

SRF Activities at Argonne National Laboratory

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Advanced Photon Source

3rd Open Collaboration Meeting on Superconducting Linacs for High Power Proton Beam (SLHiPP-3)

Louvain-la-Neuve, Belgium

17-18 April 2013

Outline

- Low- β cavities
- Deflecting cavities
- Summary

I. Argonne Facilities

Highest Performing Low- β Cavities in Operation Worldwide

ATLAS Energy Upgrade: Commissioned June 2009

14.5 MV in 5 meters using 7 SC Quarter-wave Cavities

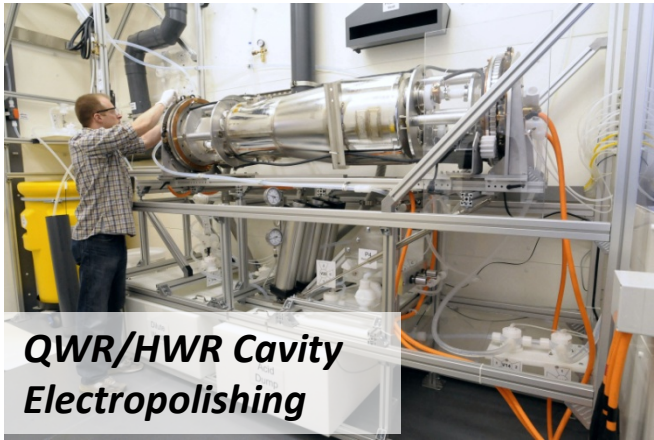


Argonne Facilities: Argonne/Fermilab Superconducting Cavity Processing Facility at ANL

1.3 GHz Cavity Electropolishing



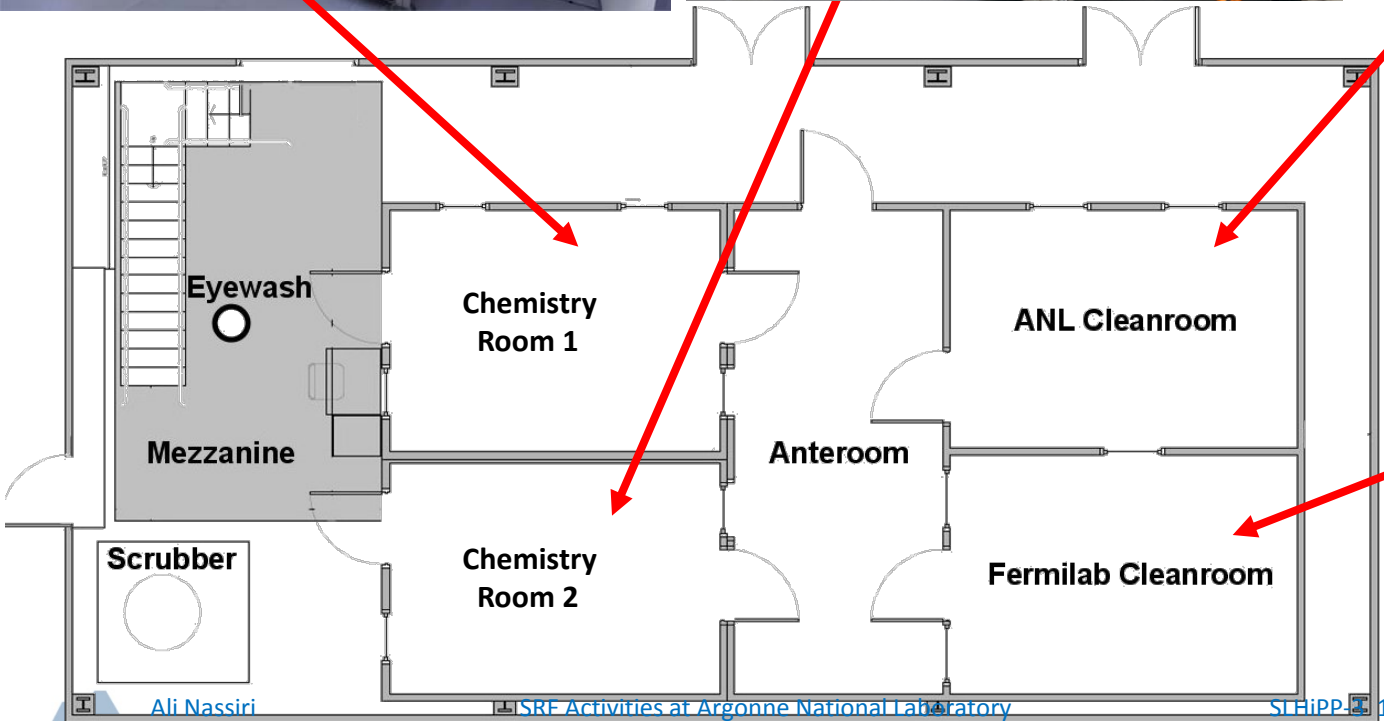
QWR/HWR Cavity Electropolishing



QWR/HWR Cavity Rinsing

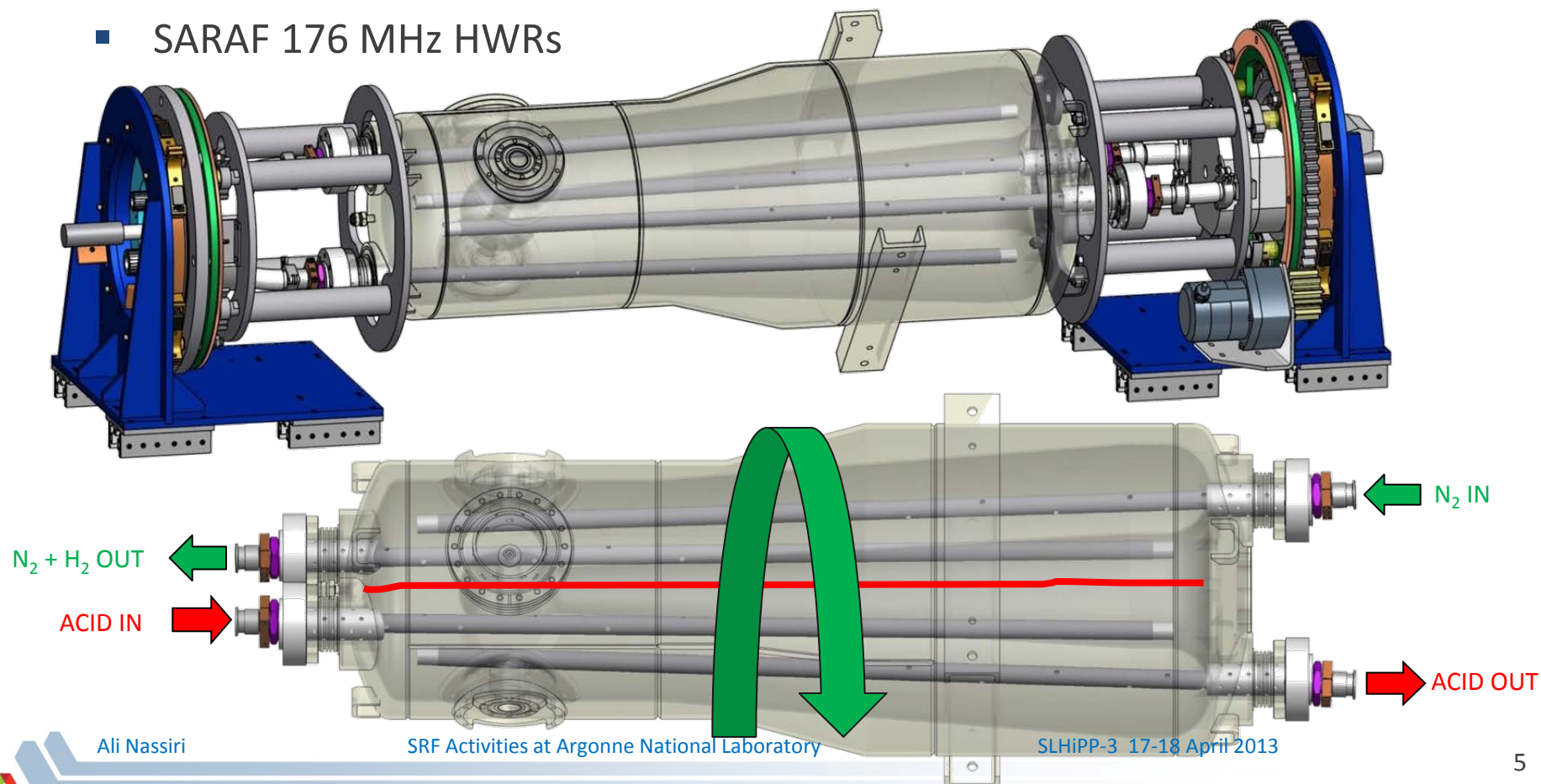


1.3 GHz Cavity Rinsing

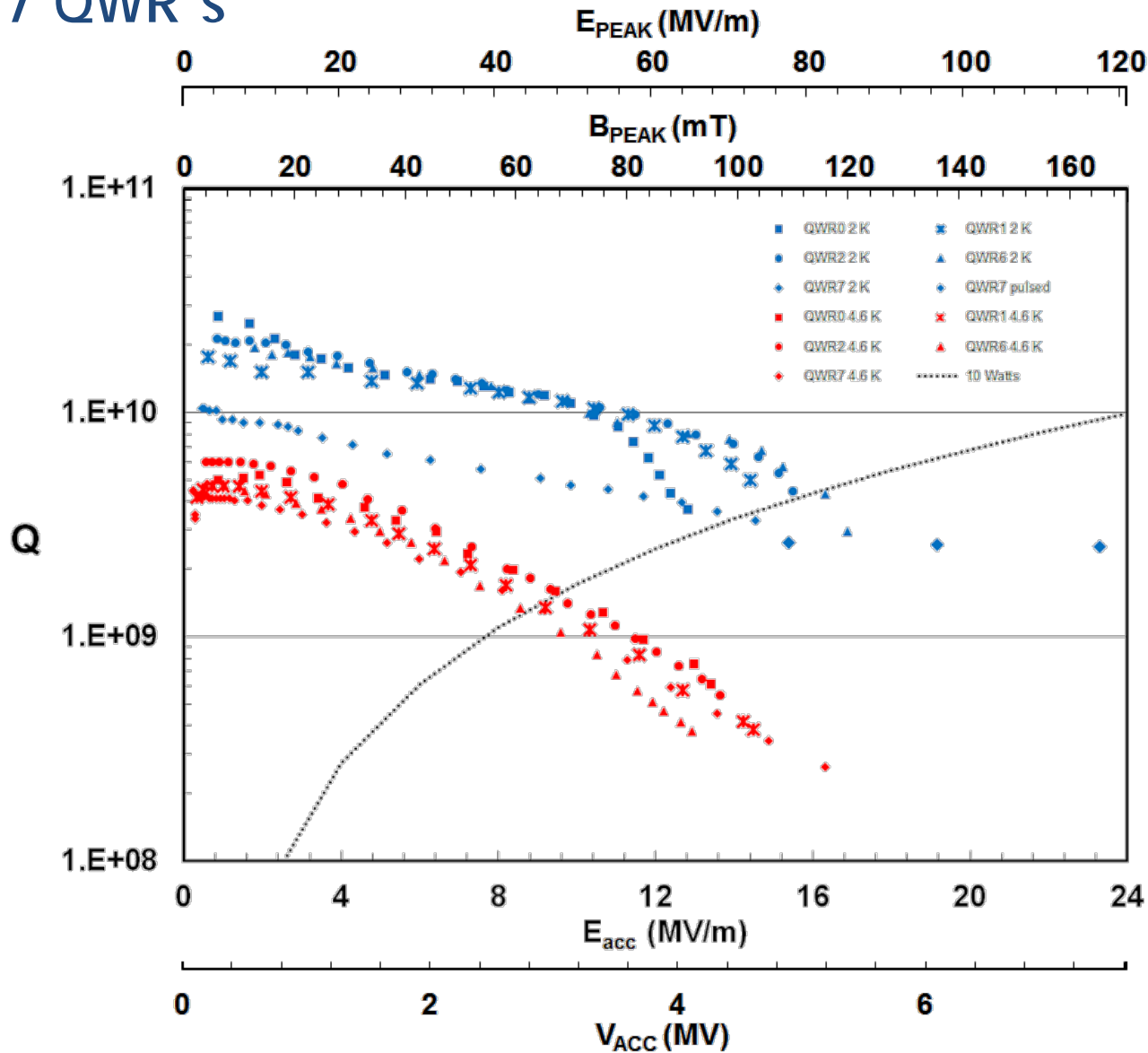


Argonne Facilities: Horizontal electropolishing systems at ANL/FNAL cavity facility

- 8 Argonne 72 MHz QWRs (complete)
- 8 Fermilab 162.5 MHz HWRs (starting fall 2013)
- Fermilab 650 MHz e-cells (2 complete)
- SARAF 176 MHz HWRs



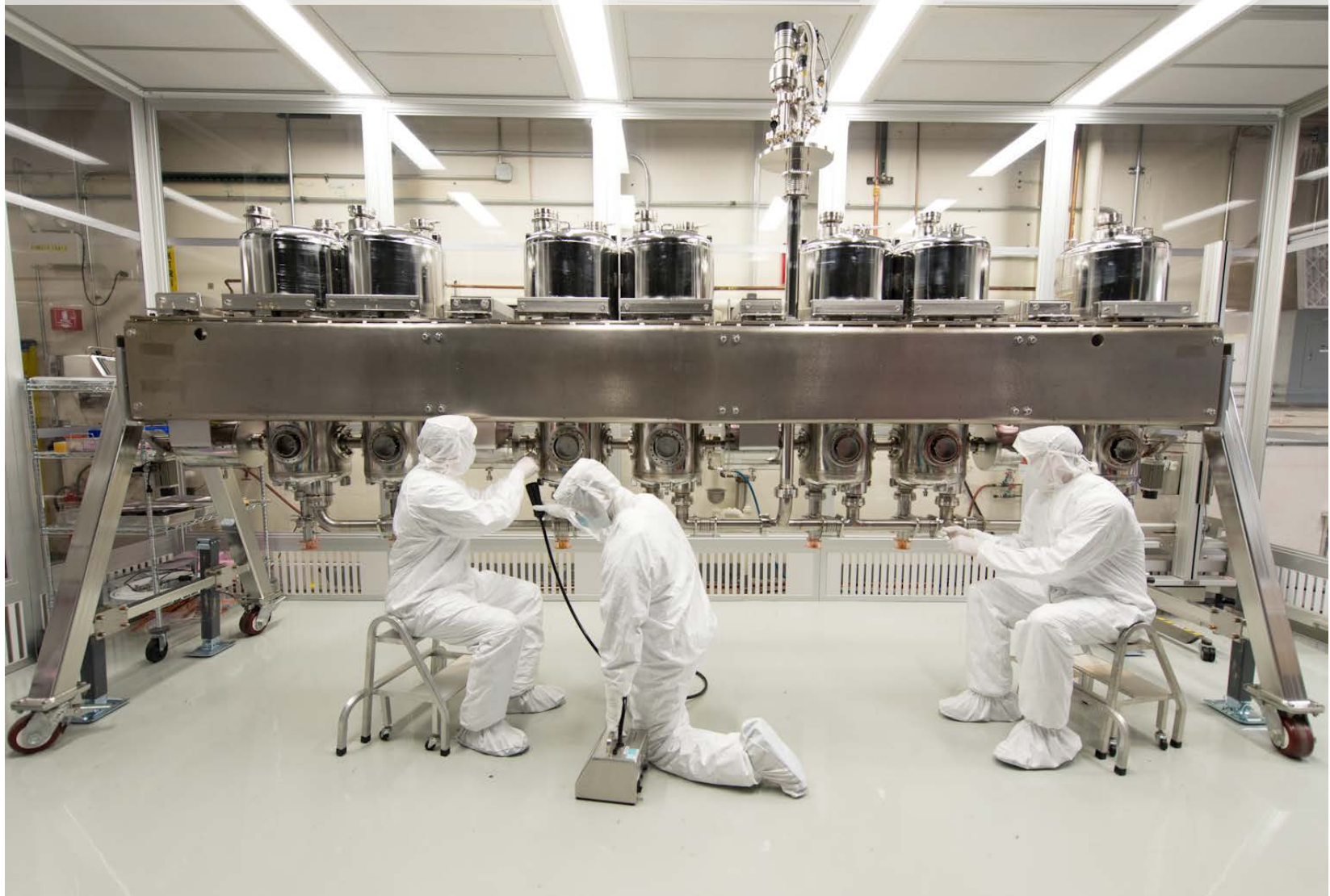
Recent Results: Cold test results for 5 of 8 new 72 MHz $\beta=0.077$ QWR's



Argonne ATLAS Intensity Upgrade

To be Commissioned Summer 2013

Planned 17.5 MV in 5 meters using 7 SC Quarter-wave Cavities



II: Work for others: 162.5 MHz Half-wave Cryomodule for PXIE



Cavity Fabrication: February 2013



II: Work for others: 4 to 15 kW Variable Power Couplers for ATLAS, FRIB, Project X, and SARAF

ATLAS Upgrade Production Couplers



FRIB/ReA3 Couplers for MSU/FRIB

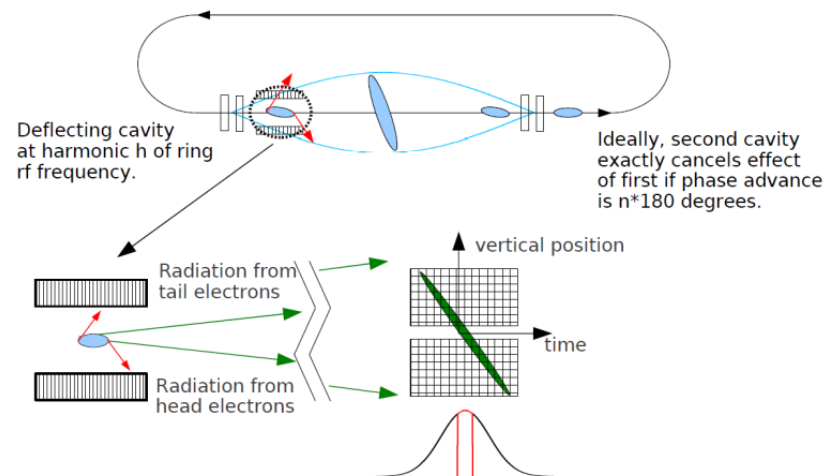


15 kW Coupler for SARAF (Israel)/Project X

SPX SRF Deflecting Cavities

■ Elliptical squashed-cell cavity

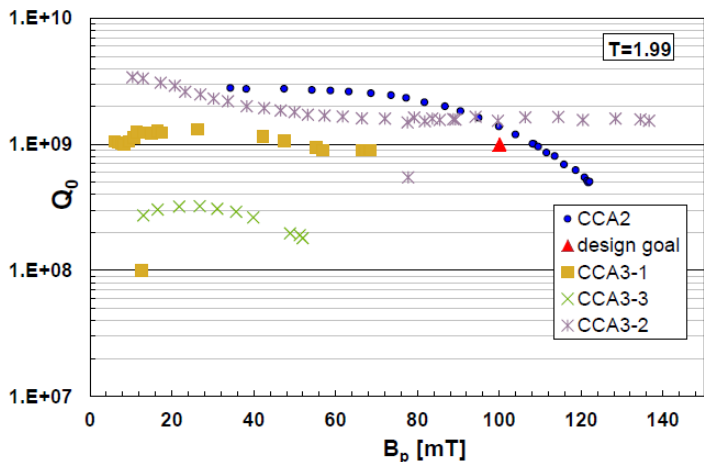
- Large grain Nb ingot slicing
- RRR >300
- CNC machining
- Chemical etching/polishing
- E-beam welding
- Chemical polishing
- Hydrogen bake out @600 °C 10 hours
- Light chemical polishing (BCP)
- HRP/clean room assembly
- Low temperature bake
- Vertical testing
- Helium vessel dressing
- Light chemical polishing *BCP)
- Vertical testing
- Horizontal testing



Cavity Parameter	Value	Unit
Operating frequency	2815.486	MHz
Operating Deflecting Voltage	0.5	MV
Vertical Test Acceptance B Field	≥ 120	mT
Peak Surface B field	106	mT
Peak Surface E field	41	MV/m
R/Q including TTF	37.1	Ω
Niobium wall thickness	3.5	mm
Geometric Factor	227.8	Ω
Operating Q_0	$\geq 10^9$	
Dynamic heat load	7	W
Magnetic Shielding	≤ 20	milligauss
Q_{ext} of Power Coupler	10^6	
RF source available	10	kW
Tuner Parameter	Value	Unit
Range	± 200	kHz
Resolution	≤ 40	Hz
Fast detuning	60	kHz
Fast detuning response time	≤ 1	ms

SPX SRF Deflecting Cavities

Mark-II Cavity Vertical Tests at ANL

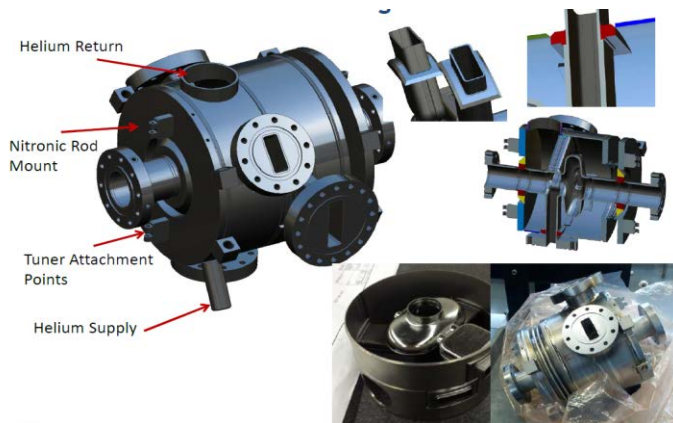
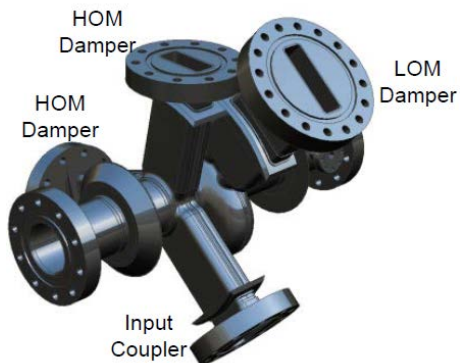
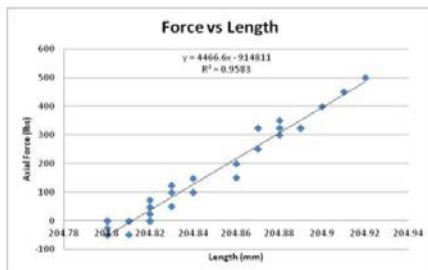
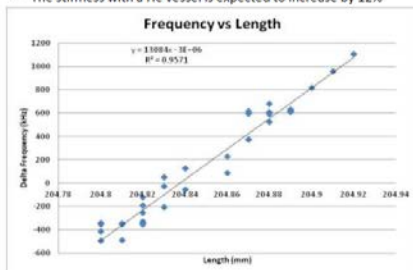


Cavity	Q_0	Bpk [mT]	Seal
CCA2	1.2×10^9	120 ± 30	Indium
CCA3-1	0.9×10^9	68 ± 21	Al/Mg without RF shield
CCA3-2	1.24×10^9	136 ± 35	Indium
CCA3-3	0.3×10^9	52 ± 16	Al/Mg with RF shield

	Tuning Sensitivity (Mhz/mm)*	Cavity Stiffness (klbs / in)**
Predicted	12.2	113.5
Measured	13.0	101.6

✓ Modeling Validated

* - The tuning sensitivity with a He vessel is expected to decrease by 26%
 ** - The stiffness with a He vessel is expected to increase by 12%



Tuner Specification	Value	Unit
Operating frequency	2815.486	MHz
Range	± 200	kHz
Resolution	≤ 40	Hz
Fast detuning	3	KHz
Fast detuning response time	≤ 1	ms

SPX Tuner Parameters

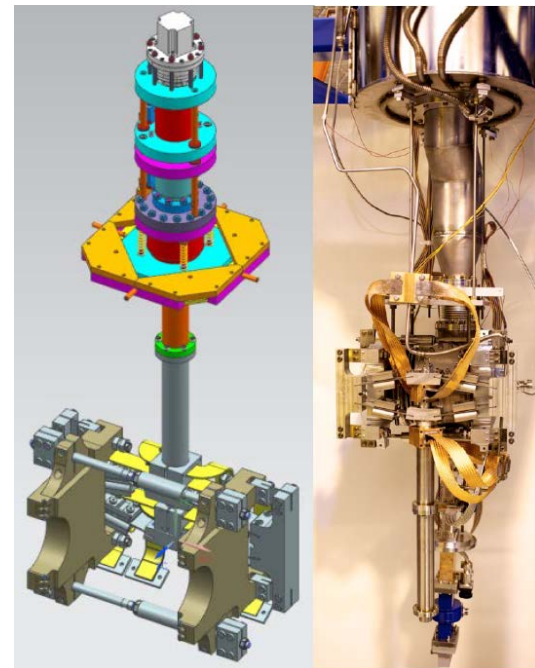
Cavity Related Parameters

Tuning Sensitivity	9000 KHz/mm
Stiffness	170,000 lbs/in
Deflection for 200KHz shift	22 μ m
Force of 200KHz shift	149 lbs

Tuner Related Parameters

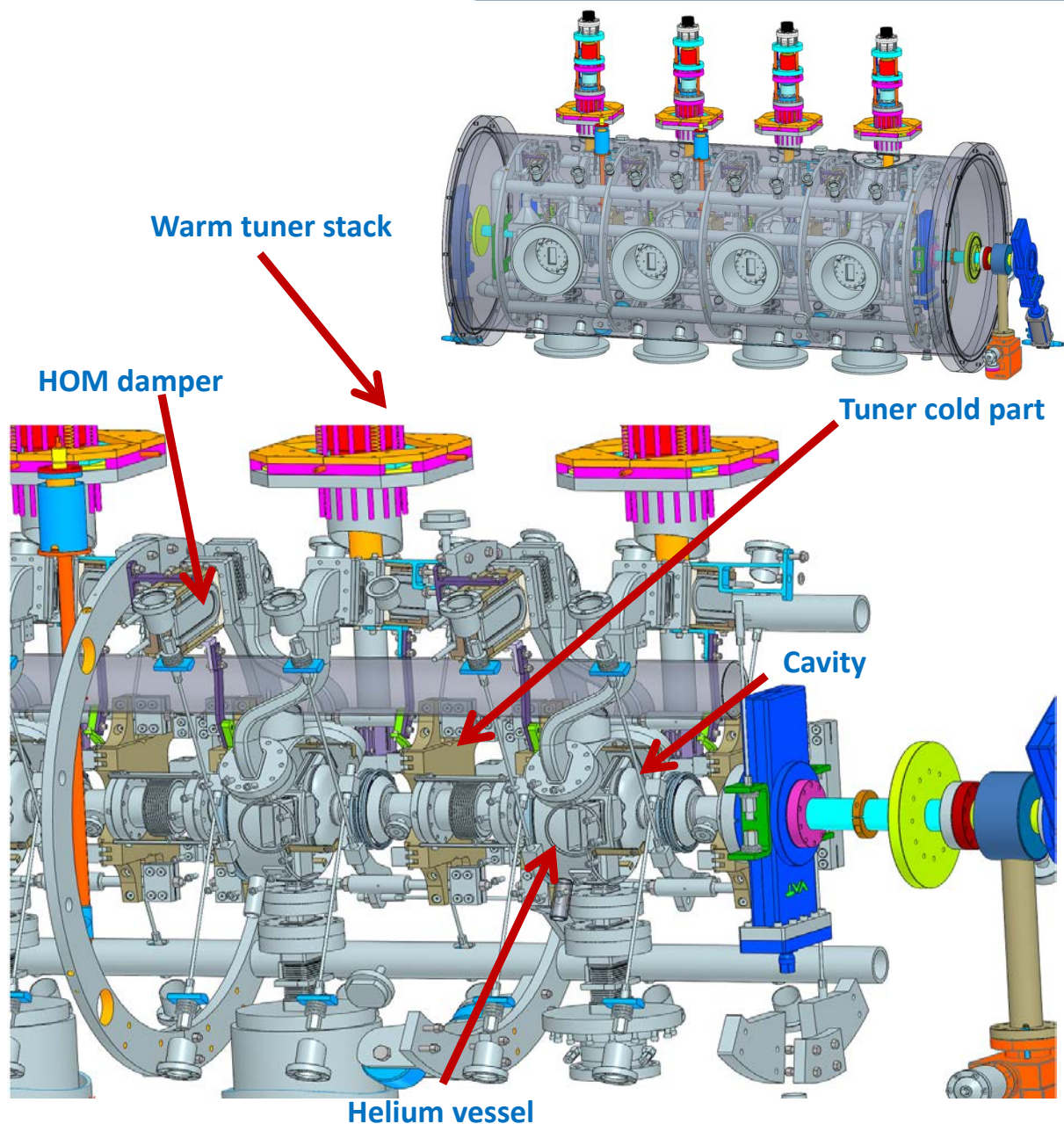
Stepper Motor Resolution	800 Steps/rev
Harmonic Drive Ratio	100
Ball Screw Pitch	2 mm/rev
Stepper Freq. Resolution	
- Full Step Frequency shift	31.6 Hz/increment
- Half Step Frequency Shift	15.8 Hz/increment
- Quarter Step Frequency Shift	7.9 Hz/increment

Piezo Range	
- Drive Axis	60 μ m
- Cavity Axis	75.8 KHz
Piezo Resolution	
- Drive Axis	0.13 nm
- Cavity Axis	0.16 Hz



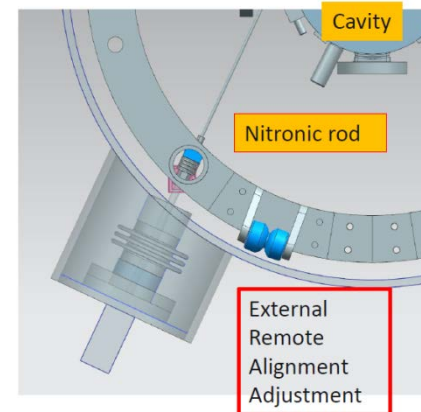
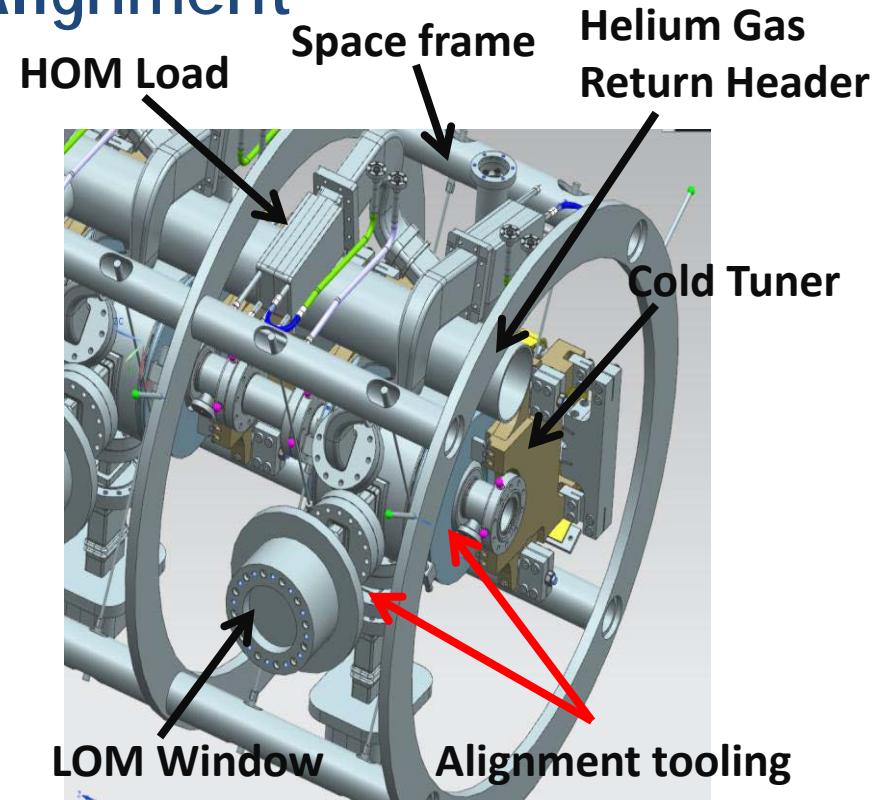
SPX Cryomodule

- End load
- JLAB space frame design
- Cryogenic heat exchanger inside an end cap
- Tuner motor and piezo outside of cryostat
- LOM damper outside of cryostat
- Rectangular waveguide FPC



SPPX Cryomodule Concept - Alignment

- Insert cold mass into space frame (support structure)
- Transfer alignment to space frame (fiducial features on space frame)
- Complete cryomodule assembly
- Transfer alignment to vacuum shell (fiducial features outside shell)
- Remote alignment concept
 - (4) Nitronic rods support the cavity
 - External mechanical adjustment
 - Allow for 2 mm movement of each rod



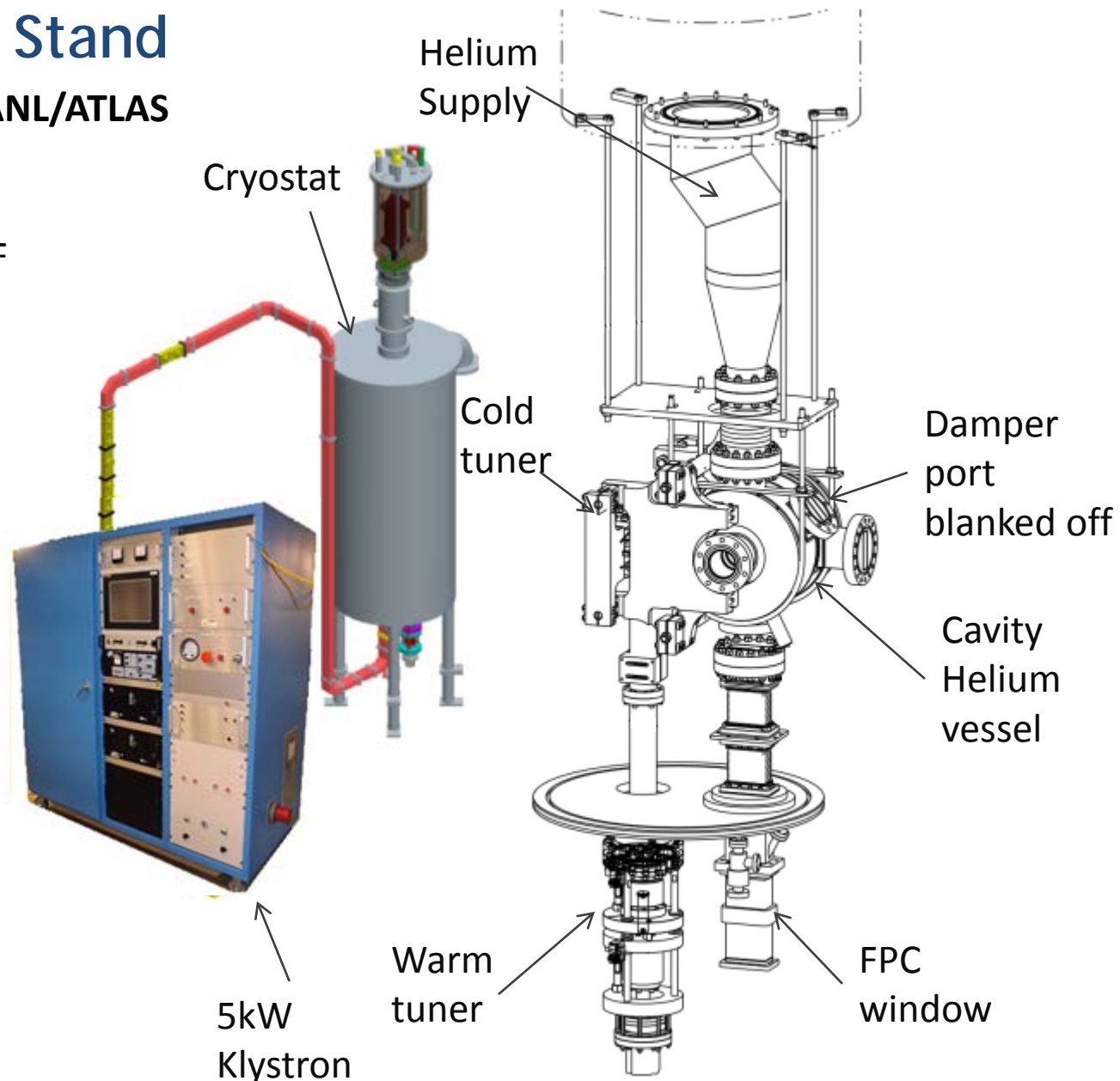
Horizontal Test Stand

Horizontal cavity test at ANL/ATLAS

- ✓ 5 kW amplifier
- ✓ 64 W Cooling @2K
- ✓ Analog and Digital LLRF

Measurement completed during first HCT

- ✓ Verify helium vessel and tuner design
- ✓ Test LLRF control
- ✓ Measure RF noise
- ✓ Measure microphonics
- ✓ Cavity performance
- Test fast detuning
- Demonstrate microphonics compensation



Courtesy of Joel Fuerst

Summary

■ Low- β Cavities

- Developing a new half-wave resonator and cryomodule for Project X
- Designed and built a variable (4 kW - 15kW) power coupler for ATLAS, FRIB, SARAF, and PXIE 162.5 MHz SC HWR
- Argonne ATLAS upgrade to be commissioned in summer 2013
- A high throughput ANL/Fermilab facility at ANL for SC RF cavities processing

■ SPX deflecting cavities

- Cavity performance has been demonstrated in vertical in vertical test
- Cryomodule design concept is well underway
- Tuner performance verified
 - Range measured in ± 300 kHz (exceeds ± 200 kHz spec)
 - No hysteresis in 25 kHz short range
 - Good linearity (0.04Hz/ μ step with 25 Hz resolution step)
 - Microphonics characterized and active compensation looks possible

Acknowledgment

- Mike Kelly
- Genfa Wu
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- Joe Matalevich (JLab)
- Karen Wilson (JLab)