

Beam Commissioning Planning

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TAC18
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- "Boundary conditions"
- Beam commissioning overview
 - Planning
 - Configuration
- Summary

"Boundary conditions" (1)

- To avoid overlaps with other presentations, this presentation doesn't cover the following subjects:
 - Linac details
 - Hardware commissioning and the transition from the hardware to beam commissioning
 - Operations
 - Reviews
 - Lessons learned during the transition phase from the hardware to beam commissioning

"Boundary conditions" (2): linac tuning

- No time to cover linac tuning.
- Hadron linac beam commissioning 101:
 - System verification with beam (large fraction of beam commissioning)
 - Steering (low current)
 - RF setting (low current)
 - Matching (high current)
 - **Power ramp-up and scratch our heads to understand losses**
- Overview of the linac tuning is discussed in:
 - Internal documents
 - ESS-0149990: NC linac commissioning.
 - ...
 - Conferences, workshops, and reviews
 - HB16, IPAC17
 - EuCARD2 workshop on proton linac beam commissioning (<https://indico.esss.lu.se/event/164/>)
 - Review on beam dynamics and lattice (<https://indico.esss.lu.se/event/681/>)
 - ...
- Online applications and (layout of) diagnostics devices are keys to efficient beam commissioning.

"Boundary conditions" (3): diagnostics

	ISrc	LEBT	RFQ	MEBT	DTL	SPK	MBL	HBL	HEBT	A2T	DmpL	Total
FC		1		1	2							4
IBS						1	1					2
BCM	1	1	1	2	5		1	1	2	3	2	19
FBCM				1								1
FBPM				1								1
Dpl		1										1
BPM				7	15	14	9	21	16	12	4	98
BIF		2		2						1		5
IPM						1	3	1				5
EMU		1		1								2
LBM				1		1	1					3
WS				3		3	3	1	3	1		14
AptM										3	1	4
Img										2	1	3
nBLM				4	42	26	2	2	2	4		82
icBLM					5	52	36	84	49	34	6	266

Beam commissioning stages and schedule

Stage	Energy [MeV]	Start date (old)	Start date (TAC17)	Start date (TAC18)	Duration [weeks]
ISrc - LEBT	0.075	2017-11-20	2018-06-28	2018-09-19	22
ISrc - DTL1	21	2018-11-05	2019-11-04	2019-11-11	14
ISrc - DTL4	74	2019-01-21	2020-04-27	2020-07-13	13
ISrc - dump (BOD)	~570	2019-05-13	2021-02-08	2021-04-26	13
ISrc - target (BOT)	~1370	2019-06-24	2022-06-08	2022-06-08	

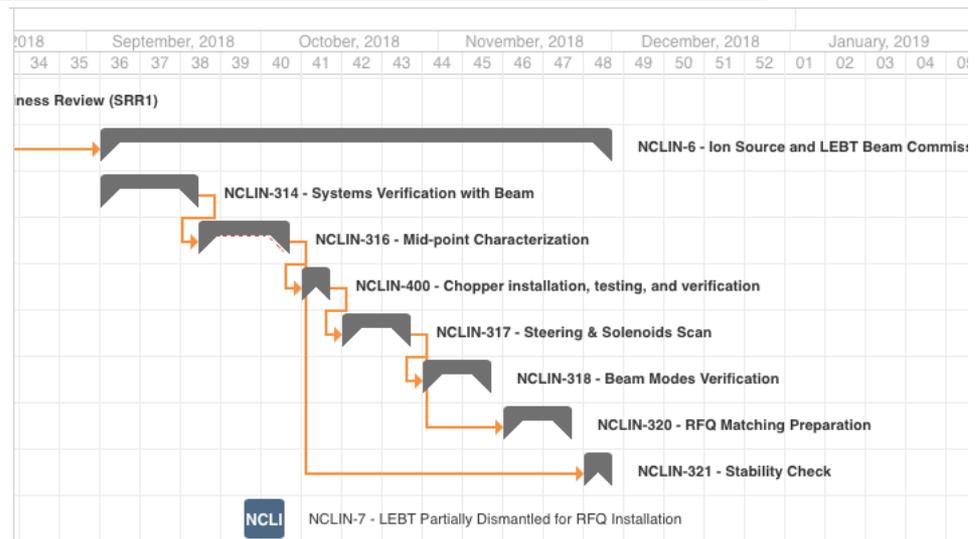
- Focus now is on the ongoing ISrc-LEBT and the following NC linac stage.
- Schedule is driven by deliveries and installations of components. The sequence of beam commissioning activities is laid out to fit to the allocated time.
 - Little or no contingency for unexpected interventions.
 - Every step has to be well prepared and executed as planned.
- **Beyond the ISrc-LEBT stage, we use internal and permanent beam stops and diagnostics devices. This allows us to come back to a state of the preceding stages.**
 - The linac includes a thorough set of permanent diagnostics devices.

Roles and responsibilities of "technical and scientific coordinator for commissioning"

- Planning phase
 - Identify required activities with beam and their dependencies.
 - Focus is on linac tuning but also include components verifications with beam.
 - Define a sequence of activities based on the dependencies and priorities.
 - **Have no authority to change the time allocated to a beam commissioning stage.**
 - Help to develop a procedure of each activity.
 - Maintain and update the plan.
- Execution phase
 - **When the beam is available**, determine what to do based on the plan and other conditions, e.g., availability of subsystems and personnel.
 - Availability of the beam itself is determined by the system owners and operations.
 - Help to conduct each activity.
 - Beam physics one of the primary stakeholders to permit (the shift leader) to use a new machine configuration and beam parameter envelope.
 - In the control room, the shift leader is in charge of these.
 - Maintain and update the plan.

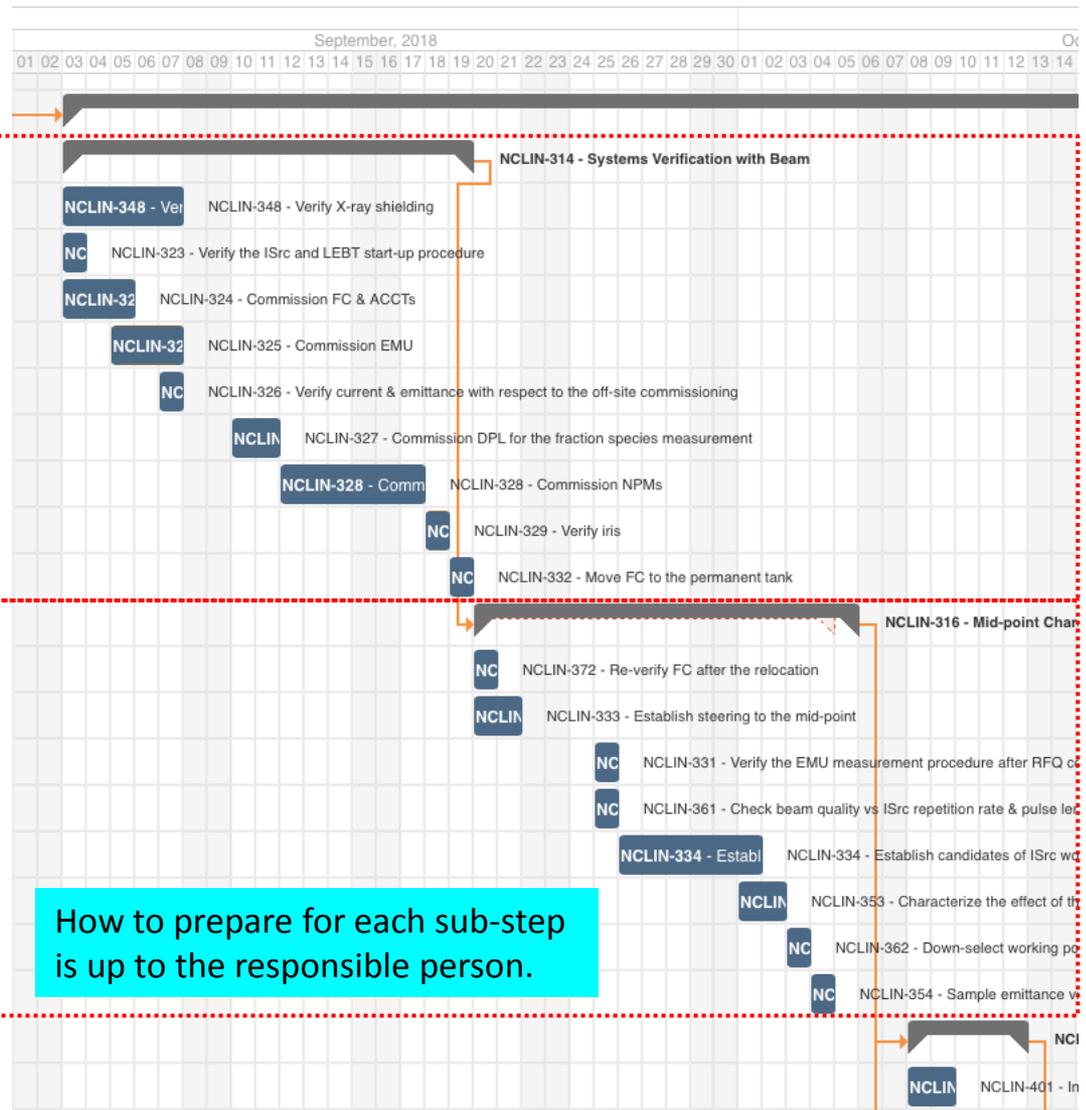
Example of commissioning sequence (1): ISrc-LEBT (1)

<	TYPE	KEY	SUMMARY	ASSIGNEE	STATUS	START DATE	END DATE	LABELS	⚙
+	NCLIN-5		⊕ Safety Readiness Review (SRR1)	Edgar Sargsyan	IN PROGRESS	2018-Apr-17	2018-Jul-17	P6	🔍
+	NCLIN-6		⊖ Ion Source and LEBT Beam Commissioning - h5. P	Ryoichi Miyamoto	TO DO	2018-Sep-03	2018-Nov-30	P6	
✓	NCLIN-314		⊕ Systems Verification with Beam - h5. Overview * Durat	Ryoichi Miyamoto	TO DO	2018-Sep-03	2018-Sep-19	BeamComm	
✓	NCLIN-316		⊕ Mid-point Characterization - h5. Overview * Durat	Ryoichi Miyamoto	TO DO	2018-Sep-20	2018-Oct-05	BeamComm	
✓	NCLIN-400		⊕ Chopper installation, testing, and verification - h	Ryoichi Miyamoto	TO DO	2018-Oct-08	2018-Oct-12	BeamComm	🔍
✓	NCLIN-317		⊕ Steering & Solenoids Scan - h5. Overview * Durat	Ryoichi Miyamoto	TO DO	2018-Oct-15	2018-Oct-26	BeamComm	
✓	NCLIN-318		⊕ Beam Modes Verification - h5. Overview * Duratio	Ryoichi Miyamoto	TO DO	2018-Oct-29	2018-Nov-09	BeamComm	
✓	NCLIN-320		⊕ RFQ Matching Preparation - h5. Overview * Durat	Ryoichi Miyamoto	TO DO	2018-Nov-12	2018-Nov-23	BeamComm	
✓	NCLIN-321		⊕ Stability Check - h5. Overview * Duration: 1 week	Ryoichi Miyamoto	TO DO	2018-Nov-26	2018-Nov-30	BeamComm	
+	NCLIN-7		LEBT Partially Dismantled for RFQ Installation - Note	Janet Schmidt	TO DO	2018-Sep-28	2018-Oct-04	P6	🔍



Example of commissioning sequence (2): ISrc-LEBT (2)

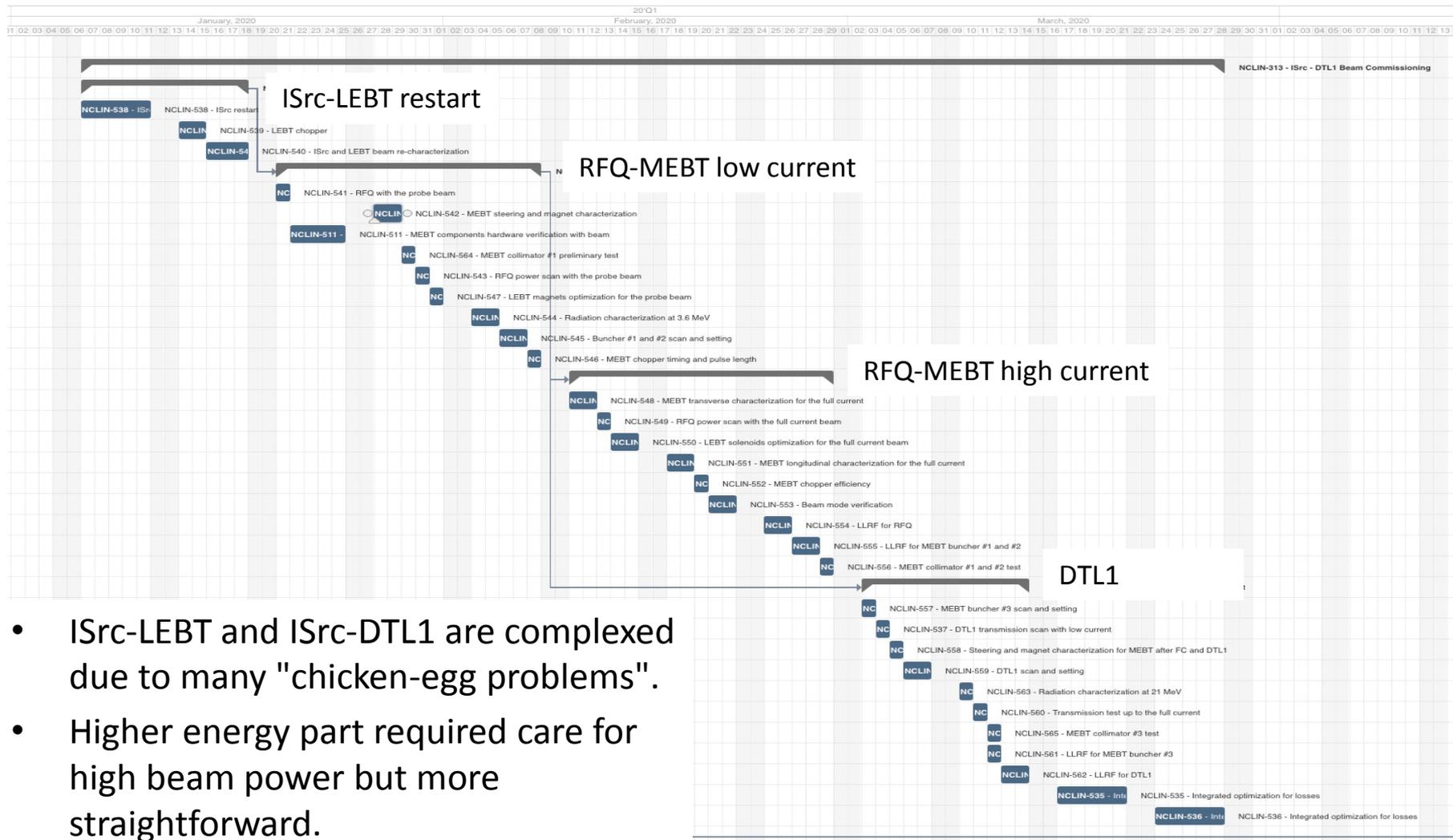
TYPE	KEY	SUMMARY
+	NCLIN-6	Ion Source and LEBT Beam Commissioning - h5. PBI
+	NCLIN-314	Systems Verification with Beam - h5. Overview * Du
+	NCLIN-348	Verify X-ray shielding - h5. Overview * Duration: 1 w
+	NCLIN-323	Verify the ISrc and LEBT start-up procedure - h5. O
+	NCLIN-324	Commission FC & ACCTs - h5. Overview * Duration:
+	NCLIN-325	Commission EMU - h5. Overview * Duration: 2 shift
+	NCLIN-326	Verify current & emittance with respect to the off-site
+	NCLIN-327	Commission DPL for the fraction species measurem
+	NCLIN-328	Commission NPMS - h5. Overview * Duration: 4 shif
+	NCLIN-329	Verify iris - h5. Overview * Duration: 0.5 shift * Lead
+	NCLIN-332	Move FC to the permanent tank - h5. Overview * Du
+	NCLIN-316	Mid-point Characterization - h5. Overview * Duration
+	NCLIN-372	Re-verify FC after the relocation - h5. Overview * Du
+	NCLIN-333	Establish steering to the mid-point - h5. Overview h5
+	NCLIN-331	Verify the EMU measurement procedure after RFQ c
+	NCLIN-361	Check beam quality vs ISrc repetition rate & pulse le
+	NCLIN-334	Establish candidates of ISrc working points - h5. Ov
+	NCLIN-353	Characterize the effect of the N2 injection - h5. Over
+	NCLIN-362	Down-select working points of ISrc & N2 injection - h
+	NCLIN-354	Sample emittance vs solenoid 1 - h5. Overview h5.
+	NCLIN-400	Chopper installation, testing, and verification - h5.
+	NCLIN-401	Install and hardware-test chopper power supply



How to prepare for each sub-step is up to the responsible person.

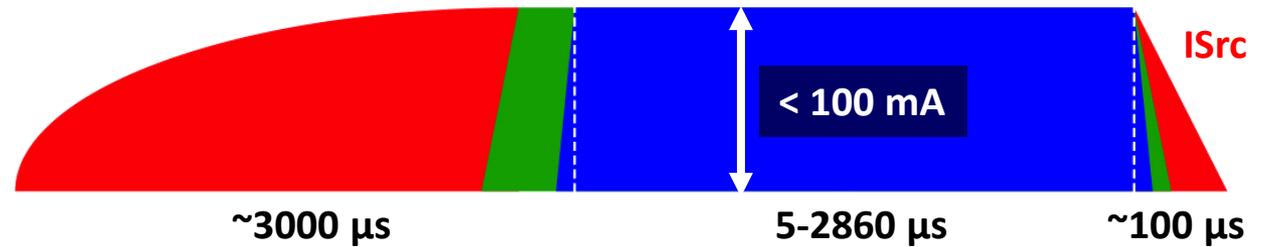
Example of commissioning sequence (3)

ISrc-DTL1 (under development!)

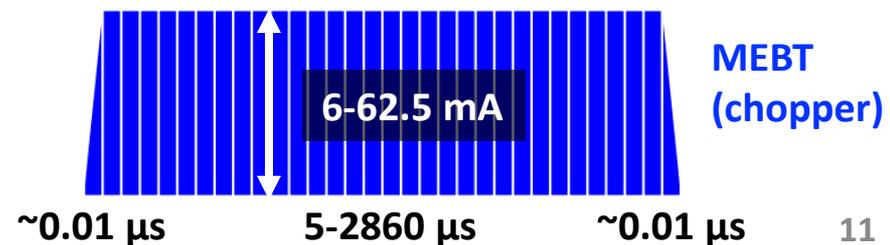
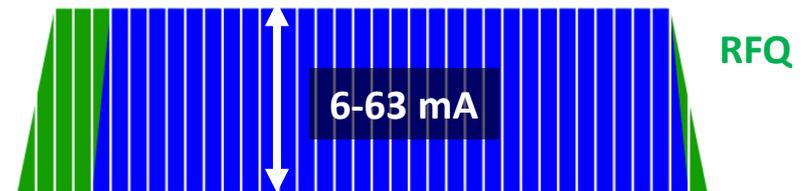


- ISrc-LEBT and ISrc-DTL1 are complexed due to many "chicken-egg problems".
- Higher energy part required care for high beam power but more straightforward.

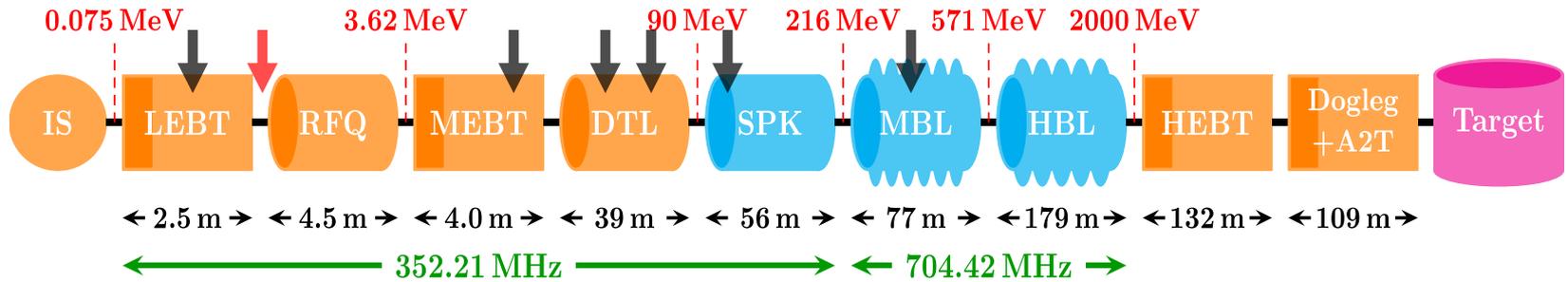
Beam modes



Mode	Current [mA]	Duration [μ s]	Rep [Hz]
Probe	~6	≤ 5	≤ 1
Fast tuning	≤ 62.5	≤ 5	≤ 14
Slow tuning	≤ 62.5	≤ 50	≤ 1
Long pulse verification	≤ 62.5	≤ 2860	$\leq 1/30$
Production	≤ 62.5	2860	14

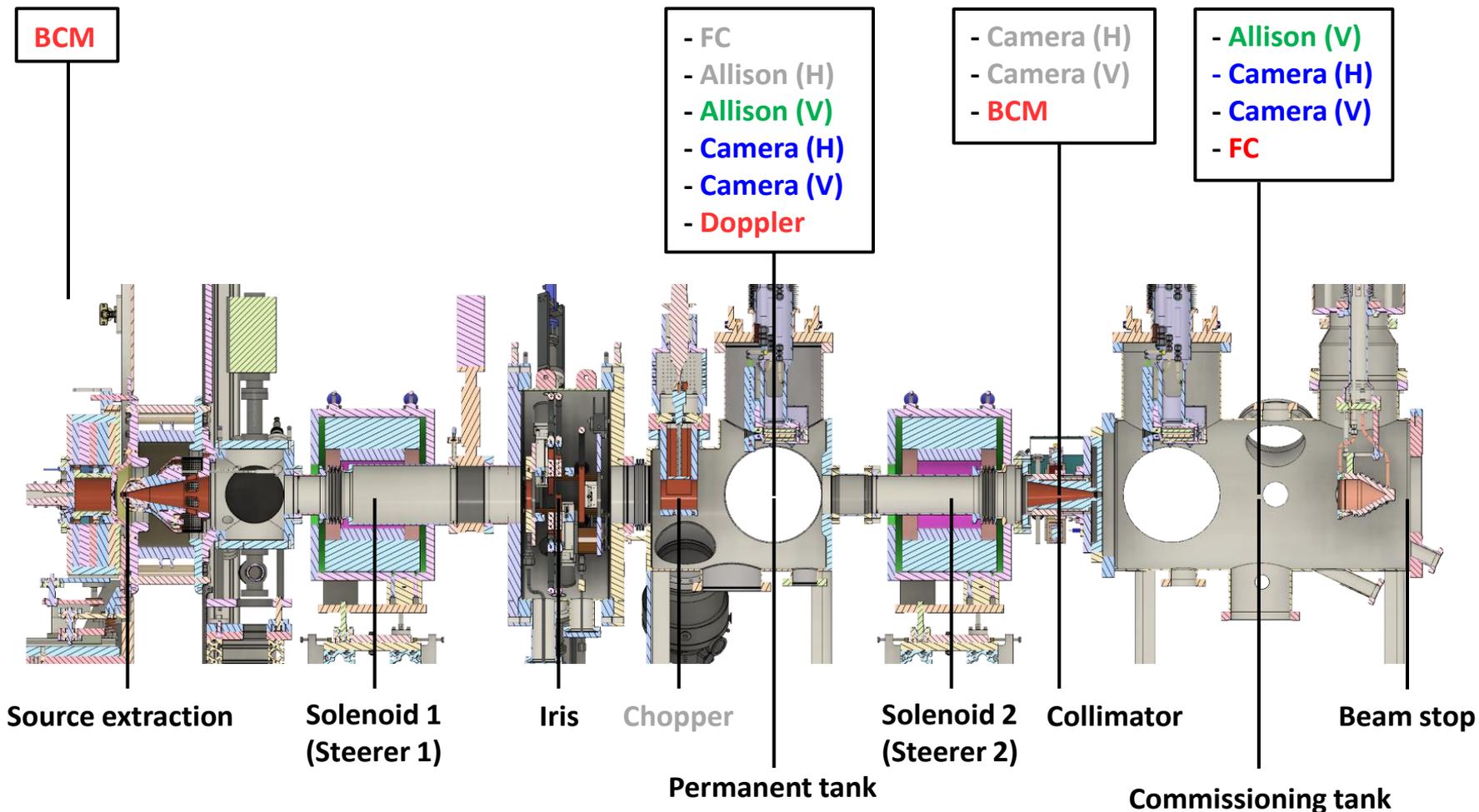


Beam stops

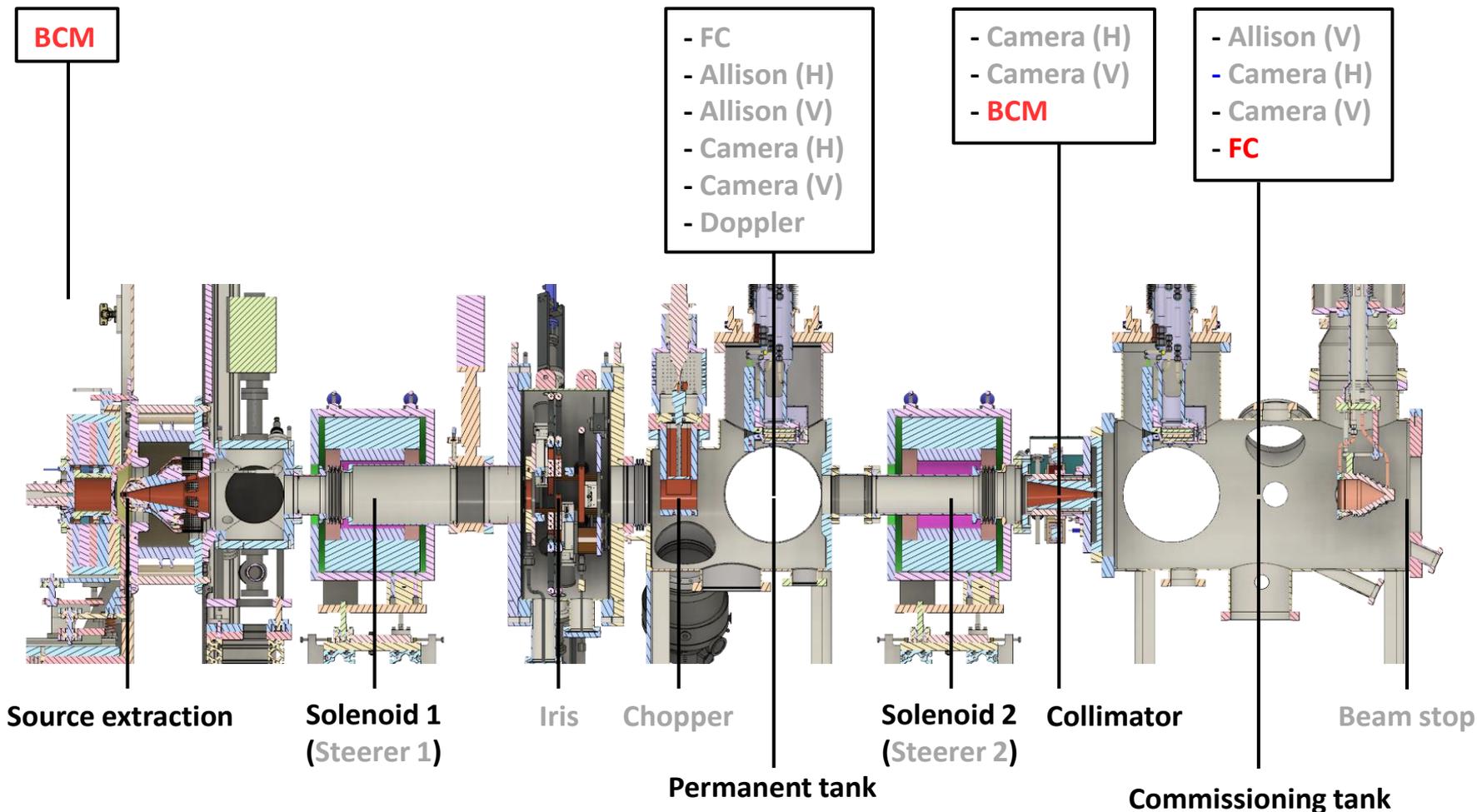


Location	Type	Availability	Tuning	Long-pulse	Production
LEBT (inside tank)	FC	Permanent*	Yes	Yes	Yes
LEBT (outside tank)	FC	Temporary*	Yes	Yes	Yes
MEBT (inside tank)	FC	Permanent	Yes	--	--
DTL2 (intertank)	FC	Permanent	Yes	--	--
DTL4 (intertank)	FC	Permanent*	Yes	--	--
Spokes (doublet #1)	Stop	Permanent	Yes	--	--
Medium- β (doublet #6)	Stop	Permanent	Yes	--	--
Dump line	Dump	Permanent	Yes	Yes	--
Target	Target	Permanent	Yes	Yes	Yes

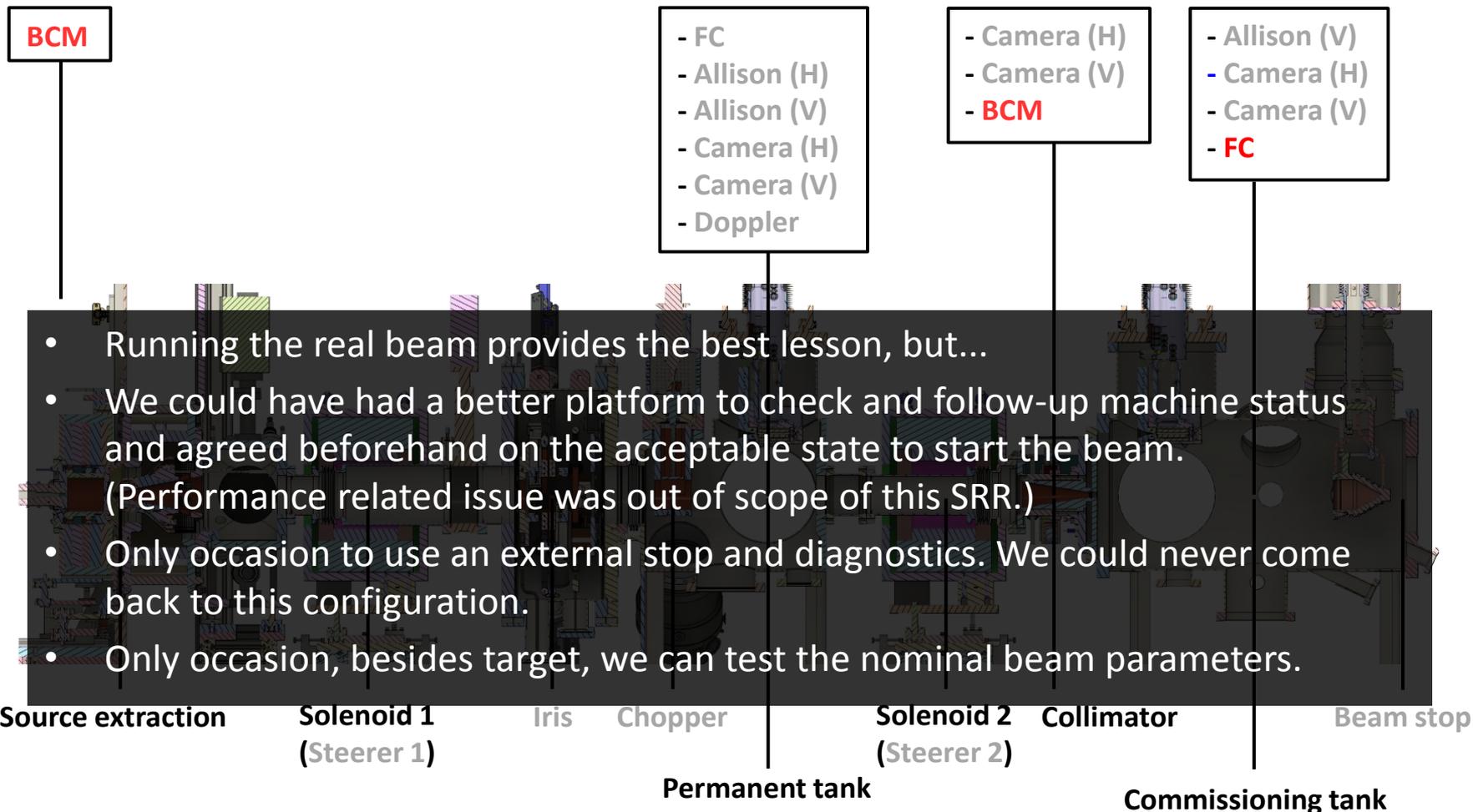
ISrc- LEBT commissioning configuration (Plan)



ISrc- LEBT commissioning configuration (How we started on 2018-09-19)



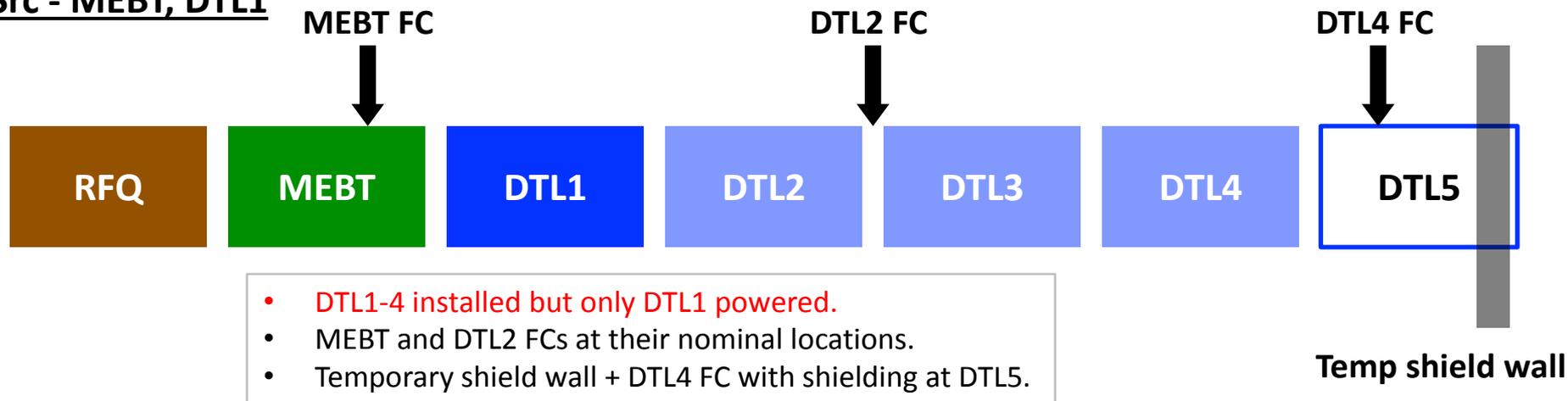
ISrc- LEBT commissioning configuration (How we started on 2018-09-19)



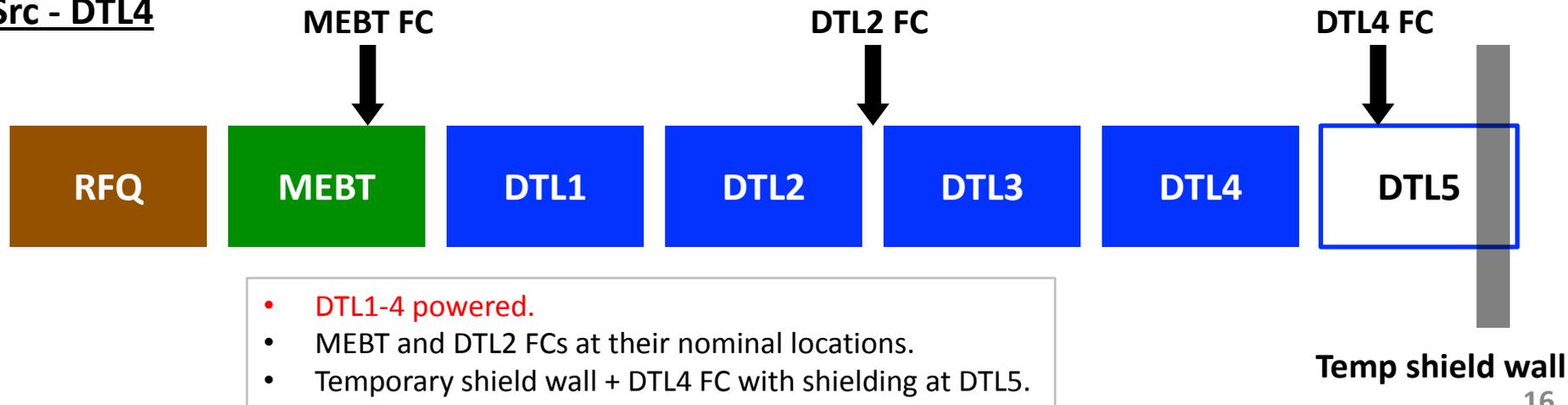
- Running the real beam provides the best lesson, but...
- We could have had a better platform to check and follow-up machine status and agreed beforehand on the acceptable state to start the beam. (Performance related issue was out of scope of this SRR.)
- Only occasion to use an external stop and diagnostics. We could never come back to this configuration.
- Only occasion, besides target, we can test the nominal beam parameters.

NC linac commissioning configuration (baseline)

ISrc - MEBT, DTL1

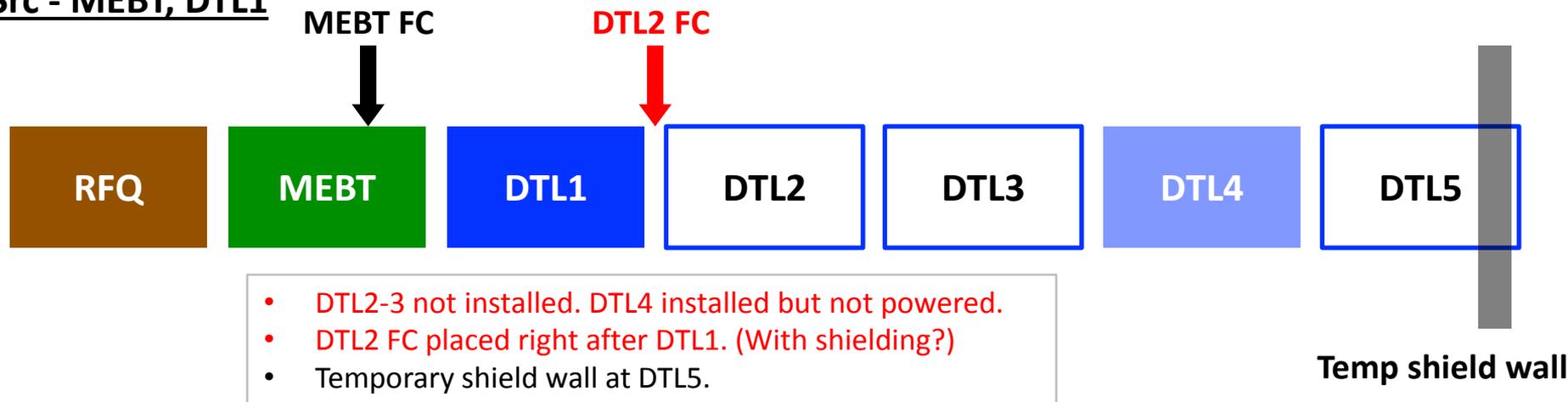


ISrc - DTL4

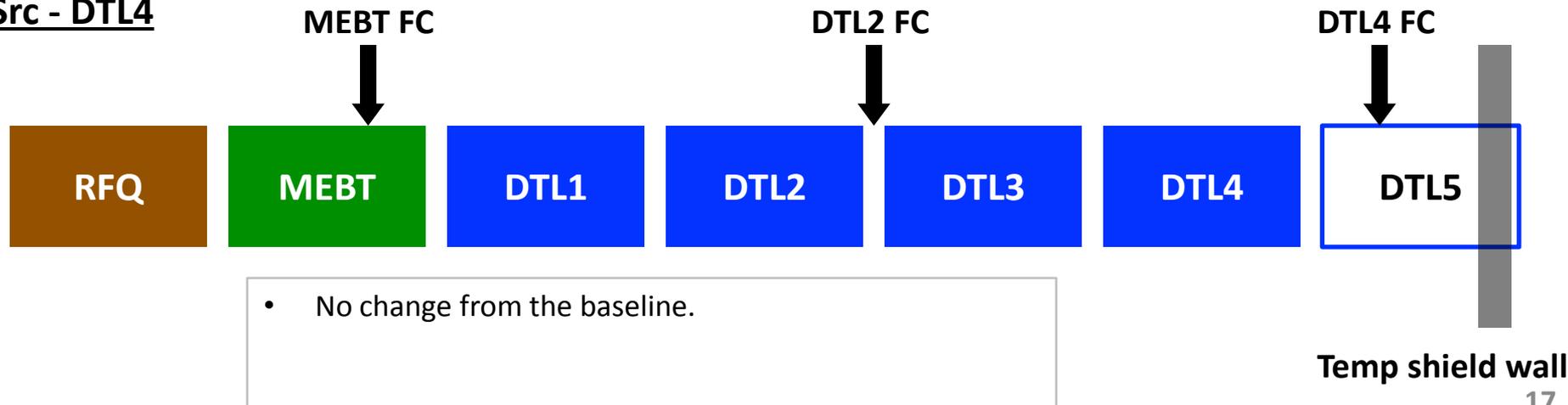


NC linac commissioning configuration (updated)

ISrc - MEBT, DTL1

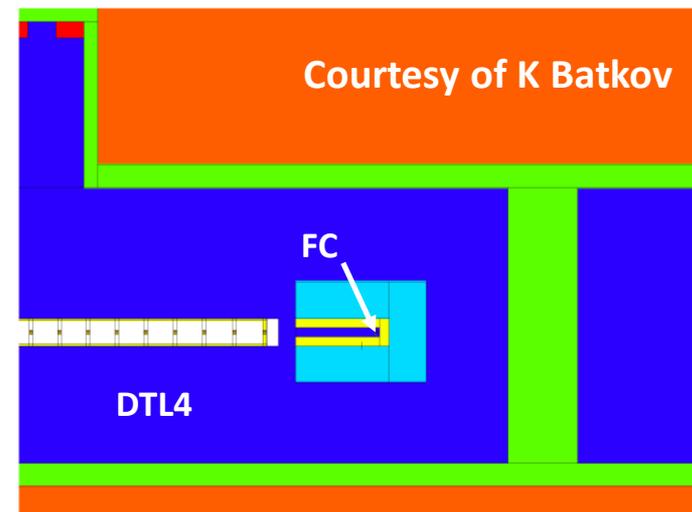


ISrc - DTL4



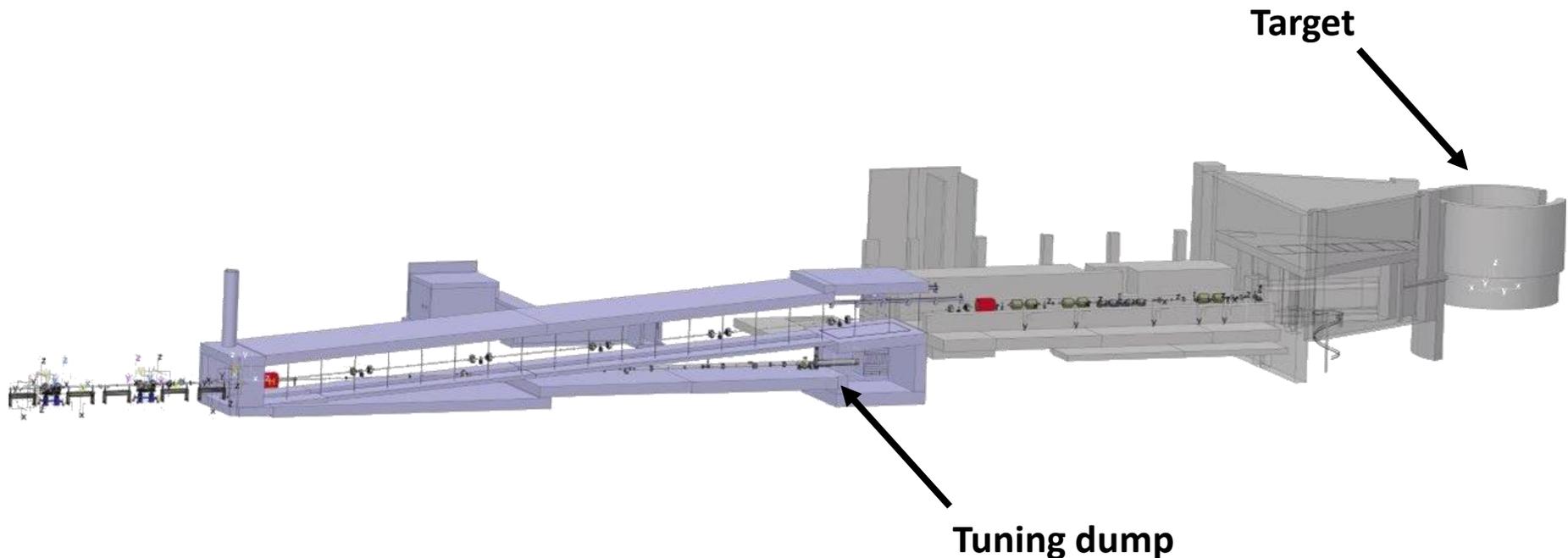
Limits during the NC linac commissioning (ESS-0118232 under revision)

- **This configuration (FC shielding + wall) allows the NC linac beam and SC linac installation in parallel.**
- Prompt dose limit:
 - 3 $\mu\text{Sv/h}$ (supervised area)
 - Averaged over 1 hour
- Limits in dose and FC itself are comparable. If either is missing, the beam very limited.



FC	Energy [MeV]	Ave curr lim [μA]	Probe lim [min/hour]	Slow-tuning lim [min/hour]	Fast-tuning lim [min/hour]
DTL4	22	8.8	--	--	--
	40	3.0	--	57	41
	57	1.4	--	26	19
	74	1.2	--	23	16
DTL2	22	8.8E-3	17	0.1	0.1
	40	3.0E-3	6	0.0	0.0

No special configuration after the NC linac commissioning



- The beam is stopped with internal beam stops, tuning dump, or target.
 - The tuning dump could bear with the 2.86 ms pulse but only at 1/30 Hz (12.5 kW).
- Only available number of cryomodules change over time.

- Status of planning beam commissioning activities and their sequence:
 - For the ISrc-LEBT stage, the developed plan is being executed and also updated to adopt to situation.
 - For the NC linac stage, plan is being detailed.
 - For the SC linac stage (starting in ~ 2.5 years), due to a resource limitation, we only have very high-level plan (and studies).
- The schedules of the stages beyond the ISrc-LEBT are aggressive but using internal and permanent beam stops and diagnostics allow to come back and repeat the process in any given point, later.
 - On the contrary, the ISrc-LEBT stage is unique.
- One lesson learned so far:
 - All the reviews on ISrc and LEBT were focused on installation, testing, and safety, but performance related issues deserve more attention.
 - One example is the re-design of the LEBT chopper.
 - We could either expand scopes of reviews or introduce another platform.

Backup

Simple and or standard tuning

Standard linac/beamline tuning,
requiring a dedicated application:

- Linear optics verification
 - Polarity check
 - Beam based alignment
 - Trajectory correction
- RF phase and amplitude setting
- Transverse matching with 3+ profile measurements

- Online beam physics application and diagnostics devices are keys to efficient beam commissioning.
- Further details on tuning were presented in the past conference, workshops, and reviews.

For beam transports and RFQ, many adjustments are done with a simple parameter(s) scan:

- LEBT
 - Iris verification
 - Chopper verification
- RFQ
 - Amplitude scan
 - Matching with LEBT solenoids scan
- MEBT
 - Chopper verification
 - Collimator positioning
- A2T (including dogleg)
 - Achromatic condition verification
 - Cross-over point verification
 - Raster verification

Could-be-challenging tuning (Excluding operational challenges such as protection)

- ISrc optimization
 - Unlike H- machines, we need to balance the current and beam quality.
- Optics tuning of the non-periodic MEBT
- Twiss and emittance reconstruction with a quad or cavity scan
 - Space charge and beam loss require extra care.
- Matching at the frequency jump
 - Frequency jump at the SPK-MBL interface is the weakest point of our linac and requires a smooth matching. But, there is no nearly direct longitudinal measurement.
- Beam loss mitigation
 - We don't have the obvious beam loss cause of H- stripping.

ISrc- LEBT operations configuration

