

Status of Multibeam Klystrons

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- Status of vertical MBK
- DESY klystron test stand
- Toshiba tube, result of testing
- Thales tube, result of testing
- CPI tube, result of testing
- Preparation for horizontal MBK
- Plans



Vertical MBK Klystrons status

Toshiba,

June 8 - October 12 10.4 MW, 1500 uSec, 10 Hz, 116.1 kV, efficiency ~ 66% *klystron test stand, DESY*

Thales,

Prototype, 20,000 hours operation since May 2000, will be modified tube #3 at operation *FLASH*, from march 2006. (total running time 5250+2100 hours) tube #1 at operation in *PITZ Zeuthen* until November 2006, now in *klystron test stand, DESY* tube #2 under reconstruction tube #4 full tested at *klystron test stand DESY* (250 hours), now in operation *PITZ, Zeuthen,* tube #5 new tube with modification, will come to DESY in February 2007

CPI,

test underway, last data 9 MW, 300 uSec, 8.1 MW 1.3 mSec, *klystron test stand, DESY*



Klystron test stand, DESY

(PPT)

(ABB)

(Ferrite)

(DESY)

Modulator

Pulse transformer

Waveguide WR650, SF6 up to 1.4 bar

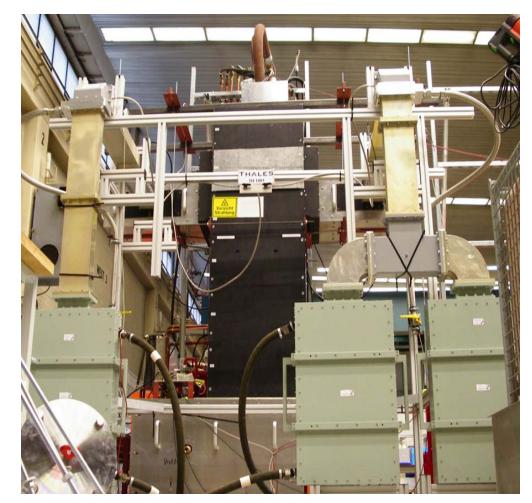
Calorimetric loads

Directional couplers

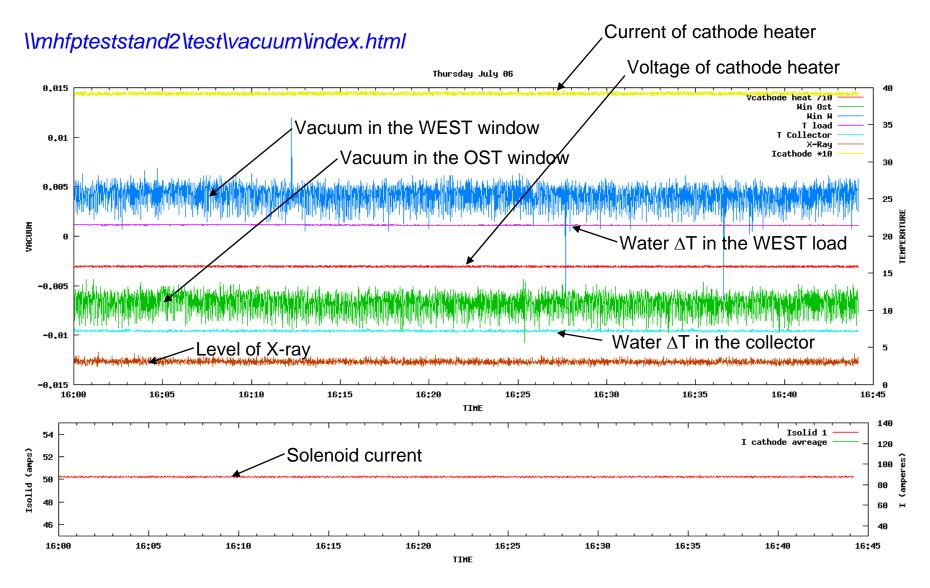
RF Amplifier AMP86-1.3s

X-ray measurement system

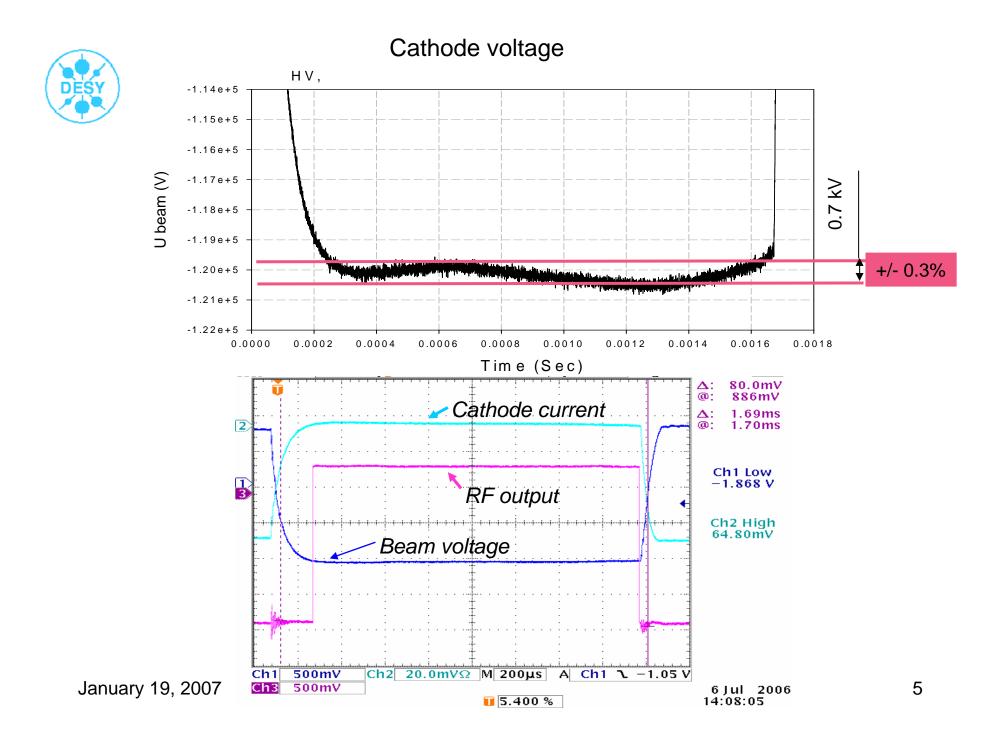
Data storage system base on PCI boards



Thales sn#1 at test stand, January 2007



Status screen of the Klystron test stand



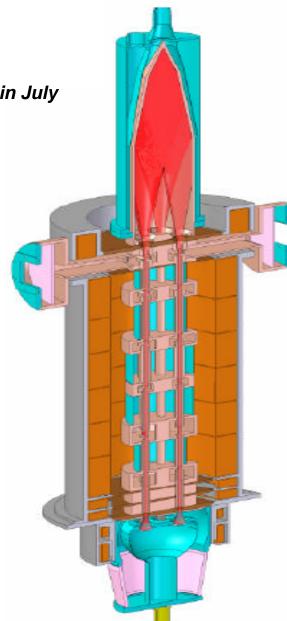


Toshiba MBK E3736

in cooperation with KEK, contract started in July 2003

Design Features

- 6 beams, M type cathode (38 mm diameter)
- Cathode loading (2.1 A/cm^2)
- Cathode electric field (6 kV/cm)
- Single beam μ -perveance (0.56 A/V^3/2)
- 6 Ring shape cavities (TM010)
- Second harmonic cavity
- Two common cathode coils
- Matching coils
- Solenoid power 3.6 kW (only one P/S)
- Tube length 2290 mm



THE TOSHIBA E3736 MULTI BEAM KLYSTRON S. Miyake, A. Yano (Toshiba Electron Tubes & Devises Co., Ltd. , Japan) S. Kazakov, A. Larionov, V. Teryaev (BINP, Russia) Y. H. Chin (KEK, Japan)

January 19, 2007



Test History

- Klystron was tested successfully up to 10MW peak, 1ms, 10Hz in Nov. 2004 at Toshiba
- Modulator required modification for operation at full pulse width
- A leak was detected near the klystron collector after the test. The tube was opened, the leak sealed and a new gun installed.
- Test continued at Toshiba in Autumn 2005
- The klystron achieved 10.8MW, 1.5ms and 10Hz, efficiency 68%, but with high gun arcing rate.
- After opening of the tube, the gun was modified and the tube has been tested at Toshiba again.
- March 2006, AT. The klystron achieved 10.4MW, 1.5ms and 10Hz, efficiency 67%, Uhv=115 kV, Icathode = 135 A.

Toshiba MBK TEST

DESY, HAMBURG

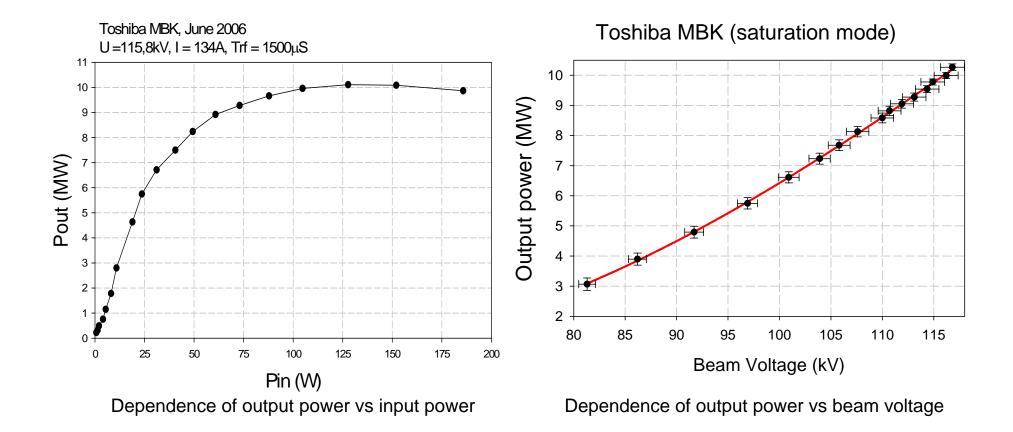
June – October, 2006

- Start installation:
- Filament setting:
- Modification of tube socket
- Uhv=115kV, I=134A, Thv=1.7mS, 10pps June 19,
- RF 10MW, Trf=1.5mS, 10pps, 150 kW
- 24 hours test
- Remove from Test stand
- Total time of operation on the test stand

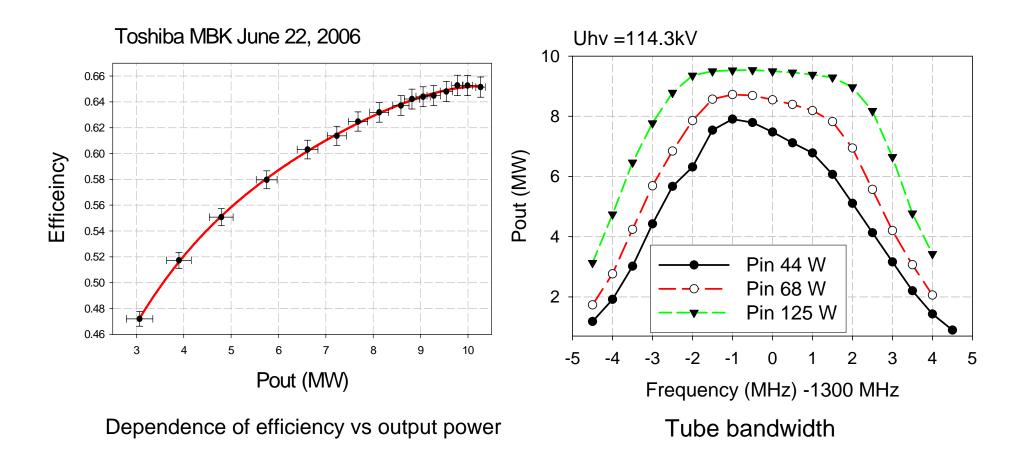
June 8, 2006 June 14, June 16 June 19, June 20, July 4-5 October 12, 2006 750 hours









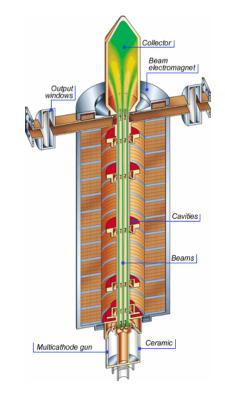




THALES MBK TH1801

Measured performance

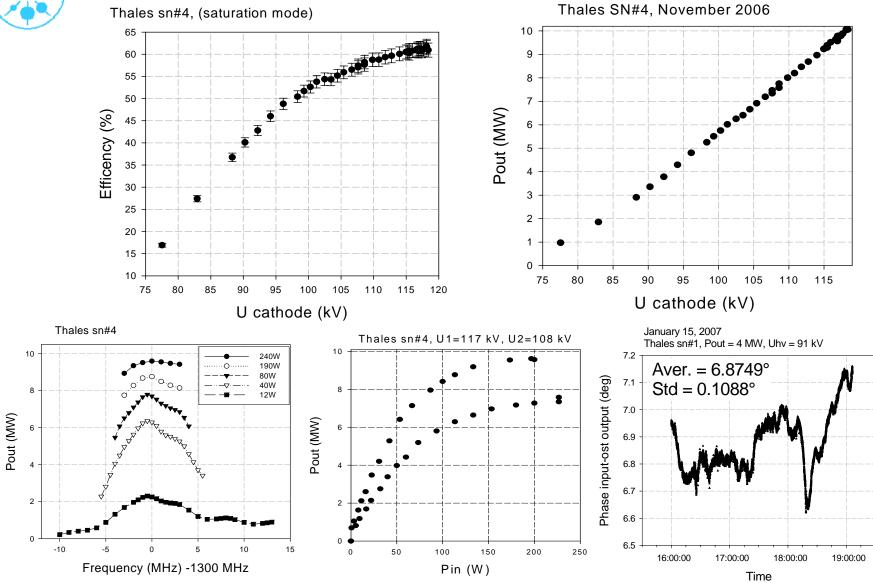
Cathode Voltage:	117kV
Beam Current:	131A
Number of Beams:	7
Cathode loading:	5.5A/cm2
Efficiency:	65%
Gain:	48.2dB
Solenoid Power:	6kW
Length:	2.5m



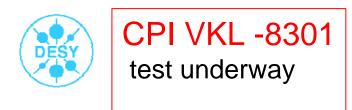
10 MW/1.5ms, L band multi beam klystron C. Bearzatto, A. Beunas, G. Faillon, 1998



Thales sn#4, Test stand, October-November 2006



January 19, 2007



Design Features:

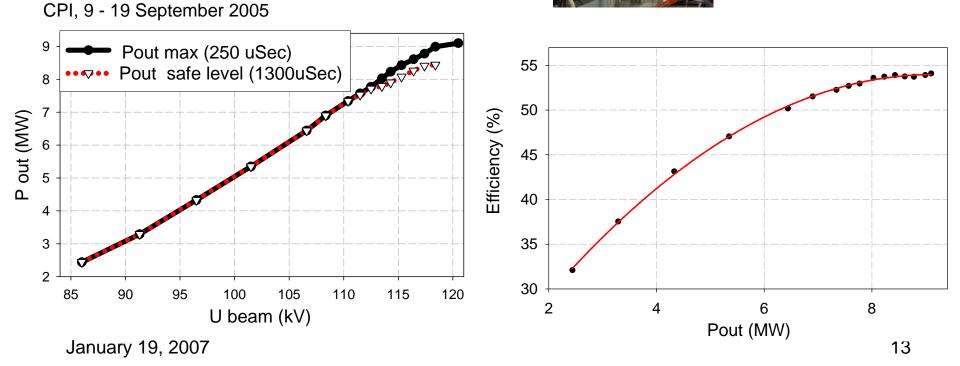
6 beams

•HOM input and output cavity

•Cathode loading: <2.5A/cm²



since August 2005 test stand DESY

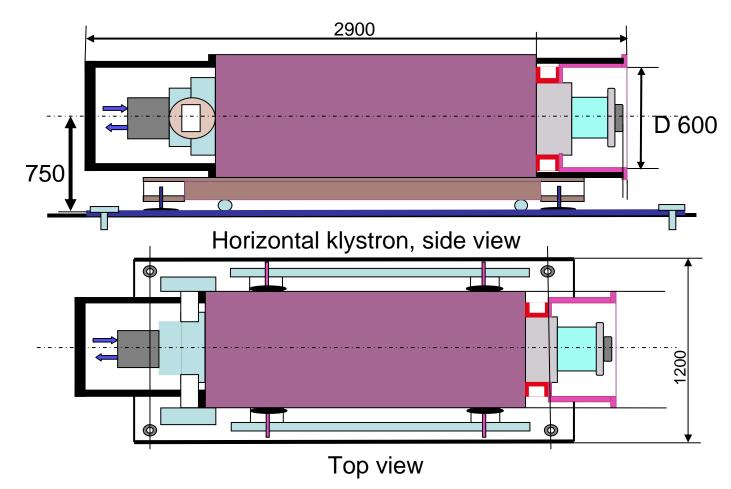


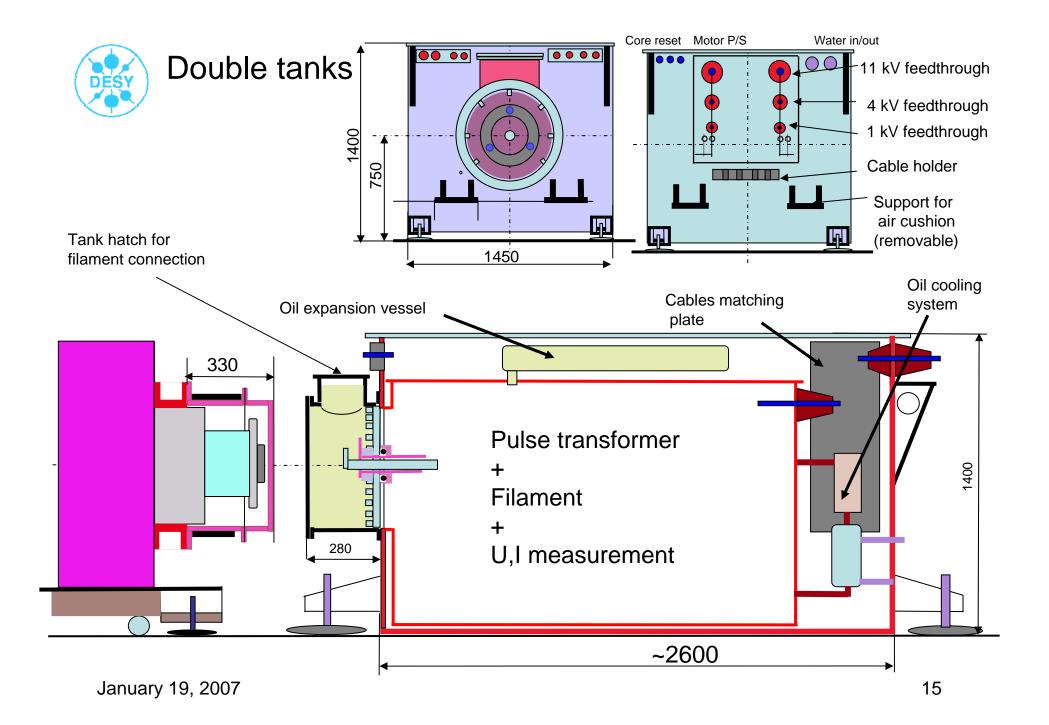


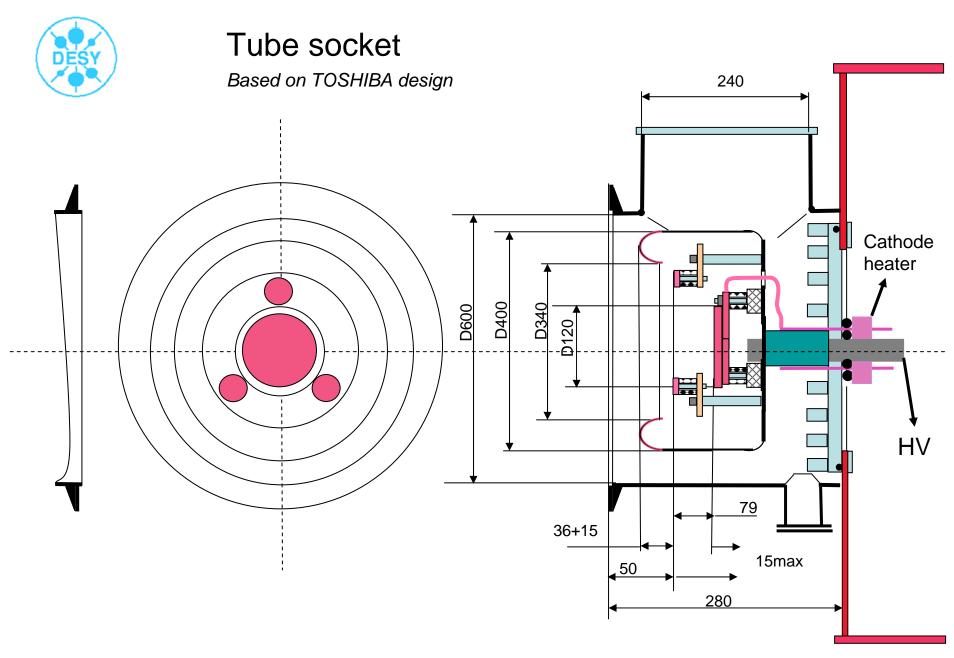
Horizontal MBK for XFEL

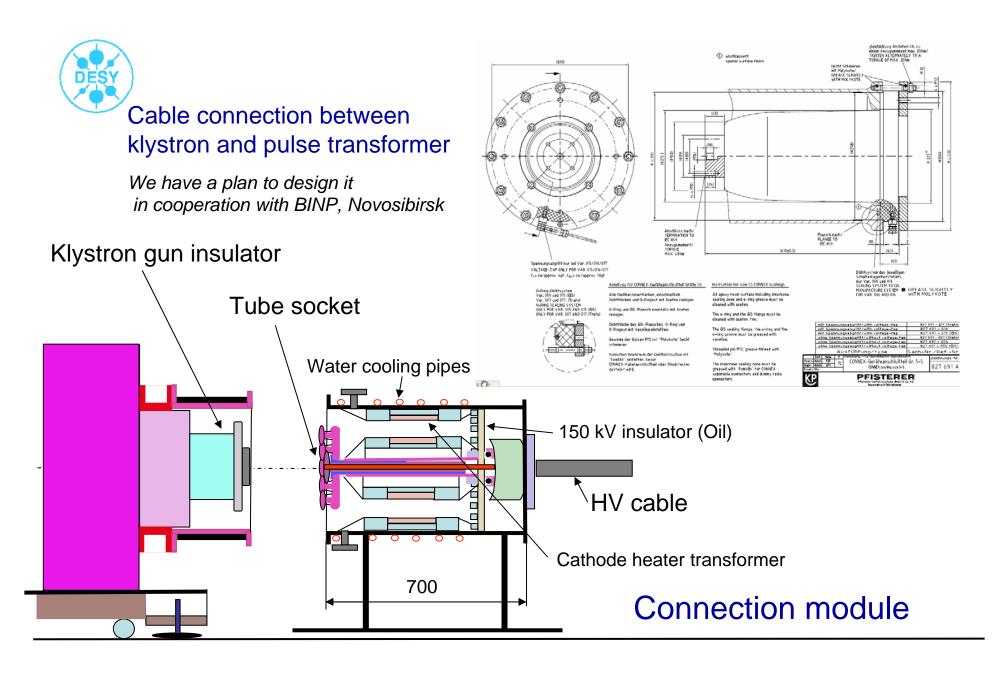
DESY works with three company to design klystron Interface to transformer tank and tunnel layout.

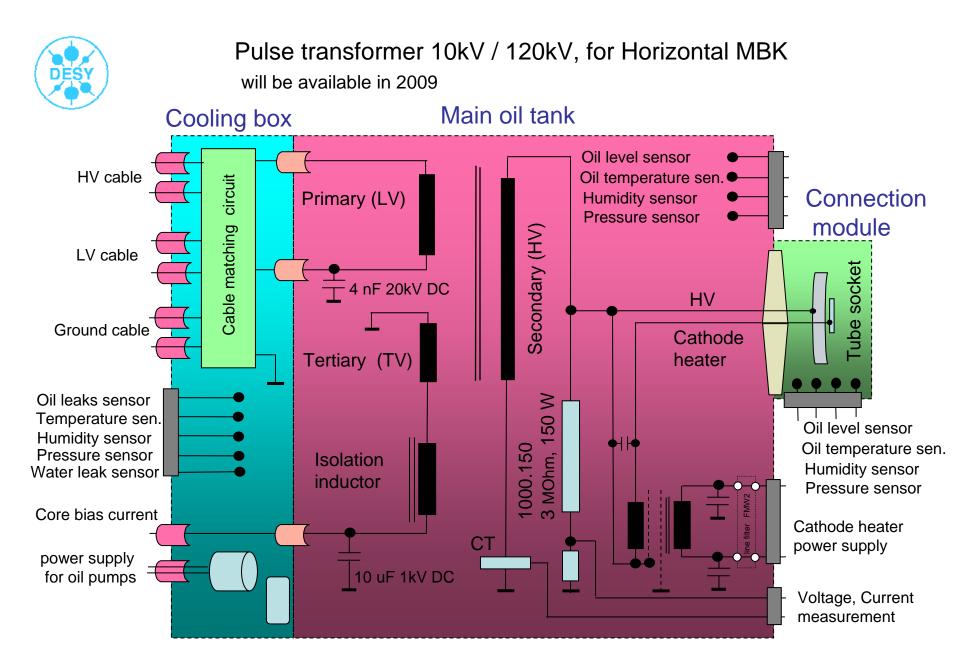
In March 2008 we expect the first horizontal MBK.













Plans

- Thales sn#5and sn#6 test
- Preparation for horizontal MBK test using existing (ABB) pulse transformer.
- HV cable connection test.
- Continue the investigation of phase, output power and perveance stability of MBK.
- Studying of dependence of a level of breakdown in RF components and windows of klystrons from filling of waveguides.
- Studying the fast klystron protection system against RF breakdown.