

On reducing water-related troubles at HIMAC Shunsuke Saito^{A)},Masahiro Kawashima^{A)},Naoki Shinozaki ^{A)},Takashi Iwashima ^{A)},Tadahiro Shiraishi ^{A)}, Hiroshi Uchiyama^{A)},Izumi Kobayashi^{A)}, Eiichi Takada^{B)},Shinji Sato^{B)}

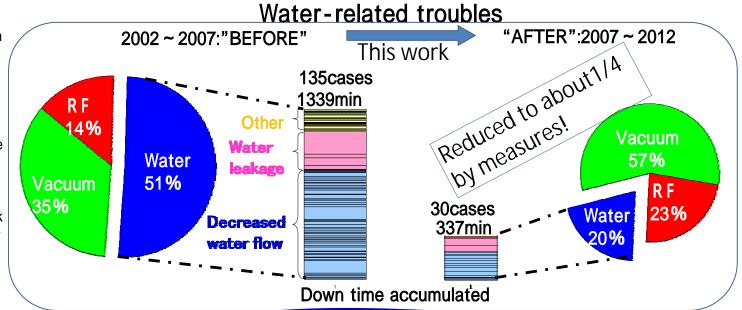
A)Accelerator Engineering Corporation 301 Inage-daiichiparesu, 6-18-1 Konakadai,Inage-ku,Chiba-shi,263-0043 B)National Institute of Radiological Sciences 4-9-1 Anagawa,Inage-ku,Chiba-shi,263-8555

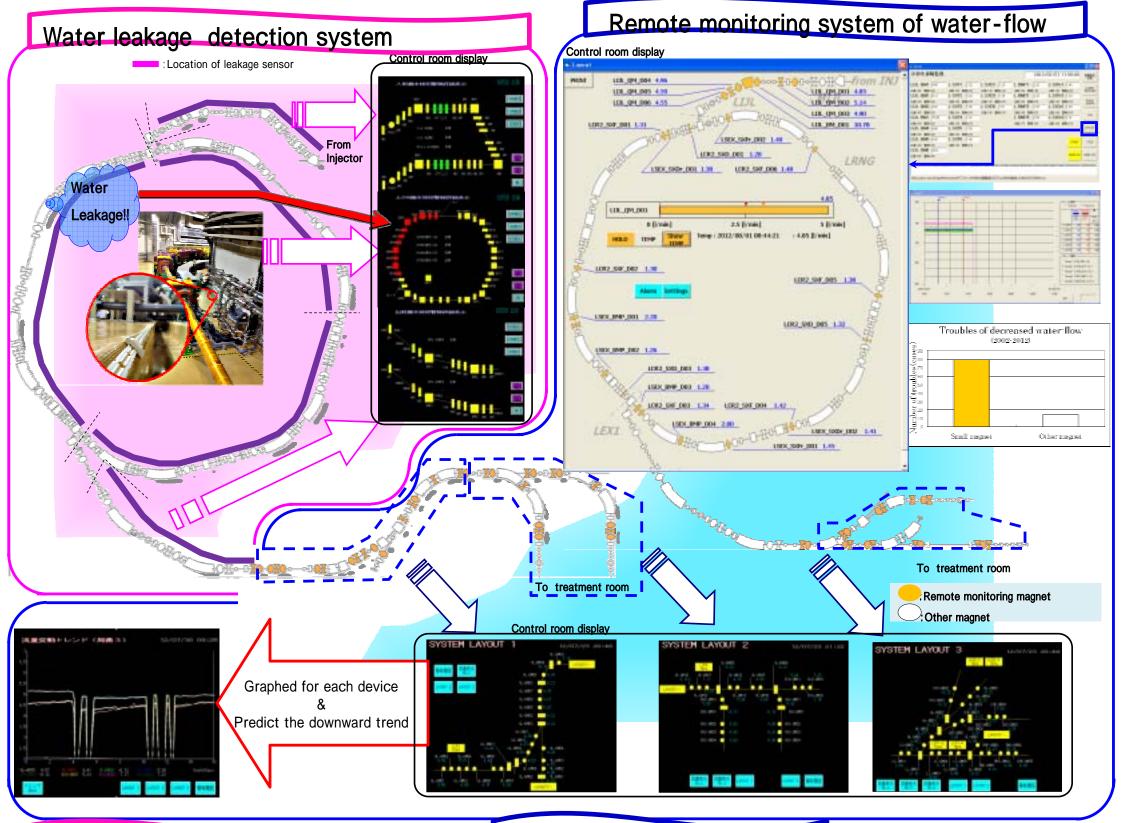
Introduction

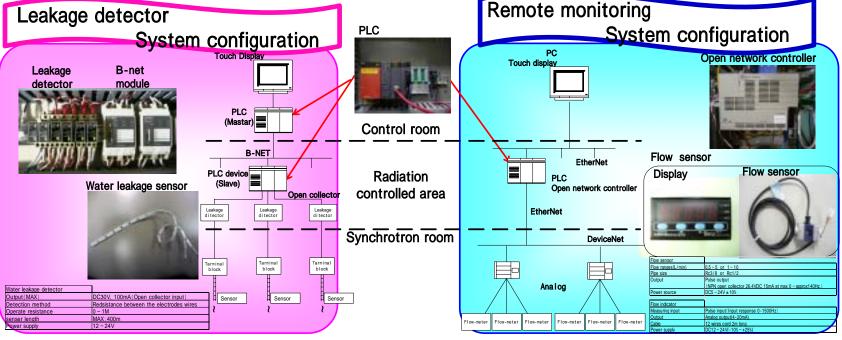
Though the cooling-water system had been checked periodically (Every biweekly and half a year), the beam stop was caused in many cases. (The left Half of the right figure)

The following two measures were introduced in order to reduce water-related troubles.

- (The result is the right half of the right figure.)
- 1) We found that a decreased water-flow occurs more at small magnets. Thus we introduced the system using a new flow instrument so that those flows are continuously monitored at the control room.
- 2)Though water leakage occurs less frequently, it took a long time to locate and fix the leak. Therefore water sensing tape devices have been installed around major area of the accelerator and similarly monitored in the control room.







Result and future

- -New monitoring systems for cooling water flow to magnets and water leakage have reduced beam down time to about 1/4 of the previous years.
- -Continuous remote monitoring is effective in reducing numbers and duration of down-time events.
- -Leakage detection should be increased and optimized for quicker and wider coverage against possible leak.