



## Fundamental Power Couplers of PIP-II project

Sergey Kazakov

World Wide Fundamental Power Coupler meeting #6

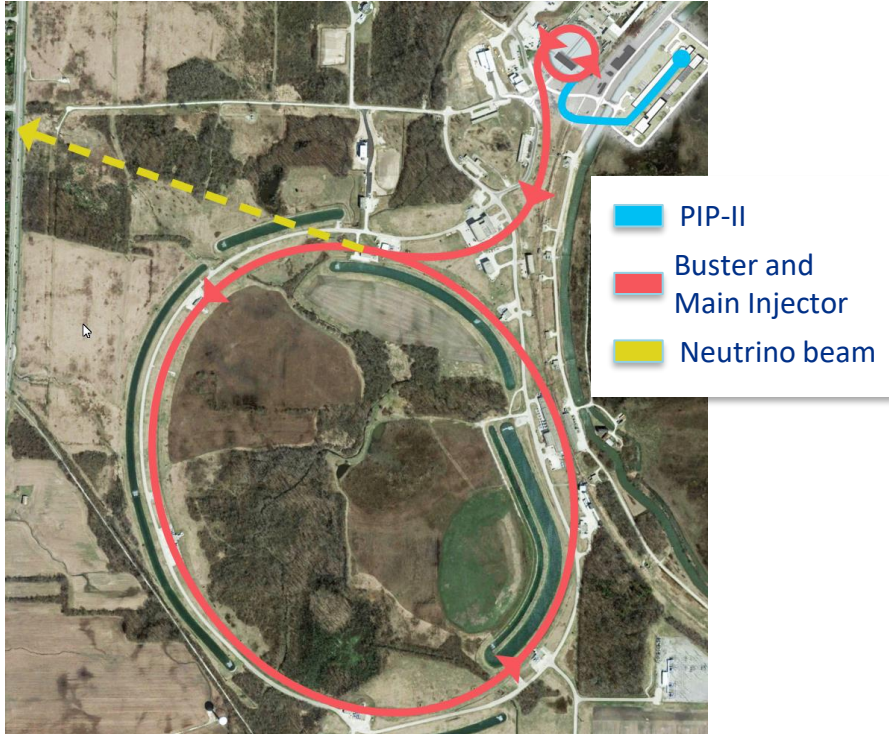
2-3 July 2024

## Outline:

- PIP-II project
- Couplers requirements
- RFQ coupler
- 325 MHz, Single Spoke Resonator (SSR) coupler
- DC block
- 650 MHz coupler
- 650 MHz, Low cryogenic loading coupler.
- 1.3 GHz, Low cryogenic loading coupler.
- Testing new conductive ceramics.
- 325 MHz coupler test stand
- 650 MHz coupler test stand
- Measurements of loss tangent of ceramics

# PIP-II project:

PIP-II (Proton Improvement Plan) – superconducting 800 MV linac, which will serve as proton injector for Fermilab Accelerator complex.



## Main PIP-II parameters

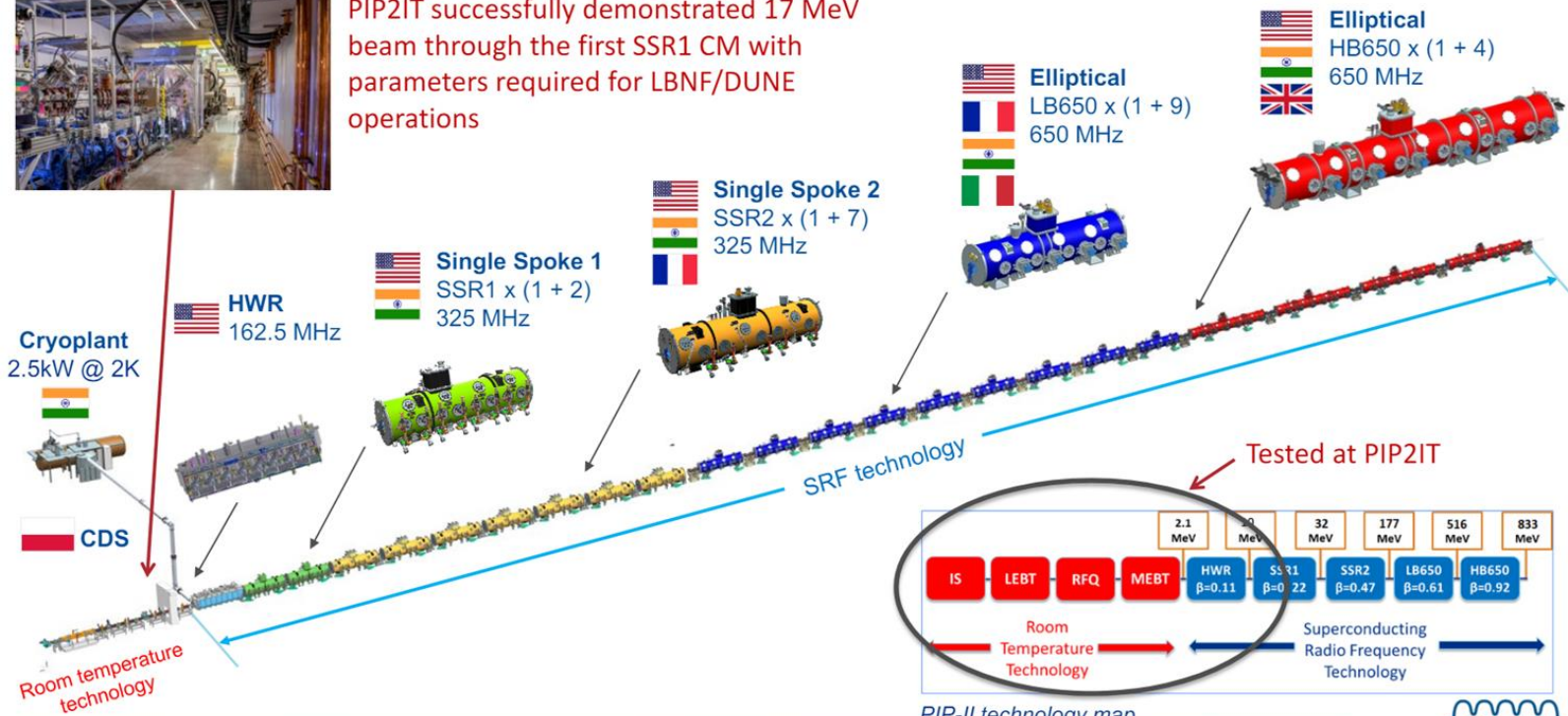
Parameter	Value	Units
Beam energy	800	MeV
Beam particles	H-	
Beam power	1.2	MW
Average current	2	mA
Frequency	162.5 harmonics	MHz

# PIP-II is international project:

## Linac Scope



PIP2IT successfully demonstrated 17 MeV beam through the first SSR1 CM with parameters required for LBNF/DUNE operations



PIP-II technology map



## Couplers of PIP-II project, types and number.

Cavity Type	Coupler type	Number of couplers	Max. power to beam, kW	Max. Power in coupler, kW
RFQ	RFQ	2	=<20	70
HWR	HWR	8	4.5	5.5
SSR1	SSR	16	4.4	4.9
SSR2	SSR	35	12.4	15
LB650	“650MHz”	36	29.3	35.8
HB650	“650MHz”	24	44.4	56

Total number of types of couplers

4

Total number couplers

121

# RFQ coupler

## Parameters:

Frequency: 162.5 MHz

Operating power: 75 kW

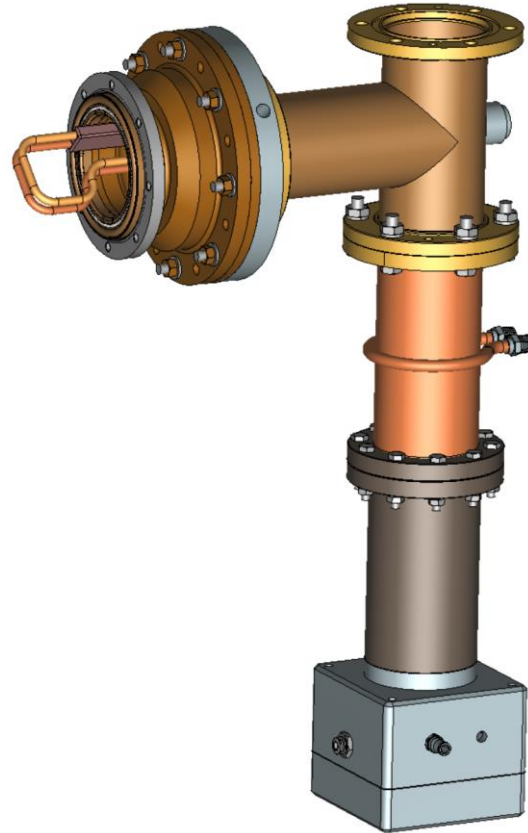
Ceramic sizes: OD 152 mm x ID 33 mm x 4mm

Antenna type: Loop, air cooled, rotatable

HV bias: ~ up to 5 kV

Input: Standard 3-inch 50 Ohm coaxial

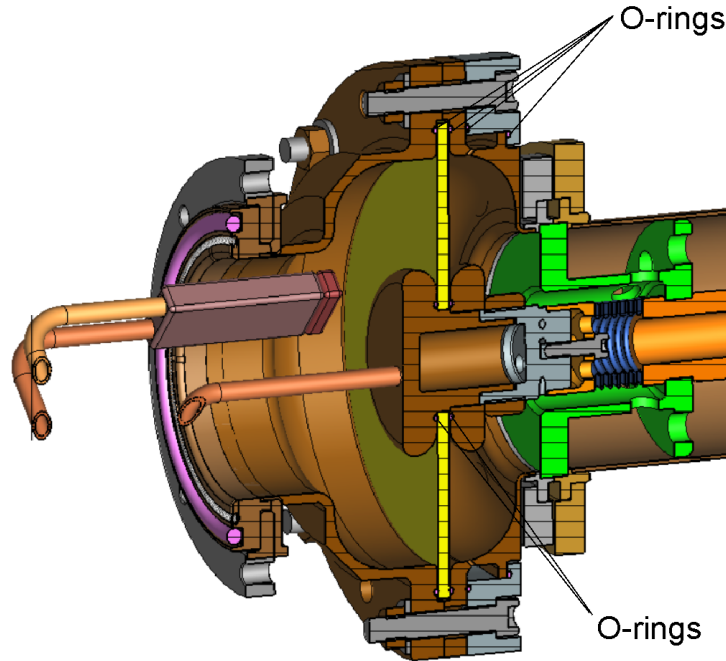
Number of couplers: 2

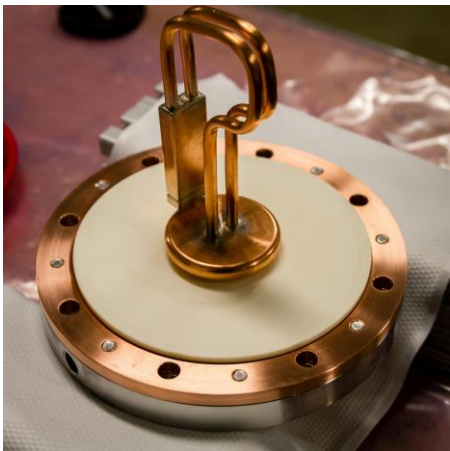


## Dismountable window of RFQ coupler

Vacuum requirements of RFQ allow to use Viton O-rings.

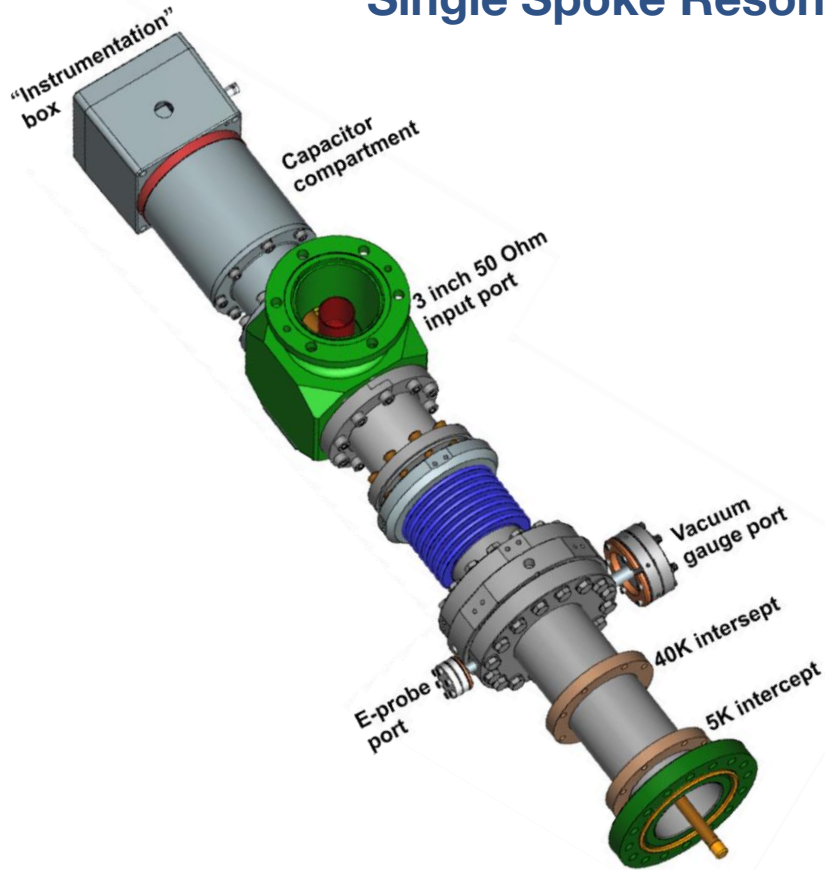
Couplers are made dismountable. Ceramics disks can be replaced if necessary.







# Single Spoke Resonator(SSR) coupler



## Parameters:

Frequency: 325 MHz

Operating power: 12 kW

Ceramic sizes: OD 101 mm x ID 25.4 mm x 7mm

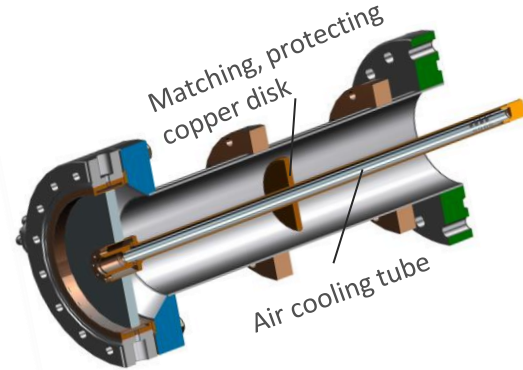
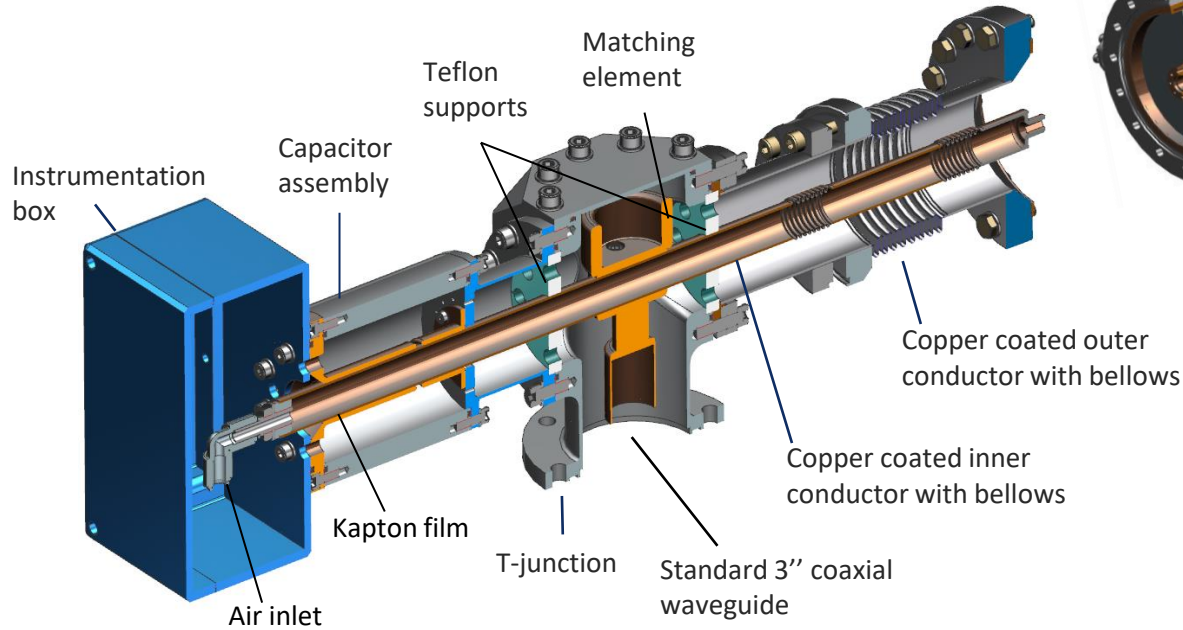
Antenna type: copper OD 12.7mm, air cooled

HV bias: ~ up to 5 kV

Input: Standard 3-inch 50 Ohm coaxial

Number of couplers: XX

## Air part of 325 MHz coupler

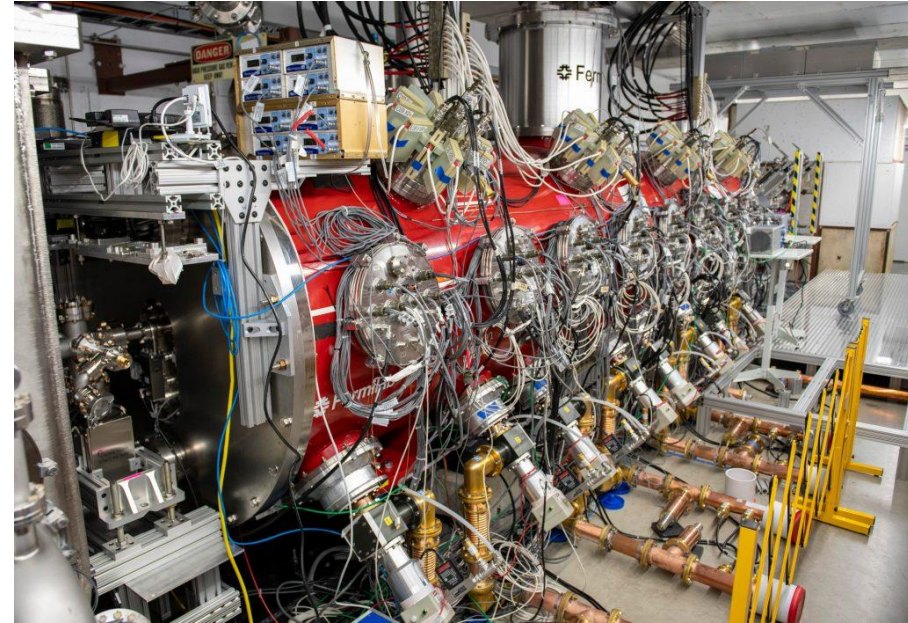


## Vacuum part of 325 MHz coupler

Installing vacuum parts of SSR couplers

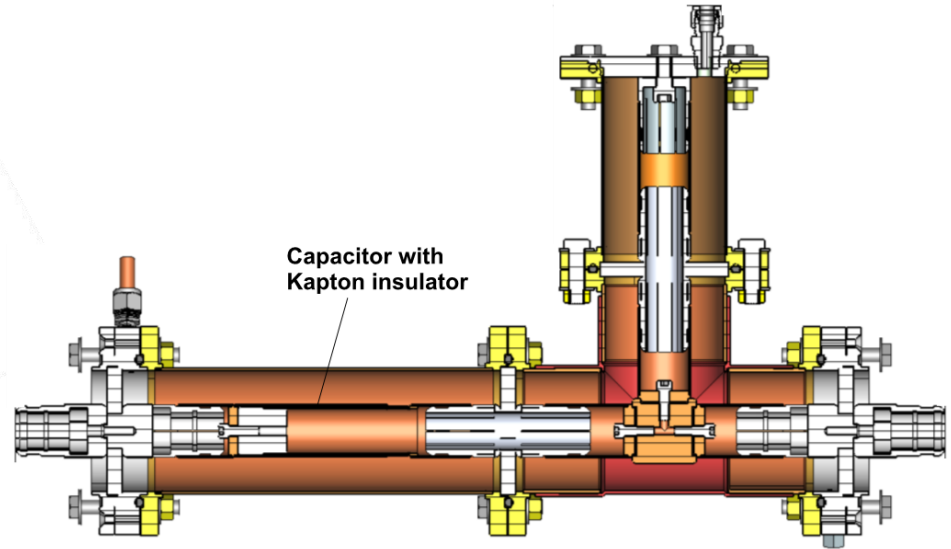
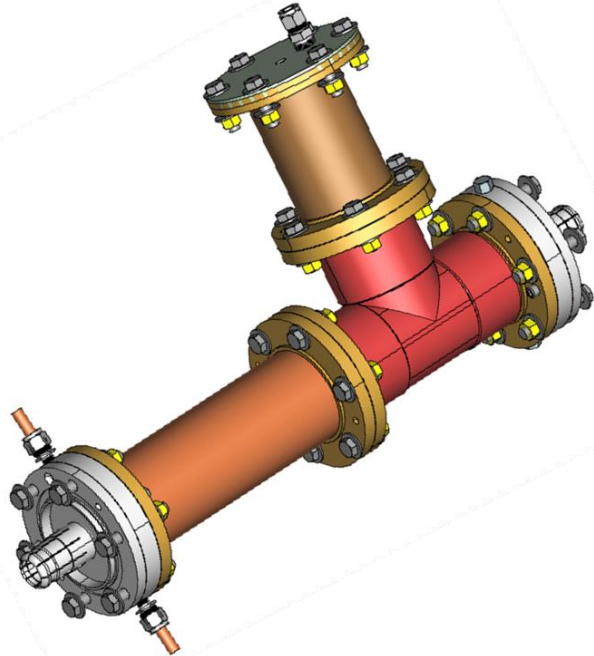


Couplers at SSR-I cryomodule

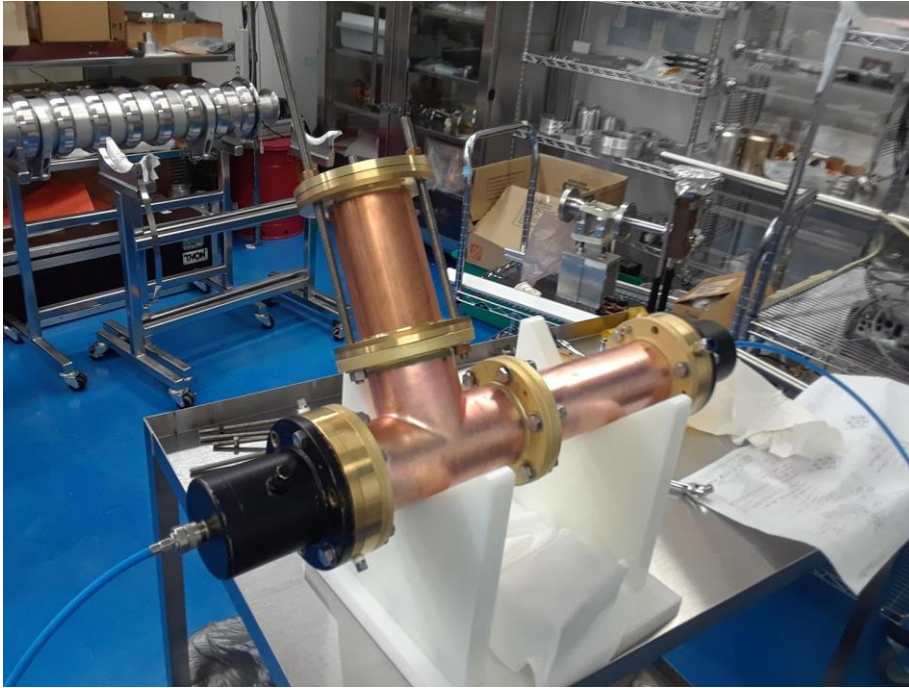


## DC block

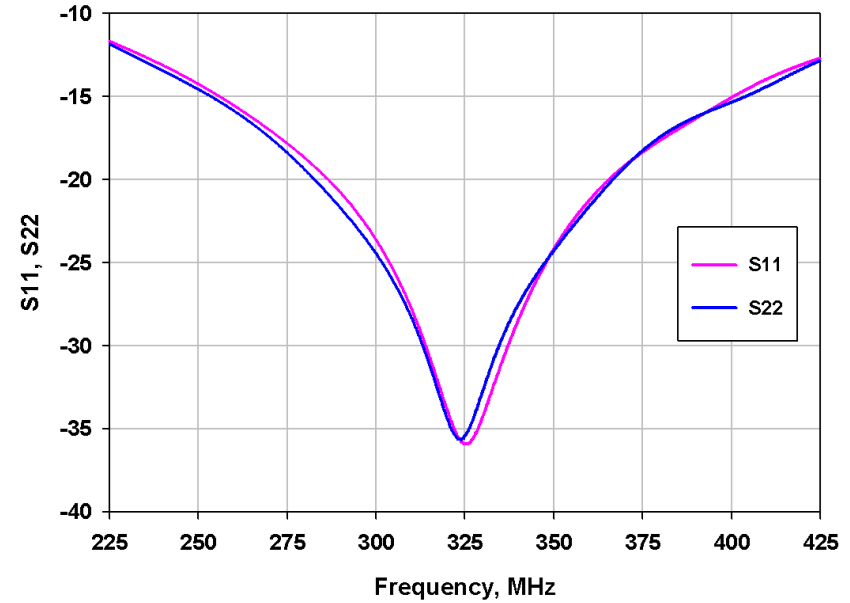
SSR couplers are connected to RF power amplifier through “ DC-block” (it blocks DC current and transmits RF). **The purpose of the DC-block is to protect the amplifier from high voltage of coupler bias.**



## Adjusting the length of short of DC block



325 MHz DC block,  
SN 2165405



## 650 MHz coupler

### Parameters:

Frequency: 650 MHz

Operating power: 47 kW

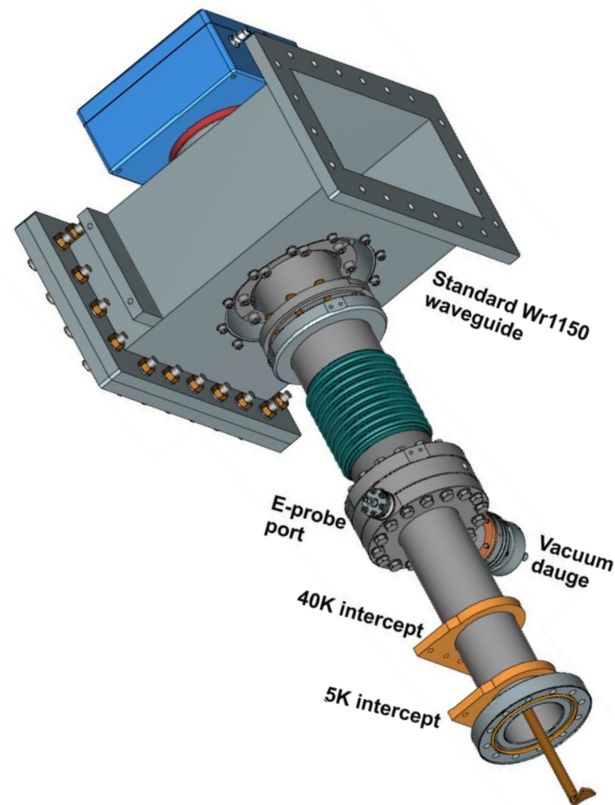
Ceramic sizes: OD 101 mm x ID 25.4 mm x 7mm

Antenna type: copper OD 12.7mm, air cooled

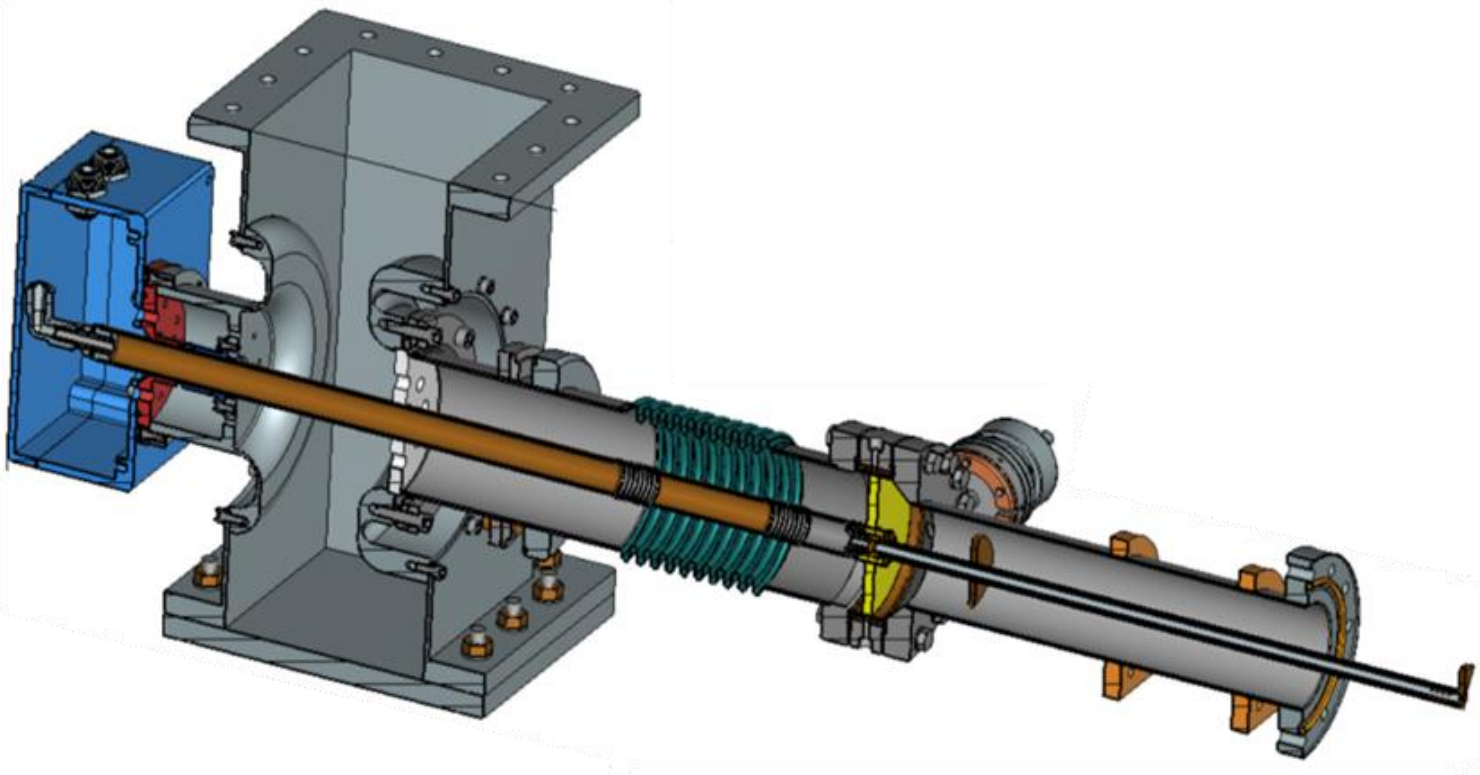
HV bias: ~ up to 5 kV

Input: Standard WR1150 waveguide

Number of couplers: XX



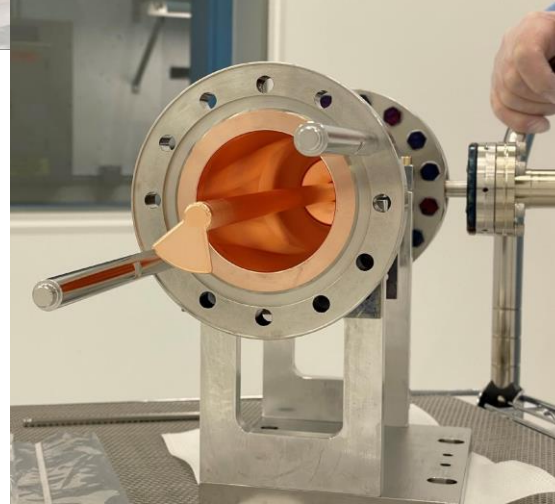
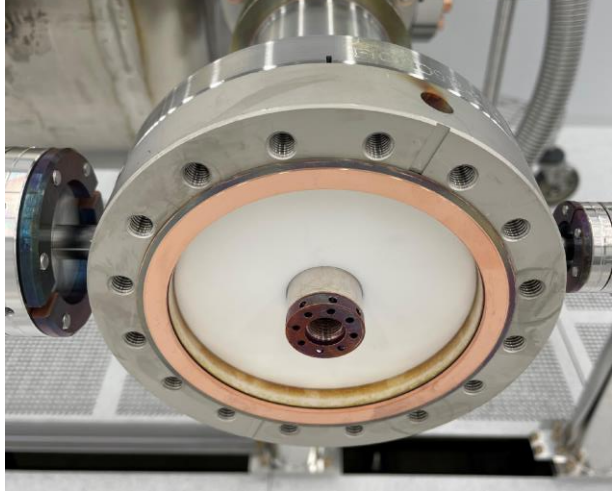
# Cut view of 650 MHz coupler



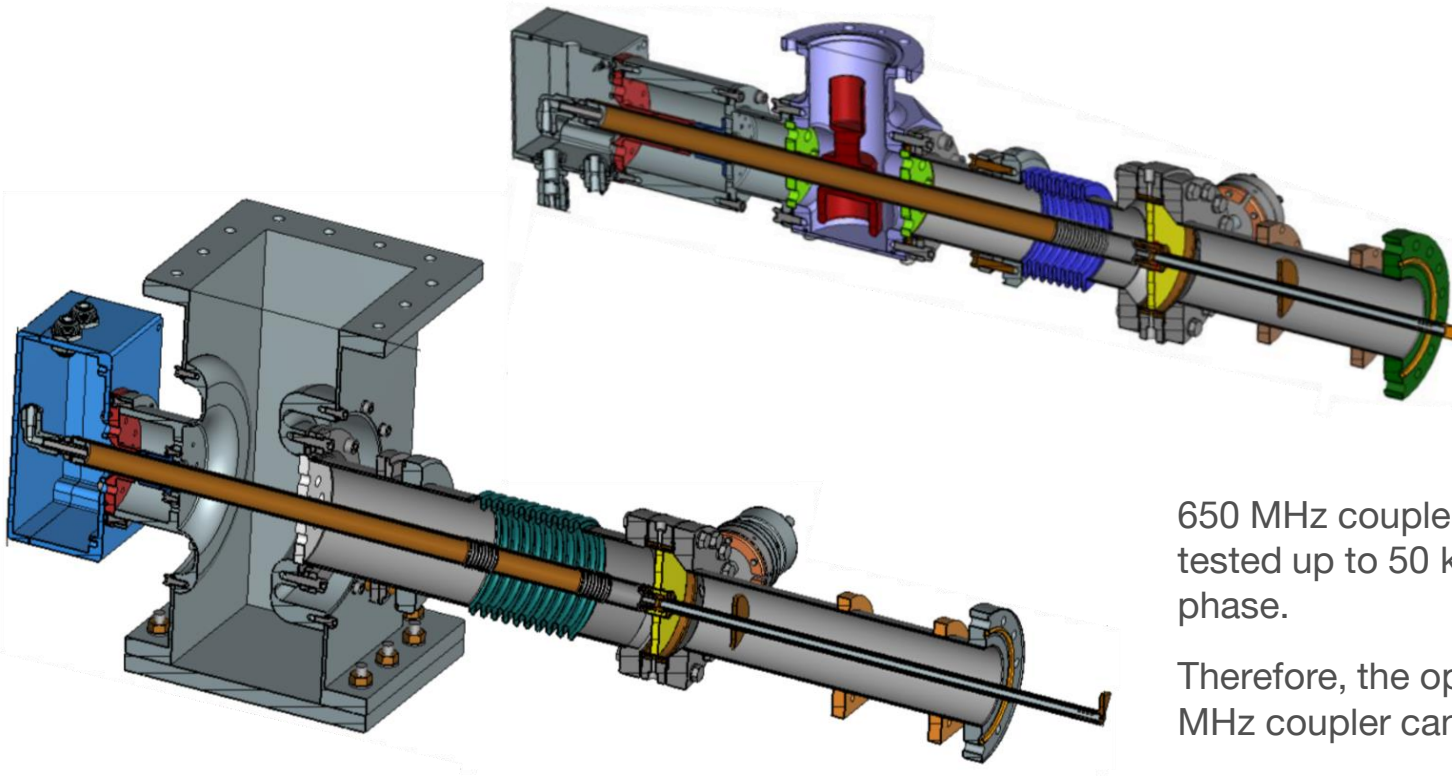
# Parts of 650 MHz coupler







## Configurations of 325 MHz and 650 MHz couplers are very similar

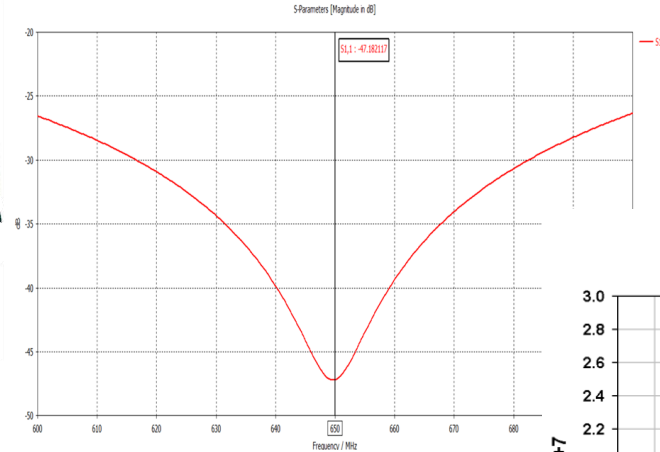
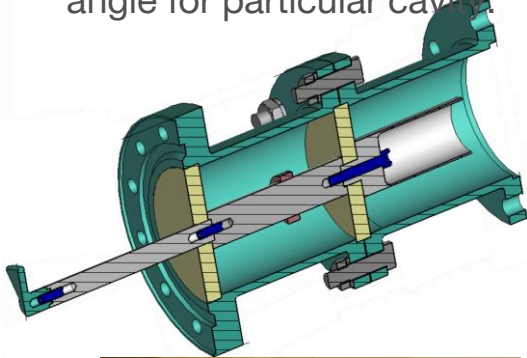


650 MHz couplers were successfully tested up to 50 kW, full reflection, any phase.

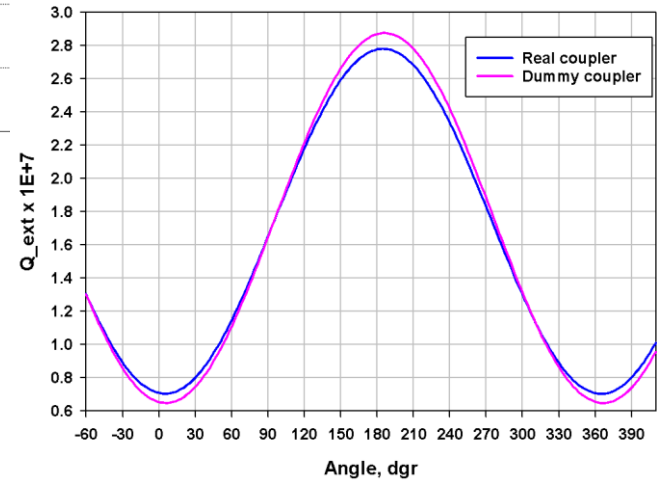
Therefore, the operating power of 325 MHz coupler can be  $> 50$  kW.

# 650 MHz dummy coupler

Tip of antenna of 650 MHz coupler is not axial symmetrical and has a “goose foot” shape. It allows to change coupling by rotating antenna. We use dummy coupler to find a right antenna angle for particular cavity.

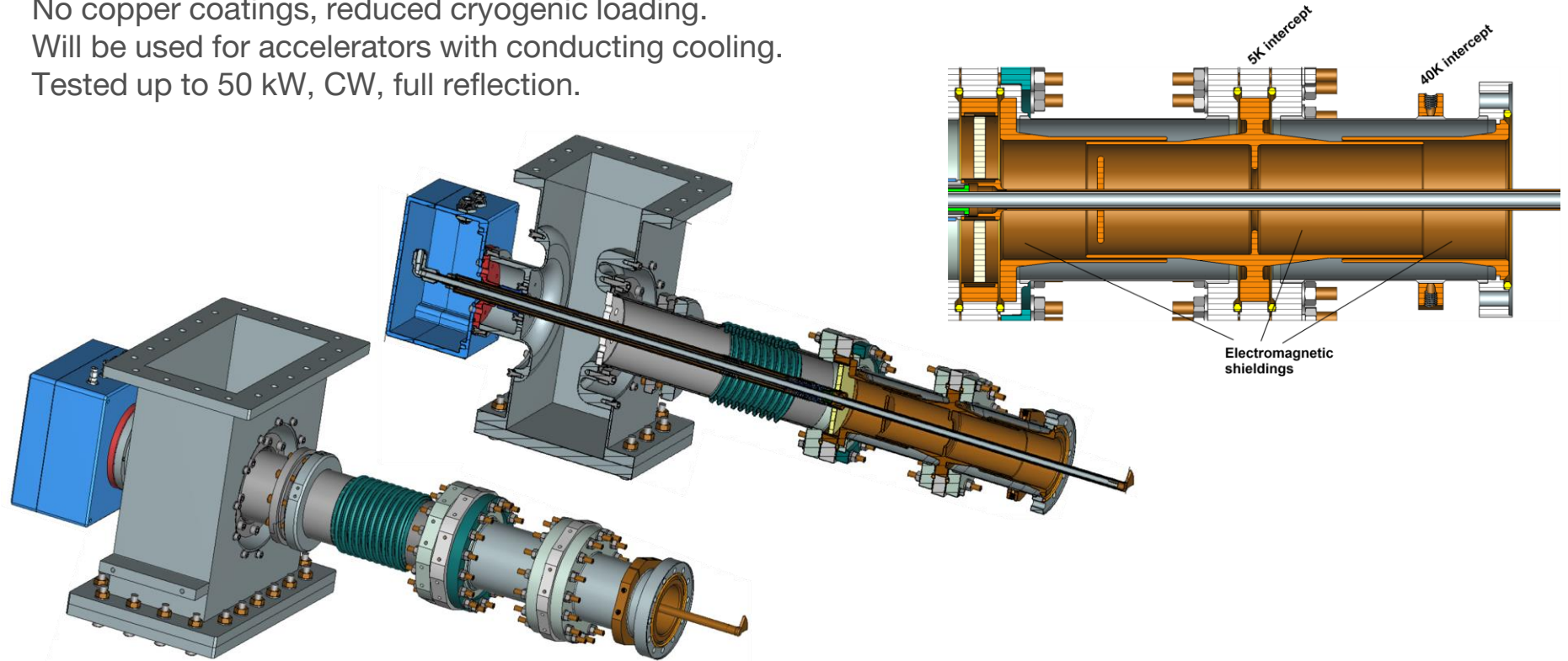


Tuned B92F-RI\_201



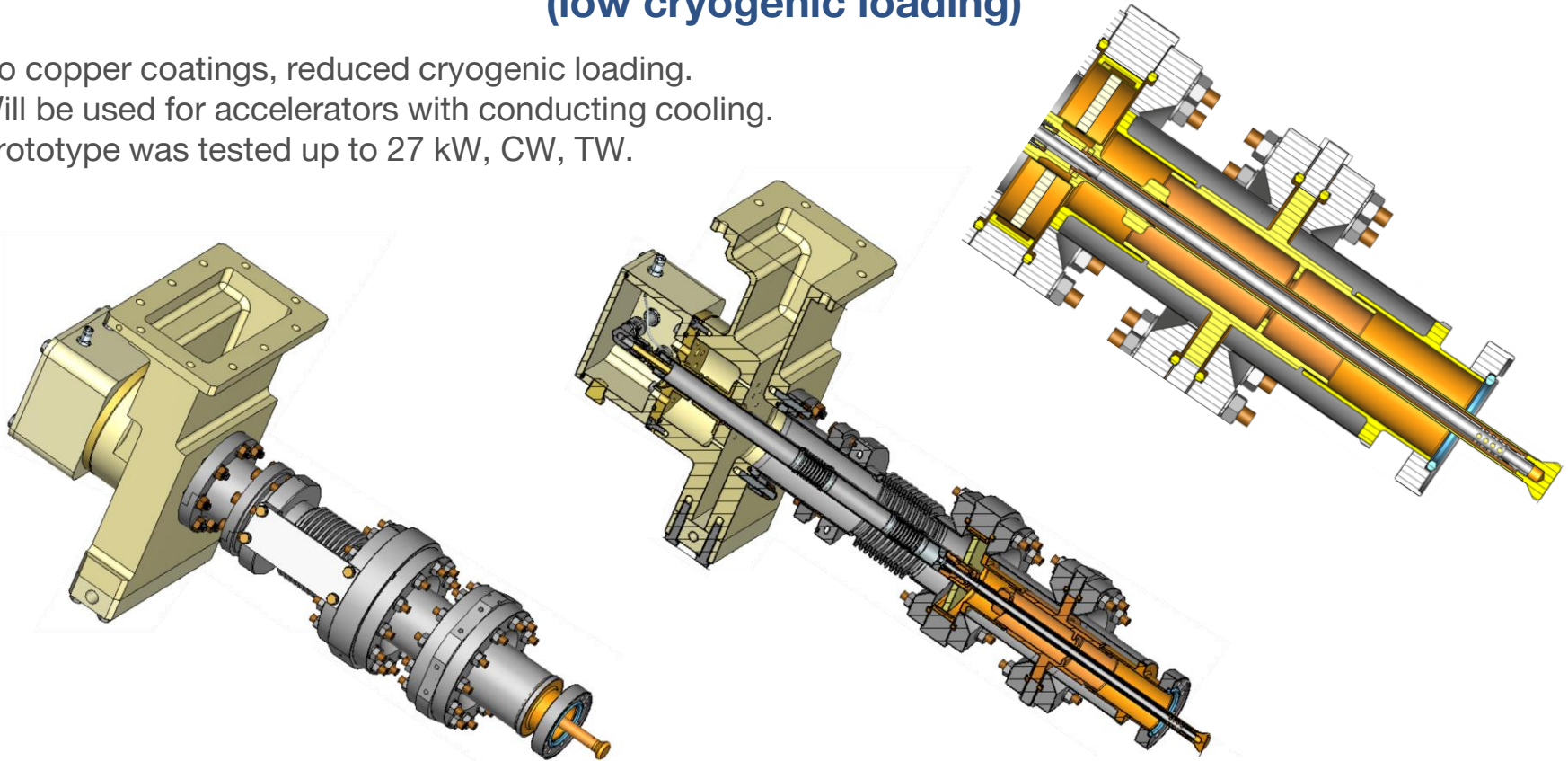
# 650 MHz coupler with electromagnetic shields (low cryogenic loading)

No copper coatings, reduced cryogenic loading.  
Will be used for accelerators with conducting cooling.  
Tested up to 50 kW, CW, full reflection.



## 1.3 GHz coupler with electromagnetic shields (low cryogenic loading)

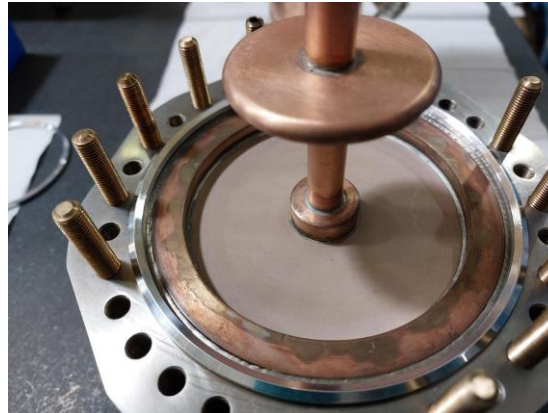
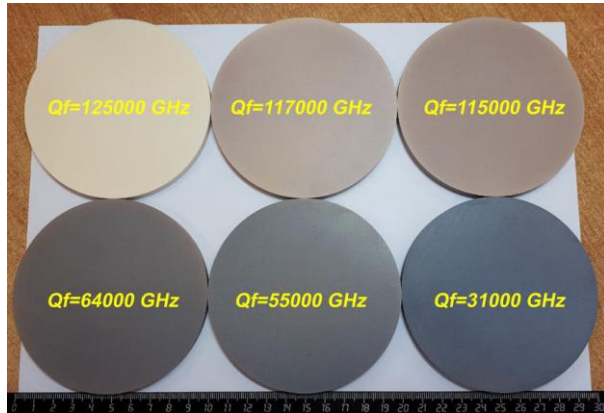
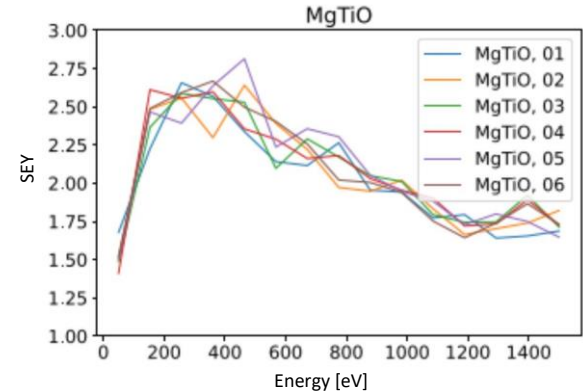
No copper coatings, reduced cryogenic loading.  
Will be used for accelerators with conducting cooling.  
Prototype was tested up to 27 kW, CW, TW.



# Magnesium Titanate Conductive Ceramic

- Low loss, mildly conductive ceramic prevents charge buildup
  - Controllable conductivity from  $10^{-12}$  to  $10^{-8}$  S/m
  - Relative dielectric constant  $\epsilon_r=15$
  - Figures of merit,  $Q \times f$ , in the range 30,000–125,000 GHz, providing  $\tan \delta \sim 10^{-5}$  @ 650 MHz
- SEY measured, peak < 2.75
- Waveguide and coaxial window designs fabricated & tested

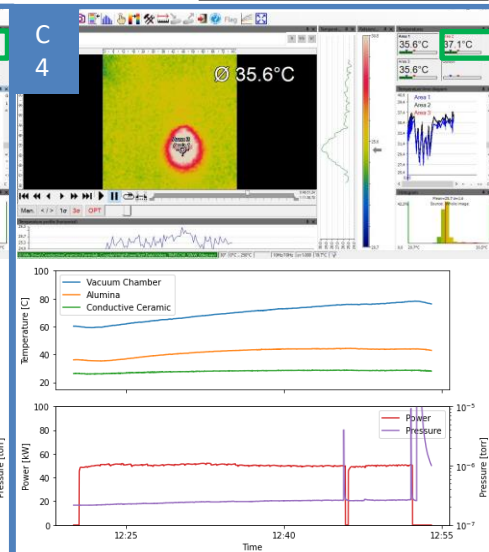
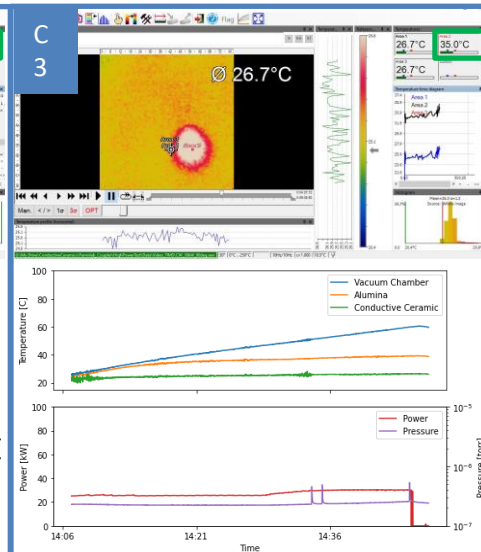
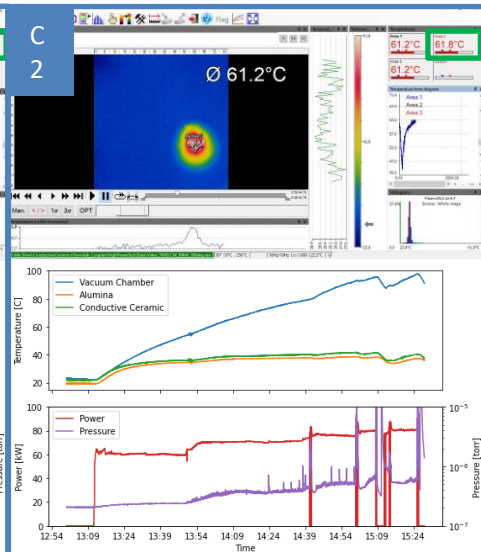
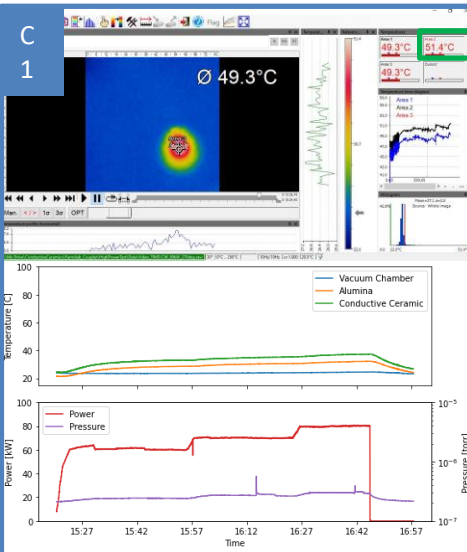
A. Grudiev, et al, CLIC Note 1175, CERN-ACC-2022-006



# High-Power Test Results

- Field configuration 1:
  - 80 kW
  - 51.4°C CC window
  - 41.8°C CC flange
  - 38.7°C Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> flange
  - No vacuum activity
- Field configuration 2:
  - 80 kW
  - 61.8°C CC window
  - 37.5°C CC flange
  - 32.3°C Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> flange
  - Some vacuum activity
- Field configuration 3:
  - 30 kW
  - 35.0°C CC window
  - 28.3°C CC flange
  - 39.3°C Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> flange
  - Limited by vacuum interlock (data not shown)
- Field configuration 4:
  - 50 kW
  - 37.1°C CC window
  - 28.8°C CC flange
  - 44.4°C Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> flange
  - Limited by vacuum interlock (data not shown)

B. Freemire, et al, IPAC'24, WEPS17



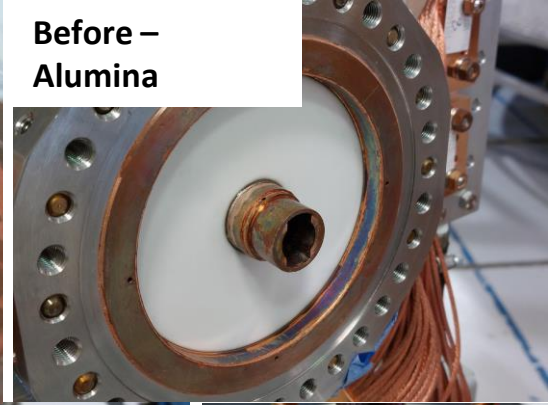
# Inspection & Conclusion

- Pickups showed significant electron activity near alumina window, minimal activity near conductive ceramic window
- After high power test:
  - No change in conductive ceramic window appearance
  - Significant discoloration of alumina window
- Multipacting on alumina window limited achievable power in two field configurations
- ✓ Power in other two configurations administratively limited to 80 kW
  - No indication conductive ceramic window could not achieve higher power

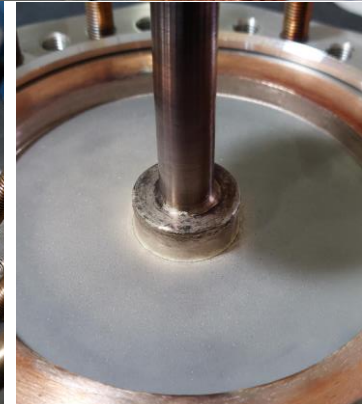
Before – Conductive Ceramic



Before – Alumina



After – Conductive Ceramic

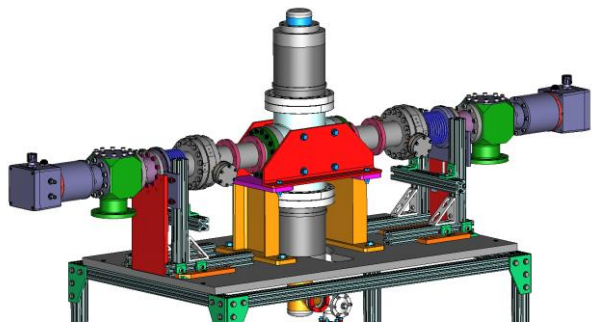
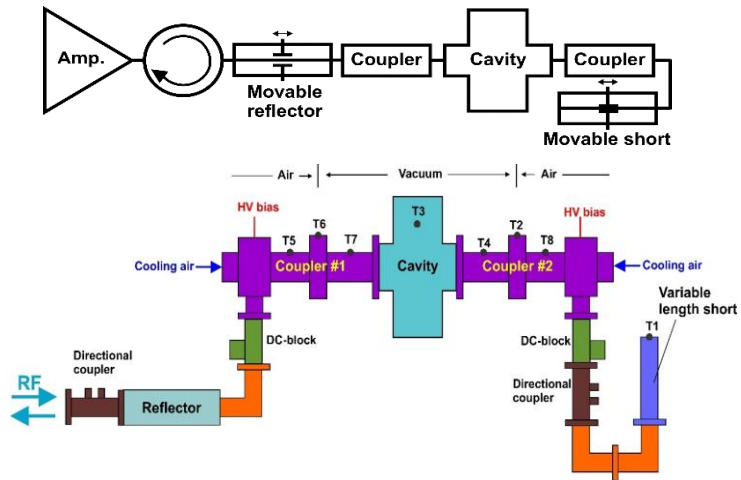


After – Alumina

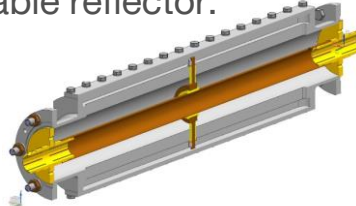


# Coupler test stand, 325

Power amplification ~ 5: **5 MHz**

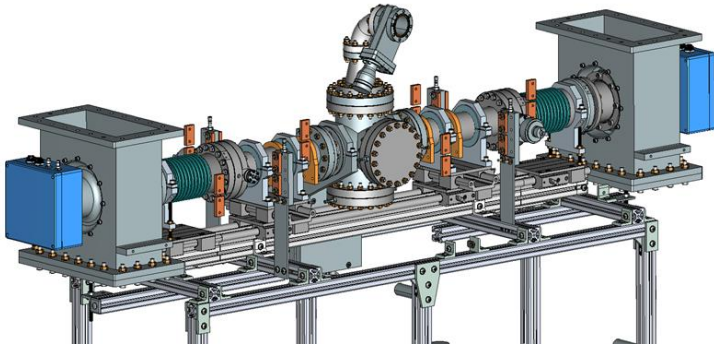
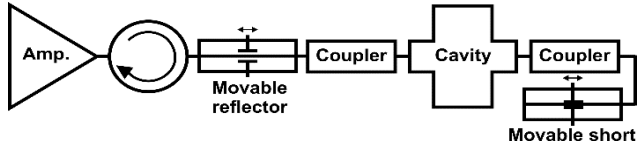


Movable reflector:



# Coupler test stand, 650 MHz

Power amplification ~ 5:



# Procedure of testing

## Test preparation:

Couplers and coupling cavity are assembled/disassembled in clean room, class 10.  
Couplers with coupling cavity is baked at temperature 120C x 48 hours.

## Stage 1: Testing with bias.

Goals:

325 MHz couplers – 12 kW, CW, full reflection, 4 phase pints.

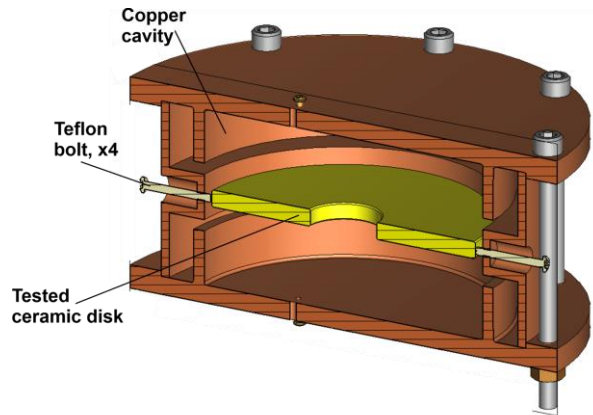
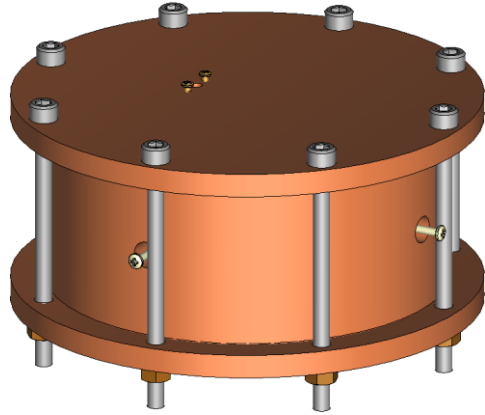
650 MHz couplers – 47 kW, CW, full reflection, 8 phase

Testing protocol for each phase points

Pls. length, ms	10	100	300	600	CW
Max. power, 325 MHz, kW	25	25	25	20	12
Max. power, 650 MHz, kW	100	100	100	70	47

## Stage 2: Cleaning without bias

# Measuring the loss tangent of ceramics



Frequency of measurements  $\sim 2.4$  GHz