

# Main Ring Magnet System Phase 2 & Phase 3

Magnet group

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- Introduction to the MR Magnet System
- Operation and work summary
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  - Power supplies (MR normal & QCS)
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- Summary

# Introduction to the MR Magnet System

| Ring | # of larger magnets<br>Water-cooled/air cooled | Corrector<br>magnets<br>(air-cooled) |
|------|--|--------------------------------------|
| HER  | 740/6  | ~420                                 |
| LER  | 986/12   | ~410                                 |

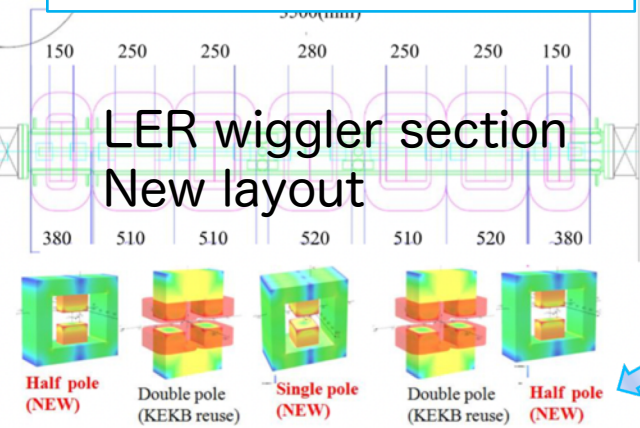
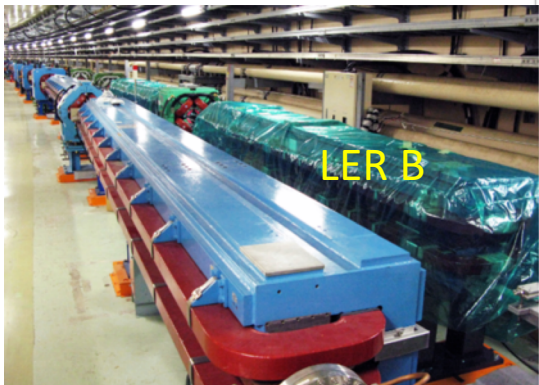
More than 1700 water-cooled magnets  
More than 800 air-cooled corrector magnets

Integration of this large system went well,  
which contributed to a smooth start-up of the MR  
in Phase 1.

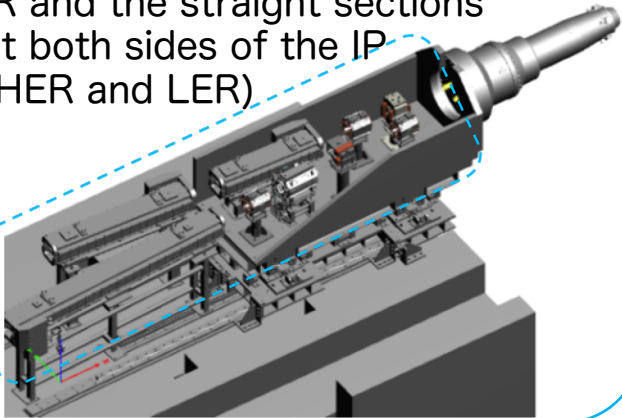
Breakdown  
Recycled & Newly fabricated



## Examples of new magnets



IR and the straight sections  
at both sides of the IP  
(HER and LER)

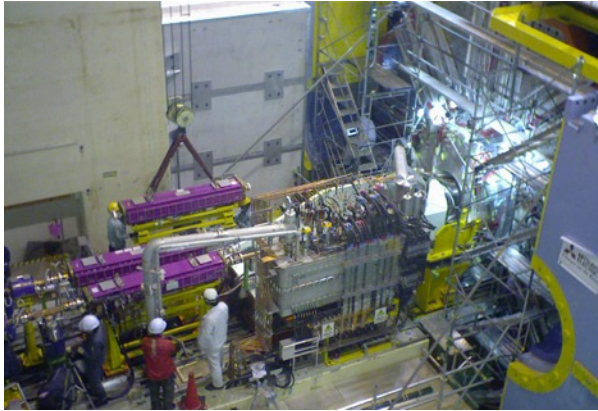


# Magnets



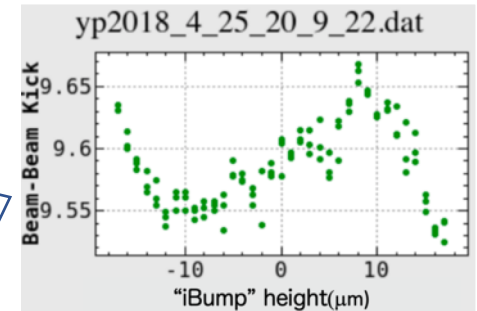
# Operation and work summary

## Magnets

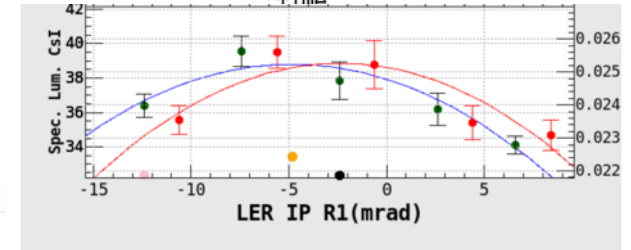
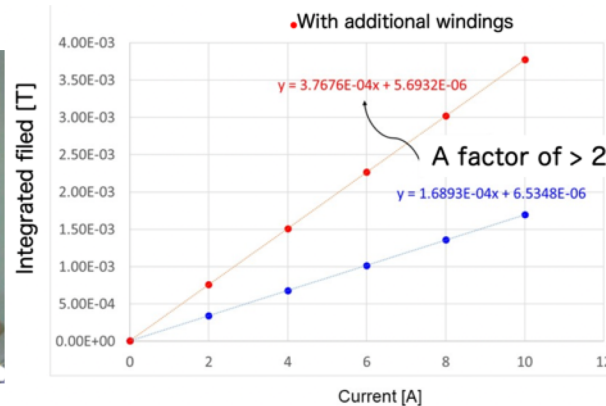
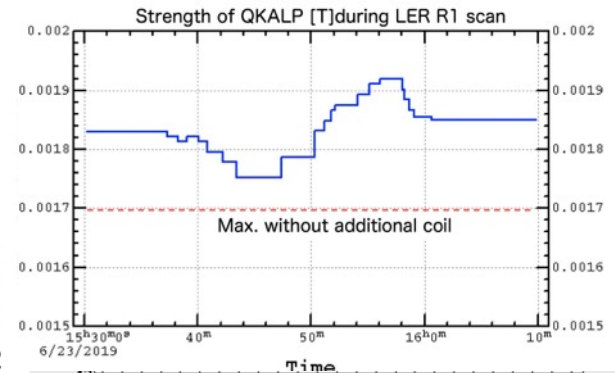


- IR construction (Phase 2) & Re-construction (Phase 3)

The 1<sup>st</sup> beam-beam deflection signal, obtained by shifting the electron beam (HER) by  $\sim 30 \mu\text{m}$  using a set of dipole corrector magnets in the HER.



- From Phase 2 to Phase 3: IR skew quads  
Skew quad strength increased from 0.0017 to 0.0038 [T] by adding more turns, for a larger knob tuning range (R. Ueki).

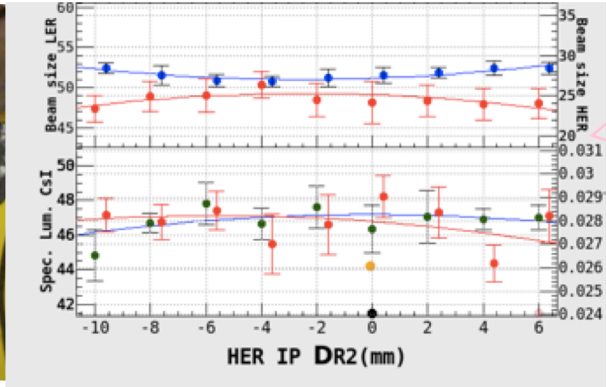


# Operation and work summary

## Magnets

- From Phase 2 to Phase 3: Skew sextupoles

The skew sextupole magnets used for KEKB luminosity tuning were hocked back up in HER. This is done partially to determine the specifications for the SuperKEKB skew sextupoles



From Jun 22 swing shift report:  
HER IP chromaticity scan  
→ Not sensitive, limited by hardware tolerances

- More study is probably needed to determine the specifications.
- We would also like to see the effects of the LER tilting sextupole magnets in Phase3-2.

- From Phase 2 to Phase 3:

# of skew quadrupole correctors in the arc sections was doubled by installing more power supplies the skew windings on the sextupole magnets.

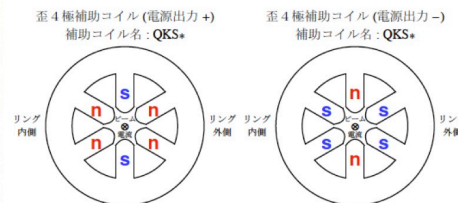
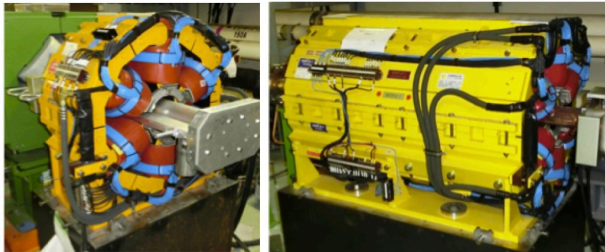
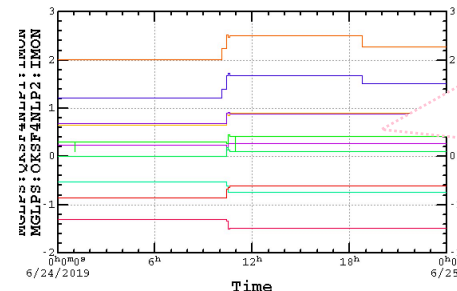


図 3.5. 歪 4 極補助コイルの極性. 電源は両極性.



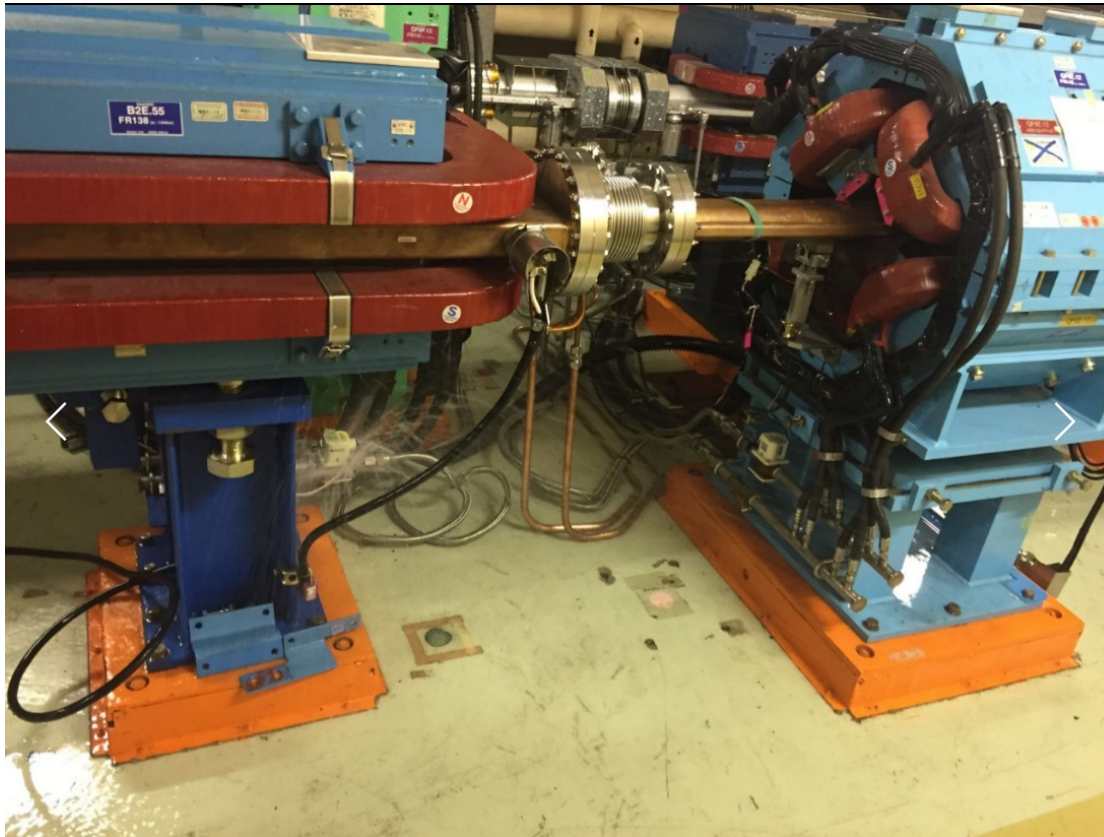
Example:  
Skew quad coils  
on sextupoles  
used (LER optics  
correction)



# Operation and work summary

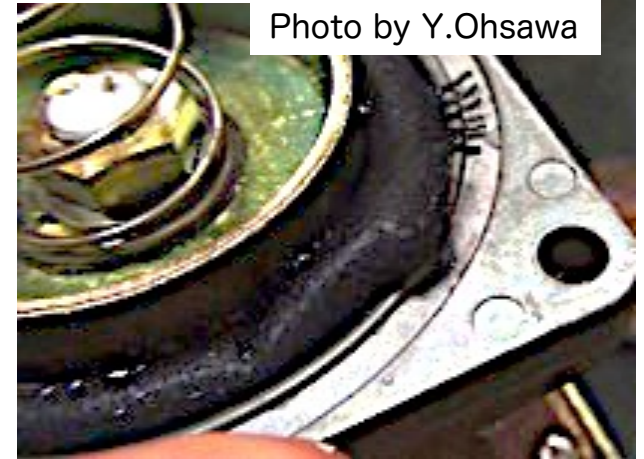
## Magnets

Troubles : Water leak from the flow switch of an HER dipole magnet  
→ Interlock → Beam abort on April 15, 2018 (Phase 2)



Diaphragm type flow switch

Photo by Y.Ohsawa



Degraded over time (~20 years since KEKB startup) is the cause of this. All of the water-cooled magnets recycled from KEKB (more than 1000 !) face this aging issue

- We replaced all the flow switches of the HER dipoles in the fall of 2018, as a start.
- We will replace the flow switches of the HER quads in this summer.

# Power Supplies

# Operation and work summary

## Power supplies

### Main Ring power supplies

| Output power | New | From KEKB<br>(# overhauled) | Magnets                               |
|--------------|-----|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 0.95 MW      | 2   | 0                           | Main dipoles                          |
| 0.4-1 MW     | 9   | 0                           | Wigglers                              |
| 0.1-0.5 MW   | 0   | 18 <sup>#</sup>             | Main quadrupoles                      |
| 2-105 kW     | 92  | 335 <sup>#</sup>            | Bend./Quad./Sext.                     |
| 0.3-2.4 kW   | 138 | 1681                        | Steering magnets/correction coils     |
| Total        | 359 | 2034                        | 2393 power supplies (as of June 2016) |



Large class PS



Medium class PS



Small class PS

MR Magnet System @KEKB Review

# Operation and work summary

## Power supplies

MR PS: # of Failures in Phase 1, 2 and 3 (by S. Nakamura)

| Failures in Large class PS (BM / Wiggler)                | # of event (P1→P2→P3) | comment   |
|--|-----------------------|---|
| AC input over current                                    | 13 → 1 → 0            | AC Line distortion  |
| AC input Stop, CB Fault                                  | 6 → 0 → 0             | Earthquake  |
| Thermostat   | 1 → 2 → 0             | High ambient temperature  |
| Failures in Medium class PS (Quad. / Sext. / local Bend) | # of event (P1→P2→P3) | comment   |
| IGBT module fault / Over current                         | 6 → 1 → 0             | Modules were replaced.  |
| Cable GND fault  | 1 → 0 → 0             | Cable fault.  |
| AC over current  | 0 → 2 → 0             | Most likely false alarm.  |
| External I/L   | 3 → 1 → 6             | Low magnet water flow.  |
| Tracking error / Over voltage                            | 3 → 0 → 2             | Fault in the polarity inversion circuit(P1).<br>Fault in the control board(P3). |
| Thermostat   | 7 → 13 → 1            | High ambient temperature & Failure in the thermostat.                           |
| Failures in small class PS                               | # of event (P1→P2→P3) | comment   |
| DC-DC board failure<br>Output over voltage etc.          | 10 → 2 → 0            | Power supplies themselves were replaced.  |

Magnet cooling water flow switch level set too high (human error)  
Workers not well trained...we will be careful next time.



# Operation and work summary

## Power supplies

MR PS: # of Failures in Phase 1, 2 and 3 (by S. Nakamura)

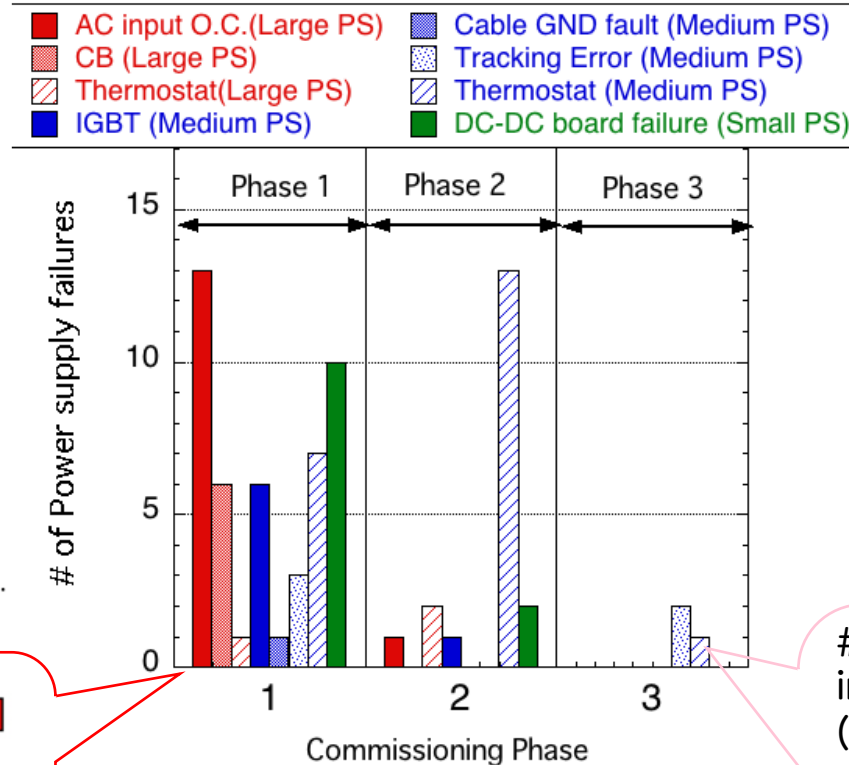
BM, Wiggler Power supplies

PS stop due to AC line distortion

Additional AC inductance



B2E@D2  
B2P@D8  
Wigglers@D11 ... installed between phase 2 and 3.  
Wigglers@D5 ... will be installed after 2020.



No more “AC input O.C.” ■  
due to AC line distortion  
after we installed additional  
inductance



# of thermostat  
interlocks ▨  
(due to overheating)  
are reduced after  
increasing the # of  
outside air intake fans  
to the utility buildings  
and spot coolers etc.

# Operation and work summary

## Power supplies

No more PS failure from “AC input O.C. ” caused by AC line distortion.

BM, Wiggler Power supplies

PS stop due to AC line distortion

Additional AC inductance



B2E電源ACリアクトル追加作業



Adding reactance to the circuit

The current surge due to a voltage drop becomes smaller.

PS failure from O.C.  
(over current) does not happen.

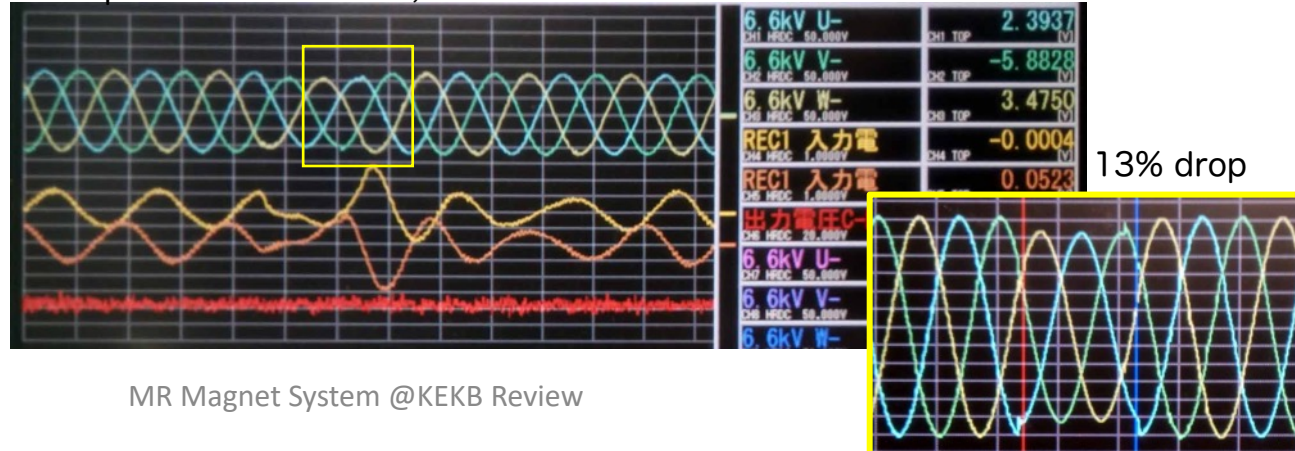
Stable operation

B2E@D2  
B2P@D8 } installed before phase 2.

Wigglers@D11 ... installed between phase 2 and 3.

Wigglers@D5 ... will be installed after 2020.

Example of AC distortion, RF crowbar work

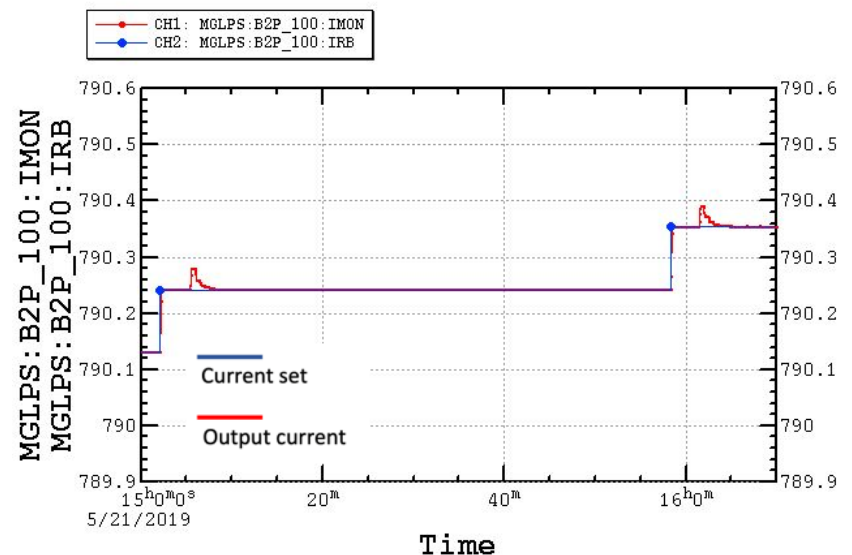
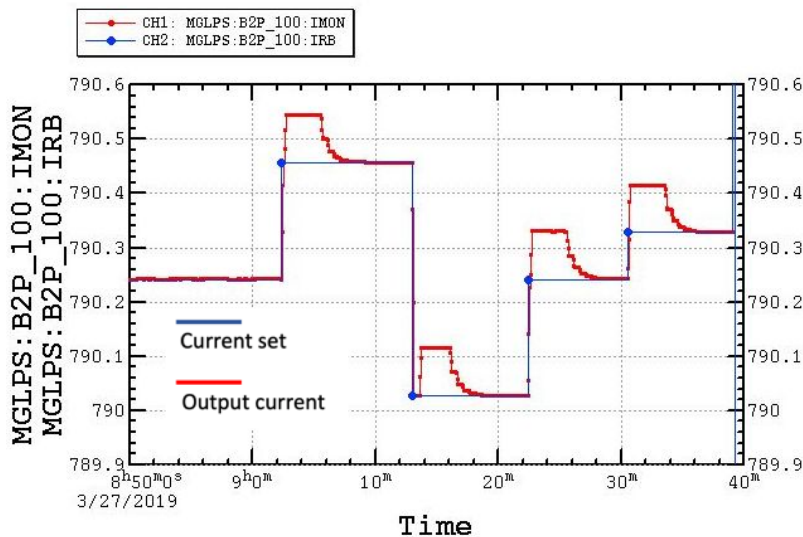




# Operation and work summary

## Power supplies

Overshoot problem with Large Scale power supplies (Hitachi) and QCS power supplies (Nichikon)



Digital feedback program is modified.  
(LER Dipole power supply case is shown as an example)  
Still some overshoot is seen in the Hitachi power supplies.  
The new program is being tested now.

There is no overshoot problem any more with the QCS power supplies (Nichikon).

# QCS Power supplies

# Operation and work summary

## Power supplies

### QCS power supplies

| Magnet                        | Rated Output                        | # of PS's      |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|
| Main Quads                    | 2000A, 15V                          | 8              |
| Correctors                    | $\pm 70\text{A}$ , $\pm 10\text{V}$ | 43 + 2 (Spare) |
| ESL (Compensation solenoid)   | 410A, 30V                           | 1              |
| ESR1 (Compensation solenoid)  | 455A, 45V                           | 1              |
| ESR23 (Compensation solenoid) | 155A, 15V                           | 1              |



Main quadrupole magnet:

Stability : 2 ppm/8 hours

Ripple: 1 ppm

Correction coils:

Stability : 5 ppm/8 hours with low cost

From T. Oki (KEKB Review 2018)

More work still needed to realize this stability

# Operation and work summary

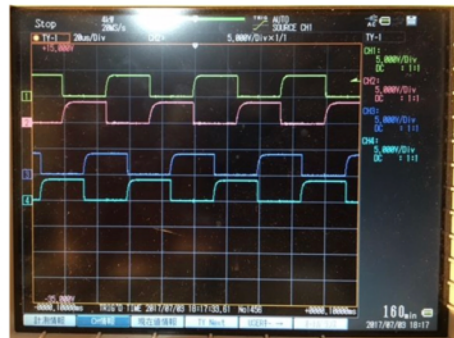
## Power supplies

### QCS power supplies

| Down due to            | # of event (P2→P3) | comment  |
|------------------------|--------------------|--|
| Quench                 | 27 → 3             | e- or e+ beam hit the SC-coils.                    |
| Switching module fault | 1 → 3              | False alarm from the module, or false gate signal. |
| Over voltage           | 2 → 0              | Due to a failure in the control board.             |

#### Gate pulse

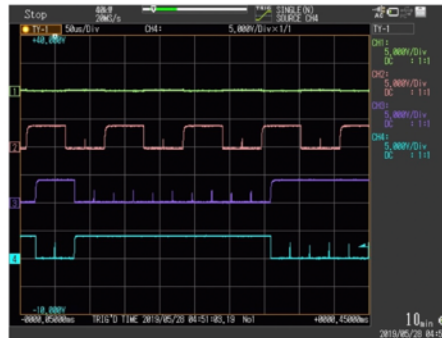
Good



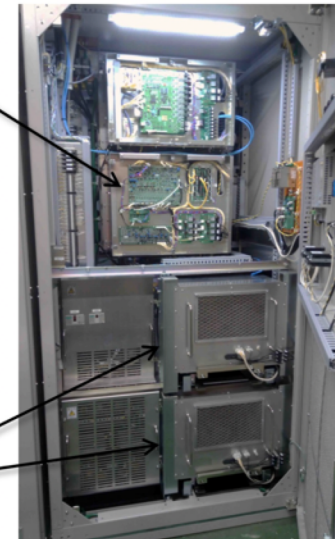
QC2LE PS

Control board  
(making gate pulses)

Not Good



Power modules  
(SW modules are installed)



- We replaced these modules, but that did not cure the "gate signal going nuts suddenly" disease. The control board sent back to Nichicon has not shown any problems so far. Investigation continues.

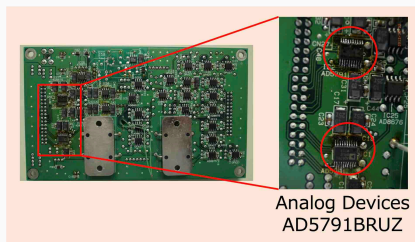
Trigger signal can be issued within (10 + a few)  $\mu\text{s}$

- For the fall run, we will prepare a fast abort signal (10 + a few  $\mu\text{s}$  and transmission time from the IP to the abort kicker) for the case where the QCS power supply self-diagnoses a problem.

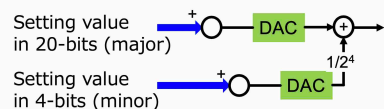
# QCS power supplies (in response to the 22<sup>nd</sup> KEKB Review)

R19.1: A significant test should be made on the monotonicity of the digital feedback path with the two 20-bit DACs, extending over the change-over between the 2 DAC systems (i.e with more than 16 counts, and including studies over a significant dynamic range of the output).

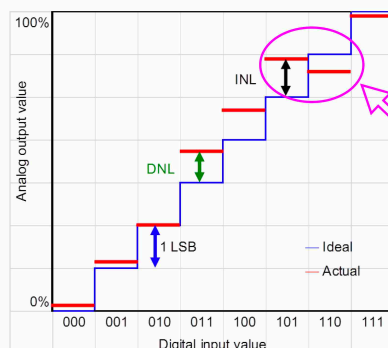
## R&D item 1: Developed 24-bit board



Analog Devices  
AD5791BRUZ

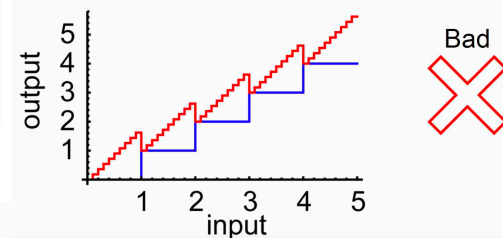
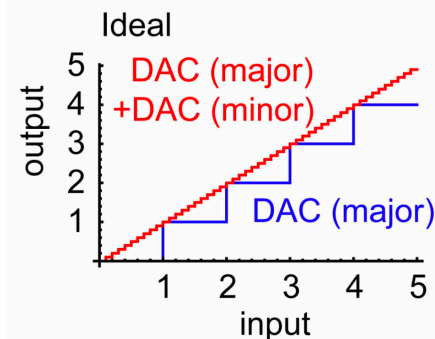


## Non linearity and monotonicity

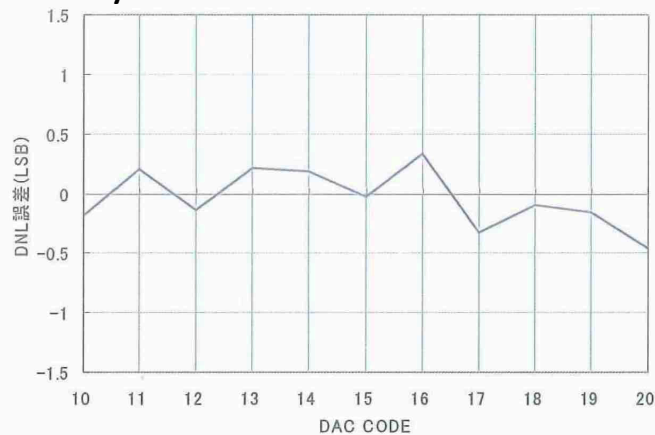
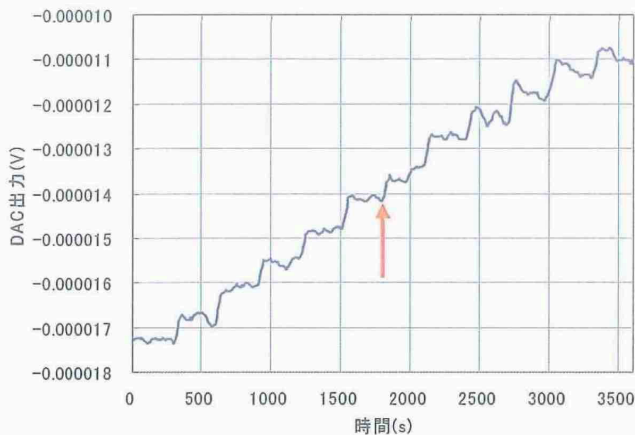


LSB: least significant bit  
DNL: differential non linearity  
INL: integral non linearity

AD7846K (16-bit): DNL  $\pm 0.5$  LSB max  
INL  $\pm 2$  LSB  
AD5791B (20-bit): DNL  $\pm 0.75$  LSB typ. (test result:  $< \pm 0.1$  LSB)  
INL  $\pm 0.5$  LSB typ. (test result:  $-0.2 \sim +0.6$  LSB)



## Test carried out on the monotonicity with the actual PS



Monotonicity confirmed

# Survey and tunnel motion



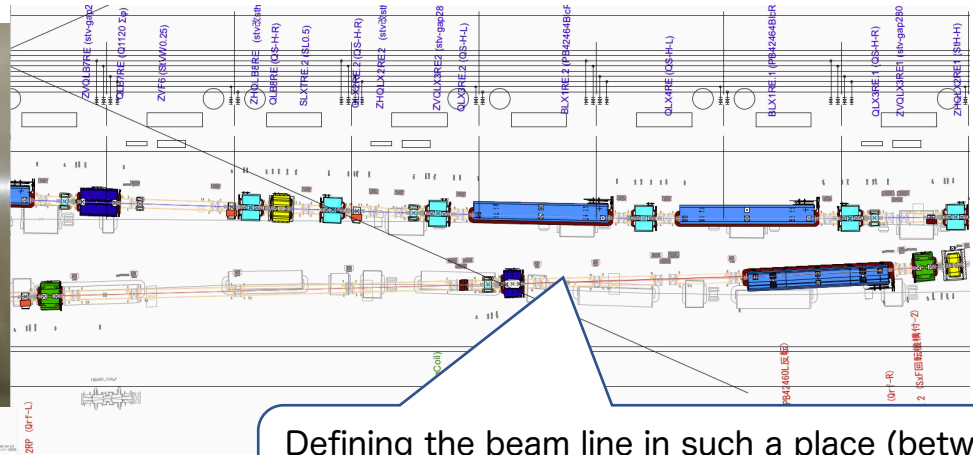
# Operation and work summary

## Survey & tunnel motion

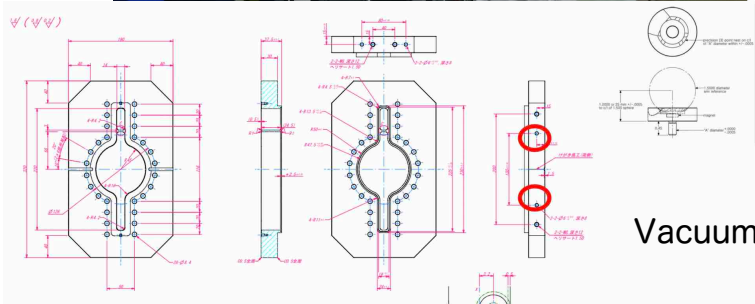
Requested to survey and help re-aligning the collimators by the vacuum group after Phase 2.

We did a survey using a laser tracker and found out that

- D2V1 collimator was off by a few millimeters.
- D1V1 collimator was off by about 1mm.



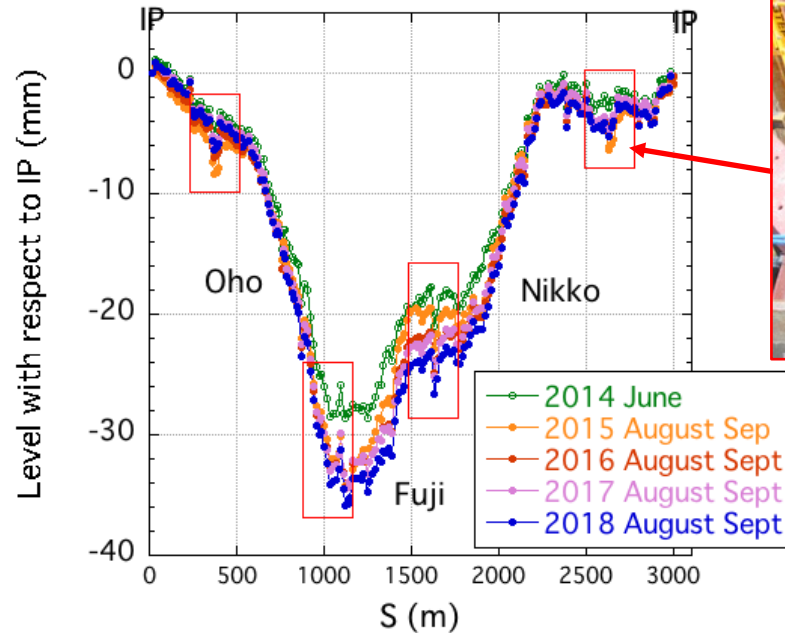
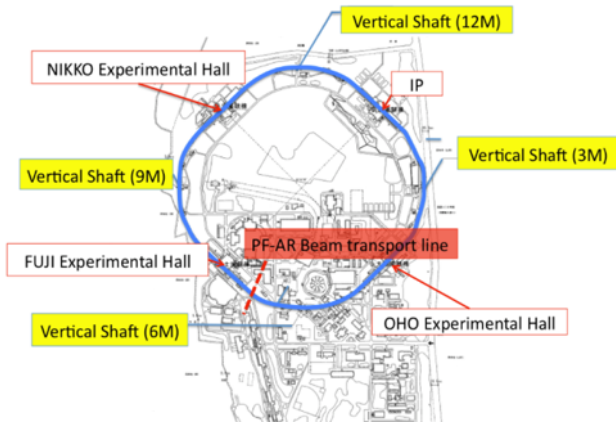
Defining the beam line in such a place (between a dipole and quadrupole) is not really possible without a laser tracker.



Vacuum group will prepare holes for holding a LT target.

# Operation and work summary

## Survey & tunnel motion

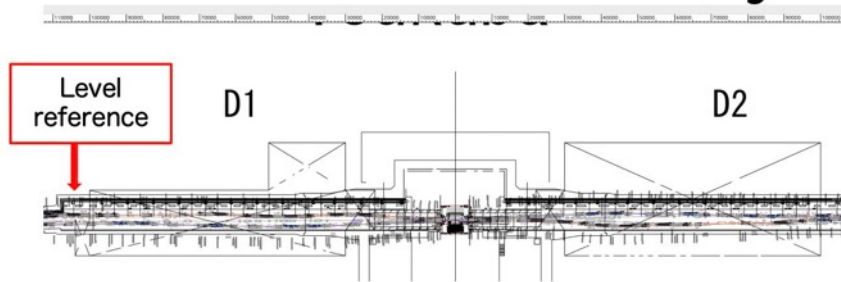


- Effects of the construction of the new facility buildings are still seen by tunnel level survey.
- Average rate of sinking is  $\sim 1.9$  mm/year.



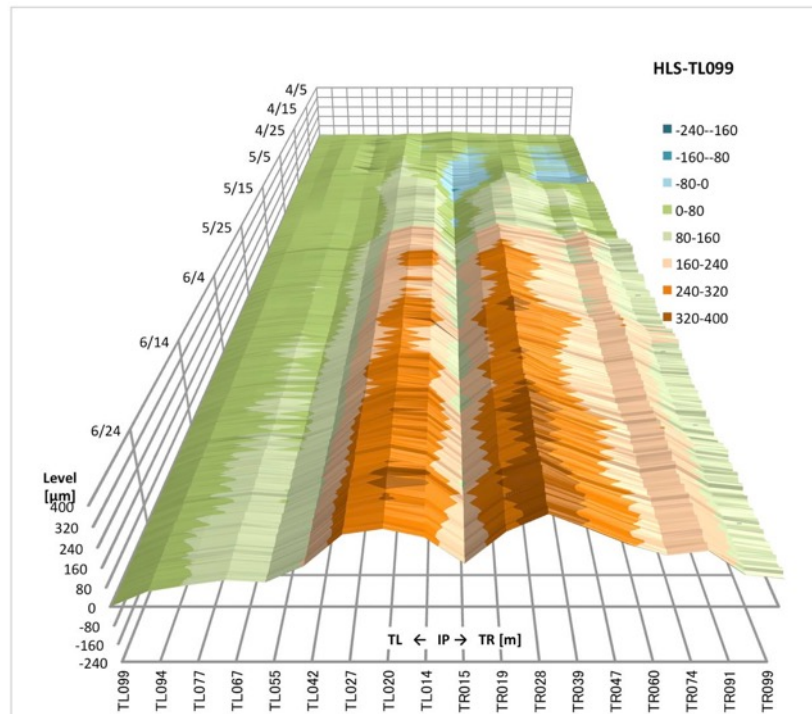
# Operation and work summary

## Survey & tunnel motion

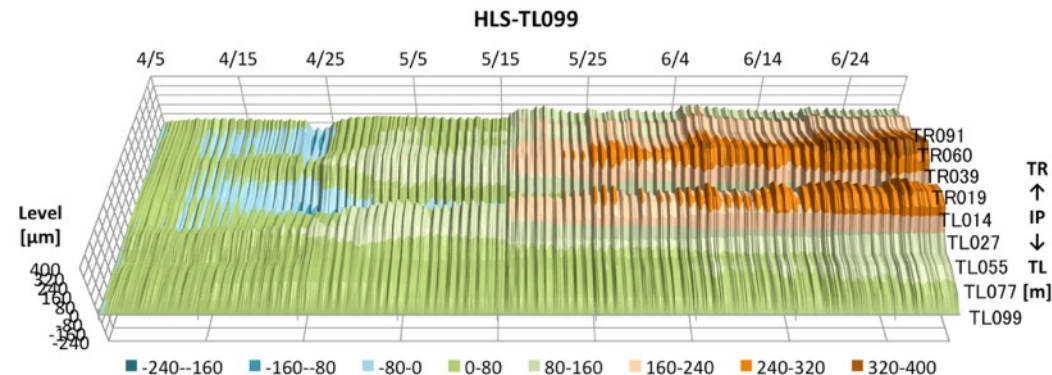


HLS sensor by BINP  
(Hydrostatic water Leveling System)

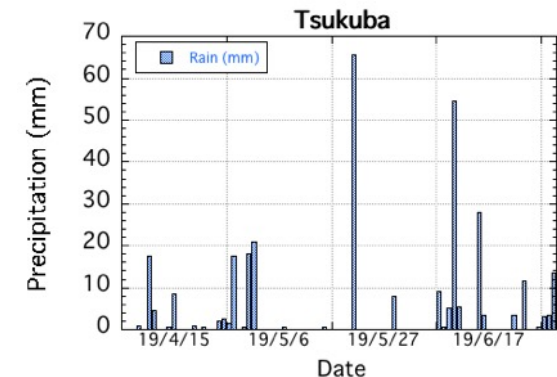
There are 18 HLS sensors at the Tsukuba straight section.



The floor level changed during Phase 3.  
IP has become a local minimum.

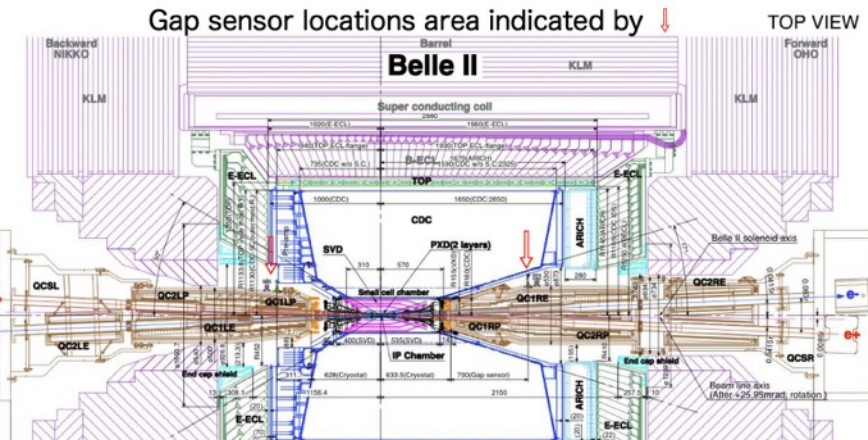


Some seasonal effects are seen.  
We suspect that the level change has something to do with the ground water (rain, pumping for rice planting...).

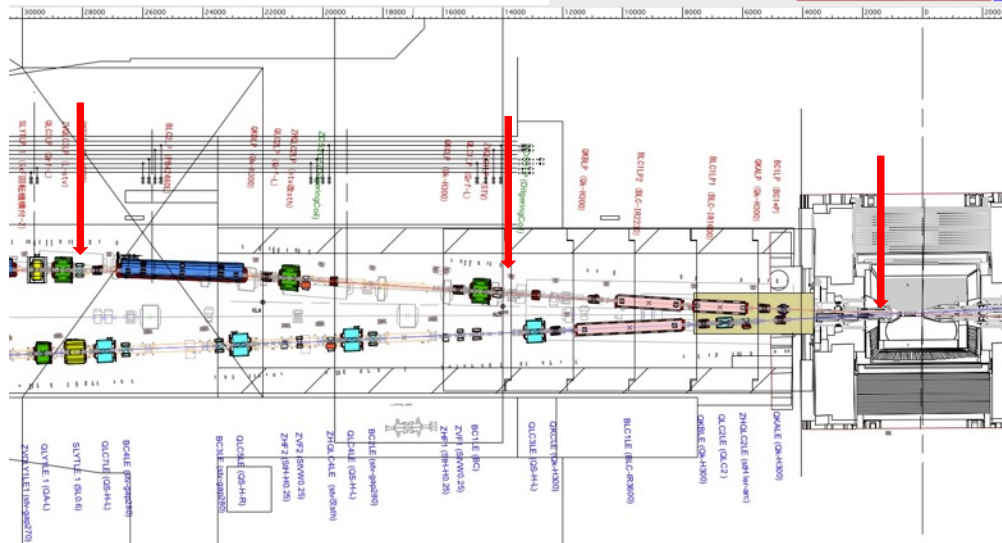
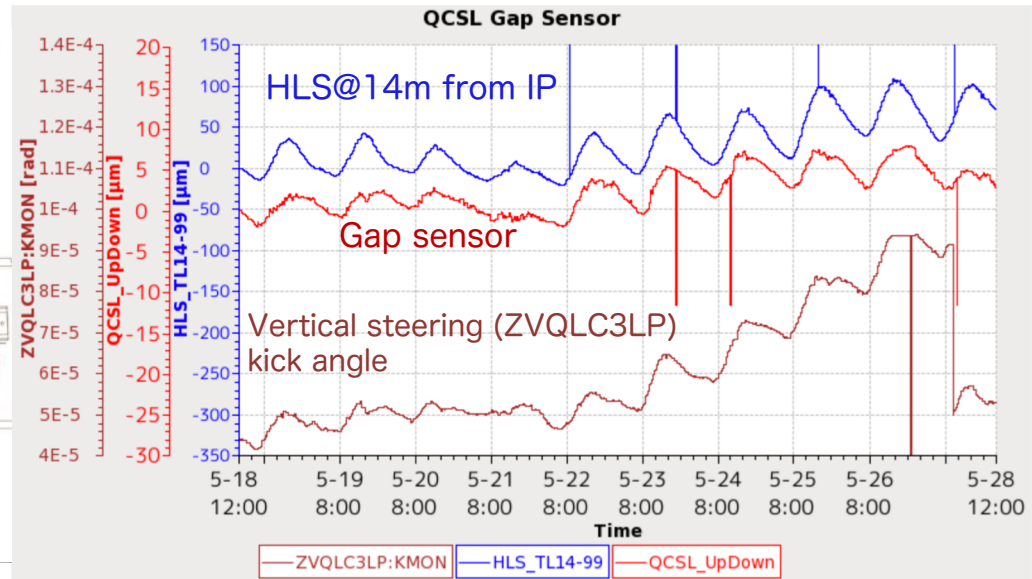


# Operation and work summary

## Survey & tunnel motion



Gap sensors measure the distance between QCS cryostat and CDC



MR Magnet System @KEKB Review

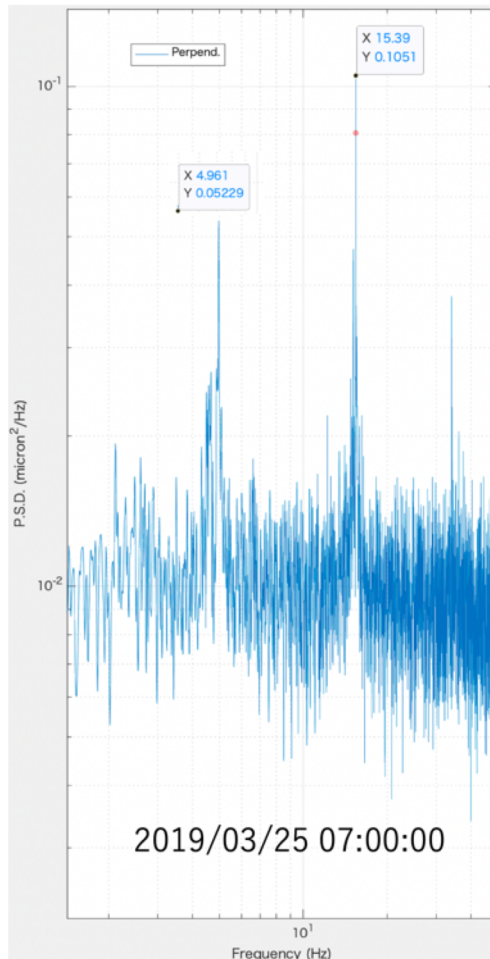
by T. Kawamoto

# Operation and work summary

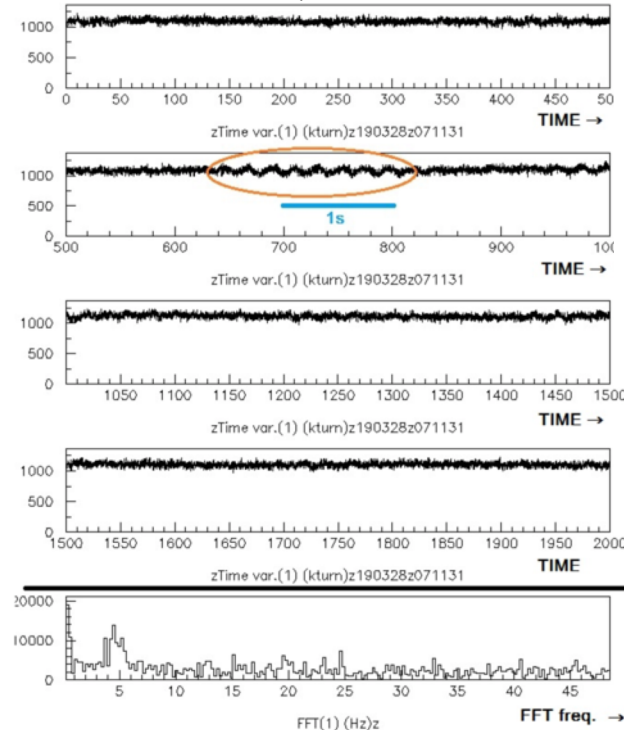
## Survey & tunnel motion

Luminosity variation and floor/cryostat vibration are seen and they are sometimes correlated.

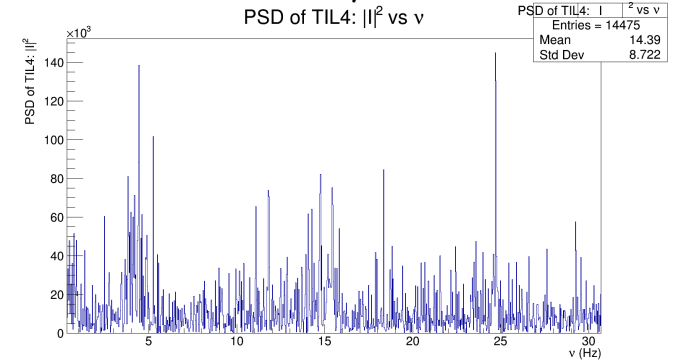
Gap sensor (R-side)



ZDLM 3/28 7:11



LumiBell2 3/28 ~7:00



~5Hz vibration, as an example.

There are also vibration at ~1.7 Hz and 15 Hz and...

Luminosity : S. Uehara(ZDLM), S. Di Carlo, et al. (LAL)  
Floor motion : L. Brunetti and G. Balik (LAAP), under the framework of FJPP & KEK

# MR Magnet System Summary

- The IR construction went well, which lead to a smooth 1<sup>st</sup> collision in Phase 2.
- The IR re-construction for Phase 3 also went well, with good reproducibility of the IR orbit.
- Additional coils in the IR skew quads made it possible to scan a wider range in the IR coupling knob scans.
- A water leak from a ~20-year-old flow switch led us to start replacing the flow switches used in the KEKB magnets.
  - This could be a very costly operation so we will do it over time.
  - Flow switch is just one of the magnet subsidiary components.
  - What about rubber hoses? Will they last for the next ~10 years? Everybody ages.
- The # of power supply failures decreased from Phase 1 to Phase 3.
- Investigation of the QCS (QC2LE) power supply failure due to distorted gate signals is on-going. This is one of our highest priority items for the summer shutdown.
- Adding a fast abort signal from the QCS power supplies looks feasible, and we will try to implement a fast abort signal from the QCS PS for the fall run.
- The south arc of the MR continues to sink, at an average rate of 1.9 mm/year.
- A correlation is seen between the HLS, the cryostat motion and the steering currents.
- Some correlation is seen between the fast luminosity signal and vibration data. We will keep looking into the vibration issues.

