

# Current status of VEPP-5 Injection Complex

Yuliya Maltseva
On behalf of Injection Complex team

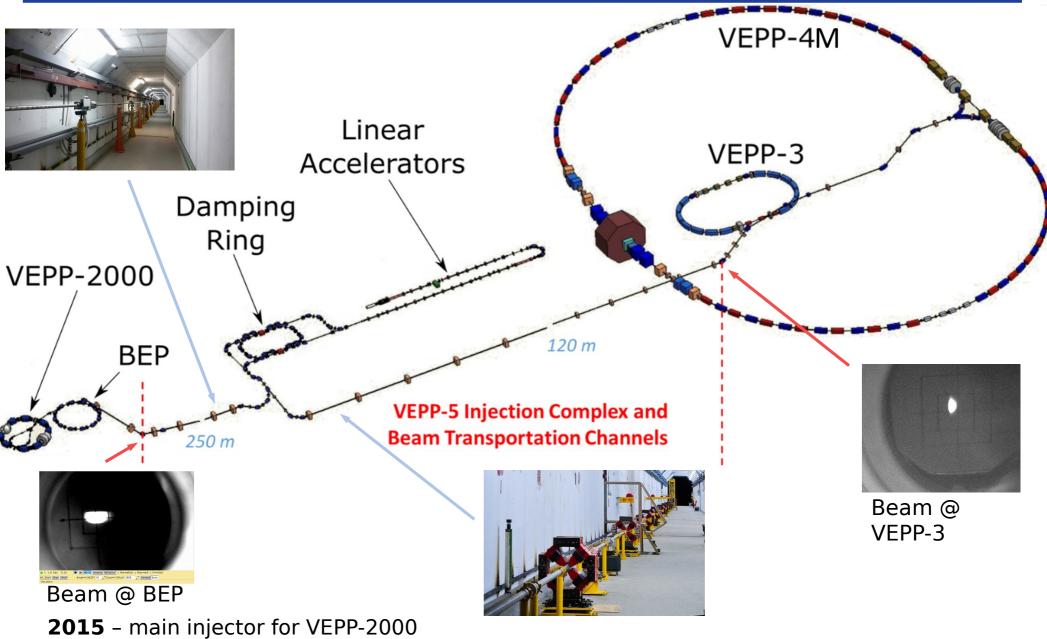


## **Outline**

- VEPP-5 Injection Complex:
  - main goal, parameters, operation modes
- Performance in 2020/2021:
  - achievements and challenges
- Performance improvements:
  - beam diagnostics, control system etc.
- Summary



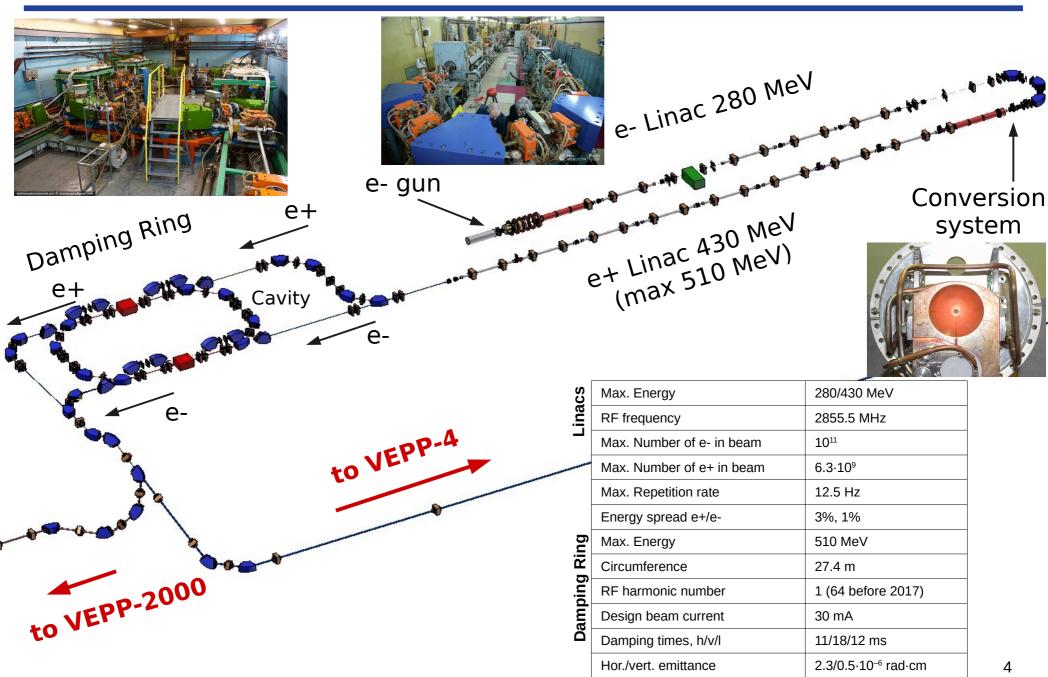
## **BINP Colliders Layout**



**2016** – main injector for VEPP-4M, and routine operation for both colliders simultaneously



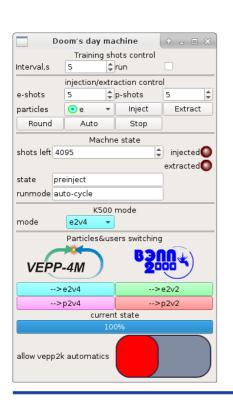
# **VEPP-5 Injection Complex**

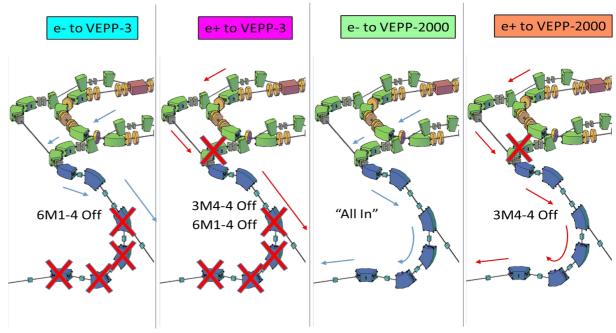




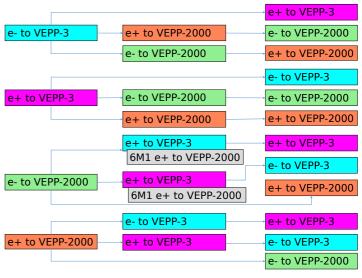
# **Two Collider Operation**

- 4 modes of K-500
- 12 transitions between user/particle type





- Fully automatic operation with VEPP-2000
- Switching to VEPP-4 by operator request



30 seconds per "arrow"



## Performance 2020/2021

- Operation over 7000 hours, (50/50% VEPP-4 / VEPP-2000)
- Maintenance work 10 % of the operation time,
- System failures mostly are due to outdated electronics of klystron modulators,
- Less failures due to magnetic system power supplies, since: 9 of 500 A and 8 of 1000 A
  power supplies have been replaced in 2019/2020,
- Energy increase to 430 MeV due to more accurate linac tuning,
- Decrease of e+ storage rate due to positron solenoid malfunction, by the factor of 2.

Parameter	Value
Energy, MeV	430 (previous 390)
Extraction freq, Hz	≤ 2
Injection frequency, Hz	Up to 12.5
Max. e+ storage rate, e+/sec	0.9·10 <sup>10</sup> (previous 1.7·10 <sup>10</sup> )
Max. e- storage rate, e-/sec	1.4·10 <sup>11</sup>
Single injection, e+	0.7·10 <sup>9</sup>
Single injection, e-	1.3·10¹0

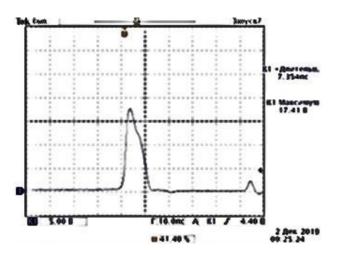


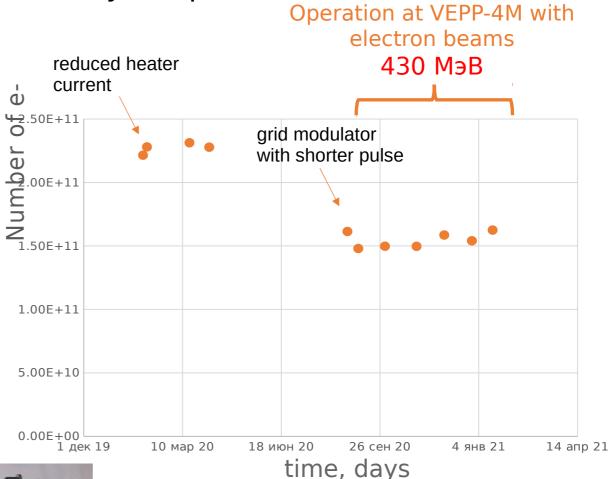
## **Operation with New Cathode**

### New electron gun cathode assembly of up to 10 A, 8 ns.

Current: 7.25 A
Pulse width: 7.3 ns

Number of electrons: 3.3 \* 10<sup>11</sup>







## **Positron Solenoid**

12.10.2019 - positron solenoid accidental damage.

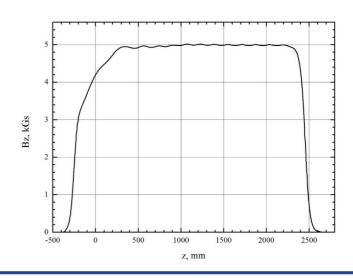
#### **New positron solenoid**

- Damage to positron solenoid resulted in significant reduction of e+ production rate: from  $1.7\cdot10^{10}$  to  $0.9\cdot10^{10}$  e+/sec,
- It only can be replaced as a whole unit including conversion system and  $\mathbf{1}^{\text{st}}$  positron accelerating structure.
- Estimated replacement period 2021/2022.

#### Project of a new solenoid



#### Expected magnetic field





# **Performance Improvement**

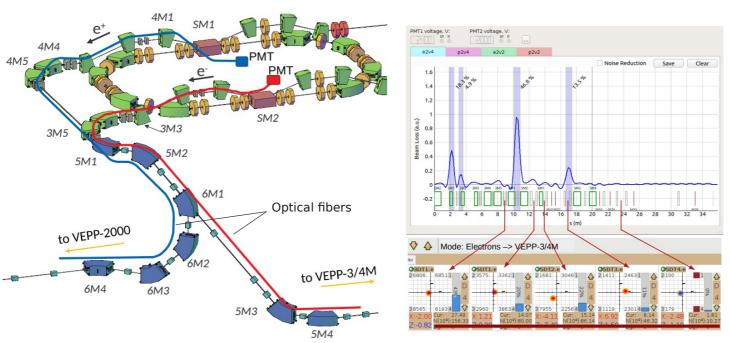


### **Beam Loss Monitors**

Fiber-based beam loss monitors were installed at the extraction channels in both collider directions. They allow on-line monitoring of beam loss distributions along the transfer lines.

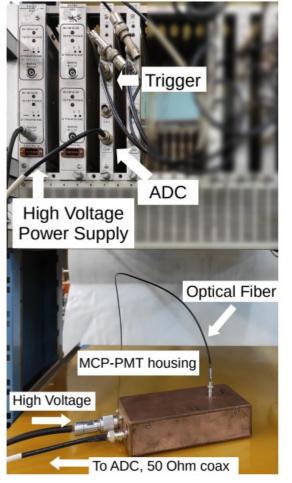
Currently devices are integrated in the Complex control system and used in

routine operation.



More detailed information at Poster session C (Yu.Maltseva, WEPSC44)



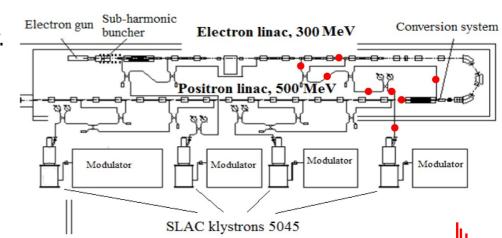


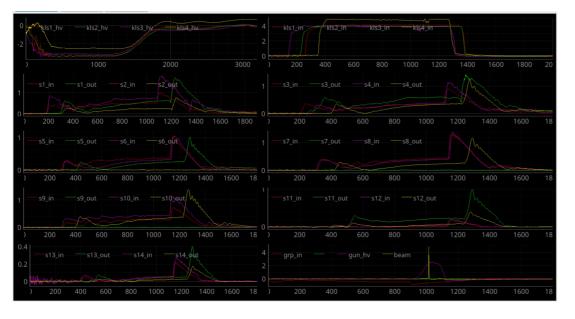


## **Linac RF System Monitoring**

Linac RF measurement points

- BINP developed VME ADC250x4 are deployed in order to measure all signals simultaneously.
- Common ADC clock connected to injection complex master generator allows to measure time between any signals.
- Integrated into injection complex software, automatic detection of usual signal changes under development.







8\*4 channels 250 MHz ADC

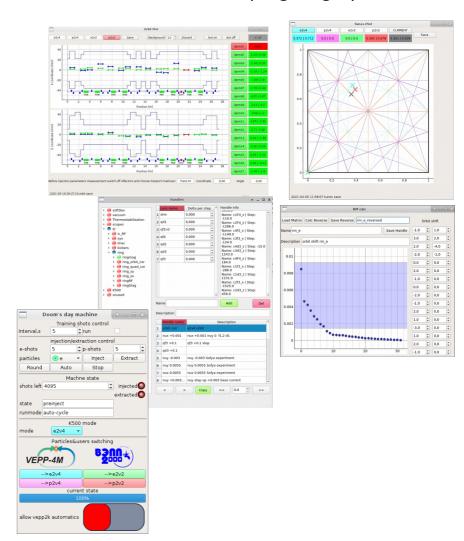


## **Control Software**

Injection complex software based on CXv4 framework. We are constantly improving our software set. There are our latest steps in this direction:

- Many base framework improvements
- Server-side bridging, used to easily interface beam user control systems.
- EPICS and TANGO client modules for CX
- Improved python bindings for CX client libraries
- Improved CX-connected Qt widgets set
- Improved Database tools for machine configuration, configuration files generation and operation data archieving.
- Improved automatic and data preprocessing software
- Developed a software set for damping ring optic measurement and studies
- Developed few new operator's screens

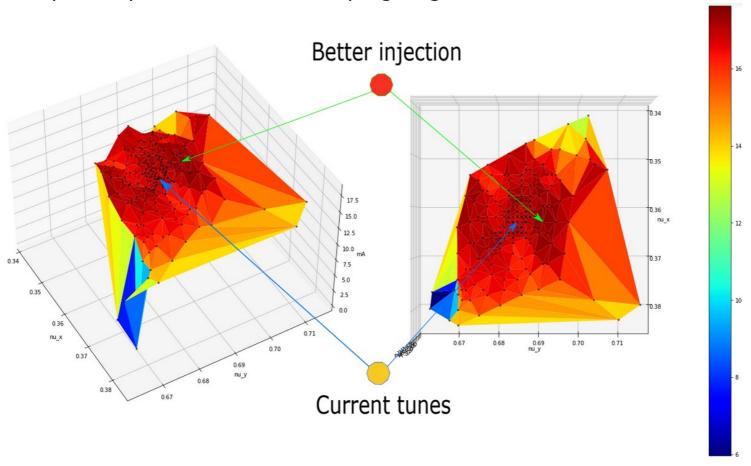
Frontend clients for damping ring optic studies





## **Injection Efficiency**

Amount of captured positrons in the damping ring vs. tunes

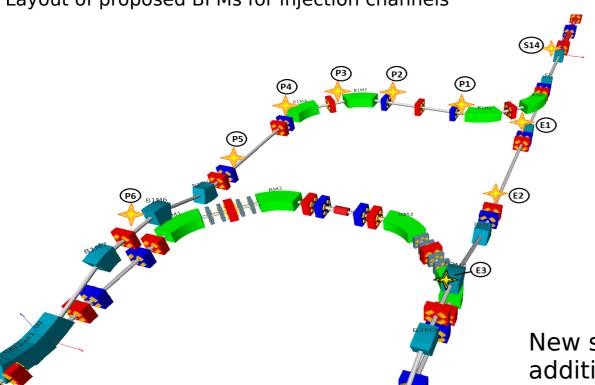


V. Balakin, WEPSC56, Poster session C



## **Beam Diagnostics for Injection Channels**

Layout of proposed BPMs for injection channels



New set of BPMs should prevent additional losses related to trajectory or optics inaccuracies.

And as a result, better productivity and operation stability of the Injection Complex.



## **Summary**

- Since 2016 VEPP-5 IC routinely supplies both BINP colliders with high energy electron and positron beams.
- Sufficient charge production rates and minimal switching times between the operating modes for colliders to achieve their desired luminosity, are obtained.
- 10 A electron gun for better production rate is installed.
- Fiber-based beam loss monitor system for reliable operation is installed.
- Software improvements were performed.
- Measurements for injection efficiency are performed.
- Further IC performance and operation stability improvements are still required and under consideration.

# Thank you for your attention

#### **Authors**

Yu.I. Maltseva, A. Andrianov, K. Astrelina, V. Balakin, A. Barnyakov,
A.M. Batrakov, O.V. Belikov, D.E. Berkaev, D. Bolkhovityanov,
F.A. Emanov, A. Frolov, G. Karpov, A. Kasaev, A.A. Kondakov,
N. Kot, E.S. Kotov, G. Ya. Kurkin, R. Lapik, N. Lebedev,
A. Levichev, A. Yu. Martynovsky, P. Martyshkin, S. V. Motygin,
A. Murasev, V. Muslivets, D. Nikiforov, A. Pavlenko, A. Pilan,
Yu. Rogovsky, S. Samoylov, A.G. Tribendis, S. Vasiliev, V. Yudin