

Status of the XFEL RF System

(most transparencies from PAC07 presentation)

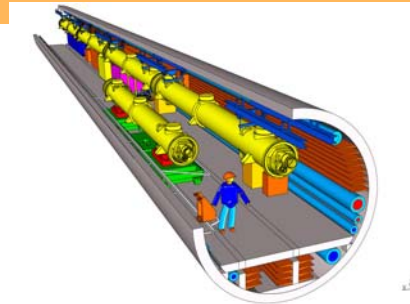
Stefan Choroba, DESY
for the XFEL Work Package High Power RF

Outline

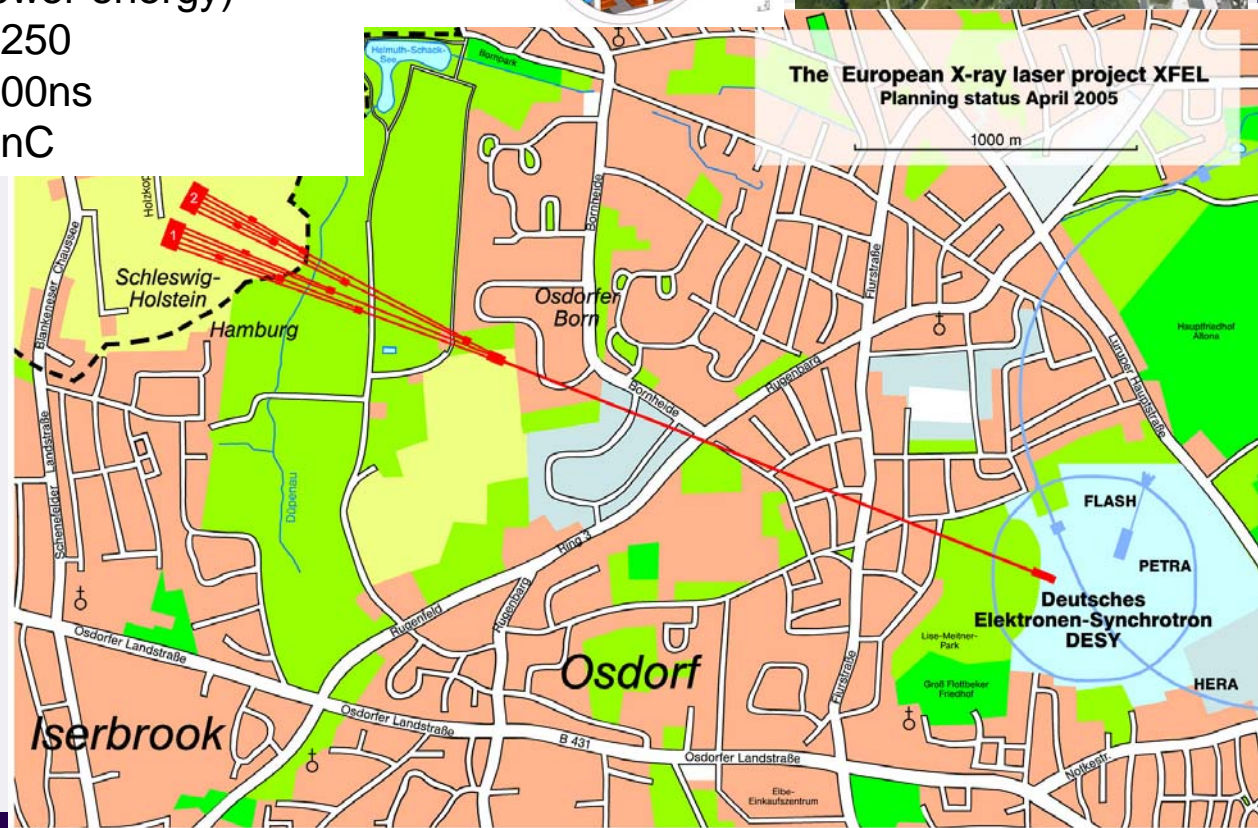
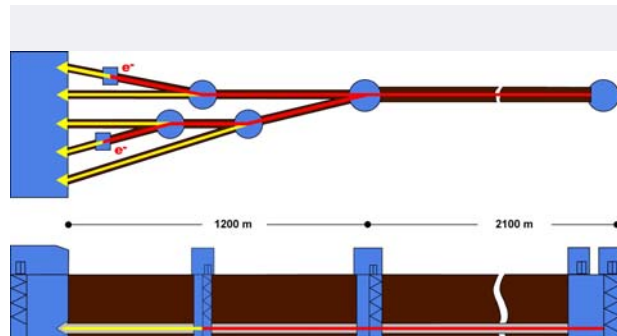
- **Introduction**
- **RF System Requirements**
- **RF System Main Components**
 - **RF Power Source**
 - **Modulator**
 - **RF Waveguide Distribution**
 - **Interlock**
 - **Other Components**
- **Summary**

Introduction

Linac energy: 17.5GeV (20GeV)
 Wavelength: down to 0.1nm
 Beam pulse length: 650μs
 Repetition rate: 10Hz (30Hz at lower energy)
 # of bunches in pulse: 3250
 Bunch to bunch spacing: 200ns
 Bunch charge: 1nC



The European X-ray laser project XFEL
 Planning status April 2005

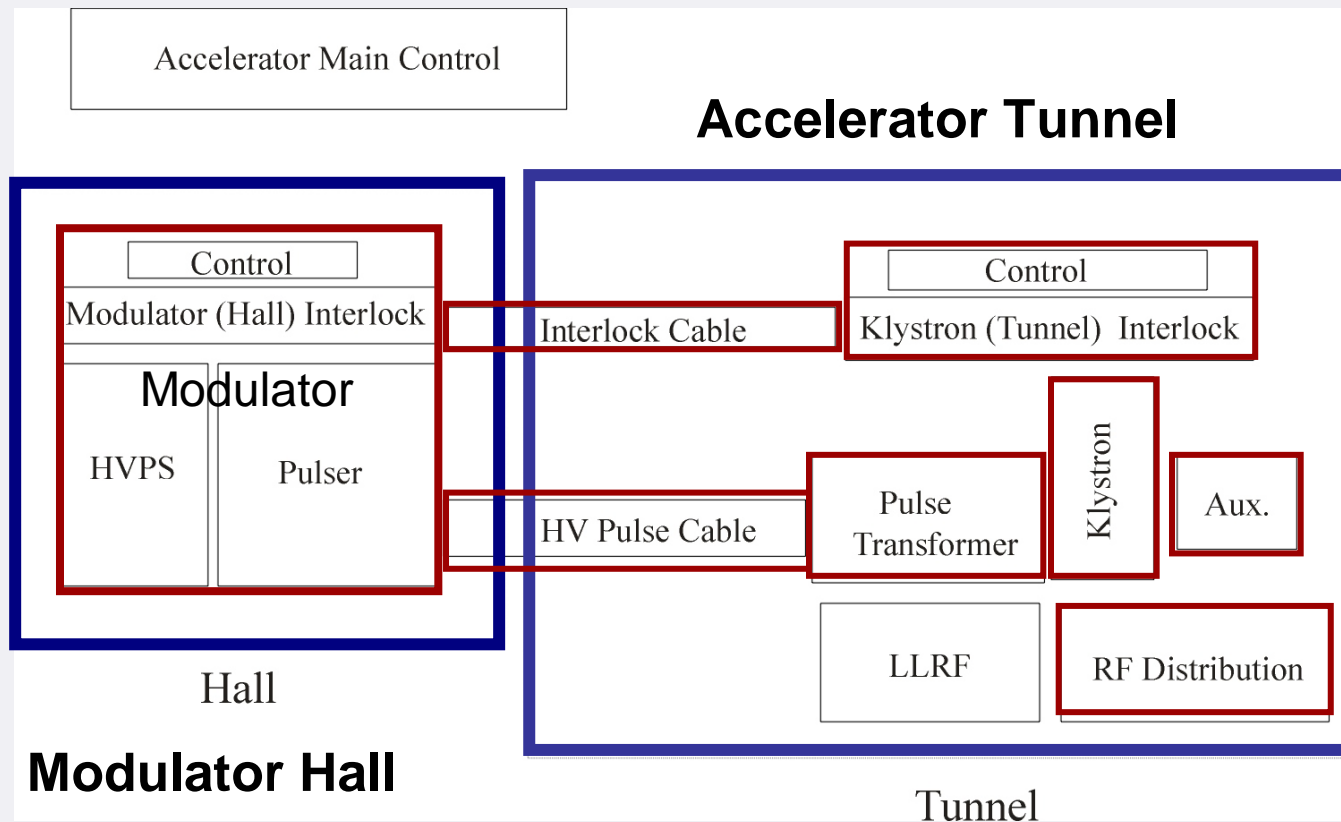


RF System Requirements

Number of sc cavities:	800 (928) total for 17.5GeV (20GeV)	
Power per cavity:	122 kW	
Gradient at 17.5GeV:	23.6 MV/m	
Power per 32 cavities (4 cryo modules):	3.9MW	
Power per RF station:	5.2MW (including 10% losses in waveguides and circulators and a regulation reserve of 15%)	
Number of RF stations:	25 (29), active 23 (26)	
Number of RF stations for injectors:	2	
Macro beam pulse duration:	650μs	
RF pulse duration:	1.38ms	
Repetition rate:	10Hz (30Hz)	
Average RF power per station:	72kW (150kW)	

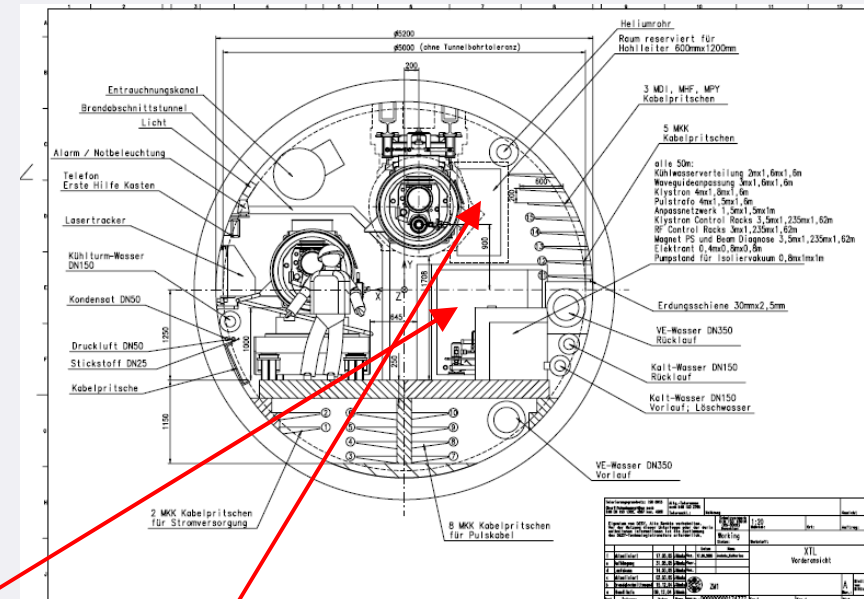
RF System Requirements

Layout of one RF Station



RF System Requirements

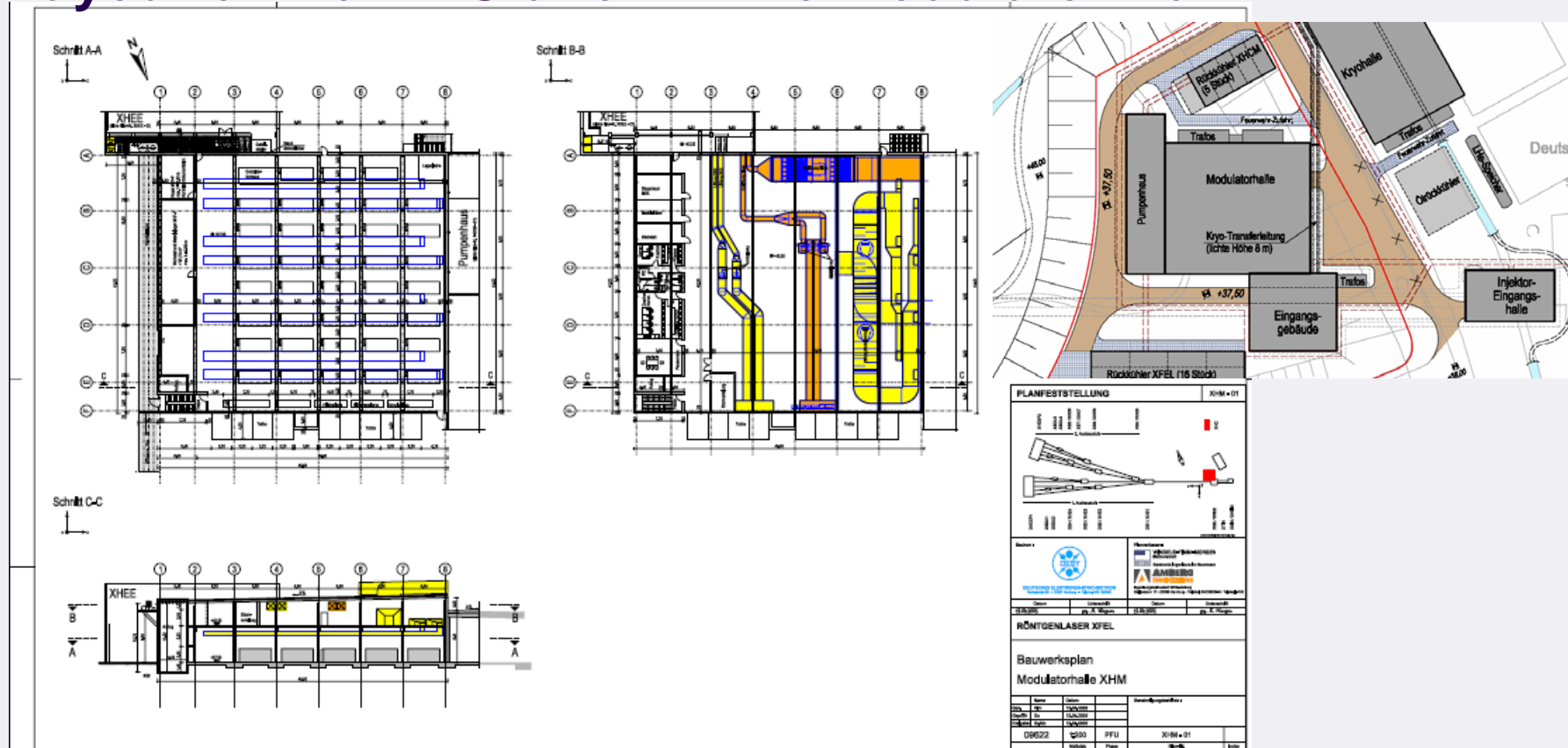
Layout of the RF Station in the Accelerator Tunnel



- Tunnel components (klystrons, pulse transformers, aux. power supplies etc.) will be installed under the cryogenic module.
- The waveguide distribution will be installed on the side of the cryo module.
- These components are not accessible during accelerator operation.

RF System Requirements

Layout of the RF Station in the Modulator Hall



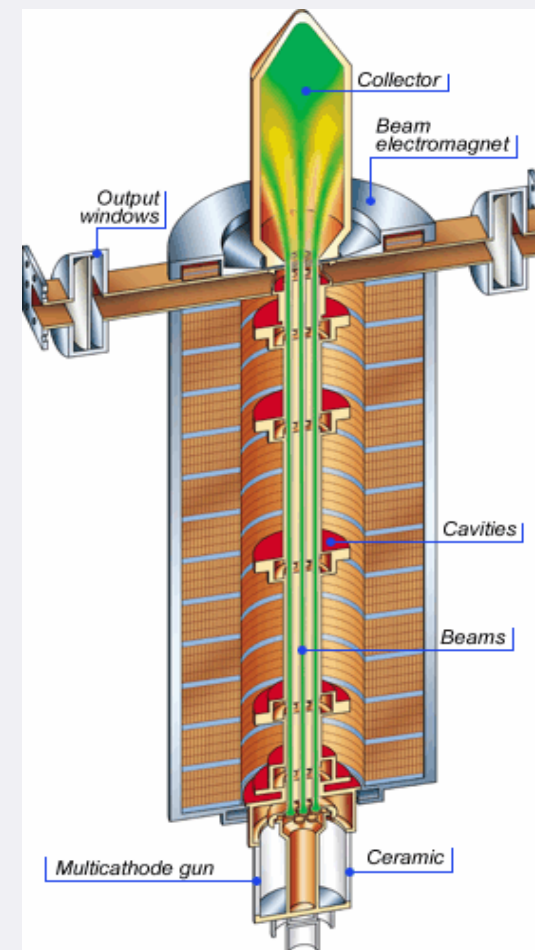
- The modulators will be installed in the modulator hall.
- Maintenance and repair is possible during accelerator operation.

RF High Power Source

Requirements

Operation Frequency:	1.3GHz
Cathode Voltage:	< 120 kV
Beam Current:	< 140 A
Max. RF Peak Power:	10MW
RF Pulse Duration:	1.5ms
Repetition Rate:	10Hz
RF Average Power:	150kW
Efficiency:	65%
Solenoid Power:	< 5.5kW
Length:	2.5m

Multibeam Klystrons (MBK) have been chosen



RF High Power Source

3 klystron vendors have developed MBKs during the last years



THALES TH1801



CPI VKL8301



TOSHIBA E3736

RF High Power Source

Status of vertical MKB development

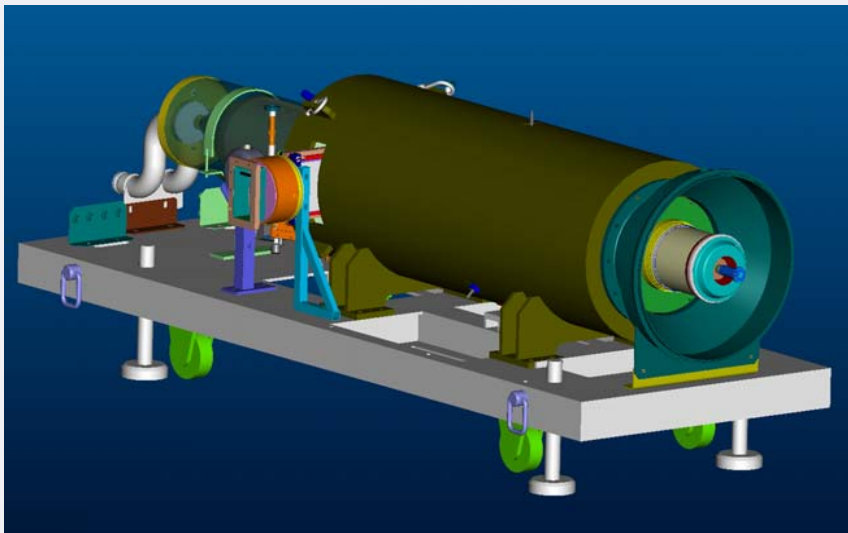
- 6 THALES TH1801 have been built, the last one has been tested successfully at THALES recently
 - best 10MW, 1.5ms, 10Hz, 65% on matched load
 - typical 10MW, 1.5ms, 10Hz, 63%
 - klystrons in use at FLASH, PITZ, MBK test stand
 - several thousand hours of operation at different conditions
 - modifications have been made after early failures => no signs of degradation anymore
 - #005 successful FAT in Velizy, in test at DESY now
- 1 TOSHIBA E3736 at DESY
 - 10.4MW, 1.5ms, 10Hz, 66%
 - 750h, ~80% at full power
- 1 CPI VKL8301 at DESY
 - 8.1MW, 1.3ms, 10Hz, 53.5%
 - now being installed at CMTB at DESY for test of cryomodules

RF High Power Source

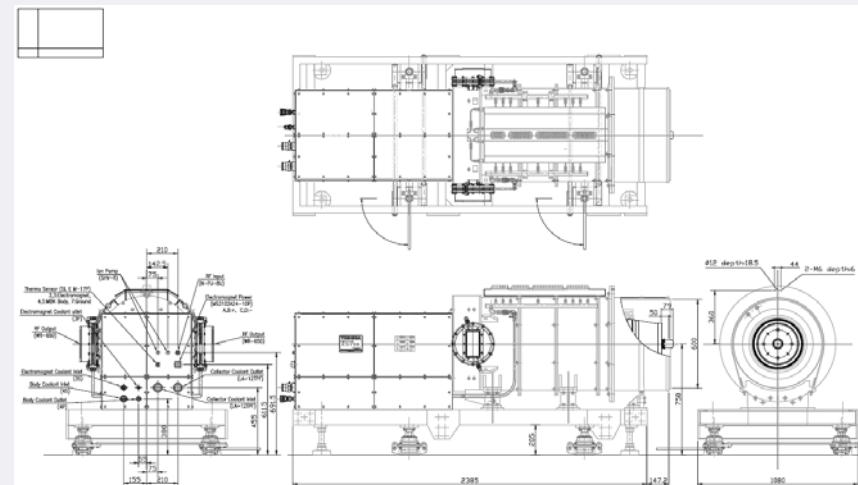
Horizontal MBK prototypes

- Horizontal versions of MBKs by all 3 vendors are under construction (THALES, TOSHIBA, CPI)
- First klystron already delivered to DESY

THALES TH1802



TOSHIBA E3736H



Status of horizontal Toshiba MBK



Toshiba E3736H at test stand in August 2007 at Toshiba in Nasu, Japan

Test Results (Toshiba)

Peak Output Power at 117kV (MW)	10.3
Efficiency (%)	~67
Beam Pulse Length (ms)	1.7
RF Pulse length (ms)	1.5
Repetition Rate (pps)	10
Saturation Gain (dB)	50

•Factory Acceptance Test (FAT) in Nasu successfull on August 22/23, 2007

Toshiba E3736H

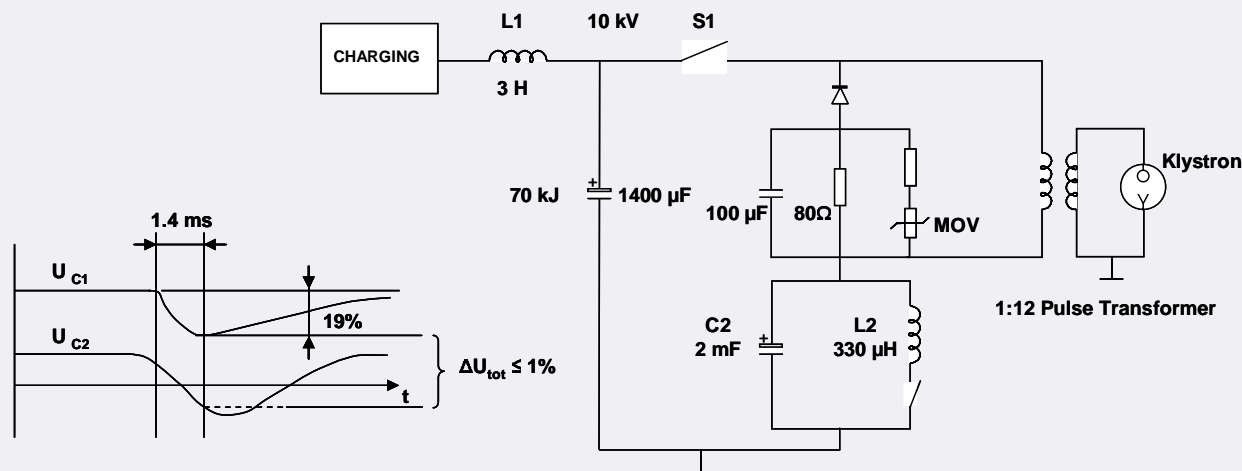
- Klystron arrived at DESY
- Site Acceptance Test (SAT) at DESY planned for end of this year



Modulator

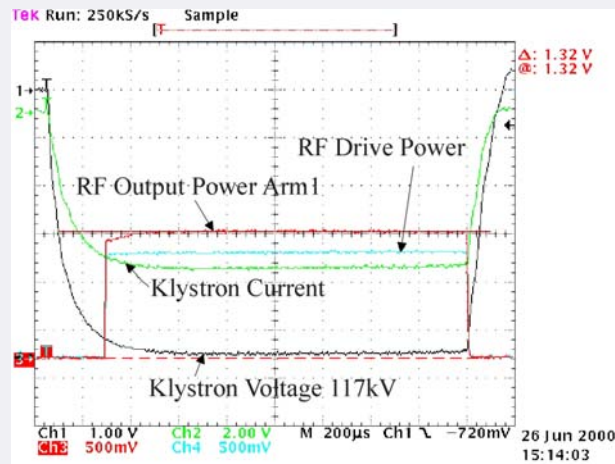
Modulator Requirements

- Modulators must generate HV pulses up to 120kV and 140A, 1.57ms pulse length and 10Hz (30Hz) repetition rate
- The top of the pulse must be flat within 1%
- The bouncer type modulator with its simple circuit diagram was chosen



Modulator

Bouncer Modulator



- 3 modulators have been developed, built and delivered to TTF by FNAL since 1994
- They are continuously in operation at different operation conditions



Modulator

Bouncer Modulator

- Industry made subunits (PPT, ABB, FUG, Poynting)
- Constant power power supply for suppression of 10Hz repetition rate disturbances in the mains
- Compact storage capacitor bank with self healing capacitors
- IGCT Stack (ABB); 7 IGCTs in series, 2 are redundant
- Low leakage inductance pulse transformer (ABB) $L < 200 \mu\text{H}$ resulting in shorter HV pulse rise time of $< 200 \mu\text{s}$
- Light Triggered Thyristor crowbar avoiding mercury of ignitrons

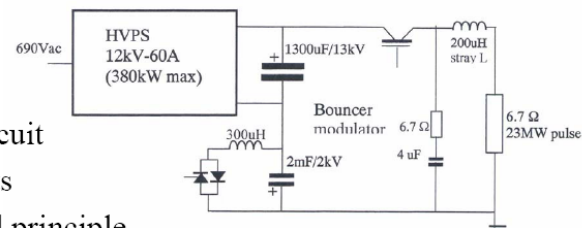


Modulator

Qualification of additional vendors

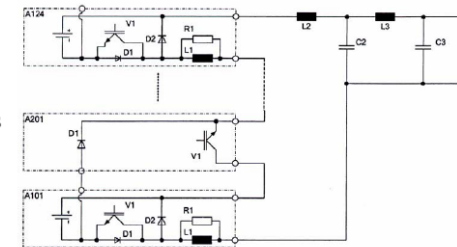
Bouncer Modulator by Imtech/Vonk

- Bouncer Type, as specified by DESY
 - 12kV HVPS
 - Bouncer 300uH/4.6kA
- 7st IGCT main switch
- Digital Regulation Circuit
- Analog In- and Outputs
- Well known and tested principle
- delivery time: 12 month



PSM Modulator by Thomson BM

- Different Type:
 - 12kV/2kA w. transformer
 - Pulse Width Modulation
 - 24 switching stages in series
 - FPGA based control
 - 2 stages for redundancy
- Slew rate and pulse shape controllable
- detailed description available, principle already successfully tested (worldwide, i.e. W7/X)
- delivery time: 14 month

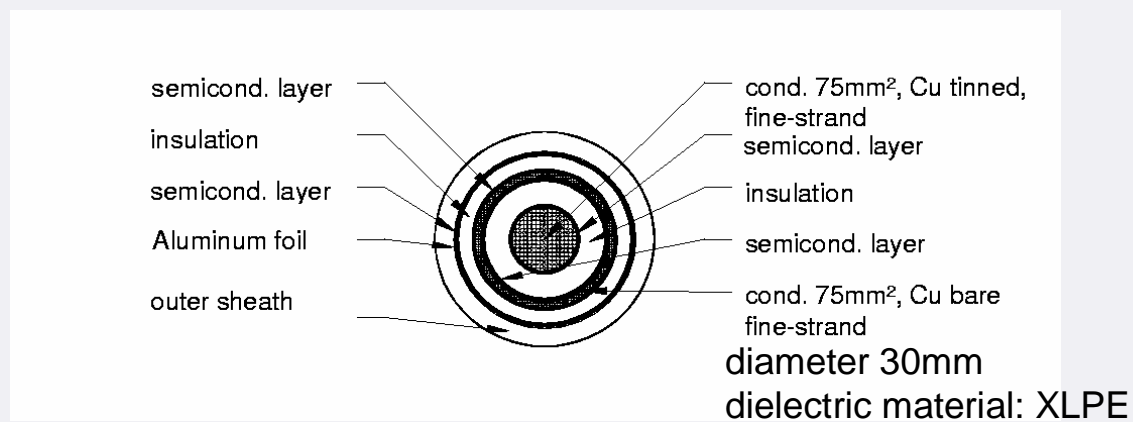


Installation at DESY, location Zeuthen, scheduled for summer 2008

Modulator

HV Pulse Cable

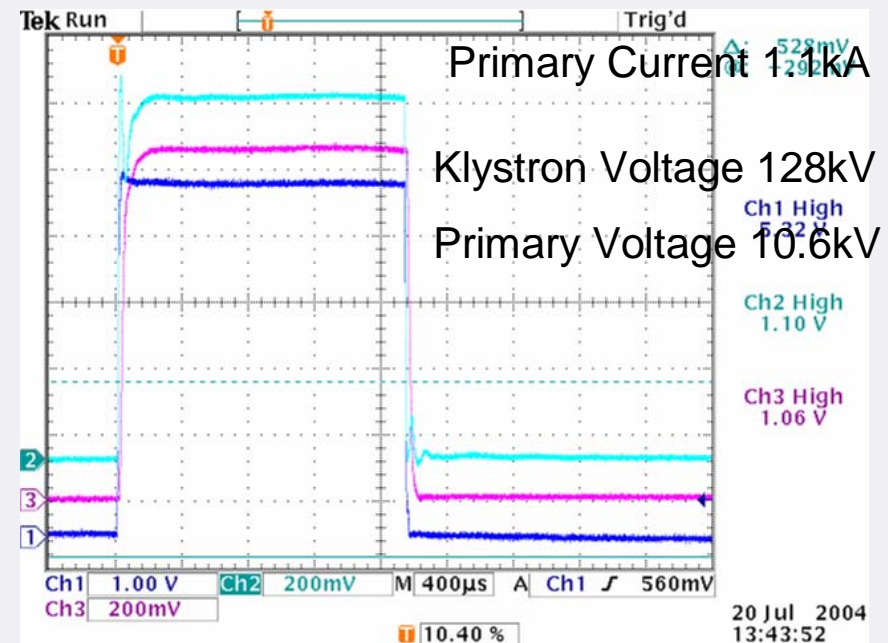
- Transmission of HV pulses (10kV, 1.6kA, 1.57ms, 10Hz (30Hz)) from the pulse generating unit (modulator hall) to the pulse transformer (accelerator tunnel)
- Maximum length 1.5km
- Impedance of 25 Ohms (4 cables in parallel will give 6.25 Ohms in total) to match the klystron impedance
- Triaxial construction (inner conductor, middle conductor, outer conductor at ground)



Modulator

HV Pulse Cable Test

- Use of one modulator of TTF with PT on the side (cables left and returned to modulator/PT area)
- Pulse transmission has been tested successfully at TTF/FLASH Modulator 5
- EMI caused by cable required modification of modulator internal layout (lower leakage inductances, EMC cabinets, bouncer at high voltage potential)

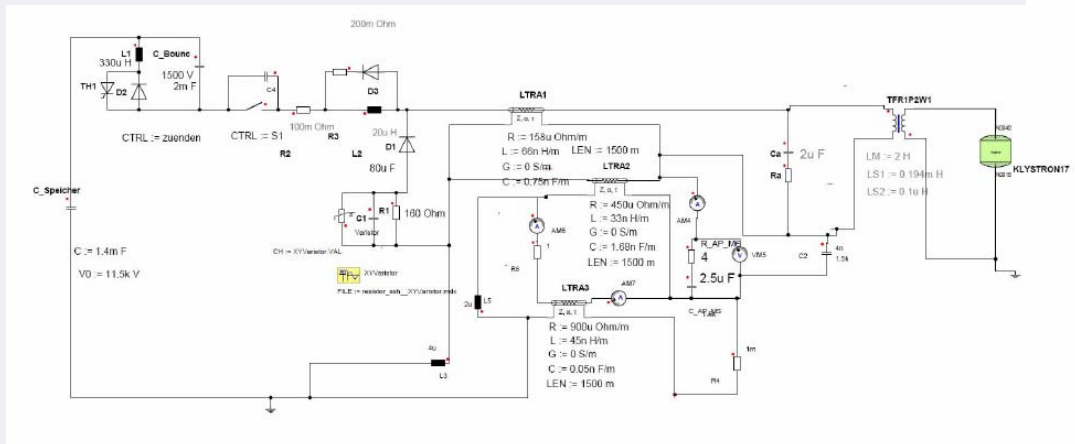
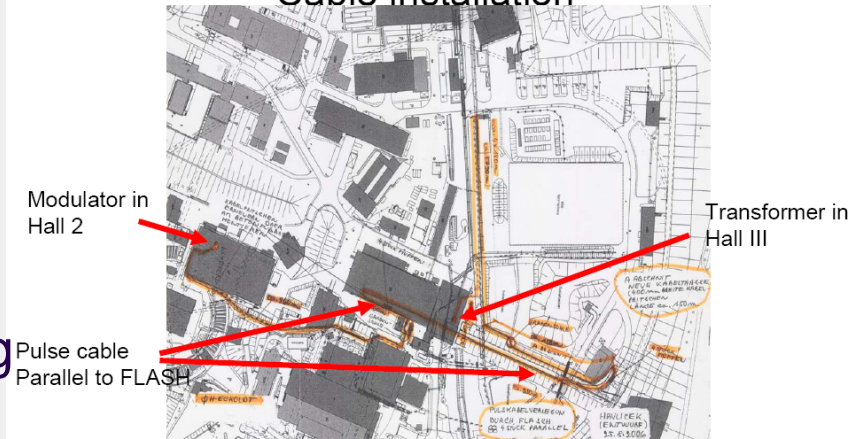


Modulator

HV Pulse Cable Test Part 2

- New modified modulator is installed at DESY hall 2 and is now supplying continuously HV pulses via a 1.5km long cable to a PT/Klystron in hall 3 (FLASH)
- EMC has improved, No signs of disturbing EMI

Cable installation



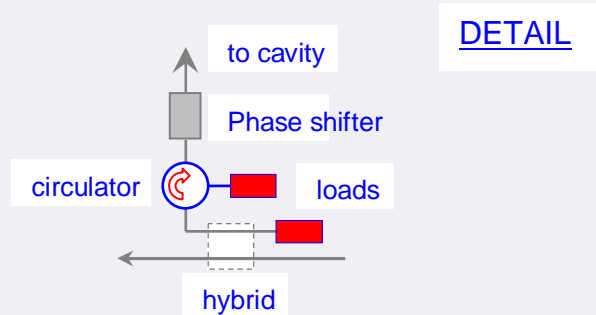
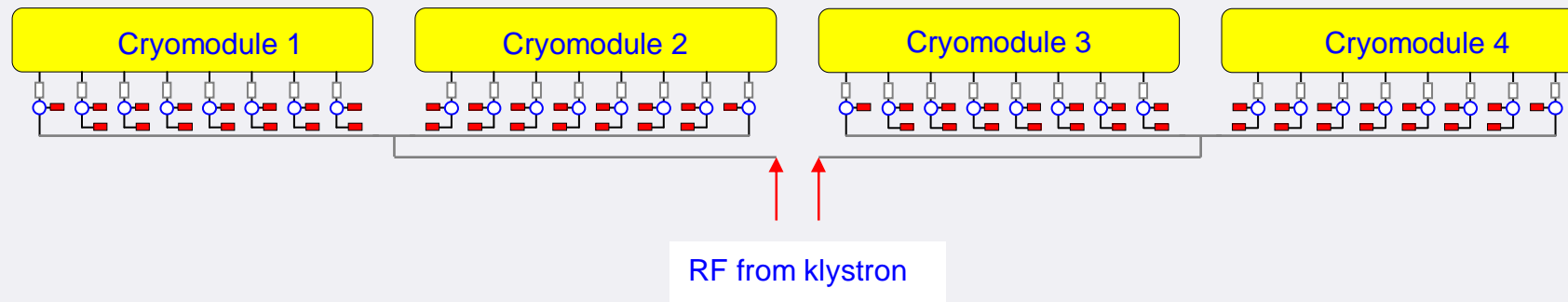
Modulator

Status Modulator

- 11 bouncer modulators have been built, 3 by FNAL and 8 together with industry
- 11 modulators are in operation (FLASH, PITZ, XFEL test stands)
- More than 10 years of operation experience
- A new modulator is installed in DESY hall 2 and connected to PT and klystron in hall 3 (Bouncer type plus improvements) and is in use for pulse cable tests
- Order for more XFEL prototypes has been placed (1 bouncer type plus 1 PSM type)
- Test of prototypes at DESY, location Zeuthen, scheduled to start summer 2008

Waveguide Distribution

- Distribution of klystron output power to the superconducting cavities
- Protection of the klystron from reflected power
- Control of phase



Waveguide Distribution

Many waveguide components have been developed during the last years and have been used for the operation of TTF/FLASH

3 Stub Tuner (IHEP, Beijing, China)



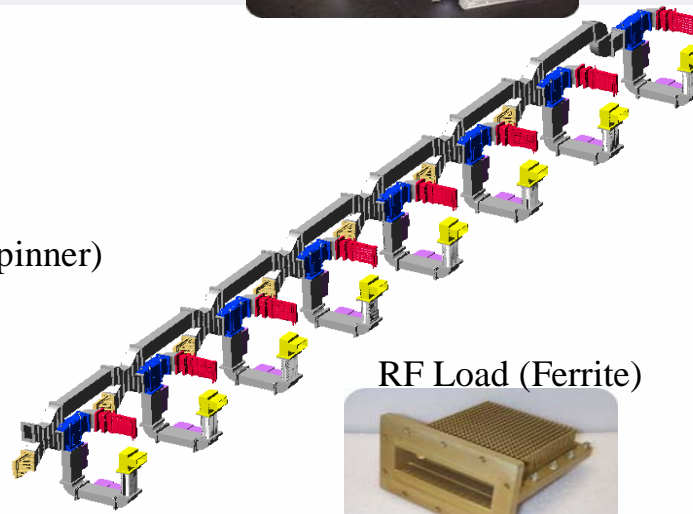
E and H Bends (Spinner)



Circulator (Ferrite)



Hybrid Coupler (RFT, Spinner)



RF Load (Ferrite)

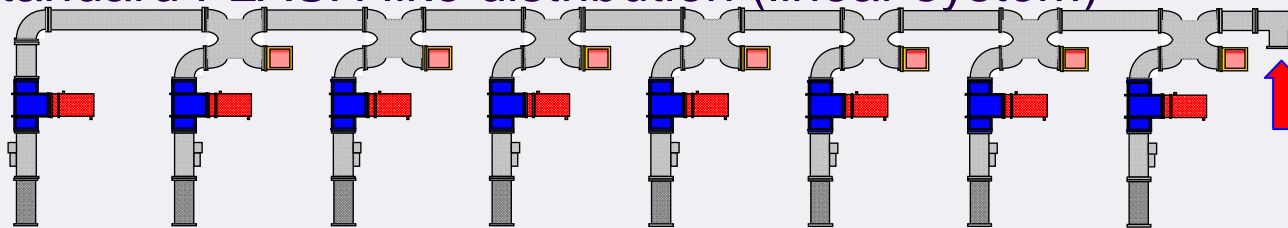


RF Load (Ferrite)

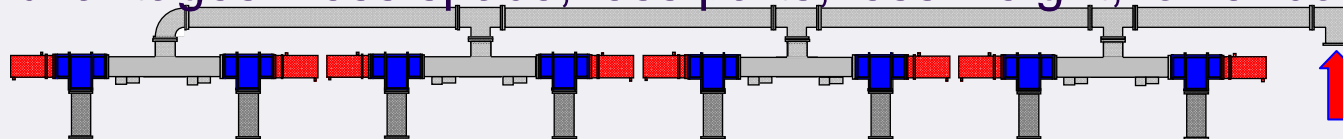


Waveguide Distribution

- Standard FLASH like distribution (linear system)

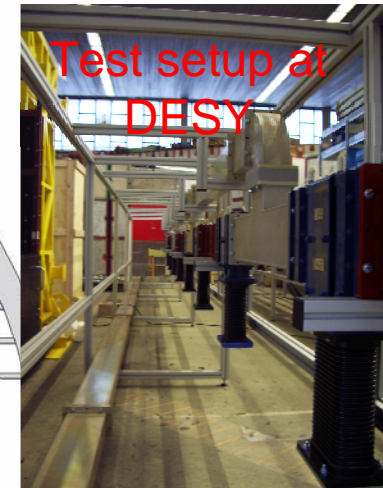
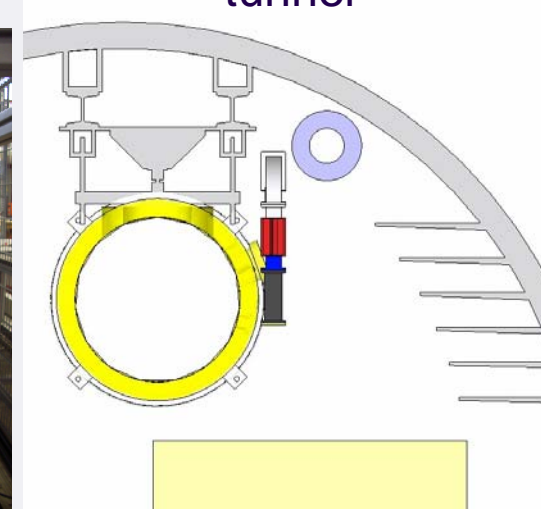
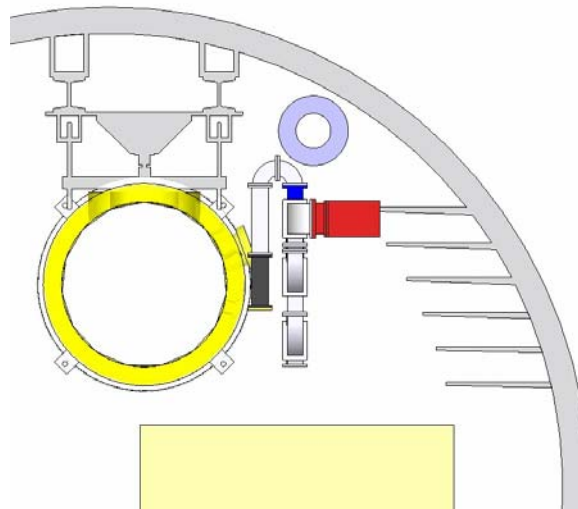
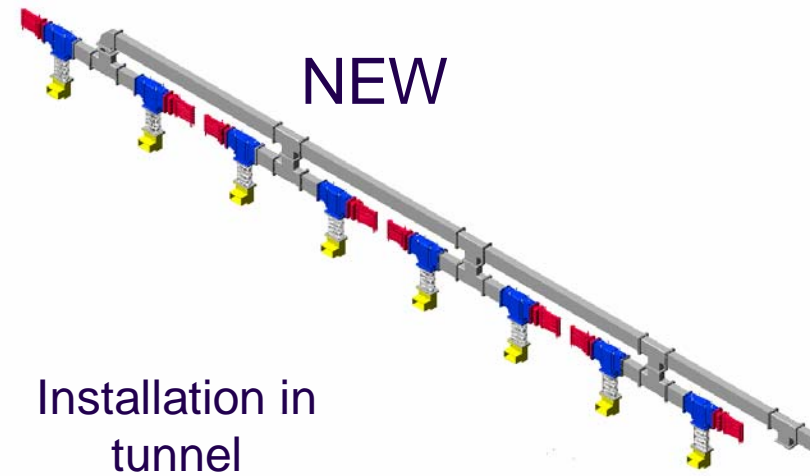
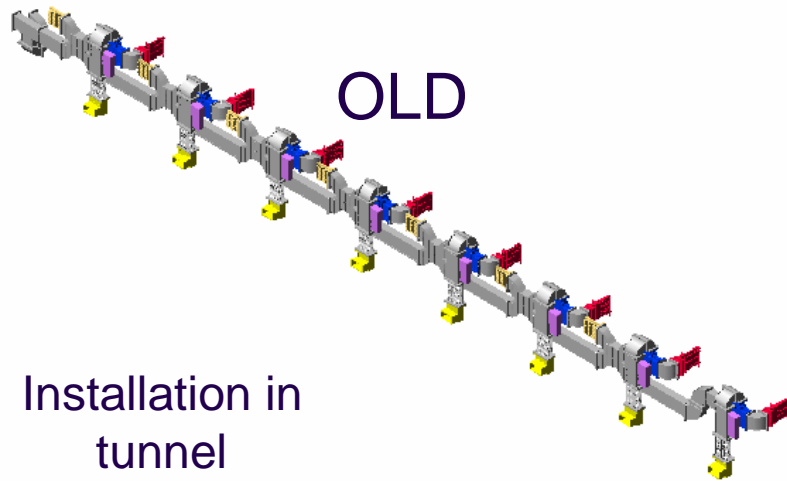


- Combined system with shunt tees (linear system with binary cells)
- Advantages: less space, less parts, less weight, lower costs

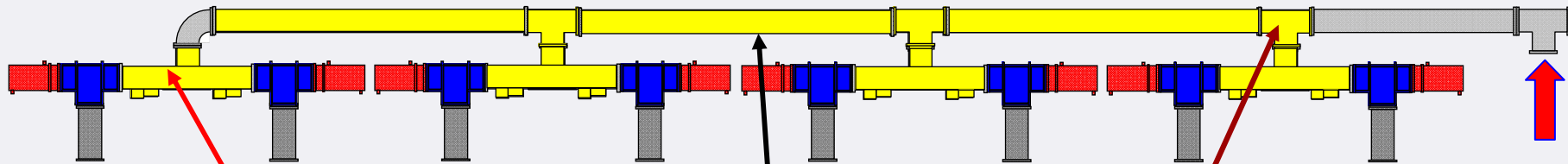


The new distribution has been tested on a test stand at DESY and is now in use at ACC6 at TTF / FLASH.
Prephasing within module successful with a precision of $\pm < 5^\circ$.
Now operated up to ca. 30MV/m for 4 cavities.

Waveguide Distribution



Waveguide Distribution



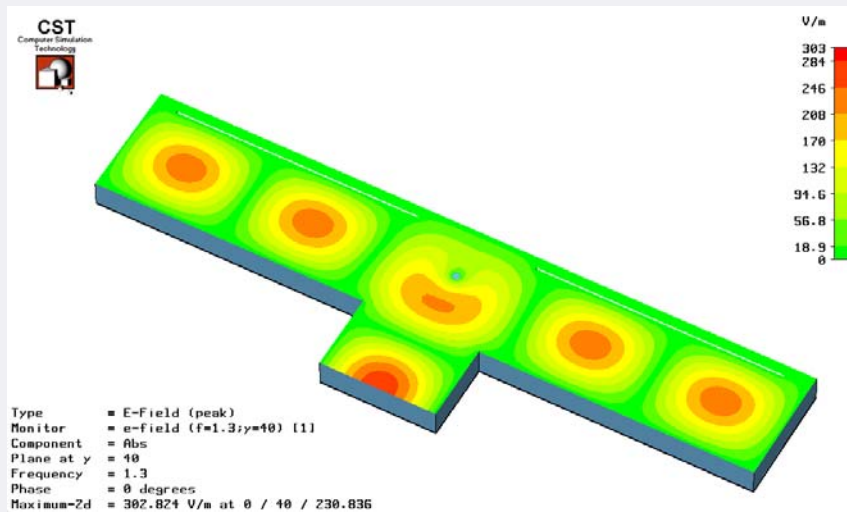
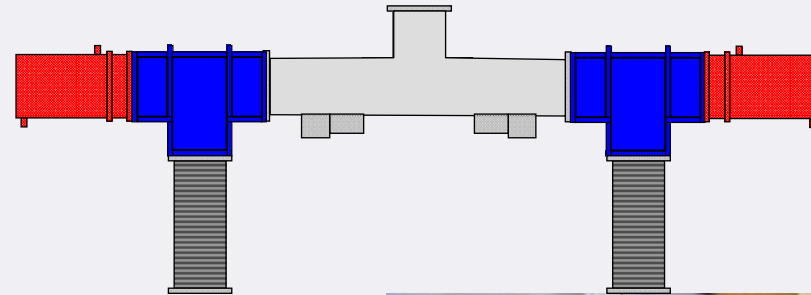
Shunt tee with integrated phaseshifters

Asymmetric shunt tee 3.0 dB, 4.77 dB, 6.0 dB

Fixed phase shifters

Waveguide Distribution

New binary cell with shunt tee with integrated phase shifter

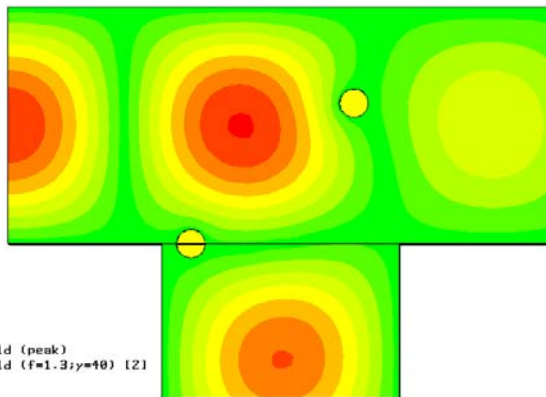


Waveguide Distribution

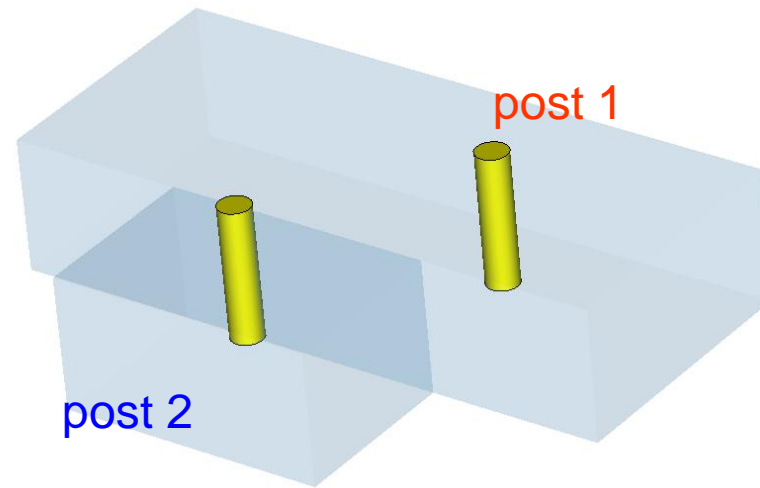
Asymmetric shunt tee



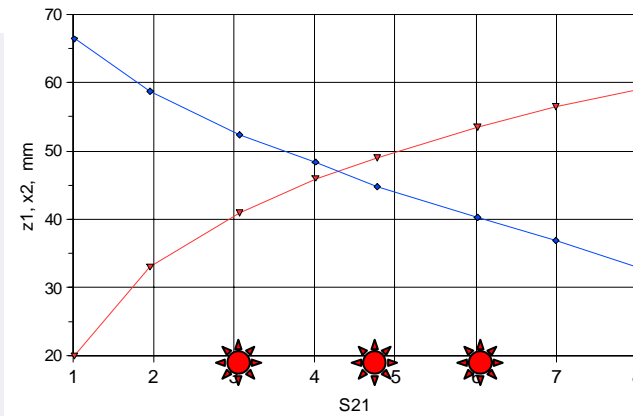
Coupling ratio 6dB



Type = E-Field (peak)
 Monitor = e-field (f=1.3; y=10) [Z1]
 Component = Abs
 Plane at y = 10
 Frequency = 1.3
 Phase = 0 degrees
 Maximum-Zd = 299.898 V/m at 20.6519 / 10 / -21.7887

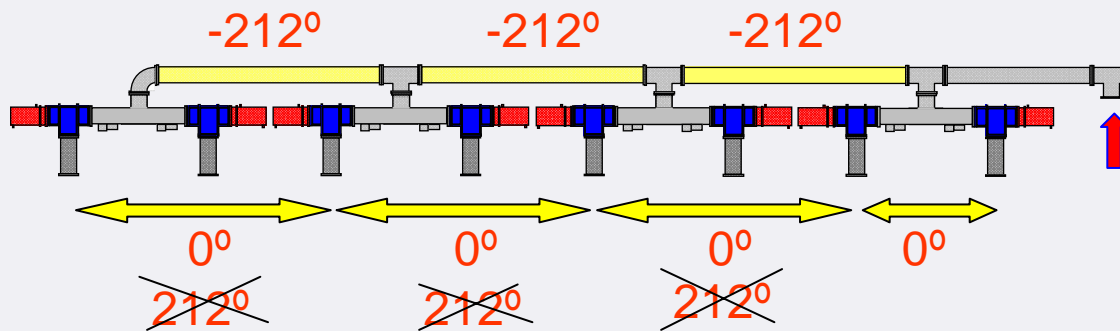


Post position

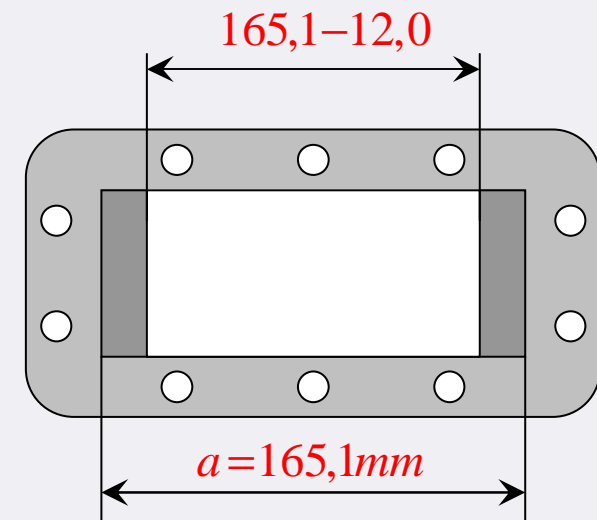
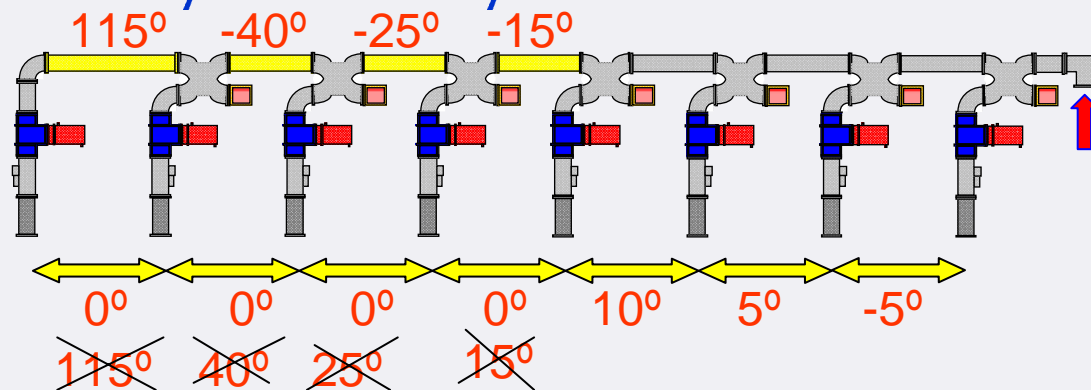


Waveguide Distribution

Phasing of waveguide distribution
Combined system with asymmetric shunt tees



Linear system with hybrids - FLASH like



Interlock

- Modulator interlock is integral part of the modulator
- RF interlock is a DESY Zeuthen/HH development
- Both parts are connected by glass fibers
- FPGA based
- Version #2 in use at FLASH at present
- Version #3 installed at PITZ and module test facility, will be installed at FLASH too
- Version #3 allows setting of interlocks remote controlled
- The interlock will be installed in shielded racks in the accelerator tunnel

Front view



Rear view



Screen shot



Other Components

- Off the shelves PS will be used for the klystron solenoid, filament, vacuum pumps and pulse transformer core bias
- A semiconductor preamplifier will be used for amplification of the LLRF signals up to the klystron input level
- Components will be installed in shielded racks in the tunnel



Summary

- All components for the XFEL RF system have been designed and constructed during the last years.
- Modifications of some components allowing the installation in the accelerator tunnel and qualification of additional vendors are being continued.
- Determined by the XFEL schedule first RF system components must be delivered early 2009 for the various component test facilities.
- The components for the XFEL injector must be received only shortly after. However delivery of the major amount of all components is planned for 2010 to 2012.