

Central Mass Energy Determination in High Precision Experiments on VEPP-4M

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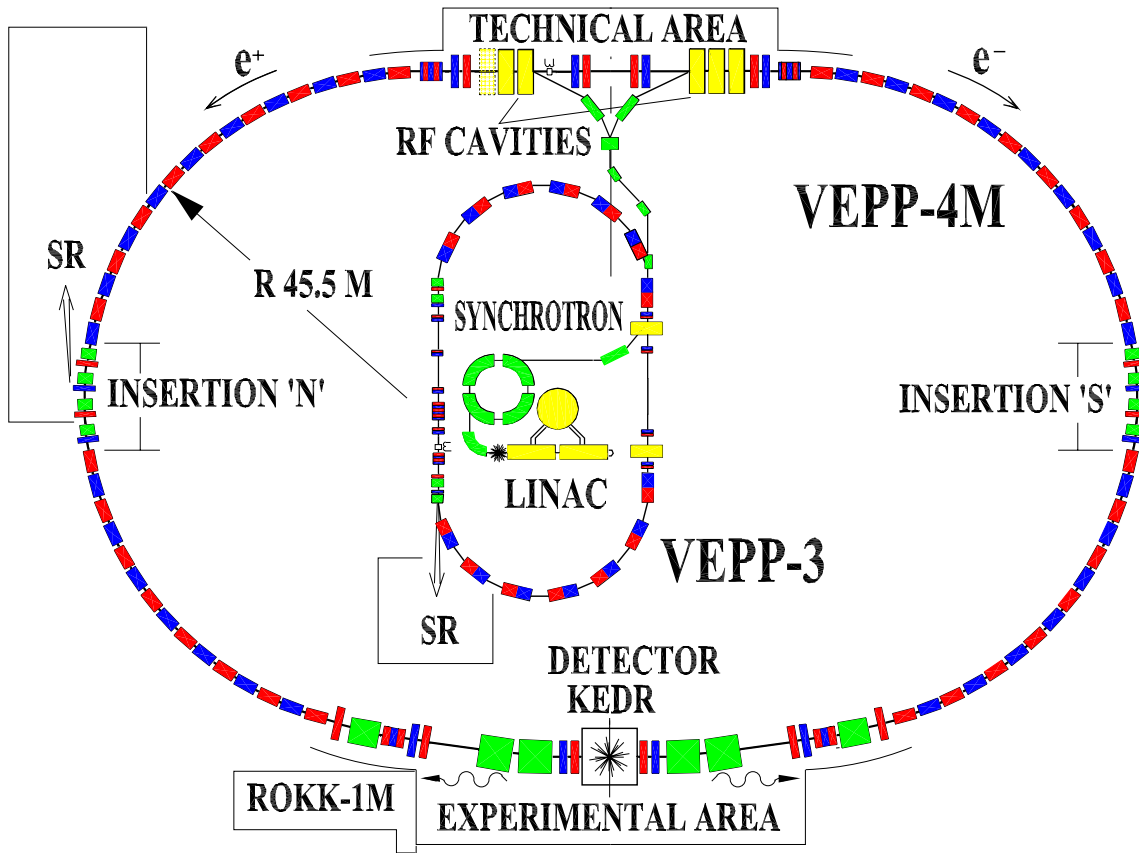
Introduction

- $M(J/\Psi)=3096.917\pm 0.010\pm 0.007$ MeV.
- $M(\Psi')=3686.111\pm 0.025\pm 0.009$ MeV.

Interaction energy definition:

1. the beam average spin tune is measured by resonant depolarization technique ($\Delta v/v \leq 10^{-6}$);
2. the average beam energy is calculated (*considering vertical orbit distortions, longitudinal detector field, spin tune width, orbital bumps, accuracy of depolarizer frequency measurements, uncertainties are less than 2 keV*);
3. calculation of the average beam energy at the IP (*azimuthal energy dependence*);
4. calculation of the luminosity weighted interaction energy (*requires knowledge of beam energy and spatial distributions*).

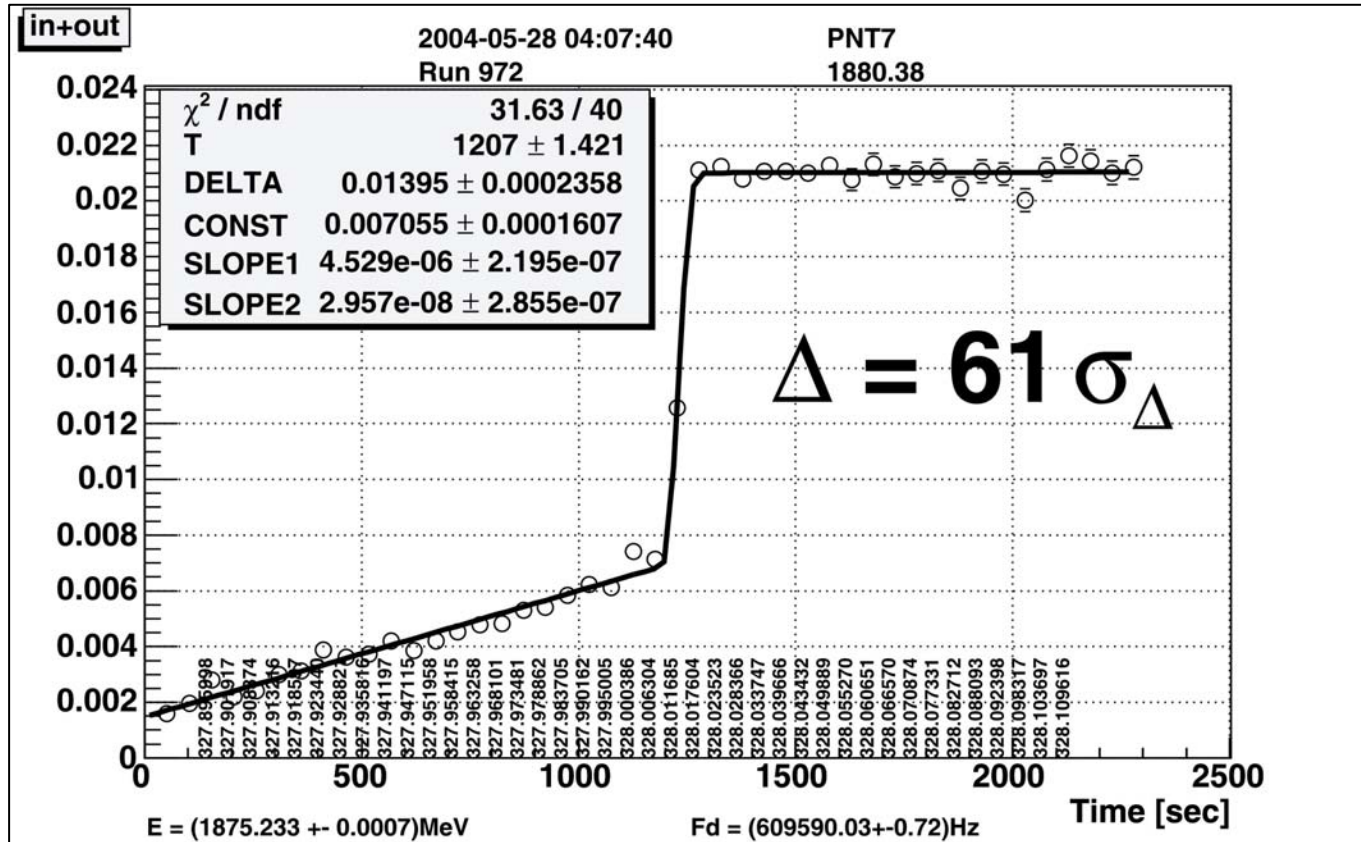
VEPP-4M



Circumference, m	366
$\beta(\text{IP}) h/\nu$, m	0.62 0.05
Dispersion at IP, m	0.78
Energy, Mev	1850
Energy spread	$5 \cdot 10^{-4}$
$\sigma'(\text{IP})$, rad	$4 \cdot 10^{-4}$
$\sigma(\text{IP}) h/\nu$, mkm	257/10
Bunches per beam	2
Beam current, mA	3
Luminosity	$2 \cdot 10^{30}$

Resonant depolarization technique

$$E[\text{MeV}] = 440.64843(3) \cdot v$$



The depolarization is observed at the moment of the jump in counting rate of Touschek electrons.

Beam separation in parasitic IPs

During luminosity run beams are vertically separated in 3 parasitic IPs.

Energy shift due to vertical orbit distortion:
$$\frac{\Delta E}{E} = -\frac{K_0^2}{2\pi\alpha} \oint \frac{z'^2}{2} d\theta$$

Invariant mass correction at E=1850 MeV

Origin place	Separation amplitude, mm	2ΔE, keV	Spin tune shift 2ΔE, keV
Arcs	4	-4	-1.4
Technical area	5	-4.6	0

Beam separation in parasitic IPs

- There is a skew sextupole in the center of technical area.

- Given orbit displacement x – horizontal, y – vertical (opposite sign for e^- and e^+) create vertical field causing energy shift

$$\frac{\Delta E}{E} = -\frac{1}{\alpha\pi} \eta \frac{S_{xy}L}{B\rho}$$

$$\Delta E^{\mp} = \mp 7.7 \text{ keV}$$

- Energy shift due to second order orbit distortion

$$\Delta E = -2.3 \text{ keV}$$

- During luminosity run e^- and e^+ energy difference is

$$E^+ - E^- \approx 15.4 \text{ keV}$$

- Energy calibration is performed with separation off, therefore correction is at $E=1850 \text{ MeV}$

$$\Delta E^+ + \Delta E^- = -4.6 \pm 2 \text{ keV}$$

Azimuthal energy dependence

- Neglecting second order terms: $W = E_{IP}^- + E_{IP}^+$
- However, energy calibration gives $\langle E^- \rangle$, therefore

$$W = 2\langle E^- \rangle + (\langle E^+ \rangle - \langle E^- \rangle) + (E_{IP}^- - \langle E^- \rangle) + (E_{IP}^+ - \langle E^+ \rangle)$$

Sources of azimuthal beam energy dependence

1. Azimuth dependence of energy loss
 - magnetic field errors
 - gradient wigglers
 - different impedances of vacuum chambers
2. Beam potential

Azimuthal dependence of energy loss

- Magnetic field errors: $(\langle E^- \rangle - \langle E^+ \rangle) / E_0 = 5 \cdot 10^{-9} \pm 15 \cdot 10^{-9}$

$$\sigma(\Delta B / B) \cong 1 \cdot 10^{-3}, \text{ orbit RMS } 3 \text{ mm}$$

- Gradient wigglers at the entrance into each arc:
correction is negligible at orbital difference of 3 mm
- Impedance difference of arcs vacuum chambers
(4% difference in specific impedances of arc vacuum chambers)

Equal beam currents of 2 mA

Energy loss per turn 5 keV/mA

$$(\langle E^- \rangle - \langle E^+ \rangle) \leq 0.2 \text{ keV}$$

Beam Potential

Beam potential depends on beam size and vacuum chamber radius. *For beam currents of 2 mA invariant mass correction is 2 ± 1 keV.*

Invariant mass

Momentum averaged invariant mass

$$\langle W \rangle_p = \langle E^+ + E^- \rangle_p - \frac{(\sigma_{x'}^2 + \sigma_{y'}^2)}{2} \langle E \rangle_p - \frac{\sigma_E^2}{2 \langle E \rangle_p} - \frac{(\langle E^+ \rangle_p - \langle E^- \rangle_p)^2}{4 \langle E \rangle_p}$$

At $\langle E \rangle_p = 1850$ MeV (Ψ' region) $\sigma_{x'} \cong \sigma_{y'} \cong 4 \cdot 10^{-4}$
 $\sigma_E \cong 5 \cdot 10^{-4}$

$$\frac{(\sigma_{x'}^2 + \sigma_{y'}^2)}{2} \langle E \rangle_p + \frac{\sigma_E^2}{2 \langle E \rangle_p} \leq 0.3 \text{ keV}, \quad \frac{(\langle E^+ \rangle_p - \langle E^- \rangle_p)^2}{4 \langle E \rangle_p} \leq 0.05 \text{ keV}$$

Second order corrections are less than 0.3 keV.

Luminosity weighted interaction energy

Chromaticity of optical functions

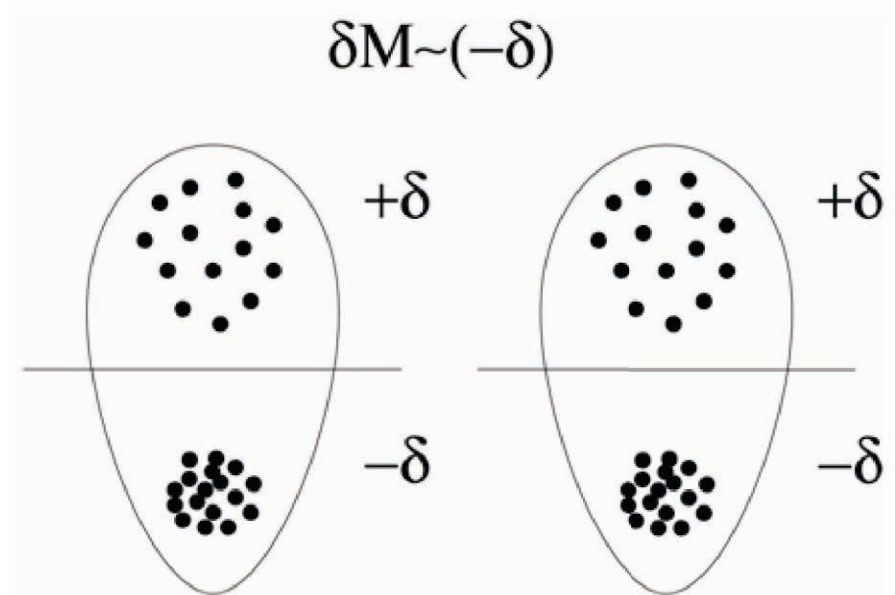
$$\begin{cases} \beta_{(x,y)} = \beta_{0(x,y)} + \beta_{1(x,y)}\delta \\ \eta = \eta_0 + \eta_1\delta \end{cases}$$

Example of measurements

$$\frac{1}{\beta_x(IP)} \frac{d\beta_x(IP)}{d\delta} = 38.5 \pm 21$$

$$\frac{1}{\beta_y(IP)} \frac{d\beta_y(IP)}{d\delta} = -11.7 \pm 3$$

$$\frac{1}{\eta} \frac{d\eta}{d\delta} = 3.46$$



Energy distribution of luminosity is not symmetrical.

Invariant mass shift -4 ± 2 keV for J/Ψ and $+5 \pm 2.5$ keV for Ψ' .

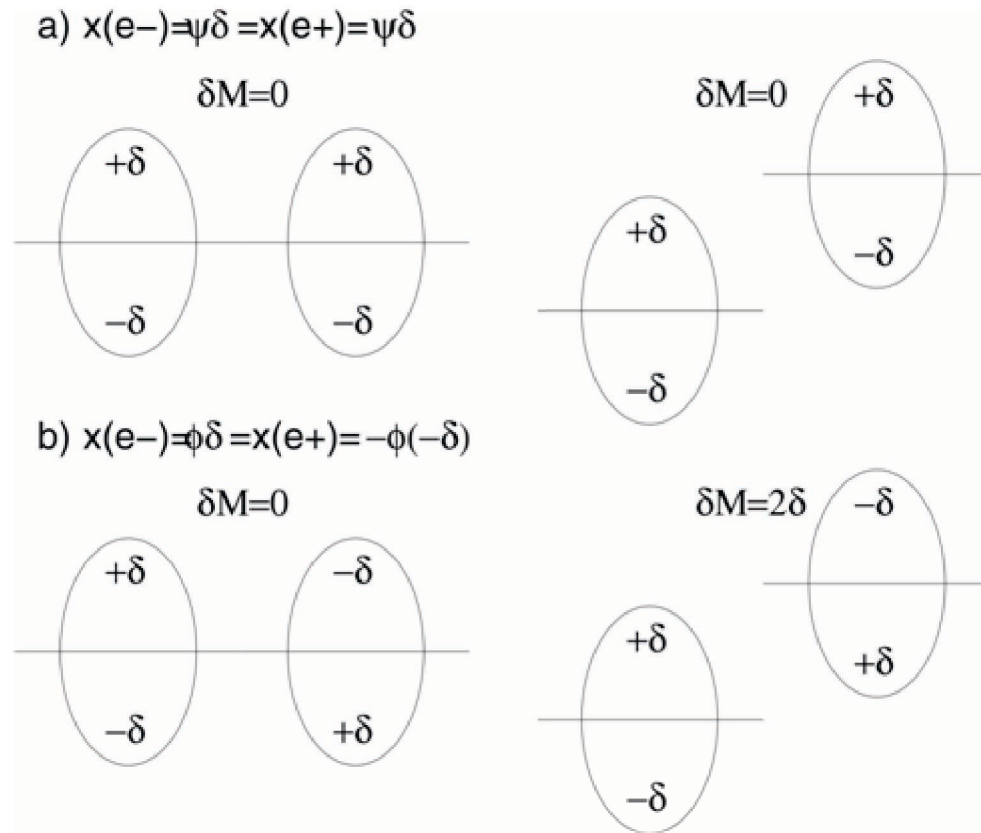
Vertical dispersion of opposite sign for electrons and positrons

Electrostatics gives rise to vertical dispersion of opposite sign for e^- e^+ – φ_y .

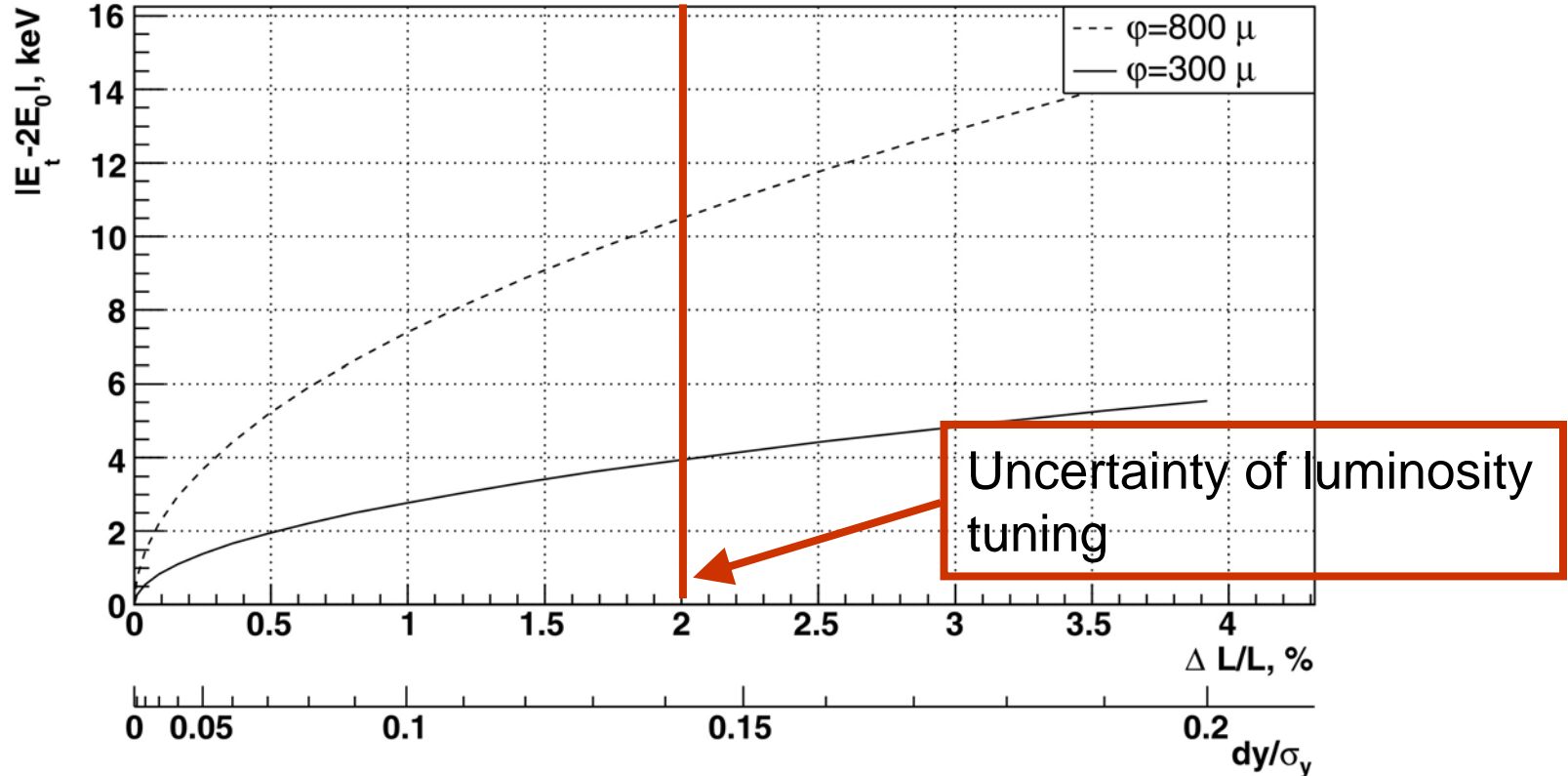
The energy shift is

$$\left\langle \frac{W - 2E_0}{E_0} \right\rangle = \frac{2\varphi_y d_y \sigma_\delta^2}{\varphi_y^2 \sigma_\delta^2 + \sigma_y^2}$$

d_y – half of beam separation,
 σ_δ and σ_y beam energy and spatial RMS

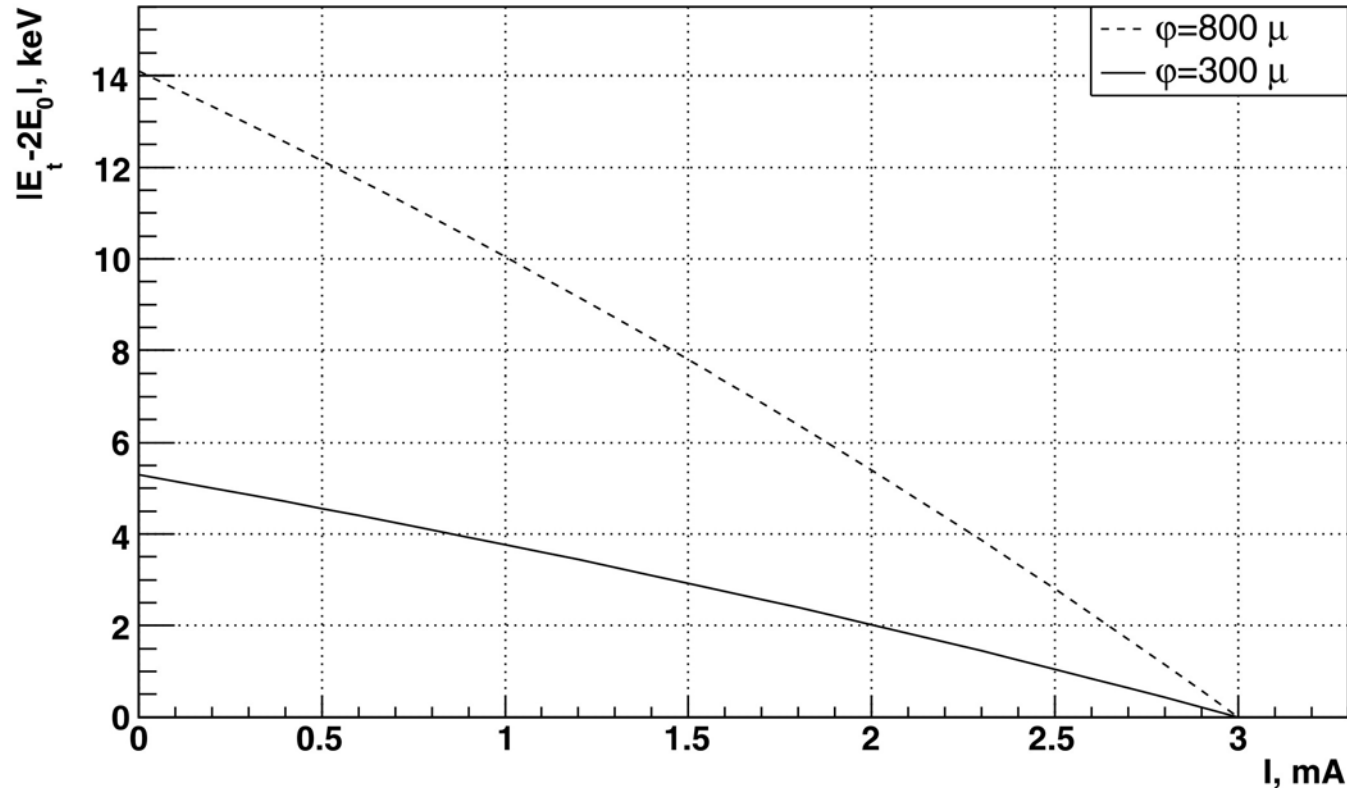


Separation from errors of luminosity tuning



Interaction energy shift versus luminosity deviation from maximum and beam impact parameter.

Separation from beam-beam effects



Interaction energy shift versus beam current. Impact parameter is zero at beam current 3 mA.

Corrections of central mass energy definition in mass measurement experiments of J/Ψ - and Ψ' - mesons.

Source	J/Ψ , keV	Ψ' , keV
Separation in parasitic IP	-3.8	-4.6
Chromaticity of optical functions at IP	-4	+5
Influence of the own beam potential	+2	+2
Energy and angular spread	-0.2	-0.3
Coherent energy loss	$< 0.2 $	$< 0.3 $

Errors of central mass energy definition.

Source	Comment	J/ Ψ , keV	Ψ' , keV
Accuracy of beam convergence	Statistical	3.4	4
Chromaticity of optical functions at IP	Correction error	2	2.5
Horizontal orbit distortion $\delta x \approx 20$ mkm	Statistical	1.5	1.8
Influence of the own beam potential	Correction error	1	1
Coherent energy loss	Correction error	0.1	0.1

The error due to energy assignment is 7÷15 keV