

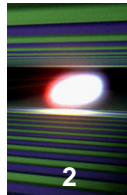
# Construction of the RF System for the European XFEL

S. Choroba, V. Katalev for the WP1  
XFEL RF System



# The European XFEL

## Built by Research Institutes from 12 European Nations

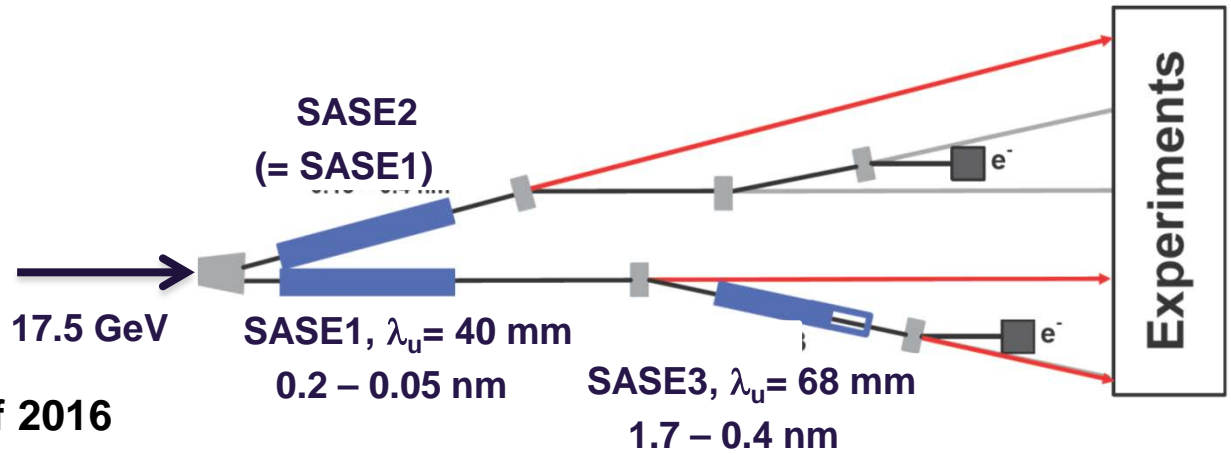
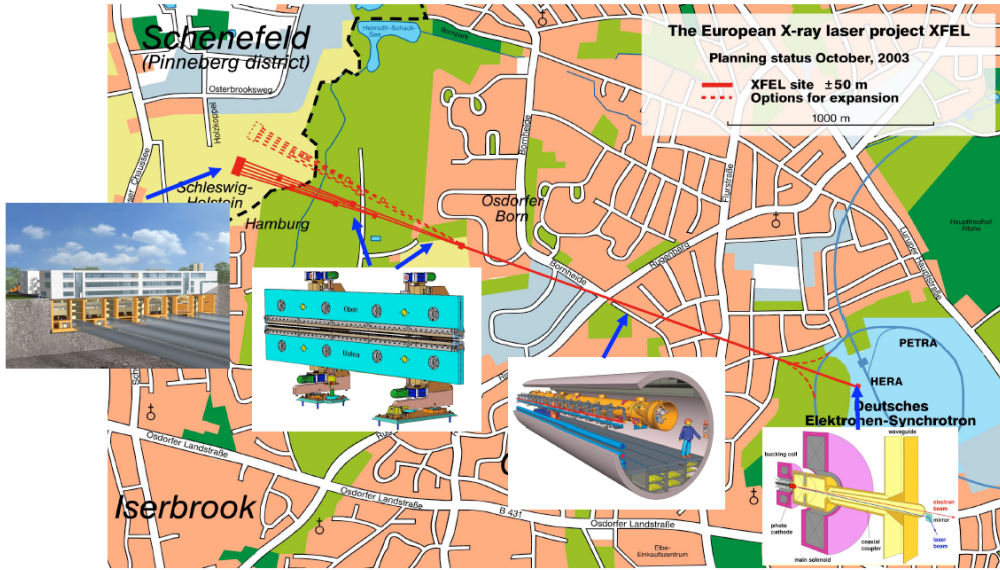


Budget 1.150 MEuro incl. preparation and commissioning



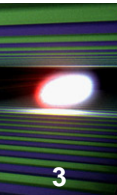
### Some specifications

- Photon energy 0.3 - 24 keV
- Pulse duration ~ 10 - 100 fs
- Pulse energy few mJ
- Superconducting linac. 17.5 GeV
- 10 Hz (27 000 b/s)
- 5 beam lines / 10 instruments
  - Start version with 3 beamlines and 6 instruments
- Several extensions possible:
  - More undulators
  - More instruments
  - .....
  - Variable polarization
  - Self-Seeding
  - CW operation

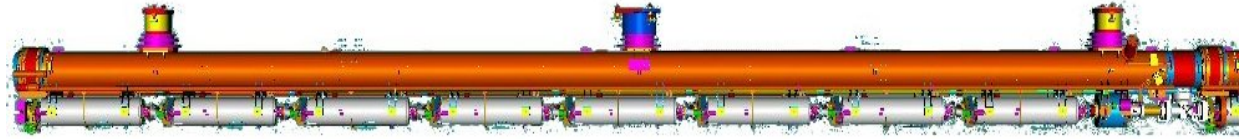


First electron beam 2<sup>nd</sup> half of 2016

# A Superconducting Accelerator for 17.5 GeV



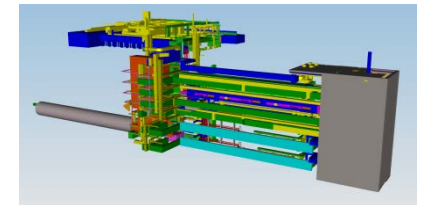
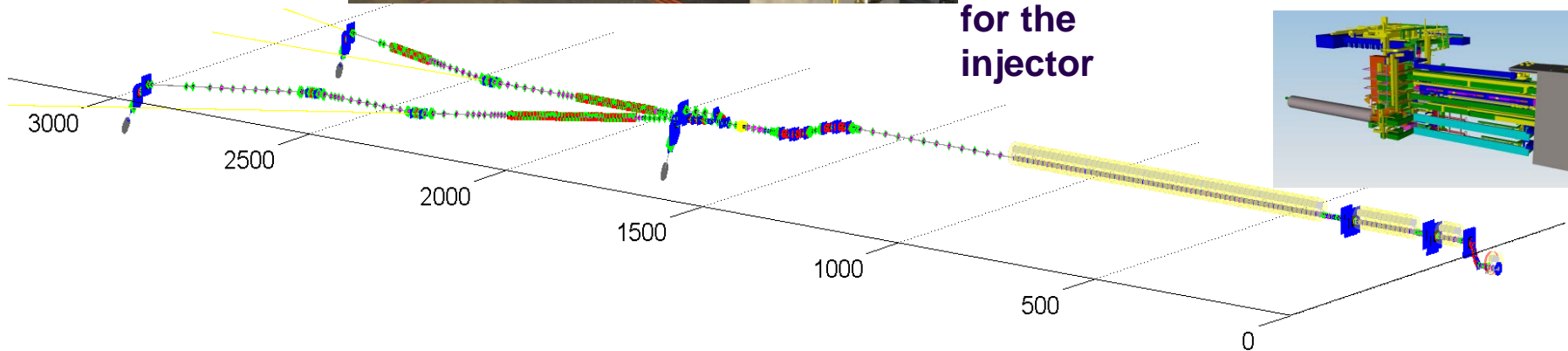
**100 accelerator modules**



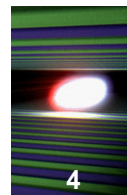
**800 accelerating cavities**  
**1.3 GHz / 23.6 MV/m**



**25 RF stations**  
**5.2 MW each**  
**for the main linac**  
**plus**  
**2 RF stations**  
**for the injector**

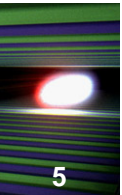


# 1.3GHz Nine-Cell SC Cavity

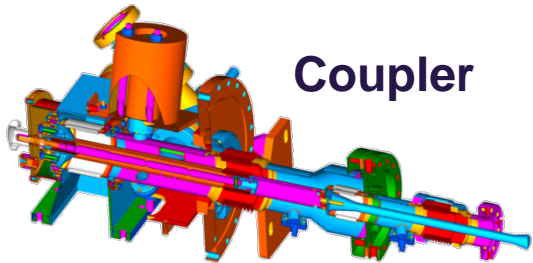
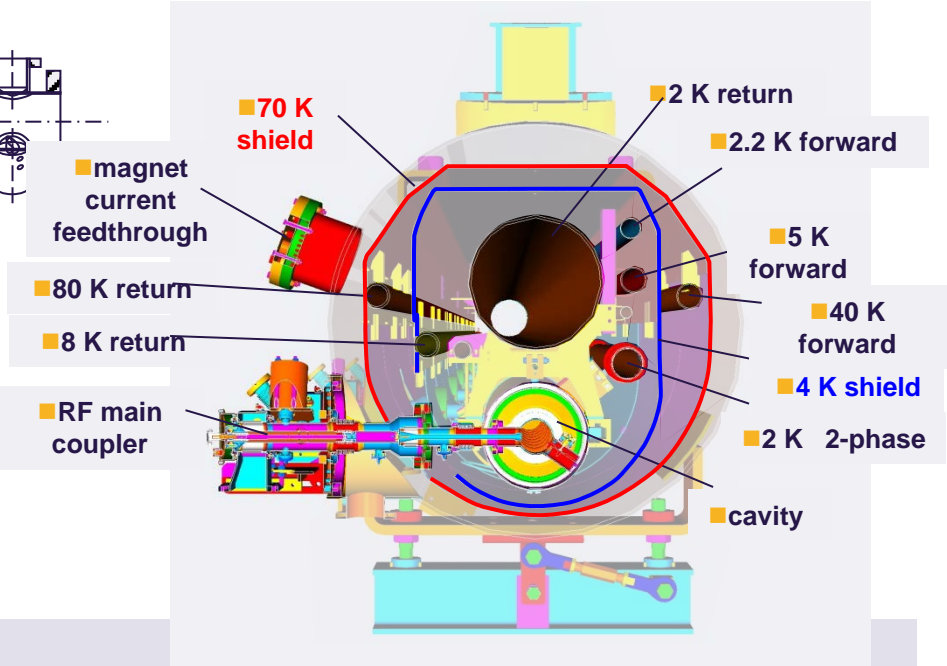


# 1.3GHz Accelerator Modules

Cavity made of niobium, operated at 2K,  
gradient  $>23\text{MV/m}$   $Q=10^{10}$  at 1.3GHz

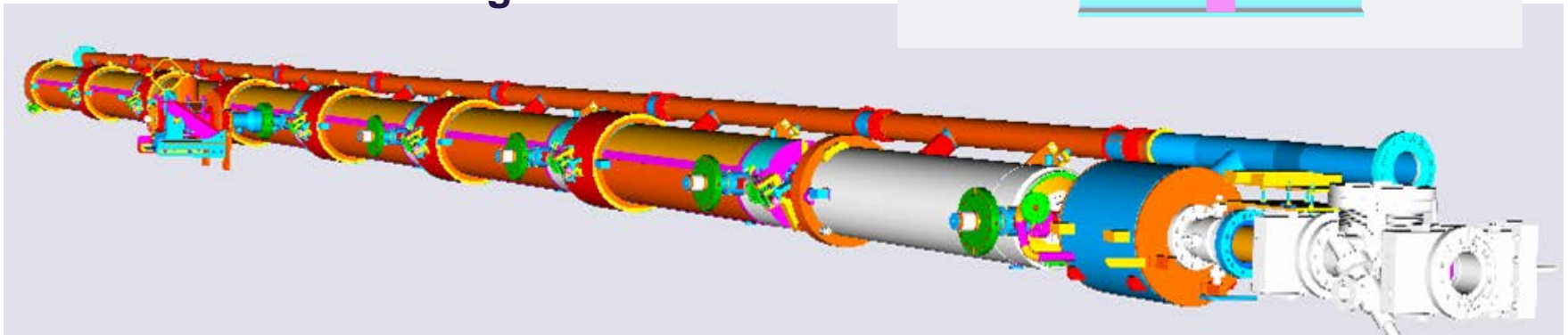


## Cryomodule



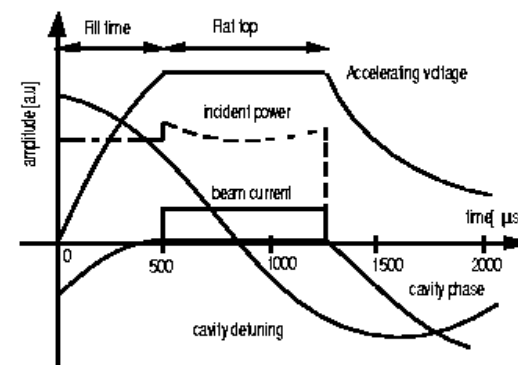
Coupler

Module String

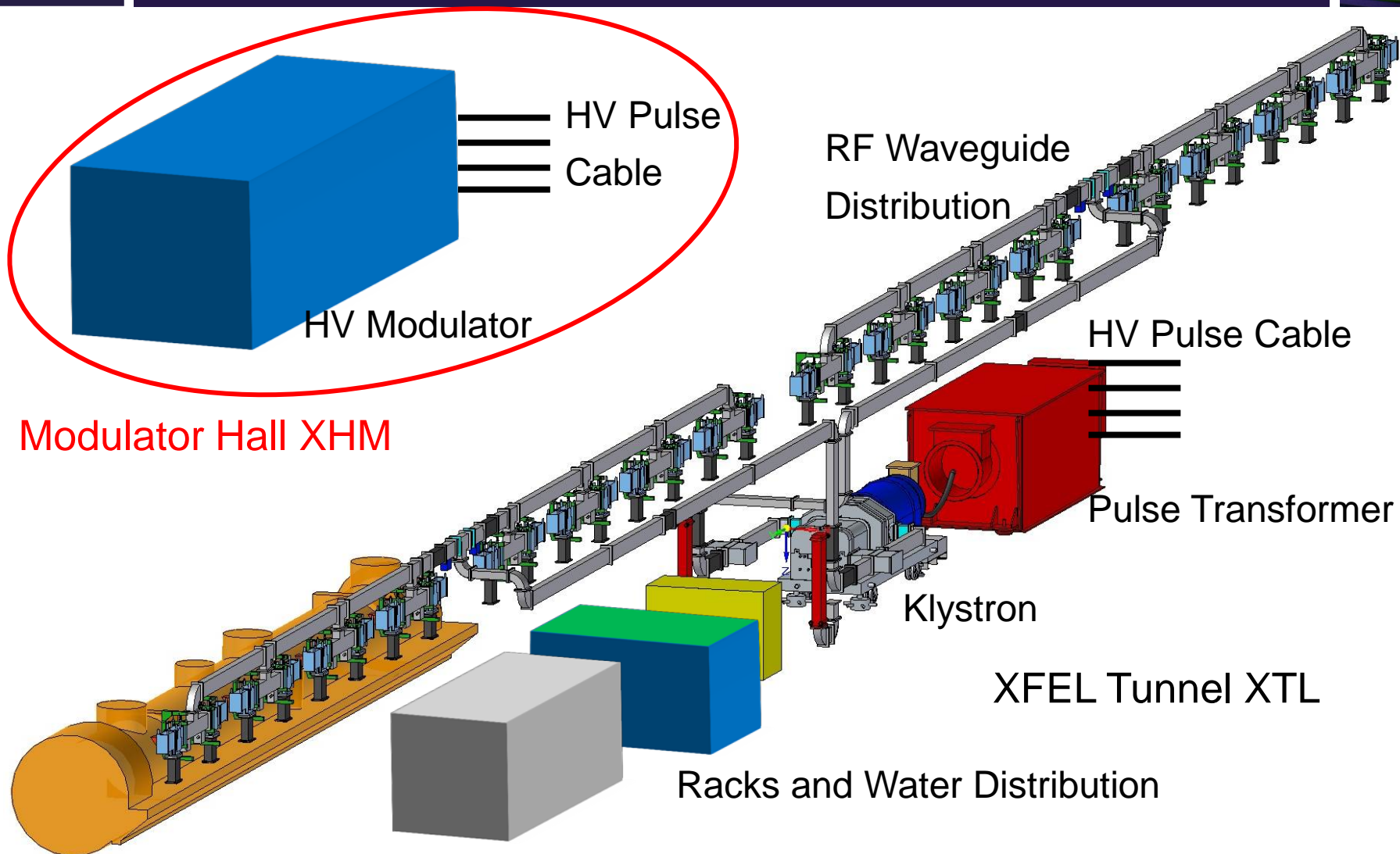
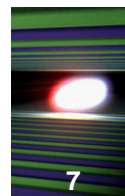


## XFEL High Power RF Requirements

- Number of sc cavities: 800 total for **17.5GeV**
- Power per cavity: **122 kW**
- Gradient at 17.5GeV: **23.6 MV/m**
- Power per 32 cavities (4 cryo modules): 3.9MW
- Power per RF station: **5.2MW** (including 10% losses in waveguides and circulators and a regulation reserve of 15%)
- Number of RF stations: **27**, active **25**
- Number of RF stations Main Linac: **25**, active **23**
- Macro beam pulse duration: **650 $\mu$ s**
- RF pulse duration: **1.38ms**
- Repetition rate: **10Hz (30Hz)**
- Average RF power per station: **72kW (150kW)**



# RF Station Overview



Modulator Hall XHM

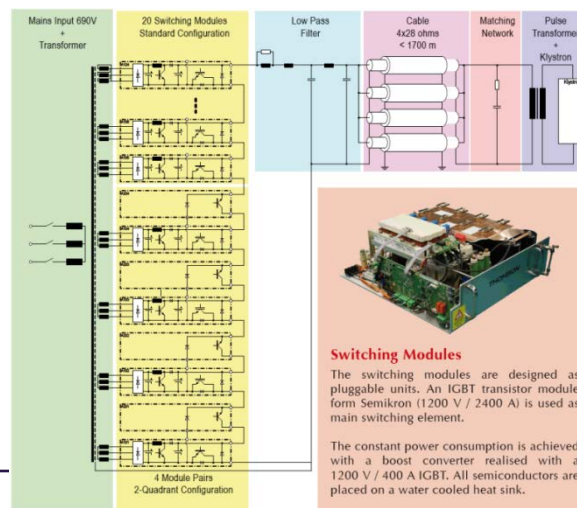
XFEL Tunnel XTL

## HV Pulse Modulator

	typical	max.
Modulator Pulse Voltage	9.6kV	12kV
Modulator Pulse Current Voltage	1.62kA	1.8kA
Klystron Gun Voltage	<b>115kV</b>	<b>132kV</b>
Klystron Gun Current	<b>135A</b>	<b>150A</b>
High Voltage Pulse Duration (70% to 70%)	<b>1.57ms</b>	<b>1.7ms</b>
High Voltage Rise and Fall Time (0 to 99%)	0.15ms	0.2ms
High Voltage Flat Top (99% to 99%)	1.37ms	1.5ms
Pulse Flatness during Flat Top	$\pm 0.2\%$	$\pm 0.3\%$
Pulse-to-Pulse Voltage fluctuation	$\pm 0.1\%$	$\pm 0.1\%$
Energy Deposit in Klystron in Case of Gun Spark	<20J	20J
Pulse Repetition Rate	<b>10Hz</b>	<b>10Hz (30Hz)</b>
Pulse Transformer Ratio	1 :12	1 :12

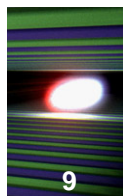


Ampegon Pulse Step Modulator



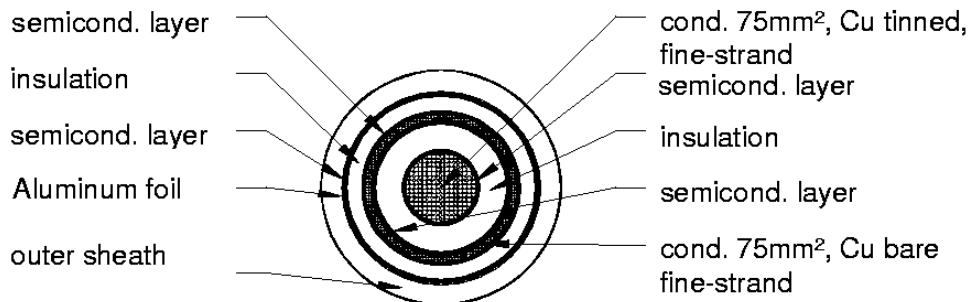


## Pulse Cable and Pulse Transformer

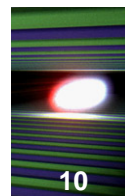


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Pulse Cable connecting modulators and pulse transformers: triaxial, 4 parallel, each 25 Ohm, diameter 30mm  
dielectric material: XLPE



# Multi Beam Klystron



- RF Frequency: 1.3GHz
- Cathode Voltage: < 120 kV
- Beam Current: < 140 A
- Max. RF Peak Power: 10MW
- RF Pulse Duration: 1.5ms
- Repetition Rate: 10Hz
- RF Average Power: 150kW
- Efficiency: 63%
- Solenoid Power: < 5.5kW

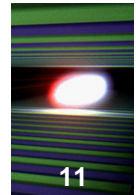


**Toshiba E3736H**

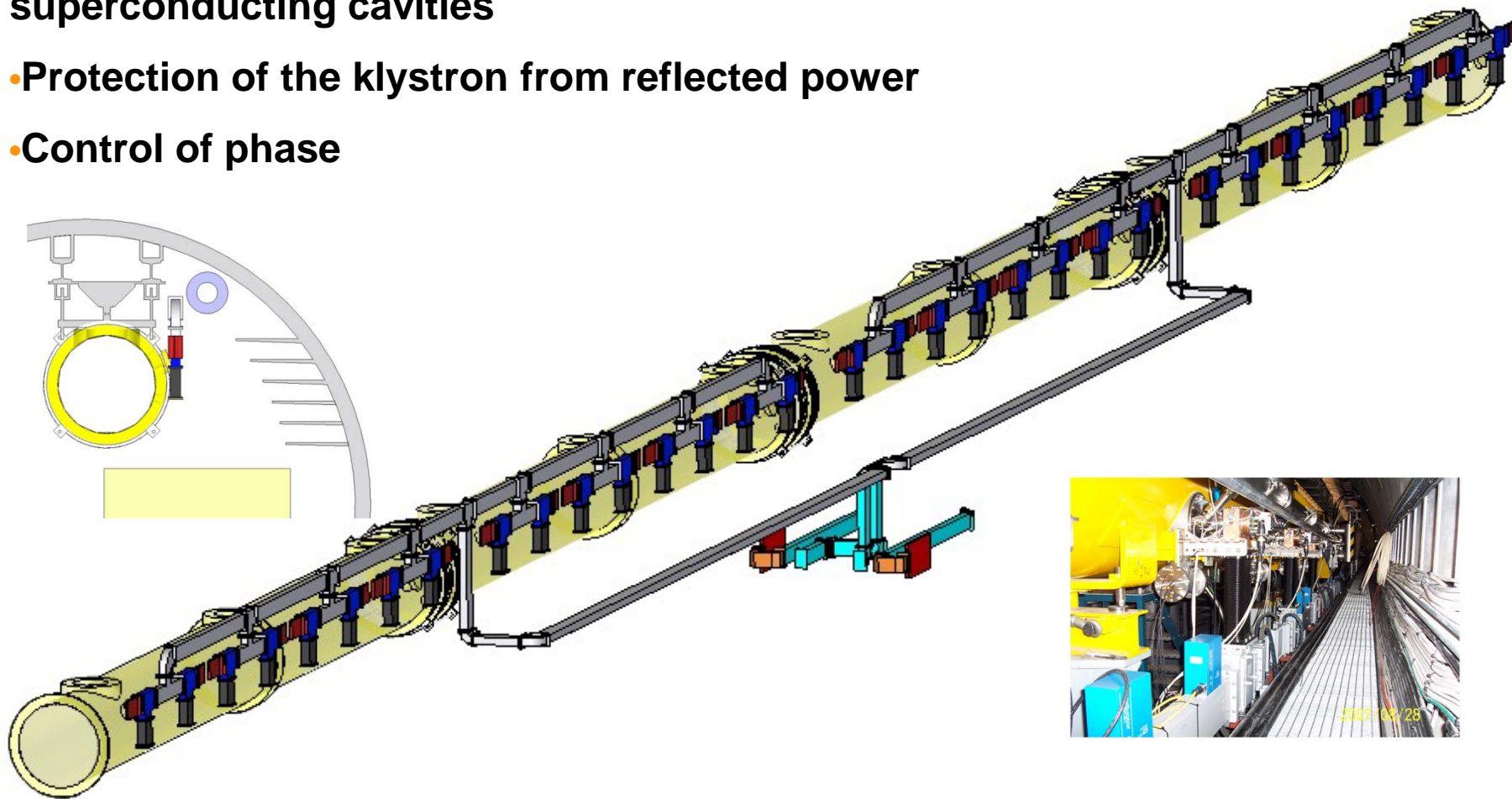


**Thales TH1802**

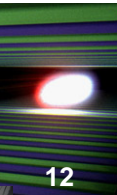
# RF Power Distribution



- Distribution of klystron output power to the superconducting cavities
- Protection of the klystron from reflected power
- Control of phase



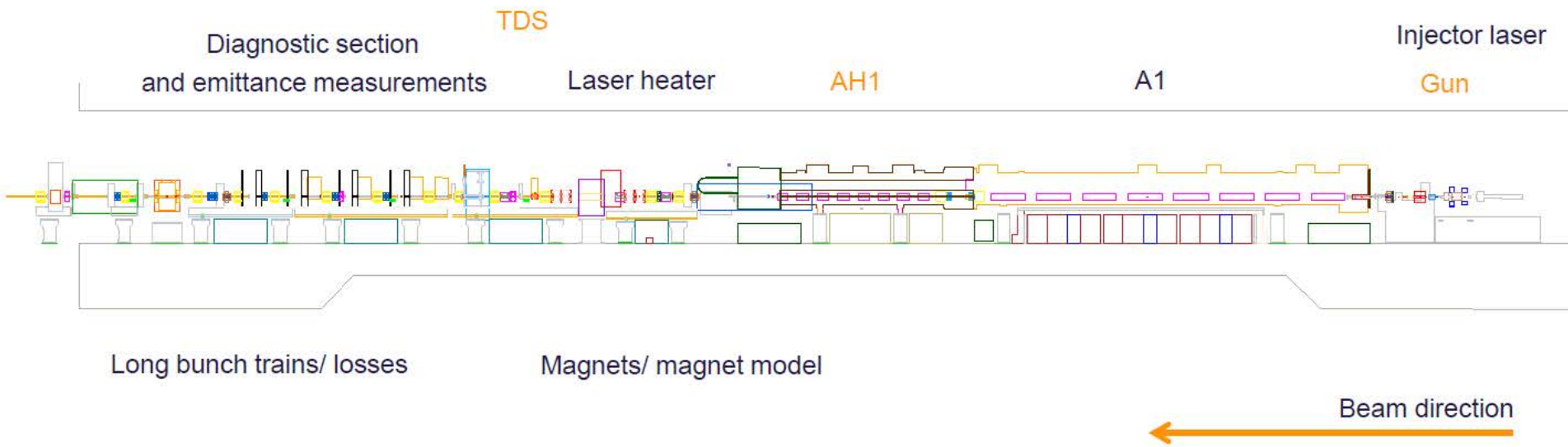
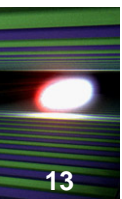
# RF System Components Status



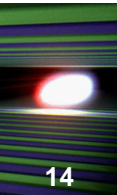
- 26 multi beam klystrons delivered, 19 of 22 Thales TH1802, all Toshiba E3736H
- All HV modulators delivered and installed
- All pulse transformers and connection modules delivered
- All waveguides delivered
- All auxiliary components delivered



# XFEL Injector

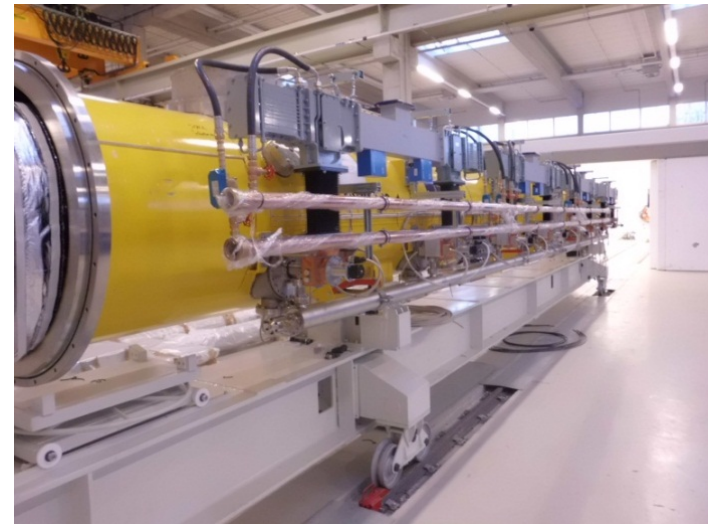


# XFEL Injector High Power RF Requirements



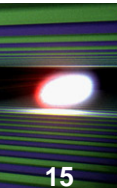
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- Number of RF stations: **2** (1 for RF Gun and 1 for cryomodule)

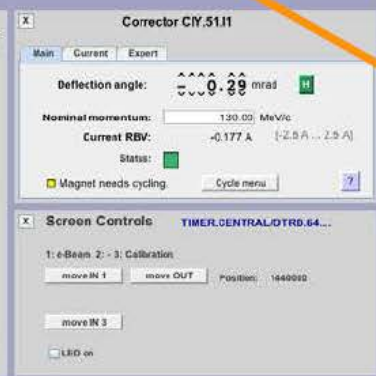
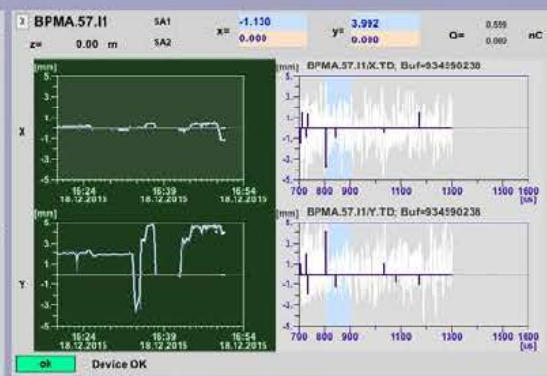
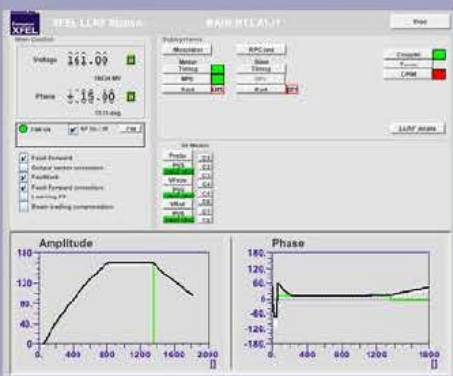
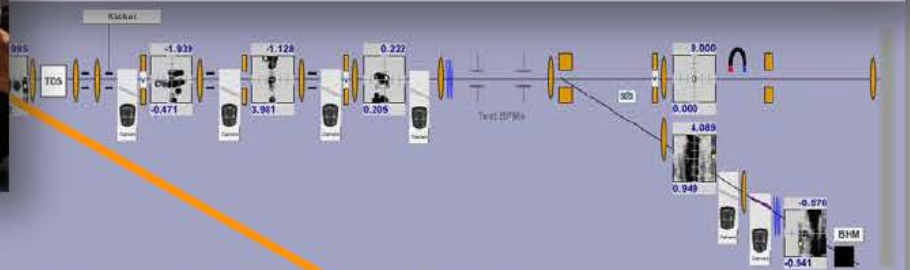
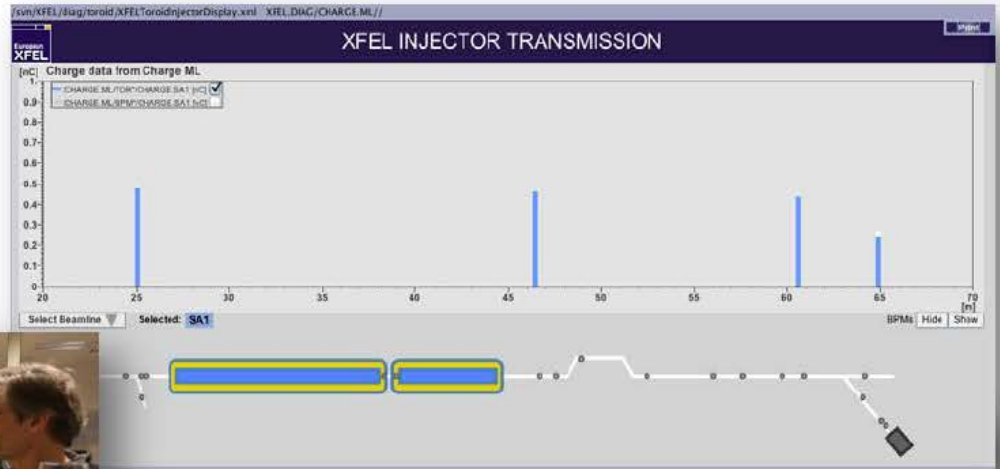


- RF Gun RF station: up to **6.5MW** at RF Gun (**~8MW** generated by the **Klystron max. 10MW**), **680 $\mu$ s**, **10Hz**  
(taking into account losses in waveguide distribution system)
- Cryomodule RF station: **1.3MW**, **1.38ms**, **10Hz** (as for main linac, but one quarter of RF power)

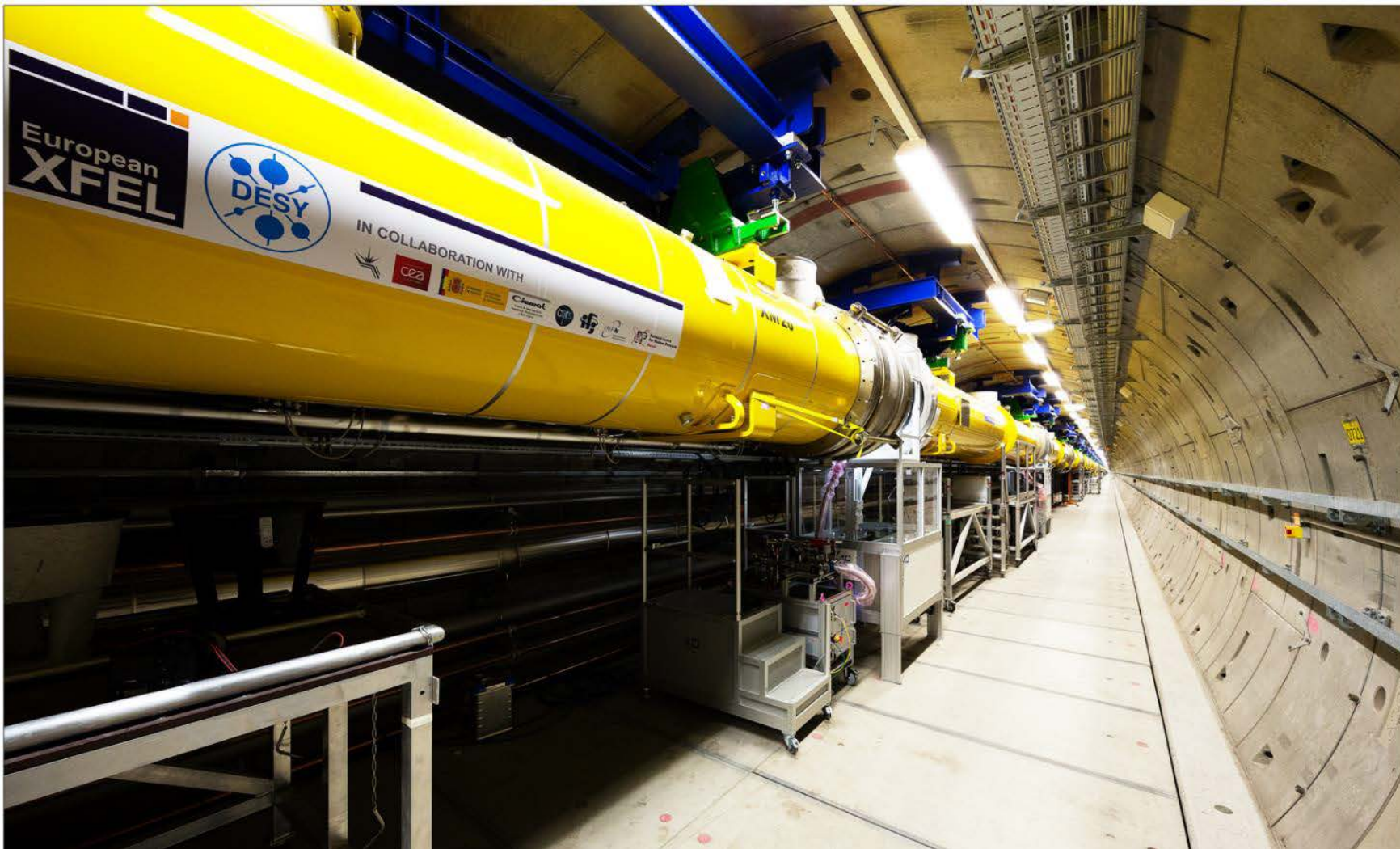
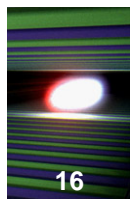
# XFEL Injector first beam



- December 18, A1 was operational, electron beam with 130 MeV transported to the dump.

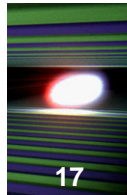


# Main Linac Installation

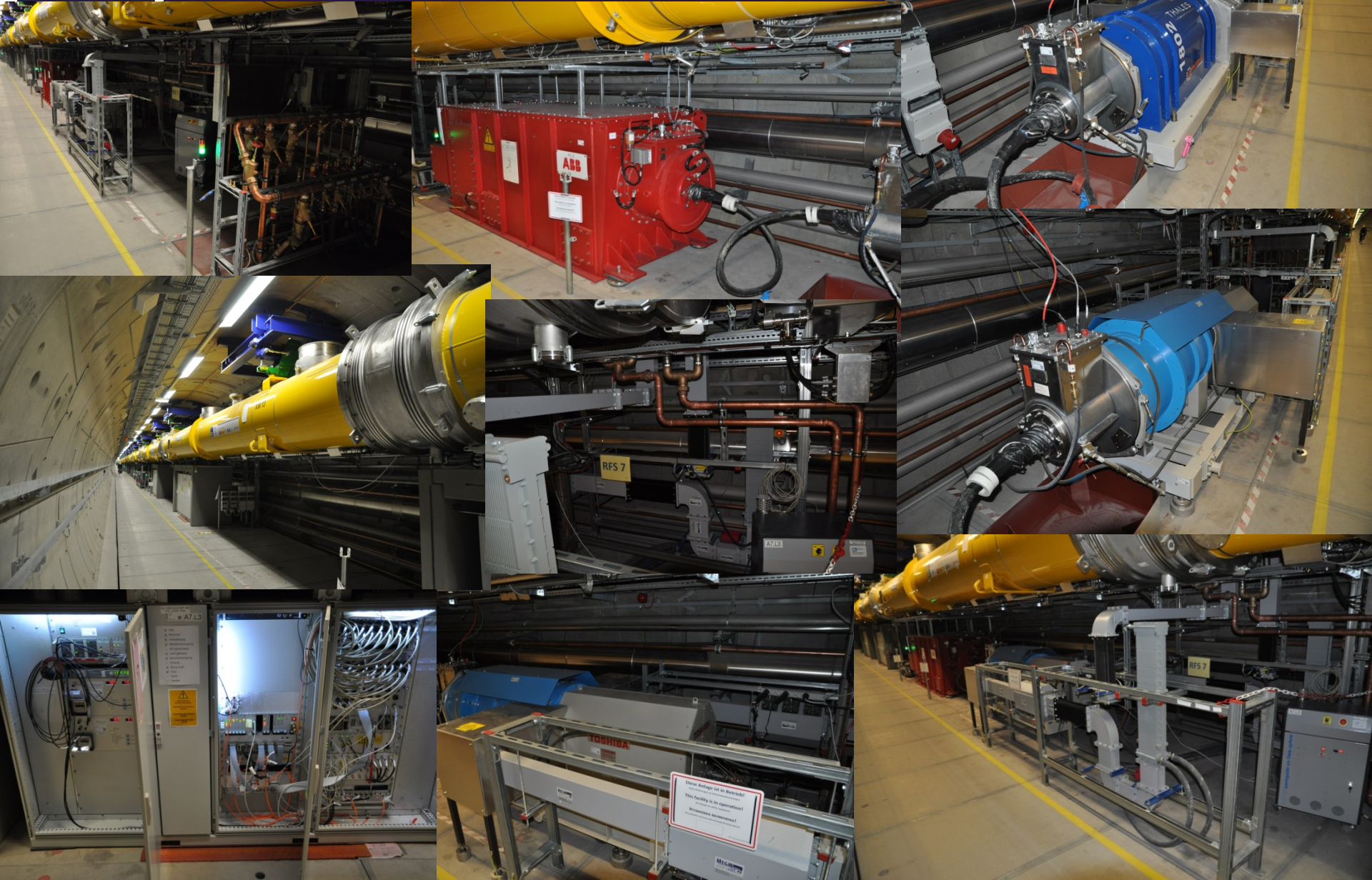




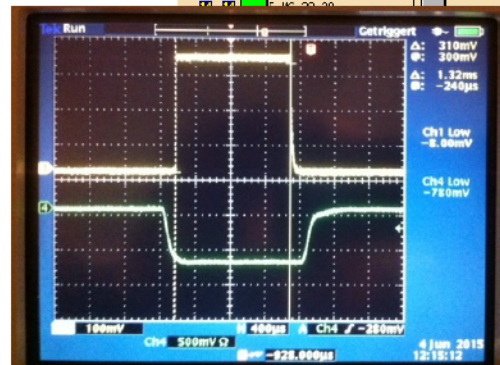
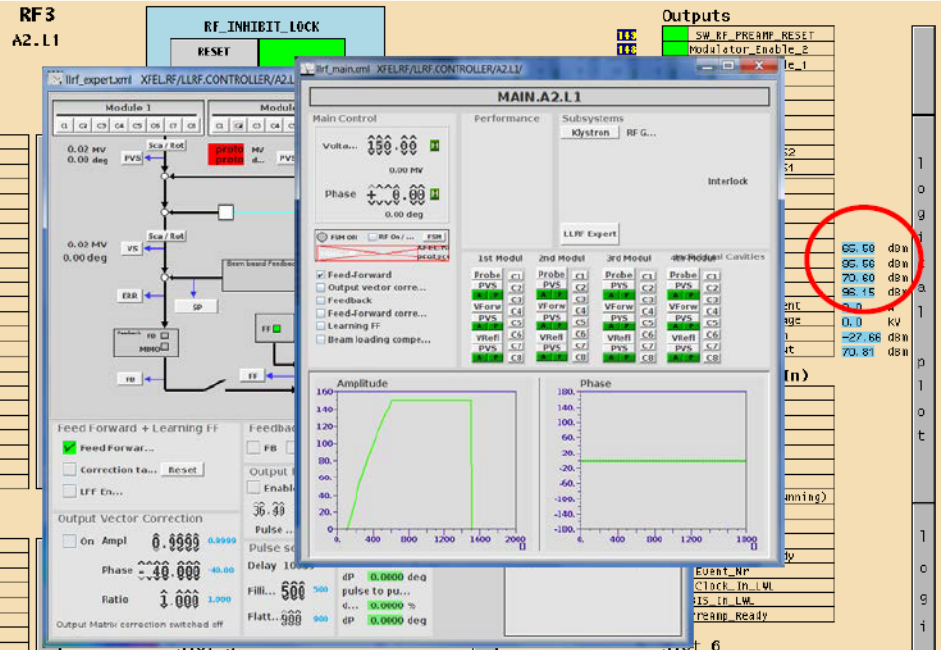
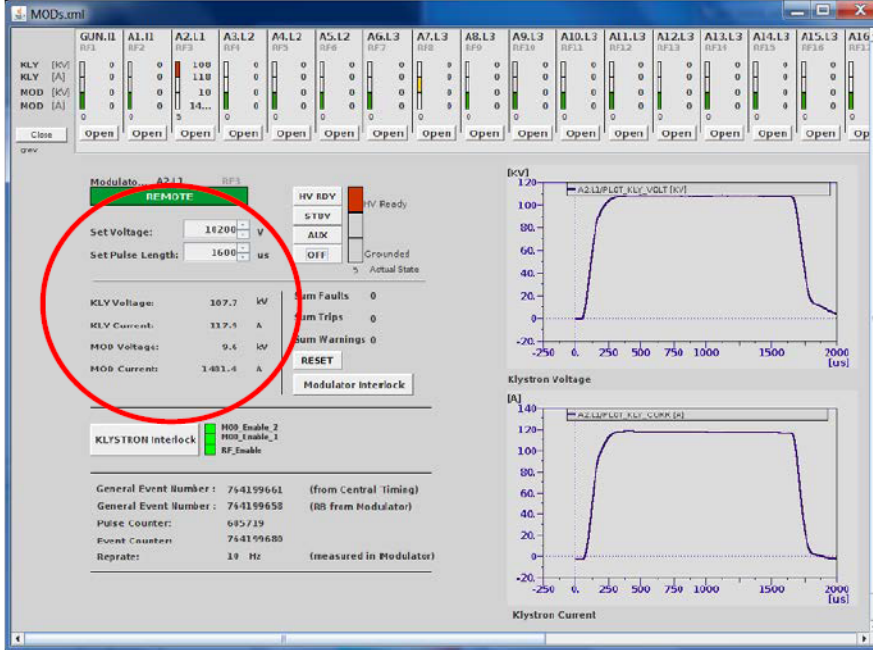
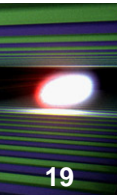
# RF Station in Main Linac



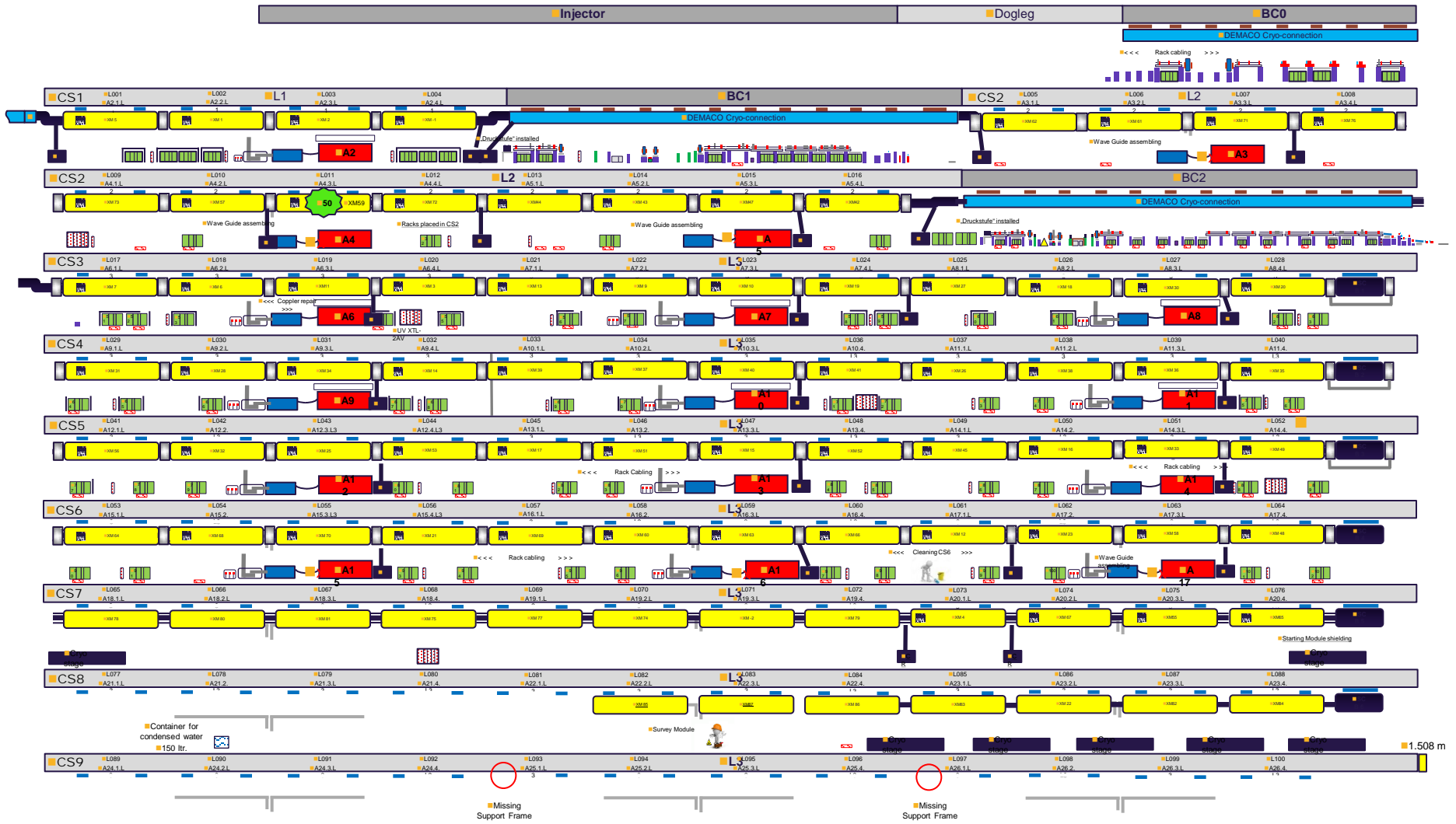
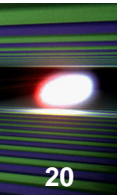
# RF Station Components in XFEL



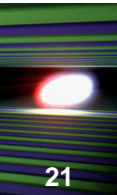
# RF Station Commissioning




U_Spare_4	261.00	U_Spare_12	227.00
U_Spare_5	272.00	U_Spare_11	291.00
U_Spare_2	229.00	Vacuum_PS_3_U	3.5 kv
U_Spare_1	247.00	Vacuum_PS_3_I	3.23 us
T_KLY_BODY_FILTER_2	30.35	Vacuum_PS_2_U	3.5 kv
T_KLY_BODY_FILTER_1	31.99	Vacuum_PS_2_I	3.42 us
T_KLY_Window_1	137.68	Vacuum_PS_1_U	0.1 kv
T_KLY_Body_1	25.29	Vacuum_PS_1_I	1.71 us
T_Collector_In	52.38	RF_Leak_Ant6	3.87 mA
T_U_L1	25.19	RF_Leak_Ant7	4.02 mA
T_Collector_Out	37.91	RF_Leak_Ant8	3.56 mA
T_Body_Window	29.65	RF_Leak_Ant5	3.39 mA
T_Solenoid_PS	27.69	RF_Leak_Ant4	4.09 mA
T_Solenoid_KCH	30.32	RF_Leak_Ant3	3.81 mA
T_Amp55_Netwerk	27.54	RF_Leak_Ant2	3.81 mA
T_Trafo	26.25	RF_Leak_Ant1	3.92 mA



# Module Measurement Results

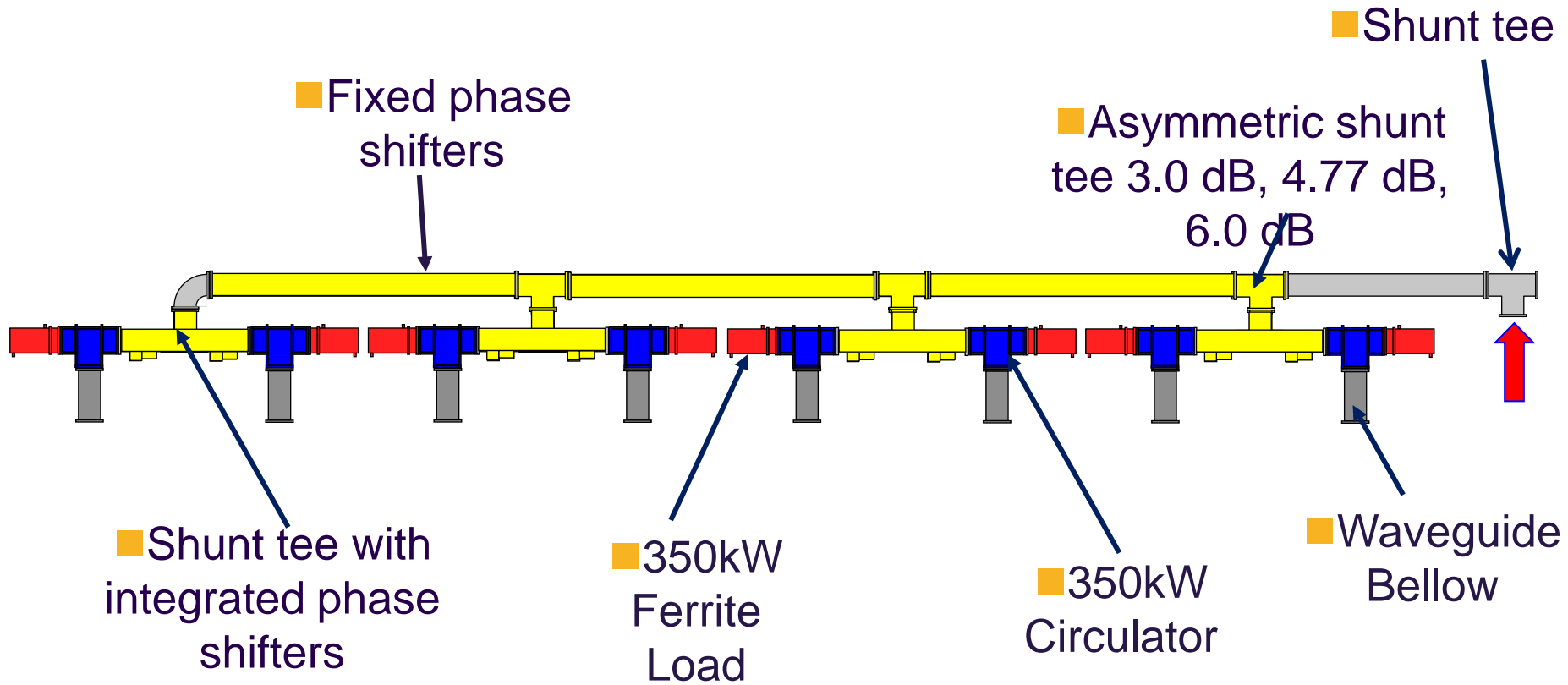
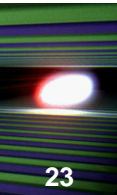


## Specification for Waveguide Distribution (WD) production

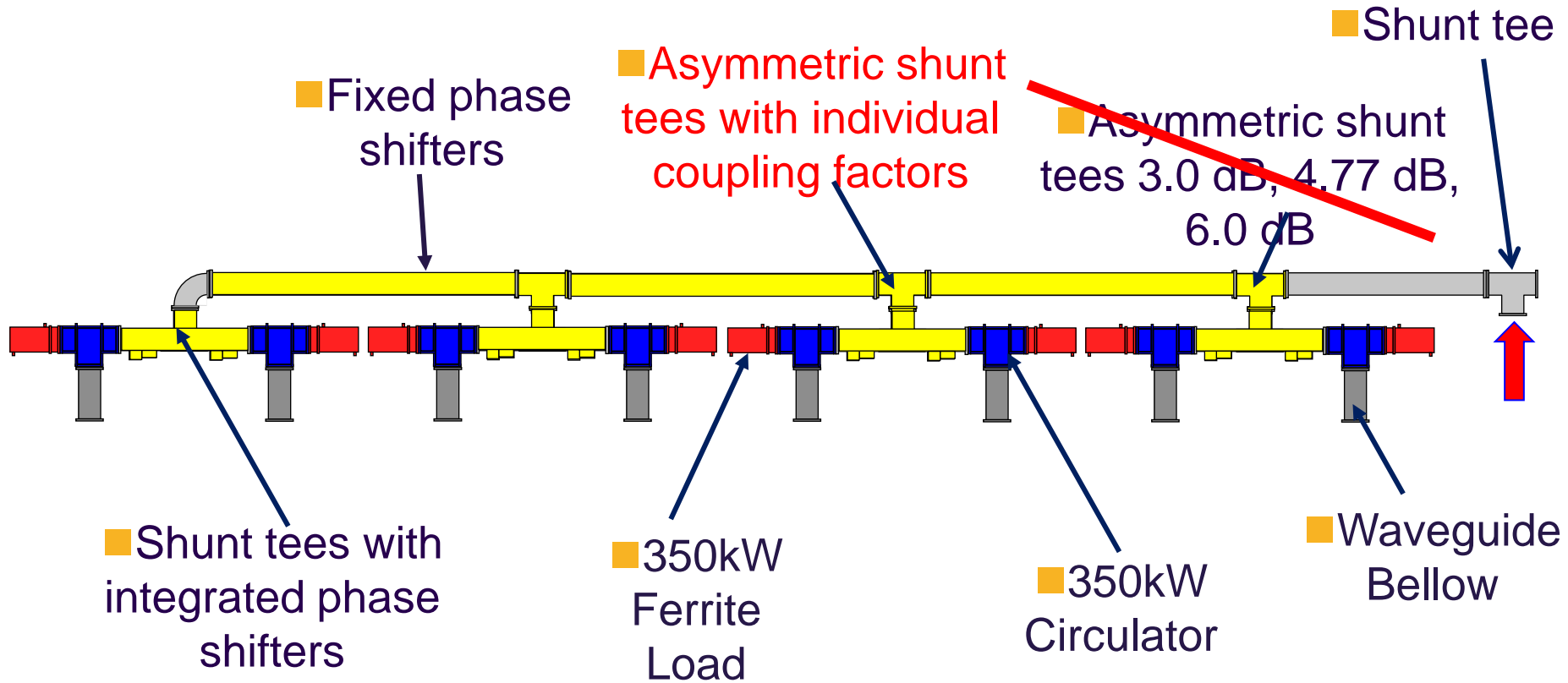
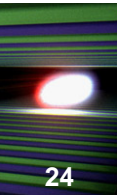
WD number	063							
WD type <sup>1</sup>	Left							
Cryomodule name	XM70							
Cavity number <sup>2</sup>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Cavity gradient <sup>3</sup> , MV/m	15.7	22.2	30.7	23.0	23.8	26.8	31.0	27.3
Cavity power <sup>4</sup> , kW	59	118	225	127	136	172	230	178
<p><math>P_{WD}^5 \approx 1.2 \text{ MW}</math></p> <p>1 WD position in the RF station <span style="background-color: yellow;">L (1)</span> <span style="background-color: yellow;">R (2)</span> <span style="background-color: yellow;">L (3)</span> <span style="background-color: yellow;">R (4)</span></p> <p>2 Cavity number in the beam direction</p> <p>3 The smaller number for a pair of cavities will be used</p> <p>4 Cavity power is calculated by MHF-p based on accelerator parameters from XFEL TDR</p> <p>5 Preliminary estimation of waveguide distribution power</p>								
<p>Signed for and behalf of WP01</p> <p>B. Yildirim </p> <p>Data 08.12.2015</p>								

- 5.2MW, 1.37ms, 10Hz per RF station  
Equal power to 32 cavities (TDR 2007)
- Allow for adjustment of power for a pair of cavities (~2011, proposal to power a pair of cavities assuming sorting of SC cavities before assembly in modules)
- Allow for adjustment of power for each individual cavities and modules (2014, due to performance difference of SC cavities within a pair after module assembly)
- Allow for adjustment of power for each individual cavities and modules and for large spread of cavities (2014, due to performance difference of SC cavities within a pair after module assembly, large spread)

# Module Waveguide Distribution

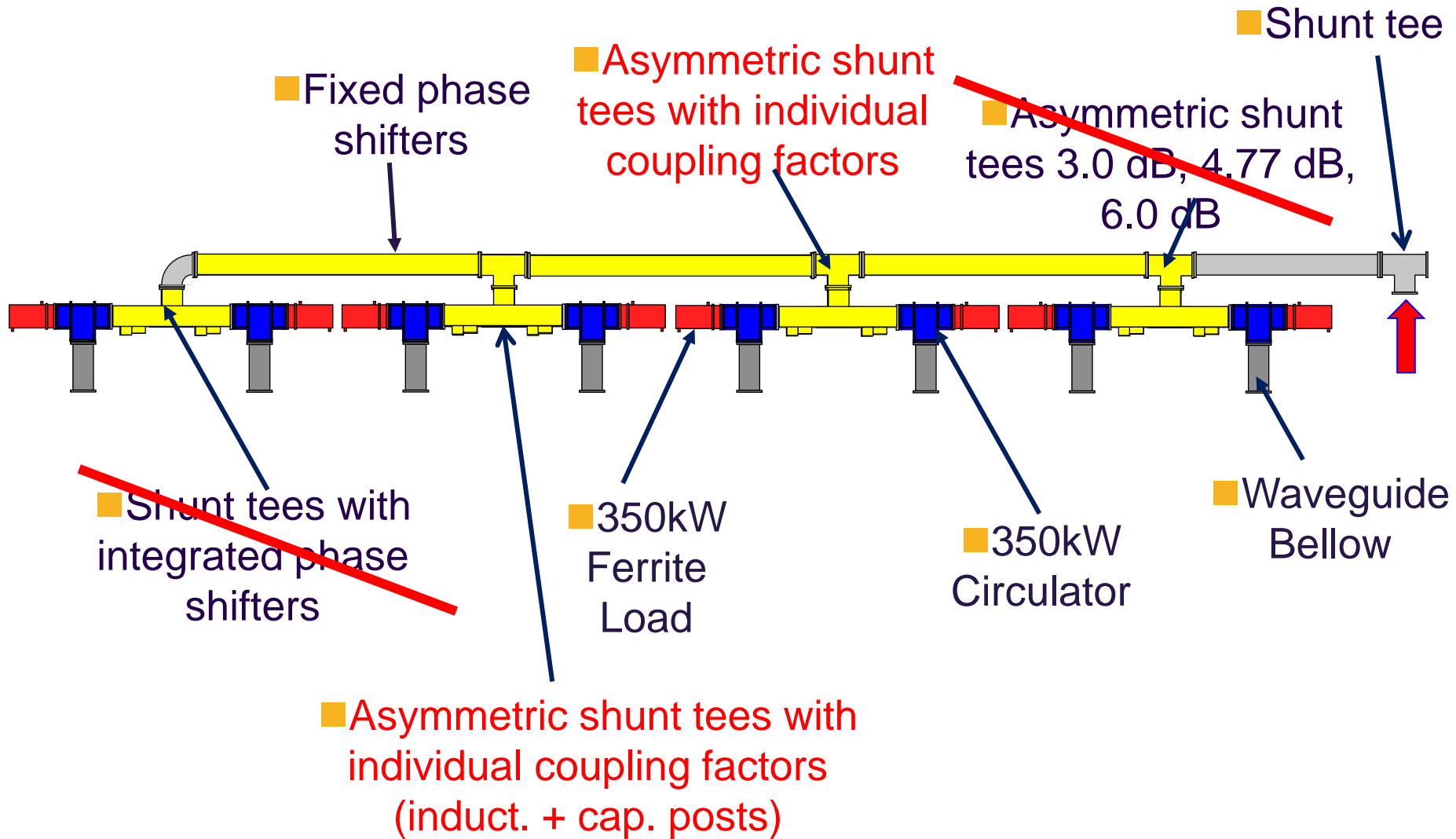
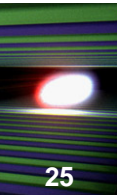


# Module Waveguide Distribution (pair of cavities)

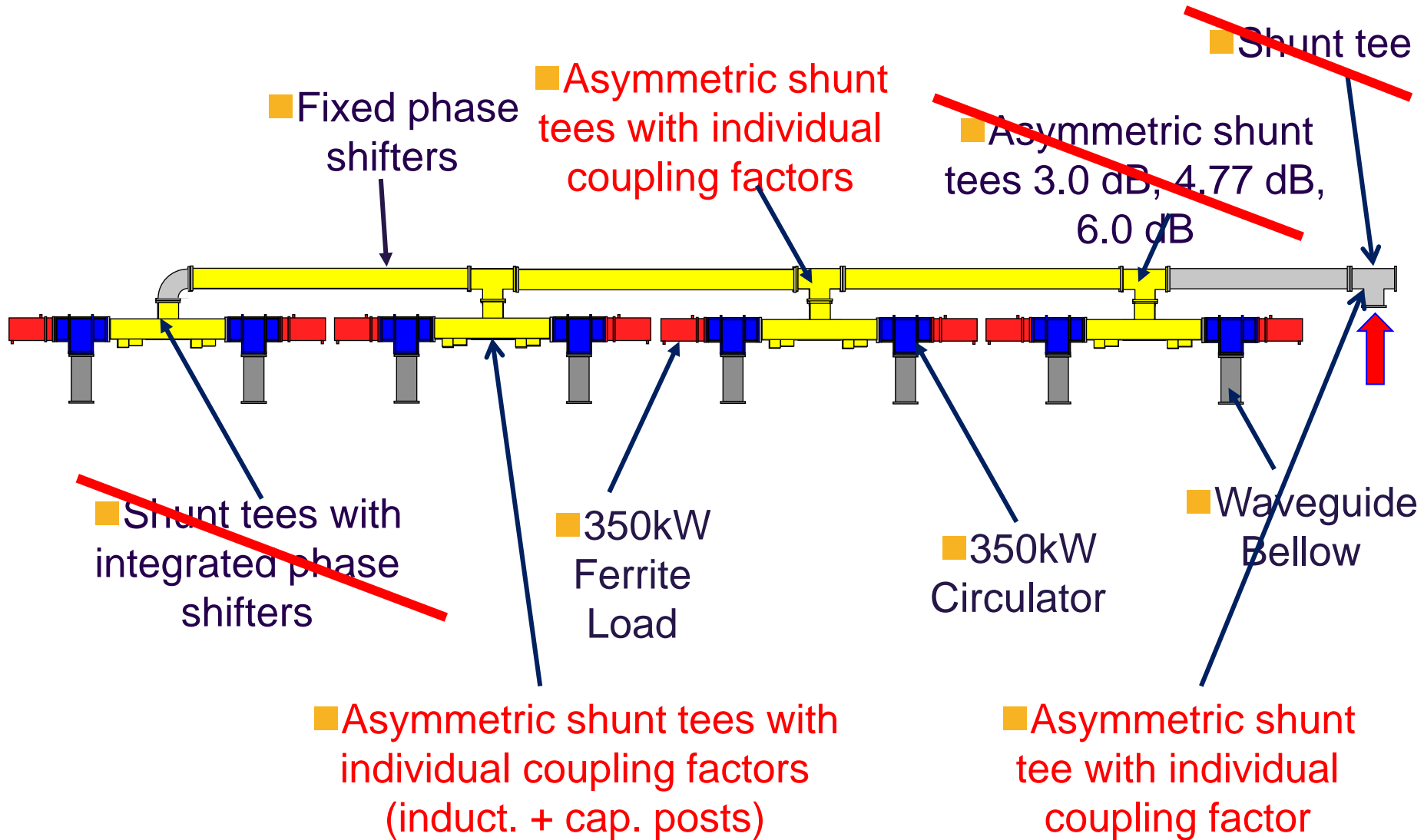
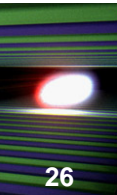




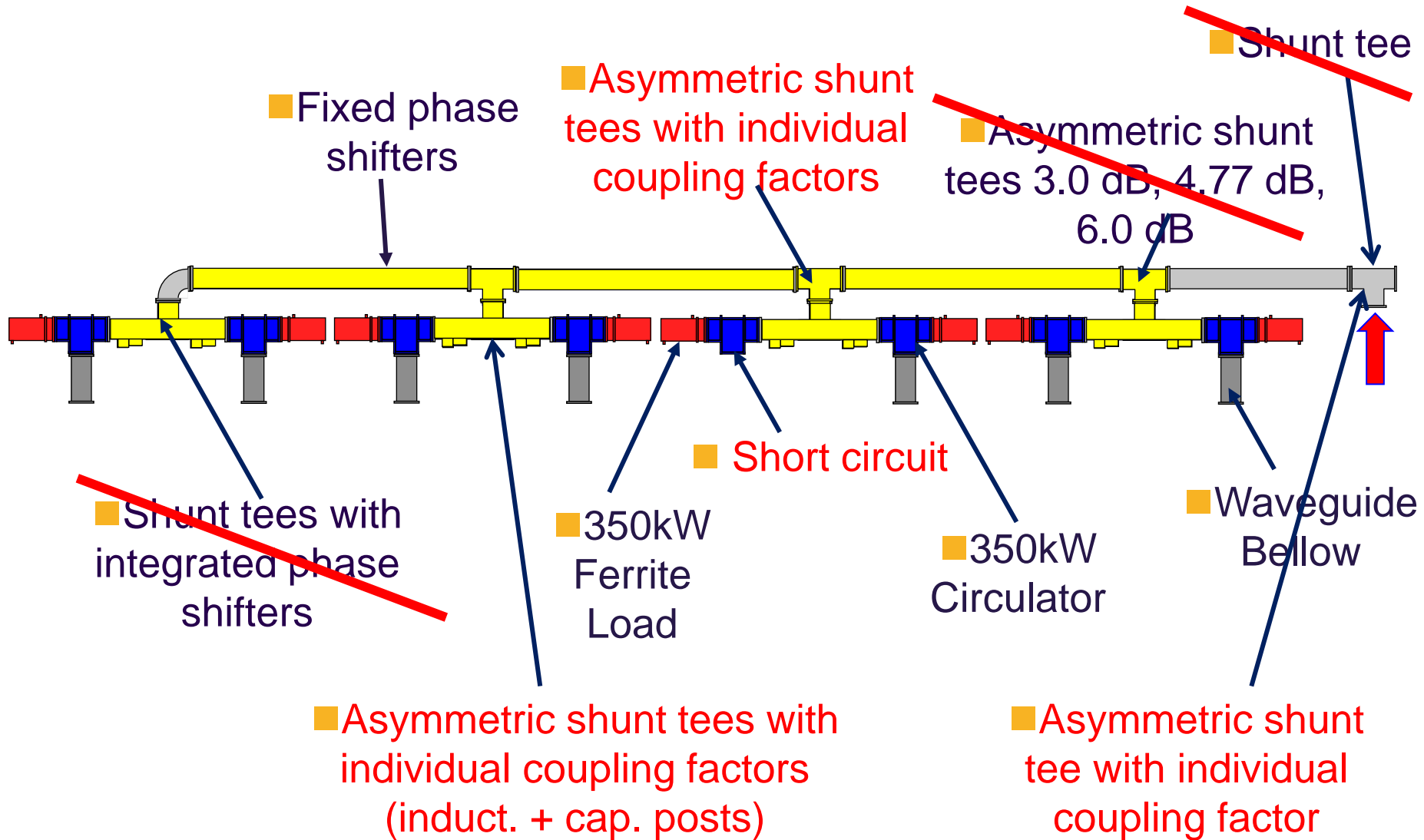
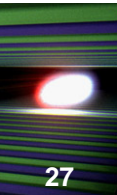
# Module Waveguide Distribution (individual cavities)



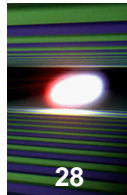
# Module Waveguide Distribution (individual cavities and modules)



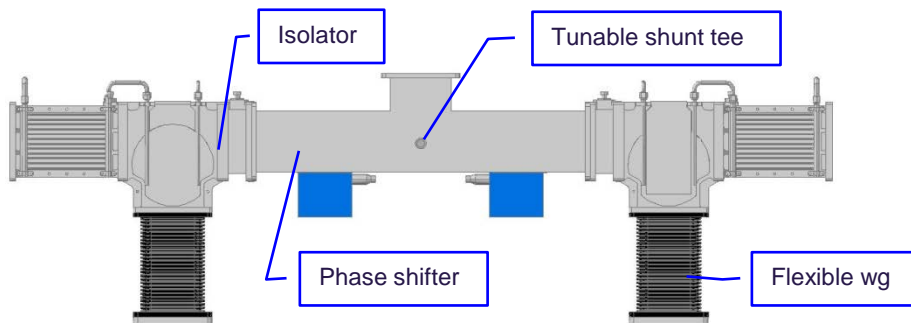
# Module Waveguide Distribution (individual cavities and modules and large gradient spread)



# Binary cell with integrated phase shifters



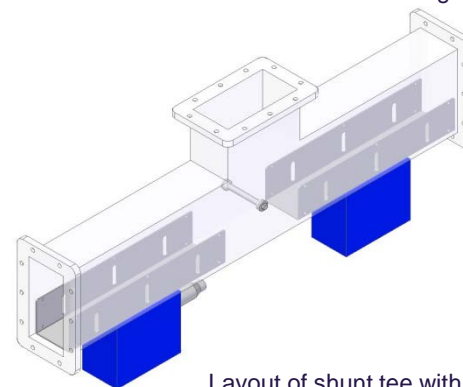
- 8 types of binary cells – AR, AL, BR, BL, CR, CL, DR, DR – have a power coupling range 1.6 – 5 dB
- Phase dynamic range not less 70 degree



350 kW Isolator – circulator with integrated load



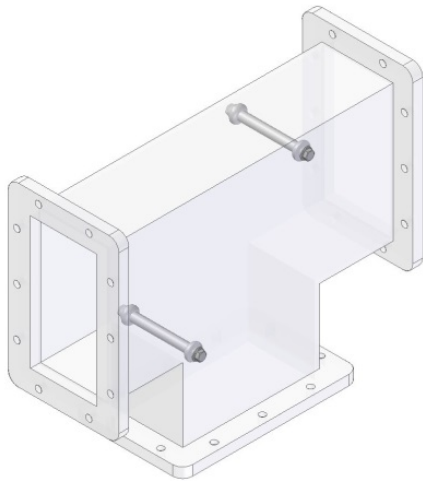
Binary cell under test



Layout of shunt tee with phase shifters

# Asymmetric shunt tee and fixed phase shifter

Tunable Asymmetric Shunt Tee  
with coupling range 2 – 8 dB



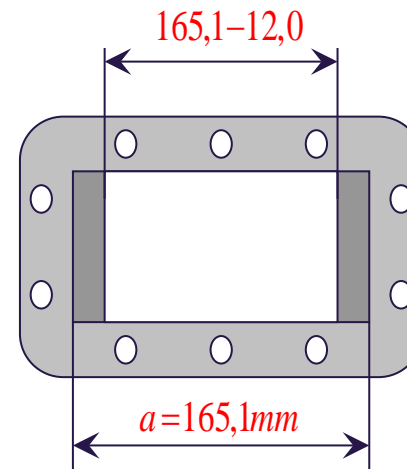
Fixed phase shifter

2387 mm length

type A (153 mm x 78mm)

type B (156 mm x 78 mm)

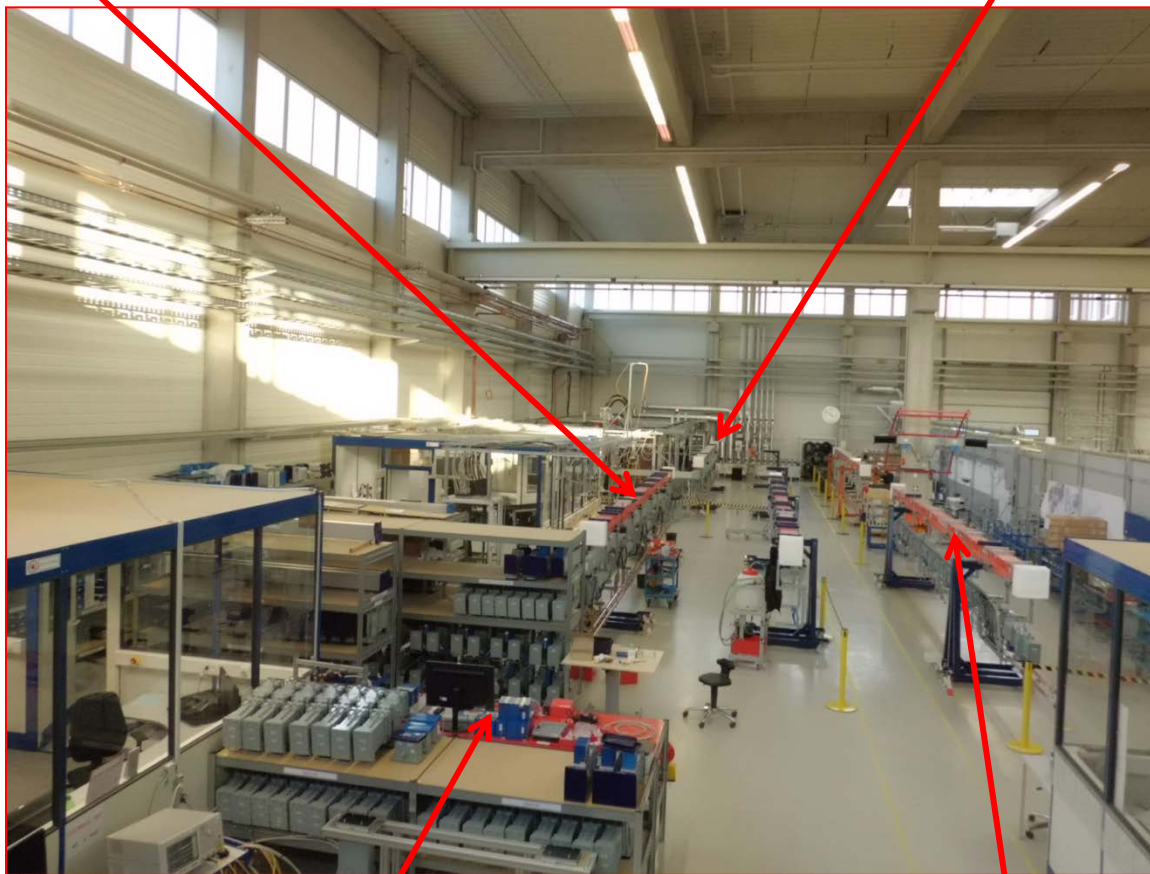
to compensate of the phase shift 210 and 160 degree



- Acceptance, test and preparation of subsystems (waveguide components, cables, cooling system, supports), specification, assembly, test of waveguide distributions and connection
- 4 working places – Binary cell assembly and tuning, WD assembly and mechanical adjustment, LLRF and HPRF stand
- 12 specific test stands for tuning and adjustment of WD component (input geometrical control, air tightness test, step motor test, WG cleaning and drying, shunt tee tuning etc.)
- Measurement process is automated
- Storage place for 6 WD components
- Production rate – 2 tailored WD per week now reached
- Connection to modules in AMTF

LLRF

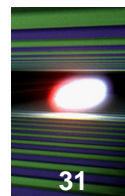
HPRF



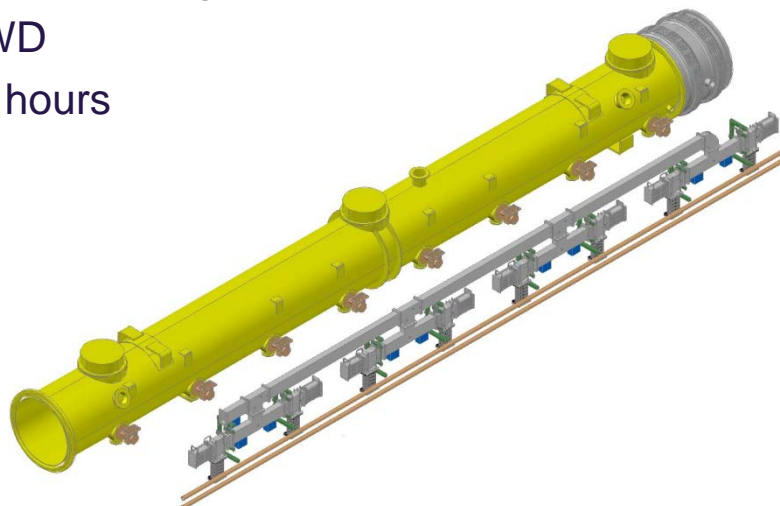
Components acceptance and test

Assembly

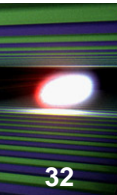
# WD and cryomodule at AMTF



- WD is connected to cryomodule with special 6 DoF (degree of freedom) setup at AMTF
- The cryomodule itself is the support for the WD
- WD Installation at cryomodule takes about 7 hours



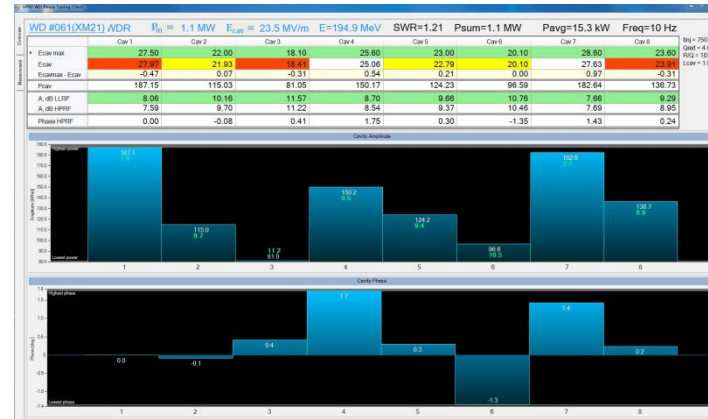
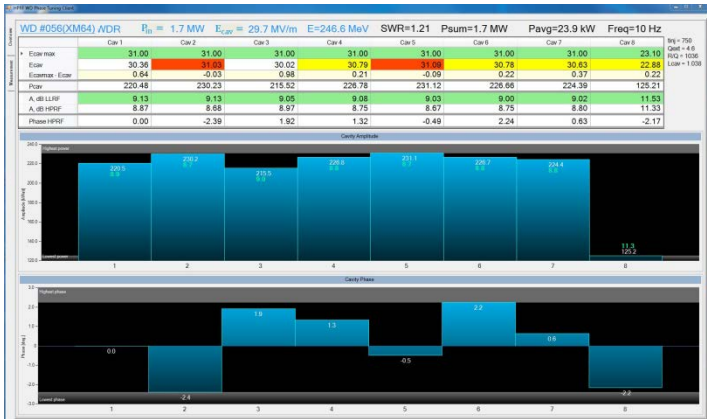
# Power pattern for different WDs



High Power RF Test Results  $\Delta = +250$  MEV  $\Rightarrow$  4 new ACC = 5 standard ACC

WD#56 EXFEL WD = 247 MeV Estandard = 192 MeV

WD#61 EXFEL WD = 195 MeV Estandard = 150 MeV



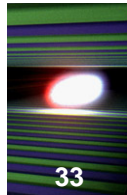
WD#63 EXFEL WD = 201 MeV Estandard = 130 MeV

WD#55 EXFEL WD = 222 MeV Estandard = 143 MeV

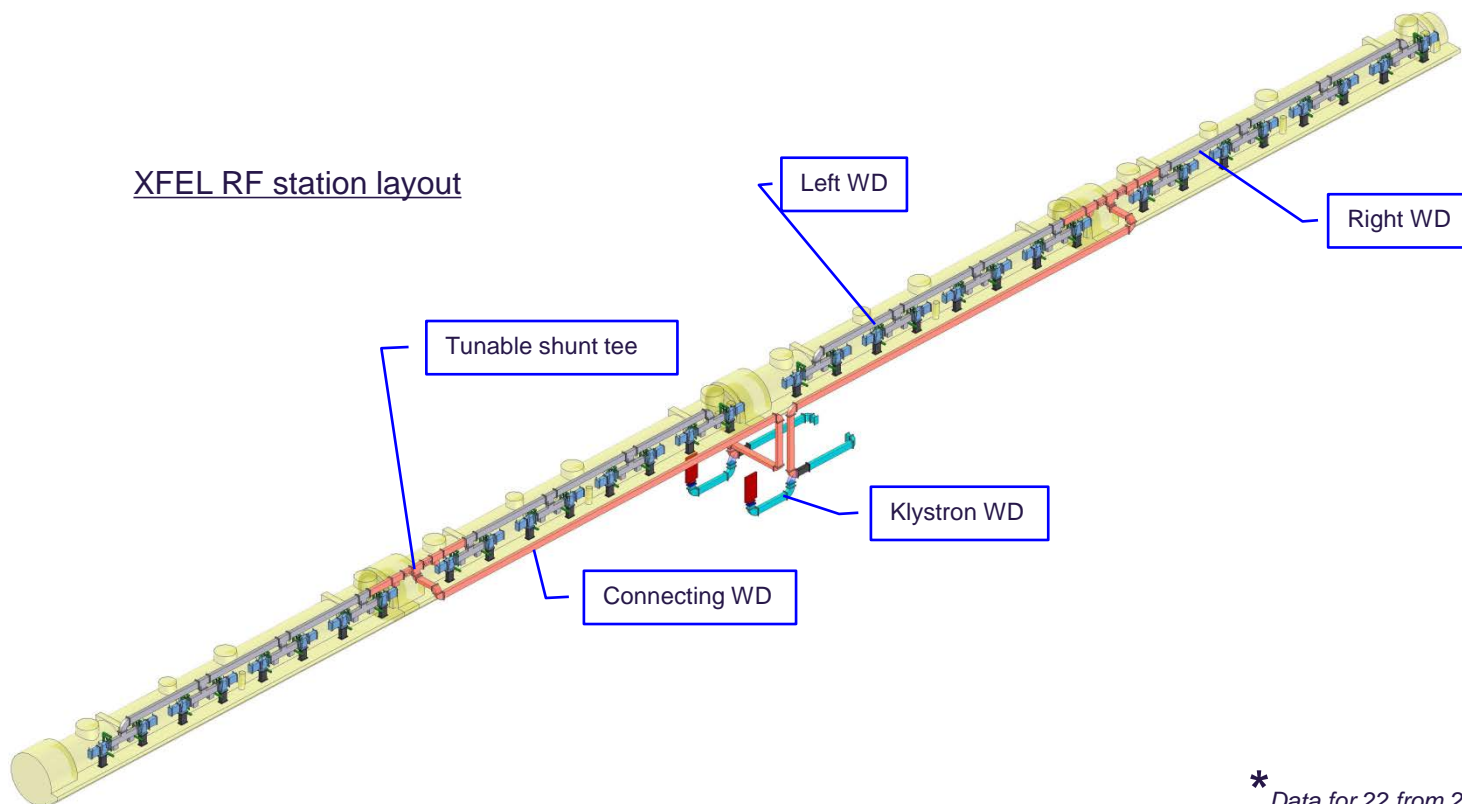




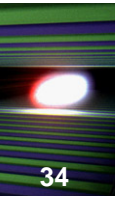
# XFEL Waveguide Distribution\*



- Max achievable linac energy is **20.1** GeV (theoretically)
- Linac energy with specific waveguide distribution is **19.5** GeV (practically)
- Linac energy with standard waveguide distribution is **15.7** GeV (theoretically)



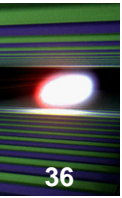
\* Data for 22 from 25 RF stations



- The European XFEL requires 27 10MW, 1.4ms, 10Hz high power RF stations
- 2 RF Stations of the Injector in operation
- 7 RF Stations of the Main Linac commissioned
- 15 RF Stations in preparation
- Tailoring of waveguide distributions allows to make use of the maximum cavity accelerating gradient
- The total achievable linac energy will be increased by 3-4GeV

- Thank you very much for your attention

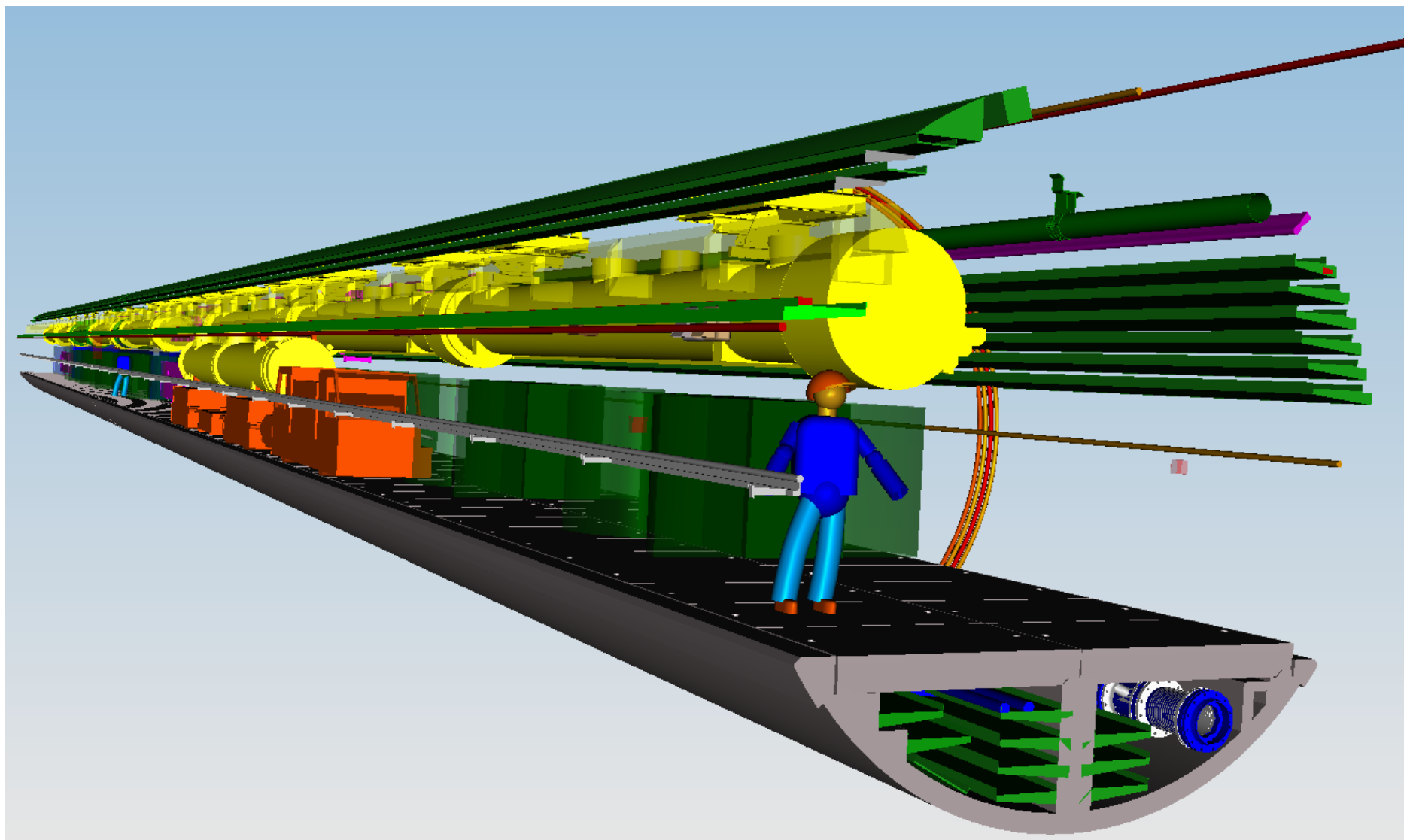
# Spare Transparencies



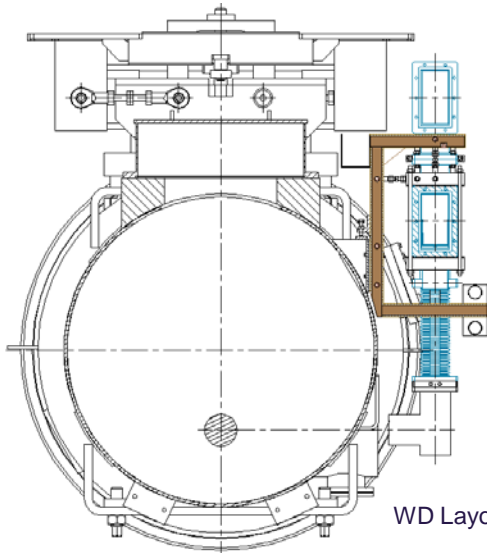
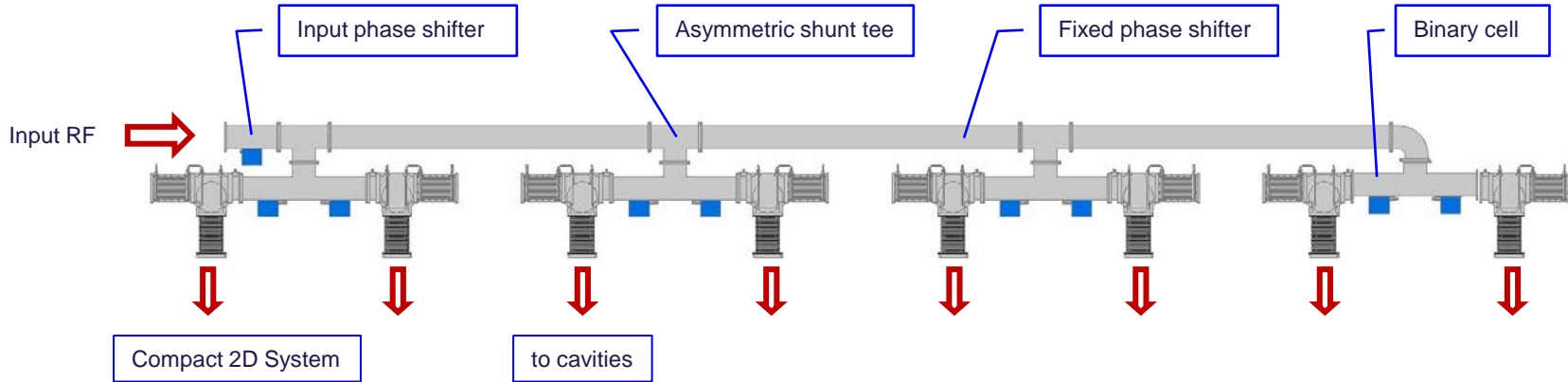
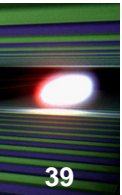
## 27 RF stations generating high power RF and distributing it to the cavities of the linac

- 27 klystrons
- Auxiliary power supplies and racks for 27 RF stations
- 27 preamplifiers
- 27 RF interlocks
- Interlock, control, power and signal cables for 27 RF stations
- Interlock glass fibres for 27 RF stations
- 27 modulators
- 27 pulse transformers with connection modules
- Complete RF waveguide distribution

# CAD Model of LINAC installation



# Cryomodule Waveguide Distribution layout

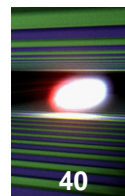


WD Layout in XFEL Tunnel



LLRF waveguide distribution test and tuning at WATF

# Assembly of Waveguide Distribution



■ Waveguides at AMTF



■ WATF with girders for waveguide assembly



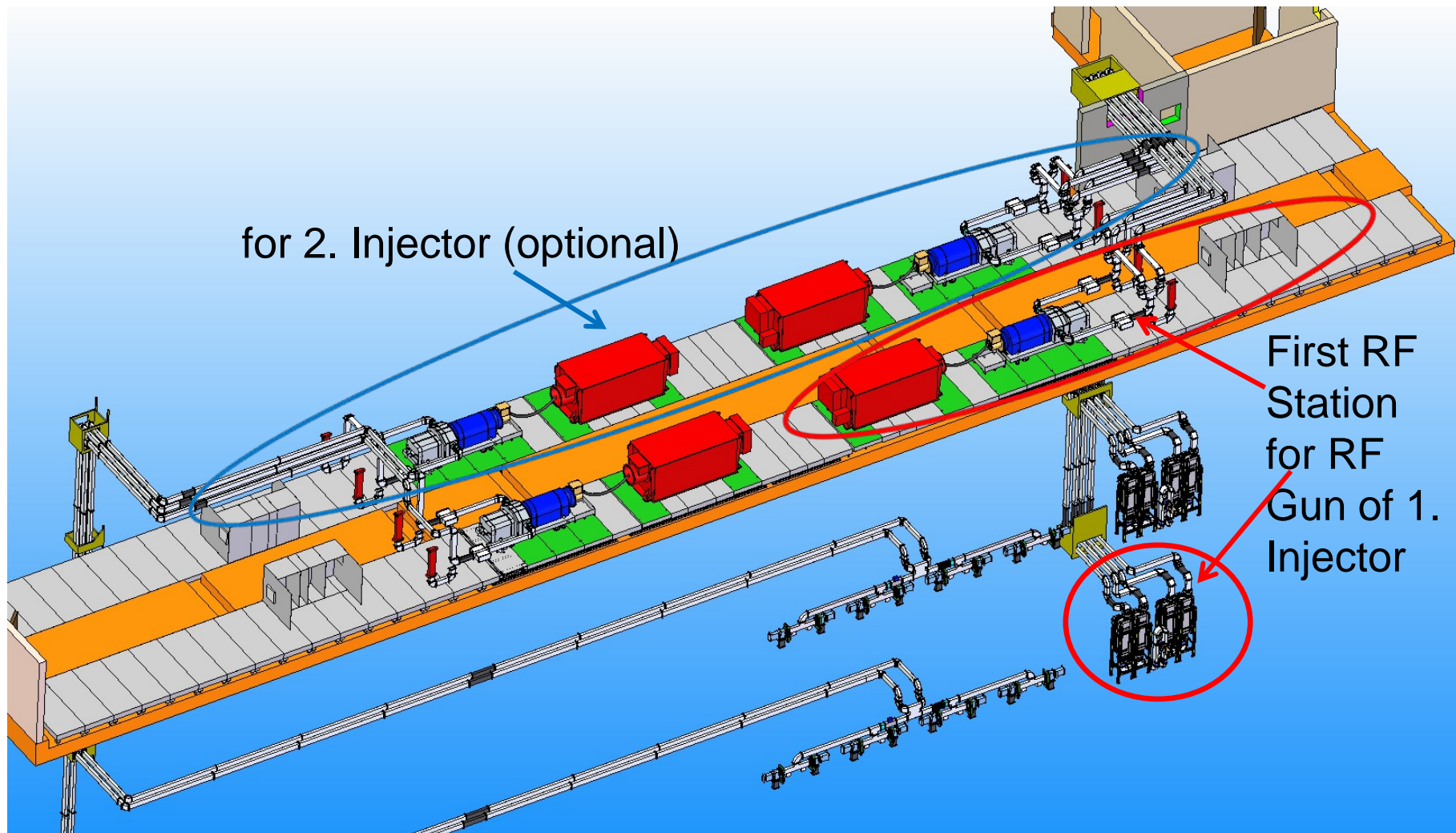
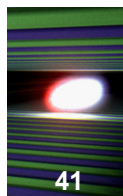
■ Waveguides at girder during installation test



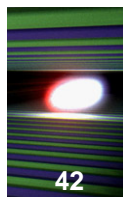
■ Waveguides with cooling tubes at module during installation test



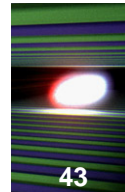
# XFEL Injector RF Stations



# RF Station 1 in Injector on Underground Floor 3

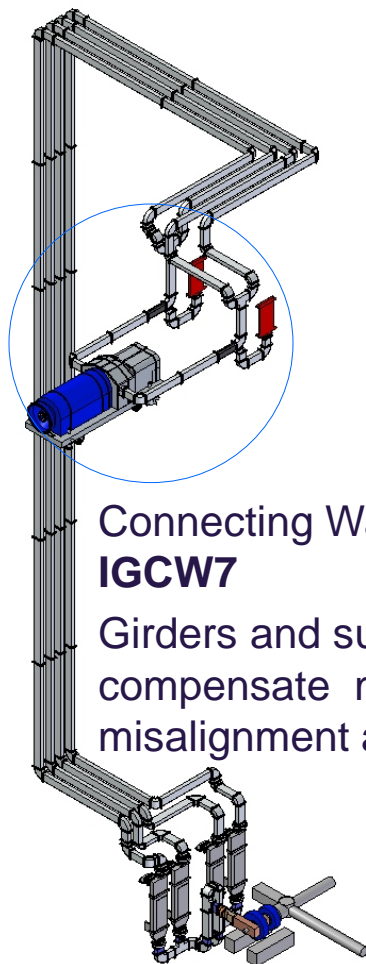
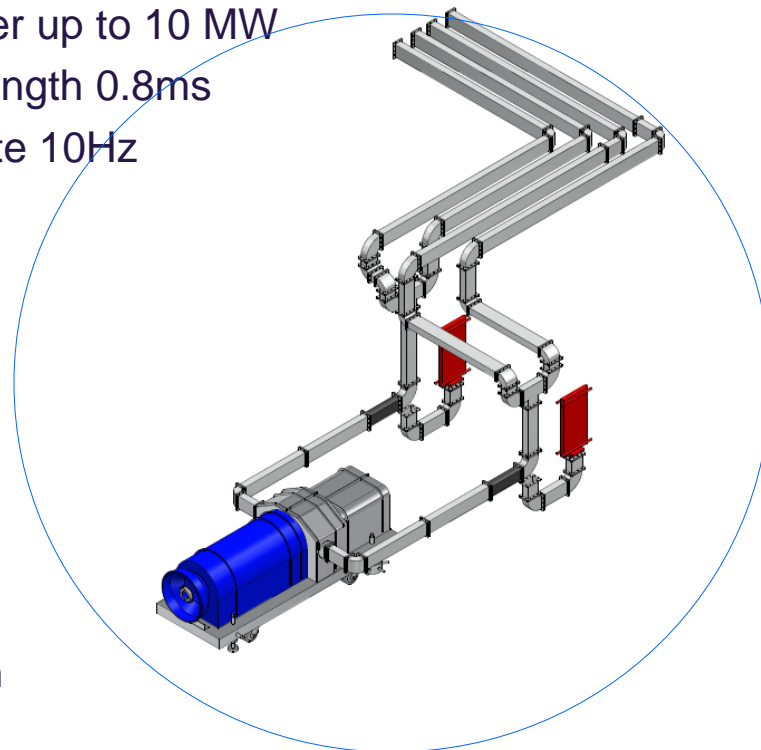


# Gun Waveguide Distribution (1)



## Klystron Waveguide Distribution **IKWD7**

- RF Power up to 10 MW
- Pulse Length 0.8ms
- Rep. Rate 10Hz

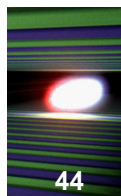


## Connecting Waveguide Distribution **IGCW7**

Girders and supports designed to compensate mechanical misalignment and thermal expansion

## Gun Waveguide Distribution **IGWD7**

# Gun Waveguide Distribution (2)

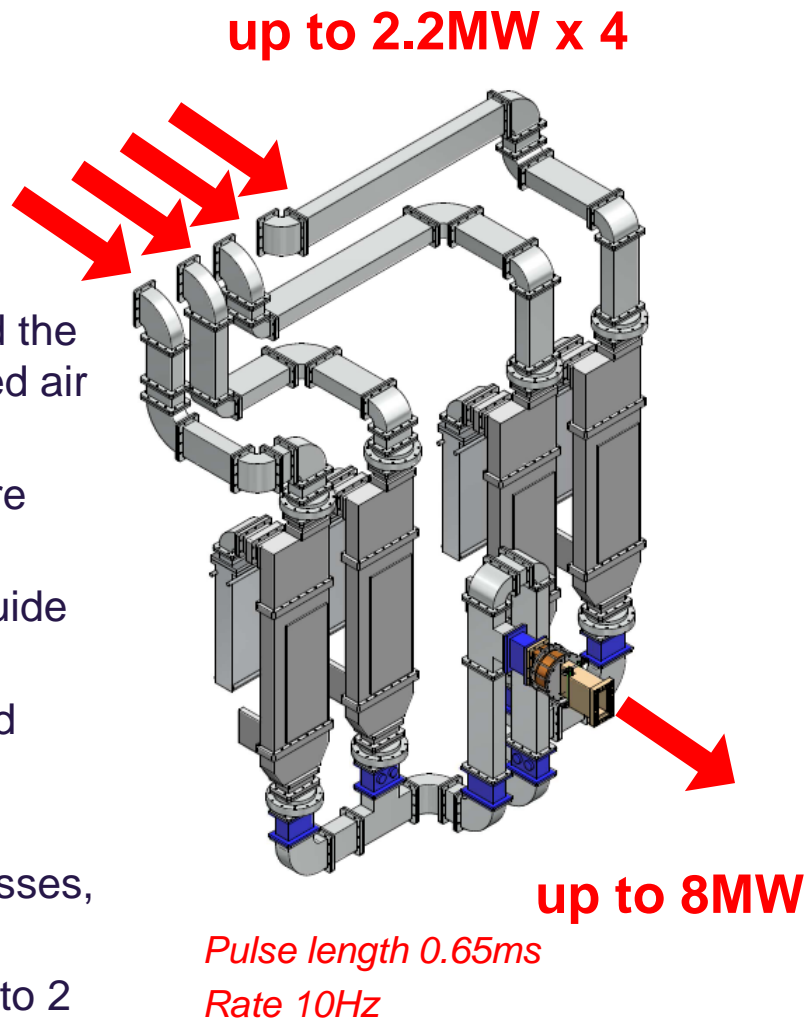


## Goal

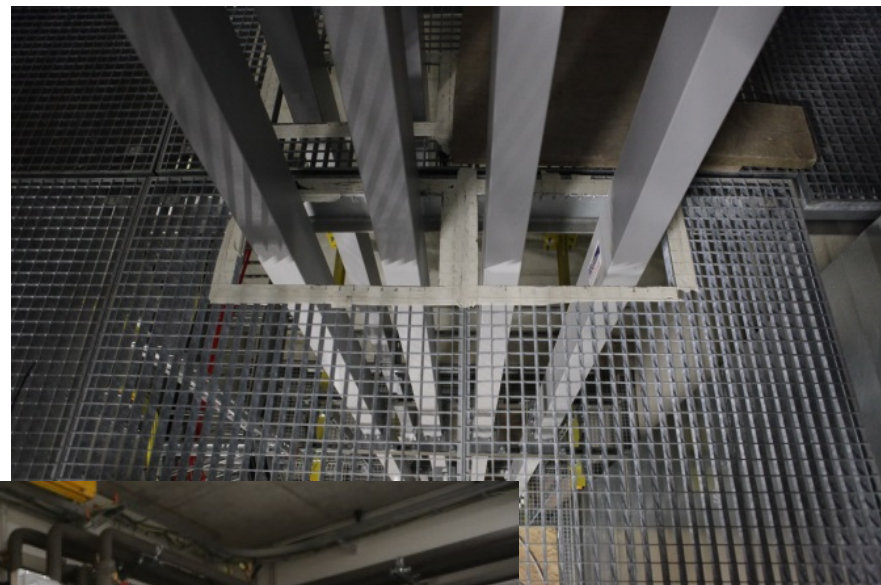
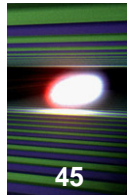
- To supply the Gun with RF power 6.5 MW (up to 8MW) with high reliability

## Features

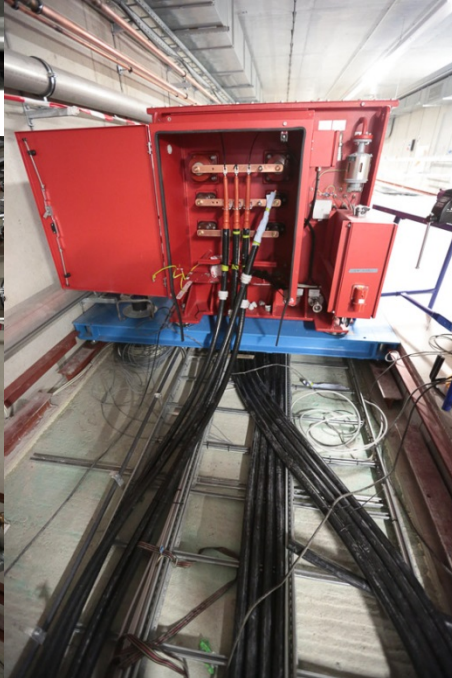
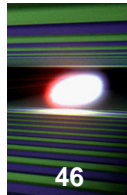
- No SF6 in tunnel and waveguide distribution
- To increase the power capability of the circulators and the high power shunt tee before gun the 1.5bar pressurized air is used
- To increase the waveguide reliability four circulators are used
- No movable parts inside the waveguides – the waveguide phasing is controlled by dry air flow
- Waveguide Distribution for Gun has been coarse tuned with fixed phase shifters only.
- The loss of the waveguide system is about 0.8-0.9 dB (due to – 0.3 dB waveguide losses, 0.4 dB isolators losses, 0.2 dB phasing losses)
- Before the all of power isolators have been tested up to 2 MW for short circuit with two phases (0 and 90 degree)



# Gun Waveguide Distribution (3)



# Pulse Transformer Installation



# Klystron Installation

