

Main Power Supply System of SuperKEKB

Shu Nakamura KEK 2018/9/25 6th POCPA Workshop



Machine Parameters

2017/September/1	LER	HER	unit	
E	4.000	7.007	GeV	
	3.6	2.6	A	
Number of bunches	2,5	00		
Bunch Current	1.44	1.04	mA	
Circumference	3,016	5.315	m	
ϵ_x/ϵ_y	3.2(1.9)/8.64(2.8)	4.6(4.4)/12.9(1.5)	nm/pm	():zero current
Coupling	0.27	0.28		includes beam-beam
β_x^*/β_y^*	32/0.27	25/0.30	mm	
Crossing angle	8	3	mrad	
α _p	3.20×10 ⁻⁴	4.55×10 ⁻⁴		
σδ	7.92(7.53)×10 ⁻⁴	6.37(6.30)x10 ⁻⁴		
Vc	9.4	15.0	MV	Beam current is
σz	6(4.7)	5(4.9)	mm	Two times larger than KEKB
Vs	-0.0245	-0.0280		
v_x/v_y	44.53/46.57	45.53/43.57		
Uo	1.76	2.43	MeV	
$\tau_{x,y}/\tau_s$	45.7/22.8	58.0/29.0	msec	Beam size at collision point
ξ _× /ξ _ν	0.0028/0.0881	0.0012/0.0807		20 times smaller than KEKB
Luminositu	8x1	035	cm ⁻² s ⁻¹	

Luminosity is

40 times higher than KEKB.

SuperKEKB master schedule



List of Magnet power supplies

• Newly fabricated or old power supplies for Main Ring

Output power	Newly fabricated PS	Reused PS (#overhauled)	
0.95 MW	2	0	Main dipoles
0.4-1 MW	9	0	Wigglers
0.1-0.5 MW	0	18#	Main quadrupoles
2-105 kW	92	335#	Bend./Quad./Sext.
0.3-2.4 kW	209+29	1493+α	Steering magnets/ corrector coils
Total	312+29	1846+α	2158+α

Newly fabricated power supplies for

final-focus superconducting magnets system(QCS)

2kA, 15V	8	0	QCS Main quads.
<500 A, 20 V	3	0	QCS Solenoids
±70A, ±10V	43+2	0	QCS correction coils

Large class PS (Main Dipoles, Wigglers)



	Rated current (A)	Max. Voltage (V)
Main Dipoles	860, 840	1100
Wigglers	$800 \sim 1400$	350 ~ 750

Large class PS (Main Dipoles, Wigglers)



Medium class PS (Bend./Quad./Sext.)



Small class PS (Steerings, auxiliary coils)



Rated
current (A)Max.Stability
(Idiff/Irated)Steerings,
etc. $\pm 5, \pm 10$ $\pm 50 \sim \pm 100$ $< 1 \times 10^{-4}$ / day

Typical operation cycle of the power supplies



Magnetic field standardization: the output current is increased to the rated current of each power supplies and then decreased to 0 A. After this cycle, which is repeated several times, the output current is set at the desired value determined by the machine optics. This cycle cancel out a relict magnetic field and assure us of repeatability of the magnetic field.

Scheduled maintenance: Scheduled maintenance runs every two weeks.

PS Control system

1. Remote control

Setting output current, ON/OFF control, and reading various status of PS PSICM mounted in each Power Supply. (PSICM = Power Supply Interface Controller Module) Connected to the IOC through ARCNET.

ARCNET = Attached Resource Computer NETwork

2. Current monitor

Digital Voltmeter(KEITHLEY 2002 or 2001) with scanner(KEITHLEY 7001).

Connected to the IOC through GPIB or Ethernet.

3. Interlock system to protect Magnets and Power supplies Standalone PLC system. The IOC is embedded in the PLC module(F3RP61).

They are controlled with EPICS

(Experimental Physics and Industrial Control System). KEKBlog system are logging channels of the EPICS records.

Remote control (ARCNET)



SuperKEKB succeed KEKB

Some devices running in KEKB were replaced new ones. New components for SuperKEKB are added on legacies from KEKB.



Some troubles occurred on the connection.

Trouble summary

in Phase 1 (2016.2.8 ~ 2016.6.28) / in Phase 2 (2018.3.19 ~ 2018.7.17)

Magnet power supply system works well except for following failures.

Failures in Large class PS	# of event	СО	omment	
AC input over current	13 / 0	AC or	AC distortion (RF system crowbar or/and VAR system [#] works)	
AC input Stop, CB Fault	6/0	Earthquake, Malfunctions.		
Failures in Medium class PS	# of ever	nt	comment	
Thermostat	7 / 14		Thermal control equipment trouble. Poor air conditioning.	
Over current (IGBT modules	5) 6 / 1		Modules were replaced. Repaired.	
Cable GND fault	1/0		The fault cable was disconnected.	
Tracking error	1		Fault in the polarity inversion circuit. Repaired.	

Failures in small class PS	# of event	comment
DC-DC board failure etc.	10 / 2	Power supplies themselves were replaced.

*) Compensation system for a reactive power in the AC power distribution facility. AC line phase-advancing capacitor equipment was automatically controlled. However, unexpected operation occurred in early stage of Phase 1. Since capacitors has been manually operated, failures doesn't occur.

AC input failure



Insert additional AC inductors(ACL).

Then the peak height of the inrush current is reduced. Main dipole magnet PSs are treated with the ACL. The others are postponed due to a budget.

Signal noise from switching PSs



Summary

- SuperKEKB is an e⁻-e⁺ collider, which succeed KEKB.
- Operation of the SuperKEKB have started from 2015, and Phase2 have finished now.
- Some of the large class PSs and ~100 number of the medium class PSs are newly fabricated.
- The most number of the PSs (mainly small class PSs) are running with/without overhauls.
- Some troubles have occurred between the legacies of KEKB and the new power supplies for SuperKEKB.

Start up: system check and full power load test

Full-scale start-up tasks such as network test, interlock system test, full power load test, cable connection check to avoid abnormal heating, polarity check, magnet standardization test and so on were completed before February 8(2016) beam injection to the MR.



KEKBlog viewer



KEKBlog indicates 4W(who, when, what, where). We have to investigate remains(why, how).

bit	Interlock
0	Output OC
1	Output OV
2	Thyristor Fuse
3	Case Temperature
4	Semicon. Failure
5	GND Fault
6	Emergency
- 7	External
8	DCCT Fault
9	-
10	Water Flow
11	-
12	-
13	Thermostat
14	Tracking
15	Fan

Archived data



0.025



