

LHC入射器アップグレードのためのPSB空洞と  
ダンパー空洞の国際共同研究  
INTERNATIONAL COLLABORATION ON CERN PSB RF UPGRADE  
AND PS DAMPER CAVITY FOR LHC INJECTOR UPGRADE

大森千広<sup>A)</sup>、田村文彦<sup>B)</sup>、長谷川豪志<sup>A)</sup>、  
Mauro Paoluzzi<sup>C)</sup>

<sup>A)</sup> J-PARC/KEK, <sup>B)</sup> J-PARC/JAEA, <sup>C)</sup> CERN



## アウトライン-RF Collaboration for LHC Injector Upgrade

### 目的

- **PSB (PSブースター) RF systemsの更新/アップグレード**
  - possibly using wideband, multi-harmonic, solid-state driven Magnetic Alloy-FT3L loaded cavities
- **PSの縦方向カップルドバンチ不安定性のダンパー空洞の開発**

### 核となる技術:

- **Wideband Cavity using Magnetic Alloy, Finemet-FT3L**
- **Solid State Amplifiers**

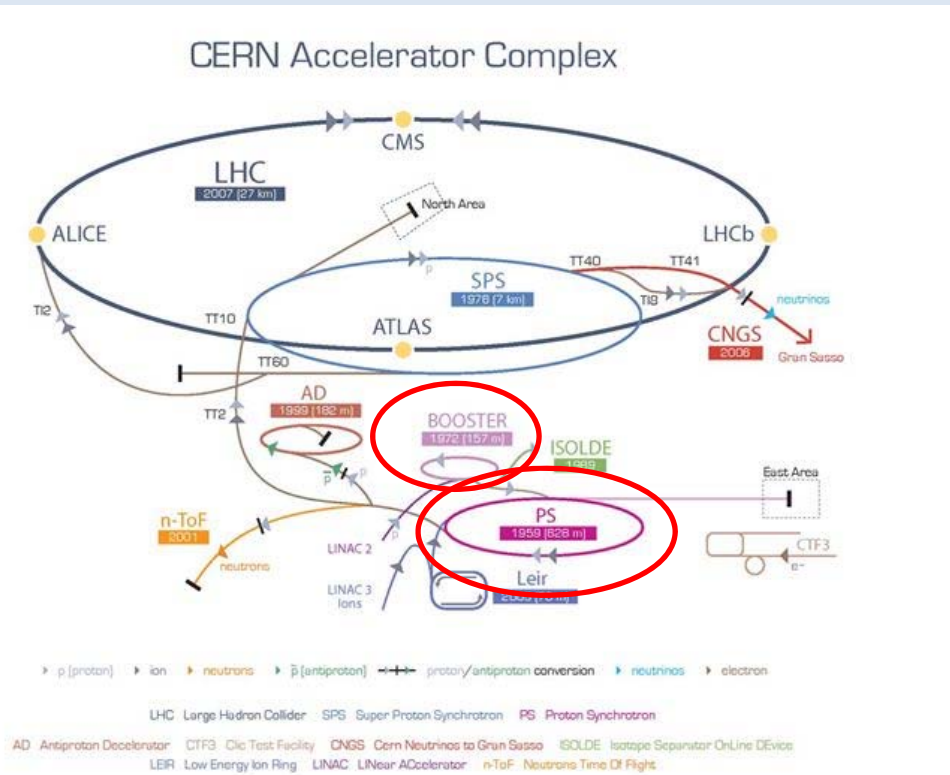
### Collaboration 内容

- **PSB 空洞のcavity-beam interactions**  
J-PARC MR でのduring LS1 期間中のビーム試験、PSBでの試験。
- **半導体アンプの耐放射線性試験**
- **CERN PS用longitudinal damper**
- **feed-forward beam loading 補償**

# RF Collaboration for LHC Injector Upgrade

## 目的

- **PSB (PSブースター) RF systemsの更新/アップグレード** possibly using wideband, multi-harmonic, solid-state driven **Magnetic Alloy loaded cavities**
- **PSの縦方向カップルドバンチ不安定性のダンパー空洞**の開発



by, Finemet-FT3L

beam interactions

plifier

per for the CERN PS

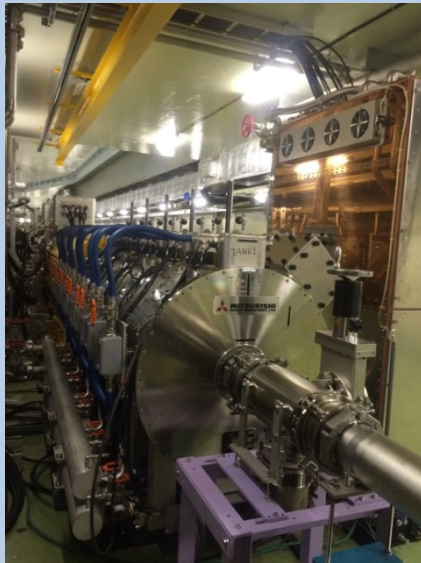
oled bunch instability

orward beam compensation

# J-PARCのMagnetic Alloy 空洞

J-PARCでは金属磁性体空洞がRCSとMRの両者で使われている

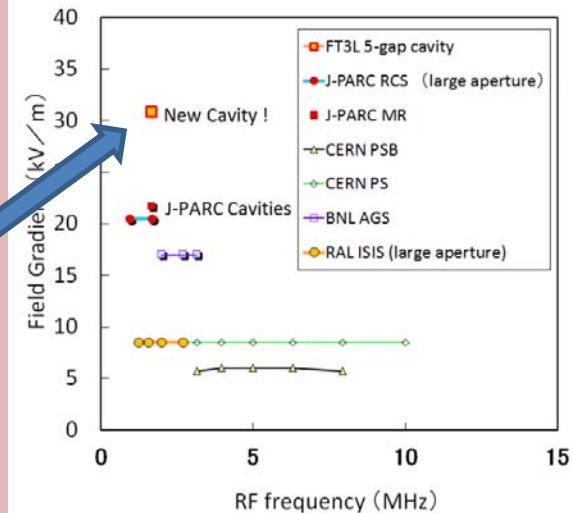
- 高勾配->  
コンパクトな3 GeV RCSの実現  
**FT3L空洞によるMR高繰り返し (2.48 sec-> faster than 1.3sec cycle !)**
- 広帯域 -> J-PARC RCSでの2次高調波混合  
大強度ビームの安定した加速



New FT3L cavity  
In J-PARC MR  
(installed in 2014)

テストベンチで32  
kV/m を実現 (**New  
Record!**)  
この夏に更に4台  
入れ替え

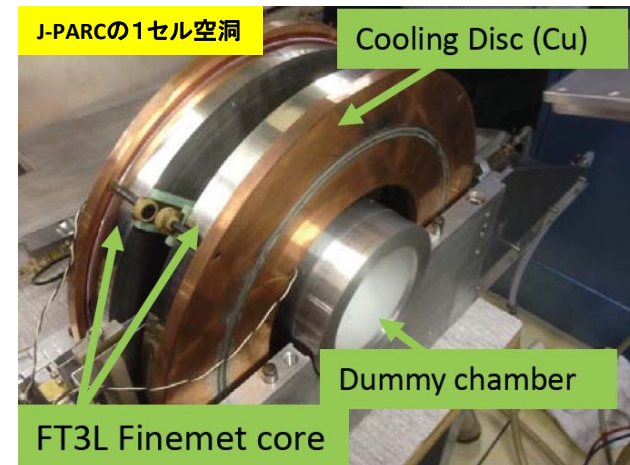
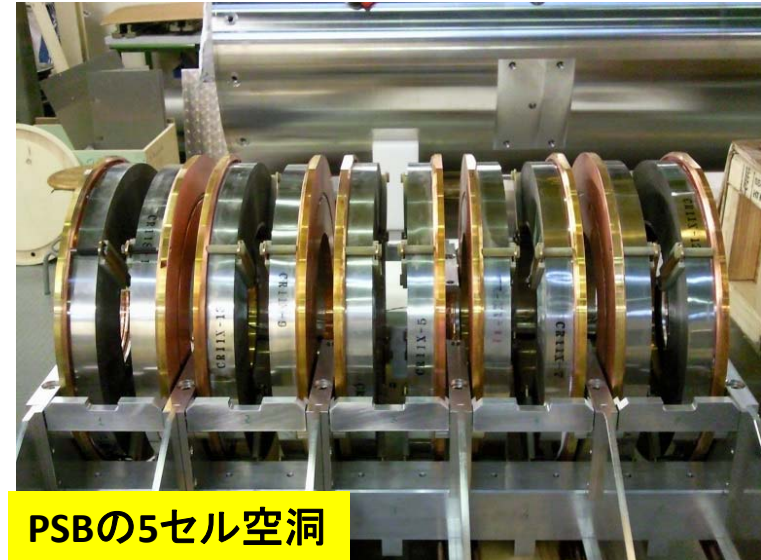
cavities of proton rings



# PSB/PSのMagnetic Alloy 空洞

## 金属磁性体空洞

- 高勾配->  
PSB空洞の置き換え  
PSのダンパー空洞
- 広帯域 ->  
PSB: dual harmonic acceleration  
PS: Multi-mode damper cavity。
- 安定した impedance  
**半導体アンプ**で駆動
- 多数の空洞セル (24-36 cell / PSB)  
Down timeの低減
- コスト: フェライトバイアス電源, 真空管,  
陽極電源の更新が不要



## RF Collaboration for LHC Injector Upgrade

### Objectives

- **Consolidation/upgrade of the PSB RF systems** possibly using wideband, multi-harmonic, solid-state driven RF cavities
- Development and installation of **a longitudinal damper in the PS**

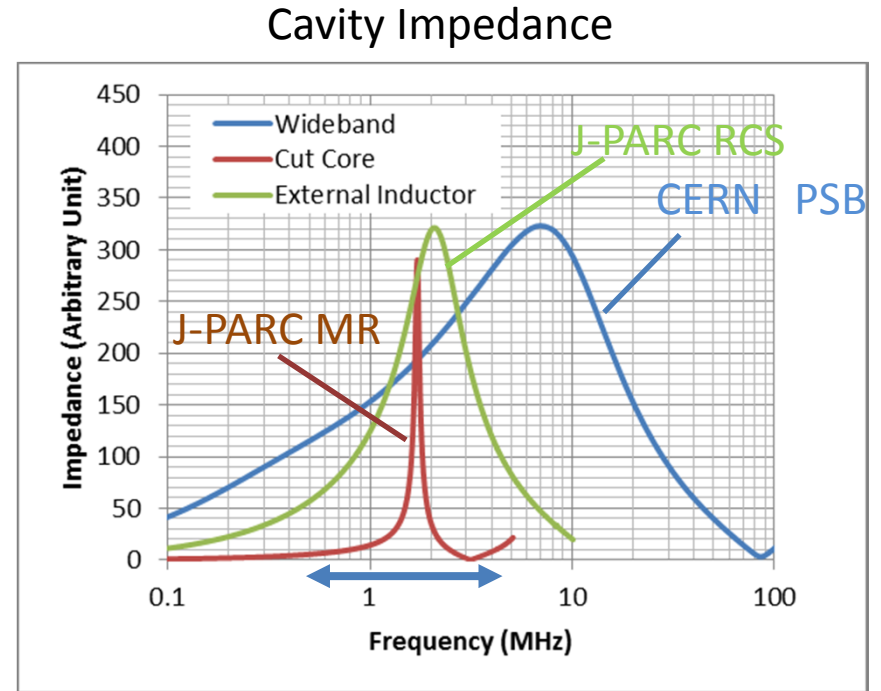
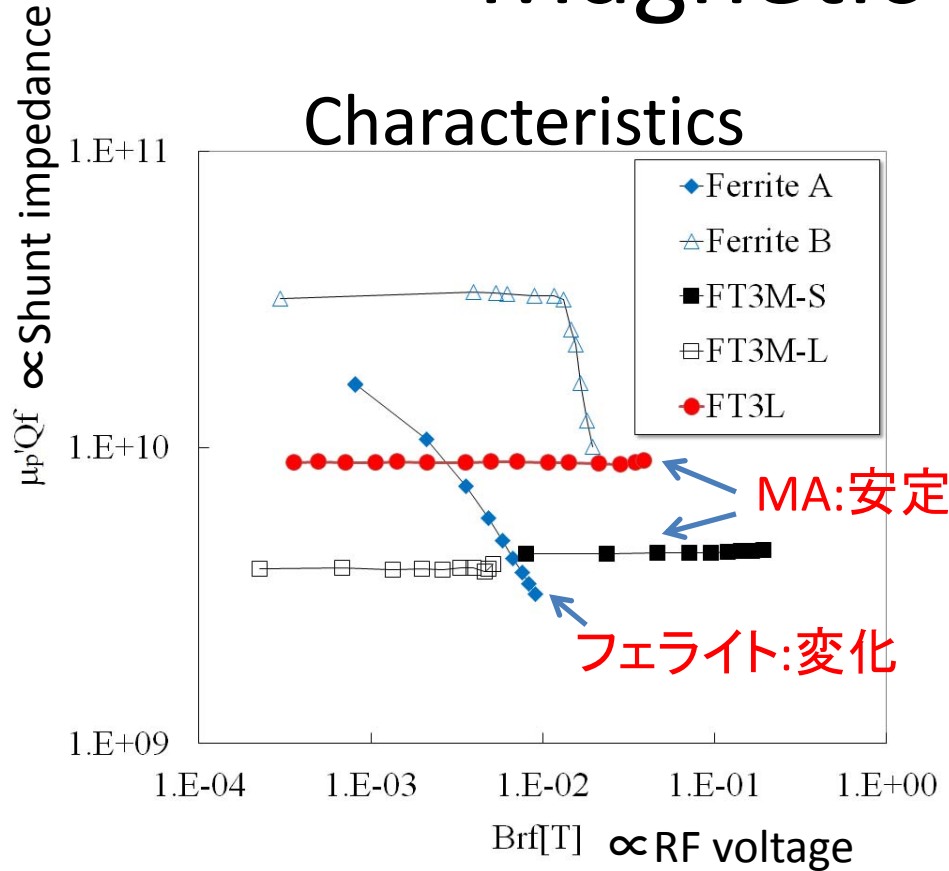
### 核となる技術:

- **Wideband Cavity using Magnetic Alloy, Finemet-FT3L**
- **Solid State Amplifiers**

### Collaboration activities

- Studies on the PSB multi-gap wideband **cavity-beam interactions**
  - Beam Studies at J-PARC MR during LS1 & PSB
- Study **radiation damage on solid-state RF amplifier**
  - Radiation damage test at J-PARC MR
- Study, design and prototype **a longitudinal damper for the CERN PS**
  - Wideband cavity system to damp the longitudinal coupled bunch instability
- Collaboration on the conceptual design of feed-forward **beam compensation schemes** for FINEMET® cavities
  - J-PARC wideband cavities handles  $1E14$  ppp in MR with Feed Forward compensation in LS1

# Magnetic Alloy空洞



MA Cavity:  $V=Z(f) \times I_{RF}$  Simple !

Ferrite cavity:  $V=Z(f, \text{ ferrite bias, temperature, } B_{RF},) \times I_{RF}$



# Existing RF systems in the PSB

Three systems are presently installed in the machine:

## 基本波

C02

- Frequency range 0.6 (\*1.0) – 1.8 MHz
- Gap Voltage 8 kV
- Installed in sections 7L1 and 10L1

C16

- Frequency range 6.0 – 16 MHz
- Gap Voltage 6 kV
- Installed in section 5L1

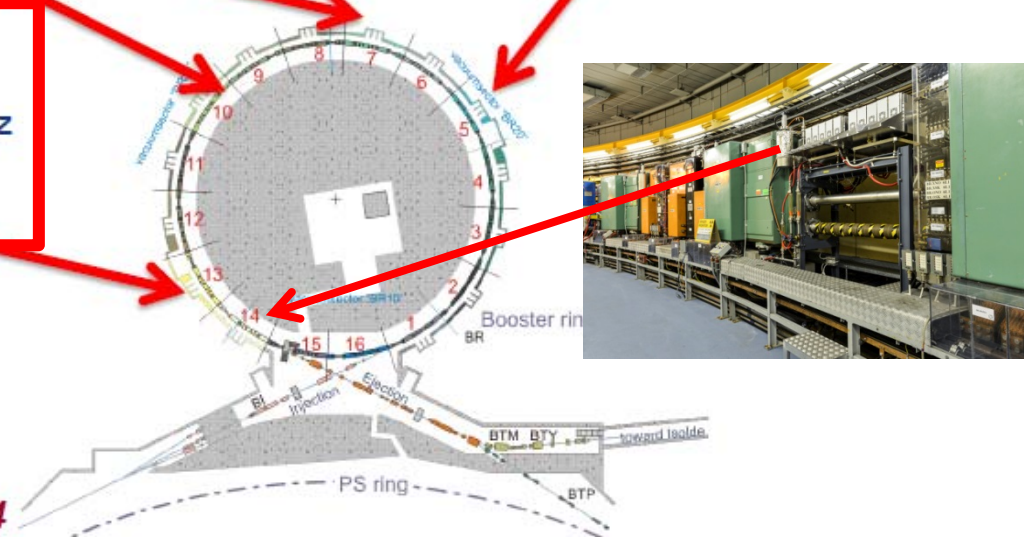
## 二次高調波

C04

- Frequency range 1.2 (\*2.0) – 3.8 MHz
- Gap Voltage 8 kV
- Installed in section 13L1

**Finemet cavities may (will) work as C02 & C04 systems**

*\* Frequency with injection from LINAC4*



M. Poluzzi @ Finemet review





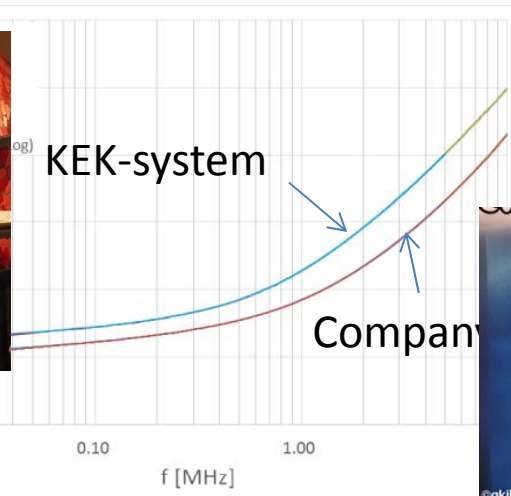
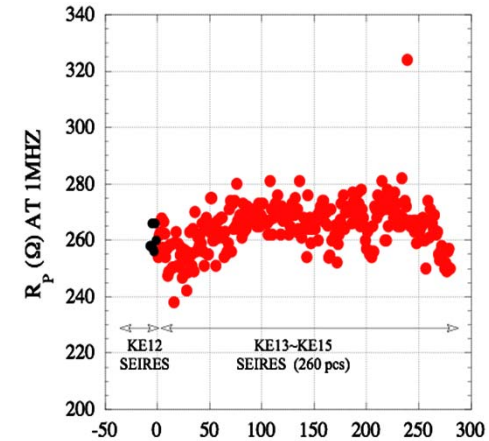
# Magnetic Alloyの量産

- J-PARCの磁場中熱処理炉は順調に稼働。280枚のFT3Lコアを1.5年で製造。
- J-PARC MRの製造は終了
- オープンのオーバーホールも終了
- コアの製造能力も実証。製造結果も良好。

J-PARCの磁場中熱処理炉により性能の向上



Magnetic annealing oven for nano-crystallization

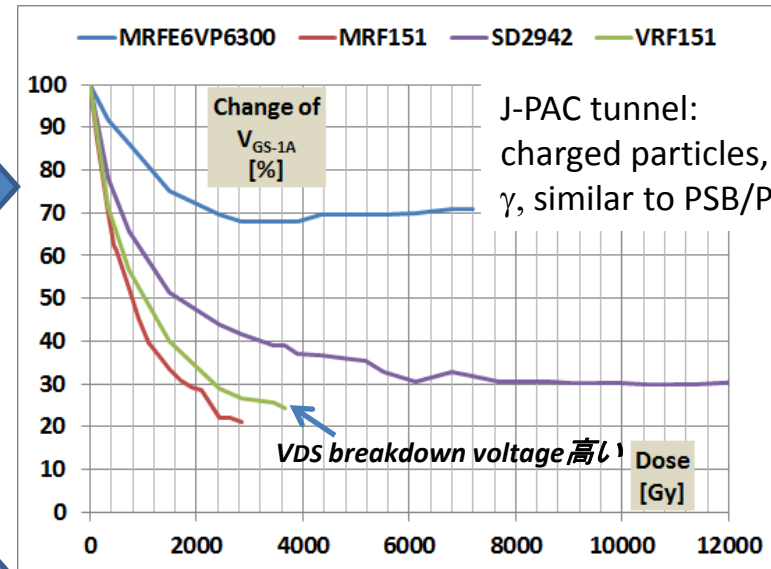
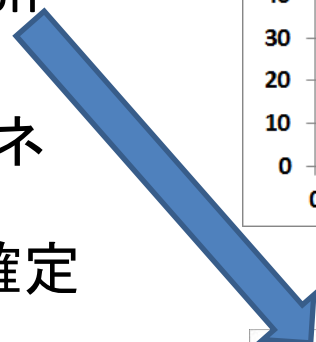


KEK-made cores will reduce temperature of cavity core.

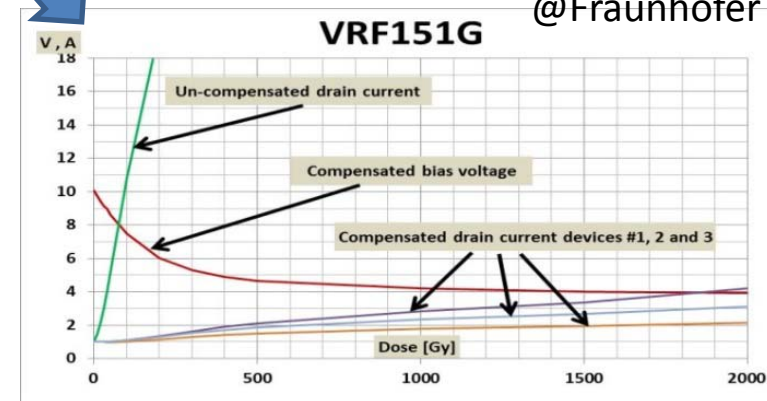
# 半導体アンプ

J-PARC

- 放射線の影響
  - Tests at J-PARC & Fraunhofer
  - FETの選択 (2kGy以上、耐電圧)
  - Compensation of radiation
- 信頼性向上
  - アンプの改良 (冷却系, コネクター,,)
  - PS/PSBアンプの仕様の確定

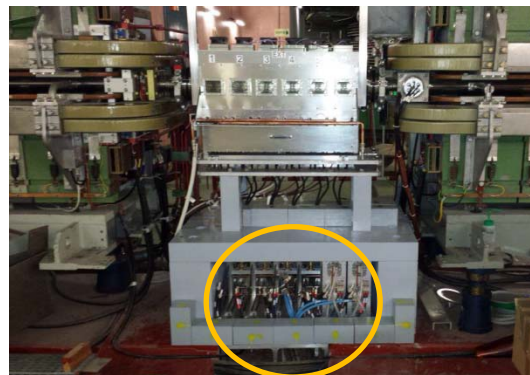


Compensation of radiation effect @Fraunhofer



PSB RF section: 1- 40 Gy/yr

KEKで2台PS用のアンプを製造.



## RF Collaboration for LHC Injector Upgrade

### Objectives

- **Consolidation/upgrade of the PSB RF systems** possibly using wideband, multi-harmonic, solid-state driven RF cavities
- Development and installation of **a longitudinal damper in the PS**

### Core Technology :

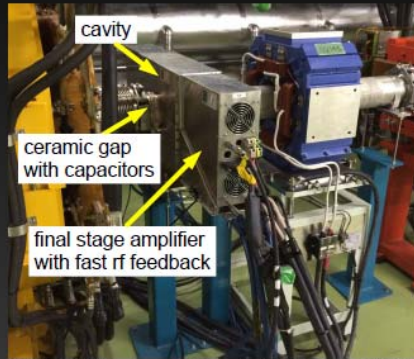
- **Wideband Cavity using Magnetic Alloy, Finemet-FT3L**
- **Use of Solid State Amplifiers**

### Collaboration 内容

- **PSB 空洞のcavity-beam interactions**  
J-PARC MR でのduring LS1 期間中のビーム試験、PSBでの試験。
- **半導体アンプの耐放射線性試験**
- **CERN PS用longitudinal damper**
- **feed-forward beam loading 補償**  
feedback

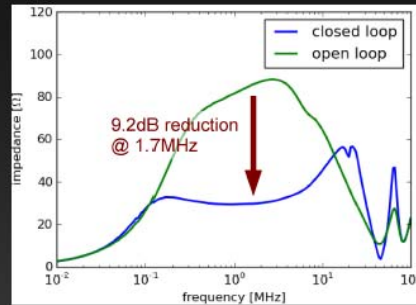
# Beam Test at J-PARC MR during LS1

## Test setup



CERN PSB rf system prototype installed in the J-PARC MR.

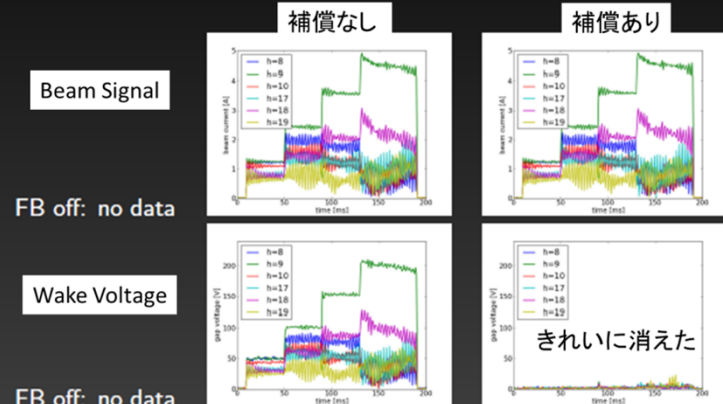
- PSB system installed in rf straight section
- conservative feedback gain to avoid system instability under heavy beam loading (observed in 2012 beam test at PSB)



Gap impedances without and with fast feedback.

## $1.4 \times 10^{13}$ ppb, 8 bunches

Comparison of FB OFF/ON, FB+FF ON  $1.4 \times 10^{13}$  ppb, 8 bunches, harmonic components of (top) WCM, (bottom) gap voltage,  $h = 8, 9, 10, 17, 18, 19$



Harmonic components ( $h = 8, 9, 10, 17, 18, 19$ ) of (top) WCM and (bottom) gap voltage. (Left) FB OFF / FF OFF, (middle) FB on / FF off, and (right) FB on / FF on after commissioning.

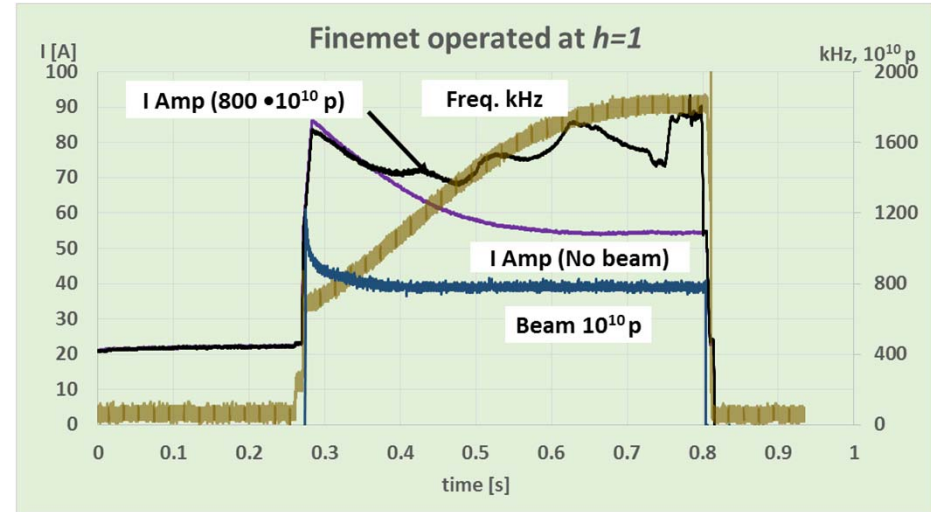
実際にはセルンの特異なフィードバックでの補償を予定

- selected harmonics ( $h = 8, 9, 10, 17, 18, 19$ ) are greatly reduced by FF

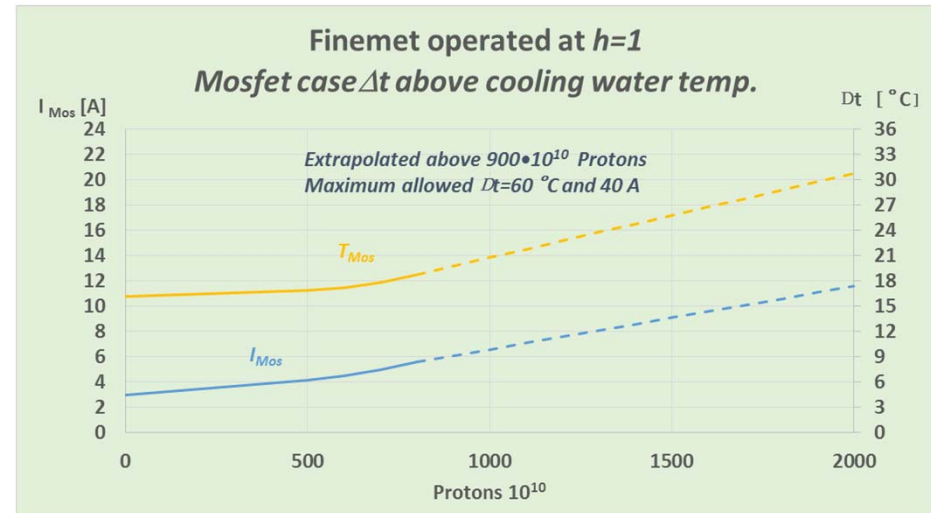
$1.4 \times 10^{13}$  protons were handled by a single AMP system !

SSA technology & damper cavity are useful for other rings: J-PARC, RHIC

# PSBでのビーム試験



- $10^{13}$  pppまで加速
- CERNの (~86%) ユーザー運転に使用中 ( H=2 cavity )
- 順調に稼働中

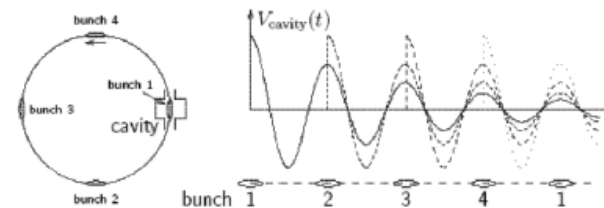
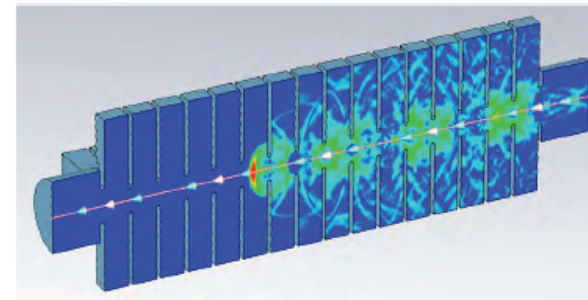


A charged beam in a particle accelerator, moving through a vacuum chamber, generates electromagnetic fields called **wakefields**.

Due to the causality principle, **wakefields generated by the head of a bunch act on particles at the tail**, modifying the beam dynamics and, under some conditions, leading to a growth of oscillations and driving instabilities.

**This same mechanism can be used to describe the coupled bunch instabilities in which resonant modes, found e.g. in RF cavities, are excited by a bunch and act on the following ones .**

The beam can be stable at low currents because “natural” damping effects (synchrotron radiation ....) can suppress unstable modes with small growth rates. **As more current is injected into a machine the growth rates increase producing instabilities.** Bunch oscillations will grow with time and we need to find some mechanisms to cure it.



Courtesy of A. Hofmann

**Coupled bunch instabilities ->  
beam “current limit” in the accelerator**

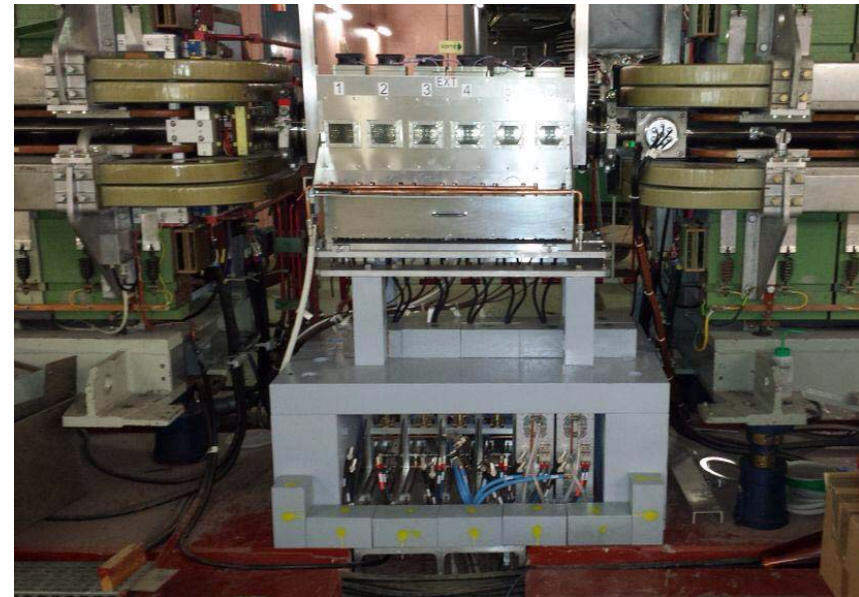
**A possible solution:** Feedback system to keep the beam stable at high currents. In particular, in case of coupled bunch instability, each unstable oscillation mode (determined by its frequency) needs a feedback system to work at that frequency. -> **Feedback system in frequency domain**

- Up to present intensities (achieved  $1.8 \times 10^{11}$  ppb at extraction) coupled bunch instabilities are damped using a feedback system limited to the first two dominant oscillation modes, but it will become insufficient for the beam parameters planned within the **LHC upgrade ( $2.7 \times 10^{11}$  ppb at extraction, that is  $20 \times 10^{12}$  particles per beam )**.

L. Ventura, Finemet Review 2014

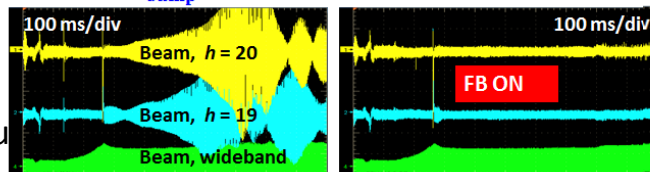
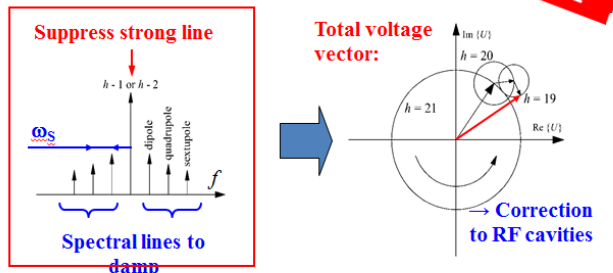
# CERN PSのダンパー空洞

- Longitudinal Coupled Bunch Instabilityによるエミッタンス増加
- 現状：H19,20を対策
- LS2後：その他のモードも要対策=> Wideband damper !



## Coupled-bunch feedback

- Actively reduce spectral components of the beam, **no matter which impedance source excites them**
- Global feedback working in **frequency domain**



H. Damerou

Beam test using ferrite cavity (narrow band)

Instability は  $\gamma T$  通過後と FT での bunch splitting で発生

広帯域器空洞と半導体アンプのダンパーを LS1 中に設置.  $\rightarrow$  6 台中 2 台を使って試験開始  $\rightarrow$  モード別にエキサイトできることを確認!

# U Plans

2014-2105

Beam tests in PSB and PS to:

- **Prove the principle and see limits and reliability**
  - Amplifiers.
  - Cavity cooling.
  - Radiation effects and compensation.
  - Beam/cavity interactions.
  - LL electronics
    - AVC functions.
    - Wake fields compensation.
    - Multi harmonic operation
- **Carry out new amplifier layout/design for:**
  - Improved cooling.
  - Improved mechanical and electrical interfaces.
- **Get first prototypes from Japan (special contribution to come) -> Next year**
- **Select industrial partners for production and get prototypes from industry**
- **Start final system design and integration in the PSB**

**Decision about implementation end 2015.**



# U Plans

2016-2017

- **Finalize system design and integration in the PSB**
- **Finalize PS damper**
  - Automatics shielding displacement
  - Ease amplifier exchange.
- **Place the orders for electronic and mechanical parts.**
- **Star production from CERN services.**
- **Prepare a test place.**

2017-2018

- **Production, acceptance, pre assembly and testing.**

2019 : LS2

- **Removal of existing systems, cabling and installation.**

2020

- **Running in**



to advise



# Other topics

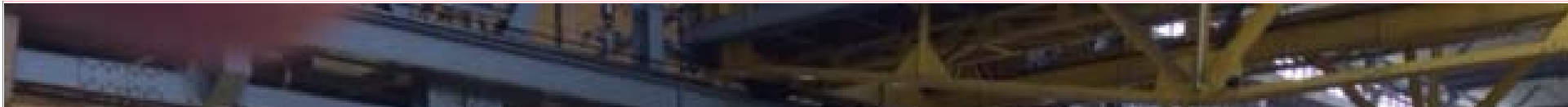
- CERNでの他の用途
  - ELENA anti-proton deceleration cavity
  - Replacement of AD CO2 RF System
  - FCC/CLICのキッカー電源 Inductive adder with Finemet® Technology
- Future application for J-PARC
  - Feedback SSA for MW beam
- Medical acceleratorsへの技術応用
  - MedAustron, KHIMA in Korea

*Universal cavity system !*

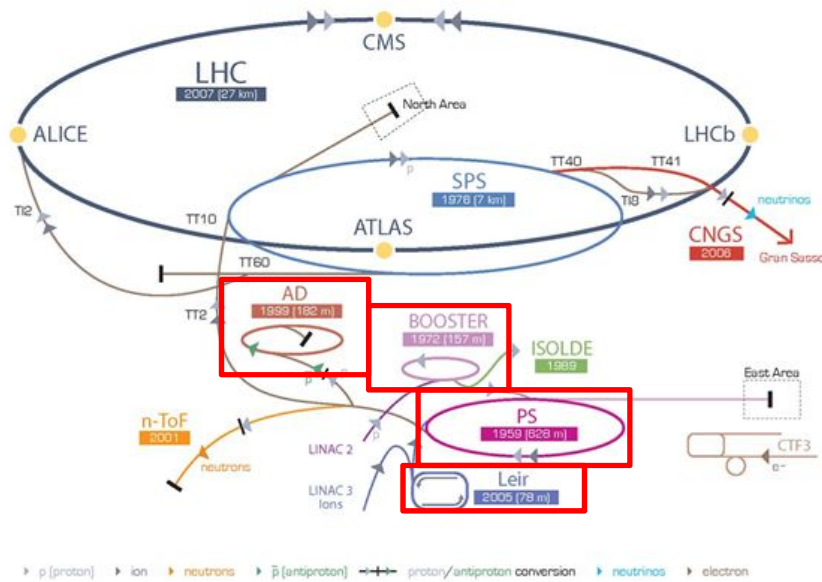
# Summary

- RFに関するコラボレーションは10年以上にわたり  
継続
  - 空洞: LEIR → PSB, PS → ELENA, AD
  - 半導体アンプはセルンからJ-PARCへ技術提供
- 現在LIU (LHC入射器アップグレード) への協力中
  - FT3L Finemet® coresの量産に協力
  - 今年度はPS Damper用に半導体アンプも製造
  - 半導体アンプ技術はJ-PARC MR feedback AMP にも使えそう → MW beam.

In this collaboration, experiences are circulating!



### CERN Accelerator Complex



First Magnetic Alloy Cavities @CERN from 2005



CERN メイラン地区加速器の“広帯域化”！



Bldg.150の見学台から  
Thank you!

# Back up slides