

Cryomodule-1 at Fermilab

Detailed Review of Cavity Performance

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LCWS11/AWG3

26-30 September 2011



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY



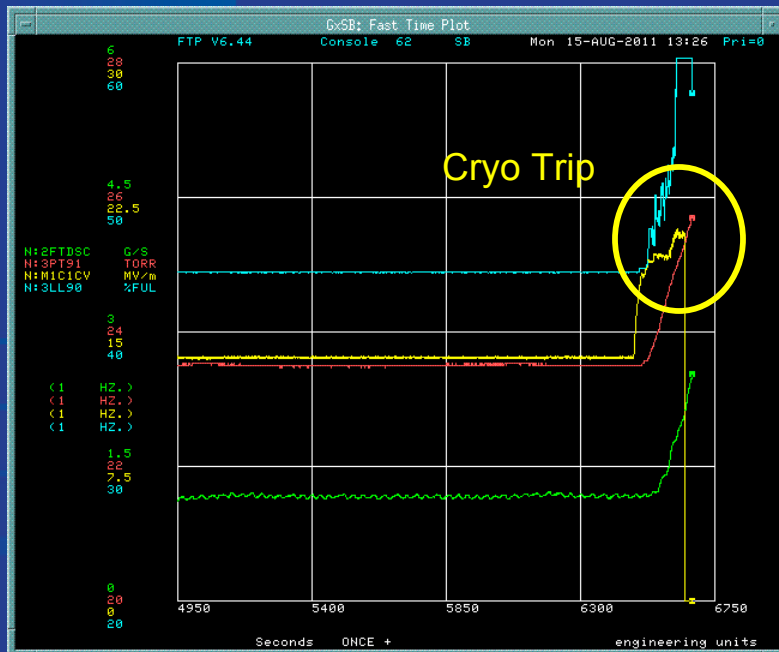
Cavities Performance

- Each of the 8 cavities exhibit a unique performance signature
 - Peak Gradient
 - Q_L drop with E_{Acc}
 - Cryogenic system response
 - Field Emission/Dark Current
 - etc.

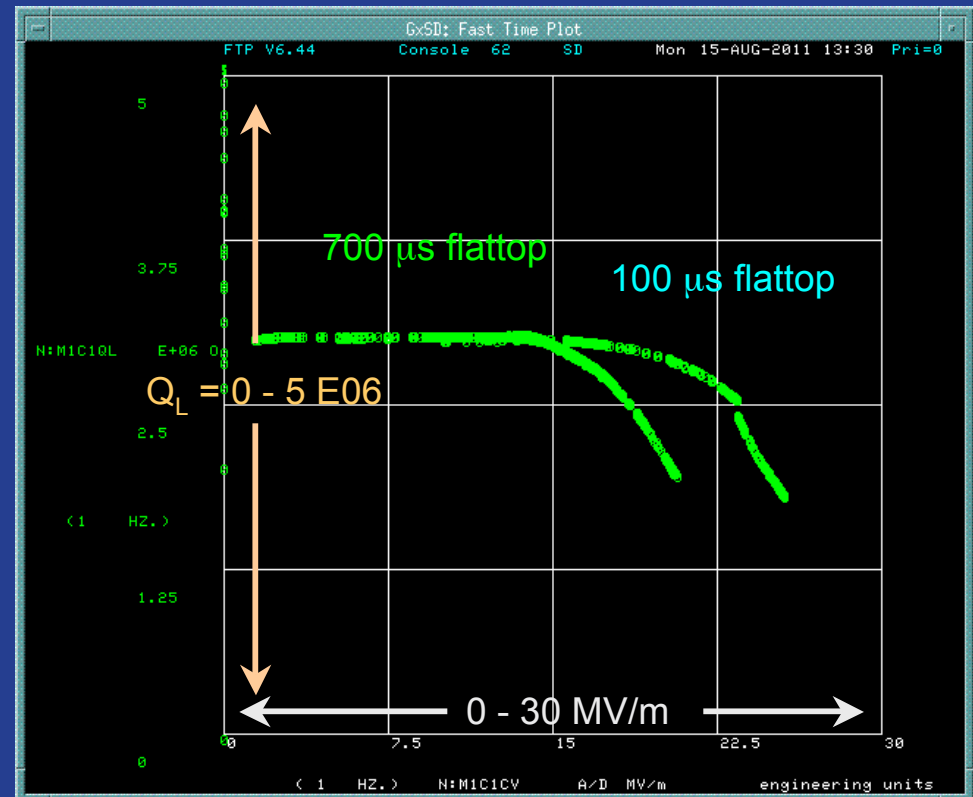
Cavity 1/Z89 Performance

- Determination of Cavity gradient limit: 20.2 MV/m, (5 HZ repetition rate, 1.2 ms pulse length)
- Q_L drop vs. gradient beginning at 14.2 MV/m (700 μ s flattop)
- Cryo Heat Load larger than expected/'soft' quench - limitation
- Insignificant Dark Current and X-rays

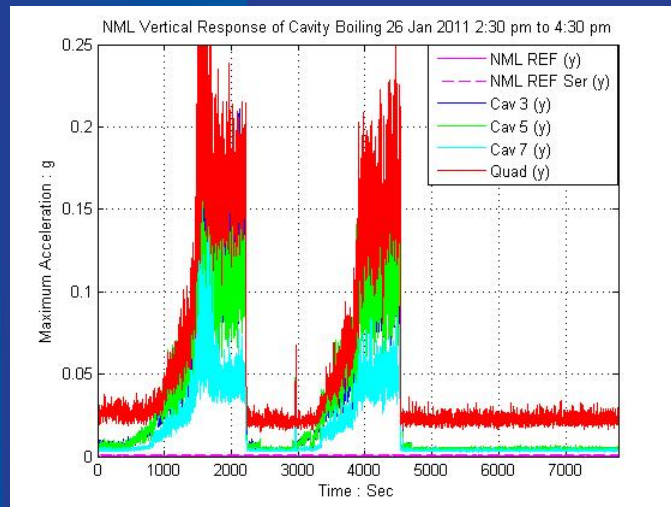
Cryo System Response



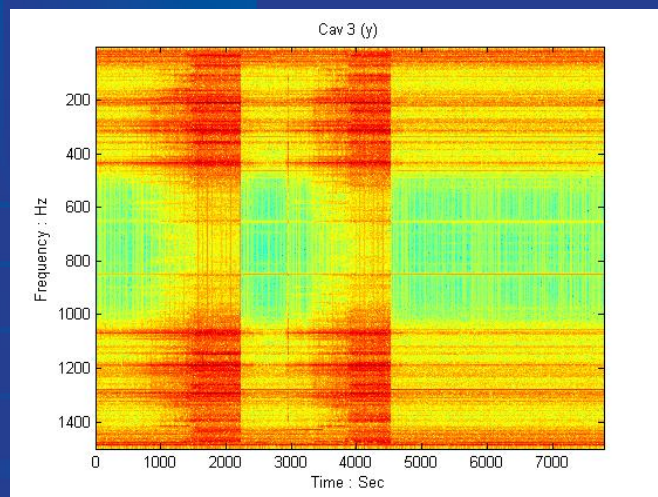
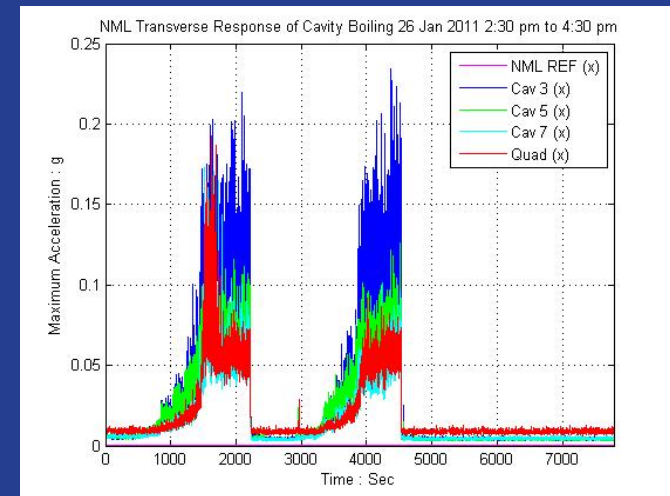
Variation of Q_L with gradient



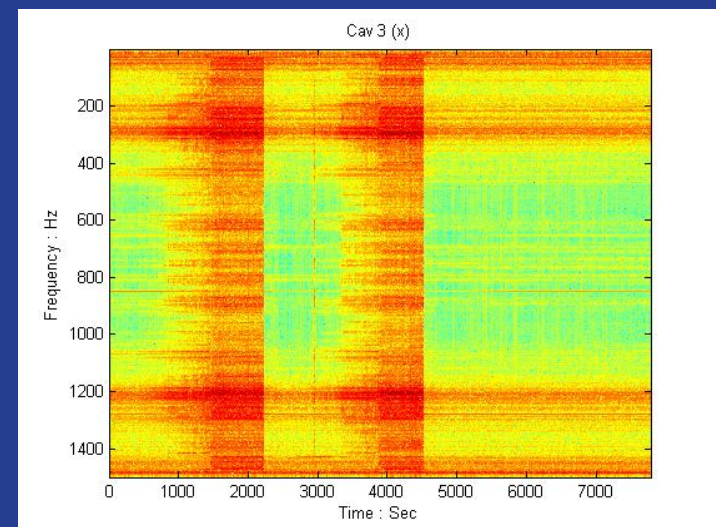
Cavity 1/Z89 Performance



Displacements



Frequency Response

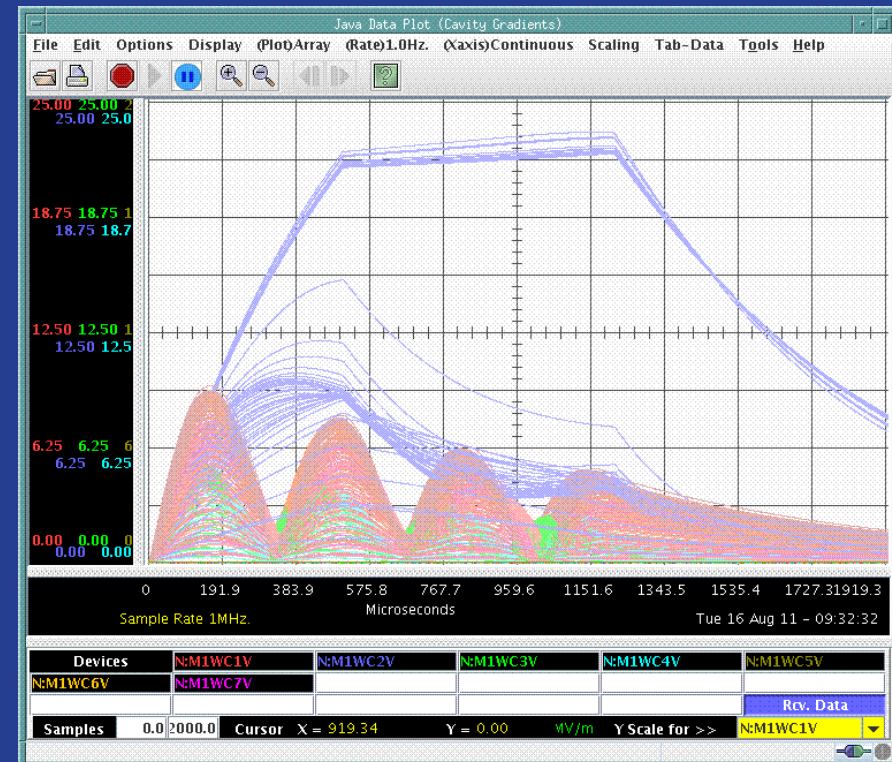
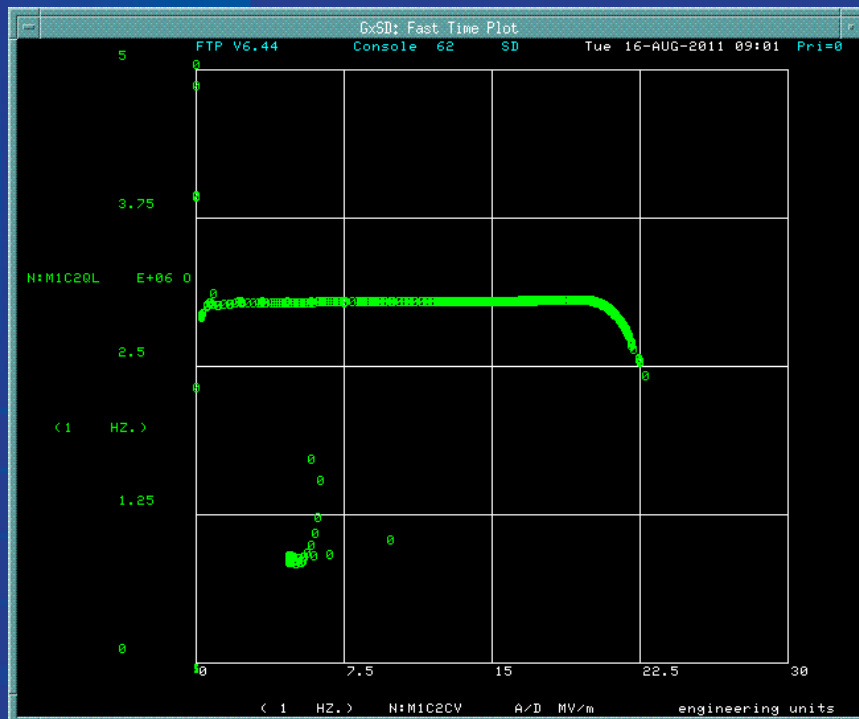


Microphonics - *courtesy of Mike McGee*

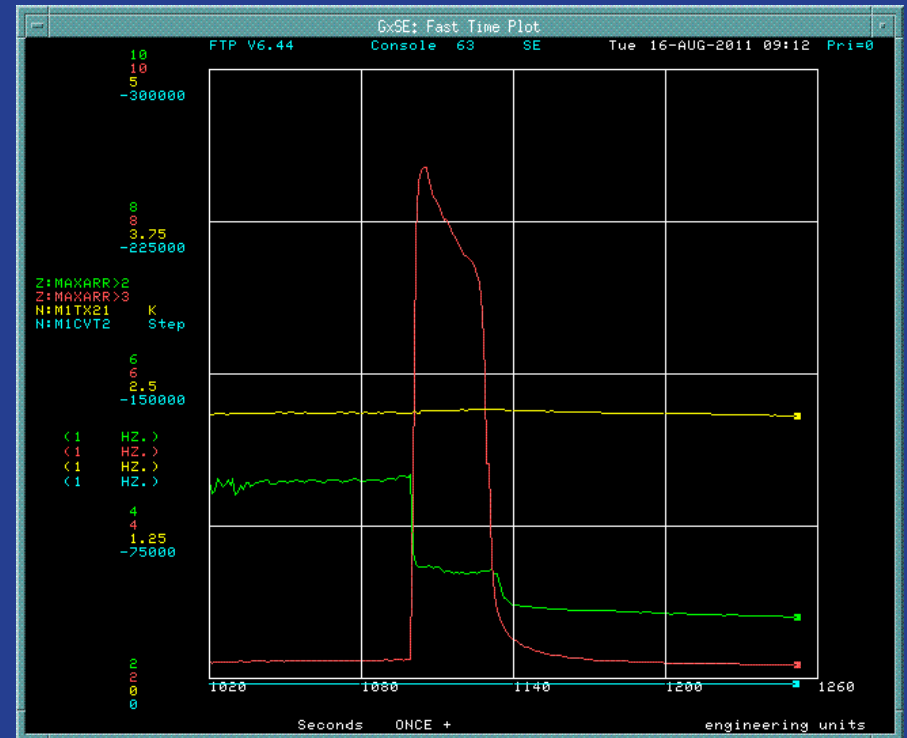
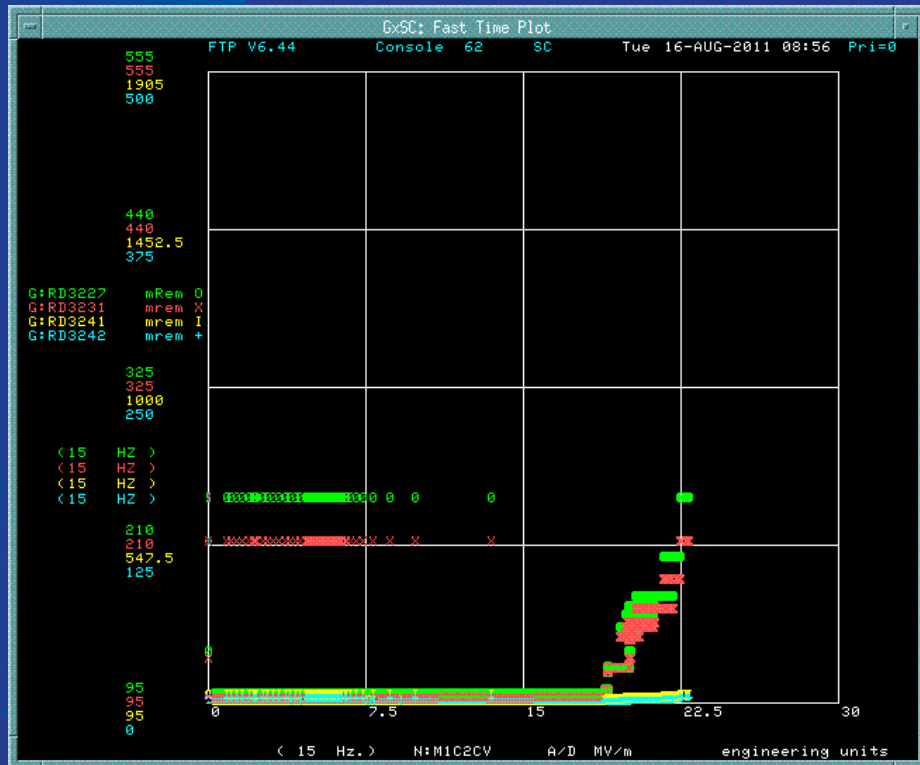
Cavity 2/AC75 Performance



- Tuner Motor would not budge initially. Motor determined okay. Combination of slow tuner motor and piezo frees tuner
- Cavity tuned to 1.300 000 GHz uneventfully
- 5 Hz operation, 1.2 ms maximum pulse width
- Some X-rays and Dark current, but mostly conditioned away (onset ~19 MV/m)
- Peak Gradient - 22.5 MV/m, limited by Quench
- Q_L drop beginning ~20 MV/m



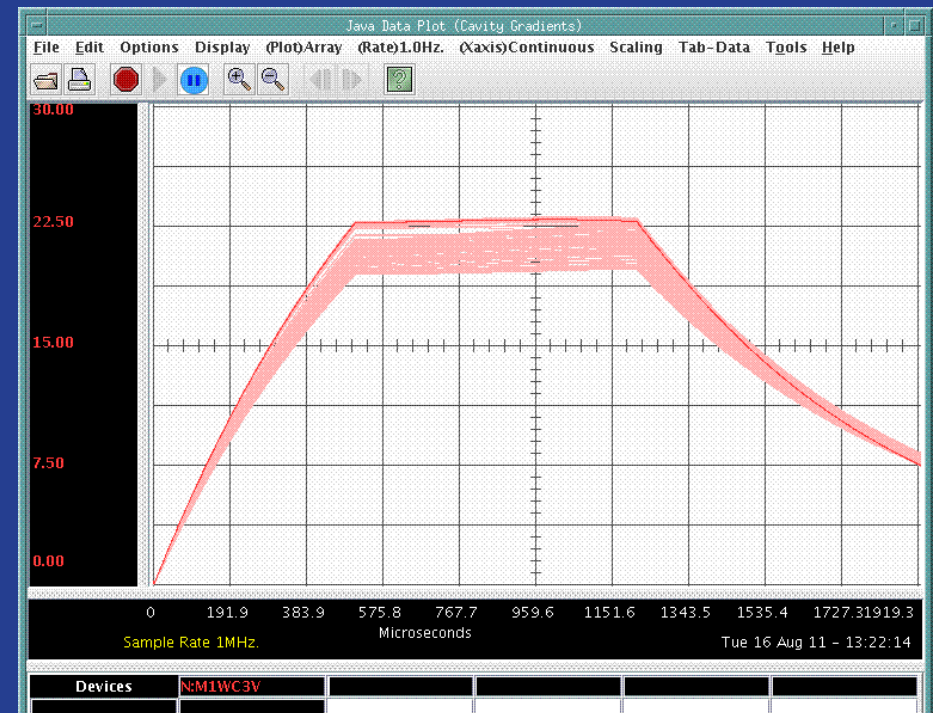
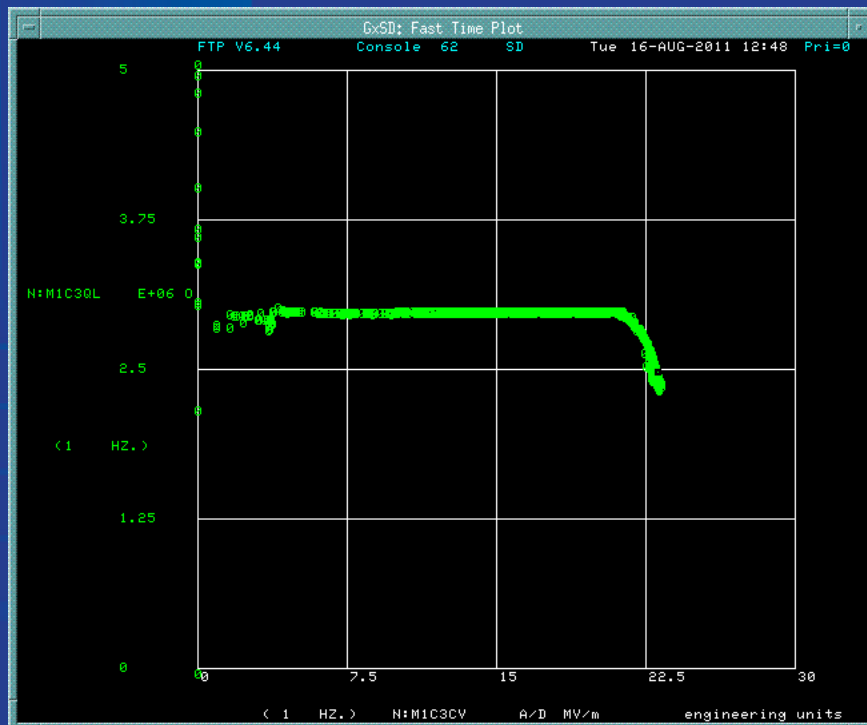
Cavity 2/AC75 Performance



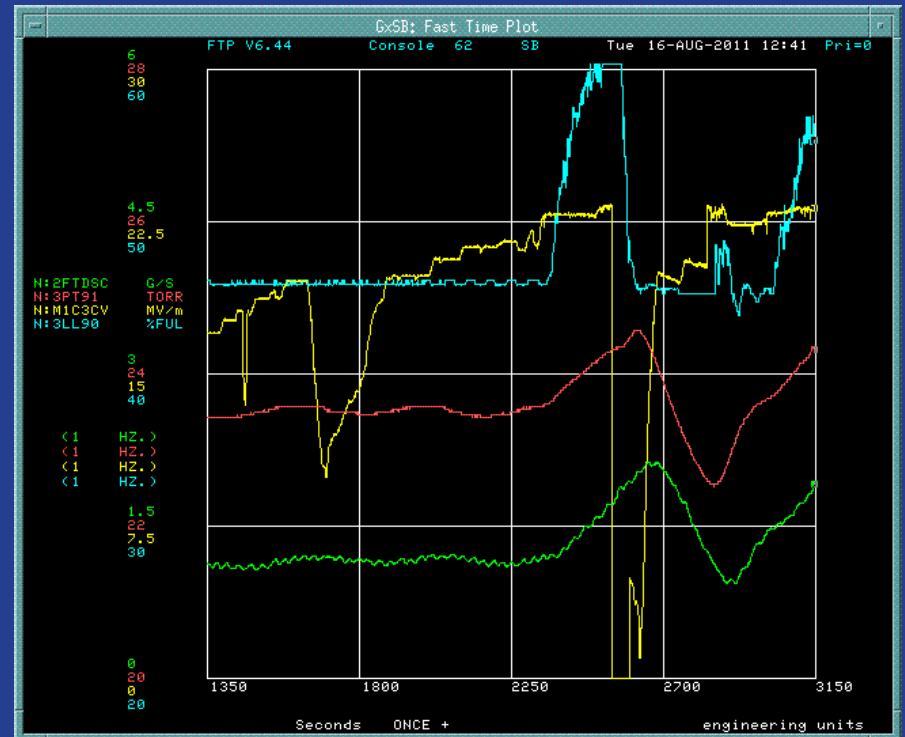
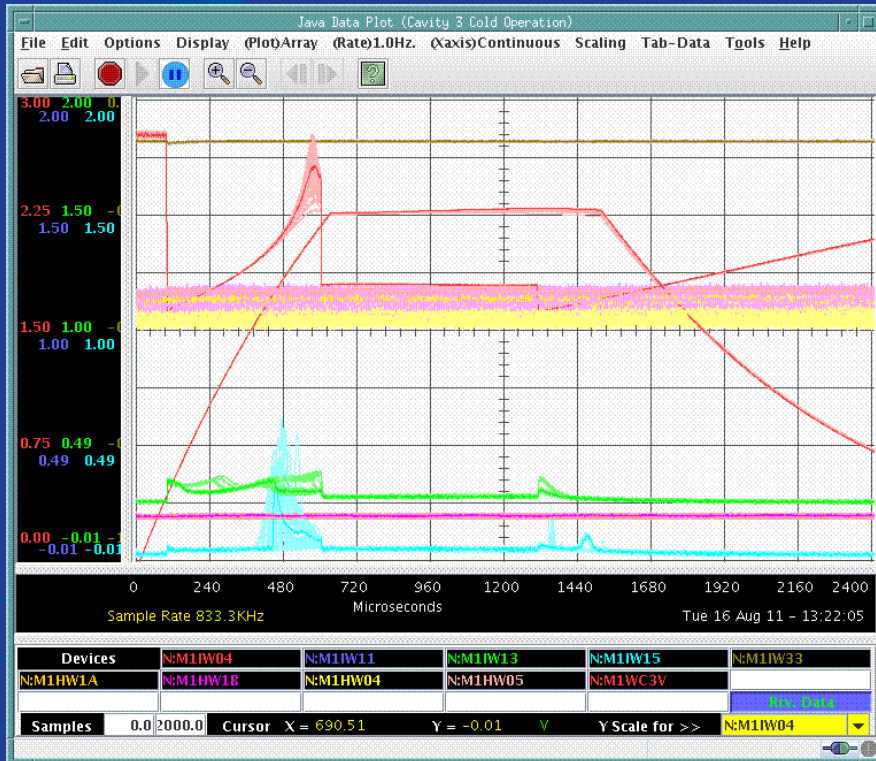
Cavity 3/AC73 Performance



- Uneventful Coupler Conditioning
- Tuner operation fine (no motor problems)
- Maximum gradient achieved - 23.2 MV/m, limited by 'soft' quench/cryo system
- Q_L drop begins at 21 MV/m
- Minimal Field Emission, but noticeable activity on coupler

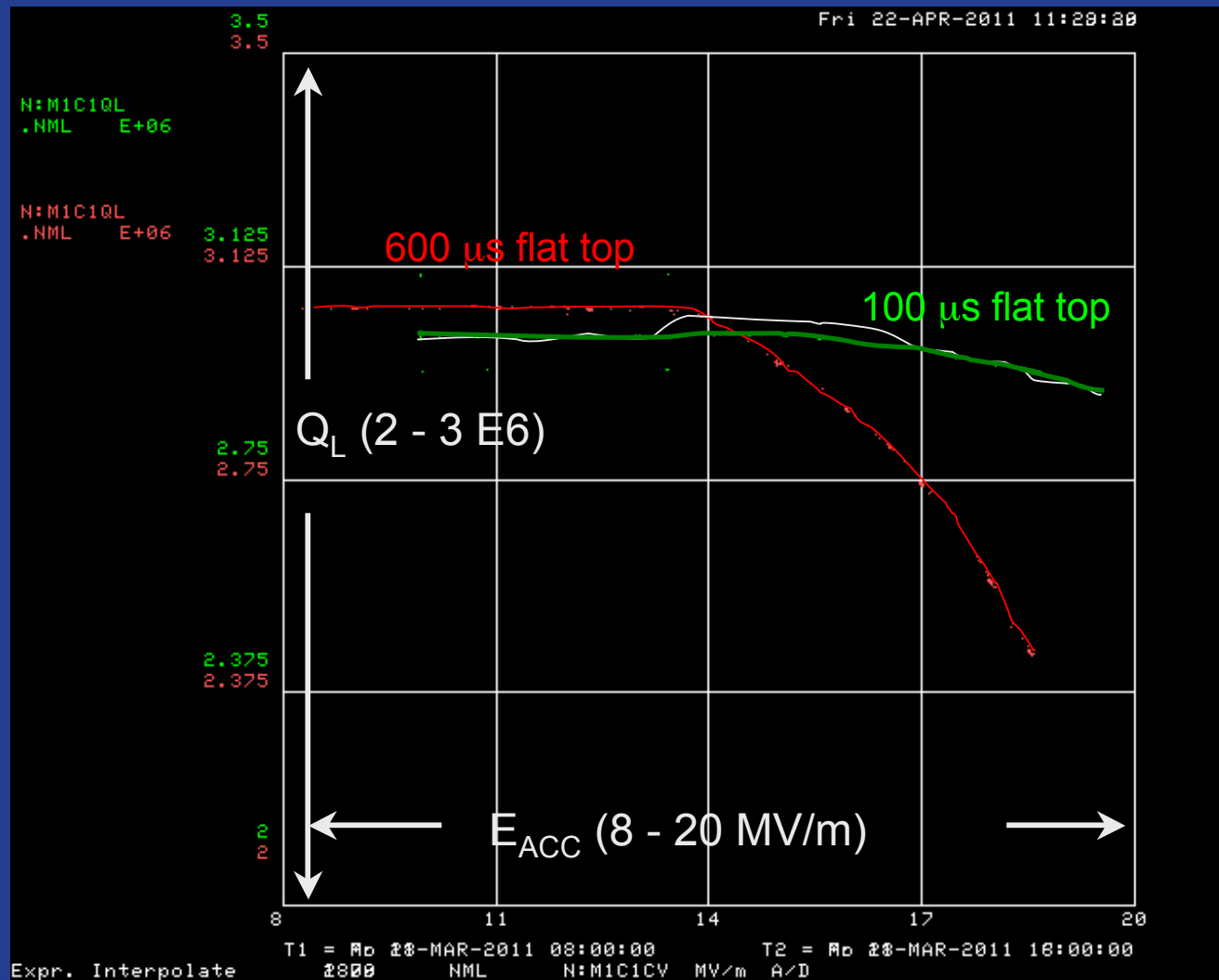


Cavity 3/AC73 Performance



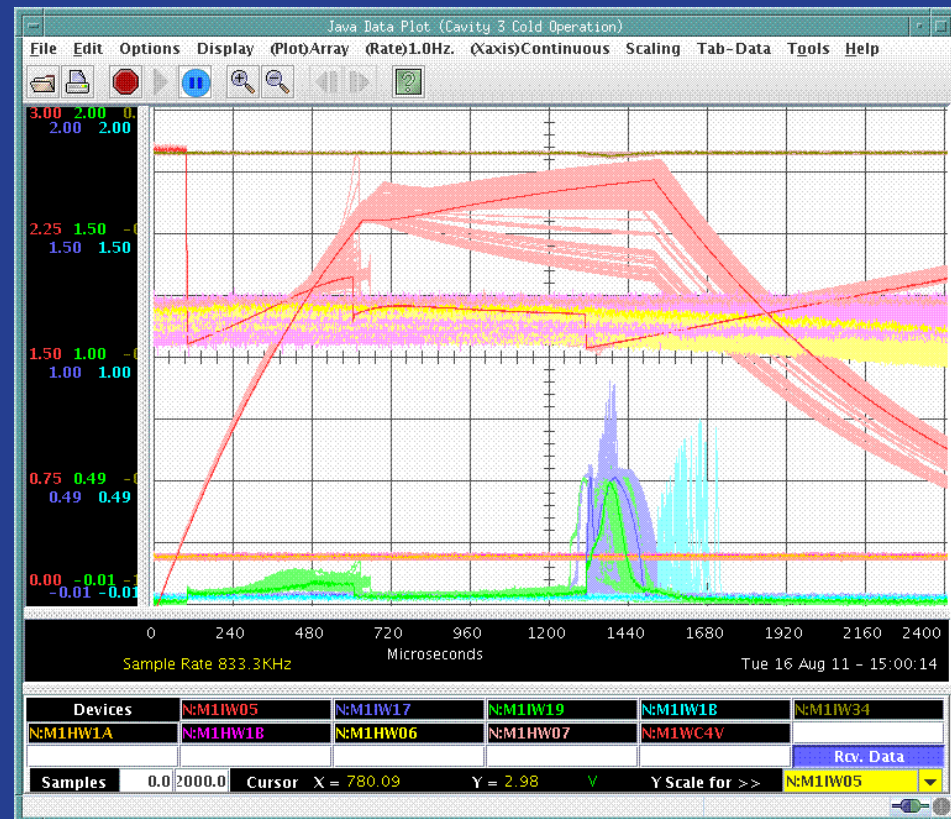
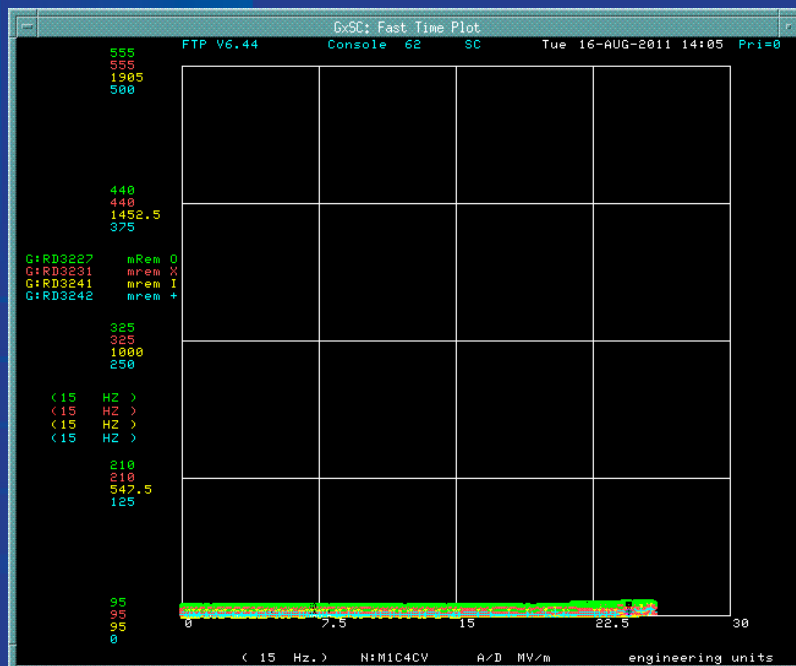
Cavity 3/AC73 Performance

Q_L vs. E_{ACC}
 for varied
 flattop
 lengths

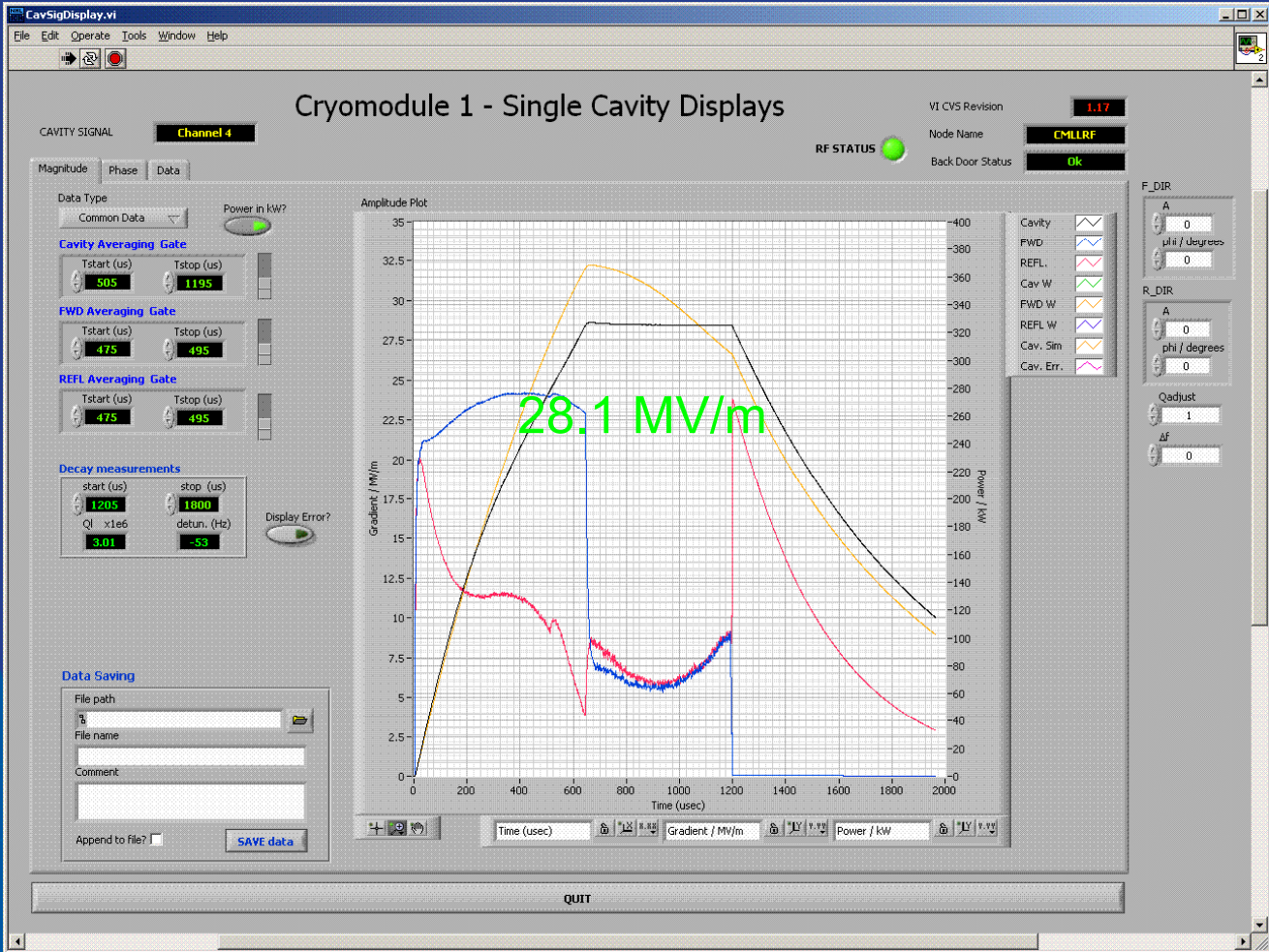


Cavity 4/Z106 Performance

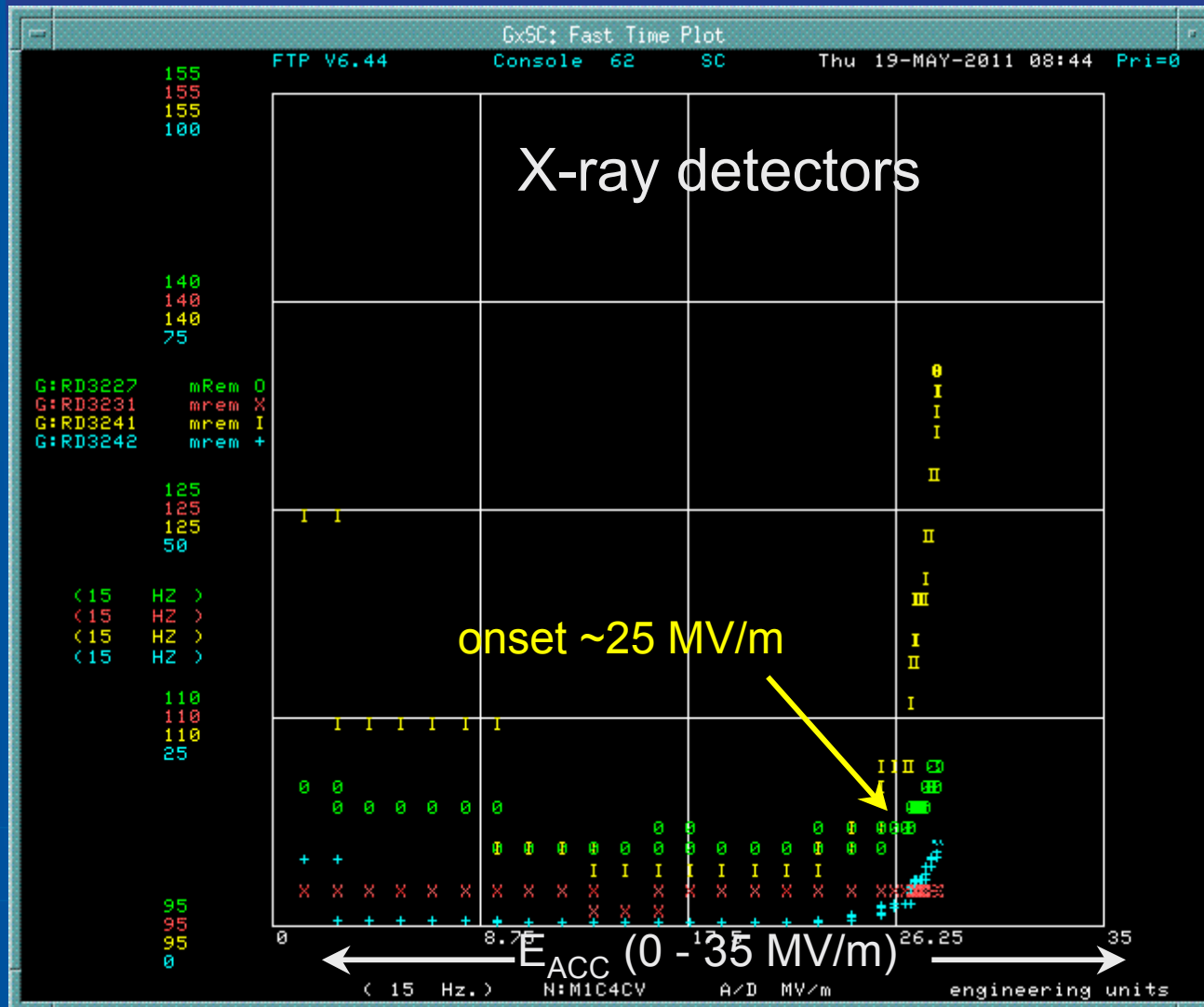
- Coupler Conditioning took quite a while
 - 200 μ s, up to 1MW sequence
- Maximum gradient achieved - $24^*/28.1$ MV/m - limited by available RF



Cavity 4/Z106 Performance



Cavity #4/Z106 Performance

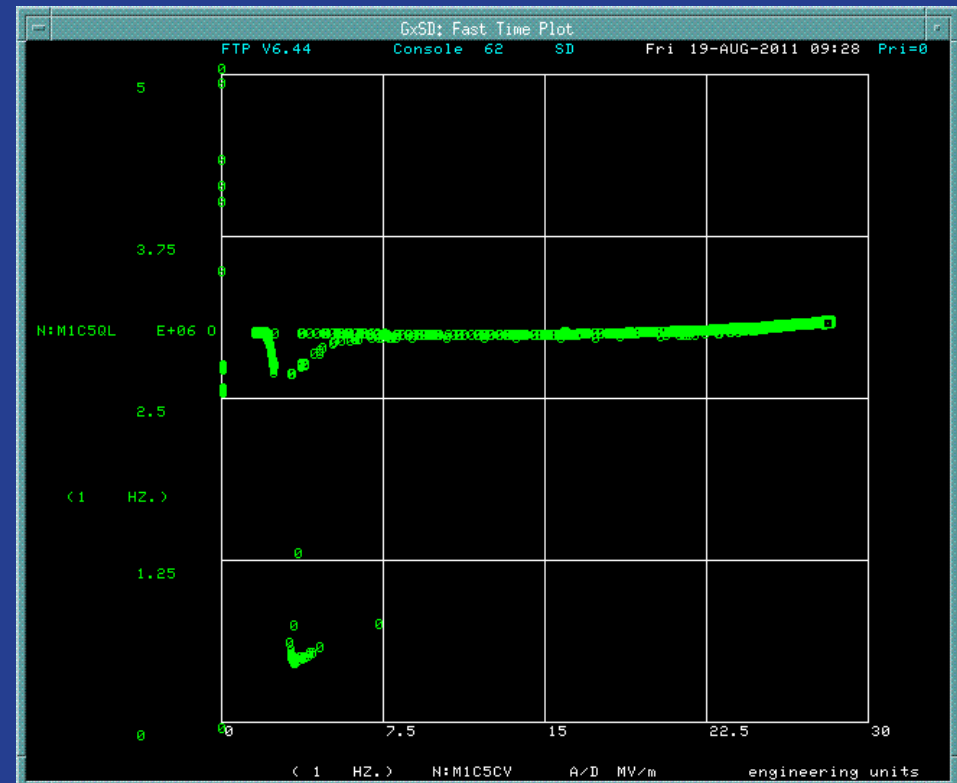


Cavity 5/Z107 Performance

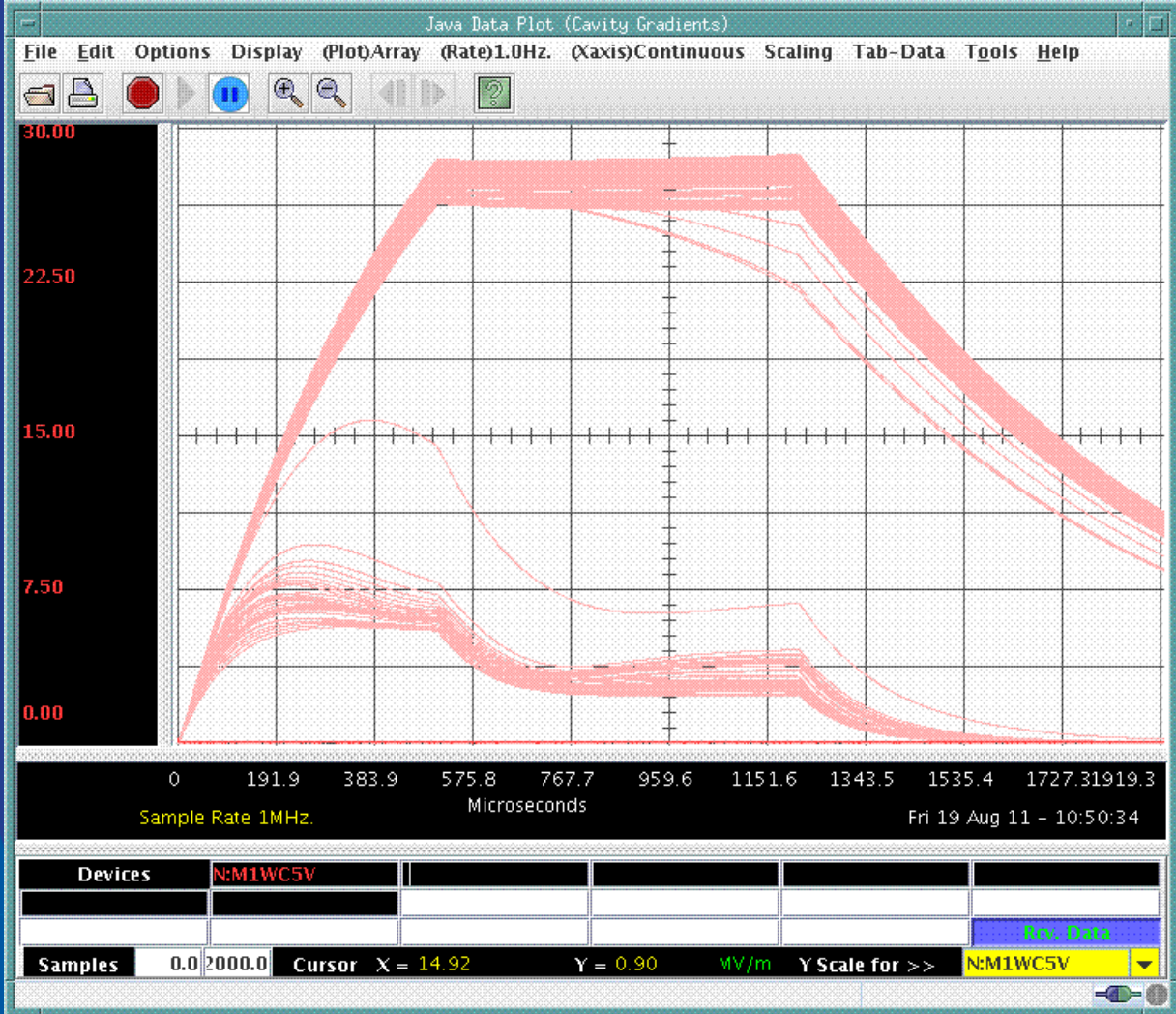
- Very quick Coupler Conditioning (24 hours)
- Tuner operation fine (no motor problems)
- No anomalous behavior seen (cryo is stable to quench limit)
- Some x-rays
- Peak performance
 - 33.8 MV/m, quench limited
 - LLRF closed loop set up
 - LFDC tuned up
 - Limited to 2.5 Hz operation with 1.2 ms pulse width by LCW temperature, flow

Cavity 5/Z107 Performance

- Very quick Coupler Conditioning (24 hours)
- No anomalous behavior seen (cryo is stable to quench limit)
- Some Field Emission beginning at 26 MV/m
- Peak performance
 - 28.2 MV/m, quench limited

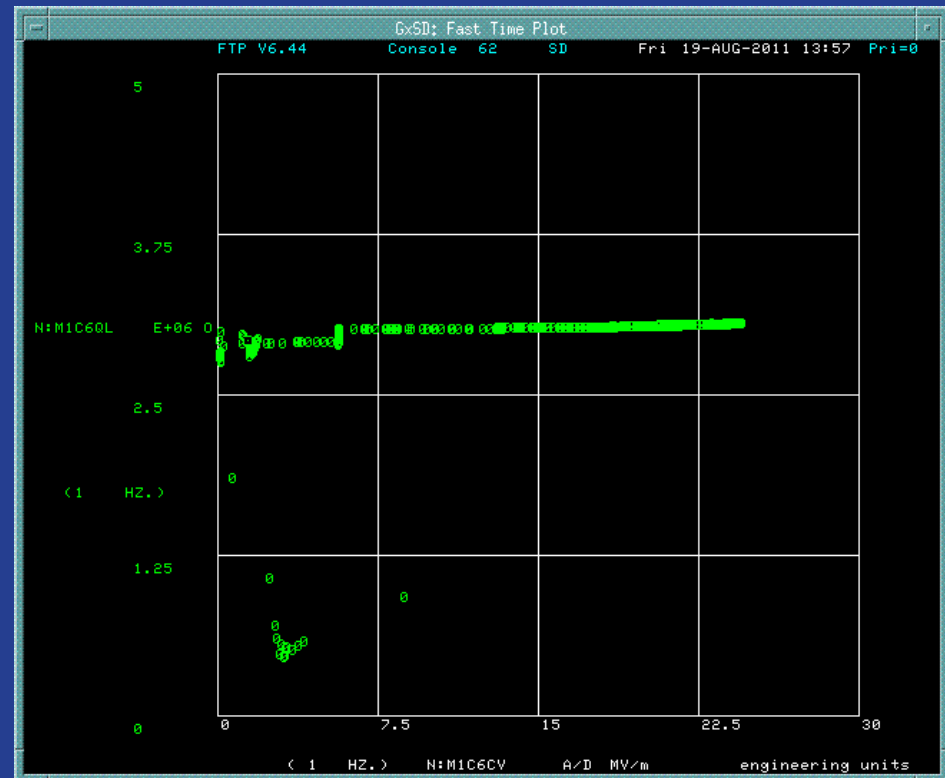


Cavity 5/Z107 Performance

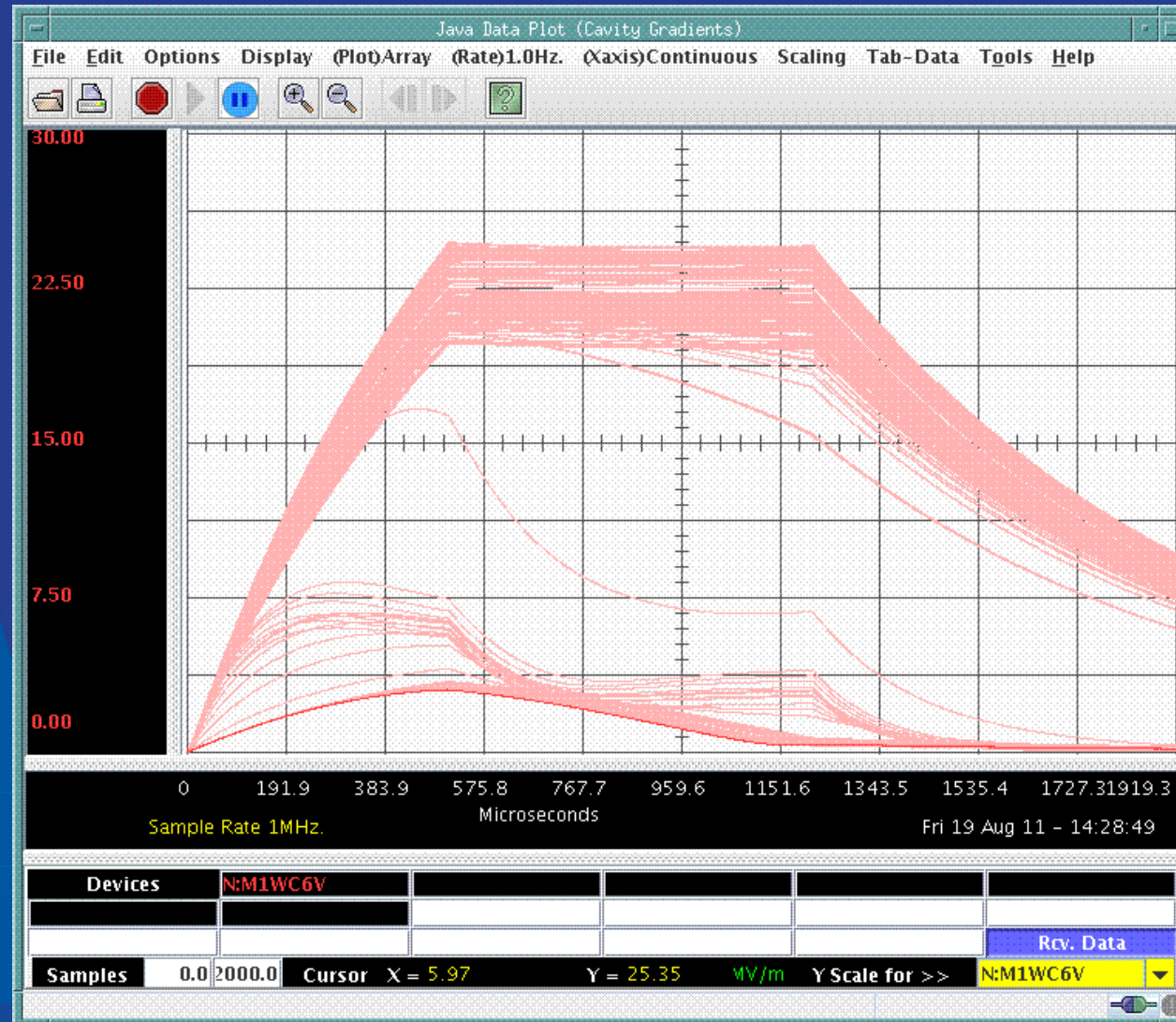


Cavity 6/Z98 Performance

- Very quick Coupler Conditioning (24 hours)
- Tuner operation fine (no motor problems)
- No anomalous behavior seen (cryo is stable to quench limit)
- Some x-rays
- Peak performance - 24.5 MV/m, quench limited

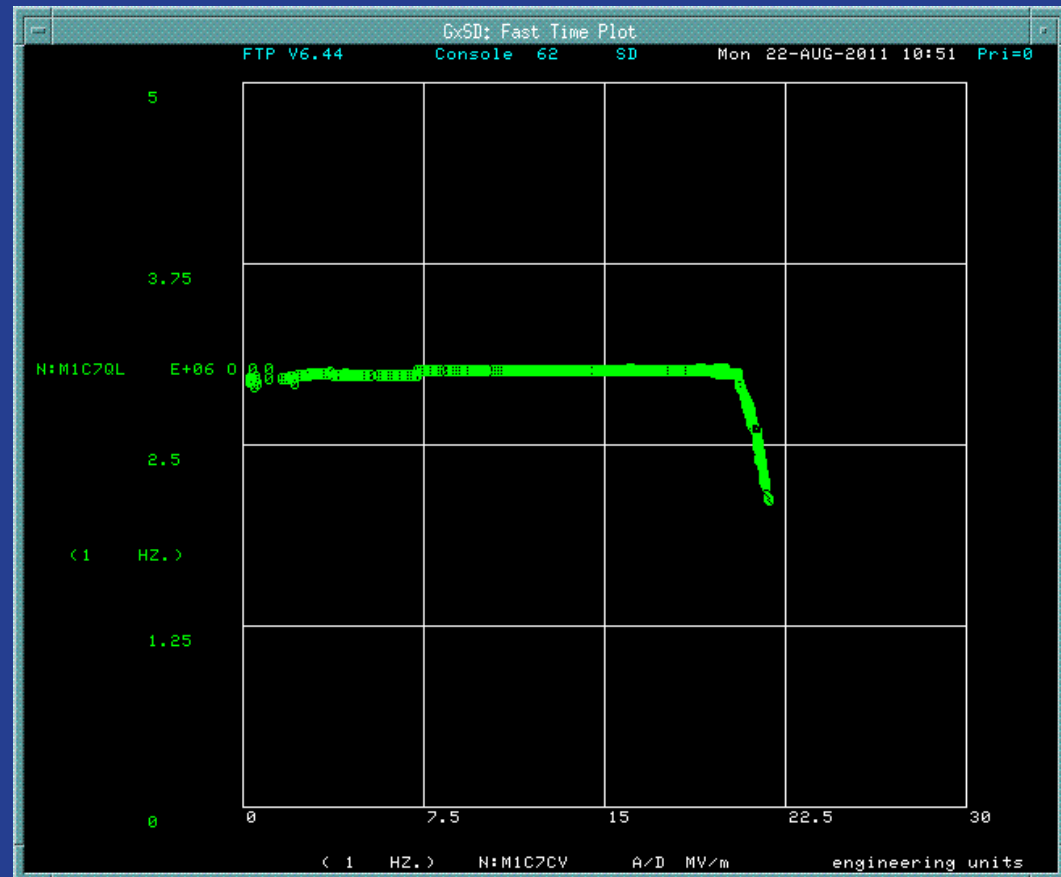


Cavity 6/Z98 Performance

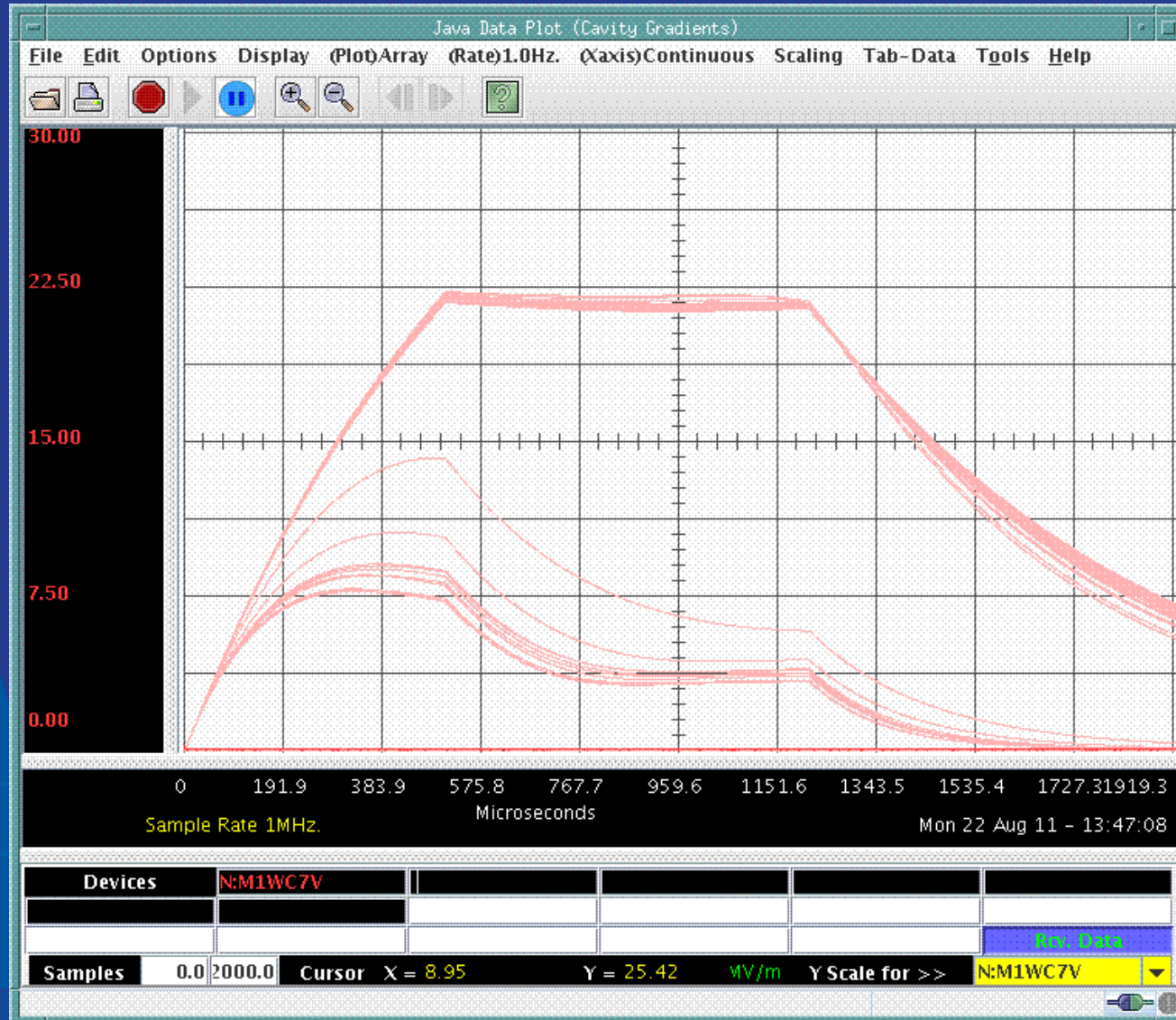


Cavity 7/Z91 Performance

- QL drop beginning at 20.3 MV/m
- Peak performance - 22.3 MV/m, quench limited

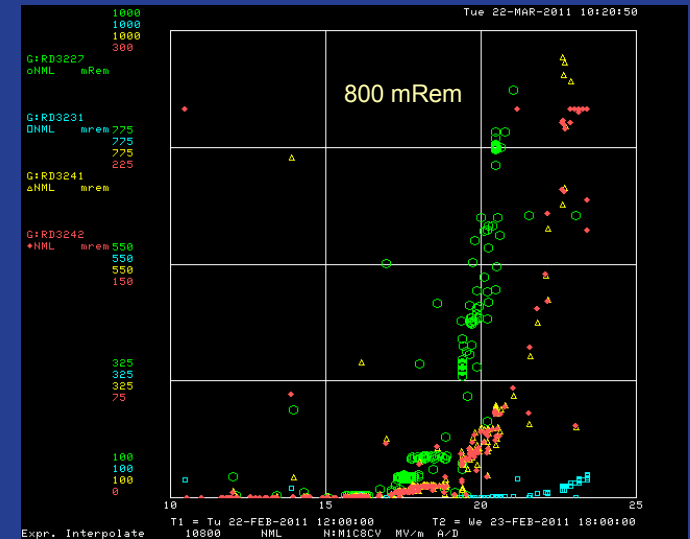


Cavity 7/Z91 Performance



Cavity 8/S33 Performance

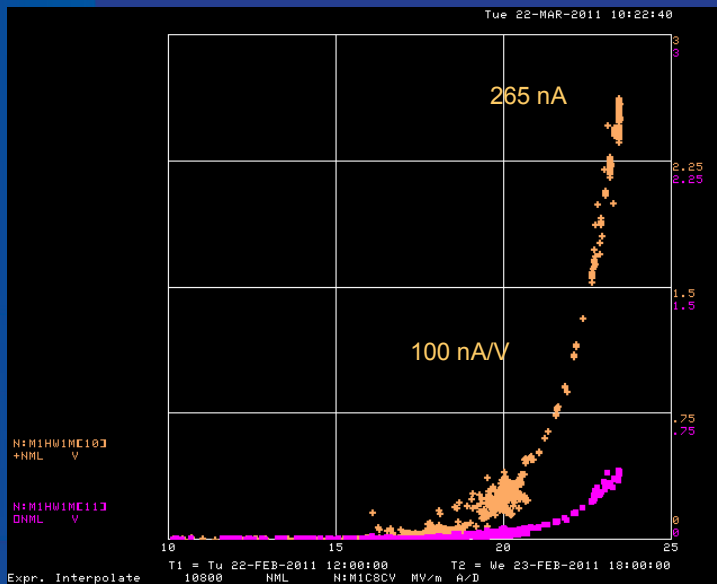
- Tuner Motor freezes after ~119/361 kHz motion, motor appears to be shorted
- LLRF master oscillator tuned to cavity frequency, 1.300 241 800 GHz
- Peak Gradient - 24.4 MV/m, quench limited
- Dark current and X-rays detected beginning at 15 MV/m



← 10 - 25 MV/m →

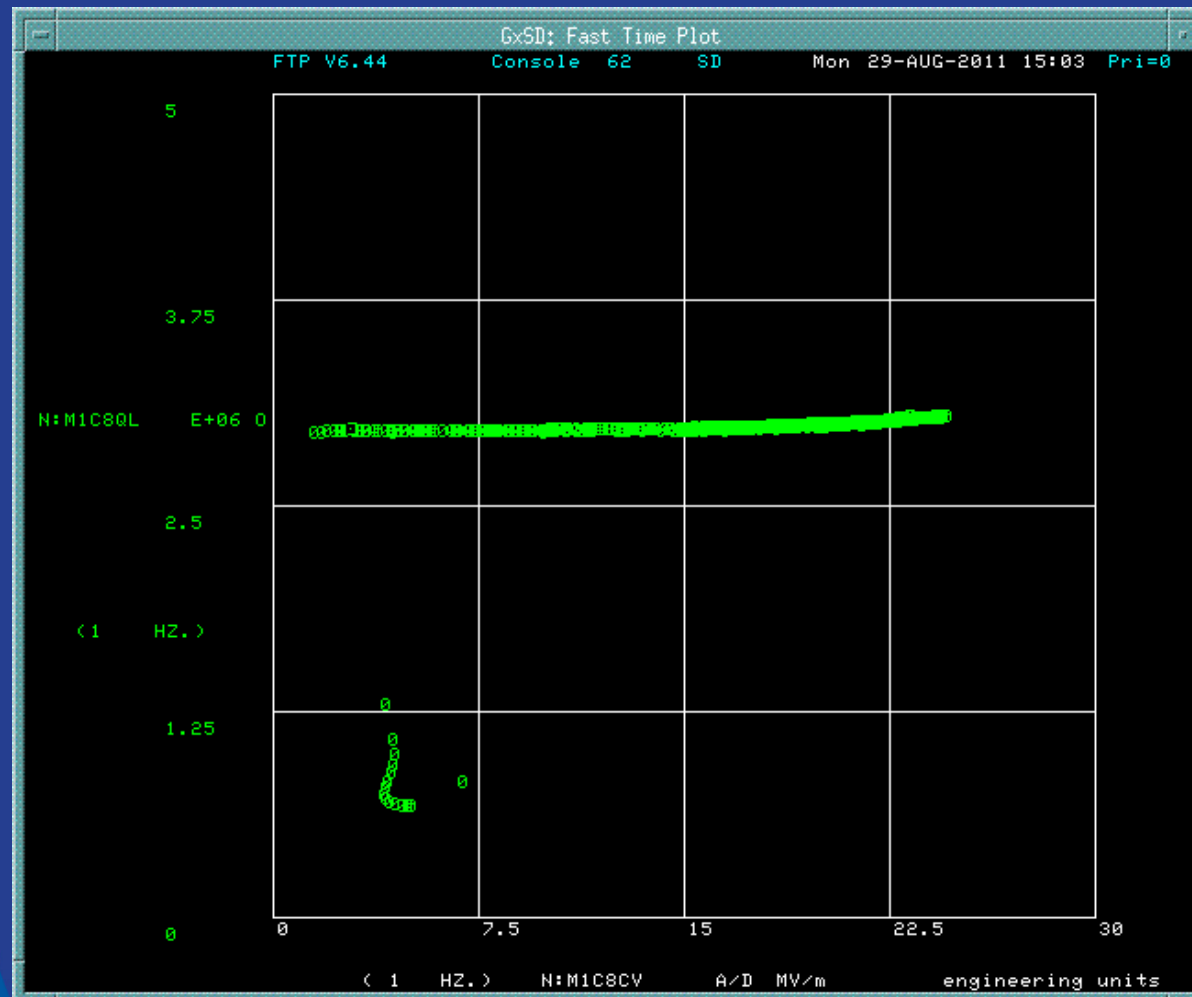
Maximum X-rays
 at opposite end of
 Cryomodule

Maximum Dark
 Current at
 opposite end of
 Cryomodule

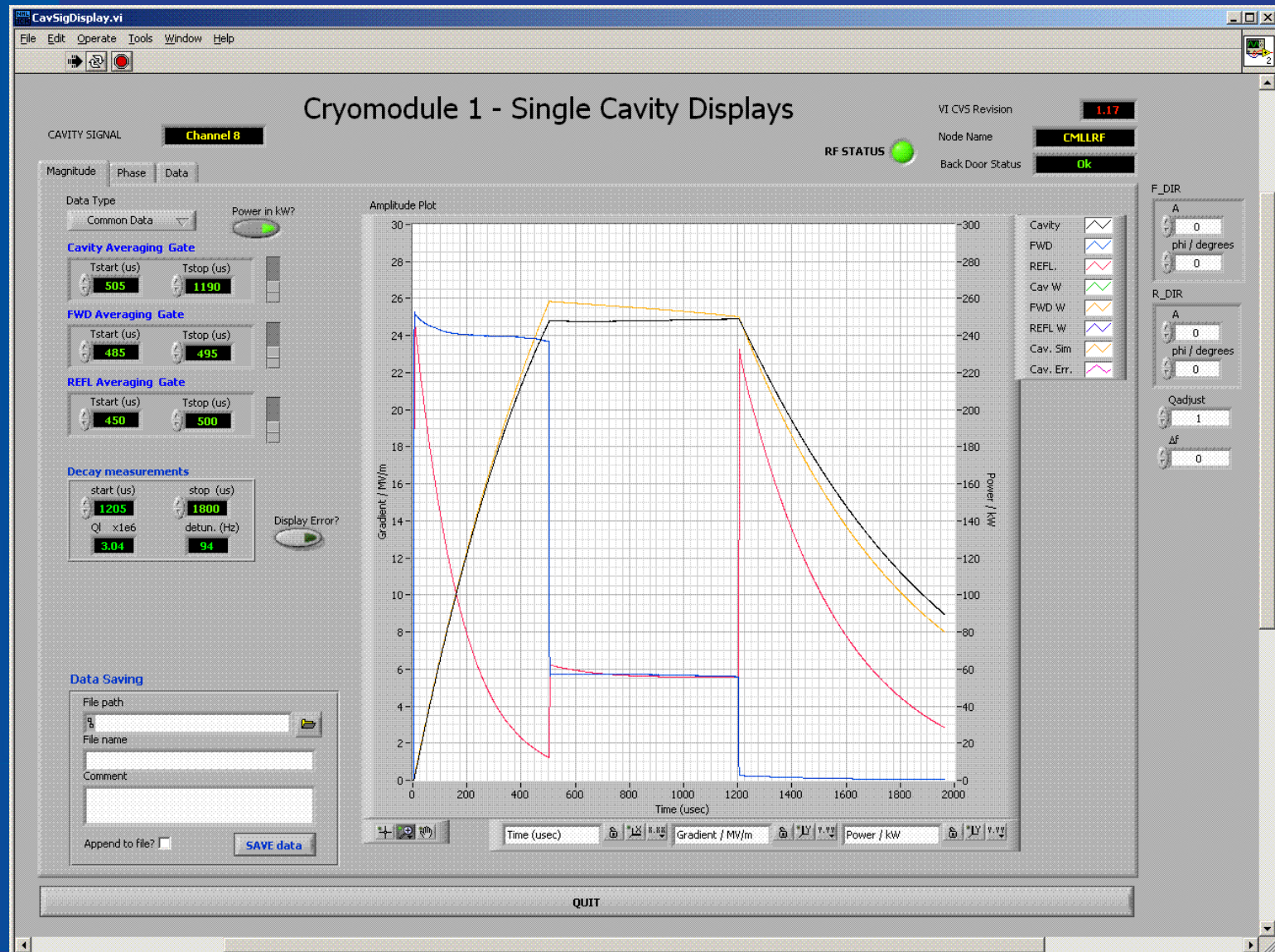


← 10 - 25 MV/m →
 Harms - LCWS11/AWG3

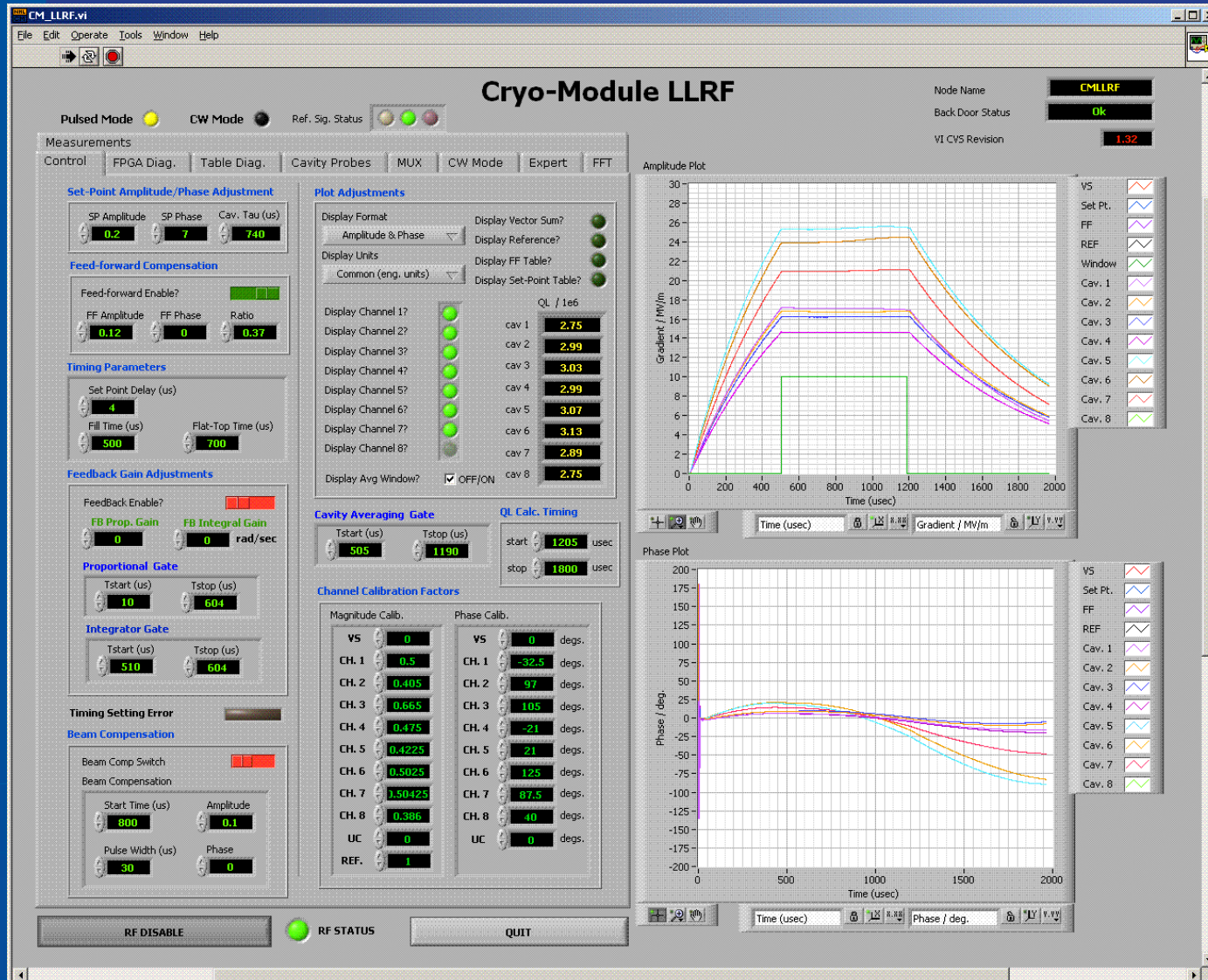
Cavity 8/S33 Performance



Cavity 8/S33 Performance



Module Performance



Module Performance



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PA N9 CM1 & K6 Parameter
N9 CM-1 Overview SET D/A A/D Com-U PTools
-<FTP>+ *SA X-A/D X=TIME Y=N:K6KFP ,N:K6IRP ,N:K6IFP ,N:K6GUNV
COMMAND ---- Eng-U I= 0 I= 0 , 0 , 0 , 0
-< 3>+ One+ AUTO F= 3600 F= 5 , 1.25 , 5 , -150
RF timing vacuum llrf cryo water diag motors
! Gradients
N:M1C1CV Cavity 1 Voltage 17.064178 MV/m
N:M1C2CV Cavity 2 Voltage 16.67264 MV/m
N:M1C3CV Cavity 3 Voltage 16.113113 MV/m
N:M1C4CV Cavity 4 Voltage 14.552796 MV/m
N:M1C5CV Cavity 5 Voltage 24.613668 MV/m
N:M1C6CV Cavity 6 Voltage 23.499992 MV/m
N:M1C7CV Cavity 7 Voltage 20.792583 MV/m
N:M1C8CV Cavity 8 Voltage .03413584 MV/m
! QL's
N:M1C1QL Cavity 1 Q_L 2.7442846 E+06
N:M1C2QL Cavity 2 Q_L 2.9939756 E+06
N:M1C3QL Cavity 3 Q_L 3.0295737 E+06
N:M1C4QL Cavity 4 Q_L 2.9861629 E+06
N:M1C5QL Cavity 5 Q_L 3.0660589 E+06
N:M1C6QL Cavity 6 Q_L 3.1288171 E+06
N:M1C7QL Cavity 7 Q_L 2.8952968 E+06
N:M1C8QL Cavity 8 Q_L 2.7168729 E+06
! Forward Powers
N:M1C1FW Forward 1 Magnitude 103.21085 kW
N:M1C2FW Forward 2 Magnitude 104.74848 kW
N:M1C3FW Forward 3 Magnitude 92.102226 kW
N:M1C4FW Forward 4 Magnitude 76.442551 kW
N:M1C5FW Forward 5 Magnitude 242.12766 kW
N:M1C6FW Forward 6 Magnitude 249.6582 kW
N:M1C7FW Forward 7 Magnitude 178.46548 kW
N:M1C8FW Forward 8 Magnitude 225.17067 kW
! Reflected Powers
N:M1C1RW Reflected 1 Magnitude .31572366 kW
N:M1C2RW Reflected 2 Magnitude 8.9193478 kW
N:M1C3RW Reflected 3 Magnitude 1.6670101 kW
N:M1C4RW Reflected 4 Magnitude 3.0066853 kW
N:M1C5RW Reflected 5 Magnitude 31.069262 kW
N:M1C6RW Reflected 6 Magnitude 55.201157 kW
N:M1C7RW Reflected 7 Magnitude 6.5667534 kW
N:M1C8RW Reflected 8 Magnitude 223.97278 kW
-N:M1FFA Feed-forward amplitud .18999682 .18999682
    
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CM-1 Lessons Learned

- A 'Lessons Learned' session was held on Monday 29 August 2011
- The objective was to discuss
 - what we have learned from CM1
 - ways to make improvements for CM2
- Staff from both Technical Division (TD) and Accelerator Division (AD) was present, including scientists, engineers and technicians as well as individuals involved in the Quality Control and Safety aspects of the cavities and cryomodule
- Attendees were encouraged to offer ideas and suggestions for ways to make improvements
- The result of this session is a list of Action Items and Recommendations that will be addressed as quickly as possible to aid CM2 construction

CM-1 Lessons Learned



- ***Dressed Cavities***

1. The plan is to use a higher reliability tuner motor on CM2. Still we need to assure that there is sufficient life cycle testing of these motors before they are attached to CM2 cavities. In addition, a prescribed initial test should be performed to eliminate 'out of the box' failures.
2. Improve the design of the motor shaft set screw attachment.
3. Pressure rating of 2 bar warm and 4 bar cold has been the standard for dressed cavities. As changes are made to the helium vessel to improve weld joints, assure that cavity pressure rating is not reduced. Also continue to investigate the issue of pressurizing dressed cavities that use blade tuners with regards to possible negative impact on piezo tuner operation.
4. In collaboration with SLAC, continue to investigate RF power coupler fabrication and testing with the goal of achieving better fabrication quality, higher reliability and improved performance.

CM-1 Lessons Learned



Cryomodule Assembly

1. Implement the changes prescribed by the CM2 Instrumentation Meetings.
2. Improve alignment of CM2 piping at the interface.
3. Perform 'as built' alignment comparison of CM2 versus CM1.
4. Assure that information regarding VAT vacuum valve operation is properly disseminated
5. Leak checks should be performed within acceptable vacuum parameters to assure accuracy.
6. Wherever possible replace 'cold' Conflat flange seals with welded connections (cavity cooldown lines).
7. Use only nitrogen for cavity vacuum vent up.
8. Pay close attention to alignment of Wire Position Monitor mounting pads.
9. Apply superinsulation to the forward lines (5K and 70K) to help with failure conditions.

CM-1 Lessons Learned



Cryomodule Transportation and Storage

1. Have the Alignment Group check cavity alignment before and after transportation (from MP9 to ICB and from ICB to NML) to help quantify effects of transportation.
2. Keep CM2 ends covered and under dry/inert purge to minimize pump down time.
3. Assure that leak checking procedures are consistent between TD (ICB) and AD (NML).

CM-1 Lessons Learned



- ***RF Systems***

1. Decide on the amount of the RF distribution system that needs to be removed in order to do the cryomodule swap

CM-1 Lessons Learned



- ***Cryomodule Installation and Commissioning***
 1. Review the process for removing CM1 and installing CM2 and write a Job Hazard Analysis (if appropriate).
 2. Keep CM2 ends covered and under dry/inert purge to minimize pump down time.

Summary



- Cold operation of CM-1 has been in progress since November 2010
- Single cavity evaluation is complete
- Module operation is proven
- Completing Study Plan including ILC, P-X measurements
- Study Plan to be complete by end of Calendar Year
- Applying 'Lessons Learned' from CM-1 to future cryomodules