

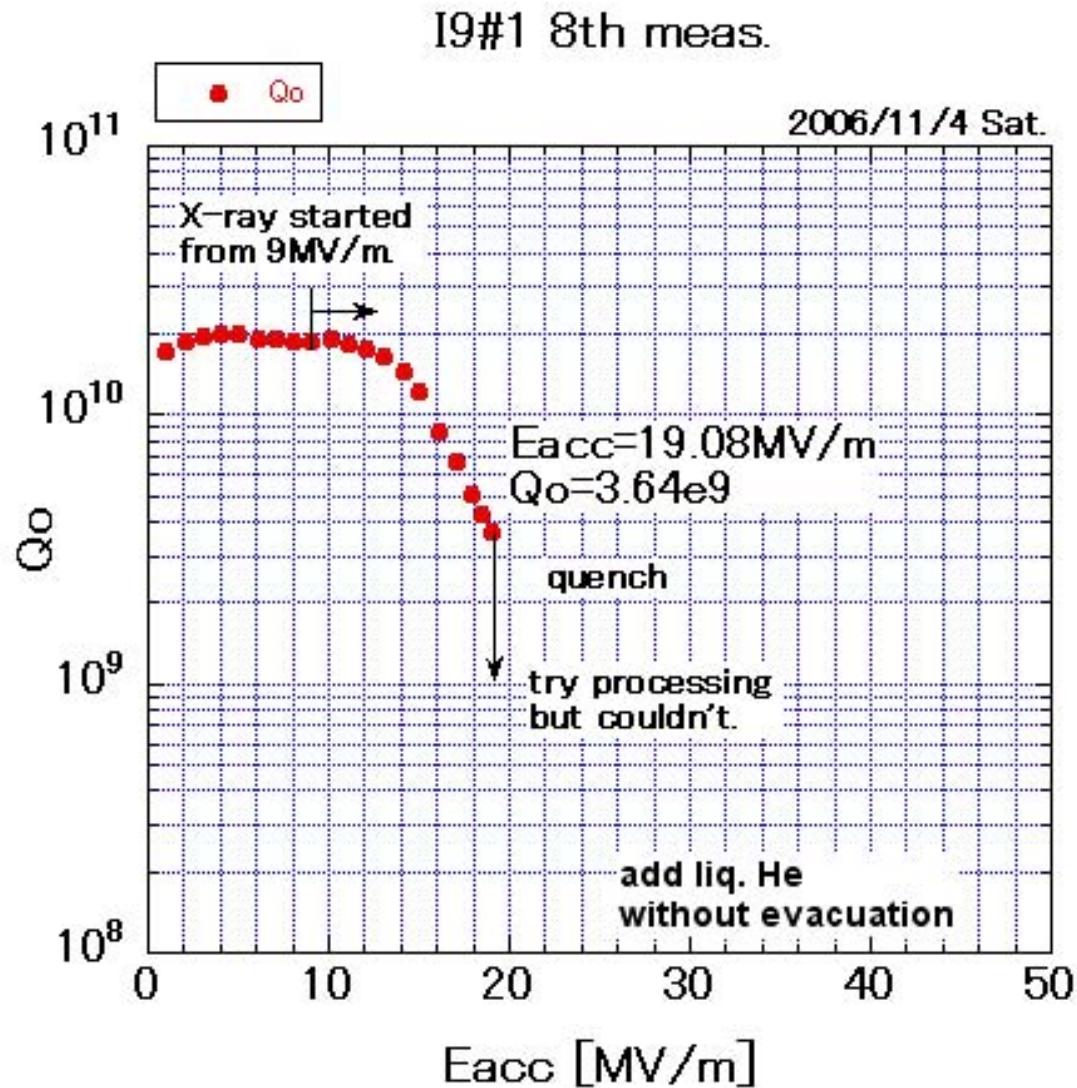
Very preliminary results of
ICHIRO 9-cell cavity test in
cryomodule at STF 0.5

SCRF meeting

23 April 2008

T. Saeki on behalf of ILC-Asia-WG5 group

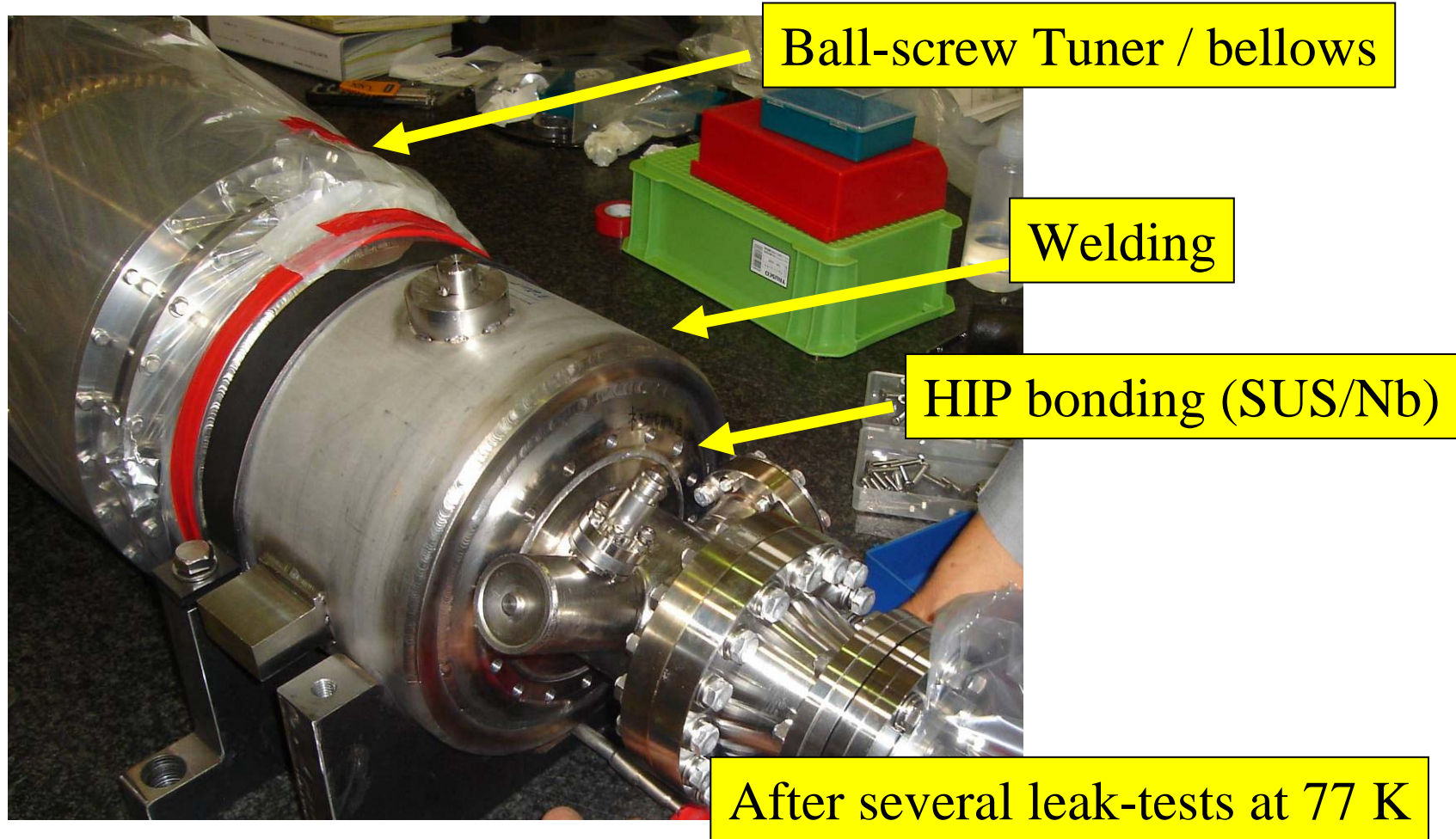
Last vertical measurement of ICHIRO#1 9-cell cavity



History of ICHIRO#1 9-cell cavity

- 4 Nov. 2006** VT : Eacc = 19 MV/m @ Q0 = 3.6E9
- Dec. 2006** Installation into cryomodule
- Jan. 2007** Cryomodule moved into the tunnel
- Feb. 2007** Leak found around the ICHIRO#1 cavity
- June 2007** 45 MV/m cryomodule was separated from 35 MV/m cryomodule.
Some leak found in cold-box.
- July 2007** Cold-box leak fixed
- Aug. 2007** High-power process of CC coupler (27 hours).
45 MV/m cryomodule moved out of tunnel.
- Sept. 2007** Dismantling of 45 MV/m cryomodule / cavity
- Oct 2007** Leak hunting of ICHIRO#1 => No leak found
- Nov 2007** Ethanol rinse + Degreasing(2%) of ICHIRO#1
- Dec 2007** Installation into cryomodule
- Feb 2008** Coupler processing at RT done.
- Mar 2008** Start cooling down / no leak found.

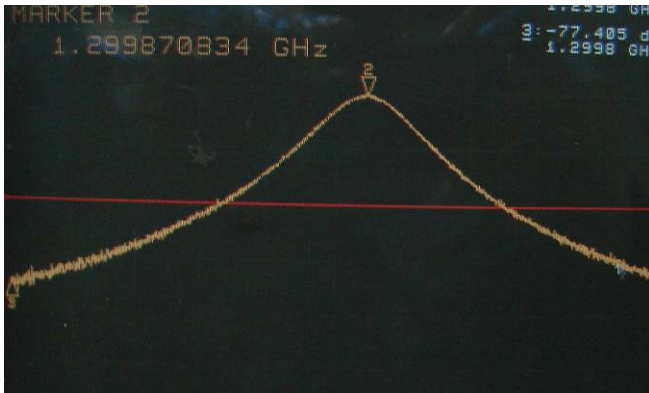
Leak Tight @ 2K!



QL measurements

QL (design) = 2.6E6

QL (target) = 2.2E6 (Antenna length +0.5mm)



**SG (Pin, F variation)
+ Power meter (Pt)
dF(BW/2) = 363 Hz
QL = 1.79E 6**

Network Analyzer (HP)

dF(BW/2) = 370 Hz

QL = 1.76E 6

Network Analyzer (Agilent)

dF(BW/2) = 382 Hz

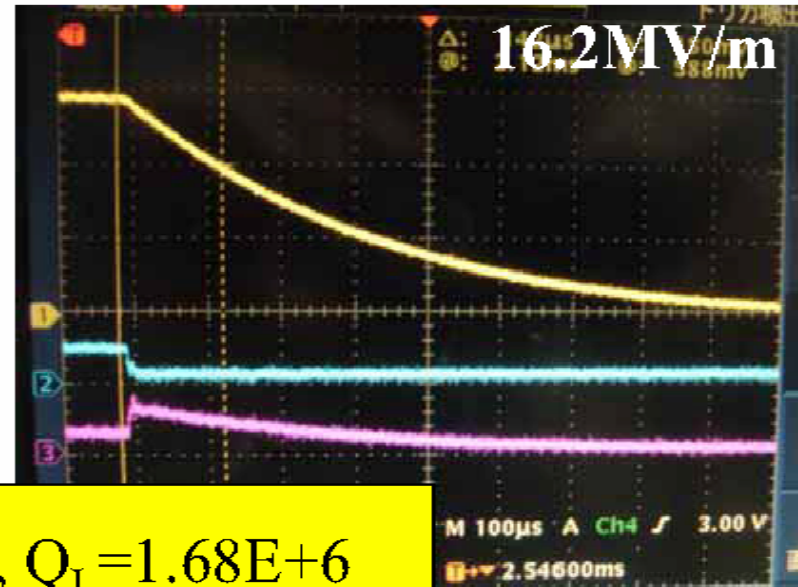
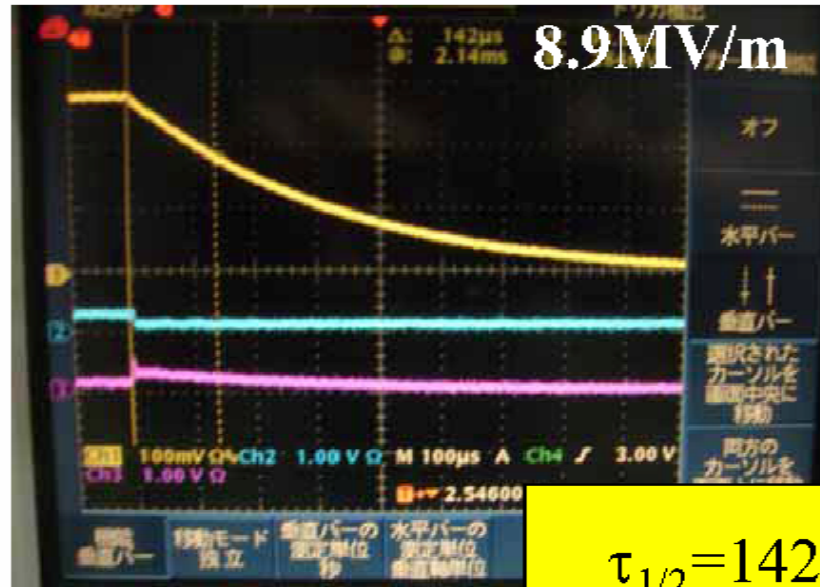
QL = 1.70E 6

Decay time at 4K

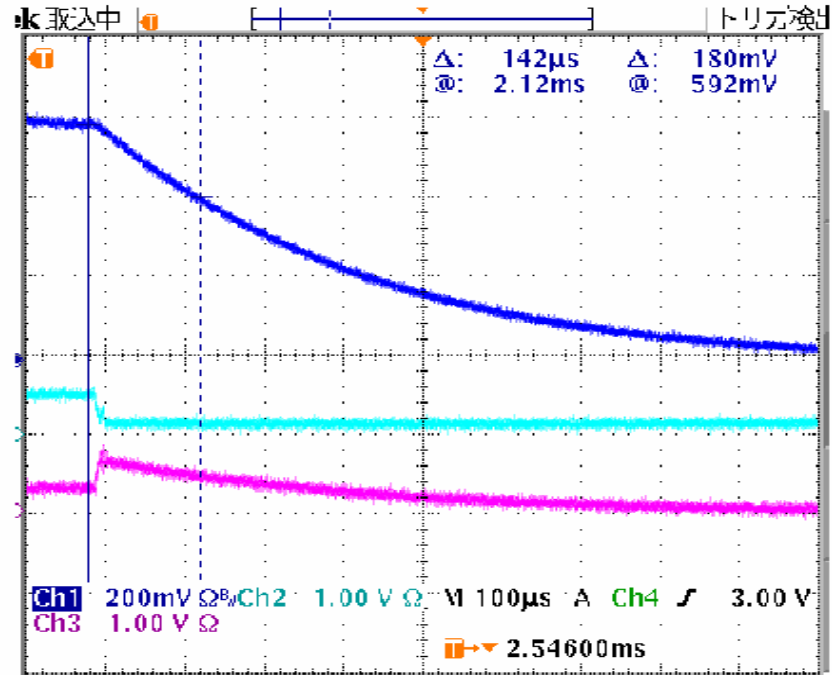
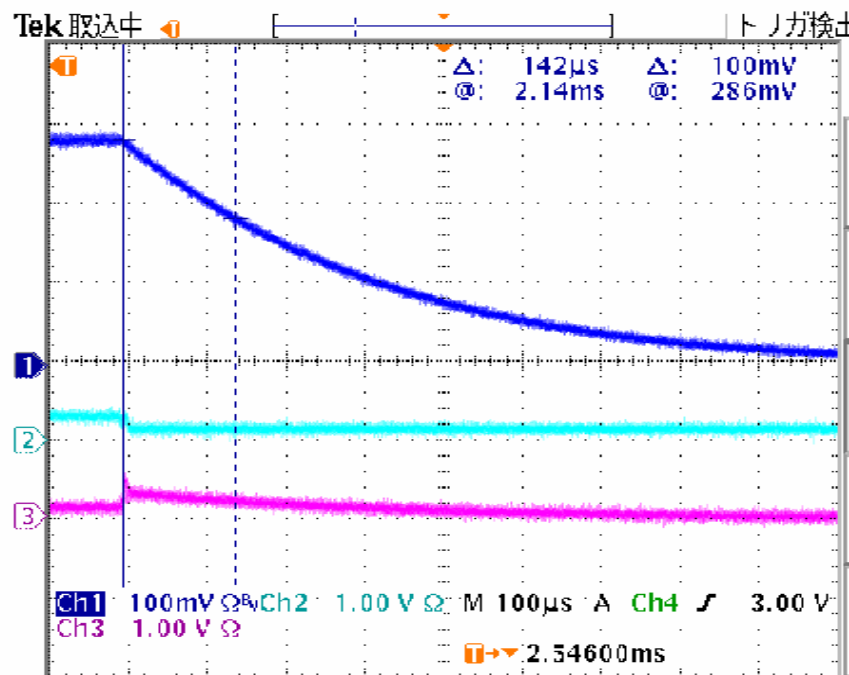
T(1/2) = 150 us

QL = 1.77E 6

$\tau_{1/2}$ measurement for QL evaluation



$\tau_{1/2} = 142 \mu\text{s}, Q_L = 1.68\text{E}+6$



Qt measurements

P_g = Input power at input-coupler

b = Coupling of input-coupler

Q_0 = Q of cavity / P_0 = Power loss of cavity wall

Q_t = Q_{ext} of pickup antenna / P_t = Power from pickup antenna

Q_L = Loaded Q

$$P_g = [(1+b)*P_0]**2 / (4*b*P_0)$$

If $b \gg 1$, $P_g \sim b*P_0/4$ ----(1)

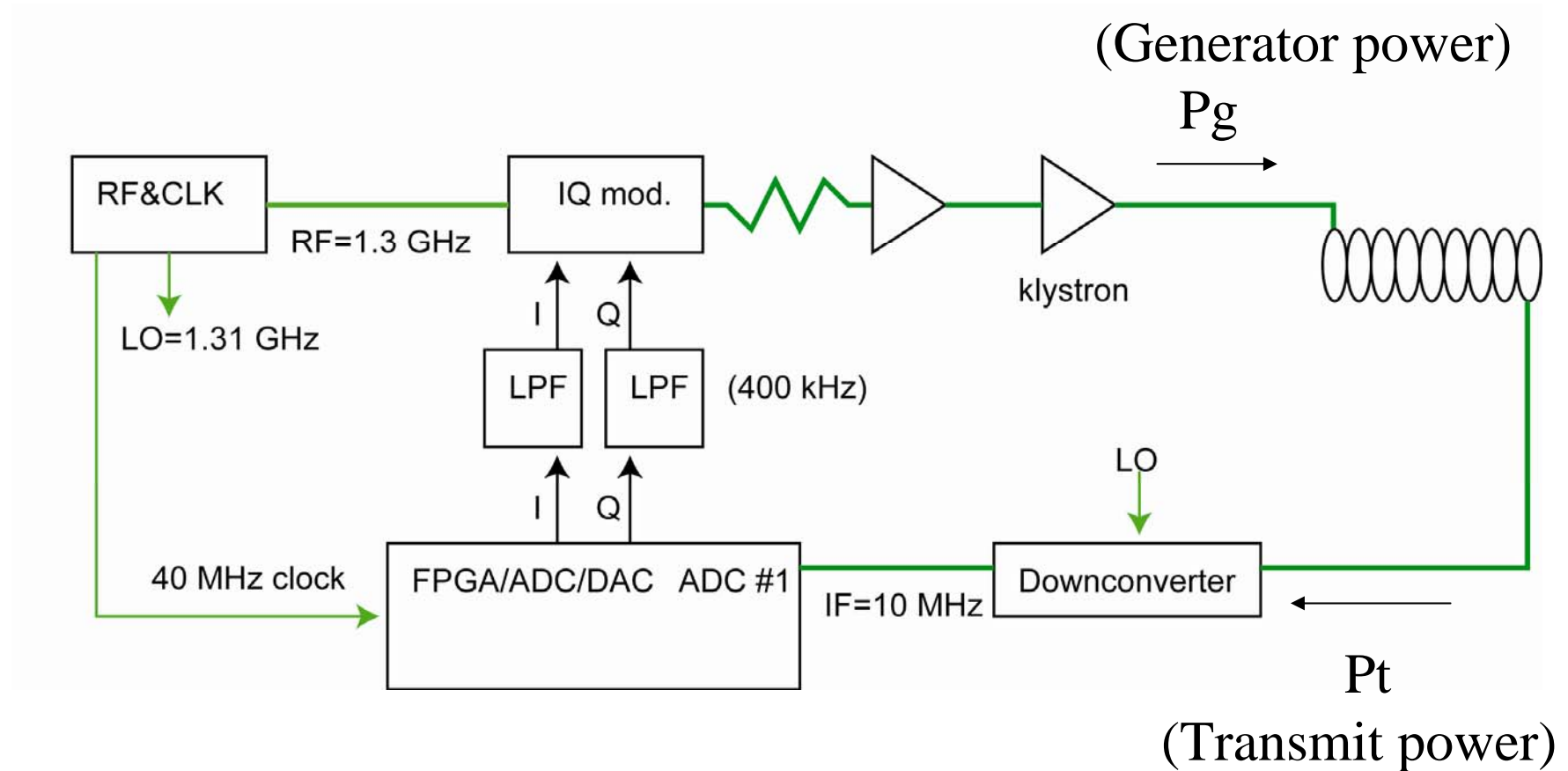
$$P_c = P_t * Q_t / Q_0, \quad b = Q_0/Q_{in}, \quad Q_{in} \sim Q_L \text{ ---(2)}$$

(2) \rightarrow (1)

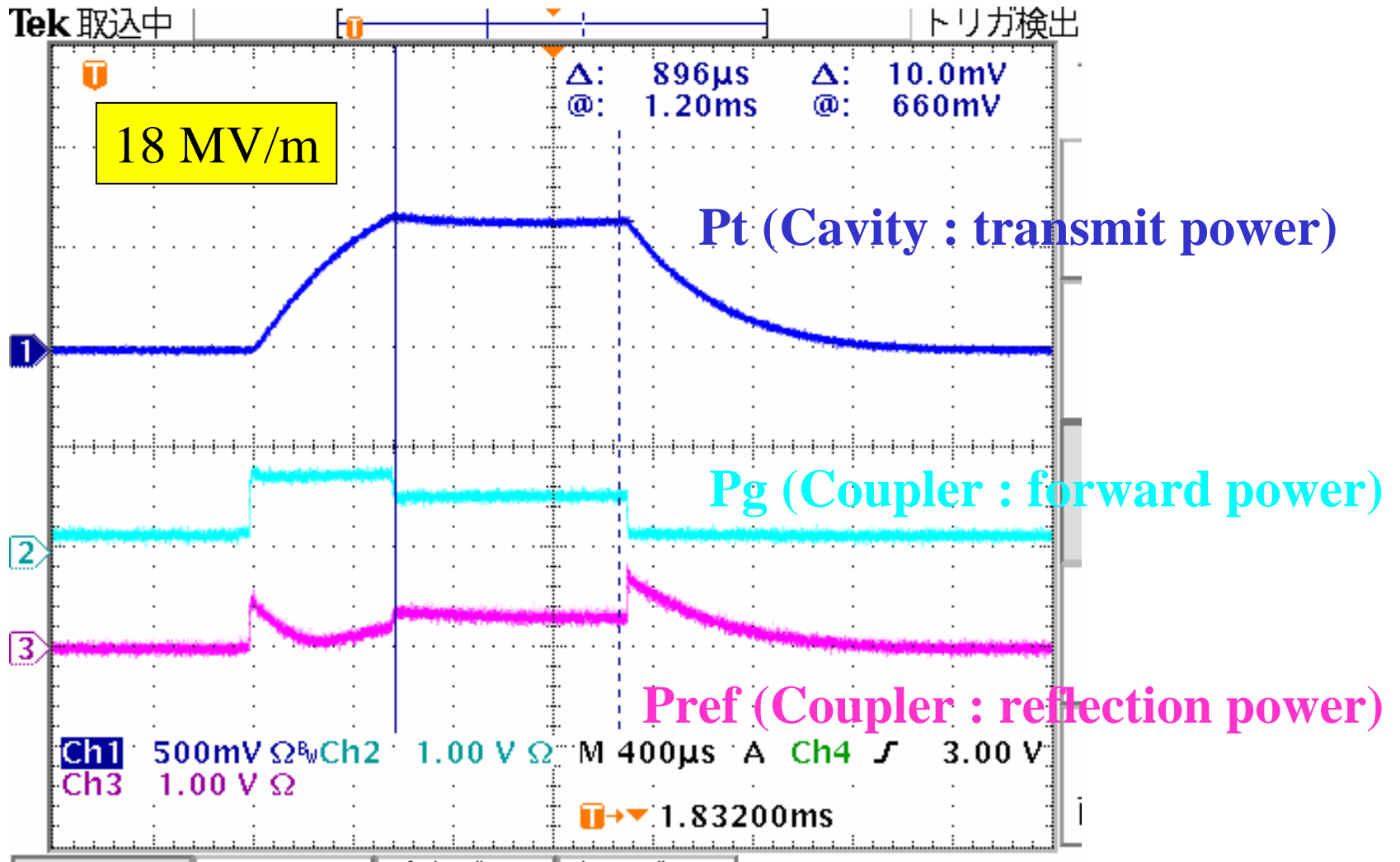
$$Q_t \sim 4*Q_L * (P_g/P_t) \Rightarrow P_g, P_t \text{ measurements} \Rightarrow \mathbf{Q_t = 1.03E12}$$

$$\mathbf{Q_t (target) \sim 5E11}$$

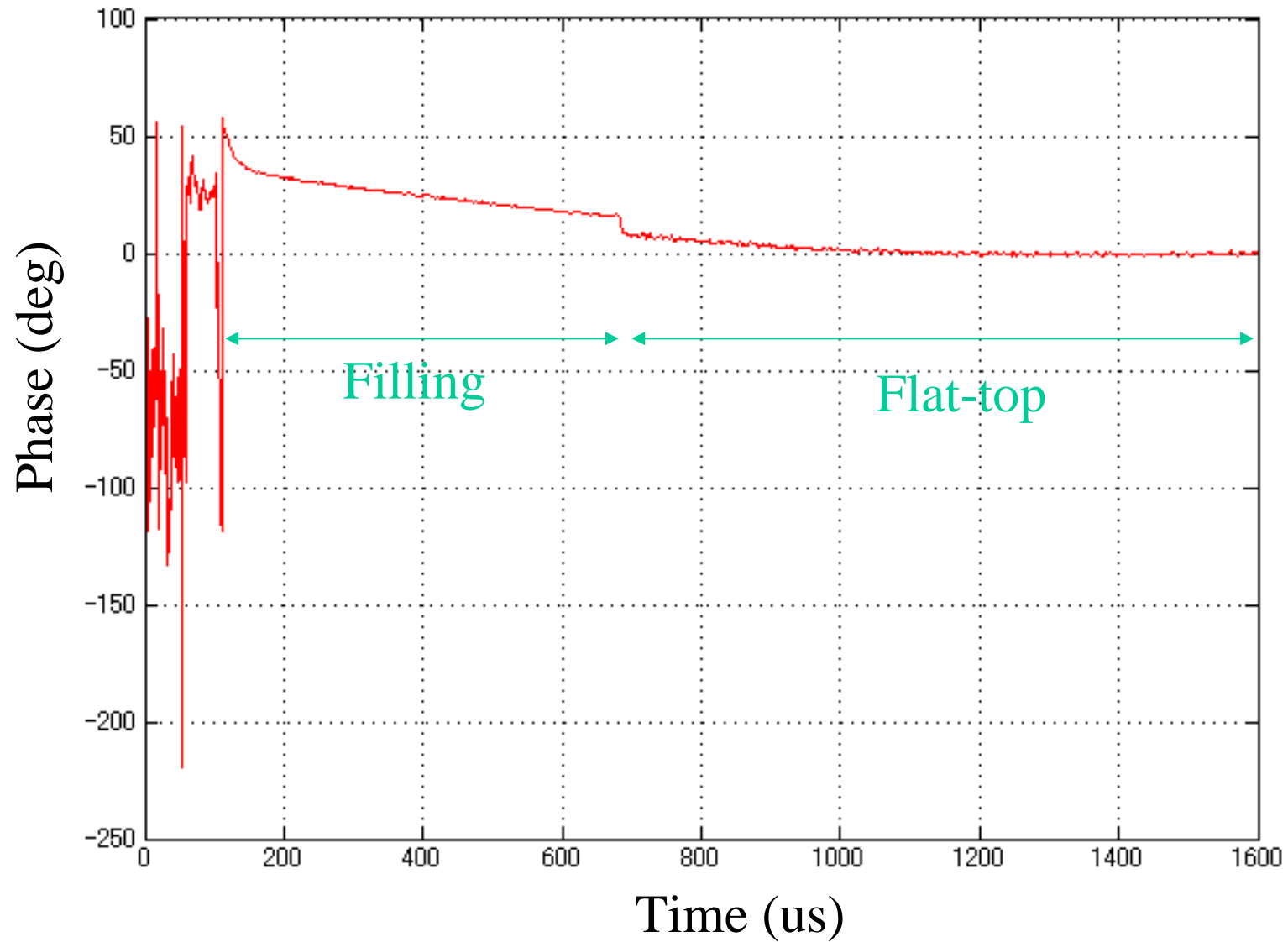
I Q measurement by LLRF



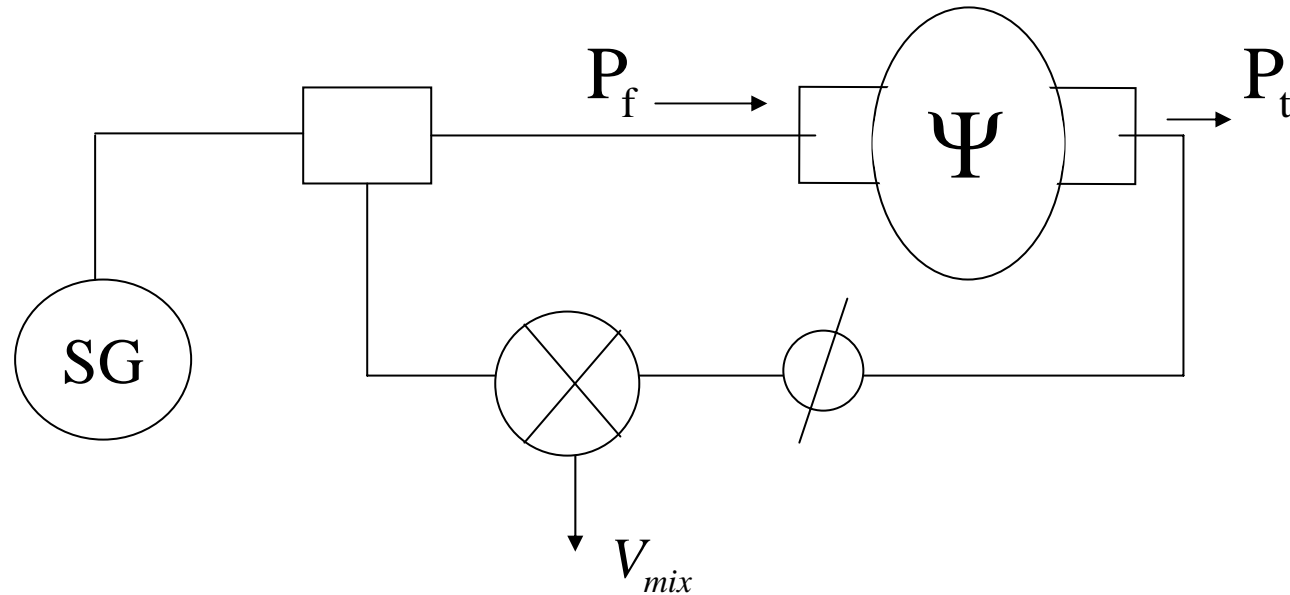
High-power tests



Phase measurements (LLRF)



Phase measurements / Mixer Output vs. Phase

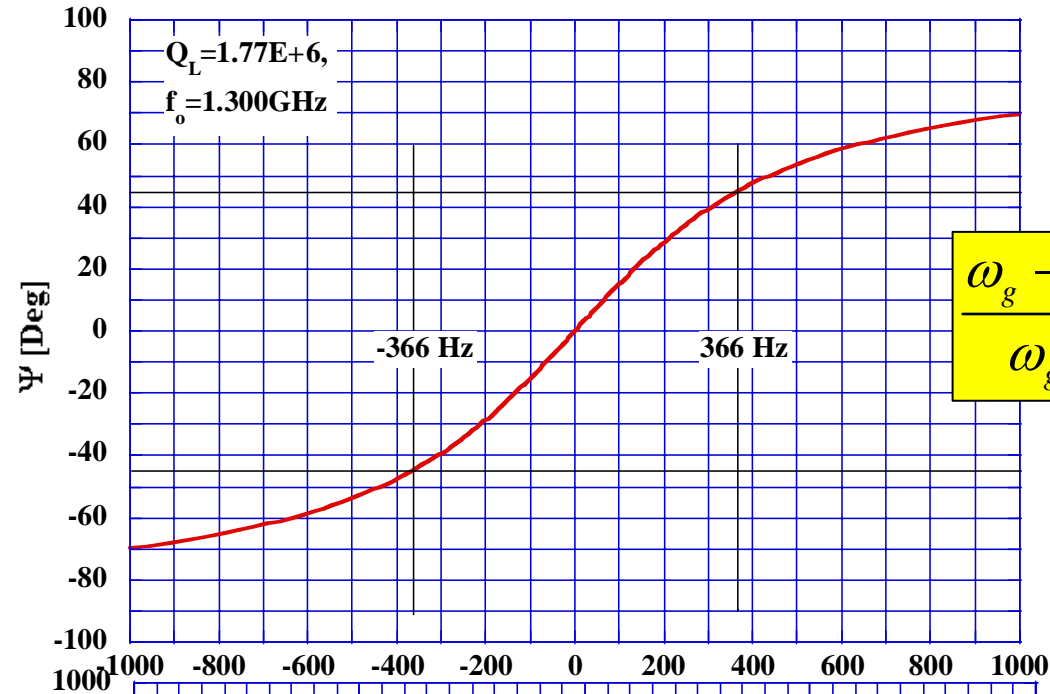


$$\begin{aligned}
 V_{Mix} &\propto \sin(\Psi) \\
 &= A \cdot \sqrt{P_f} \cdot \sqrt{P_t} \cdot \sin(\Psi) \\
 &= B \cdot P_f \cdot \sqrt{BW} \cdot \sin(\Psi) \quad \because P_t \propto U, \quad U = \frac{4P_f / f_0}{(1/Q_L)^2 + (f / f_0 - f_0 / f)^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$BW \equiv \frac{1 / f_0}{(1/Q_L)^2 + (f / f_0 - f_0 / f)^2}$$

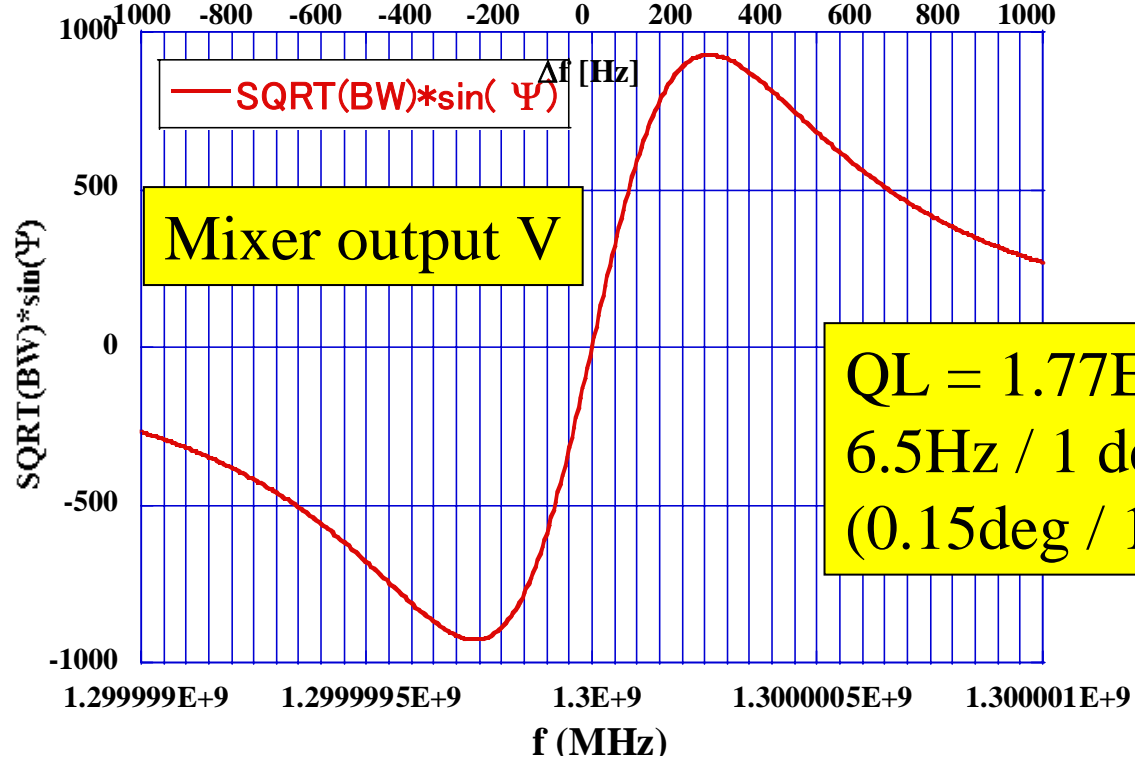
Calculation

Δf vs. Ψ on the STF Ichiro #1



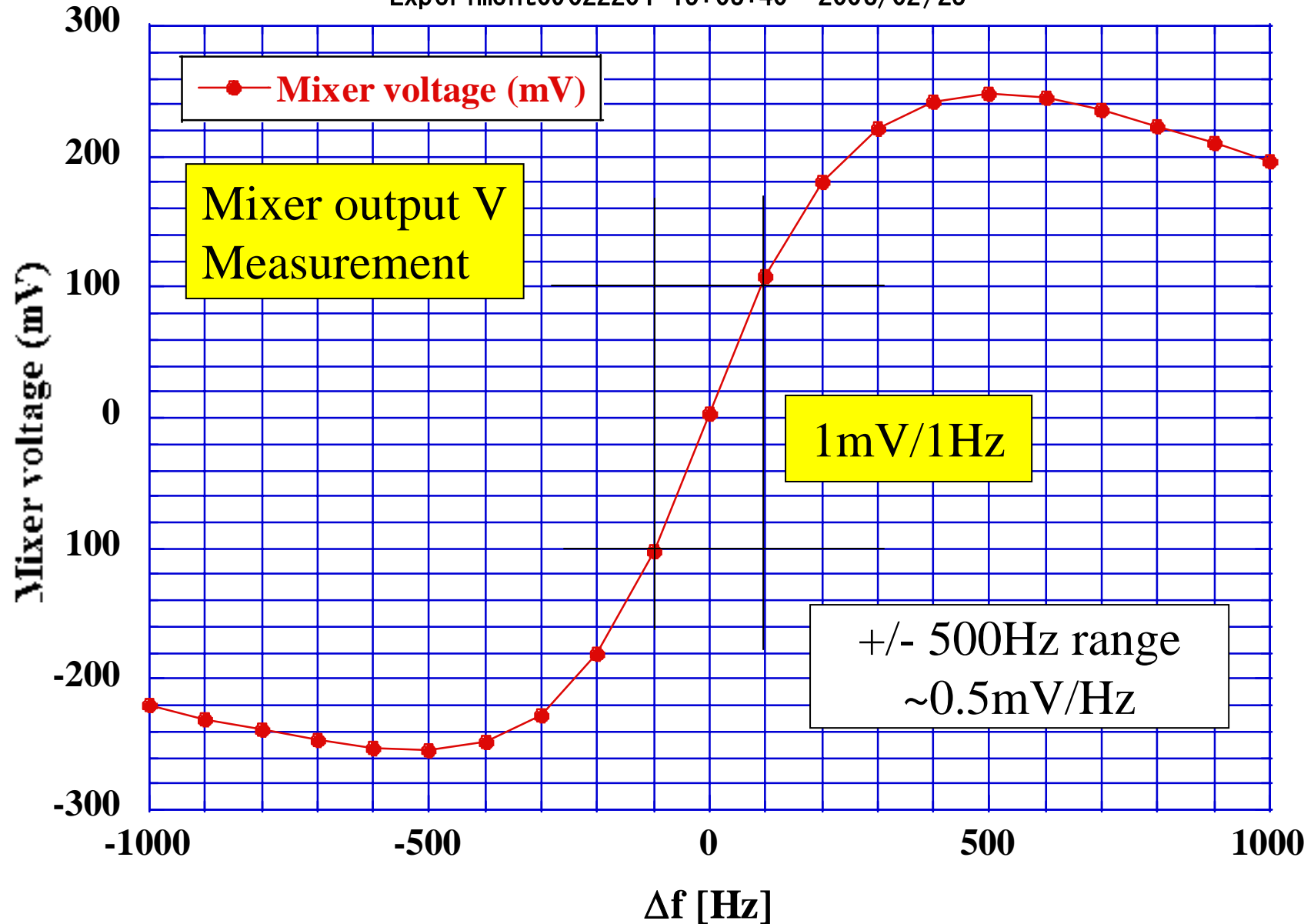
$$\frac{\omega_g - \omega}{\omega_g} = \frac{\tan(\Psi)}{2Q_L}$$

$$\sqrt{BW} \cdot \sin(\Psi)$$

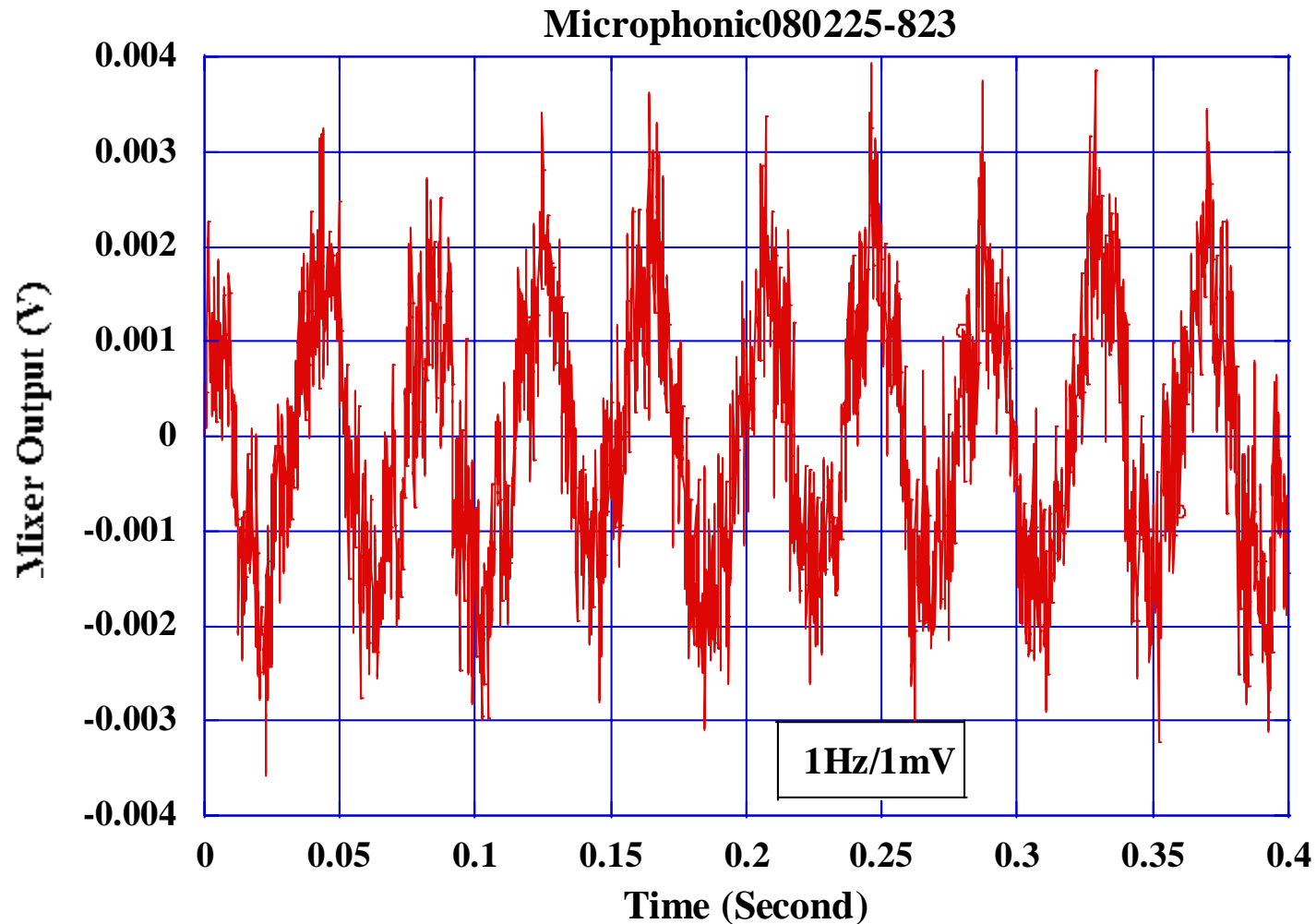


Mixer Output Signal @ 25dBm (Pg)

Experiment09022201 15:03:40 2008/02/23

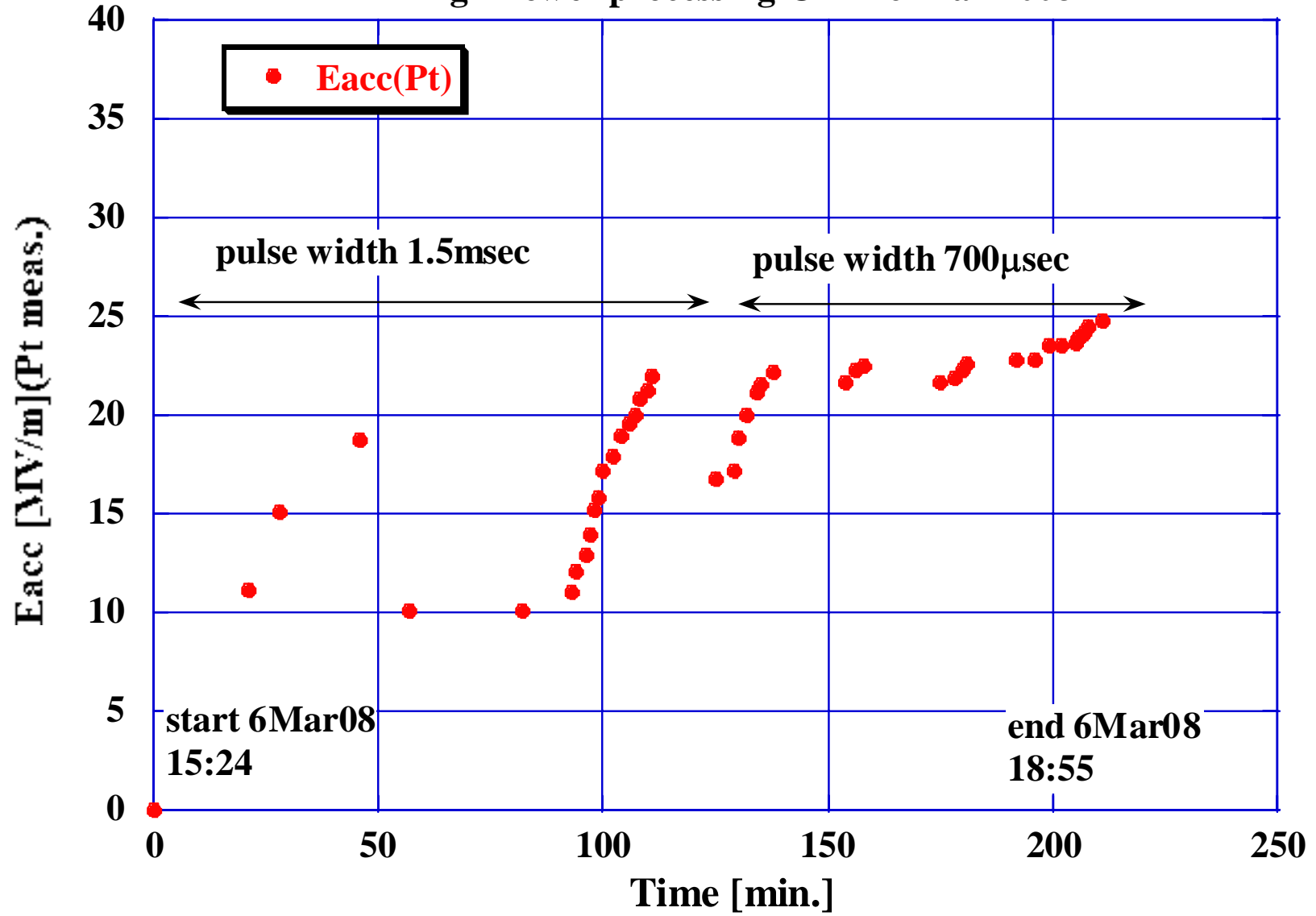


Evaluation of Microphonics



Microphonics is $\pm 3\text{mV}$,
which corresponds to $\pm 3\text{Hz}$ in frequency and $\pm 0.5^\circ$ in phase variation

High Power processing @2K 6-Mar-2008



13:30 ~

Radiation Measurement

Eacc= 1 – 17MV/ @ 1.9ms, 18-25MV/m @700ms, f=1300.133342Hz @ -300Hz off-set, Fig.1.

Eacc vs Rad 17-Mar-2008

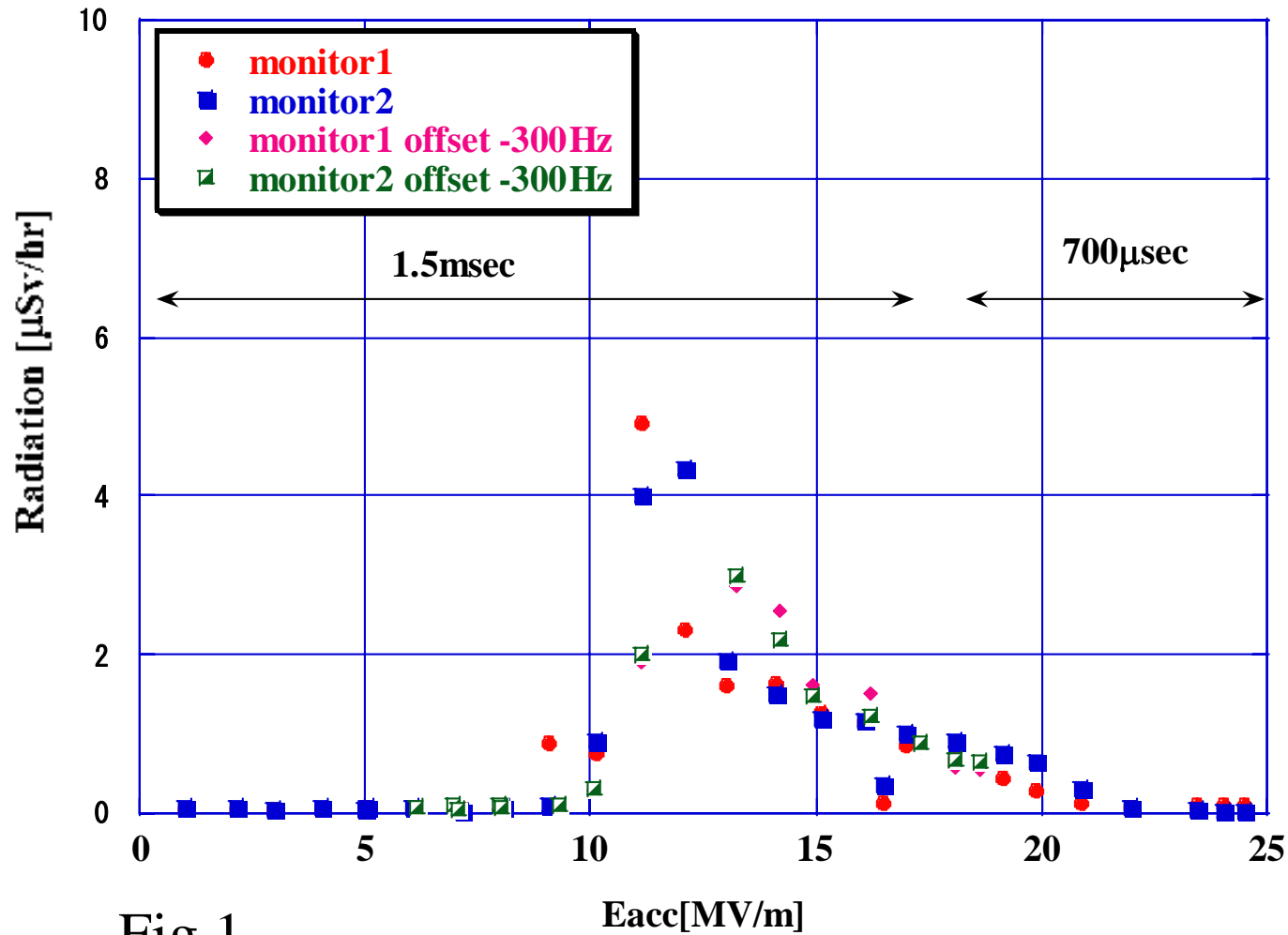
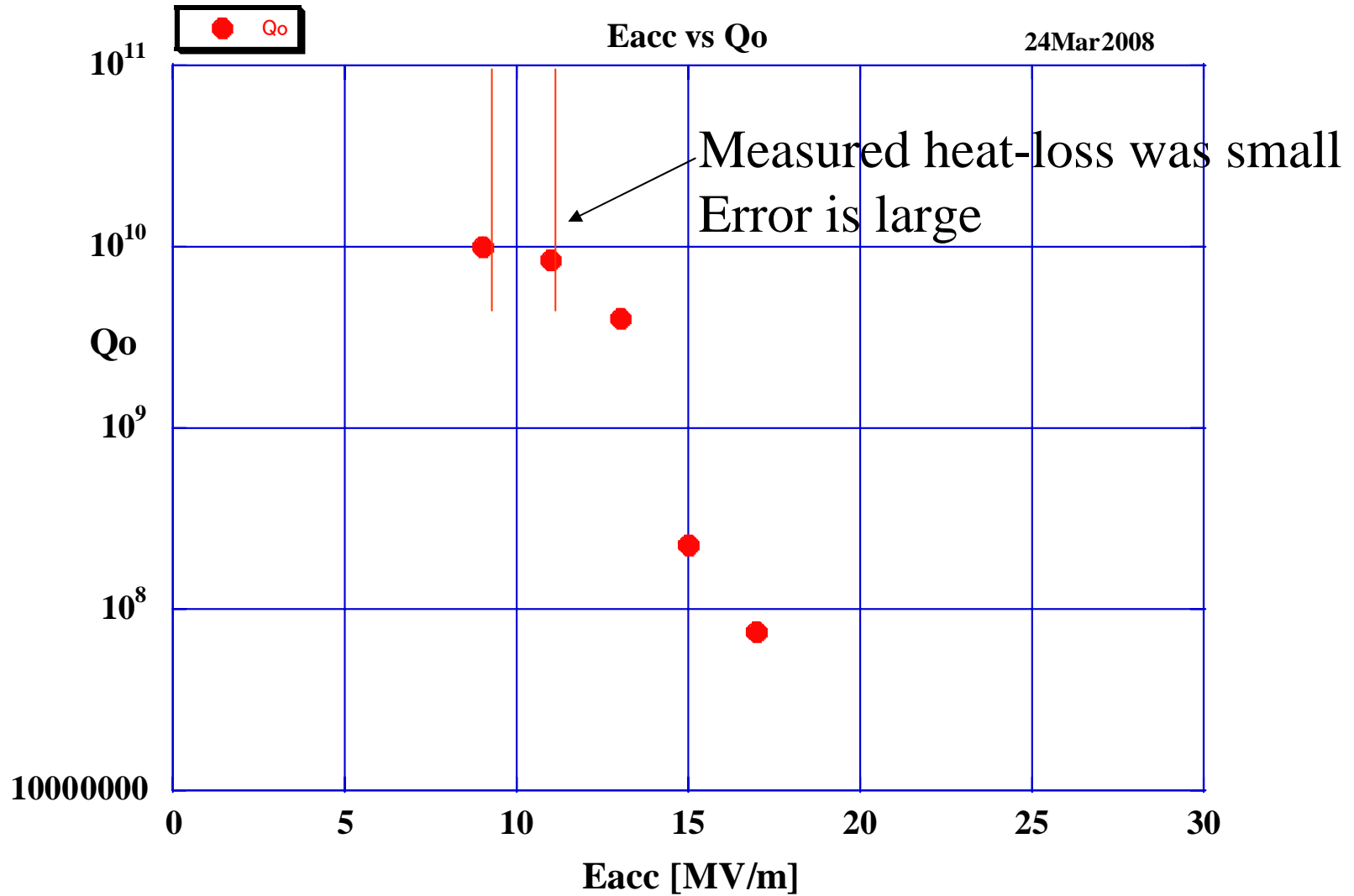


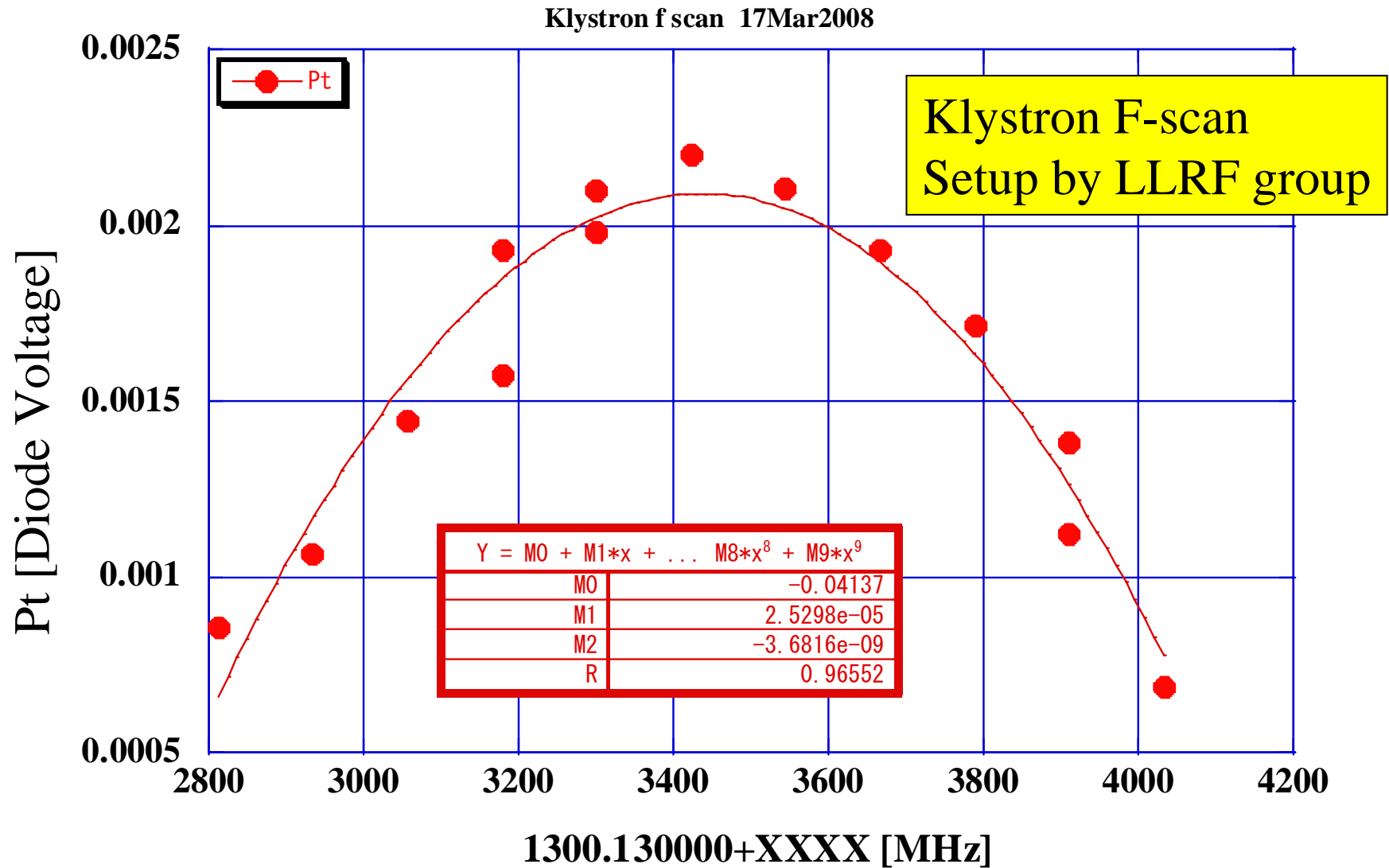
Fig.1

Radiation is very small, less than 5mSv/hr.

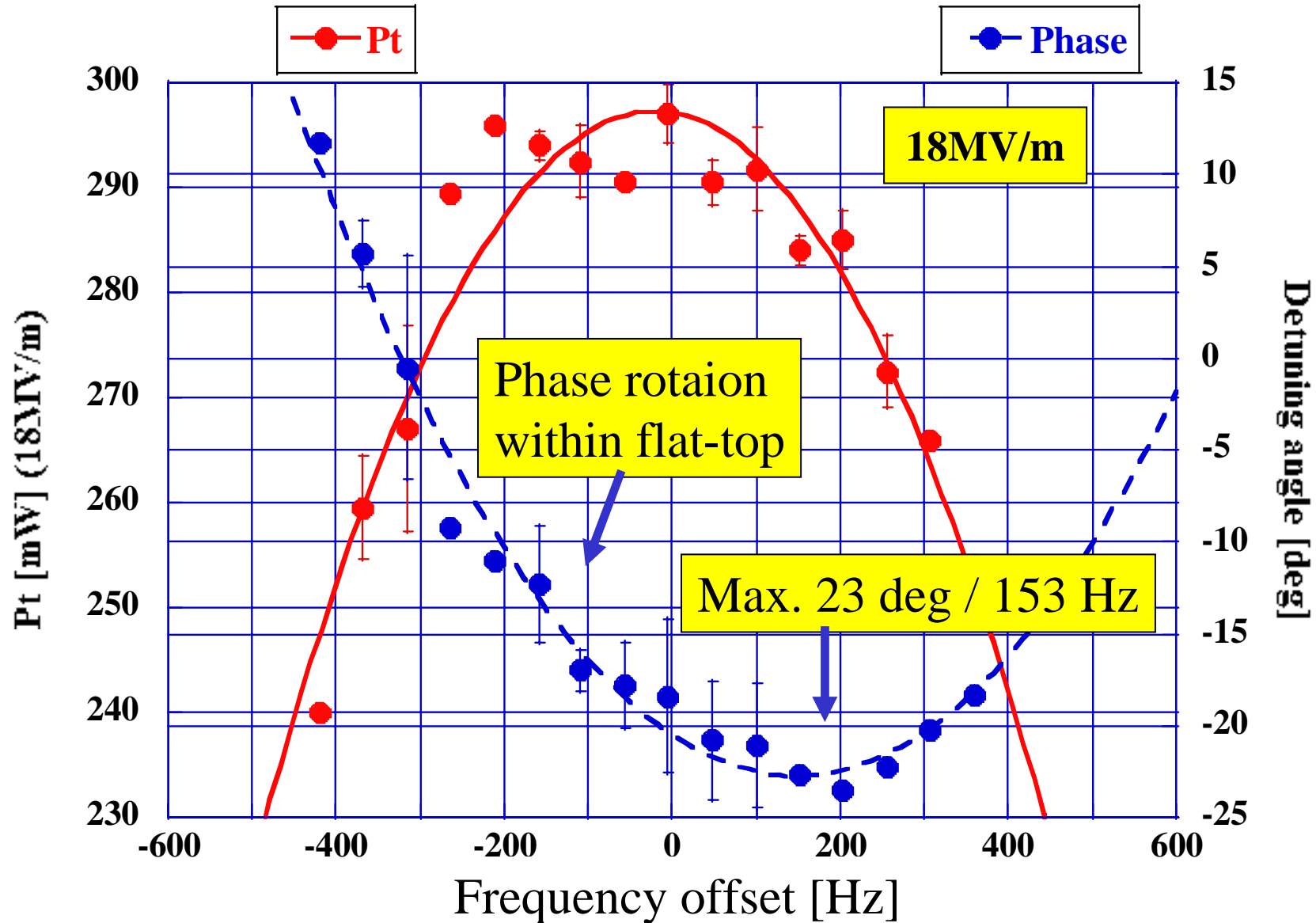
Q0 measurements



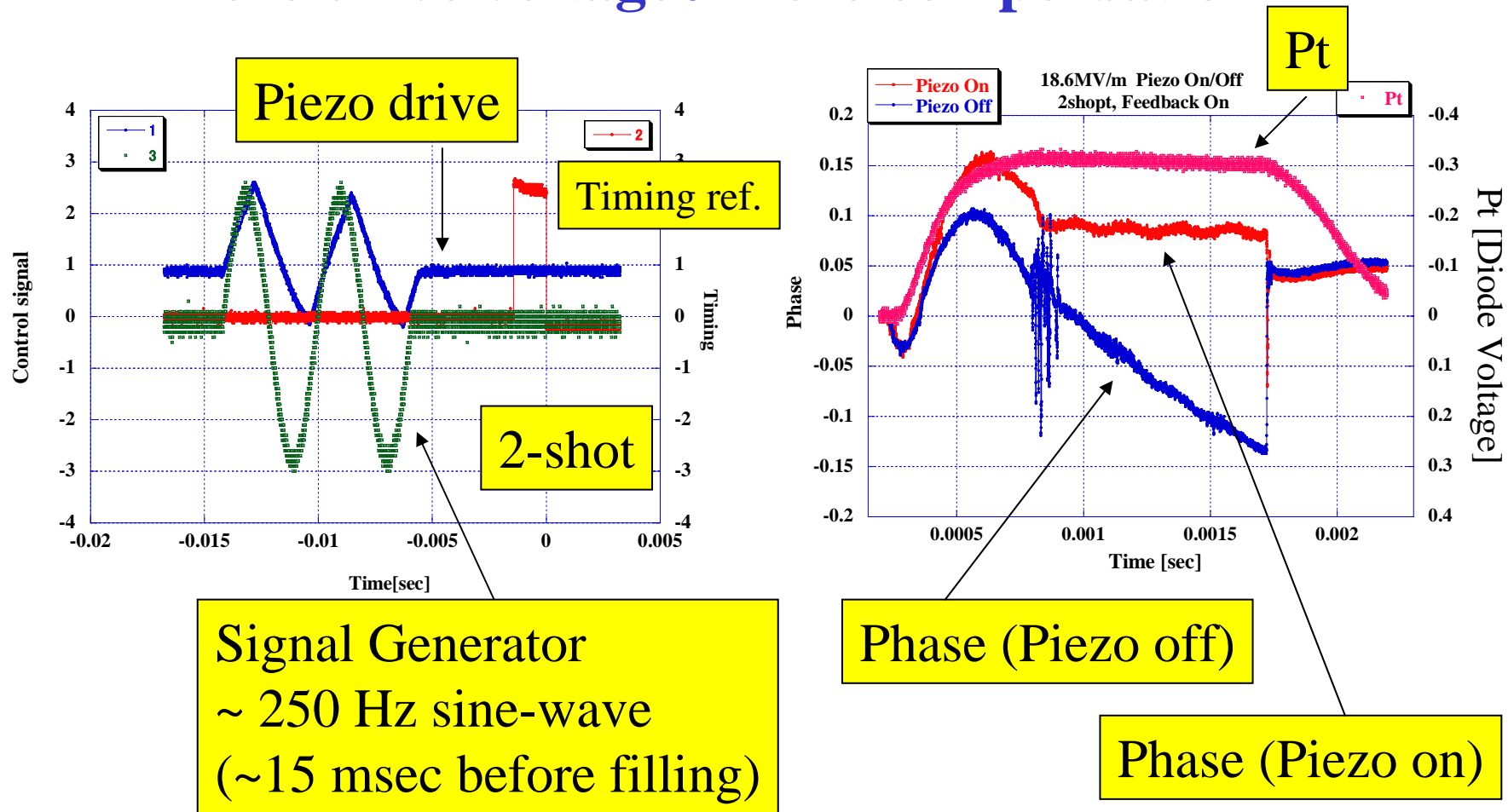
Pt vs. frequency by Klystron f-Scan



Frequency offset vs. Pt / detuning @ 18MV/m

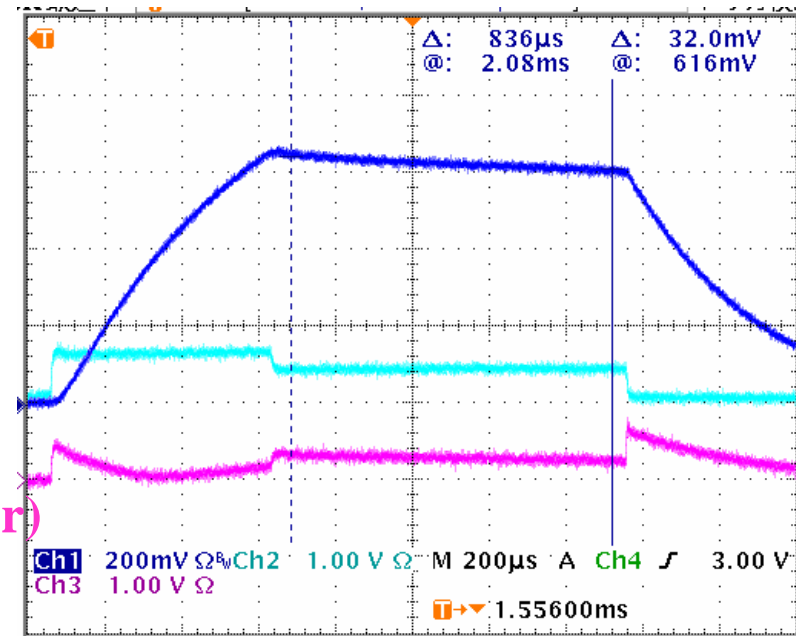
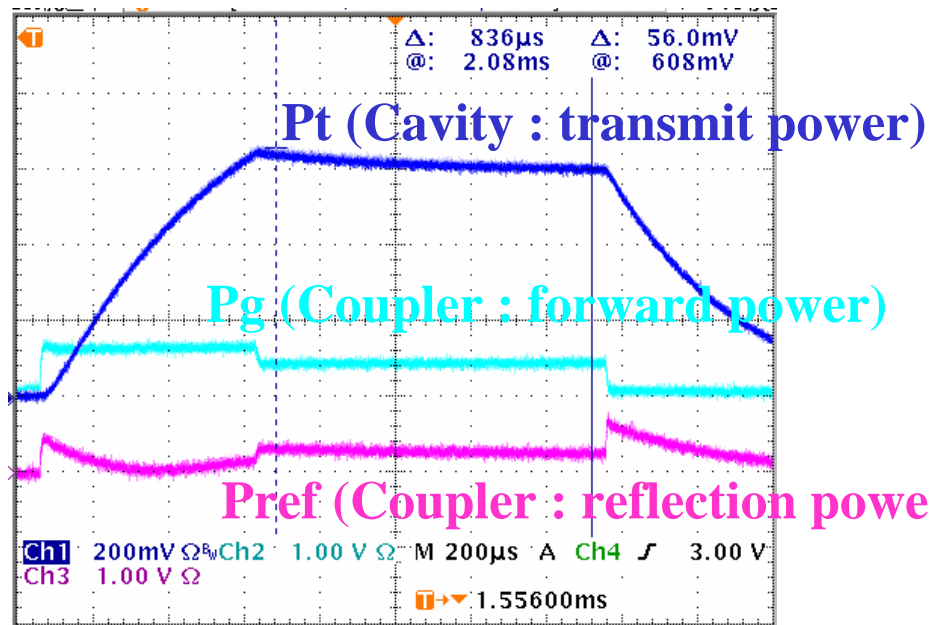
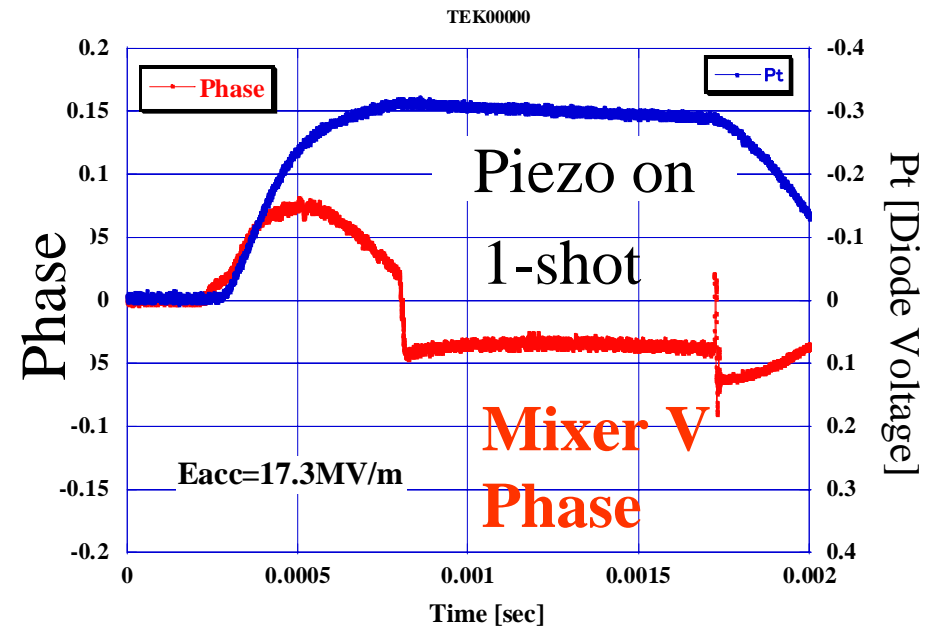
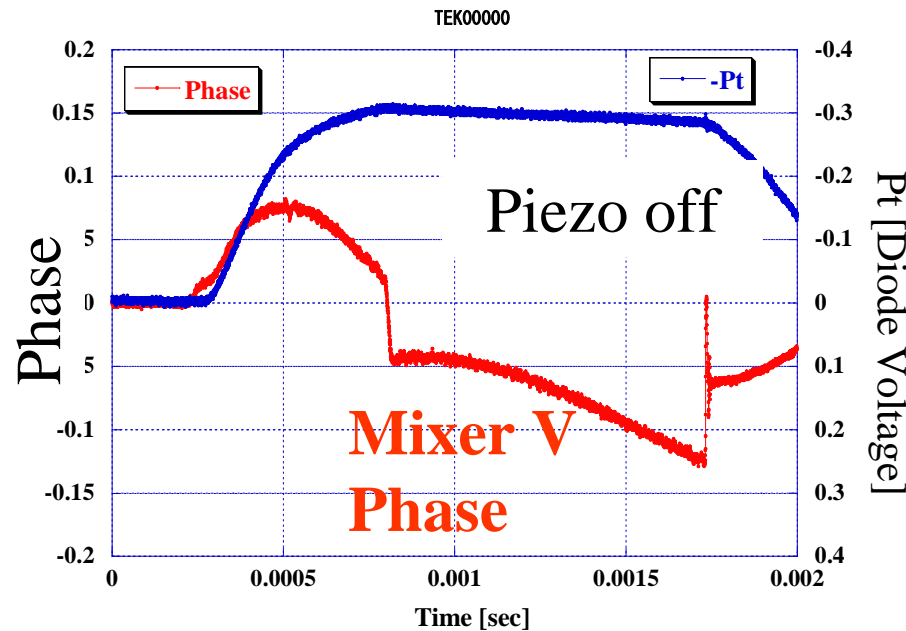


Piezo drive voltage / Piezo compensation

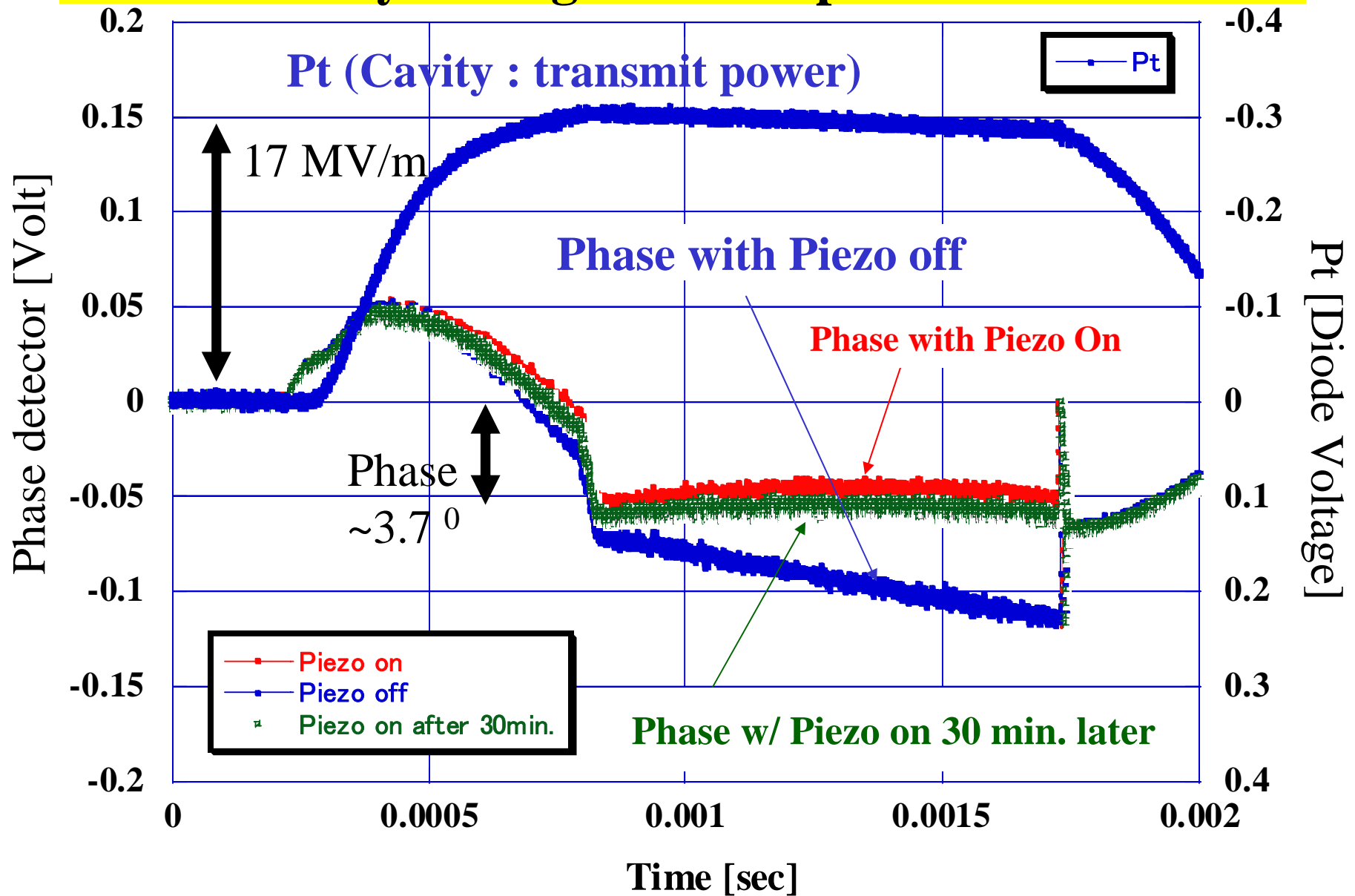


Combination of **slow-tuner offset + Piezo (1-shot, 2-shot, 3-shot)** could compensate Lorentz Force Detuning appropriately. Below the Eacc of 20 MV/m, **only 1-shot piezo** was enough to compensate Lorentz Force Detuning.

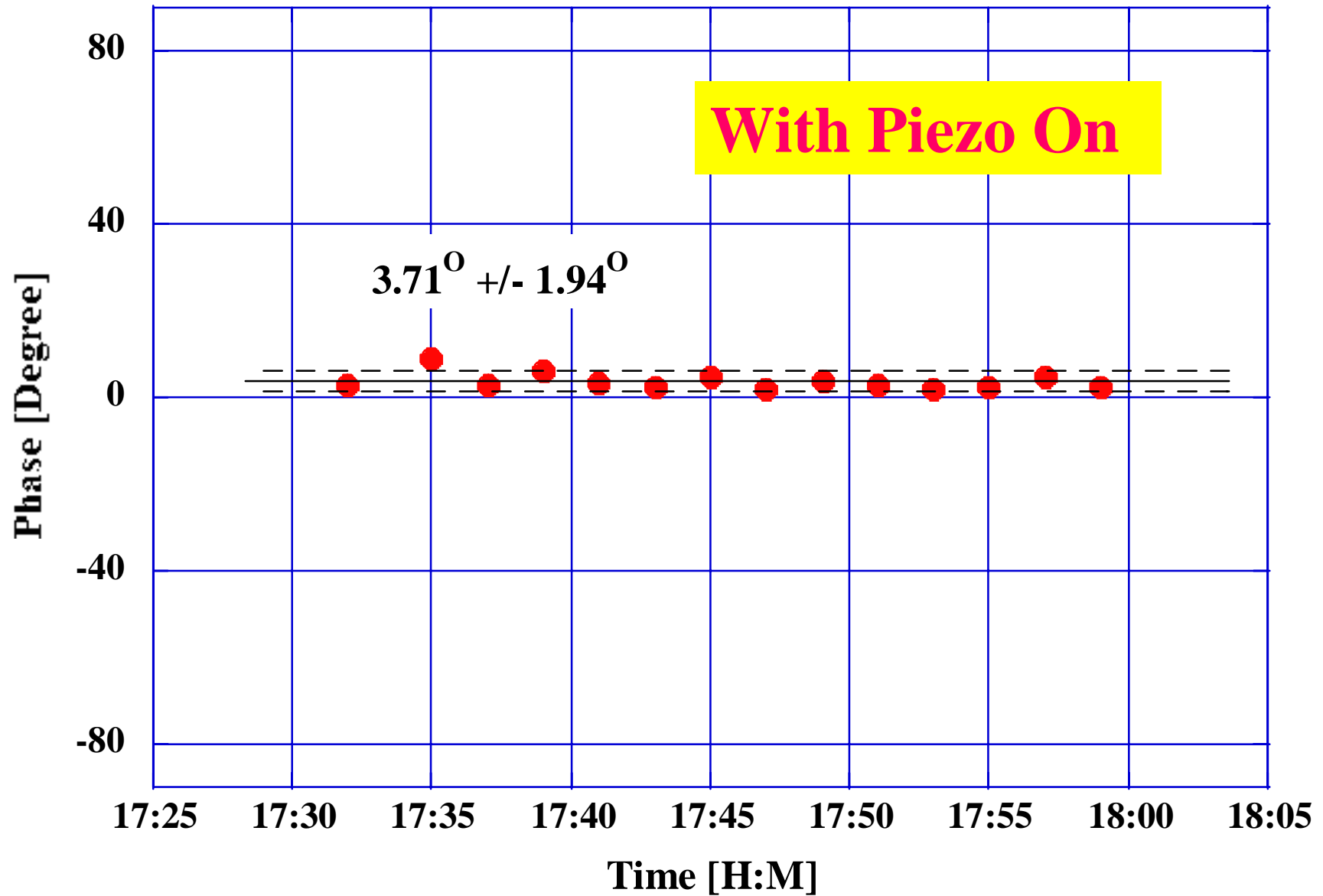
L.D compensation by Off-set (+150Hz) + Piezo (~200Hz) @ 17 MV/m



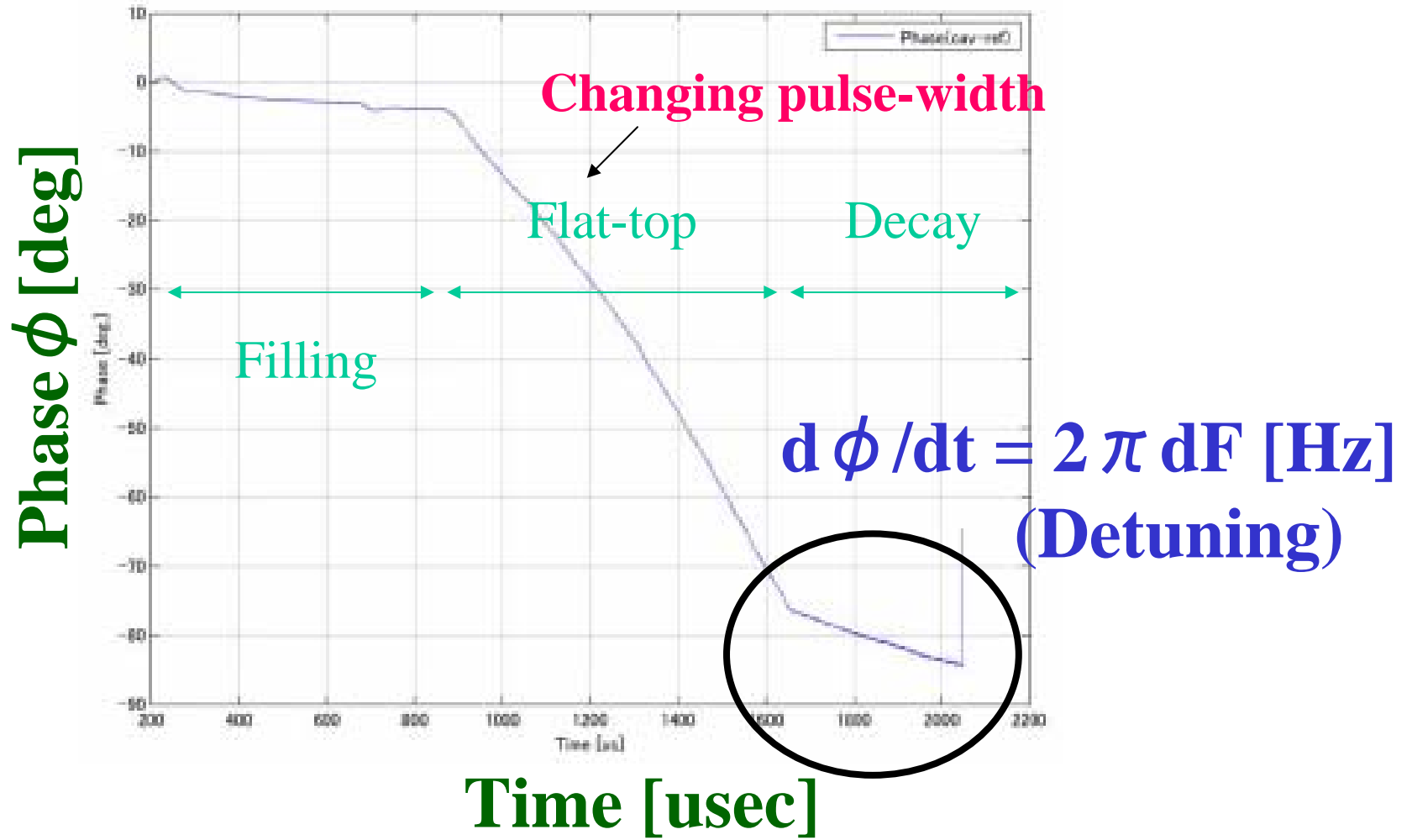
Phase stability during 30-min operation @ 17MV/m



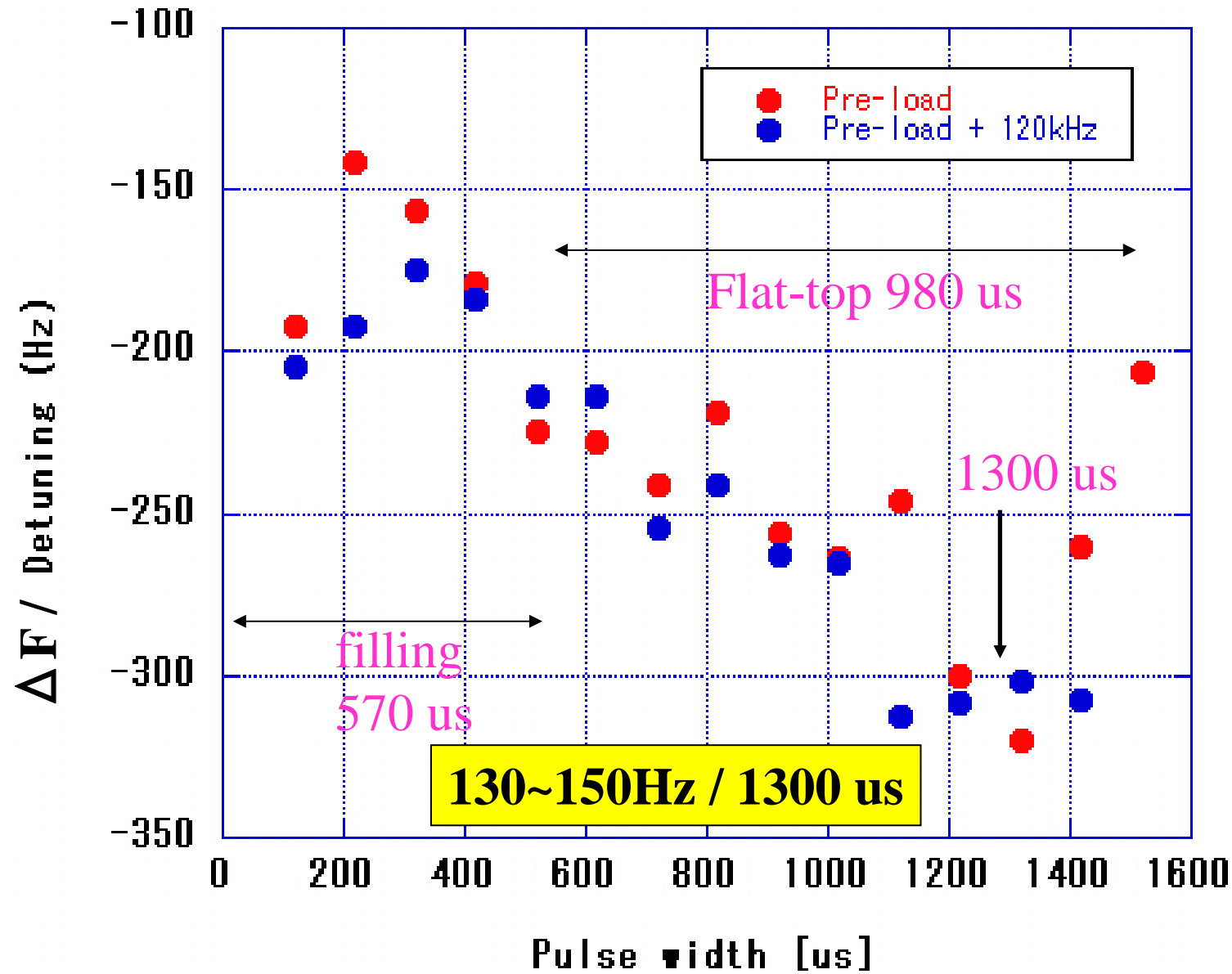
Phase stability during 30-minutes operation @ 17MV/m



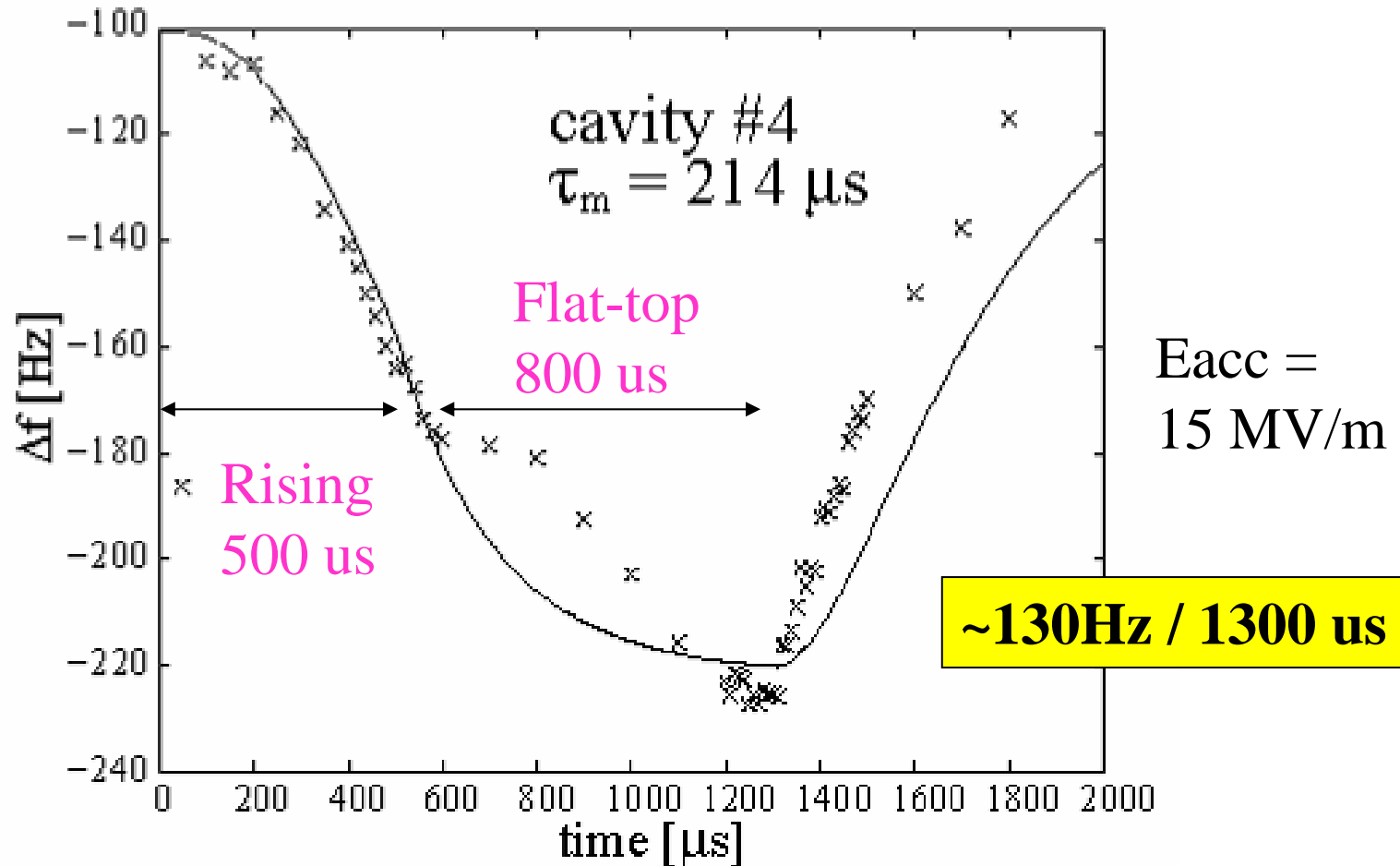
$d\phi/dt$ analysis



Detuning vs Pulse-width at Eacc = 15 MV/m

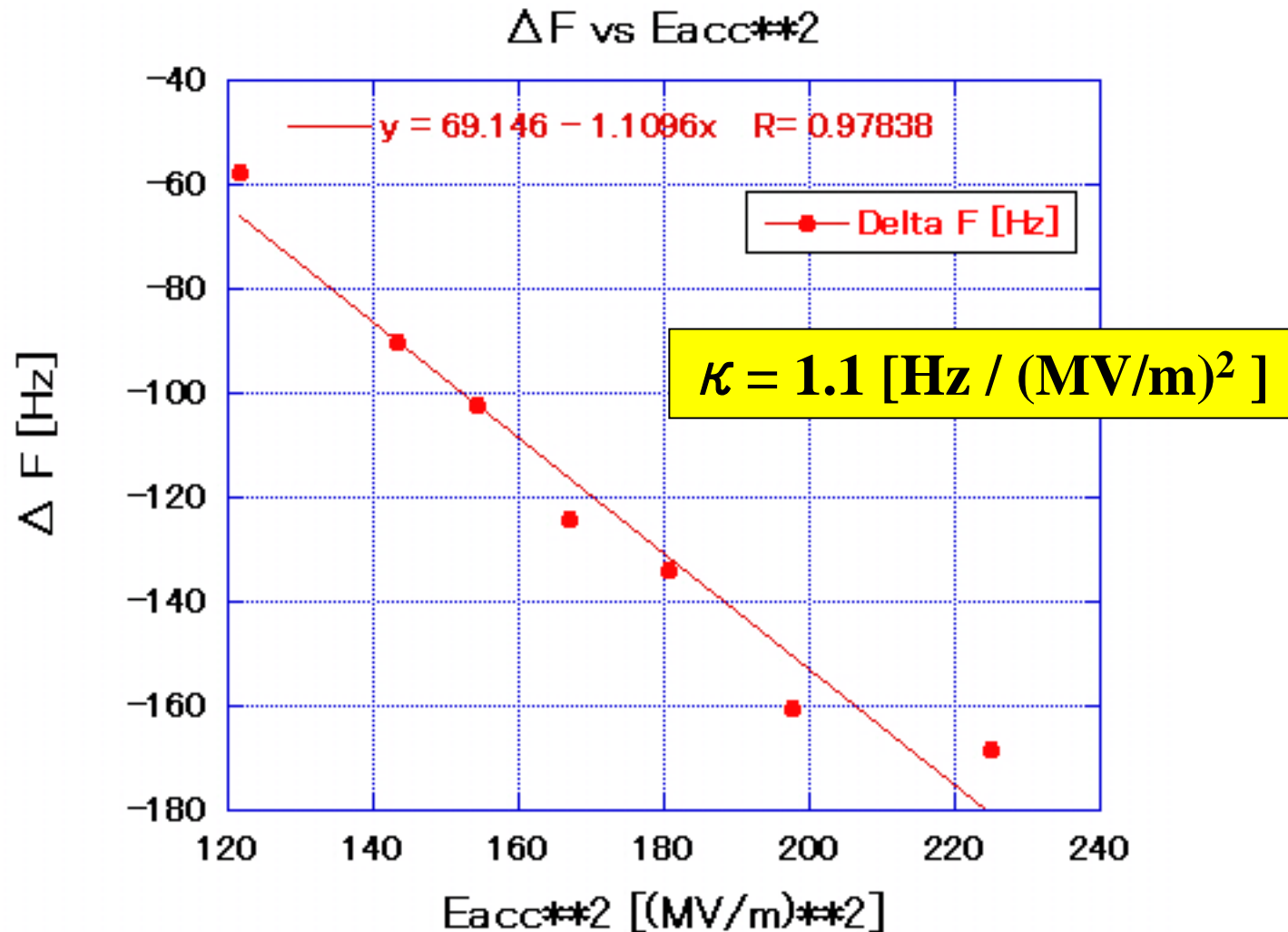


Data of TESLA cavity from Schilcher (1998)



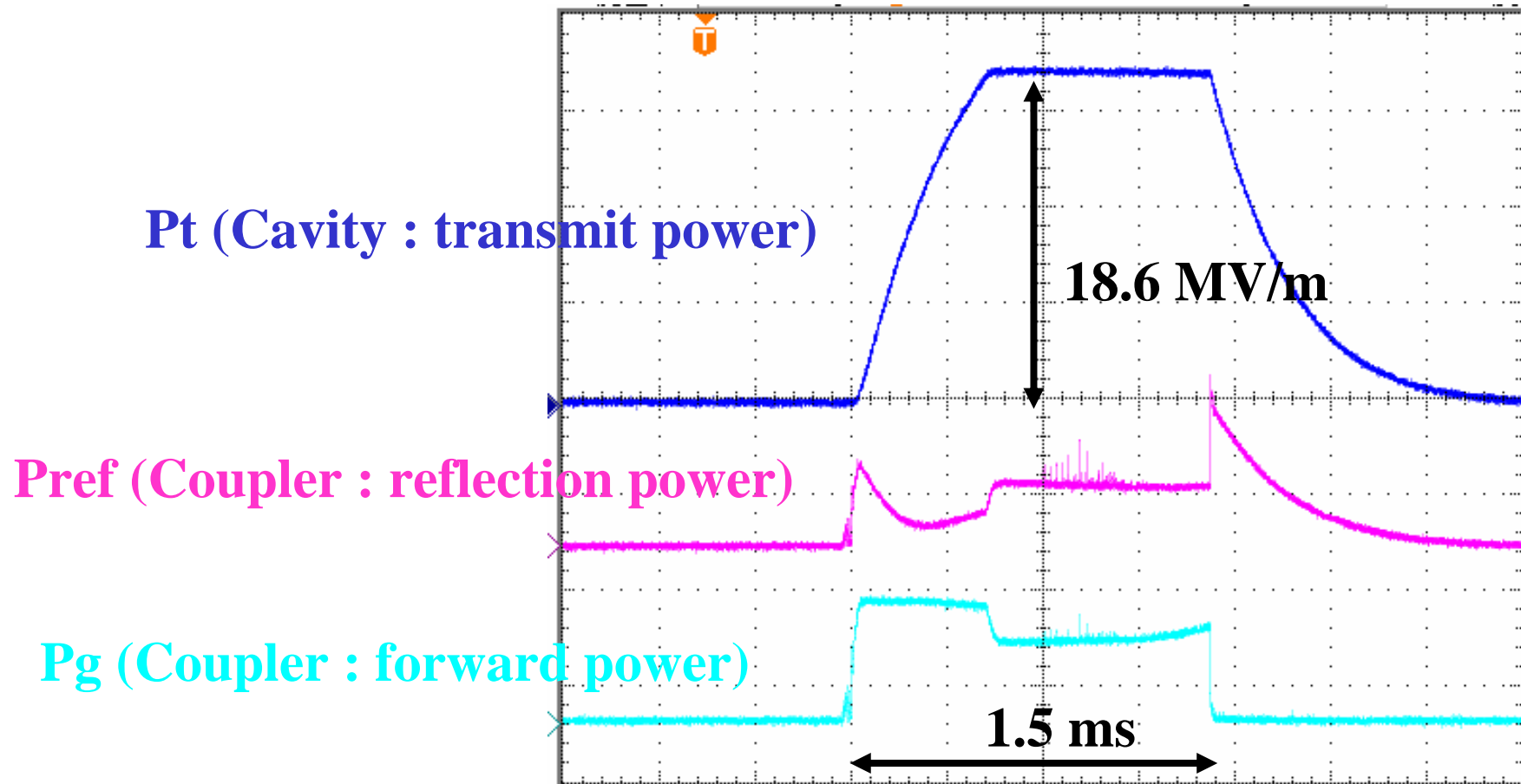
Vector Sum Control of Pulsed Accelerating Fields in Lorentz Force Detuned Superconducting Cavity, Thomas Schilcher (1998) P109 Fig 6.7

ΔF vs. E_{acc}^2 (Filling + flat-top)



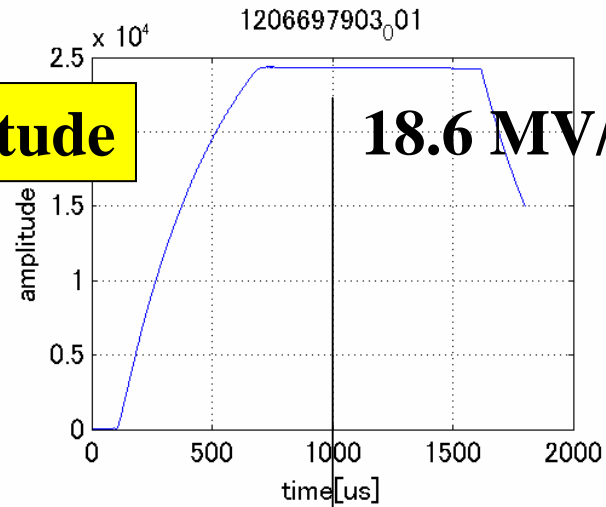
Stable operation at $E_{acc}=18.6$ MV/m

Digital Feed-back On & Piezo On

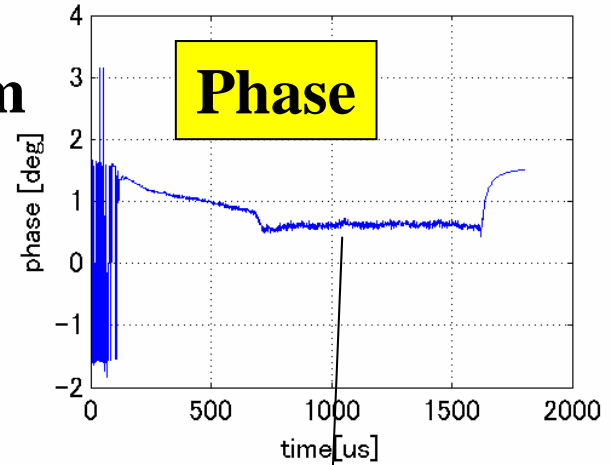


Digital Feed-back applied by LLRF Group

Amplitude

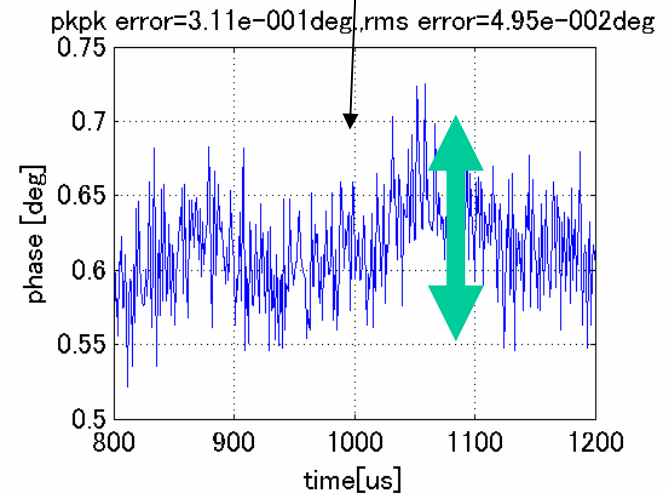
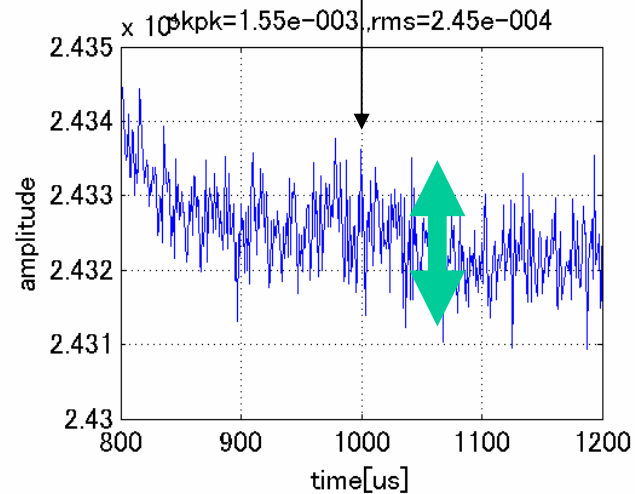


Phase



Stability

at flat-top



$\Delta \text{Amp.} < 3.1 \text{ E } -4 \text{ (rms)}$

$\Delta \text{phase} < 5.0 \text{ E } -2 \text{ (rms)}$

Summary

- Leak-tight at 2K / HIP bonding (SUS/Nb)
- $QL = 1.7E6 / dF(BW/2) = 380 \text{ Hz} / Qt = 1.0E12$
- Microphonics $\sim \pm 0.5^0$ ($\pm 3 \text{ Hz}$)
- High-power processing : 22 MV/m / 1.5 ms
- No X-ray if $E_{acc} > 20 \text{ MV/m}$, Quench limited
- LFD $\sim 23 \text{ deg} / 153 \text{ Hz}$ (within Flat-top) @ 18 MV/m
- Slow-tuner offset / Piezo worked successfully
- Stability of phase w/ Piezo-on $< 2 \text{ deg}$ @ 17 MV/m
- LDF = 130–150 Hz / 1300 us (filling+flat-top) @ 15 MV/m
- $\Delta \text{Amp.} < 3.1E-4$ (rms), $\Delta \text{phase} < 5.0E-2$ (rms) by FB of LLRF group
- See more at <http://lcdev.kek.jp/ILC-AsiaWG/WG5notes/>

Some slides of ball-screw tuner
for discussions

Tuner Specification

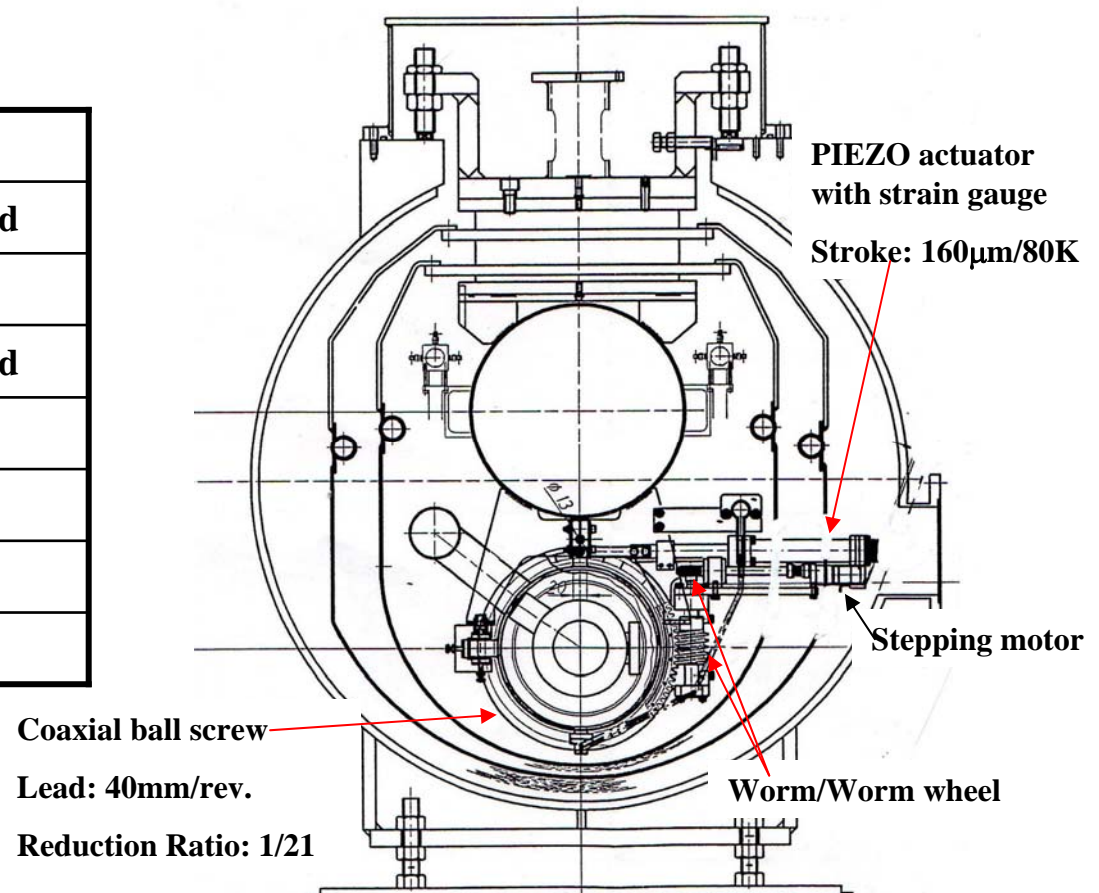
Power transmission

Basically transforms azimuthally rotation in the longitudinal direction

Slow Tuner: pulse motor → worm/wheel → ball screw

Fast Tuner: PIEZO → push worm gear shaft → wheel → ball screw

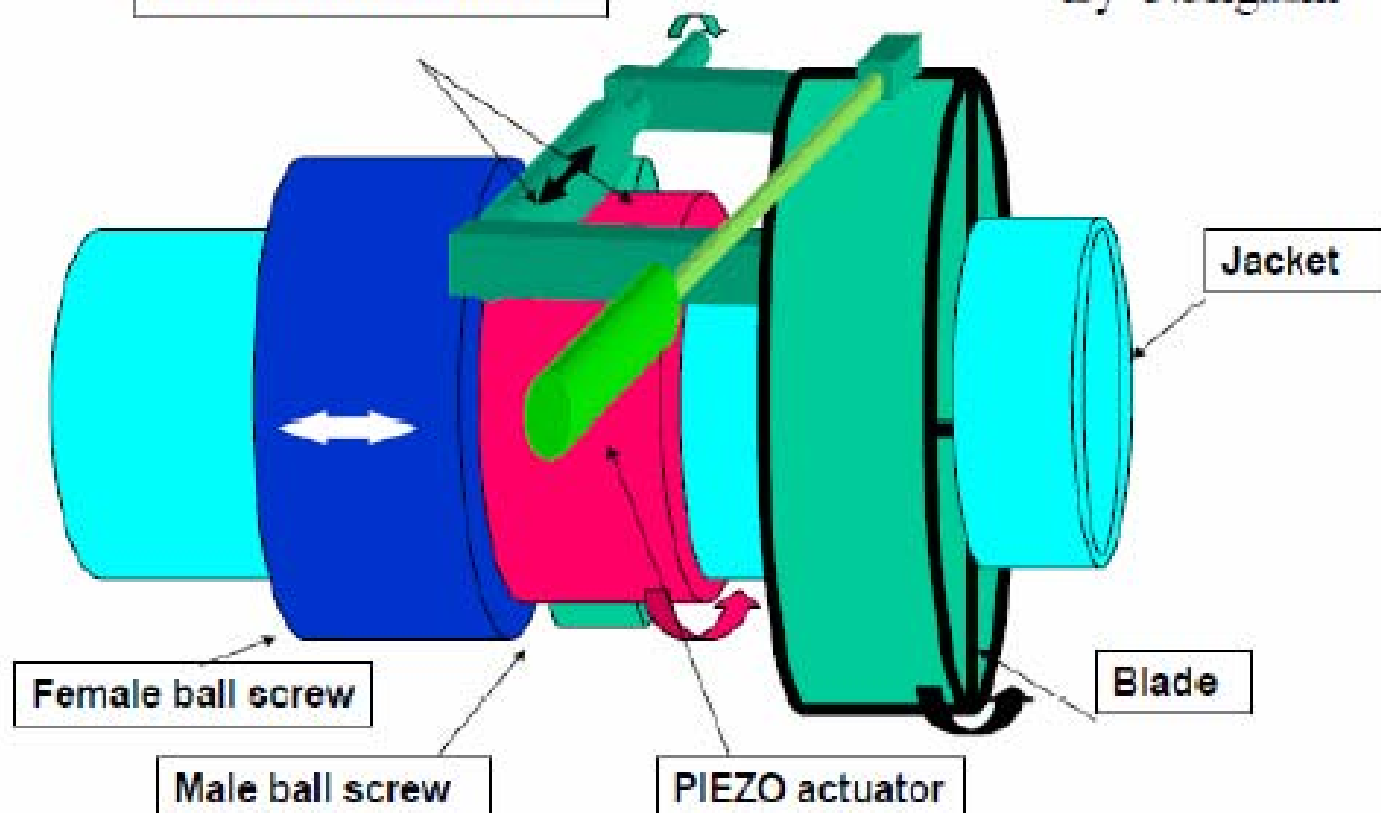
Tuner mechanism	Ball screw
Motor location	Outside 80K shield
Motor power	0.1 W
PIEZO location	Outside 80K shield
Slow tuning range	+/- 1.5 MHz
Fast tuning range	1.5 kHz
Resolution Slow/Fast	< 0.1Hz/ < 0.1Hz
Payload (dressed cavity)	125 kW



Coaxial ball screw tuner principle

Worm and worm wheel

By Y.Higashi



Female ball screw

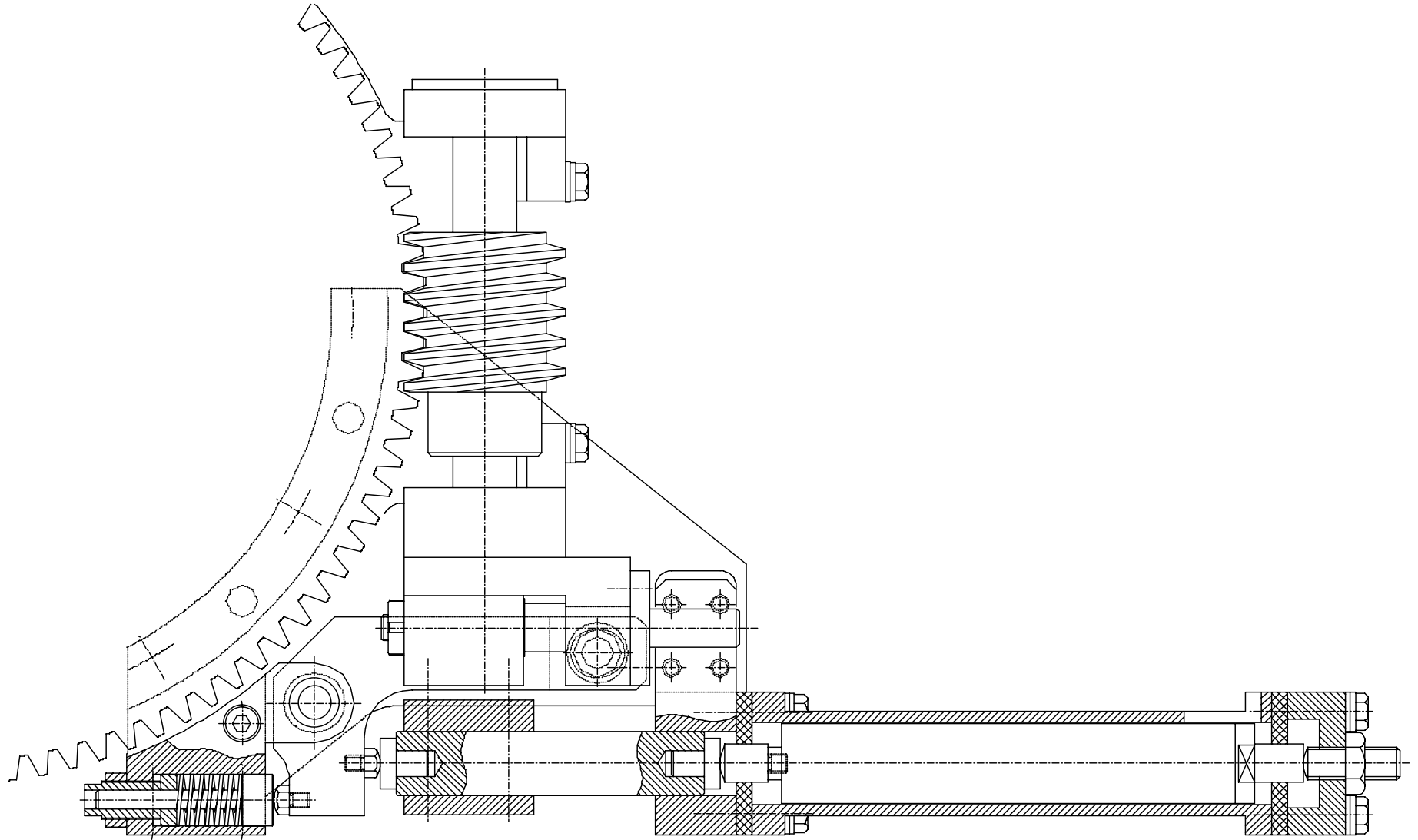
Male ball screw

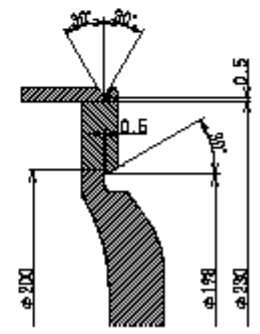
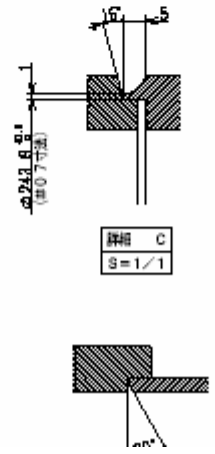
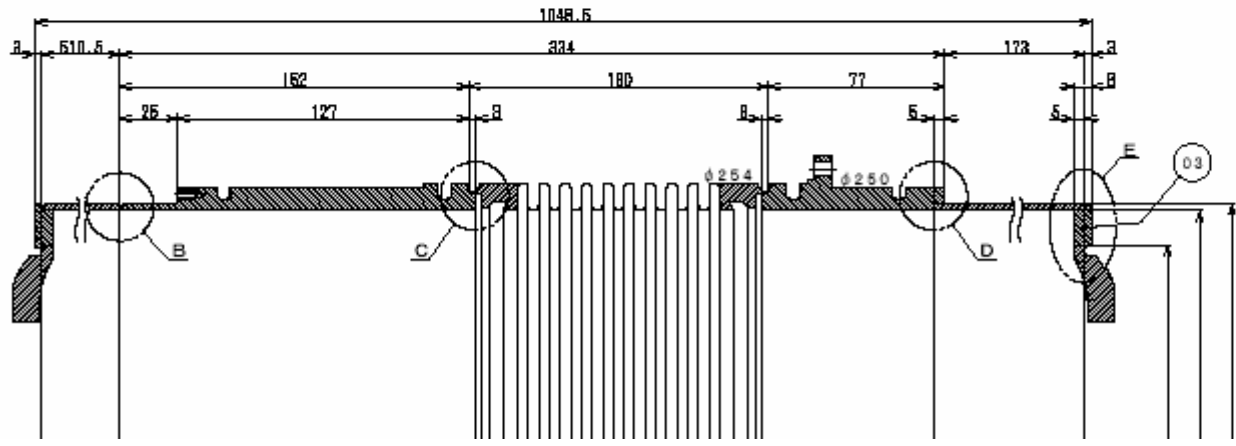
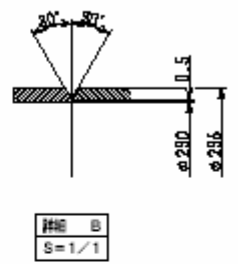
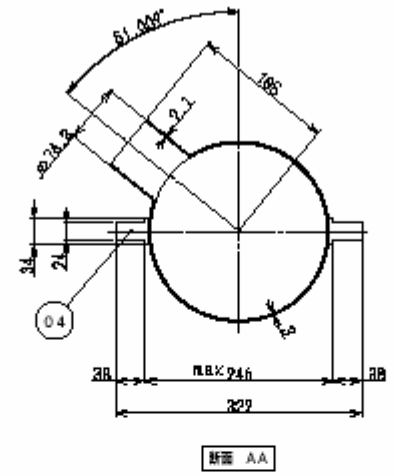
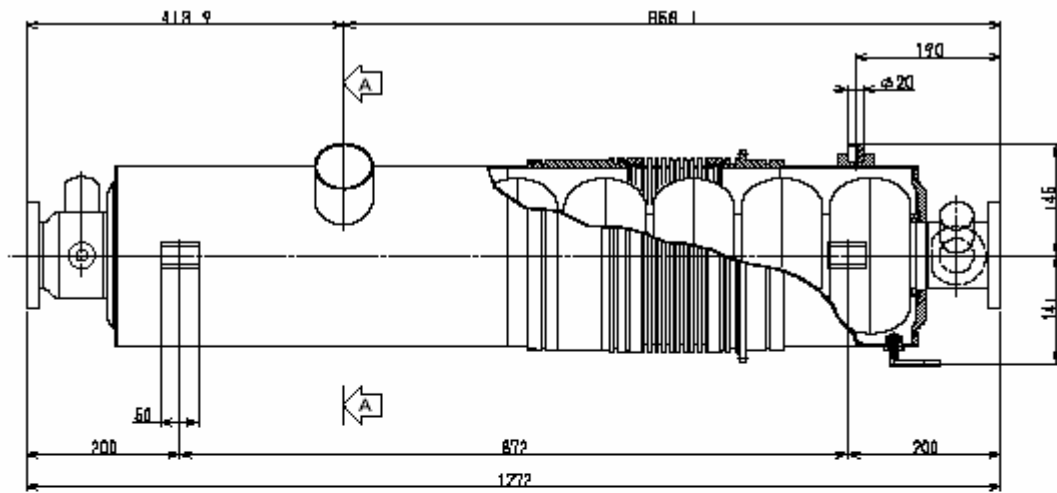
PIEZO actuator

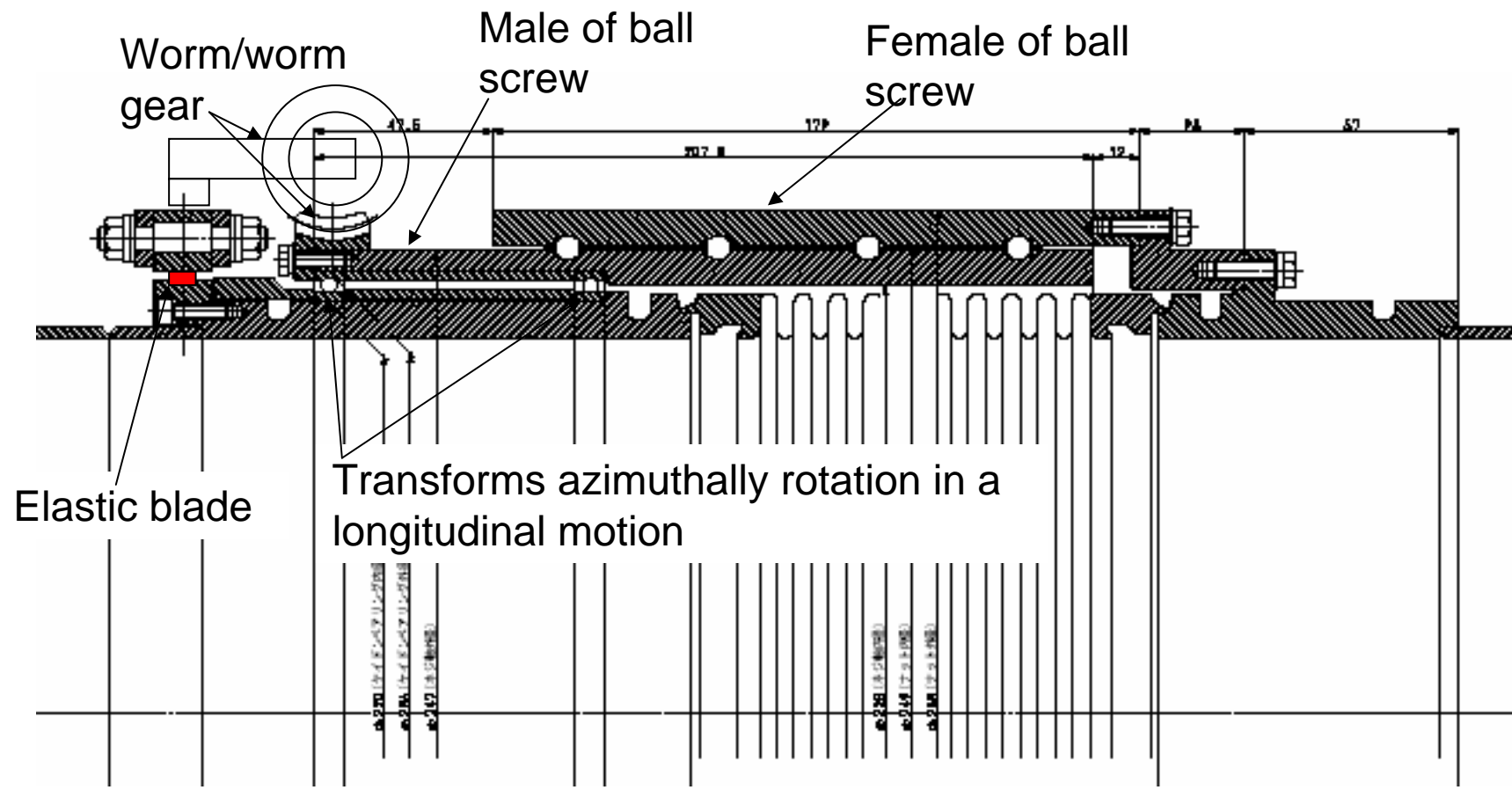
Jacket

Blade

Mechanical booster mechanism







1.35 $\mu\text{m}/1000\text{pulse}$ (for Pulse motor)