



Electron / Positron Injector Linac

Kazuro Furukawa
for Injector Linac group

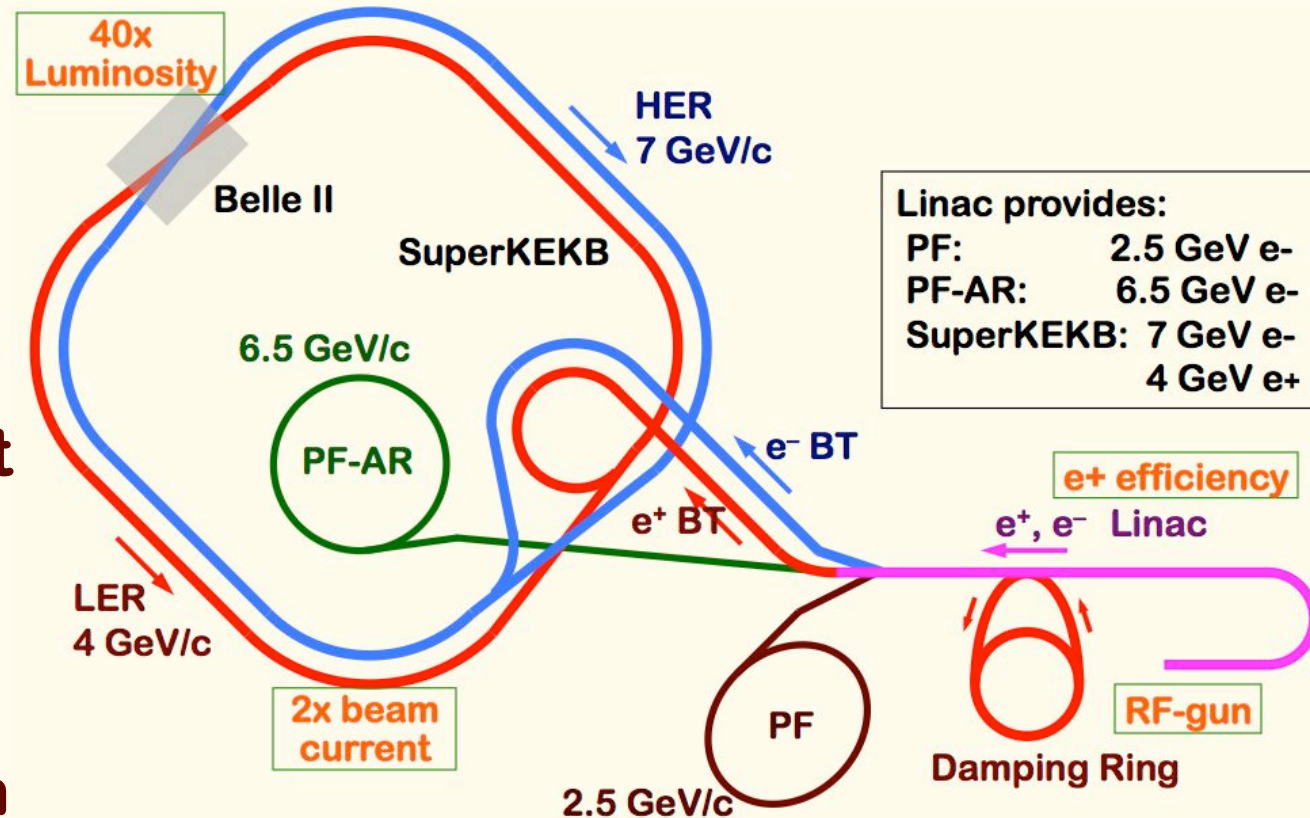
SuperKEKB での Linac の役割

◆ 40-times higher Luminosity

- ❖ Twice larger storage beam → Higher Linac beam current
- ❖ 20-times higher collision rate with nano-beam scheme
 - ✧ → Low-emittance Linac injection beam
 - ✧ → Shorter storage lifetime → Higher Linac beam current

◆ Linac challenges

- ❖ Low emittance e^-
 - ✧ High-charge RF-gun
- ❖ Low emittance e^+
 - ✧ Damping ring
- ❖ Higher e^+ beam current
 - ✧ New capture section
- ❖ Beam transport
 - ✧ Emittance preservation
- ❖ 4+1 ring simul. injection



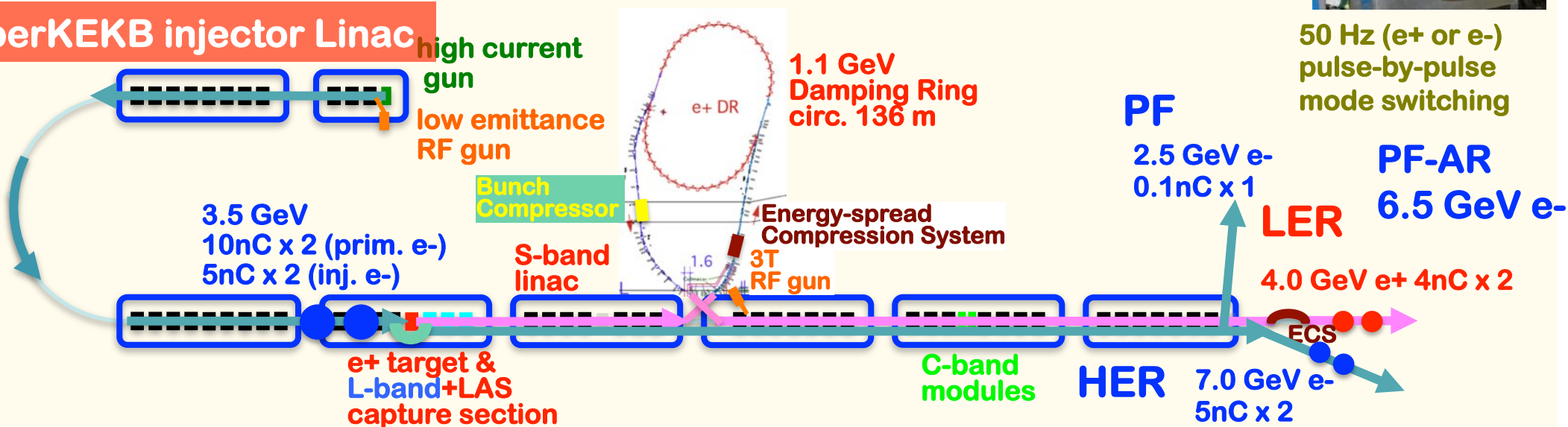


Linac Upgrade for SuperKEKB

- ◆ **Higher Injection Beam Current**
 - ❖ To Meet the larger stored beam current and shorter beam lifetime in the ring
 - ❖ 4~8-times larger bunch current for electron and positron
- ◆ **Lower-emittance Injection Beam**
 - ❖ To meet nano-beam scheme in the ring
 - ❖ Positron with a damping ring, Electron with a photo-cathode RF gun
 - ❖ Emittance preservation by alignment and beam instrumentation
- ◆ **Quasi-simultaneous injections into 4 storage rings (PPM)**
 - ❖ SuperKEKB e⁻/e⁺ rings, and light sources of PF and PF-AR
 - ❖ Improvements to beam instrumentation, low-level RF, controls, timing, etc



SuperKEKB injector Linac



50 Hz (e⁺ or e⁻)
pulse-by-pulse
mode switching

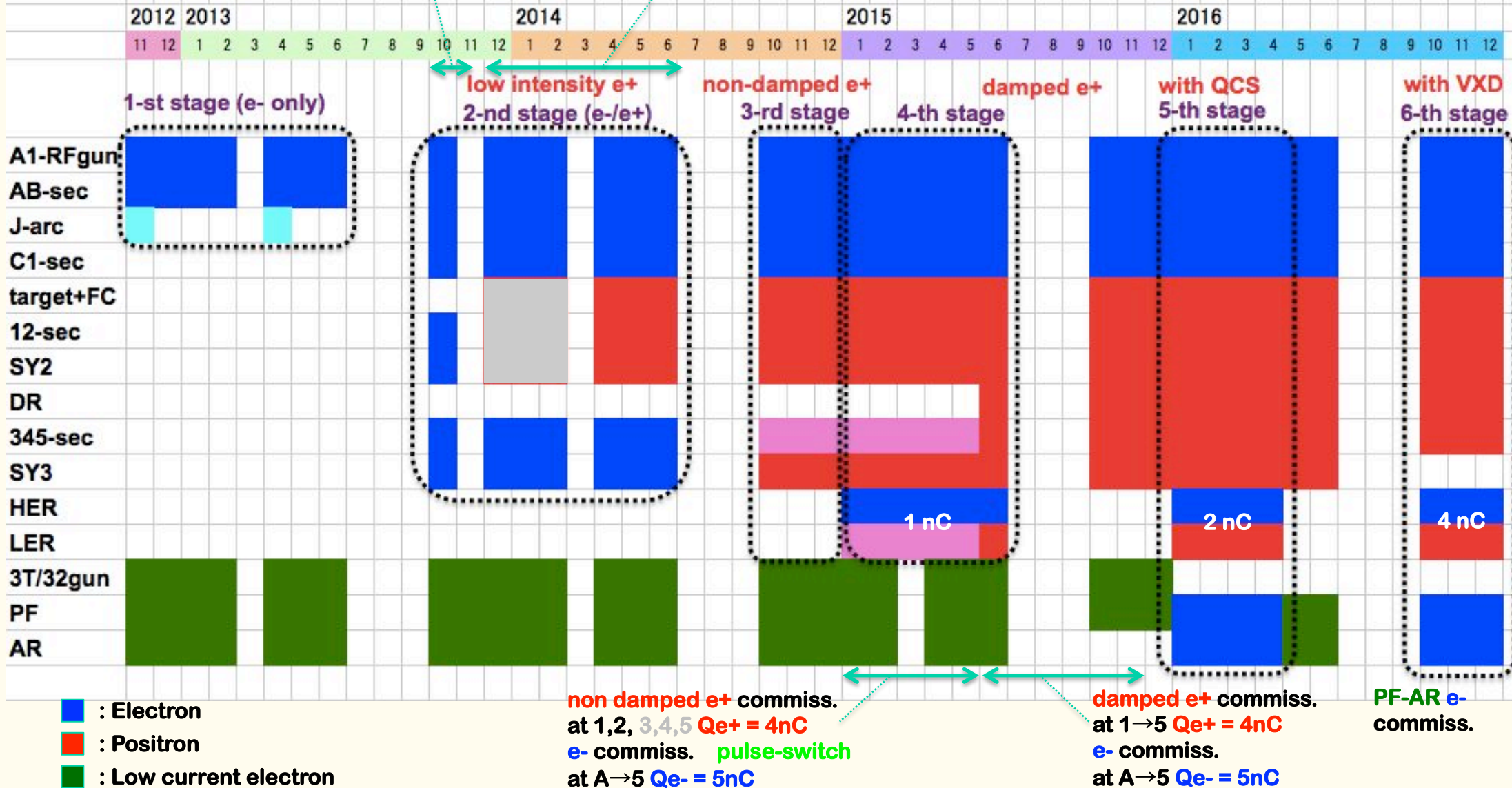


Linac Schedule Overview

RF-Gun e- beam
commissioning
at A,B-sector
Qe- = 5nC

e- commiss.
at A,B,J,C,1
Qe- = 5nC

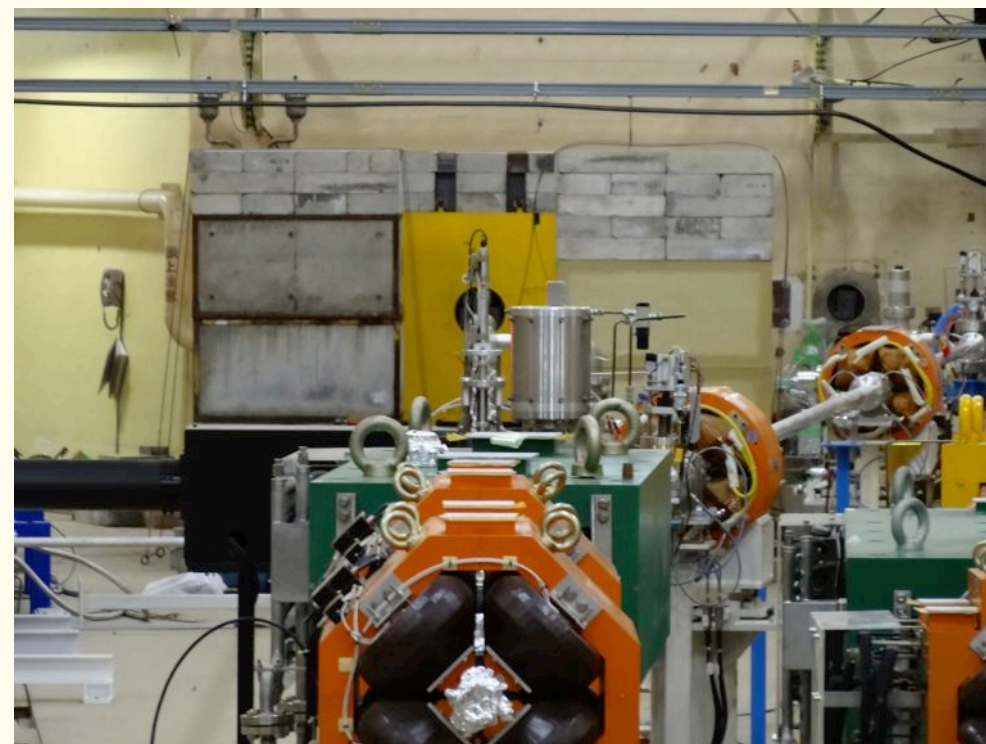
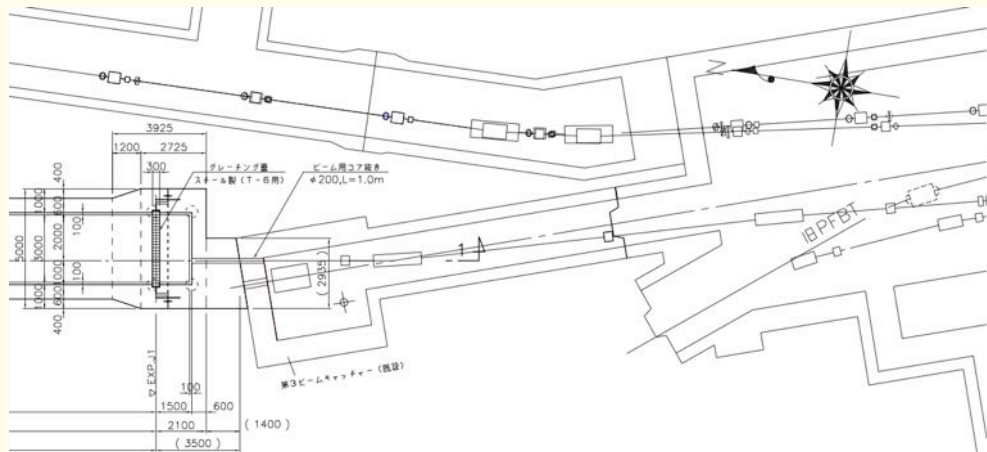
e+ commiss.
at 1,2 Qe+ = 0.5nC (FC, DCS, Qe- 50%)
e- commiss.
at 1,2,3,4,5 Qe- = 5nC



概略の予定

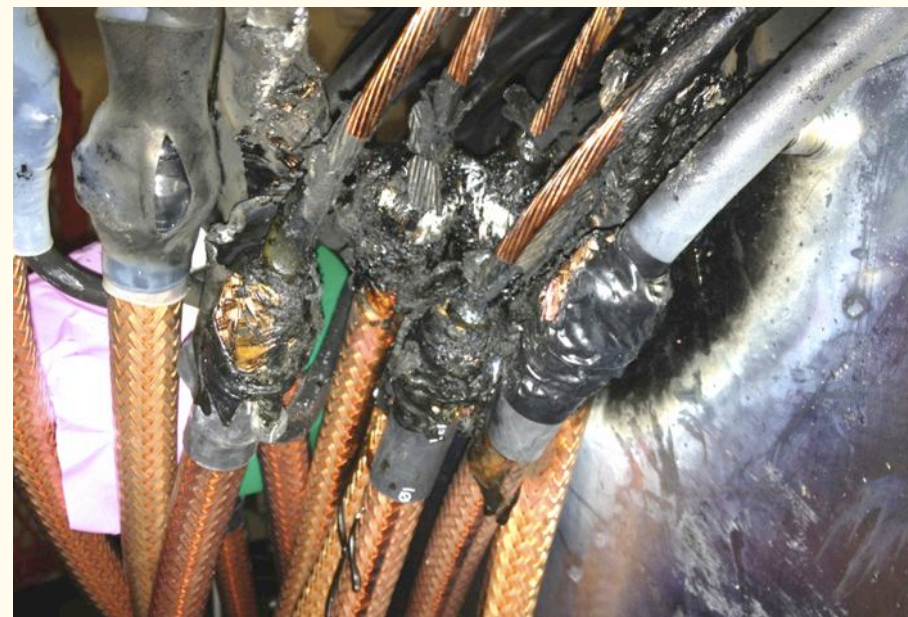
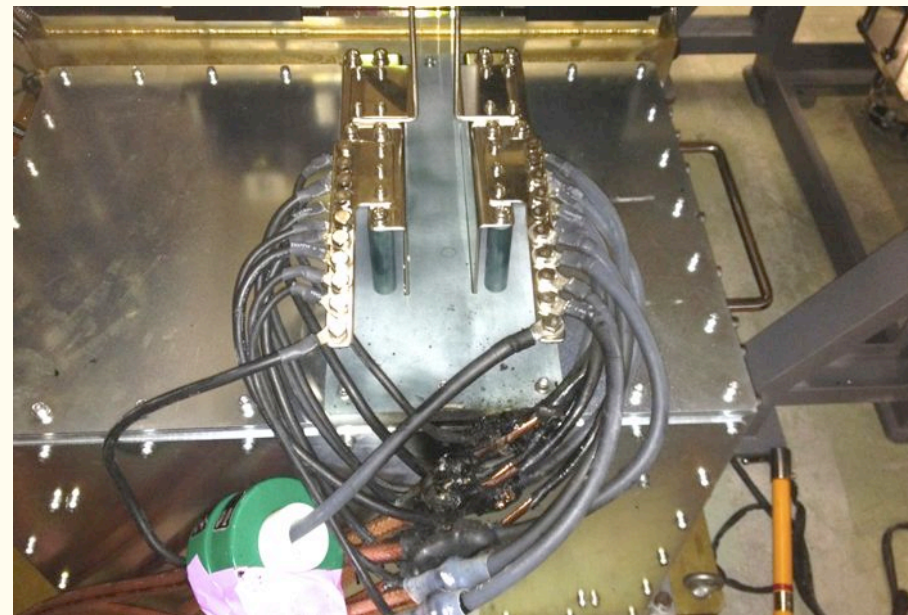
- ◆ **2013 夏: 多数の機器の設置**
- ◆ **2013 秋: e-commissioning (limited)**
 - ❖ 後半部: PF 入射, 前半部 日中準夜: ビームコミッショニング
- ◆ **2014 春: Commissioning 継続, 後半部調整, Alignment 等々**
 - ❖ 後半部: PF 入射, 前半部 日中: DR 建設, 準夜: ビームコミッショニング
- ◆ **2014 夏: 機器の設置, PFAR-BT (部分)**
 - ❖ 冷却水・電力増強, Pulsed magnets 設置, 安全系
- ◆ **2014 秋: Linac (nearly) full commissioning**
 - ❖ PF without daytime top-up? BPM (partially), RF-monitor
- ◆ **2015 冬: MR then (春) DR injection commissioning**
 - ❖ Normal emittance, 1nC, Non-continuous injection, PF Top-up
- ◆ **2016: MR commissioning**
 - ❖ Lower emittance, 2nC, Continuous injection

PF-AR 直接入射路工事 追加シールド



FC 開発 3 号機ぼや

Cable 20cm 焼損





SLAC-SuperKEKB Workshop (Injector Linac)

- ◆ **Injector commissioning and issues 30'**
 - ❖ **Speaker: Masanori Satoh (KEK)**
- ◆ **Photo-cathode RF gun 20'**
 - ❖ **Speaker: Takuya Natsui (KEK)**
- ◆ **Positron source 30'**
 - ❖ **Speaker: Takuya Kamitani (KEK)**
- ◆ **Timing synchronization 20'**
 - ❖ **Speaker: Hiroshi Kaji (KEK)**
- ◆ **Linac alignment 20'**
 - ❖ **Speaker: Toshiyasu Higo (KEK)**
- ◆ **Beam optics design for simultaneous injection 20'**
 - ❖ **Speaker: Takako Miura (KEK)**



Questions and Answers

- ◆ **PEDD dependent on beam repetition?**
 - ❖ **SLAC study was on single-pulse energy density**
 - ✧ **may need further investigation**
- ◆ **Fiber loss monitor blackening around target?**
 - ❖ **Can be replaced routinely**
- ◆ **Diamond loss detector?**
 - ❖ **Is worth comparing in the future**
- ◆ **Orbit stability tolerance against beam size?**
 - ❖ **Pinhole 2mm and beam sigma 0.3mm are possible**
Beam orbit jitter will be studied, as well as for emittance preservation
- ◆ **Rotating target/spoiler?**
 - ❖ **Should be studied for the beam current larger**
- ◆ **Frequency synchronization btw. linac/ring?**
 - ❖ **All SKEKB frequencies are generated from common freq. with ring circumference compensation**
- ◆ **Beam charge variation pulse-pulse?**
 - ❖ **Can be important**
 - ❖ **Technically possible with different event assignment**
 - ❖ **Means different injection modes with different orbit stabilization for wakefield**
- ◆ **Target quad – pulsed ?**
- ◆ **Beam jitter should be small**
- ◆ **DR extraction angle jitter**
 - ❖ **Offset injection position/angle jitter should be small**

BPM 読み出しの技術選択

◆ Beam position monitor (BPM)

- ❖ Emittance preservation に重要となる

- ❖ ~10 μm の要求分解能 (現在の装置は 50~100 μm)

◆ Libera と SLAC の技術を基礎とした新規開発

- ❖ それぞれ開発・評価中

◆ SLAC の Steve Smith 氏と Andrew Young 氏に Review 依頼

- ✧ SLAC – SuperKEKB の協力の枠組み

- ❖ Filter 設計、Dual-bunch 信号処理、System 設計に関して詳細な Comment をもらう (may.22-27, jun.15-18.2013.)

- ❖ Reviewer は新規開発を選択

◆ 詳細設計の改善中

- ❖ 予算の関係で当初からの全数設置は避けるが、現在のところ、新規開発が性能、価格、運用、保守の全般で有利として、開発中

Laser RF 電子銃 Workshop

- ◆ ATF, cERL, Linac から計 16 人参加、6+ 件の発表
- ◆ 機構内でも共通技術の交換の可能性はある
- ◆ 低 Emittance はほぼ共通目標であるが、Linac で重要な大電流 + 低エネルギー幅は Unique で、そのための技術交換はあまりなかった
- ◆ 安定度などについて、今後とも情報交換の予定
- ◆ Web を準備する予定

LAS 加速管 Processing

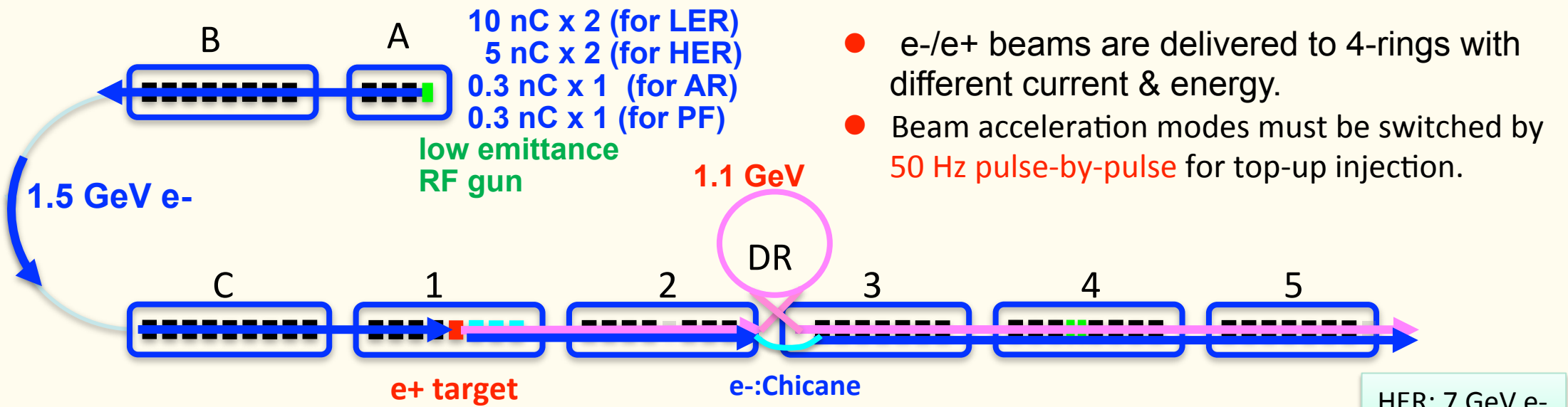
- ◆ 陽電子捕獲のための大口徑加速管
 - ❖ Large aperture S-band structure (LAS)
- ◆ Processing に 1 ヶ月以上掛かっていることについて、識者意見を求め、22 人以上の多数の方の参加を得た (Dec.10.2013.)
- ◆ 時間が足りないと思われ、当面の試験運転対策、中期の改善対策について、議論が行われた
 - ❖ Interlock の改善、Baking は不要・無意味であること、RF monitor 等測定装置が重要であること、等助言を受けた



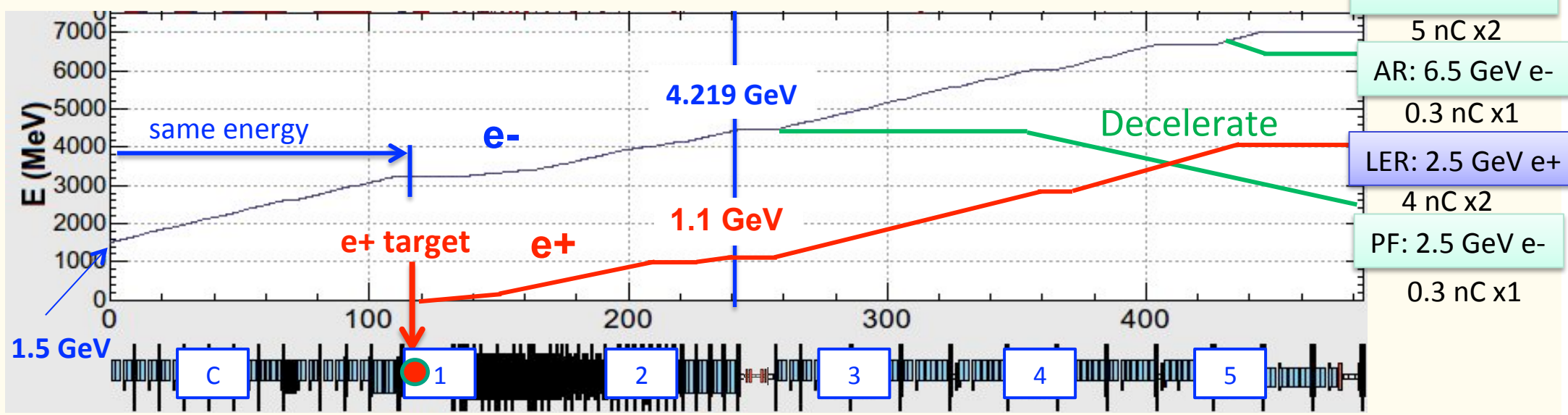
ビーム光学設計

- ◆ Pulsed quad の追加 – 同時入射向け
- ◆ FODO → Doublet – Low emittance
- ◆ Orbit correction simulation
- ◆ Emittance preservation
- ◆ 予算の Optimize...

KEK e-/e+ Injector LINAC



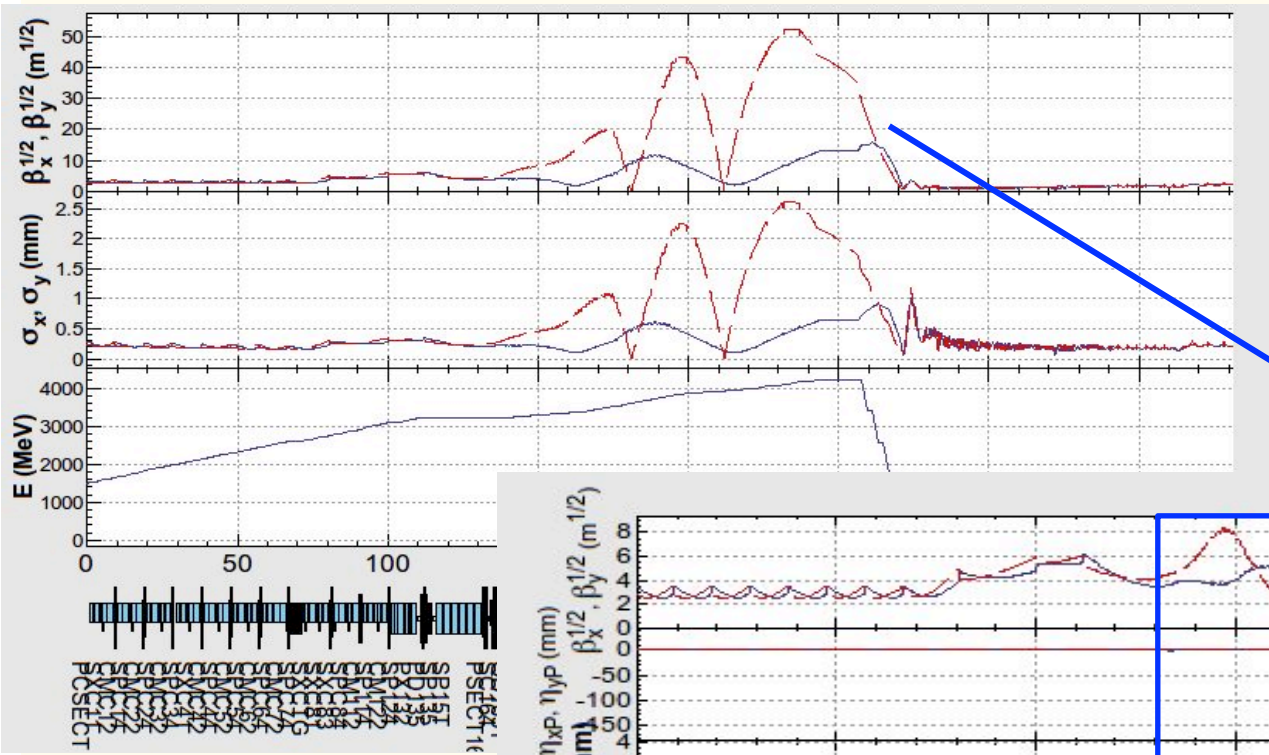
- e-/e+ beams are delivered to 4-rings with different current & energy.
- Beam acceleration modes must be switched by 50 Hz pulse-by-pulse for top-up injection.



Beam optics should satisfy the fast beam-mode switching.

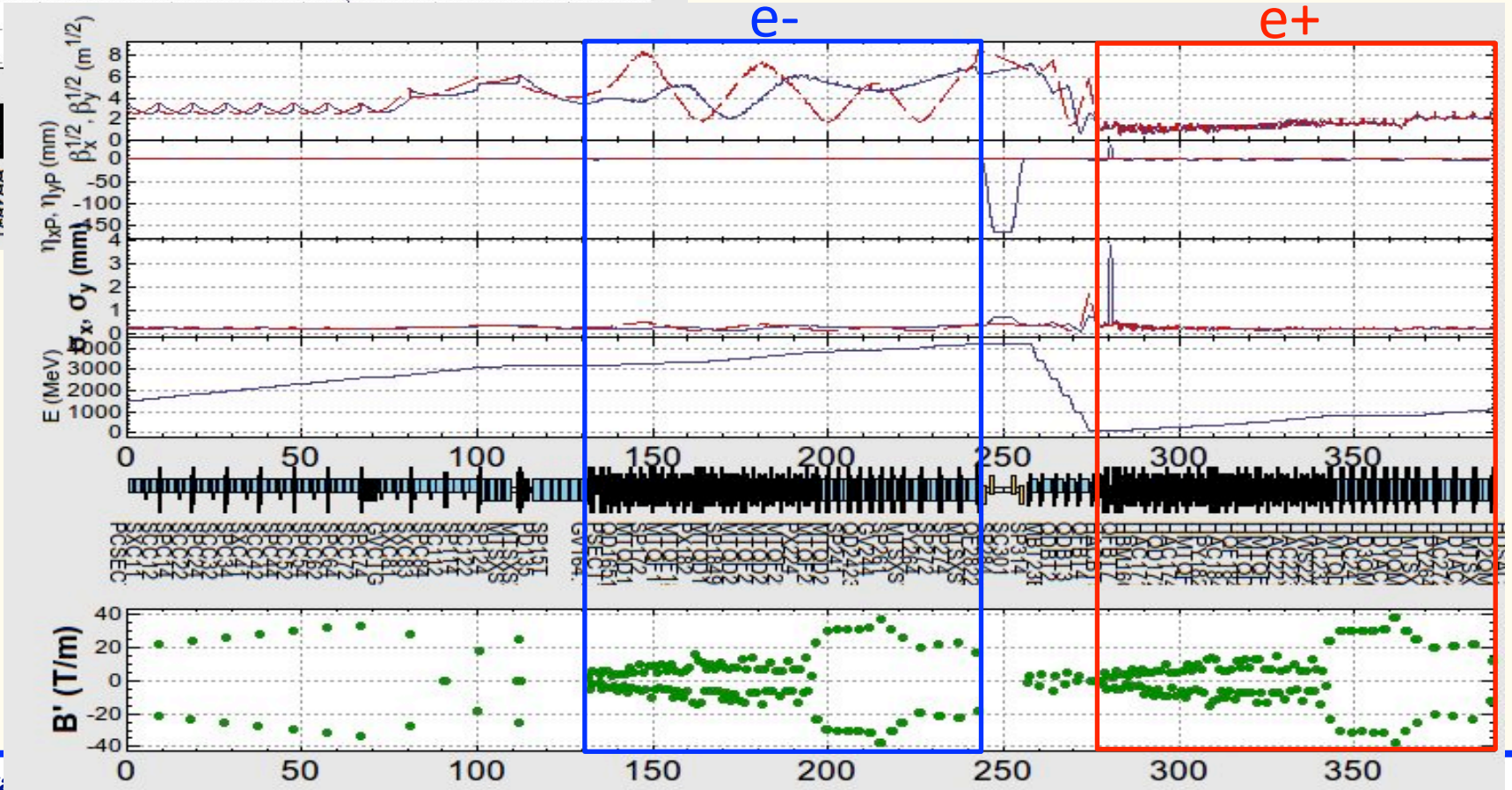


Result of e-p fitting



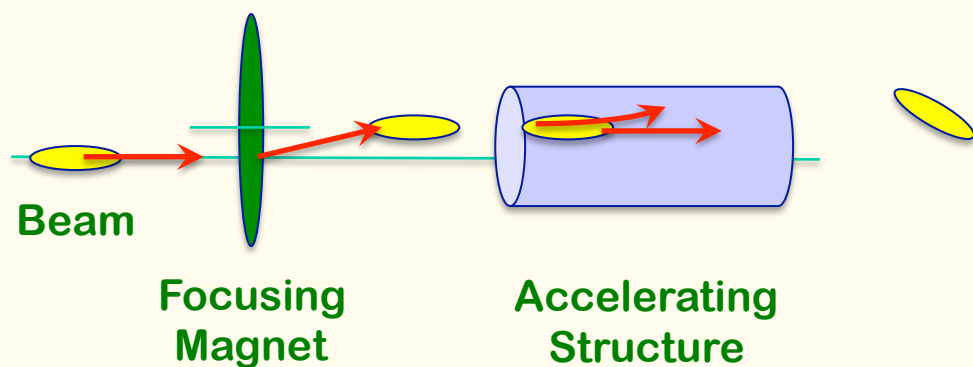
e-

e+

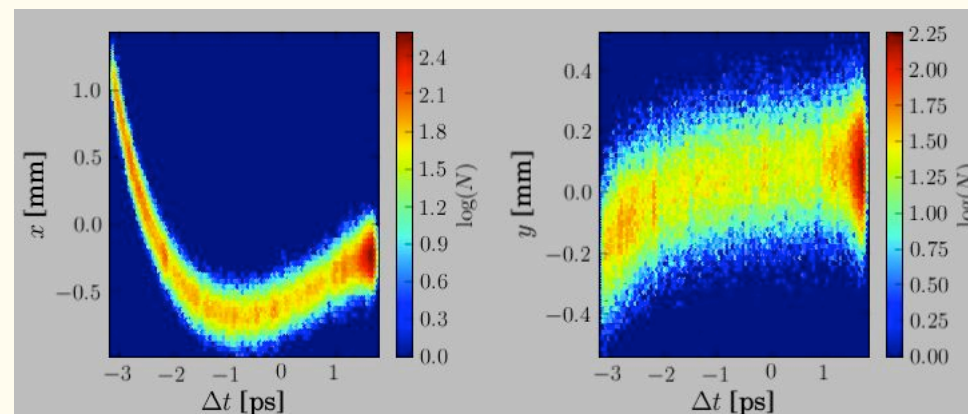


Emittance Preservation

- ◆ **If Device is off center of the beam**
 - ❖ Focusing magnet (quad) kicks the beam bunch
 - ❖ Accelerating structure (cavity) excites wakefield, to bend the tail
- ◆ **Distorted bunch in banana shape**
 - ❖ Emittance dilution or blow-up
 - ❖ Depending on the beam optics and the beam charge
- ◆ **Orbit correction is crucial to preserve the emittance**



Sugimoto et al.

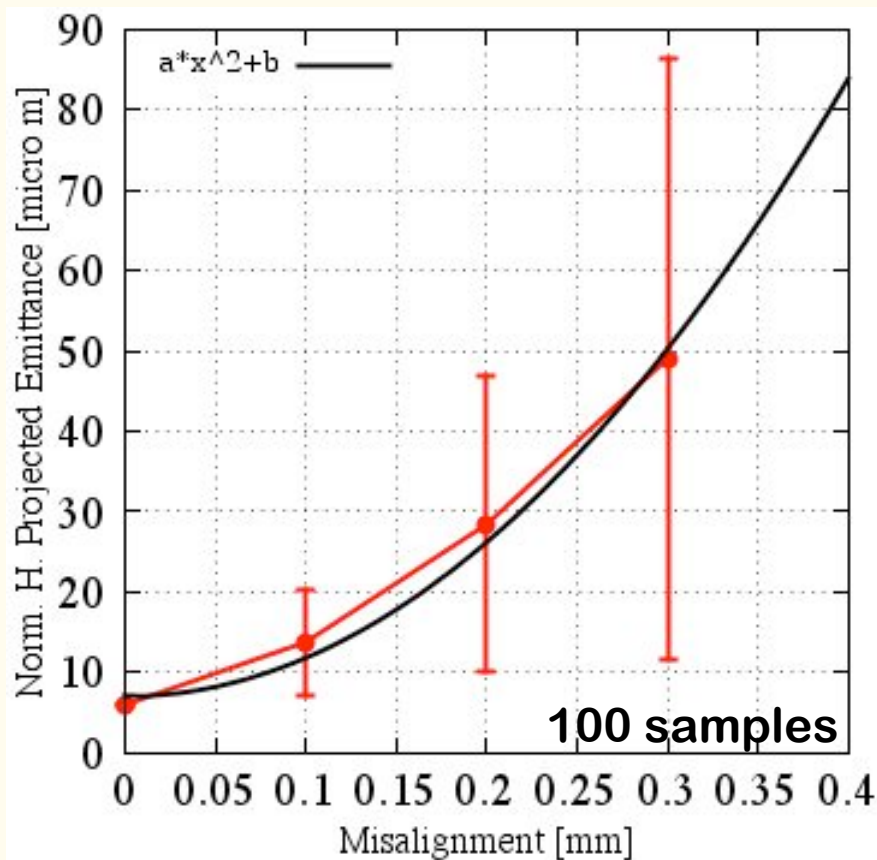


Transverse distribution in time direction

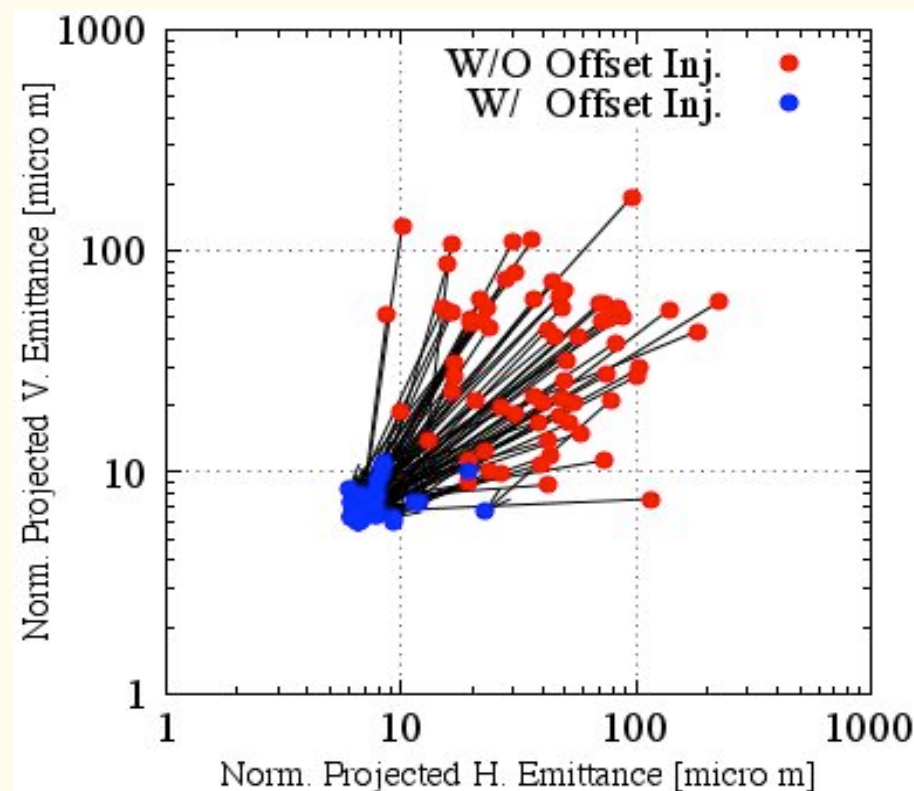
Emittance Dilution

- ◆ Offset injection may solve the issue
- ◆ Orbit have to be maintained precisely

Mis-alignment leads to Emittance blow-up



Orbit manipulation compensates it



Sugimoto et al.

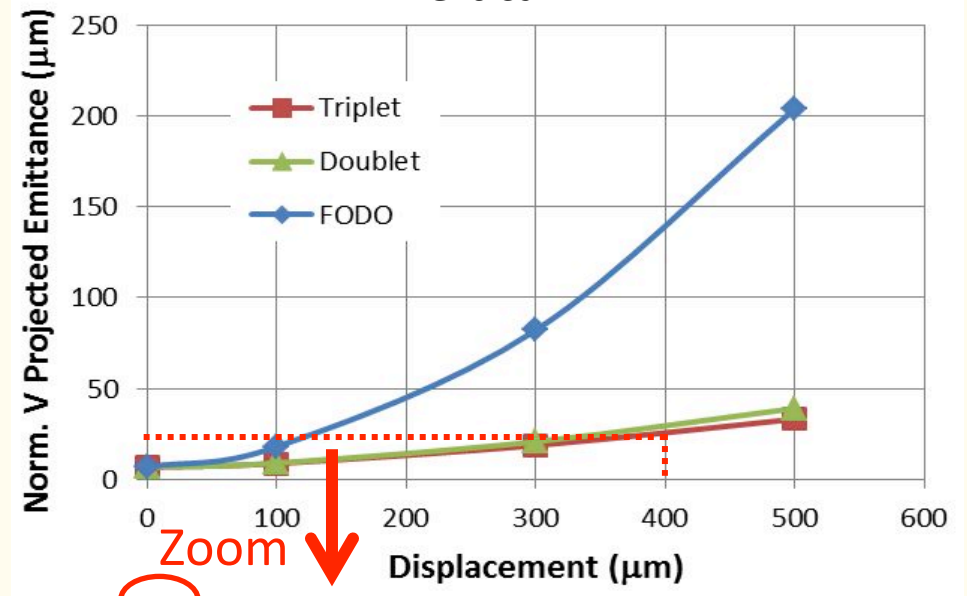
Alignment Error vs. Emittance Growth

Calculated by H. Sugimoto

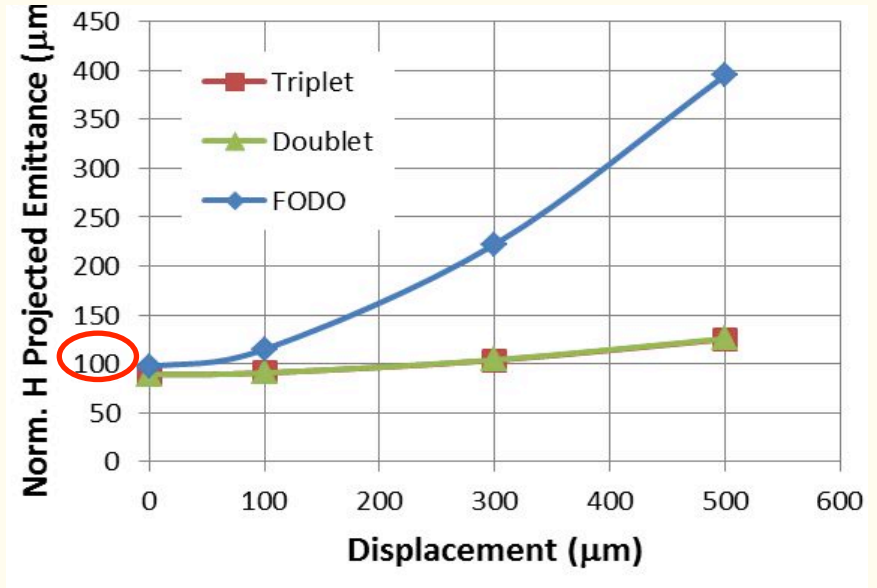
<Tracking Condition>

- Positron is transported from DR outlet to LINAC end.
- Alignment error is given in **quads and cavities**.
- The orbit correction is performed by assuming the center of the quads and BPM are exactly the same.
- Initial Emittance@Outlet of DR = $6.5 \mu\text{m} / 89 \mu\text{m}$ (Vertical / Horizontal)

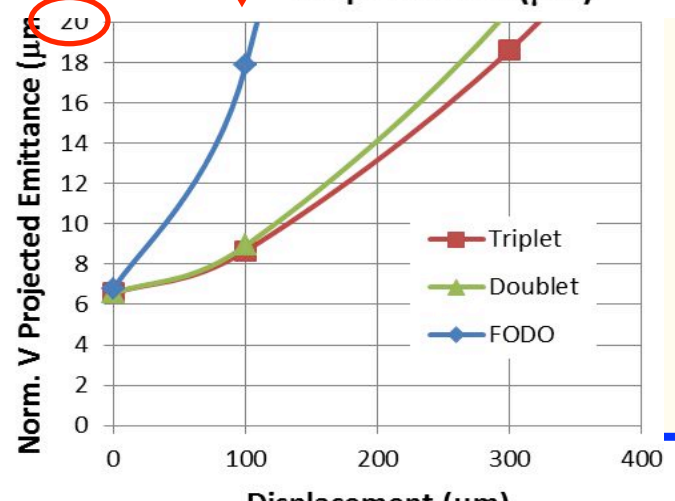
Vertical



Horizontal



e+ norm. ε at LINAC-end should be less than $20 \mu\text{m} / 100 \mu\text{m}$ (Ver. / Hor.)

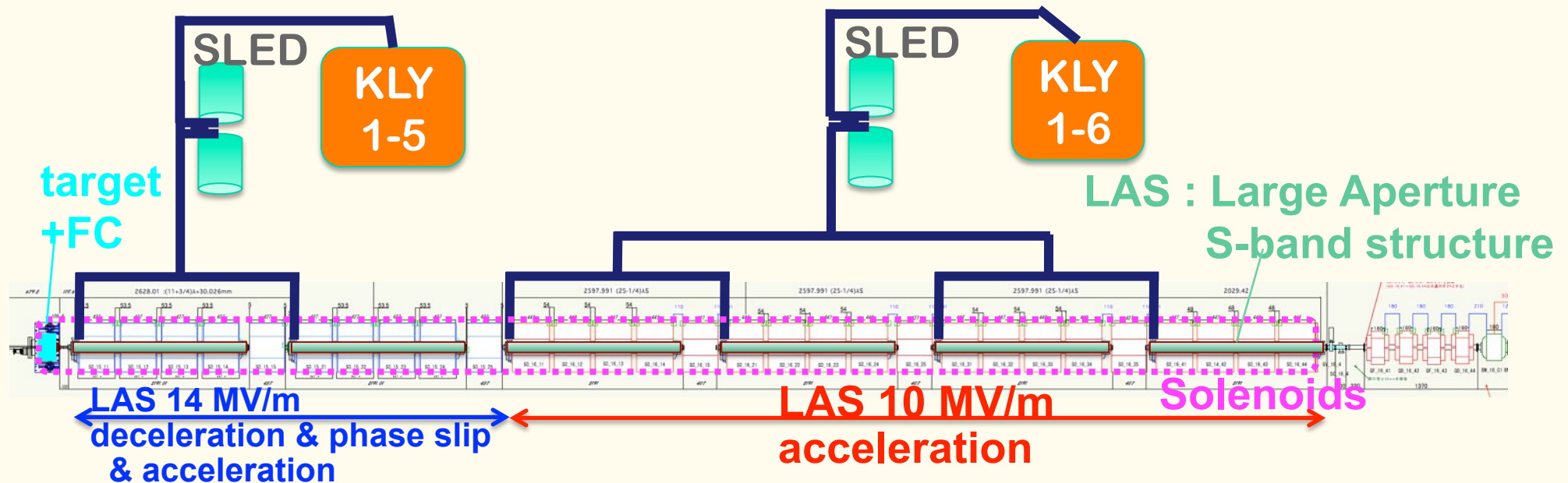


- Triplet and doublet give almost same results.
- In triplet and doublet, misalignment of $300 \mu\text{m}$ is acceptable.
- In FODO lattice, significant emittance growth is seen.

Positron Source

- ◆ High current positron is required
- ◆ Positron capturing with flux concentrator (FC) and large aperture s-band structure (LAS)
- ◆ Deceleration field to reduce satellite bunches
- ◆ Pinhole beside target for electron beam
- ◆ Protection system with beam spoilers

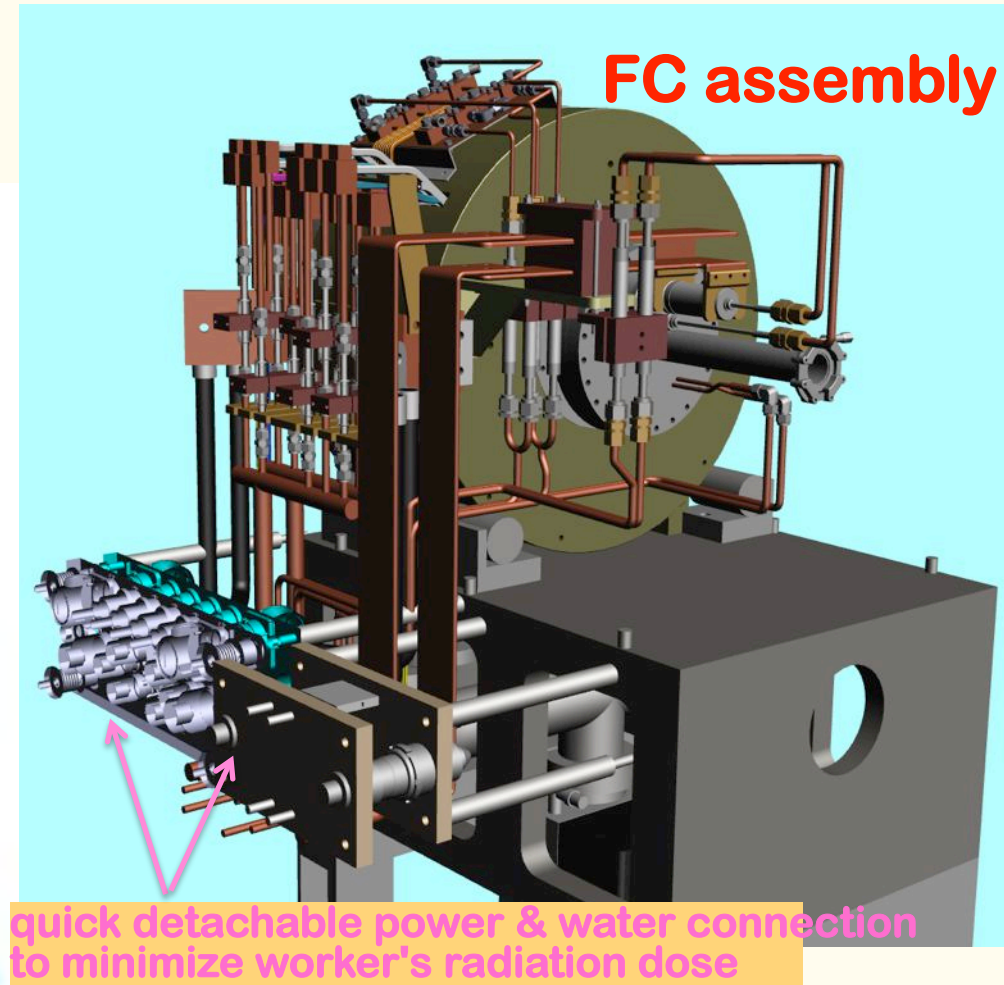
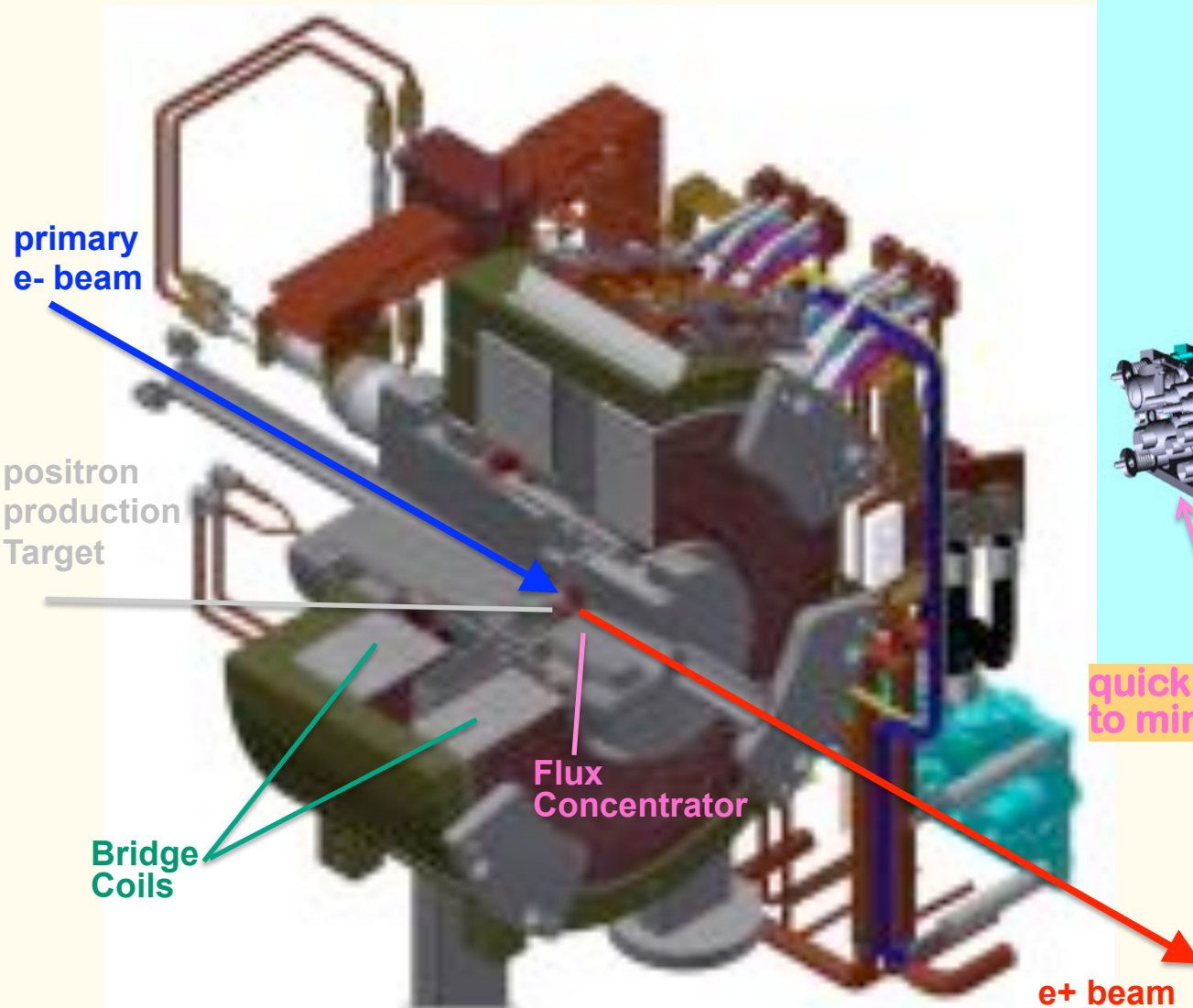
陽電子ビームライン建設 - 捕獲部分



- primary e- 3.2 GeV, 10 nC x 2 bunch, 50 Hz
- tungsten target
- AMD system (5.0 T x 200mm Flux Concentrator + 0.4 T x 15m DC solenoids)
- KLY1 2m LAS x 2 (14 MV/m), aperture $2a = 32 \rightarrow 30$ mm (typical S-band ~20 mm)
- KLY2 2m LAS x 4 (10 MV/m), aperture $2a = 32 \rightarrow 30$ mm Deceleration capture
- e+ beam energy at capture section exit : 110 MeV

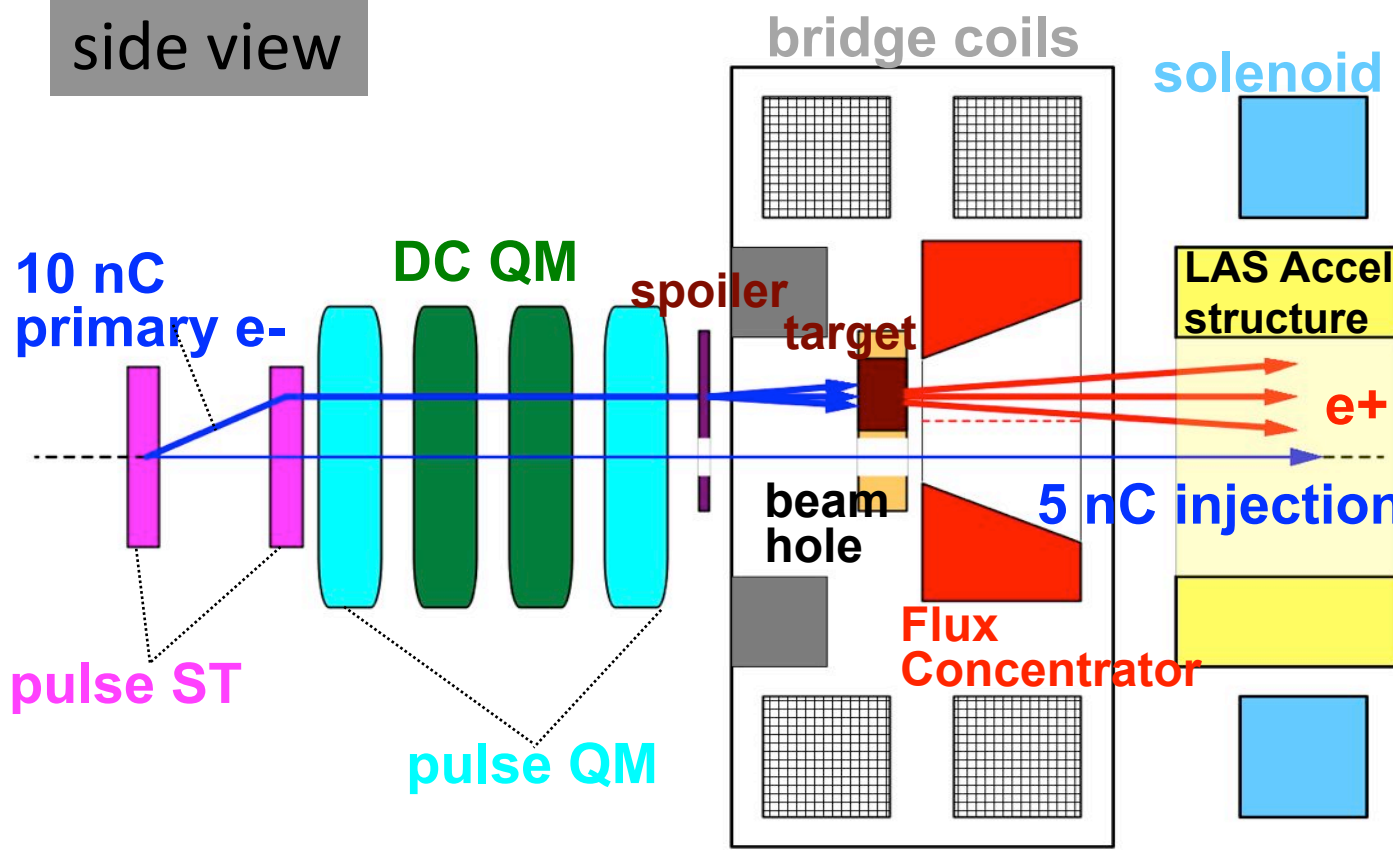
e+ yield: $N(e+)/N(e-) = 49\%$ at 1.1 GeV DR

Flux Concentrator Assembly

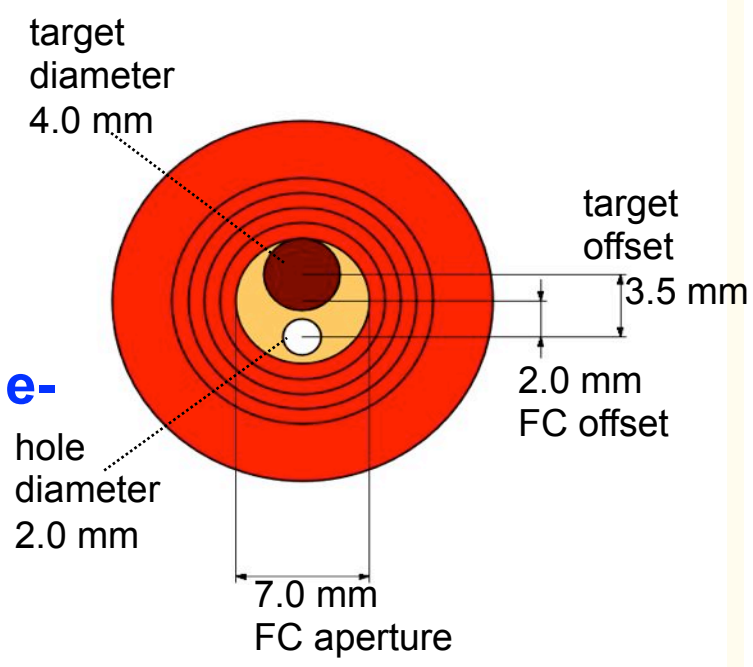


e⁺/e⁻ beam switching at target

side view



rear view



Two possible schemes of beam switching by orbit bump

1) e⁺ on-axis, e⁻ offset

-> e⁻ emittance growth by solenoid kick induced orbit

2) e⁻ on-axis, e⁺ offset

-> e⁺ yield degradation (50% -> 10%)



we take this scheme.

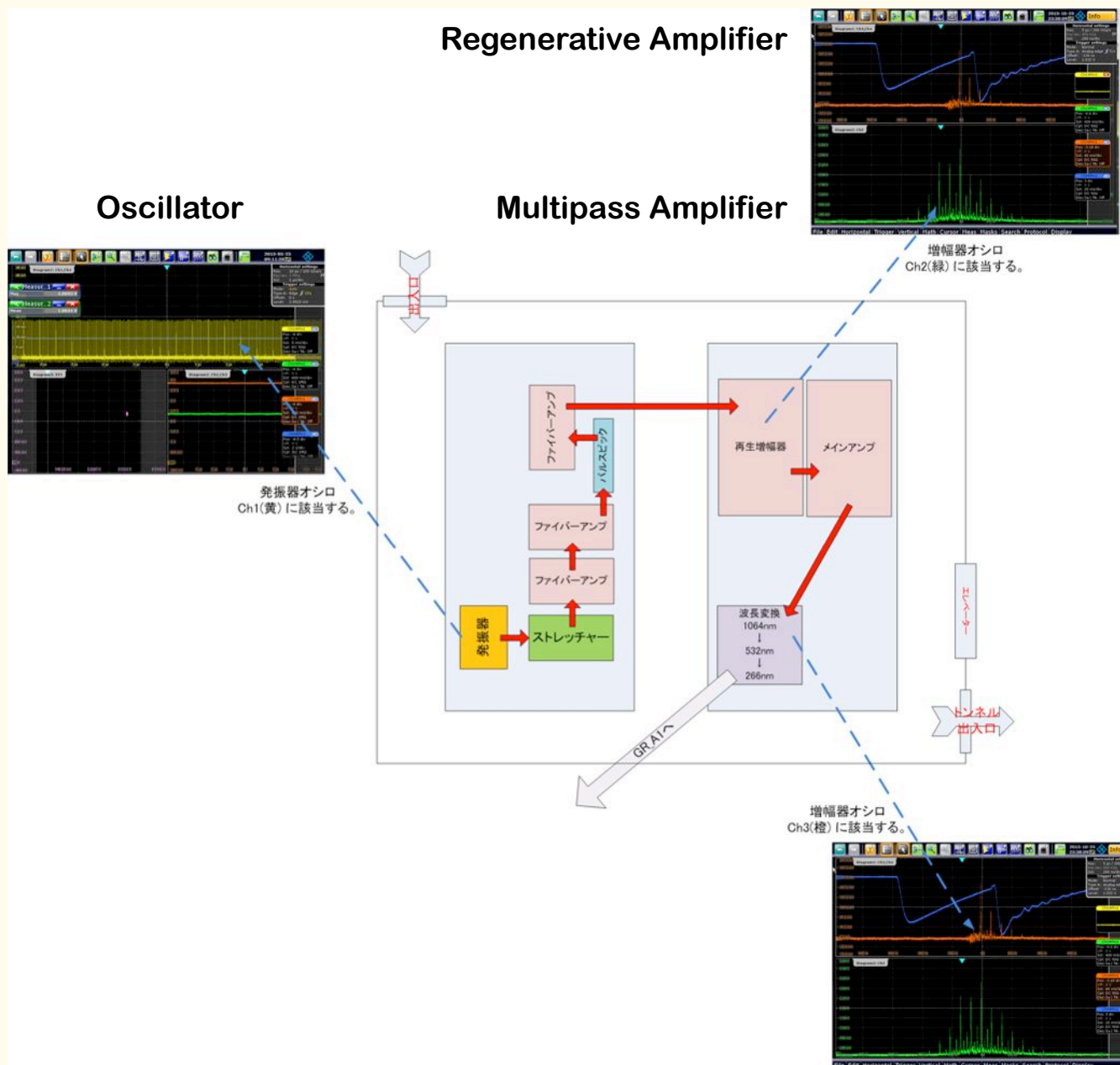
T.Kamitani

RF 電子銃開発

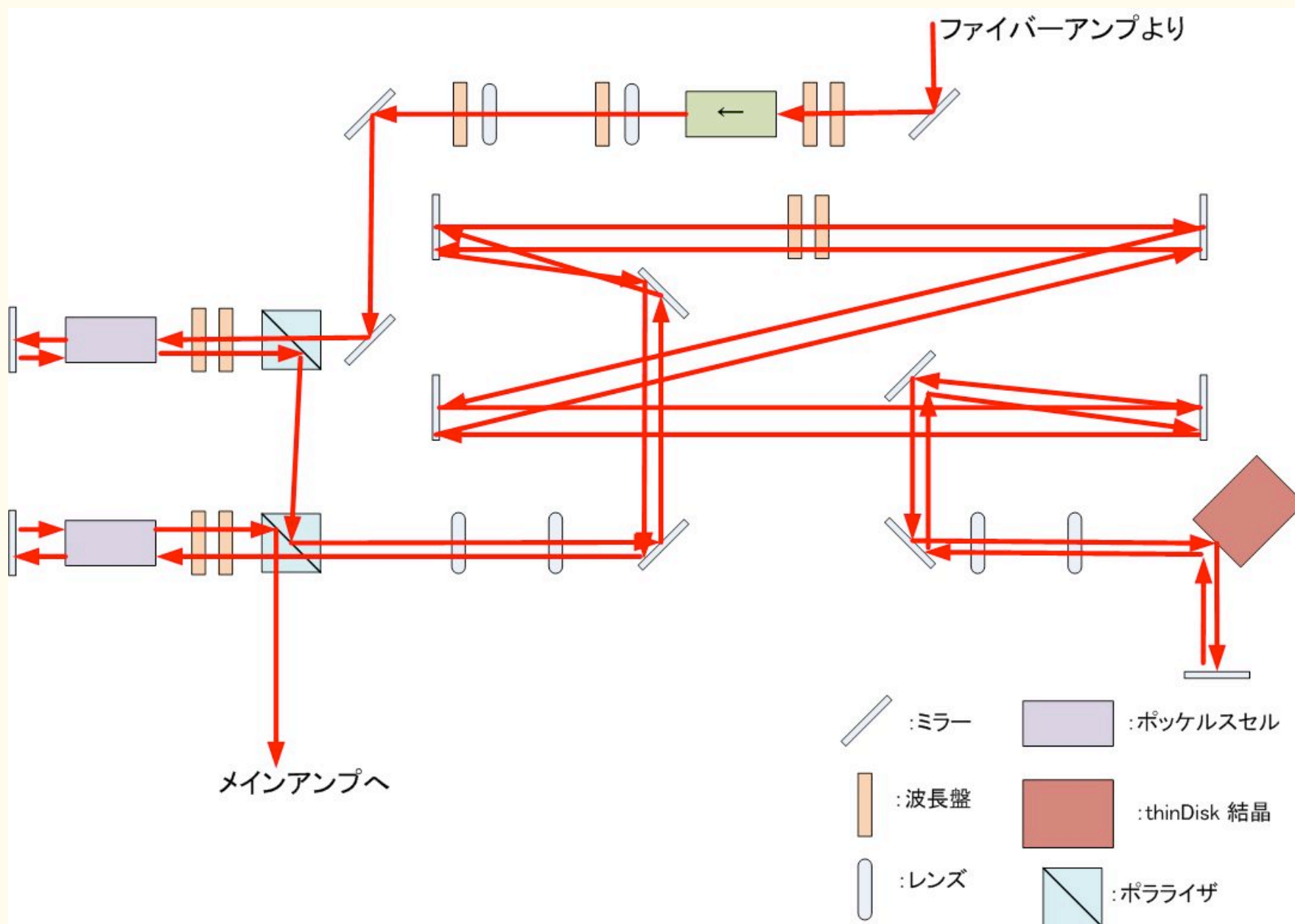
◆ A1 電子銃 (GR_A1) の試験が進行中

- ❖ 擬似進行波型空洞や Ir2Ce 陰極、Yb Fiber laser など、今年度の大きな進展
- ❖ Energy 幅・安定度制御のための Laser 光時間構造制御を行う必要がある
- ❖ その前に Beam 開発用の Beam 供給とその安定化が重要
- ❖ 陽電子生成用の一次電子も当面 RF 電子銃で生成するが、熱電子銃も捨てず、得失をよく検討する
- ❖ 新規開発の Component が多いので、経験の積み重ねが重要と思われる

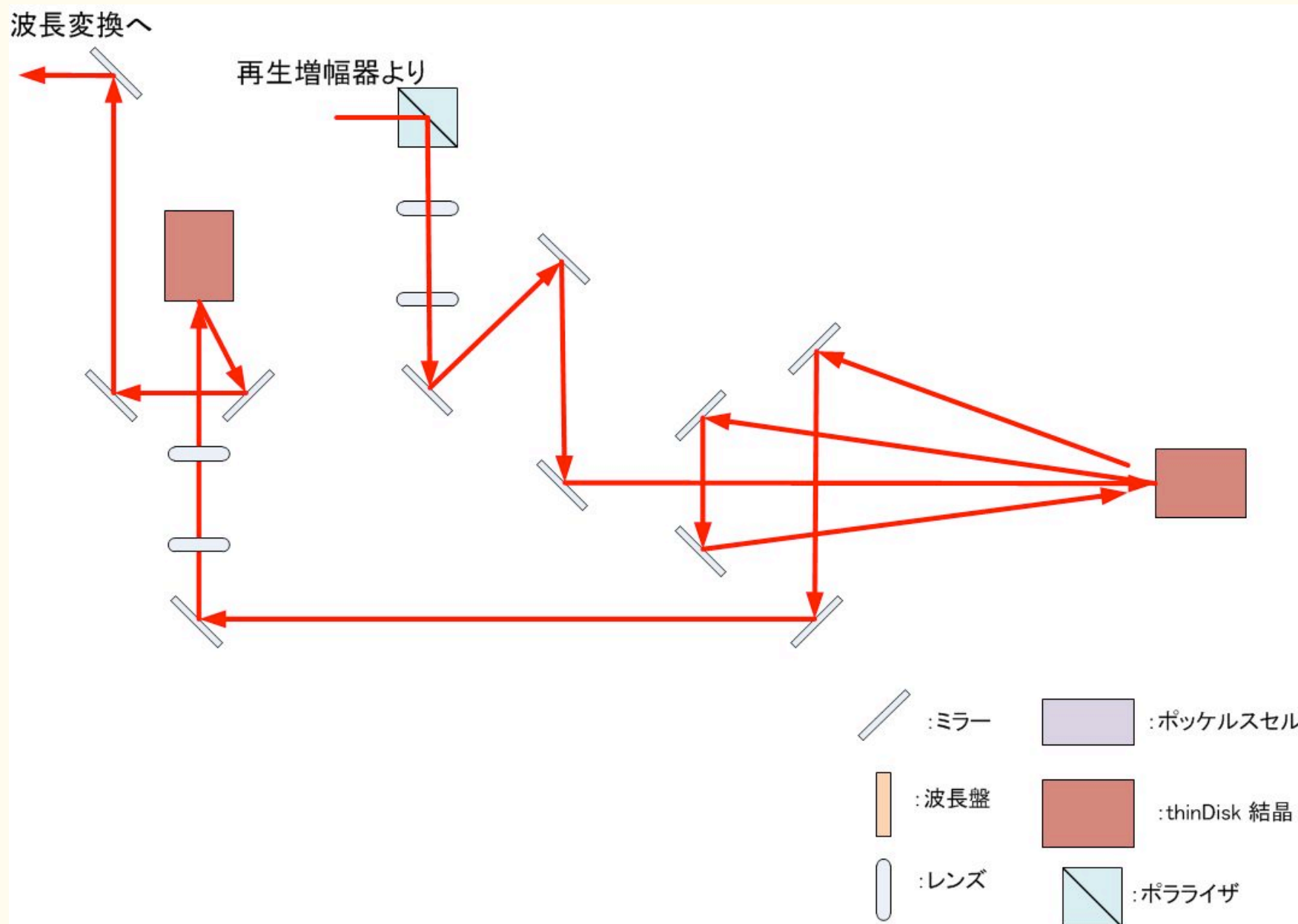
RF Gun GR_A1 Overall Structure



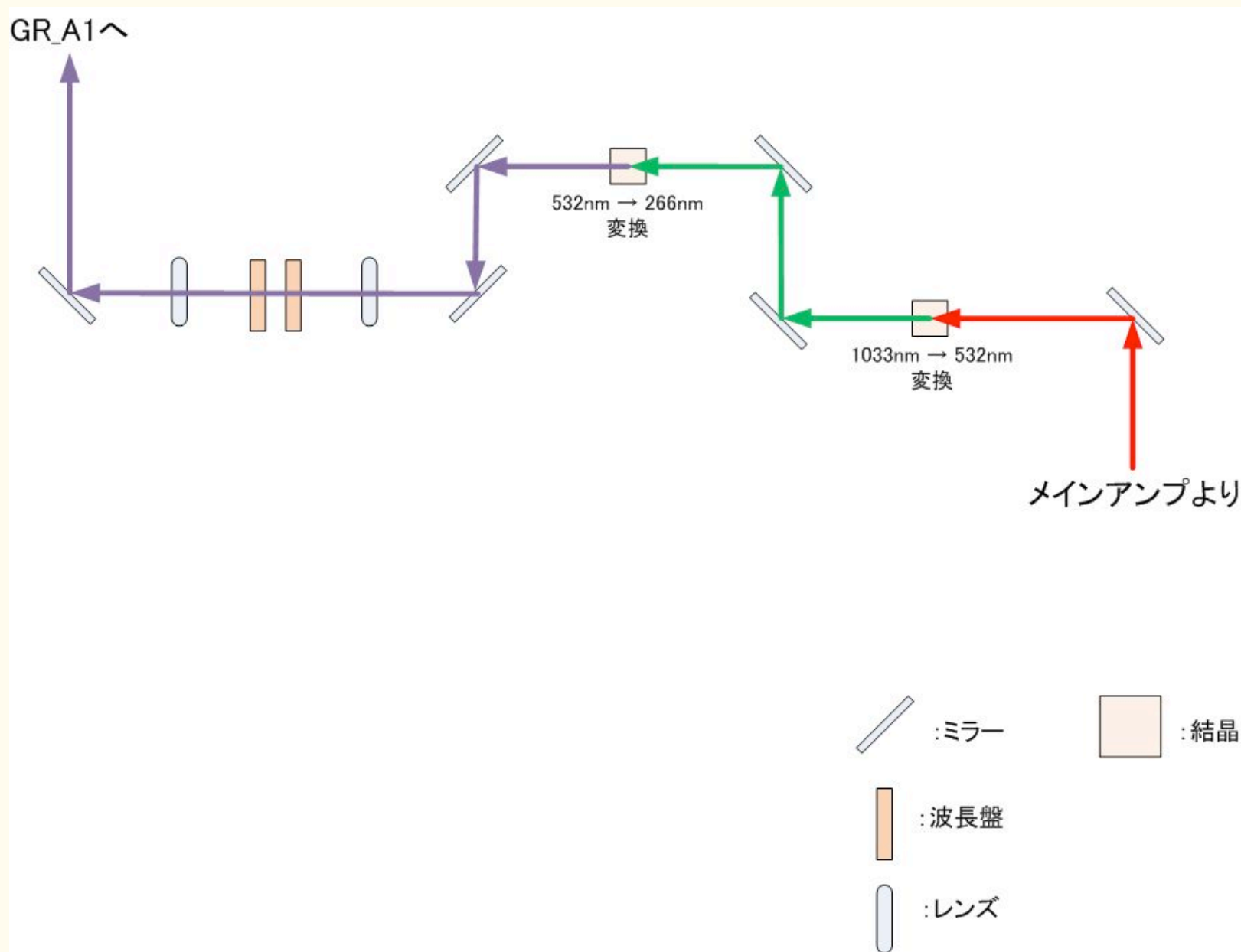
Regenerative Amplifier

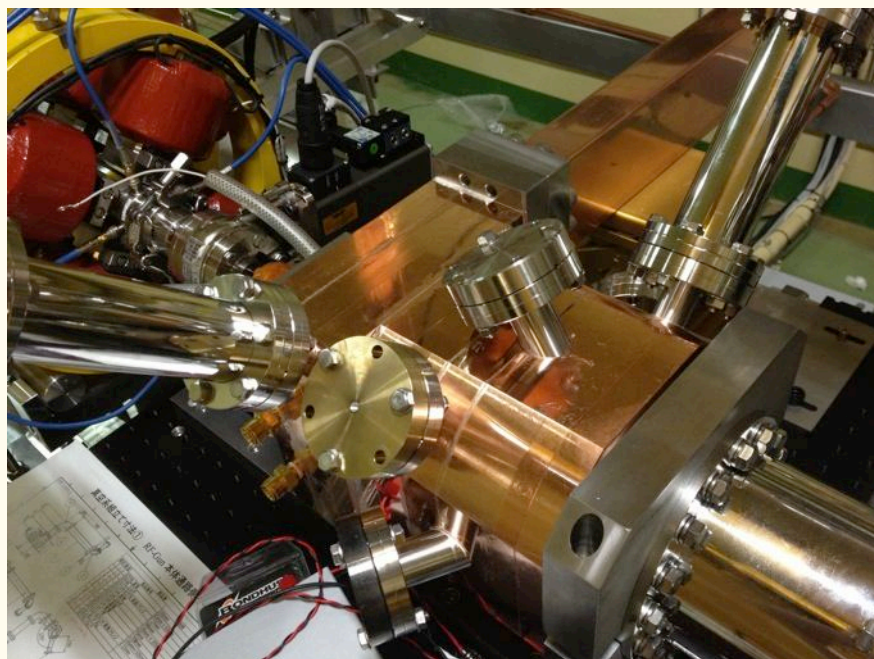
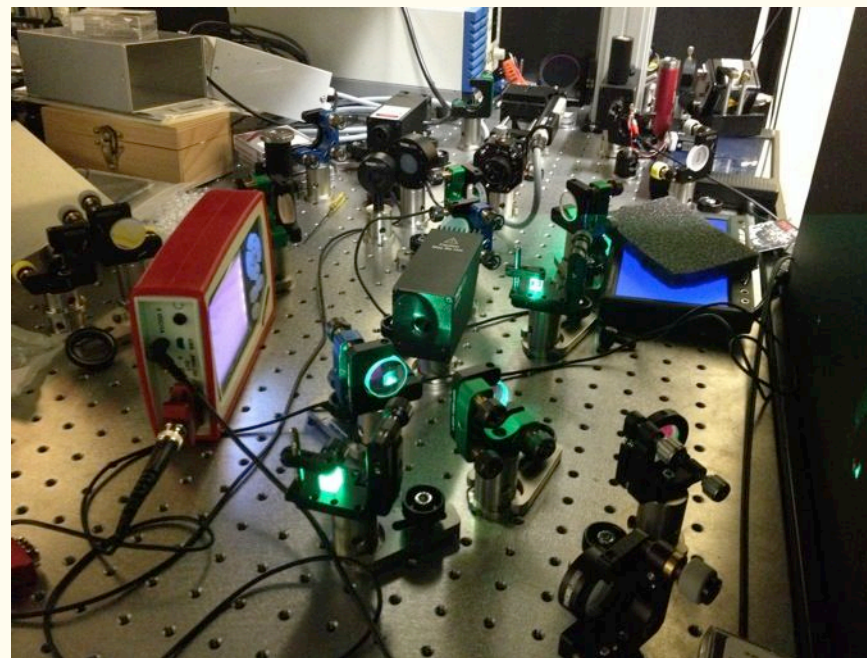
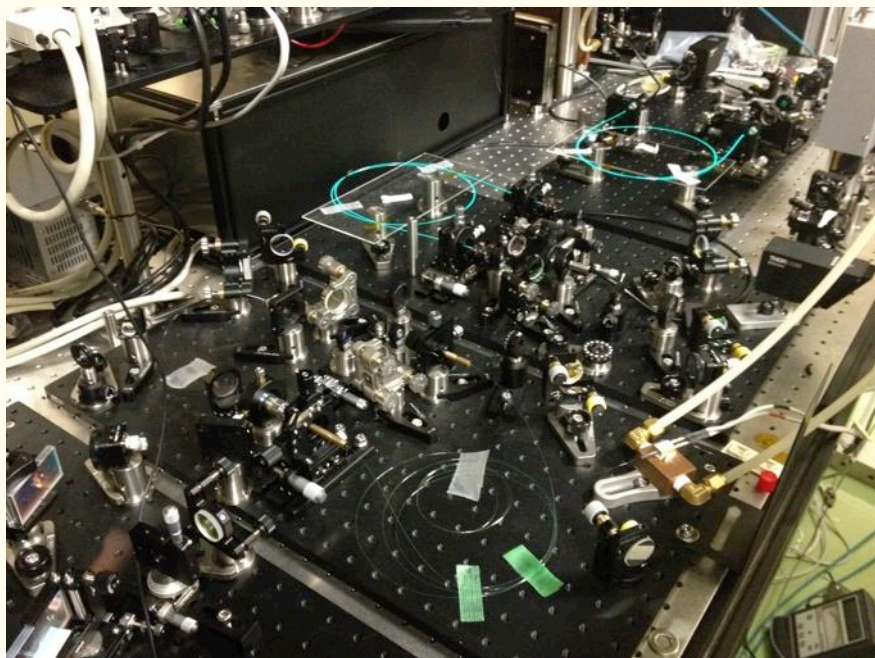


Multipass Amplifier



Quadruple Frequency







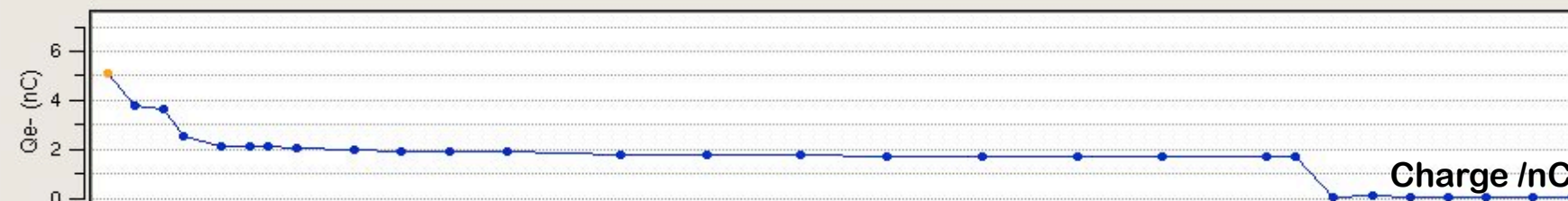
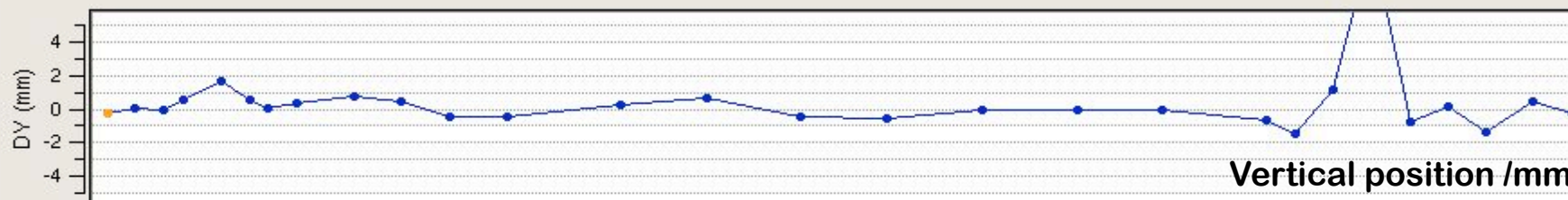
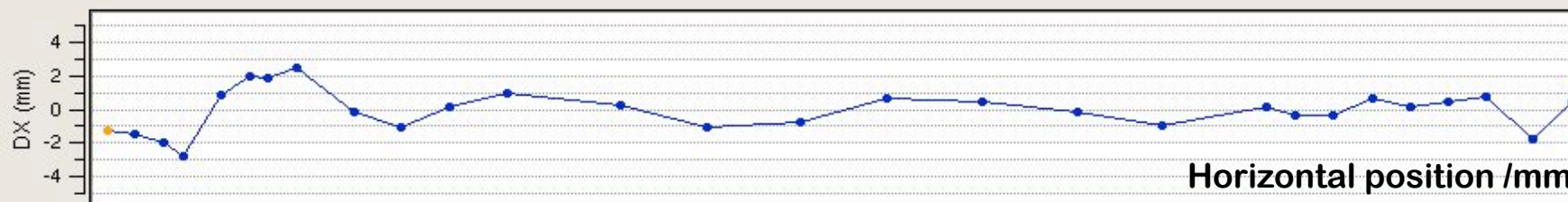
GR_A1 : 5.1 nC / bunch

File BPM Update

2013/12/17 00:20:17 v2.1

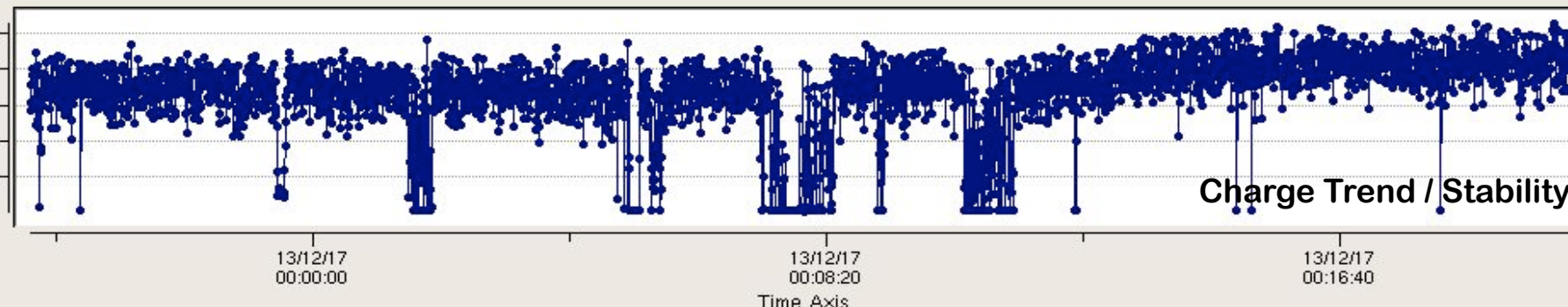
Linac PF-A1 e- Study Orbit AnalyzerLine

2013/12/17 00:20:17



SP_A1_C5		
DX(1st):	-1.273	mm
DX(2nd):	0.000	mm
DY(1st):	-0.204	mm
DY(2nd):	0.000	mm
Q(1st):	5.111	nC
Q(2nd):	0.000	nC

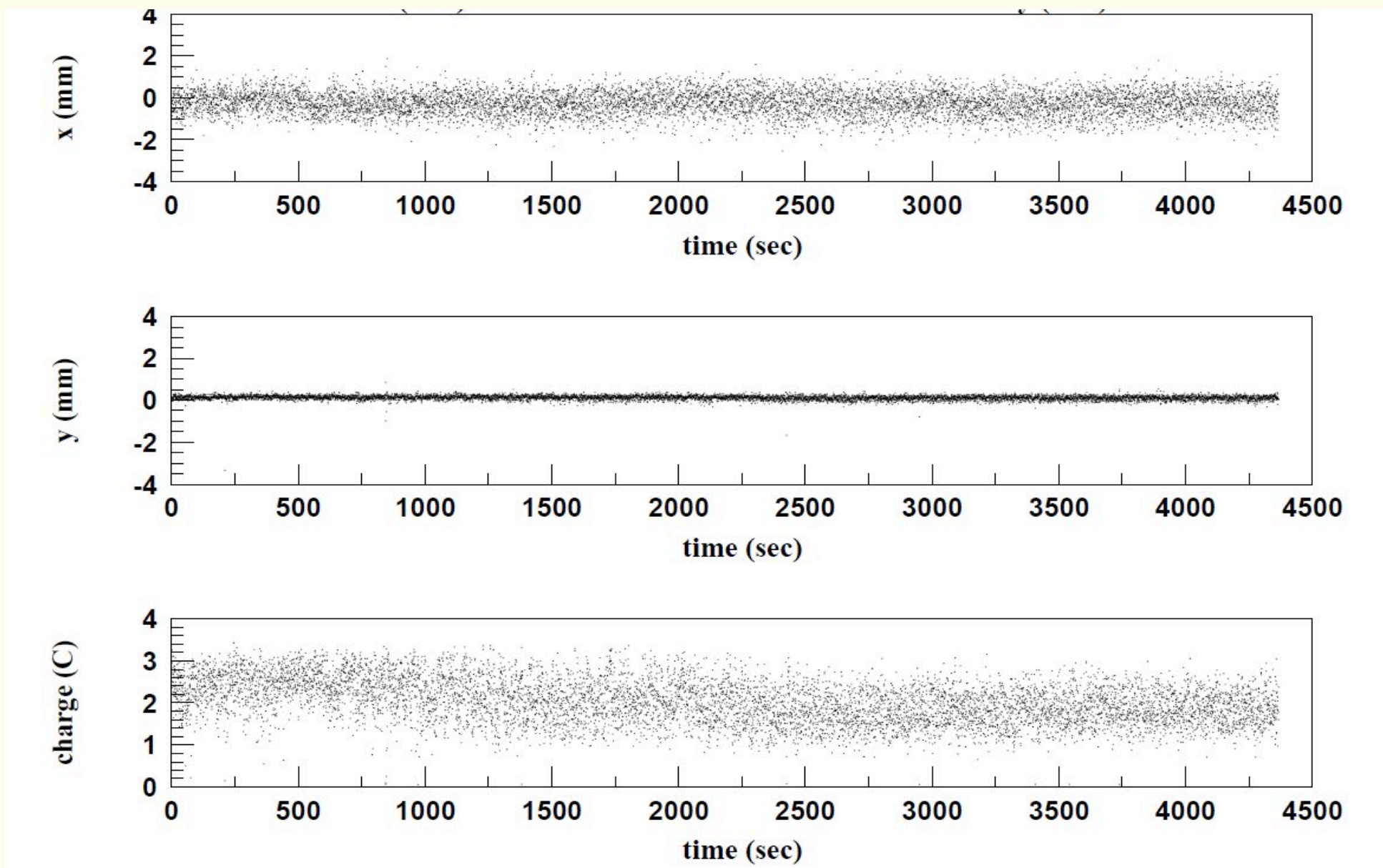
Range
DX
Sect
A
SP_F



2013/12/16 23:56:51
 ZRE Set Ref
 0sec) resize



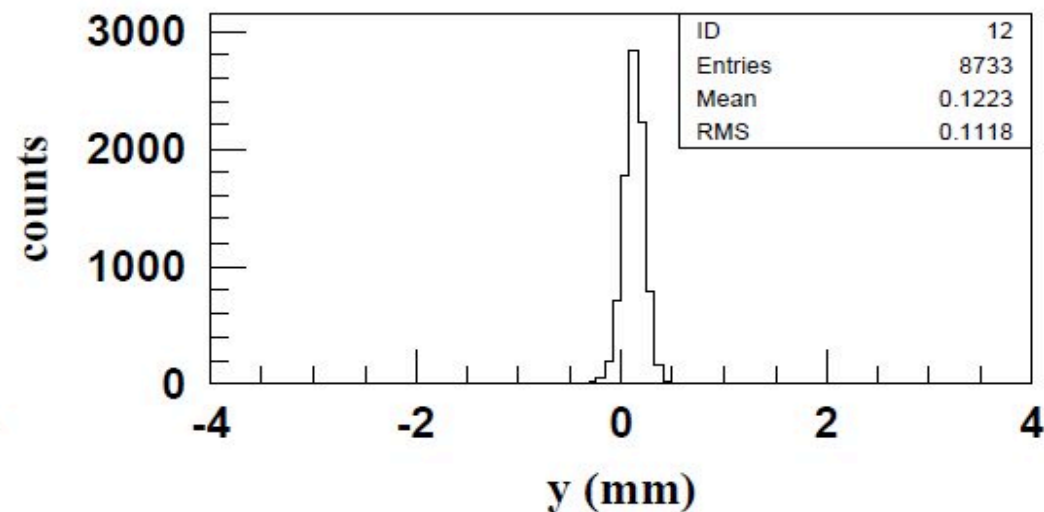
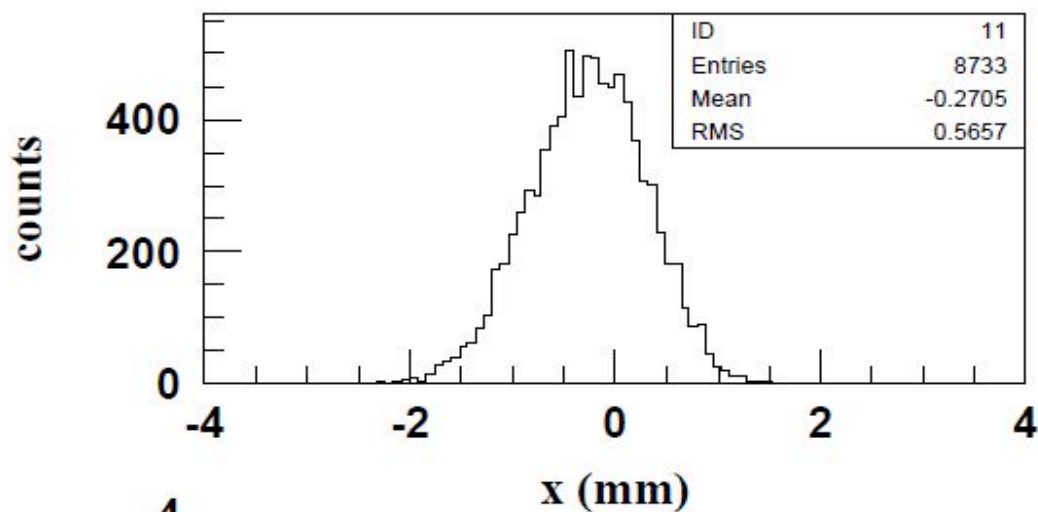
Beam Trend / Stability





Horizontal / Vertical stability

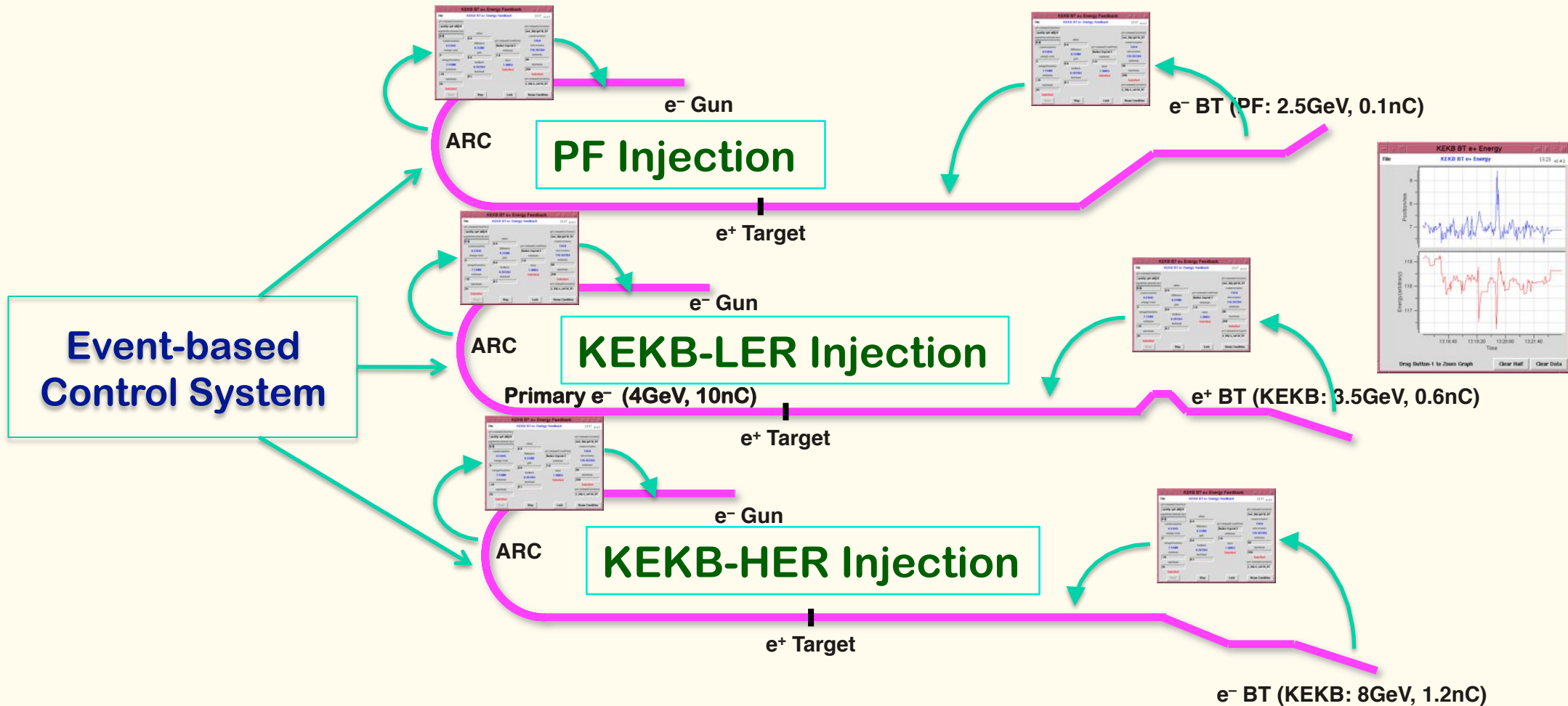
BPM: A1_C5



Virtual Accelerator-based Controls

- ◆ Multiple closed loops were installed on each PPM VA independently

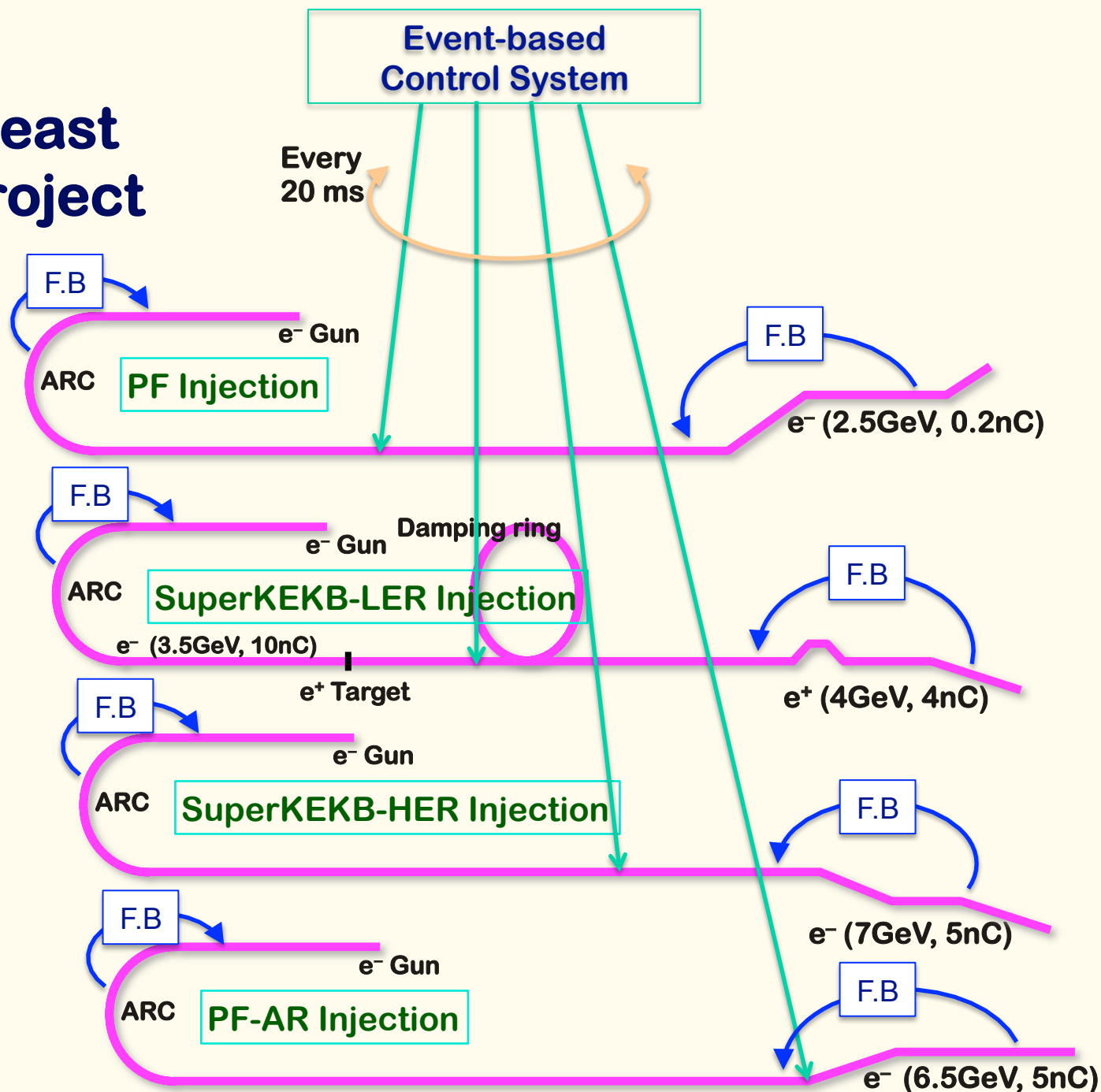
- ❖ Tested at KEKB





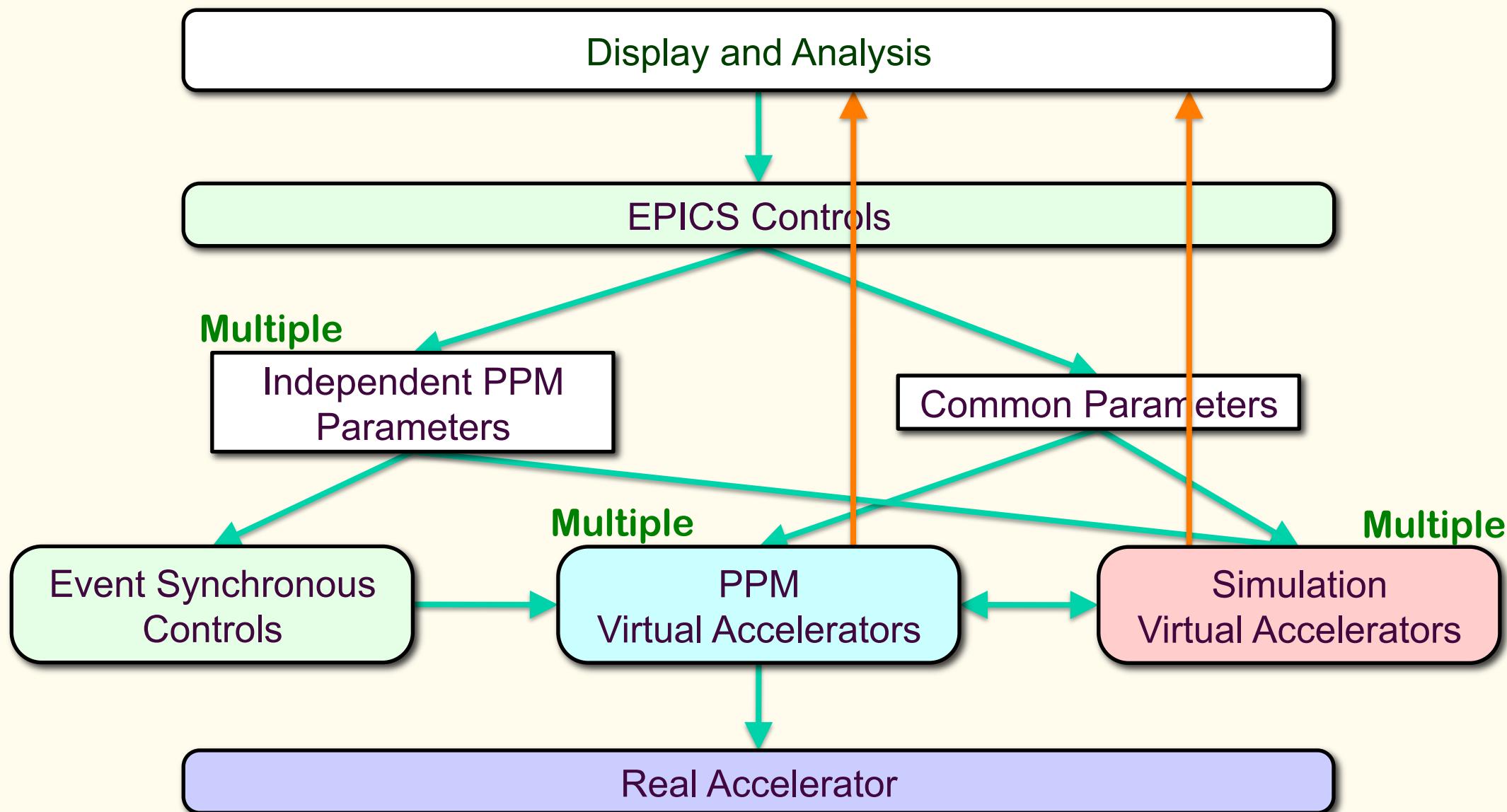
◆ Four PPM VAs at least for SuperKEKB project

(maybe with additional PPM VA for stealth beam)





System Construction





e- beam

**Bunch
compression
@ J-ARC**

**Offset injection
@ Sector C-5**

**BNS damping
@ Sector A-B**

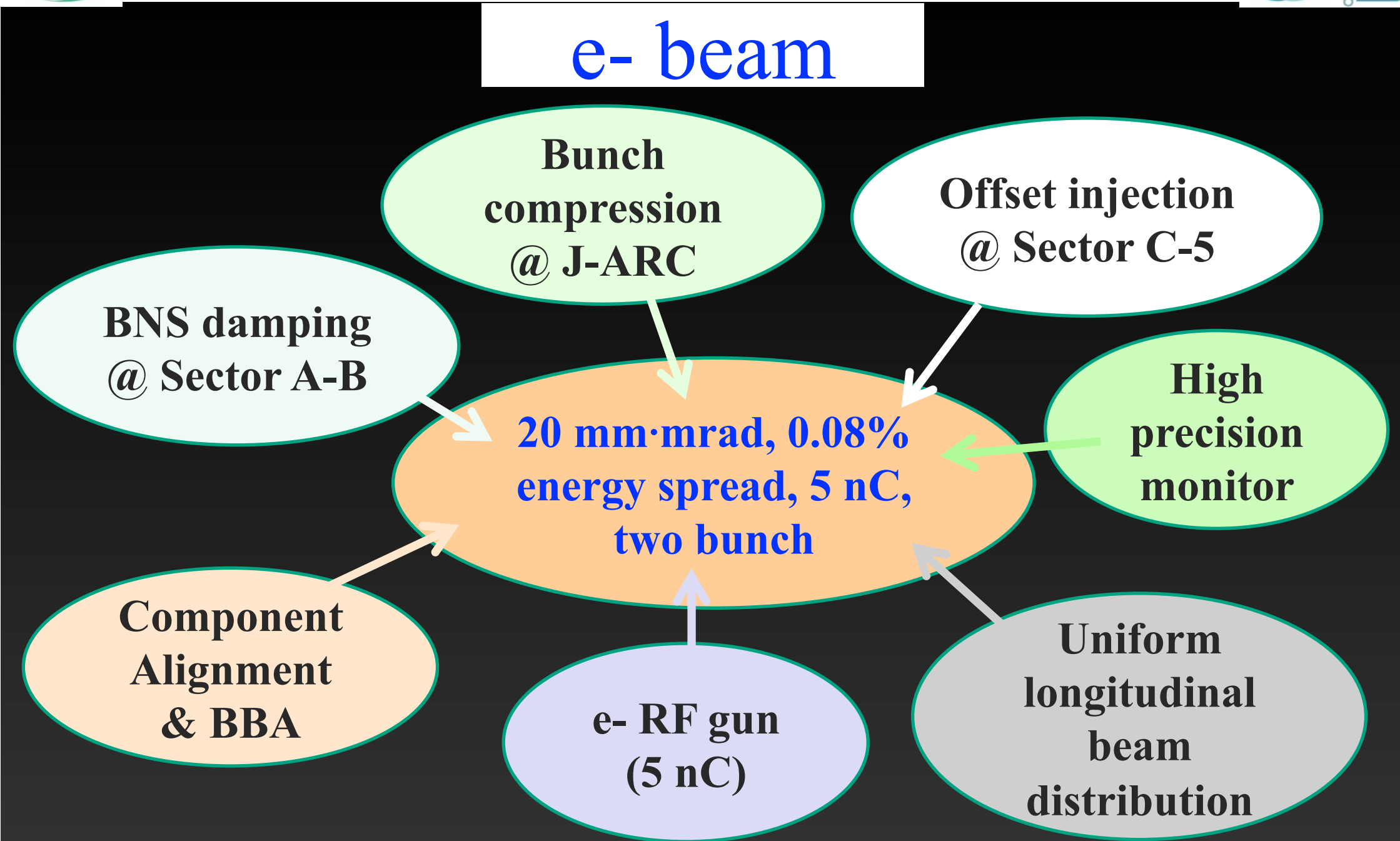
**High
precision
monitor**

**20 mm·mrad, 0.08%
energy spread, 5 nC,
two bunch**

**Component
Alignment
& BBA**

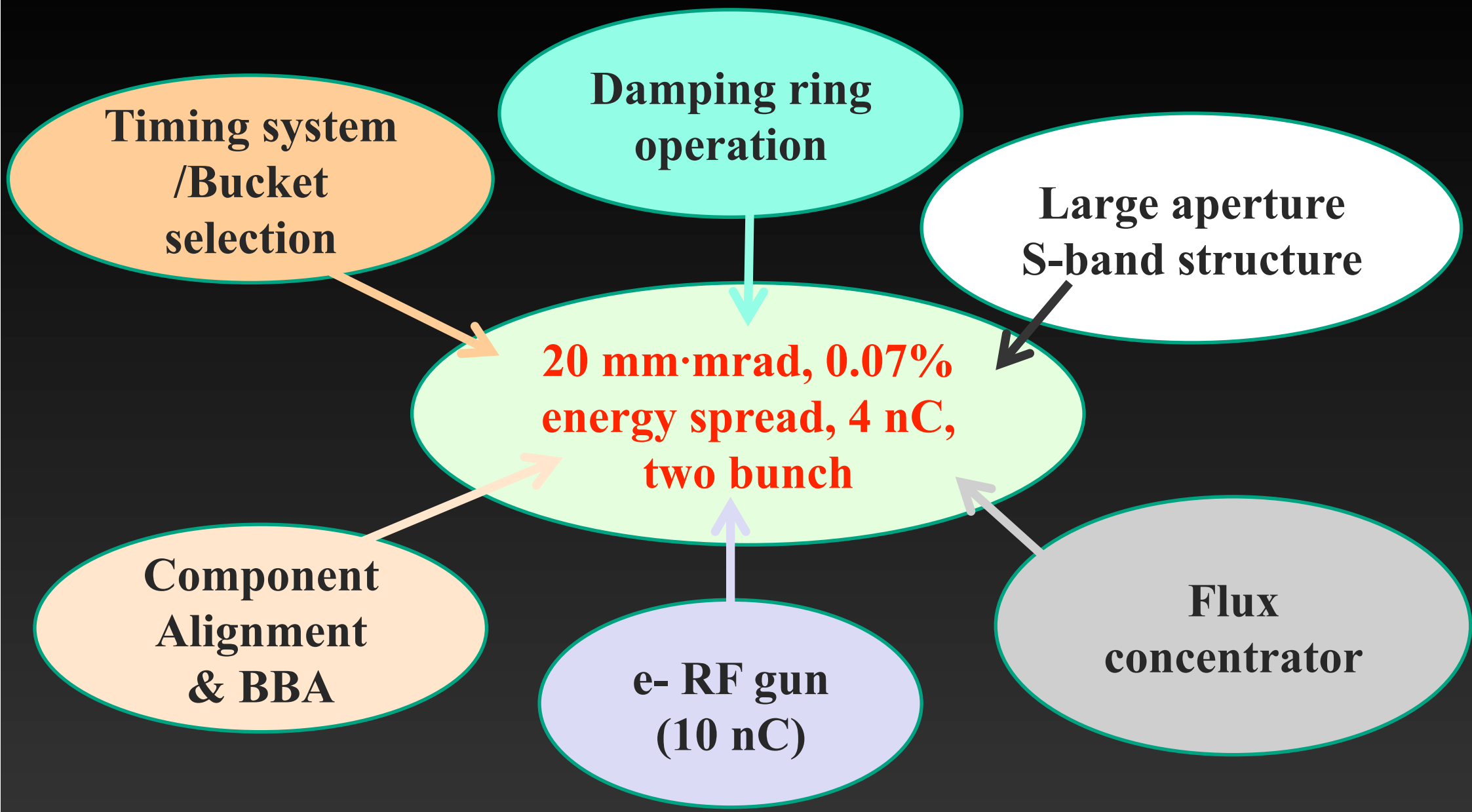
**e- RF gun
(5 nC)**

**Uniform
longitudinal
beam
distribution**



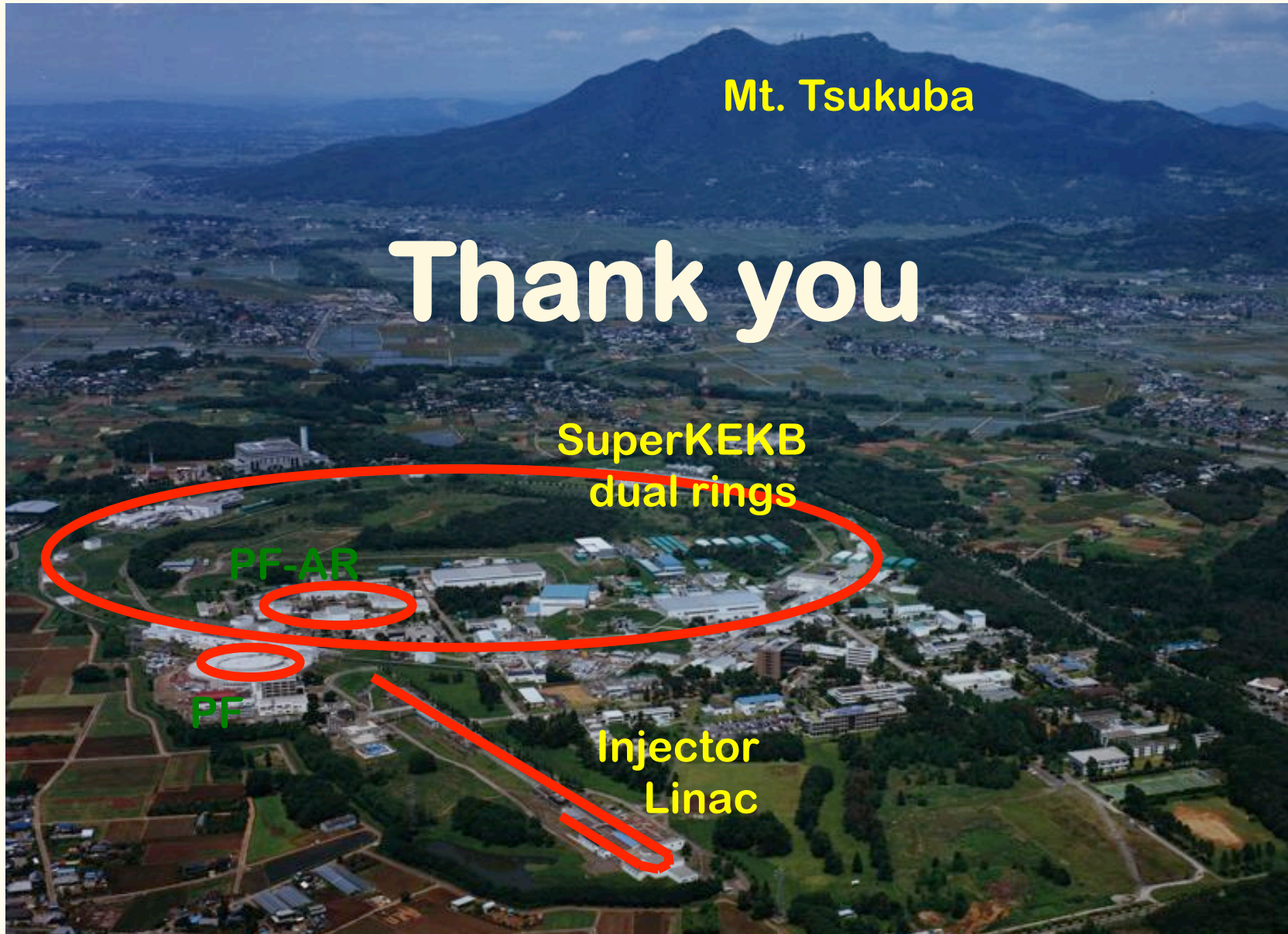


e+ beam



まとめ

- ◆ (2015年に目標を達成する) 建設計画からは一部遅れている部分があるが、現在のところ概ね期待どおり
- ◆ 震災復旧も順調 (ただし作業負荷は高くなっている)
- ◆ 去年は小さな障害が多かったが、今年は少し大きめの障害が少数
- ◆ 最終的に達成すべき目標 **Beam quality** 達成と、2015年から運用する当面の **Beam** の供給を、**Balance** よく計画する
- ◆ 資源が厳しいので、2015年までの開発に固執せず、安全に配慮し、最適な選択肢を選び、ひとつずつ開発項目をこなしていく



Mt. Tsukuba

Thank you

SuperKEKB
dual rings

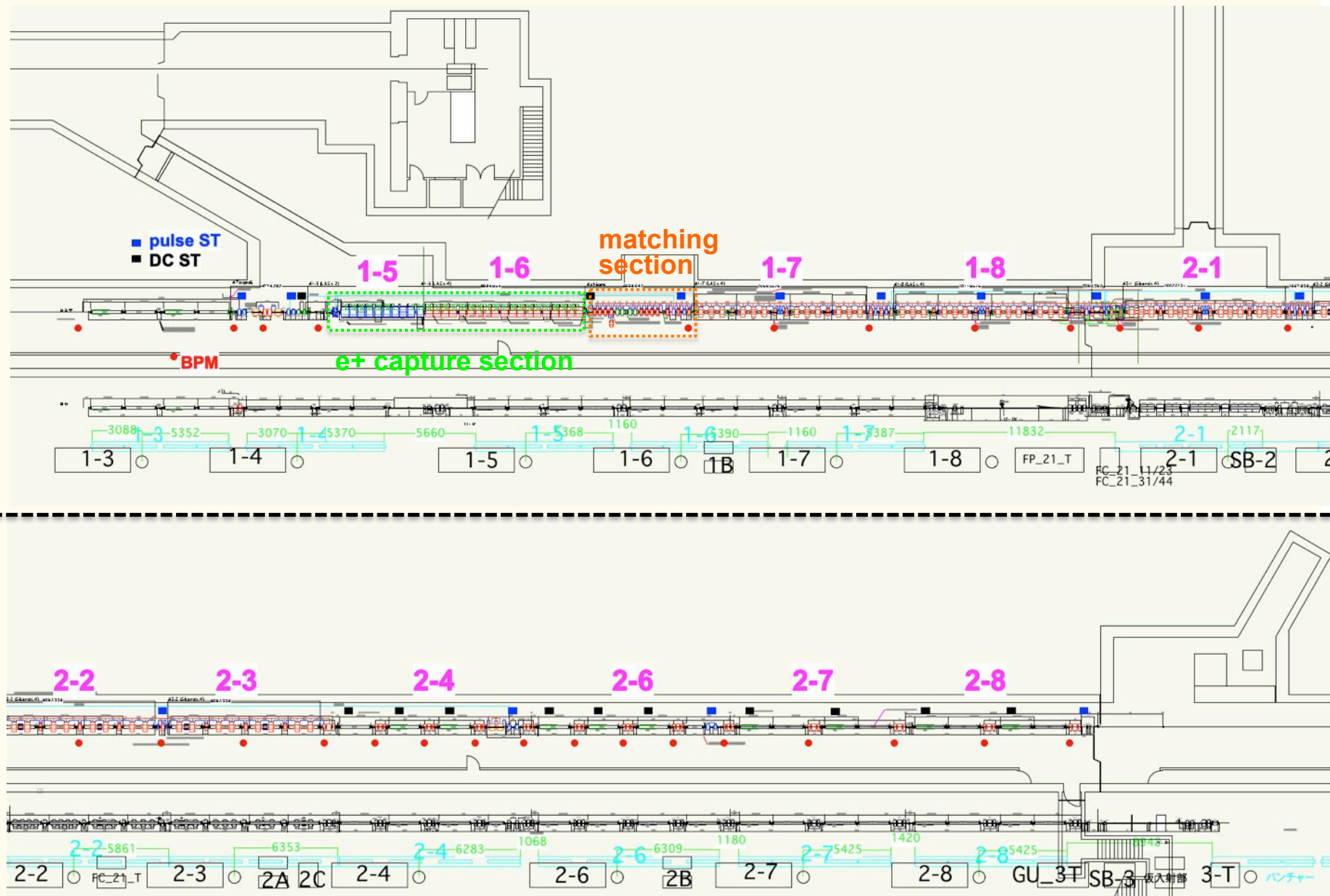
PF-AR

PF

Injector
Linac

ビームライン詳細

陽電子ターゲットから
LTRまで
地下と地上
の摺合わせ
各機器の最終調整と発注



まとめ

- ◆ 2年後の MR 入射コミッションングに向け、ひとつの Milestone は越えた
- ◆ 震災の影響の懸念をある程度払拭した
- ◆ SuperKEKB のビーム仕様を満たすための試験の準備が整ってきた
- ◆ まずは $T=0$ の 1nC ビームのエミッタンスとエネルギー幅を満足し、さらに大電流ビームのビーム特性達成を目指す
 - ❖ そのために、機器の安定度向上、ビーム・マイクロ波・タイミング測定、大電流加速、ビーム安定化機構、特にエミッタンス・エネルギー幅制御の確立、などをひとつずつ段階を踏んで進めて行く