

Status of the SRF systems at HIE-ISOLDE

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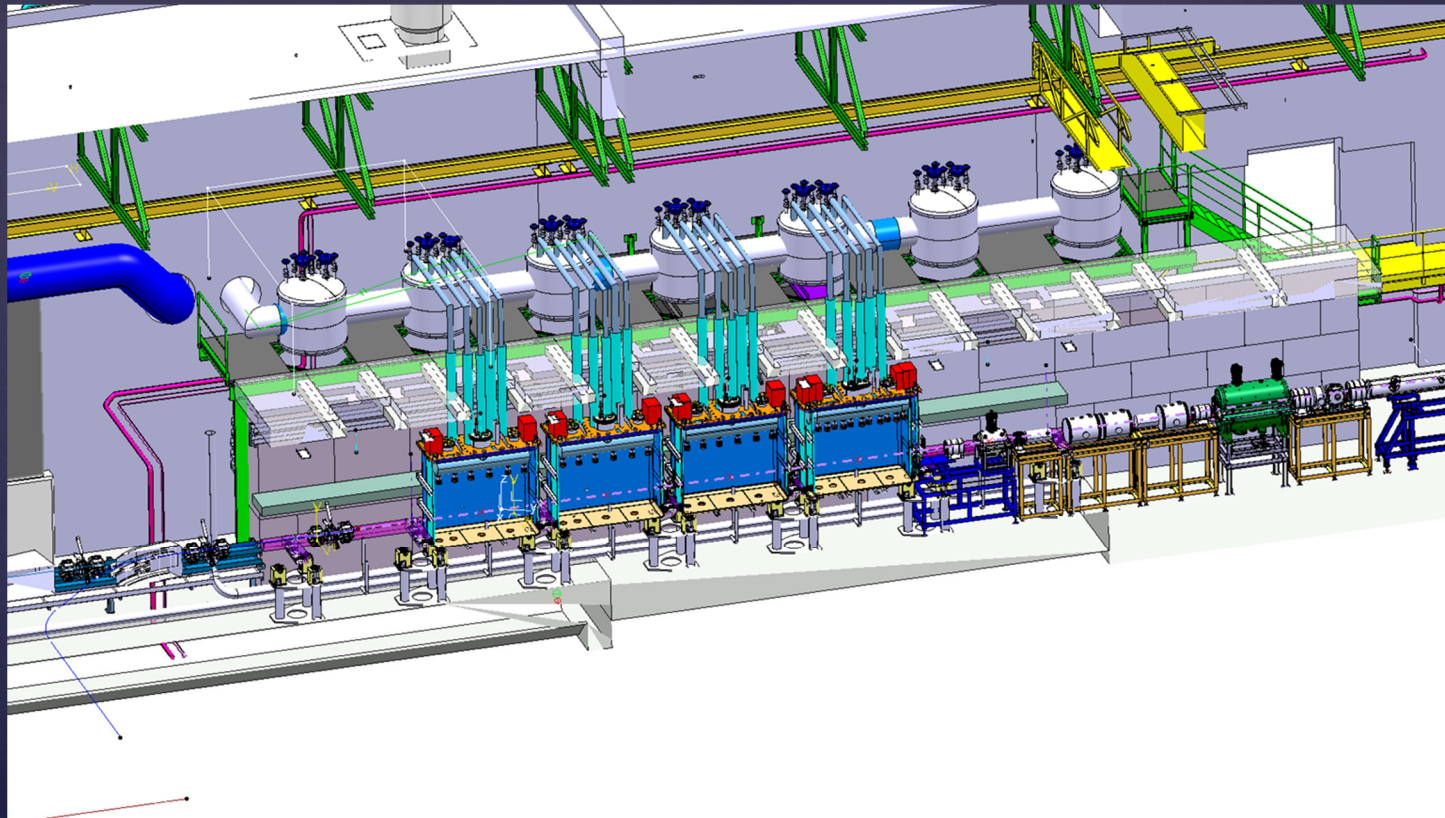


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- Series production of Nb/Cu QWR
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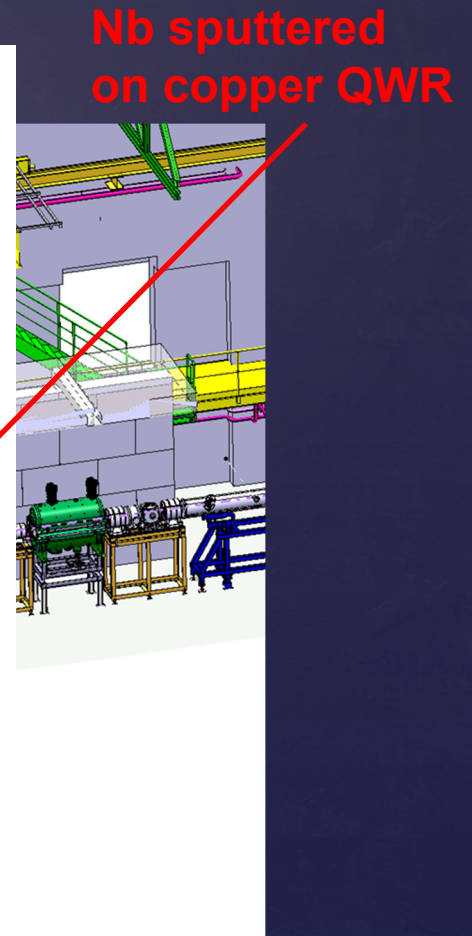
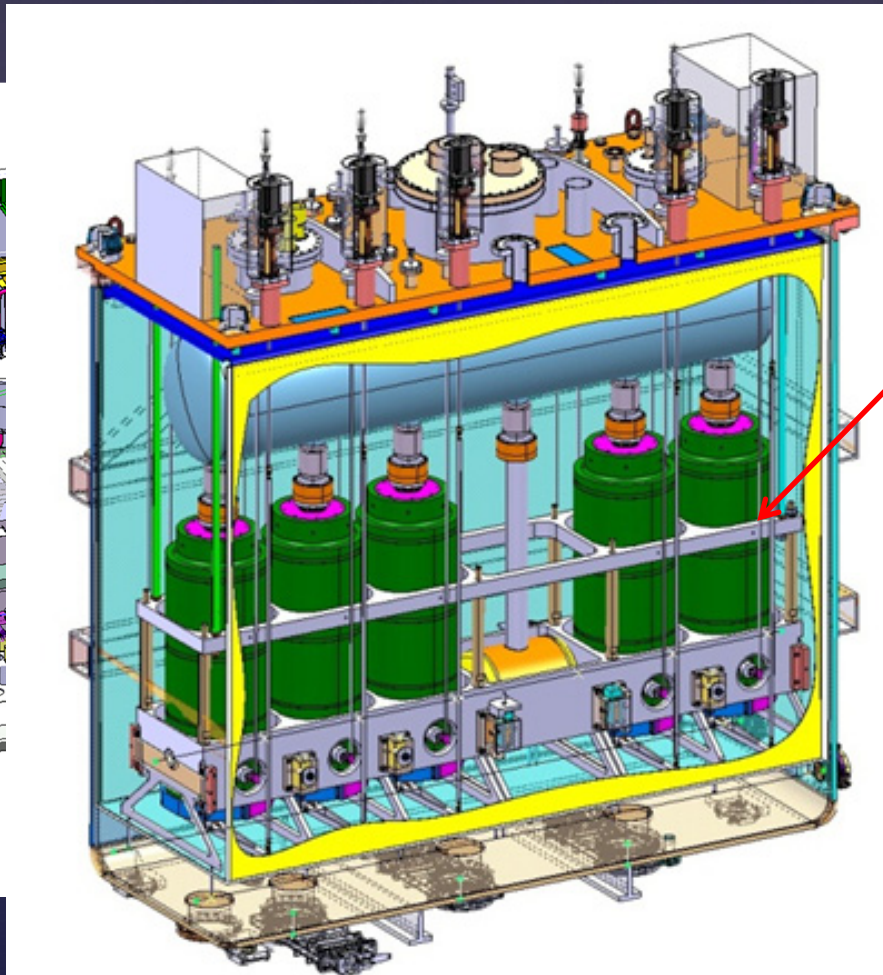
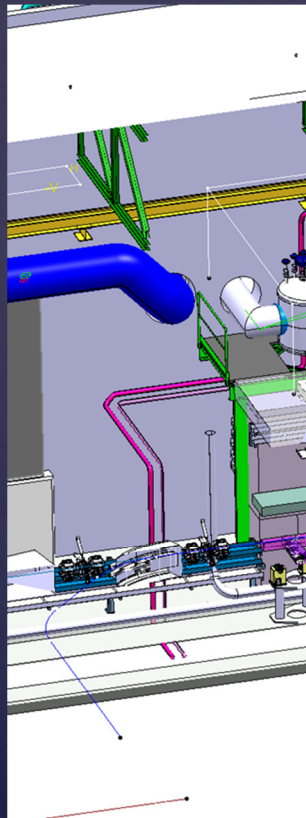
The HIE ISOLDE project at CERN

HIE-ISOLDE aims at boosting the energy of the Radioactive Ion Beams of REX-ISOLDE from 3 MeV/u up to 10 MeV/u ($A/q < 4.5$) by means of a SC linac

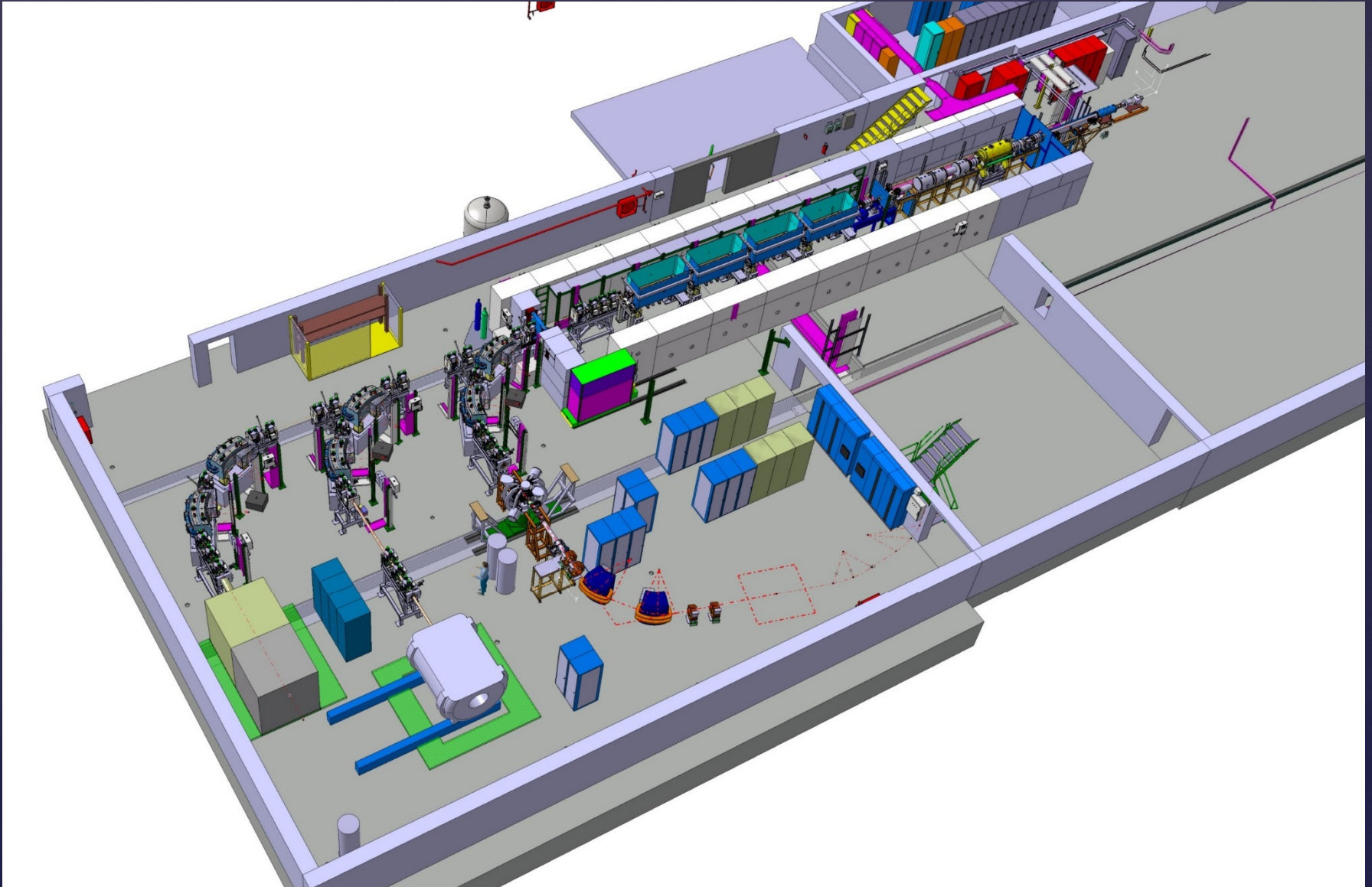


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High β section, beam lines, experiments



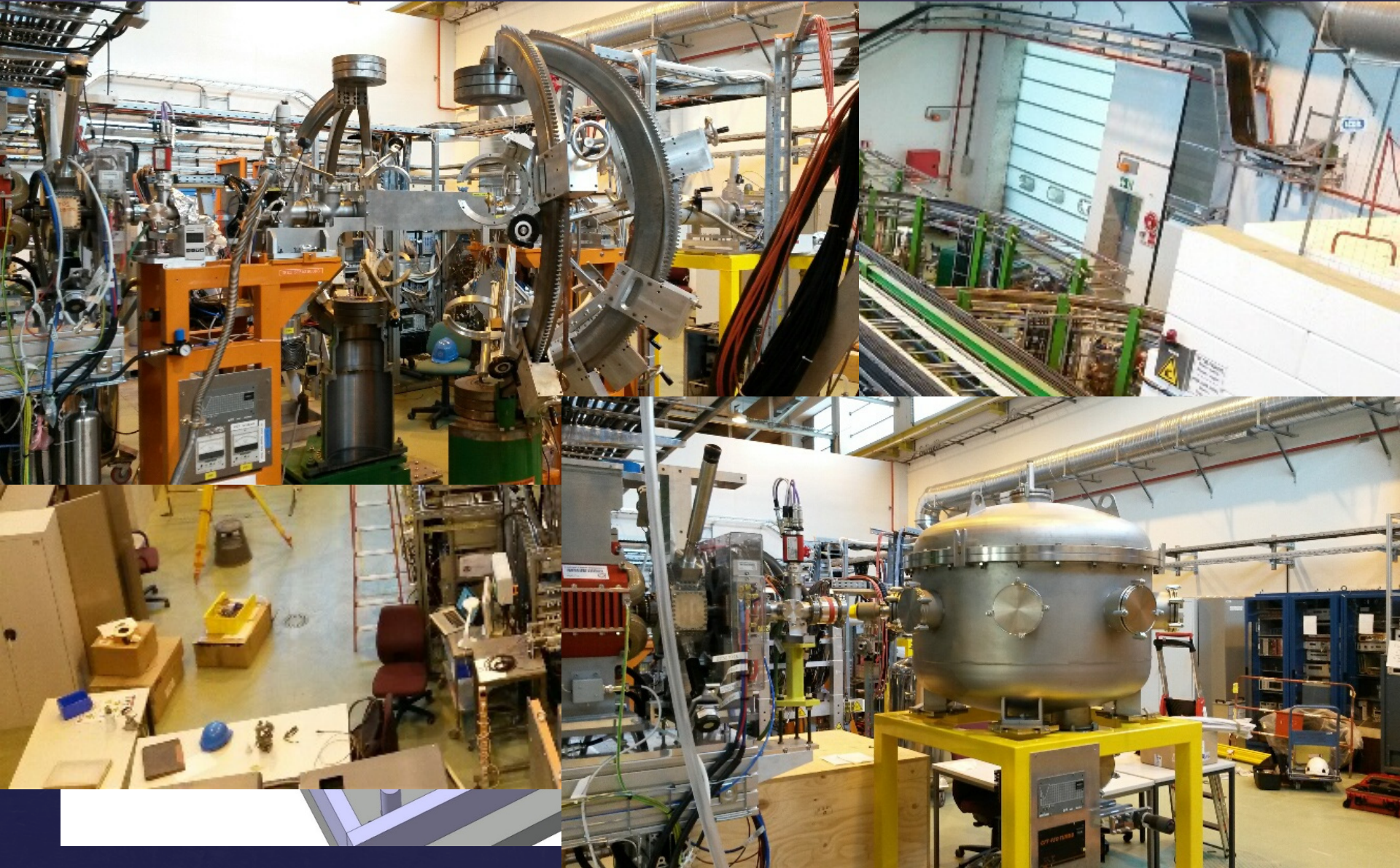
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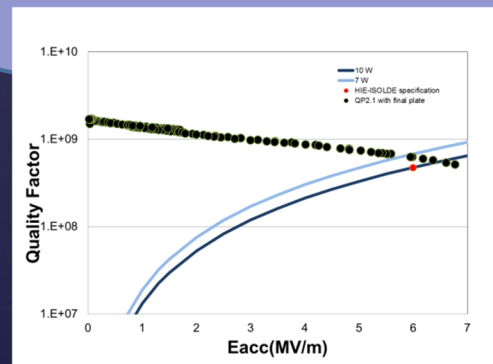
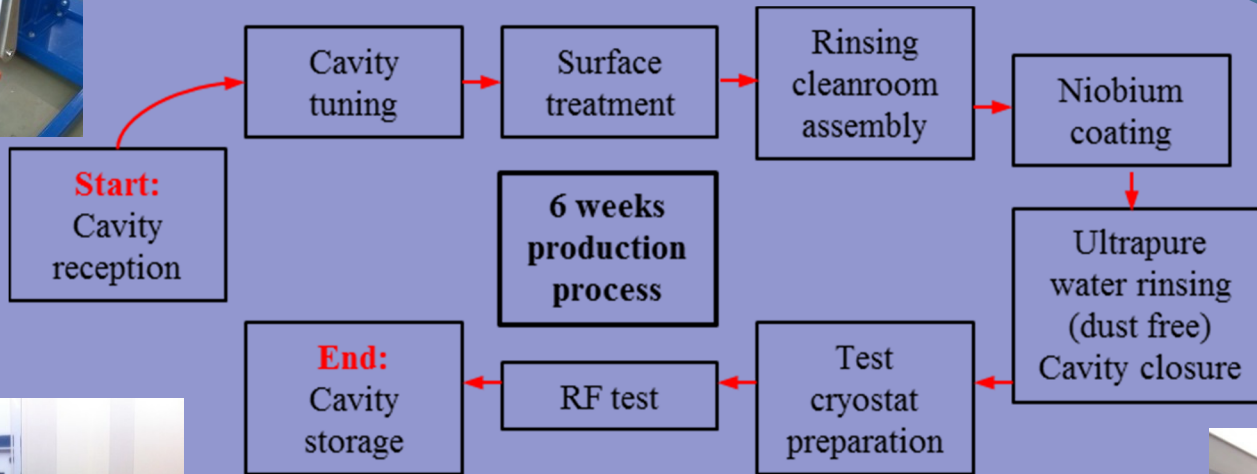
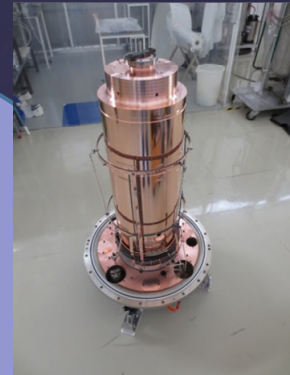
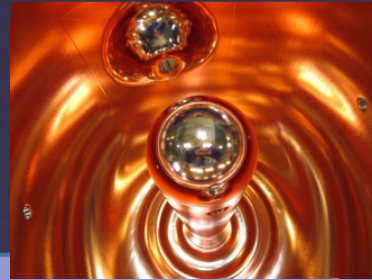
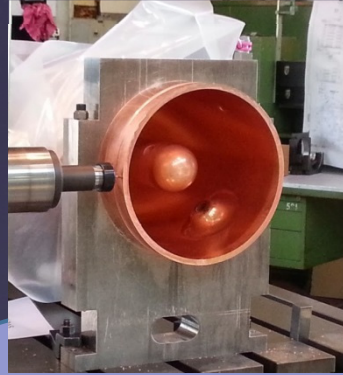
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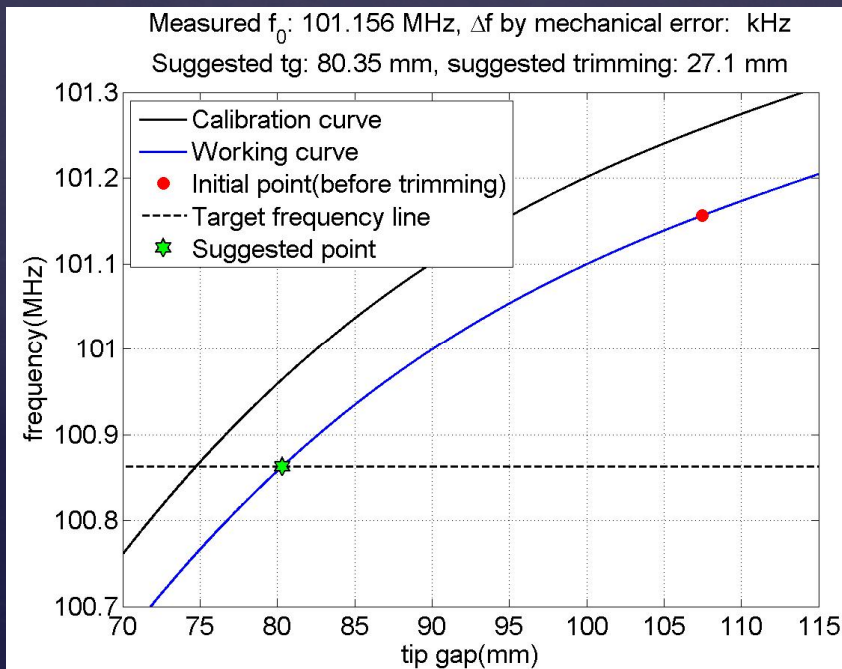
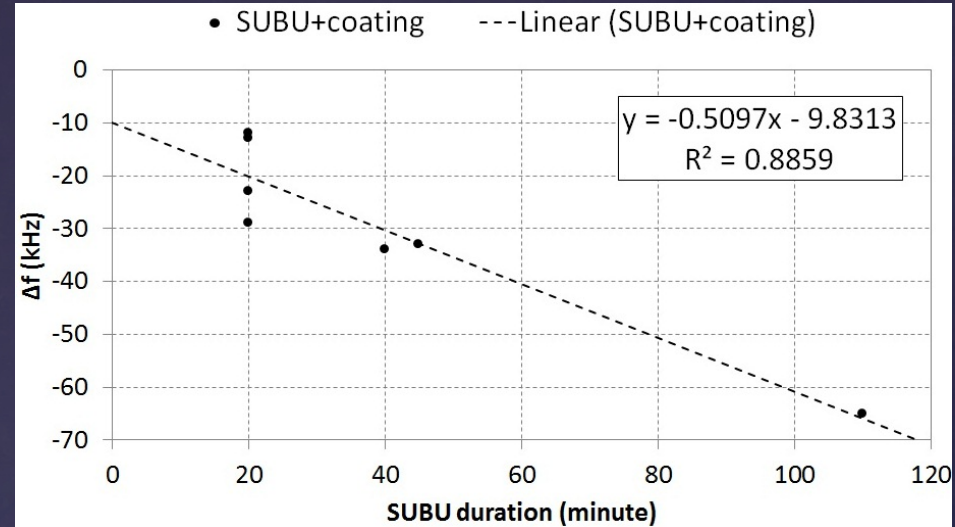


Series production of Nb/Cu QWR

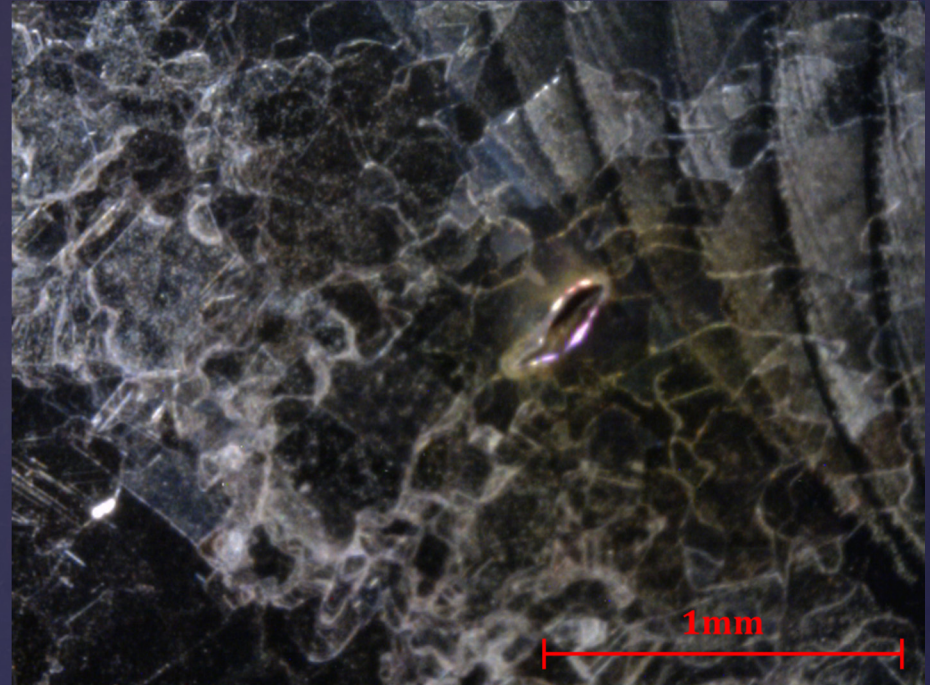


Cavity tuning

influence variables	frequency shift (kHz)
295 K to 4.5 K and air to vacuum	+371 +/- 5
chemical etching 40'	-27 +/- 3
Nb coating	-7 +/- 5



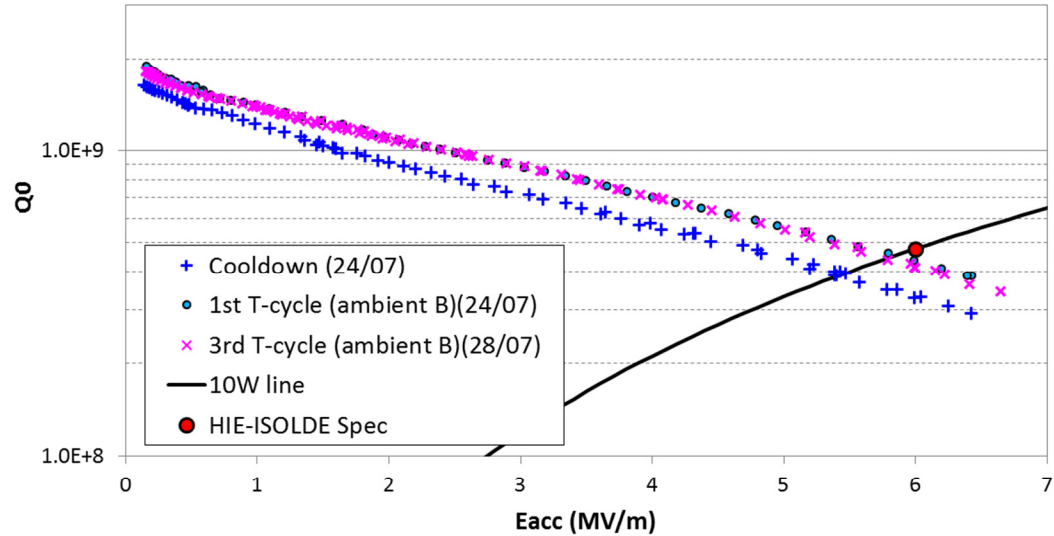
Copper cavity substrates: quality issues



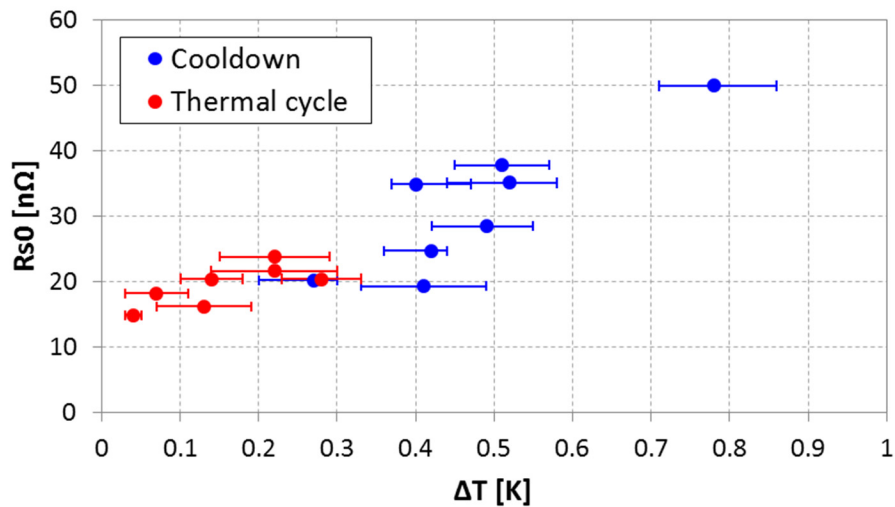
- Appearance of surface defects (looking like cracks) in the HAZ of the EB weld at the cavity top.
- Shrink fit and weld stopped at the supplier
- Investigations ongoing at CERN
- One cavity singled out for destructive analysis

Surface resistance vs. temperature gradient across T_c

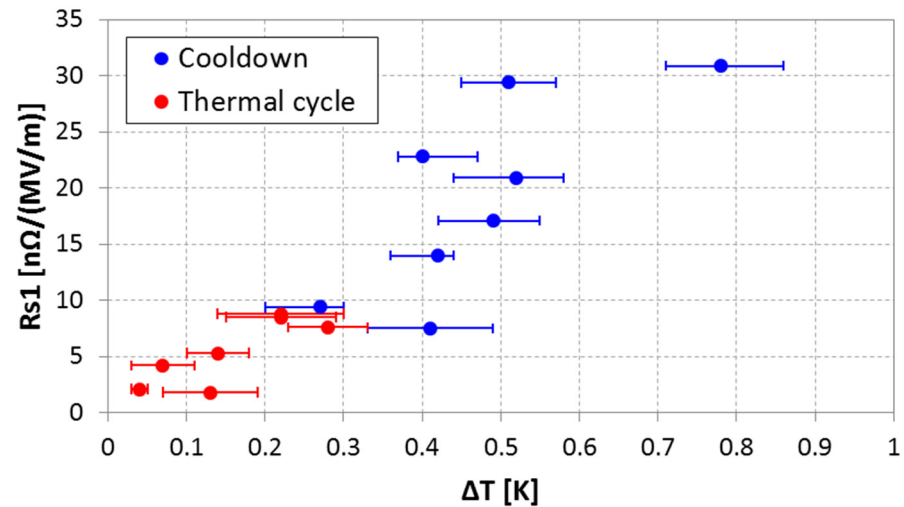
QP3.2 after rinsing with new plate (ambient B-field)



Rs0



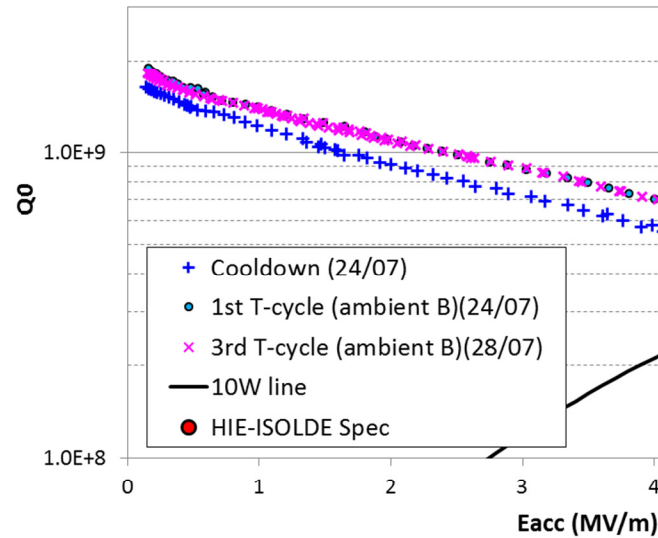
Rs1



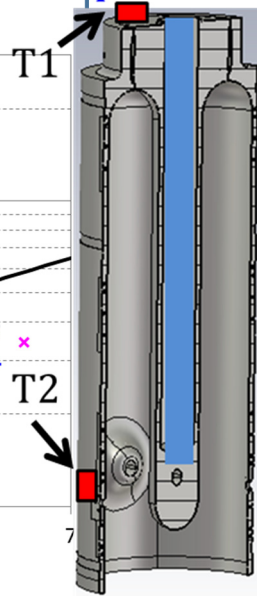
Surface resistance vs. temperature gradient across T_c

Thermal gradient: $\Delta T = T2 - T1$

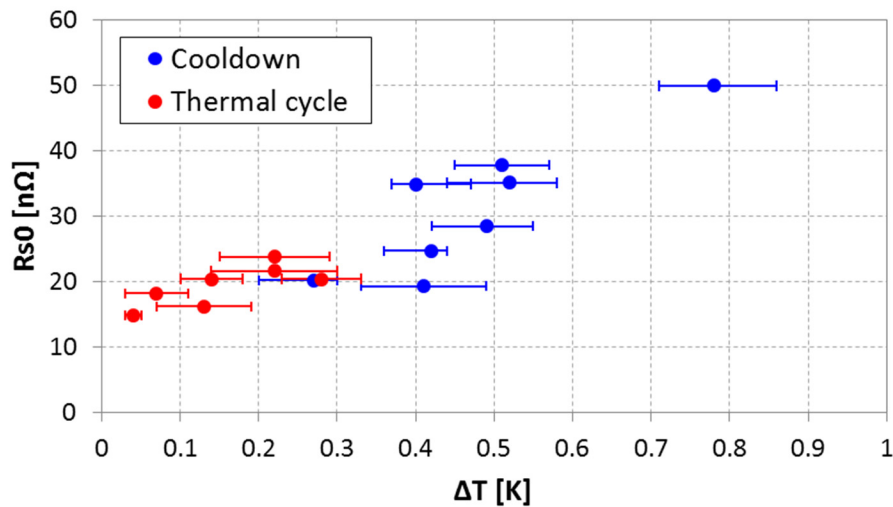
QP3.2 after rinsing with new plate (ambient B-field)



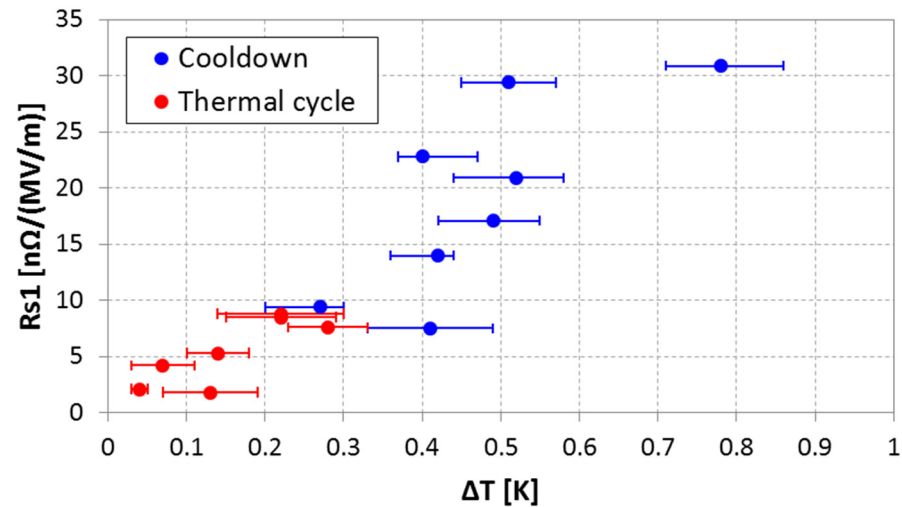
Liquid Helium



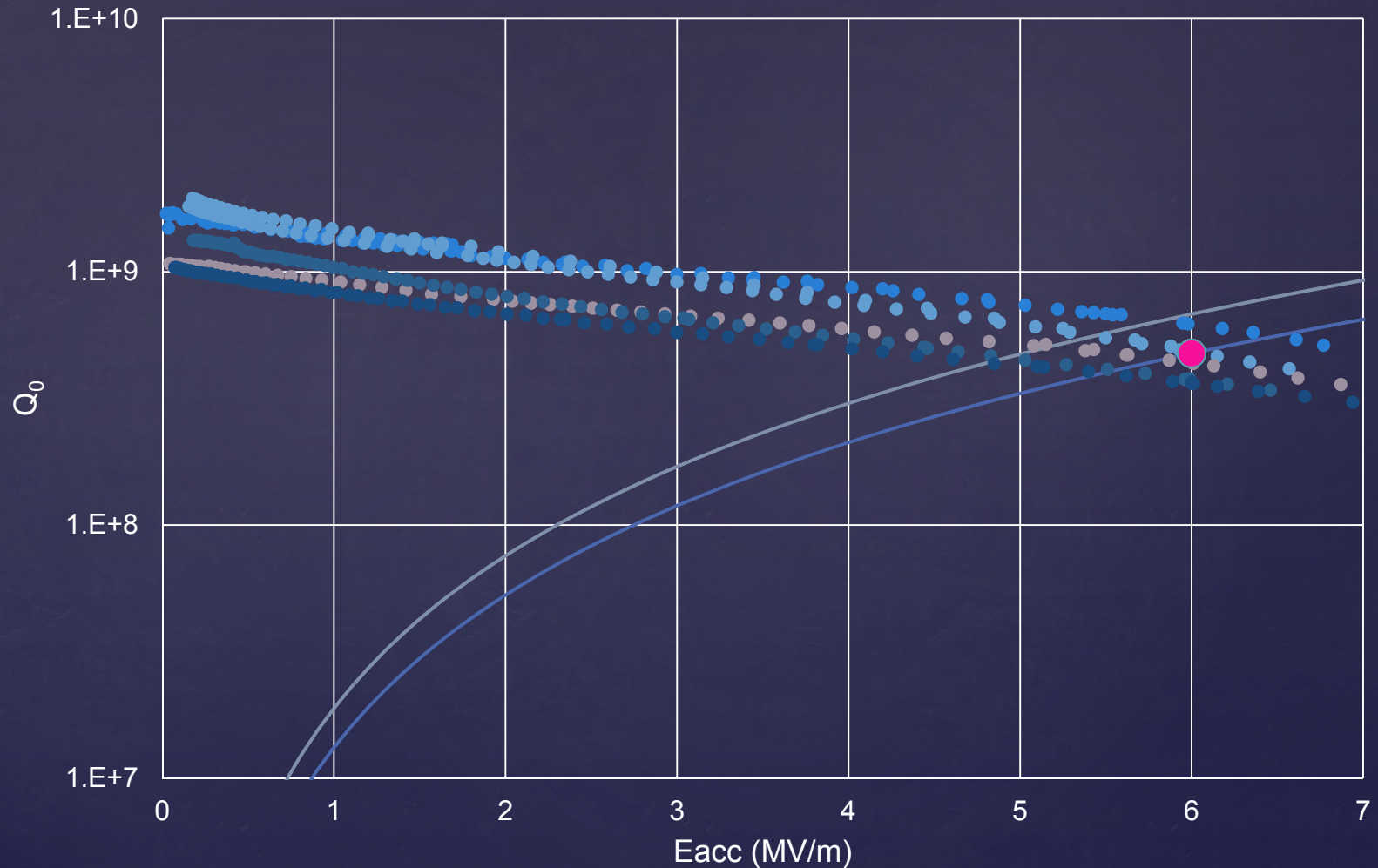
Rs0



Rs1



Vertical test performance (CM1 cavities)

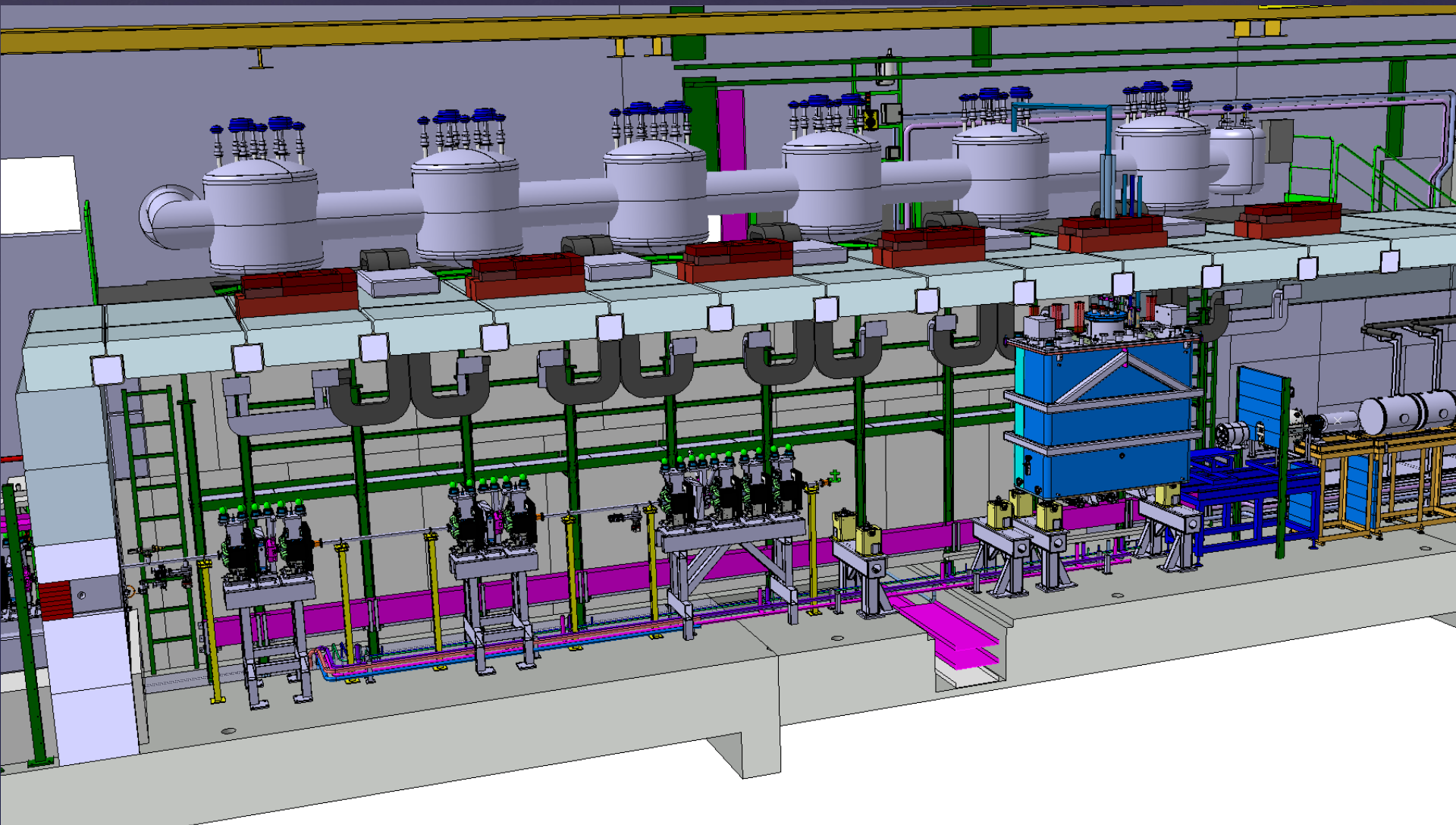


● CAV1 (04/06/2014) ● CAV2 (28.07.2014) ● CAV3 (27.11.2014) ● CAV4 (8.07.2014)
● CAV5 (04.11.2014) — 7W loss line — 10W loss line ● HIE-ISOLDE Spec

HIE ISOLDE Cold Box installation



Cryogenics distribution system



Cryogenics distribution system



Cryomodule assembly: infrastructure



Cryomodule assembly: early stages



Final leak test without cavities



Cavity mounting



5 cavities



With tuners (and couplers)

TUPB106



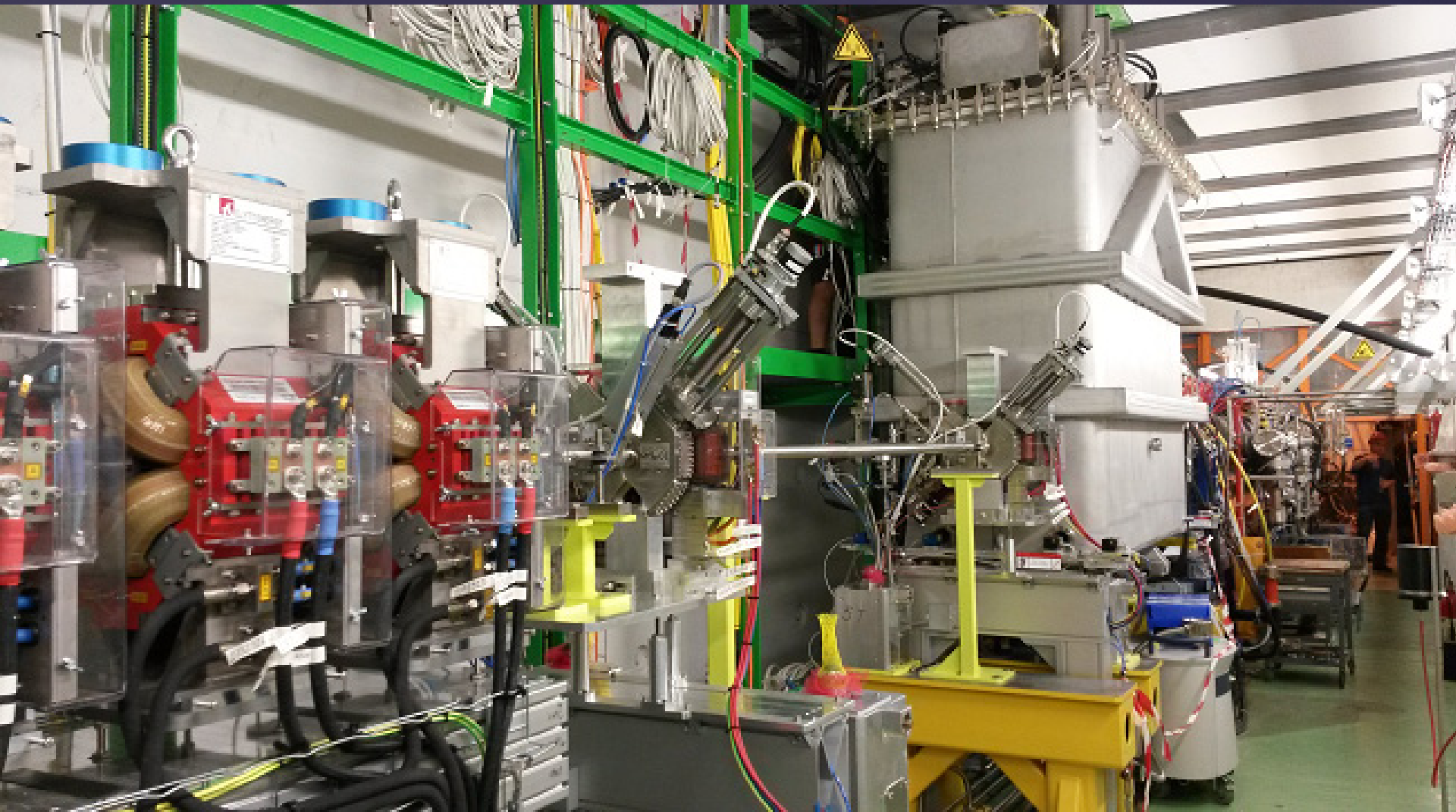
Cryomodule transport



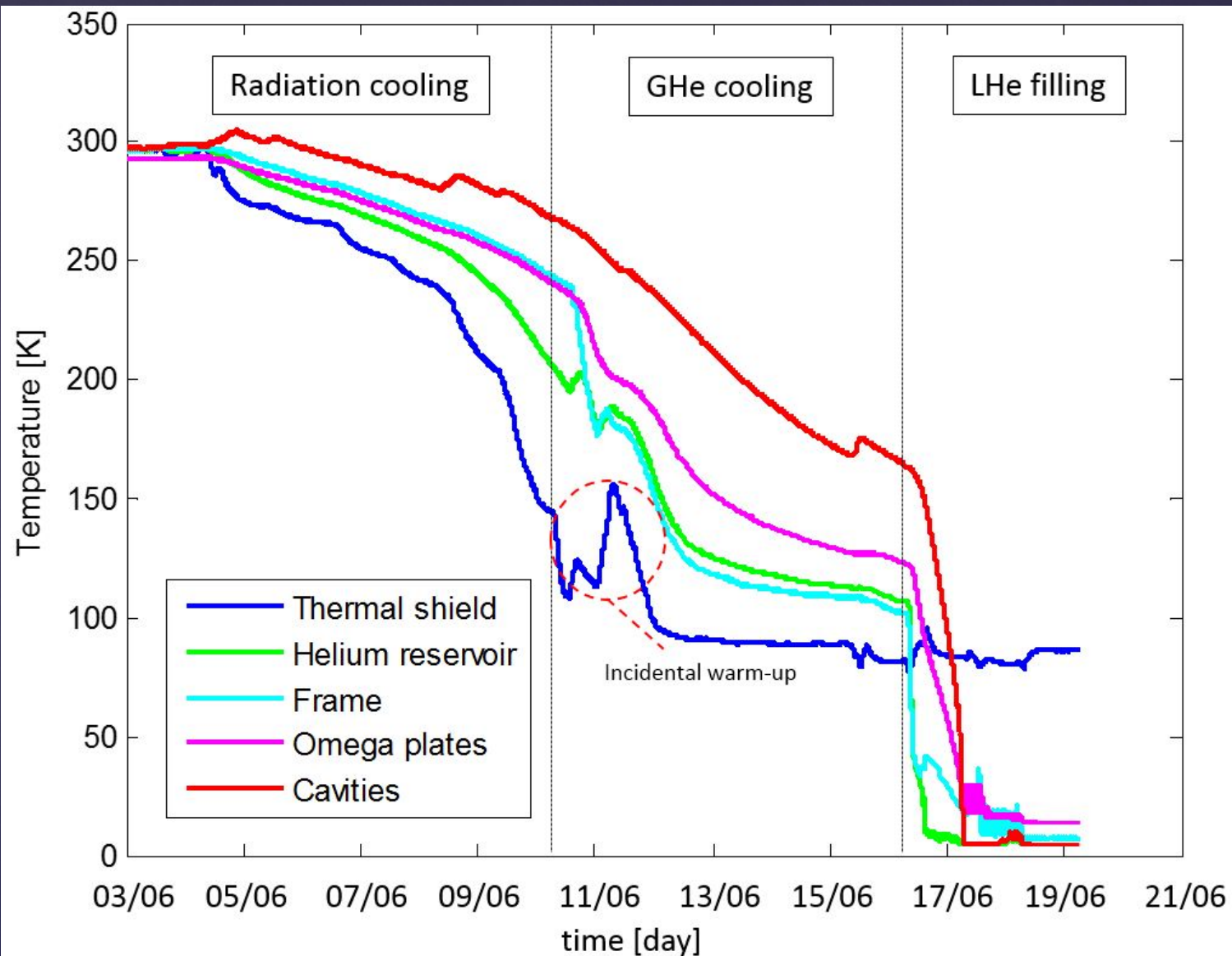
Shield opened for installation



CM1 installed

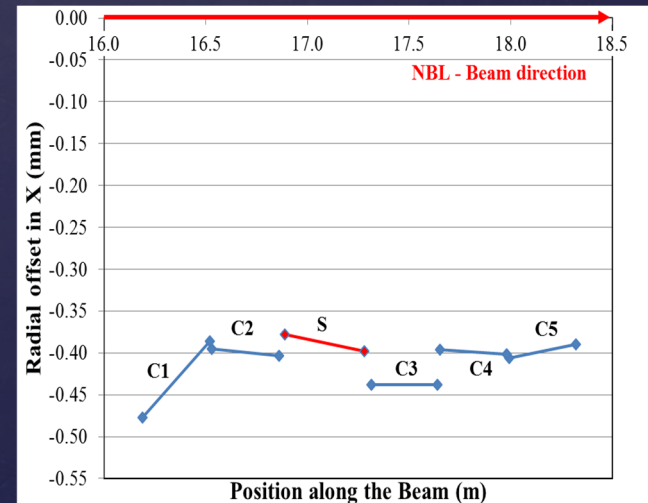
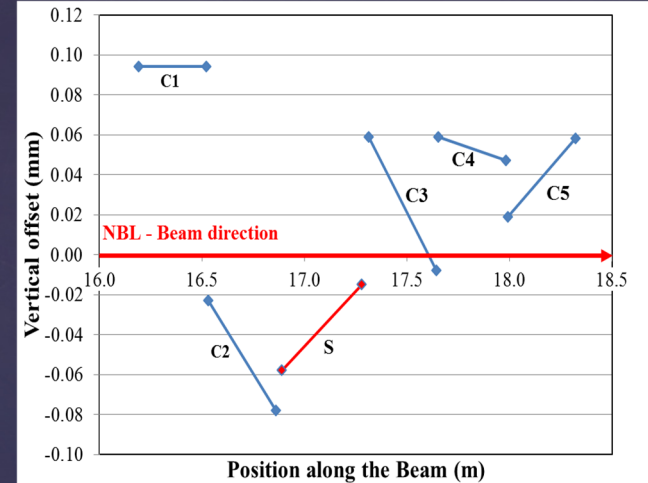
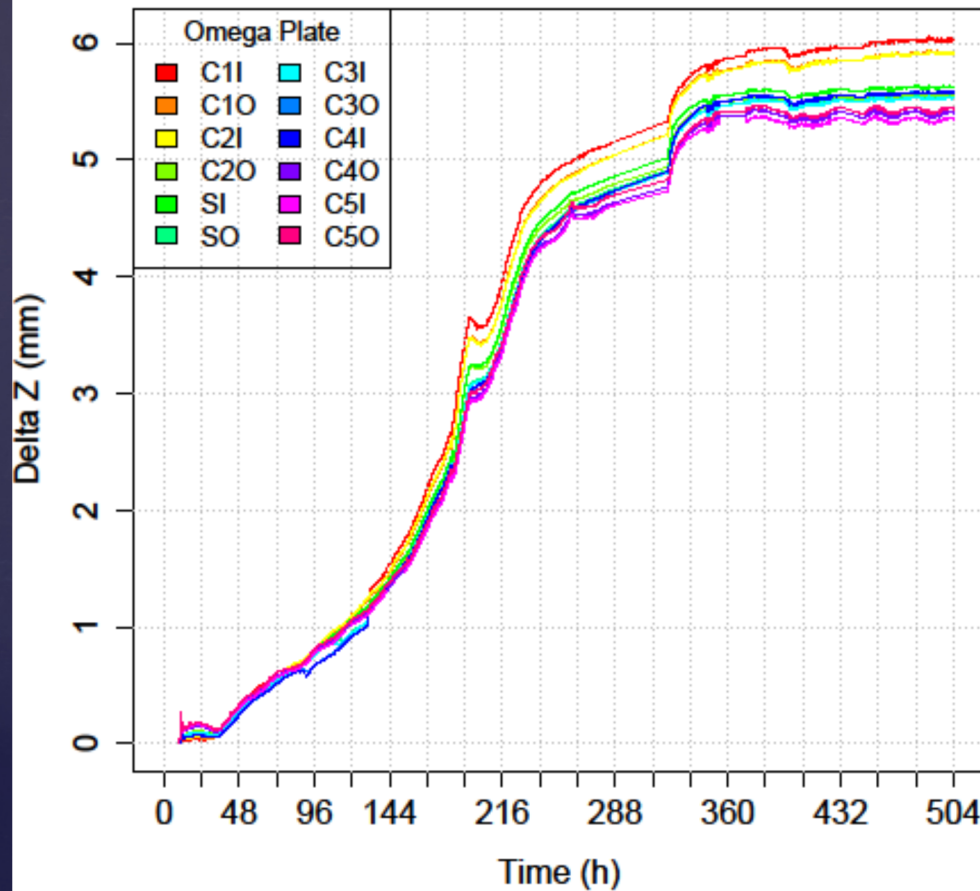


CM1 cool down



Survey and alignment

Delta Z (mm) over time during first cool down (0-->504H)



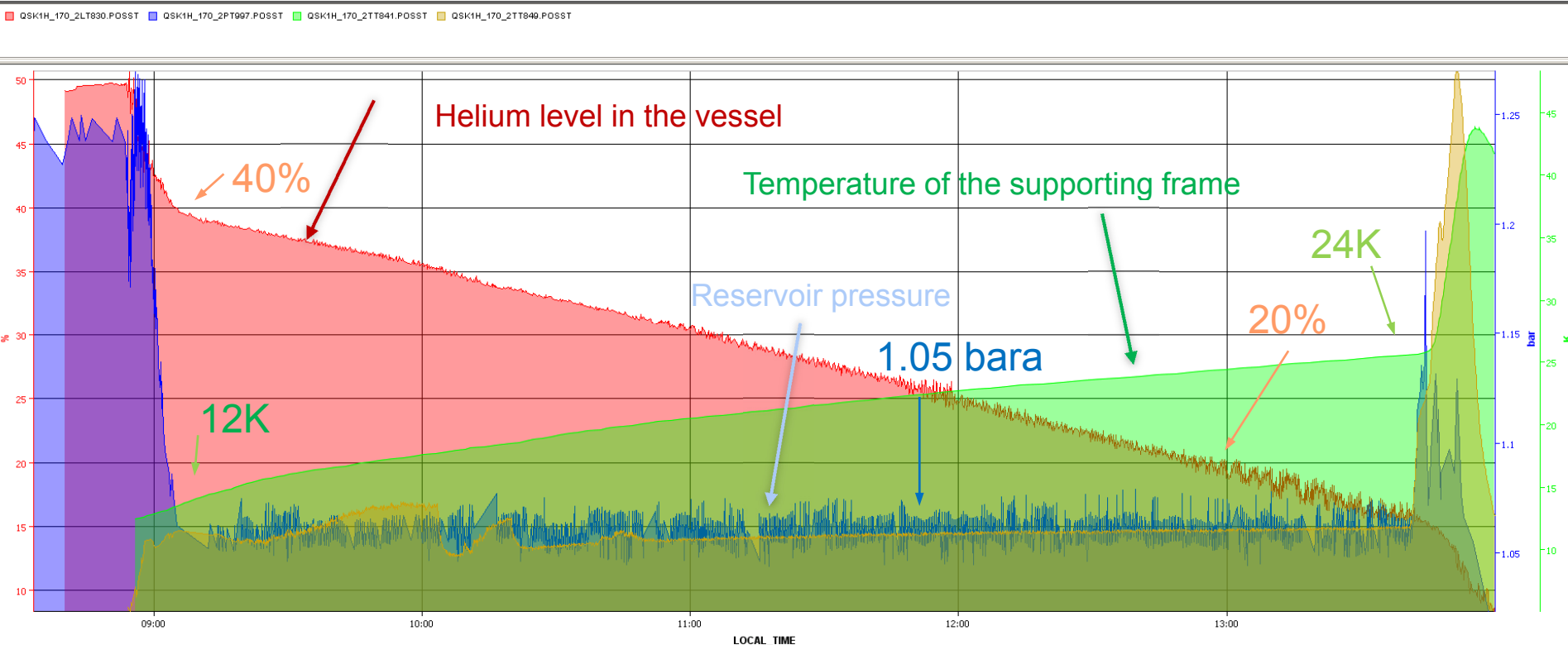
Static heat load at 4.5 K (boil-off test)

Distribution of heat into boil-off of liquid and structure warm-up;

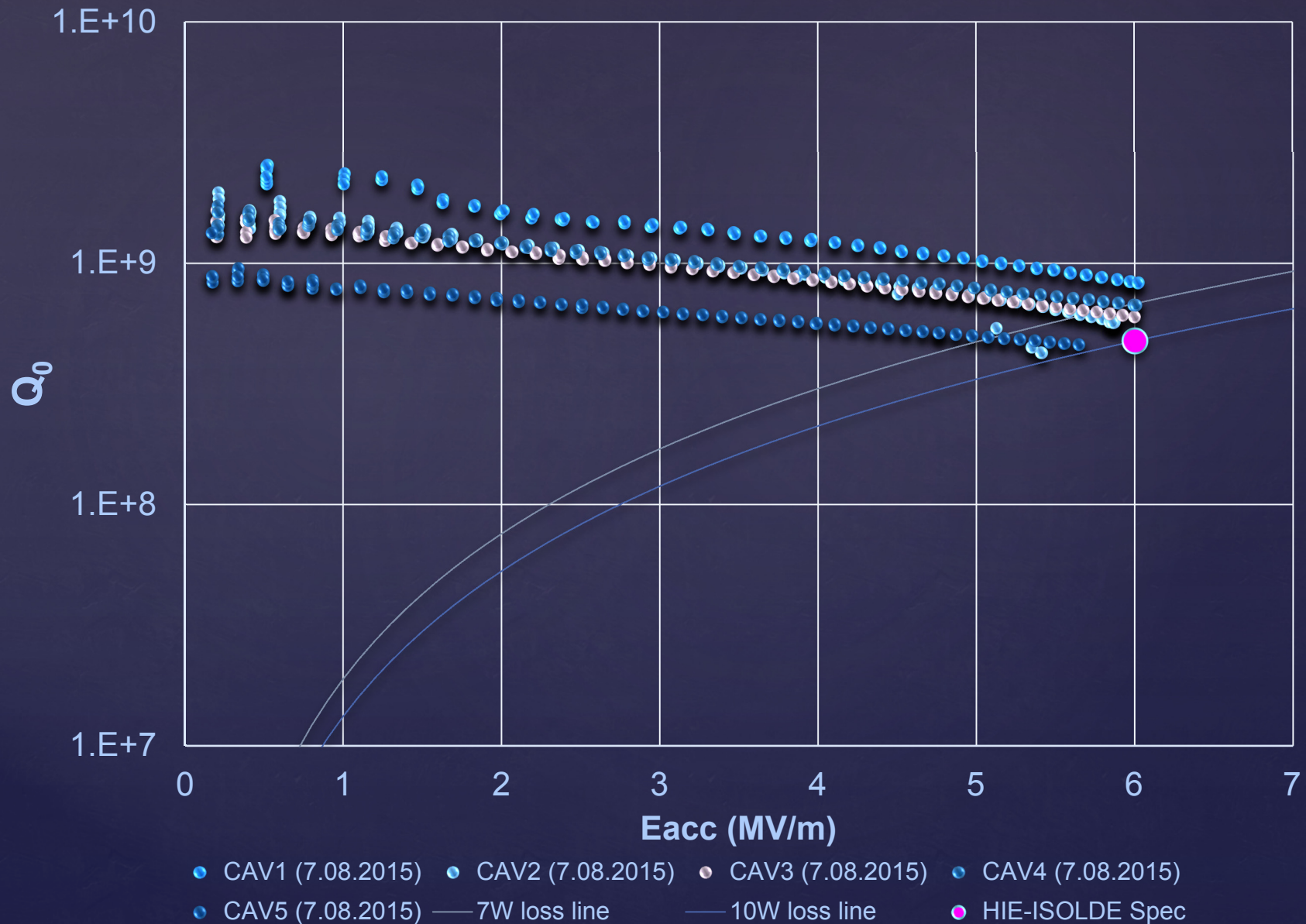
Temperatures on Thermal Shield, Cavities/Solenoid, etc. constant during the test

Measurement results:

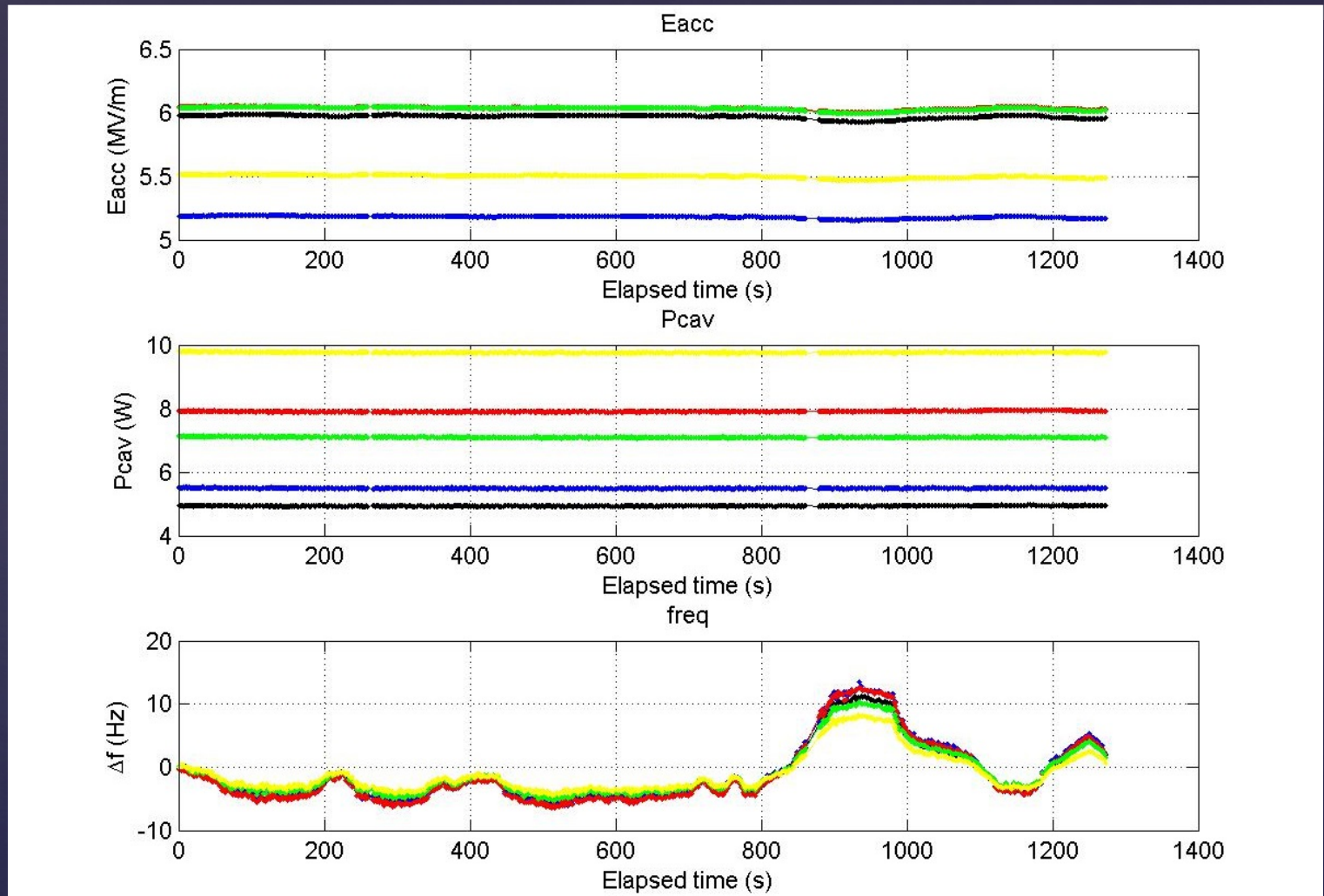
- Helium level ~10 l/h: ~7W
- Warm-up frame : ~2.5W



CM1 cavity test results

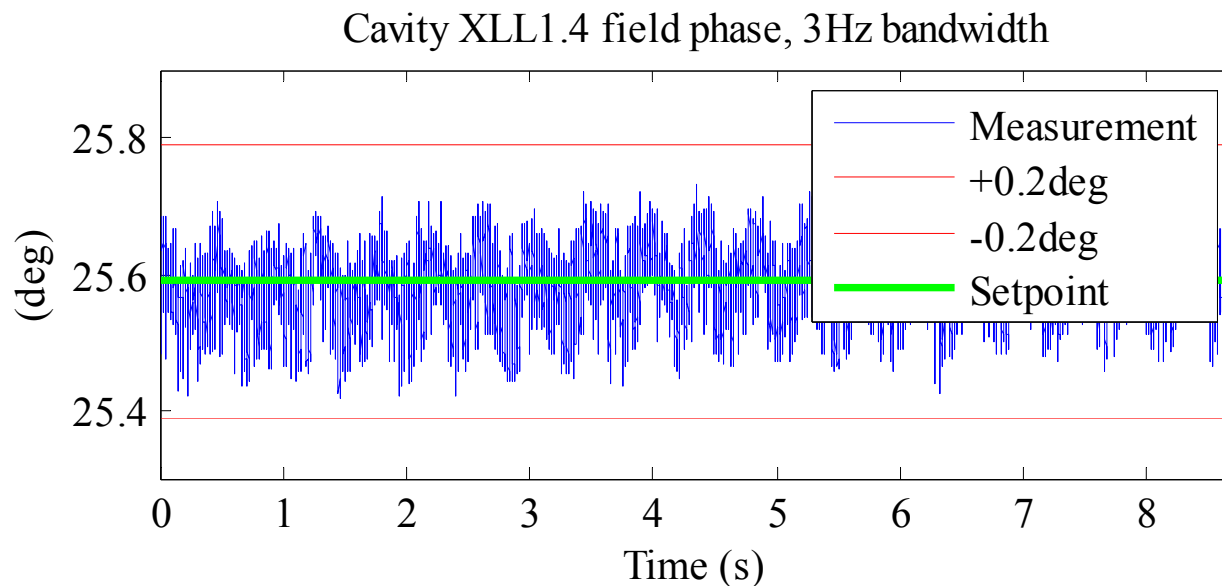
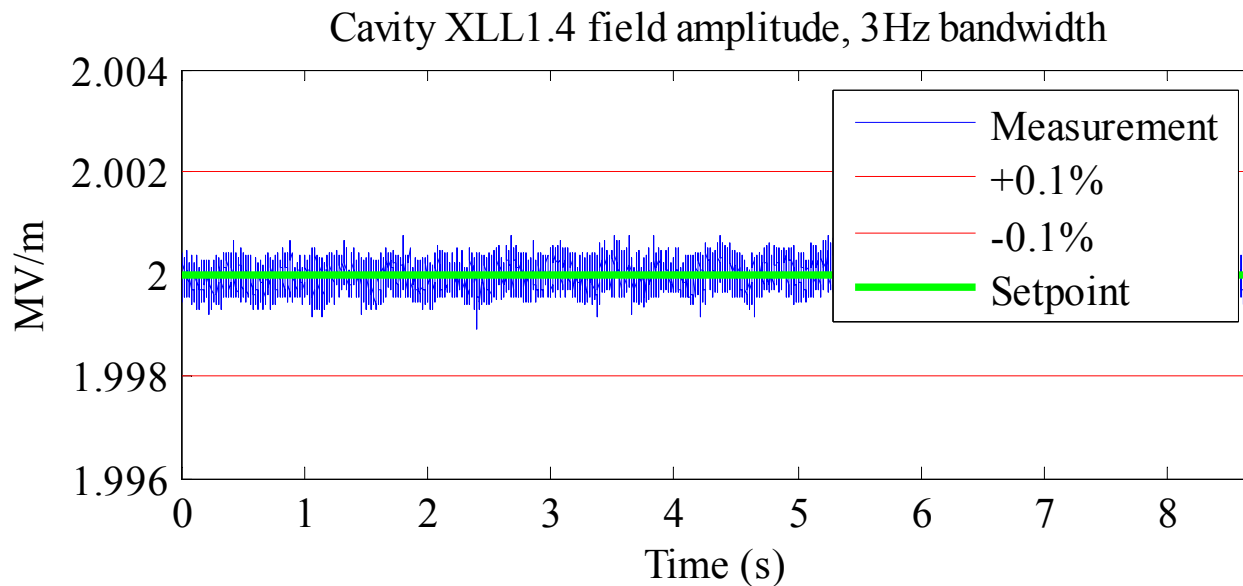


Combined powering of cavities and solenoid



Solenoid current: 0A $\longrightarrow$ 100A $\longrightarrow$ 0A

Performance of LLRF system

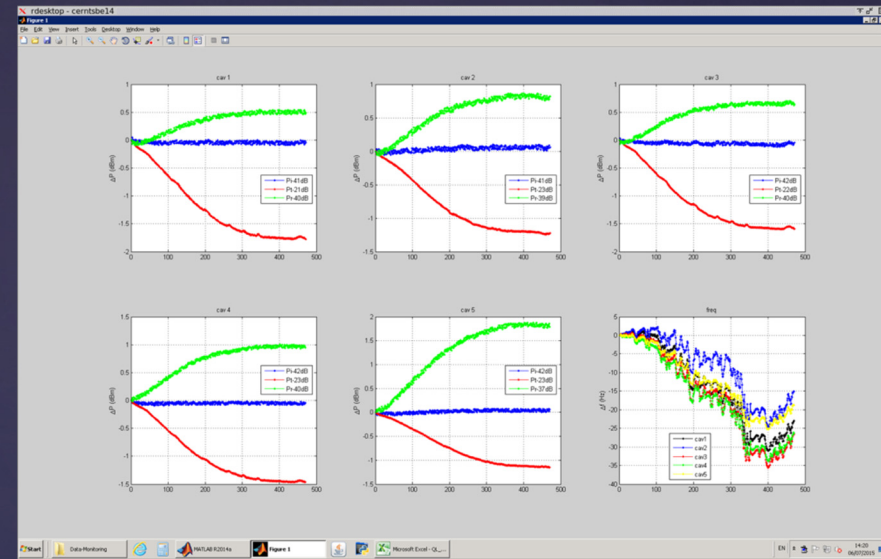


The trouble with RF input lines

Observation: RF drifts when driving cavities at high power to initially assumed operational bandwidths
→ thermal effects in the power coupler

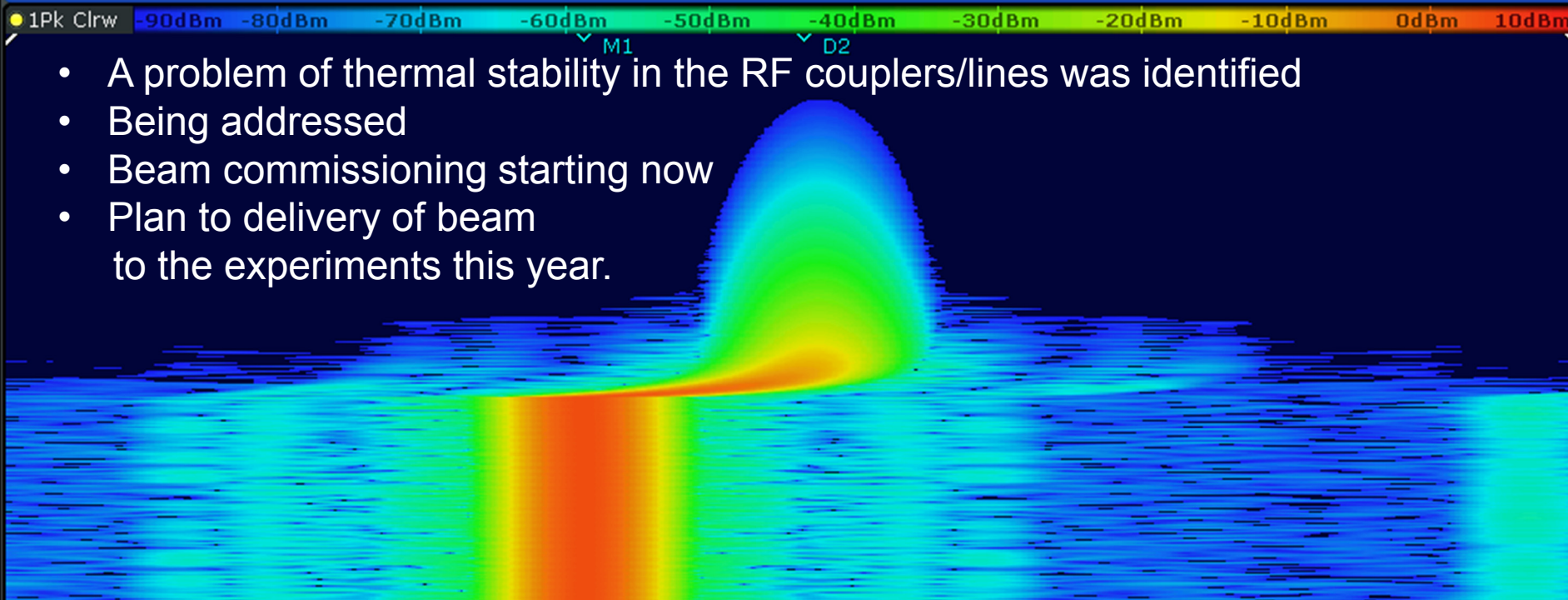
Potential showstopper...

- Dedicated test in vertical cryostat → permanent damage at 200 W
- Post mortem analysis
- Second test → still OK after 9 hours at 60 W
- Task force (simulations and experiments)
- Adapting LLRF loops to reduce bandwidth
- Now 3 Hz (requiring ~ 50 W at nominal) seems possible)



Summary and Outlook

- HIE-ISOLDE project made remarkable progress since last SRF
- All technical infrastructures deployed and operational
- Cavity production ongoing: issue with quality of copper substrates
- Five cavities were delivered on time for installation in a cryomodule.
- The first cryomodule assembly in clean room was successful
- Cryomodule commissioning results globally positive: the vacuum performance, static heat loads, alignment accuracy, performance of the superconducting elements, and that of the low level RF systems were satisfactory.

- 
- A problem of thermal stability in the RF couplers/lines was identified
 - Being addressed
 - Beam commissioning starting now
 - Plan to delivery of beam to the experiments this year.