

PAUL SCHERRER INSTITUT



Markus Schneider :: RF Group :: Paul Scherrer Institut

# Status of the High Intensity Cyclotron RF-System at PSI

Ninth CW and High Average Power RF Workshop

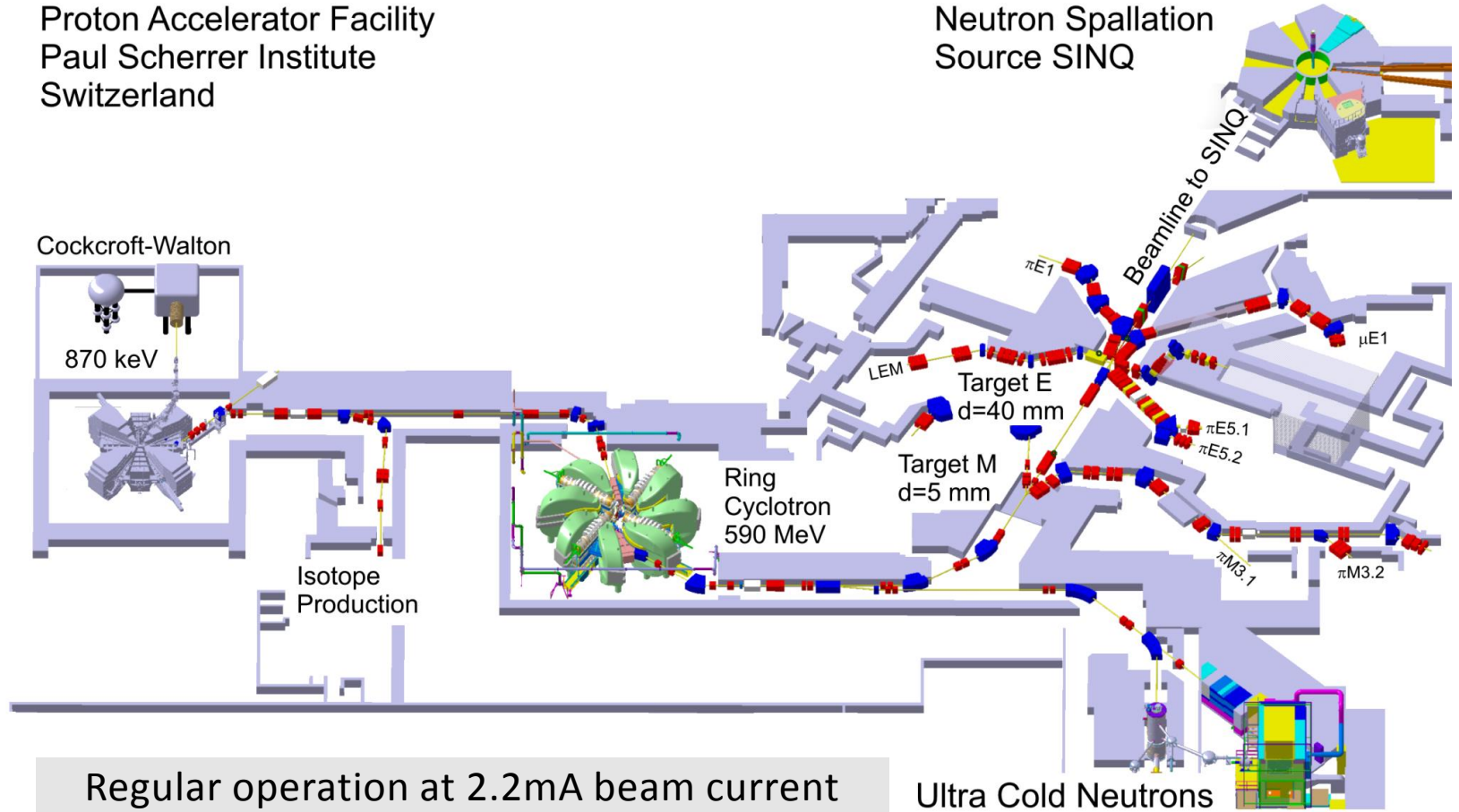
21 - 24 June 2016

- Overview HIPA (High Intensity Proton Accelerator)
- RF-system for the Injector 2 cyclotron
  - upgrade program
- RF-system for the Ring cyclotron
  - operating experience
  - flattop problems
  - operating parameters
- Tetrodes
  - lifetime and failures

# Overview High Intensity Proton Accelerator

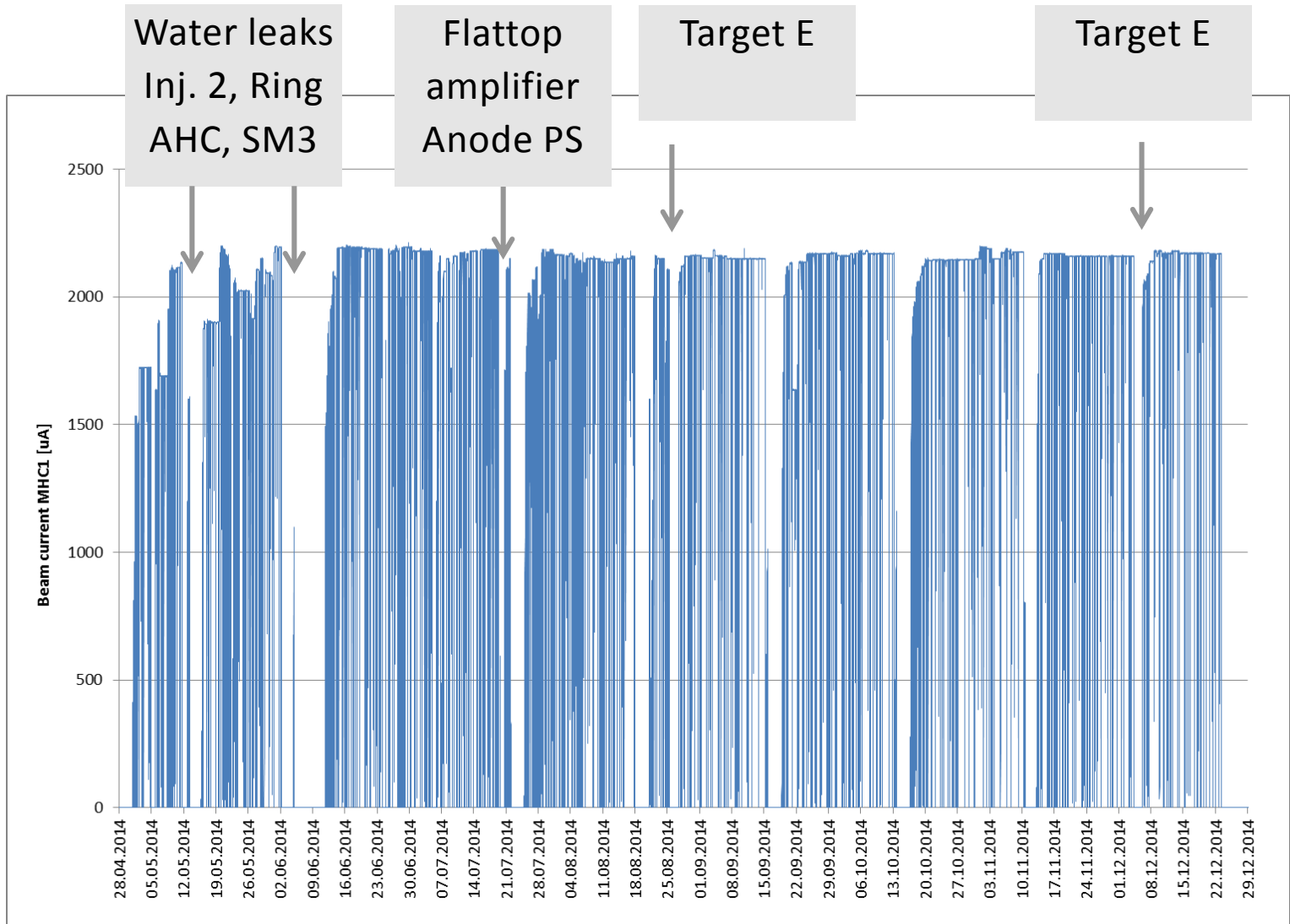
Proton Accelerator Facility  
Paul Scherrer Institute  
Switzerland

Neutron Spallation  
Source SINQ

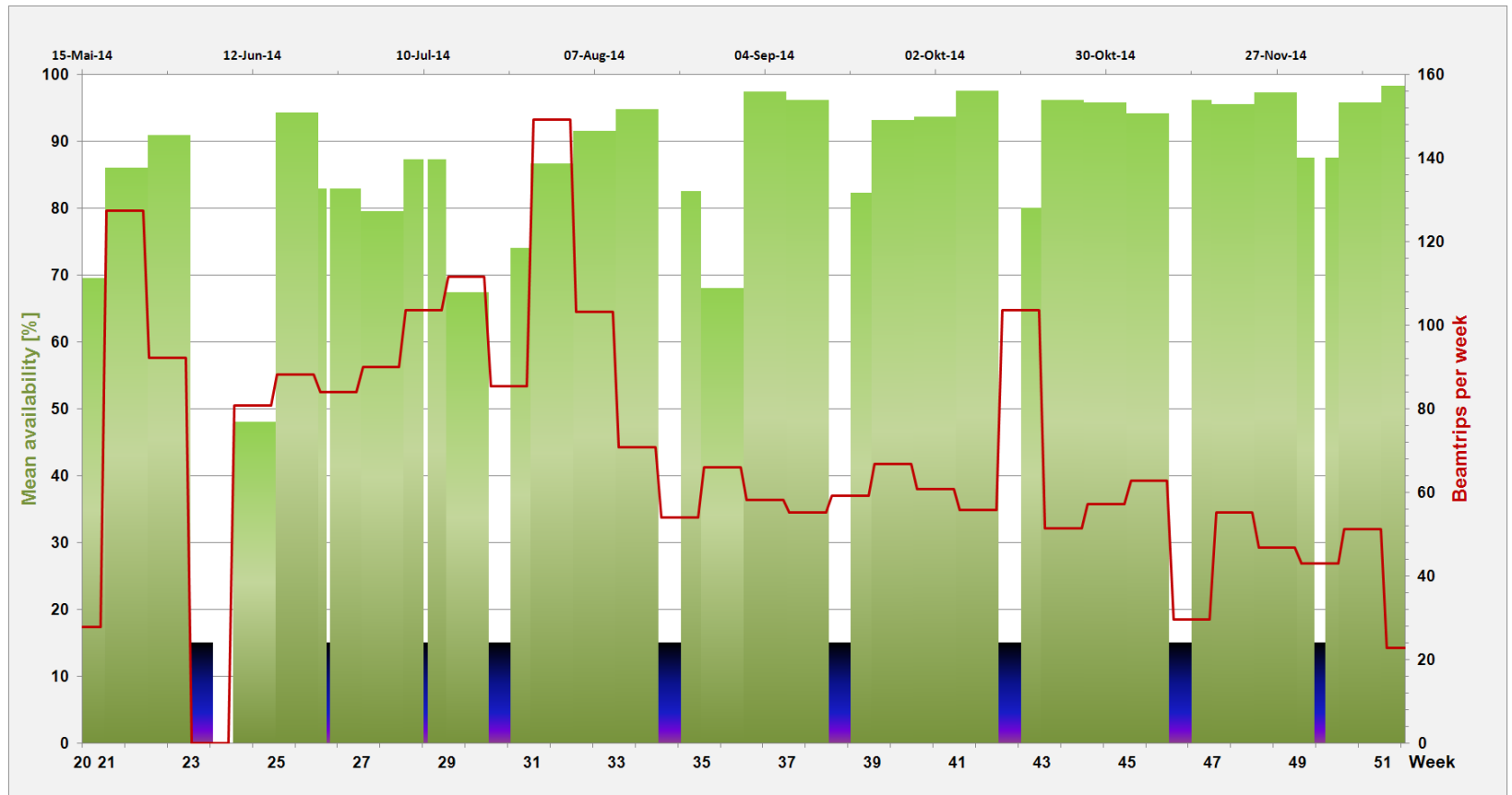


Regular operation at 2.2mA beam current  
1.2 MW beam power

# Operation HIPA 2014

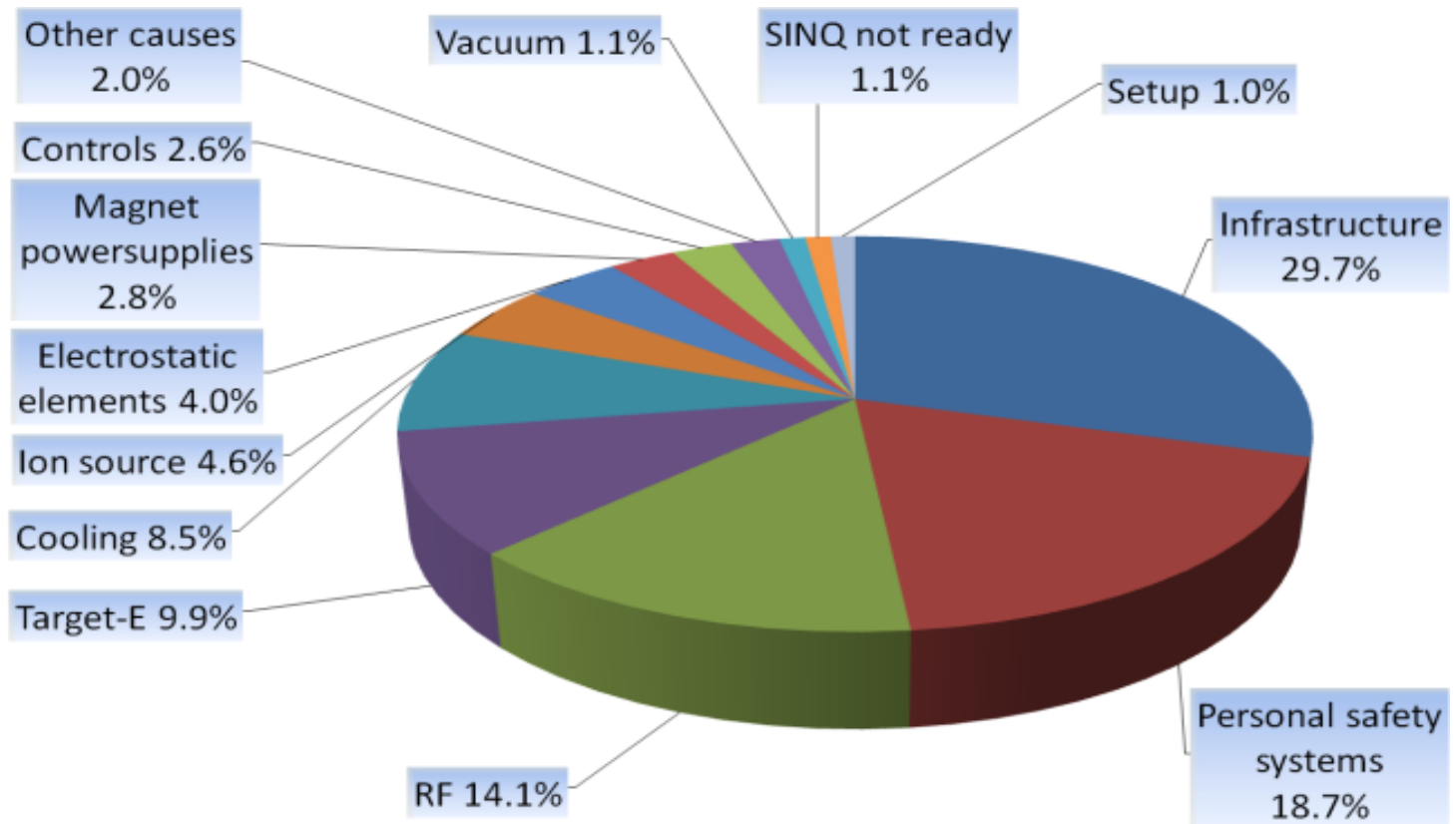


# Operation statistic HIPA 2014



Beam-time statistics for HIPA	2014
Total scheduled user beam time	4608 h
Compensated outage time	+84 h
Beam current integral	
To meson production targets	9.1 Ah
To SINQ	6.0 Ah
To UCN	0.02 Ah
To isotope production targets	0.08 Ah
Outages	
Total outages (current < 1 mA, time > 5s)    minutes)	520 h
Availability (with compensated outage time)	86.4%

# Operation statistic HIPA 2014

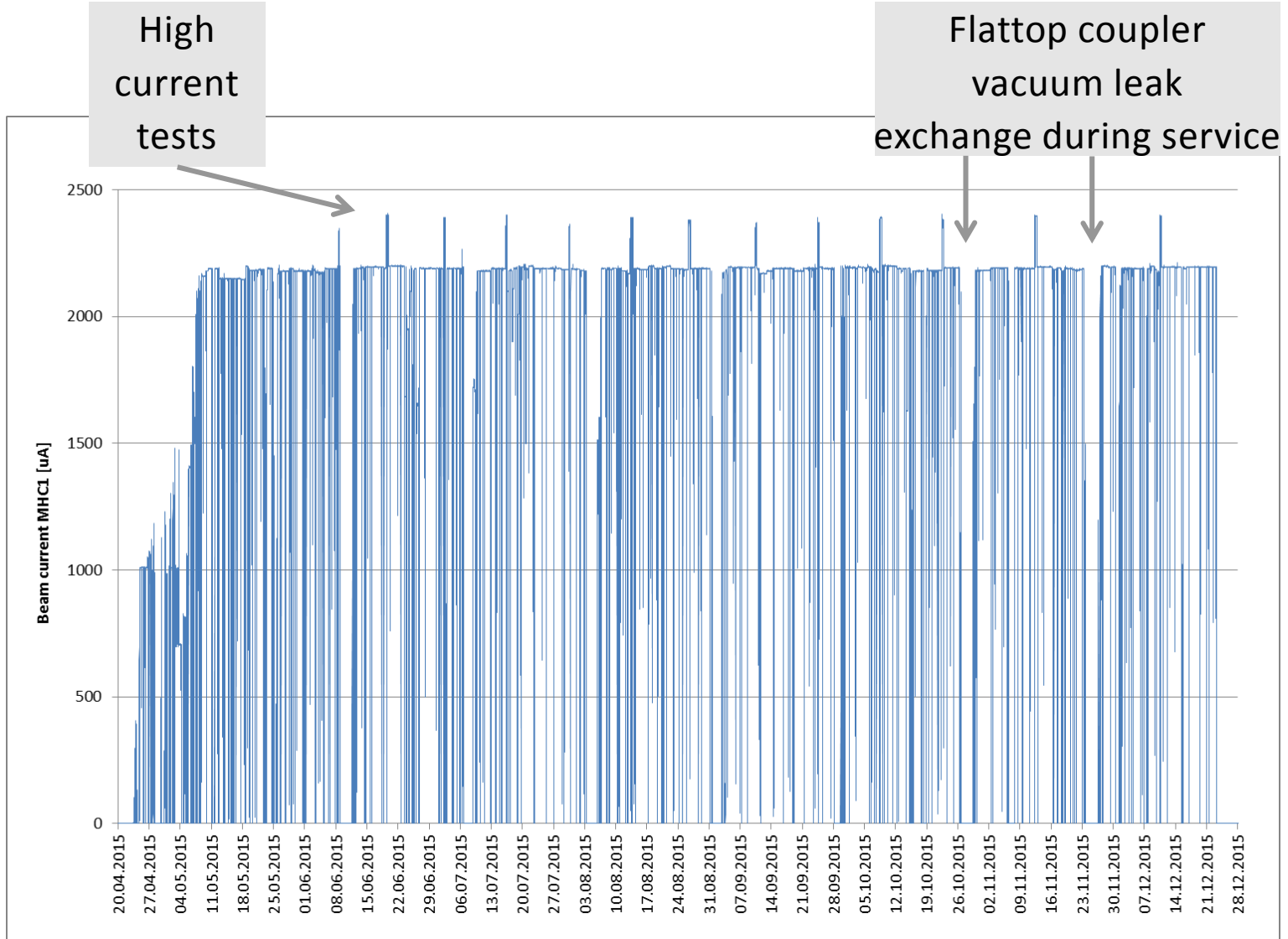


Downtime characterization for HIPA outages longer than 5 minutes  
(ca. 520 hours)

Courtesy by Anton C. Mezger

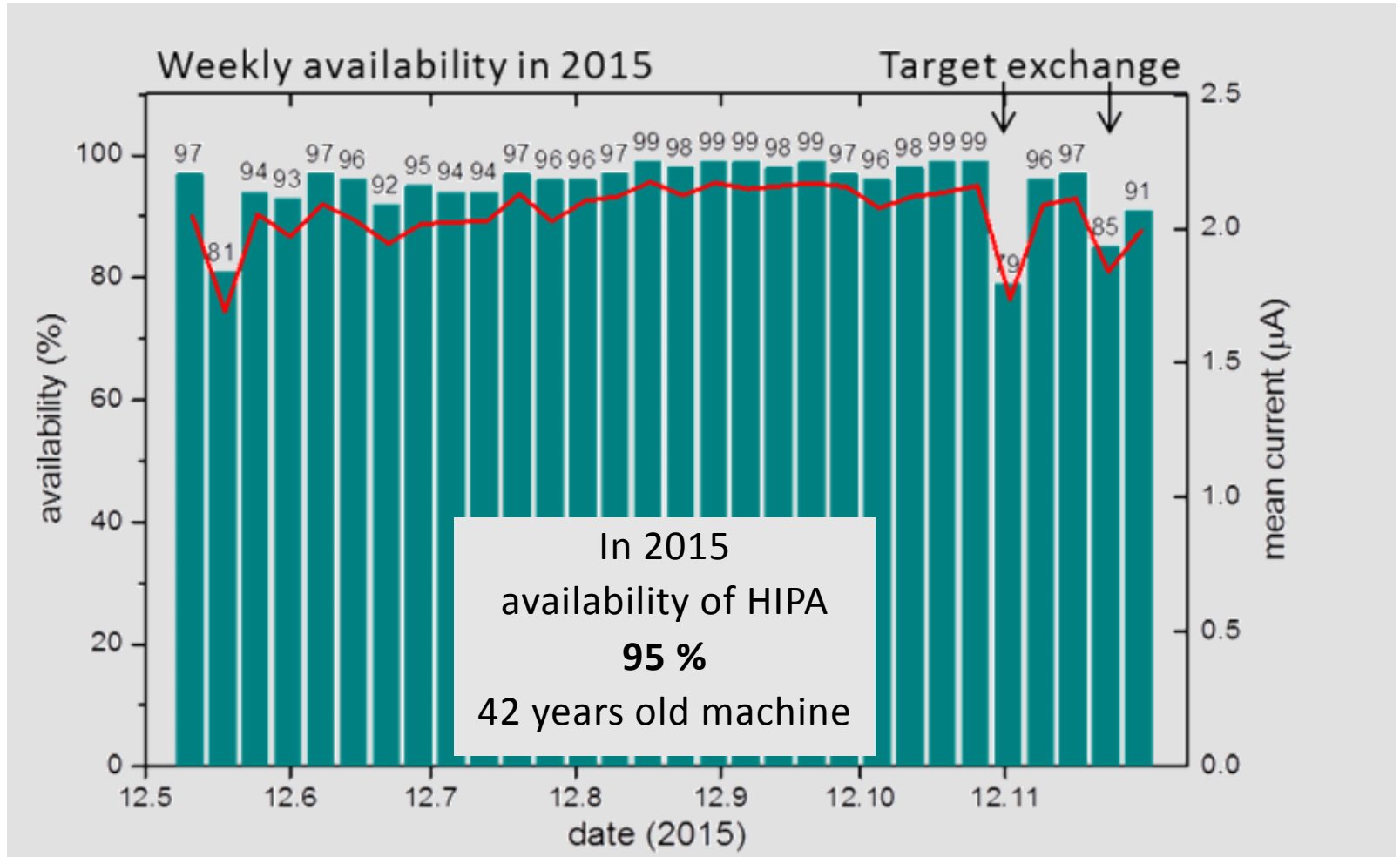
Annual Report 2014, operation of the PSI Accelerator Facilities in 2014

# Operation HIPA 2015





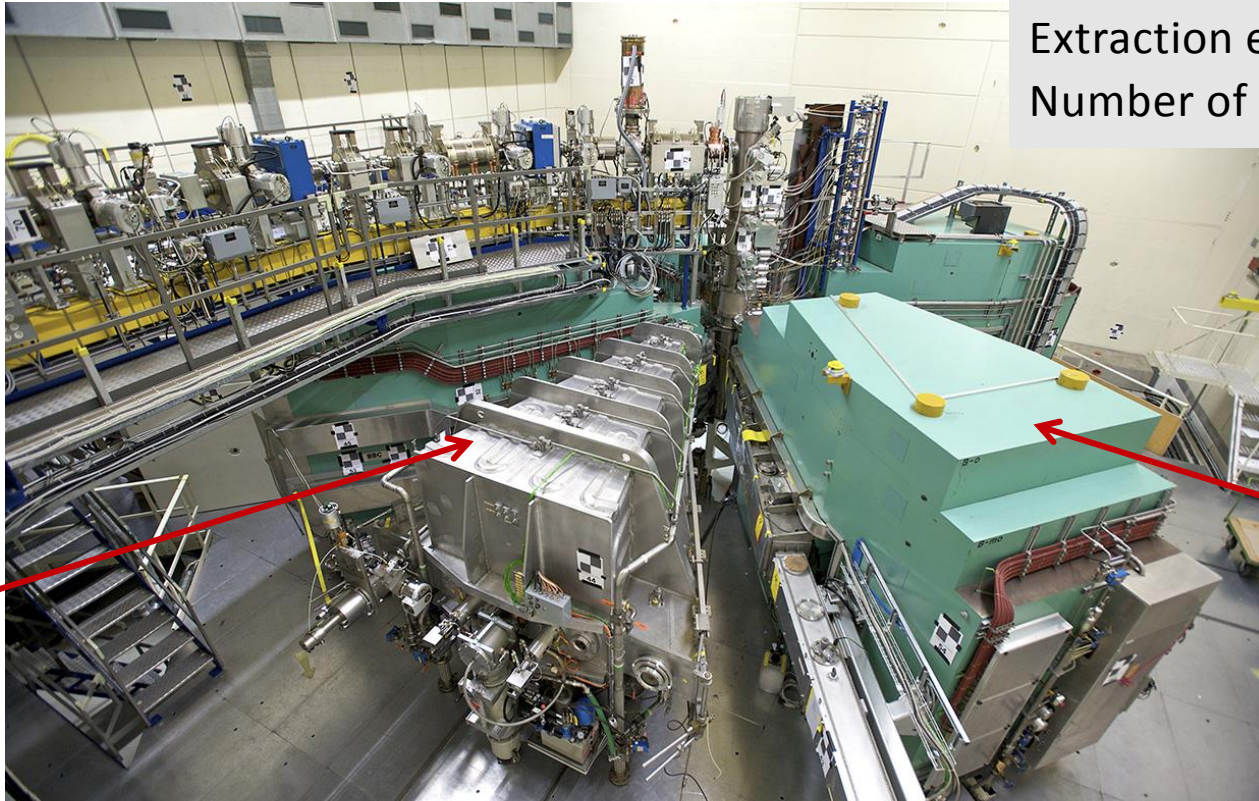
# Operation statistic 2015



In 2015  
 availability of HIPA  
**95 %**  
 42 years old machine

# Injector 2 Cyclotron

Injection energy: 870 keV  
 Extraction energy: 72 MeV  
 Number of turns: 83

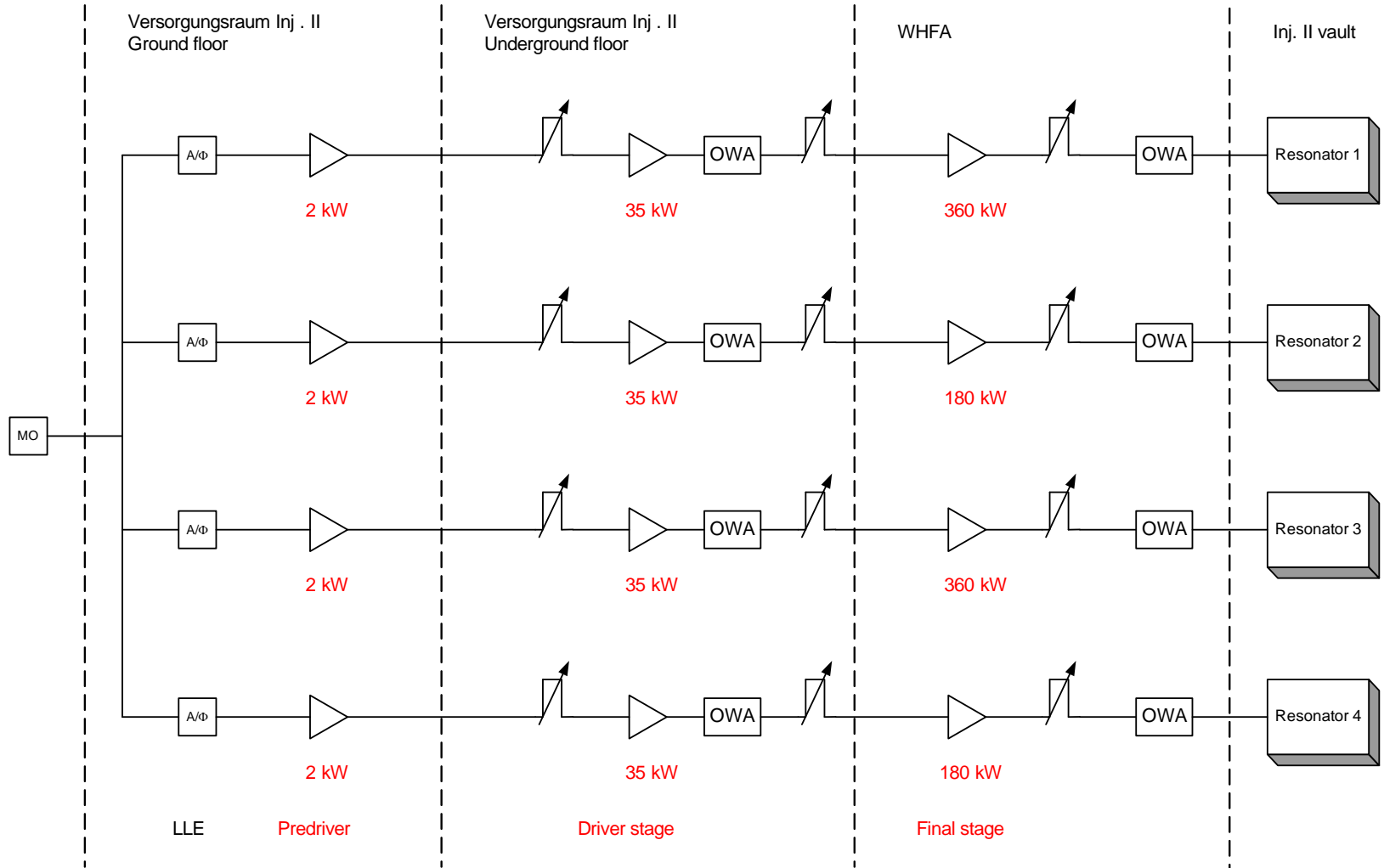


Resonator 1

sector magnet

Resonator	type	material	frequency	gap voltage	Wall losses in cavity	incident power @ 2.4 mA Beam
1 & 3	Double gap cavity	aluminum	50 MHz	~ 420 kVp	~ 150 kW	~ 225 kW
2 & 4	Flattop cavity	aluminum	150 MHz	~ 31 kVp	~ 5 kW	~ 14 kW
2 & 4 new	Single gap cavity	aluminum	50 MHz	~ 400 kVp @ extraction	~ 50 kW	

# Overview new rf system for the Injector 2 cyclotron



# Status upgrade Injector 2: Resonators



Test bunker had to be moved:  
 Old systems not any more supported  
 -> new psys  
 -> new vacuum system  
 -> new data acquisition system

Commissioning end of June 2016

Tests of resonator 4:  
 -> final design tuners  
 -> bridge between lips (electrodes)  
 -> calibration of gap voltage

Shutdown 2018: installation of Resonator 2 as vacuum chamber  
 Shutdown 2019: commissioning of new rf – system for resonator 2  
 installation of Resonator 4 as vacuum chamber  
 Shutdown 2020: commissioning of new rf – system for resonator 2

# Status upgrade Injector 2: Amplifiers

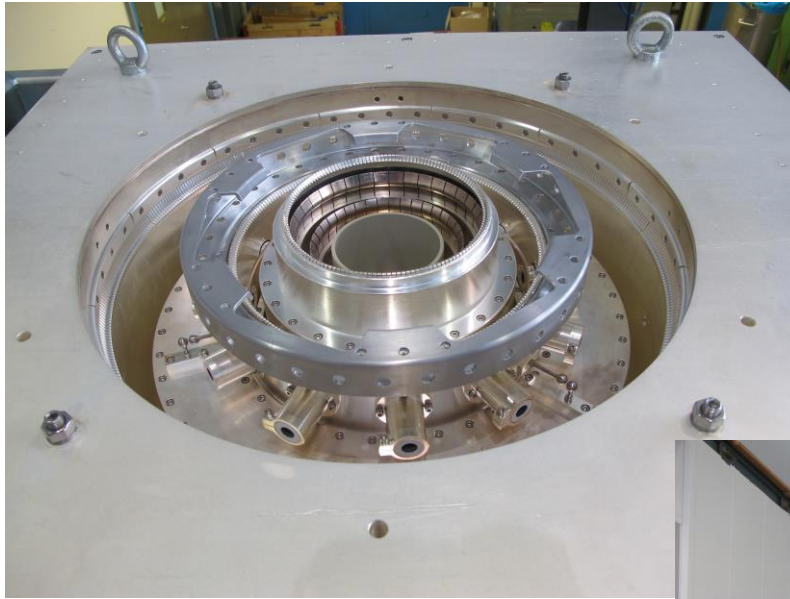


Installation of transmission line  
for new final stages



2 x 1MW Amplifiers assembled

# Status upgrade Injector 2: Amplifiers



Tube socket for RS2074HF

2 x 1MW amplifier  
in the machine shop during assembly  
finished until end of august

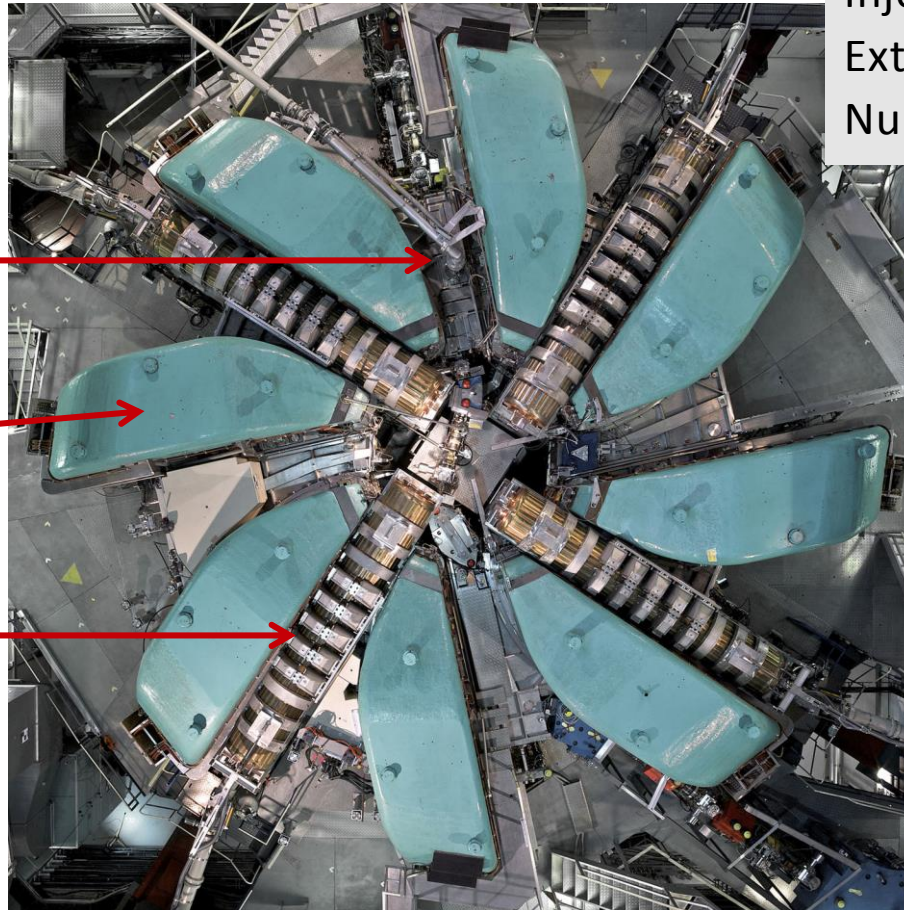
1 final stage tested on load

Test of 4 units until end of 2016



# Ring cyclotron

Injection energy: 72 MeV  
 Extraction energy: 590 MeV  
 Number of turns: 186



flattop cavity

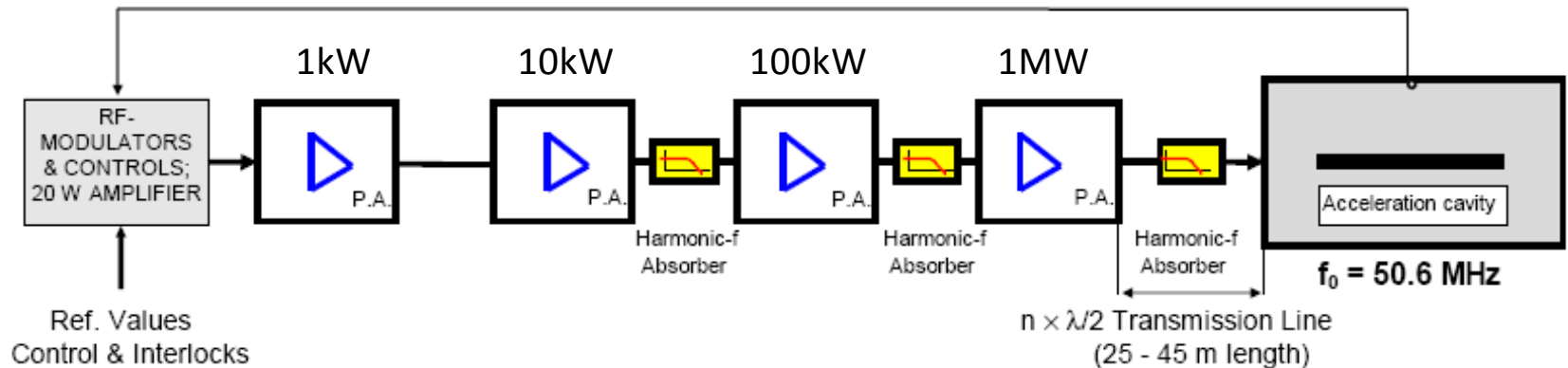
sector magnet

copper cavity

numbers	type	material	frequency	gap voltage	incident power no beam	incident power @ 2.4 mA beam
4	Main cavity	copper	50 MHz	~ 850 kVp	~ 250 kW	~ 600 kW
1	Flattop cavity	aluminum	150 MHz	555 kVp	~ 90 kW	~ - 30 kW

# Amplifier chain for one copper cavity in ring cyclotron

4- STAGE POWER AMPLIFIER CHAIN, EMPLOYING POWER TETRODE TUBES



<b>Tube Types:</b>	<b>YL 1056</b>	<b>RS 2022 CL</b>	<b>RS 2074 HF</b>	<b>RS 2074 HF</b>
Cooling Method:	forced air	forced air	water	water

Amplifier chains built in early 90s  
Some parts were taken over from old rf-system.

Filament hours counter station 3





# Spinnerei (amplifier hall)



# «smaller» amplifiers for the ring cyclotron



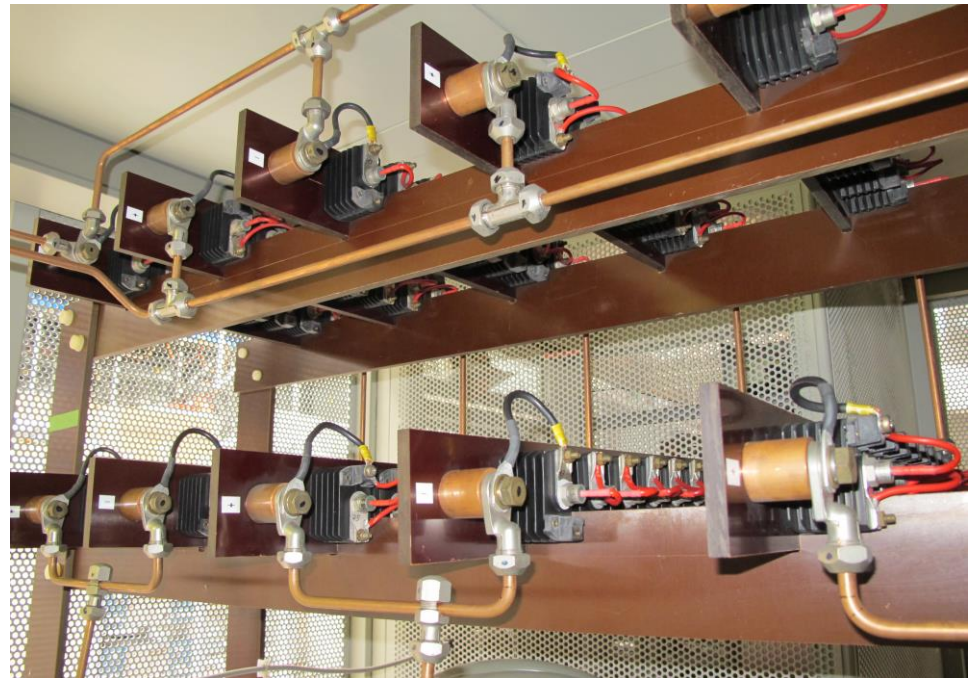
1 / 10 kW amplifier @ 50MHz



1 / 10 kW amplifier @ 150MHz

# Problems Anode PS Flattop in 2014

- Resistor in filter in Anode PS overheated during failure analysis
- high losses in filter
- Missing branch in 12 pulse rectifier
- 1 Diode was blown up
- 5 Diodes had a short
- Inspection of all diodes in 100kW Anode PS by measuring isolation
- Shutdown 2015  
600 diodes tested.



# Unscheduled downtime in 2015 caused by rf

system	component	failure	downtime
Cav. 1	solid state amplifier	fan failure	45'
Cav. 2	100kW amplifier	resistor in Anode PS	45'
Cav. 2	1kW amplifier	tetrode failure (G1-G2 short)	1h
Cav. 4	coupler & all amplifiers	arc on coupler, AC/DC over current in PS, trip of several circuit breakers	3h 51'
Cav. 1	1MW amplifier	fan failure Anode PS	3h
Cav. 1 – 4, FT	HF0	cooling circuit for tetrodes	1h 19'
Cav. 1	1MW amplifier	breakdown in capacitor amplifier replaced	2h 30'
Cav. 1 – 4, FT	HF0	insufficient cooling power, wrong operation mode	24' + 9'
Cav. 1	1kW amplifier	arc in tetrode	9'
Cav. 2	100kW amplifier	tetrode failure (G1-K short) tube replaced	2h 11'
Cav. 4	100kW amplifier	UG2 PS capacitor	4h

# Unscheduled downtime in 2015 caused by rf

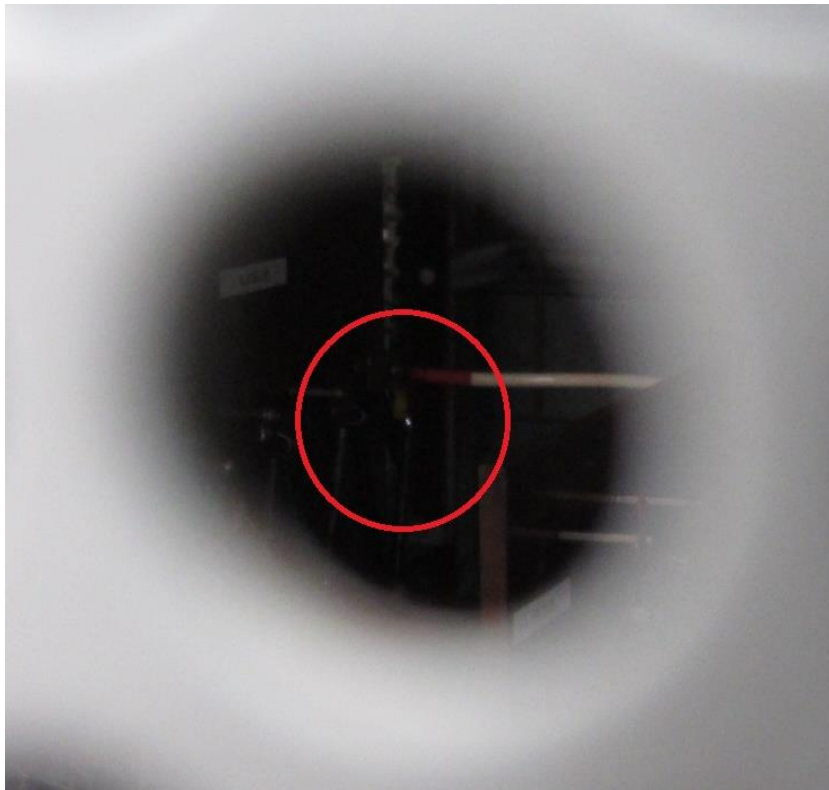
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Night / Weekend

During working hours

# Cav. 2 100kW amplifier resistor in Anode PS

Never walk through the amplifier hall on Friday at 18:30.....



Spark on HV divider in anode power supply due to broken wire at resistor.  
19:15 Beam off, rf off, start of repair

# Cav. 2 1kW amplifier tetrode failure

After repair on the same Friday at 20:00.....

- tetrode in 1kW amplifier had short between grid and screen
- replaced by new one

21:00 back on operation with beam

# Cav. 1 1MW amplifier fan failure Anode PS

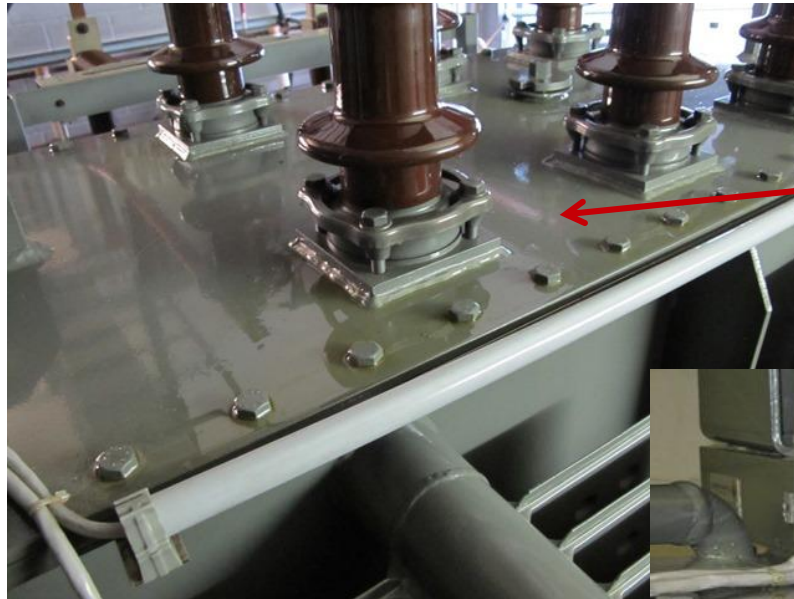


Fan for transformer cabinet was running only on lower speed.  
No spare part in house.

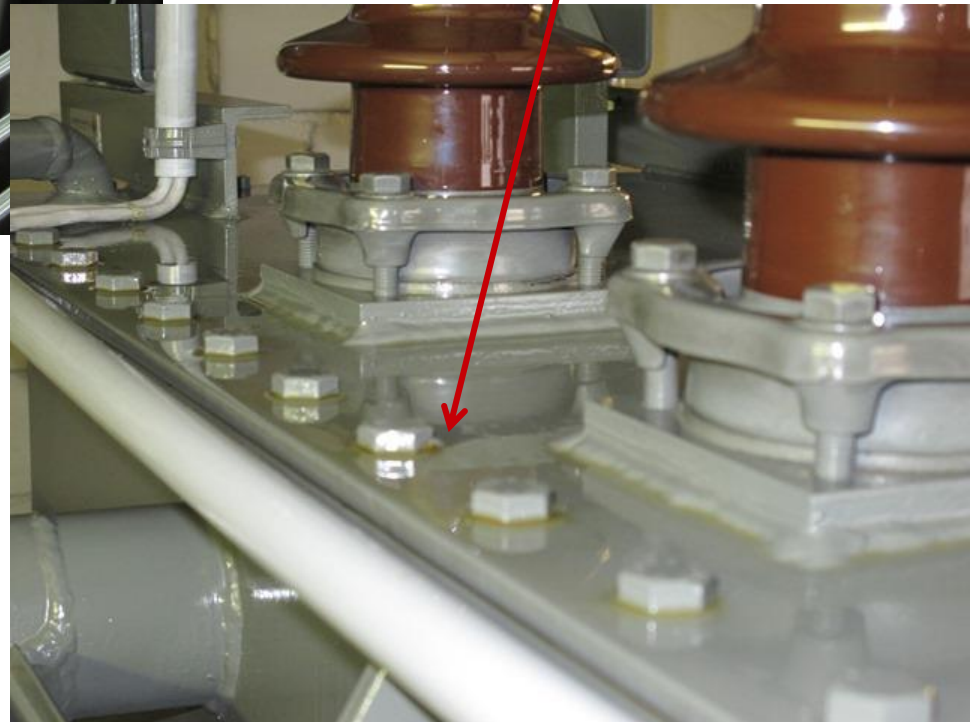
Improved cooling by a party tent.



# Oil leaking transformer Anode PS



oil film on transformer  
leaking isolator



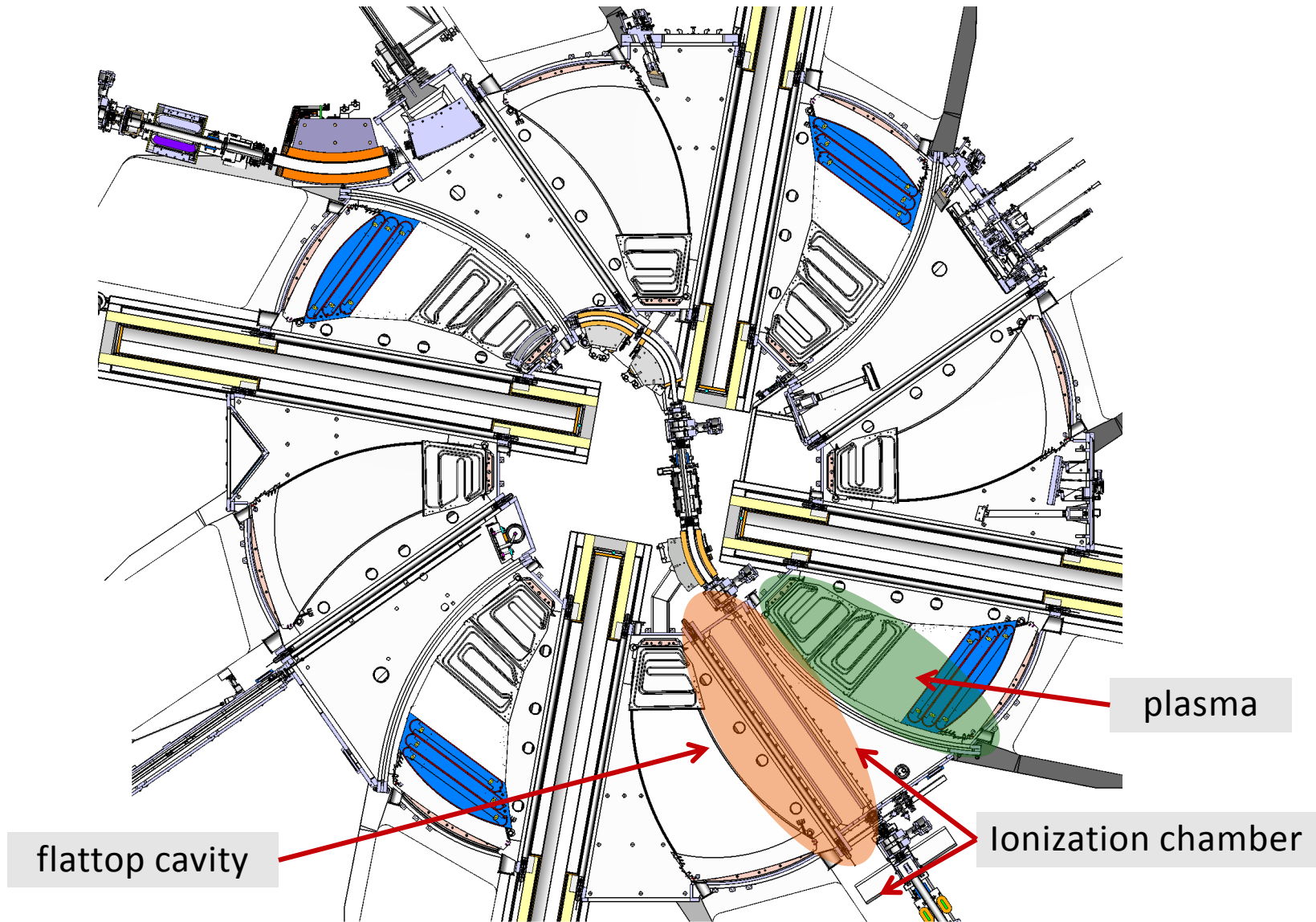
Transformer built in 1984  
Replaced shutdown 2016

# New transformer in Anode PS station 3

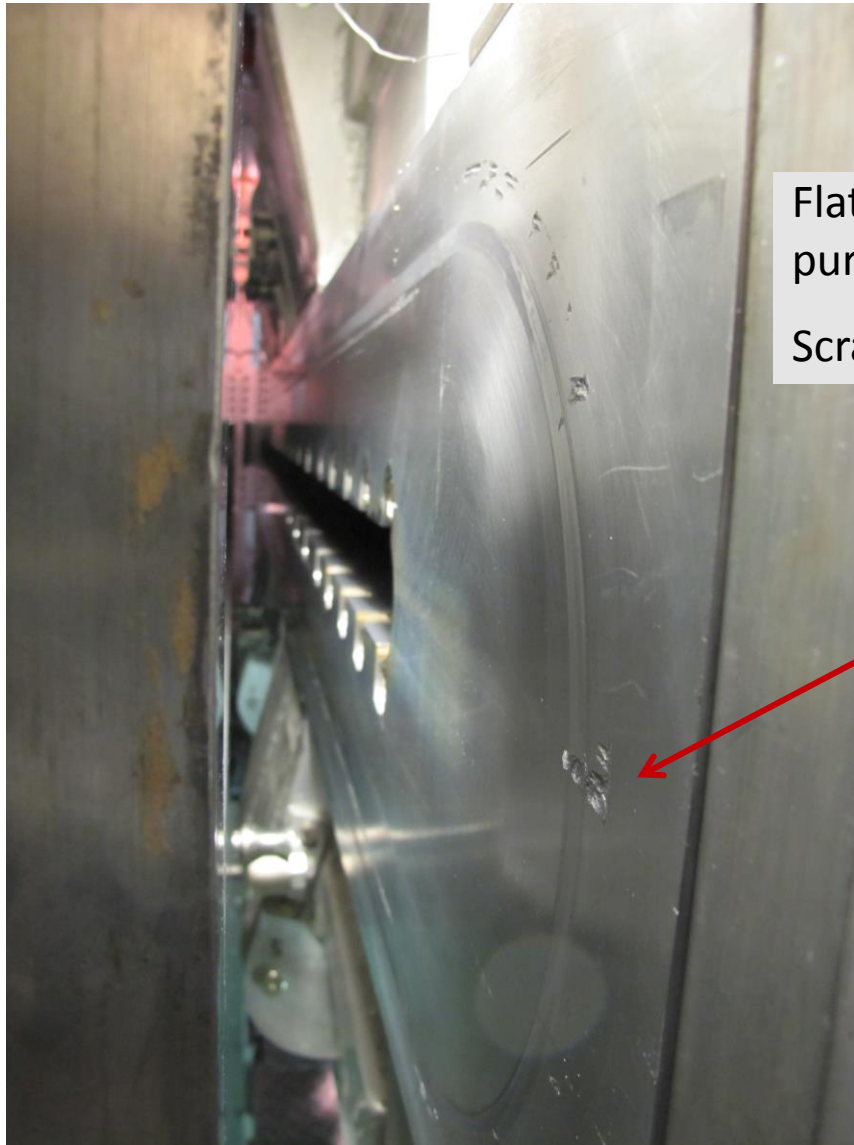


Transformer installed during shutdown 2016

# Flattop problems



# Flattop cavity



Problems to get a good vacuum

Flattop cavity  
pure aluminum  
Scratches from vacuum sealing

How a vacuum surface  
should not look like

Machining / smoothing surface in 20??  
for good surface for the vacuum o-ring  
sealing

# Flattop cavity

## Shutdown 2015

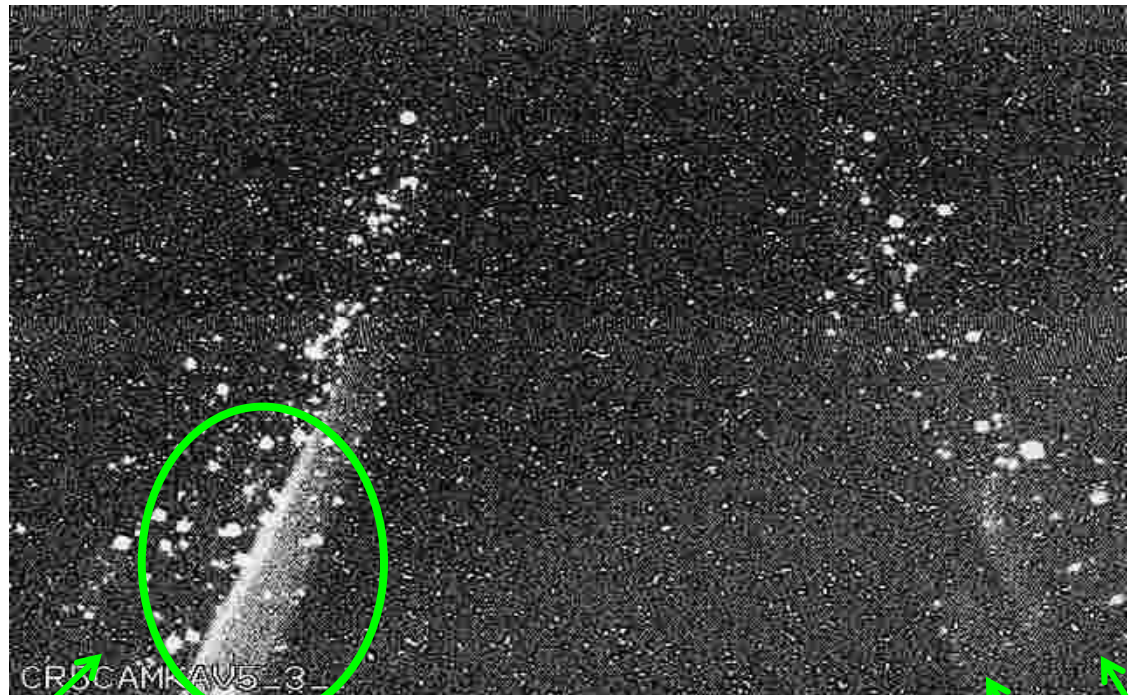
- remove cavity -> necessary preparations for defining machining process
- refurbish hydraulic tuning system
- Improve vacuum (new square sealing)
- painting with Aquadag



# Flattop cavity shutdown 2015

- Cavity was reinstalled in cyclotron
- During conditioning for the nominal voltage 15 kW more power needed.
- High losses on ionization chambers

glowing between lips



lips

picture take with camera during rf on  
view inside cavity towards center

lips

# Painting inside flattop cavity and....

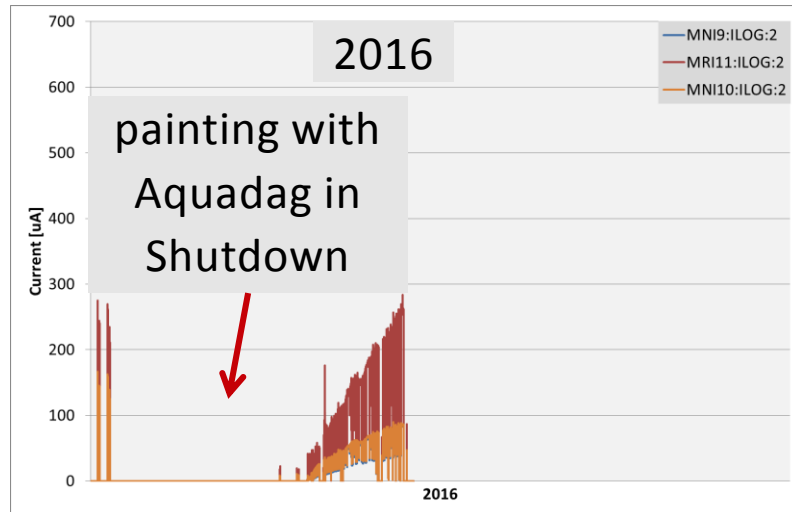
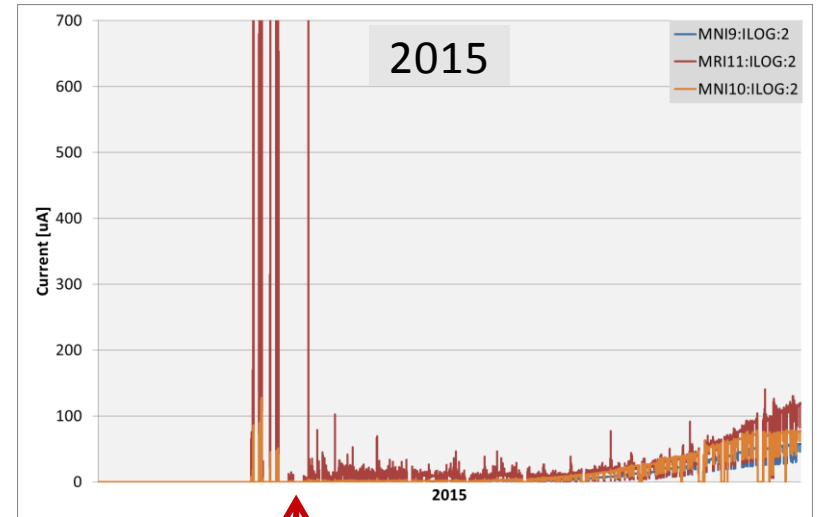
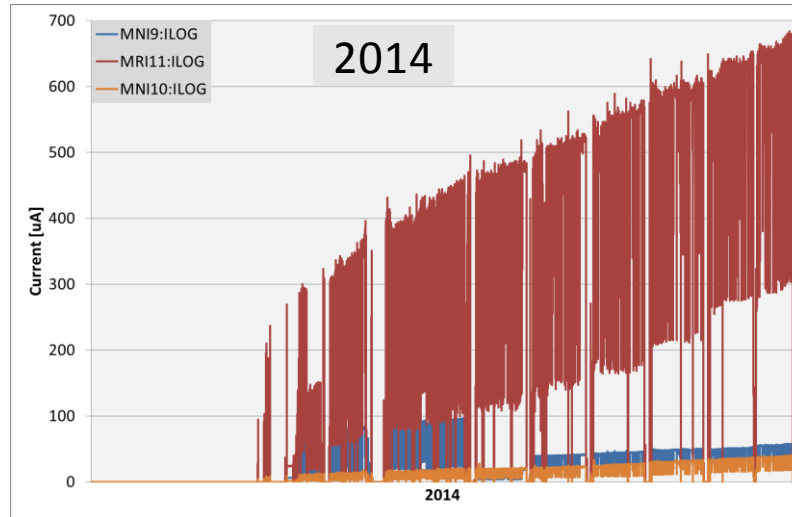


# Painting inside vacuum chamber and lips





# Ionization chambers around flattop cavity



↑  
painting with Aquadag

- Ionization chambers to determine losses of beam.
- Ionization chambers around Flattop are disturbed by X-ray from flattop cavity.

# Operation parameters Ring rf without beam

		cavity 1	cavity 2	cavity 3	cavity 4	flattop cavity
gap voltage	kVp	782	844	848	882	454
1MW P forward	kW	225	250	280	265	110
1MW P reflected	kW	17	16	20	17	9.9
VSWR		1.76	1.68	1.73	1.68	1.86
100kW P forward	kW	7	7.5	6	6	6.5
100kW P reflected	kW	0.2	0	0.2	0.1	0.09
1MW P in driver	kW	6.8	7.5	5.8	5.9	6.41
1MW P produced	kW	218	243	274	259	104
1MW U Anode	kV	15.9	15.9	16.5	16	11.5
1MW I Anode	A	23.8	23.3	25.4	25.4	16.6
1MW P Anode DC	kW	378	370	419	406	191
1MW Anode PS 16kV grid power	kW	413	413	456	435	
tetrode cooling water inlet temperature	°C	53.6	53.5	53.7	53.4	54.8
tetrode cooling water outlet temperature	°C	66.6	63.8	65.3	63.9	66.9
tetrode cooling water delta temperature	°C	13.0	10.3	11.6	10.5	12.1
tetrode cooling water flow rate	l/min	213	227	221	231	112
P calorimetric	kW	194	163	179	170	95
<b>efficiency RF/DC</b>		<b>0.58</b>	<b>0.65</b>	<b>0.65</b>	<b>0.64</b>	<b>0.54</b>
<b>efficiency RF/AC 16kV Mains</b>		<b>0.53</b>	<b>0.59</b>	<b>0.60</b>	<b>0.60</b>	

# Operation parameters Ring rf with beam 2.4mA

		cavity 1	cavity 2	cavity 3	cavity 4	flattop cavity
gap voltage	kVp	844	842	846	889	553
1MW P forward	kW	649	620	640	625	36
1MW P reflected	kW	22.5	32	21	30	22
VSWR		1.46	1.59	1.44	1.56	8.16
100kW P forward	kW	35	35.5	34	34	0.4
100kW P reflected	kW	1.2	0.05	1.1	1.5	0.4
1MW P in driver	kW	33.8	35.45	32.9	32.5	0
1MW P produced	kW	615	585	607	593	36
1MW U Anode	kV	15.9	15.9	16.5	15.9	11.5
1MW I Anode	A	57.1	55.7	58.3	57.7	4.8
1MW P Anode DC	kW	908	886	962	917	55
1MW Anode PS 16kV grid power	kW	1002	995	1052	1016	
tetrode cooling water inlet temperature	°C	54.2	53.6	54.2	54.1	55.3
tetrode cooling water outlet temperature	°C	79.7	77.4	79.1	76.2	60.4
tetrode cooling water delta temperature	°C	25.5	23.8	24.9	22.1	5.1
tetrode cooling water flow rate	l/min	210	220	219	228	107
P calorimetric	kW	374	367	382	353	38
<b>efficiency RF/DC</b>		<b>0.68</b>	<b>0.66</b>	<b>0.63</b>	<b>0.65</b>	<b>0.65</b>
<b>efficiency RF/AC 16kV Mains</b>		<b>0.61</b>	<b>0.59</b>	<b>0.58</b>	<b>0.58</b>	

# Power efficiency rf systems for the Ring cyclotron

	filament on	no Beam	2.4 mA beam current
<b>forward rf power</b>			
cavity 1		225 kW	649 kW
cavity 2		250 kW	620 kW
cavity 3		280 kW	640 kW
cavity 4		265 kW	625 kW
Flattop cavity		110 kW	14 kW
<b>Total rf power</b>	<b>0 kW</b>	<b>1130 kW</b>	<b>2548 kW</b>
<b>grid power</b>			
Anode PS 1		413 kW	1002 kW
Anode PS 2		413 kW	995 kW
Anode PS 3		456 kW	1052 kW
Anode PS 4		435 kW	1016 kW
power distribution WSGA	181 kW	526 kW	533 kW
<b>total grid power</b>	<b>181 kW</b>	<b>2244 kW</b>	<b>4599 kW</b>
<b>efficiency</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.50</b>	<b>0.55</b>

Total filament power  
~ 100kW

Including all rf systems (llrf, tuning system, control system, forced air cooling, transmission line cooling, load for flattop).

Not included power for water cooling circuits.

# Cooling system for tetrodes HF0



Cooling circuit HF0 for tetrode amplifiers for the ring cyclotron

- Demineralized water
- Inlet temperature at tube 55°C
- Outlet temperature up to 80°C
- Heat recovering system

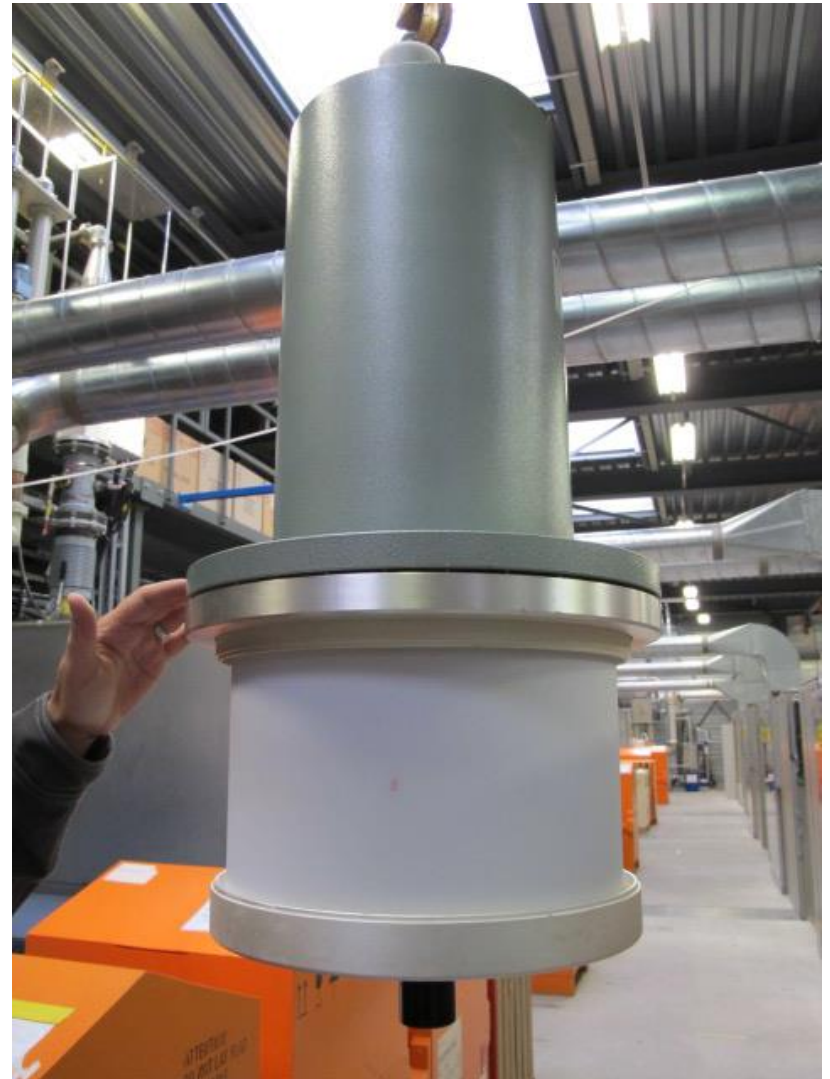
in 2015 -> 3357 MWh recovered

Supplying  $\frac{1}{4}$  of heat for PSI buildings

(Shutdown from Christmas to April)



RS2022CL



RS2074HF

# Overview amplifiers for the Injektor 2 cyclotron

amplifier	tube	Res.1	Res.2	Res.3	Res.4	Spare
1kW / 15kW @ 50MHz Zarat, PSI upgrade	YL1056 RS2026CL	1		1		
300kW / 50 MHz Telefunken, PSI upgrade	RS2074HF	1		1		1
1kW / 10kW @ 150 MHz Zarat, PSI upgrade	RS1054L RS2022CL		2			
0.5 / 5 / 70 kW @ 150MHz Philips, PSI upgrade	YL1056 RS2022CL RS2004J				1	

# Overview amplifiers for the Ring cyclotron

amplifier	tube	main cavities	flattop cavity	test	spare
1kW / 15kW @ 50MHz Zarat, PSI upgrade	YL1056 RS2024CL			1	
1kW / 10kW @ 50MHz Telefunken, PSI upgrade	YL1056 RS2022CL	4			1
100kW / 50 MHz Telefunken, PSI upgrade	RS2074HF	4		1	
1MW @ 50 MHz PSI	RS2074HF	4		1	1
1kW / 10kW @ 150 MHz Zarat, PSI upgrade	RS1054L RS2022CL		1		1
150kW @ 150MHz PSI	RS2004J		1		1



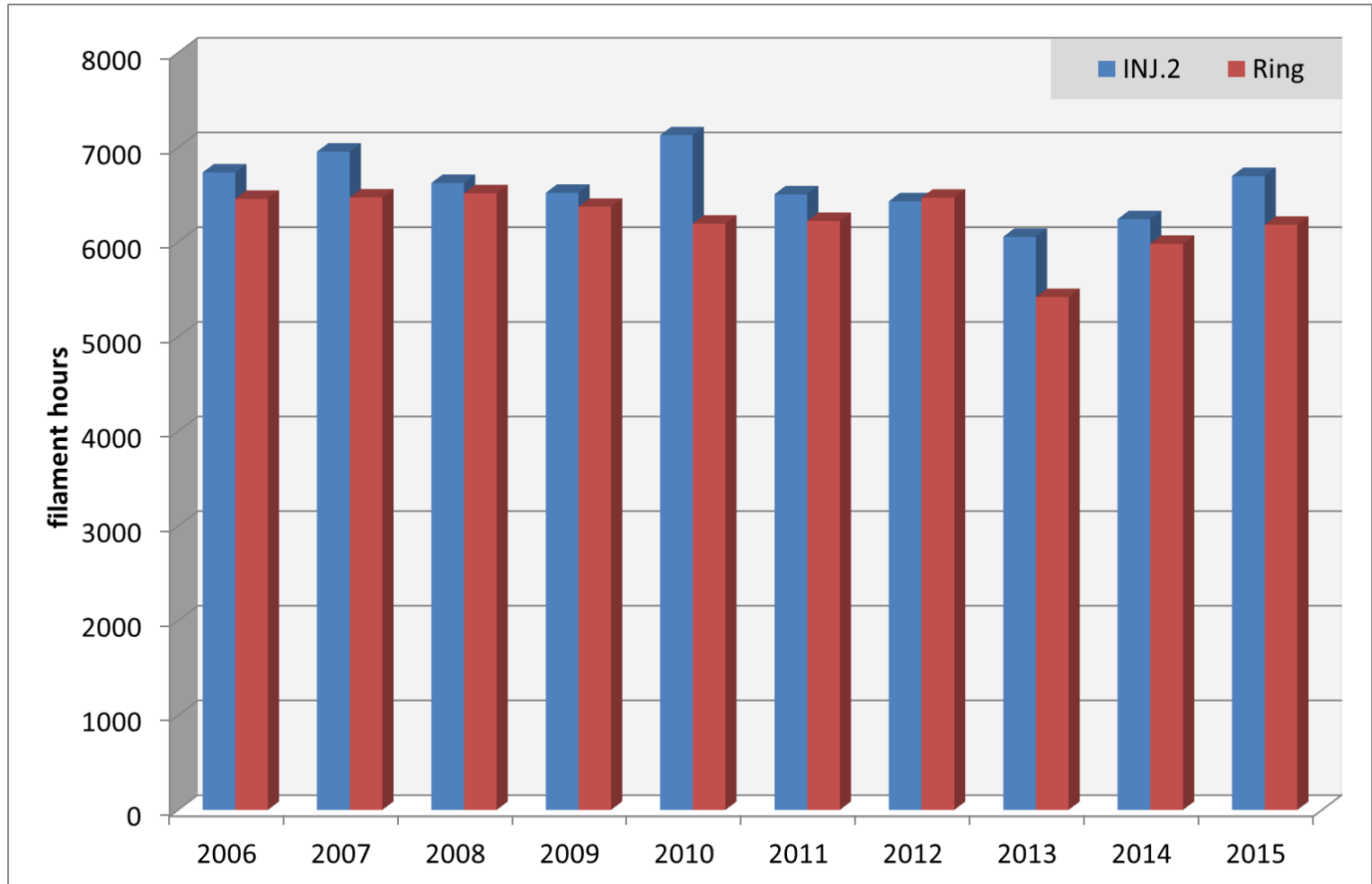
# Tetrodes in operation at HIPA

type	cooling	numbers
YL1056	Air	7
RS1054L	Air	3
RS2022CL	Air	8
RS2026CL	Air	2
RS2074HF	water	10
RS2004J	water	2

All tubes are primary design of Siemens,  
nowadays produced by Thales Electron Devices.

Amplifiers on test stand not included.

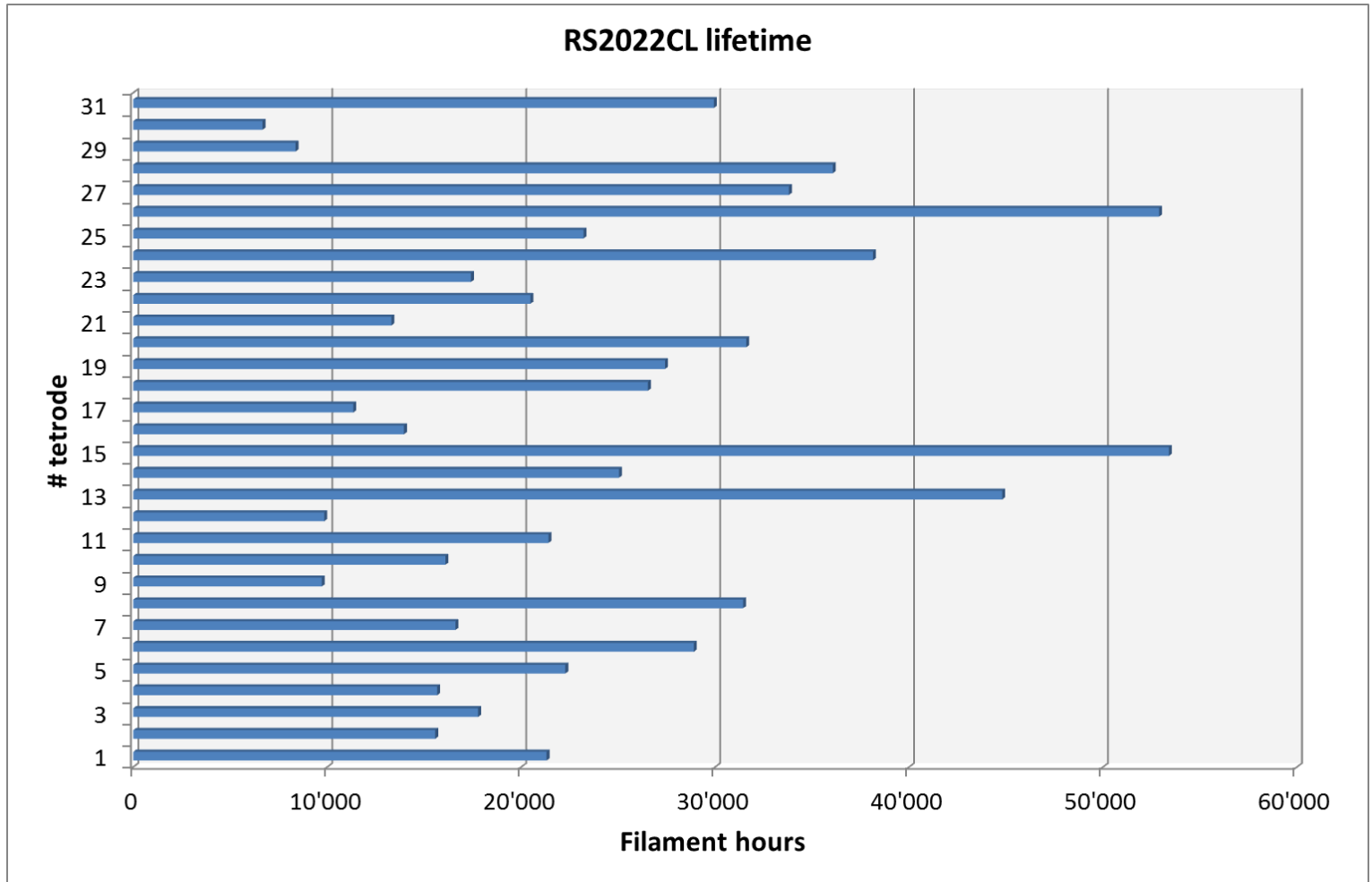
# Operating hours per year



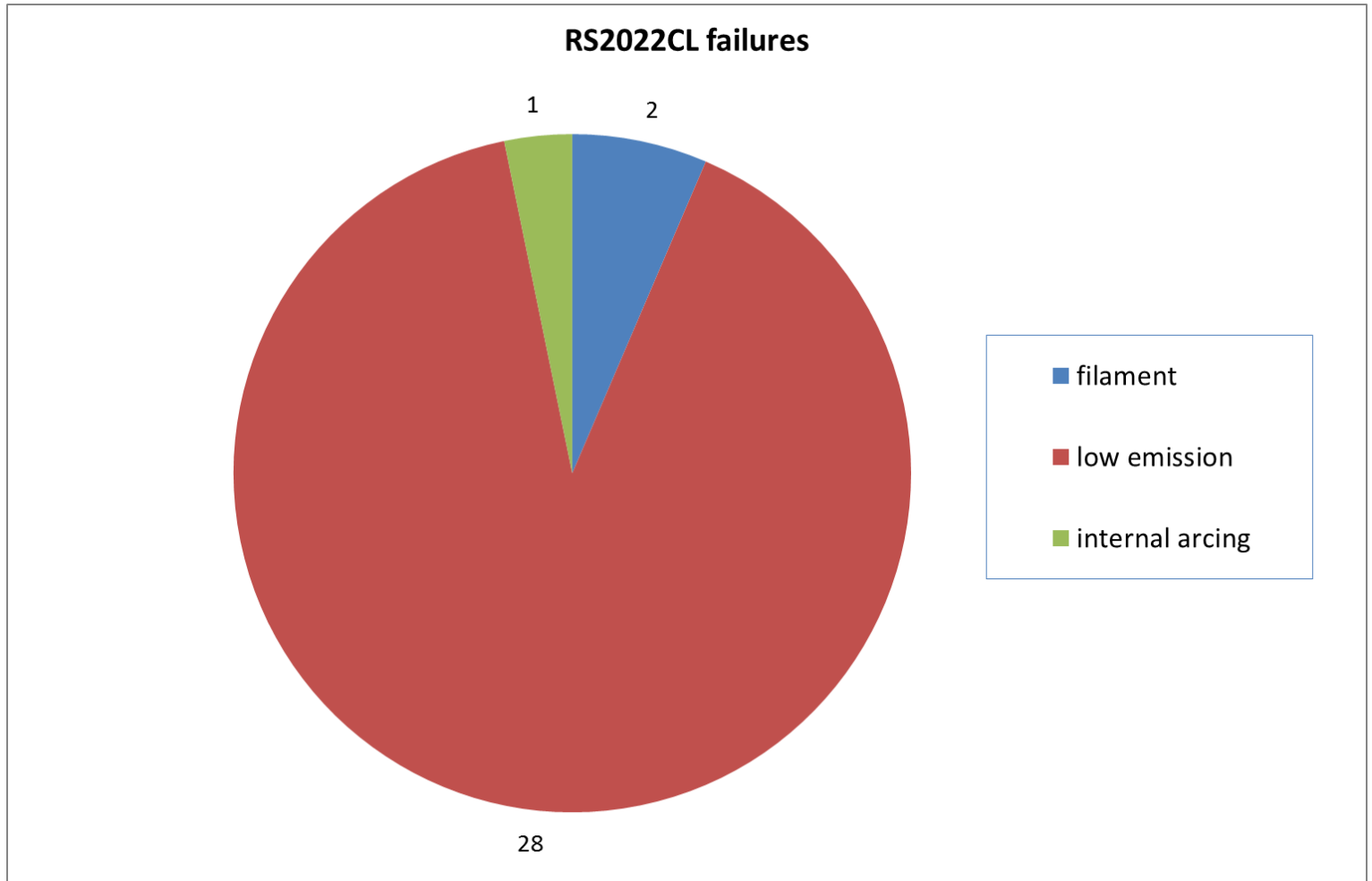
# Tetrode lifetime

- Minimize switching of filament on/off  
On maintenance day tetrodes kept on nominal filament power
- Under heating of tubes extends lifetime.  
Nominal voltage – 5 to 10%
- For the Ring cyclotron final stage (1MW) and driver (100kW) are using the same tube RS2074HF.  
New tubes are installed in final stage, after 5 to 6 years tubes are replaced. Old tubes run until their end of life in driver.

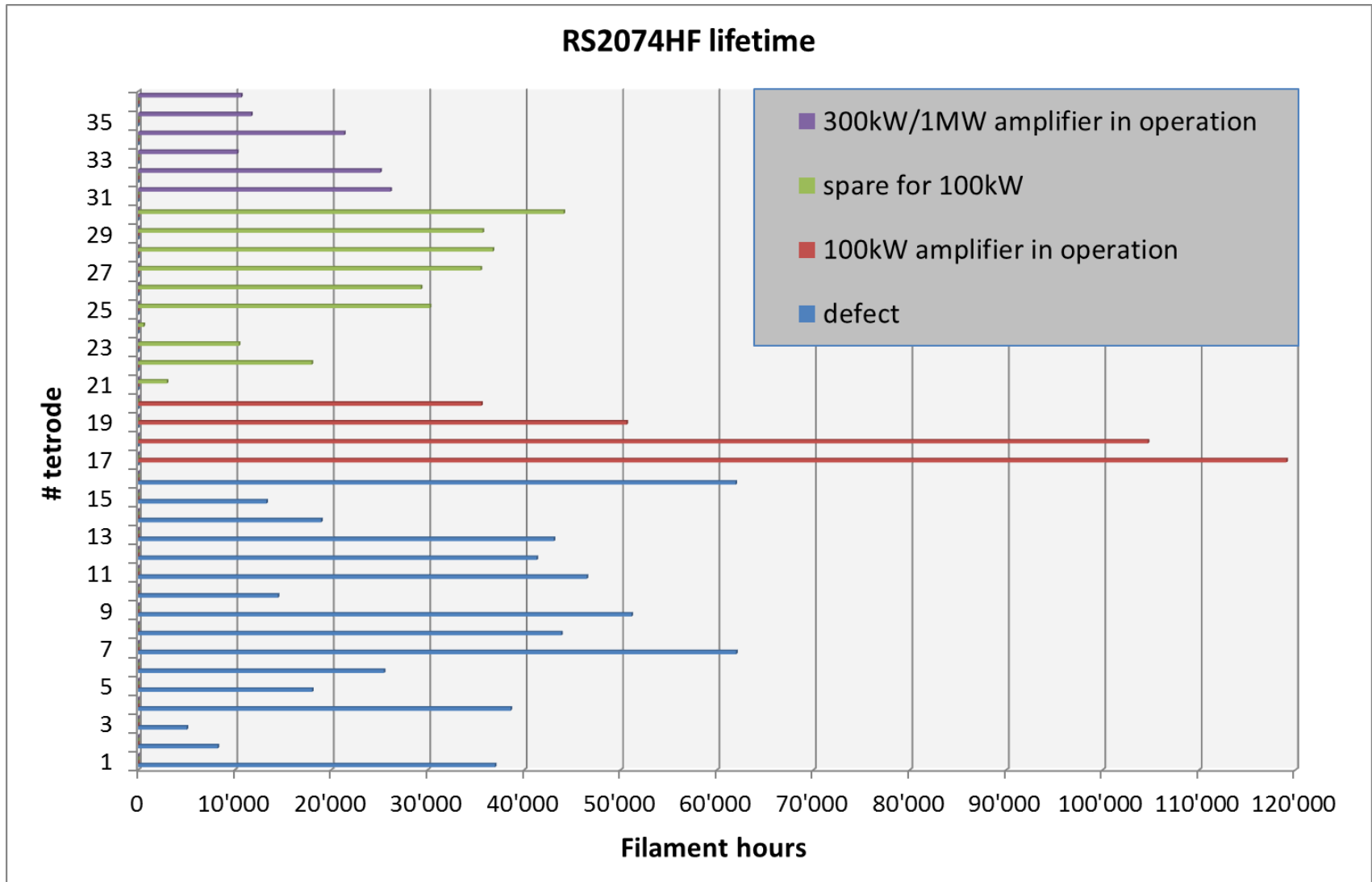
# Tetrode lifetime statistic RS2022CL



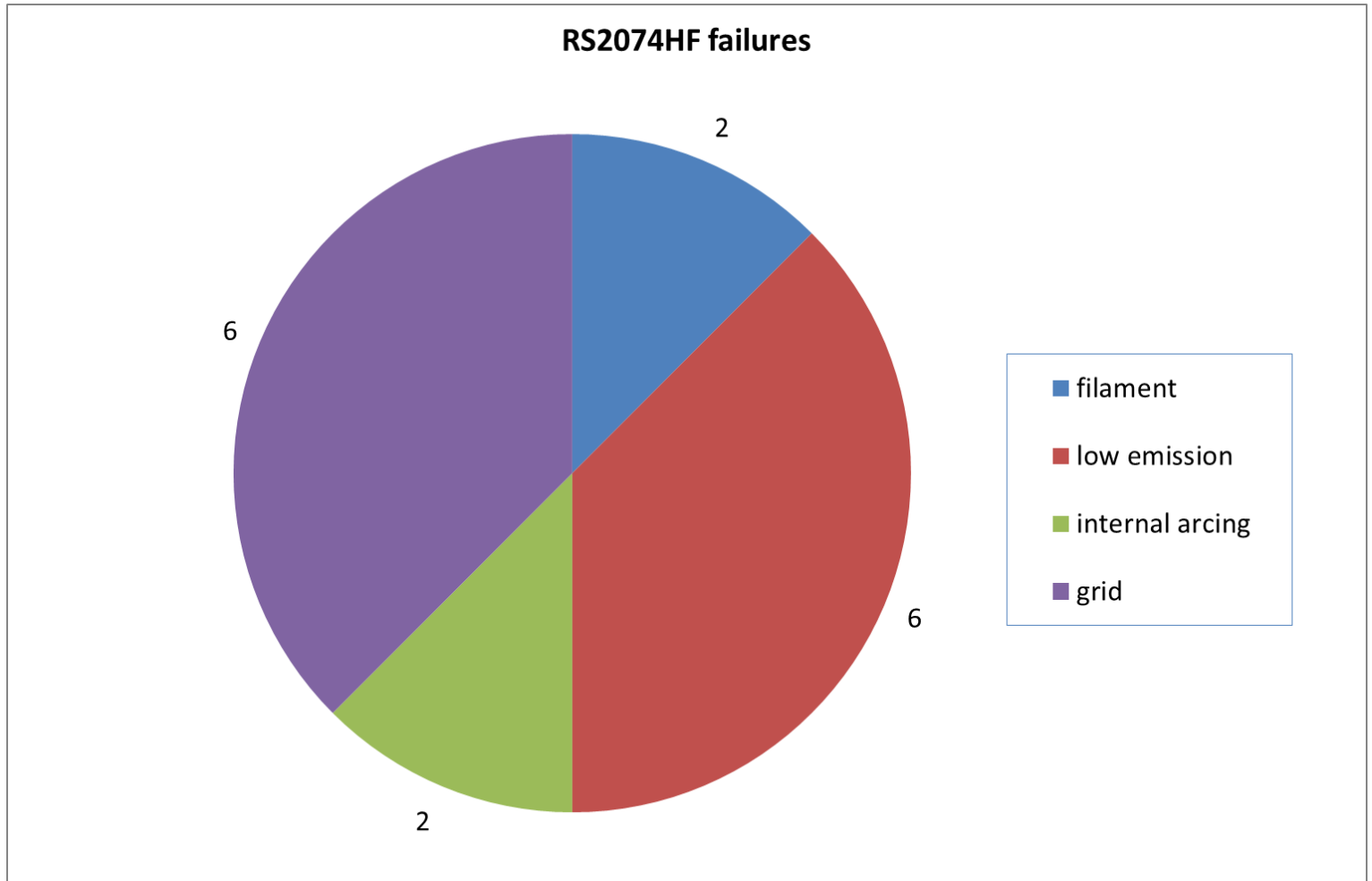
# Tetrode cause of failure RS2022CL



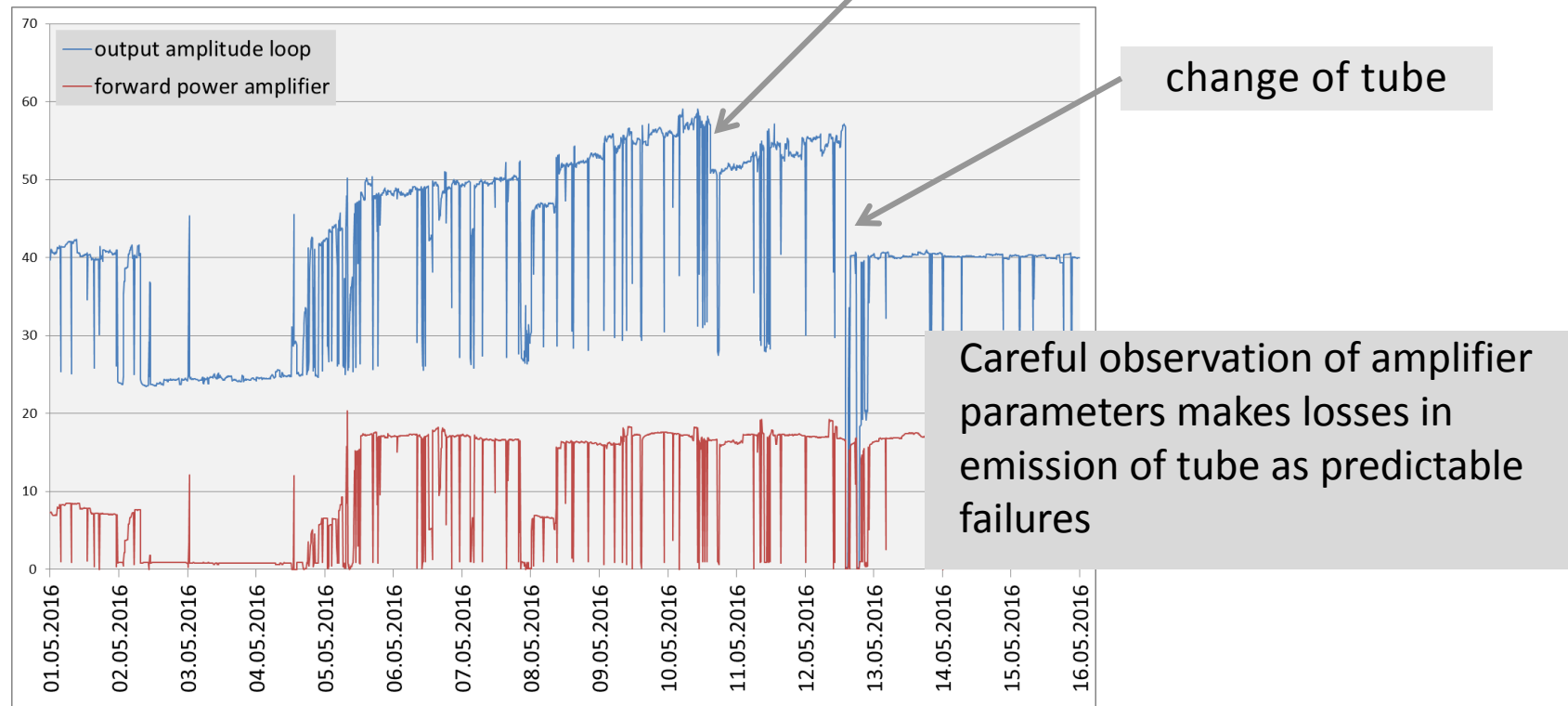
# Tetrode lifetime statistic RS2074HF



# Tetrode cause of failure RS2022CL



# Tetrode amplifiers



- Broken filament, short between grid/screen or grid/cathode are unpredictable failures
- Trained staff to handle tubes, high voltage and amplifier tuning is needed.



## My thanks go to the HIPA rf support team

- Hansreudi Fitze
- Wolfgang Tron
- Andreas Stadler
- Harald Siebold
- Oliver Brun
- Sebastian Jetzer
- Arthur Schmidheiny
- Erich Wüthrich
- Manuel Brönnimann
- Stefan Mair
- Andreas Hauff

