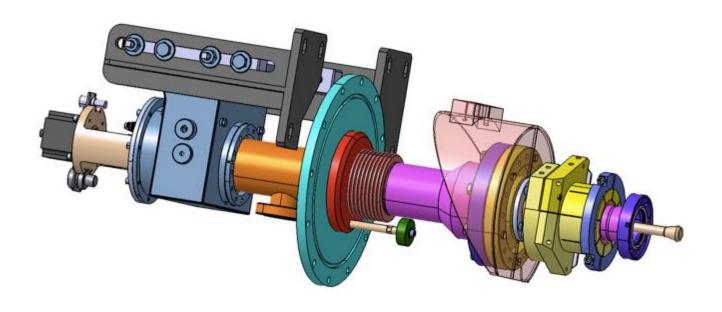


World Wide Fundamental Power Coupler Meeting

Status and REX of XFEL couplers production

CERN, June 23rd 2015



Walid KAABI- LAL/Orsay

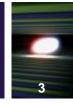
Outlines:



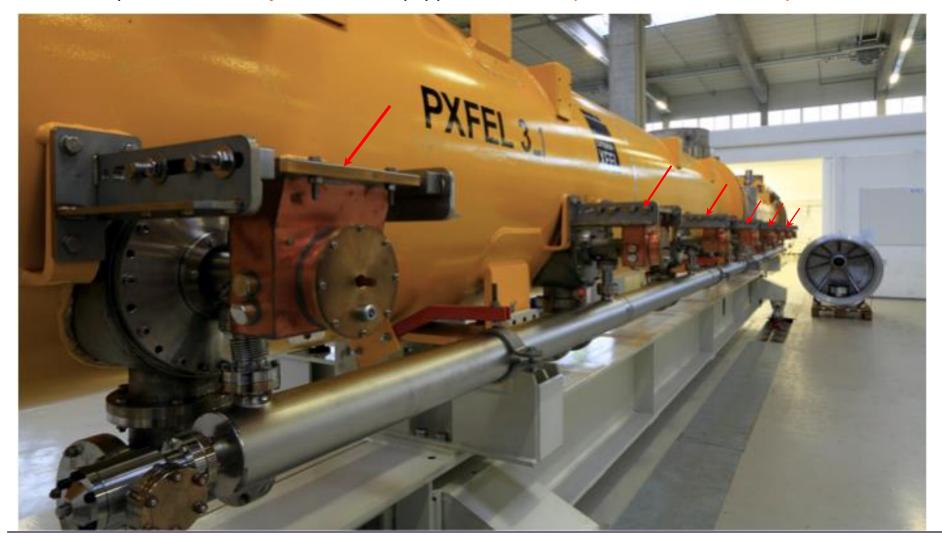
- Introduction
- Production monitoring and quality control at companies
- Couplers preparation and RF conditioning at LAL
- Status of the XFEL couplers production
- REX of the coupler production



Introduction:



Linac composed of 100 Cryomodules, equipped with 8 couplers each → 800 Couplers needed





Introduction:



XFEL couplers are produced by 2 suppliers at 3 production sites:

- Consortium Thales-RI (Thonon les bains-France and Koln-Germany): 670 units.
- CPI (Beverly-Massachusetts-USA): 150 units.

Supported by DESY, LAL-Orsay has in charge:

- The production monitoring and the quality control at Thales-RI sites.
- The RF conditioning of all the couplers at Orsay and the weekly delivery of 8 couplers/week to IRFU-CEA.





At Thales site:

1st step: parts assemblies by brazing:





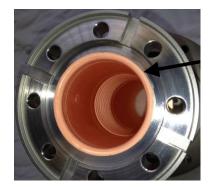






2nd step: RF Surfaces copper plating of the assembled parts:









<u>Weekly inspection meetings</u> organized at Thales-Thonon to control parts copper plating quality





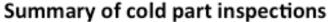
Warm part

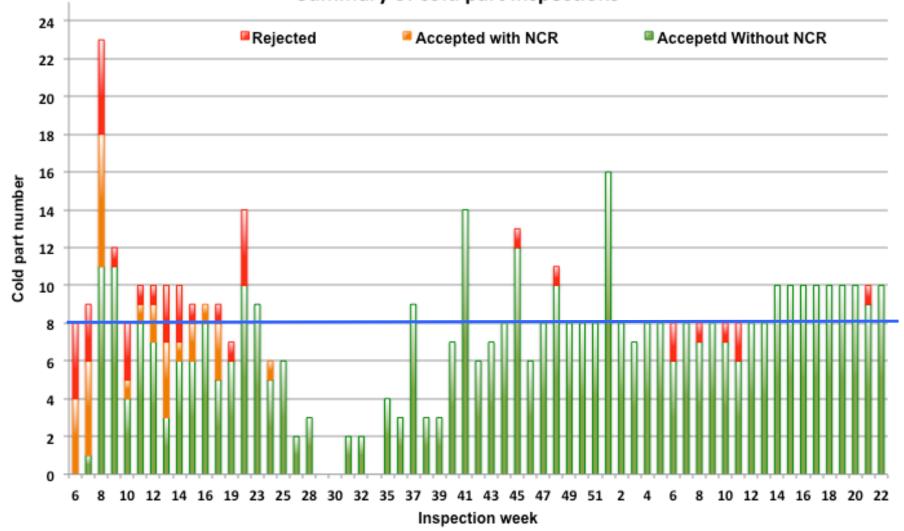
Cold part





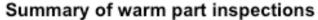


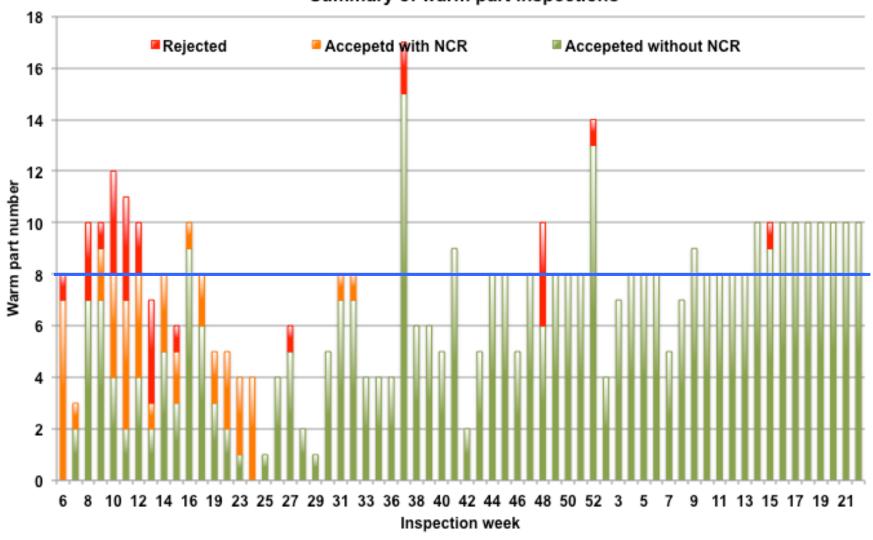




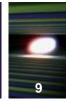




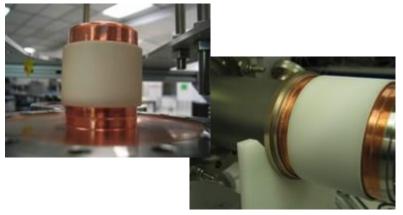








At RI site:



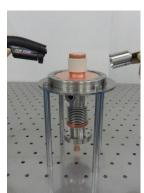




- TiN coating on ceramics

- ceramics EB welding of cold & warm parts

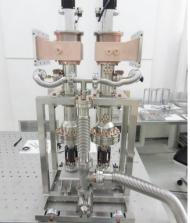
US degreasing of parts











particle counting

coupler pair clean room assembly, leak and actuator displacement test







Leak test after reception



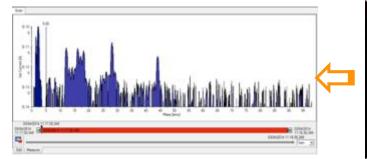
75h baking cycle at 150° C



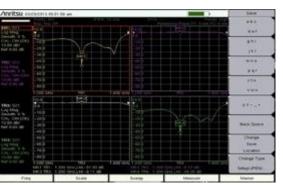
WGBs assembly



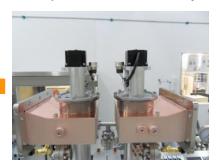
Capacitors assembly



RGA spectrum recording



Antenna tuning

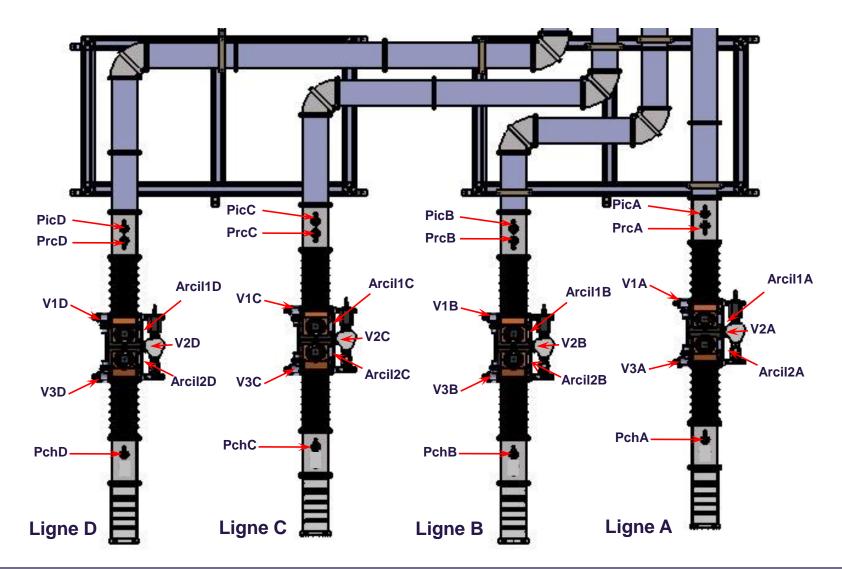


Actuators assembly





12





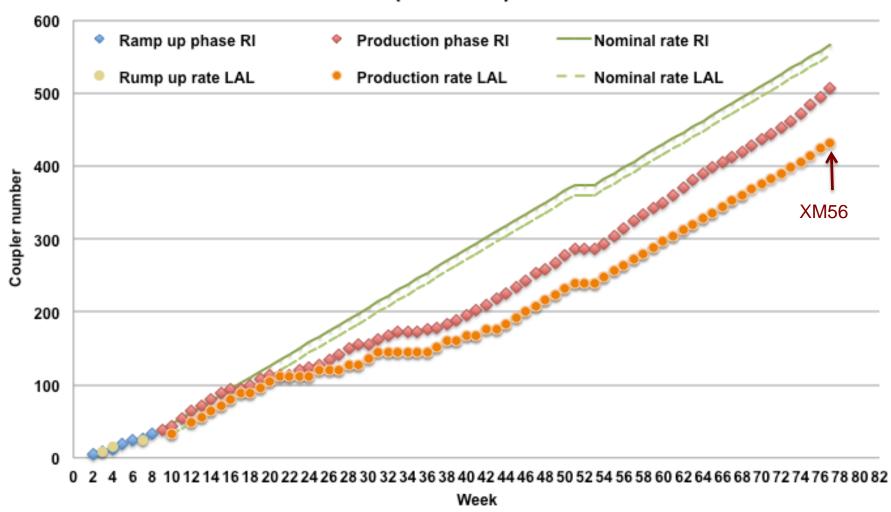




Status of coupler production:



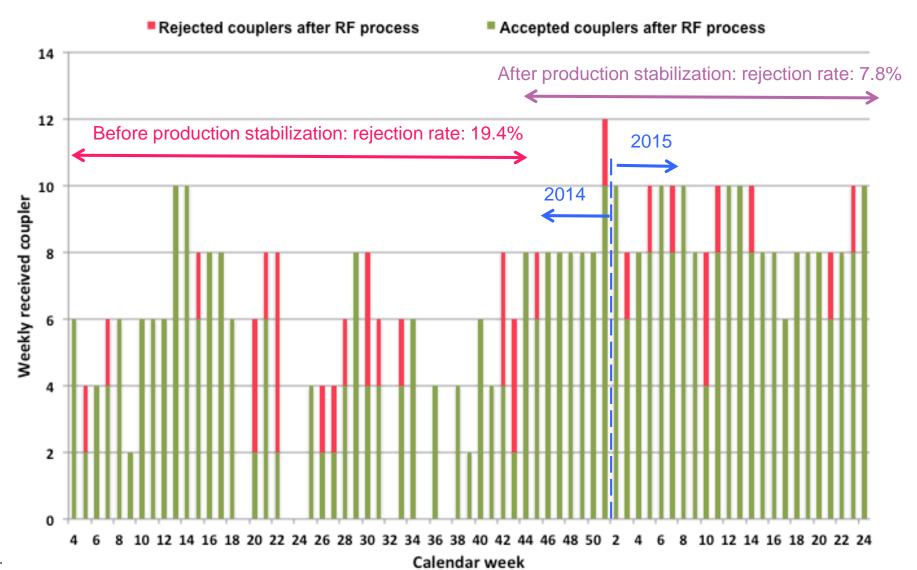
Deliveries (2014-2015): Global view





Status of coupler production:





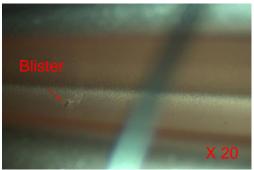


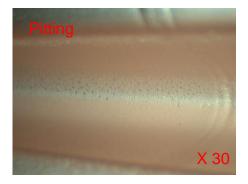


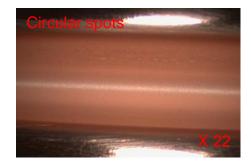
Main reasons of coupler rejection at the final inspection:

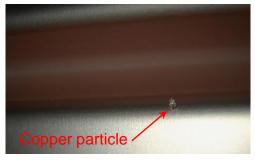
Copper plating defects (mainly during ramp up phase and before production stabilization):











→ Solved: process improvement, setting acceptance criteria (defects classification by types, dimensions and number. Agreement in corrective actions and tests.



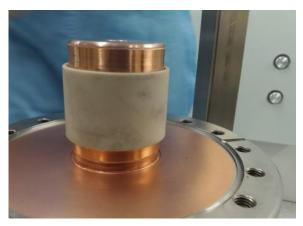


Dark stain in the cold ceramics













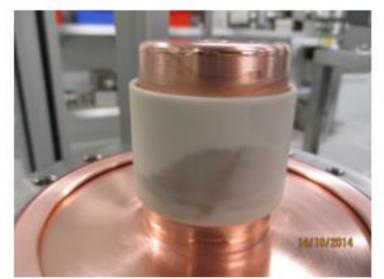
→ Not yet solved, investigations are on going.





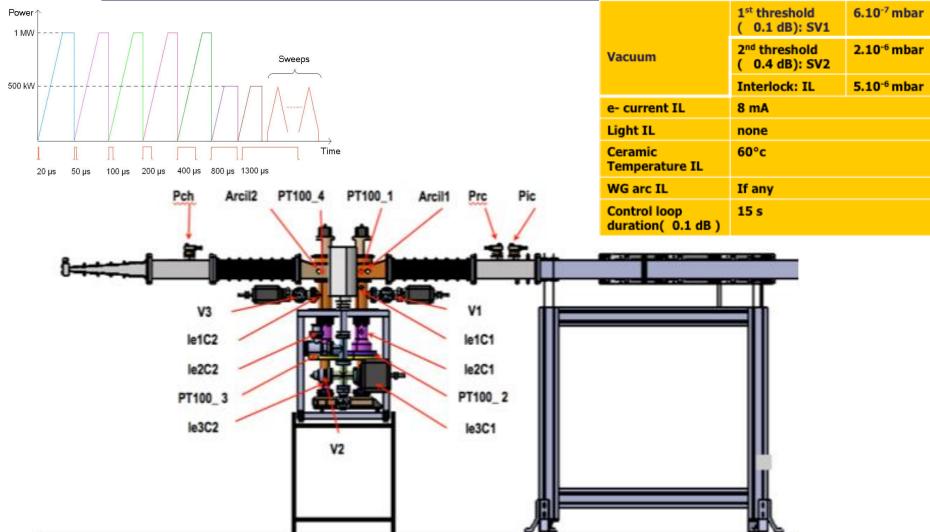




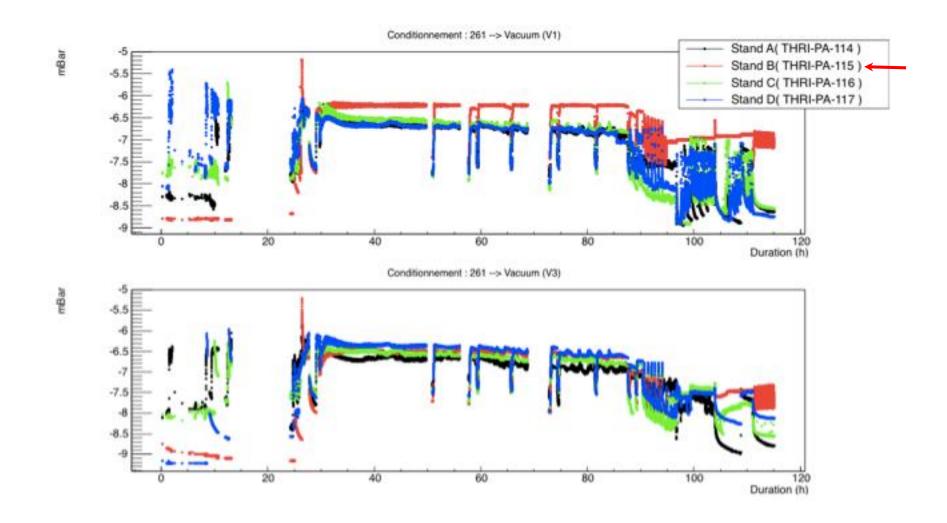


CP 331_Pair 115 Upstream coupler



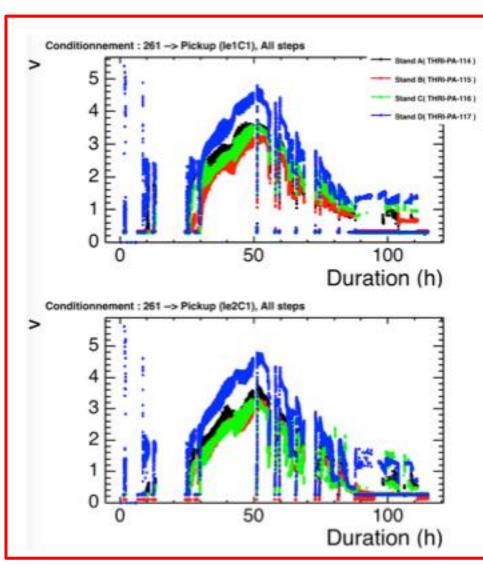


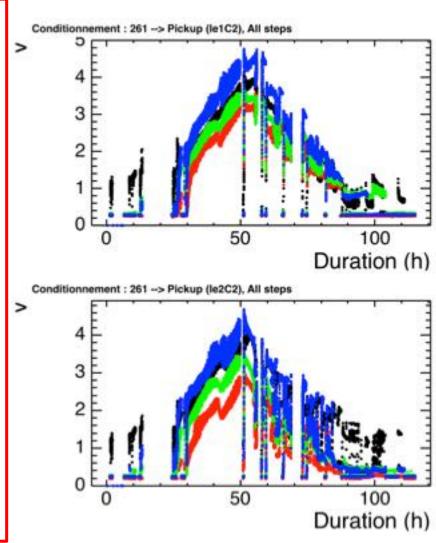






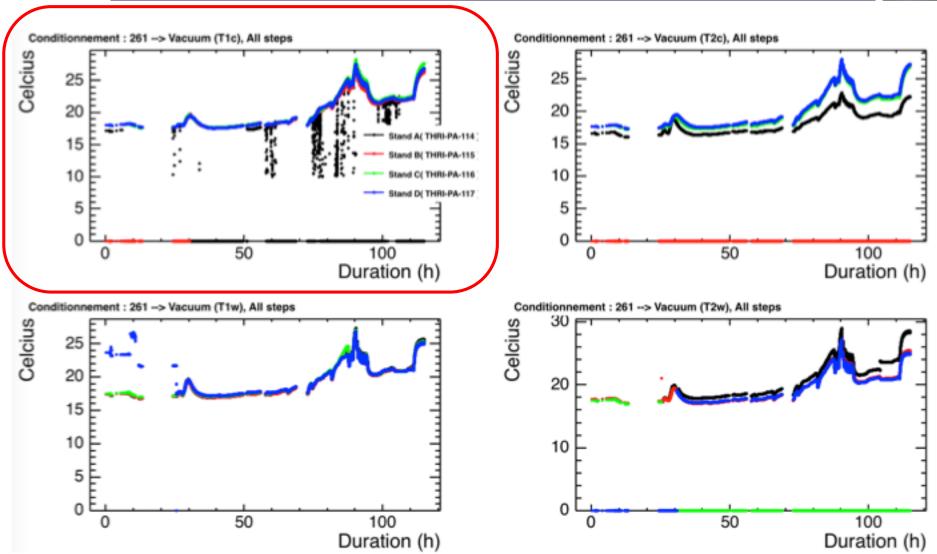








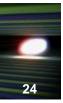






- The copper coating is the critical process: Important to set a common classification of the defects & acceptance criteria.
- Finishing treatment after copper coating (Brushing Vs. glass bead blasting): No
 problem with Mo wool brushing (Thales production). Investigation are on going with
 CPI production to see the impact of glass bead blasting treatment on the high
 outgassing observed during conditioning.
- Mass production may need adjustment in tolerances and specifications (at least during the ramp up phase).
- The cleaning and assembly process must be carefully controlled. RF conditioning time is highly impacted.
- Increasing the baking temperature by only 20° C (from 130 to 150° C) allow to reduce by nearly 55% the conditioning time (from 63h to 35h).





Thank you for your attention