

Contribution ID: 1778 Contribution code: THPS089

Type: Poster Presentation

Measurements for beam size blowup in sudden beam loss events and analysis of the beam loss evolution mechanism

Thursday 5 June 2025 15:30 (2 hours)

The SuperKEKB electron-positron collider, which aims to achieve the world's highest luminosity, has suffered from "Sudden Beam Loss events (SBL)," in which several tens of percent of the beam current is lost and aborted within a few turns (20-30 μ s). We have developed a new turn-by-turn beam size monitor to elucidate the cause and time evolution mechanism of the SBL events from a beam size variation point of view. The beam size monitor has two features: 1) it can measure the beam size variation over dozens of turns just before an SBL-induced beam aborts, and 2) it can measure independently in two different wavelength regions, X-ray and visible light, to ensure redundancy. In the SuperKEKB operation in 2024, we found that the vertical beam size blew up rapidly before a few turns of the abort, up to about ten times larger than the usual beam size. We also found that the size blowup started earlier than the beam position oscillation. In this presentation, we will discuss the mechanism of the beam size monitor we have developed, the analysis results of the measured beam size blowup, and finally, the possible cause and time evolution mechanism of the SBL events.

Footnotes

Paper preparation format

LaTeX

Region represented

Asia

Funding Agency

Author: MITSUKA, Gaku (High Energy Accelerator Research Organization)

 $\textbf{Co-authors:} \quad \text{NOMARU, Riku (The University of Tokyo); IWABUCHI, Syuhei (High Energy Accelerator Research and Control of Contr$

Organization); ISHIDA, Takashi (Nagoya University)

Presenter: NOMARU, Riku (The University of Tokyo) **Session Classification:** Thursday Poster Session **Track Classification:** MC6: Beam Instrumentation and Controls,Feedback and Operational Aspects: MC6.T03 Beam Diagnostics and Instrumentation