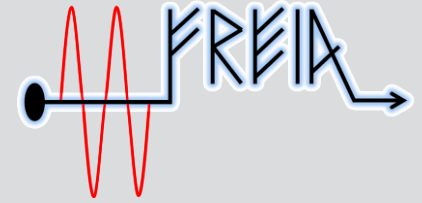




UPPSALA
UNIVERSITET



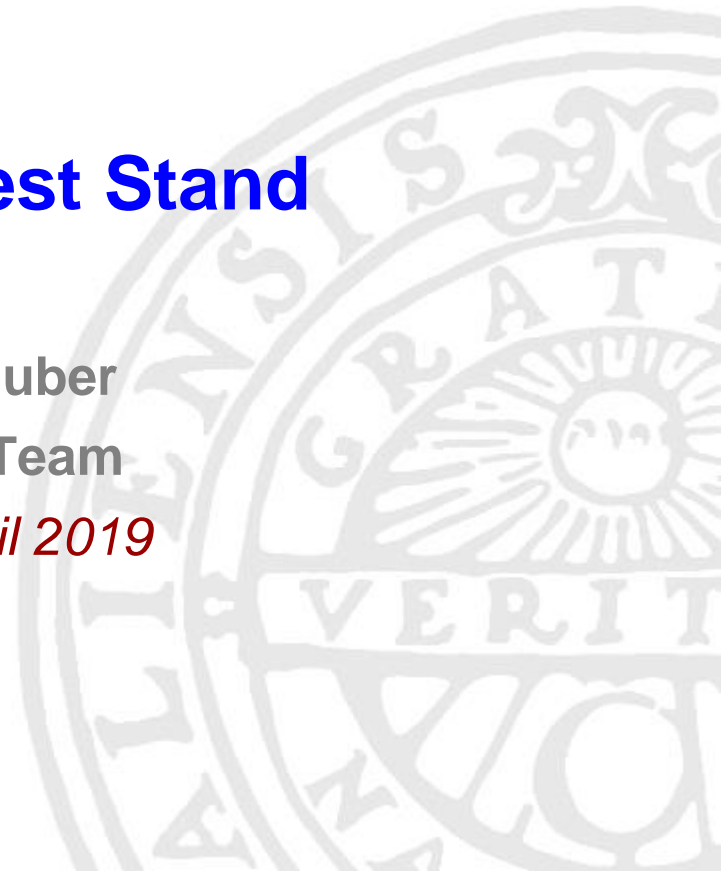
FREIA Laboratory

Facility for Research Instrumentation and Accelerator Development

Status of the FREIA Test Stand

Paolo Pierini & Roger Ruber
on behalf of the FREIA Team

Dry-run aTAC, ESS, 2 April 2019





Facility for Research Instrumentation and Accelerator Development

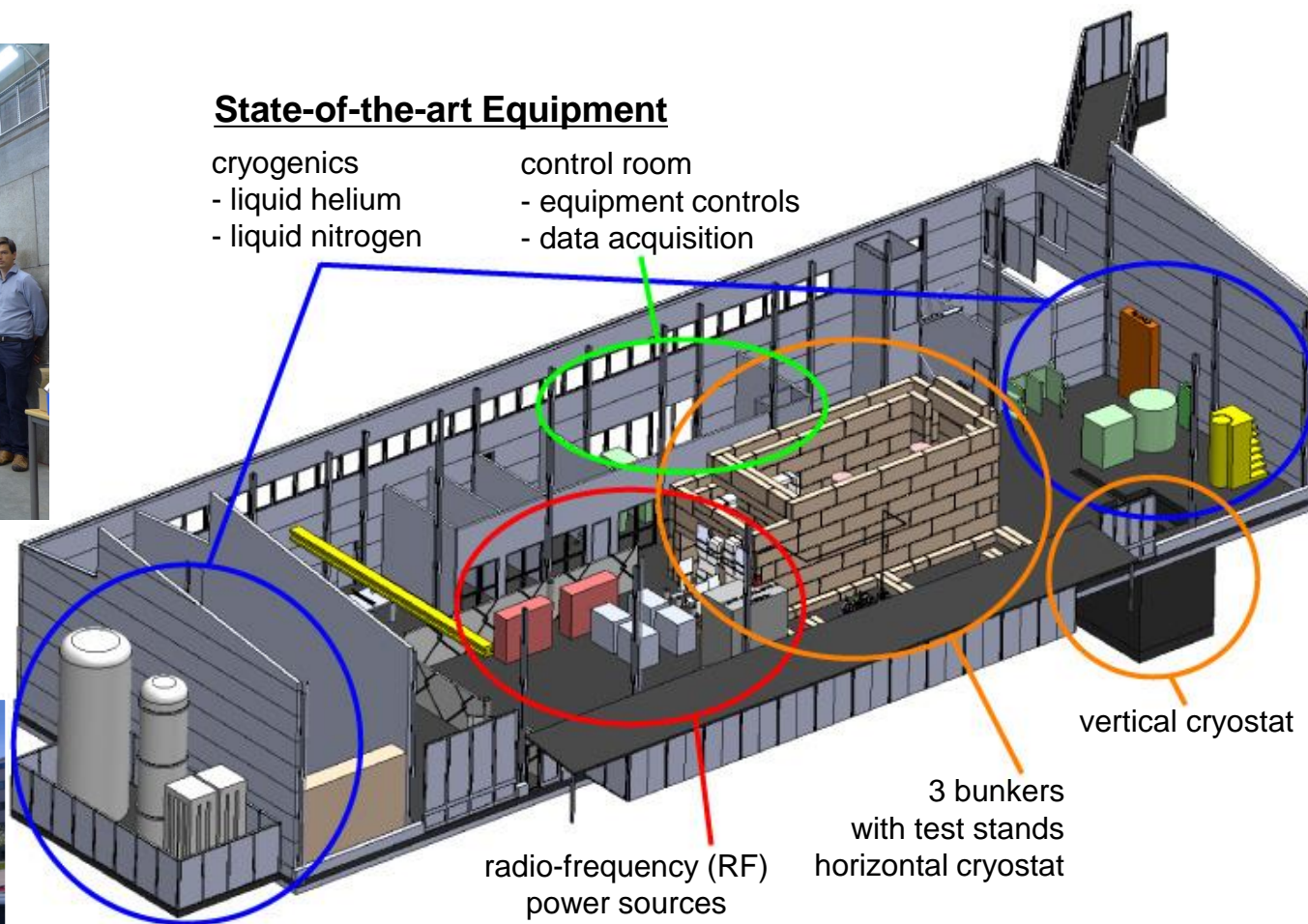
Competent and motivated staff

collaboration of physics (IFA)
and engineering (Teknikum).

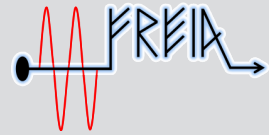


State-of-the-art Equipment

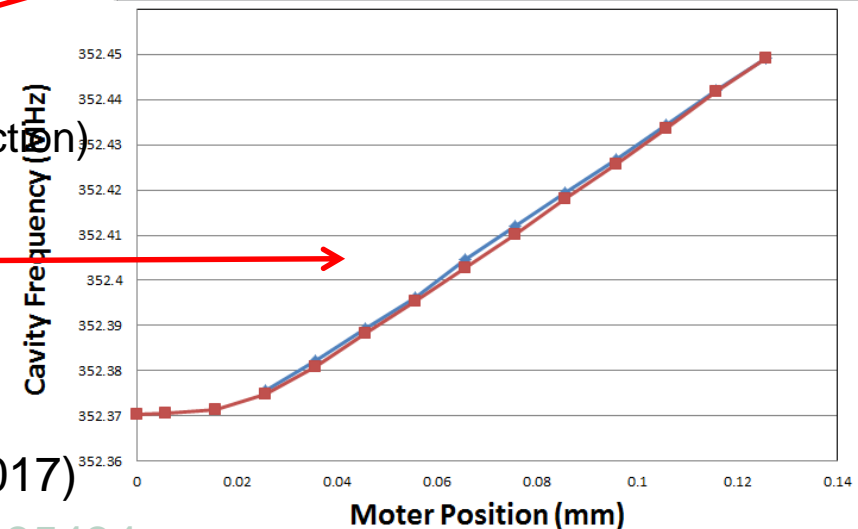
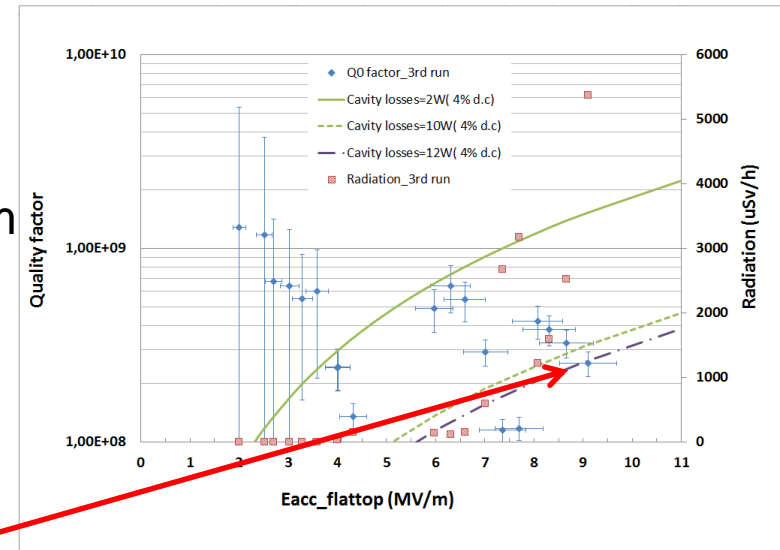
- cryogenics
 - liquid helium
 - liquid nitrogen
- control room
 - equipment controls
 - data acquisition



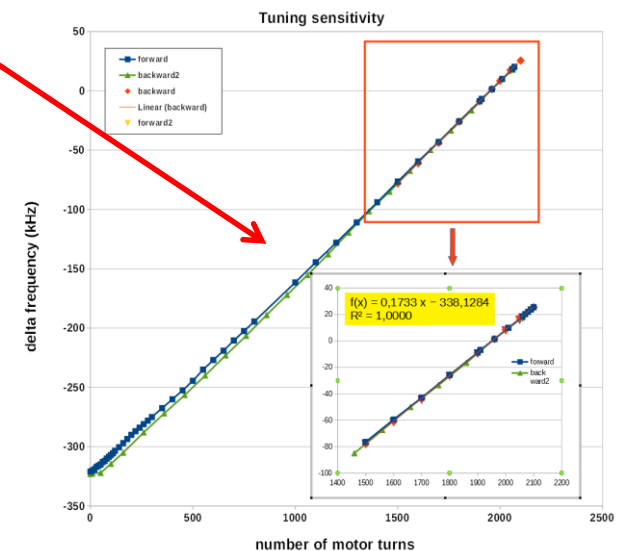
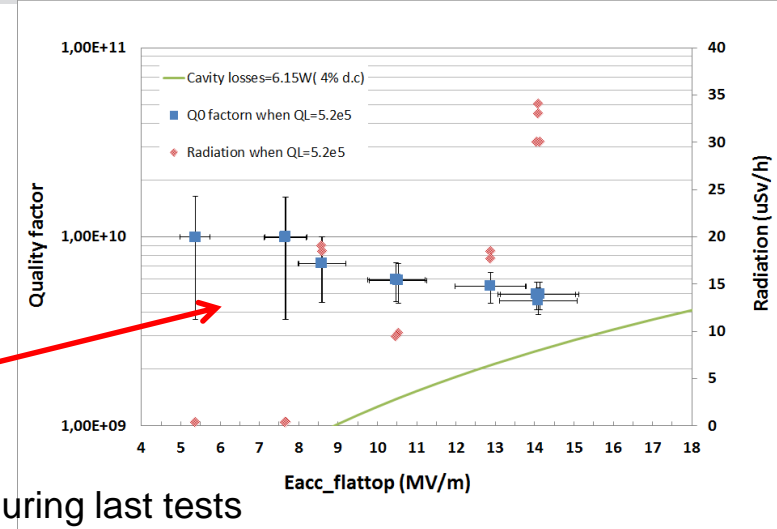
Double Spoke Cavity Package (2017)



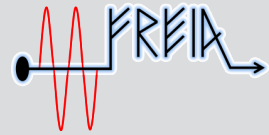
- Test from March – May 2017
- Warm
 - RF conditioning with IPNO then FREIA system
 - about 30h; multipacting in 20-60 kW region
 - max 120 kW forward power (limit set by IPNO)
- Cold
 - RF conditioning with FREIA system
 - about 30h; 3 major multipacting regions
 - RF testing
 - $Q_0 = 2.6 \times 10^8$ at 9 MV/m (w/ heat load correction)
 - Lorentz force detuning ~ 400 Hz at 9 MV/m
 - cavity tuning sensitivity = 150 kHz/mm@2K
 - pressure sensitivity = +27.1 Hz/mbar
- Final status/results
 - results presented at SLHiPP-7 (9 June 2017)
 - full report published: [urn:nbn:se:uu:diva-335434](https://nbn-resolving.org/urn:nbn:se:uu:diva-335434)



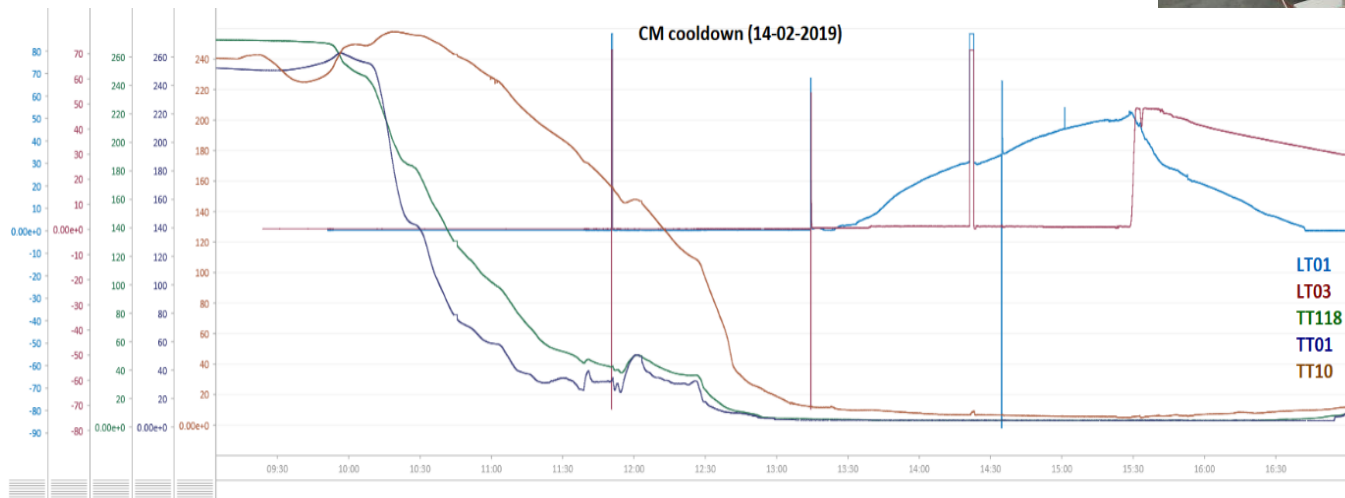
- 1st run in June 2018
- Warm-up and open to fix tuner problem
- 2nd run in August 2018
 - cooldown, then RF re-conditioning at cold
 - measurement
 - Q_0 preliminary result $>10^9$
 - not much multipacting, cavity and coupler very quiet during last tests
 - Lorenz force detuning, cavity tuning sensitivity
 - lost some motor steps during 1st movement, others ok
 - test of new electronics for cold tuner system as being developed by our Polish colleagues
 - preliminary satisfied with the results
- Final status/results
 - cavity back to CEA, modulator/klystron to ESS
 - results presented at SLHiPP-8 (12 June 2018)
 - full report published: [urn:nbn:se:uu:diva-371627](https://nbn-resolving.org/urn:nbn:se:uu:diva-371627)



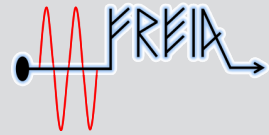
Spoke Valve Box Prototype (2019)



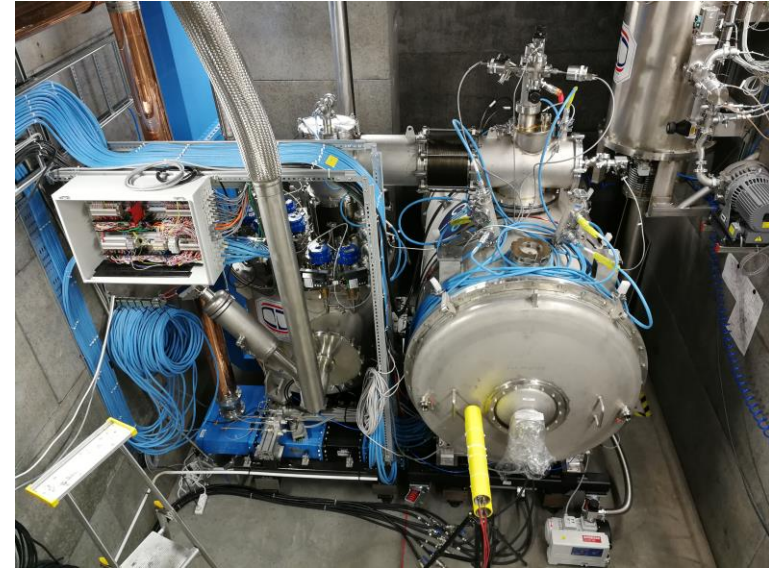
- cryo test run with simulator (Dec + Jan)
 - commissioning controls & functionality test
- thermo-acoustic oscillations
 - installed RLC-circuit to damp the oscillations (test with cryomodule cool down)



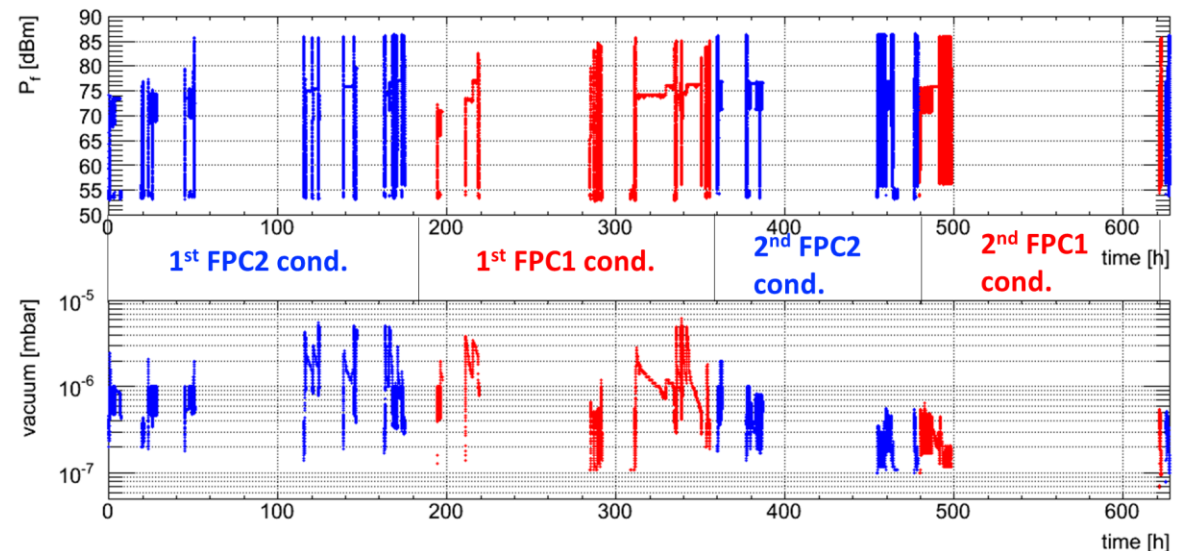
Spoke Cryomodule Prototype (2019)



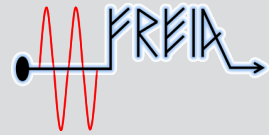
- RF conditioning (warm)
 - took about 77 h run time (627 h real time)
 - 1st conditioning ~50 hours
 - 2nd conditioning ~20 h (cross-contamination)
 - MP bands were consistent with HNOSS test
 - strength of MP levels depends on pulse length, 1st and 2nd conditioning...
 - fully automatic system conditioning system
 - commissioned, now implemented to run 24h/day



Cooldown will start this week ...



Series Spoke Cryomodule Testing (13x)



- Acceptance testing of 13 cryomodules

- best estimate: 6 weeks/module

- ESS schedule:

- 4 to 6 weeks/module,
- 8 weeks for cryomodule S1,
- driven by installation planning

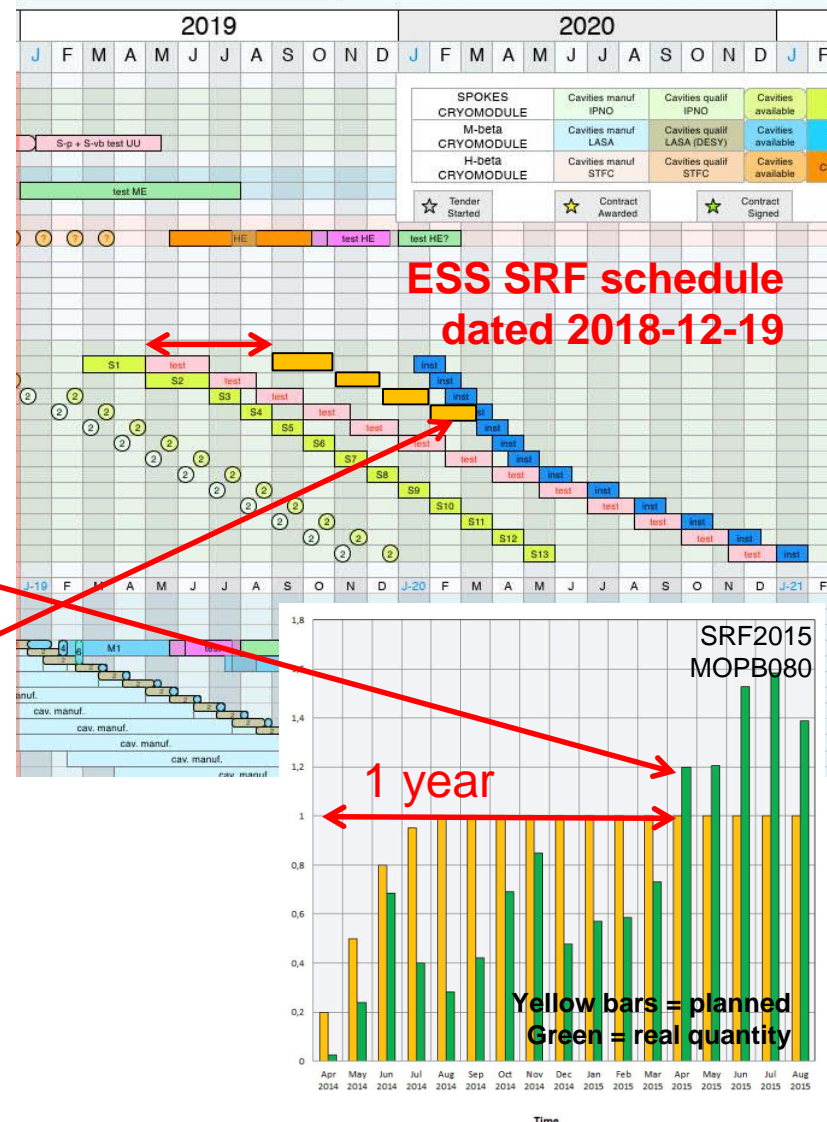
- DESY experience:

1 year to reach “full speed”

- Present planning

- first series cryomodule arrives in Summer (4 months delay compared to Dec.2018)
- will “hit” installation schedule by S3 or S4 (transportation!)

from partners V.181219





Cryomodule Test Schedule



	time [days]	time [weeks]	in bunker [days]
Arrival, unpacking, initial inspection	2.5		
Installation, connection to valve box	5.0		5.0
Warm test	2.0		2.0
Cool down	2.0		2.0
Cold test	5.0		5.0
Warm-up*	4.0		4.0
Disconnect, packing, shipment	4.5		3.0
TOTAL	25.0	5.0	21.0
Spare and wasted time, 20% (DESY statistics)	5.0		4.2
GRAND TOTAL	30.0	6.0	25.2
Time given in 8h work days, 1 shift/day. Not including weekend, holidays and vacation. *) Warm-up is shorter if during weekend			= 4 to 5 weeks



Cryomodule Test Plan Draft



Warm Test	Cool Down	Cold Test	Warm-up	
<div>✓ Central cavity frequency</div> <div>✓ Q_{ext}</div>	<div>✓ Frequency shift vs. temperature</div>	<div>✓ Coupler cold conditioning</div>	<div>✓ Frequency shift vs. temperature</div>	CRYO
<div>✓ Coupler warm conditioning</div>		<div>✓ Cavity conditioning</div>		VNA
		<div>✓ Central frequency</div> <div>✓ Loaded Q and Q_{ext}</div>		SGD signal generator driven
		<div>✓ Steady heat load</div>		
		<div>✓ Q_0</div> <div>✓ Dynamic heat load</div> <div>✓ Reach 12 MV/m</div> <div>✓ Tuning range of the slow step tuner</div>		
		<div>✓ Stabilization of the cavity field with LLRF using only RF compensation / with fast piezo</div>		Lund LLRF

NOTE: final optimized & minimized list under discussion (ESS/IPNO/UU)

Foreseen & Unforeseen Issues



- Operations take longer time than scheduled
 - RF conditioning scheduled for 2 days, present indication 3 to 4 days
 - discussing mitigation by conditioning both couplers simultaneous and improving vacuum pumping possibilities
- No staff for 24h operation
 - partly mitigate by automatic operation for RF conditioning, cool down, warm-up
 - SSM authorization does not allow un-attended operation if producing radiation
- Not sufficient staff resources for high-peak workload
 - difficult to find replacement for high power RF & electronics engineer
 - several engineers working part-time (at/near retirement)
- No time allotted for re-test or failure
 - also: no space at Uppsala to “store” extra cryomodules
- No time allotted for vacation
 - also: multiple sick-leave will squeeze staff resources

FREIA Cryomodule Test Stand up and running !

- procedures developed and tested on HNOSS
- procedure validation and optimization ongoing on prototype
- strongly motivated personnel to make it work
- support from ESS and IPNO when needed (RF/SRF/vacuum/...)

BUT:

- tight in scheduled time & available resources

