

Simultaneous Top-Up Injection into four Storage Rings at SuperKEKB

Masanori Satoh (KEK)
on behalf of Injector Linac Group

KEK e-/e+ Injector Linac History

1978-1981: Construction of injector linac for Photon Factory (PF)

1982: Injector for PF (e-: 2.5 GeV)

1986-1994: Injector for PF, TRISTAN (e-: 2.5 GeV, e+: 2.5 GeV)

1987: PF-AR started

1993: Injector upgrade for KEKB project (e-: 2.5 GeV => 8 GeV, e+: 2.5 GeV => 3.5 GeV)

1998: KEKB commissioning started

2002: Two bunch injection to KEKB

2003 March: Achievement of 100,000 Hours of Operation

2004: Simultaneous top up project started

2005: PF new BT (decoupling from LER BT)

2009 Apr.: Simultaneous top up of 3 storage rings (KEKB HER/LER, PF)

2010 June 30: KEKB end of operation

2012: PF-AR direct beam transport (new BT) design started (decoupling from HER BT)

2016: SuperKEKB Phase1 (HER 7 GeV e-, LER 4 GeV e+)

2017: PF-AR full energy (6.5 GeV) injection with new BT

2018: SuperKEKB Phase2

2019: SuperKEKB Phase3

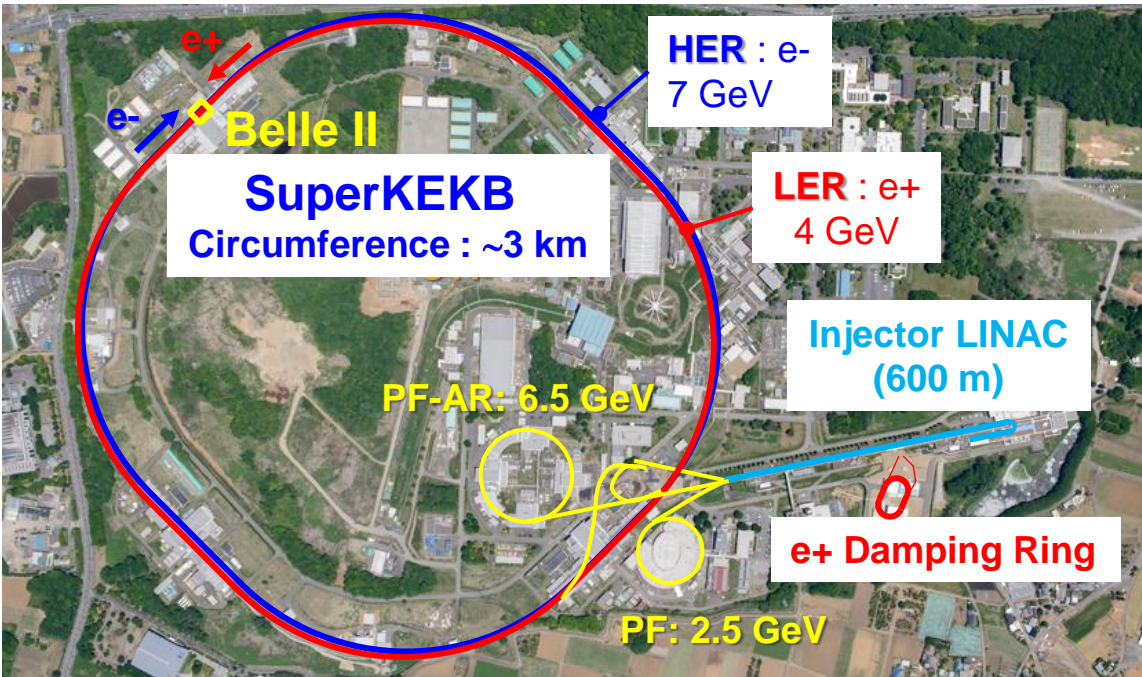
2019 May: Simultaneous top up of 4 storage rings (SuperKEKB HER/LER, PF, PF-AR)

2020 May: Achievement of 200,000 Hours of Operation

WEFAB037

WEFAB036

Electron Accelerator Complex in KEK Tsukuba Campus :one injector, four storage rings (and e+ DR)



Each ring requires much different beam quality

Bunch charge: 0.1 nC – 4 nC (10 nC for e+ production)
Beam energy: 2.5 GeV – 7 GeV
Beam energy spread: 0.07% –
Emittance: 15 – 150 mm·mrad (normalized)

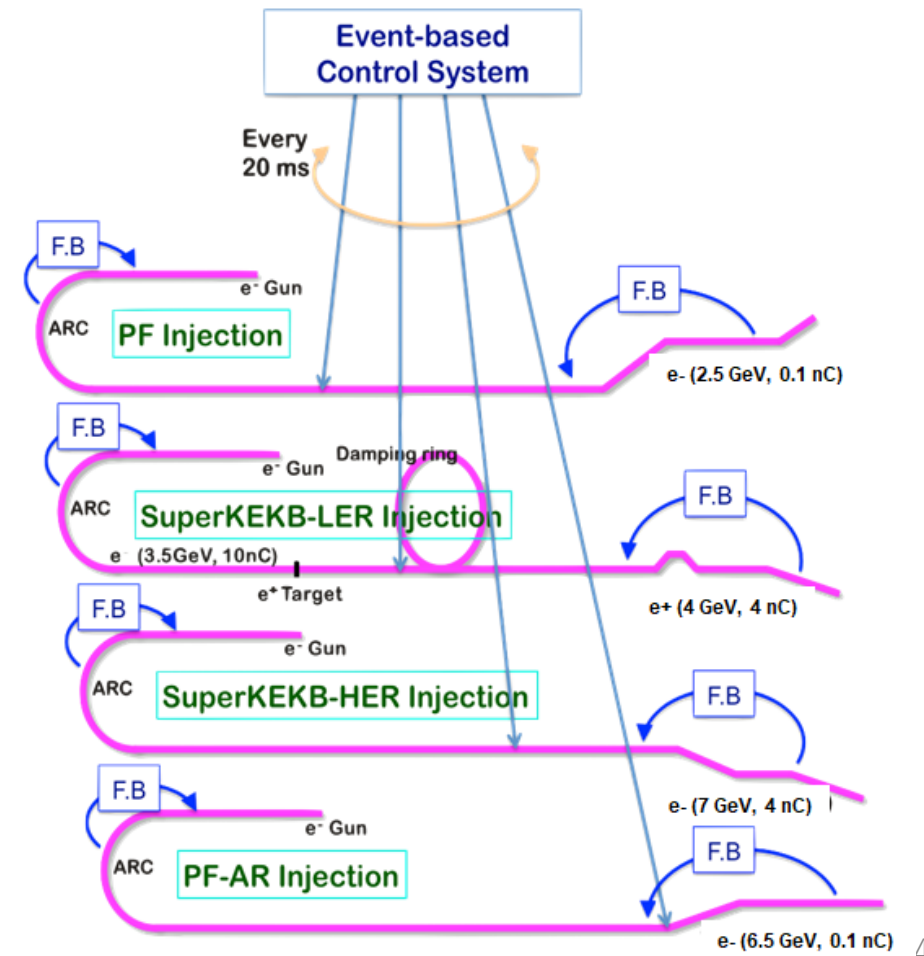
Injector Linac provides the beams to 4 (+1) different rings up to 50 Hz

- Photon Factory } Light Source
- PF-AR }
- SuperKEKB High Energy Ring (HER)
- SuperKEKB Low Energy Ring (LER) + Damping Ring } Belle II experiment

Injector Goal

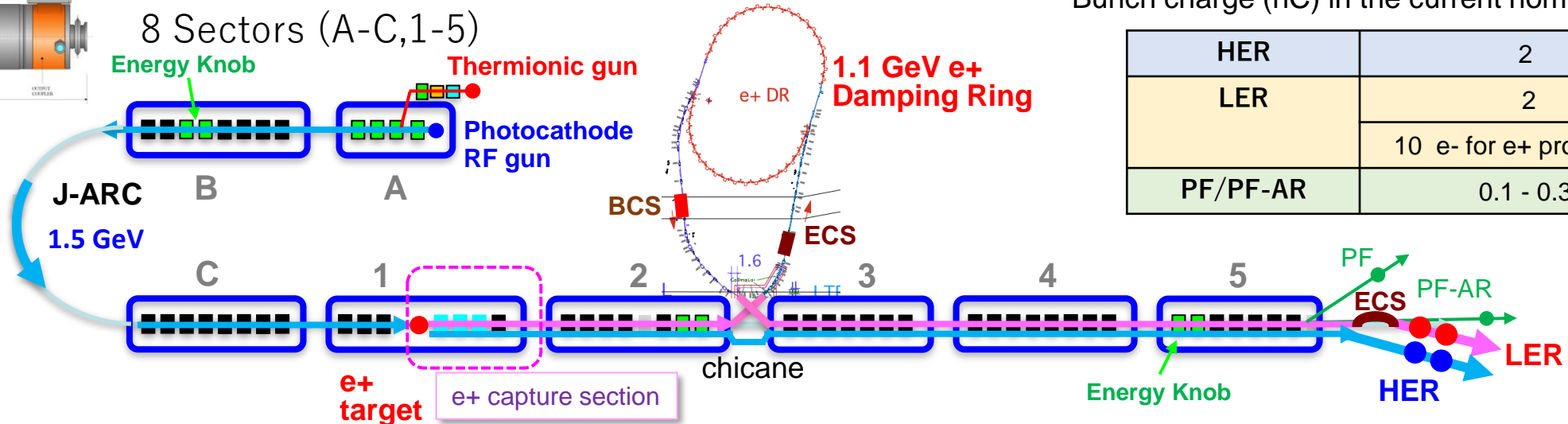
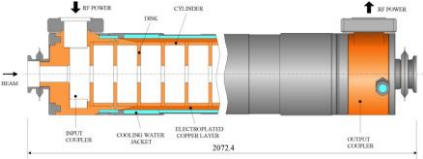
- **High quality beam for SuperKEKB (high bunch charge, low emittance, small energy spread)**
 - **Low emittance rf e- gun, DR ring for e+, good alignment, etc.**
- **Simultaneous top-up for 4 rings (short beam life time of SuperKEKB MR ~ 6 min.)**
 - **Event based timing system, pulsed magnet, fast rf phase/timing, fast monitors (up to 50 Hz)**

	PF/PF-AR injection	KEKB injection (archived)		SuperKEKB injection (final)	
		LER	HER	LER (w/ DR)	HER
Bunch charge (nC)	0.1 - 0.3	1	1	4 2 (achieved)	4 2 (achieved)
Normalized emittance (H/V) (μm)	150	1400	310	100/15	40/20
Energy spread (%)	n.d.	0.15	0.05	0.16	0.07
Beam energy (GeV)	2.5/6.5 or 5	3.5	8	4	7



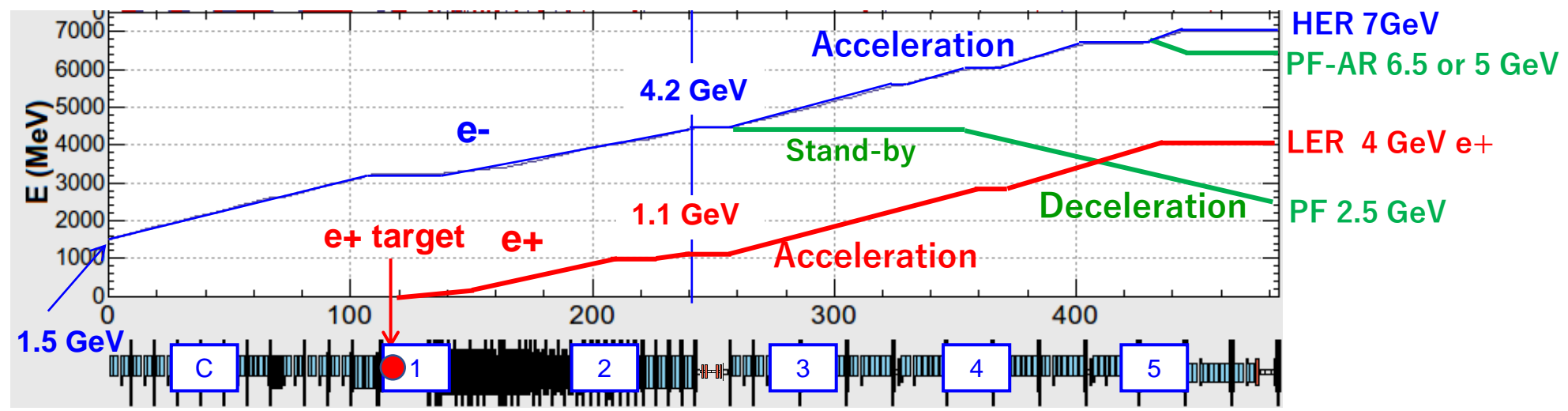
Injector Linac Operation Outline

60 klystron units
240 accelerating structures (S-band 2-m-long)



Bunch charge (nC) in the current nominal operation

HER	2
LER	2
	10 e- for e+ production
PF/PF-AR	0.1 - 0.3

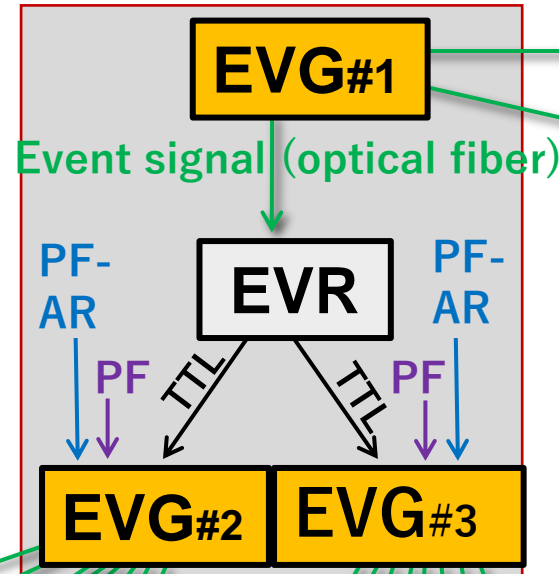


Masanori Satoh (KEK) Beam energy for each beam mode along the beam line after the J-ARC.

Event Based Timing System

Frequency	Ratio	Purpose
10.385 MHz	-	RF Gun
EVG clock 114.24 MHz	x11	Linac SHB1 & RF Gun
571.2 MHz	x55	Linac SHB2
2856 MHz	x275	Linac Main RF & RF Gun
508.89 MHz	x49	DR & MR RF

Central timing station

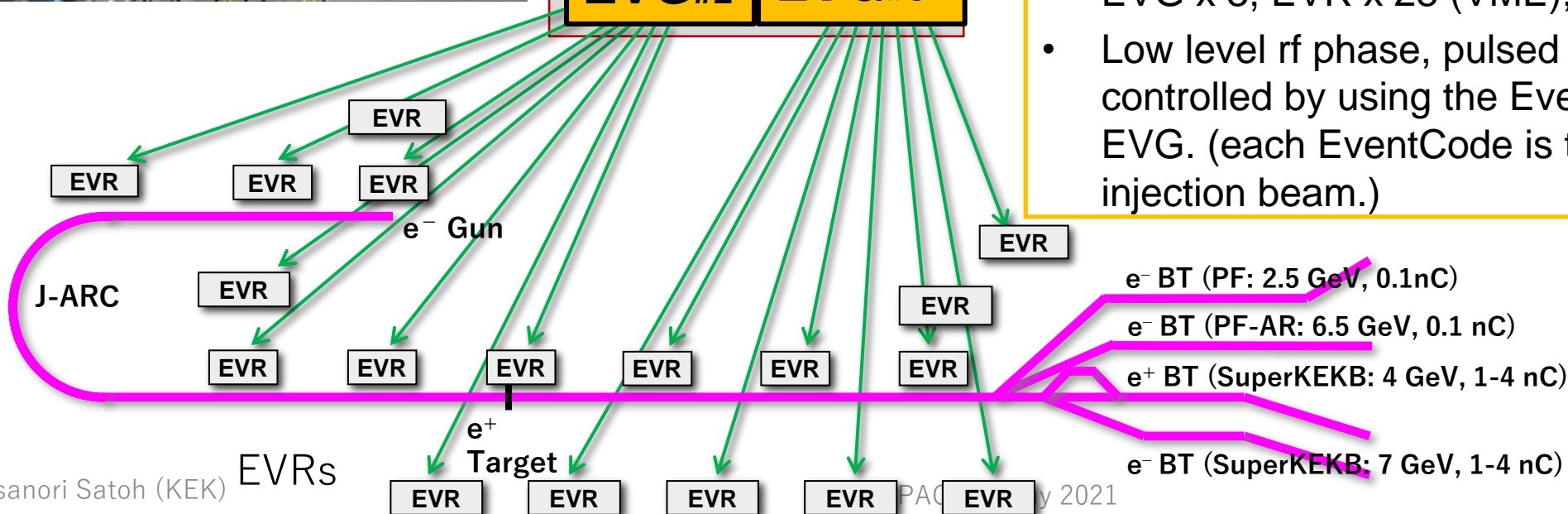
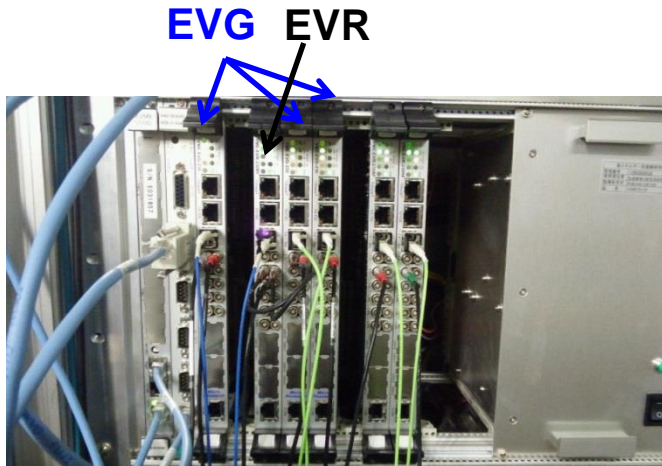


Main Rings

Damping Ring

Micro-Research Finland Oy: event generator (EVG), event receiver (EVR)

- Based on VME system (VxWorks6.8 (RTOS), MVME6100 (CPU))
- PXIe EVR for pulsed magnet control
- EVG x 3, EVR x 28 (VME), x17 (PXIe)
- Low level rf phase, pulsed magnet, etc are controlled by using the EventCode distributed from EVG. (each EventCode is tagged to each ring injection beam.)



- e⁻ BT (PF: 2.5 GeV, 0.1nC)
- e⁻ BT (PF-AR: 6.5 GeV, 0.1 nC)
- e⁺ BT (SuperKEKB: 4 GeV, 1-4 nC)
- e⁻ BT (SuperKEKB: 7 GeV, 1-4 nC)

Beam Injection Pattern Generation

- Beam repetition rate is determined by demand from each ring.
- Priority can be defined.

The screenshot shows the 'InjPattern Multi -- newevg' window. It features a 'Rep' tab and a 'Pattern' tab. A 'Priority' list on the left includes items like 'KEKB e+', 'KEKB e-', 'PF-A1 e-', 'AR e-', 'KEKB e- Study', 'KEKB e+ Study', 'PF-A1 e- Study', 'PF-3T e- Study', 'AR e- Study', and 'PF-3T e-'. The main area contains several control panels for different beam lines: 'KEKB e- (KBE)', 'KEKB e+ (KBP)', 'PF-3T e- (PFE)', 'PF-A1 e- (QFE)', 'AR e- (ARE)', 'KEKB e- Study (JBE)', 'KEKB e+ Study (JBP)', 'PF-3T e- Study (RFE)', 'PF-A1 e- Study (SFE)', 'AR e- Study (ZRE)', 'Septum', 'Other', 'GR_A1 LASER', 'GR_A1 Pump A', and 'GR_A1 Pump B'. Each panel includes 'write' and 'read' buttons and numerical input fields. A status bar at the bottom shows 'EVG setting', 'Set Beam ALL', and 'Set ALL'.

Beam repetition rate management for each beam injection mode.

The screenshot shows the 'InjPattern Multi -- newevg' window in 'Beam mode'. It features a 'Rep' tab and a 'Pattern' tab. The main area displays a grid of injection patterns for 50 beam indices. The grid is organized into two sections: indices 1-25 and 26-50. The grid columns are labeled 'Index' and the rows are labeled 'Beam', 'FP_21_T', 'KEKB Septum', and 'GR_A1 LASER'. The grid cells are colored based on the beam mode: blue for KBE, red for KBP, green for QFE, and yellow for ARE. A legend on the left identifies the colors: KBE (blue), KBP (red), PFE (green), QFE (yellow), ARE (orange), NIM (grey), JBE (blue), JBP (red), RFE (green), SFE (yellow), ZRE (orange), NTG (grey), S (blue), Sd (red), Sd (green), S (yellow), N (grey). The status bar at the bottom shows 'EVG setting', 'Set Beam ALL', and 'Set ALL'.

Beam mode

KBE: SuperKEKB e- (HER)

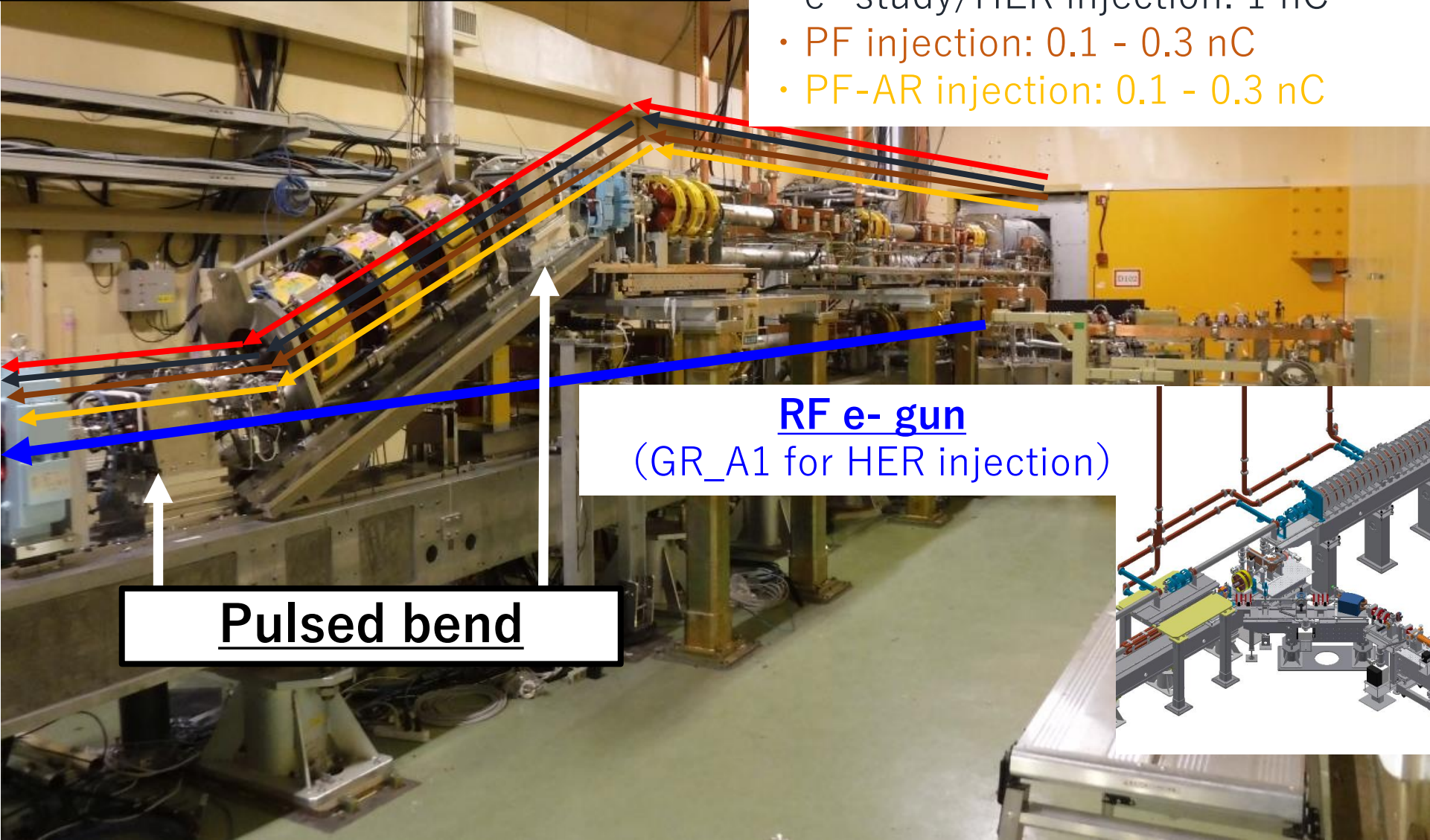
KBP: SuperKEKB e+ (LER)

QFE: PF

ARE: PF-AR

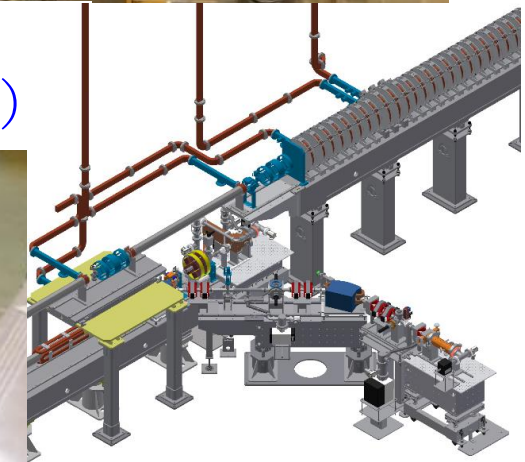
Pulse to pulse beam switching: rf e- gun/thermionic e- gun In injector section

- Thermionic DC e- gun (GU_AT)
w/ 2 subharmonic bunchers (114 MHz, 571 MHz)
and 2 bunchers.
- e+ production e-: 10 nC (for LER injection)
 - e- study/HER injection: 1 nC
 - PF injection: 0.1 - 0.3 nC
 - PF-AR injection: 0.1 - 0.3 nC

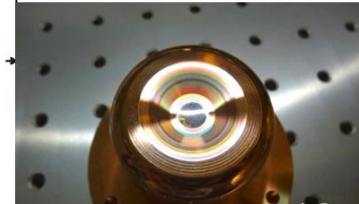
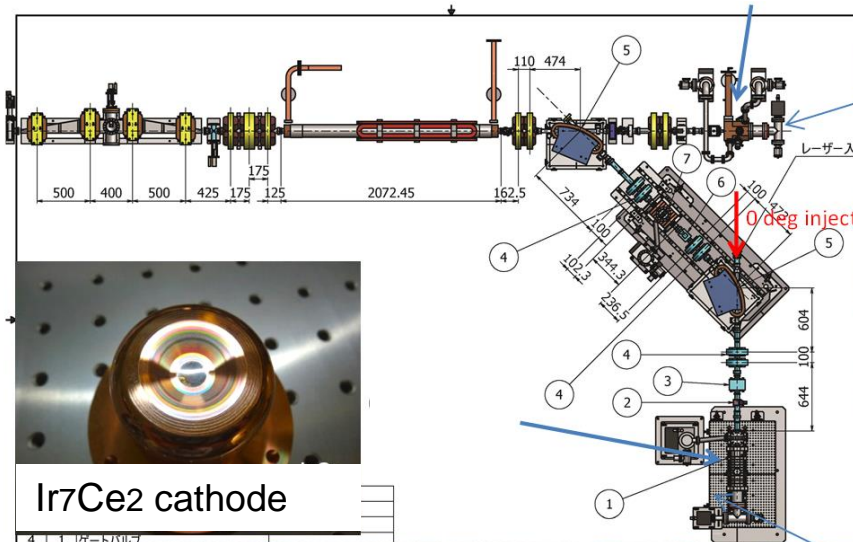


RF e- gun
(GR_A1 for HER injection)

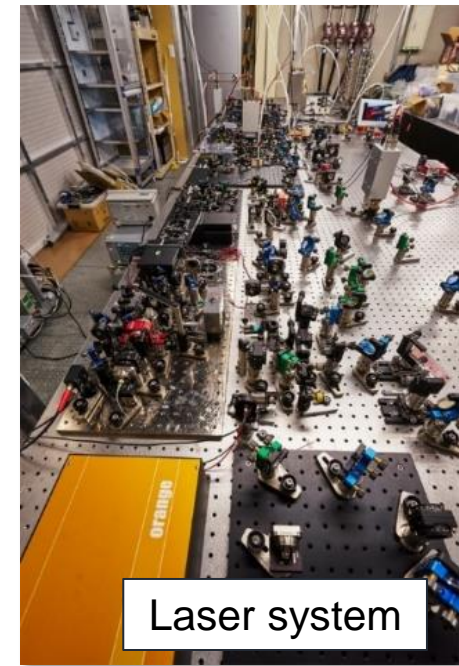
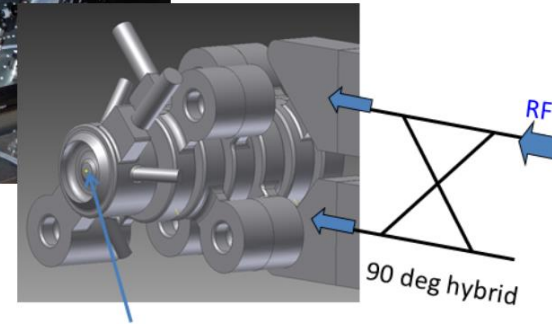
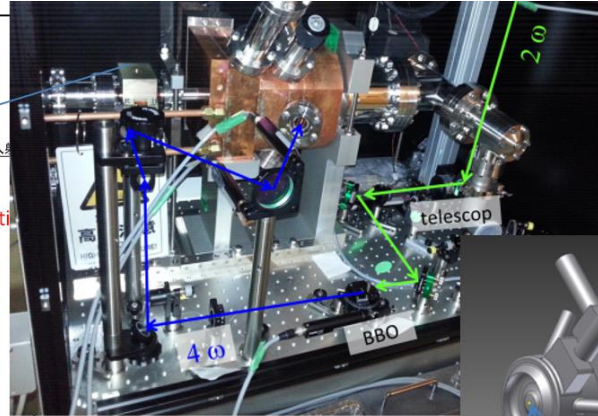
Pulsed bend



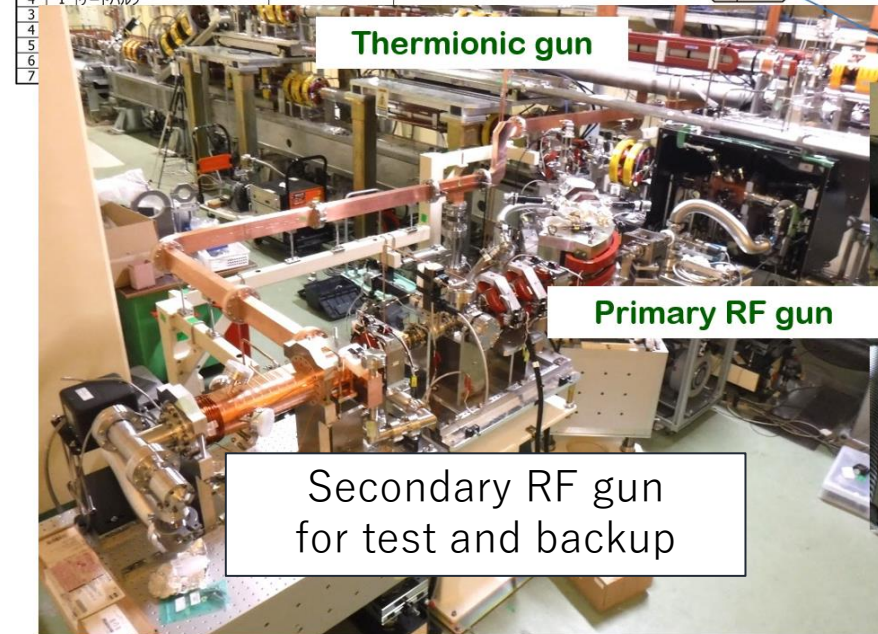
Low emittance photocathode rf e- gun



Ir7Ce2 cathode



Laser system

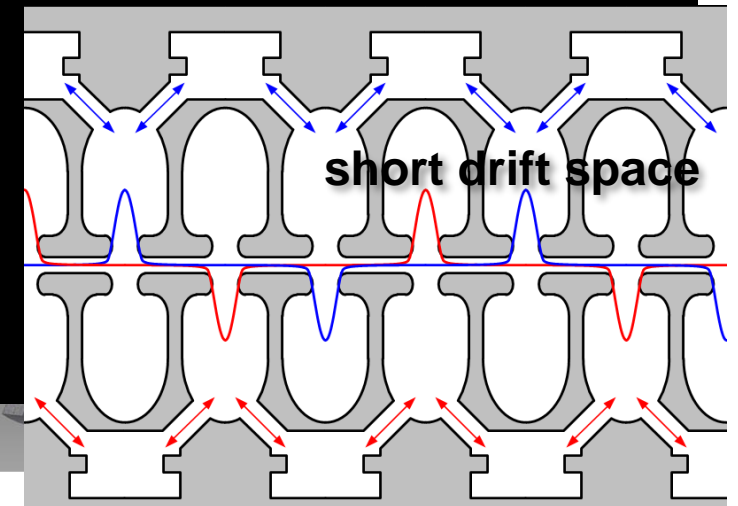
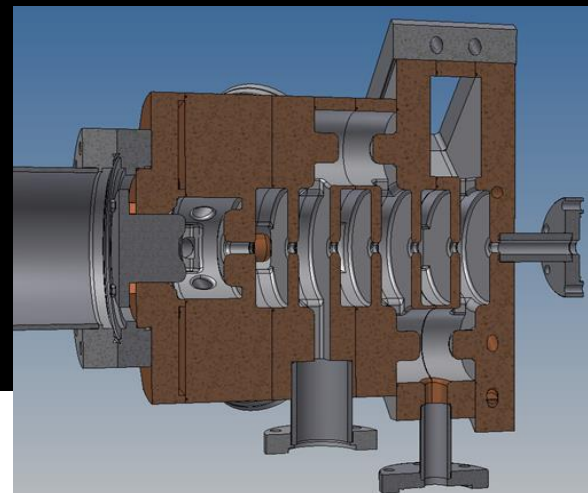


Thermionic gun

Primary RF gun

Secondary RF gun for test and backup

- Photocathode: Ir7Ce2
- Cavity: QTWSC (Quasi Travelling Wave Side Coupler)
 - Strong focusing electric field



emittance

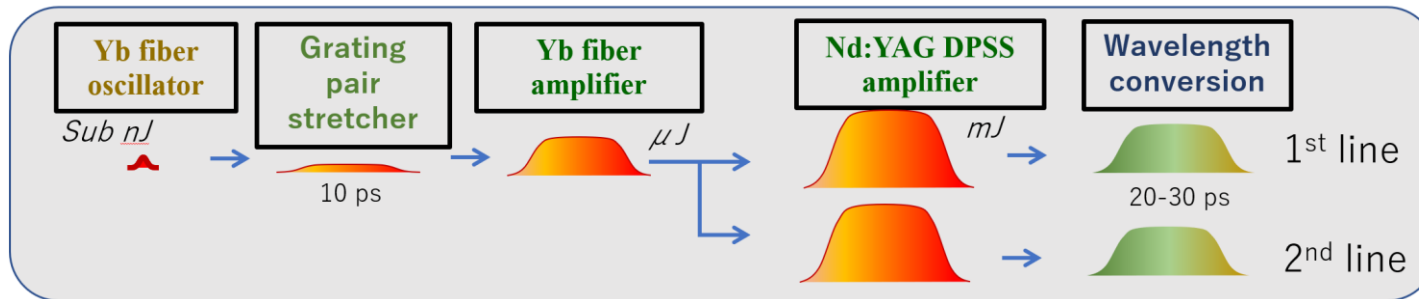
$\epsilon_{nx,nxy}$ (2 nC)
 $\sim 20 \mu\text{m}$ (BT)

Results of measurement			
β_x @MW.1 [m] :	3.220	β_y @MW.1 [m] :	56.115
α_x @MW.1 :	292	α_y @MW.1 :	2.507
ϵ_x [m] :	1.4328E-9	ϵ_y [m] :	1.5402E-9
$\Delta\epsilon_x$ [m] :	3.887E-10	$\Delta\epsilon_y$ [m] :	5.398E-10
$\nu\epsilon_x$ [μm] :	19.628	$\nu\epsilon_y$ [μm] :	21.099
$\Delta\nu\epsilon_x$ [μm] :	3.324	$\Delta\nu\epsilon_y$ [μm] :	7.393
Goodness x :	437	Goodness y :	256
Bmag x :	1.986	Bmag y :	1.084
ϵ Bmag x :	2.8450E-9	ϵ Bmag y :	1.6689E-9
$\nu\epsilon$ Bmag x :	38.972	$\nu\epsilon$ Bmag y :	22.862

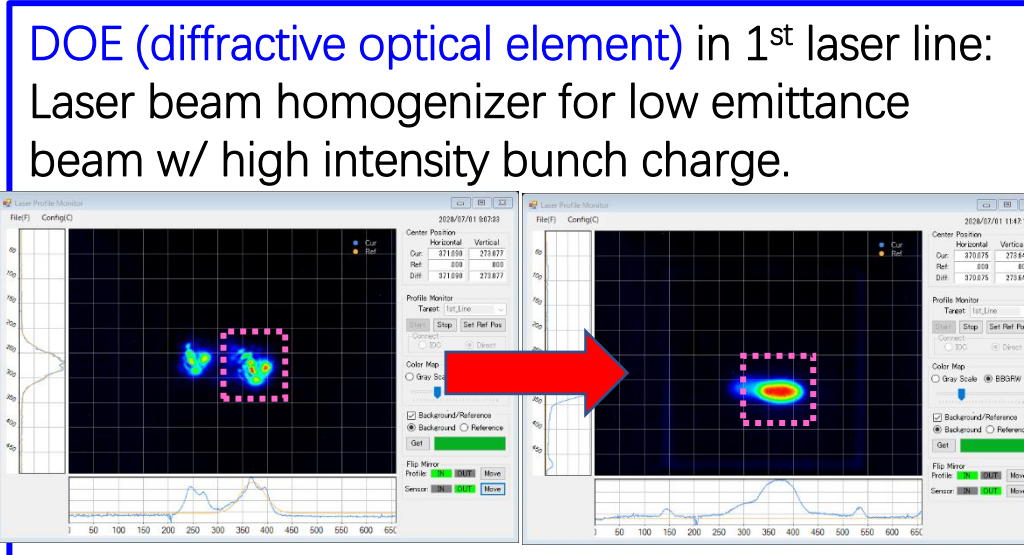
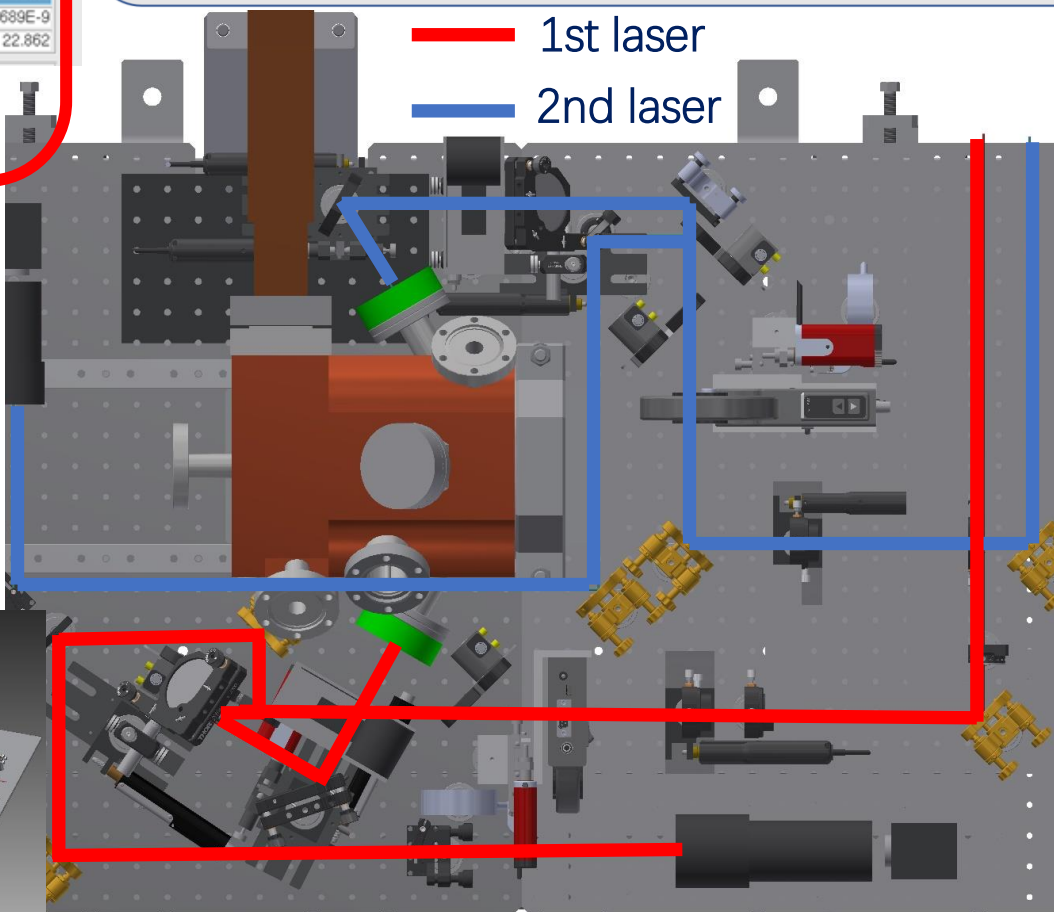
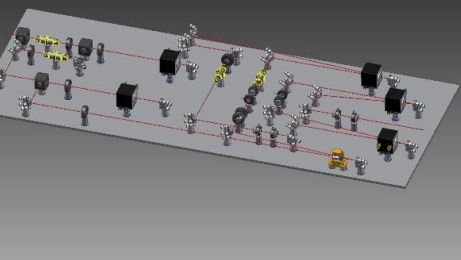
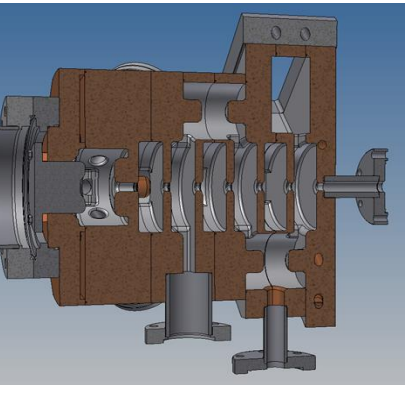
Goal: $\epsilon_{nx,nxy}$ (4 nC)
 $\sim 40/20$ (H/V) μm

Hybrid laser system for rf e- gun

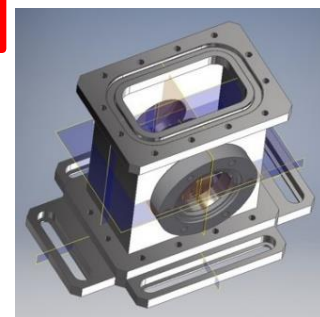
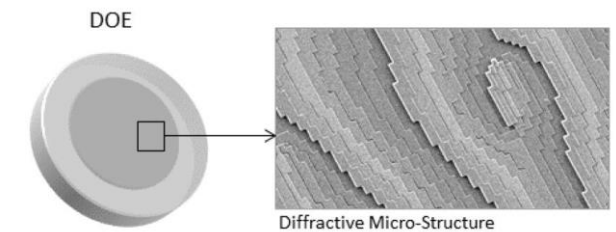
- Yb doped fiber and Nd:YAG DPSS module Amplifier



- Output Power in 1st line:**
- ω (1064 nm): 32 mJ
- 2ω (532 nm): 11 mJ
- 4ω (266 nm): 1.2 mJ



world first DOE application in UV laser

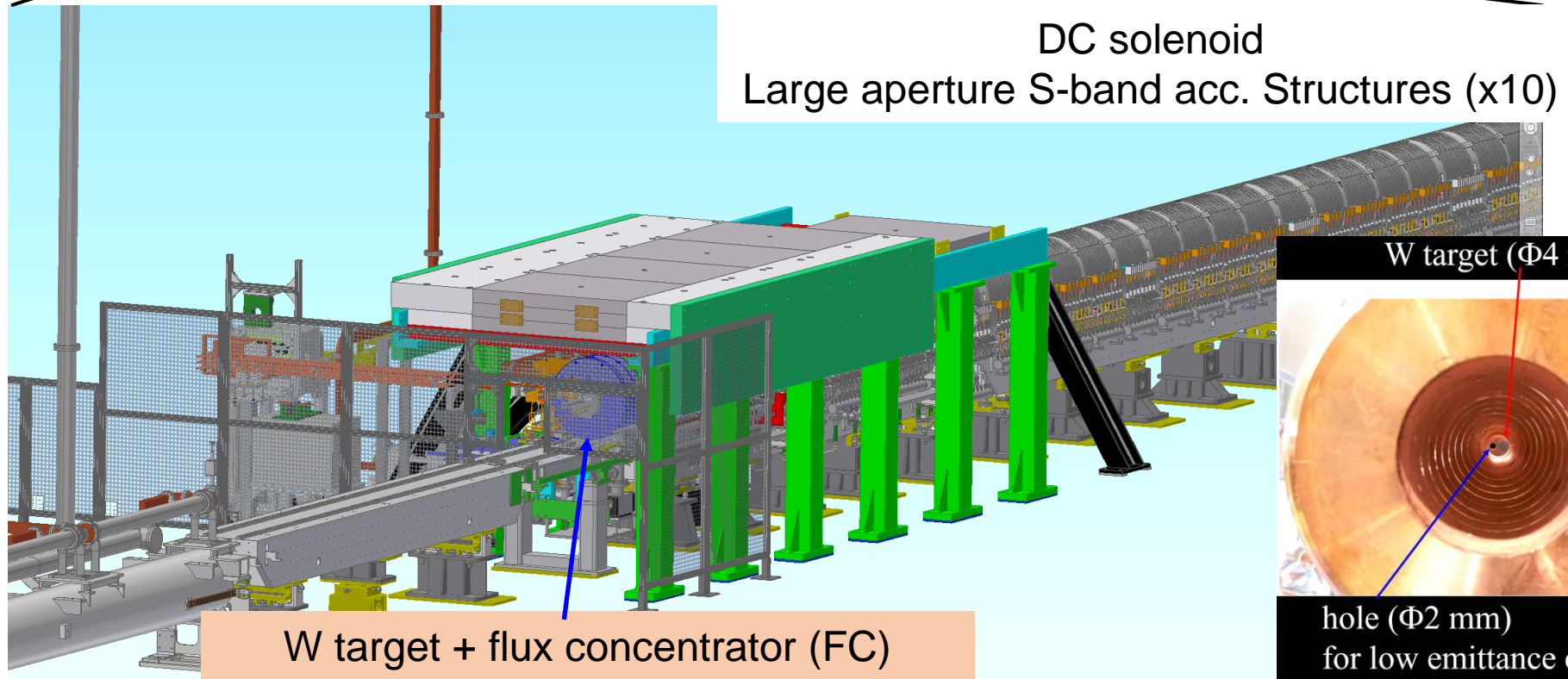
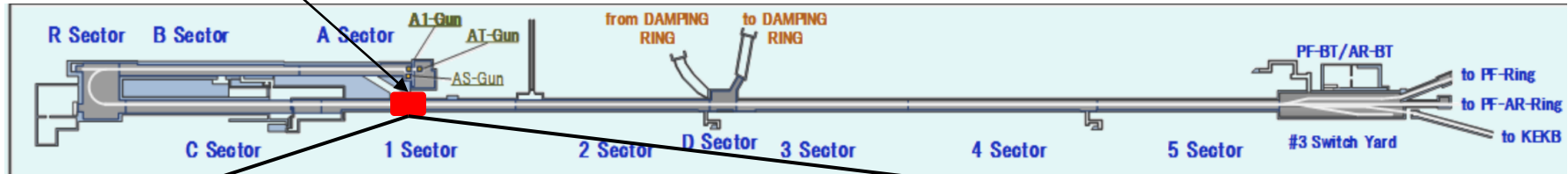


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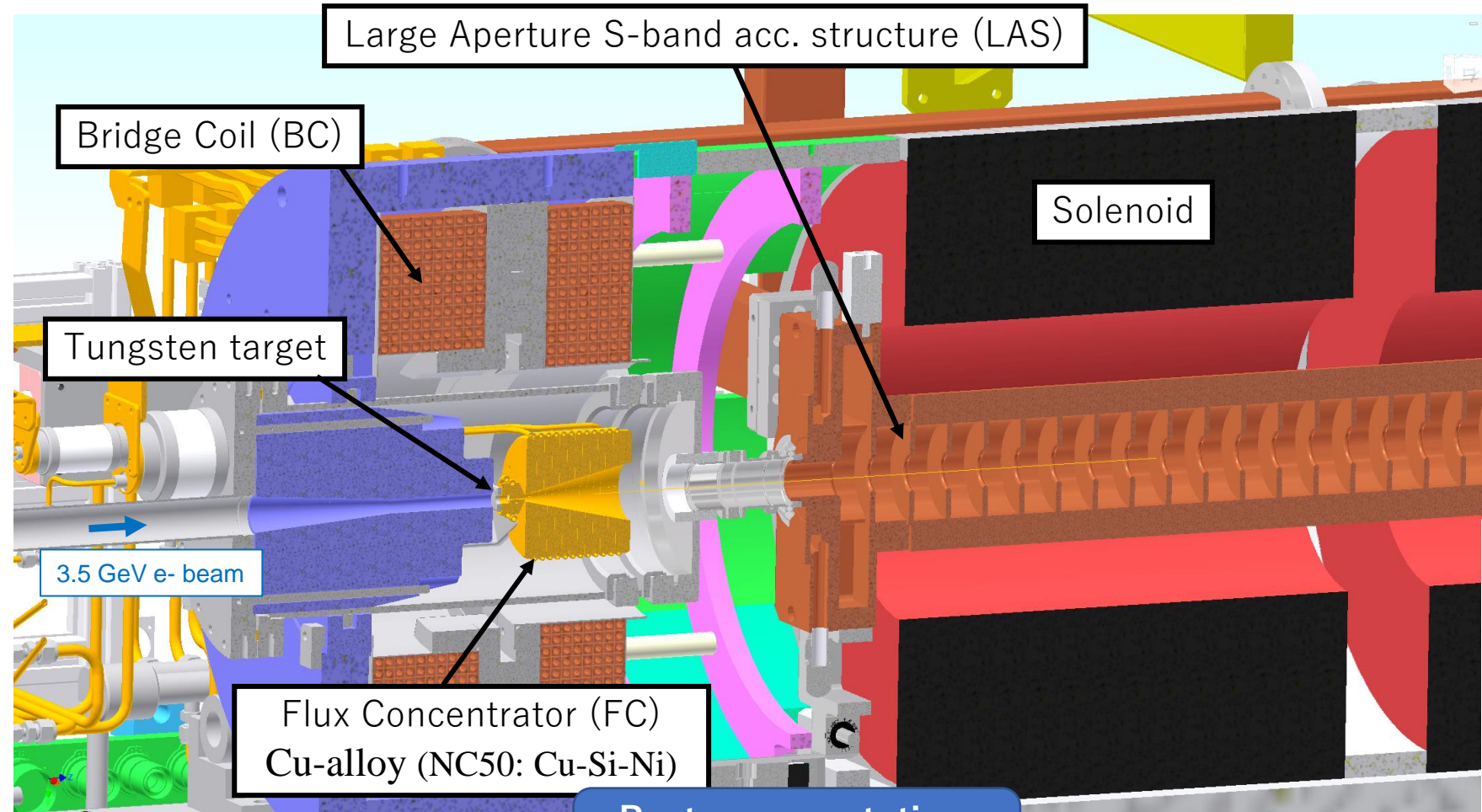
Optics layout in the tunnel

Positron source setup at Sector1

Positron target and capture section

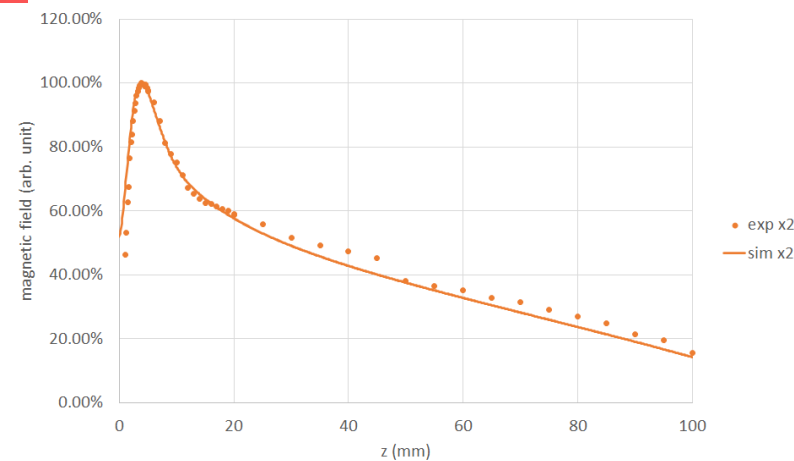
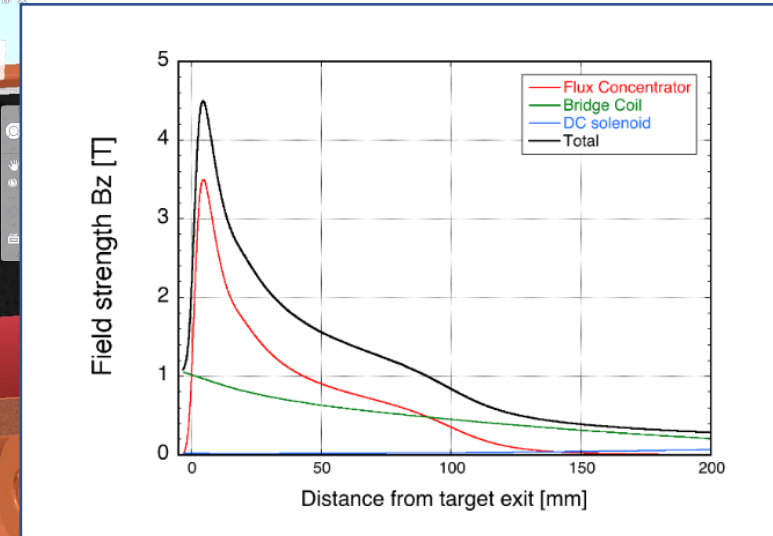


Positron Capture Section: Flux concentrator, bridge coil, solenoid



Poster presentation:
[WEPAB144]

$$I_{FC} = 12 \text{ kA}$$



emittance

$\epsilon_{nx, nxy}$ (2.3 nC)

$\sim 99.7/3.2 \mu\text{m}$ (BT)

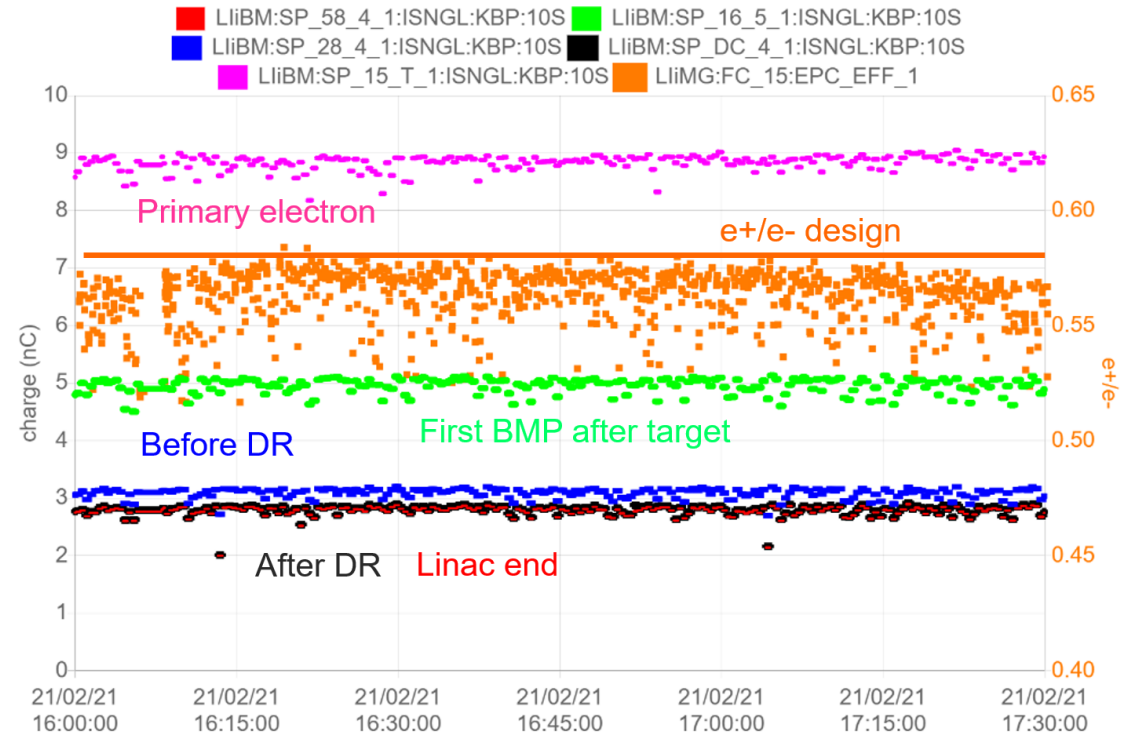
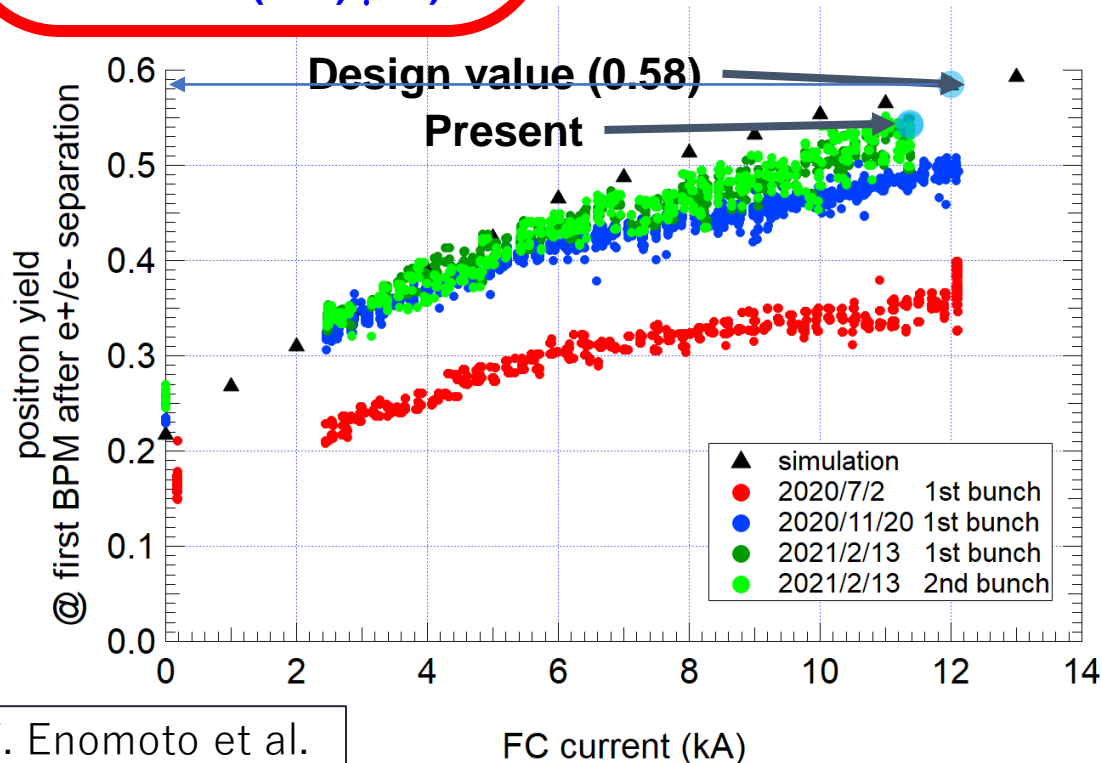
Results of measurement			
β_x @MWP.1 [m] :	9.504	β_y @MWP.1 [m] :	20.183
α_x @MWP.1 :	-251	α_y @MWP.1 :	1.737
ϵ_x [m] :	1.3258E-8	ϵ_y [m] :	4.193E-10
$\Delta\epsilon_x$ [m] :	3.5336E-9	$\Delta\epsilon_y$ [m] :	1.498E-10
$\gamma\epsilon_x$ [μm] :	99.667	$\gamma\epsilon_y$ [μm] :	3.152
$\Delta\gamma\epsilon_x$ [μm] :	26.563	$\Delta\gamma\epsilon_y$ [μm] :	1.126
Goodness x :	.827	Goodness y :	.982
Bmag x :	1.089	Bmag y :	1.458
ϵ Bmag x :	1.4436E-8	ϵ Bmag y :	6.112E-10
$\gamma\epsilon$ Bmag x :	108.522	$\gamma\epsilon$ Bmag y :	4.594

Goal: $\epsilon_{nx, nxy}$ (4 nC)

$\sim 100/15$ (H/V) μm

Positron yield

- 5 nC at BPM<SP_16_5> (1st BPM after e+ target)
- ~ 3 nC LTR (Linac To damping Ring) and downstream
- For obtaining 4 nC at BT:
 - Some more steering/Q magnets will be installed after target in 2021 (this summer).
 - Increase gradient: 7.3 MV/m to 14.0 MV/m (design) for two structures (AC_15_1[2] situated at downstream e+ target)
 - Increase FC field and DC solenoid field. (power supply should be improved)

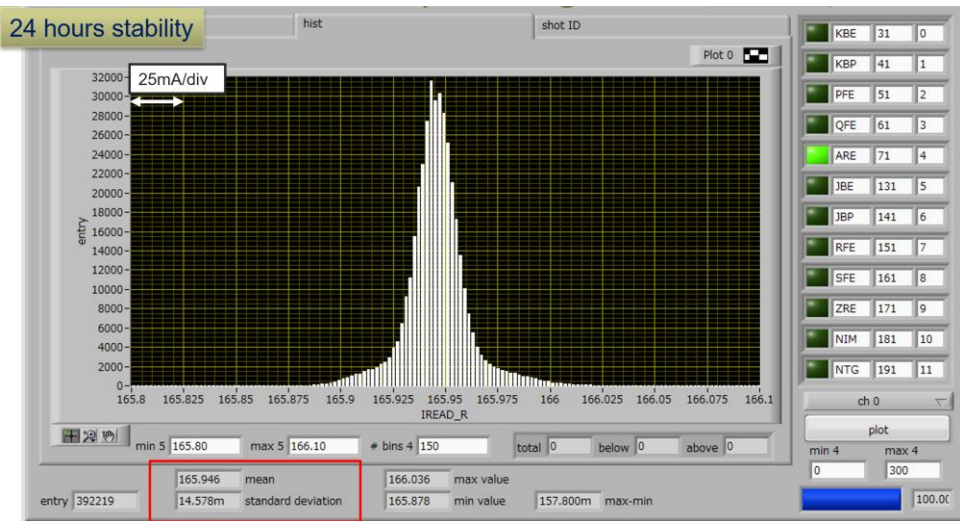


Pulsed magnet system

- Pulsed quad (x 32) (w/ ceramic duct), steering (x 65) and bend (x 2) are used (mainly in sector 3 to sector 5) since 2017
- PXIe based control system (Windows, LabVIEW, EPICS, MRF event receiver) (x 16) have worked fine.
- **Power supply stability: 0.01% (24 hours)** ⇔ requirement : 0.1%
- Stored energy in an inductance of the magnet are recovered to capacitors.
- **Total energy recovery efficiency 68.5% (measured).**

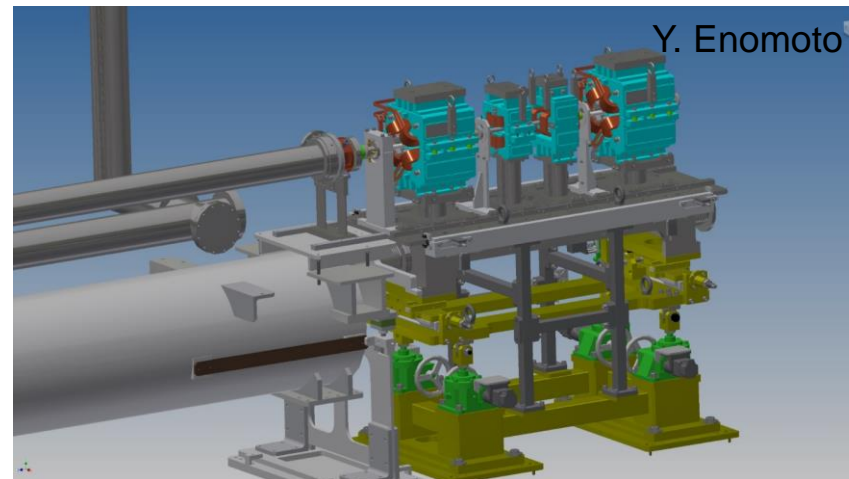


Photo of a prototype pulsed Q driver designed by T. Natsui



$$0.014578 / 165.946 = 0.01 \% \text{ (requirement } 0.1 \% \text{ @ } 330 \text{ A)}$$

Current statistics in 24 hours



Movable girder for pulsed magnet (remote controllable, 10 μm step)

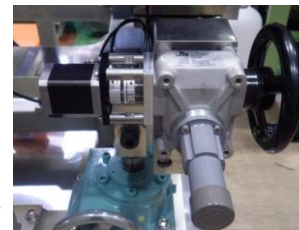
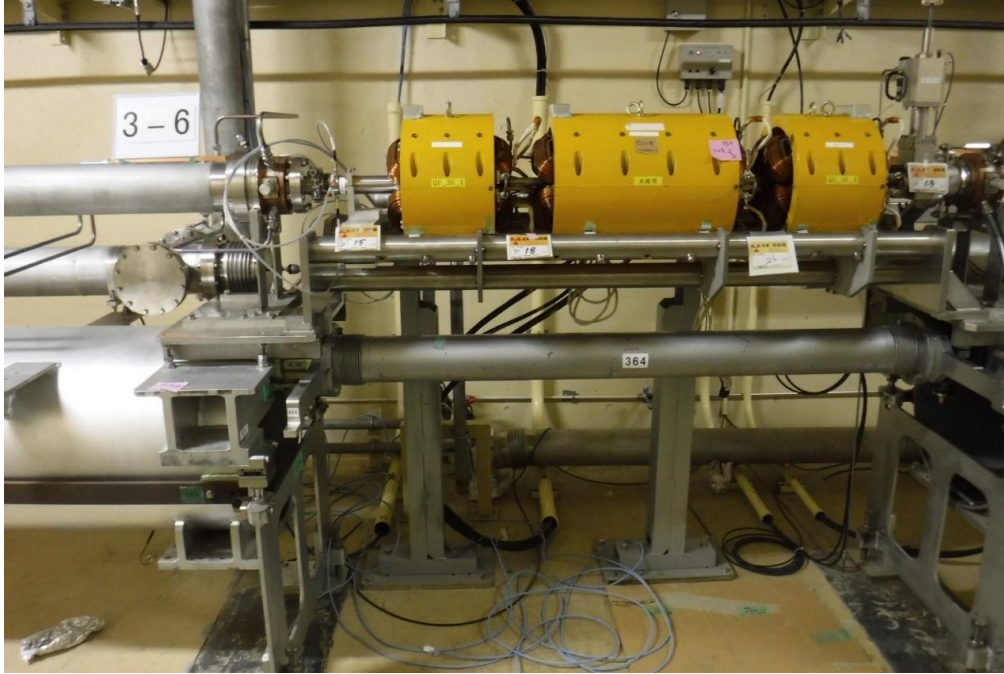
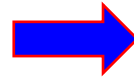


Photo of control unit and power supply

All magnets in Sector3-5 were replaced by pulsed one in 2017



Old DC magnets
Q triplet

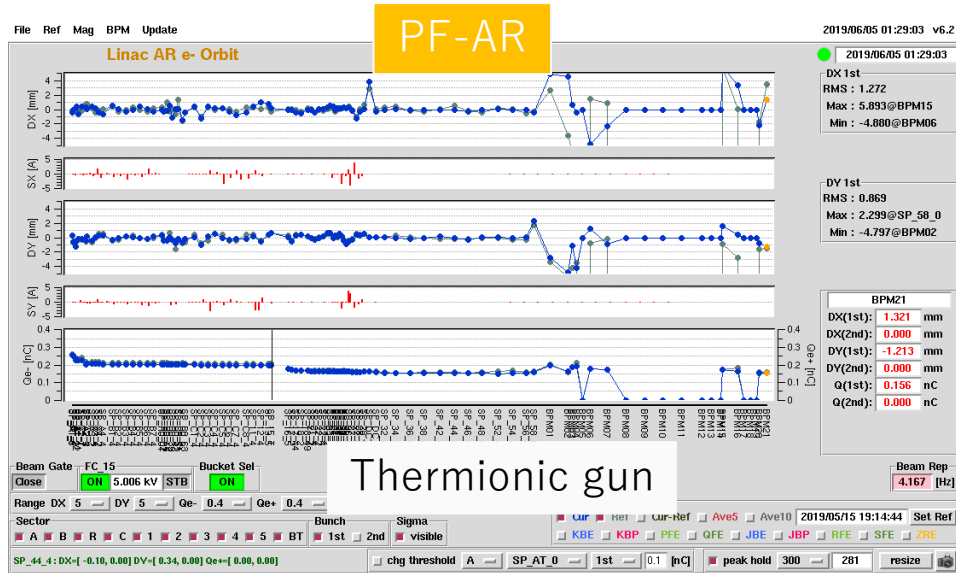
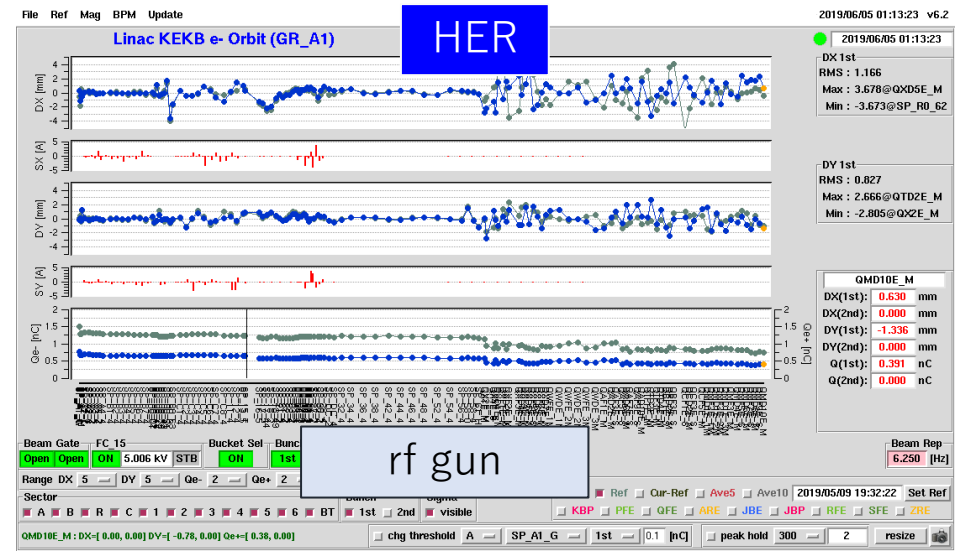
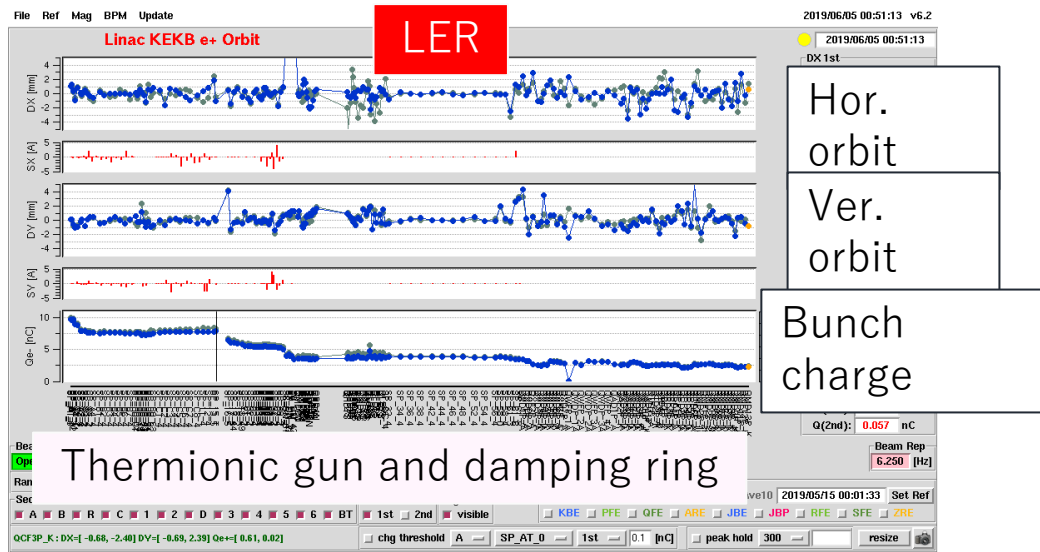


New pulsed magnets
QF
Horizontal steering
Vertical steering
QD

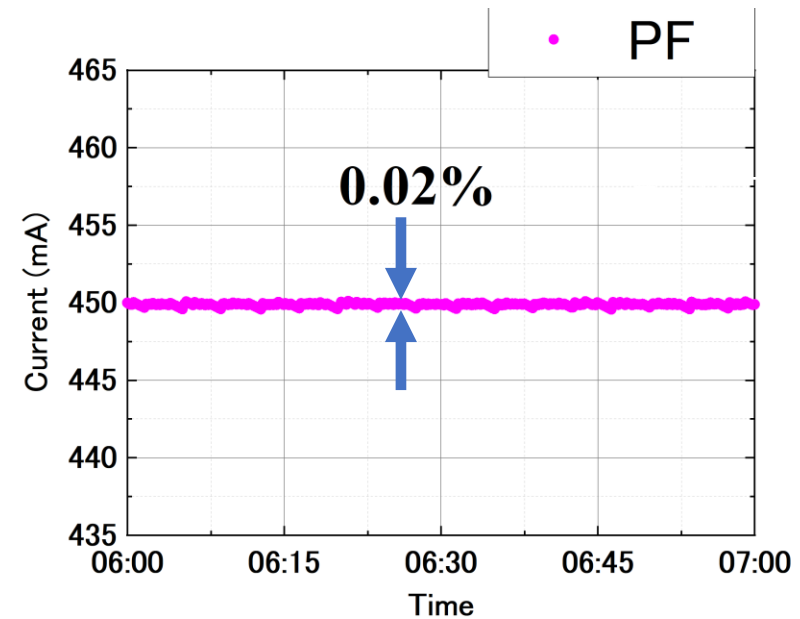
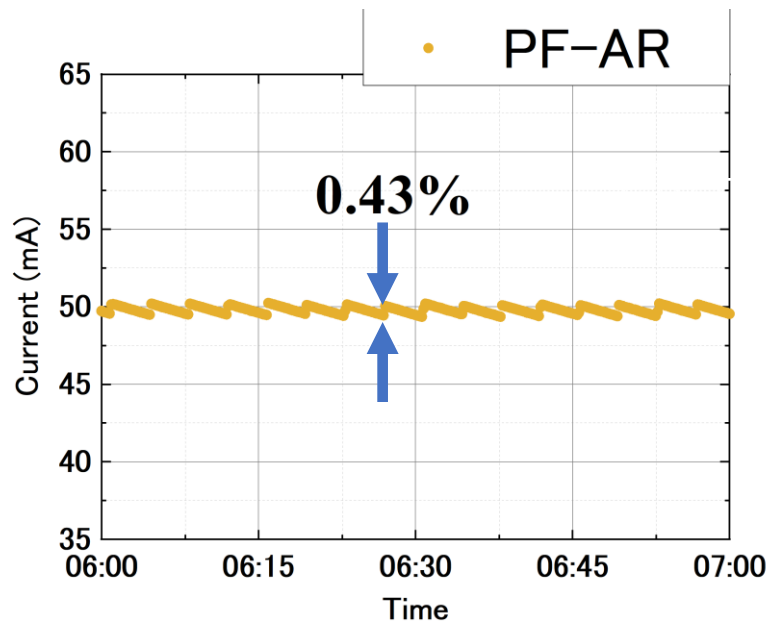
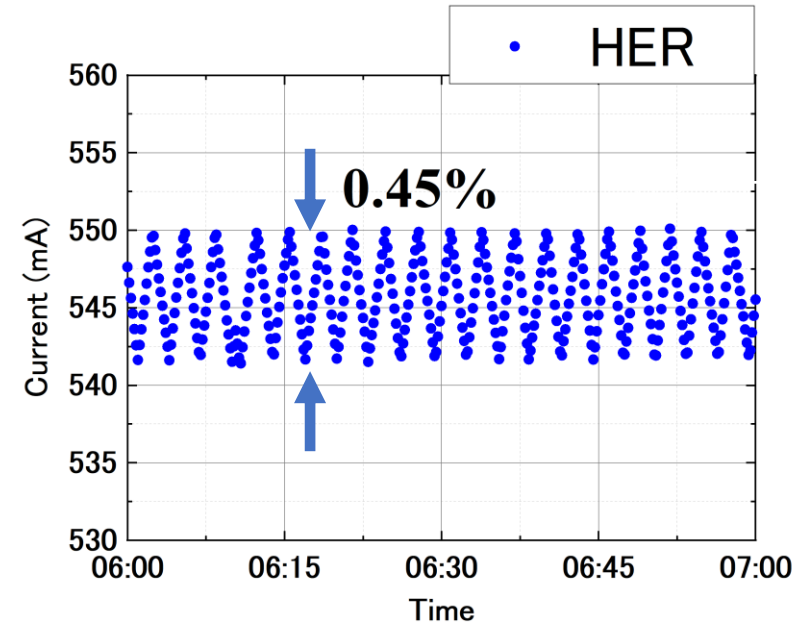
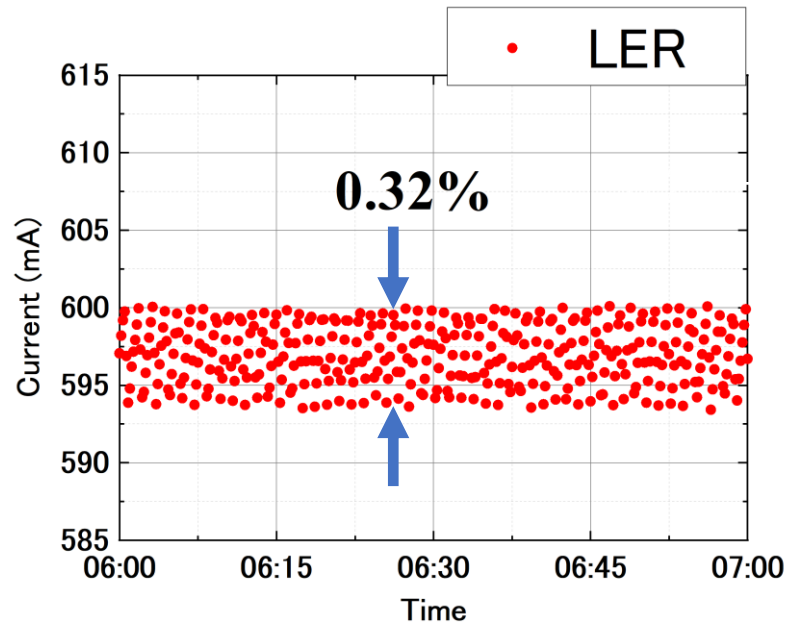
We renewed power supply, cooling water, cabling, support, control system, software, etc in 99 working days.



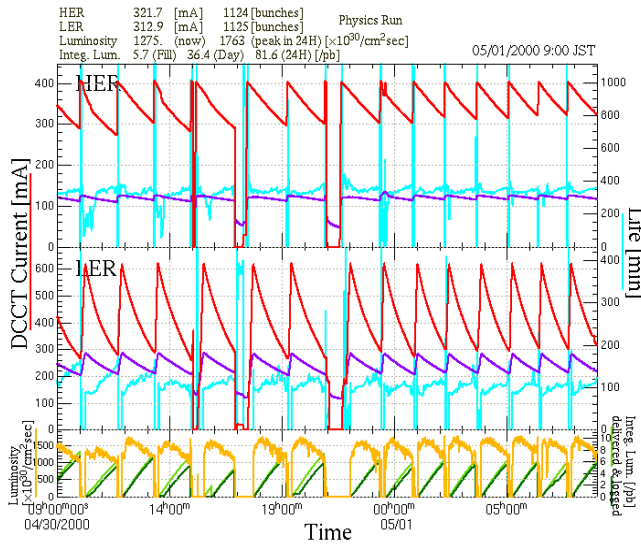
Beam orbit snapshot during simultaneous top up injection



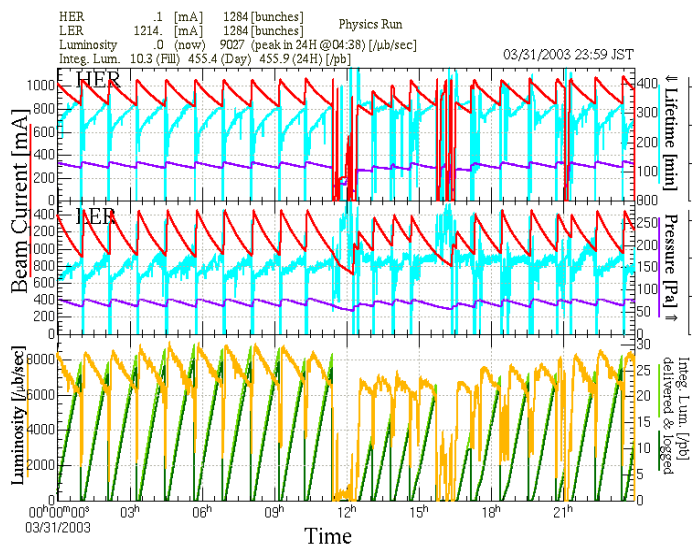
Stored current stability during simultaneous top up injection



Long way to simultaneous top-up injection into 4 rings (1)

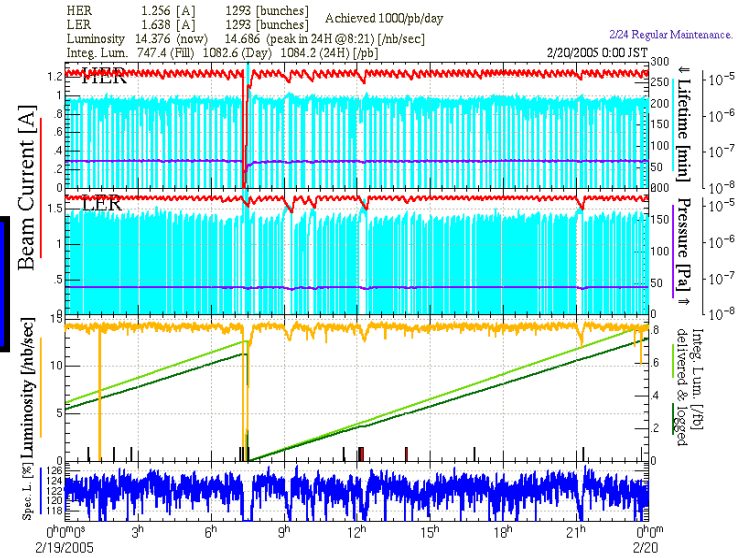


May.2000



Apr.2003, Dual Bunch injection

New PF-BT
in 2005



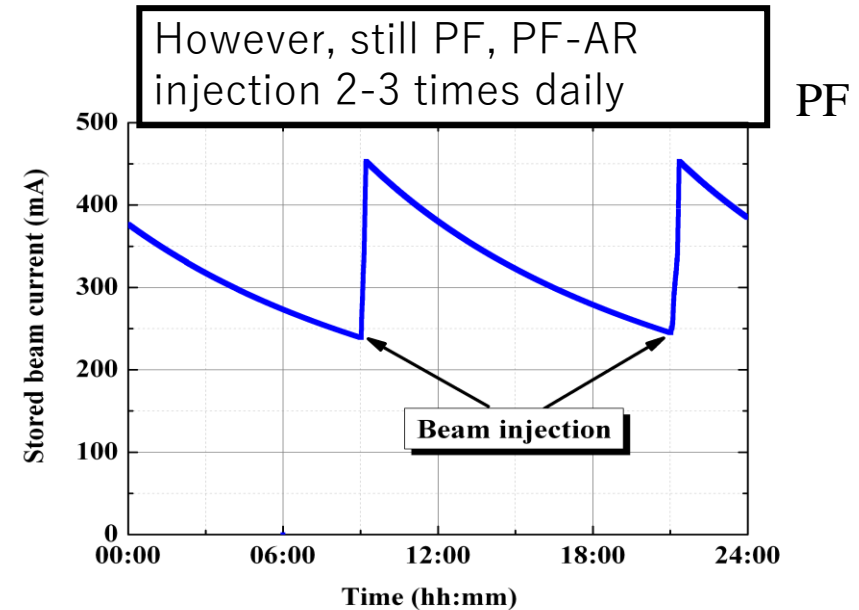
Feb.2005, Continuous Injections

red: beam current (e-, e+)
 purple: vacuum (e-, e+)
 yellow: luminosity
 green: integrated luminosity

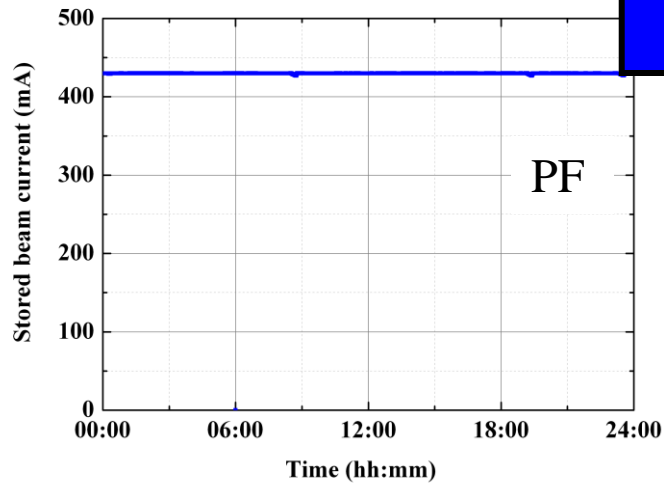
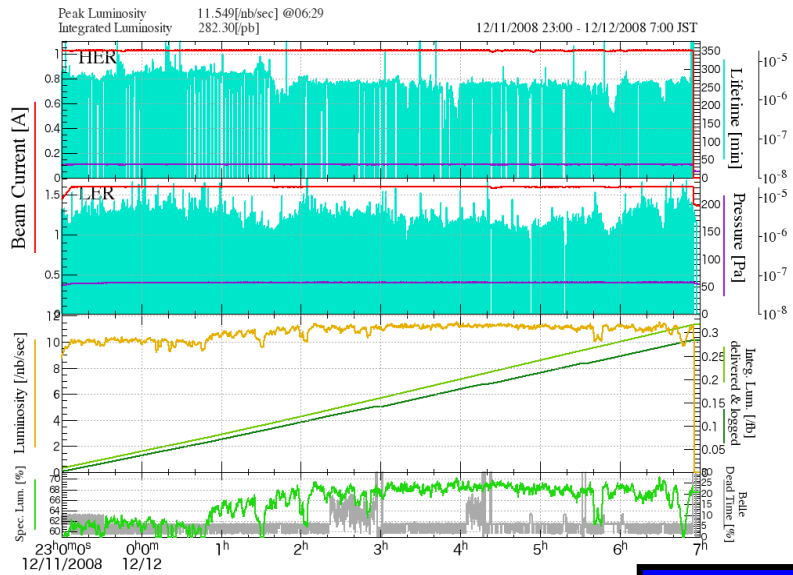
2004: Simultaneous top up injection project started

2005: New PF BT (decoupling from LER BT)

2017: New PF-AR BT (decoupling from HER BT)

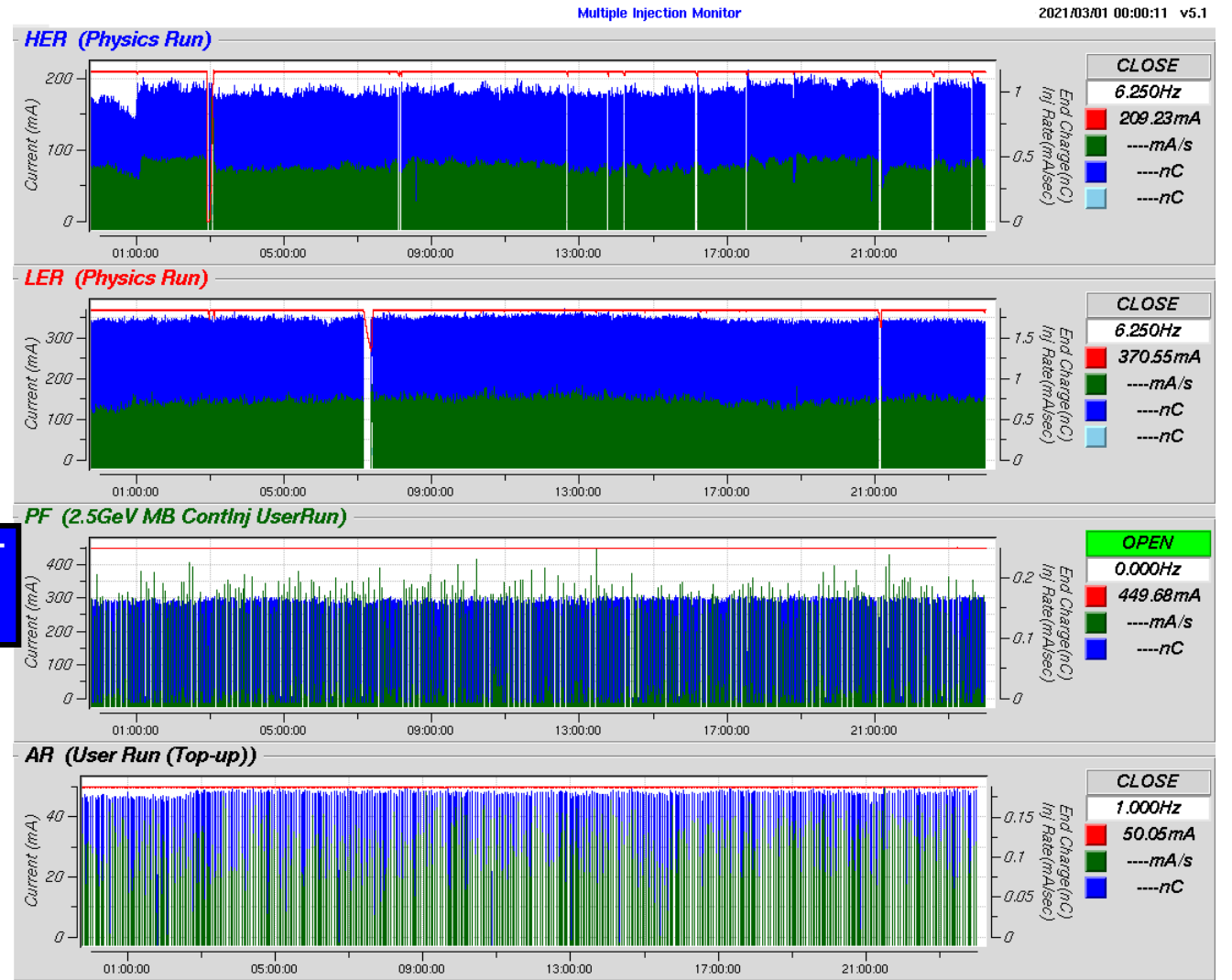


Long way to simultaneous top-up injection into 4 rings (2)



2009, simultaneous top-up
 for 3 rings (KEKB HER/LER, PF)

New PF-AR BT
 in 2017



2019, simultaneous top-up
 for 4 rings ! (SuperKEKB HER/LER, PF, PF-AR)

Summary

Simultaneous top up injection operation of 4 storage rings (SuperKEKB HER/LER, PF, PF-AR) has successfully established.

- **Pulse to pulse beam control based on the event based timing system, low level rf phase control, pulsed magnet (Quad, Steering, Bend)**
- **50 Hz monitoring (BPM, rf, pulsed magnet PS, FC) and analysis tools**
- **Many People's Continuous Contributions and Efforts over 15 years**

Future improvements:

- **Improvement of reproducibility beam quality (emittance, energy spread)**
- **Achievement of the final parameter required for SuperKEKB (high bunch charge, low emittance)**
- **Deteriorated subsystem will be replaced (damaged acc. Structures, old magnet power supply and controller, and so on)**

Thank you for your attention!