

# MICE RFCC Module Update

MICE CM29 at RAL, UK

February 17, 2011

---

Allan DeMello

Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory

# MICE RFCC Module Update Overview

---

- RF Cavities
- RF Cavity Frequency Tuners
- Toshiba RF Coupler Windows
- RF Cavity Beryllium Windows
- Single Cavity Vacuum Vessel
- Changes to RFCC Module Support Frame
- Change in RFCC Module Length

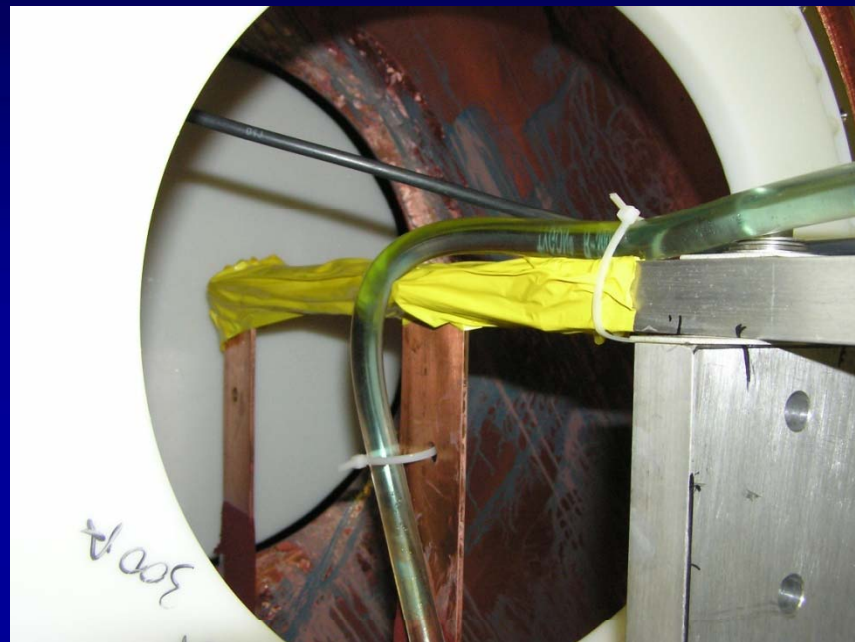
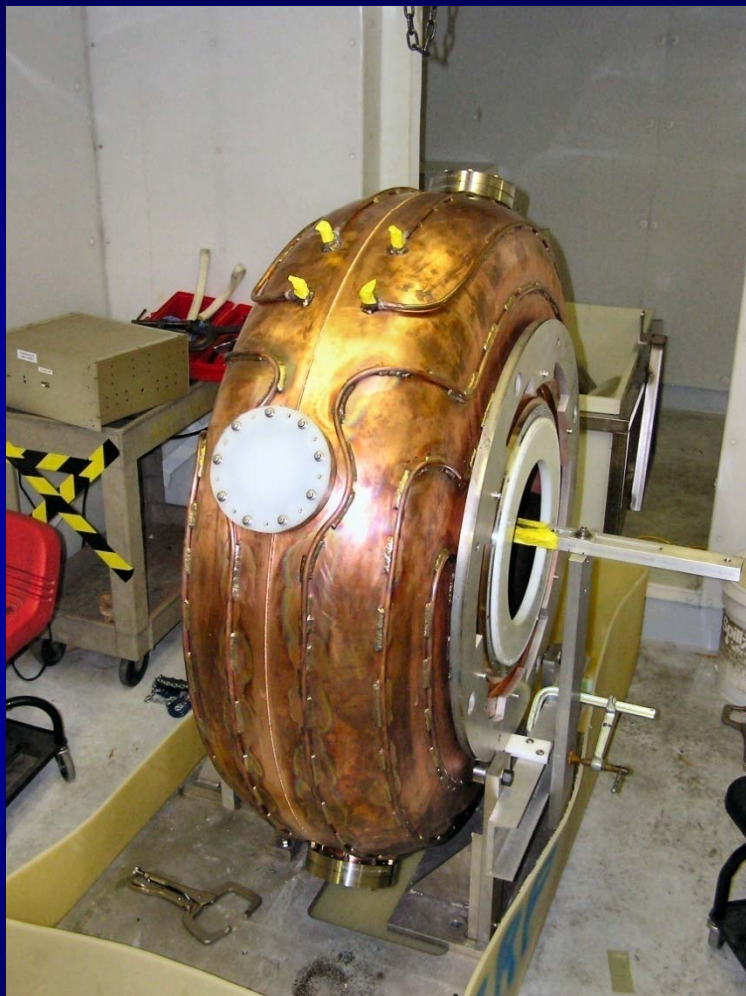


# All 10 RF Cavities are at LBNL

- Cavity on inspection stand
- Fabrication set-up cavity
- Six cavities in their shipping crates
- 3 cavities are stored in another location



# RF Cavity Electro-polish



- The inside surface of each cavity needs to be electro-polished
- Electro-polish will be done at LBNL in a similar process to the Jlab electro-polish of the prototype cavity



# RF Cavity Future Work

---

- Physical and frequency measurements will be performed on the remaining 5 cavities
- Electro-polish of the inside surface of each cavity remains to be done
- The cavities must be “tuned” to each other for best center frequency (10 cavities) by plastic deformation if necessary (will be done at LBNL)

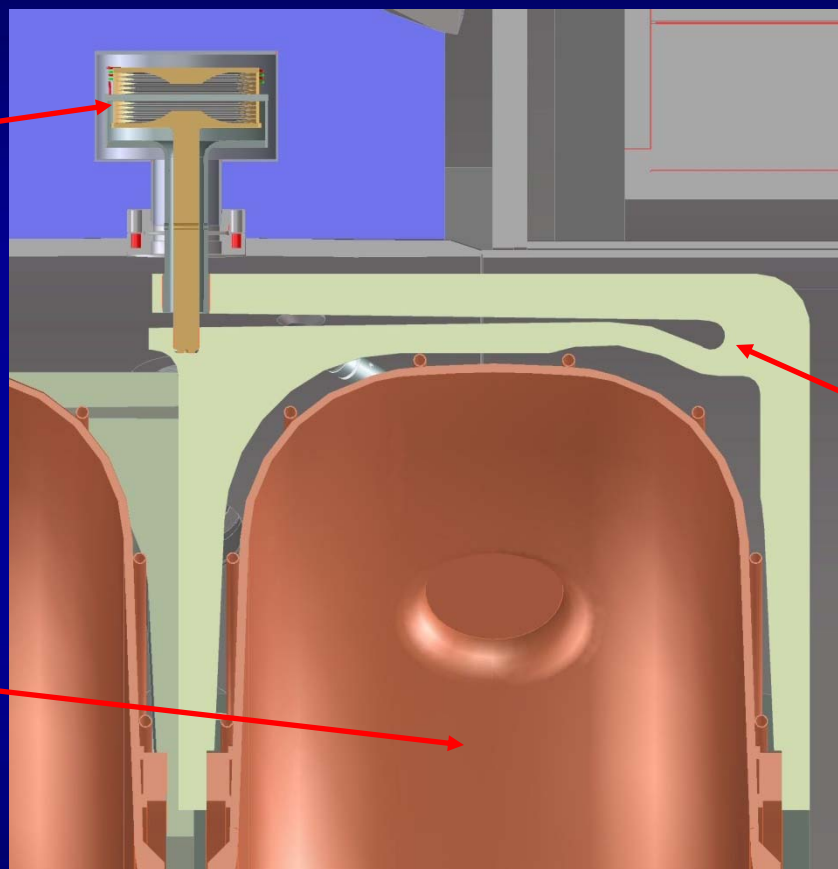




# RF Cavity Frequency Tuner Components

- Dual - action actuator

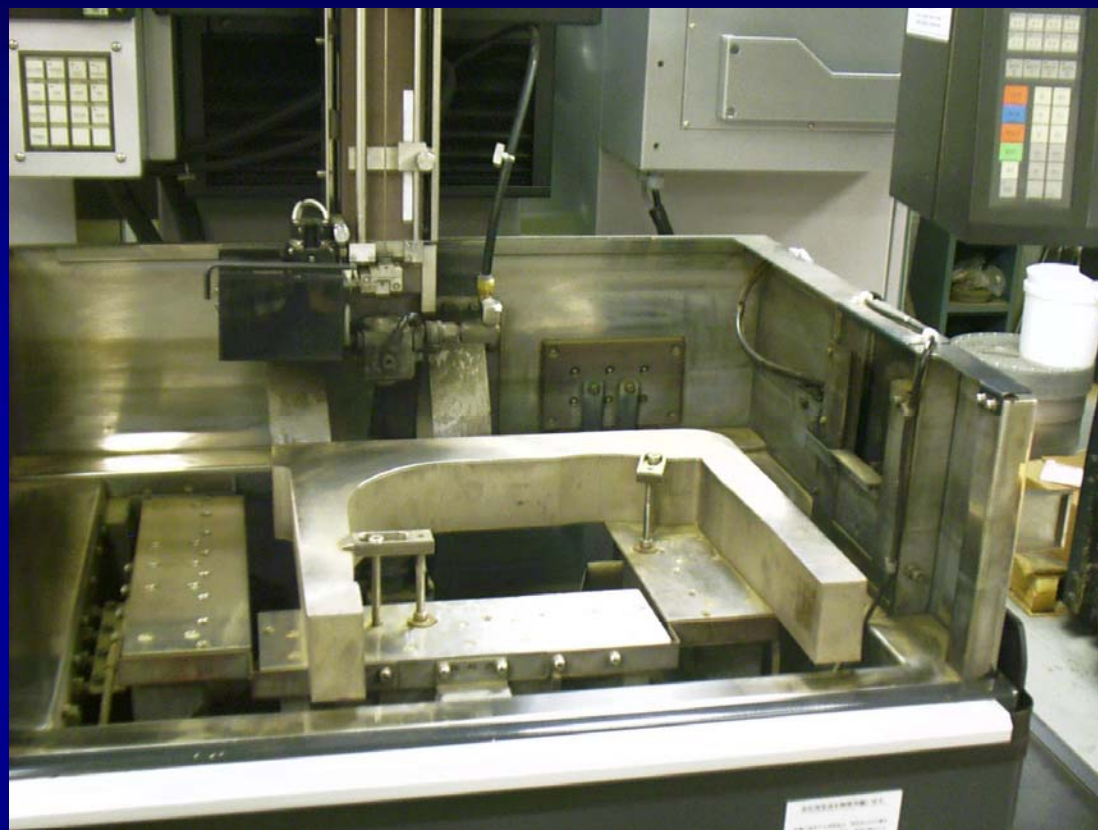
- RF cavity



- Flexure tuner arm



# RF Cavity Frequency Tuner Flexure



- Six tuner flexures are being fabricated at the University of Mississippi (D. Summers and M. Reep)



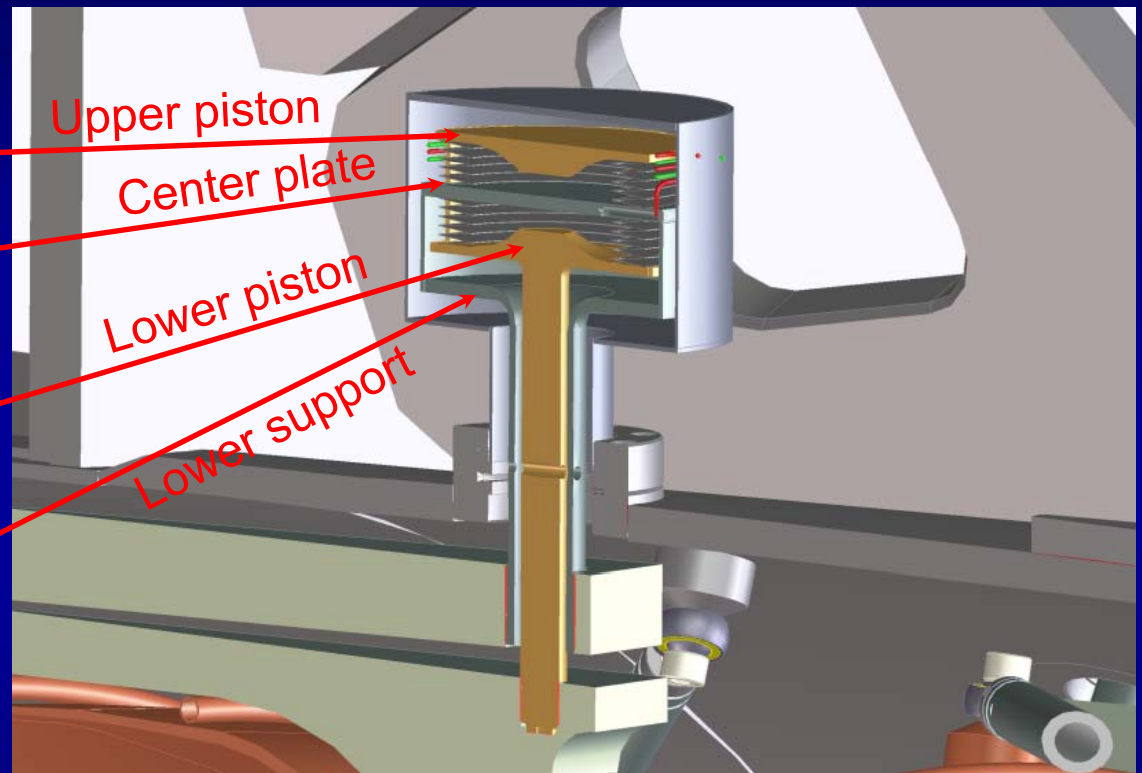
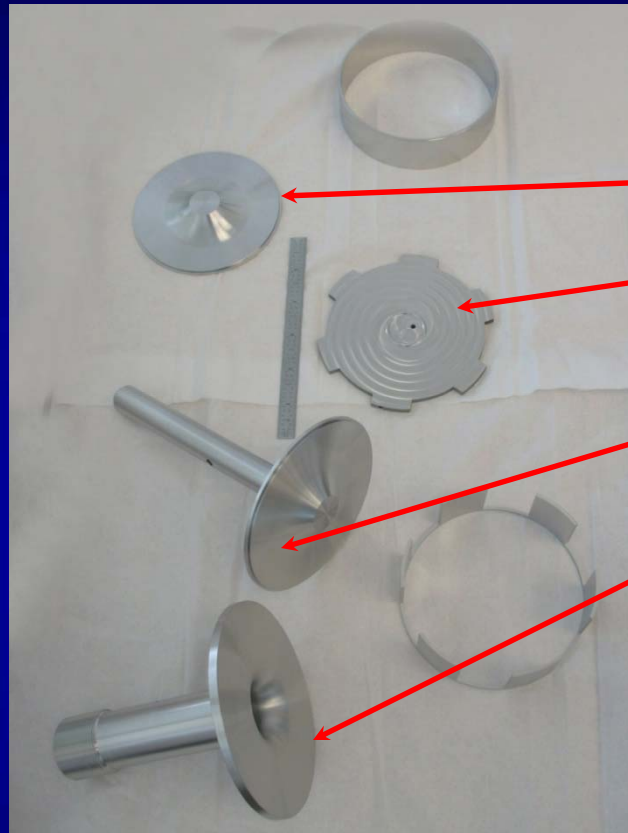
MICE RFCC Module Update - MICE CM29 at RAL, UK

Allan DeMello - Lawrence Berkeley National Lab - February 17, 2011

Page 7



# Actuator Component Fabrication



- Actuator mechanical components (except bellows) for 6 actuators are being fabricated at University of Mississippi (D. Summers and M. Reep)



MICE RFCC Module Update - MICE CM29 at RAL, UK

MICE RFCC - Mechanical  
Design and Analysis

Allan DeMello - Lawrence Berkeley National Lab - February 17, 2011

Page 8





# Actuator Bellows



New bellows

Old bellows

- Sample bellows from a new vendor is at LBNL for testing



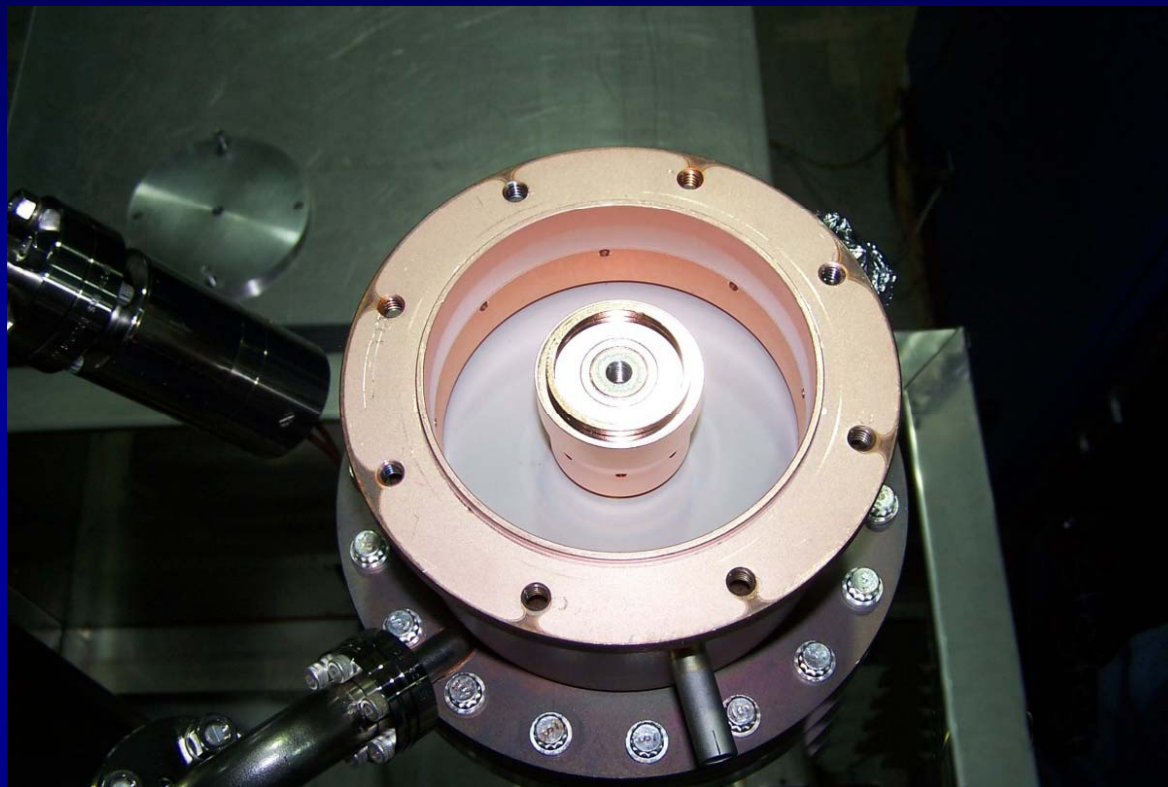
# RF Cavity Tuner Control System



- Emerson ER3000 electronic pressure controllers have been sent to Pierrick Hanlet (Fermilab) for control software development



# Toshiba RF Window



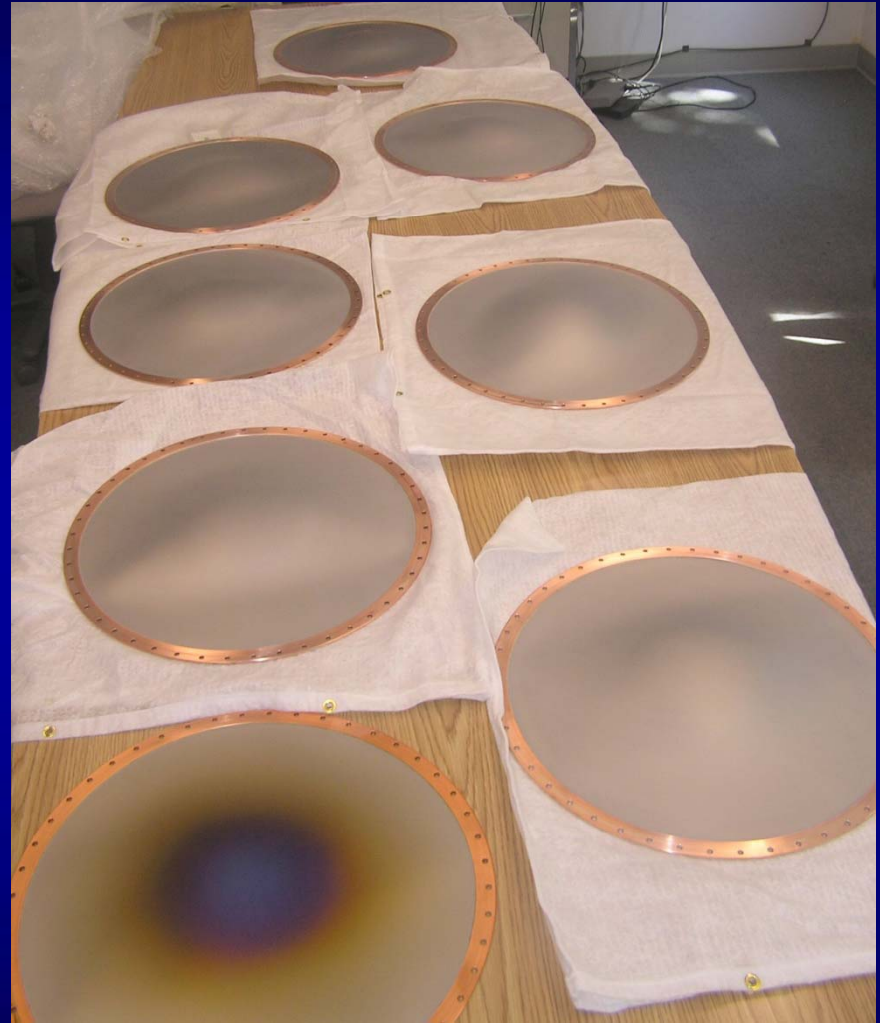
- 10 Toshiba RF windows ordered by University of Mississippi
- Delivery due at the end of February



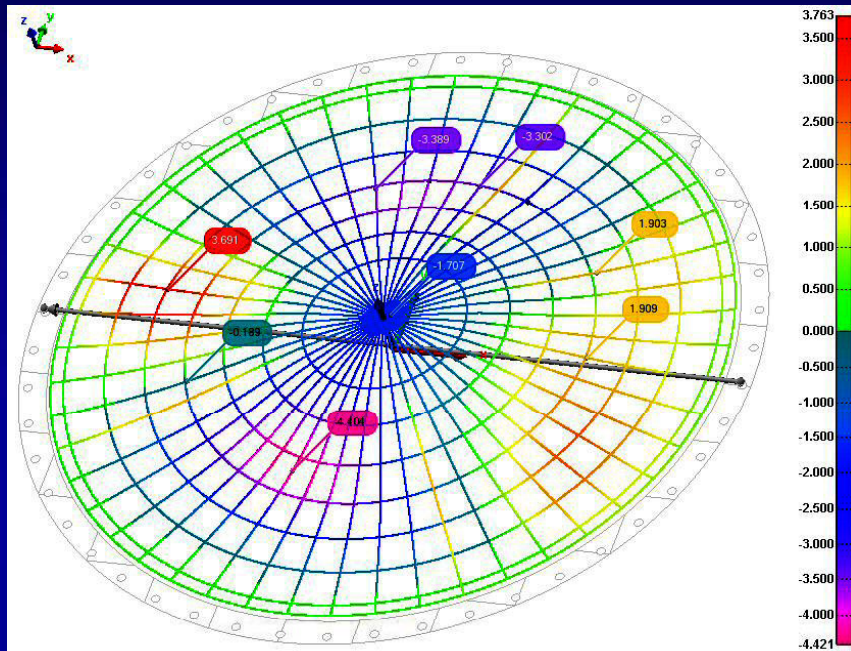


# RF Cavity Beryllium Window

- 11 Beryllium cavity windows have been fabricated
- 9 are coated
- 3 have been accepted from Brush Wellman
- 6 are being evaluated
- 2 may be rejected due to excessive distortion



# RF Cavity Beryllium Window



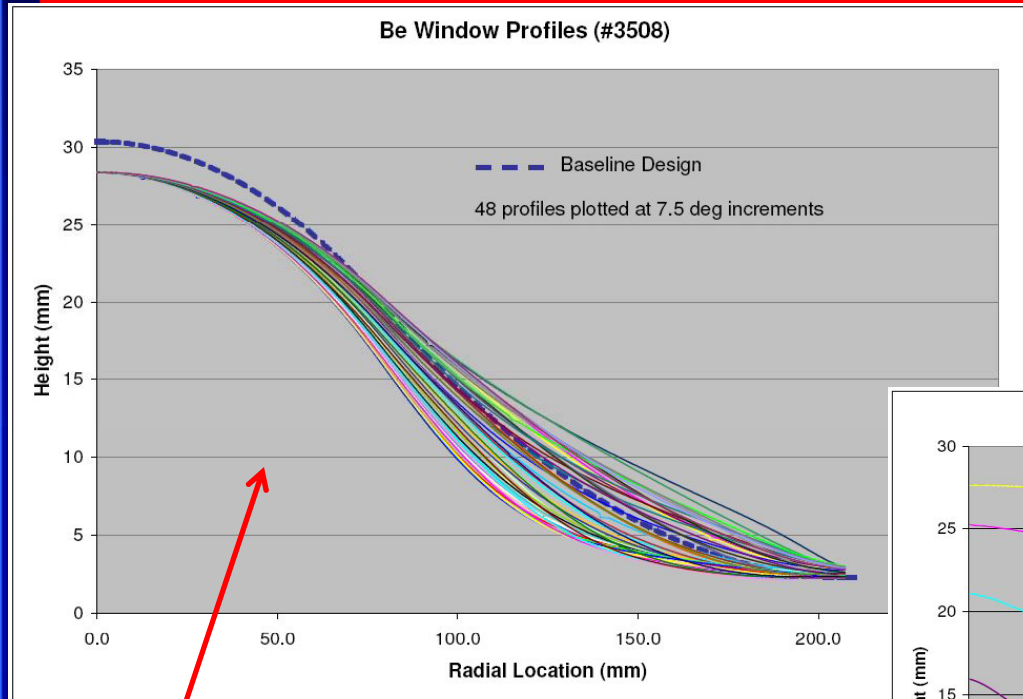
- Plot of the laser inspection machine data

- Distorted window

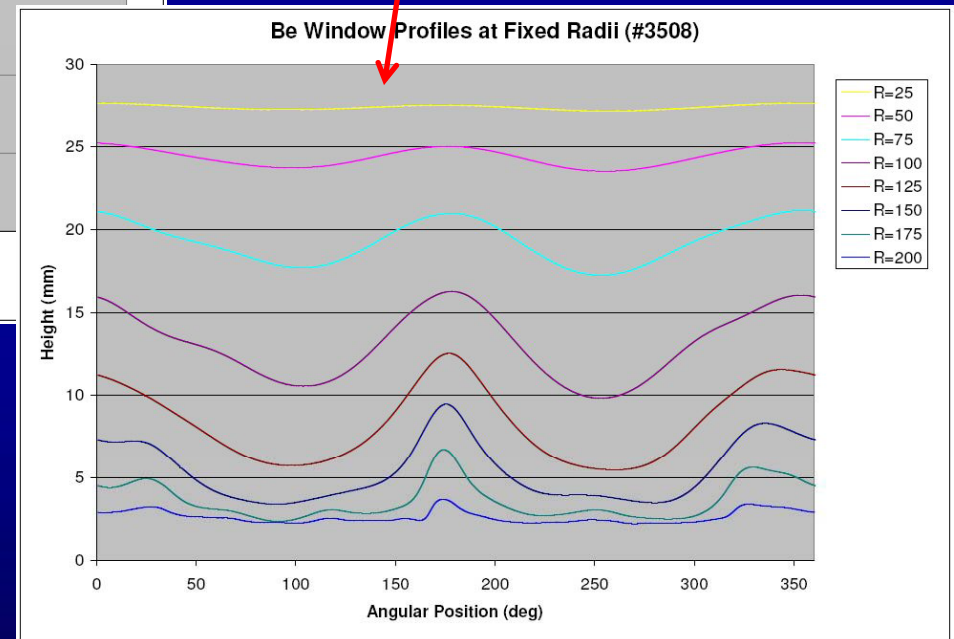




# RF Cavity Beryllium Window Inspection



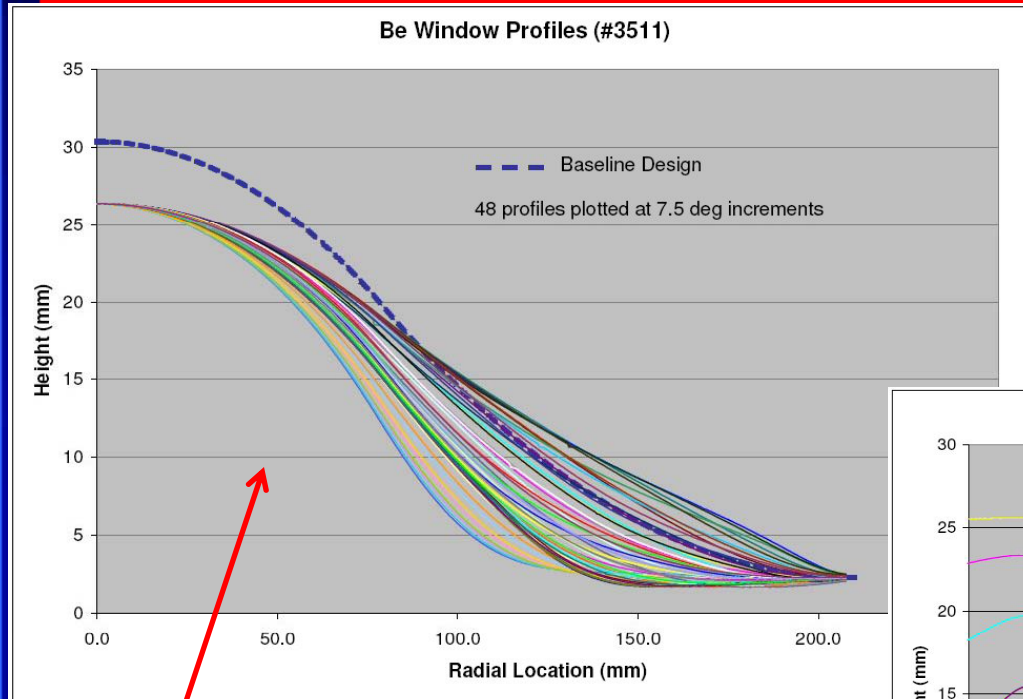
- Fixed radius profiles of the Be window



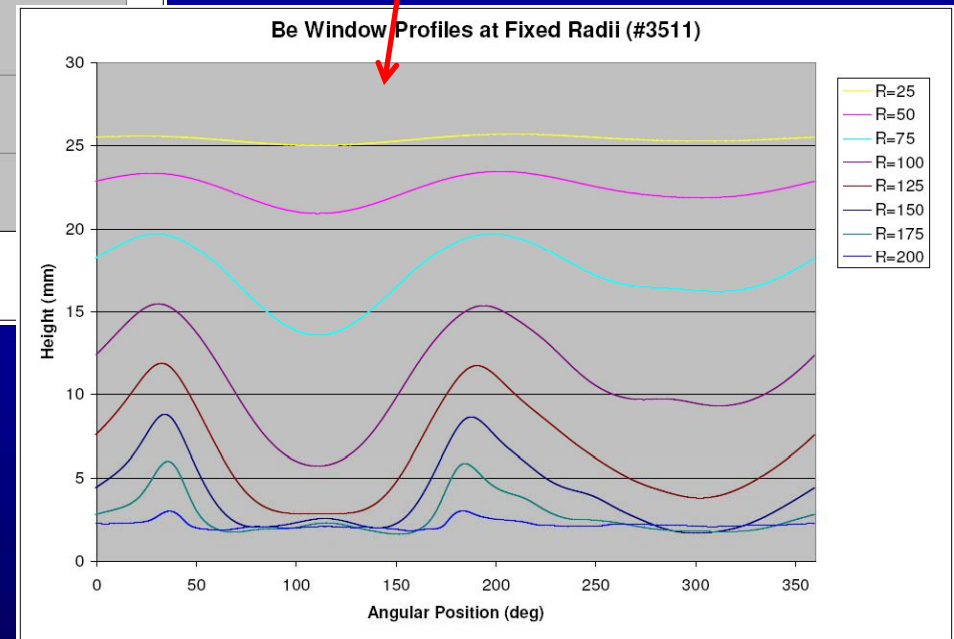
- Radial profiles of the Be window



# RF Cavity Beryllium Window Inspection



- Fixed radius profiles of the Be window

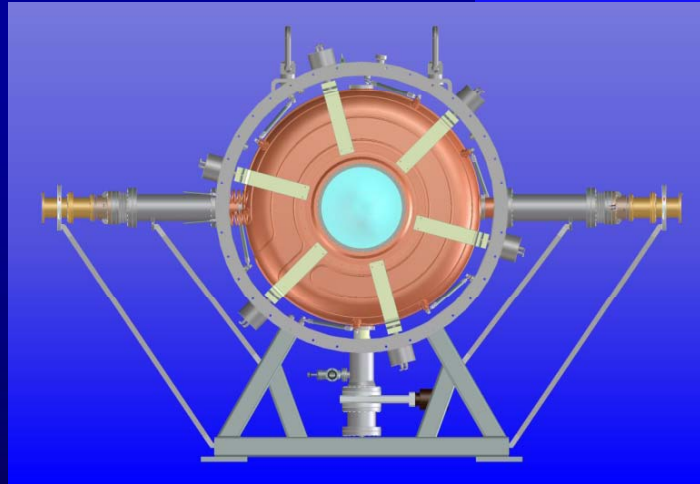
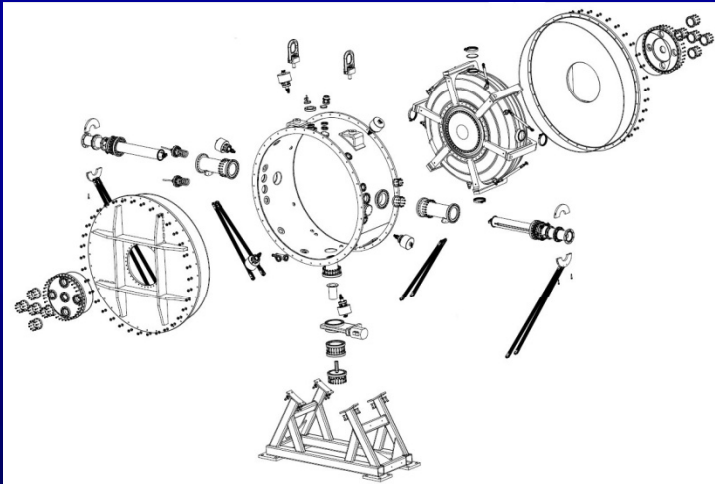


- Radial profiles of the Be window



# Single RF Cavity Vacuum Vessel

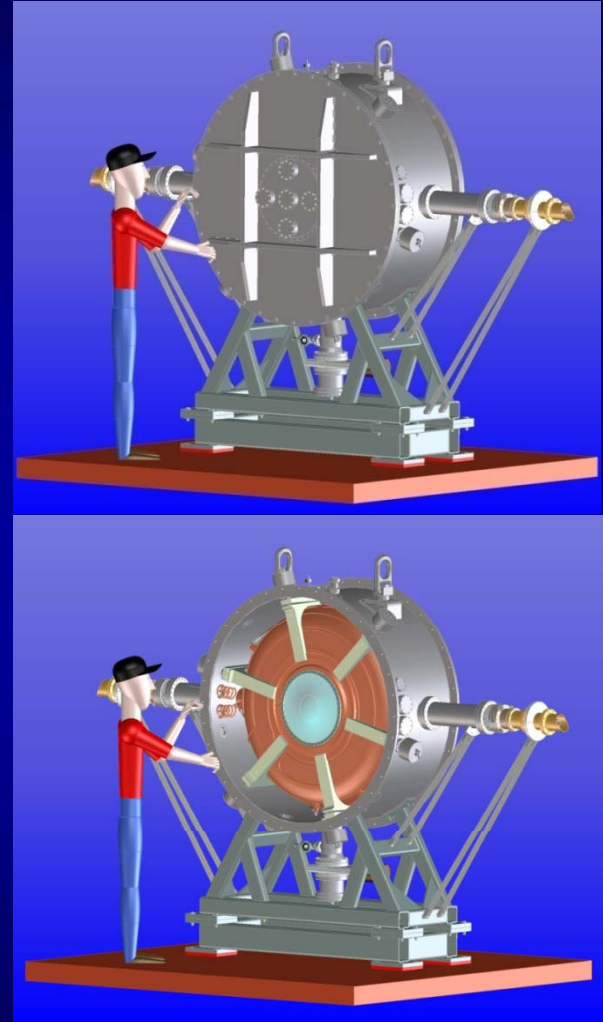
- Design (at LBNL) is complete
- Drawings are nearing completion
- Kept the same dimensions and features of the RFCC (as much as possible)
- One vessel designed to accommodate two types of MICE cavities (left and right)
- Design review (to be organized by Fermilab) will take place soon
- The vessel and accessory components will soon be ready for fabrication (Fermilab to identify vendors and send out request for quotes)



# Advantages of Single RF Cavity Vacuum Vessel for MICE

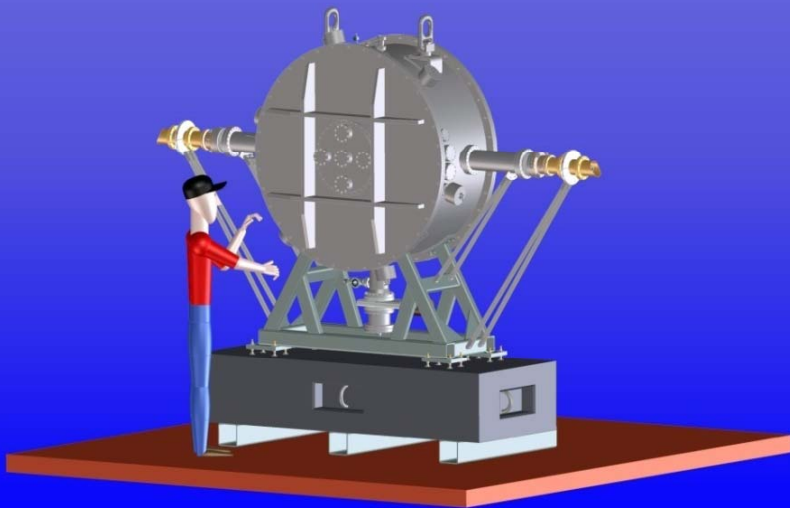
Prior to having MICE RFCC module, the single cavity vessel will allow us to:

- Check engineering and mechanical design
- Test of the RF tuning system with 6 tuners and actuators on a cavity and verify the frequency tuning range
- Obtain hands-on experience on assembly and procedures
  - Cavity installation
    - Beryllium windows
    - RF couplers and connections
    - Water cooling pipe connections
    - Vacuum port and connections
    - Tuners and actuator circuit
  - Aligning cavity with hexapod support struts
  - Vacuum vessel support and handling
  - Verify operation of the getter vacuum system
- Future LN operation

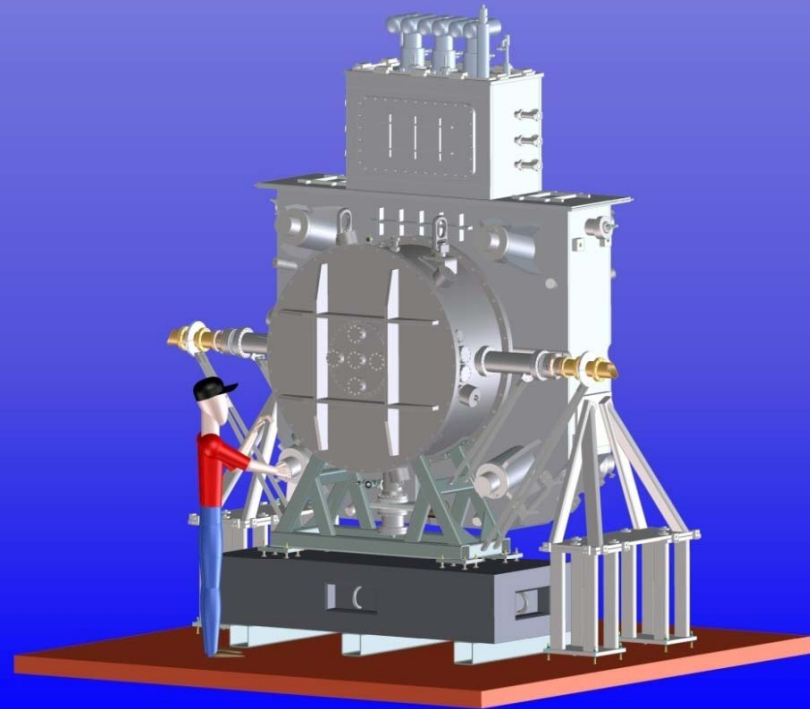




# Single RF Cavity Vacuum Vessel for MuCool



- MTA beam height configuration on concrete block

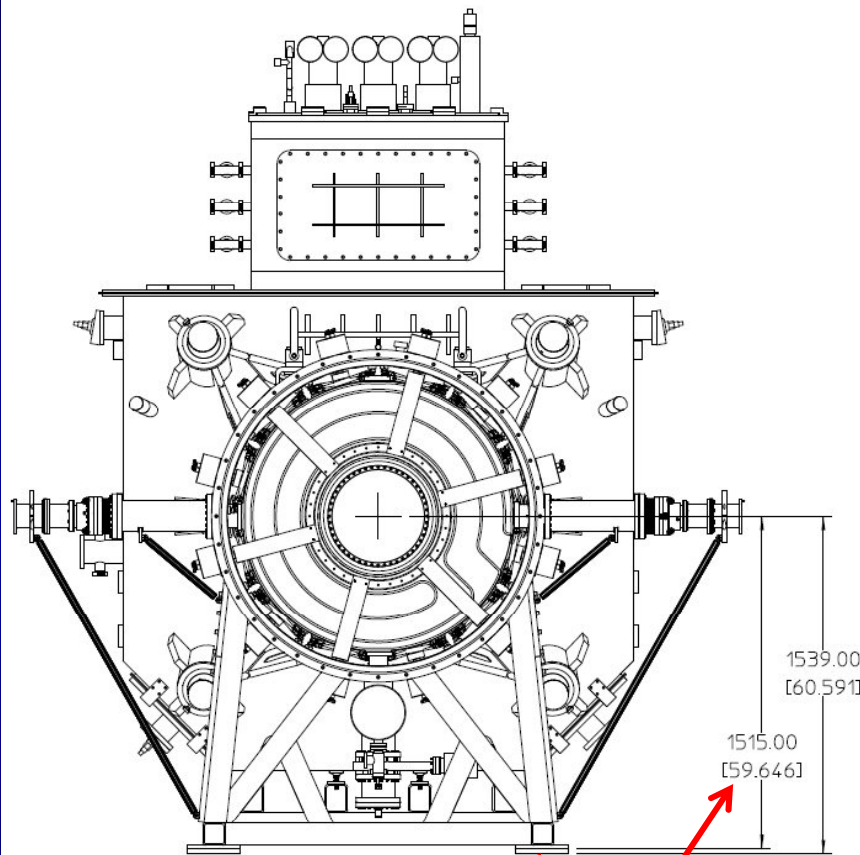


- MTA configuration with the coupling coil

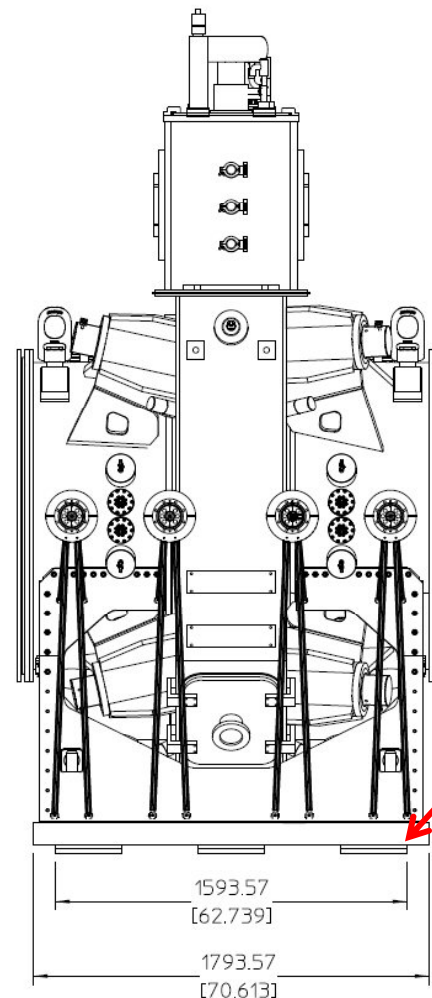




# Move Frame Mounting Plates 100mm



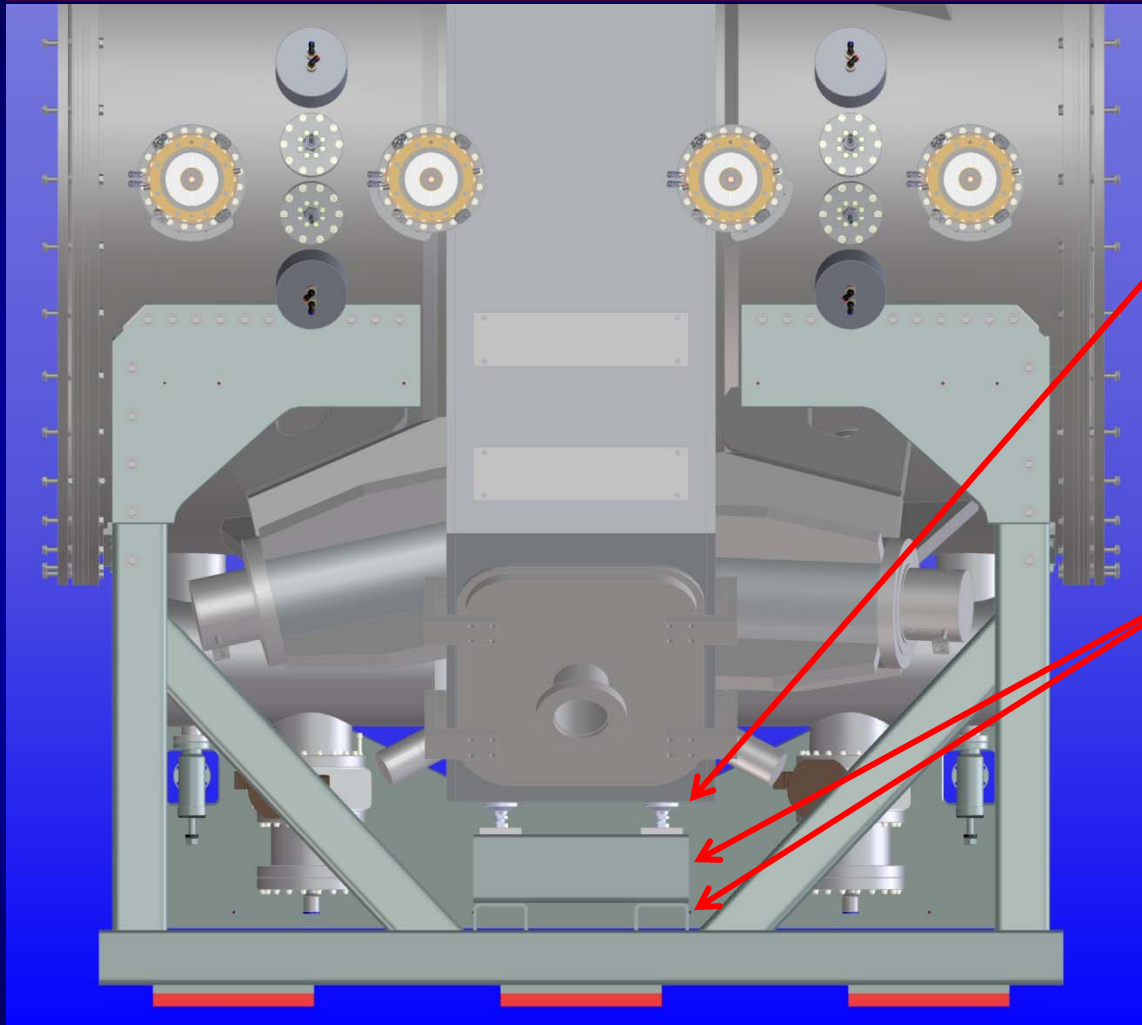
- 24mm thick shim plate
- Current height to bottom of frame pad



- RFCC module frame mounting plates moved inboard by 100mm



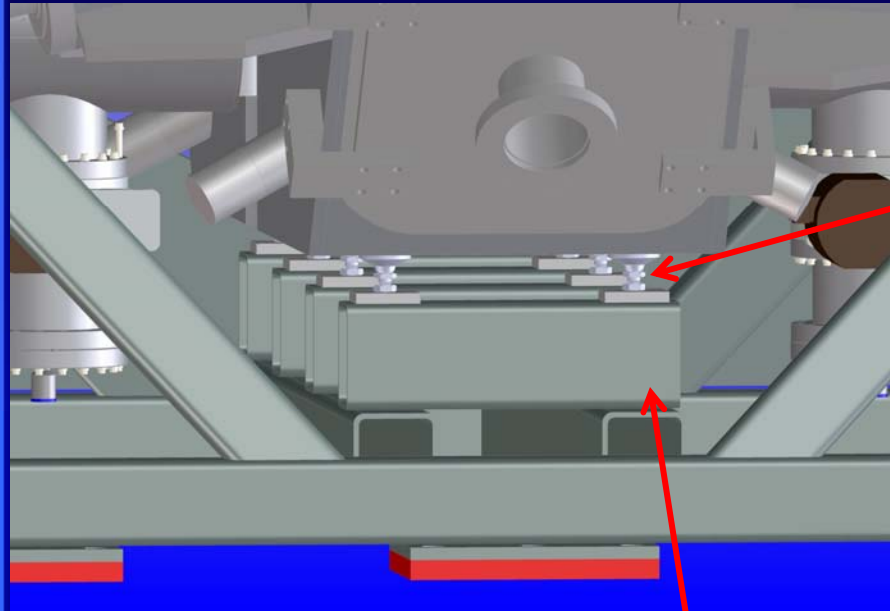
# Support for the Coupling Coil



- 8 leveling jack screws with a capacity of 7200-lb (3265-kg) each
- 4 x 6 inch x 1/4 inch wall rectangular tube

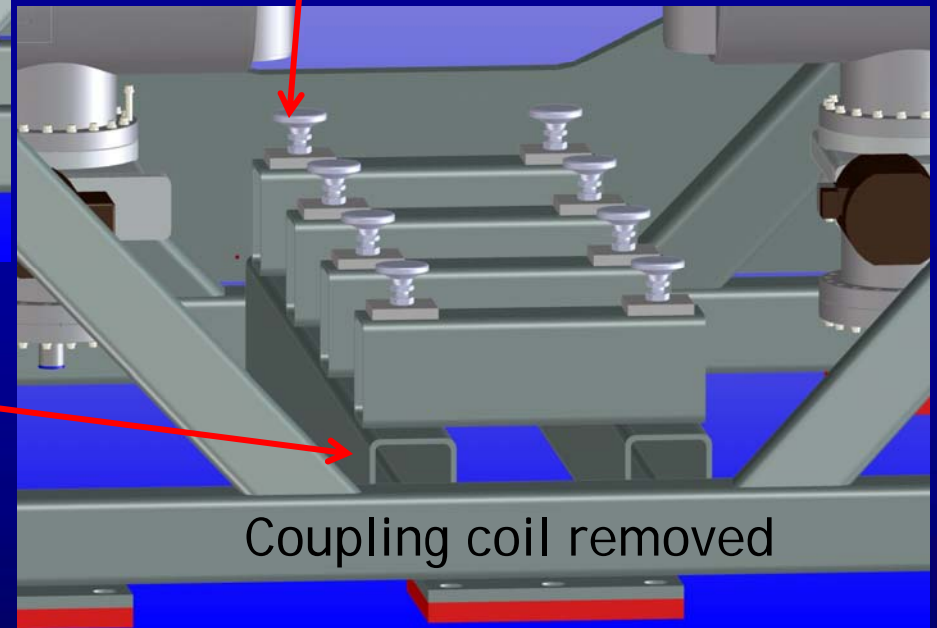


# Support for the Coupling Coil



- 4 x 6 inch x 1/4 inch wall rectangular tube

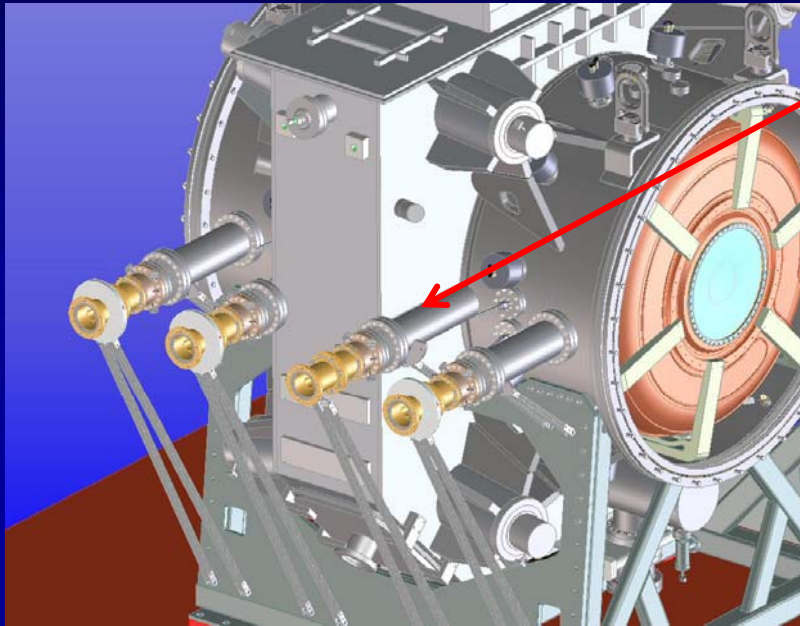
- Leveling Jack Screw with a capacity of 7200-lb (3265-kg) each



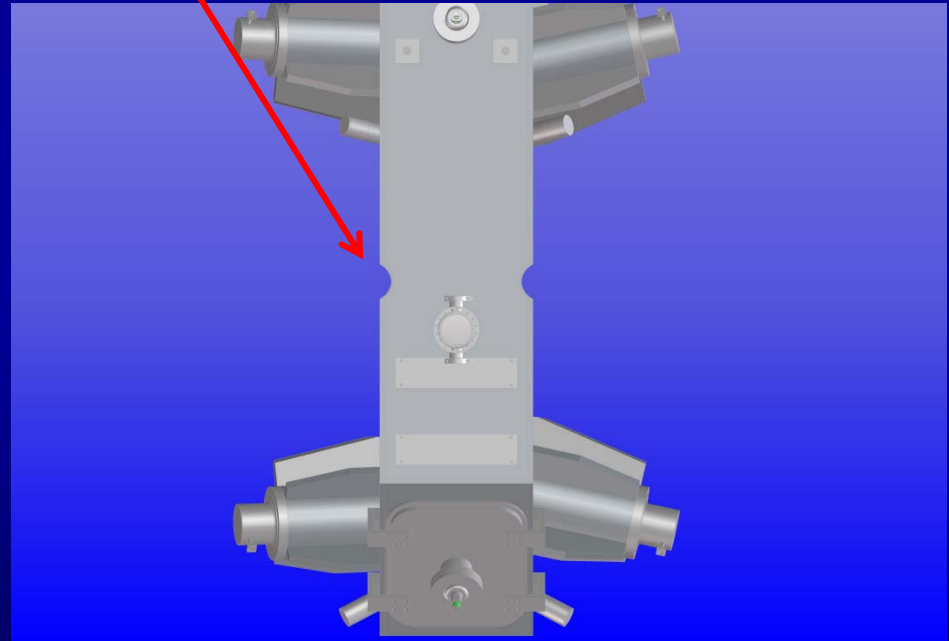
Coupling coil removed



# RF Coupler and Coupling Coil Clearance



- Scallop in coupling coil cryostat for the RF coupler

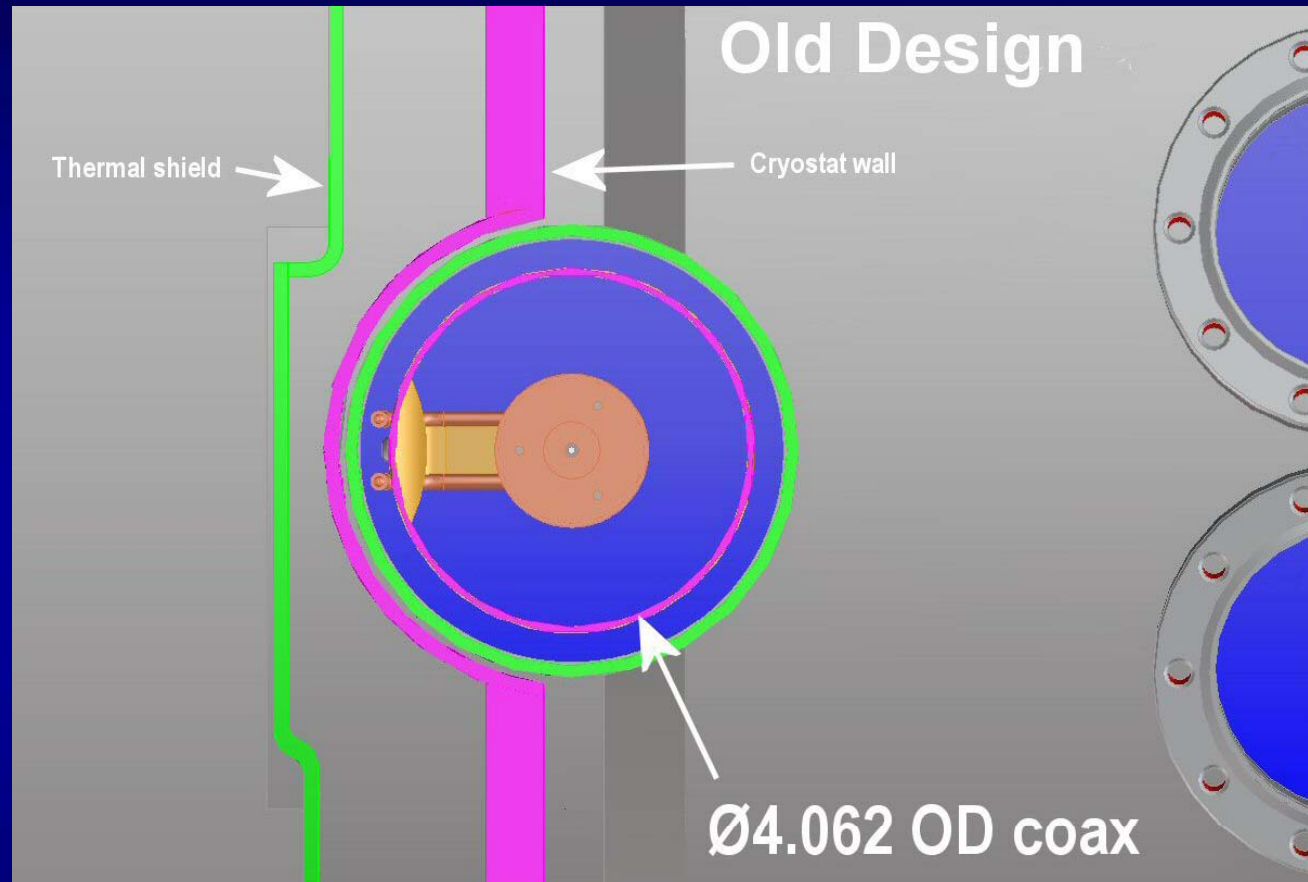


- Scallop in coupling coil cryostat forced a step in the thermal shield
- Step in thermal shield created an assembly problem



# RF Coupler and Coupling Coil Clearance

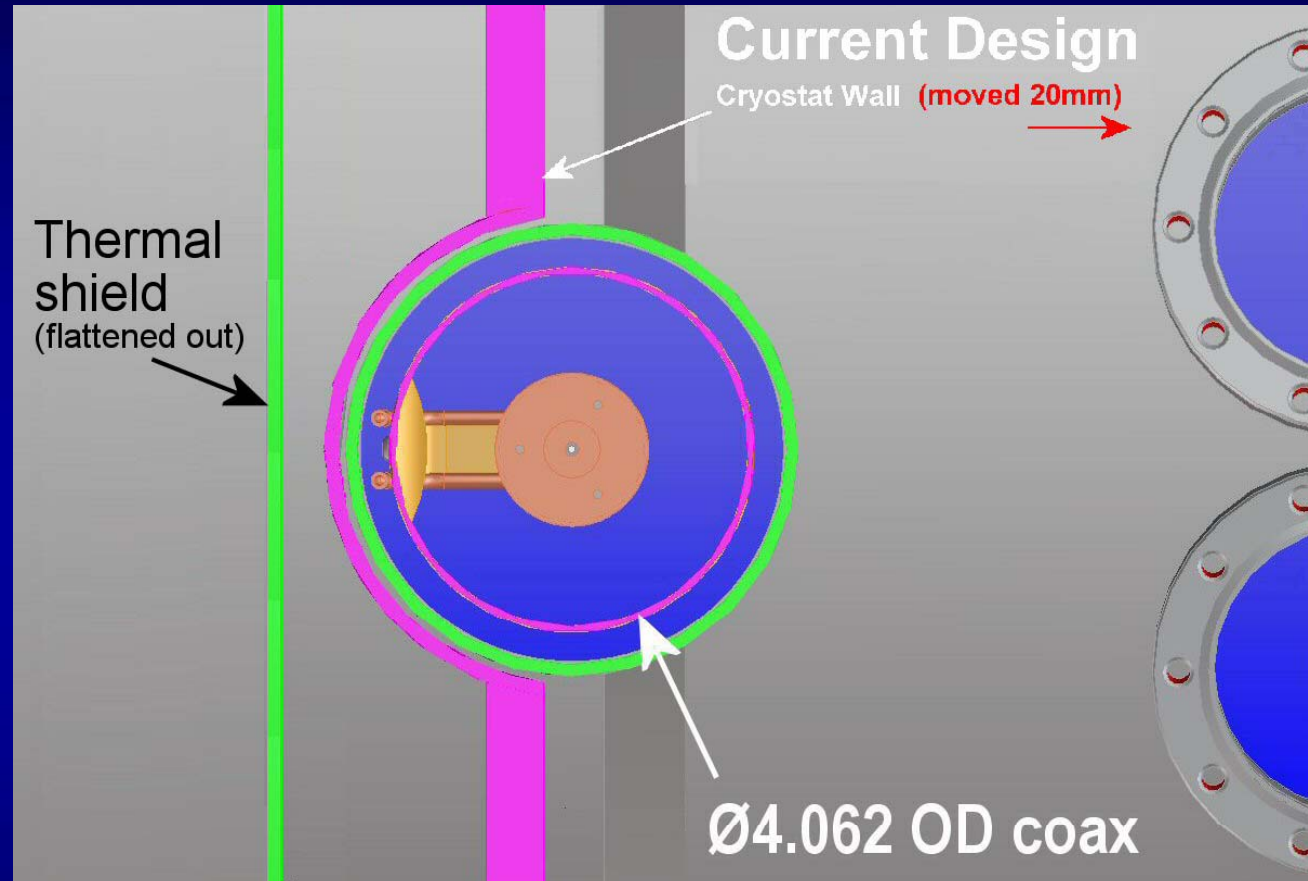
- Original cryostat design with a step in the thermal shield to provide clearance for MLI
- This design created magnet assembly problems



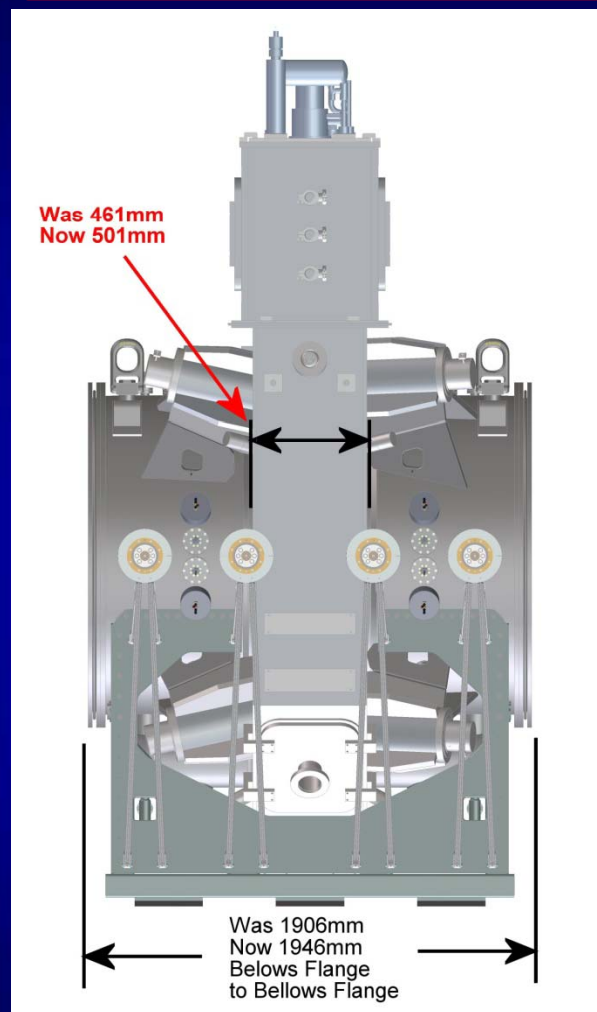


# RF Coupler and Coupling Coil Clearance

- Moving the cryostat wall away from the thermal shield provides more clearance for easier assembly



# RFCC and Coupling Coil Change in Length

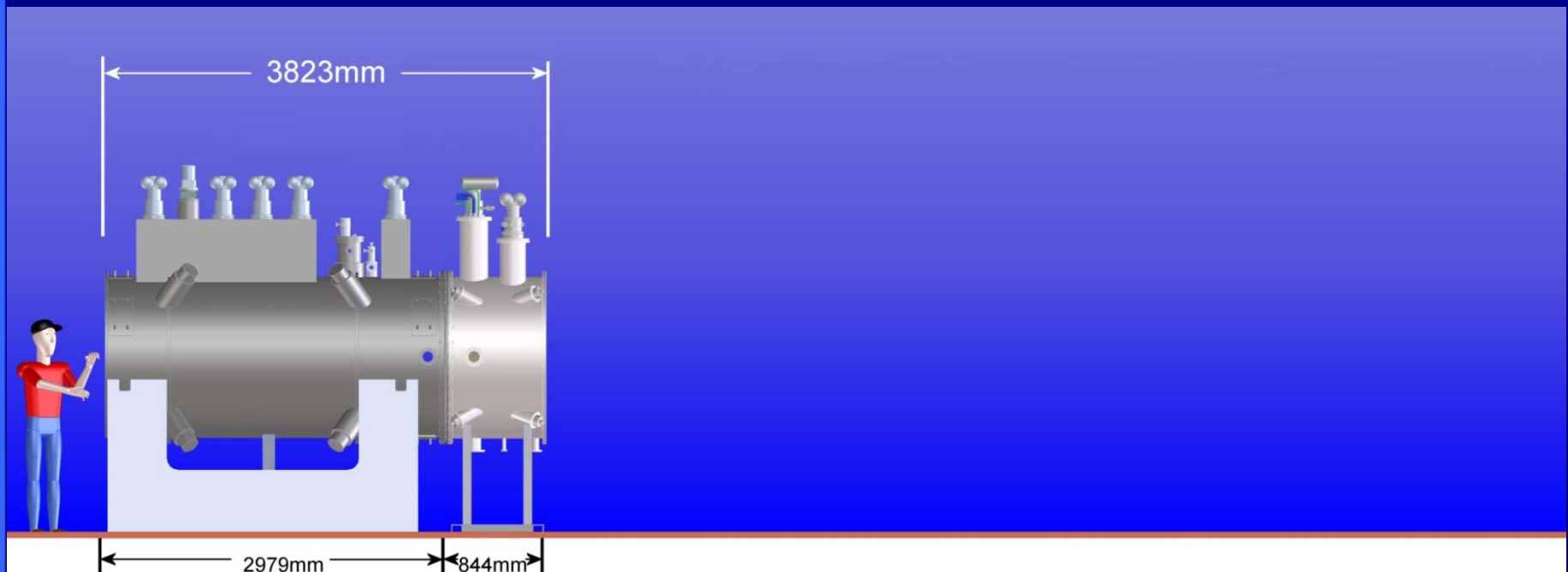


- Coupling coil cryostat width increased by 20 mm per side from 461mm to 501mm
- RFCC module length increased by 40mm from 1906mm to 1946mm
- Positions of the modules in the beamline are affected



# Affect of Increased RFCC Length on Beamline

- Spectrometer solenoid and first AFC module
- No change of beamline length



MICE RFCC Module Update - MICE CM29 at RAL, UK

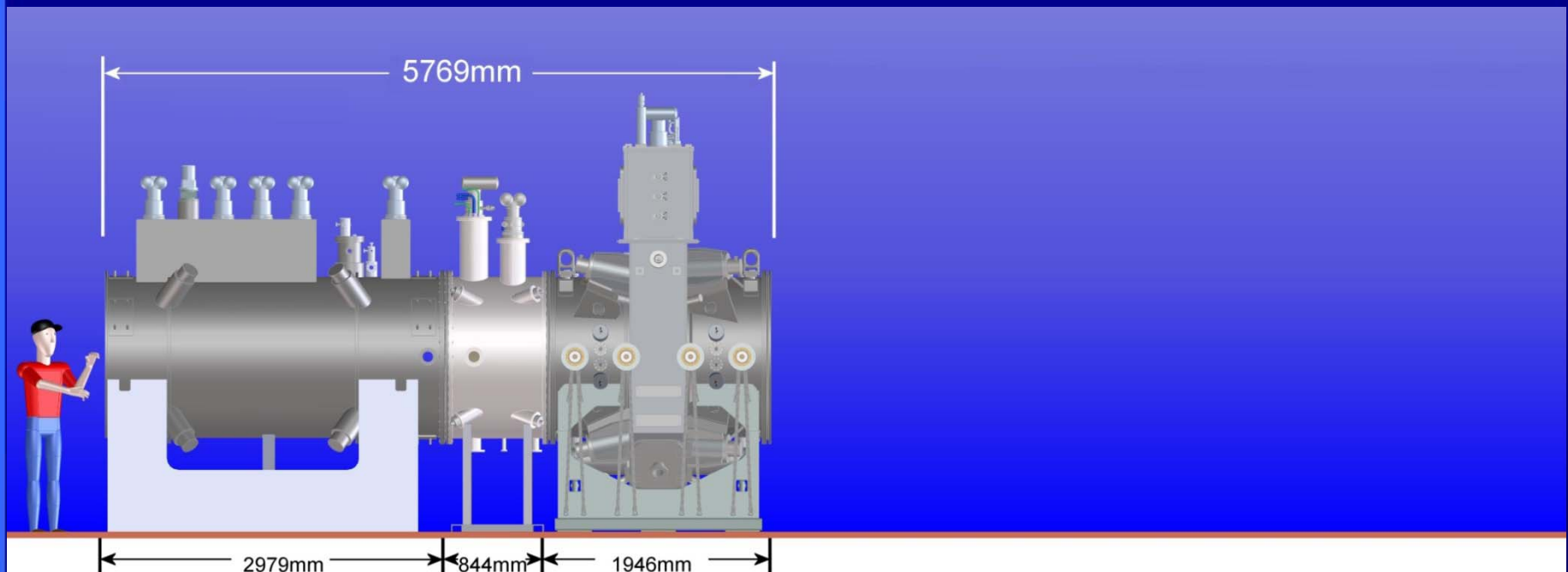
Allan DeMello - Lawrence Berkeley National Lab - February 17, 2011

Page 26



# Affect of Increased RFCC Length on Beamline

- Add first RFCC module which is widened by 20mm per side
- Beamline length is increased by 40 mm



MICE RFCC Module Update - MICE CM29 at RAL, UK

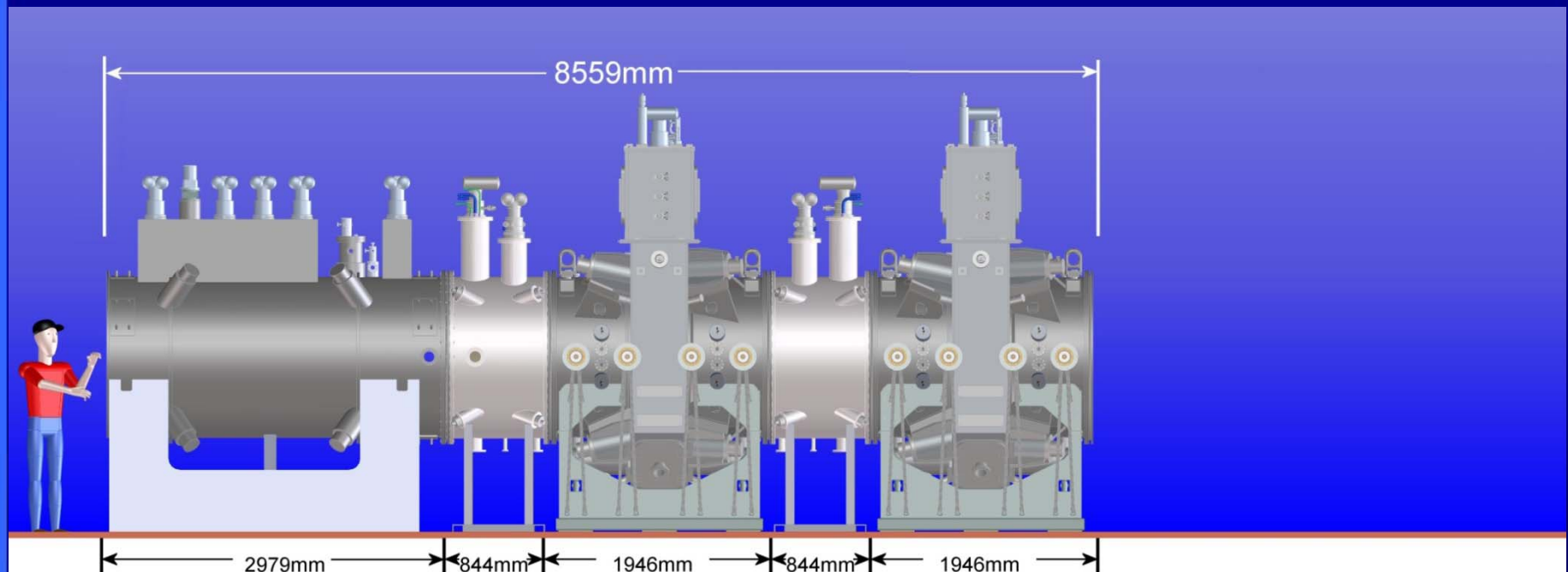
Allan DeMello - Lawrence Berkeley National Lab - February 17, 2011

Page 27



# Affect of Increased RFCC Length on Beamline

- The second RFCC module (after the second AFC module) adds another 40mm
- Beamline length is increased by 80 mm



MICE RFCC Module Update - MICE CM29 at RAL, UK

Allan DeMello - Lawrence Berkeley National Lab - February 17, 2011

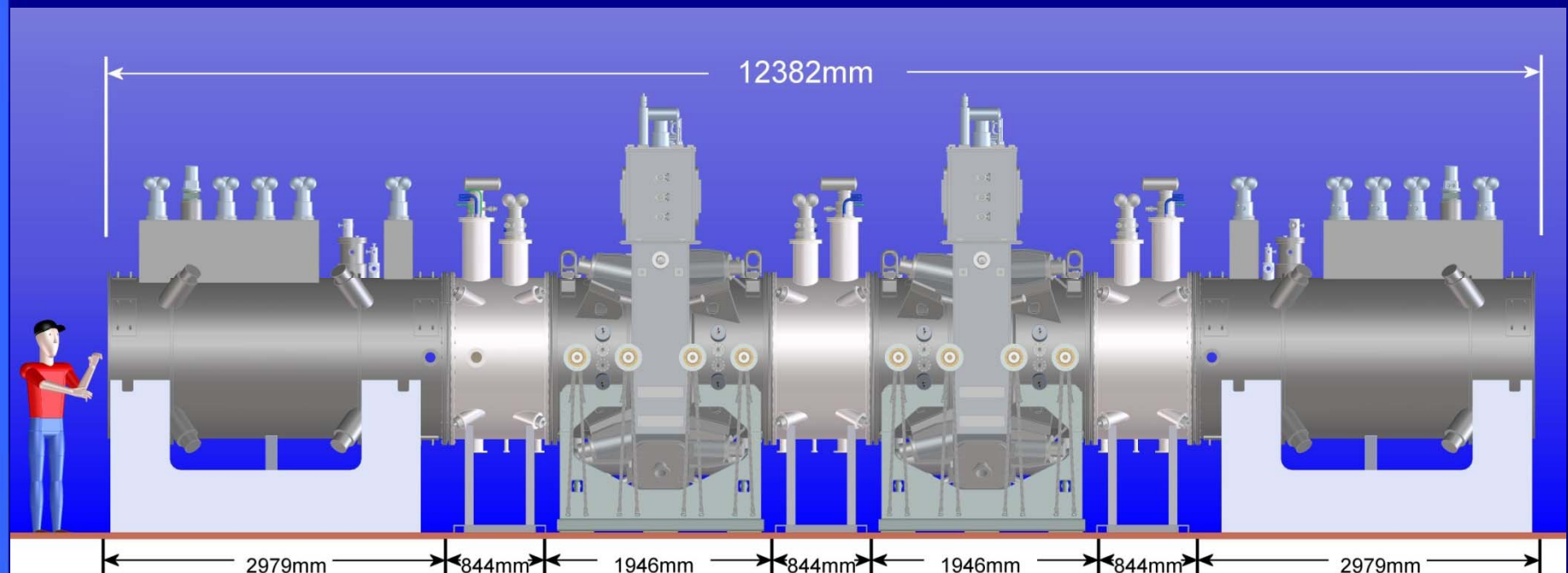
Page 28





# Affect of Increased RFCC Length on Beamline

- Complete MICE cooling channel beamline
- Beamline length is increased by 80 mm



MICE RFCC Module Update - MICE CM29 at RAL, UK

Allan DeMello - Lawrence Berkeley National Lab - February 17, 2011

Page 29



# Increased RFCC Length on Beamline Summary

---

- All modules after the first RFCC module are shifted down the beamline by 40mm
- All modules after the second RFCC module are shifted down the beamline by 80mm
- Analysis by Ulisse Bravar showed that the MICE cooling channel beam optics can be easily re-matched (MICE note: "Length Increase of the RFCC Module" Dec. 19, 2010)



# RFCC Progress Summary

---

- All 10 RF cavities are at LBNL
- Received nine beryllium windows
- Ten ceramic RF windows ordered
- Six full size tuner flexures are being fabricated
- Components for 6 actuators are being fabricated
- New bellows vendor has been identified and a sample bellows is at LBNL for testing
- Control system components have been shipped to Pierrick Hanlet (Fermilab) for control software development
- Physical measurement of the second 5 cavities needs to be done
- RF frequency measurements of the second 5 cavities needs to be done
- Cavity post-processing (surface cleaning and preparation for EP) to start this year at LBNL
- Electro-polishing of all 10 cavities needs to be done
- The single cavity vacuum vessel drawings are nearly complete and fabrication will start soon

