



# High-Power RF Test Areas: Design & Planning Progress of the CERN Klystron Test Area

## CLIC WORKSHOP 2008

1. Objectives
2. Layout
3. Modulator purchase status
4. SLED2 Pulse compressor
5. BOC Pulse compressor
6. Milestones and deliverables



## Objectives:

- 1) Collaborate with CERN for the development and construction of a 12 GHz Klystron based Test Stand at CERN
- 2) Get an experience on critical components for a future additional test stand at CEA Saclay in the SYNERGIUM accelerator test area (352 MHz, 704 MHz and 1.3 GHz power sources already exist)

## CEA Participation to the CERN Test Stand:

### 1. High voltage modulator

- Procurement, installation and tests with a 12 GHz klystron

### 2. RF Pulse Compressor

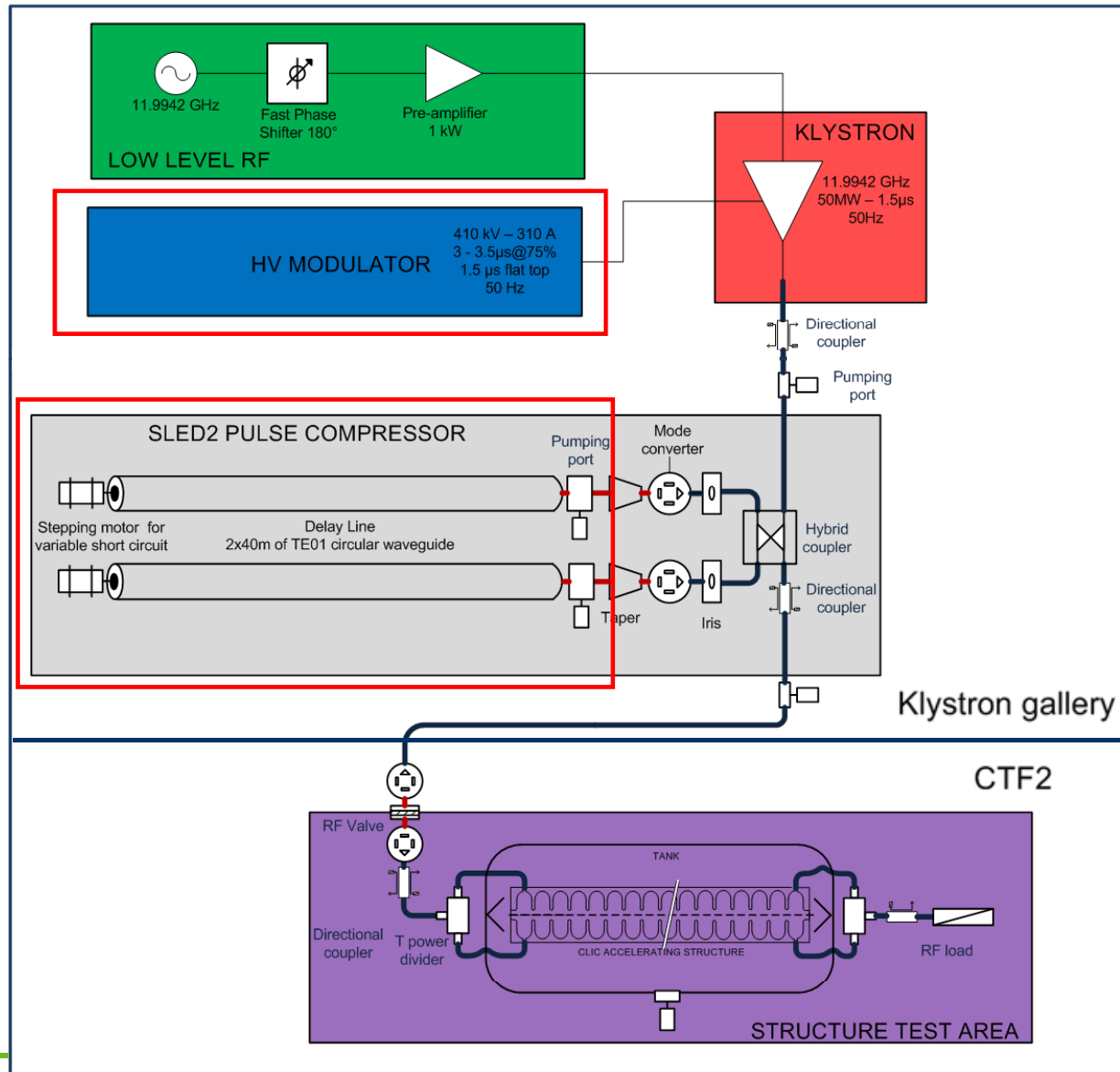
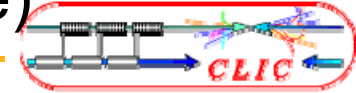
- Design, fabrication and installation

### 3. RF Components

- Procurements of loads or dir. couplers

***In the framework of exceptional contribution of France to CERN***

# Layout with SLED2 pulse compressor (baseline)





## 1) 1st Phase of Call for tender : Pre-selection of candidates

✓ done in June 2008

✓ 3 companies pre-selected

## 2) 2<sup>nd</sup> phase of Call for tender :

- o Technical specification and commercial documents submitted to the 3 candidates

- o 45 days of delay for technical and commercial answer

## 3) Choice of the company

## 4) Adjudication of the contract

We miss now the 12 GHz klystron characteristics to finalize the modulator technical specification (perveance, gun mechanical configuration, nb of power supplies...)



## Preliminary specification:

- ❑ Pulse repetition rate = **50 Hz** but with an indication from the candidate if it is possible to provide a 100 Hz system
- ❑ Peak voltage = **460 kV**, Peak current = **310 A** Pulse length = **1.5  $\mu$ s (flat top), 2.3  $\mu$ s (at FWHM)**.
- ❑ Scope of the delivery:
  - High voltage pulsed power supply, auxiliary power supply (klystron focus magnet, filament, ion pump), high voltage oil tank, X-ray shielding, control-command system
- ❑ Scope of the services:
  - Fabrication of the system, acceptance tests at factory, installation and acceptance tests on-site with a 12 GHz klystron from SLAC (delivered by CERN).

## Options:

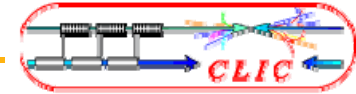
Option 1 – realization of a second modulator with the same specification (for CEA Saclay Test Stand)

Option 2 – One additional year of maintenance

**Delay : 12 months** from the date of contract adjudication → **may become the critical path of the schedule**

Again, we need the 12 GHz klystron characteristics to be able to start the 2<sup>nd</sup> phase of modulator call for tender

# Pulse compressor specifications



## Preliminary specifications

Parameters	Values	units
Frequency	11.9942	GHz
Multiplication factor	2.5 min	-
Input power	50 min	MW
<b>Output power</b>	<b>150 min</b>	<b>MW</b>
Input pulse length	1.5	μs
<b>Output pulse length</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>ns</b>
Vacuum level	1.10 <sup>-8</sup> max	mbar

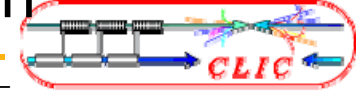
## Complementary specifications to be discussed and defined

- Bandwidth
  - Time to reach the nominal vacuum level
  - RF pulse amplitude ripple
  - RF pulse phase ripple
  - Pulse to pulse stability (amplitude)
  - Pulse to pulse stability (phase)
  - Thermal stability
  - Cooling circuit
  - RF leakage
  - X-ray radiation
- Ability to vary the pulse amplitude
  - Ability to vary the pulse length
  - Ability to vary the slope



In order to study different philosophies of conditioning

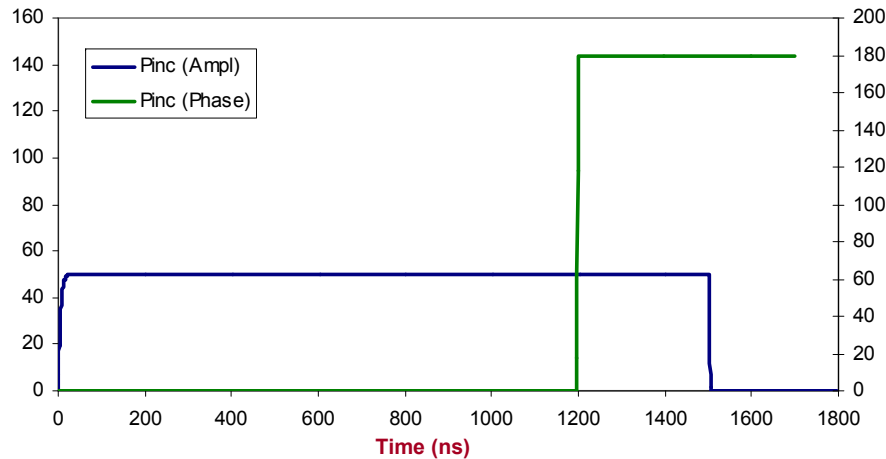
# SLED2: Pulse waveform after compression



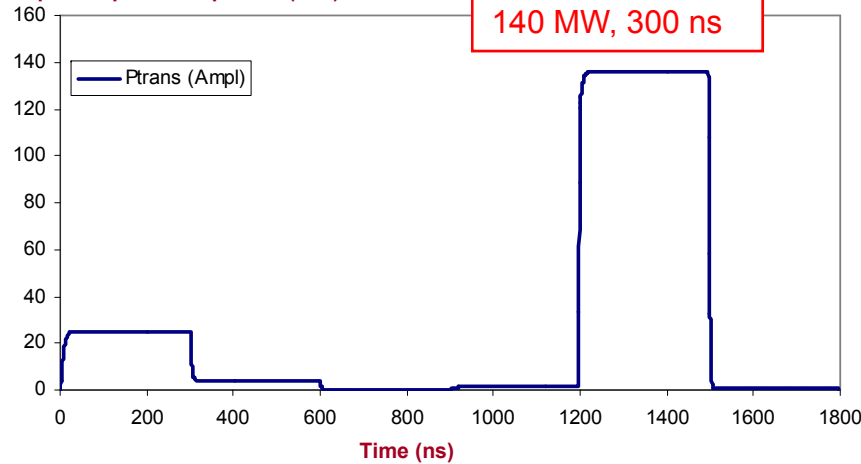
➤ Propagation of the TE<sub>01</sub> mode

$$L = \frac{T_d \cdot C^2}{2\omega} \sqrt{\omega^2 \mu \epsilon - \frac{p'_{01}{}^2}{a^2}}$$

Input PC power amplitude (MW)



Output PC power amplitude (MW)



L : Length of the delay line

T<sub>d</sub> : Time delay = 2L/v<sub>g</sub> = length of output compressed pulse

C : Light velocity

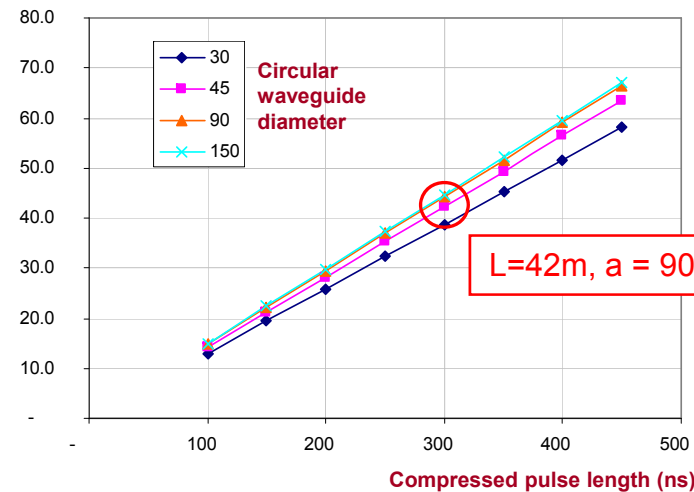
ω = 2πF with F operating frequency

p'<sub>01</sub> : 1st root of J'<sub>0</sub> the derivative of J<sub>0</sub> the bessel function of kind

p'<sub>01</sub> = 3.832

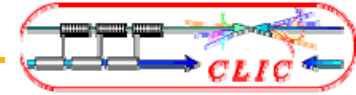
a : circular waveguide diameter

Length of delay line (m)



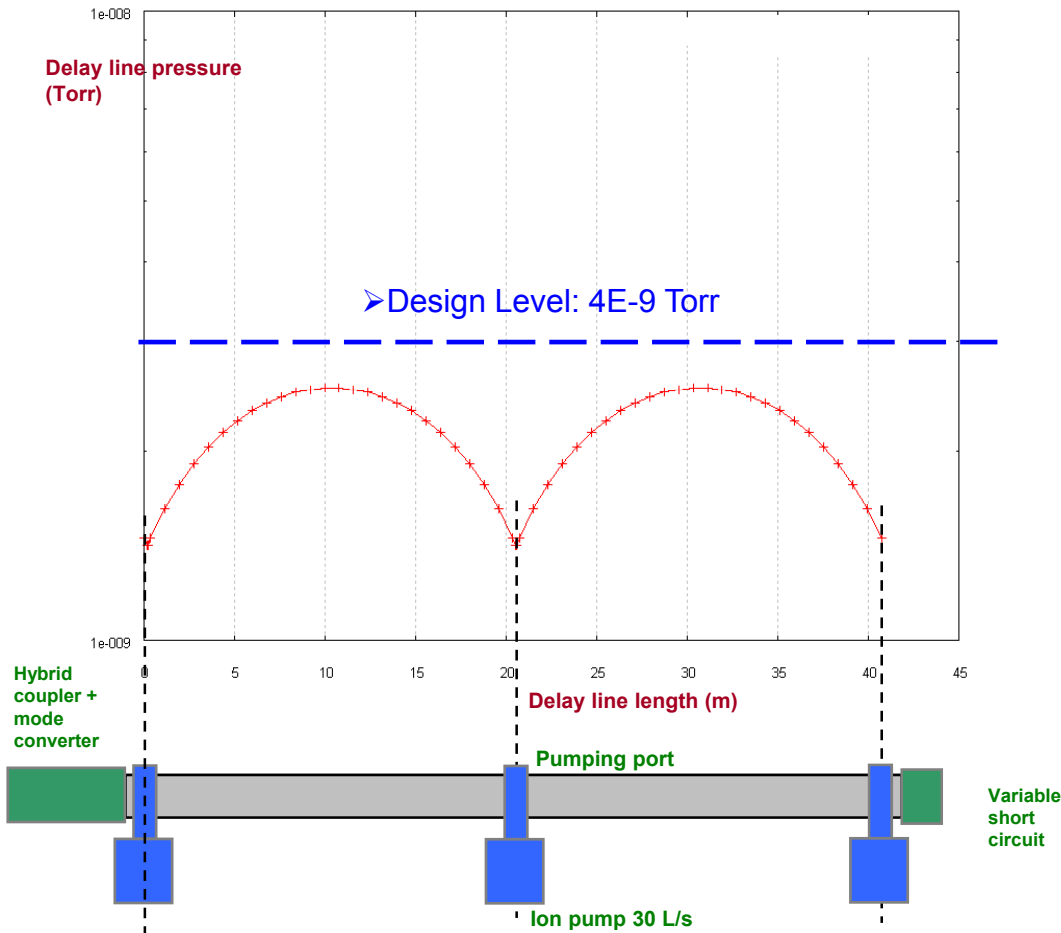
L=42m, a = 90 mm

# SLED2: Vacuum short study



- Cu OFHC
- Pre-heating at 950°C under vacuum during 10h
- bake out at 120°C

→  $q = 1.8 \times 10^{-9} \text{ Torr.L.s-1.m-1}$



- Need at least **6 RF pumping ports**, 3 ports on each delay line

- Sensitivity to the waveguide diameter?



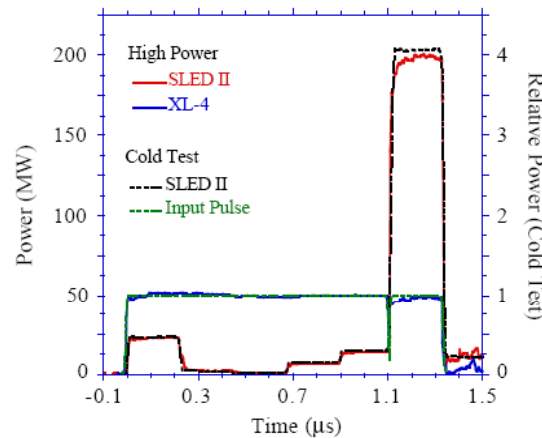


SLED-II concept was already demonstrated with NLCTA operation and runs routinely for high gradient research

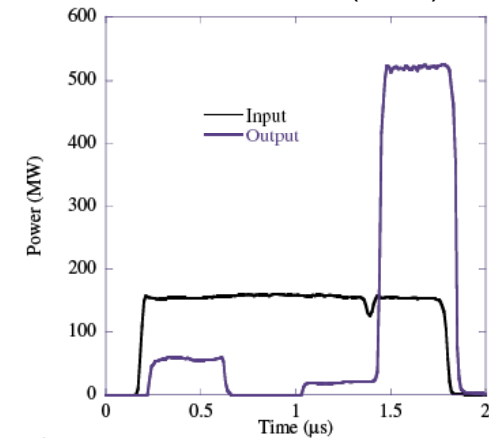


## S. Tantawi et al. Results:

With a single 50 MW klystron (1998)



With four 50 MW klystron and multimode PC (2005)

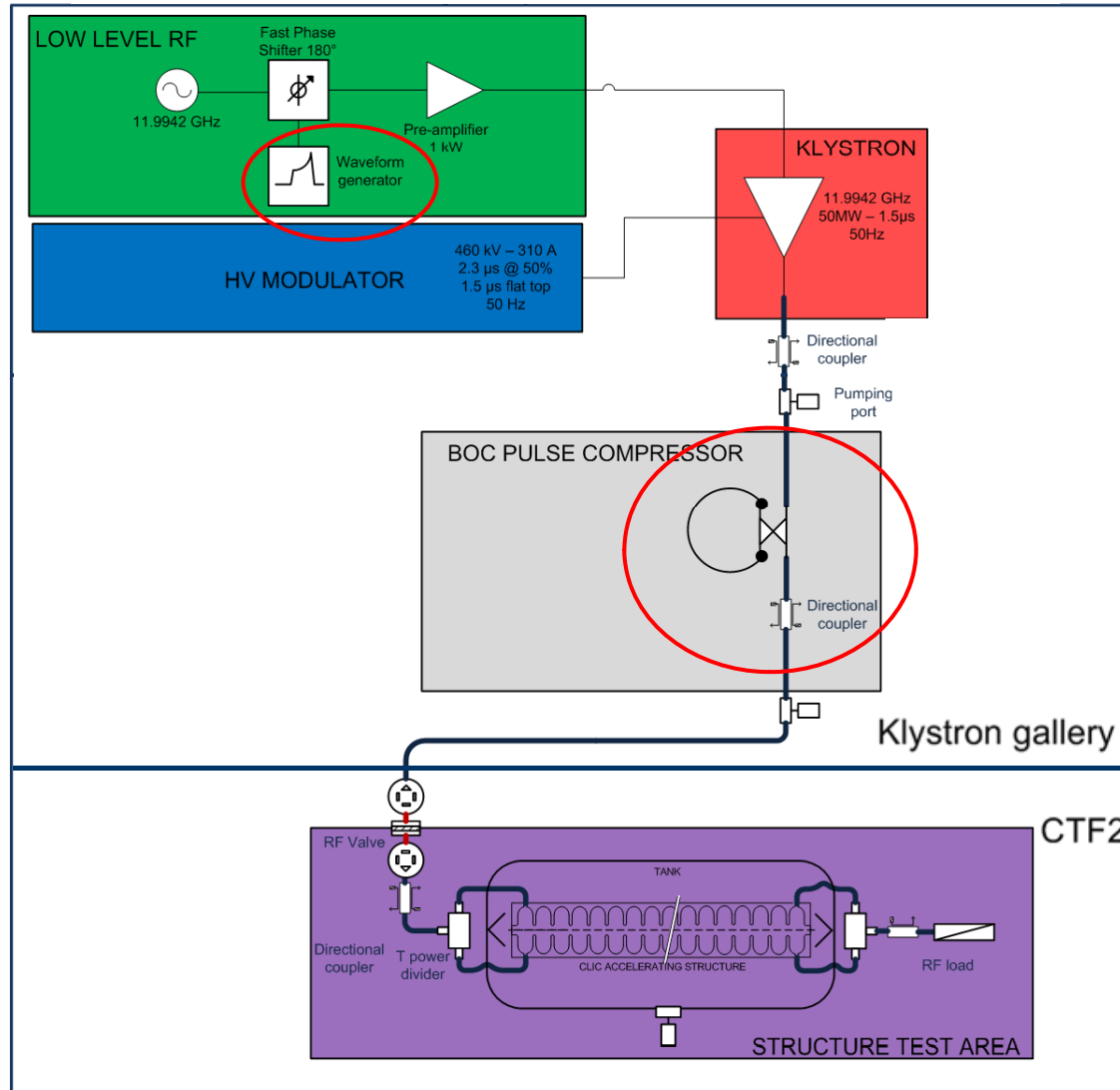


Recommendations from SLAC for our system are welcome (vacuum, tolerances for fabrication, mechanical support and alignment...)

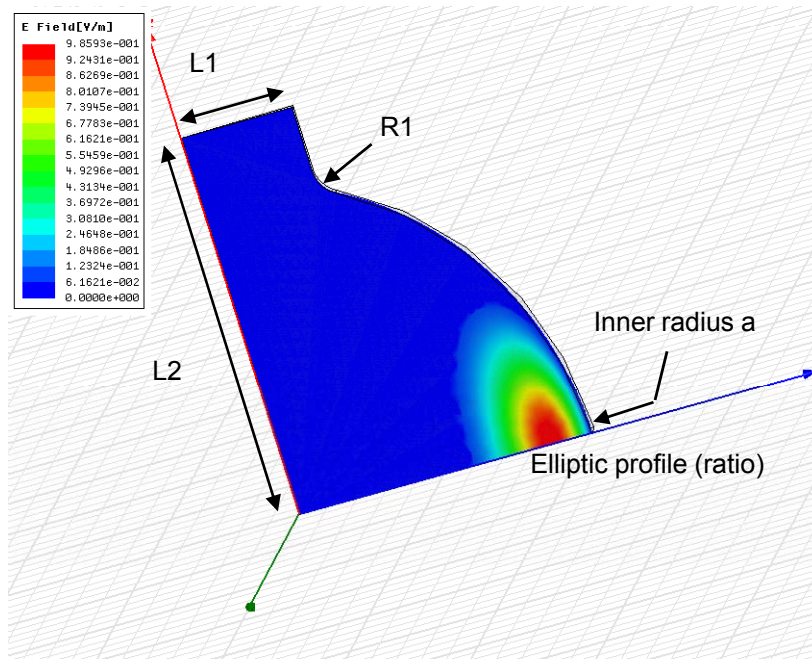
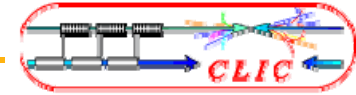
BUT: installation in CTF3 buildings may be problematic and cost could be high

→ Alternative solution: X-band Barrel Open Cavity (BOC)

# Layout with BOC pulse compressor (option)



# BOC: Preliminary RF design



$$Q_0 = \frac{a}{\delta} \quad \text{With } \delta = \text{skin depth}$$

With a  $TM_{20,1,1}$  mode:

$$a = 103.75 \text{ mm}$$

$$L2 = 100 \text{ mm}$$

$$R1 = 10 \text{ mm}$$

$$L1 = 40 \text{ mm}$$

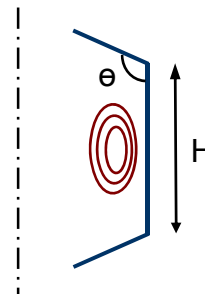
$$\text{ratio} = 0.848$$

$$F_0 = 11.9968 \text{ GHz}$$

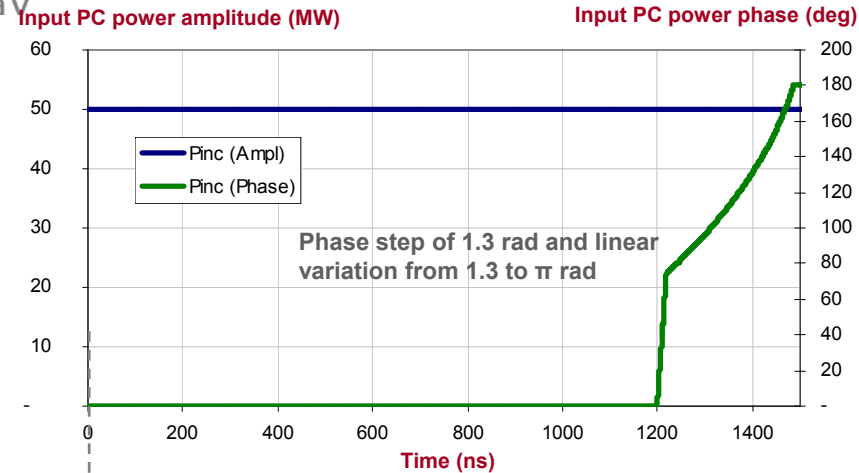
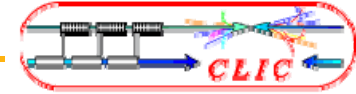
$$Q_0 = 169465 \text{ with copper}$$

$$\Delta F / \Delta a = -0.1182 \text{ GHz/mm}$$

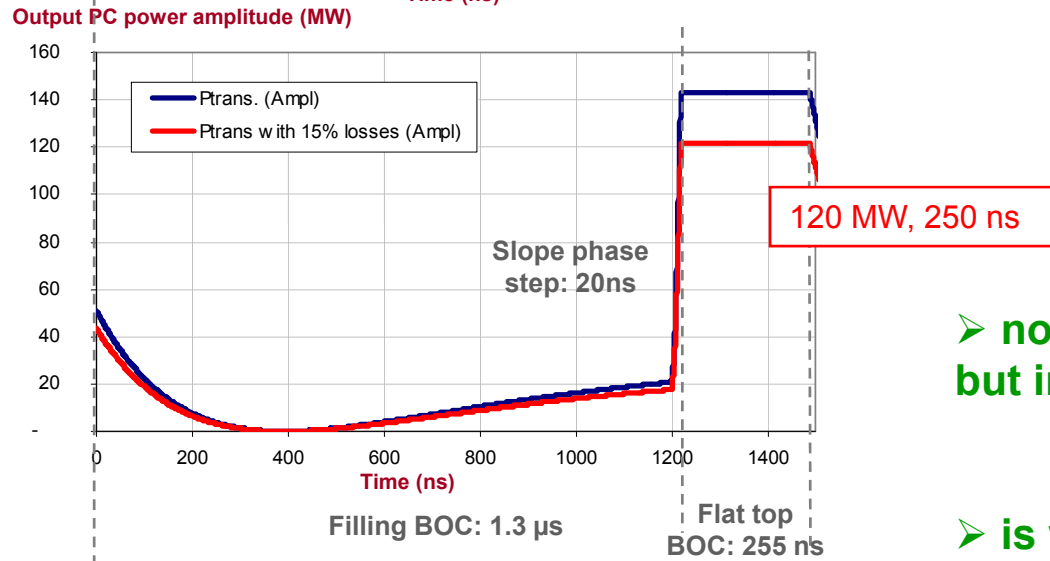
- Other modes will be studied:  $Q_0 = 200000$  with  $a=130$  mm, ...
- Simplification of the cavity profil
  - Optimisation of  $H$  and  $\theta$  for a given inner radius  $a$ ...



# BOC: Pulse waveform after compression



- $Q_0 = 160000$
- $\beta = Q_x/Q_0 = 8$
- Reflexion coef = 0.777
- Filling time = 0.471  $\mu$ s



➤ **not within spec (150MW - 300ns) but interesting first results**

➤ **is worth being more studied and optimized**

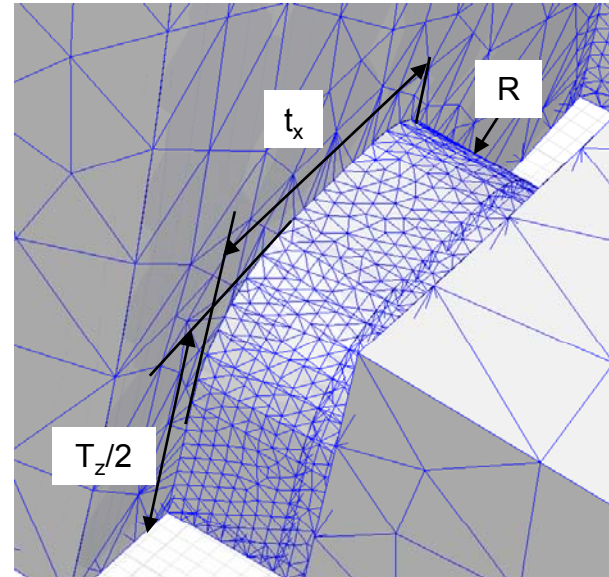
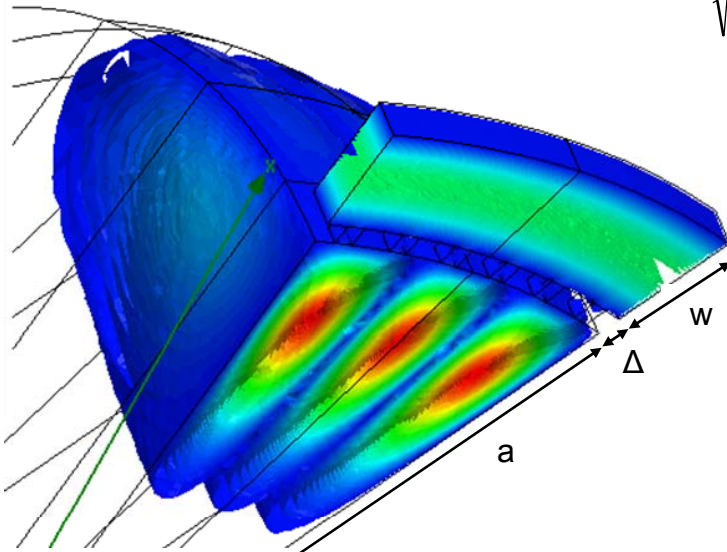
# BOC: Coupling



- Quarter wavelength multi-hole coupler:  $TM_{20,1,1} \rightarrow 20 \times 4 = 80$  holes ( $m=20$ )
- Synchronism conditions between surrounding waveguide and cavity:

$$\frac{2\pi(a + \Delta + w)}{m} = \frac{\lambda_0}{\sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{\lambda_0}{2w}\right)^2}}$$

With wavelength  $\lambda_0 = \frac{C}{F} = 24.995$  mm



Parameters	Case 1	Case 2
Tx	2.95 mm	3.05 mm
Tz	3 mm	3 mm
R	1 mm	1 mm
$\beta = Q_x/Q_0$	8.45	6.43



## 1. High voltage modulator

- Participation in the klystron design review at SLAC Oct. 2008
- Tender for modulator purchase Nov. 2008
- Choice of the supplier in collaboration with CERN Jan. 2009
- Modulator production follow-up Feb 2009 to Feb 2010
- Delivery of the modulator to CERN, installation and high power tests with a SLAC klystron Feb. 2010

## 2. Pulse compressor

- Preliminary Design Review : decision between SLED2 and BOC July 2009
- Delivery of the Pulse Compressor to CERN, installation and high power tests with a SLAC klystron Feb 2010

## 3. RF Components

- Participation in 12 GHz component review at CERN Oct. 2008
- Participation in component testing at SLAC Nov. 2009
- High-power testing at CERN Feb. to June 2010





- *Interesting and challenging program with significant R&D effort*
- *We are waiting for the klystron characteristics in order to finalize the modulator technical specifications and continue the call for tender which is planed in Nov. 08 for the end phase*
- *Design studies have started for Pulse Compressor, with SLED2 as baseline and BOC as option → decision in July 2009*
  
- *Preliminary Design Study started with Thales ED (S. Sierra) for the study and realization of an additional test stand at CEA Saclay (except the klystron): delivery in Nov. 08*

Acknowledgments for preliminary discussions and work:

G. Mcmonagle, K.M. Schirm, I. Syratchev

**Thank you for your attention**