

RF heat load compensation with electrical heaters for XFEL accelerator — measurements at CMTB, AMTF and FLASH

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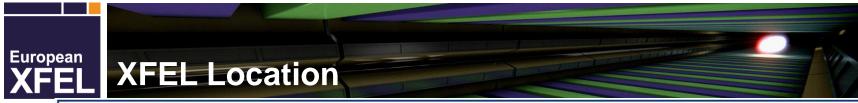
DESY – Maschine-Kryogenik-Supraleitung

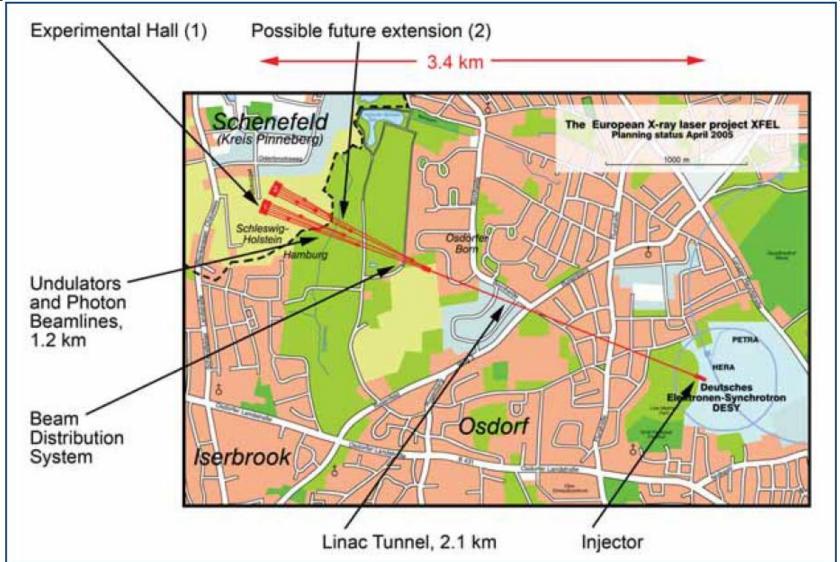
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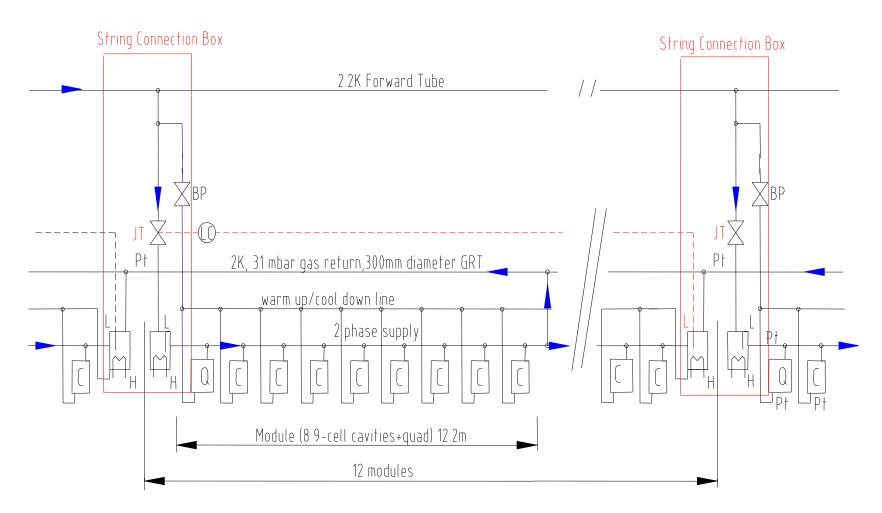
- Cryogenics at XFEL
- Stability requirement on pressure
- Measurements at CMTB, AMTF and Flash accelerator
- Future plans







Simplified flow diagram of cryomodule string



String connection box contains all cryogenic instrumentation.

Stability requirements on pressure and mass flow rates (steady-state operation)

RF change of TESLA cavities versus pressure change: ca. 50 Hz / mbar

Note from DESY RF experts: fluctuations should be limited to +/- 35 Hz to avoid

RF phase shifts

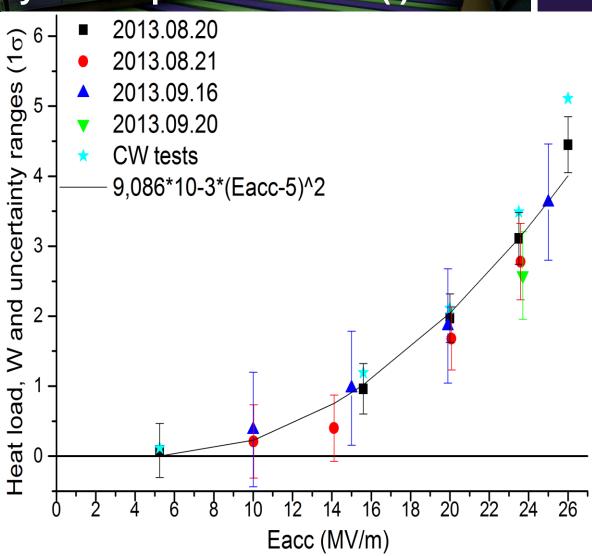
-> pressure stability better than +/- 0.7 mbar required -> specification +/- 1.0 % relative, i.e. +/- 0.3 mbar



RF heat load compensation with electrical heaters at steady-state operation mode (I)

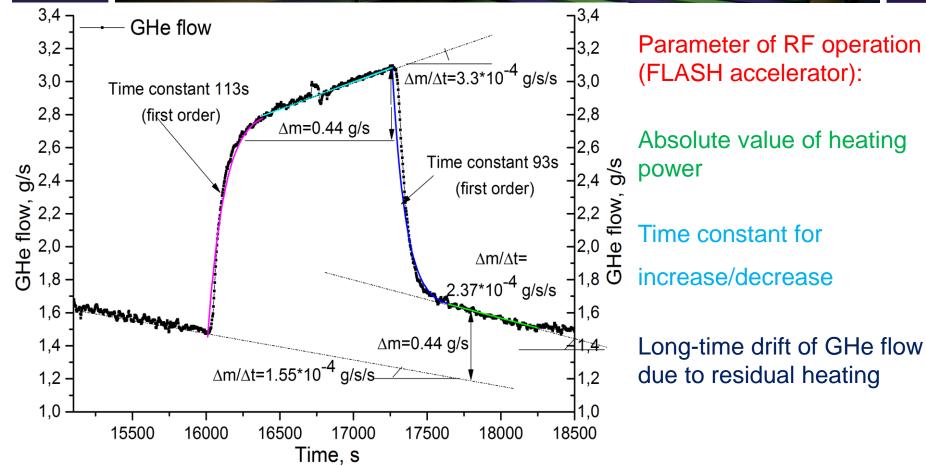
Three steps:

- Read acceleration field (Eacc)
- Recalculate to the cryogenic heat load
- To compensate cryogenic heat load with electrical heater.





RF heat load compensation with electrical heaters at steady-state operation mode (II)

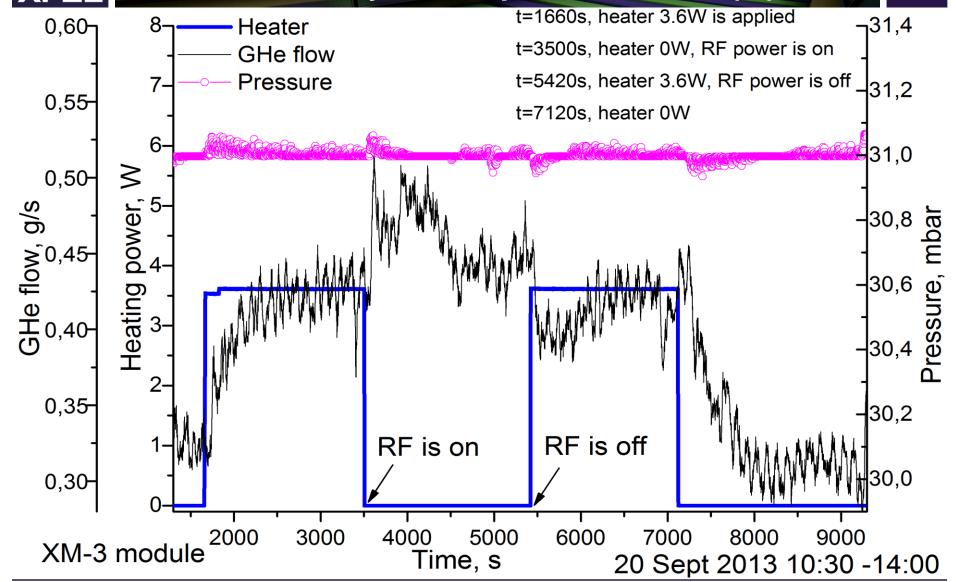


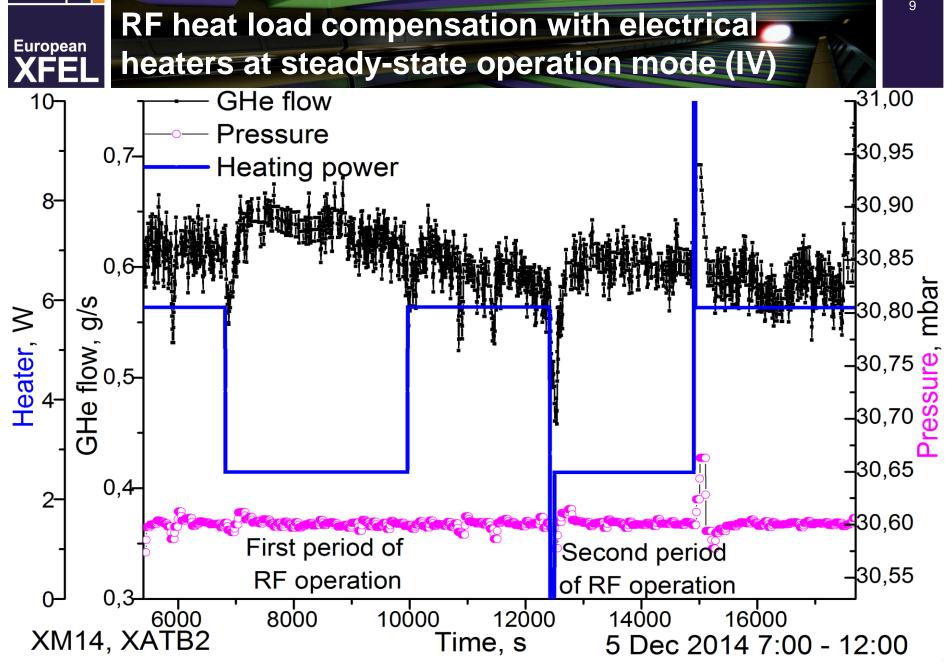
Quite similar considerations are applicable to the electrical heaters!



RF heat load compensation with electrical heaters at steady-state operation mode (III)

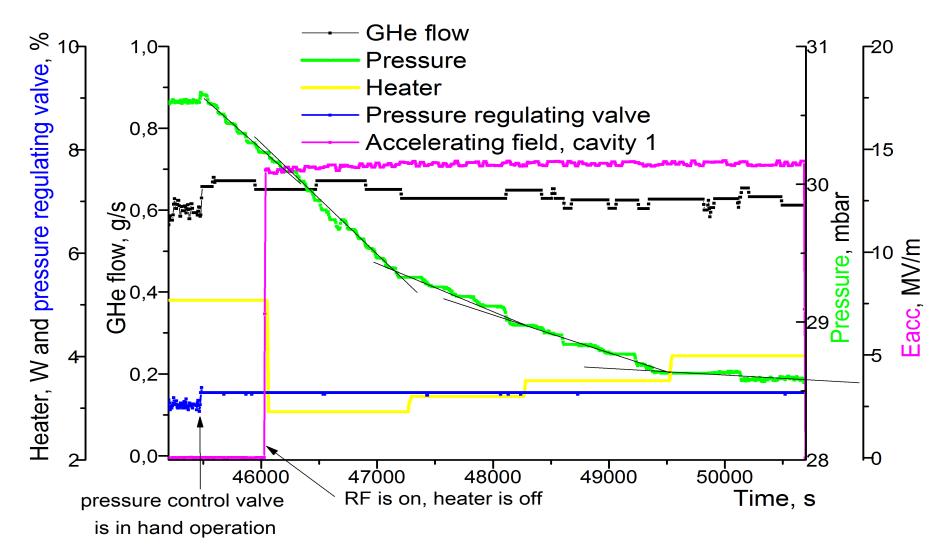






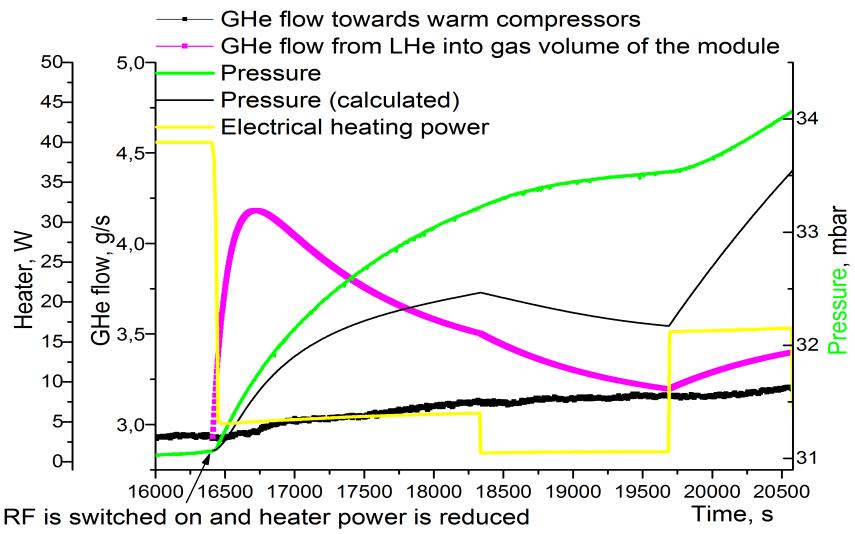


RF heat load compensation with electrical heaters at steady-state operation mode (V)





RF heat load compensation with electrical heaters at steady-state operation mode (VI)



Experiments at CMTB, AMTF and FLASH accelerator showed that the heat load compensation scheme is feasible.

To develop the automatic programs for smooth operation between cryogenic and Low Level RF groups

To perform further measurements at CMTB with different operation parameters

And to be prepared for XFEL commissioning!