

Beam commissioning of the J-PARC Main RING

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contents

- Introduction
- Cable re-configuration
- Results of the first stage
- Toward high power acceleration

J-PARC Facility (KEK/JAEA)

South to North

Linac

3 GeV
Synchrotron

Neutrino Beams
(to Kamioka)

Materials and Life
Experimental
Facility

50 GeV
Synchrotron

Hadron Exp.
Facility

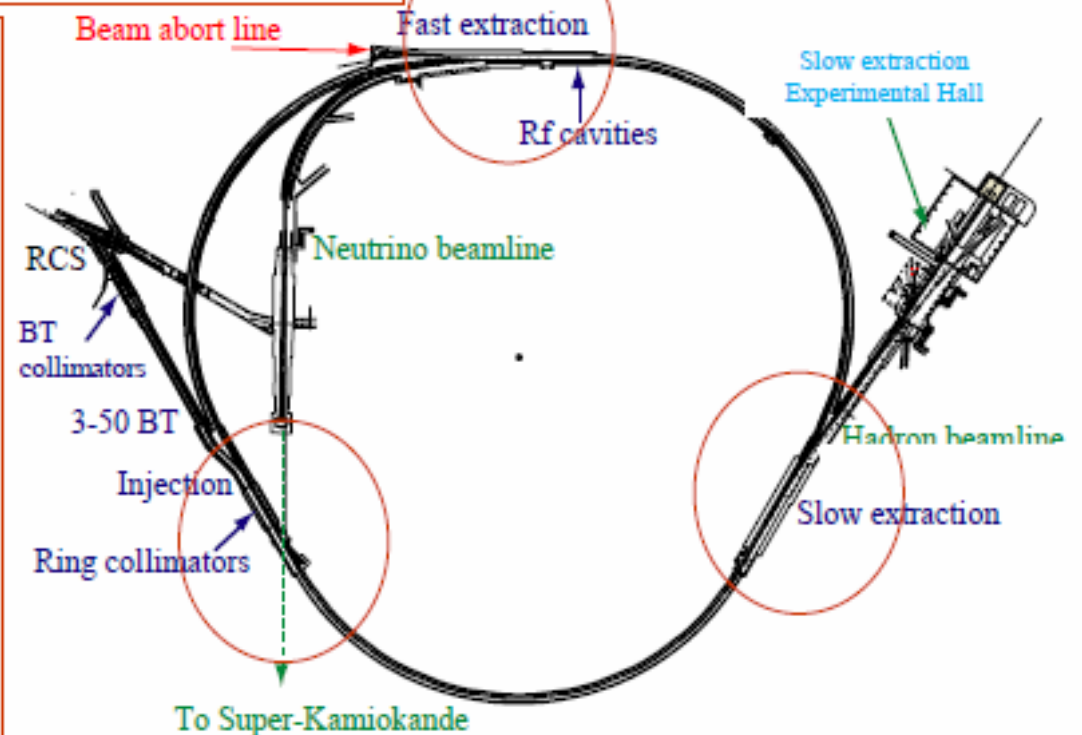
— CY2007 Beams
— JFY2008 Beams
— JFY2009 Beams

Bird's eye photo in January of 2008

Overview of MR

Main parameters:

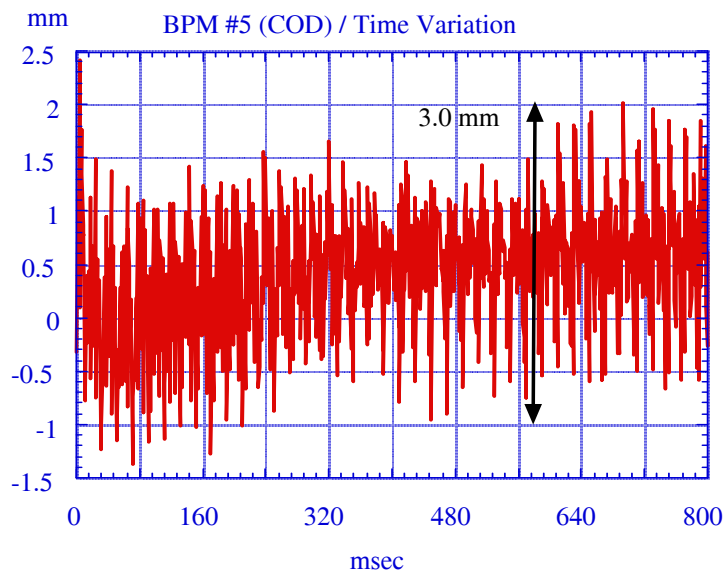
Circumference	1567.5 m
Repetition rate	0.17 Hz (Start up) 0.28 Hz (Design) 0.5Hz (Ultimate goal)
Injection energy	3 GeV
Extraction energy	30 GeV
Superperiodicity	3
Harmonic number	9
No. of bunches	8 (6 in day-1)
Transition γ	31.7(imaginary)
Typical tune	22.4, 20.8
Transverse emittance	
At injection	$\sim 54 \pi \text{mm-mrad}$
At extraction	$\sim 10 \pi \text{mm-mrad}$
Beam power	0.75MW



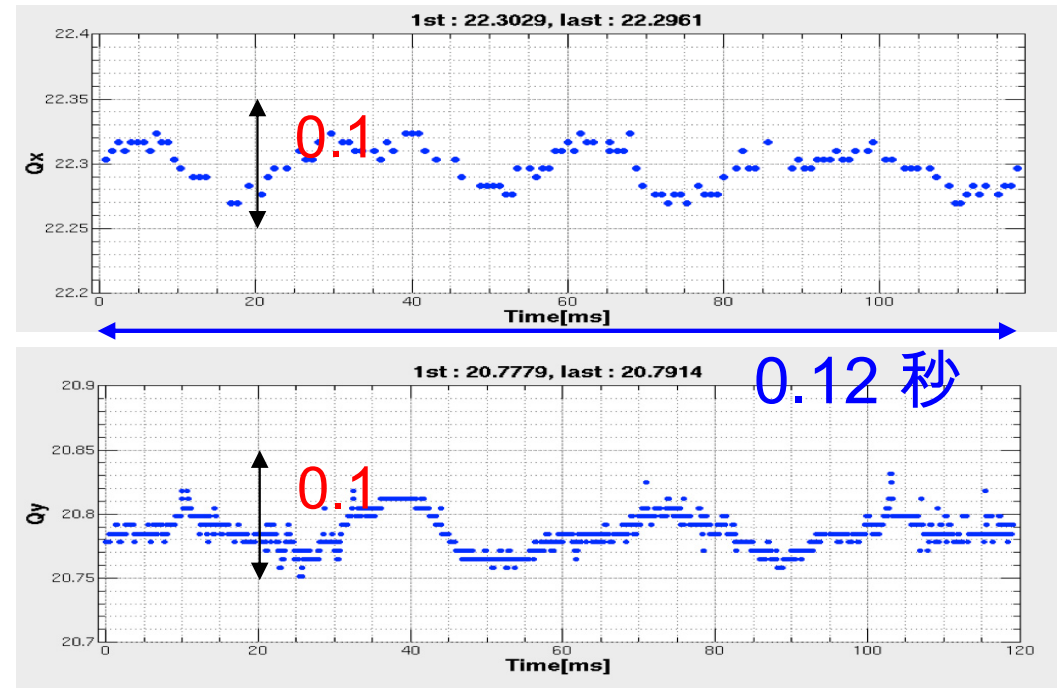
Three dispersion free straight sections of 116-m long:

- Injection and collimator systems
- Fast extraction (beam is extracted inside/outside of the ring) and RF cavities
 - inside: Neutrino Beam line (intense ν beam to SK located 295 km west)
 - outside: Beam abort line (when hardware failure occurs)
- Slow extraction
 - to Slow extraction Experimental Hall (K Rare decay, hyper nucleus..)

Big issue found during May, June 2008 beam commissioning

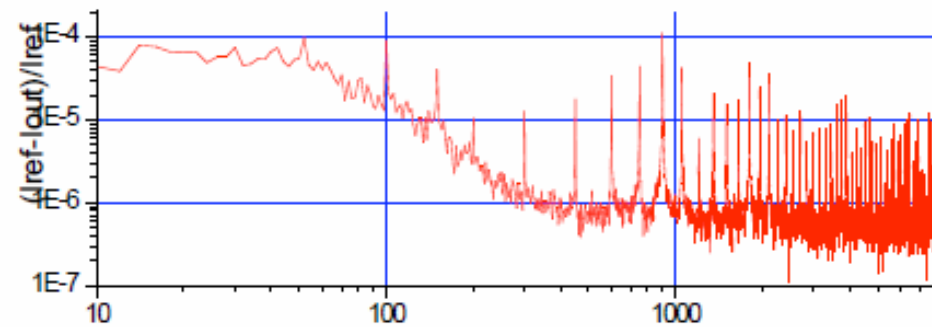
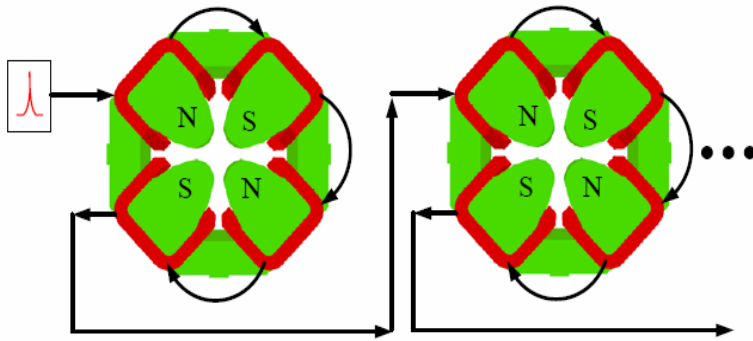


Orbit fluctuation
due to B-mag.
Power supply.

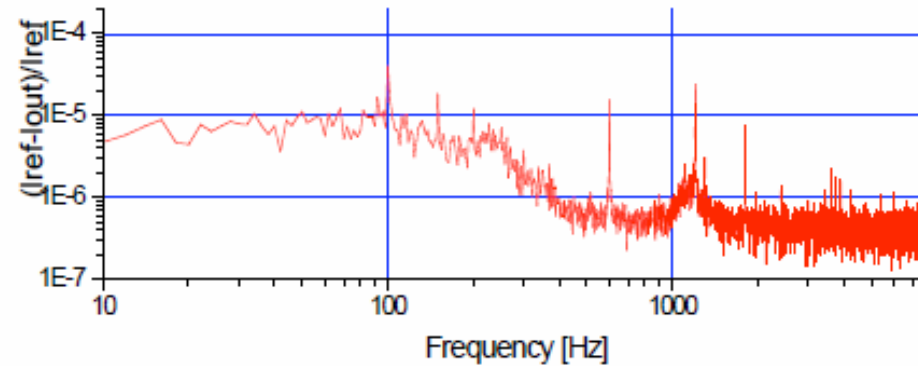
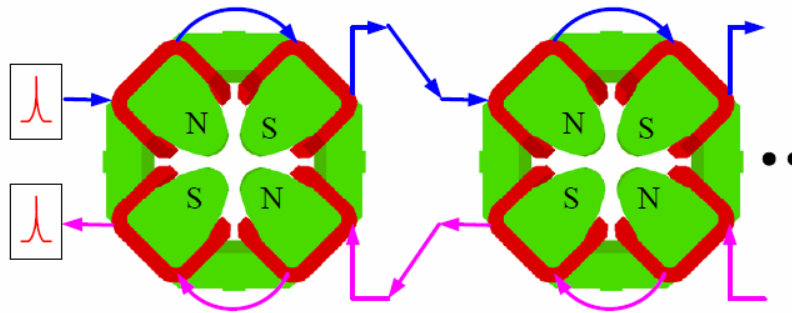


Tune fluctuation due to
Q-mag power supply

Difference between two networks

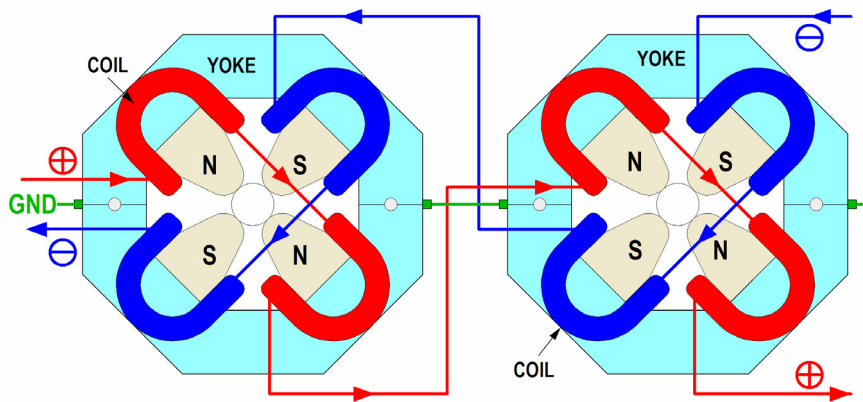
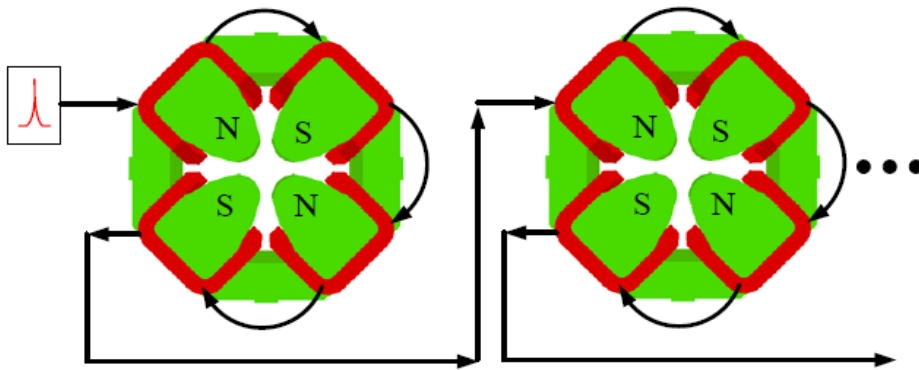


Original connection

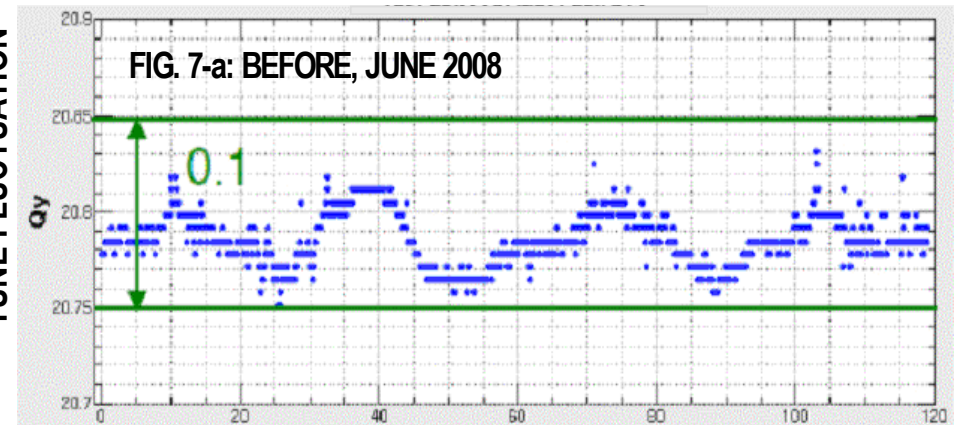


Symmetrical connection

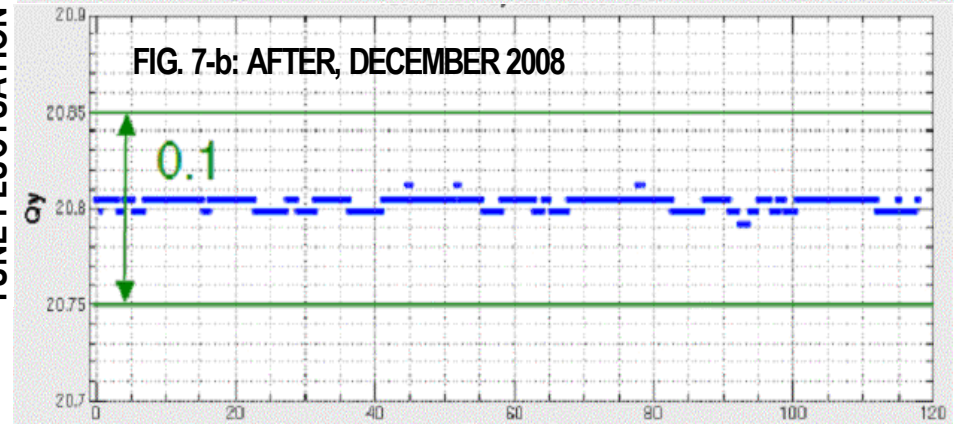
Cabling Network improvements



TUNE FLUCTUATION

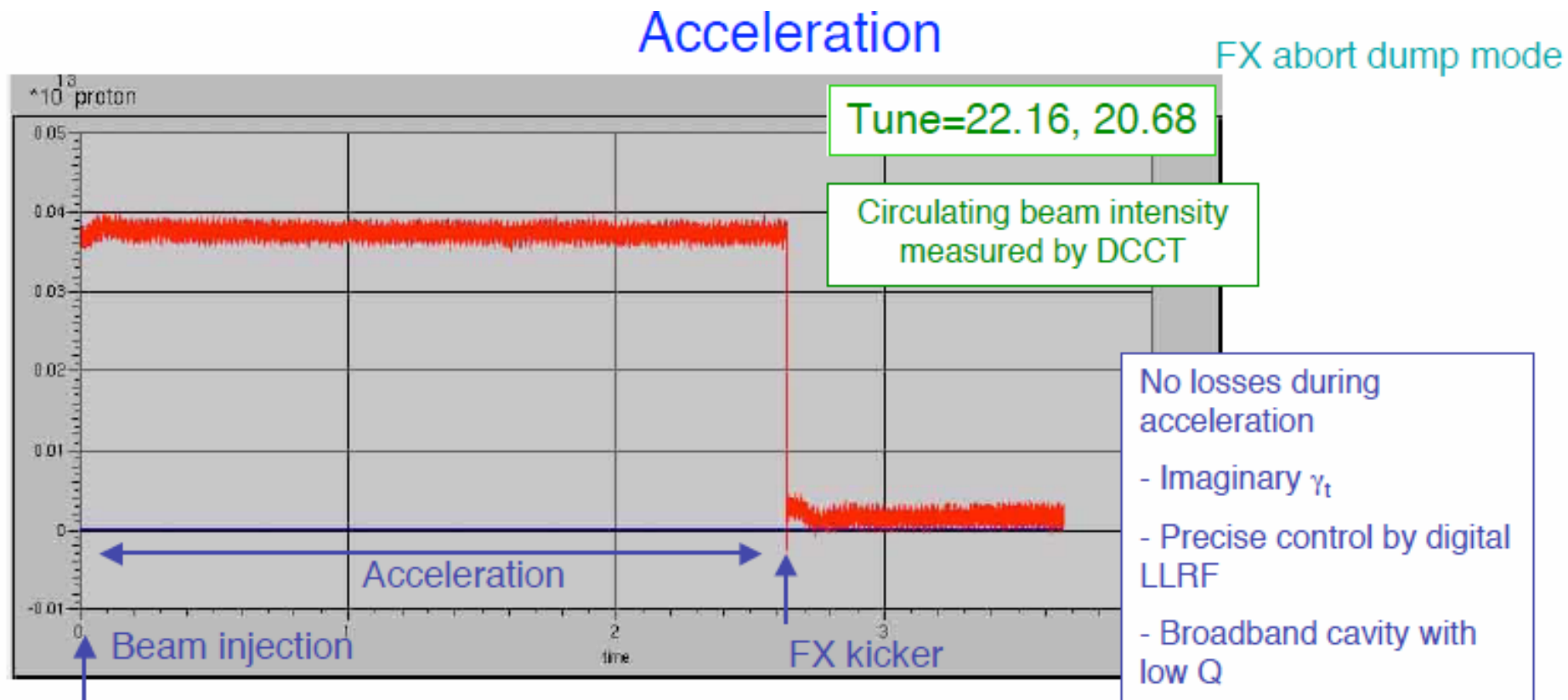


TUNE FLUCTUATION



TIME [ms]

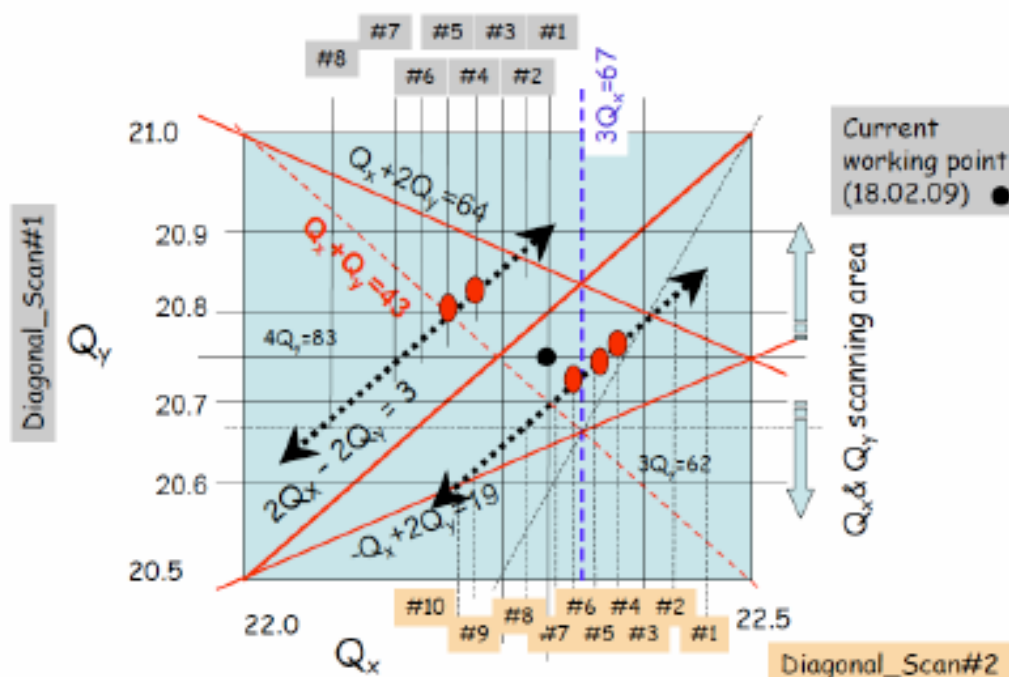
First beam acceleration 23rd Dec. 2008



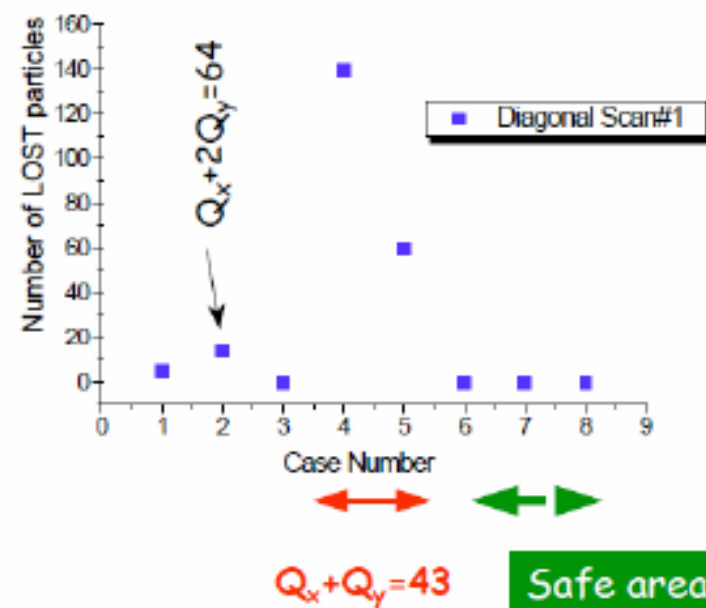
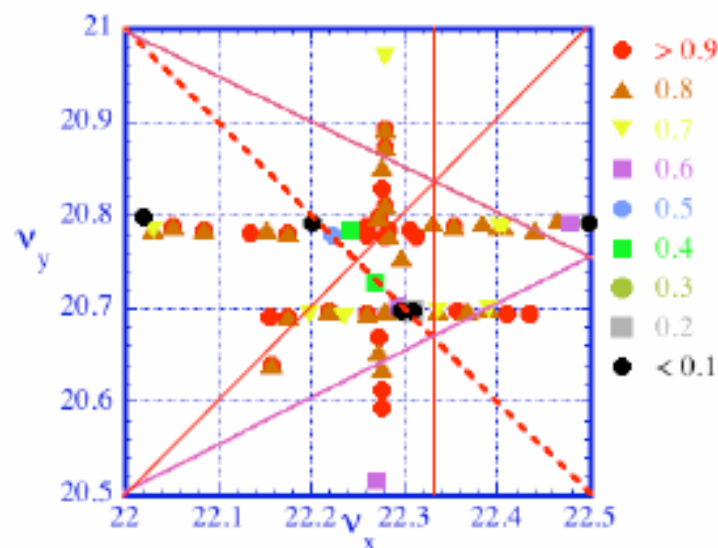
Tune survey

-Simulation for 1.8 kW/bunch-

A. Molodozhentsev

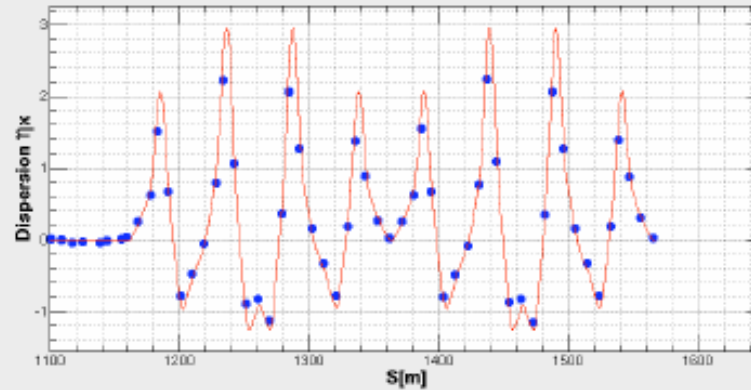
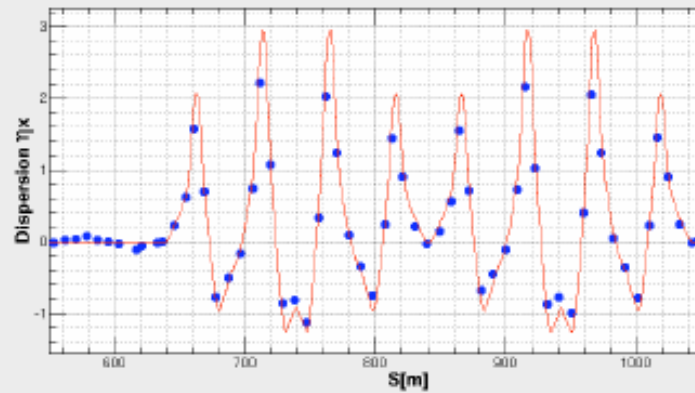
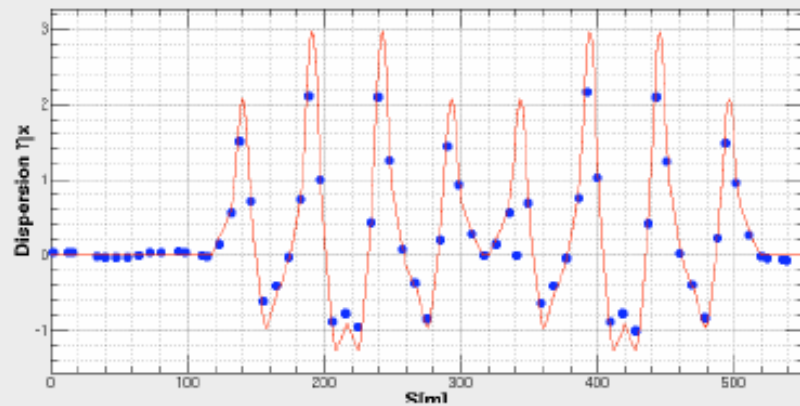


- #1: $Q_x = 22.30$ / $Q_y = 20.90$
- #2: $Q_x = 22.275$ / $Q_y = 20.875$
- #3: $Q_x = 22.25$ / $Q_y = 20.85$
- #4: $Q_x = 22.225$ / $Q_y = 20.825$
- #5: $Q_x = 22.21$ / $Q_y = 20.81$
- #6: $Q_x = 22.175$ / $Q_y = 20.775$
- #7: $Q_x = 22.15$ / $Q_y = 20.75$
- #8: $Q_x = 22.10$ / $Q_y = 20.70$



Measurement of dispersion function at 3 GeV

The dp/p dependence of the closed orbit is measured by changing rf frequency.

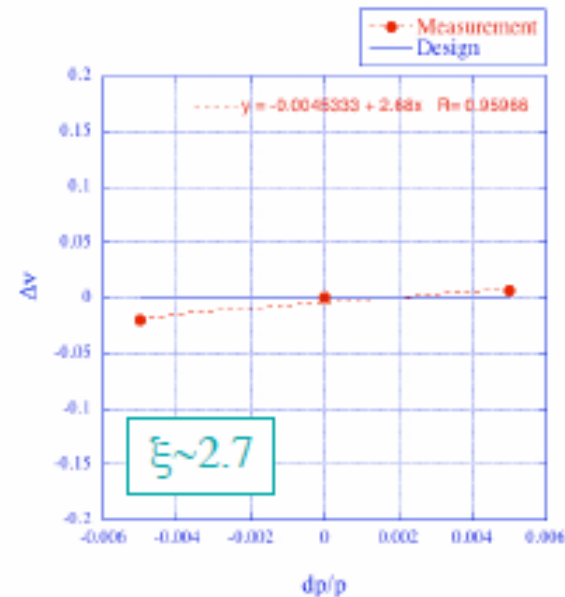
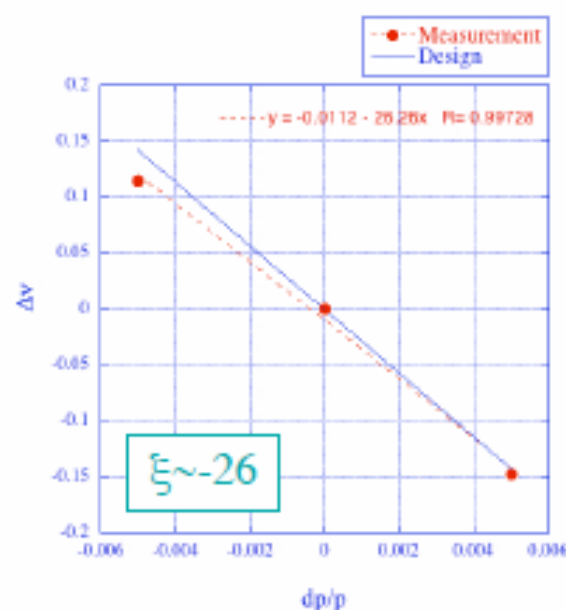


Measured results agree well with design.

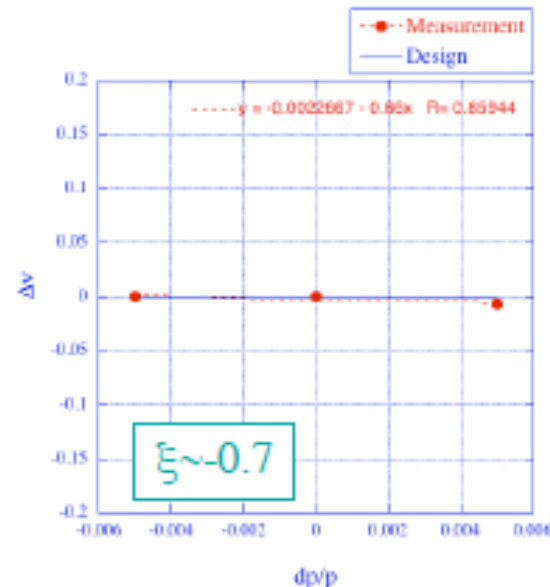
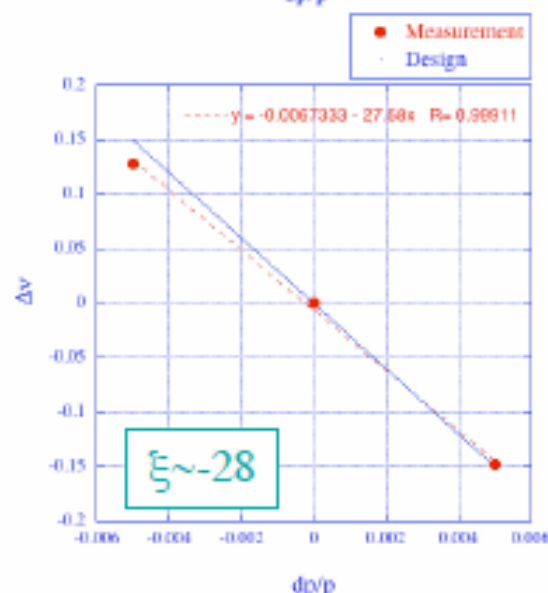
Chromaticity measurement and correction at 3 GeV

Chromaticity is measured by changing rf frequency adiabatically.

Horizontal



Vertical



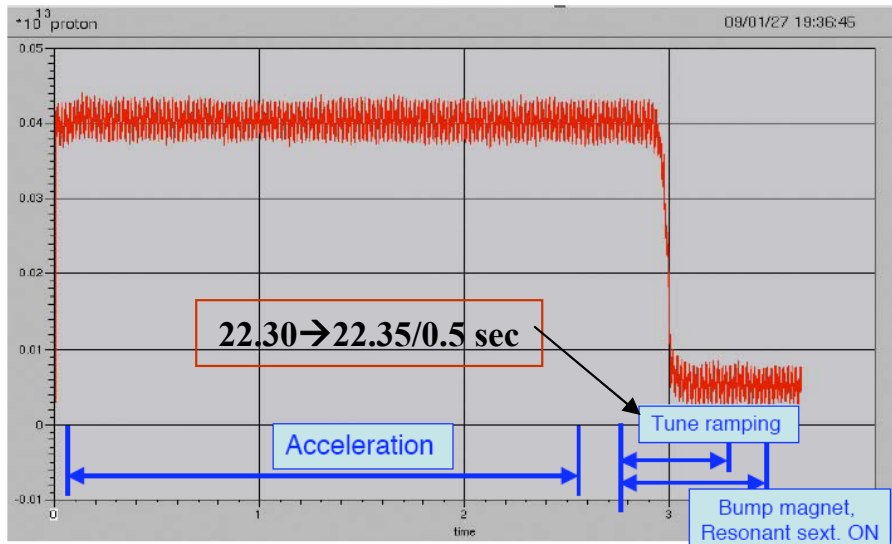
- Measured ξ agrees with design and ξ is corrected well by the sextupole strengths estimated from design optics.

Slow extraction: Bump magnets ON
Resonant sextupoles ON
Tune ramp pattern for QFN: (22.30, 20.78) → (22.35, 20.78)

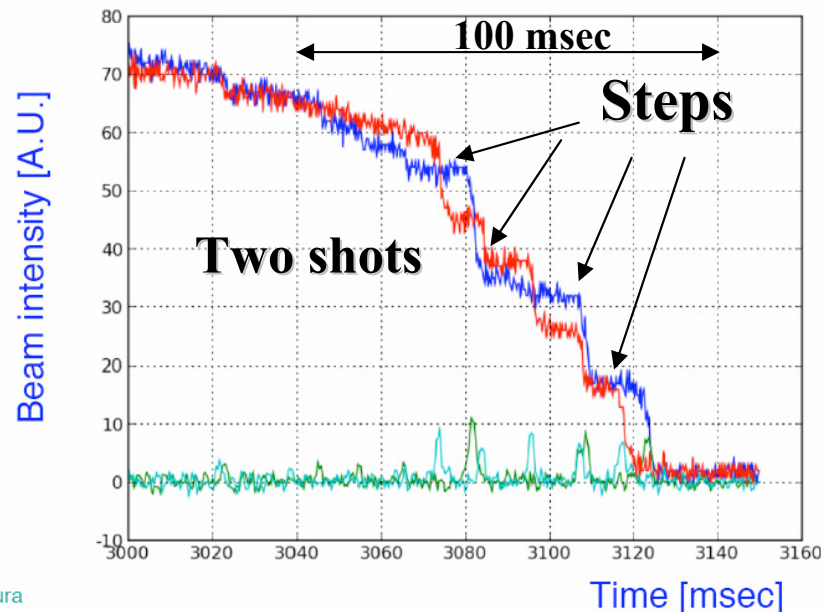
Slow extraction tuning and beam loss

It's a “Ripple extraction” using SX system
We need;

- further improvement of magnet power supply
- installation of feedback system



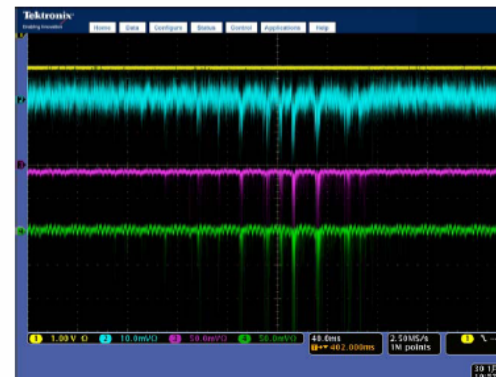
Beam intensity during extraction



Spill measurement in HD beamline

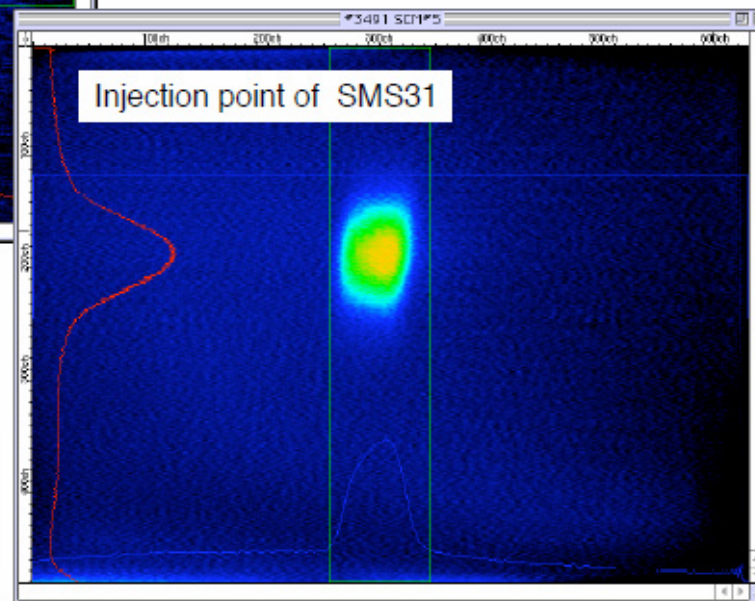
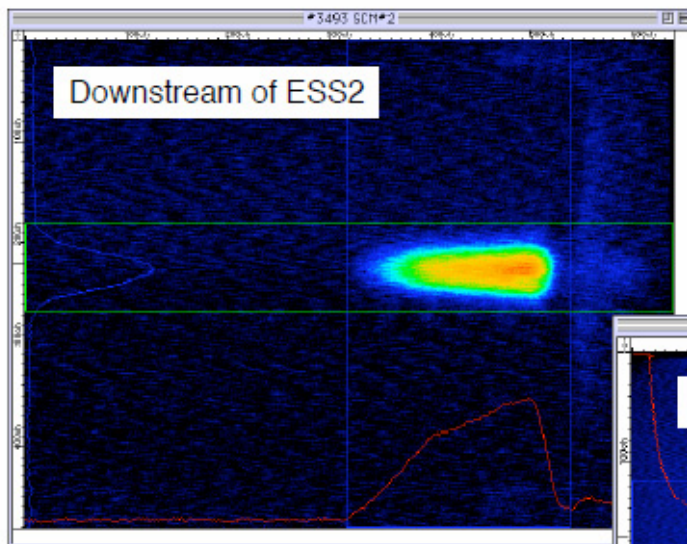
RF off, $\xi \sim 0$

RF off, $\xi \sim -2$



Slow Extraction (beam profile)

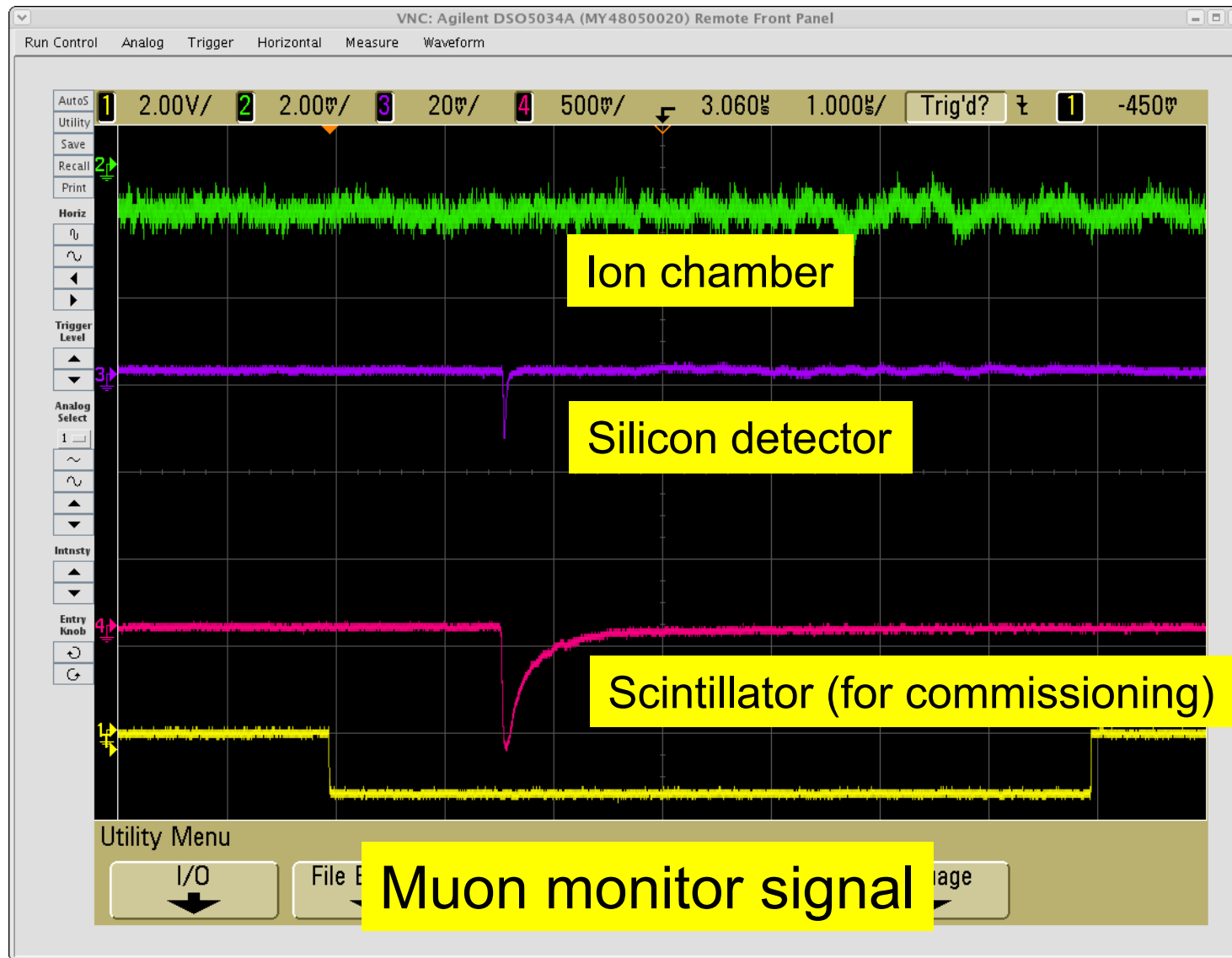
Extraction beam position and profile



SCM	Design [mm]	Measurement [mm]
Inj. SMS1	41	44.2
Inj. SMS2	66	63.3
Inj. SMS31	90	86

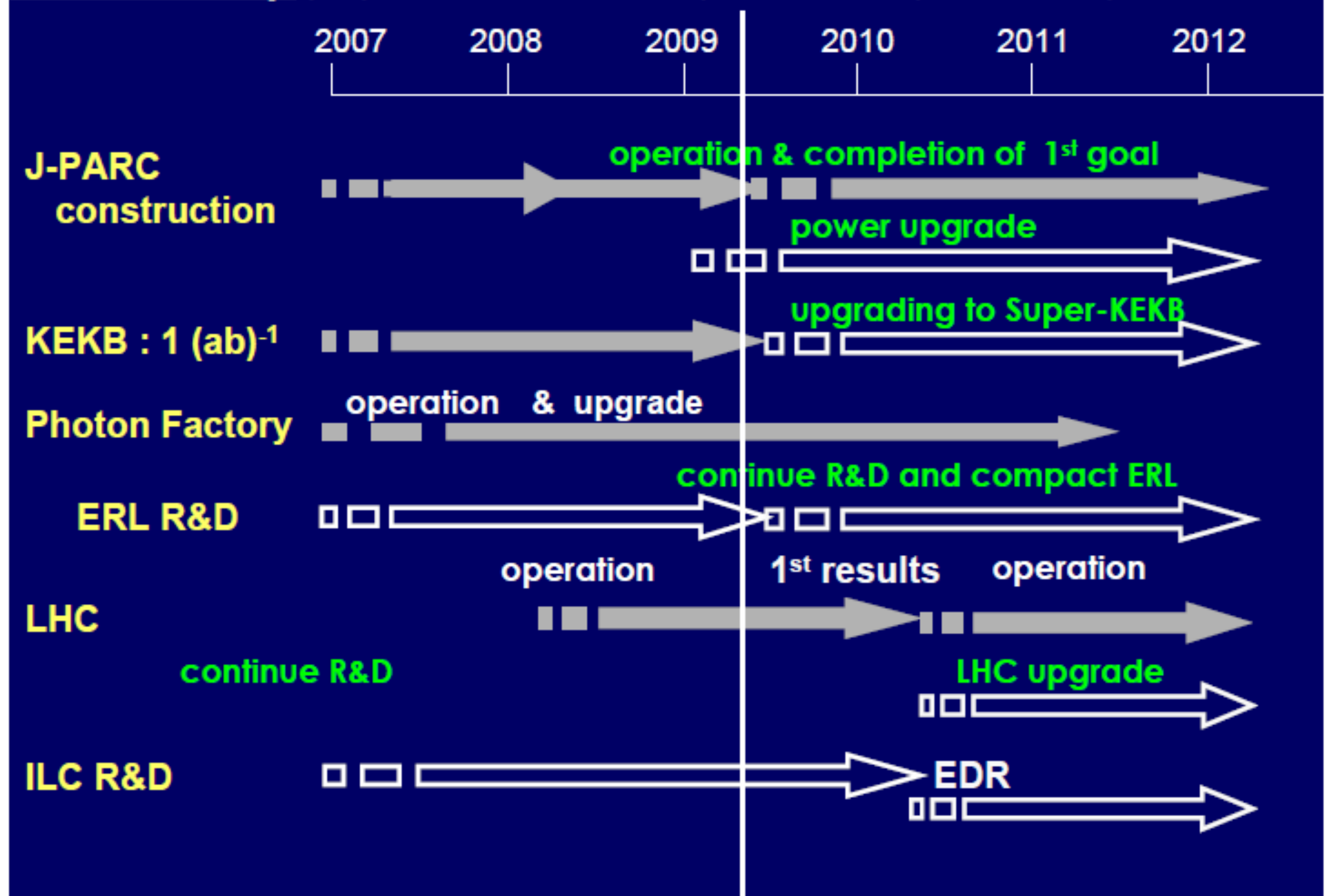
T2K beamline started operation!

First shot after turning on SC magnets at 19:09, Apr.23, 2009



First observation of muons produced in neutrino beamline

KEK Roadmap (July, 2007 : KEK Roadmap Panel led by F. Takasaki)



Summary

Neutrino

1. Early achievement of 100kW run (for 10^7 sec, in 2010)
2. Create strong team to consider and work for the power upgrade scenario from 100 to 750kW.
3. The above second step should be the base of the MW-class power frontier machine.

Hadron

1. Early realization of spill control by;
 1. improving magnet power supplies, and
 2. applying feedback system.
2. Early achievement of 10kW-class power by;
 1. understanding and suppressing and/or localizing the beam loss.
3. In order to realize 100kW-class slow beam extraction, we have to develop;
 1. excellent extraction efficiency,
 2. more beam loss control, and
 3. radiation maintenance technology.