

# Japanese beam plan

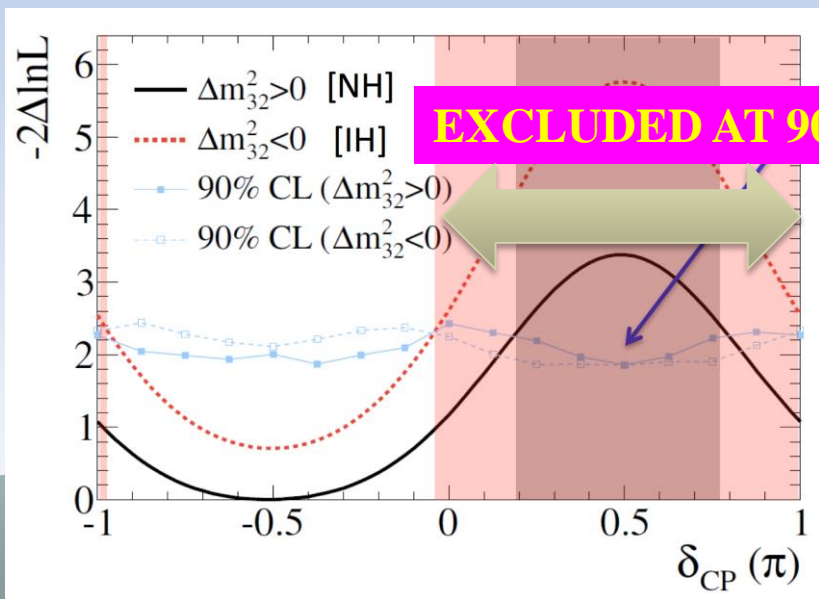
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IPNS, KEK

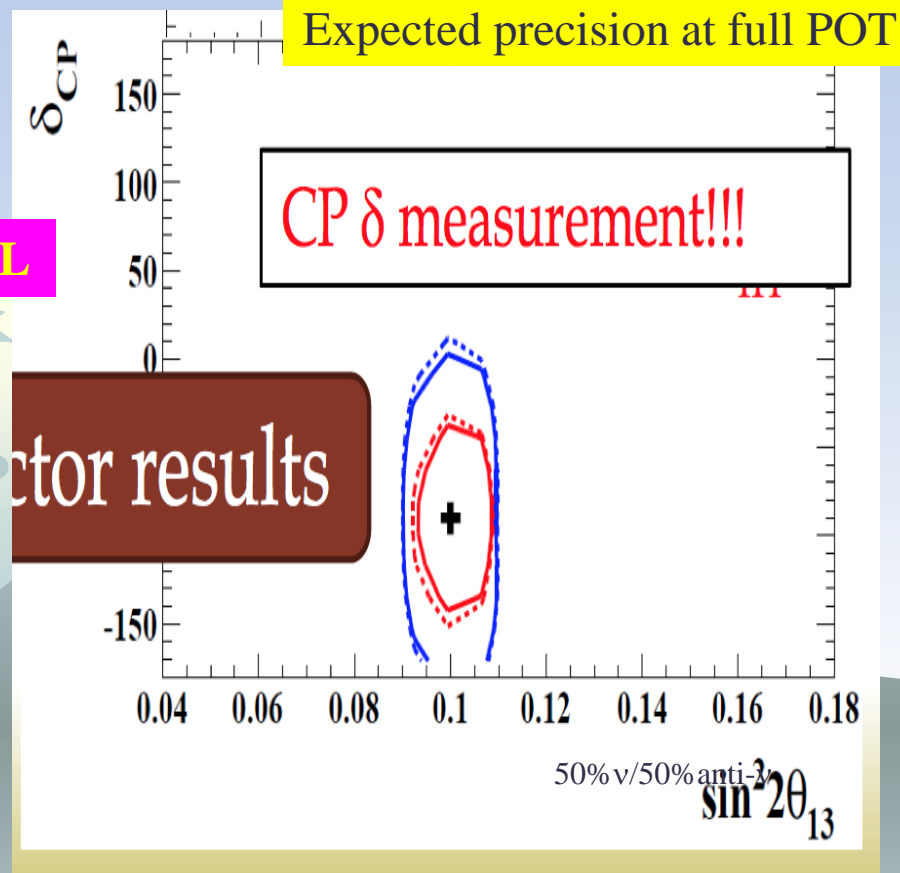
# Contents

- Japanese neutrino beam = J-PARC neutrino beam facility
- Present status
- Future upgrade
- Ideas toward  $> MW$  under discussion

# Present LBL experiment: T2K



**STARTED TO MEASURE CPV phase  $\delta$ !!**

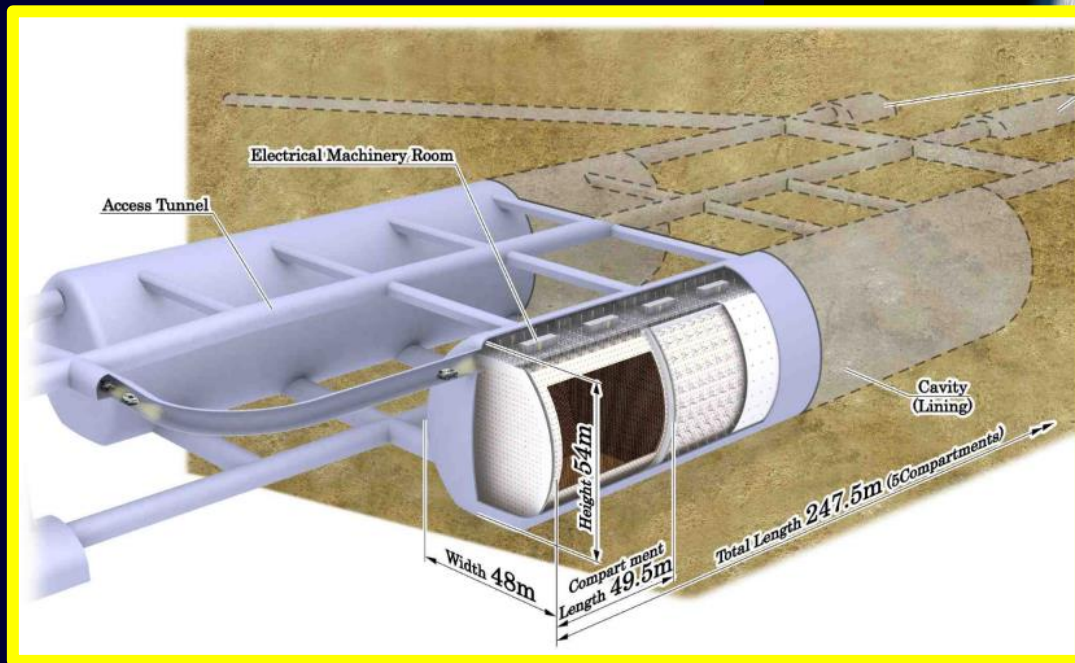


Plan to accumulate  $7.8 \times 10^{21}$  POT

# Future LBL plan in Japan

J-PARC+HK @ Kamioka  
L=295km OA=2.5deg

→ Shiozawa-san's talk



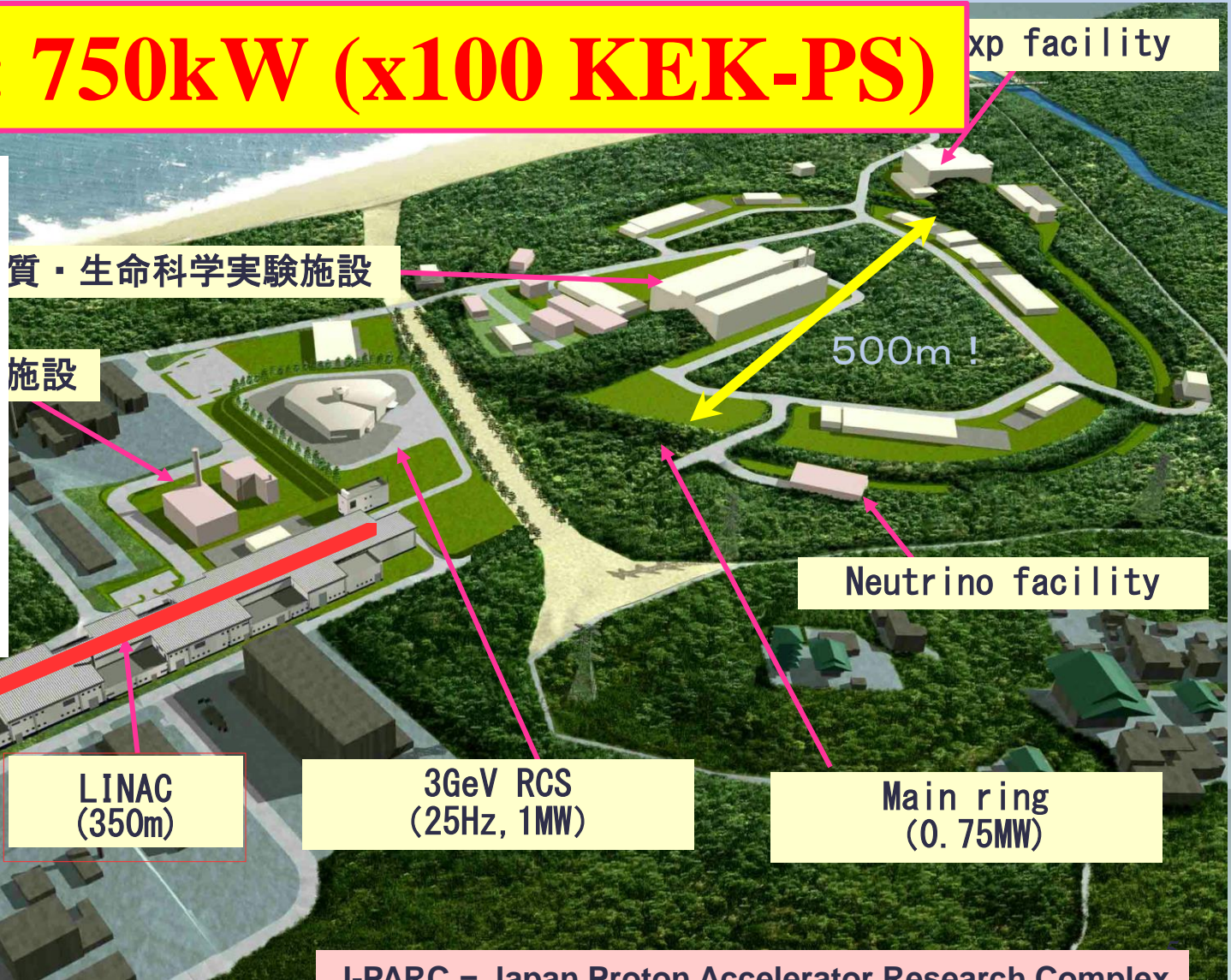
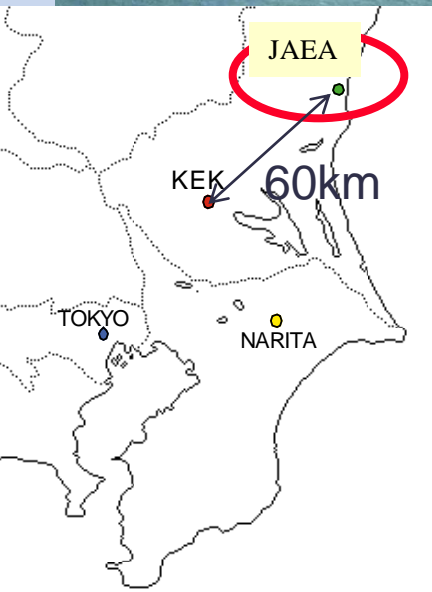
LoI: The Hyper-Kamiokande Experiment arXiv:1109.3262v1



**The beam is from J-PARC**

# Japan Proton Accelerator Research Complex: J-PARC

Design : 750kW (x100 KEK-PS)



J-PARC = Japan Proton Accelerator Research Complex

# J-PARC Facility (KEK/JAEA)

South to North

181MeV Linac  
→ 400MeV

3 GeV RCS



Neutrino Beams  
(to Kamioka)



Materials and Life  
Experimental Facility

30GeV MR

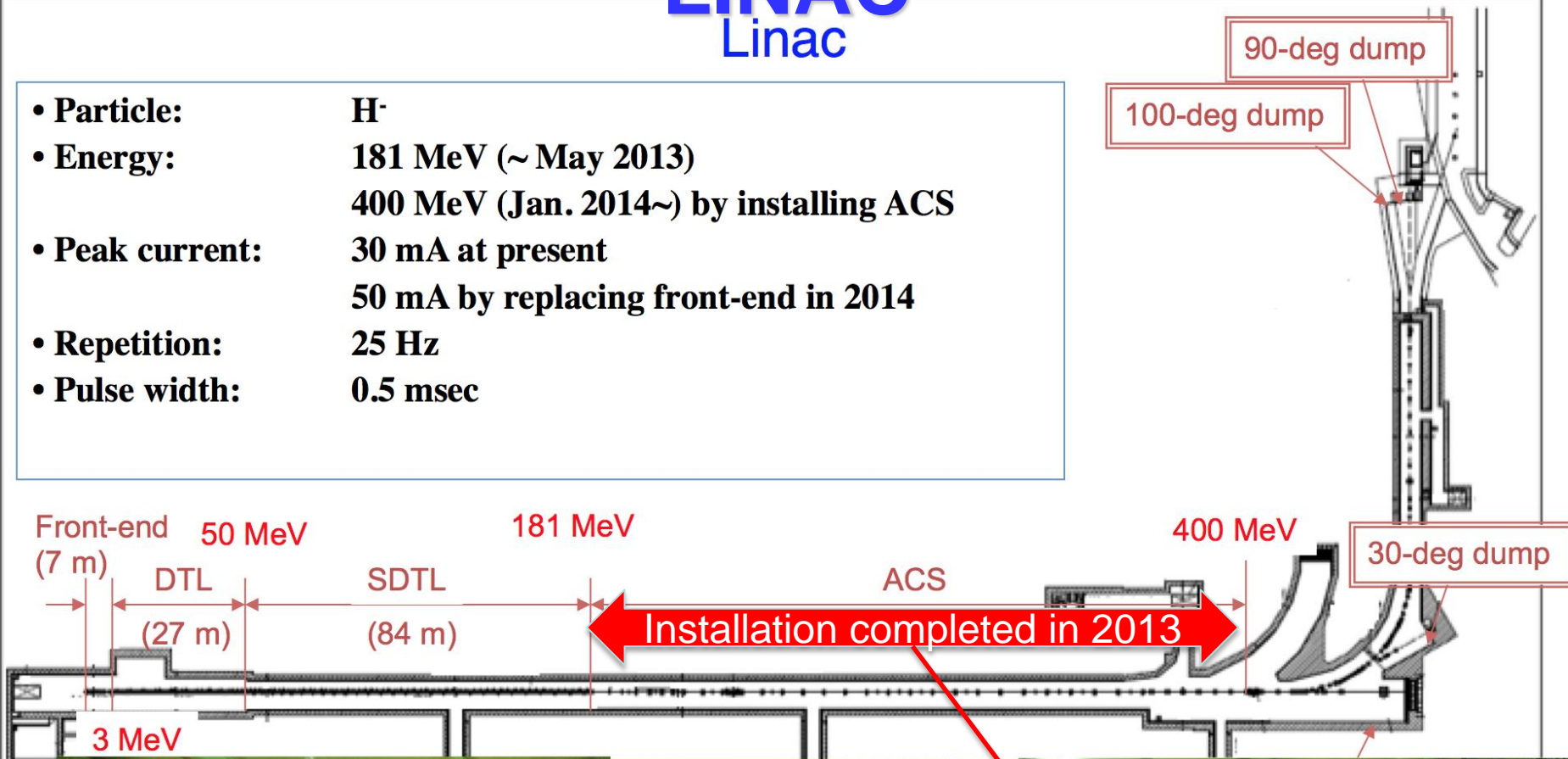
Slow Ext. Exp.  
Facility

- CY2007 Beams
- JFY2008 Beams
- JFY2009 Beams

Bird's eye photo in January of 2008

# LINAC Linac

- **Particle:** H<sup>-</sup>
- **Energy:** 181 MeV (~ May 2013)  
400 MeV (Jan. 2014~) by installing ACS
- **Peak current:** 30 mA at present  
50 mA by replacing front-end in 2014
- **Repetition:** 25 Hz
- **Pulse width:** 0.5 msec



**Energy upgraded to its design 400MeV  
from 2014**



SDTL

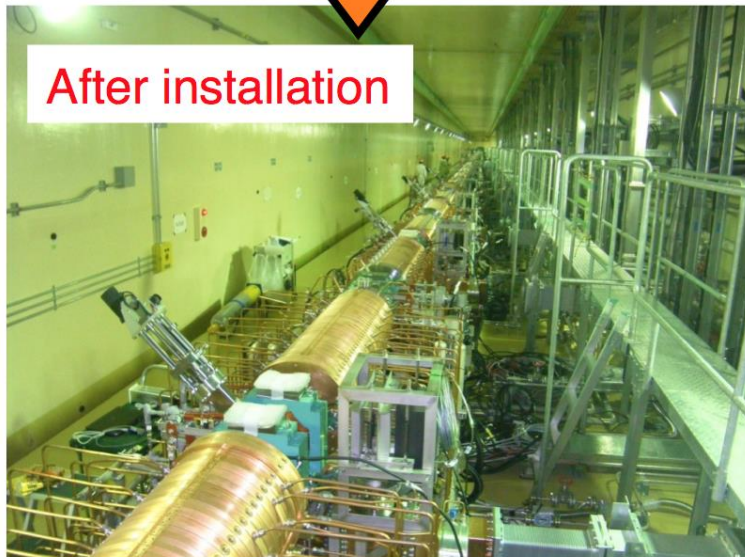
ACS

# Energy upgrade of the linac with the ACS system

Before installation



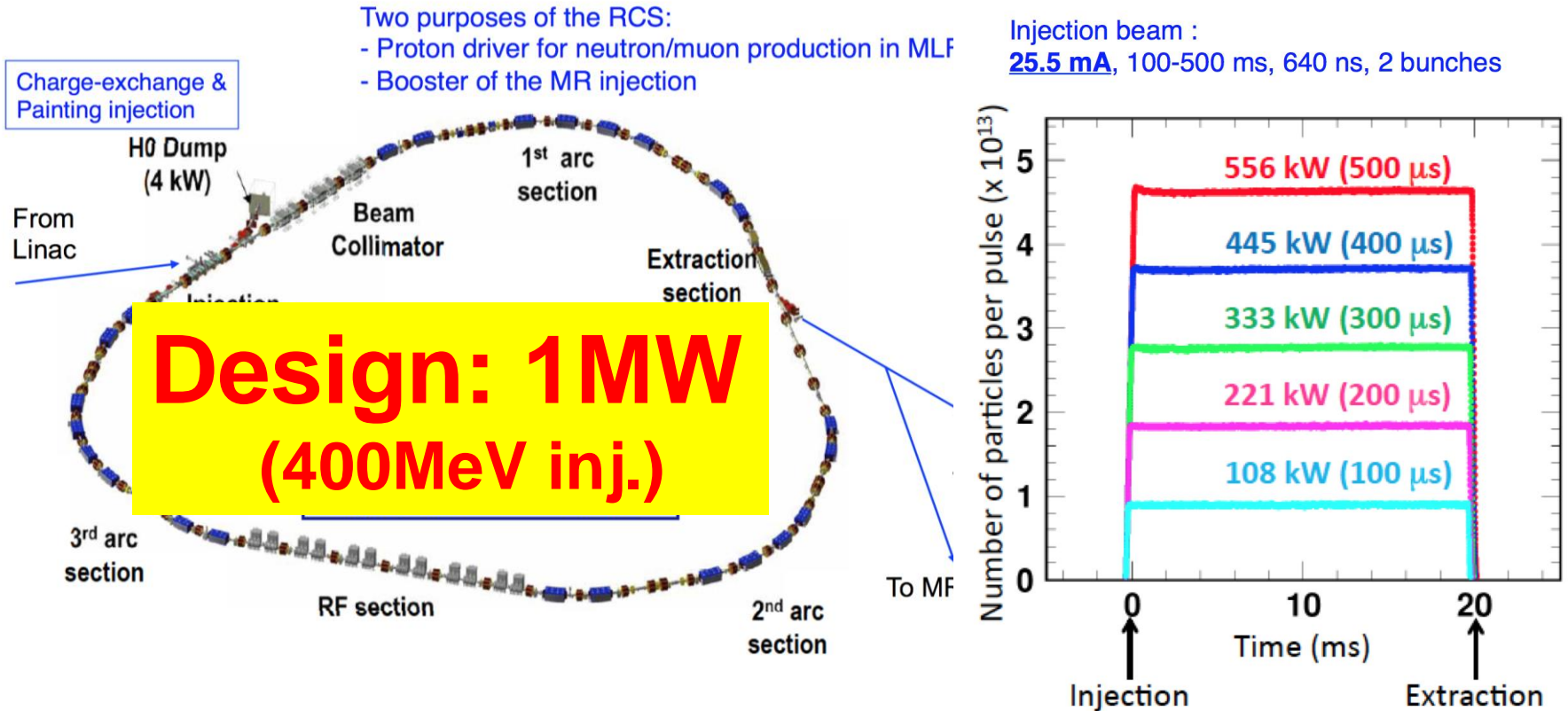
After installation



400 MeV acceleration was achieved  
(Jan. 17, 2014)



# RCS (Rapid Cycling Synchrotron)

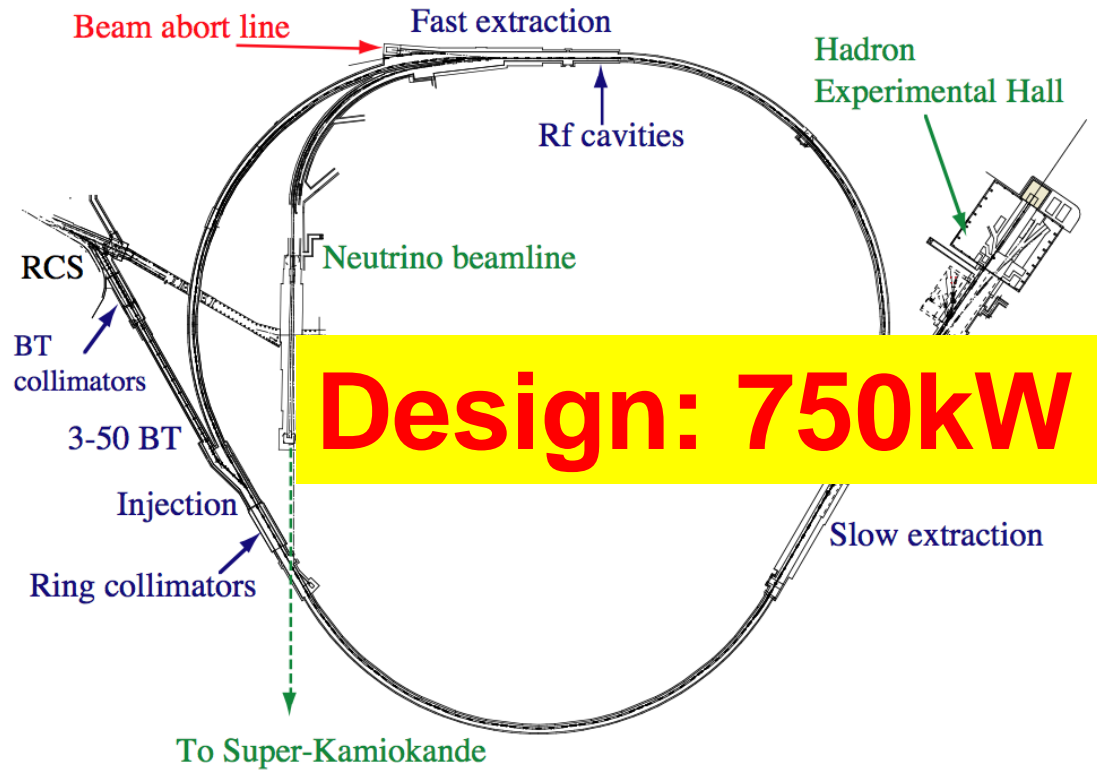


- ~600kW demonstration succeeded with 180MeV inj. (2013)
- 300kW stable operation to MLF
- High power test w/ 400MeV inj soon

# Main parameters of MR

|                     |                             |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| Circumference       | 1567.5 m                    |
| Cycle time          | 6 s for SX<br>2.48 s for FX |
| Injection energy    | 3 GeV                       |
| Extraction energy   | 30 GeV                      |
| Superperiodicity    | 3                           |
| h                   | 9                           |
| Number of bunches   | 8                           |
| Rf frequency        | 1.67 - 1.72 MHz             |
| Transition $\gamma$ | j 31.7 (typical)            |

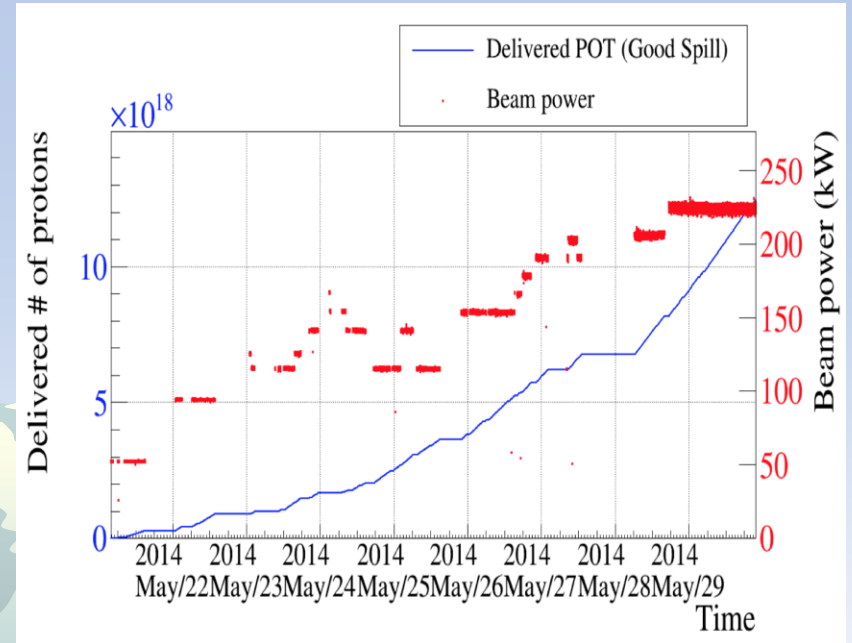
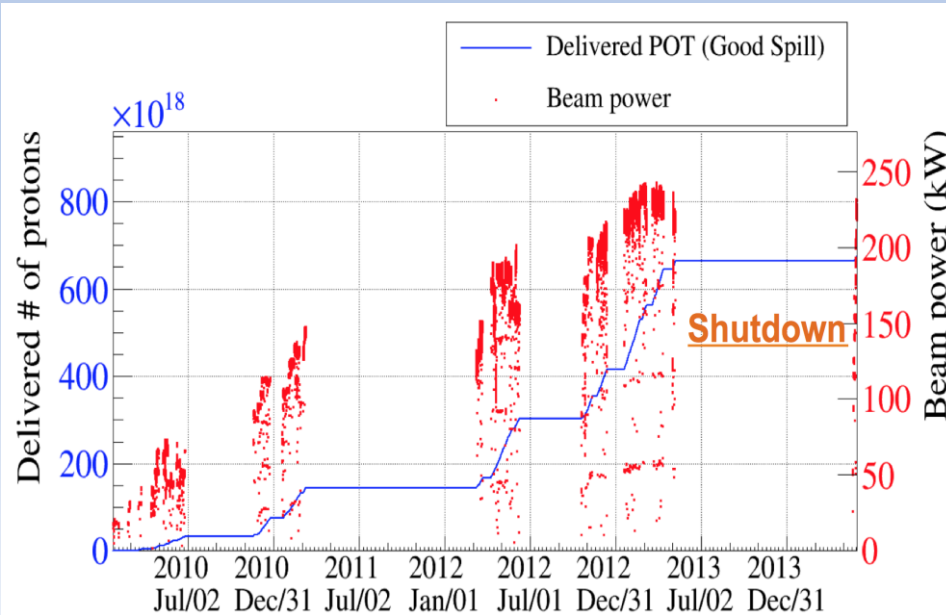
|                      |                      |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| Physical Aperture    |                      |
| 3-50 BT Collimator   | 54-65 $\pi$ .mm.mrad |
| 3-50 BT physical ap. | > 120 $\pi$ .mm.mrad |
| Ring Collimator      | 54-65 $\pi$ .mm.mrad |
| Ring physical ap.    | > 81 $\pi$ .mm.mrad  |



## Three dispersion free straight sections of 116-m long:

- Injection and collimator systems
- Slow extraction (SX)
  - to **Hadron experimental Hall**
- MA loaded rf cavities and Fast extraction(FX) (beam is extracted inside/outside of the ring)
  - outside: Beam abort line
  - inside: **Neutrino beamline** ( intense  $\nu$  beam is send to SK)

# MR status



- ◆ Operation resumed in May 2014 after long shutdown for LINAC upgrade & HD hall accident since May 2013
- ◆ Stable operation at **~230kW** achieved
  - ❖ ~120T(1.2e14) p/pulse (8bunches) ~ 1.5e13 p/bunch
- ◆ Present limitation for higher power
  - ❖ Beam loss around injection (period & area) to MR
  - ❖ LINAC current limited by Ion source & RFQ capacity which results in limited #p/bunch in RCS = MR

# Path to design MR power (750kW)

## ◆ Higher #p/bunch

### ❖ LINAC upgrade



◆ 400MeV (2013)



◆ Frontend (Ion source, RFQ) (2014)

### ❖ Reduce beam loss in MR



◆ MR RF higher harmonic (2013-2017)



◆ Intra bunch feedback (installed)



◆ Injection kicker pulse shape correction (2014)



### ❖ Increase MR collimator capability

◆ → 3.5kW loss



Enable RCS  
operation upto 1MW

## ◆ Higher rep rate (2.48 → ~1s, x2)



❖ Replace MR magnet PS : Budget requested  
(plan 2015-2017)



❖ High gradient RF core (2013-2017):R&D

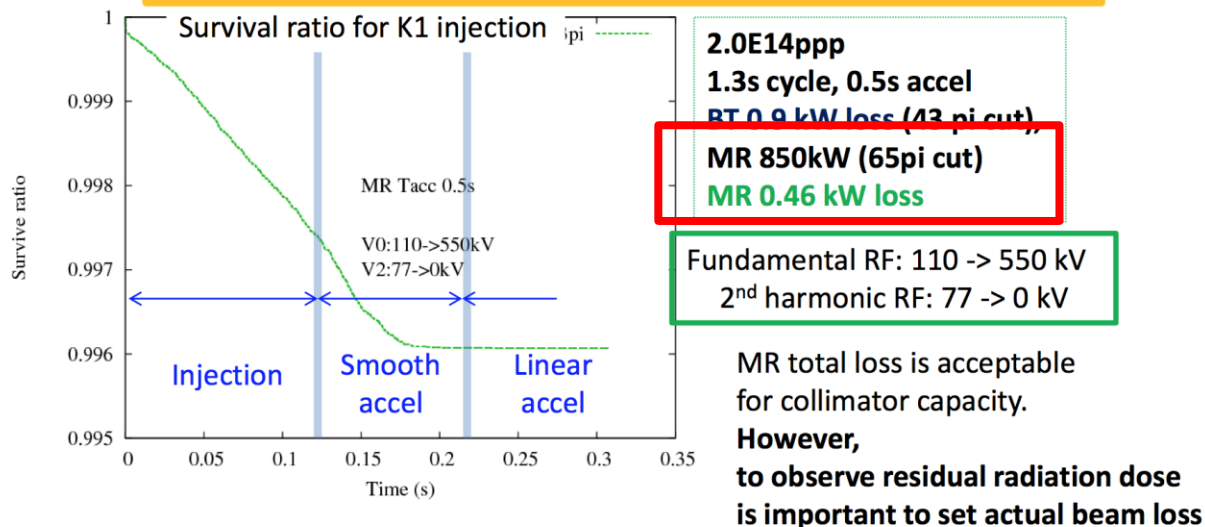


# MR power expectation w higher rep rate

## New Power Supply scenario

Upgraded PS, RF, Inj/FX systems

No instabilities, corrected sum resonances, ...



Simulation result with realistic assumptions & actual observations  
By Y.Sato, Feb.2014

MR total loss is acceptable for collimator capacity.  
**However, to observe residual radiation dose is important to set actual beam loss**

RCS conditions: 700kW, full errors, 400 MeV 100pi painted injection (H. Hotchi's)

MR conditions:

**Bunching factor ~0.2 at injection -> ~0.35**

65pi cut, Alignment errors, measured multipole,

Sum resonance corrected (we have Skew Qs)

Chromaticity fully corrected, No instabilities, no beam loss during the rise time of inj kickers.

◆ **~750kW can be achieved**

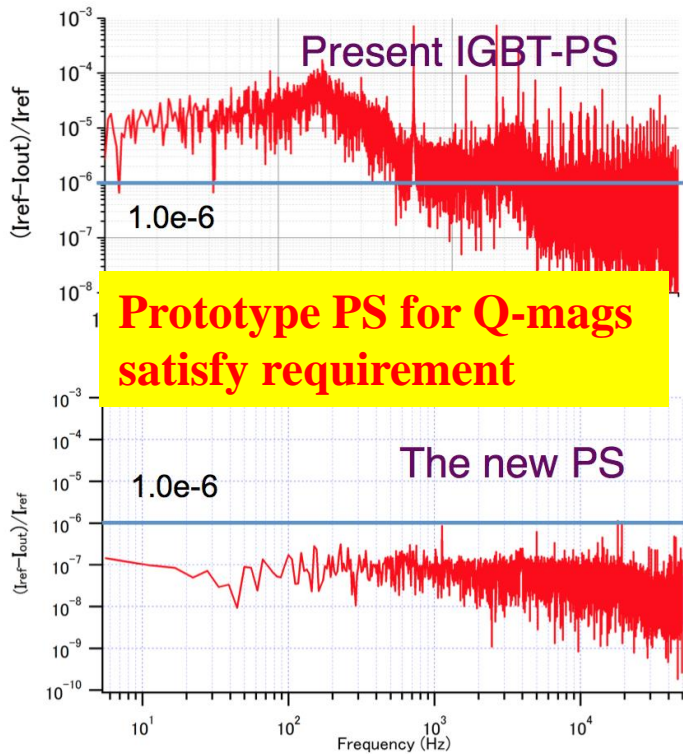
- ❖ (~ 850kW could be in reach)
- ❖ Yet better operation parameters for higher power will be sought in June/Oct 2014

# New power supply

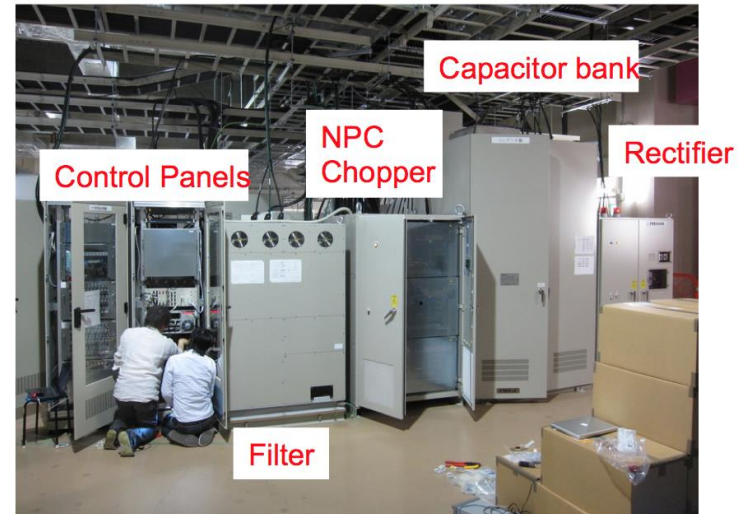
## Developments going well

### The small scale PS

#### Current ripple at 30 GeV



### The large scale PS



#### Schedule

|                        | JFY 2013        | JFY 2014        | JFY 2015                 |
|------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| <b>Controller</b>      | Manufacturing → | Controller Test | Selecting chopper design |
| <b>Prototype</b>       | Manufacturing → | Factory Test    |                          |
| <b>Mass Production</b> |                 | combine         | →                        |

The new PS requires additional budget of ~ 60 oku-Yen. The budget request will be submitted to the government in 2015-2017.

# New high gradient RF system

## High impedance rf system

The rf cavities will be replaced with the higher impedance system using FT3L.

Current situation : 3gap X 9 = 27 gaps  
Total rf voltage ~ 270 kV

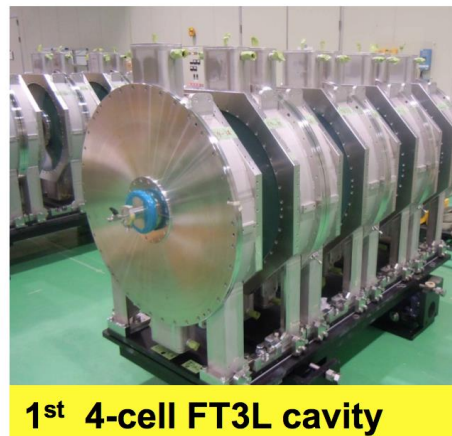
FT3L cell impedance is 40% higher than present one.

5-cell cavity can be driven by same PS and AMP.

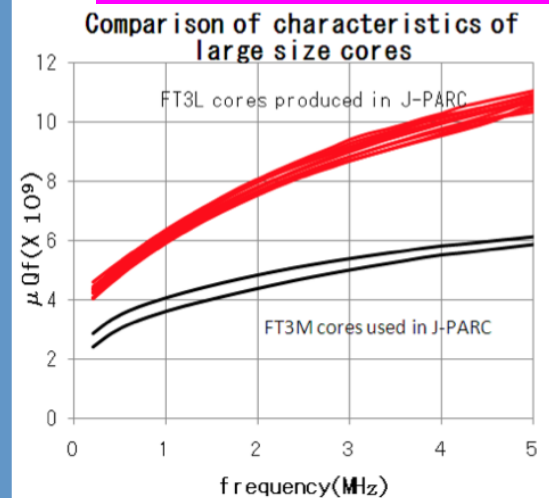
Development succeeded

After replacement : 4gap X 2 + 5gap X 7 = 43 gaps & 2<sup>nd</sup> Harmonic Cavity  
Total rf voltage ~ 450 kV+20%margin

Budget for the new rf cavities is mostly secured by supplementary budgets in JFY2011 and 2012.  
All the cavities will be ready to install in JFY2015.



1<sup>st</sup> 4-cell FT3L cavity



# Mid-term plan of MR

**FX:** The high repetition rate scheme is adopted to achieve the design beam intensity, 750 kW. Rep. rate will be increased from ~ 0.4 Hz to ~1 Hz by replacing magnet PS's and RF cavities.

**SX:** After replacement of stainless steel ducts to titanium ducts to reduce residual radiation dose, 50 kW operation for users will be started. Beam power will be gradually increased toward 100 kW carefully watching the residual activity. Local shields will also be installed if necessary.

| JFY   | 2011               | 2012                              | 2013                    | 2014                | 2015 | 2016 | 2017  |
|---|--------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|------|------|-------|
|   |                    |                                   | Li. energy upgrade      | Li. current upgrade |      |      |       |
| FX power [kW] (study/trial)                                 | 150                | 200                               | 200 - 240               | 200 -300 (400)      |      |      | 750   |
| SX power [kW] (study/trial)                                 | 3 (10)             | 10 (20)                           | 25 (30)                 | 20-50               |      |      | 100   |
| Cycle time of main magnet PS<br>New magnet PS for high rep. | 3.04 s             | 2.56 s                            | 2.48 s                  |                     |      |      | 1.3 s |
| Present RF system<br>New high gradient rf system            | Install. #7,8      | Install. #9                       |                         |                     |      |      |       |
| Ring collimators  | Additional shields | Add.collimators and shields (2kW) | Add.collimators (3.5kW) |                     |      |      |       |
| Injection system<br>FX system                               | Inj. kicker        |                                   |                         |                     |      |      |       |
| SX collimator / Local shields                               | SX collimator      |                                   |                         |                     |      |      |       |
| Ti ducts and SX devices with Ti chamber                     |                    | SX septum endplate                | Beam ducts              | Beam ducts ESS      |      |      |       |

The diagram shows the following phases for various components:

- Present RF system:** R&D from 2011 to 2014; Manufacture installation/test from 2014 to 2017.
- New high gradient rf system:** R&D from 2011 to 2013; Manufacture installation/test from 2013 to 2017.
- Ring collimators:** Additional shields in 2011; Add.collimators and shields (2kW) in 2012; Add.collimators (3.5kW) in 2013.
- Injection system FX system:** Inj. kicker in 2011. Kicker PS improvement, Septa manufacture /test from 2012 to 2017. Kicker PS improvement, LF septum, HF septa manufacture /test from 2012 to 2017.
- SX collimator / Local shields:** SX collimator in 2011. Local shields from 2015 to 2017.
- Ti ducts and SX devices with Ti chamber:** SX septum endplate in 2012; Beam ducts in 2013; Beam ducts ESS in 2014.



# Possibilities for further upgrade

Under discussion

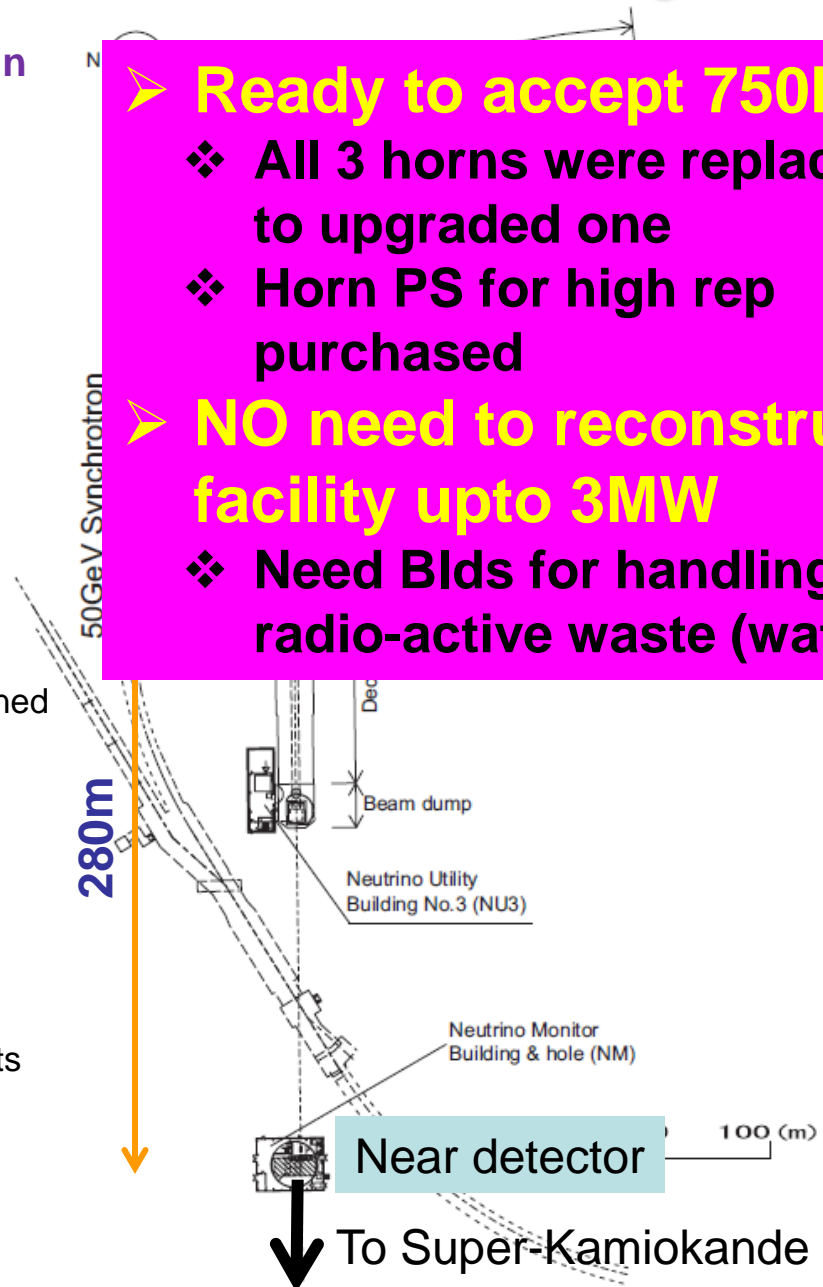
- ◆ Idea of 8GeV second booster between 3-GeV RCS & MR
  - ❖ Conceptual design & simulation are done for the beam power of up to RCS 2 MW equivalent.
  - ❖ MR Power 3.2 MW for 1 s cycle H=9
  - ❖ MR Power 5.5 MW for 1.16 s cycle H=18
- ◆ Idea of New proton linac for neutrino beam production
  - ❖ ~9MW linac with an beam energy > 9 GeV
  - ❖ (Construction site may not be the Tokai campus)
- ◆ etc



# J-PARC Neutrino Beam facility

- Superconducting combined function magnet in proton beamline
- Conventional horn focused beam
- Off-axis beam
  - Adjustable off-axis angle 2~2.5deg.
  - 2.5 deg at Day1
- MW-capable beamline
  - Design intensity is 750kW with safety factor
  - Parts which can never be upgraded later are designed for Multi-MW (3~4MW)
    - Shielding and cooling capacity of target station, decay volume, beam dump
- Key issues
  - Beam loss
  - Remote/quick maintenance of activated components
  - Radio active waste

- **Ready to accept 750kW**
  - ❖ All 3 horns were replaced to upgraded one
  - ❖ Horn PS for high rep purchased
- **NO need to reconstruct facility upto 3MW**
  - ❖ Need Blds for handling radio-active waste (water)



# Conclusion (1)

- ◆ Next generation LBL experiment in Japan will use neutrino beam from J-PARC
- ◆ J-PARC neutrino beam achieved 230kW stable operation
- ◆ There is clear concrete plan to achieve design power of 750kW
  - ❖ ~850kW could be in reach, keep trying to find yet better operation parameters
- ◆ Based on ~5yrs of operation experience, Neutrino beam facility is ready to accept 750kW
- ◆ Neutrino beam facility can accept upto 3MW
  - ❖ w/ target/horn/window upgrade
  - ❖ w/ additional system/blds for handling radio-active waste
- ◆ Possibilities of further upgrade are being discussed

## Conclusion (2)

We pursue the realization of  
next generation  
INTERNATIONAL long  
baseline neutrino experiment  
based **in Japan with J-PARC**