

Superconducting RF Test Facility (STF) in KEK

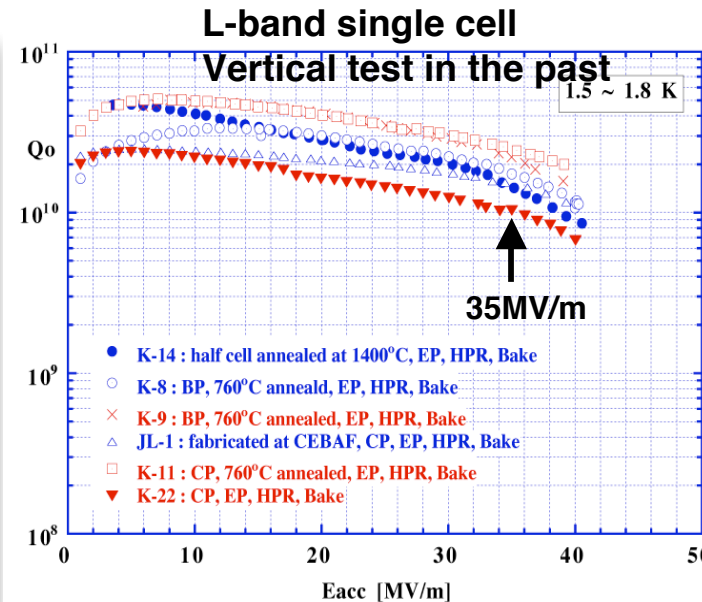
H. Hayano, KEK



Test Facility for ILC

Superconducting Technologies at KEK

- TRISTAN
- KEKB
- L-band R&D
- J-PARC R&D
- KEKB crab-cavity
- collab. to IHEP



Purpose of STF

- Establish an industrial design of **35MV/m cavity system** by improving the TESLA cavity design and peripherals, and develop **45MV/m cavity system** for possibility of high gradient.
- Conduct **actual system construction** by Asian/Japanese industries for accurate cost estimation.
- Build the **base infrastructure** at KEK as an Asian regional center, for the Asian region's share of the construction.
- Build up a pool of **experts** at both the labs and the industries towards future mass-production.

Location of Test Facilities

KEK-B
He Plant Control Center

ATF

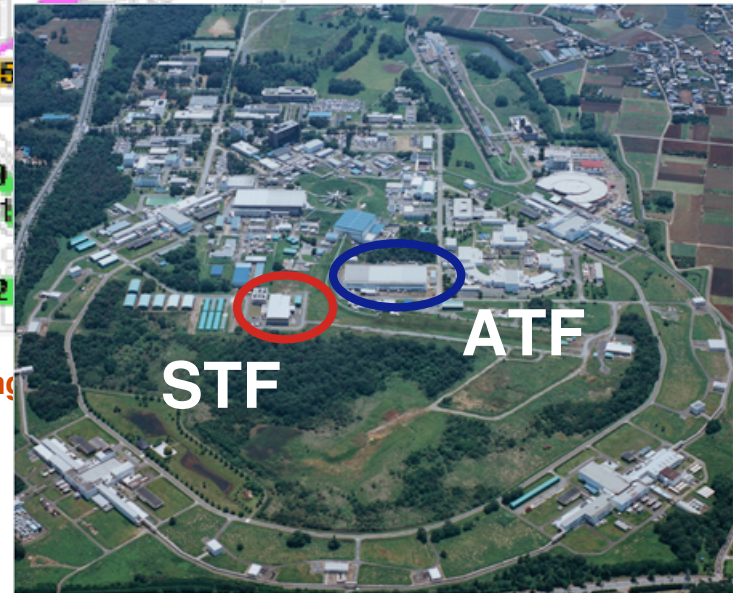
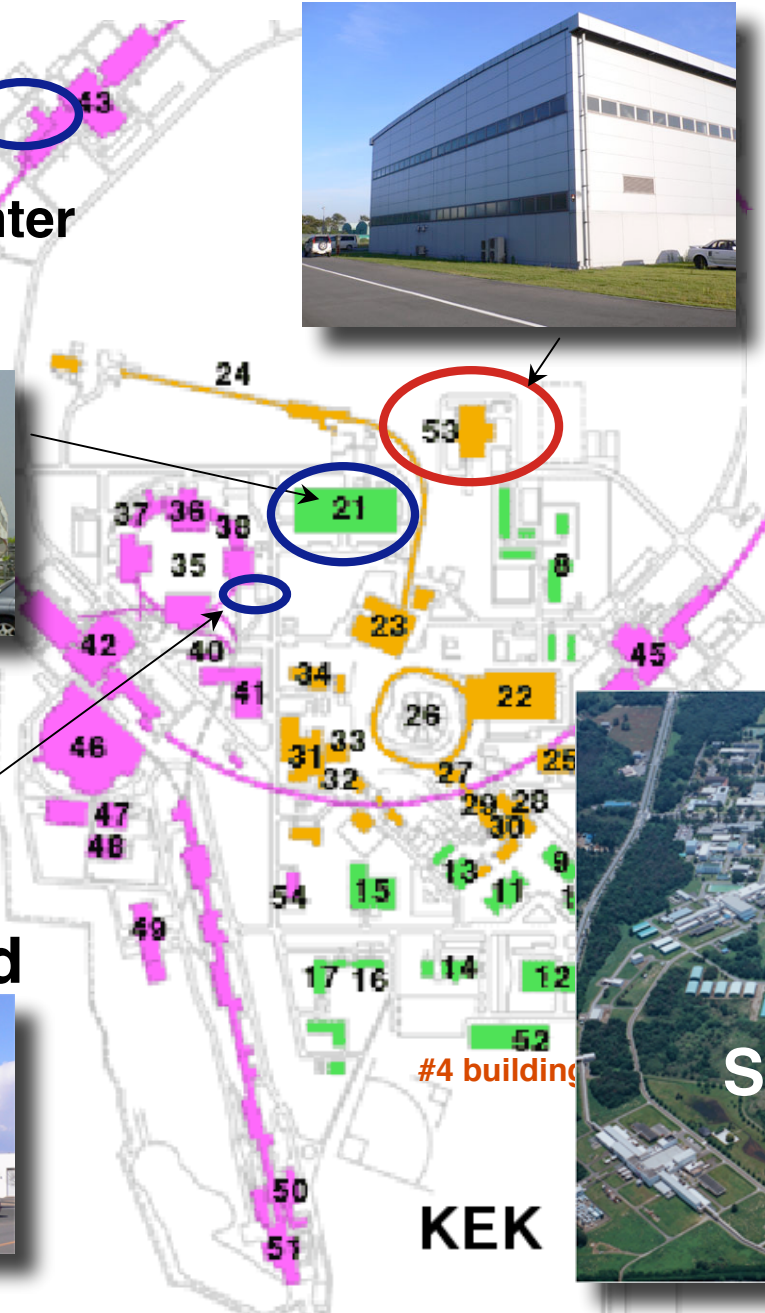


L-band R&D Stand

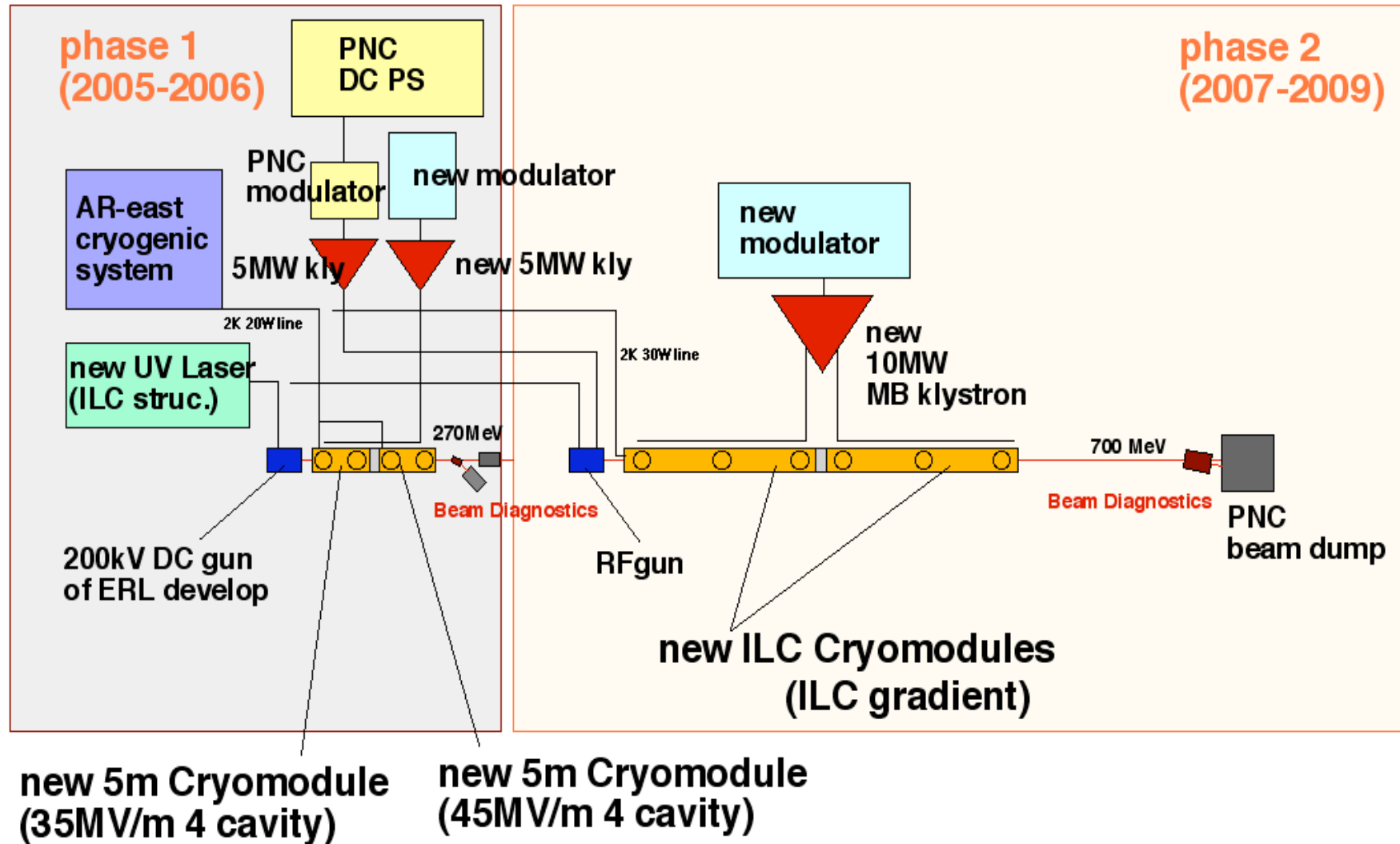


Proton Linac Building(STF)

- 1) 60m x 30m building:
 - Klystron Gallery/Cavity installation room
 - EP&clean room/Control room
 - Cooling water facility/AC power yard
 - external Tent House
- 2) 5m x 3.85m x 93.5m tunnel:
 - Access hatch only 2m x 4.5m

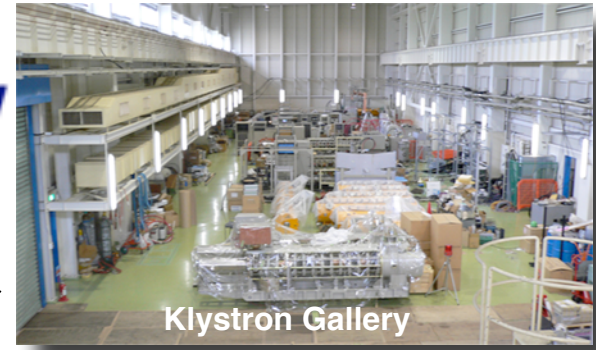


Plan of Superconducting RF Test Facility (STF)



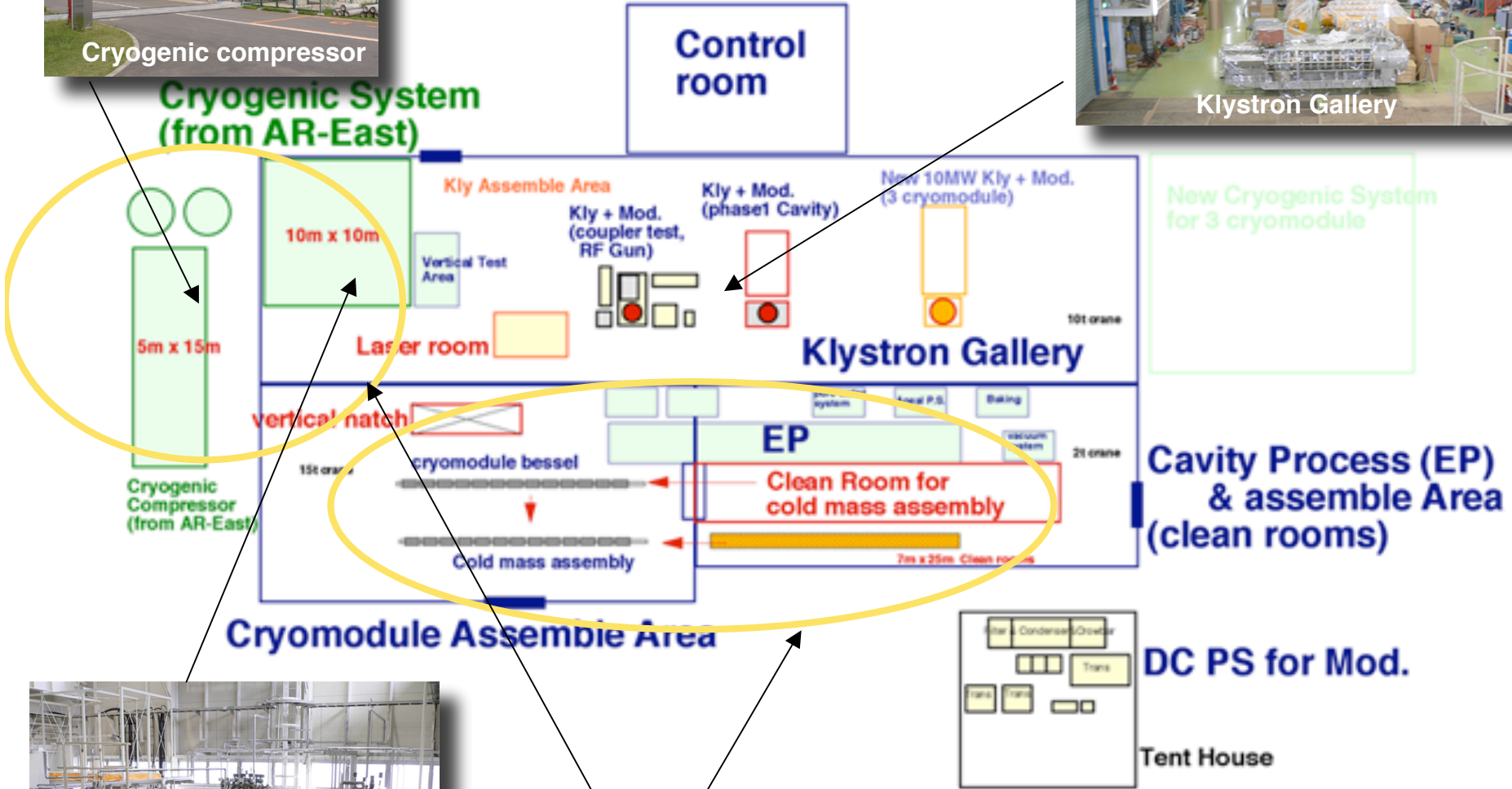


Cryogenic compressor



Klystron Gallery

STF Building plane view



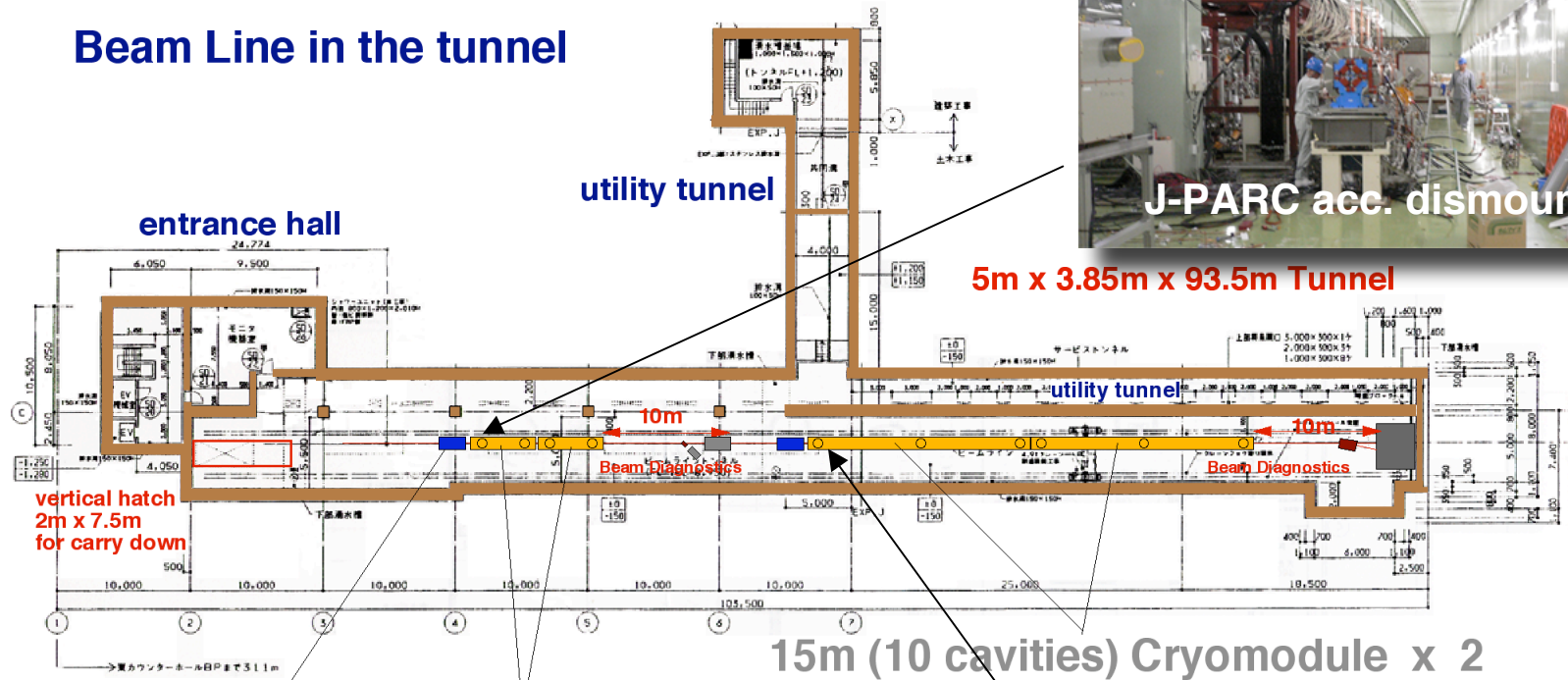
Cryogenic liquefier

Infra-structure for SC-RF production

V4.0 Hitoshi Hayano, 06/13/2005

STF underground tunnel plane view

Beam Line in the tunnel



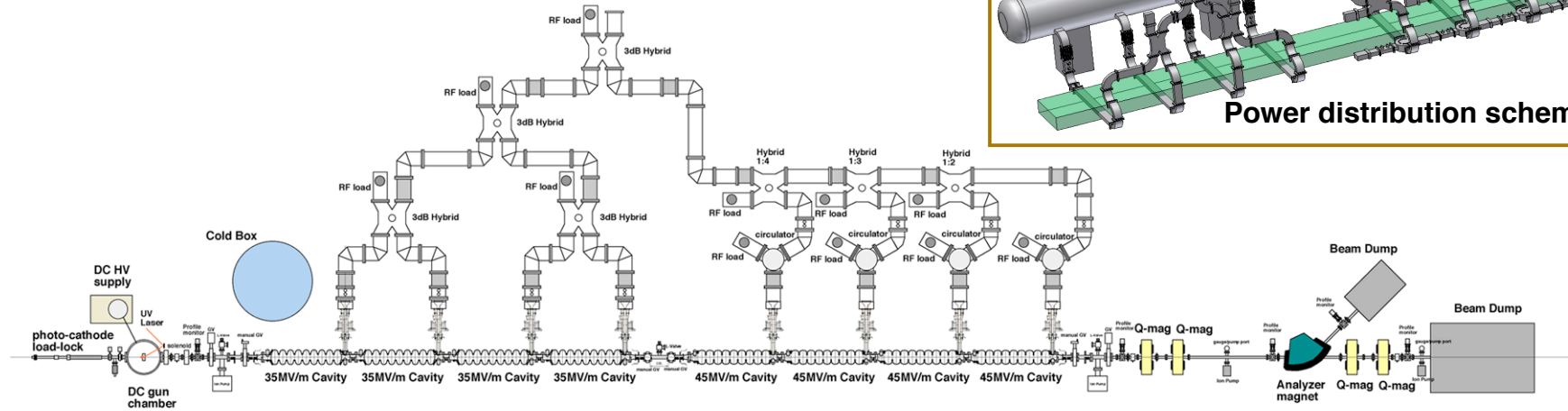
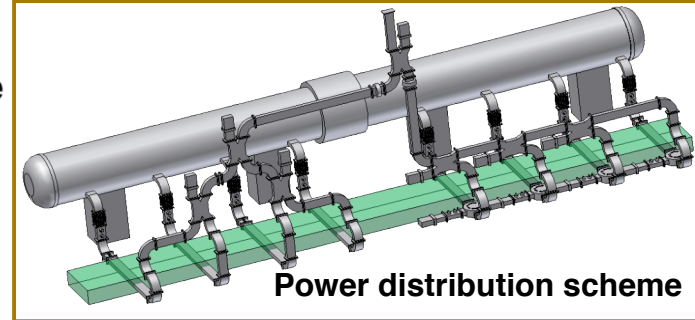
DCgun
(later RFGun)

5m Cryomodule(4 cavities)
+
5m Cryomodule(4 cavities)

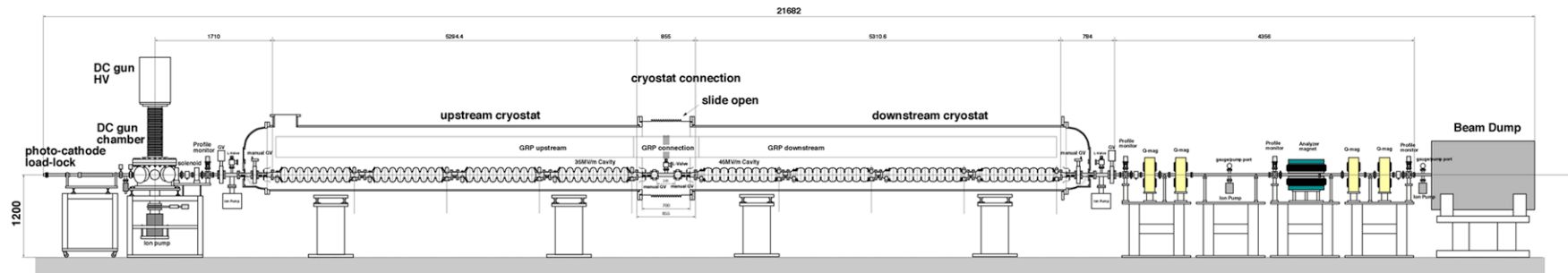


STF Phase 1 Beam Line Plan

STF Phase 1 Beam Line



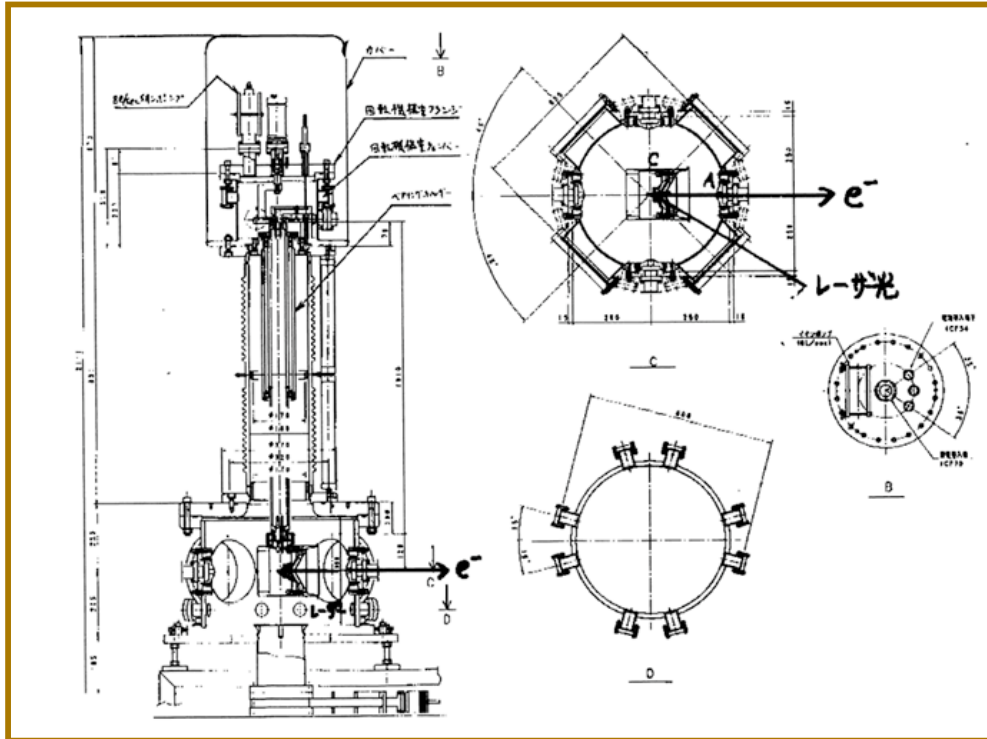
Plain view



Side view

STF Beam source Plan

1. Photo-cathode DC-gun (borrowed from ERL development)
200kV CsTe photocathode +UV(262nm) Laser (337ns spacing, 2820bunches)

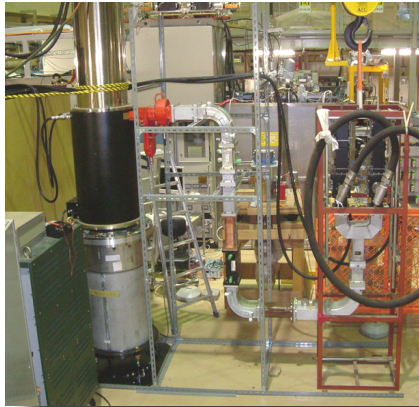


2. Photo-cathode Load-lock System (extension of ATF load-lock)
3. Laser Development in 2006 (next year)
4. RF gun cavity design & fabrication in 2006 for STF Phase2 beam source.

STF Modulator, klystron plan&status

1. Reuse an old TH2104A klystron, driven by an existing PNC modulator by adding a bouncer circuit and a new pulse transformer.

Initial operation is scheduled in Dec. 2005 for testing the cavity input couplers. Relocate this system later for running an RF-gun.

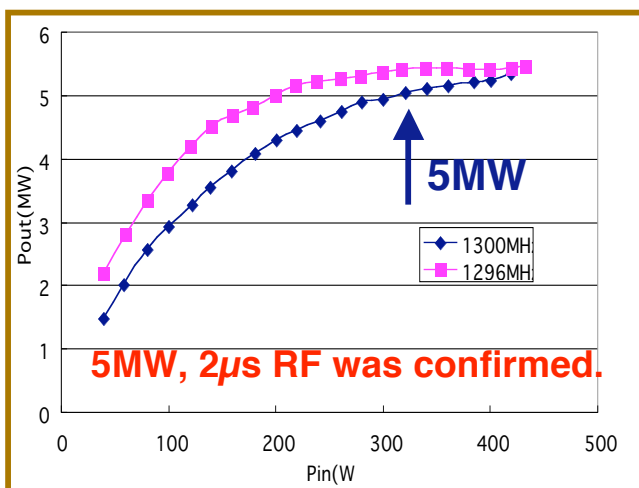


Existing PNC modulator

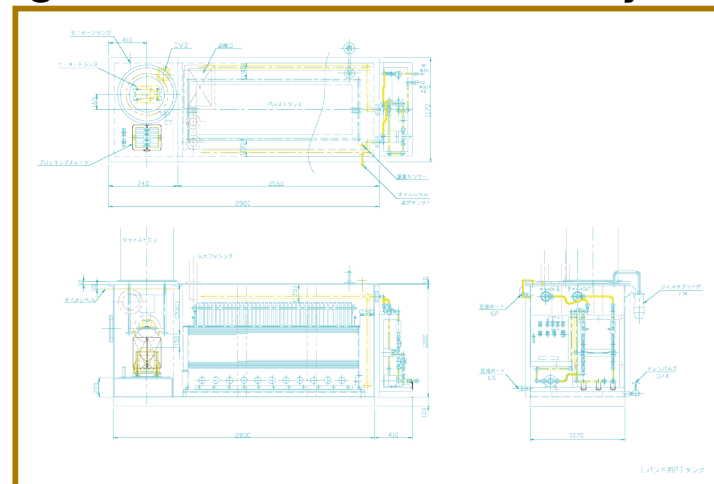
Additional Pulse Trans +
Bouncer circuit allows
to use TH2104A.



TH2104A old klystron short pulse test.



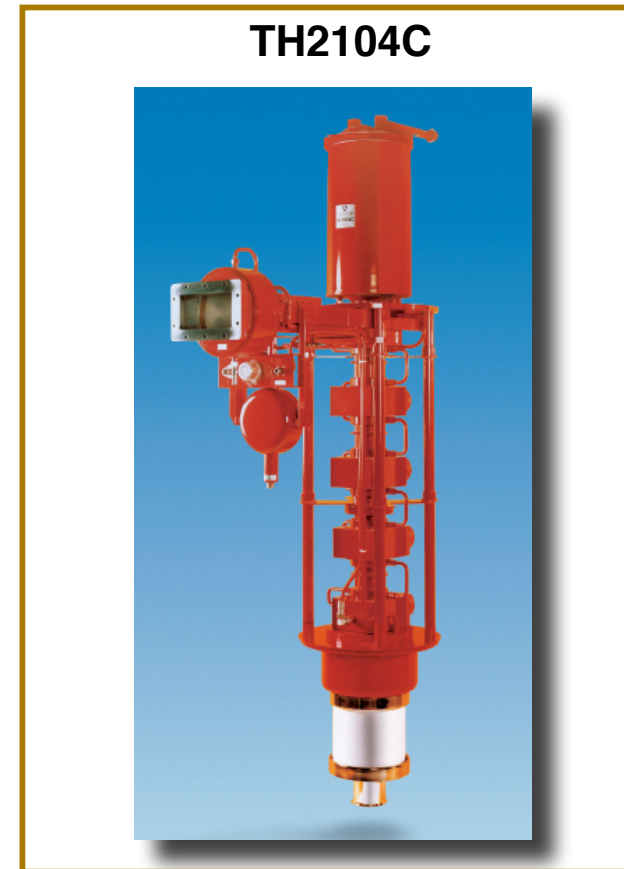
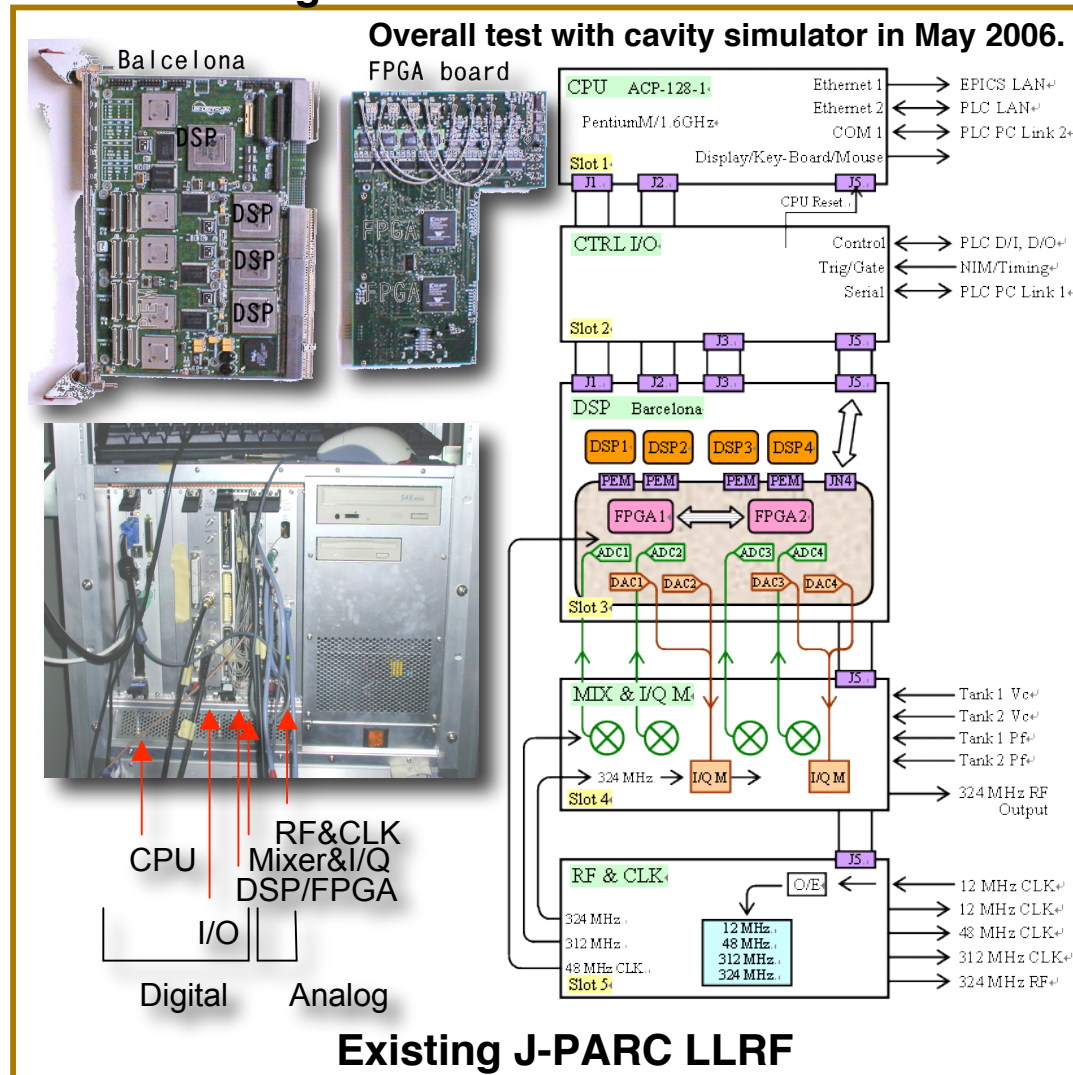
Design of Pulse Trans is underway.



STF Modulator, klystron plan&status cont.

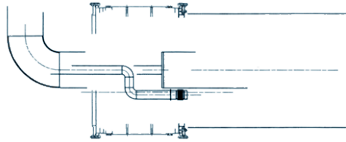
2. LLRF control, modified from J-PARC LLRF, is under design.

3. Purchase a 5MW Klystron from Thales (TH2104C), and Build one more modulator for running the cavities (in 2006).

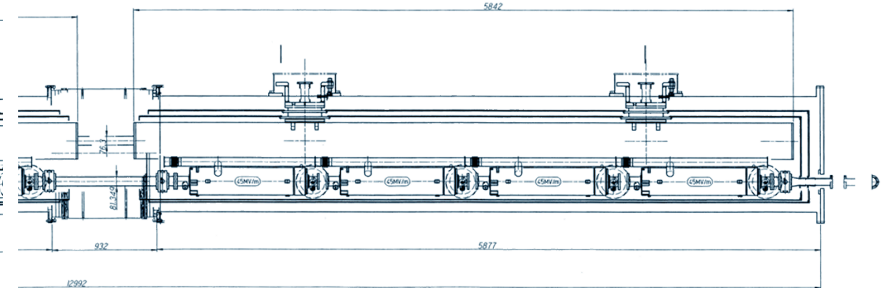
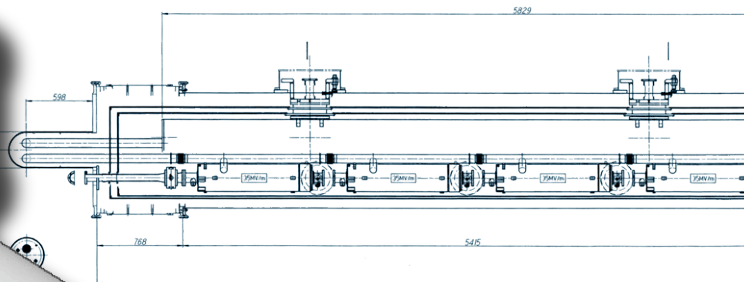


Cryomodule : Cryostat Design

Valve Box



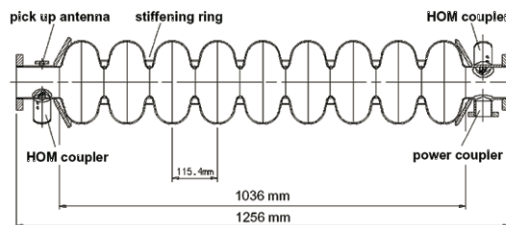
*Two cryostat connection,
4 cavities in one cryostat.*



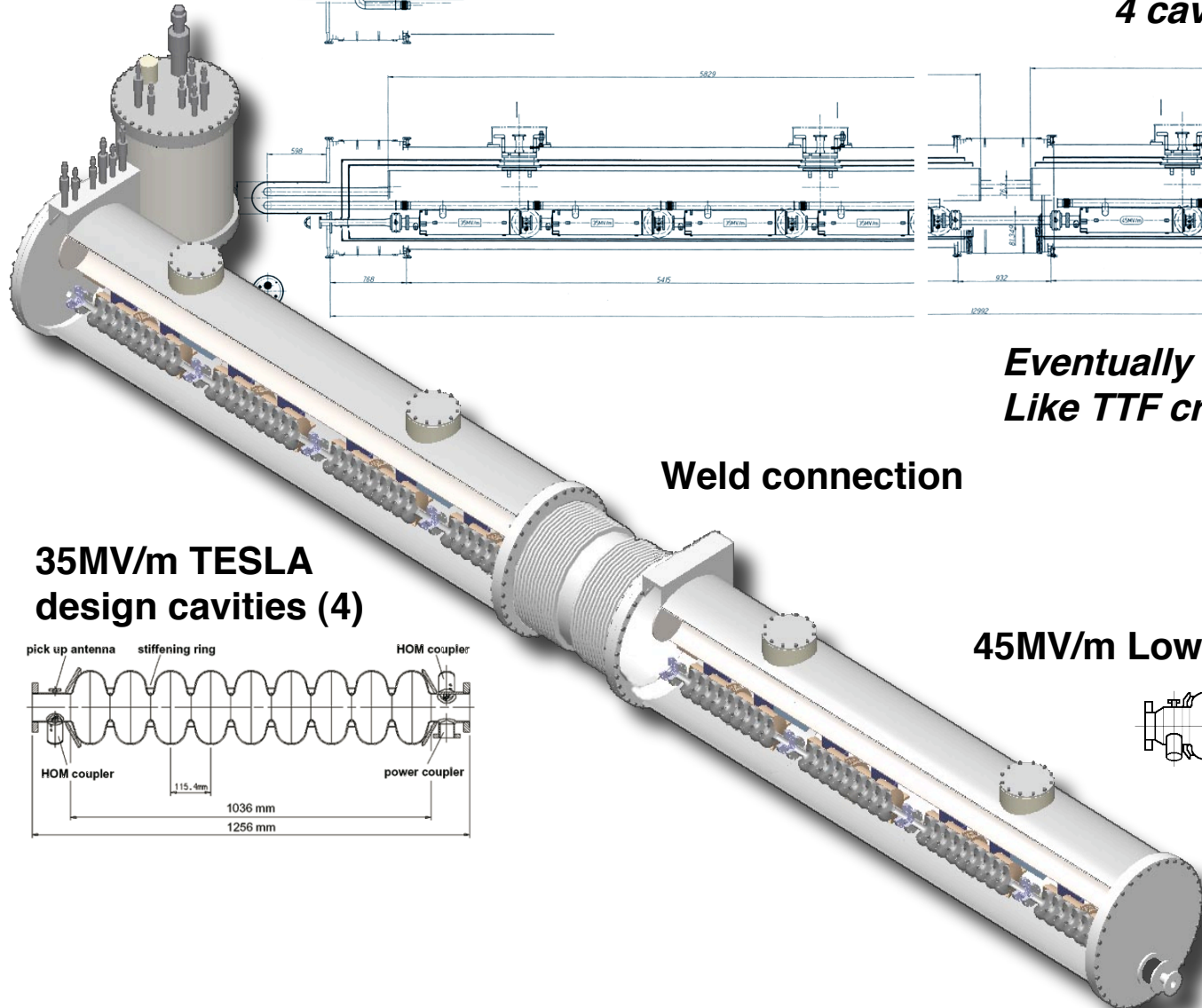
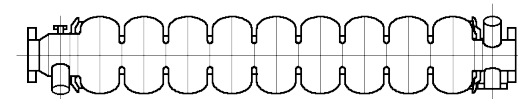
*Eventually 8 cavities in one cryostat
Like TTF cryomodule*

Weld connection

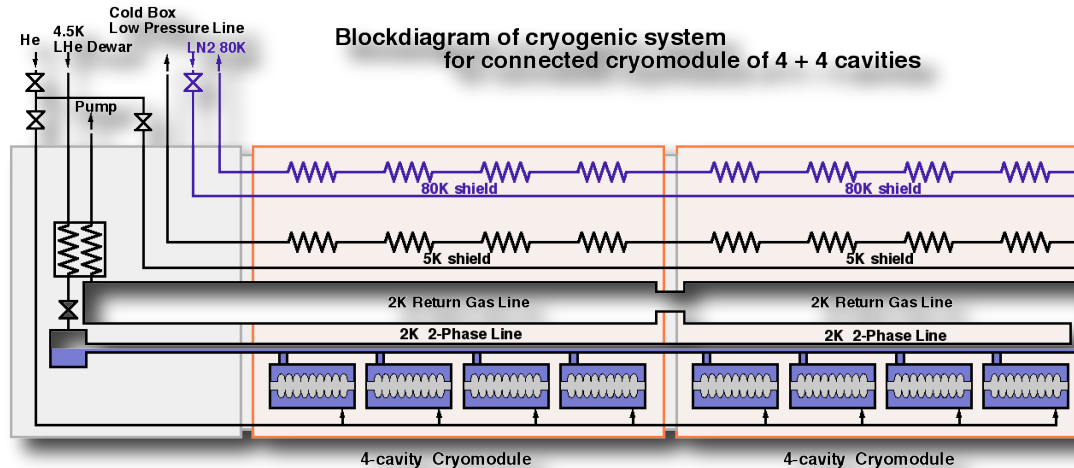
**35MV/m TESLA
design cavities (4)**



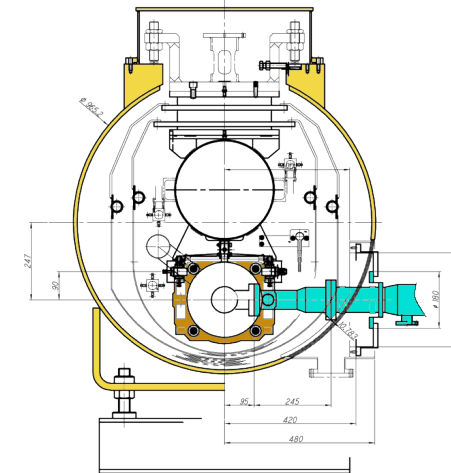
45MV/m Low-loss cavities (4)



Cryomodule : Cryostat Design cont.

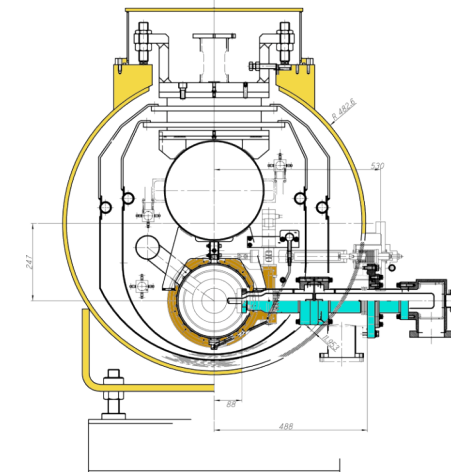


KEK cryomodule cross-section for 35MV/m cavities



Description	OD (mm)		Dt (mm)		Notes
	STF	TESLA	STF	TESLA	
Vacuum vessel	965.2	965.2	12.0	9.52	carbon steel
2 K gas return	318.5	300	10.3	8	stainless steel
2 K two-phase supply	89.1		2.1		Ti
Cool down / warm up	38.1	42.2	1.65	1.65	stainless steel
5 K shield supply	42.7	60.3	1.65	2.77	stainless steel
5 K shield return	42.7	60.0	1.65	5	stainless steel
90 K shield supply	42.7	60.3	1.65	2.77	stainless steel
90 K shield return	42.7	60.0	1.65	5	stainless steel

KEK cryomodule cross-section for 45MV/m cavities

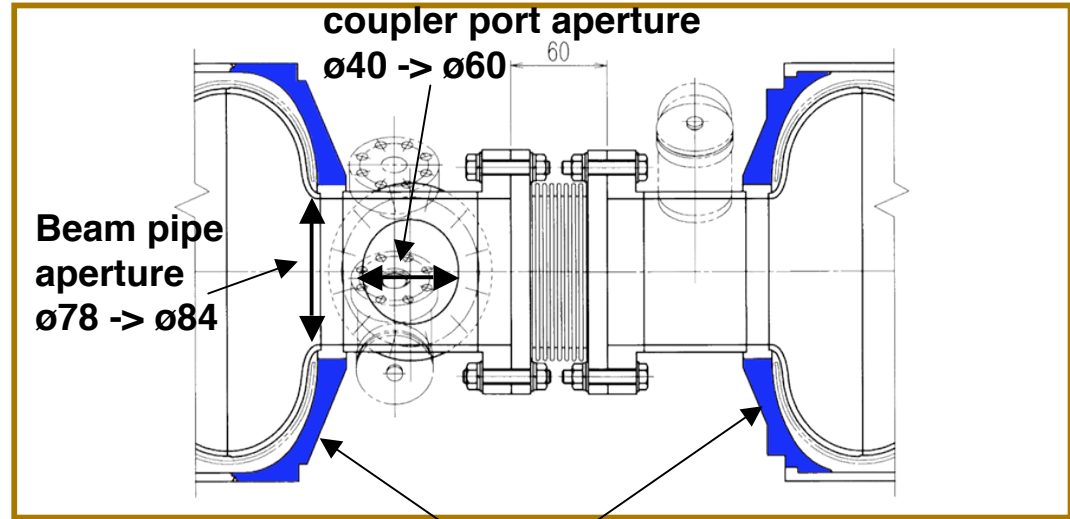


35MV/m Baseline Cavity Design Improvement

1. He jacket rigidity improvement for small Lorentz detuning.

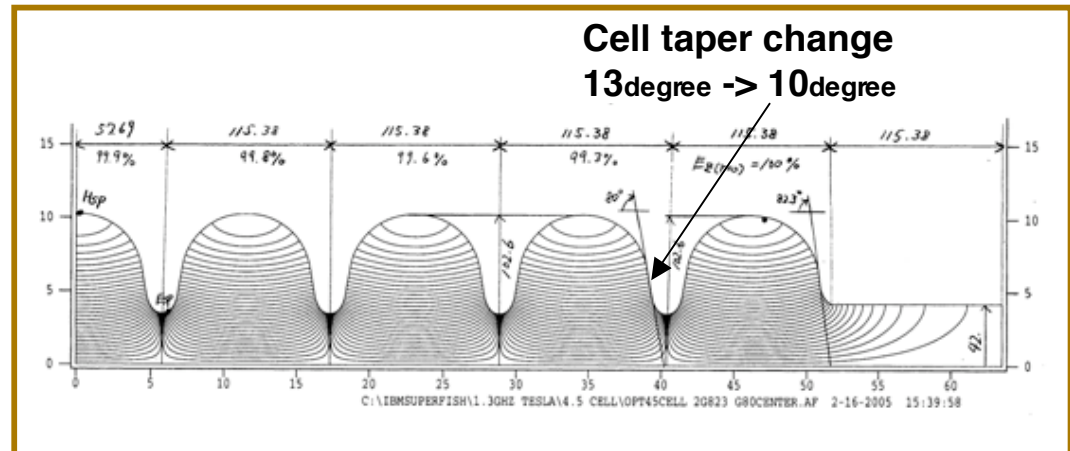
The End-Plate of the Helium jacket is increased, so as to increase the system rigidity against the Lorentz detuning force at 35MV/m. The RF coupling is maintained by increasing the beam pipe aperture of the end cell. This allows the aperture of the coupler port to increase – a good match with high input power.

Note: Small Lorentz detuning is good for precise field control, and for reducing the piezo stack length.



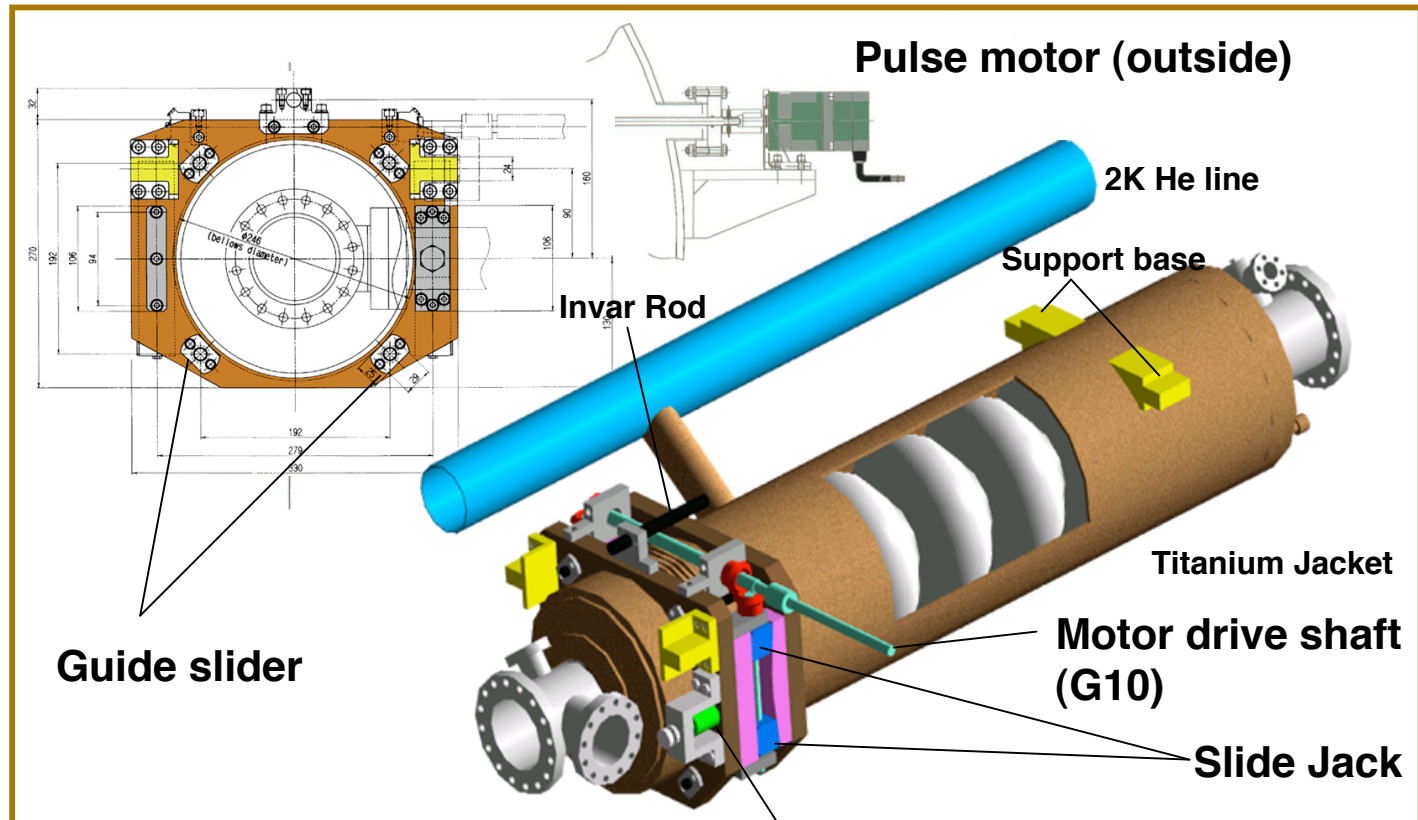
2. Cavity Shape optimization for beam pipe aperture increase.

“Cell taper” is optimized for field flatness on the beam axis, in accordance with increase apertures of the beam pipe and the coupler port and resultant high power transmission.



Baseline Cavity Design Improvement cont.

3. Simplification of Tuner mechanism, serviceability of Piezo Element, Pulse Motor to stay outside, etc

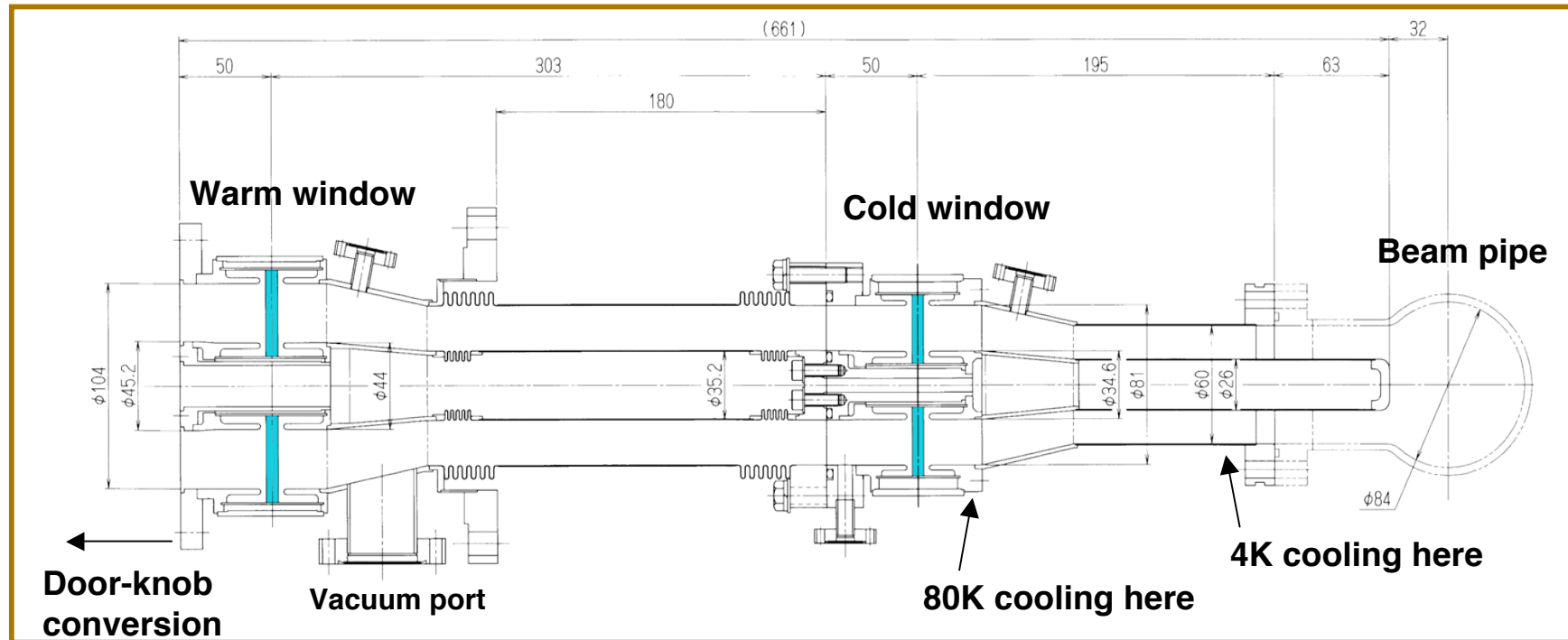


The piezo elements and the motors can be easily serviced without removing the cold mass from the cryostat. This simplified tuner design is cost effective. The heat load from motor shaft is only 0.05W.

Piezo element

Baseline Cavity Design Improvement cont.

4. Improved input coupler design for simplicity & reduced cost (no tuning)



Co-axial coupler with disc ceramic window is known as a good high power coupler used at TRISTAN, KEKB, SNS and J-PARC ADS. RF input of 2MW for this type coupler has been proven at SNS and ADS.

The co-axial diameter at the cavity input is increased for high power transmission.

By fabricating with enough accuracy for correct input coupling, the coupler adjuster can be eliminated, leading to a cost reduction. Tunability is not required in ILC operation.

By keeping the bellows short enough, the surface conditioning time of RF power can be reduced.

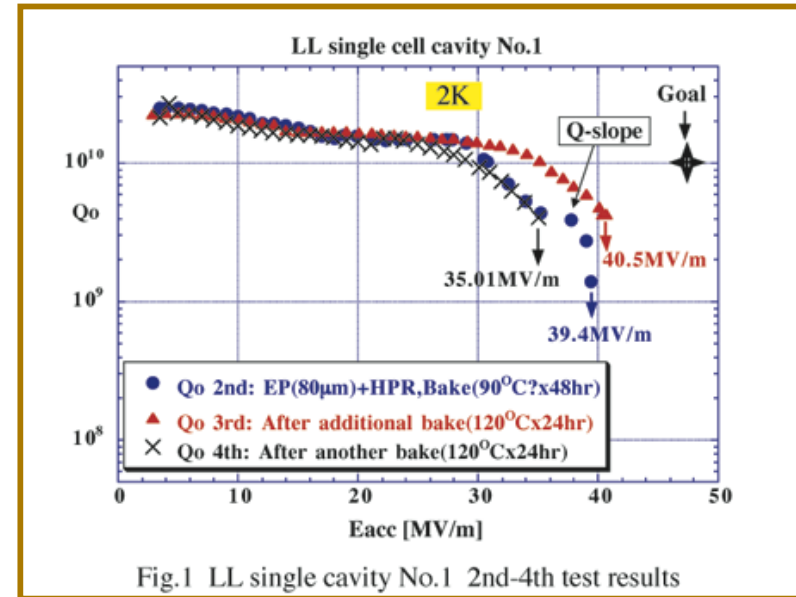
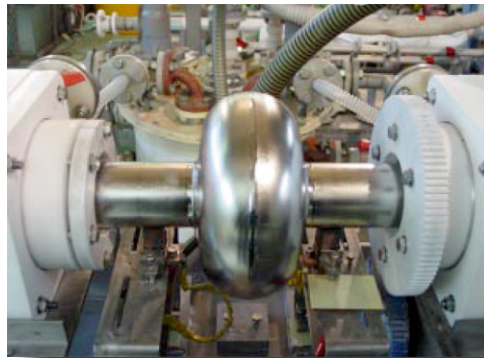
Comparison of Cavity Designs

Cavity system	TTF		STF	improvement
Operation Gradient	24MV/m (TESLA500)	35MV/m (TESLA800)	35MV/m	
cavity shape	iris ϕ 70mm beam pipe ϕ 78mm cell taper 13degree	←	iris ϕ 70mm beam pipe ϕ 84mm cell taper 10degree	beam pipe diameter increase
cavity system rigidity including jacket&tuner	~ 40000 N/mm	←	~ 110000 N/mm	jacket end plate reinforcement
correction of Lorentz detuning	~ 200 Hz	~ 600 Hz	~ 300 Hz	within cavity resonance half width
correction by Piezo	1.3 μ m	4 μ m	1.5 μ m	enough short piezo small klystron margin
Tuner mechanism	Lever arm at beam pipe	Brade + Lever arm at He jacket center	Slide jack at He jacket center motor outside	easy exchange of piezo and motor, simple mechanism
Input coupler	TTF-III	TTF-IV ?	TRISTAN type coaxial	simple structure good for high power low cost
dimension of coupling port	outer ϕ 40mm 70 Ω	outer ϕ 60mm 70 Ω	outer ϕ 60mm 50 Ω	
RF power transmission	240 kW	350 kW	350 kW	
ceramic window	cylindrical	?	disc	
coupling adjustment	tunable	?	fixed	

High gradient Cavity (type LL, 45MV/m) named 'ICHIRO Cavity'

1 cell LL cavity Test

(re-startup of surface treatment facilities,
vertical test stand)

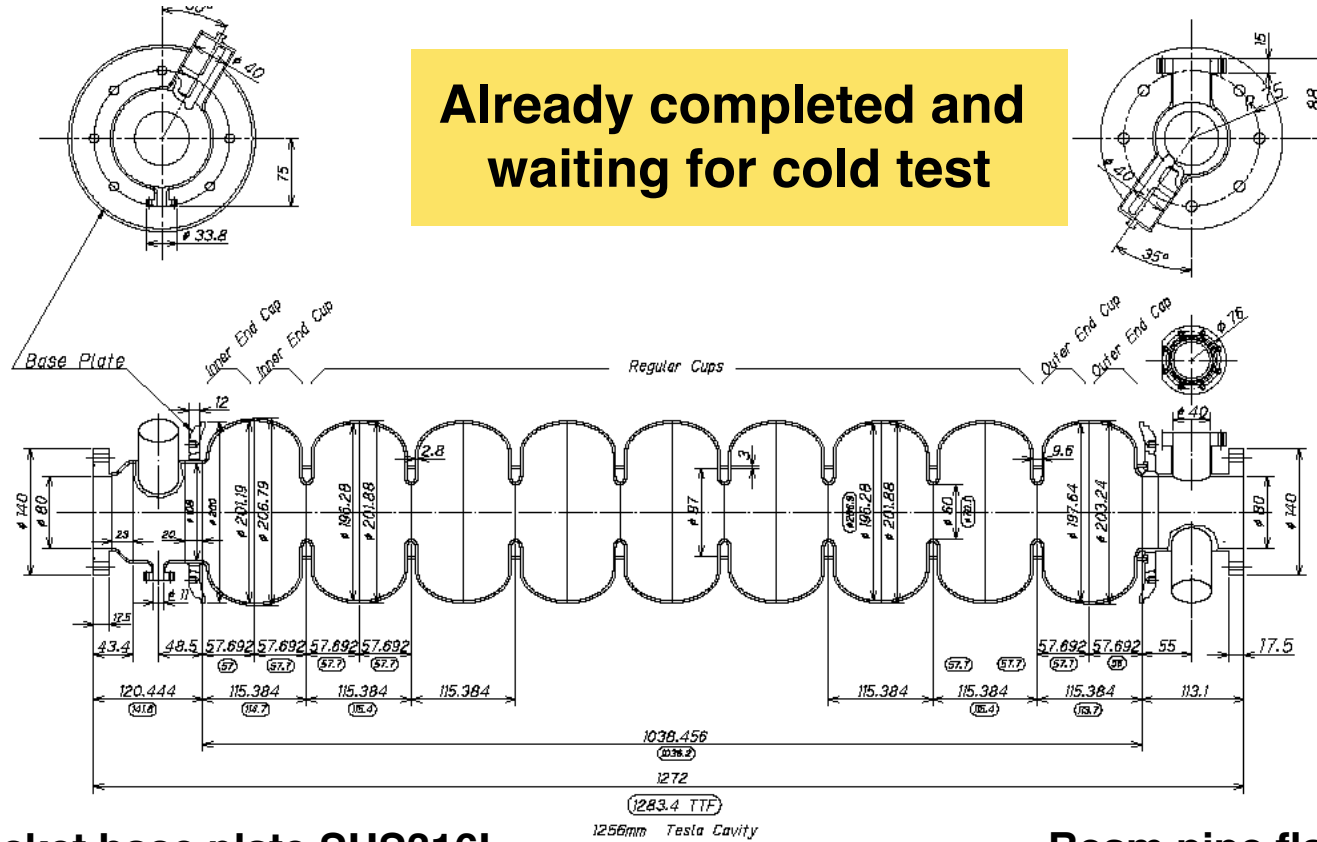


Found & fixed the problems on procedure & facility:

1. Procedure of EP acid level control.
2. Aged EP acid cause oxidation on the surface.
3. Oil contamination in HPR water.

ICHIRO 9-cell cavity

Already completed and waiting for cold test



He jacket base plate SUS316L

Beam pipe flange SUS316L



Cavity Design comparison with TESLA

	TTF	STF 45MV/m	Advantage/ Disadvantage
Operation gradient	23.4MV/m 35MV/m XFEL TESLA800	45MV/m	1-1.1 TeV in 40km tunnel. If superstructure, 33km for 1TeV
Cavity shape	Iris $\phi 70$ Beam pipe $\phi 78$ cell taper 14°	Iris $\phi 60$ Beam pipe $\phi 80/\phi 108$ cell taper 0°	Tighter tolerance due to severe wake field
R/Q[Ω]	1036	1144	10% higher electric efficiency
Ep/Eacc	2.00	2.31	
Hp/Eacc[Oe/(MV/m)]	42.6	37.8	Eacc max 46-49MV/m
Cell-to-cell coupling	1.86	1.55	F-flatness more sensitive on fabrication error
Tolerance[mm]	250	170	
Sensitivity for Lorenz detuning[Hz/(MV/m) ²]	1	1.18	Wide detuning range
Lorenz detuning[Hz]	200 600	~1500	Need wide range tuner
He jacket material	5t Ti	3t SUS316L	No matter with Japanese high pressure code
RF transmission power[kW]	240 350	500	Need higher input coupler

Tuner mechanism for ICHIRO cavity

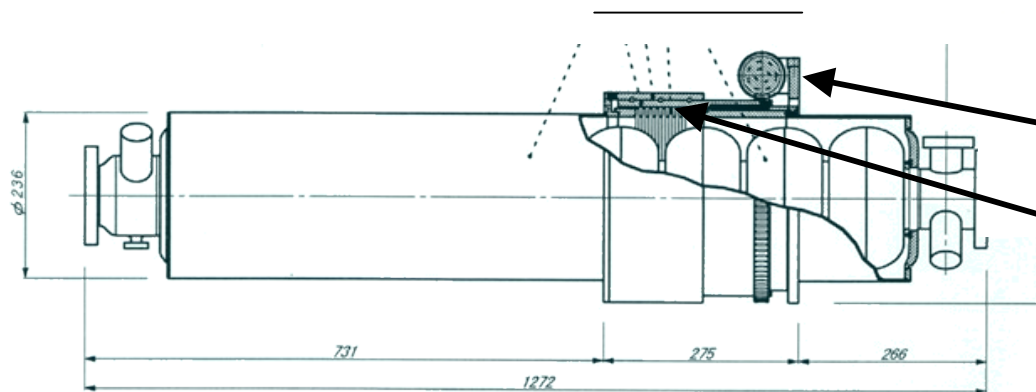
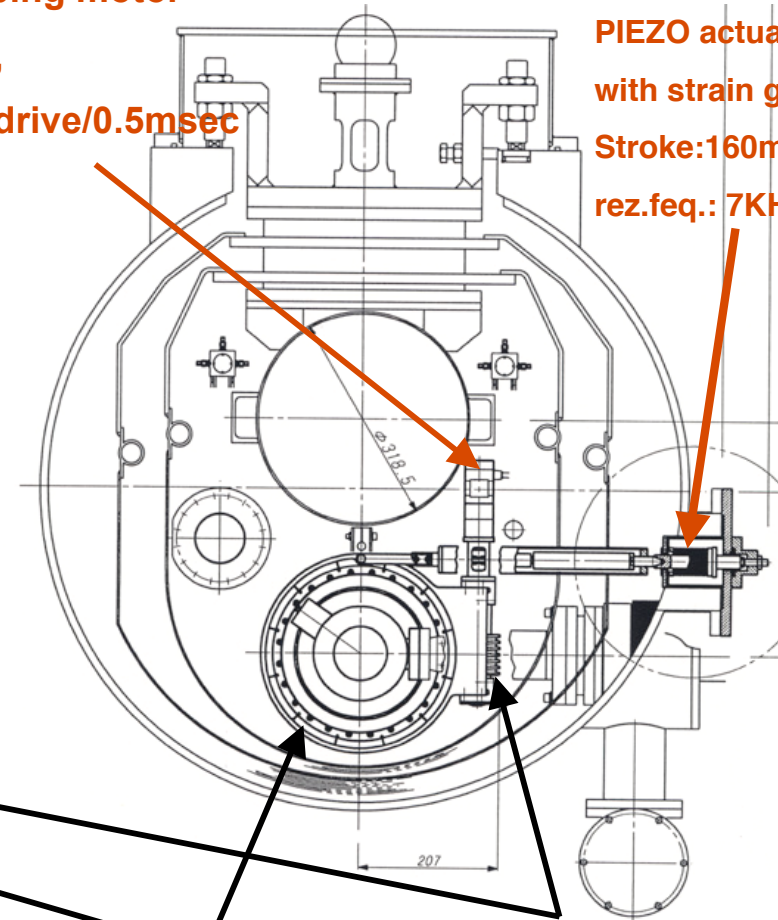
	TTF	KEK Tuner
Motor location	Beam pipe 2K	No anchor
Tuner mechanism	Lever type	Coaxial ball screw
Motor driving power		0.3gf / 5mm 0.1W
PIEZO location	Beam pipe 2K	80K shield
PIEZO tuning range	600Hz	~1500Hz
Resolution		120Hz
Ball screw tuner		1Hz
PIEZO tuner		

Stepping motor

0.1W,
5mm drive/0.5msec

PIEZO actuator
with strain gauge

Stroke:160mm at 80K
rez.feq.: 7KHz



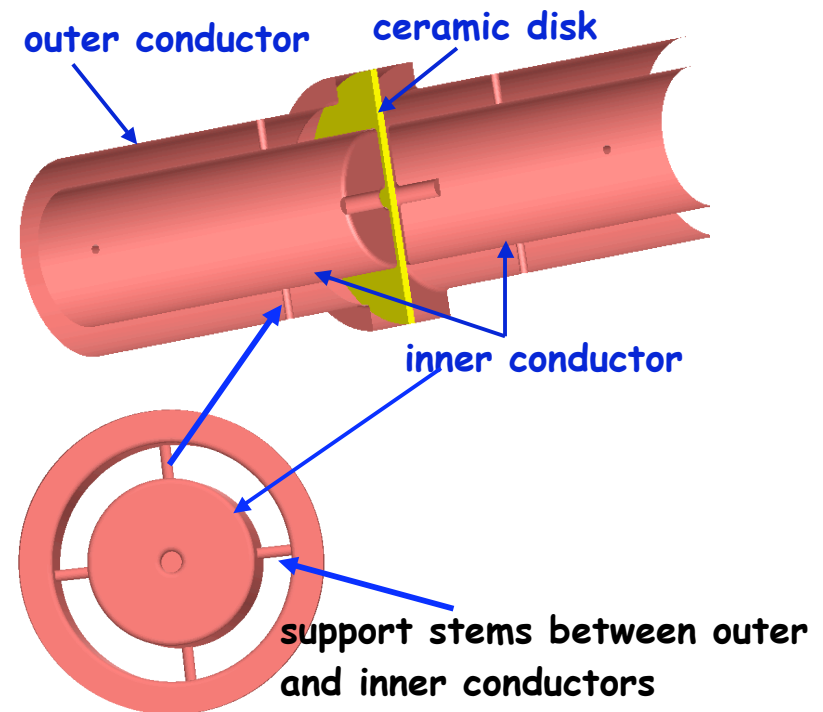
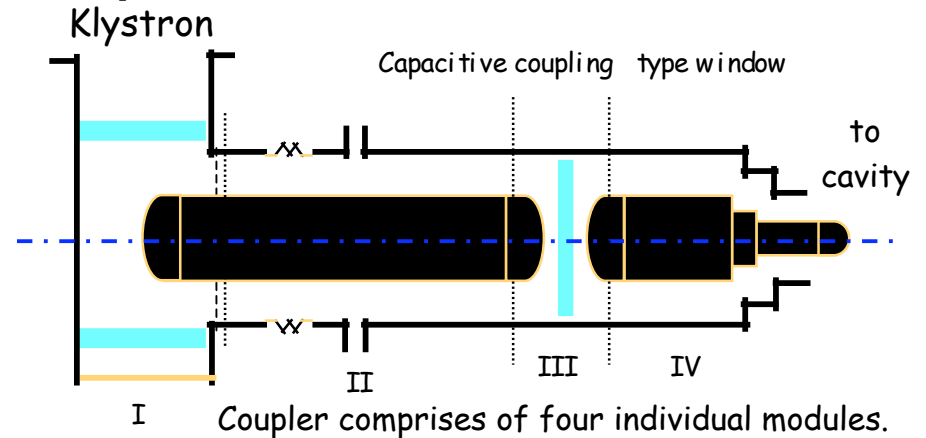
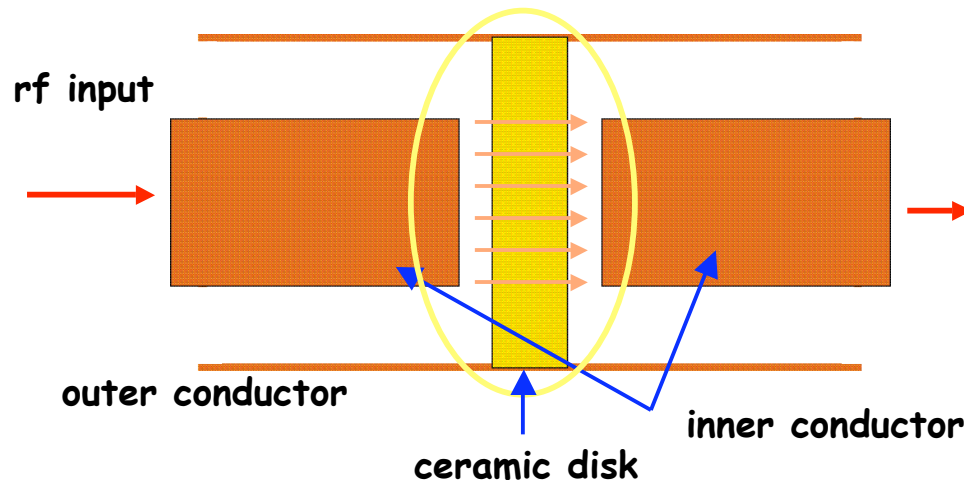
Coaxial ball screw
Dia:276mm
Lead: 40mm
Ratio: 21:1

Worm and Worm wheel
Ratio: 120:1

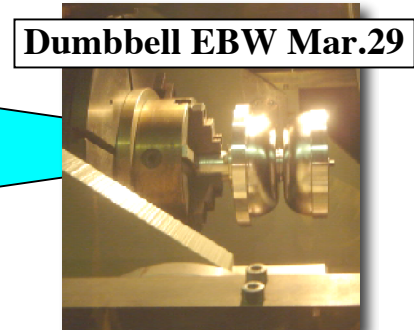
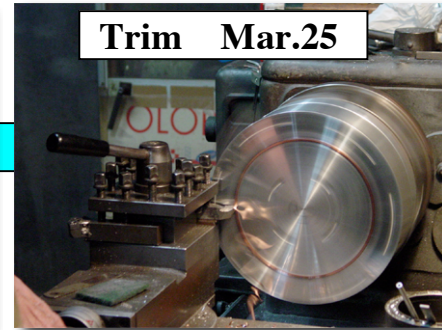
Input Coupler for ICHIRO cavity

Capacitive Coupling Coaxial Line for Input Coupler

- **Capacitive coupling type rf window** at cold temperature.
reduce the thermal energy flow.
- **Modular structure.**
improve reliability.
system simple.
reduce cost.
- **Conventional fabrication method as klystron.**
keep reliability.
improve mass productivity



ICHIRO cavity fabrication



End groups May 28 2005



ICHIRO cavity treatments



**Pre-tuning after annealing
on May 21-24**



**Electropolishing @Nomura Plating
on May 27**



HPR @ KEK on May 27-28



120°C baking on May 29-31

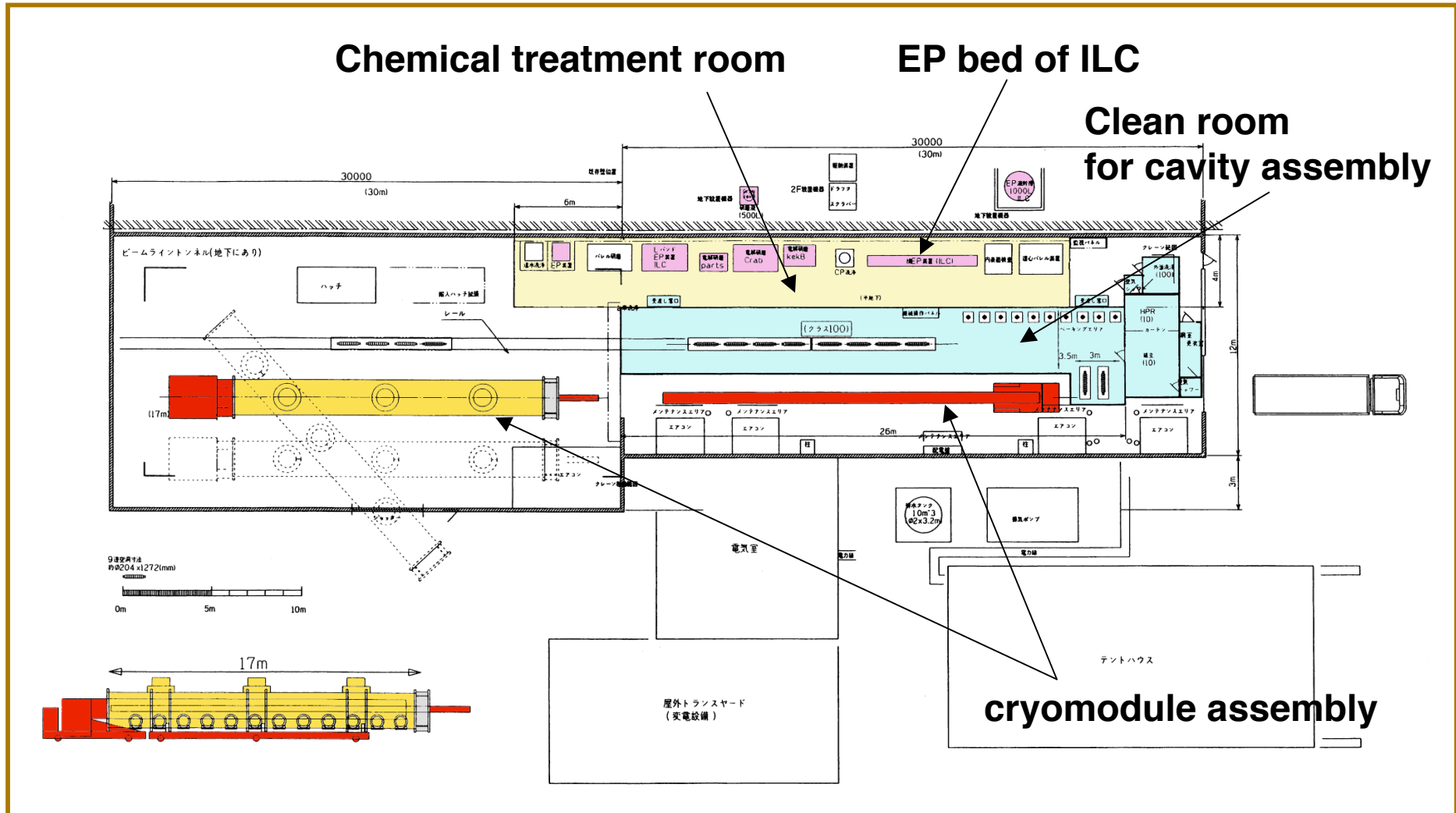


Cavity assembly on May 28

STF Infra-structure

EP: new EP(Electro chemical Polishing) facility is under design.

Clean room: new clean room for cavity assemble is under design.



Time Line & Milestone of STF accelerator

2005.05~07 tender for 35MV/m cavities, couplers & cryostats.

2005.01~09 fabrication and test of 45MV/m cavities.

2005.04~2006.03 fabrication and test of couplers for 45MV/m cavities.

2005.10 1st 35MV/m cavity delivered to KEK.

2005.11 5MW RF power source ready.

2005.12 couplers high power test begin.

2006.03 **8 cavities ready for installation** (vertical test complete).

2006.04 **8 couplers ready for installation** (high power test complete).

2006.04 cryostat ready for installation.

2006.07 **cryomodule complete.**

2006.09 cryomodule in the tunnel.

2006.10 cryomodule cool down start.

2006.12 **beam test start.**

Time Line & Milestone of STF infra-structure

2005.04 movement of cryogenic system to STF.

2005.07 tender for clean room.

2006.03 cryogenic system ready to operation.

2006.03 clean room complete.

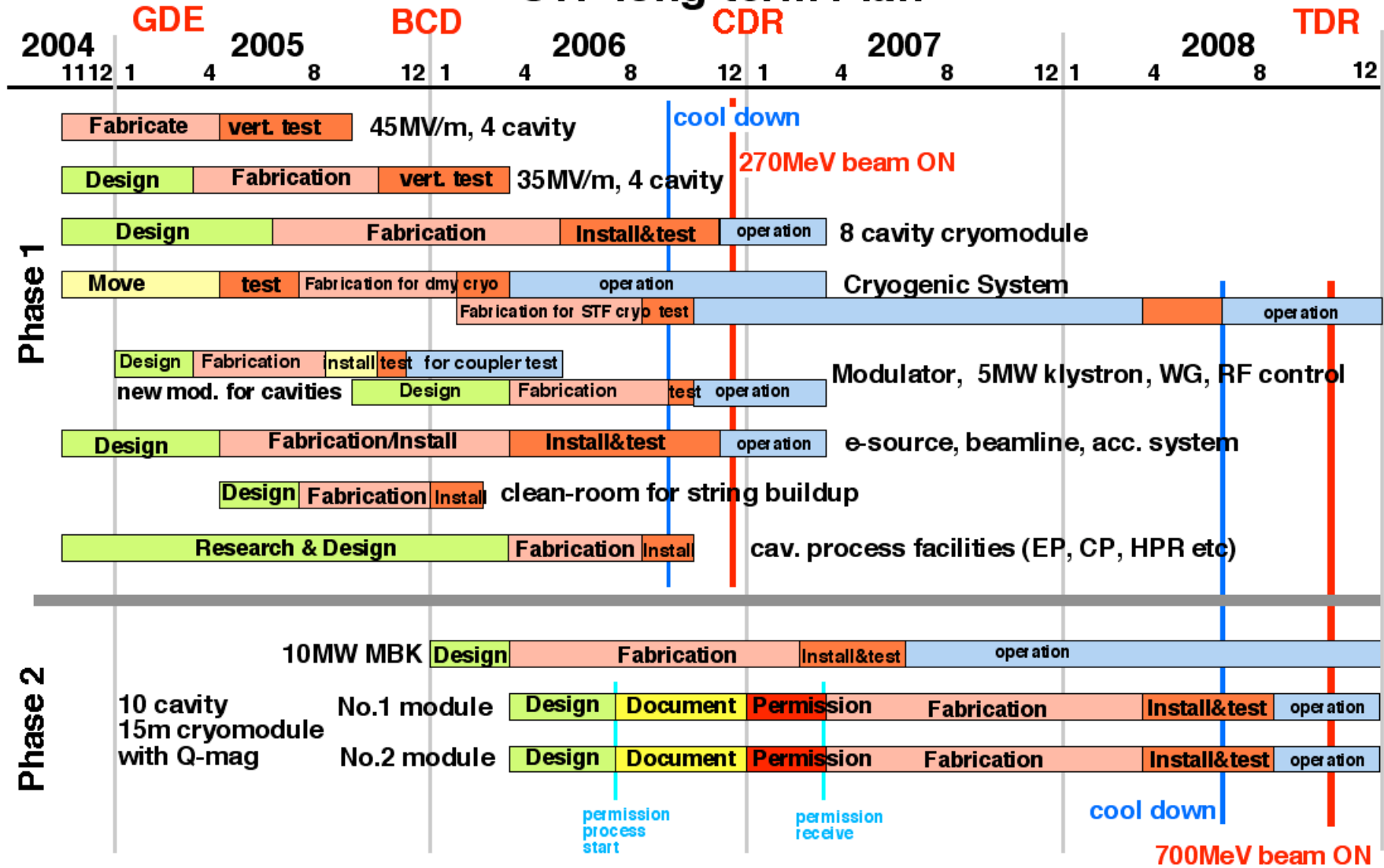
2006.04 tender for EP, HPR and vertical test facilities.

2006.10 EP, HPR and vertical test facilities complete.

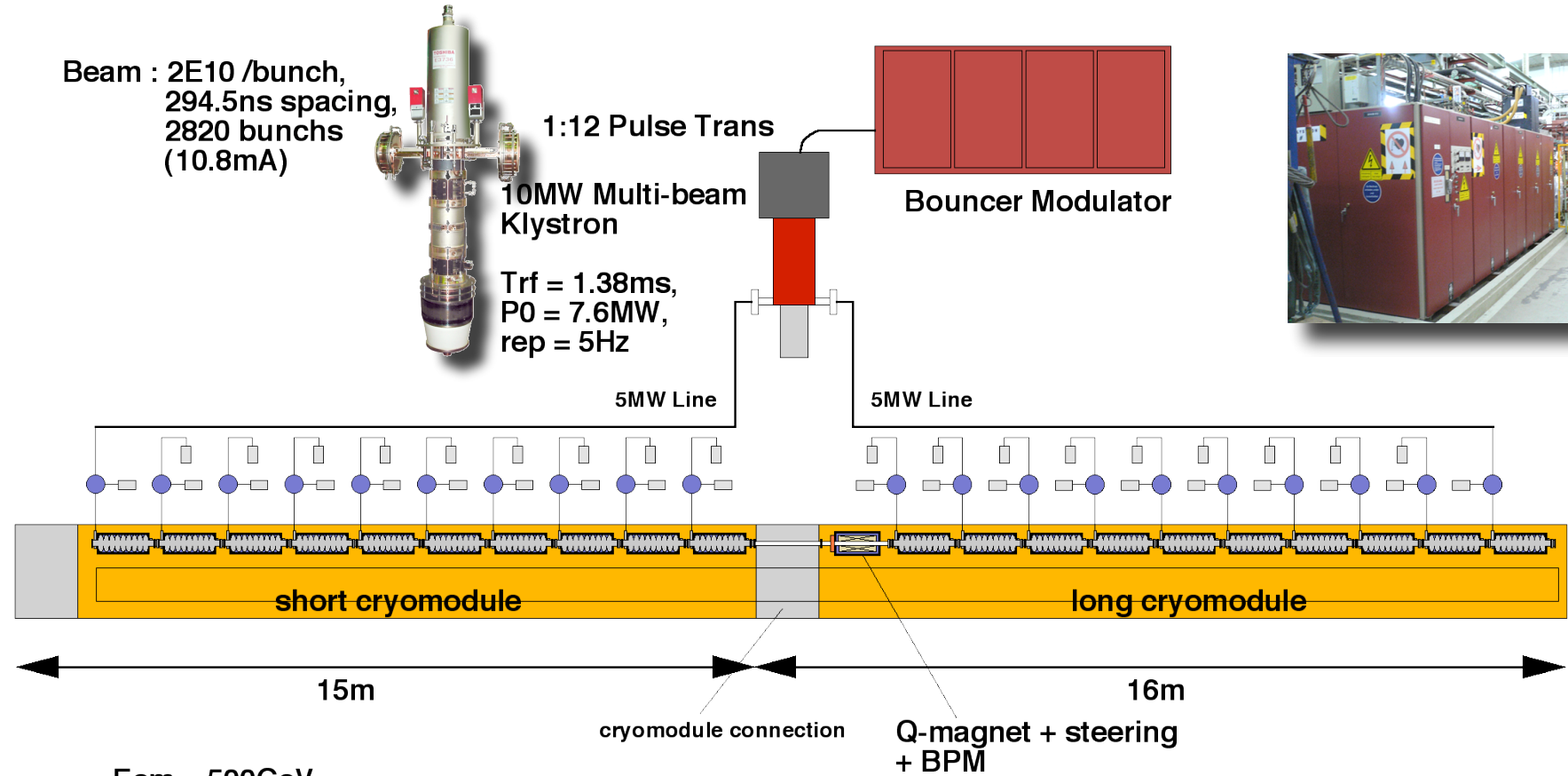
(infra-structure ready for STF phase 2 production.)

STF long-term Plan

H. Hayano 04102005

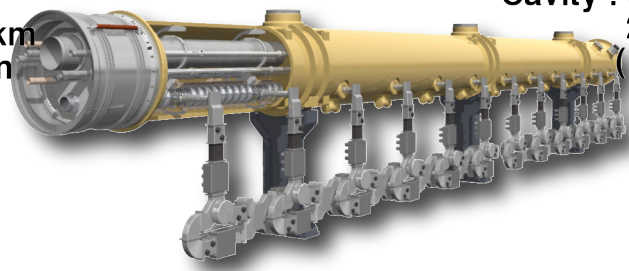


STF Phase 2 : Build ILC Main Linac RF unit



Ecm = 500GeV
 # of cavities : 14240
 # of klystrons : 712
 active two Linac length : 14.8km
 total two Linac length : 20.1km

Cavity : 35MV/m @ Q0=1E10
 20 cavities/unit
 (10 cavities/cryomodule)



STF phase 1 status summary

(July, 2005)

Cryogenics

Cryogenic plant movement: done

2K cooling system: under construction

Power source

modification of existing modulator: under construction.

new 5MW klystron: under fabrication.

LLRF: under design

Cryostats (cryomodules)

calling for tender.

Cavity system

35 cavity: calling for tender.

45 cavity: under vertical testing.

Infra-structures

(cryogenics: He plant movement was over.)

STF place: J-PARC accelerator is under moving.

new EP: detail design started.

new clean room: detail design started.

end