# **DR Vacuum**



The 22<sup>nd</sup> KEKB Accelerator Review Committee

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- Overview
- Construction
  - & NEG activation
- Dynamic pressure
  & Vacuum Scrubbing
- Concerns
- Summary
- "Updates of MR Vacuum system" will be presented by Suetsugu-san (3/14)
- "IR assembly" will be presented by Kanazawa-san (3/15)

#### **Overview**



- Vacuum system is divided into 7 sections by GVs.
  - East arc sect. : SR monitor, FB monitor & kicker, DCCT, RGA
  - West arc sect. : Inj. kicker, Ext. kicker
  - South straight sect. : Ext. septum, Beam stopper for safety system
  - North straight sect. : Inj. septum
  - RF sect. : RF cavities
  - LTR
  - RTL
- Target pressure : < 1×10<sup>-5</sup> Pa
  - Required beam lifetime due to residual gas scattering : > 1000 sec.
  - Vacuum pumps : NEG & ion pumps









## **Overview (Arc sect.)**



sextupole magnet

#### Beam pipes for arc sections (Al alloy)

- Two types of beam pipes corresponding to B1&B2 magnets
  - Each beam pipe covers one dipole, one quadrupole and one sextupole magnet.
- Designed to fit narrow spaces between the closely-located magnets
- Having BPM blocks, pumping ports, RF-shielded bellows, CF flange with RF contact
- Having antechambers on both sides of a beam channel to deal with SR which irradiates both side of the beam pipes and reduce beam impedance.
- TiN coating & grooved surfacing are adopted as countermeasures against ECE.
- Having water cooling channels on both sides of beam pipes



Layout of the beam ducts in one cell of the reverse-bend FODO lattice.



# Overview (Arc sect.)





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Inj. and Ext. kickerRectangular42 mm × 37 mmInj. and Ext. septumCircularφ41.2 mmAdjacent area of the<br/>east arc section, etc.Octagonal46 mm (face-to-face)

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## **Overview (Control system)**

- Pressures are monitored by ion pumps.
  - Number of IPs :
    - East sect.; 11, West sect.; 11, North sect.; 4 + 4(septum), South sect.; 3
    - Installation interval of IP :  $\sim$  6 m
  - When the pressures exceed  $1 \times 10^{-4}$  Pa at several points at the same time in one section, the section is isolated by gate valves and beam injection is inhibited.
  - One CCG is also installed in each section. (4 CCGs in DR, 1 CCG in LTR, 1 CCG in RTL)
  - One RGA is installed in East arc section.
- Temperatures of beam pipes are monitored.
  - Number of monitoring points :
    - East sect.; 13, West sect.; 12, North sect.; 4, South sect.; 1
  - When the temperature exceeds 80°C, an alarm is raised.
    - Temperature rise due to beam operation has not been observed so far.
- Flow rates of cooling water are continuously monitored.
  - Water flows rate of every blanch is monitored by water flow switch. (10 blanches)
  - When the flow rate falls below the threshold value, an alarm is raised.
    - Since two flow switches occasionally malfunctioned due to the magnetic field from the magnet, they were wrapped in high permeability magnetic shield (Permalloy).



Flow switch wrapped in Permalloy





- Pre-installation works :
  - Almost all beam pipes (105) were coated with TiN film (<sup>t</sup>200 nm) and baked (150°C, 24 h) at the coating & baking facility in KEK.
    - Not including ceramics pipes for Inj. & Ext. kickers, Ext. septum, special beam pipes for RF sections, FB monitor & kicker, DCCT, Inj. & Ext. septums.
    - NEG pumps were activated during the baking.
    - Not baked in-situ after installation.



## **Construction 2**



- Installation works :
  - The installation of the beam pipes commenced in May 2016 and finished in January 2018.
- Evacuation from atmospheric pressure :
  - Each section was evacuated by rough pumps (TMP + scroll pump) & ion pumps before and during NEG activation.
    - When the pressure decreased to  $\sim 10^{-4}$  Pa, ion pumps were operated.
    - When the pressure decreased to ~10<sup>-5</sup> Pa, NEG activation was started.
    - It takes about several days before NEG activation.
  - After NEG activation, rough pumps were isolated by angle valves and removed.











### **NEG** activation



- Heating power for NEG activation was controlled so that the pressure did not exceed 1×10<sup>-4</sup> Pa.
  - The pressure was monitored by ion pumps and vacuum gauges at manifold between TMP and IP port.
  - Since the conductance of beam pipe and the conductance between pumping port and beam duct are small, the pressure in NEG port during activation is higher than measured value.
  - It takes about 3 weeks from the start of evacuation to the end of NEG activation.







#### **Pressure estimation**



- Pressure in the beam pipes was estimated by Molflow+ (Monte-Carlo Simulator developed at CERN)
  - Model : 1 Type-I beam pipe + 1 Type-II beam pipe
  - Pumps : 2 NEG pumps (0.05  $m^3/s$ ) in Type-I, 1 ion pump (0.04  $m^3/s$ ) in Type-II.
  - Mass : 28, Temp. : 20 °C, Thermal gas desorption rate : 1×10<sup>-9</sup> Pam<sup>3</sup>/s/m<sup>2</sup> = 1×10<sup>-11</sup> mbarL/s/cm<sup>2</sup>
  - PSD rate :  $\eta$ =0 molec./photon (No stored beam)





- Beam operation started on Feb. 8<sup>th</sup>.
  - Storage of beam started on Feb. 9<sup>th</sup>.
  - The pressure exceeded  $1 \times 10^{-5}$  Pa, when the beam was accumulated for the first time.



Date & Time



• Beam current gradually increased and pressure gradually decreased.









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  - PSD :  $\eta$ =1×10<sup>-4</sup> molec./photon, stored beam current = 8.85 mA
    - SR irradiates both sides of antechambers evenly.



 $\eta \approx 1 \times 10^{-5}$  molec./photon is required to obtain enough lifetime (1000 s) with design beam current (70.8 mA).



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- RGA data of the dynamic pressure was taken at the east arc section.
- Main gas components at beam dose = 0.7 Ah
  - $H_2$  (beam current = 0 mA,  $P_{IP}$  = 4.3×10<sup>-7</sup>)
  - $H_2$ , CO, CH<sub>4</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub> (beam current = 9.8 mA ,  $P_{IP} = 1.4 \times 10^{-6}$ )
    - They are typical residual gas components in beam pipes irradiated by SR and evacuated by NEG.





#### Concerns 1



- Pressure rise during beam operation at a repetition rate of 25 Hz.
  - Pressure at a repetition rate of 25 Hz is larger than that of 1 Hz.
    - Vacuum scrubbing was performed by storage mode or at a repetition rate of 1 Hz, and time of beam operation at a repetition rate of 25 Hz is very short.
    - It may be caused by the increase in the time stored with large-size beam.
    - It seems there are places where only large-size beam can scrub.
  - It is expected that the vacuum scrubbing of such places will progress during Phase-II operation.





#### Concerns 2



- Saturation of NEG pump
  - Re-activation (conditioning) of NEG pumps is required when pumping speed of NEG pump becomes small.
  - It takes several days to re-activate NEG pumps.
    - DR can not be operated during re-activation of NEG pumps.
  - There is no indication that the pumping speed of NEG decreases up to now.
  - Re-activation will be performed during long shutdown. (this summer?)
- Electron cloud issue
  - Antechamber, TiN coating and Grooved surfacing are adopted as countermeasures against ECE.
  - It is expected that electron cloud density integrated over the ring is 0.13×10<sup>14</sup> m<sup>-2</sup> by using TiN coating and antechamber (not including grooved surface) when stored beam current is 70.8 mA.
    - Assumption :  $\delta_{max}$  of TiN coating = 1, photons irradiating beam channel/whole photon = 0.1
    - Threshold of electron cloud instability :  $1.4{\times}10^{14}~m^{\text{-}2}$
  - Electron cloud instability will not occur in DR.
    - It is necessary to continuously observe whether the ECE occurs or not as the stored beam current increases.





#### **Summary**



- Beam operation of DR started on Feb. 8<sup>th</sup>, and DR vacuum system have no problems so far.
- Vacuum scrubbing has been progressing smoothly so far.
  - The pressure in the beam channel is estimated to be less than  $1 \times 10^{-5}$  Pa with a stored beam current of 10 mA at present. (beam dose = 0.7 Ah)
  - Currently, beam lifetime is larger than 1000 s when the stored beam current is 10 mA.
  - It seems that vacuum scrubbing by beam operation at a repetition rate of 25 Hz is insufficient.
  - ~10 times the beam dose is required to achieve enough lifetime (>1000 s) with design beam current (70.8 mA).
- There is no indication of decrease in the NEG pumping speed.
  - Re-activation will not be required until this summer shutdown.
- As countermeasures against ECE, antechamber, TiN coating and Grooved surface are adopted.
  - It is necessary to continuously observe whether the ECE occurs or not as the stored beam current increases.





## Fin.

#### Thank you for your attention.













**Average pressure estimation** 

#### • Rough estimation of average pressure in arc sections

- Required averaged pressure is lower than  $1 \times 10^{-5}$  Pa to obtain enough beam lifetime.
- Beam pipes have three pumping ports in one cell with a length of about 2 m. ( $d \approx 0.7$  m)
- Two of them are for the NEG pumps and one is for ion pump.
  - Average effective pumping speed will be 0.01 m<sup>3</sup>s<sup>-1</sup> (just after activation).
- Photon stimulated desorption by SR is major dynamic gas load during beam operation.
  - After the sufficient scrubbing,  $\eta$  will drop to below less than 1×10<sup>-5</sup> molec./photon.
- 1×10<sup>-5</sup> Pa with a stored beam current of 70 mA is achievable goal with sufficient scrubbing.





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