Accelerator Summary



Experience with machine protection system at J-PARC	Naoki Hayashi 🥝
Emmy Noether	10:30 - 10:50
Experience with and plans for Machine protection system	Martin Carroll et al.
at ESS	
Experience with controls tools at J-PARC	Hiroshi TAKAHASHI 🧭
Emmy Noether	11:05 - 11:20
Experience with controls tools at ESS	Arek Gorzawski 🧷
Emmy Noether	11:20 - 11:35
Beam commissioning at the MLF target station	Dr. Shin-ichiro Meigo 🖉
Emmy Noether	11:35 - 11:50
Discussion time	
Emmy Noether	11:50 - 12:00

Klystron RF station test and operations at ESS	Dr. Morten Rostrup Forup Jensen 🥝
Experience with the ESS SML modulators	Carlos De Almeida Martins 🦉
Emmy Noether	13:15 - 13:30
Recent progress in LLRF	Kenta Futatsukawa
Emmy Noether	13:30 - 13:45
Experiences of klystron operation	Yasuhiro Fuwa
Emmy Noether	13:45 - 14:00
Status of accelerating cavities	Yasuhiro Kondo 🥝
Emmy Noether	14:00 - 14:15
Status of beam monitor for linac	Katsuhiro Moriya 🥝
Emmy Noether	14:15 - 14:30
Beam Diagnostics experience at ESS	Thomas Shea 🥝
Emmy Noether	14:30 - 14:45

Some lessons learned



- Out schedule was perhaps a bit to optimistic (although we did have some contingency)
- We should have anticipated some level of technical difficulties

Highlights

Mainly from the point of view of an ESS person

- One hour soft beam limiter used at JPARC
- Different actuators used for MPS to shut down beam
- Change management for MPS differs at J-PARC and ESS
- Management of array data common problem
- J-PARC use Java for OPIs. Moving to CSS, but see some missing features
- uTCA.4v used for LLRF at J-PARC (but different hardware than ESS)
- One klystron replaced due to vacuum issues at 80000h, expected lifetime is 50000h
- Non-negligible downtime due to RFQ trips handled by changing MPS strategy
- Large activation found at last JPARC dipole, due to back-streaming neutrons from target
- Power ramp up: Accelerator is easy! Target is hard!



1st beam commissioning at MLF

- For the first beam, easily irradiation ~5 kW beam on the target (just one shot of beam required for both beam transport and neutron production confirmation.
- Almost beam tuning was made with single shot mode.
- User operation started with 5 kW on Sept. 2008 with muon production. User operation 20 kW and 100 kW started on Dec. 2008 and Nov. 2009, respectively. (and then, see next page)



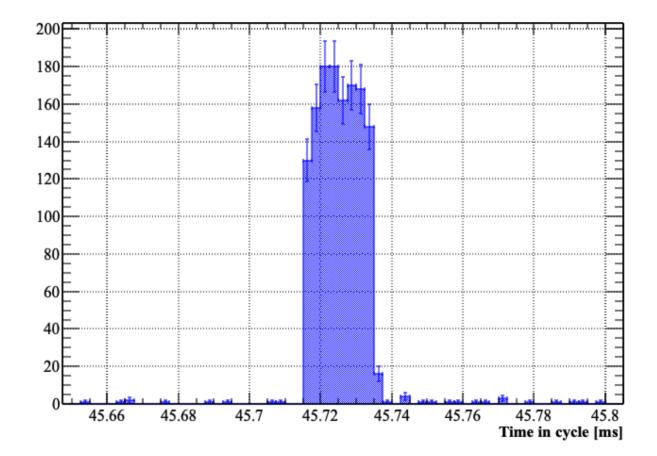
Beam Accounting – Beam Loss



Two detector types have been deployed:

- Slow: moderator, Boron capture reaction
- Fast: no moderator, n p recoil reaction

Intentional beam loss of 3.6 MeV protons on TZM chopper dump



Demonstration of time response during loss of 20 µs beam pulse