



High Efficiency Klystron Studies and Development for Green Colliders

Zusheng Zhou



中國科學院高能物理研究所
Institute of High Energy Physics
Chinese Academy of Sciences

Content

- **Research background**
- **We are doing**
 - High efficiency and high power klystron R&D
- **Future plan**

Research background

Research background

- Large-scale accelerator facilities are consuming increasingly high levels of energy. For instance, during operation, the energy consumption of large-scale accelerator facilities such as CEPC Fcc-ee and CLIC is up to tens of megawatts and hundred of megawatts power. Therefore, there is an urgent need for **low carbon** and **energy efficient** operation solutions(**Green collider**).

CEPC power consumption

CEPC TDR Power Consumption Breakdowns@Higgs with 30GeV injection Linac and 30MW SR/beam

	Location and electrical demand(MW)					Surface building	TOTAL
	Ring	Booster	LINAC	BTL	IR		
RF Power Source	96.9	1.4	11.1				109.5
Cryogenic System	11.6	0.6	-		1.1		13.4
Vacuum System	1.0	3.8	1.8				6.5
Magnet Power Supplies	52.3	7.5	2.4	1.1	0.3		63.5
Instrumentation	1.3	0.7	0.2				2.2
Radiation Protection	0.3		0.1				0.4
Control System	1.0	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.0		1.8
Experimental devices					4.0		4.0
Utilities	31.8	3.5	2.0	0.6	1.2		39.1
General services	7.2		0.3	0.2	0.2	12.0	19.8
RF system			0.8				0.8
TOTAL	203.4	18.2	18.9	1.8	6.8	12.0	261.1

60MW SR power (e+&e-), RF power demands **109.5MW**, waster power **49.5MW**

Energy conservation measure

- Klystron efficiency improvement
 - By optimizing klystron beam dynamics with different methods, the efficiency of the klystron itself can be enhanced.
 - From the current technological development perspective, the improvement of RF conversion efficiency of the klystron itself has reached its limit.

Energy conservation measure

■ Klystron efficiency improvement

- By optimizing klystron beam dynamics with different methods, the efficiency of the klystron itself can be enhanced.
- From the current technological development perspective, the improvement of RF conversion efficiency of the klystron itself has reached its limit.

60MW SR power (e+&e-), RF power demands **109.5MW**, waster power **49.5MW**



Very difficult

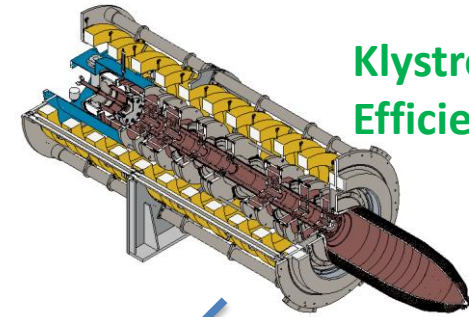
Efficiency impact on operation cost



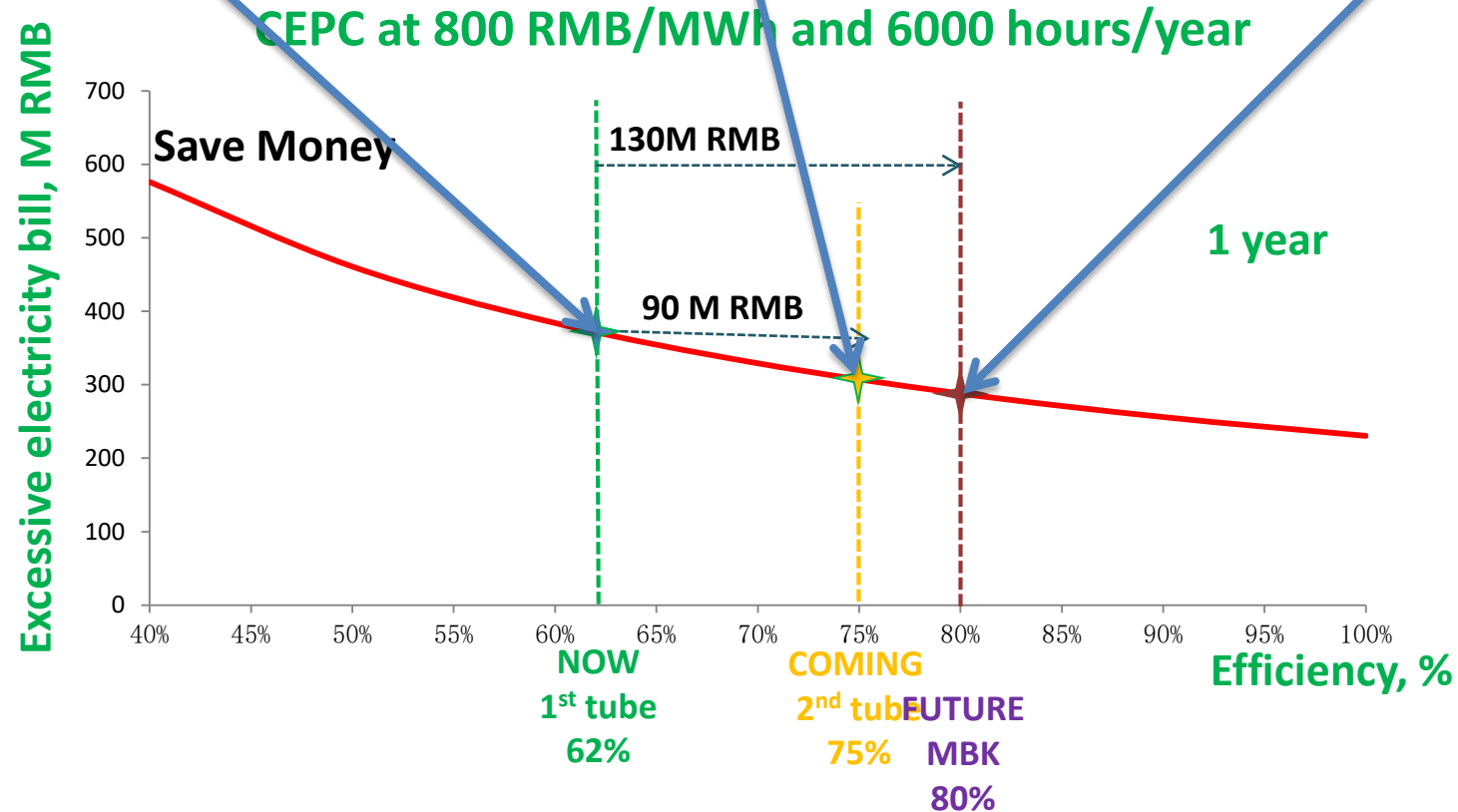
Klystron No. 1
Efficiency 62%
(2020)



Klystron No. 2
aiming at
efficiency 77%



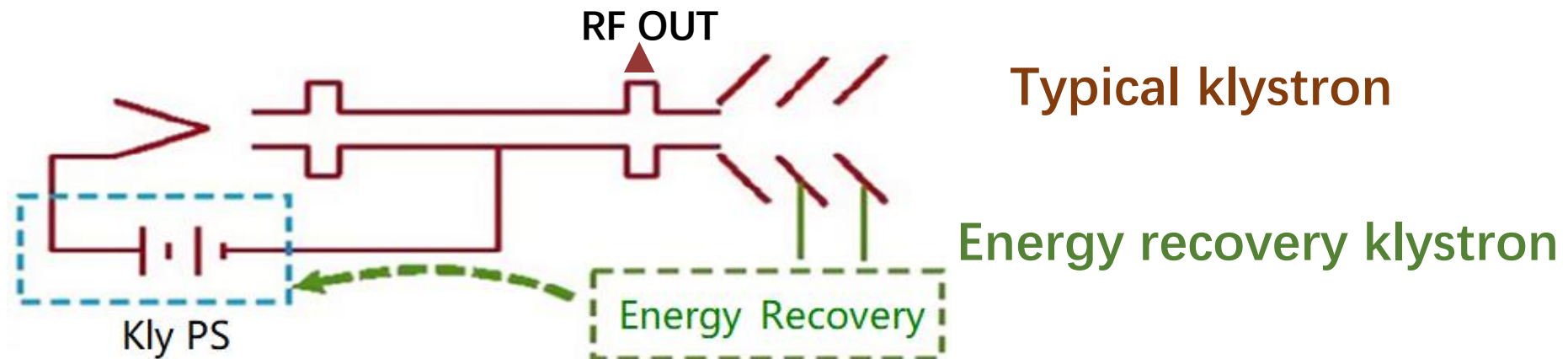
Klystron No. 3
Efficiency 80.5%



Energy conservation measure

■ Energy recovery klystron

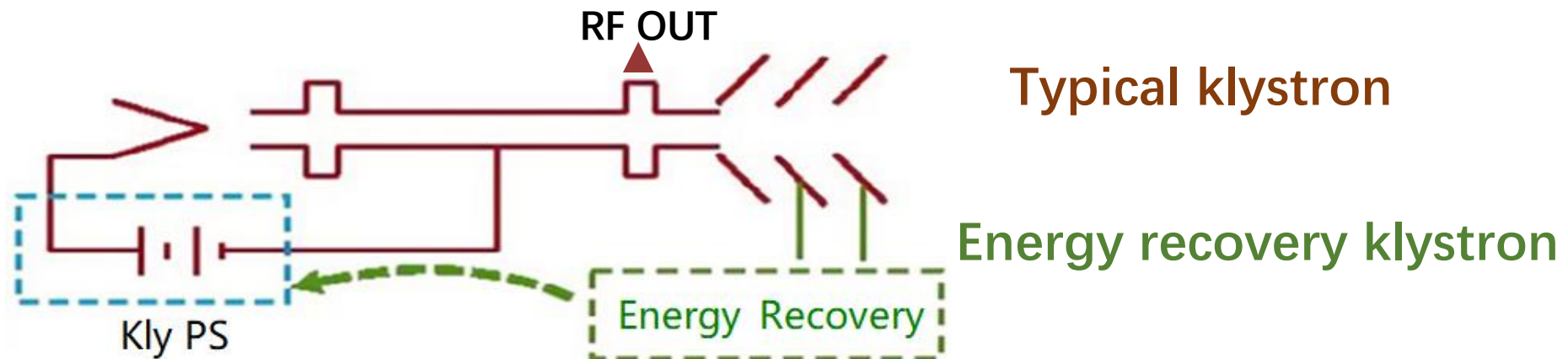
- The energy recovery klystron recovers energy from the spent electron beam by multi-depressed collector, thereby reducing the power demand from the grid and significantly lowering operation.



Energy conservation measure

■ Energy recovery klystron

- The energy recovery klystron recovers energy from the spent electron beam by multi-depressed collector, thereby reducing the power demand from the grid and significantly lowering operation.



60MW SR power (e+&e-), RF power demands **109.5MW**, waster power **49.5MW**

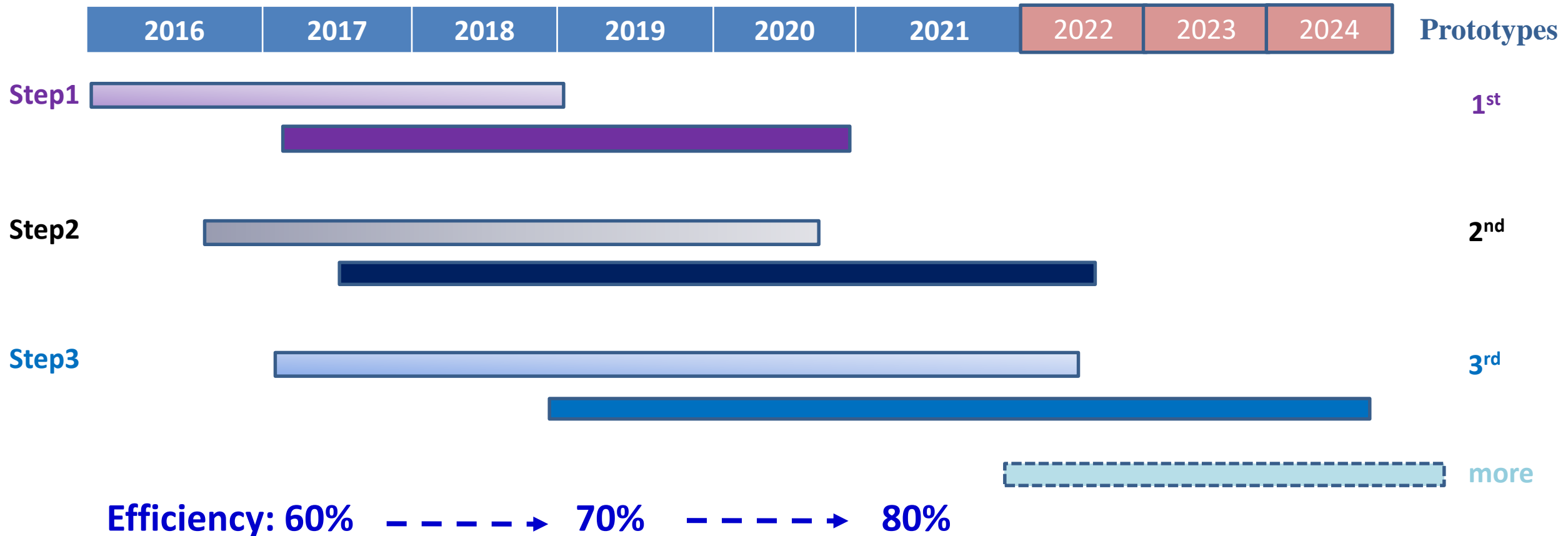


Also difficult, but great possibility

We are doing
High efficiency klystron

R&D strategy and plan

- 3 or more klystron prototypes for klystron efficiency improvement



Design scheme

- Scheme 1: Traditional way for >60% efficiency
- Scheme 2: With high voltage gun (110 kV/9.1 A), low perveance (HE, >75%)
- Scheme 3: MBK, 54 kV/20A electron gun (8 beams) (HE, >80%)

Parameter	Scheme1(1 st prototype)	Scheme2(2 nd)	Scheme3(3 rd)
Freq. (MHz)	650	650	650
Voltage (kV)	82	110	54
Current (A)	16	9.1	20(2.5×8)
Beam No.	1	1	8
Perveance (μP)	0.65	0.25	1.6(0.2×8)
Efficiency (%)	65	~80	>80
Power(kW)	800	800	800(100×8)

1st prototype milestone

- Oct. 2017 Design report
- May 2018 Mechanical design review
- Mar. 2019 Window fabrication
- Apr. 2019 Collector brazing
- Sep. 2019 Prepressing of electron gun
- Oct. 2019 Klystron bake out
- Dec. 2019 Delivered to IHEP
- Mar. 2020 High power test at IHEP

1st 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)	≥ 45	47
Output power(kW)	800	800
1 dB Bandwidth(MHz)	≥ 1	1.8

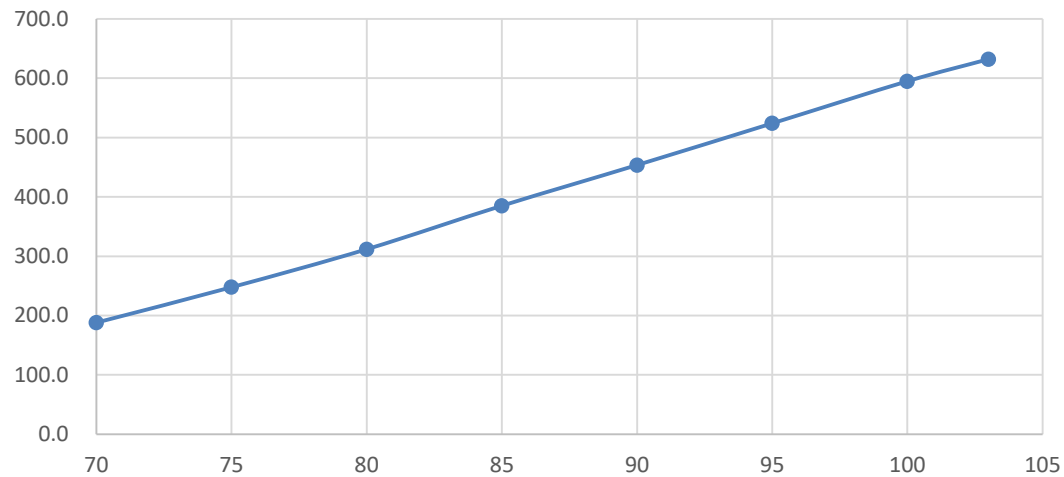


HE Klystron Milestone

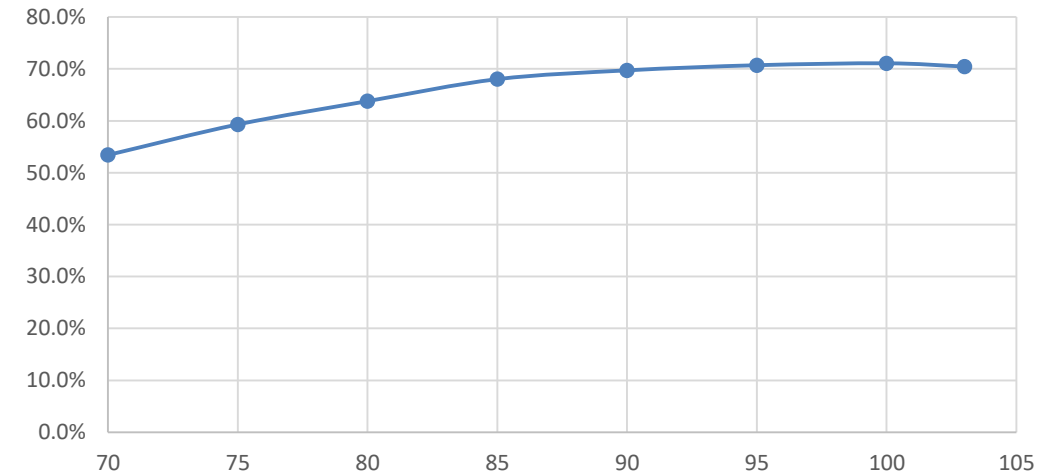
- Jan., 2021: Klystron manufacture started
- Jul., 2021: Parts fabrication completed
- Nov., 2021: Gun processing and klystron baking out
- Dec., 2021: Klystron delivered to IHEP
- Mar., 2022: Klystron conditioning started
 - Cold high voltage conditioning
 - Cathode activation
 - High voltage conditioning
 - RF Conditioning(Pulsed and CW)
- Jul., 2022: CW 630kW/Eff. 70.5% of first stage high power test
- **Jan. 2024: Second stage high power test startup**

High power conditioning and test

Power vs. High Voltage



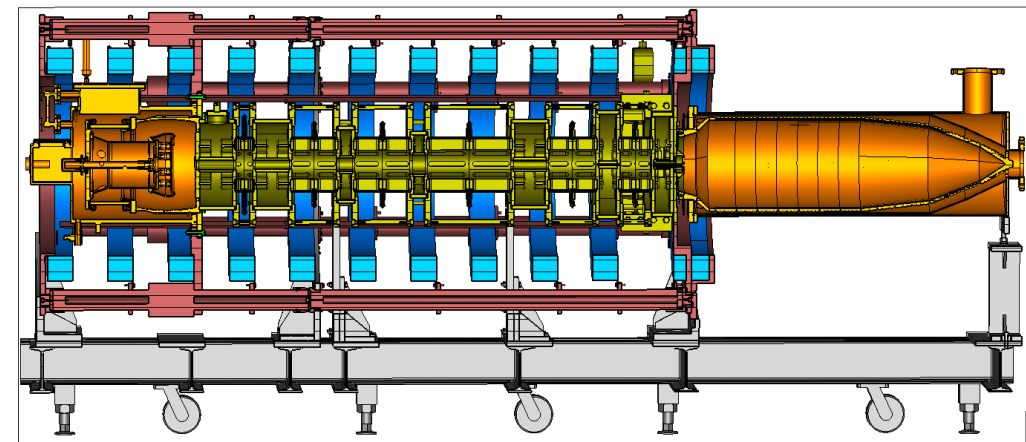
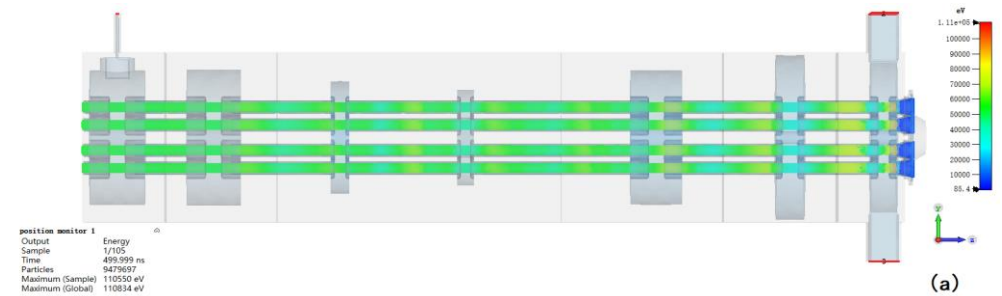
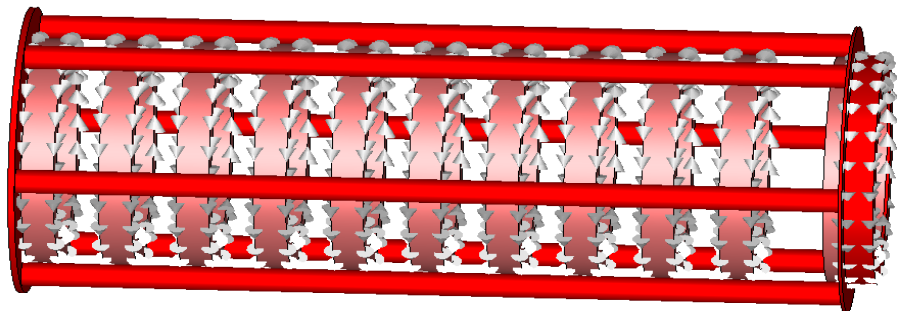
Efficiency vs. High Voltage



On Jul.5, 2022 for first stage test
CW power: 630kW
Eff. : 70.5%

MBK design and fabrication status

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



MBK Beam tester

- Fabrication of MBK beam tester is completed(including electron gun, collector, focusing coil) and has been delivered to IHEP March of 2023. Accomplishment of MBK beam tester is at the end of 2023.

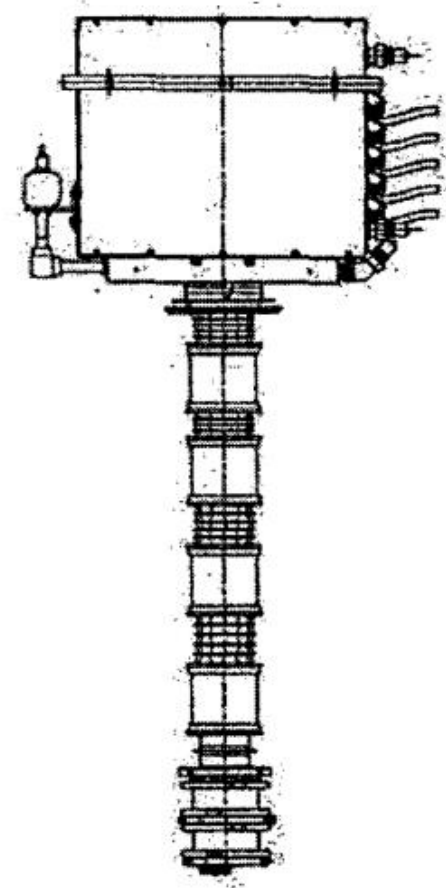


Future plan

Energy recovery klystron

Current status

- CPI (USA) has developed multiple models of TV energy recovery klystron; NASA has also collaborated with CPI to develop satellite communication klystrons.
- There are also research institutions in Japan, the UK, and Russia do R&D on energy recovery klystrons, but klystron power level is very low (from several kW to tens of kW).



CPI klystron



NASA Klystron

Roughly theoretical analysis

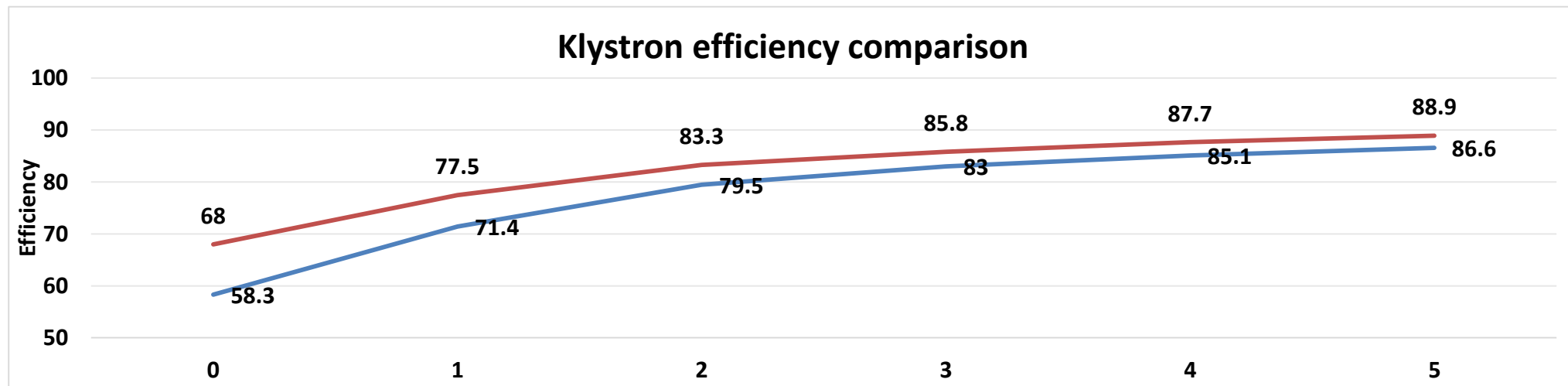
- Based on 1st and 2nd prototype, the efficiency on line region is 58% and 68% respectively (15% lower of saturation power level).

Parameter	1 st prototype	2 nd prototype
Freq. (MHz)	650	650
Voltage (kV)	82	110
Current (A)	16	9.1
Beam No.	1	1
Perveance (μP)	0.65	0.25
Saturation efficiency (%)	65	~80
Power(kW)	800	800

Roughly theoretical analysis

CEPC 1 st klystron prototype		
Coll. Qty	Coll. Eff.	Kly. Eff.
0	0.00%	58.3%
1	31.4%	71.4%
2	50.9%	79.5%
3	59.2%	83.0%
4	64.3%	85.1%
5	67.9%	86.6%

CEPC 2 nd klystron prototype		
Coll. Qty	Coll. Eff.	Kly. Eff.
0	0.0%	68.0%
1	29.8%	77.5%
2	47.7%	83.3%
3	55.6%	85.8%
4	61.4%	87.7%
5	65.2%	88.9%



Summary

- Research on high efficiency klystron is still undertaking for much higher efficiency.
- High power energy recovery klystron is being conducted for klystron efficiency improvement and operation cost decreased of large accelerator facility.
- This is expected to increase the current 68% linear efficiency to over 85%, even reach 90% with energy recovery klystron.

Thanks for your attention!