Injector

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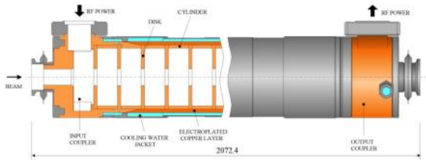
on behalf of Injector Linac Group and Linac Commissioning Group

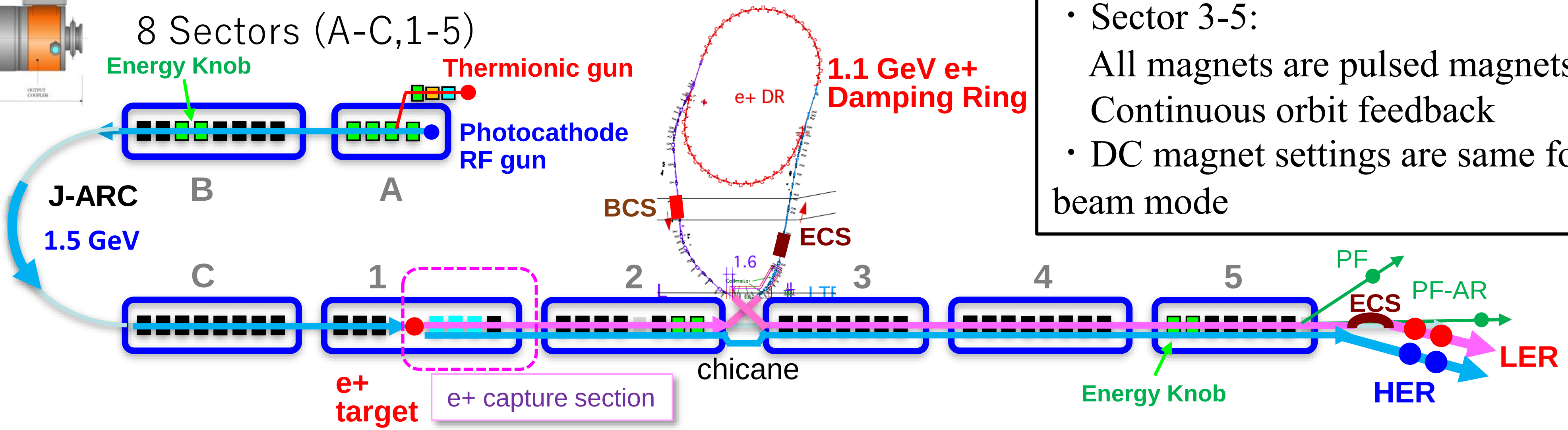
Contents

- Injector outline
- e- beam status and issue
- e+ beam status and issue
- Recent progress
- Upgrade work during LS1
- Summary

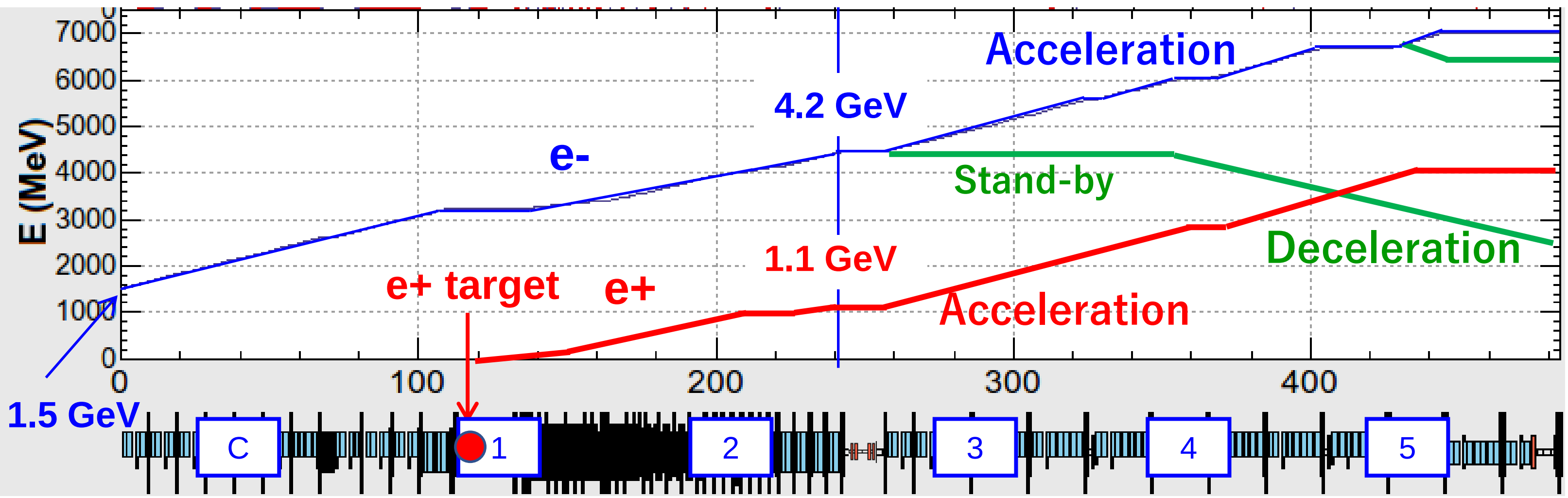
Injector Linac Layout

60 klystron units
240 accelerating structures (S-band 2-m-long)





- Two electron sources:
  RF gun: HER injection
  Thermionic DC gun: LER, PF, PF-AR
- Sector 3-5:
  All magnets are pulsed magnets.
  Continuous orbit feedback
- DC magnet settings are same for different beam mode



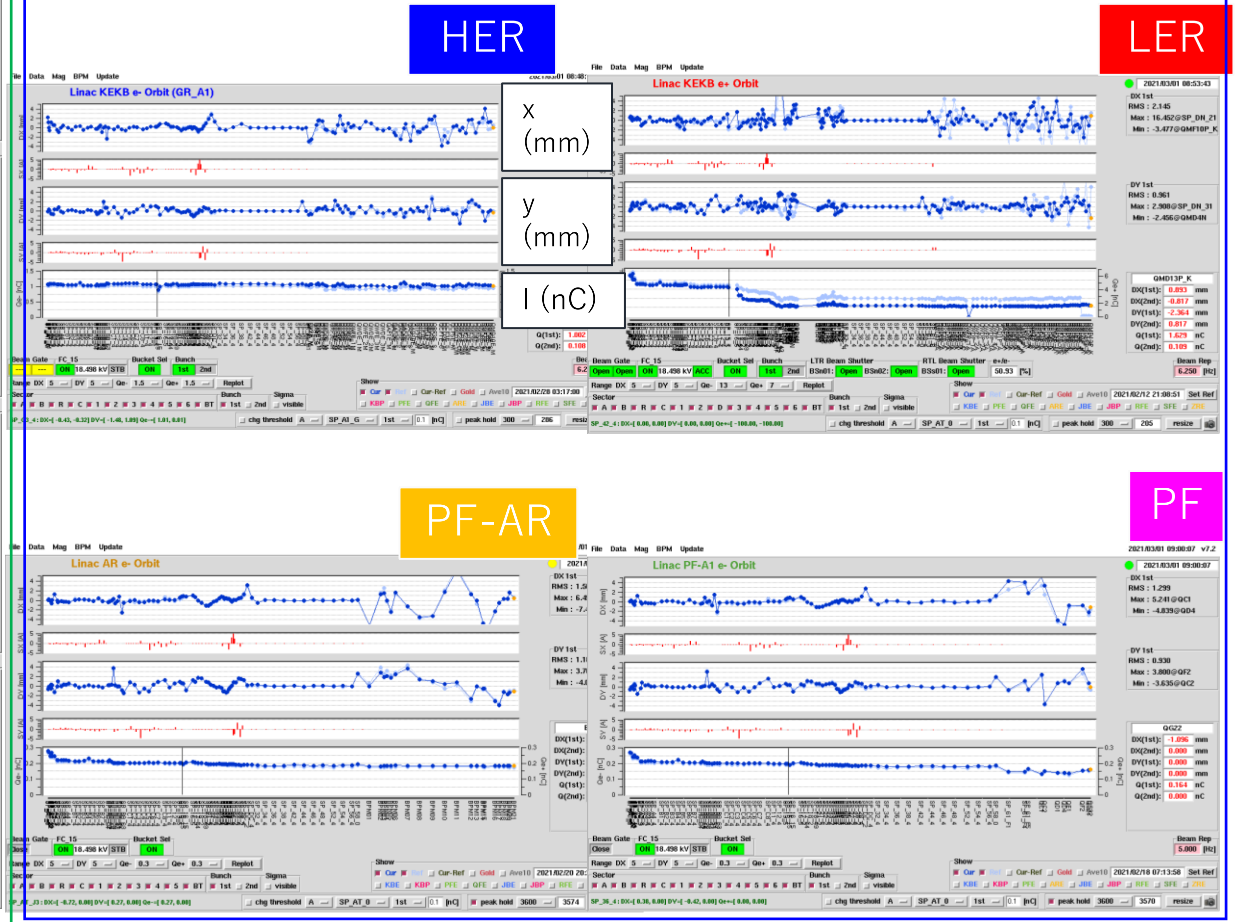
Beam energy variation for each beam mode along the beam line after J-ARC

Simultaneous top up injection to 4 rings + DR (May 2018-)
- stored current and linac beam orbit -

Outline

Stored current (1 day)

Linac/BT beam orbit



Parameters

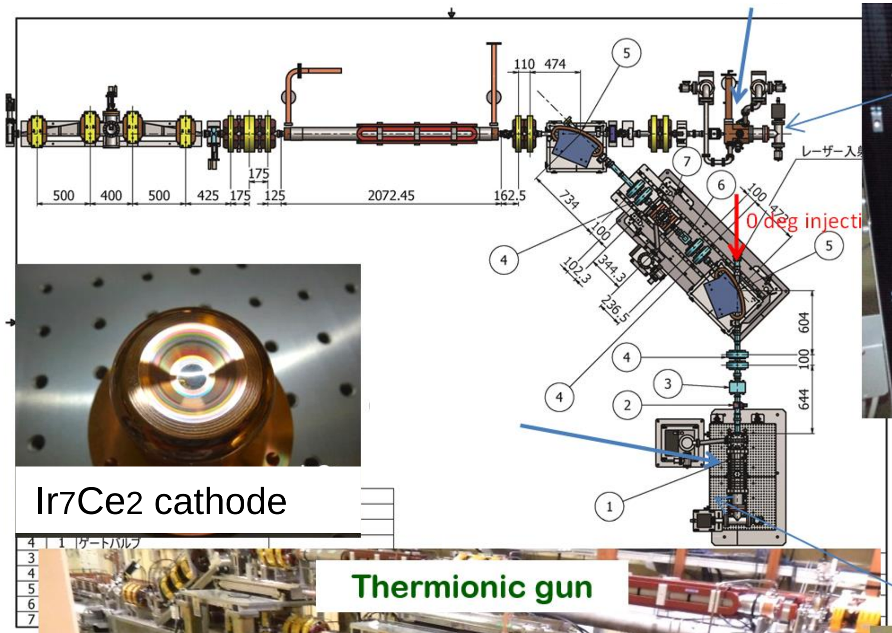
Outline

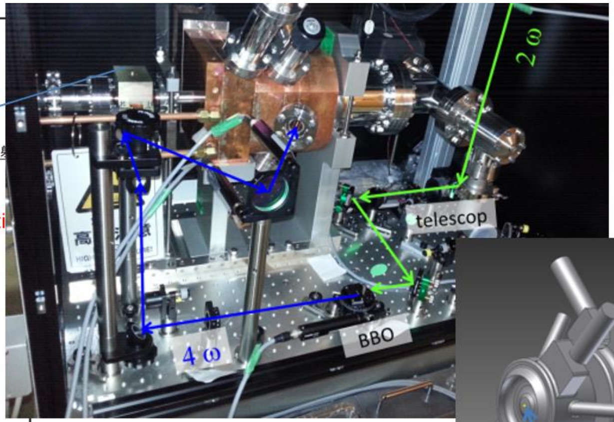
Stage	KEKB (achievement)		SuperKEKB Phase-I (achievement)		Phase-II (achievement)		Phase-III Summer'19 (achievement)		Phase-III Summer'20 (achievement)		Phase-III Summer'21 (achievement)		Phase-III Summer'22 (achievement)		Phase-III (final)	
Beam	e+	e–	e+	e–	e+	e–	e+	e–	e+	e–	e+	e–	e+	e-	e+	e–
Energy (GeV)	3.5	8.0	4.0	7.0	4.0	7.0	4.0	7.0	4.0	7.0	4.0	7.0	4.0	7.0	4.0	7.0
Stored current (A)	1.6	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.83	0.94	0.712	0.607	0.790	0.687	1.460	1.145	3.6	2.6
Life time (min.)	150	200	100	100	50	100	20 (typ.)	70 (typ.)	12	21	9	22	6.7	26	6	6
Bunch charge (nC)	primary e- 10 1	1	primary e- 8 → 0.4	1	1.6	3.6	1.35	3.5	1.6	3	2.5	2	primary e- 10 → 3.5	2.1	primary e- 10 → **4**	**4**
Norm. Emittance (γβε) (mmrad)	1400	310	1000	130	200/5 (Hor./Ver.)	200/40	120/6	54/67	100/2	41/45	100/6	100/80	120/5 (BT1)	20/20 (BT1)	**100/15**	**40/20**
Energy spread	0.13%	0.13%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	-	-	0.16%	0.07%
Bunch/Pulse	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	2
Repetition rate (Hz)	50		25		25		50 (LER+PF+PF-AR < 25 Hz)		50 (LER+PF+PF-AR < 25 Hz)		50 Hz		50 Hz		50 Hz	
Simultaneous top-up injection	3 rings (LER, HER, PF)		No top-up		Partially		4+1 rings (LER, HER, DR, PF, PF-AR)									

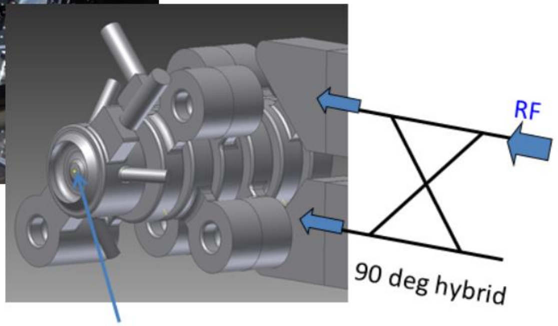
e- beam status and issue

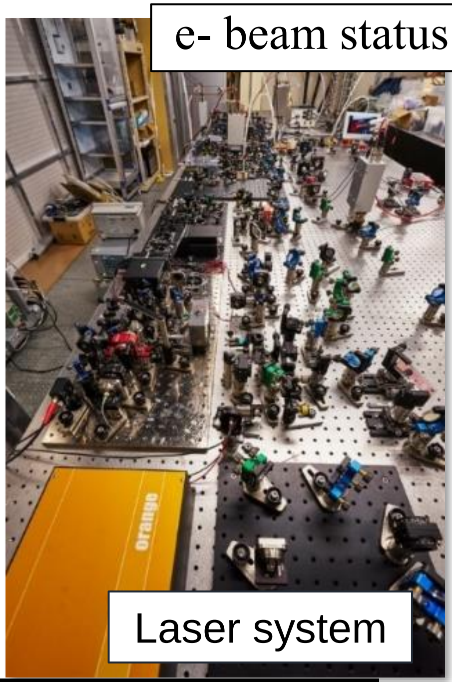
Low emittance photocathode rf e- gun

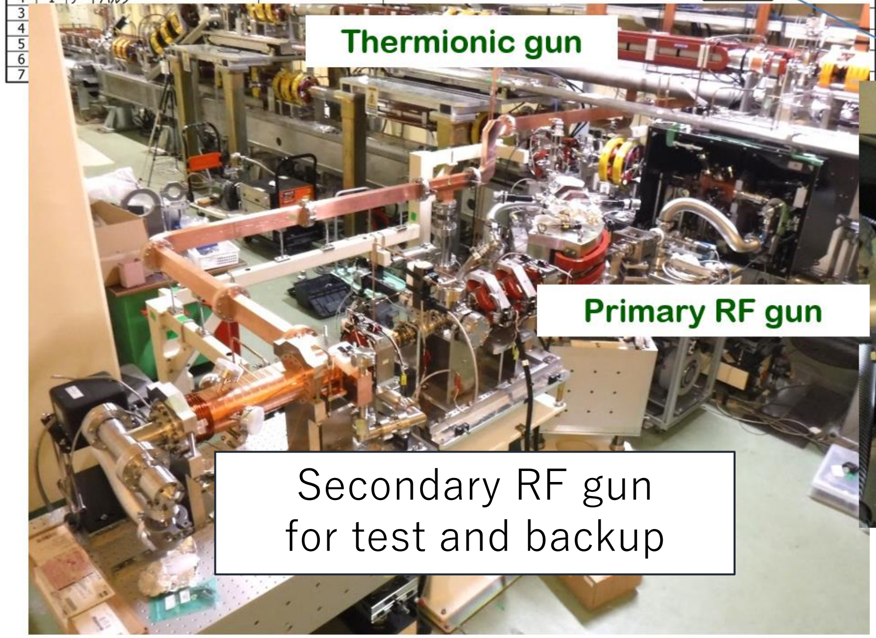
e- beam status



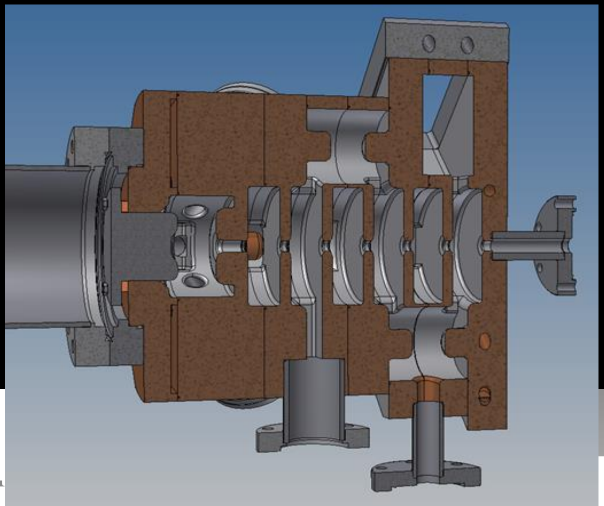


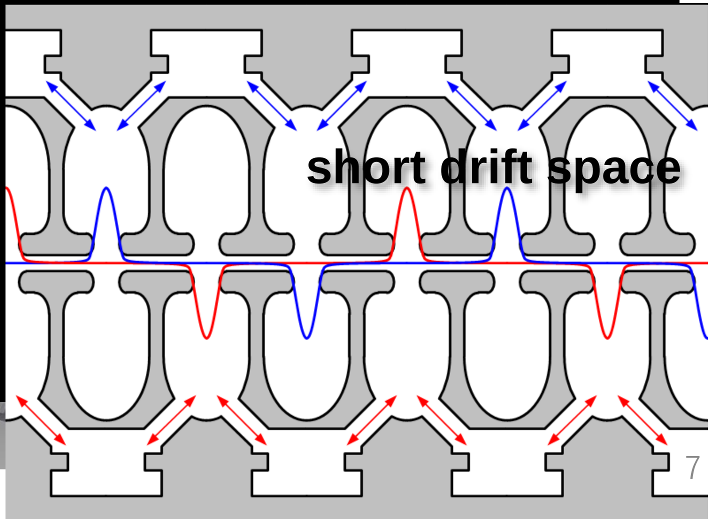






- Photocathode: Ir_7Ce_2
- Cavity: QTWSC (Quasi Travelling Wave Side Coupler)
  - Strong focusing electric field





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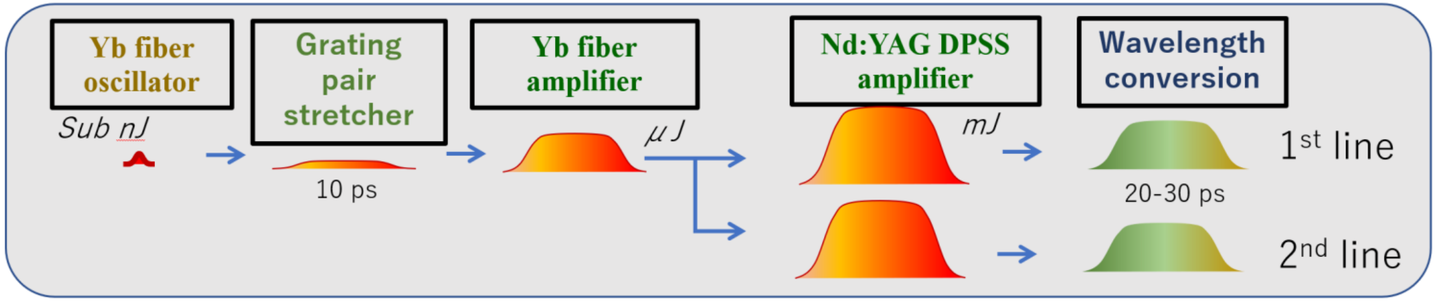
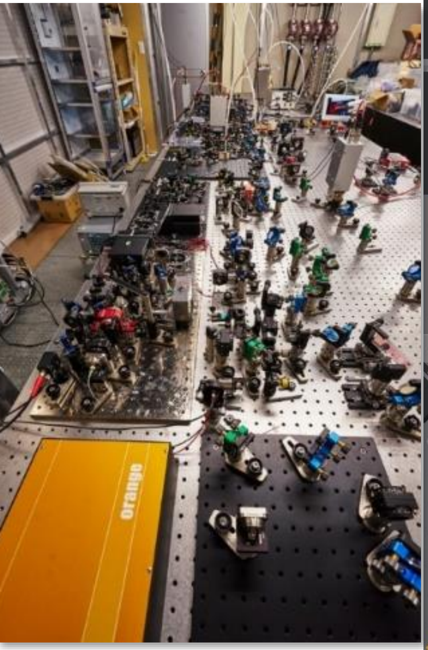
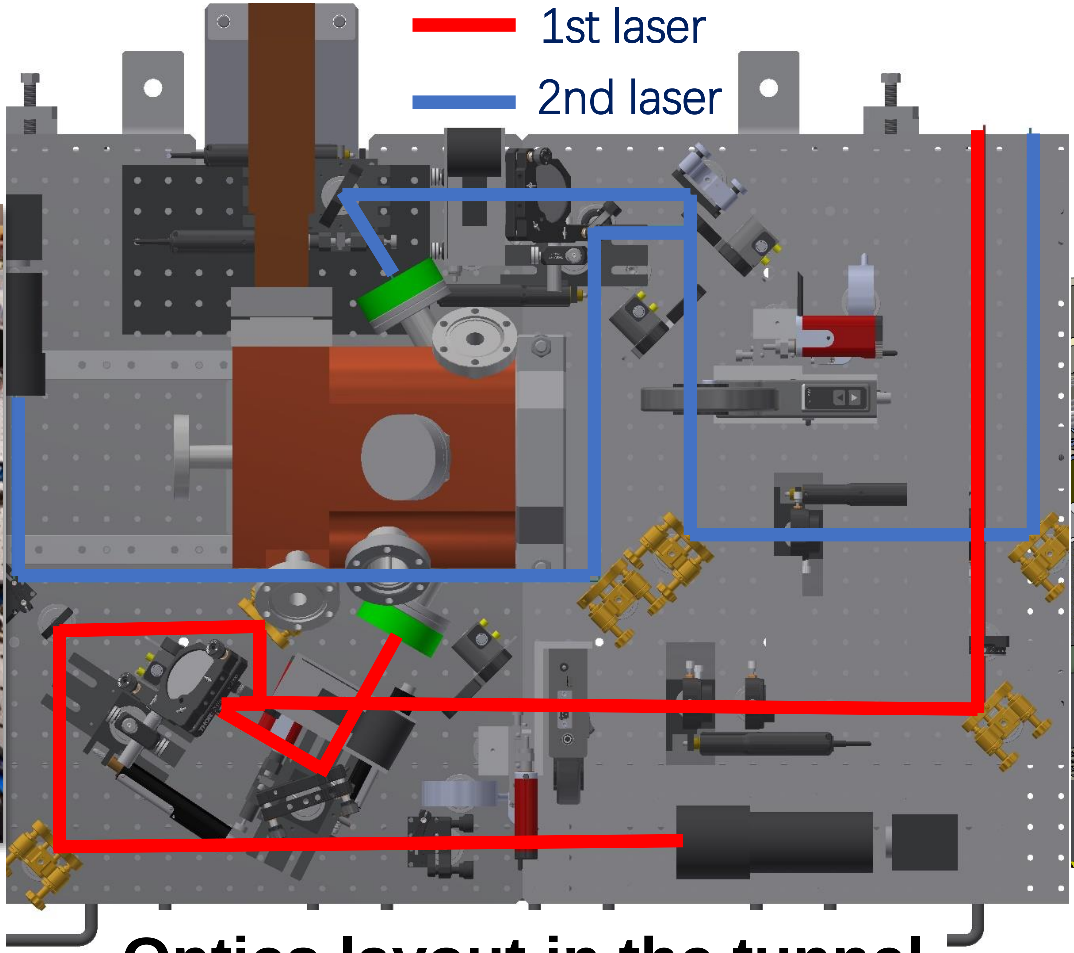
Hybrid laser system for rf e- gun

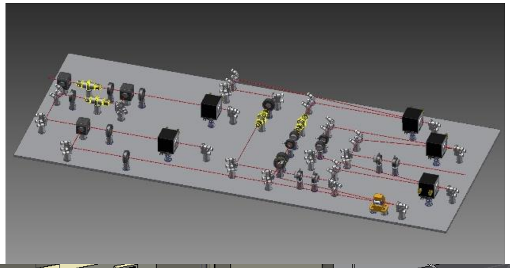
- Yb doped fiber and Nd:YAG DPSS module Amplifier

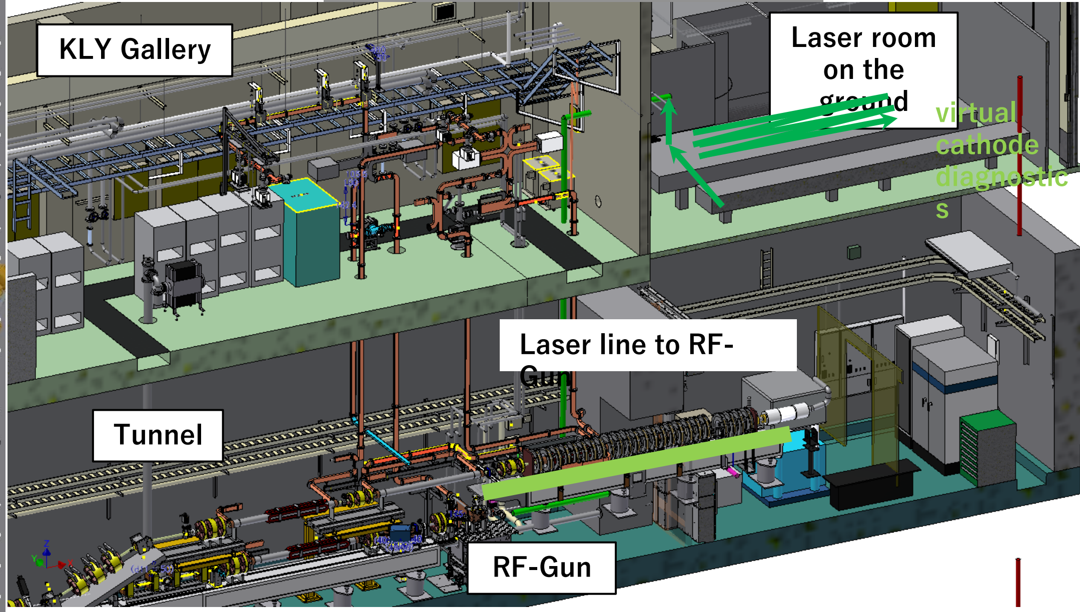


- **Output Power in 1st line:**
- *ω (1064 nm): 32 mJ*
- *2ω (532 nm): 12 mJ*
- *4ω (266 nm): 1.3 mJ*









R. Zhang,
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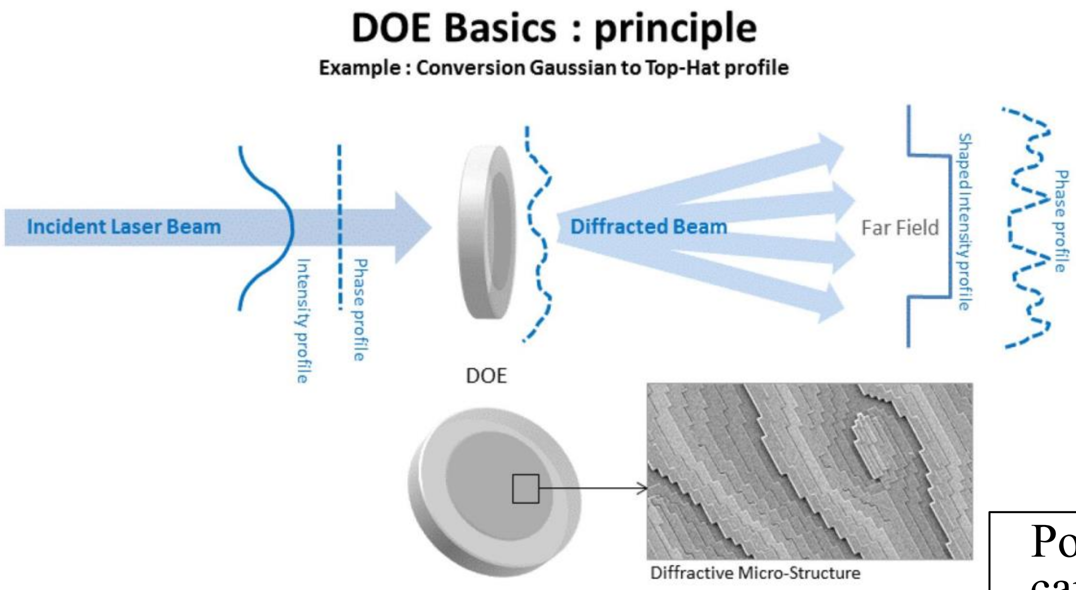
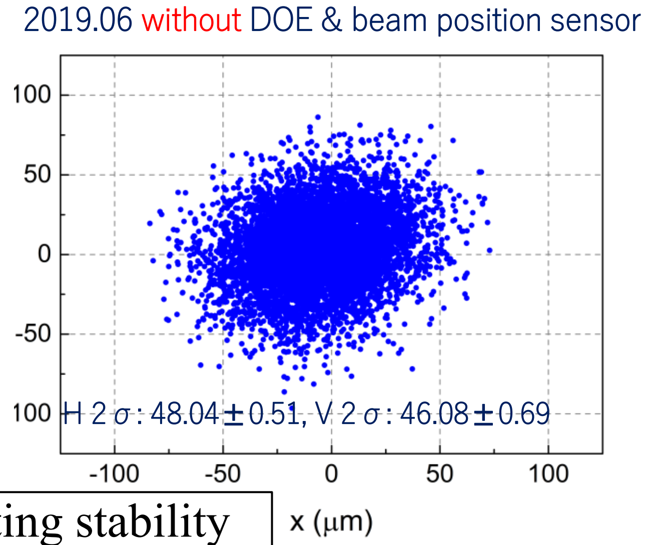
Optics layout in the tunnel

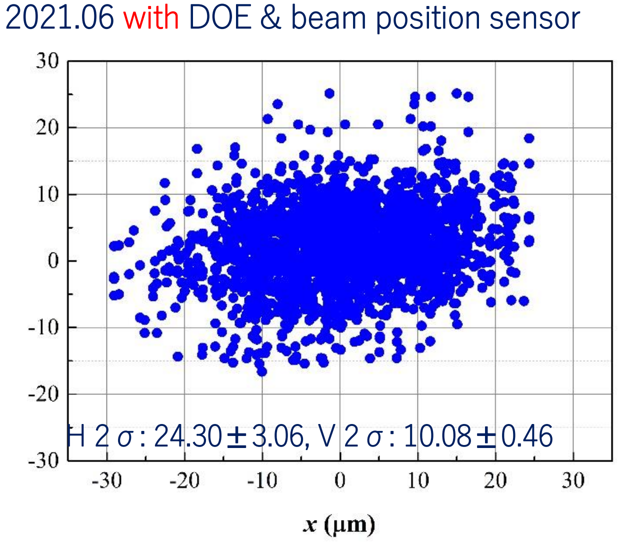
Laser transport line

DOE for reshaping of laser spatial distribution

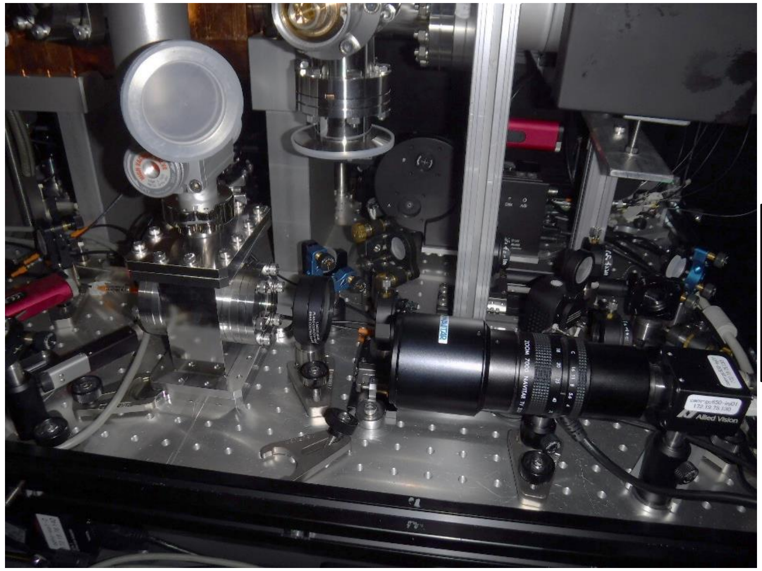
e- beam status





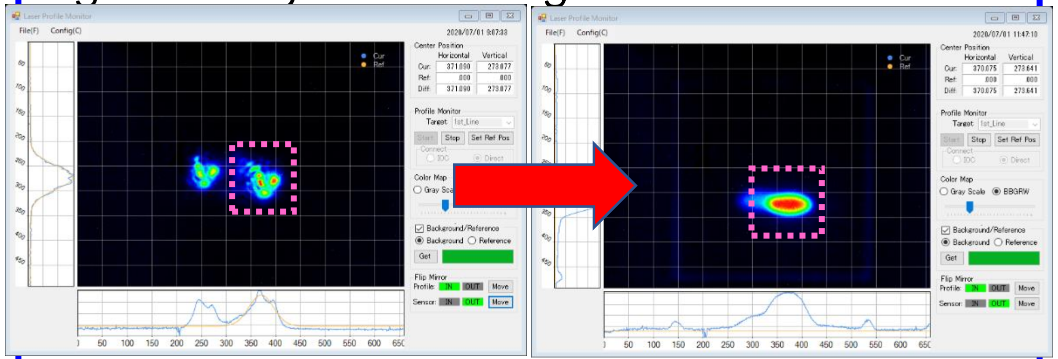


Pointing stability can be improved.



DOE is installed in vacuum chamber filled with Argon gas.

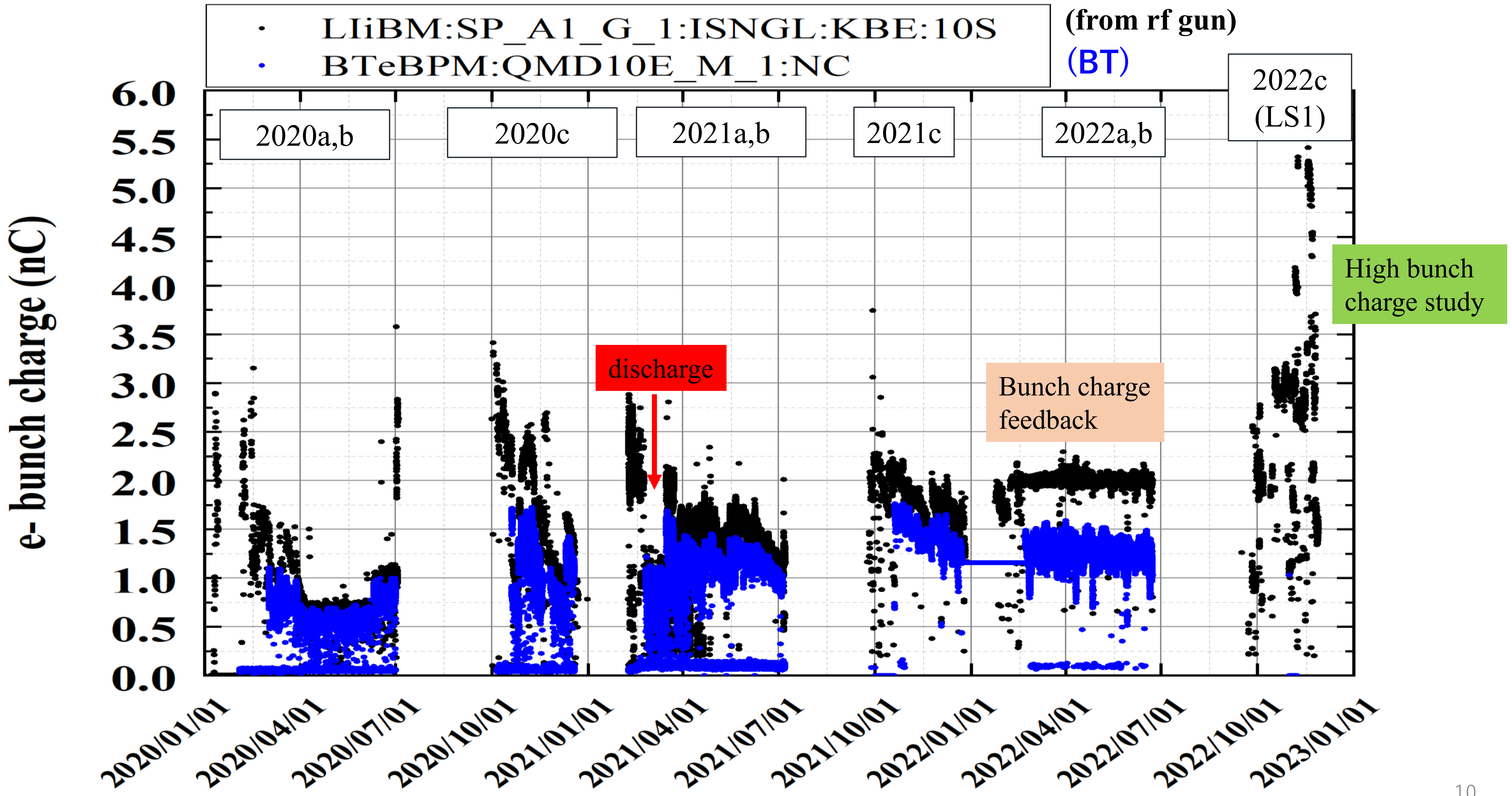
DOE (diffractive optical element) were installed at 1st /2nd (in summer '20/'21) line laser: Laser beam homogenizer for low emittance beam with the high intensity bunch charge.



world first DOE application in UV laser

R. Zhang

e- bunch charge history (2020a to 2022c)

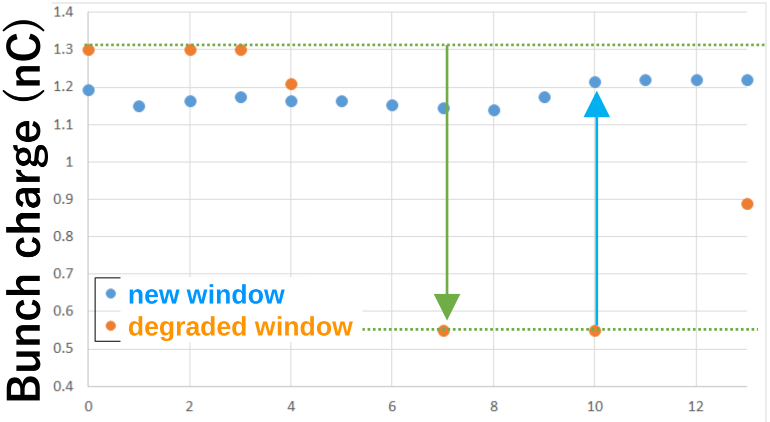


Issue of rf gun laser window degradation

e- beam issue

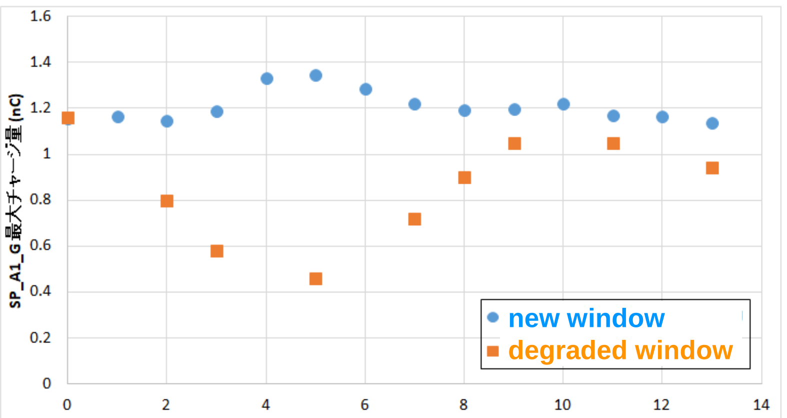
- Long term operation makes rf gun laser windows dirty for both of 1st and 2nd line.
- It decrease the transmittance of laser power through window and bunch charge intensity.
- After replacement of the laser window, the bunch charge intensity is recovered.
- Vacuum ion pump was installed between the laser window and rf gun cavity with the extension vacuum duct for the 1st line laser in this summer maintenance ‘22.

e- intensity by 1st-line laser

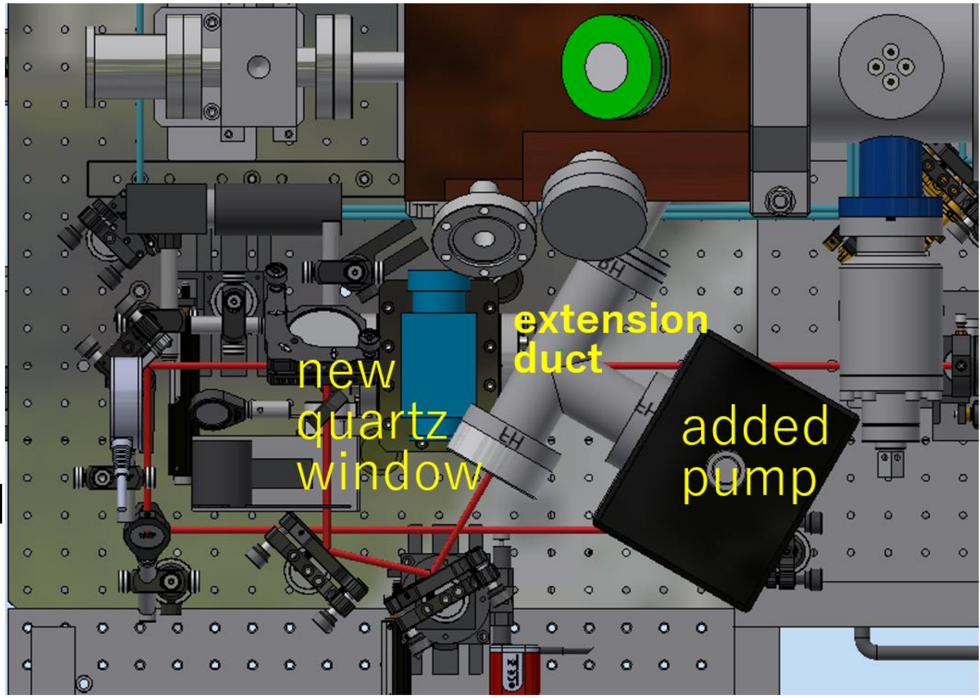


1st-line laser incident position [mm]

e- intensity by 2nd-line laser



2nd-line laser incident position [mm]

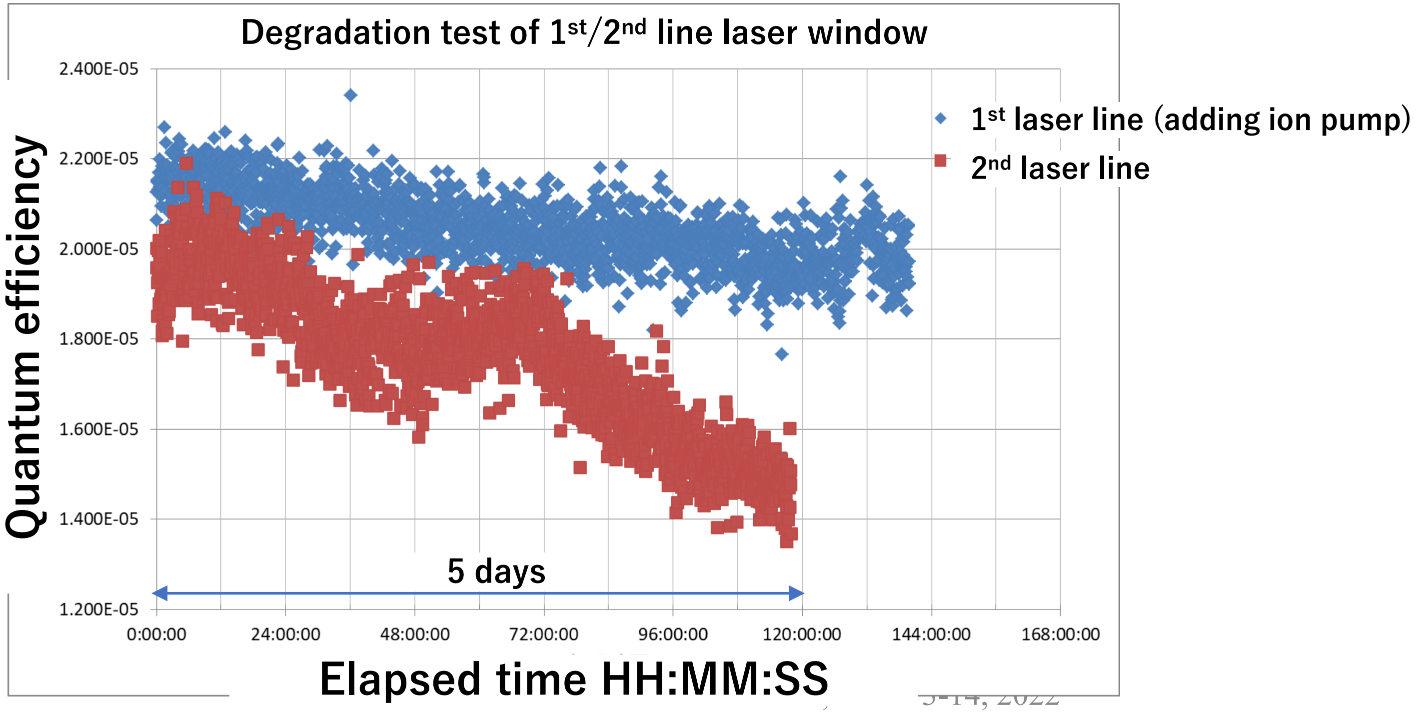


M. Yoshida

Improvement of laser window degradation with ion pump

e- beam issue

- Long term operation for keeping e- bunch charge is very important issue.
- Continuous beam test at e- beam repetition of 22 Hz has been conducted more than 5 days.
- Installed ion pump could help to mitigate the laser window degradation from the experimental results.
- This test will be continued until the end of this run. Further improvement is also being considered.

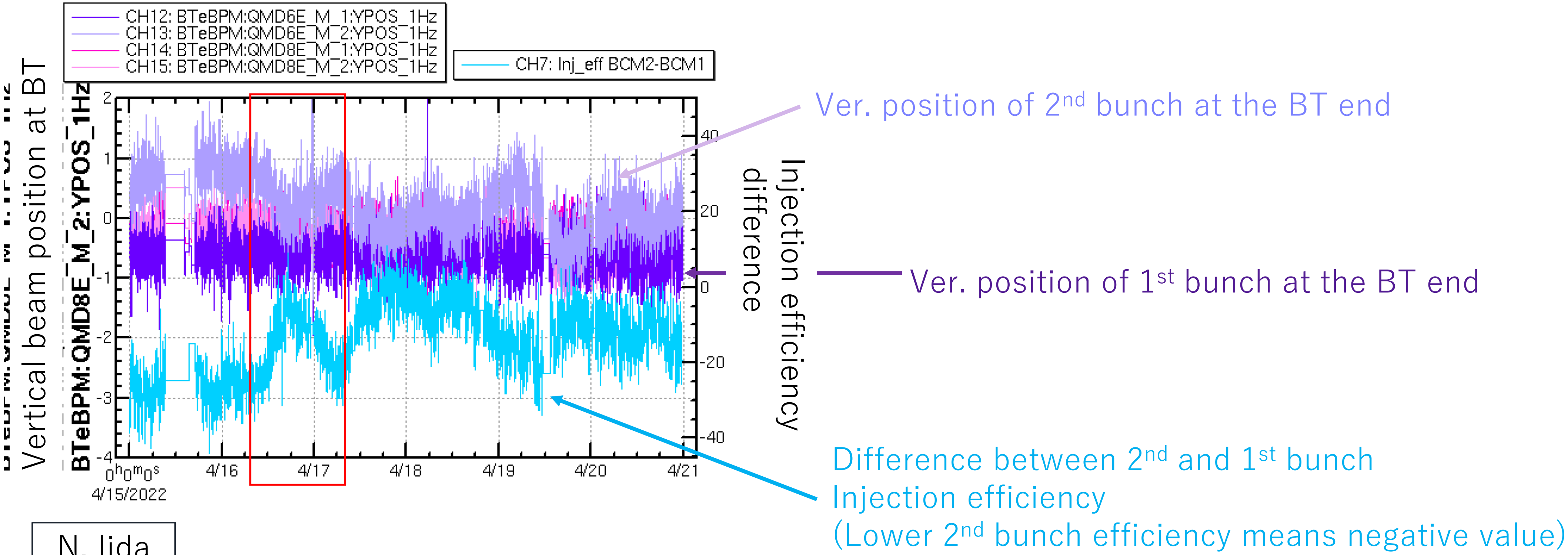


M. Yoshida

Injection efficiency of 2nd bunch

e- beam issue

- HER injection efficiency of e- 2nd bunch is lower than that of 1st bunch and varies gradually.
- In some cases, there is not clear correlation between injection efficiency and orbit of 2nd bunch.
- Low injection efficiency could be also caused by the emittance deterioration.
- Fast kicker for 2nd bunch orbit correction could be effective. Two fast kickers will be installed at the linac end and the beginning of BT in summer '23.
- Prototype kicker was installed at the entrance of J-ARC in this summer '22. Beam test will be conducted soon.



N. Iida

e- beam summary and issue

- Thermionic DC e- gun has worked fine.
- Photocathode rf e- gun
  - Laser system and DOE element has worked fine without any significant trouble.
- Increase of bunch charge
  - High bunch charge e- was demonstrated. Achieved 5 nC from e- gun and 4 nC at the linac end.
  - However, the beam loss at J-ARC and e+ target location should be minimized. Beam orbit stability should be also improved.
  - Further beam study will be continued during LS1.
- Issue
  - Gradual decrease of bunch charge due to laser window deterioration. It could be solved by adding the extension vacuum chamber and ion pump.
  - Emittance at the linac end and BT1 (before Arc1) is almost satisfied the final goal while bunch charge (2 nC) is less than final goal (4 nC).
  - However, emittance at BT2 is increased due to ISR, CSR, and some other reasons.
  - Increase of 2nd bunch injection efficiency and improvement of its stability are important issues.

e- emittance

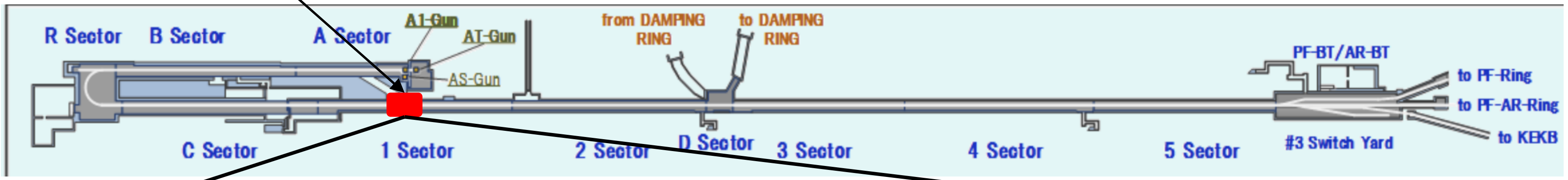
Measured $\varepsilon_{nx,nxy}$ (2 nC) : 20/20 μm (at BT1)

Goal: $\varepsilon_{nx,nxy}$ (4 nC) : 40/20 (H/V) μm

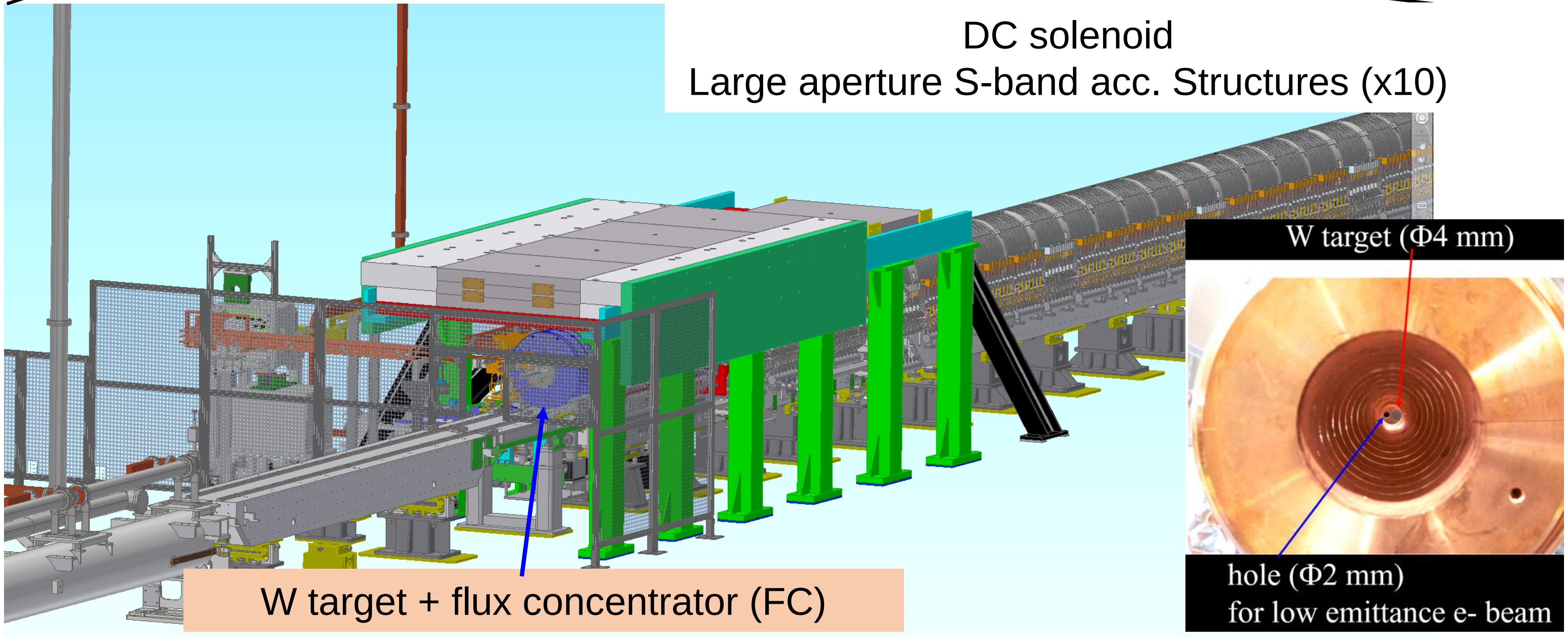
e+ beam status and issue

Positron source setup at Sector1

Positron target and capture section



DC solenoid
Large aperture S-band acc. Structures (x10)



W target + flux concentrator (FC)

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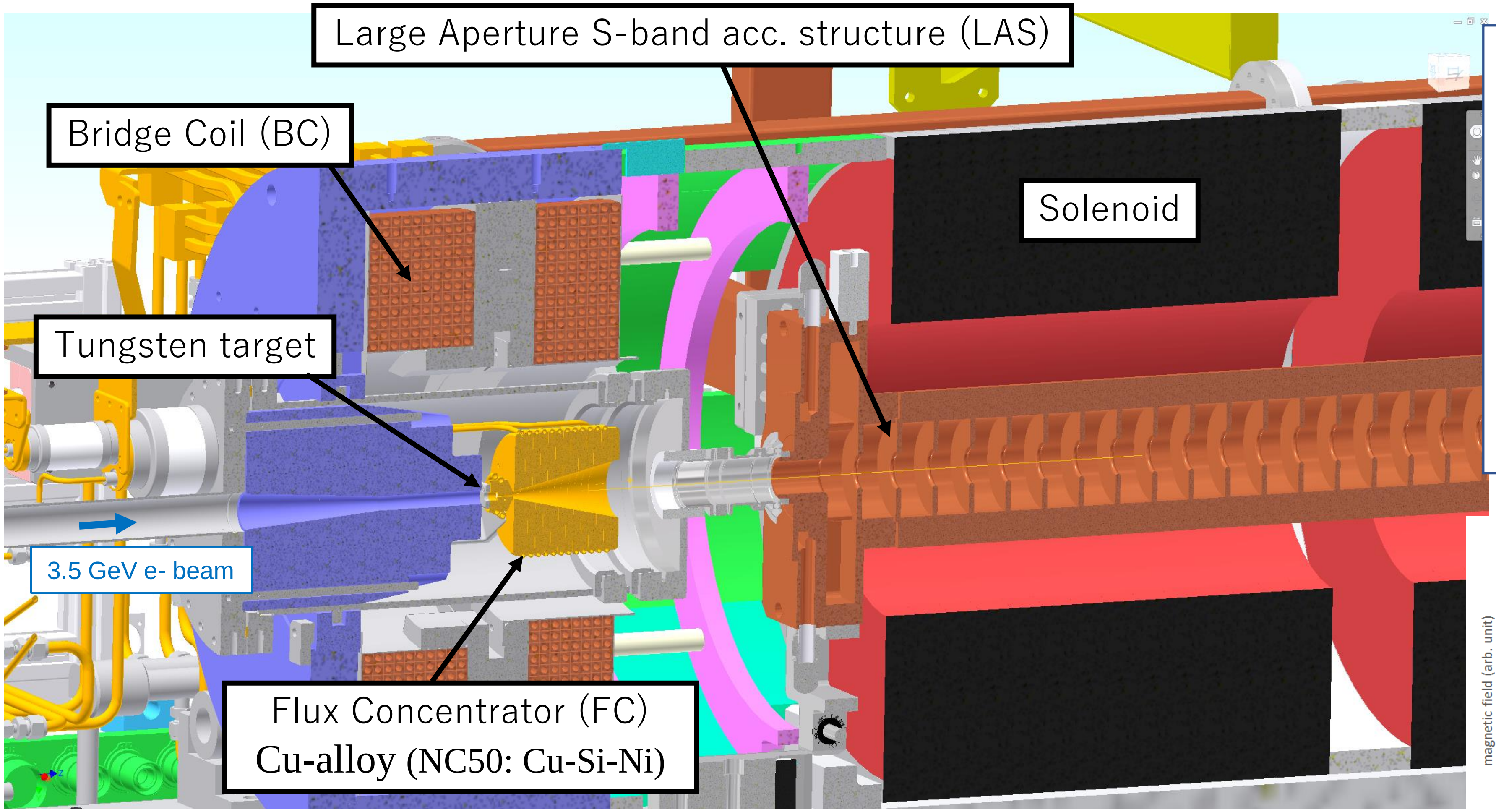
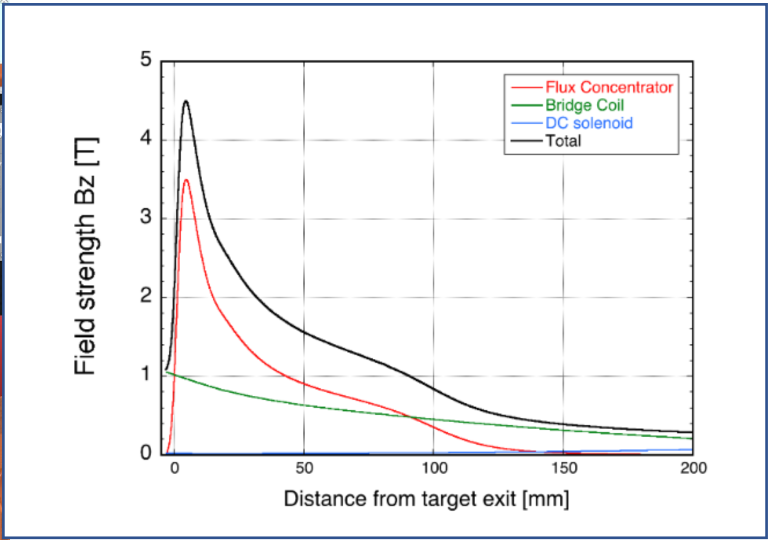
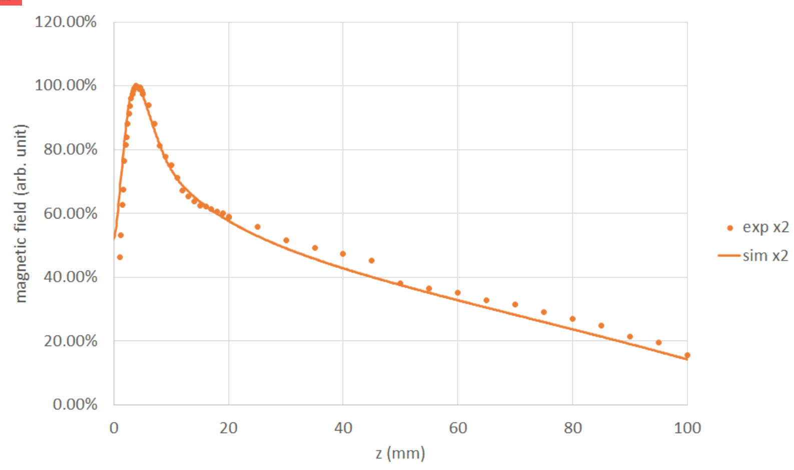
Positron Capture Section: Flux concentrator, bridge coil, solenoid



I_{FC}= 12 kA





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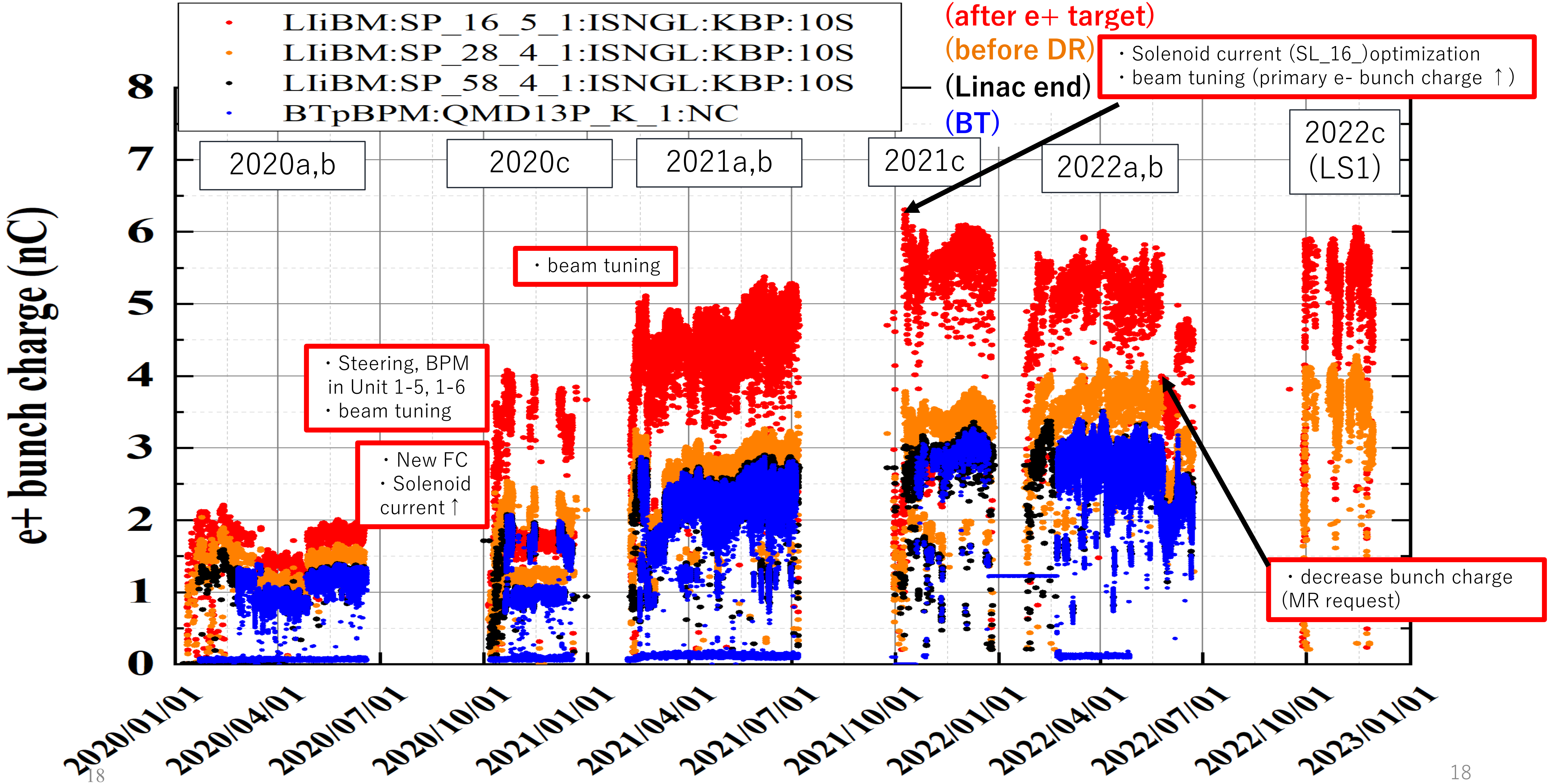
e+ bunch charge history (2020a to 2022c)

e+ beam status



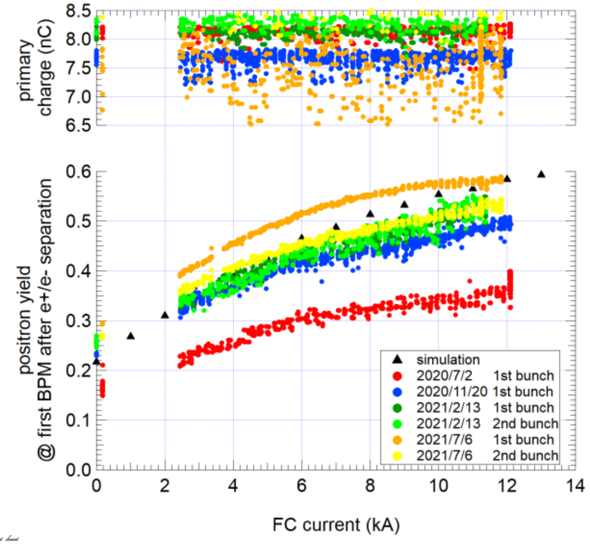
e+ beam summary and issue

- e+ bunch charge is almost achieved (final target: 4 nC)
  - 6 nC at BPM "SP_16_5" (1st BPM after e+ target)
  - 4 nC at LTR (Linac To damping Ring)
  - 3.5 nC at linac end and BT
  - e+ production efficiency with the current FC is reached the simulation result (60%).
- Further improvement of positron bunch charge
  - Increase acc. gradient of first two structures (AC_15_1[2]) at e+ capture section
  - Increase primary e- bunch charge, beam tuning, FC power supply upgrade, and so on
- Issue
  - Emittance at linac end and BT1 (before Arc1) is almost satisfied the final goal.
  - However, emittance at BT2 is increased due to ISR, CSR, and some other reasons.
  - Horizontal emittance after DR is larger than design value. Low emittance DR optics will be tested after LS1.

<u>e+ emittance</u>

Measured $\varepsilon_{nx,nxy}$ (3 nC) : 103.5/4.7 μm (at BT1)

Goal: $\varepsilon_{nx,nxy}$ (4 nC) : 100/15 (H/V) μm



Y. Enomoto

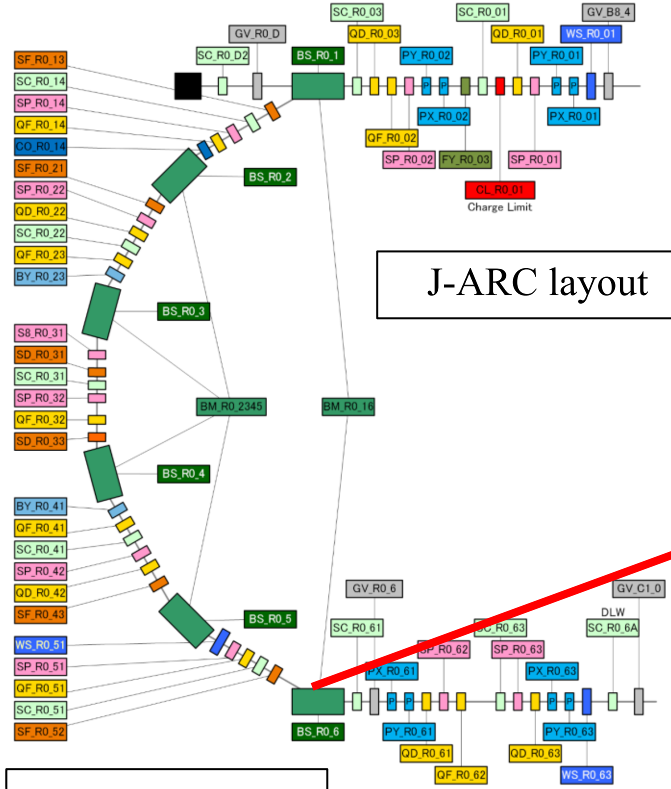
Recent progress

Recent progress

- SR monitor at J-ARC
- Emittance control bump
- Autonomous beam tuning
- BPM with 8 strip-line electrodes to measure energy spread (appendix)
- Postmortem analysis of beam abort event (appendix)

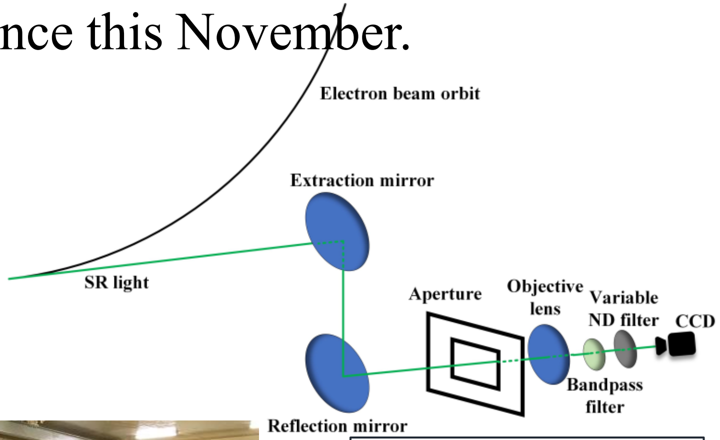
SR monitor at J-ARC

- SR monitors (SRM) were installed at J-ARC and ECS in the beginning stage of KEKB operation. After then, they became obsolete. SRM at ECS was removed after reconfiguration of ECS magnet.
- SRM at J-ARC is recently used as a non-destructive profile monitor with the reconstructed optical system.
- Similar system at BT has been also available since this November.



J-ARC layout

SR extraction port



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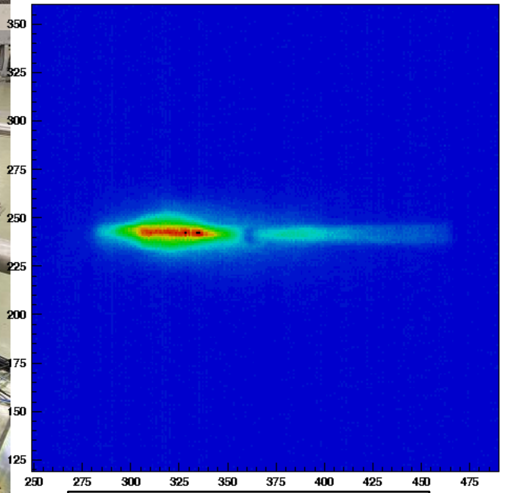
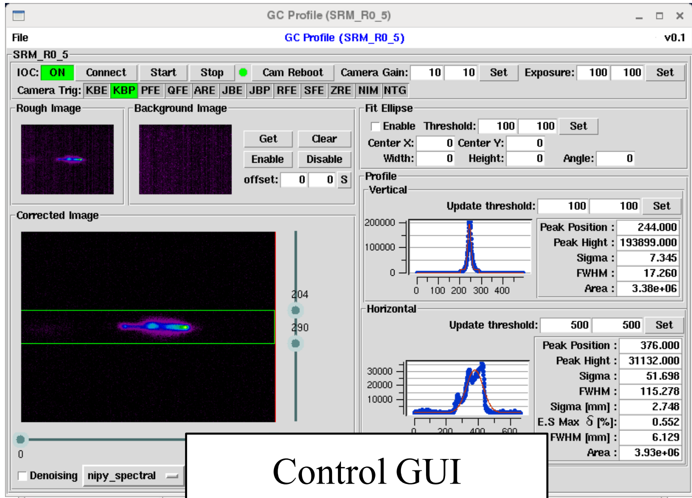
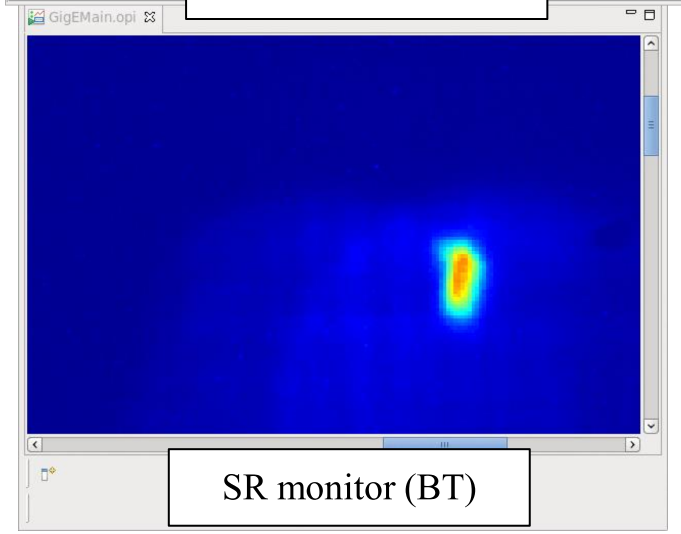


SR monitor (J-ARC)



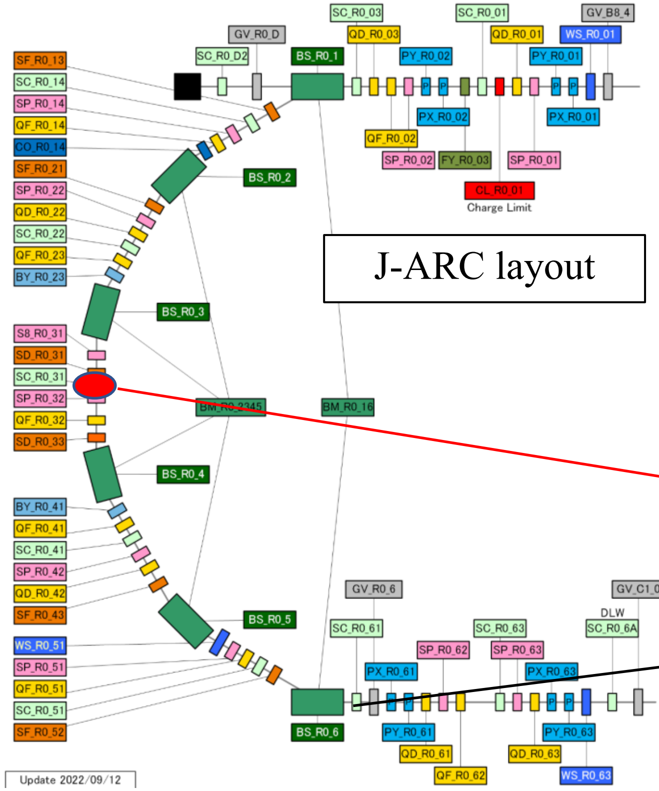
Control GUI



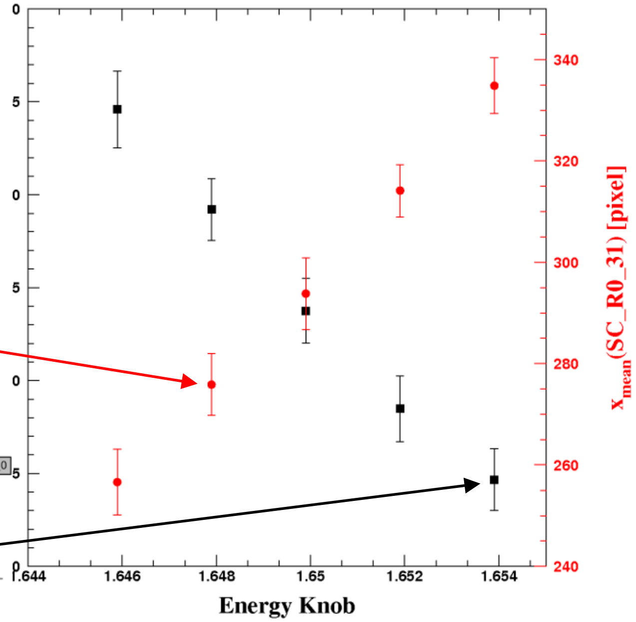
SR monitor (BT)

SR monitor at J-ARC (cont'd)

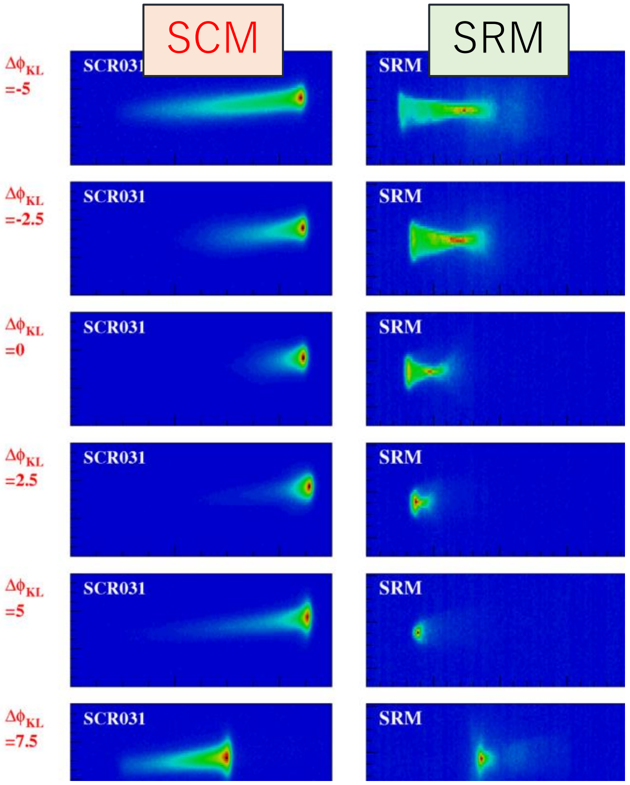
- Centroid position of the beam profile images are synchronously measured by SR monitor and screen monitor (SCM) with the different beam energy. Each of them and BPM show a good agreement.
- Measured profile images are slightly different between SCM and SRM.
- SRM could be a strong help for beam feedback as a nondestructive monitor.



Centroid position (SRM, SCM) vs beam energy

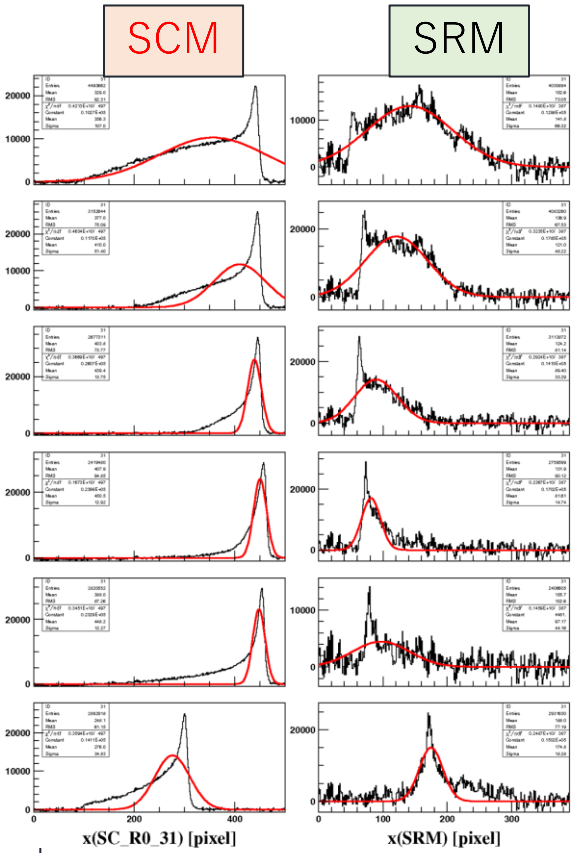


Beam profile Image by changing klystron phase



Right/Left definition is opposite btwn SCM and SRM

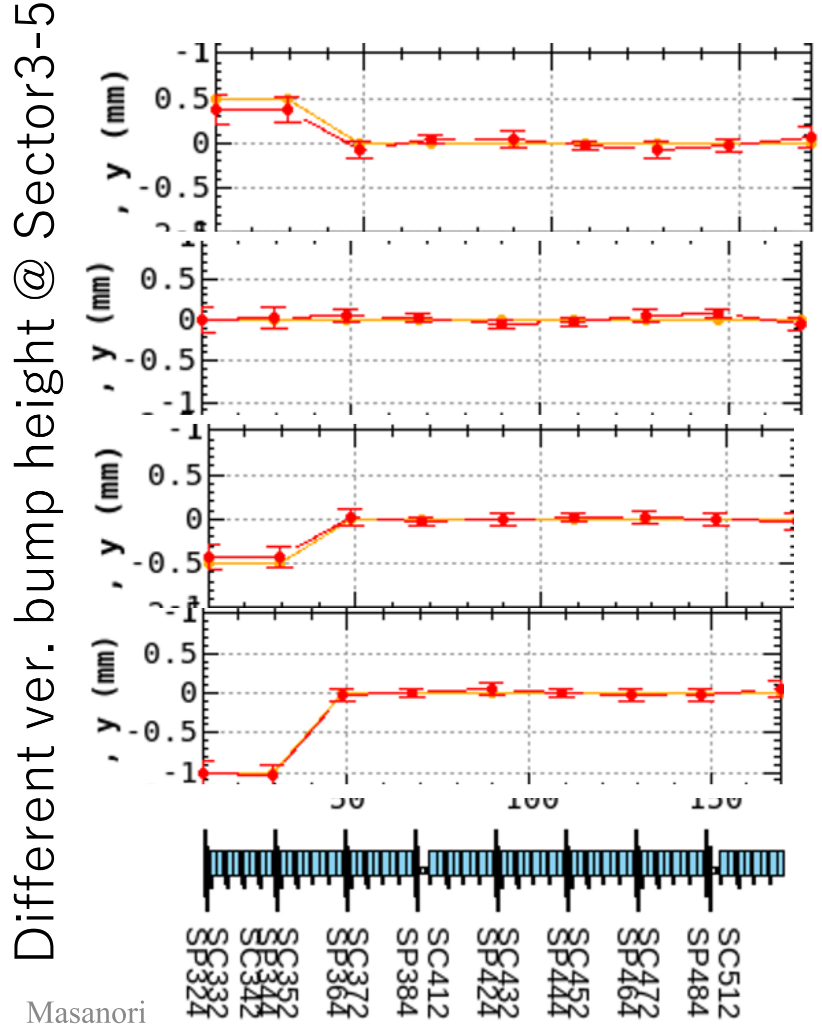
Projection plot

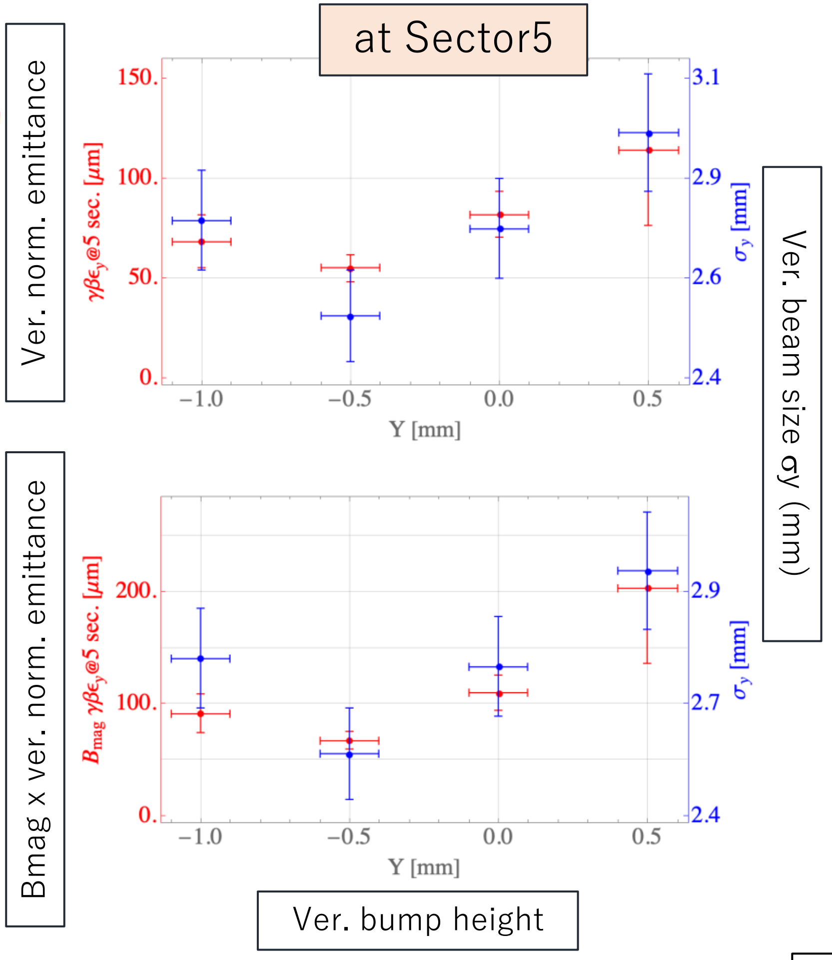


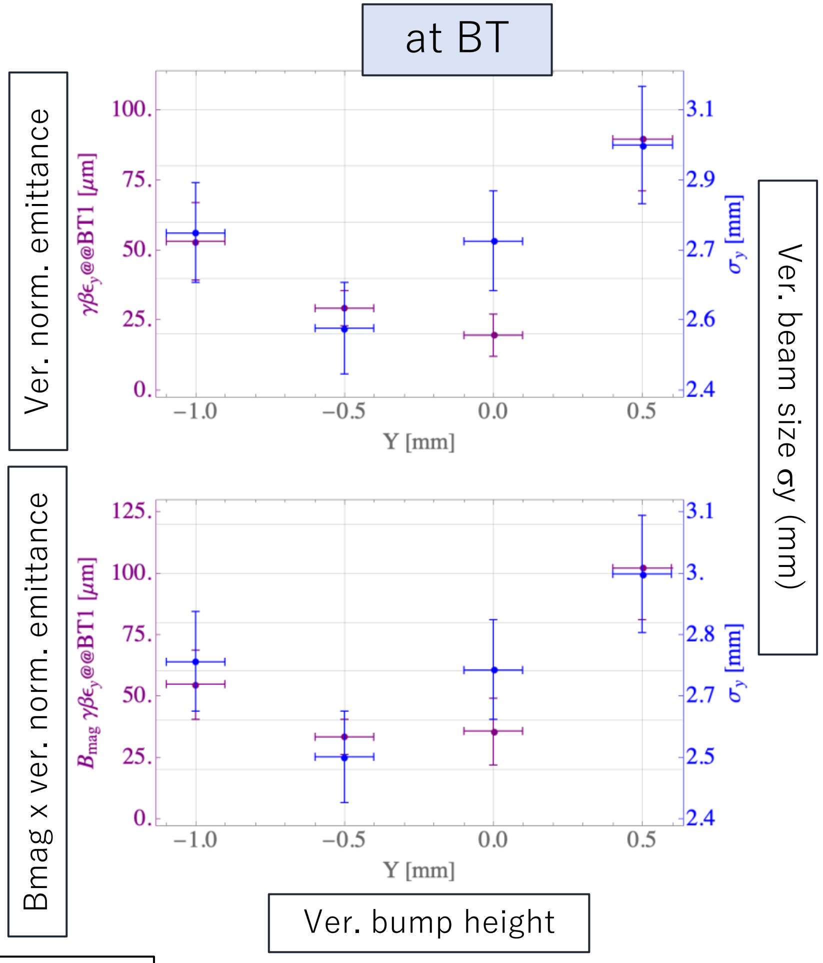
F. Miyahara, Y. Seimiya

Low emittance e- with bump orbit

- Measured emittance and beam size at Sector5 and BT by changing vertical orbit (Sector3-5)
- Finding the beam orbit minimizing emittance (mitigate emittance growth due to transverse wake field effect)
- Correlation btwn the emittance and beam size is confirmed with the measured data at Sector5 and BT.
- It could find and keep the orbit minimizing emittance with SRM at BT even during beam injection.







Y. Seimiya

Automatic beam tuning

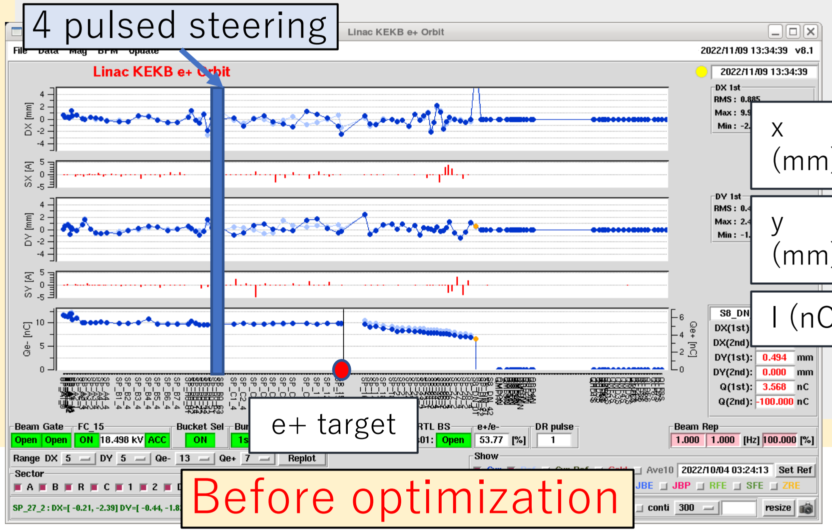
Recent progress

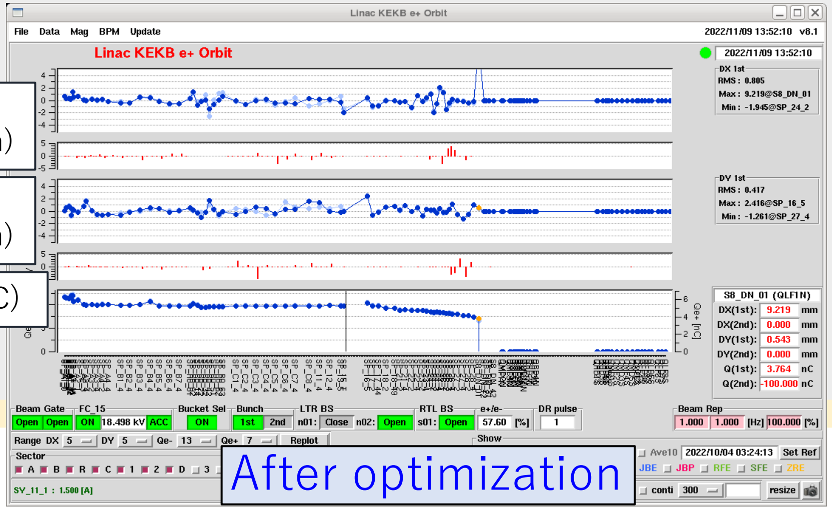
- Automatic beam tuning approach with machine learning is recent trend in accelerator operation.
- Bayesian Optimization approach is now under test by using the beam of injector Linac.
  - Implementation using GPyOpt Python library (T. Natsui) / In-house developed implementation (G. Mitsuka)

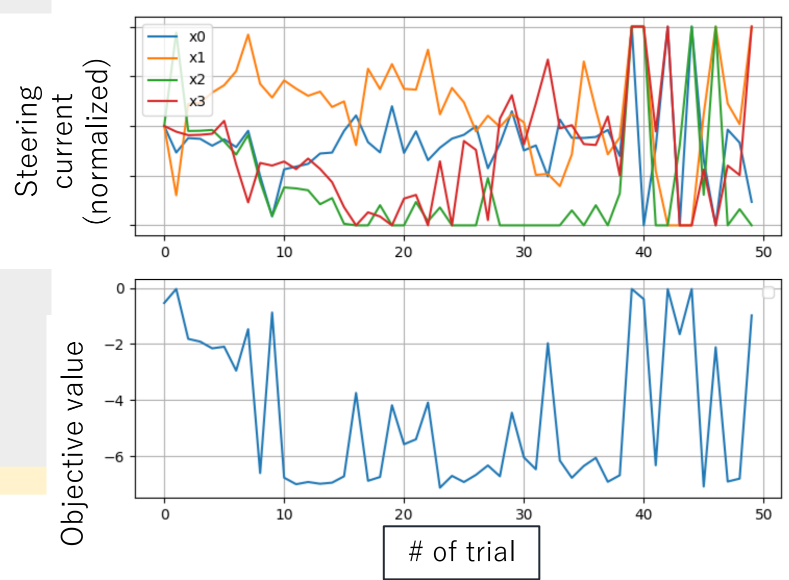
Preliminary test result with GPyOpt

T. Natsui

- Setup:
  - Explanatory variable: excitation current of 4 pulsed steering magnets at J-ARC exit
  - Objective function: bunch charge calculated from 4 BPMs at around the e+ target
- Bunch charge before LTR was increased from 3.5 nC to 3.7 nC after optimization.
  - Best parameter was found within ～ 5 min. (depending on beam rep. , # of number of averaging points, and so on)
  - Optimization result seems to be same level by the operator.
- In the future, try to apply it to more complicated tuning like 2nd bunch beam tuning, dispersion correction, injection tuning (after LS1).







Upgrade work during LS1

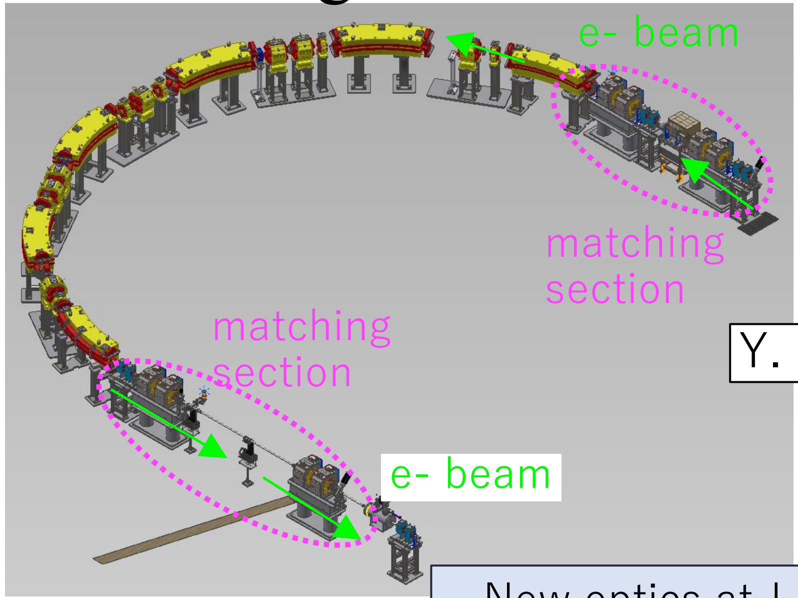
Upgrade work during LS1

- Pulsed Quads
  - at J-ARC matching section
  - at Sector1, 2 (e-/e+ compatible optics region)
- New accelerating structure

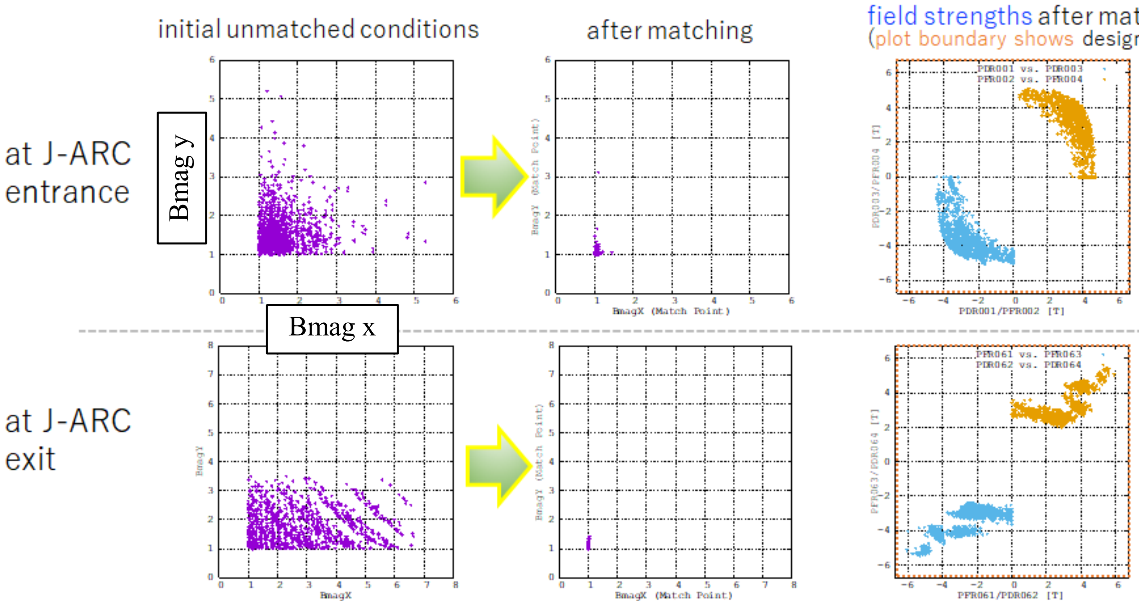
Pulsed Quads at J-ARC for optics matching

Upgrade during LS1

- At the entrance and exit of 180 deg. J-ARC region, a good optics matching is very important to mitigate beam loss and emittance growth.
- Simultaneous matching for both of HER/LER injection beam requires the pulsed quads.
- From the simulation result, 4 pulsed quads at both of entrance and exit of J-ARC are sufficient.

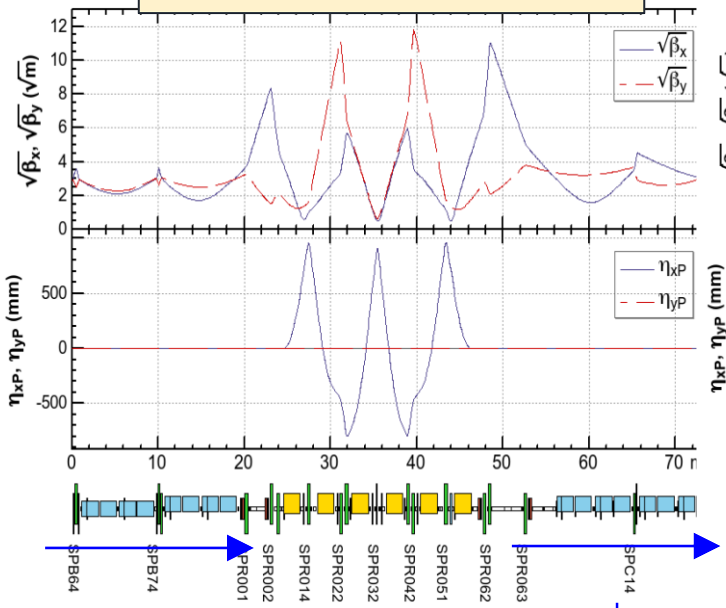


Y. Okayasu

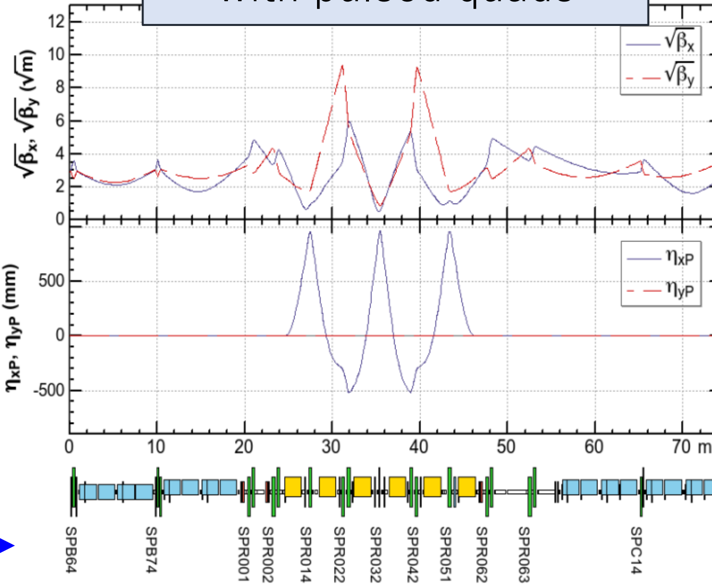


Matching simulation

Current optics at J-ARC



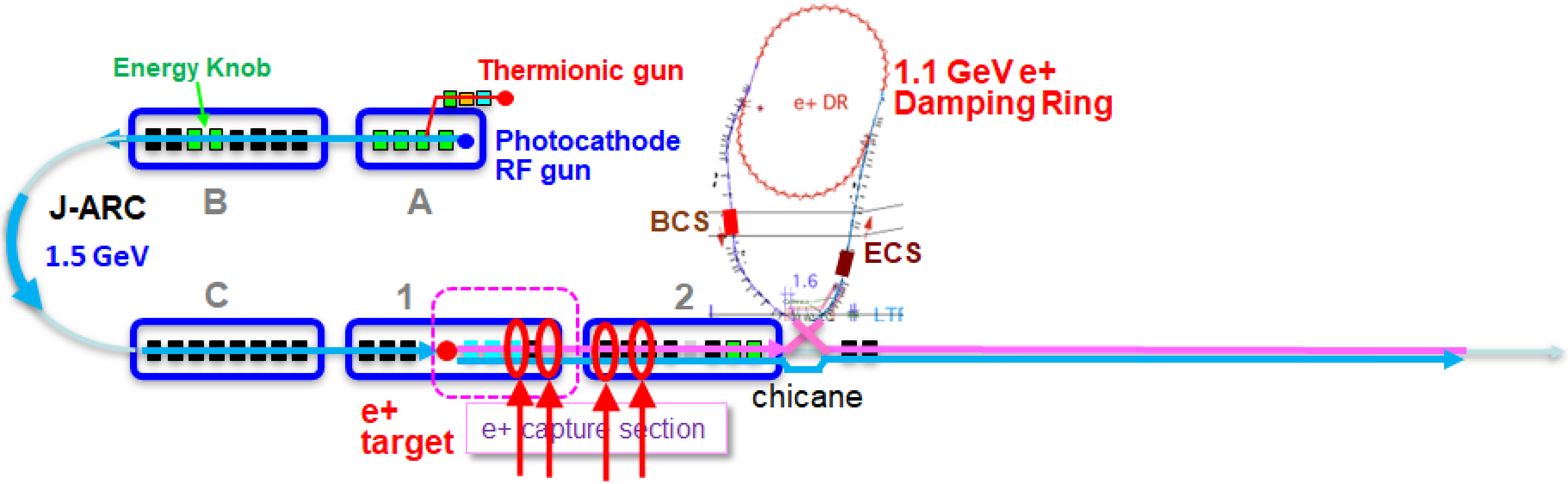
New optics at J-ARC with pulsed quads



Y. Seimiya

Pulsed Quads at J-ARC for e- low beta optics

- Current optics at Sector1, 2
  - Large emittance e+ beam is accelerated from 0.1 GeV to 1.1 GeV for DR injection.
  - Quad settings is optimized for e+ beam.
  - For e- beam (3 ～ 4 GeV), focusing force is weak in comparison with optimum parameter. It could cause the emittance growth.

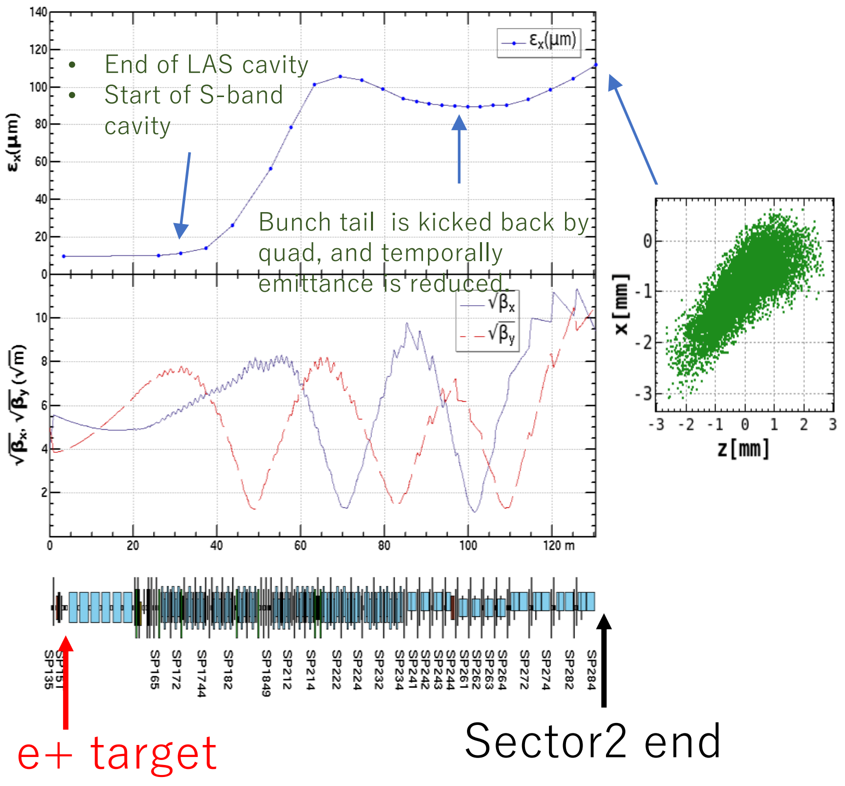


Four DC quads will be replaced by pulsed one.

Pulsed Quads at J-ARC for e- low beta optics (cont'd)

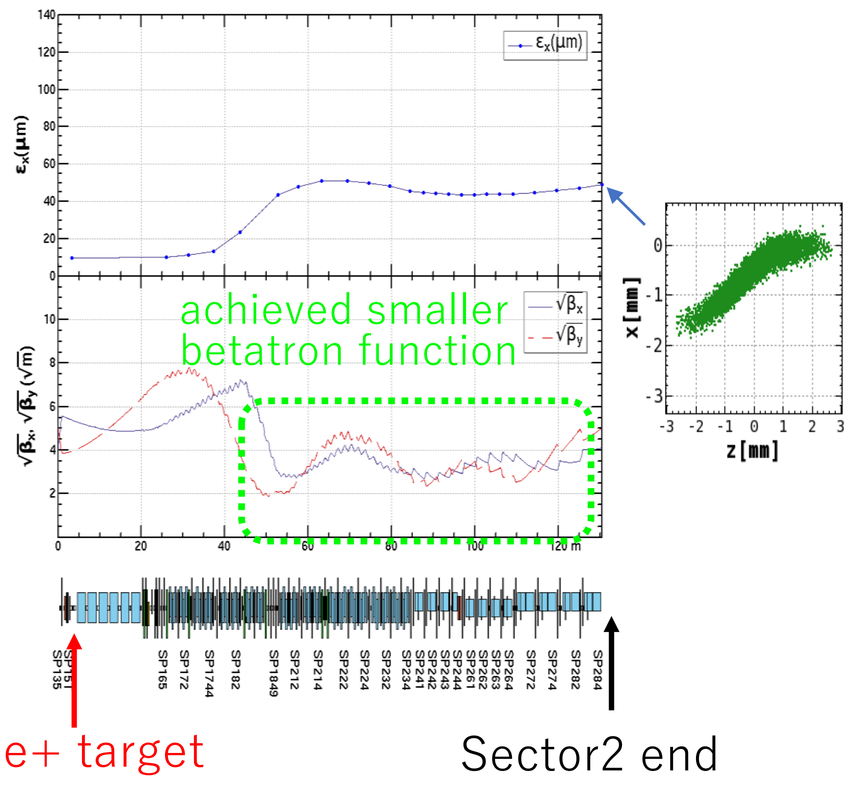
- After only these four pulsed quads are optimized for the e- beam, the betatron function can be decreased.
- Simulation result shows that it can help to decrease the emittance less than half.

$\Delta\gamma\varepsilon x$ ~ 100 um, $\overline{\beta x} = 45.2$ m



Before optimization

$\Delta\gamma\varepsilon x$ ~ 40 um, $\overline{\beta x} = 16.3$ m

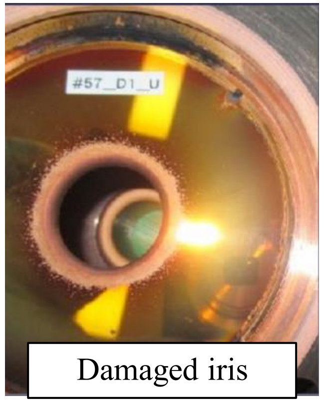


After optimization

Y. Seimiya

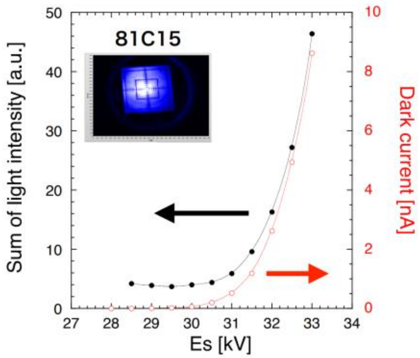
New accelerating structure

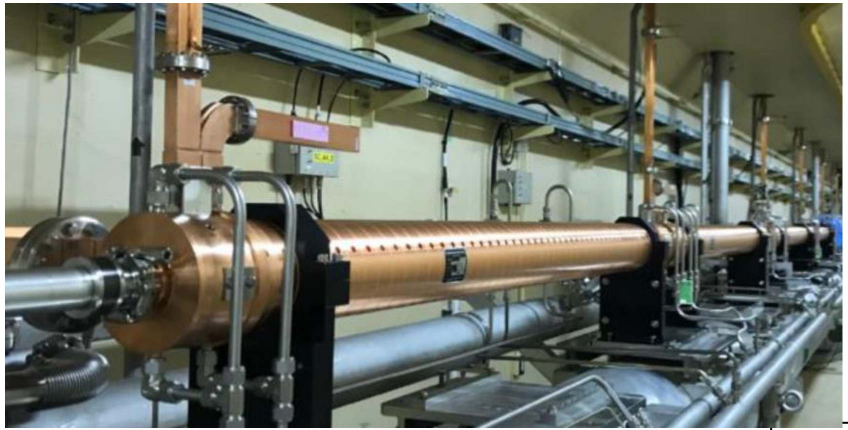
Upgrade during LS1



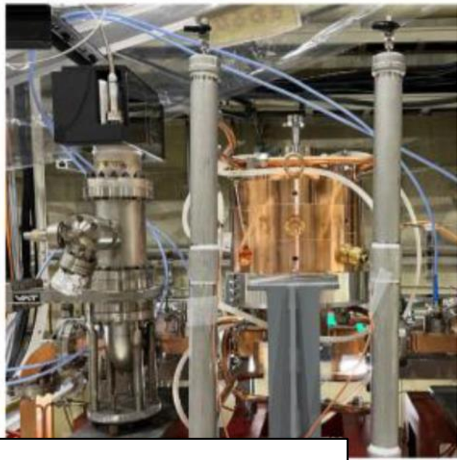
Damaged iris

- Mitigation of accelerating structure failures
  - Originally designed for 8 MeV/m (PF injector), but used at 20 MeV/m (KEKB upgrade)
  - Degradation that lead to high field emission rate and discharges
  - Water leaks, field emission , discharge in waveguide, and so on (29 of 60 units have some problems)
  - Not only future Y(6S) but even Y(4S) could be suffered
- 5-year upgrade plan to fabricate and install new accelerator structures (FY2018 – FY2022)
  - 4 units (16 acc. structures) will be replaced by new one. (Unit44 was replaced in this summer)
  - New acc. structure: acc. gain ↑7%, surface field ↓20% (reduce breakdown)
  - New pulse compressor (SCPC) was also developed and installed in Unit44.

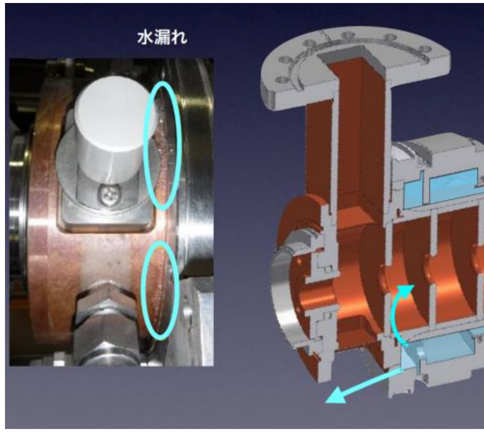




New S-band 2-m-long TW acc. structure



New pulse compressor
Spherical-Cavity Pulse Compressor (SCPC)



Colling water leakage

H. Ego

Summary

- Simultaneous top up injection operation of 4 storage rings (SuperKEKB HER/LER, PF, PF-AR) + DR has been successfully conducted.

- e- beam
  - Laser system has worked fine without any significant trouble.
  - DOE was installed also at 2nd laser line in the last summer maintenance, and it has worked fine.
  - In the run 2022a/b, bunch charge of 2 nC can be kept with bunch charge feedback.
  - 5 nC from gun was demonstrated. Further beam study will be continued during LS1.

- e+ beam
  - The new FC is working fine.
  - Reached bunch charge of 3.5 nC at BT end (final design 4 nC).

- Upgrade work during LS1
  - Pulsed Quads (x8) at J-ARC for the simultaneous dedicated matching of HER/LER injection beam
  - Pulsed Quads (x4) at Sector1, 2 for low beta optics of HER injection beam
  - New accelerating structure
  - Replacement of air conditioners at SectorA, B (in the accelerator tunnel)
  - Fast kicker for 2nd bunch orbit correction

- Issues
  - Emittance growth at end of BT for both of e- and e+ beam (BT report, Injection report)
  - Low e- injection efficiency of 2nd bunch
  - Increase the e- bunch charge while keeping small emittance

Appendix

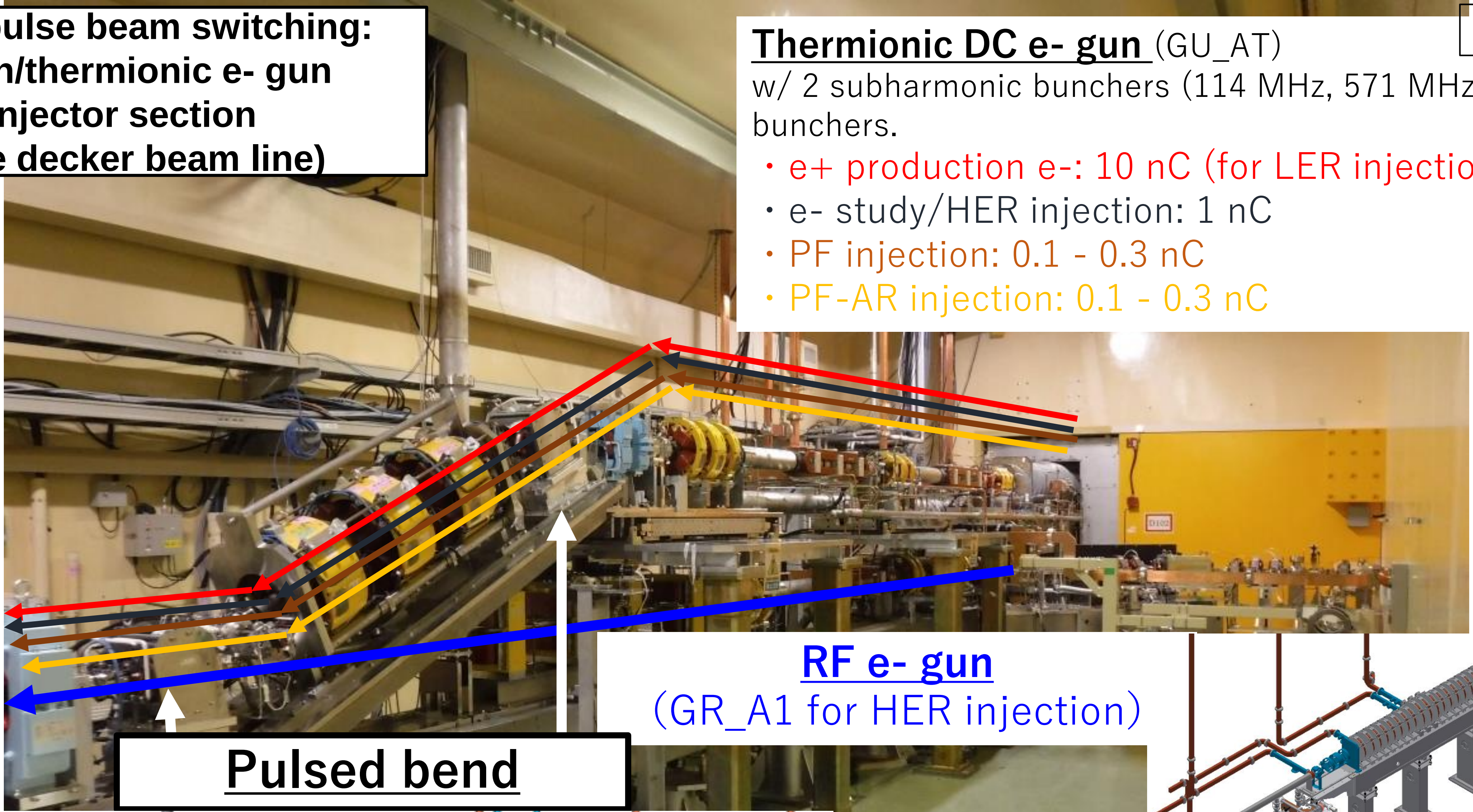
Outline

- Injector linac provides e+ beam to LER via DR and e- beam to HER and two light sources (PF, PF-AR) up to 50 Hz.
  - Maximum repetition is limited up to 25 Hz during LS1 to reduce electricity consumption (run 2022c).
- Simultaneous top up injection to 4 rings has been successfully conducted since May 2018.
- Electron sources
  - Photocathode rf gun for HER injection
  - Thermionic DC gun for LER (primary e- for e+ production) and two light sources injection
    - two subharmonic bunchers (114 MHz/571 MHz) for obtaining single bunch beam
  - Two bunch injection is available (96 ns interval) for both of HER and LER injection.

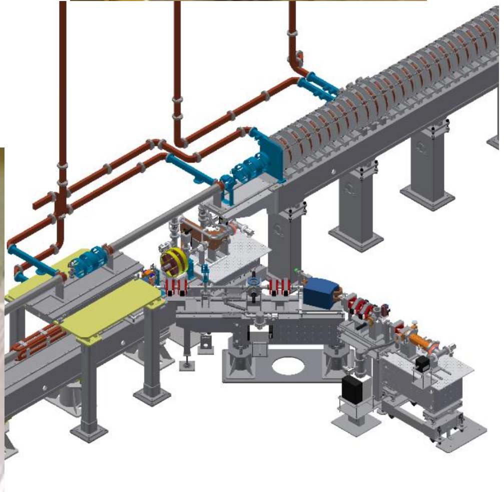
Pulse to pulse beam switching: rf e- gun/thermionic e- gun In injector section (double decker beam line)

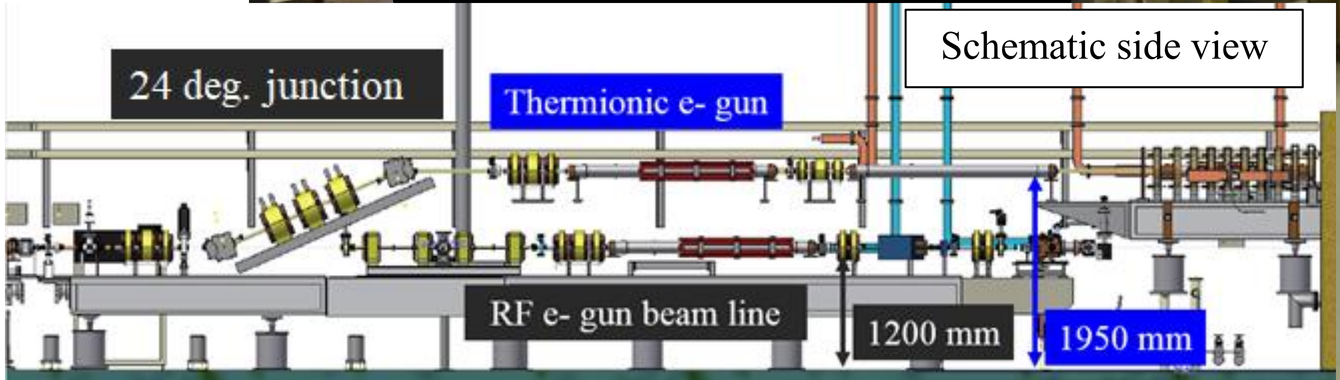
Thermionic DC e- gun (GU_AT)
w/ 2 subharmonic bunchers (114 MHz, 571 MHz) and 2 bunchers.

- e+ production e-: 10 nC (for LER injection)
- e- study/HER injection: 1 nC
- PF injection: 0.1 - 0.3 nC
- PF-AR injection: 0.1 - 0.3 nC



RF e- gun
(GR_A1 for HER injection)

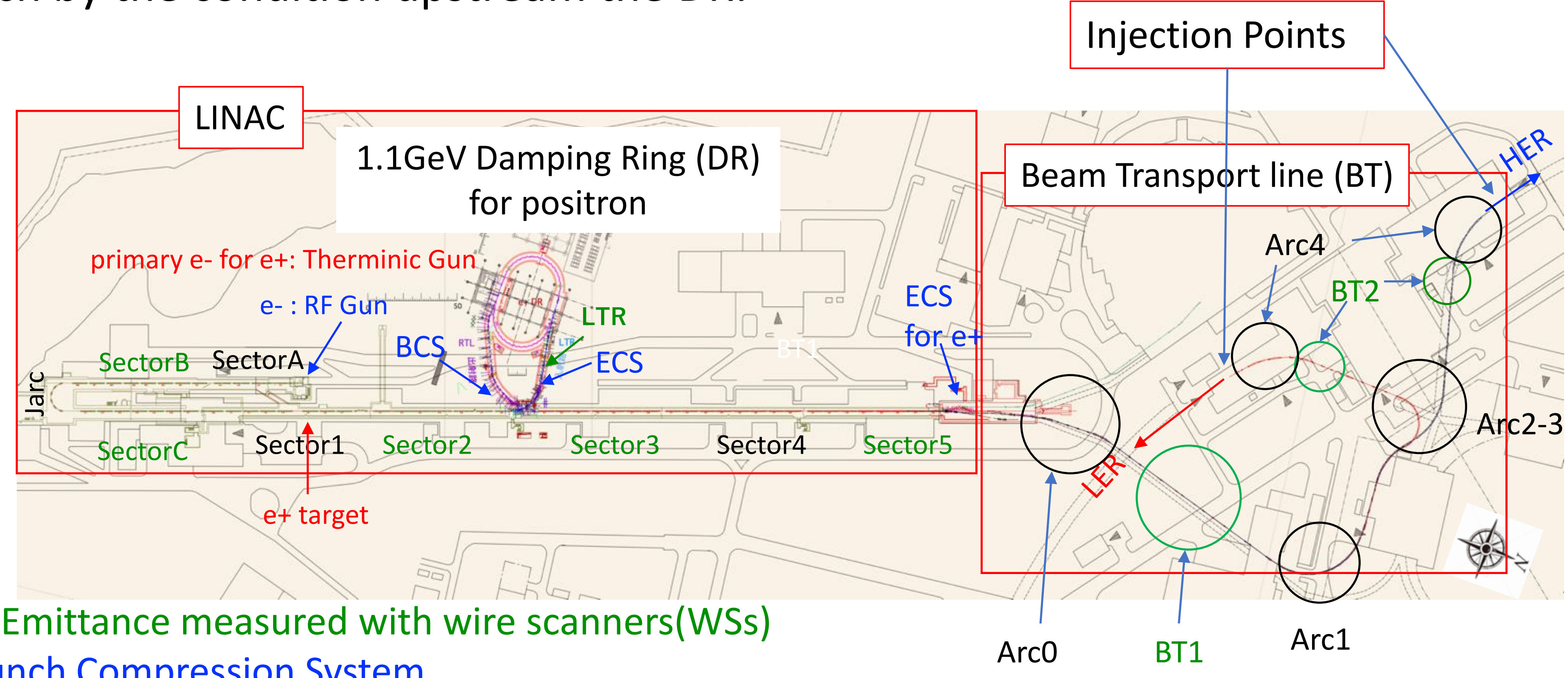




Layout of LINAC, BT to MR

e+ beam injects into LER via DR:
The injection BG is not affected very much by the condition upstream the DR.

e- beam directly injects into HER:
The injeciton BG is directly affected by the condition of RF-gun, LINAC, and BT.



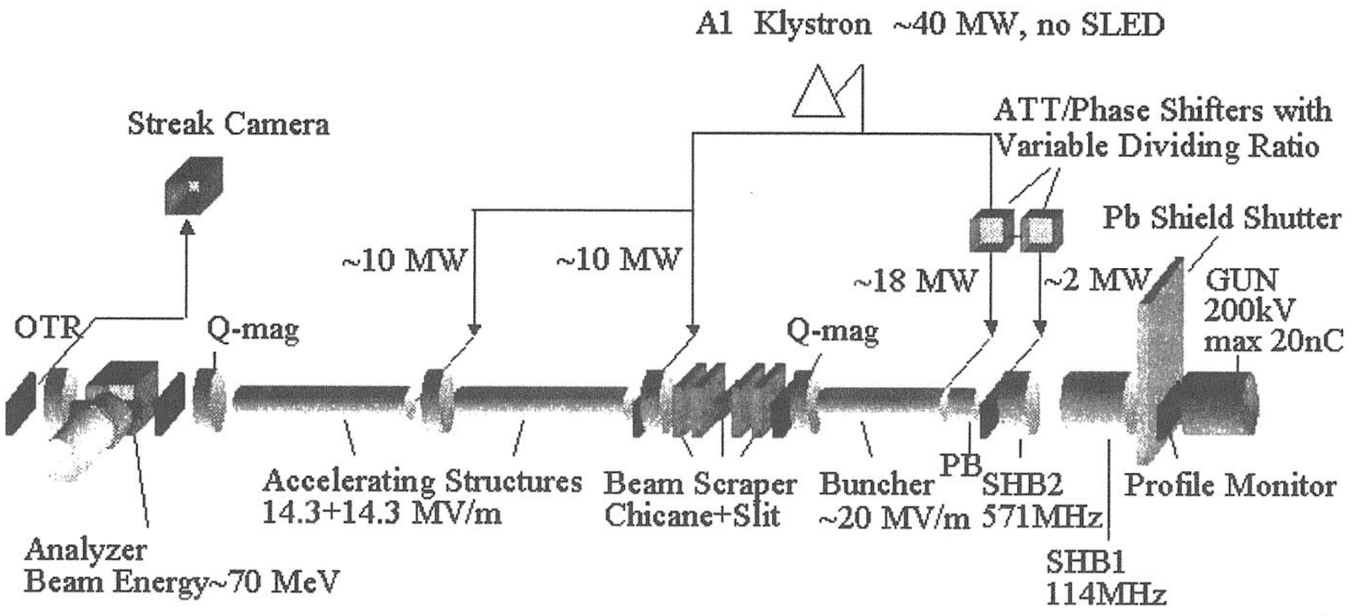
Green: Emittance measured with wire scanners(WSs)
BCS: Bunch Compression System
ECS: Energy Compression System

N. Iida

e- beam

e- beam source for LER/light source

- Thermionic DC e- gun
  - Thermionic DC e- gun provides e- beam with bunch charge of around 10 nC for positron production (LER injection) and of around 0.3 nC for light sources.
  - Two subharmonic bunchers (114 MHz, 571 MHz), pre-buncher, and buncher can generate the single bunched e- beam with the bunch length of about 5 ps (0.3 nC)/10 ps (10 nC) in FWHM.
  - It has worked through run 2021b to 2022c without any significant troubles.



Grid pulse width
～ 2 ns

Thermionic DC e- gun and bunching section

Y. Ogawa, OHO2002

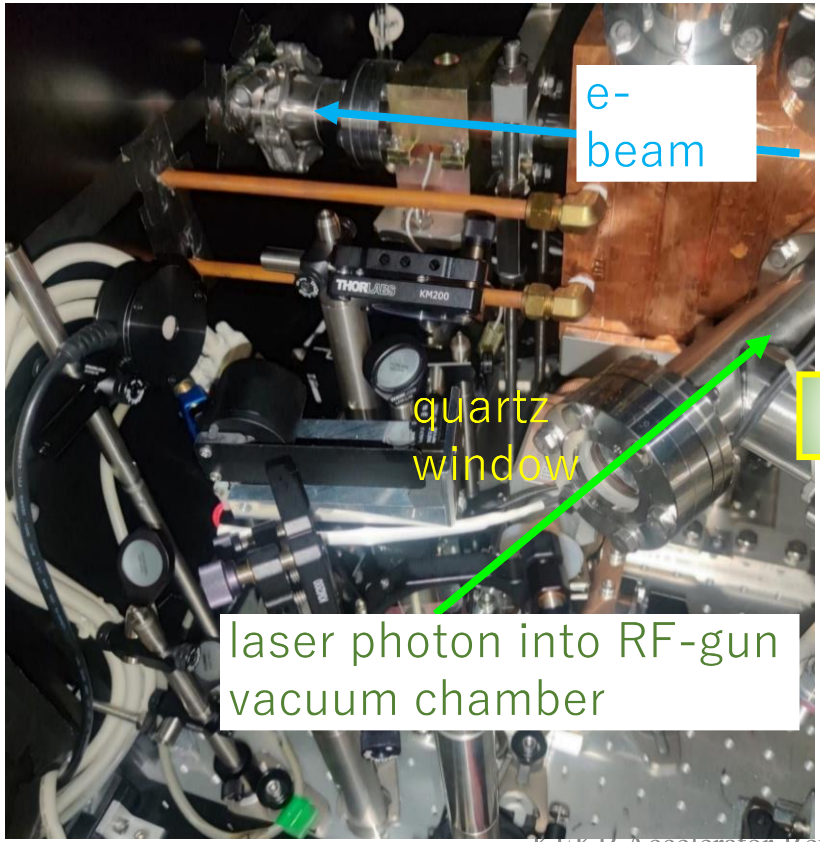
e- beam source for HER

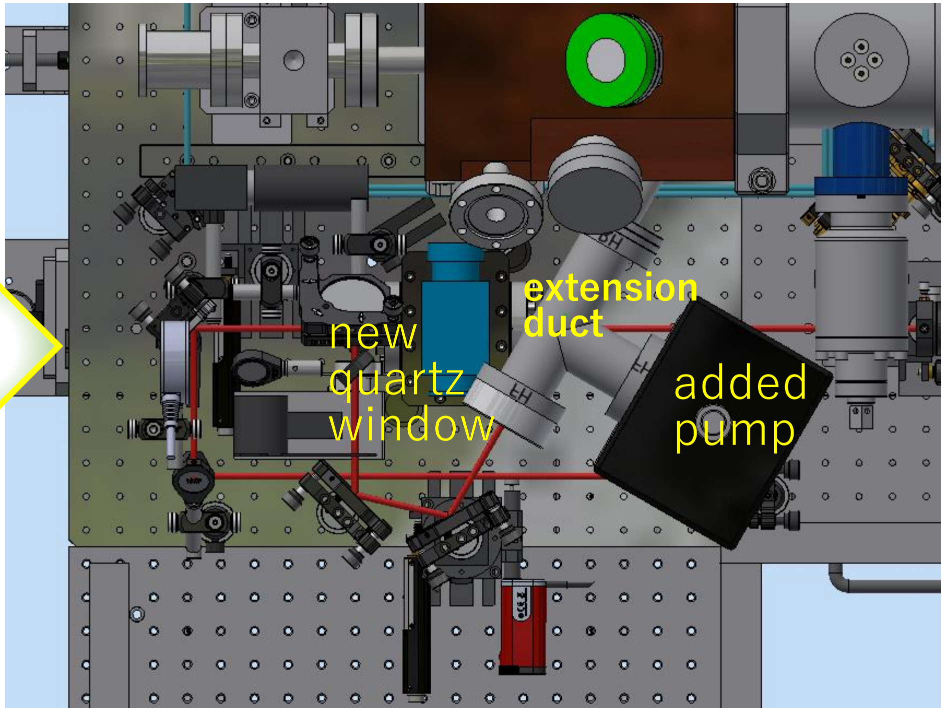
- Photocathode rf e- gun
  - HER injection has been conducted by using only rf gun since 2019.
  - Electron beam from rf gun is directly delivered to HER ring without DR. The system comprises of quasi travelling wave (QTW) type cavity, Ir_7Ce_2 photocathode, and laser system. Two laser system is in operation (1^{st} laser line and 2^{nd} laser line). 1^{st} laser line is utilized for daily operation, and 2^{nd} line is backup and also cathode laser cleaning system for recovering the quantum efficiency of photocathode. Both laser lines can be simultaneously operated for obtaining higher bunch charged e- beam.
  - Diffractive optical element (DOE) has been installed in 1^{st} laser line after run 2020b for reshaping the transverse laser profile (flat-top distribution). After run 2020c, it can help obtaining the low emittance beam w/ high bunch charge by mitigating space charge effect and decreasing beam jitter.

Countermeasure of window degradation at 1st laser line

e- beam issue

- Install extension vacuum duct between the laser window and the rf gun cavity at 1st laser line in this summer shutdown 2022.
- Ion pump was added between the laser window and rf gun cavity.
- Its effectiveness is now under test.



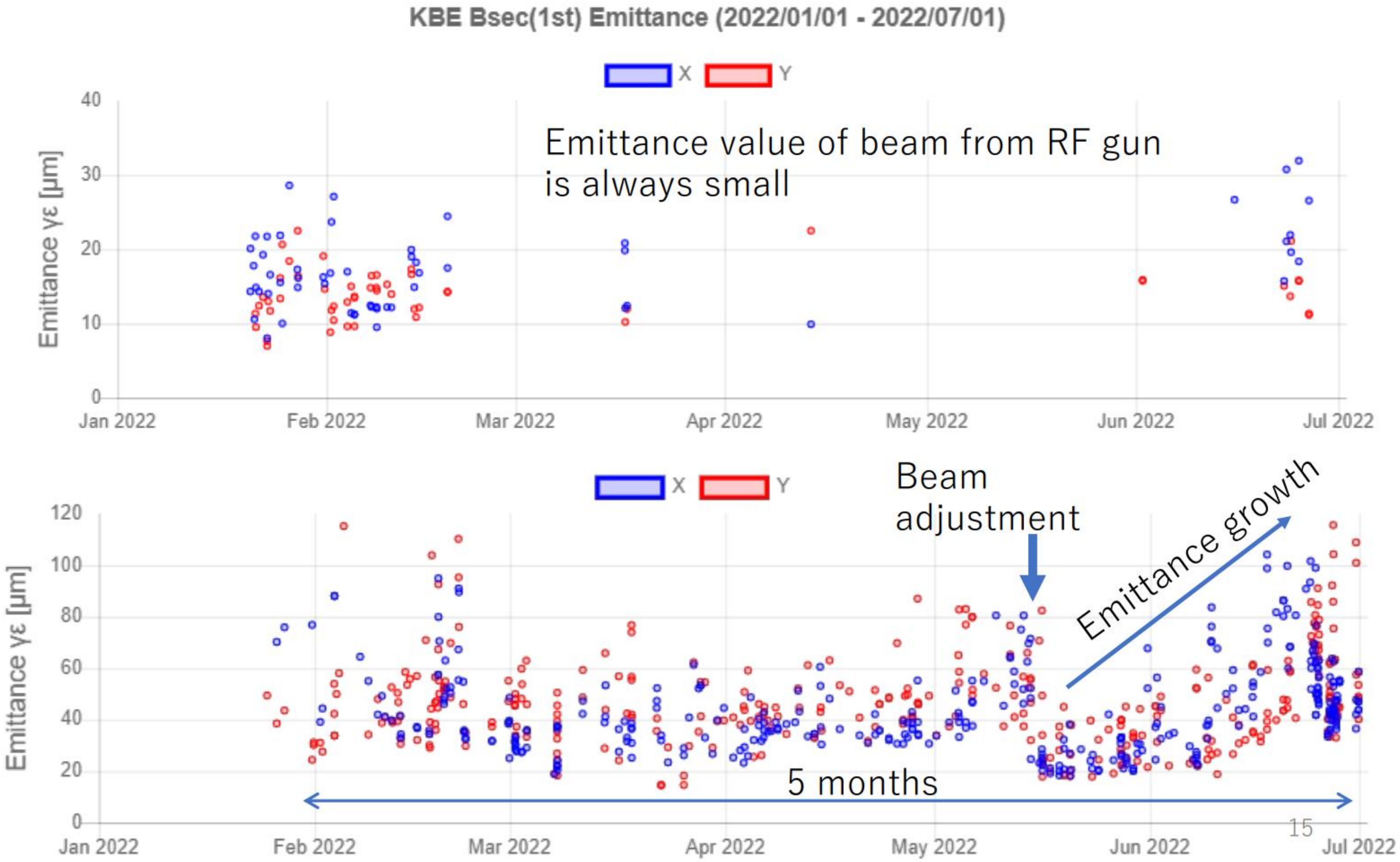


X. Zhou

Long-term emittance value drifts due to emittance growth in Linac.

RF gun generation

End of Linac



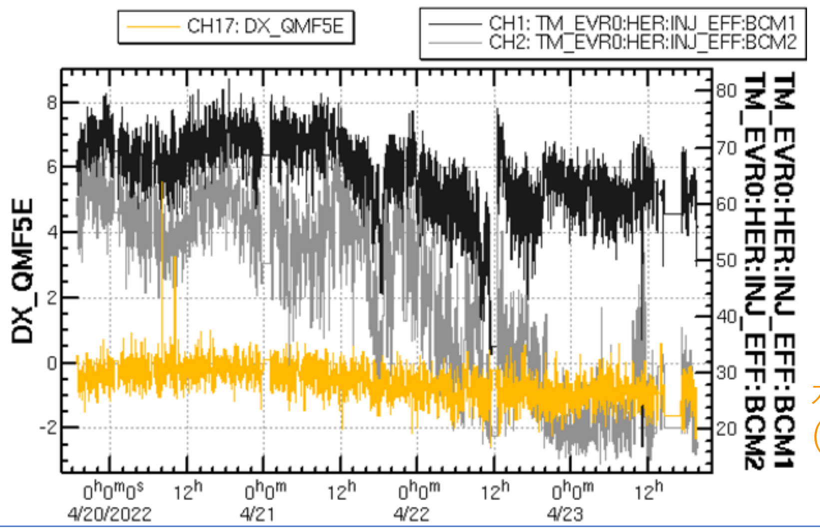
The measured emittance is meet the required value just after a beam adjustment. But the value increases gradually.

T. Natsui, eeFACT2022

入射効率低下

The different between 1st and #2 bunches have no dependent on the injection efficiencies.
It is considered that the emittance of 2nd bunch had been increased.

水平軌道差と入射効率



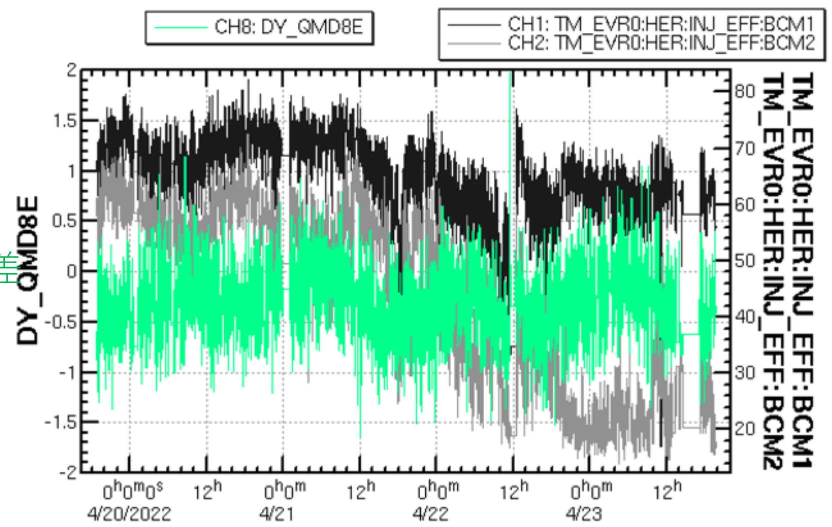
入射効率#1

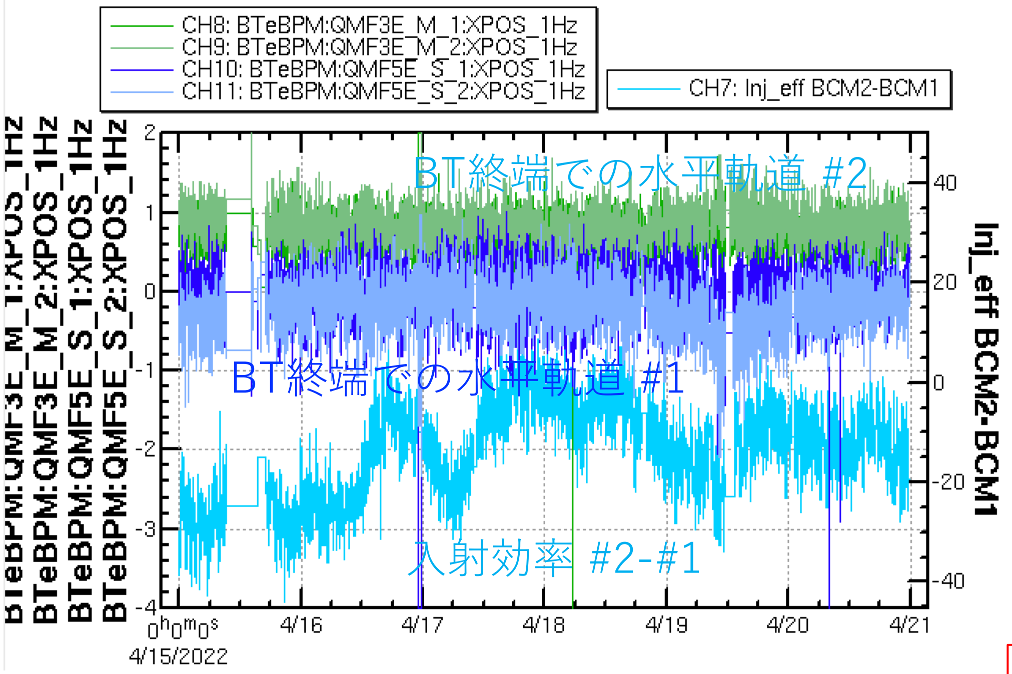
入射効率#2

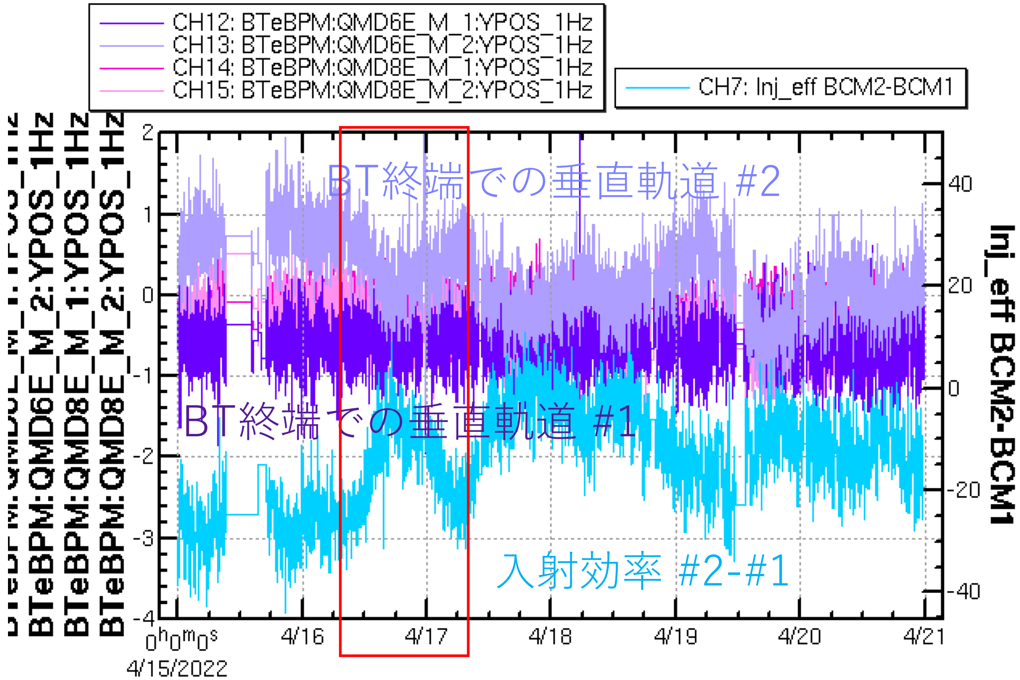
垂直軌道差 (#2-#1)

水平軌道差 (#2-#1)

垂直軌道差と入射効率





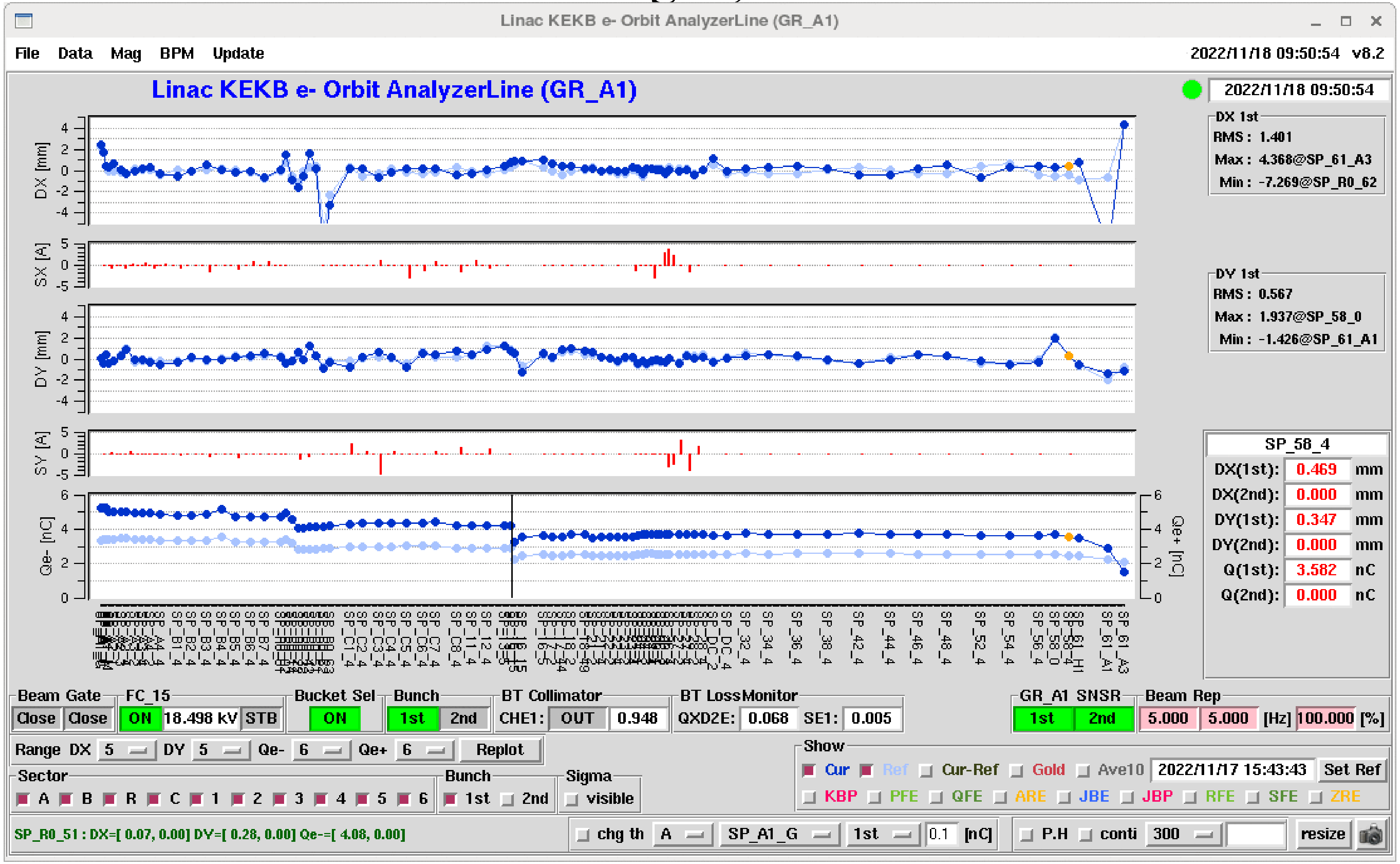


この時、水平軌道はほとんど変化がない。

特にHERでは、この期間は２バンチ目の入射効率は垂直軌道変化に依存している。
（１バンチ目のみ、軌道FBが働いているため、２バンチ目だけがDriftしている）
２バンチ目の垂直軌道補正のために、Fast kickerを設置する。

High bunch charge e- beam test

5 nC beam from rf e- gun, 4 nC at the linac end

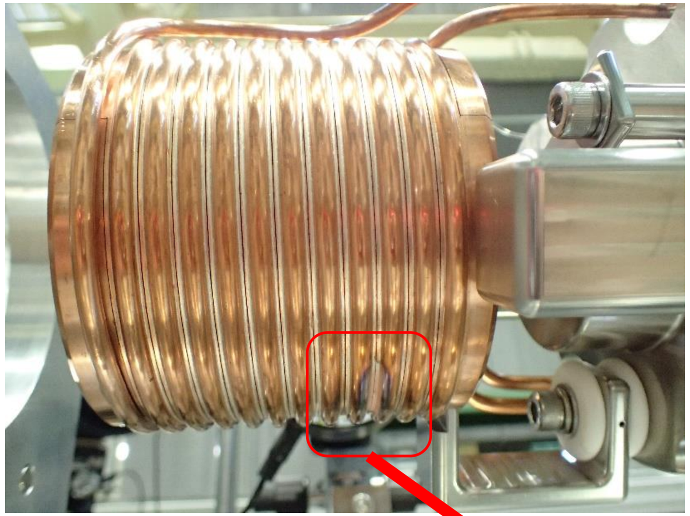


e+ beam

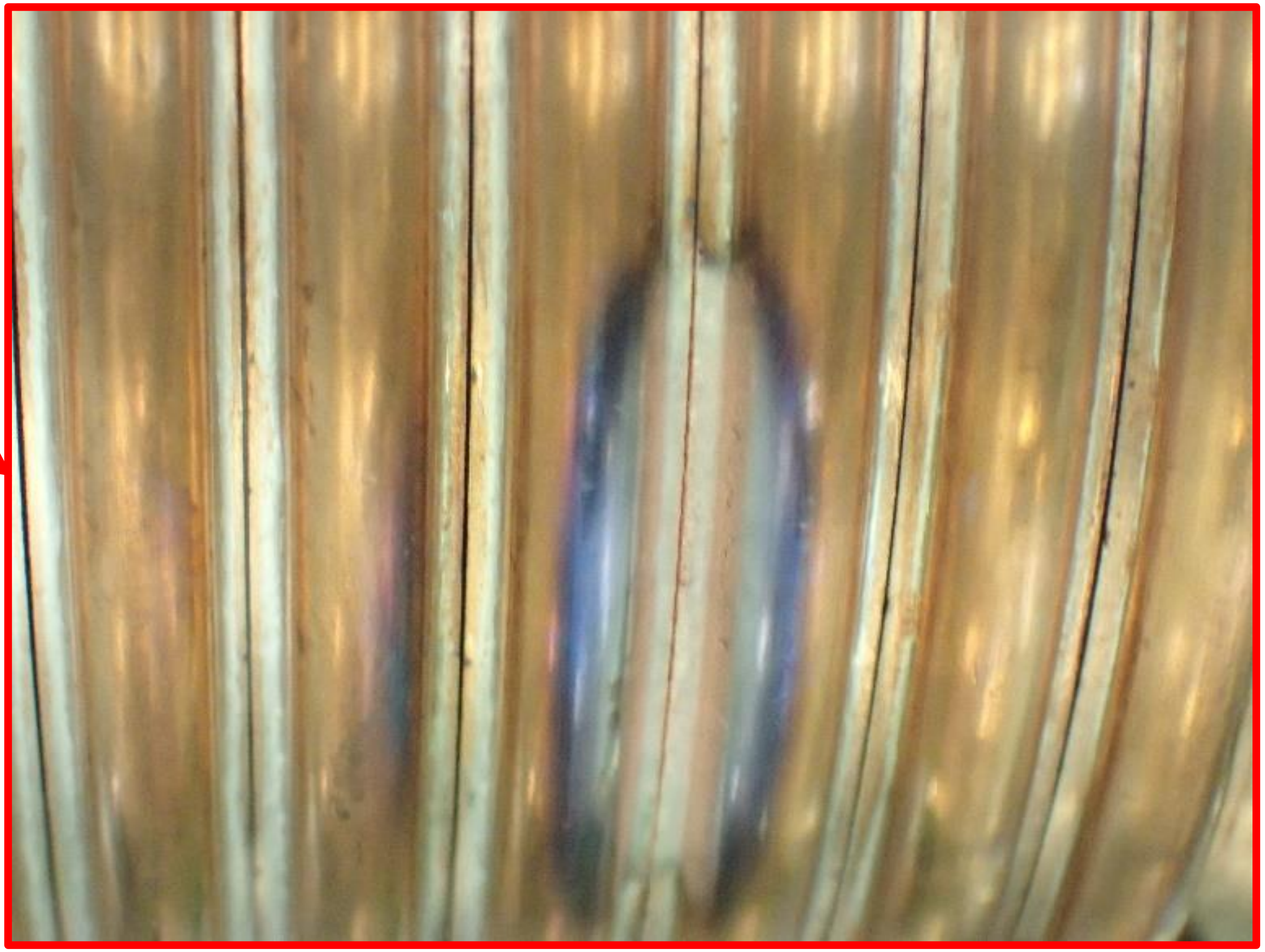
e+ beam

- e+ production system
  - e+ generation and capture system is situated in the middle of Sector1. The system comprises of tungsten target inside flux concentrator (FC), bridge coil, DC solenoid, 10 large aperture S-band accelerating structures. The tungsten target has a small hole with diameter of 2 mm. e- beam for HER/light source injection traverses inside the hole.
  - For e+ beam generation mode, primary electron beam with bunch charge of around10 nC, energy of around 3 GeV is impinging on the tungsten target with diameter of 4 mm.
- FC
  - FC made by oxygen free cupper was damaged by large discharge in Phase2. After this discharge, it is difficult to apply the high voltage because of shortening of slit gap distance.
  - To improve FC head performance, Cu-alloy (NC50: Cu-Si-Ni) was adopted as FC head material. In addition, FC design was also optimized. A new FC (current version) was manufactured, tested and finally installed into beam line in summer shutdown FY2020. Since run2020c, the new FC has been successfully in operation without any significant problem.
  - Sometimes FC operation was interrupted for a short time since the thyratron for FC has some noise problem. Some countermeasures were already applied (modification of cabling inside thyratron, adjustment of reservoir voltage).

After large discharge…



After large discharge



Slit gap got narrow. Not possible to apply high voltage unless the gap will be expanded.

Y. Enomoto
SuperKEKB review, 2019

FC assembly, base summary

	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	2019 autumn	2020 spring	2020 autumn	2021 winter～	delivery	removal	Present status (2020/6)	remark
Assembly 1								Before 2015	2017/3	Tunnel	
Assembly 2								2016/3		Beam line	
Assembly 3								2017/11		Test bench	
FC base 1								before 2015			Trial product
FC base 2								before 2015			Trial product
FC base 3								before 2015	2017/3	Assembly 1	
FC base 4									2018/9	Tunnel	
FC base 5								2016/7	2020/9	Beam line for operation	
FC base 6								2017/11		Reserved	Hardening (Toyama)
FC base 7*								2019/10		Finished long term test	
FC base 8**								2020/5		Under test	Final version modified
FC base 9**								2021/3		Under design	Final version spare

- *Base 7, 8, 9 (head : Cu → NC50, return yoke : SS400 → permendur)
- **Base 8, 9 Shape optimization (insulation, leakage magnetic field)

red：operation
blue：spare
black：test bench

Y. Enomoto

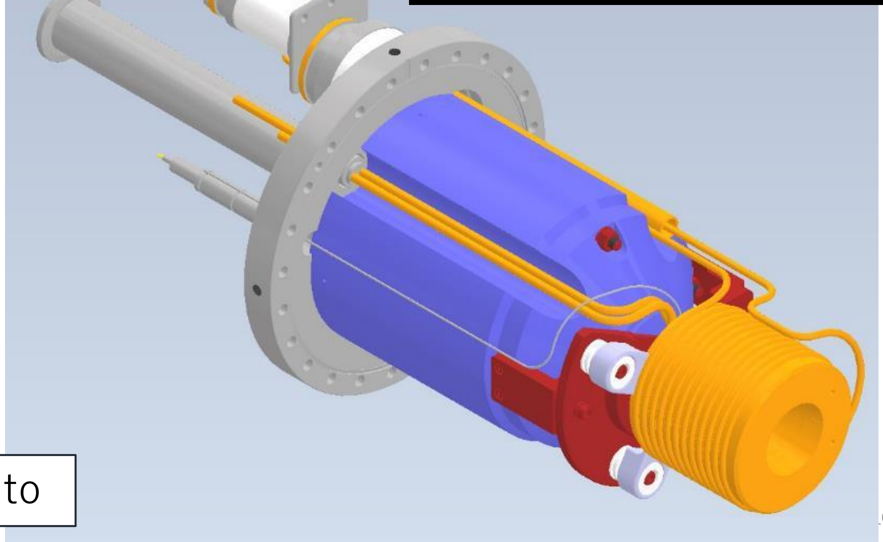
Comparison FC base

	Material	Shape	Remark	For e-	For e+
Base 5	OFC + SS400	Old design	12 kA in beam line large slit gap	△	○
Base 7	NC50 + permendur	Old design	4.5 months test	○	○+ *
Base 8	NC50 + permendur	New design (optimized) in operation	Cooling water leakage was found. (already fixed and tested during 4 days)	◎	○+ *

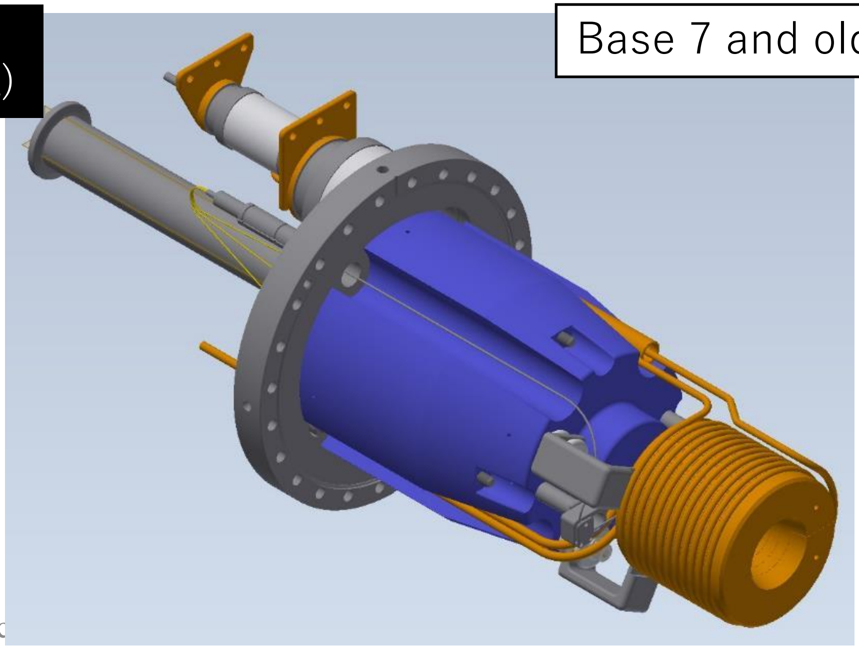
All FC bases achieve 12 kA in test stand. (*) return yoke (permendur) makes higher magnetic field.

Base 8

- Optimized yoke shape
- Reinforced insulation (FC head support)



Base 7 and older

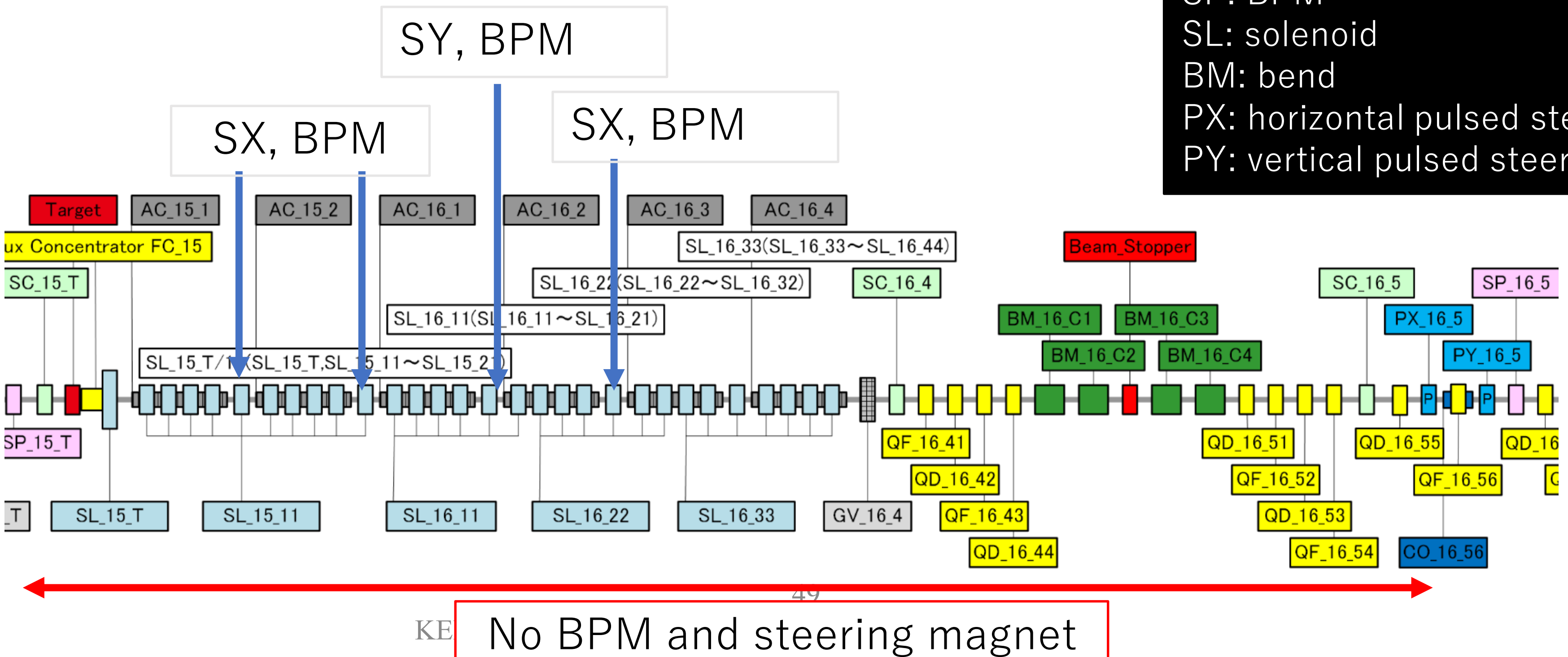


Y. Enomoto

Steering magnet and BPM in solenoid section

- There is no BPM and steering magnet between e+ target and 16_5 unit.
- DC steering (x4) and BPM (x4) will be installed in this summer shutdown.
- It could be help to cure e+ beam loss and e- beam emittance growth.

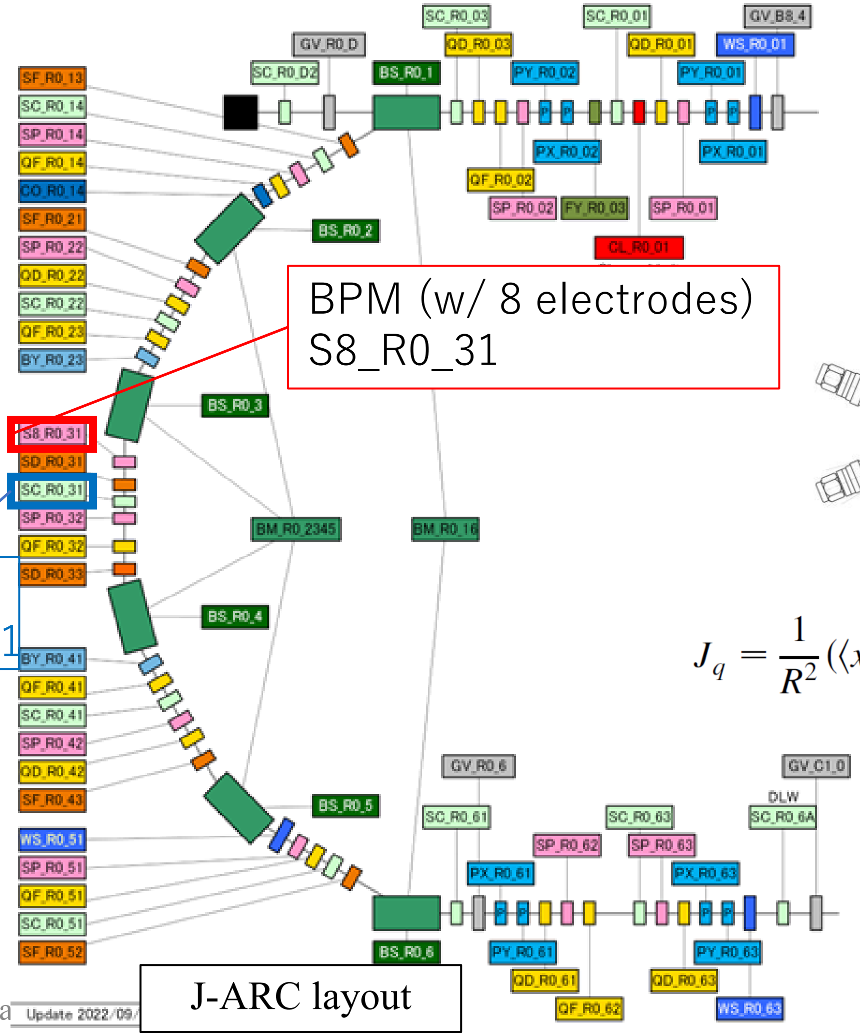
Target: e+ W target
FC_15: flux concentrator
SC: screen monitor
AC: accelerating structure
SP: BPM
SL: solenoid
BM: bend
PX: horizontal pulsed steering
PY: vertical pulsed steering

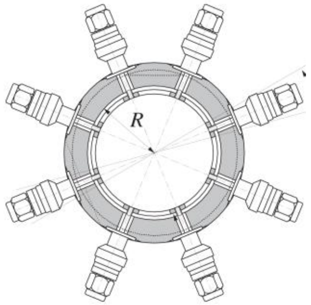


Recent progress

BPM (with 8 stripline electrodes) at J-ARC

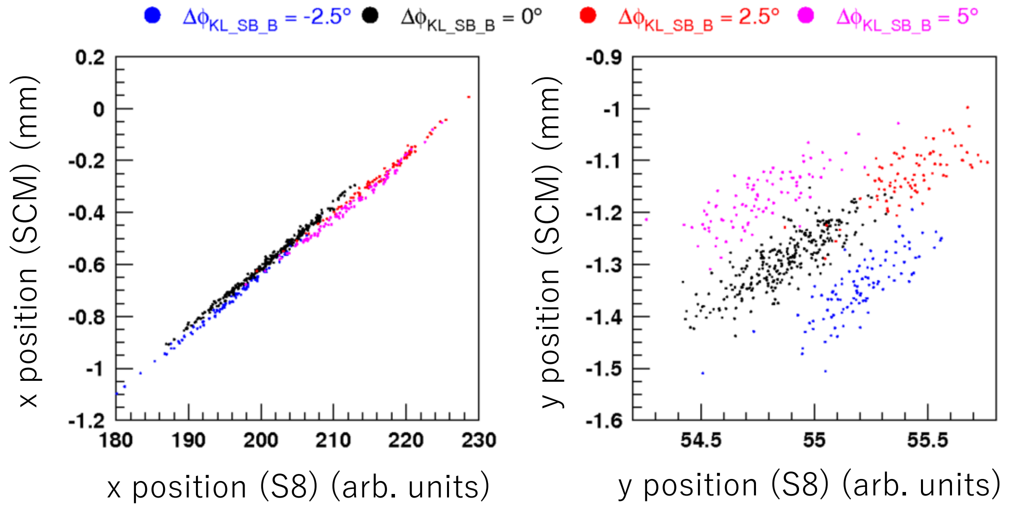
- Special BPM (S8) at J-ARC can obtain the quadrupole moment (Jq) of beam. It help to measure the energy spread.
- Results measured with S8 (nondestructive) and SCM (destructive) are comparable.
- Both of S8 and SRM can work complementary as nondestructive monitor for beam tuning and feedback.

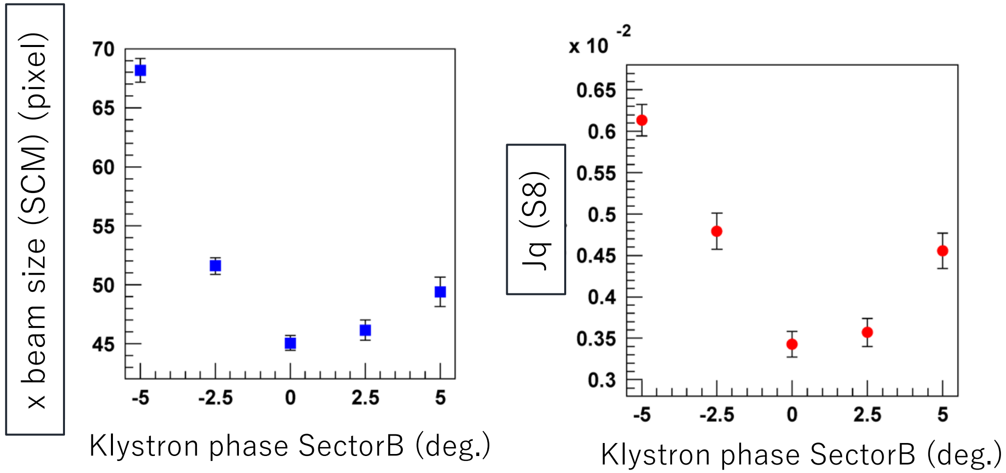




$$J_q = \frac{1}{R^2}(\langle x^2\rangle - \langle y^2\rangle + \langle x\rangle^2 - \langle y\rangle^2)$$

Changing klystron phase





F. Miyahara

Postmortem analysis of beam abort event

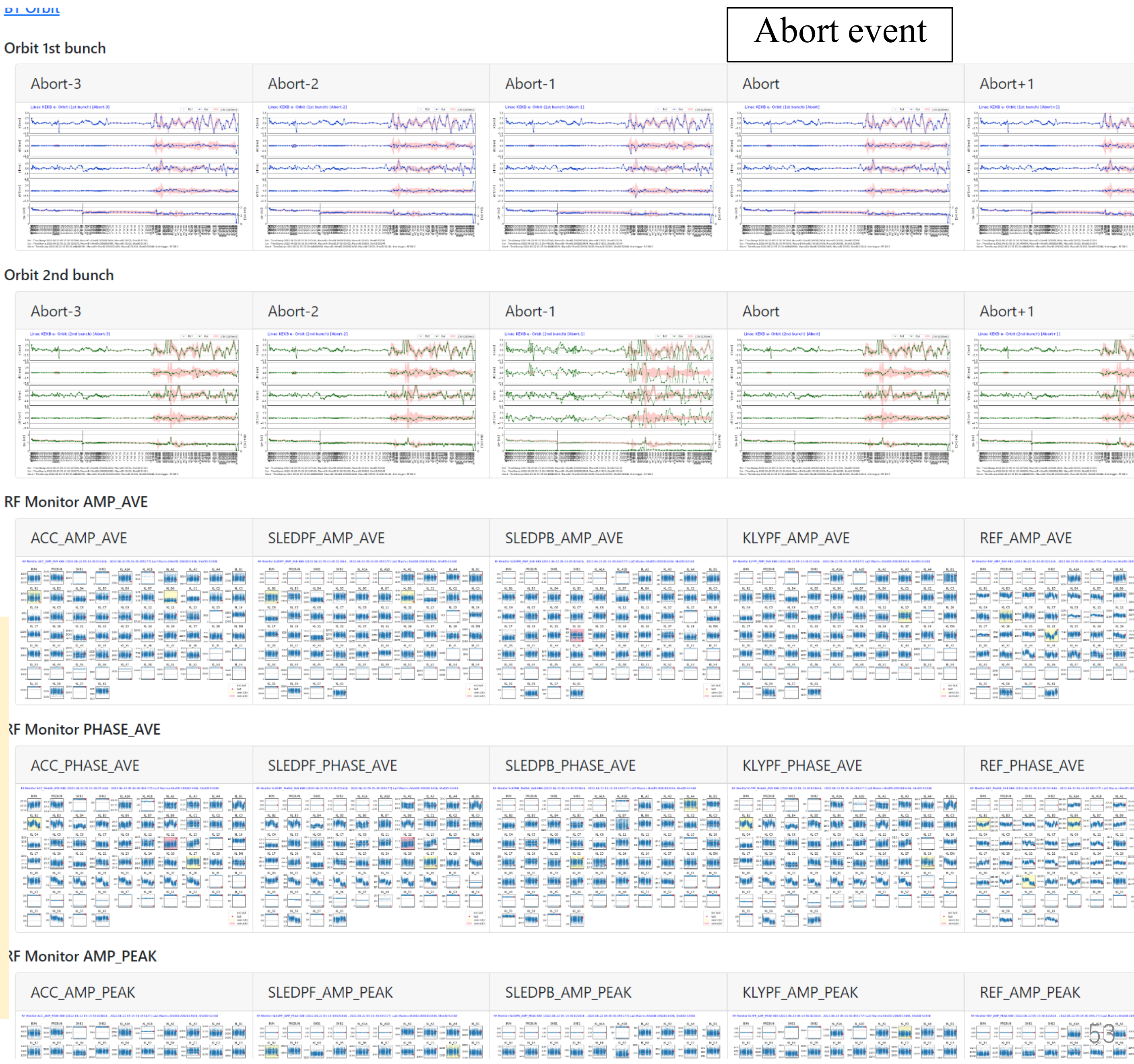
Postmortem analysis of beam abort event

Recent progress

Beam Abort Orbit [Search]

2022-06

Time Stamp	Beam Mode	Macro+ShotID
2022-06-22 05:15:30.448400500	KBE	2092813436
2022-06-17 22:52:49.830439000	KBE	2074385192
2022-06-17 19:53:16.155099200	KBE	2073846524
2022-06-17 19:17:39.271628900	KBE	2073739664
2022-06-17 18:44:31.273602400	KBP	2073640315
2022-06-17 02:48:08.786511500	KBE	2070771320
2022-06-16 12:39:51.985525300	KBE	2068226490
2022-06-14 03:09:56.111522400	KBP	2057876677
2022-06-08 06:55:02.225331500	KBP	2032631916



Beam abort coincidence w/ injection:

Linac/BT orbit, RF monitor, pulsed magnet PS are abnormal or normal?

It can be easily checked via web page automatically created.

RF pulse shortening event can be checked (injector operation e-log)

2022/07/11 (月) 運転日誌(詳細) 運転日誌(概要) 運転日誌(LCG) 運転日誌(概要+LCG)

00:30 ~ 08:30【シフトリーダー: 張 叡 オペレーター: 豊富 直之, 今井 康雄】

運転日誌(詳細) 運転日誌(概要) 運転日誌(LCG) 運転日誌(概要+LCG)

概況	Linac Study ・アクシオン実験 KBP ビーム調整 KBE ビーム調整
LCG	折りたたまれています。
引継ぎ	折りたたまれています。
入射時間	折りたたまれています。
チャージ量	折りたたまれています。
パラメータ変更	折りたたまれています。
トラブル (1件)	• KL_51 IPK-A(H) で TRIG,RF-OFF。(3回連続) (02:42:06)

08:30 ~ 16:30【シフトリーダー: 白川 明広 オペレーター: [illegible] 康一, 谷口 勇武】

運転日誌(詳細) 運転日誌(概要) 運転日誌(LCG) 運転日誌(概要+LCG)

概況	Linac Study ・アクシオン実験 ・KBP ビーム調整
LCG	折りたたまれています。
引継ぎ	折りたたまれています。
入射時間	折りたたまれています。
チャージ量	折りたたまれています。
パラメータ変更	折りたたまれています。
トラブル (5件)	• KL_41 LV OL でダウンした件。(09:19:18 ~ 09:23:55) • KL_51 IPK-A(H) でダウン。(10:15:02) • ギャラリーエアコン点検時、ACP-4-B-1/2 よりエラー表示(エラーコード:E6)が出ていることに気づく(三菱SC 牛本) (10:24:13 ~ 15:17:56) • 加速管冷却水 IN 側の温度変化を確認したところ、M2A 系が 3時間周期で約1℃ の温度変動が見られる。(11:14:09) • KL_A4 Trans Cool により HV-OFF。 現場へ確認に向かう。(13:15:27 ~ 13:18:36)

16:30 ~ 00:30【シフトリーダー: 川村 真人 オペレーター: 馬場 昌夫, 水川 義和】

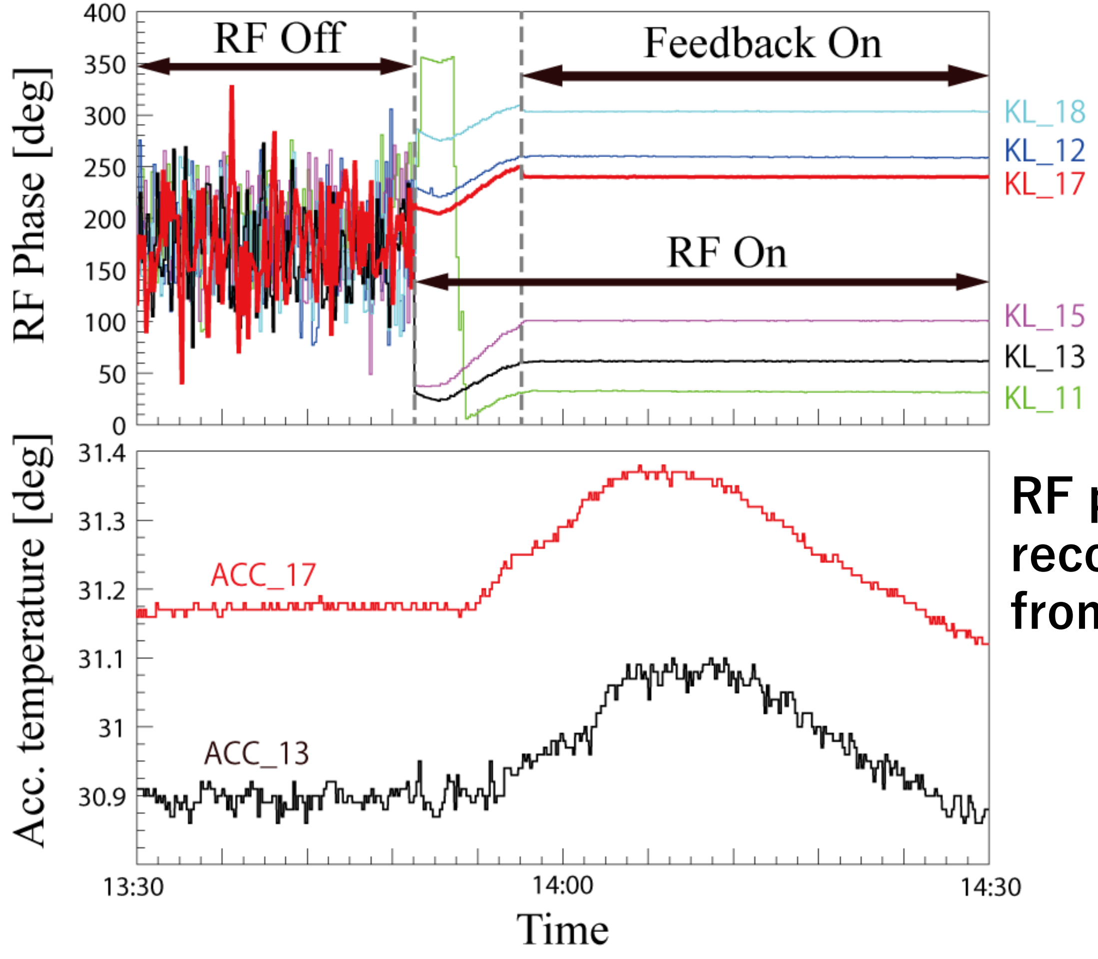
2022/07/11 (月) 08:30~16:30

時間	運転	
09:19:43.502049		KL_41 LV OL SHOTID:27586 MODE:ARE ES:27.998
09:24:17.86094		KL_47 VSWR SHOTID:41276 MODE:252 ES:42.002
09:44:55.261		KL_C6 Pulse Shortening SHOTID:37655 MODE:ARE ES:42.002
09:56:25.935		KL_C6 Pulse Shortening SHOTID:6640 MODE:NIM ES:42.002
10:15:01.445		KL_51 Pulse Shortening SHOTID:62439 MODE:ARE ES:36.996
10:15:02.409981		KL_51 IPK-A(H) SHOTID:62443 MODE:ARE ES:36.996
10:31:52.05889		KL_23 VSWR SHOTID:47402 MODE:NIM ES:37.998
12:13:23.613		KL_57 Pulse Shortening SHOTID:24352 MODE:RFE ES:40.000
12:14:01.697		KL_17 Pulse Shortening SHOTID:498 MODE:ARE ES:38.498
12:29:45.728575		KL_46 VSWR SHOTID:7872 MODE:KBE ES:38.999
13:28:38.849		KL_C6 Pulse Shortening SHOTID:53482 MODE:RFE ES:42.002

Other subsystems

RF phase feedback

Subsystem



Variation of rf phase and cooling water temperature (accelerating structure)

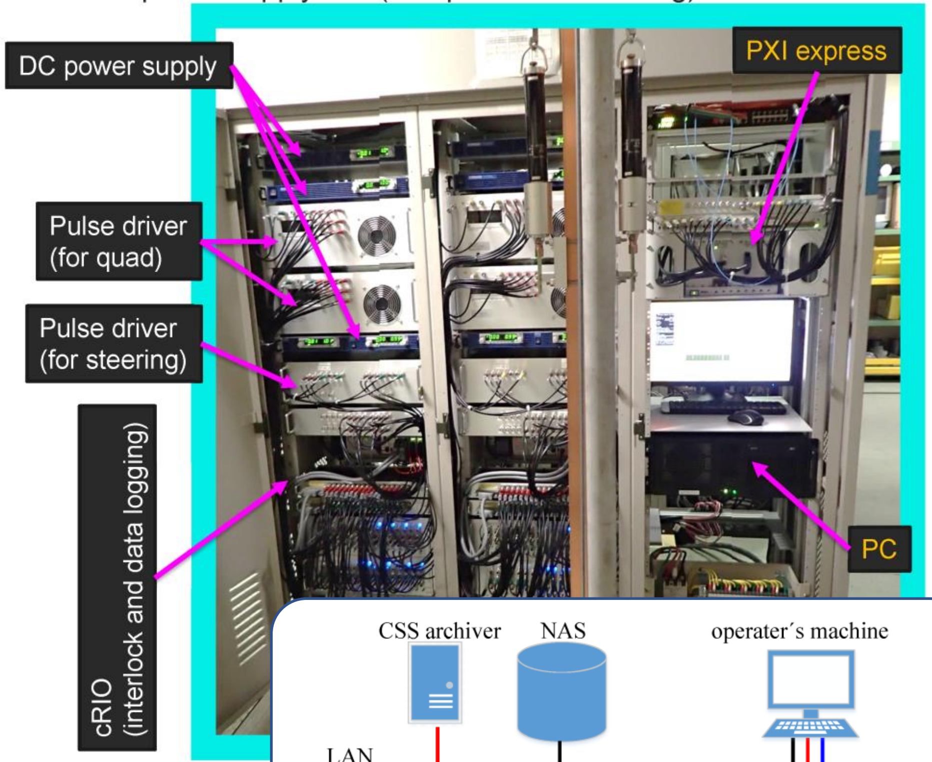
RF phase feedback can quicky recover the beam operation mode from maintenance mode.

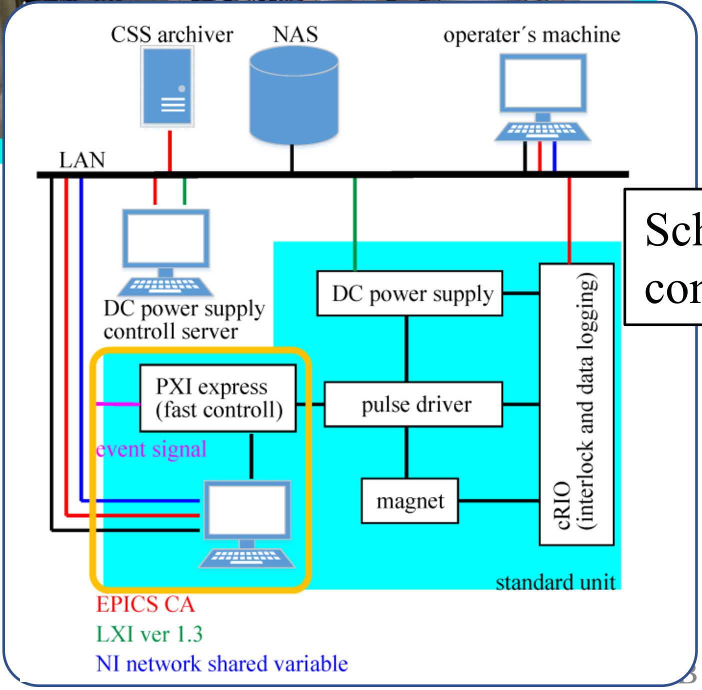
RF phase feedback:
already deployed to many locations

T. Miura

Pulsed magnet

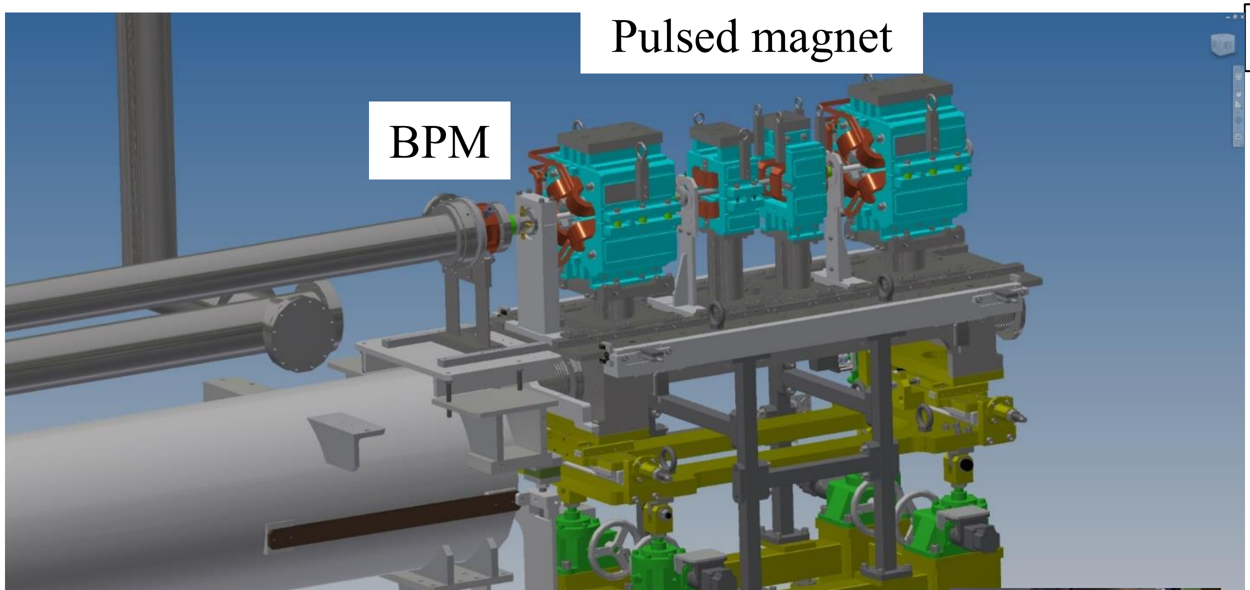
Standard power supply unit (4 x quad + 4 x steering)





Schematic diagram of control system

Subsystem



Mounted on movable girder (remote controllable, 10 μm step)

High stability of PS output

	Design	Measured
Quad	0.1%	< ~0.006%
Steering	0.01%	< ~0.003%

Future plan

- Fast steering magnet is under development (kick only the 1st bunch or only the 2nd bunch for reducing the orbit difference between 1st and 2nd bunch).
- This work is in progress as collaboration between PF and injector linac.

Y. Enomoto

Subsystem

Pulsed steering magnet PS upgrade

	～ run 2021b	New (FY'21 summer)
Voltage	±50 V	±100V
Current	±10 A	±20 A　(5A x4)
Voltage drop in PS	20 V*	1 V**
Output voltage	±20 V	±90 V
Inductance	3 mH	12 mH (7.5 mH for PX_A4_4)
Amp	PA12	PA04
# of production	35 (70 ch)	19 (38 ch) + 2ch
Installation location Black：in operation Red：new Blue：replacement	**SectorA** PX/PY_AT_22, PX/PY_A1_M PX/PY_A2_1, **Sector1, 2** PX/PY_16_5, PX/PY_17_2 PX/PY_18_2, PX/PY_21_2 PX/PY_22_4, **SectorD, 1-5** PX/PY_DC_2 ～ PX/PY_58_4 (26 ch) **Total: 42 ch**	**SectorA** PX/PY_A4_4 PX/PY_C7_4, **SectorJ-ARC** PX/PY_R0_01, PX/PY_R0_02, PX/PY_R0_61, PX/PY_R0_63 **Sector1, 2** PY_12_2, PX_13_2, PX/PY_13_5, PX/PY_13_52, PX/PY_17_4, PX/PY_18_4, PX/PY_21_4, PX/PY_24_4 PX_23_4, PY_24_1, PX_26_1, PY_26_4, PX_27_2, PY_28_2 **Total: 32 ch**

Y. Enomoto

Data archiving

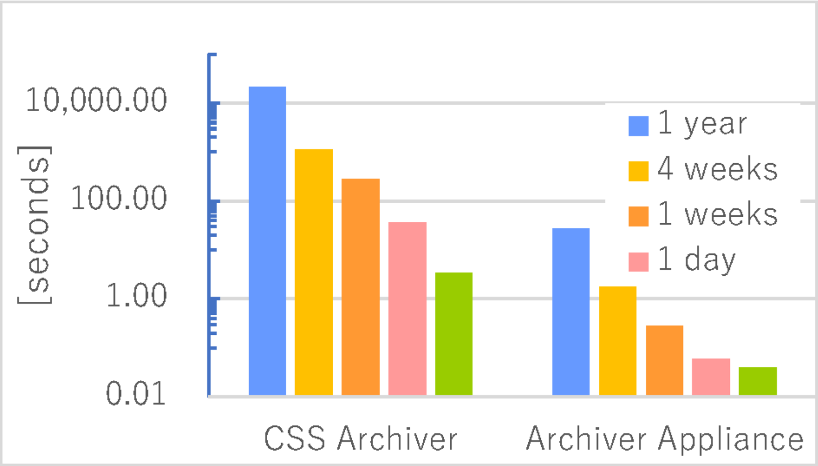
Subsystem

- **Archiver appliance**

Linac archiver: ~ 110,000 data

In addition CSS archiver,
2019/11～ Archiver Appliance in operation

- Data retrieving speed performance x800
- Easy management
- Load balance with clustering technology

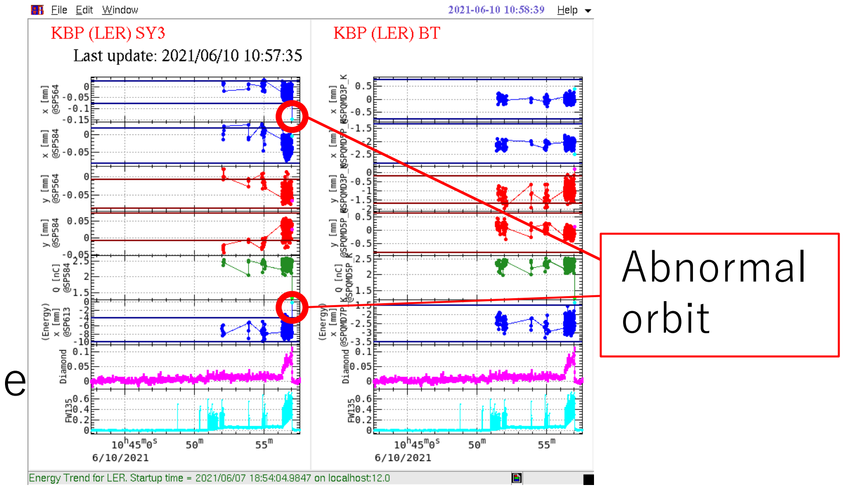


Data retrieving speed performance between CSS archiver and archiver appliance

- **Synchronized measurement (BPM, RF, pulsed magnet)**

All data are stored (ASCII → gzip)

- Postmortem analysis of event related to MR abort
  - Abnormal beam orbit
  - Abnormal rf phase/amplitude
  - Abnormal pulsed magnet current
- Binarization of data with HDF5 format in progress



Beam orbit display
(HER/LER Abort event)

I. Satake

Issue

Archiving data:
・mutual easy access and usage of linac/ring data

Synchronization of linac and ring data:
・Development of easy analysis tool
・Automation of data processing

F. Miyahara