



Design and Development of Power Coupler for MEXT-ATD

Ryo Katayama (KEK, Accelerator laboratory, iCASA)

Members and acknowledgement



Team “Power coupler”

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S. Kazakov (FNAL)

RF simulation done under the US-Japan science and technology cooperation

Acknowledgement:

A. Yamamoto (CERN/KEK)

S. Belomestnykh (FNAL)

H. Weise, D. Kostin (DESY)

W. Kaabi, A. Miyazaki (IJCLAB)

Thank you very much for the global effort!

License agreement updated by DESY-KEK including IJCLAB

This work was supported by

【MEXT Development of key element technologies to improve the performance of future accelerators Program】

Japan Grant Number JPMXP1423812204.

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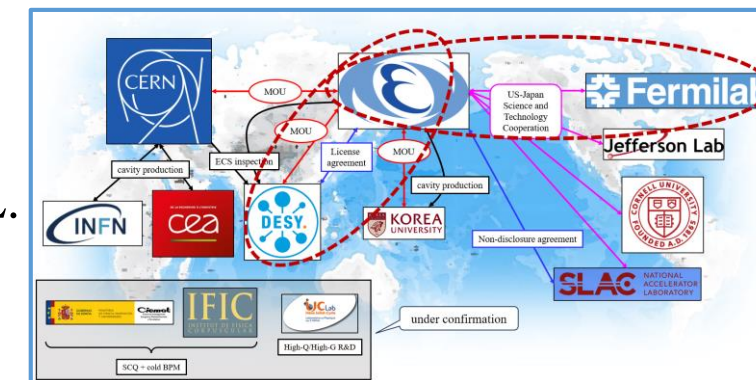
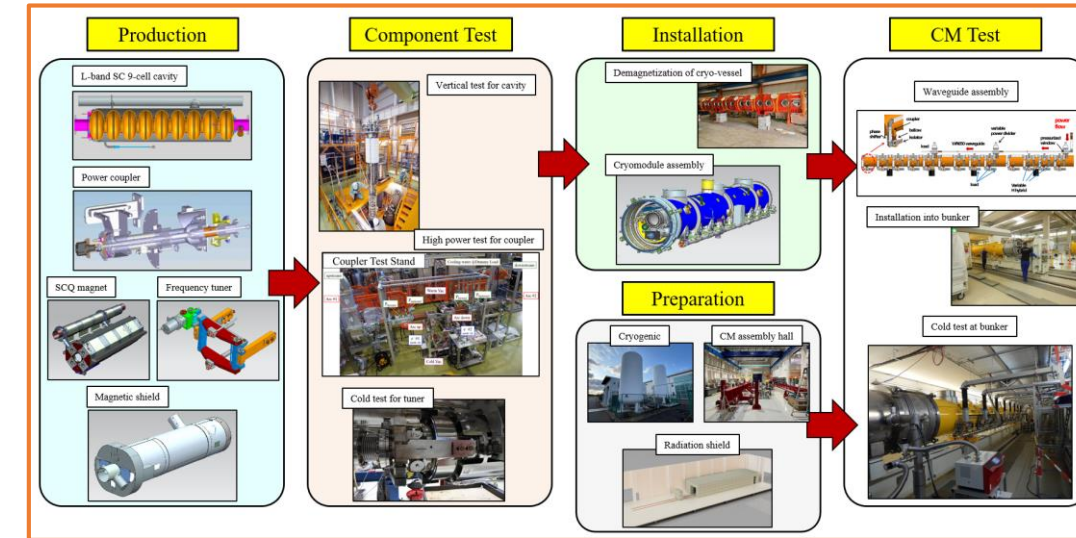


- Introduction and MEXT-ATD program
- Specifications on power coupler
- Basic design and change requests for power coupler production
- RF design of power coupler by CST
- Quality control/assurance before production
- Production/Test schedule of power coupler
- Summary

Introduction and MEXT-ATD program



- We got the budget for the MEXT-ATD program (related to ITN) from FY2023 to 2027.
 - Production and test of one CM in bunker without beam
 - Eight cavities satisfying the ILC spec
 - Eight frequency tuners
 - Eight fundamental mode power couplers
 - Eight magnetic shields
 - One SCQ magnet
 - Construction of necessary infrastructures
 - Cryogenic system
 - Test bunker
 - High-level RF system.
- Global collaboration related to ITN
 - KEK-DESY contracted the updated license agreement related to E-XFEL.
 - US-Japan science and technology cooperation



Specification on power coupler



In TDR, TTF-3 coupler was recommended as a baseline design.
For construction of E-XFEL, E-XFEL power coupler was designed as modified TTF-3.

Parameter	Specifications	Unit
Frequency	1.3	GHz
Operation pulse width	1.65	msec
Operation Repetition rate	5 (usual)/10 (low energy)	Hz
Required RF power in operation	~400	kW
Range of external Q	(1.0 ~ 10.0) x 10 ⁶	
RF power in CM	> 1.2 MW for $\leq 400 \mu\text{sec}$ > 500 kW for > 400 μsec	
RF power in test stand	> 600 kW for 1.6 msec	
Number of windows	2	
Bias voltage capability	Required	

※ TDR, Vol. 3: Accelerator Baseline Design

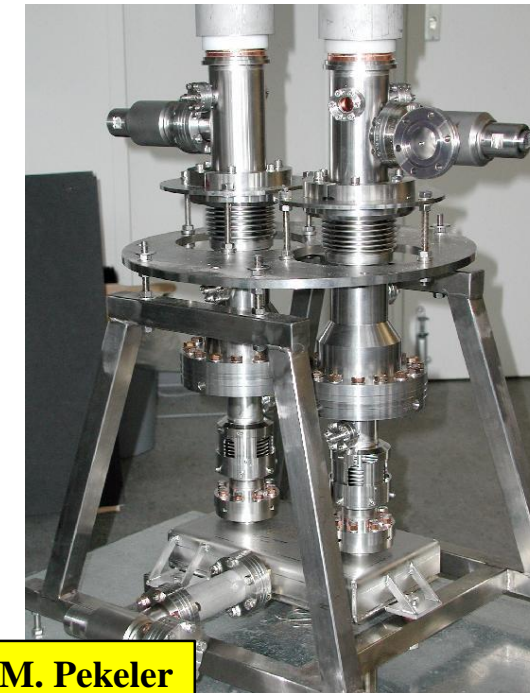
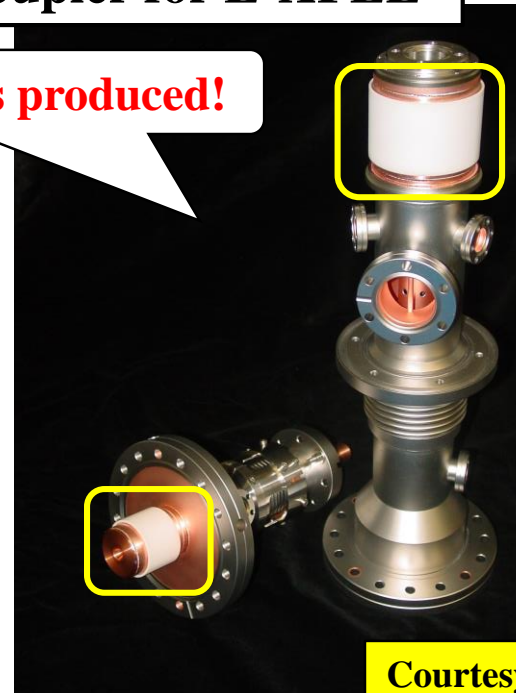
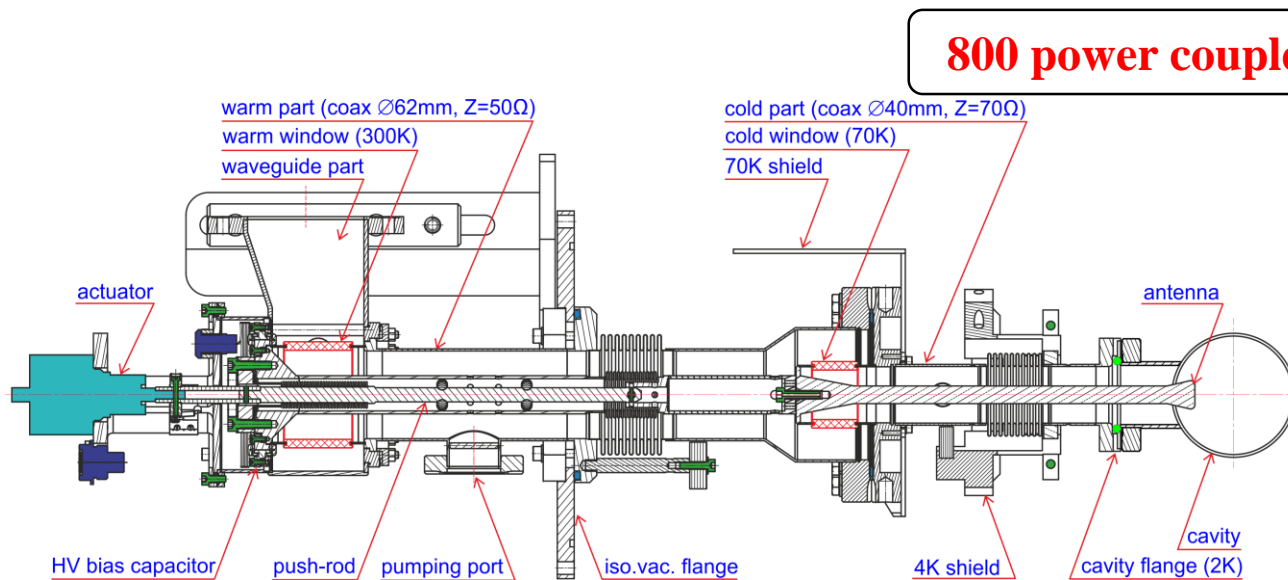
E-XFEL power coupler as basic design, and change requests



We adopted the E-XFEL power coupler as basic design (described in ILC/TDR) and changed the following items.

- **Ceramic material** (see next page)
- **Bellows in push-rod**
 - 18 waves to avoid RF leakage (→ see backup)
- **Material change for waveguide** (copper to aluminum)
- **No actuator** (manual tuning)

Fundamental mode Power Coupler for E-XFEL



Courtesy of M. Pekeler

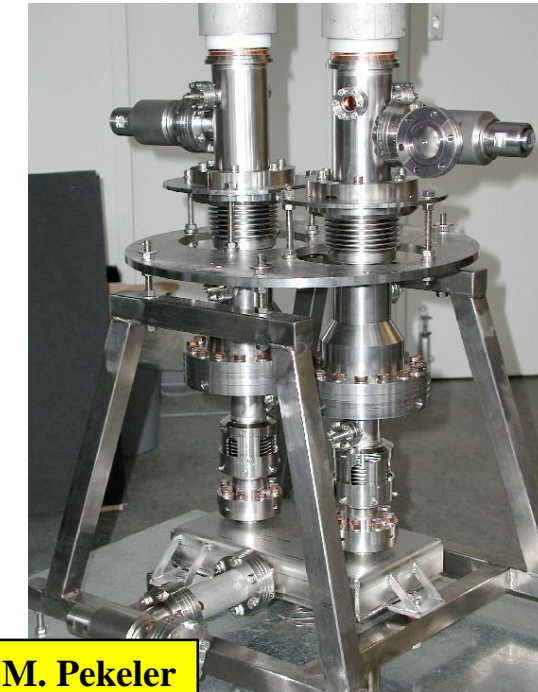
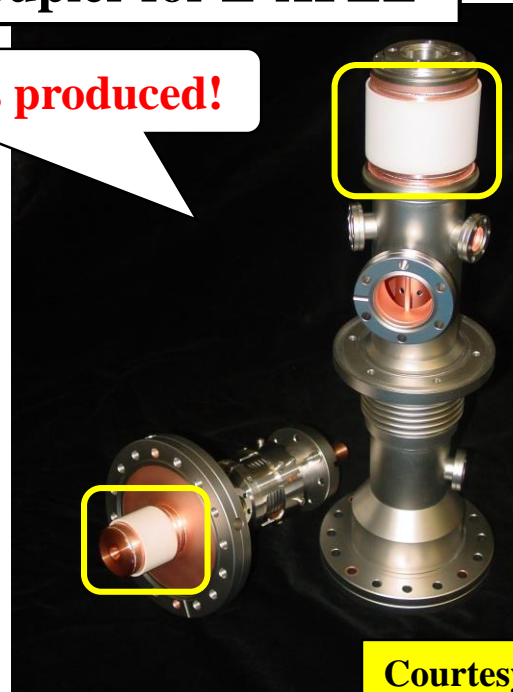
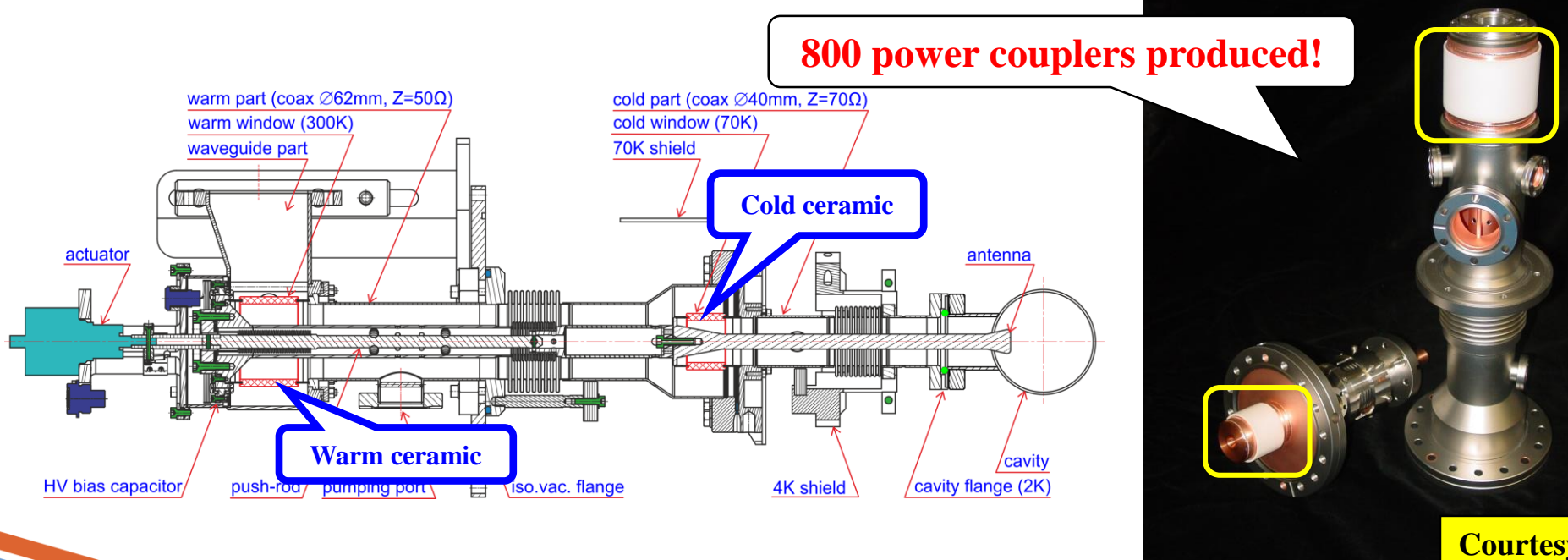
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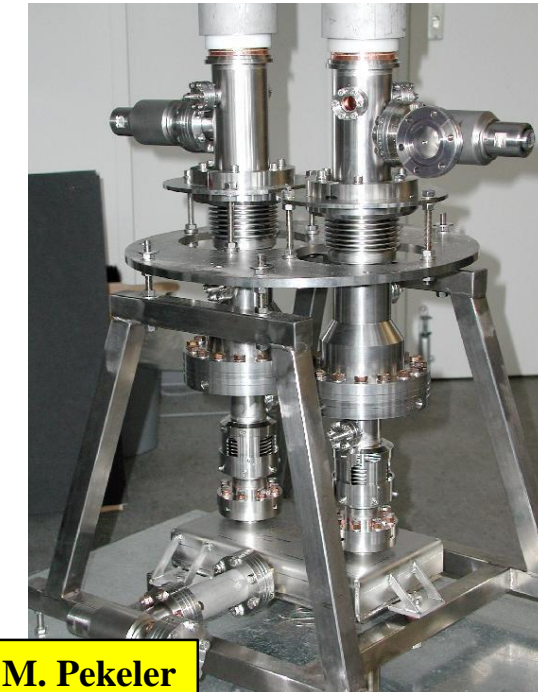
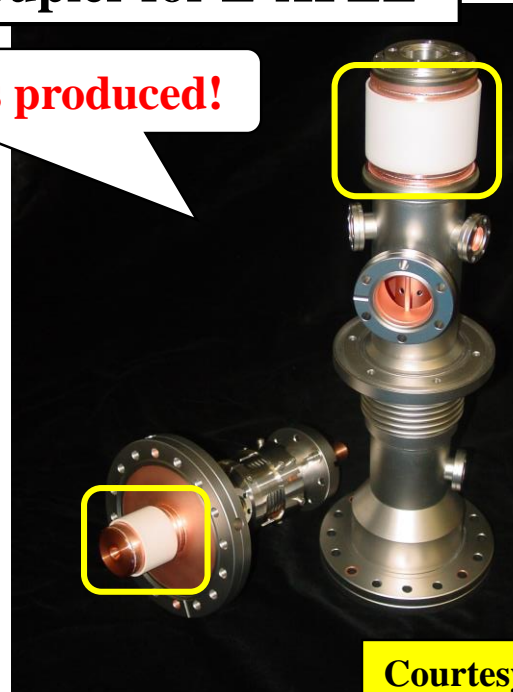
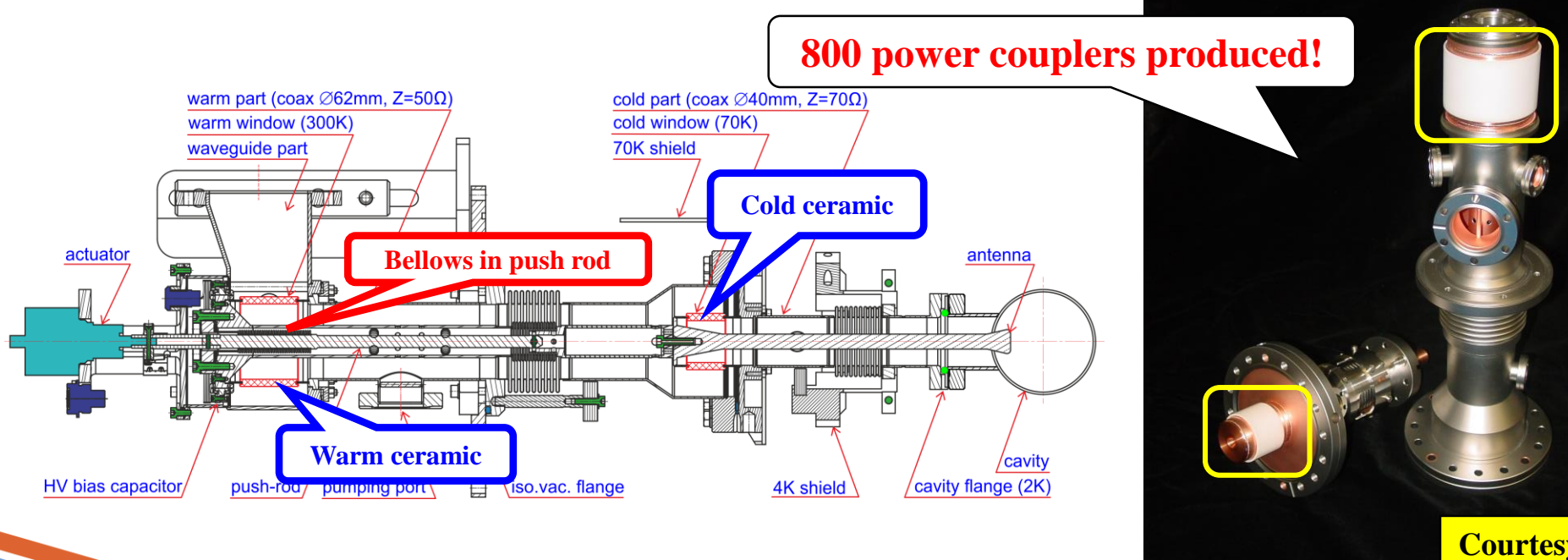
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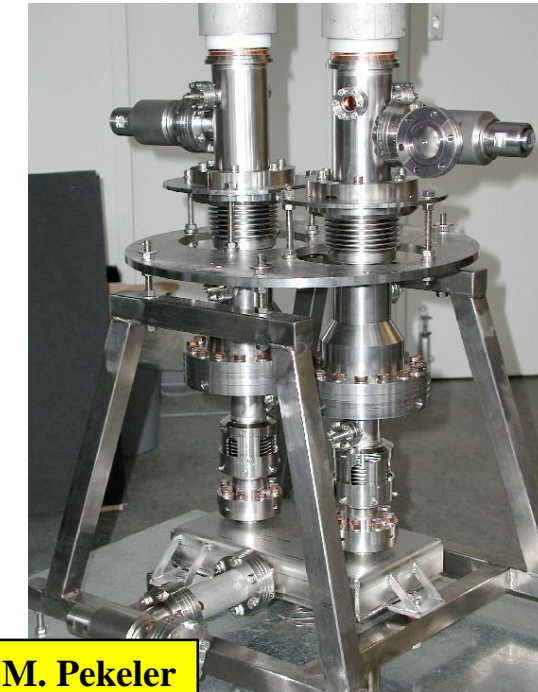
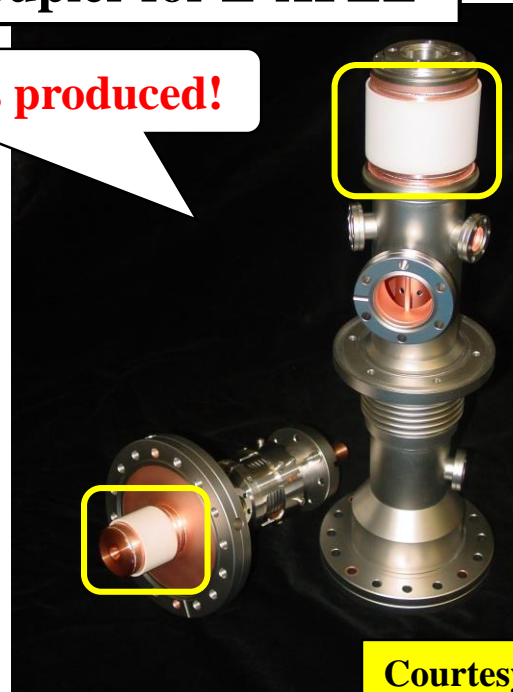
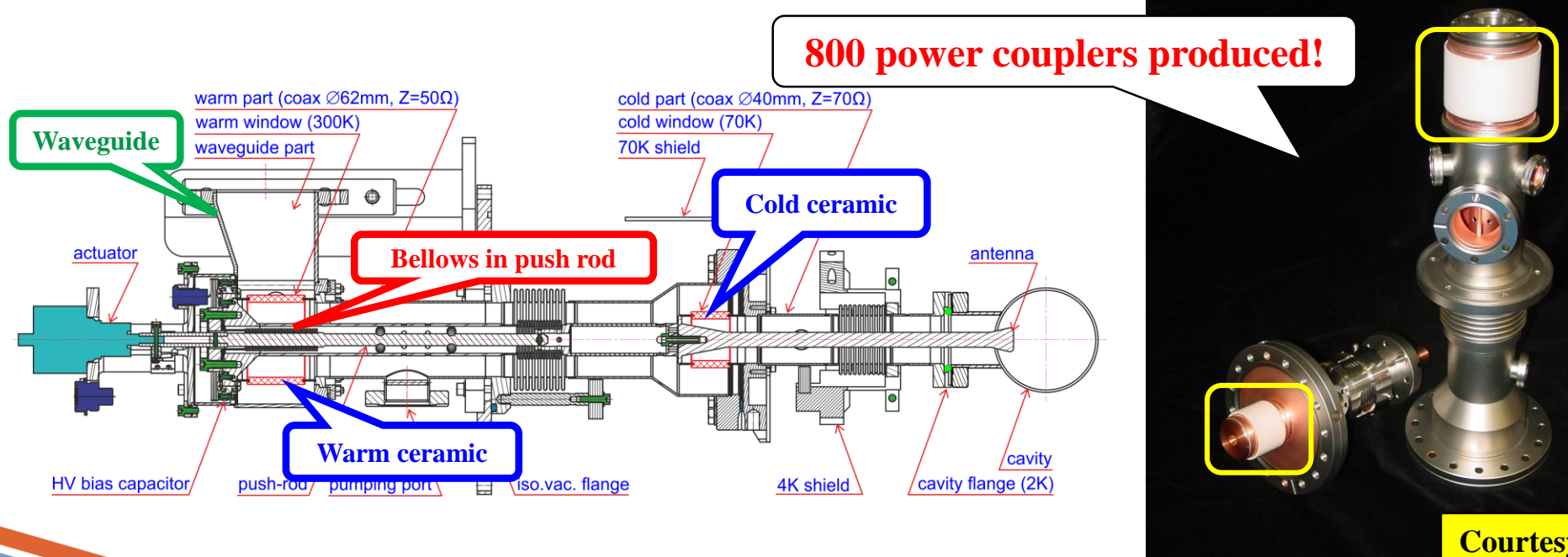
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E-XFEL power coupler as basic design, and change requests

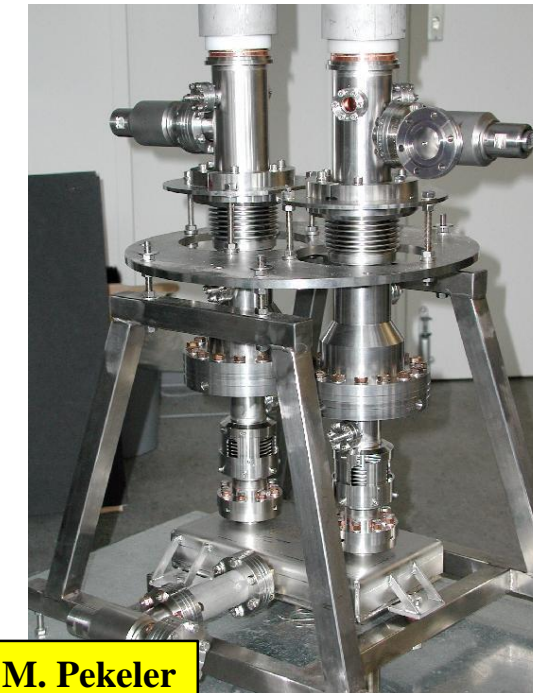
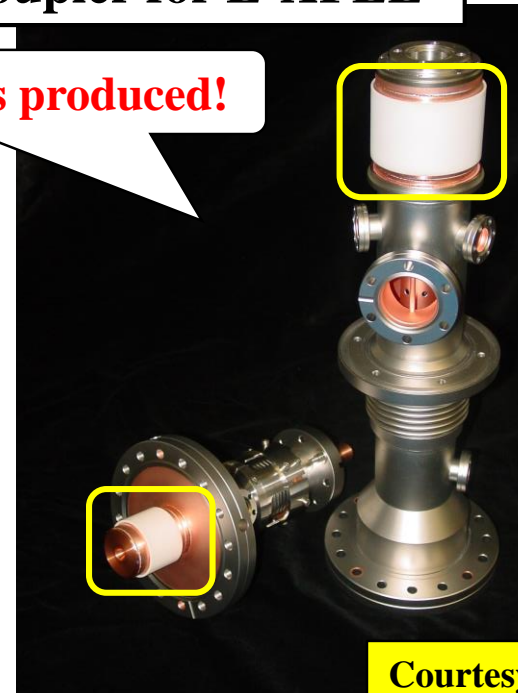
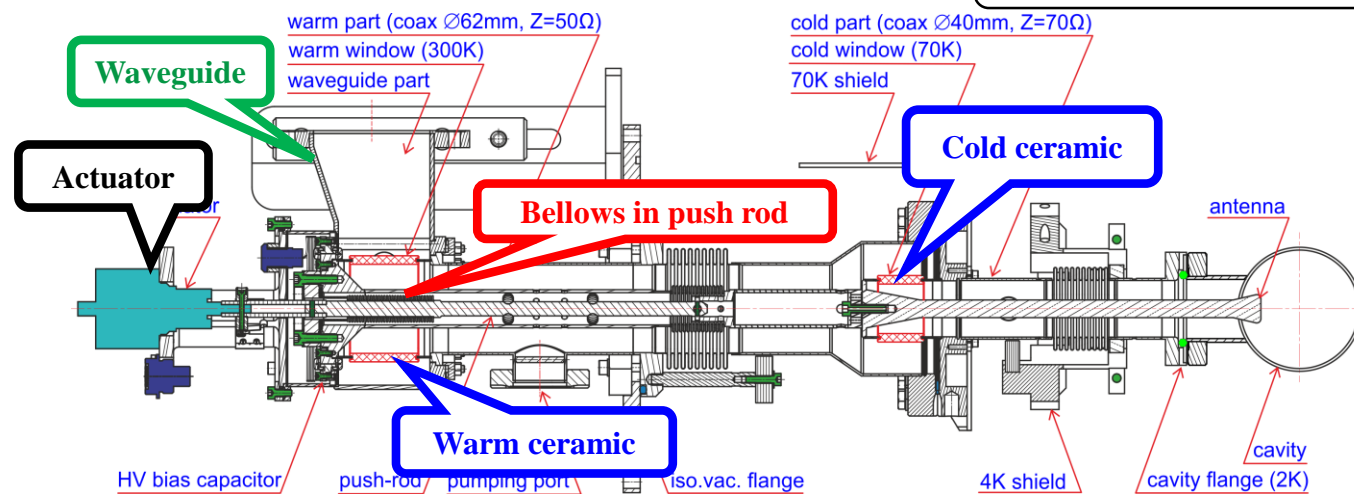


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Fundamental mode Power Coupler for E-XFEL

800 power couplers produced!



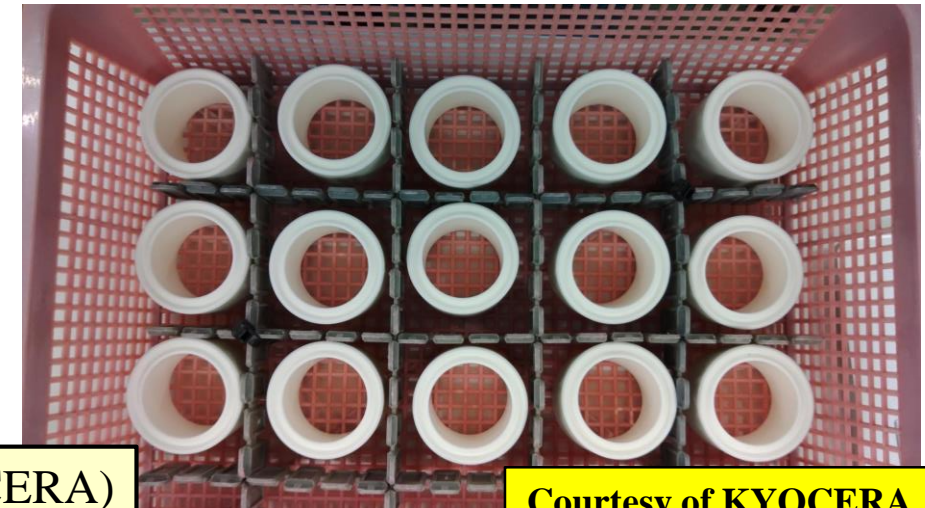
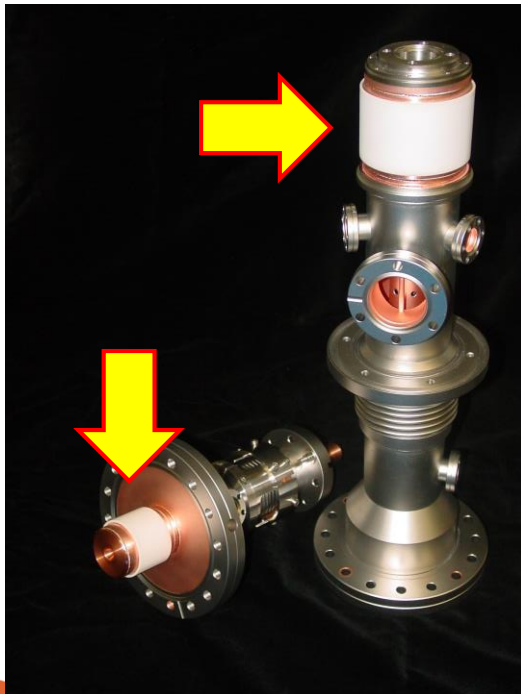
Courtesy of M. Pekeler

Change of ceramic material



KEK and KYOCERA have evaluated new type ceramic for power coupler in past several years. We will use this ceramic (A479U) for our project, because of high reliability and availability in Japan. But this ceramic has different specification from E-XFEL, then we needed to check by RF simulation. And, also, KEK has never experienced the use of TTF-3 power coupler with cylindrical ceramic. Then, we need to check quality of brazing, TiN coating, thermal cycle test, etc. (see later).

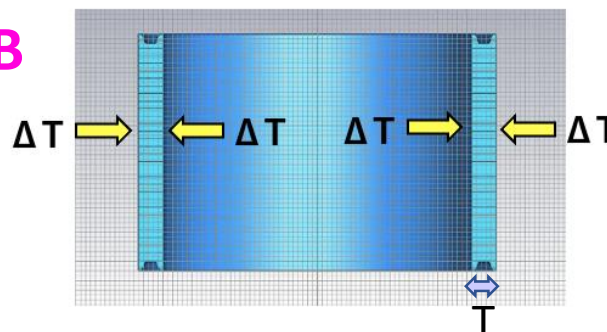
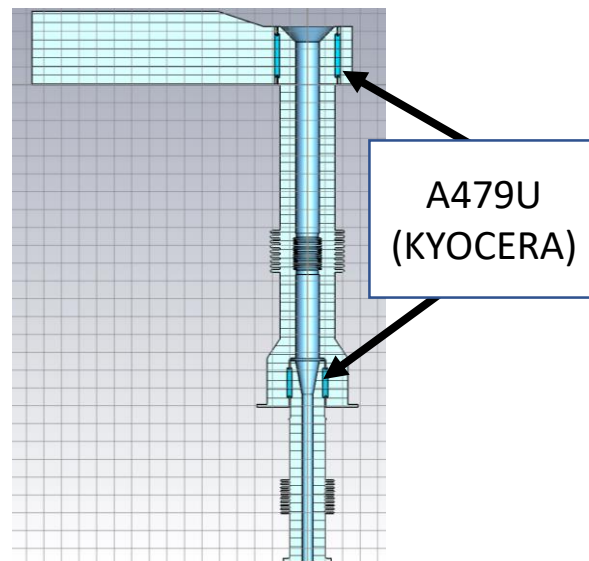
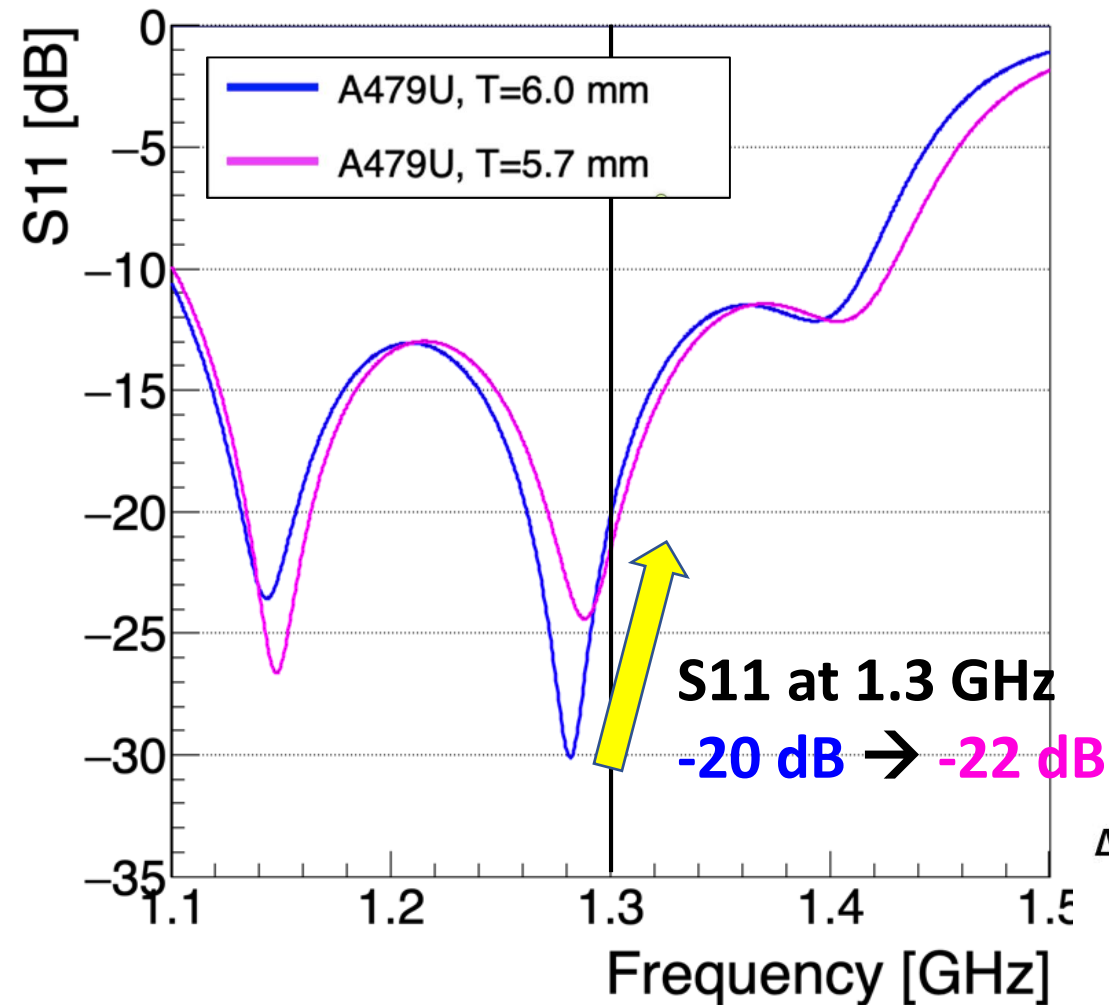
	ϵ	$\tan\delta$	Thickness
European XFEL	9.3 (@1.0GHz)	2.6×10^{-4} (@1.0GHz)	6.0 mm
MEXT-ATD/ITN	9.7 (@1.3GHz)	3.6×10^{-5} (@1.3GHz)	5.7 mm



Check of different ceramic material by CST

KEK

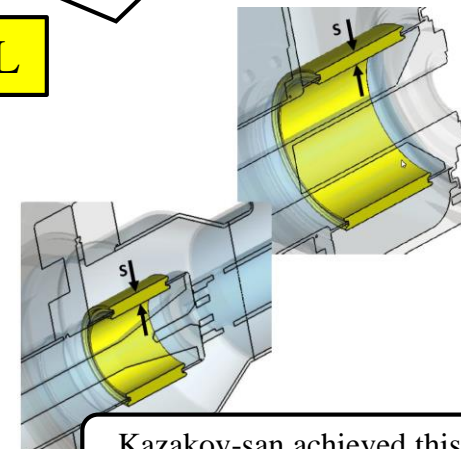
The RF simulation has been done by FNAL and KEK under the US-Japan science and technology cooperation.



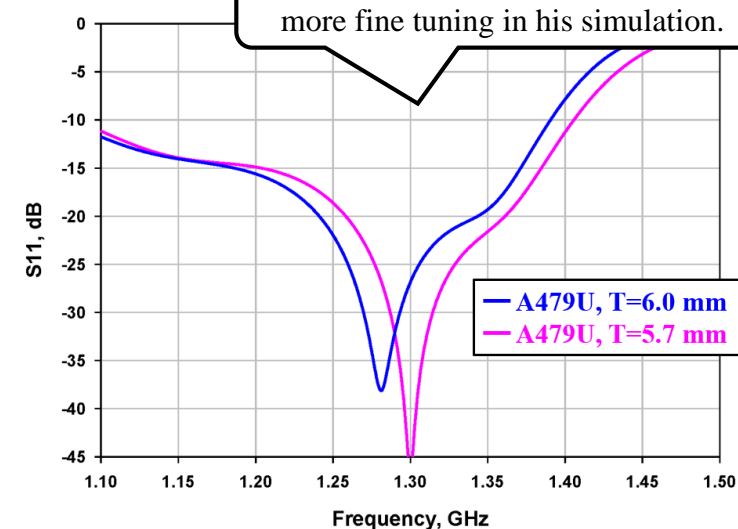
S₁₁ is improved by thinner ceramic!

Kazakov-san suggested thinner ceramic!

FNAL



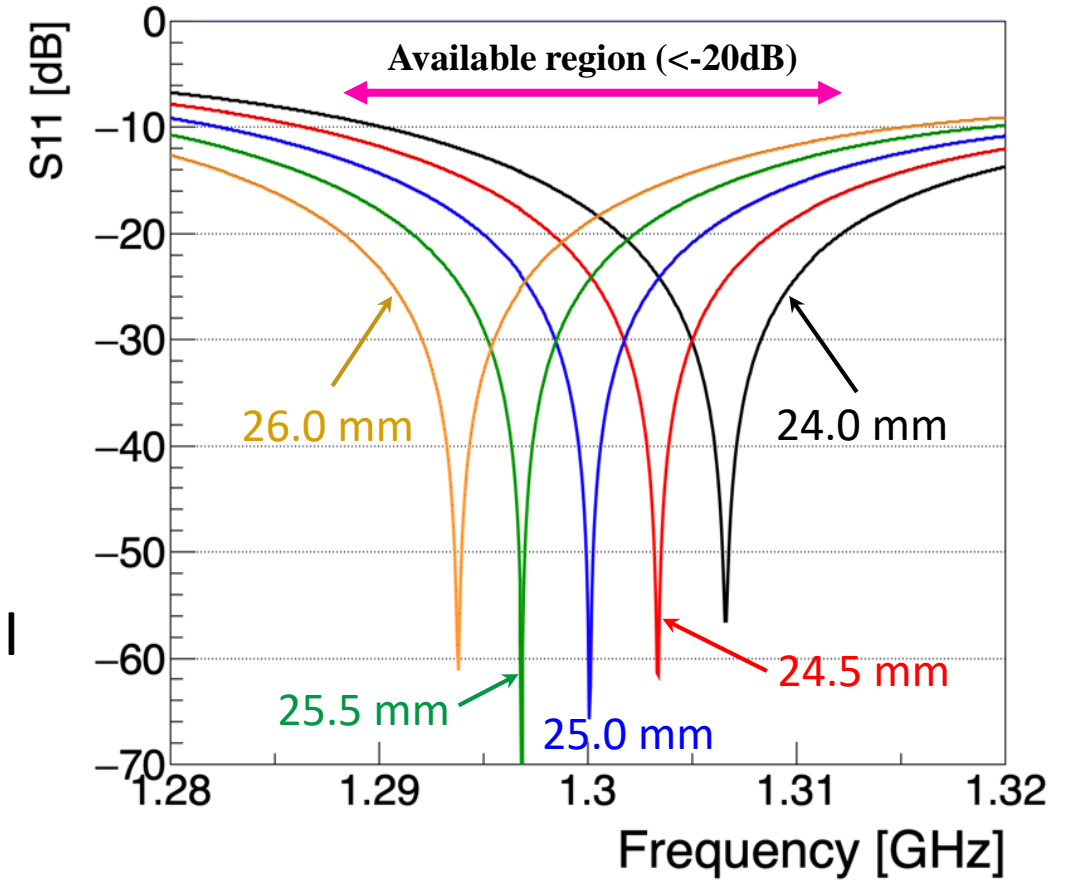
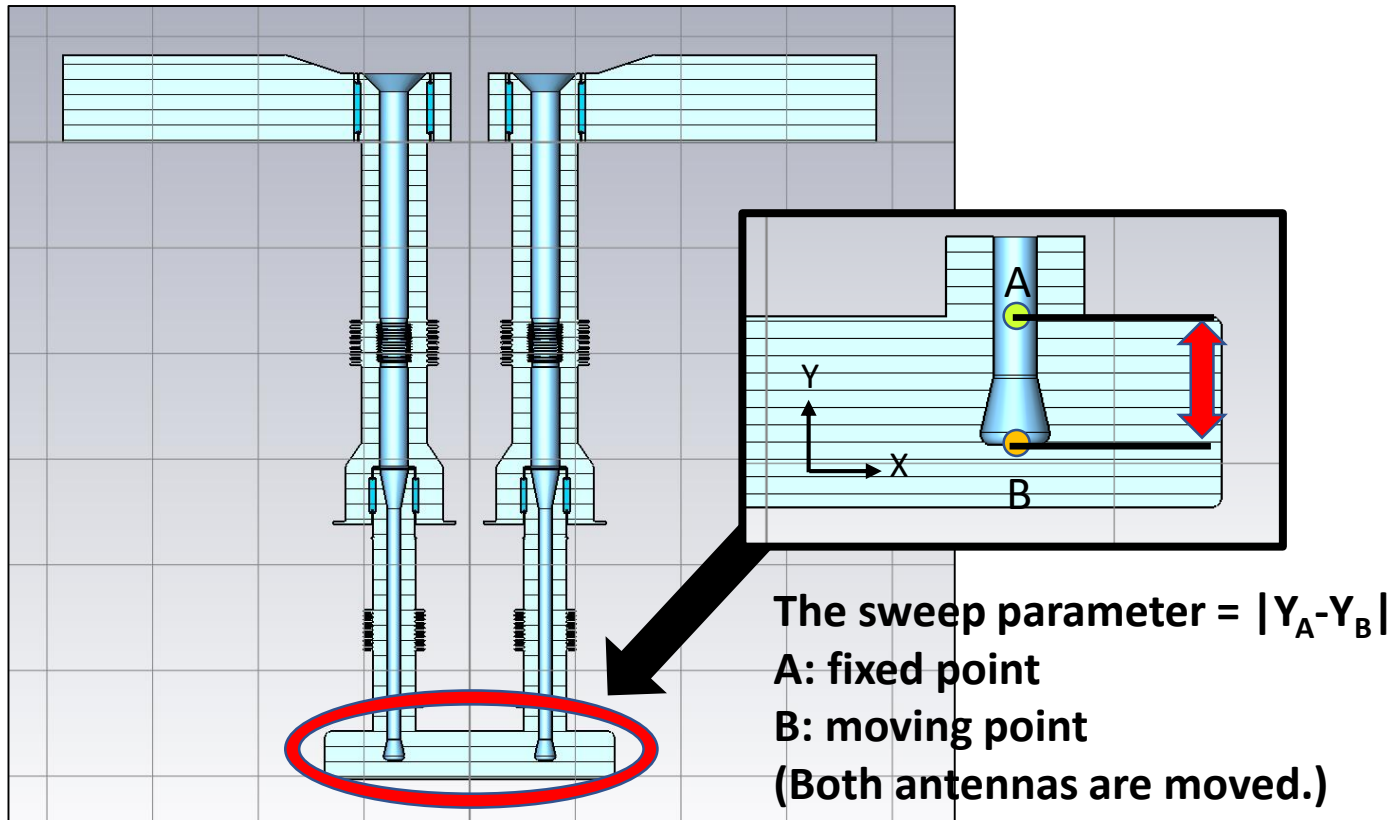
Kazakov-san achieved this result by more fine tuning in his simulation.



Check of high power test stand by CST



We performed the CST simulation the test stand model as below.



- S11 value was better than -20 dB at 1.3 GHz in the case that the parameter is 24.5 – 25.5 mm.
- The amount that we can move Bellows is +/-10 mm → ok.

Quality control/assurance of each process/item



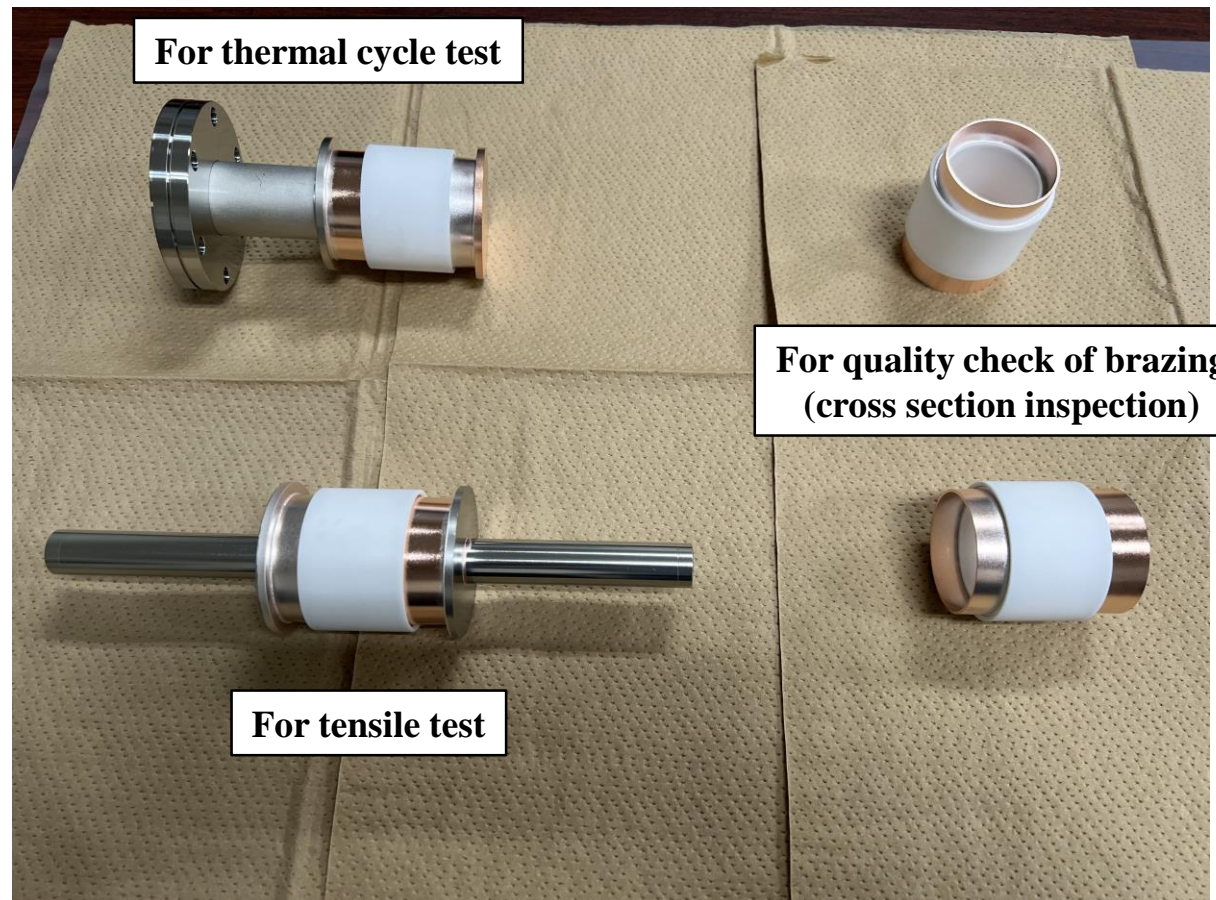
We are thinking of the following tests as quality control/assurance before production of power coupler.

Process	Item to be checked	Content
Brazing	Brazing test (cold/warm)	Brazing between A479U and copper sleeve at 1000°C w/ H ₂ gas Cut model to be made for visual inspection
	Thermal cycle test (only cold)	Brazed ceramic-copper sample to be cyclically tested from RT to 80 K
	Tensile test (cold/warm)	Mechanical stiffness to be checked by pulling grippers
TiN coating	TiN coating test (cold/warm)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thickness measurement • SEY to be checked after TiN coating @KEK (some ceramic samples to be installed) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Before/after heat treatment @800°C • Depth profile of Titanium and Nitrogen by XPS (?)
Copper plating	RRR measurement at various thickness	Copper plating condition to be established by RRR measurement (@KEK) and EBSD/EPMA before/after heat treatment @800°C
	Mechanical property check	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adherence test after HT • Bending test after HT • Ultrasonic rinsing after HT
Bellows	Lifetime test	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expansion-shrink cycle test (several thousand times)

Cold ceramic samples produced for quality check



- We will perform some quality check using ceramic samples.
- Warm ceramic samples are under production (delivery in Aug).
- TiN coating test is under preparation.



Plan of Quality Check in FY2024

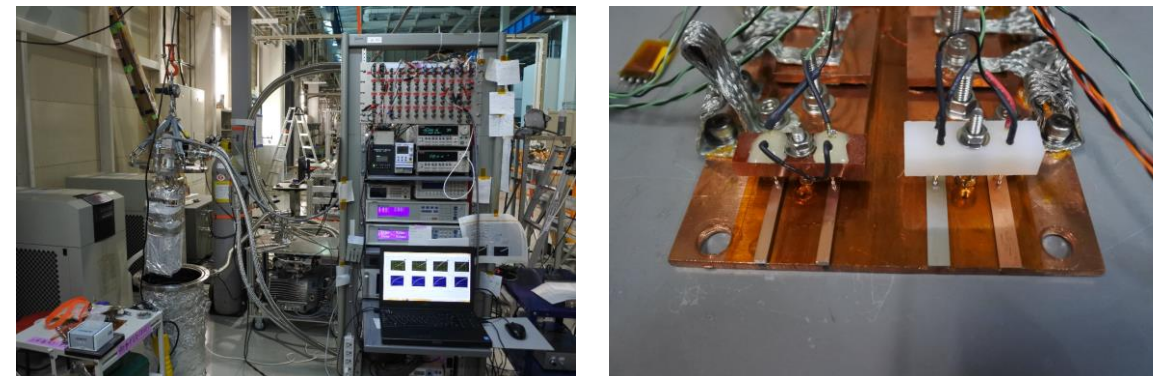


We are planning the following tests as quality control/assurance before production of power coupler .

SEY measurement to check TiN coating



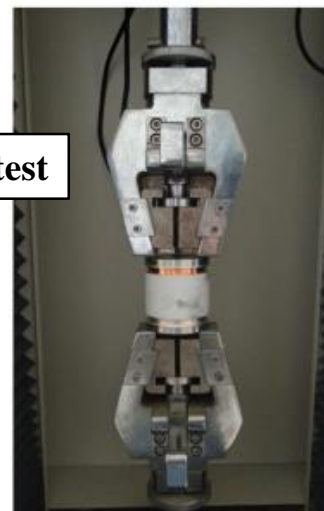
RRR measurement to check copper plating



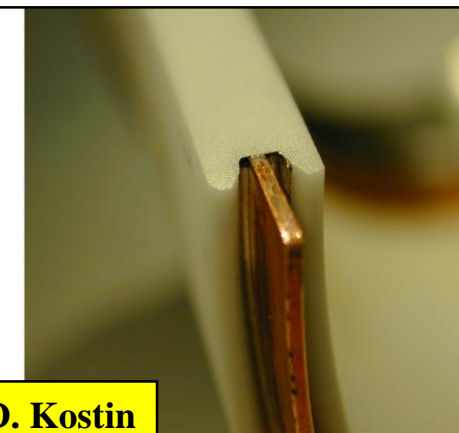
Thermal cycle test



Tensile test



Cutting mock-up for check of brazing



Courtesy of D. Kostin

cut-view of the ceramics to copper collar brazing: braze is very regular.

Z-Y, Ma, et al., PRAB 25, 113501 (2022)

Production/Test schedule of power coupler

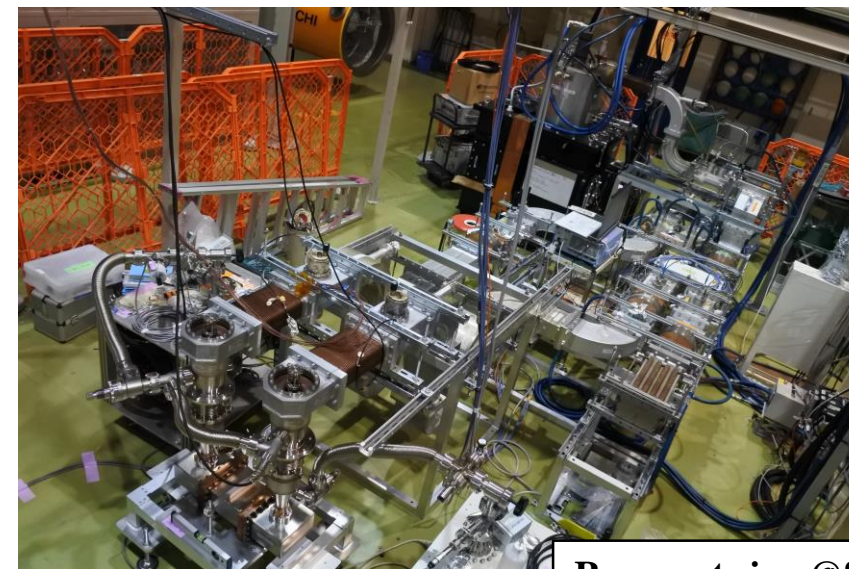


We will produce and test eight power couplers in these three years.
If you are interested, please join us (global collaboration is always welcome)!

	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026	FY2027
Production	4 pieces	4 pieces		
Test at resonant ring		4 pieces	4 pieces	
Installation			cold assembly	Warm assembly
Cold test				First cooldown



Large clean room @COI



Resonant ring @STF

Summary



- KEK started the MEXT-ATD program from FY2023.
- Production of one Cryomodule and test in bunker in FY2027.
- We will produce eight power couplers as the E-XFEL type.
- KEK and FNAL have done the RF simulation for this production.
- KEK and DESY have updated the license agreement.
- We have completed the detailed drawings and the specification document.
- KEK is performing the quality check related to power coupler.
- We will start high power test in STF from FY2025.



Thank you very much for your attention

Thank you very much for global collaboration

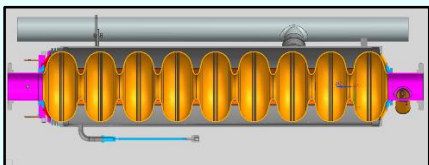


Backup slides

Each Step of MEXT-ATD program (JFY2023-2027)

Production

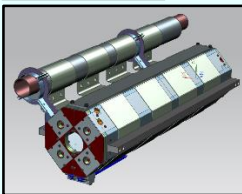
L-band SC 9-cell cavity



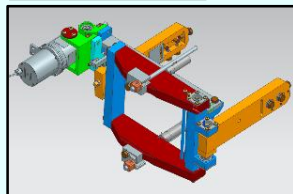
Power coupler



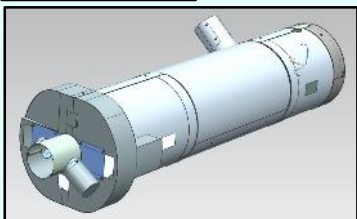
SCQ magnet



Frequency tuner



Magnetic shield

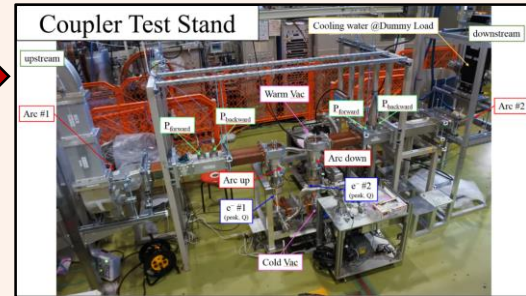


Component Test



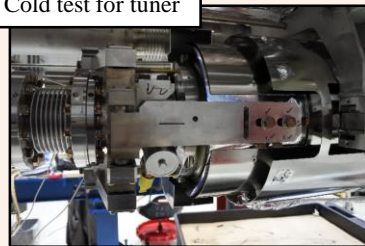
Vertical test for cavity

High power test for coupler



Coupler Test Stand

Cold test for tuner

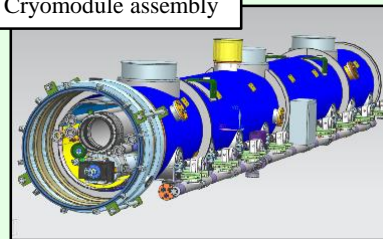


Installation

Demagnetization of cryo-vessel



Cryomodule assembly



Preparation

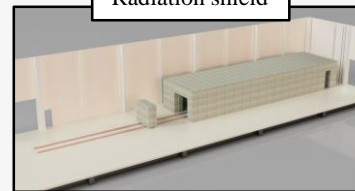
Cryogenic



CM assembly hall

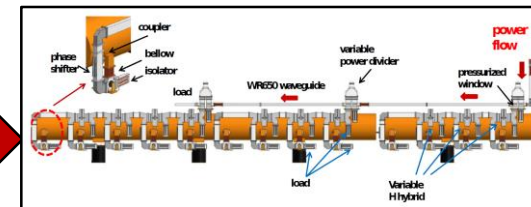


Radiation shield



CM Test

Waveguide assembly



Installation into bunker

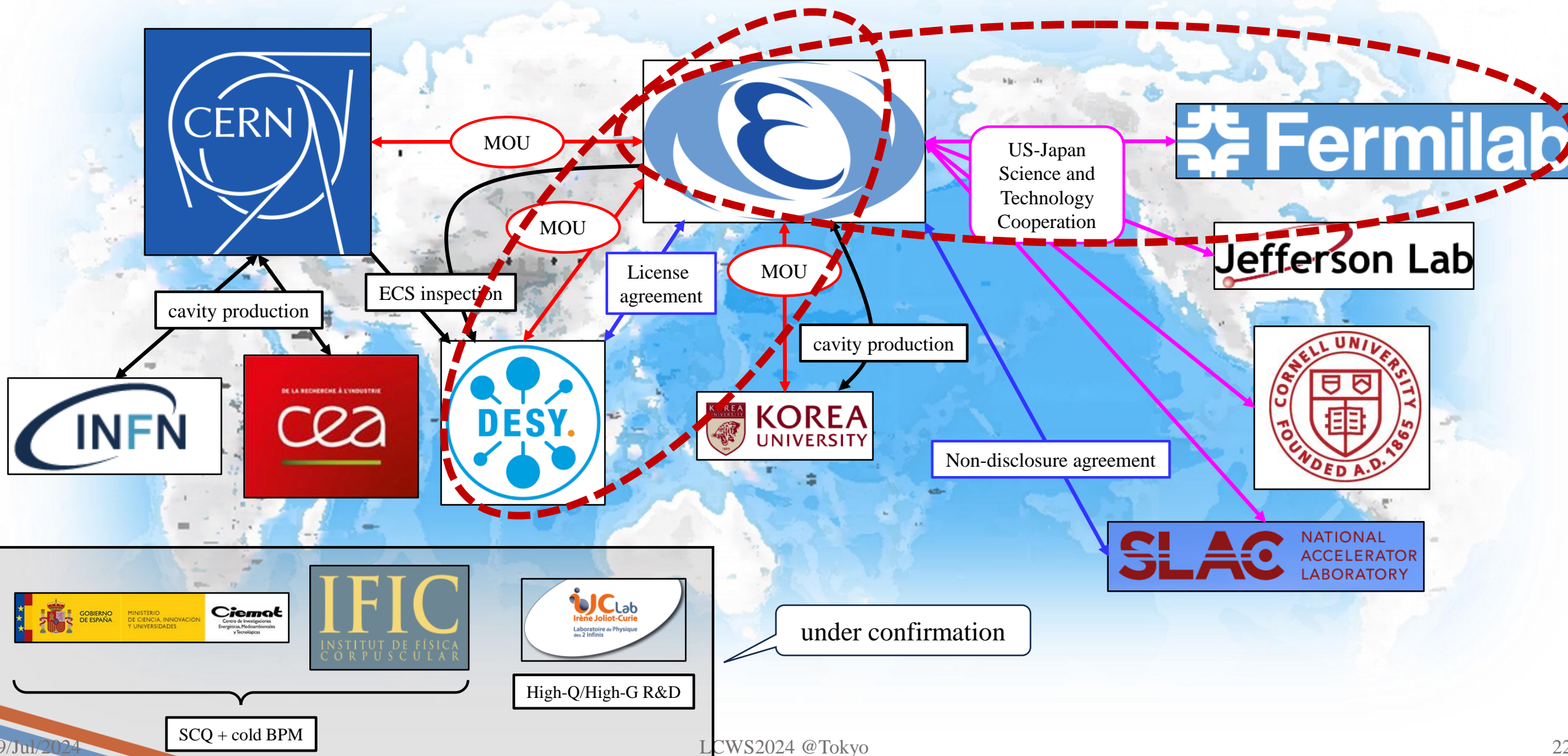


Cold test at bunker



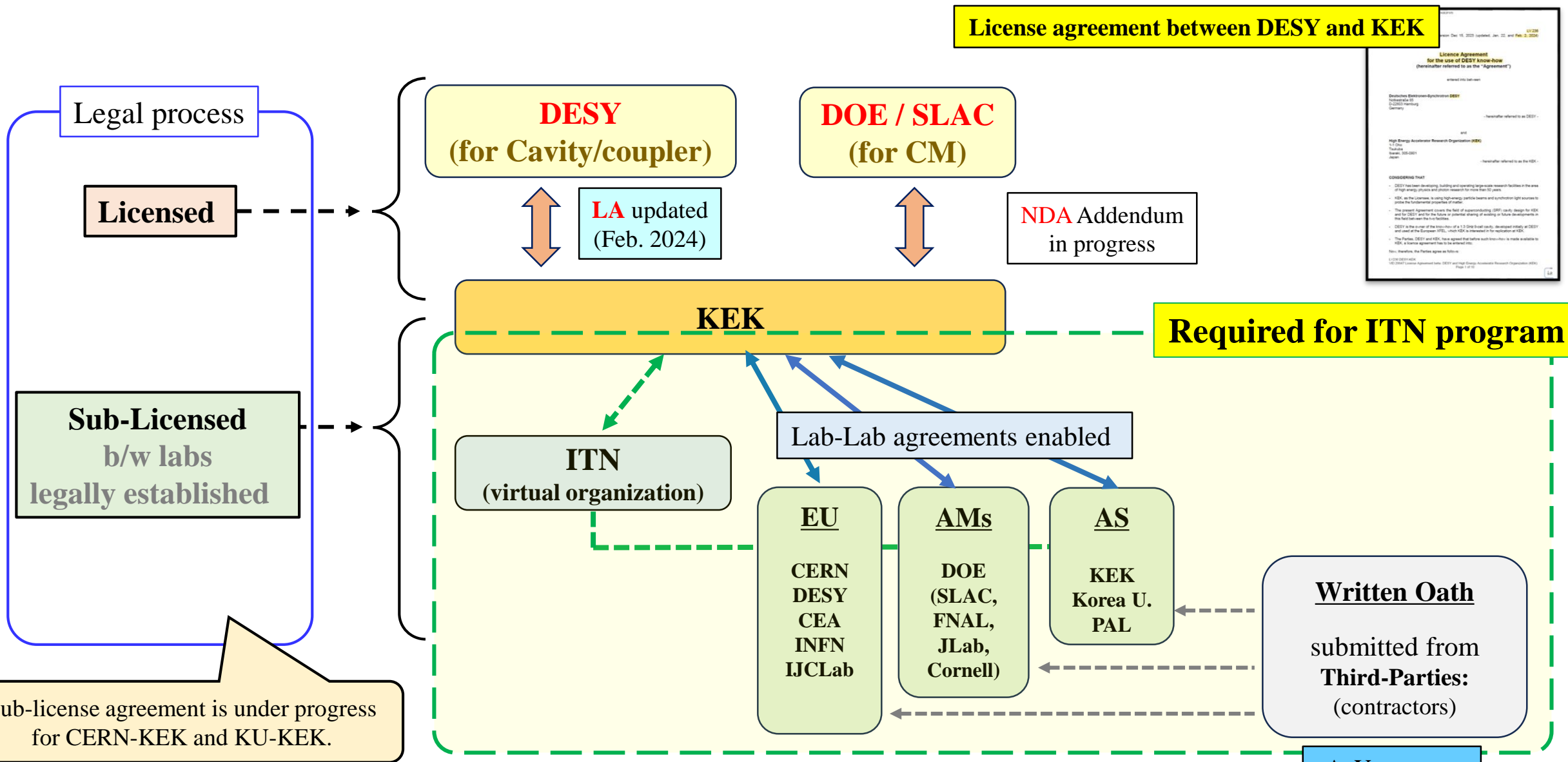
Global collaboration on SRF for MEXT-ATD/ITN

応用超伝導加速器イノベーションセンター



Progress of License Agreement (LA) and NDA updates for ITN

(based on the License Agreement between DESY and KEK, and NDA between SLAC and KEK)



License agreement between DESY and KEK

DESY
(for Cavity/coupler)

DOE / SLAC
(for CM)

LA updated
(Feb. 2024)

NDA Addendum
in progress

KEK

Required for ITN program

Sub-Licensed
b/w labs
legally established

ITN
(virtual organization)

Lab-Lab agreements enabled

EU
CERN
DESY
CEA
INFN
IJCLab

AMs
DOE
(SLAC,
FNAL,
JLab,
Cornell)

AS
KEK
Korea U.
PAL

Written Oath
submitted from
Third-Parties:
(contractors)

Sub-license agreement is under progress
for CERN-KEK and KU-KEK.



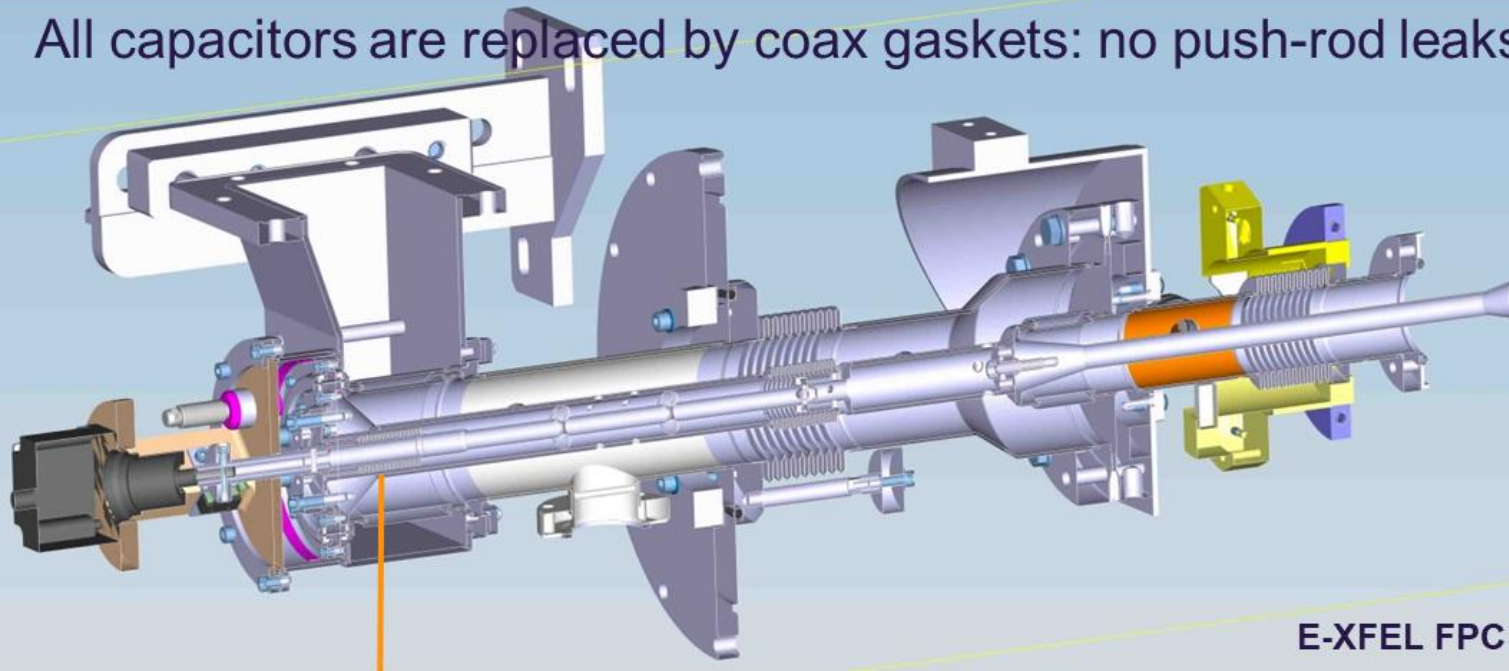
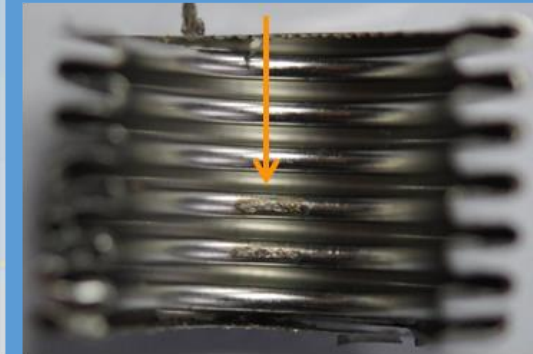


E-XFEL FPC: Coax Gaskets

All capacitors are replaced by coax gaskets: no push-rod leaks (RF is ON) since then

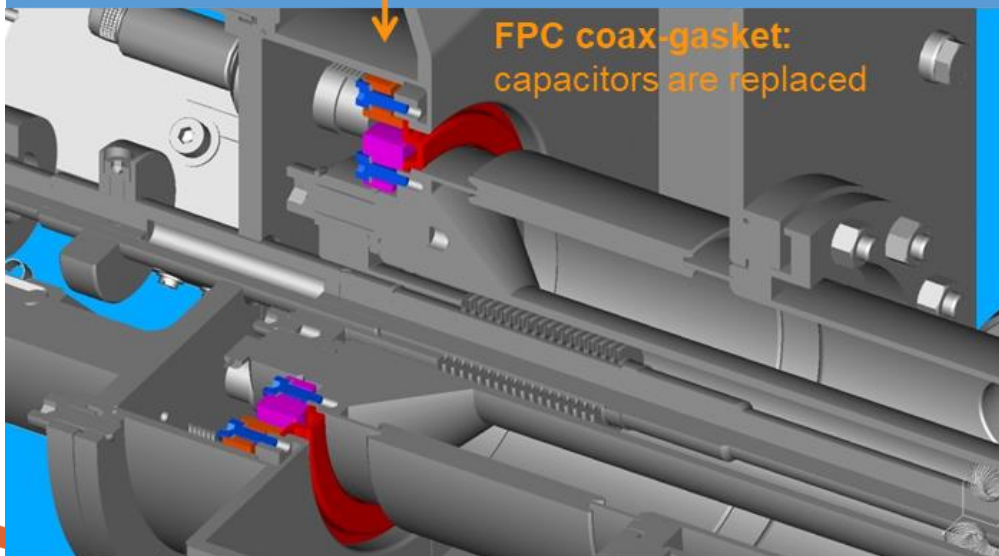
problem solved

FPC push-rod leak:
leak spot discovered

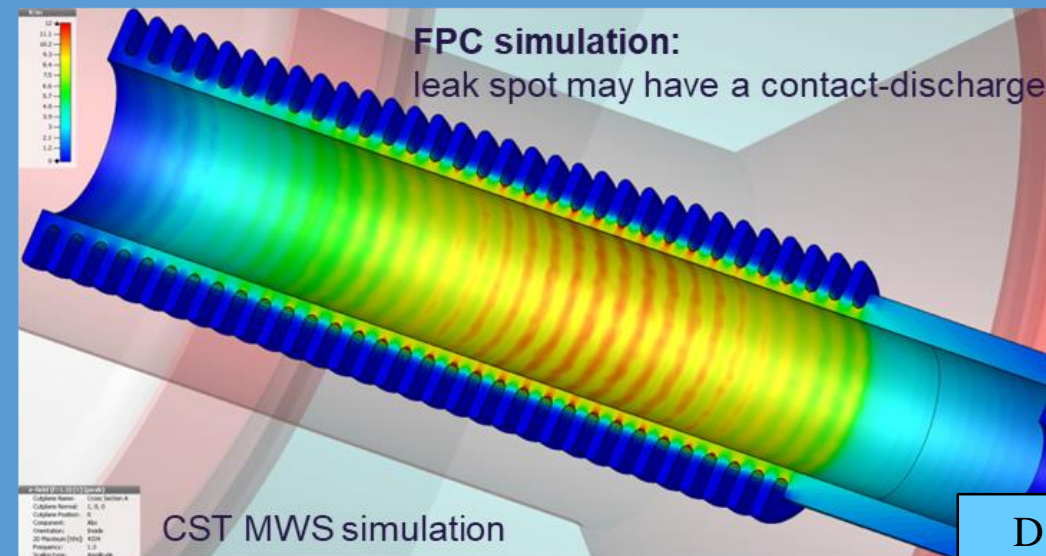


E-XFEL FPC

FPC coax-gasket:
capacitors are replaced



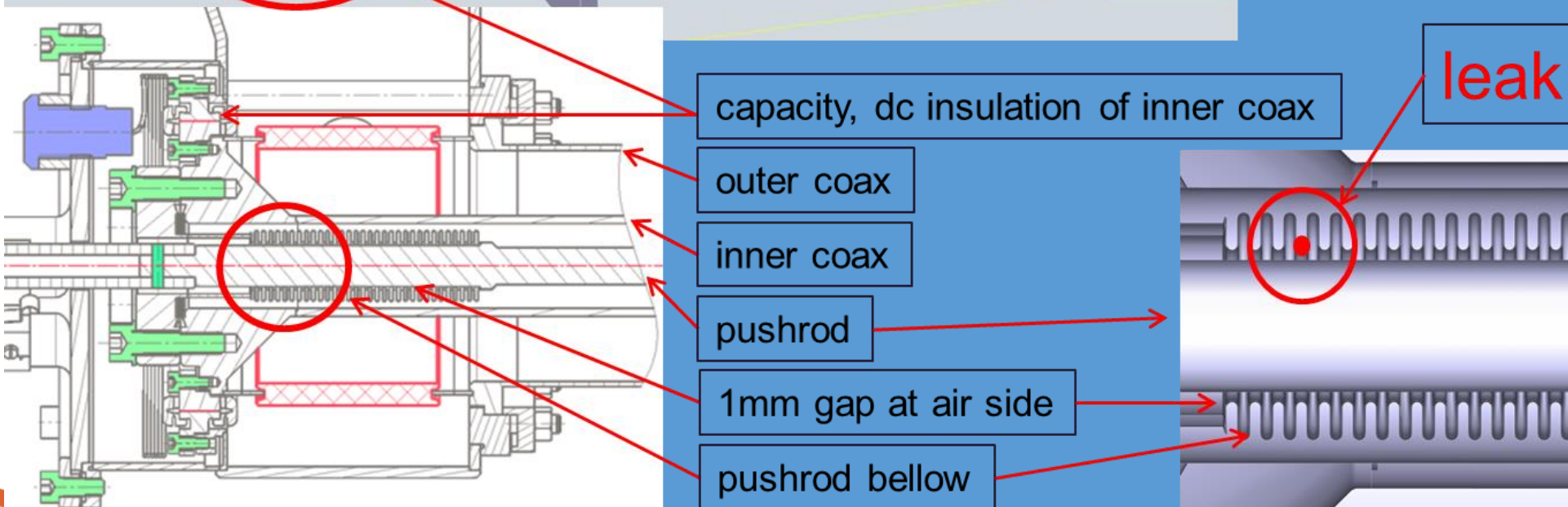
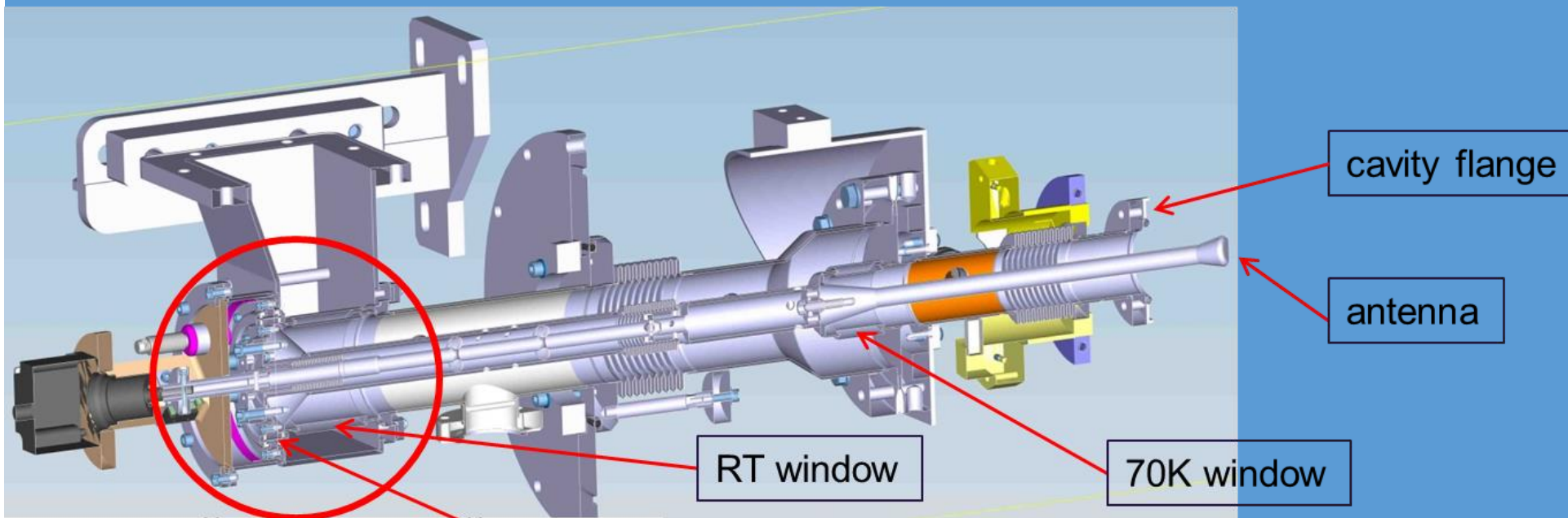
FPC simulation:
leak spot may have a contact-discharge



CST MWS simulation



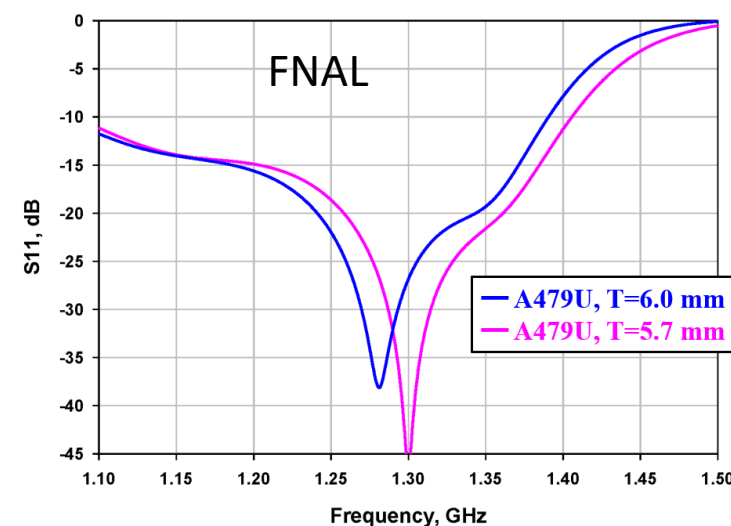
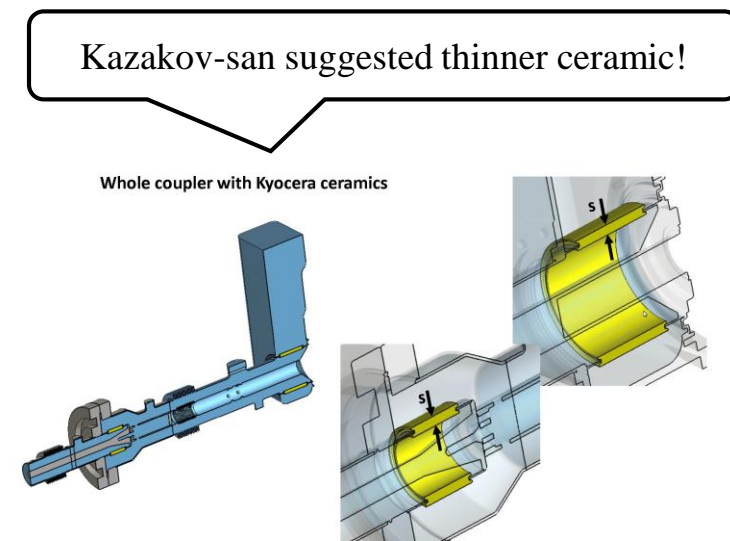
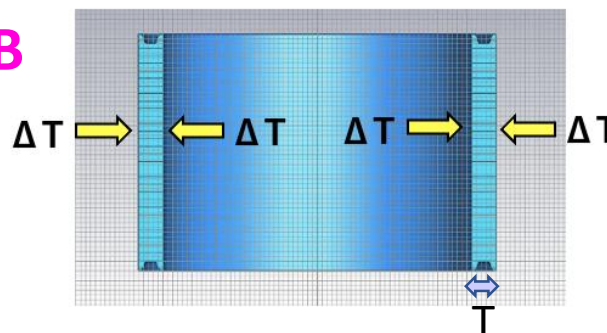
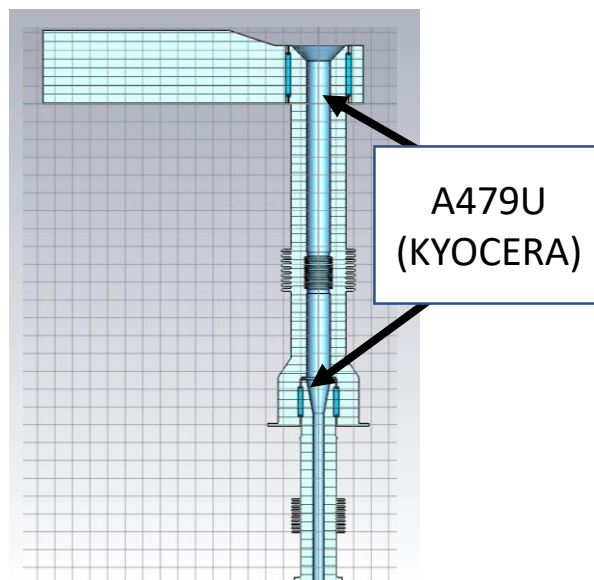
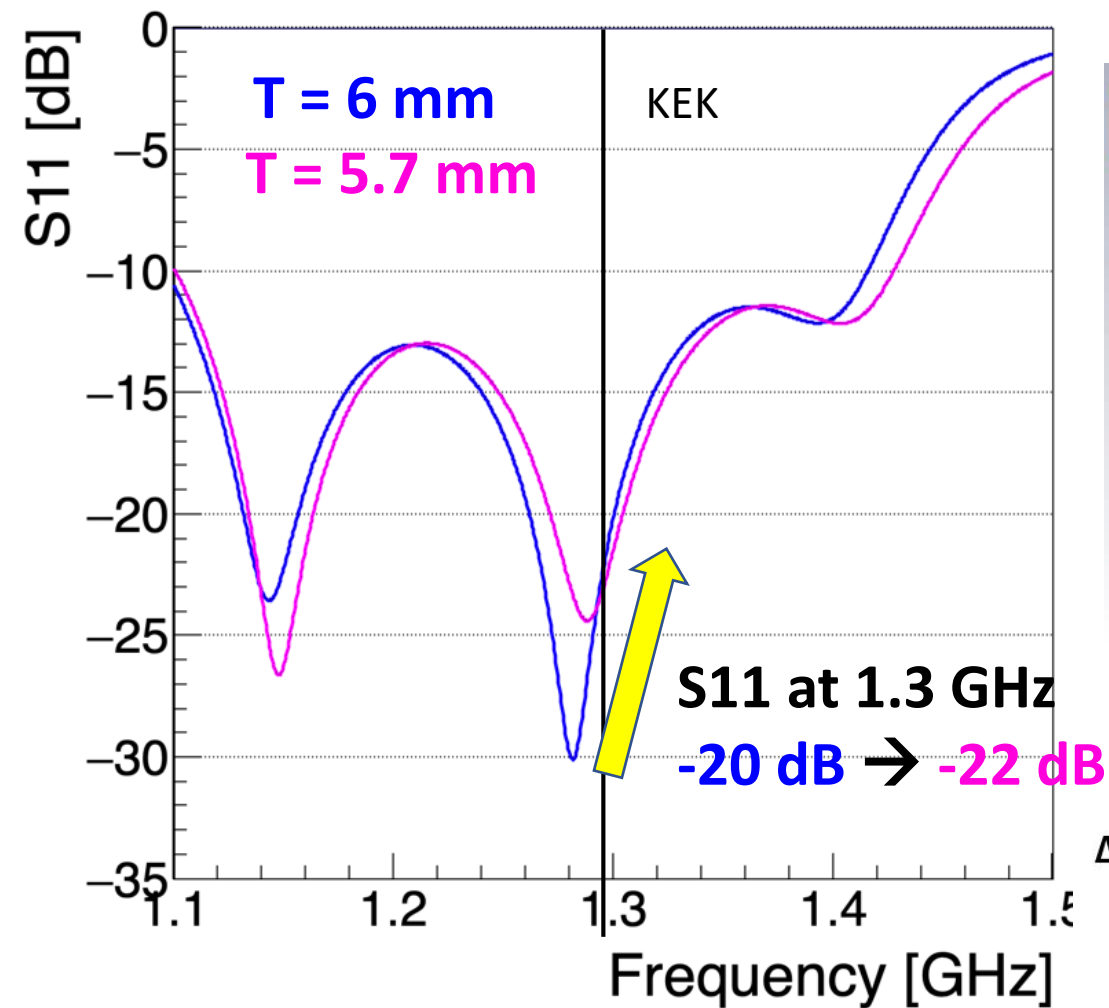
Pushrod leak, location



Check of different ceramic material by CST

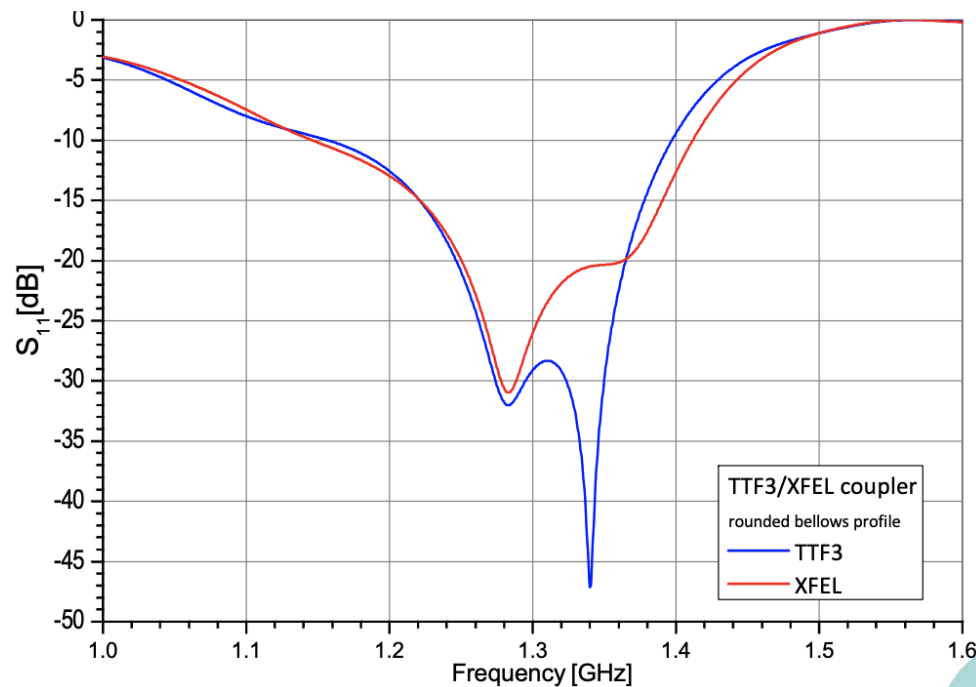
応用超伝導加速器イノベーションセンター

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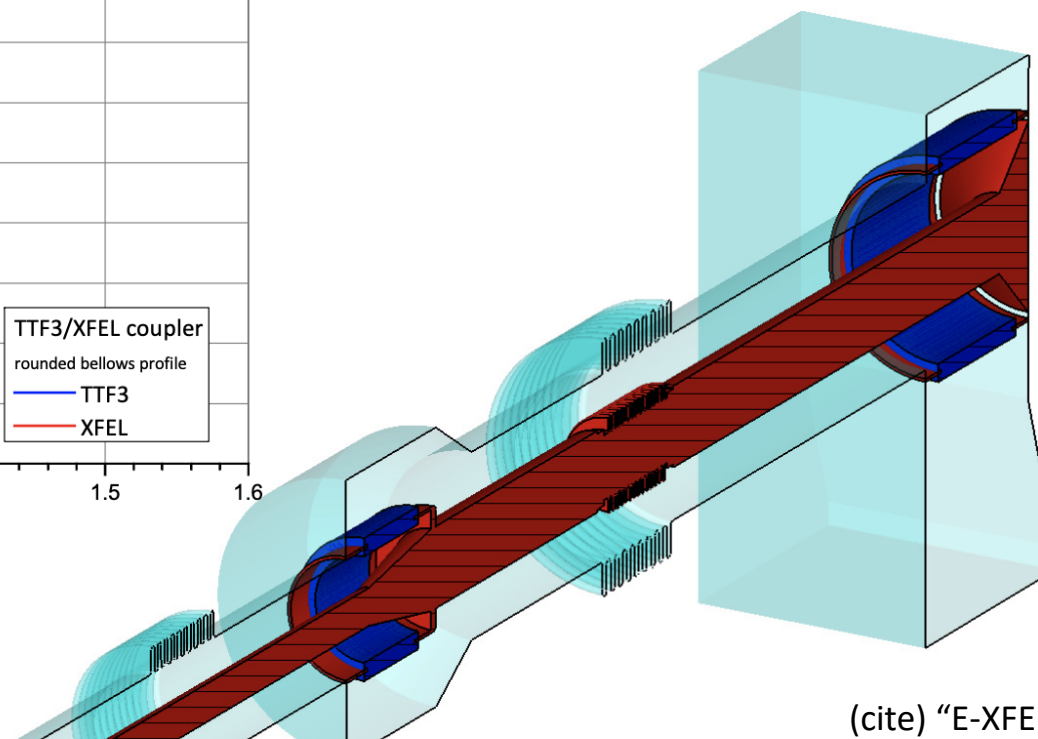


Improved ...

Simulation result of DESY (E-XFEL FPC)



Complete Input Coupler Simulation

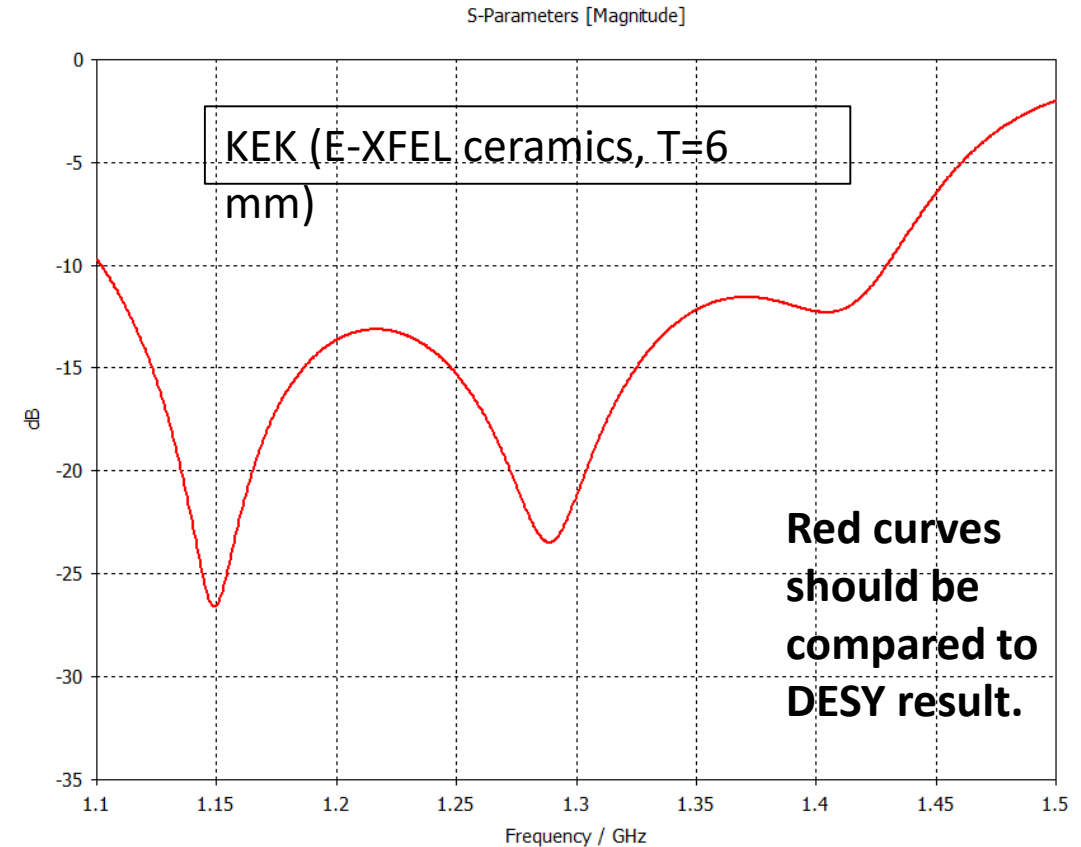
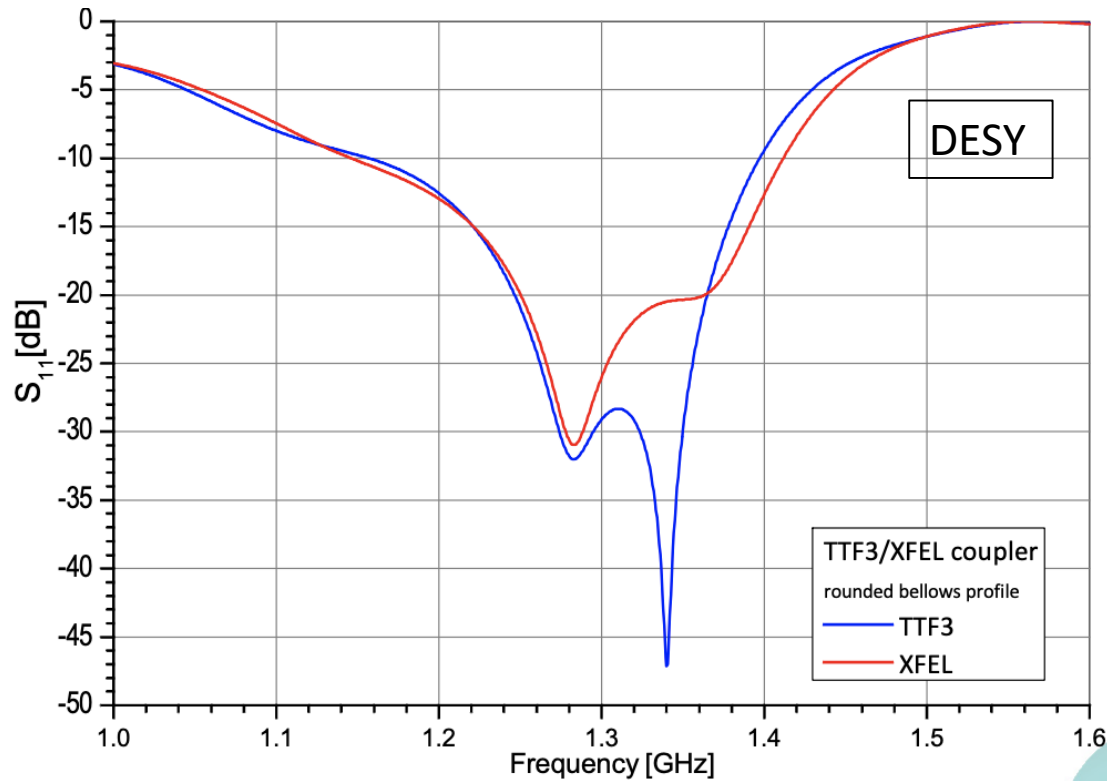


full coupler model simulation yields the S-matrix data and is a final proof of the RF design. RF fields/voltages data are the simulation goal as well.

- Frequency at peak value is at 1.29 GHz.
- S11 was -26 dB at 1.3 GHz.
- Two peak does not appear.

(cite) "E-XFEL input coupler design and simulations", D. Kostin, 21.11.2016

Comparison of DESY result to KEK result (E-XFEL ceramics)



(cite) "E-XFEL input coupler design and simulations", D. Kostin, 21.11.2016

- Frequency at optimum S_{11} value is exactly same.
- Best S_{11} value of DESY is -31 dB, while that of KEK is -24 dB.
- S_{11} value at 1.3 GHz of DESY (-26 dB) is better than that of KEK (-21 dB).
- Two peak appear only in KEK result.