

Beam Monitors  
for  
the slow-extraction beam line  
at J-PARC

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on behalf of

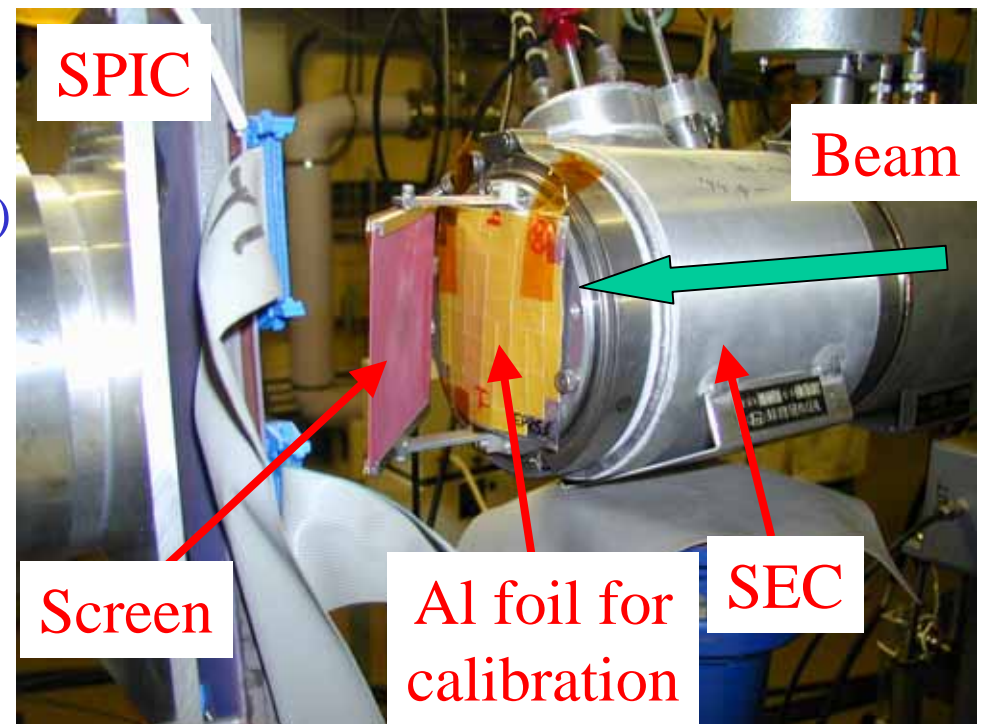
Hadron Beam Line SG

Target and Monitor SG

# Beam intensity measurement in KEK-PS extraction beam line

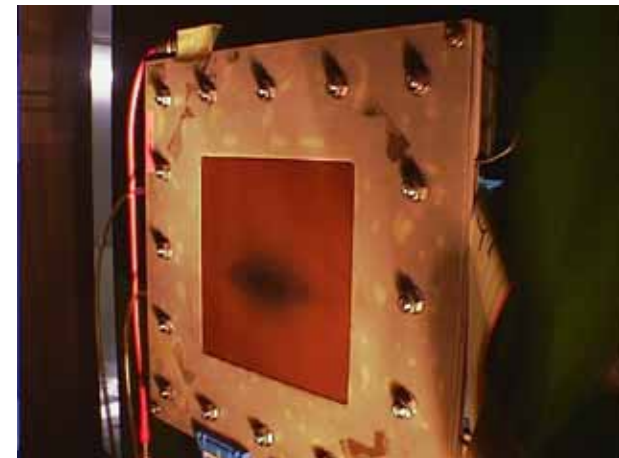
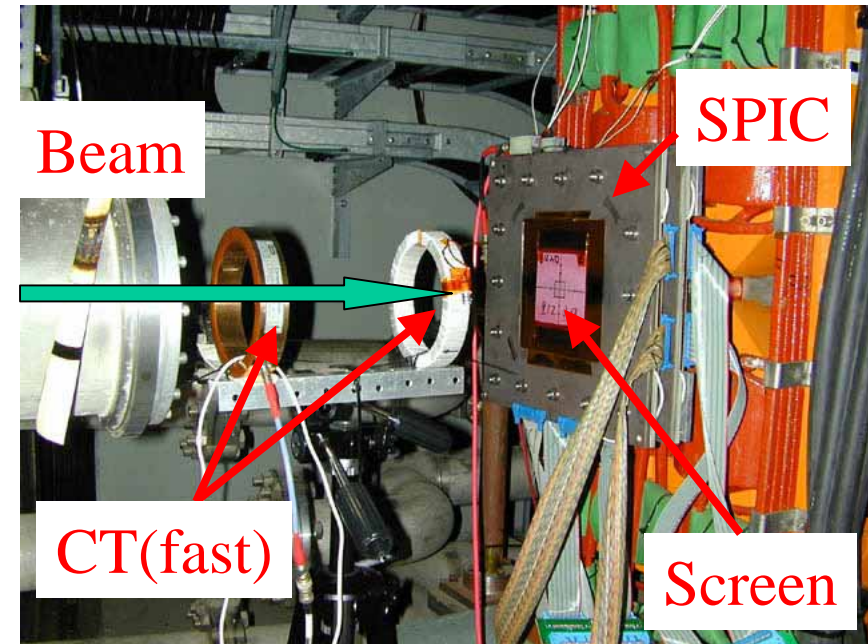
- Secondary emission Electron Chamber (SEC)
  - Good linearity and stability
  - Need vacuum window (Al 100  $\mu\text{m}$ )
  - Deterioration of Al foil
    - after  $\sim 10^{18}$  proton /  $\text{cm}^2$  irradiation (K. A. Brown et al. in BNL)
  - Need periodic calibration by Al activation method
    - Radiation exposure in handling Al foils

SEC at the extraction point from KEK-PS



# Beam profile measurement in KEK-PS extraction beam line

- Phosphor screen + Tube camera
  - Good visibility under high radiation environment
  - Need screen
  - Radiation damage of tube camera (CCD camera doesn't work.)
- Segmented Plate Ionization Chamber (SPIC)
  - Good S/N and stability under high radiation environment
  - Good cost performance
  - Need vacuum window (SUS 50  $\mu\text{m}$ )
  - Deterioration by beam irradiation (1-2 year operation at KEK-PS)



# Requirements for the slow-extraction beam monitors in J-PARC

- Limit of on-hand maintenance

- KEK-PS EP1 beam line:  $(12 \text{ GeV}) \times (6 \times 10^{12} \text{ proton} / 2.2 \text{ sec}) = 5.2 \text{ kW}$
- Average beam loss:  $5.2 \text{ kW} \times 10 \% / 400 \text{ m} = 1.3 \text{ W} / \text{m}$
- Residual dose rate on beam duct  $\sim 10 \text{ mSv/h}$  (Exposure limit:  $32 \mu\text{Sv/h}$ )

- Limit of material thickness

- Materials with  $10^{-5}$  interaction rate ( $7.5 \text{ W}$  for  $750 \text{ kW}$ )
  - Air:  $7.5 \text{ mm}$  (STP),  $740 \text{ m}$  (1Pa), Al:  $4 \mu\text{m}$ , Ti:  $2.8 \mu\text{m}$ , Fe:  $1.7 \mu\text{m}$

- Radiation hardness

- Typical requirements for beam line magnets  $\sim 10^9 \text{ Gy}$

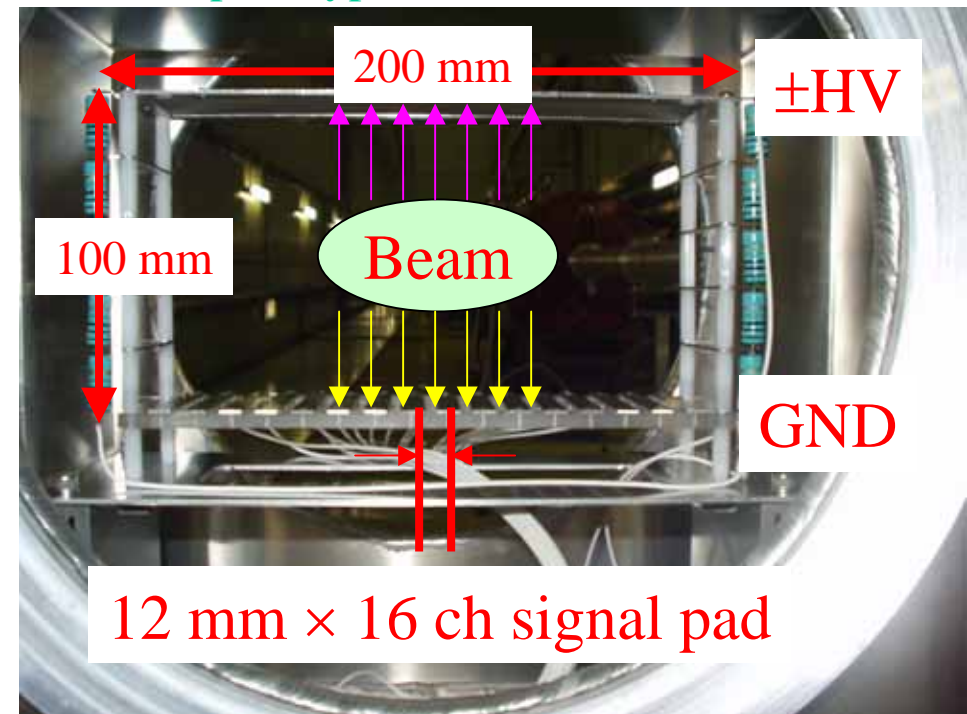
- Limit of cost

- Typical number of monitors  $20$  (Current, Profile),  $200$  (Loss)

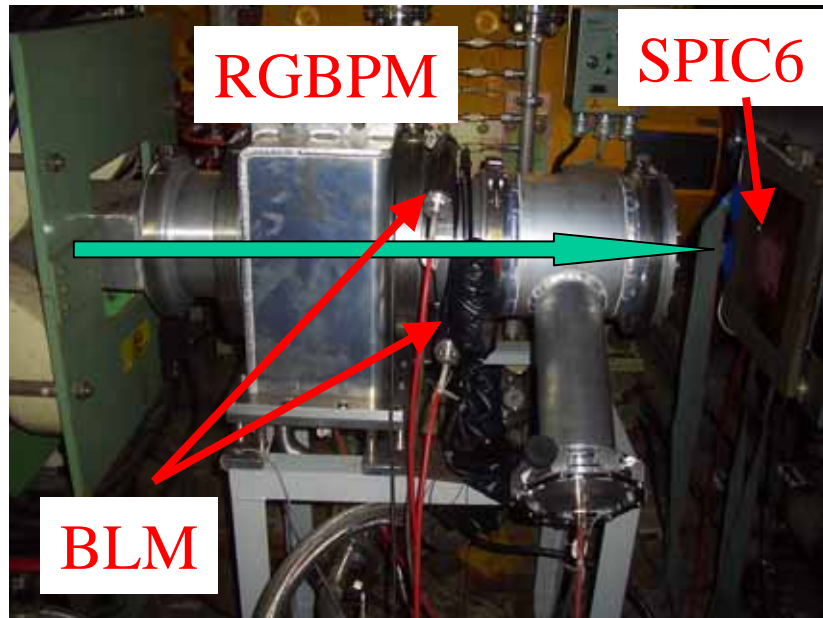
# Residual Gas Beam Profile Monitor (RGBPM) in Low-Vacuum

- Collect electrons/ions in residual gas generated by protons
  - # of ion-pair  $\sim 6.2 \times 10^8$  pair / cm  
( $10^{12}$  protons, 1Pa vacuum)
- Complete non-destructive monitor
- Wide dynamic range
- Simple structure
- Reasonable cost

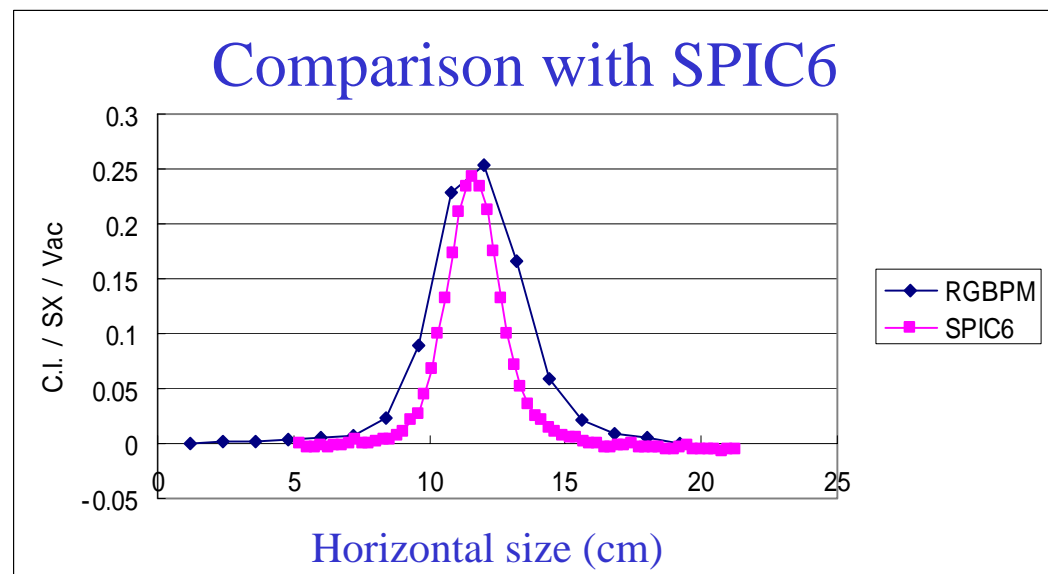
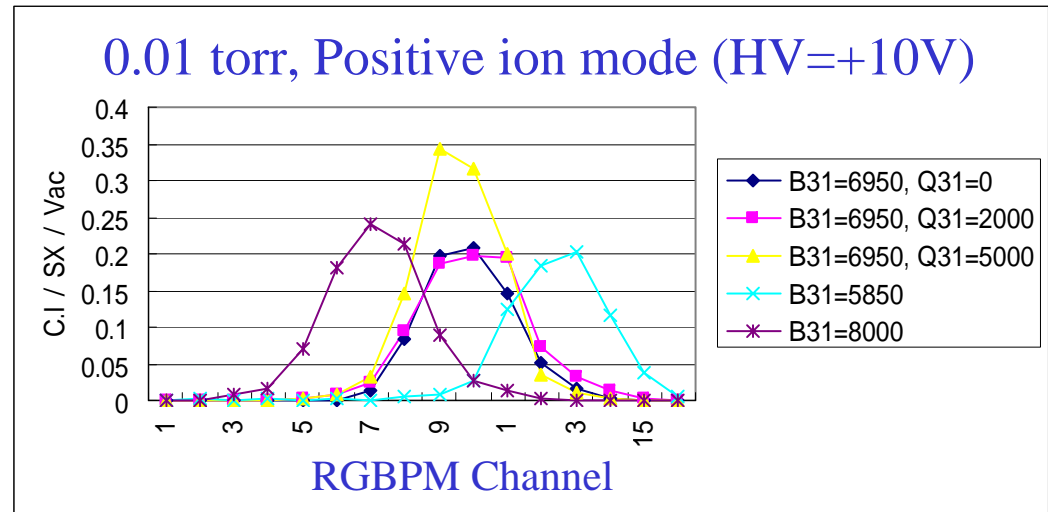
RGBPM prototype installed in vacuum chamber



# Test results at the EP2 beam line



- Beam position dependence was observed correctly.
- Profile is wider than SPIC
- Need more studies to understand the working principle.





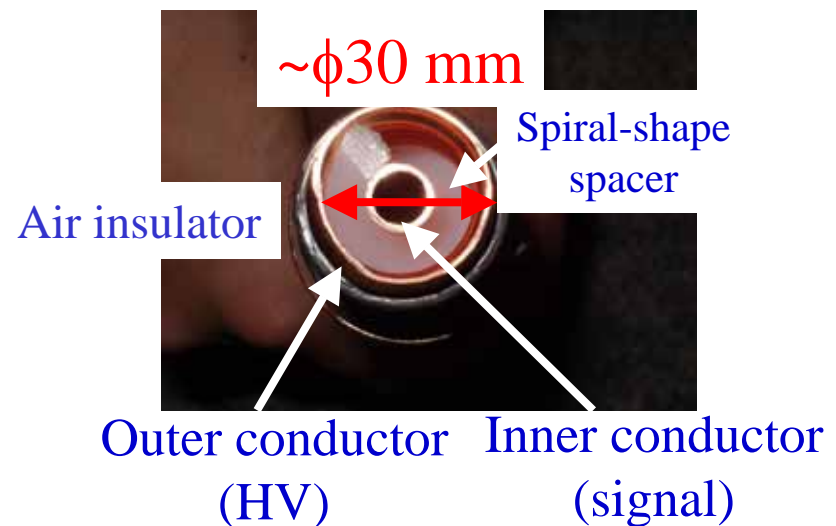
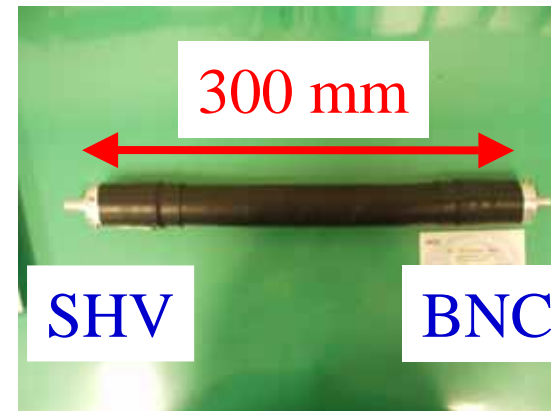
# Other candidates for profile monitor

- Segmented Secondary Electron Monitors (SSEM)
  - Minimize material thickness
  - Need moving system
- Measure Optical Transition Radiation with rad-hard camera
  - Minimize material thickness (Ti/Carbon  $\sim 10\mu\text{m}$ )
  - Lifetime of rad-hard camera (CID/CMOS camera)

# Beam Loss Monitor (BLM)

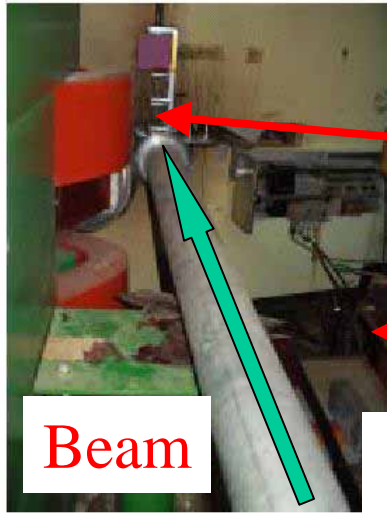
- Detect unexpected beam loss
- Make interlock signal to Machine Protection System (MPS)
- Air-ionization chamber used in 12GeV-PS is a good candidate.
  - Simple principle
  - Easy fabrication
  - Good cost performance

BLM prototype using HF-coaxial cable

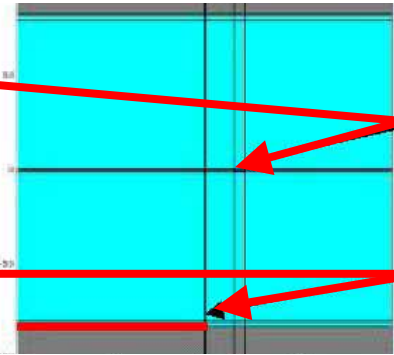




# Test results at the EP2 beam line



MARS modeling

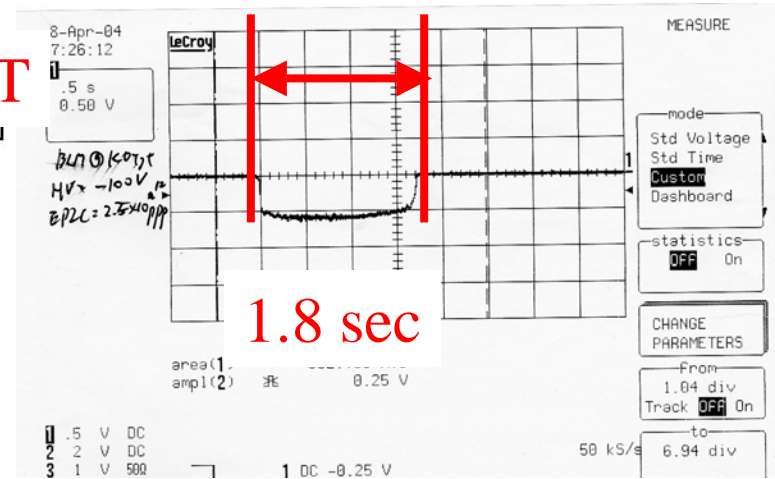


K2TGT

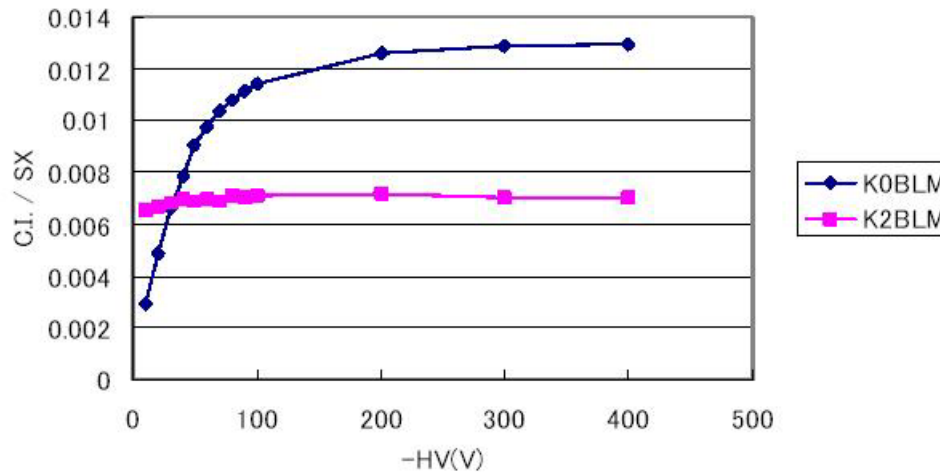
BLM

Calculation : 12.6nC/pulse  
Measured : 6.5nC/pulse

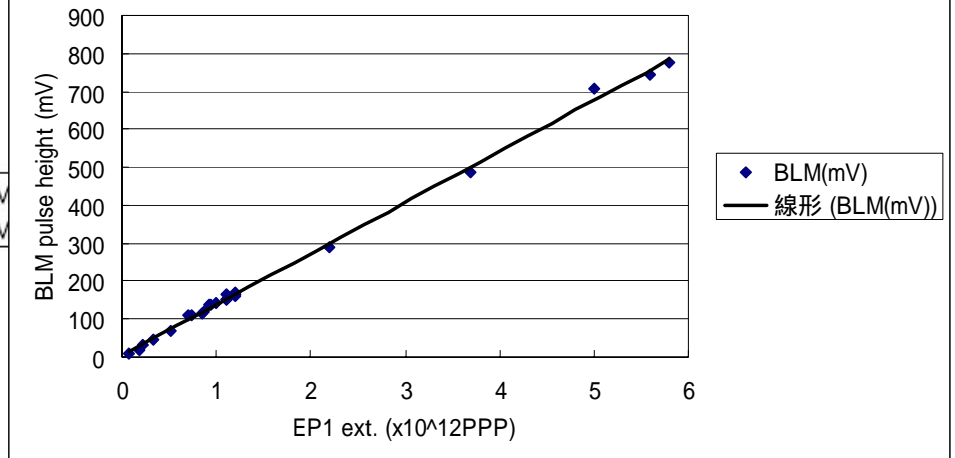
Raw signal by slow beam



Plateau curve (v)



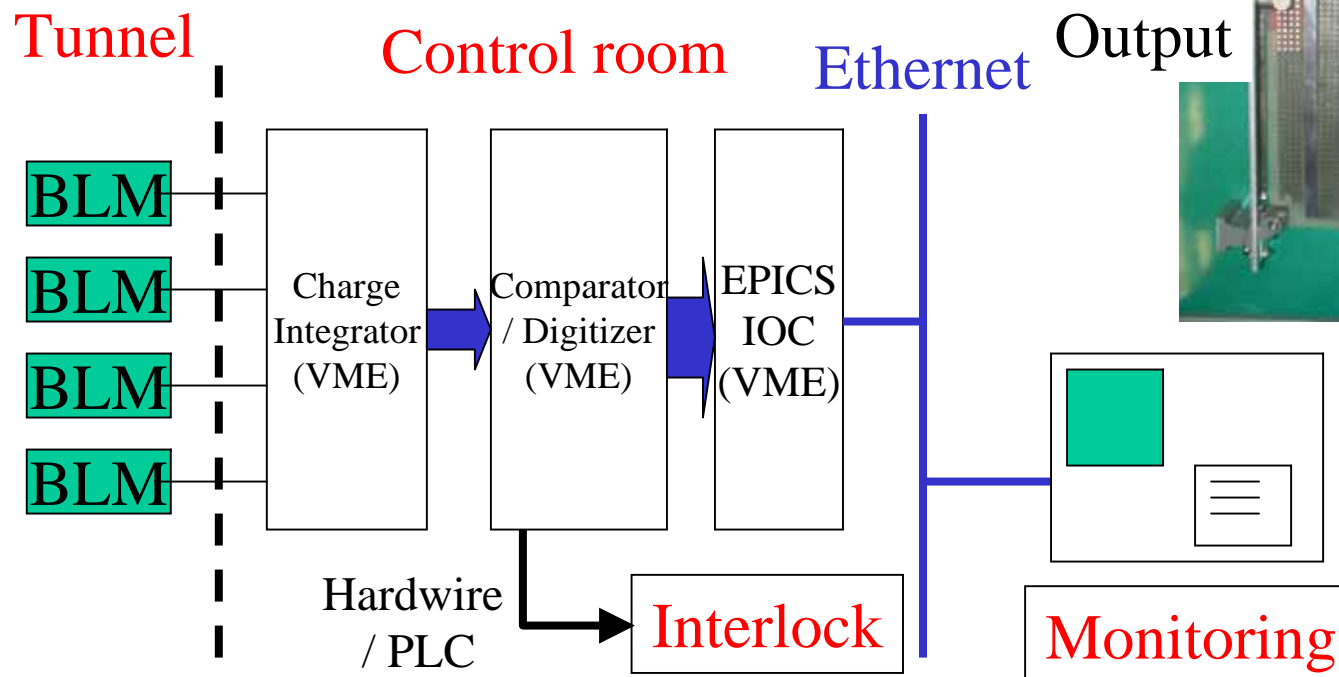
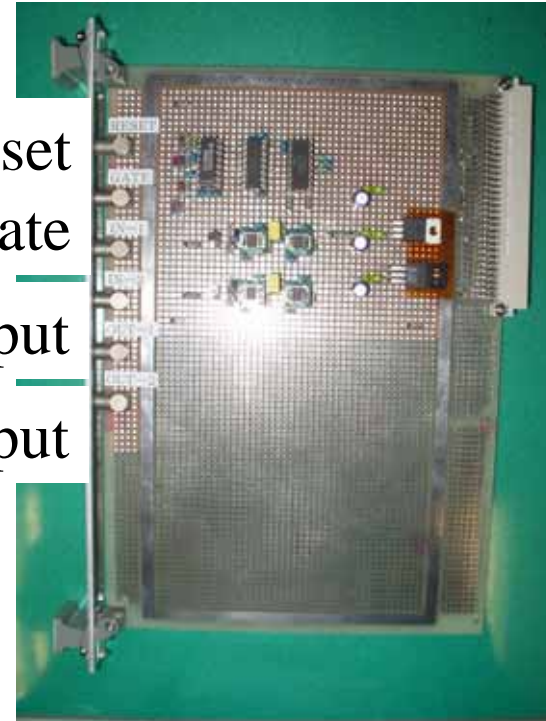
Linearity (measured by fast beam)



# Electronics for beam monitors

- Charge integration in  
~ 1 sec extraction time
- Make Interlock signal  
to **MPS** (BLM)
- Control by **EPICS**

A prototype of VME-integrator board  
by Prof. Inaba and Saito

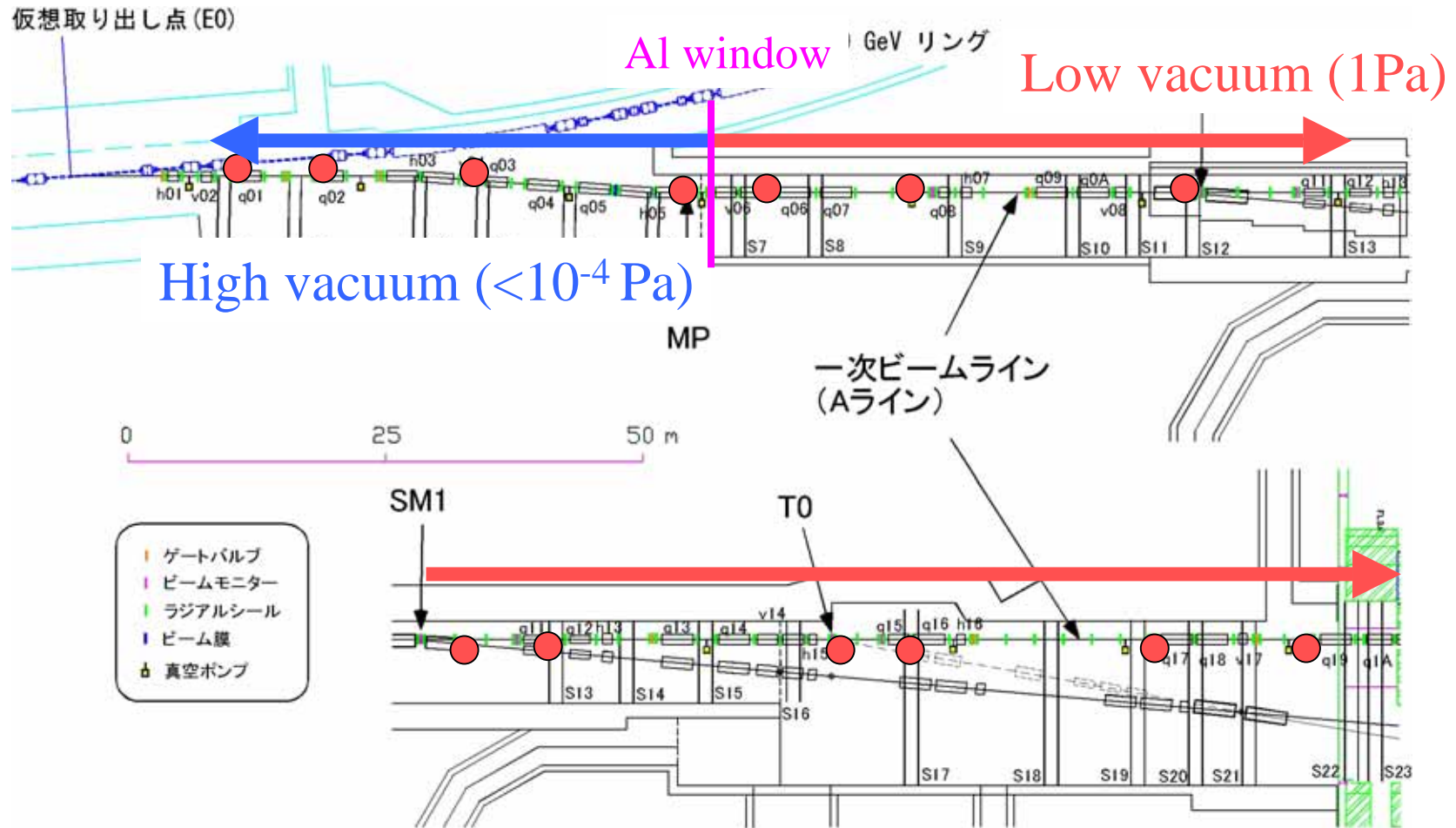


Thanks to KEK  
electronics  
and  
online group

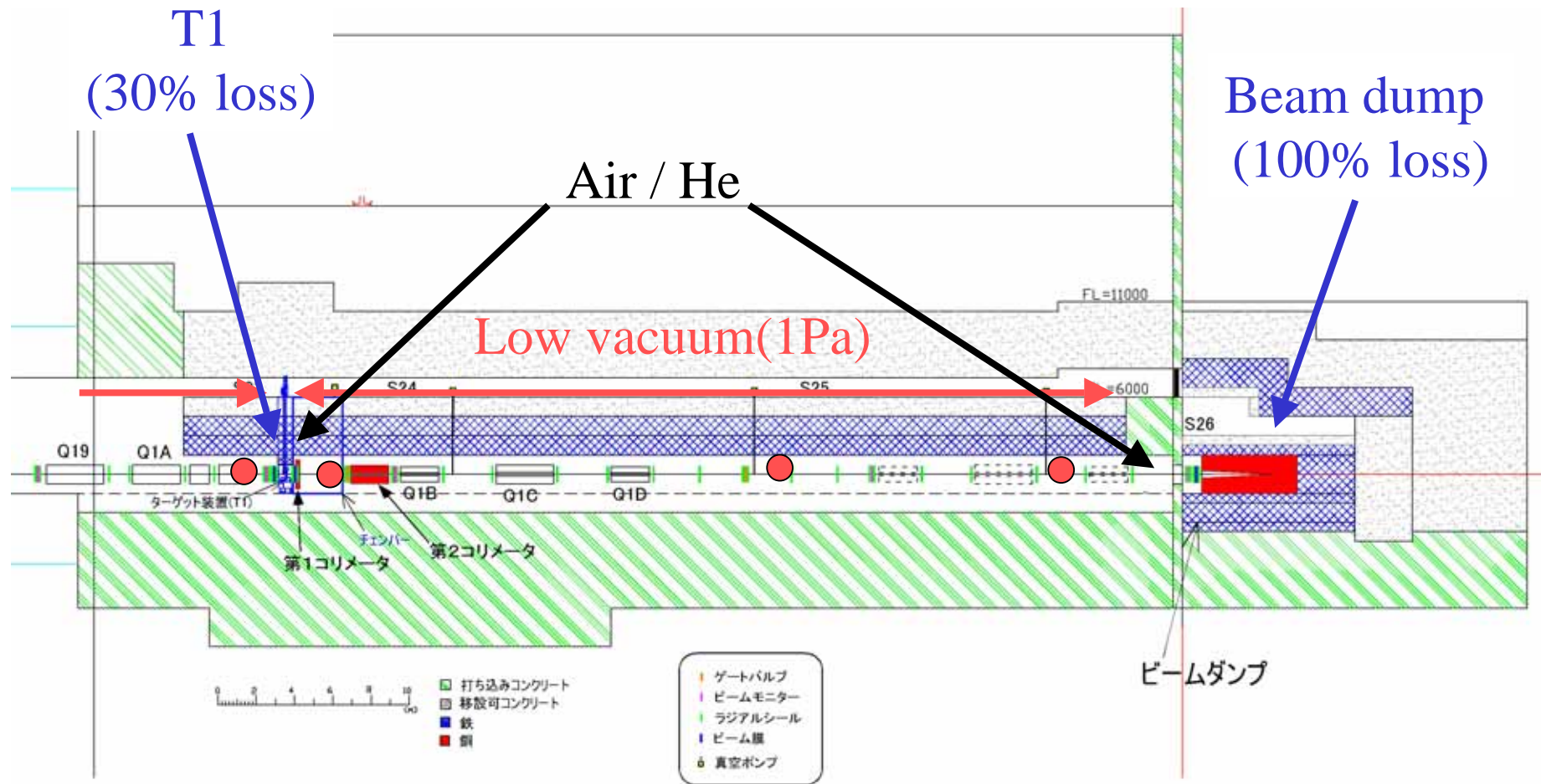
# Difficulties to measure intensity of slow-extraction beam

- **DCCT** (DC Current Transformer)
  - Sensitivity limit:  $\sim 10 \mu\text{A}$  (J-PARC full beam:  $\sim 50 \mu\text{A}$ )
  - Unavailable for low current beam ( $\sim 10^{12}$  ppp)
- Direct measurement of beam magnetic field by **SQUID + High Temperature Superconducting magnetic shield** (T. Watanabe et al. ,RIKEN)
  - **Radiation damage** of SQUID device ??
  - Need **cooling device** working in beam line
  - **Expensive !**
- Possible solution: Summing up **RGBPM signals**

# Configuration of beam monitors in beam switching yard (SY)



# Configuration of beam monitors in HD-hall



# Summary and future prospects

- **RGBPM** is feasible for J-PARC slow beam, but need more studies about **profile width**.
- **BLM** using coaxial cable working well.
- Electronics and control system is being designed with help of KEK **electronics** and **online** group.
- Beam test must be completed by **KEK-PS shutdown**.
- Need more idea about **beam intensity monitors**
- We need **more help from outside**.