



IN2P3

INSTITUT NATIONAL DE PHYSIQUE NUCLÉAIRE
ET DE PHYSIQUE DES PARTICULES



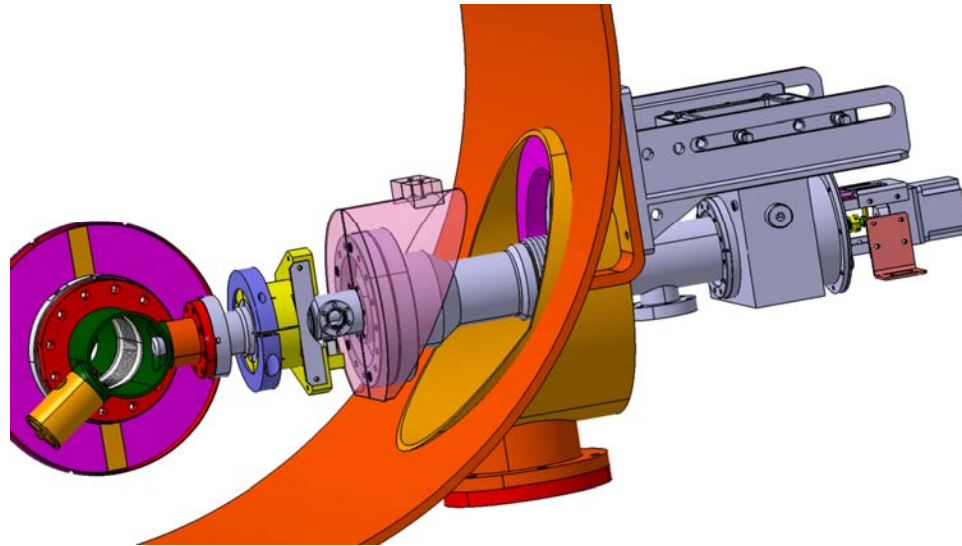
UNIVERSITÉ
PARIS-SUD 11

XFEL
X-Ray Free-Electron Laser

Interfaces
power couplers for XFEL

SCRF Meeting

Fermi Lab
21-25 April 2008



INTERFACES OF POWER COUPLER WITH OTHER WP's

WP 1 – Waveguide

- 1.1 Waveguide flange, bolts and nuts
- 1.2 Kapton window

WP 3 – Cryomodule

- 3.1 Flange on vacuum vessel, gasket, bolts
- 3.2 Coupler supports (left & right), bolts
- 3.3 Connection of Cu braids from 80K thermal shield, bolts
- 3.4 Connection of Cu braids from 4K thermal shield, bolts
- 3.5 4 holes in 4K interface for assembly rods
- 3.6 Super insulation

WP 8 – Cavity & vacuum

- 8.1 Cavity flange, gasket, bolts & nuts
- 8.2 Coupler vacuum pumping port, gasket, bolts & nuts

WP 9 – Cavity string assembly

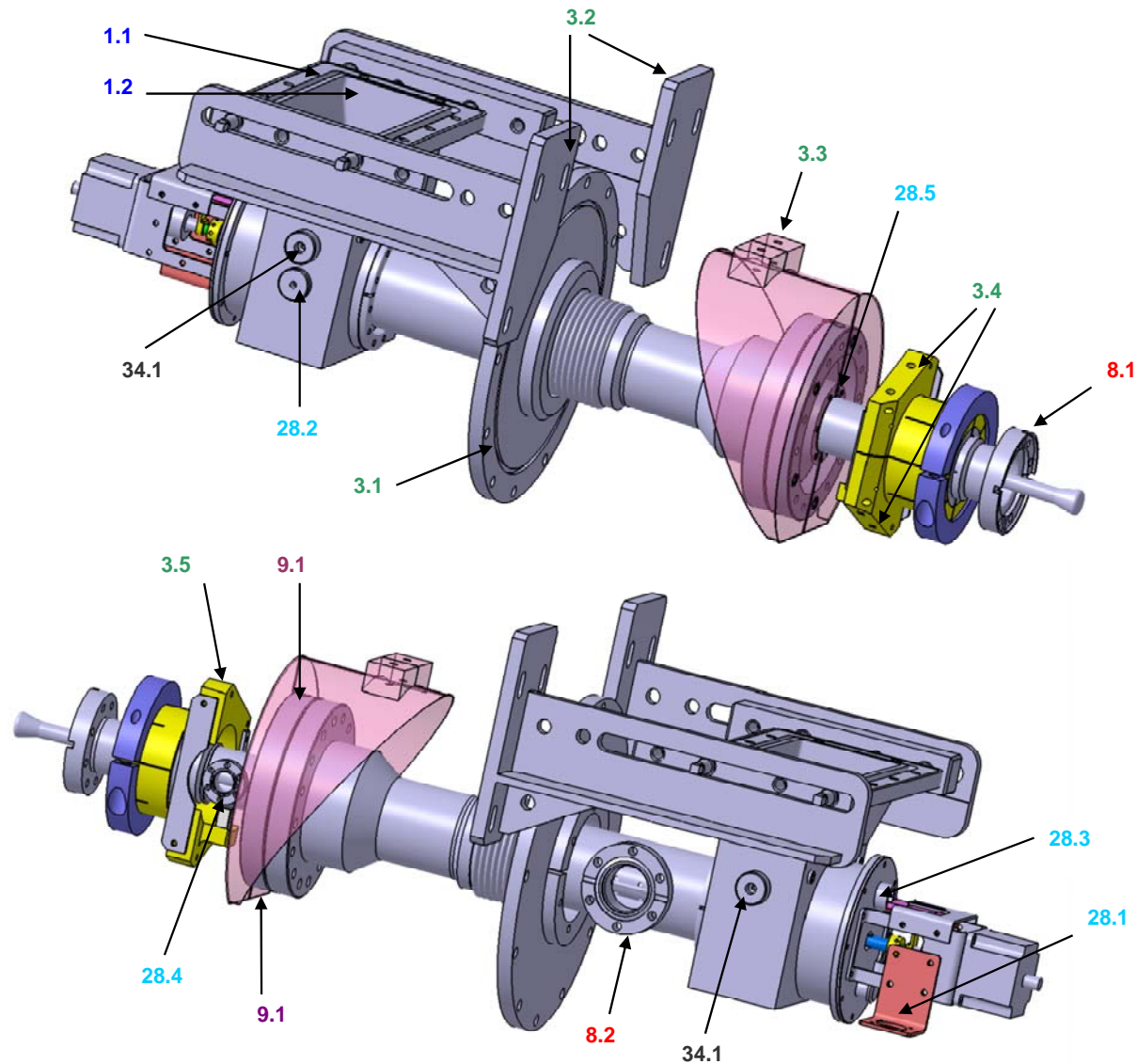
- 9.1 Two holes in big cold flange
- 9.2 Clamp for cold bellows

WP 28 – Control system

- 28.1 Connector for motor, end switches, PT100
- 28.2 Arc detector
- 28.3 HV connector
- 28.4 e- pickup
- 28.5 2 sensors PT100 in 80K zone

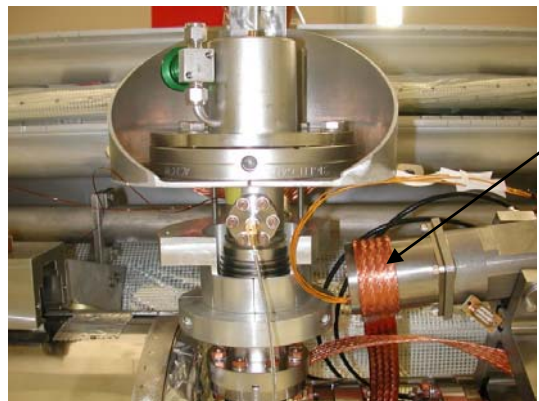
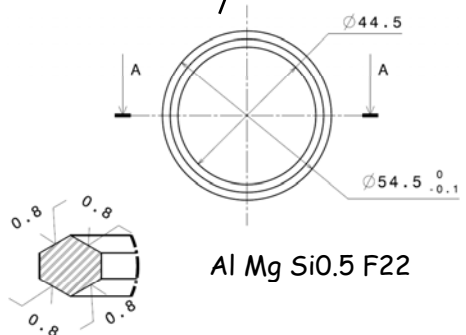
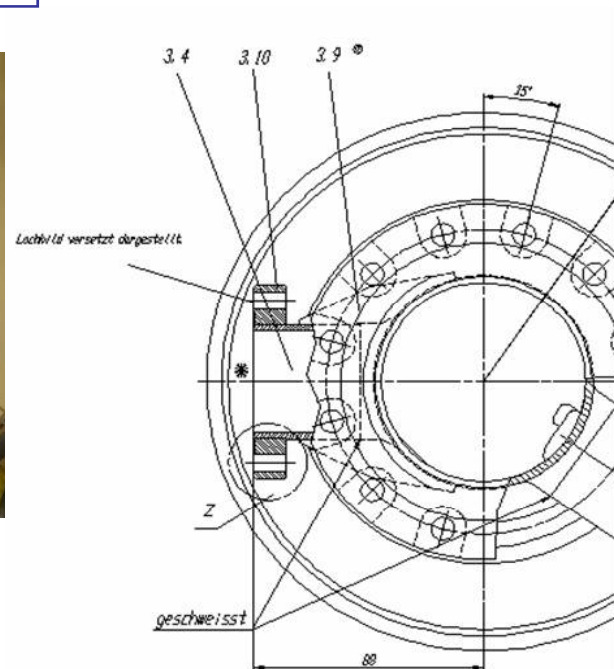
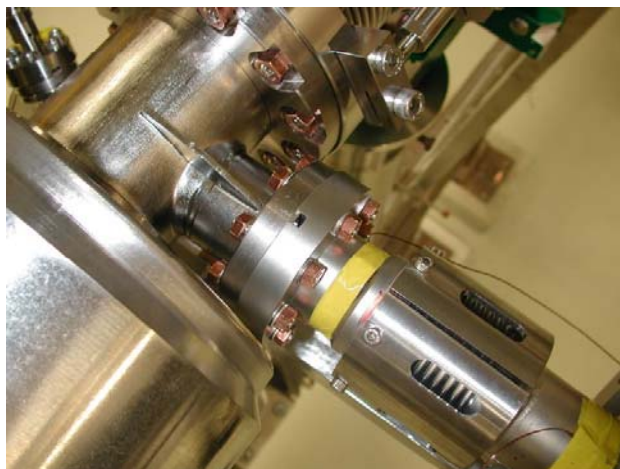
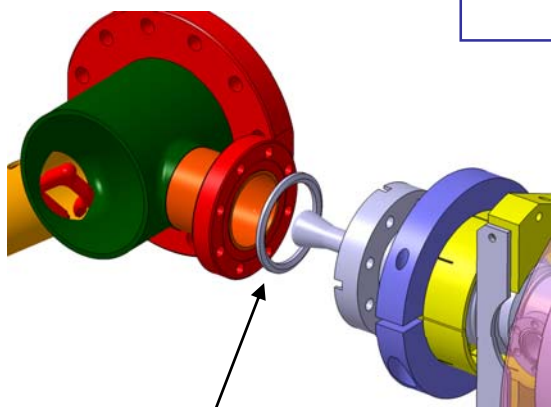
WP 34 – Utilities

- 34.1 Two N2 cooling ports
- 34.2 Environmental conditions: T, P, H, radiations

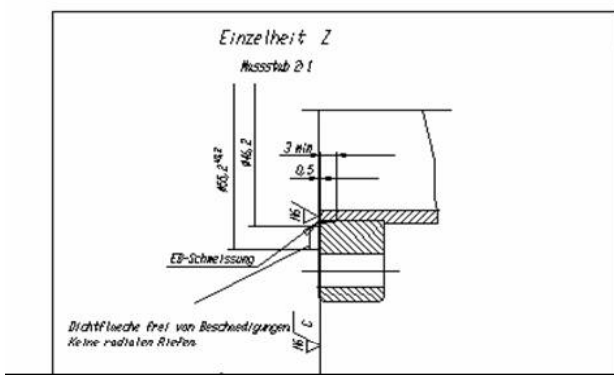


WP	Item	Drwg No	Part	Provided by	Comment
1	1.1	I65 0D 1301-3	Seal, Bolts & nuts for WG connection	WP1	Assembly procedure includes alignment control abandoned, use temporary protection cover
	1.2		Kapton window	WP1	
3	3.1	I65 2D 2116-1	O-ring seal NW200 with support ring	WP3	12 bolts only
			Bolts for flange on module	WP3	
	3.2	I65 1D 1611 & 1612	Bolts for fixation of support brackets	WP3	includes 4 threaded holes. Thermal P < 6 W quantity of 4, OFHC Cu braids with RRR > 100 includes 4 threaded holes. Thermal P < 0.5 W quantity of 4, OFHC Cu braids with RRR > 100 Interface with WP3 special tooling interface with coupler to be clarified
	3.3	199 9173/0.000	70K shield shell	WP5	
	3.4	I65 1D 4407-3	4K shield connecting part	WP5	
			Copper braids & bolts	WP3	
3.5	I65 1D 4407-3	4 holes in 4K shield			
3.6		super insulation	WP3		
5	5.1	I65 4D 2222-1	CF 100 seal	WP5	provide new seal for module assembly
	5.2		16 Screws CHC M8 x 35 and washer	WP5	provide new set for module assembly
	5.3	I65 3D 1425-2	CF 25 seal for pushrod	WP5	provide new seal for module assembly
8			He leak rate < 10 ⁻¹⁰ mbar.l/s	WP5	New requirement (before was 10 ⁻⁹)
	8.1	4 98 3710/A.003	cavity seal	WP9	Seal used for test stand provided by WP5
		3 96 4328/A.001	threaded rods, nuts	WP9	Threaded rods & nuts used for test stand provided by WP5 Thermal P < 0.06 W
	8.2	I65 2D 1111-2	Pumping port	WP5	Equipment tooling used for filling with N2 and storage for final assembly on module including Cu seal, bolts & nuts
		Blind flange assembled	WP5		
		CF seal, bolts & nuts	WP3		
			Valve for intermediate coupler leak test	WP3	
9	9.1	I65 2D 1221-3	2 holes in big cold flange		Interface with WP9 special tooling
	9.2		Clamp for cold bellows	WP5	Equipment tooling used for storage and WP3 assembly
28	28.1	UTO 01619P21T	male socket connector	WP5	Radiation resistant > 1MGy
	28.2	I65 0D 1301-3	Arc detector port	WP5	Threaded hole 1/4" - 36 UNS-2B
			Arc detector	WP28	
	28.3		electrical short for HV connector	?	
	28.4	SMA-R ,L=34.7on CF16	e- feedthrough	WP5	including Cu seal, bolts & nuts
	28.5	I65 2D 1221-3	2 sensors PT100 at 70K point	WP5	includes cables
28.6		1 sensor PT100 for warm window	WP5	wired to socket connector	
34	34.1	I65 0D 1301-3	2 x N2 cooling ports	WP5	Threaded holes G 1/8"
	34.2		Environmental conditions	WP34	Tunnel environment: T, P, H, radiation dose 1 Mgy

Interface with cavity flange



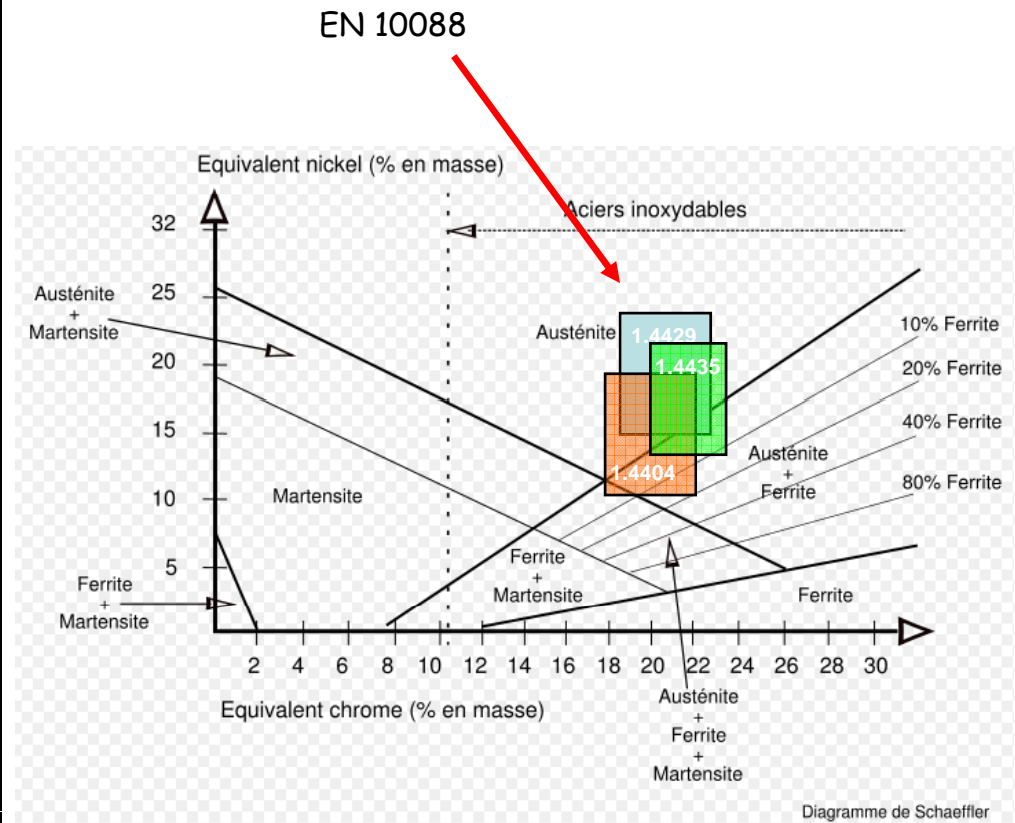
Cavity tuning motor
 → Restricted space for coupler



Stainless steels quality is essential

**Verify the real chemical composition !
Standards have a wide range**

<p>EN 1.4404 X2 Cr Ni Mo 17-12-2 (316L)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ferrite number ~ 2 • easy to procure 	<p>Tubes, bellows, fixation parts</p>
<p>EN 1.4435 X2 Cr Ni Mo 18-14-3 (316L also)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ferrite number ~ 0 • $\mu_r < 1.01$ • less easy to procure 	<p>Tubes in cold part</p>
<p>EN 1.4429 X2 Cr Ni Mo 17-13-3 (316LN)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • $\mu_r < 1.005$ • N2 enriched → Hardness 150 / 190 HB • refined by electroslag process • forged in bars • stands baking 2h at 950°C • difficult to procure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CF flanges • cavity flange

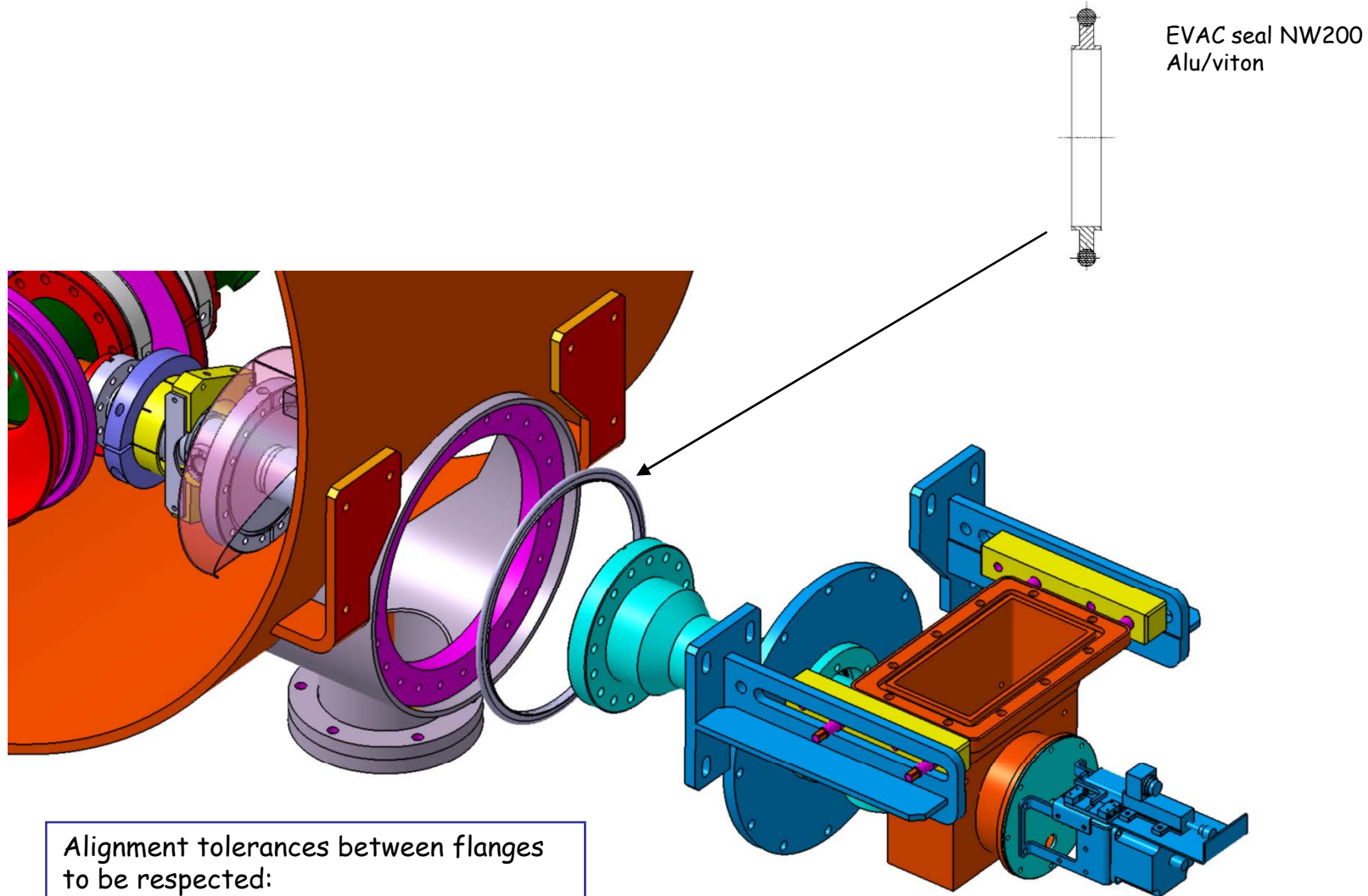


Delong model:

$$\text{Equivalent Chrome} : (\text{Cr})_{\text{eq}} = (\% \text{Cr}) + 1,5(\% \text{Si}) + (\% \text{Mo}) + 0,5(\% \text{Nb})$$

$$\text{Equivalent Nickel} : (\text{Ni})_{\text{eq}} = (\% \text{Ni}) + 0,5(\% \text{Mn}) + 30(\% \text{C}) + 30(\% \text{N})$$

Interface with vacuum vessel



Alignment tolerances between flanges
to be respected:

- at ambient T
- when cold

ILC couplers:

→ Some interfaces could be fixed:

- cavity
- vacuum vessel
- waveguide
- environmental

→ Define interface in terms of:

- material and geometry
- heat load
- surface finish
- bolts and nuts
- seals
- which WP provides what

→ if these interfaces are respected, then couplers:

- are plug-compatible
- but may be different (≠ vendors, ≠ batches)

→ Big constraint on coupler structure (2 separate parts) due to module assembly principles:

- cold part assembled on cavity string in clean room
- warm part assembled on cryomodule outside clean room