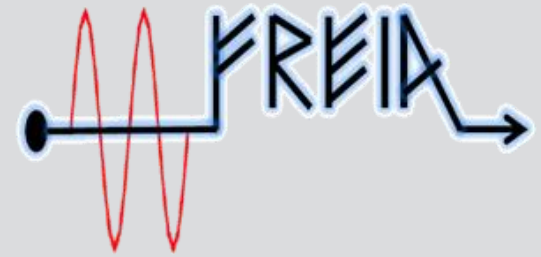


Experience from the RF testing at FREIA

Magnus Jobs¹,

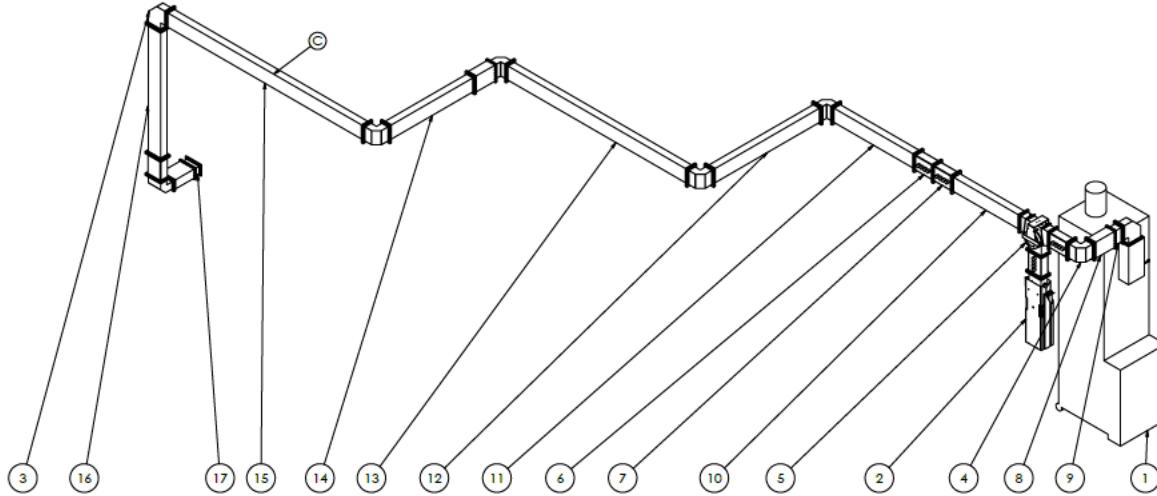
¹) Uppsala University, Physics & Astronomy, FREIA

Uppsala University, Uppsala, Sweden



Outline

- 704 MHz RF Overview
- Klystron Overview
- Waveguide Distribution
- Klystron Modulators
- Circulator & Load Behaviour
- Conclusions



Prototype RF Line

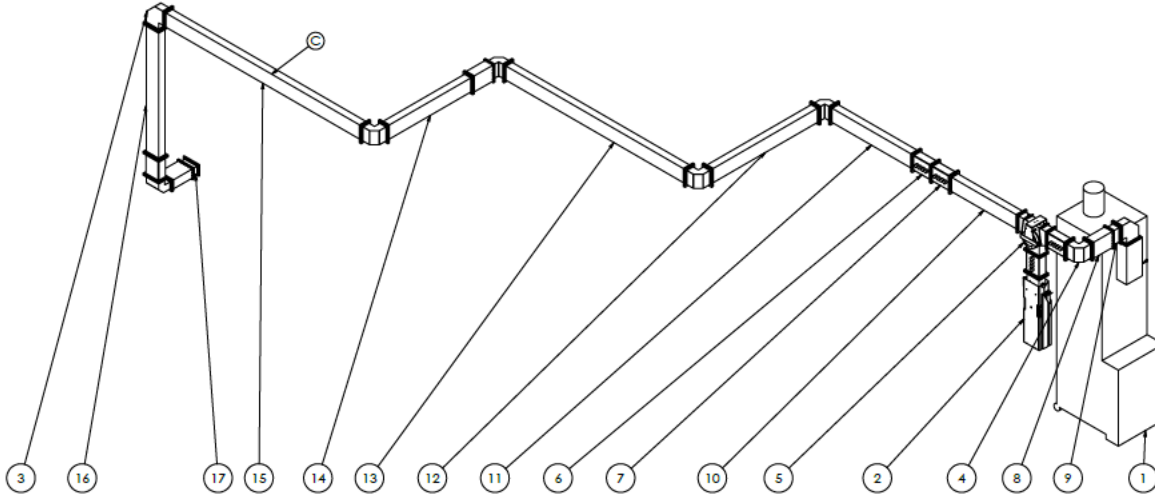
- 1) Prototype Modulator - Tested
- 2) Prototype Klystron – Semi-Tested
- 3) Prototype Control – Semi-Tested
- 4) Prototype Circulator - Untested
- 5) Prototype Load - Untested

Toshiba 704 MHz Prototype Klystron

- 1) First Commissioned + Tested In Lund
- 2) Suffered Arcing in Lund, repaired and sent here
- 3) 1.5 MW at 3.5 ms 14 Hz
- 4) Delays in getting operational due to facilitating 2 modulators & 2 control systems
- 5) Commissioned on-site up to 1 MW due to limitations set by RF load
- 6) All operational parameters correspond well with the Toshiba FAT



Waveguide Distribution



- 1) Standard Mega-Ind waveguides
- 2) H-bend straight after the output of the klystron
- 3) Very limited changes on guide electrical length
- 4) Support provided to easy removal of individual parts



Modulators



PPT Ampegon Modulator

2.8 ms at 14 Hz
Single Klystron



Ampegon Modulator

3.5 ms at 14 Hz
Dual Klystrons



Ampegon Incident

- 1) Lost one high-voltage module
- 2) Several modules were showing unusually high ripple
- 3) Destroyed at 90 kV

No.	Status	V [V]	Vmax [V]	Imax [A]	Error
A439	READY	322	367.4	773.5	0
A440	READY	353	401.9	781.3	0
A441	READY	325	367.6	774.5	0
A442	READY	325	367.1	755.0	0
A443	FAULT	315	363.0	754.0	1073741824
A444	FAULT	362	411.1	778.4	1073741824
A445	READY	325	367.6	797.0	0
A446	READY	325	367.6	783.3	0
A447	READY	325	367.6	799.9	0
A448	READY	327	367.5	774.5	0
A449	READY	317	365.2	780.4	0
A450	READY	360	408.5	796.0	0
A451	READY	327	367.5	798.9	0
A452	READY	326	367.4	763.8	0
A453	READY	326	367.5	765.7	0
A454	READY	357	406.4	776.5	0
A455	READY	318	366.3	738.4	0
A456	READY	355	405.4	787.2	0

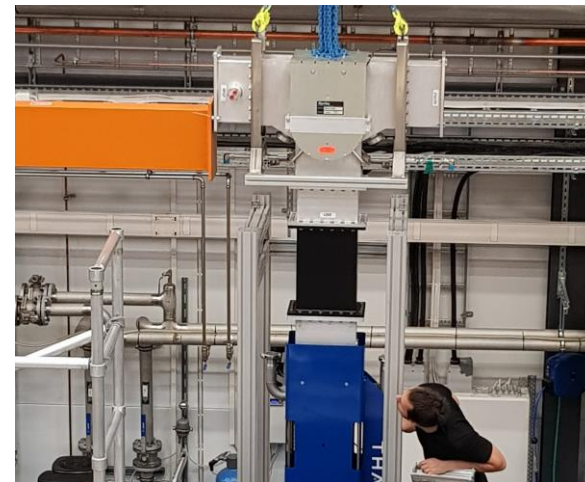


704 MHz Ferrite Circulator

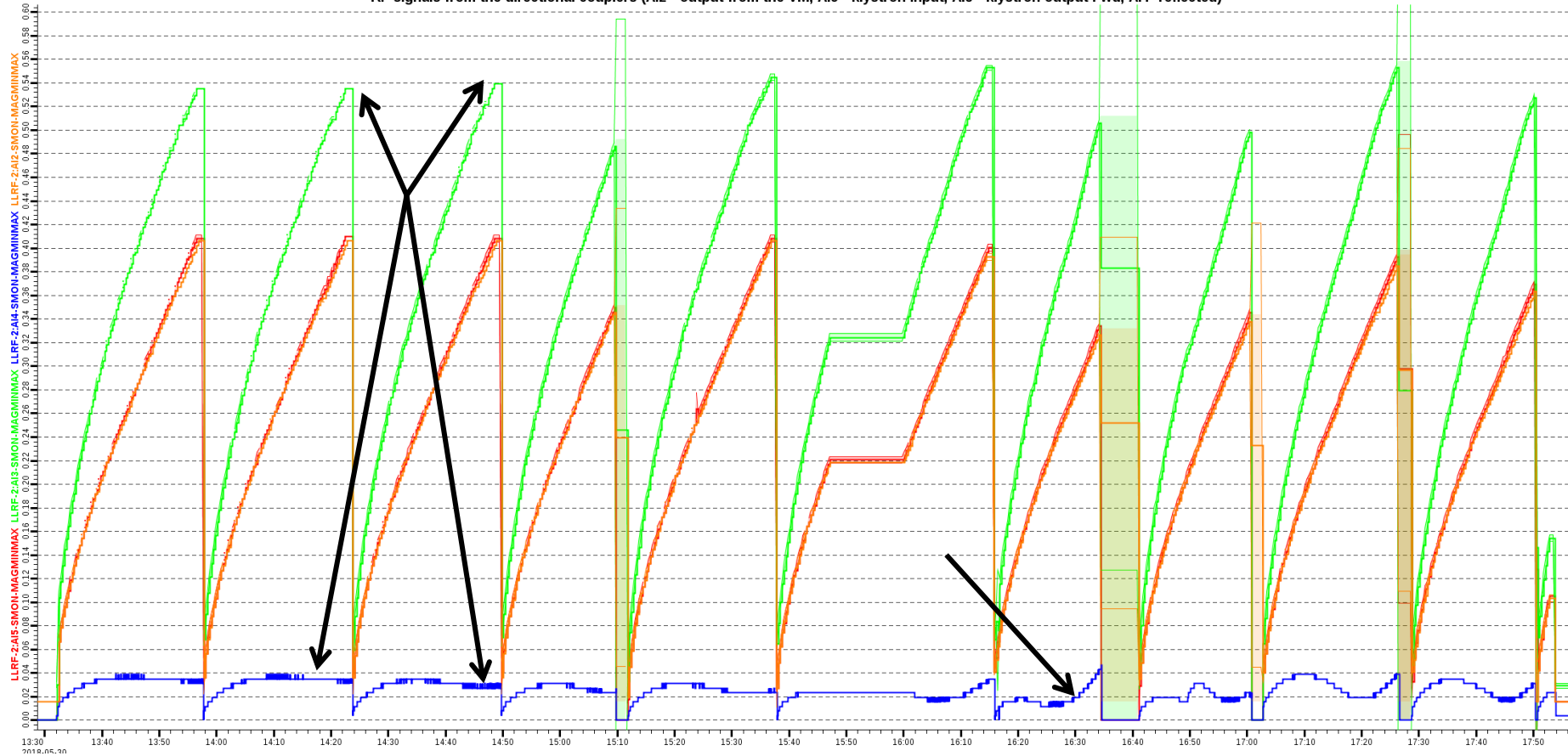


Ferrite brand circulator designed for
14 Hz, 3.5 ms, 1.5 MW

- 1) Running unregulated-tuning due to short RF pulses
- 2) Required dedicated cooling system due to very high sensitivity of temperature
- 3) Variations in both cooling temperatures as well as internal temperatures directly affects the klystron gain
- 4) Example: Same input power with change in temperature causes output to drift from 300 to 380 kW, even though reflected power was always below the 5 kW interlock threshold
- 5) Experiences some thermal runaway

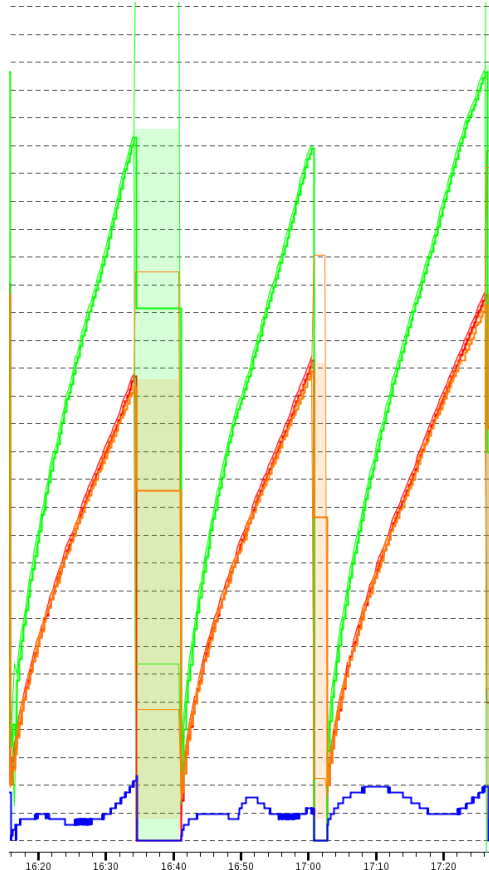


RF signals from the directional couplers (AI2 - output from the VM, AI5 - klystron input, AI3 - klystron output Fwd, AI4 -reflected)



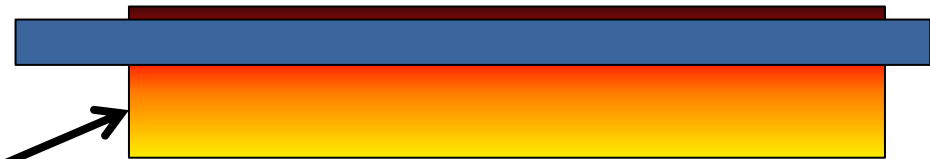
Ramping power to 1 MW with increase pulse length and rep-rate

Green Line: Klystron Output, Blue Line: Circulator Reflected Power



- 1) At room-temperature it was not possible to use the electrical tuning
- 2) For adequate tuning at 27 degree cooling water the coil-bias current was at maximum
- 3) Currently regulating by cooling temperature control
- 4) Reflection can drift from -20 to -30 dB during start of pulse due to internal heating

Cooling Water



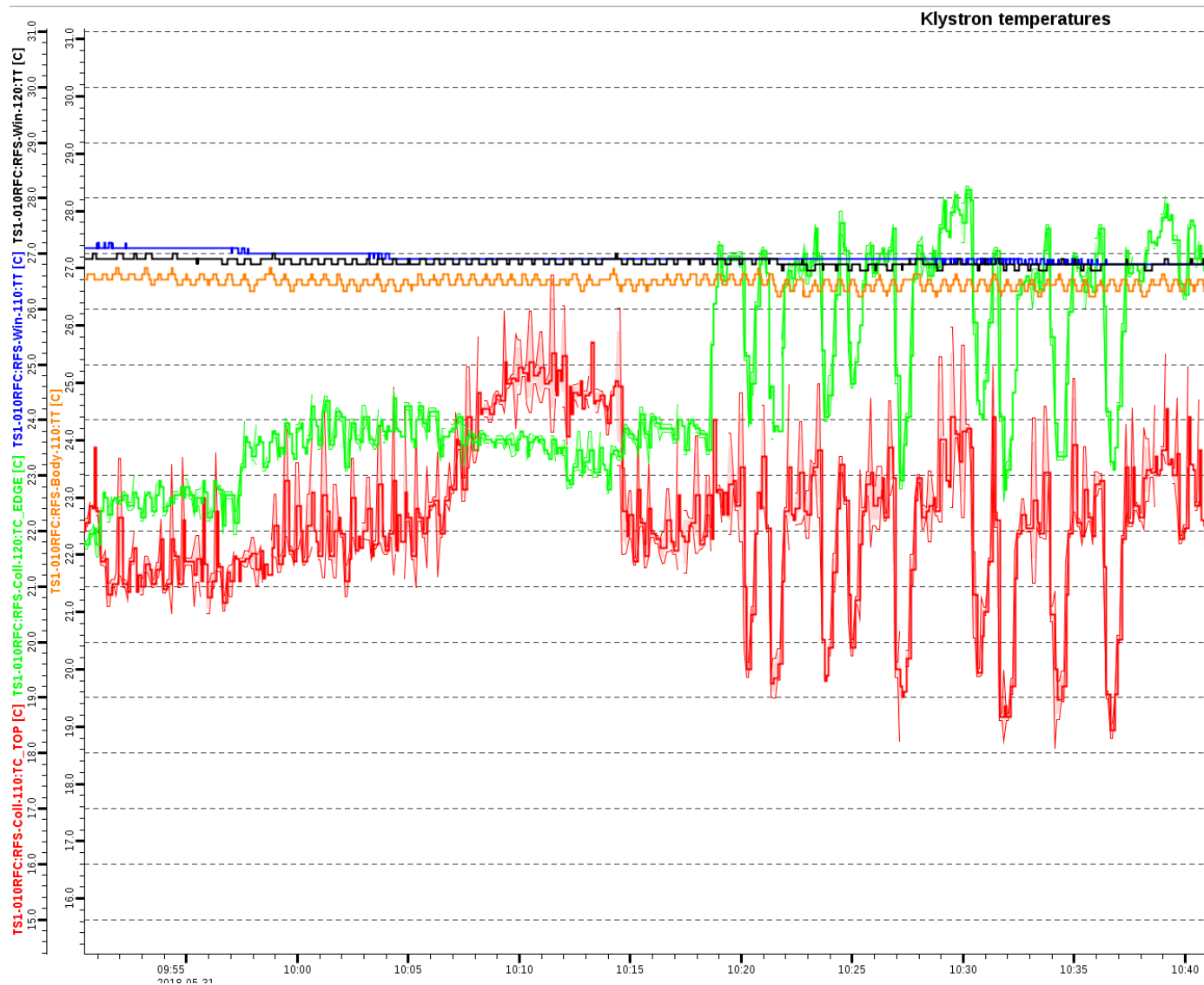
Temp Gradient

Internal Temp





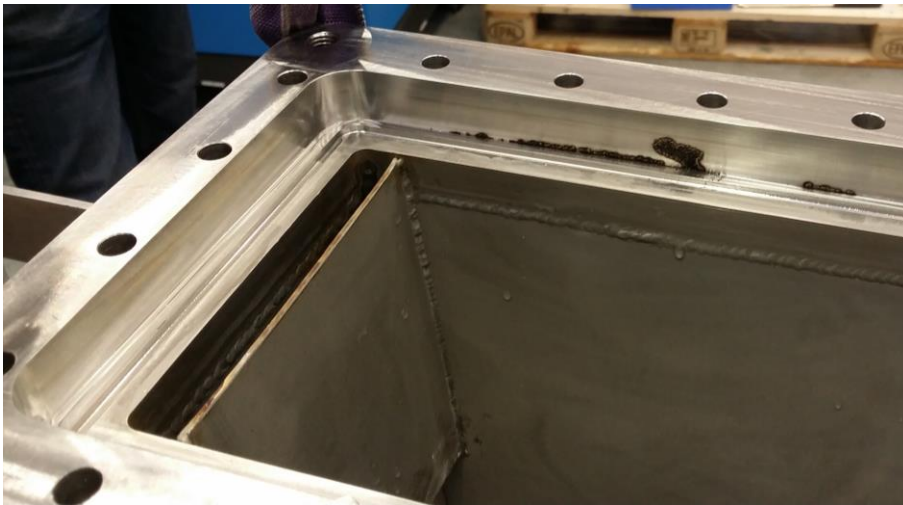
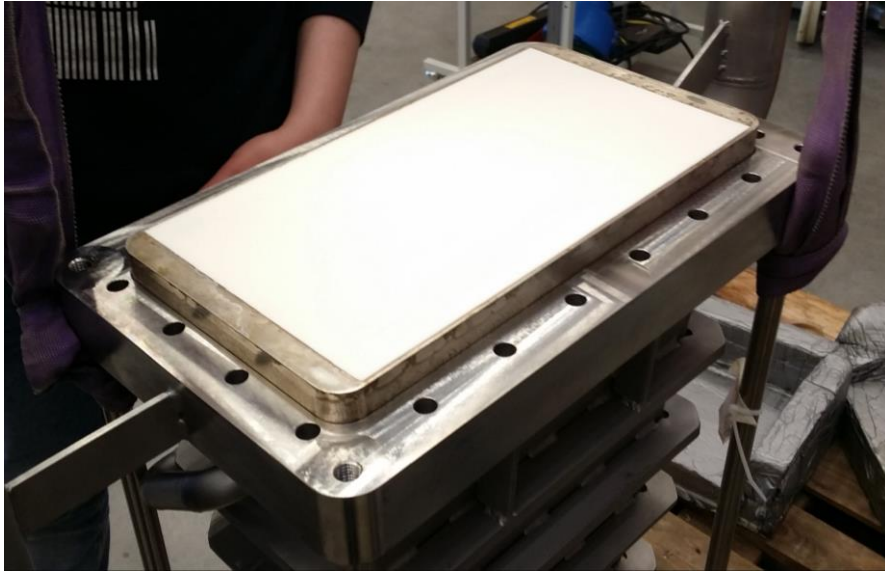
Cooling



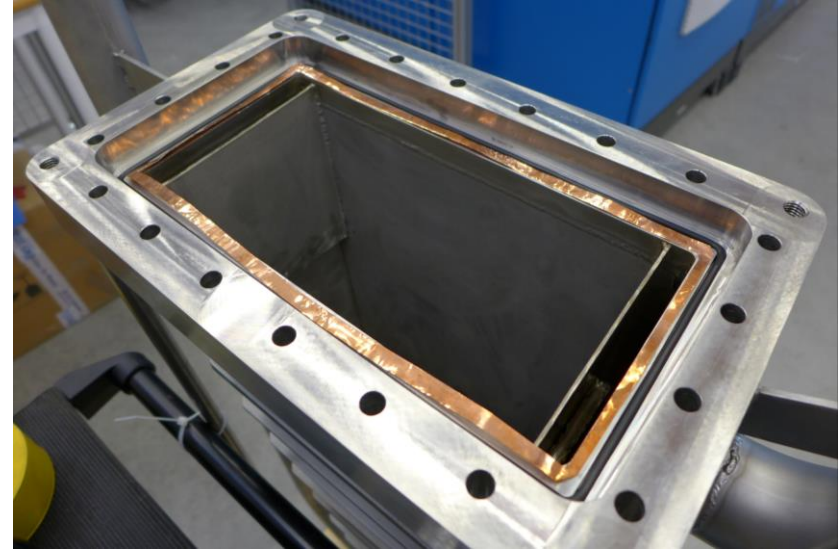
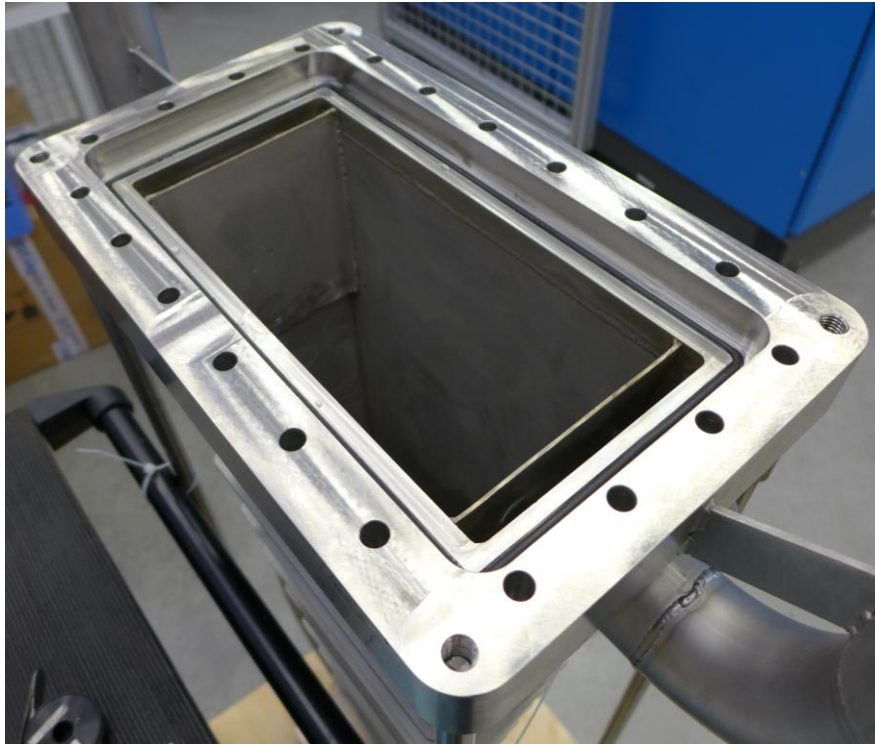
Thales 704 MHz Load for 3.5 ms 1.5 MW

- 1) Water-based load
- 2) Designed for both “hot” and cold cooling water
- 3) Damage due to internal arcing
- 4) Repaired and tested to 1 MW
- 5) Still exhibits occasional arcing at high average power

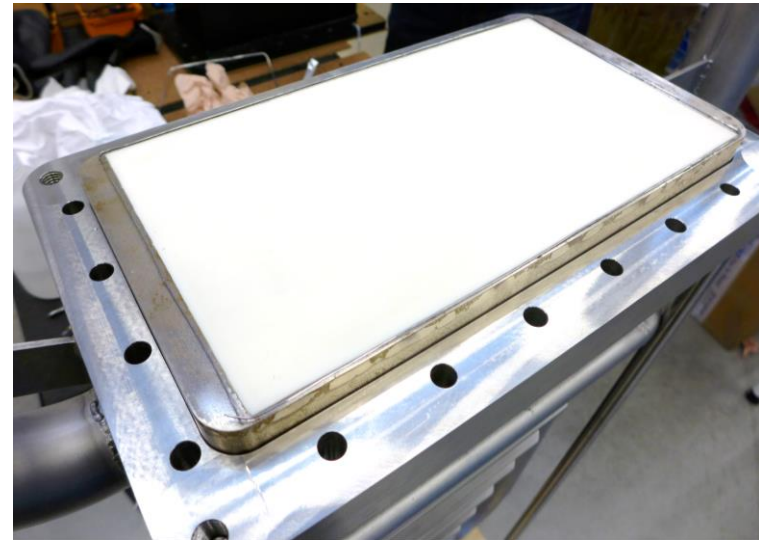




- 1) Sustational arcing around ceramic window due to uneven quality of window
- 2) Was not intended ceramic window, shipping was pressed due to time



Temporary repair while waiting for final solution. Copper lower gasket and upper wire gasket.

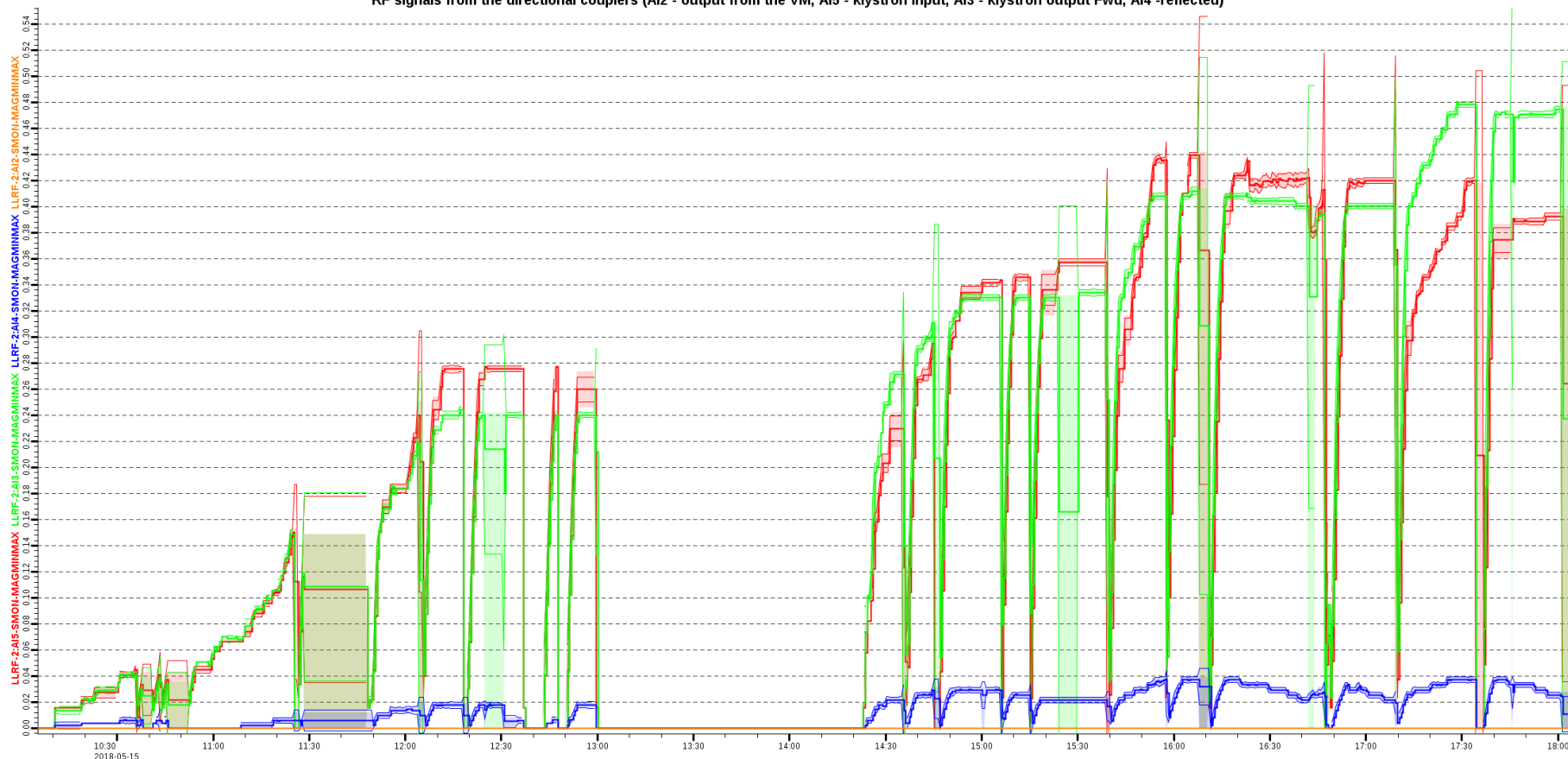




704 MHz Load



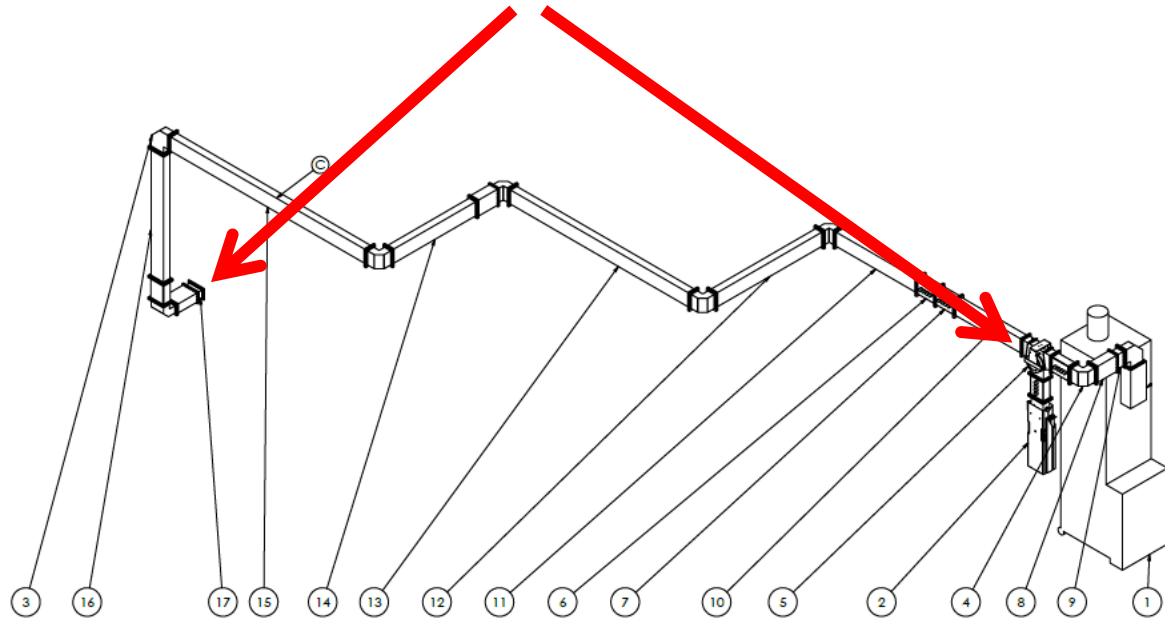
RF signals from the directional couplers (AI2 - output from the VM, AI5 - klystron input, AI3 - klystron output Fwd, AI4 -reflected)



Load was gradually pushed up to 1 MW while also retightening the flange. Some initial smaller arcs but then stable. Still considered a temporary fix.

Mismatch of circulator creates standing waves
No variable phase-shifters on this line

Also experiences about 0.5-0.7 dB of error in reading of directional couplers due to limited directivity



Input power to the cavity no longer needs to match
Output power of klystron (Can be higher!)



- 1) Full 704 MHz system commissioned up to 1 MW, 14 Hz, 2.6 ms
- 2) Installing 2 Modulators and 2 Control Systems creates delays
- 3) ESS Provided very good support, especially for the installation of the second control system.
- 4) Ferrite circulator is working but needs manual tuning and does affect gain of RF chain
- 5) Thales load is repaired and working but will be upgraded with new ceramic window at a suitable timeslot
- 6) Standing waves & limited directivity of directional couplers does make calibration extra tricky