

Status and Beam Power Ramp-Up Plans of the Slow Extraction Operation at J-PARC Main Ring

HB, June 21, 2018, Daejeon

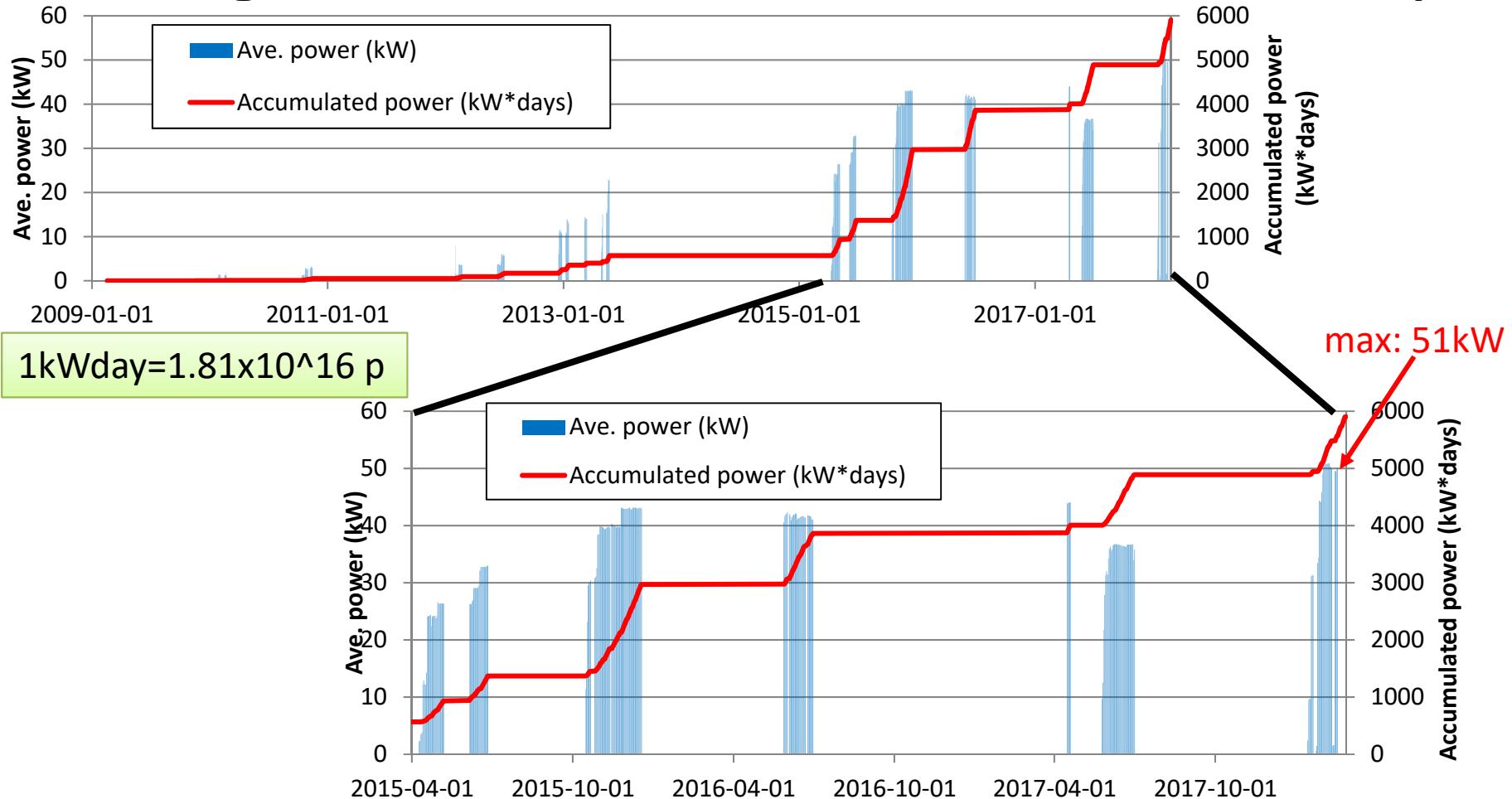
KEK/J-PARC

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Y. Arakaki, T. Kimura, R. Muto, S. Murasugi,
K. Okamura, Y. Shirakabe and E.Yanaoka

- ◎ J-PARC slow extraction (SX) schemes
- ◎ 30 GeV SE status
 - High efficient slow extraction
 - Beam spill regulation
- ◎ 8 GeV SX test
- ◎ SX Plans

Progress of 30 GeV SX Beam Intensity



Accumulated beam time and intensity for HD

※spill: # of beam shots to HD

Before accident (Feb, 2009 – May, 2013): 1.26×10^6 spills, 560 kW*days

JFY2015 run (Apr, 2015 – Dec, 2015): 1.05×10^6 spills, 2338 kW*days

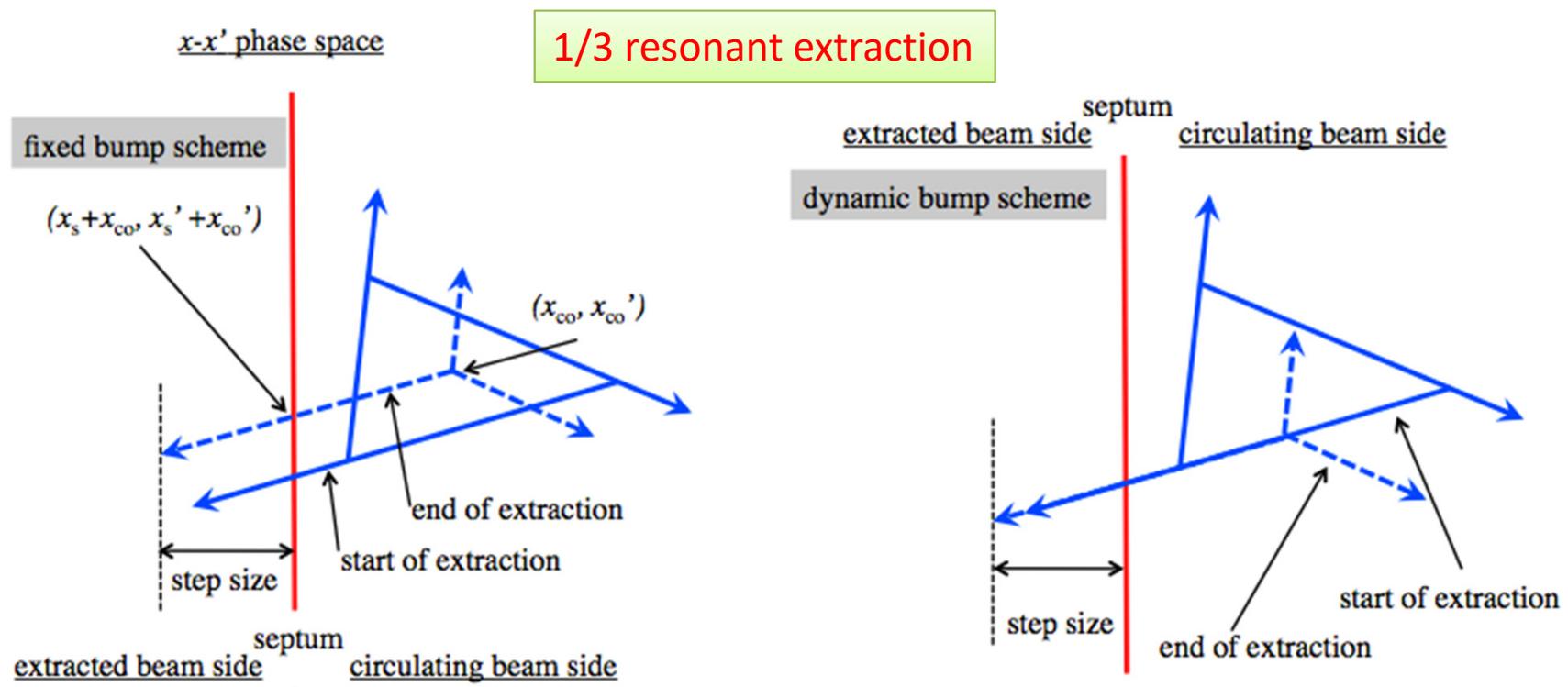
JFY2016 run (May, 2016 – Jun, 2016): 0.33×10^6 spills, 875 kW*days

JFY2017 run (Apr, 2017 – Feb, 2018): 0.83×10^6 spills, 2038 kW*days

Schemes for Very High Extraction Efficiency (low beam loss)

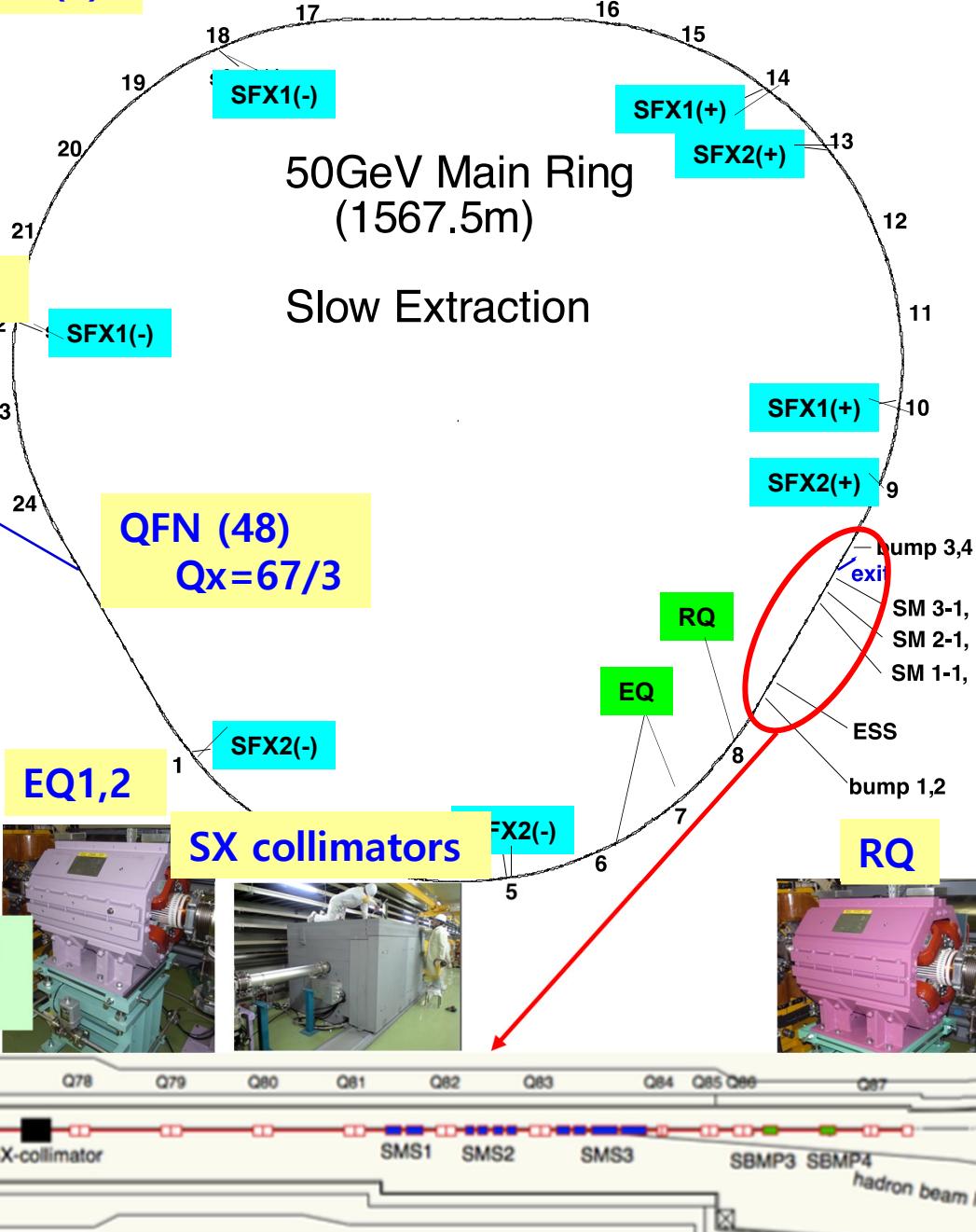
◎ Electrostatic Septum (ESS) QF-QF $\text{high } \beta$ (small α) 40m
-> large step size (20mm)

◎ dispersion free at ESS + low horizontal chromaticity
-> Separatrix is independent of $\Delta p/p$
depends on tune (constant resonant sextupole)



J-PARC Slow Extraction

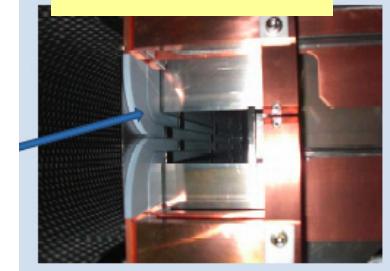
Resonant Sextupoles (8)



SMS11-12



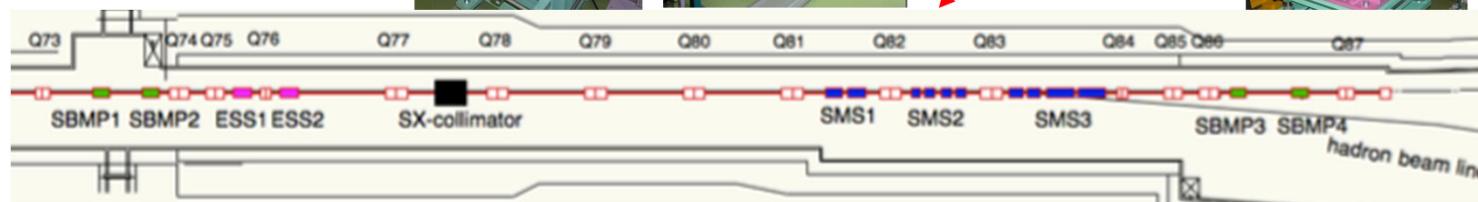
SMS21-24



SMS31,32

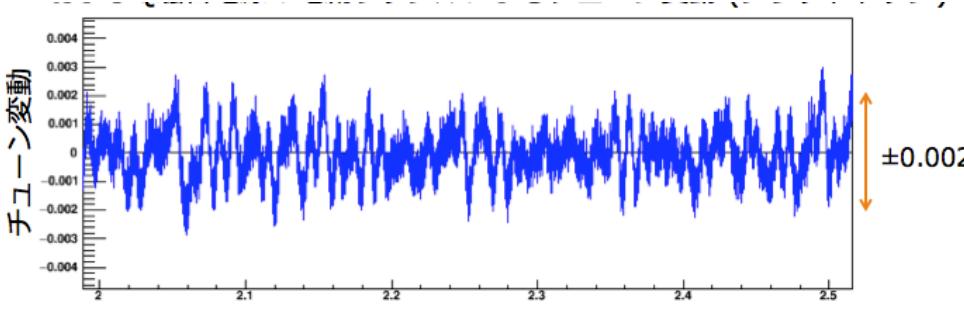


SMS33,34

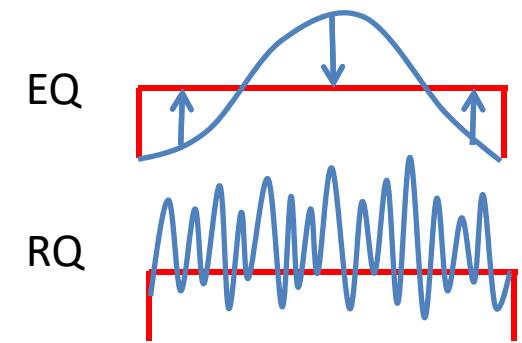


Beam Spill Regulations

- BMs and QMs P.S. current ripples $\Delta I/I \approx 10^{-4}$ each



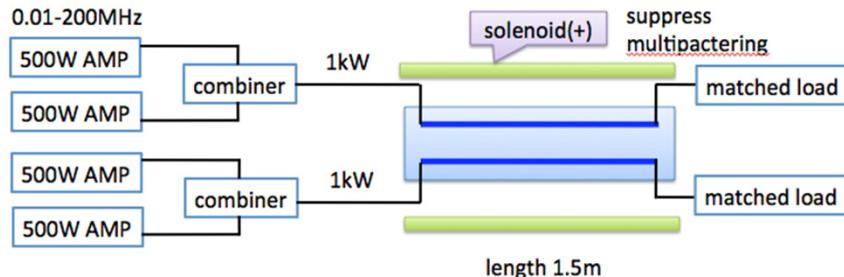
- 48 QFNs in arcs are linearly ramped to the 67/3 resonance
- A feedback by EQ1 and EQ2 makes a rectangular spill shape
- A feedback by Fast response RQ improves a spill ripple.



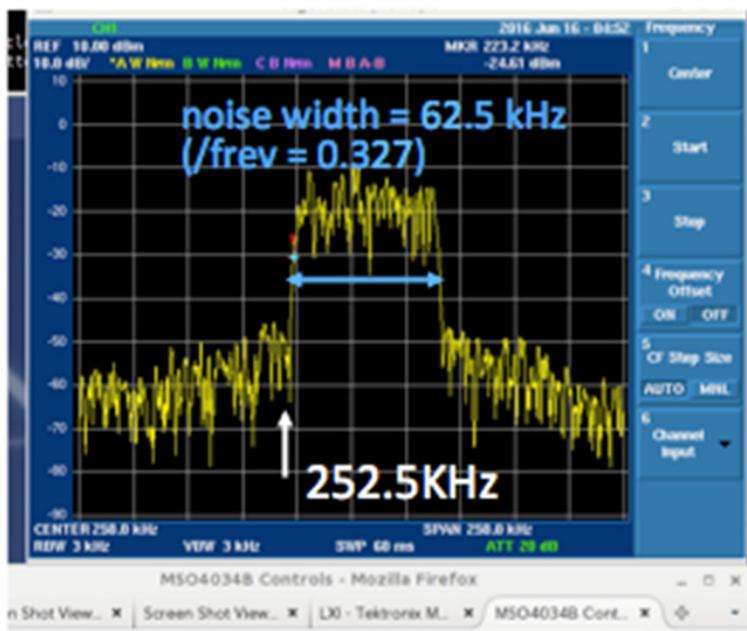
Transverse RF (RF knockout)

applied to the circulating beam (no Feedback)

Transverse System (D1 strip line kicker)



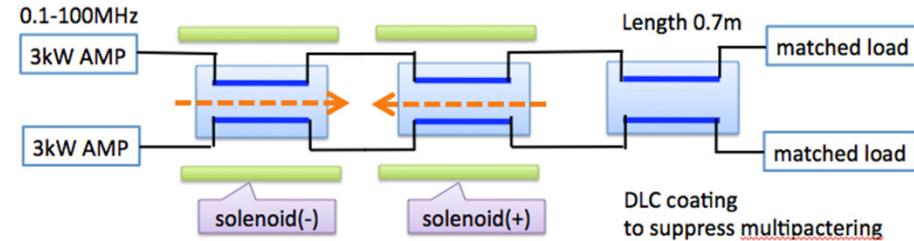
D1 strip line kicker



H-tune: 0.320-0.648

frv=0.191167438MHz

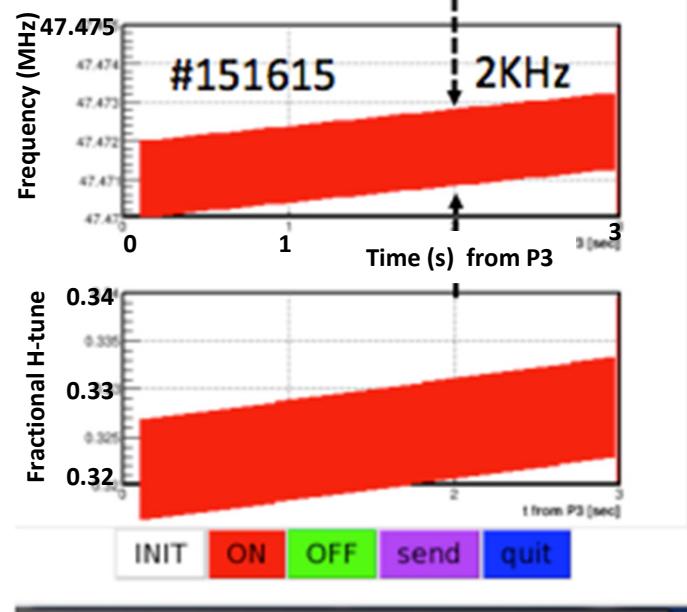
Transverse RF System (D3 strip line kickers in series)



Qx=22.3333

D3 strip line kicker

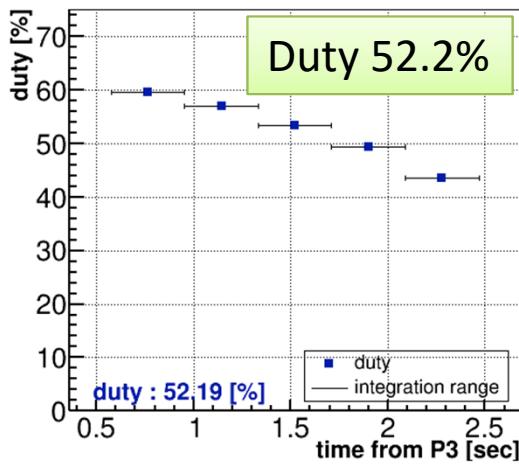
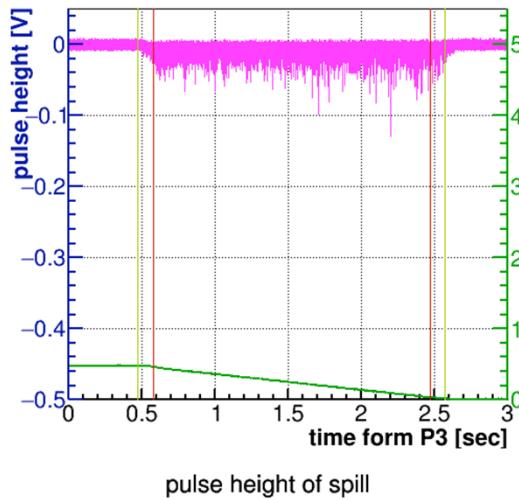
Edge 47.47MHz 42steps



TRF ON
EQ,RQ ON

#151728

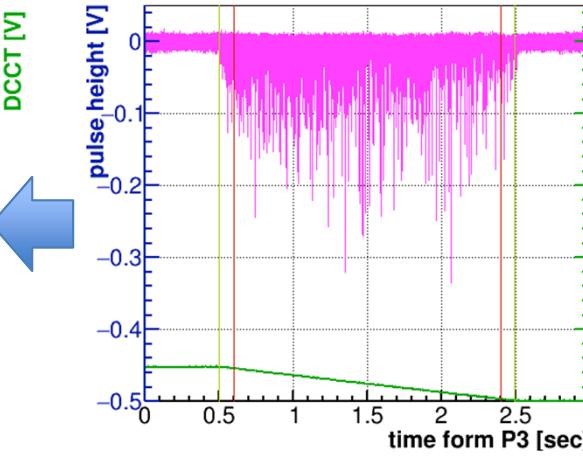
spill (Run::069, shot::151728)



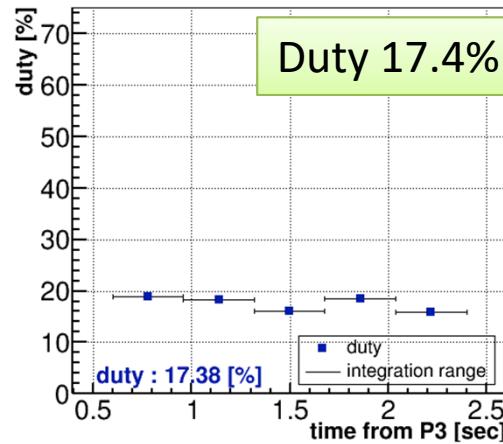
TRF OFF
EQ,RQ ON

41kW

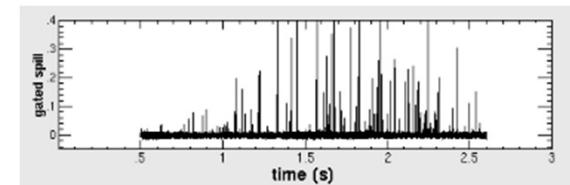
6/15 #151515



duty in time division (shot# : 151515)



w/o EQ,RQ



Duty 2-3%

$$\text{Spill Duty Factor} = \left[\int_0^T I(t) dt \right]^2 / \left[\int_0^T dt \cdot \int_0^T I^2(t) dt \right]$$

ideal spill \rightarrow 100%

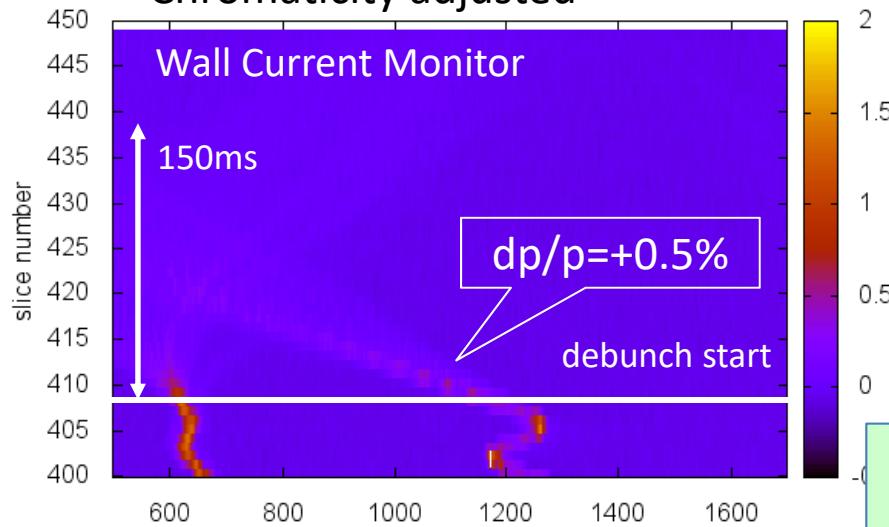
Beam Instability during debunching

6/9, 2015

33.1kW (4.1×10^{13} ppp)

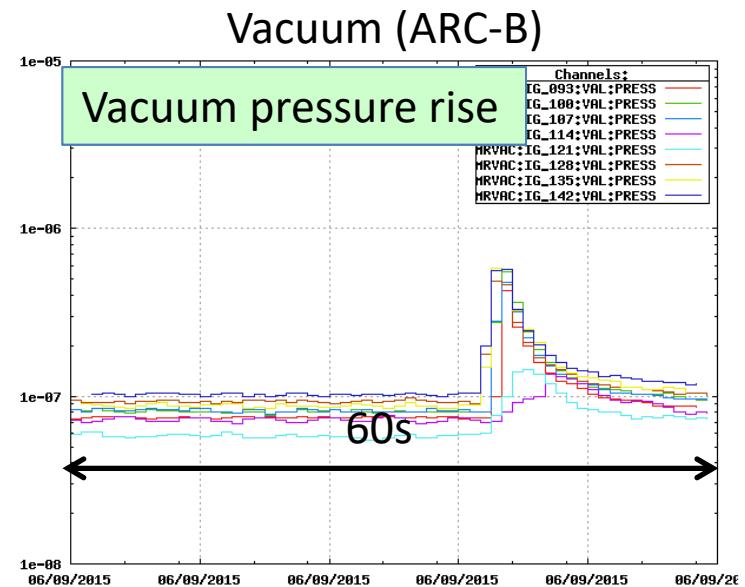
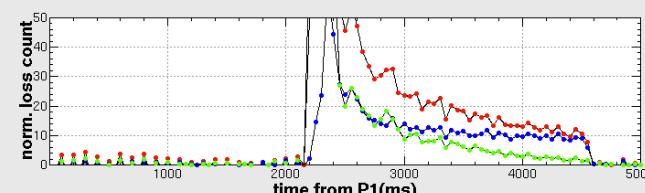
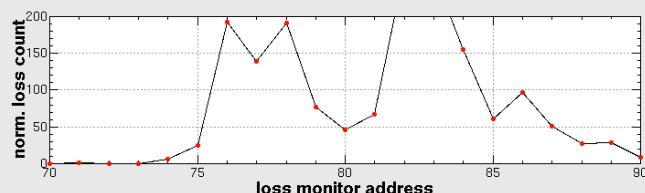
RF phase offset 0°

Chromaticity adjusted

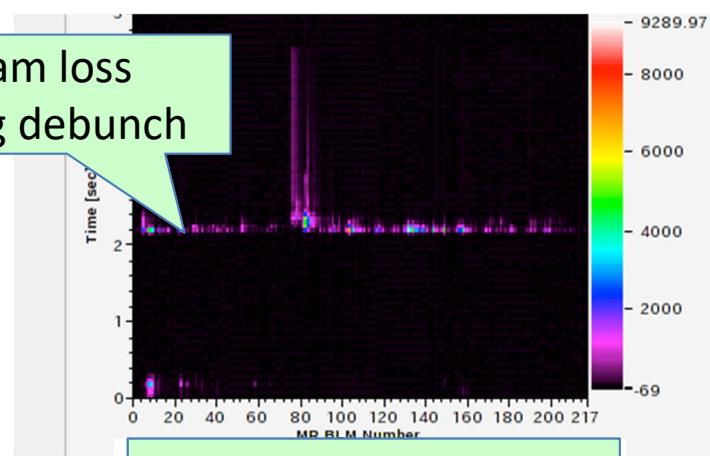


Large beam loss in slow extraction

Efficiency
97.14%

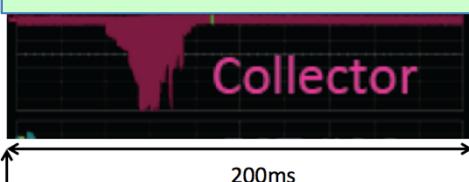


Beam loss
during debunch



Electron cloud monitor

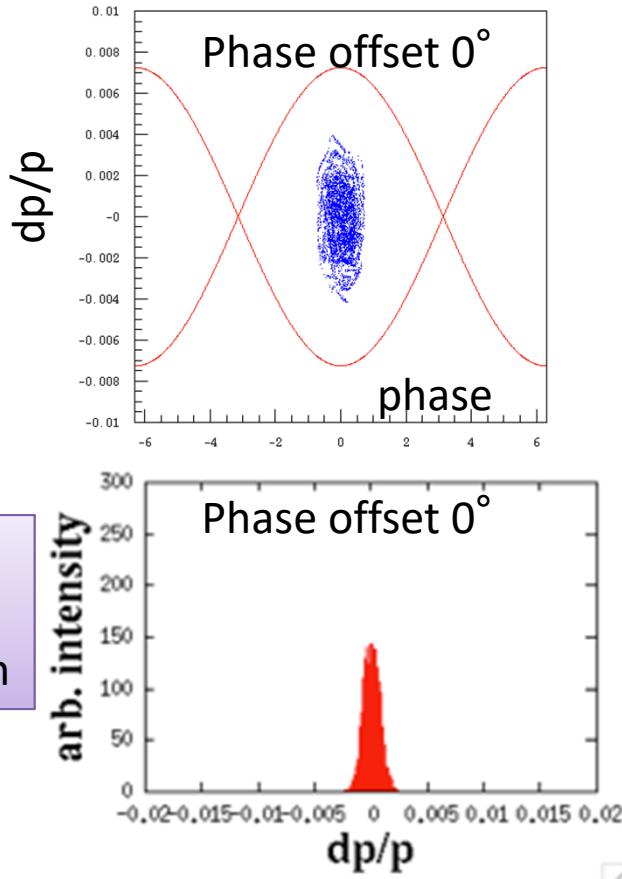
Collector



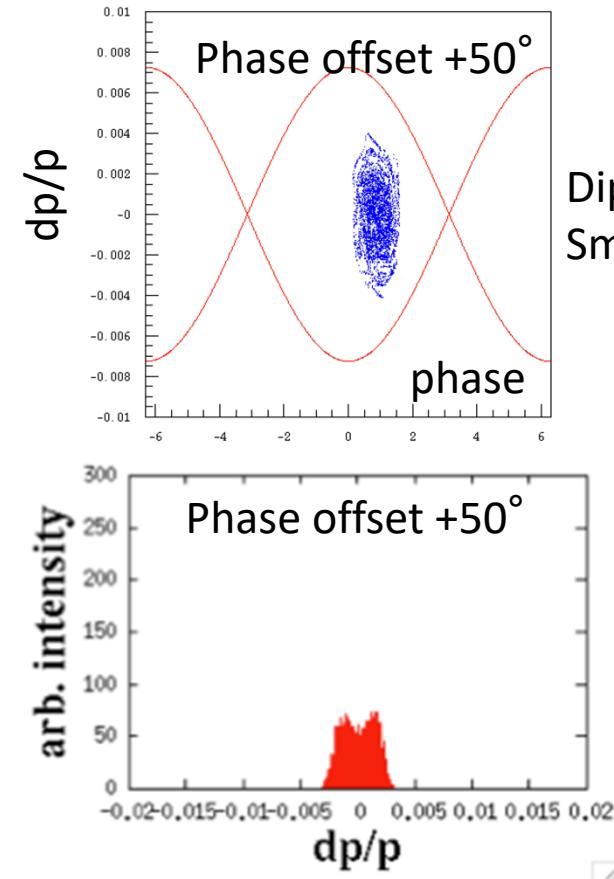
Beam Instability Mitigation

Phase offset injection into RF bucket

160kV
Injection



256kV
Flat top
Before debunch



Dipole oscillation
Smear

This mitigation is essential to achieve the present beam power
and reduce at the beginning of the acceleration

30 GeV Slow Extraction

Shot 355150
51.09 kW

5.6×10^{13} ppp

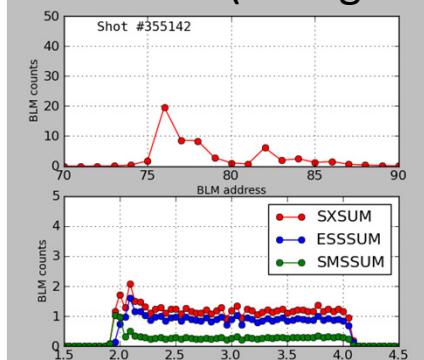
RF phase offset 50 deg

Efficiency 99.52%

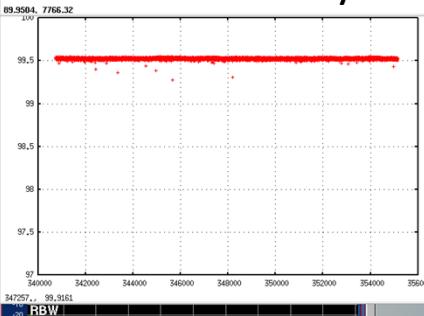
Spill Duty 48%

Spill length 2.05s

Beam Loss (SX region)

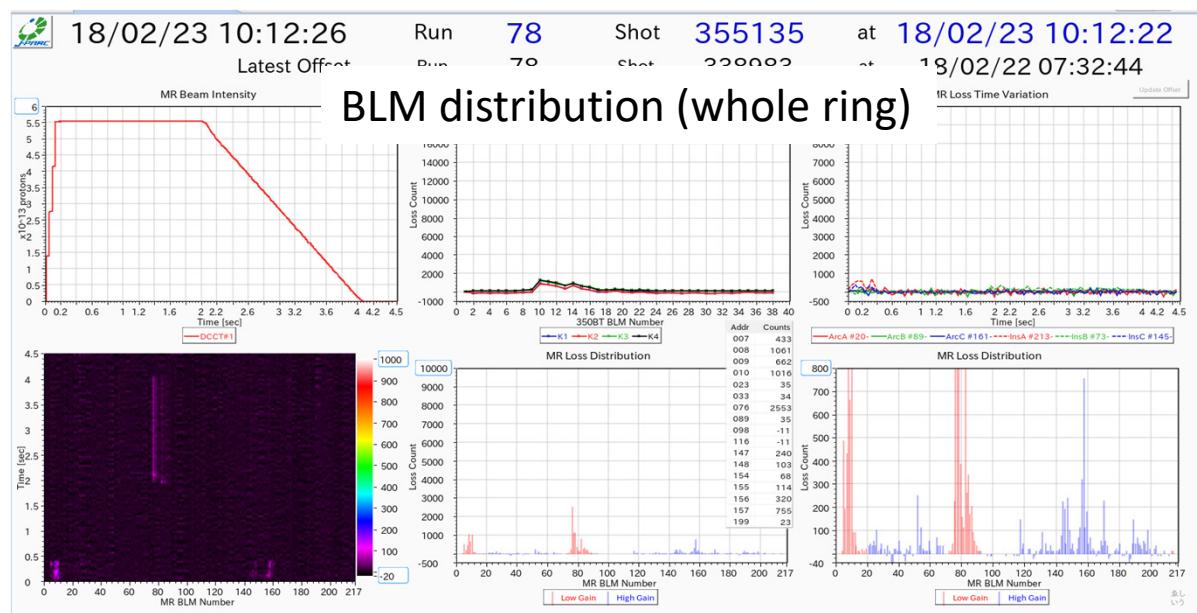
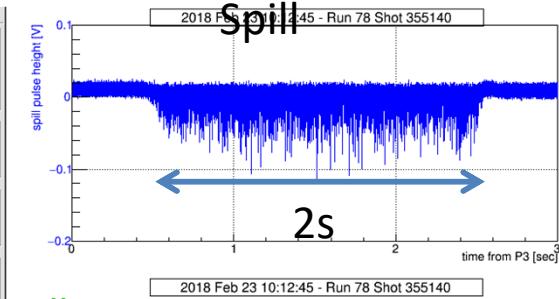
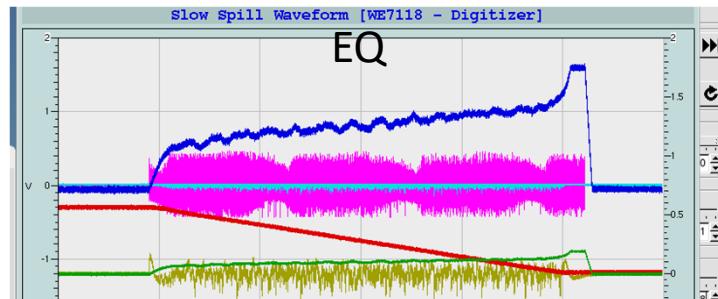


Extraction Efficiency Trend



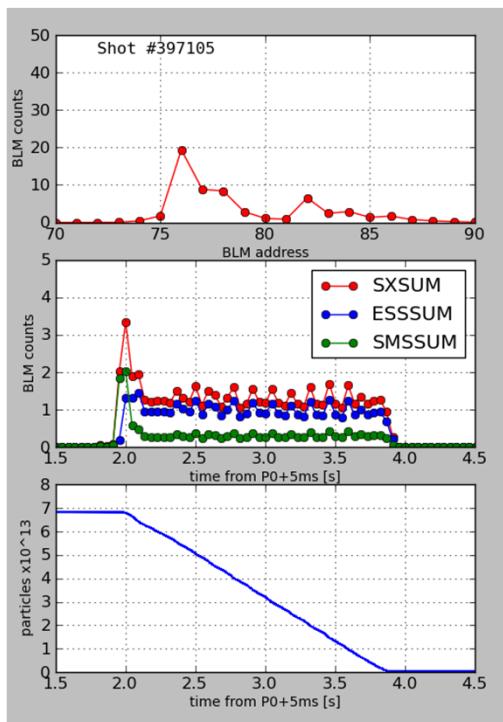
Rep. rate 5.20 s (< 5.52s)
flat top is 2.61 s (< 2.93 s)

2/23 10:13

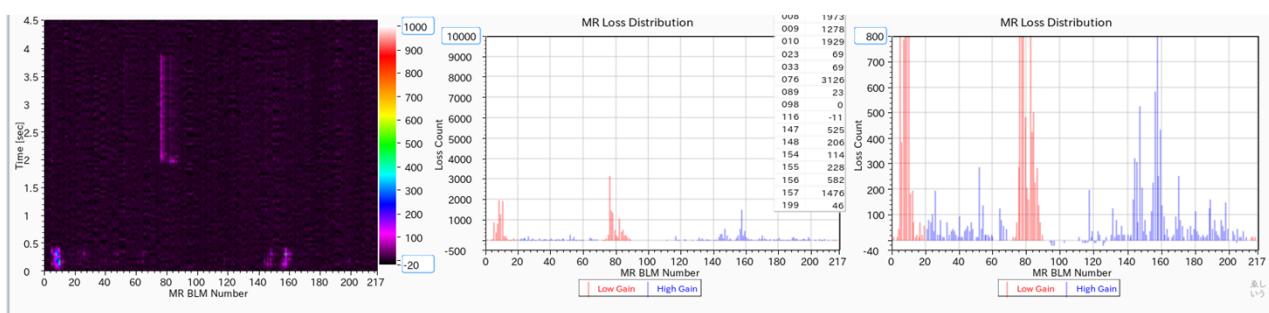
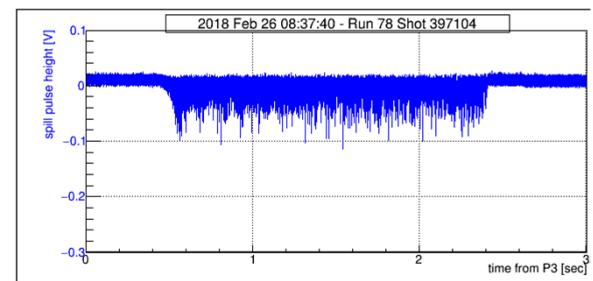


Higher Power SX Demonstration (2 shots)

Shot 397105 at 18/02/26 08:39:29
62.84 kW 18/02/26 08:40:18



Beam power 62.8kW (rep. 5.2s)
 6.8×10^{13} ppp
Efficiency 99.47%
Spill Duty 56%
Spill length 1.82s
RF phase offset 50deg



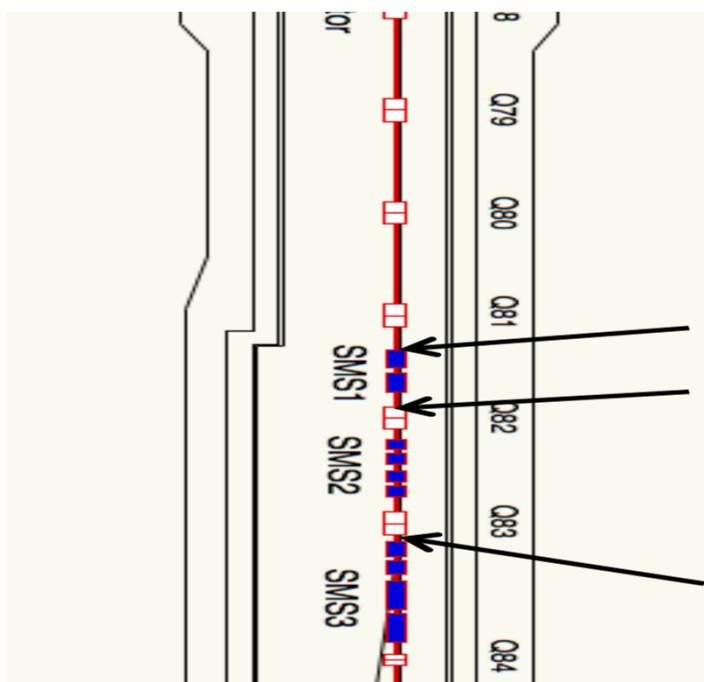
Residual Radiation

lose on contact

6/7 2018

ing after 51 kW SX operation

3 2.6 3.6 5.2



SE Beam Stop System

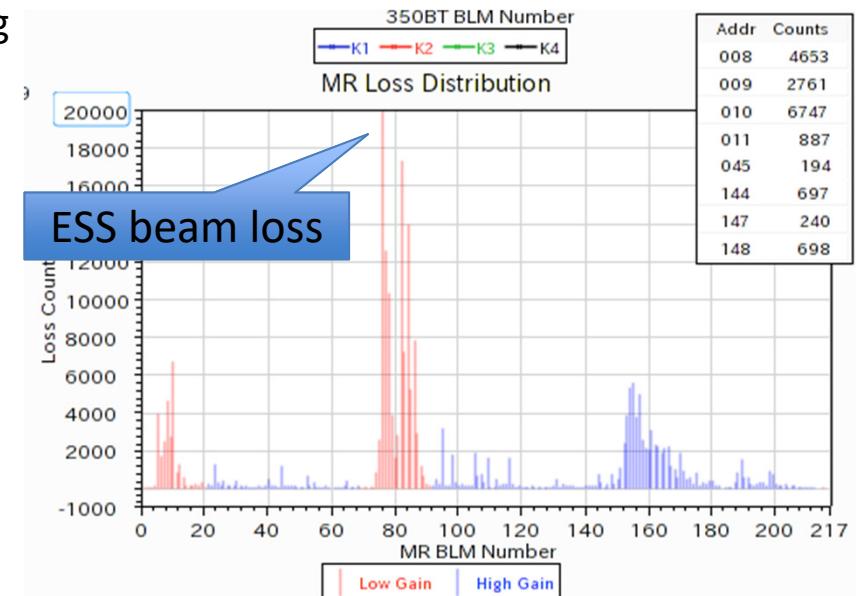
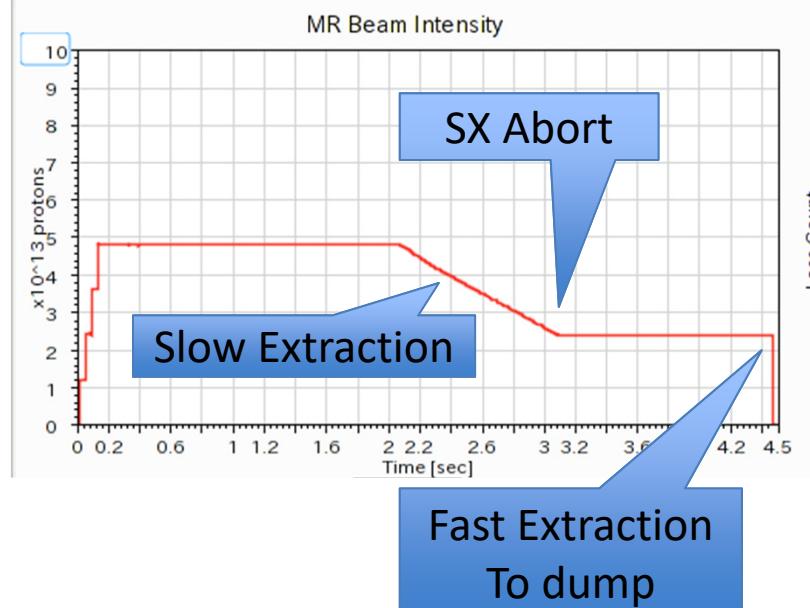
We can stop SE beam for the machine or beam loss trip to protect the devices (target,ESS,SMS,,,) within 1ms.

The beam is dumped at the end of flat top.

This system is indispensable for present high intensity runs

SX Beam Study BLM76 (ESS1) beam loss count increase
2015/11/25 12:07 run65 #109878

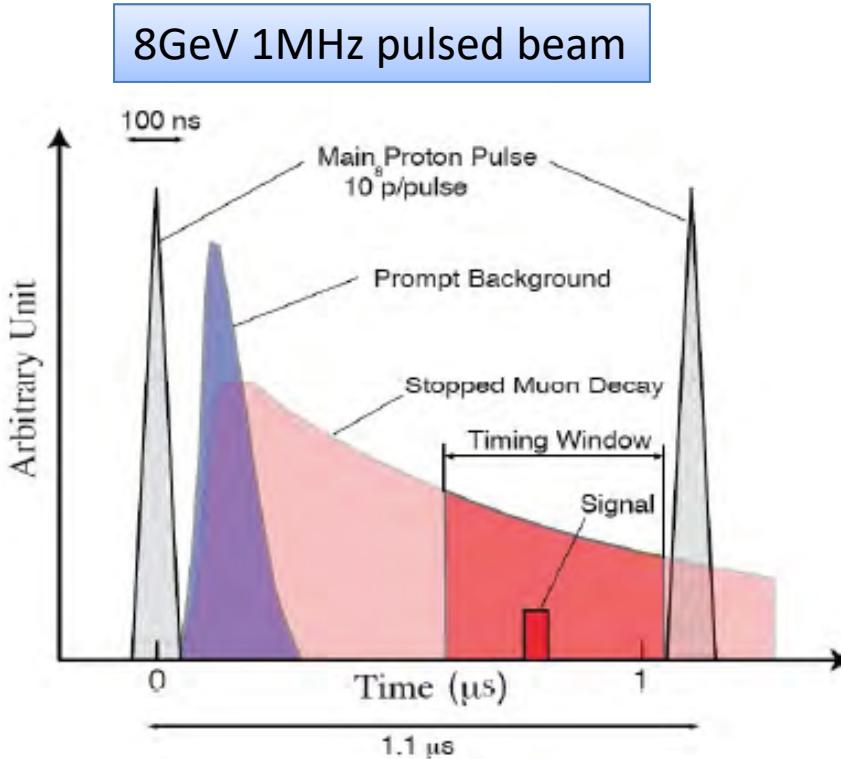
Present MR can not abort beam at any timing



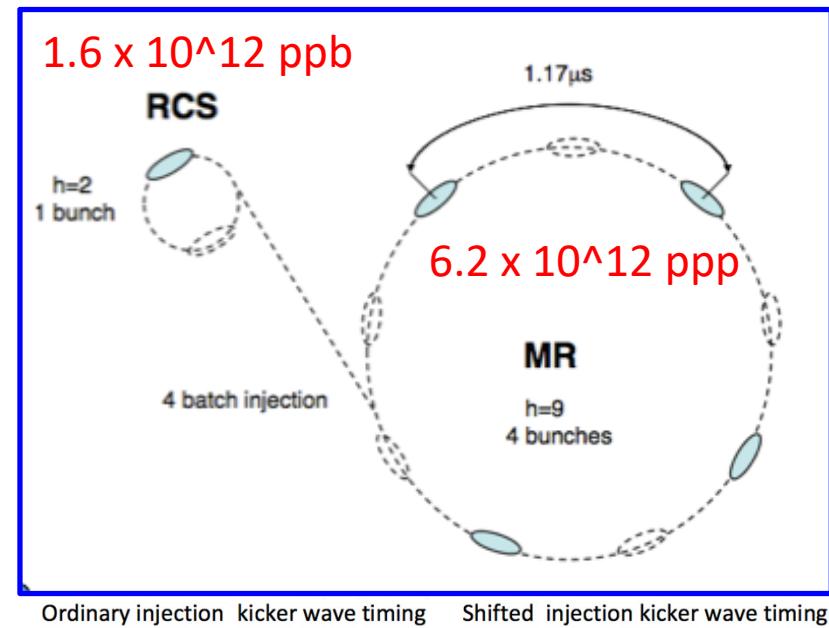
8 GeV SE for COMET

(COherent Muon to Electron Transition)

searches muon to an electron conversion event (LFV)

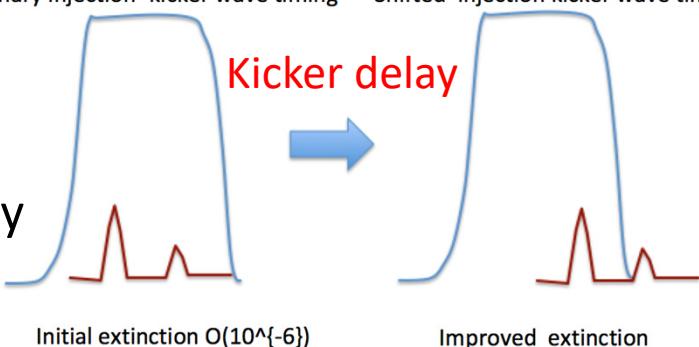


RCS 1 bunch acceleration
4 (or3) bunches are injected and SE in MR
COMET phase-I 3.2kW (2.48 s cycle)



◎ 8 GeV SE adiabatic dumping is small aperture of magnetic septa

◎ Ratio of inter-bunchs and main bunch intensity
Extinction $< 10^{-9}$



8 GeV Slow Extraction Test

(Feb, 2018)

◎ We have succeeded in 8 GeV slow extraction

7.3×10^{12} ppp (4 bunches) w kicker delay, 5.20s cycle

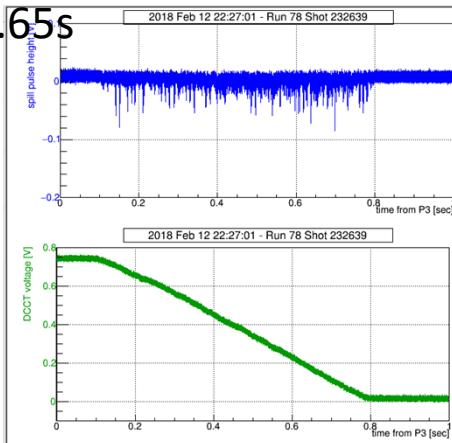
Average beam power 1.8kW (corresponding to 3.2 kW at 2.48s cycle)

Efficiency 97.3% (could be improved by further beam-based alignment for the ESSs and SMSs)

Duty factor 16% (w/o Transverse RF)

Spill length 0.65s

Spill

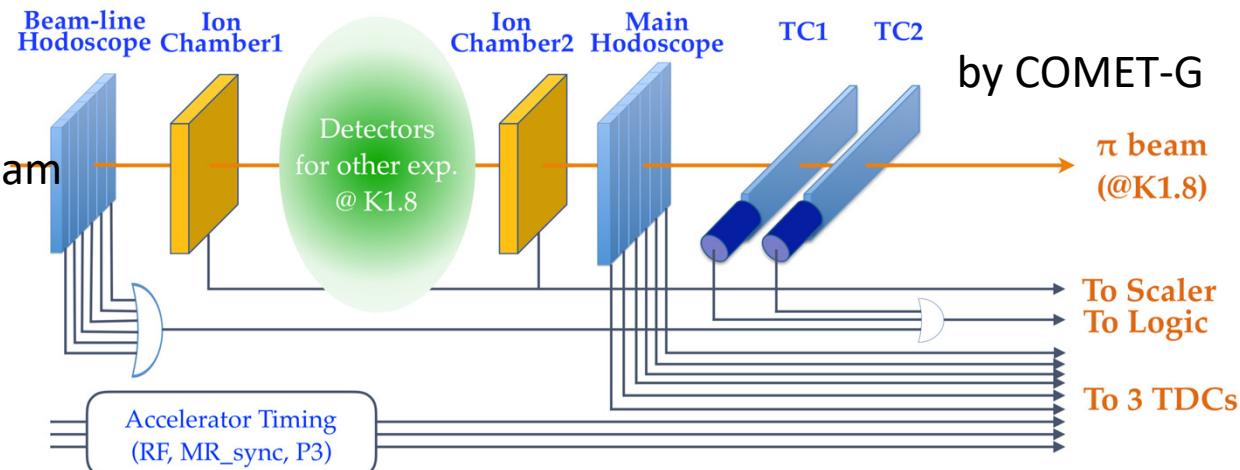


DCCT

Beam loss distribution in SX area



Measure a time structure of secondary pions



◎ Extinction has been measured for slow extracted beam

Preliminary result

Kicker delay

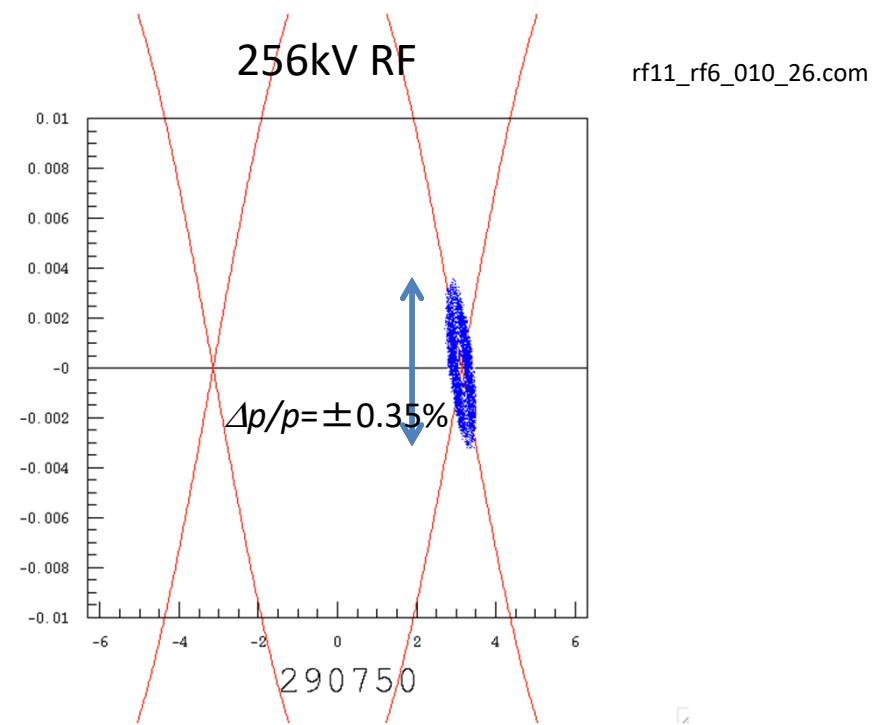
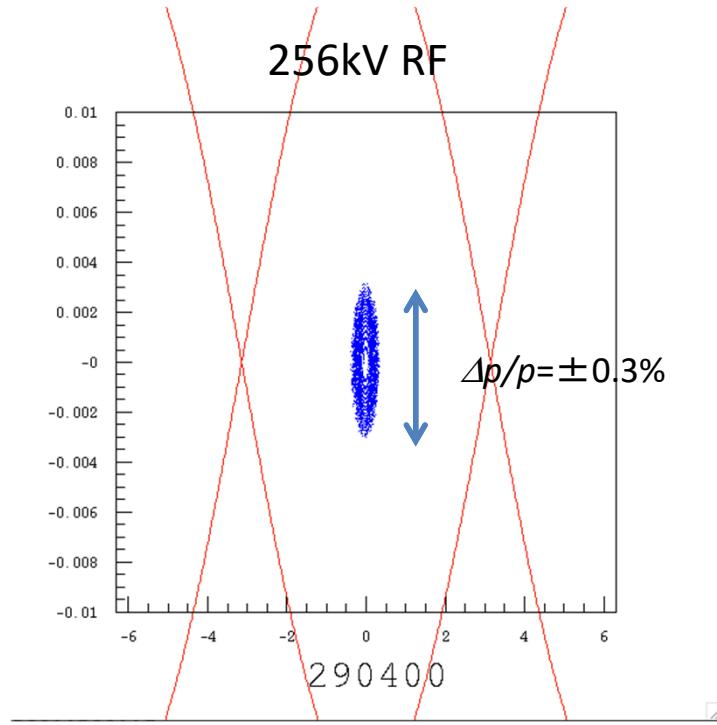
w/o w/
8.0 E-6 -> < 6.0E-11

Beam power ramp-up plans for SX

- • 51 kW is beam power limit due to present target capacity (administrative 53.3kW)
 - The target will be upgraded to 80-90 kW (administrative)
- We will Increase proton numbers stored in the ring to 70 kW (7.6×10^{13} ppp) at 5.2 s cycle ($62.8 \text{ kW} = 6.8 \times 10^{13}$ demonstrated)
We have already succeeded to suppress the instability at 7.6×10^{13} (66.3kW at rep. 5.52s) at phase offset of 60 deg. w/o SE
- BM and QM power supply upgrade (2021)
 - Rep. 2.48s \rightarrow 1.3 s (FX, neutrino T2K)
 - flat top 2.63s \rightarrow 2.43 s (not to shorten spill length)
Rep. 1.3 + 2.43 = 3.73 s (SX)
 $5.2/3.73 * 70 \text{ kW} \rightarrow 98 \text{ kW} \sim 100 \text{ kW}$
- Ideas to reduce a beam loss and an exposure for maintenance workers
 - ESS with a titanium vessel decrease residual dose . First ESS done, Second is planned
 - Diffusers/scatterer upstream of the ESS
 - Carbon nanotube ESS R&D
 - Local shield for maintenance

Further Mitigation Plans of the instability during debunch

◎debunch after RF phase jump at flat top

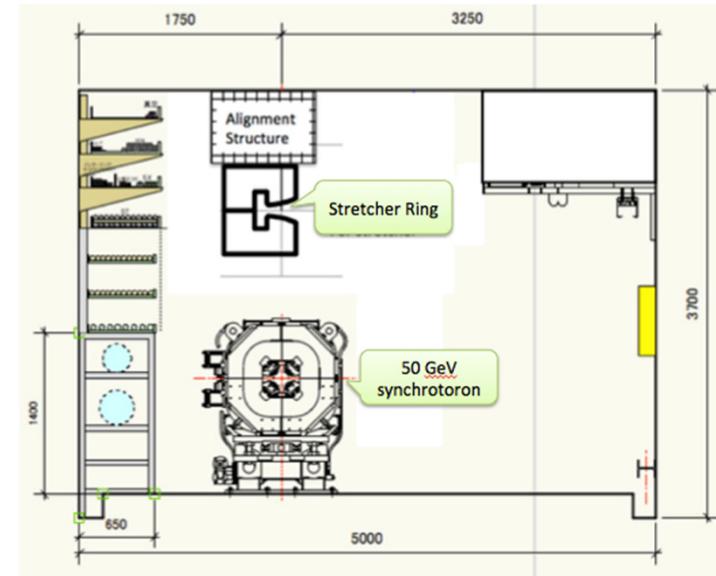
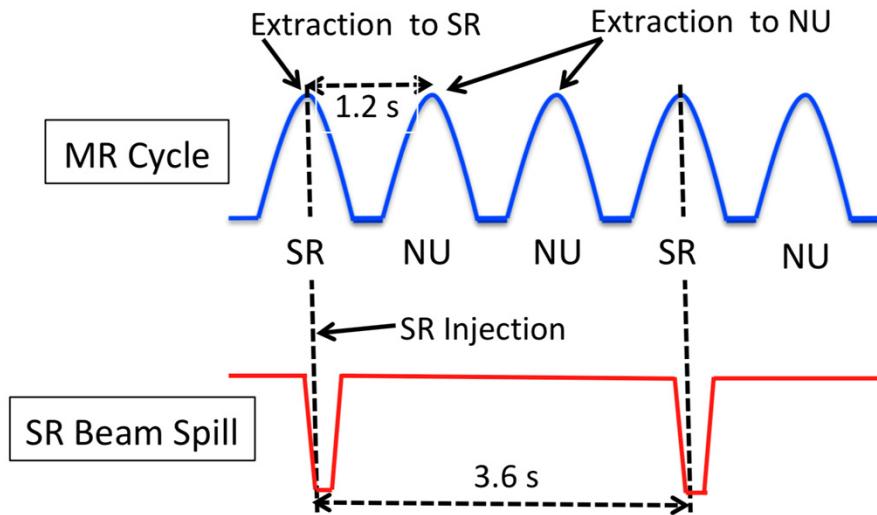


Combination with RF phase offset

◎VHF cavities: uniform and enlarge longitudinal emittance

SX Stretcher Ring (proposal)

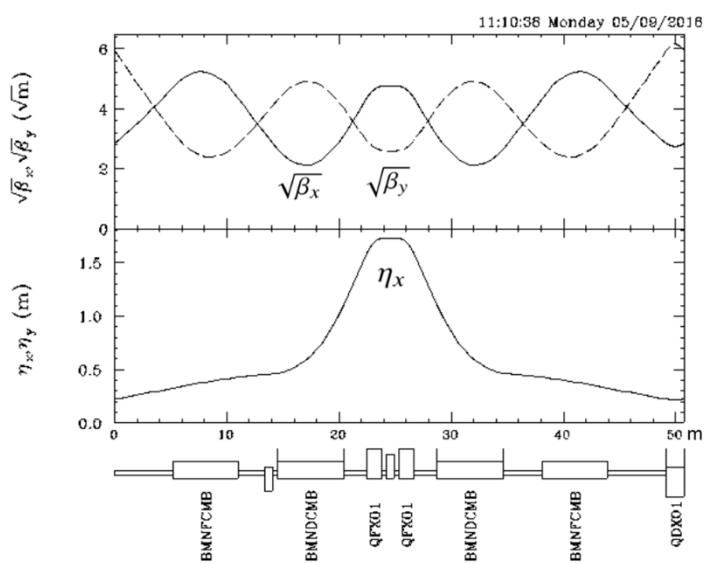
MR ARC tunnel



triples slow beam POT for same POT to Neutrino

Super conducting combined function magnets
in the arc section

S.C. magnets design has started
by cryogenic group in KEK

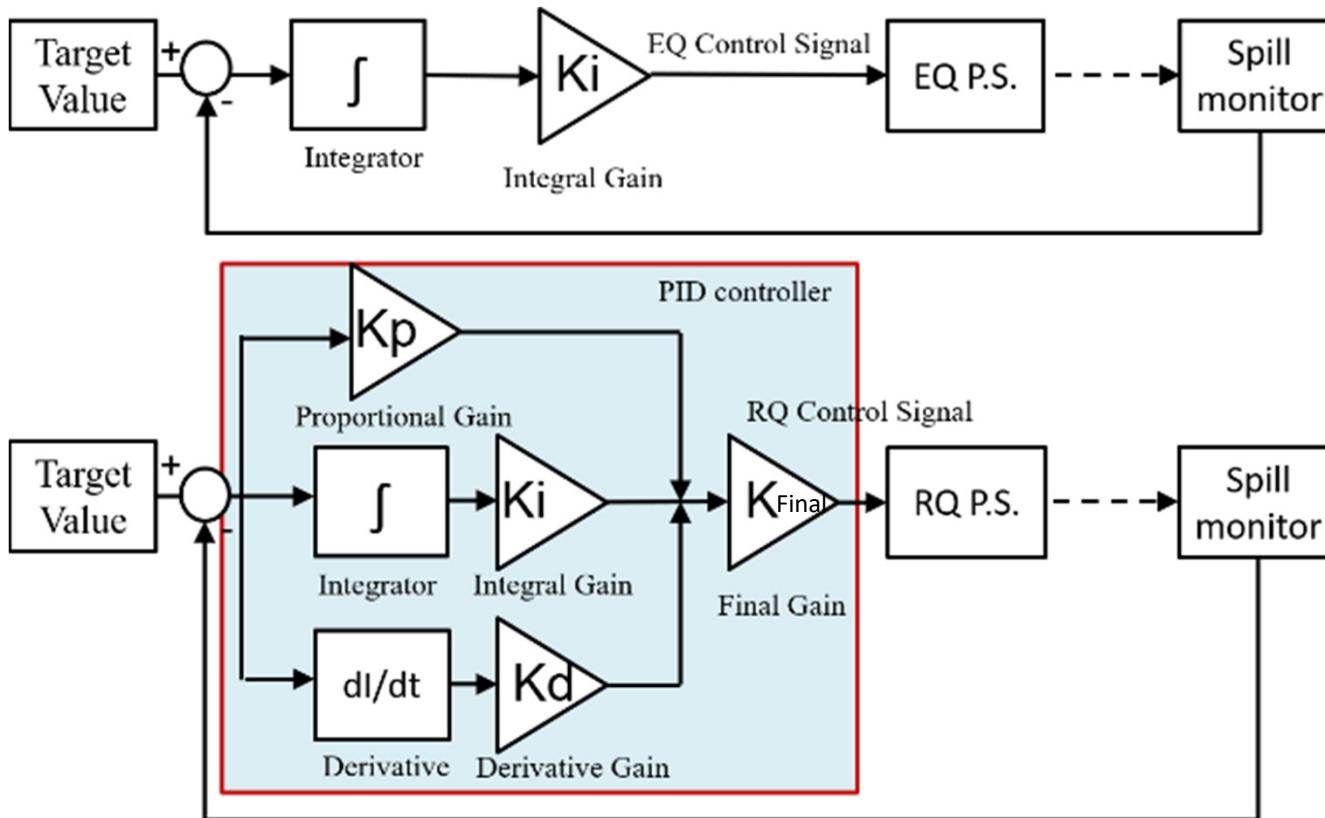


Summary

- 51 kW (5.5×10^{13} ppp) beam with 99.5% efficiency has been stably supplied for physics runs
62.8kW (6.8×10^{13} ppp) slow extraction has been successfully demonstrated.
- We observed transverse instability during debunch above 30kW.
(estimated to be triggered by longitudinal instability)
The beam instability during debunch has been well suppressed by an RF phase offset injection idea (and Qx' tuning),
- Spill feedbacks and transverse RFs have improved a duty factor to 50%.
- 8 GeV slow extraction test shows a promising result for extinction.
- Beam power ramp-up scenario to ~ 100 kW
Ideas to reduce a beam loss and an exposure for maintenance workers
a stretcher proposal
were shown
- Present residual radioactivity is still tolerable from the J-PARC dose limit.
Exposure $\sim 1\text{mSv/y}$ (limit 7mSv/y) (ALALA)

Backup slides

Feedback Algorithm

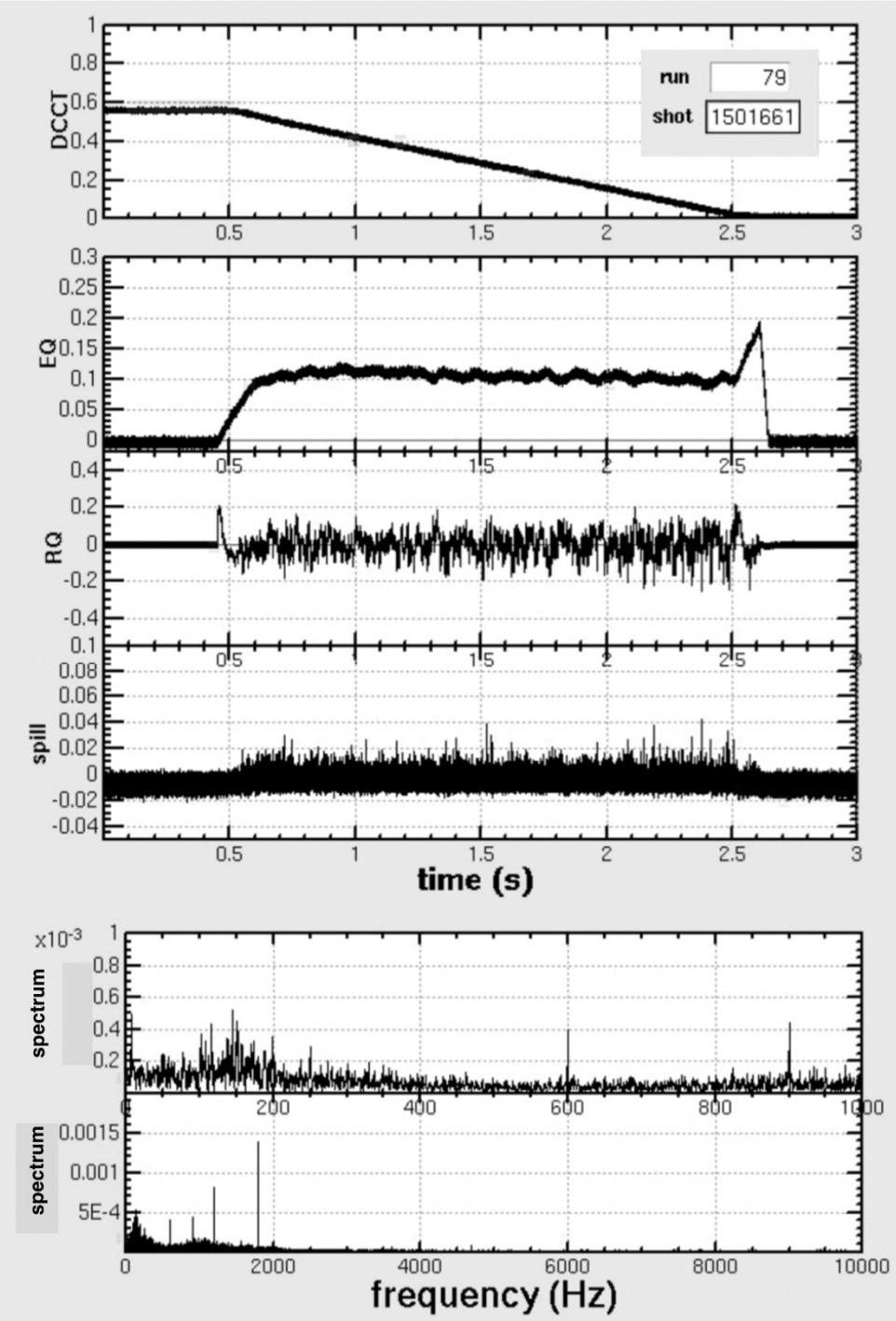


Since 2015

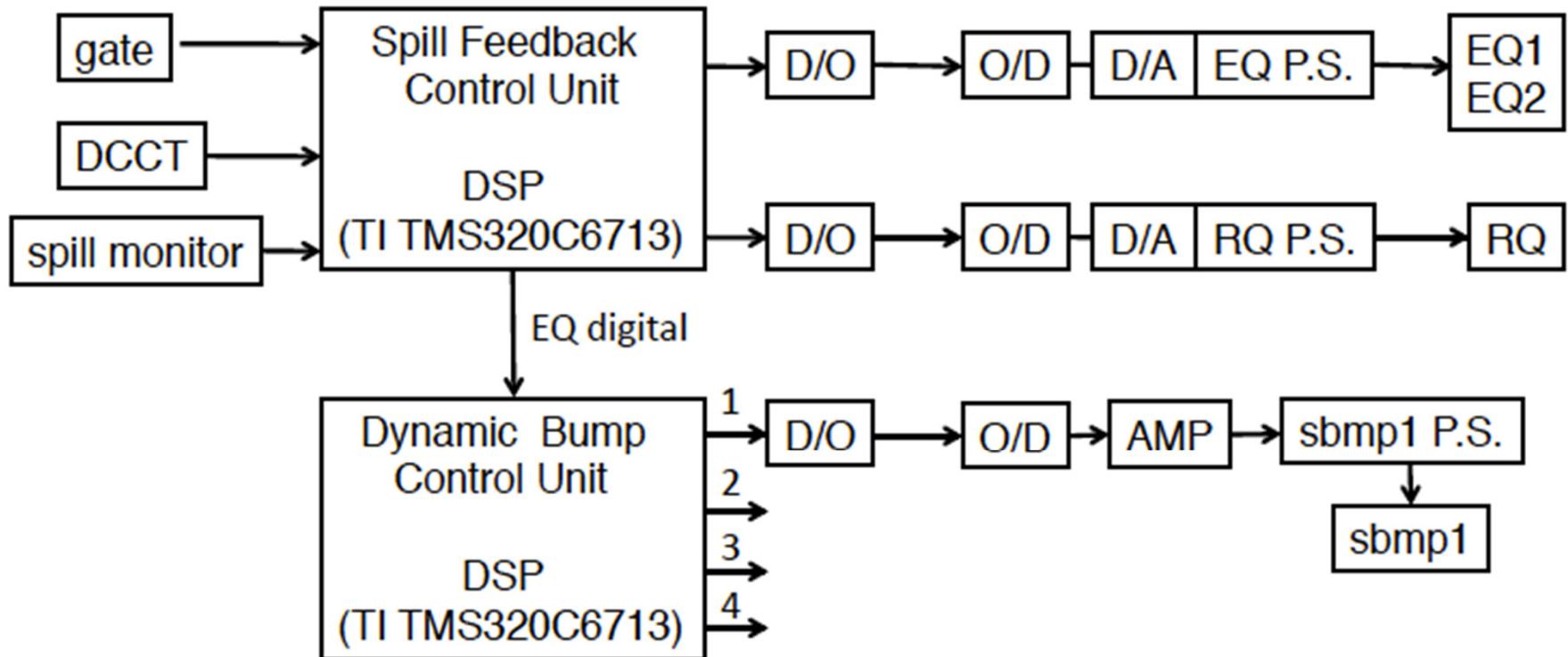
- Feedback Gain (June 2018)
 - EQ: $K_i = 50 * 0.006289$
 - RQ: $K_p = 1.0$, $K_i = 0.2$, $K_d = 2.0$, $K_{Final} = 0.75$
 $T = 0.998$

$$C_{EQ}(s) = K_i \frac{1}{s}$$

$$C_{RQ}(s) = K_{Final} (K_p + K_i \frac{1}{Ts+1} + K_d s)$$



Spill DSP and Dynamic Bump DSP



Dynamic bump parameters are determined by H-tune shift

- QFN linear ramping current: scheduled pattern
- EQ current: real-time processed by the dynamic bump DSP

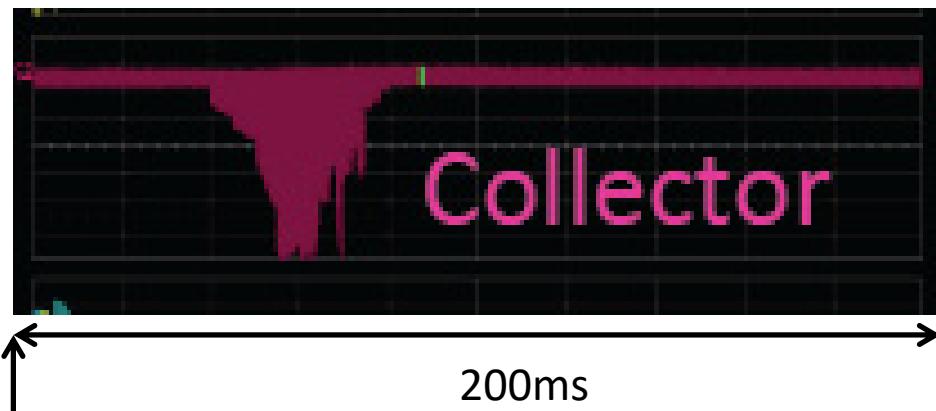
Beam Intensity dependent phenomena

- ◎ Beam Deceleration during debunch process
 - by RF cavity impedances
 - cured by RF beam loading compensation of feed forward at flat top
- ◎ beam loss at the beginning of acceleration
 - due to space charge tune shift or transverse instability
 - cured by tune, chromaticity adjust and BxB F.B.
- ◎ Instability during debunch process
 - vacuum pressure rise in the whole ring
 - electron cloud
 - beam loss in debunch and slow process
 - present cures -> chromaticity, longitudinal dipole oscillation

2015. 6. 9 13:00:34 shot 349376 $P_{BEAM} = 33 \text{ kW}$

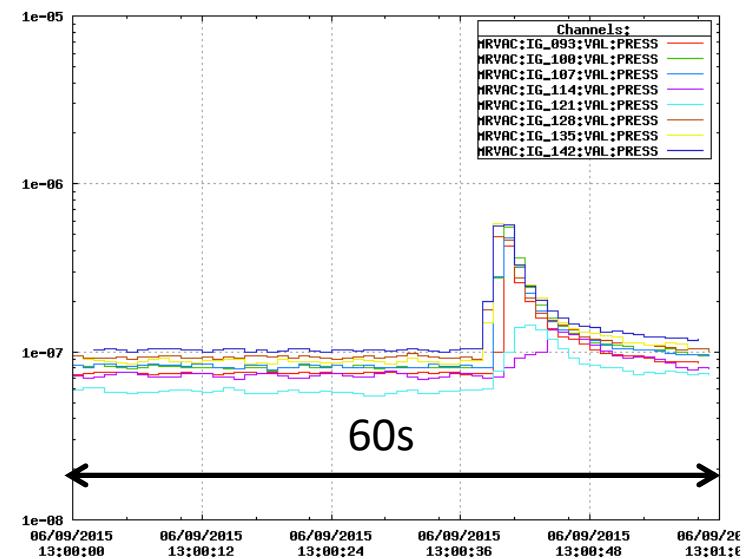
Vacuum (ARC-B)

Electron cloud monitor

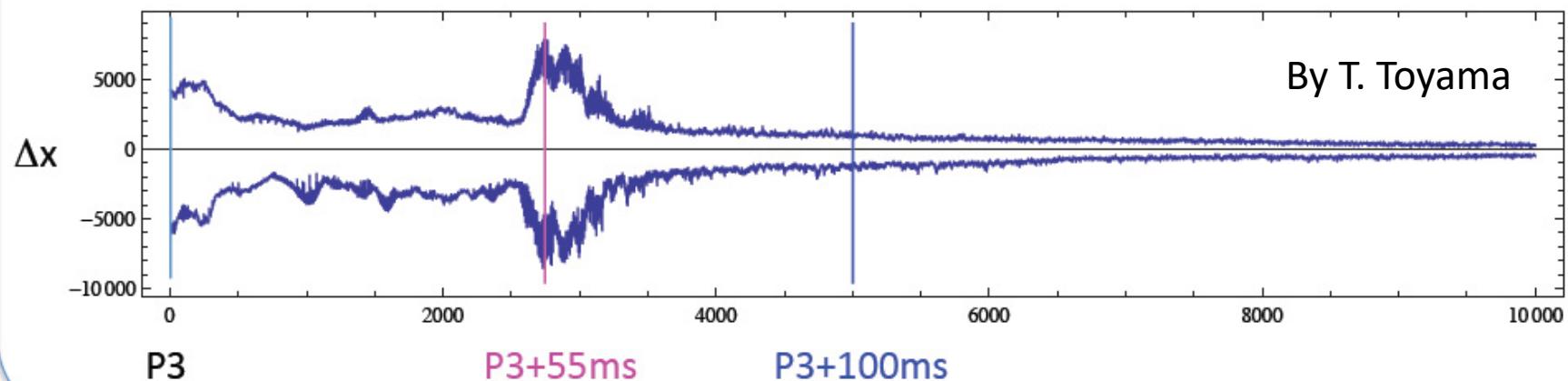


Flat top start(P3)

By T. Toyama



Peak of the horizontal oscillation



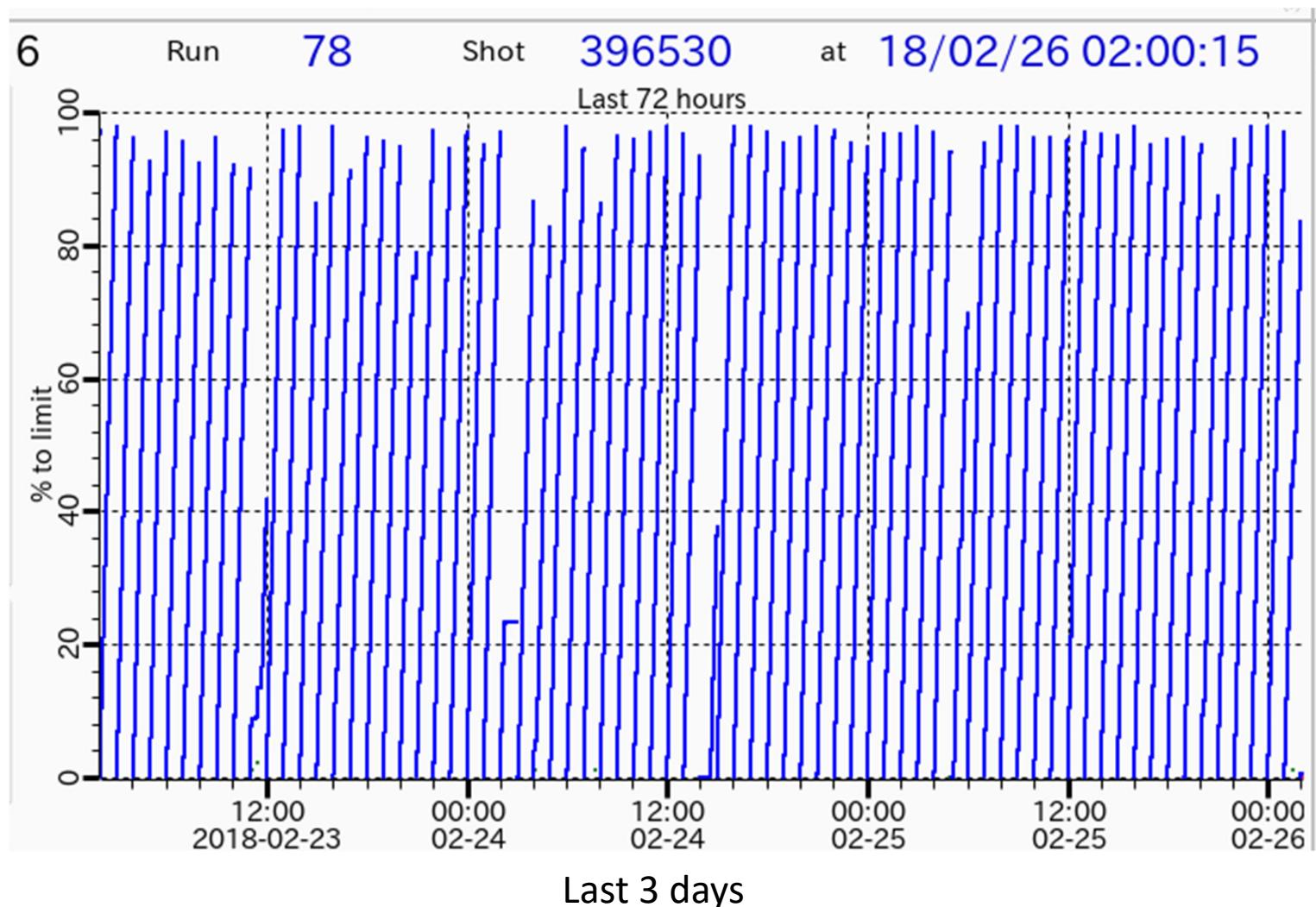
MR Beam intensity normalized at PPS limit for RUN78 SX operation

Lifted administrative beam power limit 53.4 kW x1h

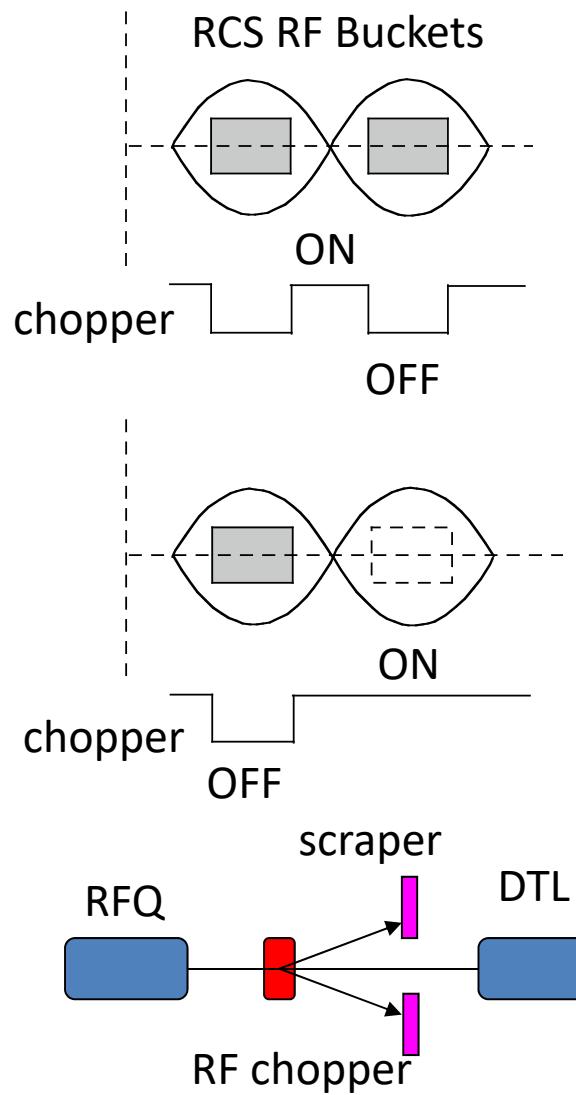
PPS beam power limit 52.3kW x 1h (2% less)

MPS beam power limit 51.8kW x 1h (3% less)

Beam intensity for PPS Limit (per hour)

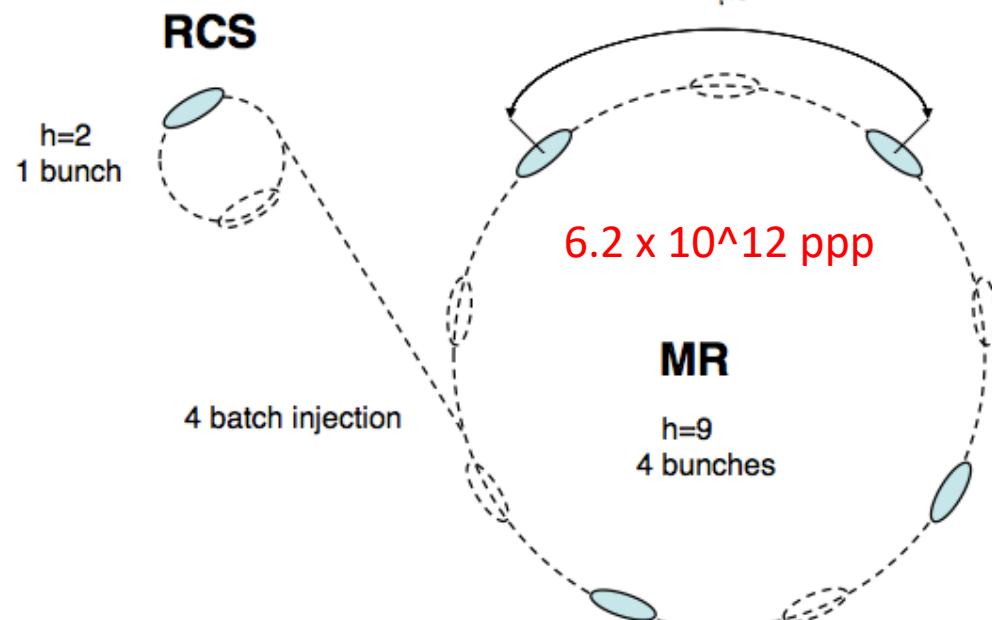


8GeV 1MHz-Pulsed Beam Scheme for COMET



1.6×10^{12} ppb

2.48s cycle for physics run (3.2kW)
5.20s cycle in this test (1.5kW)

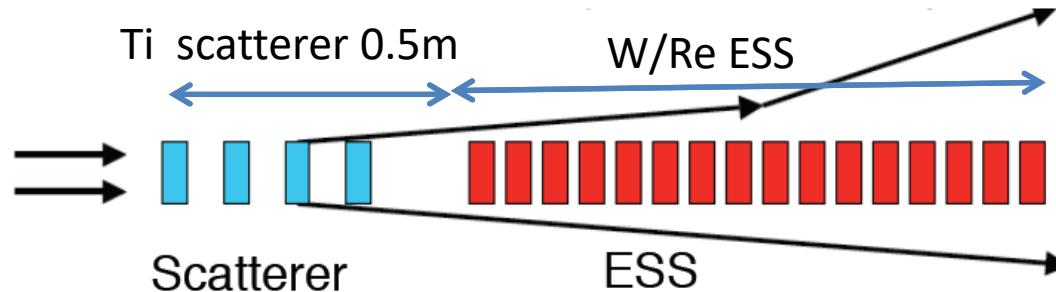


6.2×10^{12} ppp

Bunched Slow Extraction at 8 GeV
(option: 3 bunches in h=9)

Scatterers/diffusers

- multiple scattering (diffuse beam)
- Reaction (beam loss)
(Some schemes are under study)

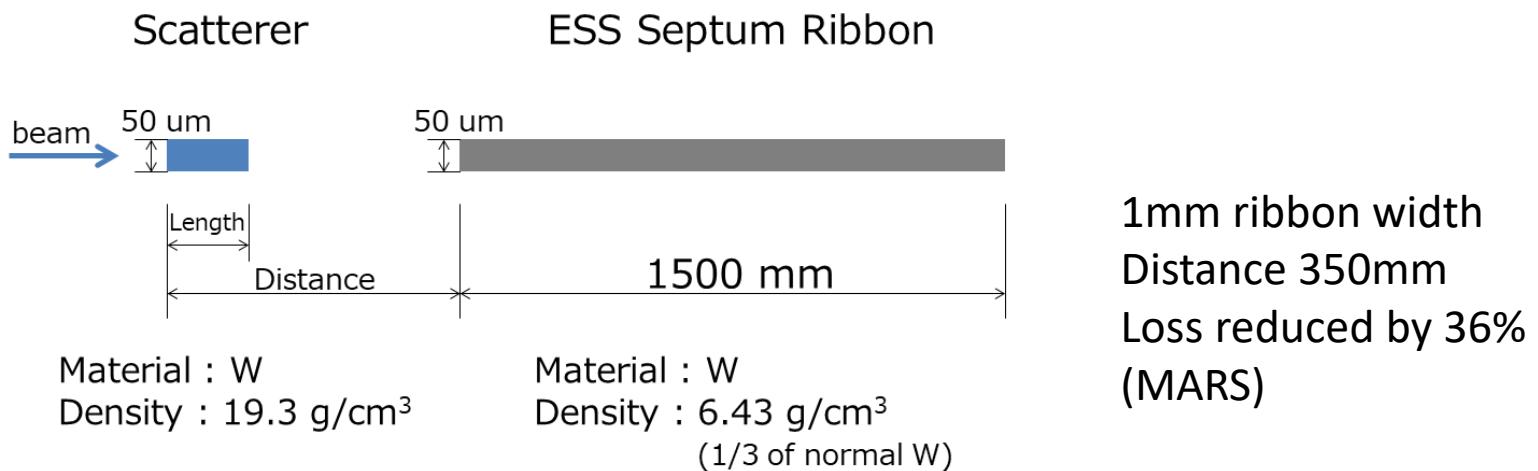


1.5m long, 3mm pitch W ->

0.5m long, 9mm pitch Ti + 1m long, 3mm pitch W

residual dose at ESS downstream duct is reduced by 50% (MARS simulation)

By M. Tomizawa



By R. Muto

Low-Z septum materials

CNT

- wires

$\phi 30\text{-}90\mu\text{m}$

$90\mu\text{m}$ 2.3N (361MPa)

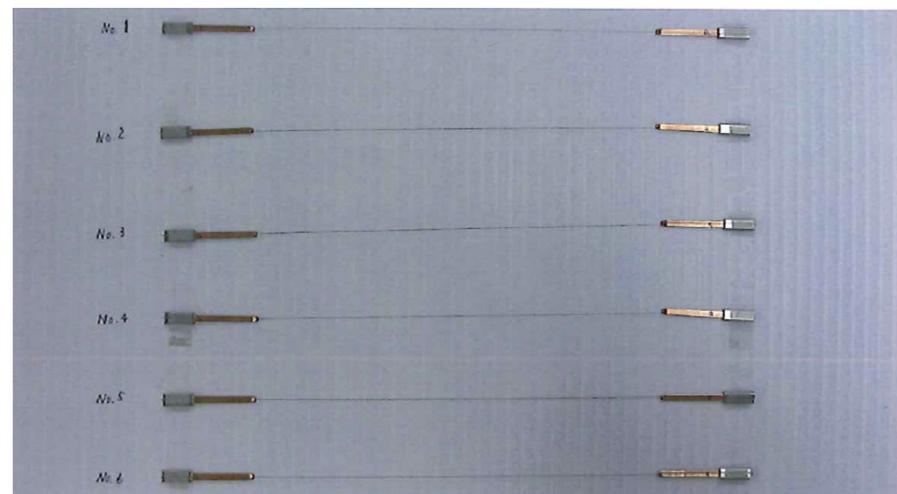
- Ribbons

1mm width $30\mu\text{m}$ thick 400mm long

6N (200MPa)

- A high voltage test by a short yoke model will be planned

$\Phi 90\mu\text{m}$ CNT



Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research 2017-2019