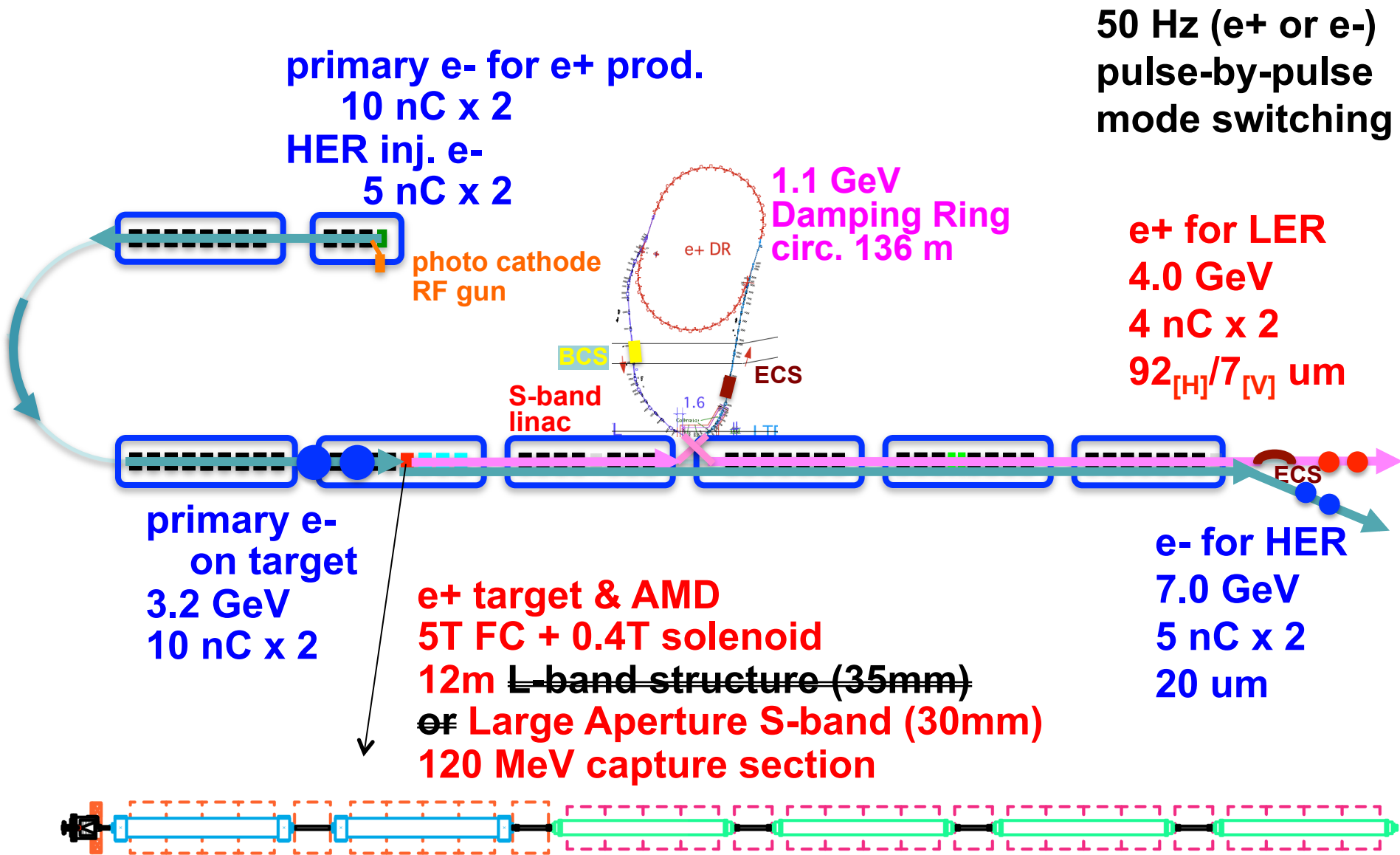


SuperKEKB e^+ source

design considerations and construction status

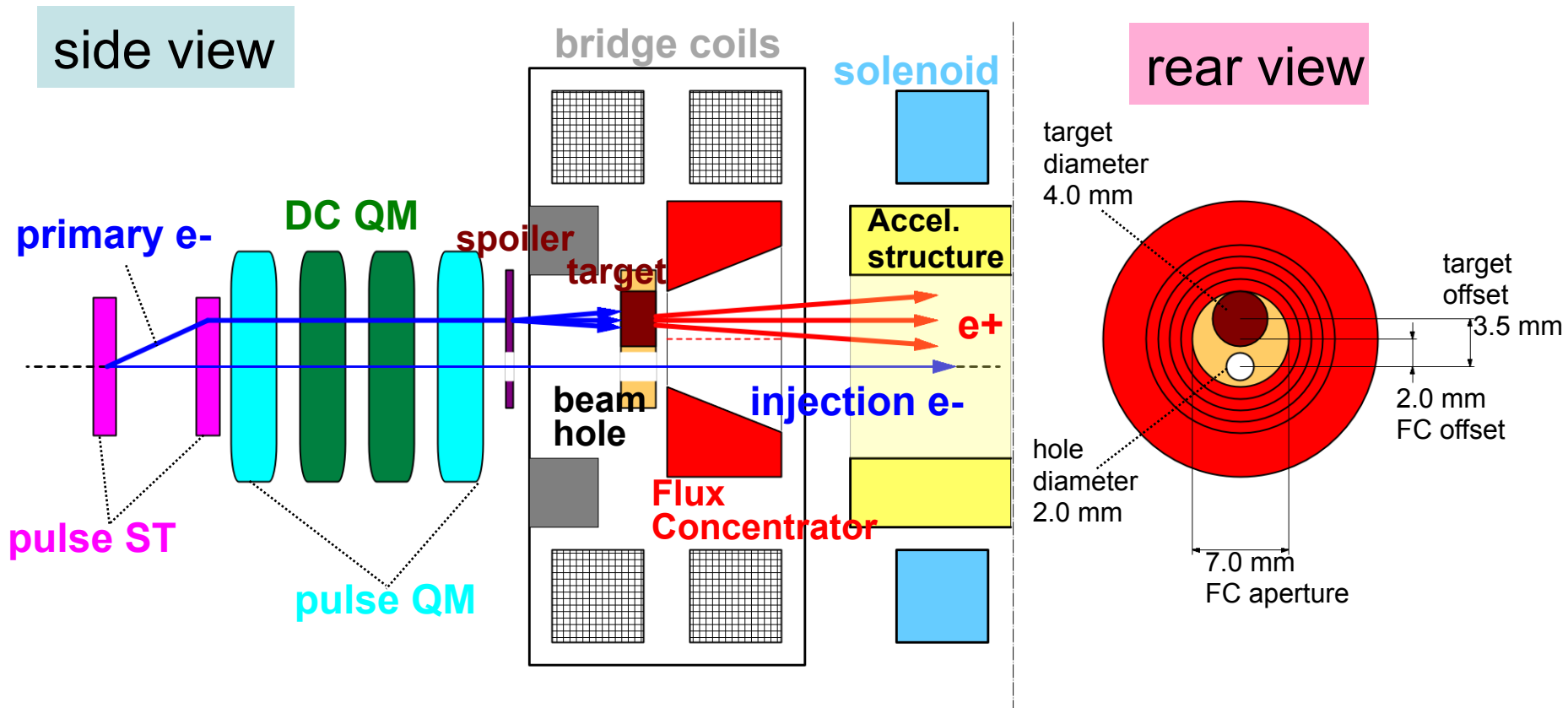
Takuya Kamitani (KEK)

SuperKEKB Injector & e+ source



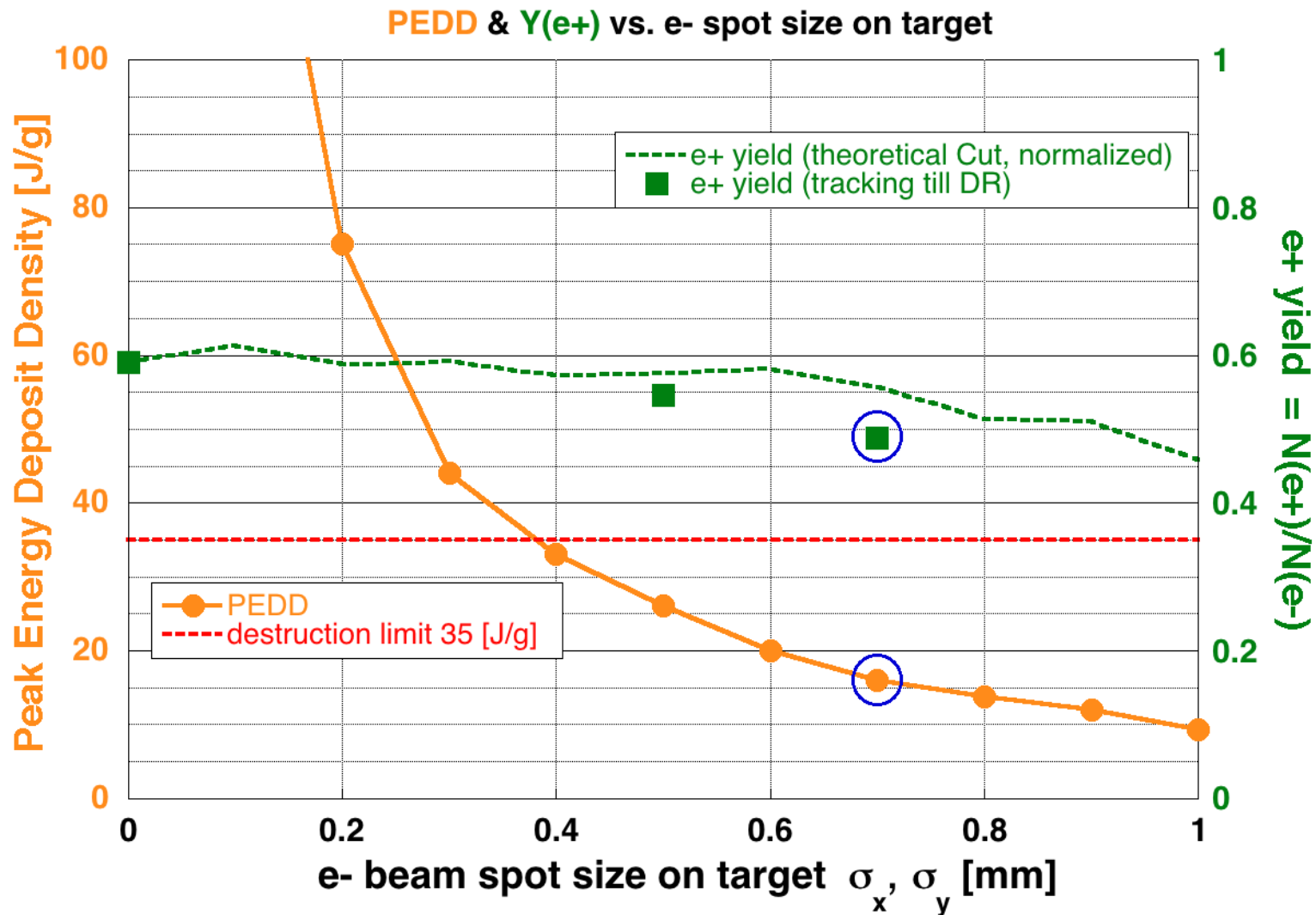
(1) TARGET

target offset & beam hole



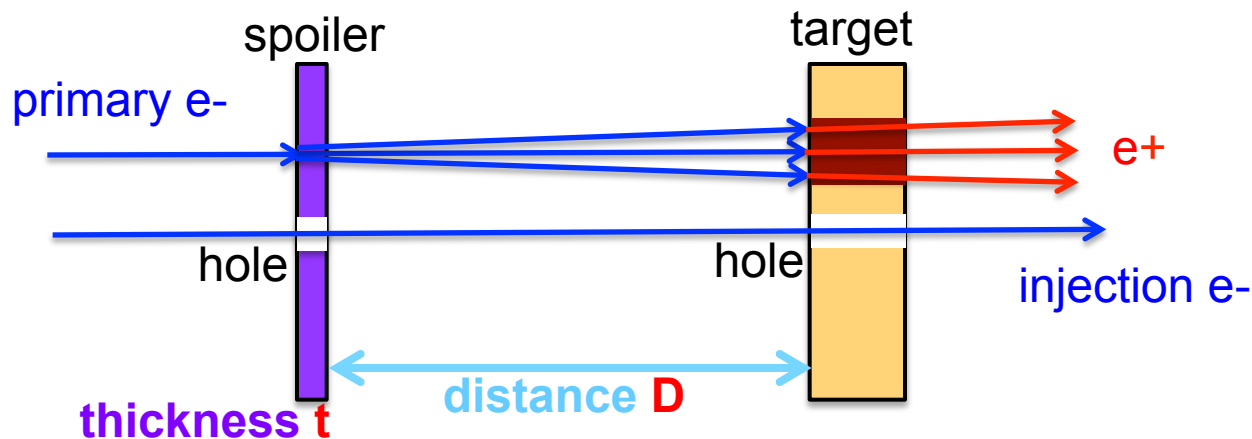
- injection e- beam on axis to preserve low emittance
- primary e- beam 2~3 mm off axis
(target offset 3.5 mm, FC offset 2.0mm)
e+ yield degradation by this offset ~ 10%

target destruction issue



We enlarge design spot size to 0.7 mm for safety margin of factor 2.

target protection



- beam spoiler to maintain spot size $\sigma_x, \sigma_y > 0.7$ mm on target
- avoid too small beam spot on spoiler & on target, need monitoring spot sizes and focusing magnet settings
- distance **D** & thickness **t** should be optimized considering beam line layout
- at a position **D = 3.0 (m)**, **t = 0.5 (mm)** for **Al** plate

(2) CAPTURE SECTION

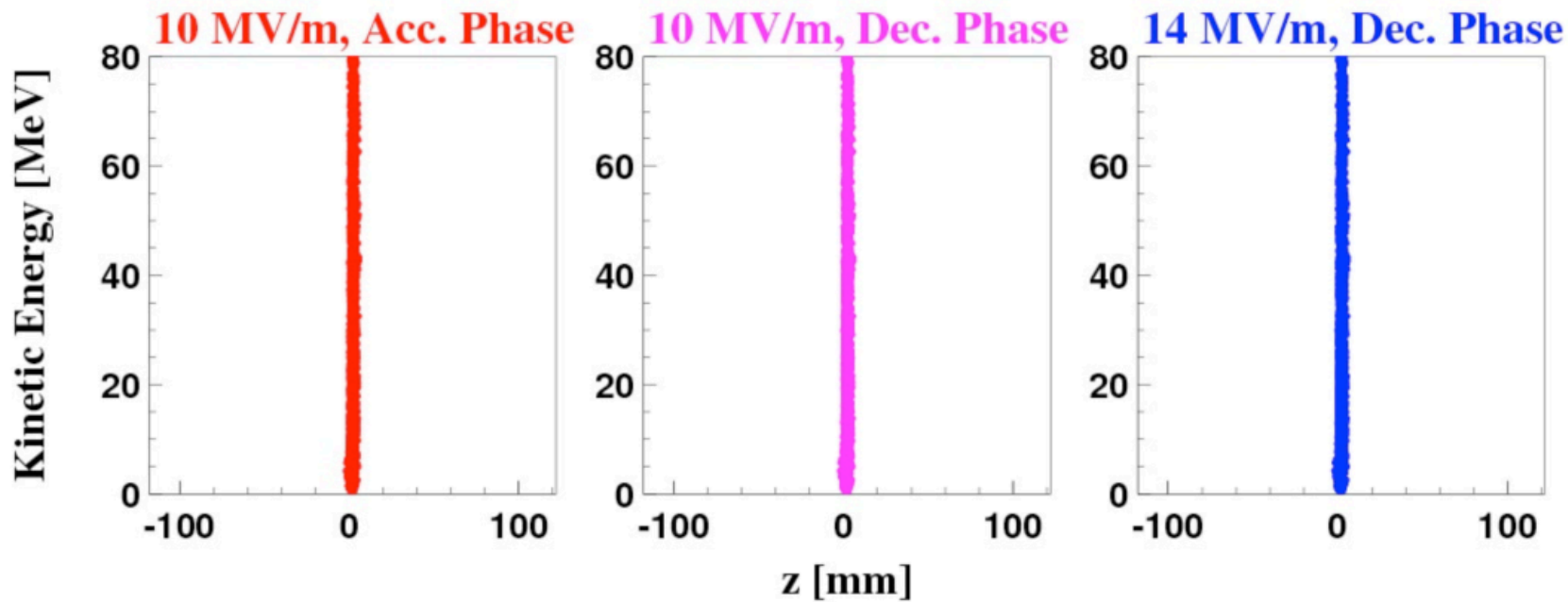
Why we gave up L-band

- larger transverse/longitudinal acceptance with L-band ?
 - ❖ overall acceptance predominantly limited by the downstream beam-line acceptance
 - ❖ Large aperture S-band structure can give comparable acceptance
- satellite particle elimination with co-prime (1298:2856MHz = 5:11) frequency relation ?
 - [satellites make radiation problem at DR injection]
 - ❖ S-band high-gradient deceleration can give sufficient satellite elimination
- solenoid gaps for wide L-band wave-guides make deep field dip and significant beam loss
 - ❖ Helmholtz-like configuration can avoid field dip, however power consuming

deceleration capture [1]

at target

energy distribution spread widely from low to high energy.



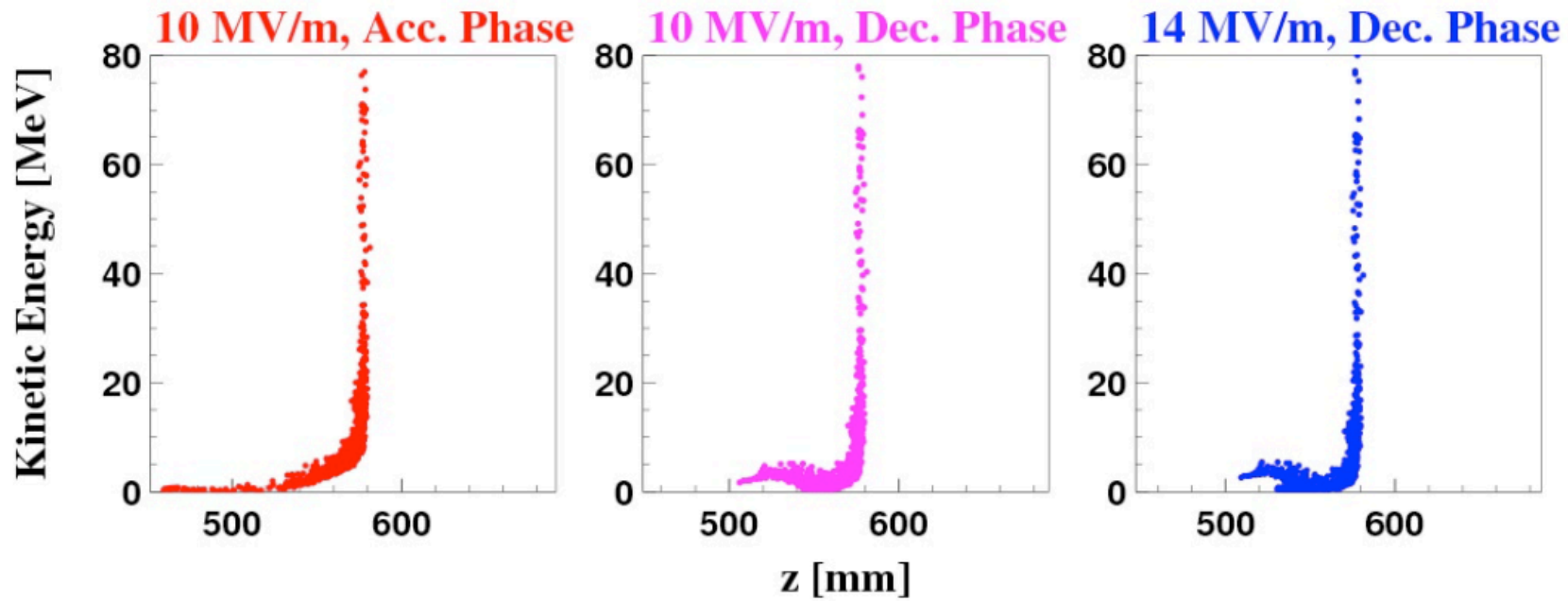
Animation by F. Miyahara



deceleration capture [2]

in 1st cavity

acceleration capture makes plenty of satellite particles.



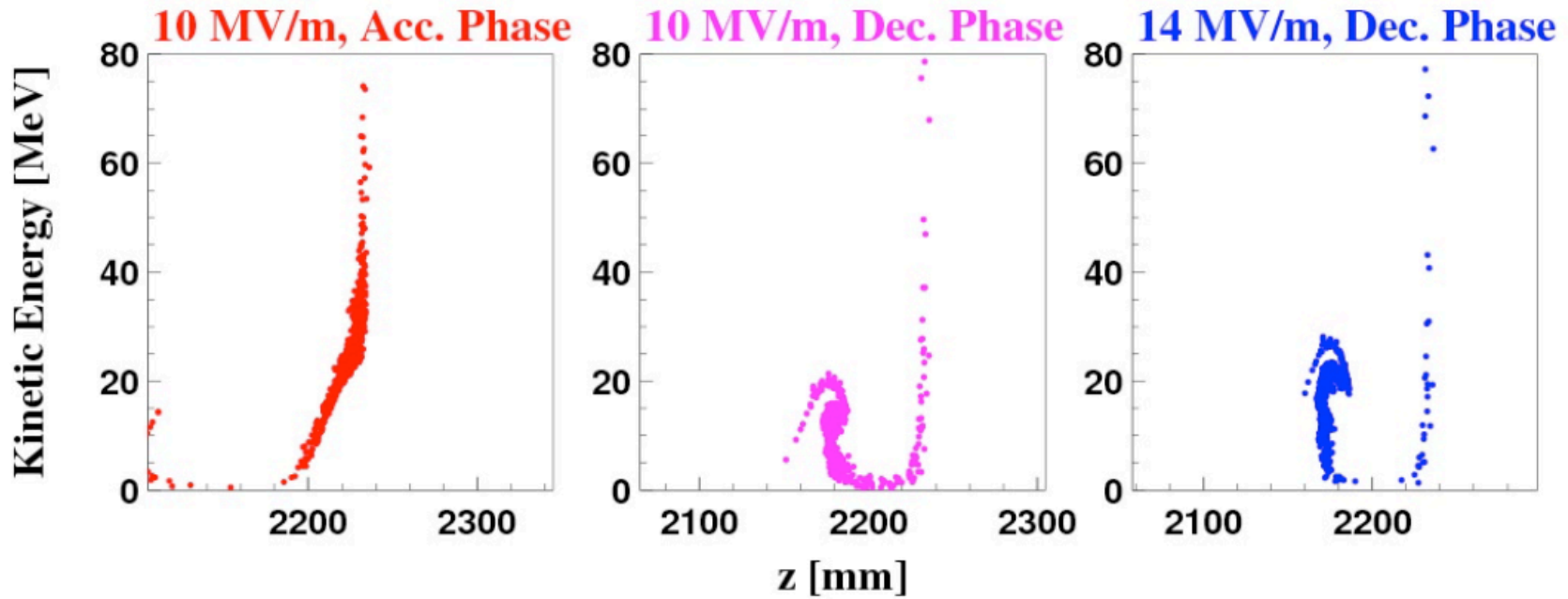
Animation by F. Miyahara



deceleration capture [3]

1st cavity end

decelerated particles experience phase slip and captured.



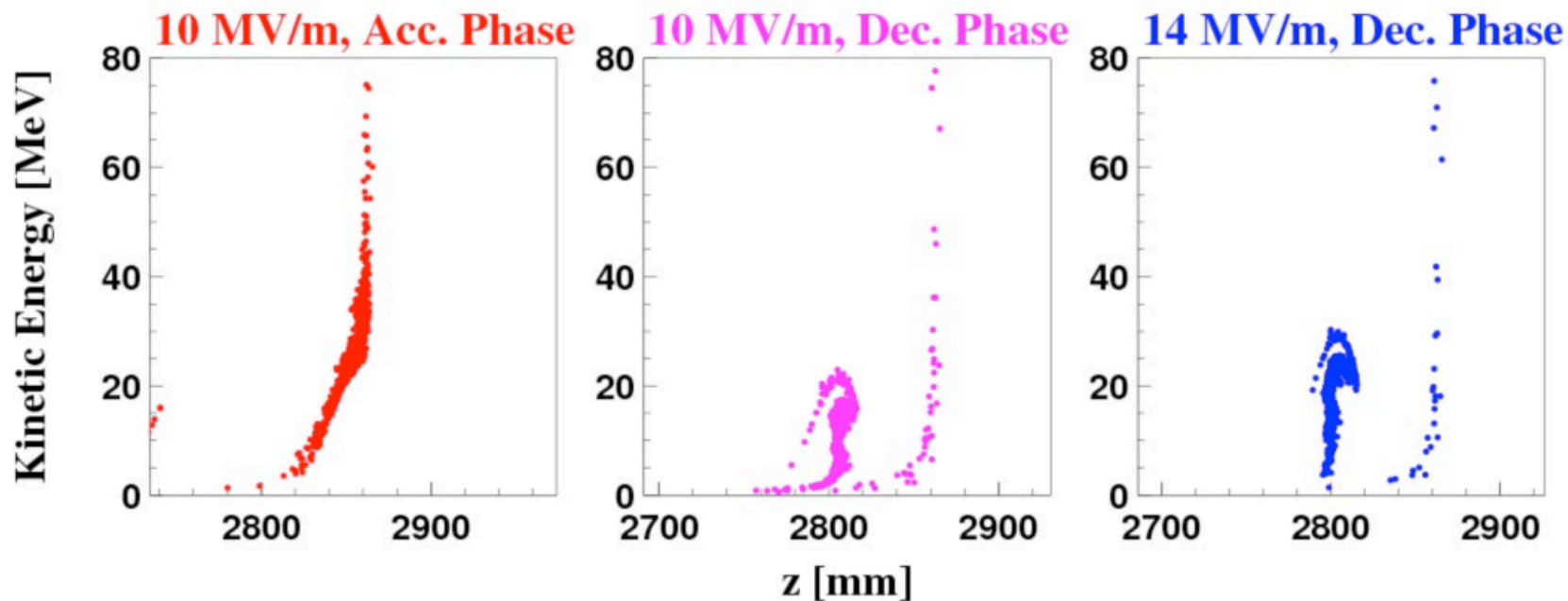
Animation by F. Miyahara



deceleration capture [4]

in drift space

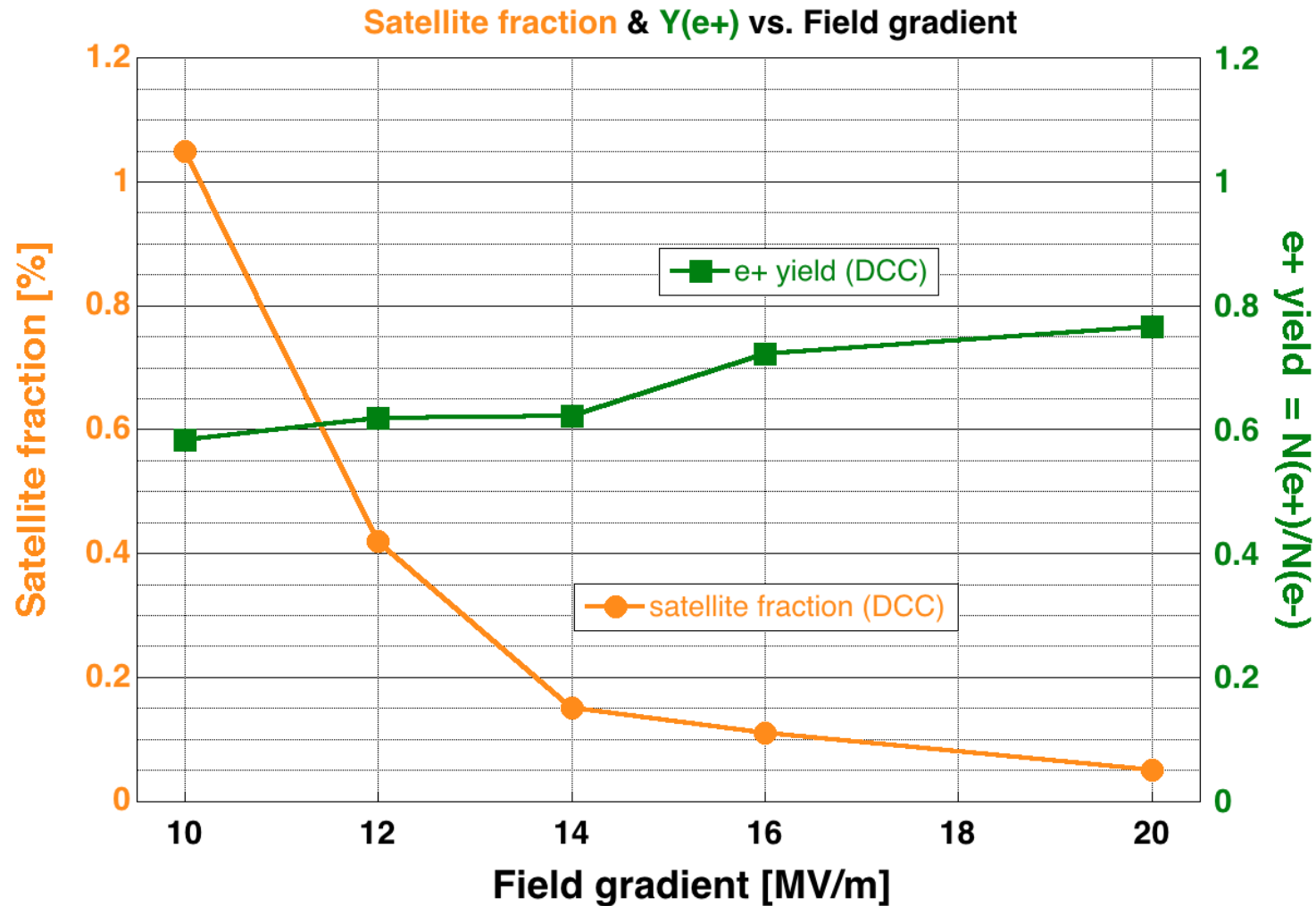
low-grad. deceleration makes satellite particles in drift space.



Animation by F. Miyahara



satellite fraction vs. field gradient

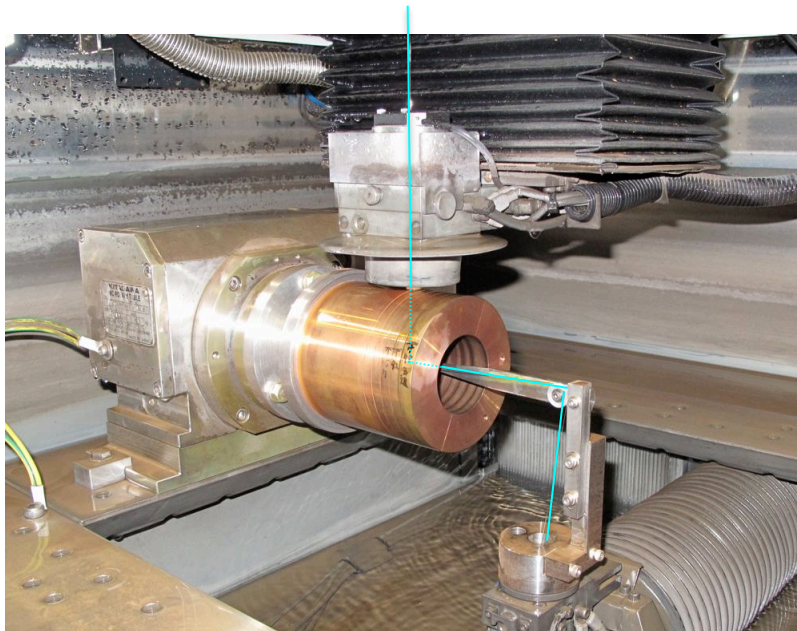
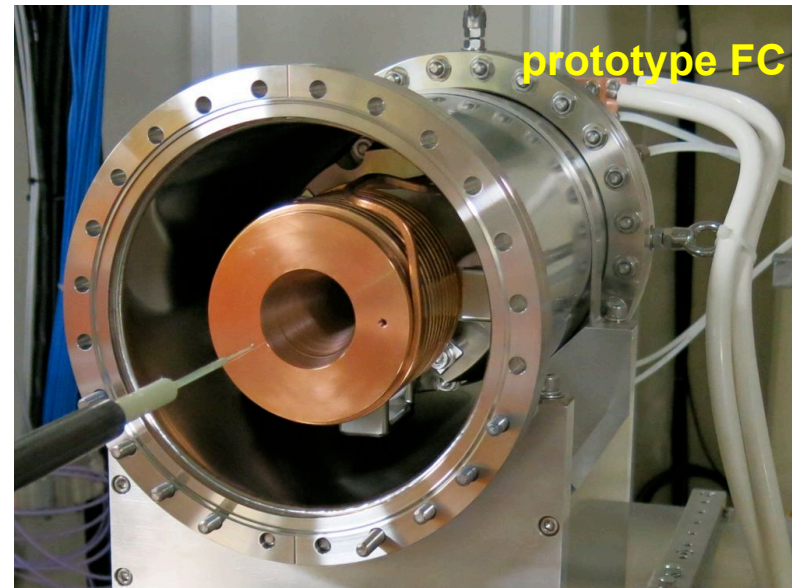


Deceleration field grad. **above 14 MV/m** preferred for satellite elimination !

**(3) FLUX
CONCENTRATOR
DEVELOPMENT**

Flux Concentrator

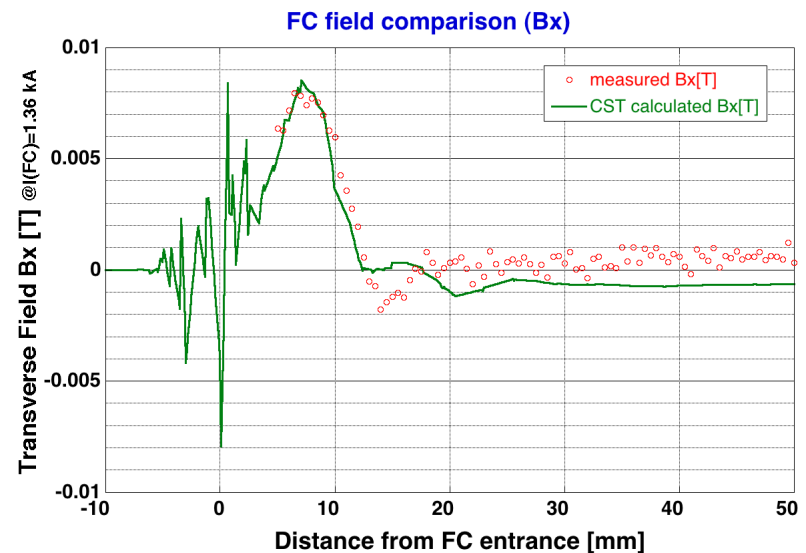
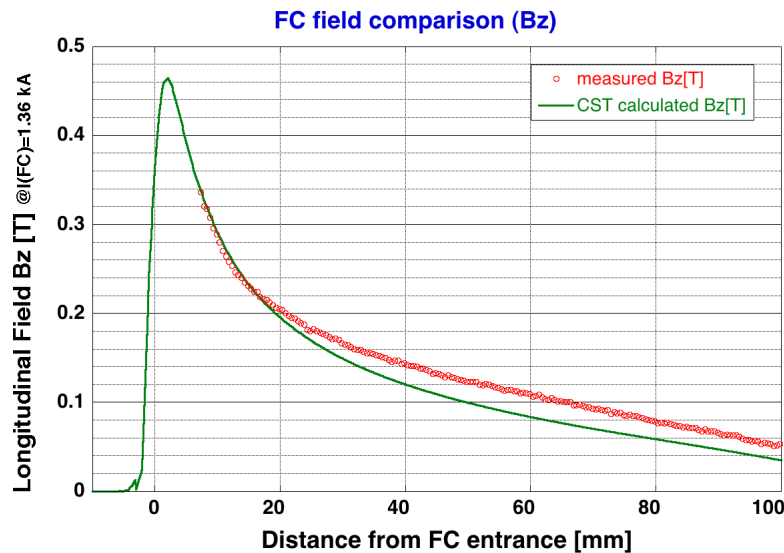
- SLAC/IHEP-type spiral-slit FC is fabricated for SuperKEKB
- discharging wire cutting at KEK for slit processing



SLAC/IHEP-type FC	parameters
length	100 mm
outer diameter	100 mm
inner diameter (min.)	7 mm
inner diameter max)	52 mm
peak current (for SKB)	12 kA
pulse width	5 us (half-sine)
peak field	3.9 T
inductance	1.0 uH

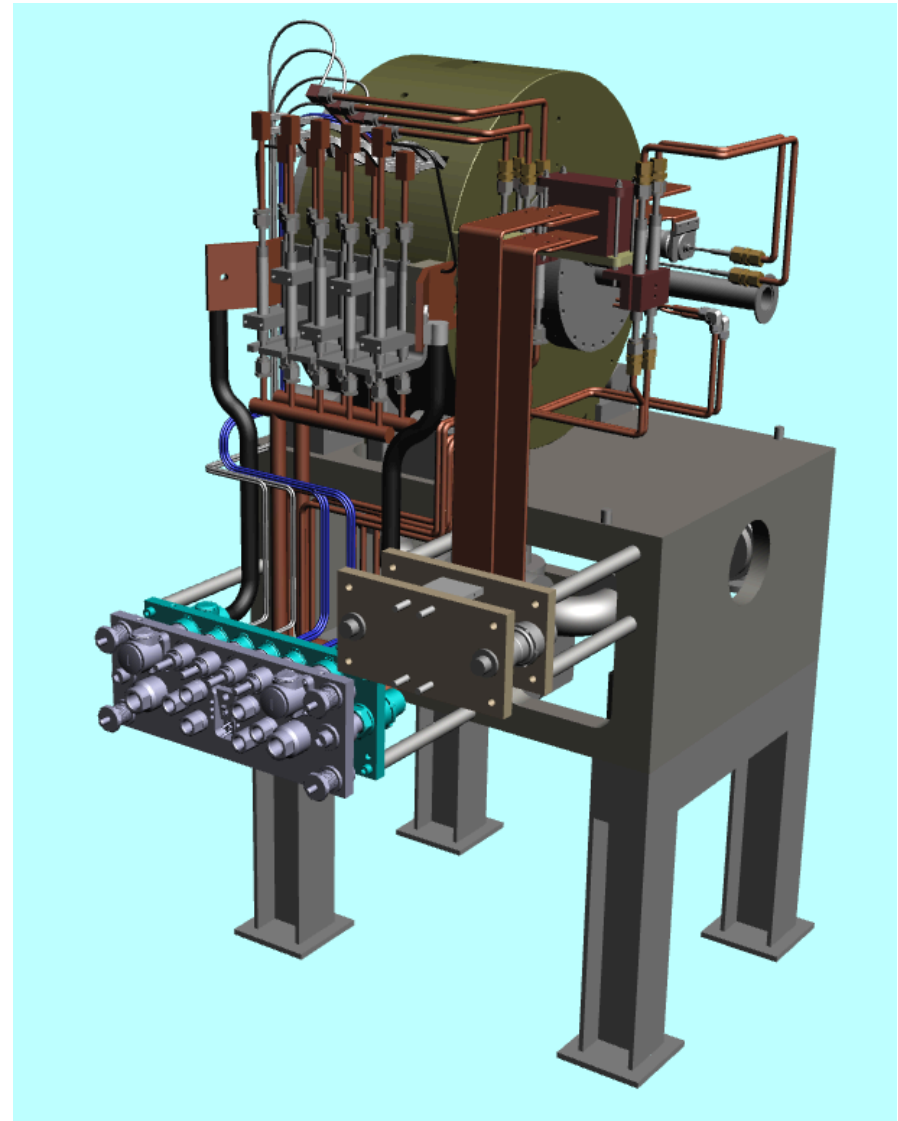
FC test stand

- FC prototype operation started in 2013 Feb.
- low current operation (1.36 kA) in the air for **field measurement**
- **high current operation (~6 kA)** successful with no breakdown
- full-current (12 kA) operation with new modulator in 2014 Apr.



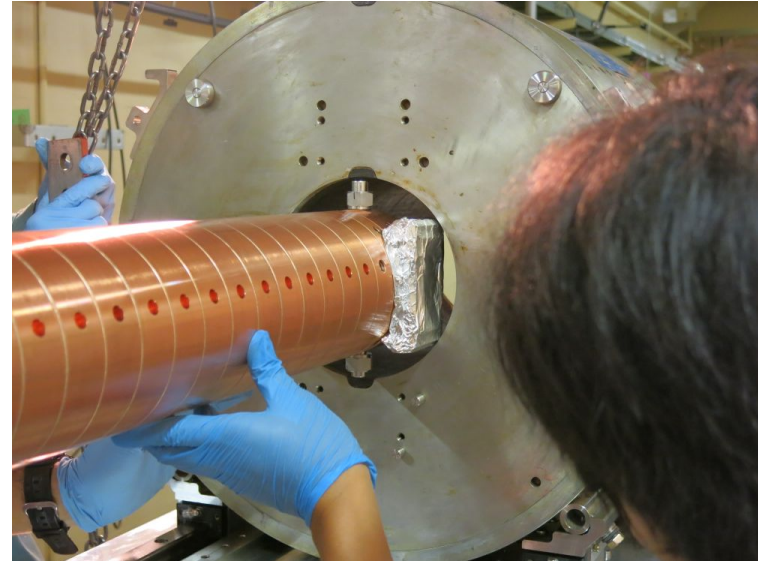
FC assembly

- FC assembly (FC +target + bridge-coils + steering-coils+ vacuum-chamber) **in fabrication**, completed in 2013 Sep.
- beam-line installation in 2013 Nov.
- beam commissioning at half-current (6kA) start in 2013 Dec.
- operation at test stand at full-current (12 kA) in 2014 Apr.
- beam commissioning at full-current in 2014 Sep.



(4) CONSTRUCTION STATUS

Construction in progress



- Construction of capture section started.
- Large aperture S-band structures and solenoids are carefully installed.

Summary on SuperKEKB e+ source

- 1) **e+ generation at 3mm offset** for on-axis e- passage in solenoids
- 2) **beam spoiler** for primary e- spot size ≥ 0.7 mm
- 3) all (large aperture) S-band capture section, **no L-band**
- 4) **high gradient deceleration** to eliminate satellite particles
- 5) SLAC/IHEP type **flux concentrator** prototype test and fabrication
- 6) **construction** of capture section in progress

- ◆ Linac stand-alone e- preliminary commissioning: 2013 Sept ~
- ◆ Linac stand-alone e+ preliminary commissioning: 2013 Dec ~
- ◆ Linac full-spec beam commissioning: 2014 Sep ~
- ◆ HER(e-) commissioning: 2015 Jan ~
- ◆ LER(e+) commissioning w/o DR: 2015 Jan ~
- ◆ DR+LER commissioning: 2015 May ~