



ESS SRF Linear Accelerator Components Preliminary Results and Integration

Christine Darve

Deputy Leader of SRF Work Packages: WP04 (Spoke) and WP05 (Elliptical)

on behalf of the Cryomodule Collaboration

European Spallation Source ERIC

CEA / IRFU Saclay (Pierre Bosland – WP05 leader)

CNRS / IPN Orsay (Guillaume Olry – WP04 leader)

INFN / LASA (Paolo Michelato-Work Unit leader)

STFC / Daresbury (Mike Ellis-Work Unit leader)

Uppsala and Lund Universities – Roger Ruber

(Desy – Serie Medium-beta cavity testing)

<https://confluence.ess.lu.se/display/CRYOM>

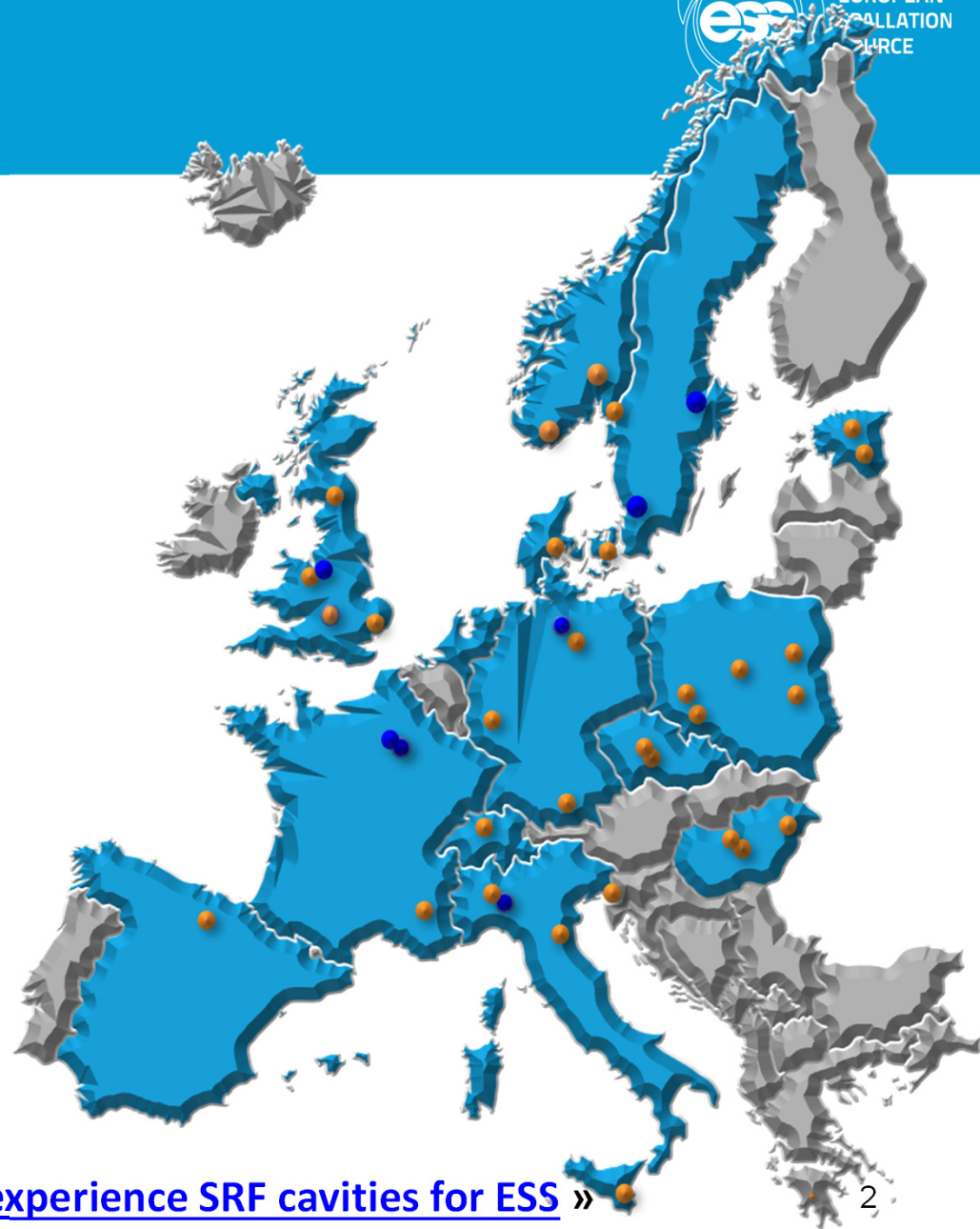
www.europeanspallationsource.se

18 May 2017



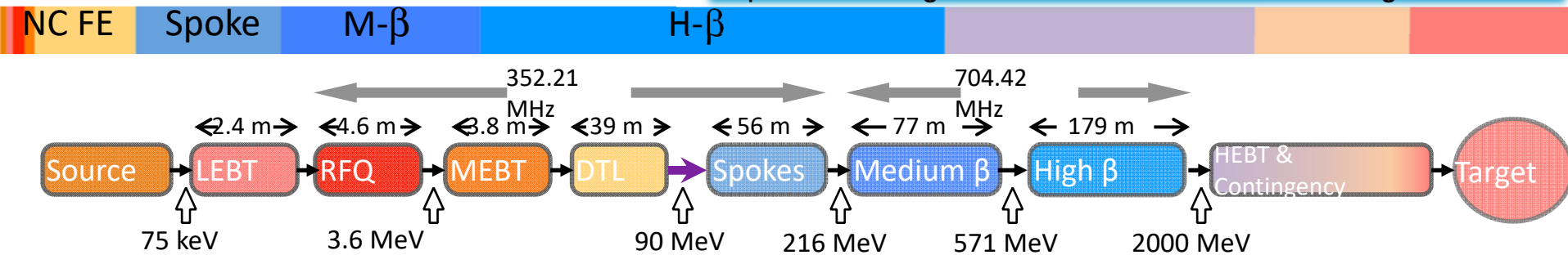
Outline

- Accelerator & SRF layout
- Spoke Results
- Elliptical Results
- Integration



Linac redesign to meet ESS cost objective

D. McGinnis “New design approaches for high intensity superconducting linacs – The new ESS linac design”- IPAC’14



R. Garoby “Progress on the ESS Project Construction” - MOXBA1

Key parameters:

5 MW beam power

2.86 ms pulses

2 GeV

62.5 mA peak

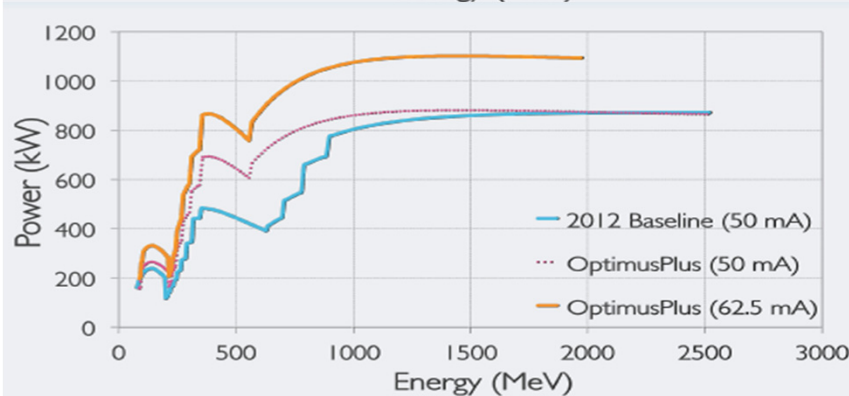
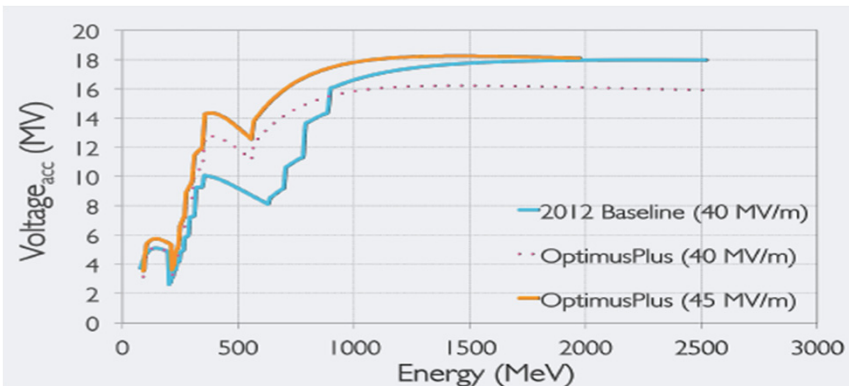
14 Hz

4 % DC

Protons (H⁺)

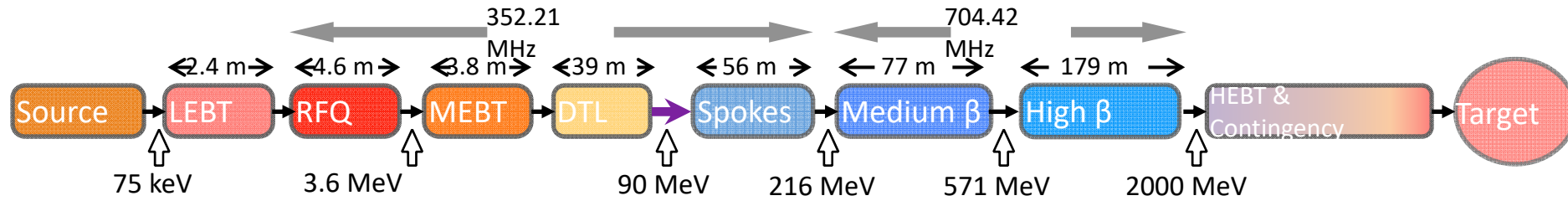
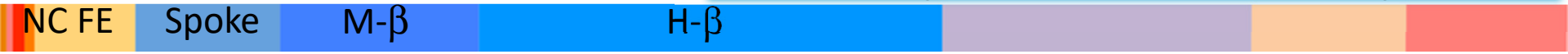
Low losses

Minimize energy use -Flexible design for mitigation & future upgrades



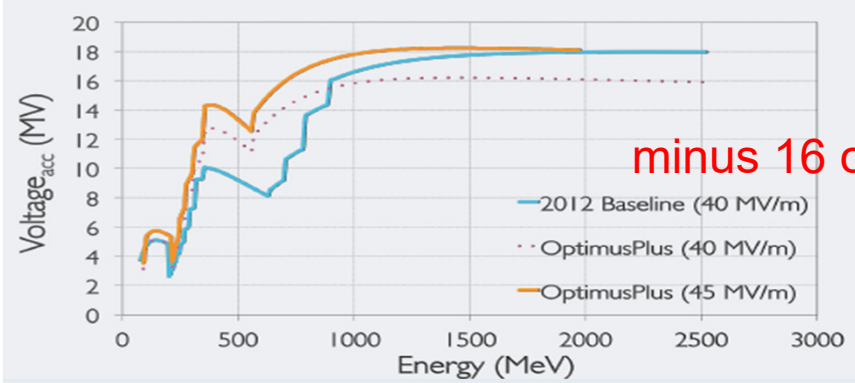
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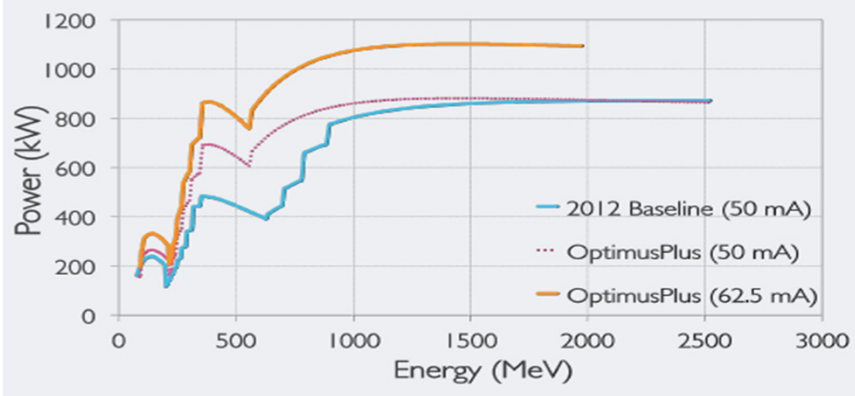
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→ Peak field: 45 MV/m

minus 16 cryomodules

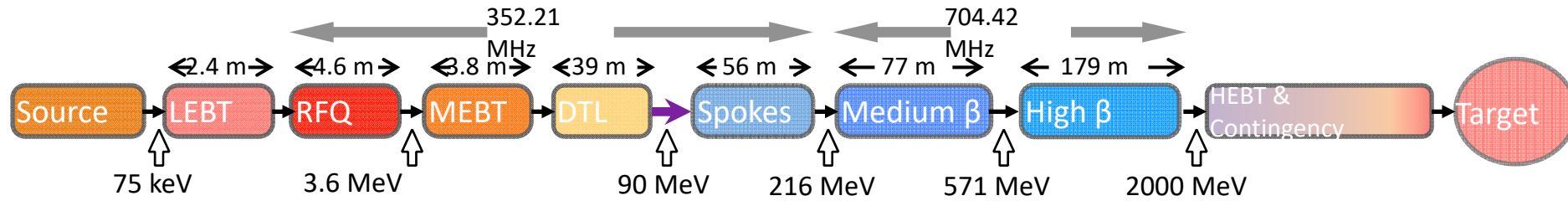
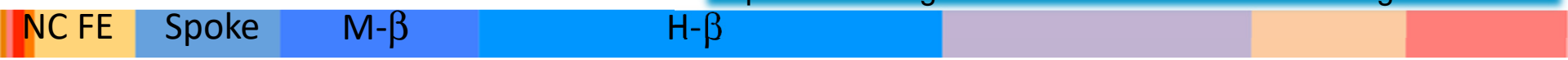
Using cavities at their best !



→ Elliptical power-coupler 1.1 MW

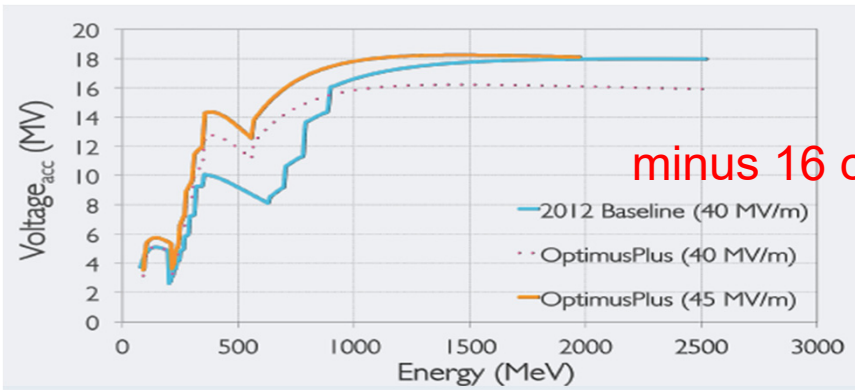
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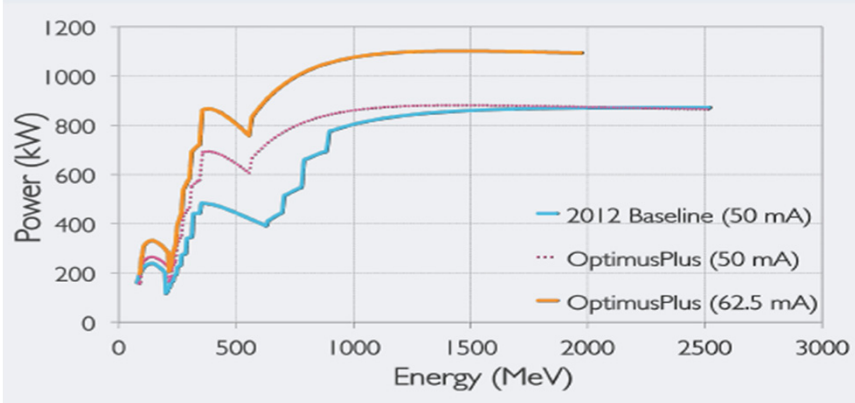
- Key parameters:**
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 - 2 GeV**
 - 62.5 mA peak**
 - 14 Hz
 - 4 % DC → Q₀ relaxed
 - Protons (H⁺)
 - Low losses
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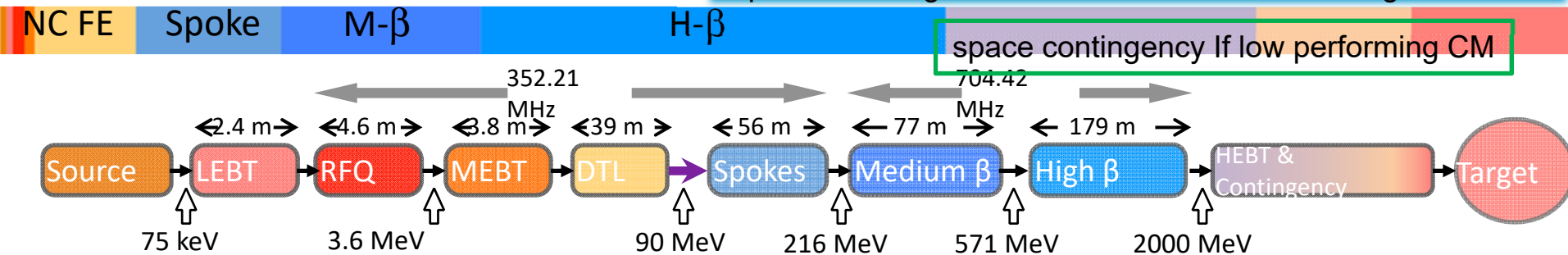
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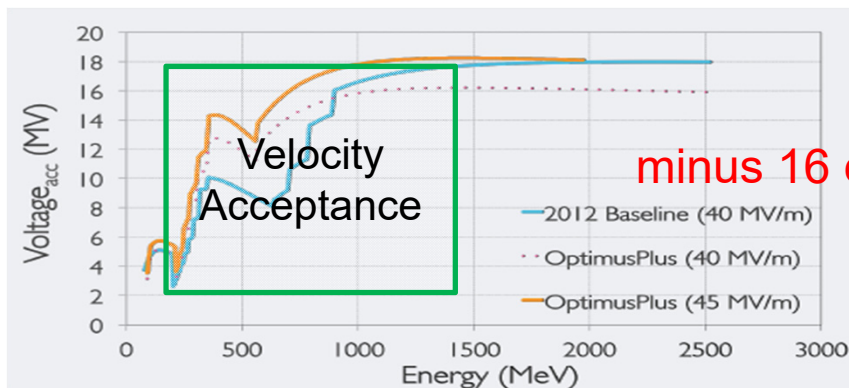
14 Hz

4 % DC → Q₀ relaxed

Protons (H⁺)

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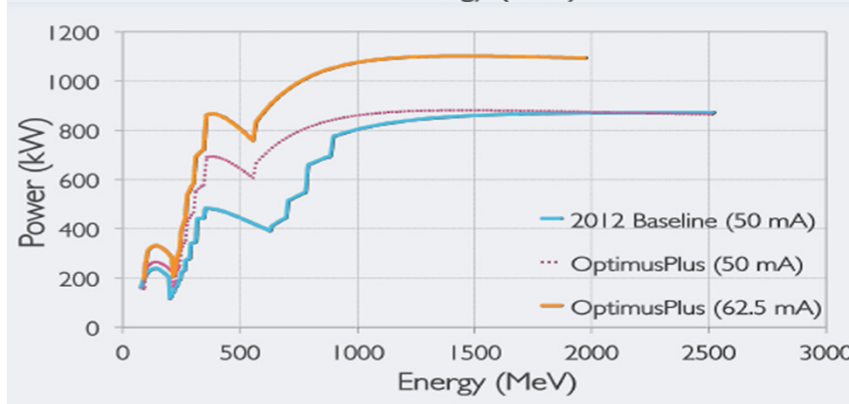
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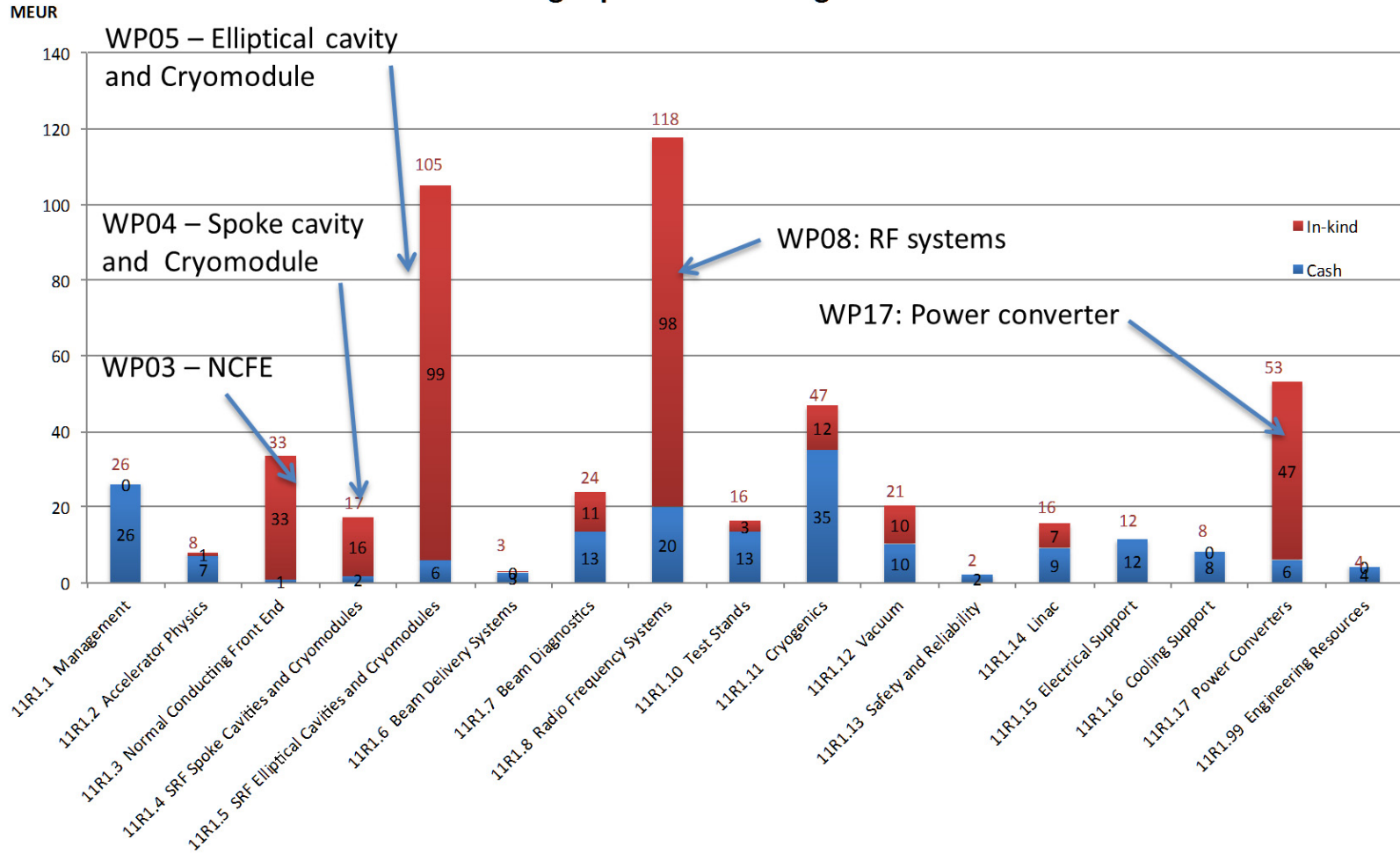
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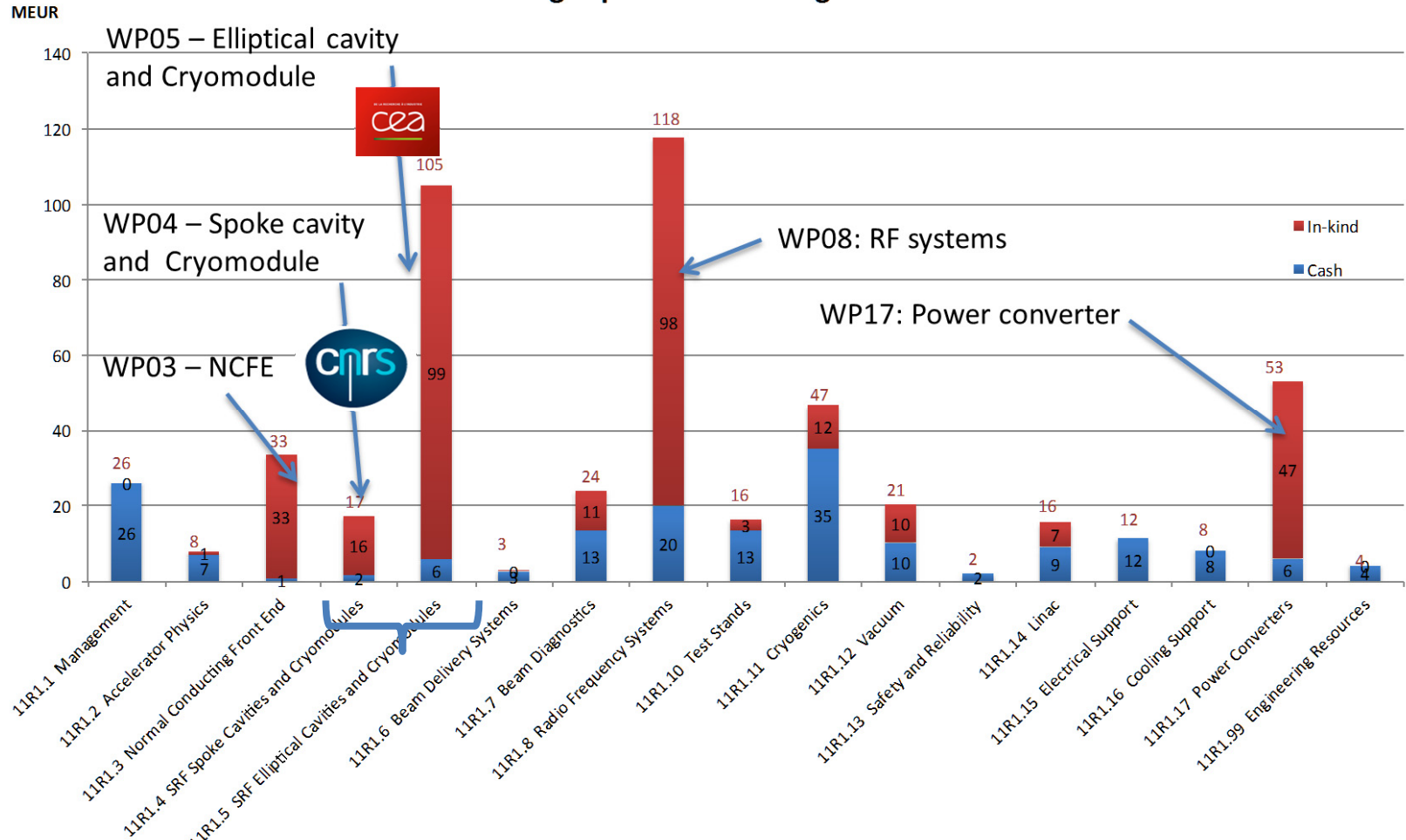
ESS ACCSYS project organization: using Work Packages

Budget per Work Package



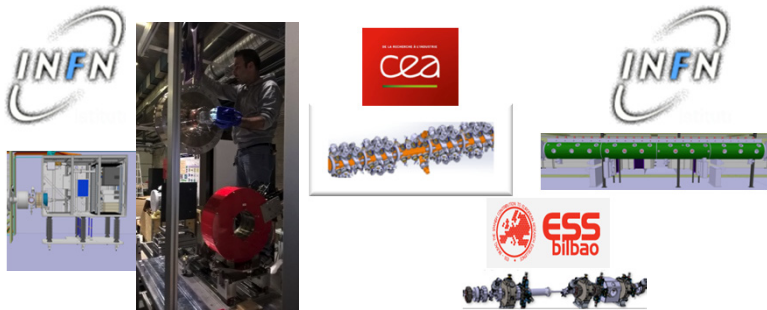
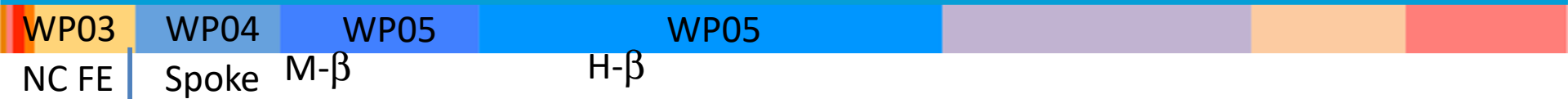
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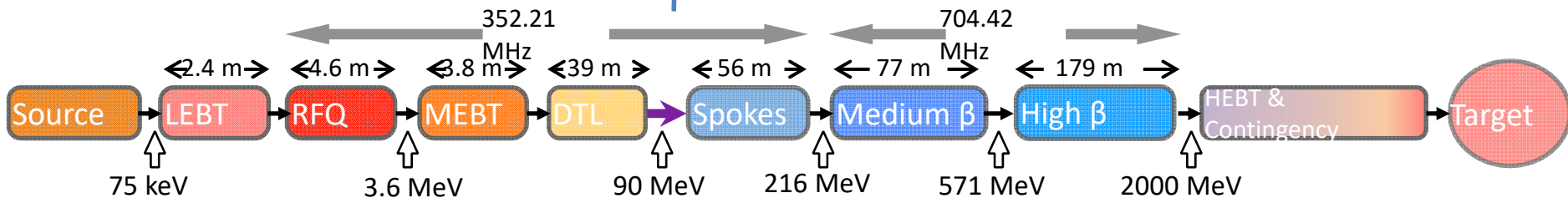


External WP → Cooperation agreements - Prototypes to Kick-start the linac design and production !

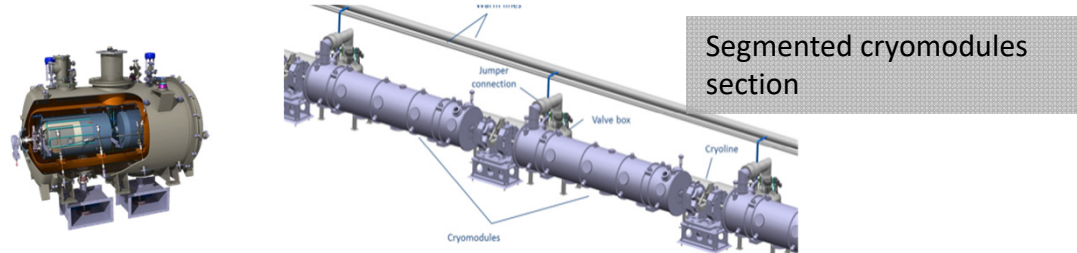
ESS Linac – A Collaborative project



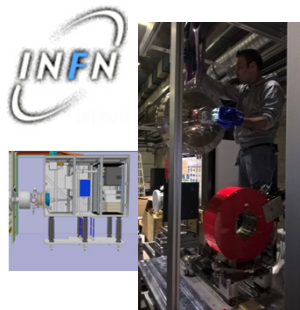
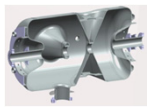
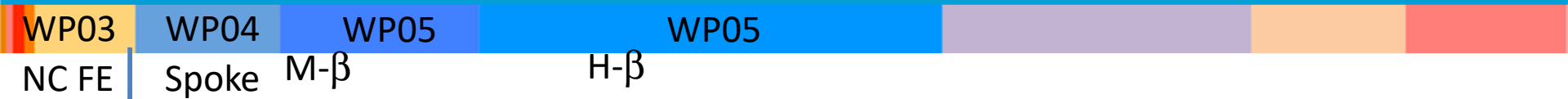
C. Darve “ESS Superconducting RF Collaboration” - THOBB3



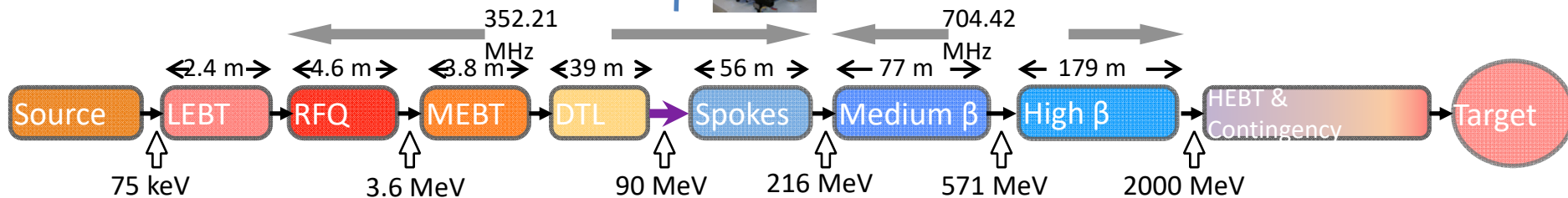
L.Neri “Beam Com. of the High Intensity Proton Source Developed at INFN-LNS for ESS” - WEOBB2



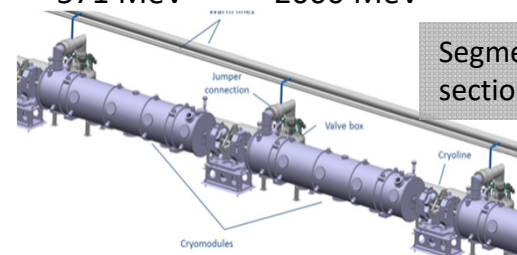
ESS Linac – A Collaborative project



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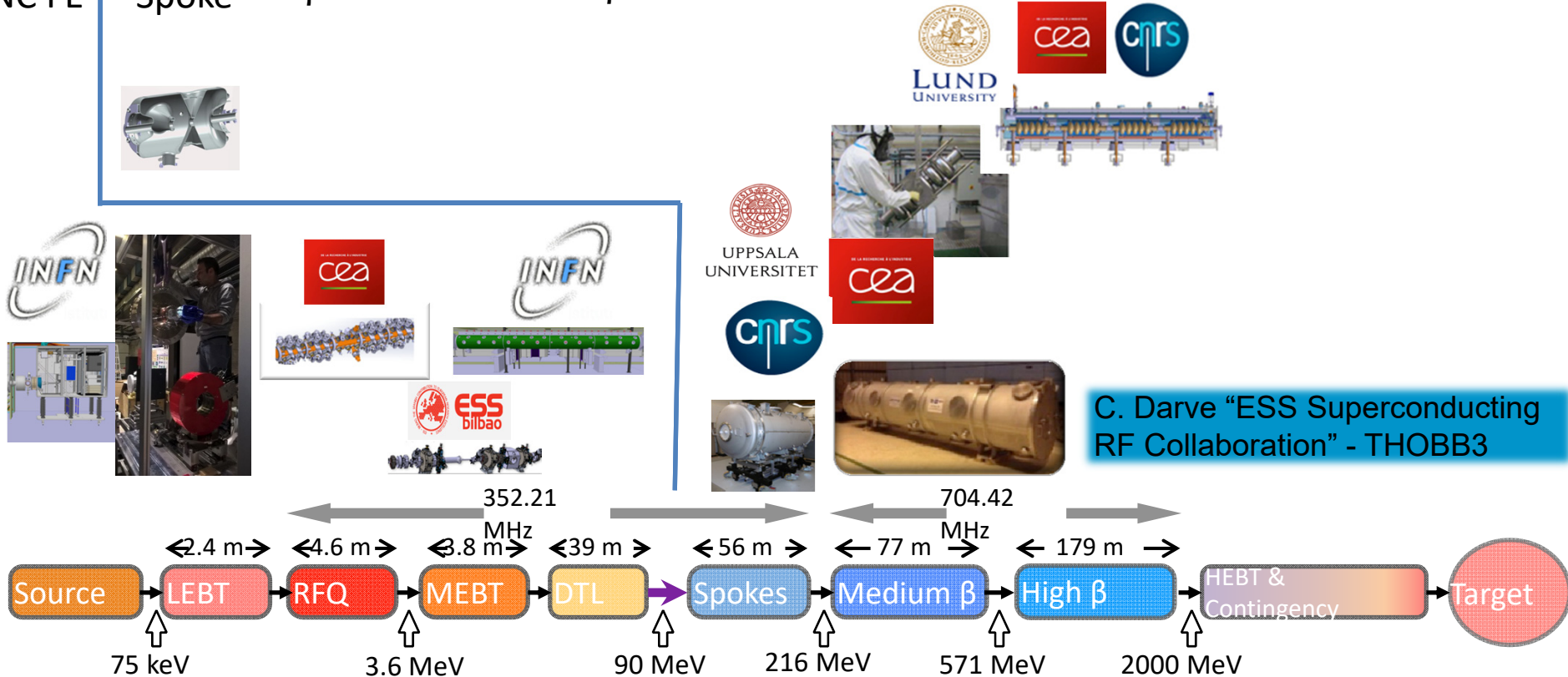
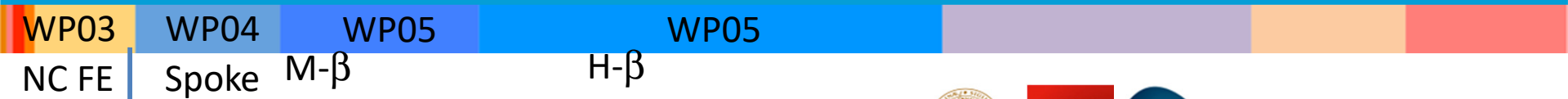


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Segmented cryomodules section

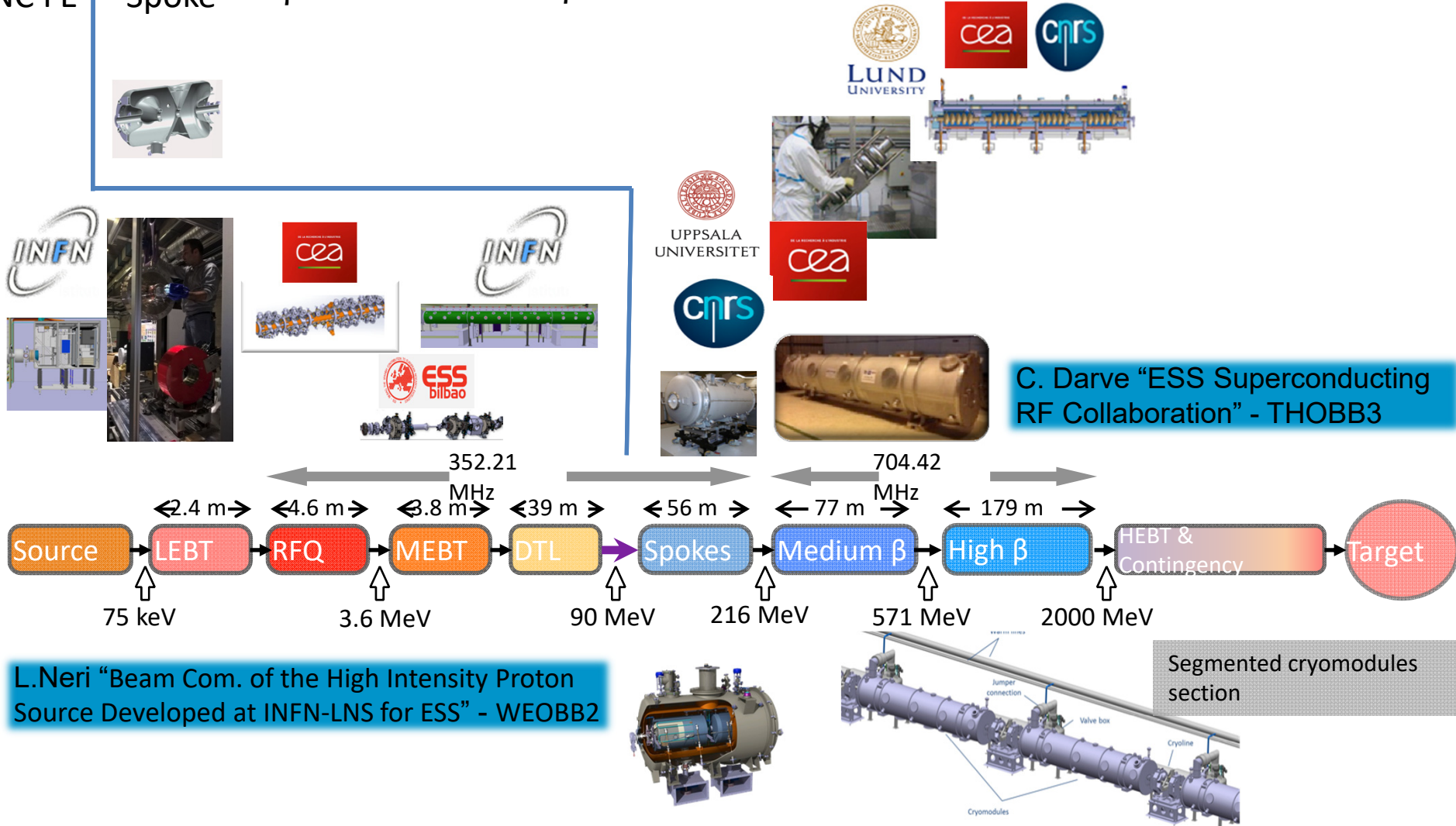
ESS Linac – A Collaborative project



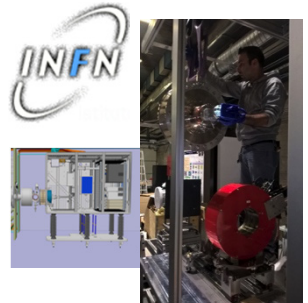
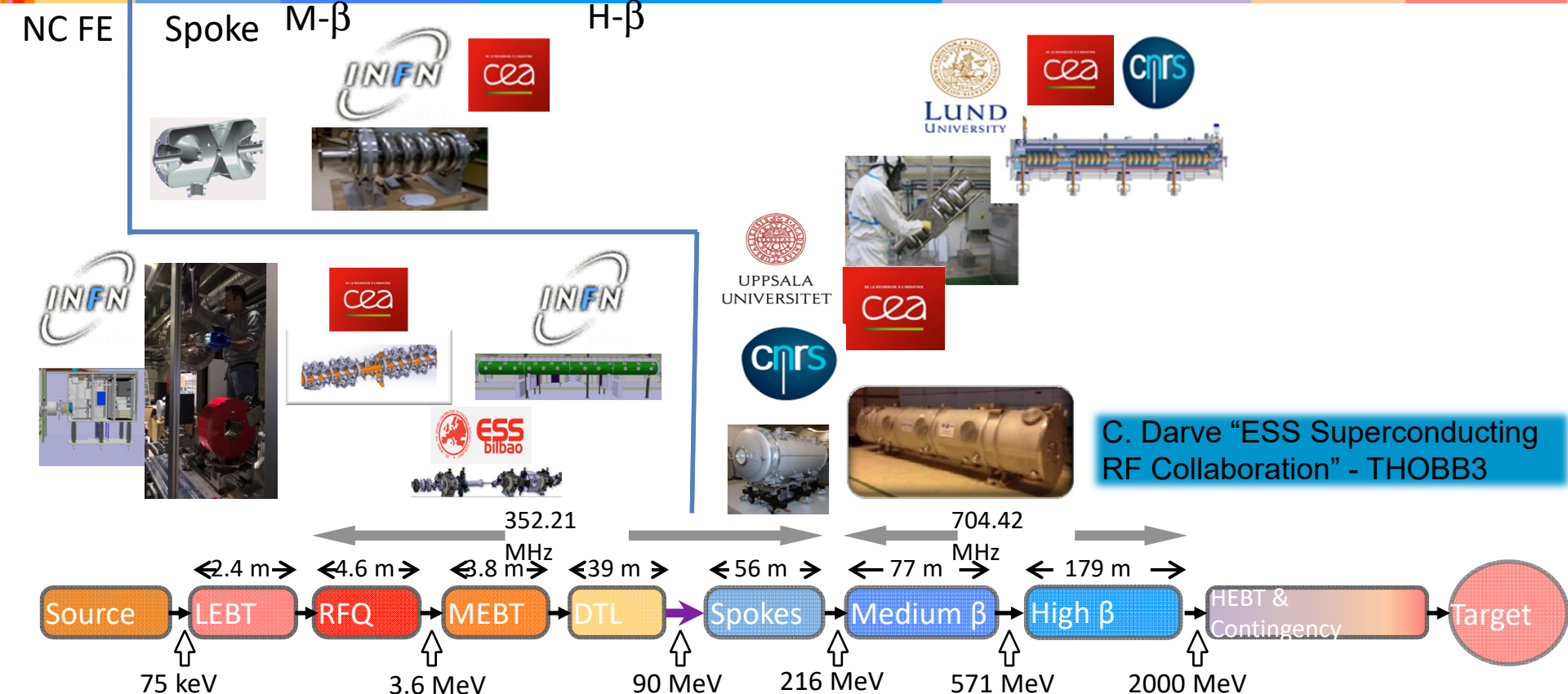
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Segmented cryomodules section

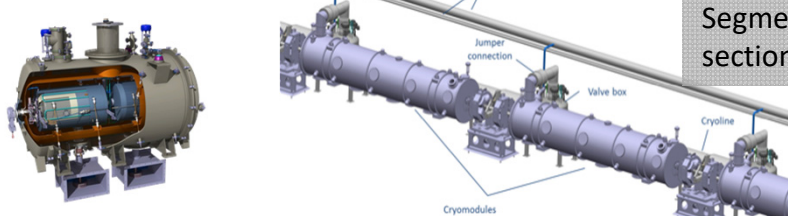


ESS Linac – A Collaborative project



C. Darve "ESS Superconducting RF Collaboration" - THOBB3

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Segmented cryomodules section



ESS Linac – A Collaborative project



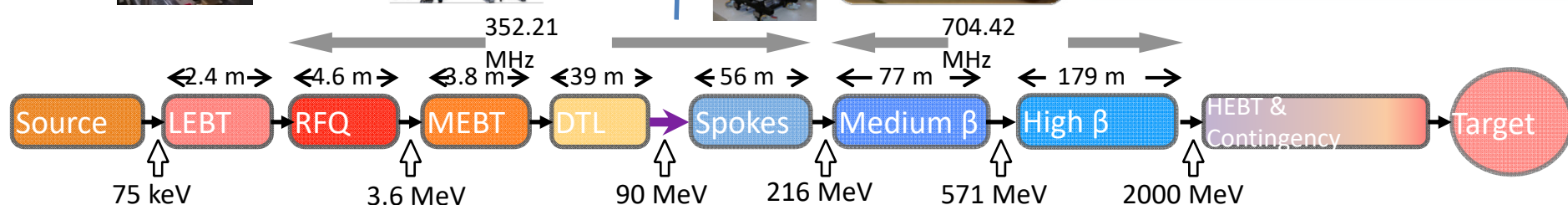
WP03
NC FE

WP04
Spoke

WP05
M-β

WP05
H-β

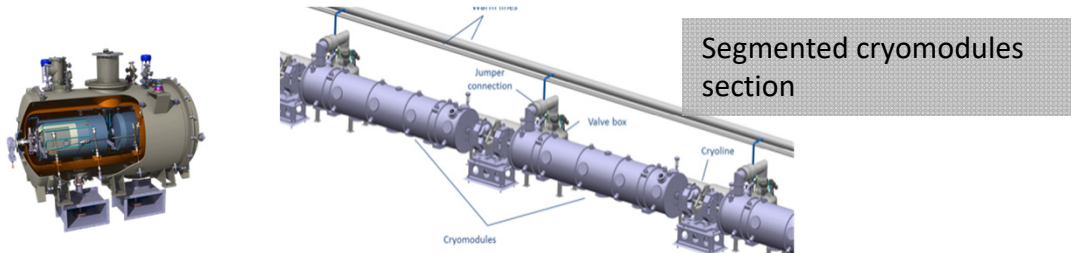
	Spoke	Medium-β	High-β
β	0.5	0.67	0.86
# CM	13	9	21
Cav. /CM	2	4	4
# Cav.	26	36	84
CM L [m]	2.9	6.6	6.6
Sector L [m]	56	77	179



C. Darve “ESS Superconducting RF Collaboration” - THOBB3

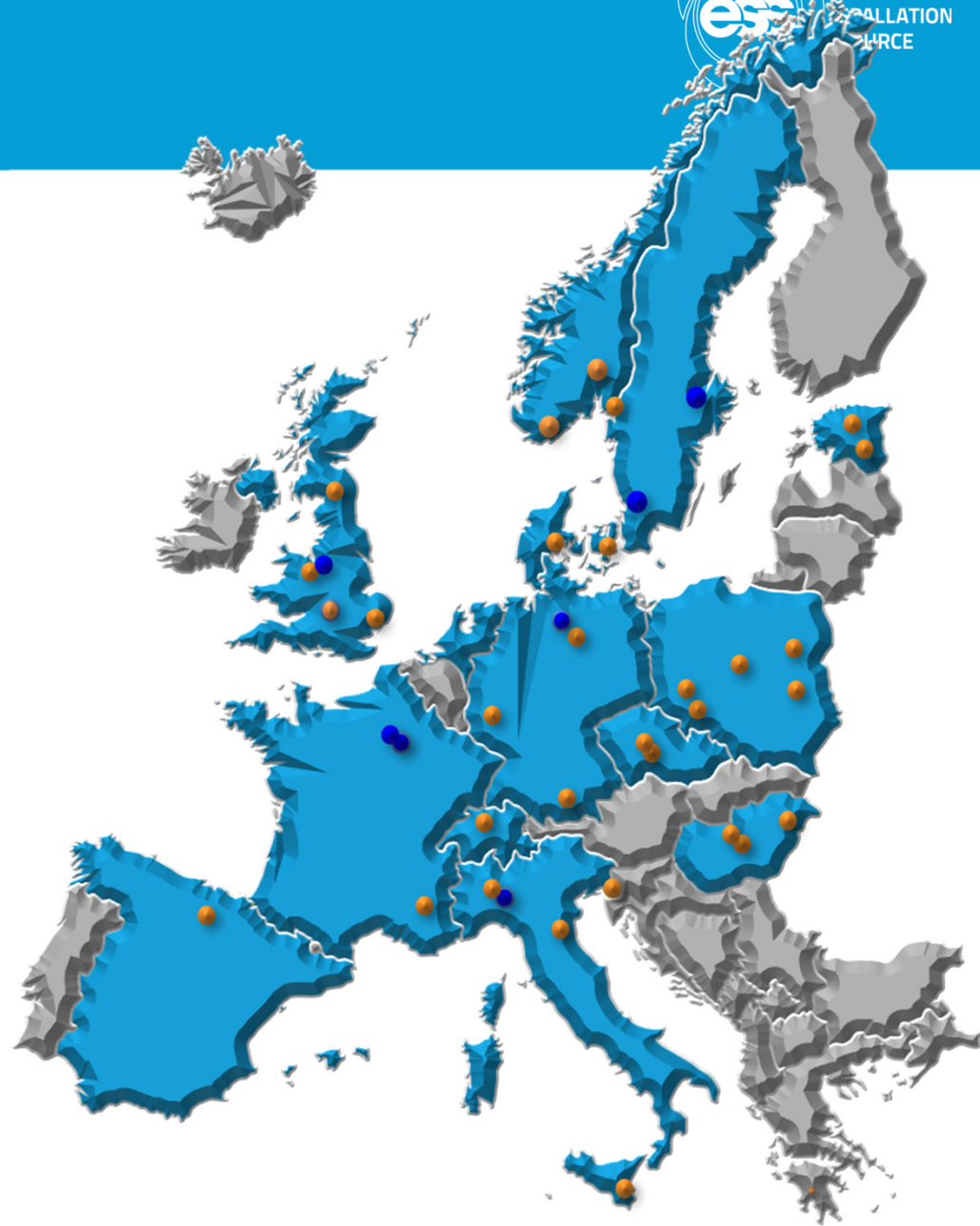
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96 % of the beam acceleration by SRF



Outline

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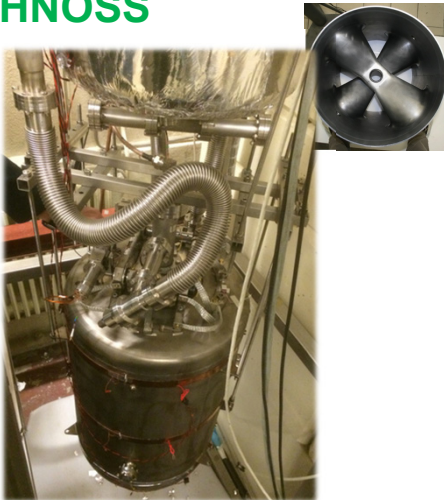


Validation of spoke cavity performance

Step 1: Spoke cavity

@ IPNO

@ Uppsala University -
HNOSS



Double spoke cavity, 352.2 MHz, $\beta=0.50$

Goal: $E_{acc} = 9$ MV/m [$B_p = 62$ mT; $E_p = 39$ MV/m]

Lorentz detuning coeff.: ~ -5.5 Hz/(MV/m)²

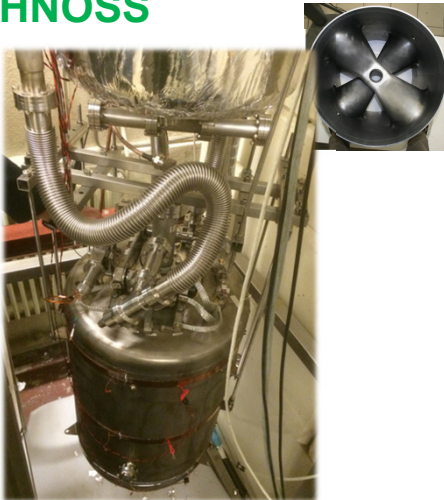
Tuning sensitivity $\Delta f/\Delta z = 130$ kHz/mm

Validation of spoke cavity performance

Step 1: Spoke cavity

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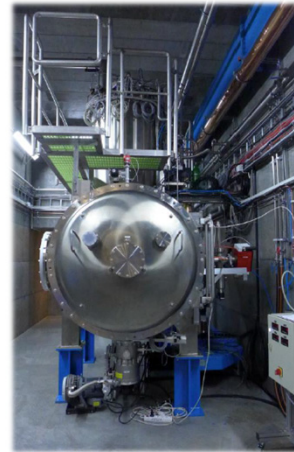
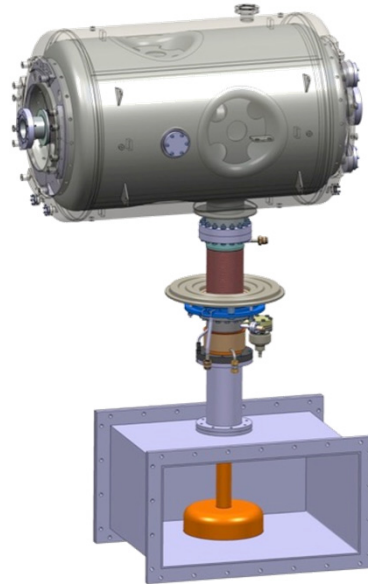
@ Uppsala University -
HNOSS



Step 2: Spoke cavity packages

@ IPNO - Warm and 4 K

@ UU - HNOSS



Double spoke cavity, 352.2 MHz, $\beta=0.50$

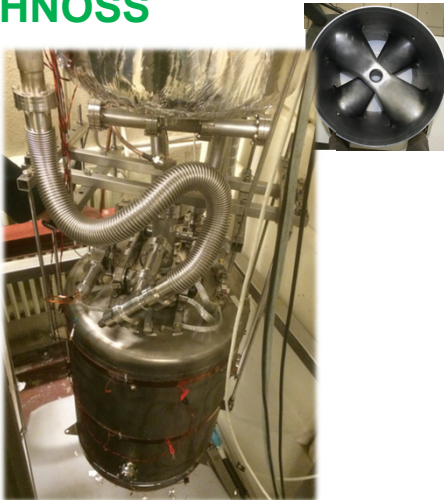
Goal: $E_{acc} = 9 \text{ MV/m}$ [$B_p = 62 \text{ mT}$; $E_p = 39 \text{ MV/m}$]

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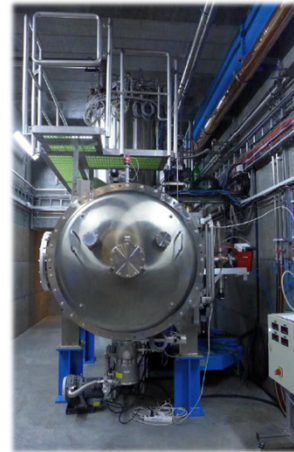
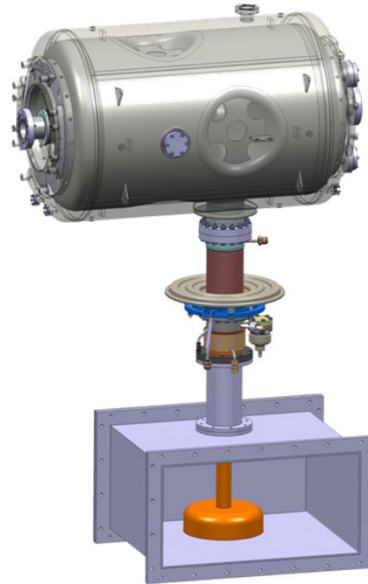
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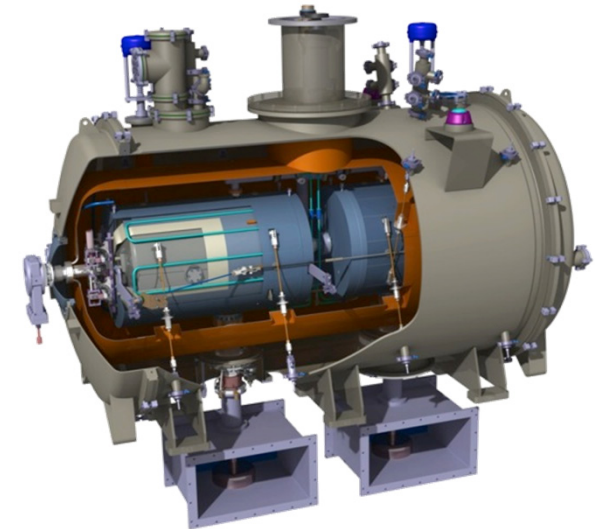
Step 1: Spoke cavity
@ IPNO
@ Uppsala University -
HNOSS



Step 2: Spoke cavity packages
@ IPNO - Warm and 4 K
@ UU - HNOSS



**Step 3: Cryomodule w/
prototype valve box**
@ IPNO
@ UU - HNOSS



Double spoke cavity, 352.2 MHz, $\beta=0.50$

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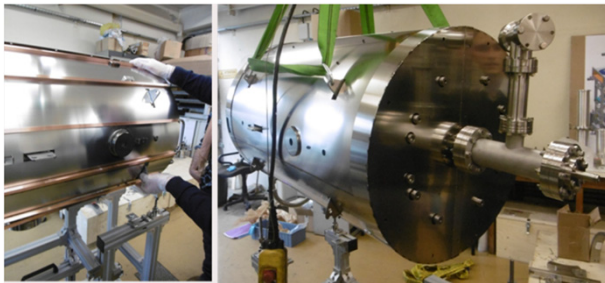
Lorentz detuning coeff.: ~ -5.5 Hz/(MV/m)²

Tuning sensitivity $\Delta f/\Delta z = 130$ kHz/mm

Spoke cavities results @ IPNO



View of the spoke cavity bars

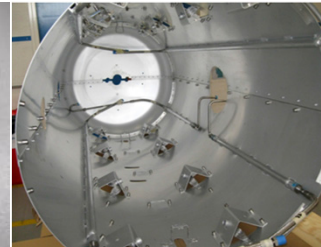


Magnetic shield

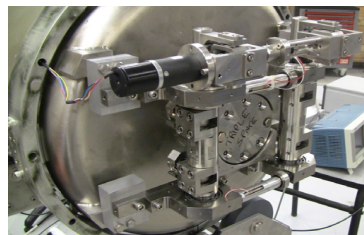
Cold Tuning System



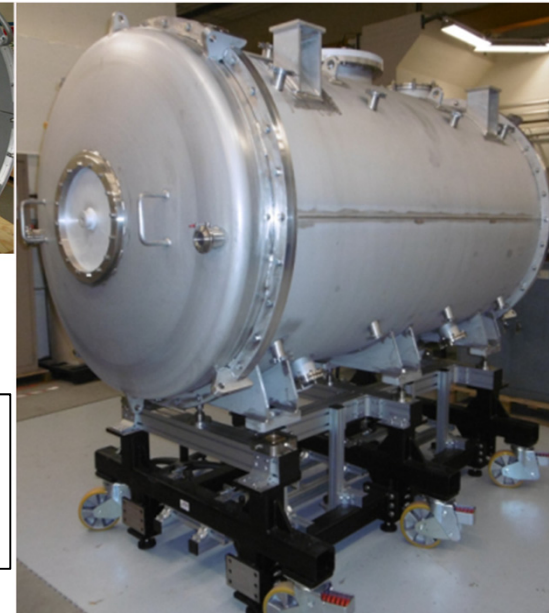
Inter-cavity bellows



Thermal shield



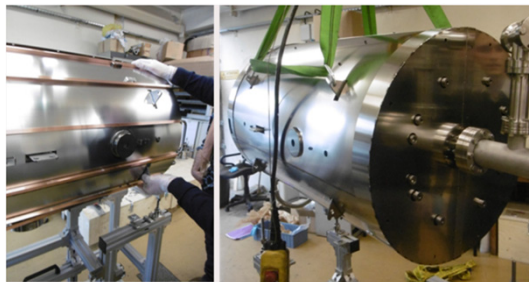
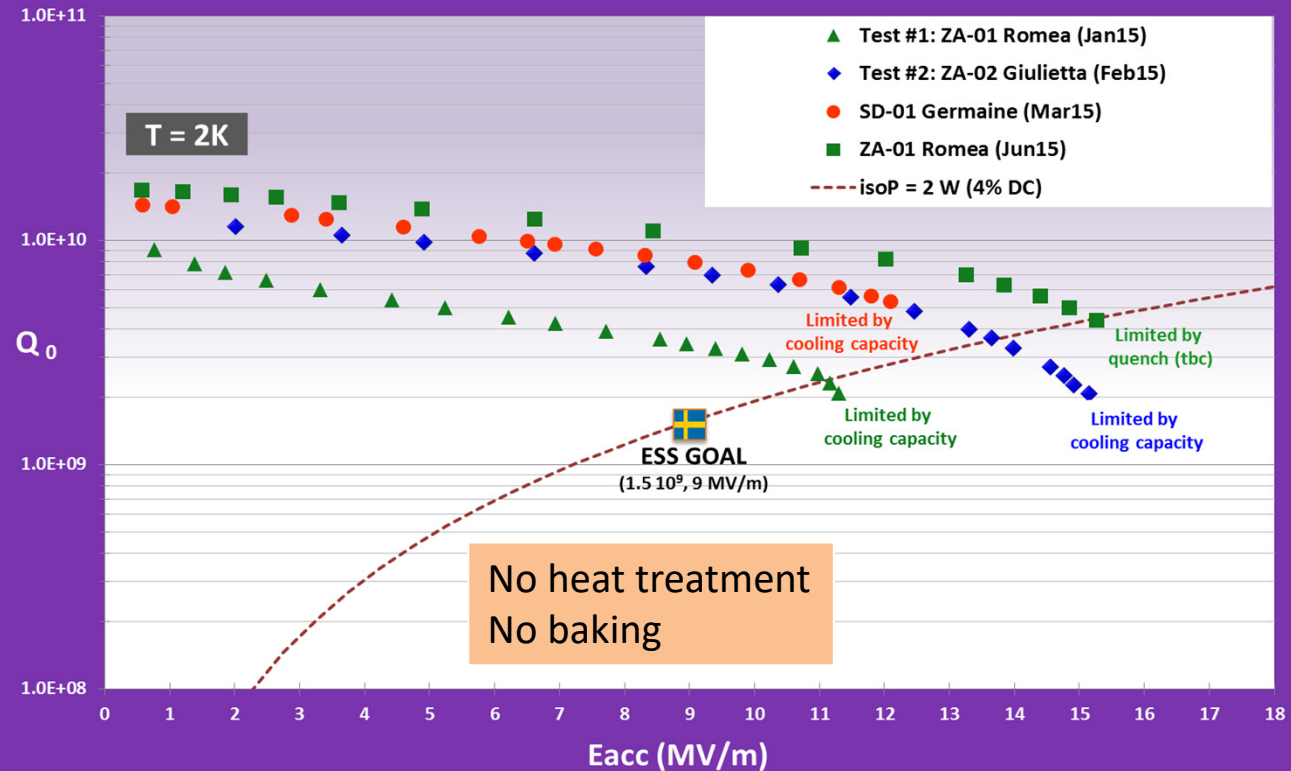
Spoke cryomodule vacuum vessel:
Fabrication achieved (FAT done)



Spoke cavities results @ IPNO



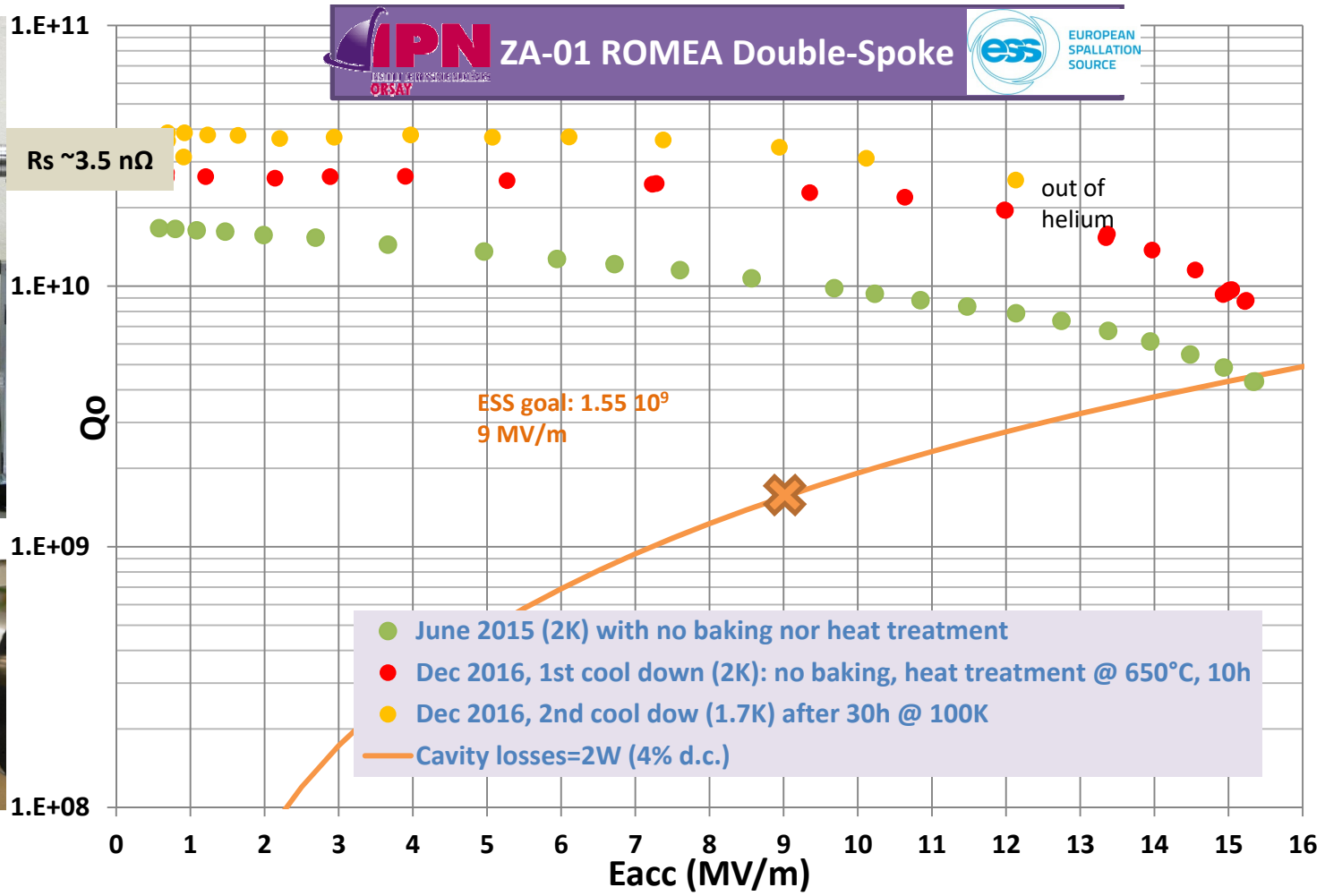
ESS Double-Spoke prototype cavities ZA-01 Romea, ZA-02 Giulietta & SD-01 Germaine



Magnetic shield

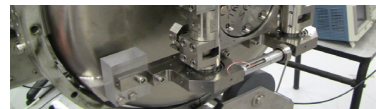
Cold Tuning System

Spoke cavities results @ IPNO



Magnetic shield

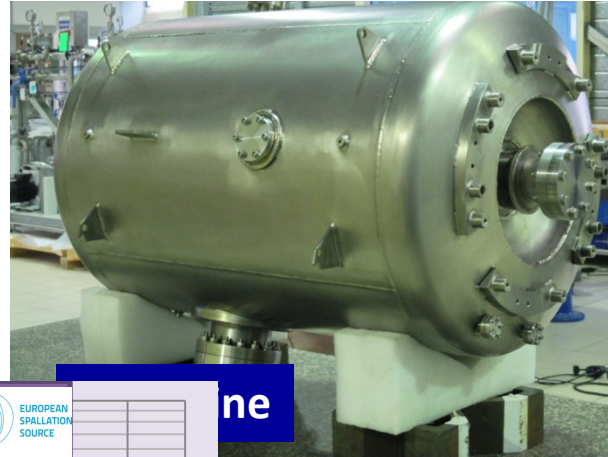
Cold Tuning System



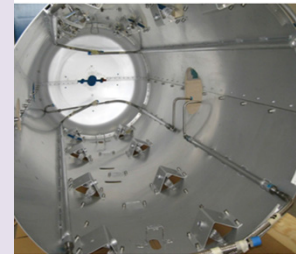
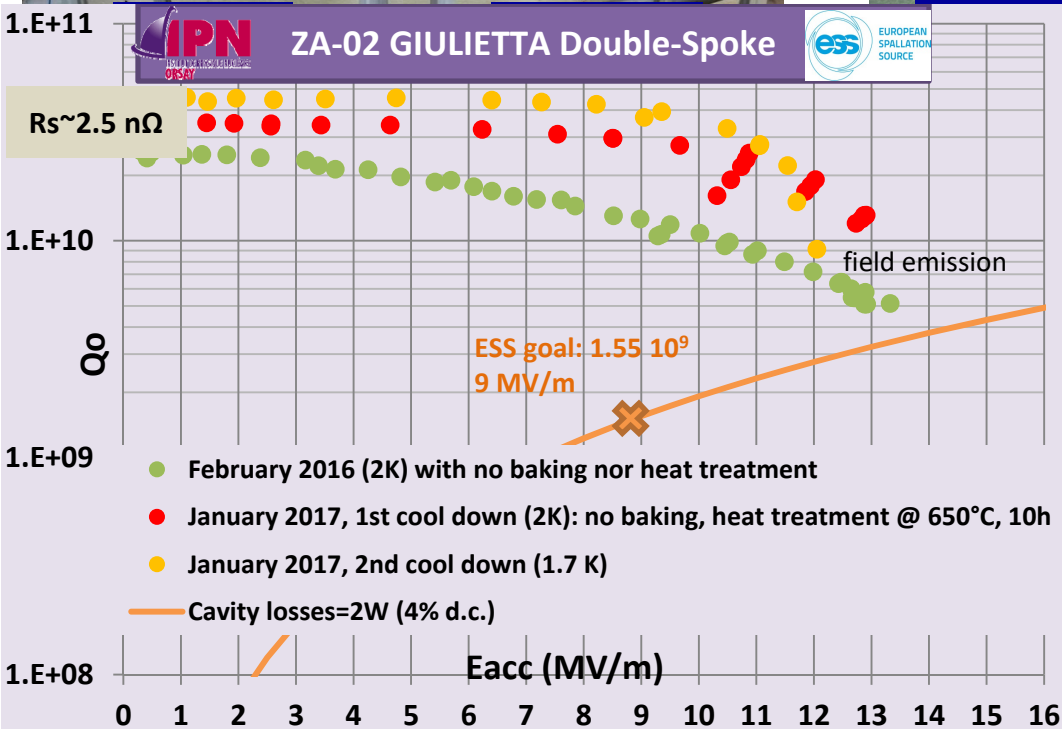
lubrication achieved (FAT done)



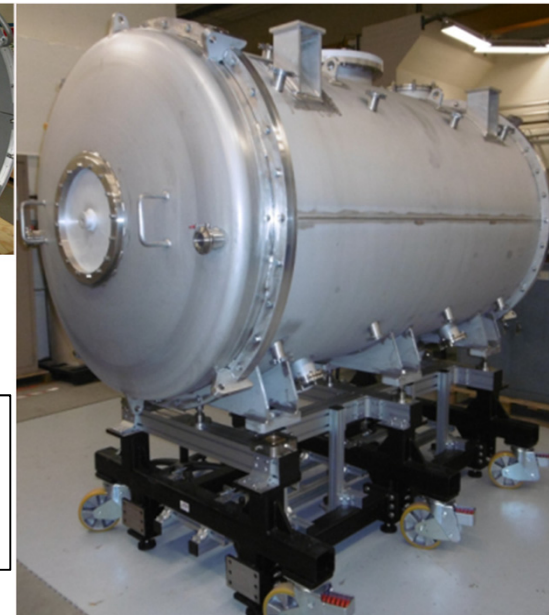
Spoke cavities results @ IPNO



View of the spoke cavity bars



Thermal shield



Spoke cryomodule vacuum vessel:
Fabrication achieved (FAT done)

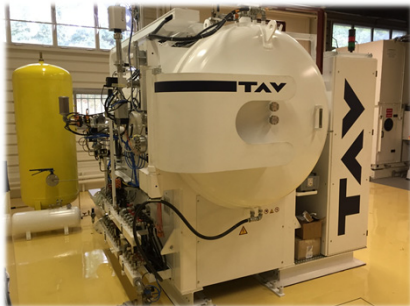
Test Stand and coupler conditioning @ IPNO



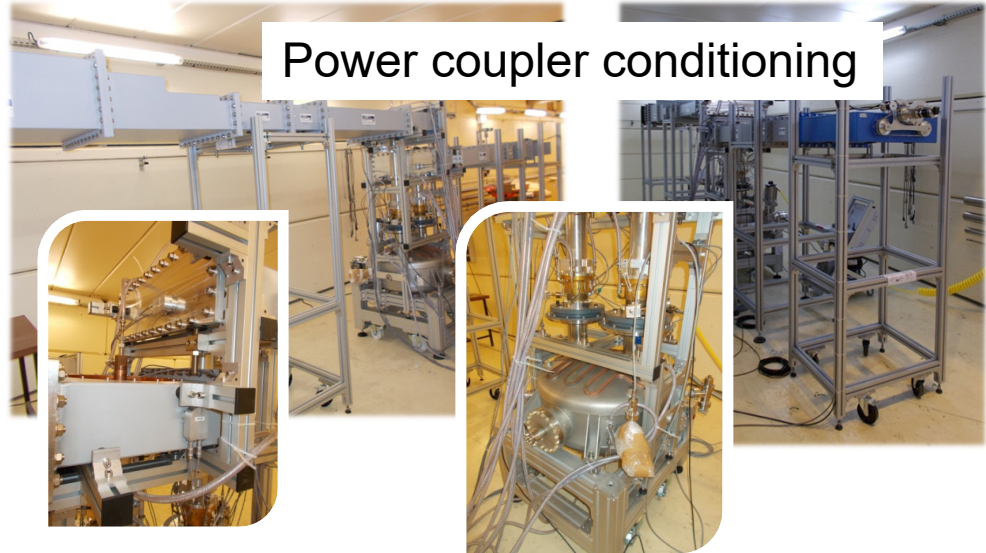
Clean room ISO 4



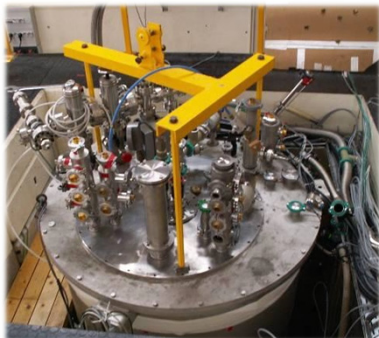
Surface treatment lab



Furnace



Power coupler conditioning



Vertical cryostats

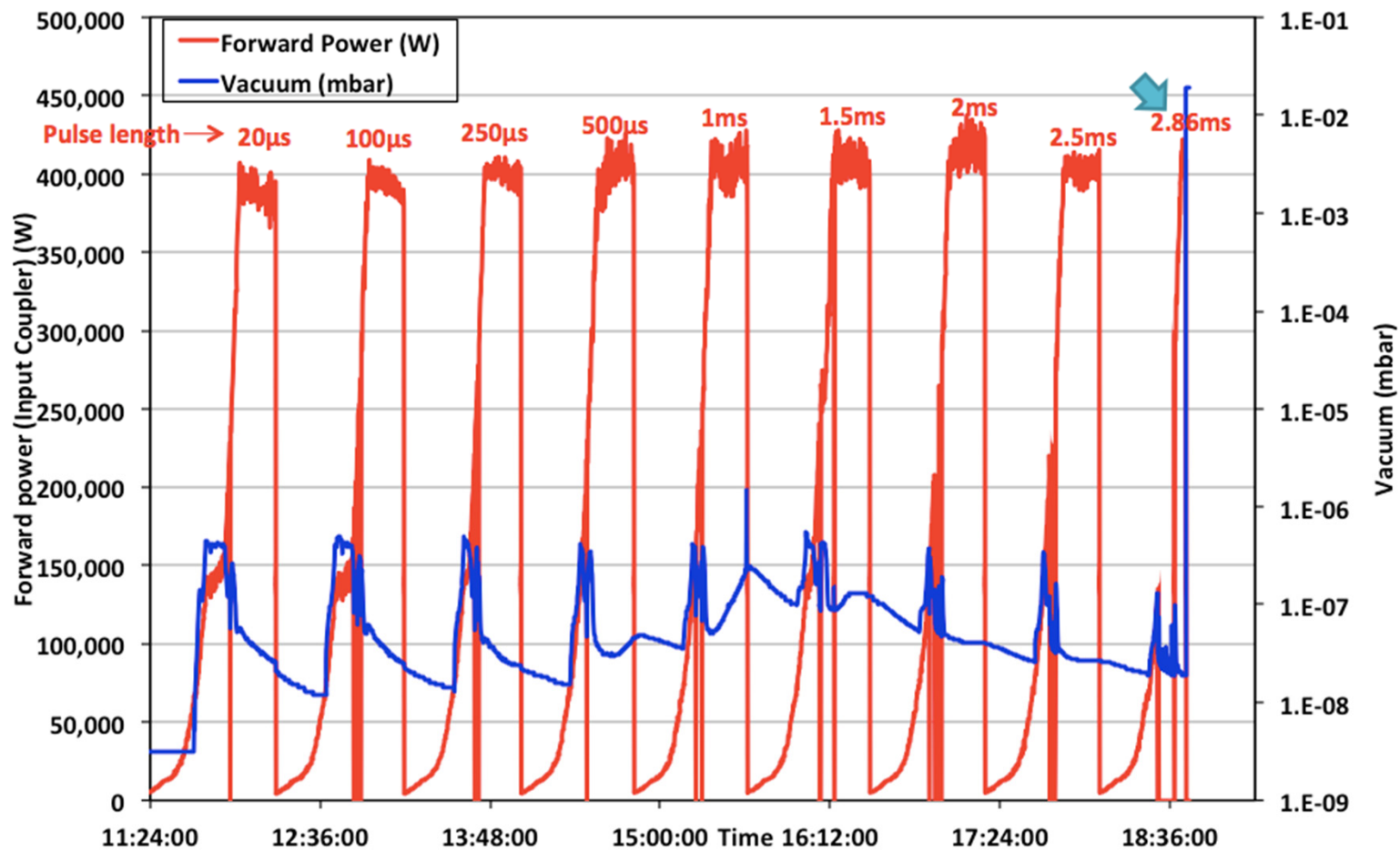


Control and security rack
(with fast interlocks)

Test Stand and coupler conditioning @ IPNO



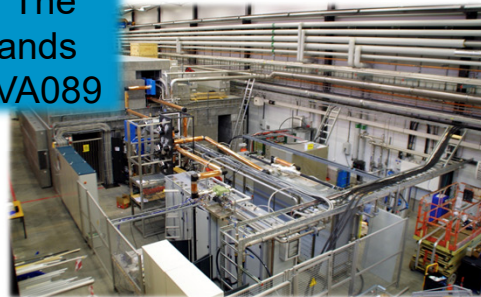
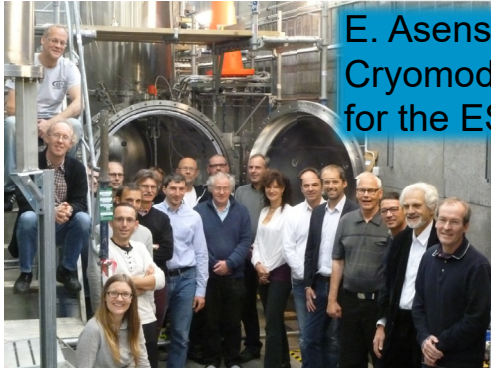
Power coupler conditioning



Control and security rack (with fast interlocks)

Test Stand @ Uppsala (FREIA)

E. Asensi Conejero "The Cryomodule Test Stands for the ESS" - MOPVA089



RF Power Source + LLRF

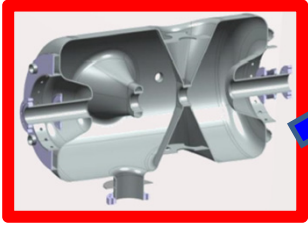
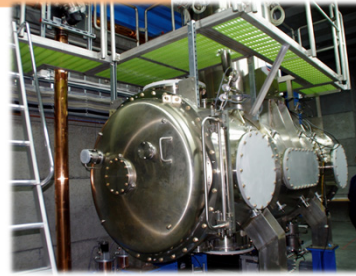


Control System & Interlock

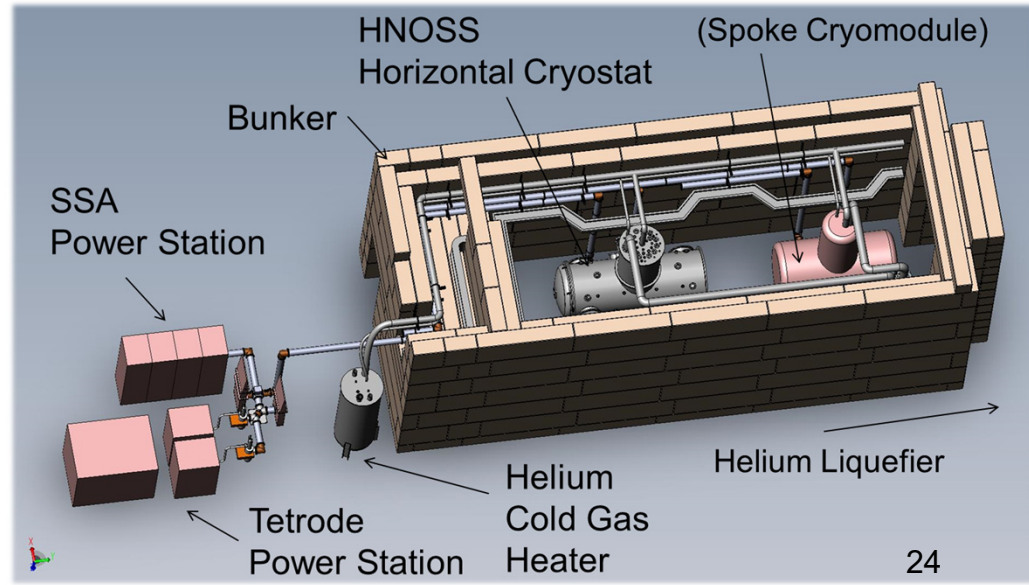


Cryogenics

HNOSS

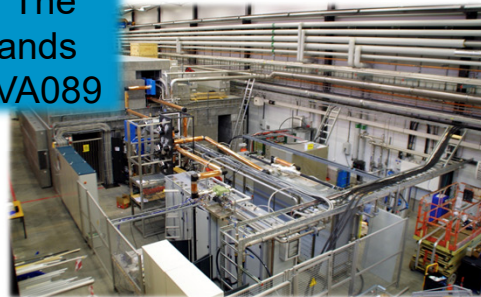
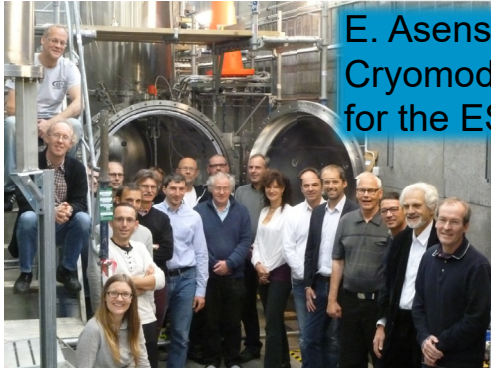


SRF cavity



Test Stand @ Uppsala (FREIA)

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RF Power Source + LLRF

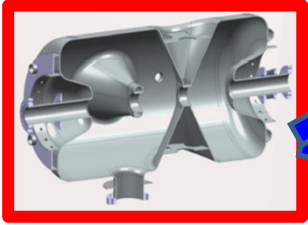
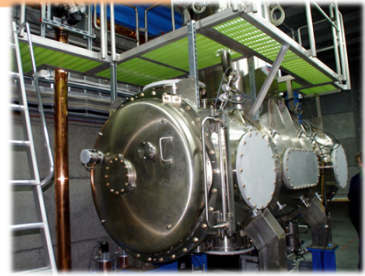


Control System & Interlock

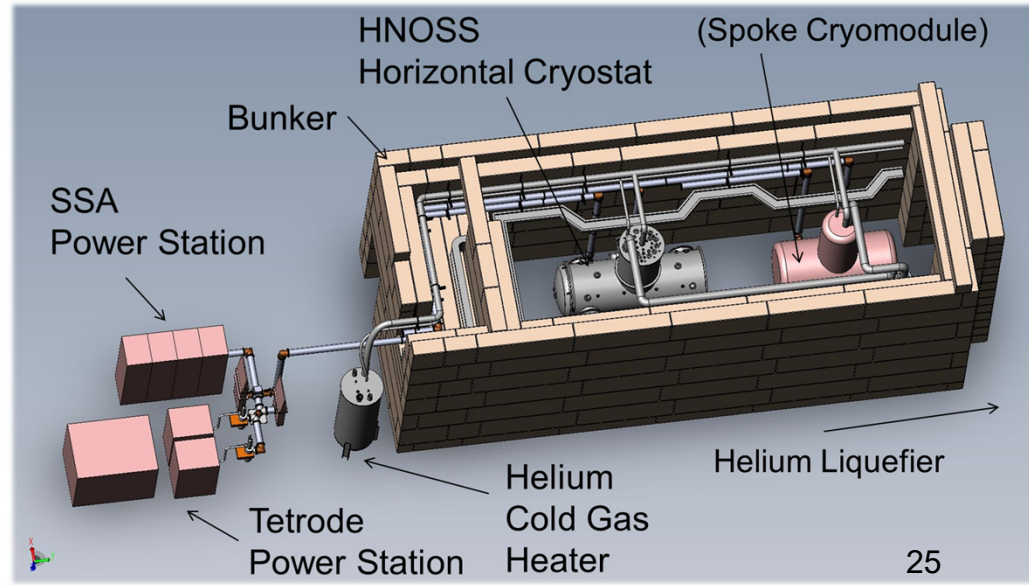
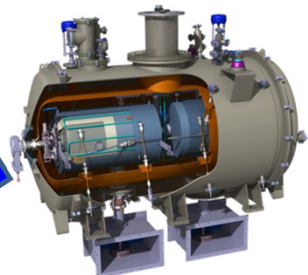


Cryogenics

HNOSS

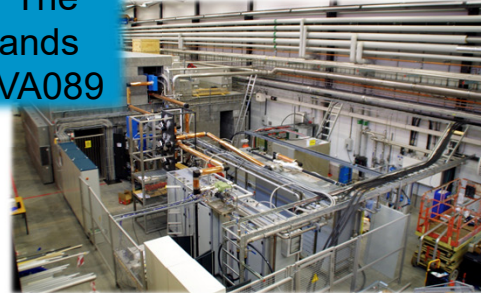


SRF cavity



Test Stand @ Uppsala (FREIA)

E. Asensi Conejero "The Cryomodule Test Stands for the ESS" - MOPVA089



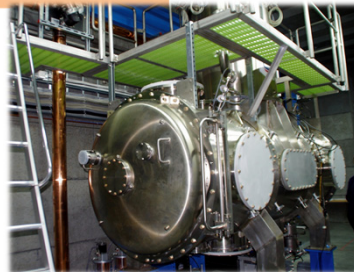
RF Power Source + LLRF

Control System & Interlock

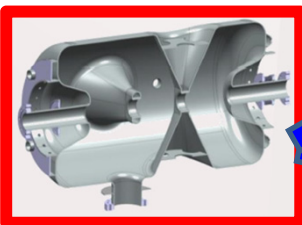
Cryogenics



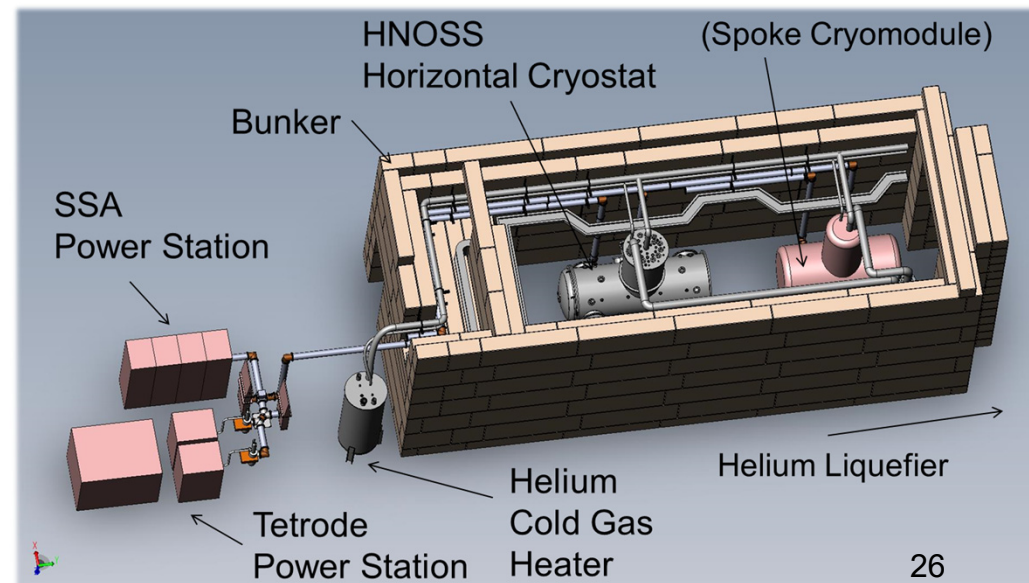
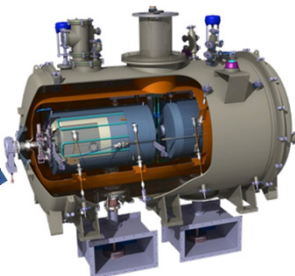
HNOSS



Spoke & Elliptical cavity package



SRF cavity

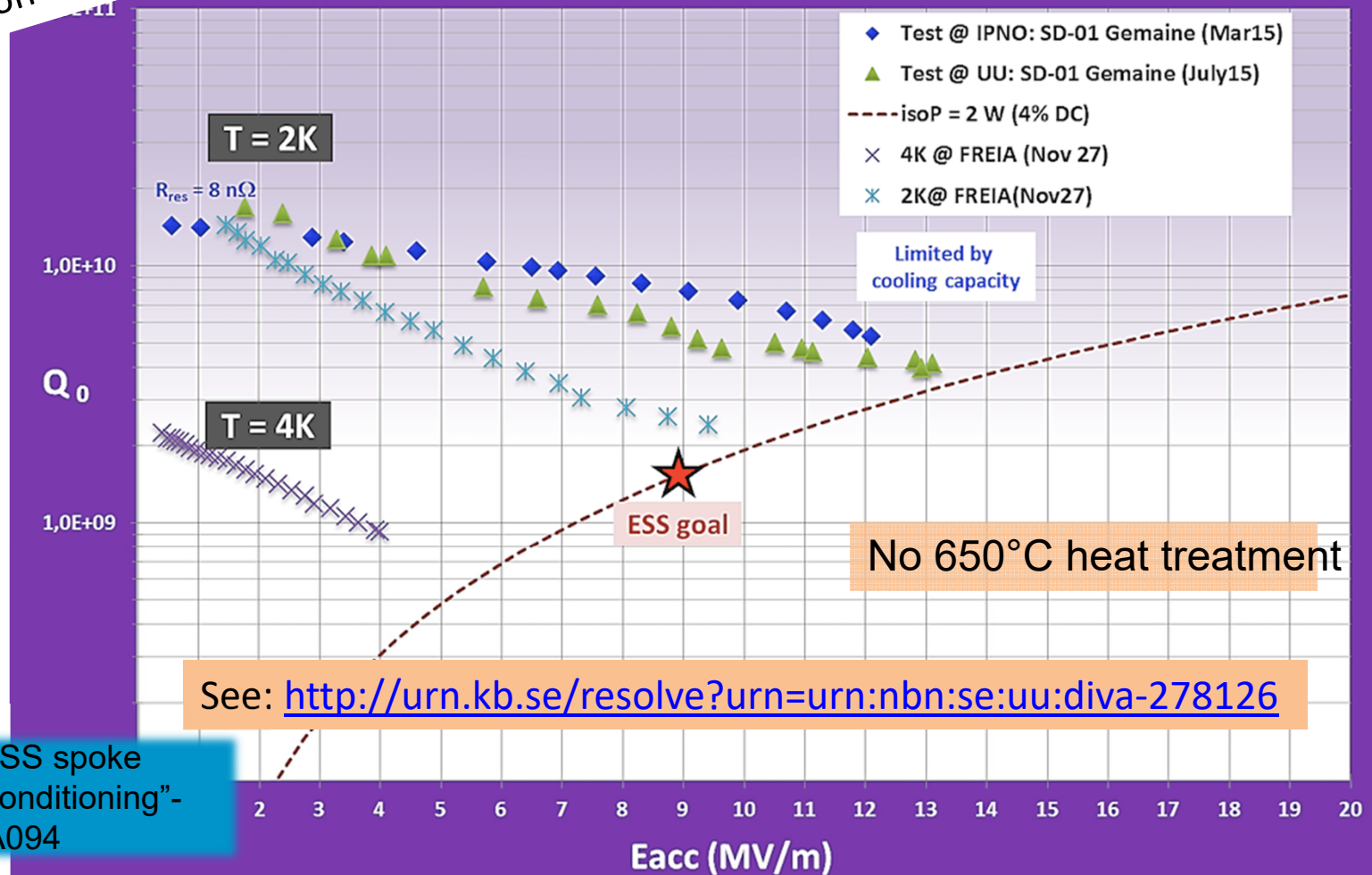


Spoke prototype cavity results @ UU

Courtesy H. Li

Validation of FREIA infrastructure

ESS double-spoke prototype cavity SD-01 - Germaine (no baking)



H. Li "ESS spoke cavity conditioning"-MOPVA094

Spoke prototype cavity results @ UU

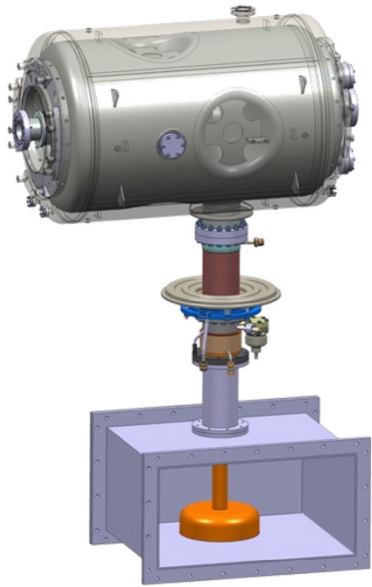
Courtesy H. Li

Validation of FREIA infrastructure

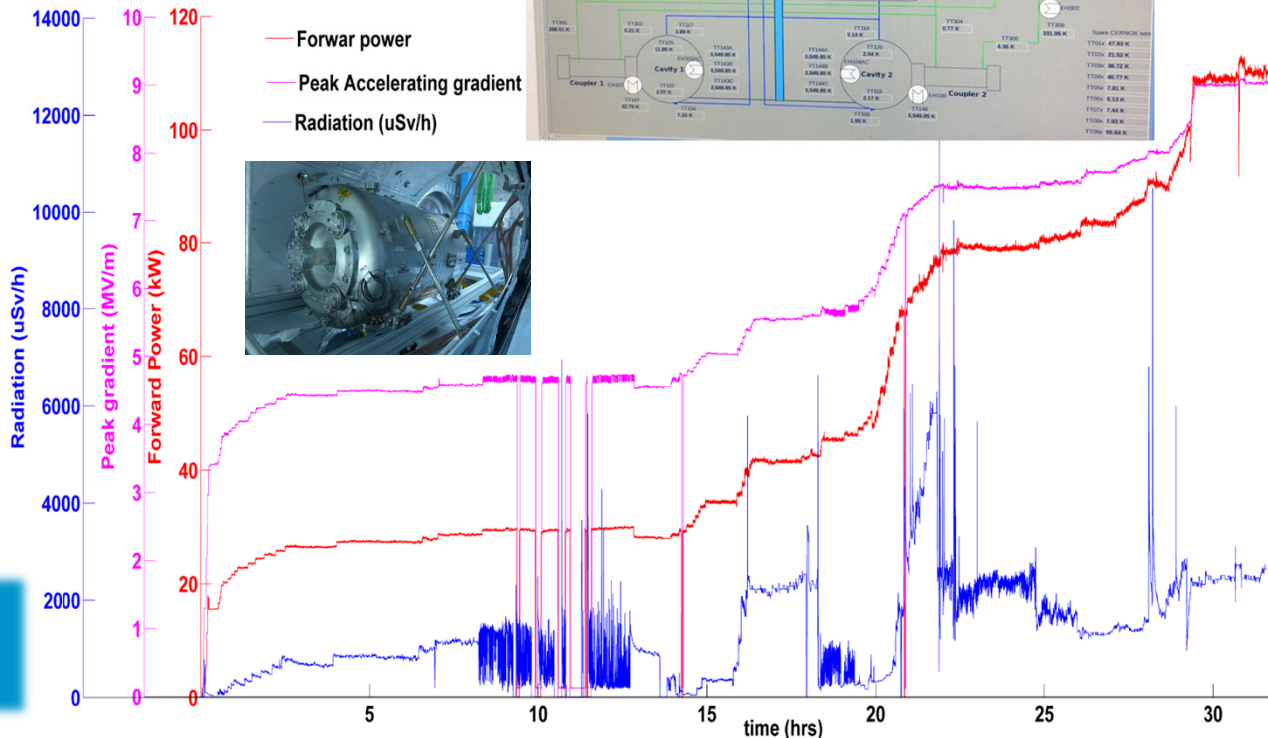
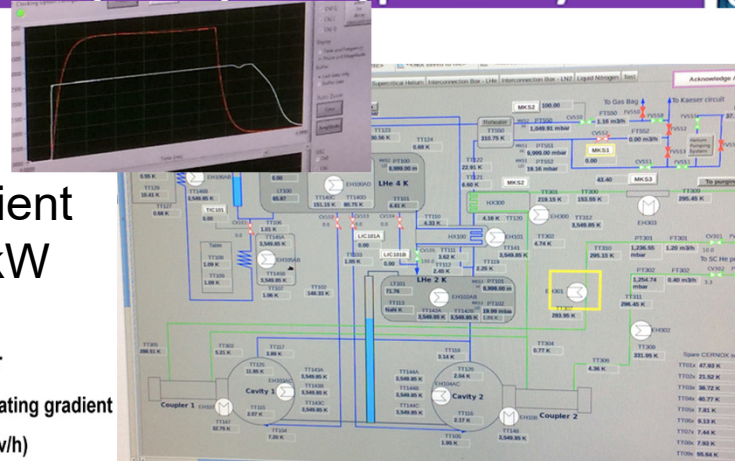
ESS double-spoke prototype cavity



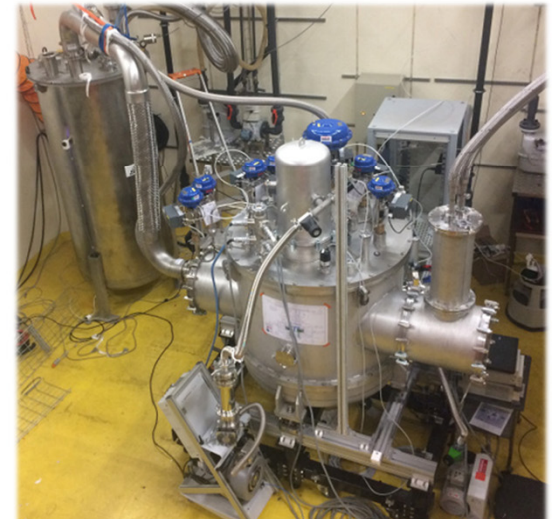
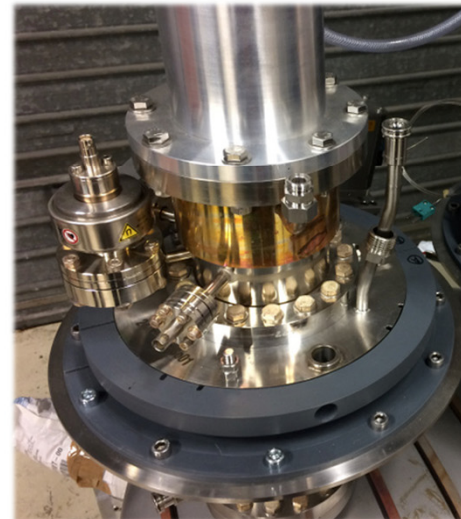
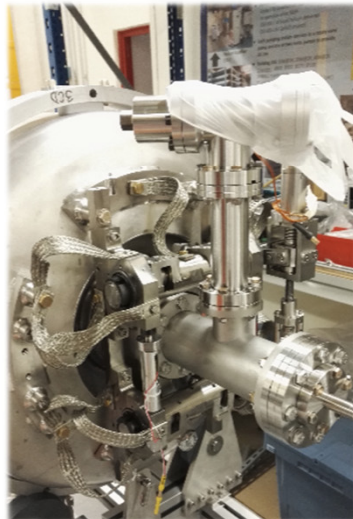
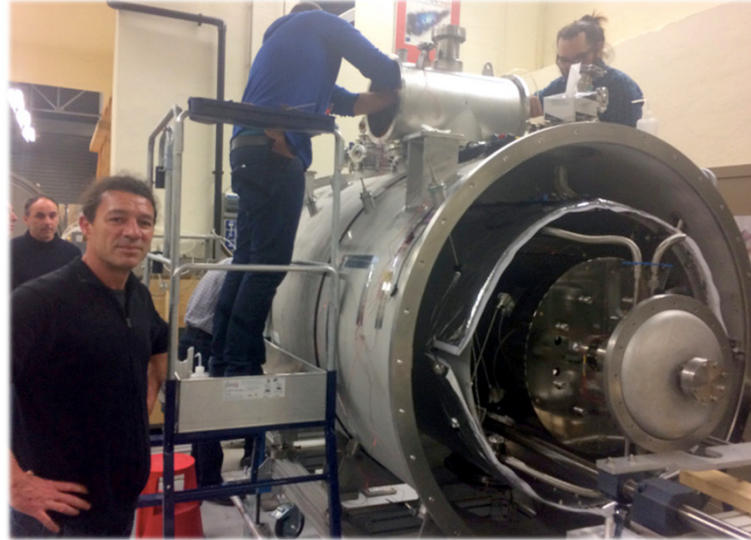
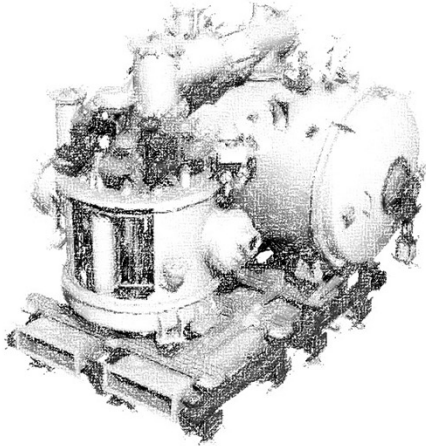
→ Reached 9 MV/m accelerating gradient corresponding forward power: 110 kW



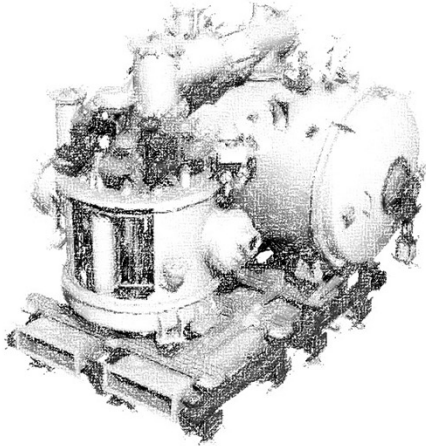
H. Li "ESS spoke cavity conditioning"-MOPVA094



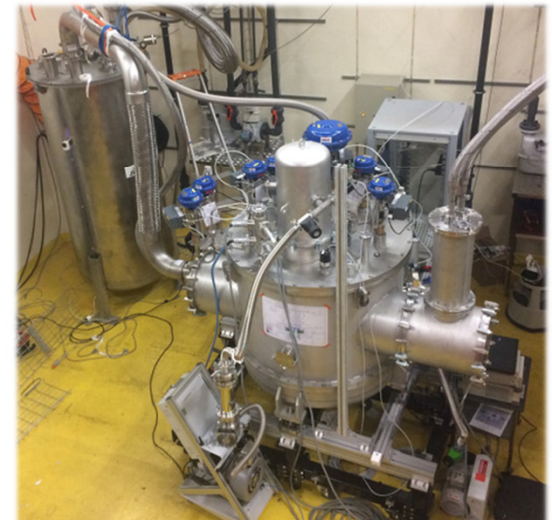
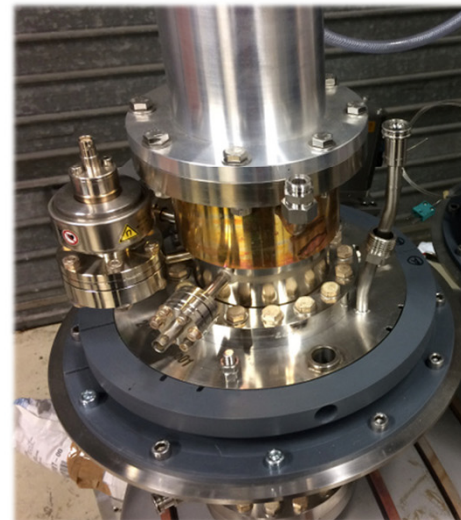
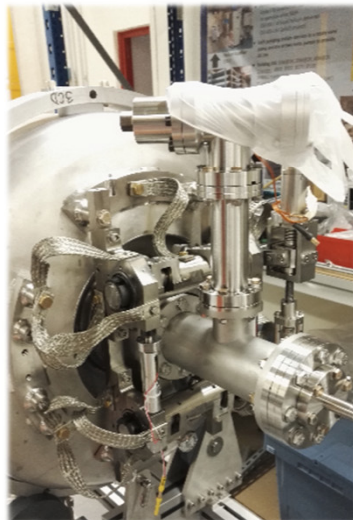
Spoke cryomodule assembly and tests



Spoke cryomodule assembly and tests

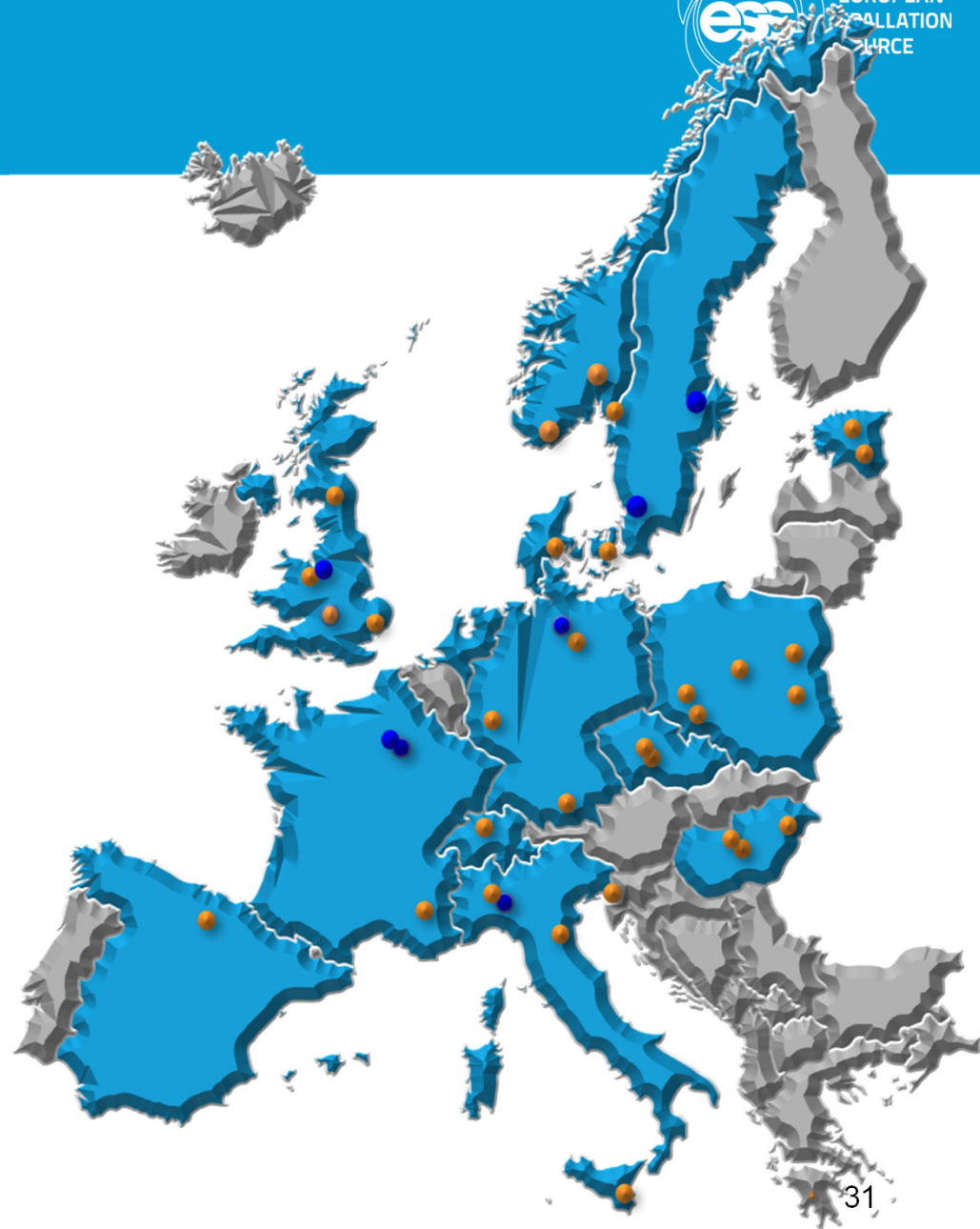


Next Step cryomodule testing in Uppsala



Outline

- Accelerator & SRF layout
- Spoke Results
- **Elliptical Results**
- Integration



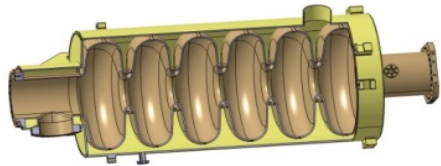
Validation of Elliptical Medium- β Technology Demonstrator

Step 1: Elliptical cavities

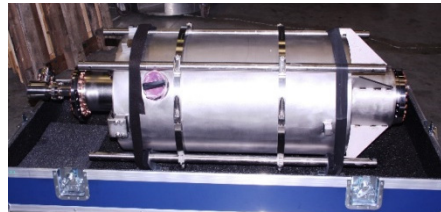
Medium-beta

@ Saclay

@ LASA



E. Cenni “Vertical Test Results on ESS Medium and High Beta Elliptical Cavity Prototypes equipped with helium tank”-MOPVA041



P. Michelato “Vertical Tests of ESS Medium Beta Prototype Cavities at LASA”- MOPVA063

	LASA	CEA
Q_{ext}	7.7×10^5	7.5×10^5
k	1.55%	1.22%
sep. (MHz)	0.70	0.54
G (Ohm)	198.8	196.6
r/Q (Ohms)	374	394
$E_{\text{peak}}/E_{\text{acc}}$	2.55	2.36
E_{peak} (MV/m)	42.6	40
$B_{\text{peak}}/E_{\text{acc}}$ mT/(MV/m)	4.95	4.79

P. Bosland “Status of the ESS Elliptical Cryomodules at CEA Saclay”- MOPVA040

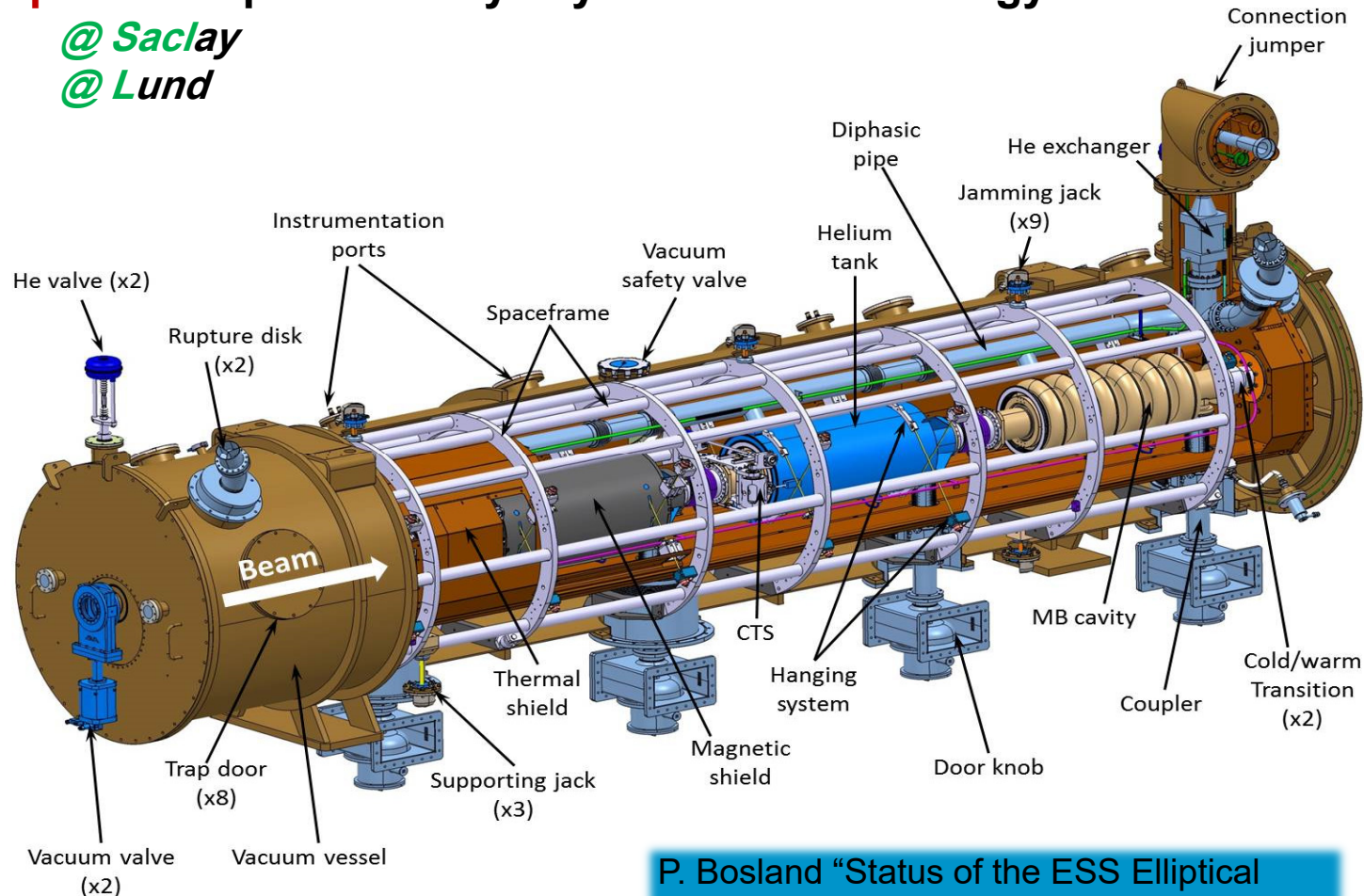
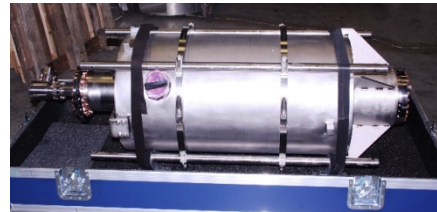
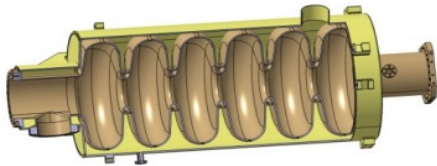
Validation of Elliptical Medium- β Technology Demonstrator

Step 1: Elliptical cavities

Medium-beta
@ Saclay
@ LASA

Step 2: M-Elliptical Cavity Cryomodule Technology Demonstrator

@ Saclay
@ Lund



	LASA	CEA
Q_{ext}	7.7×10^5	7.5×10^5
k	1.55%	1.22%
sep. (MHz)	0.70	0.54
G (Ohm)	198.8	196.6
r/Q (Ohms)	374	394
E_{peak}/E_{acc}	2.55	2.36
E_{peak} (MV/m)	42.6	40
B_{peak}/E_{acc} (mT/MV/m)	4.95	4.79

M-ECCTD = 3 CEA cavities + 1 LASA cavity

P. Bosland "Status of the ESS Elliptical Cryomodules at CEA Saclay" - MOPVA040

Medium-beta cavity fabrication @ CEA

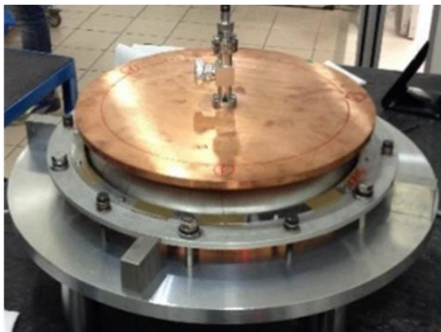
E. Cenni “Vertical Test Results on ESS Medium and High Beta Elliptical Cavity Prototypes equipped with helium tank”-MOPVA041

From Dumbbell measurement it is possible to compute cavities frequency and length.

The observed deviations are:

Parameter	Average deviation respect computed values
Length	0.767 mm
π -mode frequency	0.292 MHz

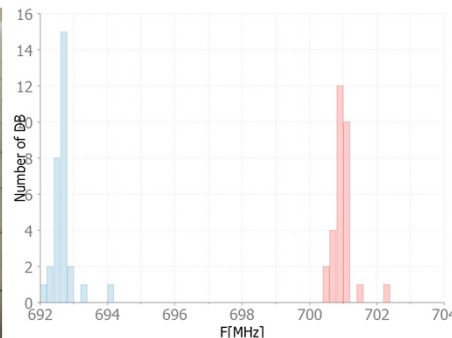
Length can be predicted within 1 mm accuracy and frequency within 300 kHz.



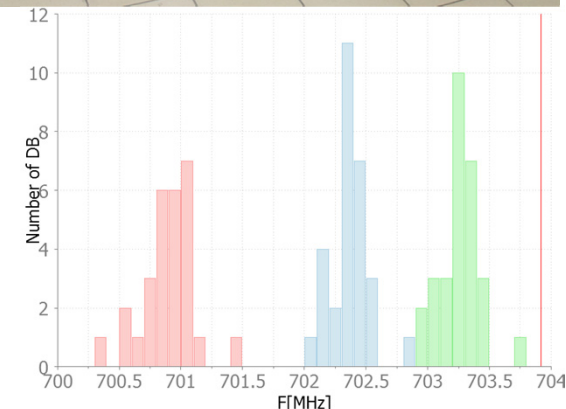
RF measurements system
(on half cell)



Dumbbells after
welding in the
control area



Dumbbells RF measurements for
0-mode (blue) and π -mode (red).
Each bin has 0.2MHz width.



π -mode frequency measurement
welding (red), trimming (blue)
and trimming+welding shrinkage (green).

Medium-beta cavity fabrication @ CEA

E. Cenni “Vertical Test Results on ESS Medium and High Beta Elliptical Cavity Prototypes equipped with helium tank”-MOPVA041

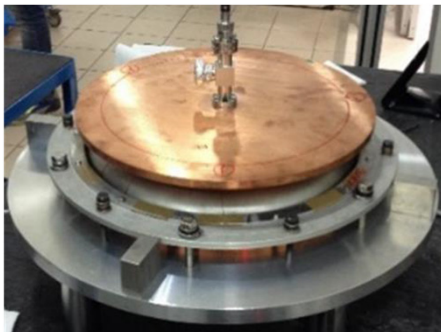
No HOM couplers used → systematic fabrication check to guarantee Req:

“All higher order modes (HOMs) shall be at least 5 MHz away from integer multiples of the beam-bunching frequency (352.21 MHz) for any HOMs whose resonant frequencies are below the cut-off frequency of the beam-pipe”

π -mode frequency

0.292 MHz

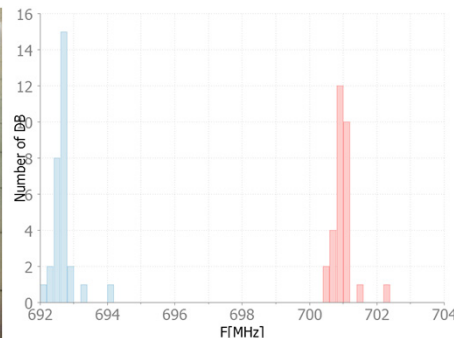
Length can be predicted within 1 mm accuracy and frequency within 300 kHz.



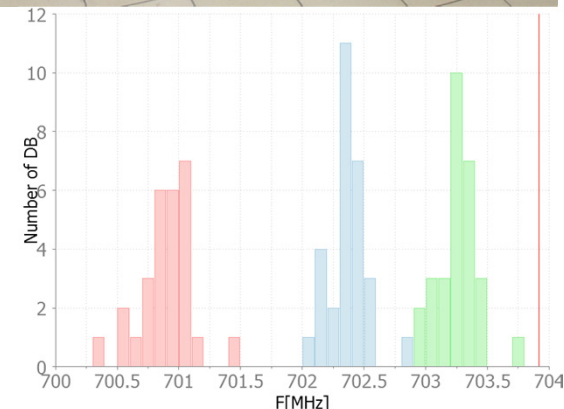
RF measurements system
(on half cell)



Dumbbells after
welding in the
control area



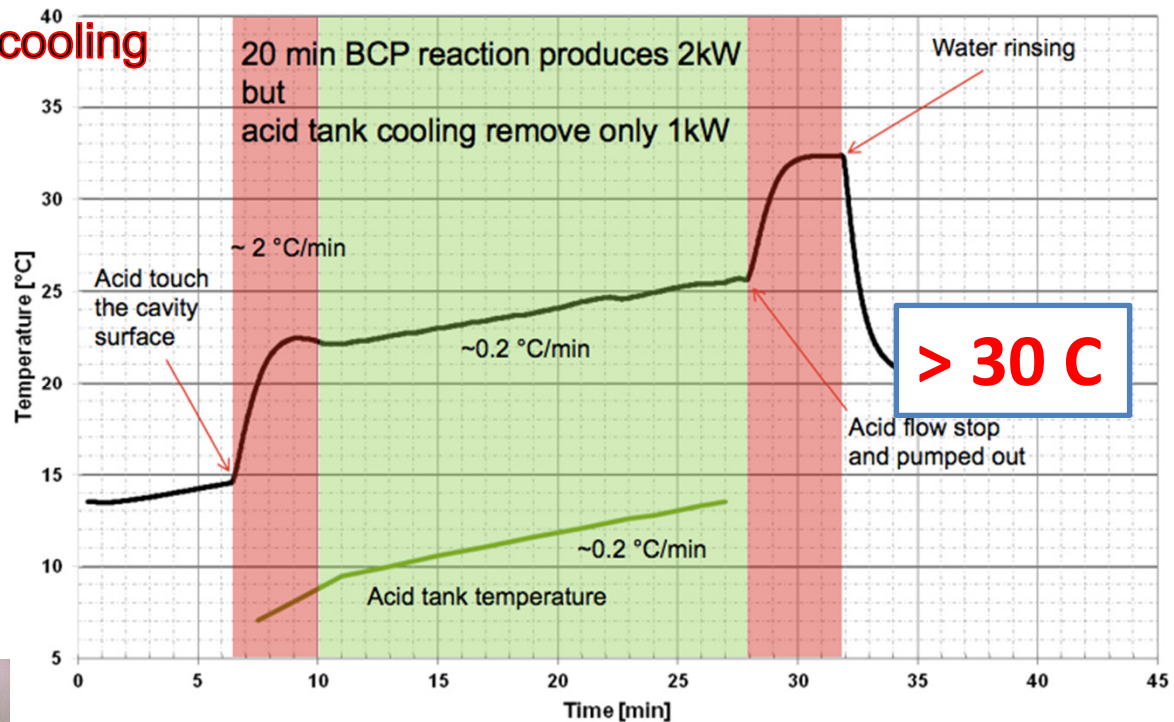
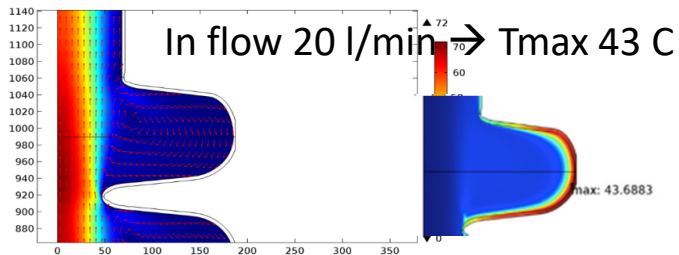
Dumbbells RF measurements for
0-mode (blue) and π -mode (red).
Each bin has 0.2MHz width.



π -mode frequency measurement
welding (red), trimming (blue) and
trimming+welding shrinkage (green).

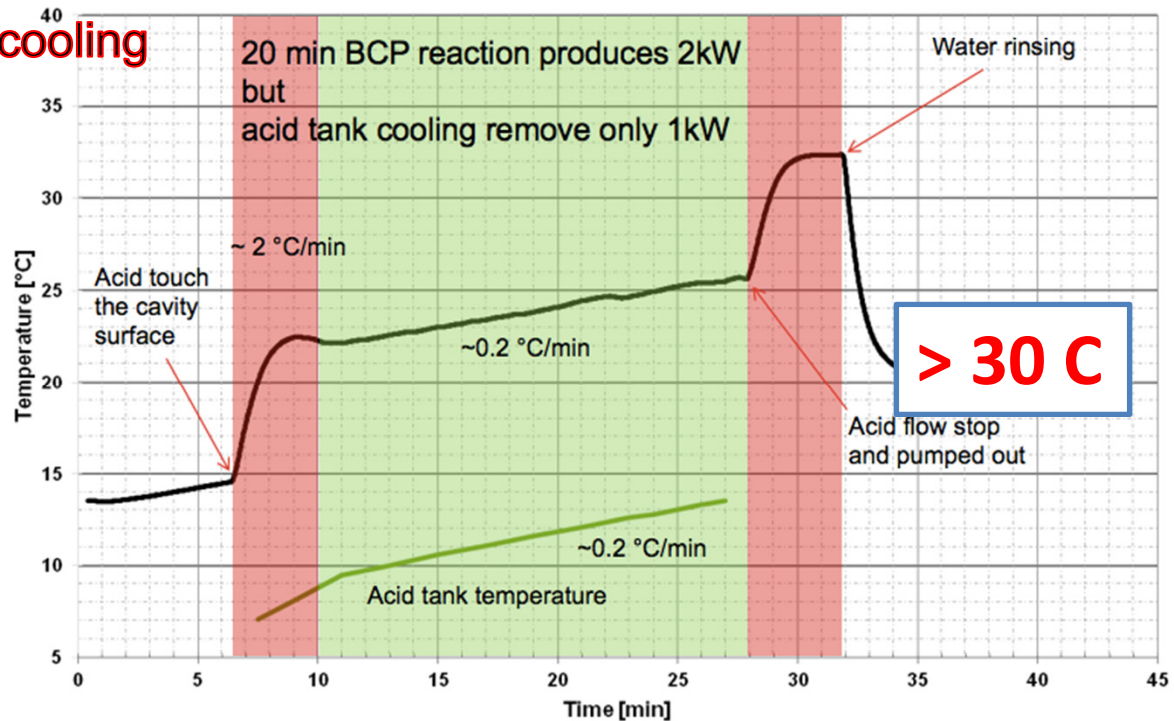
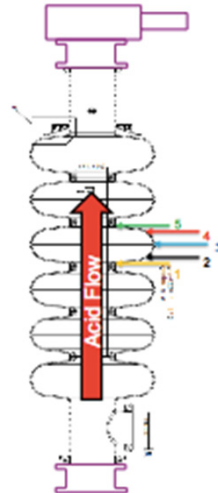
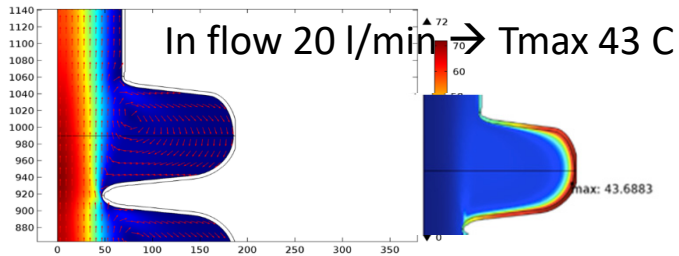
Lesson-learned: chemical treatment @ CEA

Naked cavity, no exterior cooling



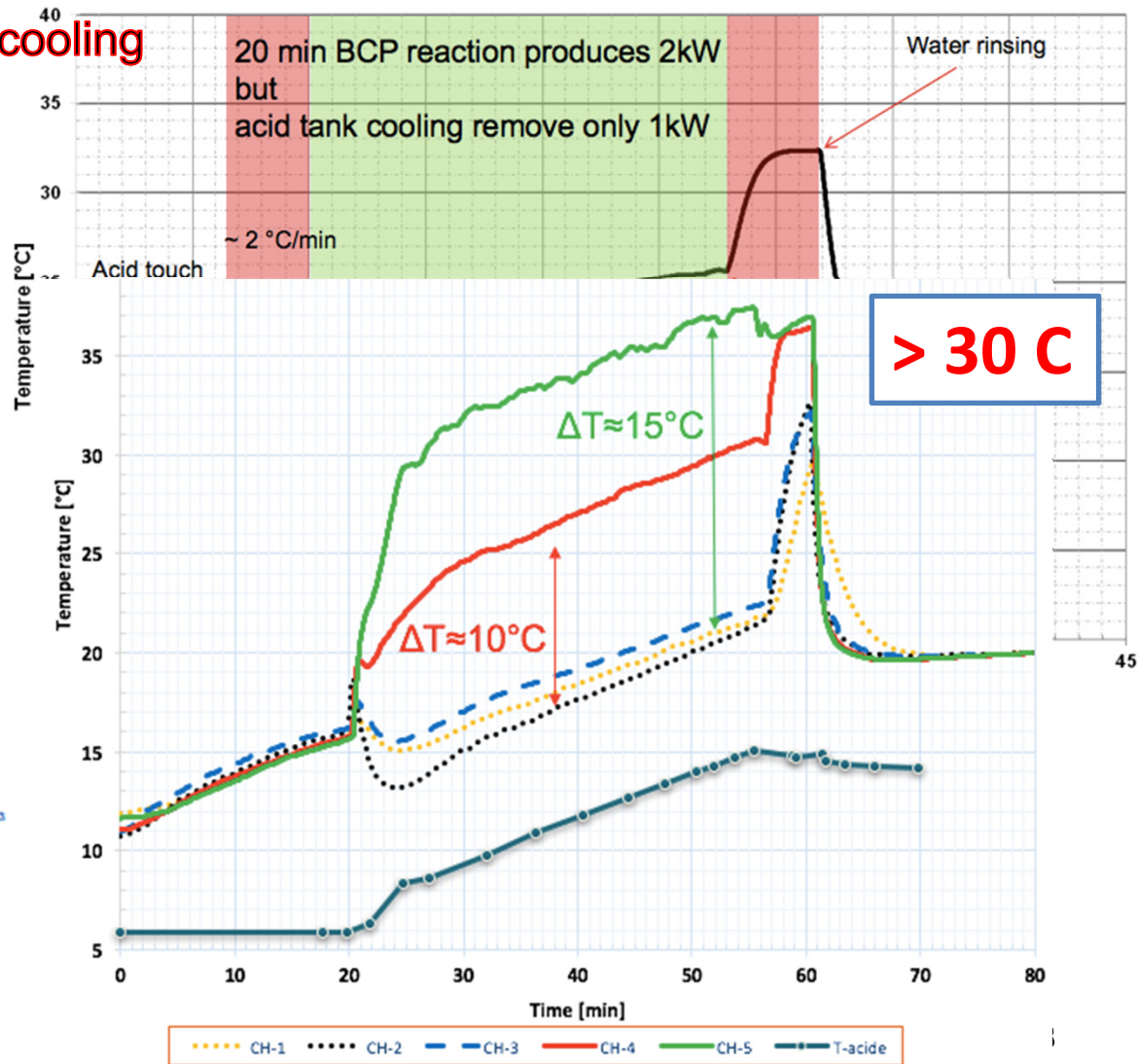
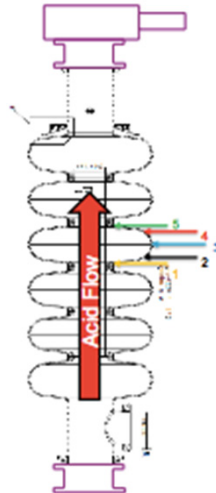
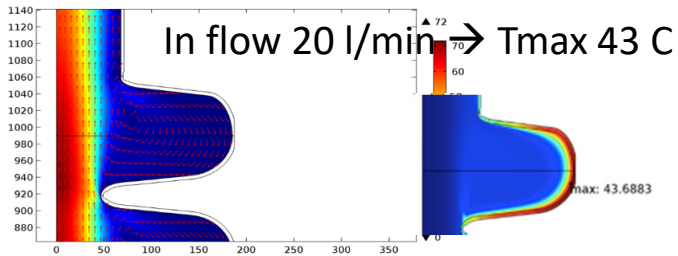
Lesson-learned: chemical treatment @ CEA

Naked cavity, no exterior cooling



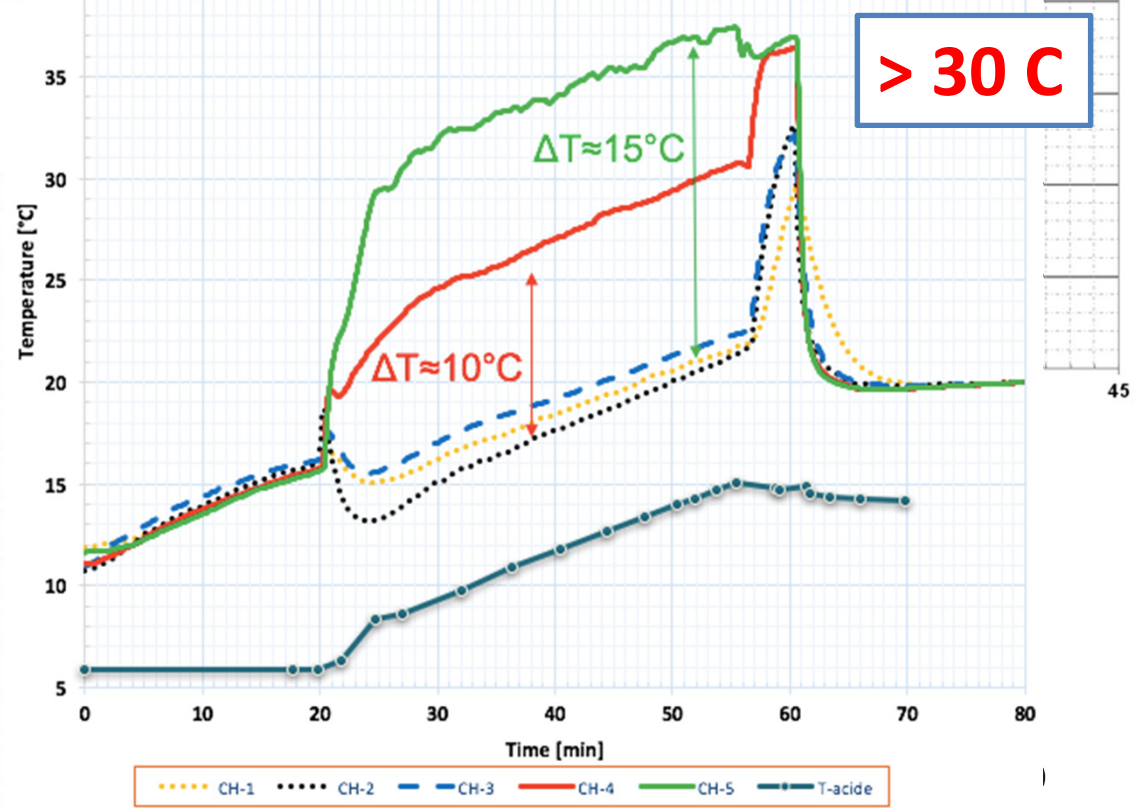
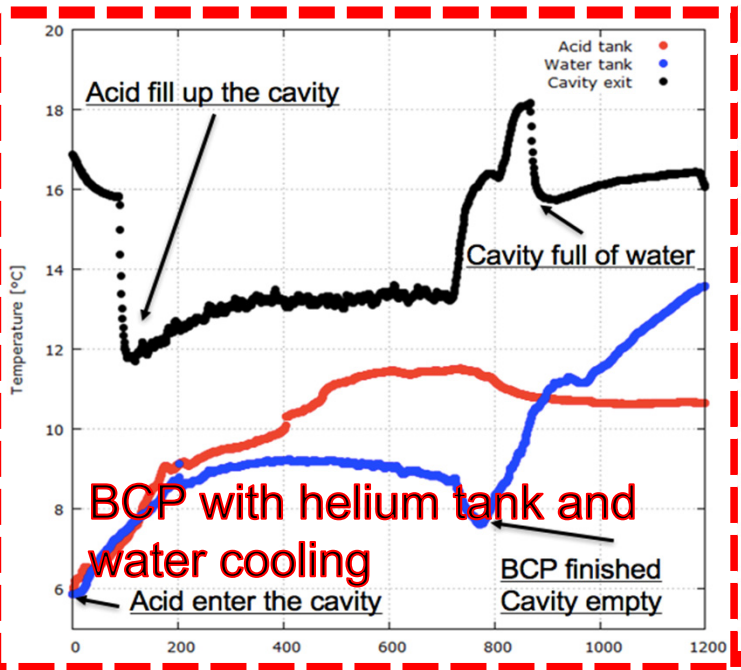
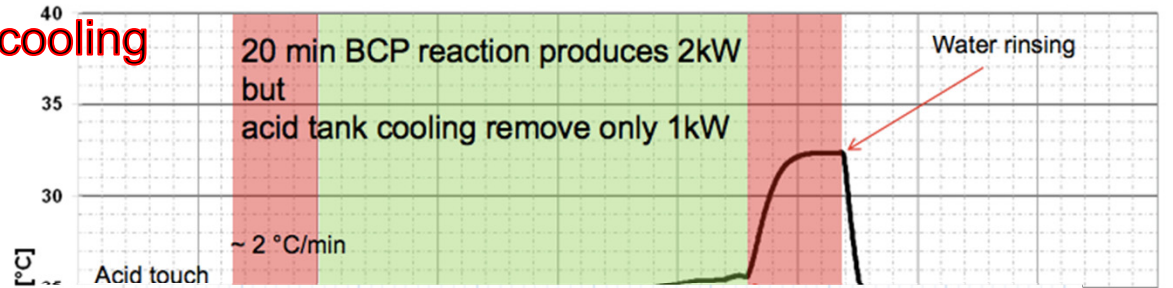
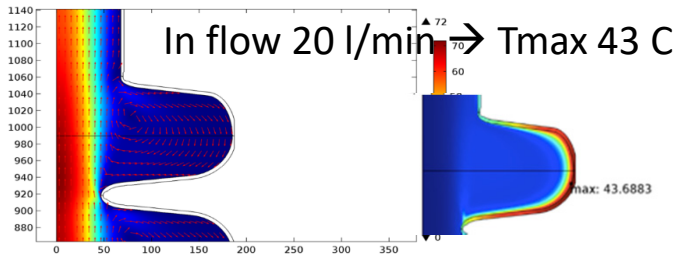
Lesson-learned: chemical treatment @ CEA

Naked cavity, no exterior cooling



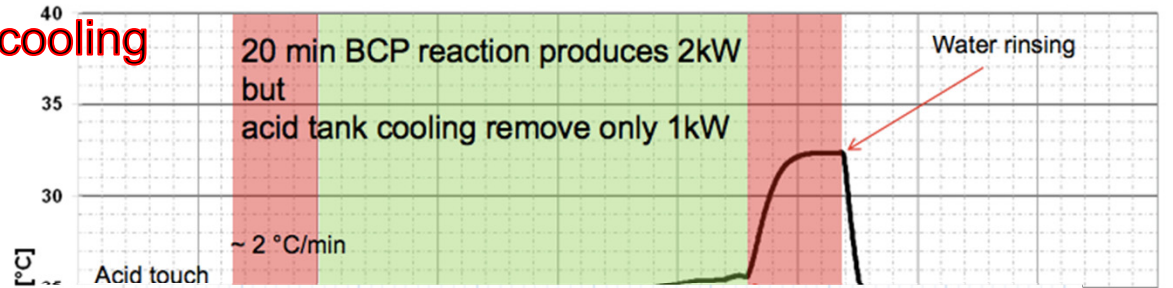
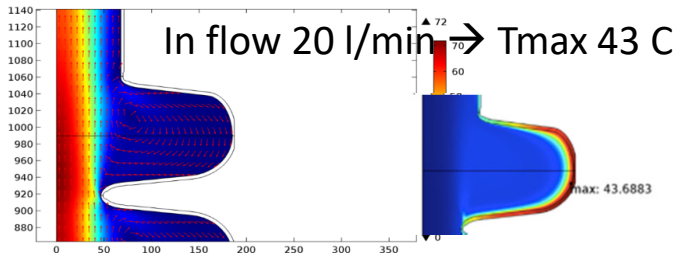
Lesson-learned: chemical treatment @ CEA

Naked cavity, no exterior cooling

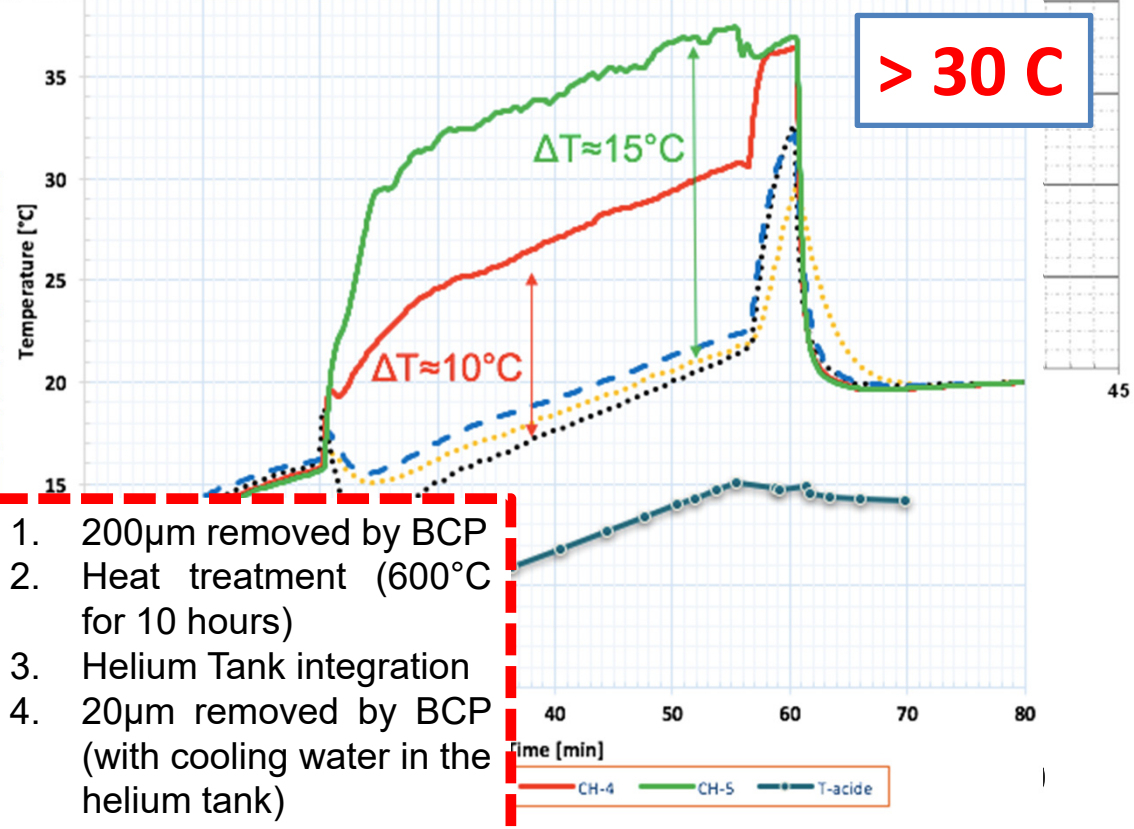
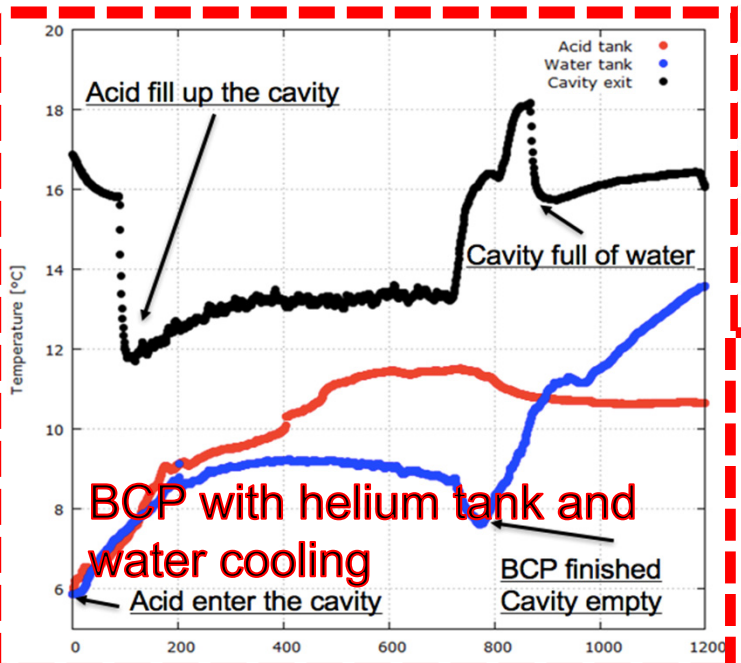


Lesson-learned: chemical treatment @ CEA

Naked cavity, no exterior cooling



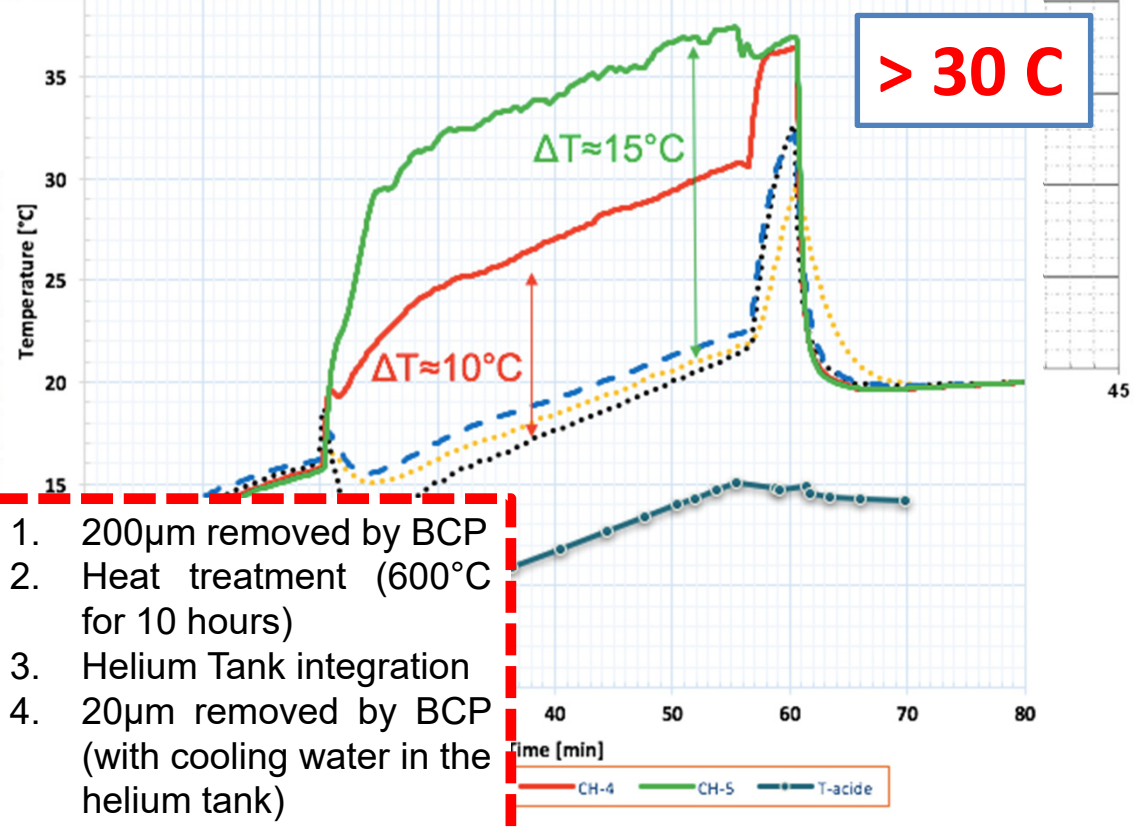
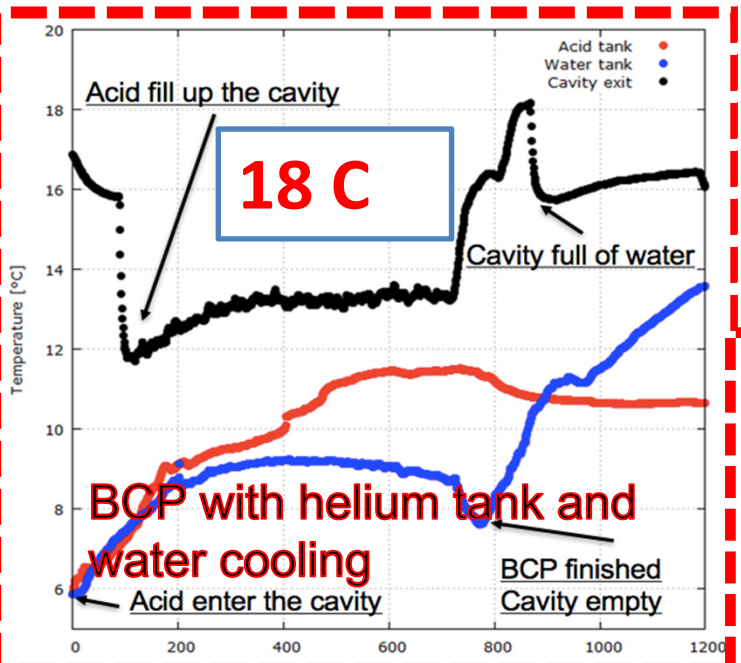
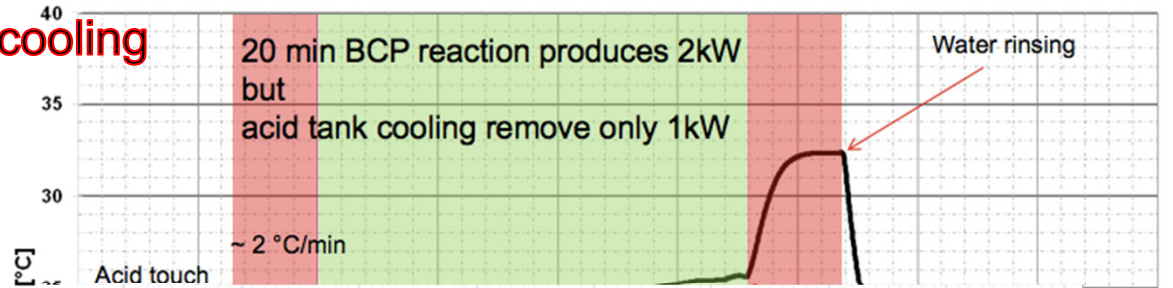
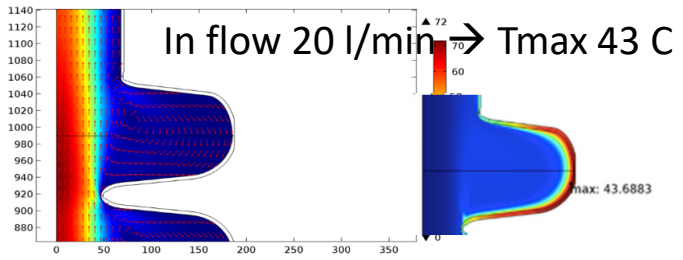
> 30 C



1. 200µm removed by BCP
2. Heat treatment (600°C for 10 hours)
3. Helium Tank integration
4. 20µm removed by BCP (with cooling water in the helium tank)

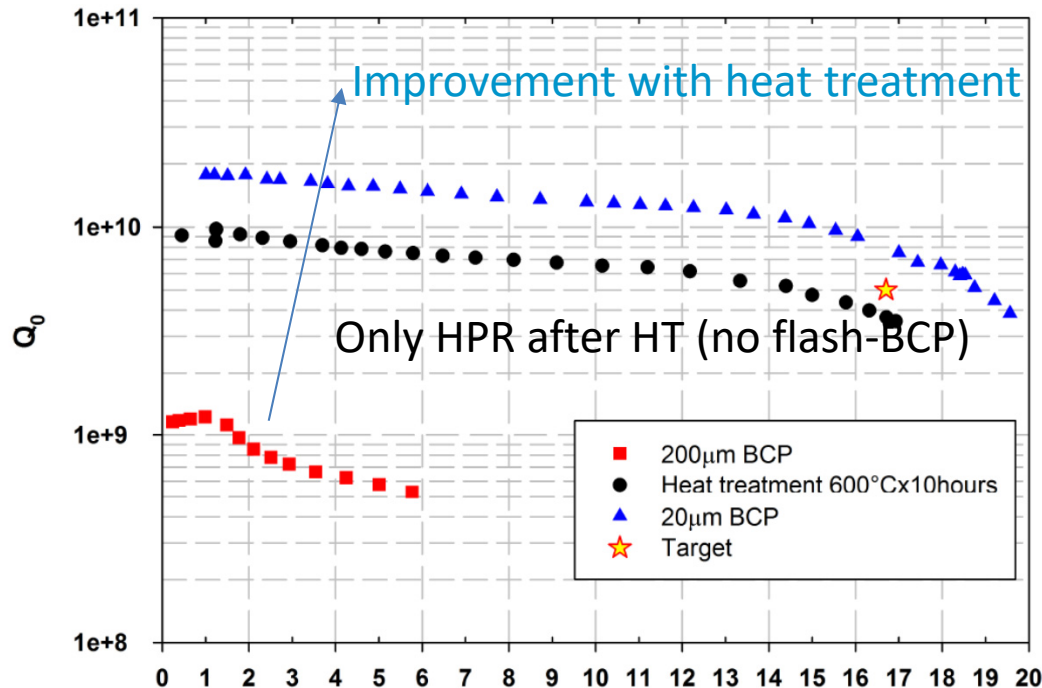
Lesson-learned: chemical treatment @ CEA

Naked cavity, no exterior cooling

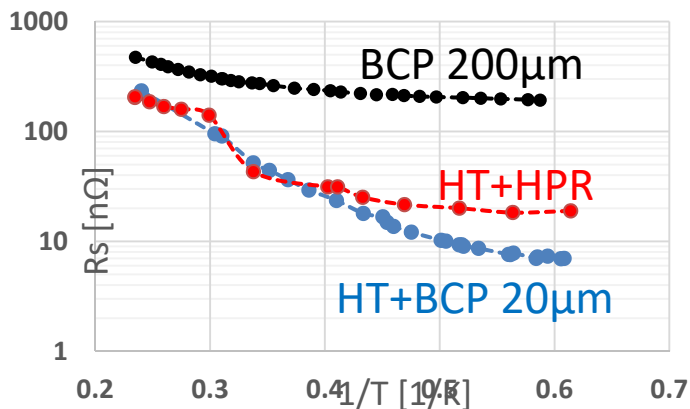
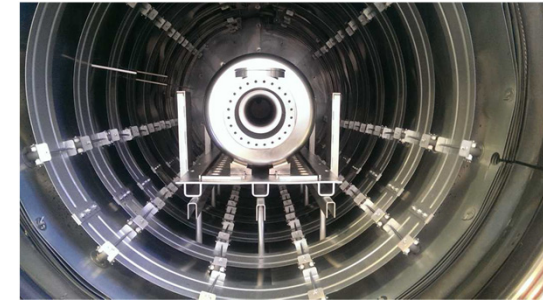


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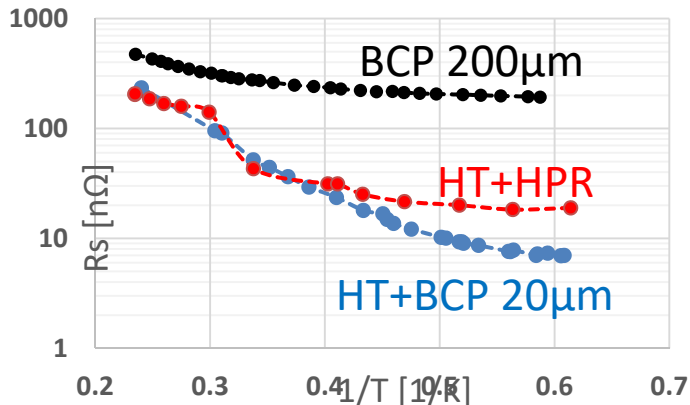
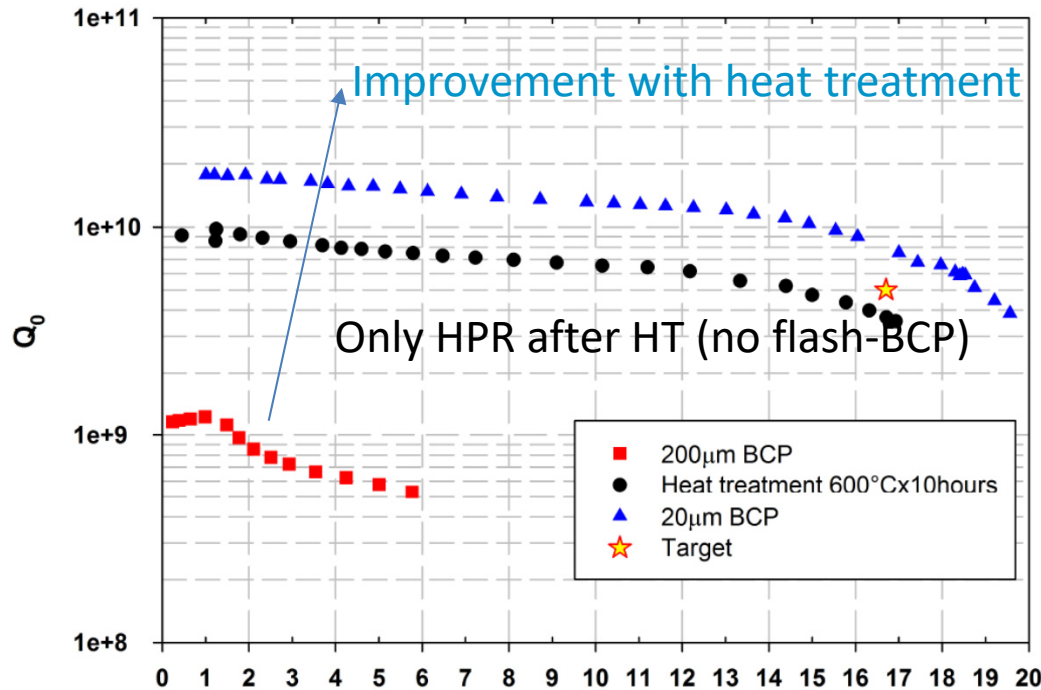
Lesson-learned: heat treatment



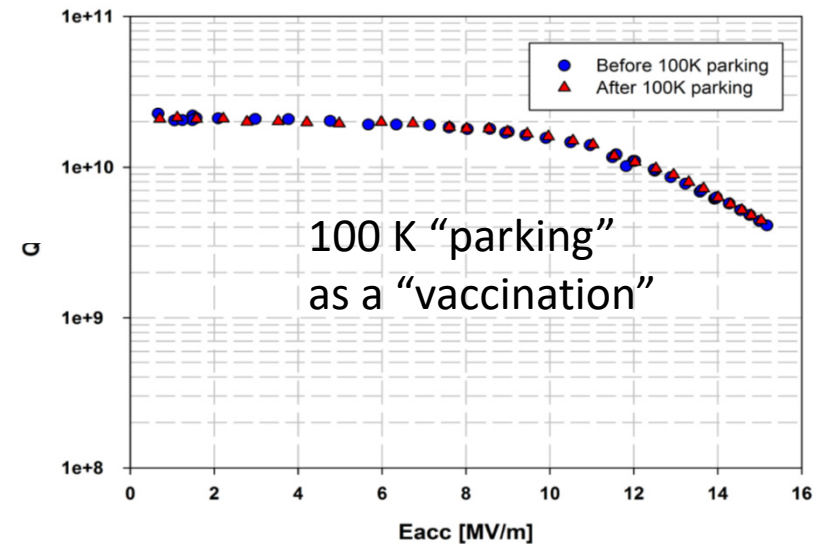
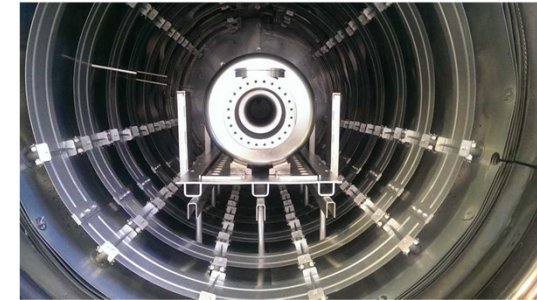
→ Heat treatment at 600°C for 10 hr to cure from Q-disease @ industry



Lesson-learned: heat treatment

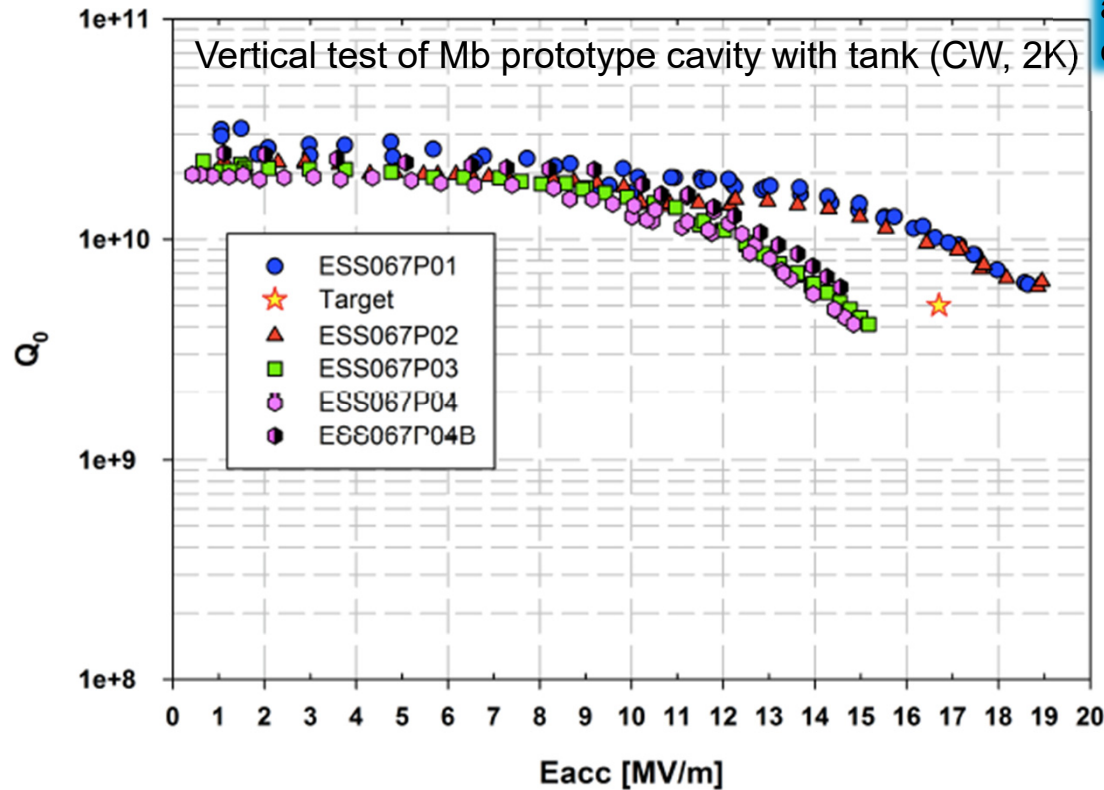


→ Heat treatment at 600°C for 10 hr to cure from Q-disease @ industry



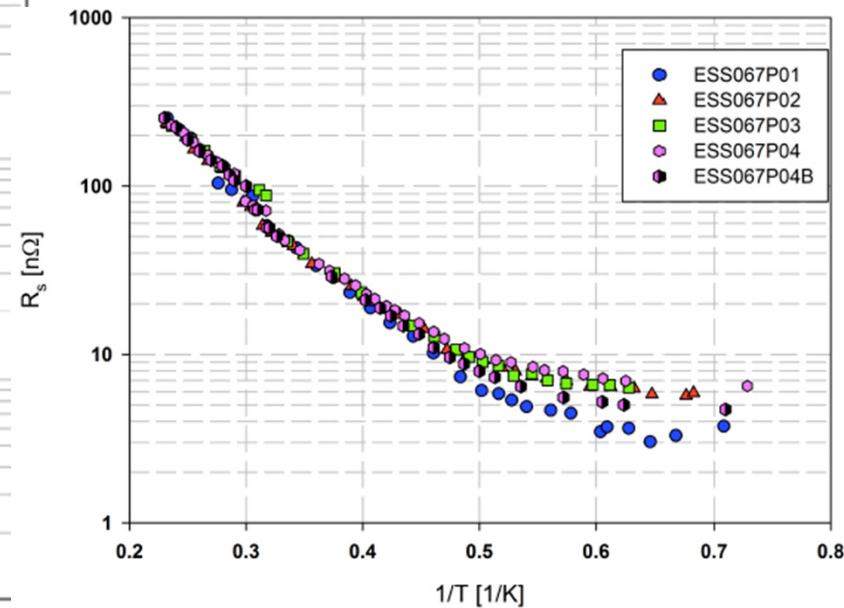
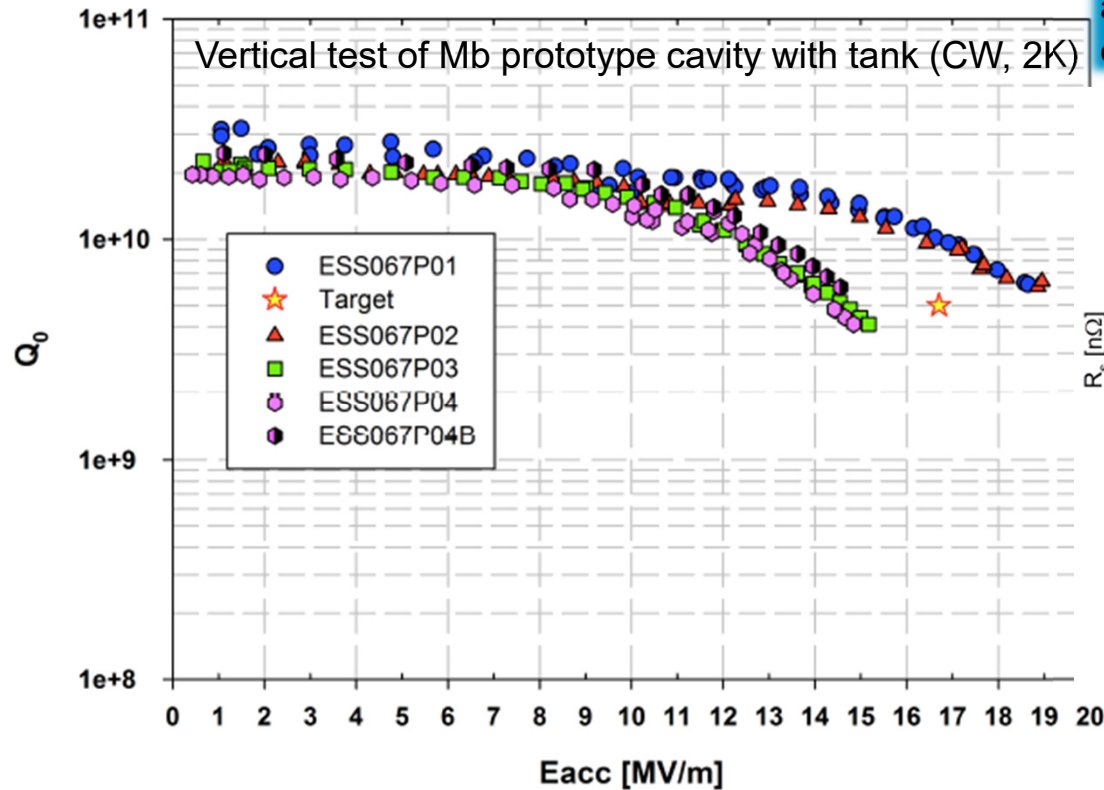
M β cavity results @ CEA

E. Cenni “Vertical Test Results on ESS Medium and High Beta Elliptical Cavity Prototypes equipped with helium tank”-MOPVA041



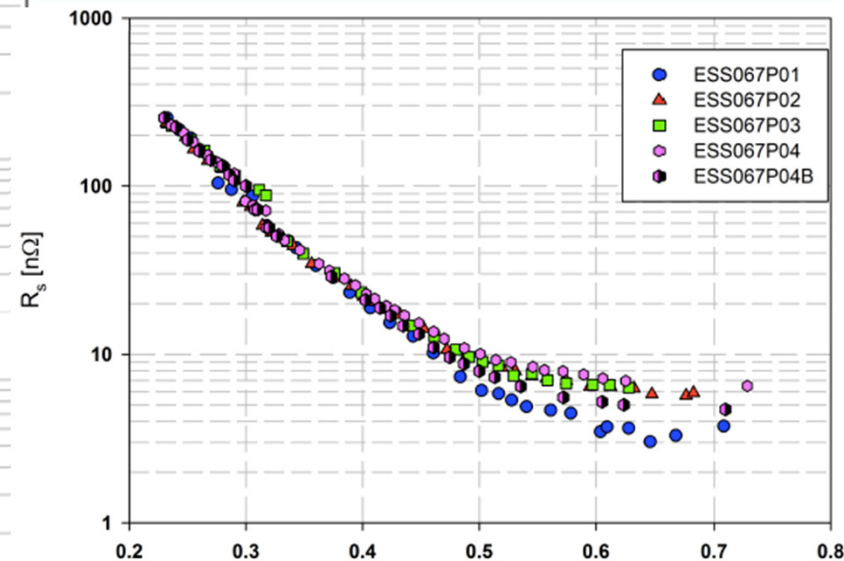
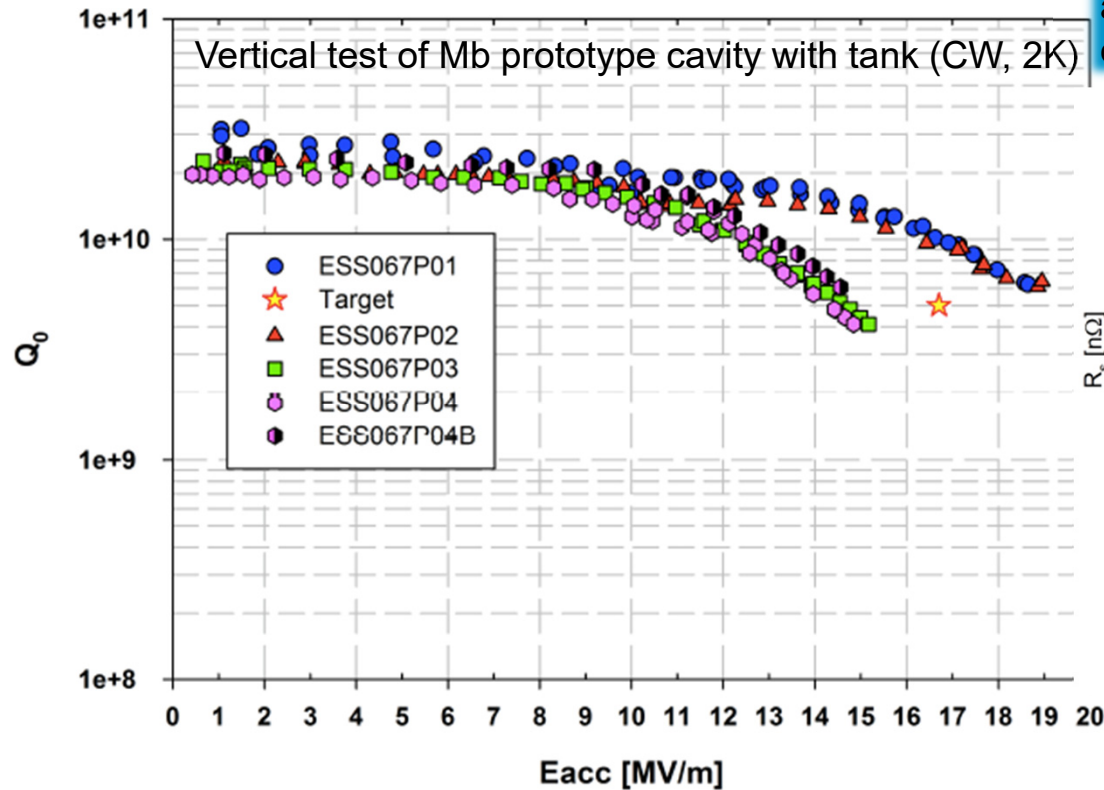
M β cavity results @ CEA

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M β cavity results @ CEA

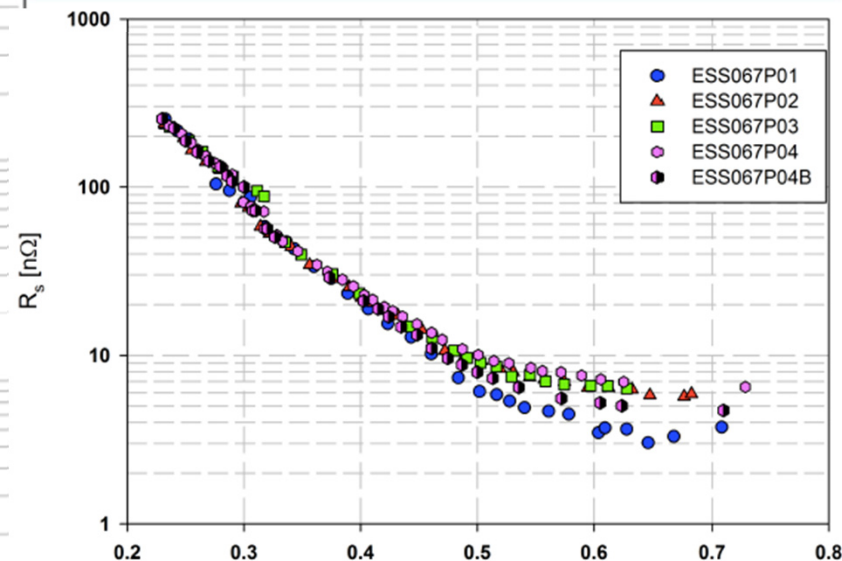
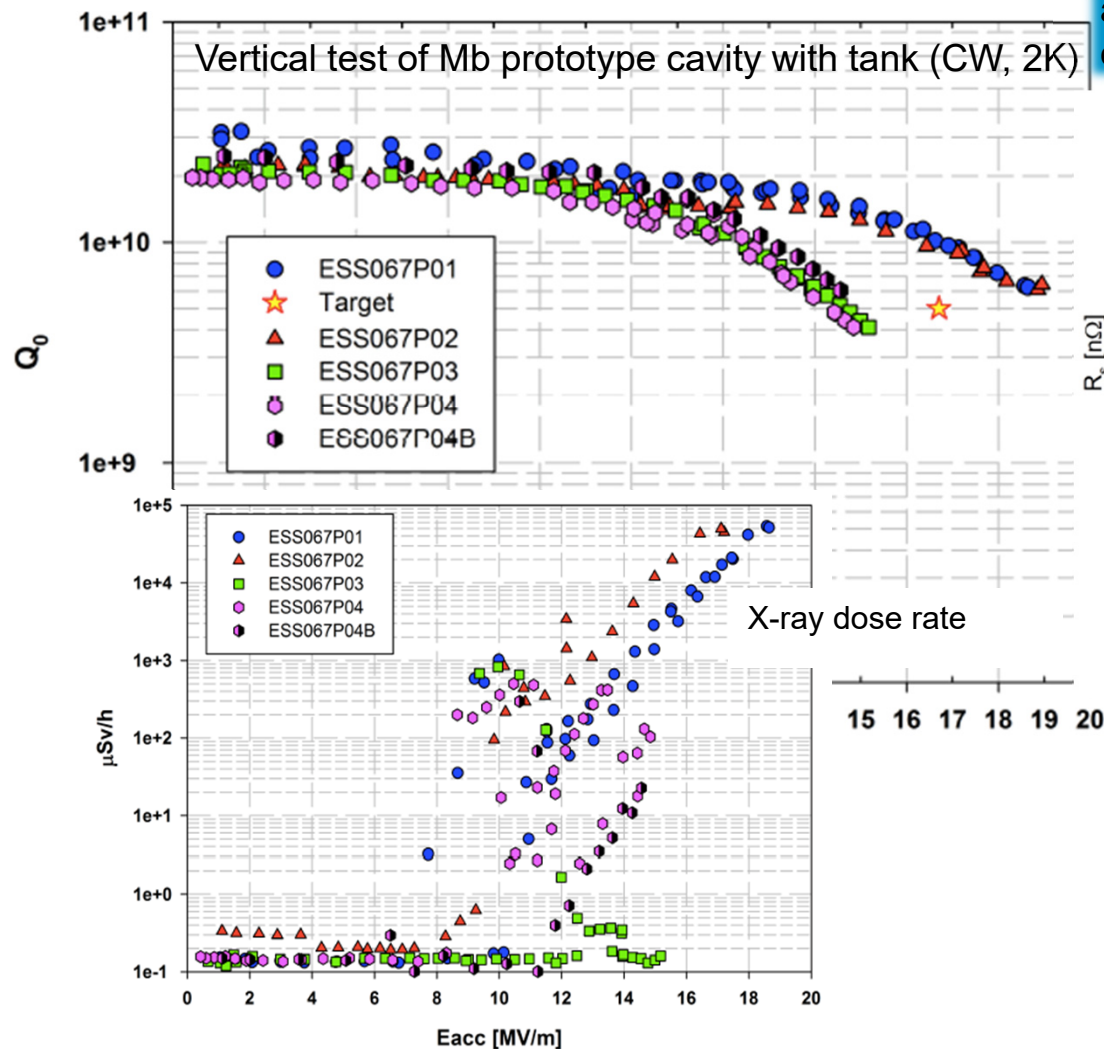
E. Cenni “Vertical Test Results on ESS Medium and High Beta Elliptical Cavity Prototypes equipped with helium tank”-MOPVA041



Cavity	R_s (n Ω)	Q_0 at 1MV/m@2K
MP01	3.14	3.2×10^{10}
MP02	6.09	2.2×10^{10}
MP03	6.06	2.1×10^{10}
MP04	7.09	1.9×10^{10}
MP04 (b)	4.85	2.5×10^{10}

M β cavity results @ CEA

E. Cenni “Vertical Test Results on ESS Medium and High Beta Elliptical Cavity Prototypes equipped with helium tank”-MOPVA041

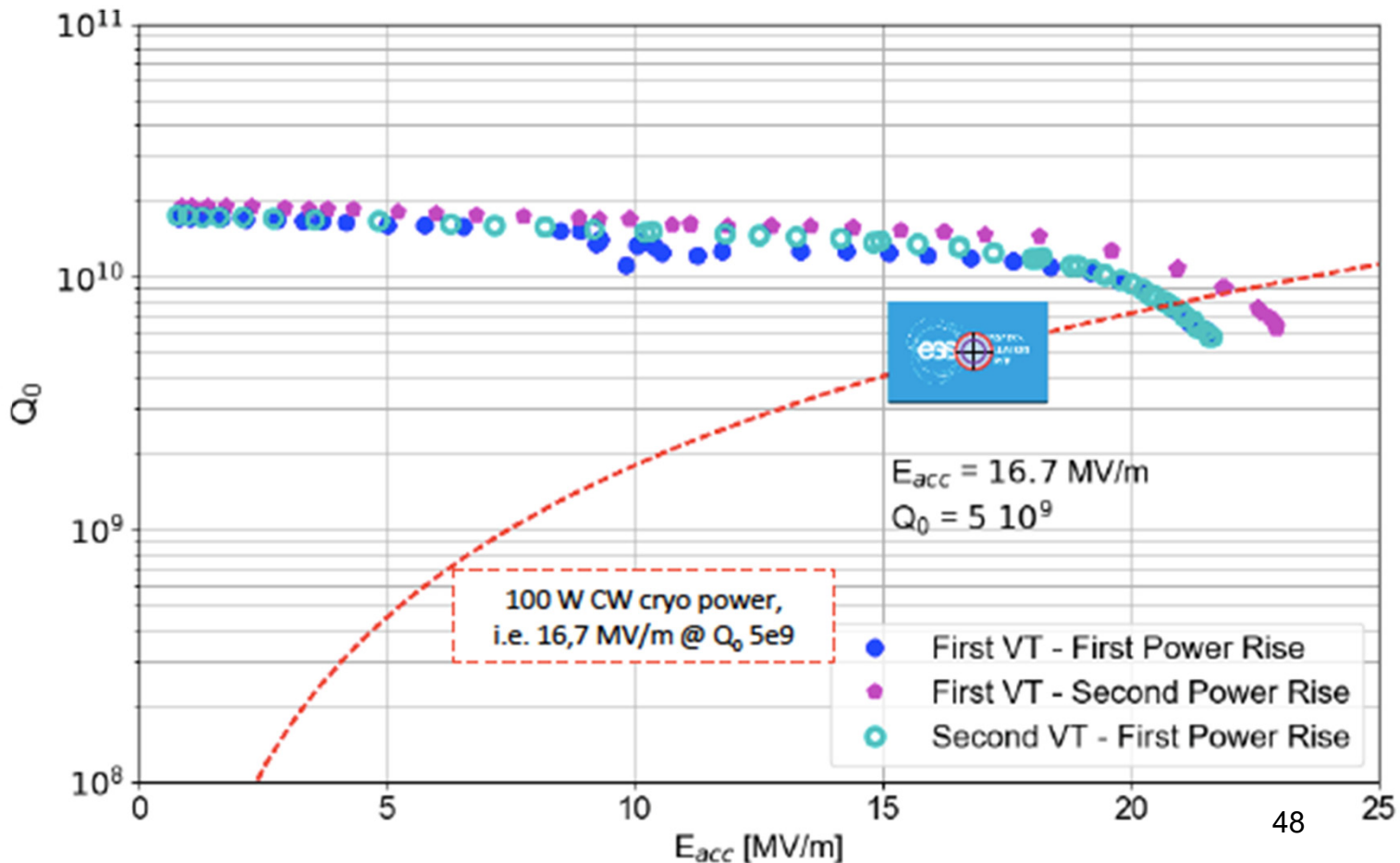


Cavity	R_s (n Ω)	Q_0 at 1MV/m@2K
MP01	3.14	3.2×10^{10}
MP02	6.09	2.2×10^{10}
MP03	6.06	2.1×10^{10}
MP04	7.09	1.9×10^{10}
MP04 (b)	4.85	2.5×10^{10}

M β cavity results @ LASA

→ Follow the industrialization processes (XFEL)
BCP 1:1:2

P. Michelato “Vertical Tests of ESS Medium Beta Prototype Cavities at LASA”- MOPVA063

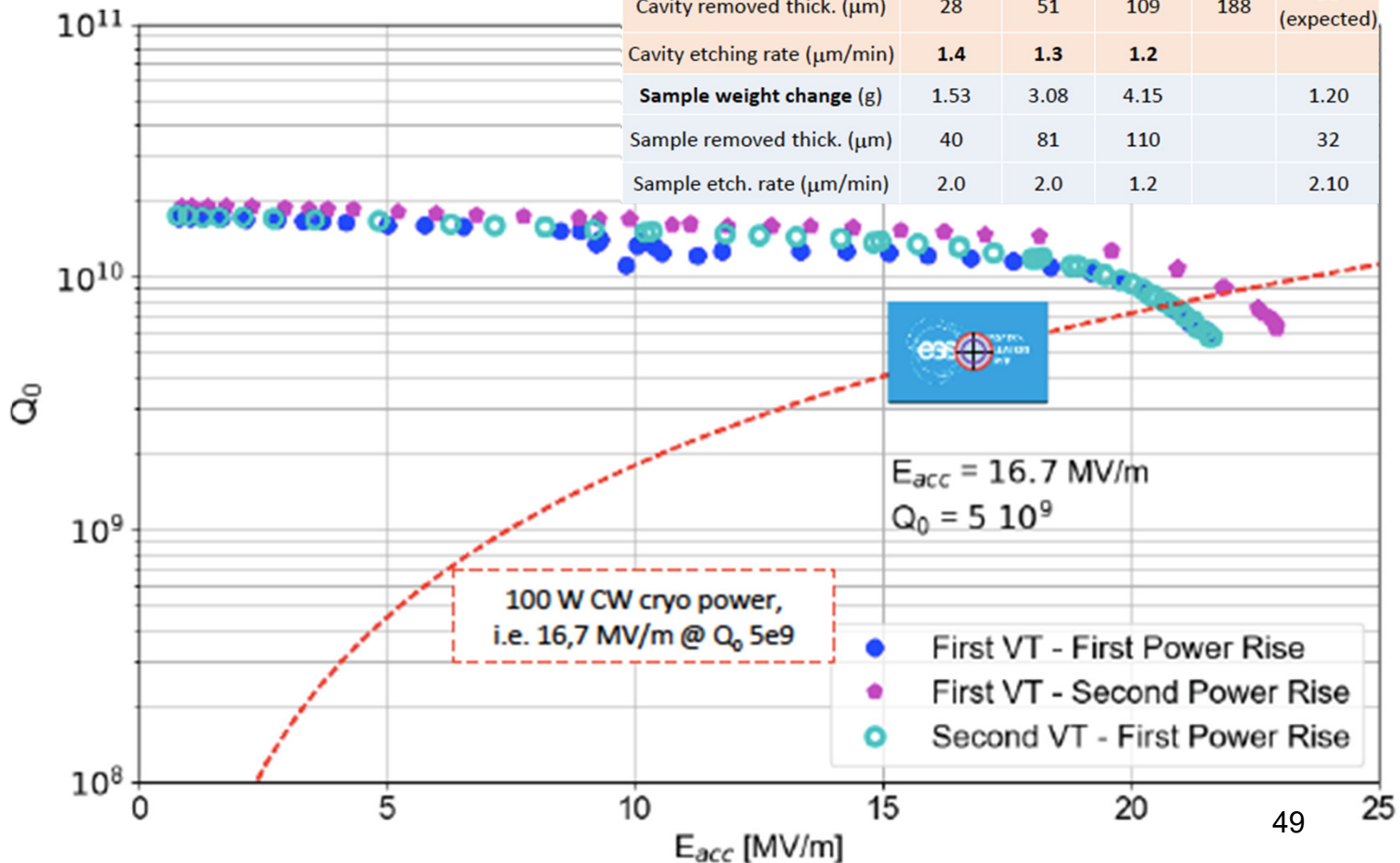


M β cavity results @ LASA

→ Follow the industrialization processes (XFEL)
BCP 1:1:2

P. Michelato “Vertical Tests of ESS Medium Beta Prototype Cavities at LASA”- MOPVA063

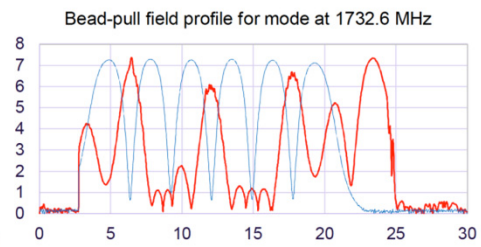
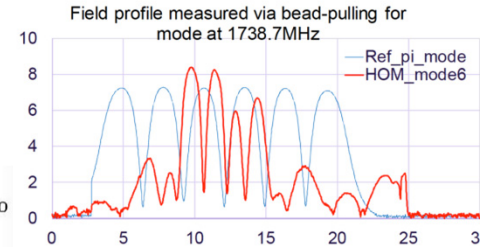
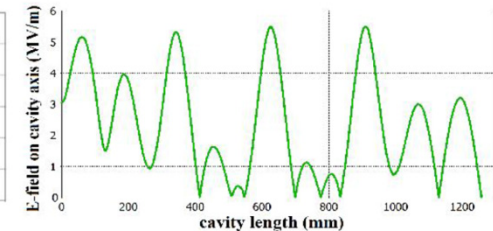
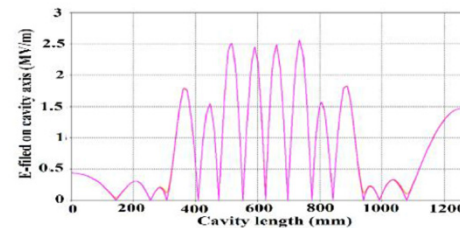
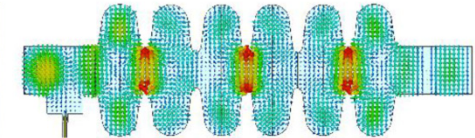
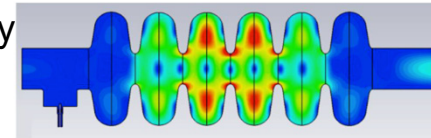
STEP	BCP1 A 20 min	BCP1 B 40 min	BCP2 90 min	BULK BCP total	Final BCP 15 min
Cavity weight change (g)	434	795	1685	2914	
Cavity removed thick. (μm)	28	51	109	188	22 (expected)
Cavity etching rate ($\mu\text{m}/\text{min}$)	1.4	1.3	1.2		
Sample weight change (g)	1.53	3.08	4.15		1.20
Sample removed thick. (μm)	40	81	110		32
Sample etch. rate ($\mu\text{m}/\text{min}$)	2.0	2.0	1.2		2.10



M β cavity results @ LASA

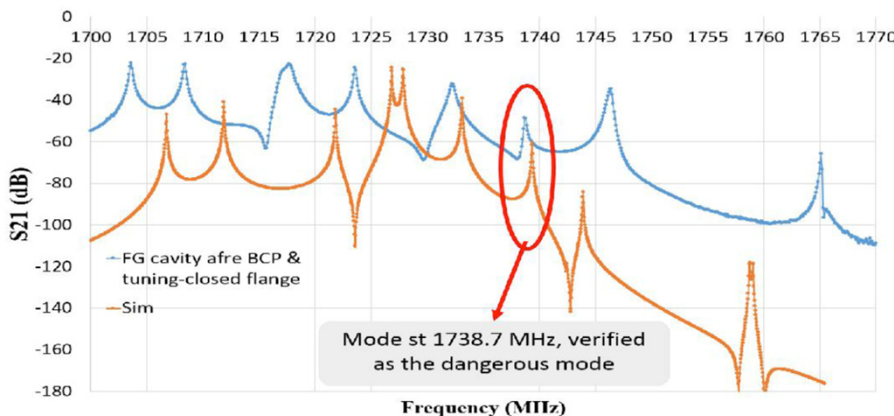
6-Cell Cavity 3rd Passband Monopole HOM frequency Shift vs. Errors in Cavity Geometry (kHz/mm)

	cell 1	cell 2	cell 3	cell 4	cell 5	cell 6
R_{eq}	-40	-3300	-7200	-7300	-3500	-100
R_{iris}	80	940	2100	2100	1000	100
A	-150	-2800	-7800	-8000	-3000	-290
B	50	960	2200	2200	1000	70
a	-35	-190	-400	-400	-200	-40
b	20	110	250	250	120	30



E-Field profile measured on cavity axis by bead-pulling for mode at 1739 MHz at 300 K.

E-Field profile measured on cavity axis by bead-pulling for mode at 1732 MHz at 300 K.



Simulation and measurement result comparison around 5th machine line at 300 K.

Considering 0.2 mm shape tolerance and 0.1 mm length error and adding the numbers in above table as absolute values, **the 1742 MHz mode frequency shift is less than 9 MHz.**

M β cavity results @ LASA

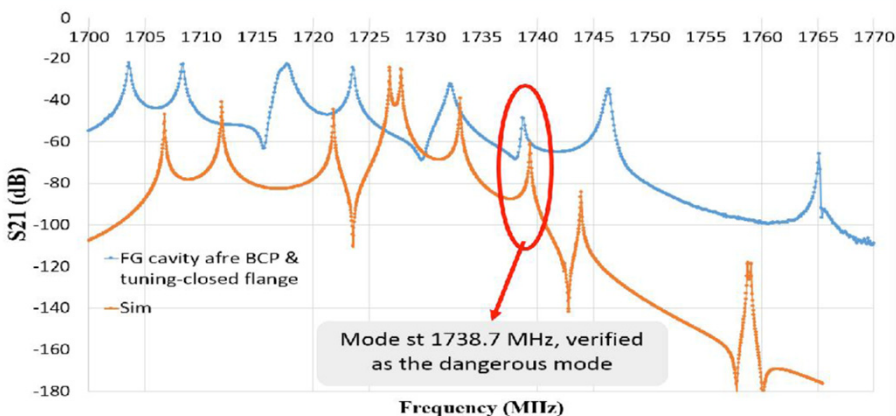
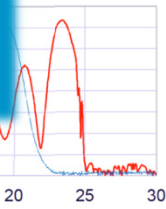
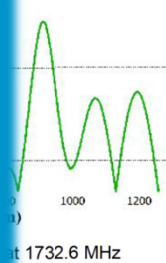
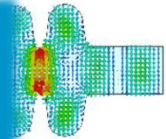
S. Pirani, “Investigation of HOM Frequency Shifts Induced by Mechanical Tolerances”
MOPVA091

J. Chen, “Multipacting Studies in ESS Medium-Beta Cavity” - MOPVA064

L. Monaco “Fabrication and Treatment of the ESS Medium Beta Prototype Cavities” - MOPVA060

M. Bertucci, “Quench and Field Emission Diagnostics for the ESS Medium-Beta Prototypes Vertical Tests at LASA” - MOPVA061

D. Sertore, “Experience on Design, Fabrication and Testing of a Large Grain ESS Medium Beta Prototype Cavity”- MOPVA068



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Simulation and measurement result comparison around 5th machine line at 300 K.

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Power-coupler conditioning @ CEA

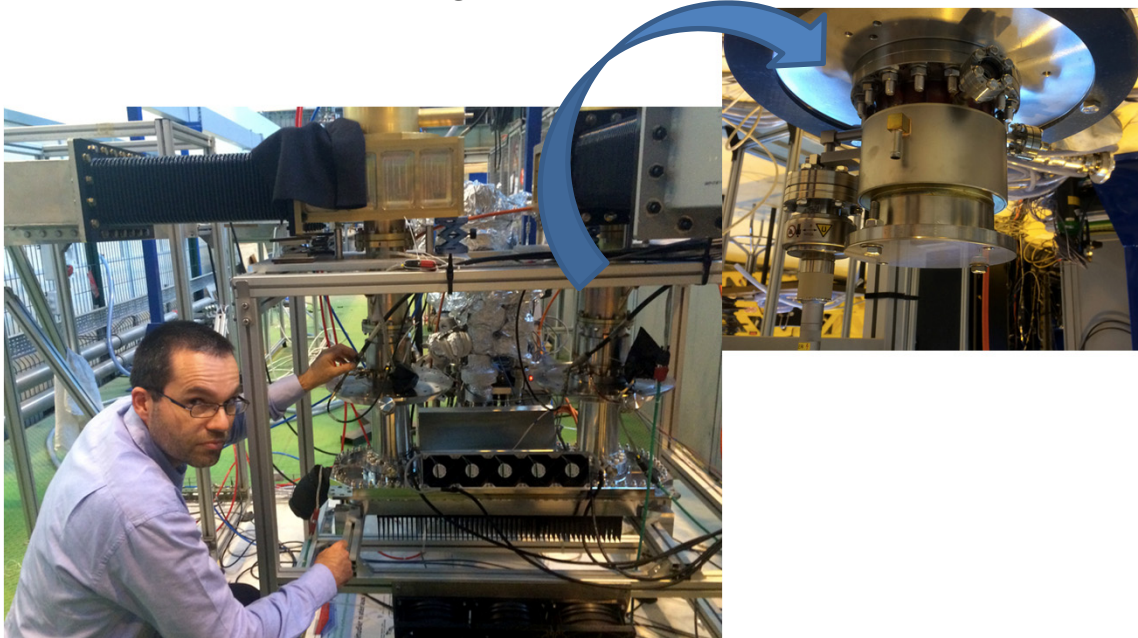
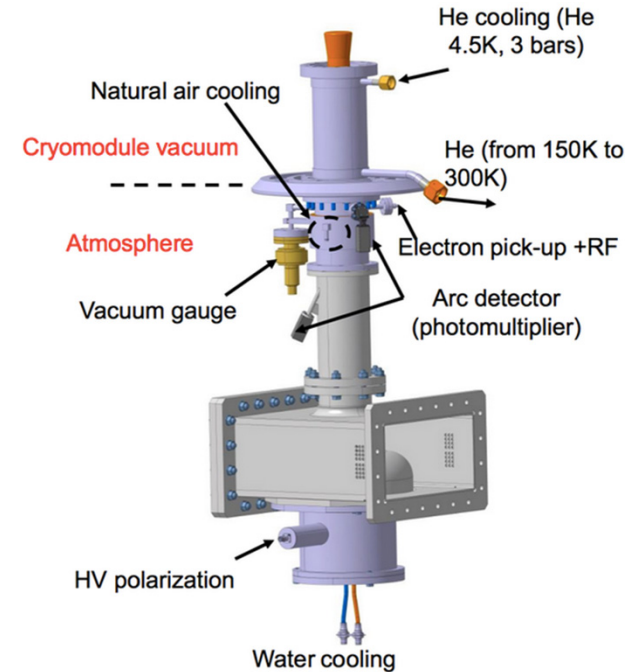
The coupler is equipped with:

- Photomultiplier (arc detectors) vacuum and air sides
- Pressure gage
- Electron pick-up

C. Arcambal "Conditioning of the RF Power Couplers for the ESS Elliptical Cavity Prototypes"- MOPVA044

Preparation:

- Baking at 170°C for 96 hr
- Vacuum pumping at 120°C for 48h then 60°C for 48 hr



Power-coupler conditioning @ CEA

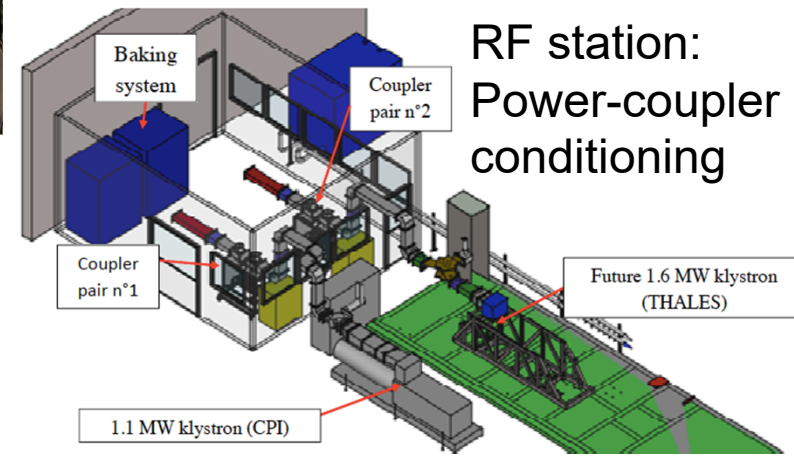
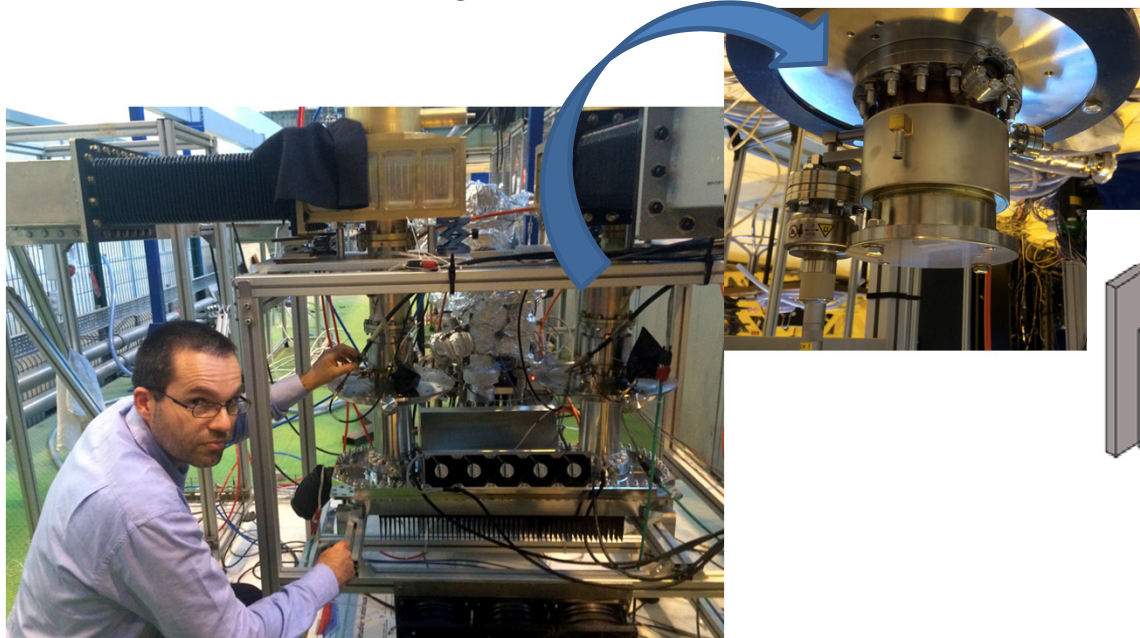
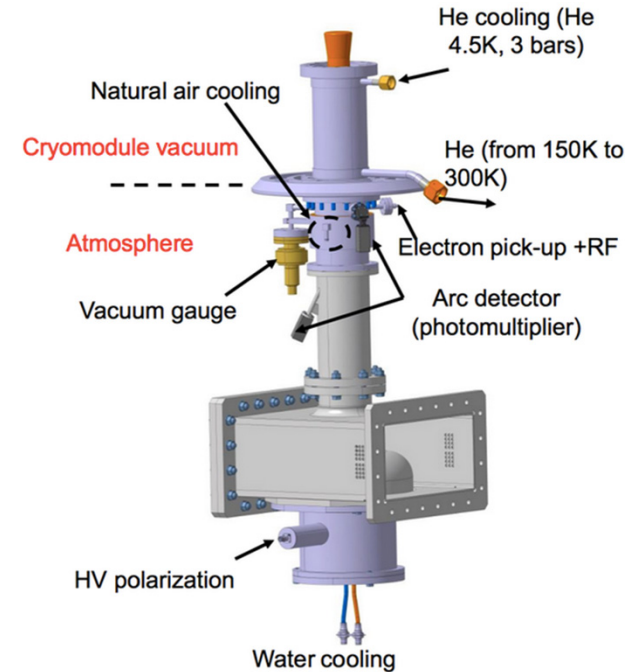
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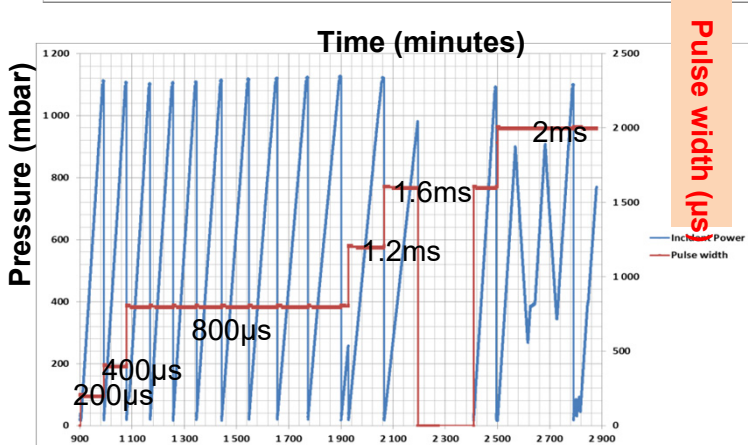
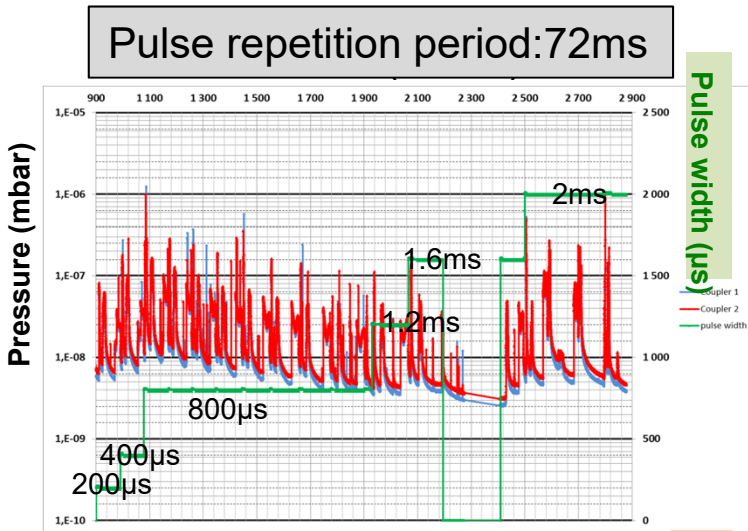
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- Vacuum pumping at 120°C for 48h then 60°C for 48 hr



1.1 MW power-coupler conditioning @ CEA

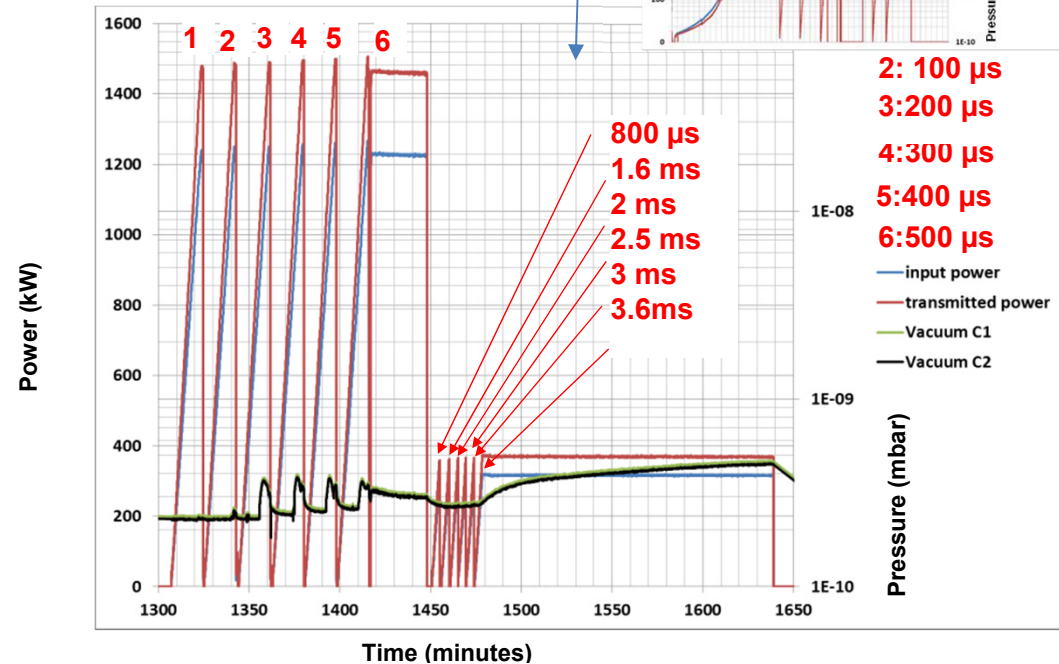
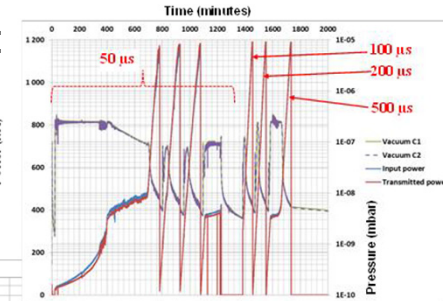
- ➔ First results for the conditioning of the coupler loaded by 50 ohm in traveling wave.
- ➔ Successful test at 1Hz, 14 Hz, 3.6 ms. Power increased up to 1.2 MW.



Power and vacuum measurement:

Traveling Wave, 1 Hz

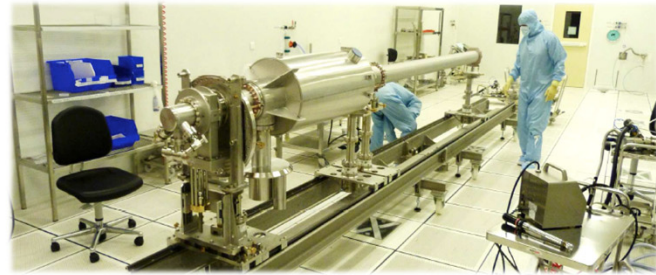
Standing Wave, 14 Hz



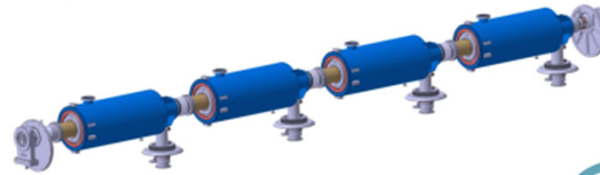
➔ Emax on the ceramic windows in SW at 14 Hz

Cryomodule assembly

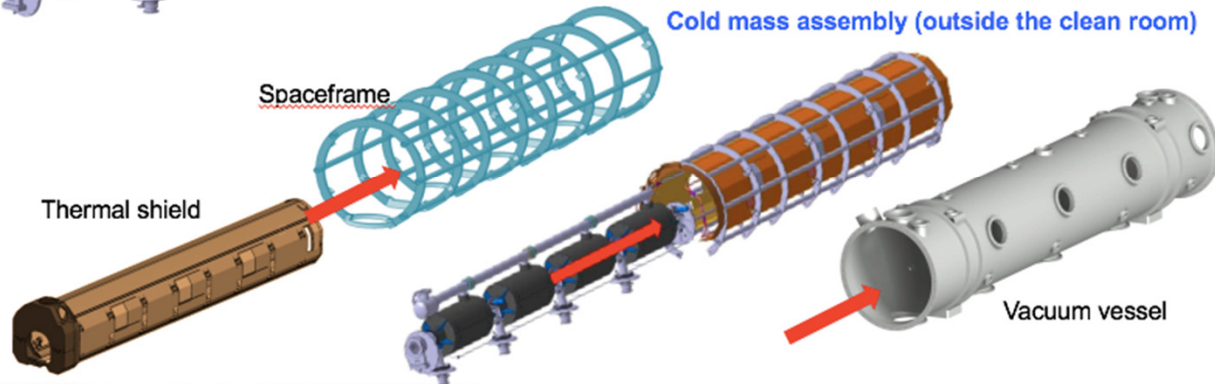
Clean room assembly (ISO 4)



Cavity string assembly in clean room



Cold mass assembly (outside the clean room)

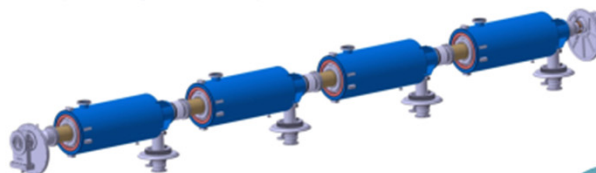


Cryomodule assembly

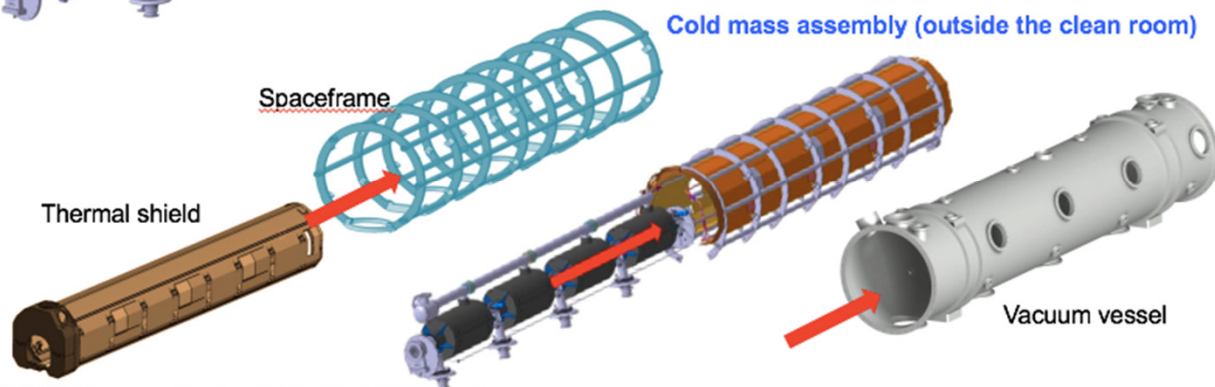
Clean room assembly (ISO 4)



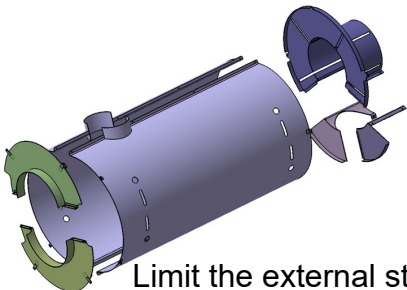
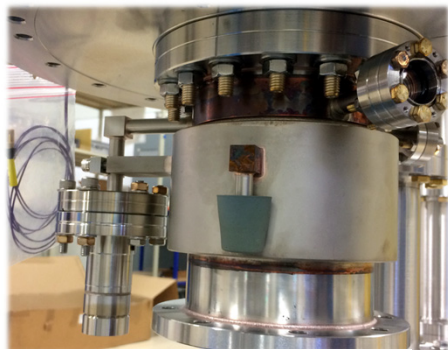
Cavity string assembly in clean room



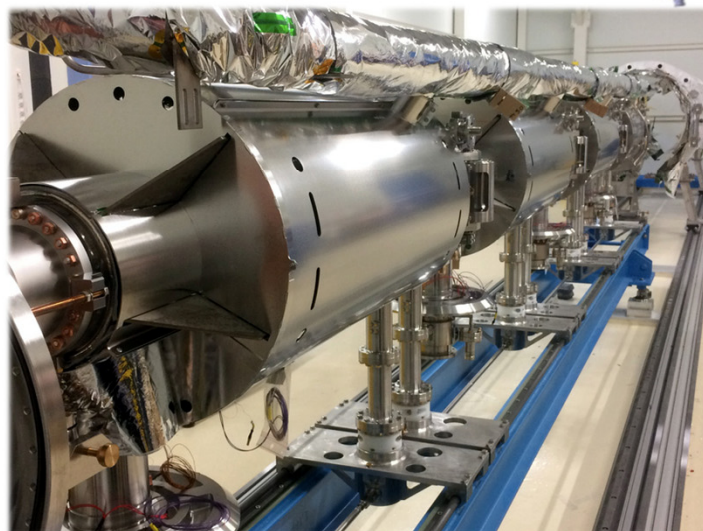
Cold mass assembly (outside the clean room)



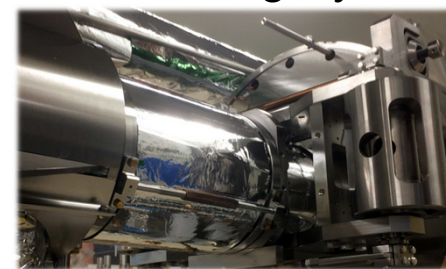
Power-coupler 1.1 MW



Limit the external static field to $B_{ext} = 14$ mG



Cold Tuning System



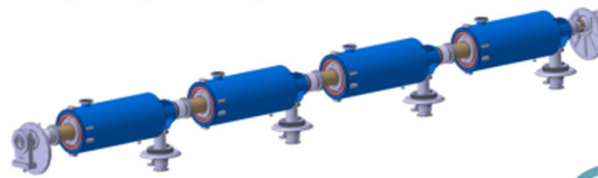
- Stepper motor + gear box at cold
Max tuner stroke: ± 3 mm
Max tuning range: ~ 600 kHz
Tuning resolution: ~ 1 Hz
- 2 piezo stacks

Cryomodule assembly

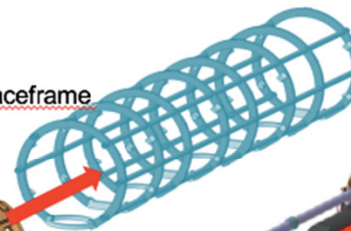
Clean room assembly (ISO 4)



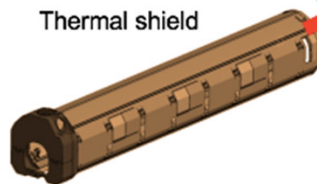
Cavity string assembly in clean room



Spaceframe



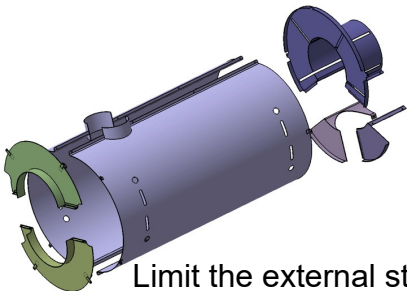
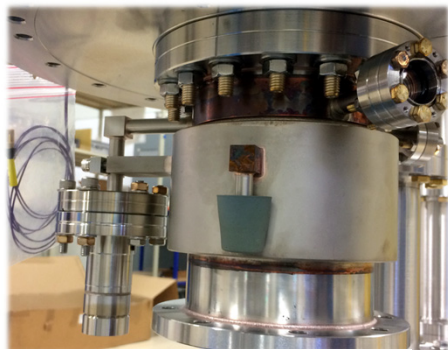
Thermal shield



Vacuum vessel



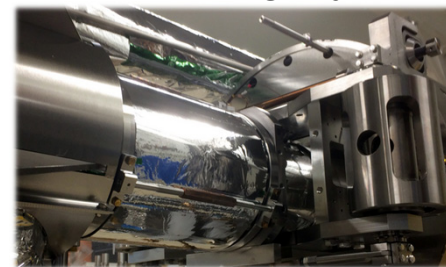
Power-coupler 1.1 MW



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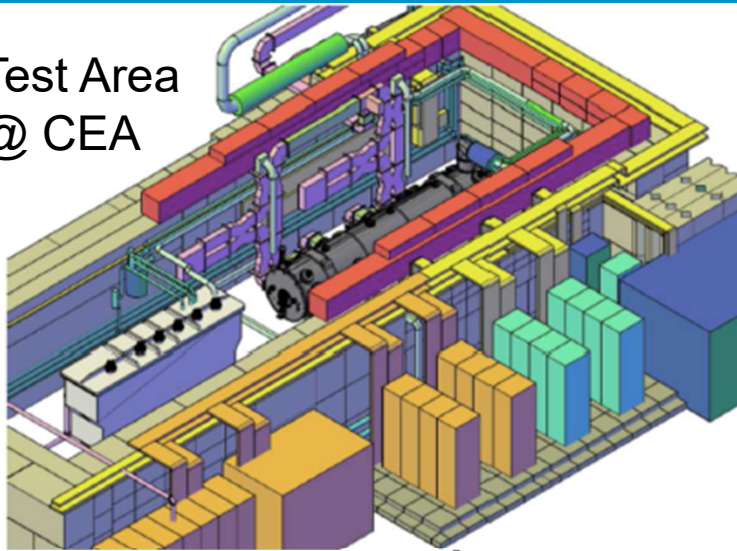
Cold Tuning System



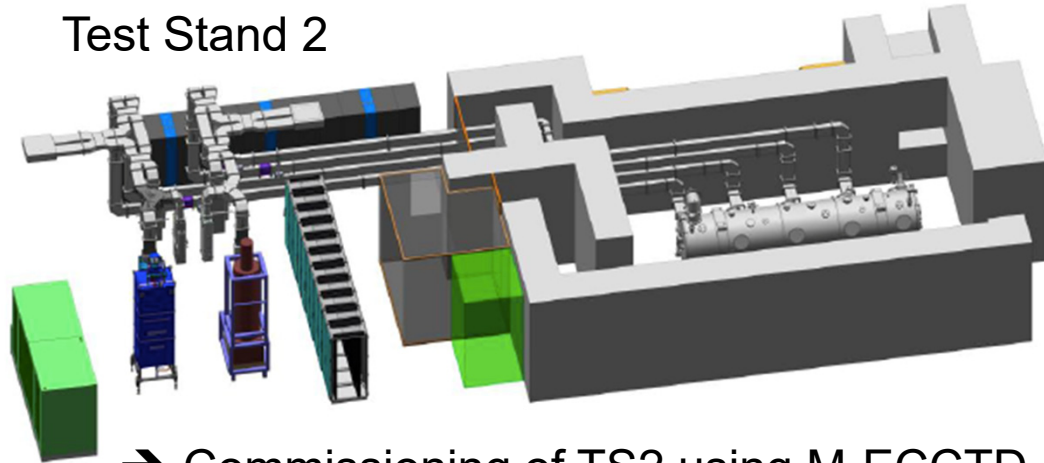
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Test Stand M β @ CEA and @ Lund

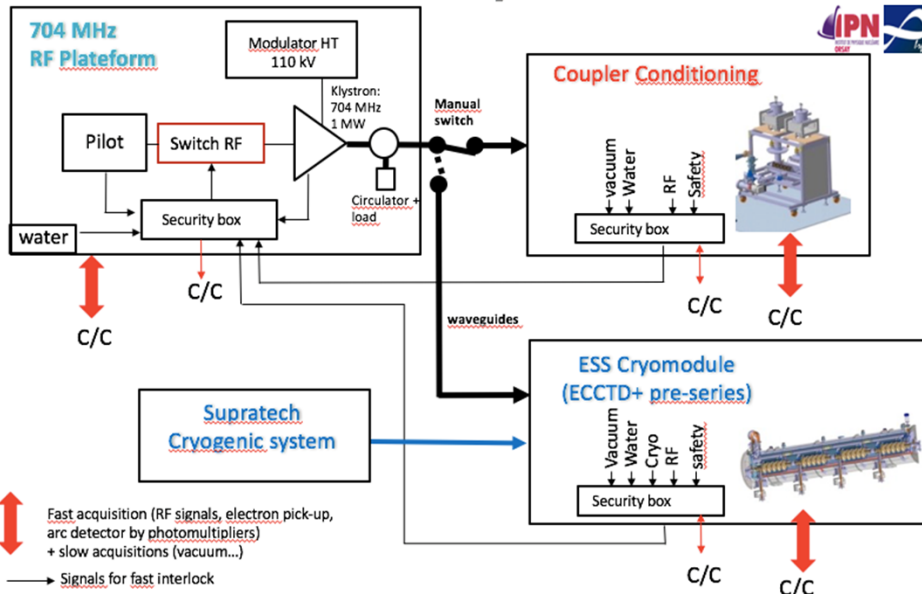
Test Area @ CEA



Test Stand 2



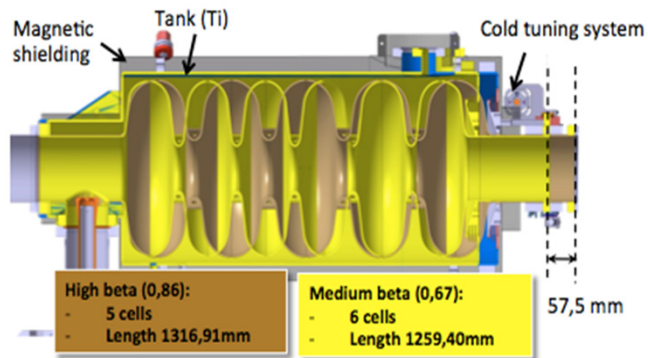
→ Commissioning of TS2 using M-ECCTD



Parameters	ESS operation	ECCTD tests at CEA
Acc. gradient	16.7 and 19.9 MV/m	
Peak RF power	1.1 MW max	400 kW max
RF pulse length	2.86 ms	3 ms
RF pulse rate	14 Hz	16.7 Hz
Cavity cooling	LHe at 2K	
Coupler cooling	SHe at 4.5 K & 3 bara	GHe at about 4.64 K & 1.2 bara
Thermal shield temperature	GHe at 50 K & 19 bara	LN ₂ at 77 K

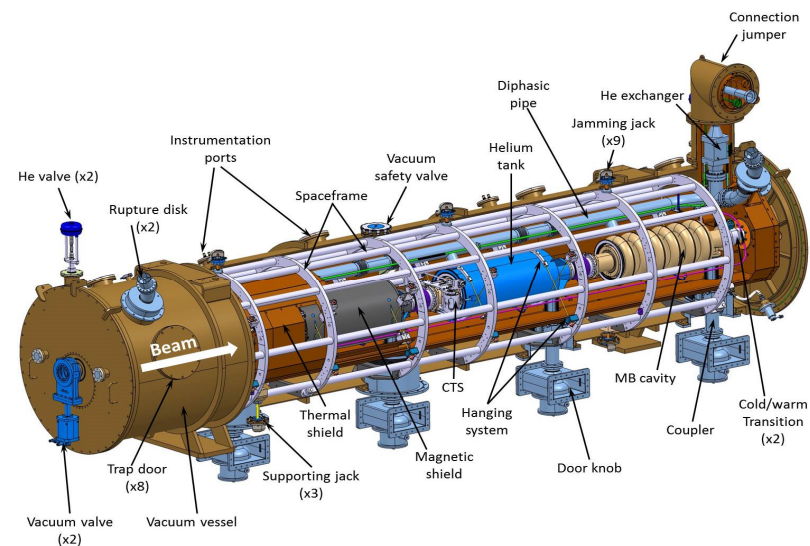
E. Asensi Conejero - "The Cryomodule Test Stands for the ESS" - MOPVA089

Validation of Elliptical High- β Technology Demonstrator



Step 1: H β cavities

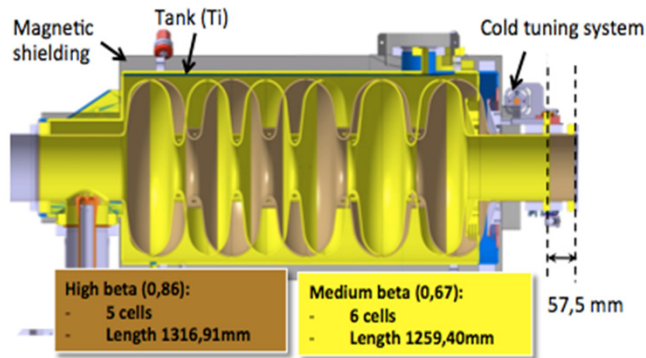
Parameter	Medium beta	High beta
Frequency [MHz]	704.42	
Accelerating length [mm]	0.855	0.915
# cells	6	5
Operating temperature	2K	
Beta	0.67	0.86
Nominal E_{acc} [MV/m]	16.7	19.9
Q_0 at nominal E_{acc}	$>5 \times 10^9$	
E_{pk} / E_{acc}	2.36	2.2
B_{pk} / E_{acc} mT/(MV/m)	4.79	4.3
E_{pk} at nominal E_{acc} [MV/m]	39.4	43.8
G [Ω]	196.63	241
Cell to cell coupling	1.2%	1.8%



Step 3: Cryomodule

@ Saclay → Summer 2018
@ Lund

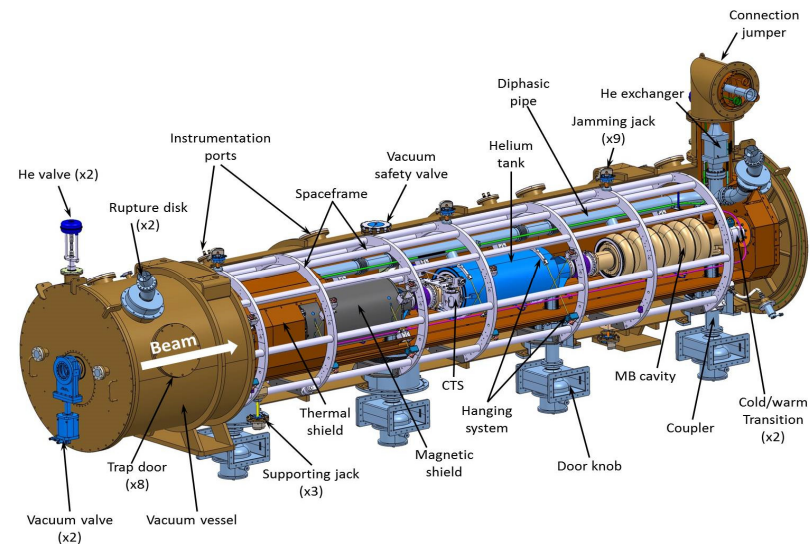
Validation of Elliptical High- β Technology Demonstrator



Step 1: H β cavities

@ Saclay (2014)

@ STFC (pre-serie)

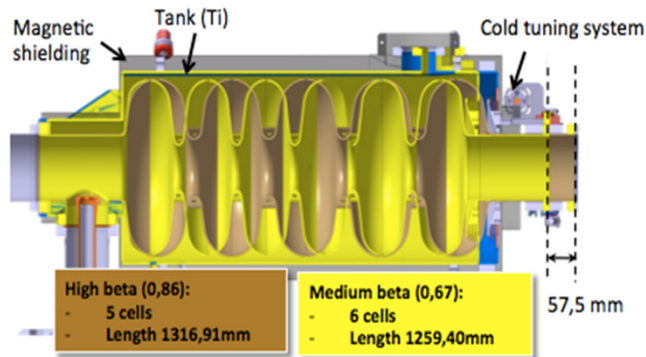


Step 3: Cryomodule

@ Saclay → Summer 2018

@ Lund

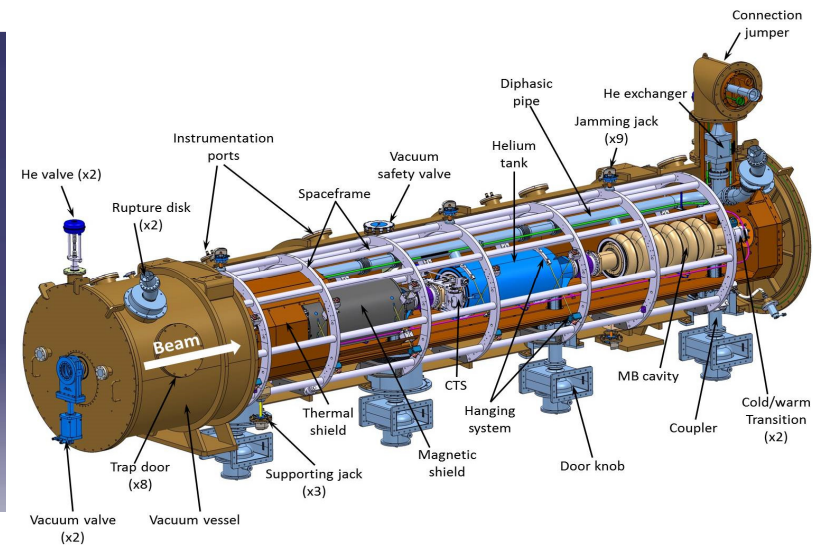
Validation of Elliptical High- β Technology Demonstrator



Step 1: H β cavities

@ Saclay (2014)

@ STFC (pre-serie)



Step 2: Elliptical cavity package

@ Uppsala - HNOSS

Step 3: Cryomodule

@ Saclay → Summer 2018
@ Lund

Validation of Elliptical High- β Technology Demonstrator



Lesson-learned after 2 cavities fabricated in 2014:

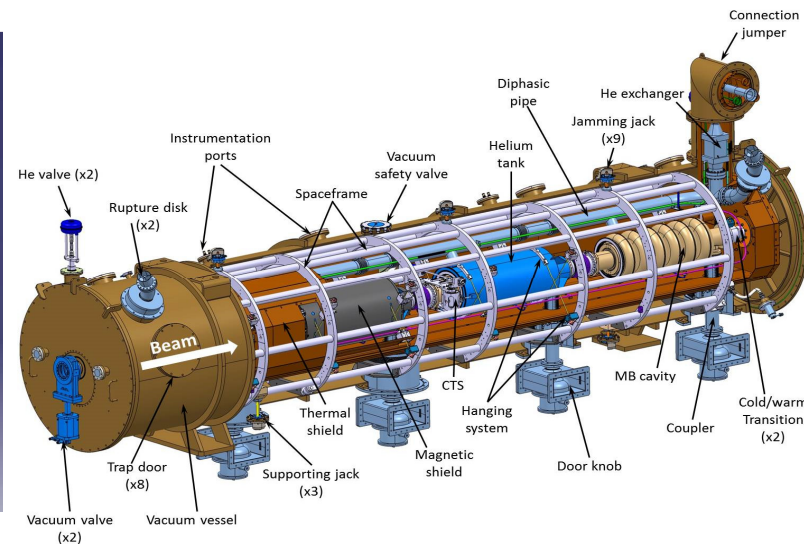
- 1) HOMs measured close to 1408.8 kHz < 5 MHz \rightarrow M β fabrication lesson-learned
- 2) Degradation of performances after thermal treatment (pollution) \rightarrow Heat treatment process studied with industry and successfully implemented for M β

High beta (0,86): - 5 cells - Length 1316,91mm	Medium beta (0,67): - 6 cells - Length 1259,40mm	57,5 mm
--	--	---------

Step 1: H β cavities

@ Saclay (2014)

@ STFC (pre-serie)



Step 2: Elliptical cavity package

@ Uppsala - HNOSS

Step 3: Cryomodule

@ Saclay \rightarrow Summer 2018
@ Lund

Validation of Elliptical High- β Technology Demonstrator

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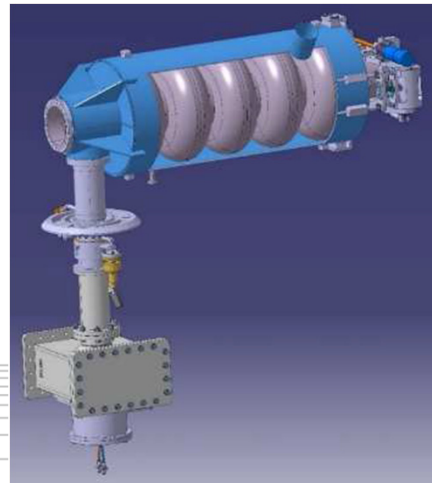
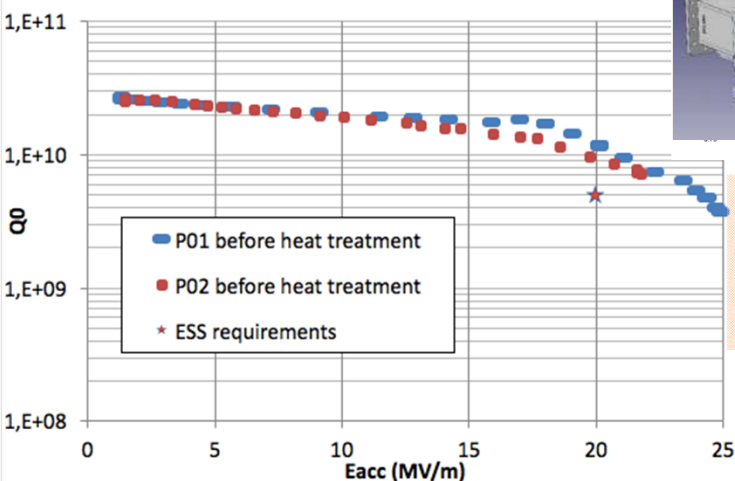
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Step 1: H β cavities

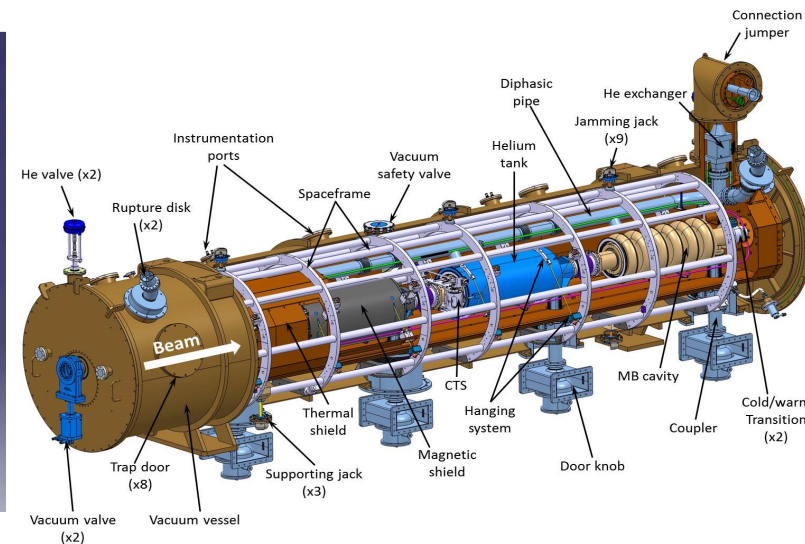
@ Saclay (2014)

@ STFC (pre-serie)



Step 2: Elliptical cavity package

@ Uppsala - HNOSS

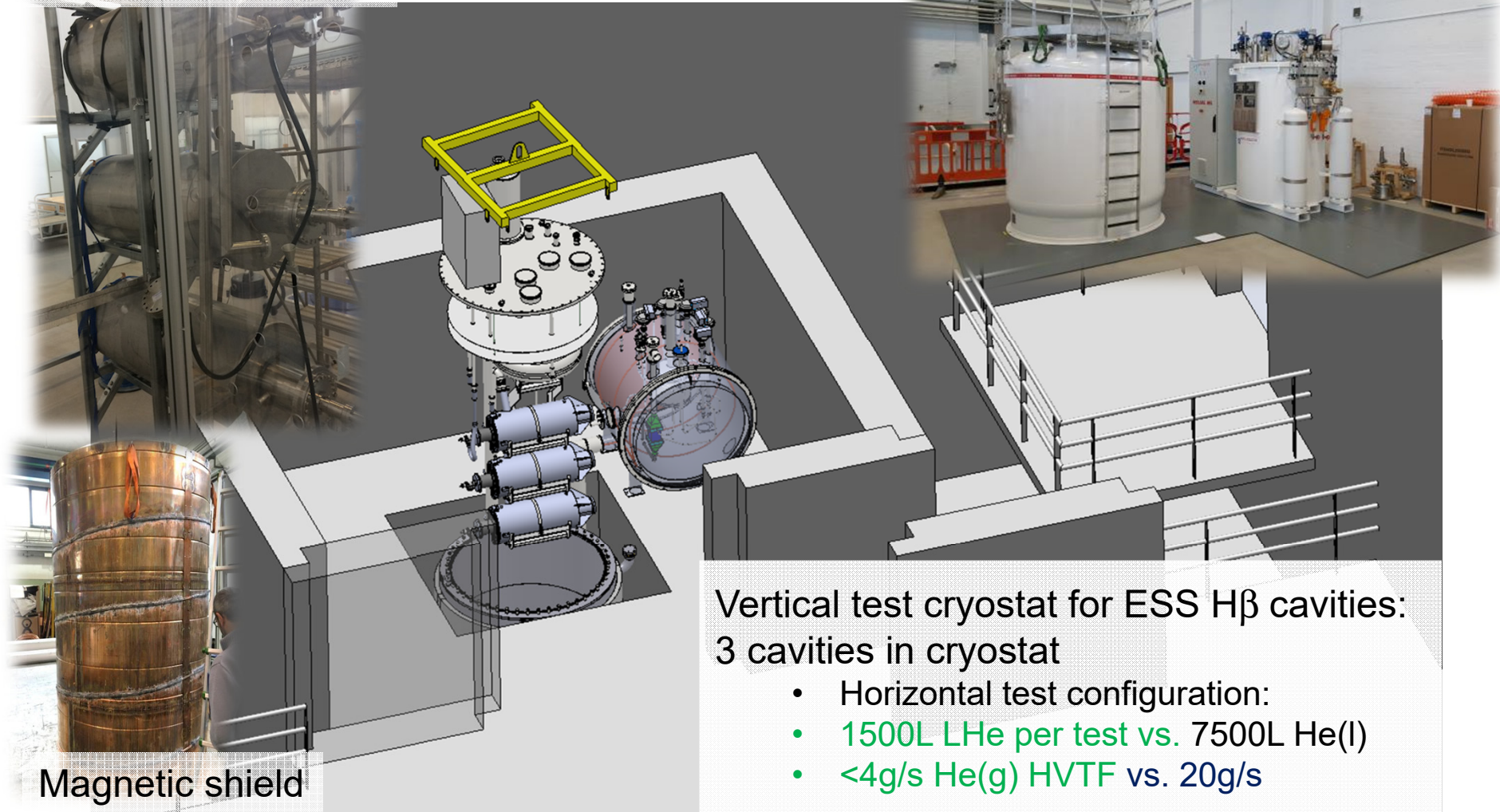


Step 3: Cryomodule

@ Saclay \rightarrow Summer 2018
@ Lund

ESS: STFC (H)VTF @ STFC

Three-cavities-insert



Magnetic shield

Vertical test cryostat for ESS $H\beta$ cavities:
3 cavities in cryostat

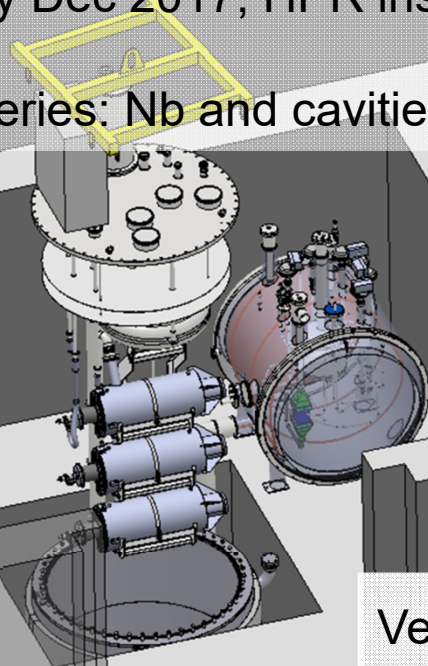
- Horizontal test configuration:
- 1500L LHe per test vs. 7500L He(I)
- <4g/s He(g) HVTF vs. 20g/s

ESS: STFC (H)VTF @ STFC

Three-cavities-insert

By October, H β cavity test
By Dec 2017, HPR installation

Series: Nb and cavities order



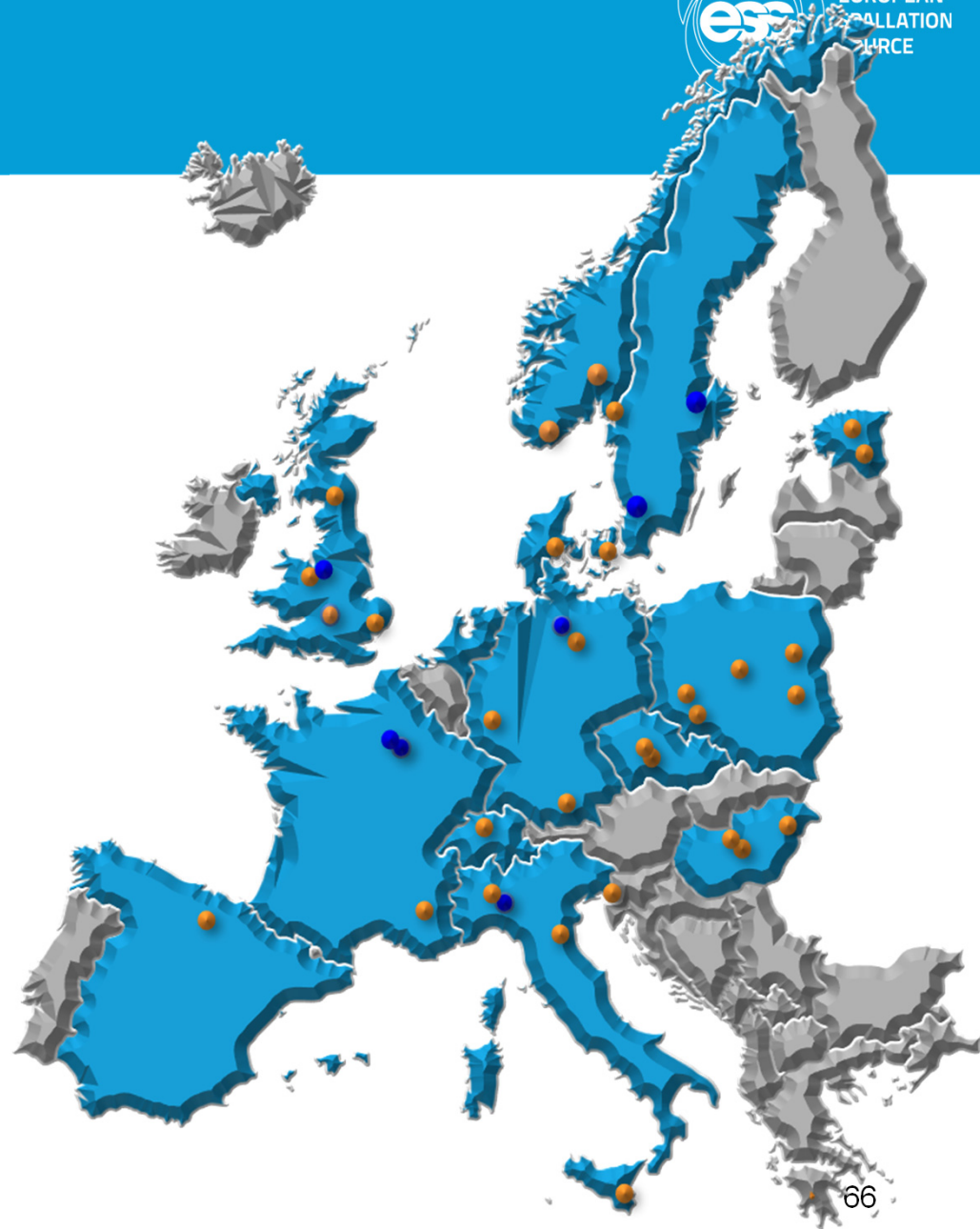
Vertical test cryostat for ESS H β cavities:
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Magnetic shield

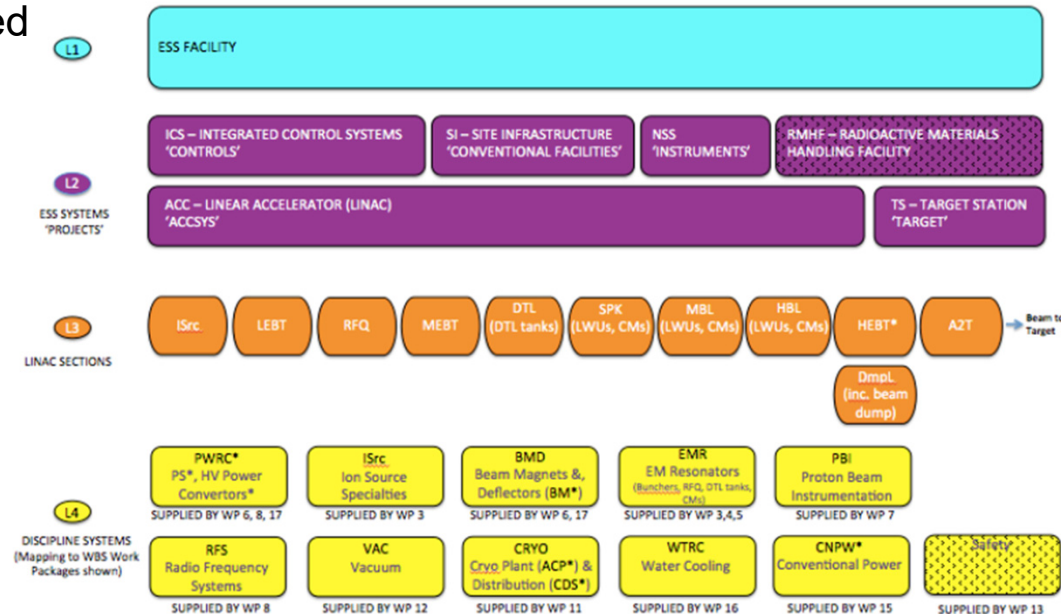
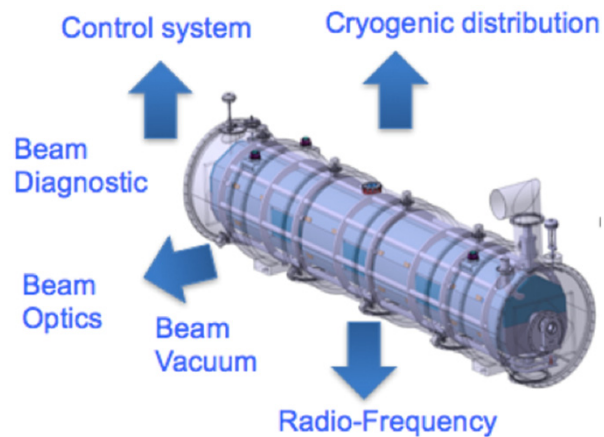
Outline

- Accelerator & SRF layout
- Spoke Results
- Elliptical Results
- Integration



Integration in Lund Test Stand and in ESS tunnel

→ Technology Demonstrator lesson-learned



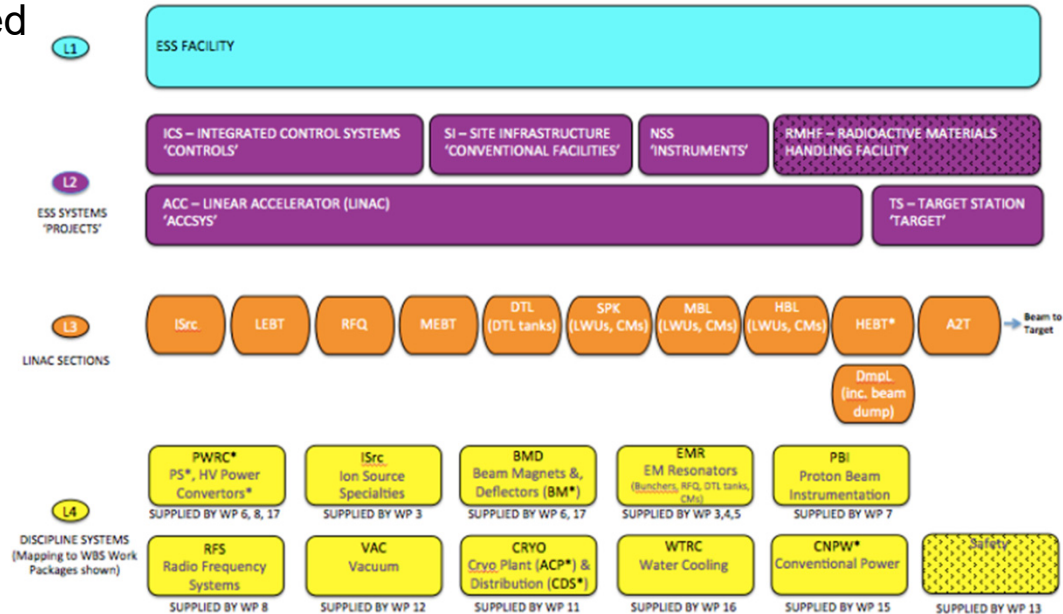
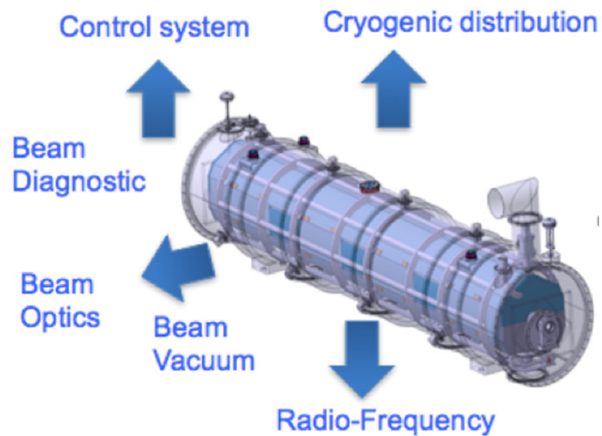
Prototypes and Proof the concept:

- From Design to Performance measure (In-Kind)
- Functional Analysis of each system
- RF (Klystron, Modulator, Interlock, WG, LLRF)
- Cryo, vacuum, electrical, cooling, survey, etc
- Controls and Command, operating modes
- ES&H, QA/QC

→ Build a solution and success oriented Collaboration

Integration in Lund Test Stand and in ESS tunnel

- Technology Demonstrator lesson-learned
- Requirements - physical, functional
- Interface Reqs - disciplines/WP



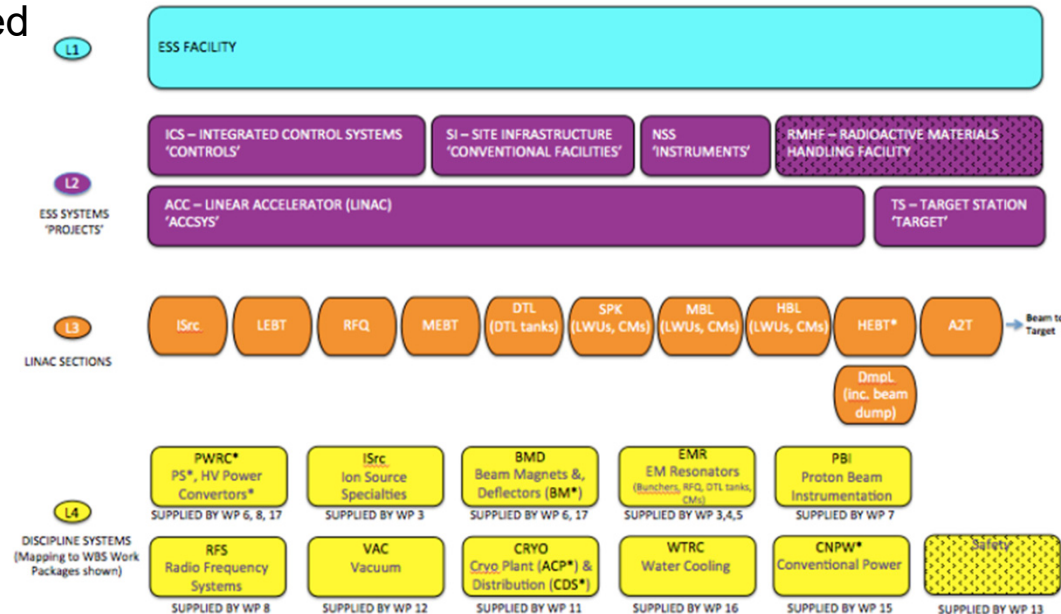
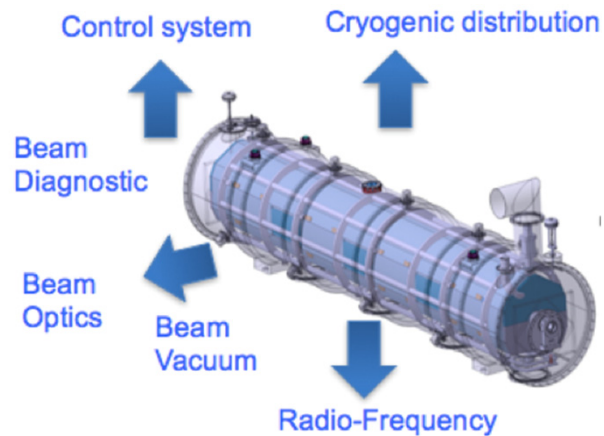
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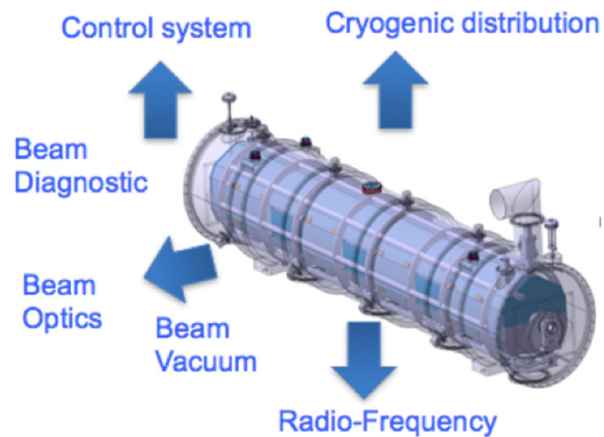
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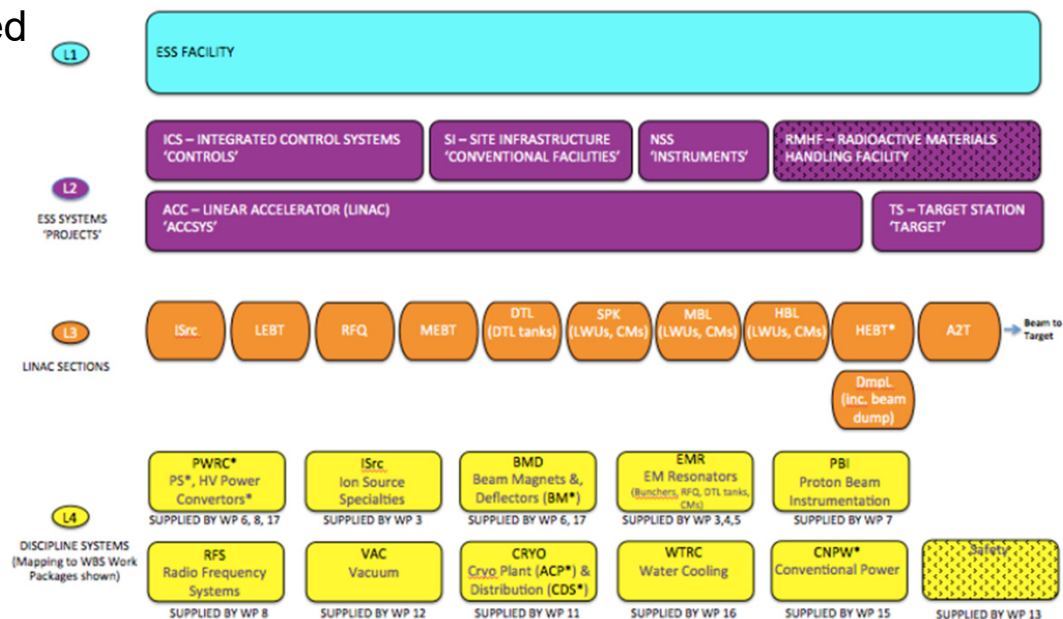
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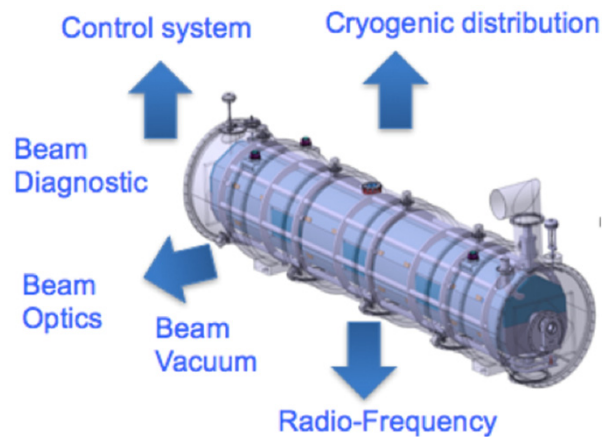
- Validation of all requirements in-situ, SAT, FAT
- Engineering Data management



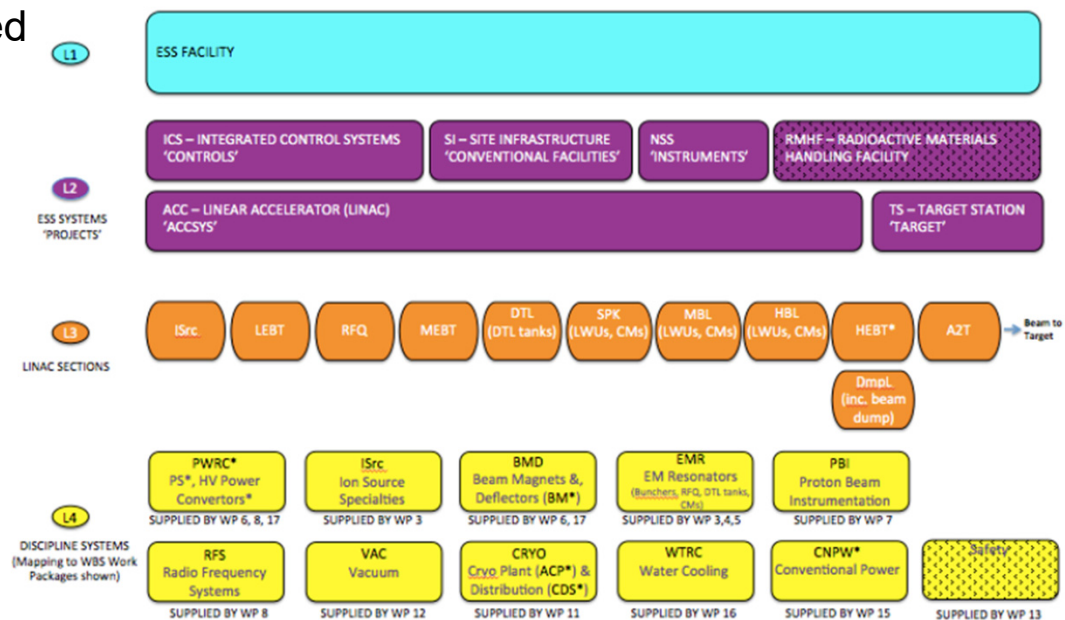
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Integration in Lund Test Stand and in ESS tunnel

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- Requirements - physical, functional
- Interface Reqs - disciplines/WP



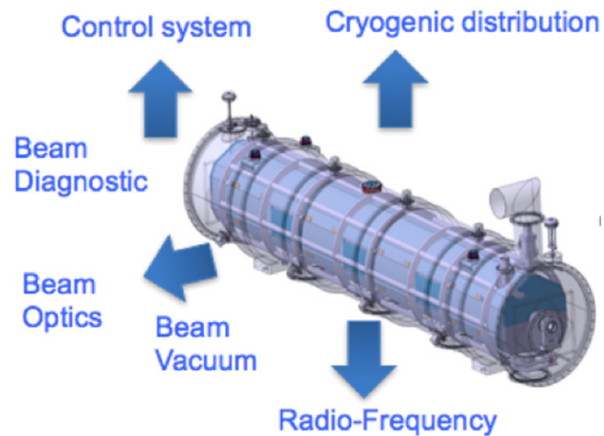
- Validation of all requirements in-situ, SAT, FAT
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→ Build a solution and success oriented Collaboration

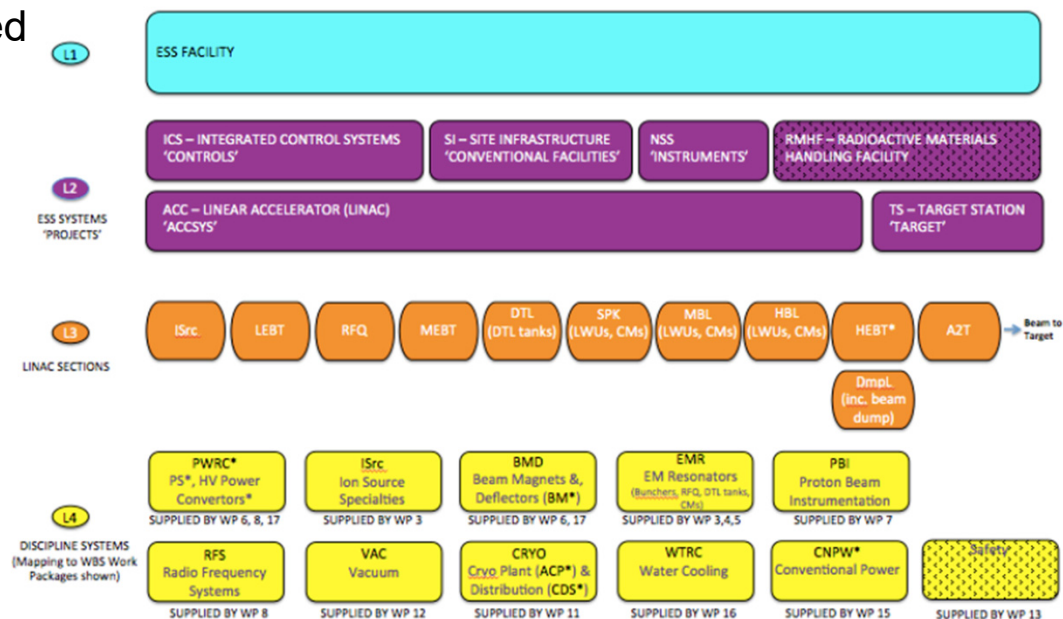
Integration in Lund Test Stand and in ESS tunnel

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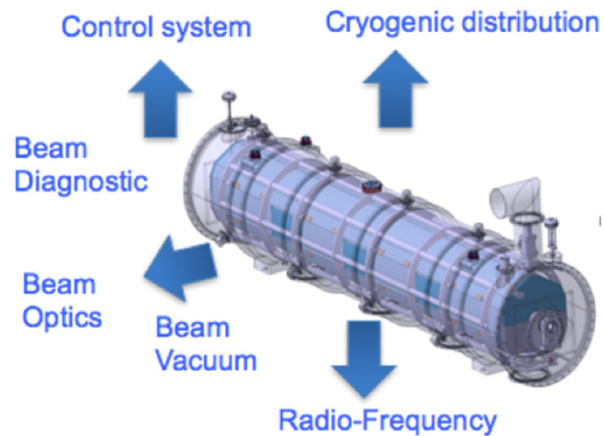
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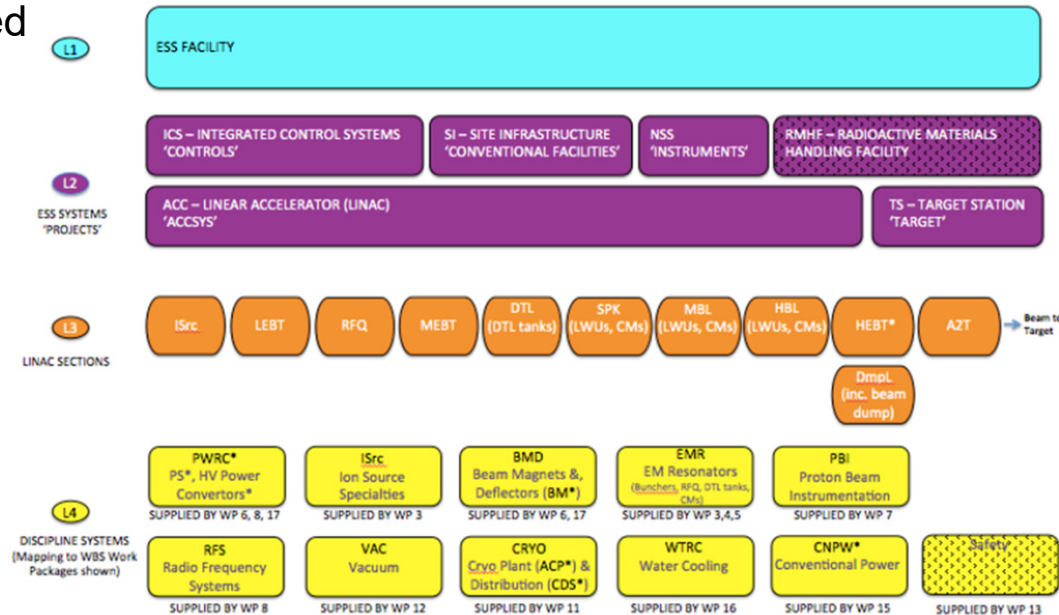
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→ **Build a solution and success oriented Collaboration**



Main integration challenges:

- Systems owned by several In-Kind partners, geographically remote
- Large number of interfaces
- Coordination with multi-disciplines
- Schedule

Coordination Team !

Web Platform: Cryomodules Collaboration space

to gather documents for the SRF Collaboration

➔ <https://confluence.esss.lu.se/display/CRYOM>

- Weekly video-conferences:
 - Interface Uppsala – Mondays
 - Interface Saclay – Tuesdays
 - Interface IPNO – Wednesdays (bi)
 - Interface SRF Collaboration – Fridays
 - Overall Schedules – Fridays (bi)
- Every 3 months: SRF Collaboration Meetings elliptical (@CEA, LASA, STFC)
- ESS Review Process

@ ESS: Christine Darve, Nuno Elias, Fredrick Hankansson, Cecilia Maiano, Felix Schlander

➔ to coordinate daily activities with all In-Kind partners and ESS other Work Packages

Cryomodules Collaboration space

Created by Nuno Elias, last modified by Christine Darve on Feb 10, 2017 18:26

SRF Collaboration Web Site

Welcome to the Cryomodules Collaboration Workspace at ESS.

Introduction: The Superconducting Radio-Frequency Linear Accelerator Components for the European Spallation Source: First Test Results: LNAC18

This Collaborative Space contains the work progress for the ACCESYS/WP04, Spike and ACCESYS/WP05, Elliptical.

We will be carefully validating the content, so please send us your feedback/comments to [Christine Darve](#) or [Nuno Elias](#).

NB: This platform serves as a feeder to CHESSE, i.e. the documents are stored in the Collaboration Space, then they are stored in CHESSE - Spike and CHESSE - Elliptical (work in progress).

The requirements are available under DOORS, 3D Models under CHESSE and Link4logs.

Result: Accelerator Division Home and ACCESYS Reviews

Table of contents

Scope, Schedule and In-Kind Collaboration

Action Items and JIRA Boards

INTERFACES TO CAVITIES AND CRYOMODULES

- Interfaces Meetings
- Interface between Cryomodule and Cavities - Within EMK
- Interface with Beam Physics - WP02
- Interface with Proton Beam Instrumentation - PSI - WP07
- Interface with Radio-Frequencies - RF3 - WP08
- Interface with Test Stands - WP10
- Interface with Cryogenics (Cryoplant, Distribution System) - CRYO - WP11
- Interface with Vacuum - VAC - WP12
- Interface with Cabling and Conventional Power - CNPW - WP13
- Interface with Cooling support - WTAC - WP18
- Interface with Power Supplies, HV Power Converters - PWRC - WP17
- Interface with Magnets - SMO (Beam magnet and Arctical)
- Interface with Control and Command - Integrated Control System (ICS)
- Interface with CR, Survey, Transportation and Alignment

Test Results, Integration, Installation and Commissioning

ESSH, QA/QC, Risk Analysis and Standardization

- 2016-07-14 CHESSE Risk Workshop - Meeting notes
- 2016-10-27 Interface meeting - CHESSE structure/late-optical meeting @ CEA

P&ID, Operating Modes and Functional Analysis

- Process and Instrumentation
- Operating Modes Overview
- Functional Analysis

Reference Documents

- Photos of collaboration, Views of Cavities and Cryomodules
- Monthly Project Reports
- Reference Documents - Presentations
- Reference Documents - Technical Notes, Conferences and Schools
- Reference Documents - Safety
- Cryomodule Components
- Reference Documents - Drop-box and Action Item List
- Reference Document - In-Kind and ESS templates
- Reference Document: Elliptical Cryomodule Envelope

How to Collaborate?

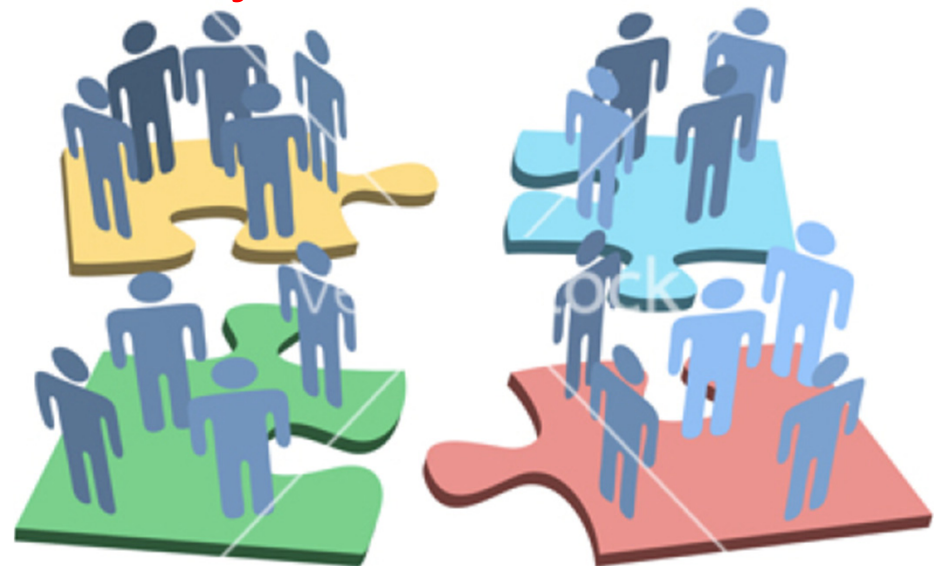
Calendar

Concluding comments

- First results for the SRF components are promising. Many lessons-learned !
- The Devil is in the details and in the Interfaces !
- Challenging but exciting collaboration based on a new project, new ESS institute and new concept of In-Kind (WPs).



Acknowledgment to the ESS SRF teams and thanks for the excellent progress in this Collaborative Project !





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