



**The Commissioning Workshop of  
ESS- J-PARC collaboration**

**10-12 October, 2022**



# **J-PARC's Accelerator Construction, Commissioning and Operation (400MeV Linac and 3GeV-ring) -II**

**Yong Liu  
KEK/J-PARC**

# Outlines

- First Beam Commissioning

Basic settings and Integrated schedule

Li commissioning: schedule, results, problems

RCS commissioning : schedule, results, problems

- Re-commissioning after earthquake

- 181→400MeV Energy-upgrade

- 30→50mA Current-upgrade

- DTL1 issue after 50mA operation

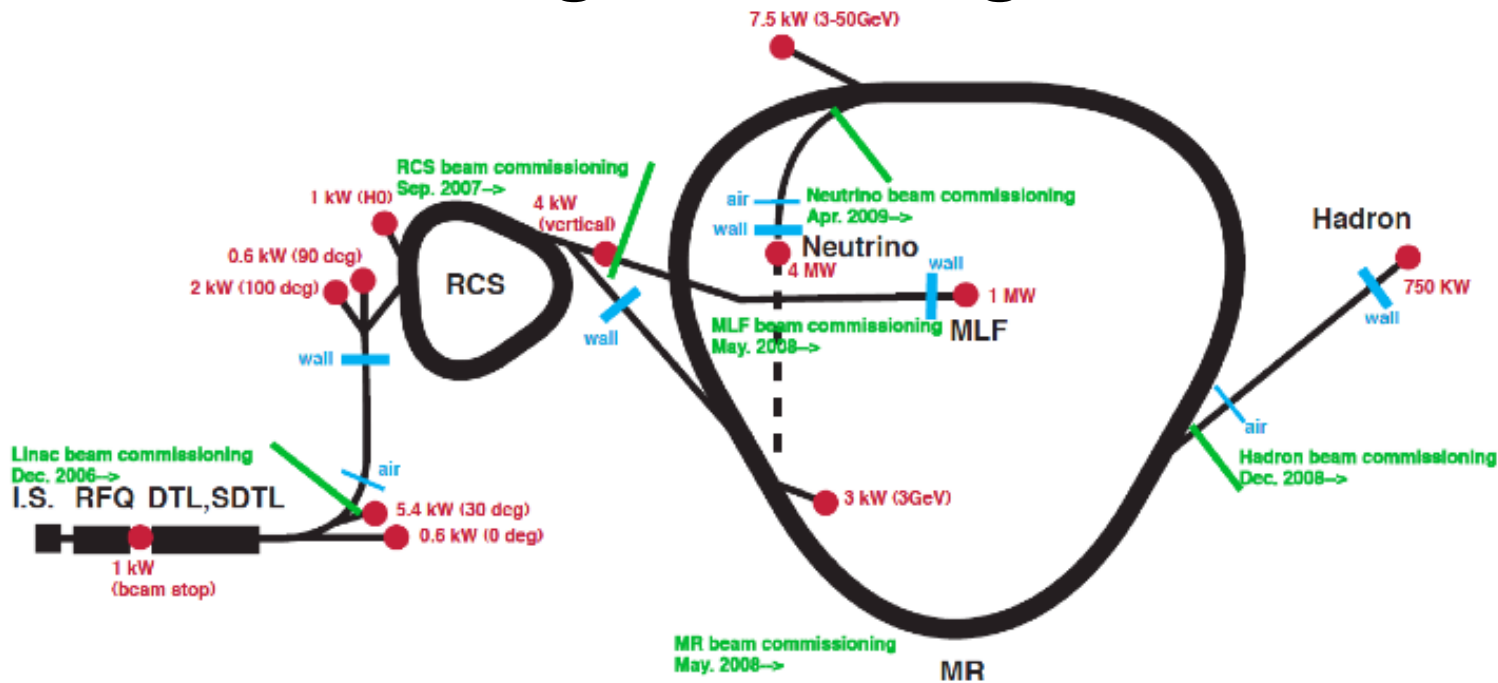
- 60mA beam study

- Beam loss mitigation

# J-PARC Milestones

Year	Event	Commissioning goal
2002	Linac bldg. construction start MR bldg. construction start RCS bldg. construction start	
2005	RCS bldg. is completed Linac bldg. is completed	
2006	Beam commissioning start (Linac)	
2007	181 MeV acceleration is achieved at linac MR bldg. is completed 3 GeV acceleration is achieved at RCS	First beam (5, 30 mA) Preparation for operation
2008	30 GeV acceleration is achieved at MR	Power ramping up Fine tuning (15, 30 mA)
2011	Earthquake and recovery	Re-commissioning
2014	Linac upgrade (energy & intensity) plan is completed.	Commissioning for upgrades
2015	Equivalent 1 MW operation is achieved	Fine tuning (30, 50 mA)
2018	Continuous operation with a beam power equivalent to 1 MW is succeeded	Fine tuning (50, 60 mA)

# Basic Settings and Integrated Schedule



	JFY2005	JFY2006	JFY2007	JFY2008
<b>Linac</b>	Installation/alignment	Beam commissioning	operation	
<b>RCS</b>				
<b>MR</b>				
<b>MLF</b>				
<b>Hadron</b>				
<b>Neutrino</b>				

**Beam commissioning of upstream during installation/alignment of downstream**

- Radiation shielding walls and/or air-tight separators
- Day/night time sharing

**An “integrator” is important**

# Commissioning Including...

- **Off beam commissioning**  
(with machines being on line)

- air conditioner, cooling water
- vacuum evacuation
- scheduled timing, synchronization
- control system, interlock system (PPS, MPS)
- comprehensive machine operation
- EMC
- ... (eg. For rings BM and QM tracking study, etc)

## **J-PARC Control/Monitor System Condition before Linac “Day 1”**

All device status were monitored through the control system.

Most of devices could be controlled through the control system.

Ill-behaved devices causing multi-cast storm and eating-up network bandwidth were identified and removed.

- **Beam commissioning**

# “Day-1” Linac Beam Commissioning

6

- Procedures:**

Ion Source test

RFQ, DTL, SDTL high-power conditioning

RFQ, MEBT tuning (5mA, 3MeV beam stop)

RFQ, MEBT tuning (30mA, 3MeV beam stop)

DTL tuning (5mA, w/o chopping, 0 deg dump)

SDTL tuning (5mA, w/o chopping, 0 deg dump)

Overall tuning for straight section (5mA, 0 deg dump)

High intensity operation (30mA, 0 deg dump)

Arc tuning (5mA, w/o chopping, 30 deg dump)

- Dec. 2006 ~ Sep. 2007 Linac 0, 30 deg dump**

- Sep. 2007~ Linac 30, 90 deg dump**

**low current mode**

180 MeV

5mA peak current

50μs width

5 Hz (also single shot)

w/o chop

0.23 kW

**high current mode**

180 MeV

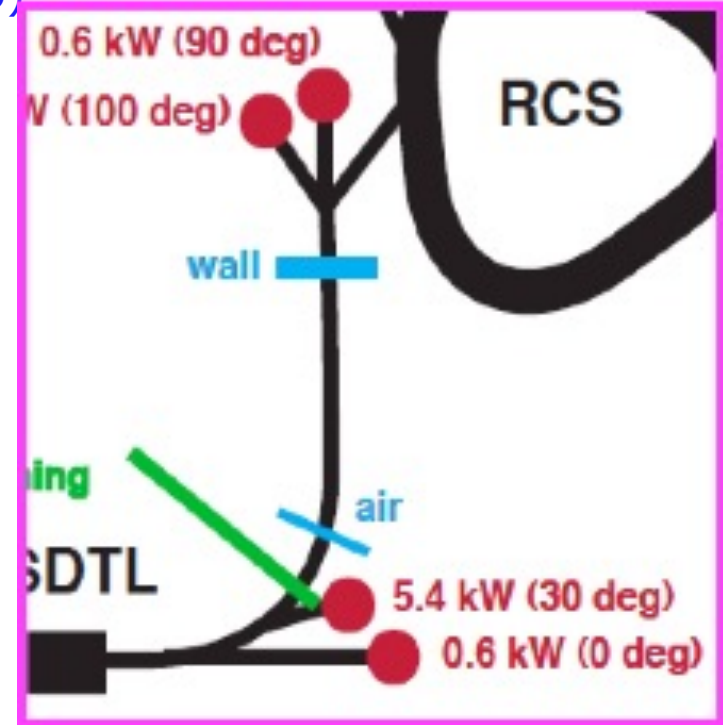
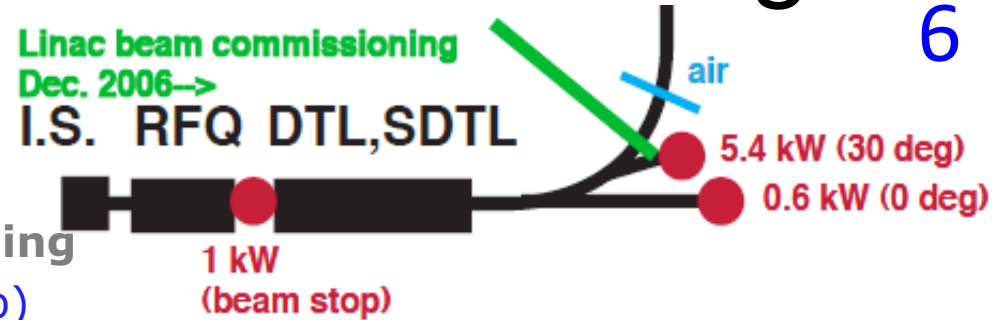
30mA peak current

50μs width

1 Hz

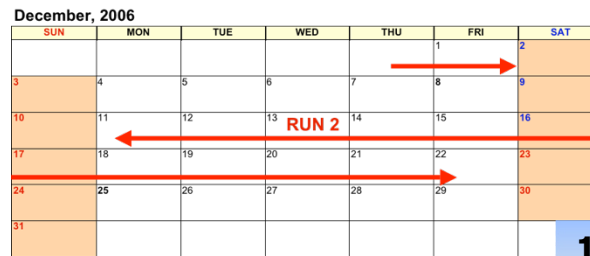
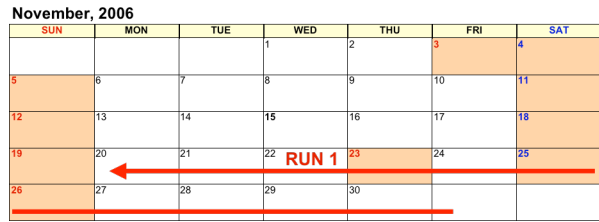
w/o chop

0.27 kW

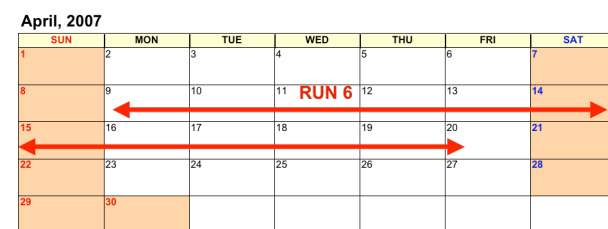
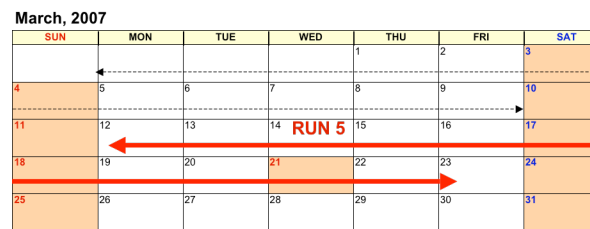
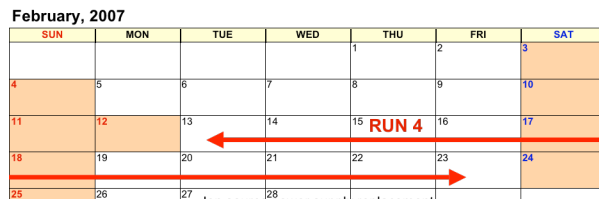


# Linac Beam Commissioning Runs

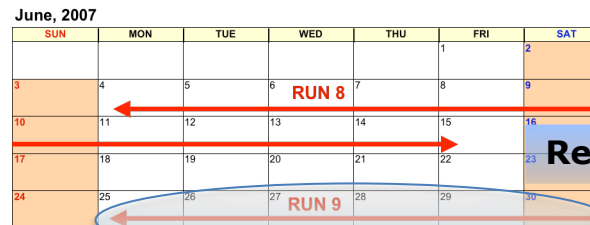
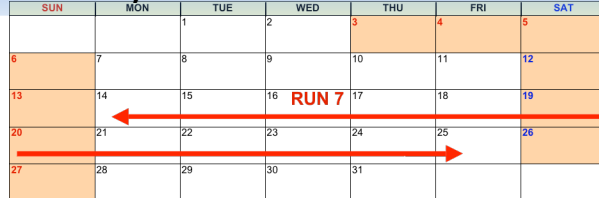
7



**181 MeV acceleration: Jan 24, 2007**



**Inspection for licensing, PASSED: Feb 21, 2007**



**Ready for Stage 2**

**Sept. 2007**

Beam commissioning cycle:  $9 * (12\text{-day run} + 9\text{-day interval})$

(Intervals are adjusted to accommodate maintenance periods.)

24-hour operation for RF/12-hour beam test

“Commissioning”/“Conditioning” pattern

# Li Beam Commissioning Items

- Ion Source test [Apr.-Nov., 2006]
- RFQ, DTL, SDTL high-power conditioning [Sep.-Nov., 2006]

- **RFQ, MEBT tuning (5mA, 3MeV beam stop) [Dec., 2006]**
  - RFQ, LEBT tuning
  - Minimum beam orbit correction (transmission optimization)
  - Beam diagnostics test (CT, FCT, BPM, WS)
  - Emittance measurement (bend line)
  - Buncher phase/amplitude scan
  - Chopper tuning
  - Single shot operation
  - Beam diagnostics test with chopper or single shot operation
  - BPM beam-based alignment

- **RFQ, MEBT tuning (30mA, 3MeV beam stop) [Jan., 2007]**
  - The same items with the above 5mA tuning

- **DTL tuning (5mA, w/o chopping, 0 deg dump) [Feb., 2007]**
  - Minimum beam orbit correction (transmission optimization)
  - Phase/amplitude scan

- **SDTL tuning (5mA, w/o chopping, 0 deg dump) [Mar., 2007]**
  - Minimum beam orbit correction (transmission optimization)
  - Phase/amplitude scan
  - Transverse matching at DTL-SDTL transition and SDTL exit
  - BPM beam-based alignment

- **Overall tuning for straight section (5mA, 0 deg dump) [Apr., 2007]**
  - Debuncher phase/amplitude scan
  - Orbit correction
  - Chopper tuning
  - Single shot operation

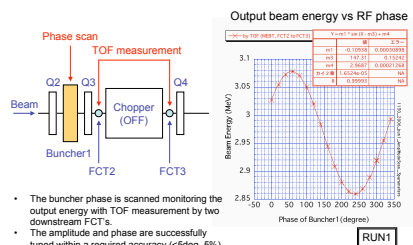
- **High intensity operation (30mA, 0 deg dump) [May, 2007]**
  - Transverse matching
  - Orbit correction
  - Chopper tuning

- **1/3 arc tuning (5mA, w/o chopping, 30 deg dump) [Jun., 2007]**
  - Bend tuning
  - Achromaticity check

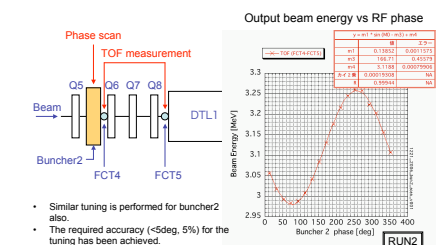
- **Ready for injection tuning [Sep., 2007]**
  - High duty(5.4kW) operation (using 30deg dump)
  - Bend tuning (remaining 4bends)
  - Achromaticity check for entire 1<sup>st</sup> arc
  - Transverse matching to 1st arc and collimator section
  - Orbit correction
  - 100 deg dump current monitor calibration
  - Collimator tuning
  - Injection line tuning(using RCS H0dump)

## Reproduction of beam commissioning at Tsukuba

MEBT buncher1 phase scan



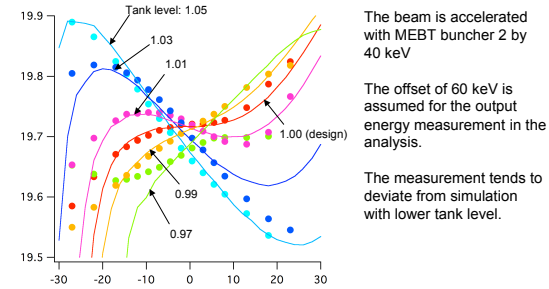
MEBT buncher2 phase scan



• The buncher phase is scanned monitoring the output energy with TOF measurement by two downstream FCT's.  
 • The amplitude and phase are successfully tuned within a required accuracy (<5deg, 5%).

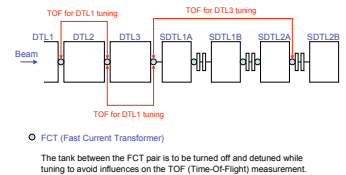
• Similar tuning is performed for buncher2 also.  
 • The required accuracy (<5deg, 5%) for the tuning has been achieved.

DTL1 phase scan



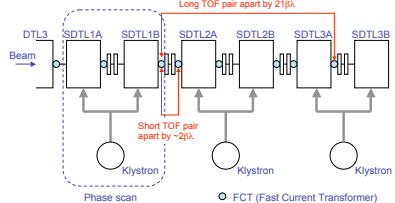
The beam is accelerated with MEBT buncher 2 by 40 keV  
 The offset of 60 keV is assumed for the output energy measurement in the analysis.  
 The measurement tends to deviate from simulation with lower tank level.

FCT pairs for DTL tuning



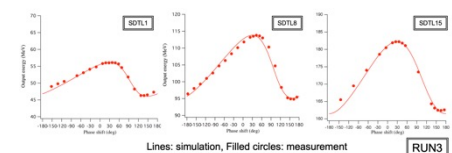
○ FCT (Fast Current Transformer)  
 The tank between the FCT pair is to be turned off and detuned while tuning to avoid influences on the TOF (Time-Of-Flight) measurement.

FCT pairs for SDTL tuning



○ FCT (Fast Current Transformer)  
 Short and long TOF pairs are prepared for each Klystron.  
 Short TOF pair is utilized to avoid miscounting of wave numbers in the long pair.

Lines: simulation, Filled circles: measurement  
 1st trial of SDTL phase scan (cont.)



Lines: simulation, Filled circles: measurement

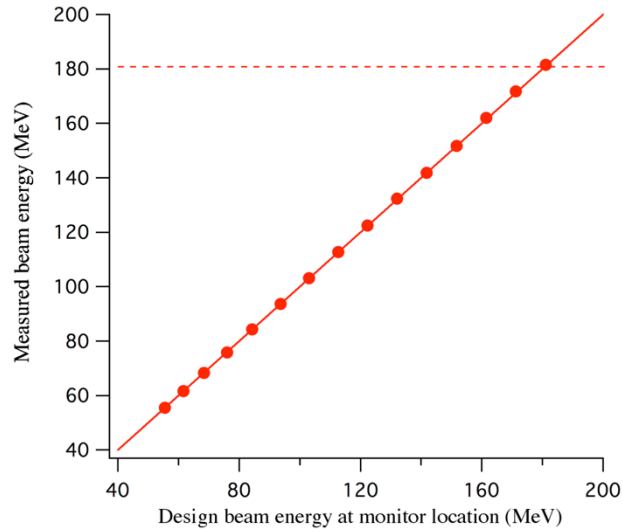
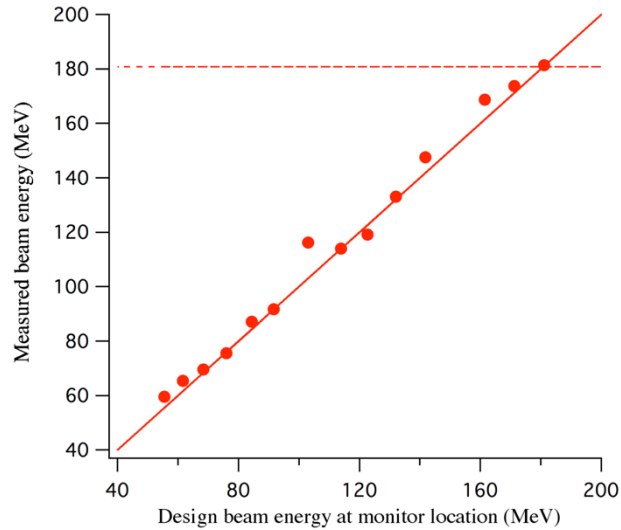
- In the analysis, energy offsets of as large as several MeV are assumed for TOF measurements.
- While the SDTL tuning is still rough, 181-MeV acceleration has been achieved without notable beam loss.



# Li First Beam and Fine Tuning Results

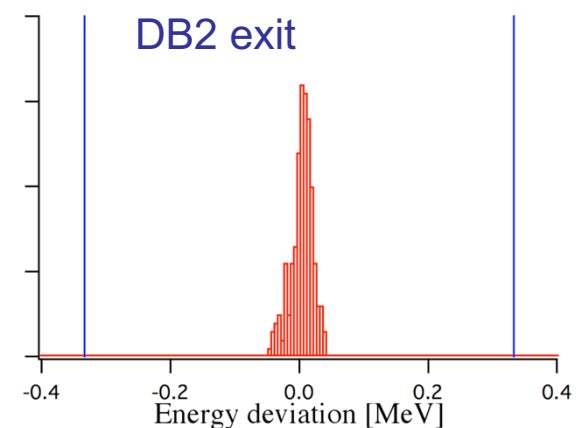
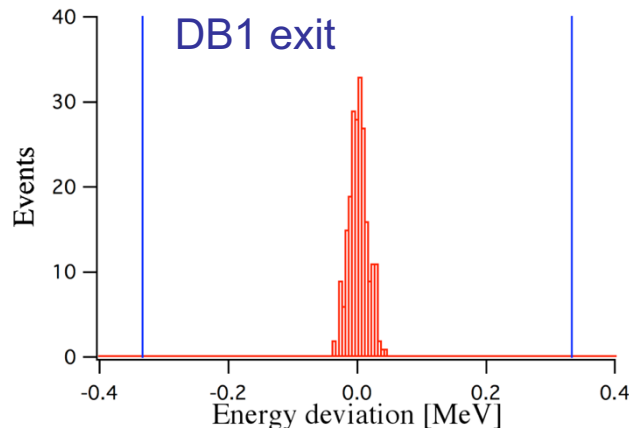
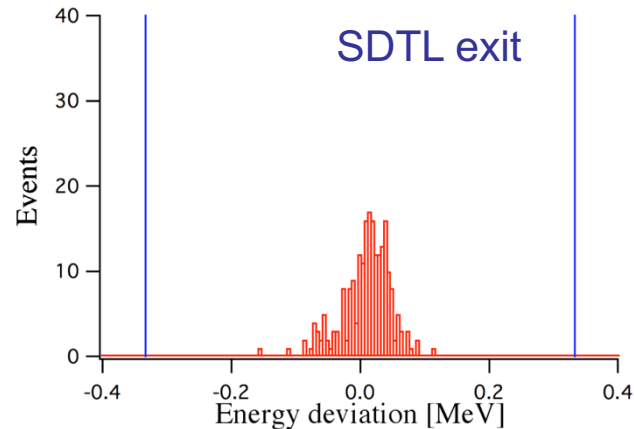
9

Beam energy measurement vs. design in SDTL(1~15)  
Jan. 2007 Run 3 → Sep. 2007 Run 9



Downstream  
residual radiation  
reduced to  $<1/3!$

## Energy jitter suppression measured in Run 9



# “Day-1” RCS Beam Commissioning

10

• Sep. 2007 ~ Apr. 2008

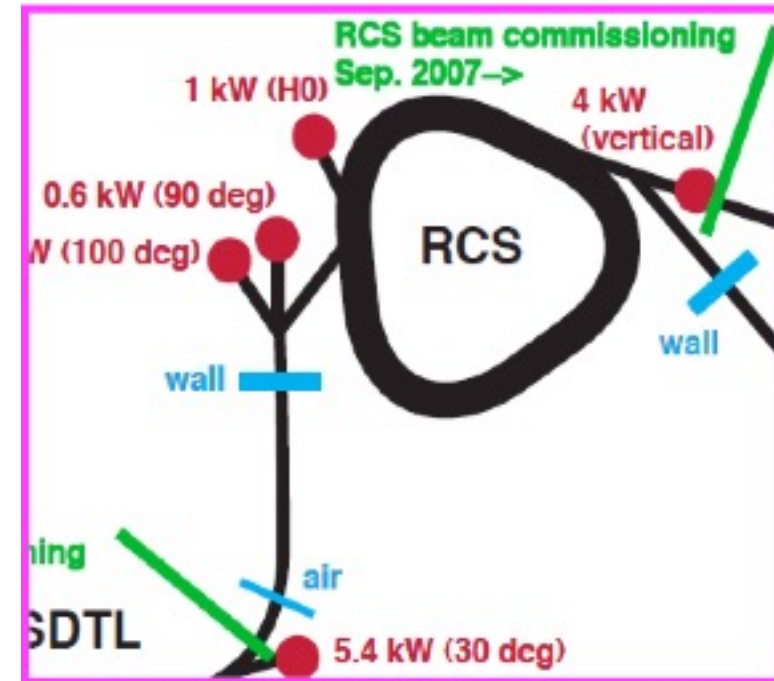
## Linac beam condition

- 5 mA peak
- 50  $\mu$ s ( RCS 24 turns injection)
- chopped beam
- single shot or very low beam rep.,

## RCS

Start with “center injection” (no transverse painting)

Machine @ 25 Hz



(1) 90 deg dump <---> RCS injection commissioning [H0 dump] (“H0-dump mode”)

(3rd foil is used for charge exchange H--->H+ )

(2) injection orbit study using DC kickers [3GeV dump] (“1/3 RCS mode”)

(3) storage and RF capture study (30 $\pi$  mmmrad) (“DC mode”)

tune, COD.... [3GeV dump]

(4) acceleration [3GeV dump] (“Acc. mode”)

(5) extracted beam study (10 $\pi$  mmmrad) [3GeV dump]

---> **0.8 · 10<sup>12</sup> ppp** (10kW, if 25Hz rep.)

Sep. 2007 (RUN#9)							Oct. 2007 (RUN#10)							Nov. 2007 (RUN#11)							
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	
						1			1	2	3	4	5	6					1	2	3
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	28	29	30					25	26	27	28	29	30		
30																					

Dec. 2007 (RUN#12)							Jan. 2008 (RUN#13)							Feb. 2008 (RUN#14)							
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	
						1			1	2	3	4	5							1	2
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	27	28	29	30	31			24	25	26	27	28	29		
30																					

# RCS First Beam Commissioning Results 11

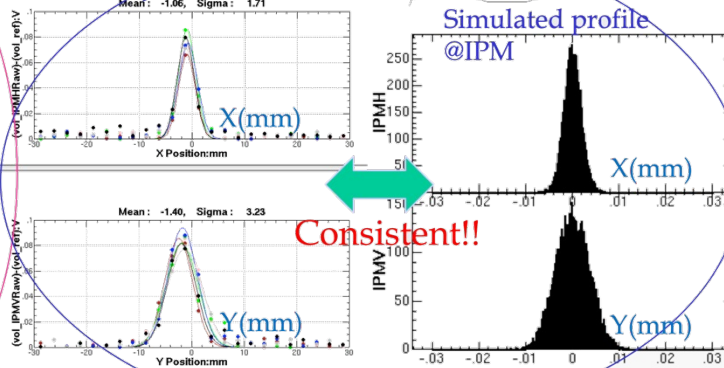
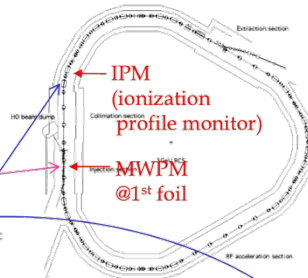
Consistency of the measured **profiles** of the injection beam

Profile measured by MWPM4

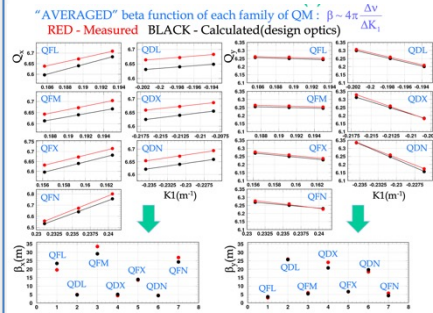
Profile measured by IPM

Simulated profile @IPM

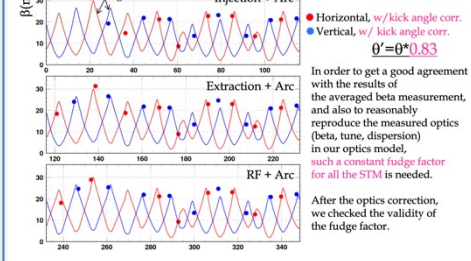
Consistent!!



Measured  **$\beta$ -functions**  $\rightarrow$  correction

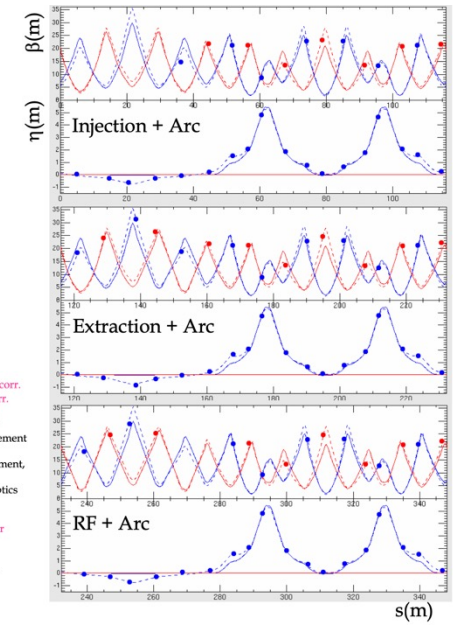


Estimated from a response of the closed orbit for a dipole kick (STM):  $\beta = 2 \frac{\sin \pi v (\Delta x)}{\cos \pi v (\Delta \theta)}$



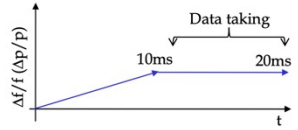
In order to get a good agreement with the results of the averaged beta measurement, and also to reasonably reproduce the measured optics (beta, tune, dispersion) in our optics model, such a constant fudge factor for all the STM is needed.

After the optics correction, we checked the validity of the fudge factor.

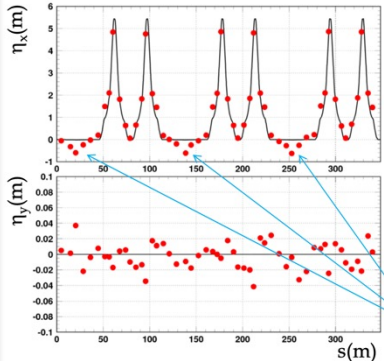


Measured **dispersion**  $\rightarrow$  correction

$\rightarrow$  correction

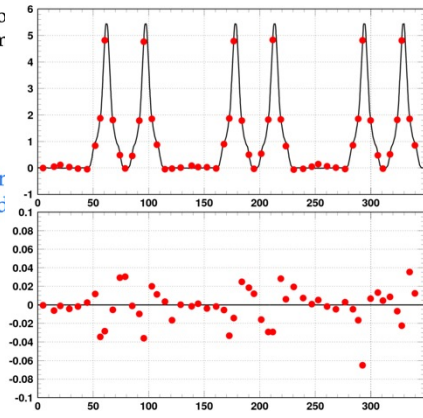


We measured dispersions by looking at a rf-frequency dependence of closed orbit. In order to minimize the dipole oscillatory rf-frequency was slowly changed to 10 m and after 10ms it was fixed.

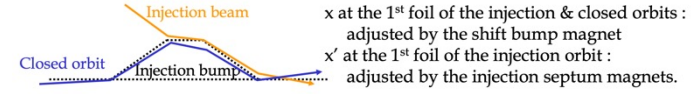


In the dispersion-free straight section a dispersion of  $\sim 0.8$  m was observed because of an imbalance of the focusing strengths among the quadrupole families.

to be corrected to  $\sim 0$

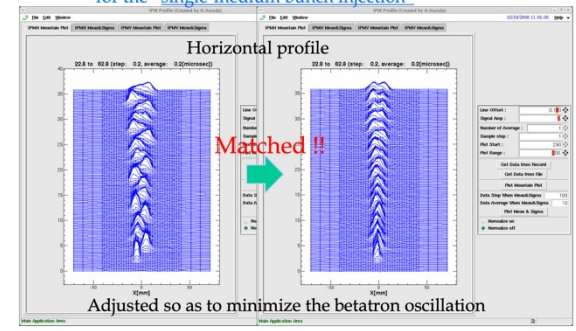


Matching of the injection & closed orbits



x at the 1st foil of the injection & closed orbits : adjusted by the shift bump magnet  
x' at the 1st foil of the injection orbit : adjusted by the injection septum magnets.

Mountain plot of the beam profile measured by IPM for the "single-medium bunch injection"



Adjusted so as to minimize the betatron oscillation

# Linac Issues found in “Day 1”

12

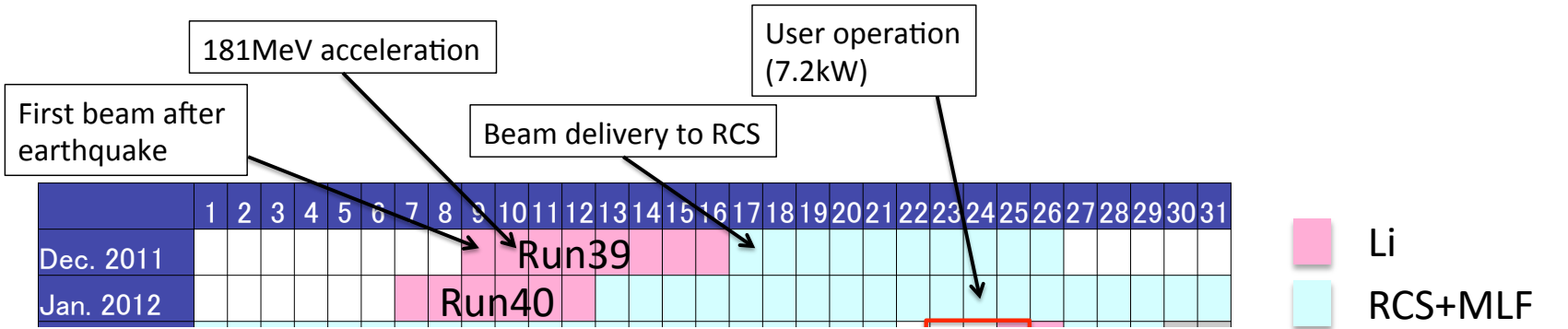
- **Linac risks for RCS Day One: Spares.** We have prepared spare klystrons. However, other spares have not been sufficiently stored or ordered for other components, although it is difficult to estimate the “sufficient” spares.
- **Linac control should be made **more intelligent** before the RCS beam commissioning.**
- **Beyond RCS/MR Day One, we have a lot to do: the ion source development for a full power operation, **stable and reliable** operation, the sufficient beam quality both longitudinal and transverse for high-intensity RCS injection, and so forth.**

Sufficient monitoring  
and just-in-time analysis

Long-term stability and  
reproducibility

# Re-commissioning after the Earthquake 2011

13



Li  
RCS+MLF

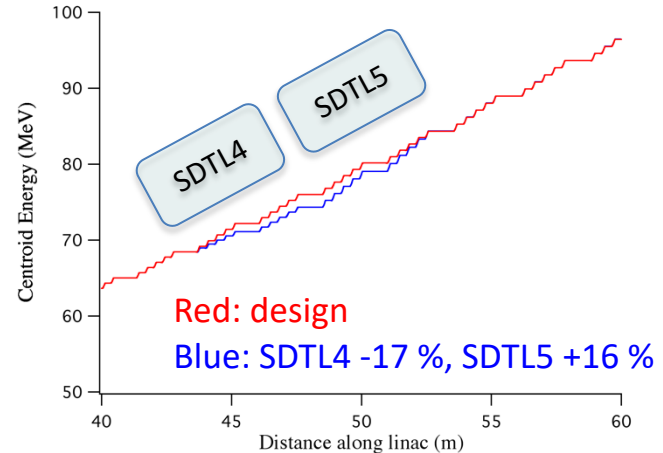
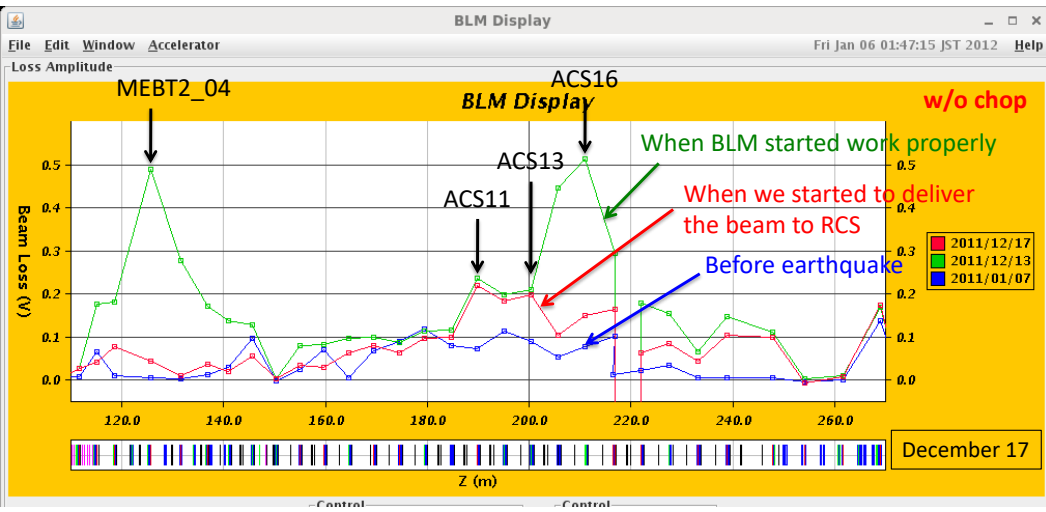
## Problems and solutions

- Beam loss & increased residue radiation (~mSv/h on contact)
- Misalignment → re-alignment and abnormal orbit setting before DTL1
- FCT (Fast Current Transformer) and cable replaced → recalibration
- SDTL5 became unstable → set to higher amplitude (109% ~ 116%) to avoid multipactor

**Beam Power was recovered and later ramped up**

## SDTL5 problem:

- Method 1: Trial-and-error phase tuning
- Method 2: Re-design longitudinal focusing**



# Energy Upgrade

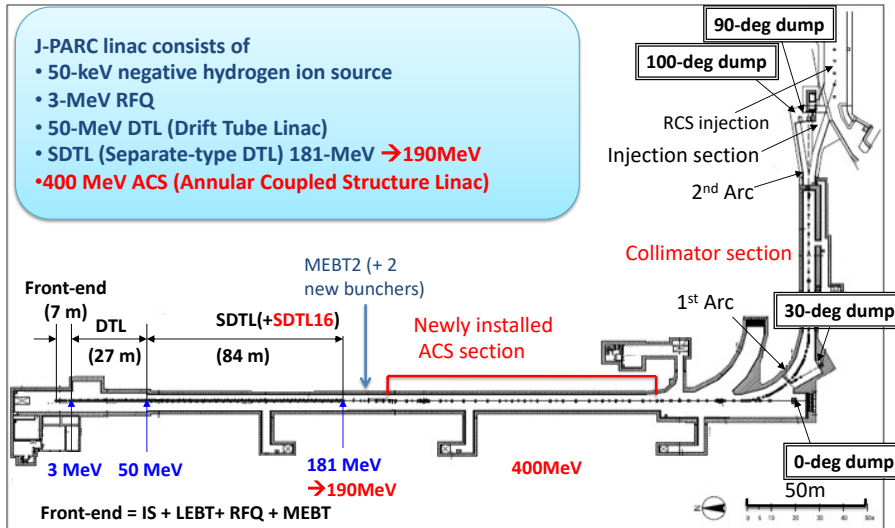
14

Linac commissioning and beam studies for 400MeV upgrade: Scheme

181MeV → 400MeV

ACS Installation in summer shutdown of 2013  
Commissioning in Dec. 16, 2013 ~ Jan. 30, 2014

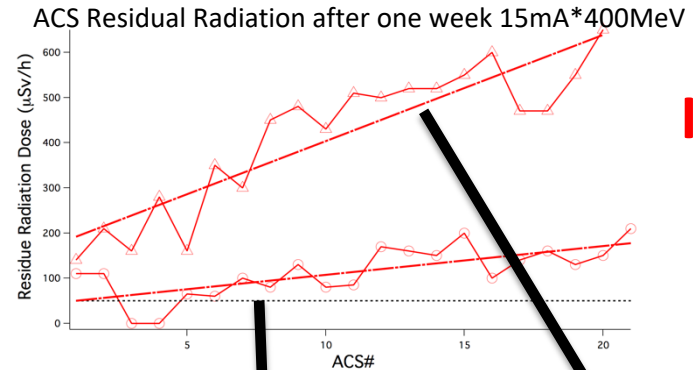
- J-PARC linac consists of
- 50-keV negative hydrogen ion source
  - 3-MeV RFQ
  - 50-MeV DTL (Drift Tube Linac)
  - SDTL (Separate-type DTL) 181-MeV → 190MeV
  - 400 MeV ACS (Annular Coupled Structure Linac)



## Major Tasks/Steps

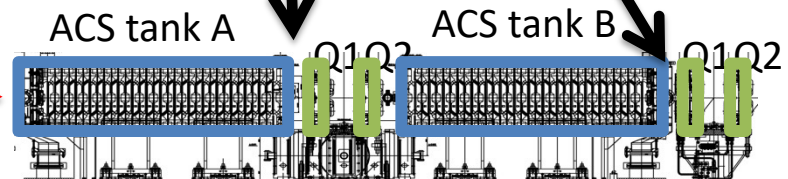
- Establishment of 181MeV and monitor check
- Establishment of 400MeV  
Phase scan of S16, ACS, bunchers and debunchers
- Fine tunings, matching  
Preparation for user operation at 15mA  
High power study at 25mA
- Preparation for operation  
Check beam loss along linac and beam line  
Check orbit, center energy, energy jitter  
Check emittance for RCS injection

## An abnormal loss pattern in all ACS cells



**IBSt!**

Beam →



## Sources and pattern of beam loss were **changed!**

- Before energy upgrade  
Proton in the RFQ output: suppressed by MEFT1 chicane  
H<sup>0</sup> from gas stripping at SDTL and lost at downstream
- After energy upgrade  
Good vacuum at ACS: no worry about gas stripping at ACS  
→ **intra-beam stripping (IBSt) @ACS**
- Other effects (very important)  
Shielding effects and saturation of BLM  
Dependency of residue dose on surround materials  
Energy effects for 181→400MeV, factor of 2~10?  
Improvement of alignment

# Current Upgrade

15

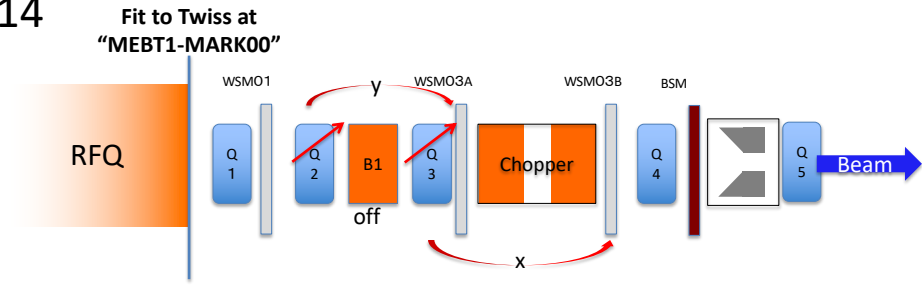
Li peak current

Operation/Study 15/30mA → 30/50mA: Oct. 2014

New type ion source: LaB6 → RF IS

New RFQ: RFQ1 → RFQ3

New MEBT1 (including new RF chopper)



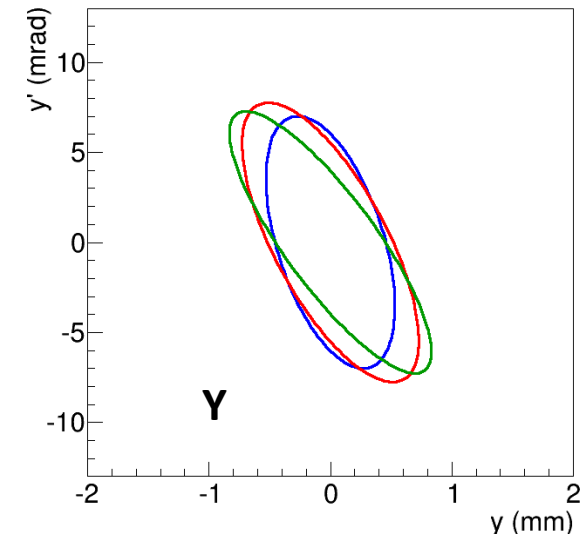
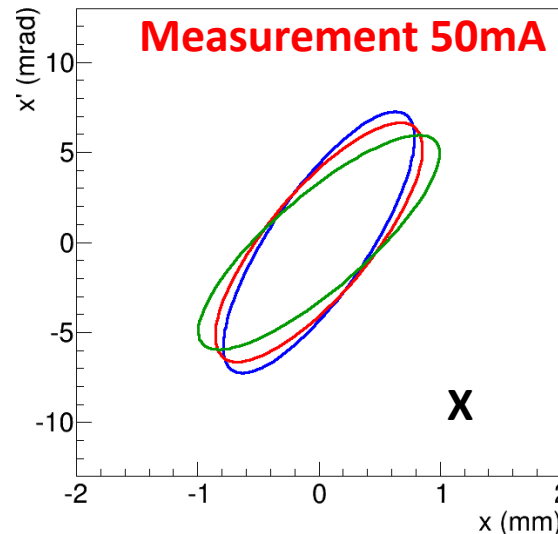
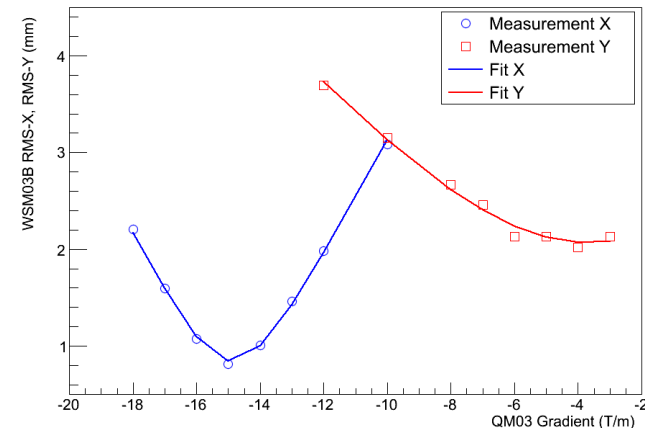
Q-scans were applied to verify the initial Twiss

RFQ3 Simulation (30~50 mA identical)

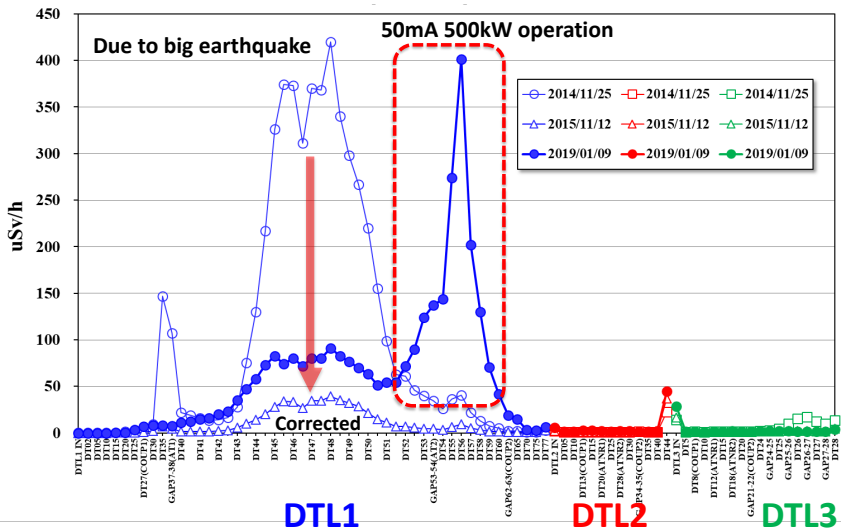
Measurement 30mA

Measurement 50mA

Q-scan 50mA, Q3 vs. WSM03B



# DTL1 Beam Loss Issue in 50 mA Operation



DTL1 Residue Radiation Increase after 50mA Operation

Residue **radiation increase** at DTL1 aperture

Around **DT56,7** the aperture transition  $\Phi 13 \rightarrow \Phi 18$

Hard to see from transmission ( $\approx 1\%$ ) or BLMP

Reason:

Increased envelope of 50mA compared with 40mA  
EP lattice  $\rightarrow$  increasing envelope along DTL

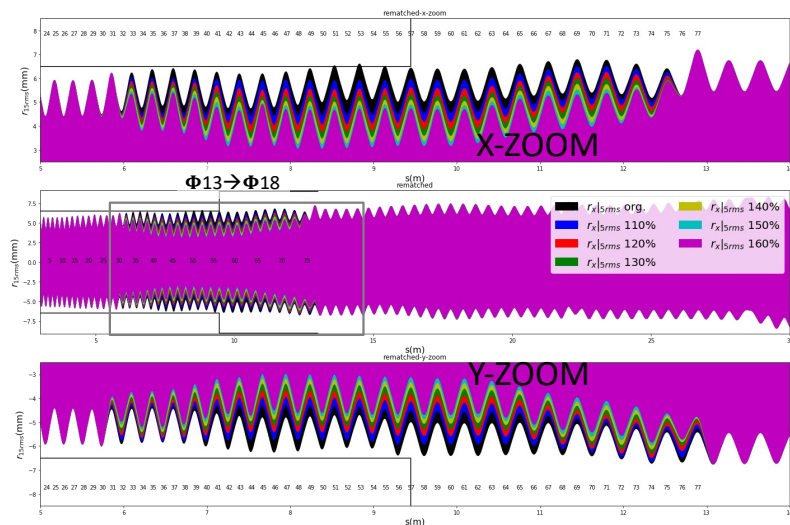
DTL1 deformation caused by the earthquake 2011.3

It was solved with abnormal orbit setting in MEBT1

But NOT fully cured

## Lattice Redesign for DTL1 Beam Loss

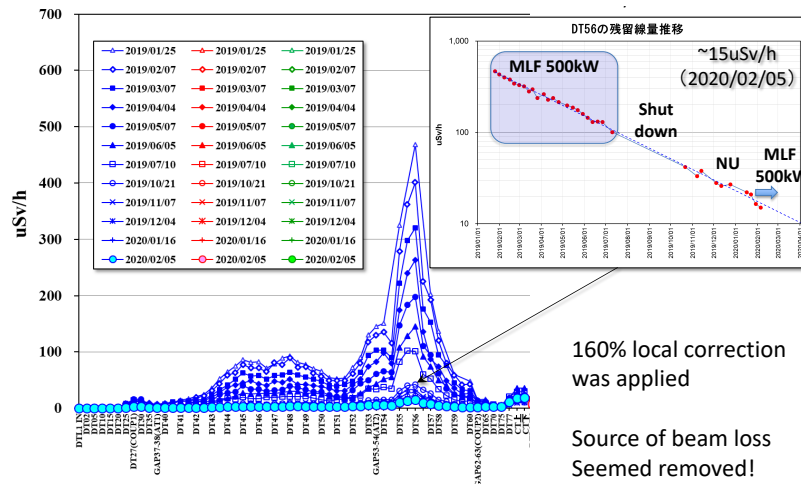
Ramping up nearby DTQ gradient  $\rightarrow$  Local envelope correction



Solution:

Local envelope correction

Verified by scintillation monitor measurement





# 60mA Study

17

## Motivation:

For future 1.5MW operation  
Ensuring stable 50mA operation

## Difficulties:

Increased halo from IS

## Countermeasures:

RFQ 106%  
MEBT1 Scraper adjustment

## Milestones of J-PARC LINAC Intensity Upgrade

181/190MeV  $\rightarrow$  400MeV: Jan., 2014

Operation/Study 15/30mA  $\rightarrow$  30/50mA: Oct. 2014

$\rightarrow$  400MeV, 50mA: ready for 1MW from RCS (Demo:Dec.2014)

----- Design accomplished -----

40mA in Operation: Jan. 2016

Next step: 50 $\rightarrow$ 60mA or/and 500 $\rightarrow$ 600us: aim at 1.2/1.5MW@MLF

1<sup>st</sup> Trial of 60mA: Jul.5 2017: 68mA(IS) 62mA(MEBT1)

2<sup>nd</sup> Trial of 60mA: Dec.25,26 2017 60mA(DTL no accel. ), 57mA(Li)

3<sup>rd</sup> Trial of 60mA: Jul.3, 2018 62mA(Li)

50mA in Operation: Oct. 2018

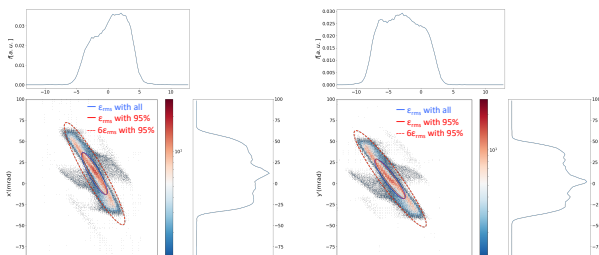
50mA, 600us injection to RCS : Oct. 19, 2018 (~1.2MW@RCS)

60mA (4<sup>th</sup> Trial ), 500us injection to RCS : Dec. 26, 2018 (~1.2MW@RCS)

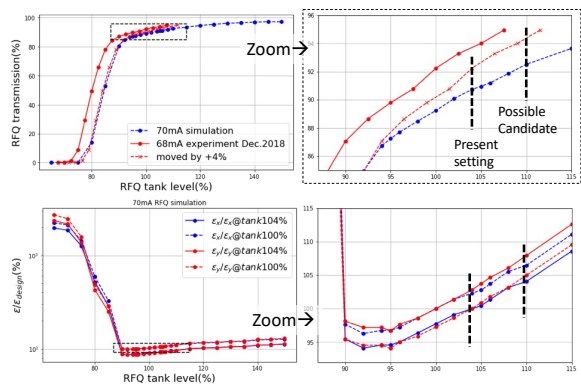
60mA (5<sup>th</sup> Trial ), 600us injection to RCS : Jul. , 2019 (~1.5MW@RCS)

60mA (6<sup>th</sup> Trial ), 600us injection to RCS with Li fine tuning : Dec. , 2019 (~1.5MW@RCS) ...

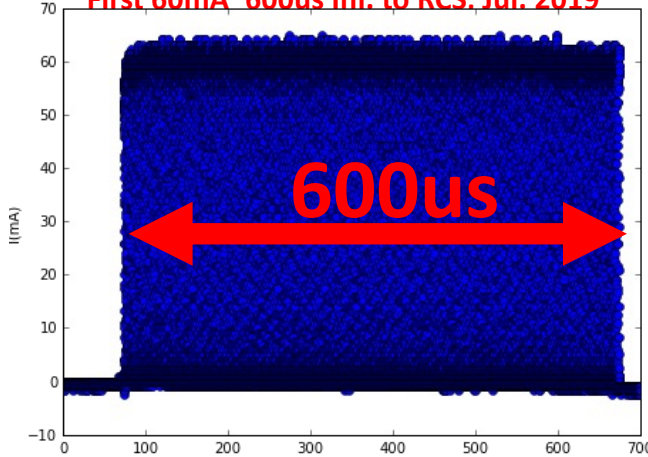
## Measured Distribution from IS (66mA)



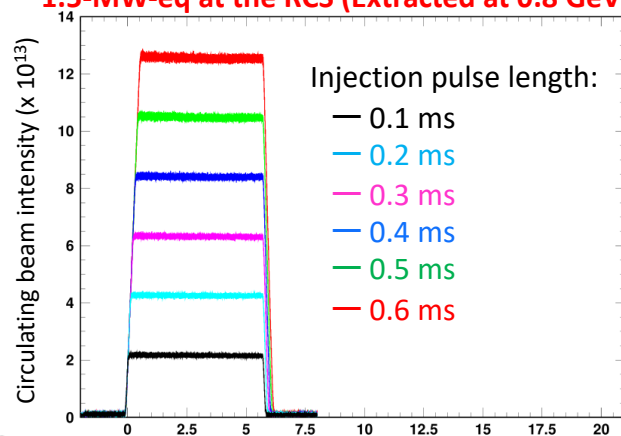
## RFQ Simulation vs. Measurement



## First 60mA\*600us Ini. to RCS, Jul. 2019



## 1.5-MW-eq at the RCS (Extracted at 0.8 GeV)

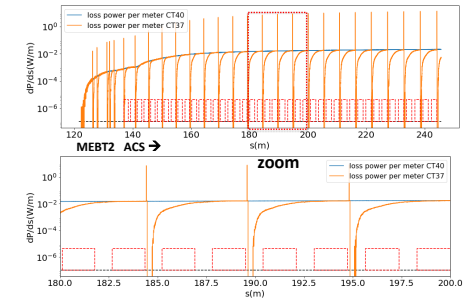


# Li Beam Loss Mitigation

18

- After upgrades, **intra-beam stripping (IBSt)** became the dominant source of beam loss
- IBSt rate can be only affected by lattice
- IBSt loss localization is sensitive to aperture
- Highest: 200MeV~400MeV esp. **ACS**
- Several hot spots (surface) **3.5mSv/h**@500kW(40mA) before 2018.7 @ACS-A entry  
Source: IBSt
- Beam loss localization (ACS aperture rearrangement, 2018.7)  
Highest hot spots@ACS-A entry **3.5 → 1.4 mSv/h**@500kW(~2019.3)  
Highest hot spots@ACS QM ~**2.4mSv/h**@500kW(~2019.3)

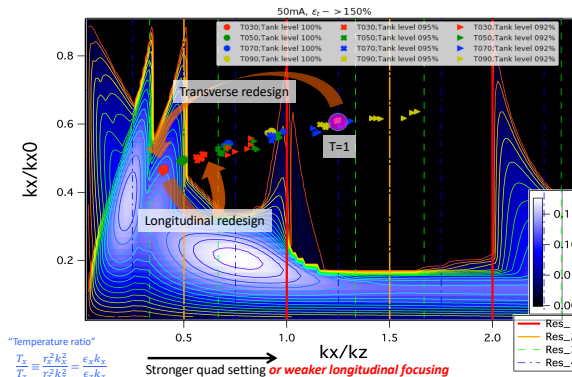
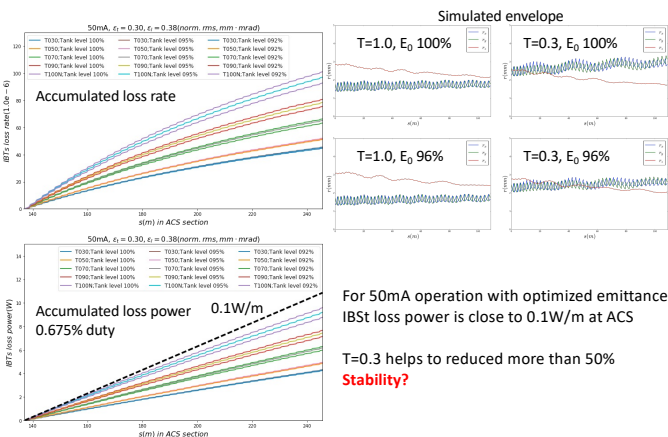
## Simulated H0 Loss-localization



- Beam loss mitigation  
IBSt mitigation lattice  $T_{ACS}=0.7$ (2019.4~)  
→ Highest hot spots@ACS QM ~**1.5mSv/h**@500kW  
→ Highest hot spots@ACS QM ~**2.0mSv/h**@800kW(present)



## IBSt vs. ACS Lattices



"Temperature ratio"

$$\frac{T_1}{T_2} = \frac{r_1^2 k_z^2}{r_2^2 k_z^2} = \frac{\epsilon_x k_x}{\epsilon_y k_y}$$

# Conclusion and Outlook

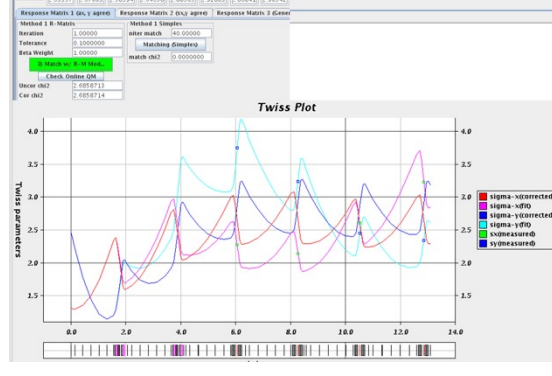
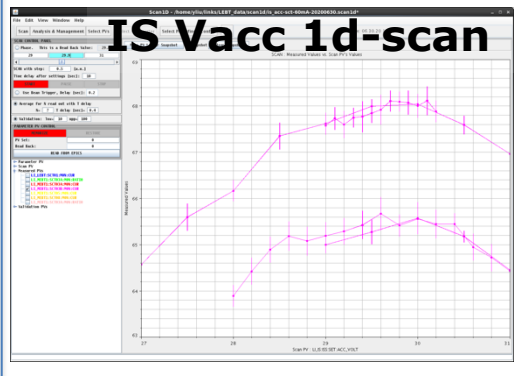
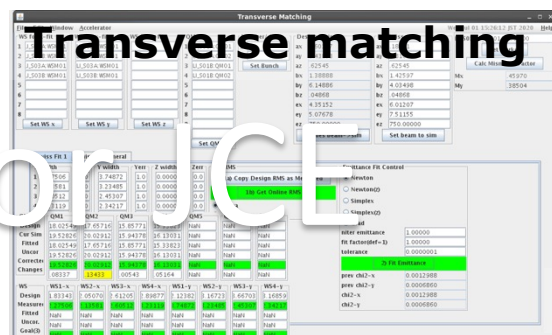
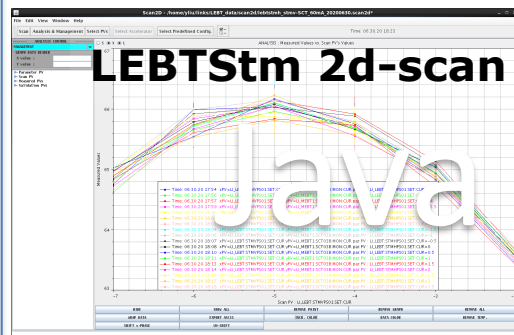
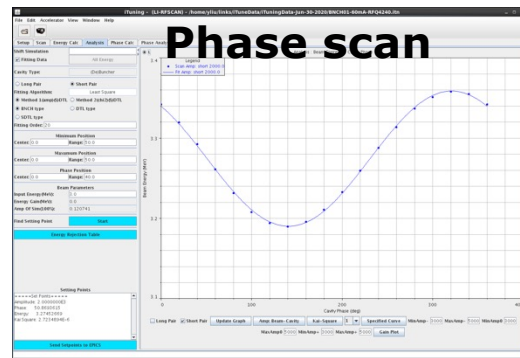
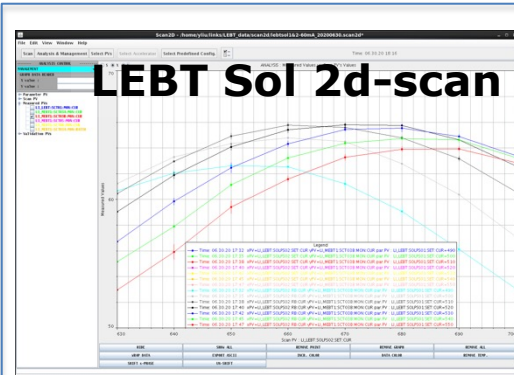
- J-PARC started its first beam with 5mA from Nov. 2006, now operates at 50mA, 800kW BoT with satisfying stability and reproducibility, and on the way toward 1MW and 1.5MW operation
- Continuous study activities for 50mA operation and 60mA study in J-PARC  
Investigation of 3D initial beam property (frontend)  
Beam loss mitigation (IBSt is the dominant)  
Improvements for long-term stability (with AI etc., too)  
All other operation-related issues  
Beam halo control for 60 mA
- We try to run J-PARC exactly as design (or re-design) avoiding arbitrary manual optimizations

**Best wishes to ESS and ESS-J-PARC collaboration**

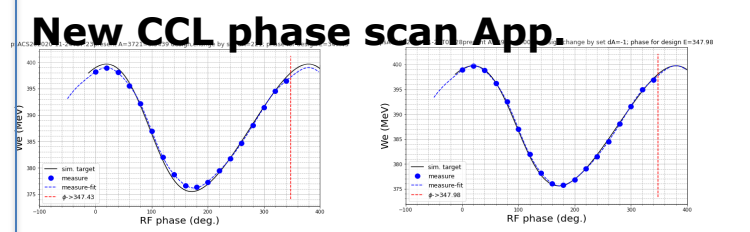
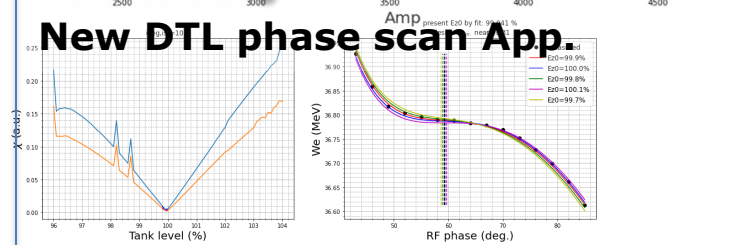
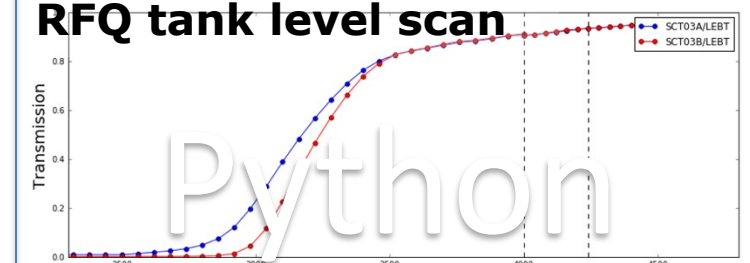
Backup

# J-PARC Li Commissioning App

21



Tank[%]	U_L_MERT1-SC701	U_L_MERT1-SC703A	Ratio-SC703A/LEBT	U_L_MERT1-SC703B	Ratio-SC703B/LEBT
1.038	4200	71.307942	0.948824	67.628238	0.948397
1.028	4360	71.300219	0.943866	67.377816	0.944988
1.019	4320	71.316312	0.940223	67.174385	0.941726
1.009	4280	71.437320	0.936661	66.973232	0.937582
1.000	4240	71.172003	0.934676	66.599372	0.935752
0.991	4200	71.279234	0.933004	66.434488	0.932032
0.981	4160	71.240478	0.925507	66.044608	0.927066
0.972	4120	71.308133	0.919505	65.785227	0.922533
0.962	4080	71.295209	0.914756	65.316709	0.916344
0.953	4040	71.359716	0.908402	64.825209	0.909828
0.943	4000	71.122205	0.905783	64.505106	0.906062
0.933	4000	69.846022	0.903811	63.123237	0.912108
0.929	3940	62.853593	0.903446	62.941432	0.904708
0.915	3880	69.942484	0.882605	62.632306	0.895486
0.901	3820	61.926833	0.883237	62.183517	0.886517
0.887	3760	70.269690	0.877900	61.960147	0.881748
0.873	3700	70.495477	0.866023	61.354570	0.870333
0.858	3640	70.428209	0.854166	60.275668	0.855668
0.844	3580	70.486628	0.842114	59.476995	0.843805
0.830	3520	70.622668	0.828011	58.433032	0.826209
0.815	3460	70.746011	0.812139	56.023199	0.791524
0.802	3400	70.744249	0.810721	57.84392	0.784840
0.788	3340	70.837075	0.797941	46.876358	0.661749
0.774	3280	70.875214	0.642098	40.433152	0.506860
0.759	3220	70.951312	0.565852	32.996409	0.465657
0.745	3160	70.962939	0.448120	24.706318	0.348358
0.731	3100	71.098071	0.388327	16.082930	0.265236
0.717	3040	71.310181	0.288567	8.307273	0.116495
0.703	2980	71.007393	0.199478	3.117086	0.043898
0.689	2920	71.053730	0.550539	0.120479	0.012698
0.675	2860	71.081992	0.525481	0.312416	0.004563
0.660	2800	71.311447	3.380539	0.047525	0.002322
0.645	2740	71.280215	2.265556	0.126633	0.001748
0.632	2680	71.262160	1.711517	0.024017	0.000465



Most of original App. are of Java or Java based environment  
Still work today  
New features → Python