

ILC-GDE SCRF Plug-Compatibility

- focusing on cavity package -

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for the Project Managers**

To be presented at SCRF WebEx Meeting ,Oct. 1, 2008

And

To be discussed at GDE-EC, Oct. 2, 2008

Basic Consideration

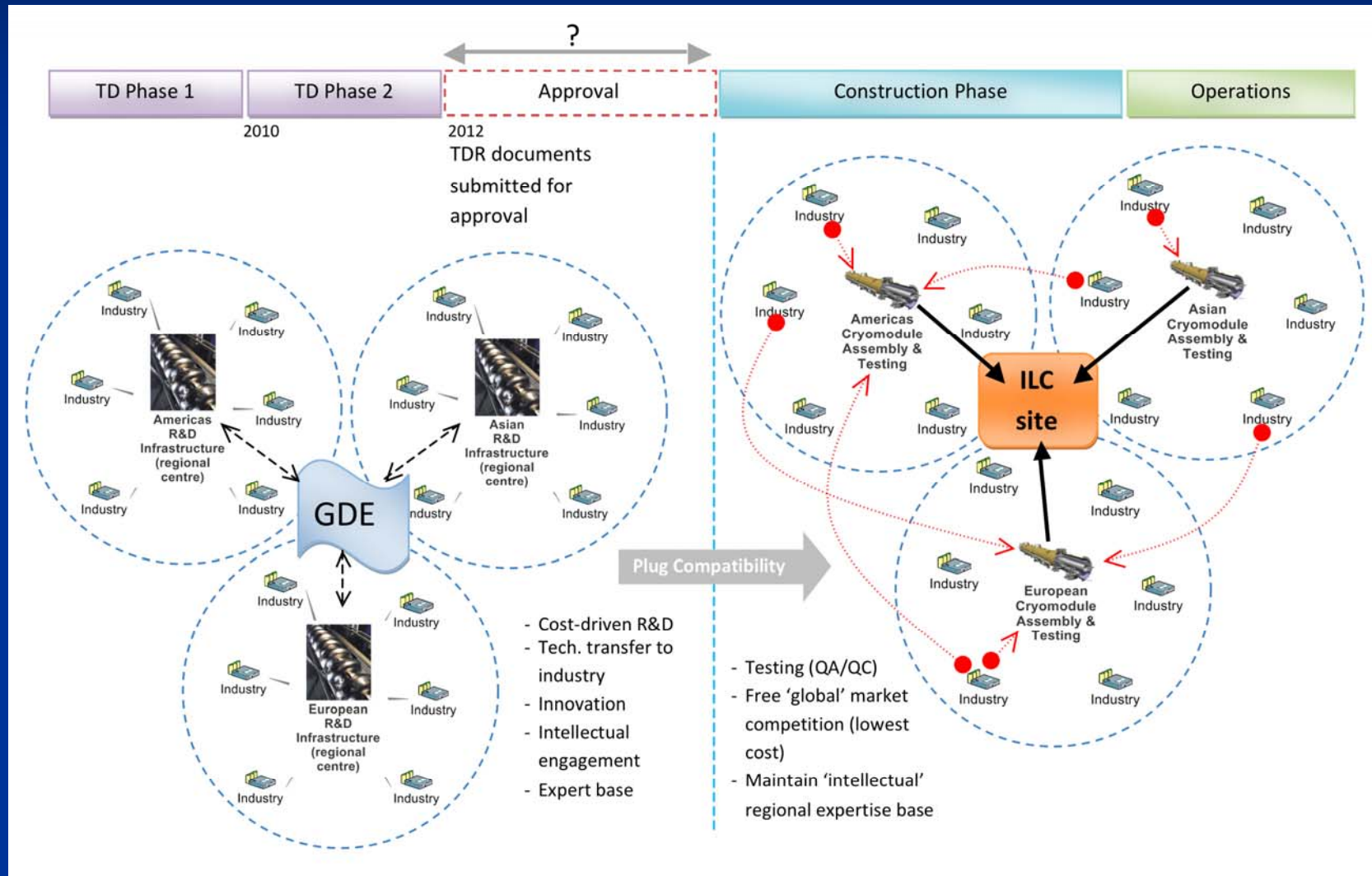
R&D Phase

- Need to continue and encourage R&D effort to improve the “gradient” performance,
- “Improvement” comes from “some change”, for example,
 - **Cavity Type:** Tesla, Low-loss, Re-entrant
 - **Material:** Fine-grain or large grain
 - **Surface treatment:** EP, Rinsing,
 - **Tuner type:** Blade, Jack, etc.,
 - **Input-coupler:** how to simplify the assembly

Construction Phase

- Need to keep multiple, regional participation and industrial competition

Global Cooperation with Plug-compatible Design and R&Ds



Intending the SCRF “plug-compatibility”

■ Cavity

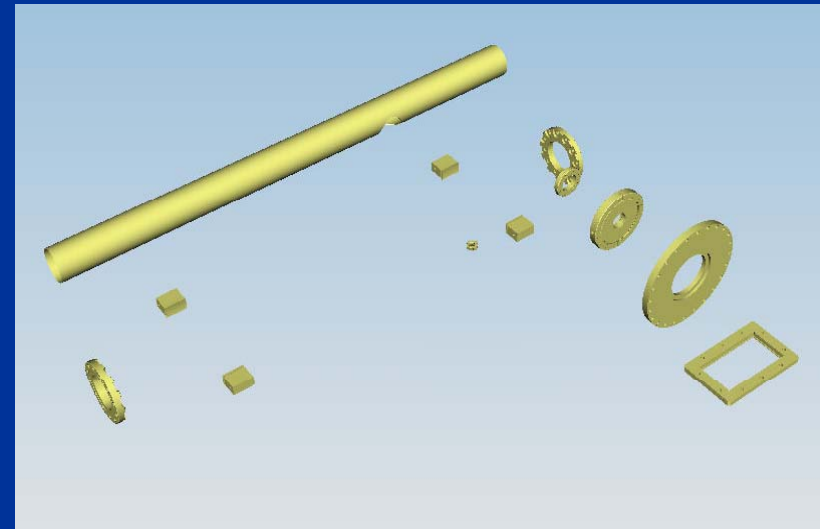
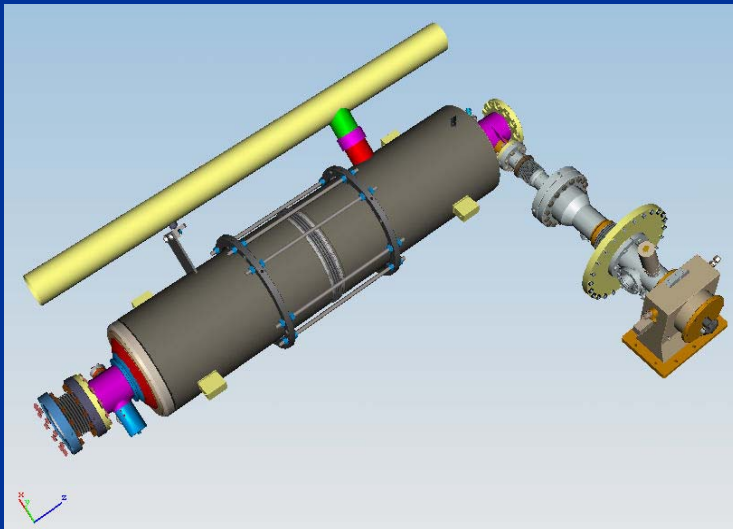
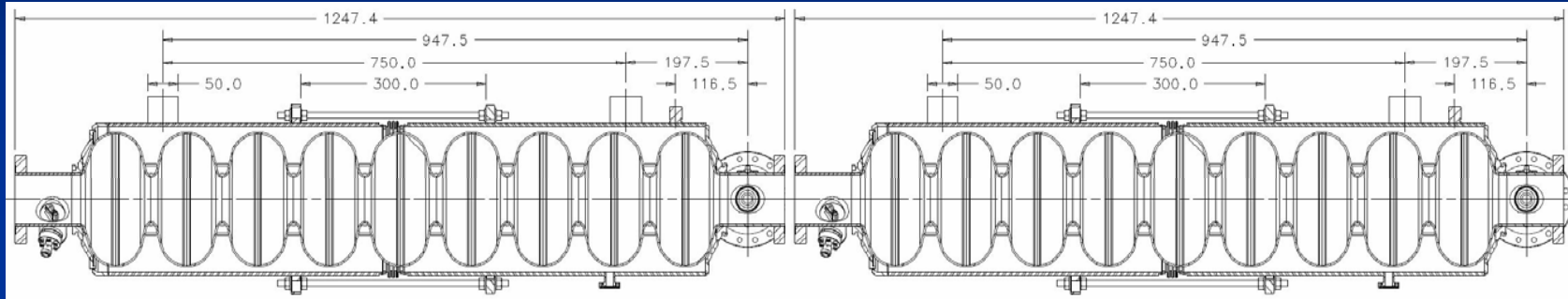
- Status: in **extended** R&D stage to improve “gradient”
- Establish: unified interface conditions,
- Keep: “room” to improve field gradient performance,

■ Cryomodule

- Status: being ready for “system engineering”
- Establish: unified interface conditions,
- Intend: nearly identical engineering design
- But: need to adapt to each regional industrial constraints
- Need to study more” High Pressure Code”

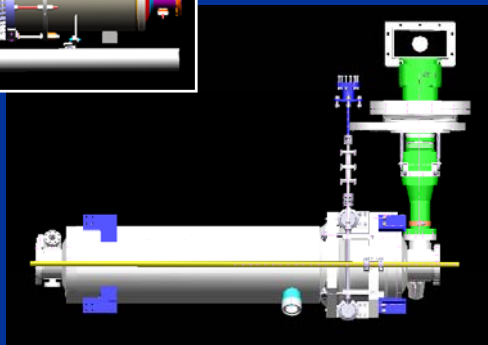
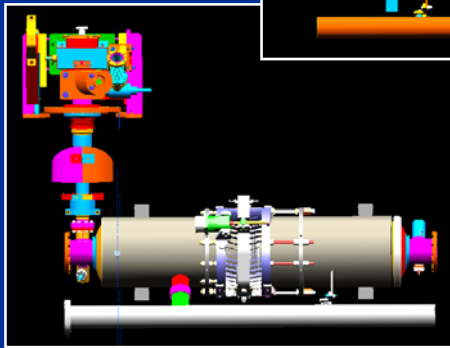
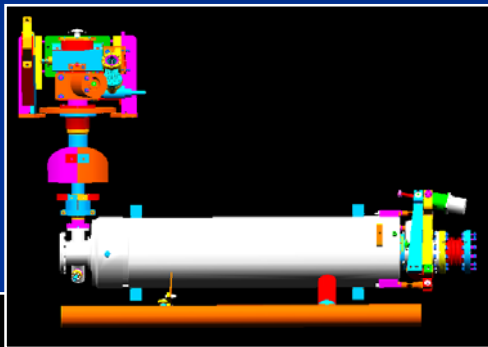
Plug-compatibility of Cavities

Important for Global Cooperation



Plug-compatible interface need to be established

Plug compatible conditions at Cavity package (example)



Item	Can be flexible	Plug-compatibility
Cavity shape	yes	
Cavity Length		To be fixed
Beam-pipe Flange		To be fixed
Cavity support int.		To be fixed
Tuner	yes	
Tuner position		To be fixed
Coupler	Partly	Tunable
Coupler position		To be fixed
He vessel	yes	
H-line interface		To be fixed

Progress in “Cavity Compatibility”

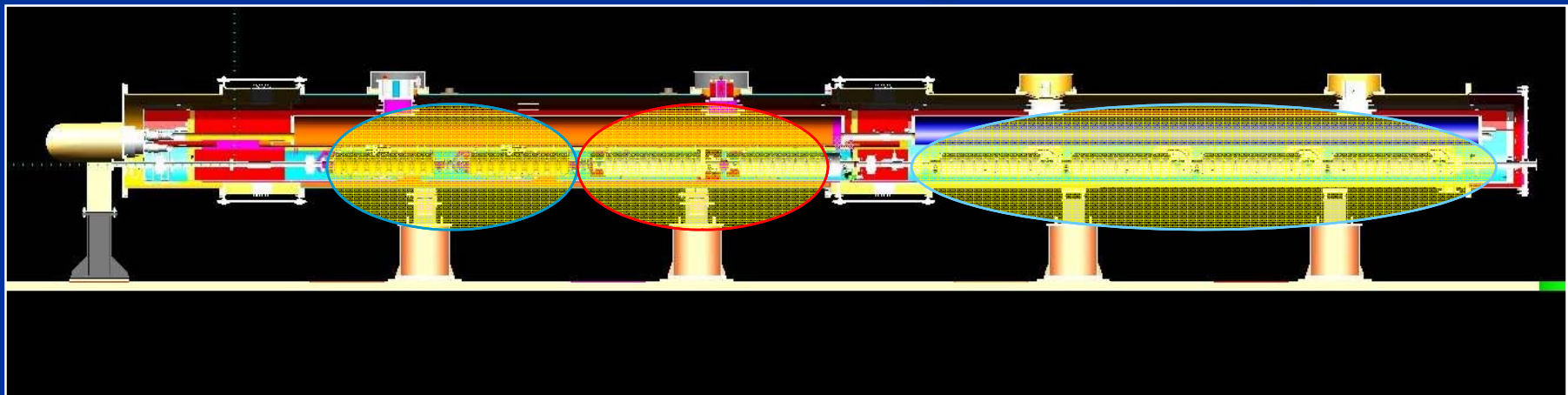
	Being Fixed	Possible changes	Under discussions
Length/pitch	1,247+bellows		
Beam-pipe flange - diameter - Gasket	- 78 mm - Al-hex		Helicoflex to be converted with bellows joint
Input-coupler - z-location - warm-end flange	- Upstream-end (for e-) - larger flange	- Tunable mechanism	- Interface to cryomodule
Tuner -z-location - maintainability	- Downstream end	Tuner type	- Access to motors
He-vessel - Outer diameter - Support block - He-line interface	-Xxx mm -TBD - In: tuner-end, Out: opposit	Nb-SUS transition	Y = 0, or shifted
Magnetic shield			Inside/outside He-v.

Boundary Conditions

- Conditions of cavity plug-compatibility
 - One cavity-package is replaceable with other cavity even in one cryomodule,
 - Cavity package design need to be optimized for easiest, best reliable assembly process during the installation into the cryomodule
 - Cavity-package is defined by the unit to be sealed-off in delivery to the site of ILC cryomodule assembly.
 - 9-cell cavity, end-structure (coupler, HOM, etc), He-vessel, Tuner, interface to cryogenics line

Cavity and Cryomodule Performance Test with Plug Compatibility, in Global Effort

- Cavity integration and the String Test to be organized with:
 - 2 cavities from DESY and Fermilab
 - 4 cavities from KEK
 - Each half-cryomodule from INFN and KEK



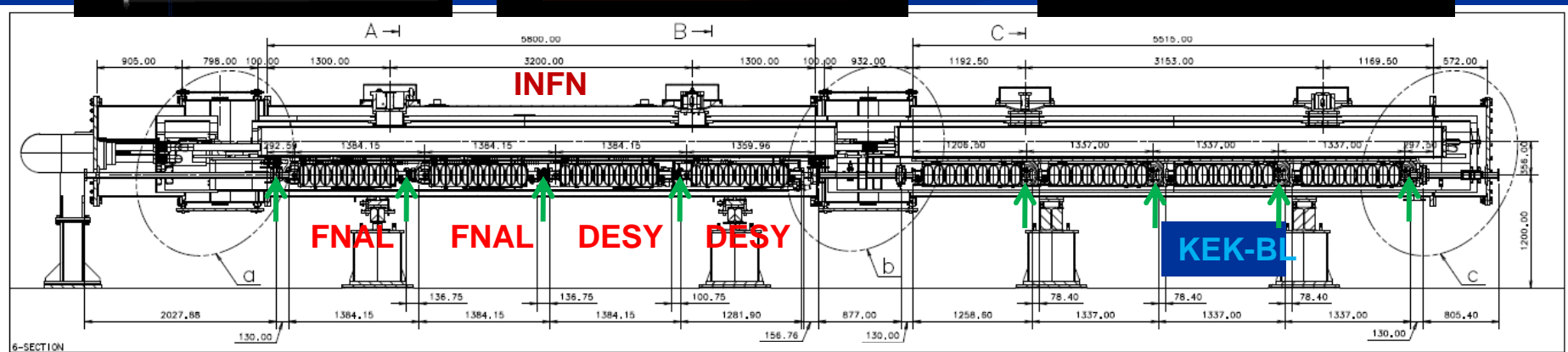
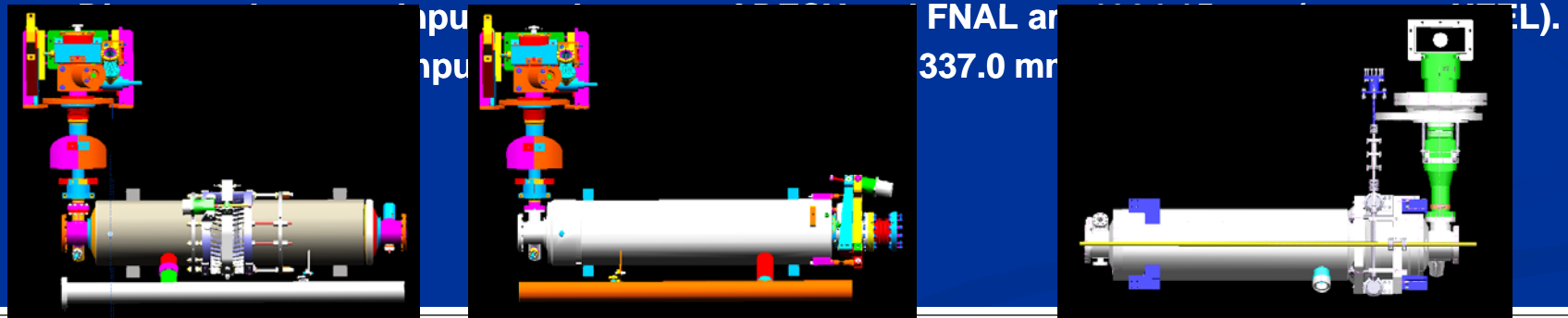
S1- Global : Cryomodule design

1. The cryomodule design has been started under the research collaboration between INFN and KEK.

- The general module design with 3D CAD (I-Deas) has been almost completed to confirm the interfaces

between Module-A, Module-C and the cryogenic system.

- KEK and DESY & FNAL input couplers locate in the opposite side with respect to the cavity packages, however, LHe supply pipes are in the same side.



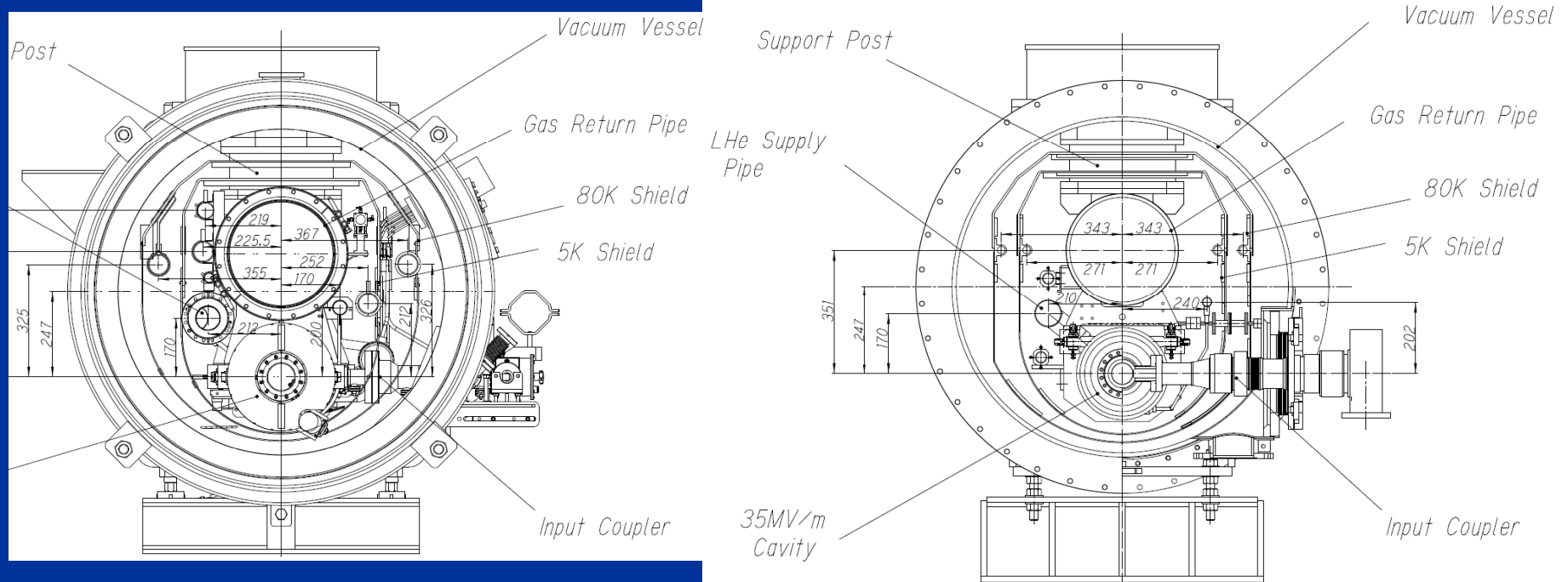
Cryogenic system

Module C

Module A

S1- Global : Cryomodule design

2. The details of the cryostat components will be designed from October.
 - The Module-C design is basically same as the XFEL cryomodule.
 - The length of Module-C cryostat is designed to be 5800 mm.
 - The interface components between KEK and INFN components are manufactured and assembled by KEK.
3. The design of the KEK tuner and cavity-vessel will be improved from the present configuration.



Cross section of FNAL cavity and Module-C Cross section of KEK-BL cavity and Module-C

Summary

■ We need

- Flexibility in extended R&D for the cavity performance improvement.
- The plug-compatible conditions are inevitably required various efforts to be productive to be combined.

■

■ We aim for

- Global cooperation for the ILC SCRF technology with having **plug-compatibility**, and with scoping smooth extension to the ILC construction/production phase.

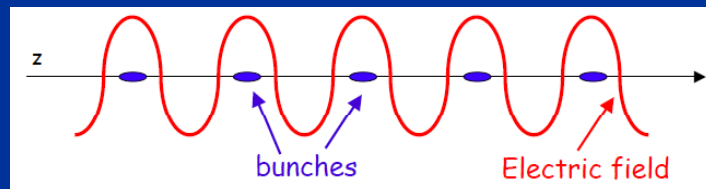
Further discussions and Process

Date	Meetings	Notes
2008		
10/1	SCRF webex	Discussions within SCRF technical area
10/2	EC	Discussions with EC, and briefly AAP
10/5 or 12	PM-AAP	Discussions with AAP
10/19	PAC	Review by PAC
11/17-20	LCWS-08 in Chicago	Plug-compatibility consensus to be established
2009		
4/17-21	GDE meeting in Tsukuba	Review by AAP

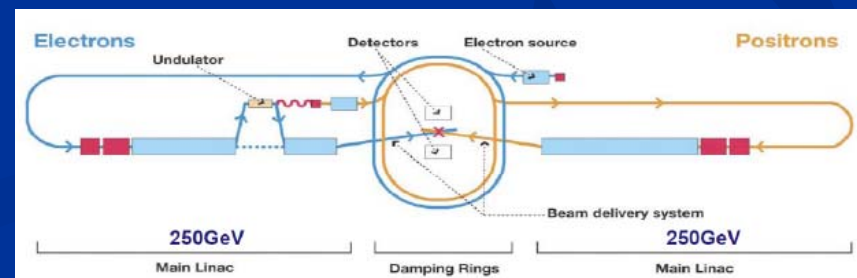
Backup

Reference Design Report, published, 2007

- **SC linacs: 2x11 km**
 - for 2x250 GeV
- **Injector centralized**
 - Circular damping rings
- **IR with 14 mrad crossing angle**



Parameter	Value
C.M. Energy	500 GeV
Peak luminosity	$2 \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
Beam Rep. rate	5 Hz
Pulse time duration	1 ms
Average beam current	9 mA (in pulse)
Average field gradient	31.5 MV/m
# 9-cell cavity	14,560
# cryomodule	1,680
# RF units	560



Critical R&Ds in TDP

■ SCRF

- High Gradient : 35 MV/m at the yield 90 % (S0)
- Plug-compatibility
- System Engineering (S1, S2)

■ Conventional Facilities & Siting

- Tunnel: Deep/Shallow, Double/Single Tunnel

■ Accelerator Systems

- Positron sources,
- Low emittance: ATF, CESR-TA

Main Linac Specific

■ Removal of support tunnel (single tunnel)

- klystron cluster
- XFEL-like
- Dubna option (surface klystron gallery)?

} alternative options

■ Klystron Cluster (HLRF)

- 30 klystrons located in localised surface buildings
- ~300 MW RF power distributed in beam tunnel via over-moded waveguide
- effectively ~1km RF unit

■ Marx modulator

■ Reduced cost solution for process-water cooling

- Higher ΔT specification

STF1 : Thermal study by Module B

Measurement of heat loads with and without 5K shields by STF Module-B

(scheduled at 2009)

For the study of ILC-cryomodule design;

- The 5 K thermal shield is considered to be removed from the cost reduction of the cryomodule.
- The heat load at 2K will be measured with and without 5K shields.

ILC Cryomodule Thermal Model

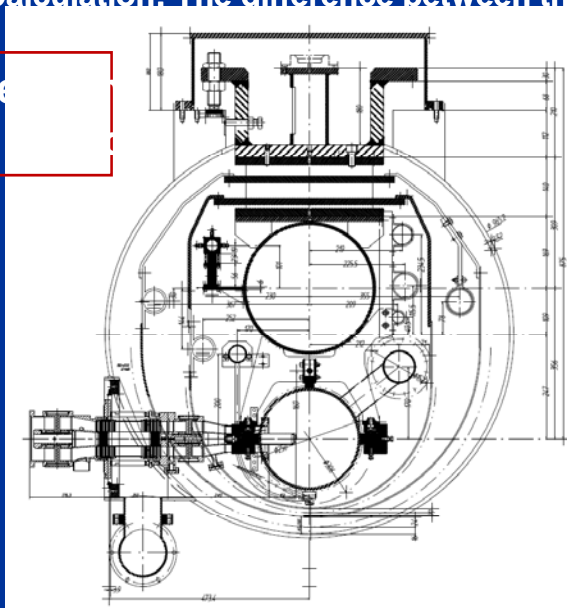
5K line : cooling the input couplers, support posts and current leads

40K line : cooling the thermal radiation shield, support posts and current leads (44K)

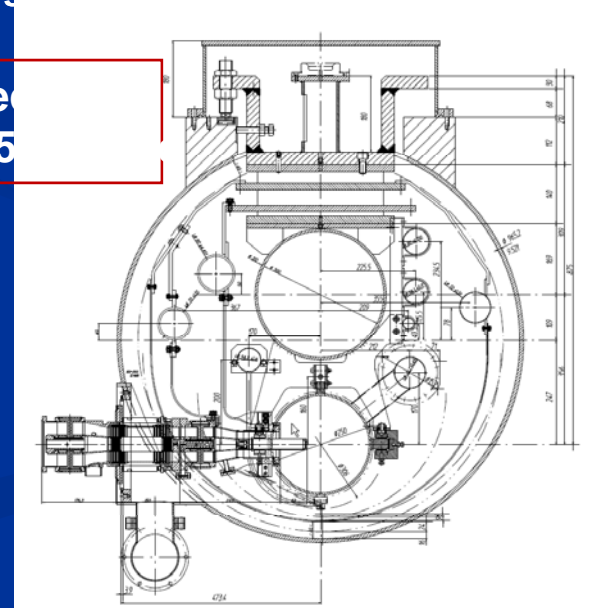
cooling HOM couplers, HOM absorber and input couplers (66K)

Calculation: The difference between the required powers at 300K of two cases : 0.11 kW/Module

Cross section
with 5K



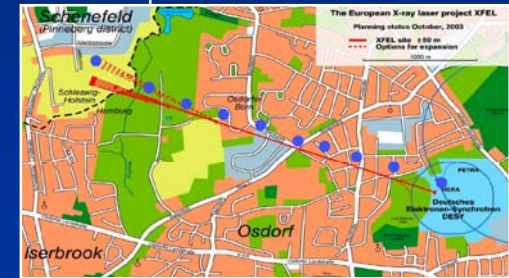
Cross section
without 5K



Cooperation with EuroXFEL and Other Projects

European X-ray Free Electron Laser Facility

- EuroXFEL SRF design gradient : **25 MV/m**
- ~ **100 SCRF cryomodule**, based on the experience at TTF, DESY,
- Leading **SCRF** industrialization (scale: **1/20 of ILC**, in coming 5 years)
- Keep close cooperation with XFEL, on-going project.



Further SCRF Accelerator Project Plans investigated:

- Project X at Fermilab, SC Proton Linac at CERN, and ERL at KEK

Global Plan for SCRF R&D

Calendar Year	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Technical Design Phase	TDP-1			TDP-2		
Cavity Gradient R&D to reach 35 MV/m		Process Yield > 50%		Production Yield >90%		
Cavity-string test: with 1 cryomodule			Global collab. For <31.5 MV/m>			
System Test with beam 1 RF-unit (3-modulce)		FLASH (DESY)			STF2 (KEK) NML (FNAL)	