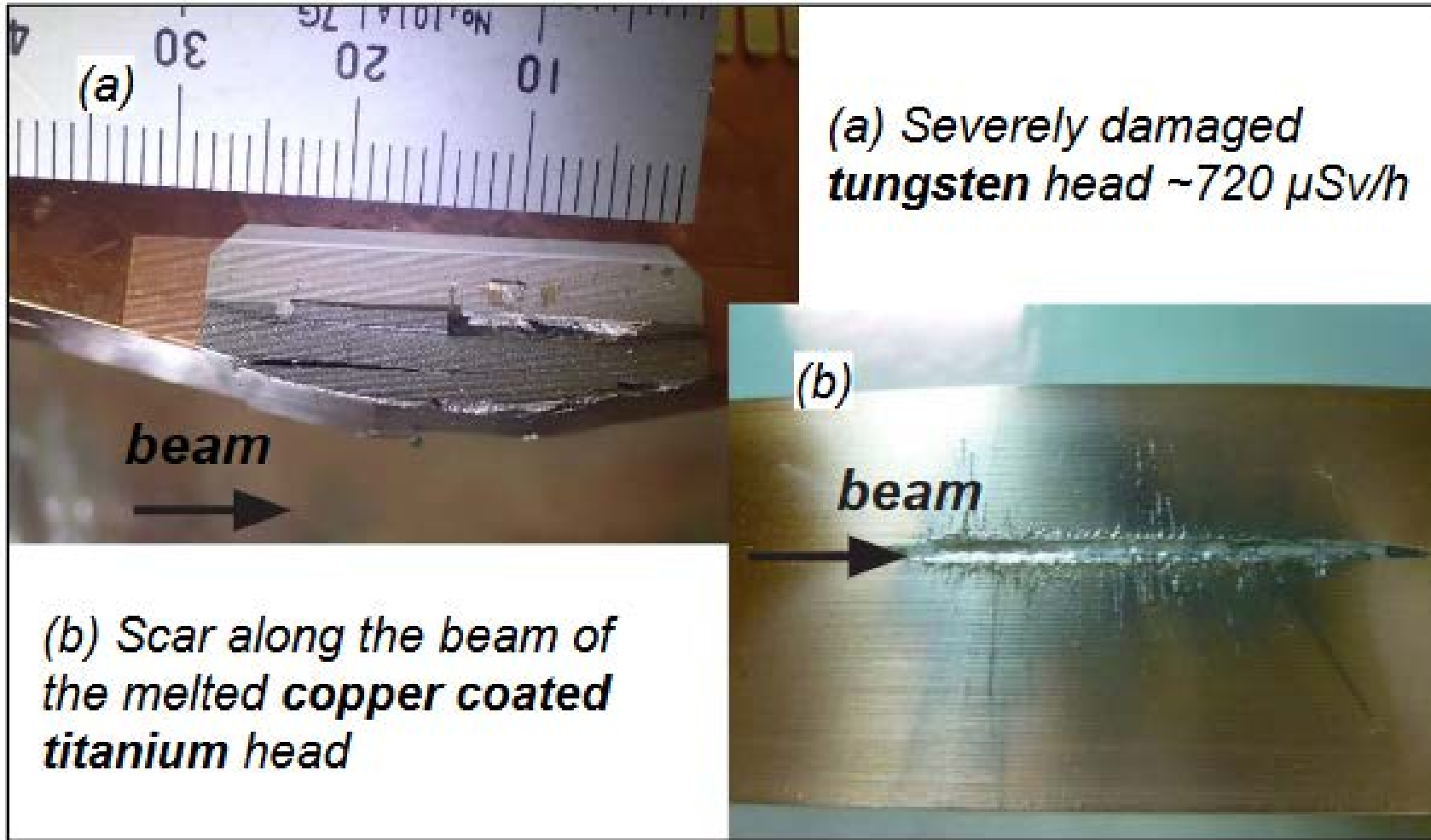


Thoughts on Si-XRM, other improvements

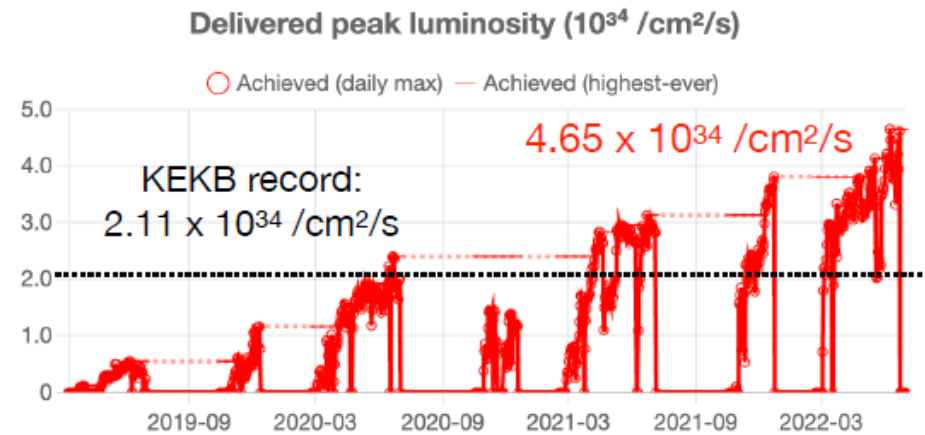


9-August-2022

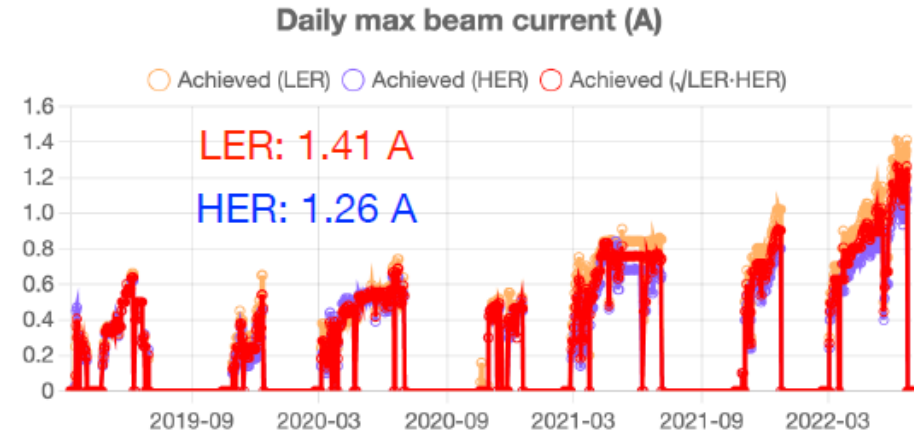
We are now into Long Shutdown 1 (LS1)

1. Complete original IRSX-based readout of SLAC Si sensor
2. Look for ways to improve performance/functionality
3. Initial idea floated has been to look at possibility of measuring head-tail motion
4. What would this require?
5. Are there other diagnostics we could provide that might address serious SuperKEKB issues ? (e.g. leverage LCLS development)

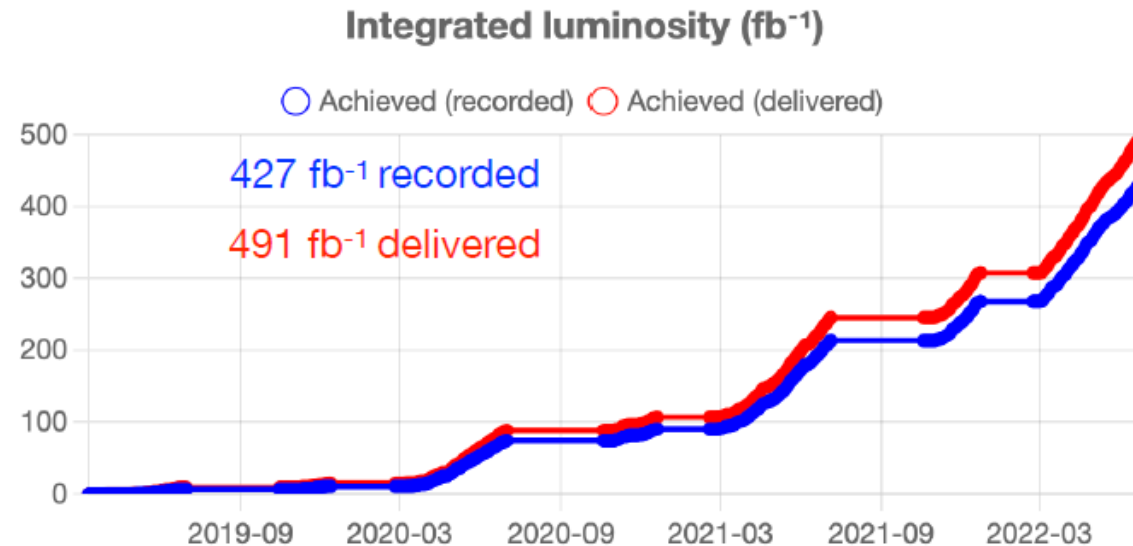
Phase 3 Operation Summary



Delivered peak luminosity during physics runs

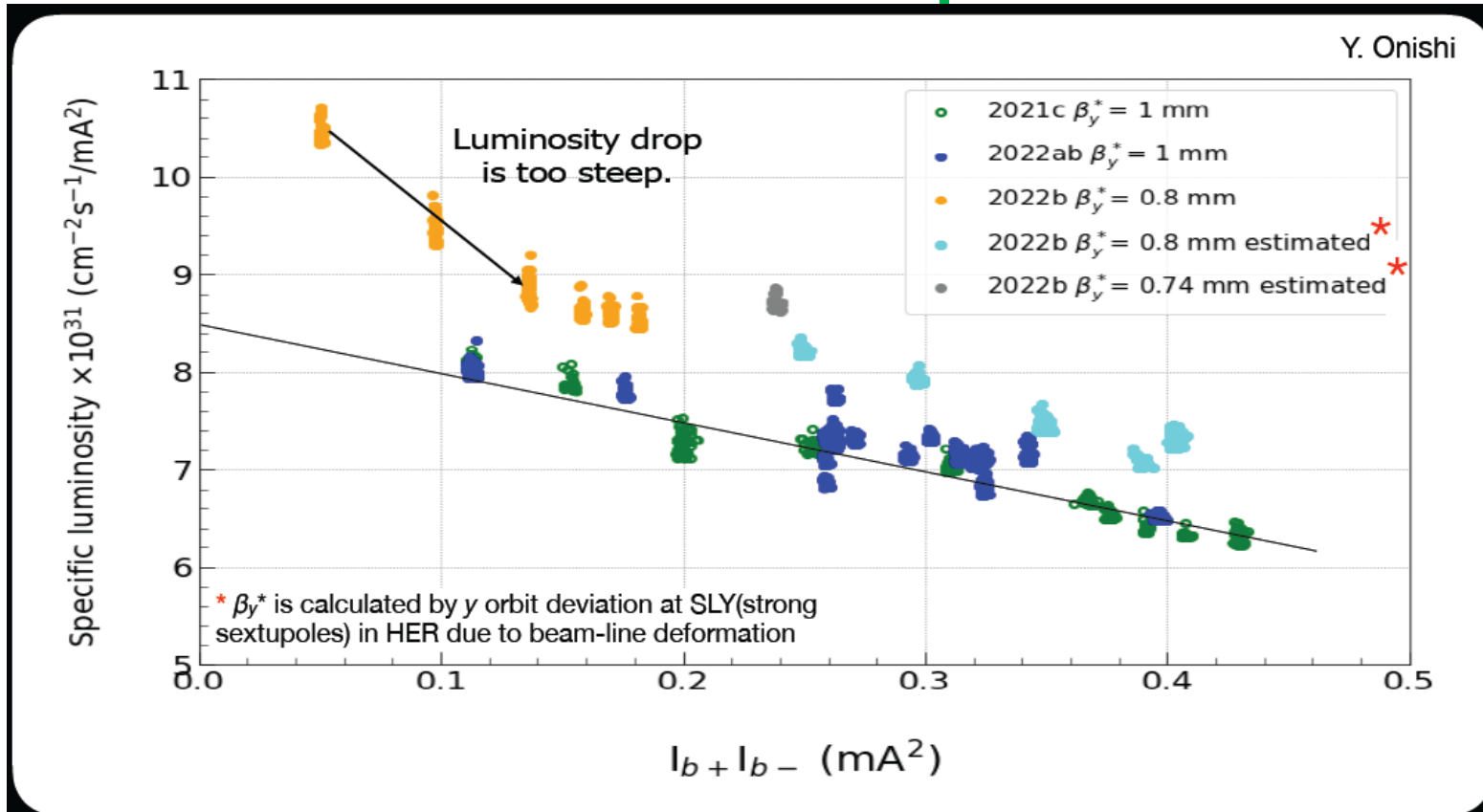


[beam current] = $\sqrt{I_{\text{LER}} I_{\text{HER}}}$, I_{LER} , or I_{HER} when the HV permission is given.



[Delivered $\int \mathcal{L}(\text{plan})$] = \sum [Daily delivered $\int \mathcal{L}(\text{plan})$]

Beam-beam effects & Specific Luminosity

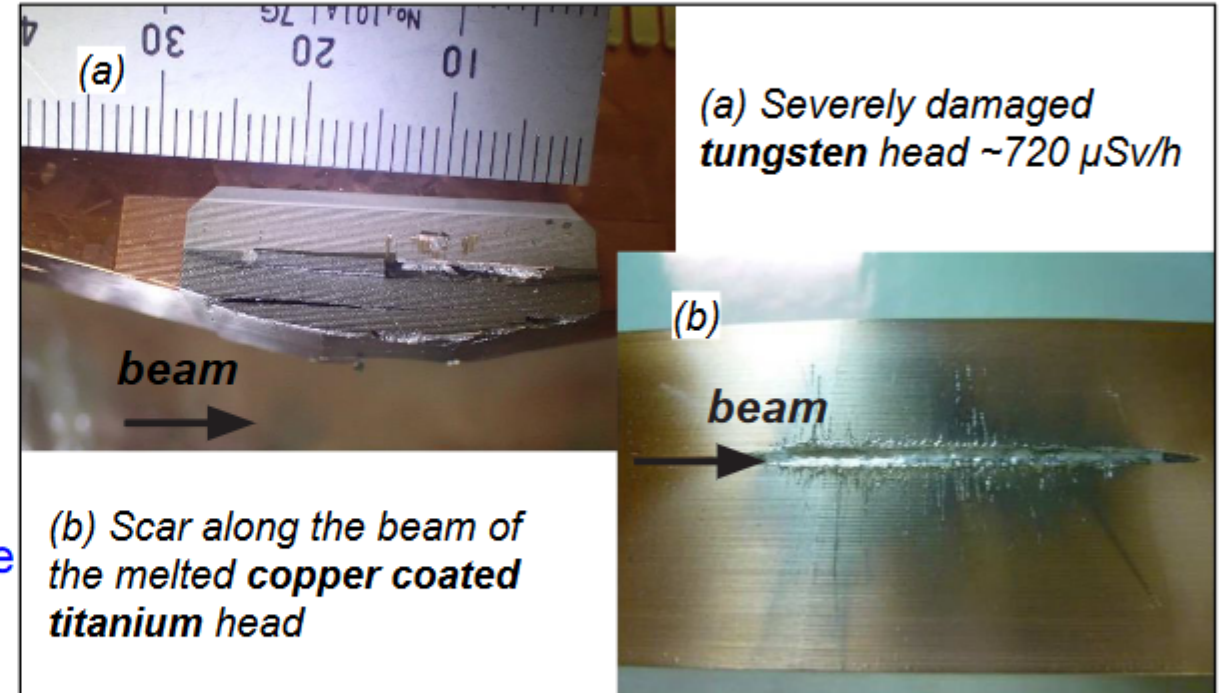


- Specific luminosity (L_{sp}) is a figure of merit for luminosity performance and it is independent of total beam current (but bunch current).
- As you go for smaller β_y^* , higher specific luminosity is expected.

1. What is the component due to orbit excitation?
2. Head-tail?

Uncontrolled beam losses

- During stable machine operation unexplained beam instabilities and beam losses may occasionally occur in one of the rings causing **fast beam losses** at a specific location around the ring due to
 - Injection kicker errors
 - Beam-dust interaction
 - Vacuum element defects
- **Consequences**
 - Detector and/or collimators damage
 - Superconducting magnet quenches
 - Belle II background increase
- Usually only a few such catastrophic beam loss events happen per year
 - In 2022, we had many of these events in the LER trying to go beyond 0.7 mA/bunch
- **Cures**
 - Upgraded abort system → fast abort signal
 - Low-Z materials for collimator heads (MoGr, Ta+Gr)
 - Understand the source of the unstable beam (vacuum system inspection, beam dynamics study)



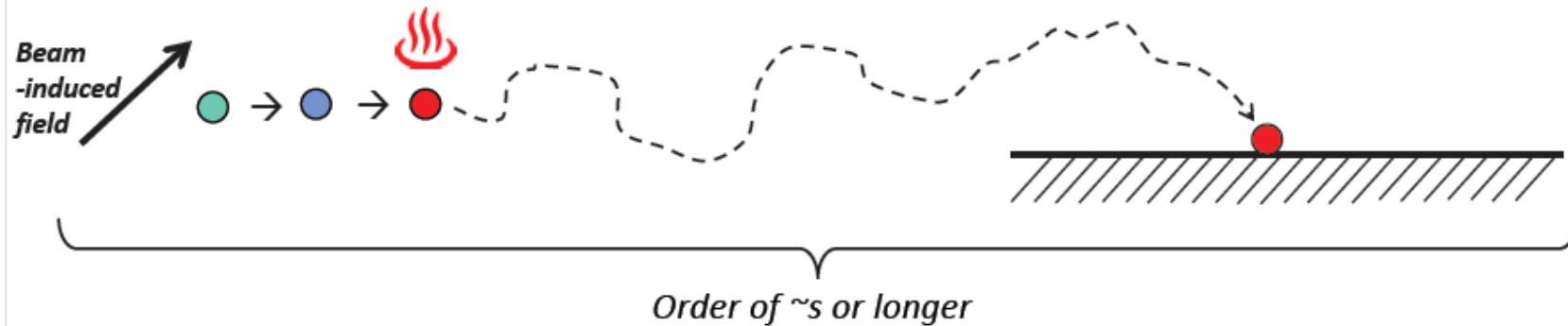
Fireball hypothesis

Physical process of the “Fireball” hypothesis, leading to fast beam loss

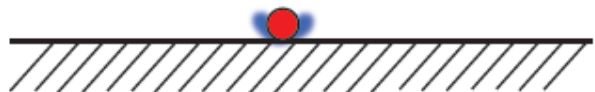
- ① A microparticle with a high sublimation point is heated by the beam-induced field.

→ **Fireball**

- ② The fireball touches some metal surface with a low sublimation point (e.g. copper).



- ③ Plasma is generated around the fireball.



Eating the RF-field energy

- ④ The plasma grows up into a macroscopic vacuum arc, possibly leading to significant interactions with the beam particles.



Order of ~100 ns at the fastest

Discussion Items

- Existing Si-XRM completion, calibration @ KEK, installation and commissioning schedule?
- What to propose this year? (due ~Christmas)
- RFSoc development at SLAC ?
- New sensors?
- New ideas?



Backup Slides

