

ARES Status 2004(JFY)

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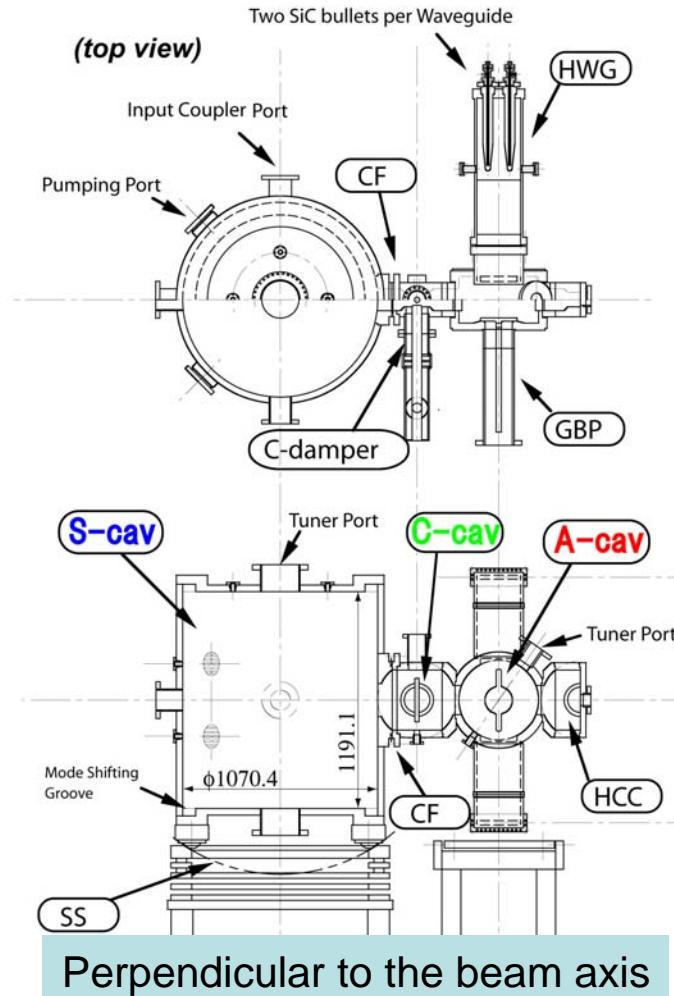
<Outline>

1. Fundamentals of the ARES-cavity system
2. Operation status
3. D04C/ARES multipactoring problem
4. Summary

*KEKB Review
@KEK
2005.02.21*

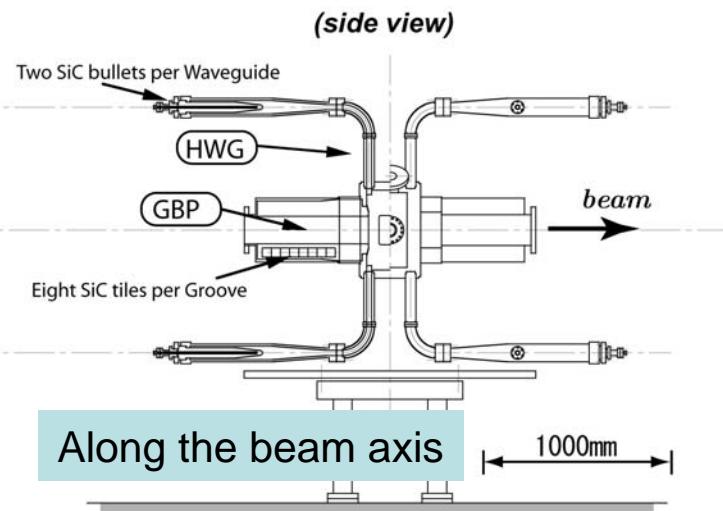
Accelerator Resonantly-coupled with Energy Storage

3-cavity system stabilized with the $\pi/2$ -mode operation



consists of

- HOM-damped accelerating cavity (**A-cav**)
- Energy-storage cavity with TE₀₁₃ (**S-cav**)
- Coupling cavity (**C-cav**)
with a parasitic-mode damper



Operation with the Accelerating $\pi/2$ Mode

☞ The field of the $\pi/2$ mode is the stablest against

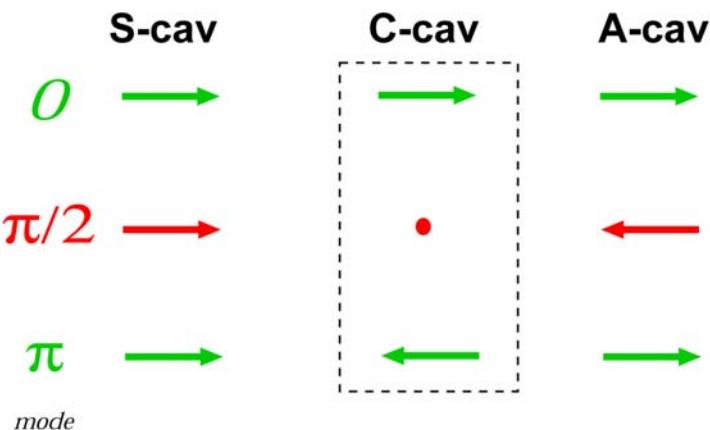
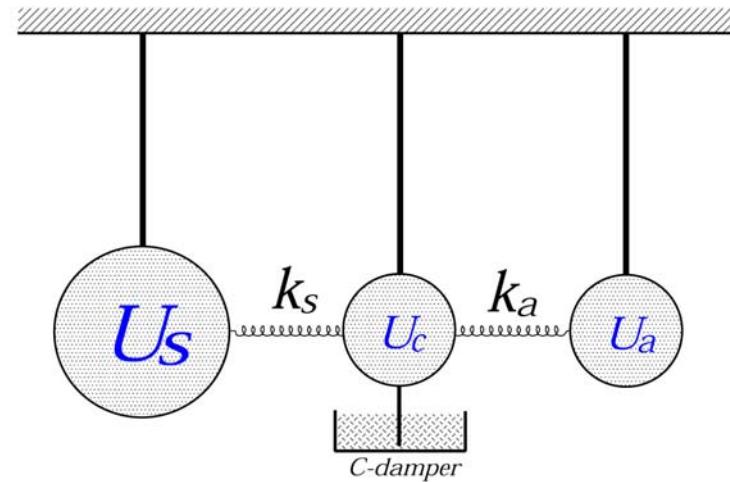
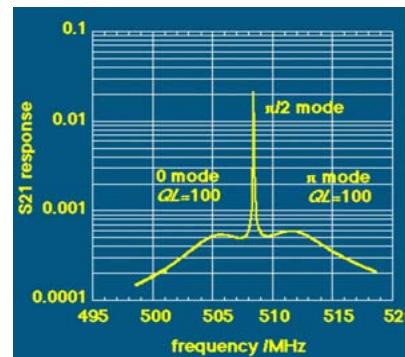
- Beam loading,
- Detuning of A-cav ($= \Delta f_a$)

☞ The stored-energy ratio: U_s/U_a
→ can be changed

$$\frac{U_s}{U_a} = \frac{k_a^2}{k_s^2} \quad \left(\Delta f_{\pi/2} = \frac{\Delta f_a}{1 + U_s/U_a} \right)$$

☞ The parasitic 0 and π modes

- can be damped selectively
[out of C-cav (C-damper)]



Energy-storage Cavity (S-cav)

- $Q_0(\text{S-cav}) = \sim 1.7 \times 10^5$
- Stores large electromagnetic energies in TE013
- To suppress the longitudinal CBIs

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Optimum detuning } \Delta f &= \omega_R - h\omega_0 \\ &= -\frac{I \sin \phi_s}{2V_c} \frac{R_a}{Q_0} f_a \\ &= -\frac{P_b \tan \phi_s}{4\pi U}\end{aligned}$$



$$\Delta f_{\pi/2} = \frac{U_a}{U_a + U_s} \Delta f_a = \frac{\Delta f_a}{1 + \frac{U_s}{U_a}}$$

U_a : energy in A-cav
 U_s : energy in S-cav

= 9 (in KEKB)

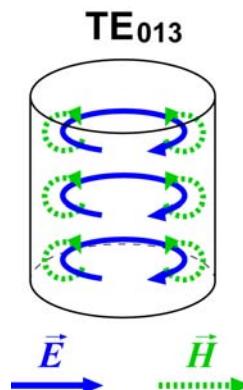
Δf_a : optimum detuning of A-cav

$\Delta f_a = -200 \text{ kHz}$ in KEKB/LER (2.6A, 20 sets)

$\Delta f_a = 710 \text{ kHz}$ in SuperKEKB/LER (9.4A, 28 sets)

Cf. $f_{rev} = 99 \text{ kHz}$

S-cav's



Movable tuner on A-cav

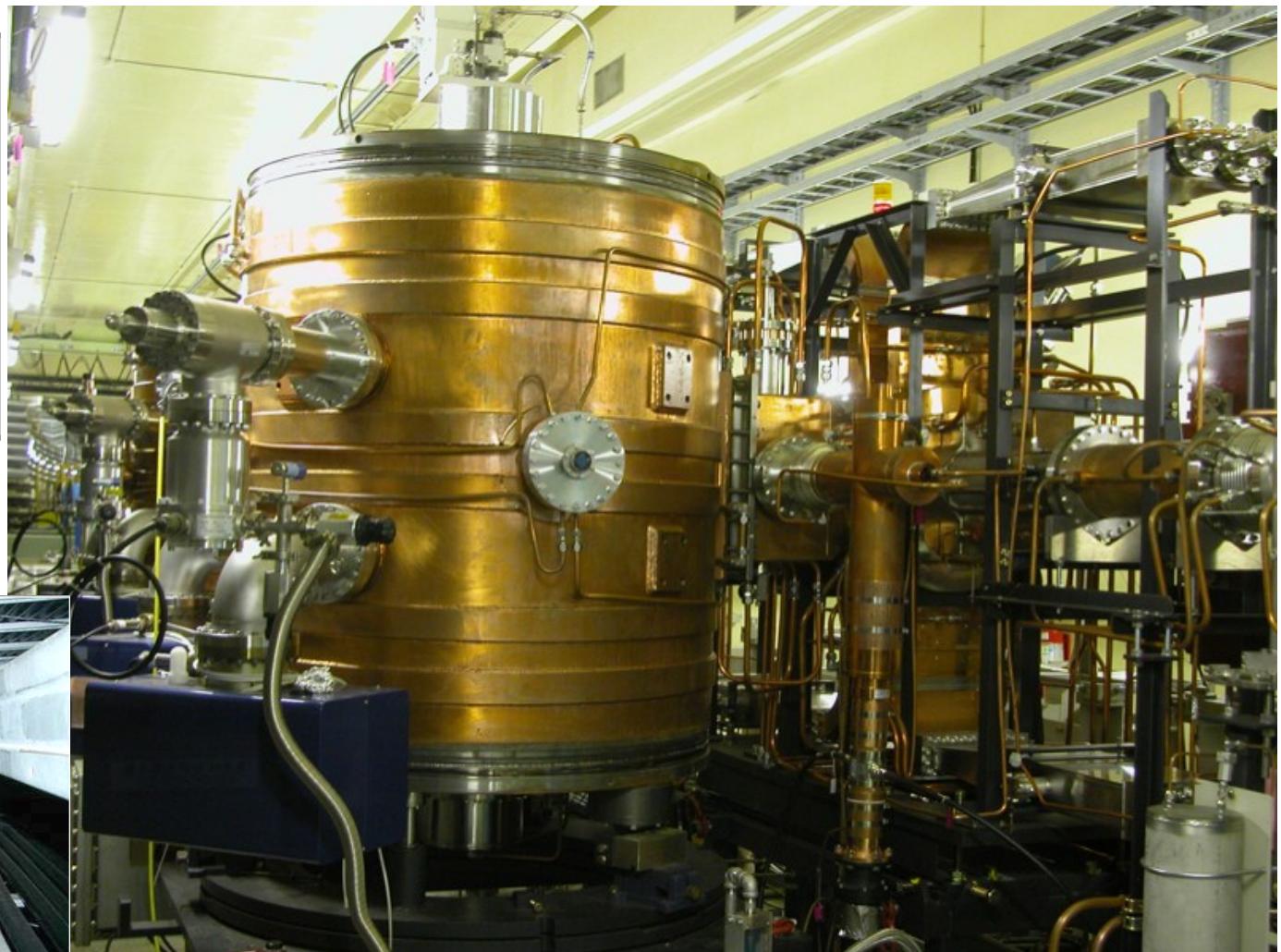


ARES in the KEKB Tunnel

Design Parameters

V_c	0.5MV
R_a/Q_0	15Ω
Q_0	11×10^5
P_{in}	400kW
P_c	150kW
U_s/U_a	9

(Waveguide from klystron)



Operation Status @

(Jan.~Feb., 2005)



➤ LER: 20 cavities

- Total Vc: 8.0MV (0.4MV/cav)
- Beam current: ~1.6A
- Input RF power /cav: ~300kW
- HOM power: >~ 5kW
- Trip rate: <1 /cav /3months

➤ HER: 12 cavities (+ 8 SCCs)

- Total Vc = 15MV (\leftarrow 13MV)
= 4.09MV(ARES) + 10.91MV(SCC)
(0.34MV/cav)
- Beam current: ~1.20~1.27A
- Trip rate (ARES): < 1 /cav /3months

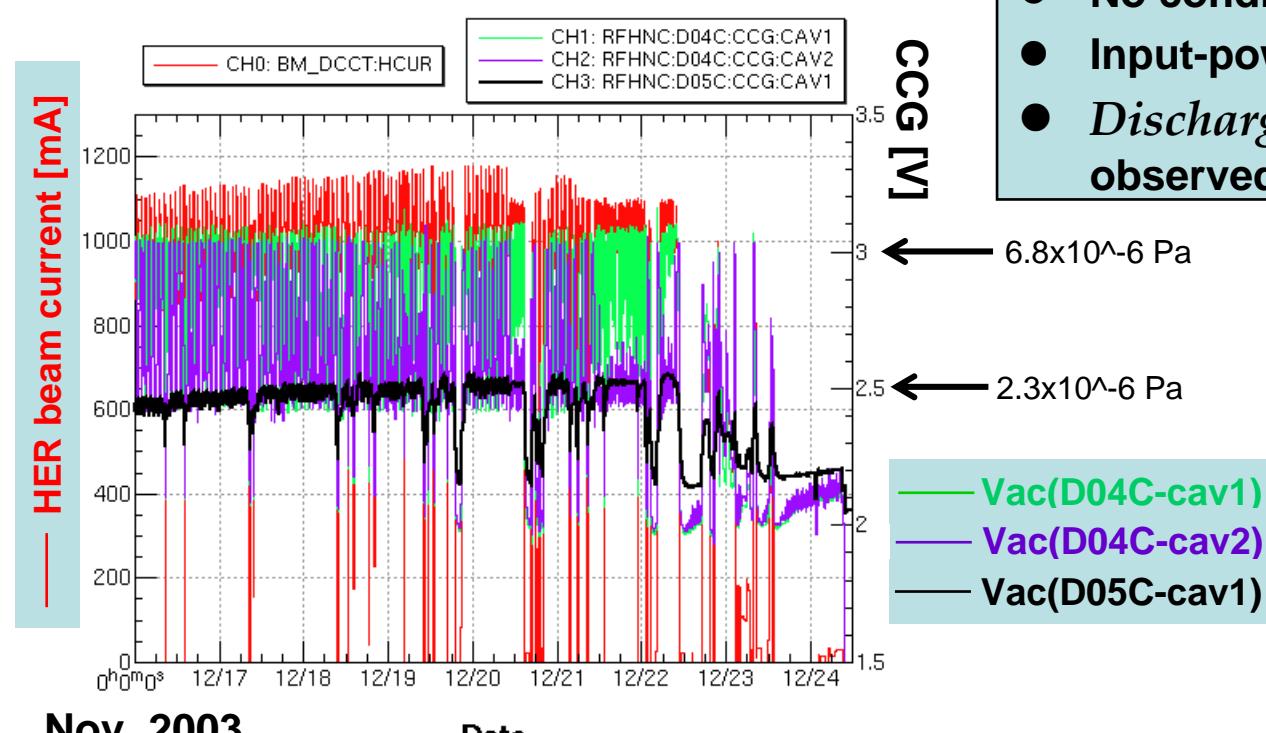
Stable Operation!!!



ARES cavities in the LER RF section

D04C/ARES Multipacting Problem

--- worse vacuum and discharge ---



- The *vacuum* in the ARES cavities (**No.1** and **No.2**) of the D04C station became worse significantly (~3 times).
- Even with lower Pkly-out and/or Vc
- No conditioning effect
- Input-power dependence
- *Discharge* in the input couples observed with the TV cameras

6.8×10^{-6} Pa

2.3×10^{-6} Pa

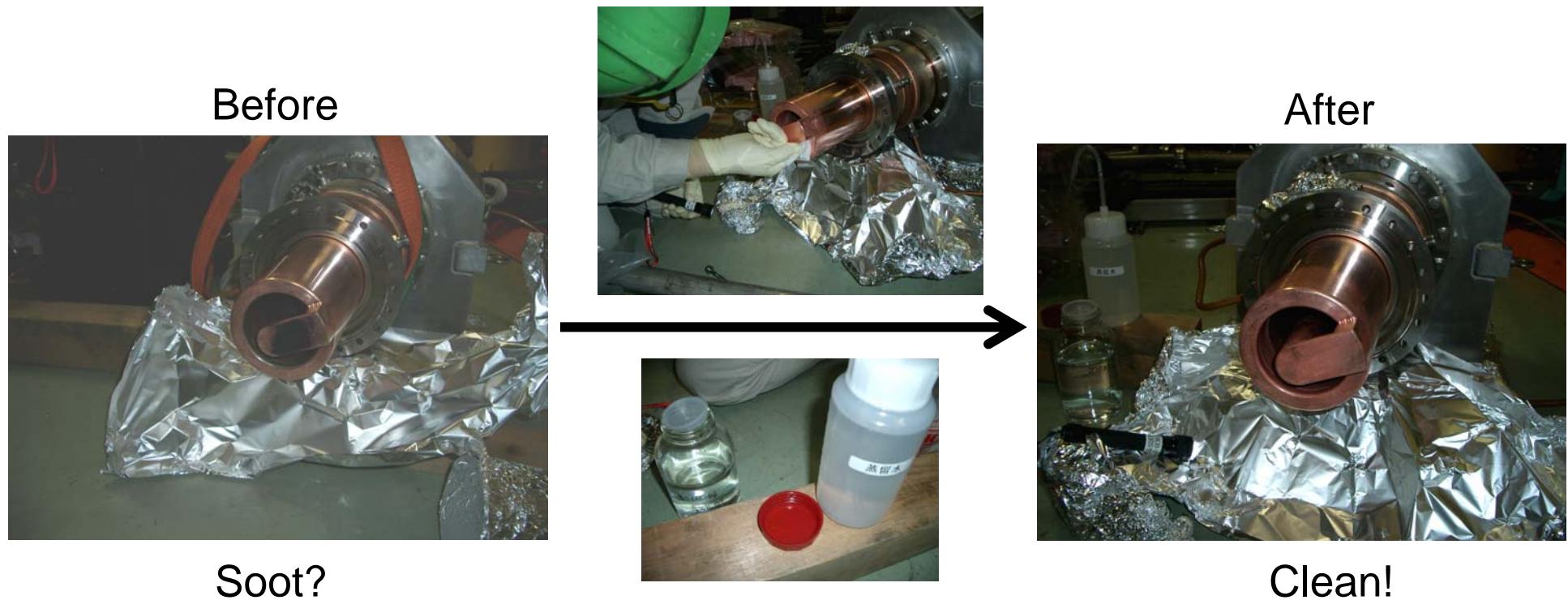


Input coupler

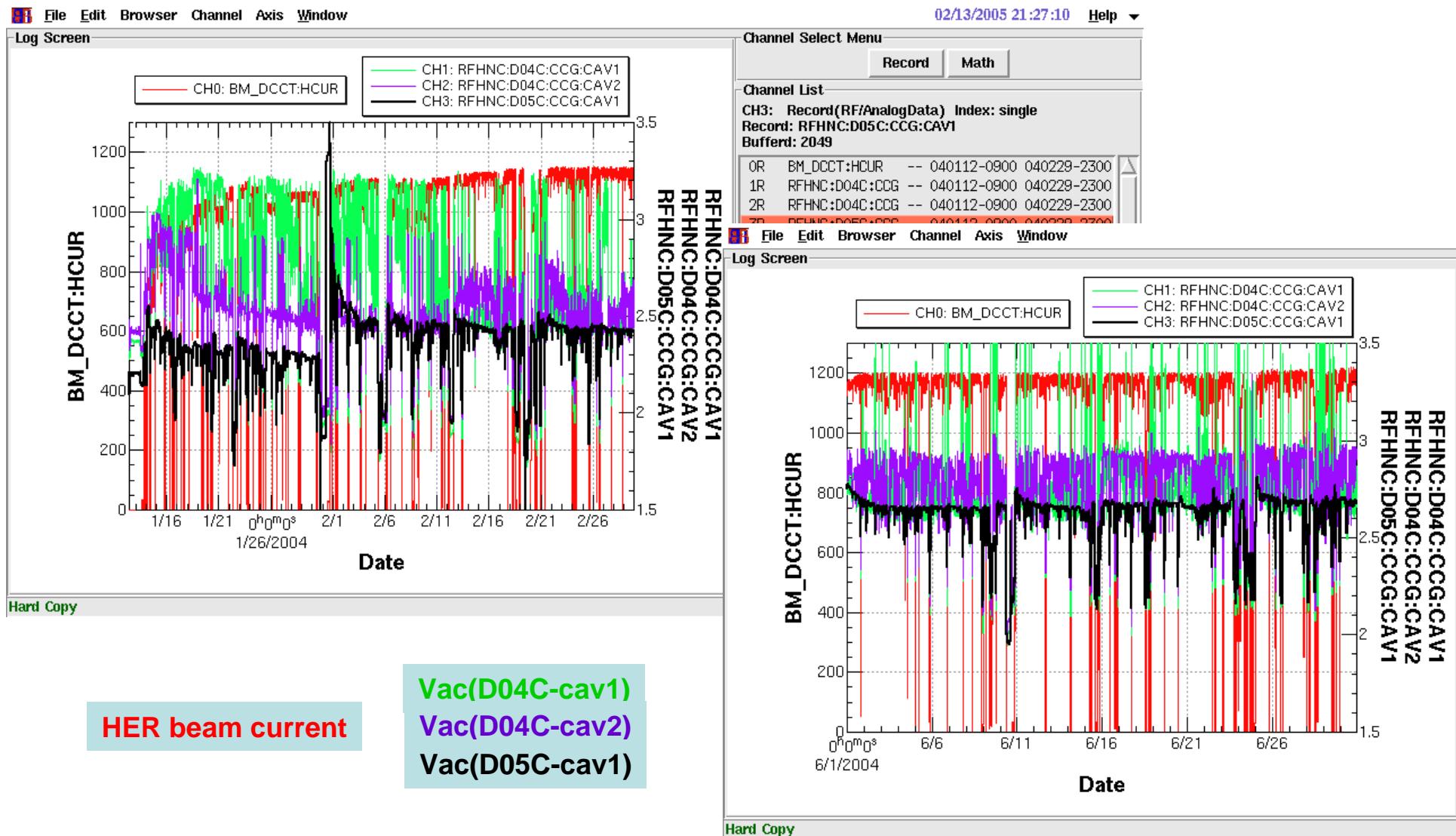


Example of the discharge snapshots →

**The input couplers were wiped
with dilute sulfuric acid
in Nov. 2003 (winter shutdown)**



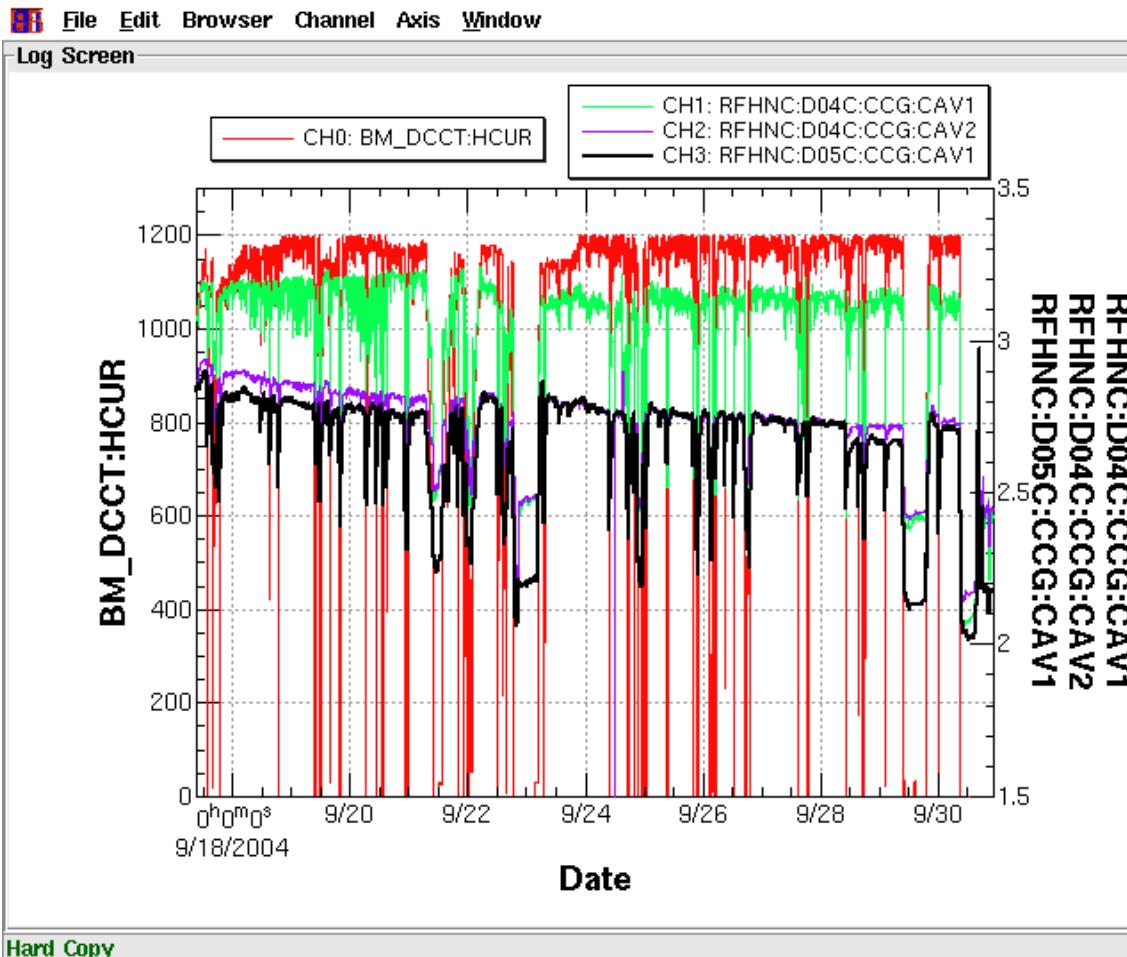
Still bad! (on cav1)



In the summer shutdown 2004

- Two input-couplers replaced
 - Input-coupler ports scraped
 - Ion pumps replaced
 - High power test (with no beam) →OK
 - ✓ *The vacuum condition was good.*
 - ✓ *No discharge observed*
 - ✓ *We reached a target power soon!*

Again bad on Cav1 in the KEKB operation



HER beam current

Vac(D04C-cav1)
Vac(D04C-cav2)
Vac(D05C-cav1)

Options

I. To leave the cavities as they are

- No effort, no cost and no time to be spent
- Might cause terrible accidents.

II. To replace the whole ARES cavities

- Effort, high cost and long time to be spent
- No guarantee (?)

III. To do studies, not to replace the cavities

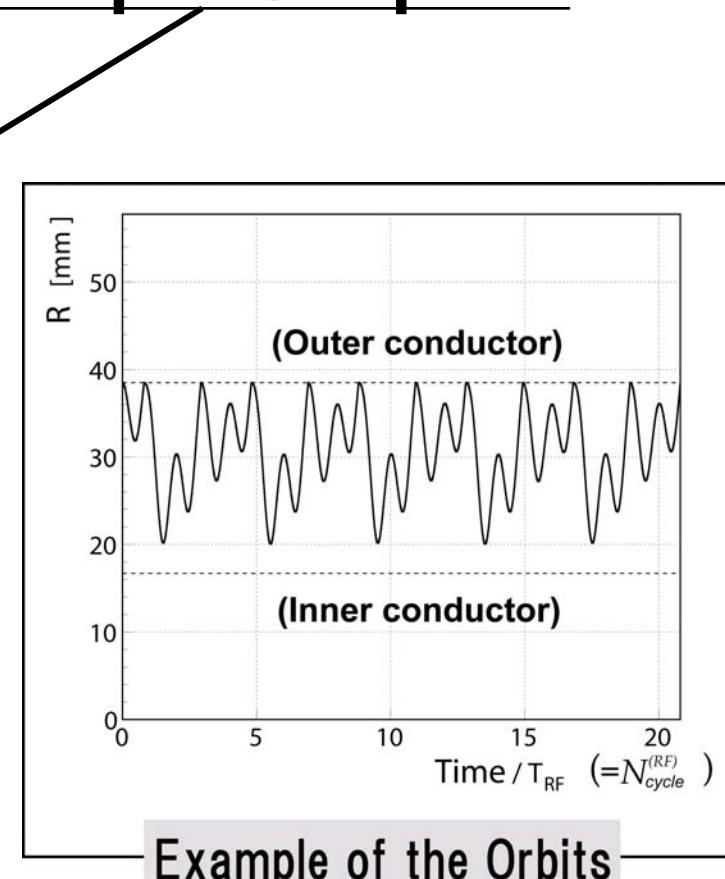
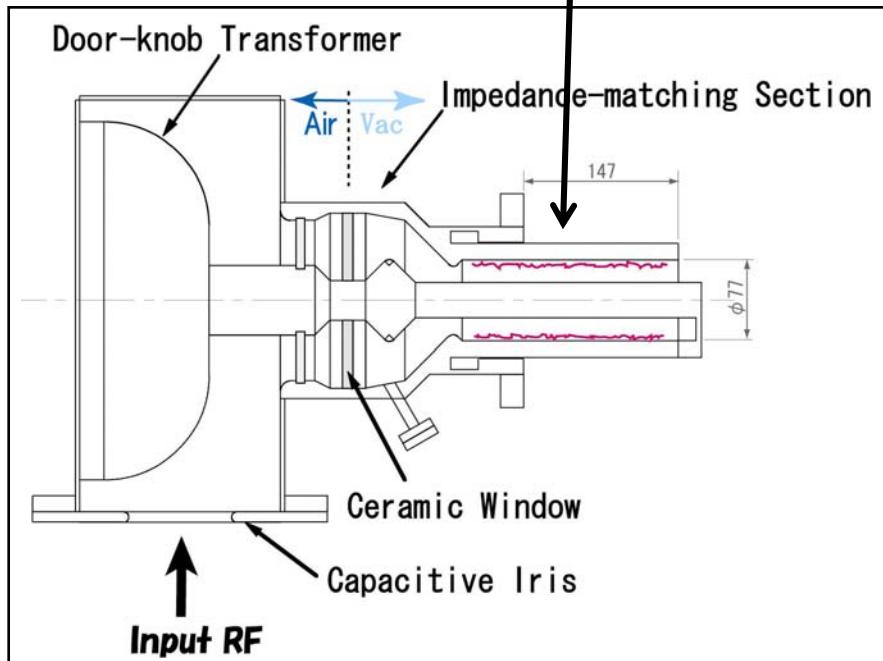
- Effort and time to be spent, free of cost
- More scientific

Choice

→ III. To do studies, not to replace the cavities

- Effort and time to be spent, free of cost
- More scientific

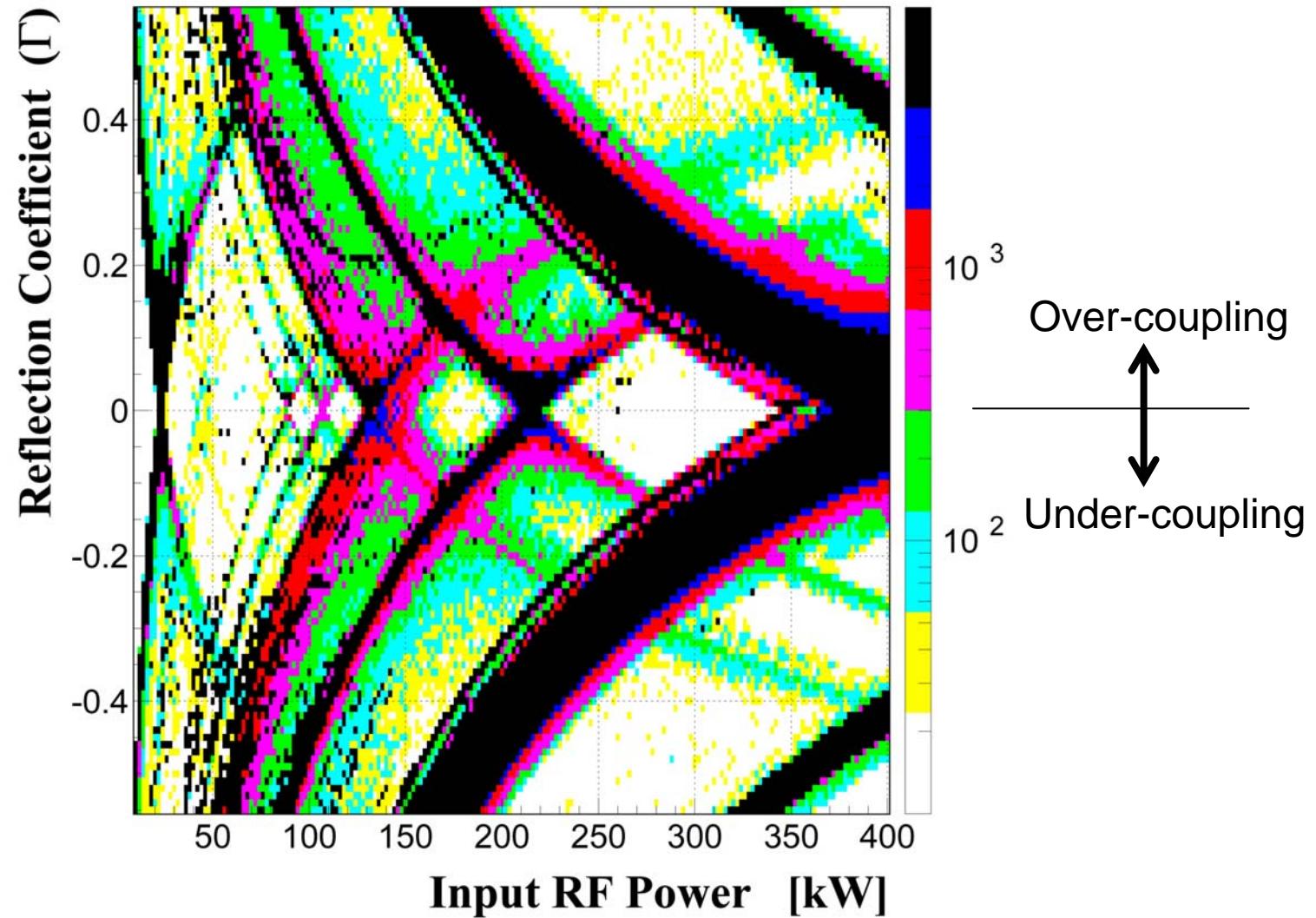
Simulation Study on the Multipactoring in the coaxial line of the Input Couplers



Example of the Orbits

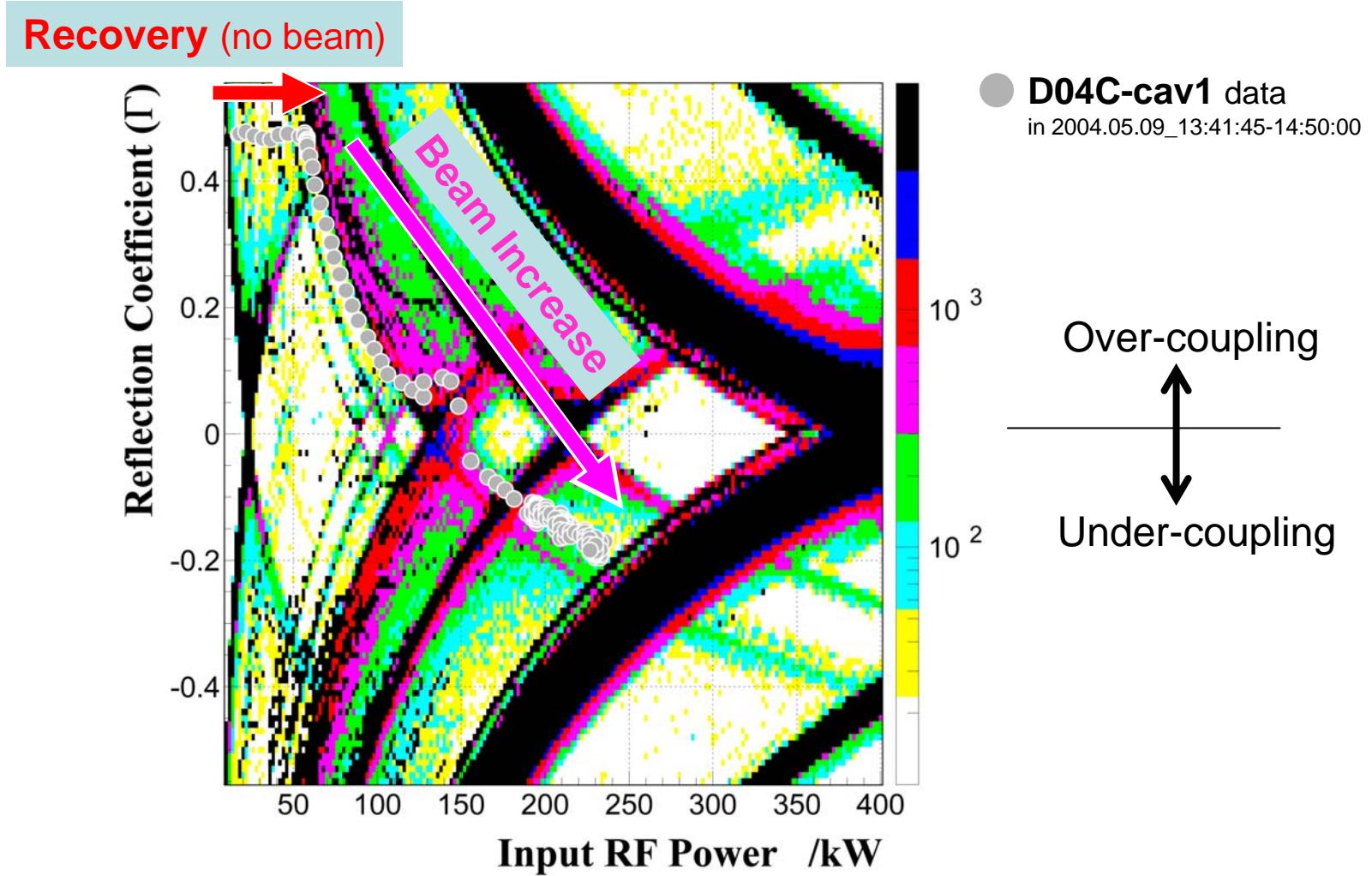
- ✍ Solving eq. of motion with the Runge-Kutta method
- ✍ Assuming the SEY of conditioned copper
- ✍ Count number of collisions.

Multipactoring Zone from the Simulation



OLD route before summer 2004

$V_c(D04C)=0.54\text{MV}$

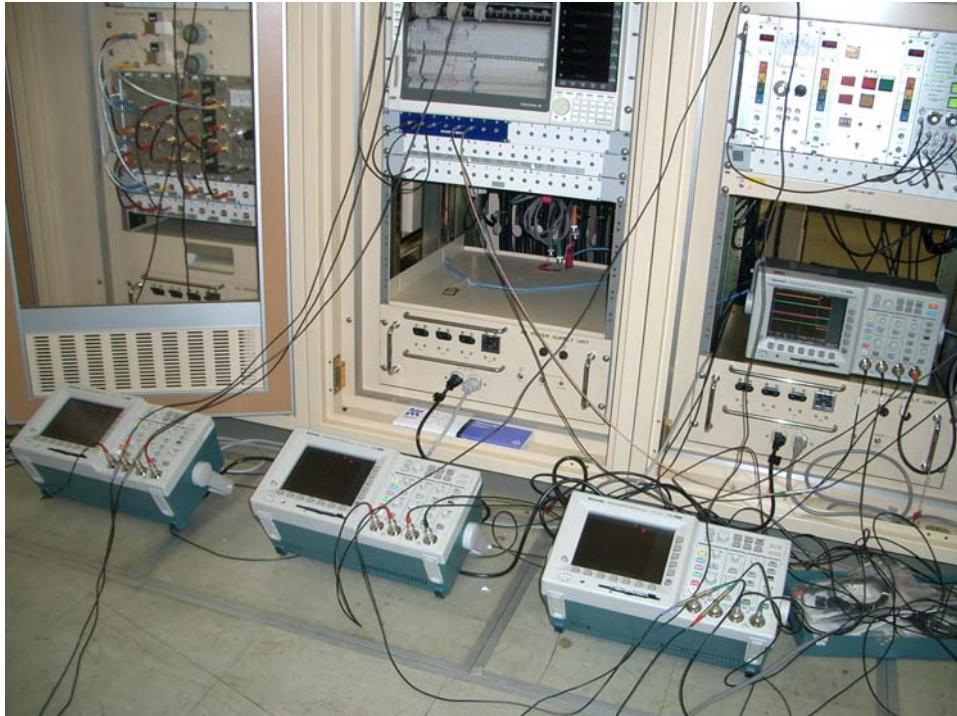


Machine Studies

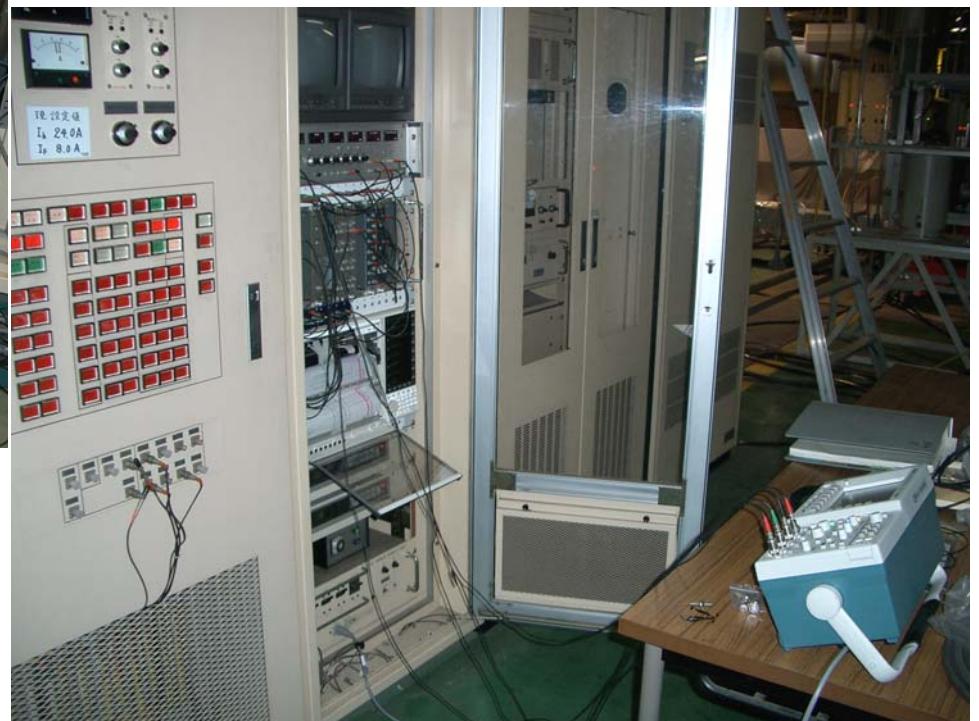
Search for an operating region with

- *good vacuum,*
- *no discharge,*
- *low trip rate*

based on the simulation results.



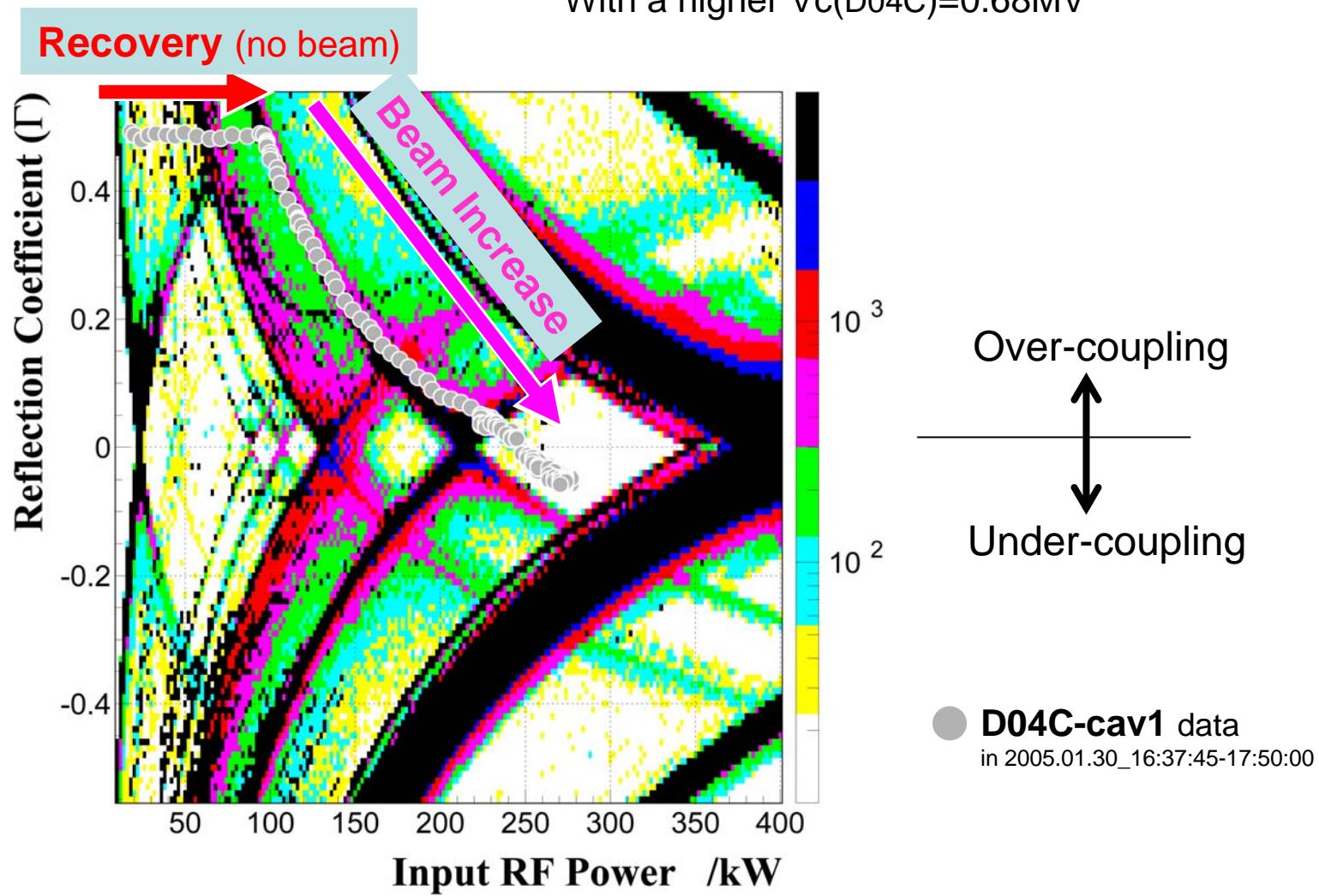
(in the D04 local control room)



(at the D04C klystron)

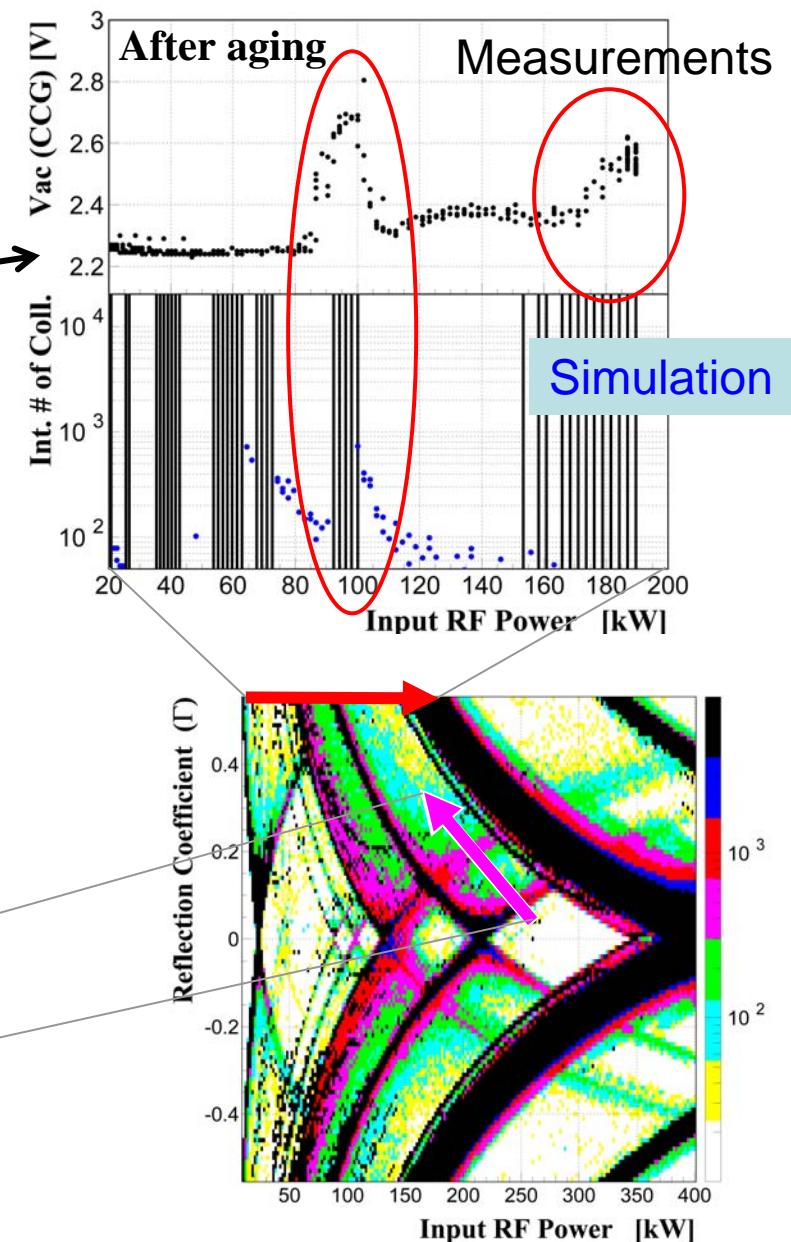
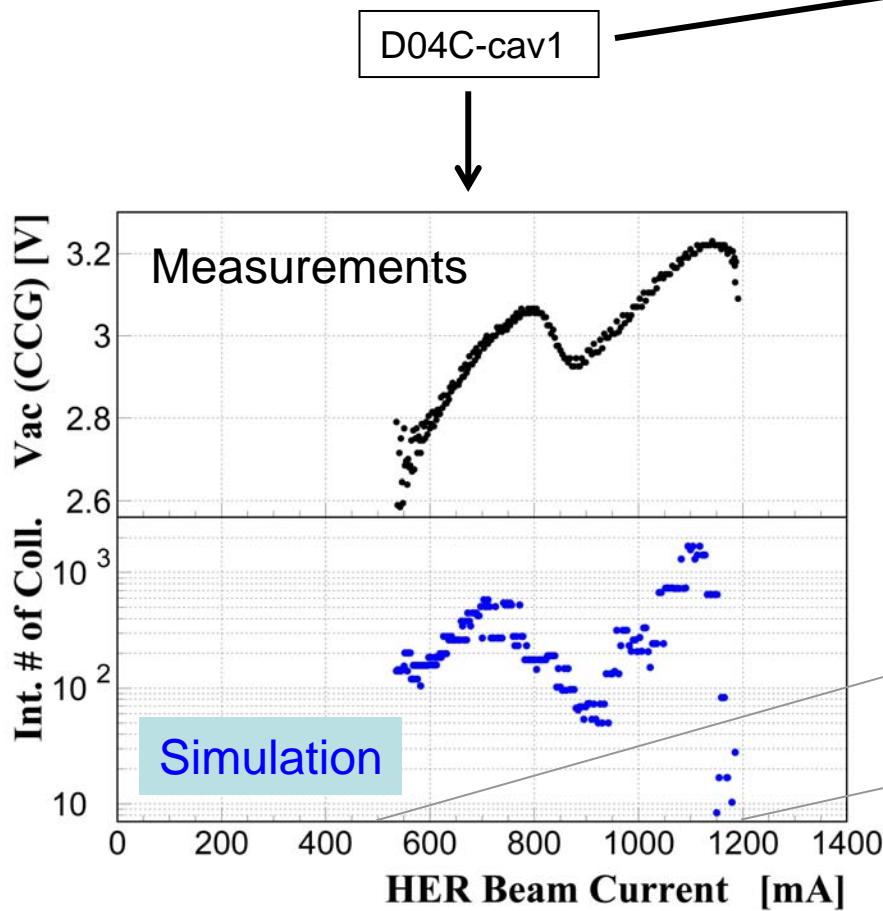
NEW route in 2005

With a higher $V_c(D04C)=0.68\text{MV}$

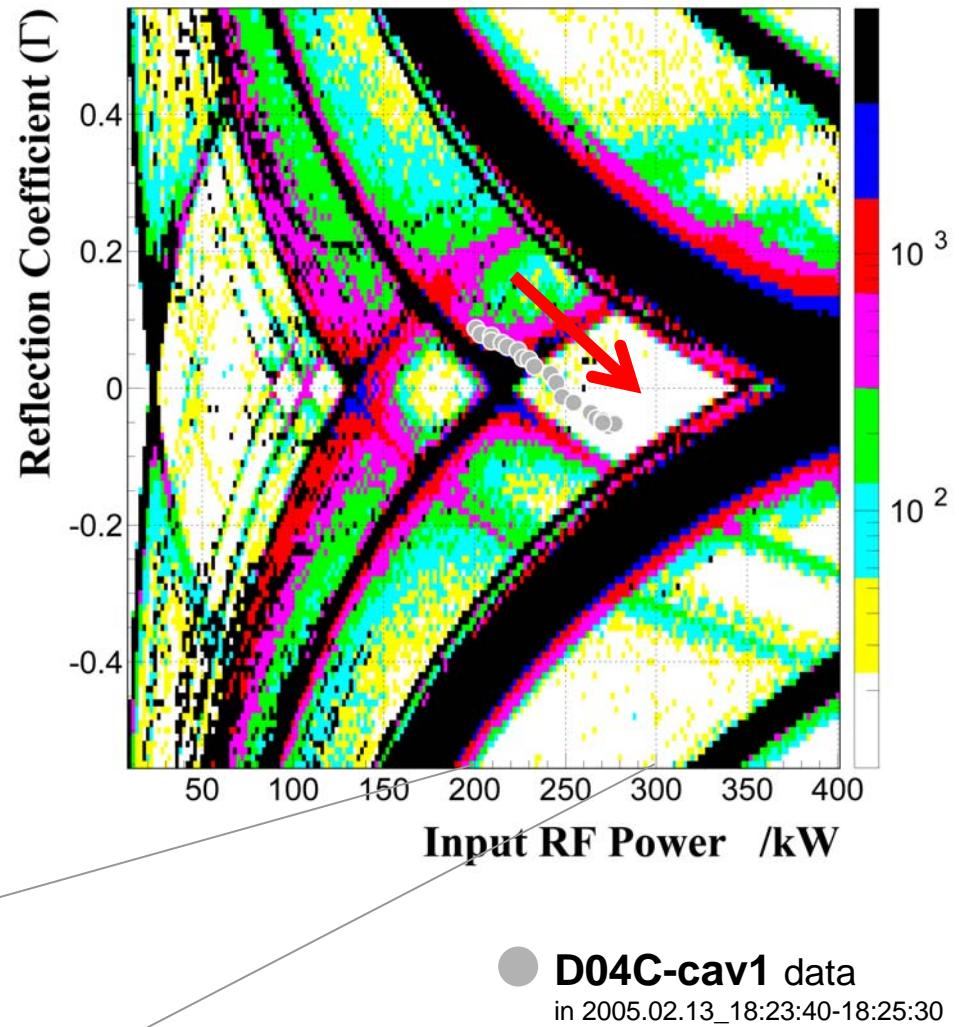
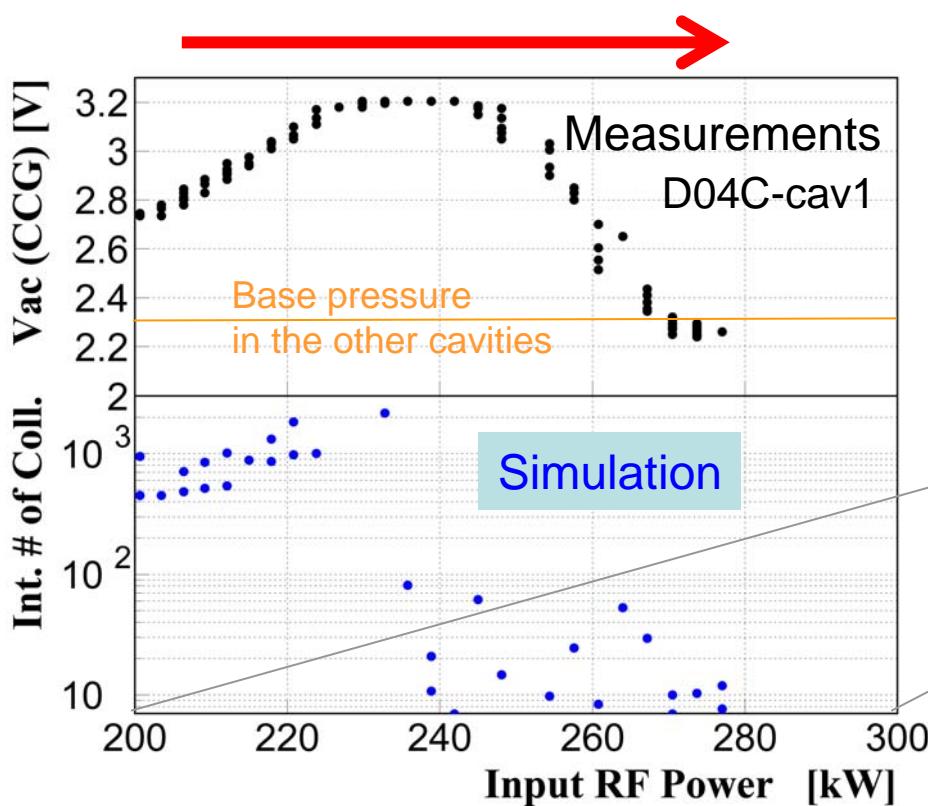


Comparison with the Data

→ Good Agreement !

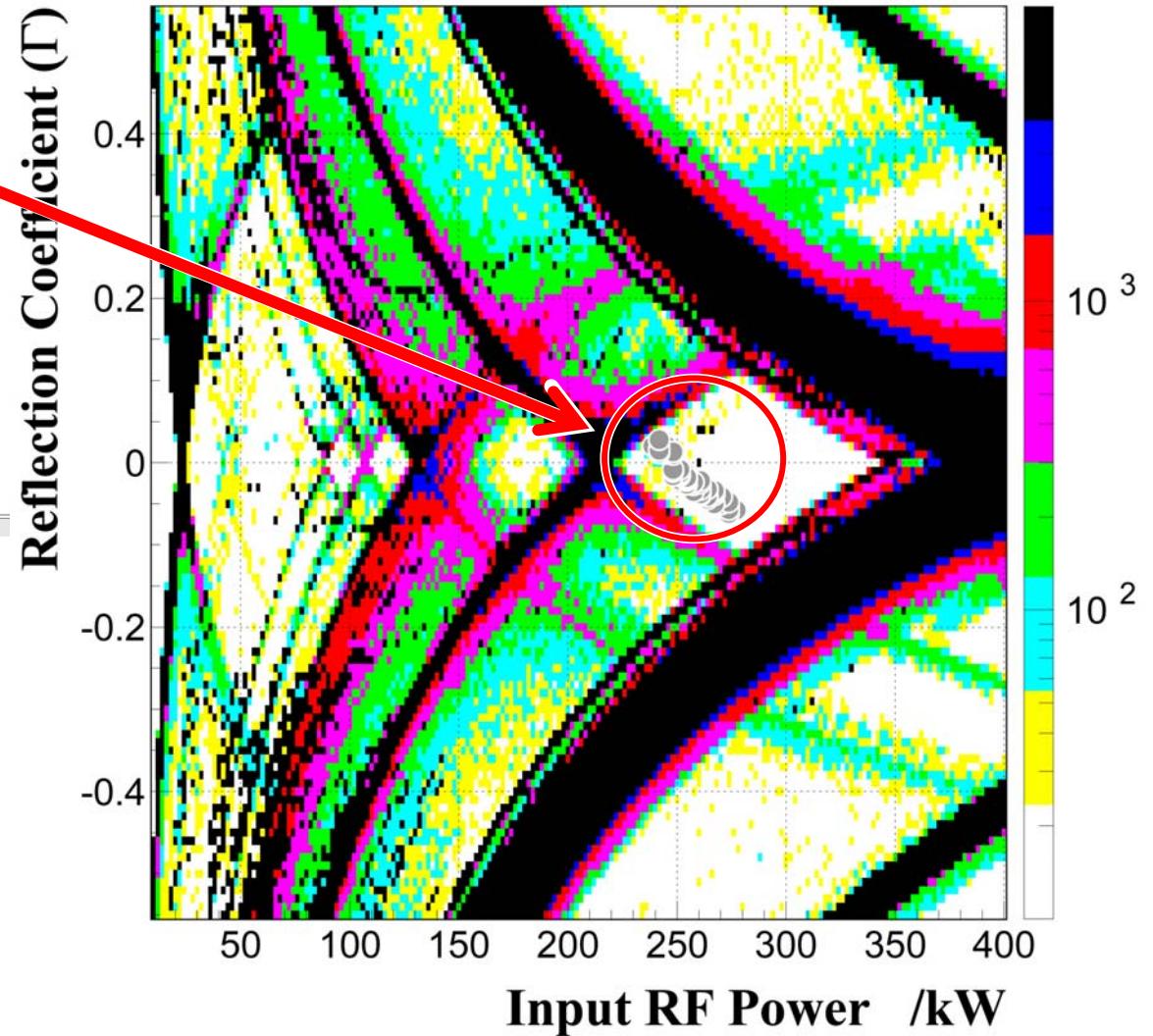
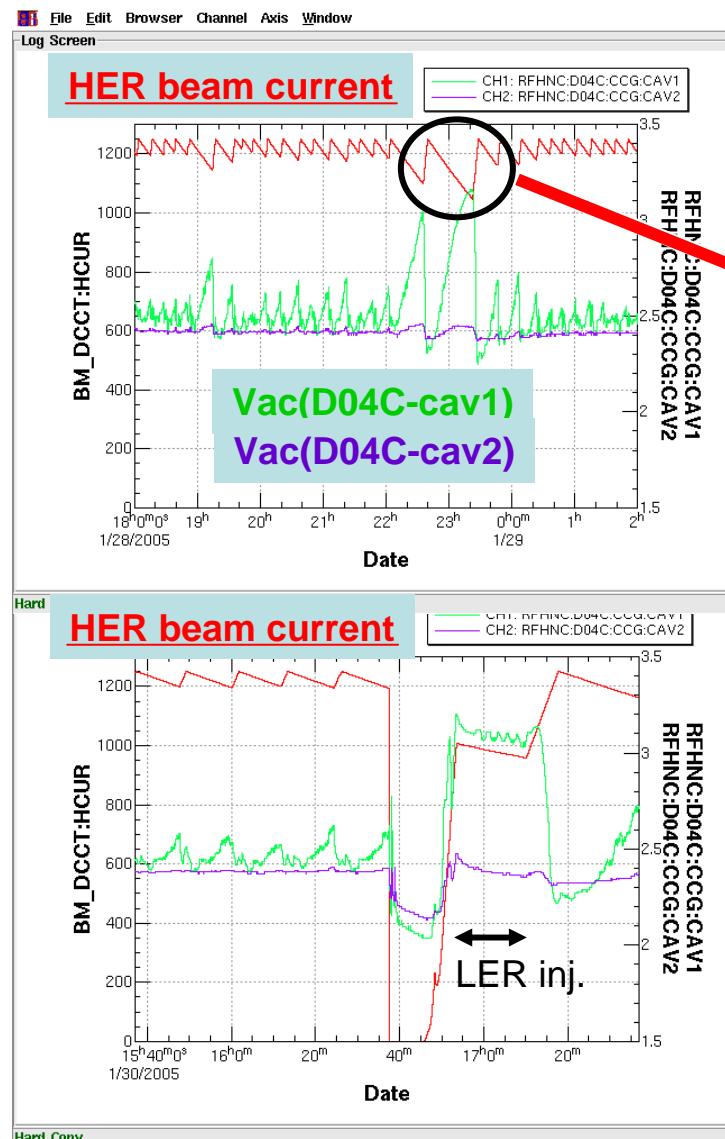


Prediction comes true!



But the region is not so wide.

D04C-cav1 data
in 2005.01.28_22:40:00-23:22:00

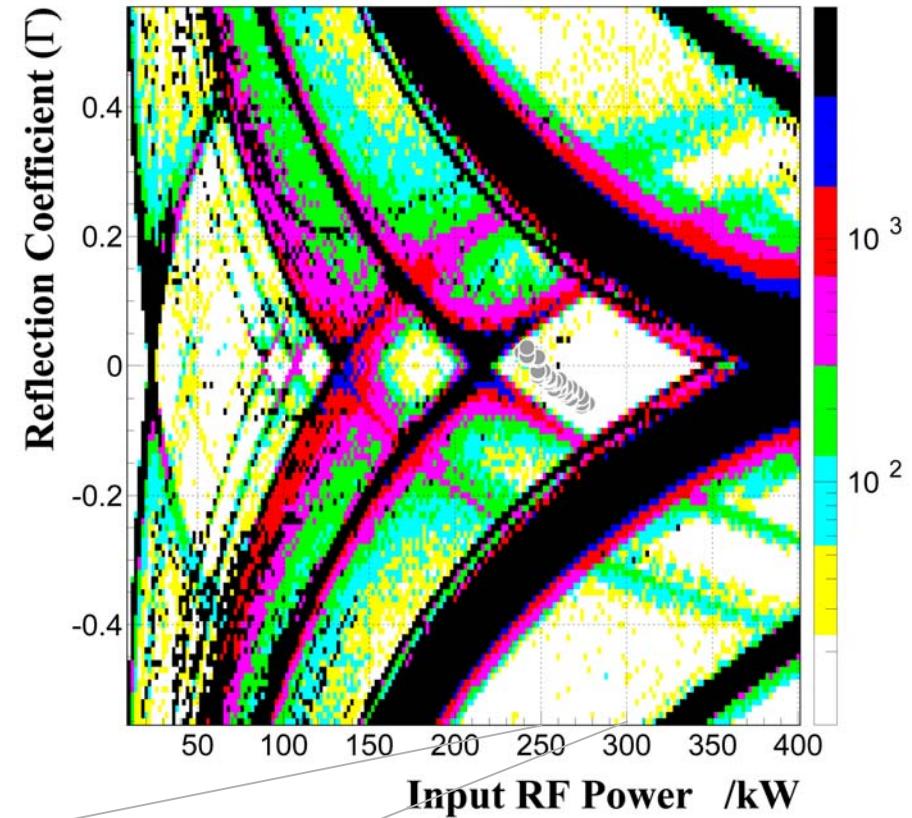
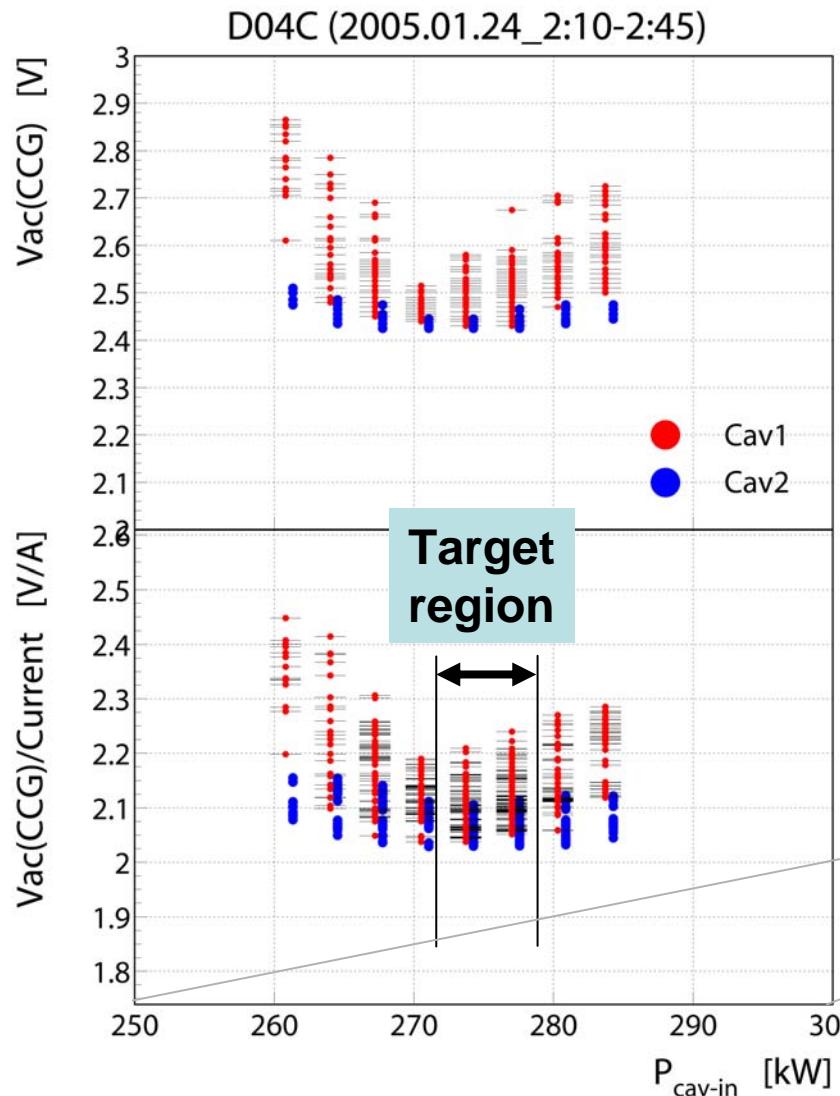


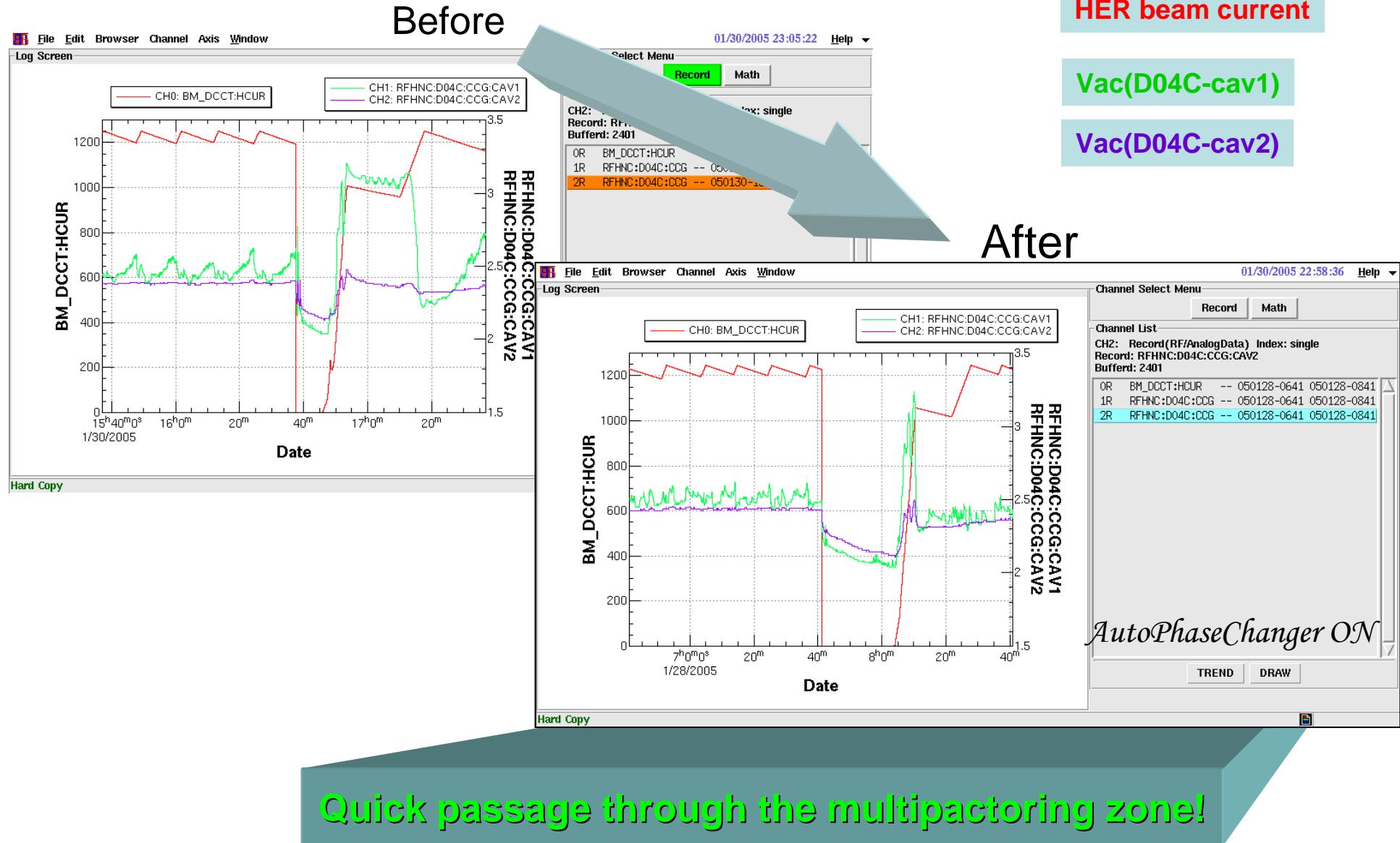
**Considering the fact that
“Cavities out of condition are *in a minority*”,**

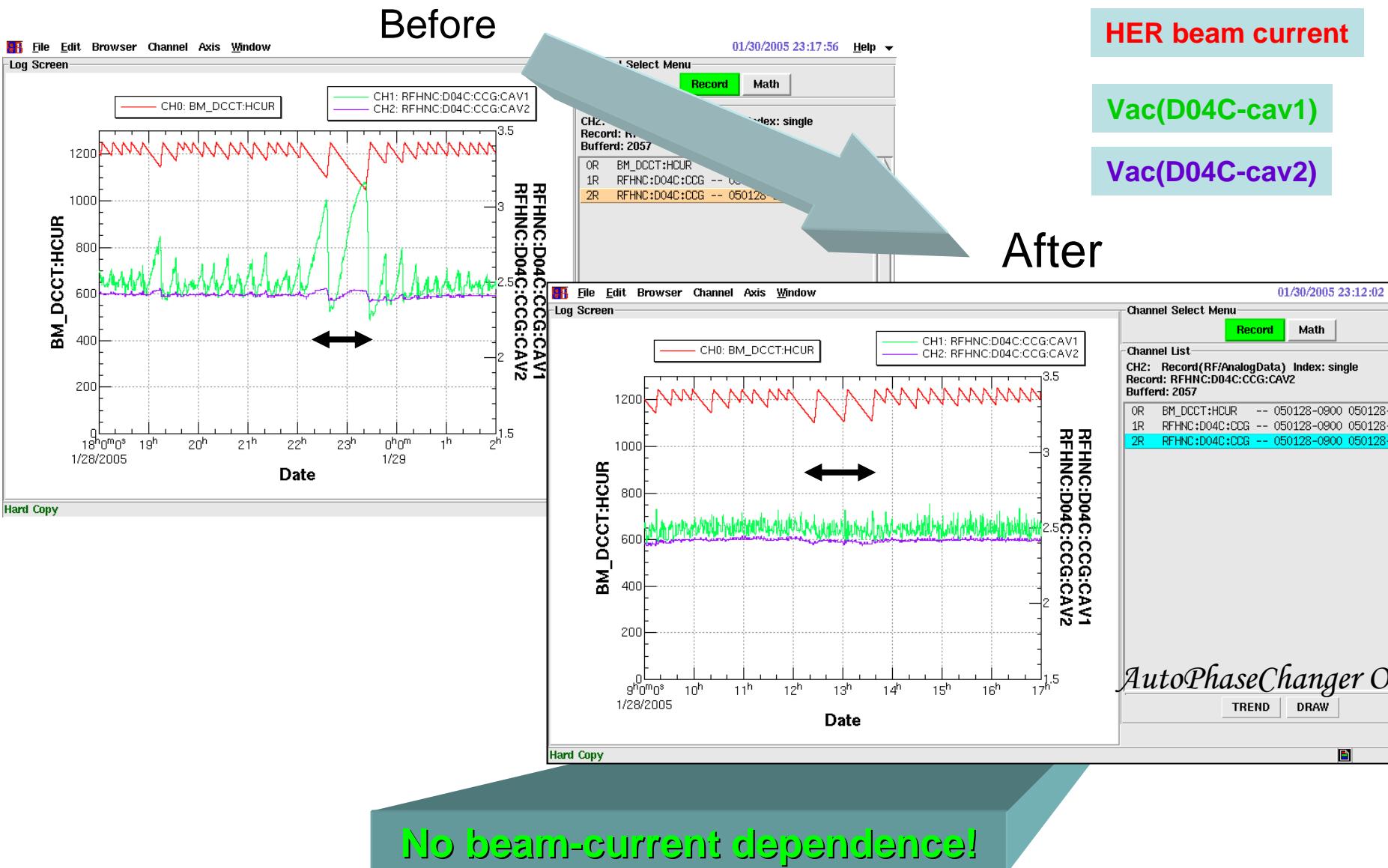


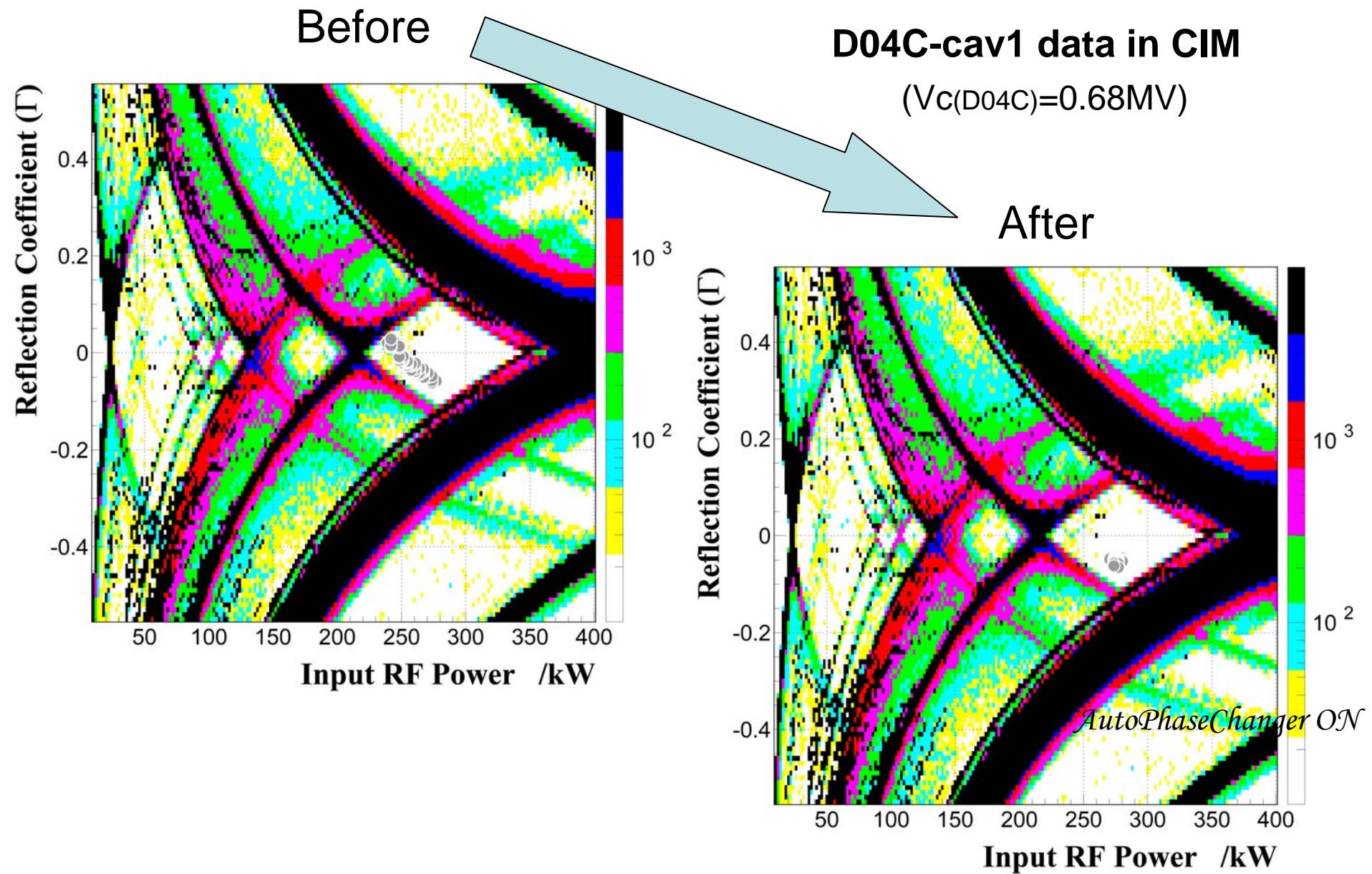
***We can keep an input RF power in a region with
a good vacuum condition by changing the cavity
phase (or beam loading) automatically.***

Scan of the vacuum pressure and a target power region



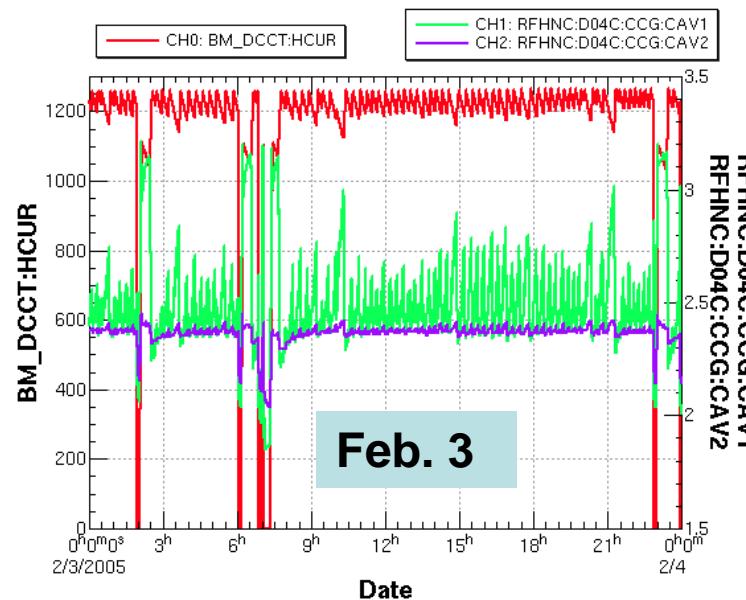






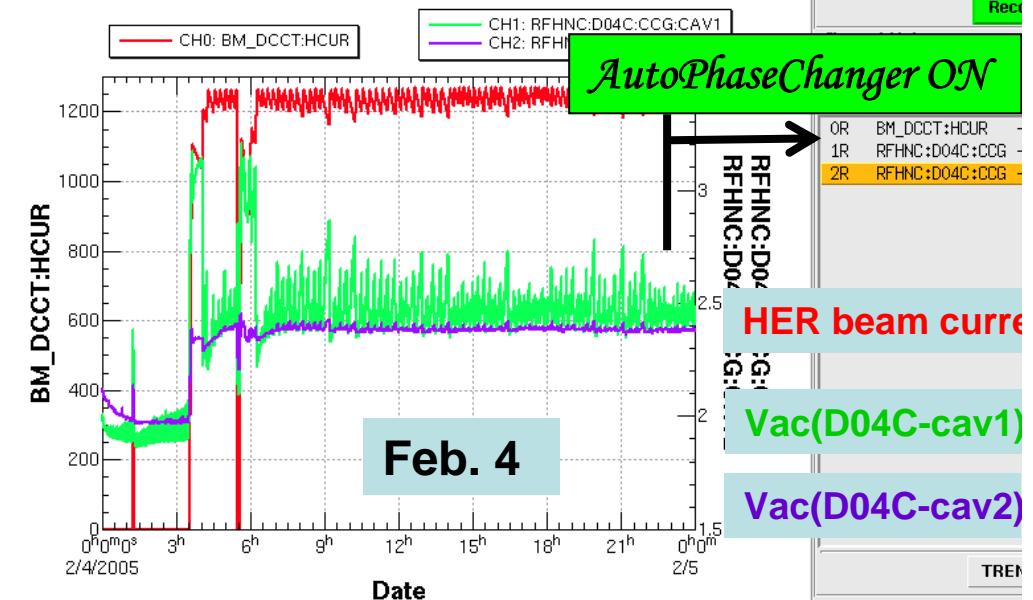
File Edit Browser Channel Axis Window

Log Screen



File Edit Browser Channel Axis Window

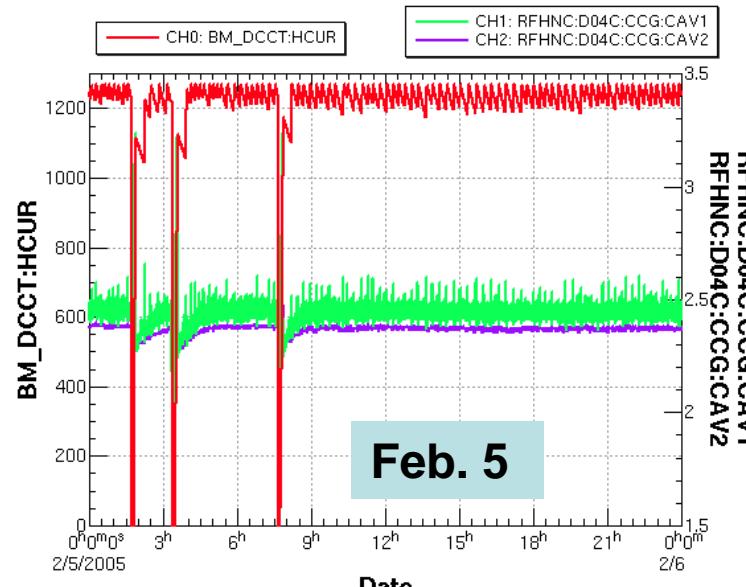
Log Screen



Hard Copy

File Edit Browser Channel Axis Window

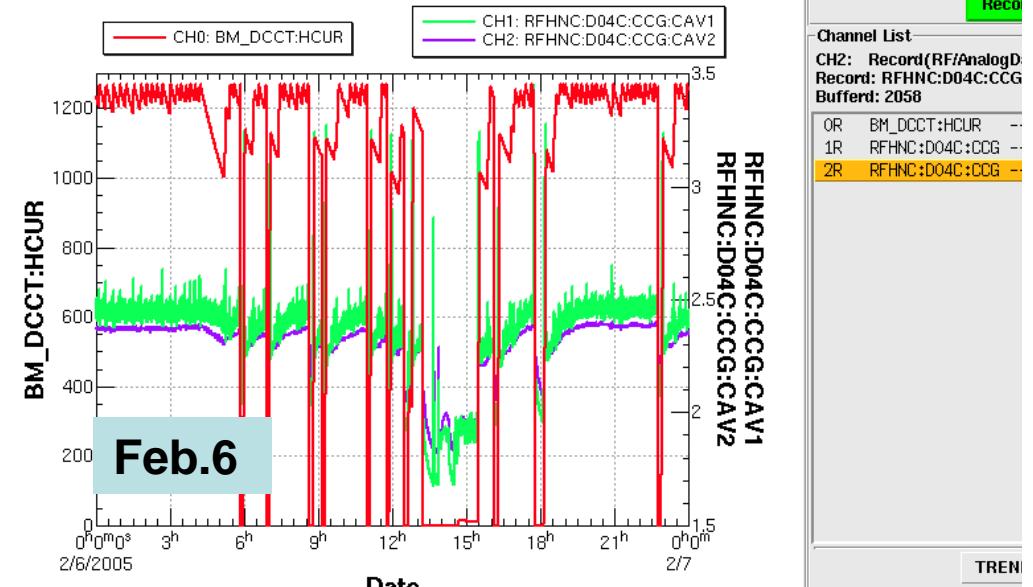
Log Screen



Hard Copy

File Edit Browser Channel Axis Window

Log Screen



Hard Copy

Summary and Future



20+12 ARES cavities are working well.

- Low trip rate
- Stable operation



D04C/ARES multipactoring problem

- Good operating region found by the simulation and machine studies
- Solution: *keeping an input RF power in a region with a good condition by changing the cavity phase automatically.*
- The feedback program has been working well since Feb.4.



R&D activities for SuperKEKB

- To be continued on the tomorrow's talk...