

# Status of high-power X-band RF systems development at CERN

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### Parameters, Design and Implementation

- Integrated Baseline Design and Parameters
- Feedback Design, Background, Polarization
- Machine Protection & Operational Scenarios
- Electron and positron sources
- Damping Rings
- Ring-To-Main-Linac
- Main Linac - Two-Beam Acceleration
- Beam Delivery System
- Machine-Detector Interface (MDI)
- Drive Beam Complex
- Cost, power, schedule, stages

### X-band Technologies

- X-band Rf structure Design
- X-band Rf structure Production
- X-band Rf structure High Power Testing
- Novel RF unit developments (high efficiency)
- Creation and Operation of x-band High power Testing Facilities
- Basic High Gradient R&D

### Experimental verification

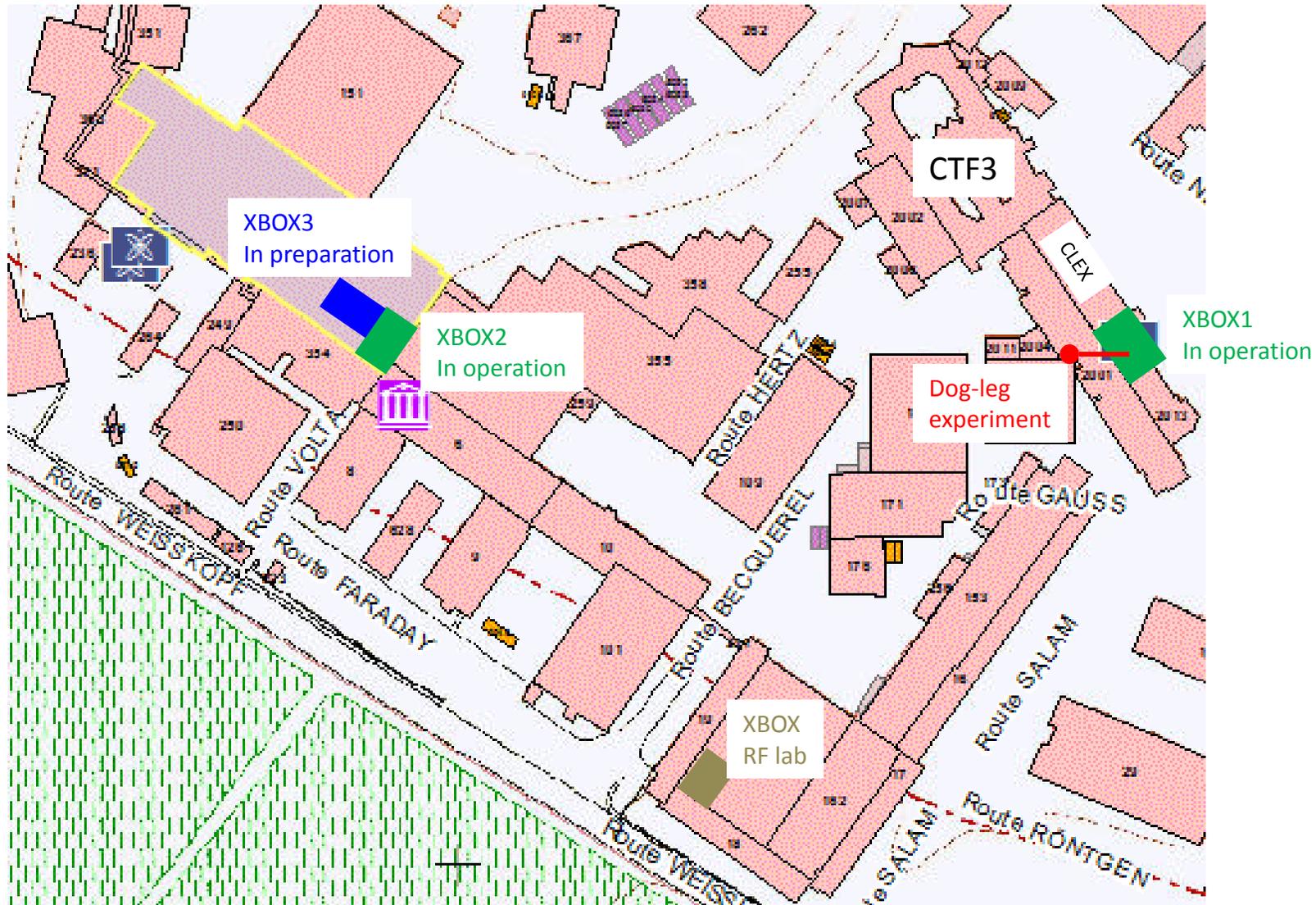
- Drive Beam phase feed-forward and feedbacks
- Two-Beam module string, test with beam
- Drive-beam front end including modulator development and injector
- Modulator development, magnet converters
- Drive Beam Photo Injector
- Low emittance ring tests
- Accelerator Beam System Tests (ATE and FACET, others)

### Technical Developments

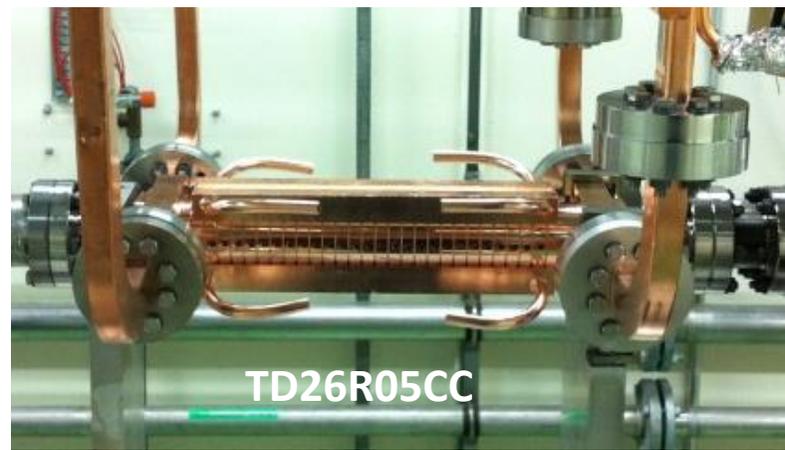
- Damping Rings Superconducting Wiggler
- Survey & Alignment
- Quadrupole Stability
- Warm Magnet Prototypes
- Beam Instrumentation and Control
- Two-Beam module development
- Beam Intercepting Devices
- Controls
- Vacuum Systems

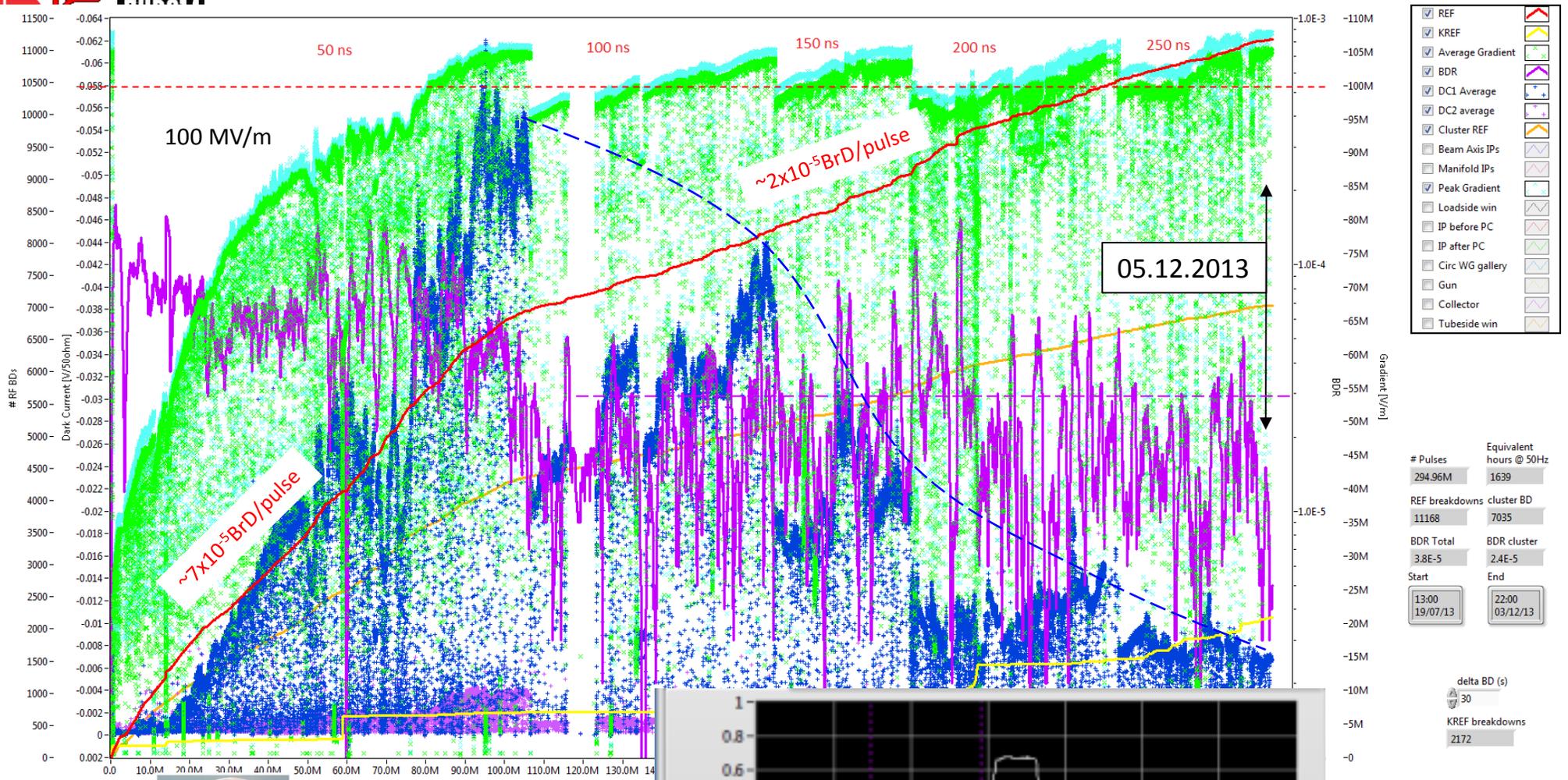
### Detector and Physics

- Physics studies and benchmarking
- Detector optimisation
- Technical developments



# XBOX1 is up and running for almost 3 years





- REF
- KREF
- Average Gradient
- BDR
- DC1 Average
- DC2 average
- Cluster REF
- Beam Axis IPs
- Manifold IPs
- Peak Gradient
- Loadside win
- IP before PC
- IP after PC
- Circ WG gallery
- Gun
- Collector
- Tubeside win

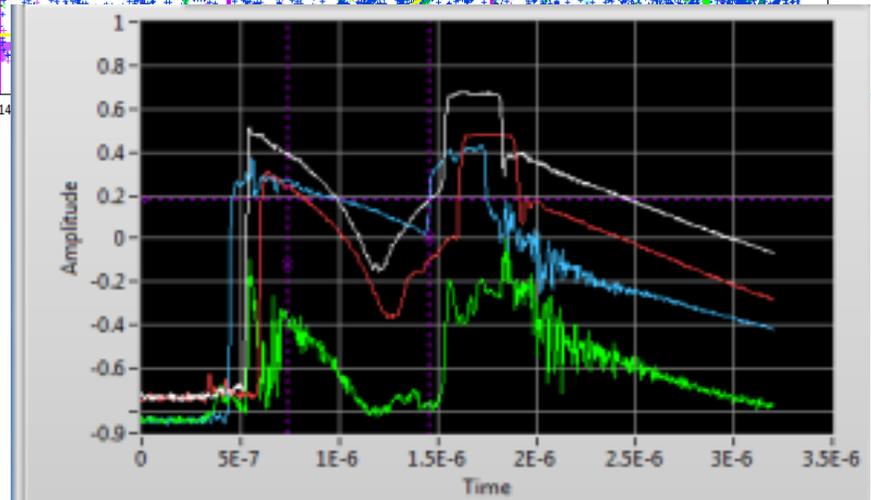
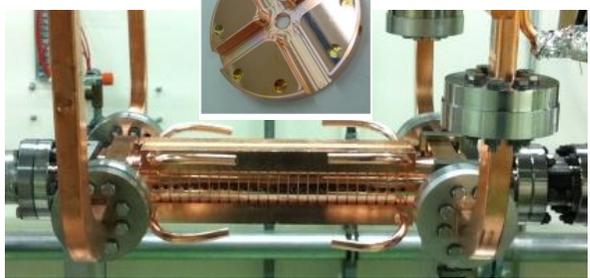
# Pulses	Equivalent hours @ 50Hz
294.96M	1639
REF breakdowns	cluster BD
11168	7035
BDR Total	BDR cluster
3.8E-5	2.4E-5
Start	End
13:00 19/07/13	22:00 03/12/13

delta BD (s)

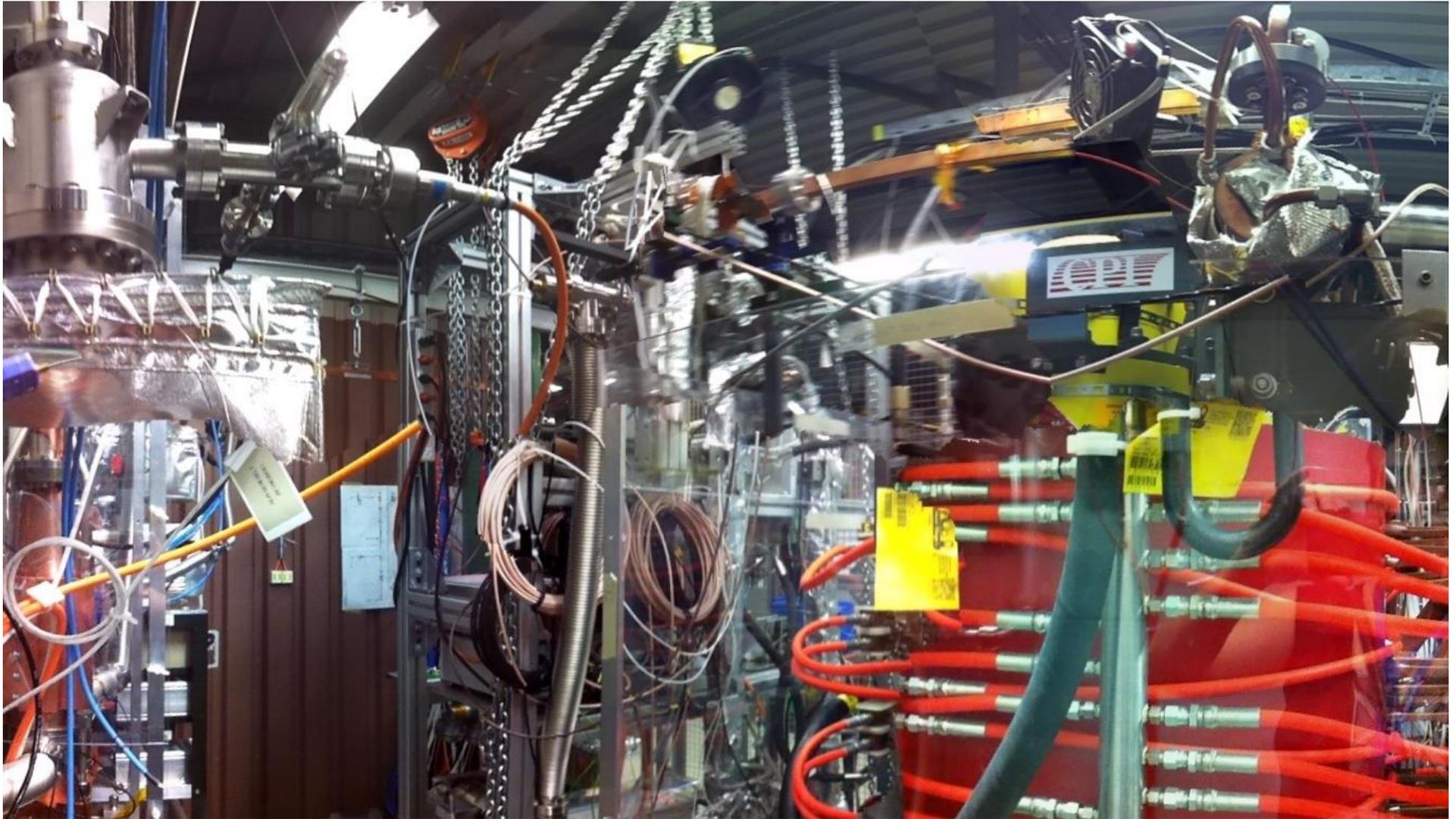
30

KREF breakdowns

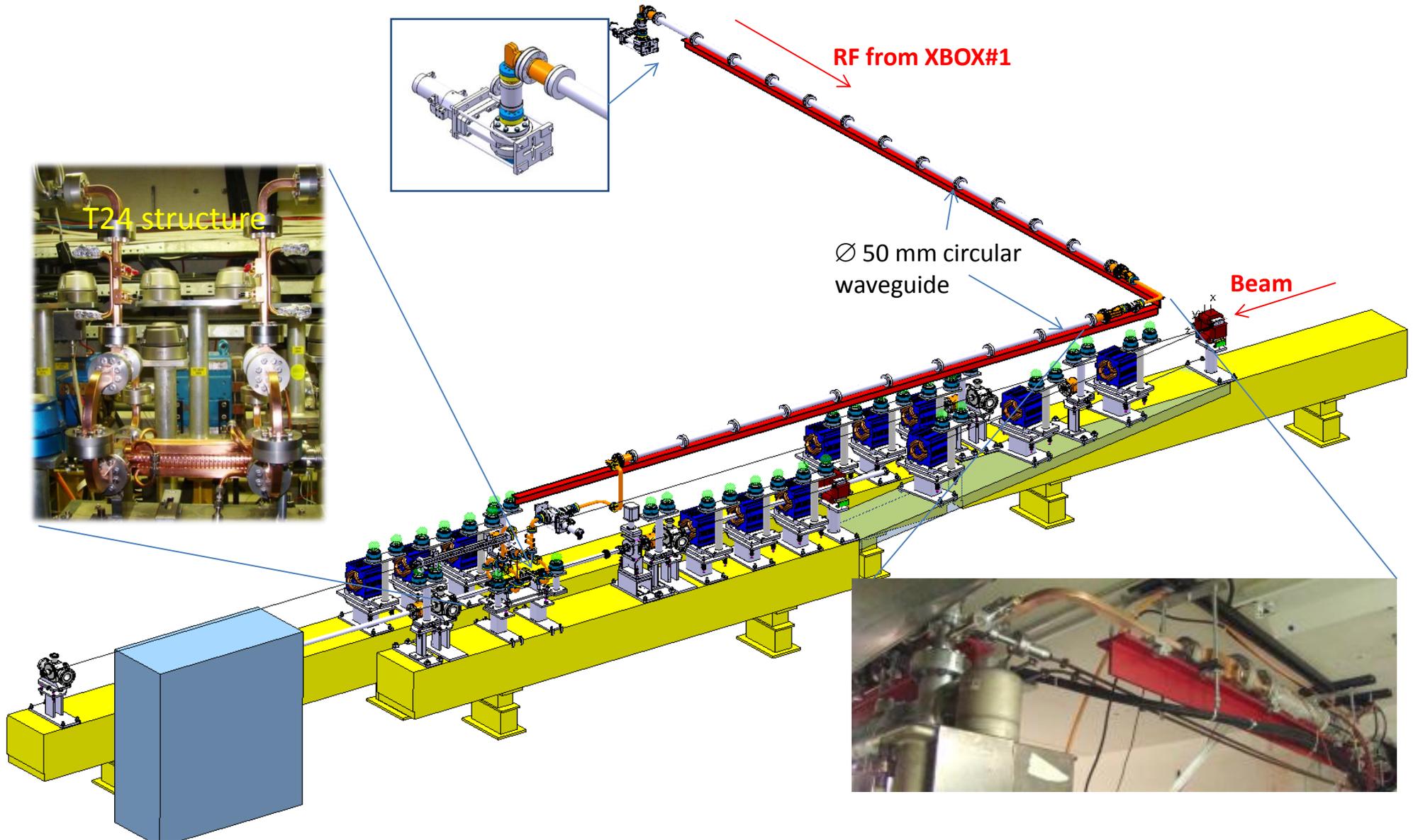
2172



The first commercial (CPI) 50 MW 12 GHz klystron is in operation in XBOX#1 since June 2014



# Dog-leg test RF network layout (overall measured RF transfer efficiency $\sim 0.67$ )



# High RF power X-band test station XBOX#2



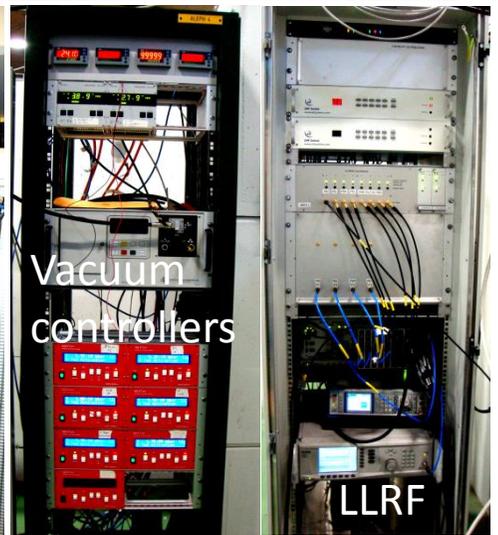
430 kV modulator



50 MW Klystron



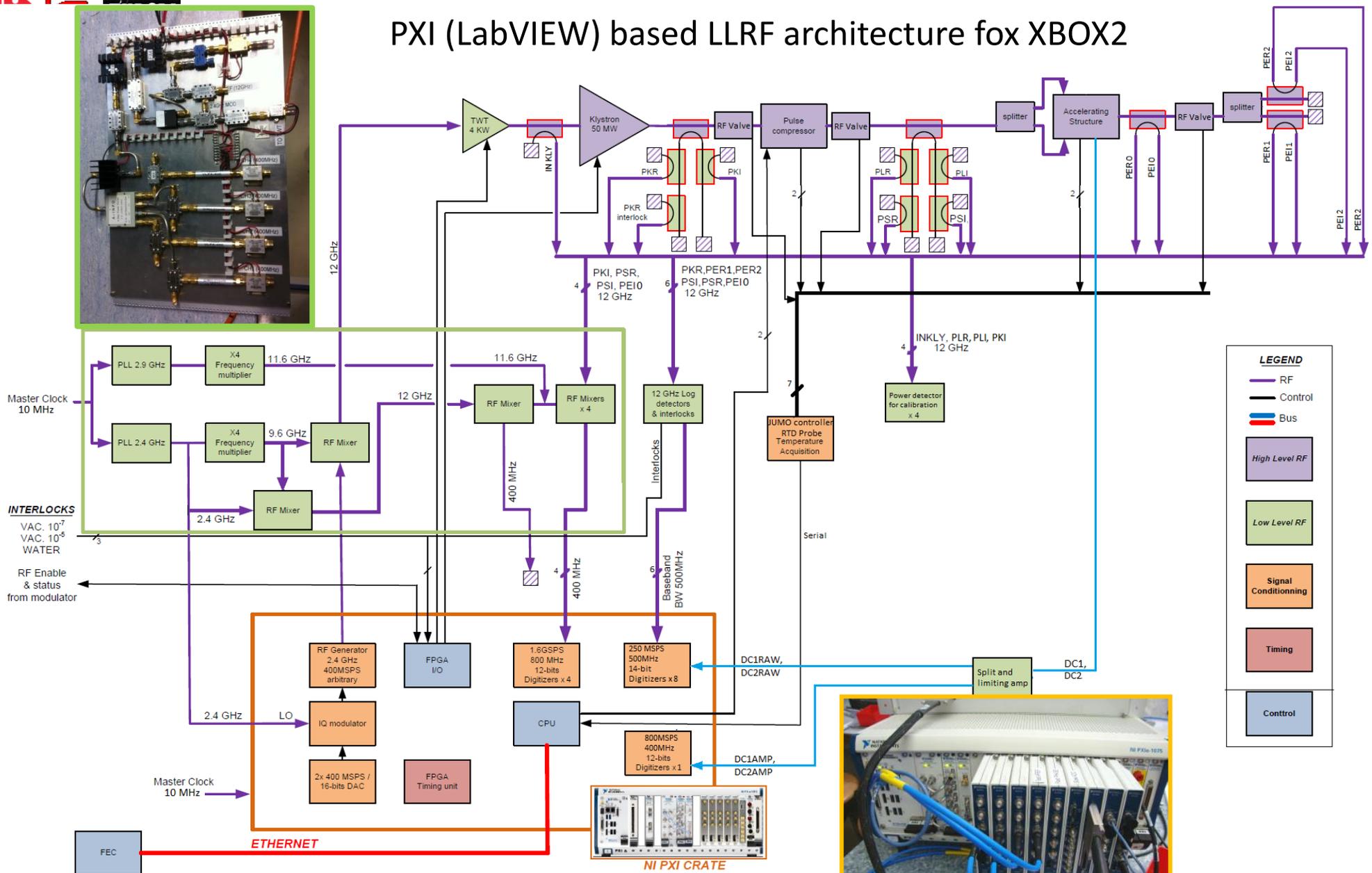
RF Pulse compressor



Vacuum controllers

LLRF

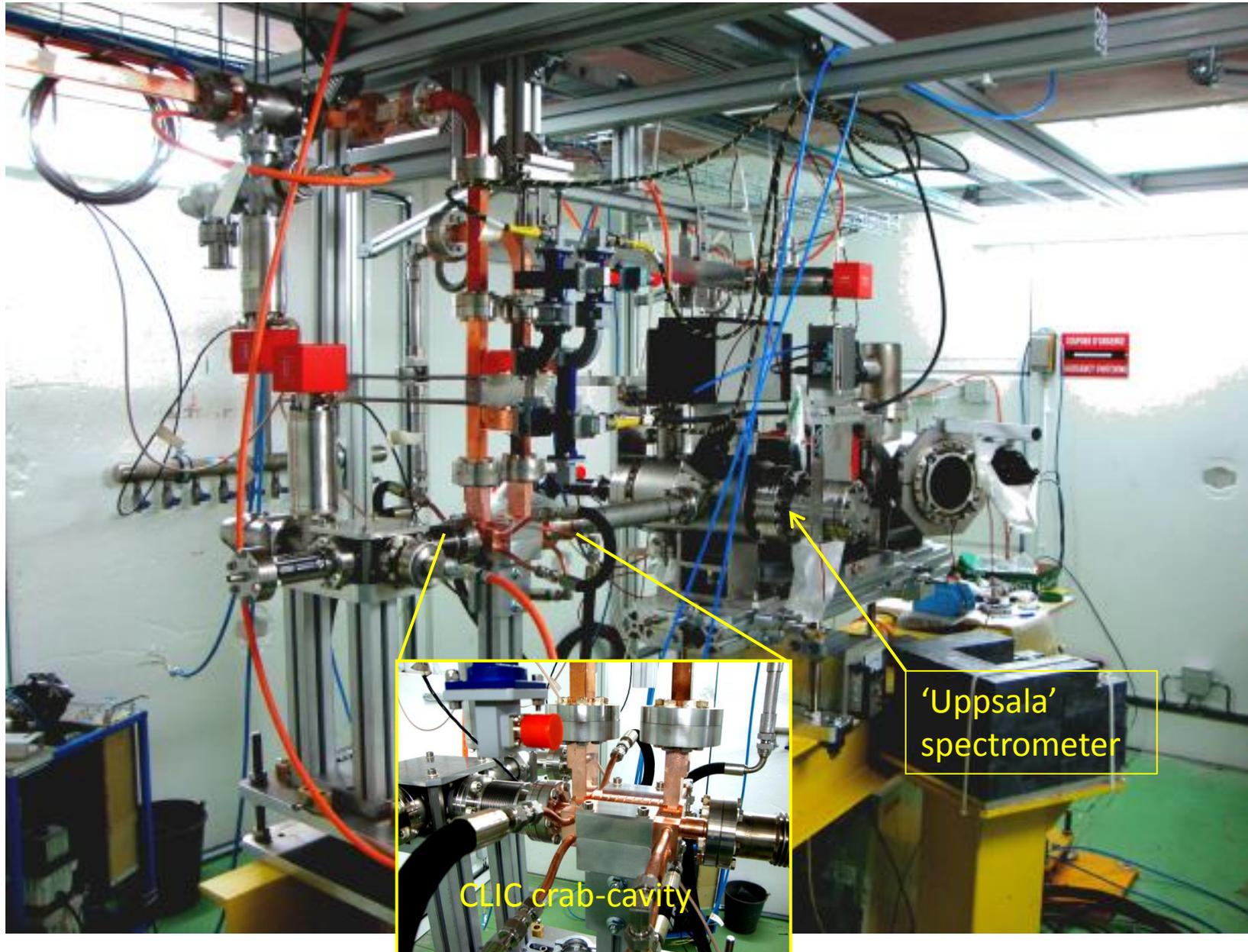
# PXI (LabVIEW) based LLRF architecture for XBO2



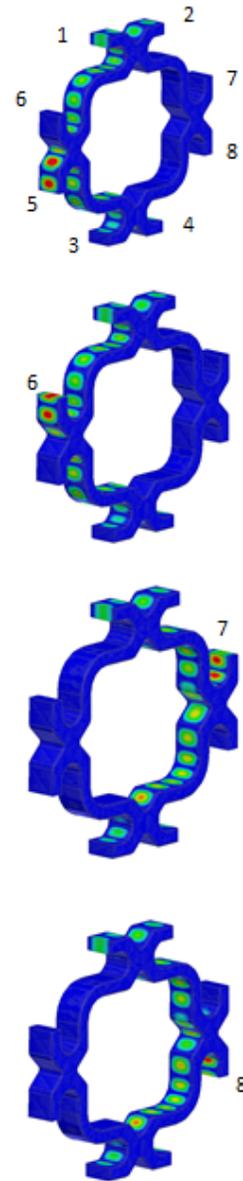
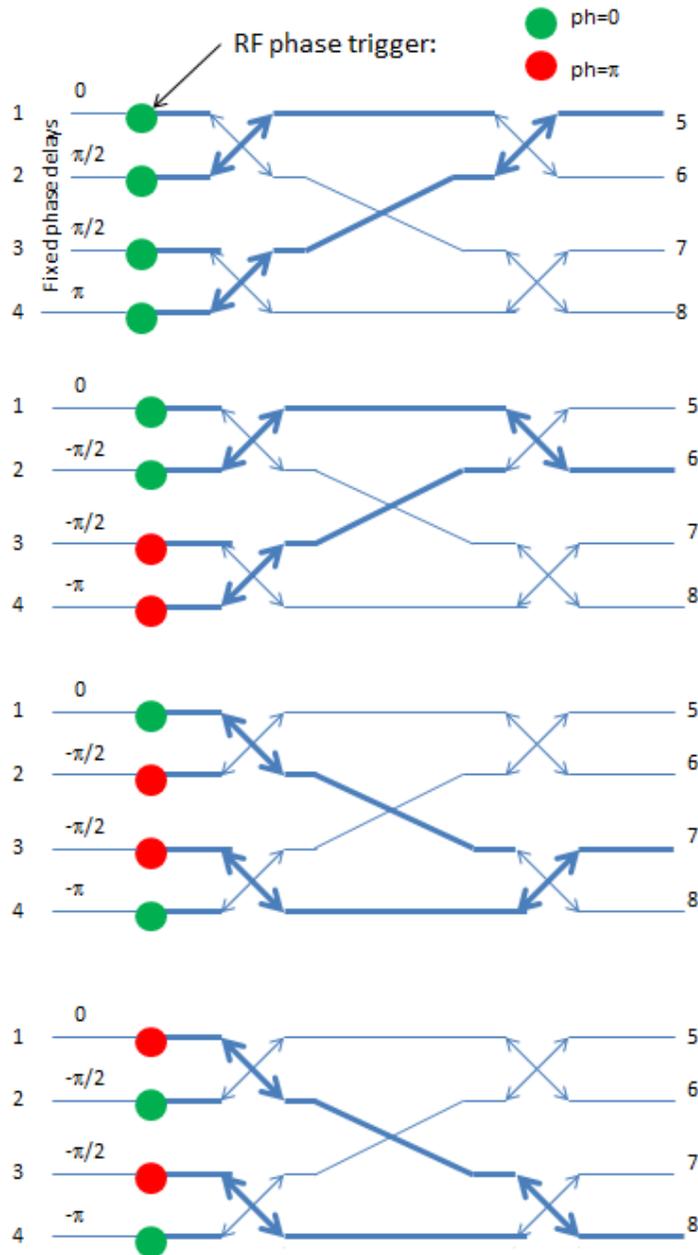
Glossary: PXI - PCI eXtensions for IInstrumentation

PCI - Peripheral Component Interconnect

# Inside of XBOX#2 test area

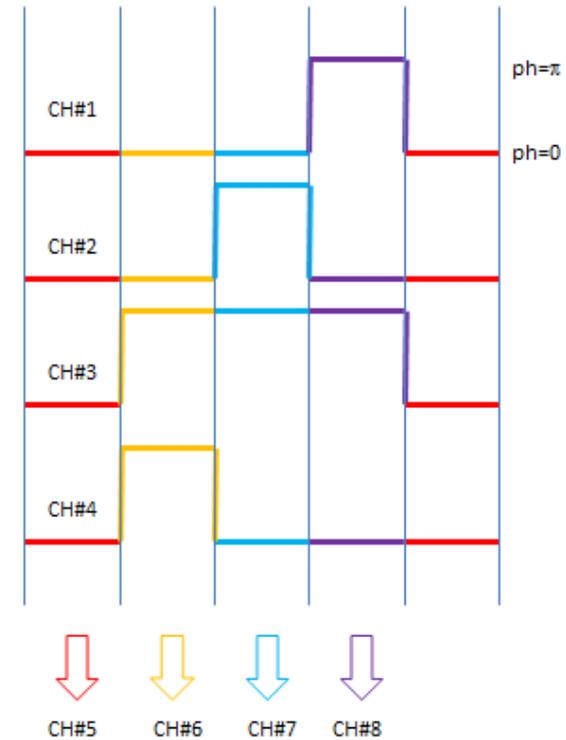


# Basics of XBOX3 operation



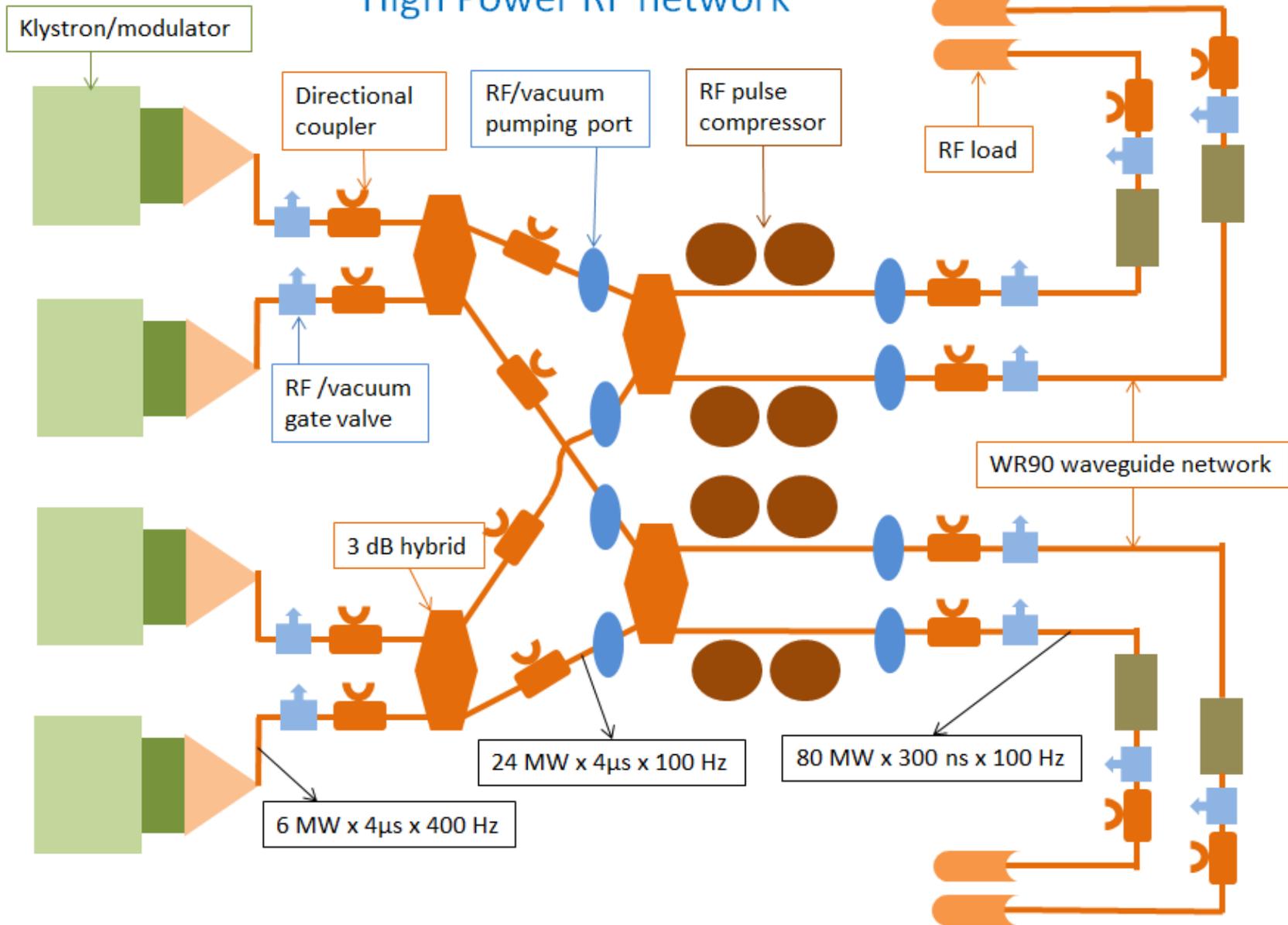
Klystrons commutation using LLRF phase triggers.

RF phase triggers positions



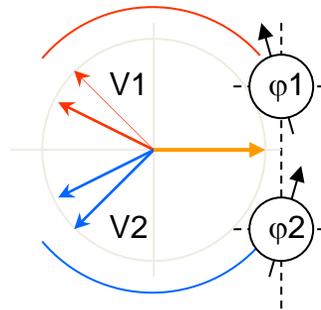
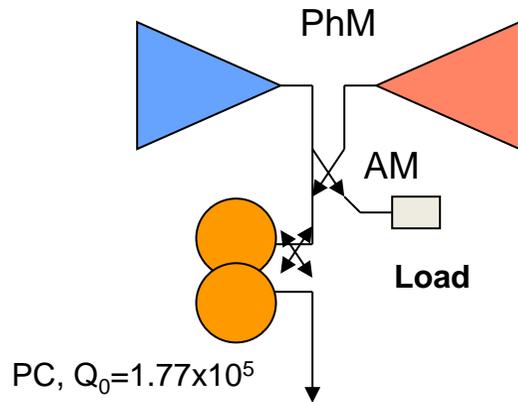
By RF phase manipulation of klystrons (each running at 400 Hz) we can established 4 testing slots running at 100 Hz each.

# High Power RF network

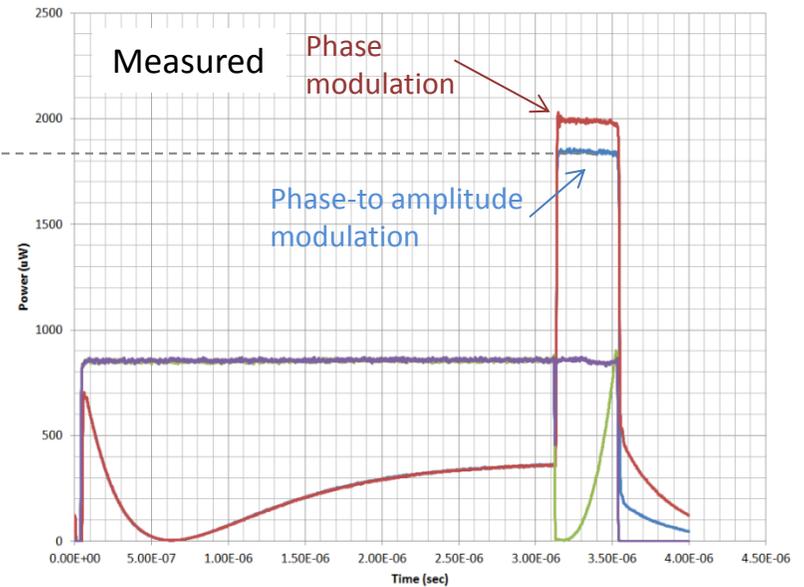
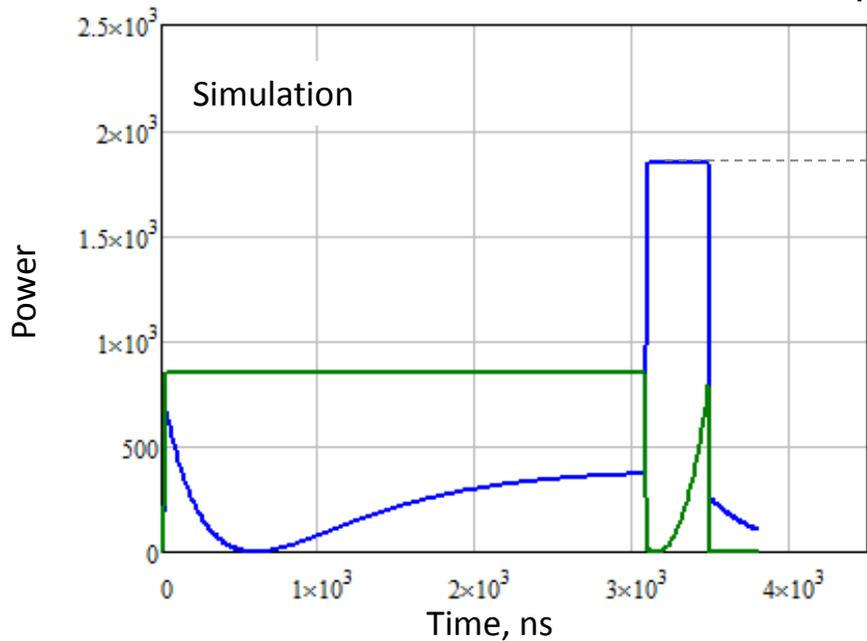
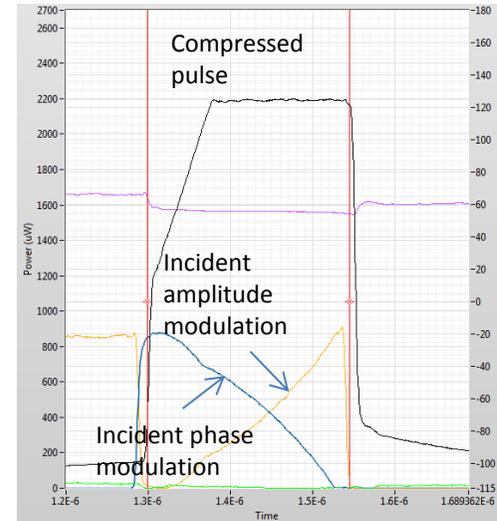


# Manipulating the RF pulse using phase modulation of the klystrons pair and Pulse Compression.

## Making CLIC pulse shape with two klystrons



3.5  $\mu$ s  $\rightarrow$  400 ns



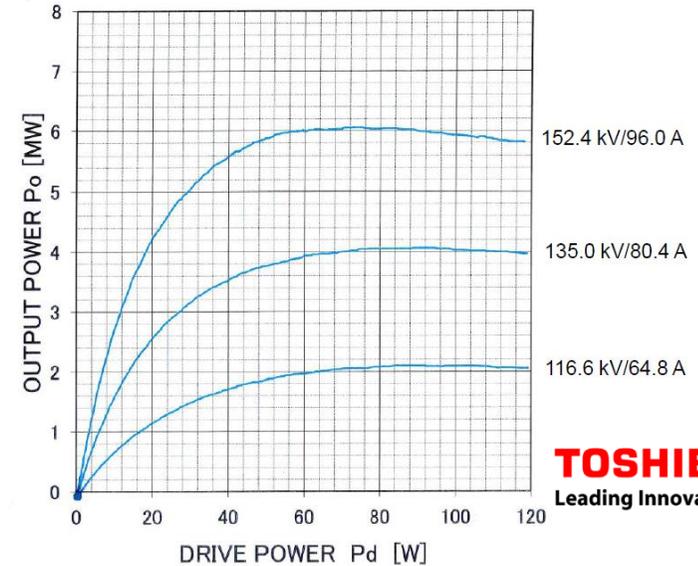
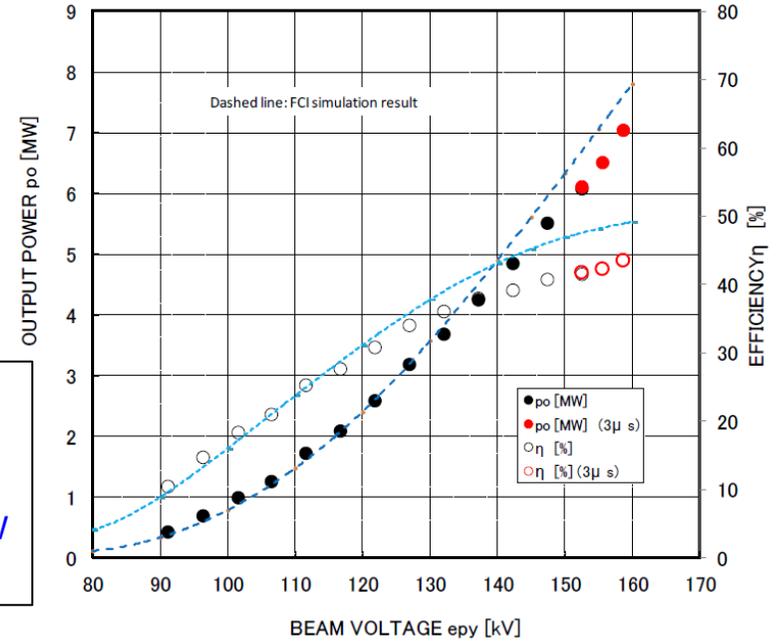


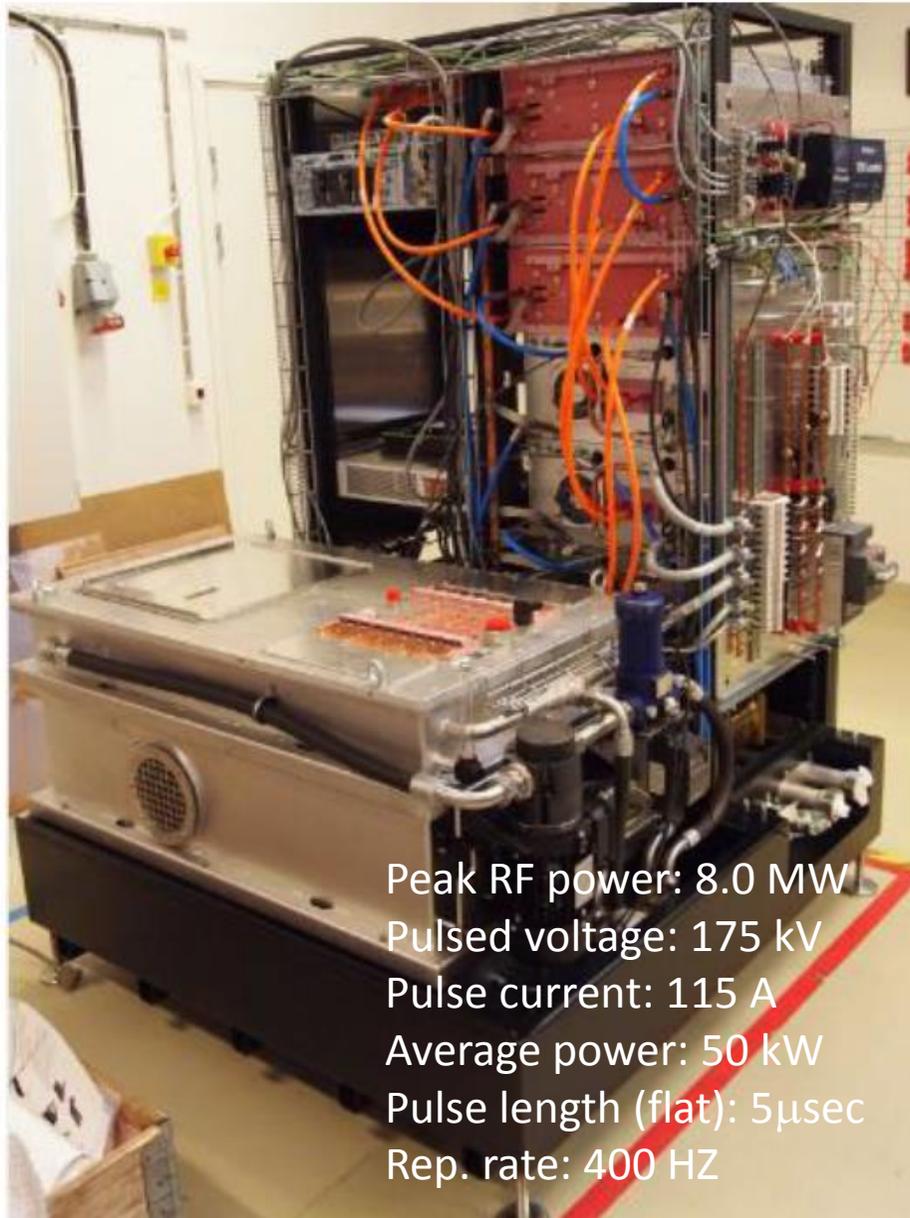
Design:

Peak power: 6 MW  
 Beam Voltage: 150 kV  
 Beam current: 90 A  
 Average power: 12.4 kW  
 Efficiency: 47.5%

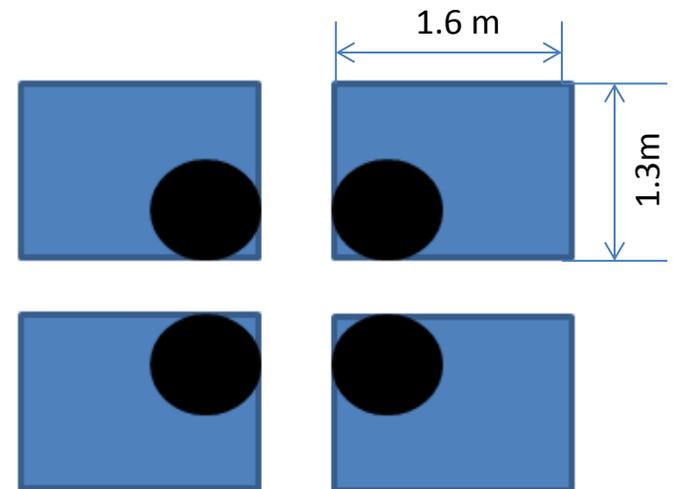
- 4 turn-key 6 MW, 11.9942 GHz power stations (klystron/modulator) have been ordered from industry.
- The first unit is scheduled to arrive at CERN in October 2014. The full delivery will be completed before July 2015.

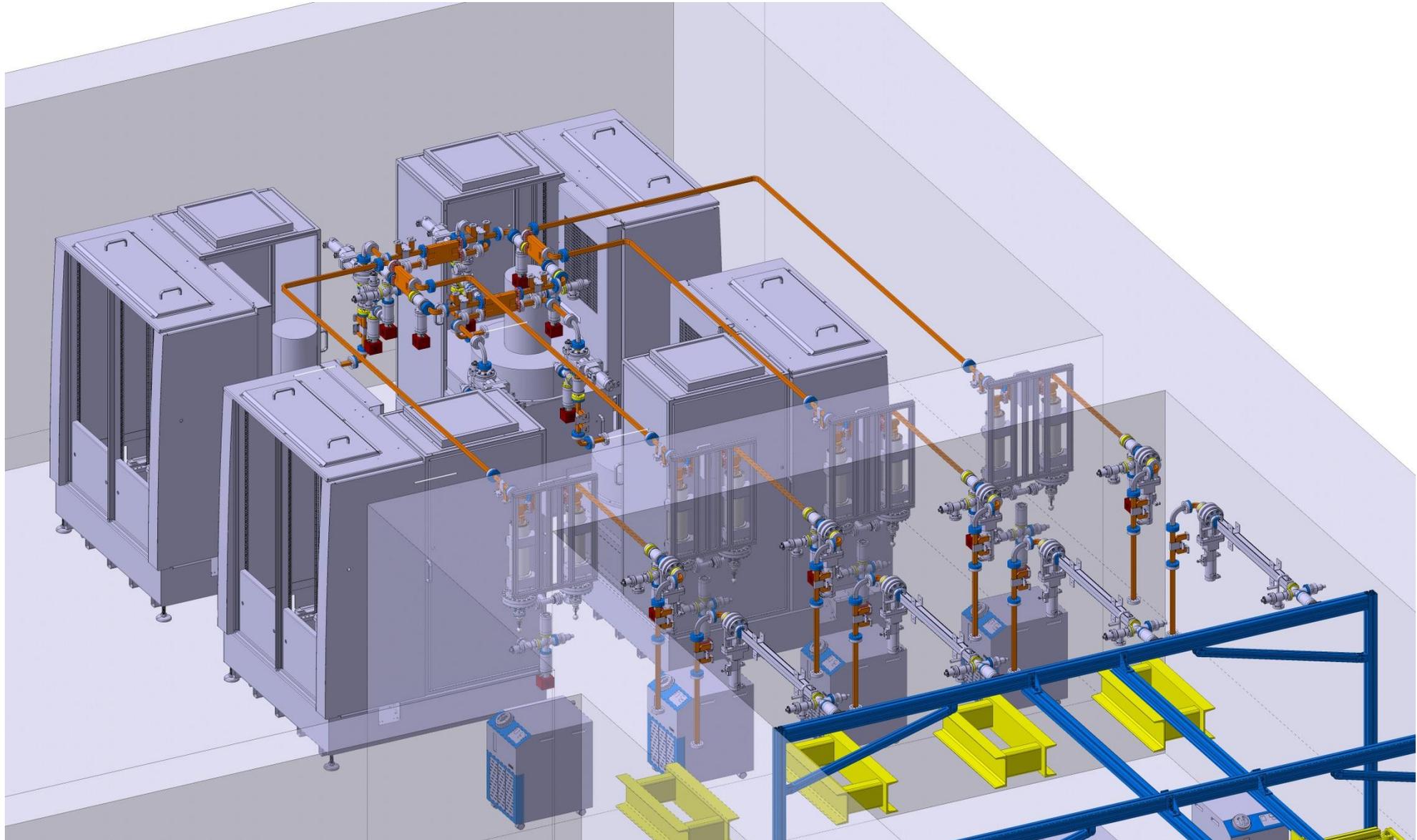
E37113 S/N 14H001 SATURATED OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS





- Doubled width oil tank. To facilitate installation of the Toshiba klystron which has rather wide ( $\varnothing$  0.7 m) solenoid.
- Additional cabinet (comes for free). It can be used for Klystron RF driver amplifier, Solenoid PS, Ion Pump PS etc.
- New Control System that will simplify integration of external parts and offer a lot of new features.
- Flexible design (klystrons positioning) to minimize the length of RF waveguide circuit:



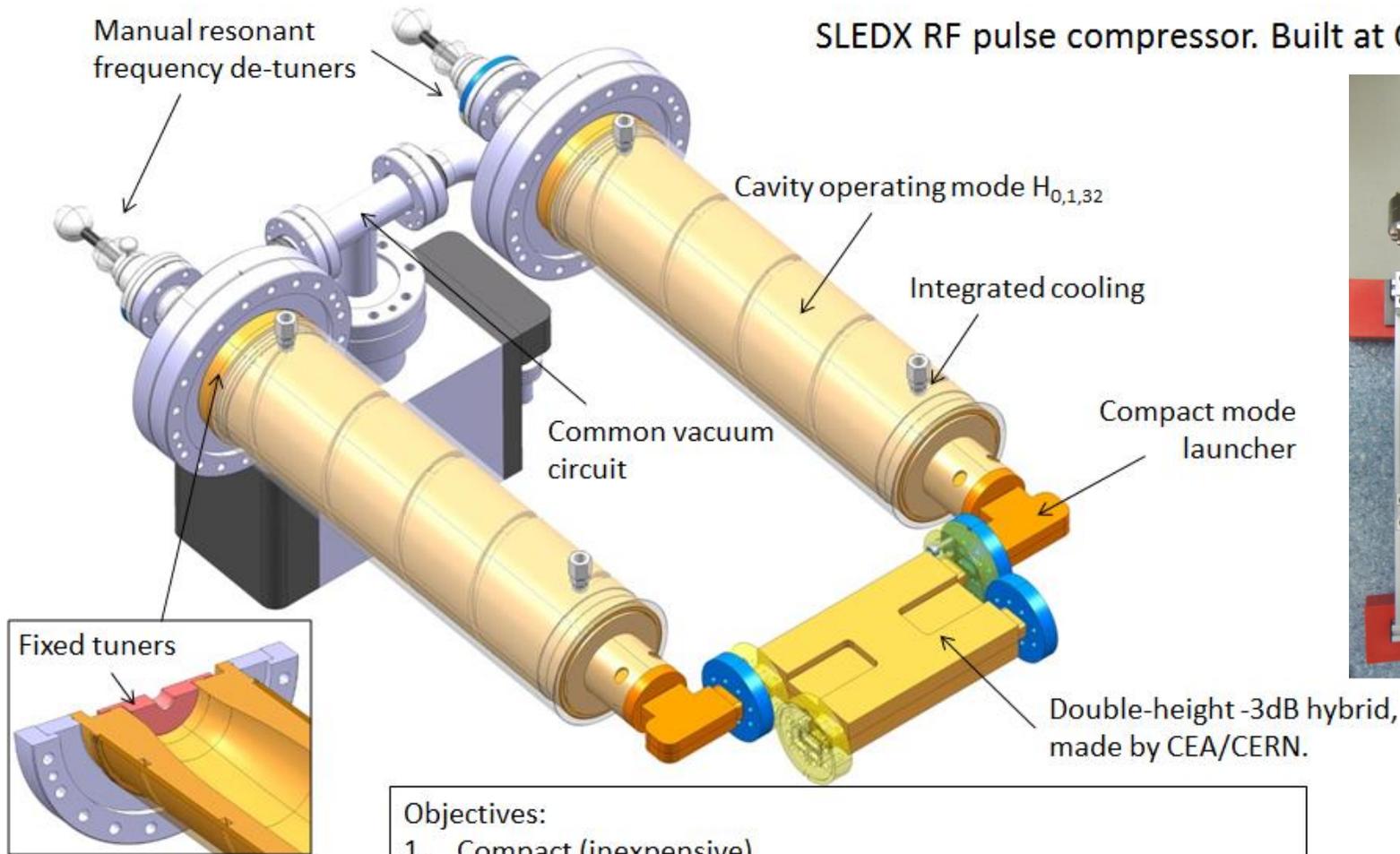




XBOX3 area

XBOX2  
bunker roof

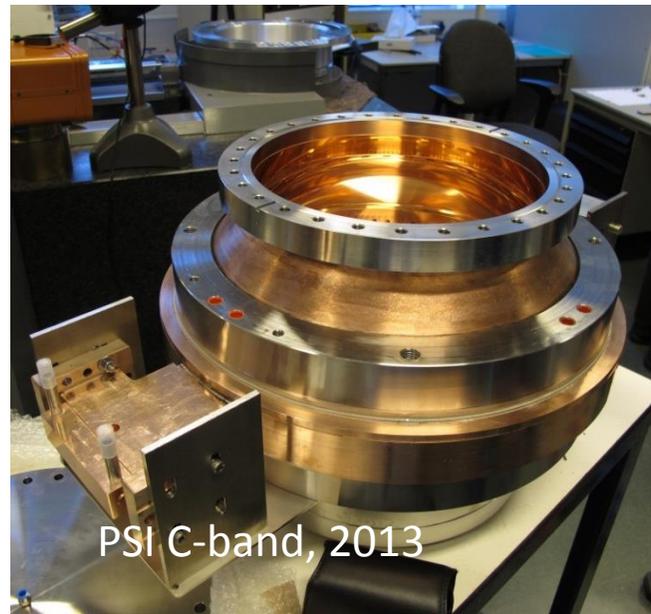
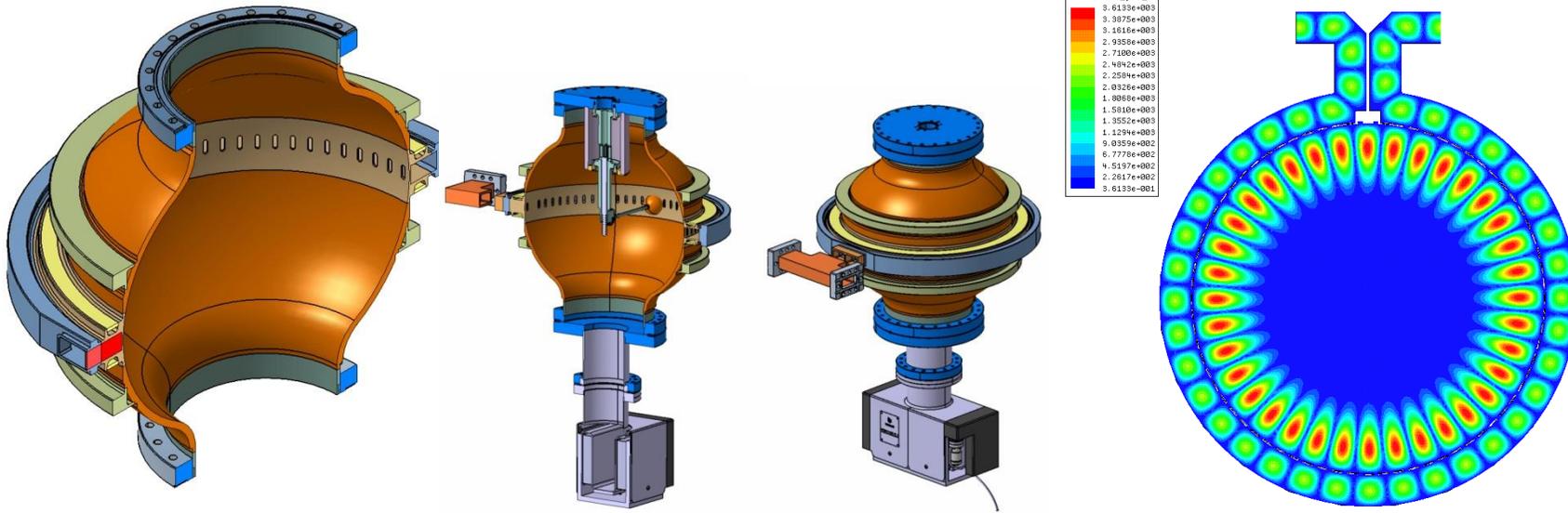
## SLEDX RF pulse compressor. Built at CERN.



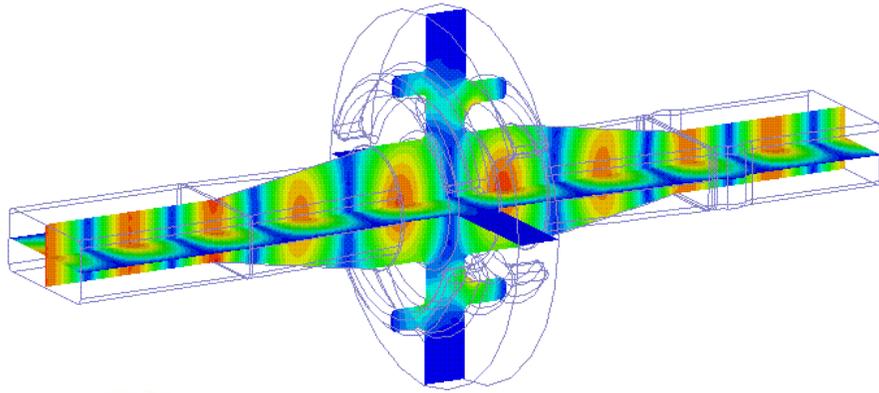
### Objectives:

1. Compact (inexpensive).
2. Relaxed fabrication tolerances.
3. Fixed frequency tuners (frequency control by temperature).
4. Detuning option.

# Barrel open cavity pulse compressor (BOC)

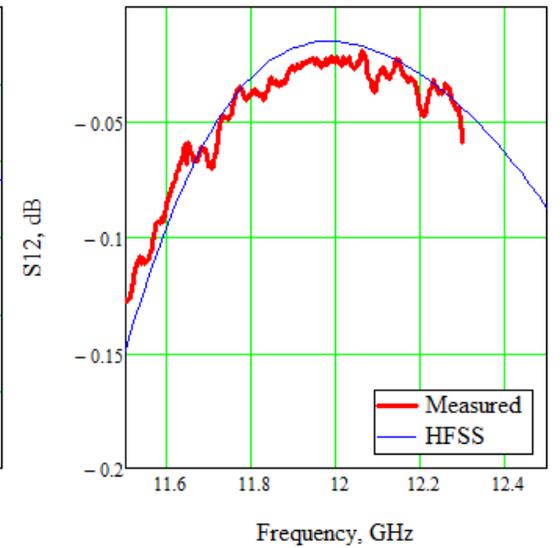
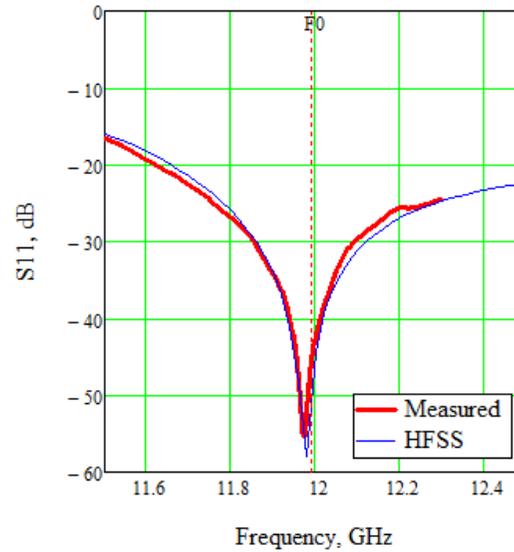
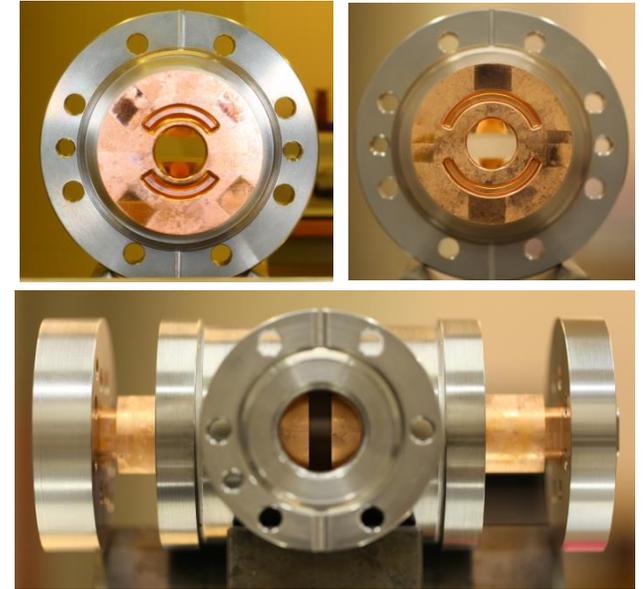
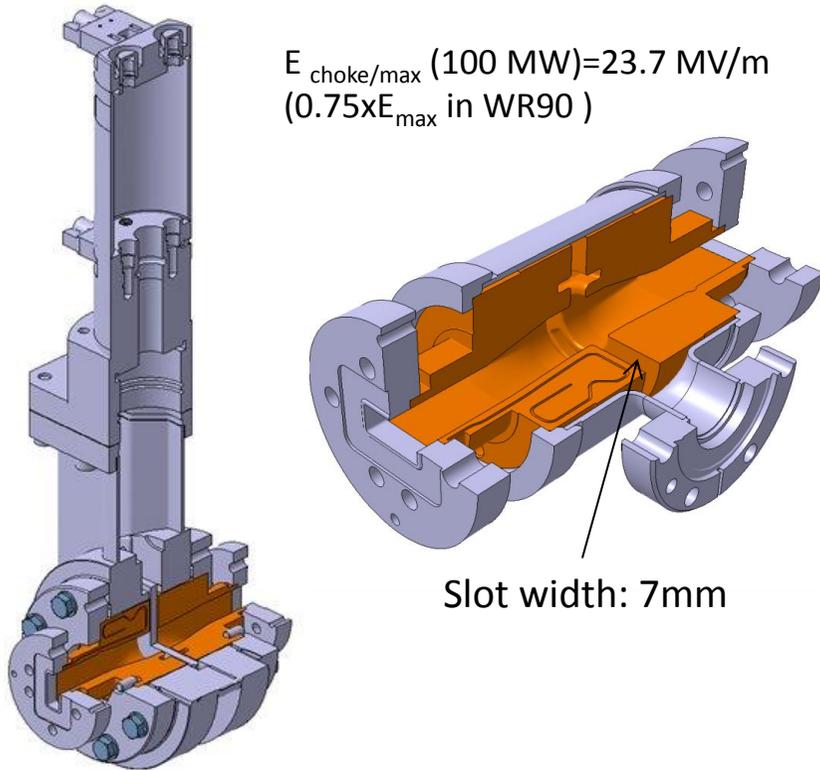


## Doubled-choke WG joint

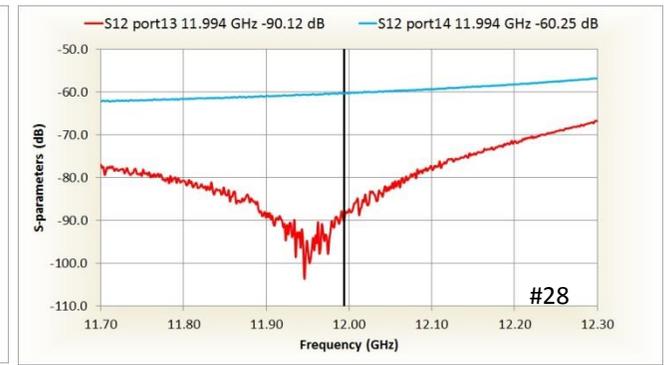
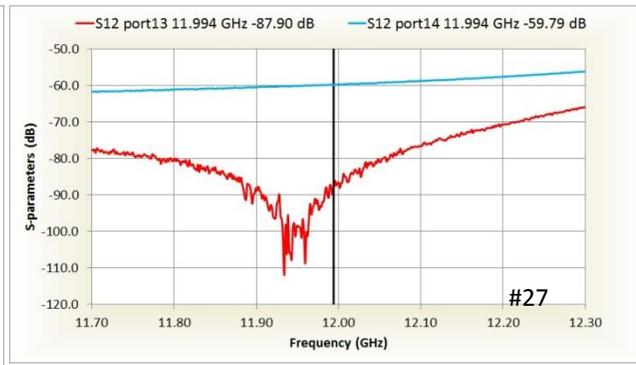
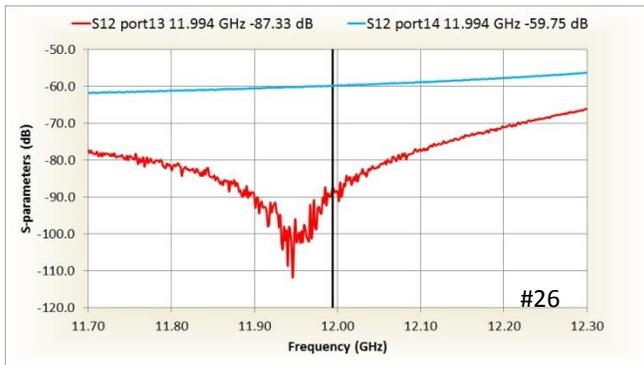
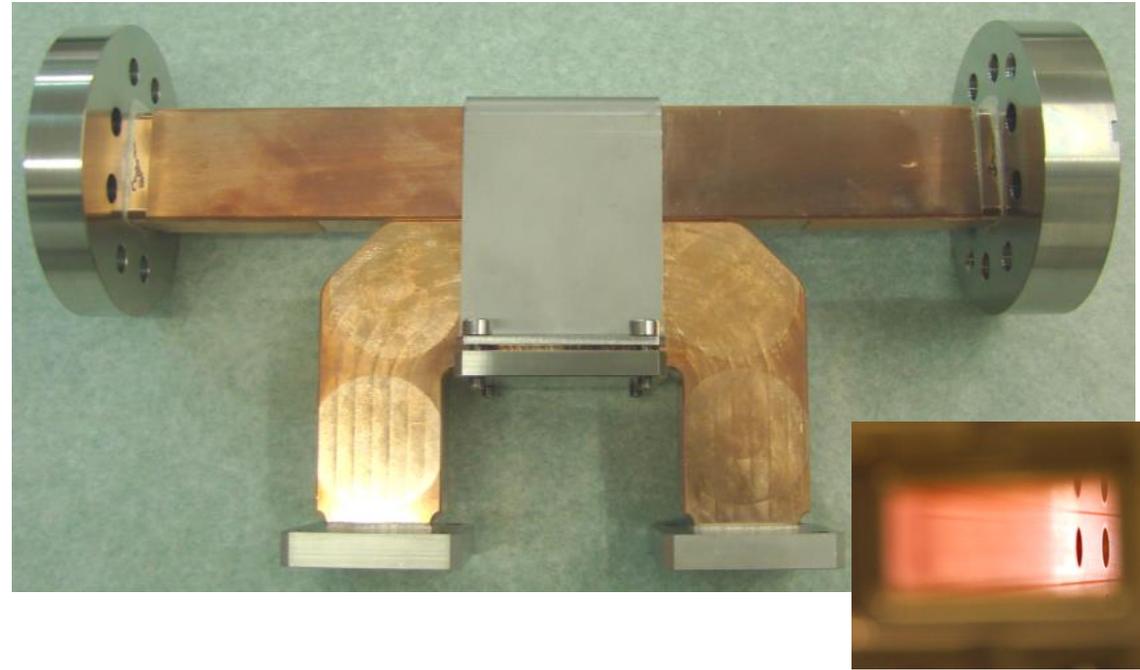
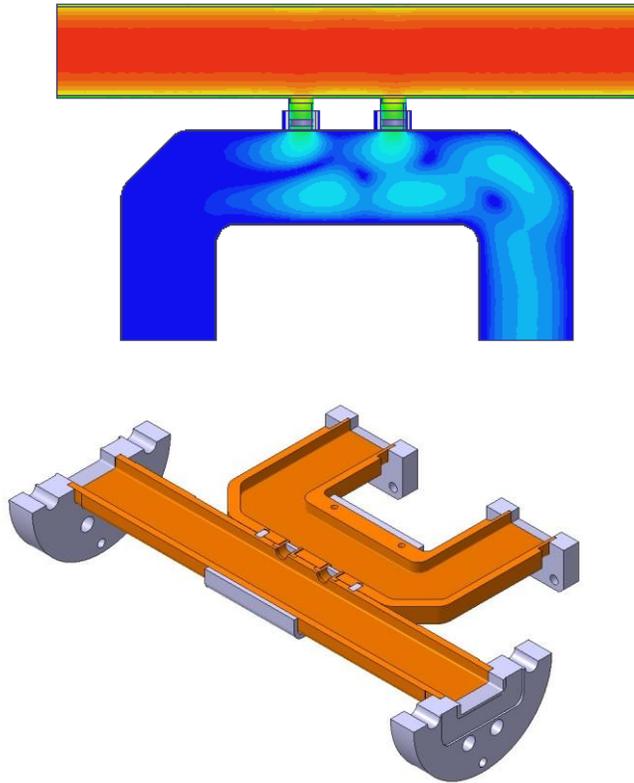


$$E_{\text{choke}/\text{max}} (100 \text{ MW}) = 23.7 \text{ MV/m}$$

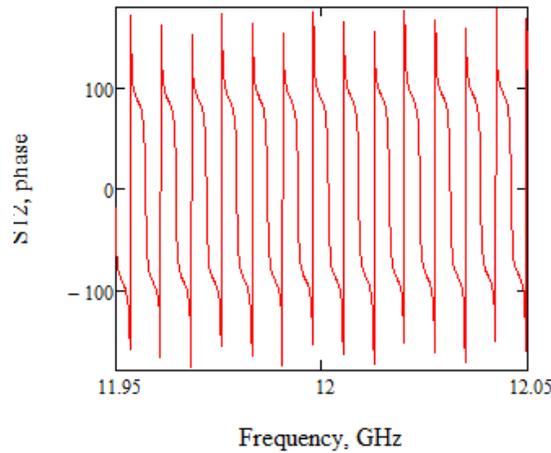
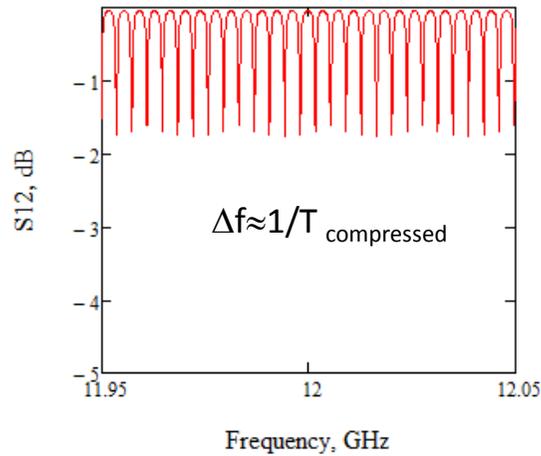
$$(0.75 \times E_{\text{max}} \text{ in WR90})$$



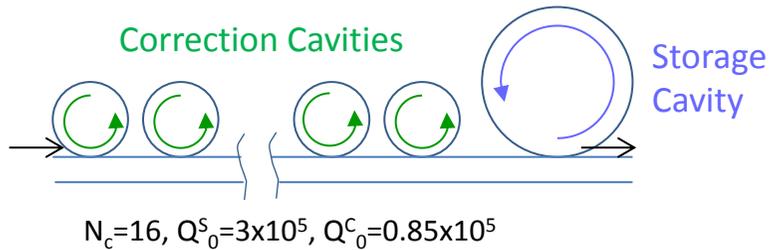
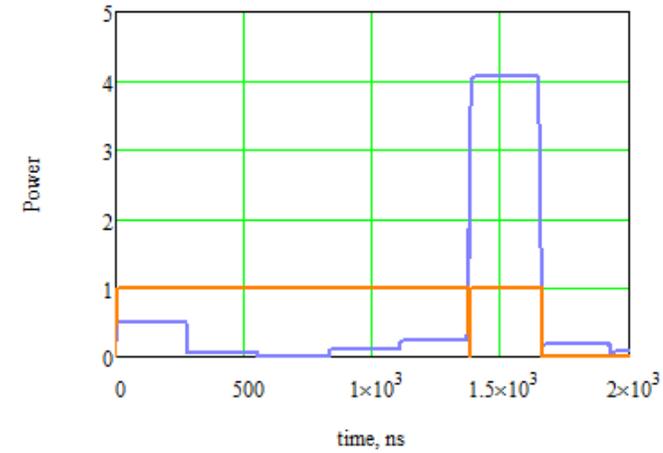
# 'Simple' -60 dB directional coupler



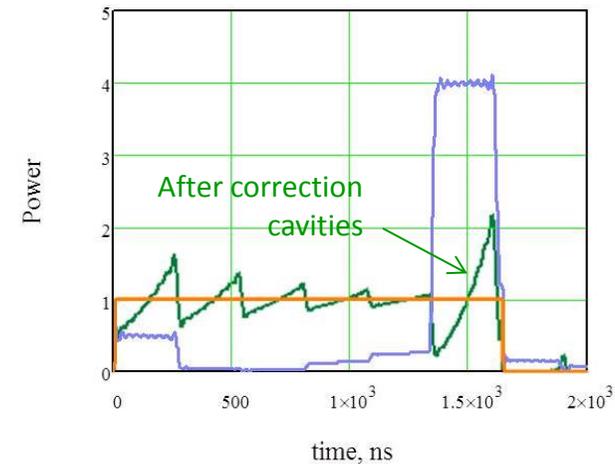
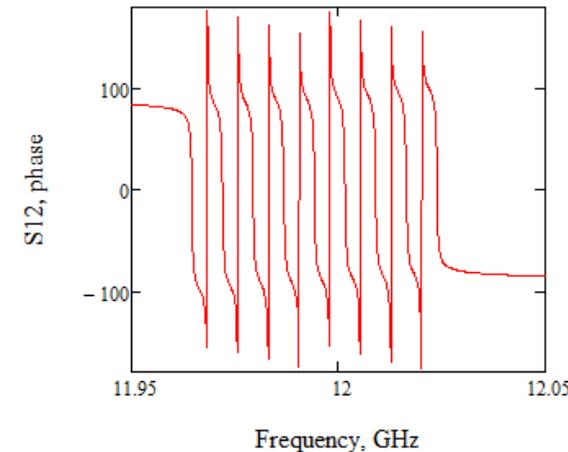
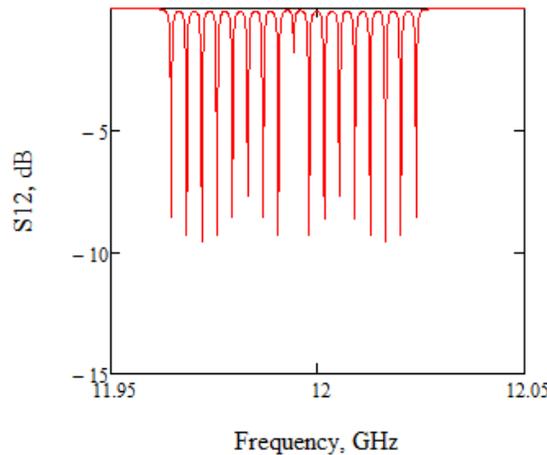
2 x 41.5 m,  $\varnothing$  77 mm



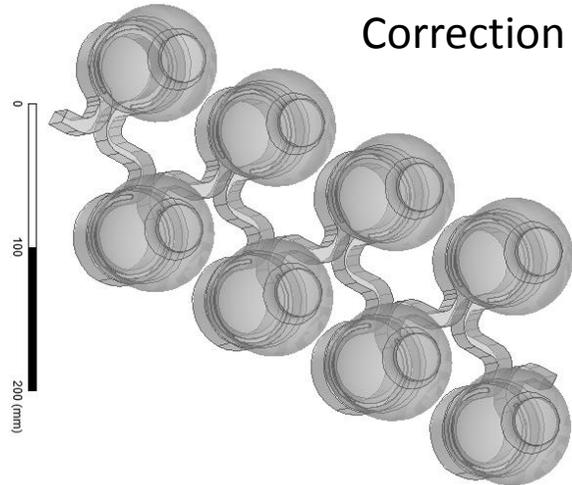
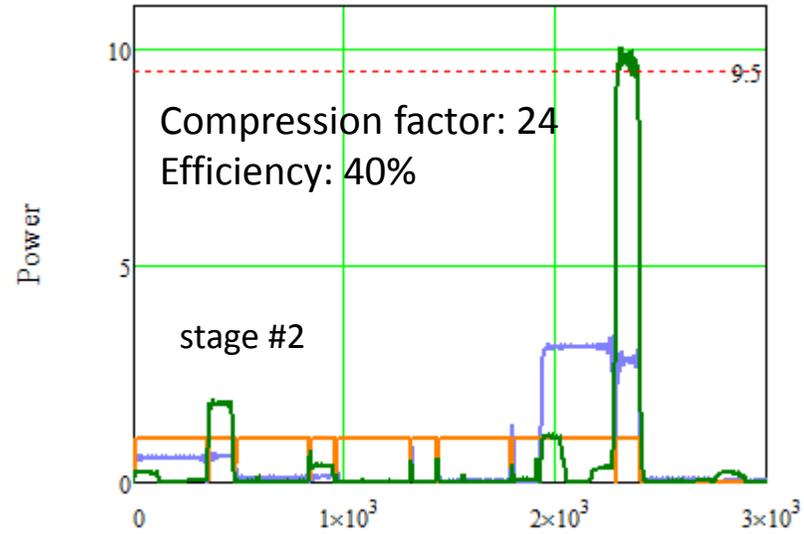
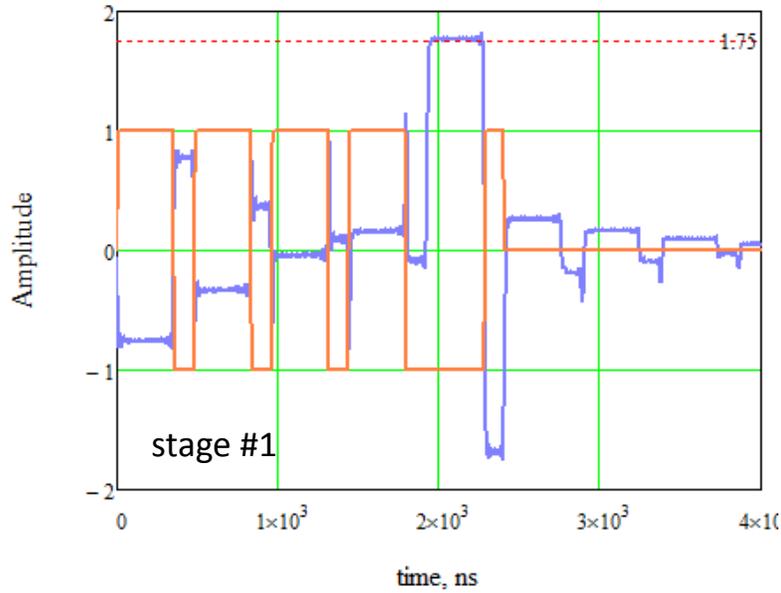
## Compression



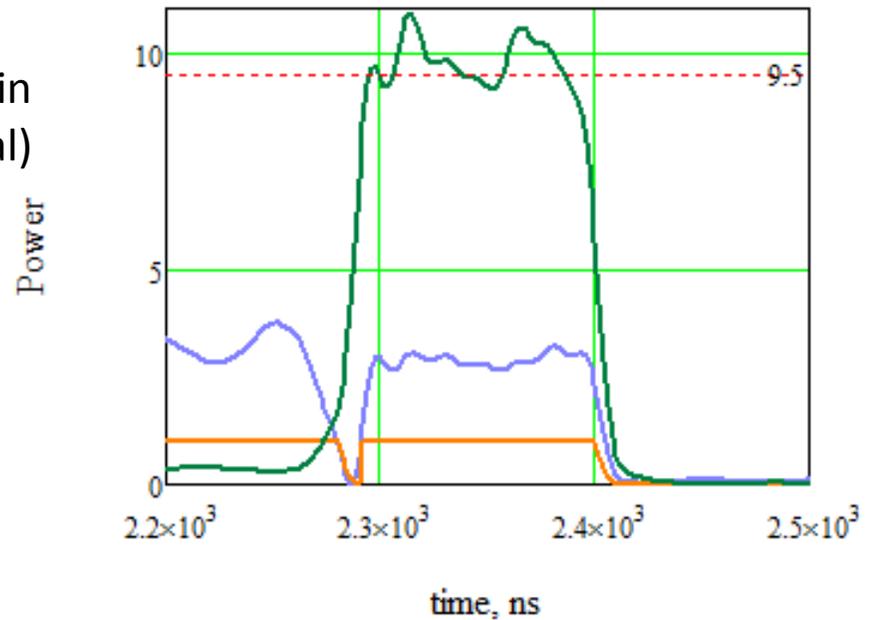
- The spectrum lines of long waveguide can be partially imitated by limited number of individual correction cavities.
- Only storage cavity should provide high Q-factor.
- Loaded Q-factor for all the cavities should be equal (flat top)



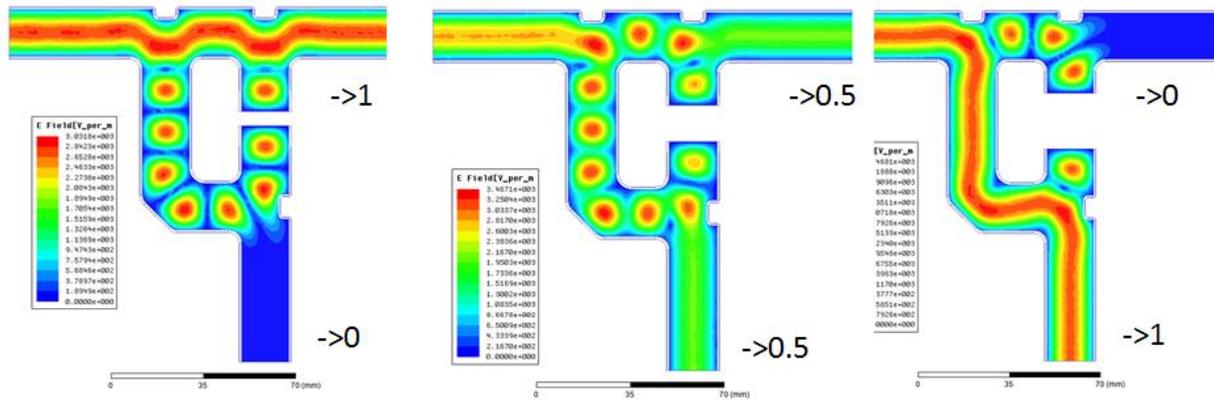
# Two stages of RF pulse compression



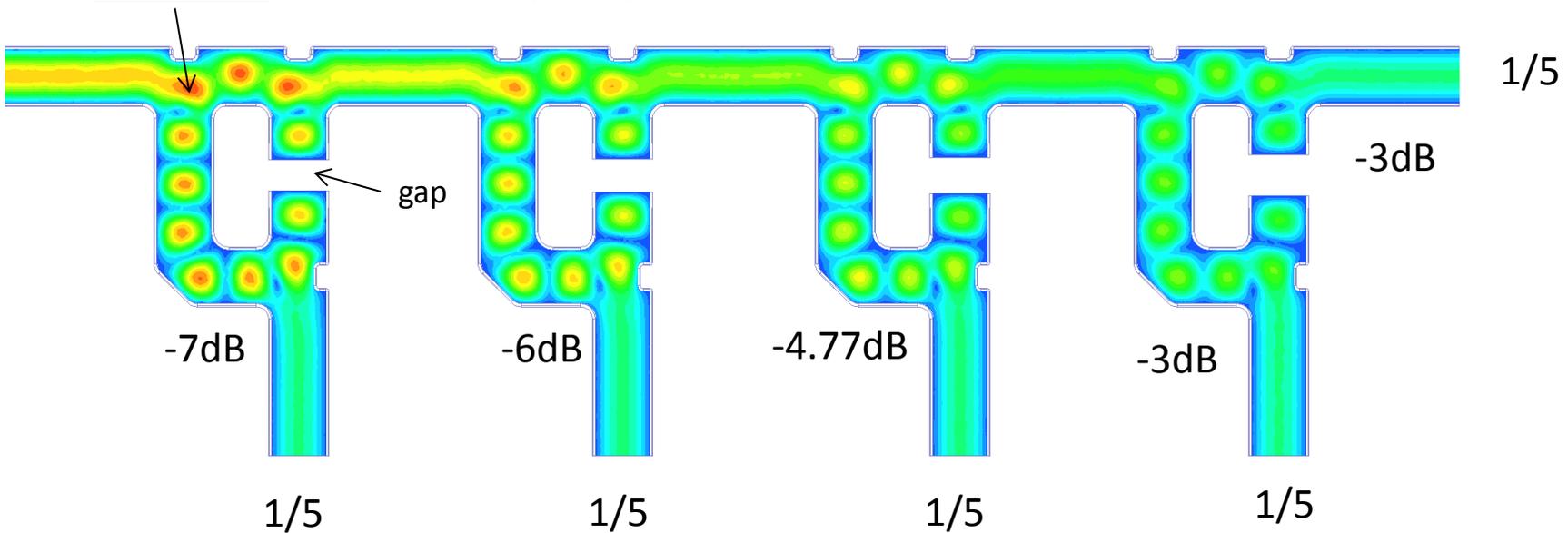
Correction cavities chain  
(24 in total)

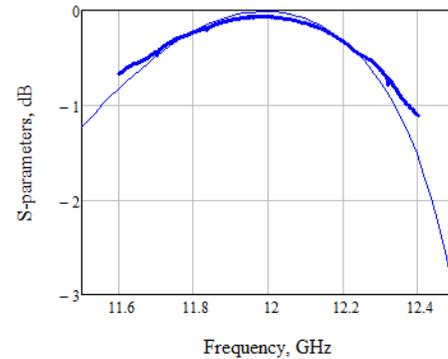
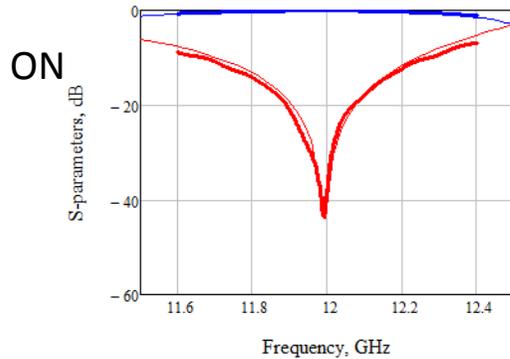
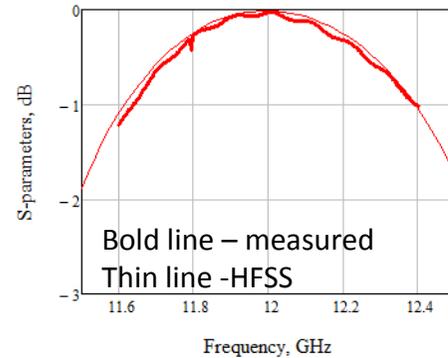
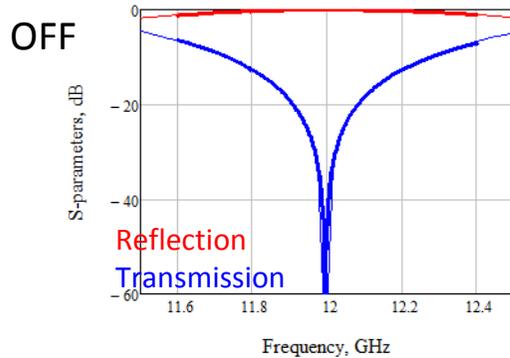
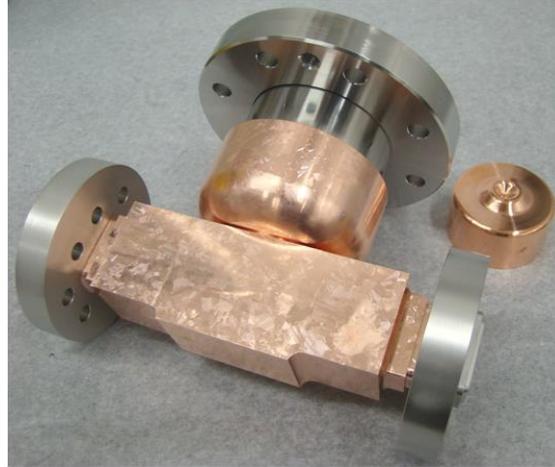
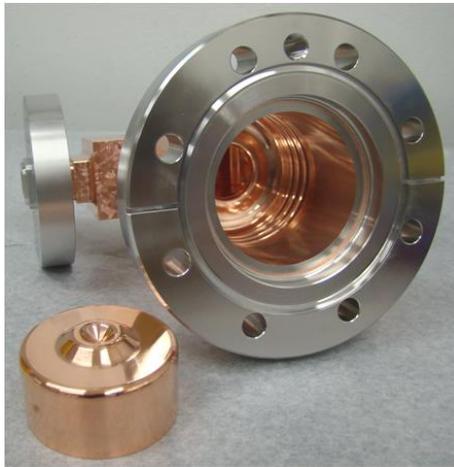


Arbitrary coupling splitter concept:

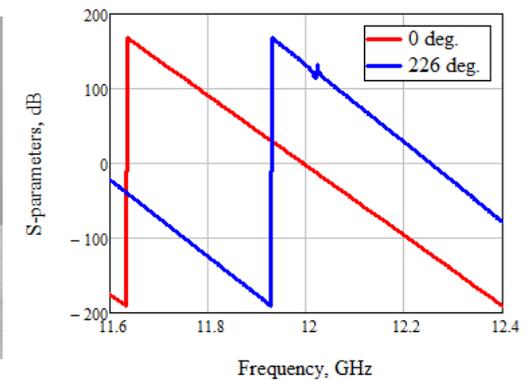
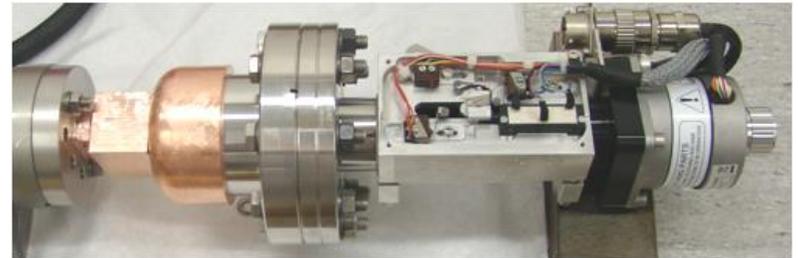


Max 33 MV/m at 100 MW RF peak power





## The variable RF short circuit



# The compact variable (mechanically) RF power splitters

