

Experimenter contributions to Main Injector improvements

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All Experimenters' Meeting June 21st, 2004

❖ Instrumentation

- understanding and fixing the Flying Wire System
- Beam Loss Monitor System

❖ Main Injector in 2005

- NuMI and pbar stacking in a same cycle

❖ MINOS experimenters involvement

- craving for protons
- Digital Damper System
- Multi-batch studies
- Main Injector “beam quality” input to NuMI Beam Permit System
- Barrier RF stacking
- BPM's in the NuMI extraction region

The Flying Wire system

❖ **Early experimenter contributions from**



- Hyejoo Kang (MINOS, Stanford University post-doc)
 - beam measurements, debugging of the system with a scope
- Lorenzo Feligioni (D0, Boston University graduate student)
 - analysis of SDA data for proton and pbar shots

❖ **We had two major problems**

- a spread in the measurements for the vertical wire well beyond its expected resolution
- strong nonlinearity for proton coalesced bunches, resulting in a fake emittance growth

❖ **The problems were fixed by a collaboration of AD**

Instrumentation Dept., Technical Division (Yuriy Pischalnikov)

and PPD (J. Krider, C. Lindenmeyer, P. Wilson)

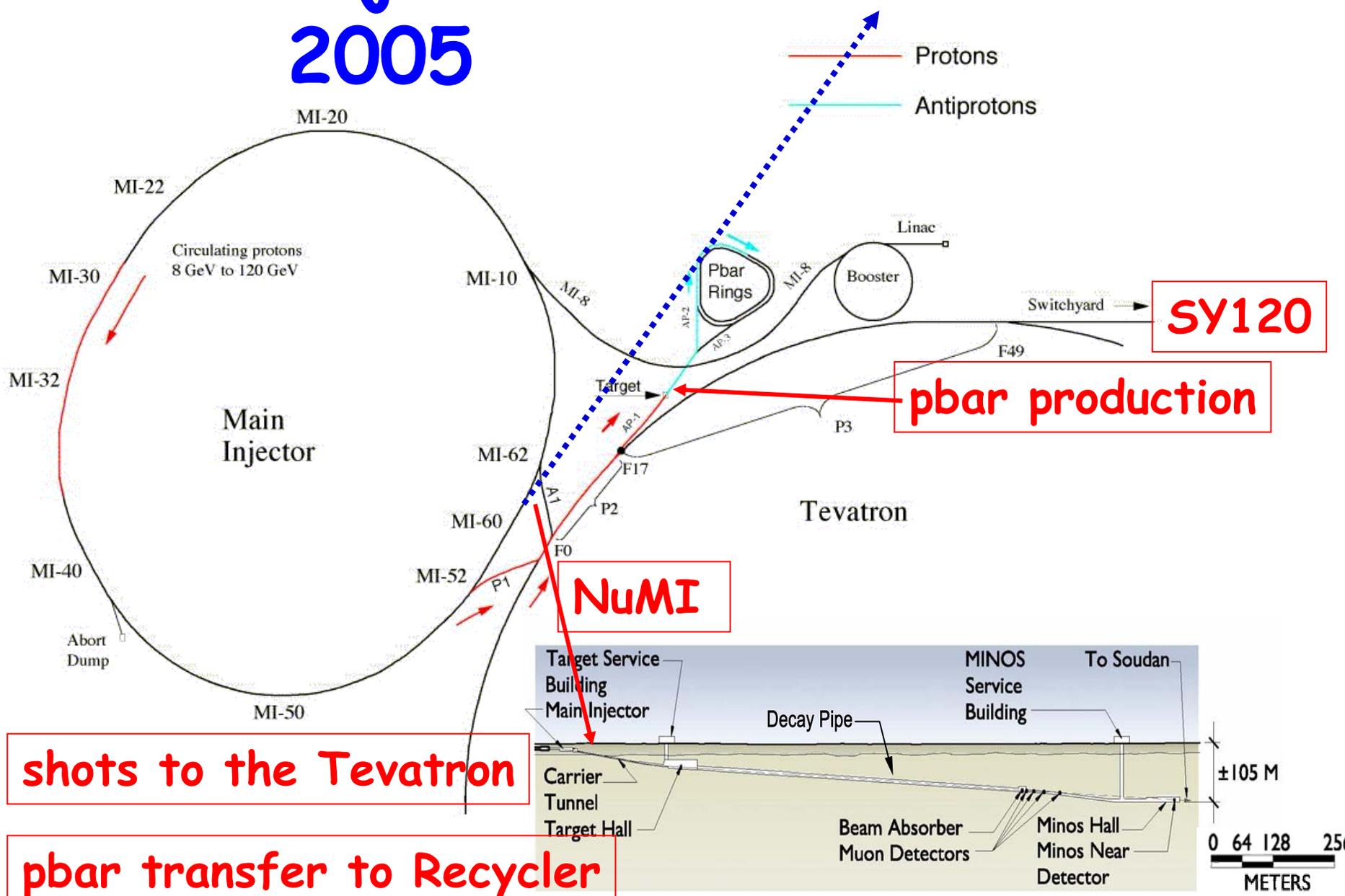
- developed a better way to hold the wire (clamping instead of soldering)
- switched to a low gain, large output current capability PMT
- implemented remotely placeable light attenuators to increase dynamic range

Beam Loss Monitors

- ❖ the system consists of 249 argon filled glass ion chambers
- ❖ the present readout is using for some of its functions the same multi-bus system which is part of the current BPM system, that we are in the process of replacing
- ❖ the system can provide integrated losses over the acceleration cycle for only 1 BLM/house (typically 1/12)
- ❖ when running multi-batch at high intensity we need to keep a record of beam losses in MI at least around all the Lambertson locations → we need integrated signals for a good fraction of the loss monitors
- ❖ *we are in the process of starting an upgrade of the electronics, coordinating this effort with a similar one which is proceeding for the Tevatron system*
- ❖ **This will be a collaboration between AD Instrumentation Dept., PPD/EE (A. Baumbaugh) and PPD/CDF (J. Lewis)**

Main Injector in 2005

v's to Soudan



SY120

pbar production

NuMI

shots to the Tevatron

pbar transfer to Recycler

±105 M
0 64 128 256
METERS

Supporting antiproton stacking and NuMI in Main Injector

- ❖ **One additional extraction region at MI60 for NuMI**
 - additional kickers and Lambertson magnets
- ❖ **Mixed mode operation of the machine, with a same acceleration cycle shared by antiproton stacking and NuMI**
 - from present single batch to multi-batch mode operation
 - 2 separate single turn extractions in a same cycle
- ❖ **Operation of Main Injector at high intensity**
 - $> 3 \times 10^{13}$ protons/cycle, about a factor 6 higher than present
- ❖ **Reliability of operation**
 - instrumentation upgrade, monitoring and control of beam losses

NuMI craving for protons

- ❖ **It all began with the First Proton Driver Study in 2001** (*W. Chou, P. Kasper, M. Velasco*)
 - “**historical**” talks to MINOS Collaboration by Bob Webber and Peter Kasper in Sept. ‘01
 - ***Getting protons to NuMI ... it’s a worry***
- ❖ *B. Choudhary, T. Fields, G.W. Foster. J. Griffin, P. Lucas, A. Marchionni, P. Martin, D. Michael, E. Prebys, S. Pruss*
“Accelerator Improvement Options for NuMI Proton Intensity”, August 2002
- ❖ Bob Webber **“Kicker Gap control in the Fermilab Booster: the problem and status”**, December 2002, MINOS Collaboration Meeting
 - *Stan Wojcicki “If I were a graduate student... I would consider working on this subject”*

❖ a **Proton Committee** established by the Directorate in 2003, chaired by D. Finley, with the participation of MINOS (D. Michael) and MiniBoone (J. Conrad)

➤ report available at

http://www.fnal.gov/directorate/program_planning/studies/index.html

❖ **MINOS Collaboration** is considering the work on “protons” as one of the most important service obligations and is exhorting new people to get involved

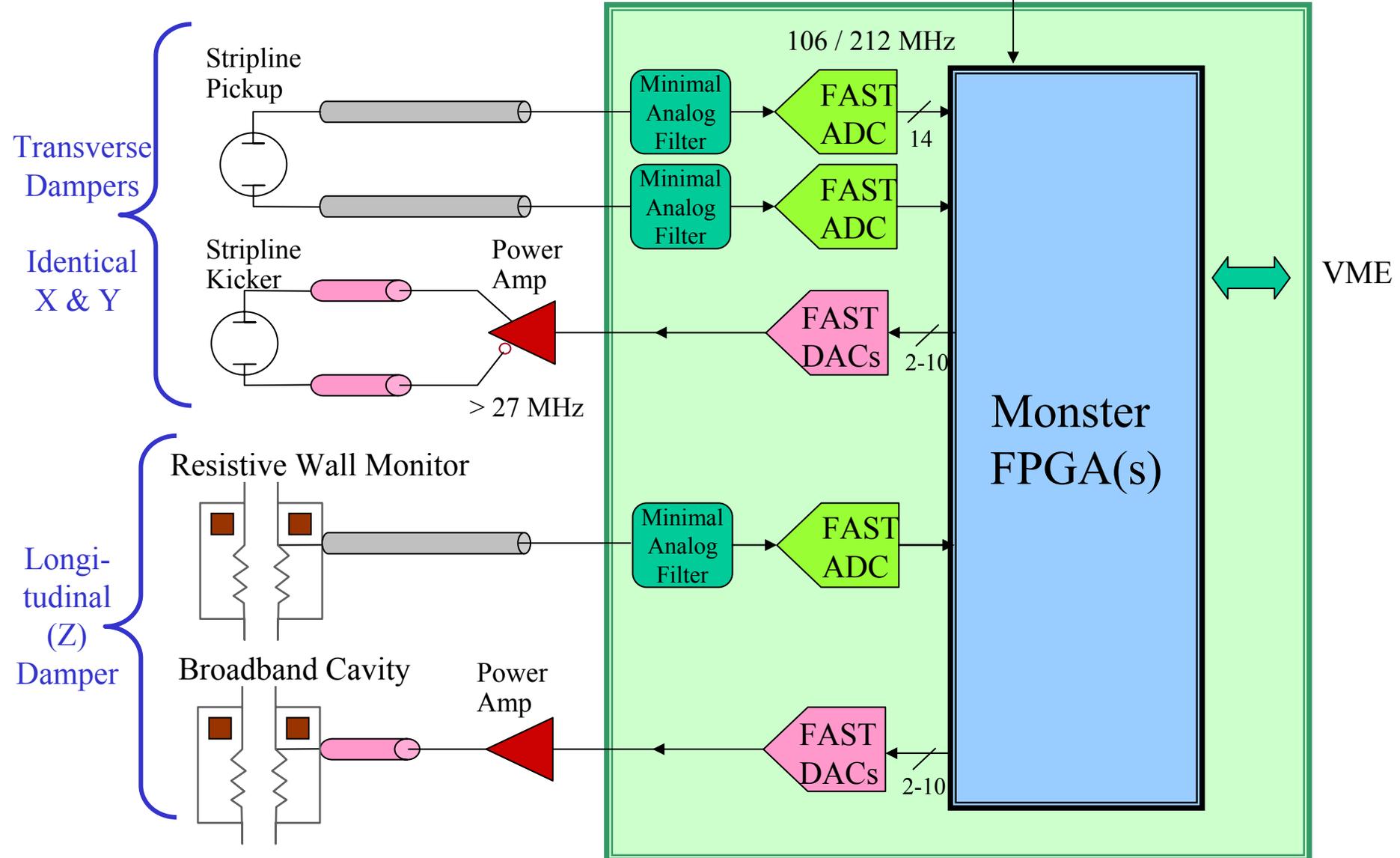
Bunch-by-bunch Digital Damper System

- ❖ **The system consists of beam pickup signals (RWM, stripline) with relative kickers and of a single digital board serving both transverse and longitudinal dampers**
 - pickup signals digitized at 212 MHz, with 14 bit resolution
 - digital pipelined processing in a large FPGA
 - damper kicks digitally synthesized by a 424 MHz DAC
- ❖ **FPGA prototype board installed in spring '03**
 - first tested with transverse dampers
 - have been essential to achieve an intensity of 3.3×10^{13} in MI at 8 GeV
 - after '03 shutdown longitudinal dampers have been made operational for proton transfers to the Tevatron and for pbar stacking cycles
- ❖ **Final FPGA boards ready, cabled up and beginning to work !**
- ❖ **Experimenter contributions from**
 - Bill Ashmanskas (CDF, Chicago U.-Argonne-Cornell U.)
 - Hyejoo Kang (MINOS, Stanford University post-doc)
 - Phil Adamson (MINOS, University College London/ FNAL Main Injector Guest Scientist)



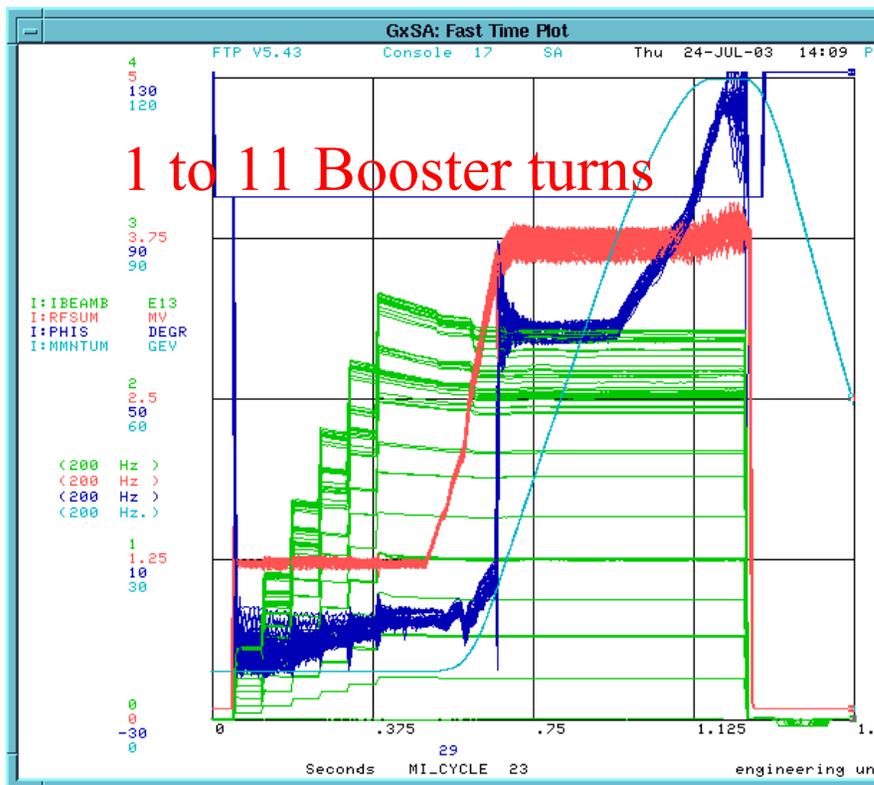
All-Coordinate Digital Damper

53 MHz, TCLK, MDAT,...



Multi-batch w/o and with transverse dampers

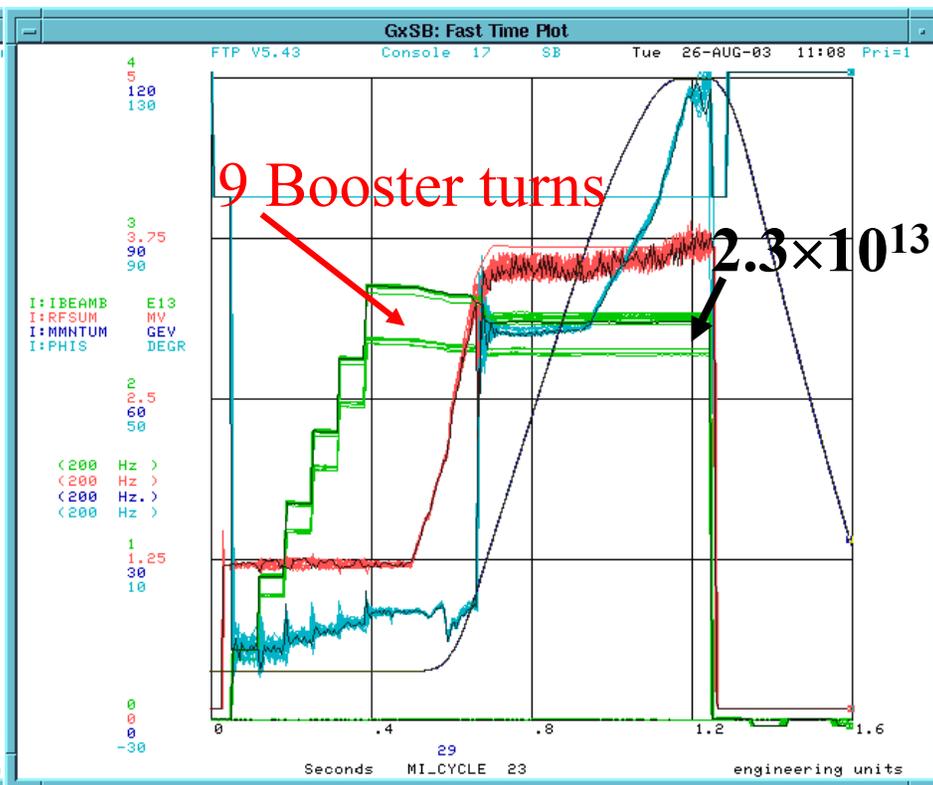
w/o dampers



@ 8.9 GeV/c:

$$v_X=26.43, v_Y=25.42, \xi_X=-20, \xi_Y=-16$$

with dampers



@ 8.9 GeV/c:

$$v_X=26.44, v_Y=25.47, \xi_X=-5, \xi_Y=-5$$

Multi-batch studies

❖ With 6 batches in Main Injector

- achieved an intensity of 3.3×10^{13} ppp at 8 GeV
- accelerated up to 2.5×10^{13} ppp to 120 GeV
- testing Booster cogging in multi-batch mode
- transverse emittance measurements with Flying Wires
- successfully extracted 1 batch to the pbar target

❖ Experimenters contributions from

- Phil Adamson (University College London/ FNAL Main Injector Guest Scientist)
- Hyejoo Kang (Stanford University post-doc)
- Sanjib Mishra (University of South Carolina professor/FNAL Main Injector Guest Scientist)
- Karen Wu (University of South Carolina graduate student)
- Bob Zwaska (University of Texas at Austin graduate student)



MI beam quality inputs to NuMI Beam Permit System

- ❖ We are implementing a “**beam quality**” signal from Main Injector to be fed into the NuMI beam permit system
 - this is needed to avoid beam losses in the NuMI beamline due to poor quality beam extracted from MI, because of some accident conditions in MI
- ❖ “**Beam quality**” signal built from the following requirements
 - no beam present during the rise time of the NuMI kickers
 - use signal from batch-by-batch intensity monitor
 - NuMI kicker repeatability within 2% (EE department)
 - extraction position, both horizontal and vertical, within 2 mm
 - central momentum regulation at flattop within 1×10^{-3} (already taken care of by LLRF and MECAR)
 - MI beam quality (no losses at flattop in the 608 and 612 regions)
- ❖ **Contributions from**
 - Andrew Godley (University of South Carolina post-doc)
 - Sanjib Mishra (University of South Carolina professor/FNAL Main Injector Guest Scientist)



Barrier RF cavity

*... a Fermilab-KEK-Caltech
collaboration*

RF barriers are generated
by an inductive device,
which uses 7 Finemet
(nanocrystal magnet alloy)
cores and fast high voltage
MOSFET switches



❖ **Contribution from**



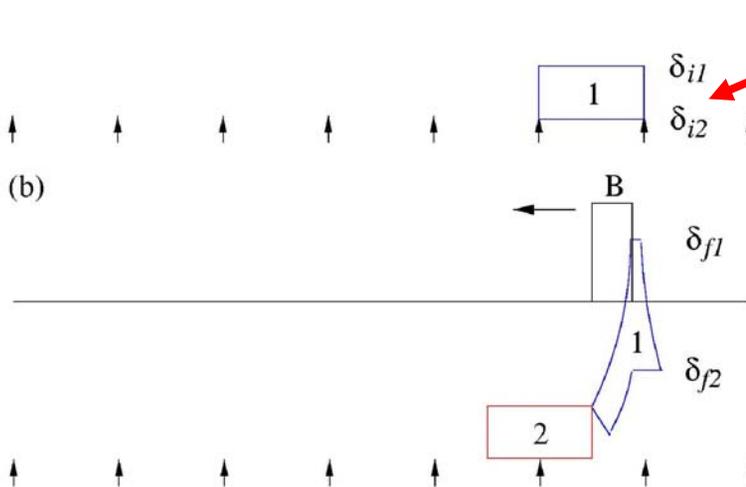
▶ Hai Zheng (Caltech post-doc)

Barrier RF stacking

J. Griffin, K.Y. Ng



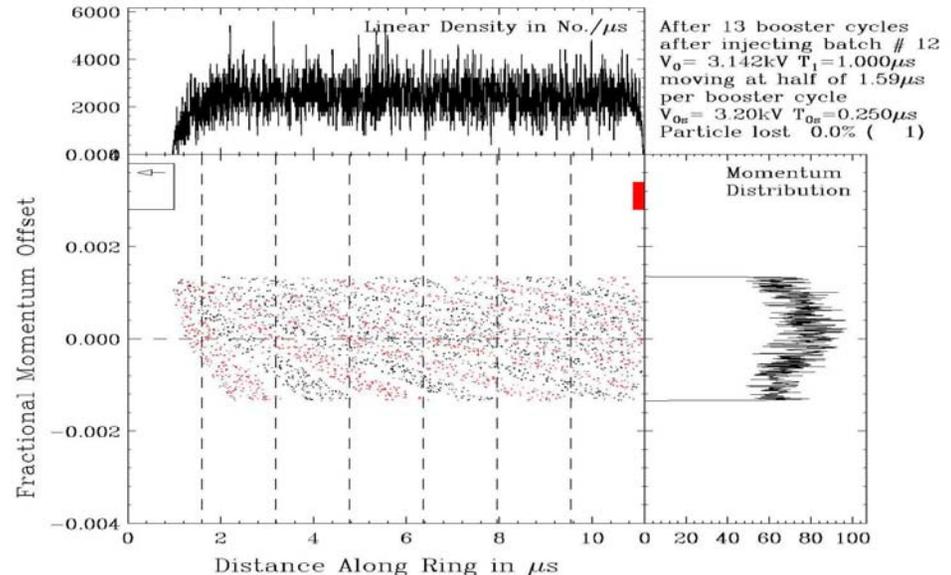
left moving barrier



Booster batch injected at negative momentum offset

One Booster cycle later

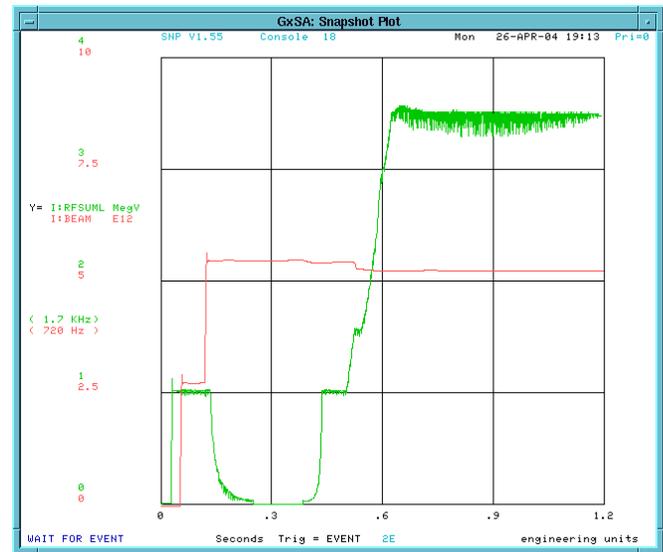
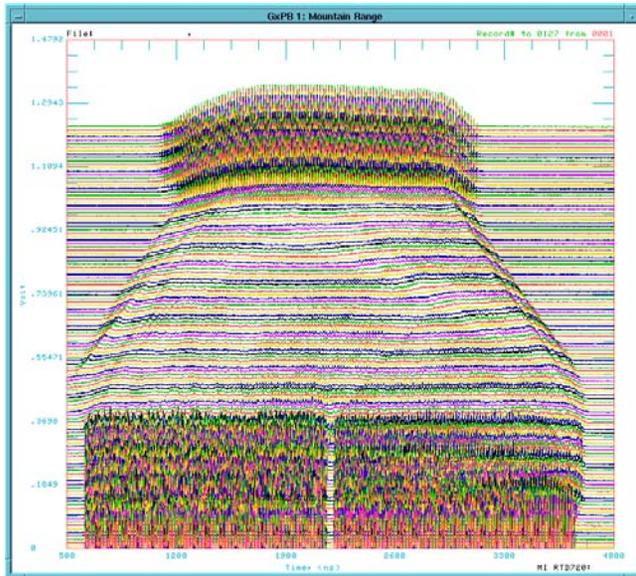
2 Booster cycles after the injection of the 12th batch



Momentum spread of Booster beam has to be $< 6\text{ MeV}$

Status of Barrier Bucket stacking

- ❖ **The off-momentum barrier bucket stacking requires 2 sets of barrier buckets (one fixed, another moving)**
 - We have currently installed 1 RF cavity with a power supply able to generate a set of square bipolar barrier buckets
 - **We have more high voltage switches on order for another cavity (needs to be built)**
- ❖ We have started beam studies where we inject 2 Booster batches, compress them *adiabatically* with the barriers, then recapture the beam with 53 MHz and accelerate it to 120 GeV



BPMs in the NuMI extraction region

❖ The AD Instrumentation Dept. instrumented 3 horizontal BPM's, along with a vertical one, located in the NuMI extraction region, with **NuMI style BPM electronics**, capable of batch-by-batch position measurements

➤ they will be used on the last turn, to connect the orbit information in Main Injector to the orbit down the NuMI line

❖ **Expected contribution in understanding the performance**

➤ Phil Schreiner (Benedictine University professor)

➤ Vickie Frohne (Benedictine University professor)



My personal Summary

❖ **Experimenter contributions to accelerator improvements**

➤ **dangerous ?**

- well ... up to now we have not heard of a Tevatron quench induced by an experimenter clicking on the wrong button

➤ **fruitful ?**

- lots of Main Injector/NuMI commissioning work done with the help of MINOS collaborators

➤ **intellectually challenging ?**

- if you do not believe it ... try to work on the digital damper system !
Or try to think where else this system might be useful !

➤ **sexy ?**

- you can seduce your g/f (b/f) in the Control Room by showing her (him) that you are able to wipe out a bunch of her (his) choice with the transverse dampers

❖ **In the years to come we will see the consequences of spreading out knowledge on accelerator techniques among experimenters**

- we might end up with a bunch of guys asking for \$\$\$ to build a muons on neutrinos collider, and they might even know how to build it ...