

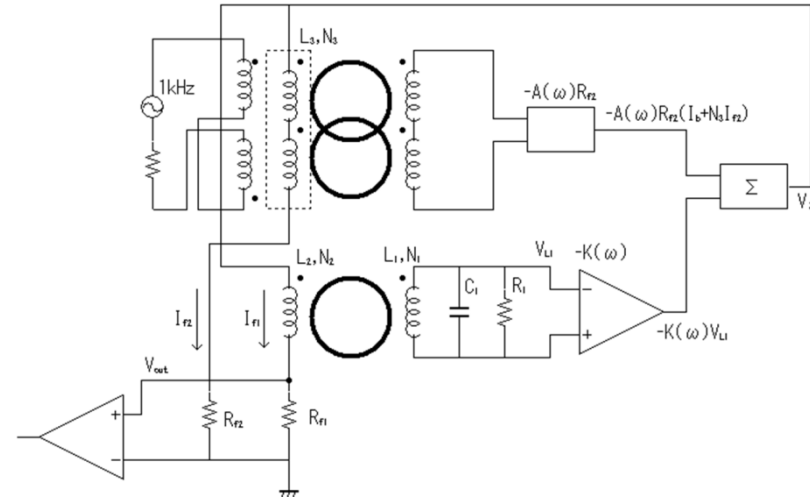
Beam loss estimation in the J-PARC MR

Beam power loss measurement of accuracy $\sim 0.1\%$ is required

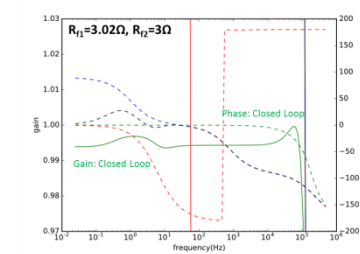
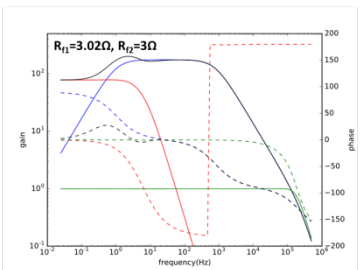
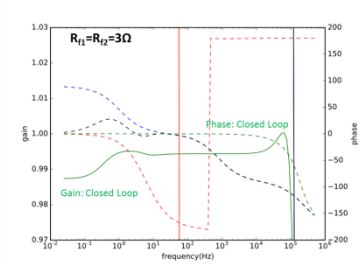
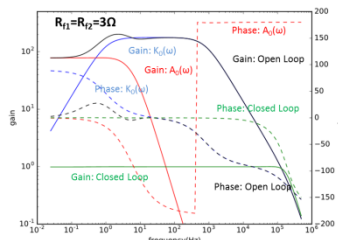
- (1) Global estimation by the DCCT
used for usual operation (\rightarrow Susumu Igarashi's slide)
- (2) Local estimation by the BLM, but indirect estimation
used for SX efficiency

DCCT

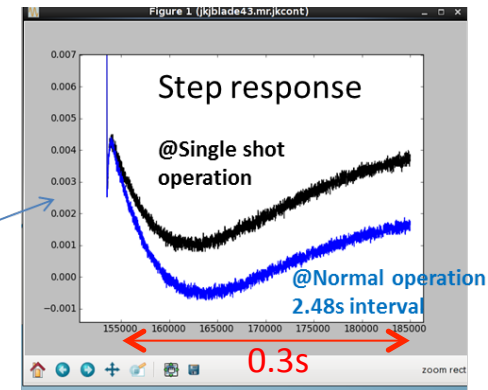
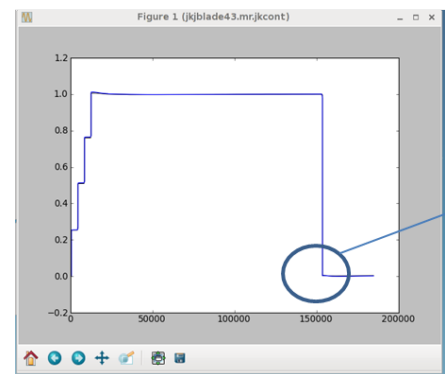
- DCCT for J-PARC MR was firstly designed to obtain 1% accuracy, and thus the present performance is 0.1% in precision but 0.6% in accuracy, **due to limited open loop gain and imperfect matching of two current sensing resistors in 2 feed back loops**
- We would like to improve this DCCT to measure beam power loss in more good accuracy, within 0.1% level



Parallel feed back DCCT



Open and closed loop gain



Step responses should be same, but,,,

Air Ionization Chamber : AIC

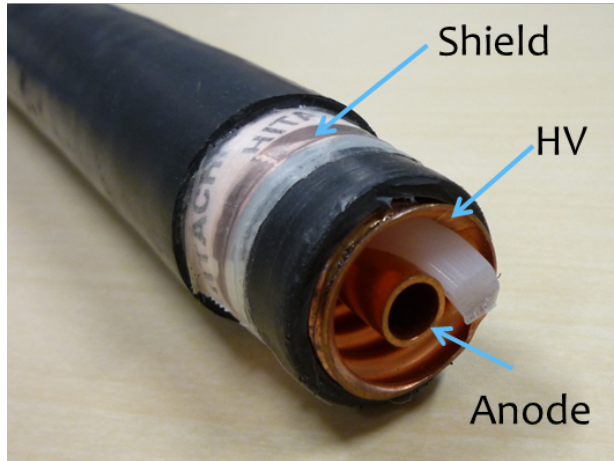
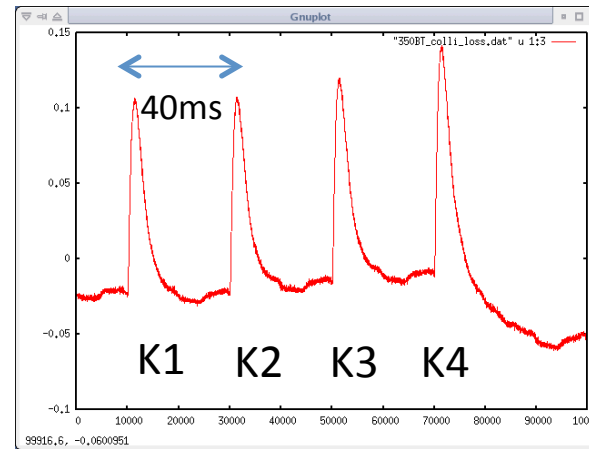
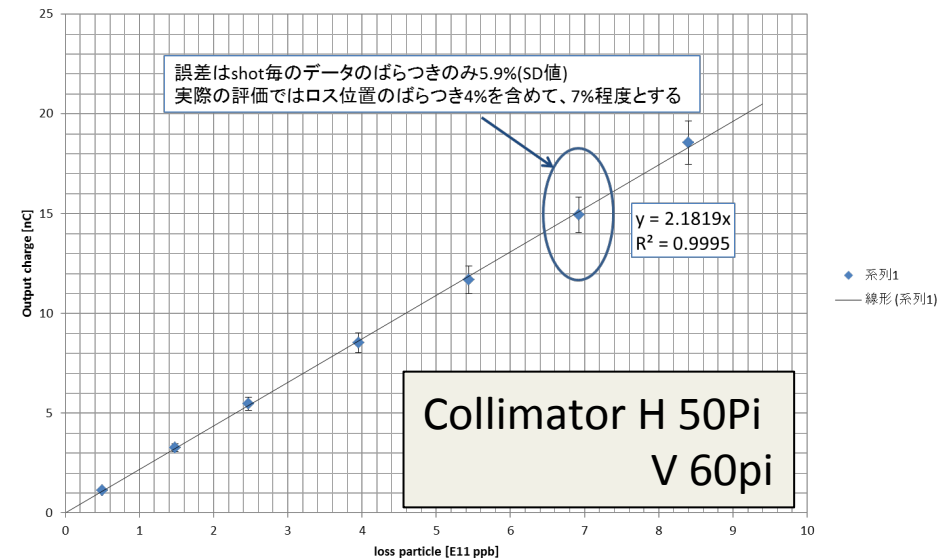


Photo of inside electrodes of AIC



Long AIC #007-019 校正結果 (Collimator 6に当てる) : Run40

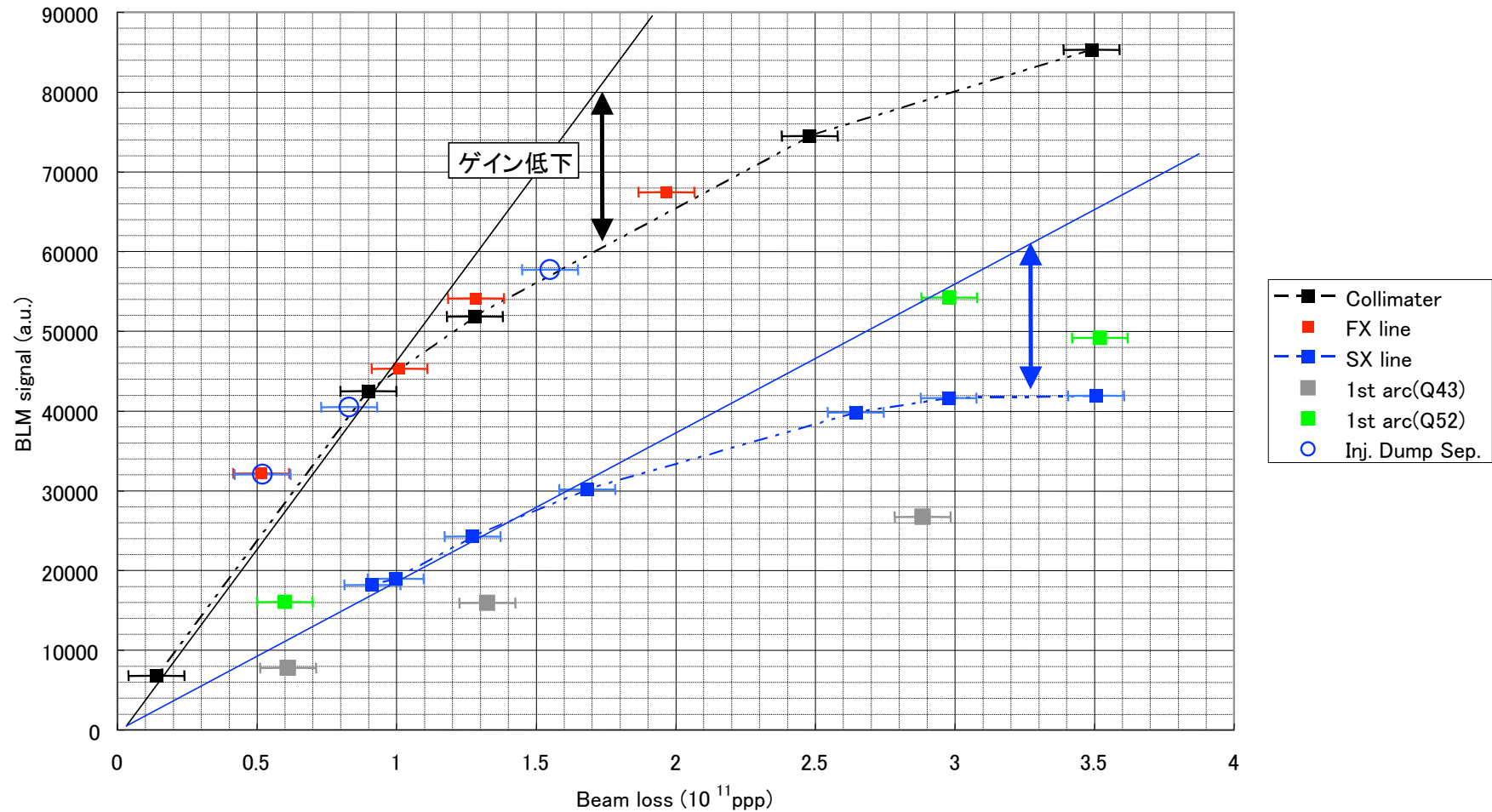


AIC

- Gain=1
- Gas -> Air
- Applicable to high level beam loss event
- f Respose is limited < \sim kHz (dep. on cable length)
- Can not measure residual dose

MR P-BLM

Calibration example



Coefficient of the beam losses depends on the position where the BLM situates.
eg. in the arc or insertion section, on or under the quadrupole magnets.