KEKB long term operation & experience

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SC for KEKB SC performance HHPR

All slide come from [[]Workshop on Cryomodule Maintenance] 2014/3/3@FRIB

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KEKB Electron Positron Collider

e-/e+ collider for B meson physics (circumference of 3 km)
 Achieved luminosity of 21 nb⁻¹s⁻¹



Operation status of KEKB-SC

- □ Hybrid RF of SC(8) + NC(12) for HER
- □ Since 1998 to 2010
- **D** Top up injection & no ramping
- □ 509 MHz Nb single-cell cavity Voltage: 1-1.5 MV/cav (4-6 MV/m) RF power: 350-400 kW/cav Qinput=7E+04 → 5E+04
- □ 4.4K operation: Q0 of 1E+09





	SC-RF
No. of cavities	8
Max. beam current (A)	1.40
RF voltage (MV/cavity)	1.1 - 2
unloaded Q at 2MV	0.3 -1 E+09
beam loading (kW/cav)	350 - 400
HOM loading (kW/cav)	14 - 16

Degradation of Cavity Performance

Unloaded Q: Q0

- Unloaded Q degraded to 3-5E+08 at 2MV (8 MV/m) by strong electron emission.
- The Q at operating voltage (1.5 MV) still keep the Q of >1E+09.

10¹⁰

105

10⁸ ⊾ 0

1

Unloaded Q

vertical cold test of D11-cavities

² 3 Ve (MV) #2Q0 #3cQ

4





Recovery of Performance by HHPR

Horizontal High Pressure Rinsing: HHPR

- For recovering the degraded Q, HPR is given to the cavity inside a horizontal cryostat.
- Saving time, cost, human power and reducing the risk of re-assembling.
- U.P. Water rinsing of 7MPa was given for 15 minutes.





Recovery of Performance by HHPR

- □ Apply to the real cryomodule
- Applied to two degraded modules.
- CA-B03: He-leaked cavity was degraded by re-assembling.
 CA-B04: Degraded by the vacuum trouble during change coupling.
- In both cases, the Q recovered to >1E+09.



Backup slide

Statistics of Trips



Maintenance Work of SC-RF

- □ Warming up to RT twice a year
- Safety inspection of cryogenics; pressure gauge, safety valve, etc
- Tuner release during cooling down and warming up
- Coupler conditioning with bias voltage before cooling
- □ Short stop of every two weeks
- Visual inspection
- Cavity conditioning



Trouble of Cryomodules

□ Trouble of module

- More than 20 times of heat cycle so far
- Slow cooling rate of 3K/hr
- Leaked modules were re-assembled with no additional treatment

Trouble	reason	
Leakage of insulation vacuum	Inferior vacuum gasket	2
Leakage at indium sealing	Inappropriate setting Effect of heat cycle	5
Vacuum leak at HOM damper	Small crack on a welding seam	1
Frequency tuner	Piezo damaged	1

Degradation of Cavity Performance

Maximum accelerating voltage

- The maximum voltage slightly reduced from 2.5-3MV to 2-2.5MV.
- All cavities can provide a voltage of >2MV (8 MV/m) after 10 years.
- The voltage of D11C degraded by a vacuum trouble. Some amount of dirty air came into the cavity.
- To obtain a strong coupling, the gasket of input coupler was replaced to a thinner one. Qext decreased from 7E+04 to 5E+04.



Summary

- KEKB-SC provided the accelerating voltage of 1-1.5 MV/cavity and the beam power of 350-400 kW/cavity to an ampere class electron beam for 10 years.
- □ The beam abort caused by SC is ~0.5 times/day for 8 cavities.
- □ Significant degradation of Q was observed at >2 MV.
- HHPR is considering as a performance recovering method of saving time, cost, manpower and reducing the risk of re-assembling.
- HHPR was applied to two modules. In both cases, it was effective to recover the degraded Q.
- KEKB-SC is re-used in SuperKEKB in which the electron beam of 2.6 A is stored to obtain the luminosity of 800 nb⁻¹s⁻¹.

