High gradient RF testing infrastructure and MgB2 solenoid at CERN

Nuria Catalan Lasheras Muon collider collaboration meeting. 12.10.2022

Outline

Why high gradient?

- Requirements
- Conditioning

Test facilities at CERN

- Xband
- S-band
- Diagnostics
- Conditioning tests
- Other tests
- Superconducting solenoid for Klystron

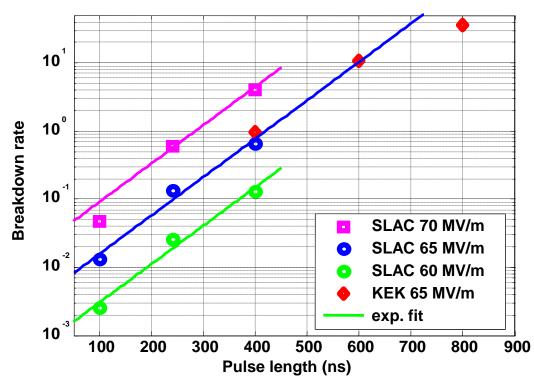
High gradient outside CLIC

Plans and future

Accelerating structure specs

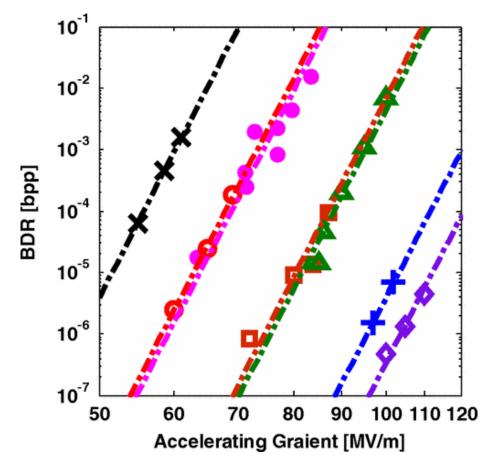
Power and gradient:

- 1. 100 MV/m loaded gradient
- 2. Less than 3x10⁻⁷ breakdowns/pulse/m
- 3. 240 (full) ns pulse length. 156 ns flat top
- 4. 12 GHz (X-band)



Phys. Rev. Spec. Top. Accel. Beams 12 (2009) 102001

 $BDR \propto E^{30} \tau^5$



Breakdown and Conditioning

- Very high fields provoke arcing in vacuum and structure damage
- Accelerating structures do not run right away at full specification pulse length and gradient need to be gradually increased in a process known as conditioning.

1E-4 -4400

-4200

-4000

3800

3600

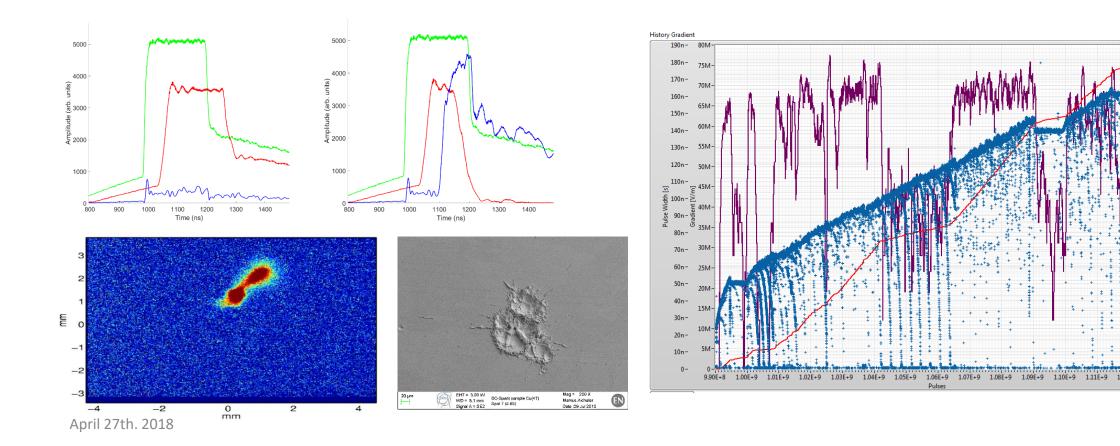
-3400

-3200

-300

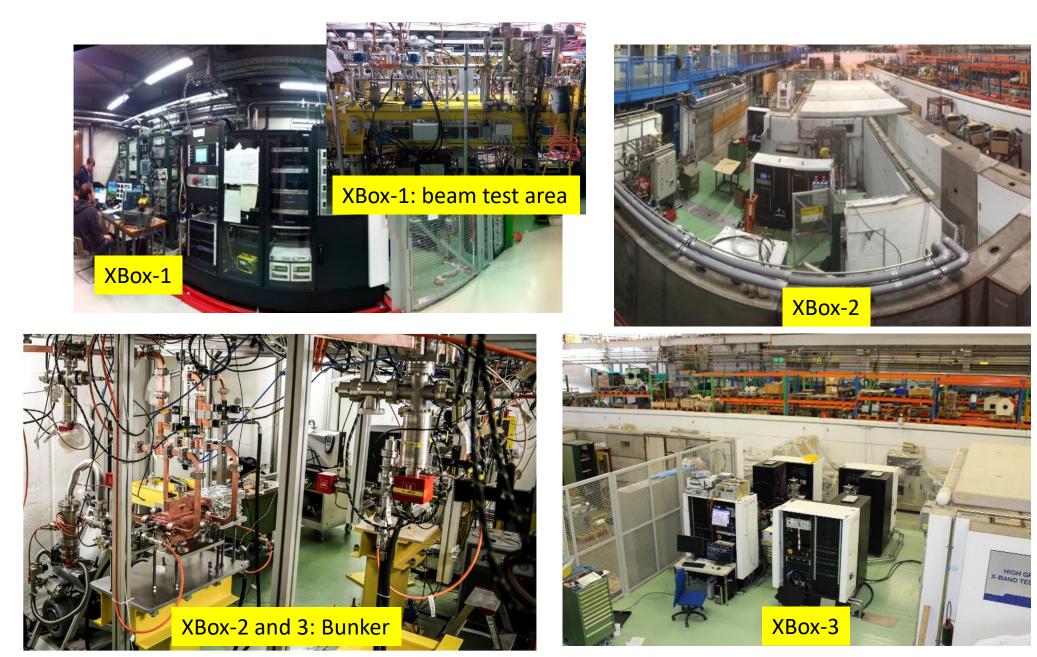
-1600 -1400 -1200

-1000





X-band test stands at CERN





- 50 MW/1.5 ms
- 120 MW/250 ns
- 50Hz
- RF signals
- Dark current
- Accurate phase
- Spectrometer
- E-beam capabilities
- Connects to CTF3/CLEAR



Xbox2

- 50 MW/1.5 ms
- 120 MW/250 ns
- 50Hz
- RF signals
- Dark current
- Accurate phase
- Radiation
- Two DUT feeding with variable power splitting
- Input phase variation

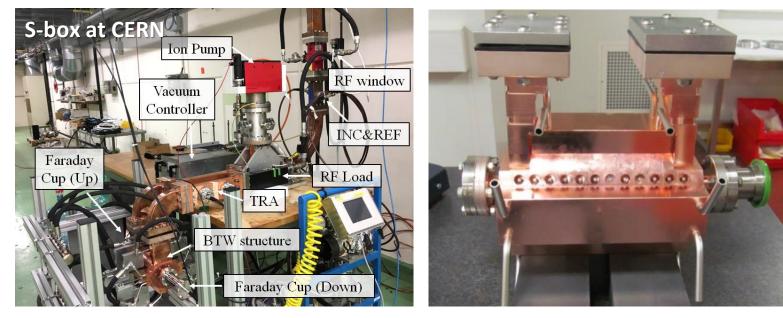


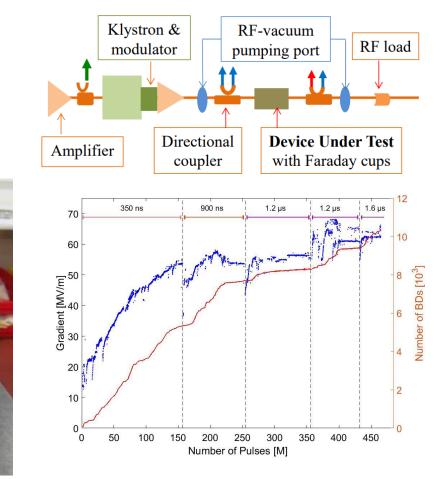
Xbox3

- 6-10 MW/5 ms
- 40-60 MW/100 ns
- Up to 400Hz
- 2 DUT
- RF signals
- Dark current
- Accurate phase
- Radiation monitors

Xbox1

S-band test stand





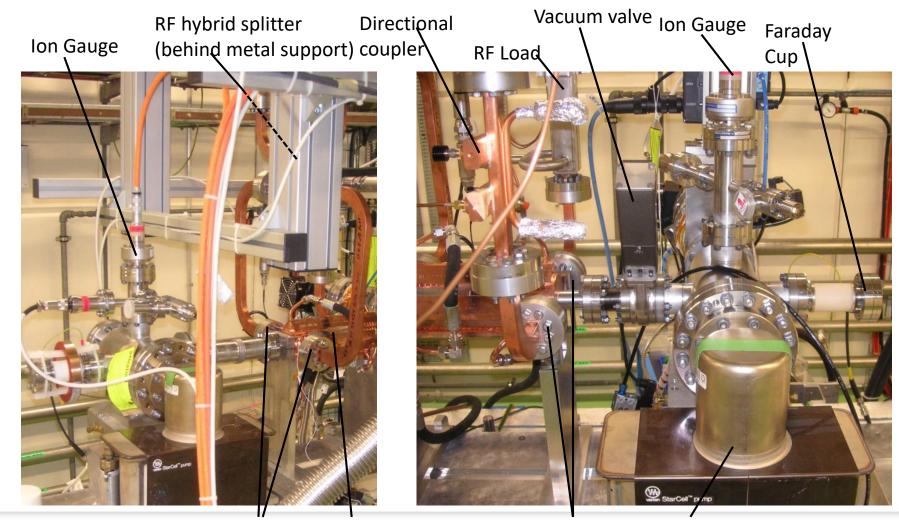
3 Ghz, 1.5 ms 45 MW, 10 Hz. SW and TWT

Tested two generations of medical structure (Back Travelling Wave Structure) developped in collaboration with KT

Aim at testing PRObe Structure also medical application in collaboration with Lancaster University

Currently conditioning a S-band gun

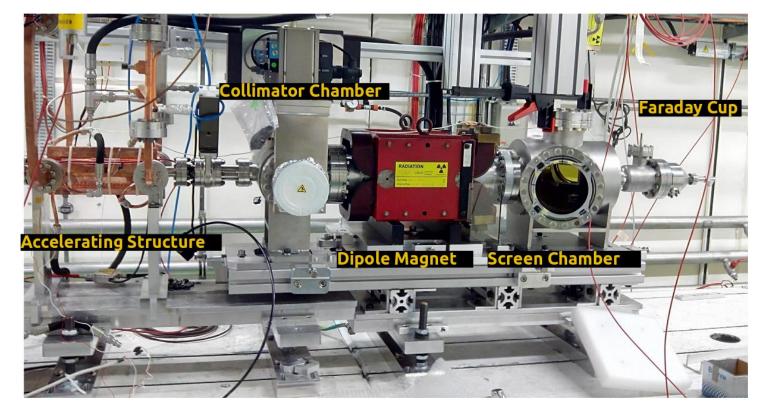
Accelerating Structure Diagnostics



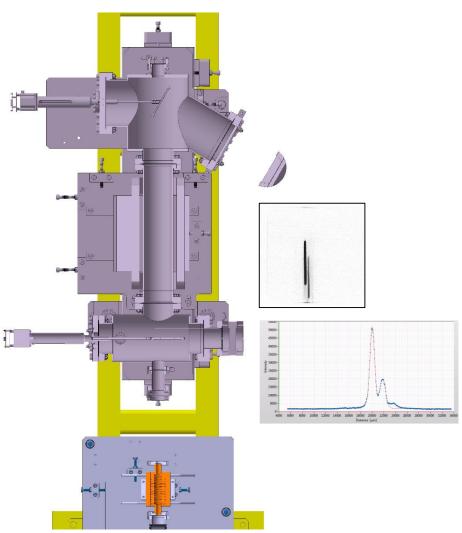
Structure inputTemperaturecouplersprobe

Structure output Ion Pump couplers

Diagnostics: Spectrometer

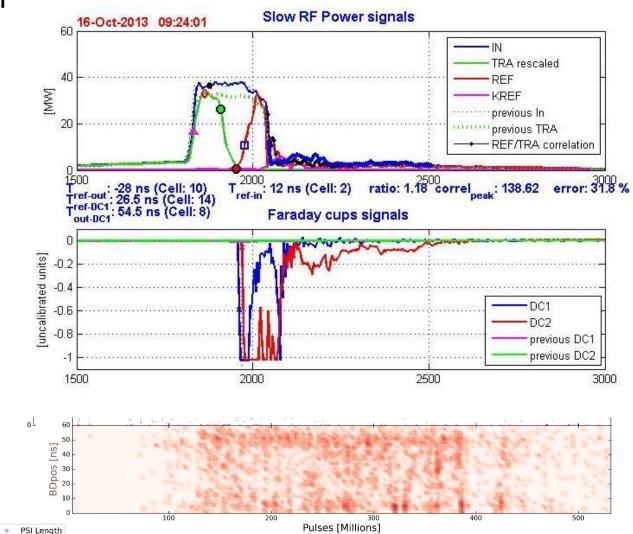


- Maximum electron energy < 20MeV
- Real energy spread (single slit) 10-25%
- Full energy coverage through a magnetic field scan
- System under commissioning. Interesting data at B. Woolley presentation



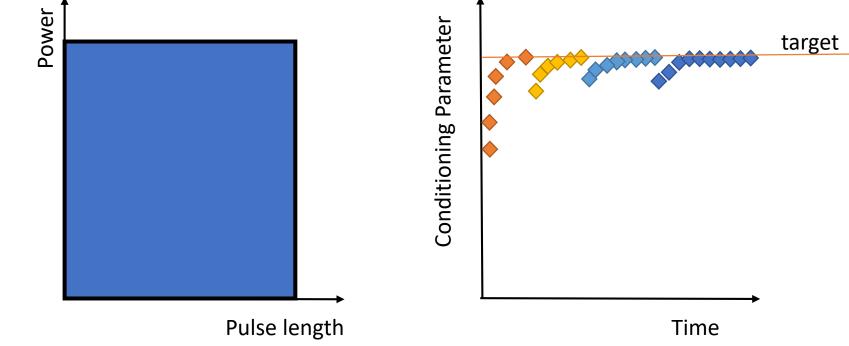
BD Detection: Breakdown

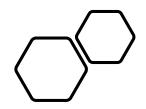
- Transmitted pulse drops as the arc is established.
- Reflected power increases to the same order as the incident pulse.
- Faraday cup voltages are saturated: 100-1000x increase in charge emitted.
- We can use the difference in time between the transmitted power falling and the reflected power increasing to find the BD cell location.
- The phase of the reflected signal is used to pinpoint cell location.



Operation: Conditioning

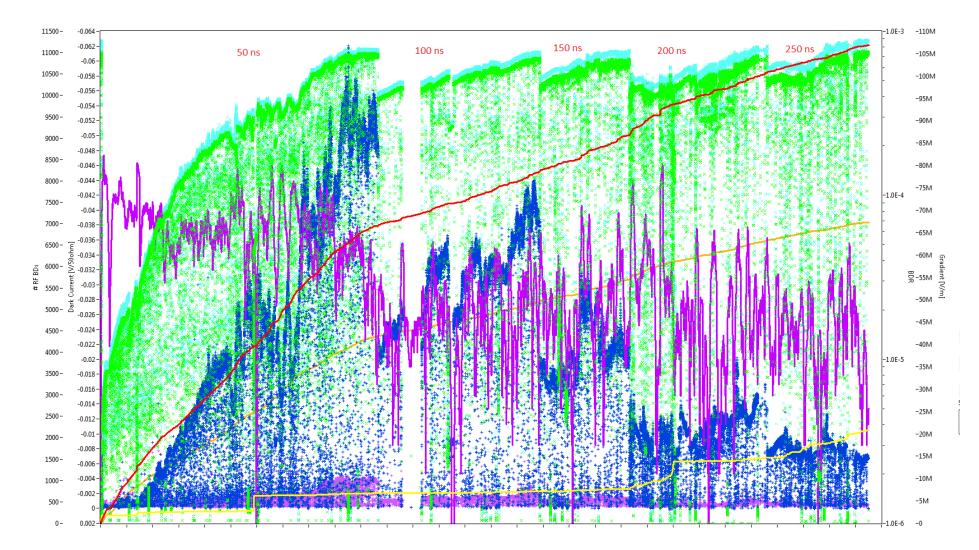
- The final pulse length and power is defined for each structure
- Conditioning algorithm sets a target value for vacuum level (network conditioning) or BDR (structures)
- Real conditioning speed follows a complicated algorithm and is a function of the state of the DUT.
 - Faster for lower power, shorter pulses or conditioned structures

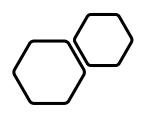




Typical conditioning history

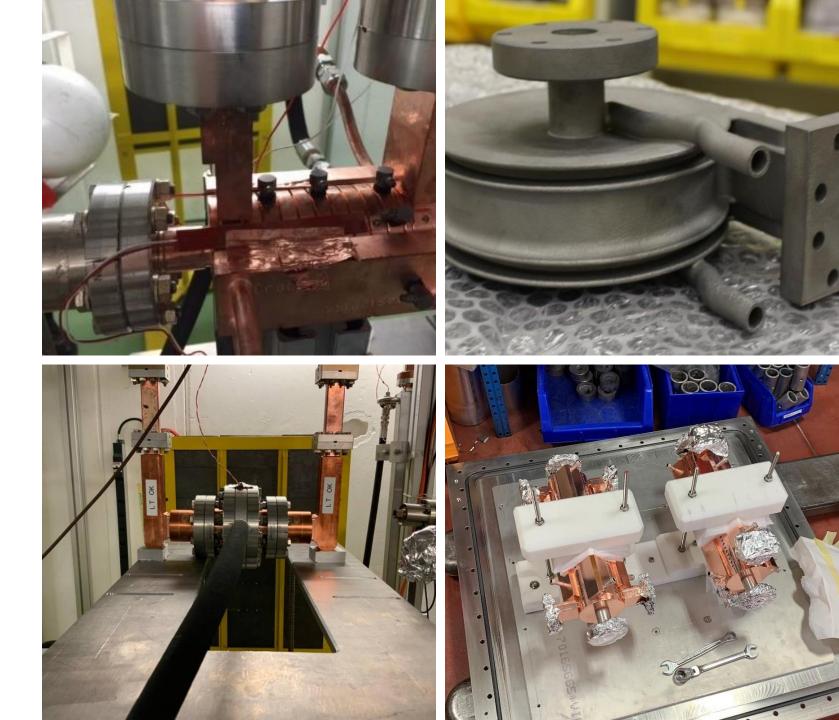
- Millions of pulses
- Months of testing
- BDR decreases with conditioning
- Measured at 10⁻⁵ and extrapolated to 10⁻⁷





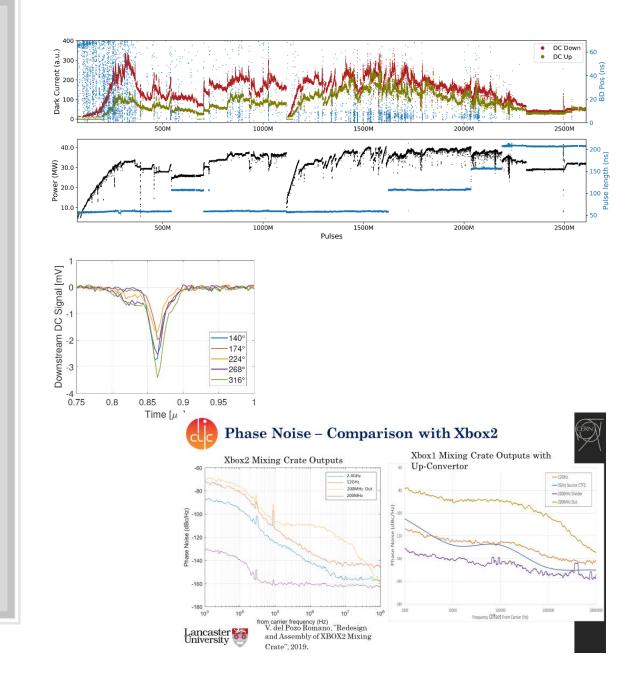
Tests history

- CLIC prototypes
- High gradient prototypes made by other institutes
- Deflector cavities for diagnostics
- Crab cavities
- Prototypes for medical treatment (TERA, Christie)
- RFQ2 (352 MHz)
- X-band components
 - Loads, phase shifter, power splitter, windows



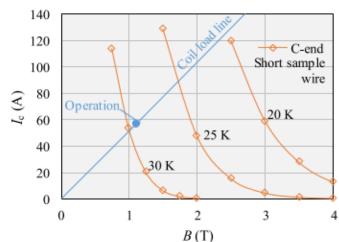
Other tests

- Dark current and radiation
- Phase measurements and crab cavities synchronization
- RF gun (S-band)
- High Efficiency klystrons tests
- Superconducting solenoid



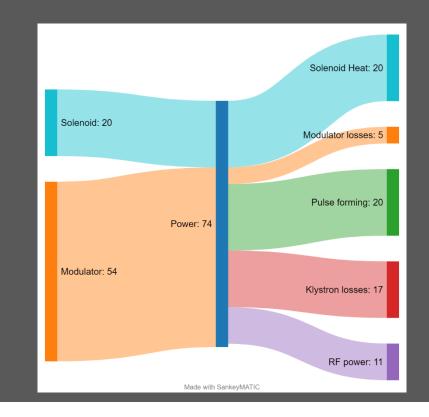
Super conducting solenoid for VKX-8311 in Xbox2





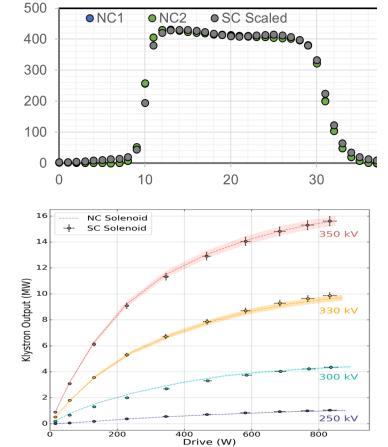
Superconductor	MgB2	
Maximum B field	0.8	Т
Current	57.1	А
Inductance	7.3	Н
Max. field in coil	1.06	Т
Operating temperature	<20	K
Stored energy	11.8	kJ
Weight	600	Kg
AC plug power	<3	kW

- Initiative of A. Yamamoto
- Manufactured by Hitachi in collaboration with KEK
- Significant energy savings in a pulsed system

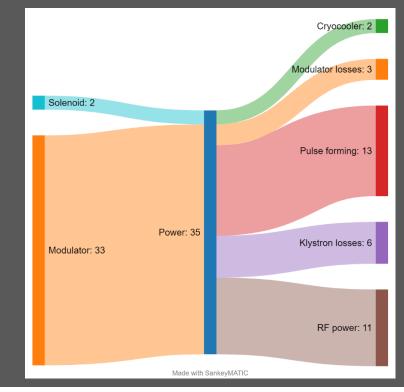


MgB2 SC solenoid for VKX-8311 in Xbox2



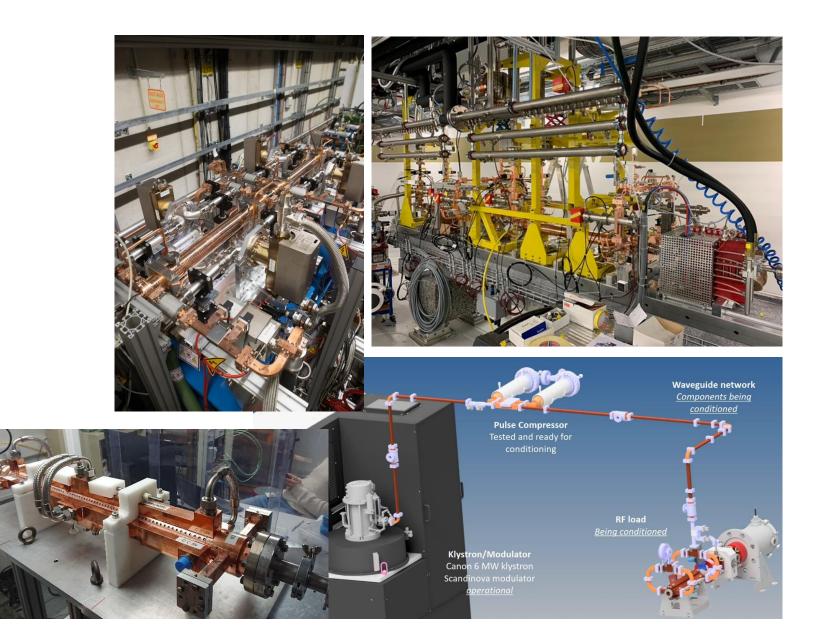


- Tests at CERN Dec 2020 and spring 2022
 - Cooling and powering
 - Magnetic measurements
 - Gain curves
- Operational in the Xbox2



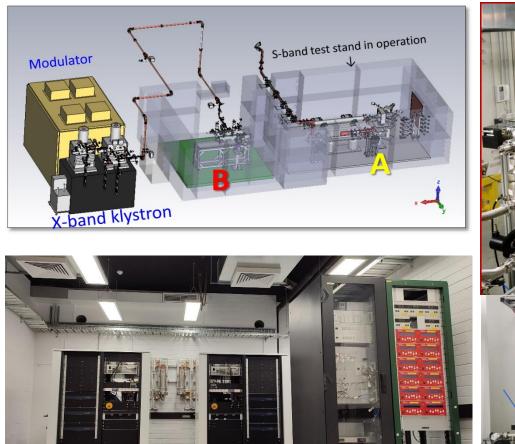
Other projects using high gradient. Beam facilities

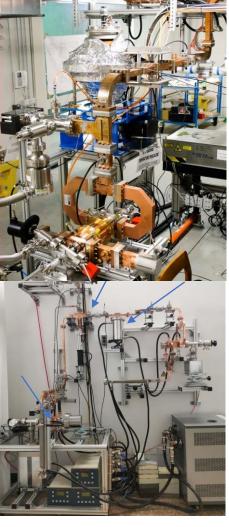
- TU Eindhoven: SMART*LIGHT, ICS
- Tsinghua: VIGAS, ICS
- CERN: AWAKE electron injector
- INFN Frascati: EuPRAXIA@SPARC_LAB, accelerator
- DESY: SINBAD/ARES, deflector
- CHUV/CERN: DEFT, medical accelerator
- Daresbury: CLARA, linearizer
- Trieste: FERMI energy upgrade



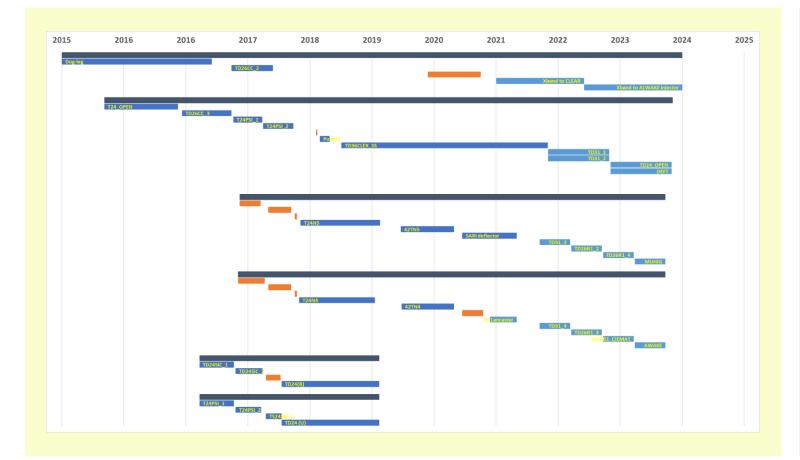
Other NC high gradient test facilities

- KEK: NEXTEF
- CERN: XBox-2,3 and Sbox
- Tsinghua: TPot
- Valencia: IFIC VBox
- Trieste: FRMI S-Band
- SLAC: Cryo-systems
- LANL: CERF-NM
- INFN Frascati: TEX
- Melbourne: AusBox





Plans and future



- CLIC prototypes for a 380 GeV Klystron-based machine brazed
- CompactLight prototype as part of IFAST project
- First prototype for FLASH therapy DEFT
- Medical imaging and treatement cavity (3Ghz) PROBE
- UK X-band prototype for demostration of technology transfer (MUHiG)
- Xband structures for AWAKE

Summary

- High gradient test facilities are operating since 2010 at CERN
- 3 test benches in X-band and 1 in S-band have been progressively installed and commissioned until 2017
- Quite complex system
- Improved stability and diagnostics
- Large operating flexibility
 - Different DUTs but also different programs
- CERN collaborating with external laboratories for the installation of similar infrastructure
- Extensive past and future testing program
- We also have test benches for power purposes at 352, 400, 1000 MHz

Thanks!

To a **REALLY LARGE TEAM** of very motivated young (and no so young) students, fellows, technicians, engineers, visitors, managers, companies and collaborators

International workshop on Breakdown Science and High Gradient Technology (series)