



# Klystrons and RF Power Sources for CEPC

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On behalf of CEPC RF power source team

Feb.15, 2023

## ◆ Klystron

- Design consideration
- R&D Status
  - 1<sup>st</sup> prototype
  - 2<sup>nd</sup> (HE klystron) conditioning
  - 3<sup>rd</sup> (MBK) design and fabrication progress
  - C&S band klystron design

## ◆ CEPC RF power sources

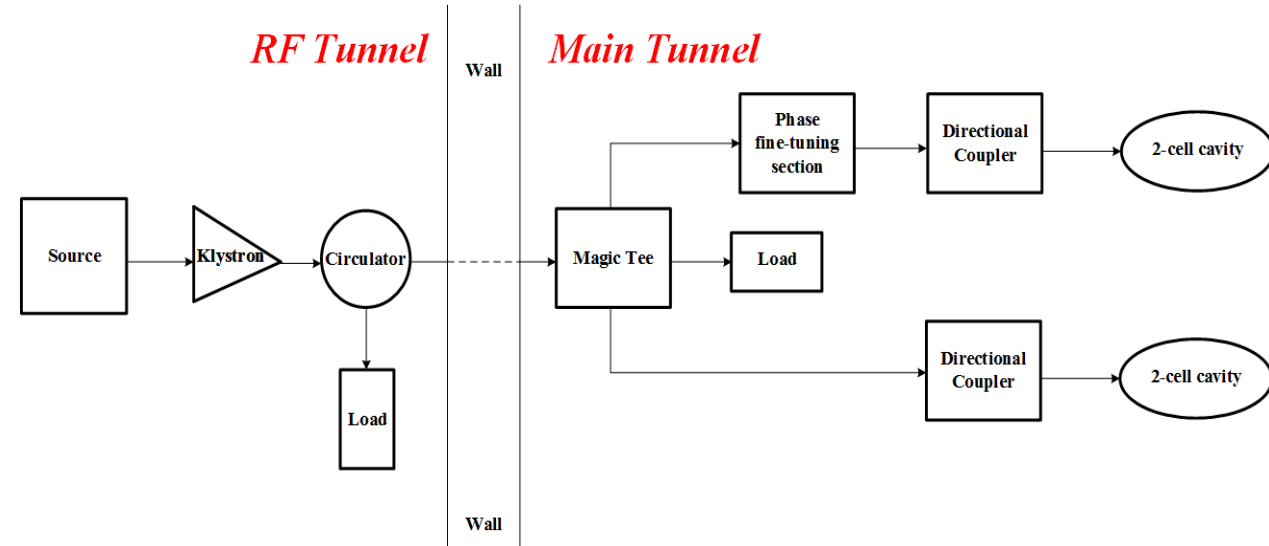
## ◆ Summary

# Design consideration



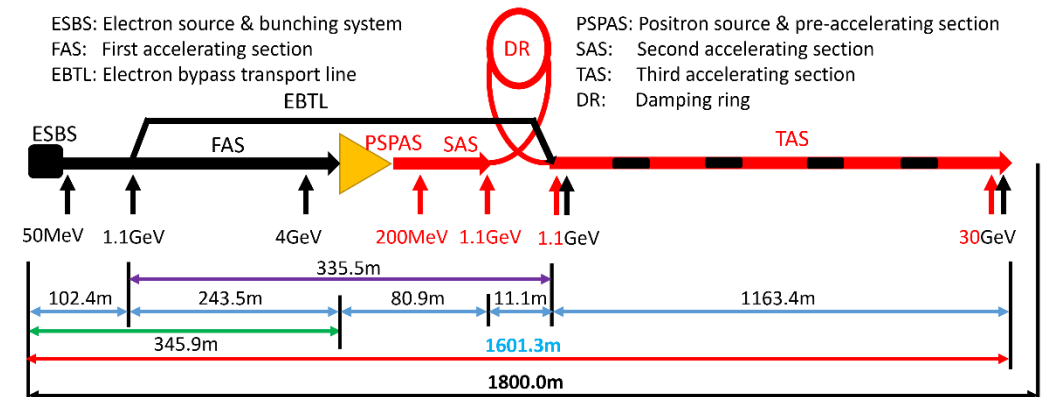
## P band klystron for CEPC Collider

Parameters	Value
Freq.(MHz)	650
Klystron QTY.	<b>120</b>
Klystron power(kW)	<b>800</b>
1 to 2 SC cavity	



## C&S band klystron for CEPC Linac

Parameters	S	C
Freq.(MHz)	2860	5720
Klystron QTY.	<b>33</b>	<b>236</b>
Klystron power(MW)	<b>80</b>	<b>50</b>
RF structure distribution	1-to-2&1-to-4	1-to-2



# R&D Status

# RF Power source choice



The Collider beam power is more than 60 MW. The increase in efficiency of RF power sources is considered a high priority issue.

## RF power sources - efficiencies

	Tetrodes	IOTs	Klystrons	SSA	Magnetrons
$f$ range:	DC–400MHz	(200–1500)MHz	300 MHz – 1 GHz	DC – 20 GHz	GHz range
$P$ class (CW):	1 MW	1.2 MW	1.5 MW	1 kW @ low $f$	< 1MW
typical $\eta$ :	85% - 90% (class C)	70%	65%	60%	90%
Remark	Broadcast technology, widely discontinued			Requires $P$ combination of thousands!	Oscillator, not amplifier!

*High power klystrons are the more attractive choice because of their high efficiency, low cost and more stable than IOT and SSA for CEPC collider.*

# System overall efficiency



## CEPC Collider SRF Wall Plug Efficiency

Wall to PSM power supply/modulator	95%
Modulator to klystron	96%
Klystron to waveguide	75%
Waveguide to coupler	95%
Coupler to cavity	~100%
Cavity to beam	~100%
<b>Overall efficiency</b>	<b>~65%</b>

*The critical factor is klystron efficiency*

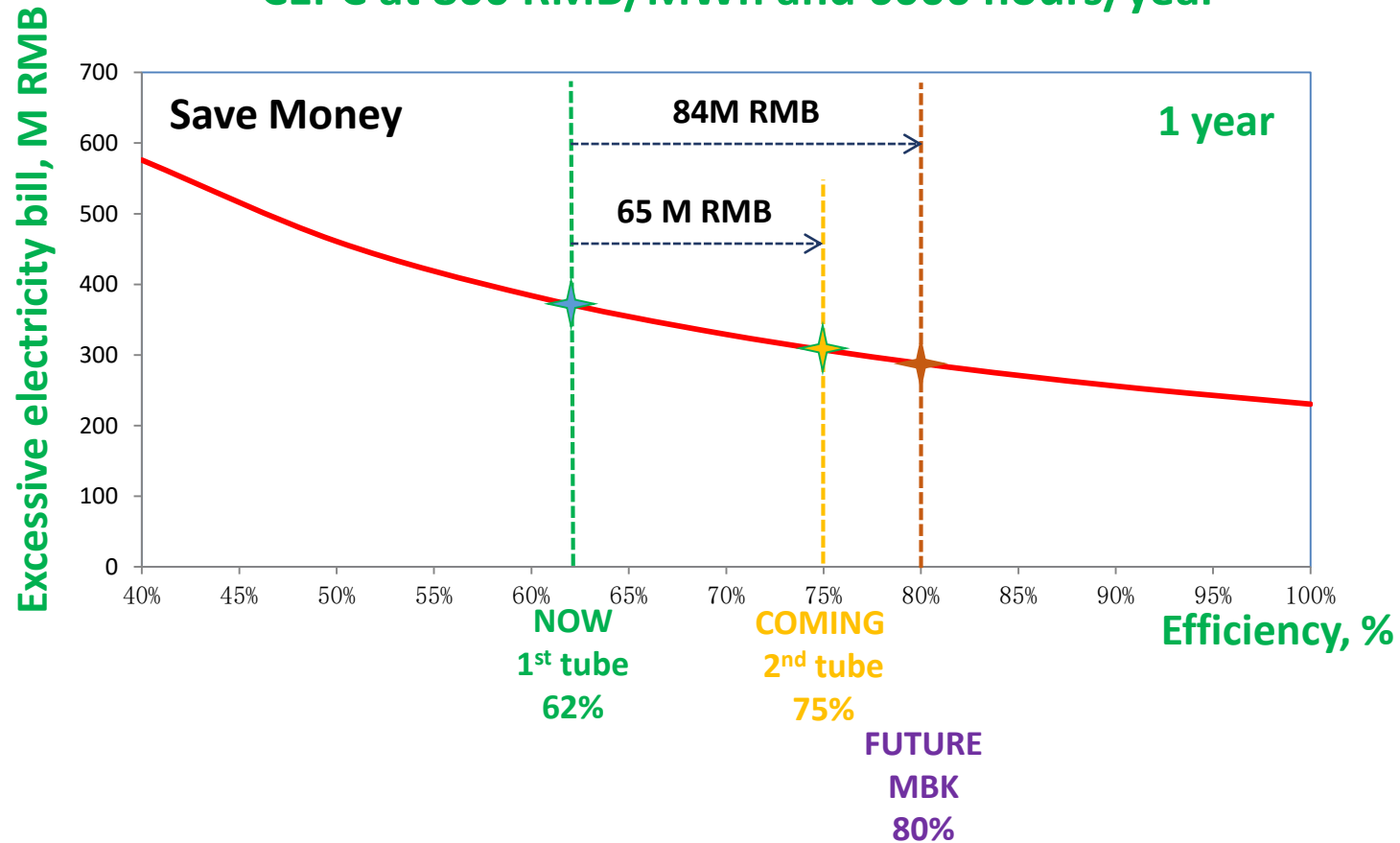
*Much higher efficiency, less energy consumption.*

# Cost consumption



*Efficiency impact on operation cost (Only considering operation efficiency of klystrons)*

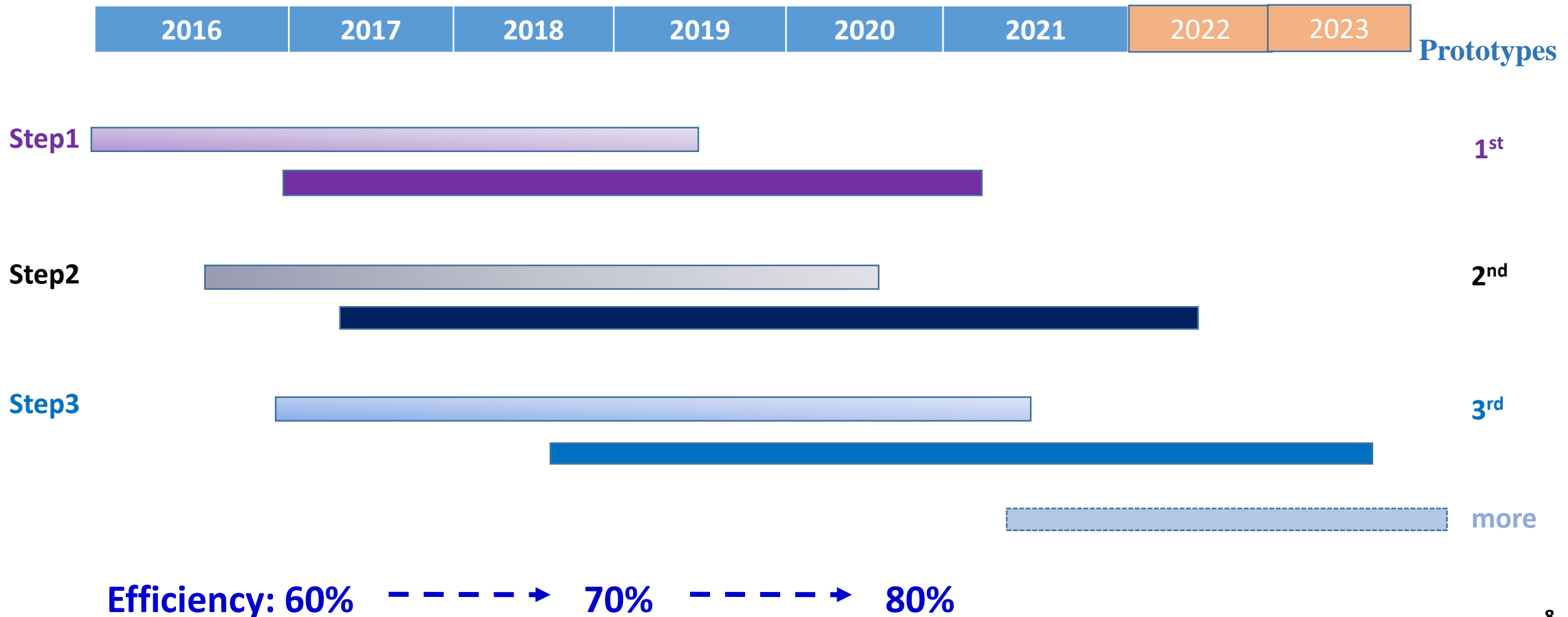
CEPC at 800 RMB/MWh and 6000 hours/year



# R&D strategy and plan (2016 to 2021)



## 3 or more klystron prototypes





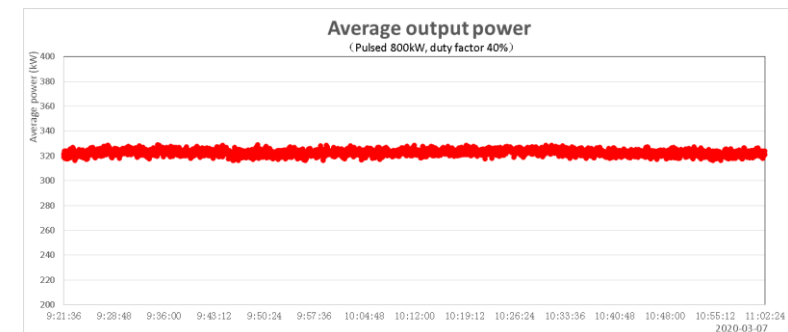
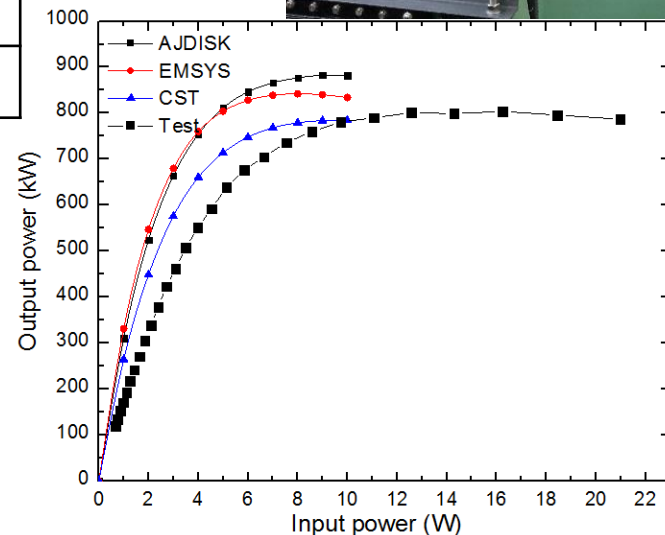
# 1<sup>st</sup> prototype high power test results

◆ 700kW CW and 800kW pulsed power with 62% efficiency

Parameters	Design	Test
Operating frequency (MHz)	650	650
Beam Voltage (kV)	81.5	80
Beam Perveance ( $\mu\text{A}/\text{V}^{3/2}$ )	0.65	0.7
Efficiency(%)	65	62
Saturation Gain(dB)	$\geq 45$	47
Output power(kW)	800	800
1 dB Bandwidth(MHz)	$\geq 1$	1.8



High power test stand



Pulsed 800kW

# HE Klystron Milestone

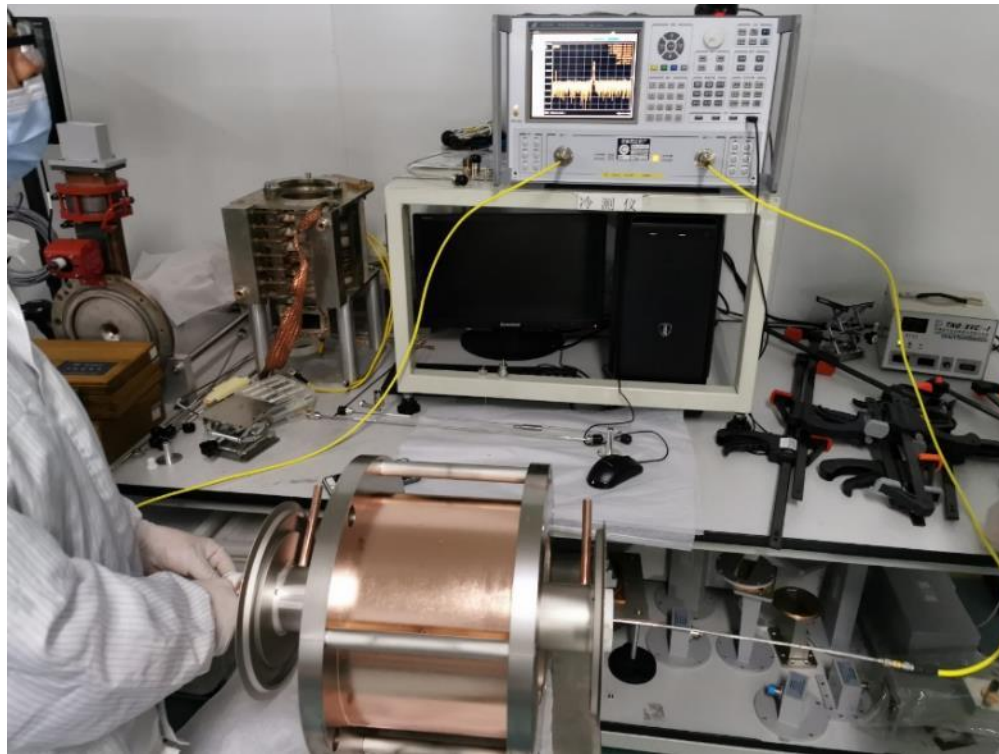


- ◆ Jan., 2021: Klystron manufacture started
- ◆ Jul., 2021: Parts fabrication completed
- ◆ Nov., 2021: Gun processing and klystron baking out
- ◆ Dec., 2021: Klystron delivered to IHEP
- ◆ Mar., 2022: Klystron conditioning started
  - ① Cold high voltage conditioning
  - ② Cathode activation
  - ③ High voltage conditioning
  - ④ RF Conditioning(Pulsed and CW)
- ◆ Jul., 2022: **CW 630kW/Eff. 70.5%**

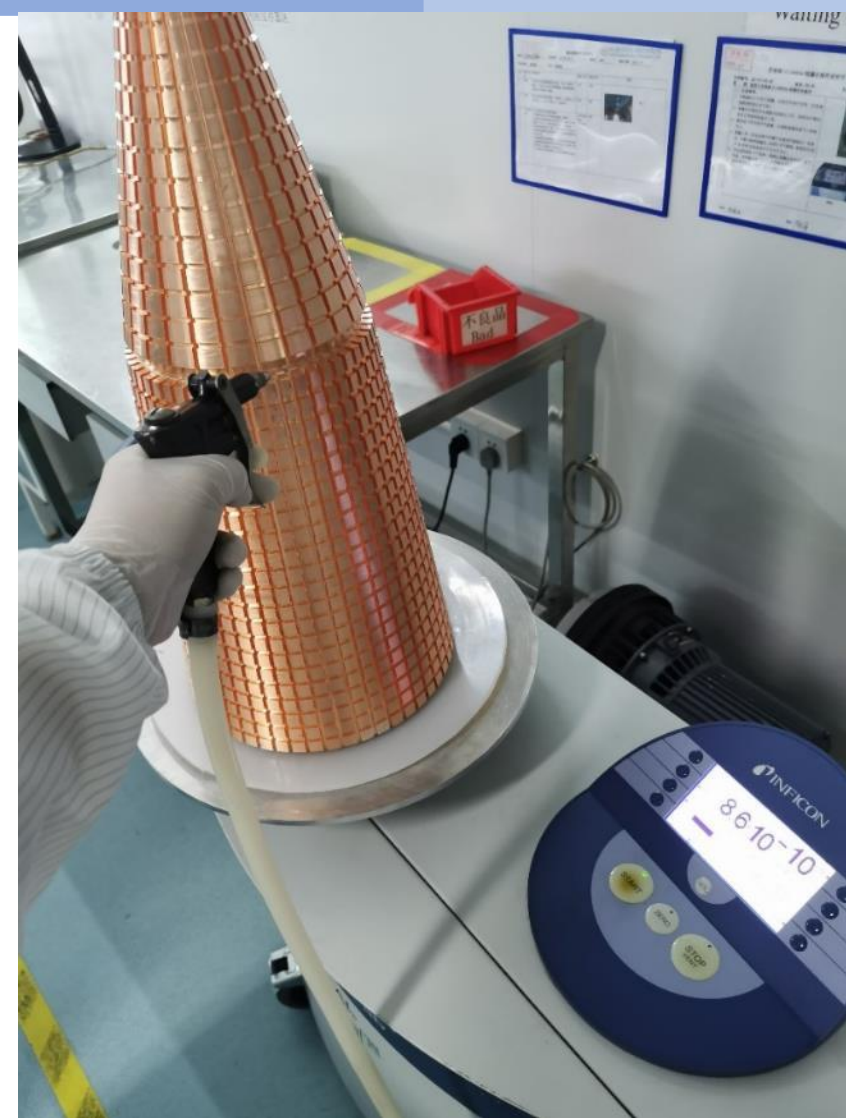
# Fabrication processing



Electron gun



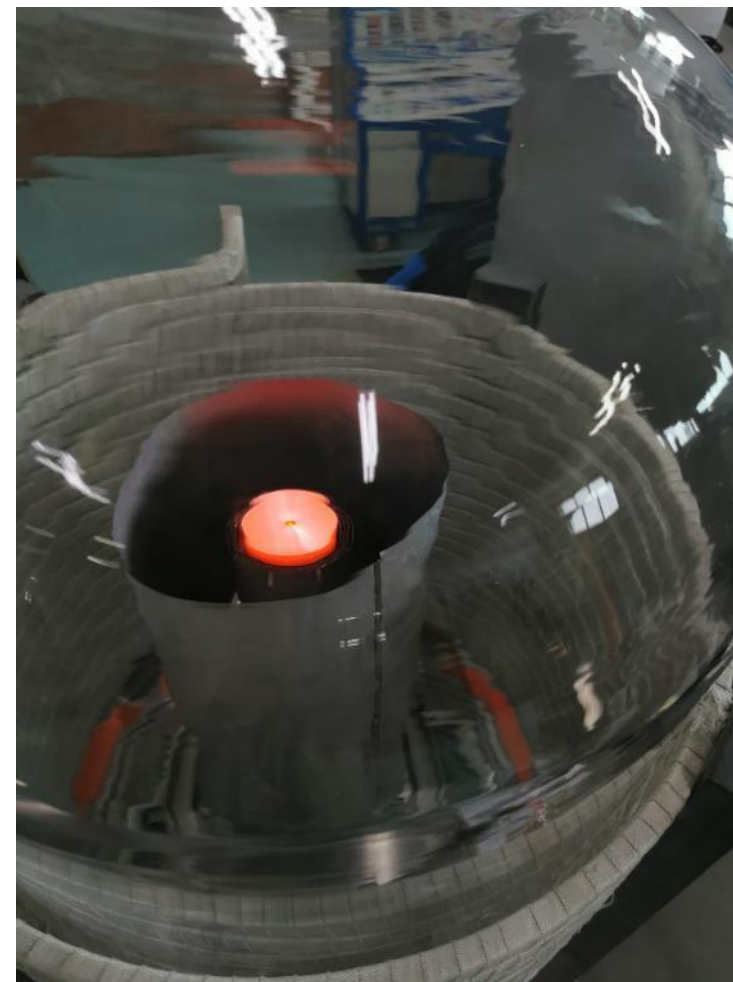
Cold test



Collector body

# Electron gun processing

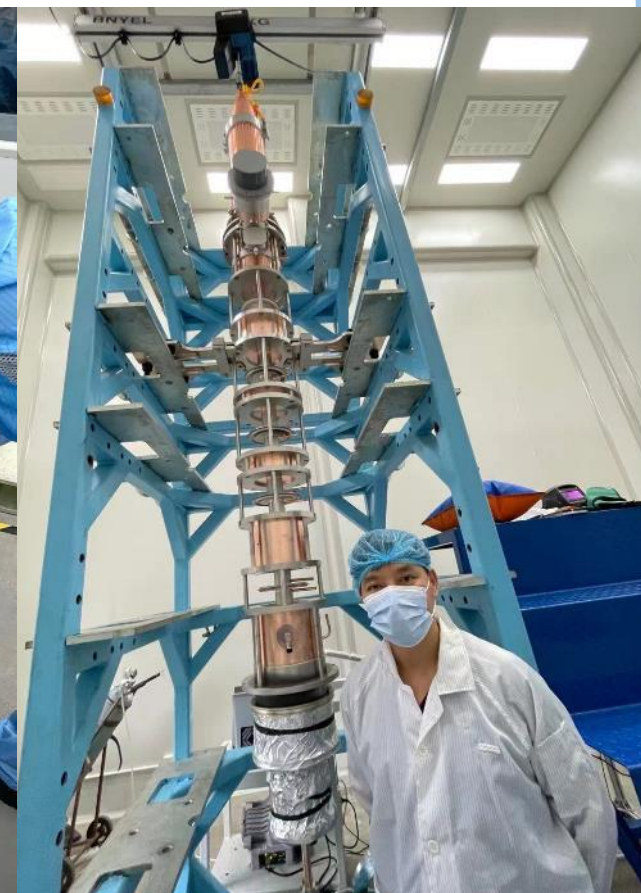
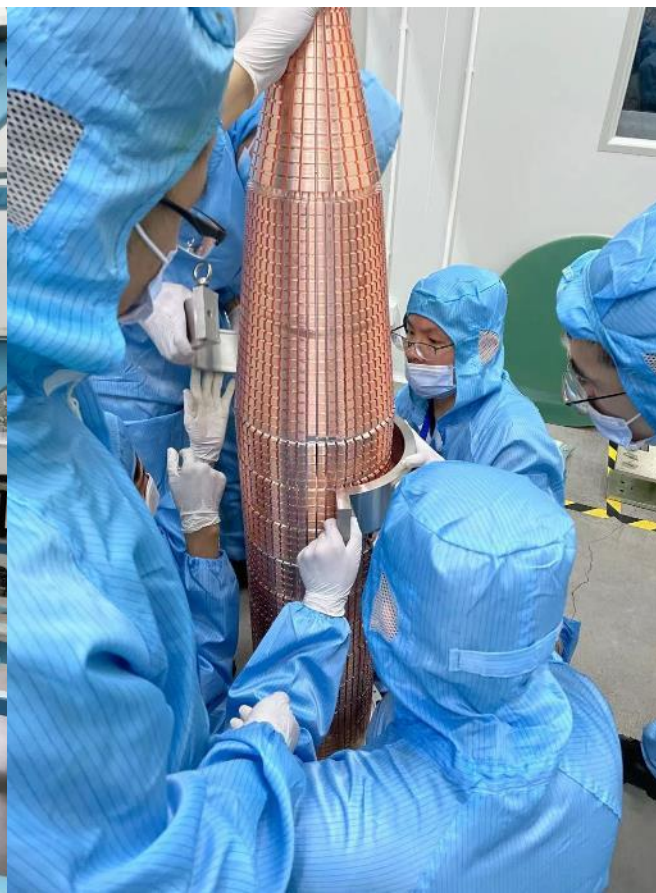
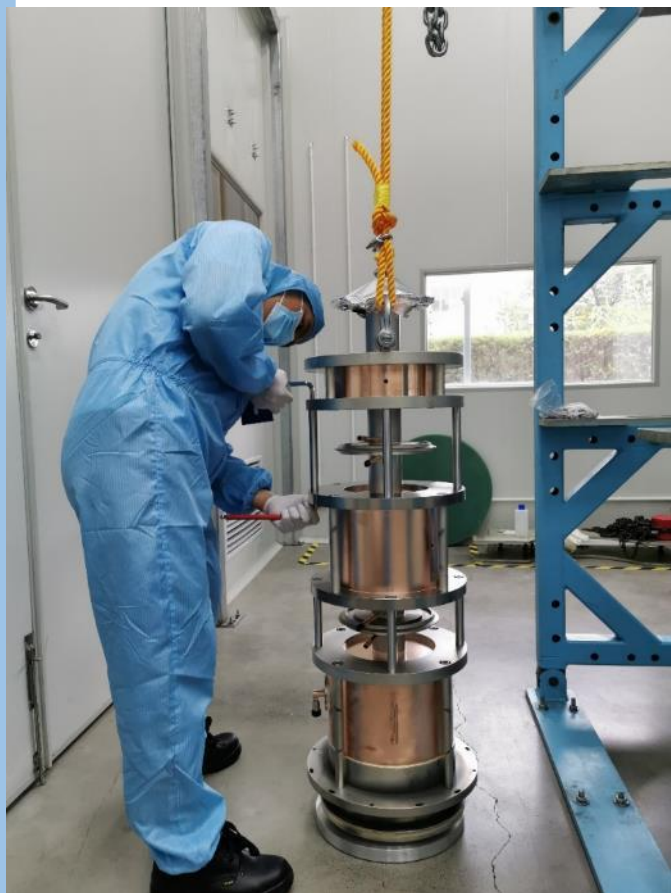
Cathode Temp. 975 degree C @Fil. 27V/6A



# Klystron final assembly



## Klystron final assembly



# Klystron baking out



# High power test preparation

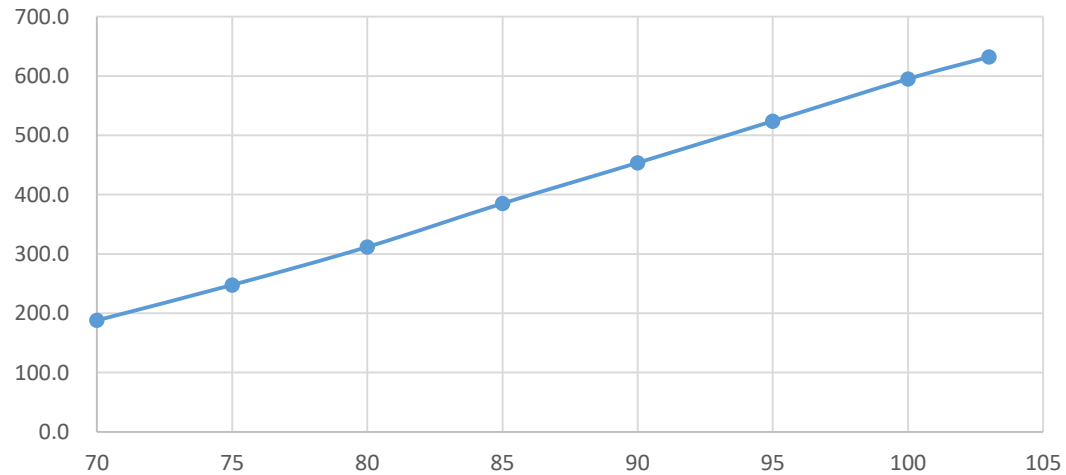


**Klystron is in place in IHEP PAPS site**

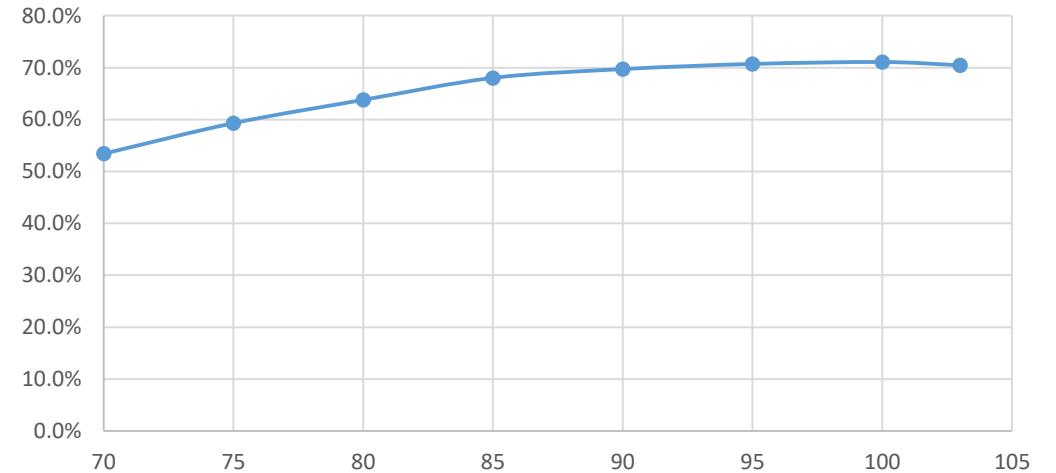
# High power conditioning



Power vs. High Voltage



Power vs. Efficiency



**On Jul.5, 2022**

**CW power: 630kW**

**Eff. : 70.5%**



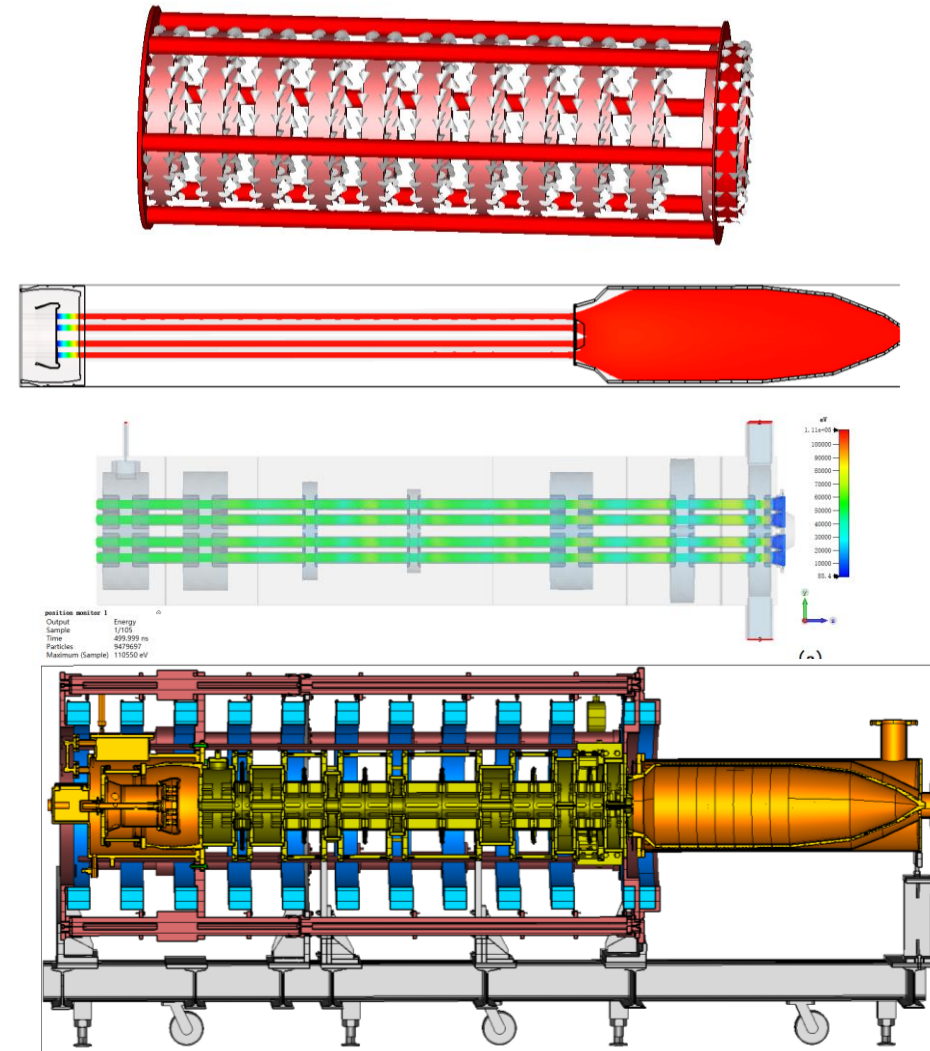
# **MBK design and fabrication status**

# MBK physical and mechanical design



- Final physical and mechanical design was completed at the end of 2021.

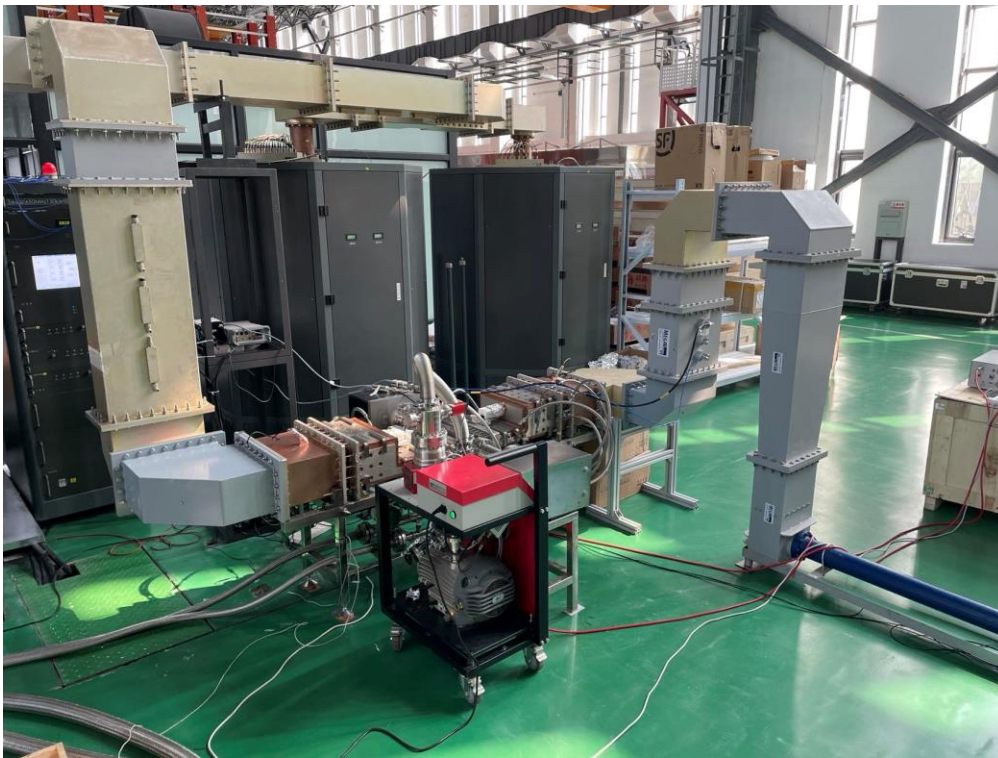
Parameters	Value
Frequency	650 MHz
Output Power	800 kW
Efficiency	80.5%
1dB bandwidth	$\pm 0.75$ MHz
Beam voltage	54 kV
Beam current	$2.51 \times 8$ A
Beam number	8



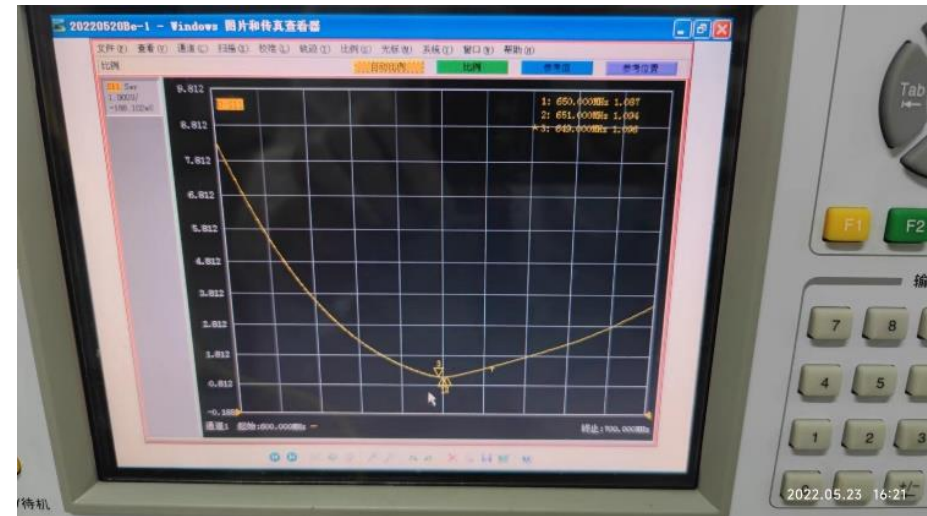
# MBK Fabrication Status



- Fabrication of two types of output window prototype is completed.
- The high power conditioning was been processed with solid state amplifier at PAPS site.



High power conditioning site

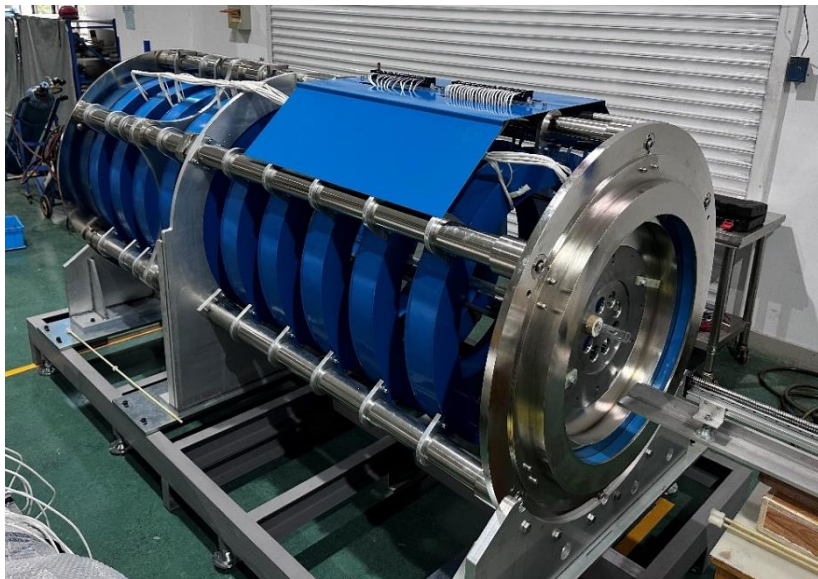


Test result	Alumina	Beryllium oxide
VSWR@651MHz	1.048	1.089
VSWR@650MHz	1.034	1.084
VSWR@649MHz	1.052	1.096

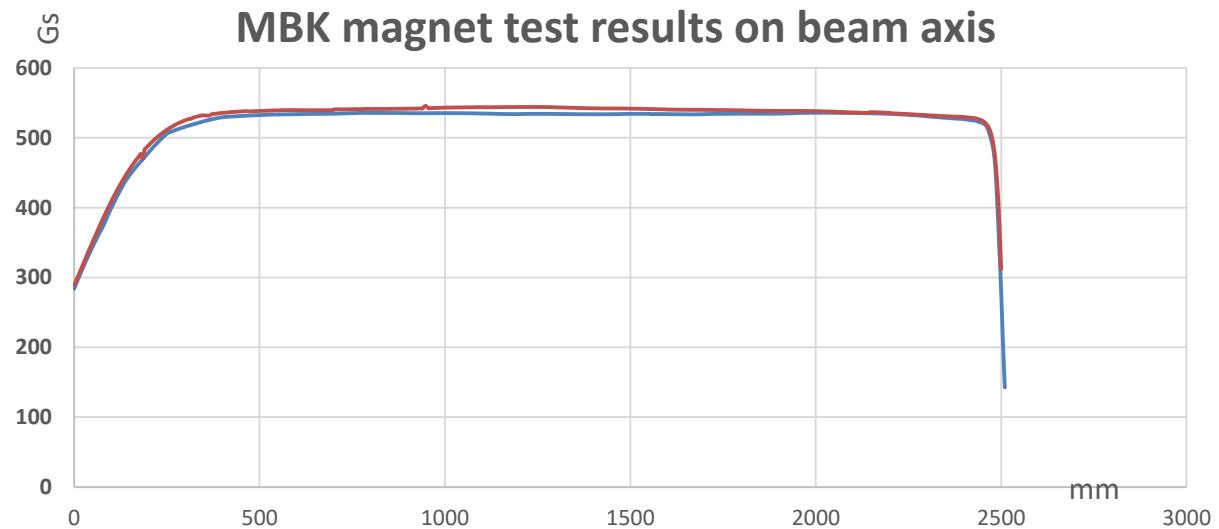
# MBK Fabrication Status



- The experimental cavity is completely manufactured with mechanical tuning device.
- Fabrication of MBK beam tester is completed(including electron gun, collector, focusing coil) and will be delivered to IHEP for high power test on next month.



MBK Coils and field value



MBK beam tester



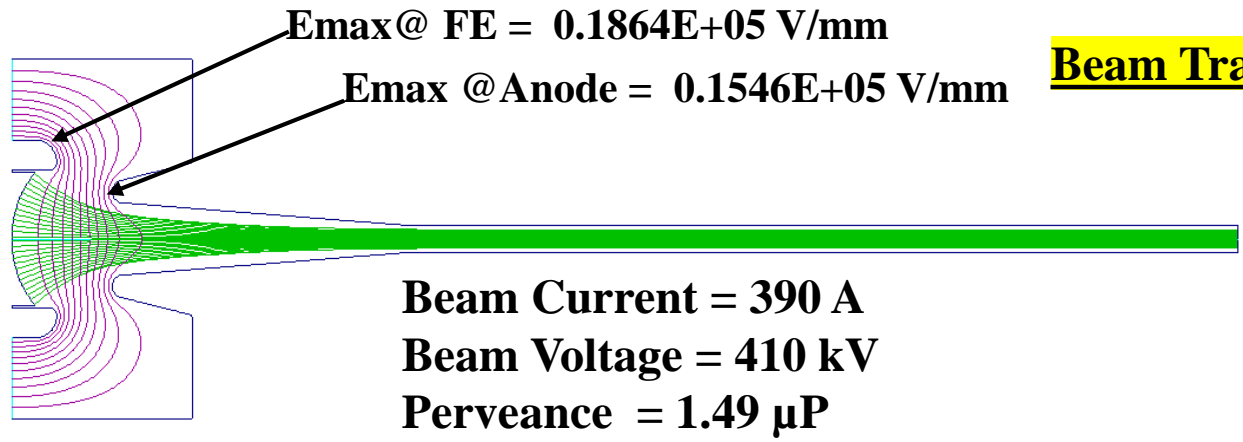
# C band and S band klystron



Type	QTY	Freq.(MHz)	Structure type
S-band klystron	33	2860	1 1-to-1, standard-bunch 3 1-to-2, standard acc. structure. 8 1-to-2, large aperture acc. structure 21 1-to-4, standard acc. structure.
C-band klystron	236	5720	1-to-2, standard acc. structure.

# 80 MW C-Band(5720 MHz) klystron

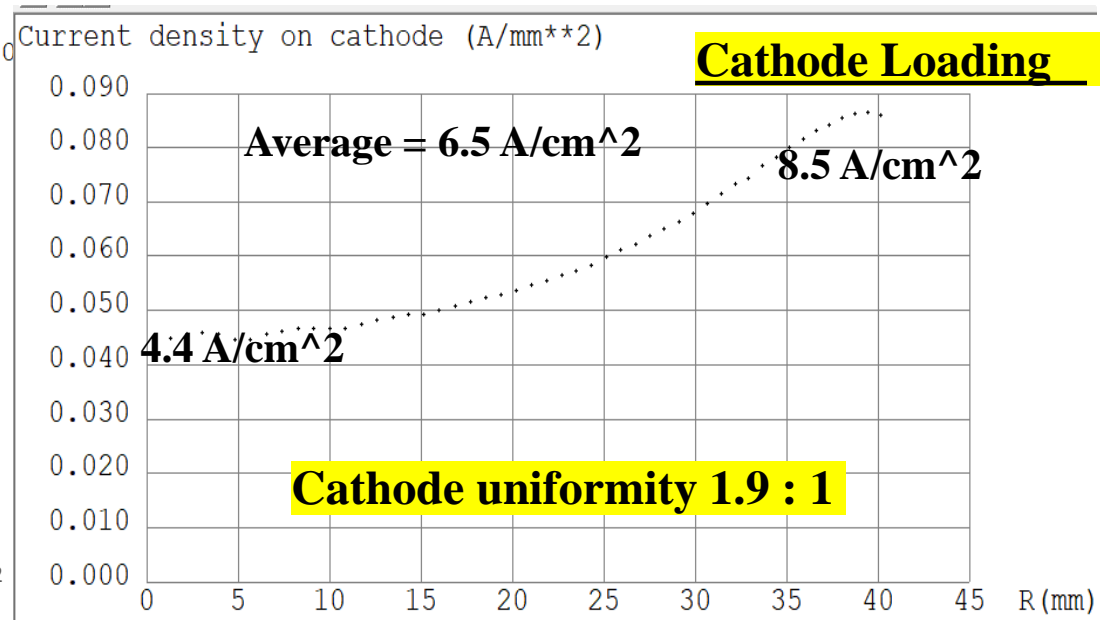
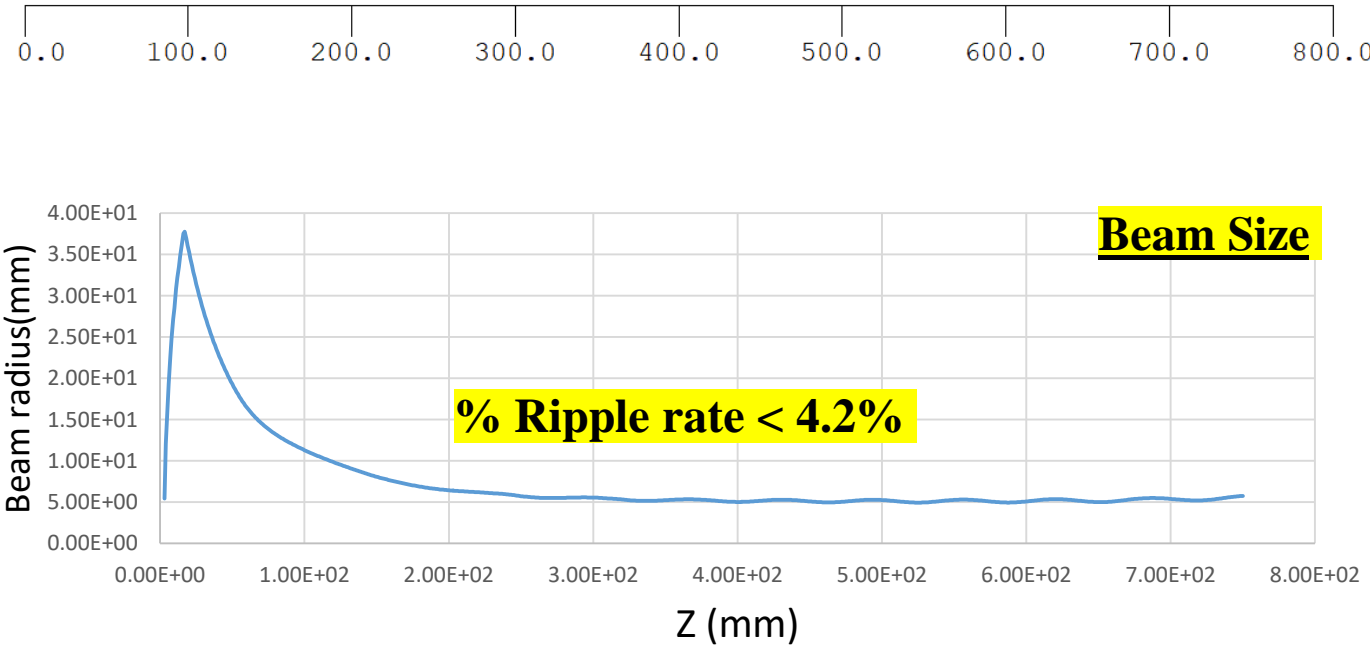
## Beam optics design simulation



iteration n= 50  
xrl= 0.9995 epsl= 1e-007  
SLOR iterations n= 146 err= 9.753e-008

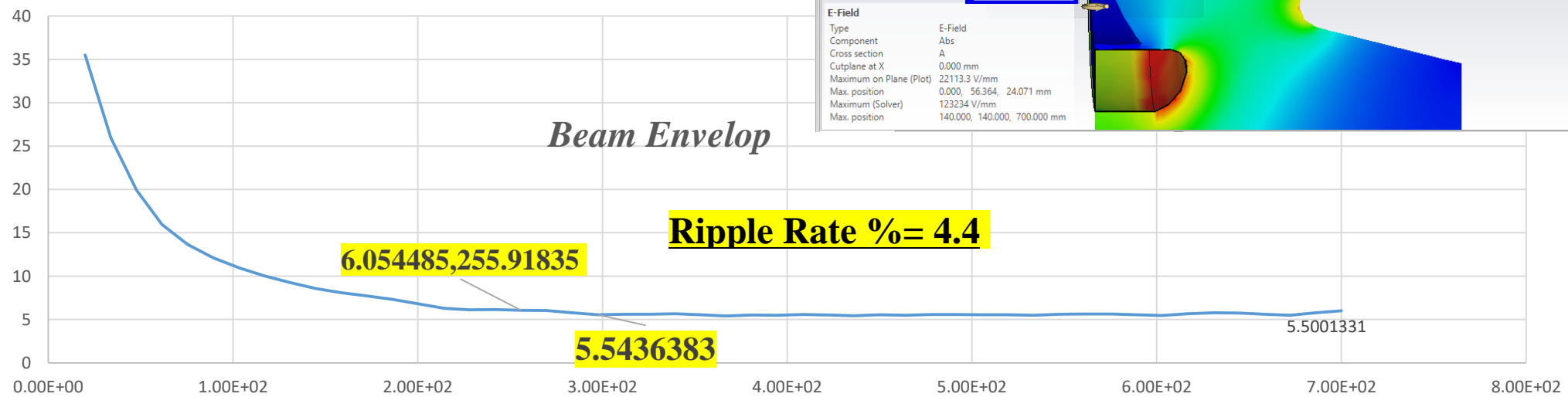
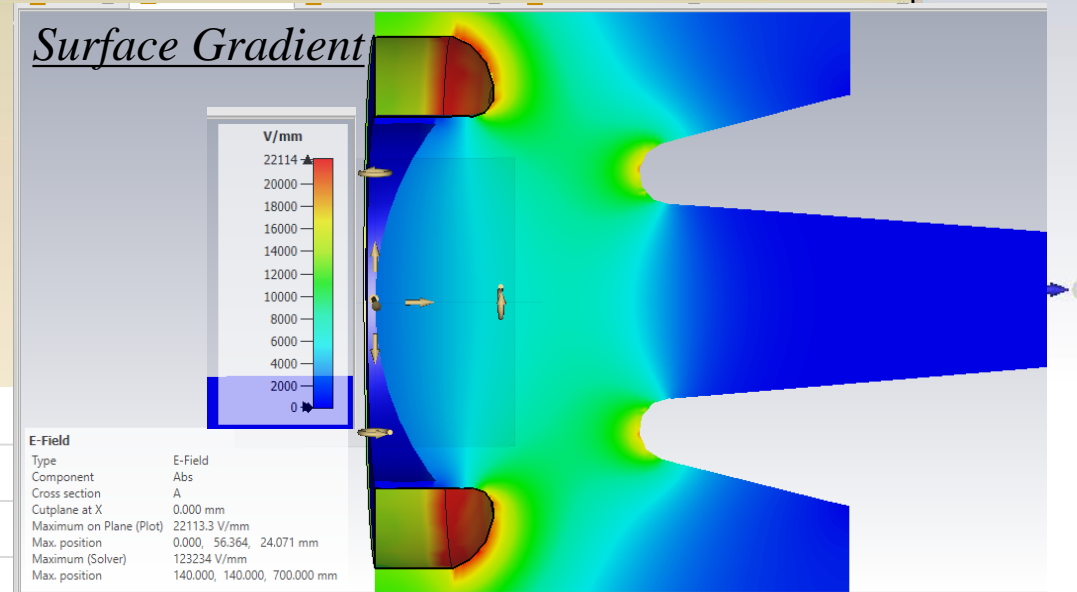
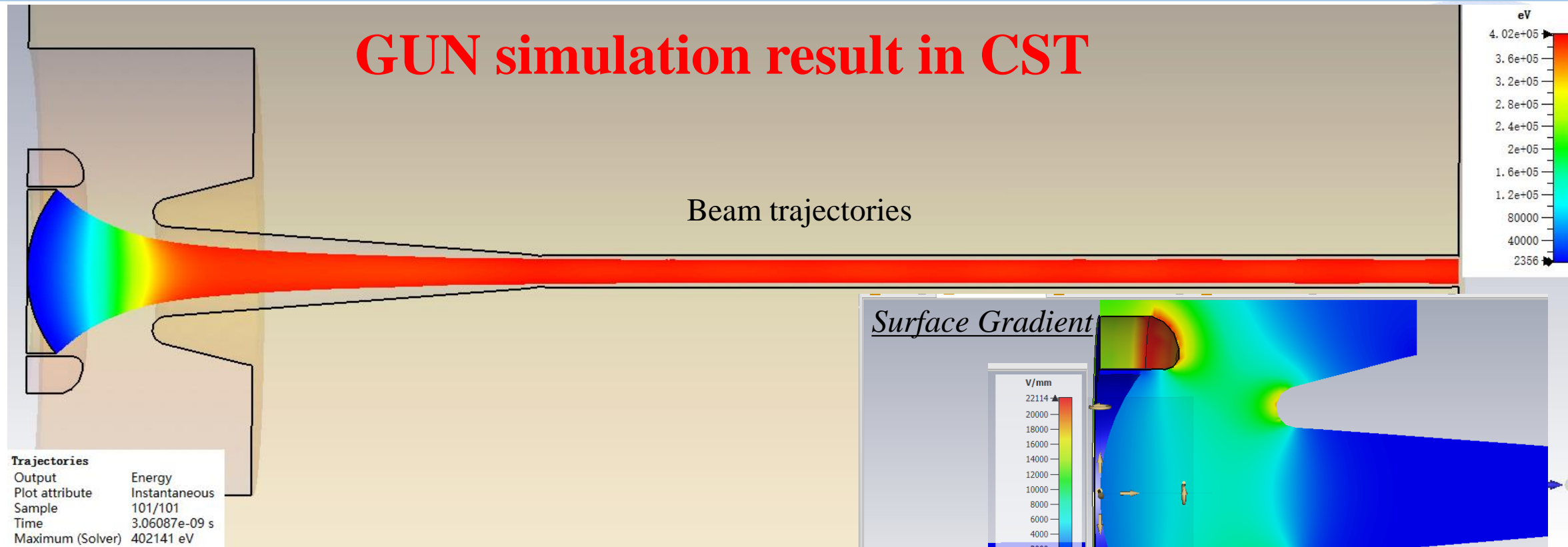
Zcross	Rmax	Ibeam	Em.r
100	11.29	390.1	0.05948
125	9.51	390.1	0.07844
150	8.047	390.1	0.1276
175	7.032	390.1	0.09426
200	6.433	390.1	0.1187
225	6.148	390.1	0.08293

interval: 260 < z < 700  
Rmax = 5.5739 mm, Rmin = 5.1147 mm

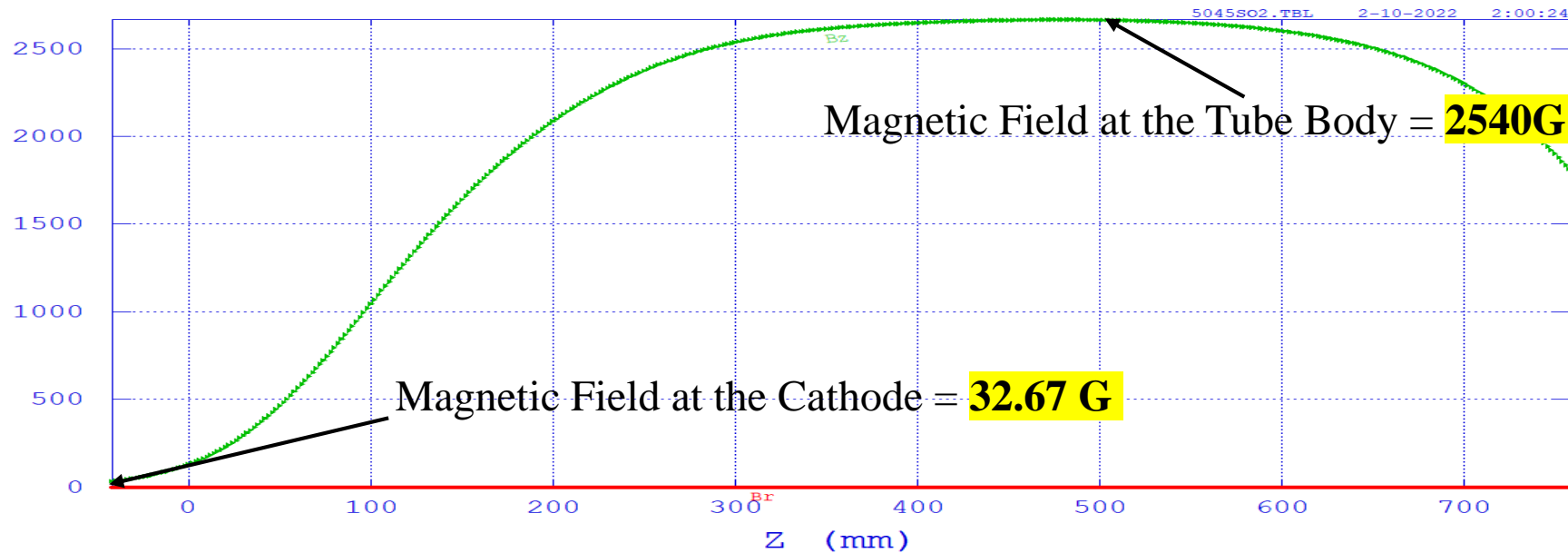
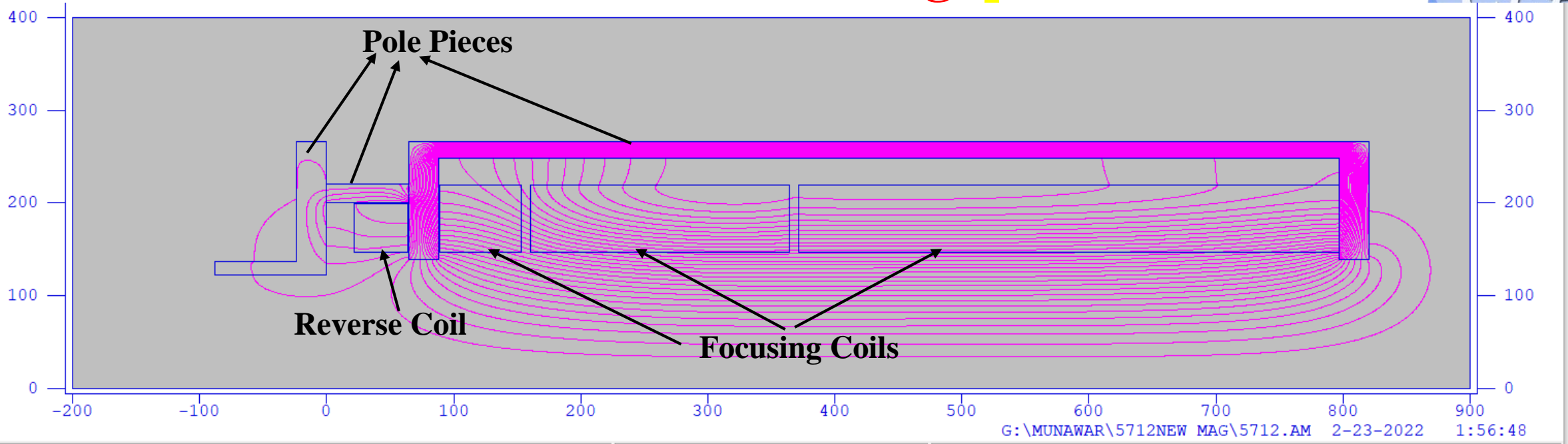


# GUN simulation result in CST

Beam trajectories

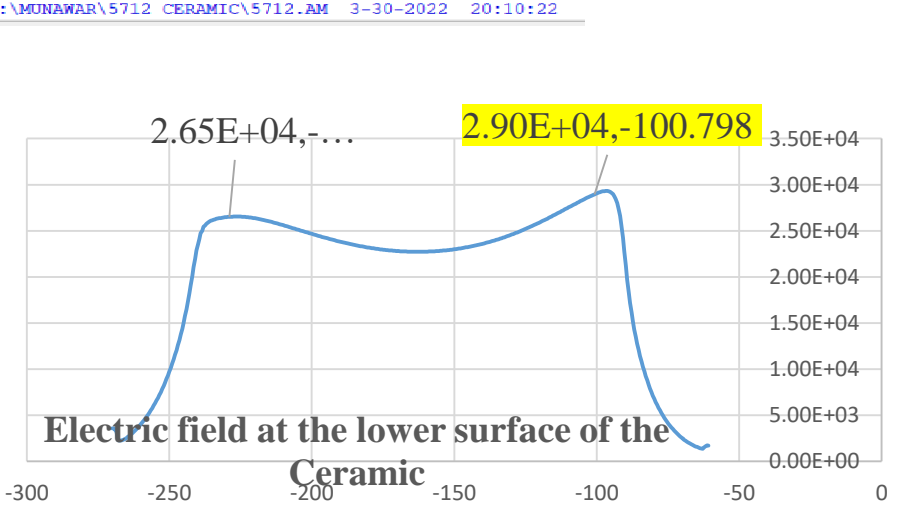
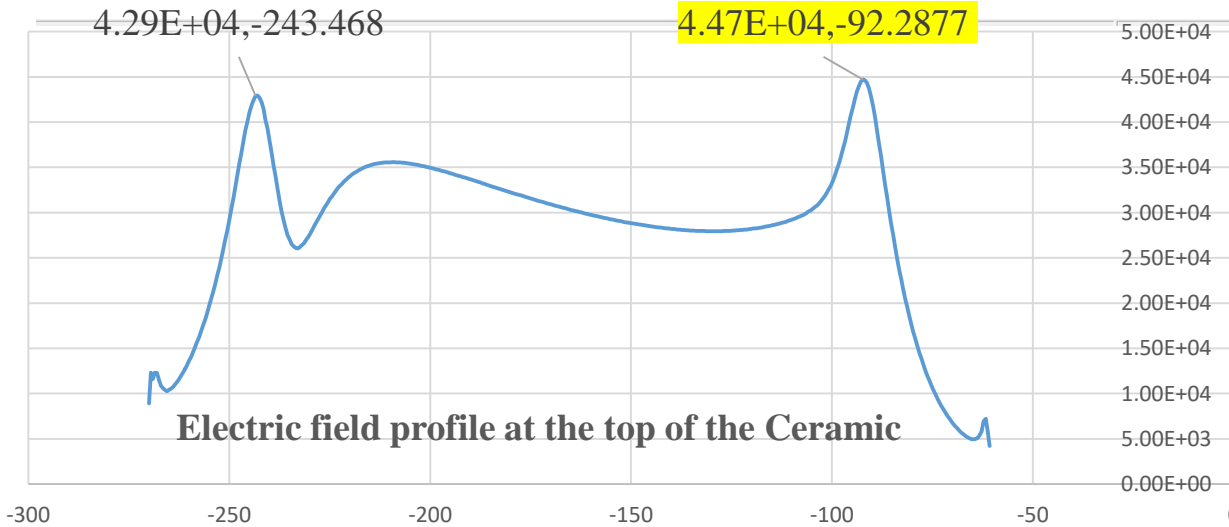
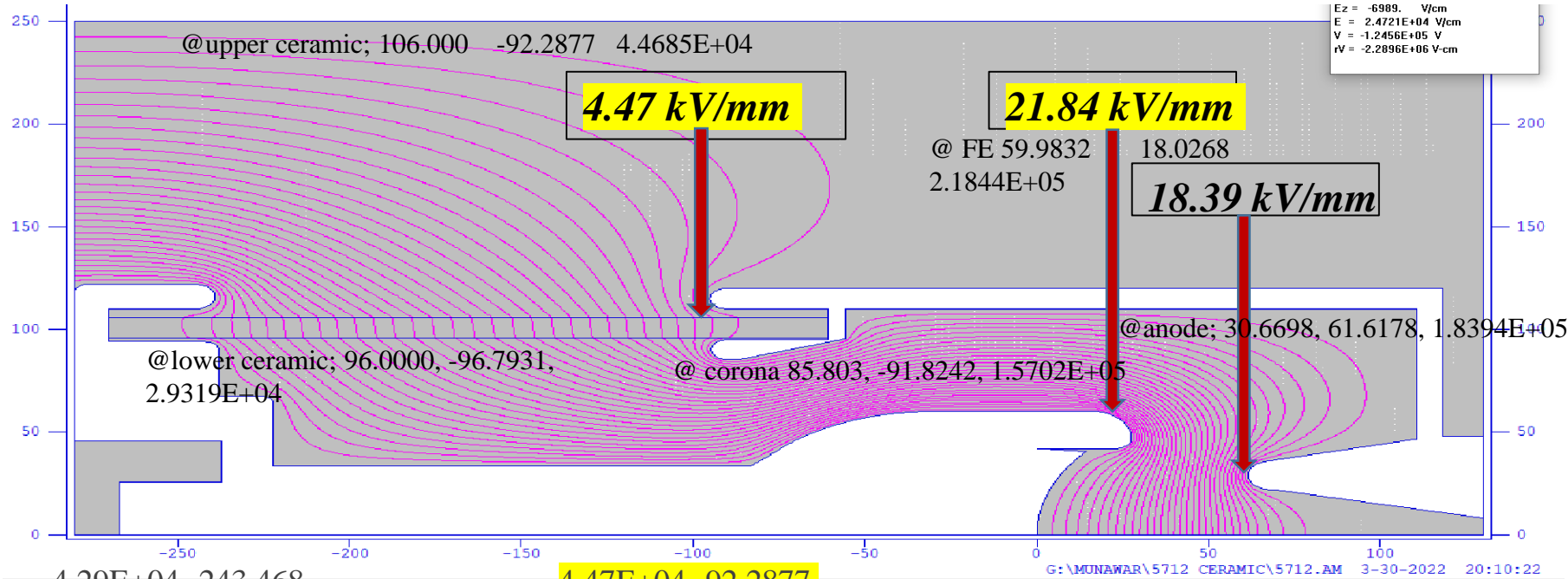


# Solenoid Design

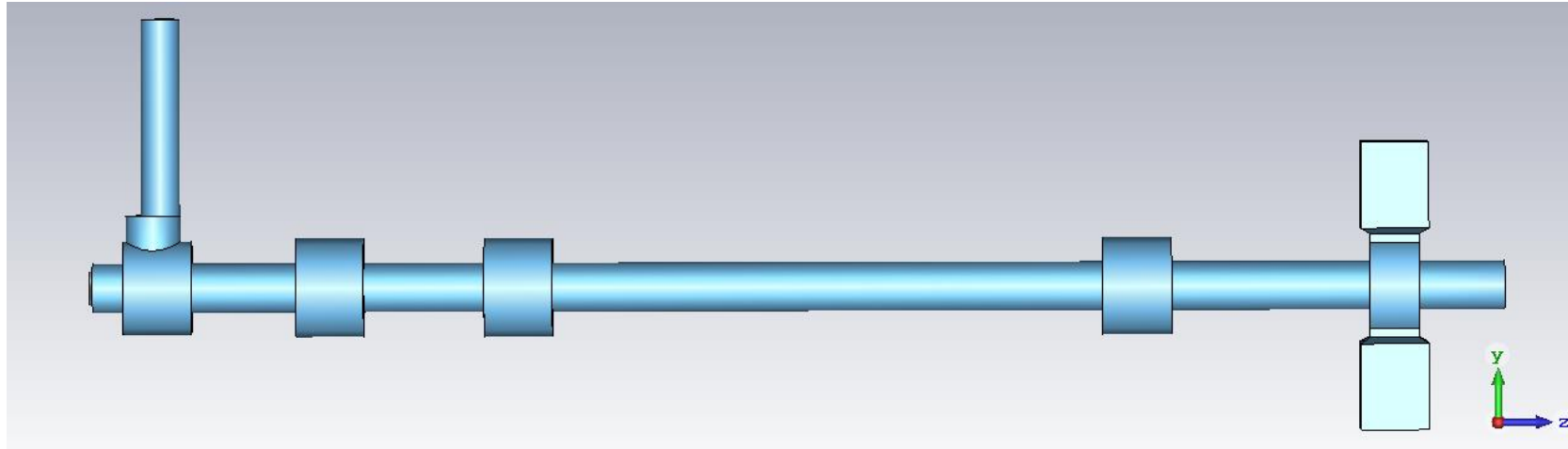




# Surface gradient at beam optic & ceramic

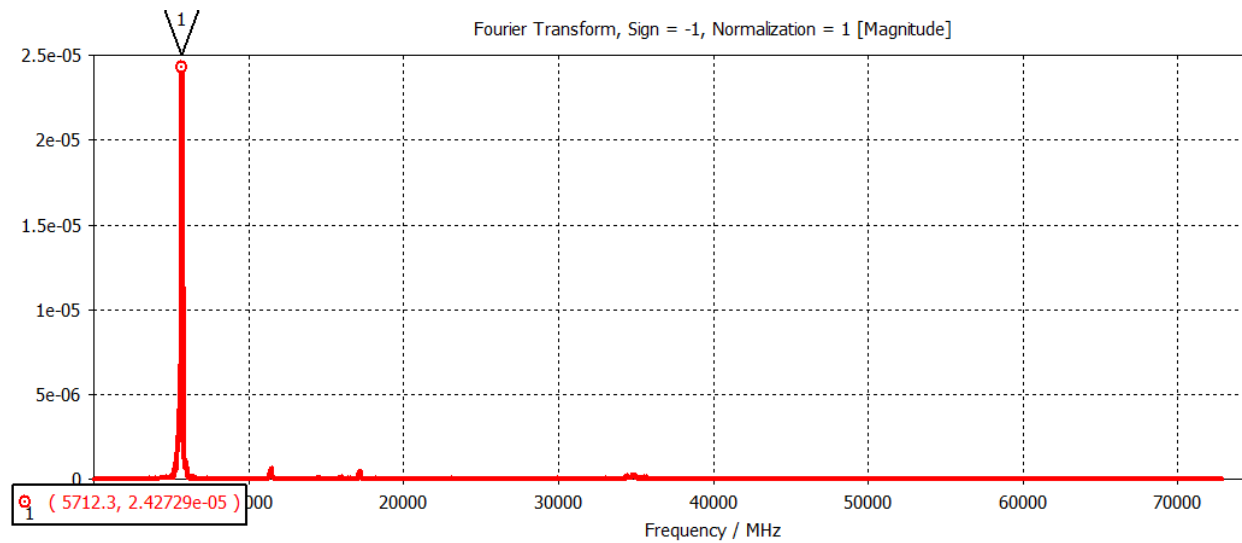
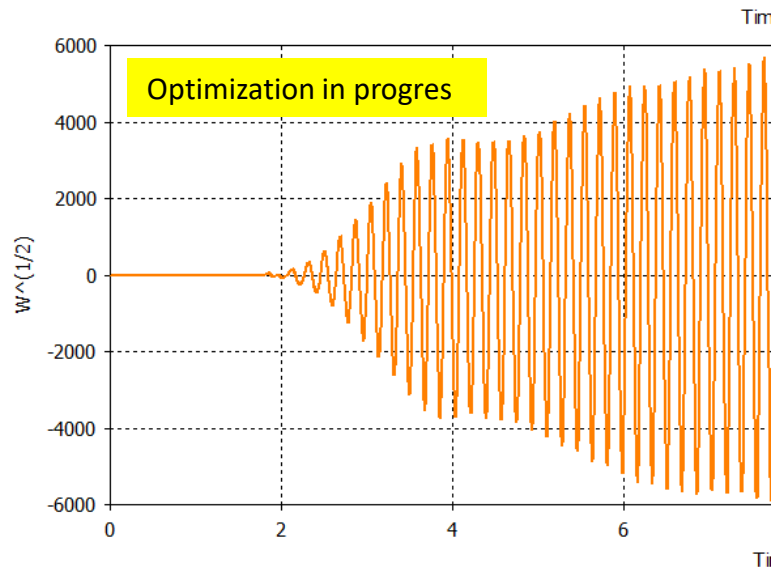
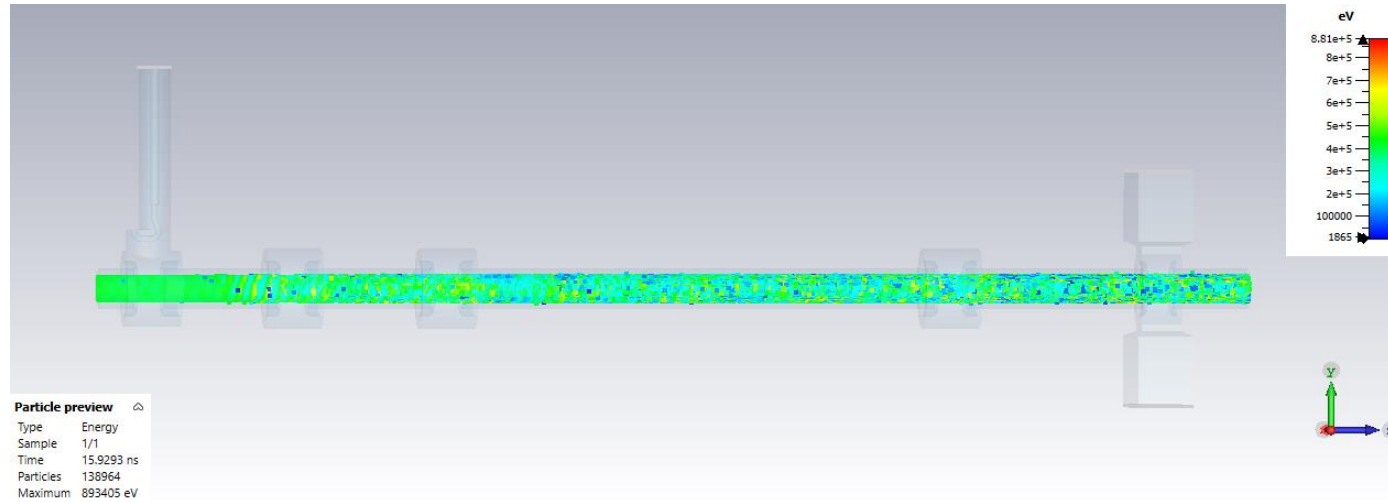


# Beam dynamic simulation of C band klystron



Parameters	Value
Frequency	5720 MHz
Output Power	80MW
Efficiency	45%
Beam voltage	420 kV
Beam current	403 A
Beam number	1

# Beam dynamic simulation of C band klystron



# S Band klystron parameters

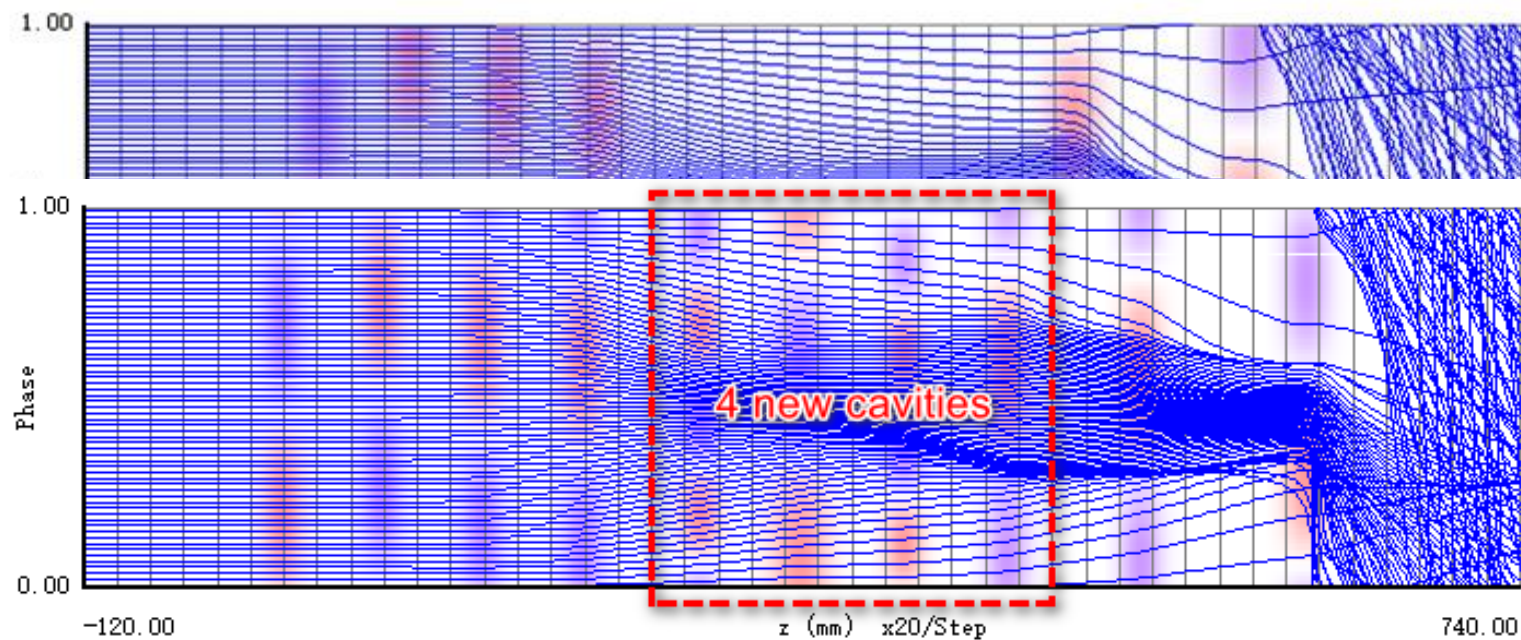


The RF power source system of CEPC LINAC includes 33 sets of pulsed klystron operating at a frequency of 2860MHz. The power of these klystron are excepted to be 80MW.

Parameters	Value
Operating frequency	2860MHz
Output power	80MW
RF pulsed width	4 $\mu$ S
Beam voltage	350kV
Beam current	414A
Beam $\mu$ perveance	2.0
Efficiency	55%

# Efficiency improvement

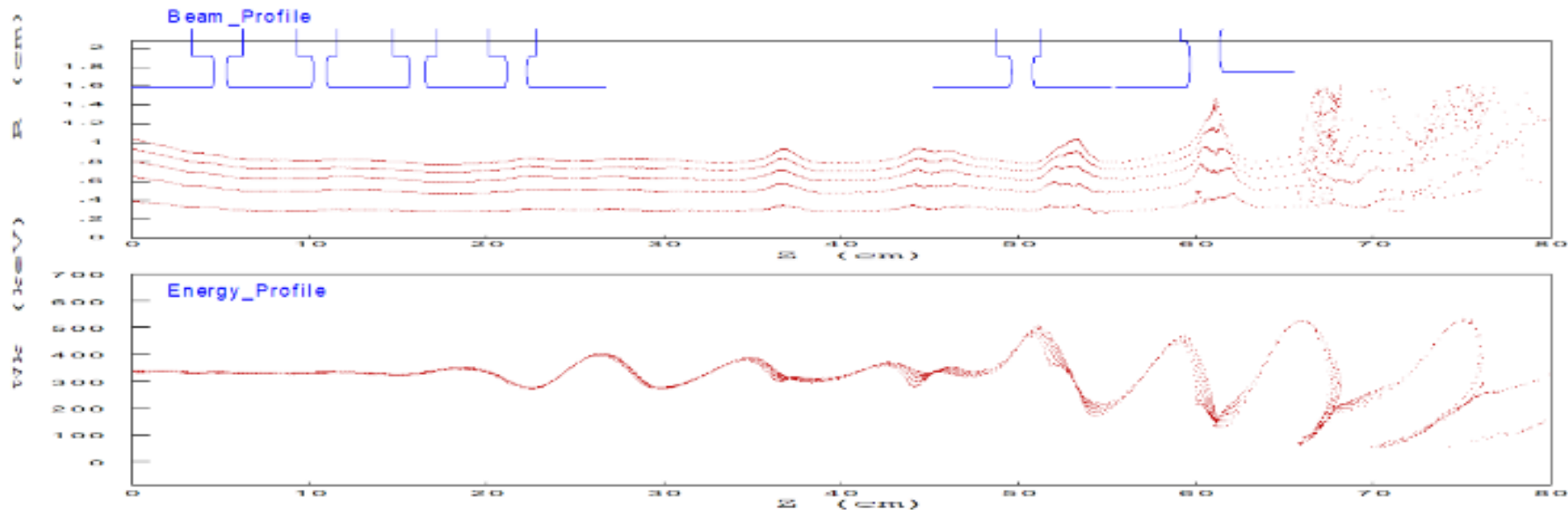
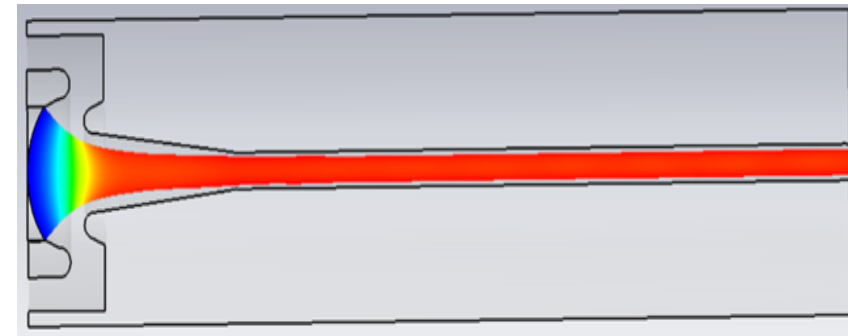
- ① The 1-D code AJDISK is suitable for the preliminary optimization of the interaction section parameters. Based on AJDISK, a 1-D automatic optimization code via NSGA-II was developed at IHEP.
- ② The 1-D efficiency is about 64%.



# Efficiency improvement

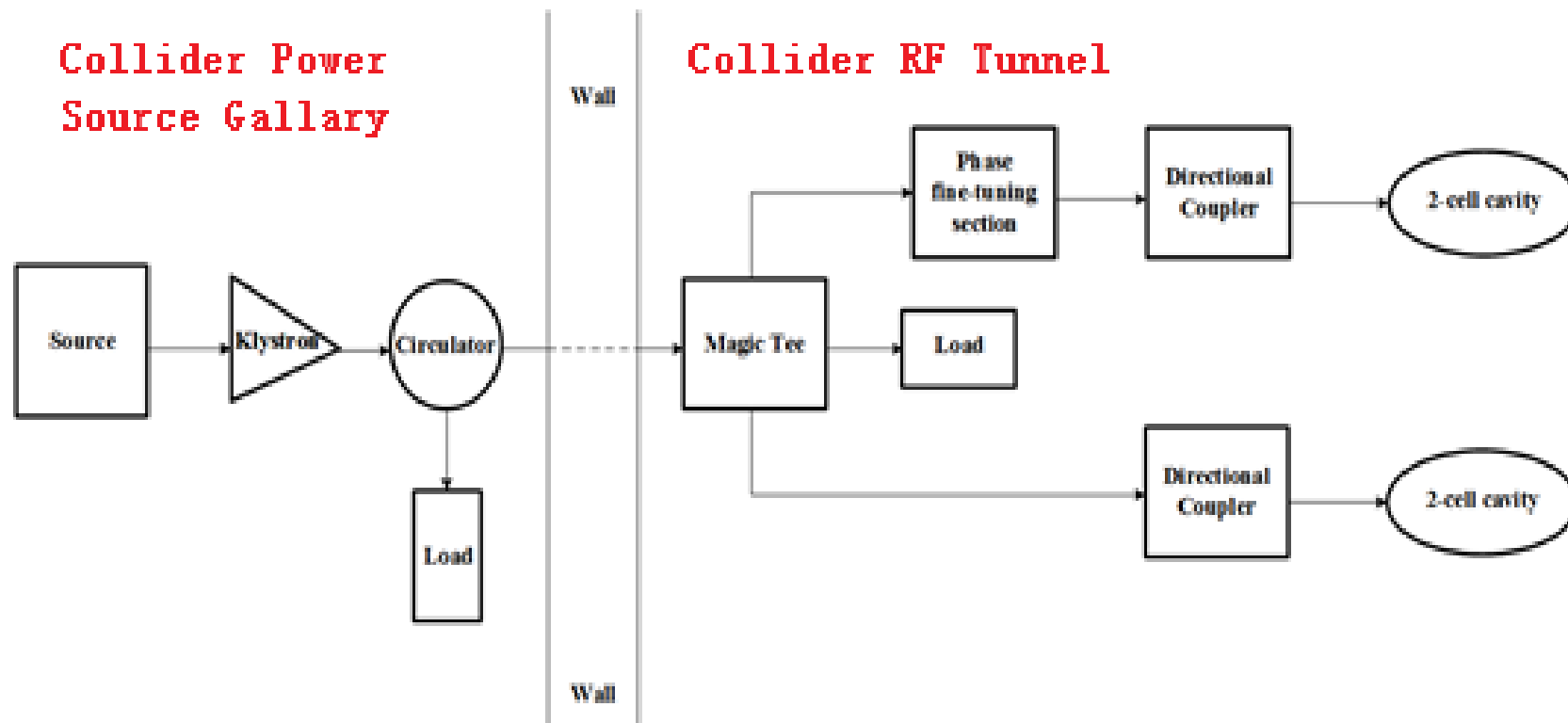
- ③ The parameters obtained from AJDISK was checked by 2-D code EMSYS and 3D code CST.

Parameters	DGUN	CST
Beam $\mu$ perveance	1.978	1.997
Beam maximum radius	8.54mm	8.64mm
Beam minimum radius	7.93mm	8.02mm
Beam ripple	3.7%	3.6%



# RF power sources

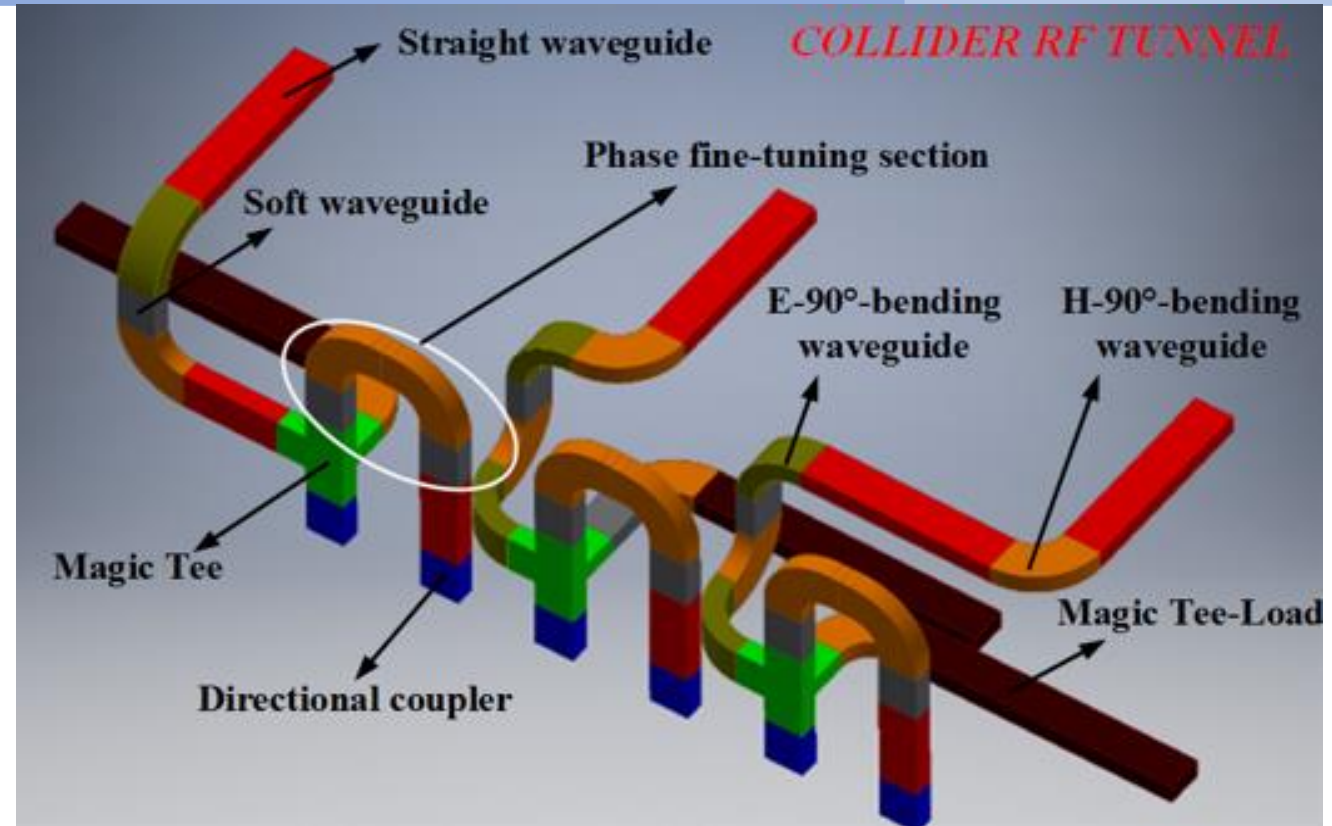
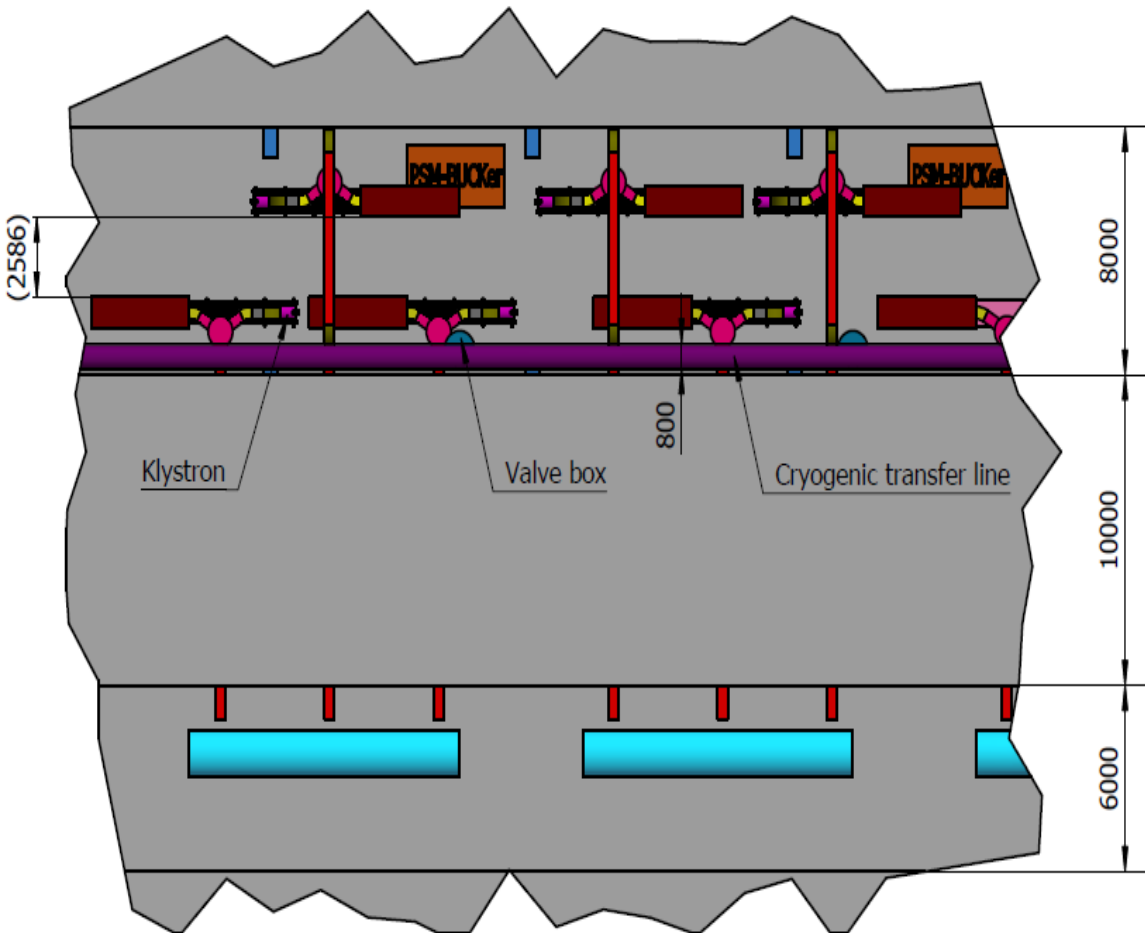
# Collider transmission system





# Collider infrastructure

## Collider Power Source Gallery



High voltage power supply are placed on the ground.

For space savings, transmission system in part are placed in RF tunnel.

# Booster RF power source



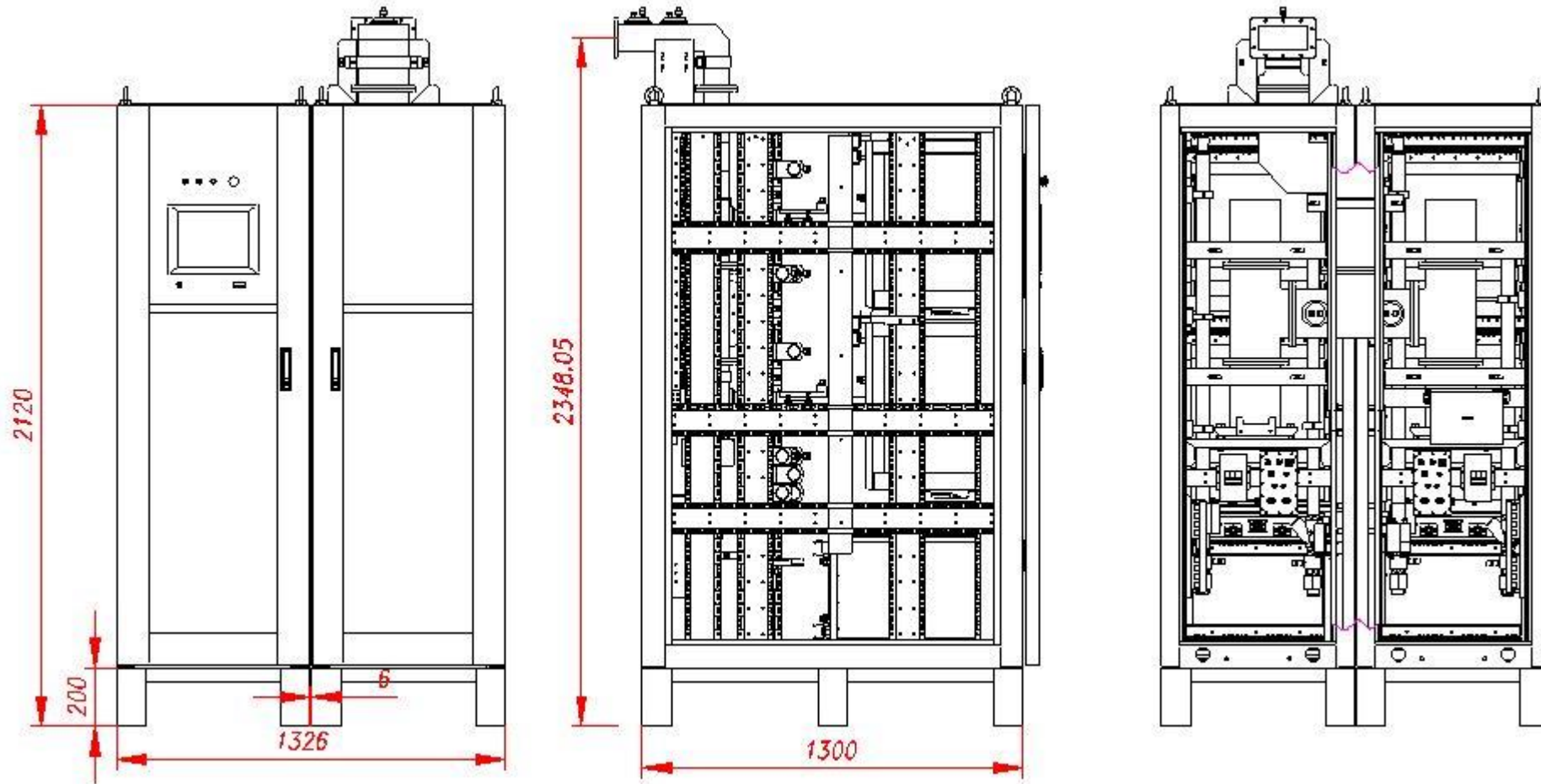
## *Design consideration*

- The Booster RF system consists of 1.3 GHz superconducting RF cavities. There are 12 cryo-modules for Higgs operation, each containing eight 9-cell superconducting cavities.
- These cavities need 96 set 25kW power sources.
- SSA, their capabilities extend from a few kW to several hundred kW, reasonable efficiency (~50%), high gain, and modular design provide high reliability.
- So the SSA has been chosen for the Booster RF power source system.

### 1.3 GHz/25kW SSA Specifications

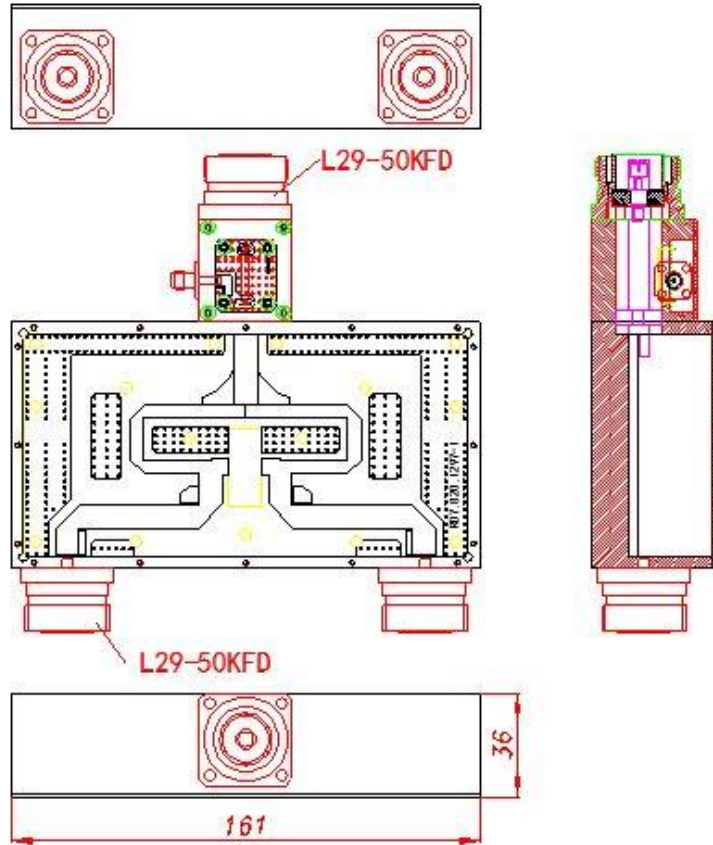
Parameters	Values
Frequency	1.3 GHz
Power	25 kW
Gain	$\geq 65$ dB
Bandwidth (1dB)	$\geq 1$ MHz
Amplitude stability	$\leq 0.1\%$ RMS
Phase stability	$\leq 0.1^\circ$ RMS
Phase Variation	$\leq 10^\circ$
Harmonic	$< -30$ dBc
Spurious	$< -60$ dBc
Efficiency at 25kW	$\geq 45\%$
MTBF	$\geq 30000$ h
Redundancy	1 power module failure

# Booster SSA cabinet

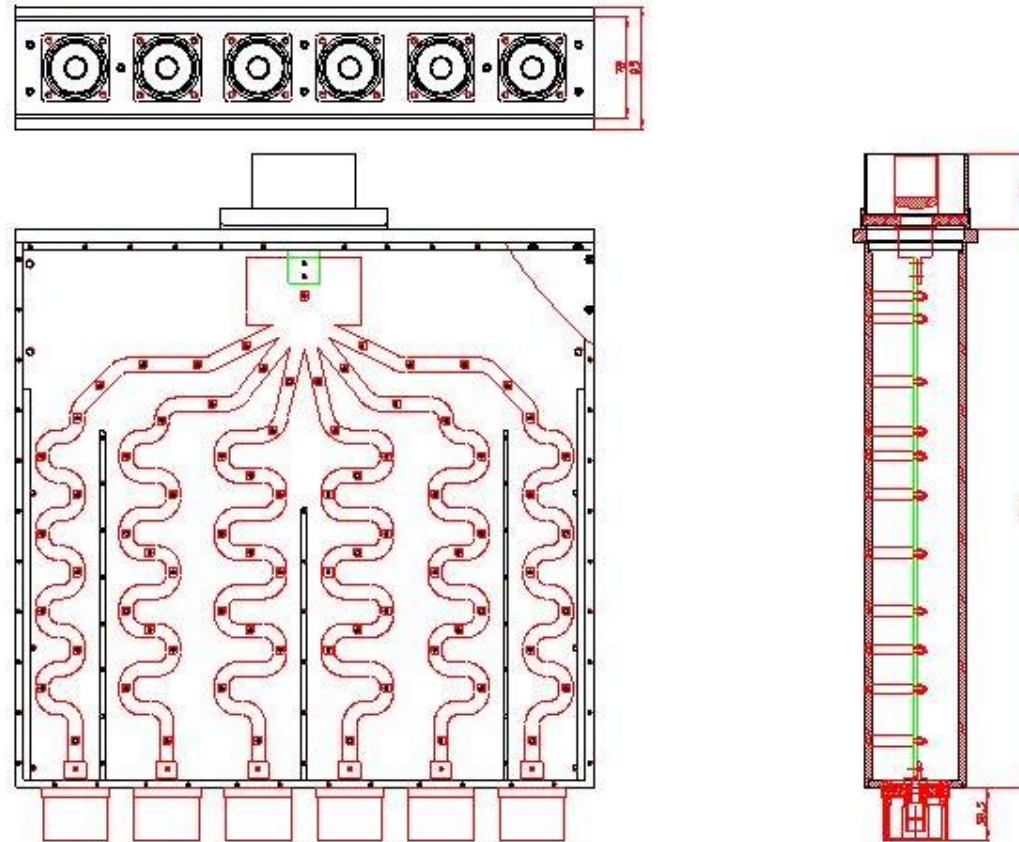


2120mm (H) × 1326mm (W) × 1300mm (L)

# Booster SSA parts

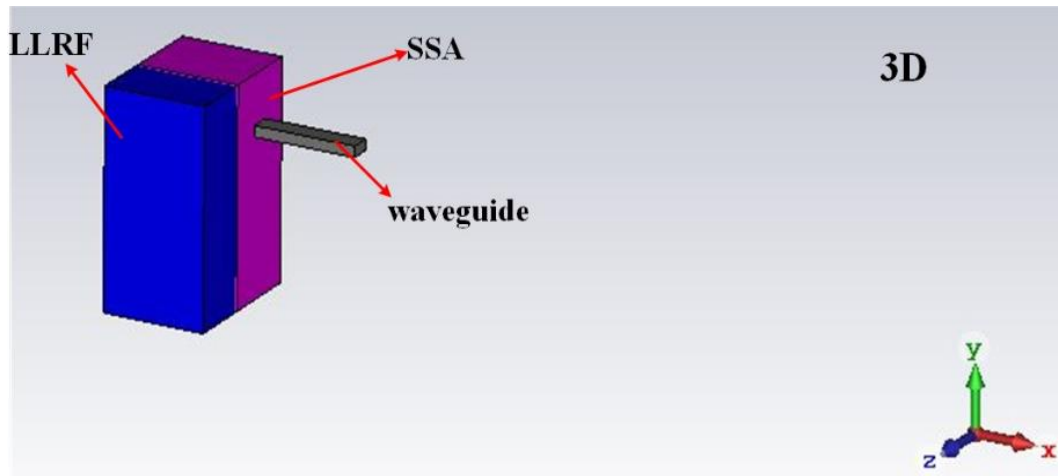
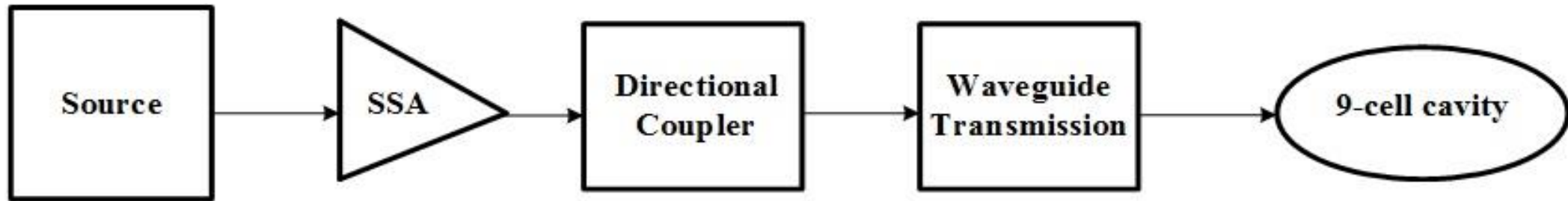


1:2 power divider



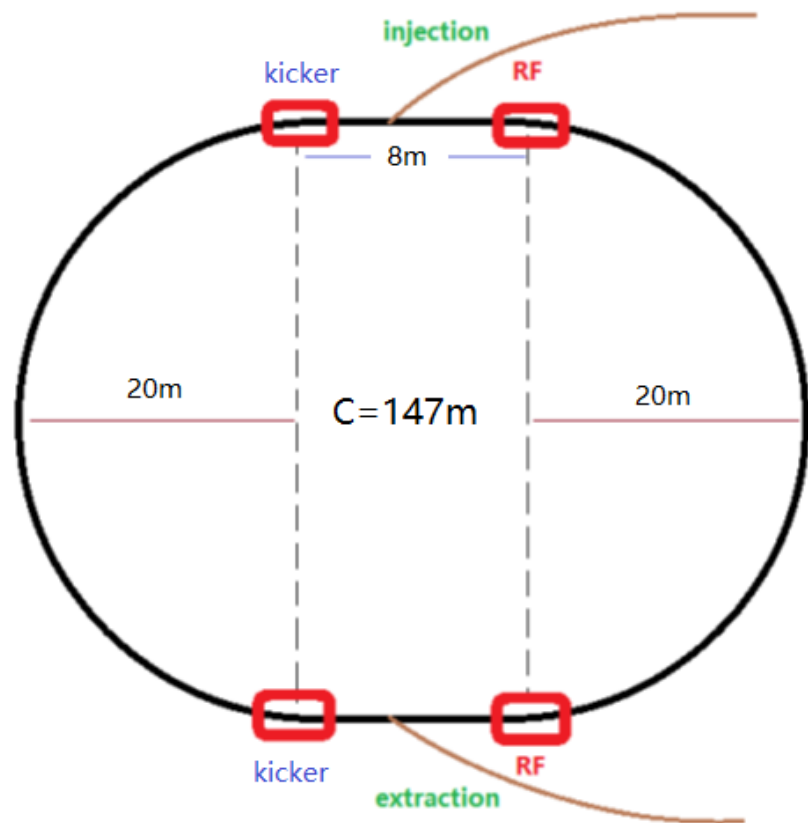
6:1 power combiner

# Booster RF transmission



# Damping ring RF power source

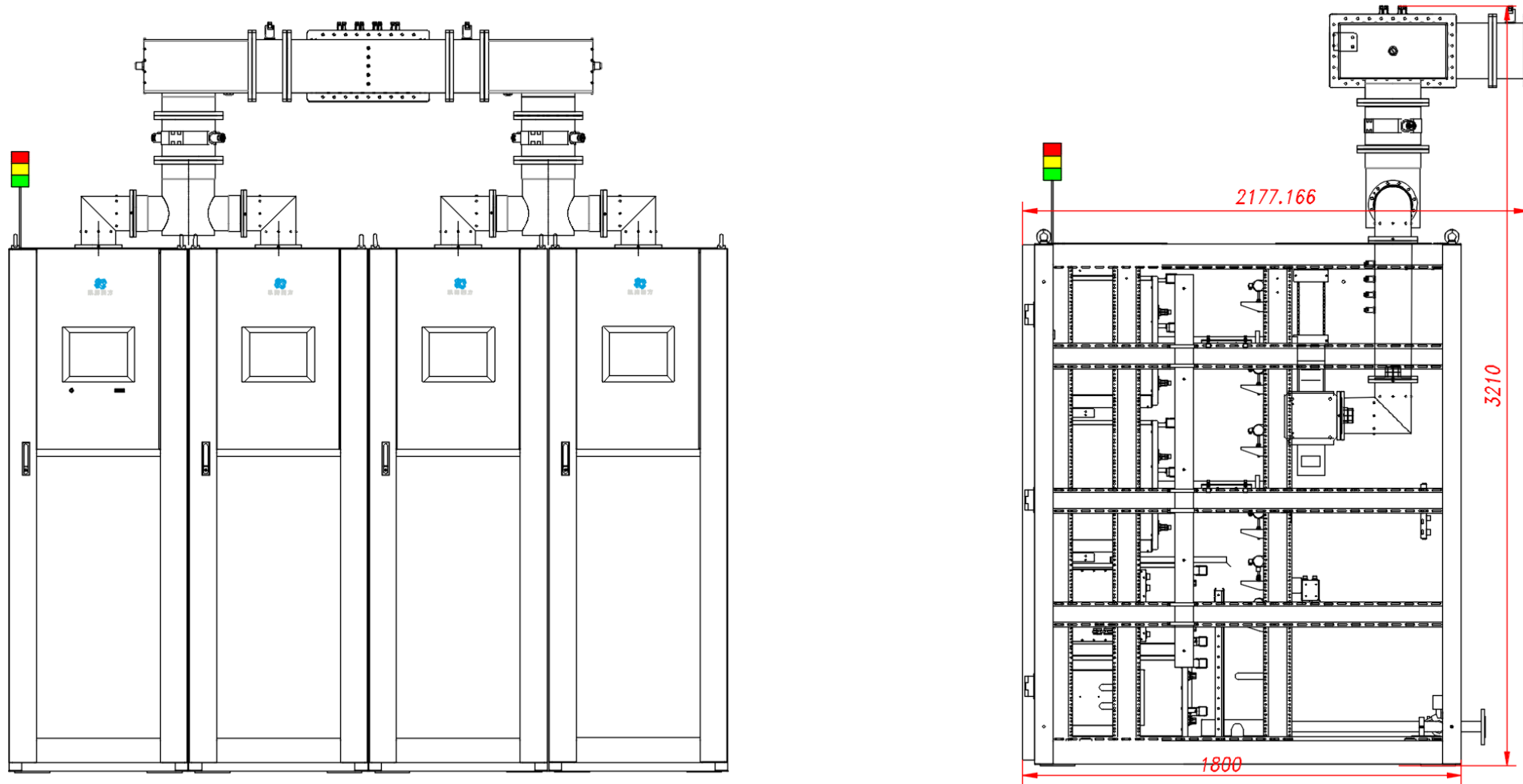
- There are 2 RF stations, RF power is 650MHz/90kW/station.



650MHz/90kW SSA Specifications

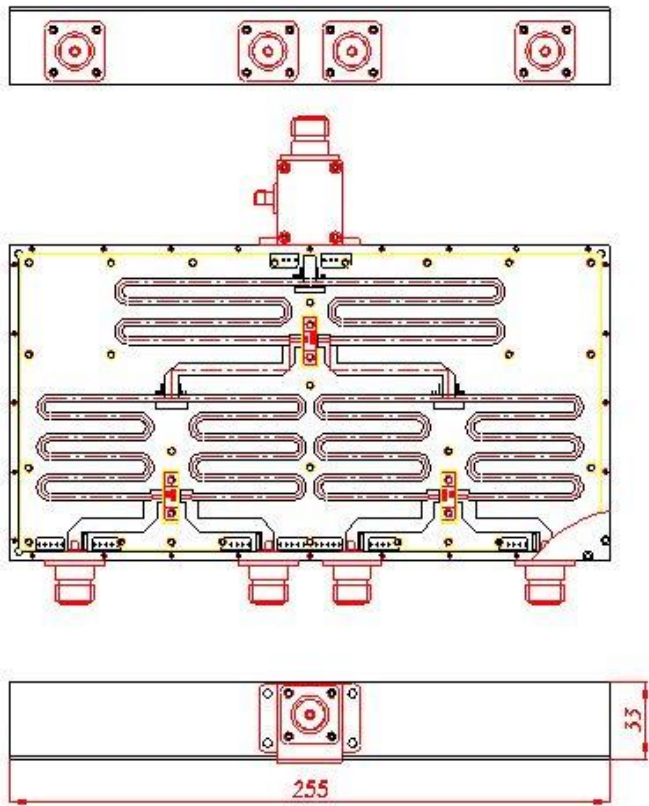
Parameters	Values
Frequency	650MHz
Power	90 kW
Gain	$\geq 65$ dB
Bandwidth (1dB)	$\geq 1$ MHz
Amplitude stability	$\leq 0.1\%$ RMS
Phase stability	$\leq 0.1^\circ$ RMS
Phase Variation	$\leq 10^\circ$
Harmonic	$< -30$ dBc
Spurious	$< -60$ dBc

# Damping ring SSA cabinet

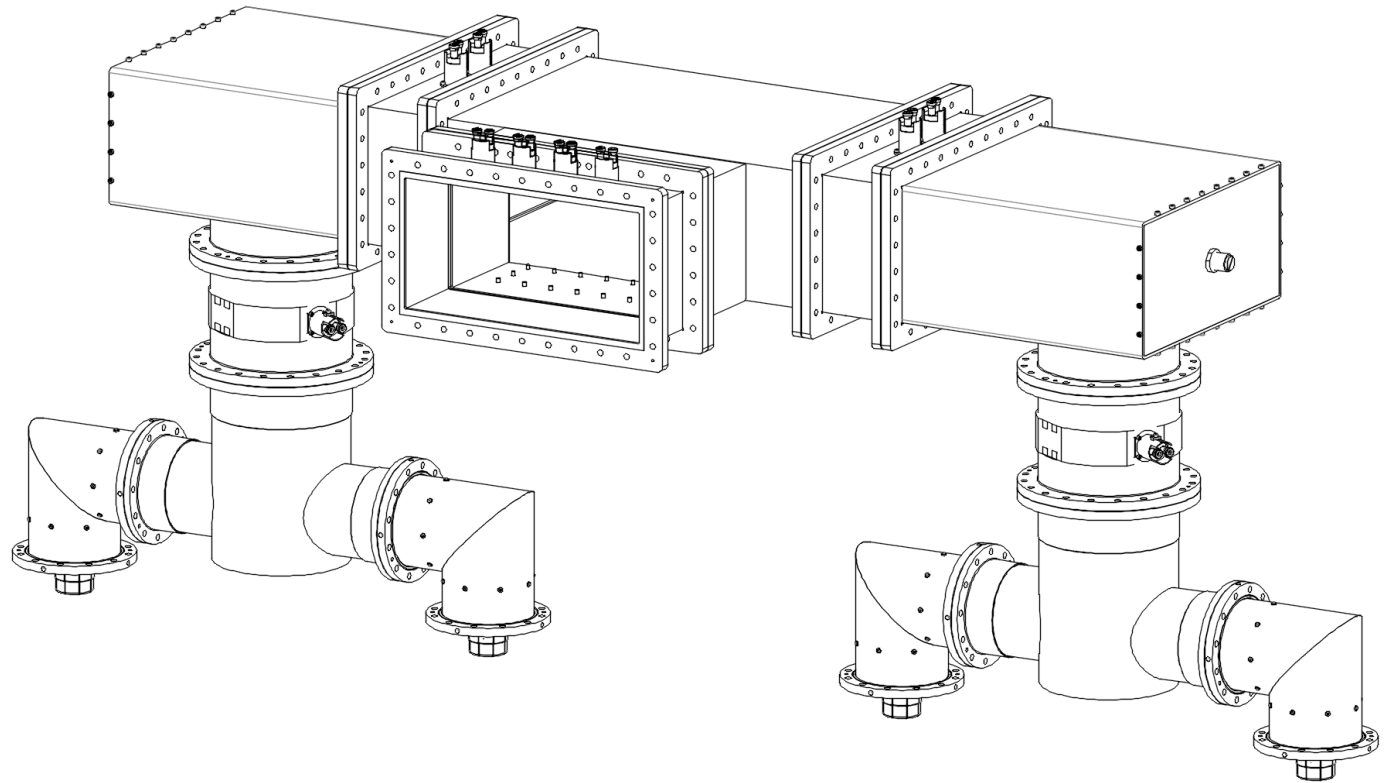
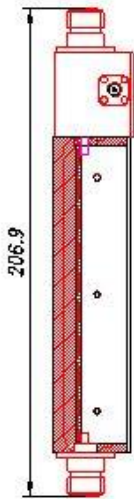


3210mm (H) × 3220mm (W) × 1800mm (L)

# Damping ring SSA key components



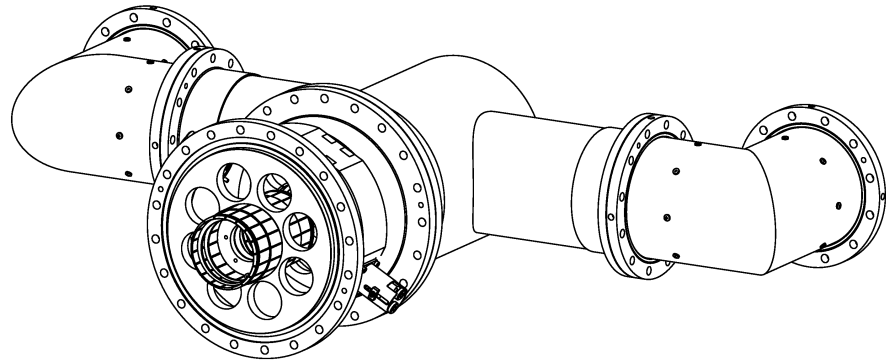
1:4 power divider



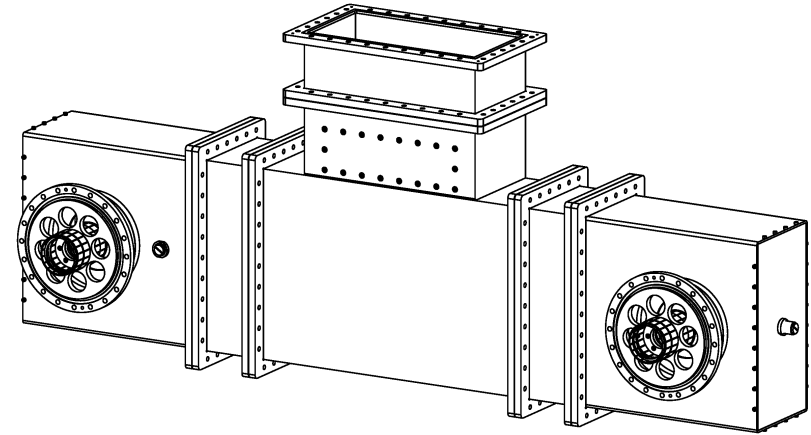
60kW 1:2 power divider



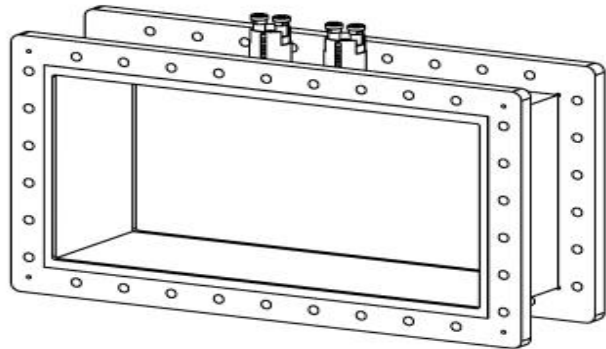
# Damping ring SSA key components



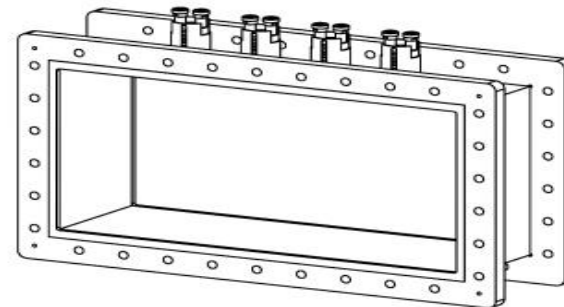
30kW 2:1 power combiner



60kW 2:1 power combiner



2 port directional coupler



4 port directional coupler

# Summary

- HE klystron is being developed, efficiency of 60% and 70% has been achieved, 80% efficiency is expected to be reached by the end of this year.
- Development of S and C band 80MW klystron for CEPC Linac is also in progress.
- Design of RF power distribution system for collider, booster, damping ring and Linac is showed.
- SSA mechanical design for booster and damping ring is also showed.

***Thanks for your attention!***