J-PARC MR Beam Commissioning and Operation

US-Japan Workshop on Accelerators and Beam Equipment for High-Intensity Neutrino Beams

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  – (Resonance corrections in Discussion Session)
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  – Optimization of injection beam distribution by RCS tuning
  – Operation with the betatron tune of (21.35, 21.43)
• Summary
Japan Proton Accelerator Research Complex (J-PARC)

- High Intensity Proton Accelerators
- Facilities to use the secondary beams
- Operated by Japan Atomic Energy Agency (JAEA) and High Energy Accelerator Research Organization (KEK)

- LINAC (400 MeV)
- Rapid Cycling Synchrotron (RCS) (3 GeV)
  - Material and Life science Facility (MLF)

- Main Ring (MR) (30 GeV)
  - Neutrino Facility
  - Hadron Hall
MR Design and Operation Modes

- Circumference 1567.5 m
- Three-fold symmetry
- Injection Energy 3 GeV
- Extraction Energy 30 GeV
- Design Beam Power: 750 kW
- The first beam in MR
  - Injection in May 2008
  - Acceleration and extraction in Dec. 2008
- Fast extraction mode (FX) for the neutrino oscillation experiment: 1 turn extraction.
- Slow extraction mode (SX) for the hadron hall experiments: 2 s extraction.
MR Beam Power History

- MR beam power has been increasing since Dec. 23 2008 (30 GeV Acceleration).
- In the operation of Jan ~ May 2016, the beam power was mostly about 390 kW with $2 \times 10^{14}$ protons per pulse.
- The target beam power is 750 kW and is planned to be achieved with the faster cycling 2.48 s to 1.3 s.
- The operation of 415 kW ~ 425 kW was successful for the last three days.
Operation Status for the Fast Extraction
Typical Operation Status for Fast Extraction

- Power: 416 kW
- Repetition: 2.48 sec
- 4 batch (8 bunch) injection during the period of 0.13 s
- $2.7 \times 10^{13}$ protons per bunch (ppb) × 8 @ Injection
- $2.15 \times 10^{14}$ ppb @ P3 (end of acceleration)
- Loss during the injection period: 170 W
- Loss in the beginning of acceleration (0.12 s): 417 W
- Loss power is within the MR collimator limit of 2 kW.
- Loss at 3-50BT: <100 W, < 3-50BT collimator limit of 2 kW

![Beam Intensity with DCCT](image)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time (s)</th>
<th>Injection</th>
<th>Acceleration</th>
<th>Extraction</th>
<th>Recovery</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.01 + 0.13 s</td>
<td>1.4 s</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.94 s</td>
<td></td>
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Tuning Items for Fast Extraction

To minimize the beam losses

• Reduction of Space Charge Effects
  – Bunching factor improvement with 2\textsuperscript{nd} harmonic rf operation

• Improvement of the effective physical aperture
  – Correction of closed orbit distortion
  – Optics measurements and corrections

• Improvement of dynamic aperture
  – Correction of the linear coupling sum resonance.
  – Correction of the half integer resonance
  – Correction of the third order resonances

• Beam loss localization with collimators.
Recent Improvements
Longitudinal Profiles with High Intensity Beam of 500 kW equivalent

(100 kV, 0 kV)
Bunching factor 0.2 ~ 0.3
Bunch length ~200 ns

Simulation
(100 kV, 0 kV)

(100 kV, 70 kV)
Bunching factor 0.3 ~ 0.4
Bunch length ~400 ns

Simulation
(100 kV, 70 kV)
High Intensity 500 kW equiv. K1 1 bunch

- Beam survival was measured with or without 2\textsuperscript{nd} harmonic rf for high intensity beam of 500 kW equiv.
- Survival is better with 2\textsuperscript{nd} harmonic rf.

Bunch Shape without 2\textsuperscript{nd} harmonic rf

\begin{itemize}
  \item (100 kV, 0 kV)
\end{itemize}

Bunch Shape with 2\textsuperscript{nd} harmonic rf

\begin{itemize}
  \item (100 kV, 70 kV)
\end{itemize}
RF Pattern

- RF pattern:
  - Injection: 160 kV (fundamental), 85 kV (2\textsuperscript{nd} harmonic)
  - Acceleration: 280 kV → 256 kV (fundamental)
- Beam loading compensation effectively works to reduce longitudinal oscillations.
- Bunching factor was measured to be 0.3 during injection.

Longitudinal wave forms during injection with wall current monitor.
Injection Kicker Waveform

- **Rise time** is improved with speed up circuit.
- **Tail** is suppressed with tail matching circuit.
- **Reflection** kicks circulating beam.

Previous Injection

- Septa
- QD
- Inj. kicker
- QF

Compensation kicker is to kick the bunch back on the original orbit.
Compensation Kicker

- $V_1 = 0$ kV
- $V_2 = 27$ kV
- $\Delta t_{(1-2)} = 600$ ns

**Compensation Kicker Off**

- Beam loss during injection: 101 W
- Beam Power: 334.4 kW

**Compensation Kicker On**

- Beam Loss during injection: 66 W
- Beam Power: 335.1 kW
Chromaticity Pattern for Instability Suppression

- The chromaticity pattern was optimized to minimize the beam loss.
- To suppress instabilities the chromaticity is kept to be negative, typically $-6$ during injection.
- If the chromaticity is too small in negative value, we observe instability.
- If the chromaticity is too large in negative value, we observe beam losses those are probably due to chromatic tune spread.
- Instabilities are suppressed with bunch by bunch feedback and intra-bunch feedback system.

Single Pass Monitor 2.53e13 ppb * 8 bunches

Chromatic tune spread larger

40 ms
Bunch by Bunch and Intra-bunch Feedback

• Coherent Oscillation is damped with the bunch by bunch and intra-bunch feedback system during injection and in the beginning of acceleration.

• Intra-bunch FB has been applied during injection and up to 0.2 s after acceleration start.

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**Beam Position with Intra-bunch FB off**

2.1e13 ppb × 2 bunches

**Beam Position with Intra-bunch FB on**
Optics Measurement and Correction

- The stripline kickers and power amplifiers of the intra-bunch feedback system are used for optics measurement during injection and in the beginning of acceleration up to P2 + 0.37 s.
- The kicker is to excite the betatron oscillation and the amplitude at each BPM is measured.

Optics before Correction at P1+300 ms

βx, βy
dβx
dβy
ηx
d ηx

Tune before and after Correction

νx
νy

Time from Injection (s)
Space Charge Tune Spread 380 kW

- MR Power 380 kW
- MR Cycle: 2.48 s
- Number of protons: 2.5e13 ppb
- Transverse Emittance: 16\pi mmmrad
- Bunching Factor: 0.3
- Space Charge Tune Shift: 0.33

\[ \Delta \nu = \frac{2\pi RNr_0}{4\pi \sigma^2 / \beta (v/c)^2 \gamma^3 B_f} = 0.33 \]

- \( E = 3 \) GeV
- \((v/c)^2\gamma^{3}=69.751\)
- \(2\pi RN = 2.5\times10^{13}\times9: \) Intensity
- \(4\pi\sigma^2/\beta = 16\pi \) mmmrad: Emittance
- \(B_f = 0.3: \) Bunching factor
For Further Beam Intensity Improvement
Particle Tracking Simulation with Space Charge Effects

- Simulation results with Space Charge Tracking (SCTR)
- Multi particle tracking code by Ohmi san with the particle in cell method.
- RCS beam power : 1 MW equiv.
- Number of protons : $3.3 \times 10^{14}$ ppp
- MR cycle: 1.2 s
- MR beam power : 1.3 MW equiv. (if there is no beam loss)
Injection Beam Distribution

- One of the RCS study items is to optimize the parameters such as painting, operation tune and chromaticity for high intensity MR operation.
- Transverse beam profiles were measured with OTR at 3-50BT.
- Beam Intensity 3.48e13 ppb
- RCS 830 kW equiv., MR 540 kW equiv.
- RCS 50π correlated paint

Hori. emit. (full) 26.8π mmmrad

Vert. emit. (full) 24.6 mmmrad
Operation with the Betatron Tune of (21.35, 21.43)

We search for the MR condition to accept the RCS beam of 1MW equivalent.

Space charge tune spread is for MR 380 kW equiv. and RCS 600 kW equiv.

Structure resonances of up to 3\textsuperscript{rd} order (Solid lines)

Non-structure resonances of half integer and linear coupling resonances (Dashed lines)
Optimization for (21.x, 21.x)

Dynamic Aperture Survey Simulation
B,Q,S field errors : ON
Alignment errors : ON
dp/p₀ = 0.0%
FX septum leakage : OFF
3rd resonance corr. (Trim-S) : OFF
Emittance : 80π (2π step), Turn : 2000

- Optics correction
- Tune scan
- 2nd rf operation
- Trim Q correction for FX septum mag.
- Trim S correction for 3rd order res.
- Skew Q correction for vx – vy = 0
- Octupole correction
- Instability suppression
  - Chromaticity: −7
  - Bunch by bunch and intra-bunch FB
- Extraction orbit for neutrino beamline

Survival during inj. for 390 kW equiv. beam
440 kW Trial with (21.35, 21.43)

- Power: 440 kW
- Repetition: 2.48 sec
- 4 batch (8 bunch) injection during the period of 0.13 s
- 2.9e13 protons per bunch (ppb) × 8 @ Injection
- 2.27e14 ppp @ P3 (end of acceleration)
- Loss during the injection period: 443 W
- Loss in the beginning of acceleration (0.12 s): 795 W
- Loss power is within the MR collimator limit of 2 kW.
Summary

- Beam power of 425 kW has been achieved for FX user operation with 2.2e14 ppp.
  - Rf pattern optimization for fundamental and 2\textsuperscript{nd} harmonic
  - Injection kicker improvements
  - Bunch by bunch feedback and intra-bunch feedback
  - Optics correction
  - Resonance corrections
- We plan to achieve the target beam power of 750 kW and more with the faster cycling 2.48 s to 1.3 s and 2e14 ppp.
- For further beam intensity improvement
  - Optimization of injection beam distribution by RCS tuning
  - Operation with the betatron tune of (21.35, 21.43) has been started.