

TDR Part 1:

3.4 Cavity Integration (15pages)

Write-up is not yet started, but plans are presented.

H. Hayano

Write-up contents will be;

(1) Tuner R&D

**Blade tuner development (INFN papers)
detail description of S1-Global tuner studies
(from S1-G report)**

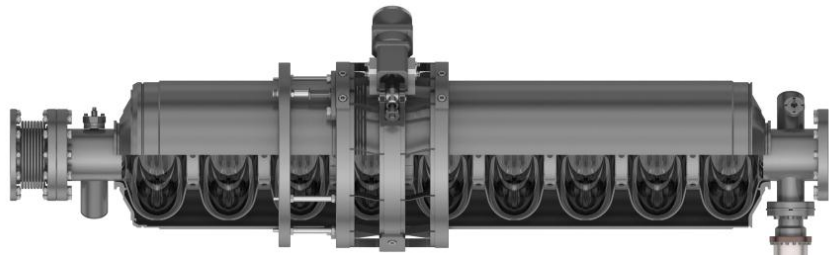
(2) Coupler R&D

**XFEL coupler development (DESY papers)
KEK coupler development (KEK papers)
detail description of S1-Global tuner studies
(from S1-G report)**

(3) Magnetic shield R&D

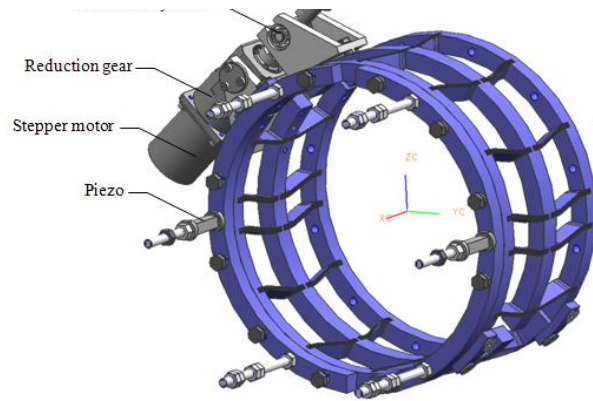
KEK magnetic shield test (KEK papers)

(1) Tuner

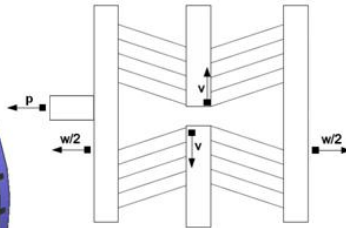


FNAL cavity

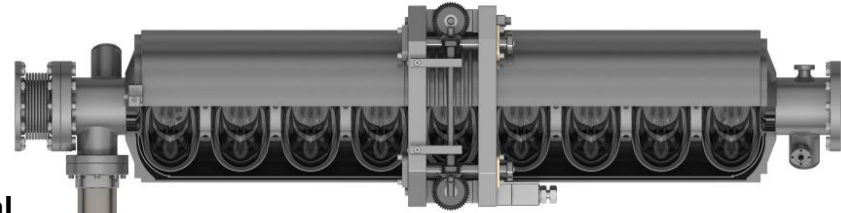
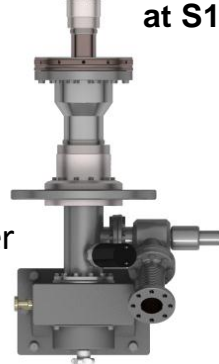
Blade tuner



TTF-III coupler

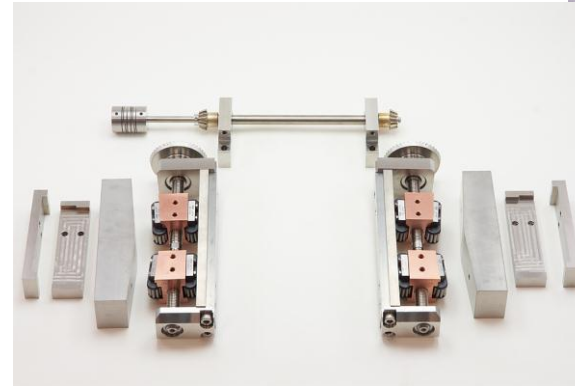


at S1-Global

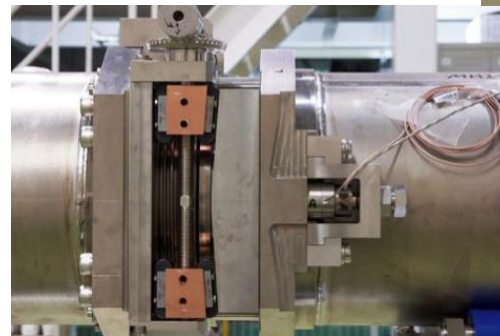
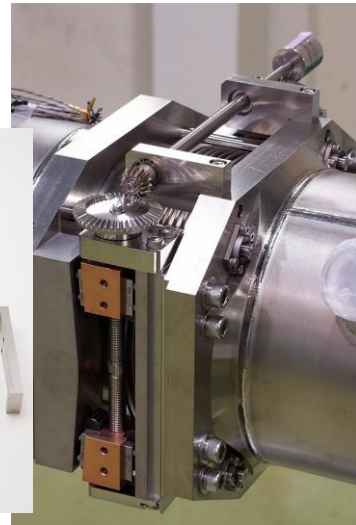


KEK-type1 cavity

Slide-jack tuner



KEK coupler

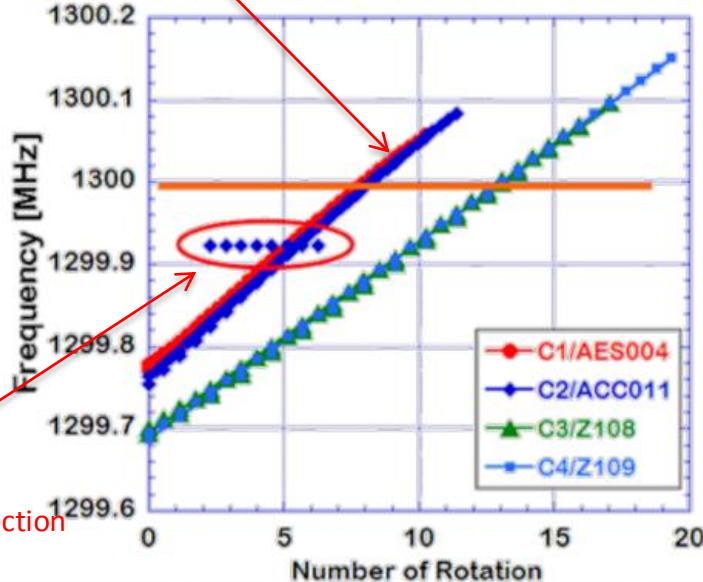


blade tuner

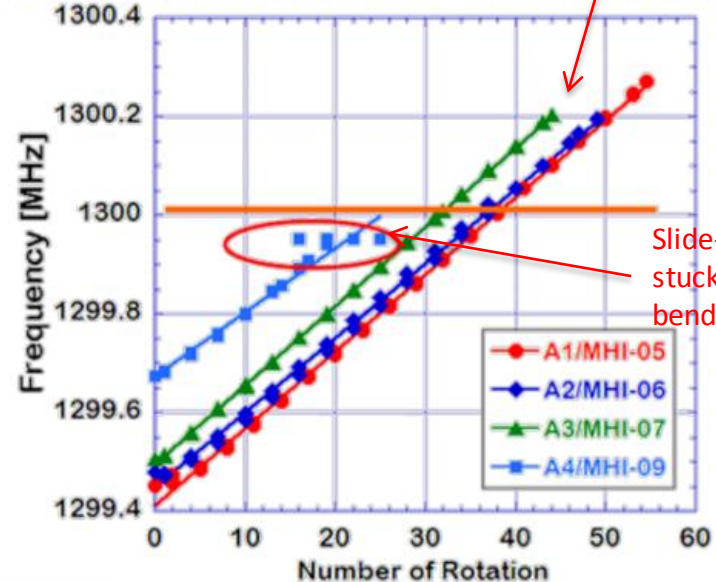
Slide-jack tuner



Static tuning range at cold



Blade tuner:
slip on gear connection



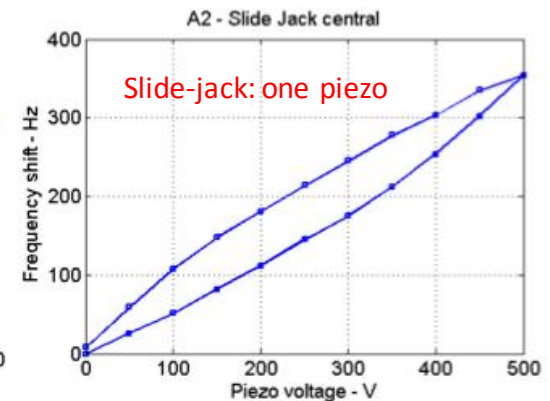
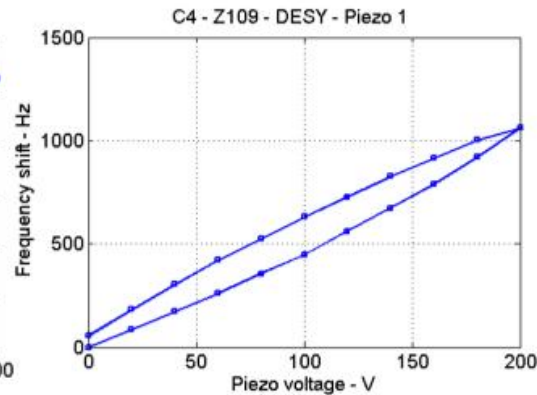
Slide-jack tuner:
stuck by slide-slope
bending

	Blade Tuner (C2)	DESY tuner (C4)	Slide-Jack tuner (A1)
Coarse tuning range measured (expected value)	330 kHz 12/22 turns (600 kHz)	450 kHz 19/23 turns (500 kHz)	800 kHz 54/60 turns (900 kHz)
Tuning sensitivity at 1.3 GHz (expected value)	25 kHz/spindle turn 1.4 Hz/step (1.5 Hz/step)	20 kHz/spindle turn 1.1 Hz/step (1 Hz/step)	15 kHz/spindle turn 3 Hz/step (3 Hz/step)

- Issue with Blade Tuner in cavity C2:
 - during the second cycle the frequency resulted to be stacked at 1299.92 MHz.
- Issue with Slide-Jack Tuner in A4:
 - Failure in the driving shaft joint and frequency stacked at 1299.95 MHz.
- Under investigation ...



Selection of piezo DC response curves

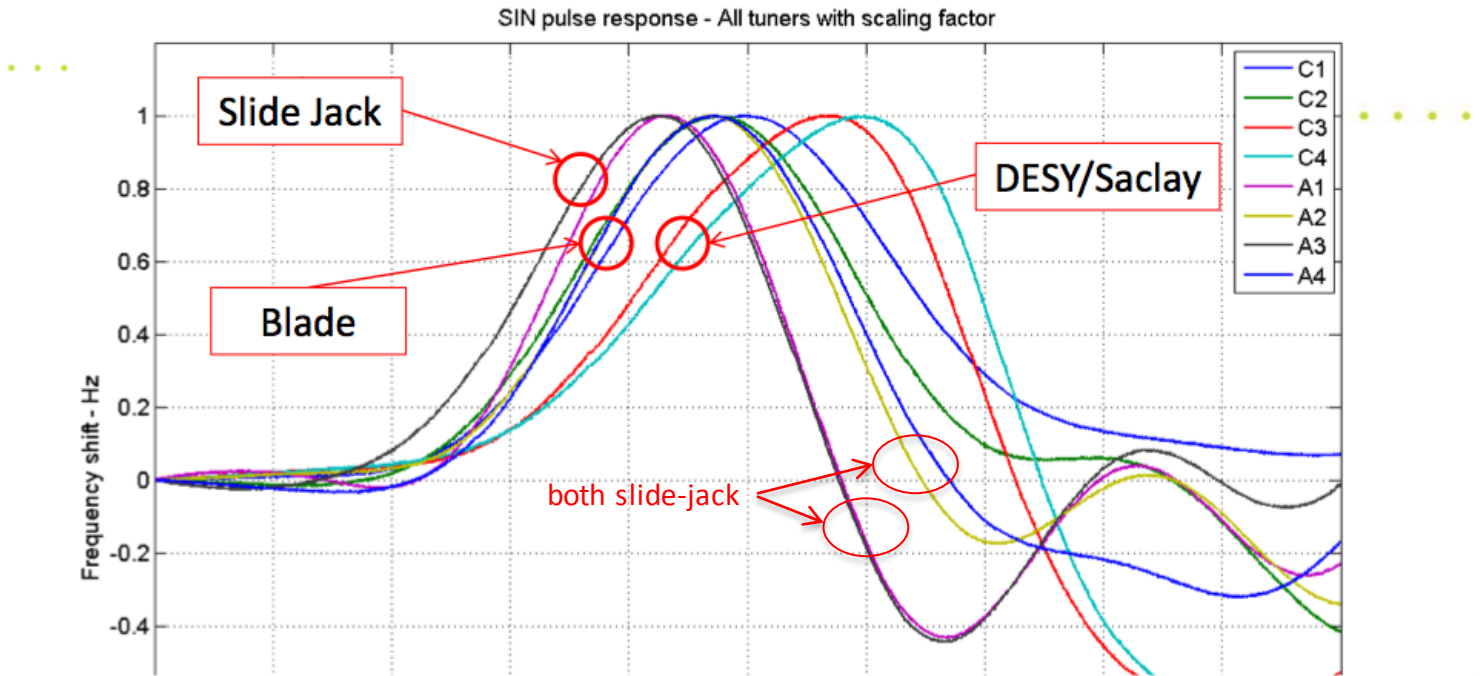


Cavity	Maximum nominal piezo voltage [V]	Piezo configuration	Maximum applied voltage [V]	Frequency shift [Hz]
C1-Blade	200	1+2	200	2650
C2-Blade	200	1	200	610
C3-DESY	200	2	200	1010
C4-DESY	200	1	200	1060
A1-S.J cent.	1000	-	500	190
A2-S.J cent.	1000	-	500	350
A3-S.J lat.	1000	-	500	210
A4-S.J lat.	1000	-	500	450



variation within Slide-jack

Half-sine-wave pulse response



Cavity-Tuner	Max. piezo voltage [V]	Load C at 2 K [μ F]	Piezo Config.	SIN pulse amp. [V]	Max. Freq. shift in 1 ms [Hz]	Best lead from pulse start [ms]	Dyn. over Static detuning ratio
C1-Blade	200	4.1	1+2	135	1040	1.31	0.6
C2-Blade	200	3.9	1+2	100	590	1.24	1
C3-DESY	200	2.0	2	180	1100	1.58	1.2
C4-DESY	200	1.9	1	170	1170	1.64	1.3
A1-S.J cent.	1000	0.19	-	470	270	1.10	1.5
A2-S.J cent.	1000	0.21	-	470	450	1.26	1.4
A3-S.J lat.	1000	0.20	-	470	270	1.03	1.3
A4-S.J lat.	1000	0.21	-	470	450	1.22	1.1

Lorentz Force Detuning Compensation

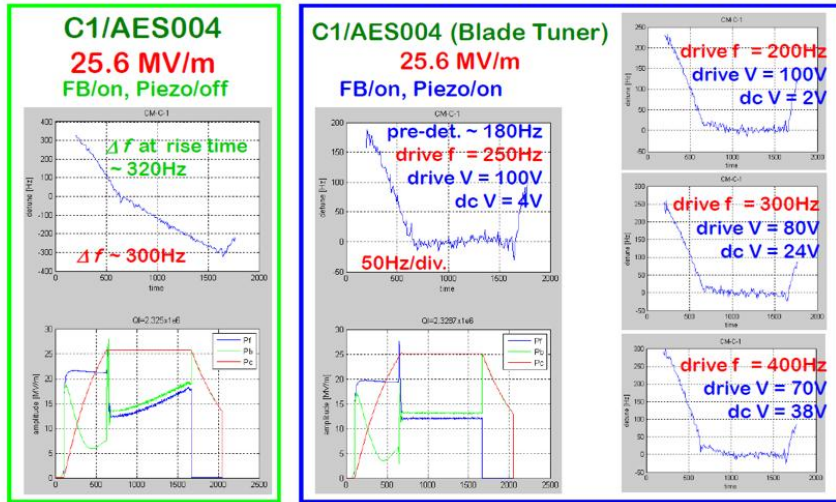


KEK Piezo Control System

Selected material from a review of system and results from Eiji Kako (KEK)



Compensation of Lorentz detuning (C1)



E. KAKO (KEK)
2011 Feb. 14

S1-G for TTC meeting
Global Design Effort

9

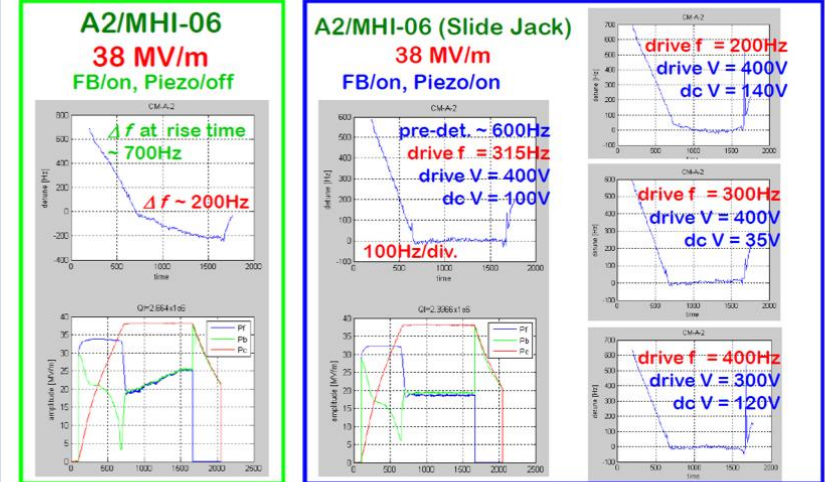


KEK Piezo Control System

Selected material from a review of system and results from Eiji Kako (KEK)



Compensation of Lorentz detuning (A2)



E. KAKO (KEK)
2011 Feb. 14

S1-G for TTC meeting
Global Design Effort

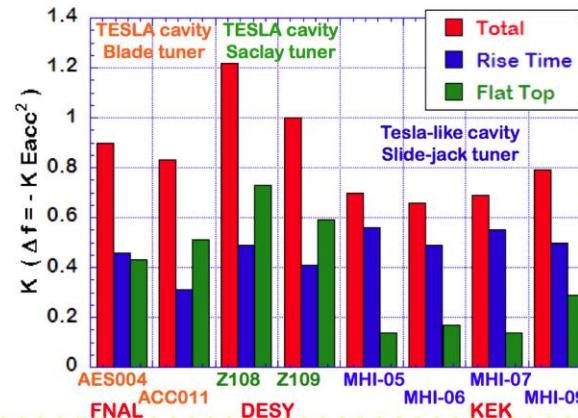
4

Blade-tuner at 25.6MV/m

Slide-jack-tuner at 38MV/m



Comparison of Detuning Frequency by LFD



E. KAKO (KEK)
2011 Feb 22

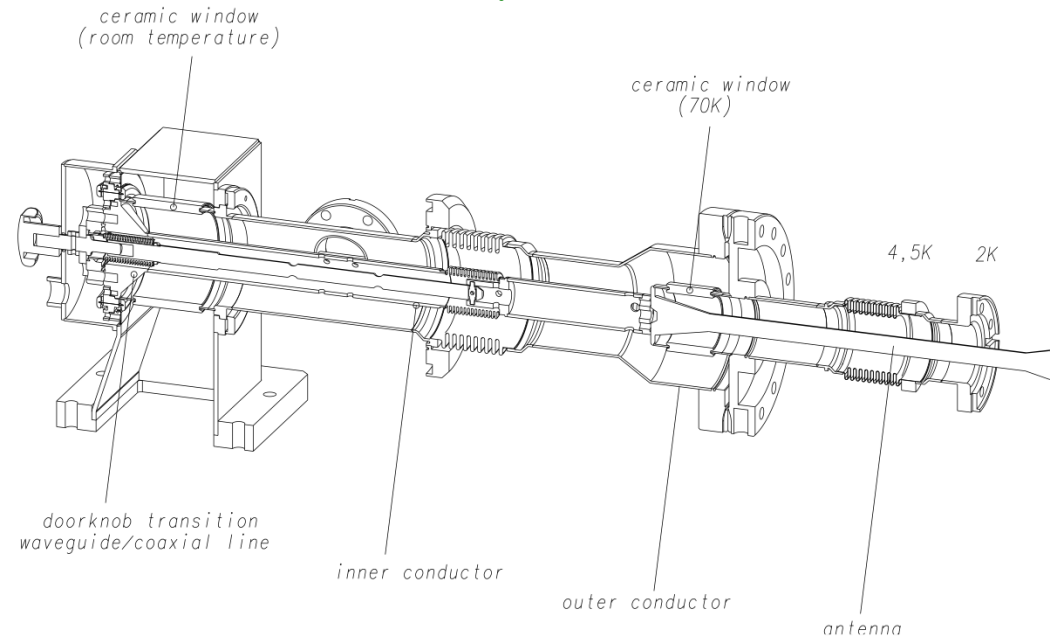
S1-G Webex meeting

15

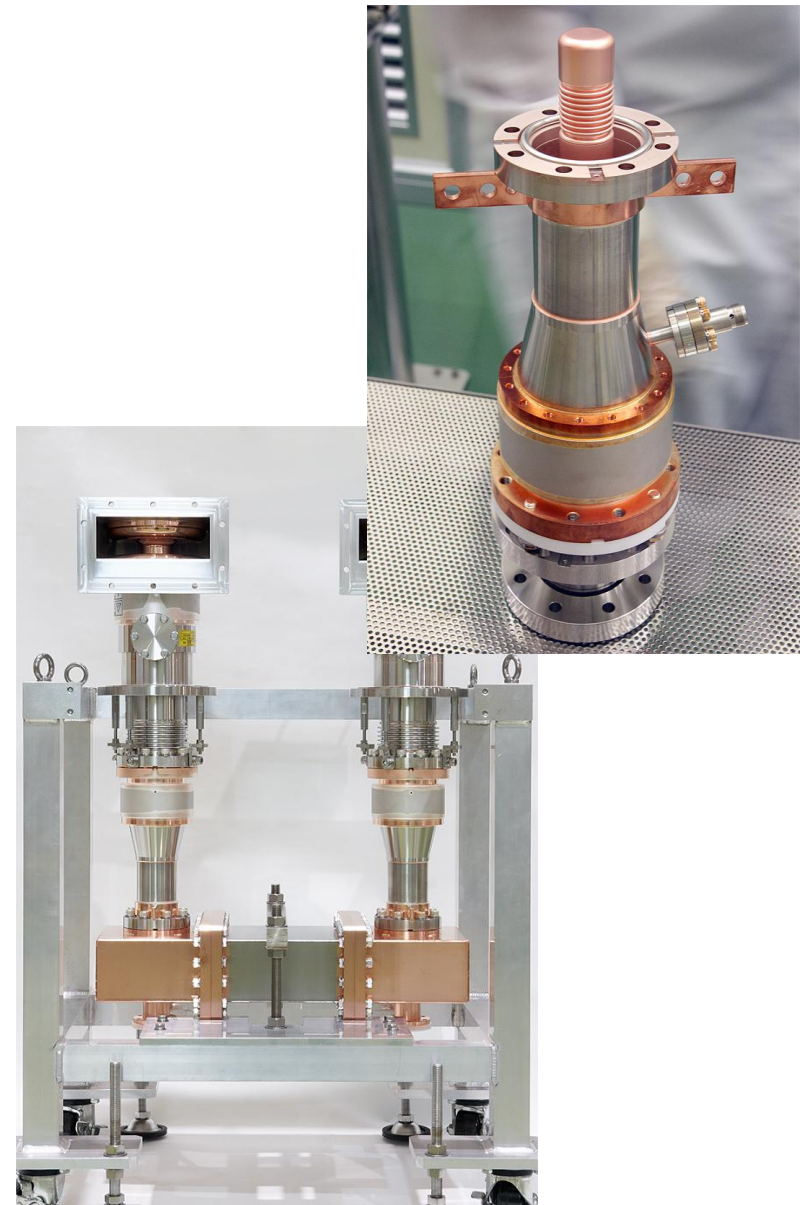
LFD coefficient: k

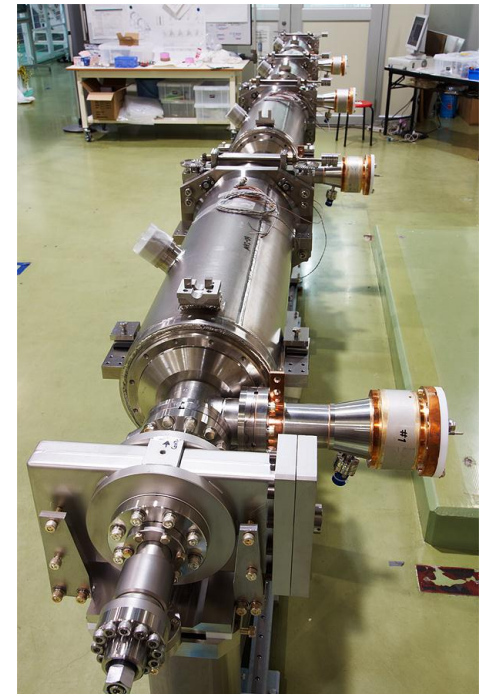
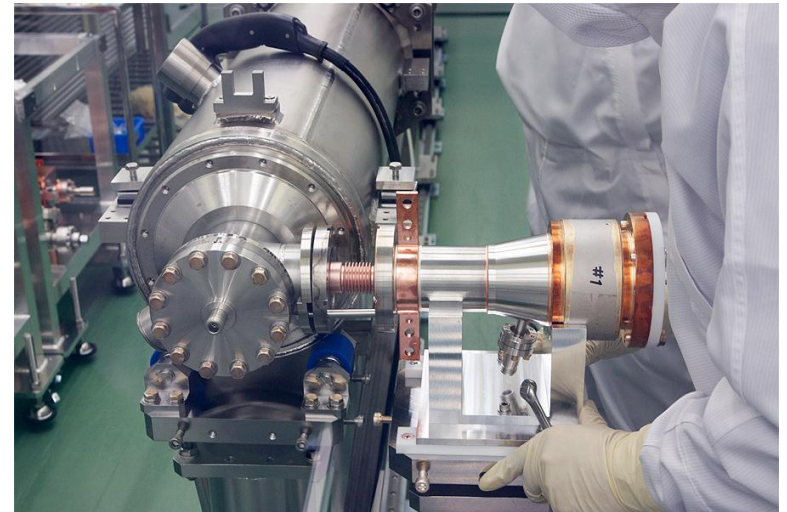
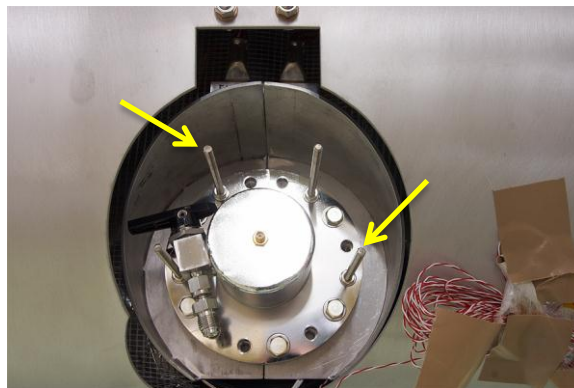
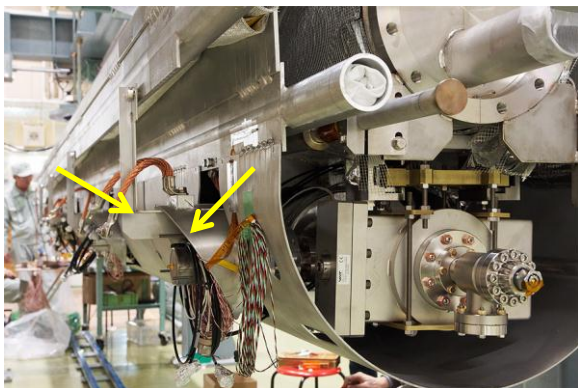
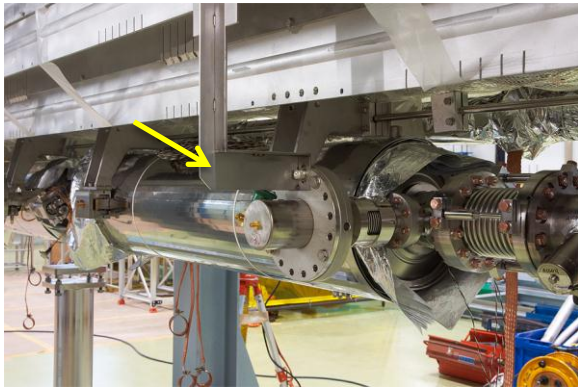
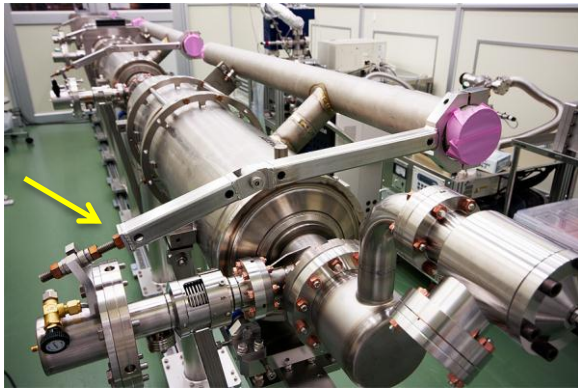
(2) Coupler

TTF-III Coupler



KEK STF Coupler





coupler assembly

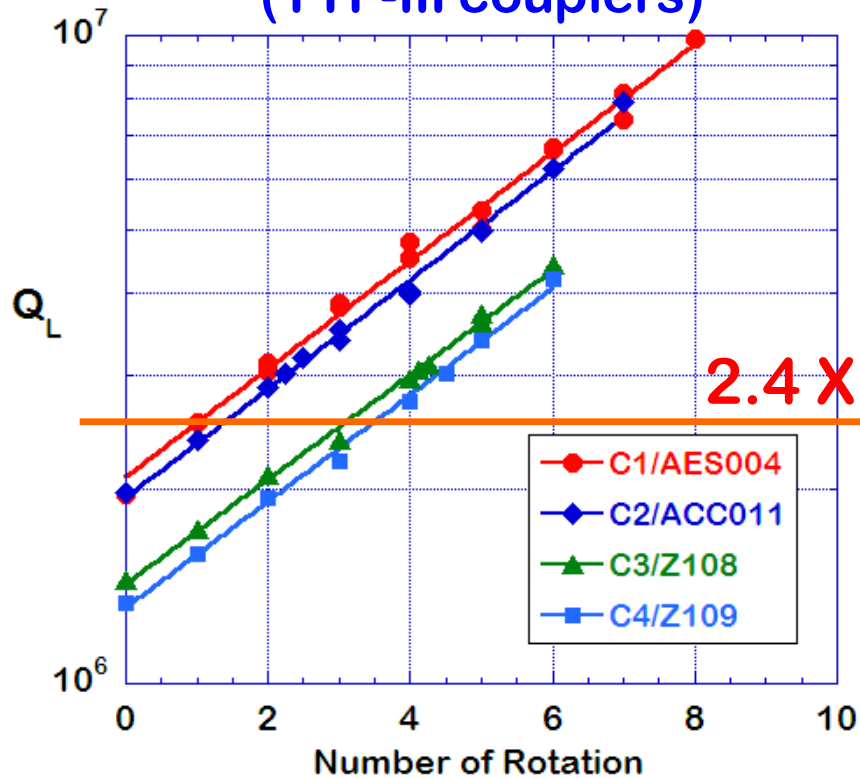
TTF-III Coupler: various support jigs are required.

KEK STF Coupler: self standing

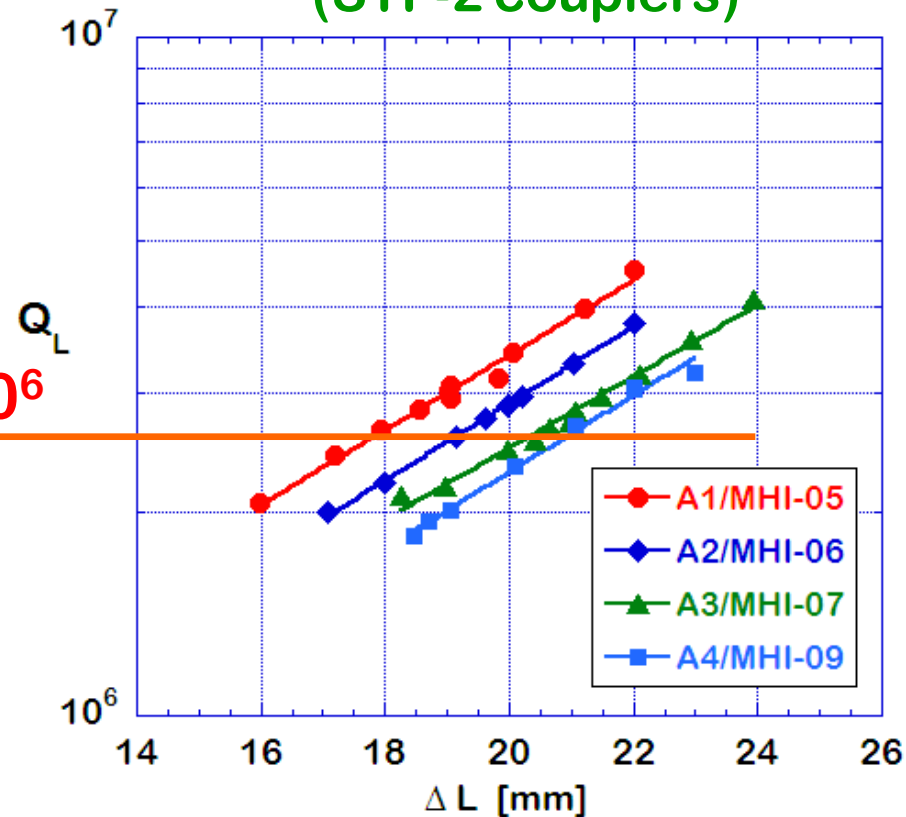
Q_L of Variable Input Coupler

$$Q_L = 2.4 \times 10^6 \quad \Delta f_{bw} = 542 \text{ Hz}$$

Cryomodule – C
(TTF-III couplers)

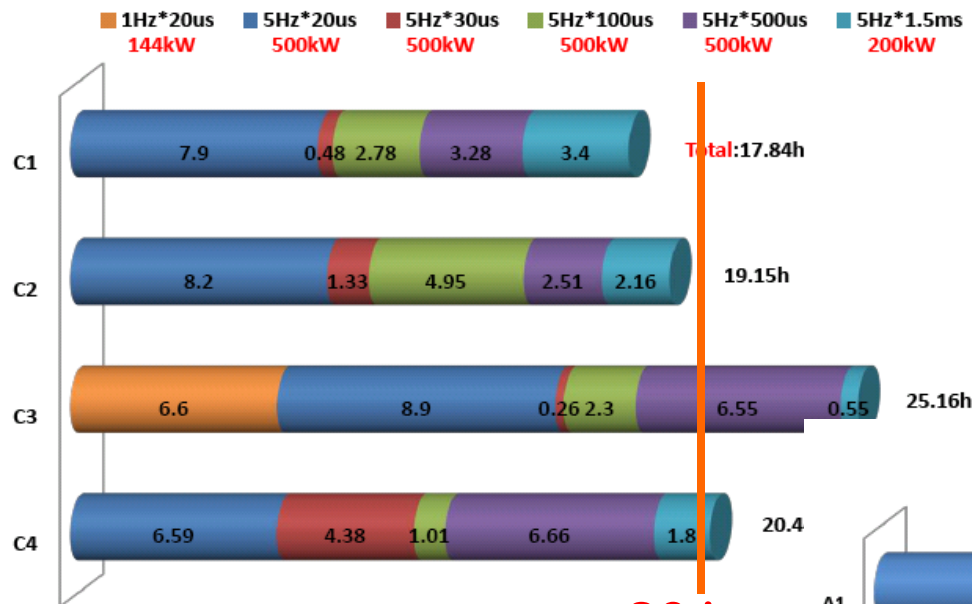


Cryomodule – A
(STF-2 couplers)



RF Processing Time of Input

Couplers



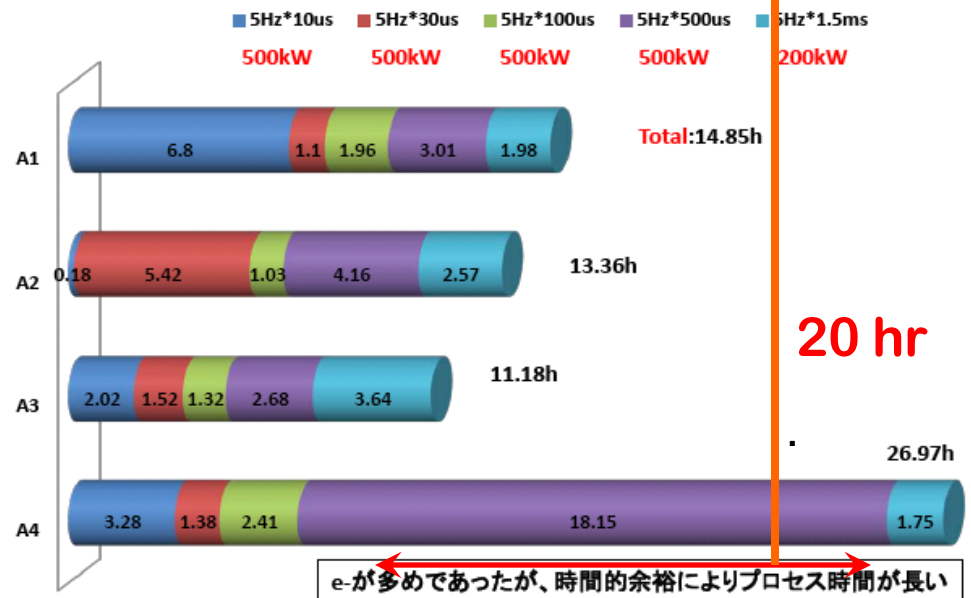
20 hr

Cryomodule-C
(TTF-III couplers)
ave. processing time
~ 21 hours

Vacuum I/L ; 2×10^{-4} Pa

at room temperature

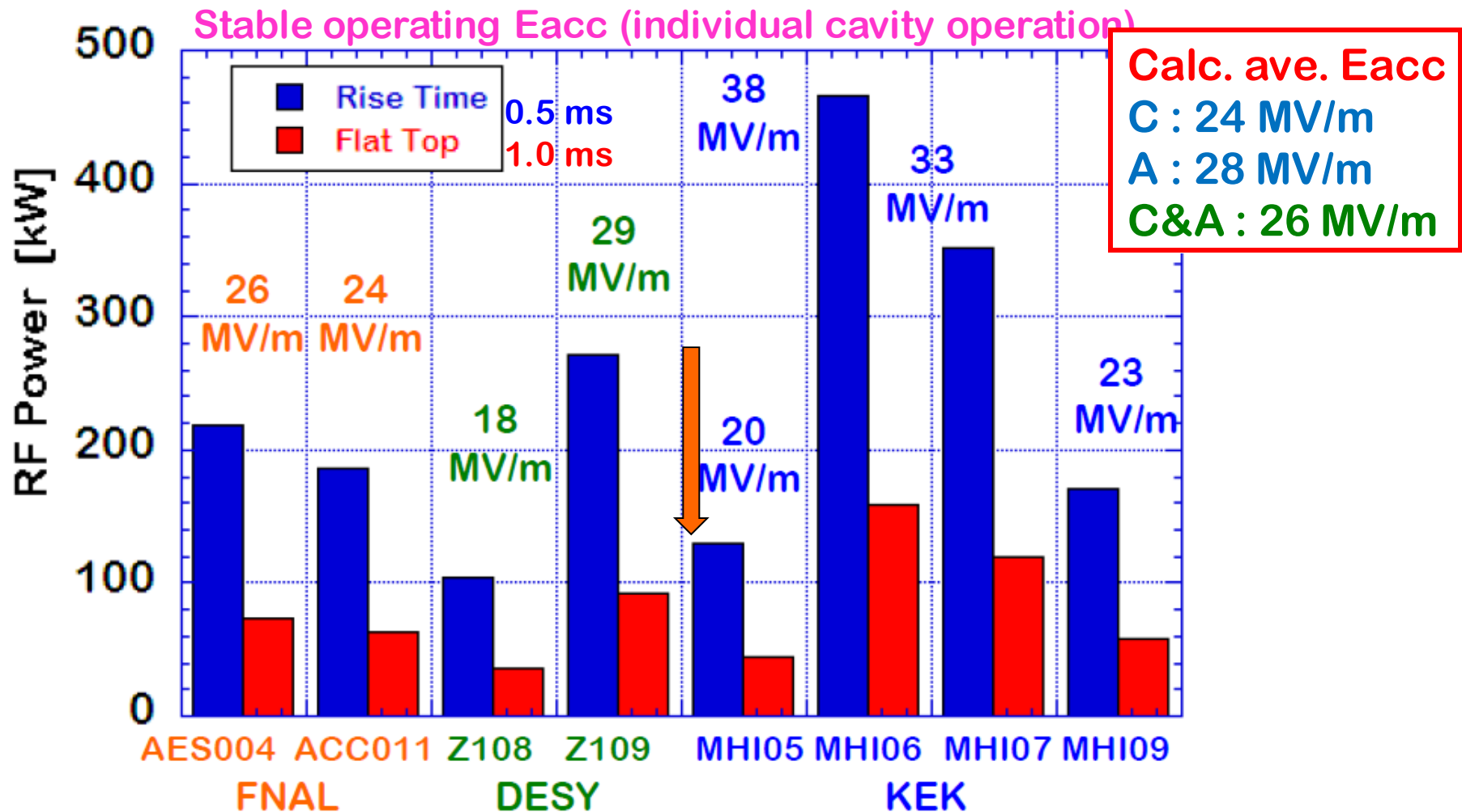
Cryomodule-A
(STF-2 couplers)
ave. processing time
~ 13 hours



20 hr

eが多めであったが、時間的余裕によりプロセス時間が長い

Operational RF power level for 8-cavity operation



After warm-up to an intermediate temperature due to the trouble of cryogenic system, deterioration of vacuum pressure was suddenly occurred in A1 coupler, and operational RF power level was reduced

coupler heat-loss measurement at S1-G

from N. Ohuchi, et al "Thermal performance of the S1-Global cryomodule for ILC", IPAC11

Static loss

	compornent	module-A(KEK) design	module-C (TTF-III) design
2K	4 couplers	0.29 W	0.08 W
	tuner drive shafts	0.48 W	N.A.
5K	4 couplers	4.00 W	0.92 W
80K	4 couplers	9.60 W	7.28 W

Table 3: Measured Static Heat Load

	Module-A		Module-C	
2K	7.2 W		[6.8 W]	
5K	7.3 W	[7.2 W]	5.3 W	[4.1 W]
80K	48.7 W	[44.3 W]	34.4 W	[35.3 W]

static loss : KEK couplers > TTF-III couplers

Dynamic loss

Table 6: Dynamic Loss at Four and Seven Cavities

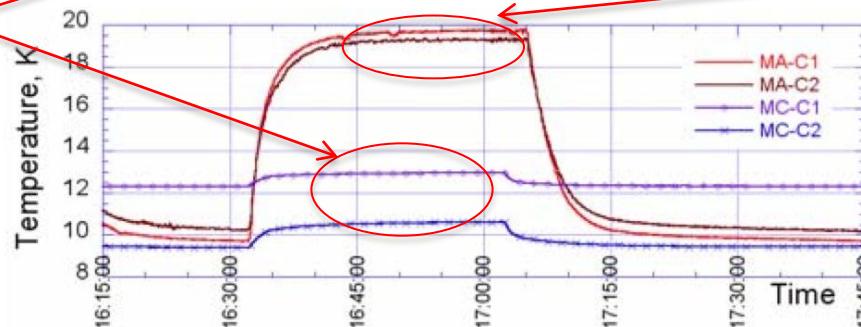
	MC 4 cav.	MC 4 cav.	MA 4 cav.	MA 4 cav.	MC-MA 7 cav.
G_{ave} , MV/m	20 (average)	32 (detune)	26.9 (average)	32 (detune)	25.4 (average)
Q_D , W	2.7	NA	6.9	NA	9.6
Q_{D-det} , W	0.2	0.5	2.5	4.6	2.6
Q_{D-cav} , W	2.5	NA	4.4	NA	7.0

MC: module-C
(DESY, FNAL cavities)

MA: module-A
(KEK cavities)

TTF-III couplers

KEK couplers



Dynamic loss :
KEK couplers > TTF-III couplers

Fig.7: Temperature changes of the connection flanges of input couplers at detuned 32 MV/m. MA-C1 and C2: STF-2 couplers, MC-C1 and C2: TTF-III couplers.

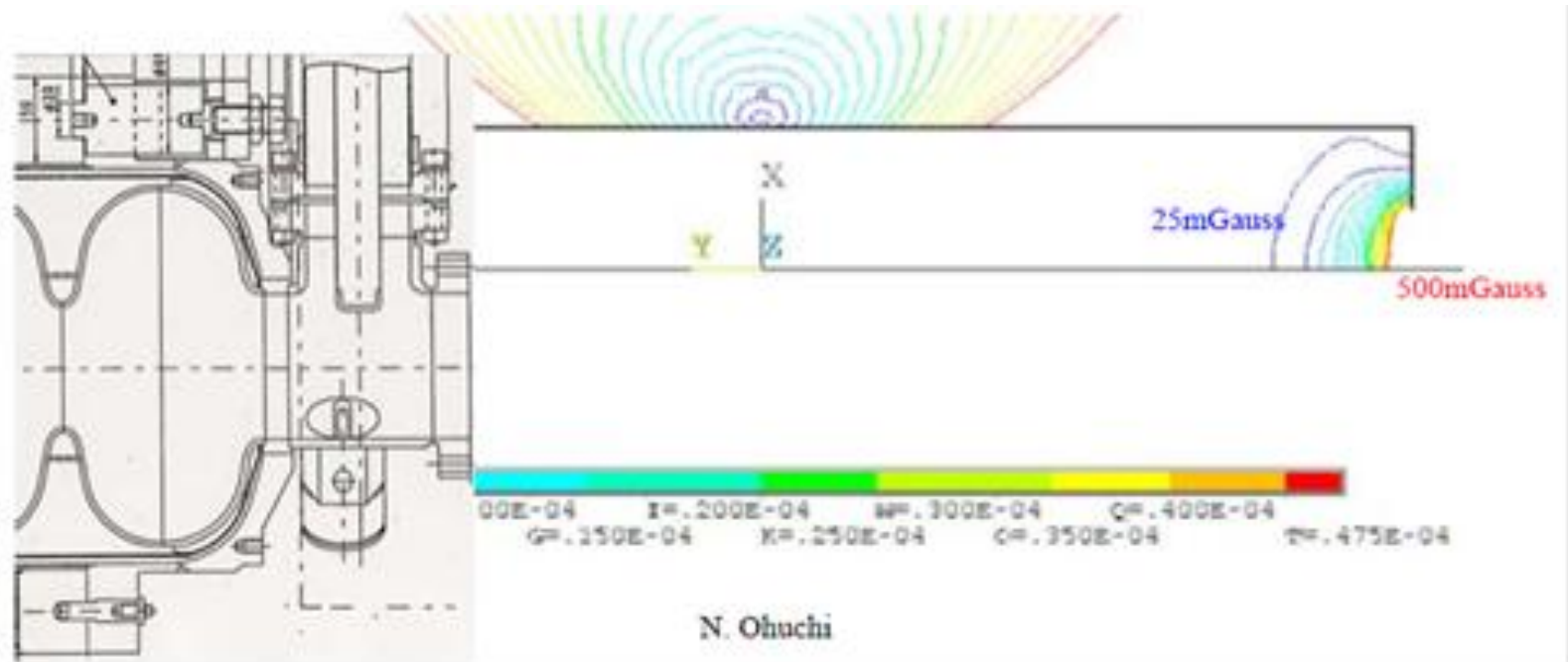
(3) Magnetic shield

Magnetic Shields of KEK Cavities

4 Components per 1 KEK Cavity



Calculation of Magnetic Fields in KEK Cavity

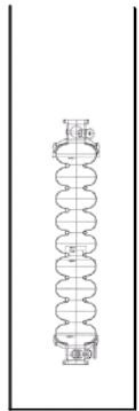


by N. Ohuchi (KEK)

Tests of Magnetic Fields in KEK Cavity (1)



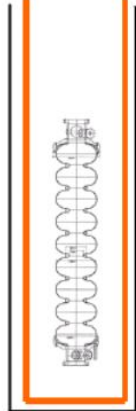
Case - I



no
mag. shield



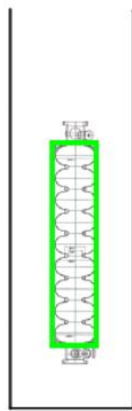
Case - II



Cryostat
mag. shield

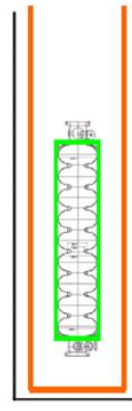


Case - III



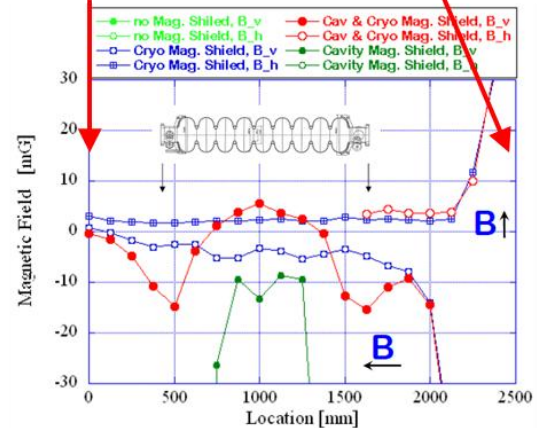
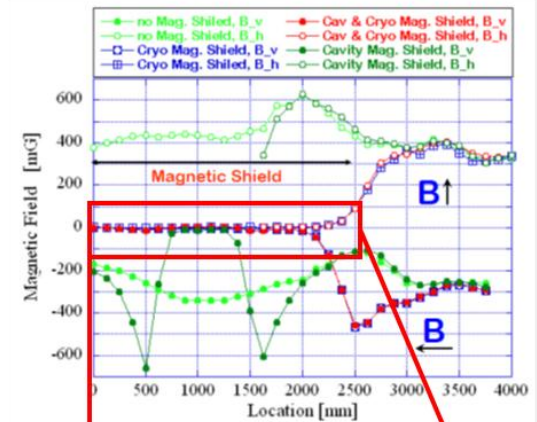
Cavity
mag. shield

Case - IV



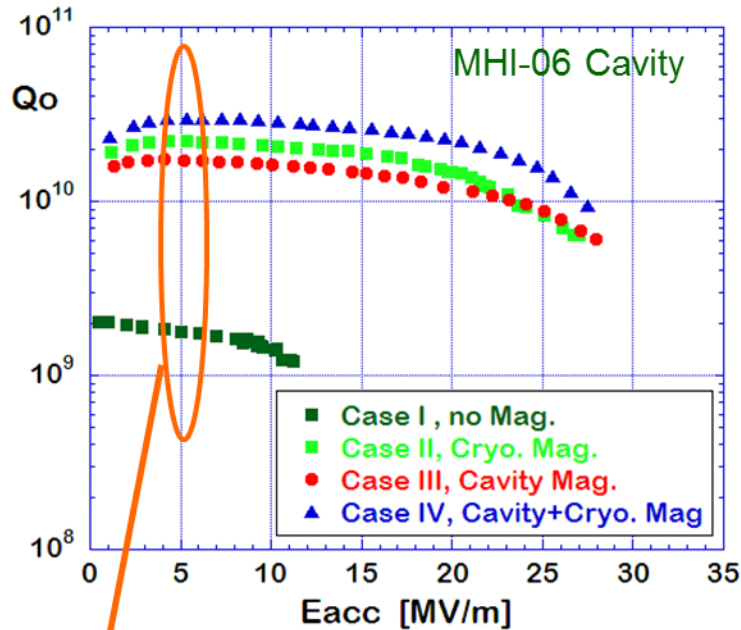
Cavity + Cryostat
mag. shield

Residual magnetic field (B)
inside the vertical cryostat



no mag. shield, $B \sim 400$ mG
with mag. shield, $B < \sim 10$ mG

Tests of Magnetic Fields in KEK Cavity (2)



Qo at 5 MV/m (1.8 K)

Case I, $Q_o = 0.2 \times 10^{10}$

Case II, $Q_o = 2.2 \times 10^{10}$

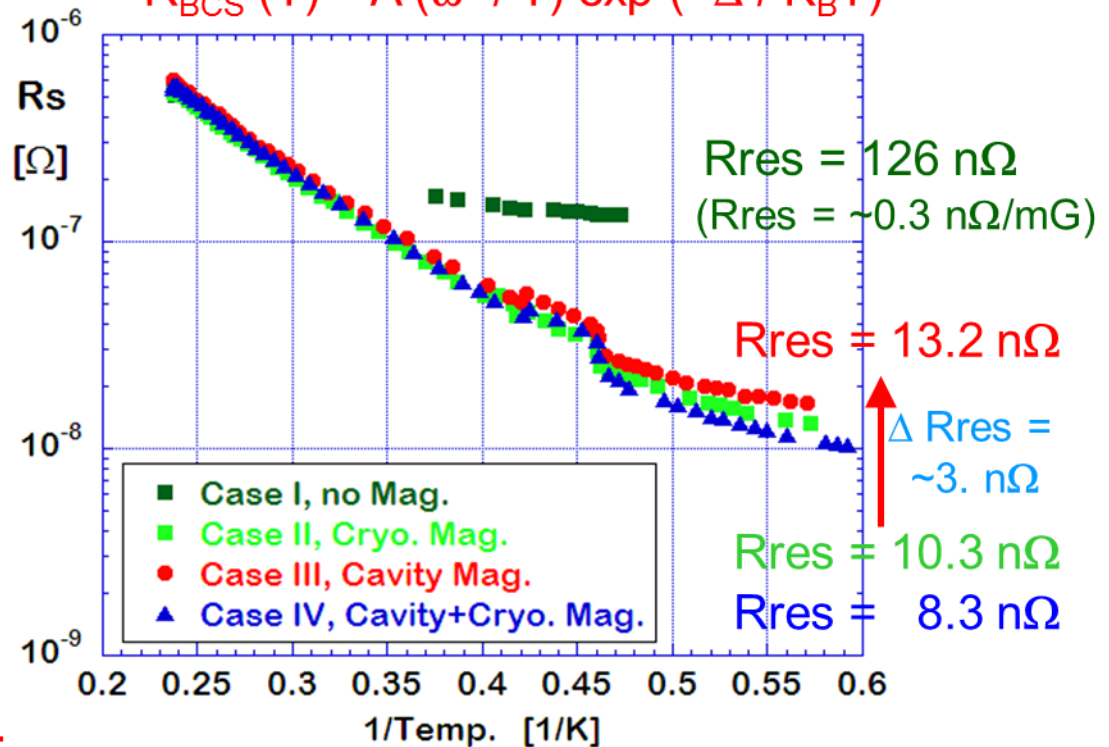
Case III, $Q_o = 1.7 \times 10^{10}$, OK

Case IV, $Q_o = 3.0 \times 10^{10}$

Temperature Dependence of Surface Resistance (R_s)

$$R_s(T) = R_{BCS}(T) + R_{res}$$

$$R_{BCS}(T) = A(\omega^2/T) \exp(-\Delta/K_B T)$$



Tests of Magnetic Fields in KEK Cavity (3)



Qo measurement by dynamic rf losses
in cryomodule (STF-1)

