



RF System for heavy ion cyclotrons at RIKEN RIB-Factory

N. Sakamoto, K. Suda, K. Yamada, R. Koyama, O. Kamigaito,
A. Goto, M. Fujimaki, S. Yokouchi, and M. Kase

Nishina Center, RIKEN

Contents

- RIKEN RIB Factory from the rf point of view
- Requirement
- Key issues of RF System
- Present Performance

RIKEN RIB-Factory

- Mission

expand the availability of heavier RIB

- Primary Beam from accelerators

wide mass range deuteron \sim uranium

variable energy 150 \sim 440 MeV/u

high power <1 particle μ A

- Energy booster (LINAC/AVF, RRC= \Rightarrow new facility)

three cyclotrons : SRC, IRC, FRC

velocity gain 2.25

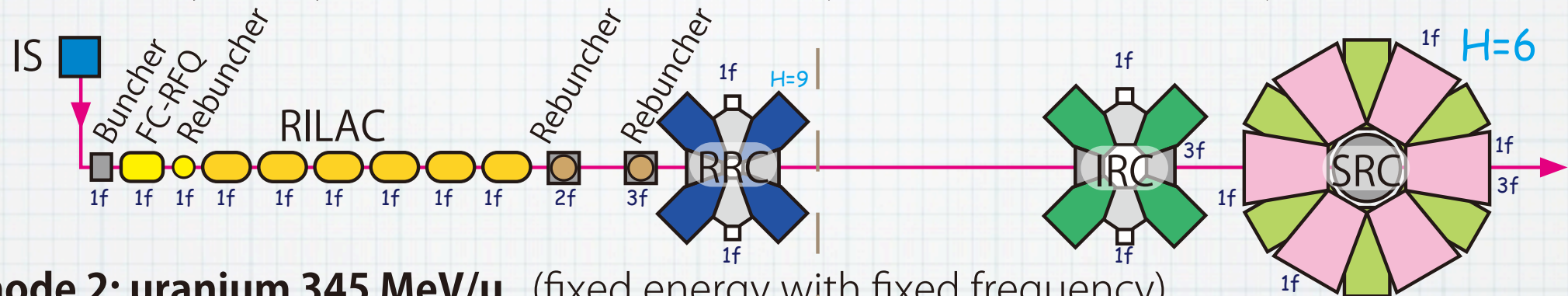
charge conversion by stripper foils

- Superconducting Ring Cyclotron

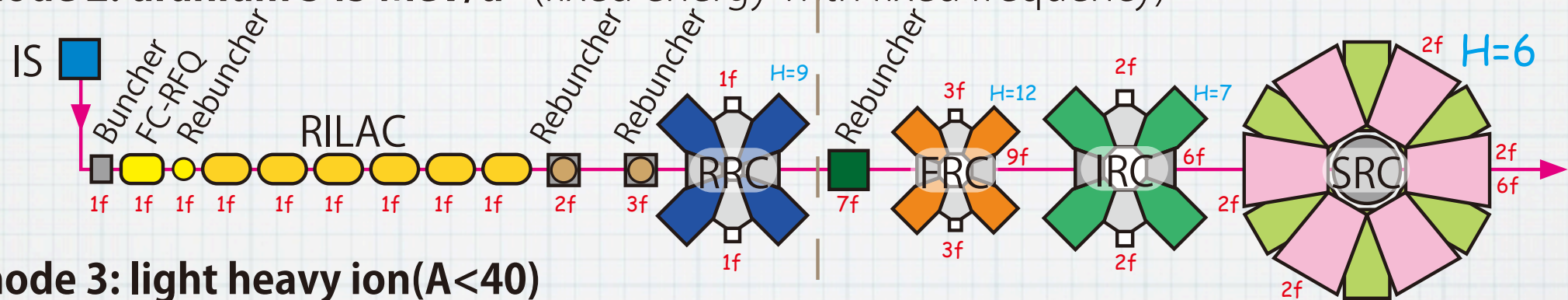
K-value 2.6 GeV ($B_{\max} = 4.2$ T)

Schematic Layout of Accelerator Complex(3 modes)

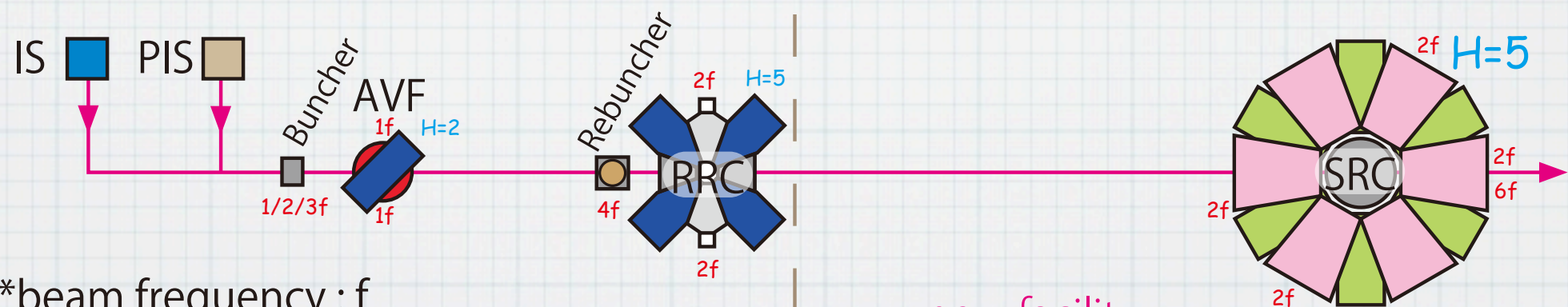
mode 1: very heavy ion($A > 40$) (variable energy with variable frequency)



mode 2: uranium 345 MeV/u (fixed energy with fixed frequency)



mode 3: light heavy ion($A < 40$)



*beam frequency : f

new facility

11 rf for new cyclotrons / 25 rf in the mode 2→Requirement??

What is required for rf of the SRC?

- Frequency tunable [cavity, amplifier]

RRC over octave: 18~42 MHz

- Single-turn extraction for high power beam

2 MV/turn(w/ 4 acceleration cavities) : $^{238}\text{U}^{79+}$ 3.5 mm@extraction

- Charge stripping by foil

Large acceptance by Flattopping : $\varphi < \pm 16^\circ$

- Large Turn # ~ 350 [low levels]

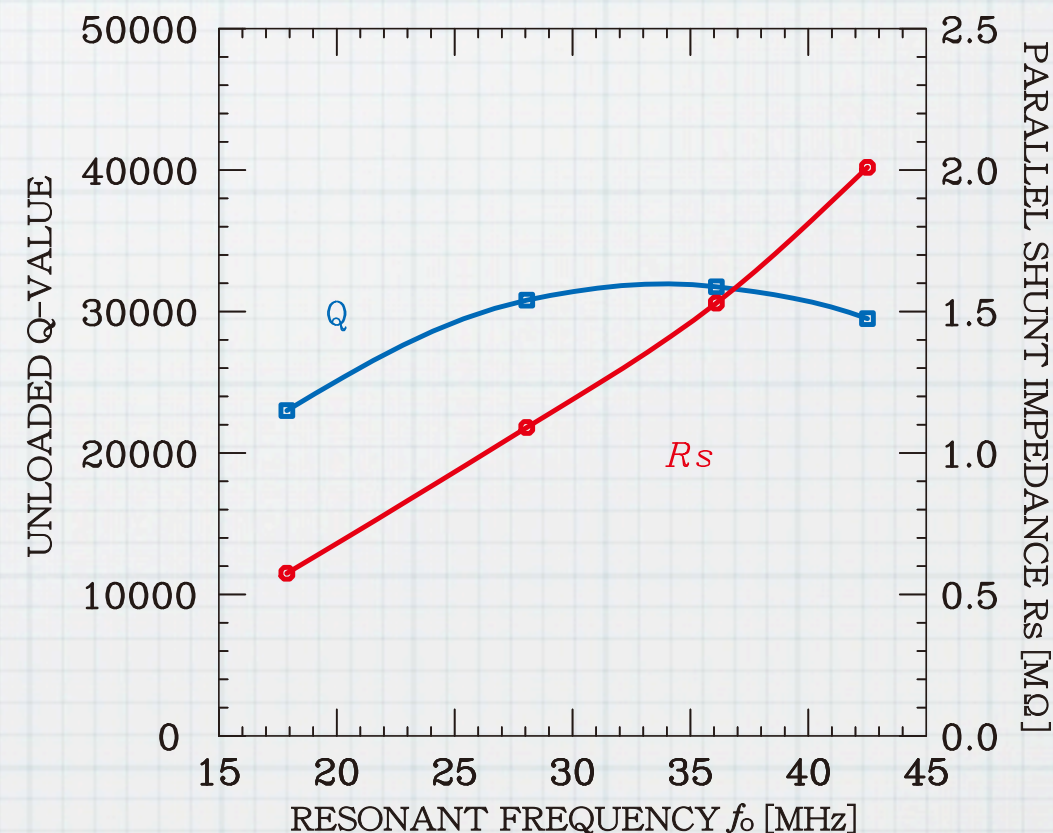
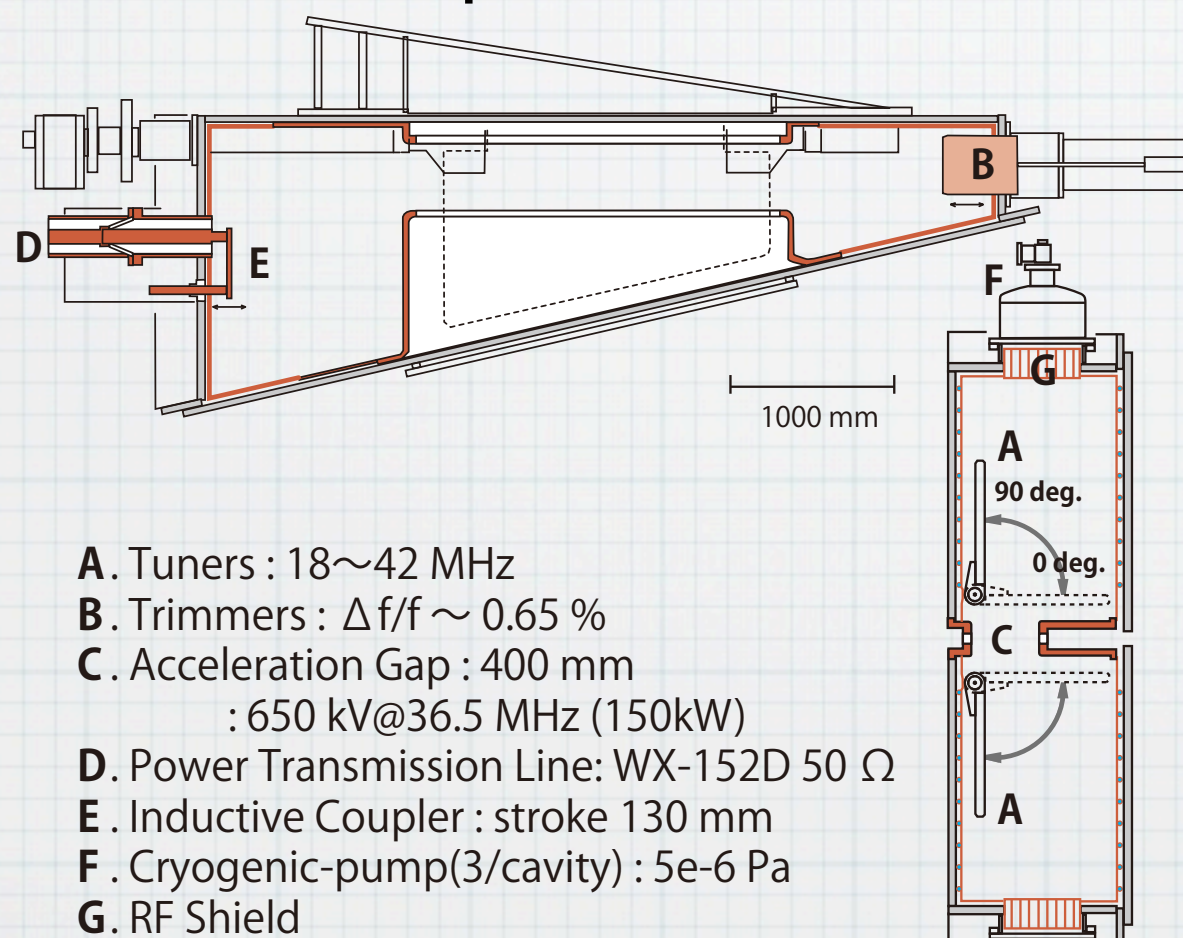
Stability: $|\Delta V/V| < 0.03\%$, $|\Delta \alpha| < 0.03^\circ$

- Cascades of accelerators [new monitor]

Reliability : How rf works?

Cavities

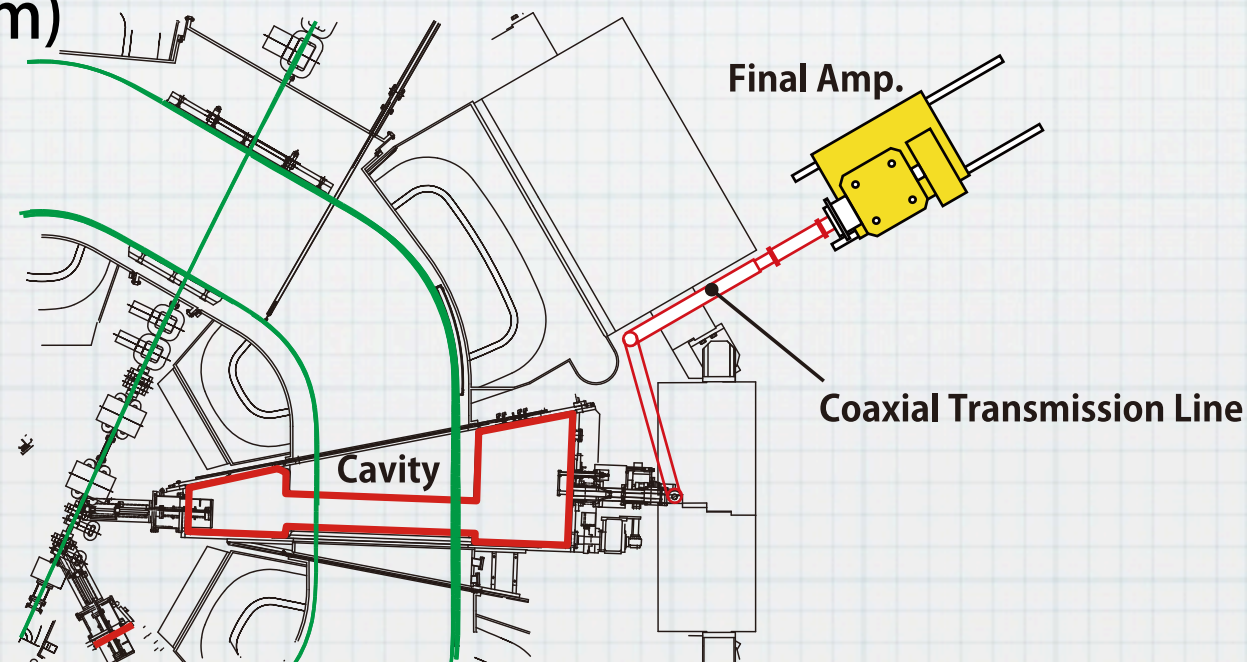
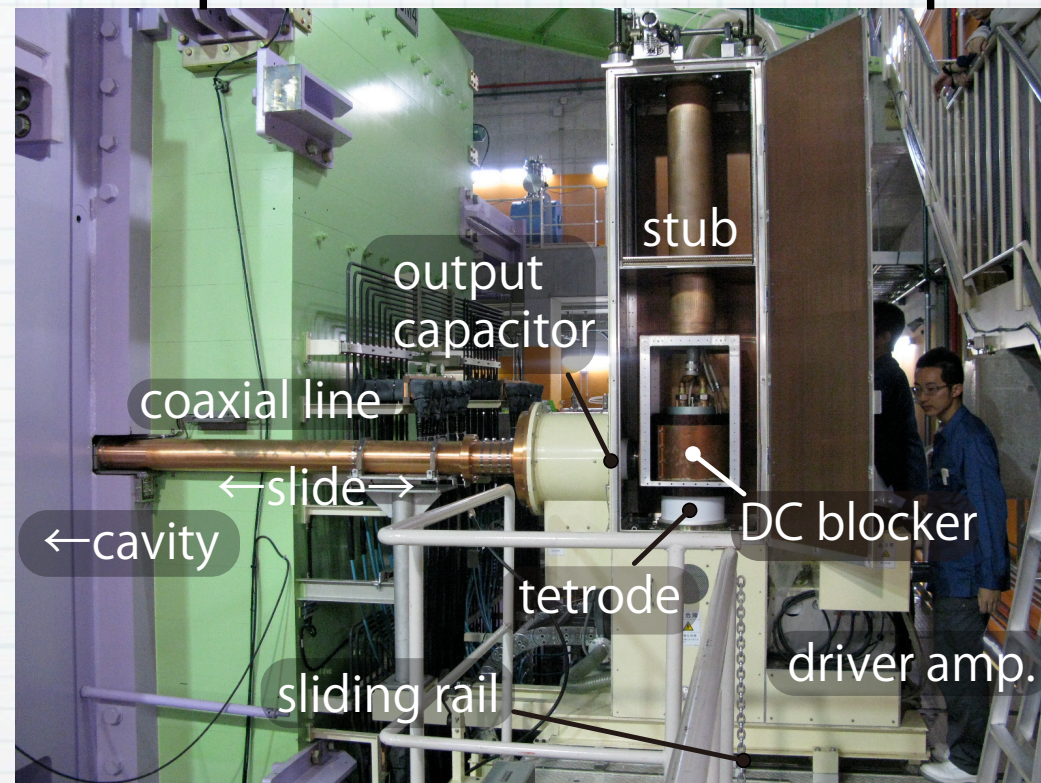
- Room Temperature/Single Gap
- Capacitive Tuner 18~42 MHz
- $Q_0 = 20000 \sim 30000$, $R_s = 1.5 \text{ M}\Omega @ 36.5 \text{ MHz}$
- $1\text{e-}6 \text{ Pa}$ by three 10,000 l/s cryogenic-pumps
- Individual amplifier



Amplifiers

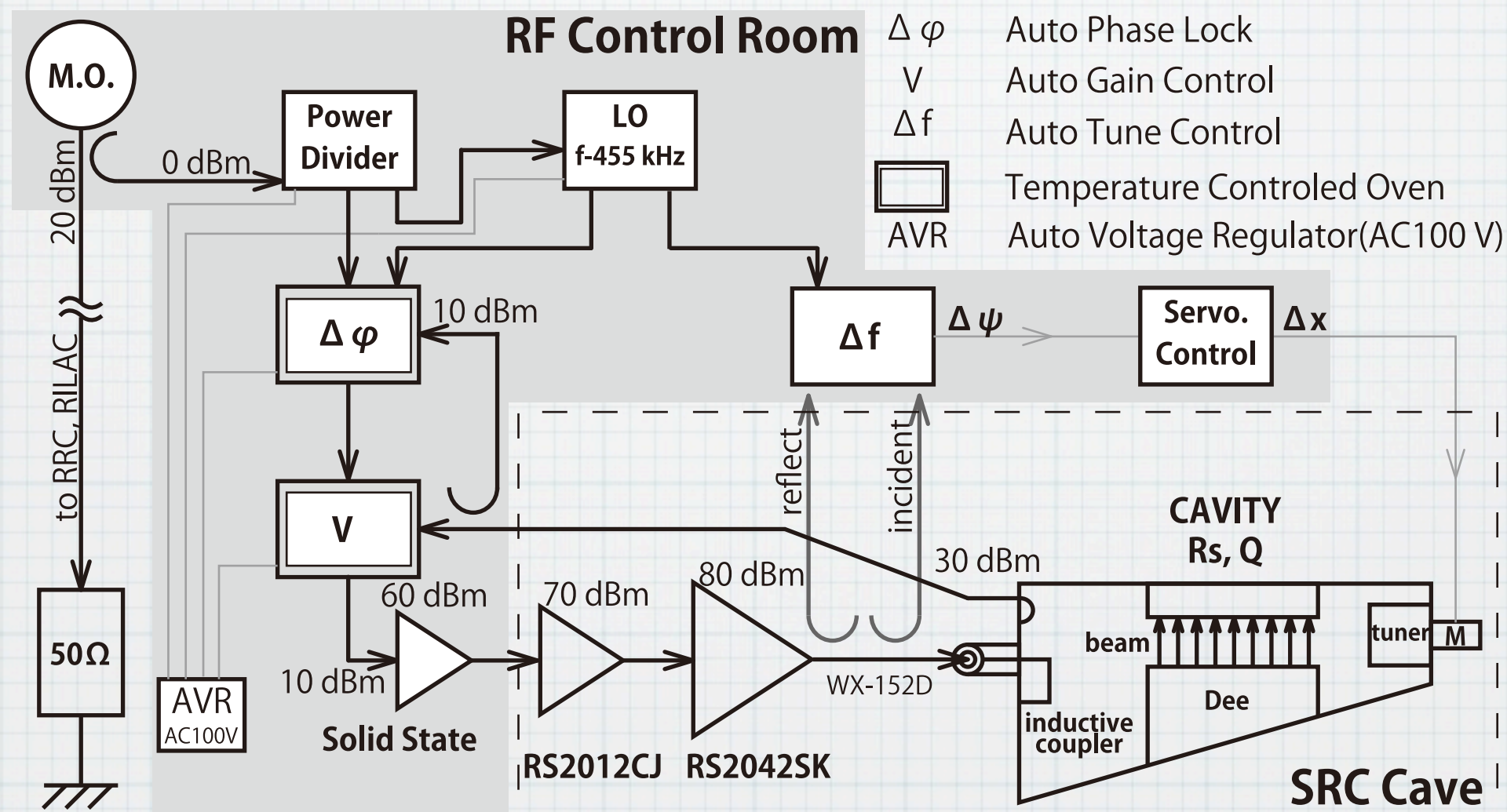
- Tetrode based(grounded-grid)
ACC:RS2042SK / FT:RS2058CJ
- Power Output 150 kW/60kW
- Frequency tunable
- Stray field of the sector magnet
~100 G
- Parasitic modes
+ HOMs of Coaxial Line(15 m)
Trombone ($\Delta L = 1\text{m}$)

photo of 150 kW final amp



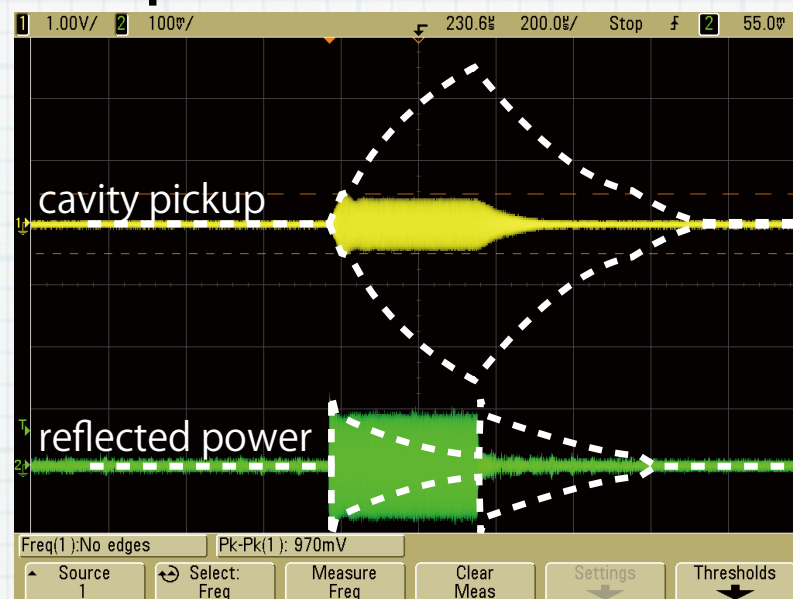
RF Control

- One master oscillator for all cavities
- Analogue feed back
- Temperature controlled oven (0.03°C at $\Delta T_{\text{room}} 1^{\circ}\text{C}$)

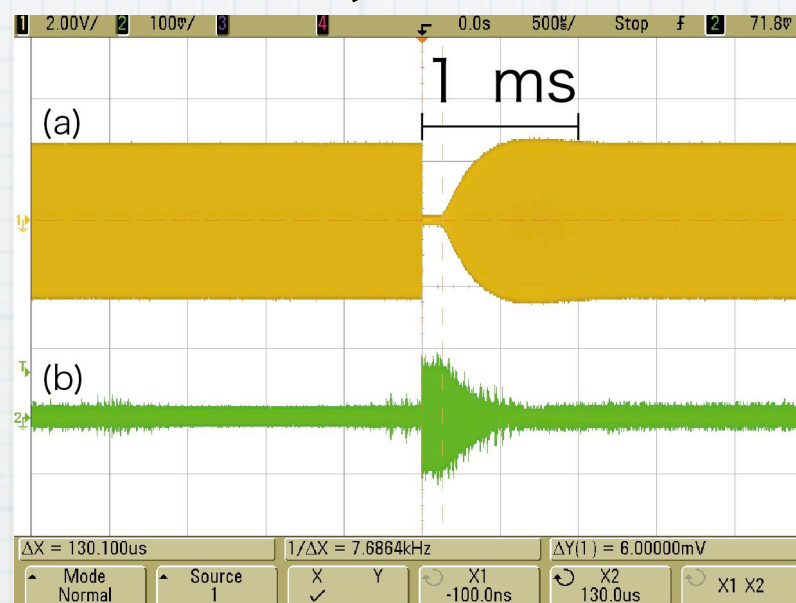


Fast Recoery

- Pulse mode via Multipactor



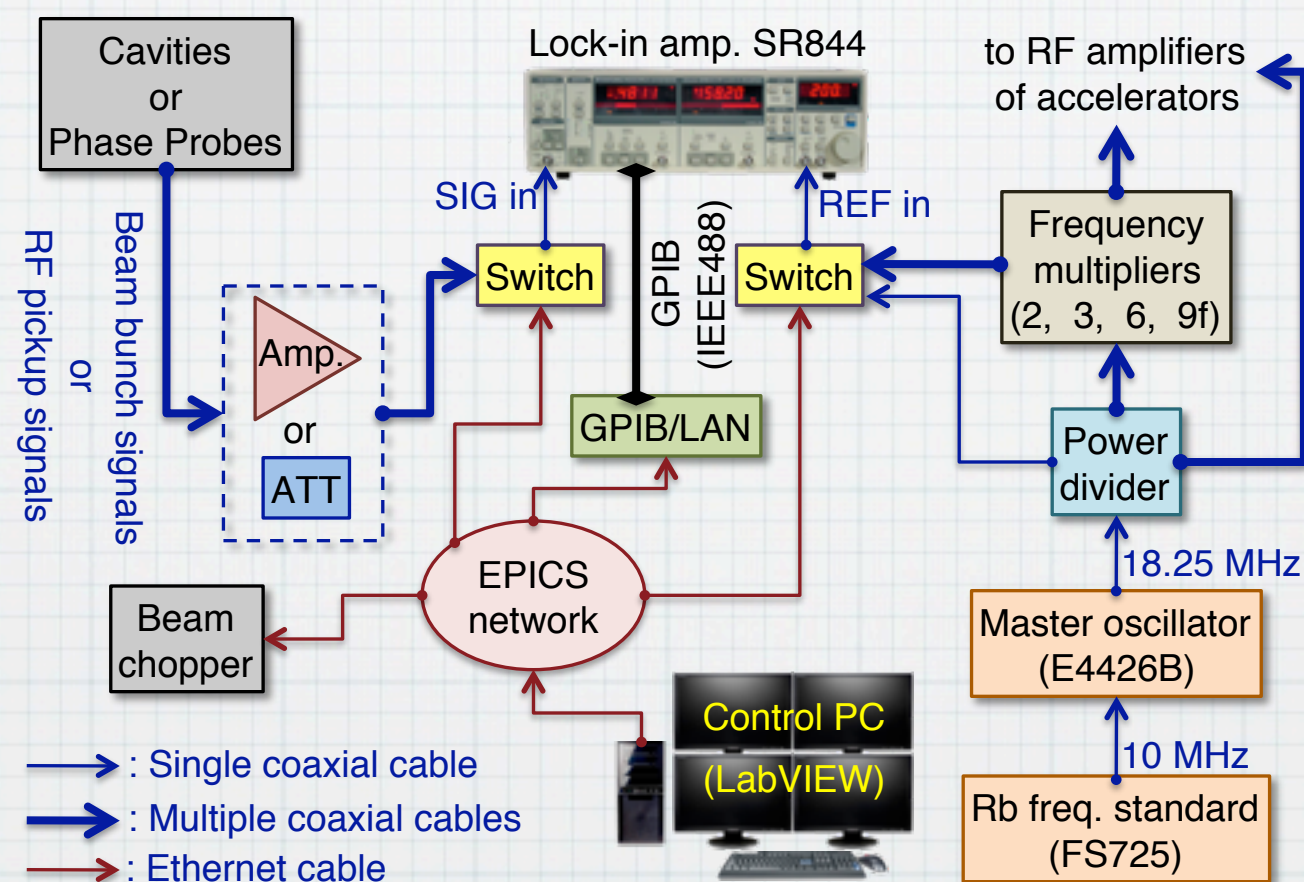
- Pulse/CW mode for Recovery within 1 ms



- Searching by moving trimmer until recovery

Monitoring System

- RF Lock-In-Amp. (Stanford Reserach Systems) replacing HP8508A
wide bandwidth : 25 kHz - 200 MHz
- Feasibility : OK
- Estimated errors: amplitude : 10^{-4} , phase : $<0.03^\circ$
- Labview control



R.Koyama M.Fujimaki

What were we prepared to do?

- Cavities and Amplifiers

High Performance Room Temperature Cavity

Amplifier with trombone

- Low Levels

Feed Back System

Fast Recovery

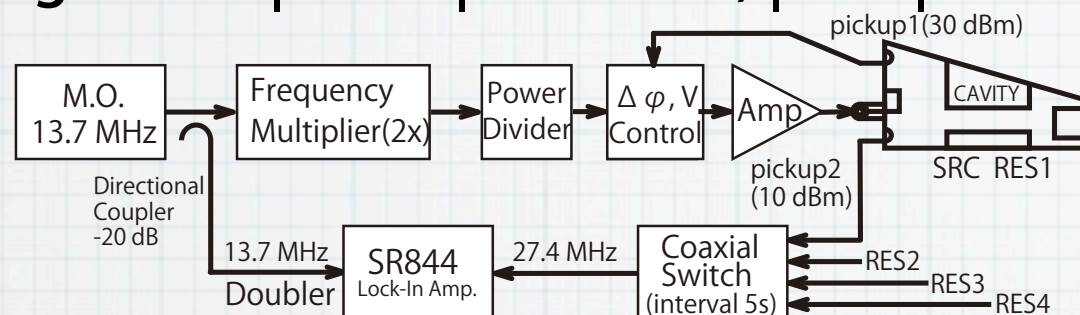
- Monitoring System

Precise Measurement by rf Lock-In-Amplifier

Reliability and Stability??

Stability

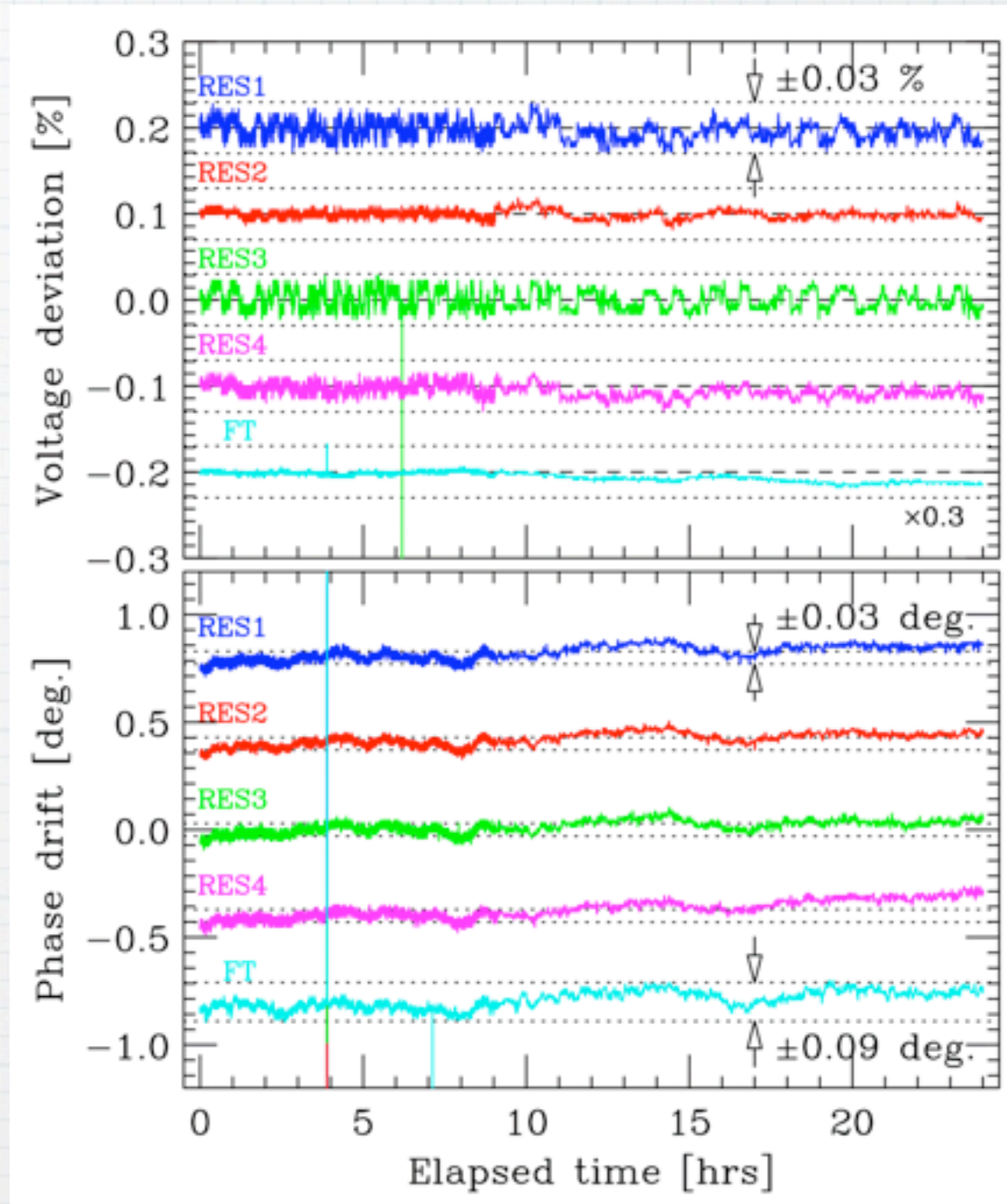
- Fast comp. : -70 dBc @300 Hz side band
- Long term : $|\Delta V/V| < 0.03 \%$, $|\Delta \alpha| < 0.03^\circ$



- Automatic recovery works

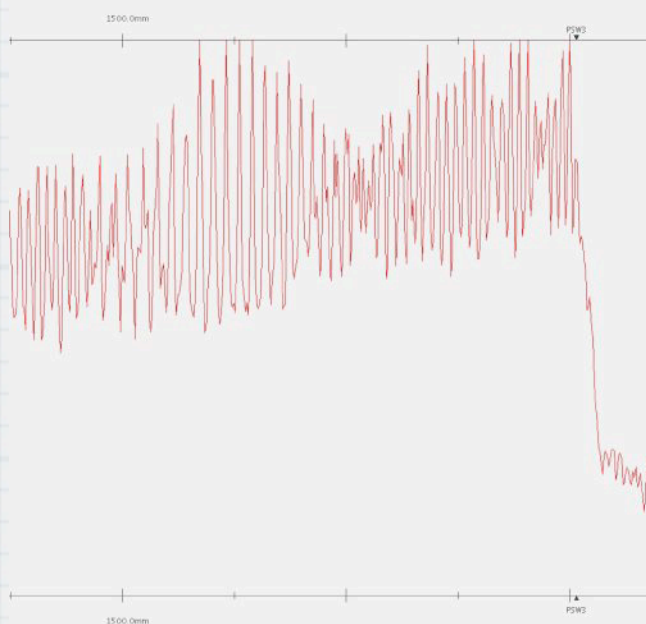
day	#1	#2	#3	#4	FT	all
5th	0	0	1	0	2	3
6th	0	0	0	1	0	1
7th	0	0	0	1(1)	1	2
8th	1	2(1)	2	1	3	9
9th	3(1)	3	1	2	1	10
10th	0	2	1	5(1)	1	9
11th	2	8(1)	1	4	2	17
total	6	15	6	14	10	51(5)

* () recovered manually.

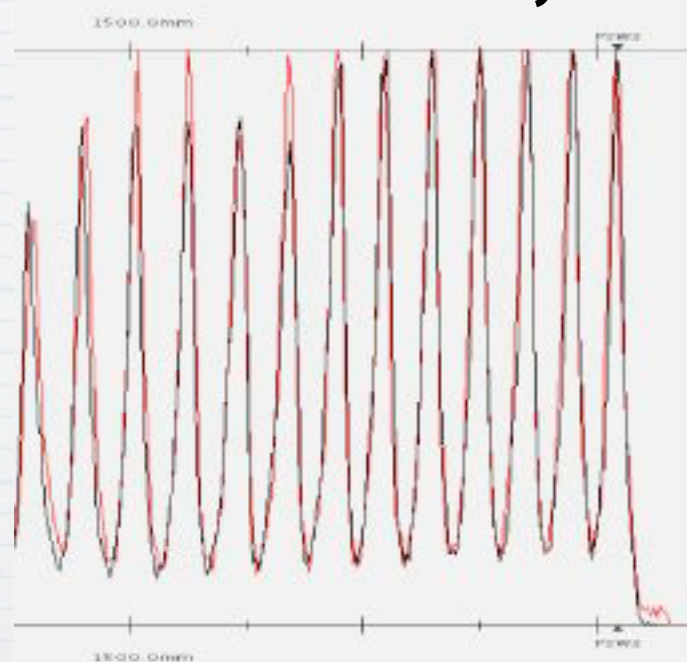


Single Turn Extraction in the mode 3

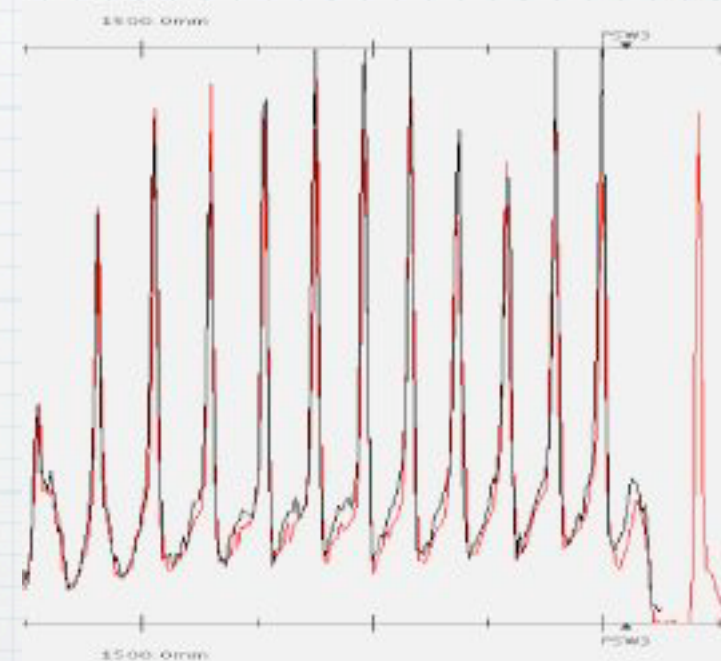
- Turn off the flattopping cavity
- Tune the phase of the acceleration cavity w/ well-centering
- make off-centering
- Tune the flattopping cavity to make the profile as sharp as possible
- 99.99% single-turn (Transmission efficiency 50 %)



well-centered
EIC 70 kV



off-centering
EIC 48 kV



flattop on
single turn extraction!

What we achieved?

- Performance of the cavity

600 kV/cavity @36.5 MHz (mode1,2)

450 kV/cavity @27.4 MHz (mode 3)

- Stability

$$|\Delta V/V| < 0.03 \%, |\Delta \alpha| < 0.03^\circ$$

Automatic Recovery

- Beams provided for experiments

mode 1: ^{48}Ca 345 MeV/u 170 pA, mode 2: ^{238}U 345 MeV/u 0.4pA,

mode3: ^{14}N , pol-d 250 MeV/u

- Single-Turn Extraction

99.99 %

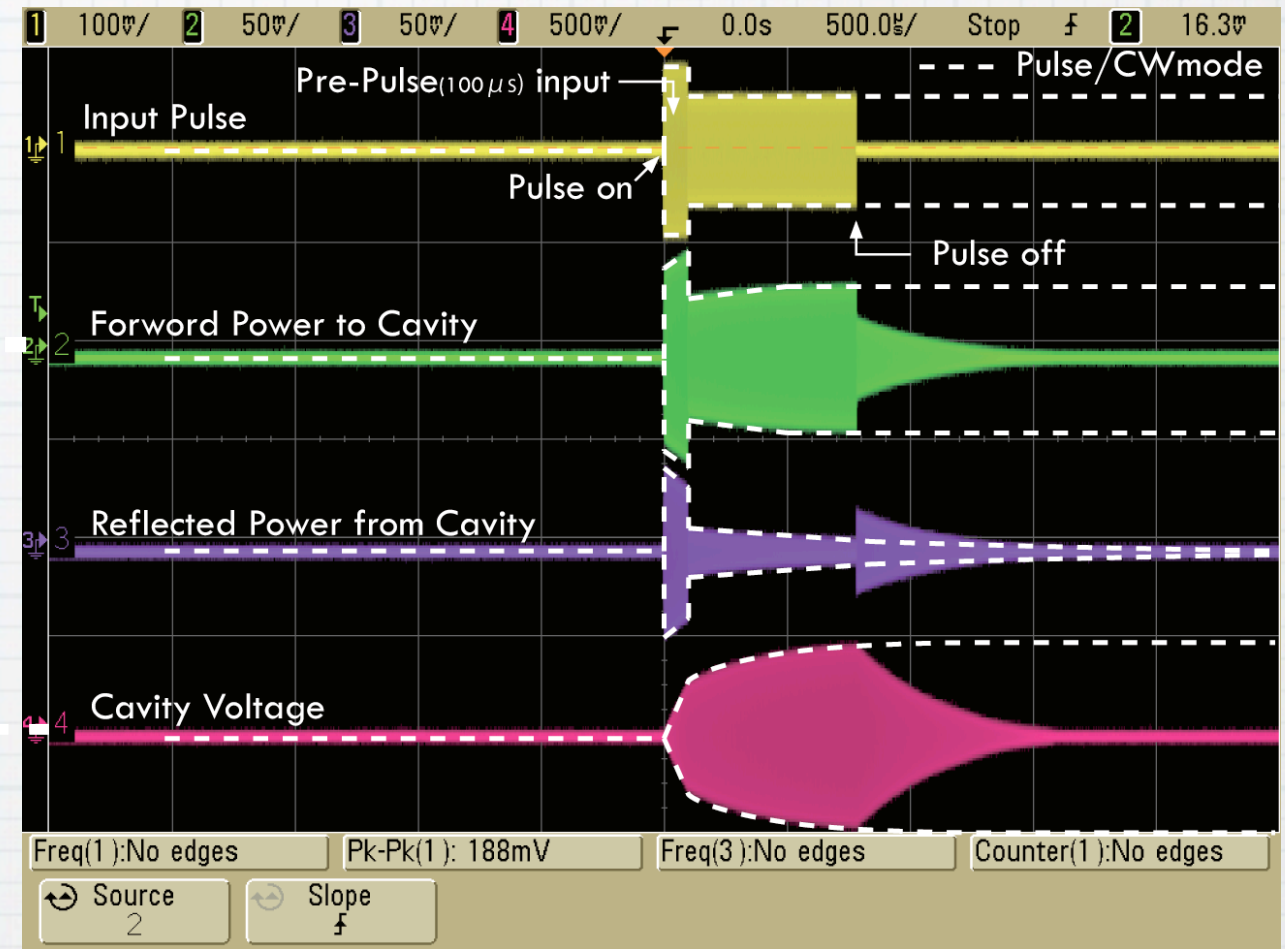
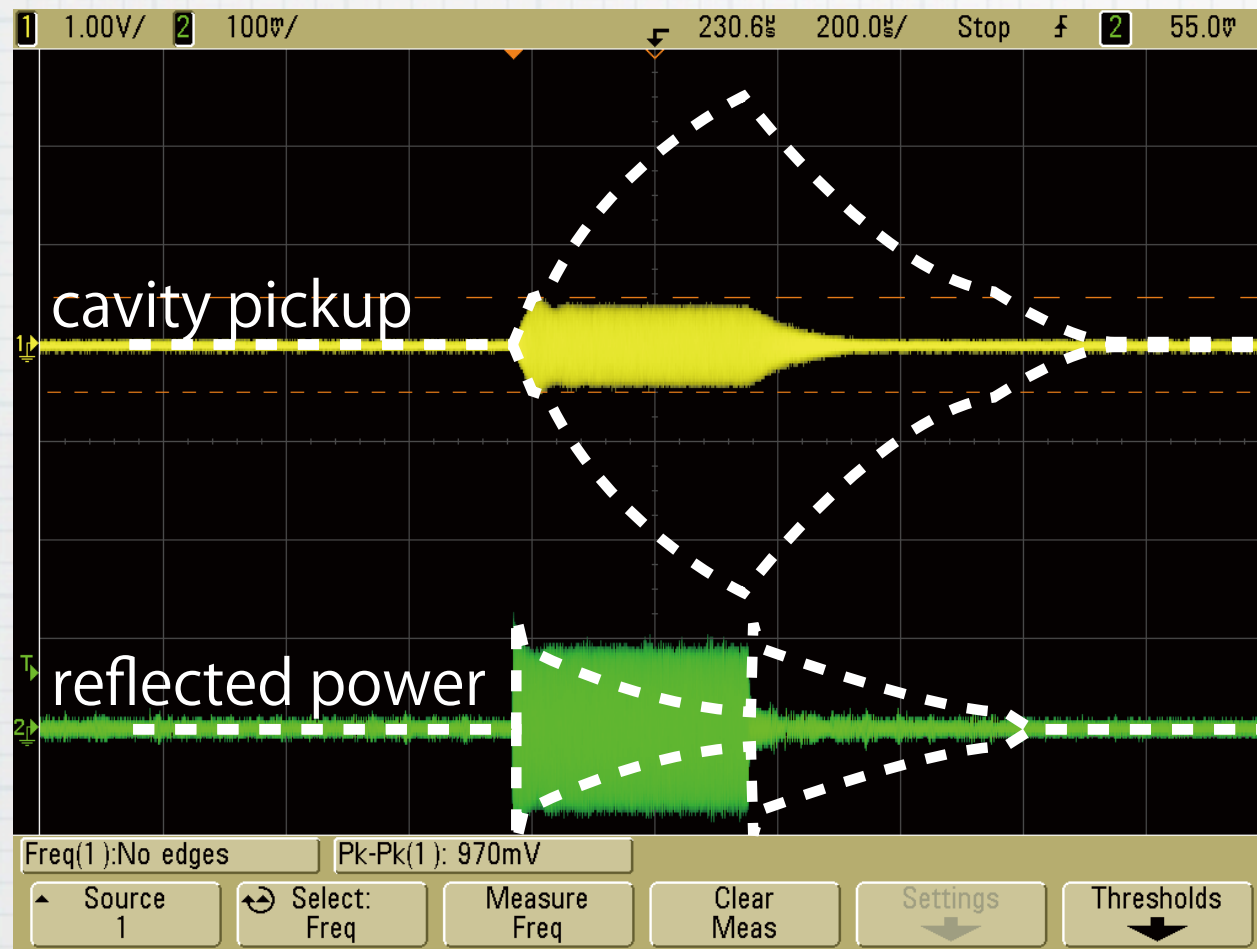
Summary

- 11 cavities have been built for new cyclotrons
Flattopping acceleration is essential.
- RF monitors with Lock-In-Amp.
Sixteen SR844 measure 25 cavities and 10 beam phase.
- Performance of the rf system
2MV/turn @36.5 MHz
 $|\Delta V/V| < 0.03\%$, $|\Delta \alpha| < 0.03^\circ$
- Stability and Reliability
Single-Turn Extraction

Thank you.

Multipactor

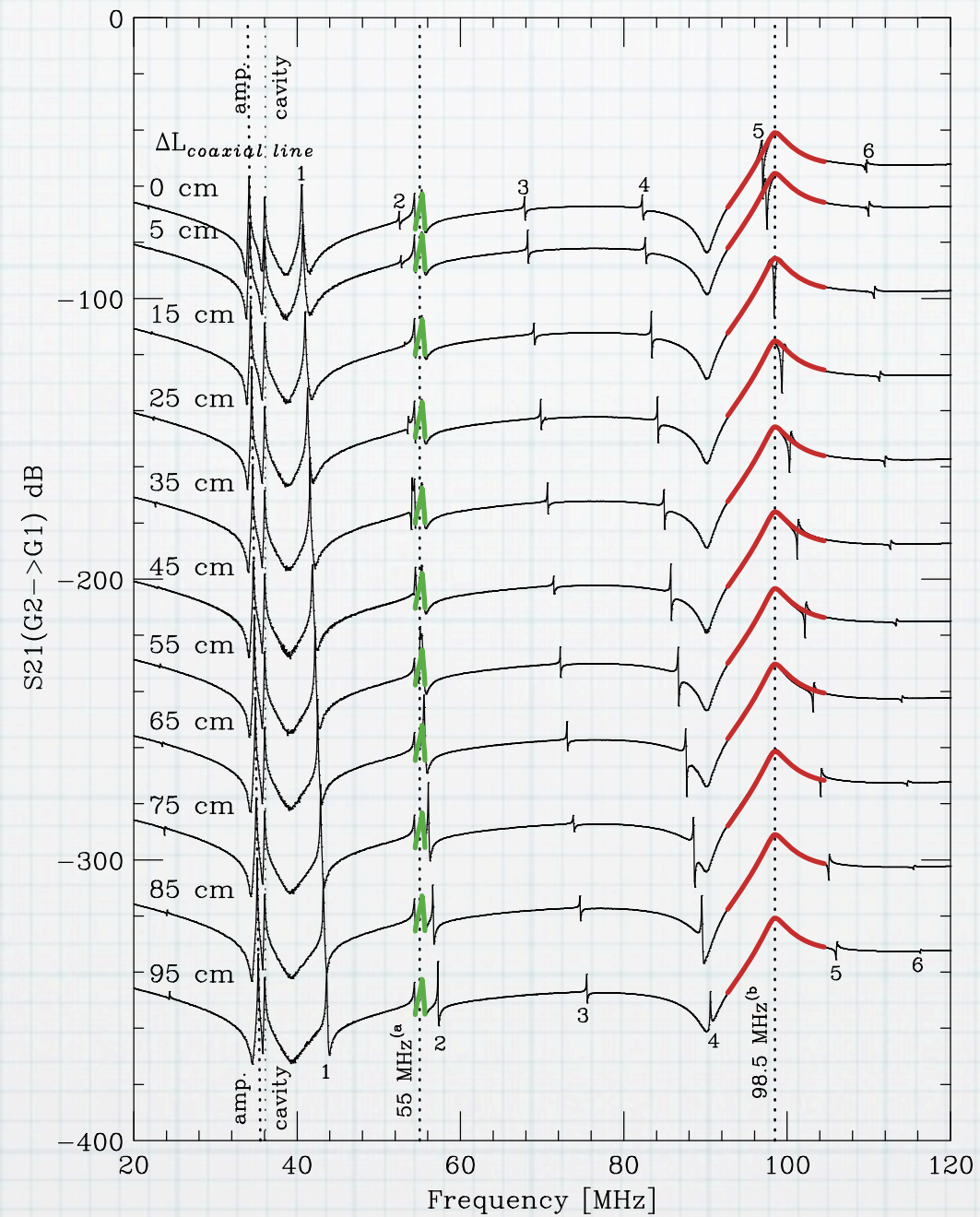
Pulse Excitation



Strong stray field of SRC

Conditioning with cw rf power is very effective.

Parasitic modes of Amplifier



Superconducting Ring Cyclotron

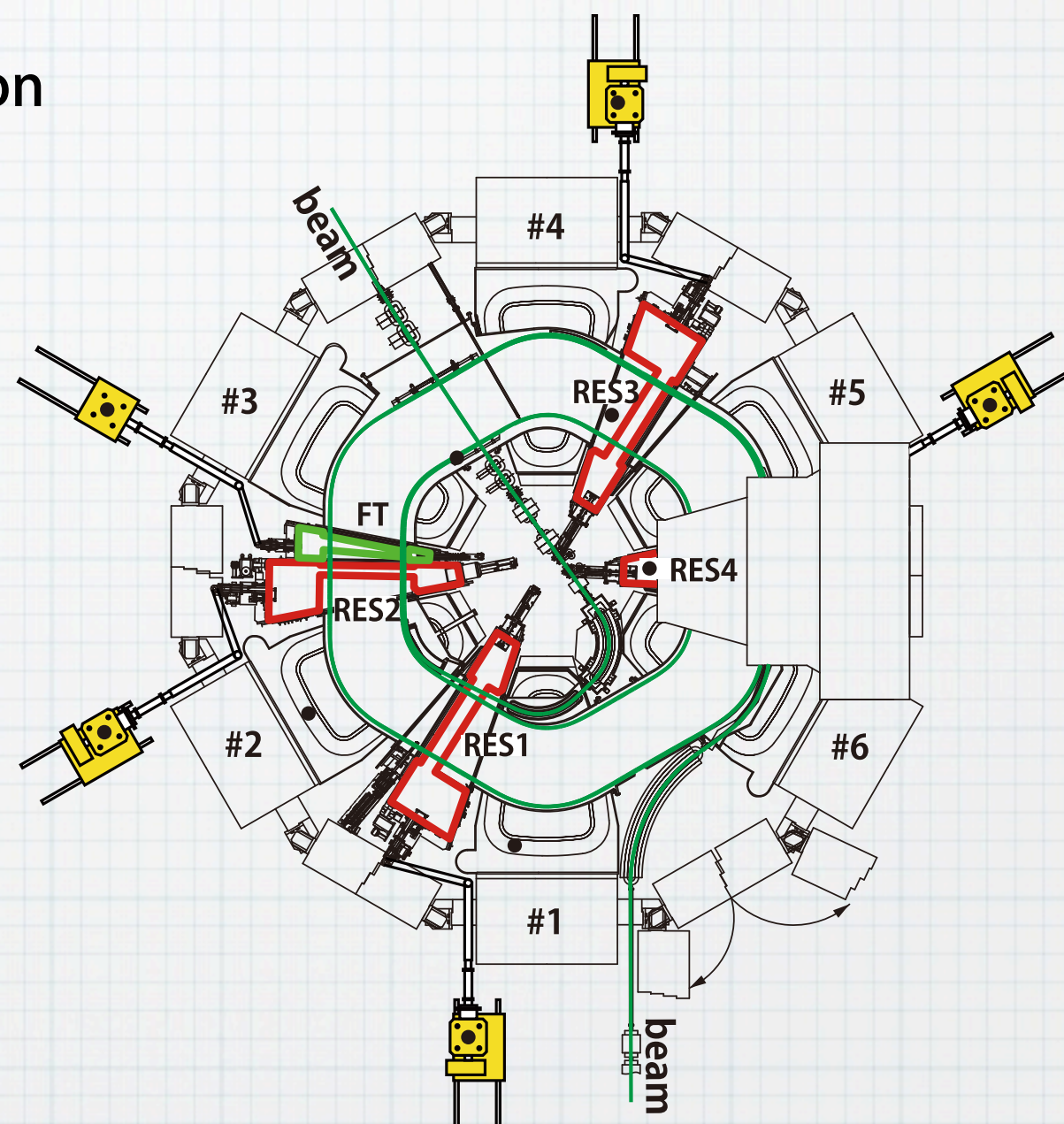
- 6 sector isochronous ring cyclotron
- $K=2.6$ GeV
- 4 acceleration cavities + FT
- $V_g = 2$ MV/turn @ 36.5 MHz
- Turn # 350
- accelerated beam

$^{238}\text{U}/345$ MeV/u 0.4 pA

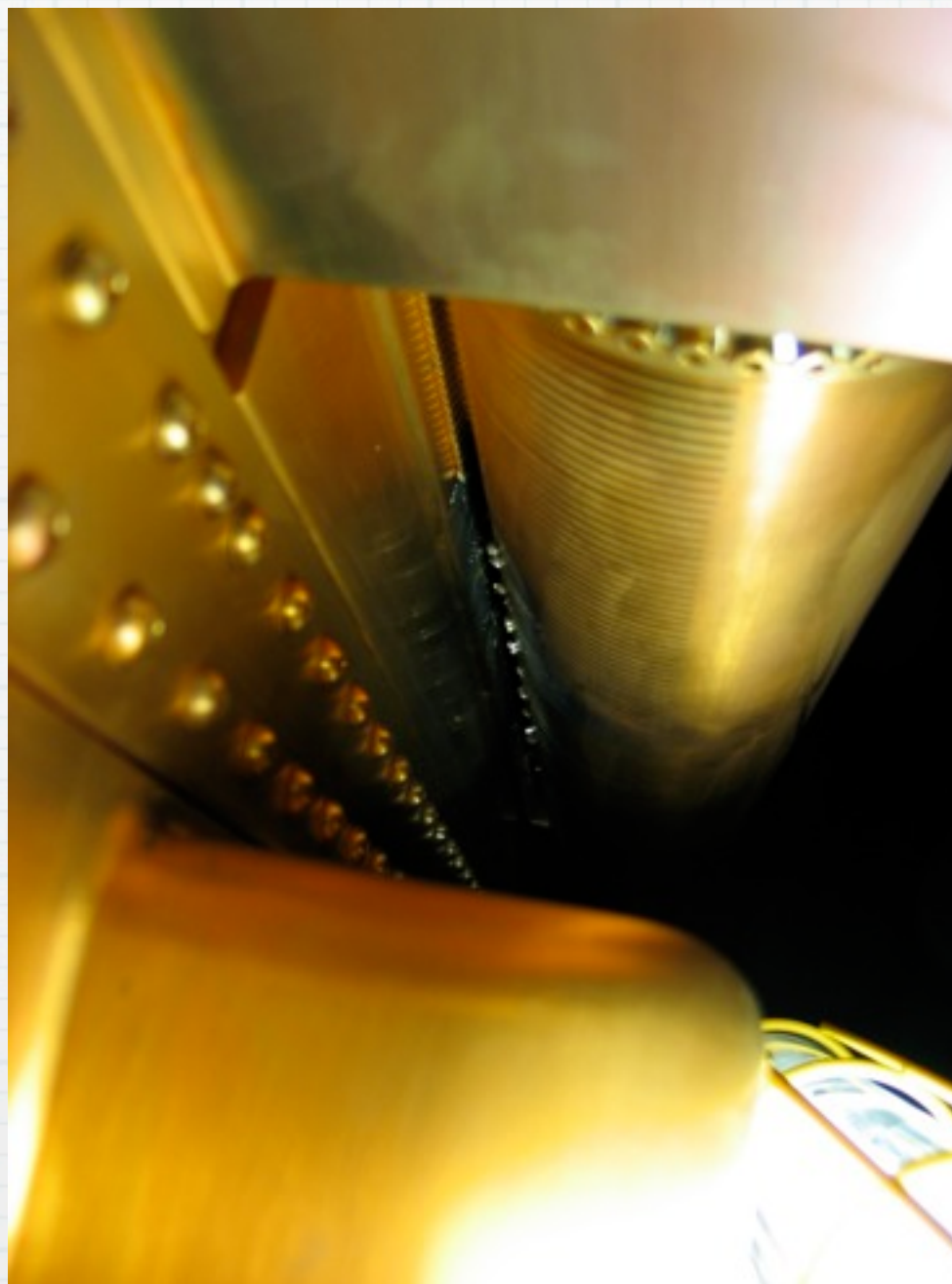
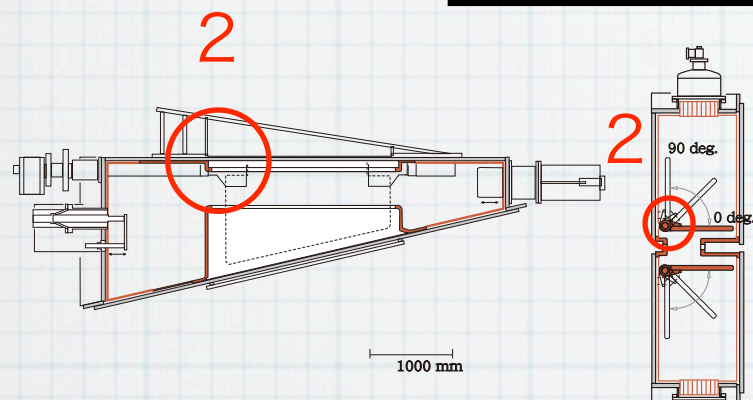
$^{48}\text{Ca}/345$ MeV/u 170 pA

$^7\text{N}/250$ MeV/u

pol-d/250 MeV/u

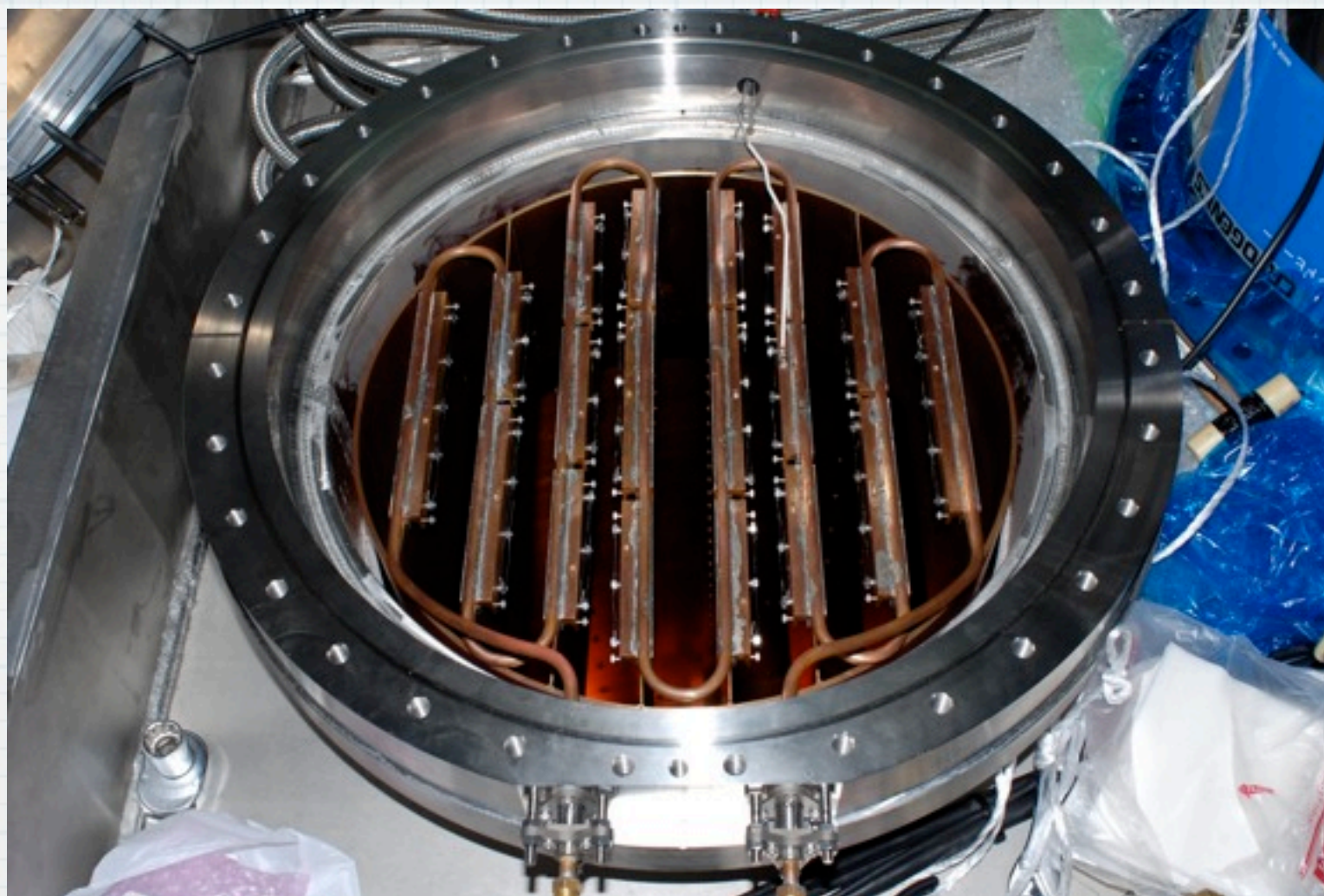
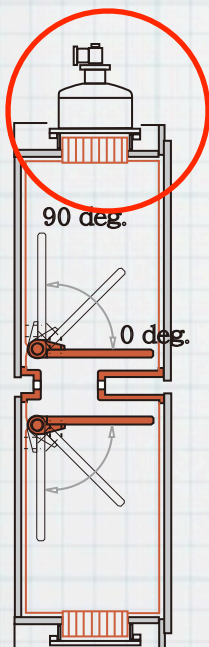


Contact Fingers and Copper film



Jan 9, 2009

RF Shield for Cryogenic Pump



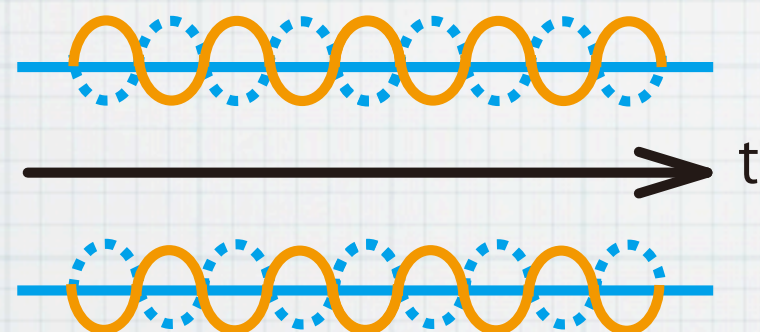
Yokouchi/Nishida

Feedback

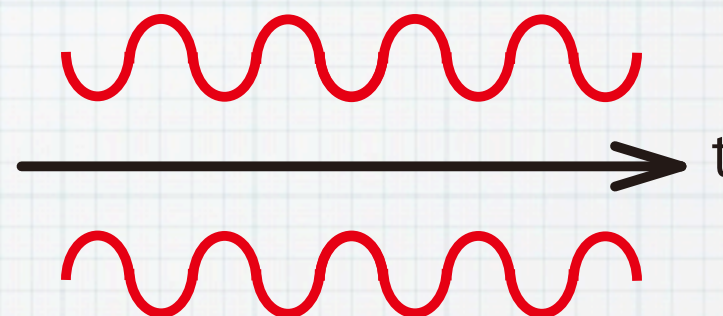
Low Level OUT



Low Level OUT (AGCON)



Cavity Pickup



Cavity Pickup



50 Hz, 100 Hz, 300 Hz

*note a few kHz => L.L.

MHz-GHz => Amp.