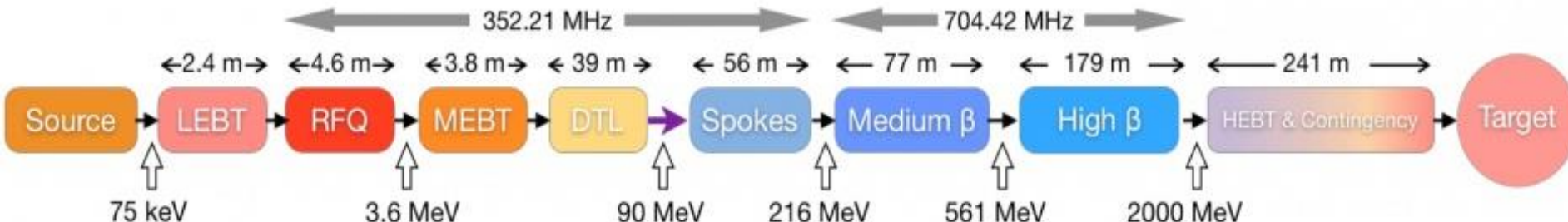


DE LA RECHERCHE À L'INDUSTRIE



# THE ESS ELLIPTICAL CAVITIES CRYOMODULES STATUS ON THE CEA SACLAY ACTIVITIES

Optimus+



CEA is in charge of the whole activity for the prototyping and the production of the 30 M & H beta cryomodules except =>

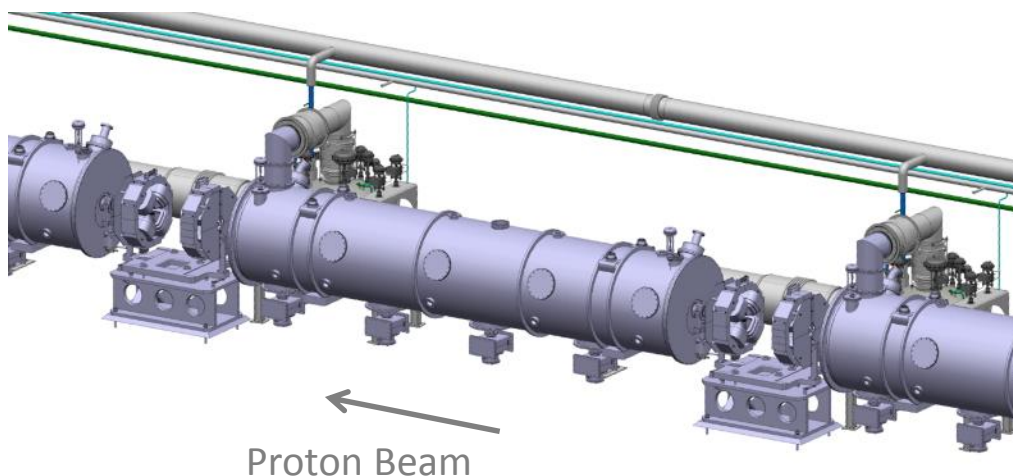
Not in the scope of CEA:

	M-ECCTD	M-SERIE	H-ECCTD	H-SERIE
$\beta$	0.67	0.67	0.86	0.86
# CM	1	9	1	21
Cav. /CM	4	4	4	4
# Cav.	4 + 2 spares	36	4 + 1 spare	84

- Production & test of the cavities of the series (LASA & STFC)
- Transportation of the cryomodules (Saclay to Lund)
- Acceptance RF power tests of the cryomodules (ESS Lund)

LASA proposes a new design of the Medium beta cavity different from the one developed by CEA during the prototyping phase

Design of the Cryostat of the cryomodule made in collaboration of CEA- IPN Orsay



# A STRONG COLLABORATION ON THE SRF ACTIVITIES IS REQUIRED



Coordination of the  
SRF collaboration



Prototyping, cryomodule  
assembly and expertise  
for ESS



Medium beta cavities



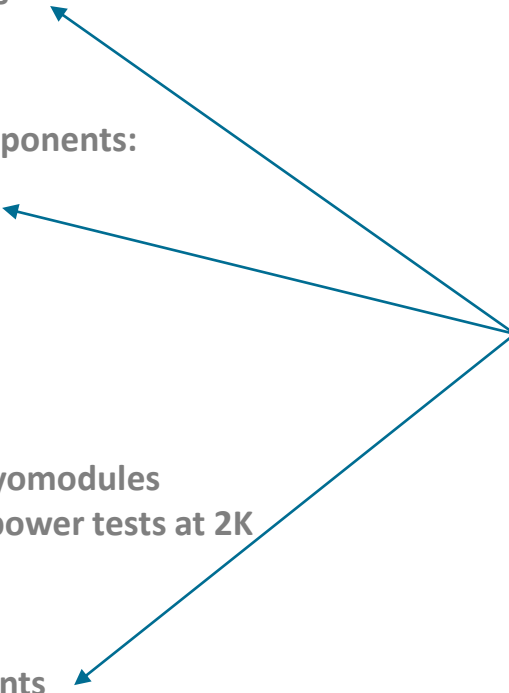
Science & Technology  
Facilities Council

High beta cavities

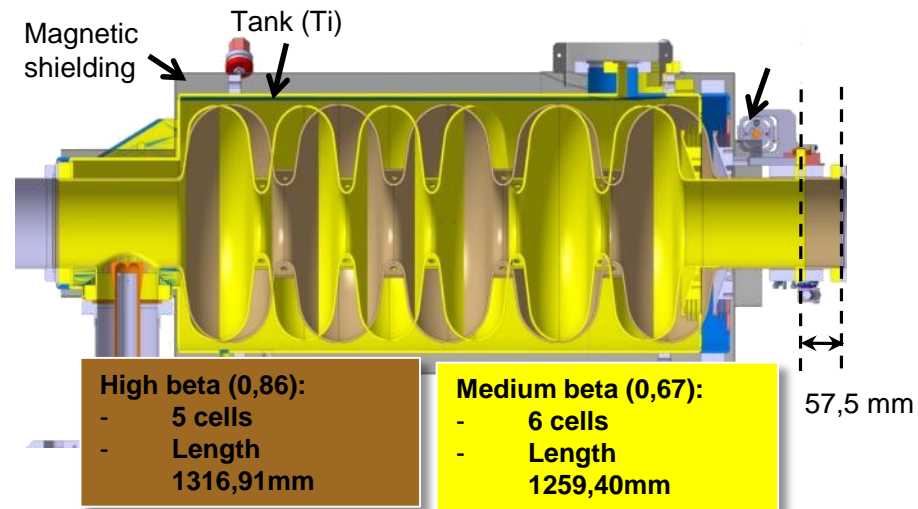


Regular meetings and visits

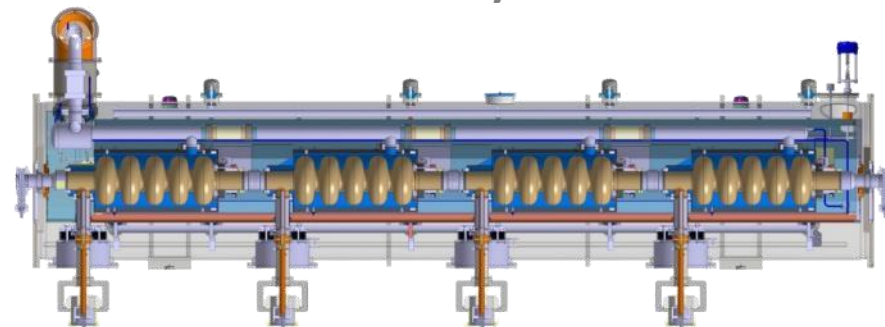
## Summary

1. Two H-beta prototype cavities
  2. M-ECCTD cryomodule
    - 2.1 Procurement of the components:
      - 6 M-beta cavities
      - 6 Power couplers
      - Cryostat components
    - 2.2 Cryomodule assembling
      - Procedures
      - Toolings
    - 2.3 RF power tests of the cryomodules
      - Infrastructure for RF power tests at 2K
  3. H-ECCTD
    - 3.1 Status of the procurements
    - 3.2 Change of the development plan: RF power test of a single cavity + coupler + tuner in HNOSS at Uppsala
- See presentation by Franck Peauger about medium and high beta prototype cavities
- 

	Medium beta	High beta
Nbre of cavities per cryomodule	4	
Cavity cell number	6	5
Frequency (MHz)	704,42MHz	
Operating temperature (2K)	2	
Geometrical beta	0,67	0,86
Maximum surface field (MV/m)	45	
$E_{acc}$ (MV/m)	16,7	19,9
Nominal accelerating voltage (MV)	14,3	18,2
Q0 at nominal gradient	> 5 E9	
Cavity dynamic heat losses (W)	4,9	6,9
Power coupler $Q_{ext}$	7,5 E5	7,6 E5
Maximum power (MW)	1,1	
Frequency tuning system	Slow tuner + piezo (2 stacks)	
Thermal shield temperature (K)	50	
Static losses at 2K (W)	12,2	
Dynamic losses at 2 K (W)	19,6	27,6
Static losses at 50 K (W)	46,2	
Overall length from flange to flange (m)	6,584	



One generic design for  
M & H beta cryomodules



Frequency: 704.42MHz

Peak power: **1.1MW**

Pulse length: 3,1 ms

F=14Hz

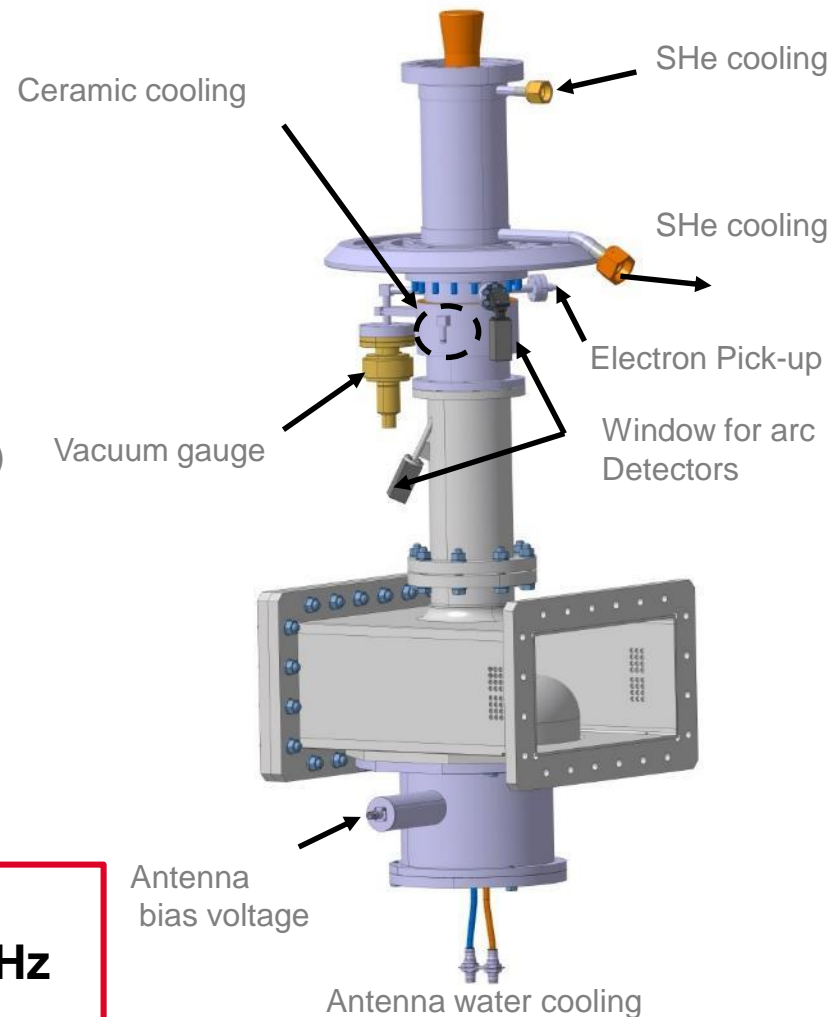
Cooling systems:

- external conductor: SHe at 3bars & 4,5K
- Ceramic window: air or water
- Antenna: water

Bias voltage can be applied to the antenna (10kV max)

Diagnostics

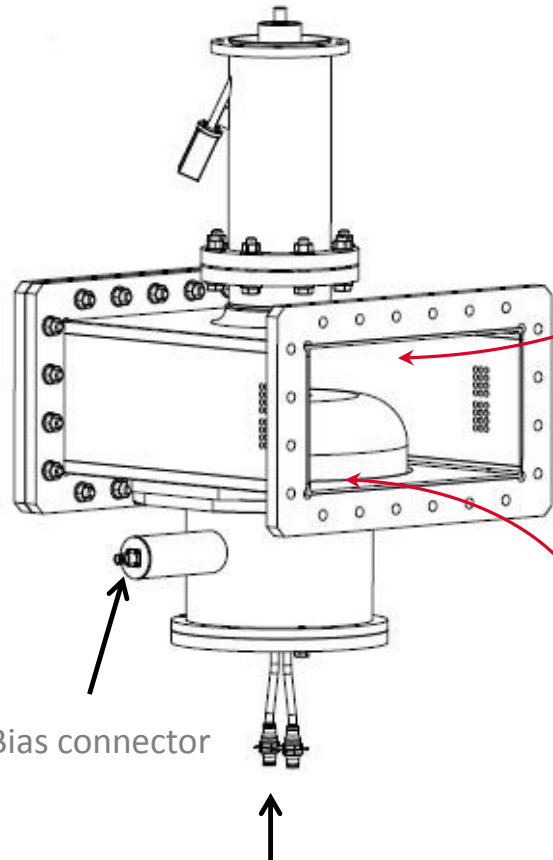
- 1 electron pickup (RF measurements can be made)
- 2 arc detectors (air side + vacuum side)
- 1 vacuum gauge



Ceramic window & antenna  
**HIPPI type coupler tested at 1.1MW at 50Hz  
 and 10% DC on a 704MHz cavity at 2K**  
 (and 1.2MW for ~1H without any sign of problem)

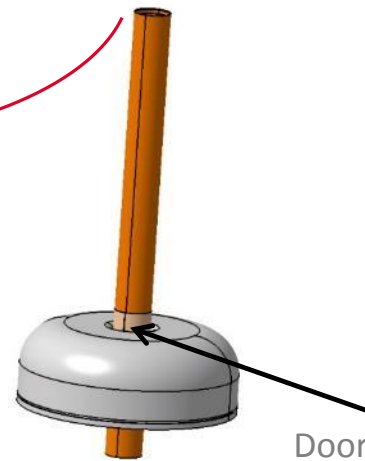
# DOORKNOB MODIFIED TO ADD A BIAS ANTENNA SYSTEM

- Transition WG / coax at 704MHz (RF adaptation)
- Bias voltage applied to the antenna: max 10kV
- Water cooling inside the antenna

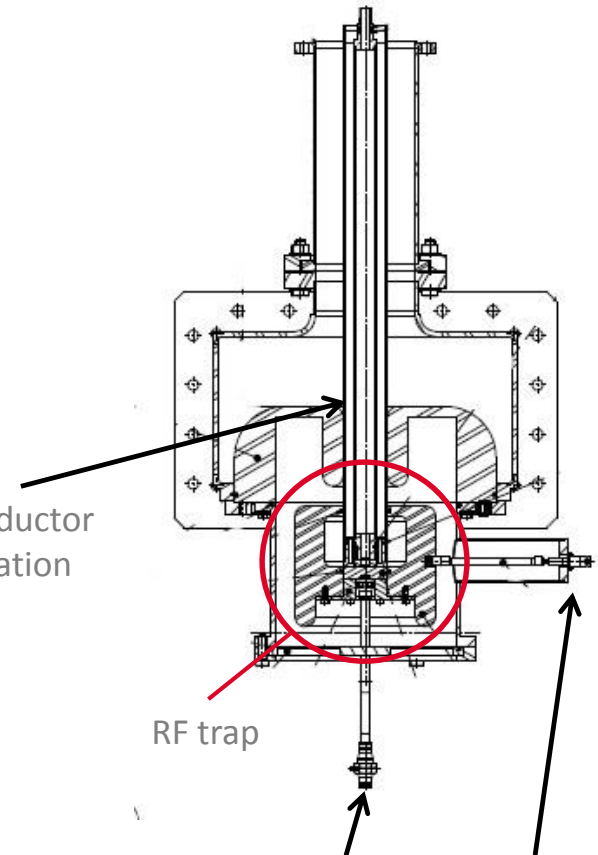


Bias connector

Antenna water cooling  
pipes



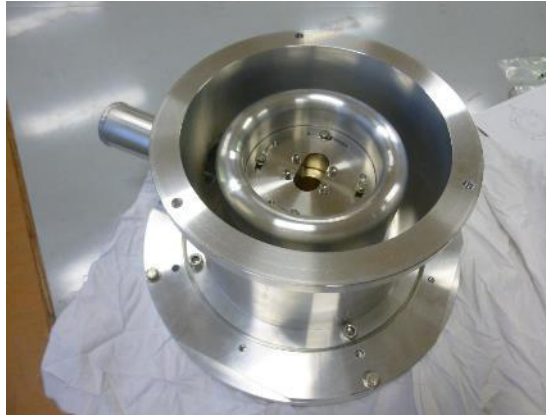
Doorknob inner conductor  
with electrical insulation



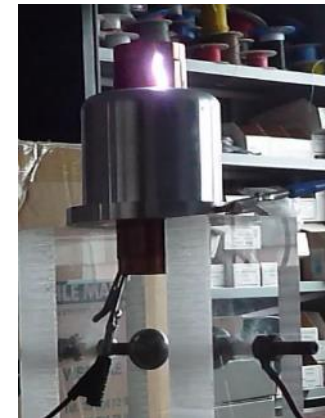
RF trap

Antenna water cooling pipes

Bias connector



Mockup of the RF trap used for optimizing the grooves of the RF contacts

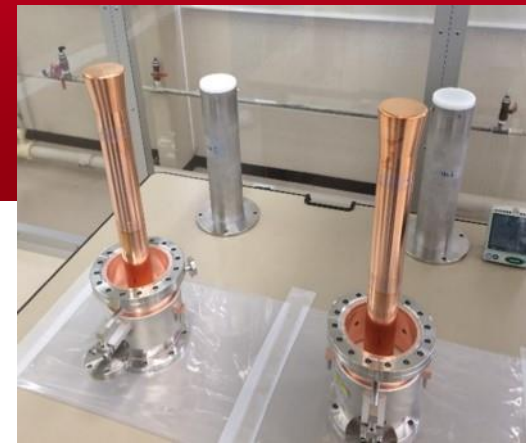


Test of different insulating material to be shrink fitted to the inner conductor

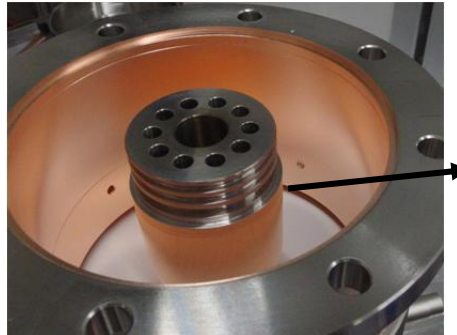


# STATUS OF THE PROTOTYPE COUPLERS PRODUCTION

- **6 ceramic windows delivered.**
- **2 last ones expected before end of April**



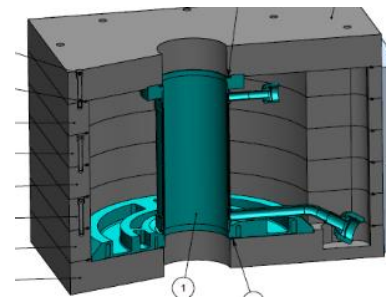
scratches on copper parts



brazing metal alloy melted and filled hole



- **Mechanical manufacturing of the 6 tubes finalized**
- **Delays on the copper deposition:**
  - **RRR = 35 qualified by measurements on samples**
  - Problem of thickness uniformity: modification of the electrode length
  - Protection tool for coating manufactured

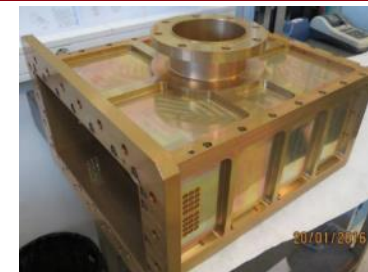


Coating protection system

First copper coating on the tube done Tuesday the 5<sup>th</sup> of April

### 8 doorknobs ordered to 2 companies (4 + 4):

- Delivery at the beginning of April
- Doorknob box: two versions welded or screwed & welded



### 3 conditioning boxes:

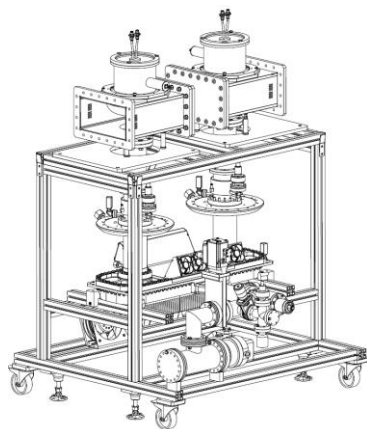
- FAT: 30th of March: some minor modifications are needed



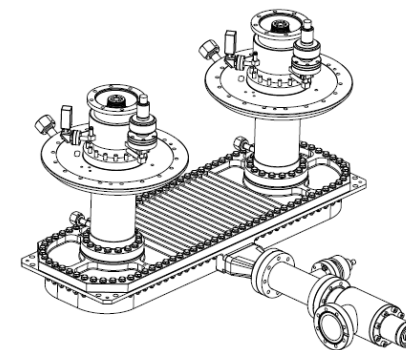
Cover plate

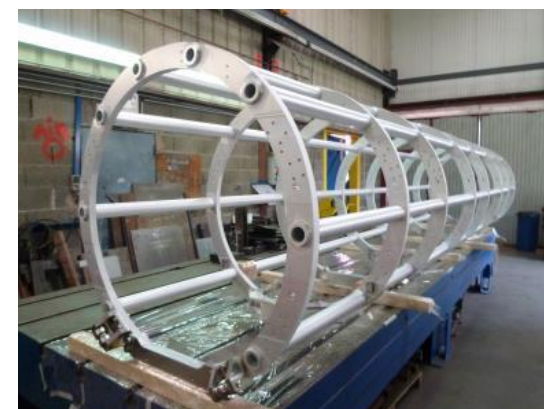


The boxes



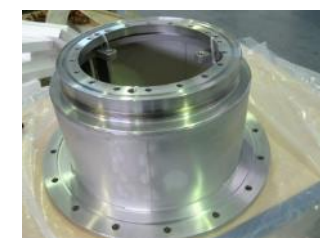
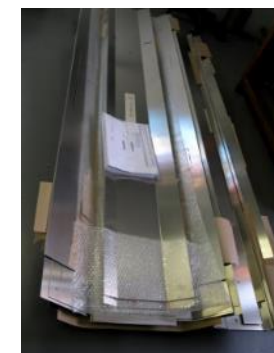
**START OF THE RF  
CONDITIONNING IN MAY**



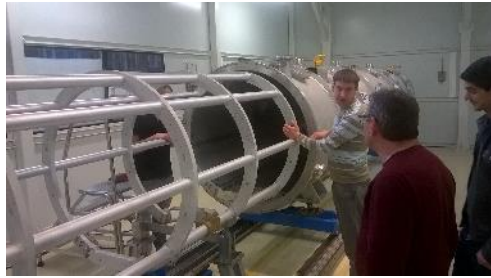


Status of the procurement of the main cryostat components:

- |                              |                   |
|------------------------------|-------------------|
| - Spaceframe:                | Delivered         |
| - Vacuum chamber:            | Delivered         |
| - MLI of the thermal shield: | Delivered         |
| - MLI of the cold mass:      | Delivered         |
| - Bellows of the couplers:   | Delivered         |
| - Thermal screen:            | End of April      |
| - Diphasic tube:             | End of April      |
| - Cryo pipes:                | End of April      |
| - Tubes for rupture discs:   | End of April      |
| - Helium heat exchanger:     | Delivered         |
| - Helium valves:             | Delivered         |
| - Intercavity bellows        | July 2016         |
| - Instrumentation:           | part is delivered |
| - Gate valves                | Delivered         |
| - .....                      |                   |



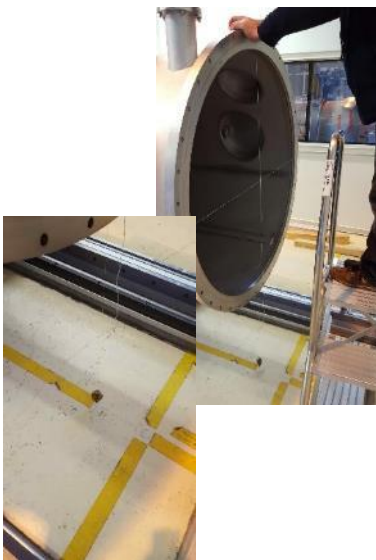
# TRAINING FOR THE ASSEMBLY OF THE M-ECCTD IN PROGRESS



# EXAMPLE: MAIN STEPS OF THE SPACEFRAME INSERTION

Vessel axis adjustment

1



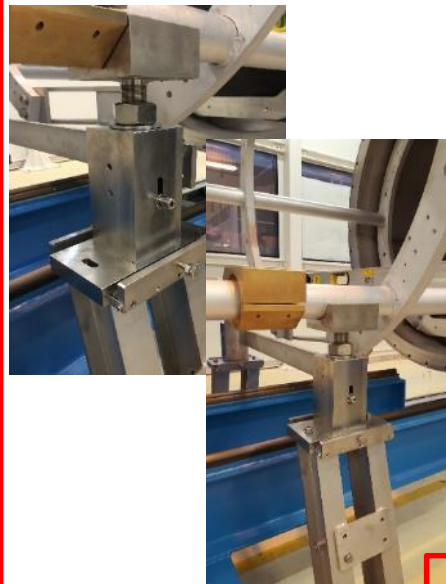
Height of the vessel adjustment

2



Spaceframe height adjustment

3



Strat of the insertion of the spaceFrame

4



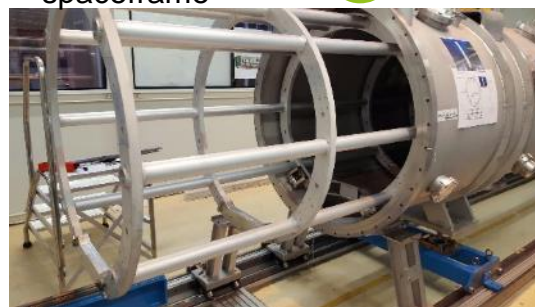
Spaceframe in contact with the rails of the vessel

5



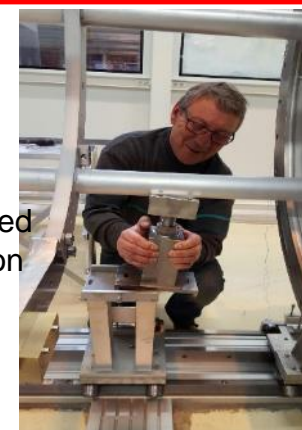
Insertion of the spaceframe

6



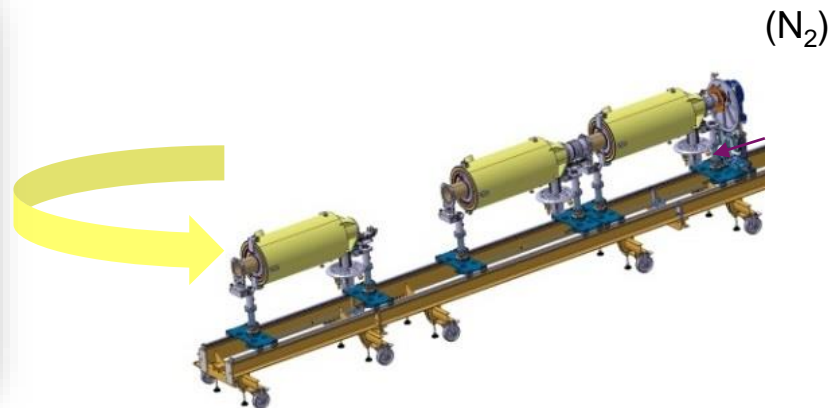
Last tooling removed before final insertion

7

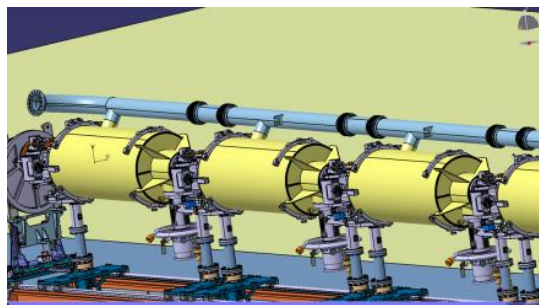




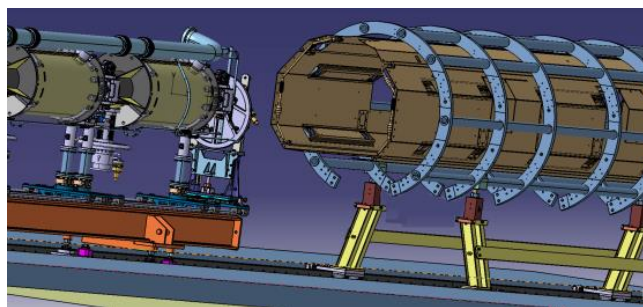
XFEL assembly lessons learned



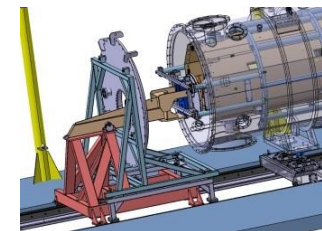
Assembling of the cavity string with a N<sub>2</sub> flow for protection against dust particles



Welding the titanium diphasic tubes

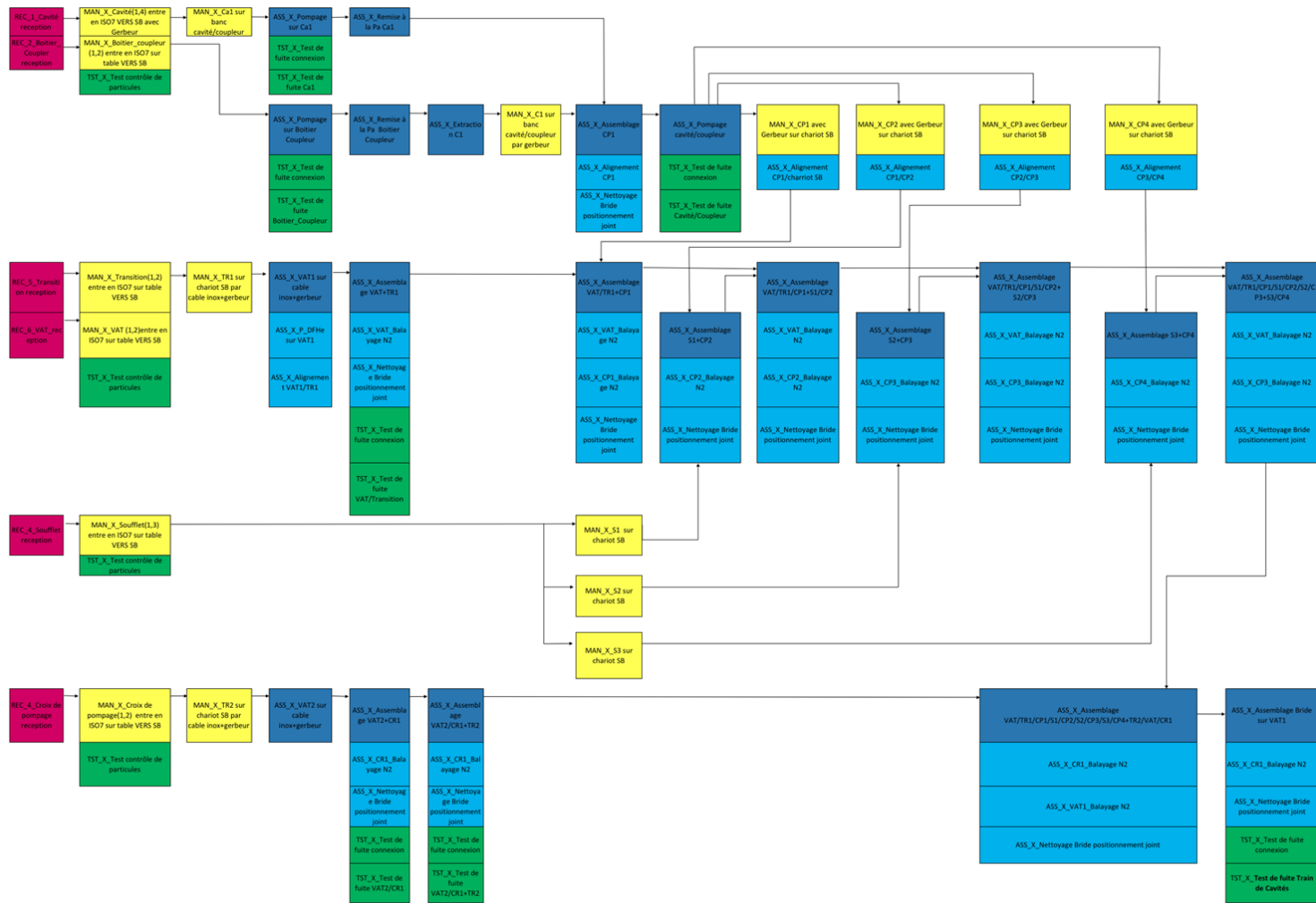


The cavity string is inserted in the spaceframe already equipped with the thermal shield



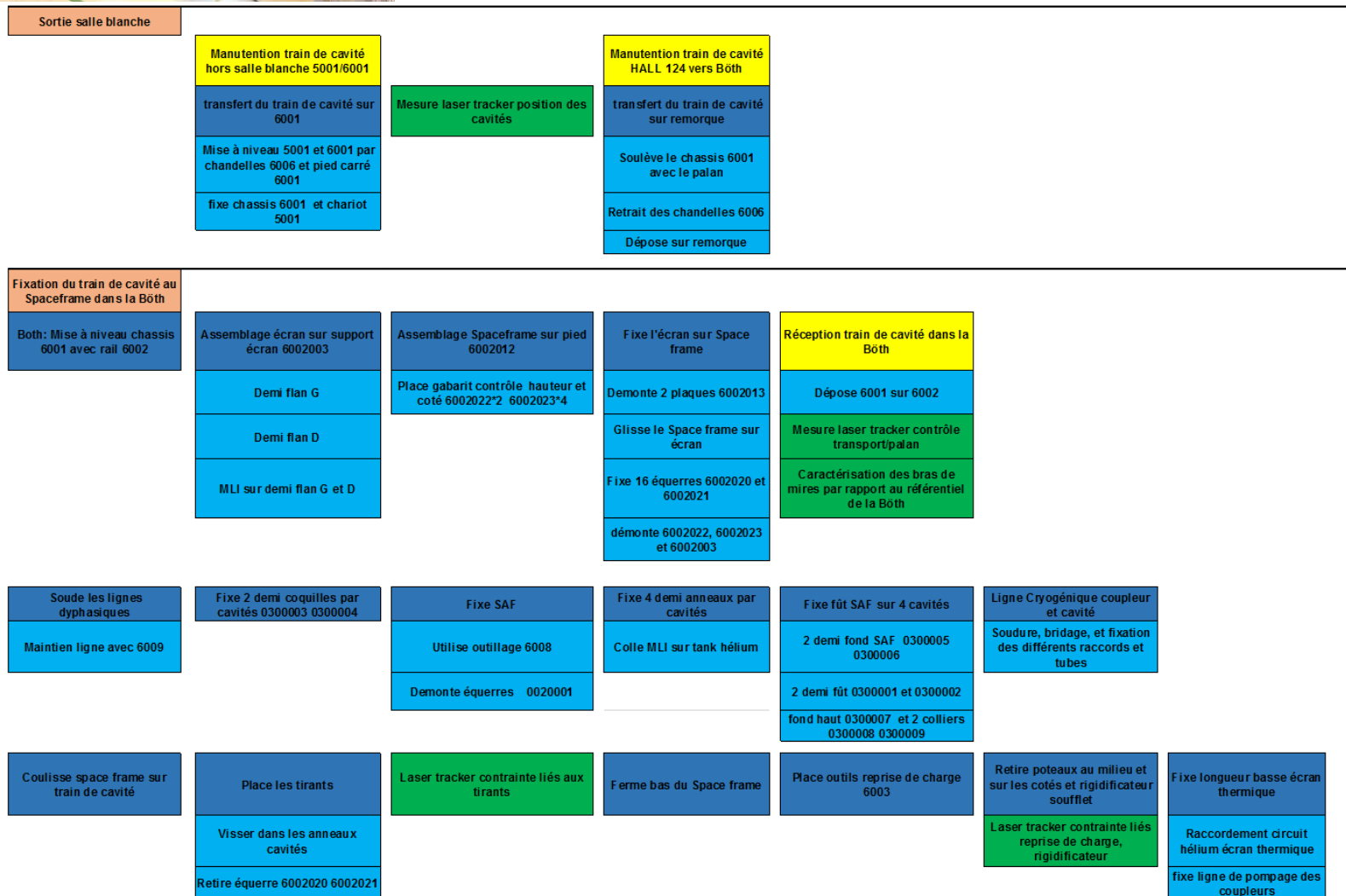
Closing the vacuum

# Assembly process inside the clean room





# Assembly process outside the clean room







# Assembly process outside the clean room

**Cryostating**  
Place le cryomodule sur 6004?  
Ajuste hauteur et niveau par rapport à Space frame  
Fixe sur les rails

Installe roulettes sur Space frame

Glisse le Space frame  
Retire les barres de pieds 6002014  
Retire les pieds 6002012 pas à pas

Retire chassis transfert 6001

Centre le cryomodule dans la Bôth

Alignement du train de cavité par rapport à l'enceinte à vide  
Fixe les bras de report de miroirs  
Laser tracker train de cavité et coupleur  
Laser tracker enceinte à vide (défini son axe)  
Fixe les chandelles en place des vérins verticaux  
Positionne l'enceinte  
Contraint le train de cavité avec vérins latéraux  
Démonte les chandelles et bride les 3 ouvertures  
Laser tracker train de cavité par rapport à l'enceinte à vide

Installe les deux disques de rupture  
**Trouver outil de portage pyrell**

Installe le jumper  
Fixe manchette verticale  
Colle MLI sur écran verticale et fixe écran  
Soude coude BP à l'échangeur, colle MLI et positionne l'ensemble  
Soutient l'ensemble avec cales et on bride l'échangeur  
Vis l'écran thermique  
Colle MLI, fixe ligne hélium et thermalise partie verticale écran  
Colle MLI sur écran coudé et fixe écran  
Fixe le coude Jumper, thermalise l'écran coudé  
Soude embout extérieur tube

Installe vanne VK  
ligne cryogénique échangeur, vannes, écrans

Positionne portes cryomodule  
fixe outil support vannes 6005  
fixe outil support portes 6007  
retire outil reprise de charge 6003

Ferme écran latéral  
MLI sur 3 parties pour chaque cotés

Installe 4 cartouches réchauffemnt d'hélium

Installe cloches coupleurs  
**Spécifier outils**

Ferme portes cryomodule  
Positionne joint étanchéité  
Aligne porte, transition, enceinte et bride les portes  
Laser tracker train de cavité par rapport à

	Assemblage banc cavité coupleur		

### Procédure d'assemblage du coupleur sur la cavité

Cette Fiche d'Instructions définit les opérations d'alignement et d'assemblage d'une cavité avec son coupleur VAT1 sur la transition 1.

FICHE D'INSTRUCTIONS OPERATIONNELLES					
CEA					
	Rédigé par	Vérifié par	Autorisé par	Vérifié par	Approuvé par
Fonction					

	Assemblage banc cavité coupleur		

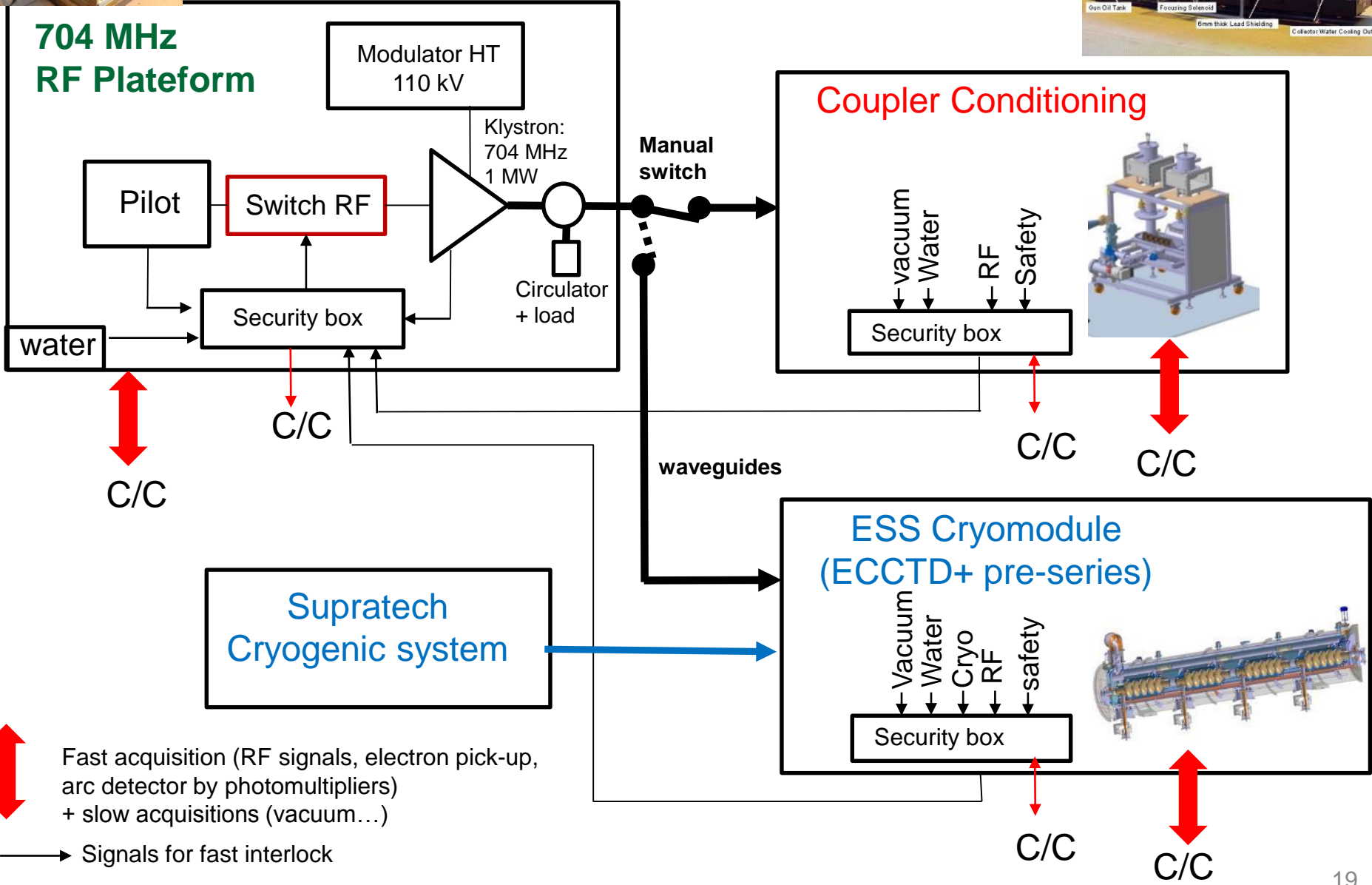
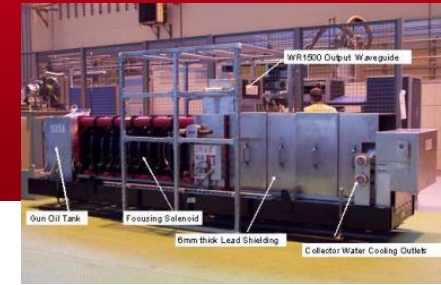
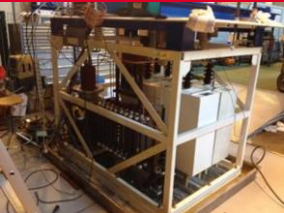
### Procédure d'assemblage de la vanne VAT 1 sur transition 1

Couverture 1

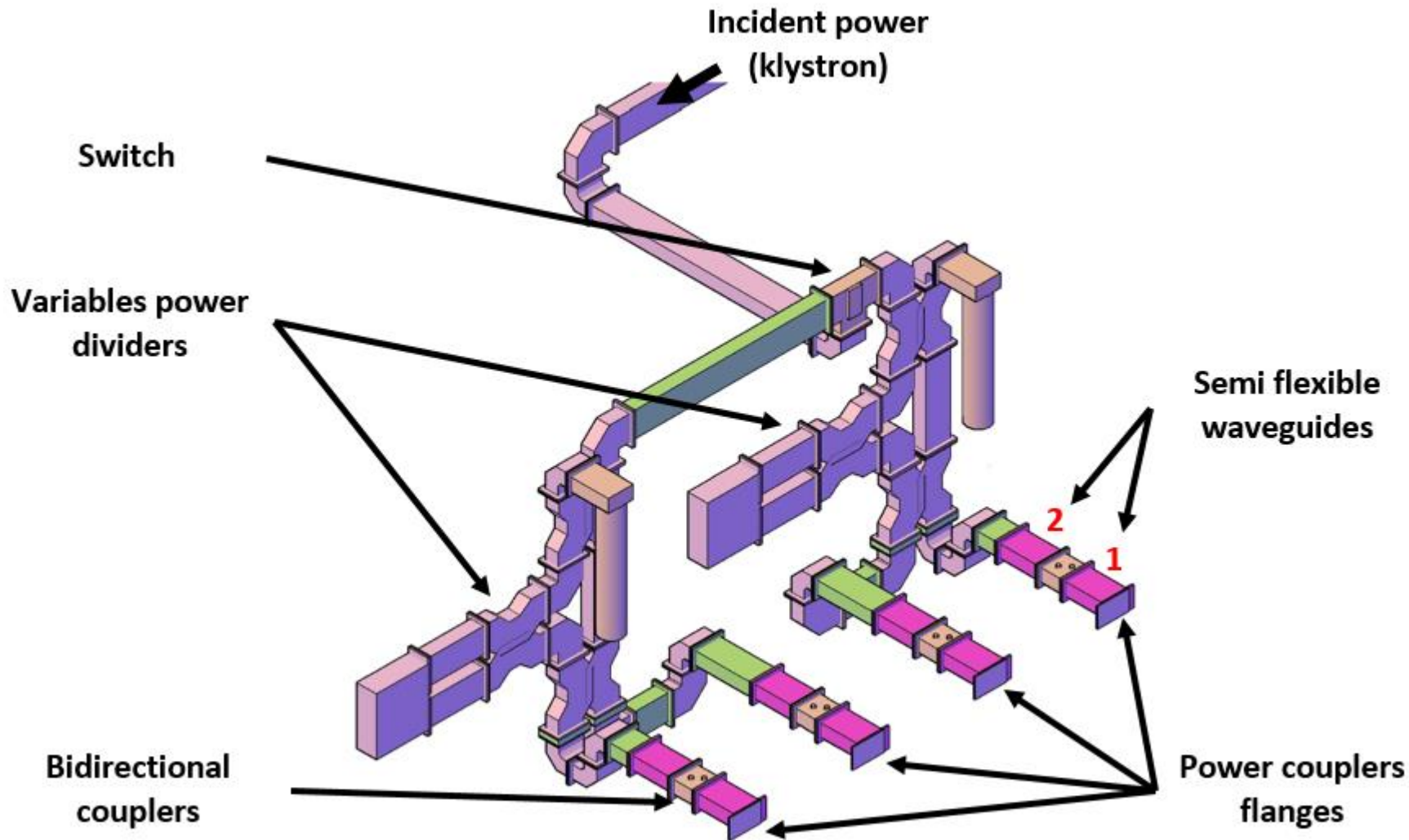
Cette Fiche d'Instructions définit les opérations d'alignement, d'assemblage et de test de fuite en ligne de la vanne VAT 1 sur la transition 1.

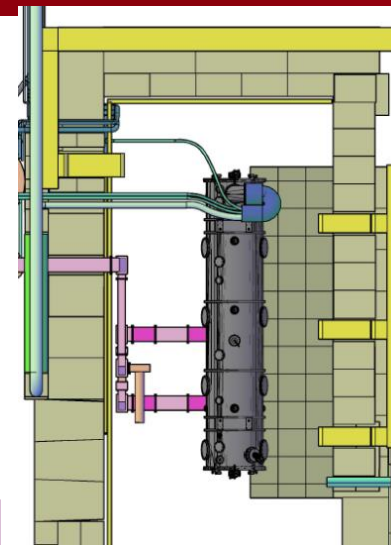
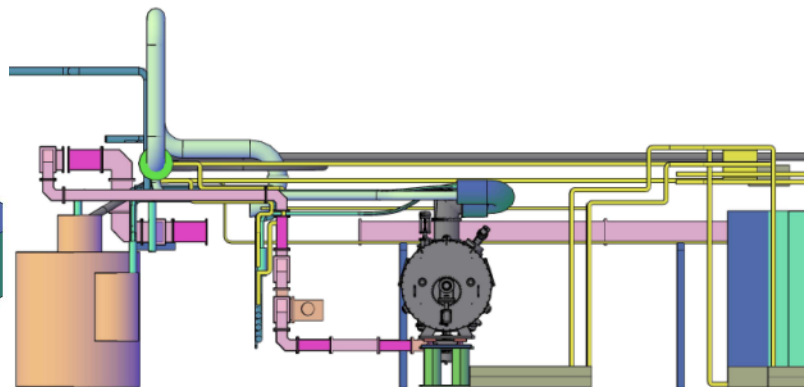
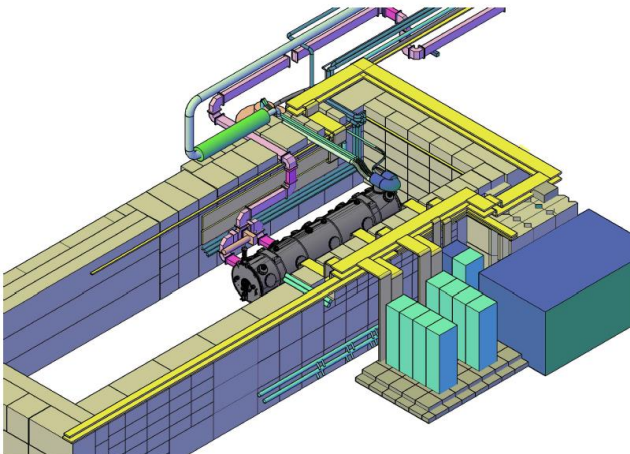
FICHE D'INSTRUCTIONS OPERATIONNELLES					
CEA					
	Rédigé par	Vérifié par	Autorisé par	Vérifié par	Approuvé par
Fonction					

# 704MHZ RF POWER TEST STANDS



# RF DISTRIBUTION FOR THE TESTS OF THE CRYOMODULES AT SACLAY



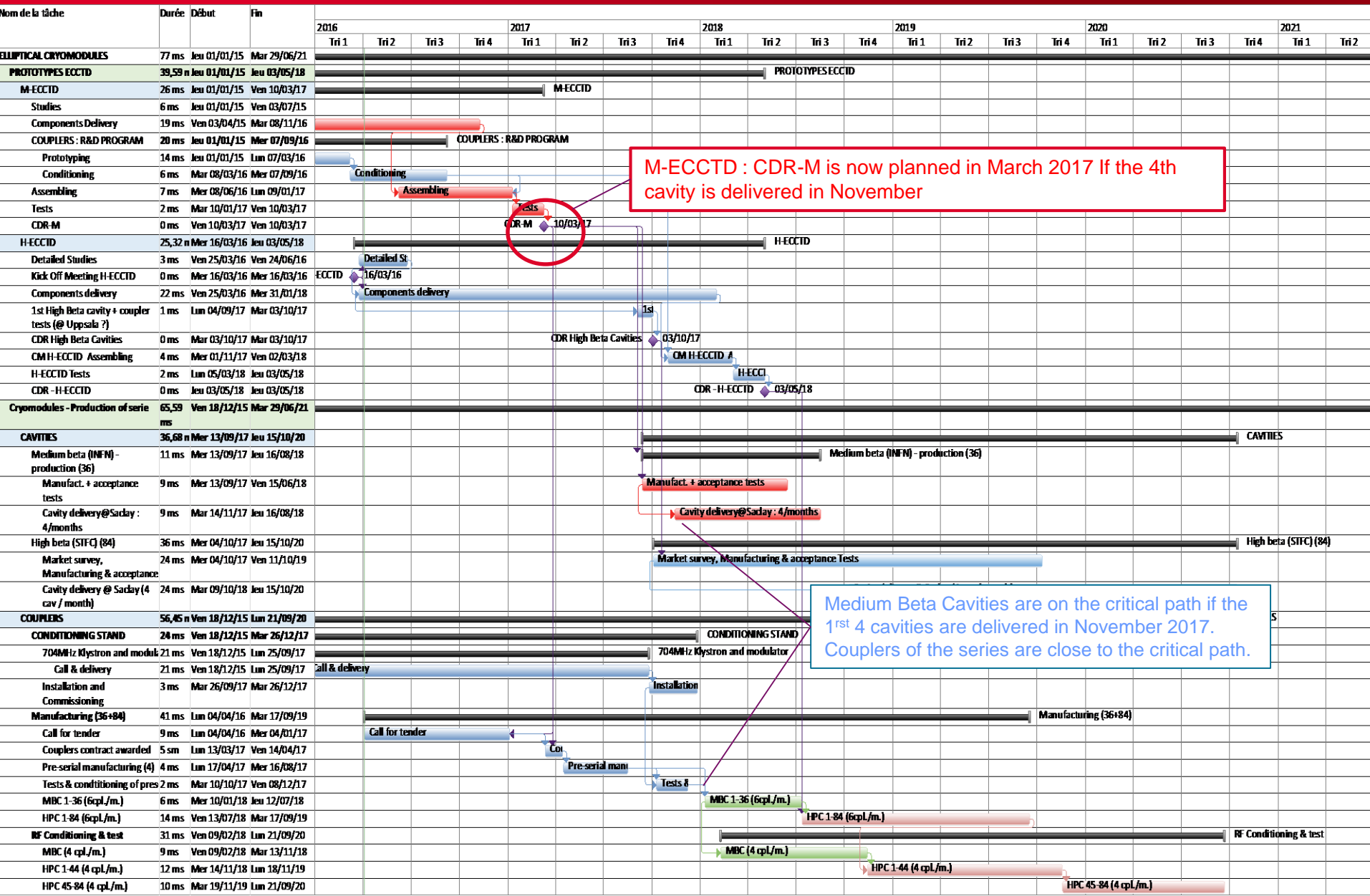


Parameters	ESS operation	ECCTD tests at CEA
Acc gradients	16,7 (Mbeta) and 19,9 (Hbeta) MV/m	
RF peak power	1,1MW max	
Max nbre of cavity running together	4	2
RF pulse rate	14Hz	16,7Hz
Cavity cooling	She at 4,5K & 3bars	LHe at 4,5K & 1 bar
coupler cooling	She at 4,5K & 3bars	Ghe at 4,6K & 1,2bara
Thermal shield	Ghe at 50K & 19bara	LN2 at 77K



# CRYOMODULES TIME SCHEDULE (BASELINE)

## CRYOMODULES ASSEMBLY & TESTS

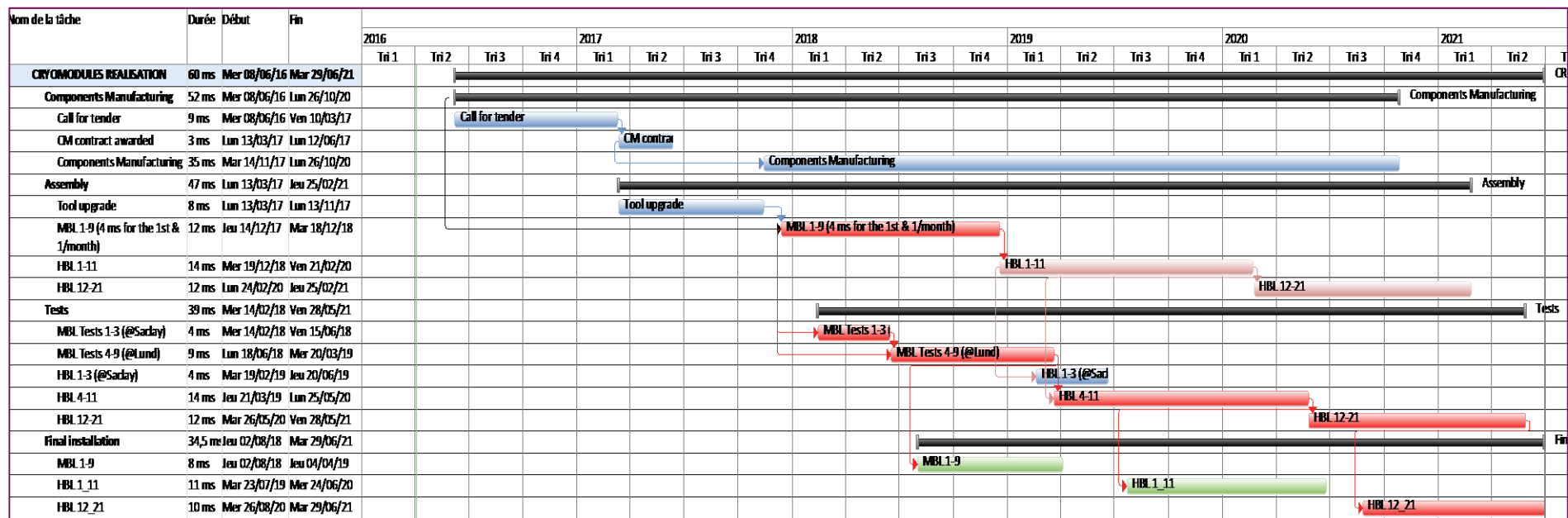


M-ECCTD : CDR-M is now planned in March 2017 If the 4th cavity is delivered in November

Medium Beta Cavities are on the critical path if the 1st 4 cavities are delivered in November 2017. Couplers of the series are close to the critical path.

# CRYOMODULES TIME SCHEDULE (BASELINE)

## CRYOMODULES ASSEMBLY & TESTS



### Some data inputs & analysis :

- Minimum delay expected after the delivery at Saclay of the 4<sup>th</sup> cavity and the completion of the cryomodule assembly: 2 months for the M-ECCTD and first cryomodules of the series

### Cavities & couplers are closed on the critical path for the medium beta cryomodules:

- Delivery rate for cavities : 4 items / month
  - 1st batch of 4 Medium- $\beta$  cavities delivery : nov 2017
  - 1st batch of 4 High- $\beta$  cavities delivery : nov 2018

### Risks :

- No margin for technological and procurement issues
- The 2<sup>nd</sup> Mbeta cryomodules is assembled without waiting the tests results of the 1<sup>st</sup> one. No time for lessons learned at the beginning of the series production process.
- M-ECCTD is built and tested with « Saclay prototype cavities ». LASA cavities have to be tested in real conditions before launching the production of the series => see presentation from INFN

Testing a LASA cavity with new design in the M-ECCTD in order to limit the risks before launching the cavities of the series ?



# The second prototype cryomodule H-ECCTD

Kick off meeting: 16th March

A modification of the development plan has been proposed.

Components already ordered

- Niobium for 5 cavities [Tokyo Denkai]
- Coupleur antenna and RF ceramic window [Toshiba]
- Doorknob transitions [PMB]
- Magnetic shielding [Meca magnetic]
- Cold tuning system [Gavard]
- Motors [Phytron]
- Piezo actuators [Noliac]
- Cavity pick-up antennas [Solcera]
- Coupler pick-up antenna [Solcera]
- Coupleur vacuum gauges [Pfeiffer]

Next procurements

- Five cavities (within a single supplier)
- Couplers: six external conductors for Qext adjustment
- Vacuum vessel, spaceframe, thermal shielding
- Cavity supports, inter-cavity belows and cold-warm transitions
- Diphasic tubes and cryogenic circuits, MLI
- Instrumentation
- New assembly toolings (if needed)

**New procurement strategy!**

- About **40 big contracts** for the procurement of components of the 30 series cryomodules
- Contracts must be prepared in **2016** and launched in **2017** in order to meet the ESS time schedule.
- **CEA proposal: include the H-ECCTD cryostat components procurements in the series cryomodule contracts:**
  - ❖ Preparation of the CEA teams for the series cryomodule activities
  - ❖ Reduce the number of calls for tender
  - ❖ Same manufacturer for the prototype and series components

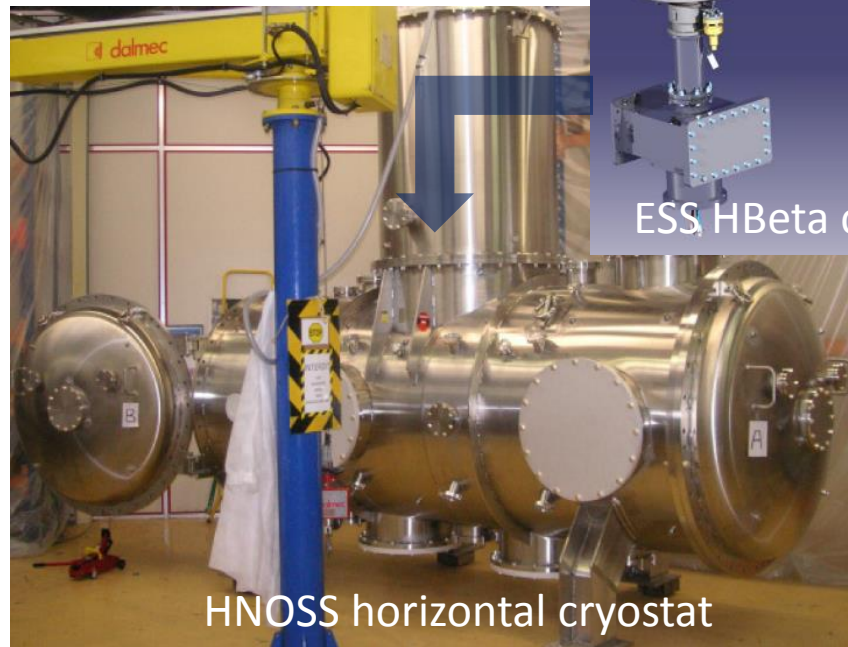
**This may induce delays for:**

- procurement of the H-ECCTD components
- CDR H-ECCTD
- Launch of the production of the H beta cavities of the series

**Possible mitigation = RF power test of a single cavity with power coupler and piezo tuner**

- The HNOSS horizontal cryostat can host a Hbeta ESS elliptical cavity equipped with a power coupler, a tuner and a magnetic shield
- Uppsala will also have a 704 MHz RF source (klystron + modulator)

**CEA, UU and ESS are interested in such a collaboration**

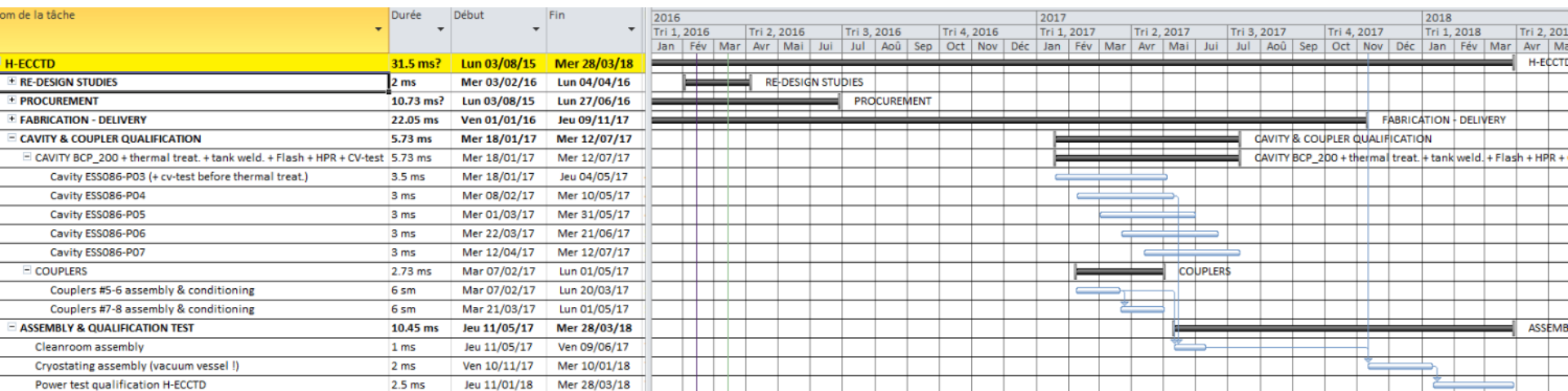


HNOSS horizontal cryostat

ESS HBeta cavity

The analysis of the needed components is in progress

- Circulator, waveguide line (30 m)
- LLRF
- ...



- 2016: procurement process and start of the components fabrication
- 2017: cavity and coupler preparation and tests
- Nov. 2017 -> Mars. 2018: Cavity string integration and cryostating
- May 2018: High power tests (first main results)

➔ The “high beta H-ECCTD CDR” planned in Oct. 2017 would be delayed in April 2018 or late in 2018

➔ Mitigation proposed: RF power test of a single cavity/coupler/tuner in the horizontal cryostat HNOSS in October 2017

THANK YOU for  
your attention

# Extra slides

### WP5:

External WPL: P. Bosland - ESS deputy WPL: C. Darve

#### 1. Two prototype cryomodules:

- 2. medium beta: M-ECCTD <= **FR-SW** agreement
- 3. High beta: H-ECCTD <= **CEA** FR In Kind Contribution

#### 2. Production of cavities of the series with RF tests:

- 3. medium beta cavities <= **LASA** - IT In Kind Contribution
- 4. High beta cavities <= **STFC** - UK In Kind Contribution

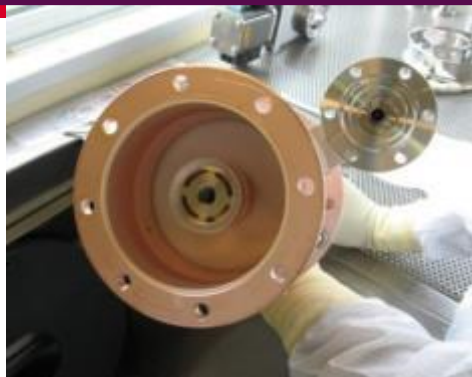
#### 3. Production of all other components: <= **CEA** FR In Kind Contribution (including coupler production with RF power processing)

#### 4. Cryomodule assembling : <= **CEA** FR In Kind Contribution

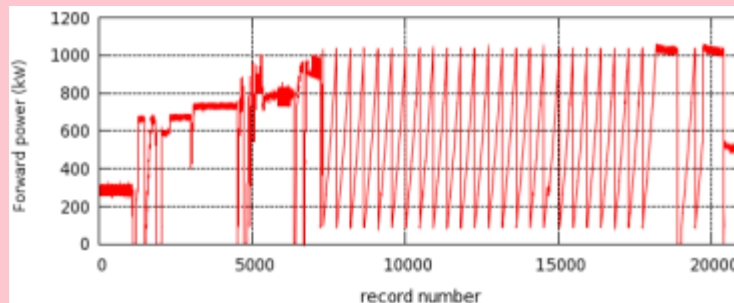
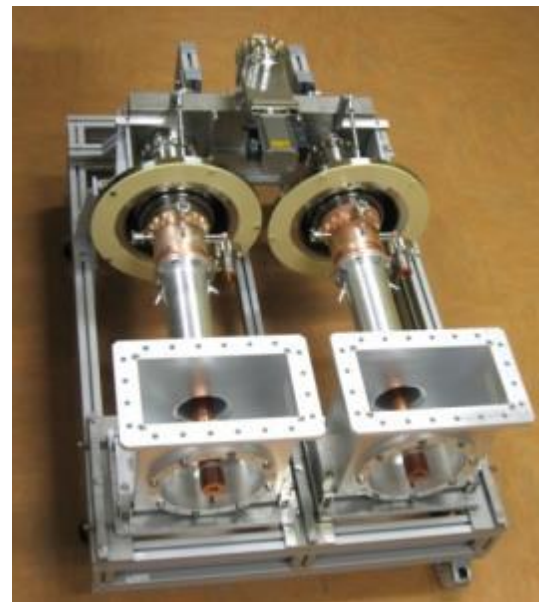
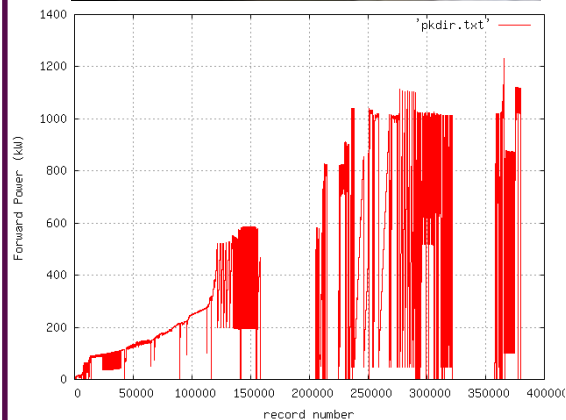
#### 5. RF power tests of the cryomodules <= **ESS** Lund



# EXPERIENCE OF THE HIPPI POWER COUPLER AT SACLAY

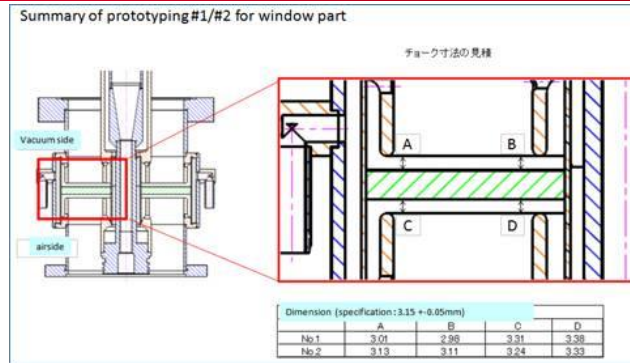


HIPPI power coupler (KEK-type window) tested to 1.2 MW, 10% Duty factor at Saclay



Test of the HIPPI power coupler on the HIPPI cavity at 1.8 K, full reflection

# MANUFACTURING OF THE CERAMIC WINDOWS AT TOSHIBA

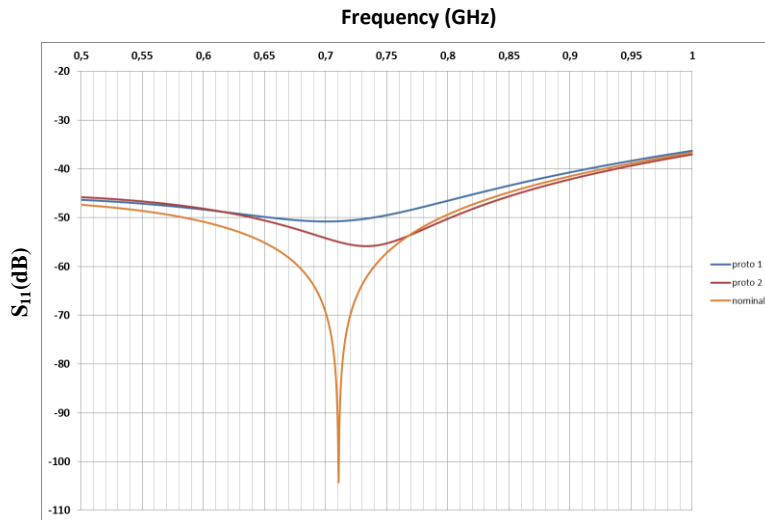


Non conformities on the distance from the chokes to the ceramic surfaces

	Vacuum side (external/internal choke)	Air side (external/internal choke)
<b>Nominal</b>	3.15 (mm)	3.15 (mm)
<b>Proto 1</b>	3.01/2.98 (mm)	3.31/3.38 (mm)
<b>Proto 2</b>	3.13/3.11 (mm)	3.24/3.33 (mm)

Design of the coupler  
+/- 0.05mm

Measurement of the  
chock-ceramic gaps

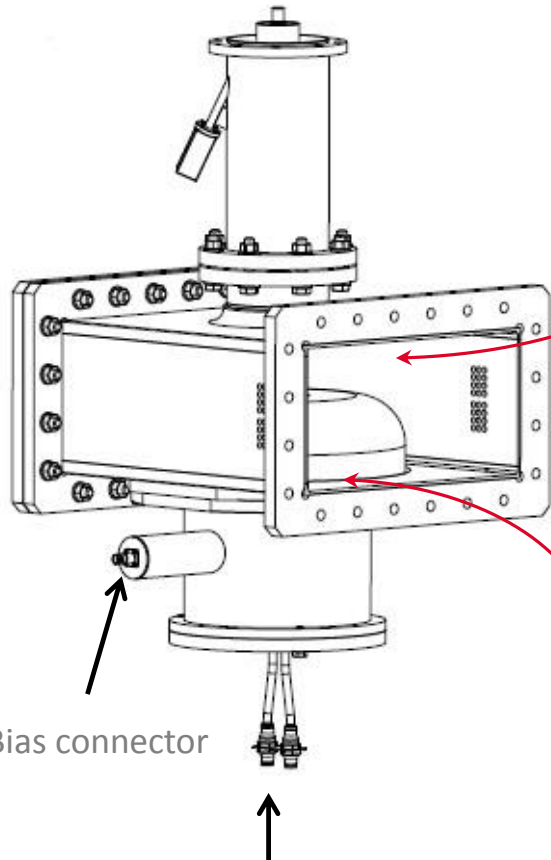


The simulation showed that the ceramic windows can be accepted.

Simulation of the S<sub>11</sub> parameters for different choke defects measured on the real ceramic windows of the 2 first couplers

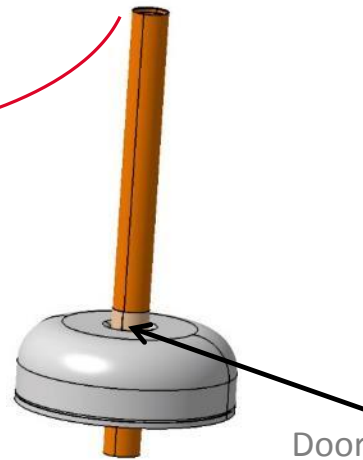
# DOORKNOB MODIFIED TO ADD A BIAS ANTENNA SYSTEM

- Transition WG / coax at 704MHz (RF adaptation)
- Bias voltage applied to the antenna: max 10kV
- Water cooling inside the antenna

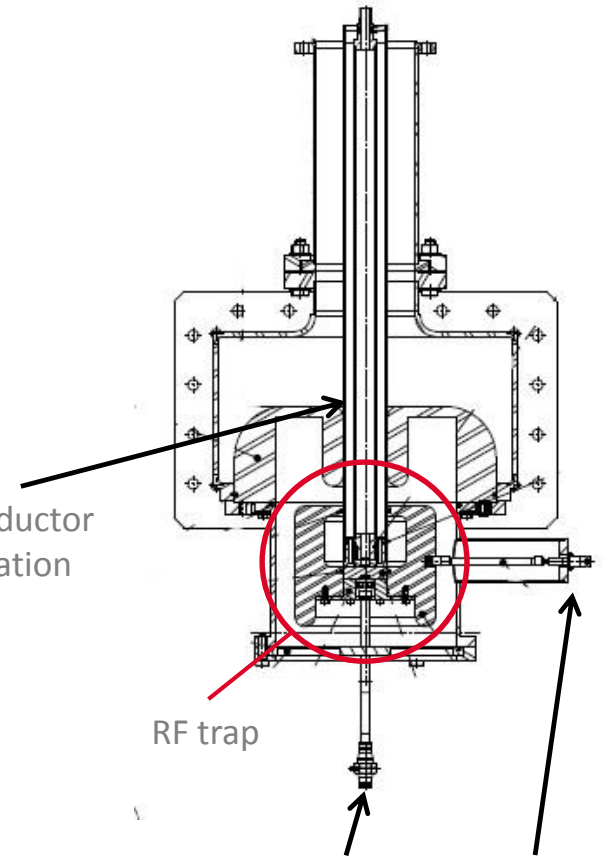


Bias connector

Antenna water cooling pipes



Doorknob inner conductor with electrical insulation

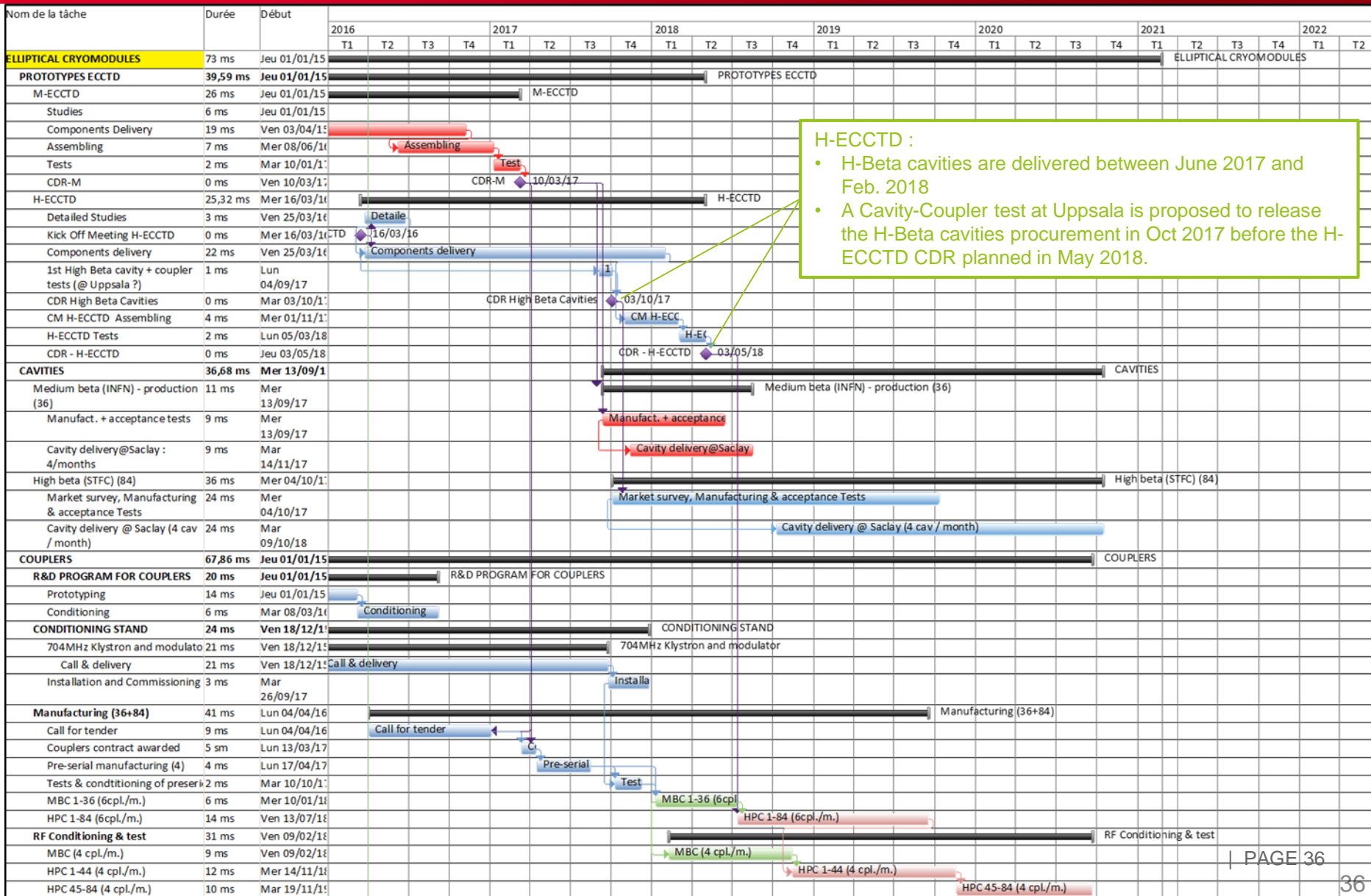


RF trap

Antenna water cooling pipes

Bias connector

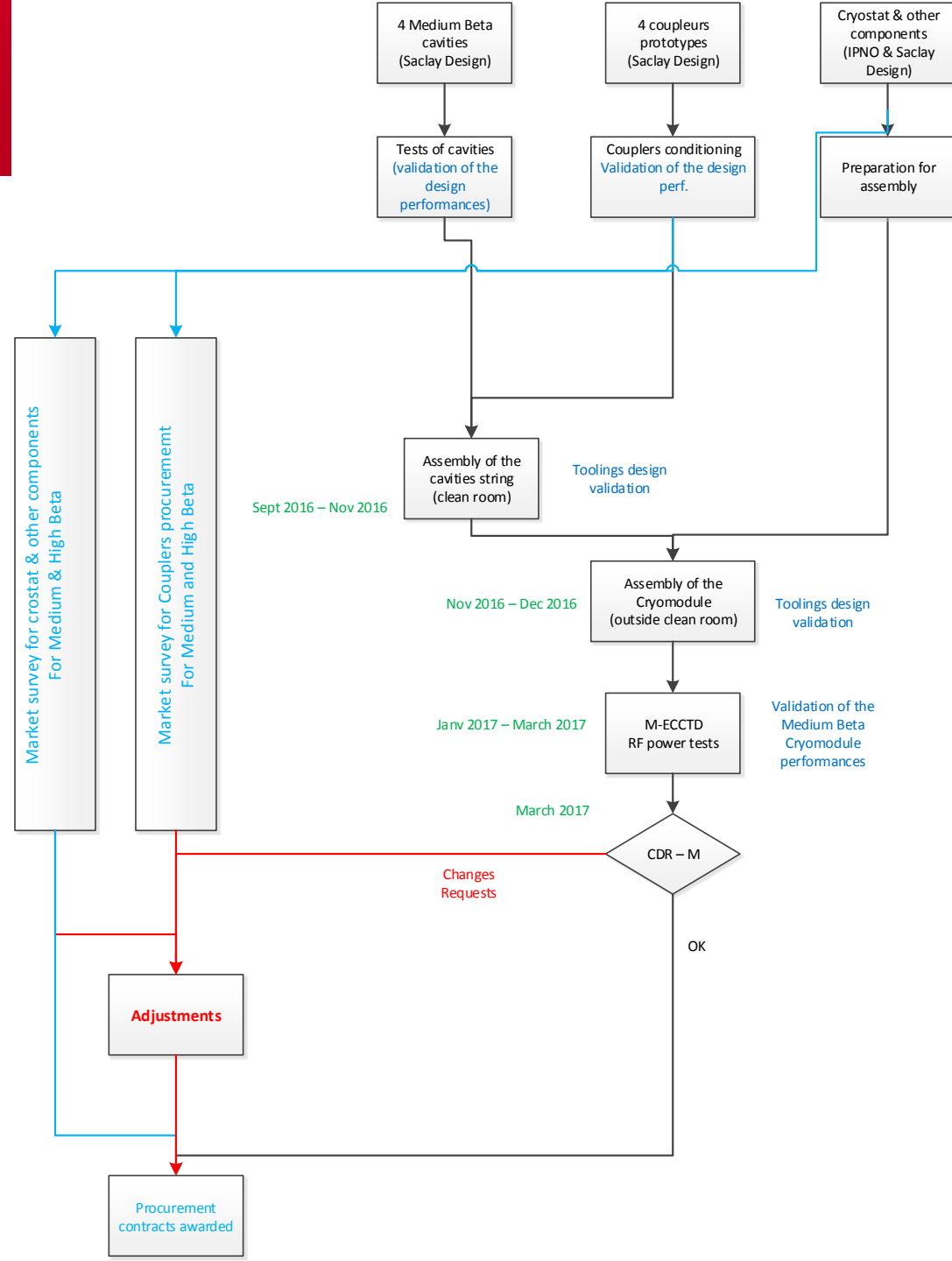
# CRYOMODULES TIME SCHEDULE (BASELINE) COMPONENTS PROCUREMENT



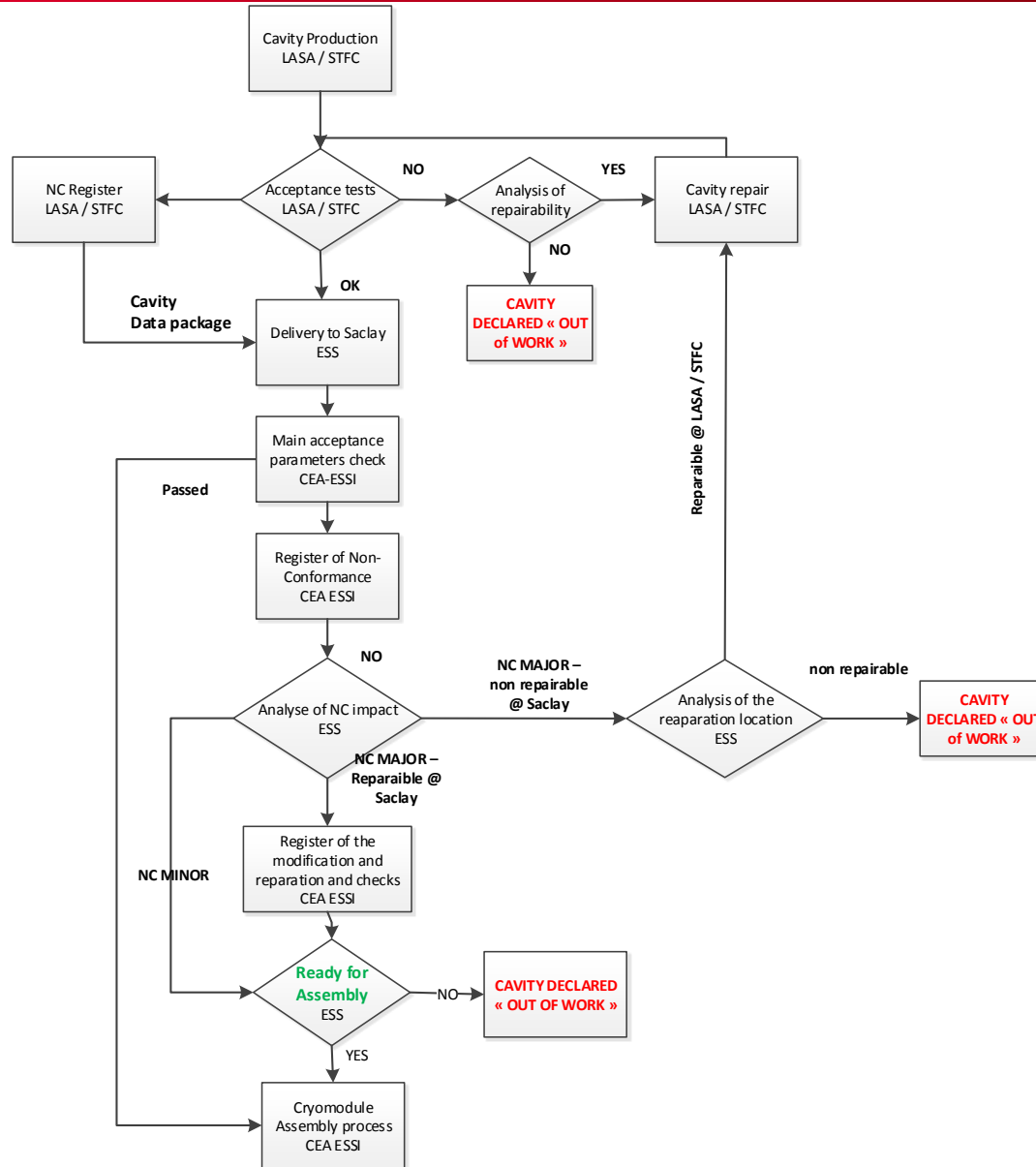
**H-ECCTD :**

- H-Beta cavities are delivered between June 2017 and Feb. 2018
- A Cavity-Coupler test at Uppsala is proposed to release the H-Beta cavities procurement in Oct 2017 before the H-ECCTD CDR planned in May 2018.

# DEVELOPMENT PLAN FOR M-ECCTD (BASELINE)



# PROPOSED FLOW CHART FOR THE ACCEPTANCE OF THE CAVITIES BEFORE CRYOMODULE ASSEMBLY



Technical note

# IDENTIFICATION AND MARKING OF ESSI PROJECT'S DELIVERABLES

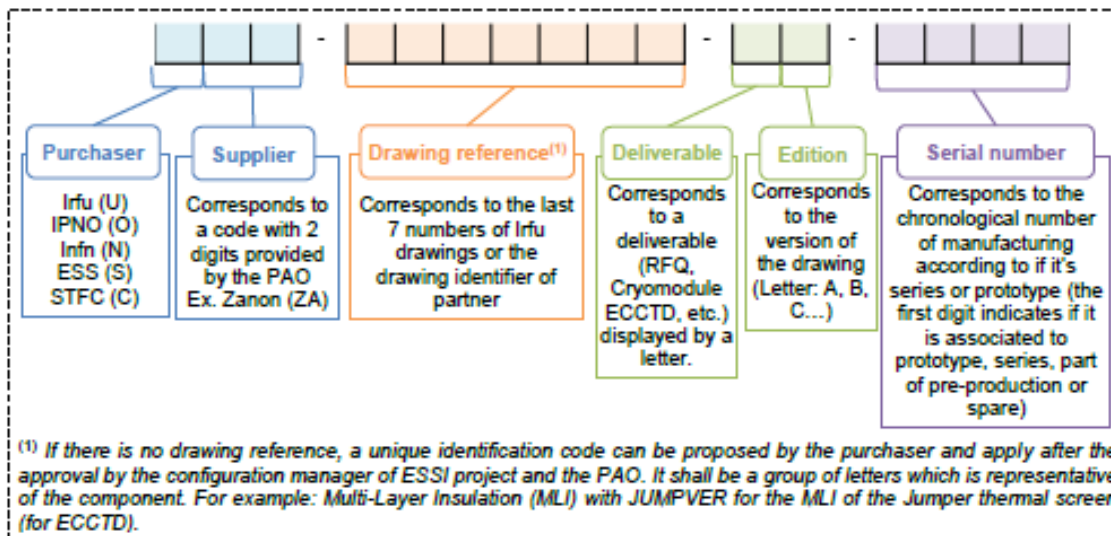


Figure 1 – Identification code

	Edited by	Reviewed by		Approved by
Name	Anais BRUNQUEL	Vincent HENNIGN	Christèle CLOUÉ	Florence ARDELLIER
Function	Quality Engineer	Configuration management responsible of ESSI Project	Product Assurance Officer of ESSI Project	CEA Project leader for ESSI
Date and visa	18/03/16 	18-03-2016 	18-03-2016 	18.03.2016 

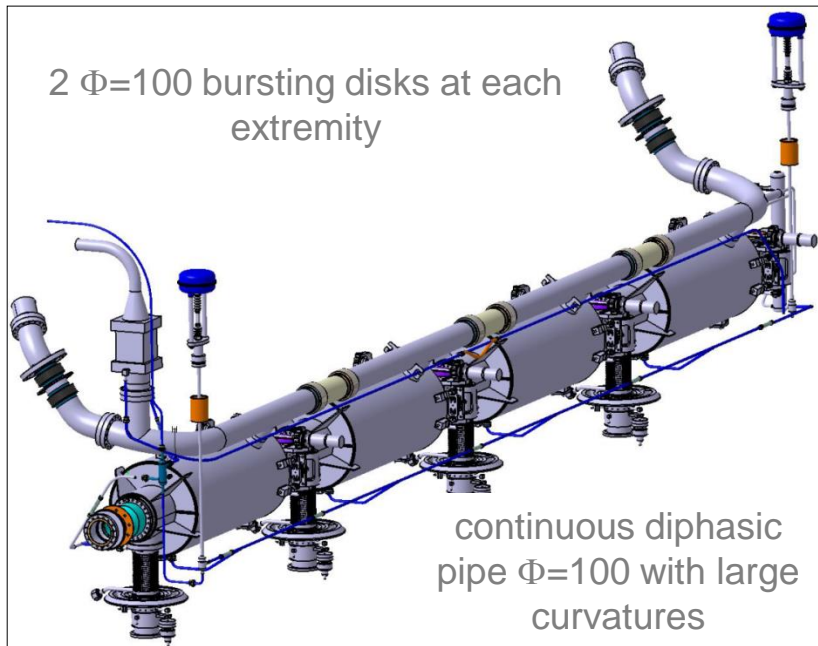
For example: cavity of the cryomodule H-ECCTD

U Z A - 0 0 2 1 0 0 1 - R C - 0 0 0 1

The Purchaser is Irfu (U)  
The supplier is Zanon (ZA)  
The identifier of irfu Drawing is "71 HAAV DM- 0021 001 RC" where "R" of "RC" is for "ECCTD" and C of "RC" is the C version  
It's the first prototype of cavity (0001).

# Compliance with European PED 97/23/EC

Cryo pipes designed to reduce the overpressure in case of beam vacuum failure



**TUV Nord analysis report:  
The elliptical cryomodules are  
classified according to PED article  
3.3**

- Volumes of the helium circuits and vessels < 50 l
- 1,431 bars < Working pressure
- Ps = 1,9 bars

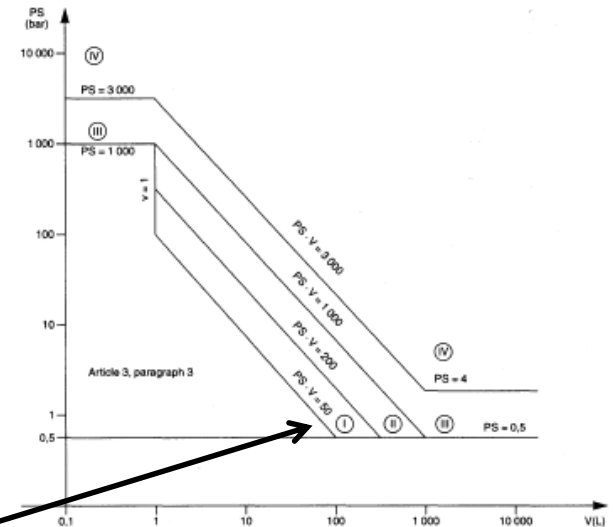


Table 2

Vessels referred to in Article 3, Section 1.1 (a), second indent



