

DE LA RECHERCHE À L'INDUSTRIE



www.cea.fr

ESS ELLIPTICAL HIGH-BETA CAVITY PACKAGE TEST RESULTS

-

Thibault Hamelin
Han Li

-

SLHIPP-8



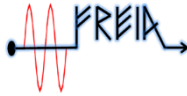
UPPSALA
UNIVERSITET

- **First test of ESS elliptical cavity equipped with a power coupler**

- Collaboration between :



High beta Cavity. coupler and Cold Tuning System (CTS)



Test stand (cryostat. control system...)

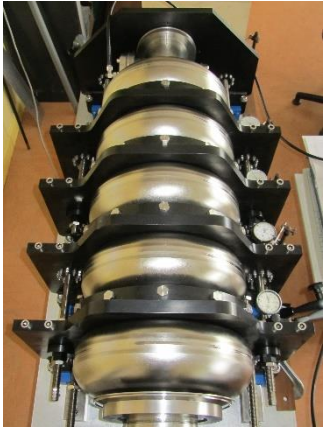


RF source (modulator and klystron)

- **The test of HB elliptical cavity has the goals of verifying:**

- the cooling procedures.
- the power coupler conditioning and performance with the cavity.
- the cavity performance with the coupler.
- the cold tuning system (CTS) ability and performance.
- the LLRF ability and performance.
- the high power RF amplifier ability and performance in combination with the cavity and LLRF.

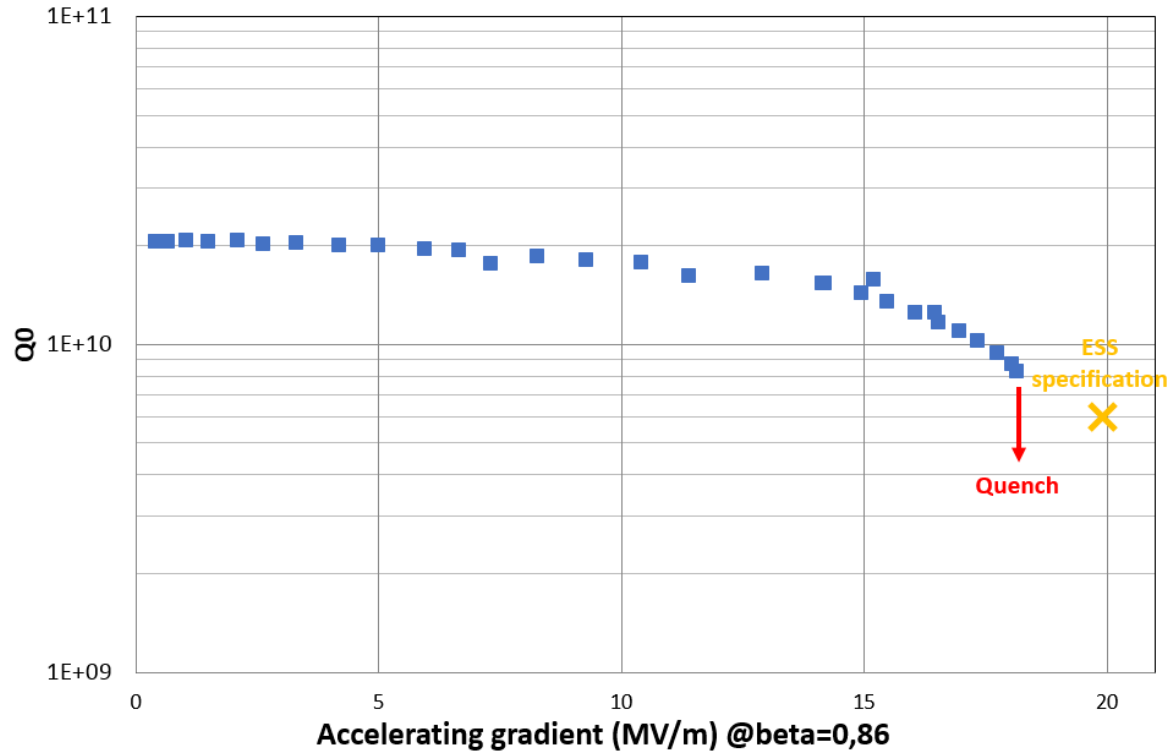
- Field flatness tuning → chemical treatment → clean room assembly → test in cryostat vertical (CV) at CEA



Field flatness tuning stand

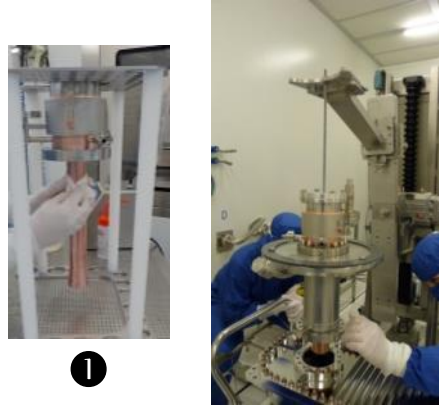


Cavity preparation for CV test



- Degradation of the cavity performance during a baking
 - adequate for this test (find the same performance with coupler)

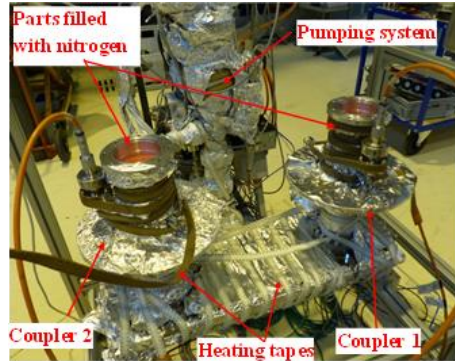
PREPARATION OF POWER COUPLER AT CEA



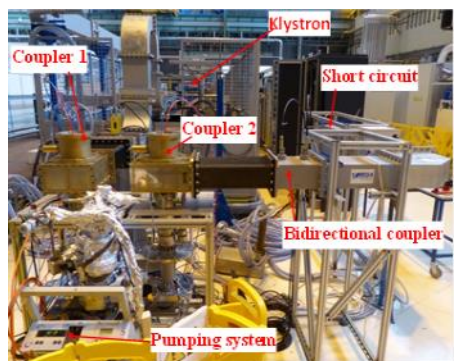
1



2



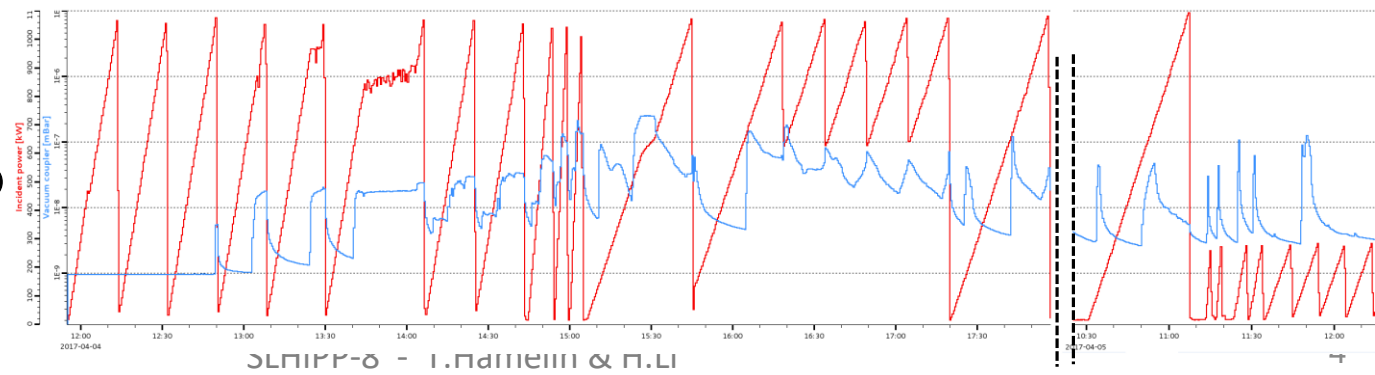
3



4

- Coupler cleaning ① → clean room assembly of 1 pair of coupler on coupling box ② → baking at 170°C during ~100h ③ → RF conditioning ④

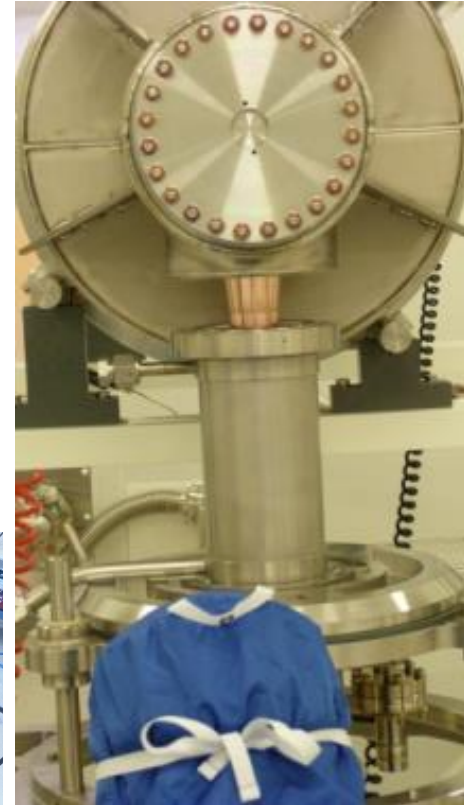
Conditioning sequence	Traveling wave(TW)	Standing wave (SW)
RF power ramps	From 15 kW to 1100 kW	From 15 kW to 300 kW to 1100 kW
RF pulse repeat rate	From 1 Hz to 14 Hz	From 1 Hz to 14 Hz
RF pulse length	From 50 μs to 3600 μs	From 50 μs to 3600 μs to 500 μs
Configuration	On load 50 Ω	On short circuit: 2 positions to have an electric field on ceramics at maximum and minimum levels



- Coupler assembly on the cavity in clean room

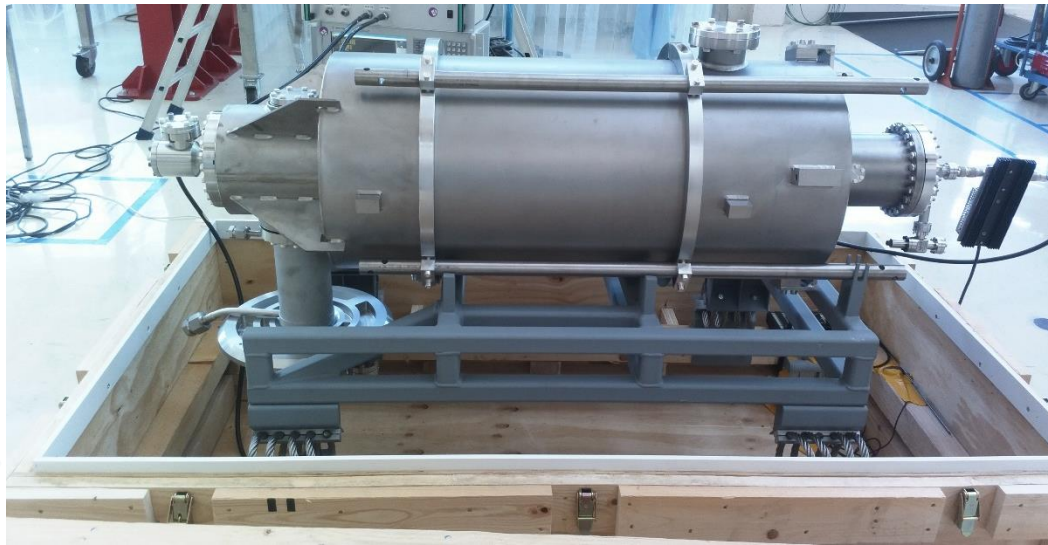


Coupler-cavity
assembly stand

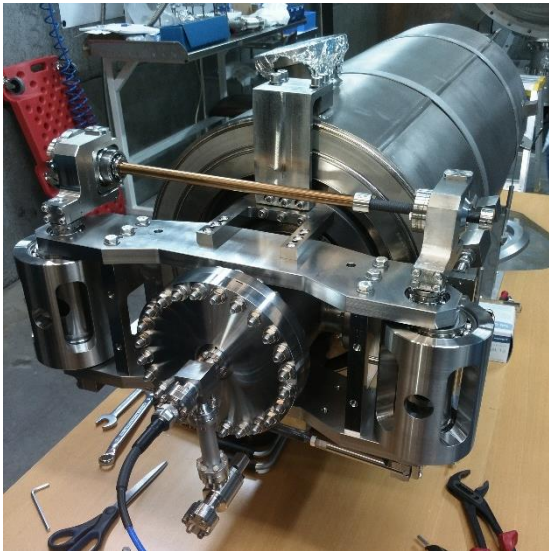


Coupler assembly
on the cavity

Packaging of the
coupler-cavity for
Uppsala



CTS AND DOORKNOB ASSEMBLY AT FREIA

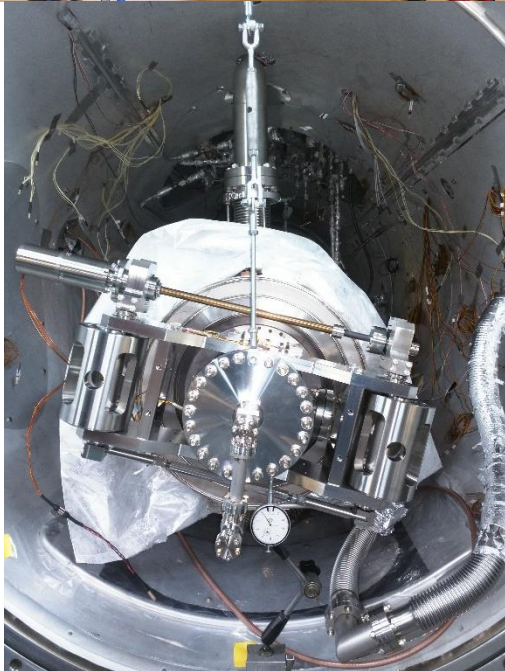


Assembly and adjustment of the CTS

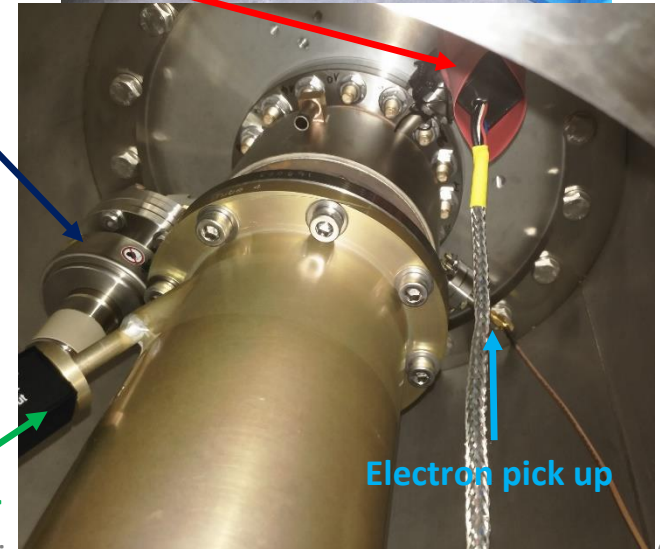


Assembly of the doorknob

**Vacuum
Photomultiplier**



Implementation of the cavity and the coupler in the cryostat

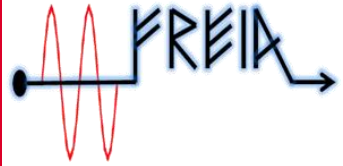


Vacuum gauge

Implementation of the coupler security signals

**Air
Photomultiplier**

Electron pick up

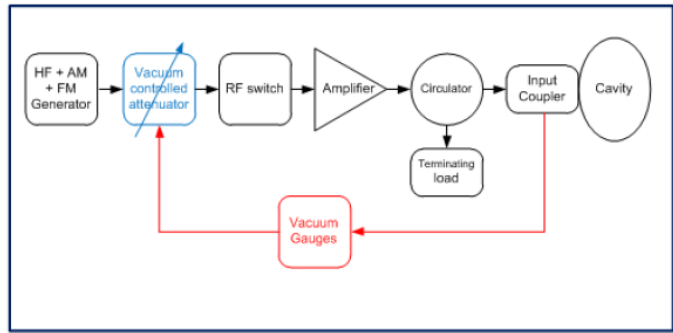


FPC CONDITIONING

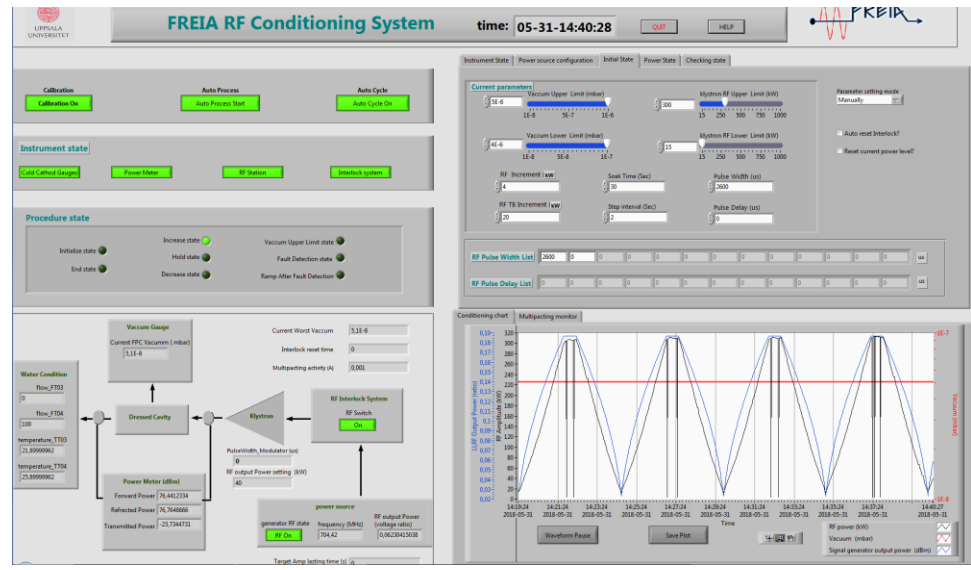


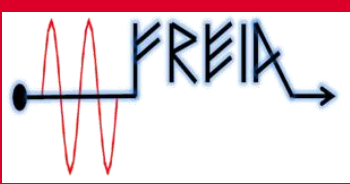
➤ FREIA conditioning program

- ✓ Conditioning software has been tested with ESS spoke cavity
- ✓ Several repetition rates has been implemented (1Hz, 2Hz, 3.5Hz, 7Hz, 14Hz)
- ✓ Key parameters setting are following CEA's suggestion, like interlock thresholds and vacuum thresholds.

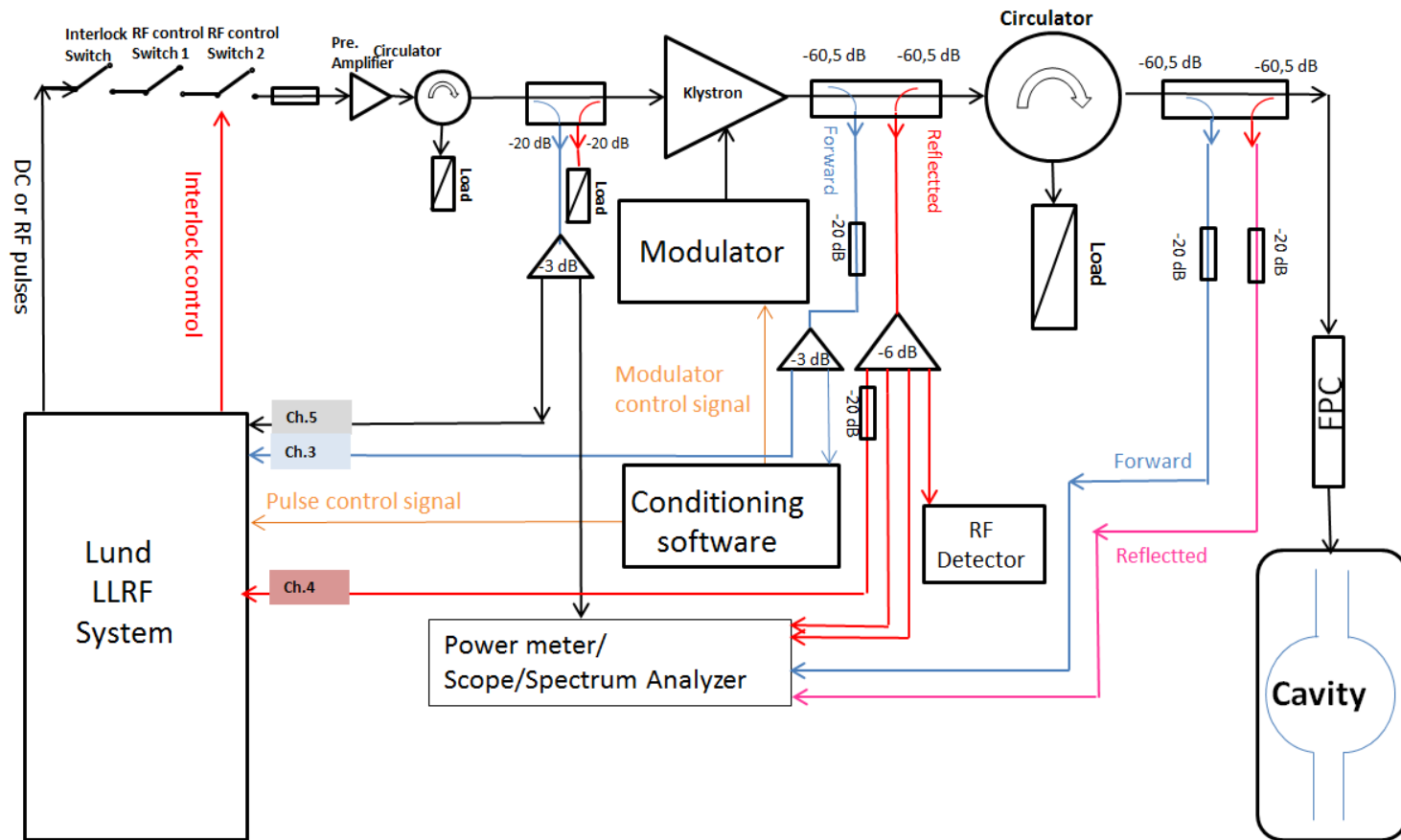


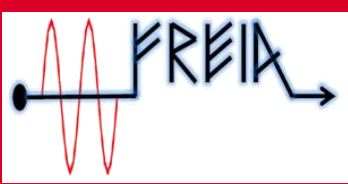
Parameter	value
Loop control time (s)	1
Pulse repeat rate (Hz)	1,2,3.5,7,14
Vacuum upper limit (mbar)	5e-6
Vacuum lower limit (mbar)	2e-6
RF upper limit (KW)	1000 (for pulse less then 500us) 300 (for pulse less then 500us)
RF lower limit (KW)	1
Initial pulse length (μs)	50
pulse length step	50 μs, 100μs, 200 μs, 300μs, 400 μs, 500μs, 800 μs, 1,5 ms, 2 ms, 2.6 ms





FPC CONDITIONING BLOCK DIAGRAM

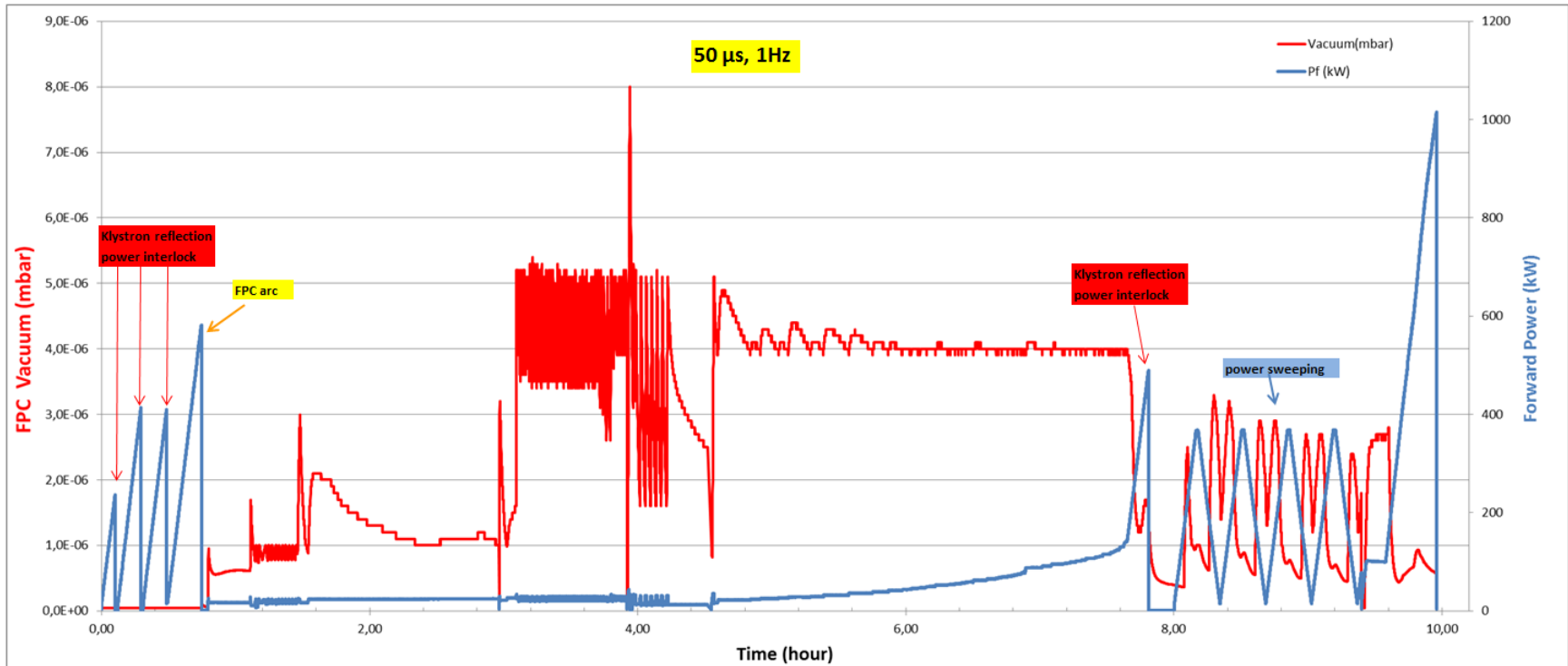




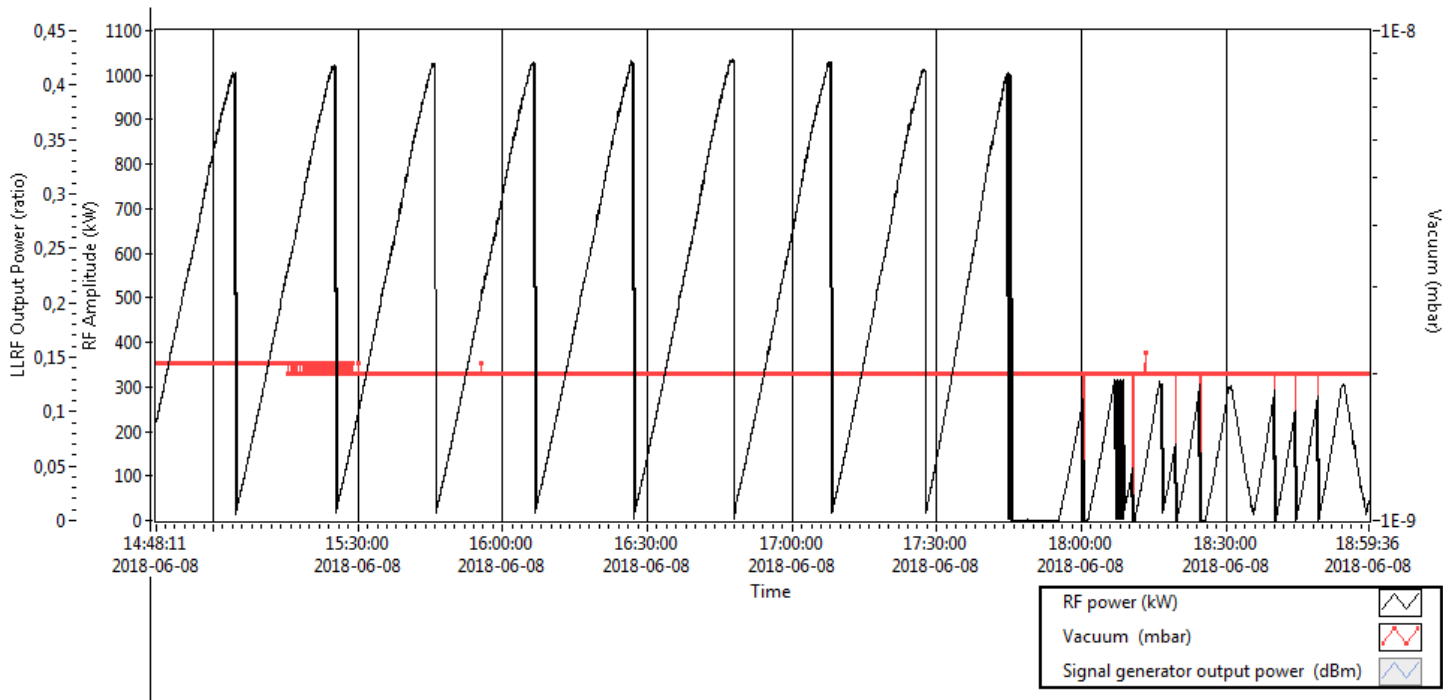
FPC WARM CONDITIONING



- Warm conditioning of FPC took 20 hours in total (effective conditioning time)
 - ✓ A lot of outgassing happened at low power with short pulses, 10 hours was spend at 50us phase
 - ✓ Several repetition rates has been implemented for 500 us pulses (1Hz, 2Hz, 3.5Hz, 7Hz, 14Hz)
 - ✓ 300kW power with 2.6 ms pulses is reached



- Cold conditioning of FPC took 9 hours in total (effective conditioning time)
 - ✓ Cold conditioning was completed at 2K
 - ✓ Same procedure as warm conditioning was adopted
 - ✓ Two frequencies were used for the cold conditioning (slightly lower and higher frequency than the resonant frequency)
 - ✓ 300kW power with 2.6 ms pulses is reached

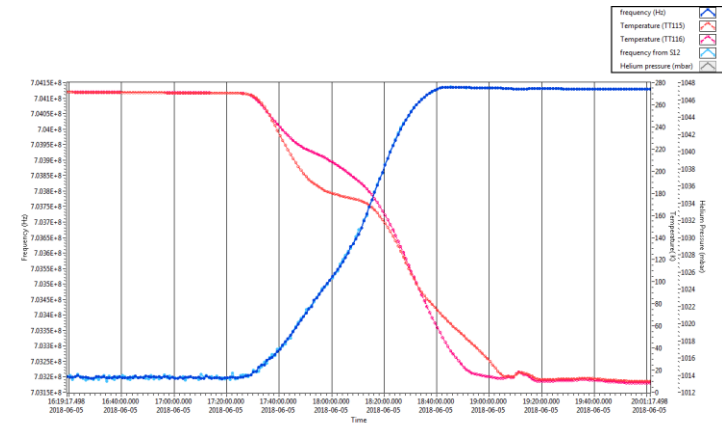




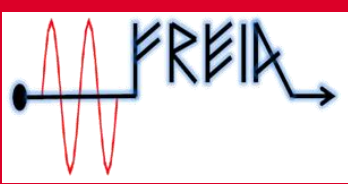
FREQUENCY CHECKING



- Frequency checking during cool down to study the cavity behavior
 - ✓ Key frequencies at certain temperature
 - ✓ Frequency shift



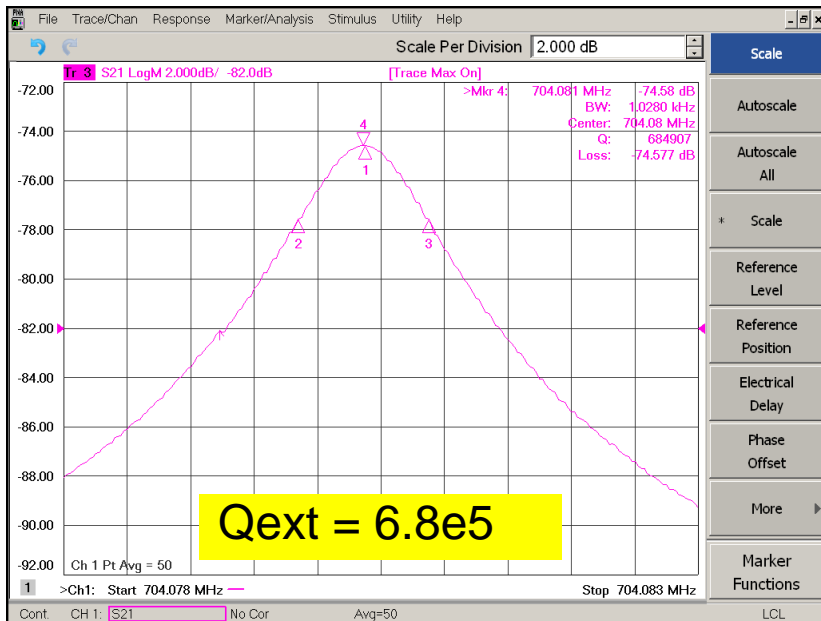
Parameter	Frequency (MHz)		
	300K	4K	2K
Π mode	702.991	704.120	704.081
Frequency shift (compare to 300K)	0	1.129	1.09



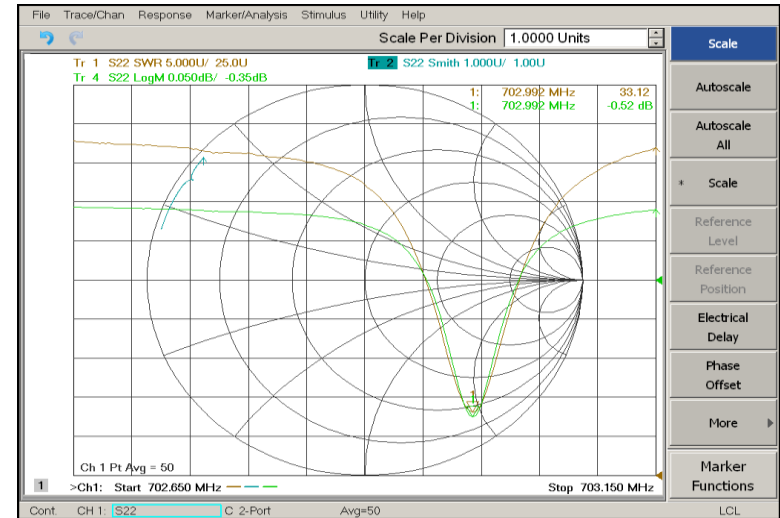
Qext FOR FPC



- The Qext for FPC has been studied both at room temperature and cold with different method.
 - ✓ Good agreement of result is found
 - ✓ Qext of FPC is close to the expectation



S21 measurement at 2K

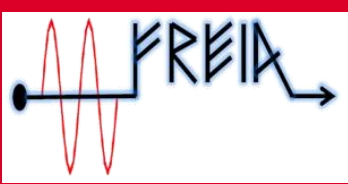


SWR measurement at 300K

- ✓ The external quality factor of the port of input power can be calculated by the standing wave ratio (SWR).

$$Q_e = (1 + \text{SWR}) Q_L$$

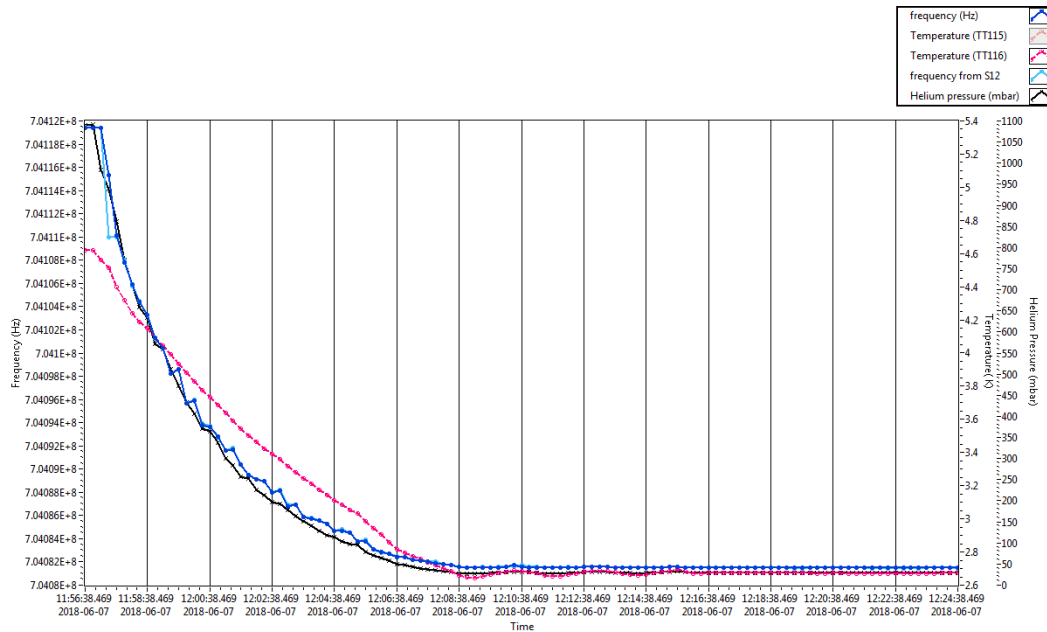
Test run	SWR	Qe
1	29.1	5.7*10 ⁵
2	32.3	6.3*10 ⁵
3	35.6	7*10 ⁵
4	33.1	6.5*10 ⁵
5	26.5	5.2*10 ⁵
6	28.4	5.6*10 ⁵



FREQUENCY SENSITIVITY TO PRESSURE

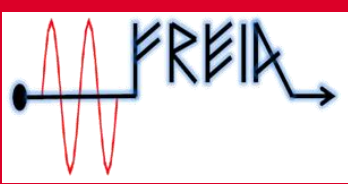


- Checking the cavity frequency shift as a function of helium pressure during cool down from 4.2 K (~1080mbar) to 2 K (~30mbar)



Frequency sensitivity test result of HB elliptical package

Frequency sensitivity to Pressure = 37 Hz/mbar



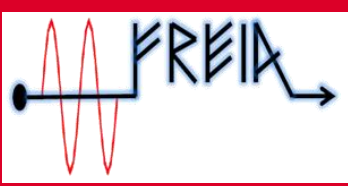
PASSBAND MEASUREMENT



- Frequency of first passband was studied at different temperature

Parameter	Frequency (MHz)		
	300K	4K	2K
Π mode	702.991	704.120	704.081
4 Π / 5 mode	701.761	702.889	702.848
3 Π / 5 mode	698.464	699.592	699.551
2 Π / 5 mode	694.370	695.494	695.454
Π / 5 mode	691.104	692.227	692.187

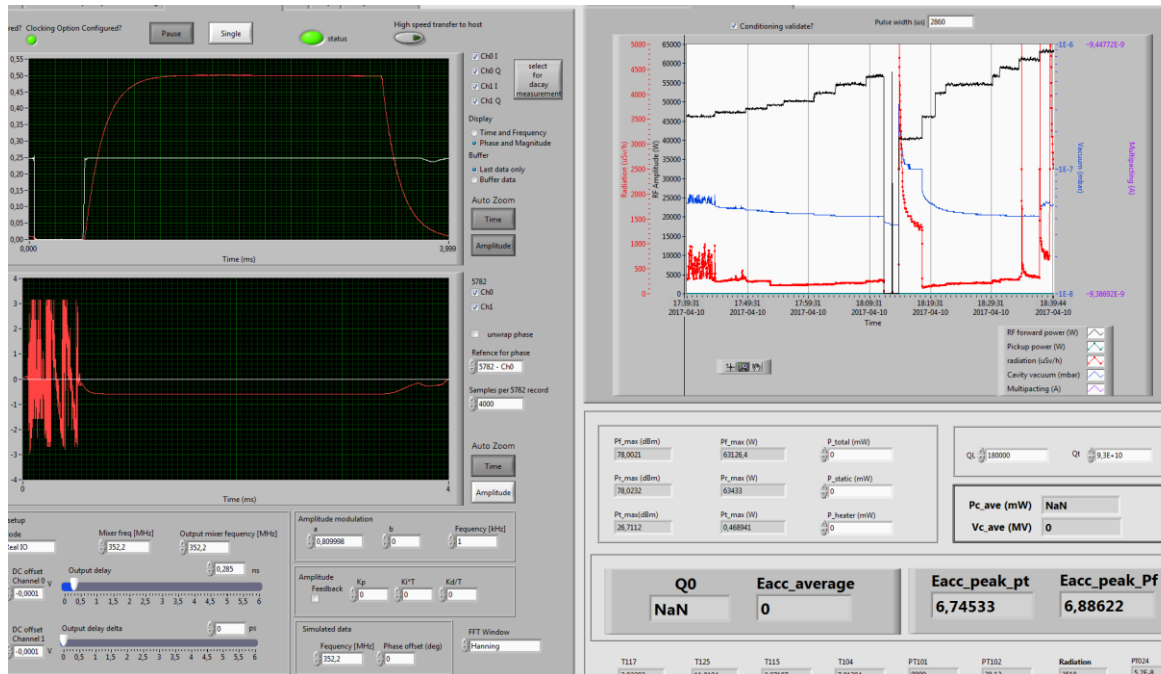
Frequency distance between nearest HOM and the nominal frequency is
>1.2 MHz



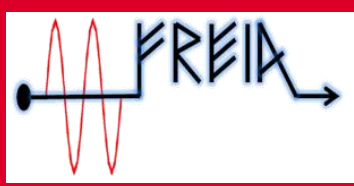
CAVITY CONDITIONING AND TEST



- Cavity package conditioning and test will use FREIA pulse SEL.
- Test program base on Labview will be applied. which has successfully implemented on the spoke package.
- 2.6 ms pulse with 14Hz repetition rate will be used.
- Major multipacting regions and FE regions will be found



Controll screen of pulse SEL at FREIA



CONCLUSION

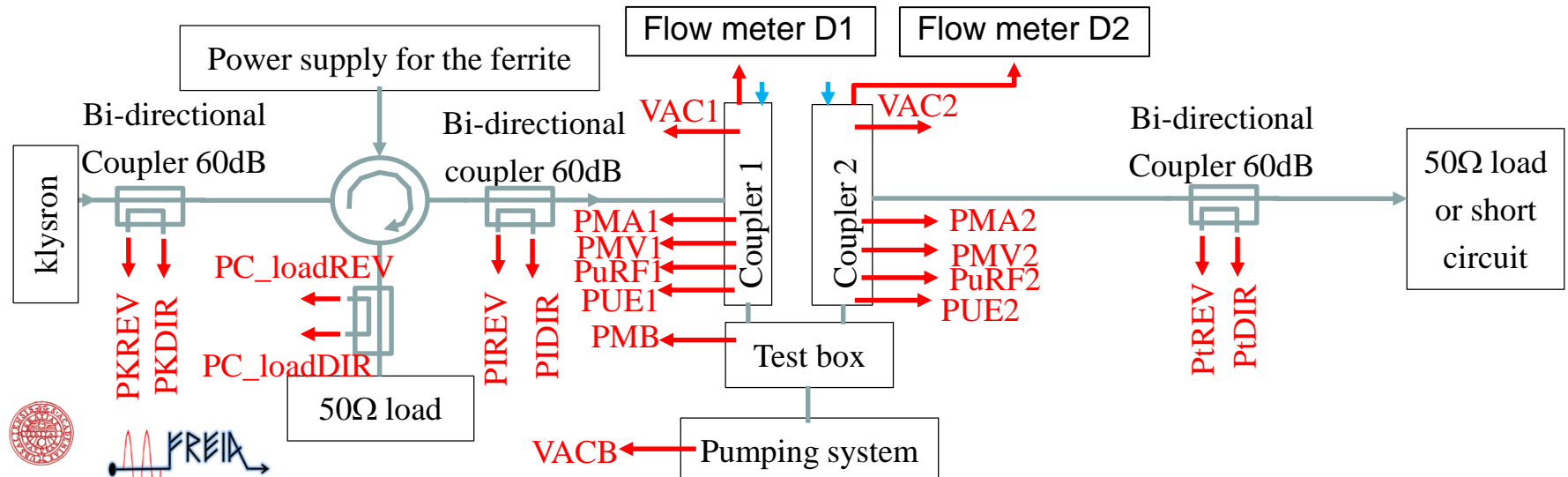


- Test stand and software for HB elliptical cavity test are tested and ready.
- Conditioning of FPC has successfully finished.
- RF test of the HB elliptical cavity is under going.

Annex

RF CONDITIONING SECURITY SIGNALS

- Conditioning test stany is instrumented to to ensure the safety of couplers
- 5 arc detectors (photomultiplier PM): 2 by couplers (1 PM on the vacuum side (PMV1 and PMV2) and 1 PM on the air side (PMA1 and PMA2) and 1 for the conditioning box (PMB)
- 2 pick up electrons (current measurement) (1 per coupler) (PUE1. PUE2) **Fast signals: response time < 10 μ s**
- 3 vacuum gauges (IKR070): 1 per coupler (VAC1. VAC2) and 1 for the conditioning box (VACB)
- 5 temperature sensors (PT100): 2 for the hydraulic cooling circuit (1 per coupler). 1 on each coupler closest to the ceramic and 1 for the conditioning box
- 10 RF measurements: 8 measuring the incident and reflected powers by bidirectional couplers (PKREV. PKDIR. PIREV. PIDIR. PTREV. PTDIR) and 2 measuring the power on the electron pickup of each coupler (PuRF1. PuRF2)



RF CONDITIONING

VIEWS OF THE CONDITIONING STAND

inlet / outlet of hydraulic cooling system

Klystron

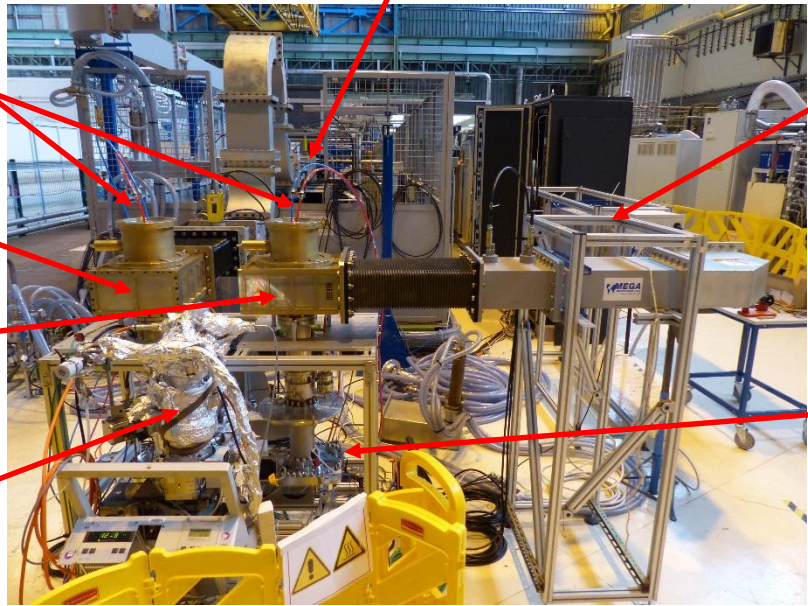
Short circuit

Coupler 1

Coupler 2

Conditioning box

Pumping system

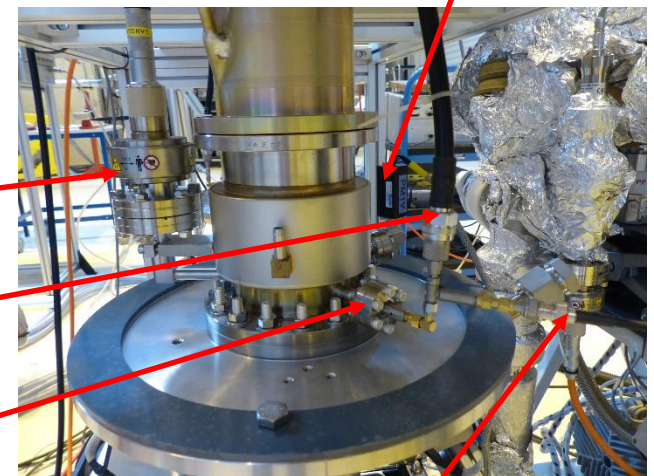


Photomultiplier

Vacuum gauge

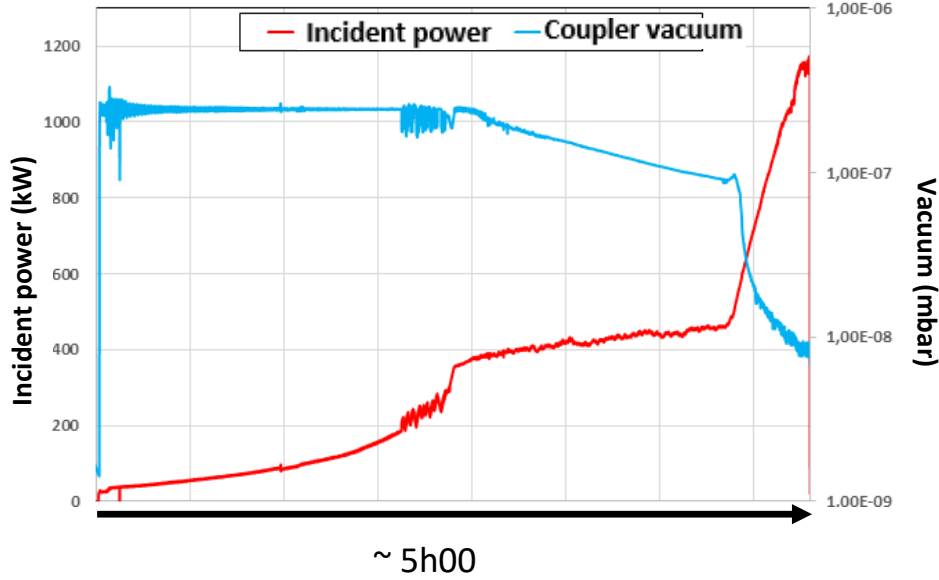
RF measurement

Electron pick up

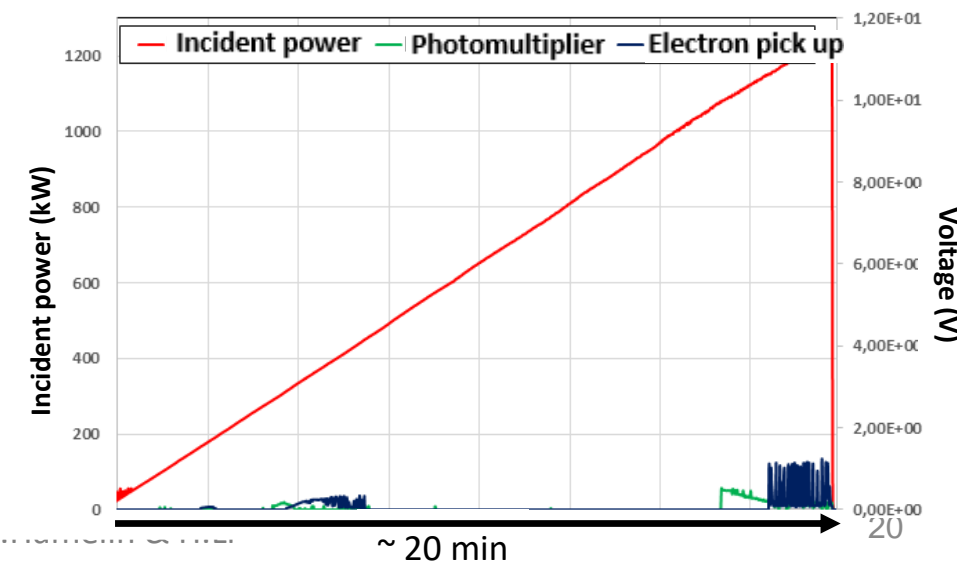
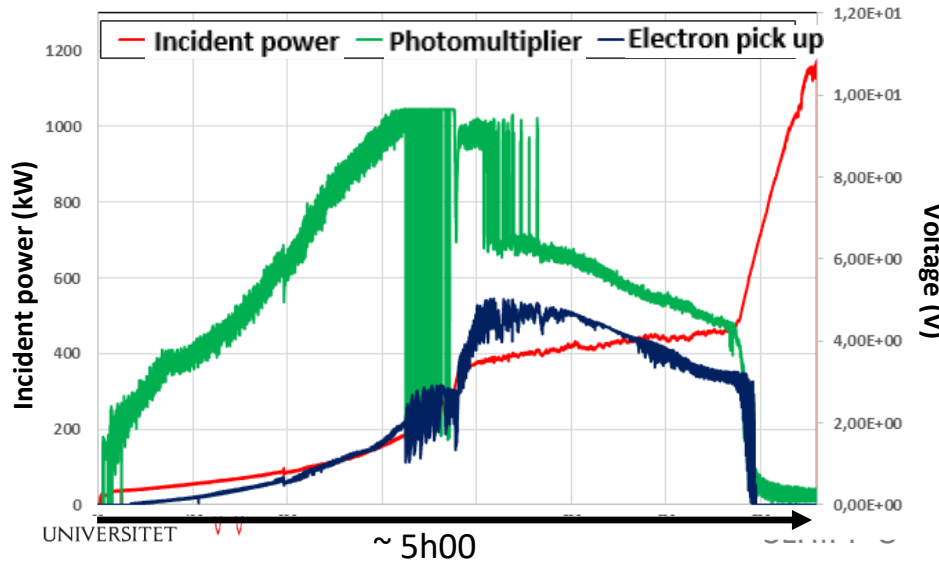
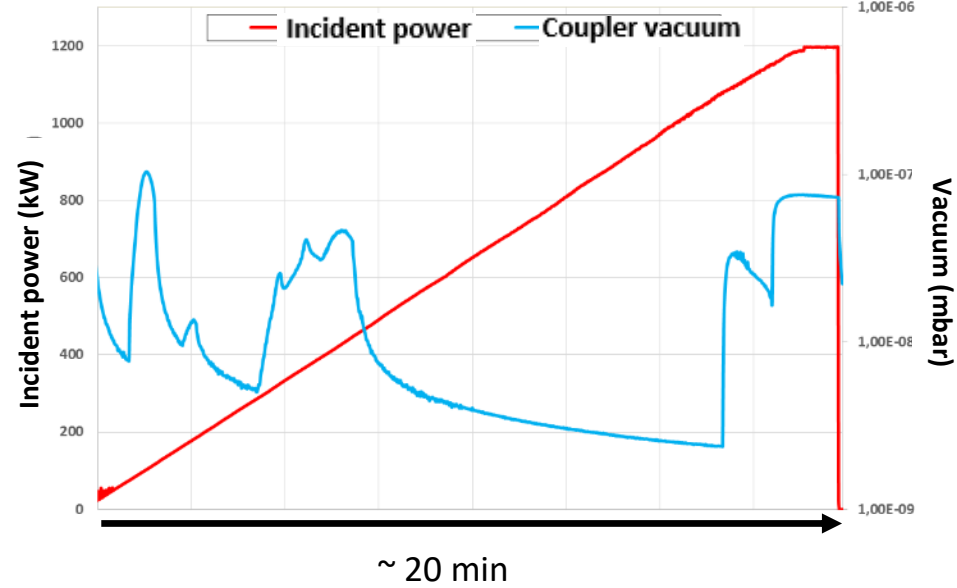


Current measurement

First ramp



N ramp



The list of tests



Warm test	Cool down	Cold test	Warm up
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Central cavity frequency and spectrum of HOM ✓ Qe 	Frequency shift due to cool down	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Coupler cold conditioning ✓ Cavity conditioning 	Frequency shift vs. T
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Coupler warm conditioning 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Central frequency ✓ Loaded Q and Qe 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Cavity level profile: let the LHe evaporate to low levels ✓ Effect of CV105 in heat load ✓ Cavity's power limit ✓ Effect of different FPC cooling temperatures in heat load ✓ Max load on the 2K pumps 		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Q0 ✓ Dynamic heat load ✓ Max gradient ✓ Dynamic Lorentz force detuning 		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Stabilization of the cavity field with LLRF using only RF compensation ✓ Dynamic Lorentz force detuning ✓ Tuning range of the slow step tuner 		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Tuner related testing 	

CRYO

VNA

SGD
signal generat
or
driven

SEL

Lund system

Lund university