



# ***Status of STF Accelerator***



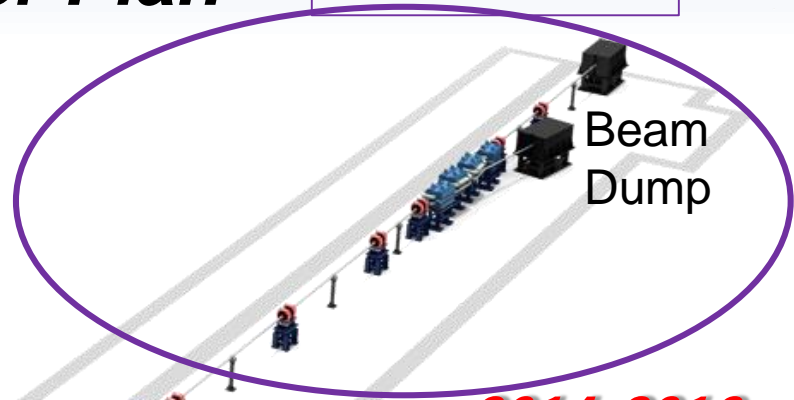
***H. Hayano, KEK***

# STF Accelerator Plan

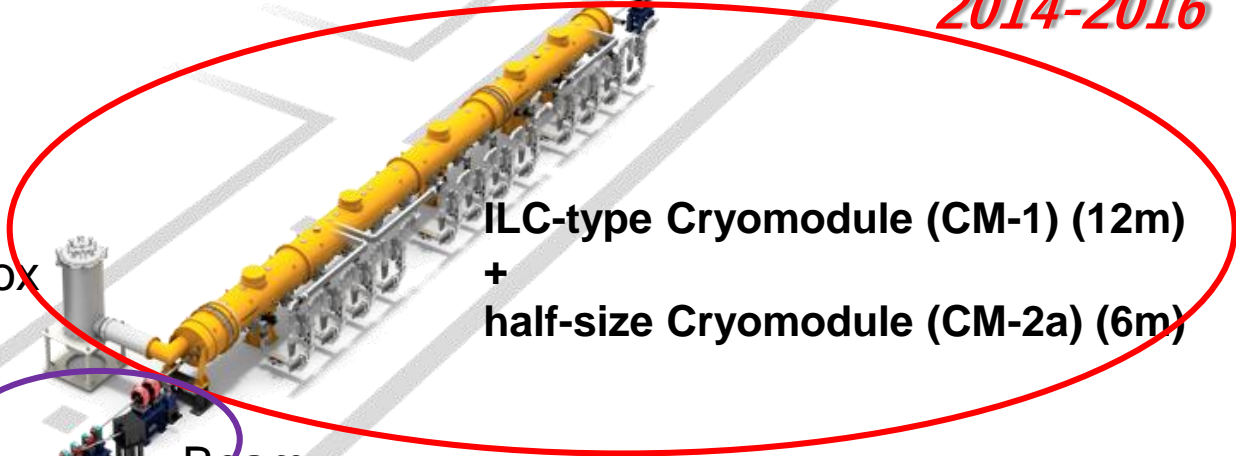
2017-2018



**STF Accelerator  
in 95m length STF underground tunnel.**

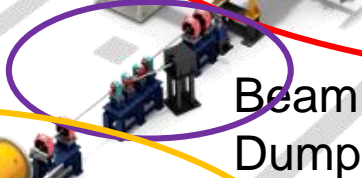


2014-2016

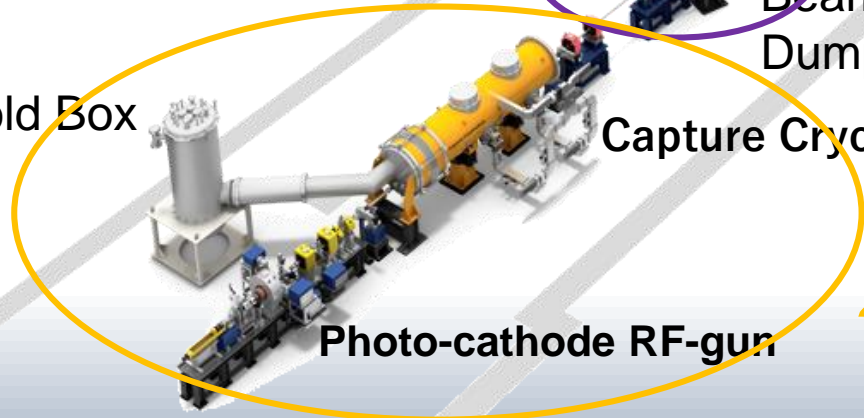


Cold Box

**ILC-type Cryomodule (CM-1) (12m)  
+  
half-size Cryomodule (CM-2a) (6m)**



Beam  
Dump



Cold Box

**Capture Cryomodule (4m)**

**Photo-cathode RF-gun**

2012-2013

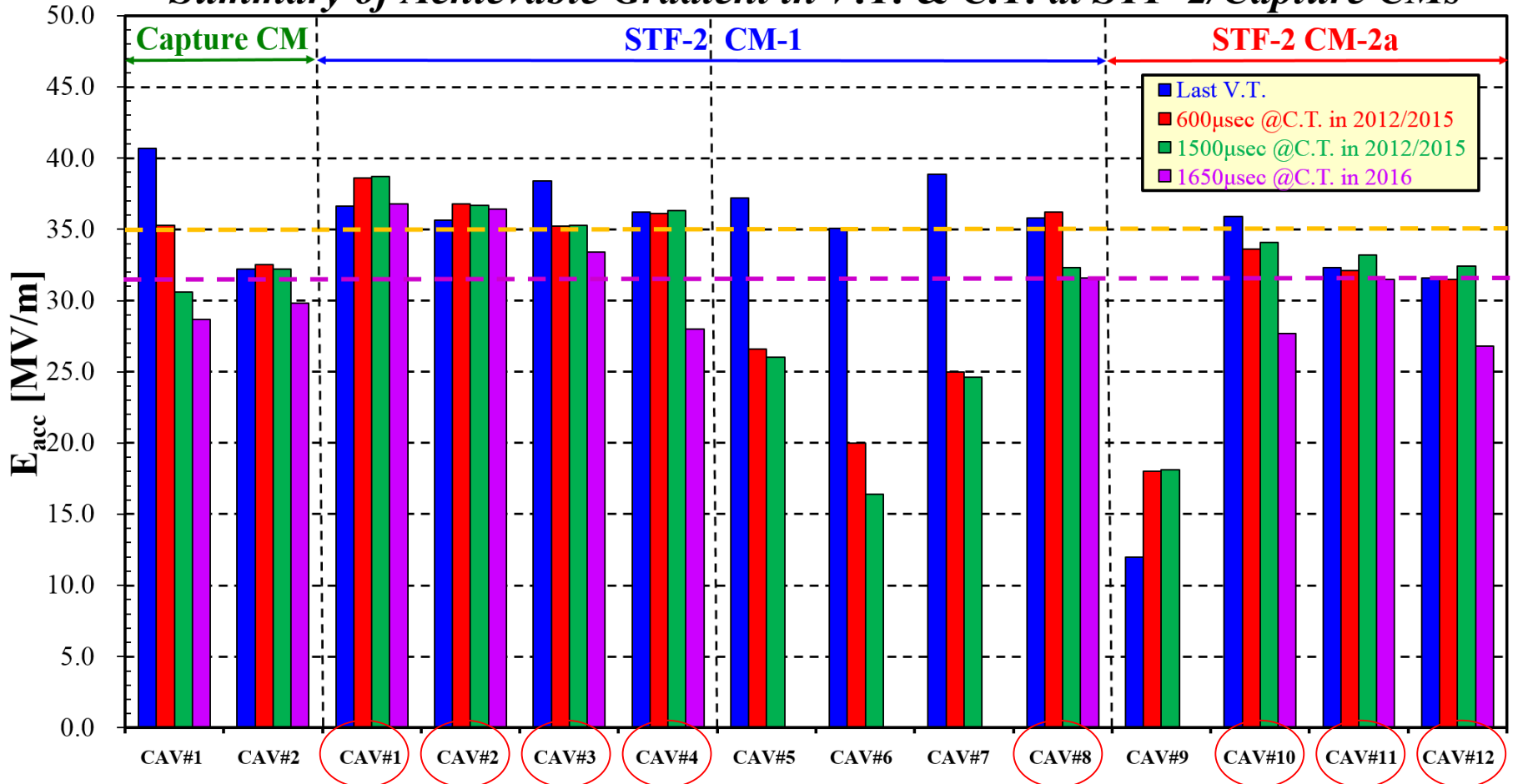
# ***RF power distribution and vector-sum operation***



# Cryomodule : Cavity Performance

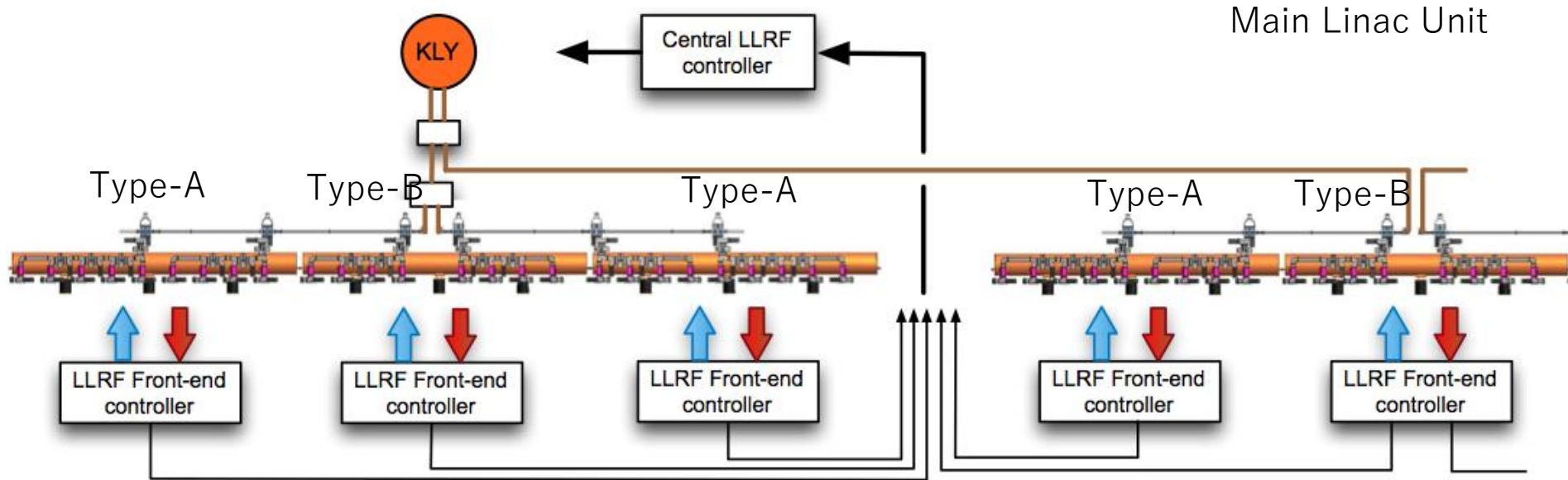
**CM-1+CM-2a: the last Cool-down Test :Oct-Nov, 2016**

**Summary of Achievable Gradient in V.T. & C.T. at STF-2/Capture CMs**



**8 cavities combined test in CM-1&CM-2a**  
**vector-sum feedback operation at 30.5 MV/m**

# ILC Basic RF unit of Main Linac



## Basic unit (RF power supply unit)

10MW Klystron 1

Klystron pulse power supply 1

Cryomodule 4.5

SC cavity 39

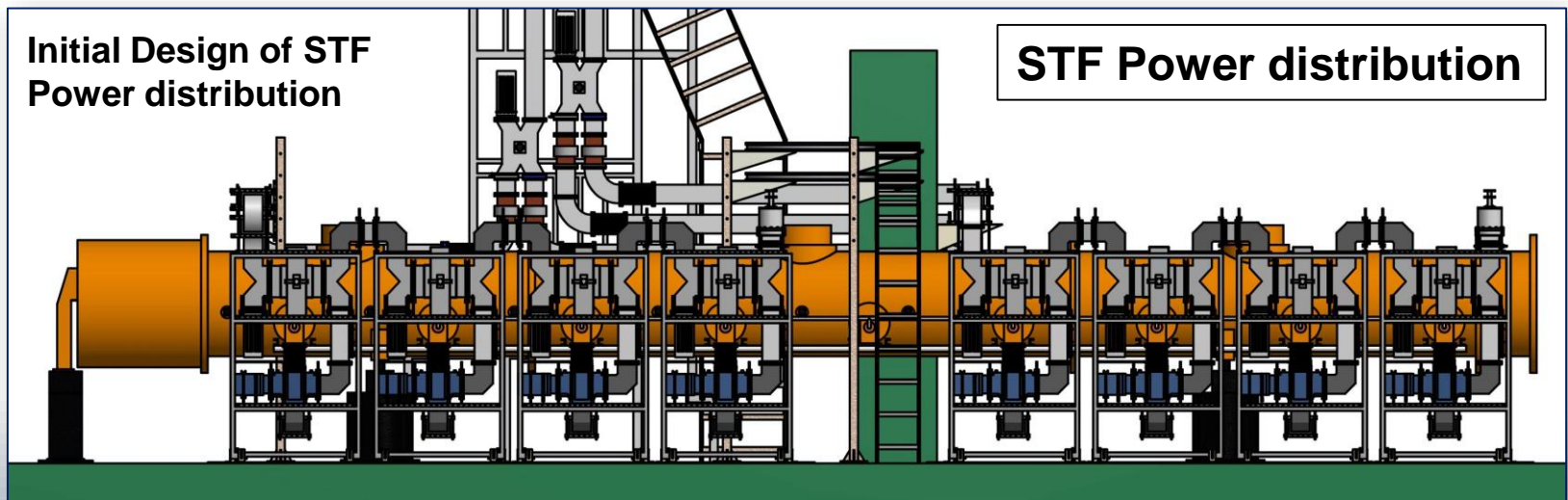
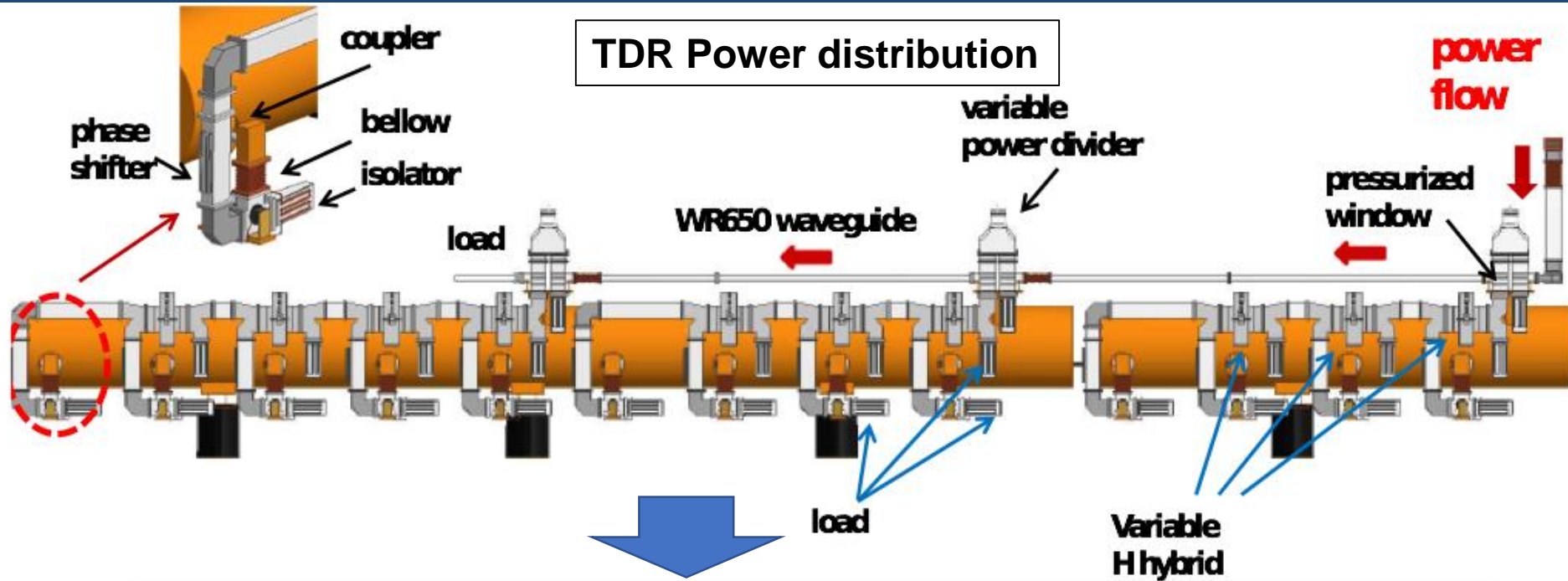
SC Quadrupole magnet 1.5

Digital LLRF control 1

Vector-Combined signal of 39 cavities

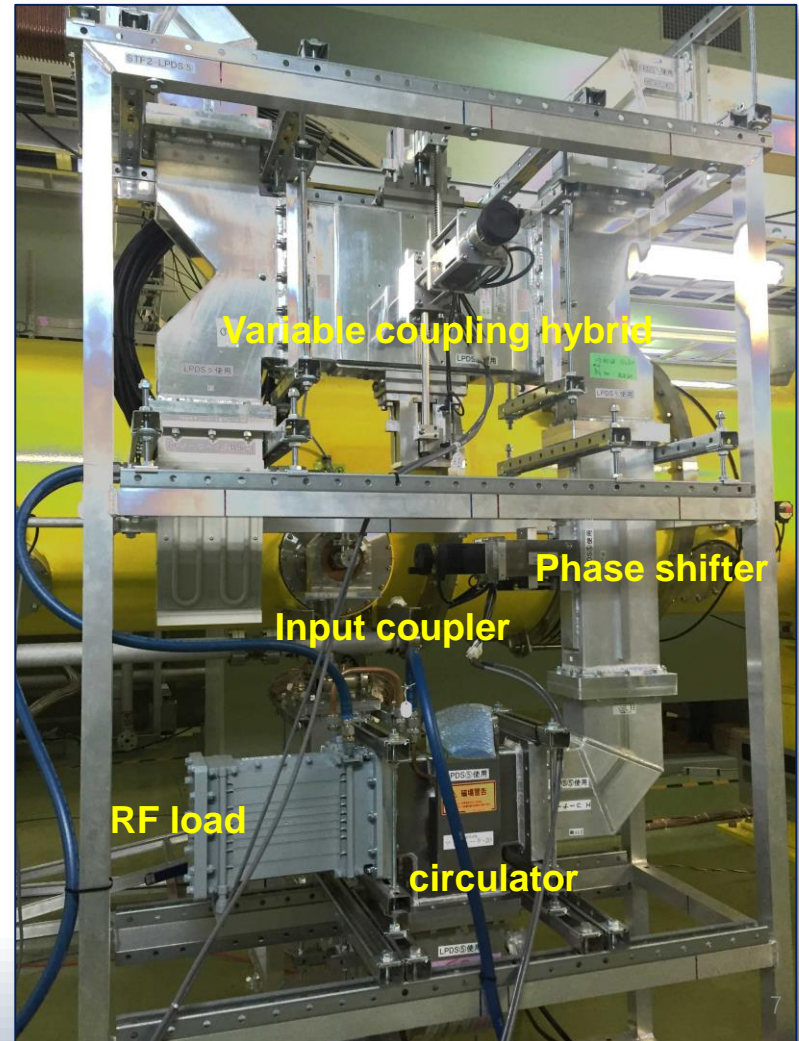
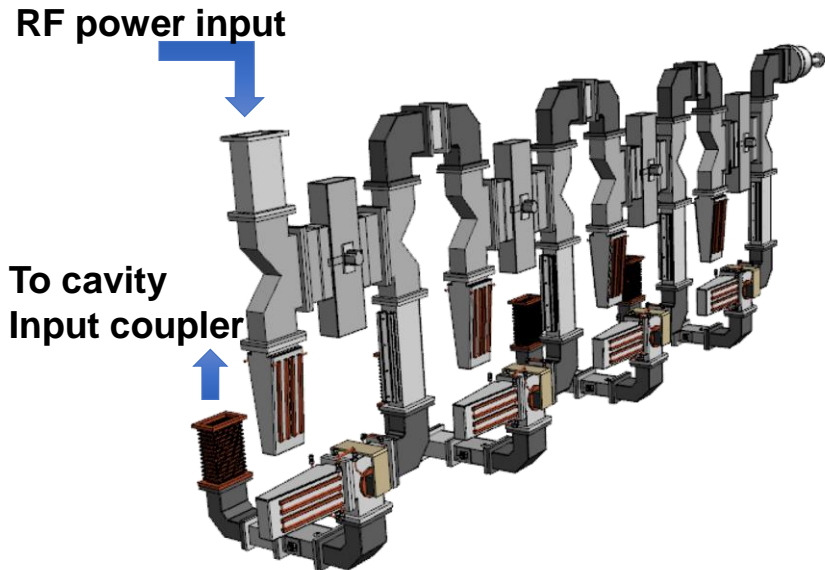
is fed back to klystron input

# TDR RF power distribution to STF

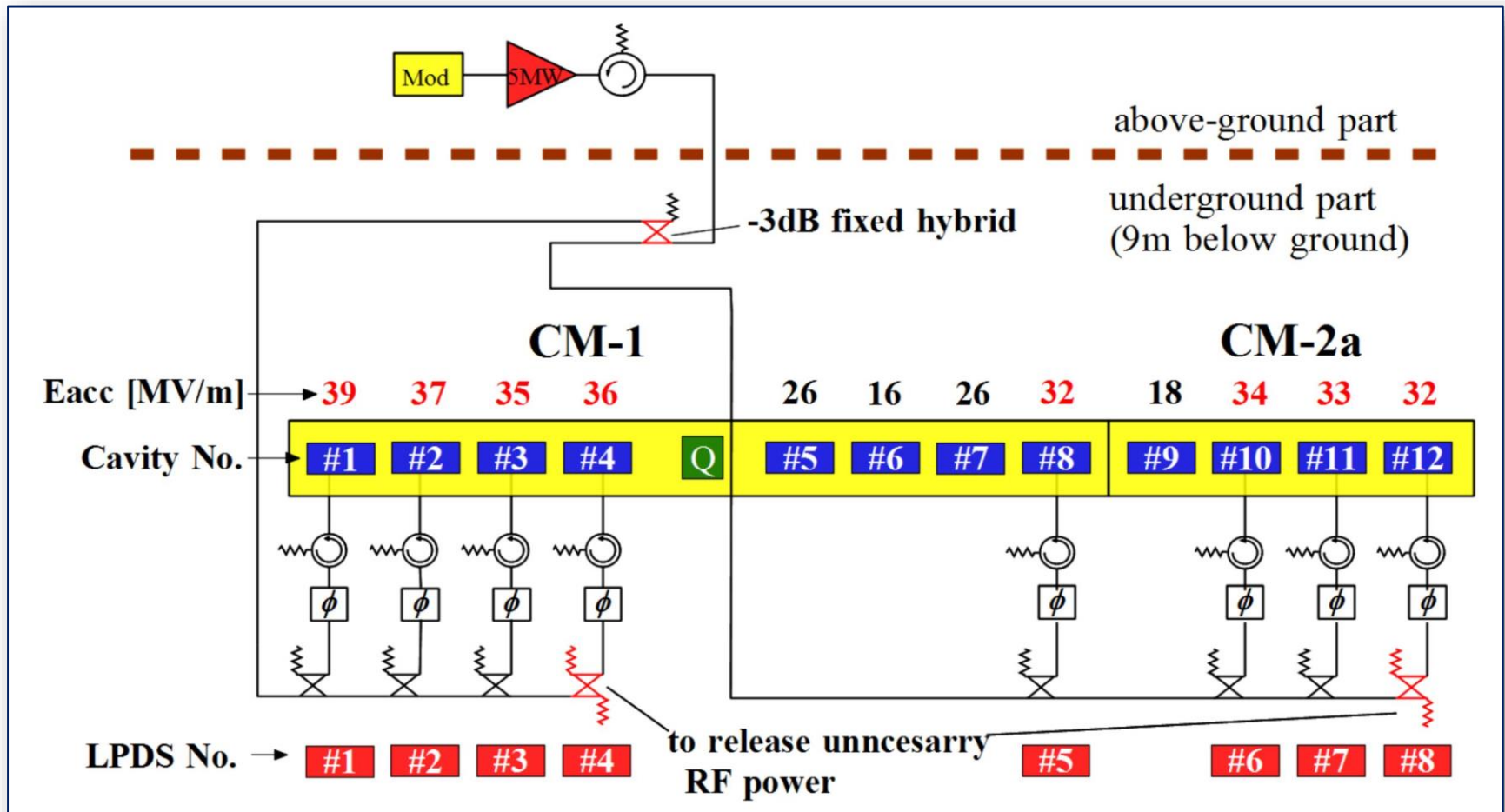


# STF RF power distribution (based on TDR)

By using Variable power divider hybrid, phase shifter, coupler coupling tuning, maximum acceleration can be attained for  $\pm 20\%$  gradient variation of cavities.



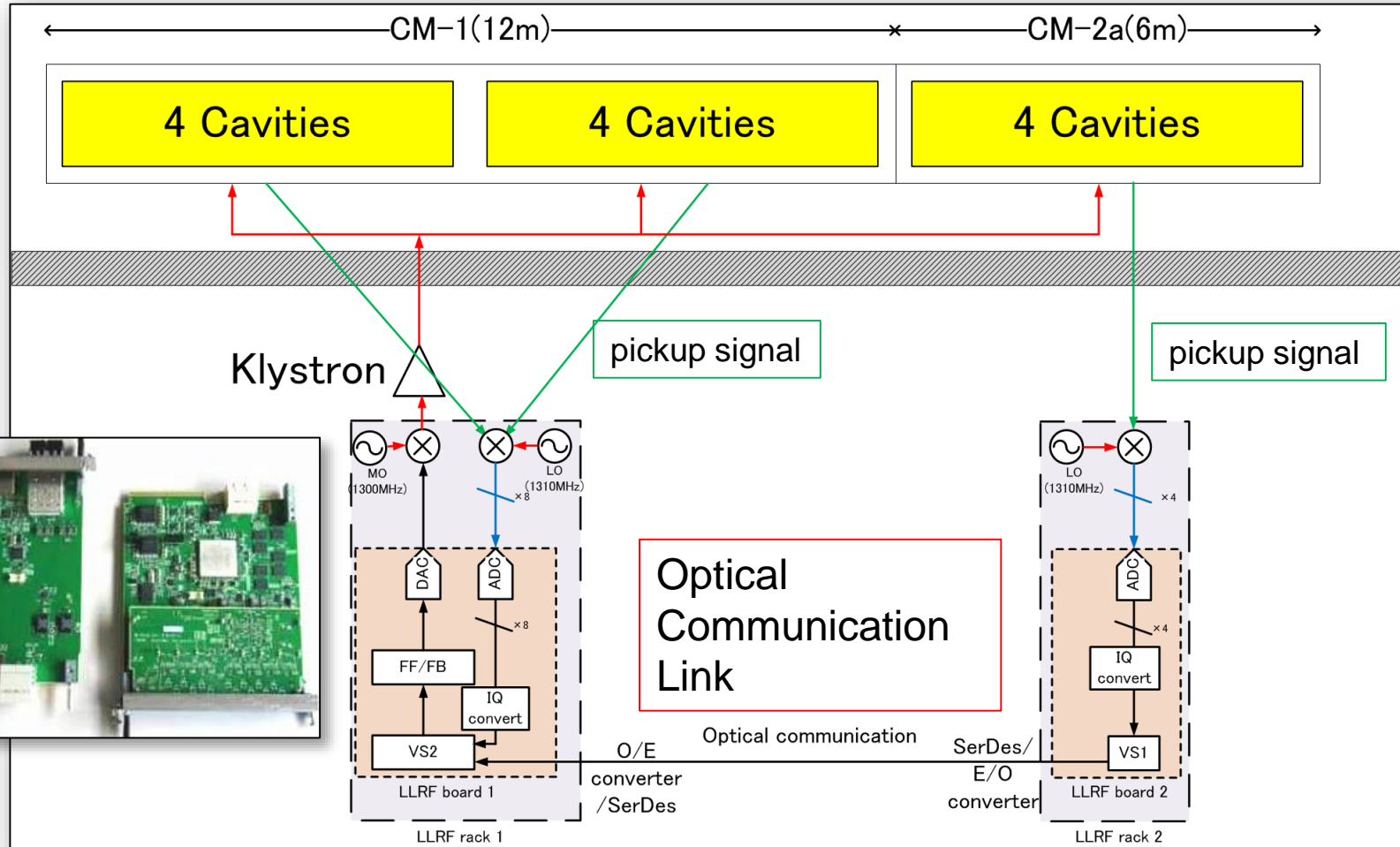
# Selection of 8 good performance cavities



**8 good performance cavities were selected for vector-combined operation. RF power was provided from one klystron, LLRF feedback was applied using vector-sum of pick-up signals. Test was done in Oct.-Nov. 2016.**

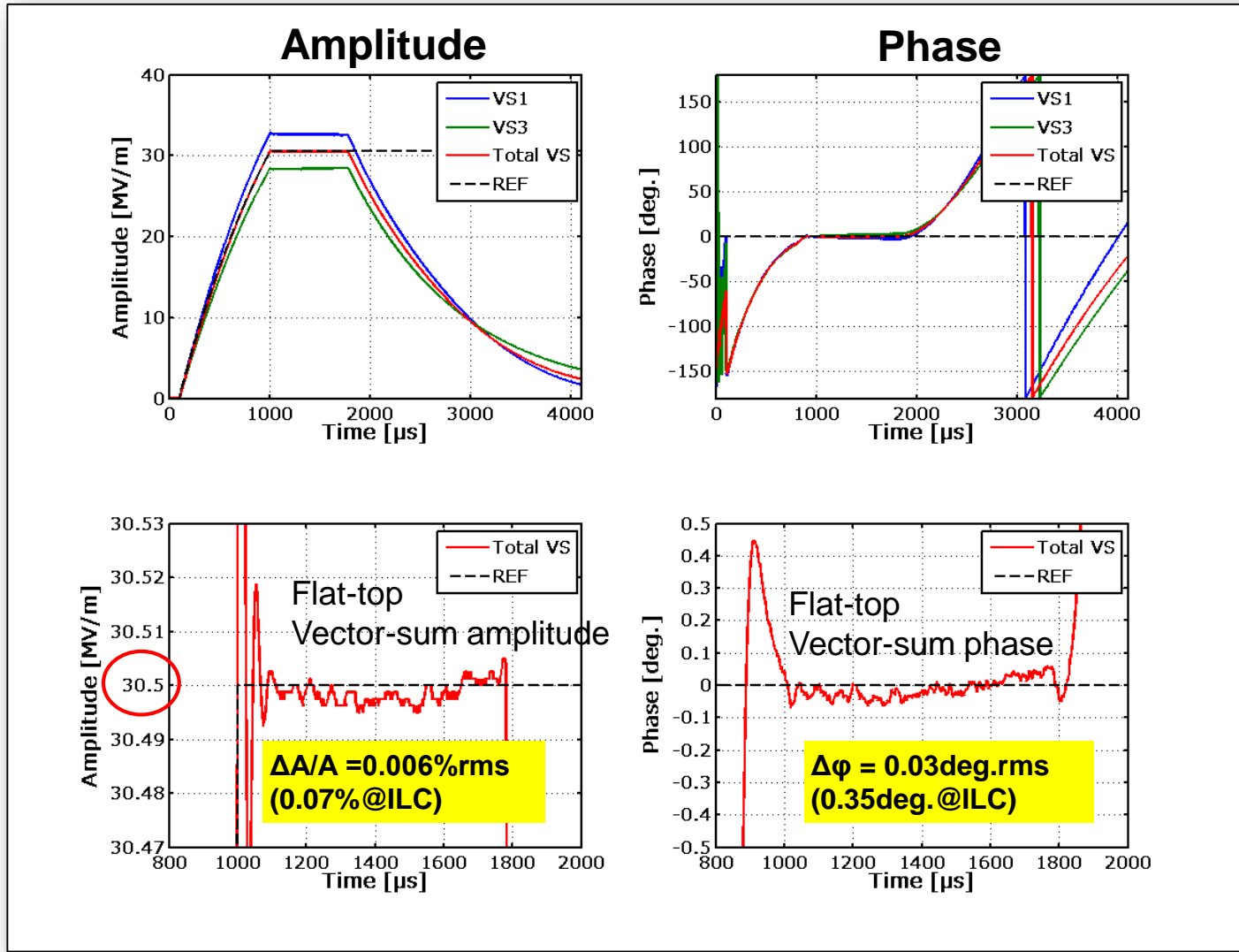


# STF 8 cavities vector-sum operation



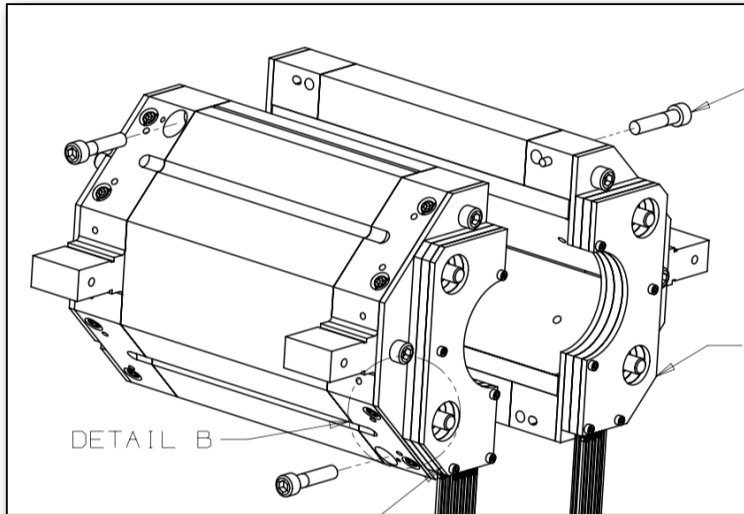
**LLRF : MTCA.4 standard board, RTM module, optical communication for board-to-board connection**

# Amplitude and phase of 8 cav. vector-sum operation

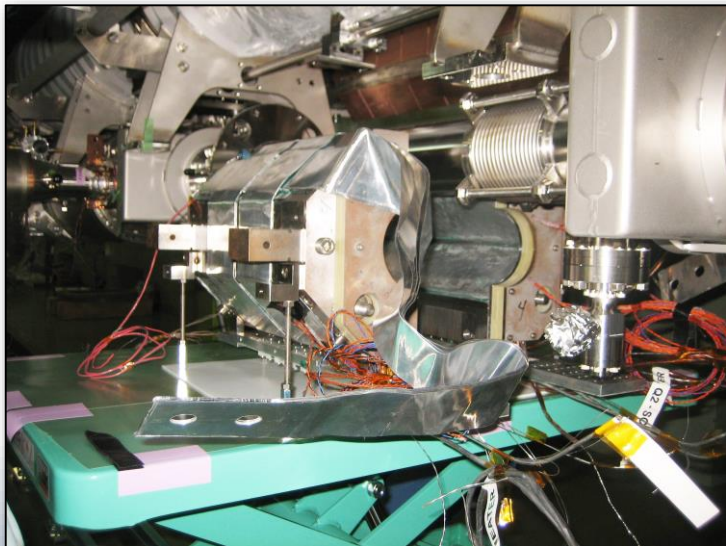


# ***Conduction cooled Q-magnet in cryomodule***

# Conduction cooled SC Q-magnet : FNAL-KEK



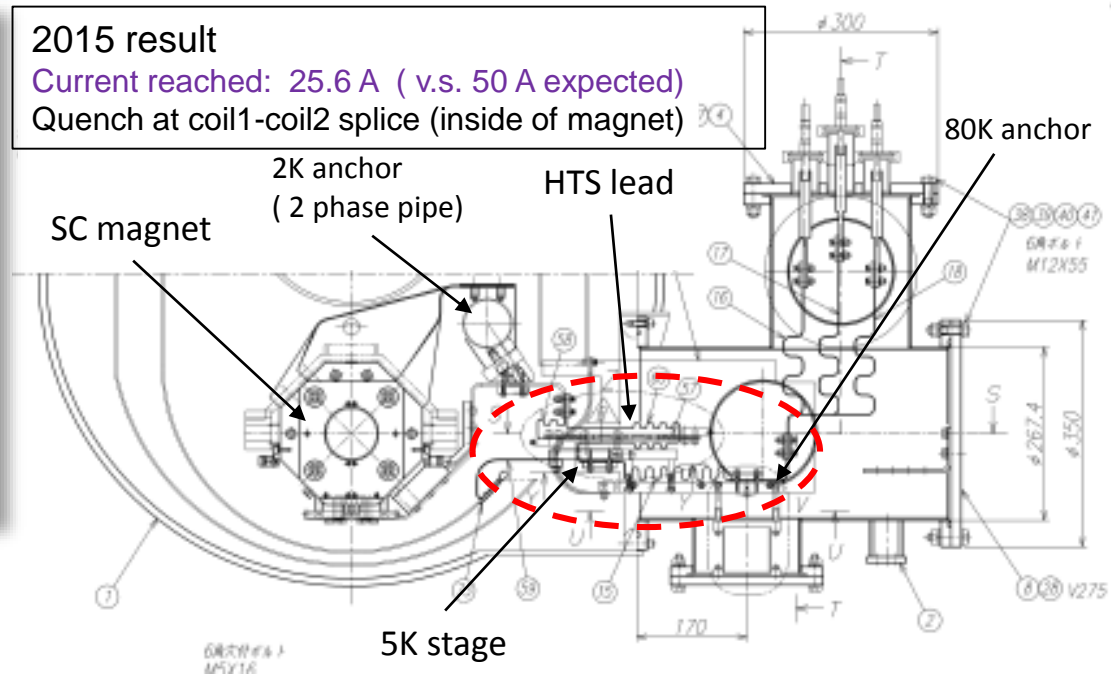
Conduction cooled quadrupole magnet was fabricated by FNAL, installed into CM-1 at STF.



2015 result

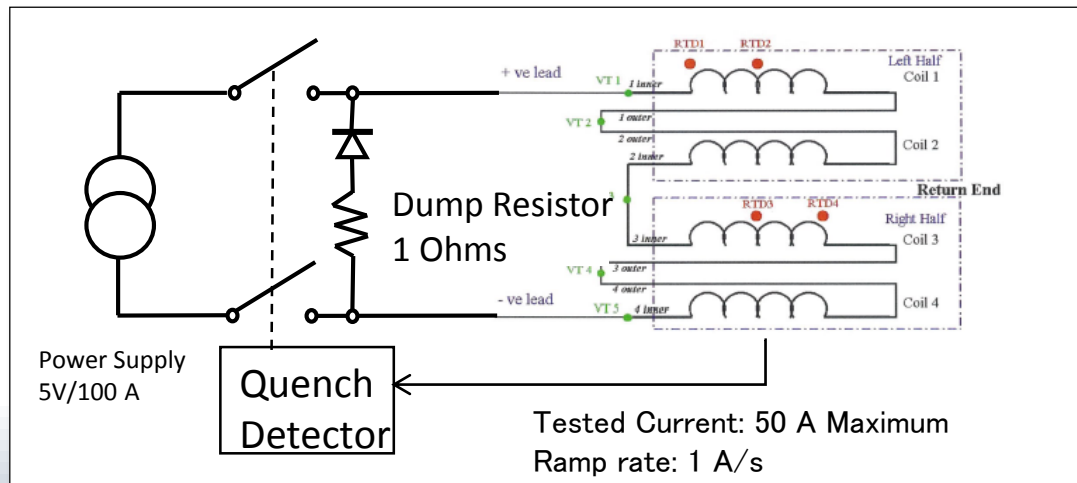
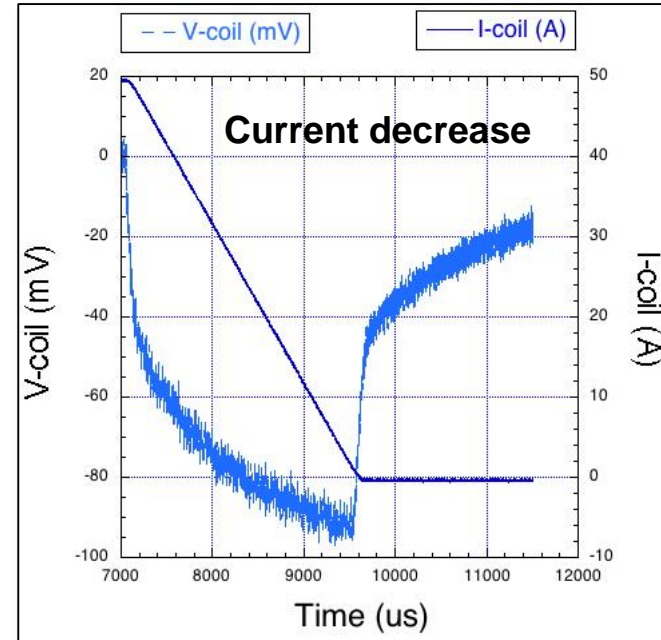
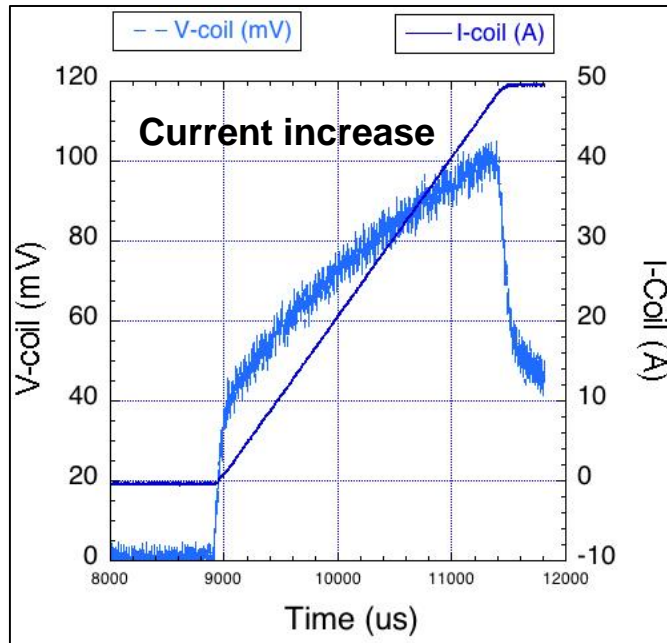
Current reached: 25.6 A ( v.s. 50 A expected)

Quench at coil1-coil2 splice (inside of magnet)



- **Improvement**
  - tight connection and connection position change for each anchor
  - only 2 coils were excited (other has splice-connection problem)
  - add 4 more HTS lead for each coil excitation
- **2016 Excitations**
  - **Current reached: 50A (reached to specification)**
  - No Quench
  - little high coil temperature than 2015 (7.1K -> 7.5K)
  - RRR =100, coil inductance=6mH as designed.

# Excitation of Conduction-cooled Q-mag in CM-1



**50A excitation with ramping speed 1A/s was confirmed. Coil temperature was 7.5K, Inductance was 6mH (designed value).**

# ***MARX Modulator***

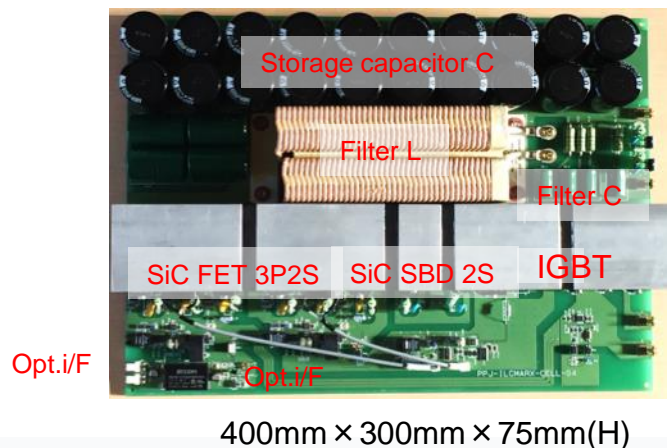
# KEK-MARX modulator development (1)

## KEK-Marx modulator

- (1) Low charging voltage (~2kV) for each board onto low voltage parts.
- (2) Chopped discharge output with FPGA precise timing control.
- (3) High efficiency SiC power device are used.
- (4) Droop compensation by PWM.
- (5) Ripple cancelation by phase shift control.



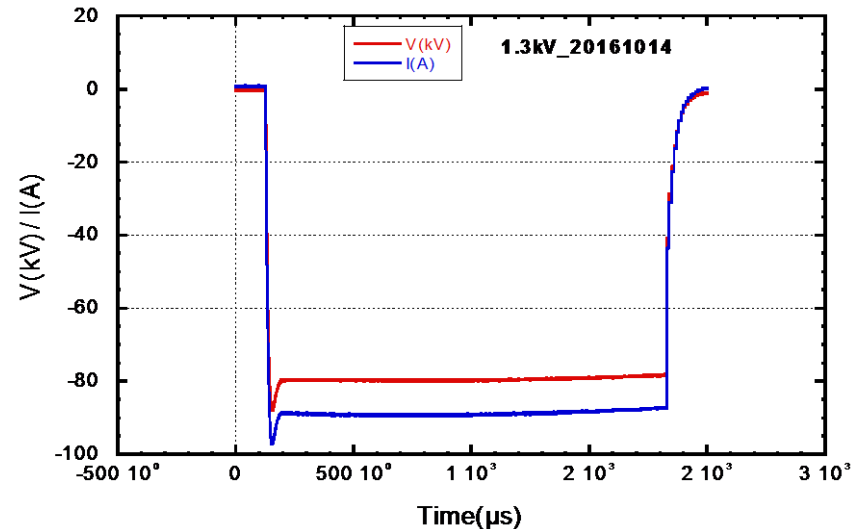
## MARX Cell



20 KEK-Marx Unit combination for 120kV.

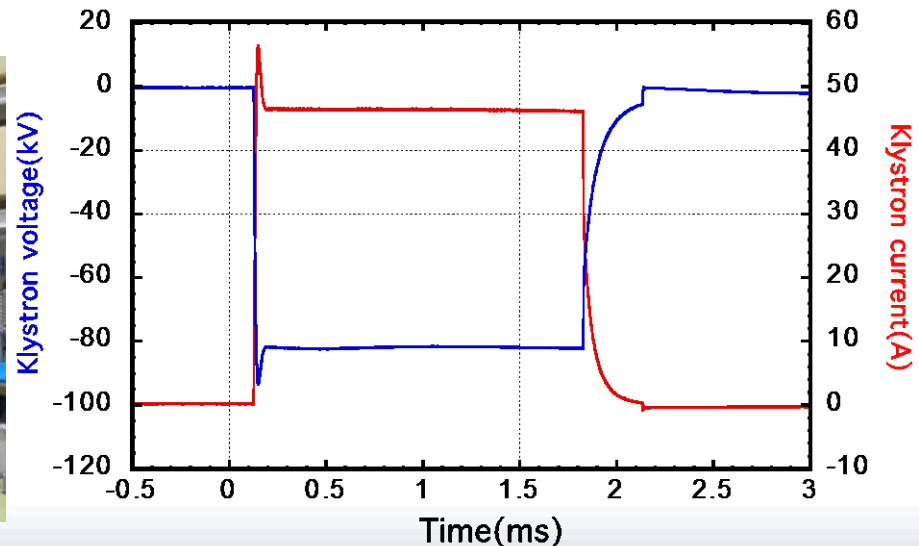
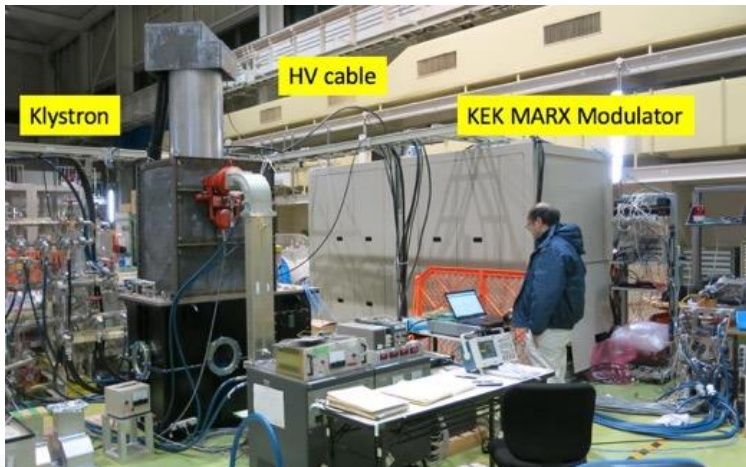
# KEK-MARX modulator development (2)

**Test of MARX modulator with dummy load; 1.3KV charging, 80kV 1.7ms output was demonstrated.**



$V_p=80$  kV,  $I_p=90$  A,  $P_w=1.7$  ms, Ripple=0.6%(p-p), Charging voltage=1300 V

**Test of MARX modulator with 5MW klystron connection**



82kV, 46A, 1.7ms, Ripple 0.3%, Duty cycle 86-97%, Flatness 1%(p-p), Charging voltage 1200V



# ***2018-2020 STF Accelerator Plan***

# STF accelerator beam operation schedule

## Small current Beam operation in March 2019

**Beam Energy : 292MeV**

**Beam Charge : 60pC/bunch, 1000bunch, 5Hz**

**Beam current: 250nA in train**

**Bunch train: 6.15ns spacing**



STF control room

Capture Cryomodule (4m)

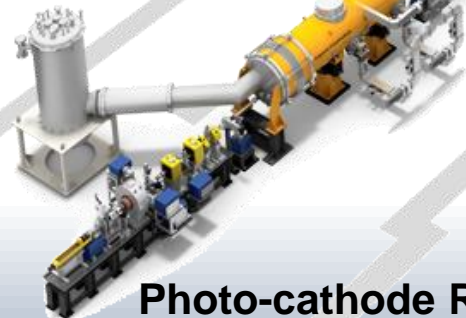


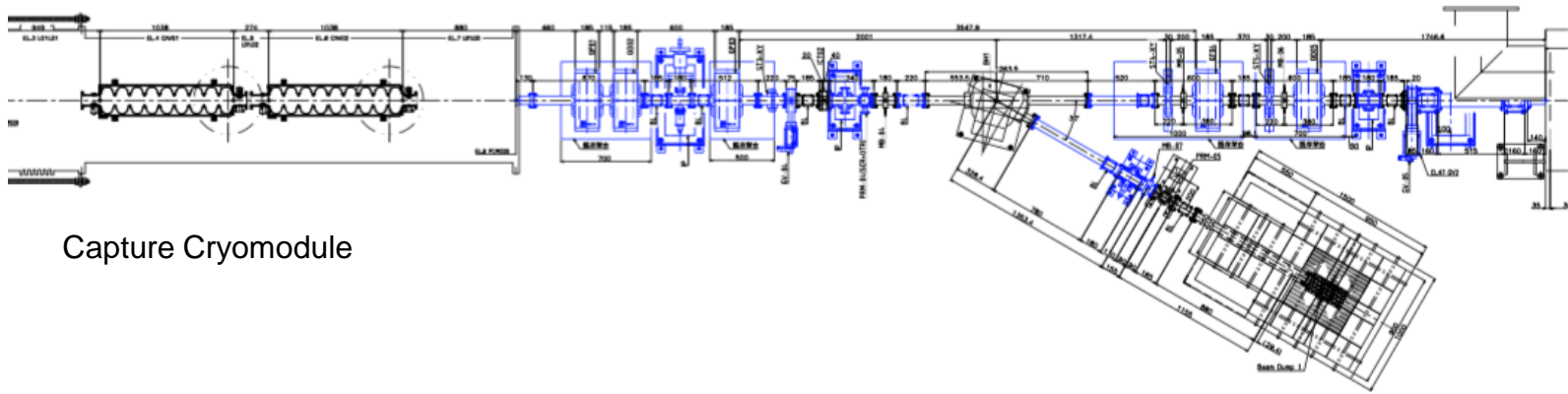
Photo-cathode RF-gun



ILC-type Cryomodule (CM-1) (12m)  
+  
half-size Cryomodule (CM-2a) (6m)

***N-infusion cavity will be operated  
in Cryomodule at 2020.***

# Beam Line of STF Accelerator (1)

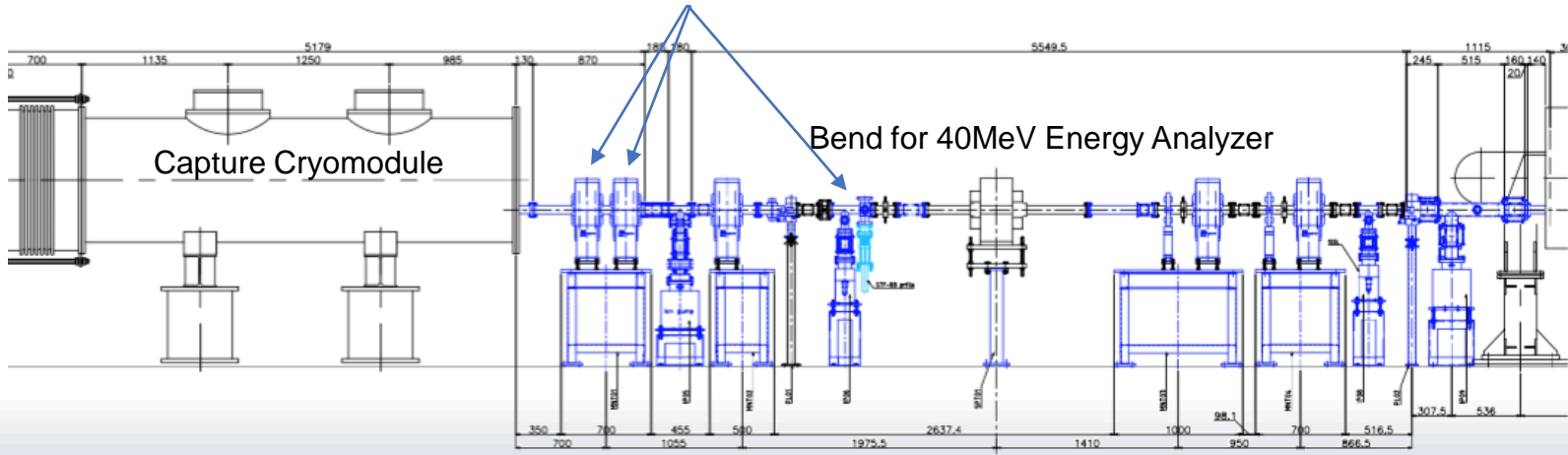


CM-1

Capture Cryomodule

40MeV beam dump

Q-magnets and OTR monitor for Q-scan emittance measurement



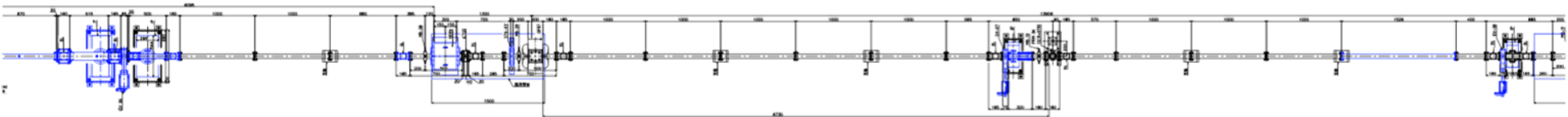
CM-1

Capture Cryomodule

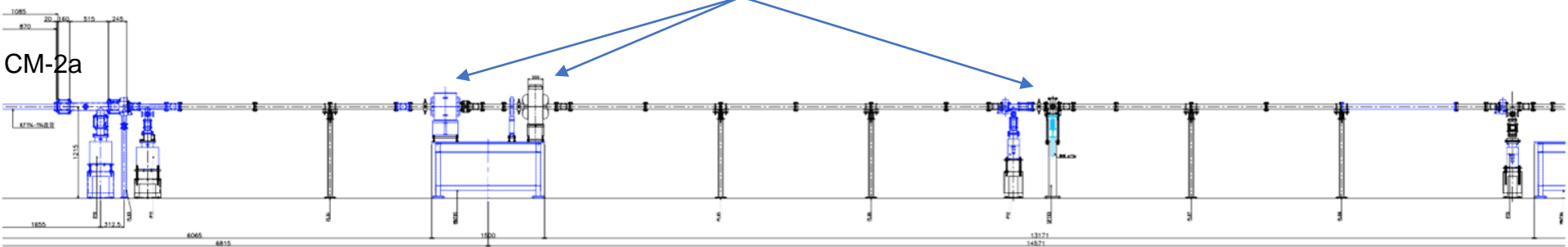
Bend for 40MeV Energy Analyzer

# Beam Line of STF Accelerator (2)

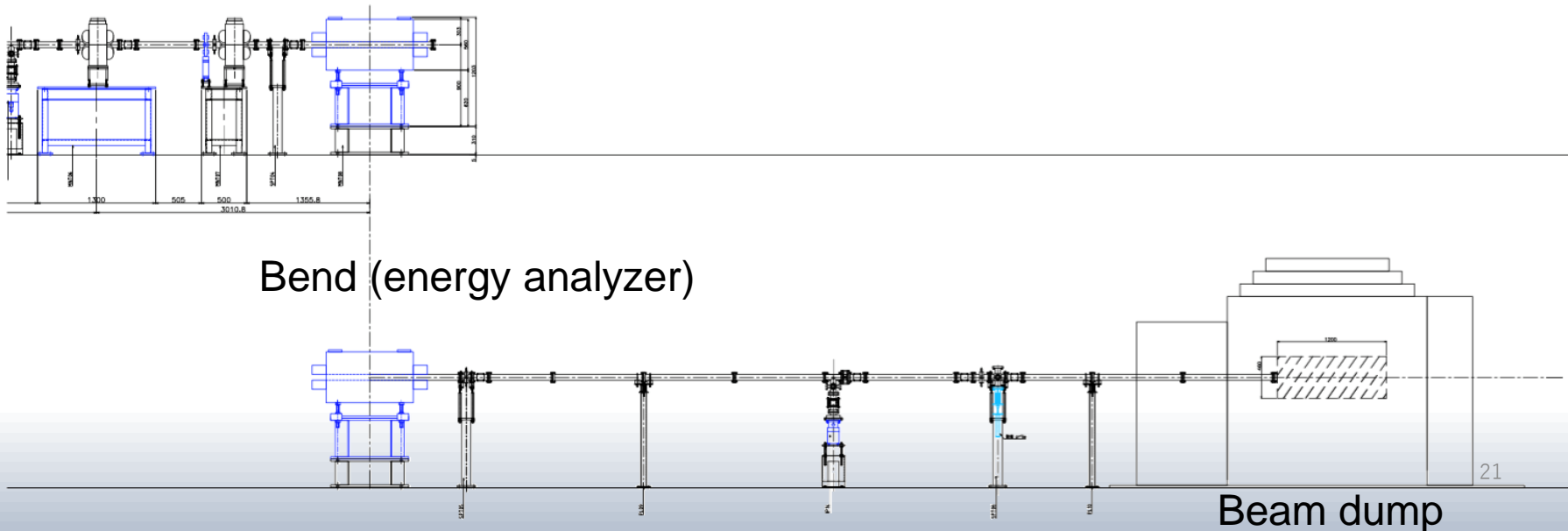
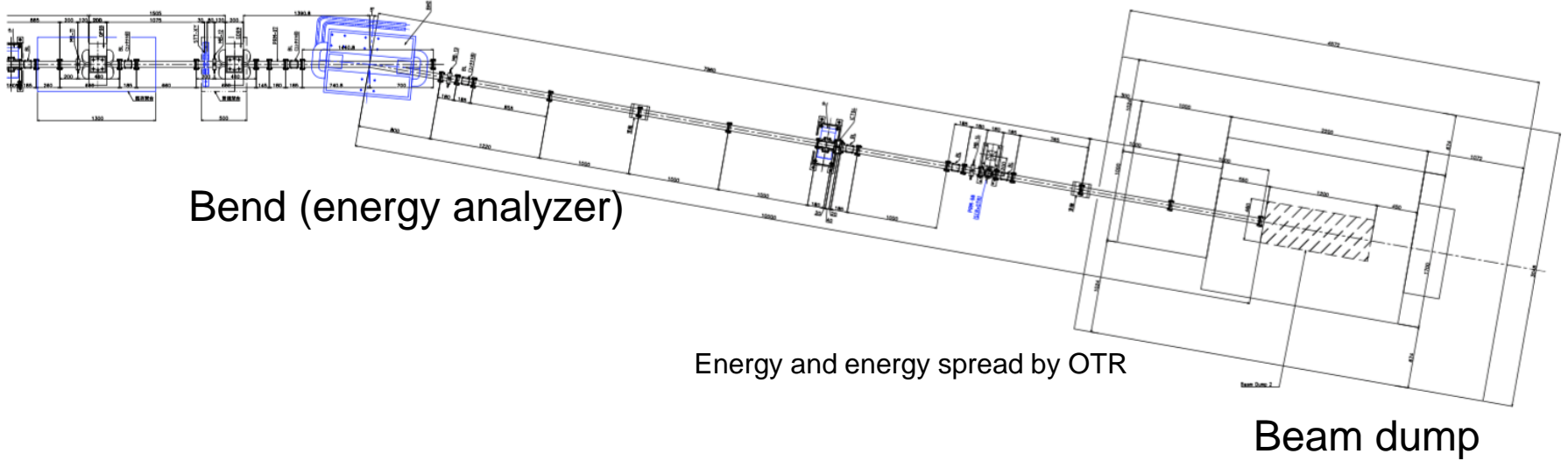
CM-2a



Q-magnets and OTR monitor for emittance measurement

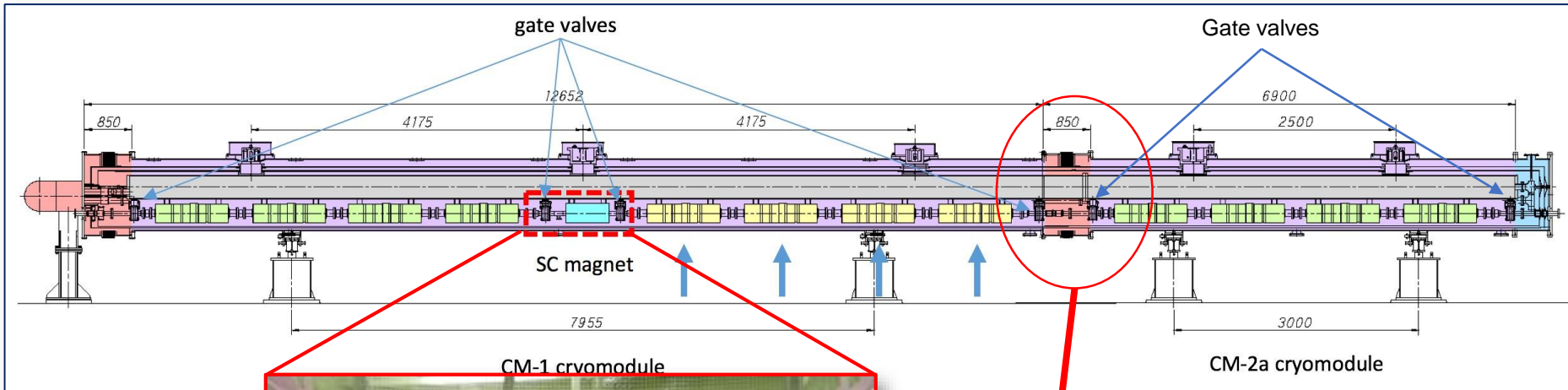


# Beam Line of STF Accelerator (3)

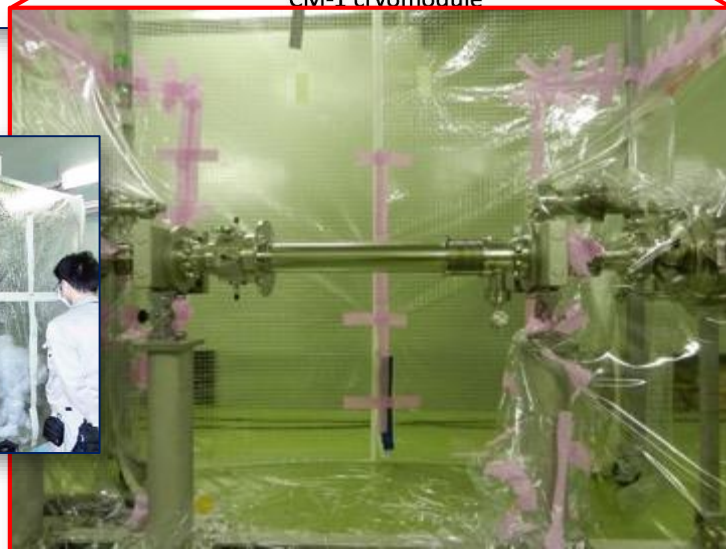


# Vacuum Chamber refreshment between CM-1 and CM-2a

*(GV - 4cavity - GV) – BPM – (GV - 4 cavity - GV)*



**Remove the chamber between GV, HPR refreshment, assembly again, using new clean-fan-filter, slow pumping with vacuum particle counter build-in. (December 2018)**



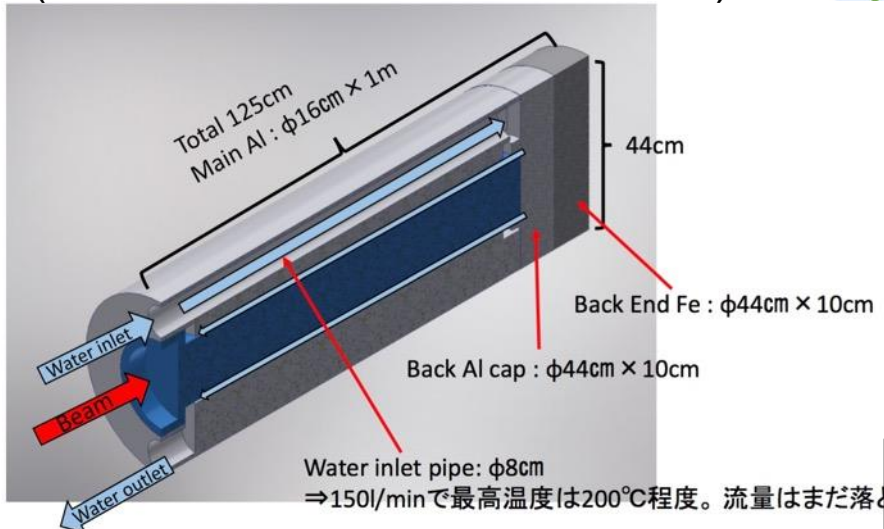
Not so clean inside?  
BPM chamber miss-installation made contamination happen?  
GV-open procedure was wrong?



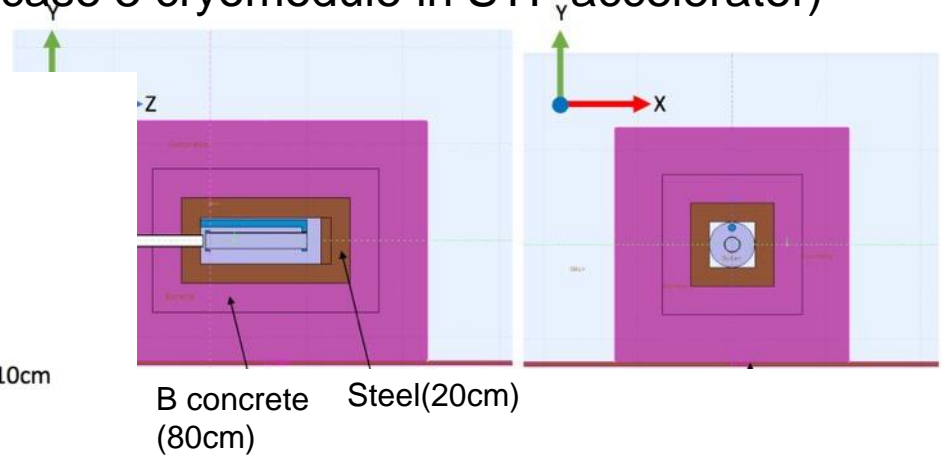
Local clean-room with down flow clean air

# Design of STF Accelerator: Beam dump

Design: 900MeV, 37kW dump (in the case 3 cryomodule in STF accelerator)  
(Aluminum, 150L/min water cool)

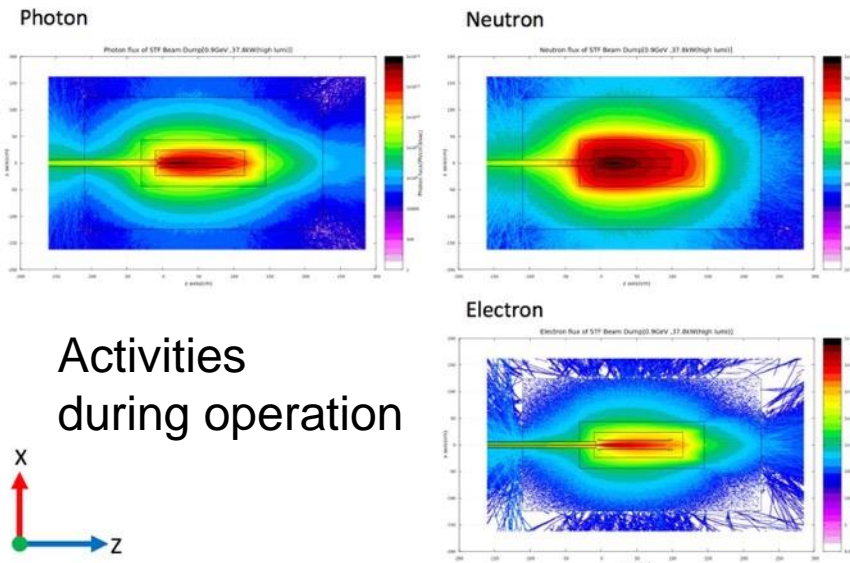


⇒150l/minで最高温度は200°C程度。流量はまだ落

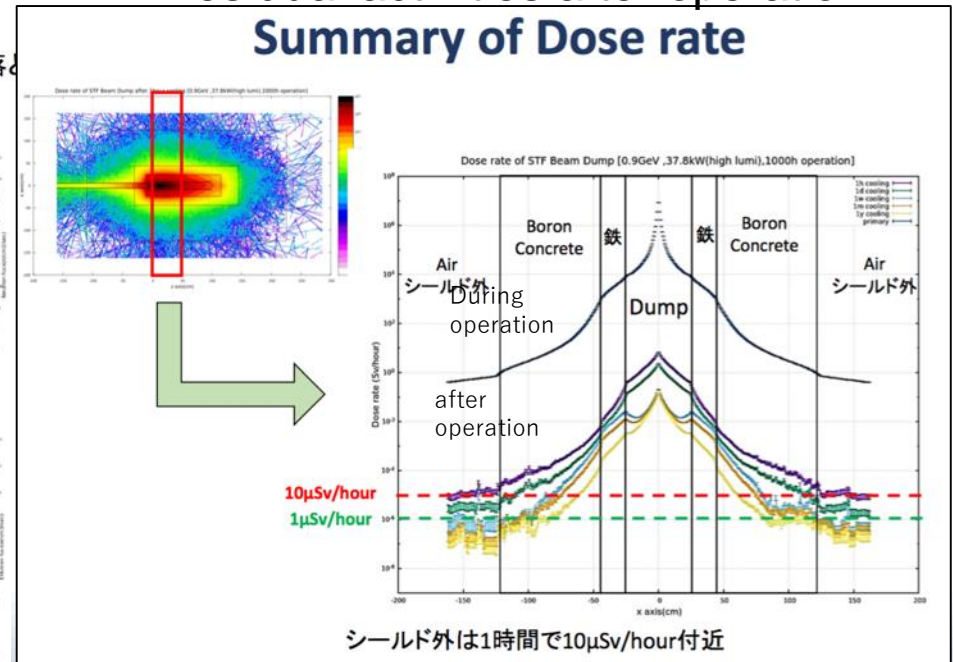


Residual activities after operation

## Summary of Dose rate

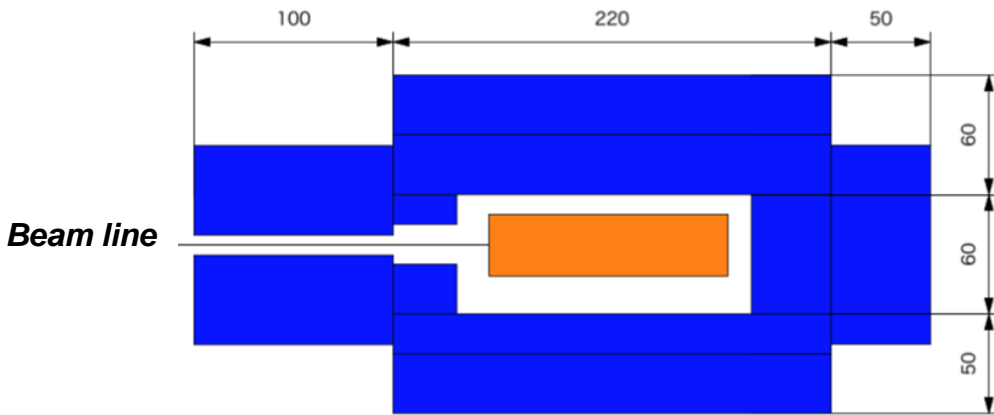


Activities during operation



シールド外は1時間で10μSv/hour付近

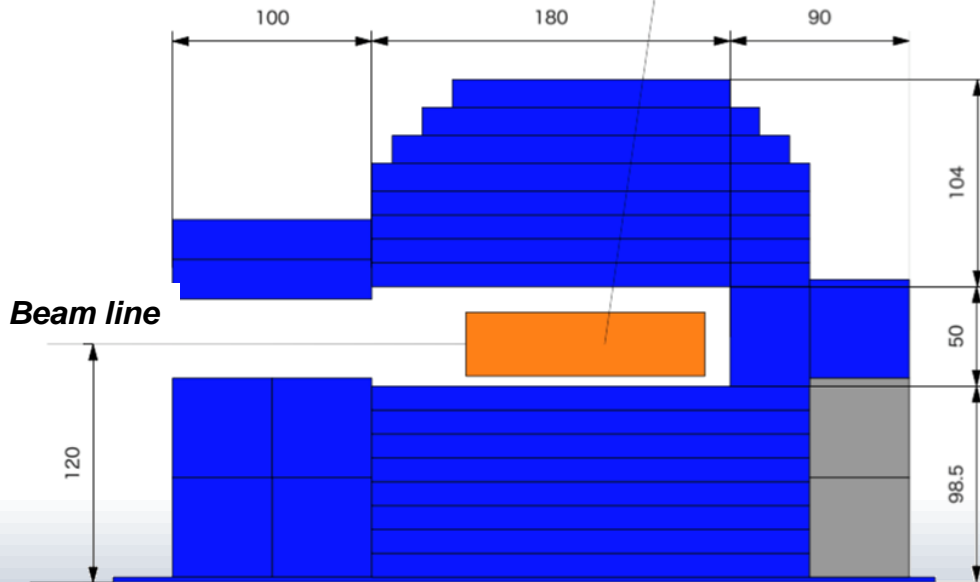
# Actual design of Al-Beam dump and Steel Shield



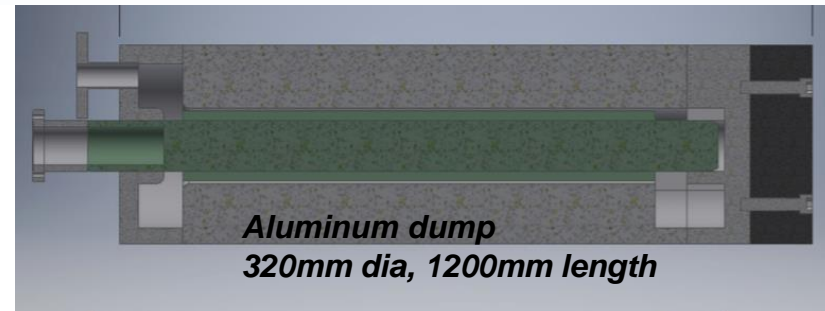
■ steel

■ concrete

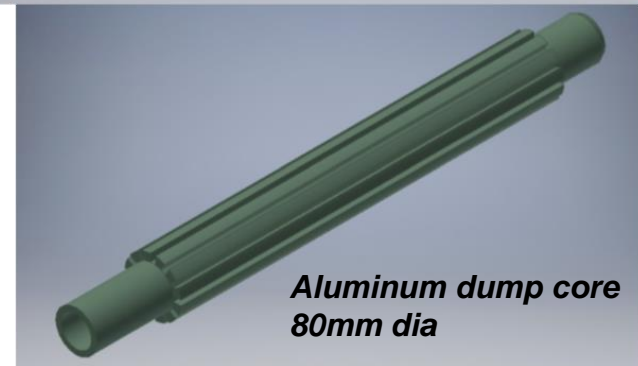
Aluminum dump  
320mm dia, 1200mm length



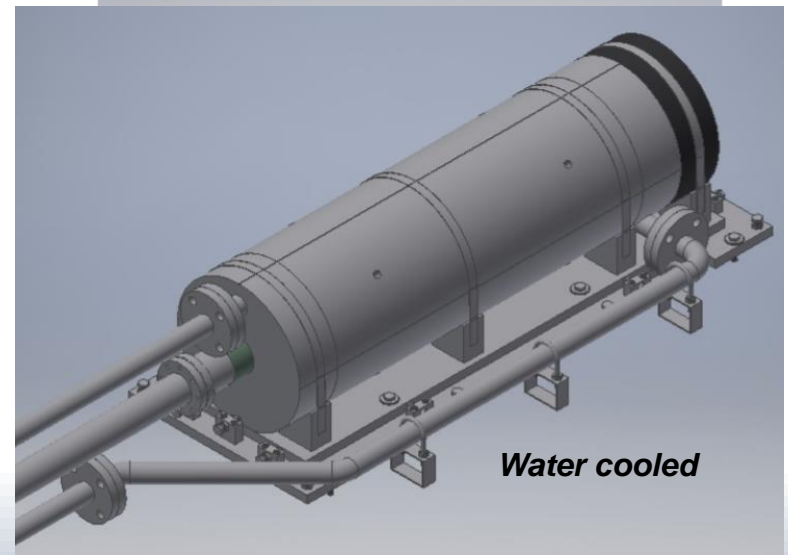
トンネル室床面



Aluminum dump  
320mm dia, 1200mm length



Aluminum dump core  
80mm dia



Water cooled

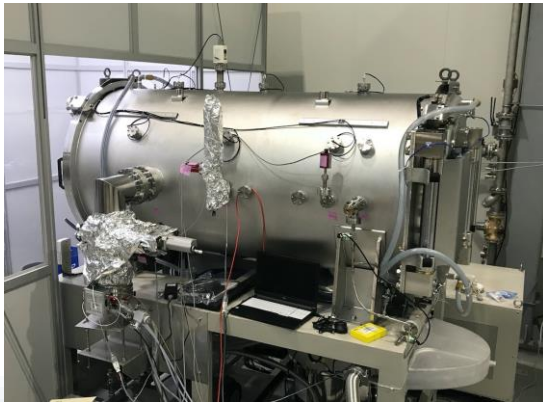


# Cavity fabrication for cost-down study

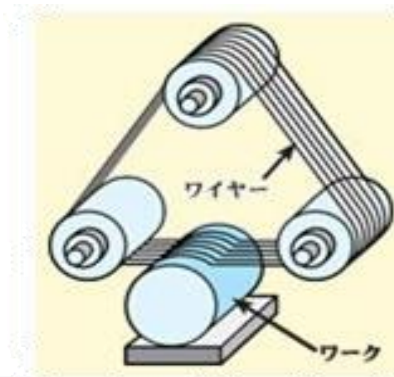
## 9-cell Cavity Fabrication plan in 2018 to 2019

- **N-infusion technology development 4 of 9-cell Cavity (industry)**
- **Ingod Slice technology development (LG)**
  - 1 of 9-cell cavity (industry)
  - 1 of 9-cell cavity (KEK-CFF)
- **Cryomodule cavity development (High-pressure-regulation passed)\***
  - 1 of 9-cell cavity (industry)
  - 1 of 9-cell cavity (KEK-CFF)

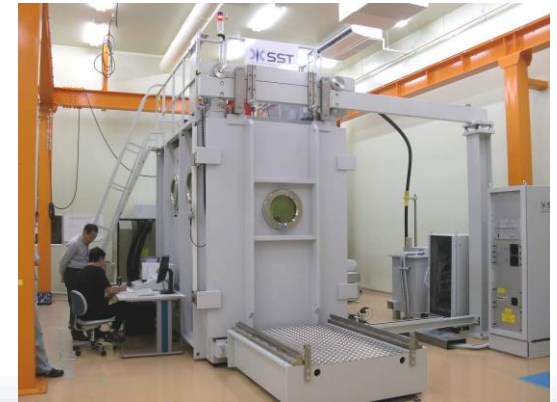
\* Cavity replacement of bad cavity in STF cryomodule



Introduction of New Vacuum furnas

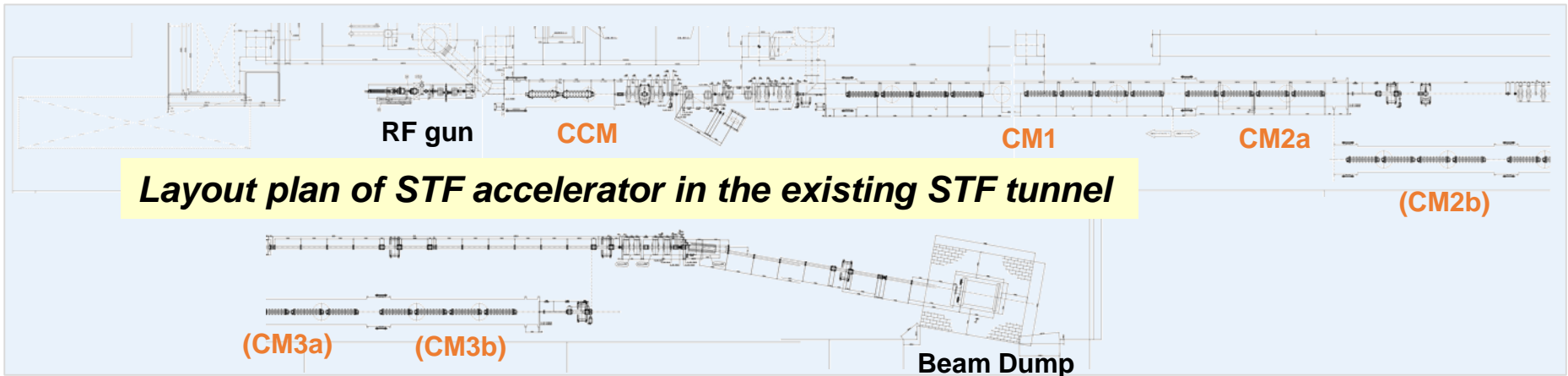


Ingod slice

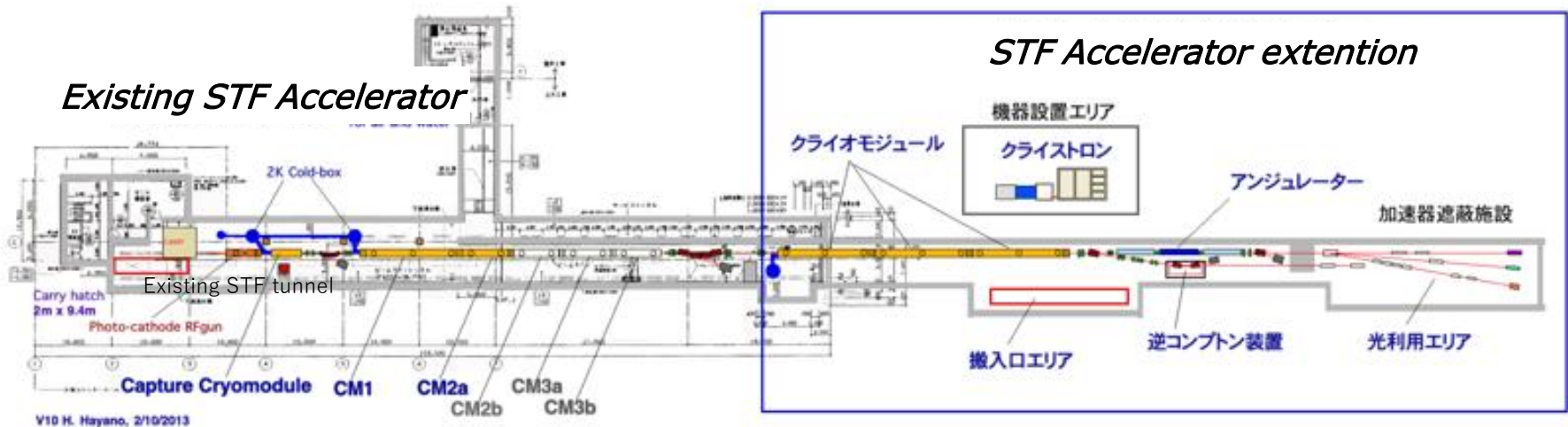


Using CFF EBW

# STF Extension in case of ILC go-sign



**Design study of STF accelerator optics and layout considering 1GeV SASE-FEL extension later, was done.**



100m Extension:

3 more cryomodules,

25m undulator space at downstream,

0.01% slice energy spread, 0.5nC bunch charge, 50 $\mu$ m bunch length at 1GeV beam is required ( 2-stage bunch compressor )

1 $\mu$ m emittance required at RFgun ( need more high gradient at gun cavity -> more high power)

# Summary

- ***Step-wise operation of STF accelerator is now in the stage of beam acceleration through CM-1 and CM-2a with small beam current for the initial start-up.***
- ***8 good cavities combined operation (30.5MV/m) is ready to go.***
- ***Vacuum chamber refreshment work between CM-1 and CM-2a, is planned in December 2018.***
- ***For the US-Japan cost down development, N-infusion vacuum furnas was introduced, and total 8 9-cell cavities are under fabrication and development. Several will be tested in the STF cryomodule.***

***End of slide***