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# Status of J-PARC Main Ring Synchrotron

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Contents

- 1. Overview of J-PARC
- 2. Status of Linac/RCS
- 3. Construction status
- 4. Performance test of accelerator components
- 5. Commissioning plan
- 6. Summary

## **Overview of J-PARC**

- Accelerators and experimental facilities -

The facility is constructed in the Tokai site (~100 km north from Tokyo) as a joint project between KEK and JAEA.



Accelerator configuration (day-one, 1st phase) Linac(181MeV)+RCS(3GeV)+MR(30GeV)

Experimental facilities (1st Phase) RCS beam : Materials and Life Science experimental facility(MLF) MR beam: Hadron Beam Facility and Neutrino Beam Facility

# Photograph in Nov. 2006



## **Status of Linac**

#### Front-end part



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DTL (27 m)

Ion source, LEBT, RFQ, MEBT(2 choppers, 2 bunchers)

Beam commissioning of the linac has been started in November 2006.

January 24 th : First beam from SDTL, 181 MeV, 5 mA, 20 µsec, 2.5 Hz: Nominal beam energy in the day-one configuration was achieved.

Typical beam parameters in recent studies are 181 MeV, 5/26 mA,  $50 \mu$ sec, 2.5/5 Hz.

THYAB02 by K. Hasegawa.

# Status of RCS

Installation and performance test of the accelerator components are in progress.



Beam commissioning will be started in September 2007.

## MR (slow cycling Main Ring synchrotron)

Circumference	1567.5 m	Beam abort line	Fast extraction	Hadron
<b>Repetition rate</b>	<b>0.3 Hz</b>	<u>A</u>		Experimental Hall
<b>Injection energy</b>	3 GeV		Rf cavities	
<b>Extraction energy</b>	<b>30 GeV (nominal)</b>			
	50 GeV (2nd phase	RCS Neut	trino beamline	
Superperiodicity	3			
h	9	BT collimators	*	
No of bunches	8	3-50 BT		
<b>Transition</b> γ	<b>j</b> 31.7			Hadron beamline
Typical tune	22.4, 20.8	Injection		Slow extraction
Transverse emitta	nce	Ring collimators		
At injection	~54 πmm-mrad			
At extraction	~10 πmm-mrad(30	GeV)		
Beam power	0.75MW at 0.3 Hz,	50 GeV To Super-Kami	iokande	

Three dispersion free straight sections of 116-m long:

- Injection and collimator systems
- Slow extraction

to Hadron experimental Hall (Rare decay, hyper nucleus..)

-Rf cavities and Fast extraction (beam is extracted inside/outside of the ring) outside: Beam abort line (at any energies when hardware failure occurs) inside: Neutrino beamline (intense v beam is send to SK located 300 km west)

## Construction status of MR

**EXAMPLE** Civil construction of the accelerator tunnel has been completed in November 2006.

**Installation of the components is now in progress.** 

		3-50 BT	MR
	dipoles	<b>3(h), 2 (v)</b>	96
*	quadrupoles	38	<b>216 (11 families)</b>
	sextupoles	0	72 (3 families) 8(slow ext.)
	steerings	14	186

3-50 BT (beam transport line between RCS and MR)

ow Extraction

AB

1. Installation of magnets :

IC Fast Extraction

MR

第二黨項棟印

- 2. Alignment of magnets :
- 3. Installation of beam ducts and BPMs:
- 4. Wiring (power cables): Wiring (signal cables) :

#### MR

AC

Inject<sup>i</sup> IA

Power supply buildings are D1, D2, D3

Carrying buildings are C1,C2

Cooling Water and Air-Conditioning buildings are M1, M2, M3

- 1. Installation of B, Q, S magnets :
- 2. Installation of steering Magnets :
- 3. Alignment of main magnets:
- 4. Installation of beam ducts :
- 5. Installation of BPMs :
- 6. Wiring the cables:

Installation of power supplies

Finished In progress (~80 % finished) In progress (~70 % finished) Finished In progress (~90% finished)

#### Finished

In progress (~50 % finished) In progress (~40 % finished) In progress (~60 % finished) In progress (~90 % finished) Just started in April 2007

D3 (50 %), D2 (30 %), D1 (30 %)

#### Installation status (3-50BT and MR)









#### Pulsed Bending Magnet at 3-50BT

#### Extracted beam from RCS is switched to MR/MLF by the Pulsed Bending Magnet



## **Injection devices**



#### Slow extraction devices



Third-integer slow extraction scheme is adopted with 4 bump magnets, 8 sextupoles, 2 ESS's and 10 septum magnets.

Bump magnets, ESS's, septum magnets are ordered and manufactured in JFY 2007.

Thin septum wire of ESS is a key subject to achieve high extraction efficiency.

R&D of thin septum wire using a half-length ESS model 30μm ribbon type septum made of Tungsen-26%Rhenium : 170 kV/25mm gap (corresponds 50-GeV extraction) is applied. Alignment error ~ 30 μm







Adopt the 30  $\mu m$  ribbon type to ESS

#### Fast extraction devices

Fast extraction system comprises 5 bipoler kicker magnets and 6 bipolar septum magnet systems. Fast extraction beam is bent inward and abort beam is bent outward. All the fast extraction devices have been manufactured and delivered to KEK/JAEA.



Performance tests of the devices are now underway.

## Magnetic field and vibration measurements of SM30



## Schedule of beam commissioning



Most of the accelerator components including rf systems, ring collimators and beam diagnostics systems will be installed by the end of November 2007.

**Off-beam commissioning will be started in December 2007.** 

From July to November 2008, slow extraction devices and neutrino beamline components (superconducting dipoles) are planned to install.

#### Beam commissioning plan of MR

Beam commissioning (May 2008 - ) RCS beam : without painting, 4e11 ppb (1 % intensity), single shot ~ 25 Hz

1st stage (May 2008-June 2008): Beam transport of 3-50 BT, injection, closed orbit, rf capture Available dump is the injection dump

2nd stage(Dec. 2008-Feb. 2009): Acceleration form 3 to 30 GeV, Fast extraction to abort line, slow extraction The dumps at the abort beamline and HD beamline are available

3rd stage(Apr. 2009- ):

**Fast extraction to neutrino beamline The dump at the NU beamline is available** 

-> we will focus on the higher beam intensity.

#### **Requirement from the T2K collaboration :**

100 kW operation for  $> 10^{7}$  sec (several months) by the 2010 summer shutdown



# Detuning effect of the low energy space charge for J-PARC Main Ring

#### Footprint of the MR beam at the injection energy for different beam power.



Beam power = 1.8kW/bunch (300kW from RCS-> 150 kW from MR) Bunching factor ~ 0.2 Chamber size = ± 70 mm

A few years after the commissioning

Beam power = 3.6kW/bunch (600kW from RCS)

FRPMN036 by A. Molodozhentsev

## Particle losses during the acceleration process

#### For 300 kW beam from the RCS:



Particle losses during the acceleration for the RF pattern (40kV -> 280kV). MR\_collimator acceptance =  $60 \pi$ I nitial mis-matched beam (10% beta mismatching).



Then  $\varepsilon_{99.9\%}$  for 30GeV beam ~ 12  $\pi$ 

**THPAN039 by A. Molodozhentsev** 

## Summary

- Installation of the accelerator components of the MR is on schedule.
- The performance test of the injection and fast extraction devices are now in progress.
- For slow extraction devices, most of the components are ordered and manufactured in 2007JFY. They will be installed in the summer of 2008.
- Off beam commissioning of the MR will be started in December 2007.
- Beam commissioning will be started in May 2008.
- Papers in PAC07 -

MOPAN031: K. Fan, Design Study of a Very Large Aperture Eddy Current Septum for J-PARC
MOPAN032: K. Fan, Eddy Current Effects in an Opposite-Field Septum
MOPAN033: K. Fan, High-Field Septum Magnets for Slow Extraction System of J-PARC
TUPAN051: M. Tomizawa, Design of Dynamic Collimator for J-PARC Main Ring
TUPAN052: M. Tomizawa, New Beam Optics Design of Injection/Fast Extraction/Abort Line of J-PARC Main Ring
TUPAN055: M. Yoshii, J-PARC Ring RF Accelerating System
THPAN036: Y. H. Chin, ABCI Progresses and Plans:Parallel Computing and Transverse Napoly Shobuda Integrals
THPAN039: A. Molodozhentsev, Space Charge Effects for J-PARC Main Ring
THPAN040: K. Ohmi, Study of Halo Formation in J-PARC-MR
FRPMN036: A. Molodozhentsev, Correction Systems for J-PARC Main Ring