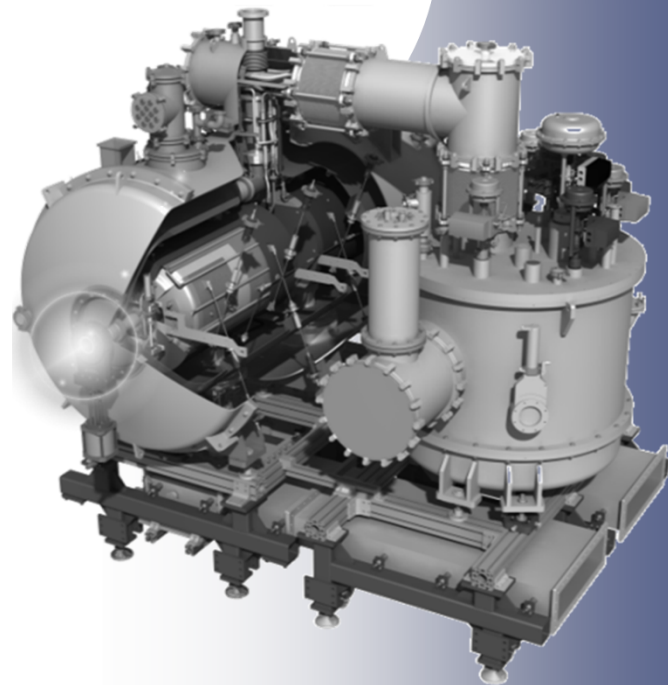


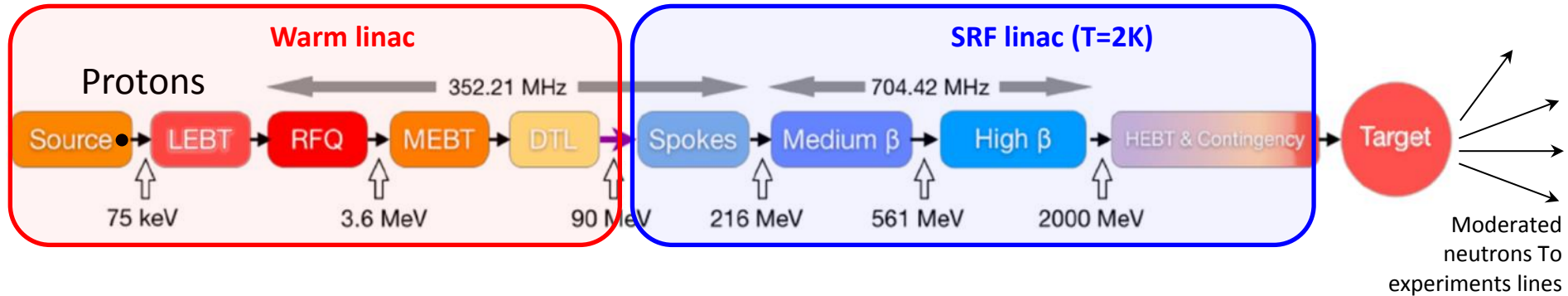
2016 July 3-8
Scandic Triangeln Hotel, Malmö, Sweden

Design and prototyping of the Spoke Cyromodule for ESS linac

P. DUTHIL (CNRS-IN2P3 IPN Orsay / Division Accélérateurs)
on behalf of the IPNO team and ESS colleagues



The European Spallation Source (ESS) LINear ACcelerator



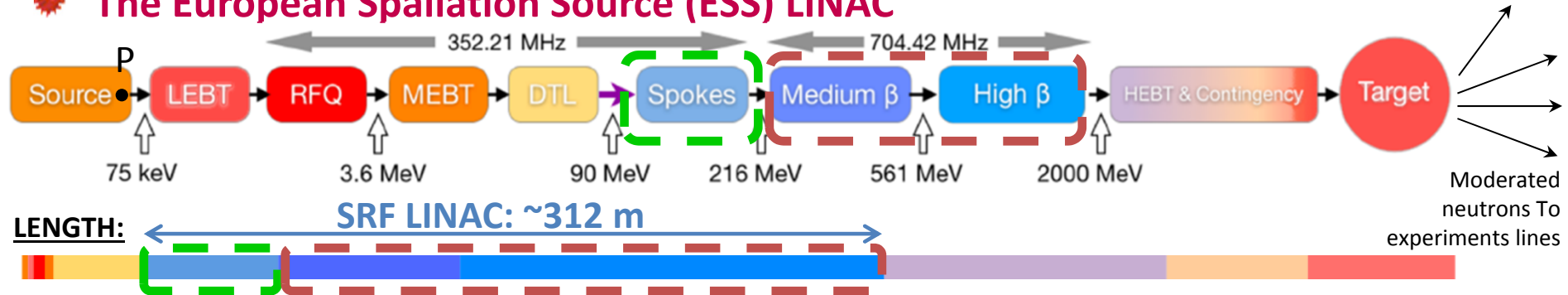
Top-level requirements

Pulse length (ms)	2.86
Energy (GeV)	2
Peak current (mA)	62.5
Pulse repetition frequency (Hz)	14
Average power (MW)	5
Peak power (MW)	125

ESS Linac is special and innovative:

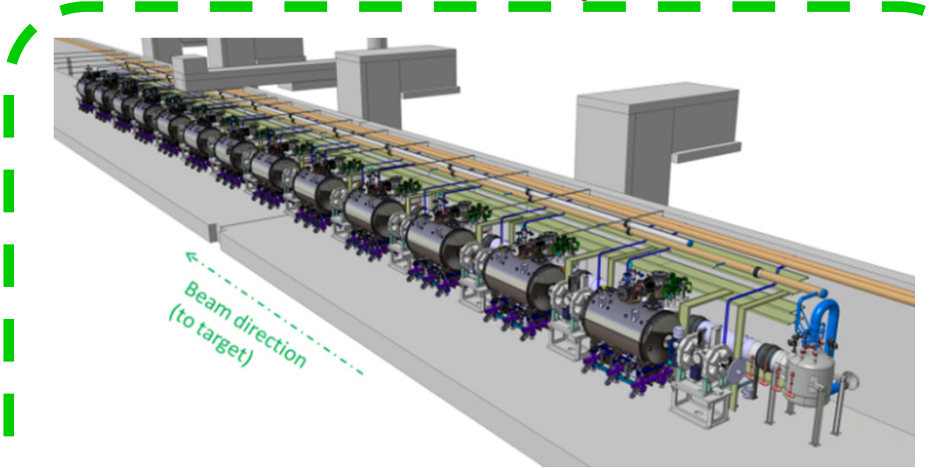
- Mainly based on **SRF (Superconducting Radio Frequency) technology**
- **Very powerful (~4 times higher than SNS)**
- **First accelerator to use (double) Spoke cavities**
- **Challenging accelerating gradients**

The European Spallation Source (ESS) LINAC





SRF cavity cooling: 2 K in saturated He II bath (\Rightarrow simple techno.+ few energy stored + pressure control)

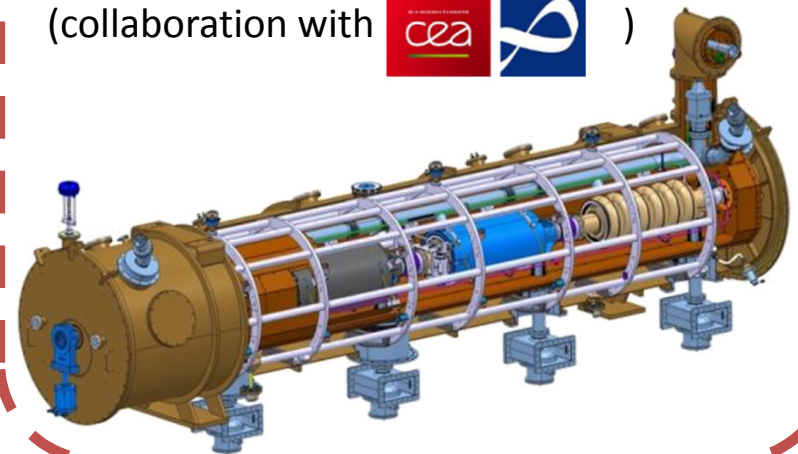
CNRS CONTRIBUTION (CNRS/IN2P3/IPNO)



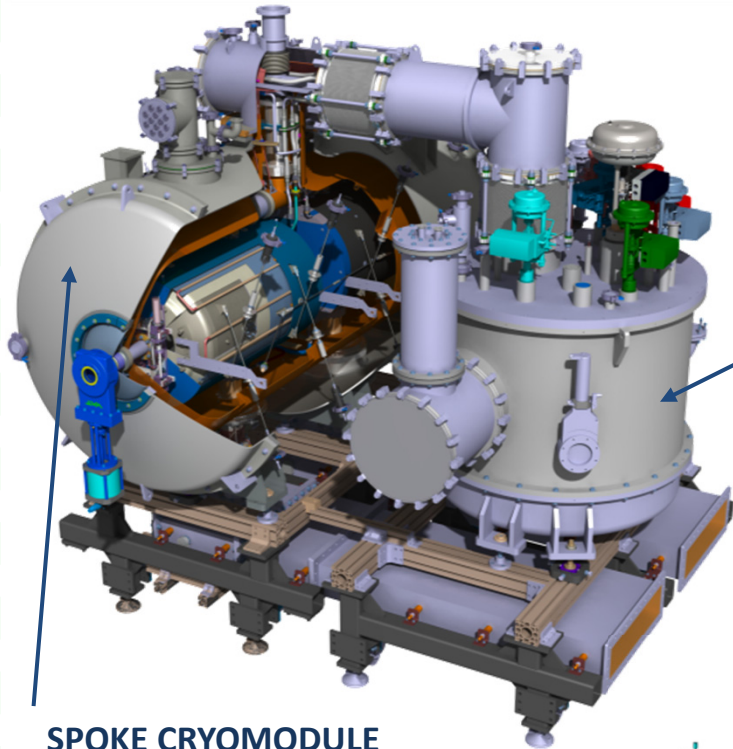
Design, construction and installation of the main parts of the **Spoke section** (~56 m)

Elliptical section (~256 m):

- design of the 40 cryomodules (collaboration with  )



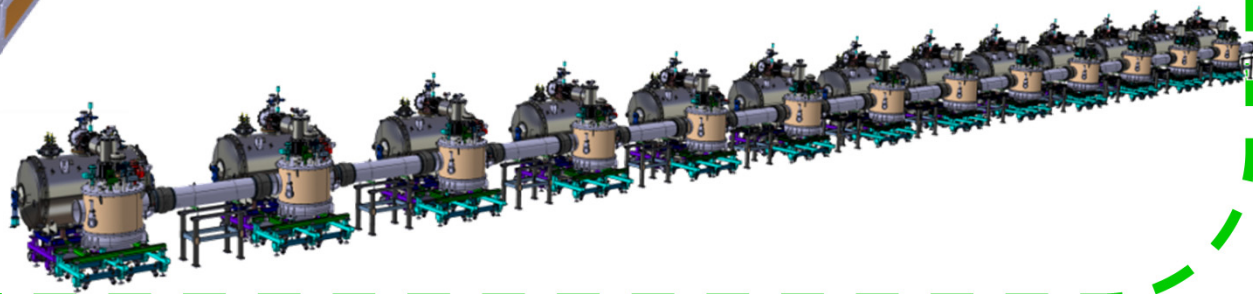
- 13 cryomodules
- Cryogenic Distribution System for the Spoke section (CDS-SL):
 - o 13 valve boxes (managing cryofluids distribution and cryogenic process)



x 13

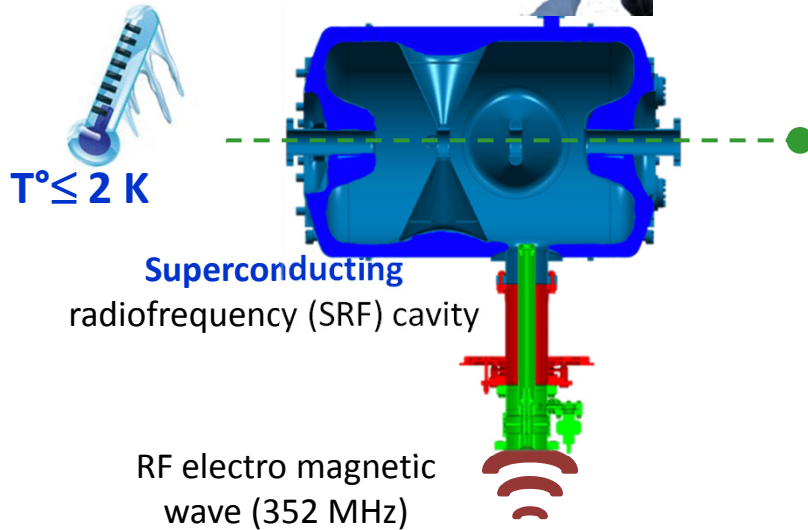
VALVE BOX

- o Cryogenic Distribution Line (CDL)



☀ A cryomodule: what is it and what for?

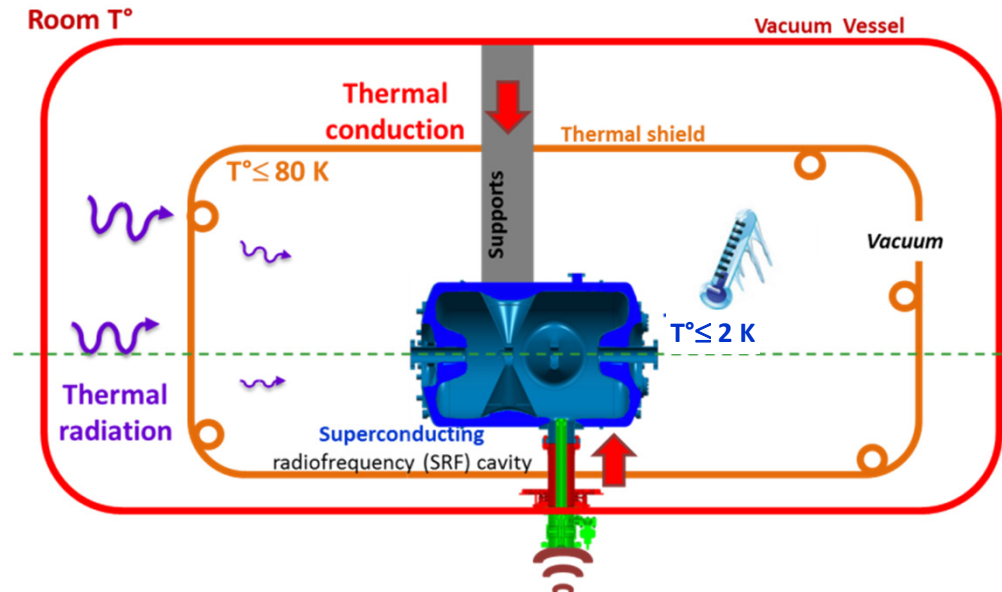
● SRF technology



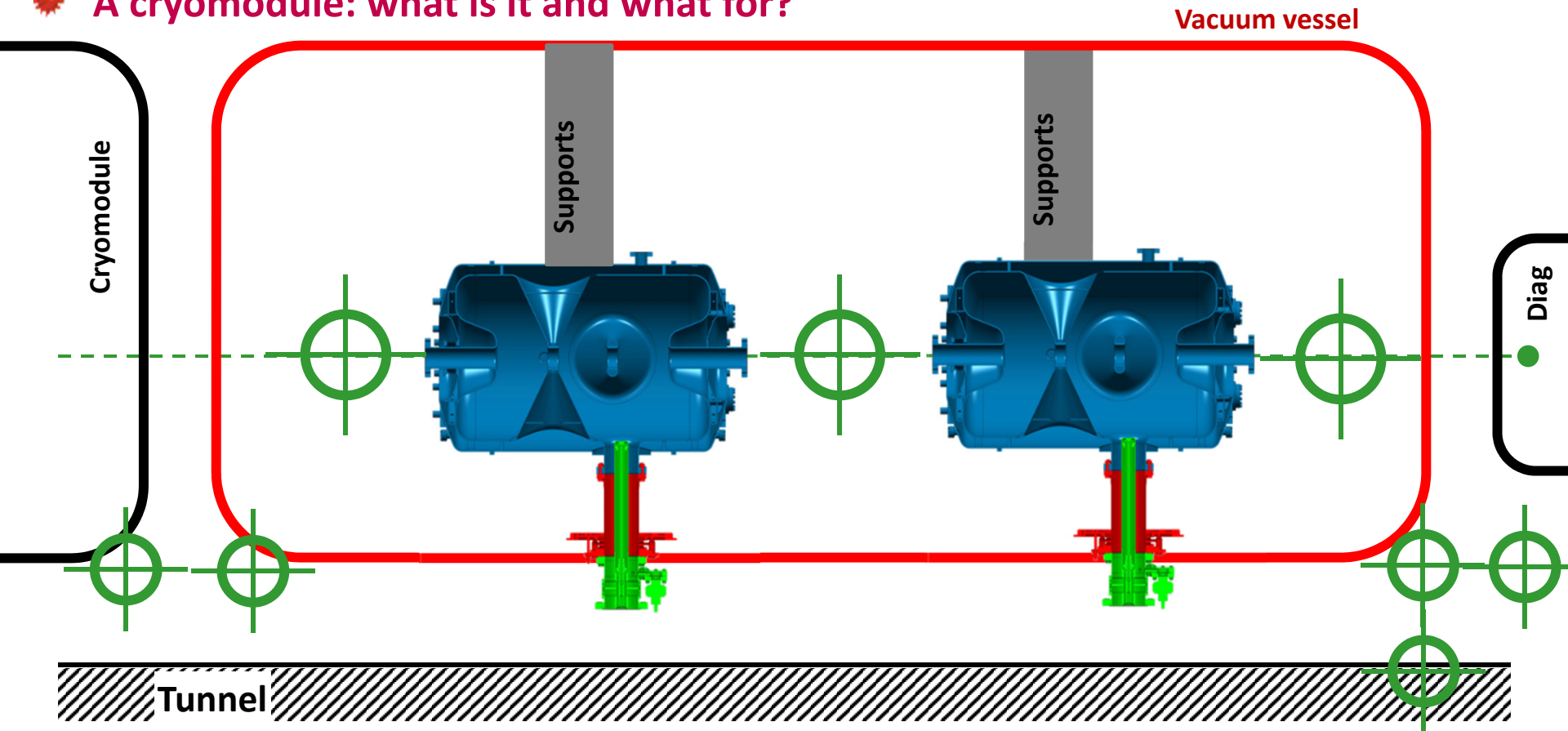
● Cryomodule functionalities

- 1/ To provide a cryogenic environment to the cold mass (cavity) = horiz. cryostat:
 - distributing the cryofluids to cool-down and maintain at cold T° (LHe, LN₂)
 - limiting the heat loads

CRYOMODULE



A cryomodule: what is it and what for?

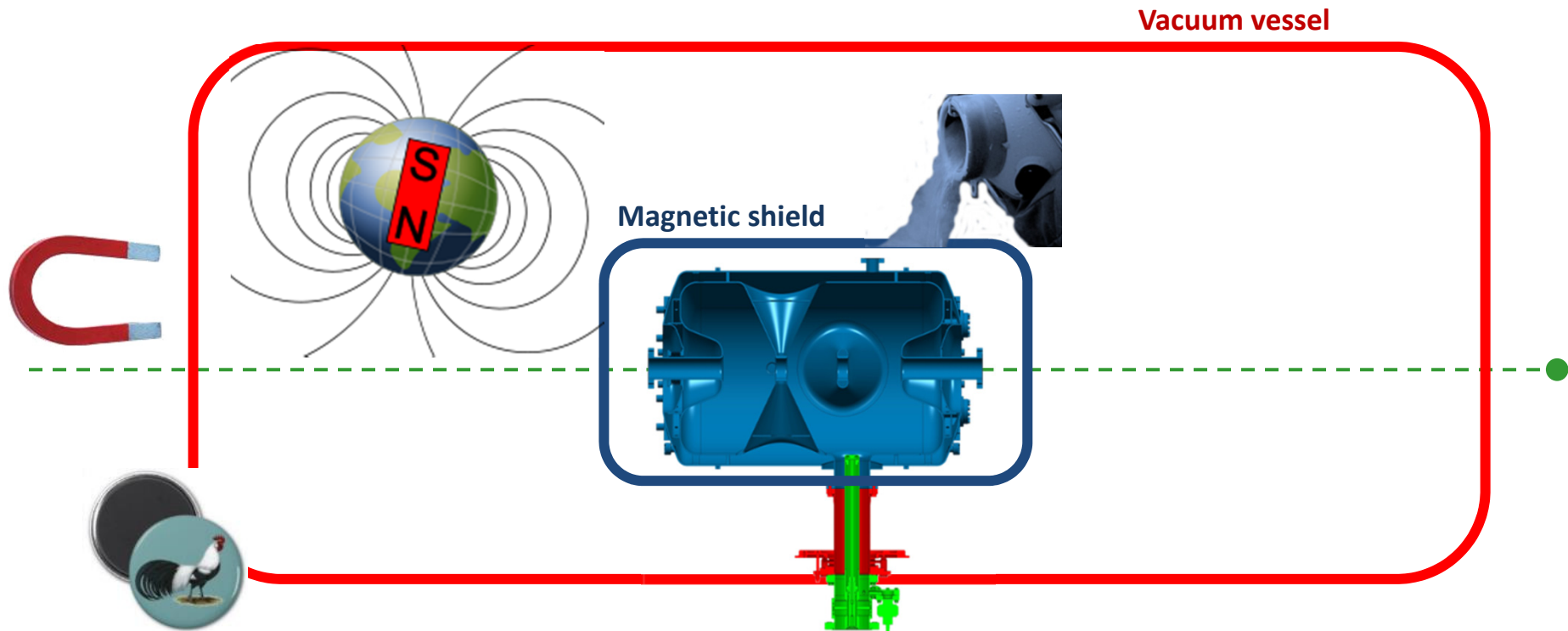


2/ To support the cavities and perform accurate alignment

- with respect to the beam axis
- with respect to other linac components (cryomodules, diagnostics, tunnel)

NB: alignment must be preserved during thermal and pressure cycles

✿ A cryomodule: what is it and what for?

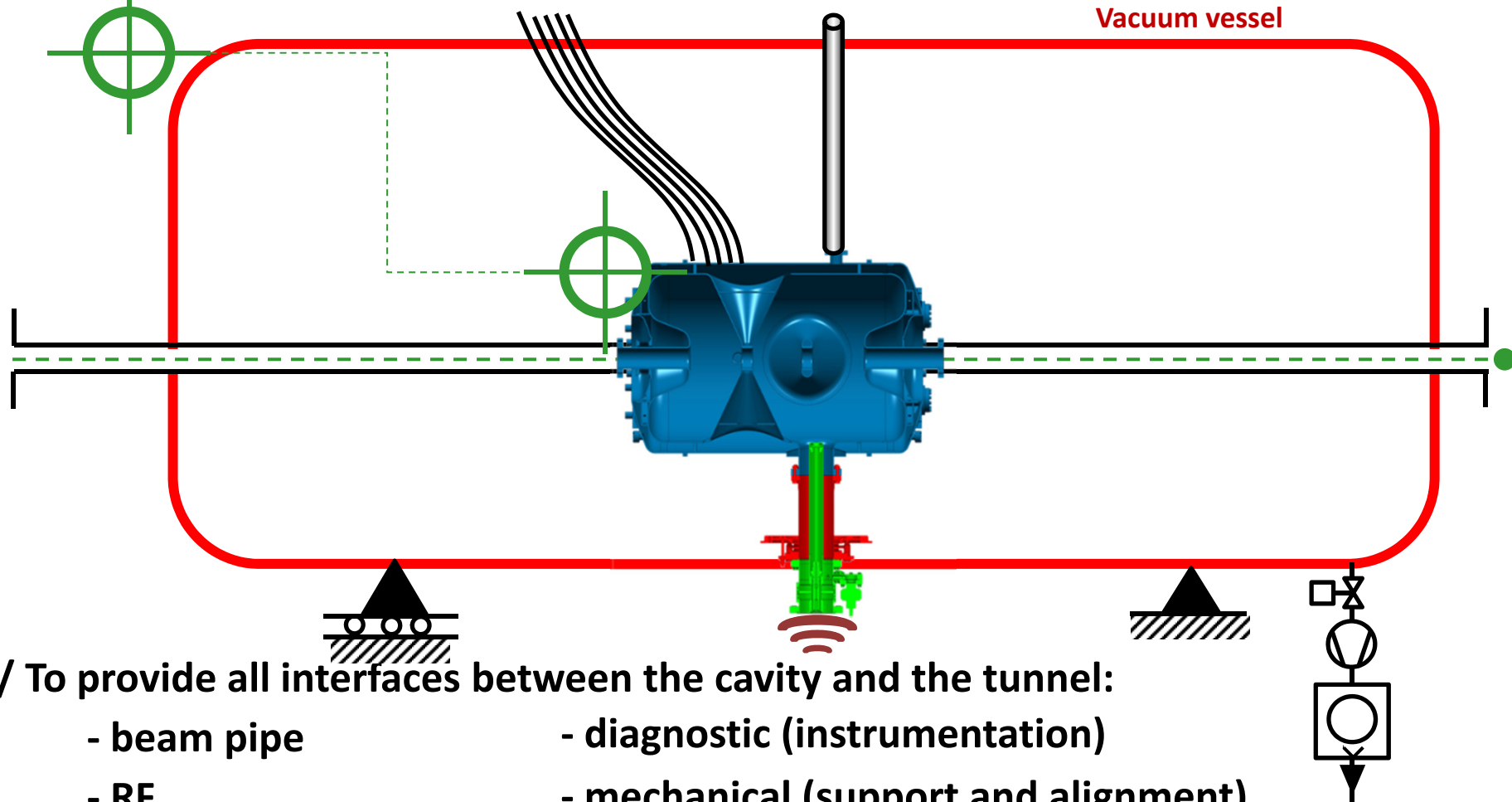


3/ To offer magnetic shielding

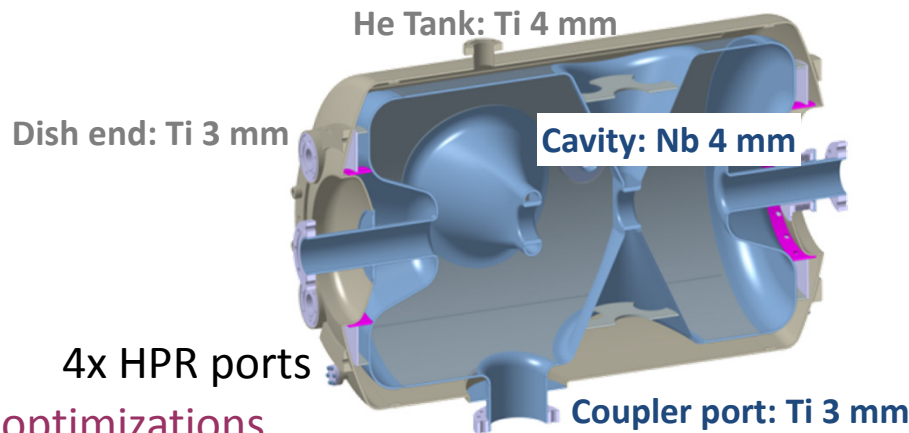
- from the local magnetic sources
- from the earth magnetic shield

NB: the magnetic shield might be cooled (for better performances)

A cryomodule: what is it and what for?



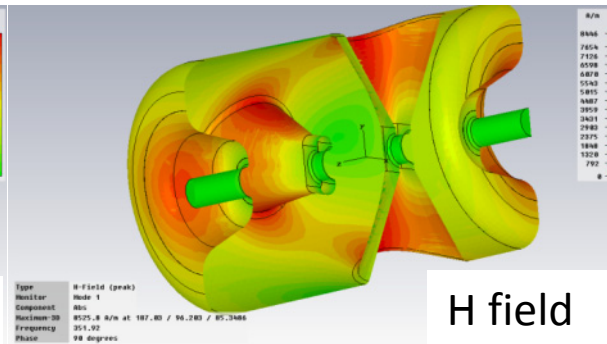
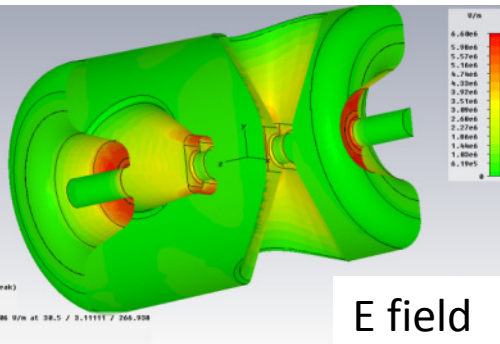
☀ Cavity and liquid helium tank: design



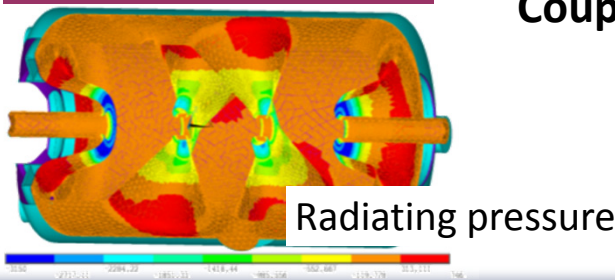
DOUBLE-SPOKE CAVITY

Frequency [MHz]	352.21
Beta_optimum	0.50
Operating gradient [MV/m]	9.0
Bpk [mT]	62
Epk [MV/m]	39
G [Ohm]	130
r/Q [Ohm]	426
Lacc	0.639
(=beta optimal x nb of gaps x λ / 2) [m]	
Bpk/Eacc [mT/MV/m]	6.88
Epk/Eacc	4.34

- RF shape optimizations



- Mech. reinforcements



Coupling RF with mechanical models:

- Lorentz detuning coeff. : $K_l = \Delta f / E_{acc}^2 \sim -5.5 \text{ Hz}/(\text{MV/m})^2$
- Pressure sensitivity : $K_p = \Delta f / \Delta p \sim 15 \text{ Hz/mbar}$
- Tuning sentivity : $\Delta f / \Delta z = 130 \text{ kHz/mm}$

Prototypes, preparations and tests

Etching



3 positions; $T < 15^{\circ}\text{C}$;
 ~ 8 hours
 $\Rightarrow 200 \mu\text{m}$

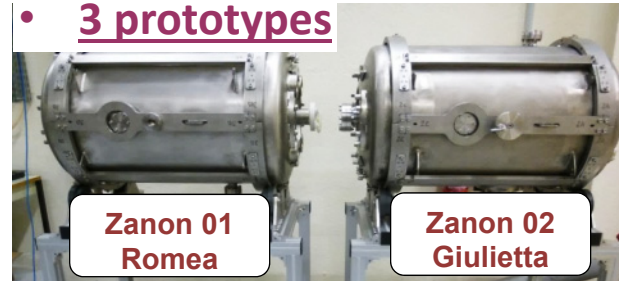
High Pressure Rinsing



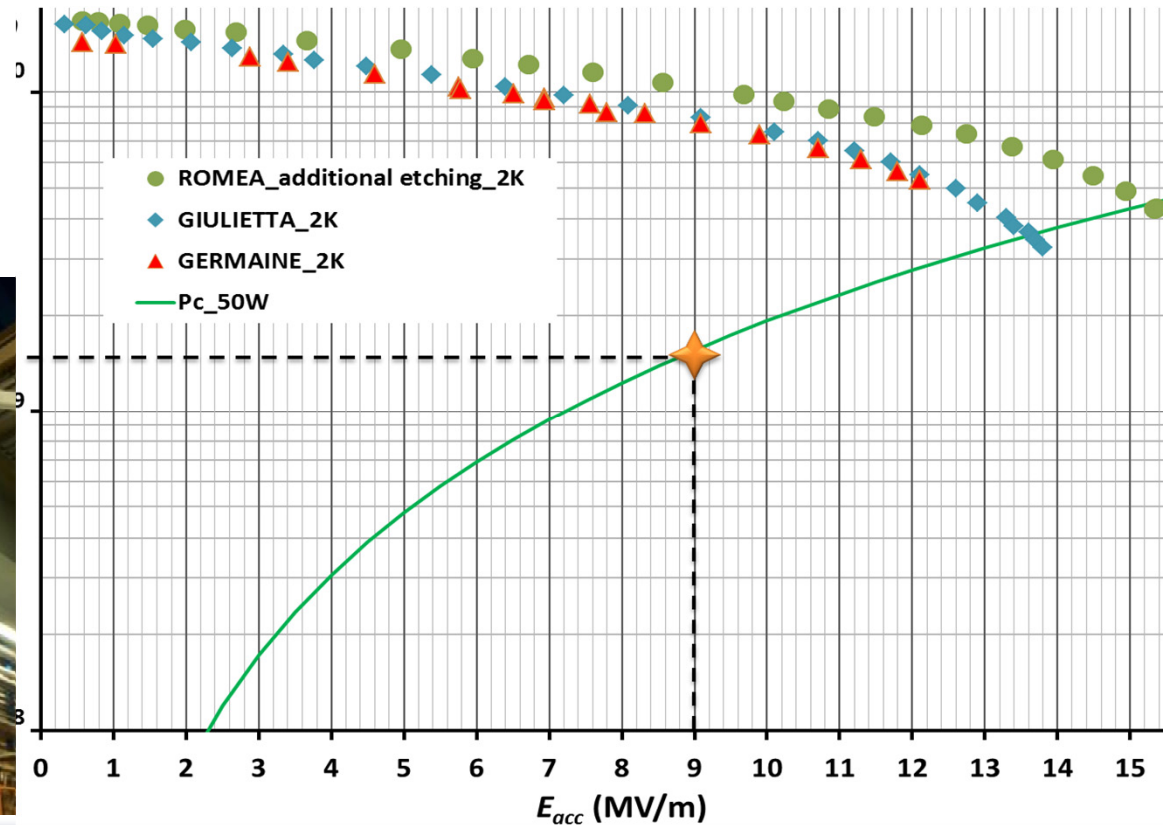
100 bars; 6 ports;
 ~ 12 hours



3 prototypes



Tests in vertical cryostat



Coupler	
Single ceramic window	
TiN coating (nm)	~ 5 – 10
Frequency [MHz]	352.21
P max [kW]	400

⇒ 4 prototypes manufactured (PMB; CST)



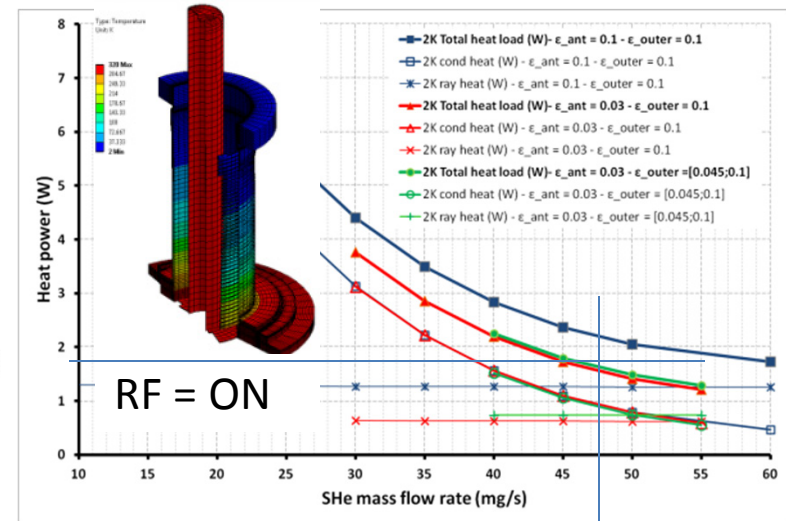
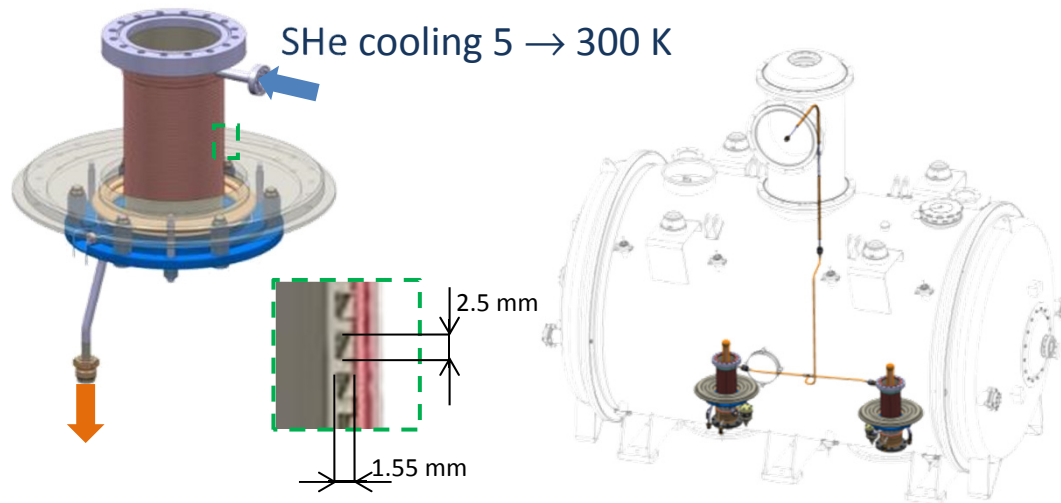
• Inner conductor (antenna)



Inner water cooling circuit

MUSICC 3D soft. ⇒ multipacting simulations

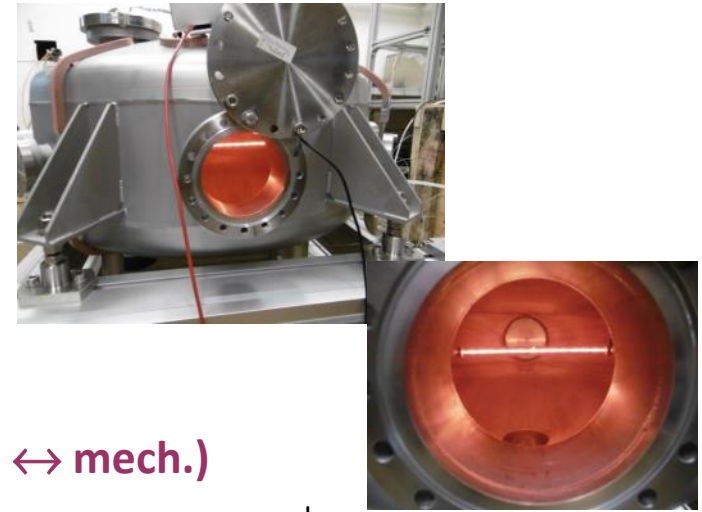
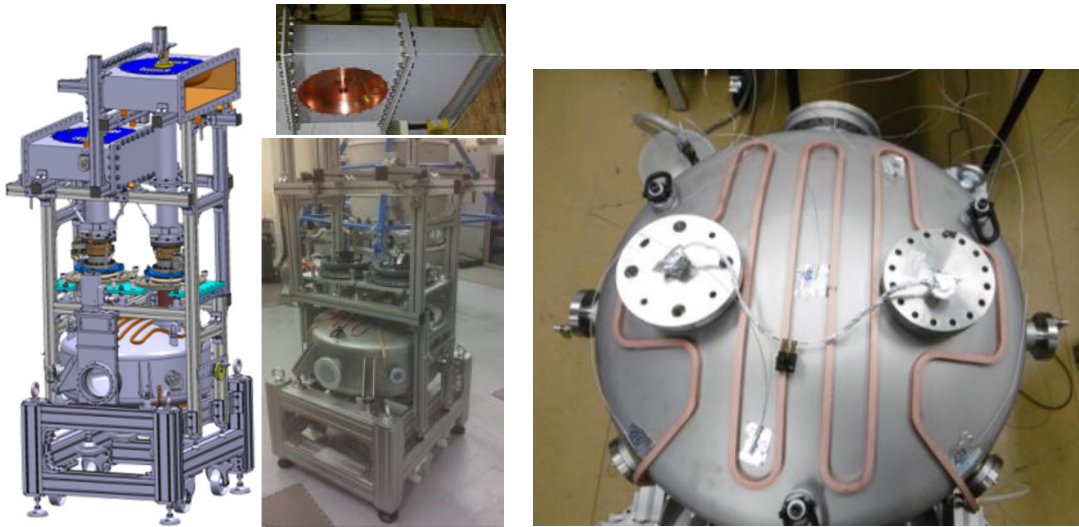
• Outer conductor (antenna)



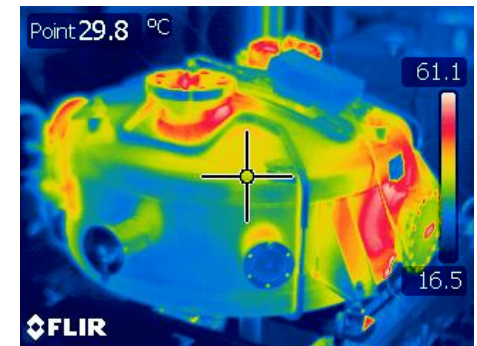
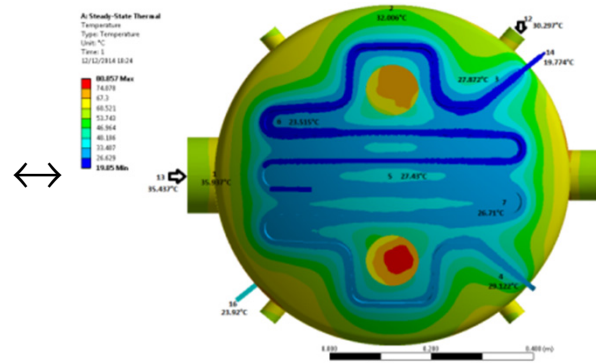
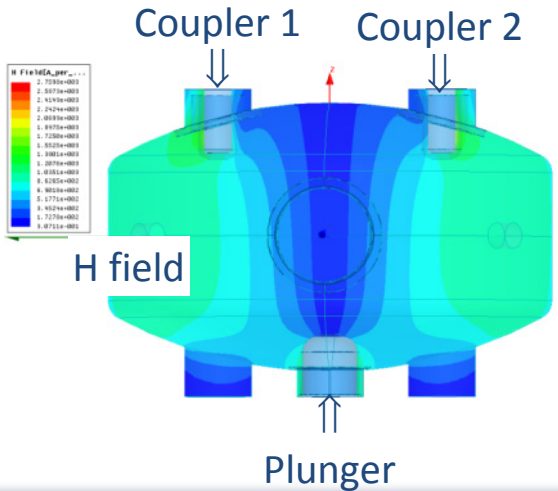
⇒ SHe: 46 mg/s

Conditioning bench for the RF couplers

- Preliminary tests of the cooling system
IR heating inside the cavity
Radiated heat: up to 1 kW



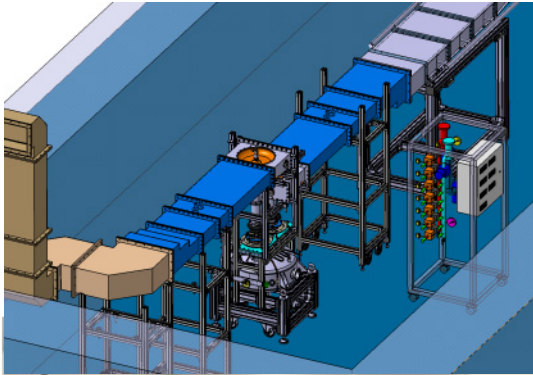
- Model: RF to thermal, mechanical coupling (ANSYS HFSS ↔ mech.)



$P_{RF} = 400\ 000\ W$; DC = 5%
Water mass flow rate: 3.6 g/s

✓ Validation (rough agreement)

Conditioning bench for the RF couplers



- Installed at CEA Saclay (klystron 352 MHz)
- Integration (RF, mech., electronics...) done by IPNO
- ⇒ one coupler failure (break of ceramic window) during RF tests (half of the nominal power)
- ⇒ **one coupler conditioned**



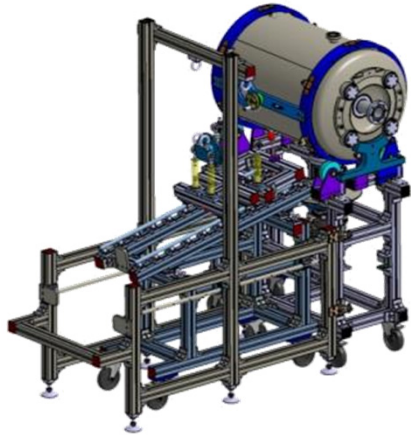
Directional couplers

RF short-circuit (spatial control of anti-nodes)

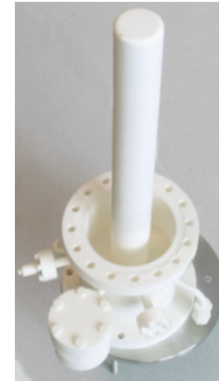
RF Cavity

☀ Example of qualifying tooling and assembly procedures

- Tooling to assemble the coupler onto the cavity (inside ISO 4 cleanroom)

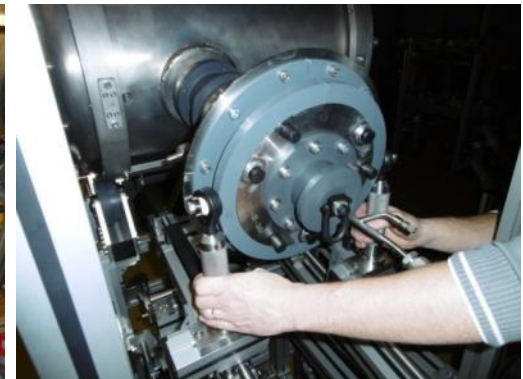


3D printed mock-ups of:



the RF coupler the double wall tube

✓ Test of the assembly procedure



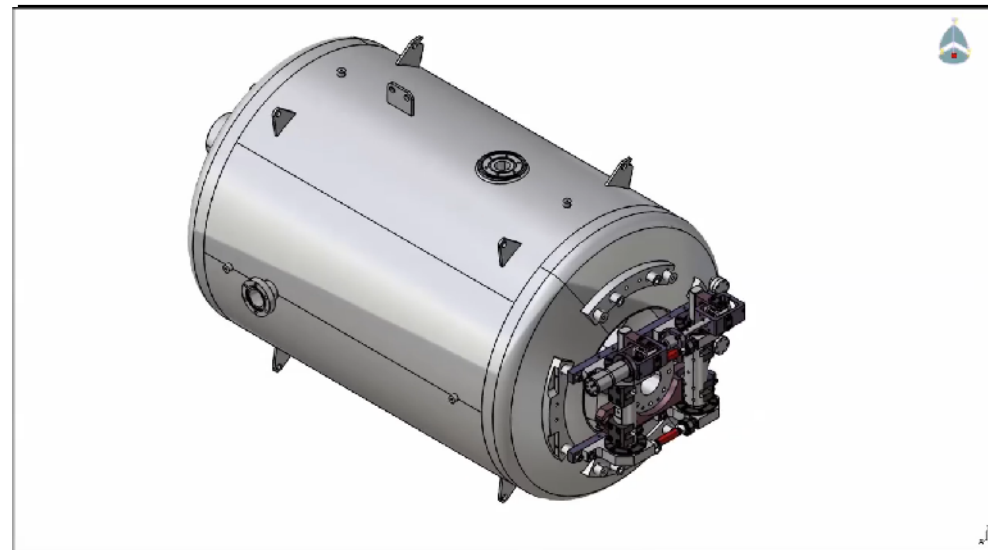
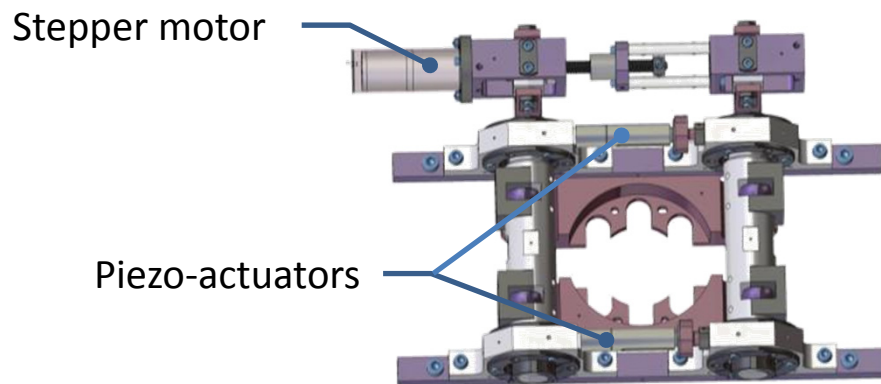
Goals:

- To tune the resonance frequency of the cavity
 - ✓ after cool-down
 - ⇒ Large and slow action
- To balance:
 - ✓ microphonics (pressure waves)
 - ✓ Lorentz forces detuning
 - ⇒ Small and fast action
- By changing RF volume of the cavity

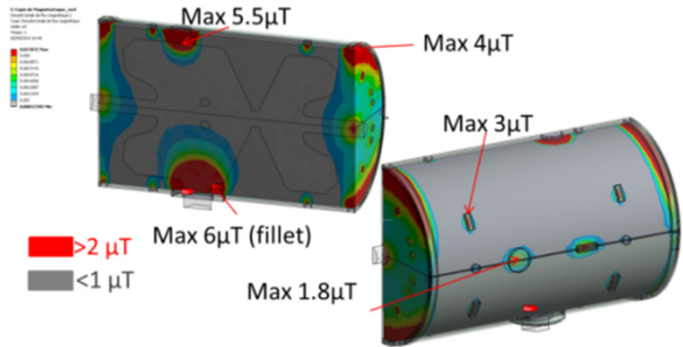
Technology:

- Double lever type CTS

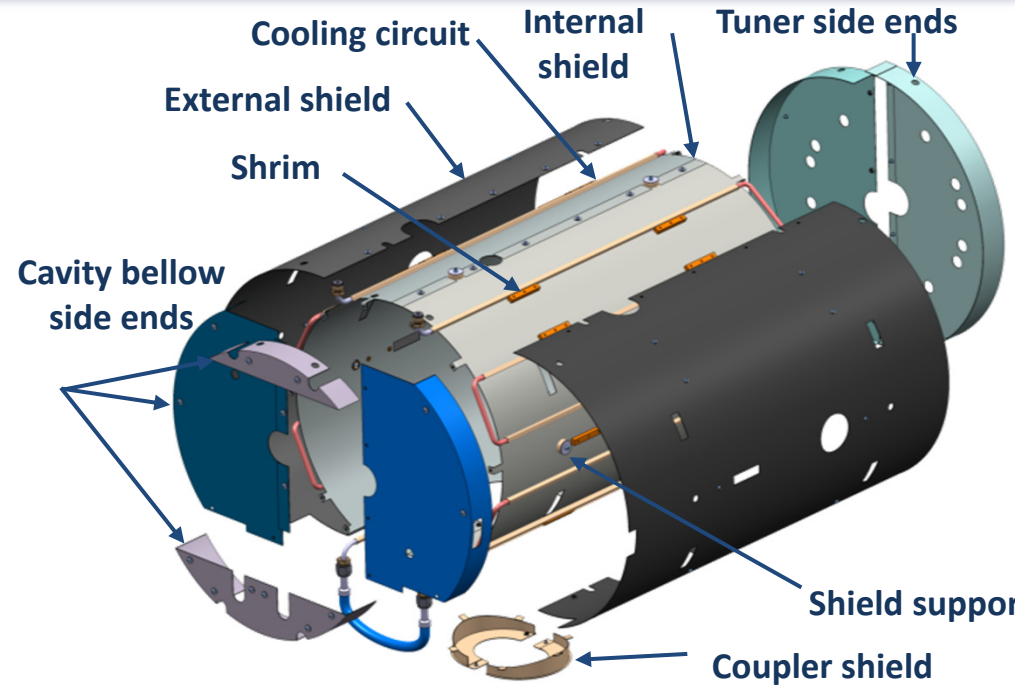
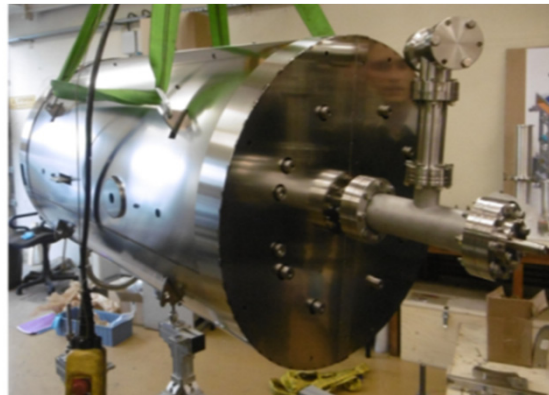
COLD TUNING SYSTEM	
Slow tuning (stepper motor)	
Max. stroke (mm)	1.3
Tuning range (kHz)	170
Tuning resolution (kHz)	1.1
Fast tuning (piezo actuators)	
Tuning range (at 2 K) (Hz)	~ 800



Cavities magnetic shield

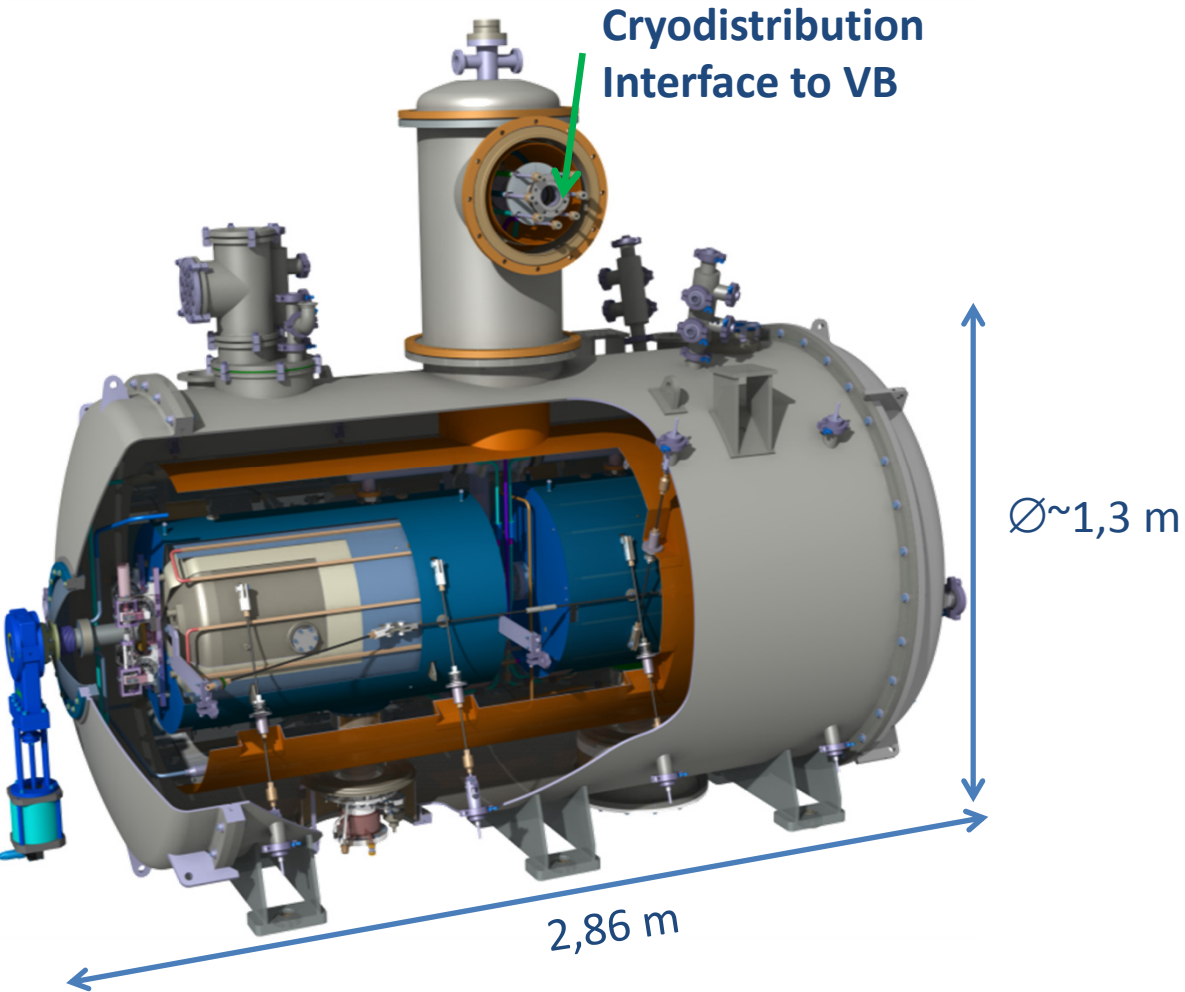


- ✓ Material: Cryophy®
- ✓ Actively cooled (better performances)



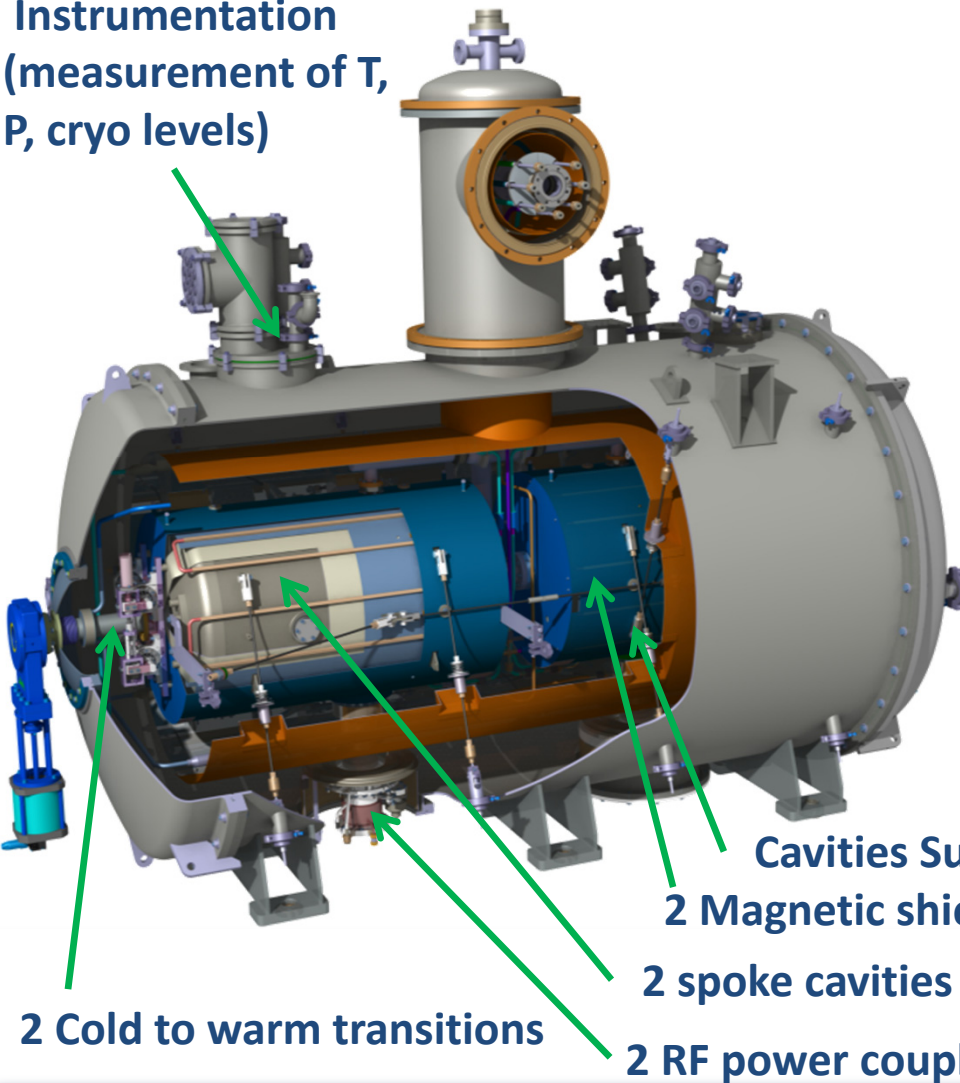
- ✓ Magnetic shields fabricated
- ✓ Assembly test performed
- ✓ To be tested within the cryomodule

✿ The ESS Spoke cryomodule



✿ The ESS Spoke cryomodule

Instrumentation
(measurement of T,
P, cryo levels)



Cavities Supporting system

2 Magnetic shields

2 spoke cavities

2 RF power couplers

✿ Cryomodule heat load budget

● 2 double Spoke cavities @ 2 K (sat. HeII):

✓ Dynamic heat loads: 2 x 2.5 W

✓ Beam loss: 1.5 W

2 RF power couplers

✓ 2 x 1,75 W @ 2 K

✓ Heat intercept: SHe 3 bara; 5-300 K

Liquefaction power: 2 x 0.50 g/s

● Rest of static heat loads @ 2 K: ~ 6,5 W (total ~ 10 W)

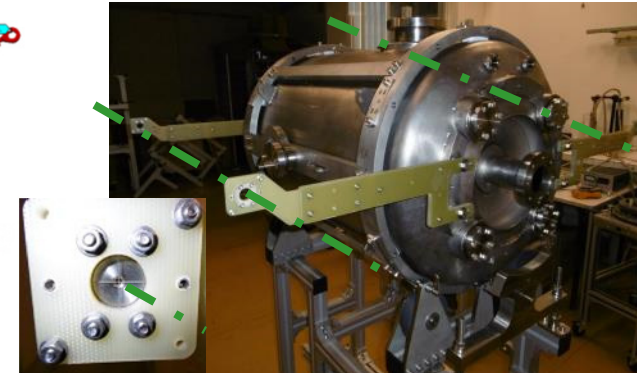
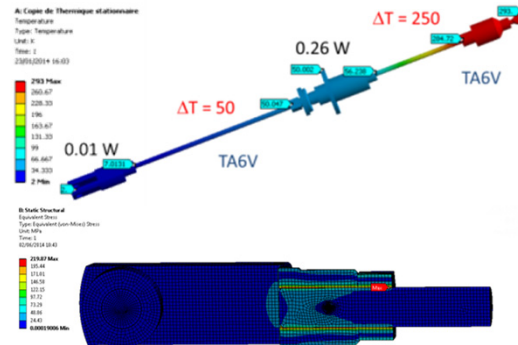
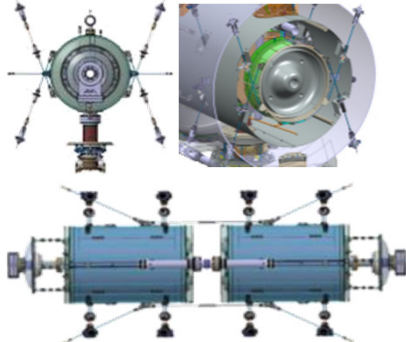
● Dynamic heat loads ~ 2/3 x Static heat loads

Supporting system for the string of cavities

✓ Antagonist rods

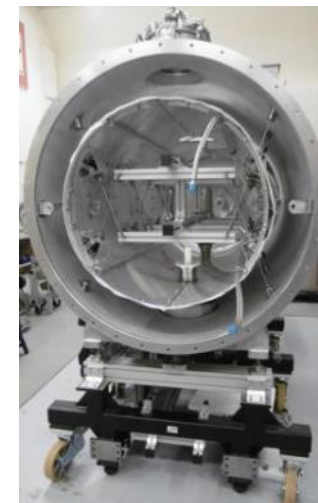
✓ Optimization

✓ Optical fiducials + windows for the alignment diagnostic

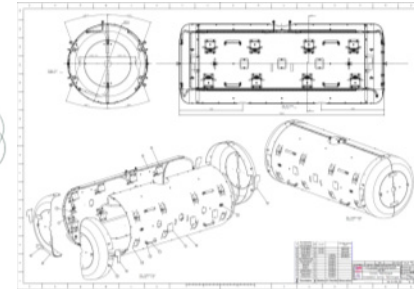
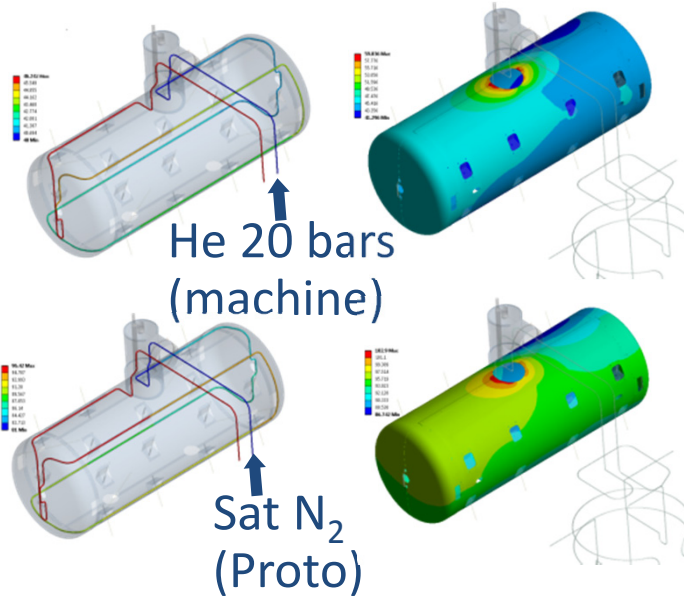
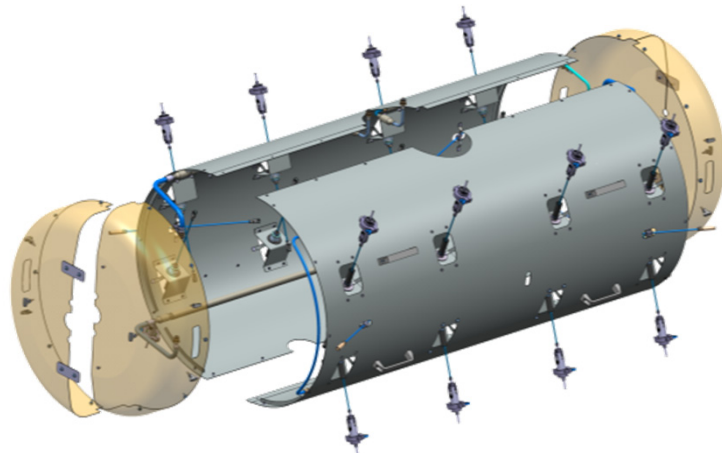


⇒ For vacuum and cryogenics operating conditions: alignment might be possible

✓ Assembly tested (no cold mass)



☀ Cryomodule thermal shield



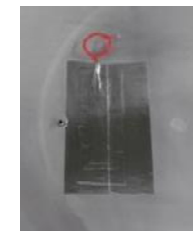
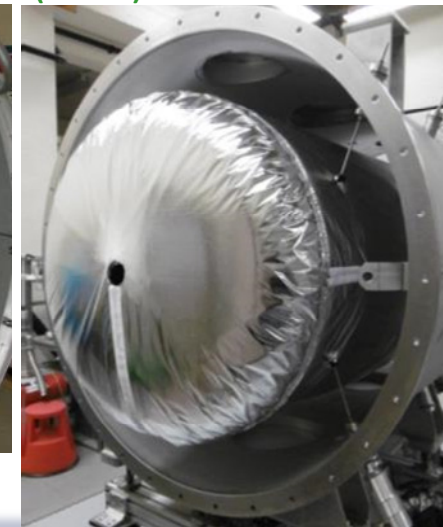
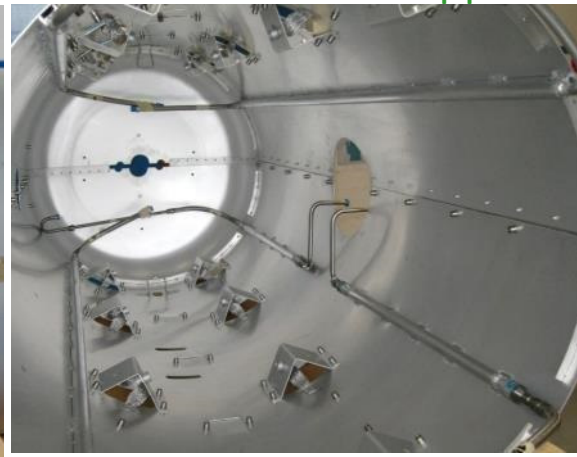
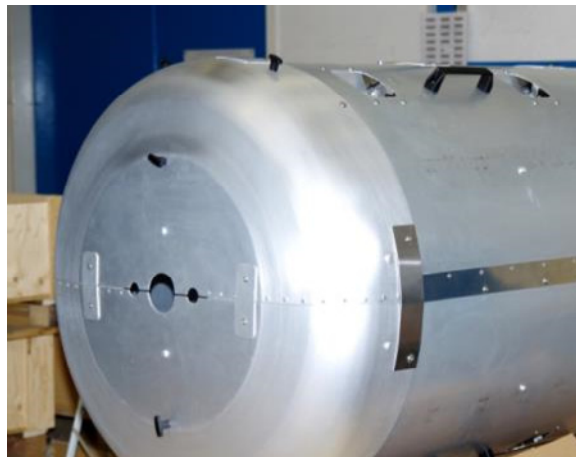
✓ Material: Al6062

✓ Thickness: 2 mm

✓ Thermal shield fabricated

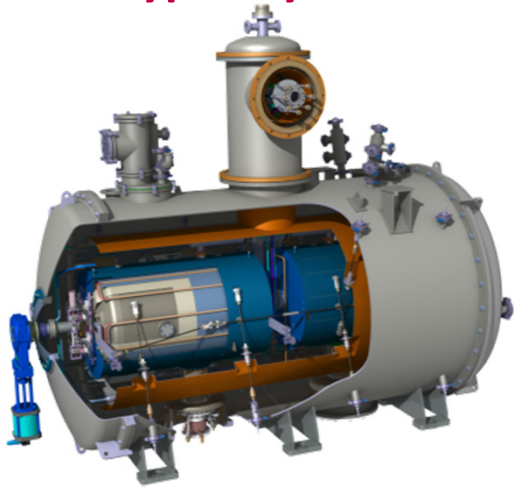
✓ Assembled and supported (rods)

✓ Instrum. and cool-down test

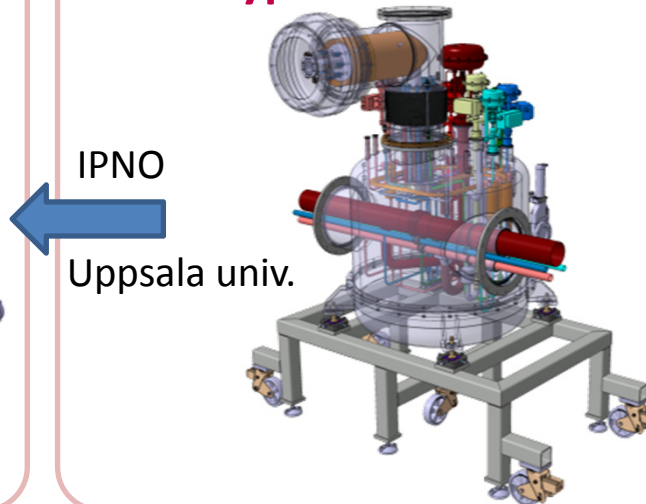


⇒ 30 W @ 80 K

Prototype Cryomodule



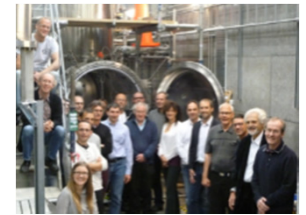
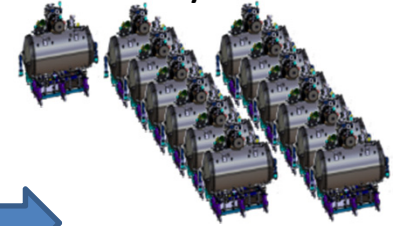
Prototype and test Valve box



IPNO

Uppsala univ.

ESS Series cryomodules



Uppsala univ.

- A prototype and test valve box:

- ✓ Prototype valve box \Rightarrow to validate the valve box concepts
 \Rightarrow to validate the prototype Spoke cryomodule

- ✓ Test valve box \Rightarrow to validate 13 series Spoke cryomodules

\Rightarrow Compromise between an optimized test stand and a demonstrator (cryoprocess, assembly)

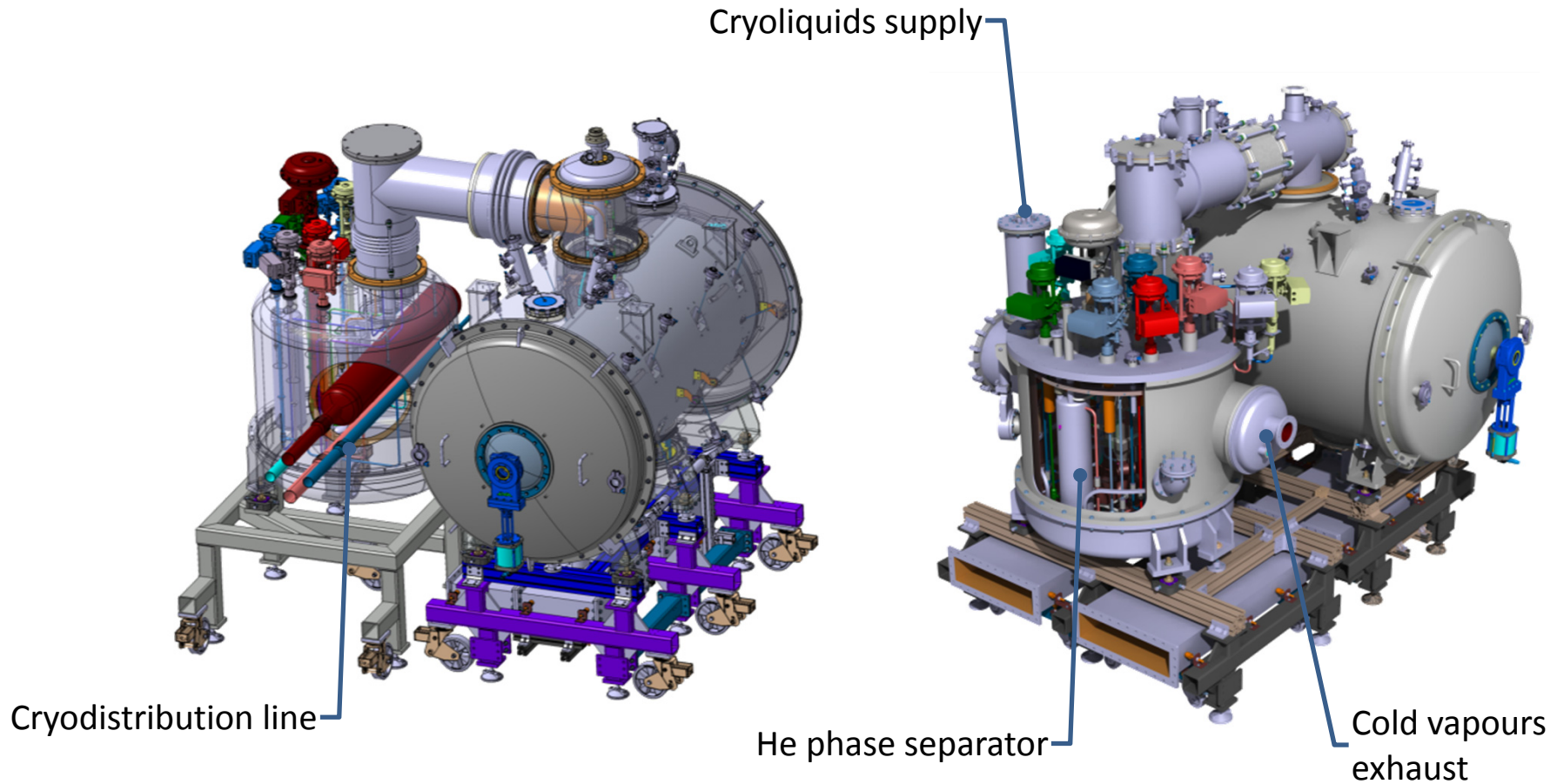
- A versatile (flexible) valve box

- ✓ Tests at IPNO Orsay (FRANCE)

- ✓ Tests at Uppsala University (SWEDEN)

\Rightarrow To manage different cryogenic infrastructures

✿ Prototype valve box



✓ Vacuum vessel



✓ Cryodistribution piping



✓ Cryodistribution components



✓ Ready for factory acceptance tests



He/He Heat exchanger
(Superfluid helium production)

☀ Crymodule components

● All components received and tested

✓ Cavities

- 3 prototypes manufactured
- All tested beyond ESS requirements
- However Q_0 decrease observed after several thermal cycles
- ⇒ Hydrides formation on the inner surface of the cavity induce defects that are not recovered at room T°

⇒ UHV furnace installed at Supratech facilities (IPNO)

⇒ Thermally and vacuum qualified up to 1400 °C

⇒ Heat treatment procedure tested on samples and 1.3 GHz cavity

⇒ 1 Spoke cavity to be annealed (650 °C) by the end of this summer



☀ Cryomodule components

- All components received and tested

- ✓ Couplers

- 4 prototypes manufactured
 - 1 coupler failure during RF conditioning (analysis)
 - 1 coupler conditioned
 - Conditioning of others couplers to be done

- Assemblies of subparts tested

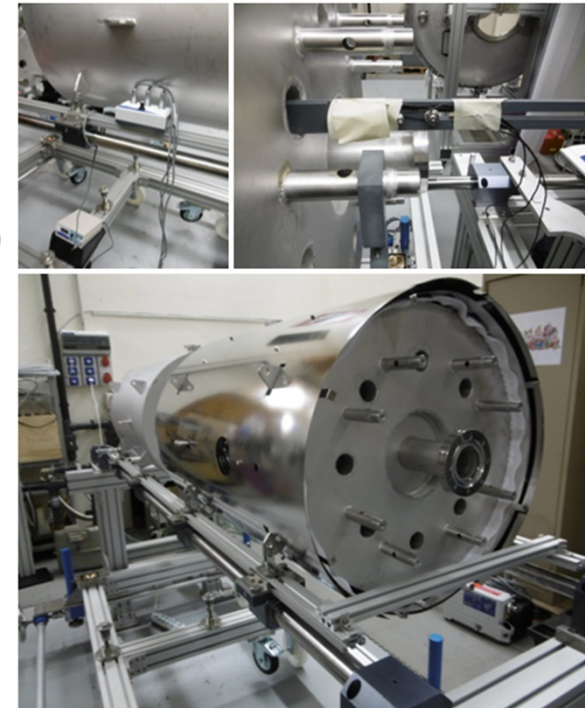
☀ Assembly of the cryomodule started with a string of 2 mock-up cavities

- To test the assembly procedure
- To validate the magnetic shield

(spatial measurements of the attenuation of the environment magnetic field at room and N₂ T° by this summer)

- To validate the cryogenic process

(helium tanks of the cavities have the same volume and geometry as the Spoke cavities)





Spoke prototype valve box

- Factory acceptance tests next week
- Installation at Orsay to perform the first cryogenic test of the prototype Spoke cryomodule at IPNO

Thank you for your attention



EUROPEAN
SPALLATION
SOURCE



IN2P3
Les deux infinis

