

# Resonance Corrections at J-PARC MR

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

2016/11/10

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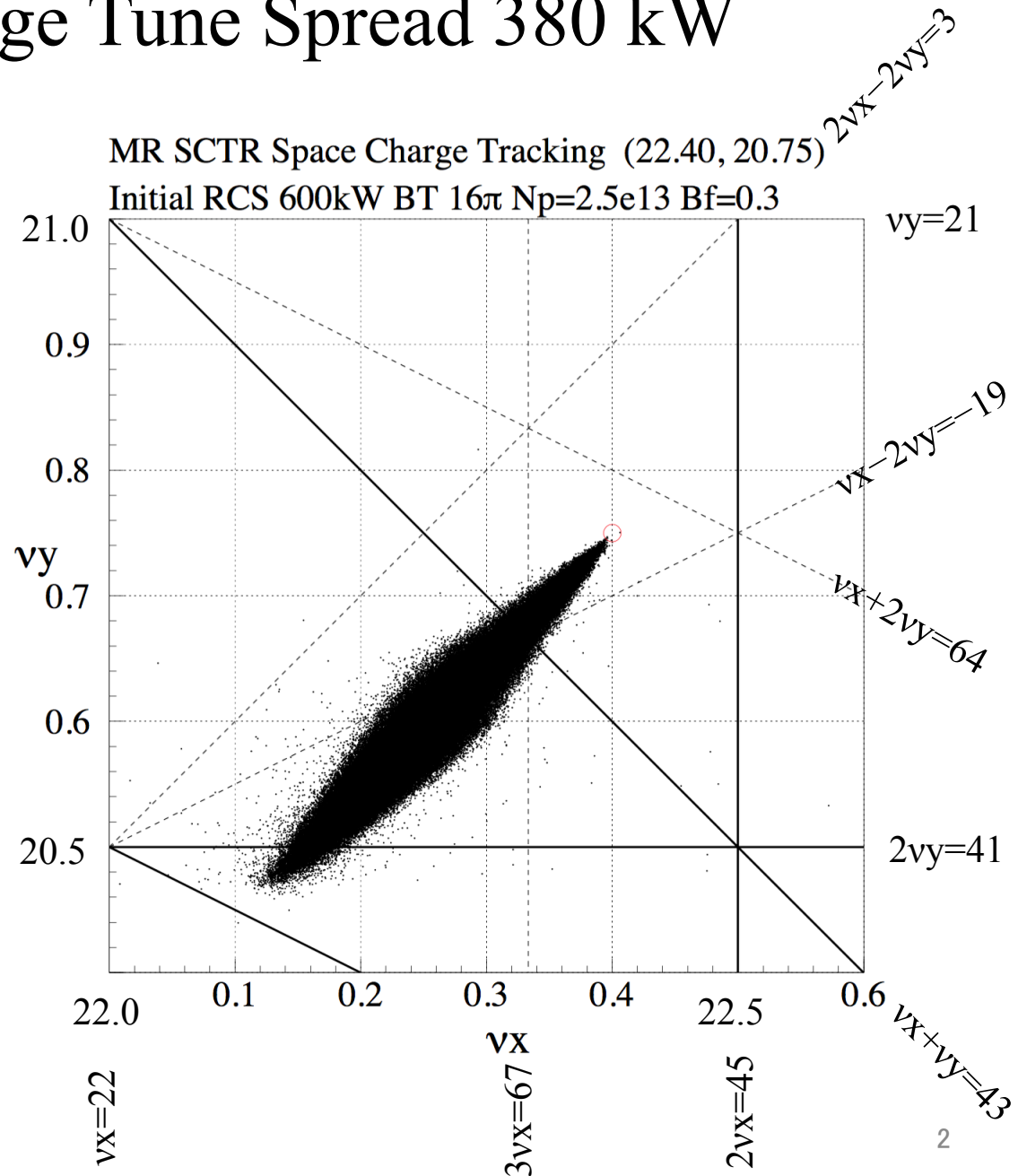
for the J-PARC MR Beam Commissioning Group

# Space Charge Tune Spread 380 kW

- MR Power 380 kW
- MR Cycle: 2.48 s
- Number of protons:  $2.5 \times 10^{13}$  ppb
- Transverse Emittance:  $16\pi$  mmmrad
- Bunching Factor: 0.3
- Space Charge Tune Shift: 0.33

$$\Delta \nu = \frac{2\pi R N r_0}{4\pi\sigma^2 / \beta (v/c)^2 \gamma^3 B_f} = 0.33$$

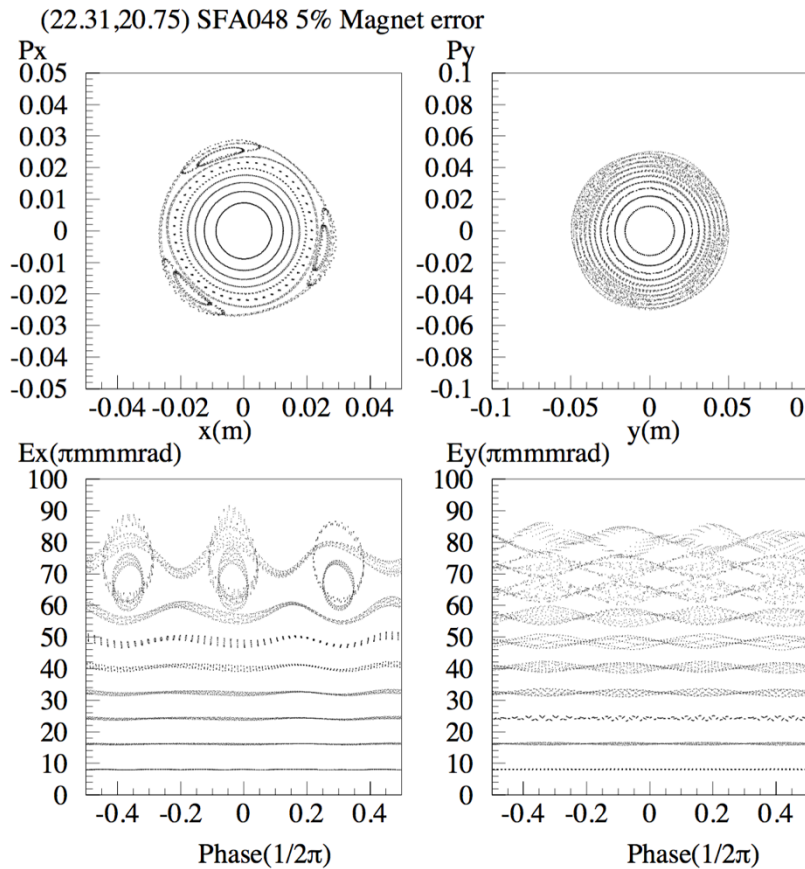
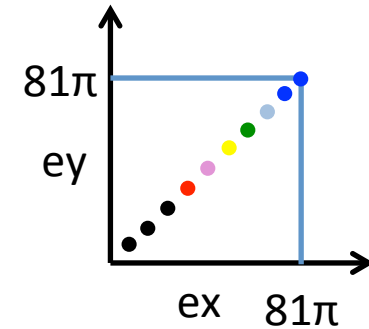
- $E = 3$  GeV
- $(v/c)^2 \gamma^3 = 69.751$
- $2\pi R N = 2.5 \times 10^{13} \times 9$  : Intensity
- $4\pi\sigma^2 / \beta = 16\pi$  mmmrad : Emittance
- $B_f = 0.3$  : Bunching factor



# Dynamic Aperture

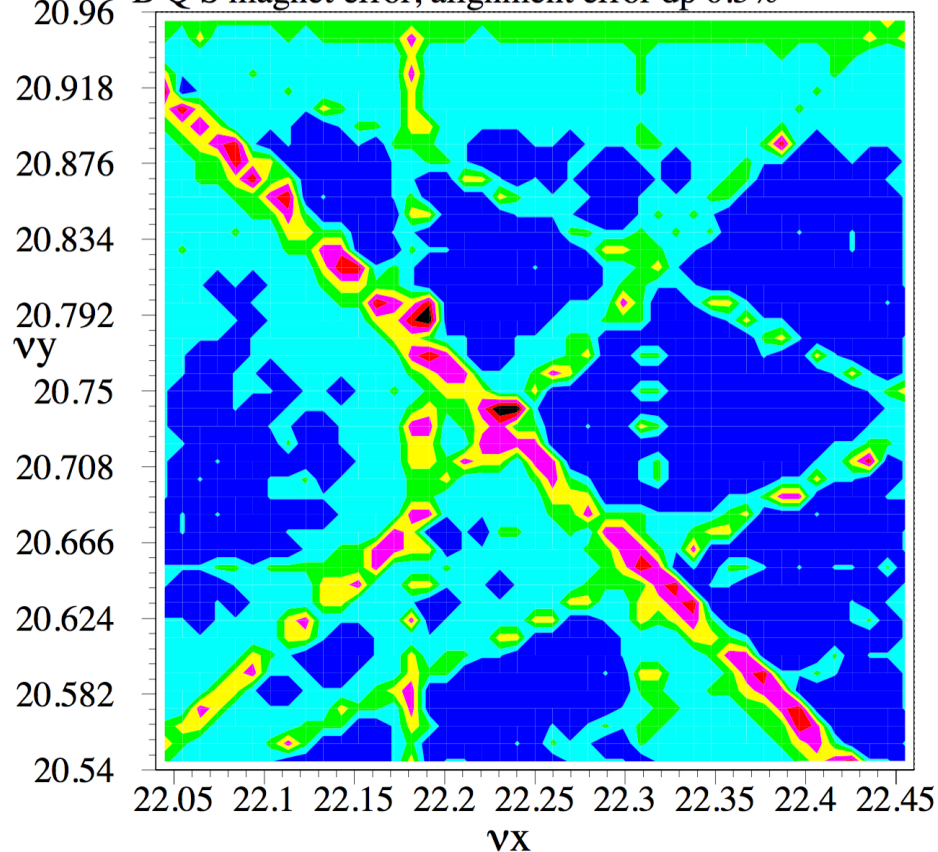
- J-PARC MR has a three fold symmetry.
- Non structure resonances would be caused by magnet errors.
- SAD simulation with magnet errors, multipole components and alignment errors.
- Track 10 test particles for 1000 turns and count the number of particles within the aperture of  $81\pi$  mmmrad for each set of tune.

Initial test particles



Aperture Score

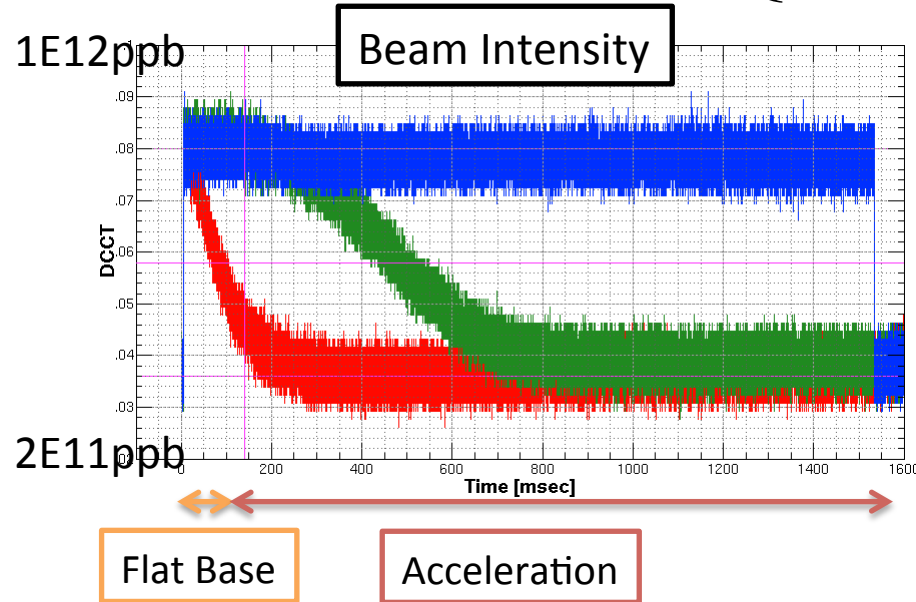
B Q S magnet error, alignment error dp 0.3%



Score



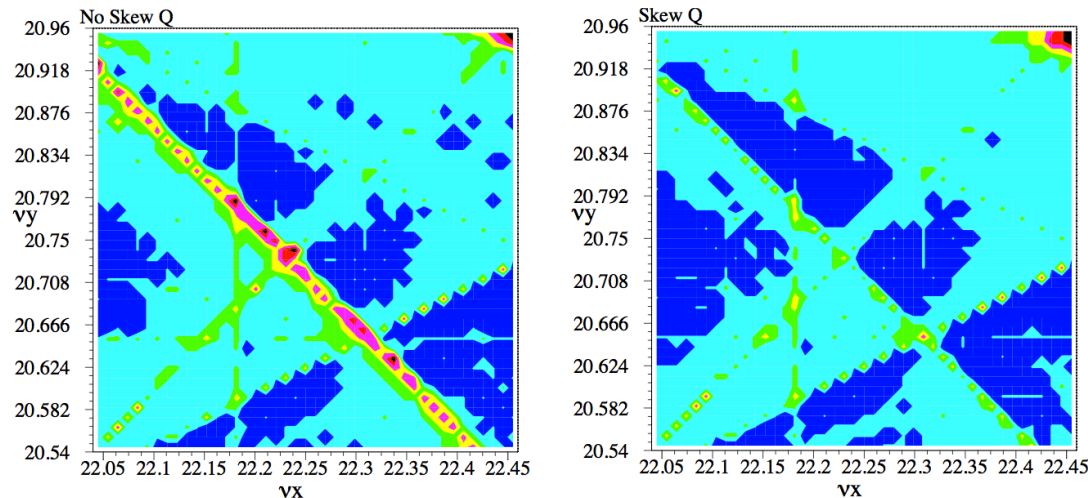
# Linear Coupling Resonance Correction with Skew Quadrupole Magnets



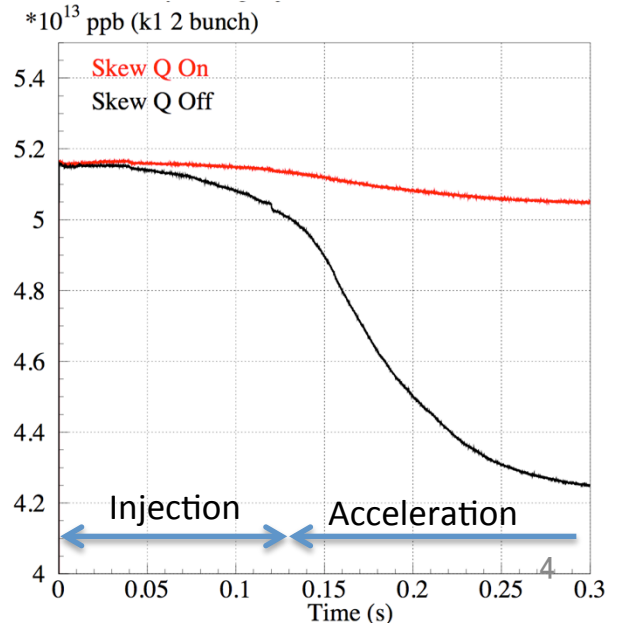
Measured beam survival  
on LCR (22.28, 20.71)  
w changing Skew Q  
No correction  
Corrected with 3 GeV DC  
Corrected from 3 to 30 GeV

Skew Q setting reduces beam loss in high intensity operation and is used for the user operation.

Simulation for tune survey for aperture w/o Skew Q, with Skew Q

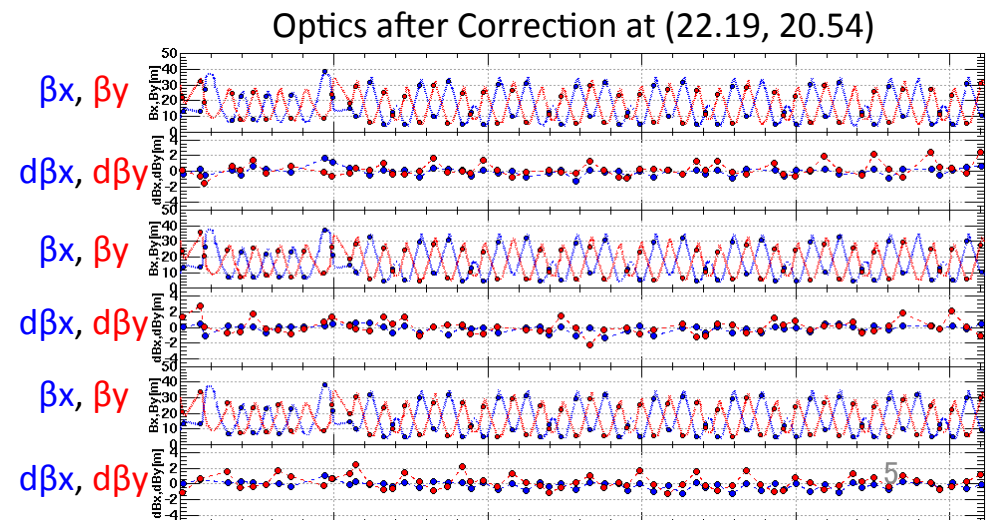
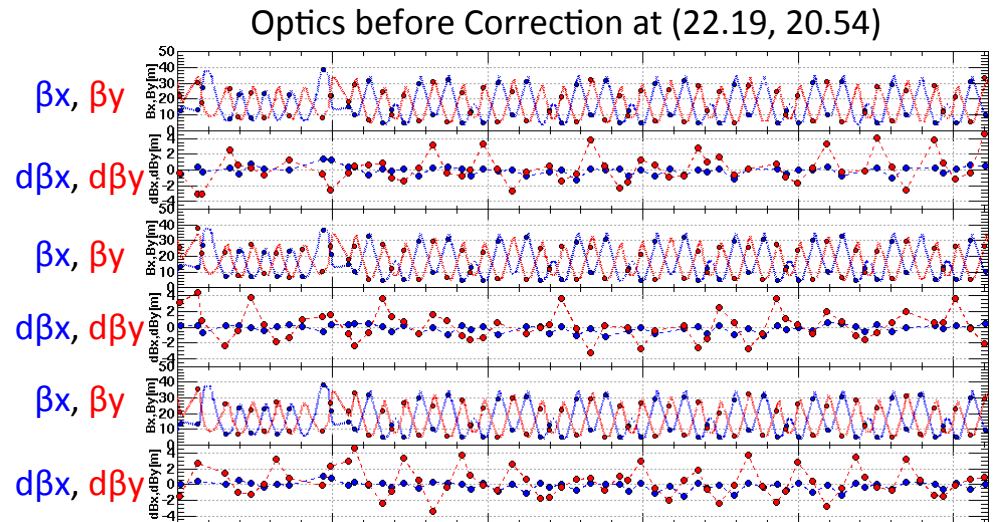
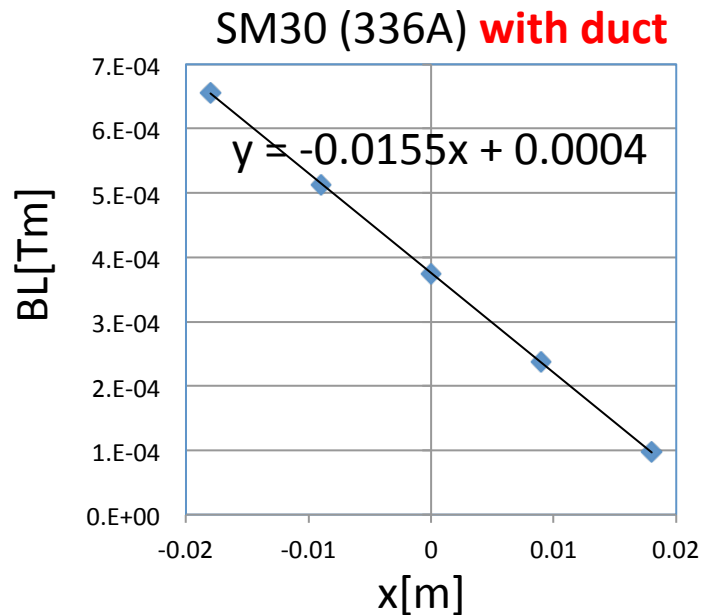
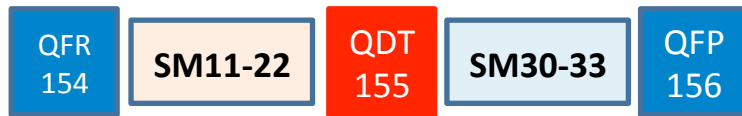


2 bunch injection 380 kW equiv.



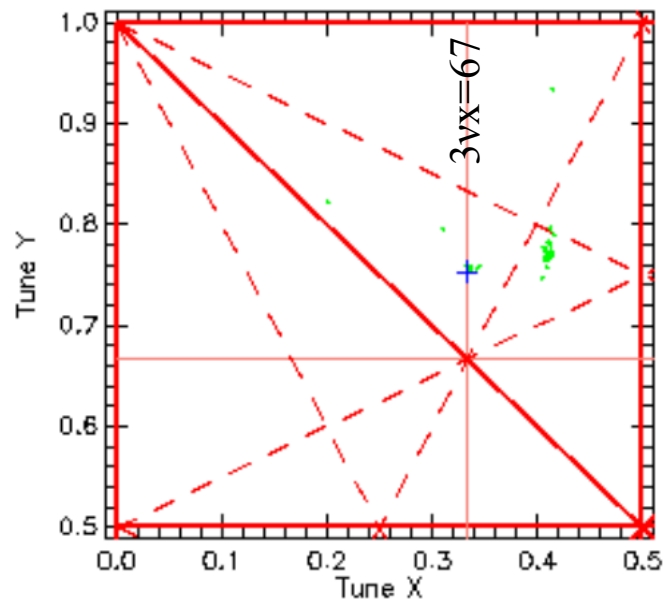
# FX Septum Leak Field

- FX septum magnets makes undesirable Q fields for circulating beam with the leak fields.
- Leak field of 8 FX septum magnets corresponds to  $\sim 3\%$  of K1 of the main Q magnet.
- Trim coils of 3 Q magnets have been used to correct the leak field of FX septum magnets.



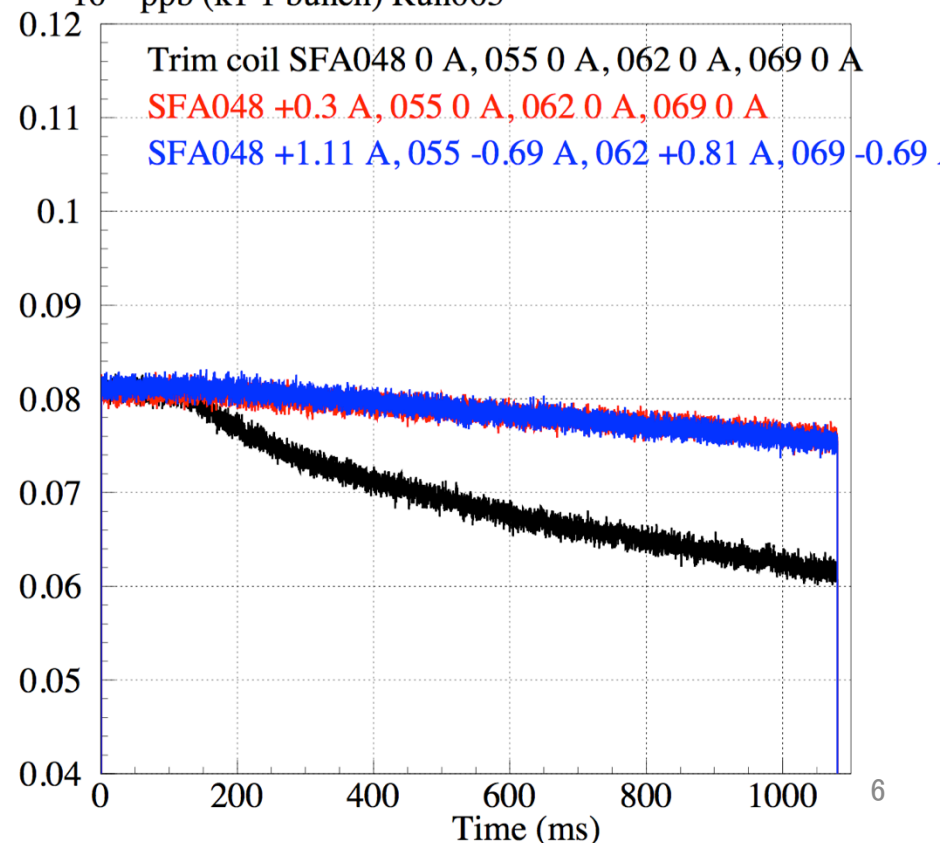
# Correction of the Resonance $3\nu_x = 67$

- Search the tune around (22.34, 20.75) for the condition of worse beam survival.
- Low intensity beam of 8E11ppp
- 3 GeV DC mode
- Search the trim coil current setting for the recovery of beam survival. SFA048 +0.3 A, SFA055 0 A.
- The beam survival recovered with the trim coil current setting for the correction of both  $3\nu_x = 67$  and  $\nu_x + 2\nu_y = 64$  (SFA048 +1.11 A, 055 -0.69 A, 062 +0.81 A, 069 -0.69 A).



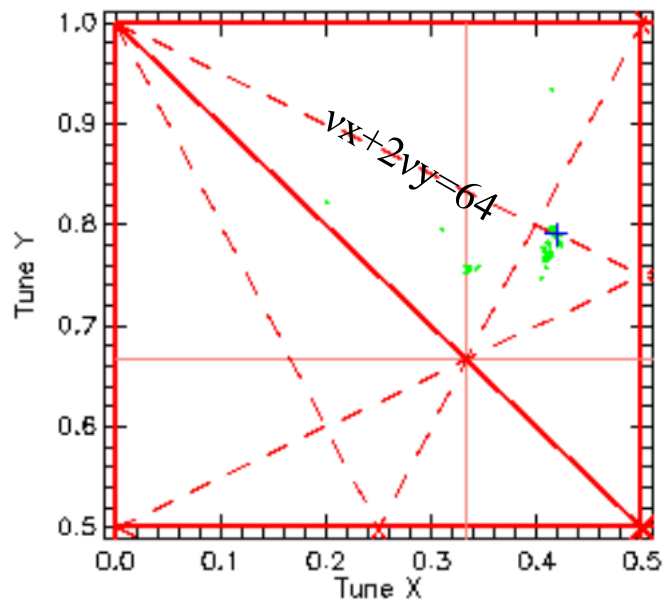
$$|G_{3,0,64}| = \left| \frac{\sqrt{2}}{24\pi} \beta_x^{3/2} k_2 \exp[i(3\phi_x)] \right| = 0.033$$

Beam Intensity during Injection (22.34, 20.75)  
\*10<sup>13</sup> ppb (k1 1 bunch) Run063

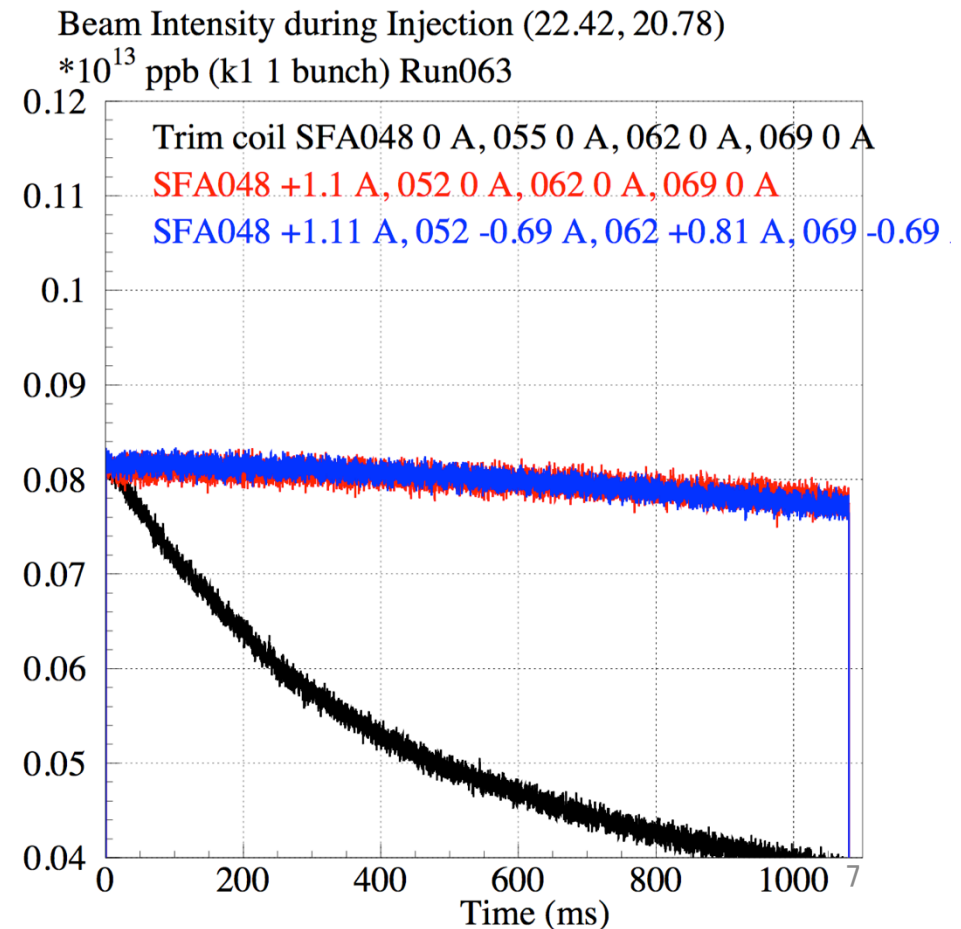


# Correction of the Resonance $\nu_x + 2\nu_y = 64$

- Search the tune around (22.34, 20.75) for the condition of worse beam survival.
- Low intensity beam of 8E11ppb
- 3 GeV DC mode
- Search the trim coil current setting for the recovery of beam survival. SFA048 +1.1 A, SFA055 0 A.
- The beam survival recovered with the trim coil current setting for the correction of both  $3\nu_x = 67$  and  $\nu_x + 2\nu_y = 64$  (SFA048 +1.11 A, 055 -0.69 A, 062 +0.81 A, 069 -0.69 A).



$$|G_{1,2,64}| = \left| \frac{\sqrt{2}}{8\pi} \beta_x^{1/2} \beta_y k_2 \exp[i(\phi_x + 2\phi_y)] \right| = 0.17$$



# Correction of the 3<sup>rd</sup> Order Resonances of both $v_x + 2v_y = 64$ and $3v_x = 67$

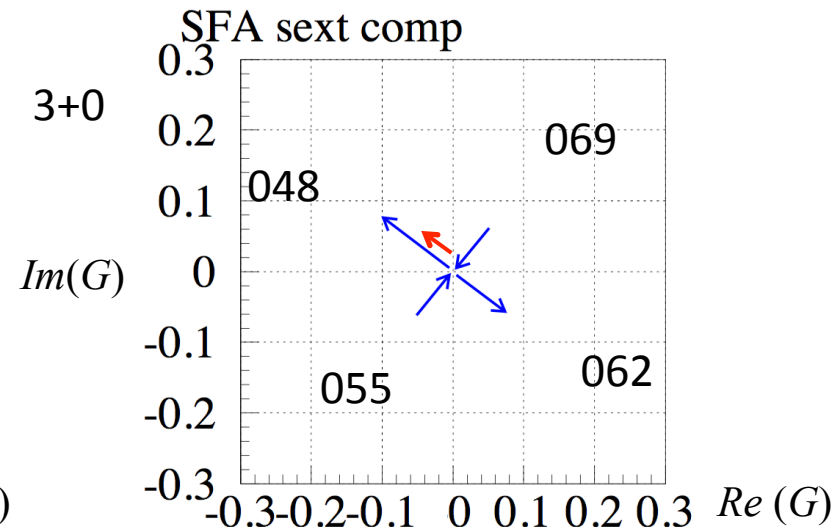
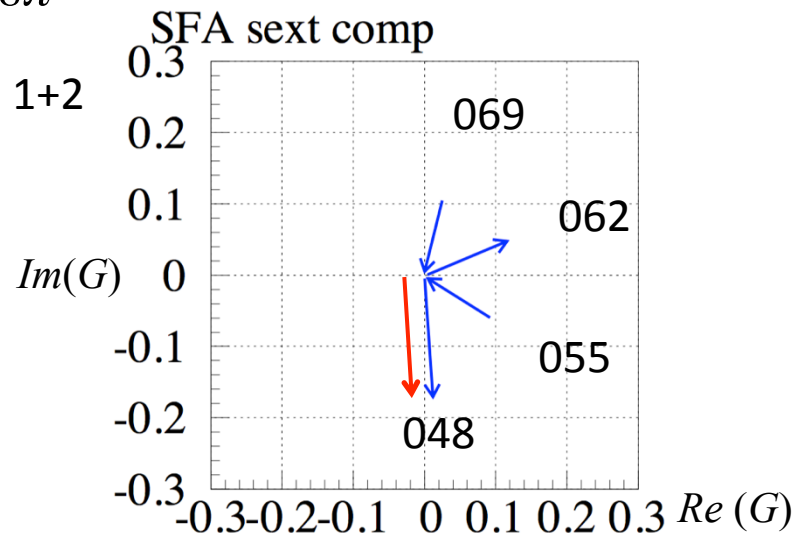
- Equations for canceling both resonances, for  $k_2(1)$ ,  $k_2(2)$ ,  $k_2(3)$ ,  $k_2(4)$ .
- 1 = SFA048, 2 = SFA055, 3 = SFA062, 4 = SFA069

$$\sum_{j=1}^4 \frac{\sqrt{2}}{24\pi} \beta_x^{3/2}(j) k_2(j) \cos[3\phi_x(j)] = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{24\pi} \beta_x^{3/2}(1) k_2(1) \cos[3\phi_x(1)]$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^4 \frac{\sqrt{2}}{24\pi} \beta_x^{3/2}(j) k_2(j) \sin[3\phi_x(j)] = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{24\pi} \beta_x^{3/2}(1) k_2(1) \sin[3\phi_x(1)]$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^4 \frac{\sqrt{2}}{8\pi} \beta_x^{1/2}(j) \beta_y(j) k_2(j) \cos[\phi_x(j) + 2\phi_y(j)] = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{8\pi} \beta_x^{1/2}(1) \beta_y(1) k_2(1) \cos[\phi_x(1) + 2\phi_y(1)]$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^4 \frac{\sqrt{2}}{8\pi} \beta_x^{1/2}(j) \beta_y(j) k_2(j) \sin[\phi_x(j) + 2\phi_y(j)] = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{8\pi} \beta_x^{1/2}(1) \beta_y(1) k_2(1) \sin[\phi_x(1) + 2\phi_y(1)]$$





# Remanent Field of Resonance Sextupole Magnet for Slow Extraction

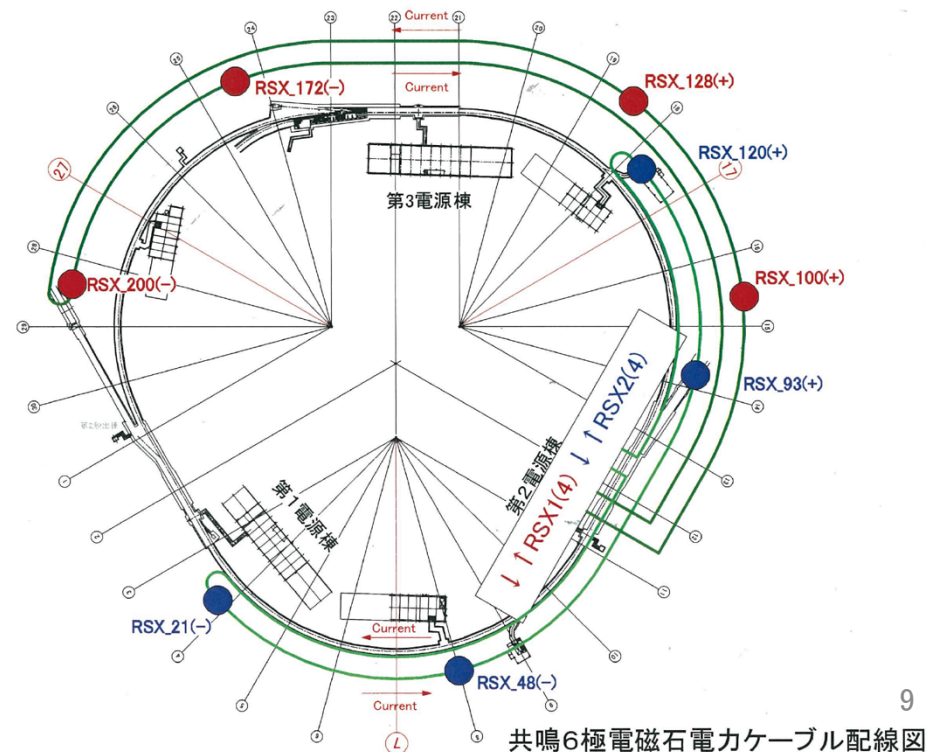
- Eight magnets are used for the slow extraction.
- Remanent field was measured at the pole tip to be 5.2 gauss.
- $K2 = 0.0123 \text{ m}^{-2}$
- We degaussed the RSX magnets before the FX operation.

$$B = B_2 x^2$$

$$B_2 L = \frac{B}{x^2} L = \frac{5.2 \times 10^{-4}}{(0.068)^2} \times 0.7$$

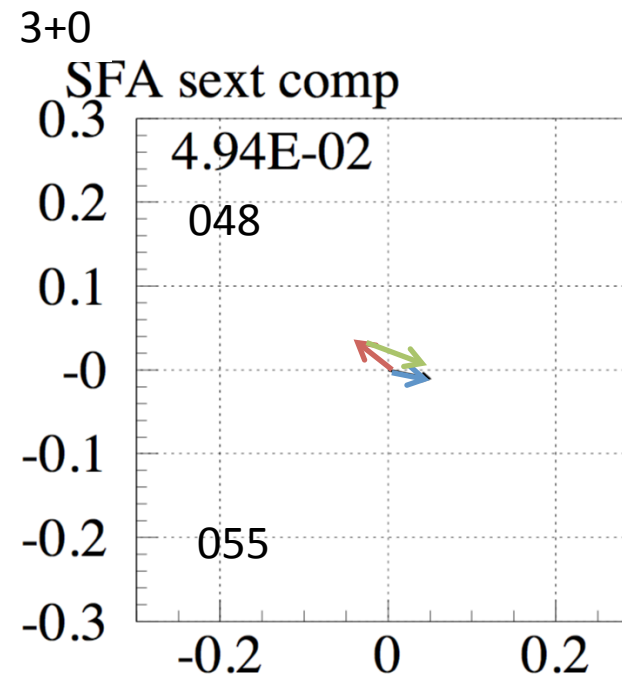
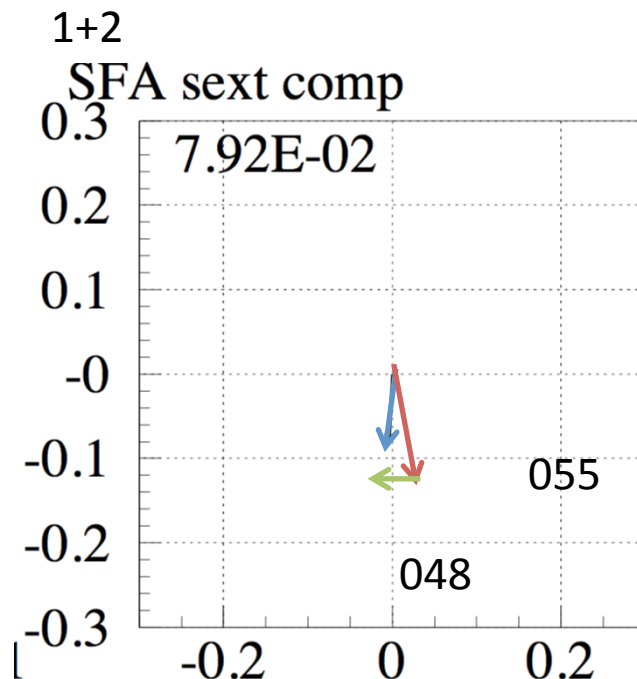
$$K2 = \frac{1}{B\rho} \frac{d^2 B}{dx^2} L = \frac{0.156 \text{ Tm}^{-1}}{12.75 \text{ Tm}} = 0.0123 \text{ m}^{-2}$$

RSX magnet	Remnant Field (gauss)
021	-5.0
049	-5.0
093	+4.8
100	+5.0
121	+5.0
128	+6.0
172	-5.0
200	-5.5



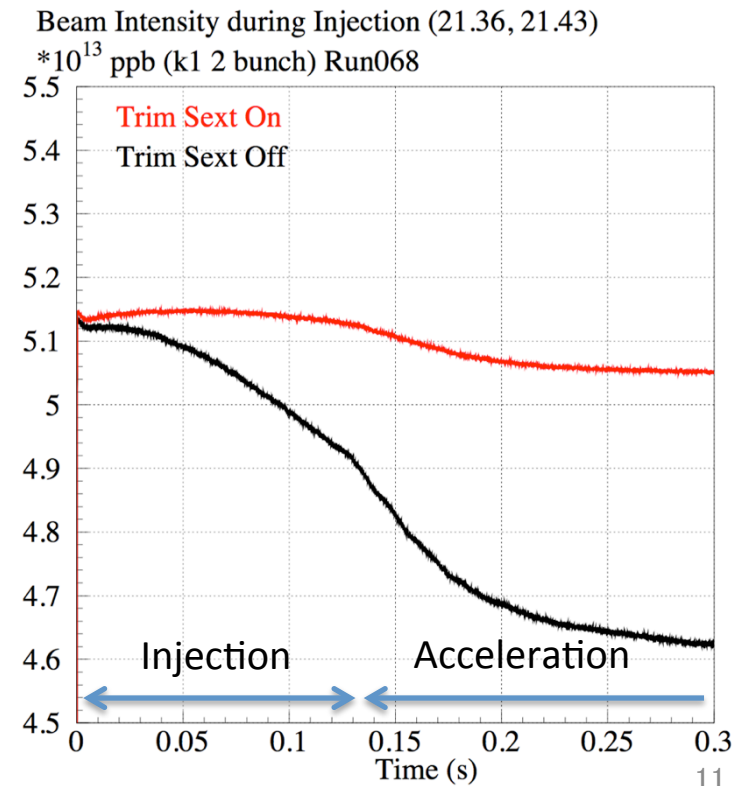
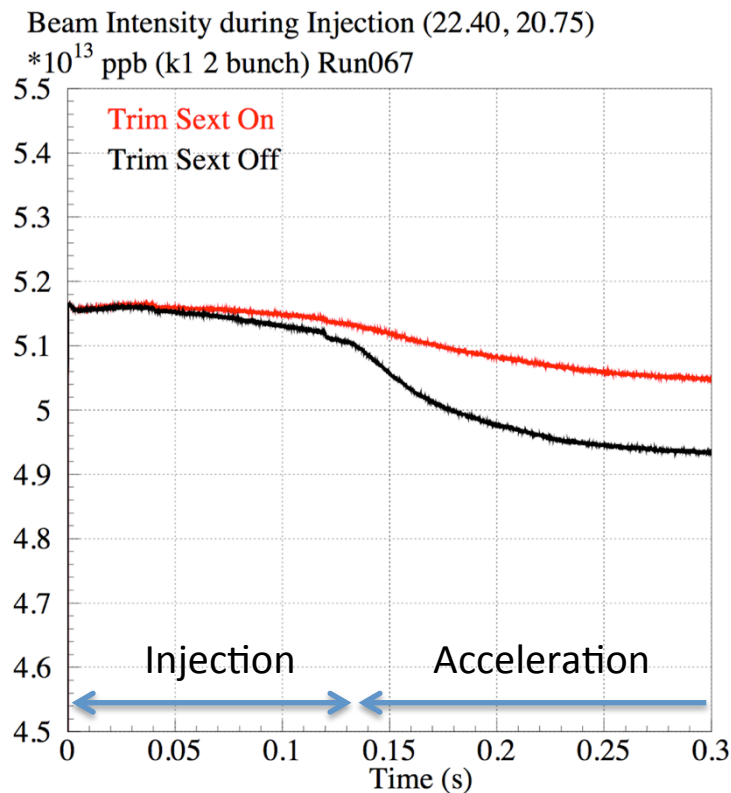
# Resonance Amplitude of $3v_x = 67$ and $v_x + 2v_y = 64$ before and after the degaussing of RSX

- Resonance Amplitude
- $G_{3,0,67} = 0.033$  (Before Degaussing)  
 $- 0.069$  (Remanent of RSX)  
 $= 0.049$  (After Degaussing)
- $G_{1,2,64} = 0.139$  (Before Degaussing)  
 $- 0.058$  (Remanent of RSX)  
 $= 0.079$  (After Degaussing)
- For the correction of both  $3v_x = 67$  and  $v_x + 2v_y = 64$
- SFA048 +0.64 A
- SFA055 -1.05 A
- SFA062 +1.04 A
- SFA069 -0.85 A



# Correction of the 3<sup>rd</sup> Order Resonances of both $\nu_x+2\nu_y = 64$ and $3\nu_x = 67$ (or 64)

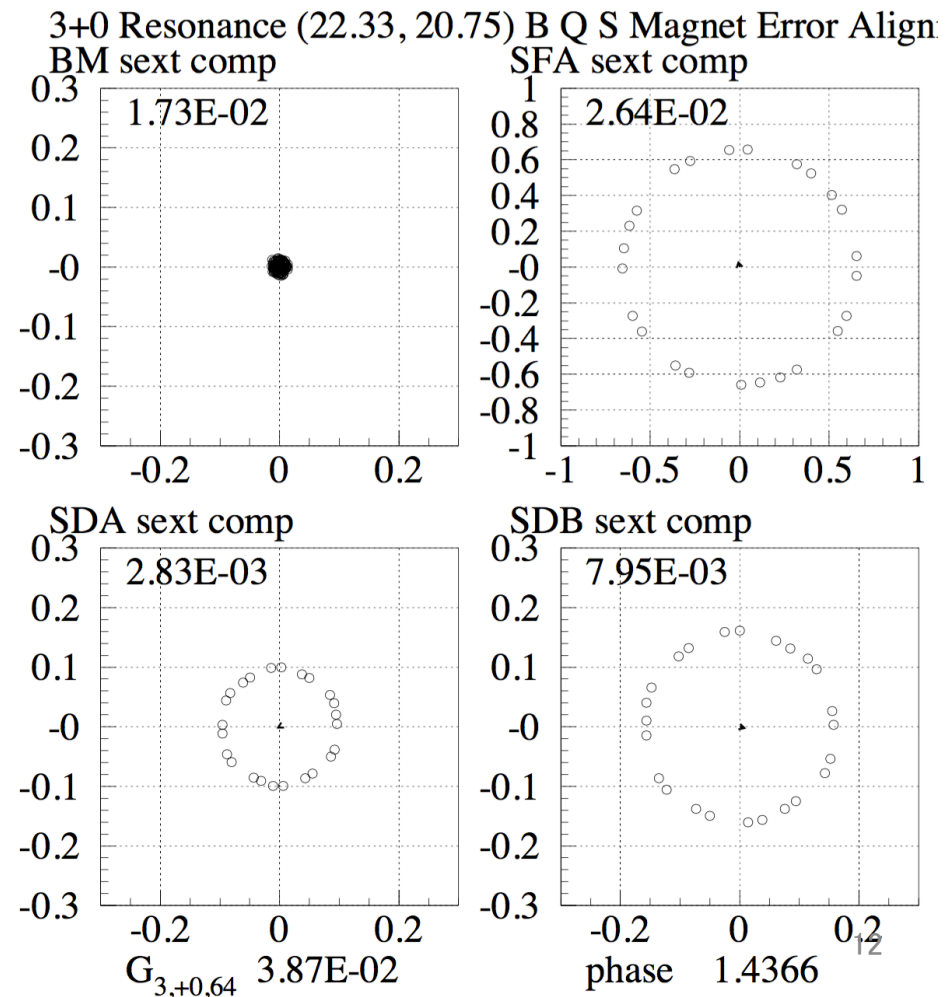
- Beam losses were reduced with the correction during injection and the beginning of acceleration for high intensity beam of 380 kW equivalent.
- Correction of both  $\nu_x+2\nu_y=64$  and  $3\nu_x=67$  for tune of (22.40, 20.75)
- Correction of both  $\nu_x+2\nu_y=64$  and  $3\nu_x=64$  for tune of (21.36, 21.43)



# Estimate of Resonance Amplitudes with Magnet Errors of B Q S

- Variation of main components from field measurements
- Variation of multipole components from field measurements
- Alignment errors  $\sigma$  0.14 mm
- Rotation errors  $\sigma$  0.14 mrad
- SAD calculation
- Resonance Amplitude
- $G_{3,+0,67} = 0.039$  (calc.)
- $G_{3,+0,67} = 0.049$  (meas.)
- $G_{1,+2,64} = 0.061$  (calc.)
- $G_{1,+2,64} = 0.079$  (meas.)
- $G_{1,-2,-19} = 0.053$

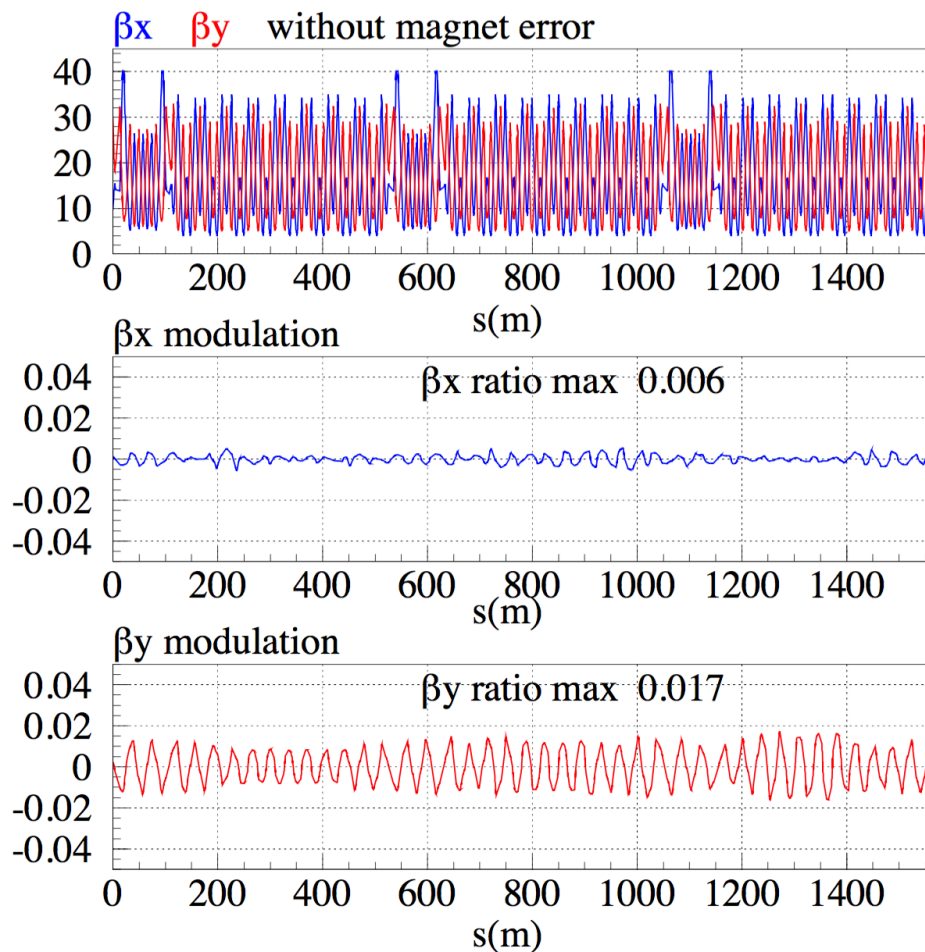
$$G_{3,0,64} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{24\pi} \beta_x^{3/2} k_2 \exp[i(3\phi_x)]$$



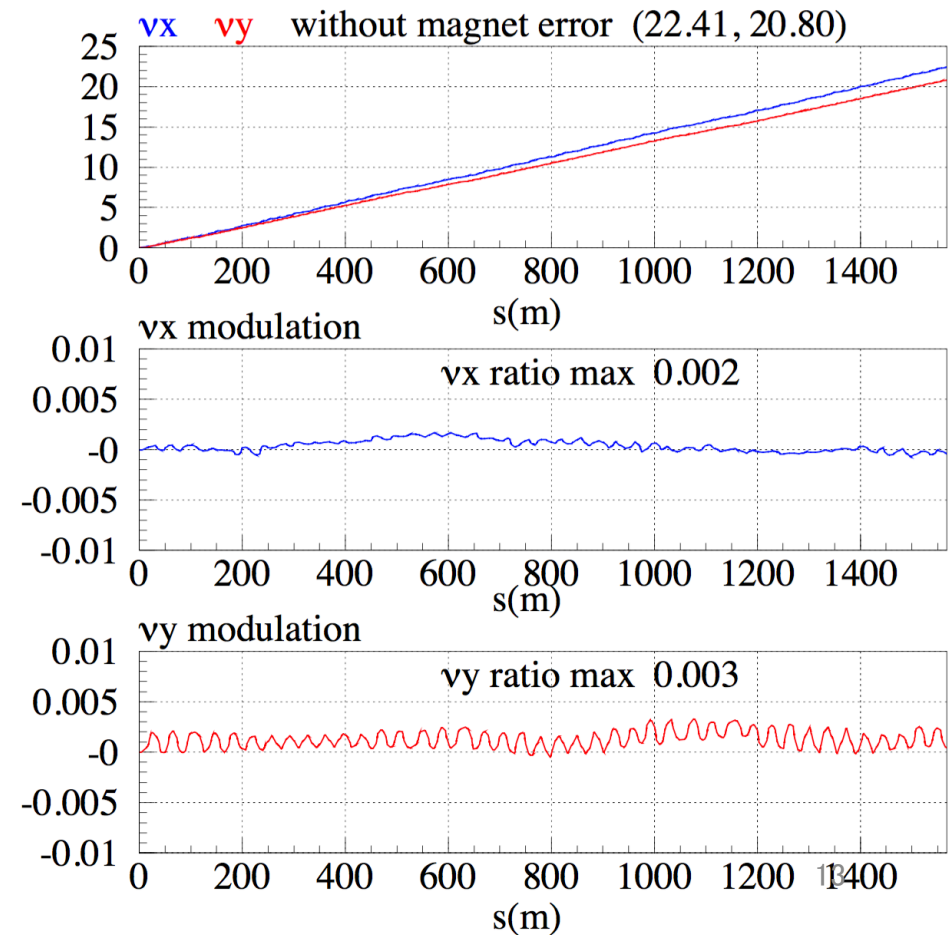
# Resonance Amplitude with magnet errors of B Q S

- Beta and phase modulation from the variation of main magnets would cause the third order resonances.
- Variation of sextupole magnet itself is probably not the main cause.

Beta Modulation with Magnet Errors (22.41, 20.80)



Betatron Phase Modulation with Magnet Errors



# Summary

- Magnet errors cause non-structure resonances and reduce the dynamic aperture.
- The linear coupling resonance was corrected with skew quadrupole magnets.
- The half integer resonance and beta modulation caused by the FX septum magnets were corrected with the excitation of the trim coils of quadrupole magnets.
- Third order resonances have been corrected with the excitation of the trim coils of sextupole magnets.
- The beam survival was improved with the resonance corrections.