

# RF acceleration of FFAG accelerators at KURRI

Tom Uesugi et al.

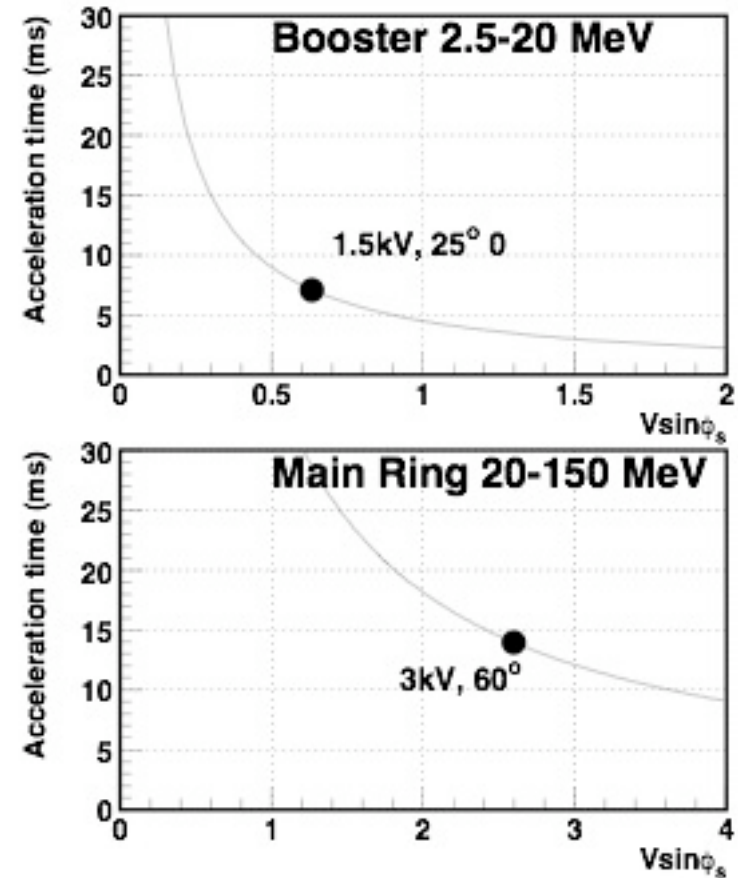
# Designed parameters

Booster (  $k=2.5$ ,  $R0=1.42\text{m}$  )  
2.5 MeV~20 MeV

Voltage: 1.5 kV  
Freq. : 2.5~5.5 MHz  
Acc time: 7ms

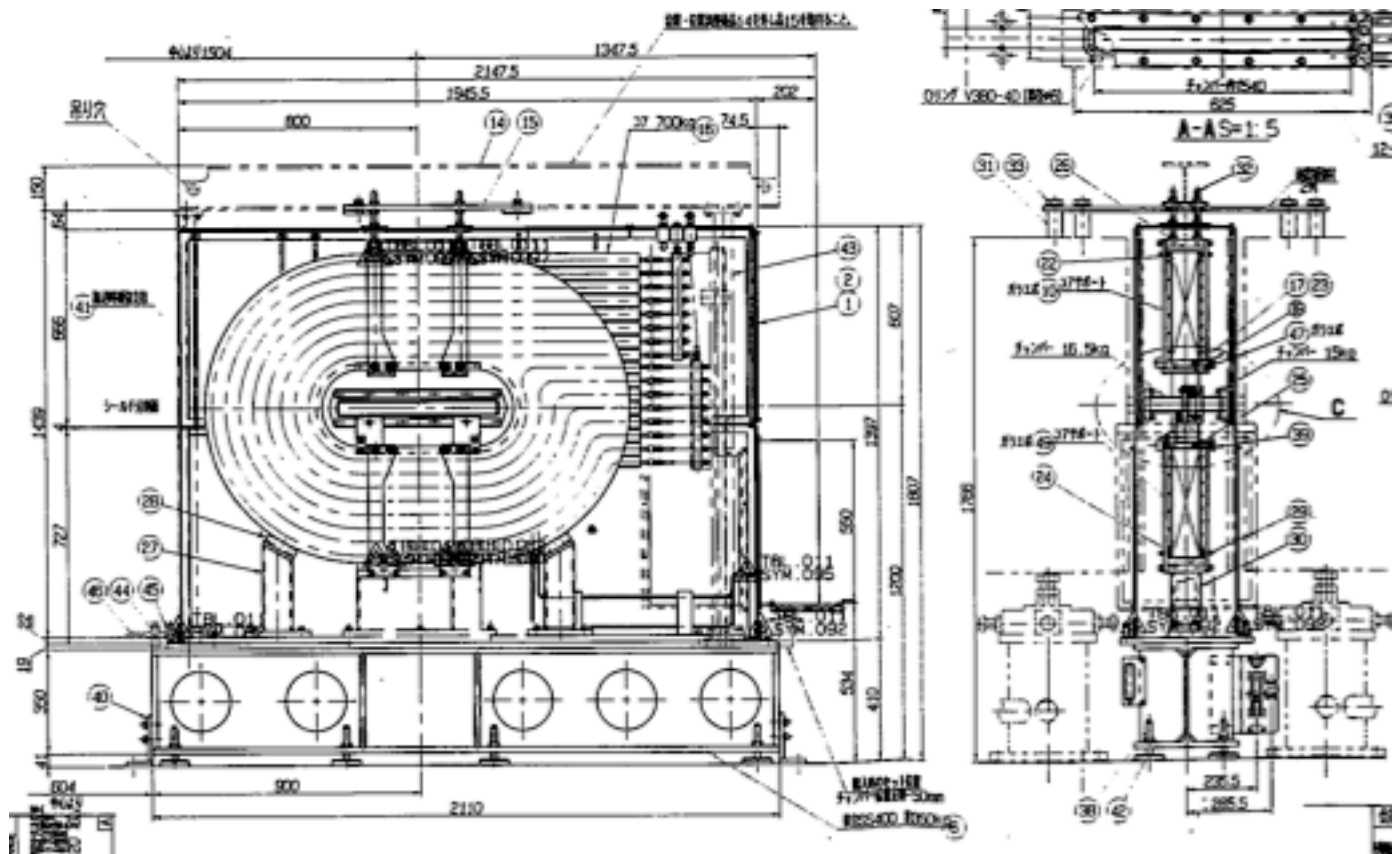
Main Ring (  $k=7.5$ ,  $R0=4.54\text{m}$  )  
20 MeV~150 MeV

Voltage: 3 kV  
Freq. : 2.1~4.7 MHz  
Acc time: 15ms



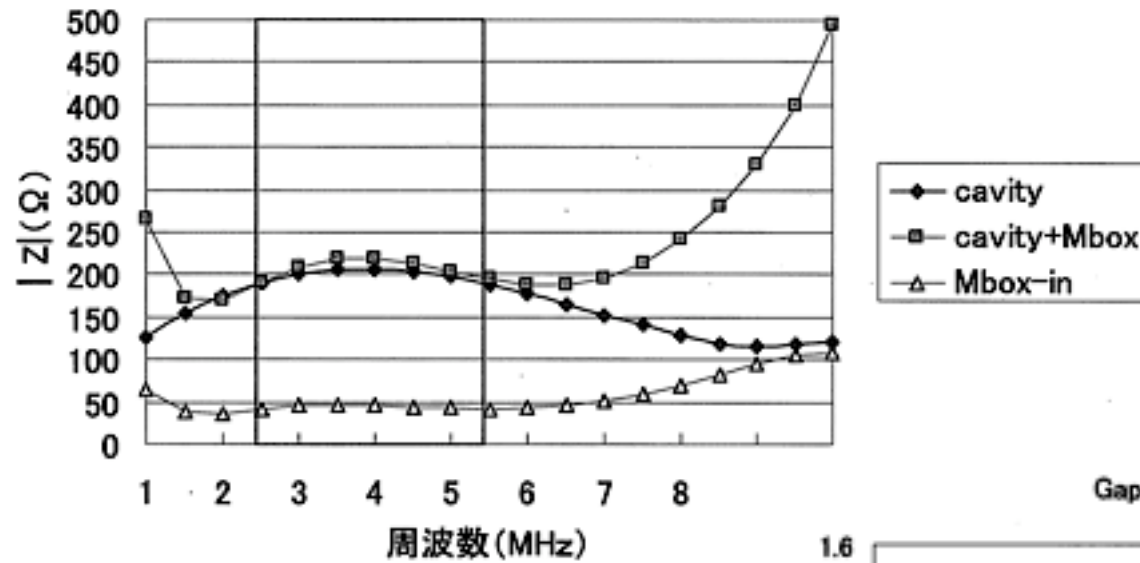
# RF cavity of BOOSTER

- Amorphous、 water cooling
- $\sim 200\Omega$
- $\lambda/4$  resonator

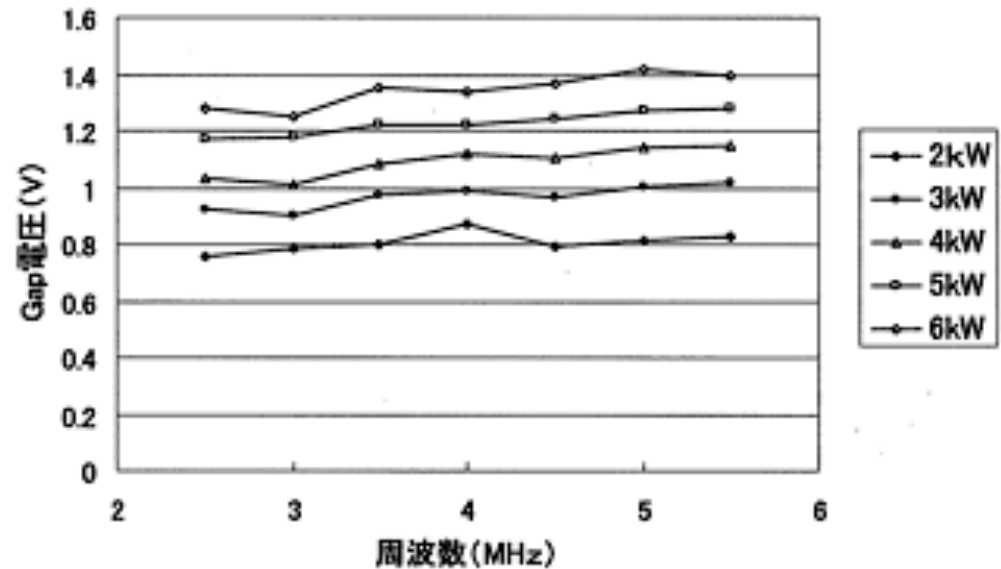


# Impedance

インピーダンス特性



Gap電圧の周波数依存性



# Amplifier

- Thamway T145-6845A  
2.5 - 5.5MHz 6 kW



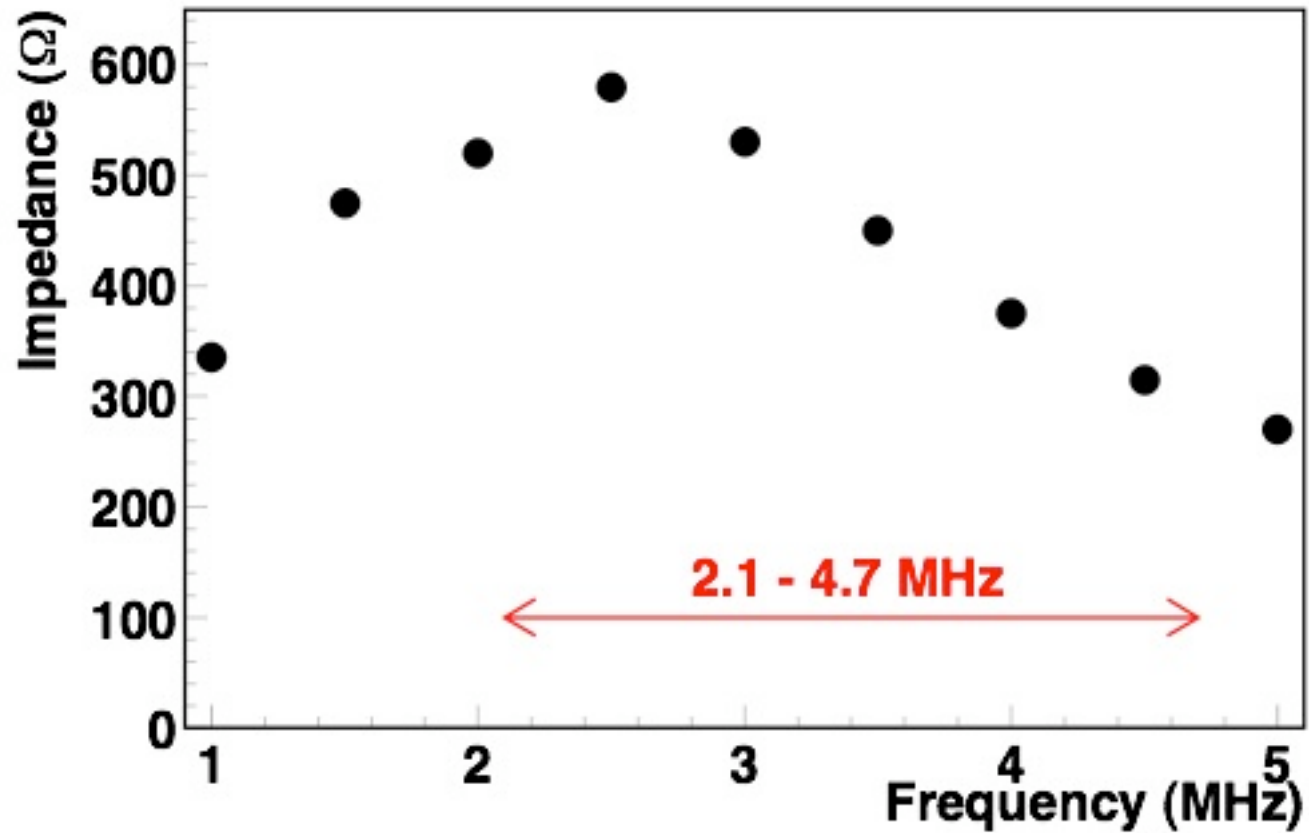
# RF cavity of MAIN RING

= from KEK

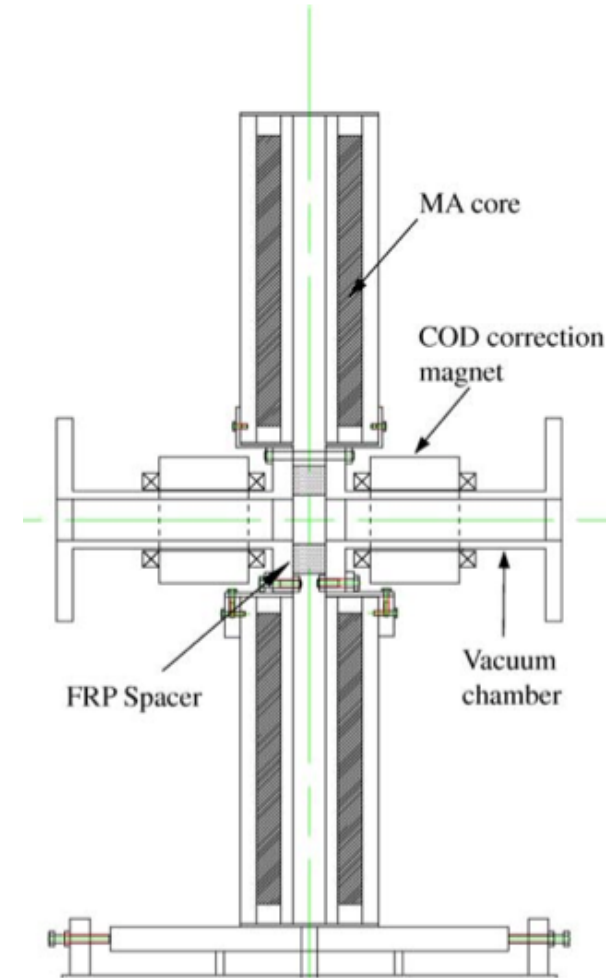
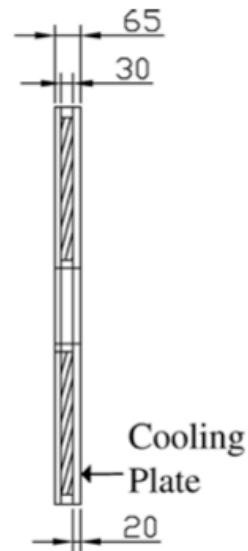
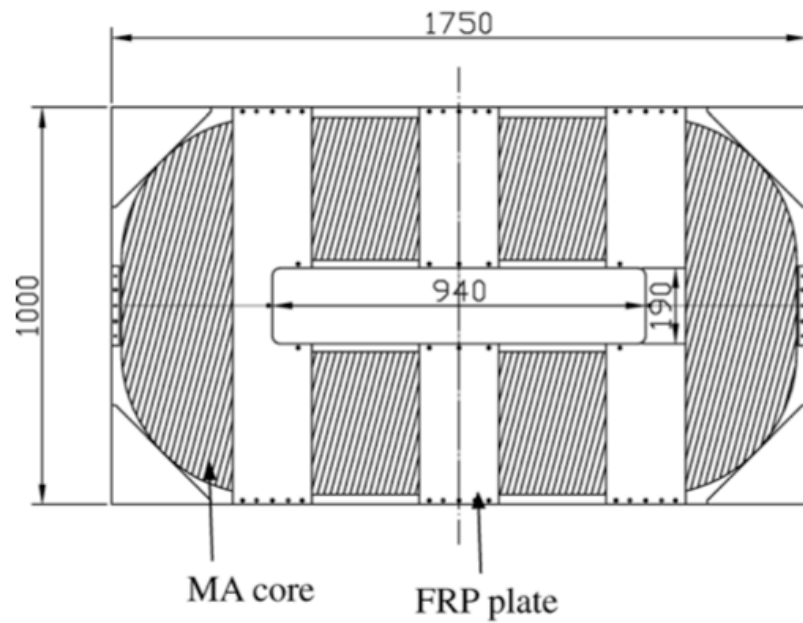
- **Magnetic Alloy (FT-3M)** x 2
- 500 ~ 600 ohm
- Water cooling + air-cooling
- Magnetic shield
- COD correction magnets



# Impedance



# Designed picture



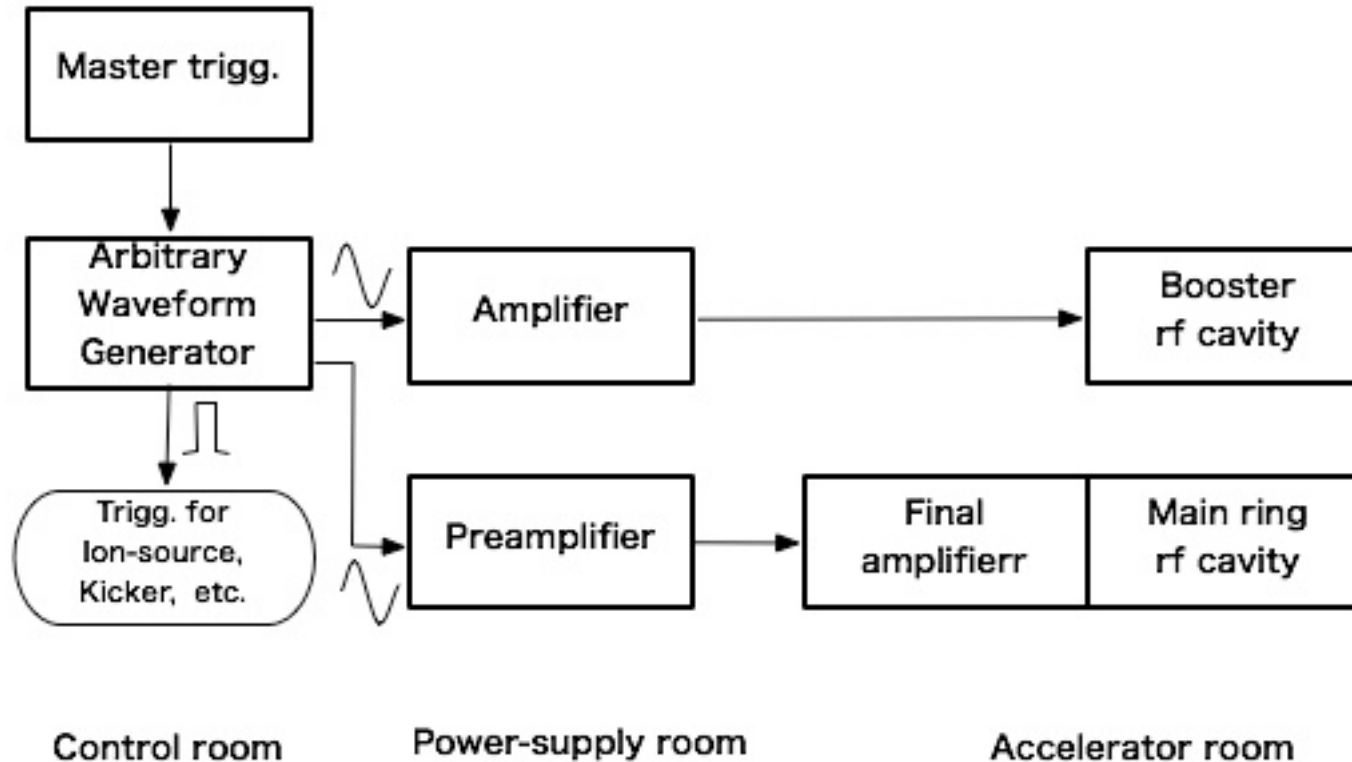
# Power amplifier

Thamway T145-6544C 2.1-4.7MHz 3kW

55kW(4CW25000B×2 1.5 ~ 5.0 MHz



# Schematic diagram



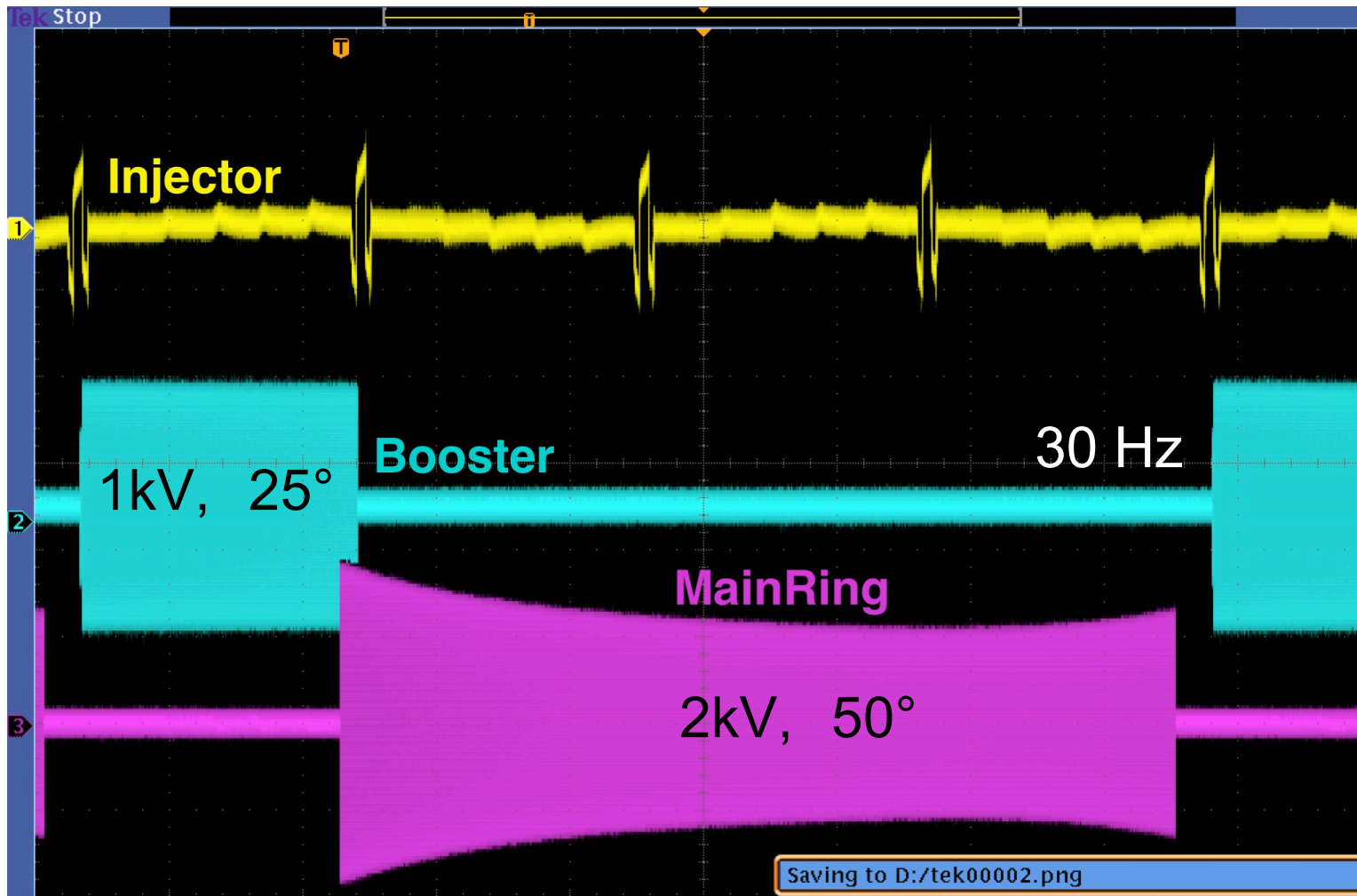
- No tuning-loop
  - No  $\Delta R$ ,  $\Delta\phi$  feedback
- Timing jitter ~ several ns

# Input file of Arbitrary Waveform Generator

```
...  
a4=1.2e-4*1e12  
a5=-2.1e-6*1e15  
PHIs=-55./360.  
DeltaFai=0.5  
  
'***** Initial blank  
size=(T1-T2)*clock  
"tmp1.wfm" = 0.  
  
'***** flatbase  
size=T2*clock  
"tmp2.wfm"=sin(2.*pi*(C0*time+DeltaFai))  
  
'***** acceleration  
size=T3*clock  
dphi=C0*T2+DeltaFai+PHIs  
"tmp3.wfm"=(0.4+0.6*6./(a0+a1*time+a2*time^2+a3*time^3+a4*time^4+a5*time^5))  
*sin(2.*pi*(C0*time+C1*time^2+C2*time^3+C3*time^4+C4*time^5+C5*time^6+C6*time^7+dphi))  
  
'***** final blank  
size=T4*clock  
"tmp4.wfm"=0.  
  
"tmp5.wfm" = join("tmp1.wfm","tmp2.wfm")  
"tmp6.wfm" =join("tmp3.wfm","tmp4.wfm")  
"090106 06.wfm" = join("tmp5.wfm"."tmp6.wfm")
```

Example

# Input RF signals



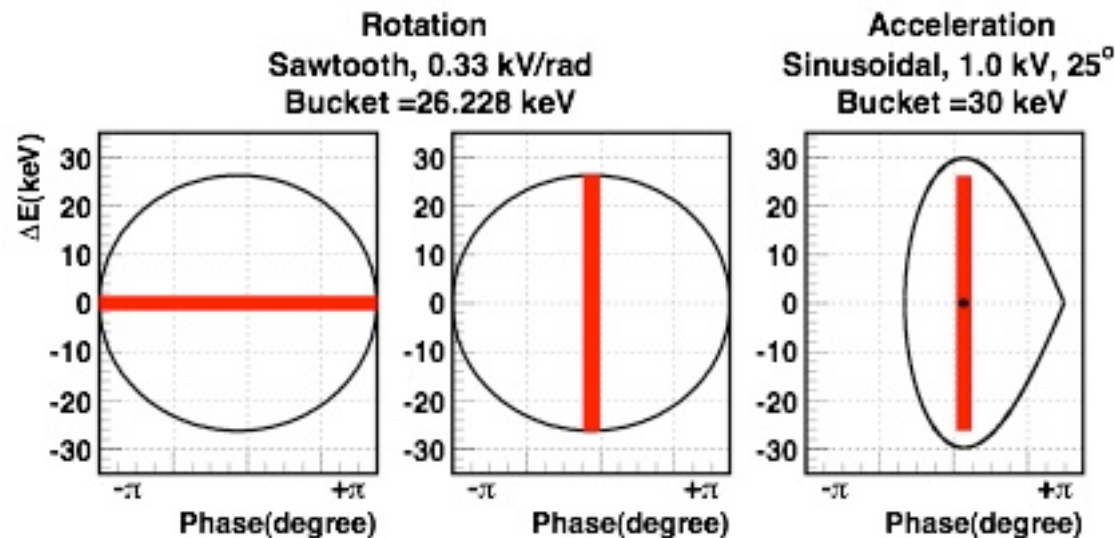
# Booster

- (1) Flatbase (constant frequency) injection  
Capture by saw-tooth rf,  
longitudinal **matching by phase rotation**
- (2) **Phase jump** for accelerating bucket,  
without smoothing
- (3) **Constant** voltage (1kV) and synchronous phase (25deg)
- (4) No flattop; Output beam energy is determined by  
the timing of extraction kicker

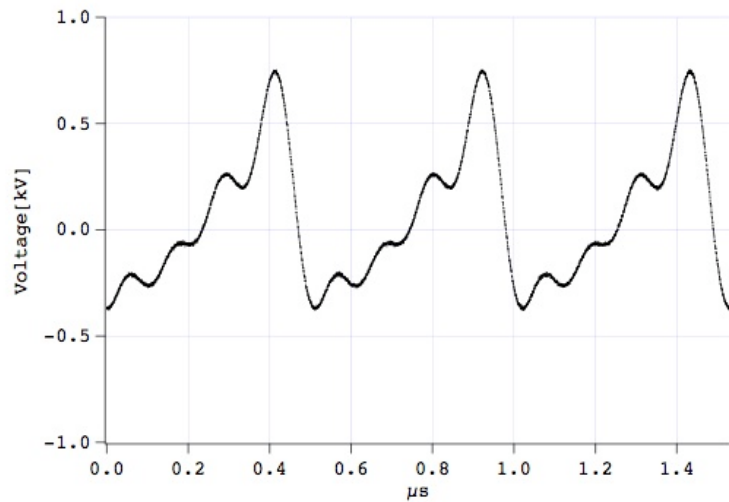
# Longitudinal matching by phase rotation

H. Horii et al., FFAG07J, Osaka (2007).

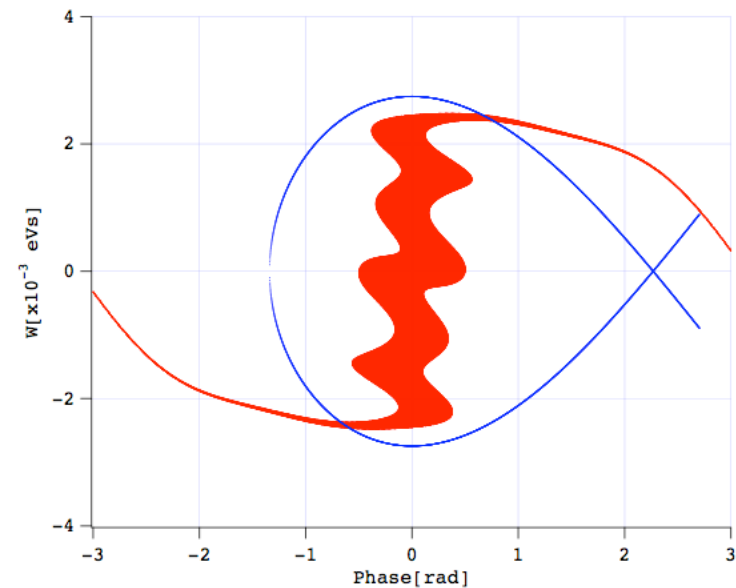
- Coasting beam is injected in the booster.
- **Adiabatic capture is not available**  
in such a rapid cycling accelerator.
- Matching is done after 1/4 synchrotron oscillations.
- Linear (saw-tooth) rf is used to minimize filamentation.



# Simulation result

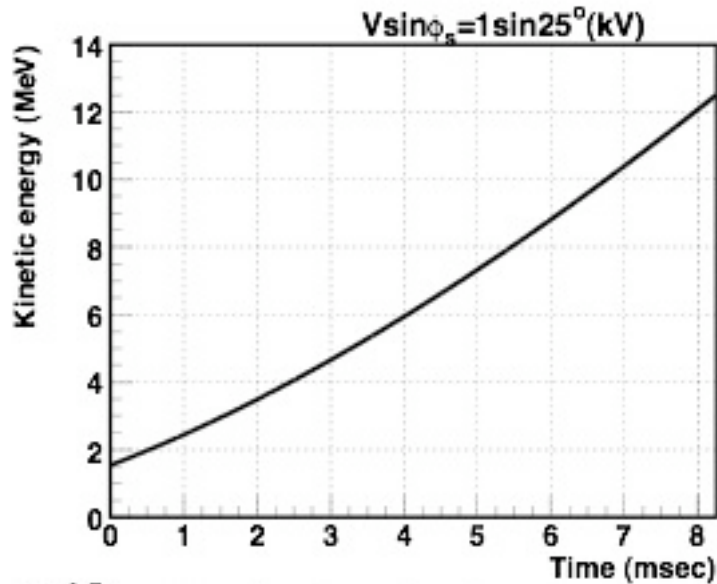


Saw-tooth rf waveform  
which was obtained experimentally



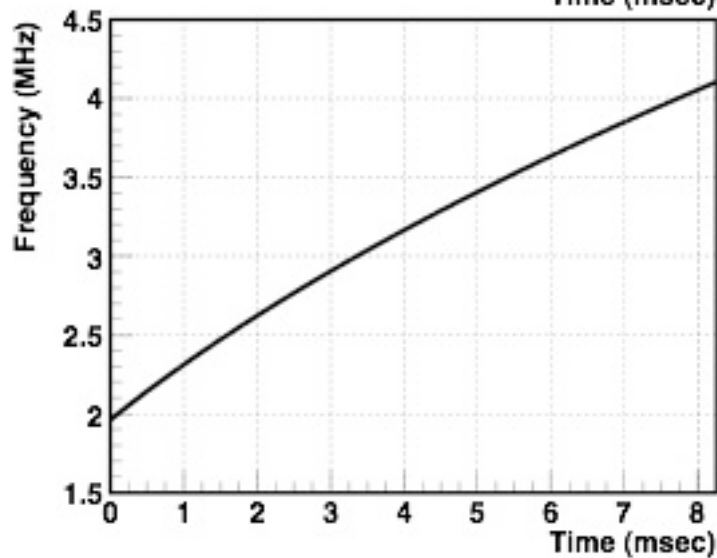
Simulation results  
(0.1% dp/p of injected beam was assumed)

# Acceleration at constant Phi-s



Eini            1.54 MeV  
Fini            1962 kHz  
Field index    2.5

Voltage        1kV  
Phi-s          25°

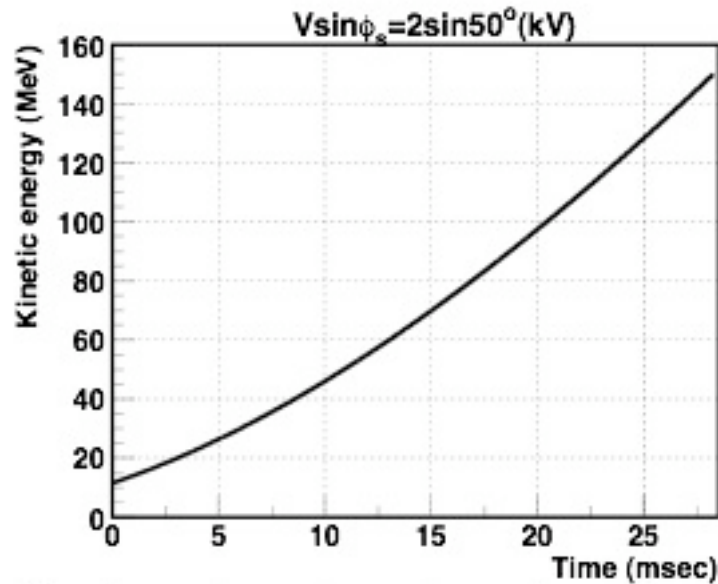


Eext            12.5 MeV  
after          8.247 ms accel.

# Main Ring

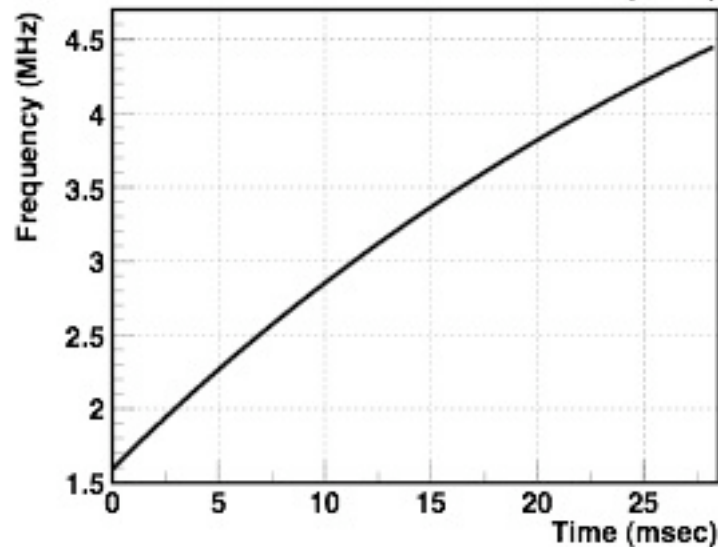
- (1) Flatbase (constant frequency) injection
- (2) Phase jump for accelerating bucket, without smoothing
- (3) Constant voltage (2kV) and synchronous phase (50deg)
- (4) No flattop; Output beam energy is determined by the timing of extraction kicker

# Acceleration at constant Phi-s



Eini            11.57 MeV  
 Fini            1591.84 kHz  
 Field index    7.6

Voltage        2kV  
 Phi-s          50deg

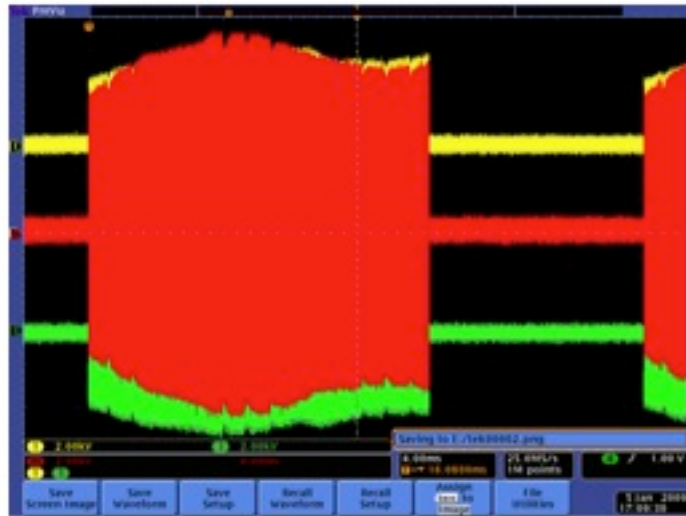


Eext            100 MeV  
           after    20.4 ms accel.  
                           150 MeV  
           after    28.3ms

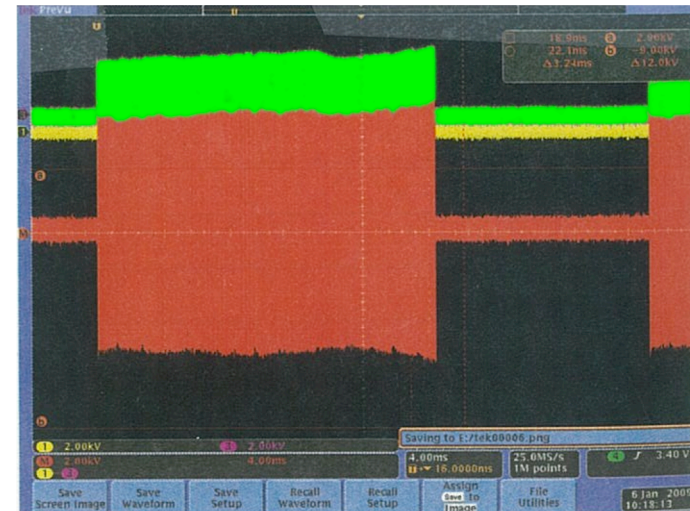
# Amplitude modulation to compensate cavity impedance

Gap voltage must be flat in order to keep  $\Phi$ -s constant.

- Gap voltage depends on  $f$  and  $df/dt$ .
- Iteration :  
Gapvoltage measurement,  
and AM pattern edit



Before correction (red)

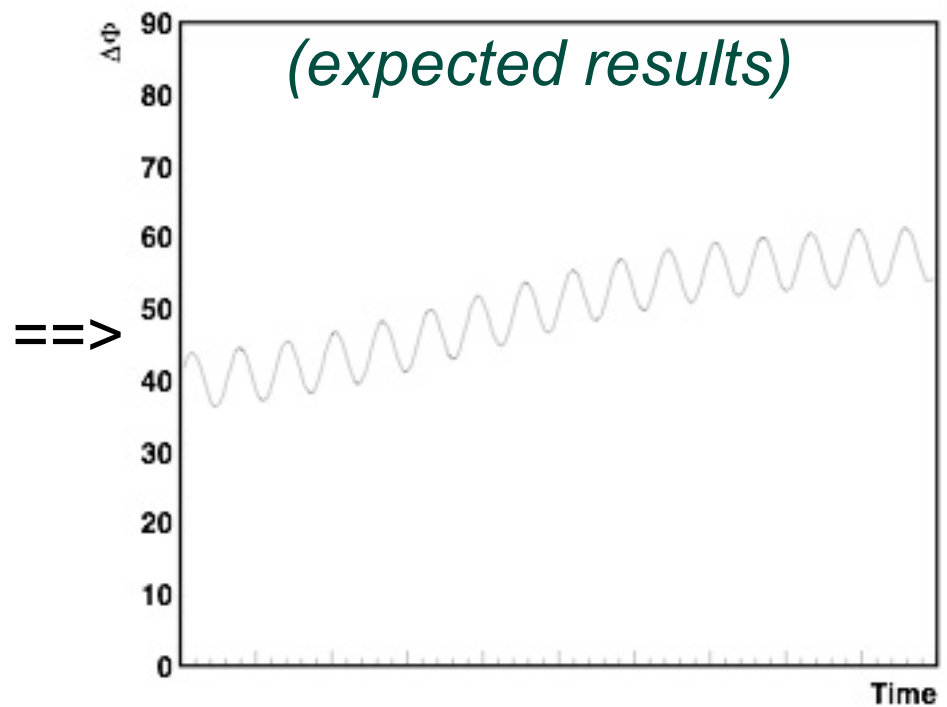
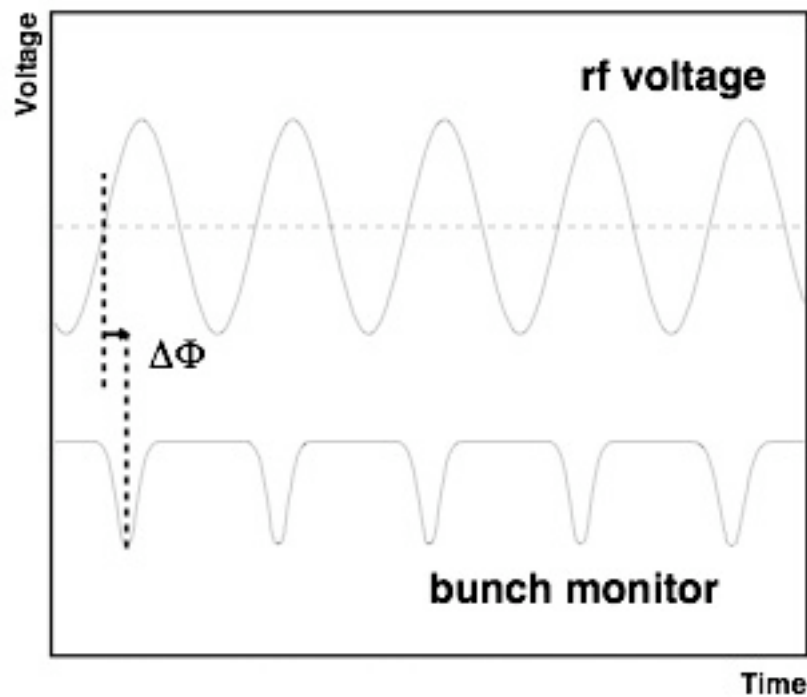


After correction (red)

# Measurement of PHI-s

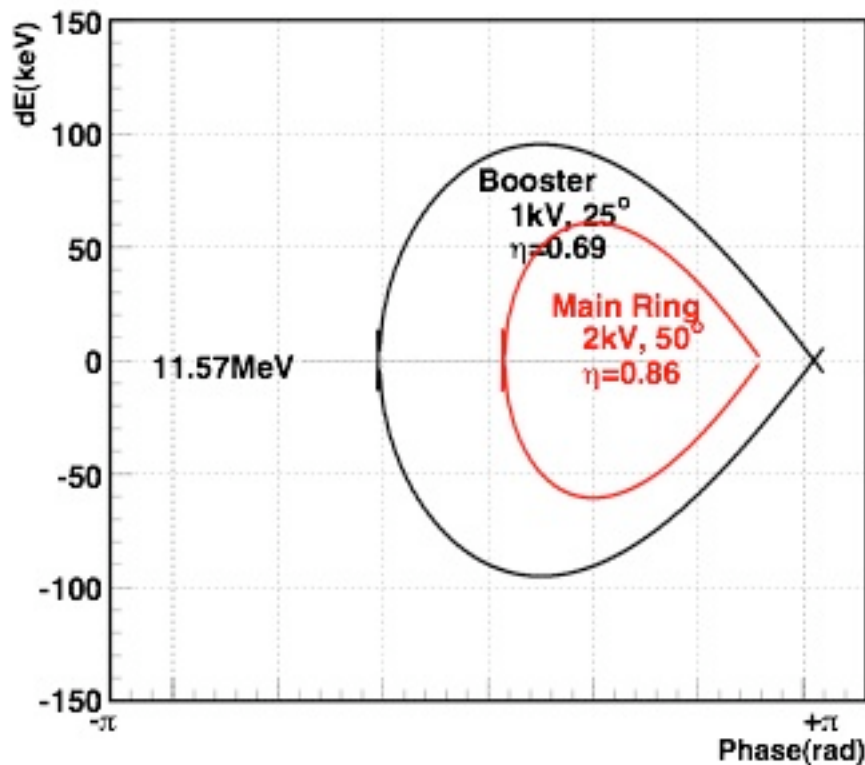
Is tried by

H. Imazu et al. ( in tomorrow session! )



# Bucket-to-bucket matching between Booster and Mainring

- Bucket size in the MR at  $E_{inj}$  is smaller than that in the Booster at  $E_{ext}$  (Figure)

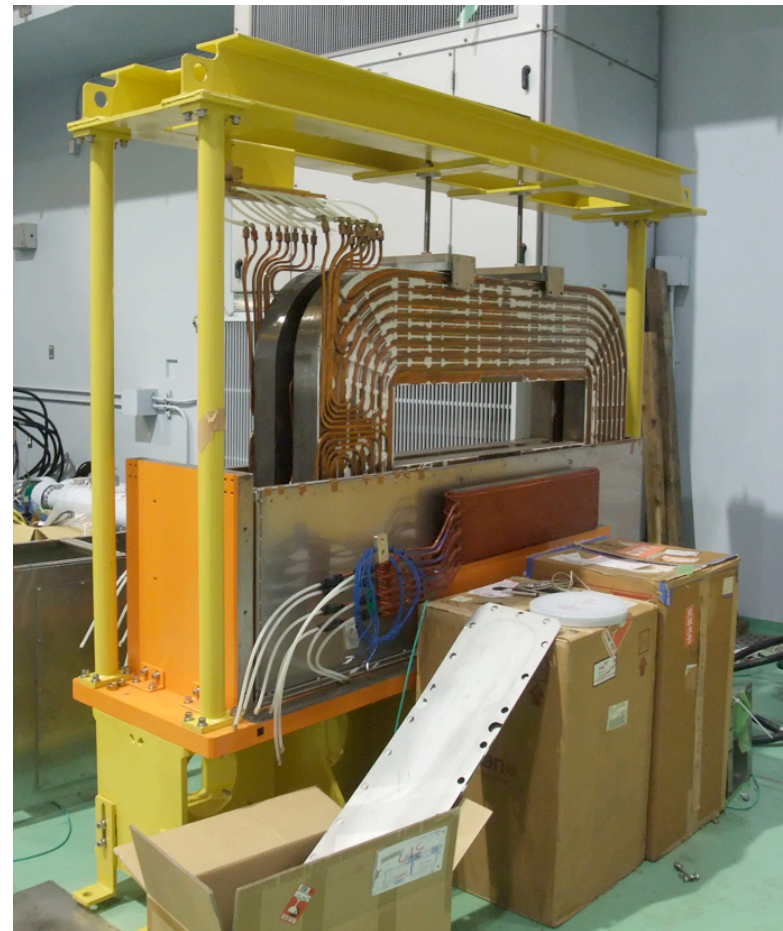


Future: upgrading

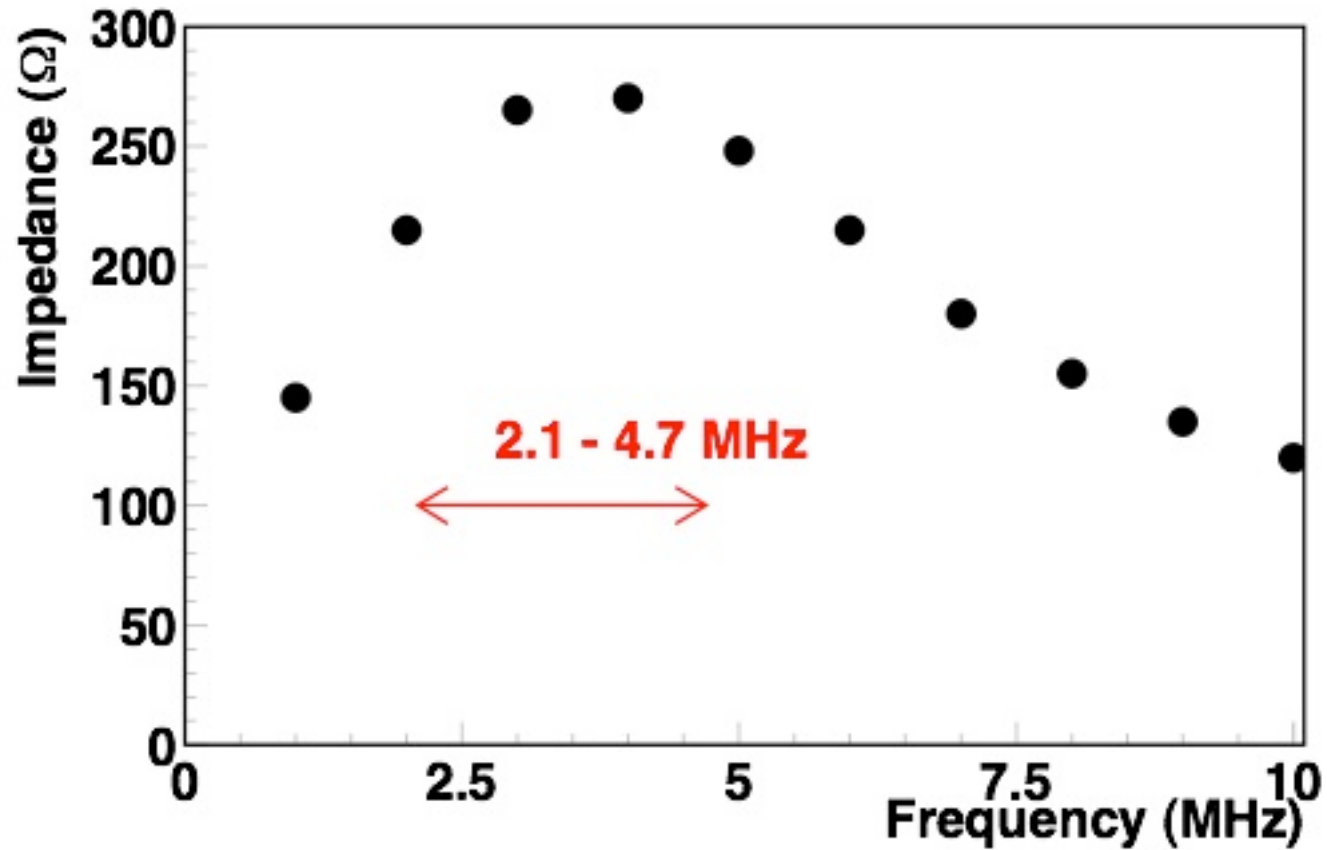
# We have another RF cavity for MAIN RING

This cavity, originally installed in the main ring, was replaced by another cavity (next slide) later, because of the thickness.

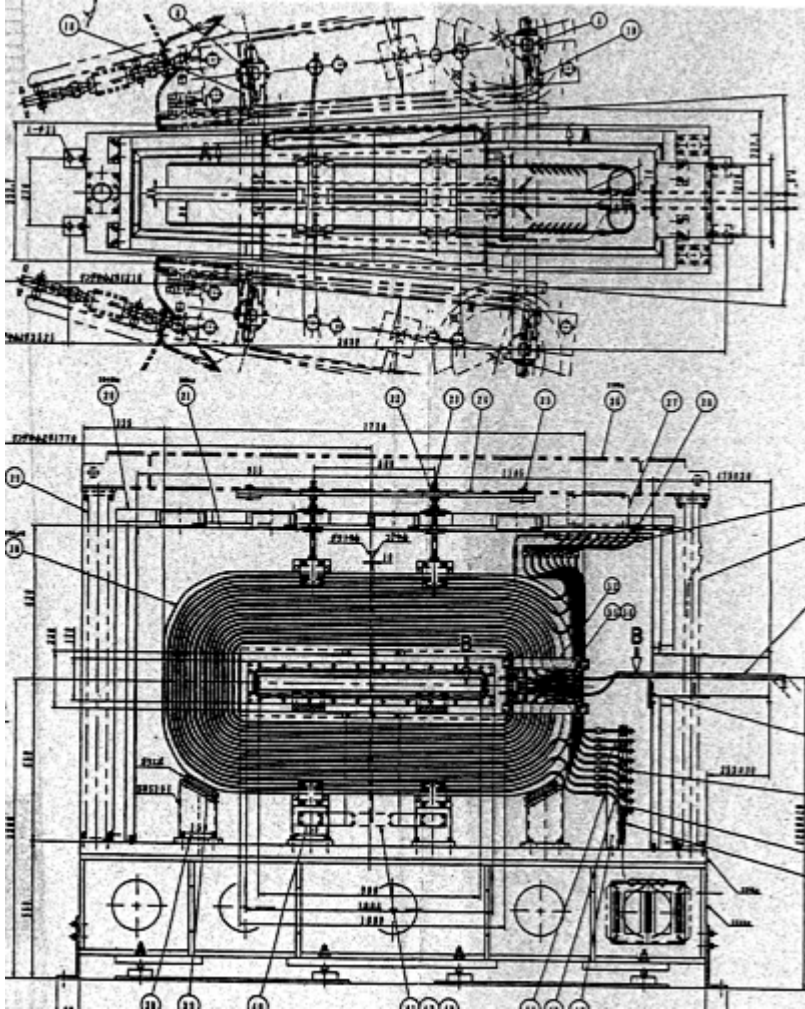
- Amorphous core X 2
- ~ 250 ohm
- Water cooling (one-side)
- Magnetic shield
- COD correction magnets



# Impedance



# Designed



→ シールド含めた厚み  
230mmと広く、  
これが大きなCOD 源となる  
おそれがあるため、  
現在は使用していない。

→ COD補正磁極を増強することで、  
将来的に補助RFとして使用する  
可能性あり。

# Summary

	Booster	Main Ring
Operation	Phase rotation injection, Constant PHI-s(25deg), Up to 11.57 Mev in 8.247 ms	Flatbase injection, Constant PHI-s(50deg), Up to 100 MeV in 20.4ms (150MeV in 28.3ms)
Issue	Nothing	Relatively low bucket area (compared with booster)
Cure		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Increase rf voltage ( at least capture stage )</li><li>- Increasing PHI-s in the booster.</li></ul>