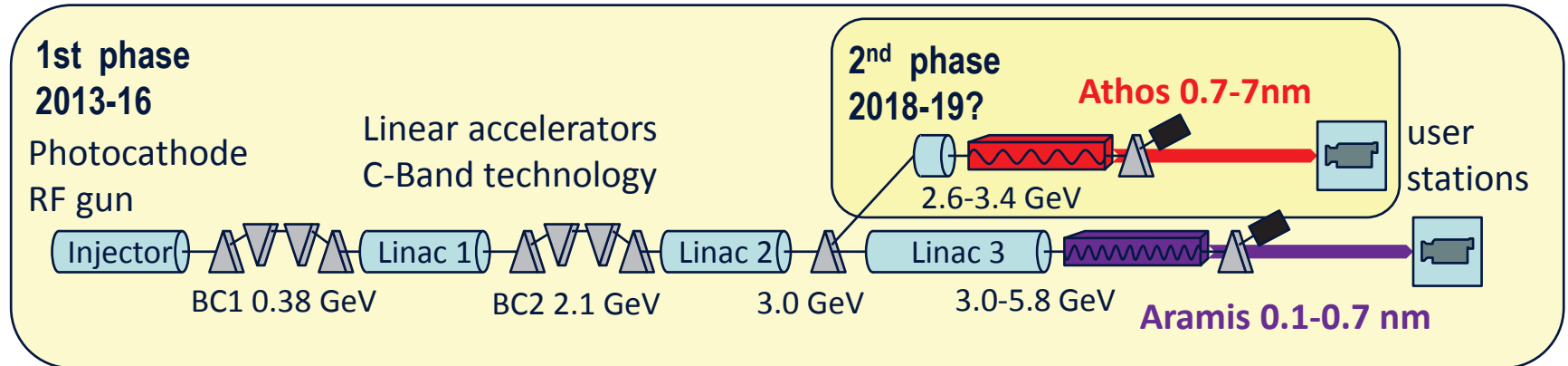


Wir schaffen Wissen – heute für morgen

Status of the SwissFEL C-band Linac

F. Löhl, J. Alex, H. Blumer, M. Bopp, H. Braun, A. Citterio,
U. Ellenberger, H. Fitze, H. Joehri, T. Kleeb, L. Paly, J.-Y. Raguin,
L. Schulz, R. Zennaro, C. Zumbach
(Paul Scherrer Institute)

The SwissFEL Linac



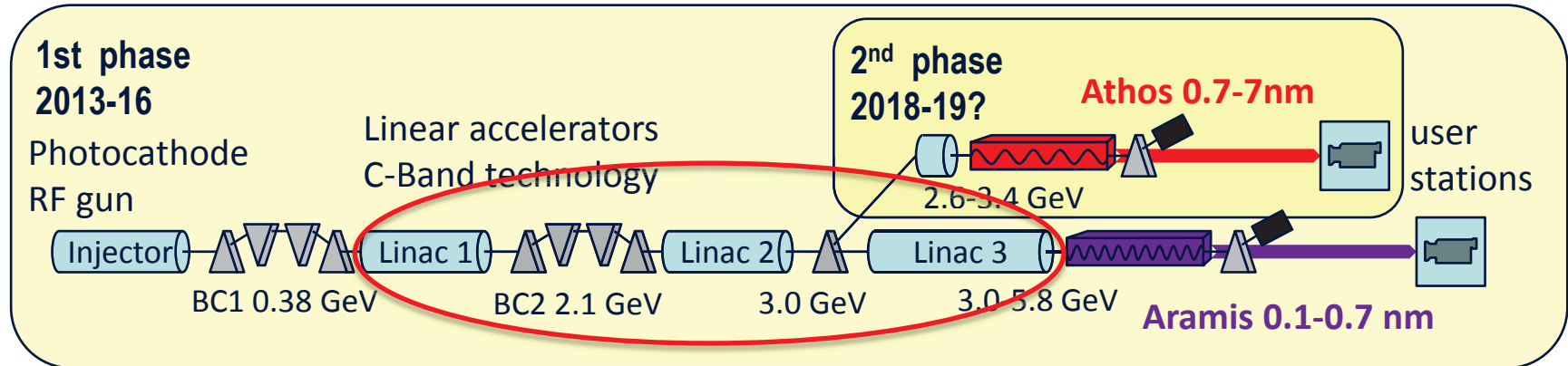
The SwissFEL Linac:

- Linac 1-3
 - 5.5 GeV acceleration
 - C-band, 28 MV/m, new high shunt impedance structures to minimize overall costs
 - No choke mode required (no bunch trains)
 - Preassembled module with waveguides and pulse compressor to minimize work in tunnel
- Fast switch-yard to distribute bunches between Aramis and Athos (see **MOP039**)
- Bunch compressor BC2
- Transverse deflecting C-band structures

SwissFEL parameters

Wavelength from	1 Å - 70 Å
Photon energy	0.2-12 keV
Pulse duration	1 fs - 20 fs
e ⁻ Energy	5.8 GeV
e ⁻ Bunch charge	10-200 pC
Repetition rate	100 Hz

The SwissFEL Linac



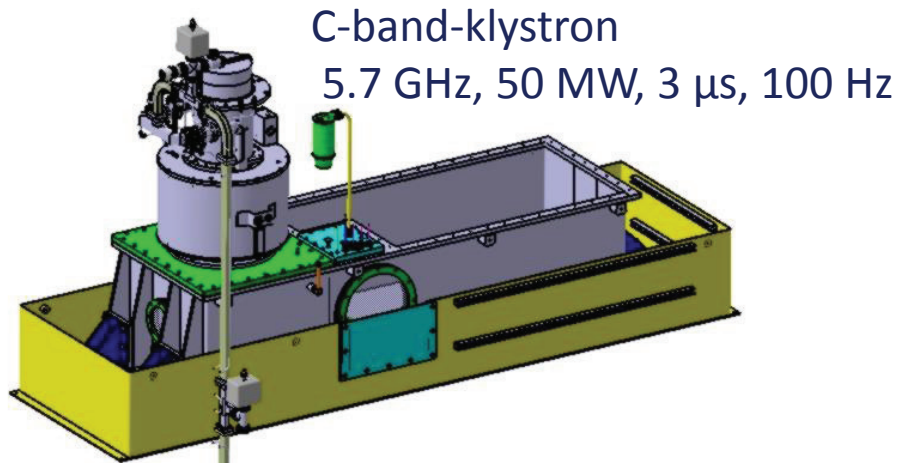
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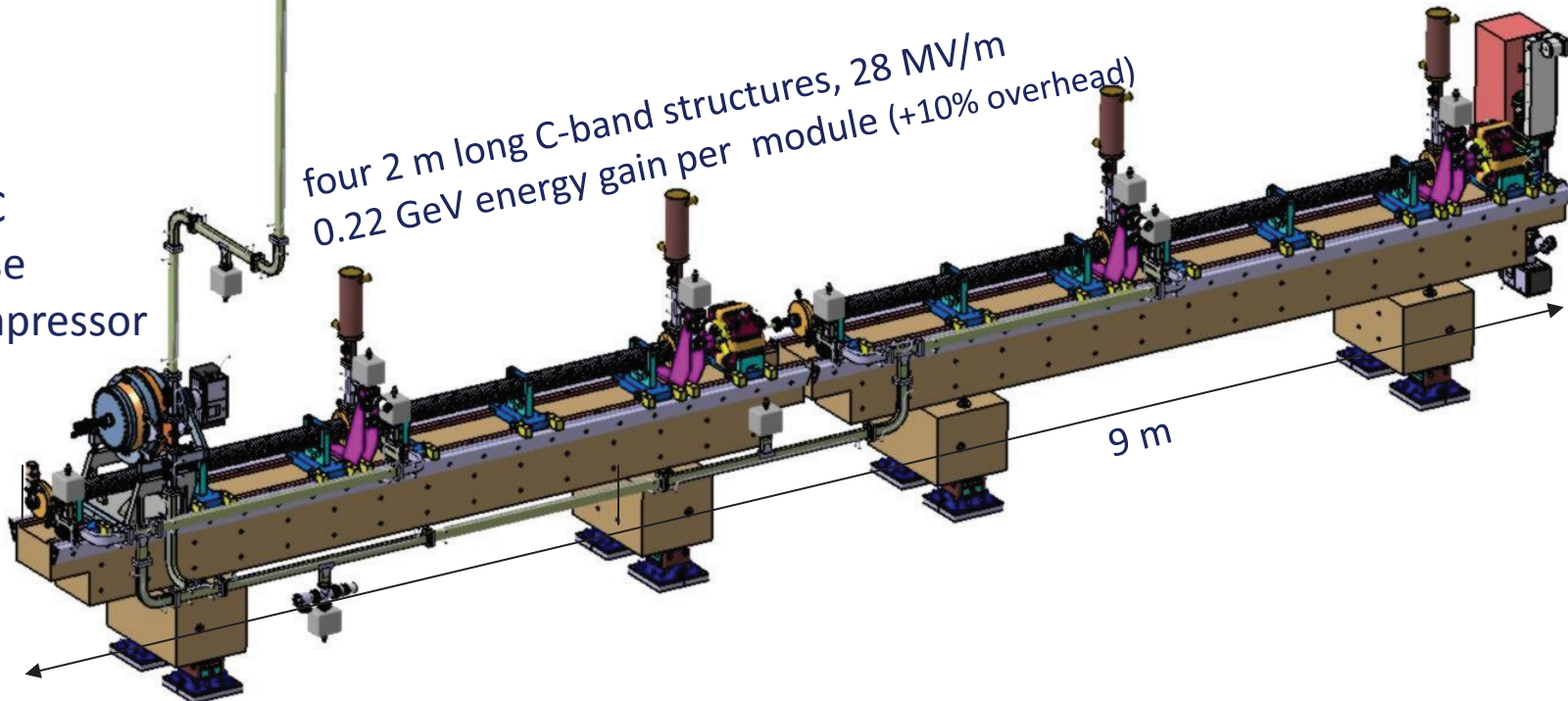
SwissFEL Main Linac building block



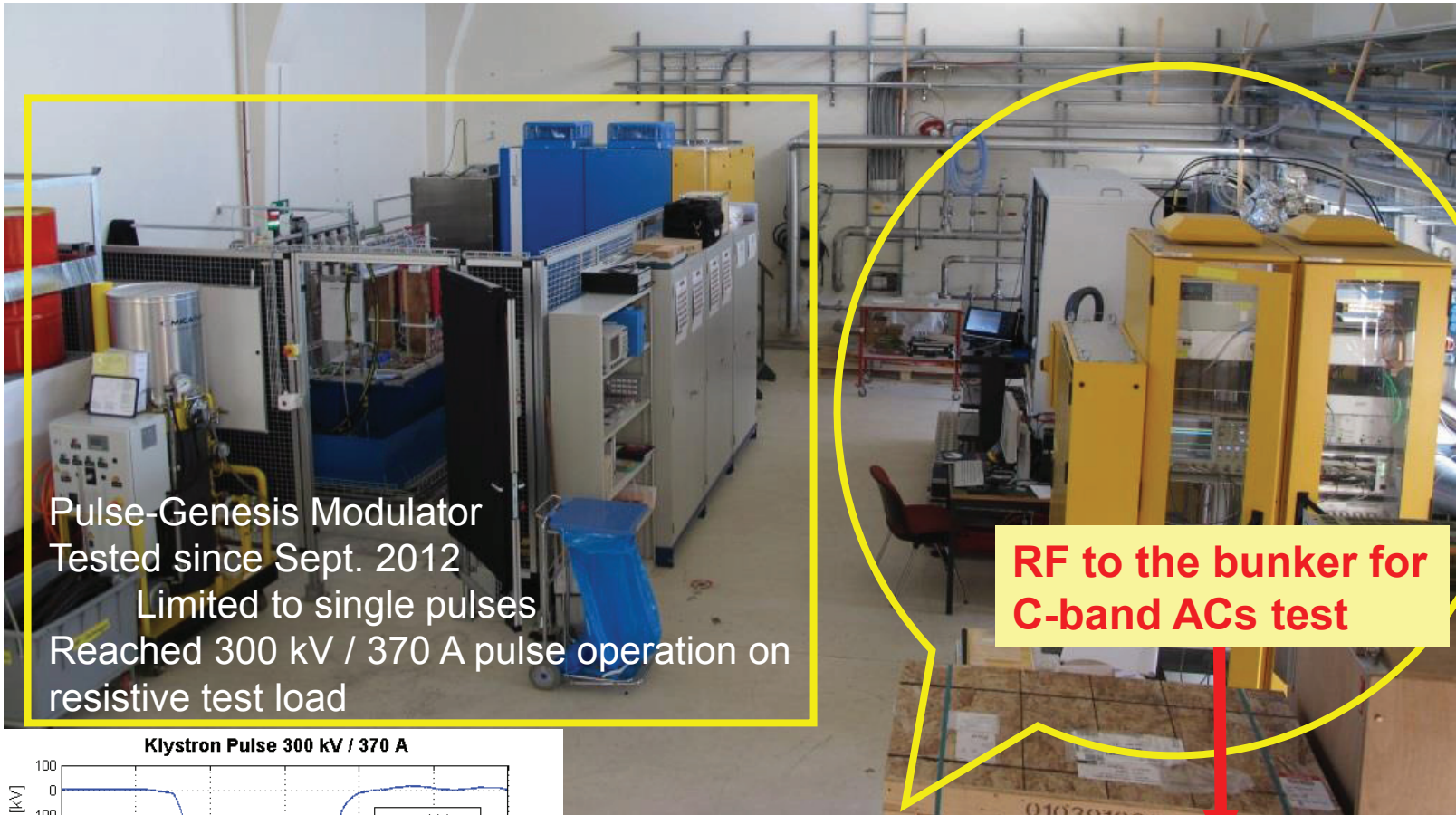
Main LINAC	#
LINAC modules	26
Modulator	26
Klystron	26
Pulse compressor	26
Accelerating structures	104
Waveguide splitter	78
Waveguide loads	104

BOC
pulse
compressor

four 2 m long C-band structures, 28 MV/m
0.22 GeV energy gain per module (+10% overhead)



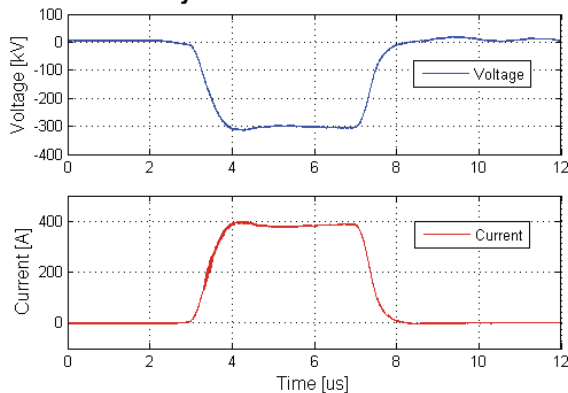
C-Band test stand



Pulse-Genesis Modulator
 Tested since Sept. 2012
 Limited to single pulses
 Reached 300 kV / 370 A pulse operation on
 resistive test load

**RF to the bunker for
 C-band ACs test**

Klystron Pulse 300 kV / 370 A



ScandiNova K2 Modulator:

In regular use: 24/7 100 Hz operation for tests of waveguide components, pulse compressor and accelerating structures

Modulators are now disassembled to make space for new prototypes.

Prototype modulator ordered from Ampegon

AMPEGON

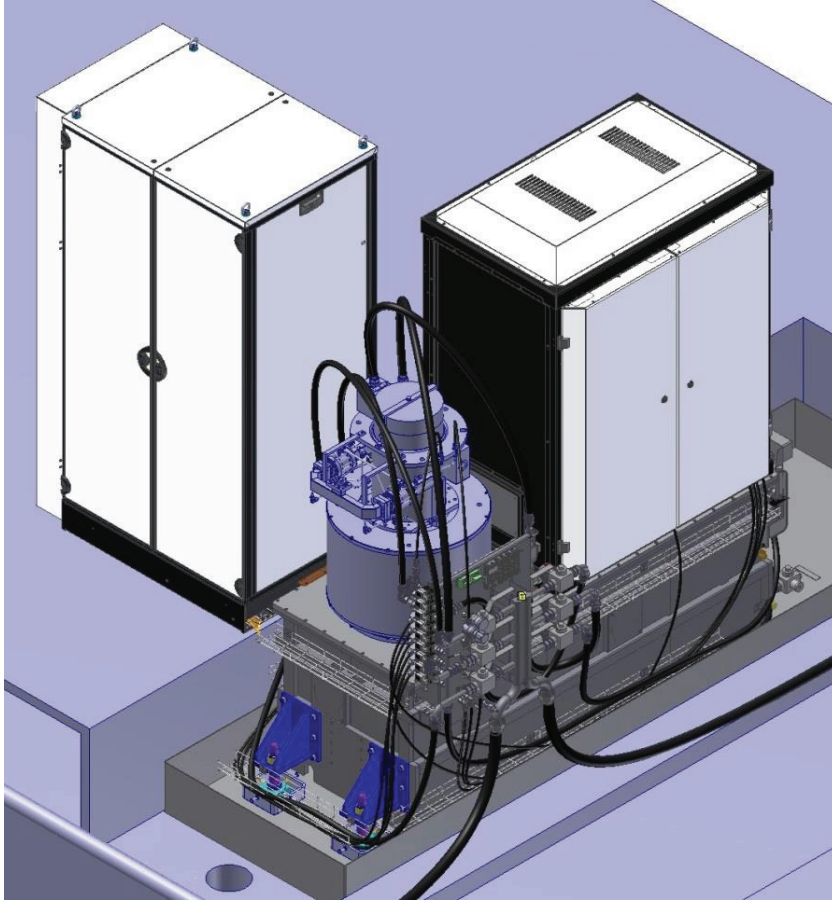
Type- μ modulator prototype for PSI C-band



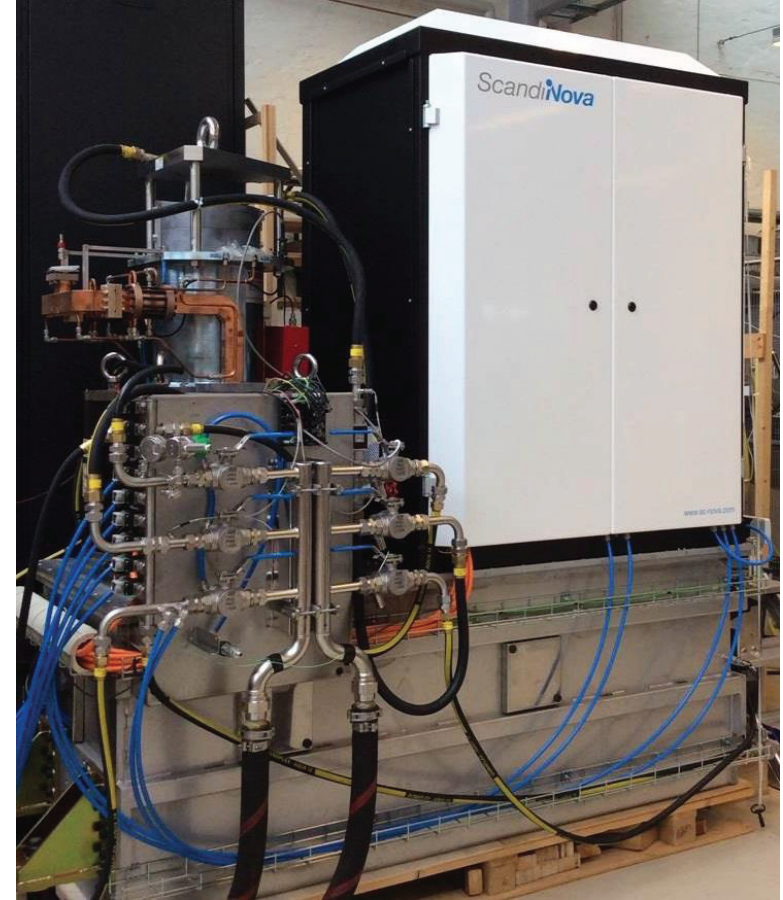
Prototype modulator ordered from ScandinoVa

The logo for ScandinoVa, with the word 'Scandi' in white and 'Nova' in blue on a black background.

**K2-3 for PSI C-band:
50 MW, 370kV / 344A / 3 μ s / 100 Hz**



Design of C-Band K2-3 Modulator



50MW Klystron and K2-3 Modulator

Based on K2-series: new control system, new mechanical layout.

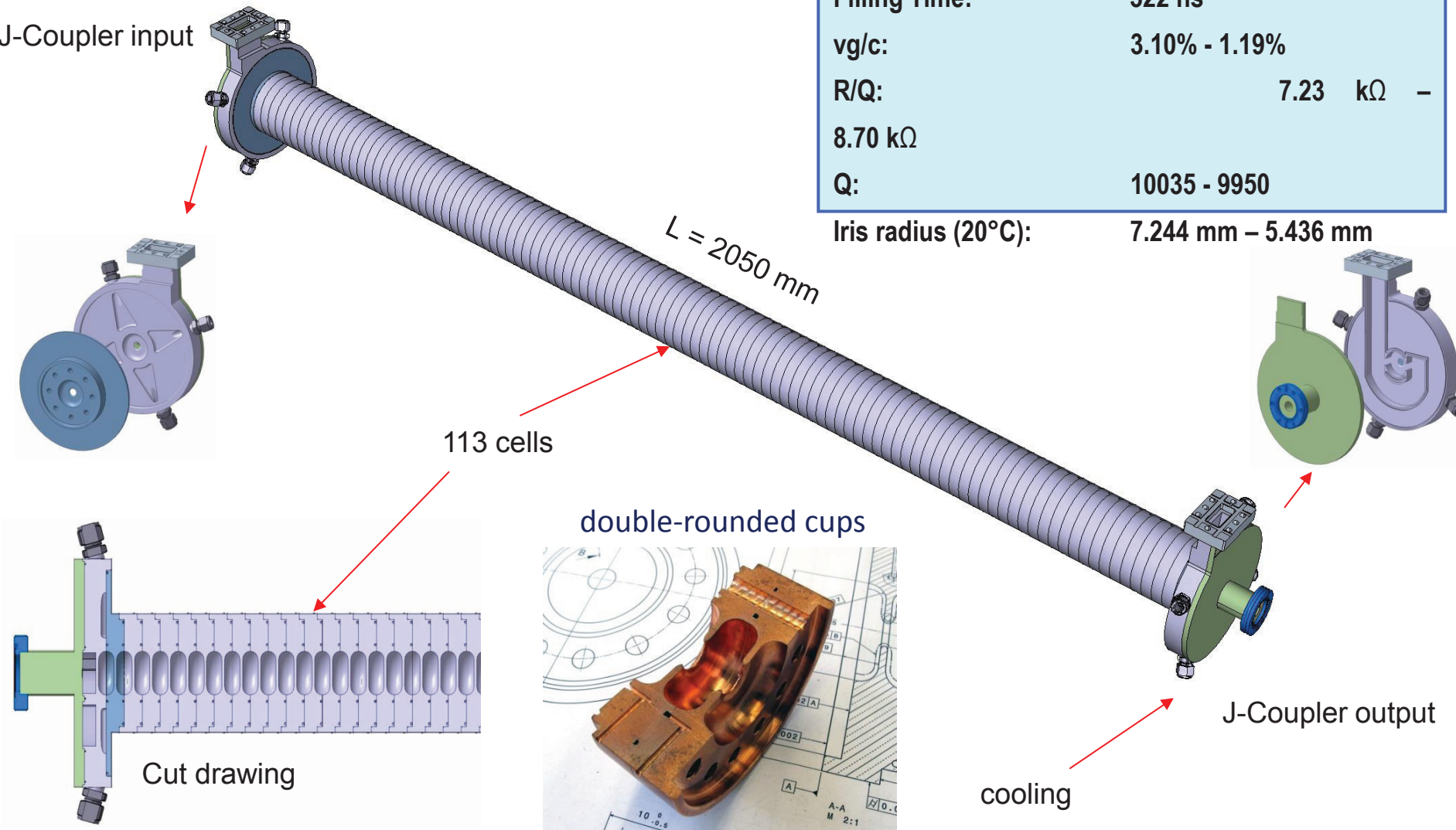
Achieves excellent pulse shape and an rms stability of 13 ppm.

C-band structure

Structures are built without a tuning step

Specifications:

Phase adv.	$2\pi/3$
Filling Time:	322 ns
vg/c:	3.10% - 1.19%
R/Q:	8.70 k Ω - 7.23 k Ω -
Q:	10035 - 9950
Iris radius (20°C):	7.244 mm - 5.436 mm



Stacking of C-band structure

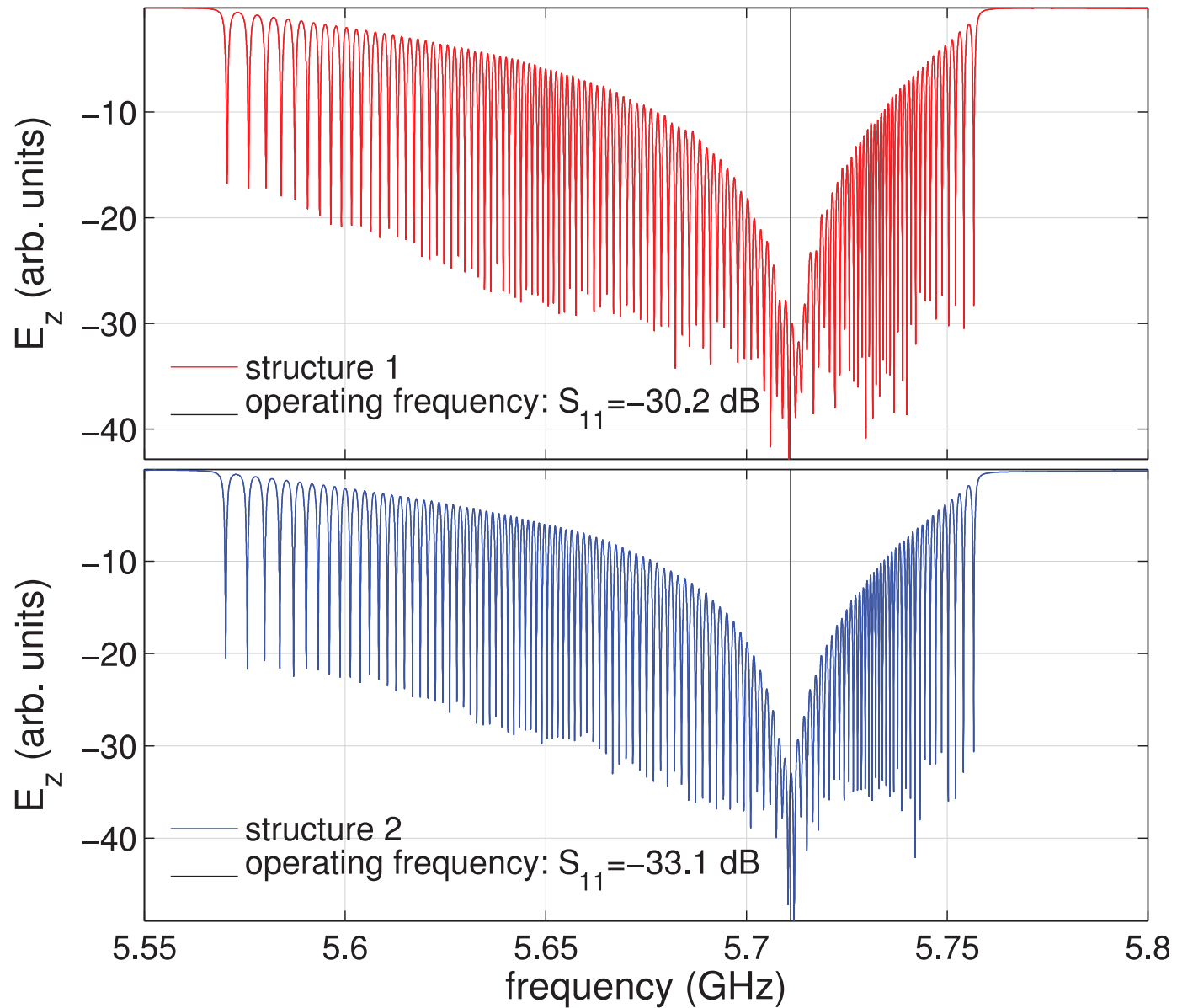


First 2 m C-band structures

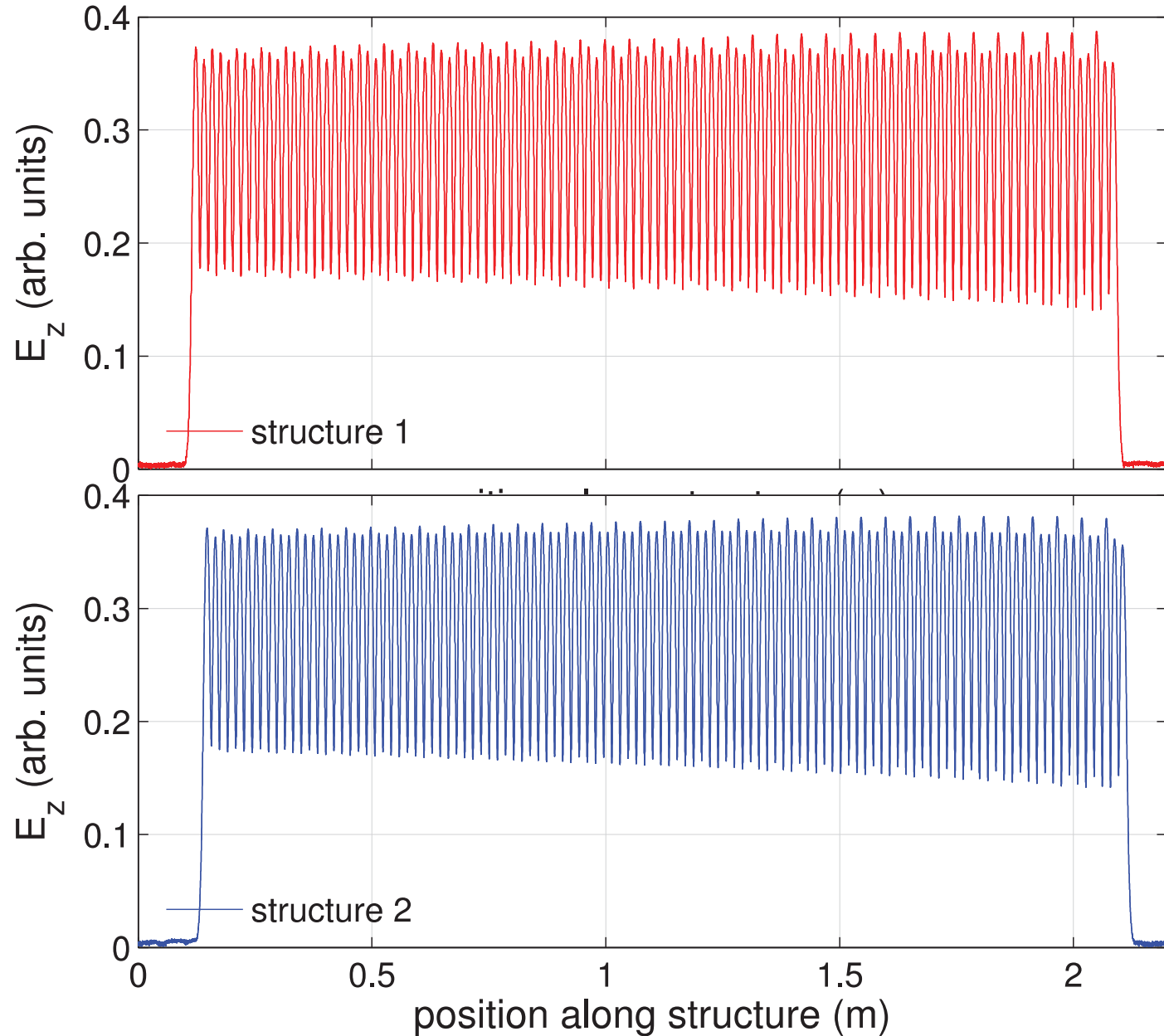


- **5 structures have been brazed**
 - First two structures were not vacuum tight after the brazing but they could be repaired with a second brazing step.
 - Brazing procedure changed for third structure. Structure 3 & 4 are vacuum tight after the brazing. Structure 5 had again a vacuum leak (repaired).
- **Structures have been characterized with a bead pull measurements**
- **High power results for first structure:**
 - 52 MV / m (~28 MW from klystron), limit was radiation shielding
 - Break-down rate at 52 MV / m is $\sim 2.1 \times 10^{-6}$
 - At the nominal gradient, this gives excellent break-down rate

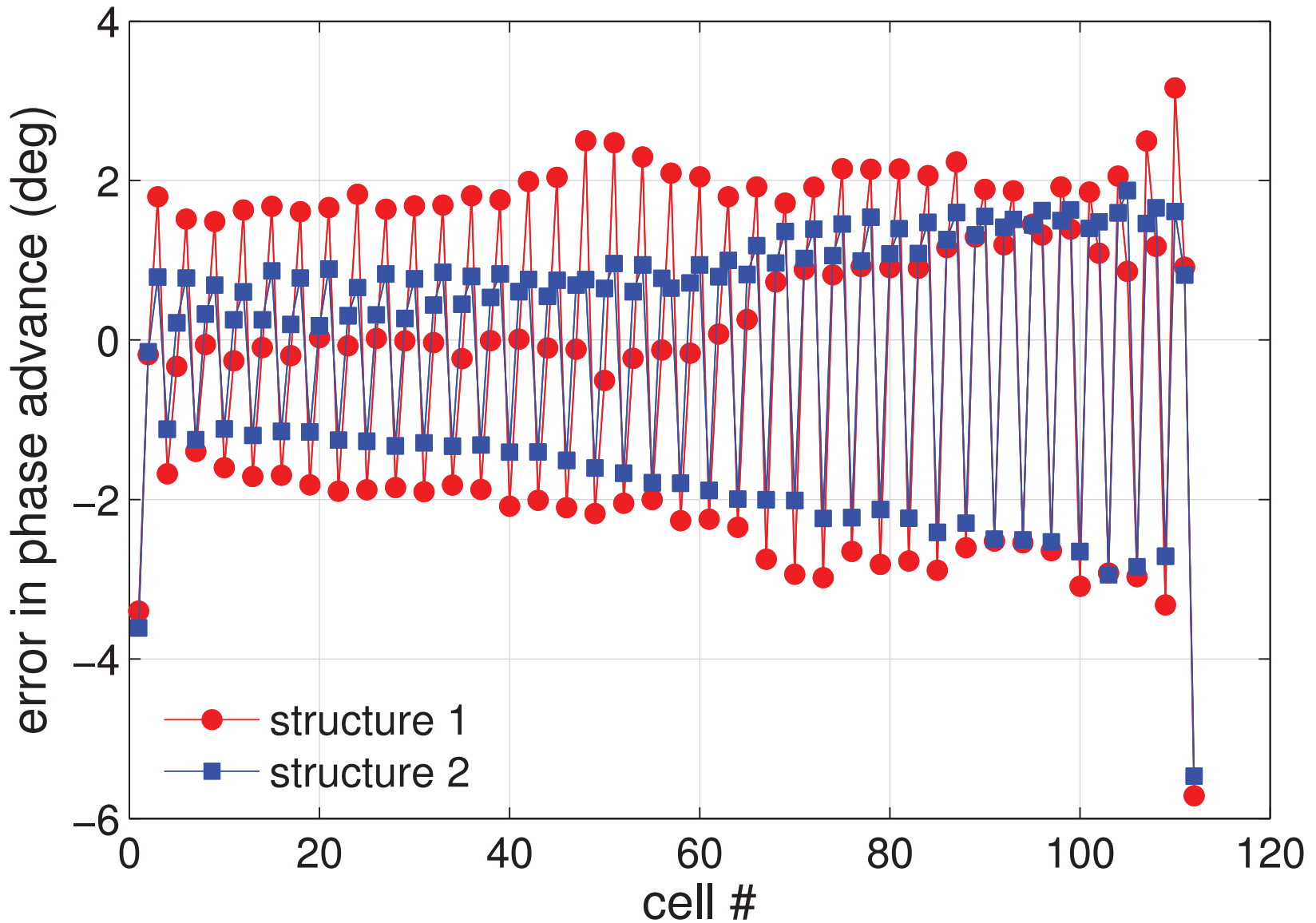
2 m C-band structure: reflection parameter



2 m C-band structure: longitudinal field distribution



2 m C-band structure: phase advance errors



C-band structures:

- Main partner for production of cups: **TEL Mechatronics**
- Additional cups produced by **VDL**
- J-couplers produced by **VDL**
- Brazing of J-couplers and stacking / brazing of structures at PSI

BOC pulse compressors:

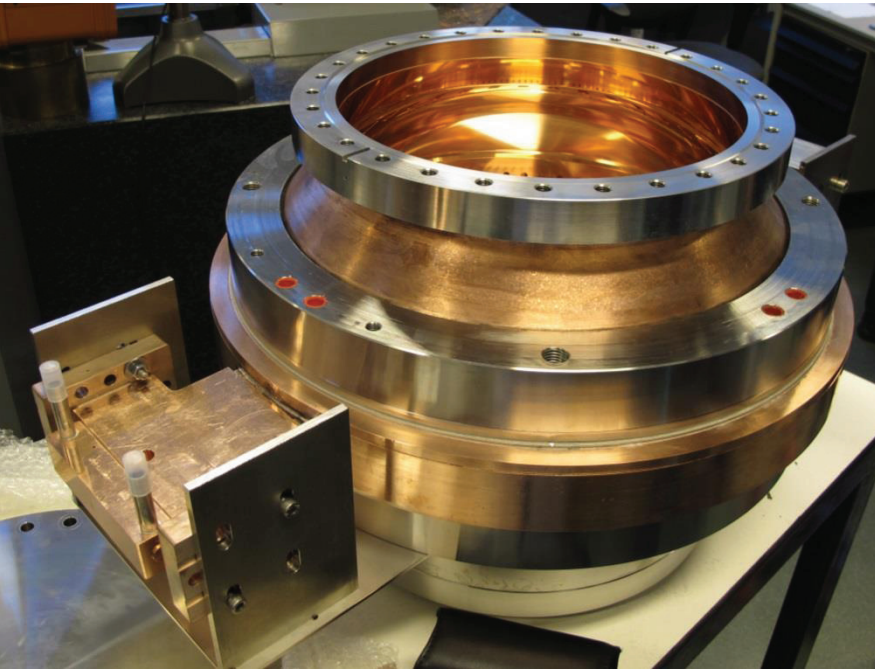
- Production at PSI

Waveguides / loads

- **MHI** will produce the waveguide network
- **CML** will produce the water loads

Pulse compressor

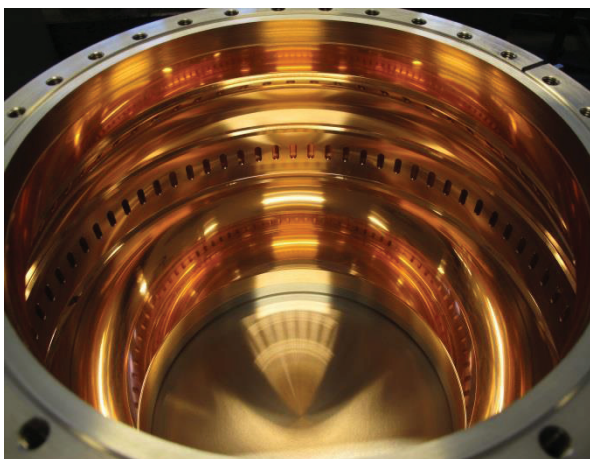
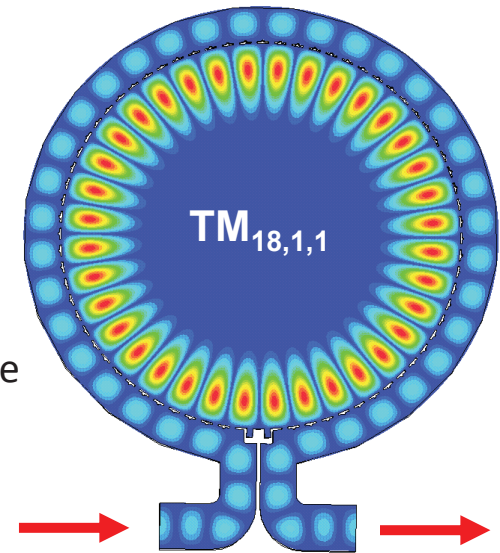
Whispering gallery mode: intrinsically high Q



RF design:

Very simple design:

- ✓ Single cavity
- ✓ Whispering gallery mode with analytical solution
- ✓ intrinsic high Q



Mechanical design:

Very simple and robust design:

- ✓ Inner body from a single piece
- ✓ Two brazing steps

BOC production at PSI

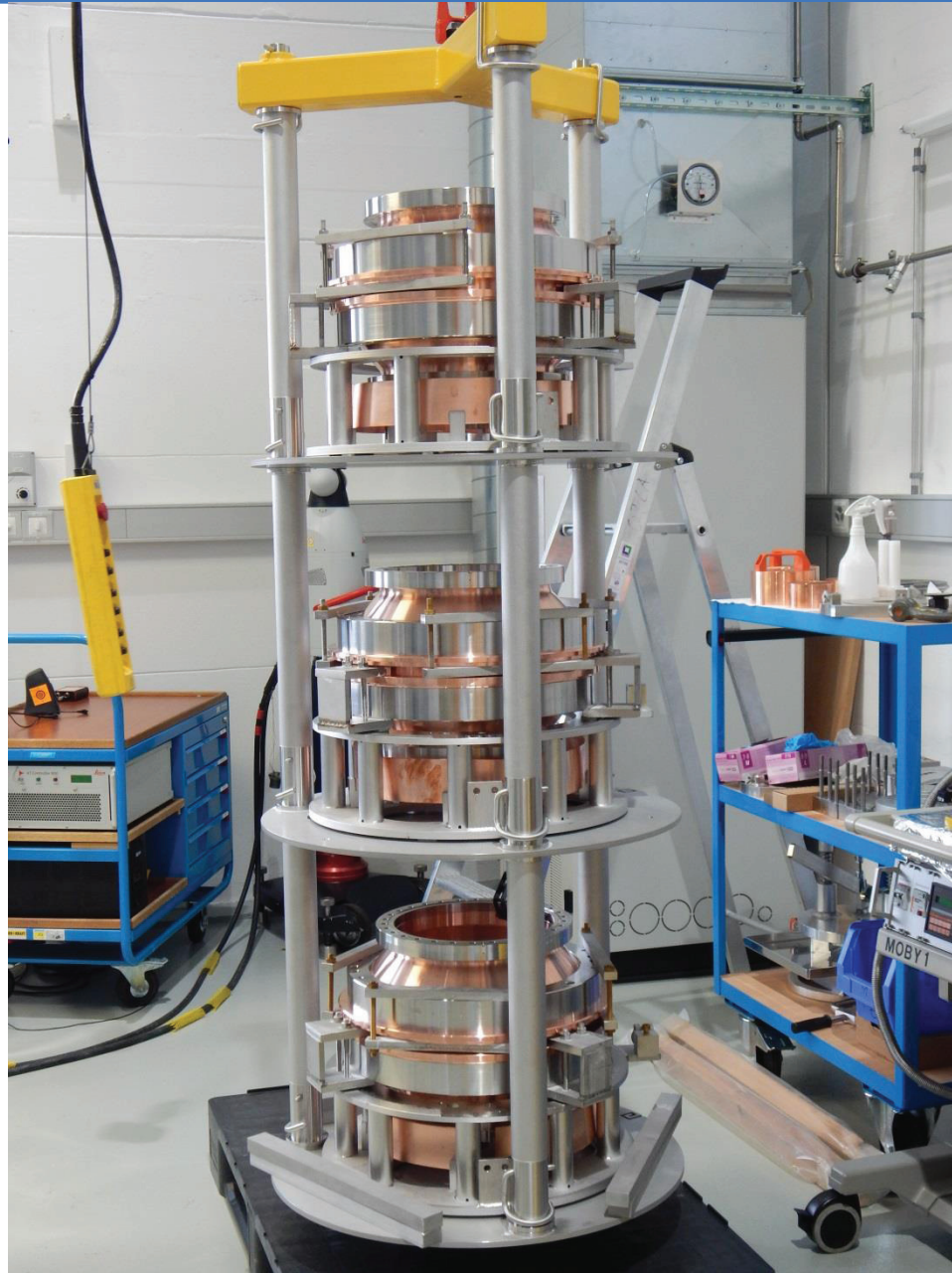
#	Maker	Tuning steps	f (MHz)	Q_0	Power test	Breakdown rate ¹⁾
0	VDL	4	5711.952	219000 ± 4000	✓	$3 \cdot 10^{-8}$ (35 MW; phase jump) (1) $2 \cdot 10^{-8}$ (40 MW phase modulation) (1)
1	PSI	4	5712.061	226000 ± 4000	✓	$1 \cdot 10^{-7}$ (40 MW phase jump) (2)
2	PSI	3	5711.944	225000 ± 4000	-	-
3	PSI	2	5712.159	218000 ± 4000	-	-
4	PSI	0	5711.979	217000 ± 4000	Next test	
5-8	PSI	0	Under production			
9-30	PSI	0	Series production			

No tuning



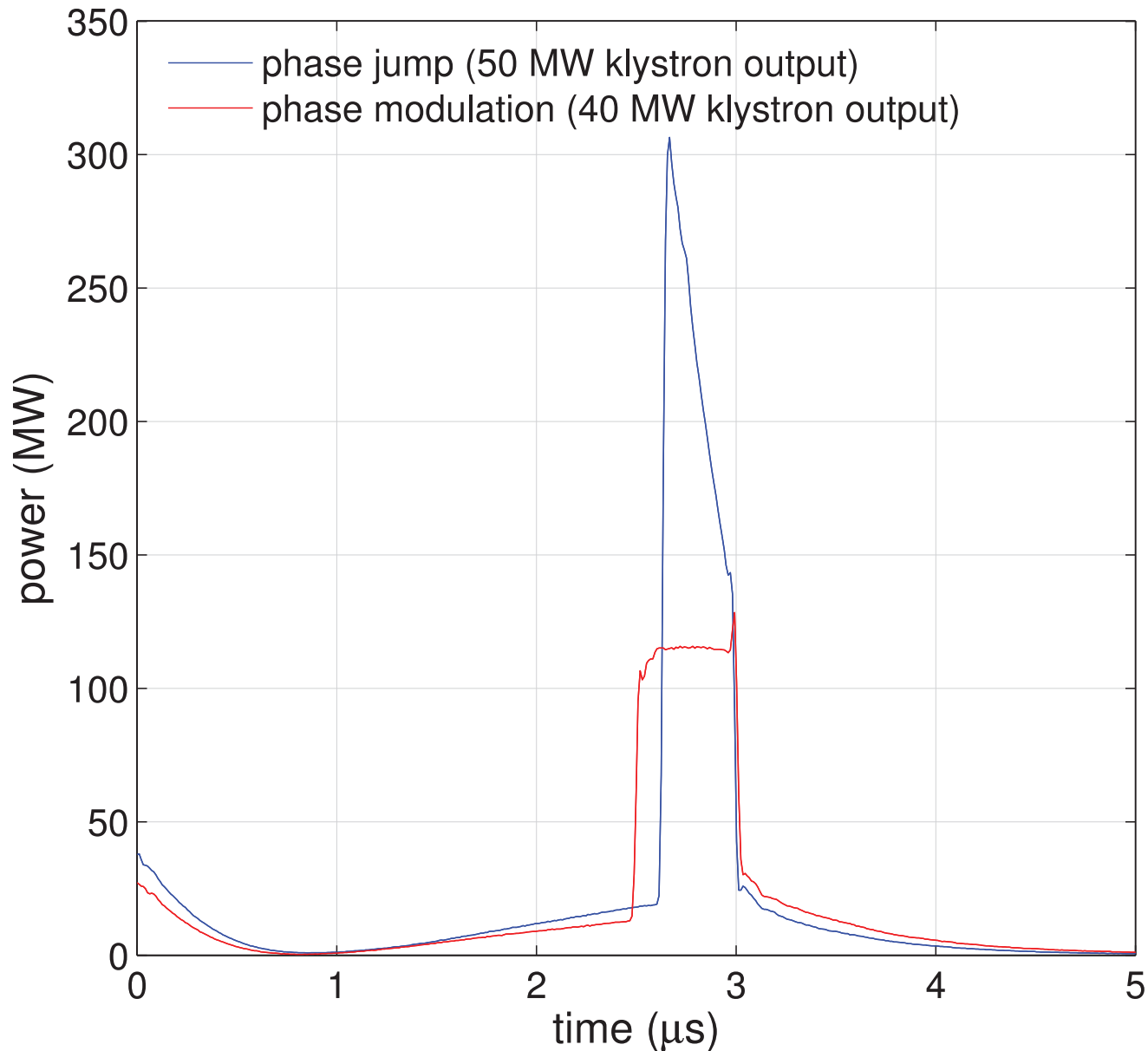
- 1) Very likely the BDR was limited by a waveguide bend placed at the BOC output. Post test inspection shows no clear BD indication on the BOC surface, instead we had a large amount of BD spots on the bend surface. BDR with phase jump at 40 MW was only $5 \cdot 10^{-7}$.
- 2) PSI BOC 1 conditioned much faster. This BDR result has been obtained only after removal of the waveguide bend which was limiting the performance before.

Simultaneous brazing of 3 BOCs



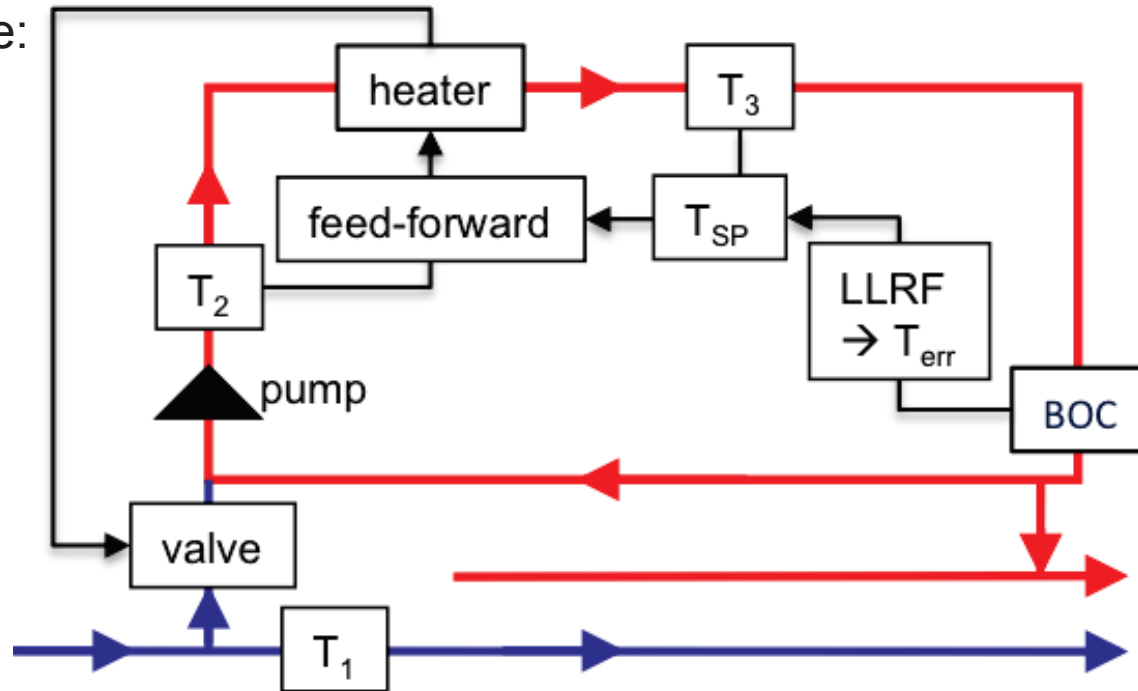
For more information
see **THP056**

High power results from first BOC prototype (40 / 50 MW, 3 μ s pulse from klystron)



Principle of the temperature regulation units

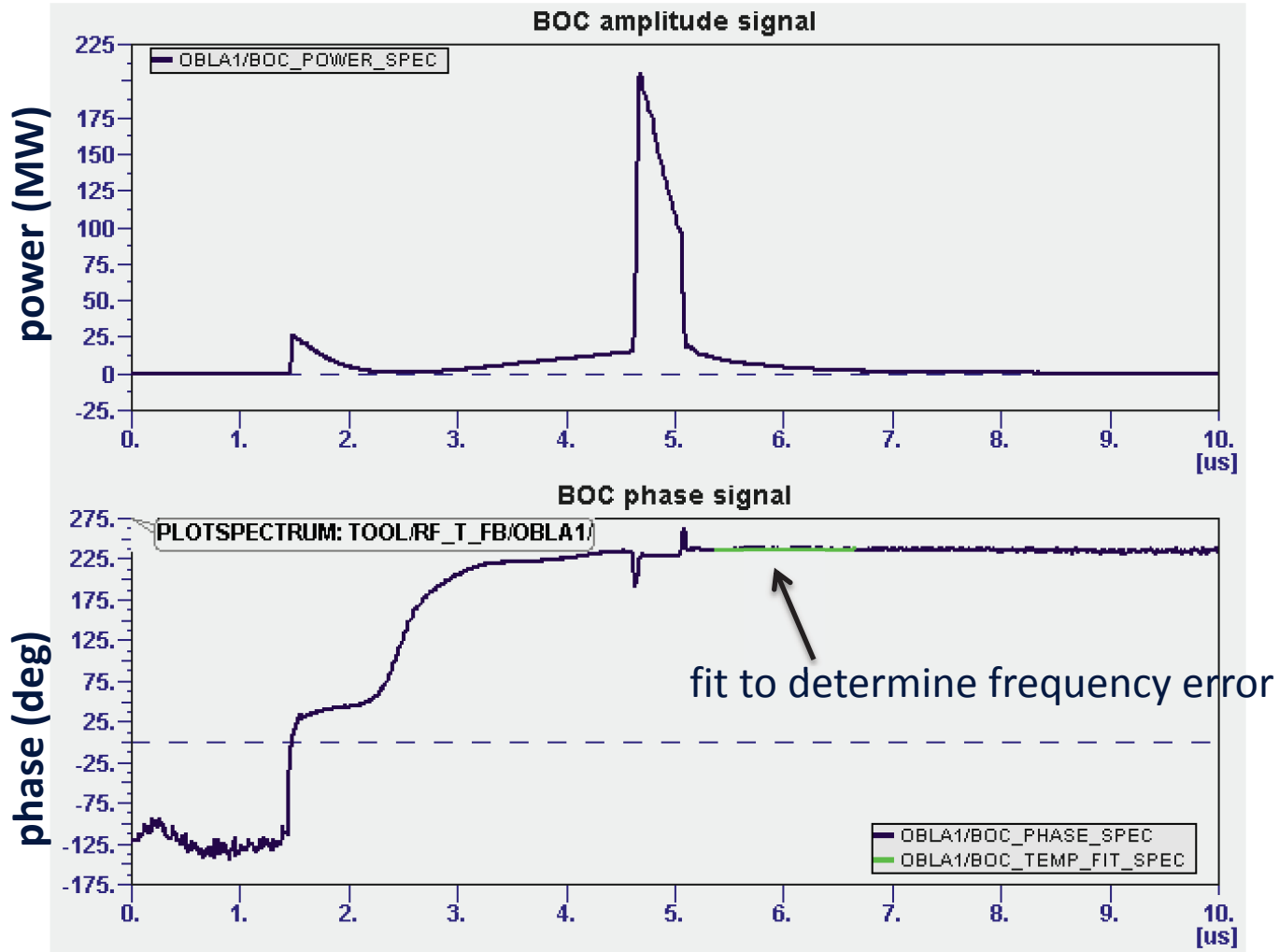
Principle:



Prototype system
was commissioned
in spring 2013

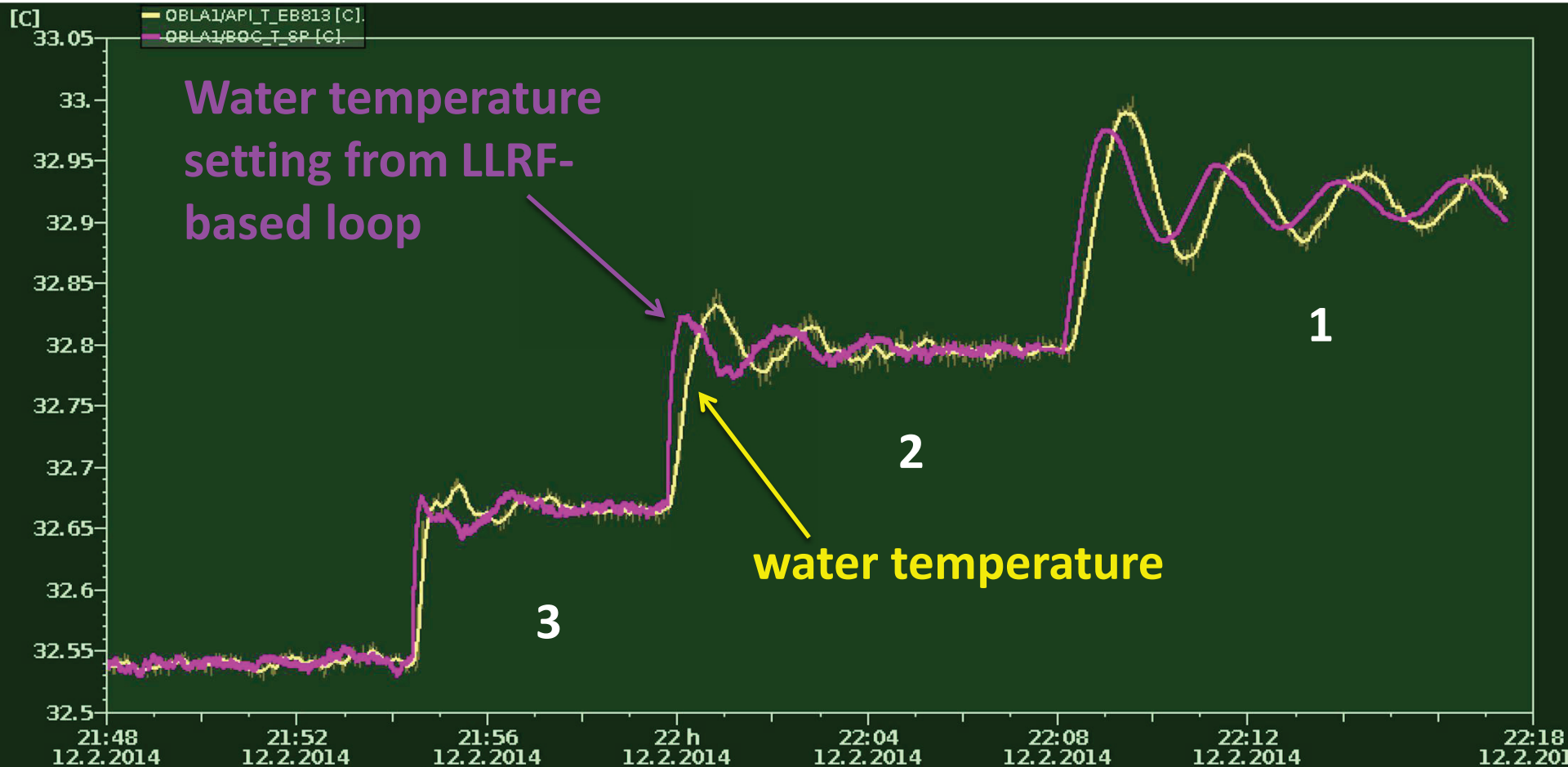
- Mixing ratio of $\sim 1:10$ improves temperature stability in stabilized circuit by factor of 10 compared to supply water
- A linearly regulated heater is used in a regulation loop to improve the stability further
- Temperature sensors are used as monitors when RF is turned off
- LLRF-based temperature measurement is used as an additional monitor during RF operation

BOC temperature stabilization



Temperature stability (T-sensor based):	~3 mK rms
BOC frequency stability (LLRF based):	~300 Hz
BOC temperature stability (LLRF based):	~3 mK rms

BOC temperature stabilization



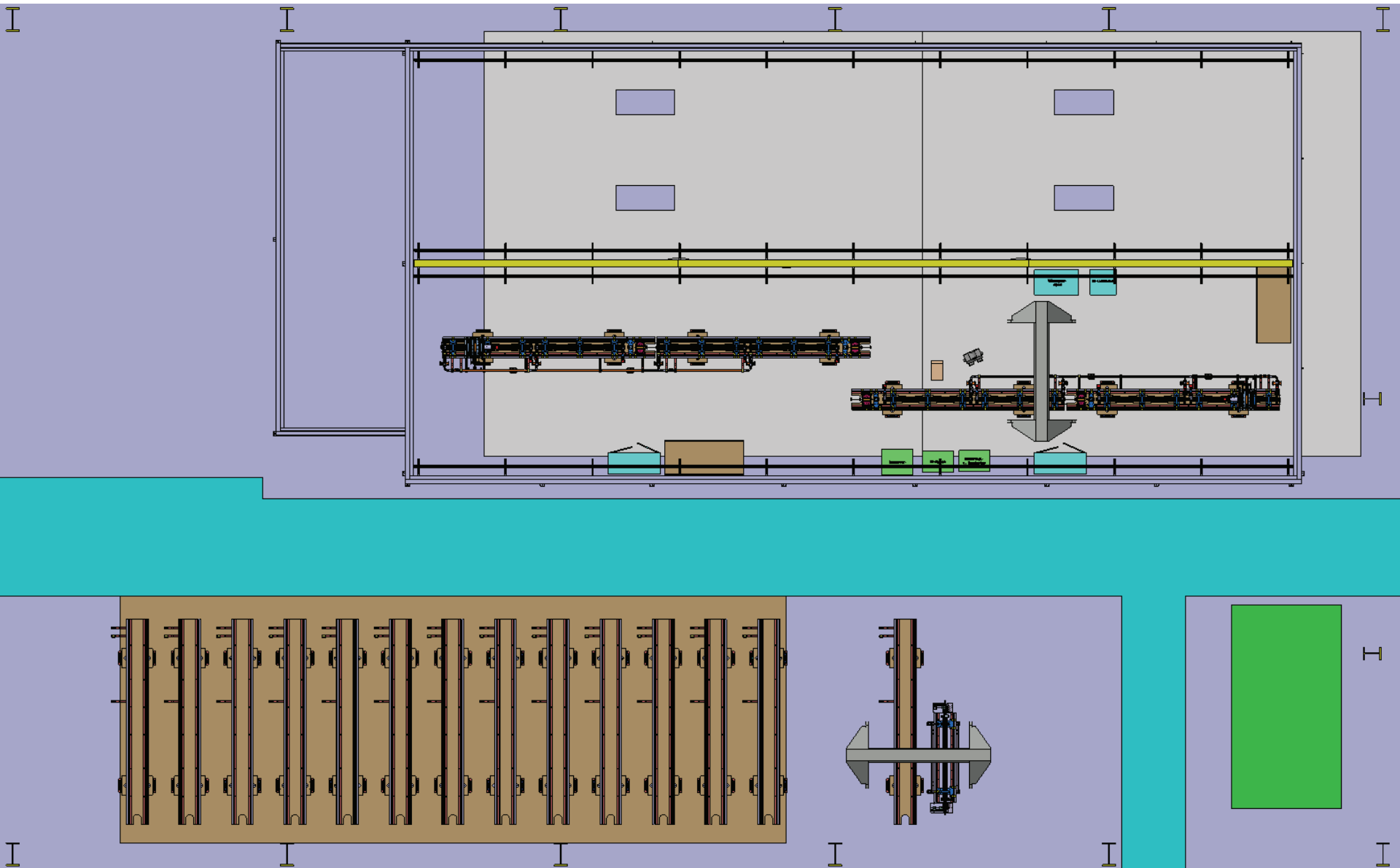
Lowering response time when BOC temperature is changed:

1. LLRF-based loop with integrator only
2. LLRF-based loop with integrator & proportional control
3. Additional cubic term in feed-forward loop

Storage and assembly area for C-band modules

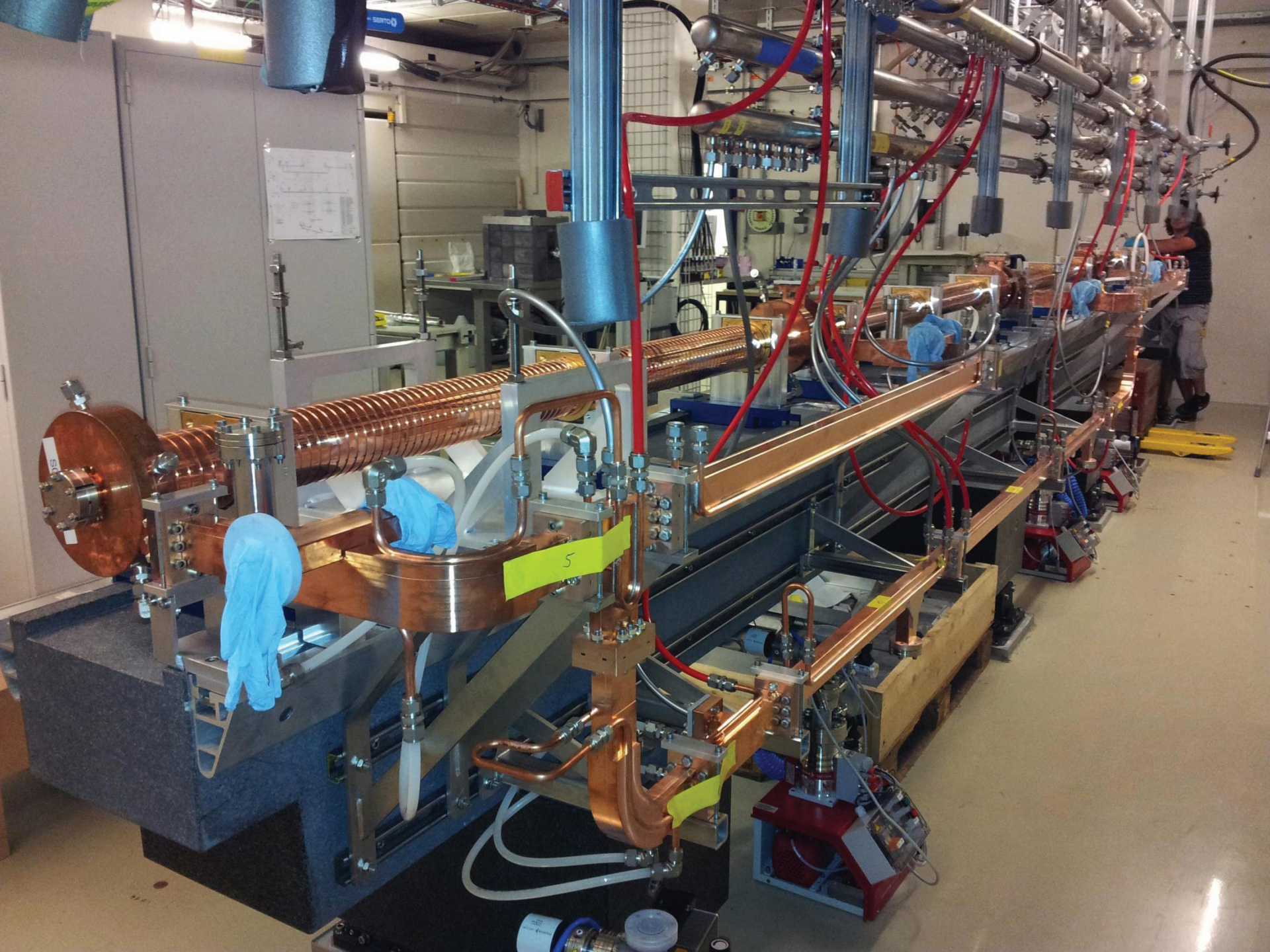


Storage and assembly area for C-band modules



C-band module assembly area





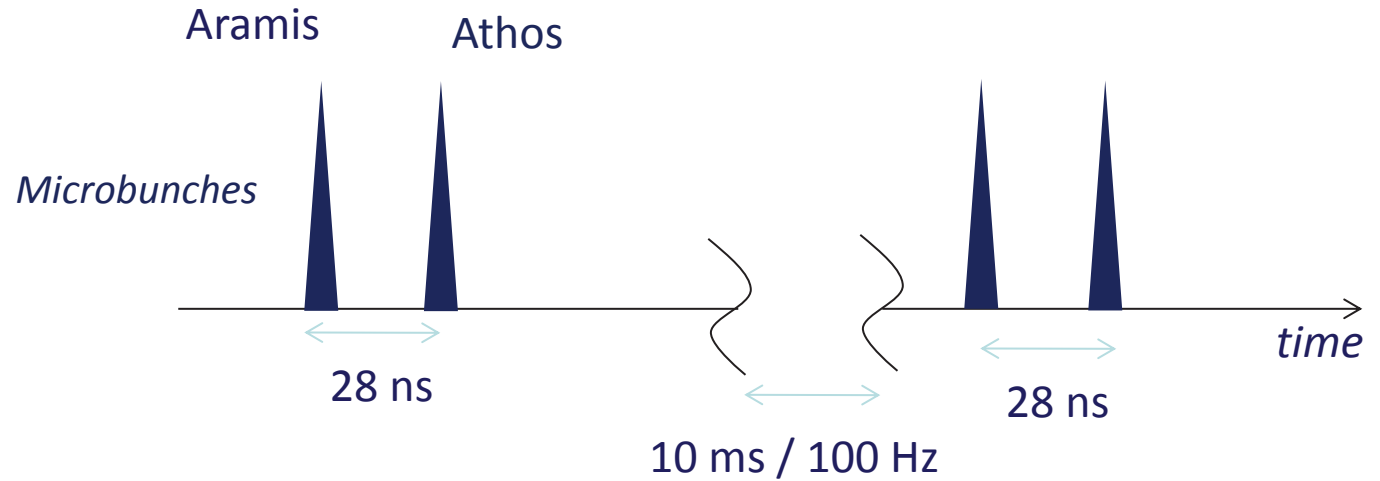


Thank you!

19.8.2014

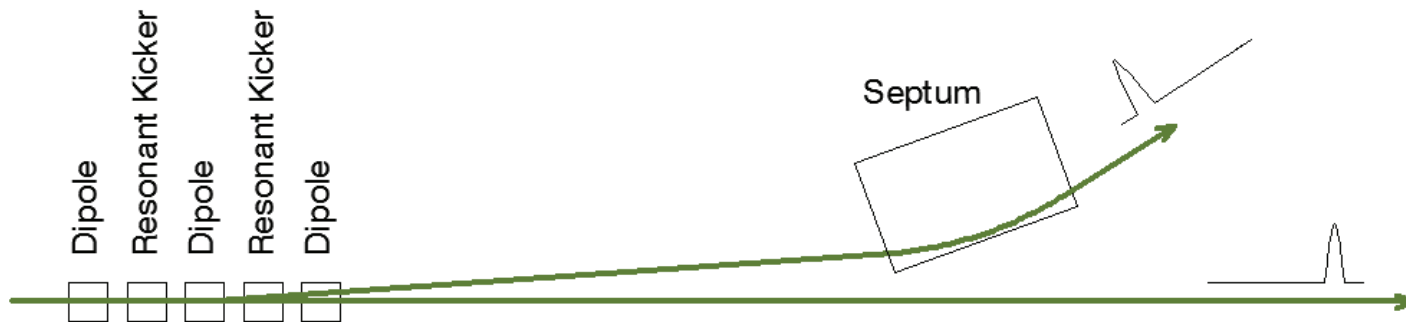
Simultaneous operation of Aramis and Athos

Time structure:



Switch-yard:

Will allow simultaneous operation of Aramis and Athos at 100 repetition rate



Switch-yard: Fast resonant kicker development

Kicker system

Number of kickers	2
Kickers type	In vacuum
Bunch separation	28 ns
Total deflection angle	1 mrad (vertical)
Deflection stability	± 80 ppm pk-pk
Total magnetic length	1.5 m
Line field integral	10 mT.m
Deflecting current	500 A pk-pk

Septum

Number of septums	1
Septum type	Lambertson, DC
Total deflection angle	2° (horizontal)
Deflection stability	± 10 ppm pk-pk
Total magnetic length	1.0 m
Line field integral	350 mT.m

For more information check the poster contribution **MOP039: M. Paraliiev at al.**

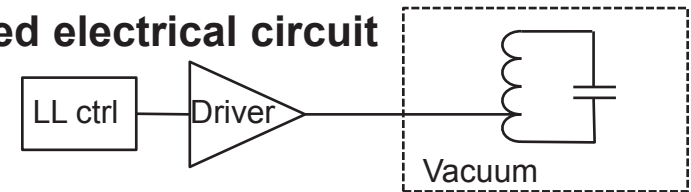
“High Stability Resonant Kicker Development for the SwissFEL Switch Yard”

(the poster was presented yesterday)

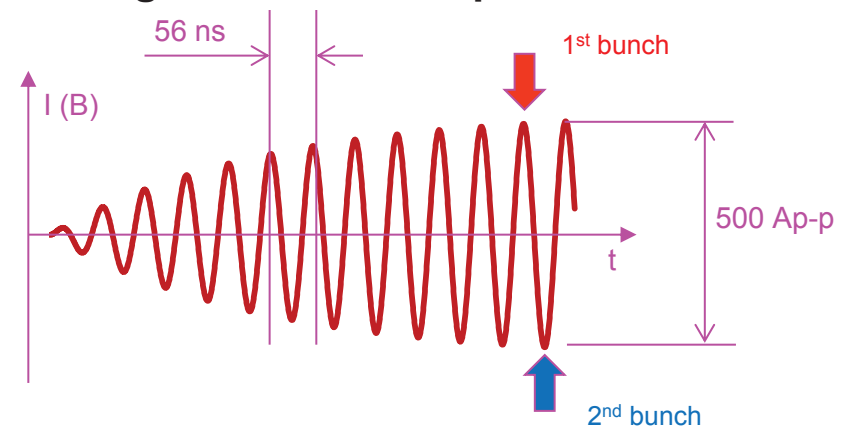
Prototype kicker resonator



Simplified electrical circuit



Deflecting current build-up



Achieved kicker (prototype) stability: $< \pm 15$ ppm pk-pk