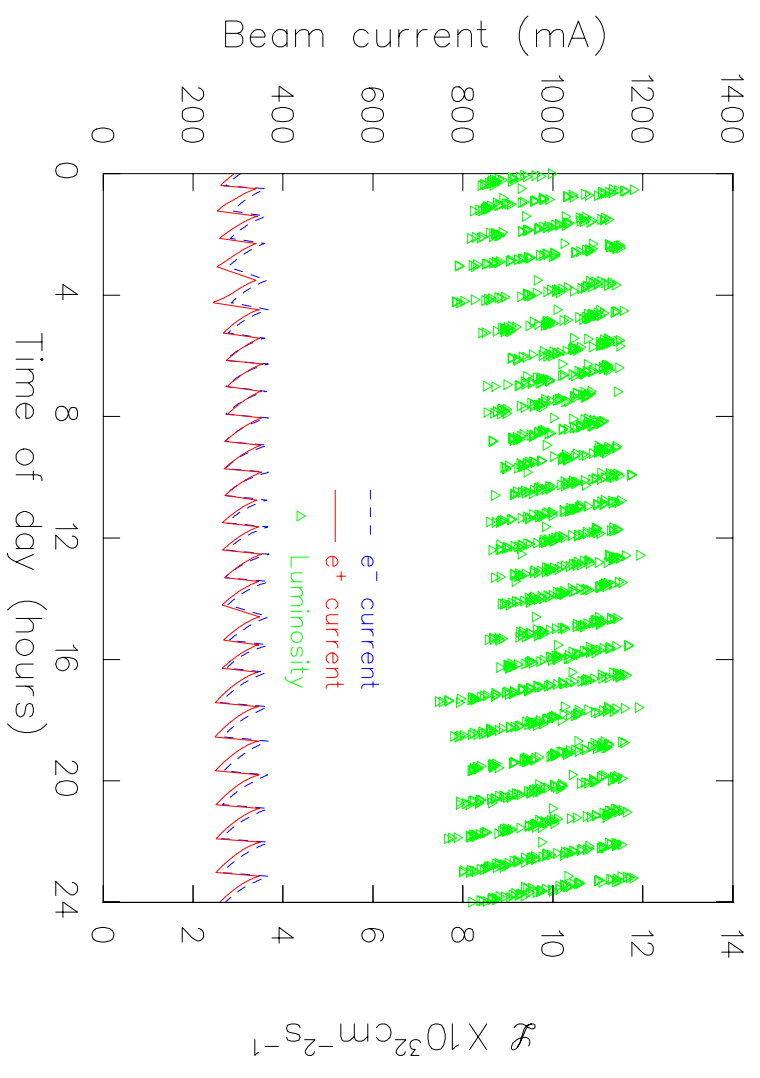


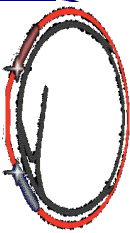
Separation at parasitic crossing points in units of horizontal rms beam size



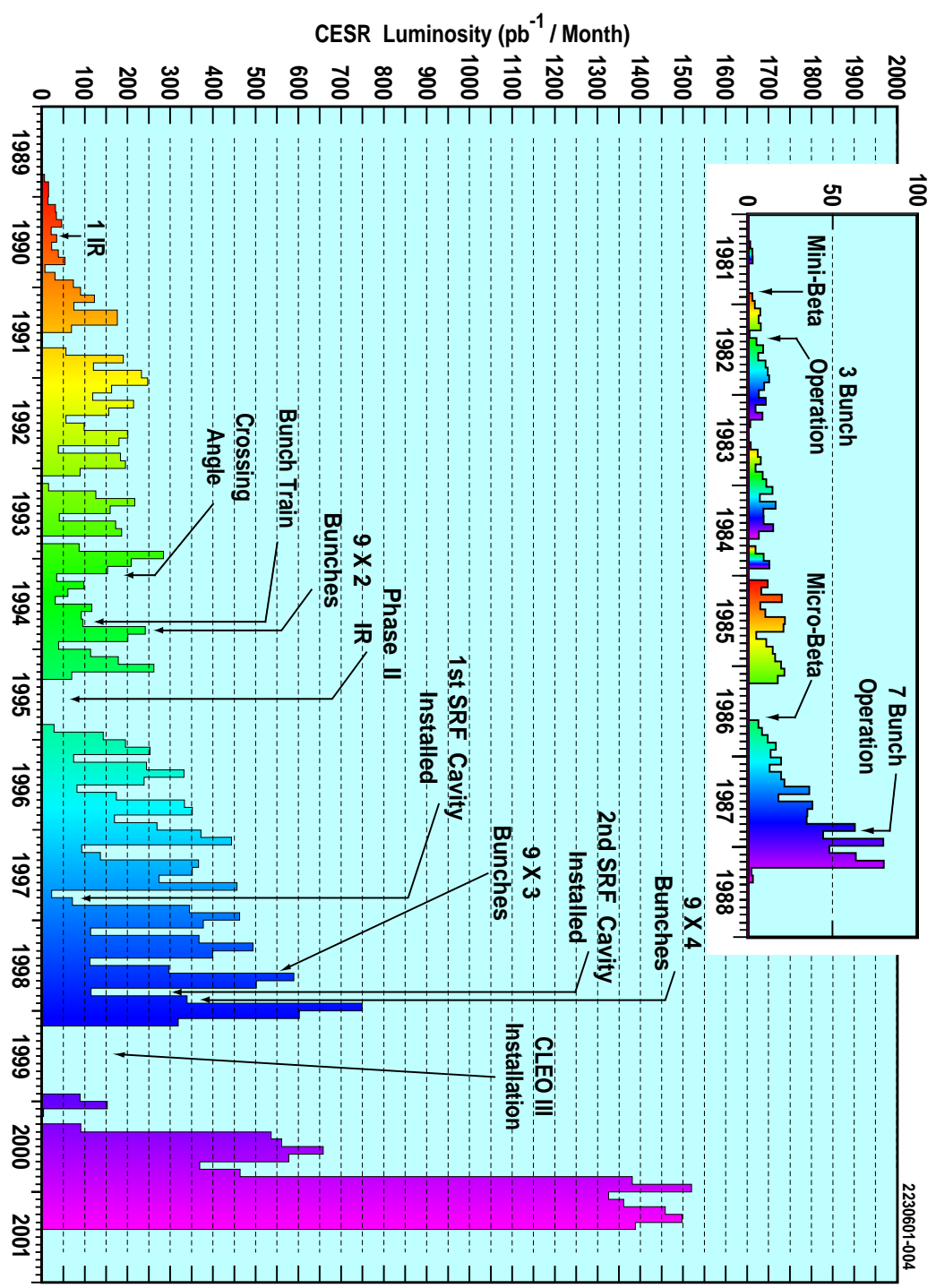
4.S PERFORMANCE

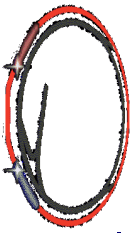
Total beam current	750mA
Non HEP time	~6 minutes/fill
β_v^*	21mm
ξ_v	0.07
Peak luminosity	$1.3 \times 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
$\int L/\text{day}$	73 pb^{-1}
$\int L/\text{month}$	1500 pb^{-1}
11/2000 \rightarrow 6/2001	11.24 fb^{-1}





LUMINOSITY HISTORY





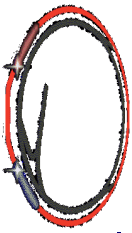
UPGRADE

- Superconducting IR quads
 - Energy reach
- Positron Converter
 - Increased positron production rate
- X-ray beam line



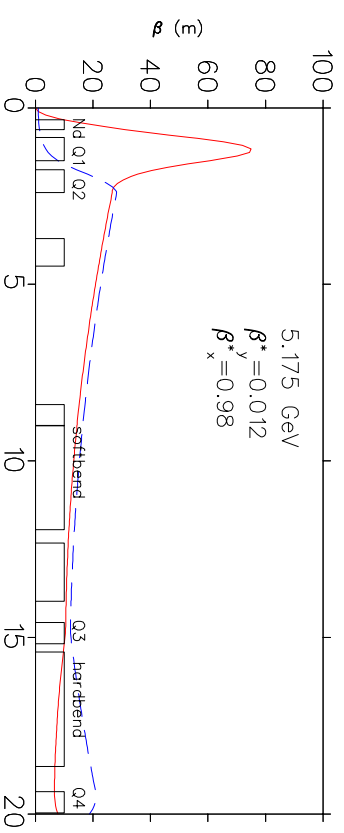
SUPERCONDUCTING IR QUADS

- Objectives
 - Extend energy reach
 - Reduce β_v^* from 18mm to < 1 cm and β_v at parasitic crossing nearest IP
 - Electromagnetic vs PM quad \Rightarrow capability for precise correction of final focus optics and solenoid compensation
- Parameters
 - V and H focus quad in each cryostat
 - Gradient - 48.4T/m
 - Peak field - 6 T
 - $I \sim 1225$ A
 - Length - 65cm
 - All quads rotated 4.5° (solenoid compensation)
 - Superimposed skew quadrupoles (fine tuning of solenoid compensation)
 - Superimposed dipole (orbit correction)
 - Support and remote positioning of cryostat by eccentric cam bearings



Superconducting quadrupole status

- Installed in IR - August-September
- Individual coils operated at 10% above design current in 1.5T CLEO solenoid
- Field quality
 - Skew sextupole moment in Q2 cancelled with resistive corrector located adjacent to cryostat
 - Sextupole moment in Q1 introduces tonality (differential tunes) that is corrected with chromaticity sextupoles

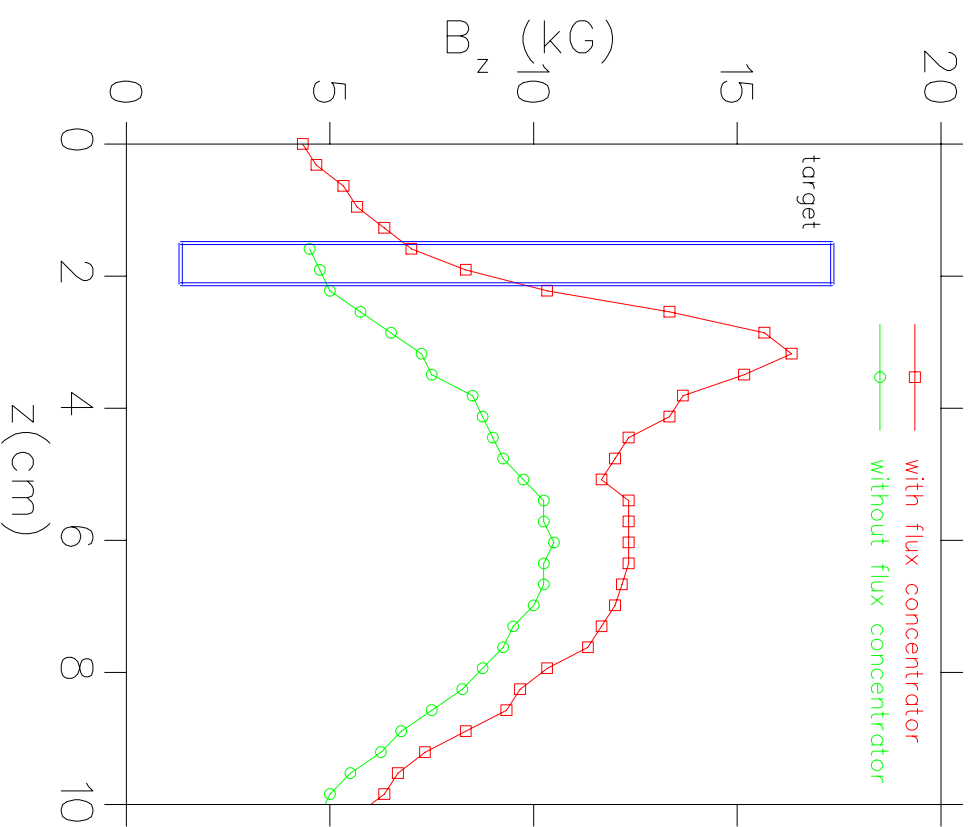


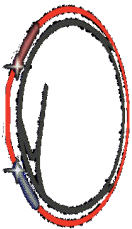


POSITRON CONVERTER

Non HEP time is dominated by positron top off.

- Pulsed solenoid lens
 - Flux concentrator maximizes field immediately beyond target
 - Peak $B_z \sim 20\text{kG}$
 - $I \sim 4\text{kA}$
 - 7.06mm tungsten-iron target
- First measurements indicate $> X2$ accelerated positron beam
 - (Mitsubishi klystrons yield higher energy electron beam on target)

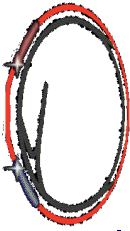


**G-LINE**

- New x-ray beam line
 - x-rays from electron beam accessible in already existing facility
 - x-rays from positron beam accessible in newly constructed facility, through new opening in tunnel wall

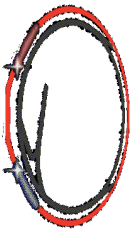
- Wiggler parameters

Number of poles	50
Period[cm]	12
Peak magnetic field[T]	0.8
Gap[cm]	4
Pole width[cm]	11



COMMISSIONING PLAN

- Alignment of IR quads is critical
- 0.5mm vertical displacement of Q01 \rightarrow 22mm orbit error
- Startup optics
 - $\beta^* \sim 10\text{m}$
 - $k_{Q1} = -0.1$ (5% nominal)
- Procedure
 - Store beam in startup optics
 - Align quadrupoles with remote positioning system
 - Dump beam and adjust quad rails
 - Load 3s luminosity optics and repeat



Υ RESONANCE RUN PLAN

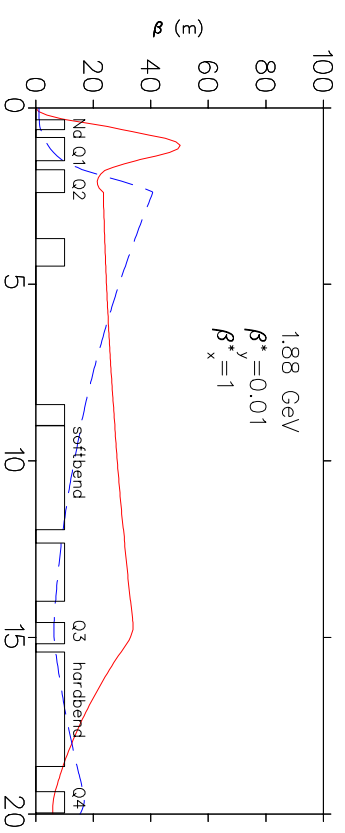
	Υ_{3S}	Υ_{1S}	Υ_{2S}	Follow up
Beam Energy[GeV]	5.175	4.7	5.	?
Luminosity[$\text{pb}^{-1}/\text{day}$]	33	23	25	?
Start date	15-Nov-01	1-Feb-02	1-May-02	25-Jun-02
Total [fb^{-1}]	1.2	1.2	0.7	?

- Machine studies 2 days/week



MACHINE DEVELOPMENT - ψ'' (1.89GeV)

- 1.88GeV
 - 20cm permanent magnet quad
 - $k = -5.09m^{-2}$
 - Q1 - $k = -1.92m^{-2}$
 - Q2 - $k = 1.32m^{-2}$
 - CLEO solenoid @ 1.0T
 - All IR quads rotated 4.5° about axis
 - skew quad coils superimposed on Q1 and Q2 permit compensation of coupling over wide range





MACHINE DEVELOPMENT - ROUND BEAMS

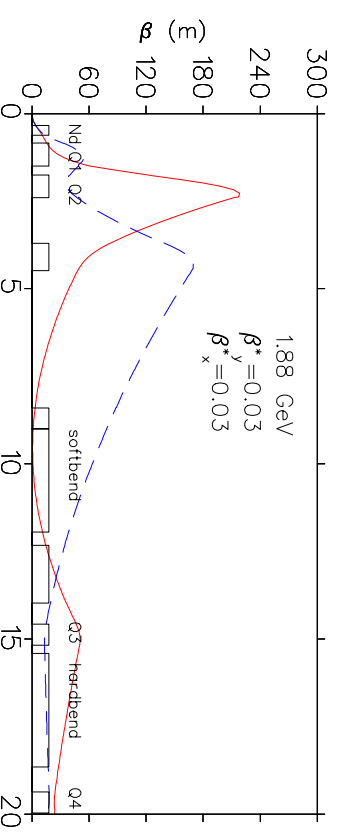
$$\xi = \frac{Nr_e}{\gamma} \frac{\beta}{4\pi\sigma^2} = \frac{Nr_e}{\gamma} \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon} \quad (1)$$

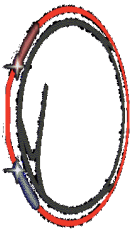
$$\Rightarrow L = \frac{N\gamma f_c}{r_e\beta\xi} \quad (2)$$

- Emittance limited by IR aperture
- Possible parameters
 - $\epsilon=100\text{nm}$
 - $\xi=0.1$
 - $\beta^*=30\text{mm}$
 - $E=1.88\text{GeV}$

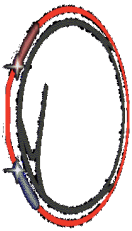
\Rightarrow

- $N = 1.64 \times 10^{11}$, ($I_b = 10.3\text{mA}$)
- $L_b = 3.3 \times 10^{31} \text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$
- $N_b = 7, \rightarrow L = 2.3 \times 10^{32} \text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$
(head on)





- August - September 2002
 - Install full size wiggler prototype
 - Remove one pair of arc dipoles to make space for wigglers
 - Install CLEO vertex detector
- October - December 2002
 - Beam tests with wiggler
 - Explore operation at J/ψ
 - Run CESR at 5.3GeV for x-ray physics
- January-February 2003
 - Install 6 additional wigglers
 - Complete installation of cryo-distribution
- March - April 2003
 - Beam tests with wiggler
 - Explore operation at J/ψ , small energy spread
- May - June 2003
 - Install 7 remaining wigglers



- July 2003 - June 2004
 - ψ'' (3.78GeV) - 2.55 fb⁻¹ :255days
 - 5.3GeV/beam for x-ray physics :110days
- July 2004 - June 2005
 - ψ'' (3.78GeV) - 0.5 fb⁻¹ :50days
 - Above ψ'' (4.11GeV) - 2 fb⁻¹ :205days
 - 5.3GeV/beam for x-ray physics :110days
- July 2005 - June 2006
 - Above ψ'' (4.11GeV) - 1 fb⁻¹ :100days
 - J/ψ (3.1GeV) - 1 fb⁻¹ :155days
 - 5.3GeV/beam for x-ray physics :110days
- June 2006 - November 2006
 - Follow up