

Status of the RF-System for the proton accelerator facility at PSI

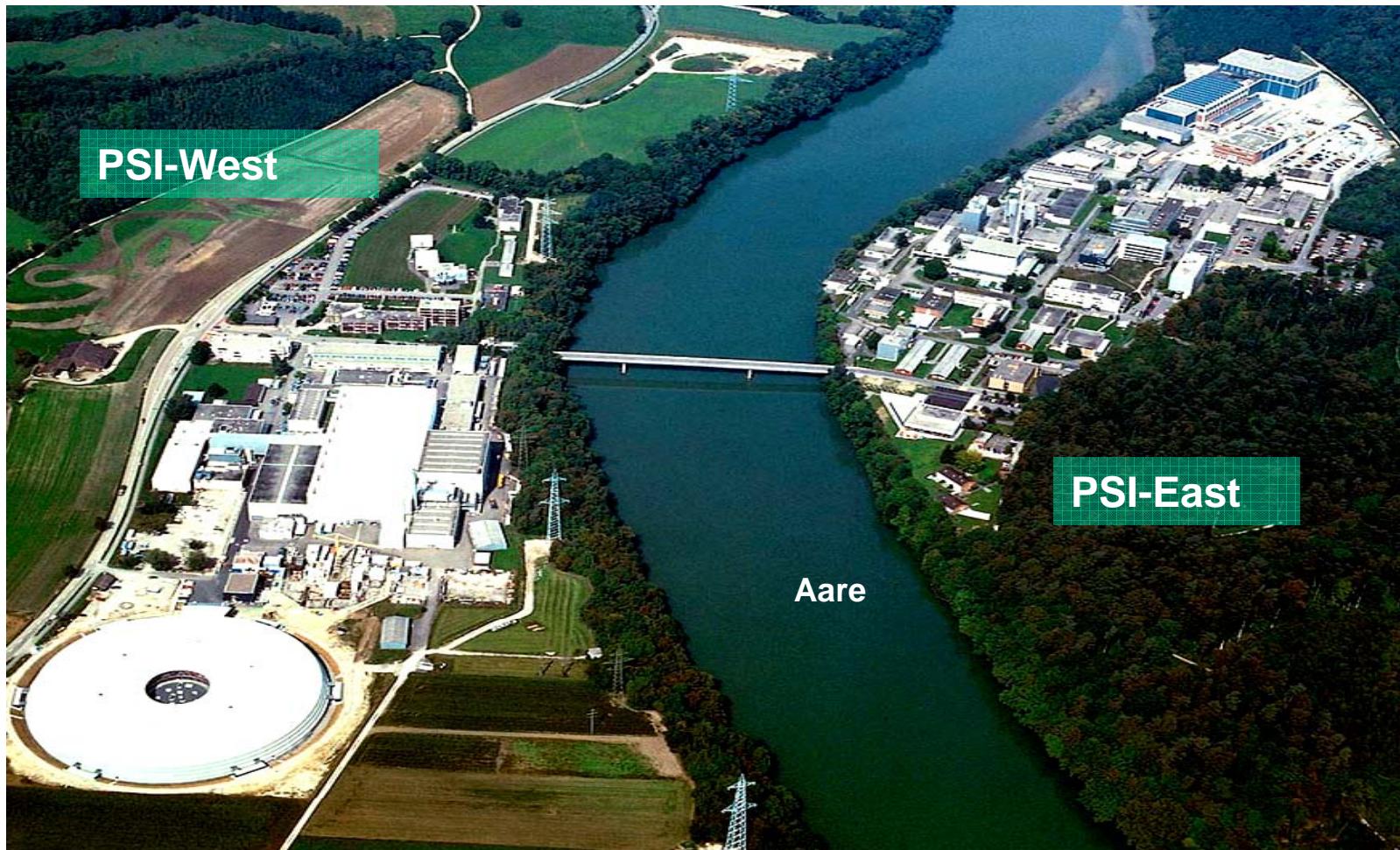
Markus Schneider, RF power amplifier

Status of the RF-System for the proton accelerator facility at PSI

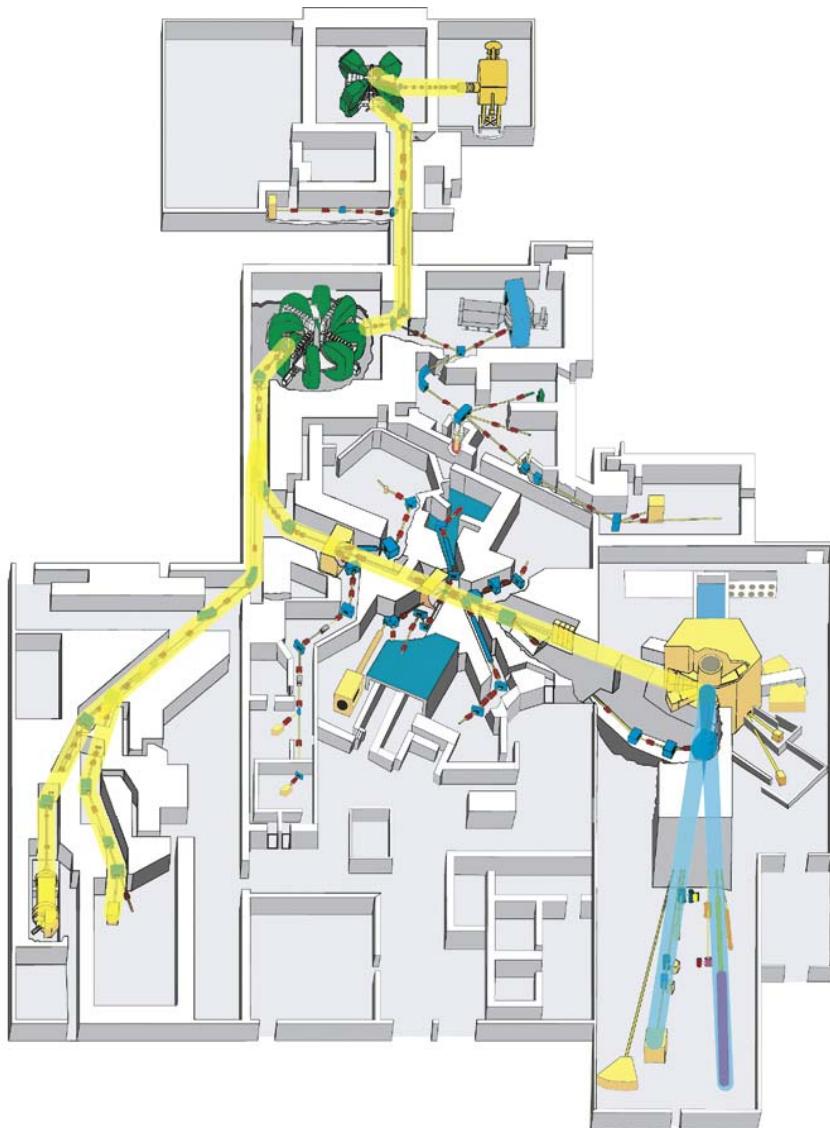
- **Overview of proton accelerator facility**
- **Upgrade of Ring cyclotron
new copper cavities**
- **Superbuncher**
- **Upgrade of Injector 2 cyclotron**

Thanks to my colleagues of the RF-group

Paul Scherrer Institut



Proton accelerator facility

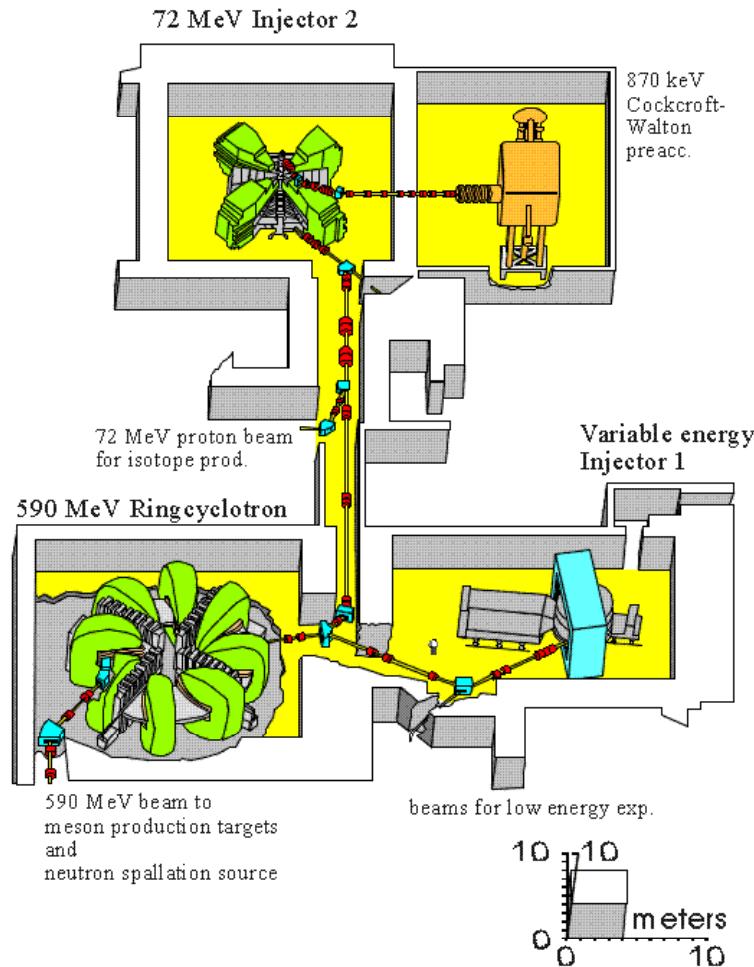


- 590 MeV proton beam
- 2 mA operational beam current
- 2.2 mA max achieved beam current
- Planned to increase up to 3 mA

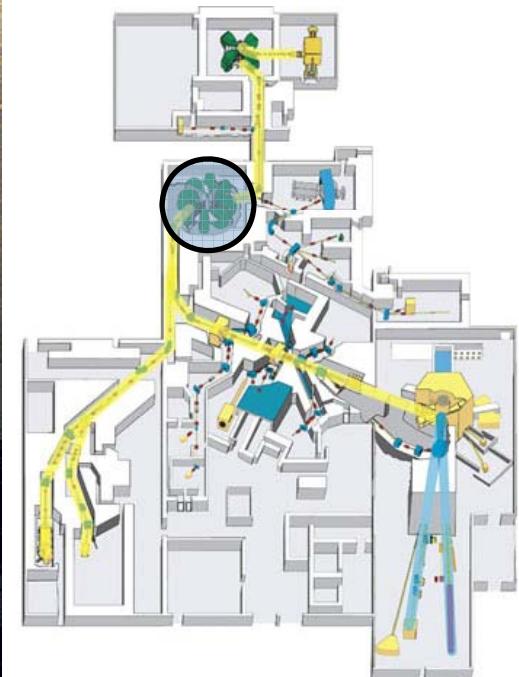
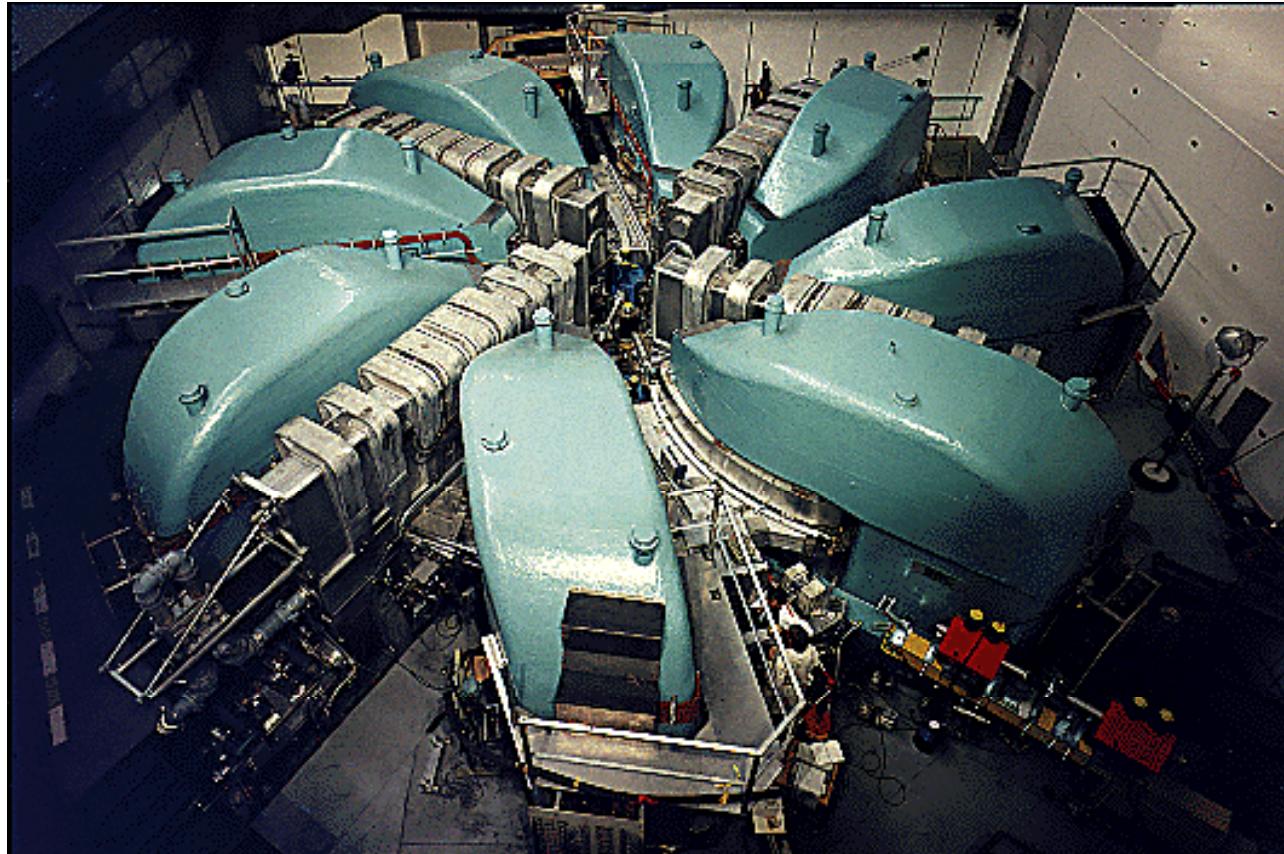
Protons beam

Neutrons beam

Proton accelerator facility



590 MeV Ring Cyclotron



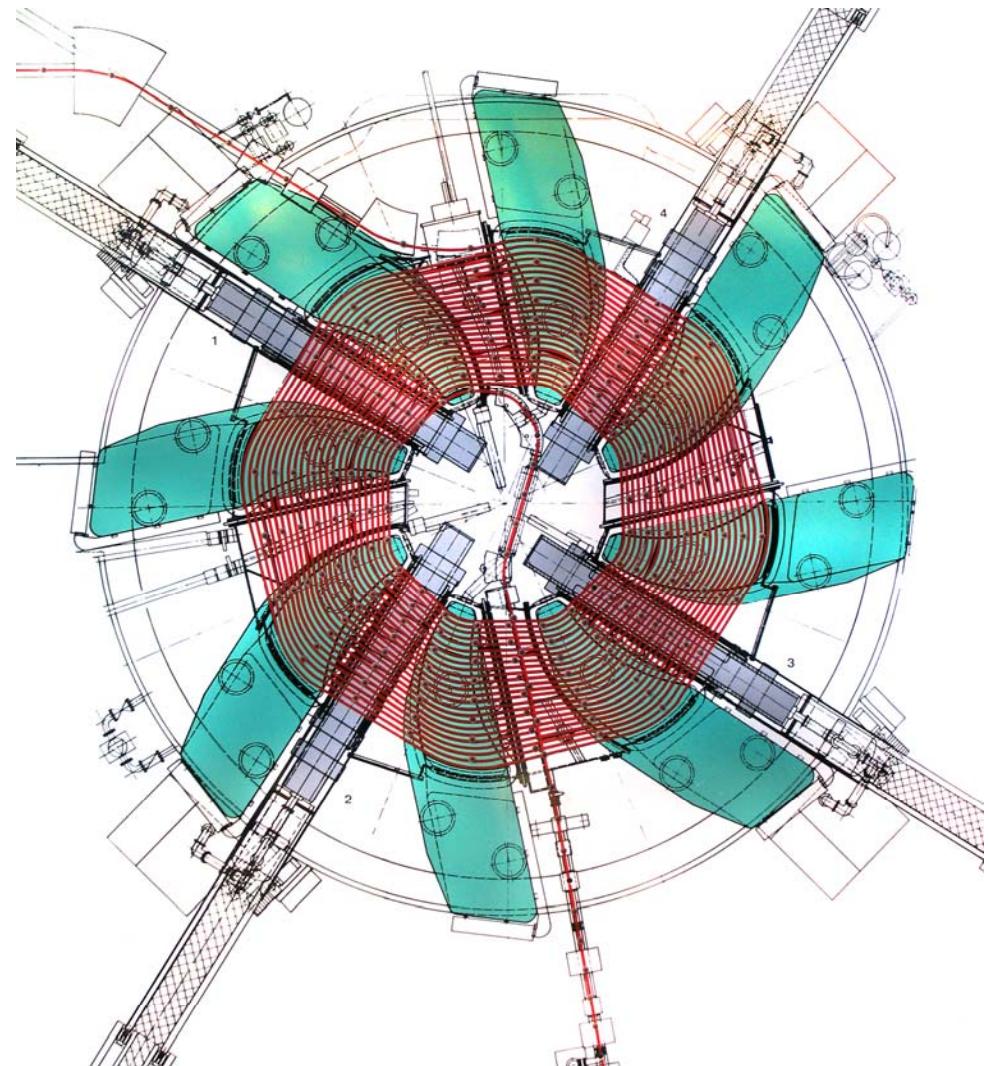
Separated Sector Cyclotron

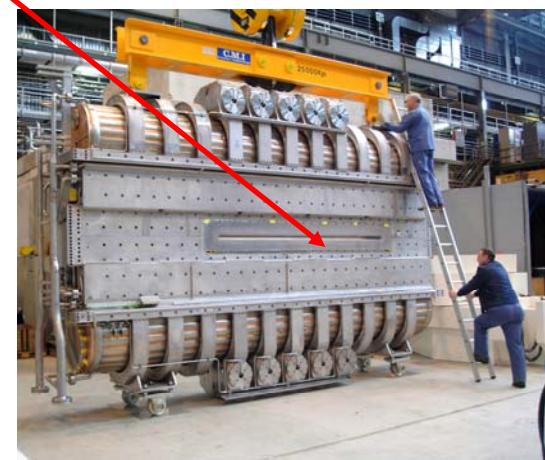
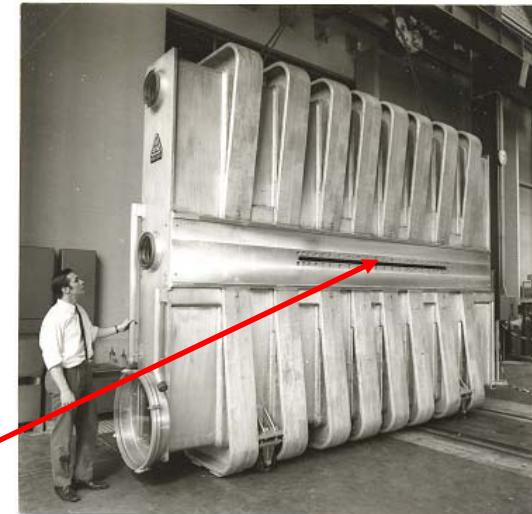
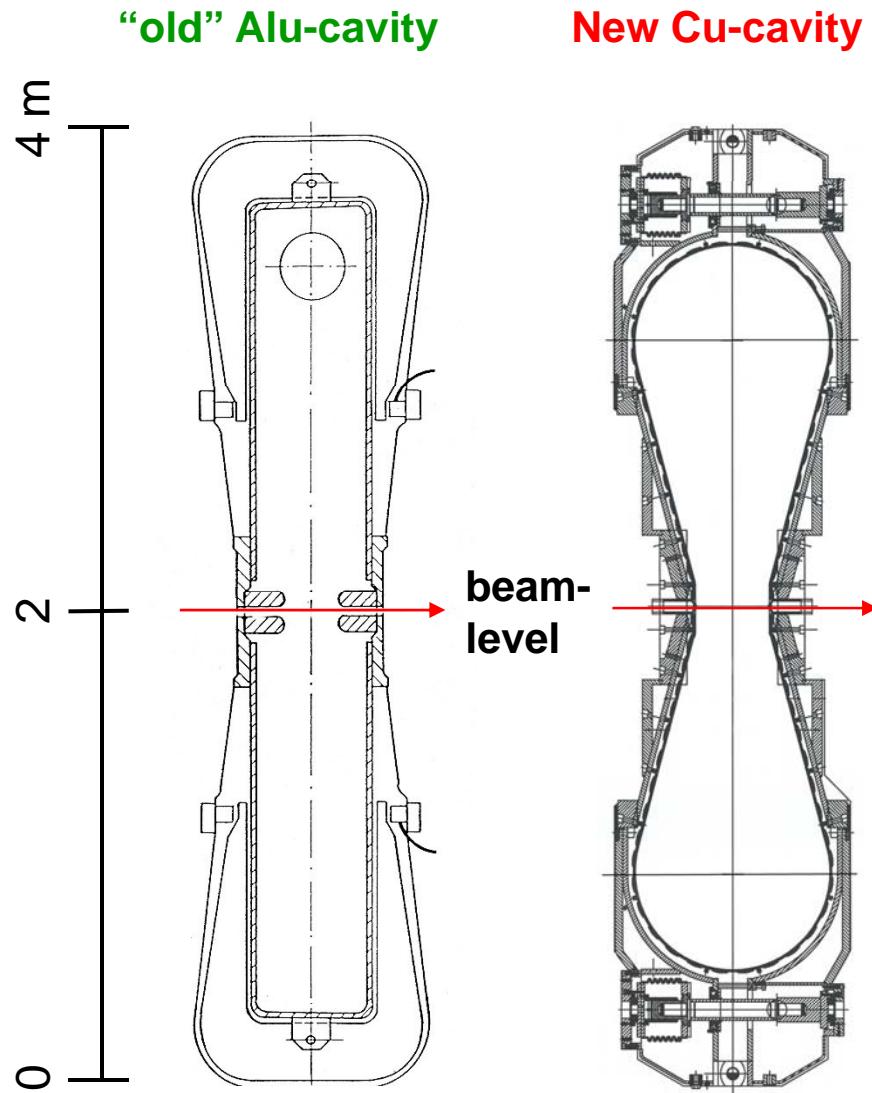
590 MeV Ring Cyclotron

- 8 Sector Magnets	1 T
- Injection energy:	72 MeV
- Extraction energy:	590 MeV
- Accelerator frequency:	50.63 MHz
- 4 Accelerator Alu-Cavities:	730 kV
- Beam current:	2 mA
- Number of turns:	202

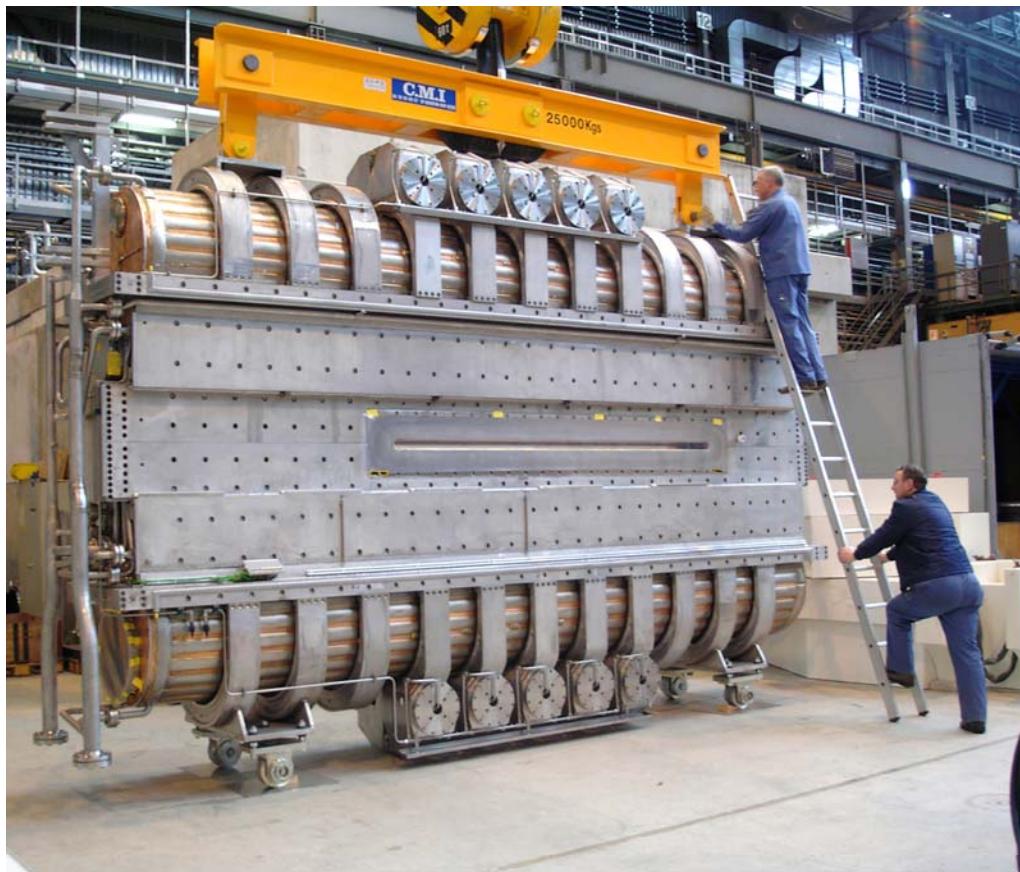
For 3 mA beam current

- 4 Accelerator Cu-Cavities:	~ 1 MV
- Number of turns:	~ 160





The New 50 MHz Ring Cyclotron Cavity

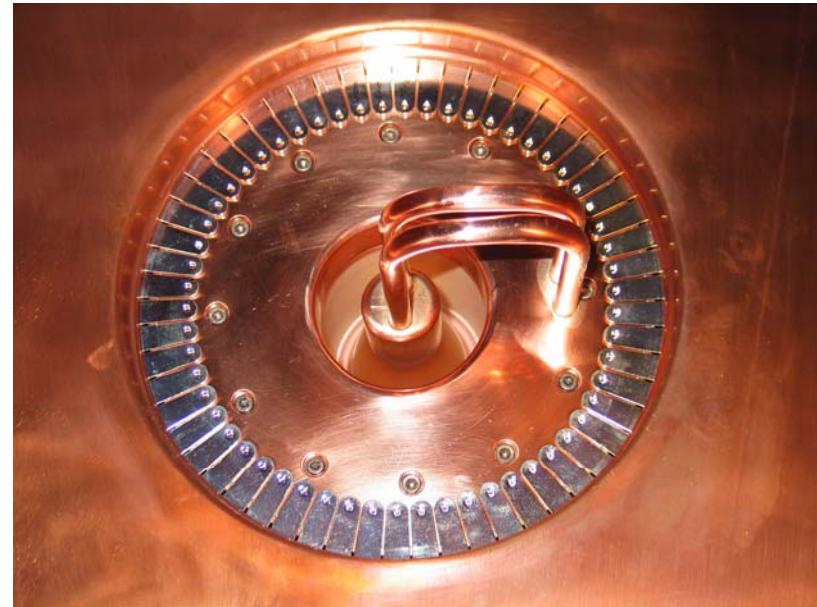


Specification

Resonance frequency:	50.6328 MHz
Accelerating voltage:	1.4 MV
Dissipated power:	500 kW
Q value:	45'000
Tuning range:	540 kHz
Cavity wall:	Cu-OFHC
Support structure:	316LN
Vacuum pressure:	1e-6 mbar
Cooling water flow:	34 m3/h
Dimension:	5.6x3.9x0.95 m
Weight:	25'000 kg



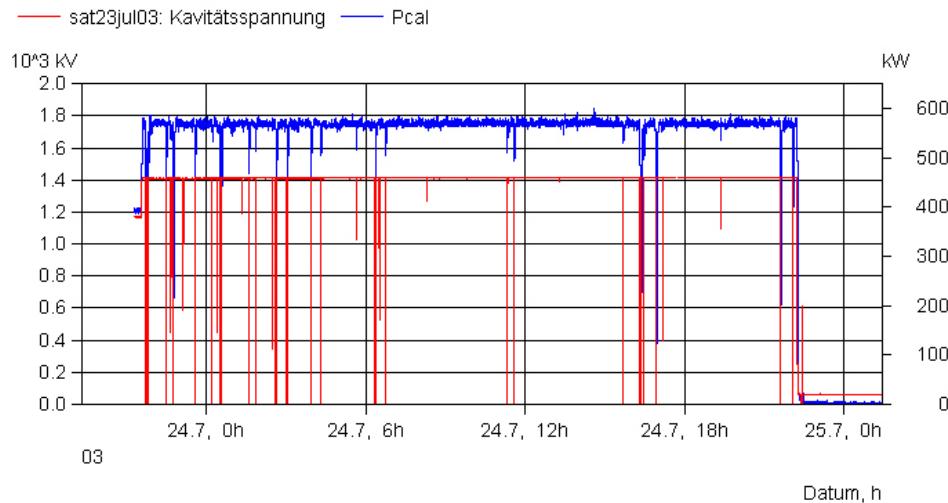
Inside the Cavity



Coupling loop

Site Acceptance Test

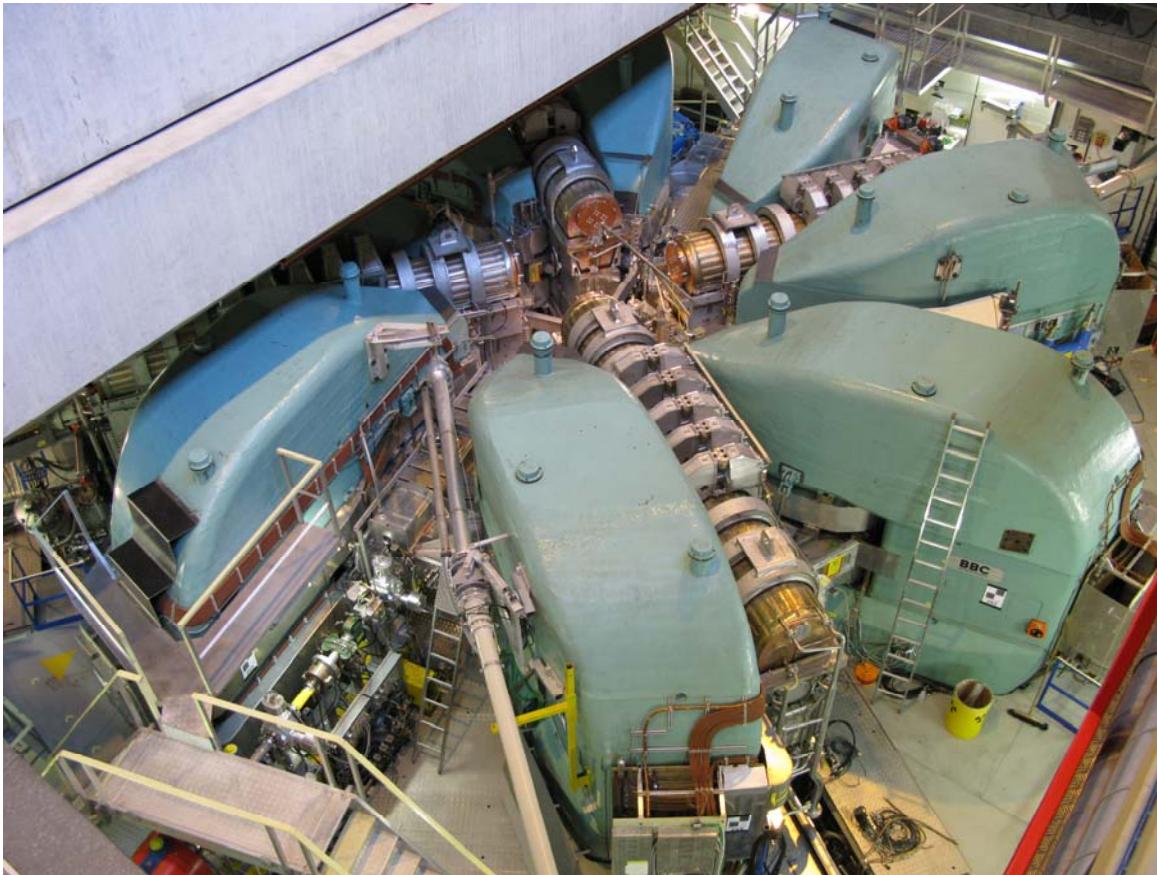
Each cavity 24h test run at
nominated power



To achieve full power about 1 day
of conditioning was needed



Replacement of 50 MHz Ring Cyclotron Cavities



SD 2004

Cavity 3 replaced

SD 2006

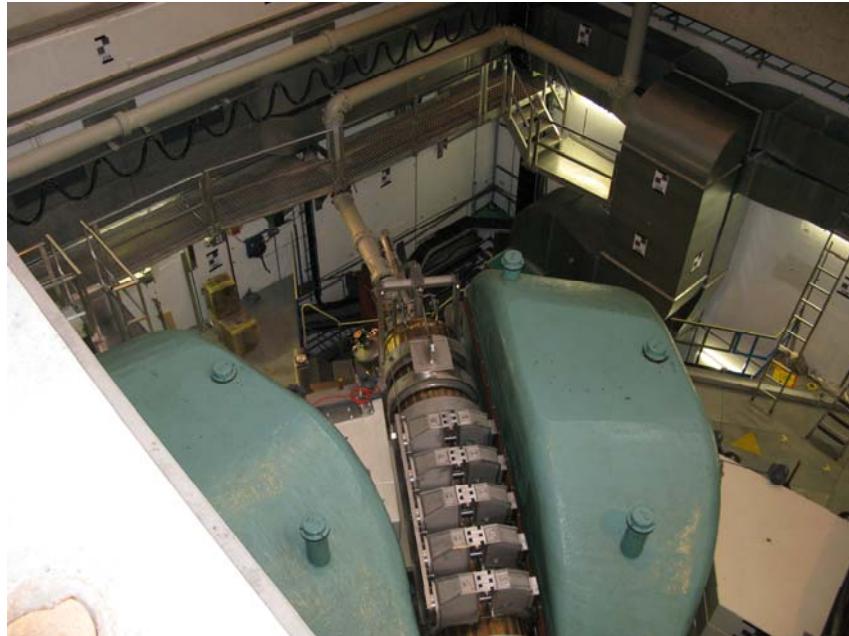
Cavity 1 replaced

SD 2008

Cavity 2 & 4 replaced

Start of operation with beam
in April 2008

Burned finger contacts in transmission line 2007



100 - 230 RL transmission line to Cavity 1



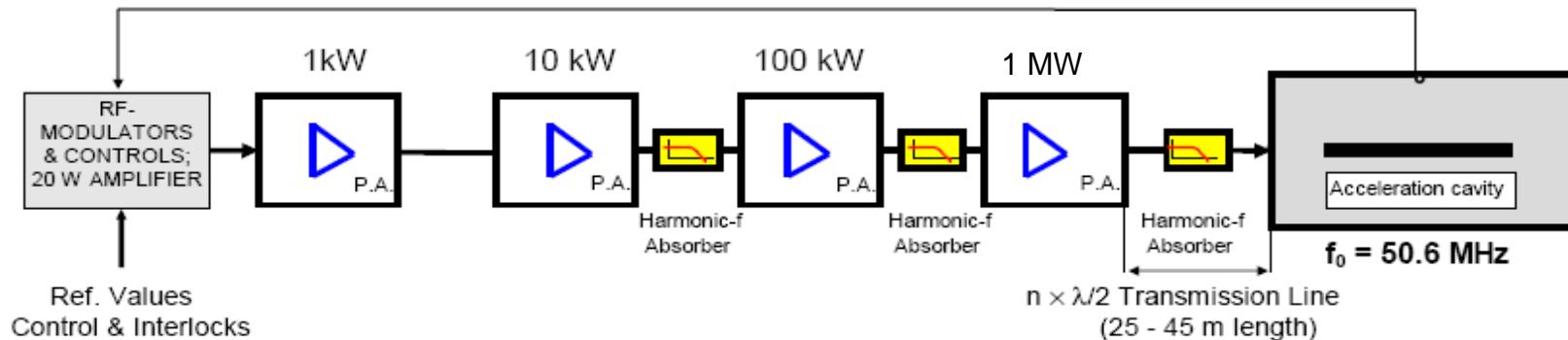
Burned finger contacts of spherical joint

Reasons:

- Sphere in wrong position
- Angle of elbow out of tolerance (83° instead of $90^\circ \pm 5^\circ$)

50 MHz 1 MW amplifier chain for Ring cyclotron

4-STAGE POWER AMPLIFIER CHAIN, EMPLOYING POWER TETRODE TUBES



Tube Types:	YL 1056	RS 2022 CL	RS 2074 HF	RS 2074 HF
Cooling Method:	forced air	forced air	water	water

Setup	Power dissipated in Cavity (no Beam)	Beam power at 2 mA beam current	Beam power at 3 mA beam current	Total Power
Alu cavity 202 turns	350 kW	300 kW		650 kW
Cu cavity 202 turns	250 kW	300 kW		550 kW
Cu cavity 160 turns	400 kW		450 kW	850 kW

SPINNEREI



Low Level Electronics
1 kW & 10 kW amplifier
PLC for 100 kW & 1 MW amplifier



5 x 50 MHz 100 kW Amplifier
Tube box from Siemens

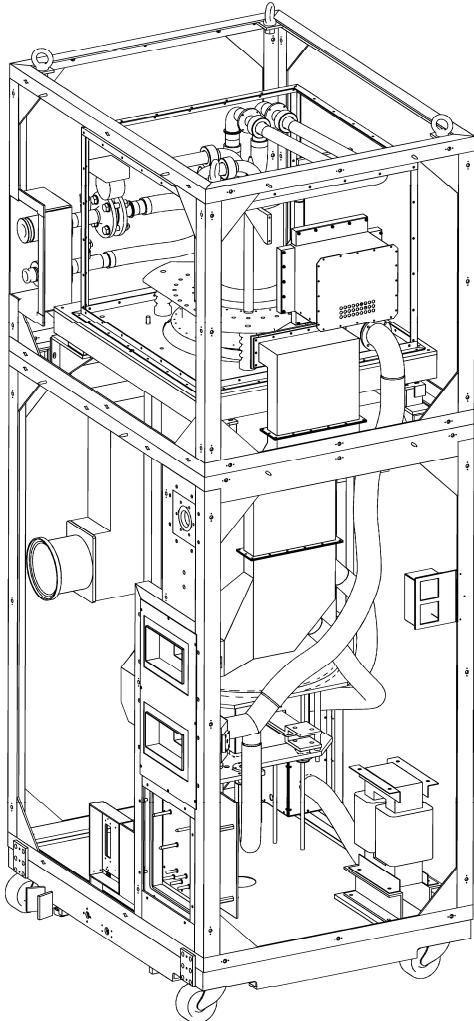
FRIES



Final stages:

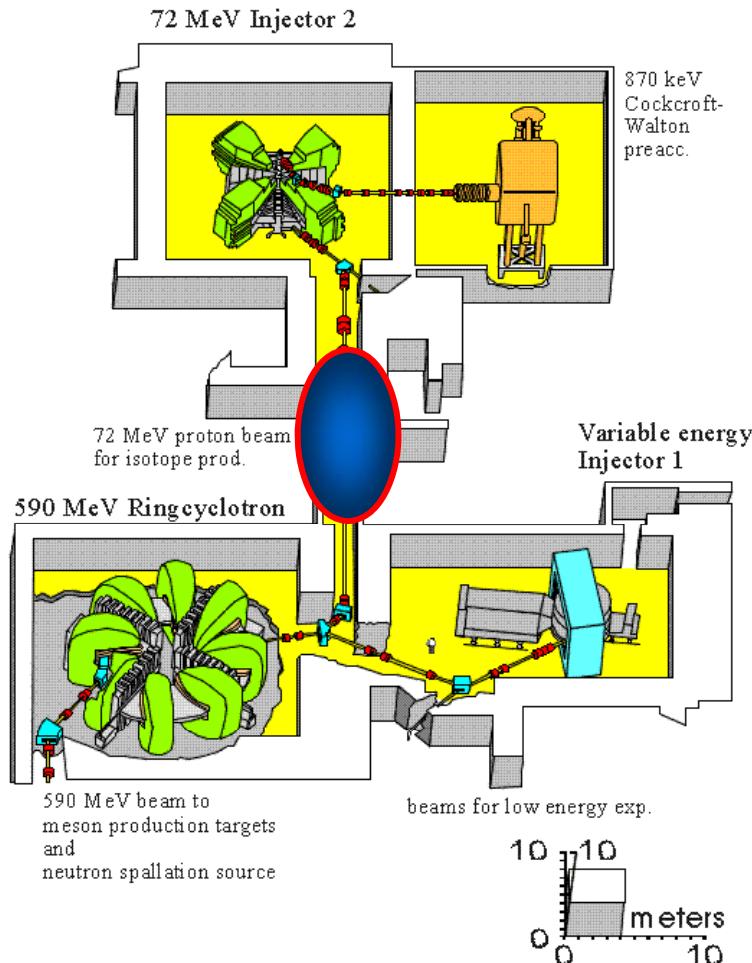
4 x 1MW 50 MHz
1 x 150 / 220 kW 150 MHz
Air cooling, trombones
2 spare amplifiers

Potential problems for 3mA at the Ring cyclotron



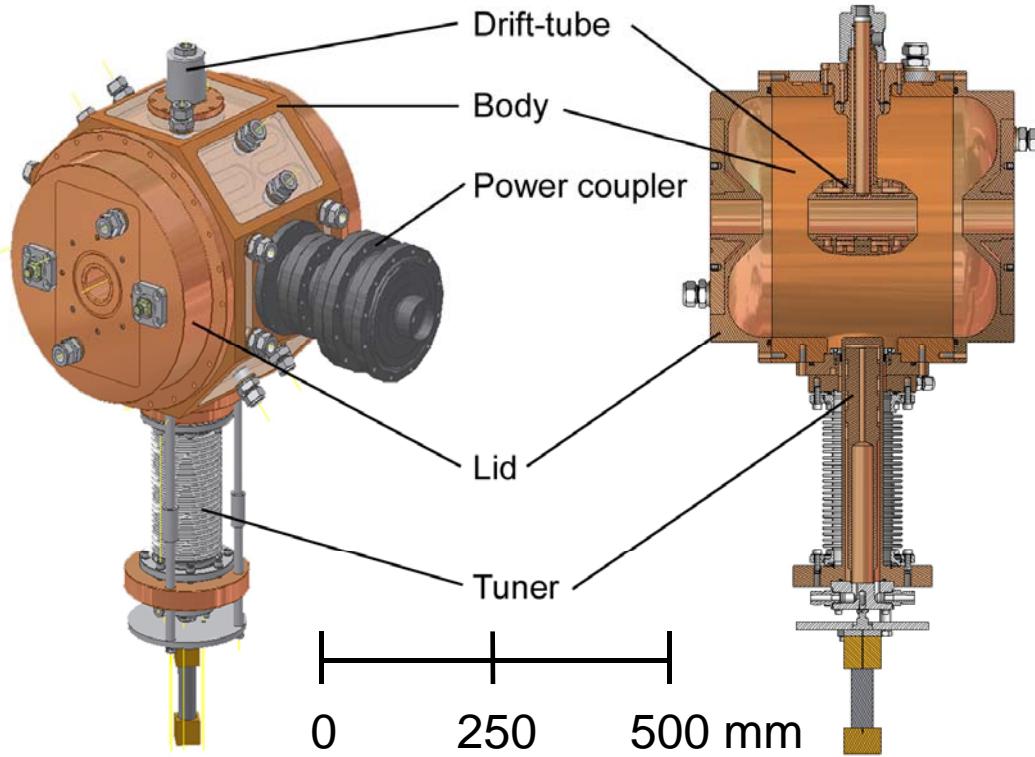
- Limit of RF-power coupler unknown
- Water cooling system for tubes at power limits
now Inlet 55°C Outlet 80°C
PA=500kW Inlet 45..50°C Outlet 80°C
- Heavy beam loading
no beam P = 400 kW Zin ~ 85 Ohm
3 mA P = 850 kW Zin ~ 40 Ohm
- Amplifiers pushed to limits
-> reliability
-> lifetime of tubes?
- Flattop system is working on the limits
Cavity, transmission line, amplifier
- With Superbuncher flattop voltage might be reduced

Buncher between Inj. 2 and Ring

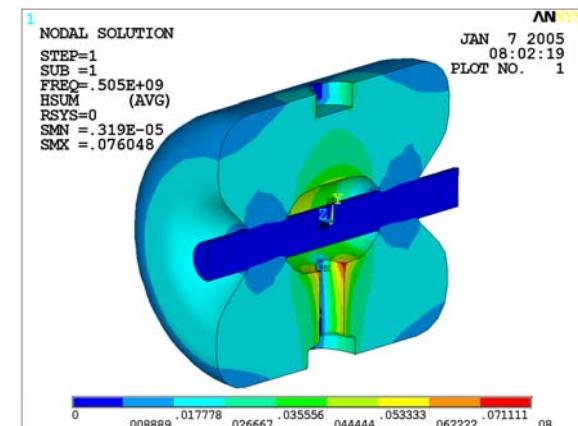
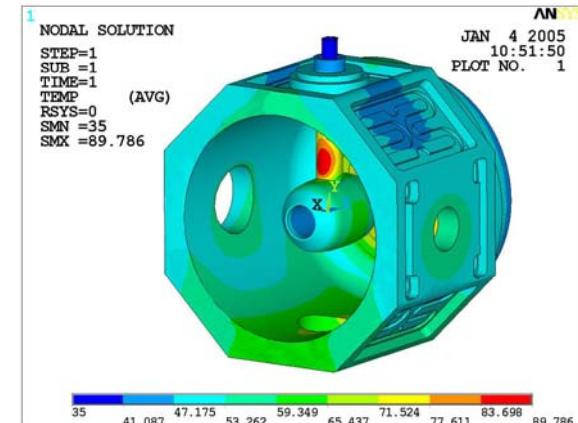


- proton bunch length at the exit of Injector 2 is about 6 cm
- increases up to about 20 cm at the end of the 58 m injection line for the ring cyclotron due to the energy dispersion and space charge repulsion
- Buncher between Inj. 2 and Ring
- Design studies on 150 MHz and 500 MHz
- 30 kW tetrode amplifier at 500 MHz from LURE

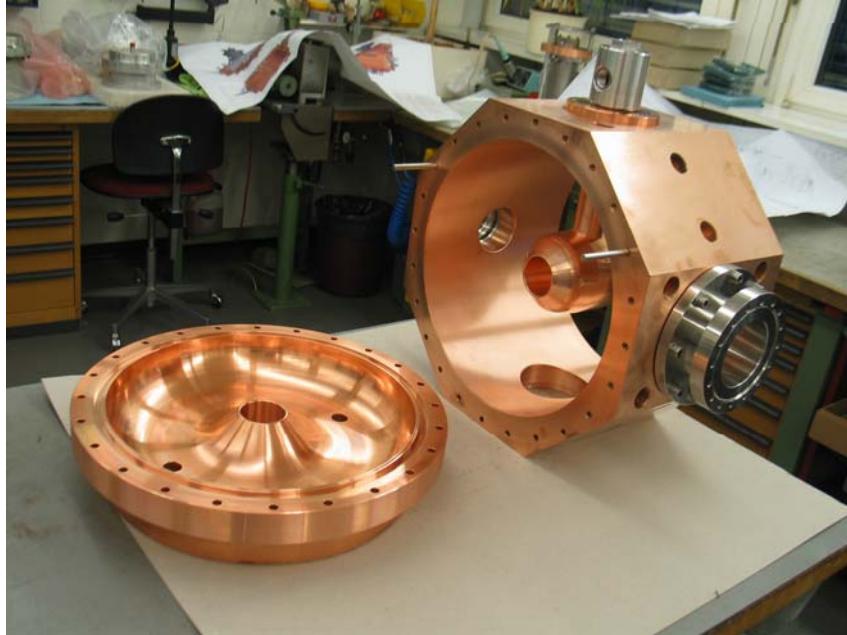
500 MHz Buncher, between Inj. 2 and Ring



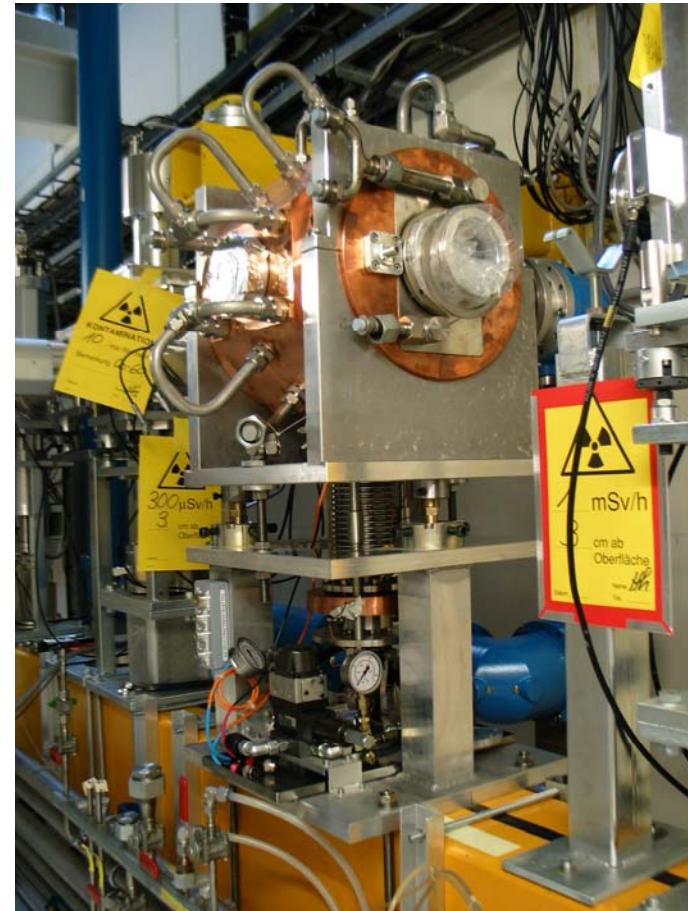
Resonance frequency:	506.328 MHz
Gap voltage:	218 kV
Quality factor:	34'000
Dissipated power:	10 kW, max 30 kW
Hydraulic tuning system range:	2.34 MHz
Cavity wall:	Cu-OFHC



500 MHz Buncher, between Inj. 2 and Ring

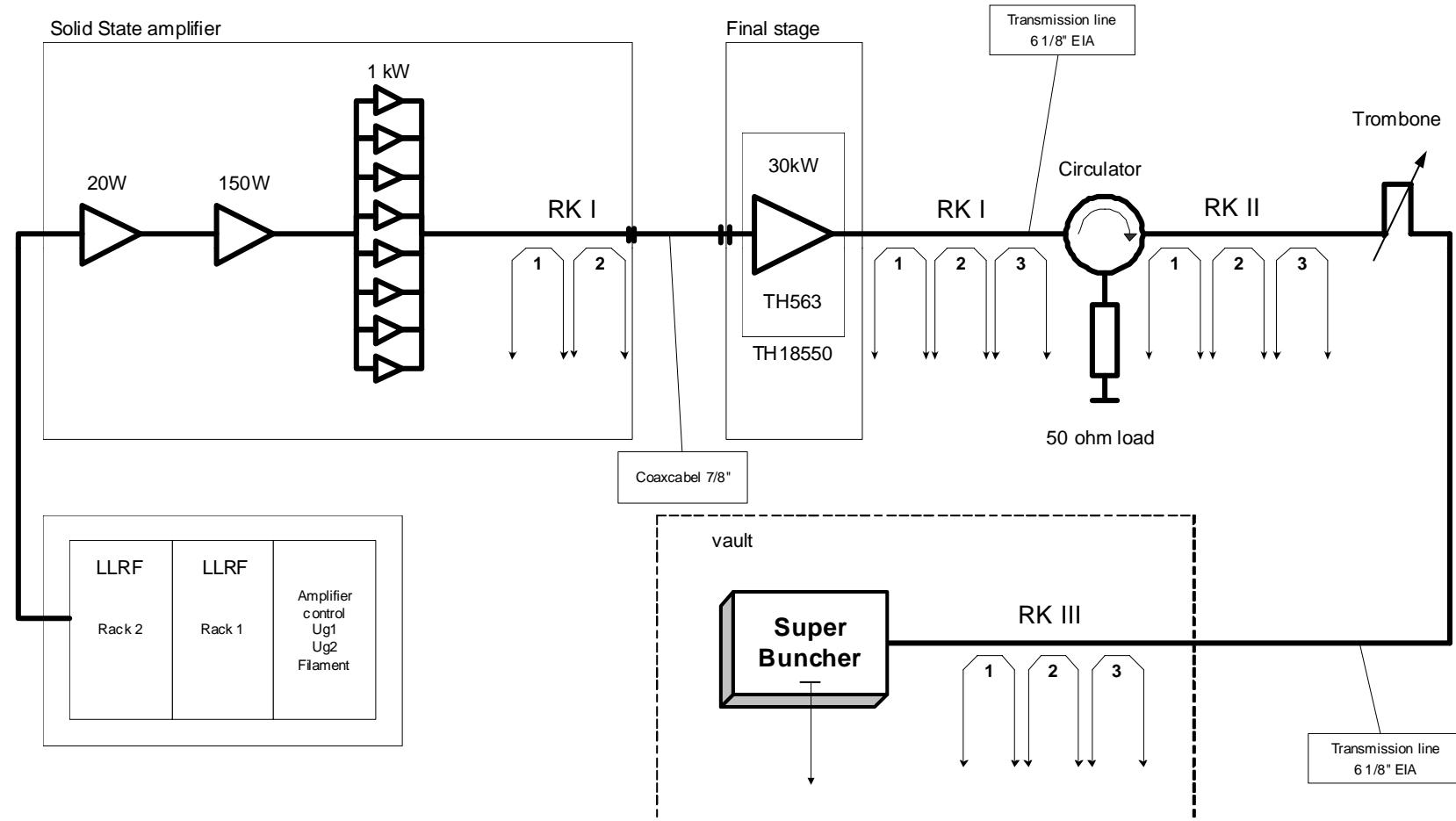


Assembling of buncher



Test installation in beam line

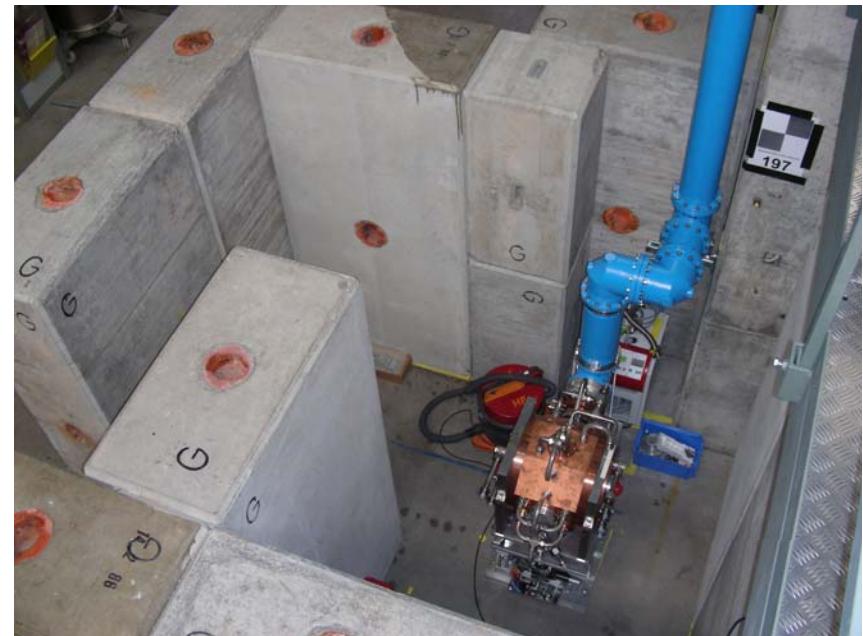
RF-System of 500 MHz Superbuncher



Test facility Superbuncher

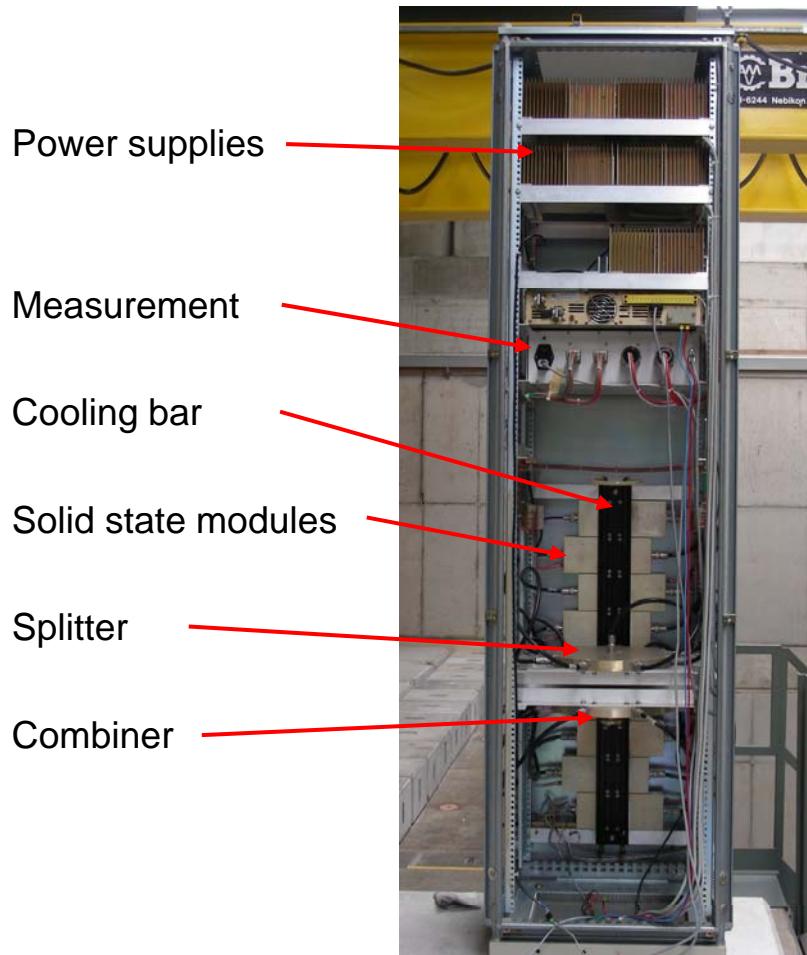


RF-station 506 MHz / 30kW



Test vault

Solid state amplifier 506 MHz / 1 kW



- Driver stage 8 x 120 W solid state amplifiers combined
- Till now driver module failed due to bad soldering contact. Repaired, but transistor destroyed. Module will be replaced by PSI design of Marcos Gaspar.
- Only one spare module from Lure left
- Maybe whole solid state amplifier will be replaced by PSI design.

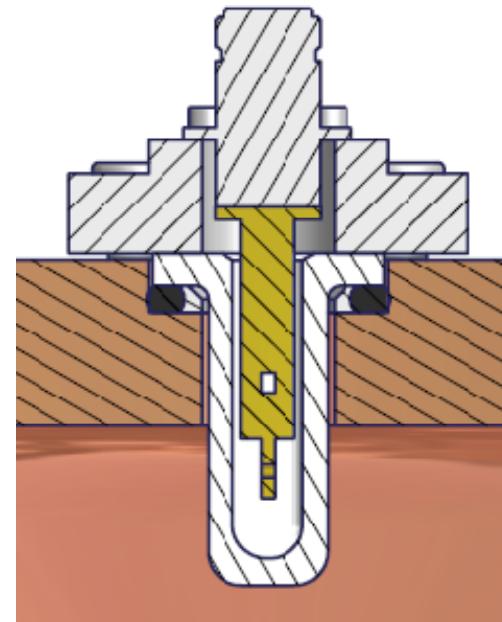
Amplifier 506 MHz / 30 kW



- Coaxial cavity amplifier TH18550 from Thales
- Thales tube Tetrode TH563

Commissioning of Superbuncher

- Low level measurements
- Amplifier tested on dummy load up to 20 kW
- Tests on Superbuncher:
a lot of multipacting
- At 2 kW dissipated power
ceramic tulip for RF-pickup broken
- At 5 kW dissipated power
circulator broken



Inductive pickup
with ceramic tulip

6 1/8 " EIA Circulator for Superbuncher



Disk with ferrites



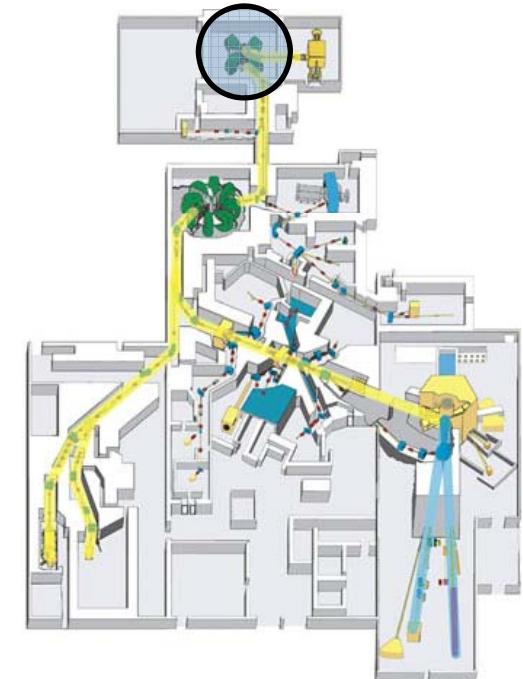
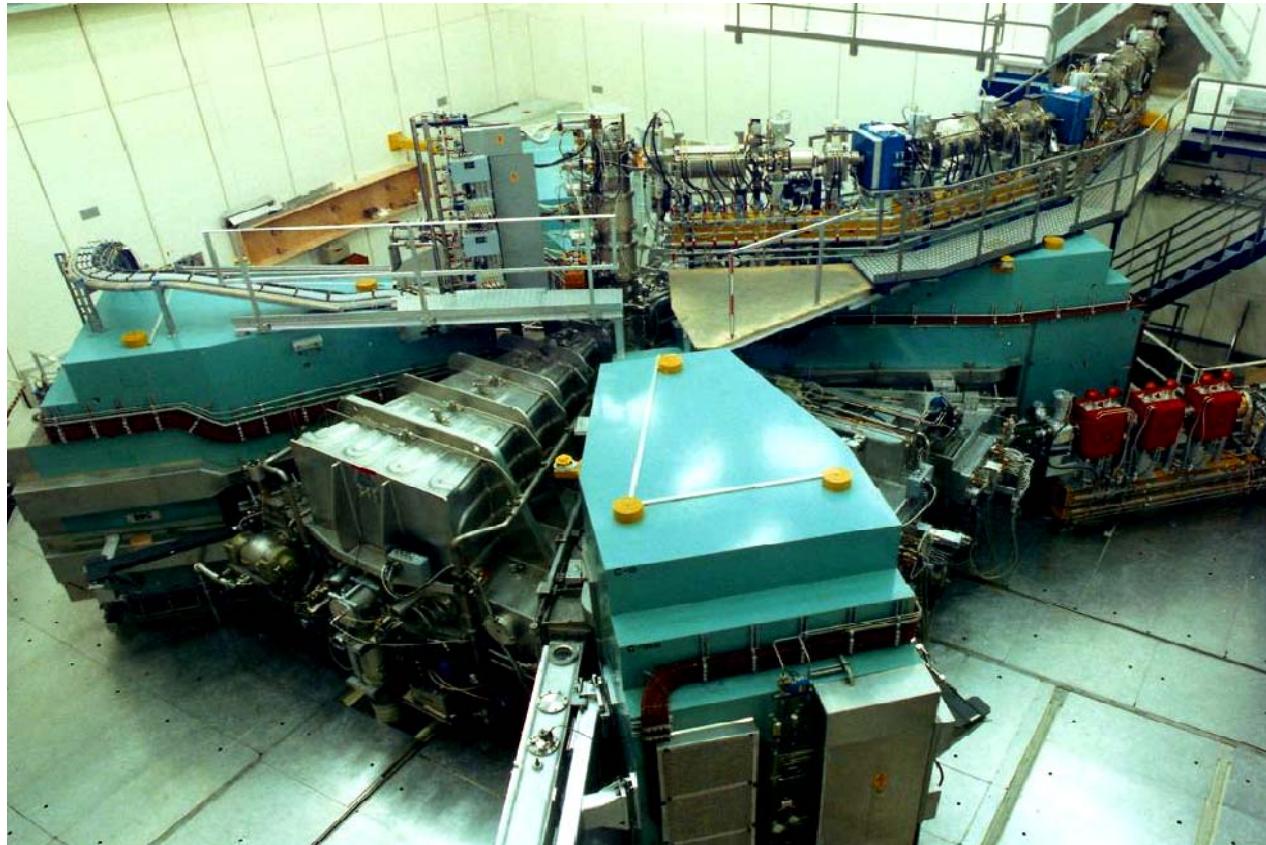
Outer conductor of circulator

Circulator in repair till April 2008 -> Circulator will be equipped with ARC-detector

Test of Superbuncher at nominated power

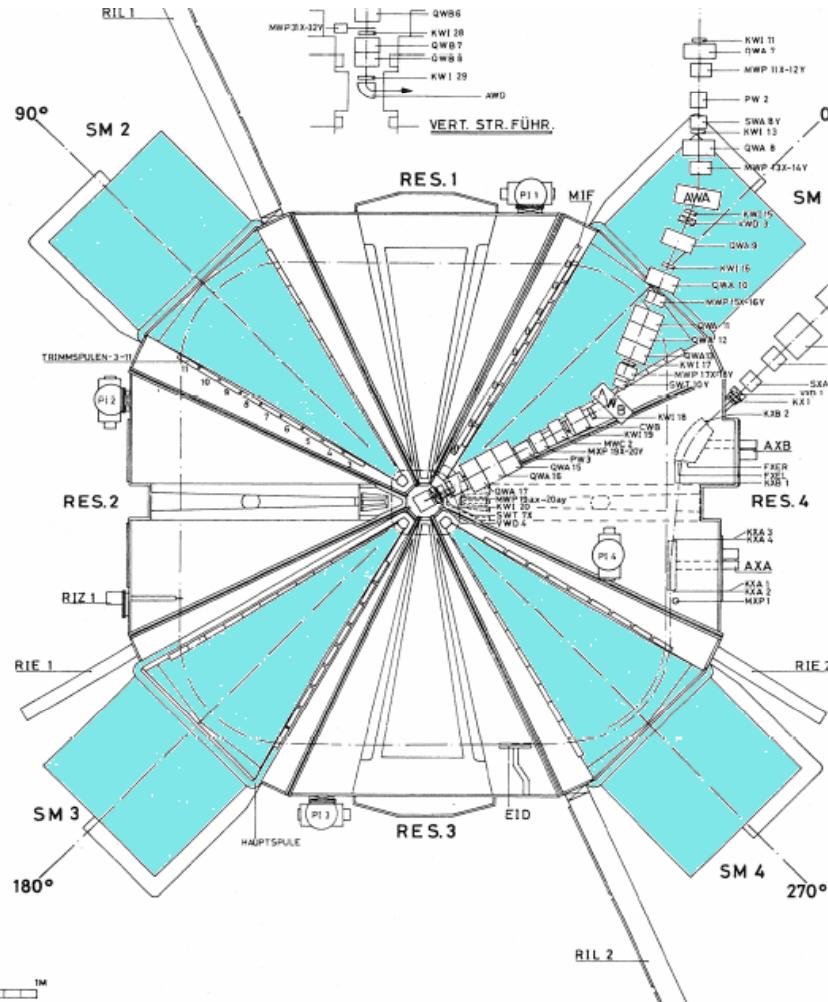
Installation in beam line on maintenance days summer 2008

Injector 2

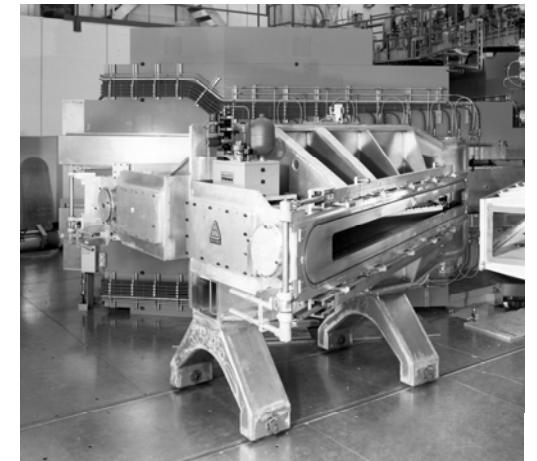


- **Injection energy:** 870 keV
- **Extraction energy:** 72 MeV
- **Accelerator frequency:** 50.63 MHz

RF system of Injector 2

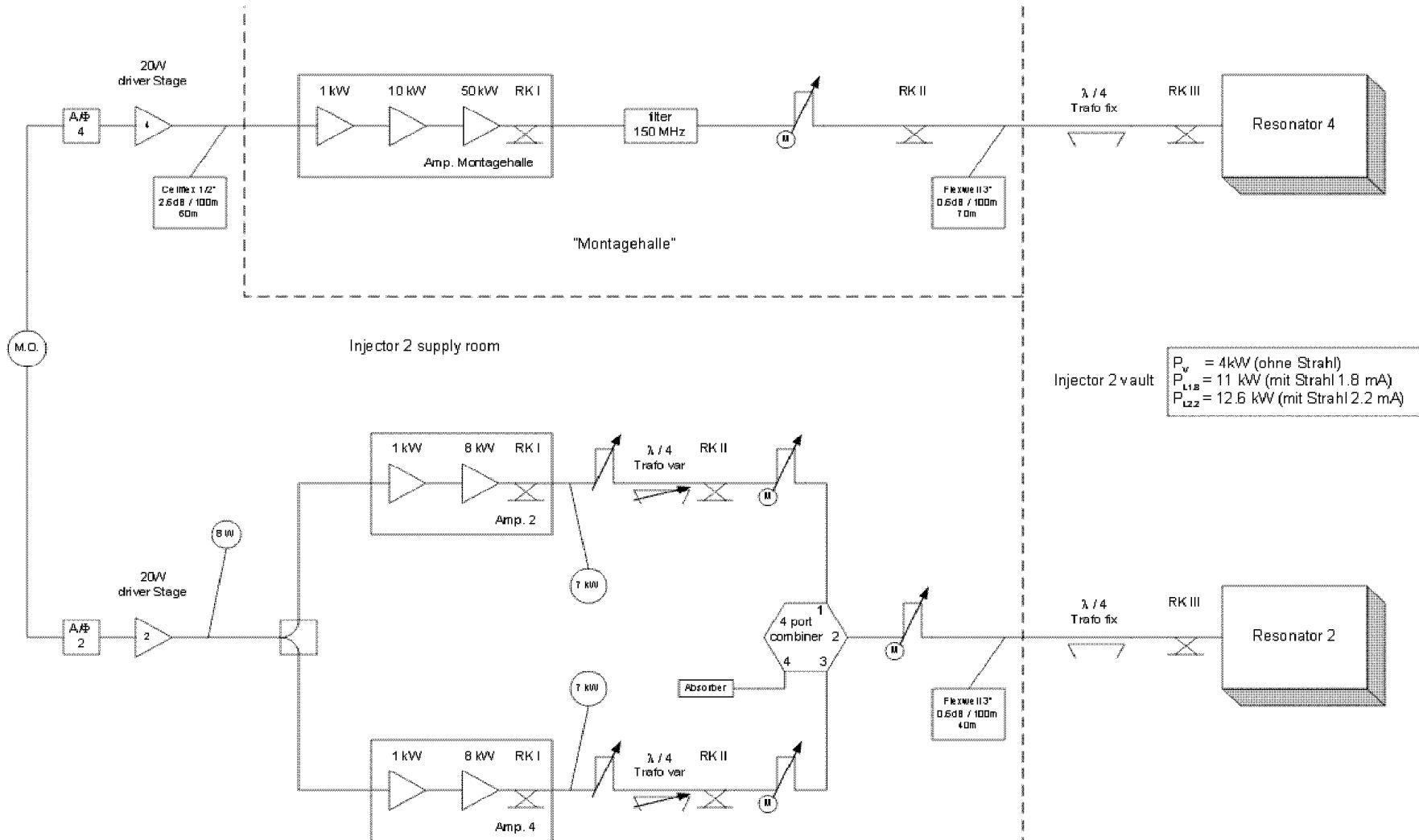


Resonator 1 & 3
50 MHz
double gap resonator
Accelerating voltage 420 kV
Power dissipation 150 kW

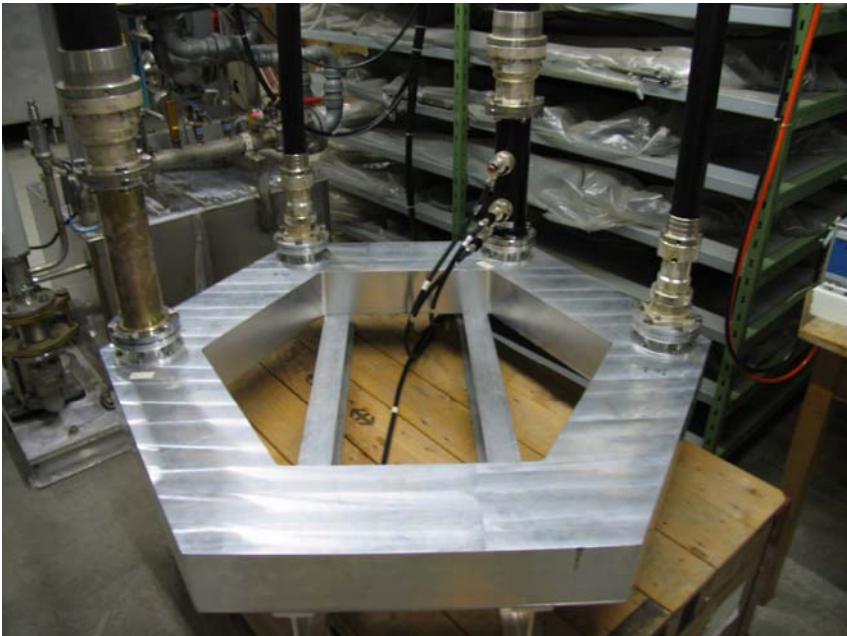


Resonator 2 & 4
150 MHz resonator
Accelerating voltage 30 kV
Power dissipation 3.5 kW

Inj. 2 Power upgrade 2003



Inj. 2 Resonator 2 Power upgrade 2003



Combiner

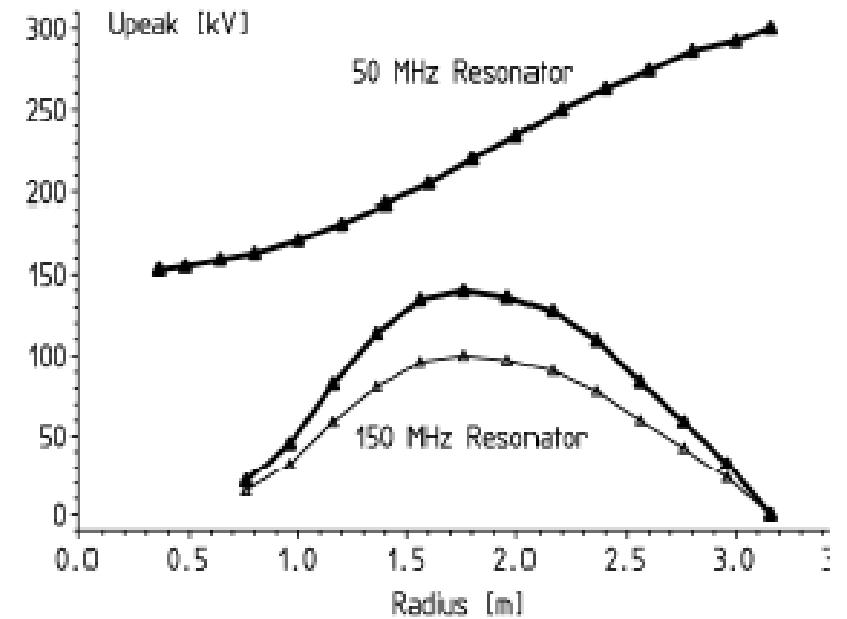


2 x 25 kW Load

3 mA upgrade of Inj. 2

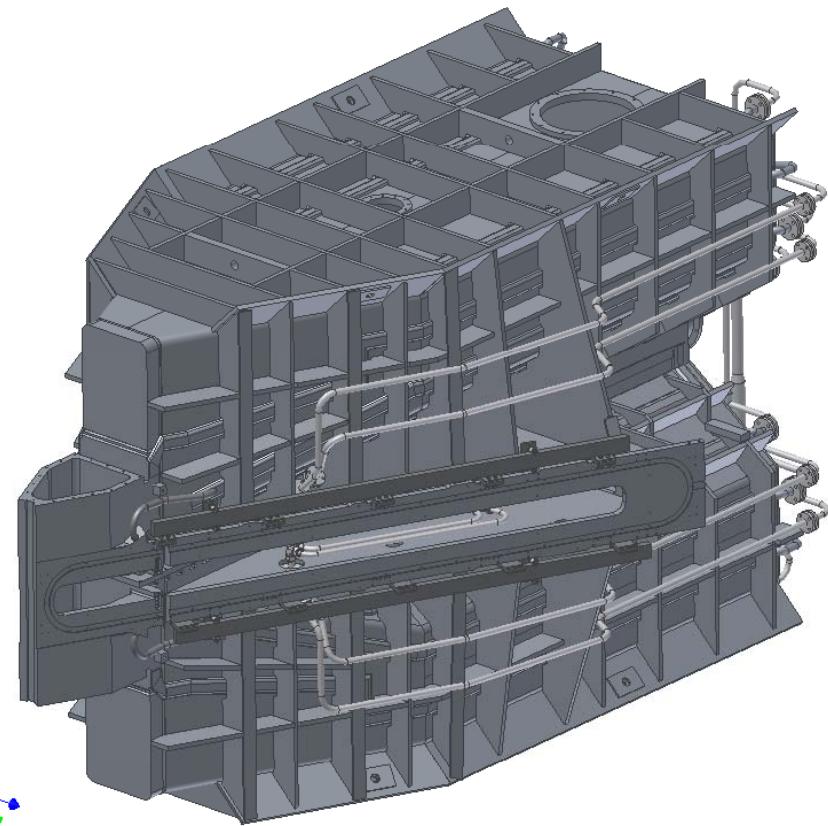
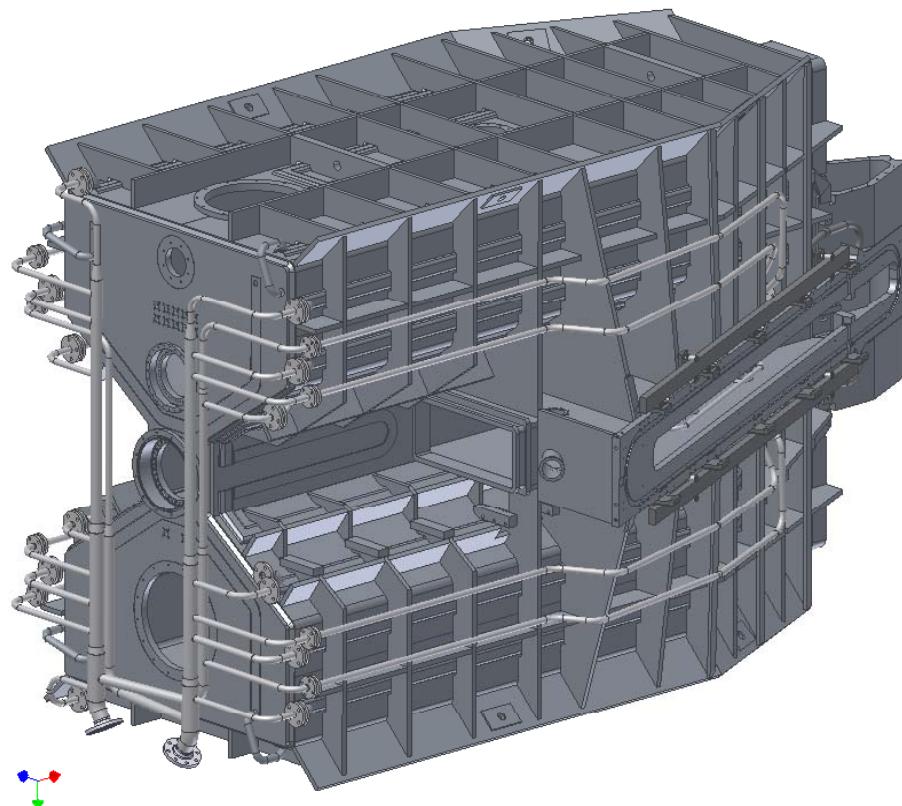
- Number of turns:

Beam current 2mA	82
Beam current 3mA	~65
- Higher energy gain per turn on outer radius
- Replacement of resonator 2 and 4
(150 MHz by 50MHz)
including new amplifier chain and low level RF
Resonator 2 planned in SD 2010 ??
Resonator 4 planned in SD 2011 ??
- Later replacement of amplifier chain and low level RF of resonator 1 and 3
Using same system as for resonator 2 and 4



Gap voltage versus Radius of existing resonators

New 50 MHz Resonators 2 & 4 Injector 2



Specification:

Resonance frequency: **50.6328 MHz**

Gap voltage: **400 kV**

Power dissipation: **45 kW @ 400kV**

Tuning range: **250 kHz**

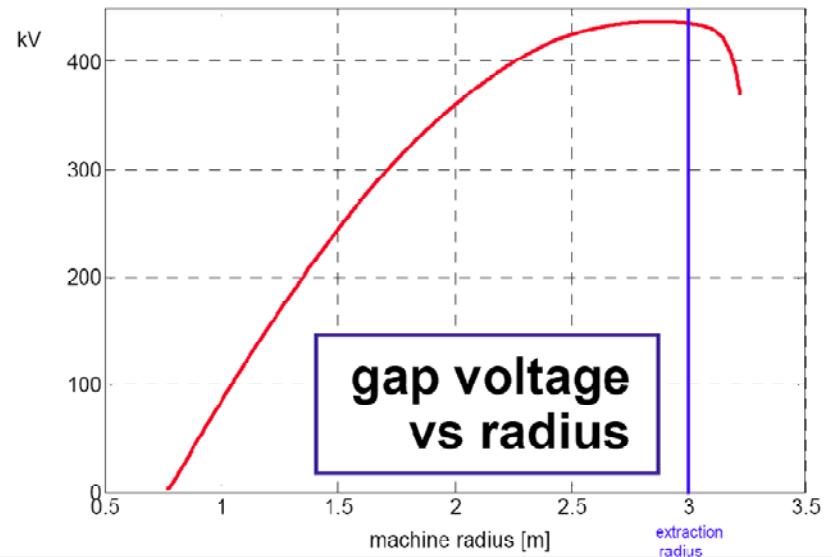
Materials: **EN AW 1050, EN AW 5083**

Vacuum: **1e-6 mbar**

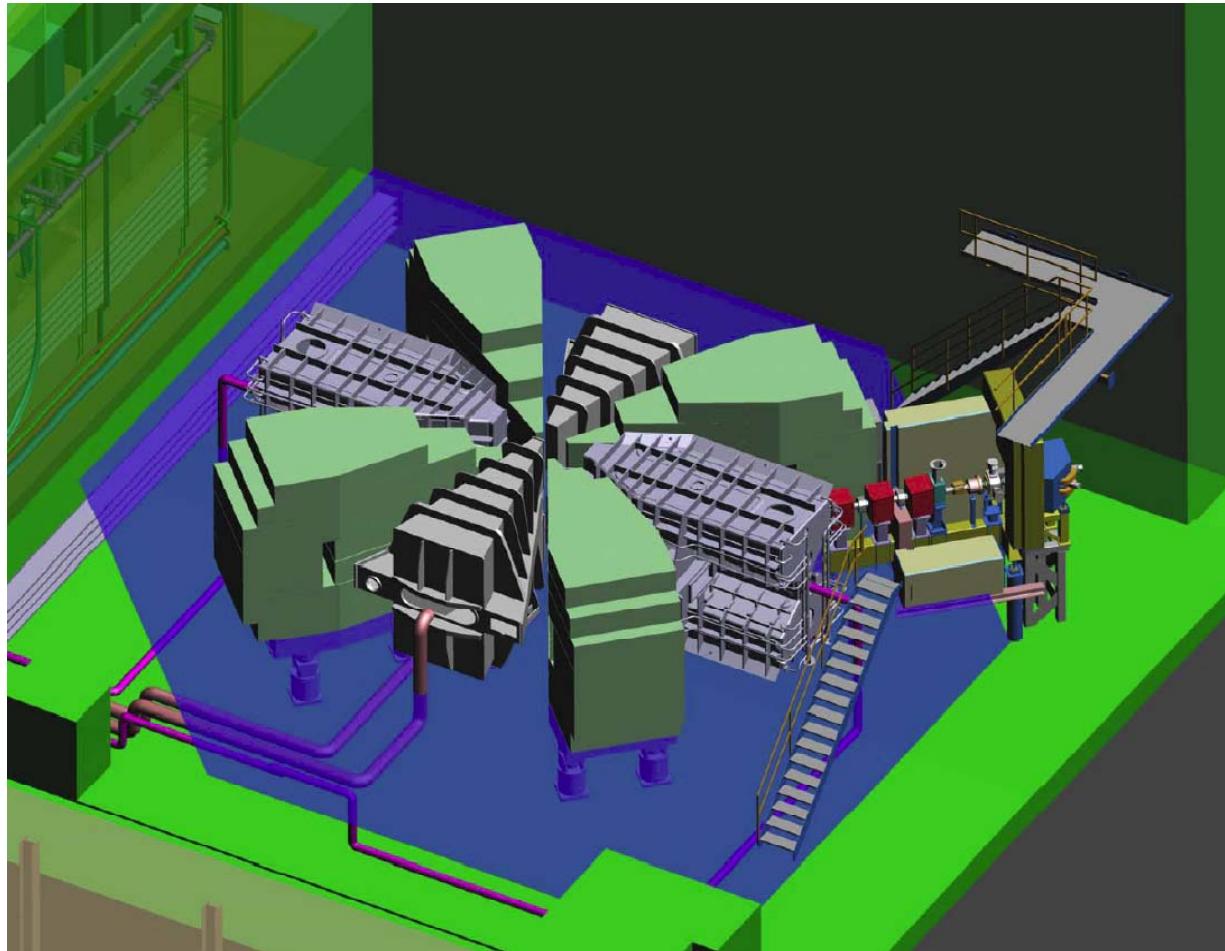
Flow of cooling water: **15m³/h**

Size: **5.3m x 3.3m x 3.0m (LxWxH)**

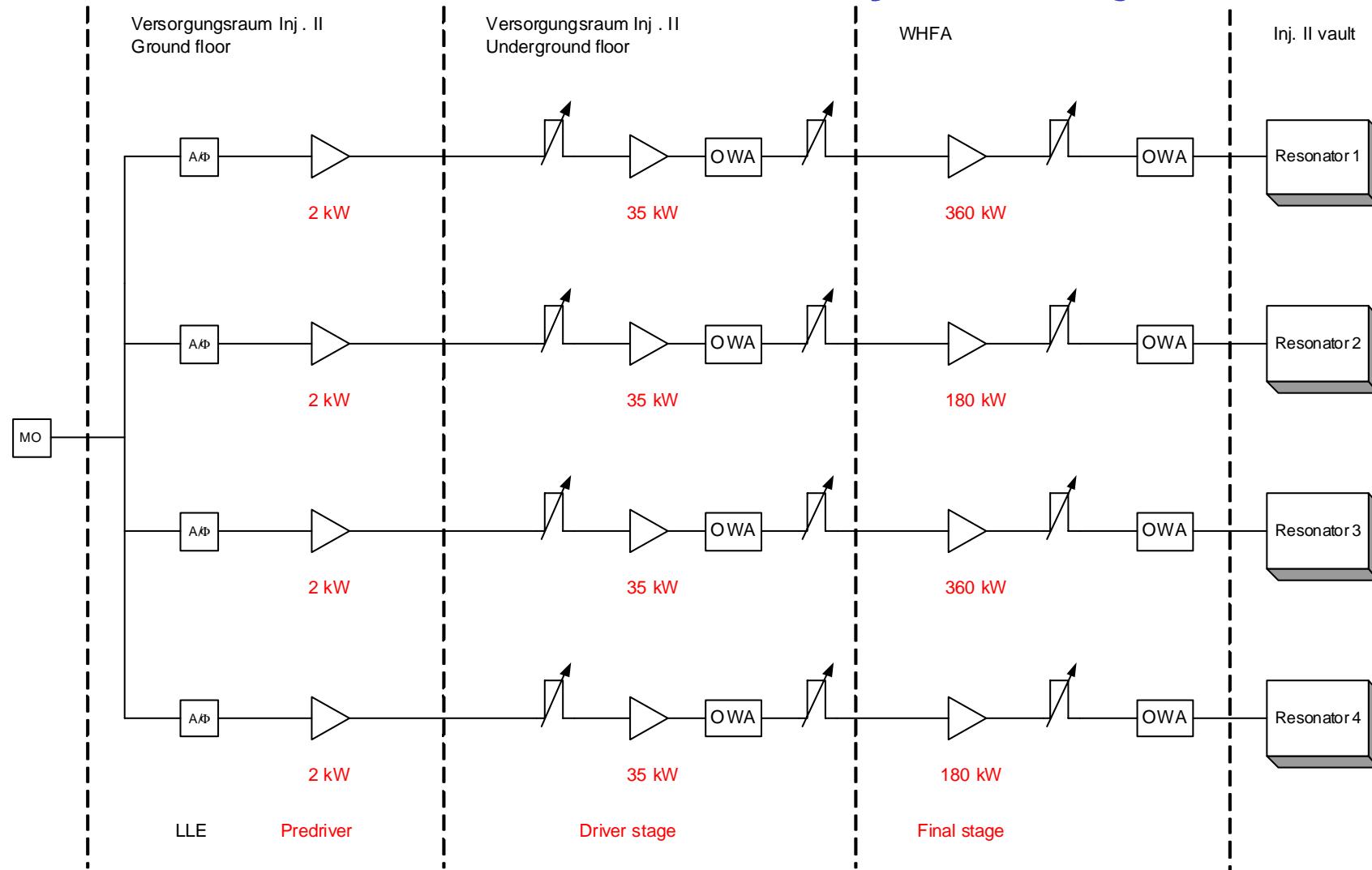
Weight: **6 to**
Resonator 2 ordered
Delivered to PSI beginning of 2009
Test in Summer 2009



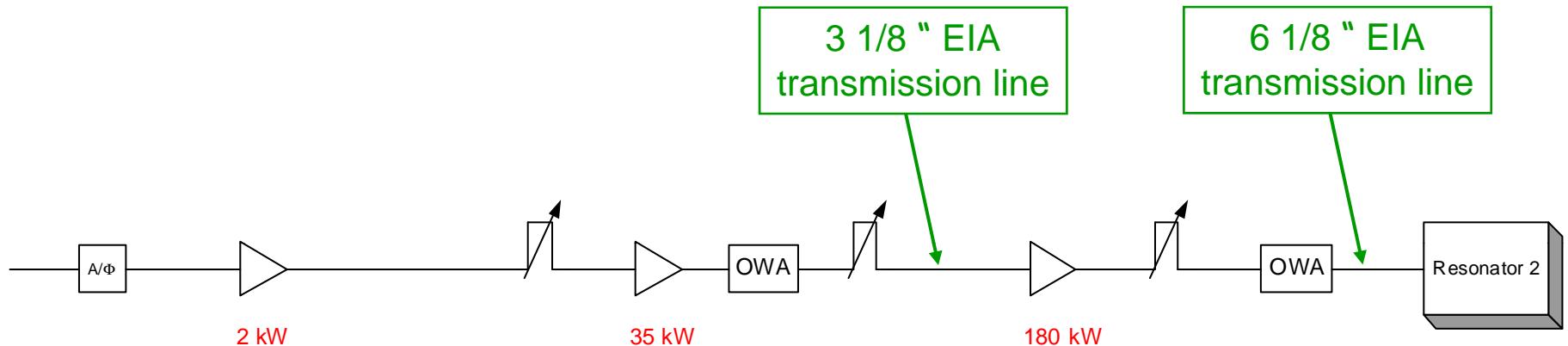
Injector 2 with new Resonators 2 and 4



Schematic new RF-system Inj. 2



Amplifier chain for Resonator 2 / 4

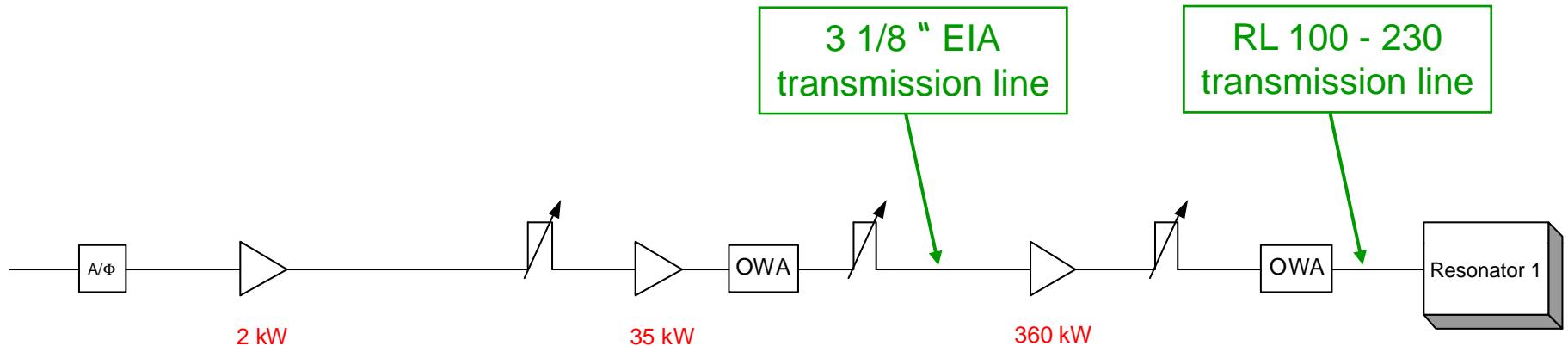


LLE	Predriver (2 kW) Solid state amplifier	Driver stage (35 kW) Tetrode Amplifier Thales RS 2048 CJC New design by PSI	Final stage (180 kW) Tetrode Amplifier Thales RS 2074 HF Copy of 1MW design Reduced power supply
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OWA

Higher harmonic absorber

Amplifier chain for Resonator 1 / 3

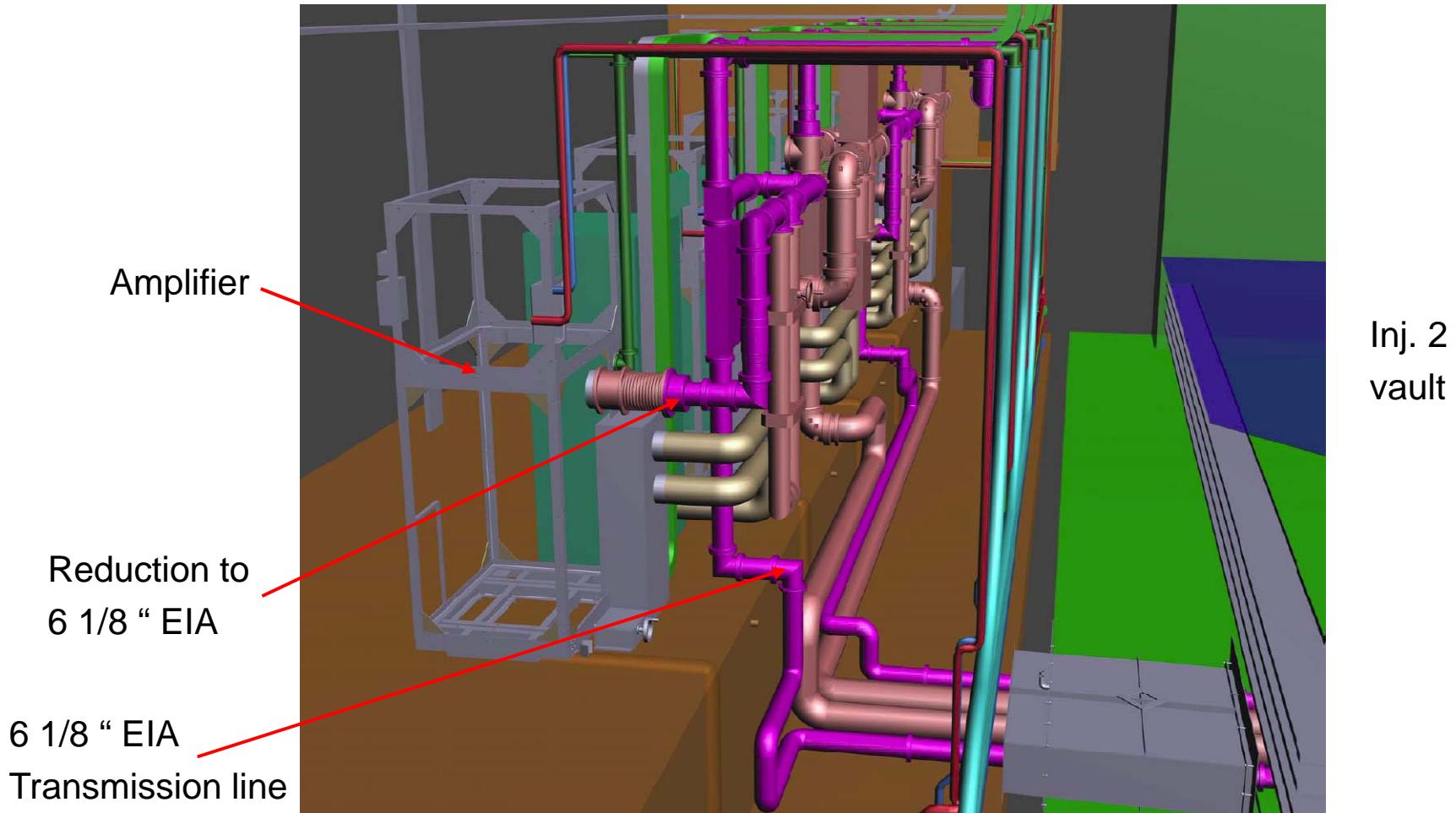


LLE	Predriver (2 kW) Solid state amplifier	Driver stage (35 kW) Tetrode Amplifier Thales RS 2048 CJC New design by PSI	Final stage (360 kW) Tetrode Amplifier Thales RS 2074 HF Copy of 1MW design Reduced power supply
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OWA

Higher harmonic absorber

Layout of final stages for Inj.2 in WHFA



Inj. 2 vault and WHFA



New building WHFA



End of 2007



End of March 2008