

ARES Status 2004_(JFY)

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< Outline >

1. Fundamentals of the ARES-cavity system
2. Operation status
3. D04C/ARES multipactoring problem
4. Summary

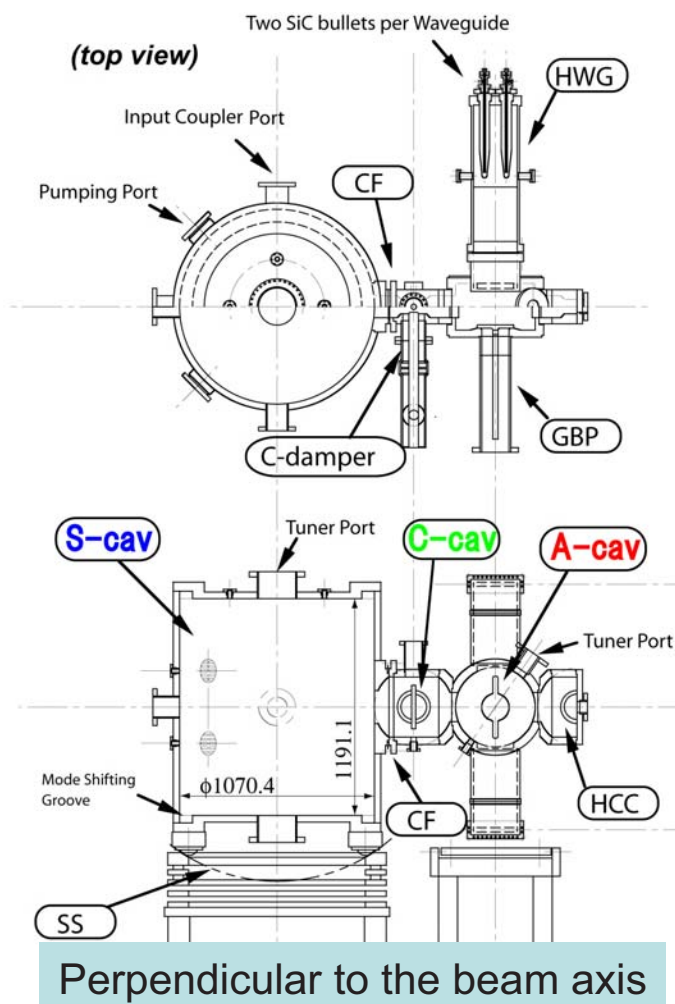
KEKB Review

@KEK

2005.02.21

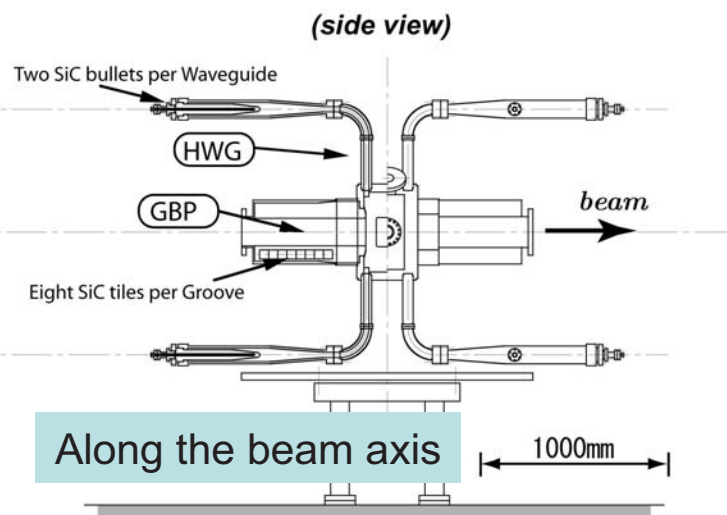
Accelerator Resonantly-coupled with Energy Storage

3-cavity system stabilized with the $\pi/2$ -mode operation



consists of

- HOM-damped accelerating cavity (**A-cav**)
- Energy-storage cavity with TE₀₁₃ (**S-cav**)
- Coupling cavity (**C-cav**) with a parasitic-mode damper



Operation with the Accelerating $\pi/2$ Mode

Advantages

 The field of the $\pi/2$ mode is the **stablest against**

- Beam loading,
- Detuning of A-cav ($= \Delta f_a$)

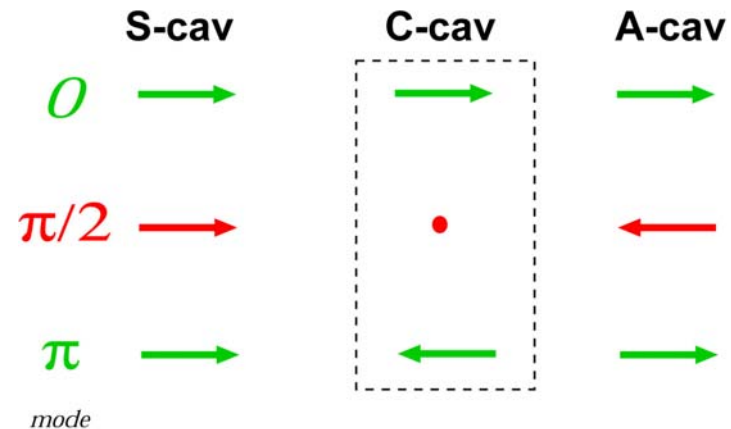
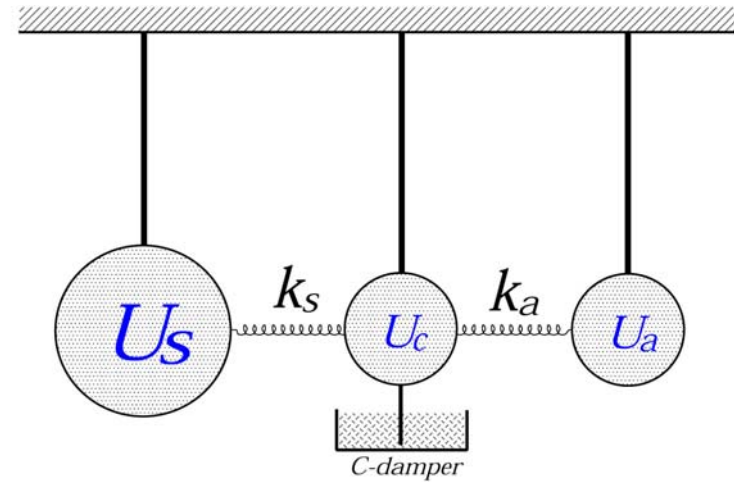
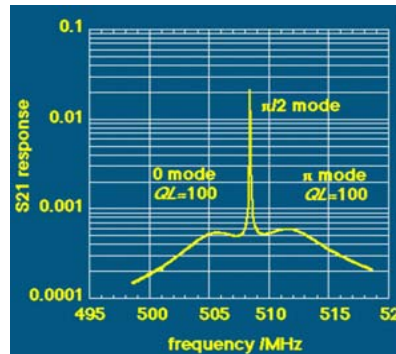
 The **stored-energy ratio: U_s/U_a**

→ can be changed

$$\frac{U_s}{U_a} = \frac{k_a^2}{k_s^2} \left[\Delta f_{\pi/2} = \frac{\Delta f_a}{1 + U_s/U_a} \right]$$

 The **parasitic 0 and π modes**

→ can be damped selectively
out of C-cav (C-damper)



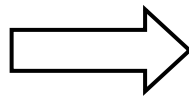
Energy-storage Cavity (S-cav)

- $Q_0(\text{S-cav}) \approx 1.7 \times 10^5$
- Stores large electromagnetic energies in TE₀₁₃
- To suppress the longitudinal CBIs

Optimum detuning $\Delta f = \omega_R - h\omega_0$

$$= -\frac{I \sin \phi_s R_a}{2V_c Q_0} f_a$$

$$= -\frac{P_b \tan \phi_s}{4\pi U}$$



$$\Delta f_{\pi/2} = \frac{U_a}{U_a + U_s} \Delta f_a = \frac{\Delta f_a}{1 + \frac{U_s}{U_a}}$$

$\left(\begin{array}{l} U_a : \text{energy in A-cav} \\ U_s : \text{energy in S-cav} \end{array} \right)$

=9 (in KEKB)

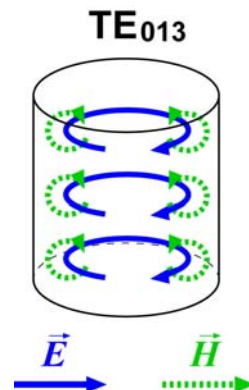
Δf_a : optimum detuning of A-cav

$\Delta f_a = -200 \text{ kHz}$ in KEKB/LER (2.6A, 20 sets)

$\Delta f_a = 710 \text{ kHz}$ in SuperKEKB/LER (9.4A, 28 sets)

Cf. $f_{rev} = 99 \text{ kHz}$

S-cav's



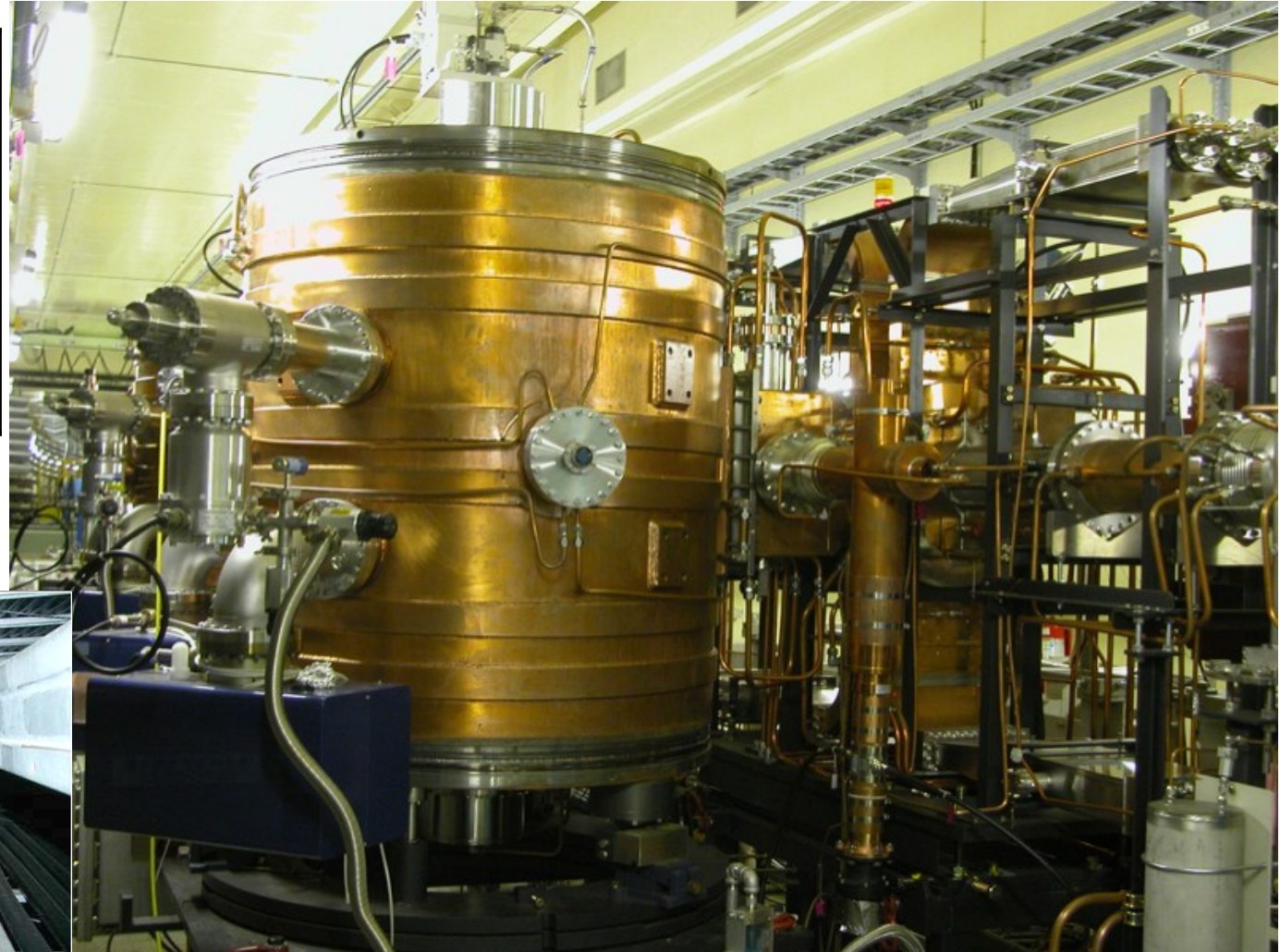
Movable tuner on A-cav



ARES in the KEKB Tunnel

Design Parameters

V_c	0.5MV
R_a/Q₀	15 Ω
Q₀	11x10⁵
P_{in}	400kW
P_c	150kW
U_s/U_a	9



(Waveguide from klystron)



Operation Status @



(Jan.~Feb., 2005)

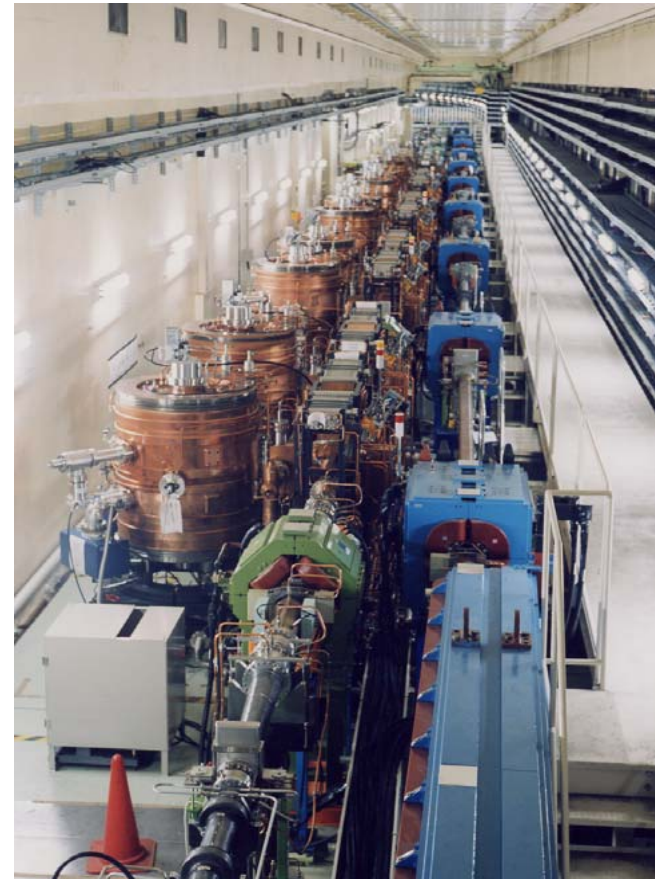
➤ LER: 20 cavities

- Total Vc: 8.0MV (0.4MV/cav)
- Beam current: ~1.6A
- Input RF power /cav: ~300kW
- HOM power: >~ 5kW
- Trip rate: <1 /cav /3months

➤ HER: 12 cavities (+ 8 SCCs)

- Total Vc = 15MV (←13MV)
= 4.09MV(ARES) + 10.91MV(SCC)
(0.34MV/cav)
- Beam current: ~1.20~1.27A
- Trip rate (ARES): < 1 /cav /3months

Stable Operation!!!

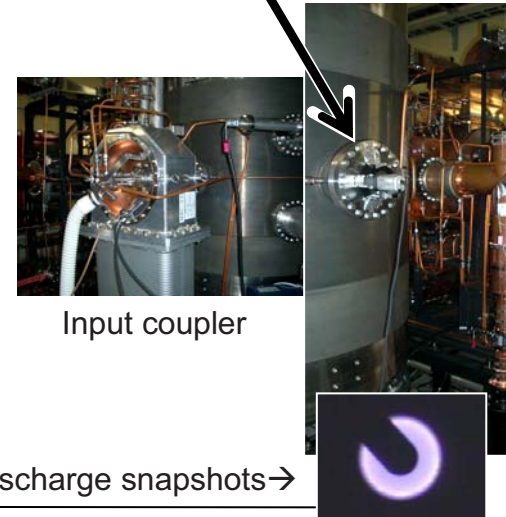
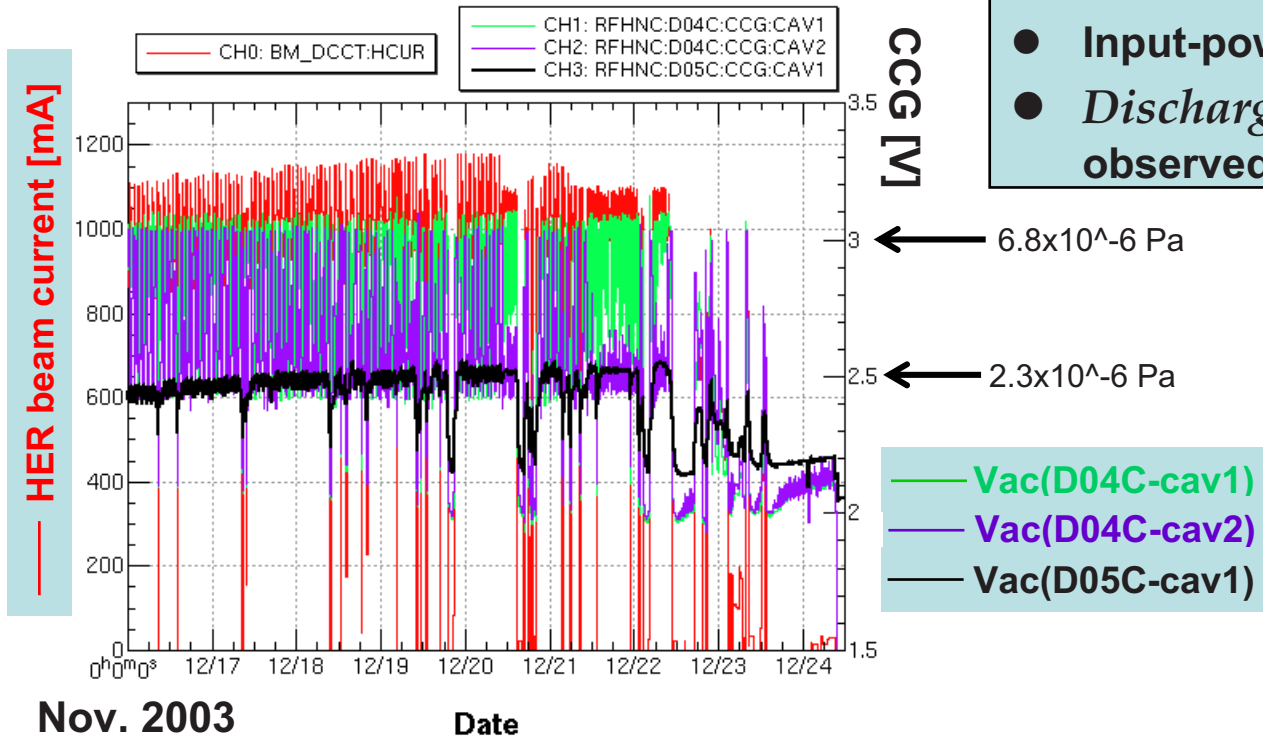


ARES cavities in the LER RF section

D04C/ARES Multipactoring Problem

--- worse vacuum and discharge ---

- The *vacuum* in the ARES cavities (No.1 and No.2) of the D04C station became worse significantly (~3 times).
- Even with lower P_{kly-out} and/or V_c
- No conditioning effect
- Input-power dependence
- *Discharge* in the input couplers observed with the TV cameras



Example of the discharge snapshots→

**The input couplers were wiped
with dilute sulfuric acid
in Nov. 2003 (winter shutdown)**

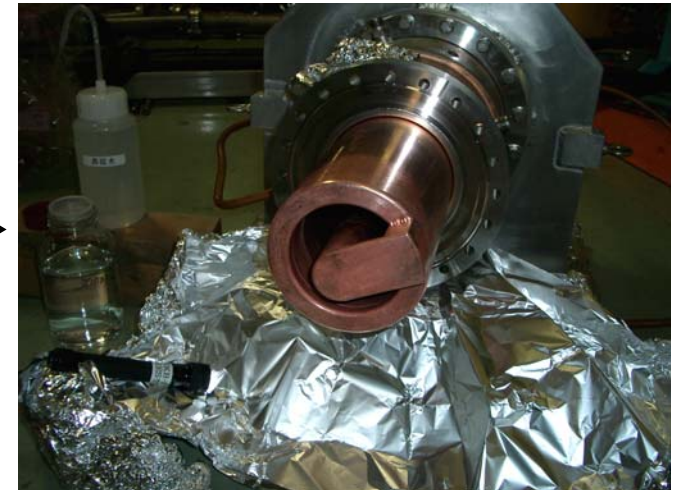
Before



Soot?



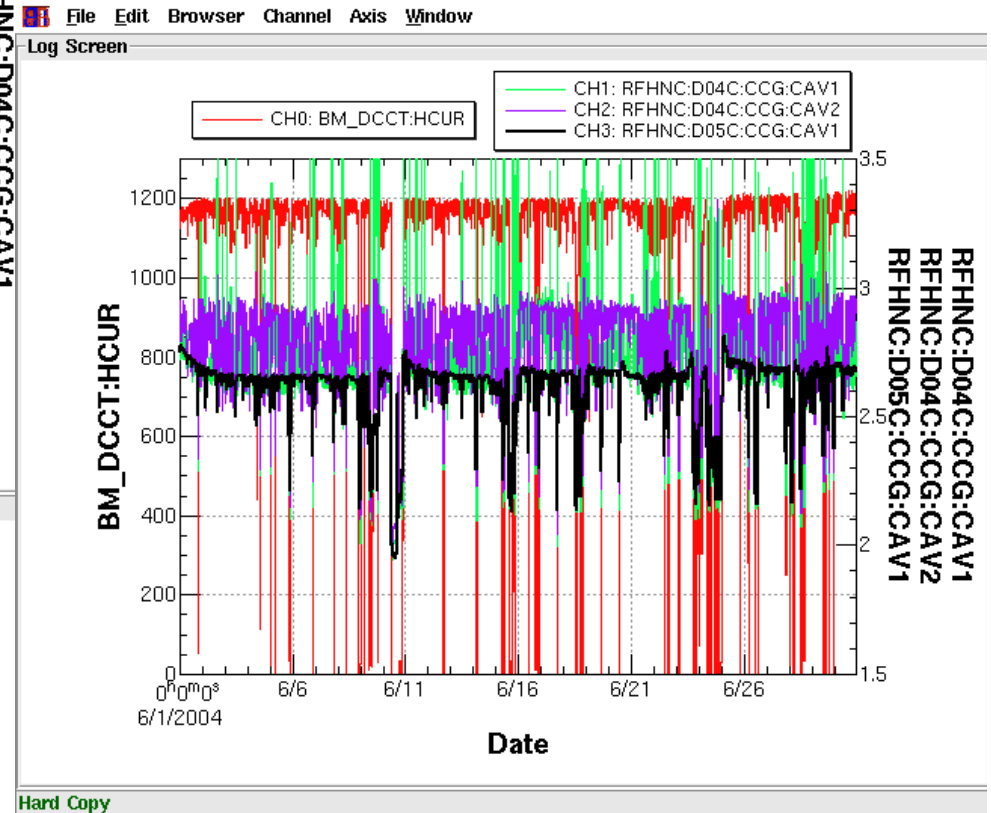
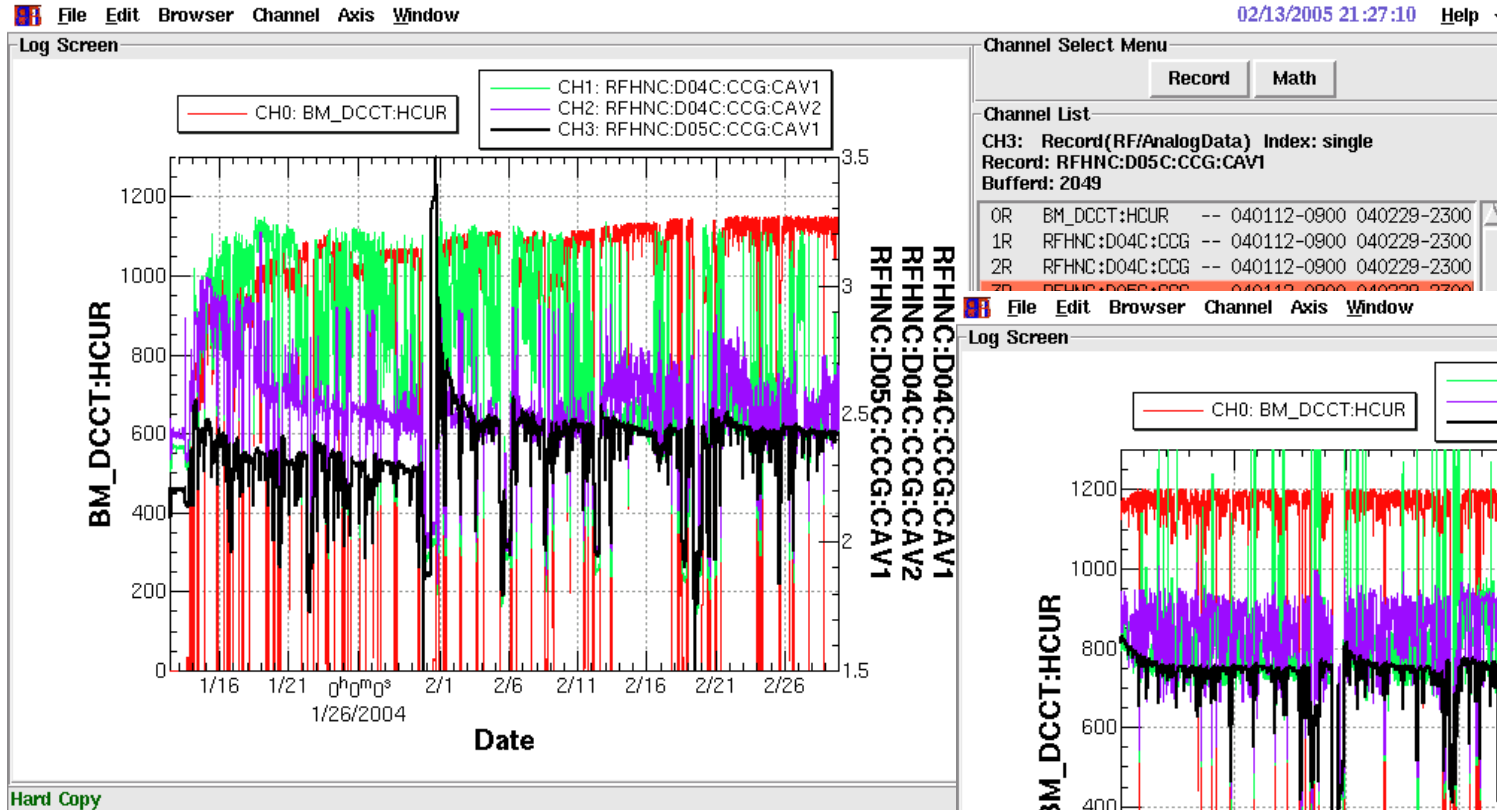
After



Clean!



Still bad! (on cav1)



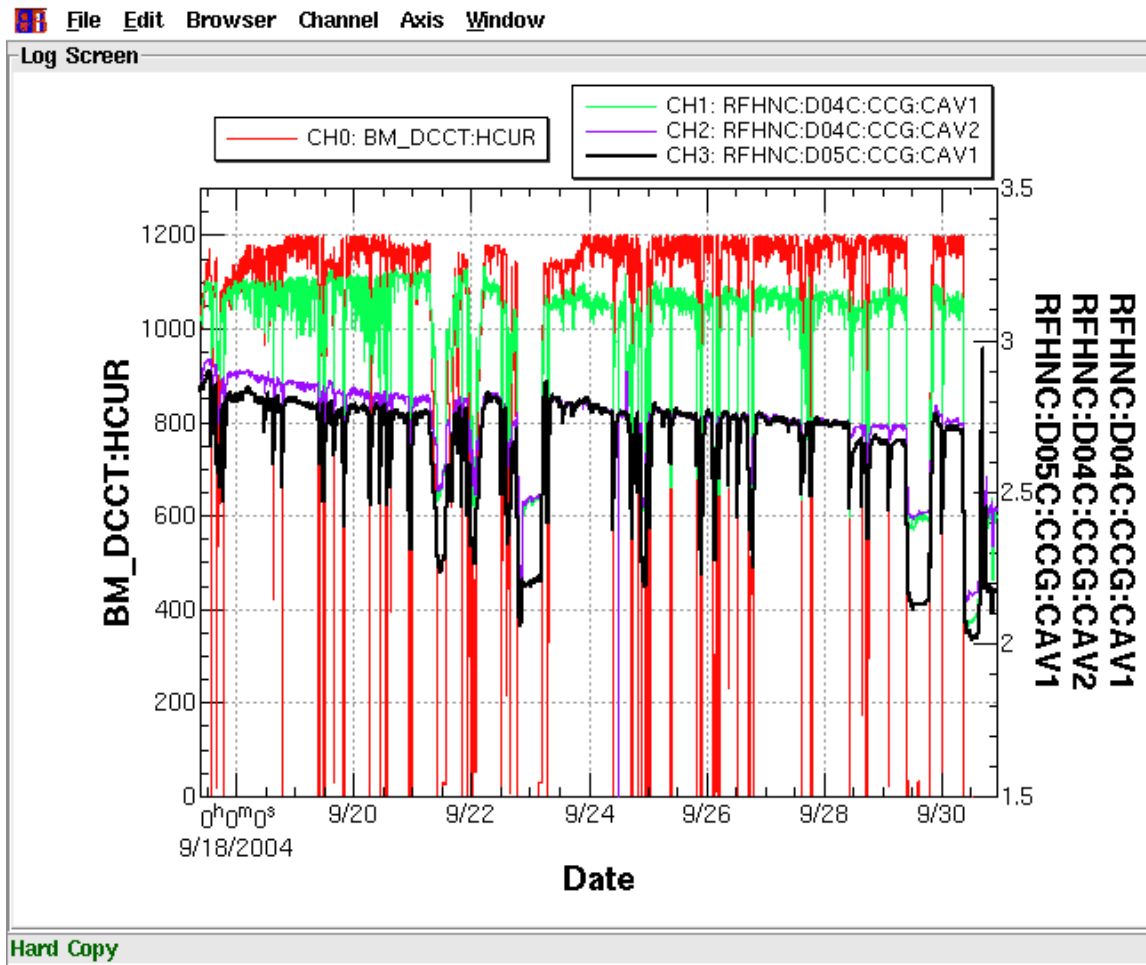
HER beam current

Vac(D04C-cav1)
Vac(D04C-cav2)
Vac(D05C-cav1)

In the summer shutdown 2004

- **Two input-couplers replaced by new ones**
- Input-coupler ports scraped
- Ion pumps replaced by new ones
- High power test (with no beam) → **OK**
 - ✓ *The vacuum condition was good.*
 - ✓ *No discharge observed*
 - ✓ *We reached a target power soon!*

Again bad on Cav1 in the KEKB operation



HER beam current

Vac(D04C-cav1)
Vac(D04C-cav2)
Vac(D05C-cav1)

Options

I. To leave the cavities as they are

- No effort, no cost and no time to be spent
- Might cause terrible accidents.

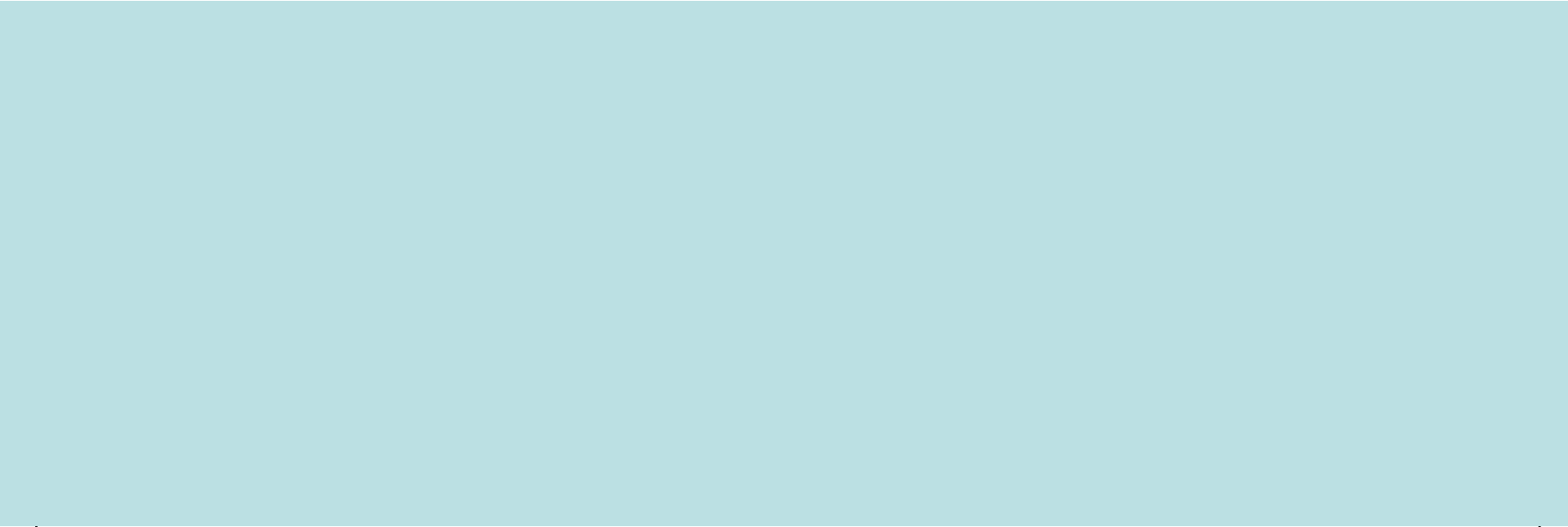
II. To replace the whole ARES cav. by new ones

- Effort, high cost and long time to be spent
- No guarantee (?)

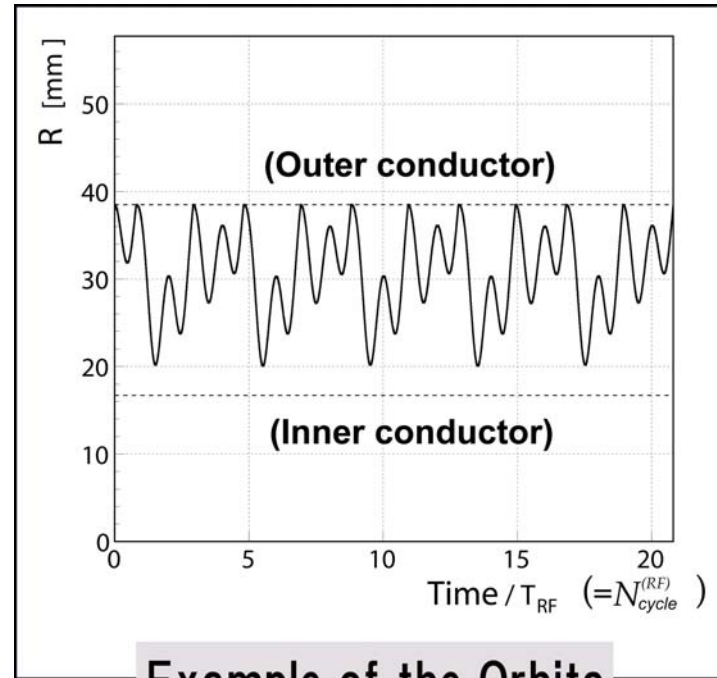
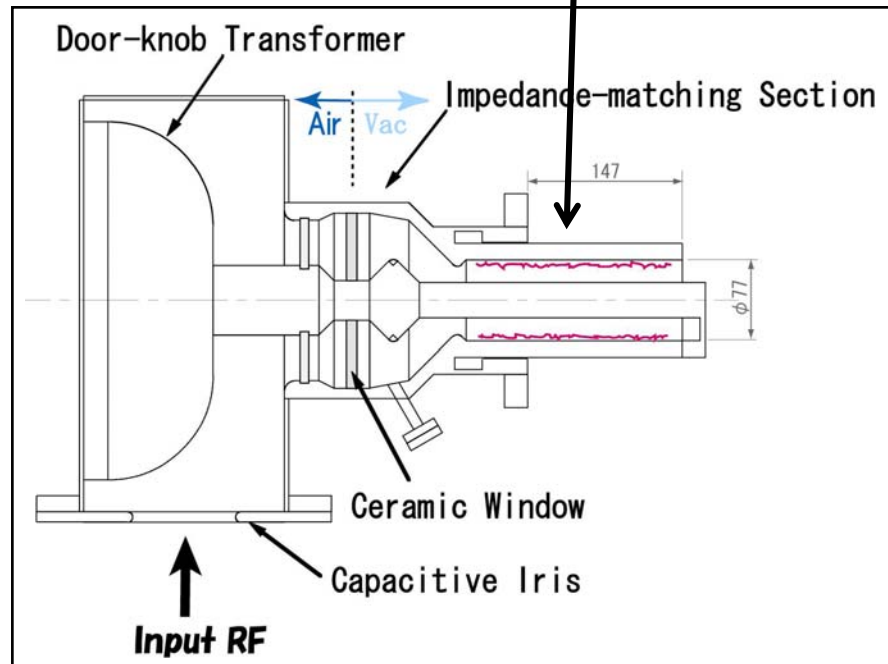
III. To do studies, not to replace the cavities

- Effort and time to be spent, free of cost
- More scientific




Choice

- 
- **III. To do studies, not to replace the cavities**
 - Effort and time to be spent, free of cost
 - More scientific

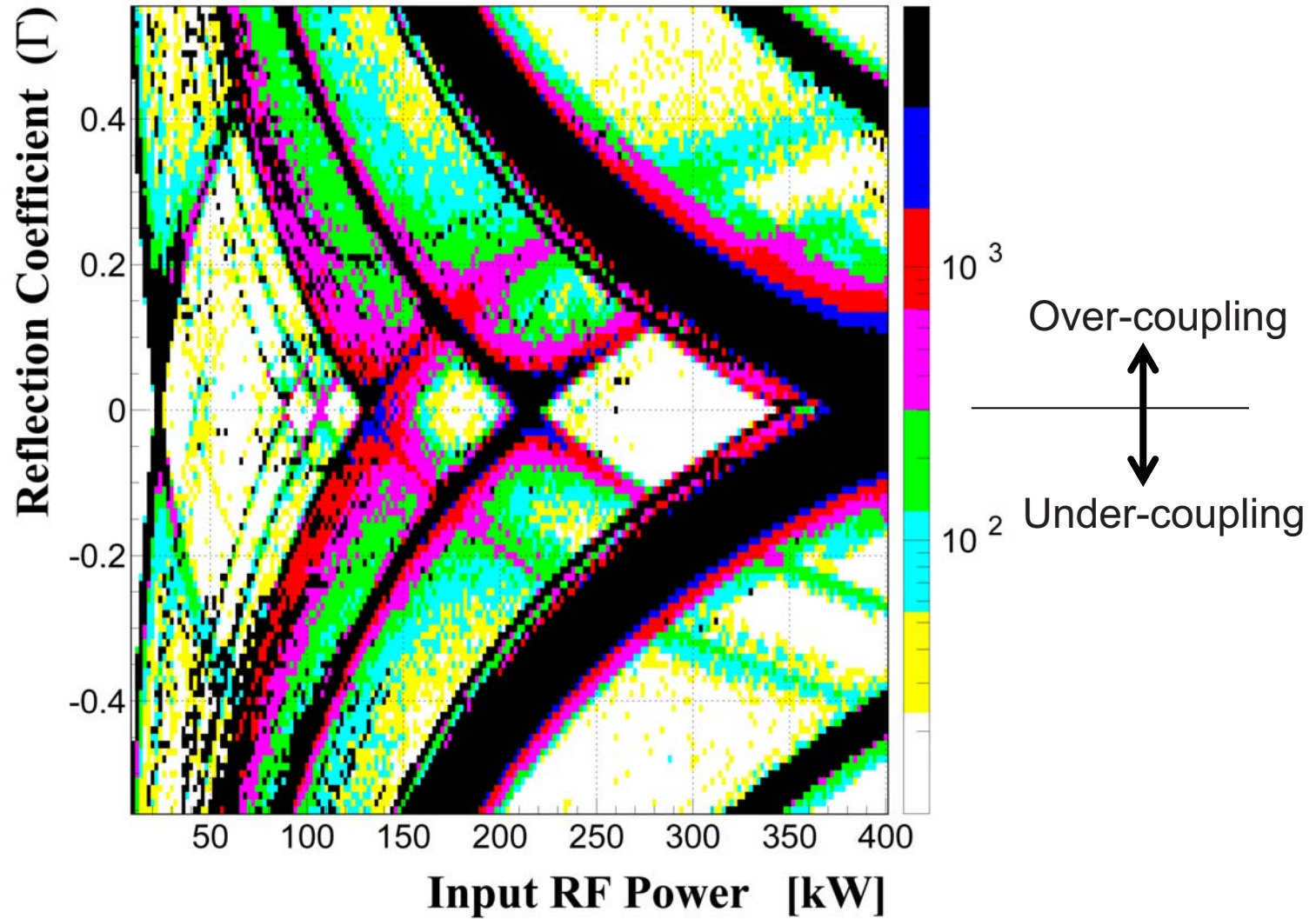
Simulation Study on the **Multipactoring** in the coaxial line of the Input Couplers



Example of the Orbits

-  Solving eq. of motion with the Runge-Kutta method
-  Assuming the SEY of conditioned copper
-  Count number of collisions.

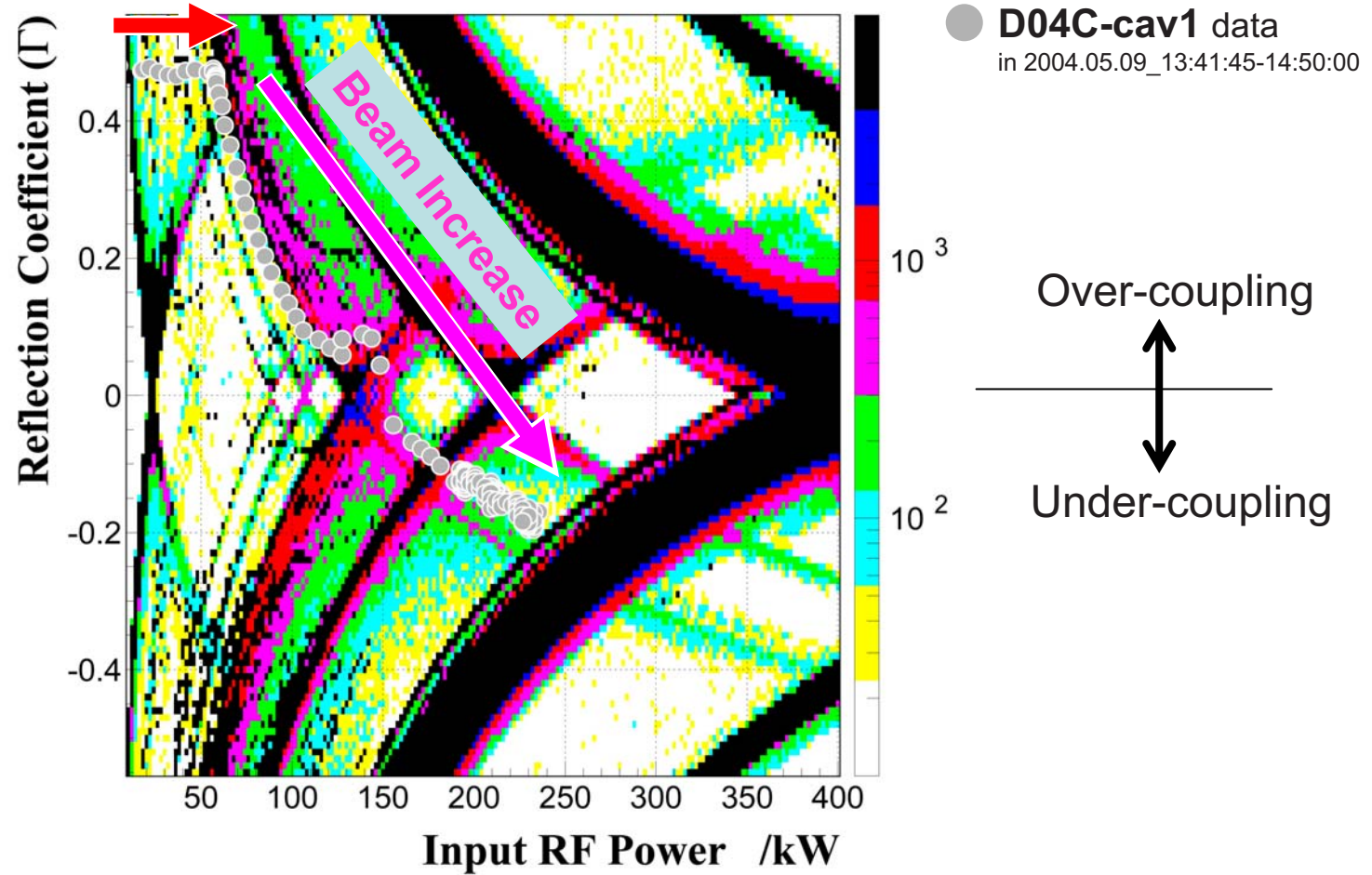
Multipactoring Zone from the Simulation



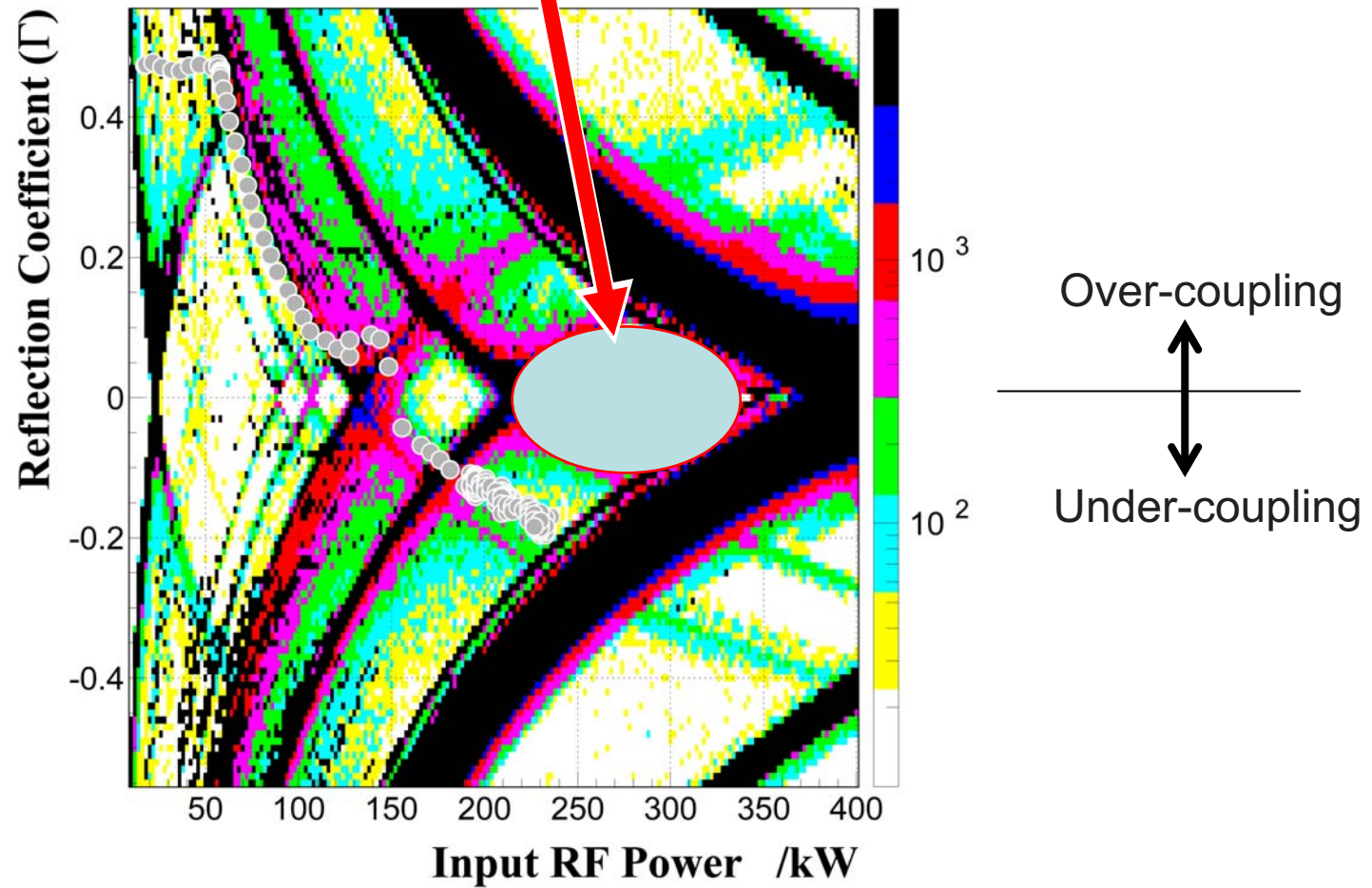
OLD route before summer 2004

$V_c(D04C)=0.54\text{MV}$

Recovery (no beam)



A good operating region must be inside!



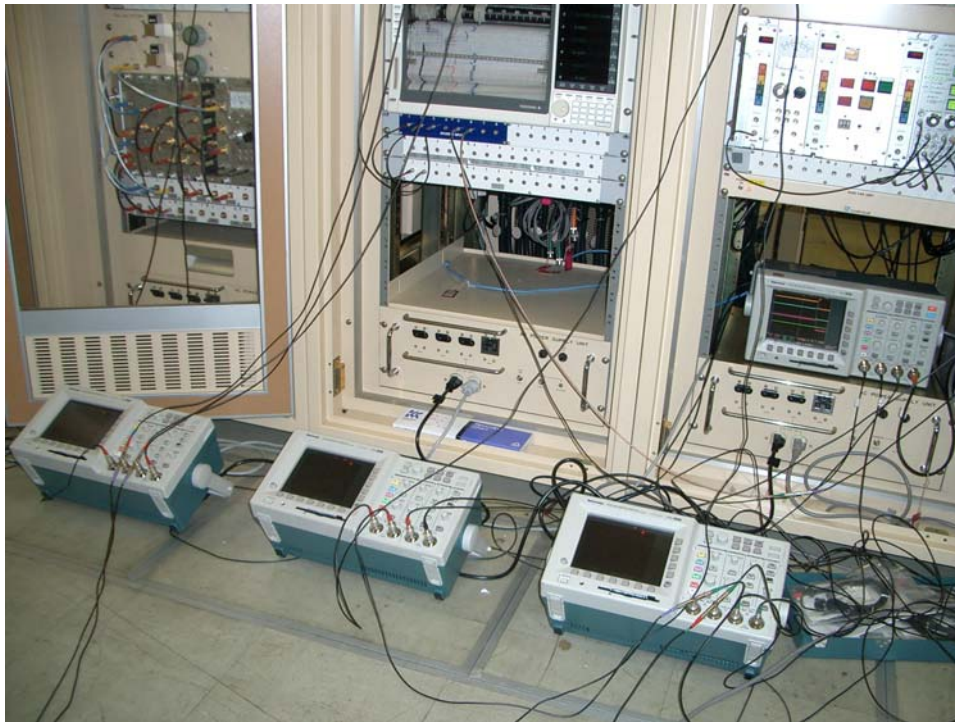
Machine Studies

Search for an operating region with

- *good vacuum,*
- *no discharge,*
- *low trip rate*

based on the simulation results.

(at the D04C klystron)

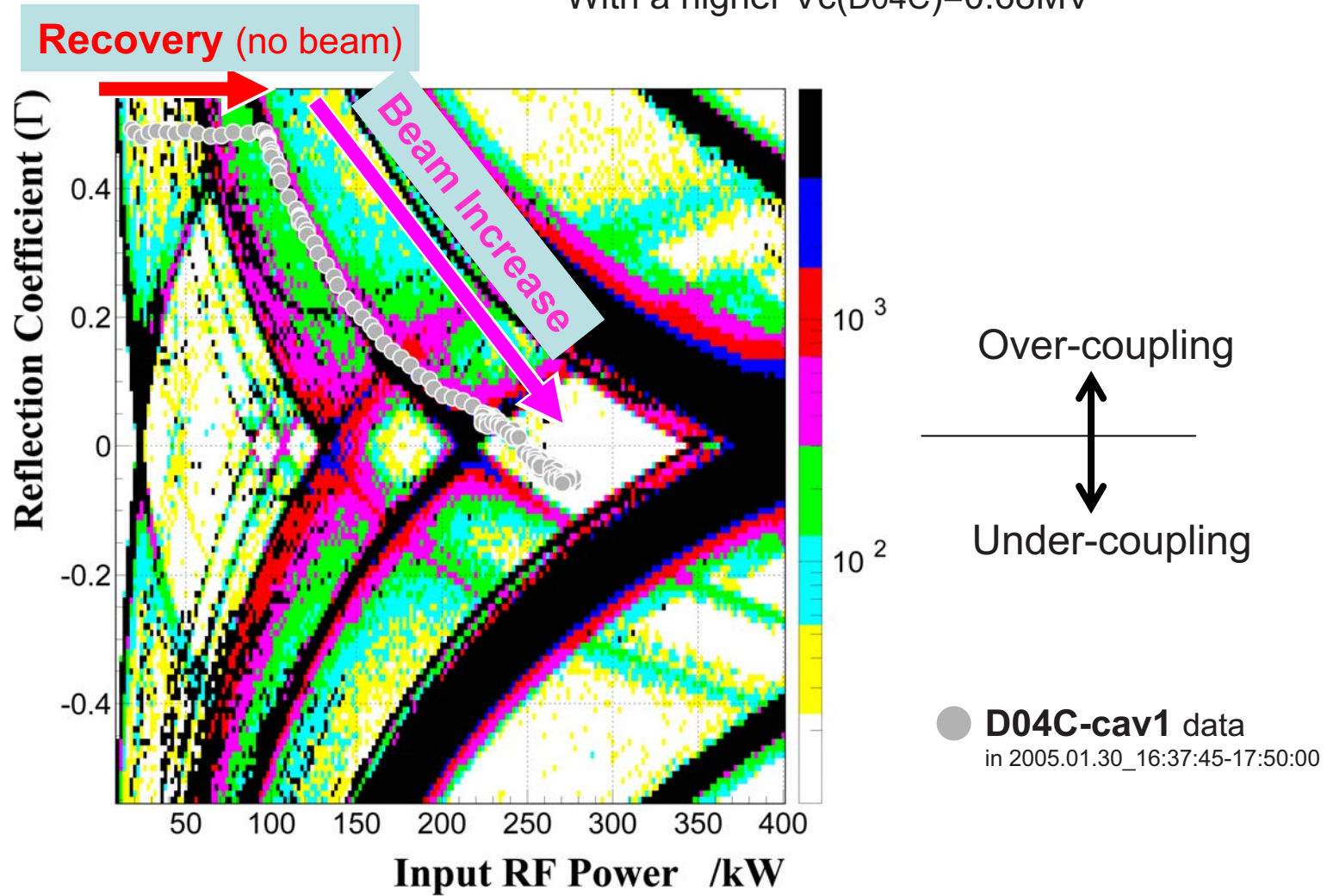


(in the D04 local control room)



NEW route in 2005

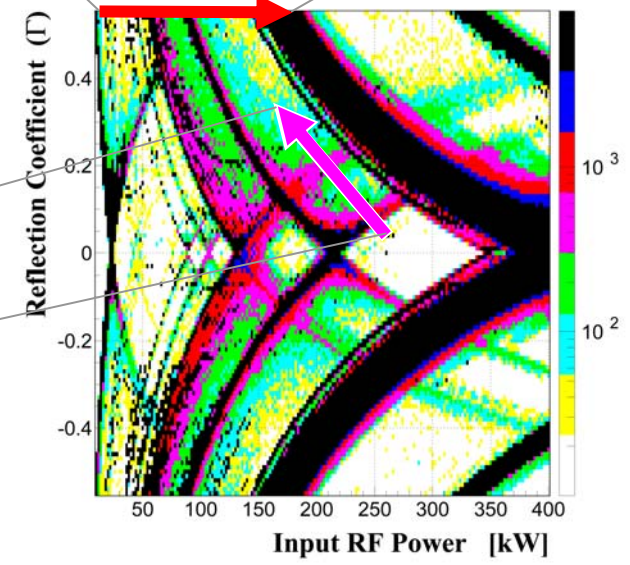
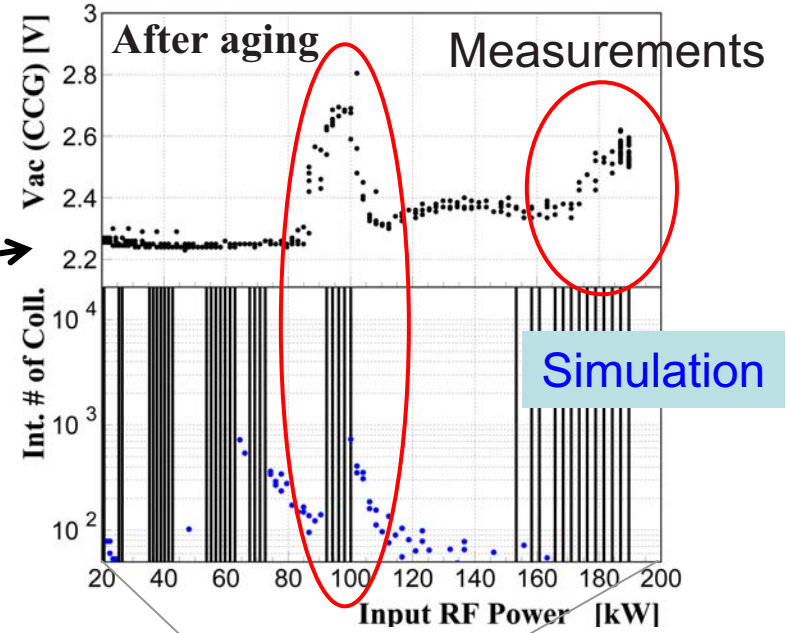
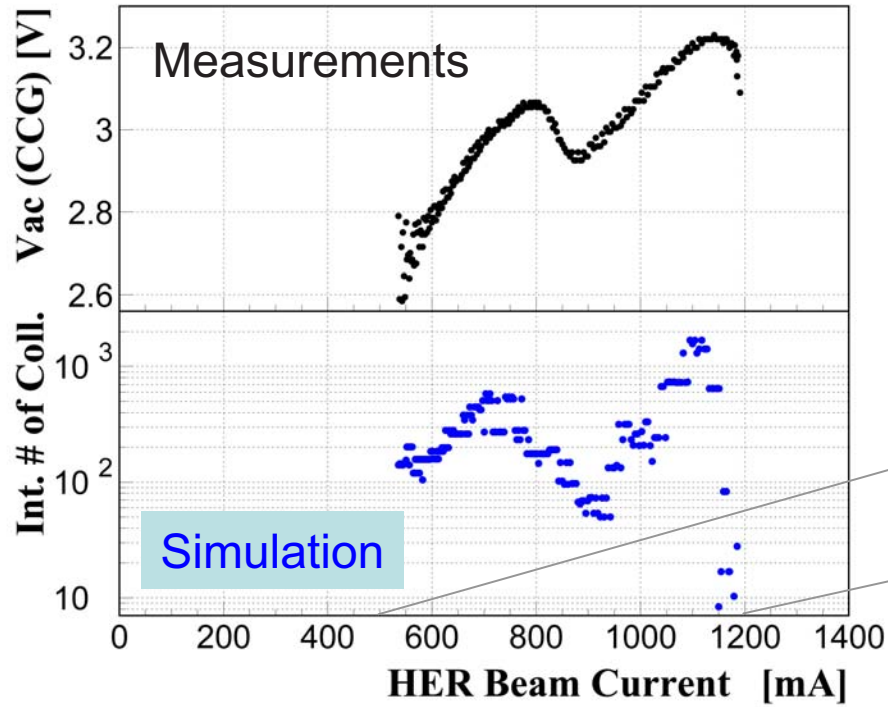
With a higher $V_c(D04C)=0.68\text{MV}$



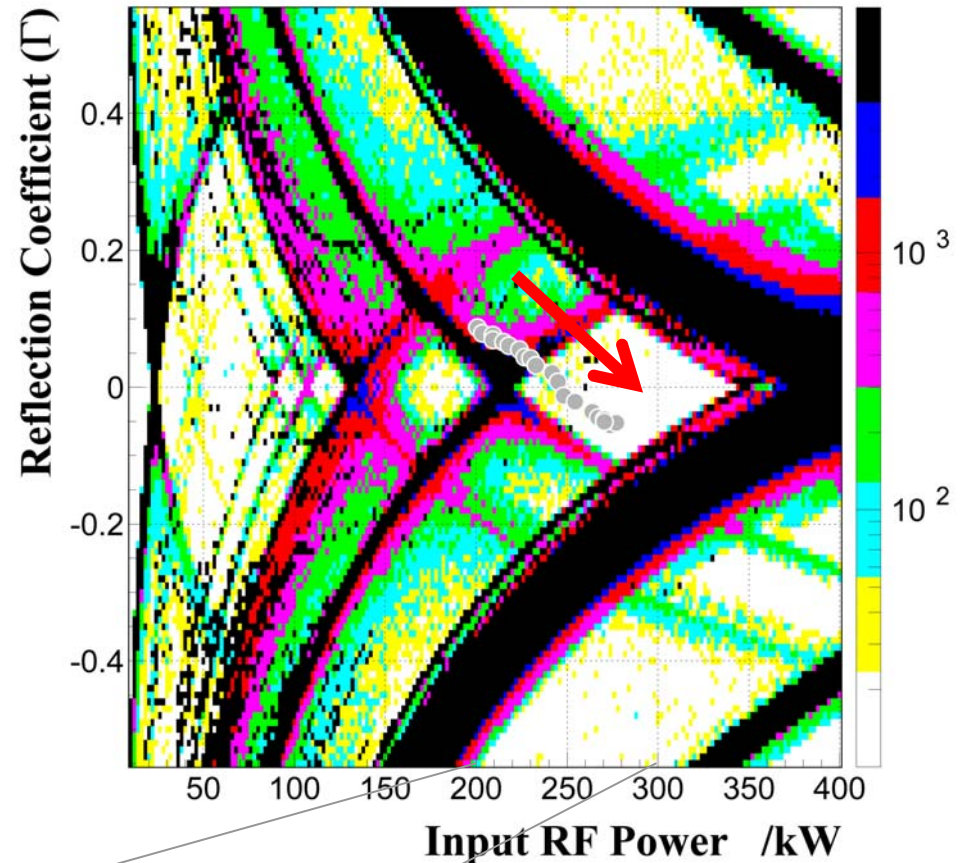
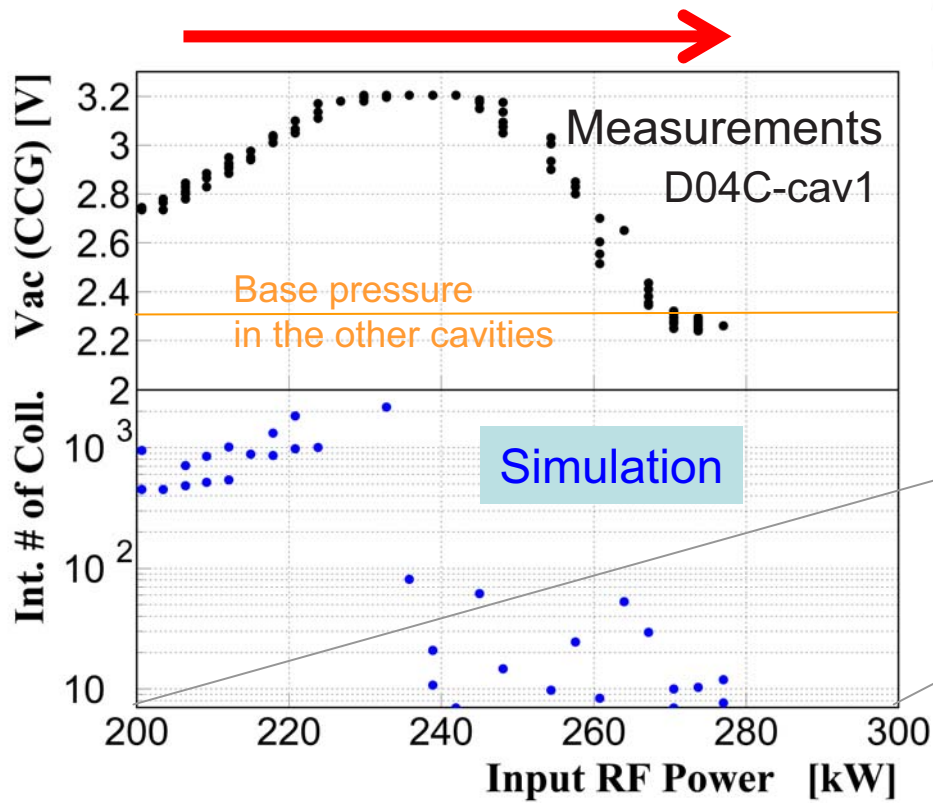
Comparison with the Data

→ **Good Agreement !**

D04C-cav1



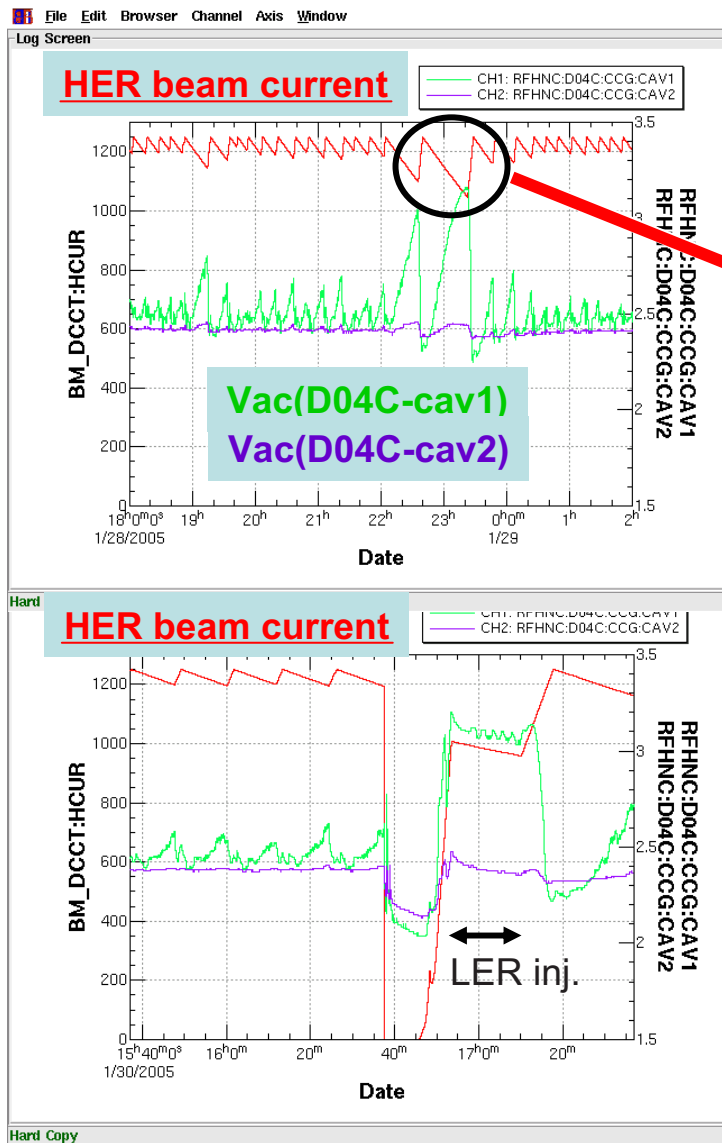
Prediction comes true!



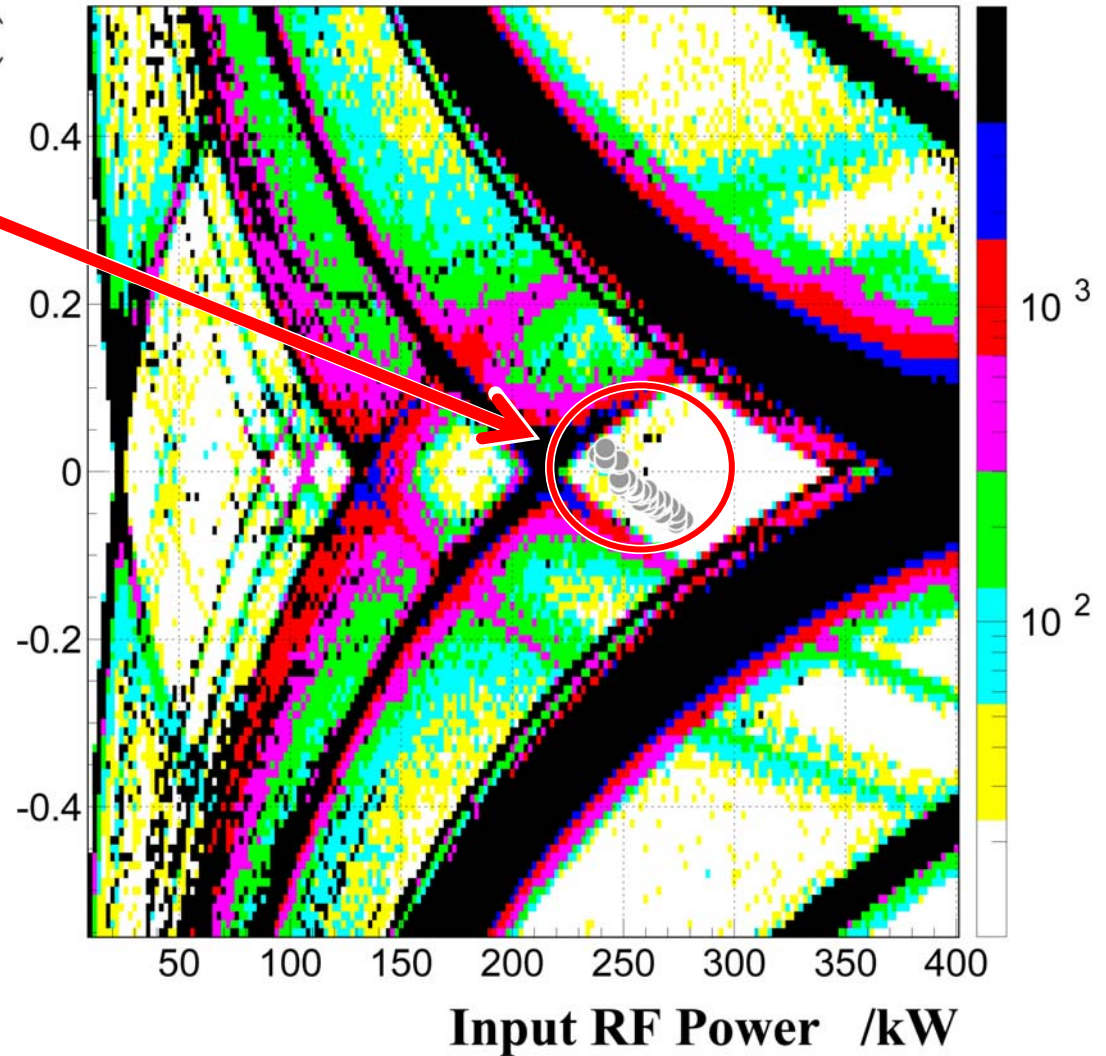
● D04C-cav1 data
in 2005.02.13_18:23:40-18:25:30

But the region is not so wide.

● D04C-cav1 data
in 2005.01.28_22:40:00-23:22:00



Reflection Coefficient (Γ)

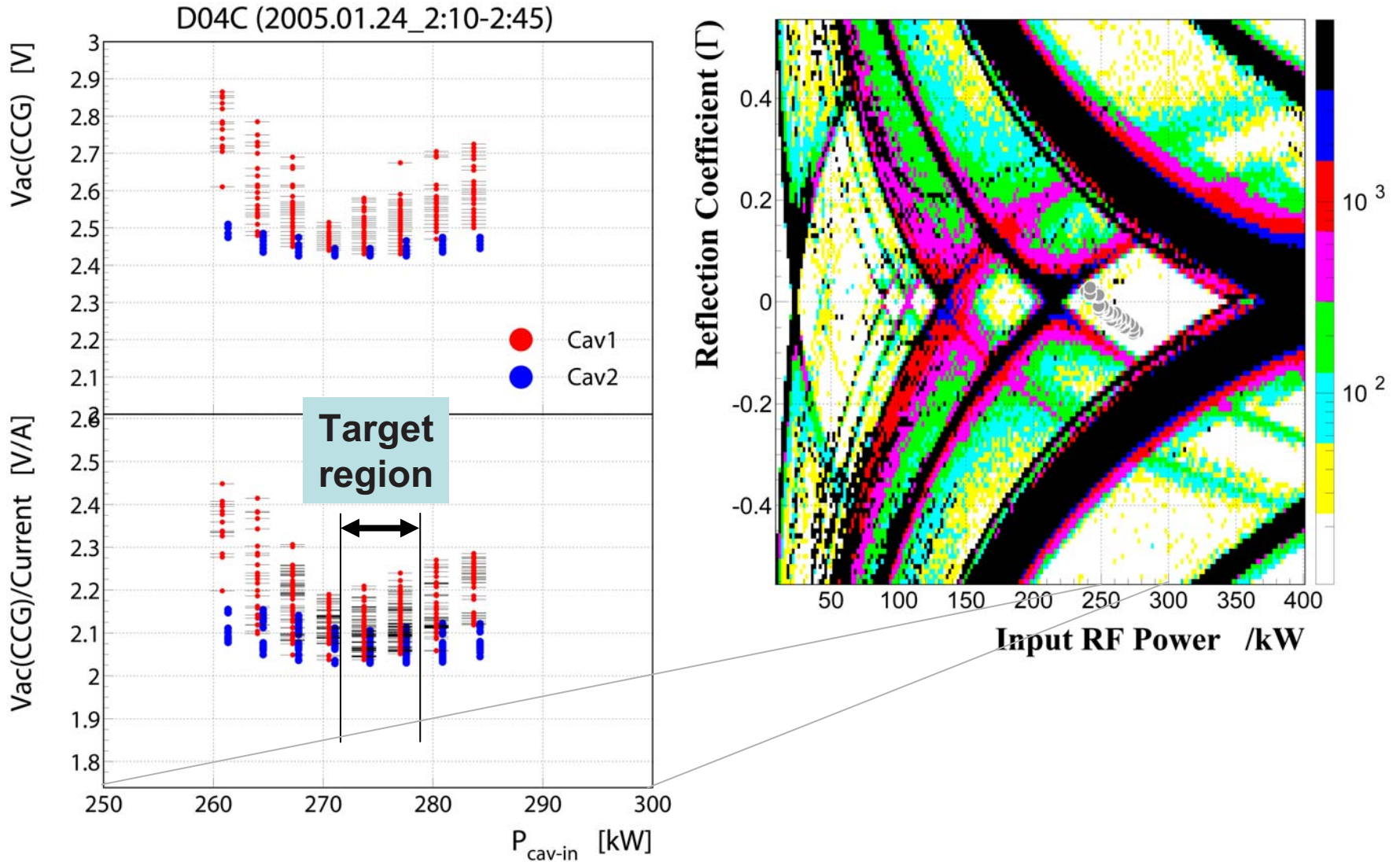


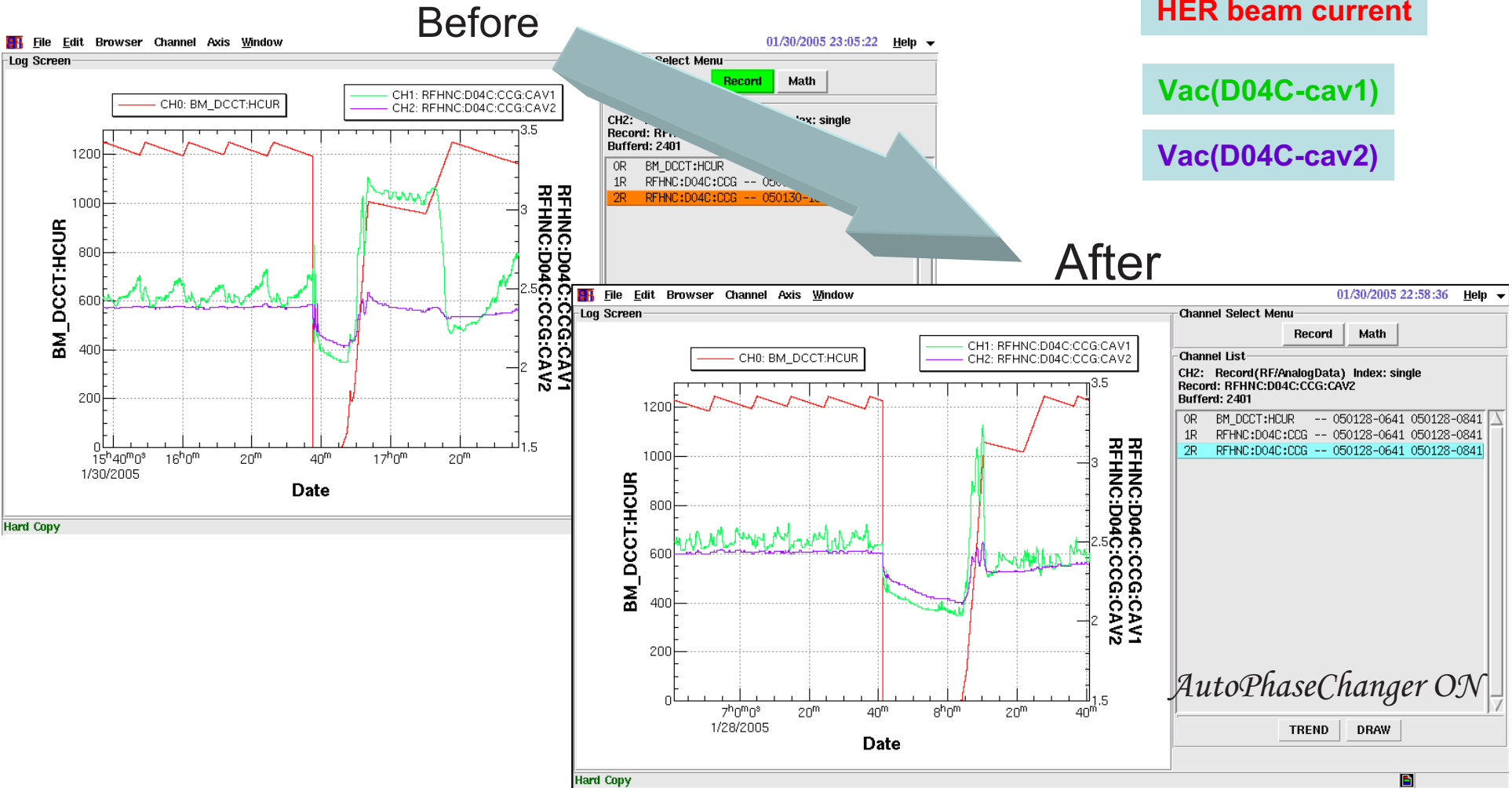
**Considering the fact that
“*Cavities out of condition are in a minority*”,**



We can keep an input RF power in a region with a good vacuum condition by changing the cavity phase (or beam loading) automatically.

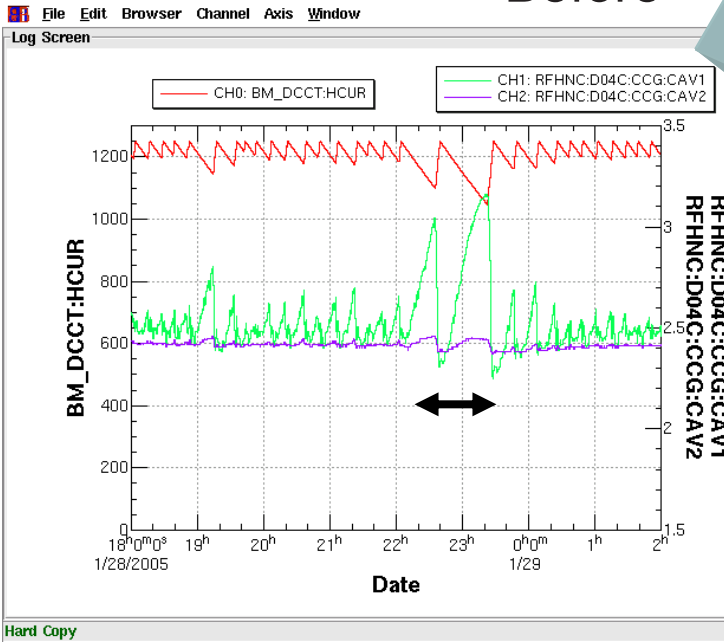
Scan of the vacuum pressure and a target power region





Quick passage through the multipactoring zone!

Before

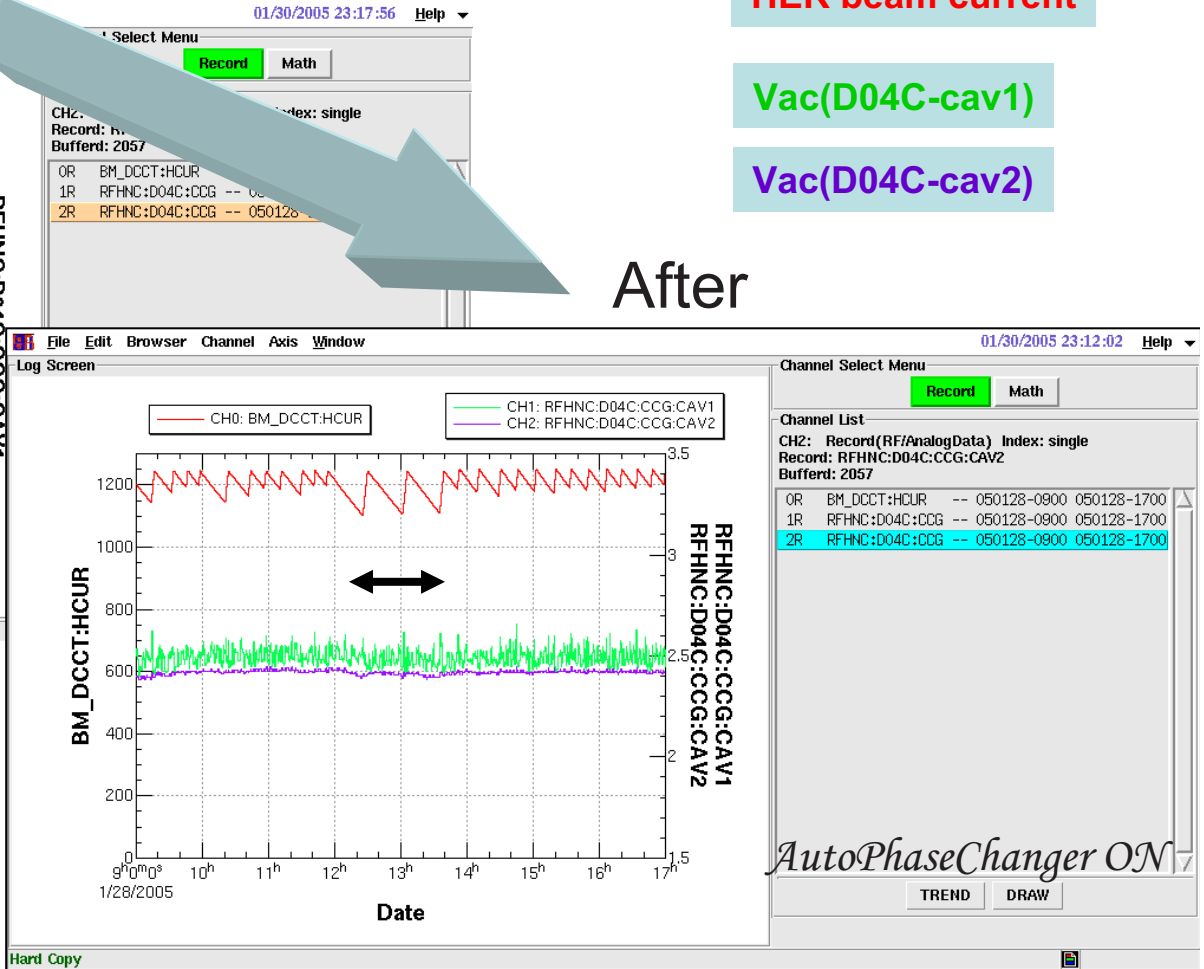


HER beam current

Vac(D04C-cav1)

Vac(D04C-cav2)

After



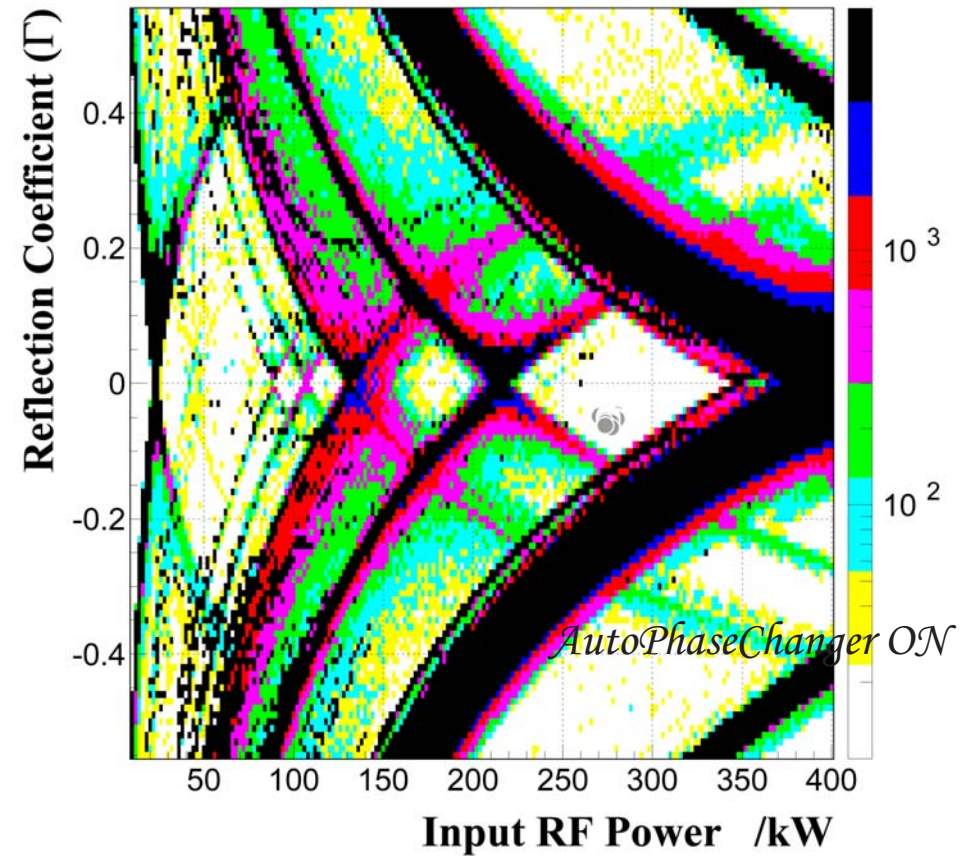
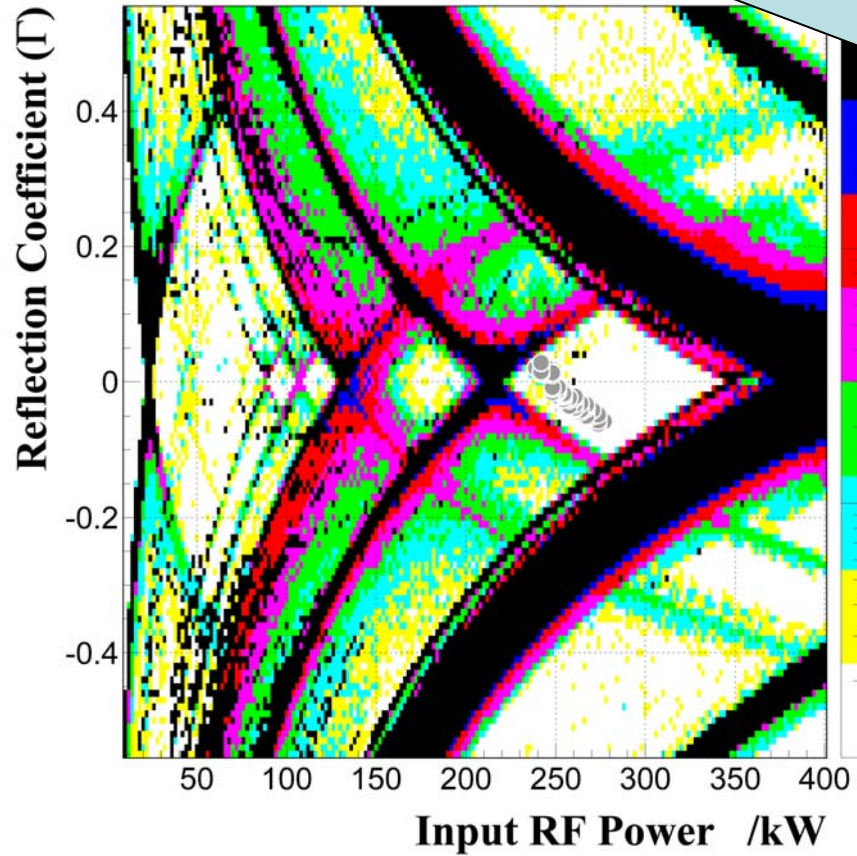
No beam-current dependence!

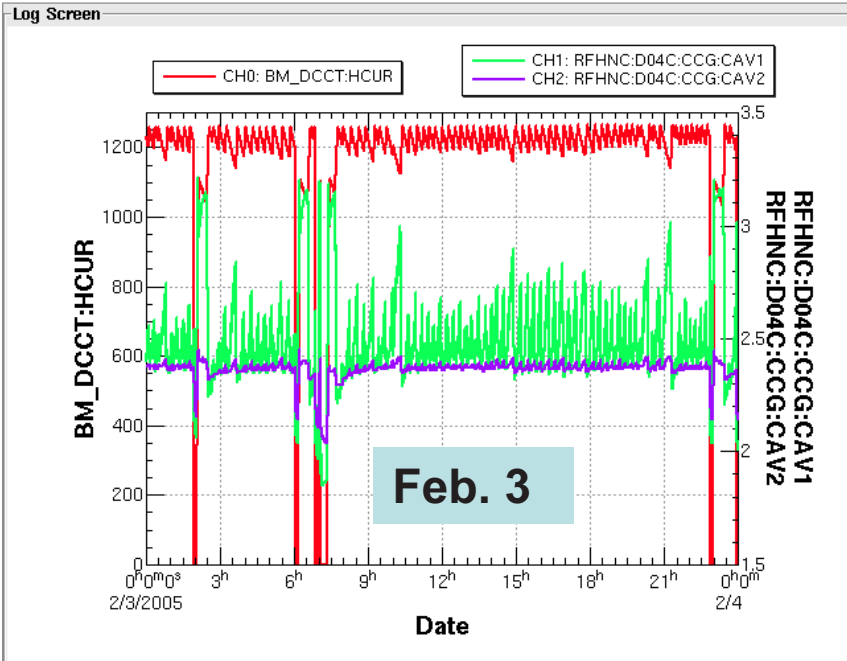
Before

D04C-cav1 data in CIM

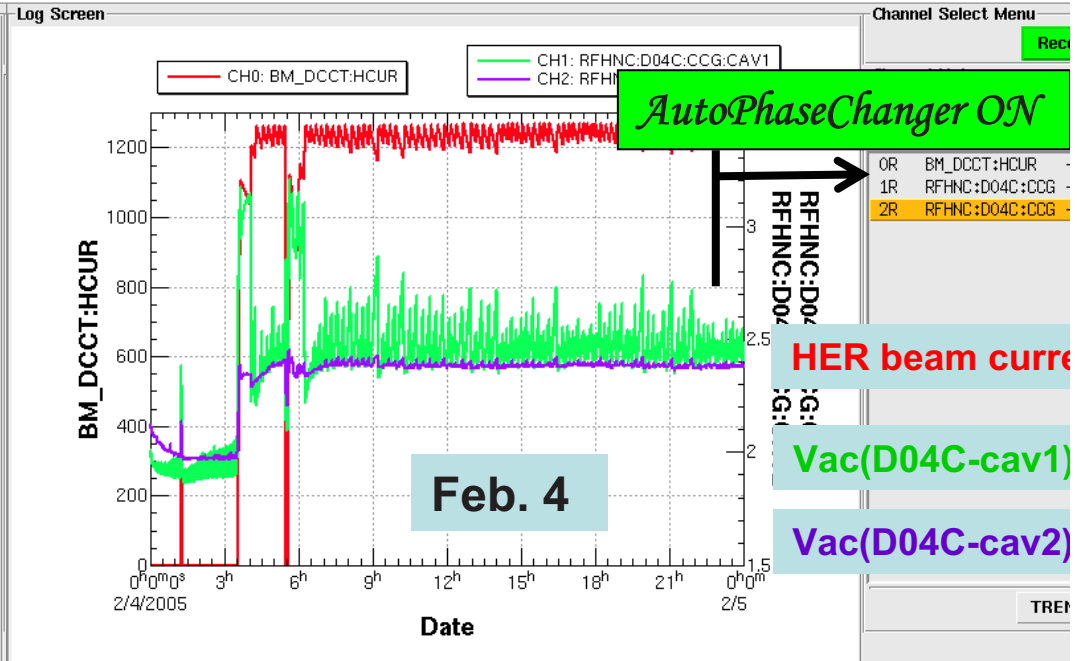
($V_c(D04C)=0.68\text{MV}$)

After

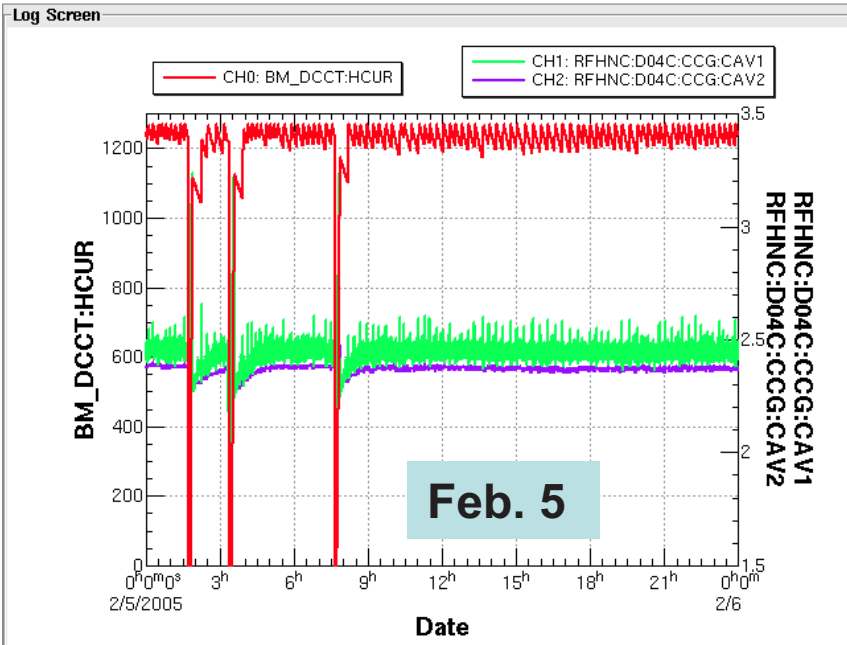




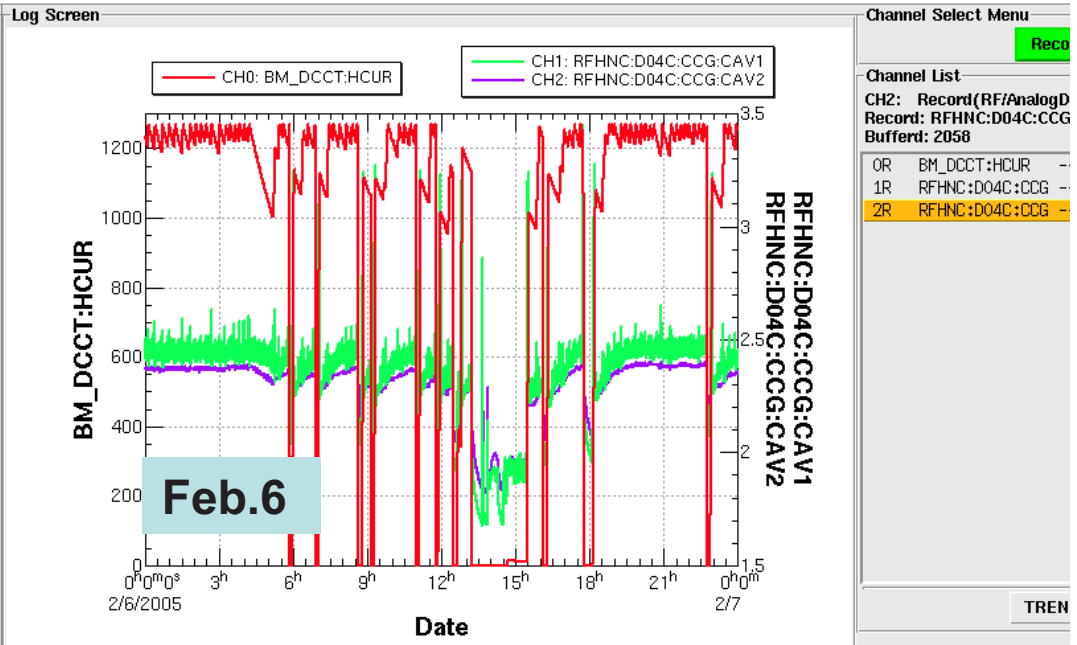
Hard Copy



Hard Copy



Hard Copy



Hard Copy

REC

OR	BM_DCCT:HCUR	-
1R	RFHNC:D04C:CCG	-
2R	RFHNC:D04C:CCG	-

TREN

REC

Channel List

CH2: Record(RF/AnalogD
Record: RFHNC:D04C:CCG
Bufferd: 2058

OR	BM_DCCT:HCUR	-
1R	RFHNC:D04C:CCG	-
2R	RFHNC:D04C:CCG	-

TREN

Summary and Future

20+12 ARES cavities are working well.

- Low trip rate
- Stable operation

D04C/ARES multipactoring problem

- Good operating region found by the simulation and machine studies
- Solution: *keeping an input RF power in a region with a good condition by changing the cavity phase automatically.*
- The feedback program has been working well since Feb.4.

R&D activities for SuperKEKB

- To be continued on the tomorrow's talk...