

STF Status and Plans

at ILC10 Main Linac session

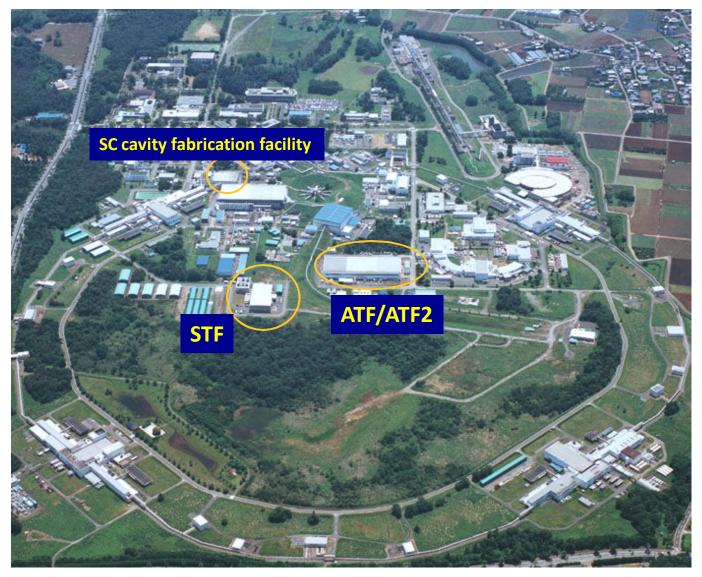
Hitoshi Hayano, KEK

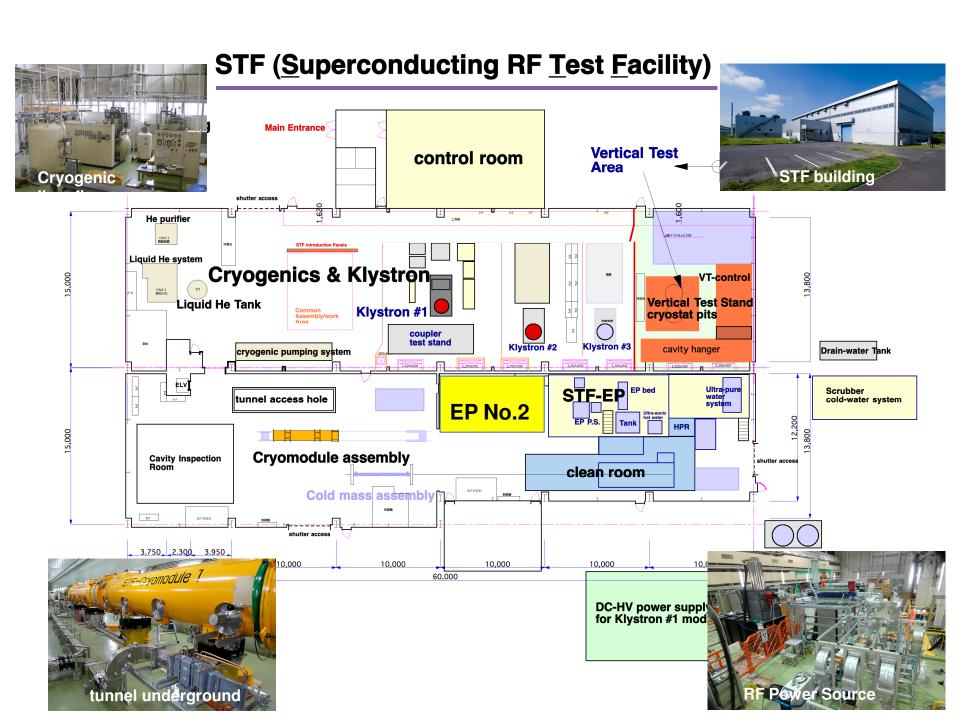
Outline

- 1. STF facility status
- 1. 'S1-Global' cryomodule test
- 3. STF Phase2 development

Compact X-ray source experiment using STF2 injector Cryomodule production plans

STF location



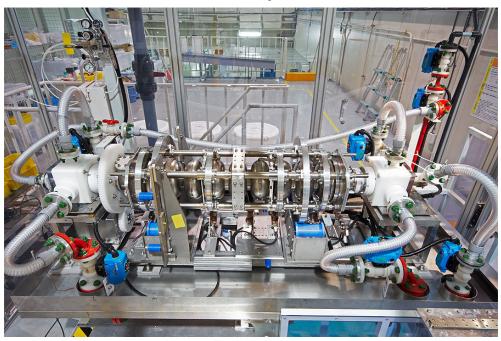


(1) STF Facility status

Infra-structure developments

Surface treatment: EP system No.1

Electro-chemical polish at STF



EP acid: HF + H₂SO₄ Aluminum anode,

surface removal speed: 20µm/hour, ~18V ~270A ~25degC (for 9-cell)

cavity rotation: 1 rot/min

Improvements;

- 1. change water filling sequence, right after EP.
- 2. cooled air flow onto cavity outside during EP.
- 3. N₂ gas flow during EP and water rinsing.
- 4. Low current-density operation
- 5. Temperature monitors onto cavity outer surface.
- 6. More regid electrodeinsertion device.
- 7. EP room enclosure with HEPA air filters.
- 8. Pressurized air driven crane for cavity hanging.
- 9. Pre-EP, fresh EP function

Surface treatment : EP system No.2

Electro-chemical polish for 500MHz cavity, ILC cavity, ERL cavity, etc



500MHz single cell tst cavity mounted on the 2nd EP bed

Moved from Nomura co. in 2009, rebuild in STF with some parts renewal.



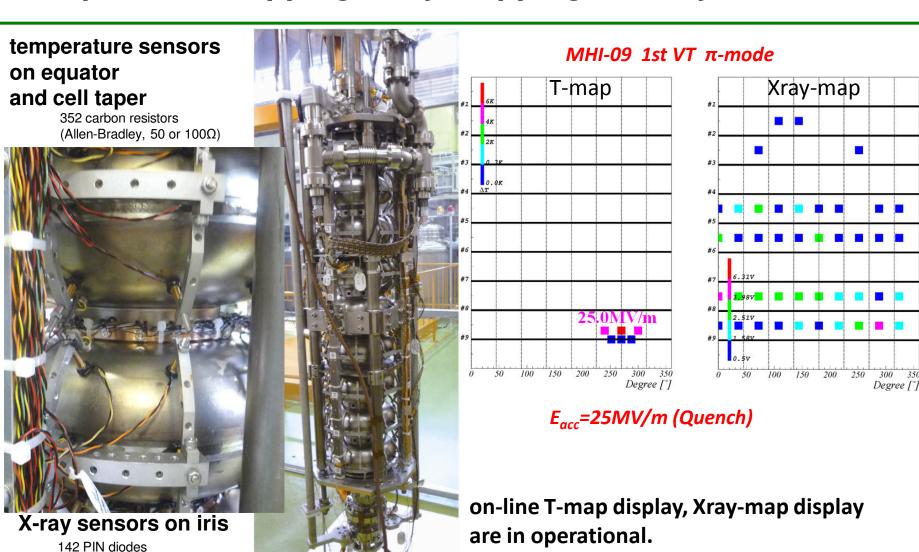
EP acid tank, pumps, acid heat exchanger



Ultra-sonic(left), water spray rinse(right)

Ready to commissioning; First EP test is scheduled on April 15,16

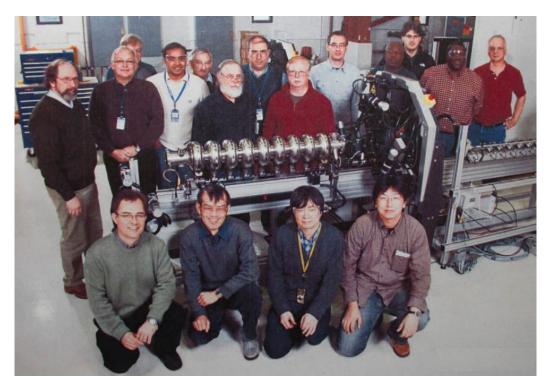
Temperature-mapping, Xray-mapping in every vertical test



total 494 sensors 55 sensors/cell

(HAMAMATSU, S1223-01)

Automated Pre-tuning machine





Eccentrisity measurement and correction, Beam pipe tilt correction, Frequency and field flatness corrections

KEK-STF will receive 1 pre-tuning machine on June 2010.



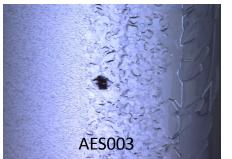


training at FNAL, Feb. 23, 2010

Improvement of inspection camera for defect finding

Kyoto-KEK collaboration

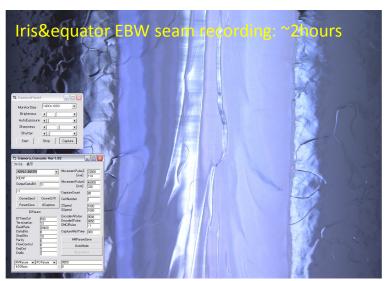
new C-MOS camera, new lens, LED illumination ->3.7µm/pix view area: 13mm x 9mm



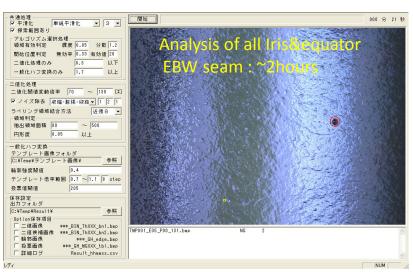




improved performance Kyoto-camera



Automated image capture software



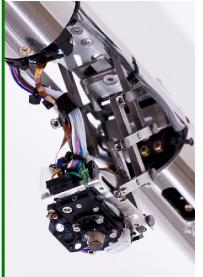
Automated defect finder software

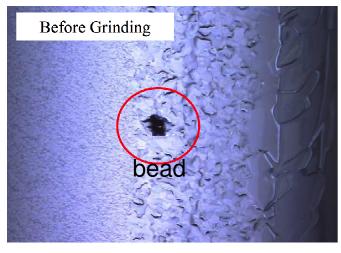
Development of cavity repair method using local grinding

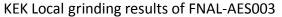
FNAL-KEK collaboration

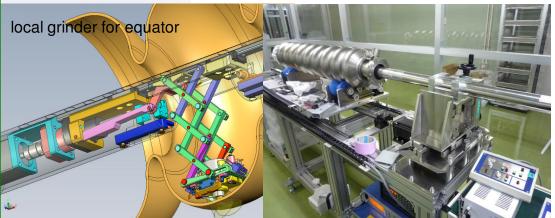
FNAL AES003 cavity inspection and local grinding repair test

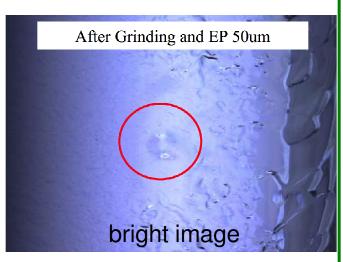
quench at 20MV/m, in the heated position a bead was found. local grinding and EP treated, Field went up to 35MV/m (FNAL measurement).

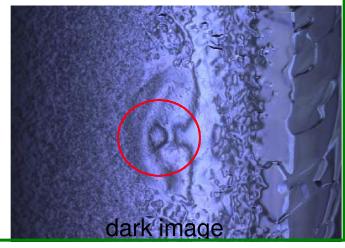




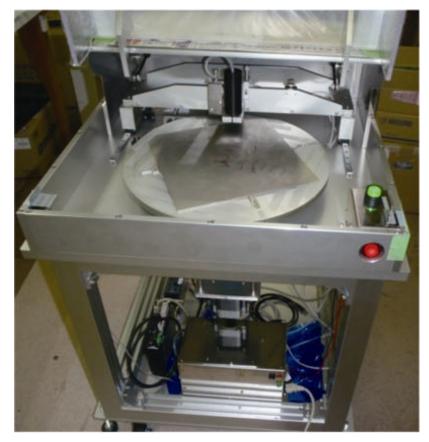








Eddy-curent scanner for Nb material





Kyoto-KEK collaboration

Defects and foreign material finding for Nb sheet. Two Frequency pick is under testing.

50µm hole is detectable.

Scan result of Test Nb sheet with holes which was borrowed from FNAL

(2) 'S1 Global' cryomodule test

S1-Global cryomodule test

Demonstration of average gradient 31.5MV/m cryomodule by international collaboration

Module-C: INFN Cryostat + 2 FNAL cavities + 2 DESY cavities

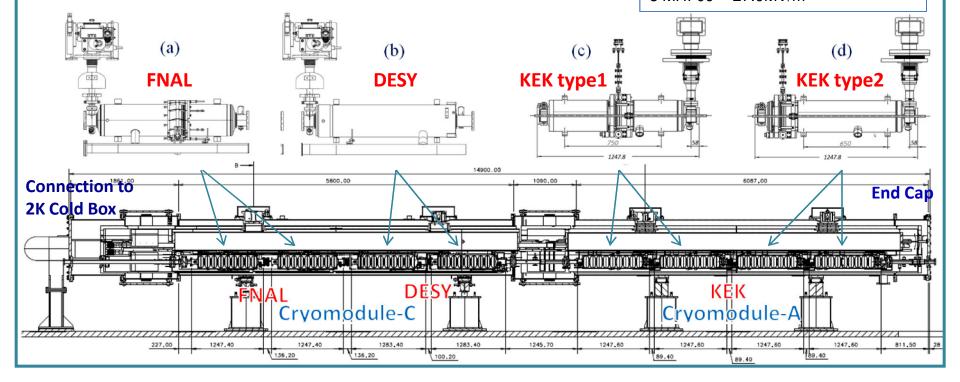
Module-A: STF short cryostat + 4 KEK TESLA-style cavities

power distribution : 2 SLAC VTO + STF waveguides

Assembly: Jan 2010 - May 2010

Operation: June 2010 – December 2010

1 AES004 27MV/m(VT) 25?MV/m(HT) 2 ACC011 33MV/m 3 Z-108 31.3MV/m 4 Z-109 30.7MV/m 5 MHI-05 27.1MV/m 6 MHI-06 27.7MV/m 7 MHI-07 33.6MV/m 8 MHI-09 27.0MV/m



Cavities assembly for Cryomodule C

Two cavities from FNAL, two cavities from DESY,
FNAL, DESY team assembled 4 cavities, INFN, FNAL team installed brade tuners and
Saclay tuners.



Tug Arkan Brian Smith Marco Battistoni Manuela Schmoekel Patrick Schilling

cavity connection in clean room for module installation



Carlo Pagani Angelo Bosoti Rocco Pararella Serena Barbanotti

Tuner installation for FNAL, DESY cavities at outside of clean room

Finish Cryomodule C assembly, start cryomodule A assembly



Denis Kostin from DESY attached warm couplers



waveguides were installed into warm couplers

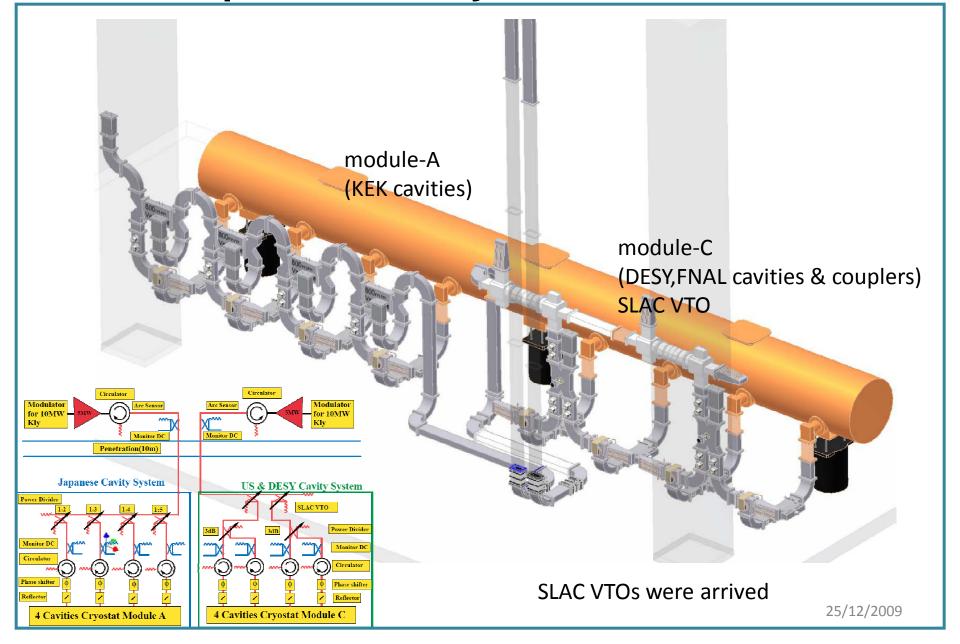


Cryomodule C work was completed

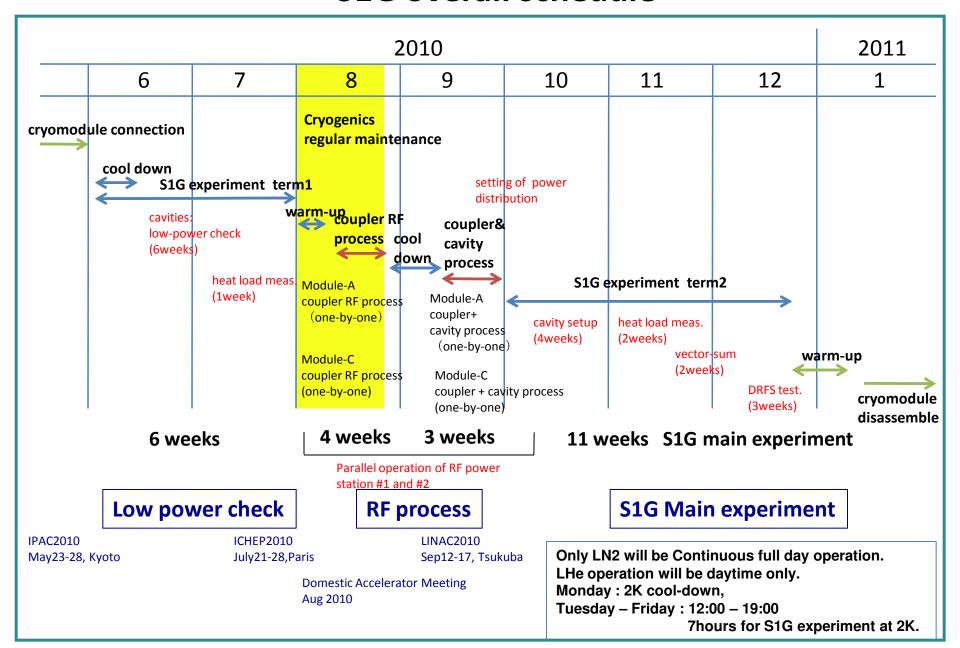


Tuner installation for KEK cavities at outside of clean room

Proposed WG Layout for S1 Global

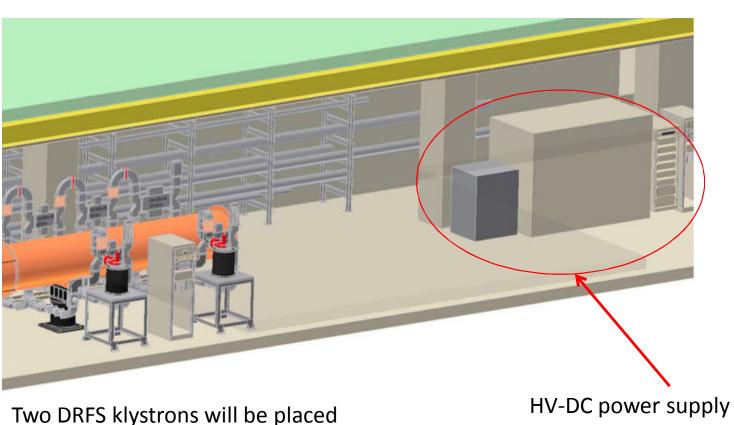


S1G overall schedule



DRFS Test in S1-Global

3 weeks DRFS experiment is scheduled in December 2010.

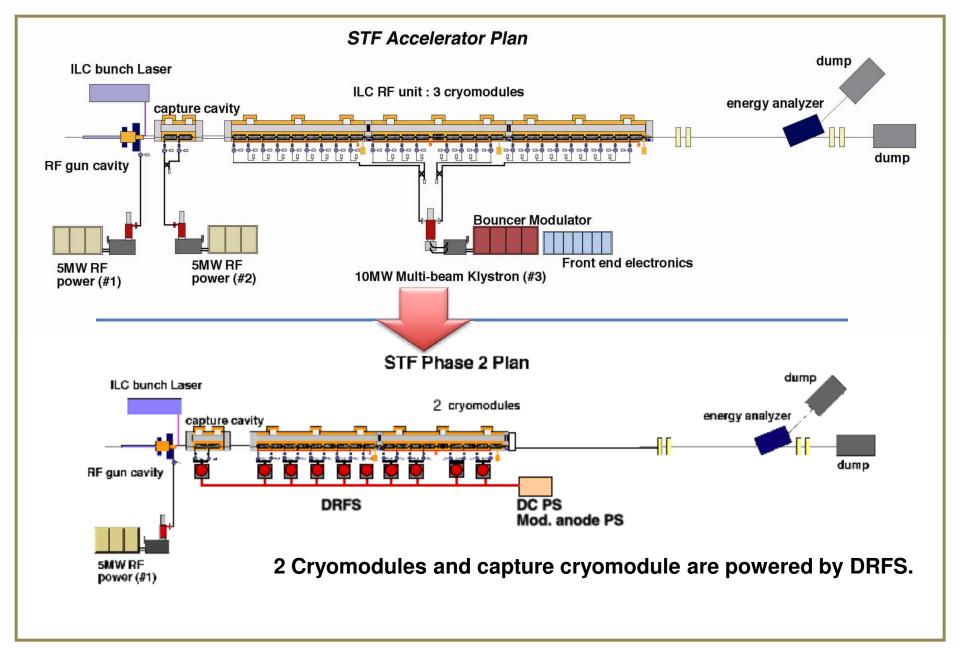


Two DRFS klystrons will be placed near the cryomodule A

HV-DC power supply will be placed in the surface, not in tunnel

(3) STF Phase-2 Plans

STF phase 2.0 accelerator: discussion for change is on going



STF phase2.0 issues and discussion

Flat and limited budget in the next 3 years.

(Economy stimulus budget was canceled in 2009)

R&D plan has to be re-consider.

1. Reduce number of cryomodule from 3 to 2, or 1?, two-cryomodule connection, or, replace CM-1 to CM-2.

CM-1 cavities: primary vender

CM-2 cavities: primary vender + other venders + KEK pilot plant

2. Avoid construction of cryomodule shaft (carry-in at downstream of tunnel) and clean room extension.

Devide cryomodule into half-way and connect them in the tunnel, or, full size cryomodule assembly in the tunnel.

3. Demonstrate DRFS scheme, instead RDR configulation.

(we assume FLASH, XFEL, FNAL will demonstrate RDR configulation, or RDR-like configulation.)

STF pursue DRFS klystrons & modulators and LLRF.

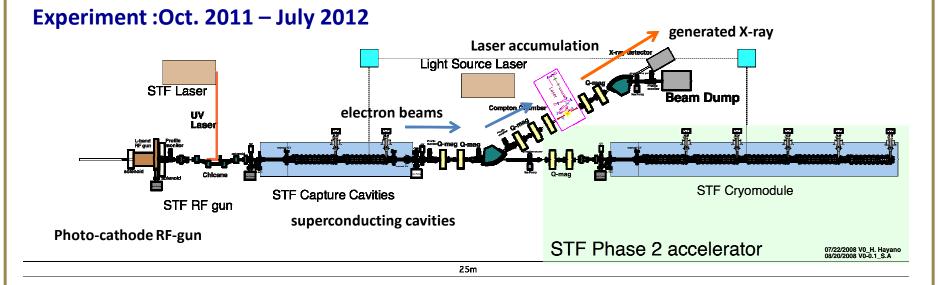
Compact X-ray source experiment using STF2 injector

Use of STF RF gun generated multi-bunch beam,
Collide to laser in a laser storage cavity,
Generate Compton scattered X-ray

Laser

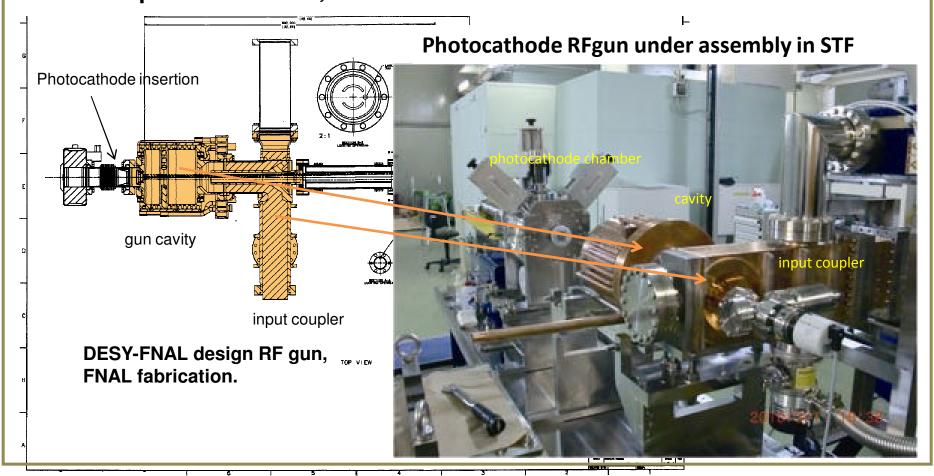
Compact Light Source accelerator in STF Phase 2

*プロジェクト~未来区

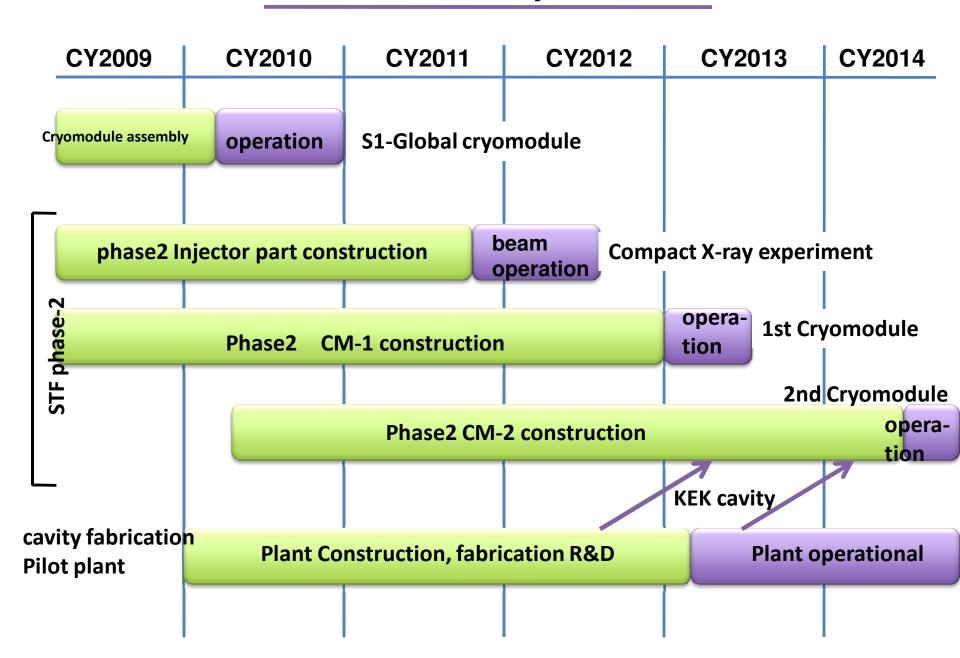


Photocathode RF gun will supply beam into cryomodules

- RF gun cavity and input coupler were fabricated by FNAL. (DESY-FNAL-KEK collaboration)
- FNAL delivered gun cavity and input coupler in November 2009.
- KEK started the gun assembly in STF tunnel.
- RF process in 2010, beam extraction in 2011.



STF Plans for 5 years (under discussion)





Cavity fabrication Pilot plant R&D

STF



Pilot plant R&D

Slide 26

SY1 aa

Seiya Yamaguchi, 9/18/2009