

Status of the laser stripping of H⁻ beam at J-PARC RCS [J-PARC 3GeVにおける負水素イオンのレーザー荷電変換の状況]

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Outline:

- Introduction
- Laser stripping scheme and experimental setup
- Overview of the laser system and the laser cavity
- Results of 3 MeV H⁻ neutralization study
- Laser power reduction scheme
- Summary and outlook

J-PARC accelerators



Stripper foil issues:

I. Foil scattering uncontrolled beam losses: \rightarrow Extremely high residual radiation at the injection area.



II. Short lifetime and foil failure:

 \rightarrow Serious issues at high-intensity operation.

J-PARC foil degradation @ 800 kW (1 Month)



Foil failures at the SNS, Oak Ridge.





RCS beam loss mitigation at 1 MW

Until laser stripping is established, we continue our effort to minimize the beam losses including foil scattering ones by using a smaller size foil, optimizing transverse and longitudinal paintings....



- ♦ The beam loss at 1 MW until 2020 was only 0.2%, well mitigated and controlled.
- We have further reduced (~80%) to remain now only ~ 0.05%.
- \rightarrow Dominated by the foil scattering beam loss.
- \rightarrow A laser stripping can give almost no beam loss at 1 MW in the RCS!

SNS (Oak Ridge) scheme: Laser assisted High magnetic fields for stripping Laser for H0 excitation



Laser stripping schemes





J-PARC strategies:

- Avoid **difficulties and issues** with high magnetic field.
- Sufficient reduction of the laser power.

SNS achieved 10μs stripping in 20 years. (Requirement: 1000 μs) Laser power is the main limitation! We are preparing a POP demonstration of 400 MeV H⁻ stripping by using only lasers.

External funds:

US-Japan Collaboration: (2018 ~ present)

JSPS grants-in-aid: (2016~2019), (2019~2024 J-PARC, UEC, KEK)

◆ JAEA director's Houga fund: 2018-2020, 2020-2022, 2023-2025

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<u>Setup for POP demonstration at 400 MeV</u>



YAG Laser system developed at the UEC



Multi-reflection cavity system to reduce the seeder energy

Image relay optics



H-ion beam

3.1 ns

I) Image transfer optics,
II) Focusing at the IP
→ Maximize photon flux &
→ Minimize mirror damage!

◆ The R&D of the laser and the cavity systems have been done through <u>3 MeV H⁻ neutralization</u> studies at J-PARC RFQ-TF.

◆ Also demonstrated <u>non-destructive H⁻ beam diagnostic</u> systems.

Reduction of the seeder energy: ~1/32 Further reflections possible. Goal for seeder pulse: mJ → ~µJ

1+2+...+32

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32

pulses

3.1 ns

2

Laser output

f=100

Virtual imaging

relay point

Study of 3 MeV H⁻ neutralization





Typical laser pulse

- Pulse energy: 150 mJ @ 40 μ s.
- Energy/micro pulse: 24µJ
- → 380µJ @ 32 passes (50%)
- Micro pulse width : 100ps
- Spot size : 0.1mm

Results of 3 MeV H⁻ neutralization



Cavity pass dependence & longer pulse neutralization

20Laser energy gain 🏾 🌒 pass 2000 8 passes Neutralization gain 🧧 FFT amplitude (Arb. units) 2000 2000 2000 16 passes 32 passes 15 Gain factor 10 5 0 32 8 16 24 0 50 20 30 40 10 Pass number Time (µs)

Pass dependence

<u>Achieved cavity gain: ×16</u>

- Photon losses, especially at the vacuum windows are relatively high.
- R&D of low loss windows are manufactured.

Longer pulse neutralization



• Next step: Higher pulse energy

Low loss vacuum window & seeder power reduction scheme

• Low loss windows (loss rate $1\% \rightarrow <0.1\%$) are manufactured.





• $\sim 1/32$ reduction of the seeder pulse.

→ 0.15 mJ/pulse → 4 mJ @ 32 reflections → 90% neut.

• Reflections $32 \rightarrow 64$ and more are also in consideration.

→ Seeder: 0.1 mJ/pulse → Easily achievable!

For > 90% efficiency Pulse energy (mJ) Laser **Process** $6 \rightarrow 0.09$ $H^{-} \rightarrow H^{0}$ YAG $10 \rightarrow 0.16$ $H^0 \rightarrow H^{0*}$ UV 11 **→ 0.17** $H^{0*} \rightarrow H^+$ YAG $6 \text{ mJ} \times 324 \text{ MHz} = 2 \text{ MW}$ With duty ratio at <u>25 Hz:</u> $2 \text{ MW} \times 1/80 = 25 \text{ kW}$ With pulse recycling: <u>32</u> $25 \text{ kW} \times 1/32 = 0.8 \text{ kW}$ With pulse recycling: <u>64</u> $25 \text{ kW} \times 1/64 = 0.4 \text{ kW}$ More essential for the UV laser.

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Demonstration of non-destructive H⁻ beam diagnostics

Longitudinal:

Laser time scan through the H- micro pulse.

- \rightarrow <u>Laser time</u> vs. neutralization yield
- \rightarrow Longitudinal H- micro bunch profile



Transverse:

Laser position scan through the H- micro pulse.

- \rightarrow <u>Laser position</u> vs. neut. Yield
- \rightarrow Transverse H- beam profile



Summary and outlook

◆ To overcome the issues and limitations associated with a stripper foil, a laser stripping H⁻ CEI is under studied at J-PARC RCS.

◆ <u>A POP demonstration of 400 MeV H⁻ stripping by using only lasers is under preparation</u>.

♦ A prototype YAG laser system and also a multi-reflection cavity system to <u>significantly</u> reduce the seed laser power has been developed.

◆ The laser and the cavity systems have been successfully tested for 3 MeV H⁻ beam neutralization and further upgrades are in progress.

♦ High-reflective vacuum windows have been developed to achieve a negligible light losses.
→ We expect ~3 orders of magnitude reduction of the seeder power.

♦ We have also demonstrated non-destructive H⁻ beam diagnostics at 3 MeV.

◆ The laser system setup for 400 MeV test are in progress.

◆ The POP test will be started in 2024.