

DQW_SPS_001

Partially Dressed Cavity Cold Test

A. Macpherson, A Castilla, I Ben-Zvi, J. Mitchell

on behalf of

SRF Cavity Testing Team

Cold Test of Partially Dressed cavity: EDMS=1807930

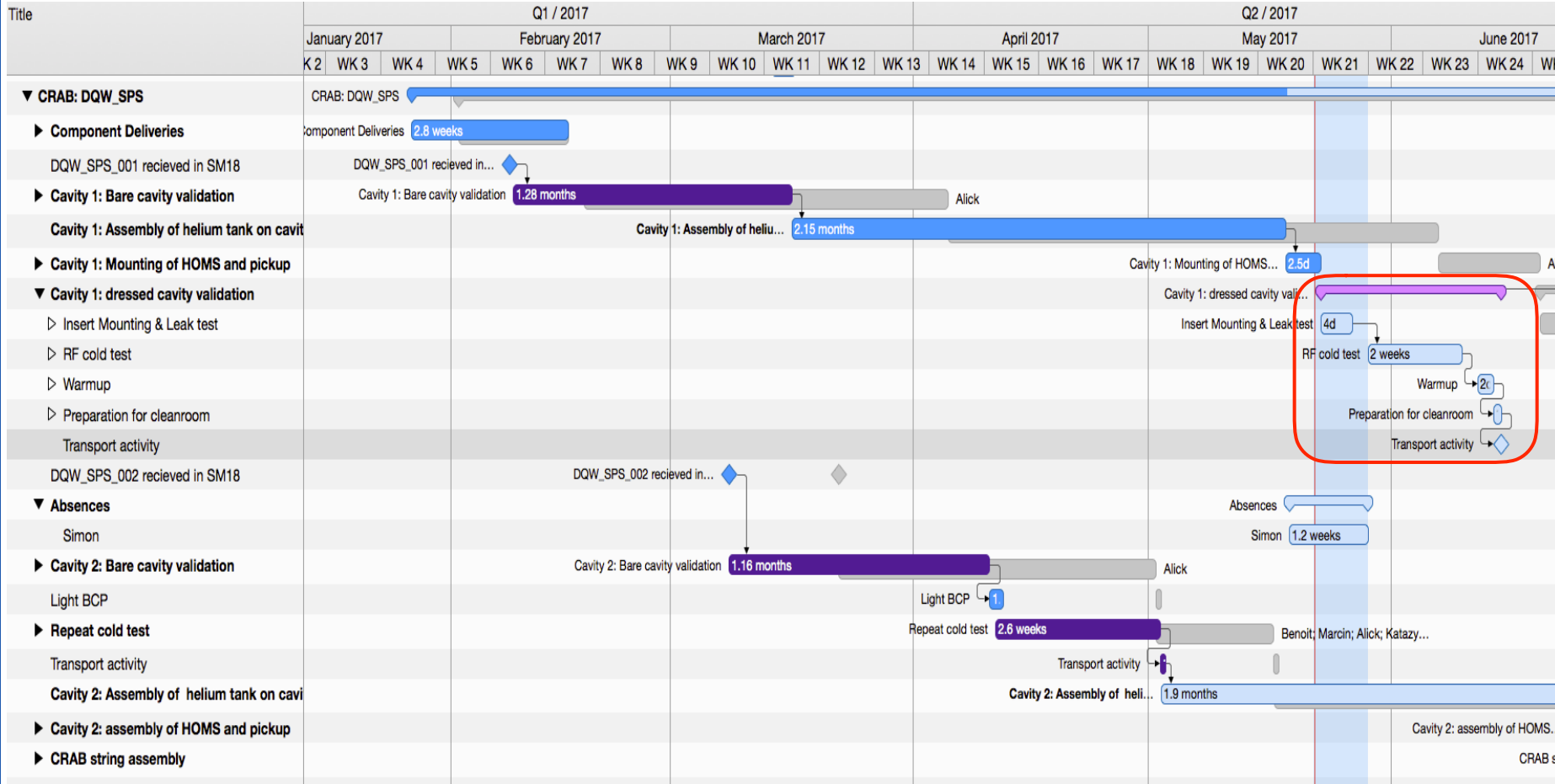
Objectives

- **Validate Cavity RF Performance**
 - Freq shift & RF performance after helium tank assembly.
- **HOMS Measurements:**
 - Measure cross coupling and behaviour of HOMS
 - Assess cavity/HOMS susceptibility to quenching
- **Schedule:** Ensure completion on schedule

Entry/Exit Conditions

- Entry: cavity under vacuum
- Exit: Cavity vented to 1 Bar with clean N2

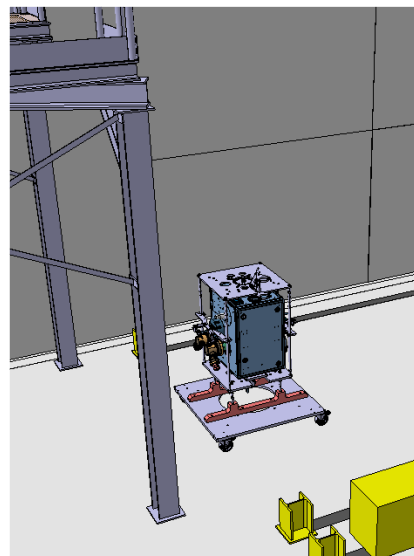
Schedule



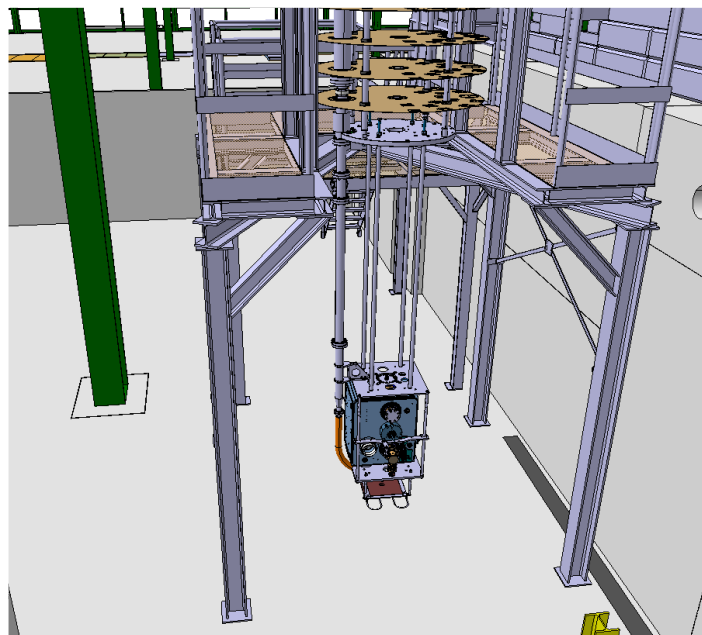
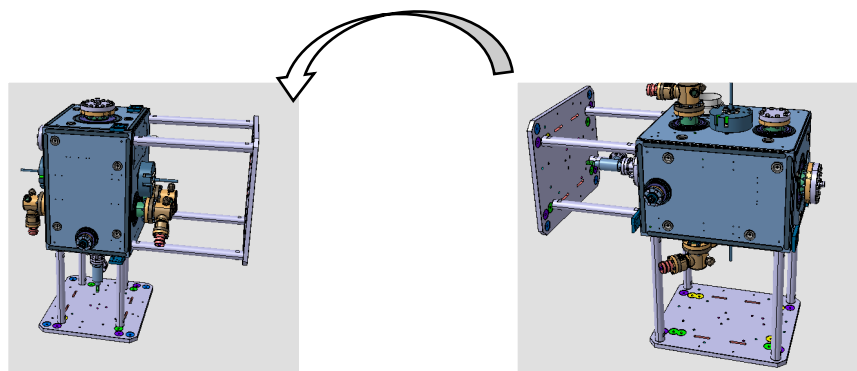
Preparation of cavity for test

- **Handling done with crane and rotation table in SM18**
 - Cavity handling choreography in EDMS 1807930
 - Cavity handling tooling same as in workshop
 - Cavity manipulations done with transport team
- **Mechanical Constraint**
 - Struts proposed to insert frame for coping with weight
- **No cavity bakeout:**
 - Just standard connection of pumping line
- **Insert instrumentation**
 - Temperature, B-field, cavity vacuum cryostat pressure
 - RF Power (PF, PR, PT) + Power on HOMs lines
 - Quench detection systems: OST + TES (new)
 - Pickup dark current + HOMs 800MHz components

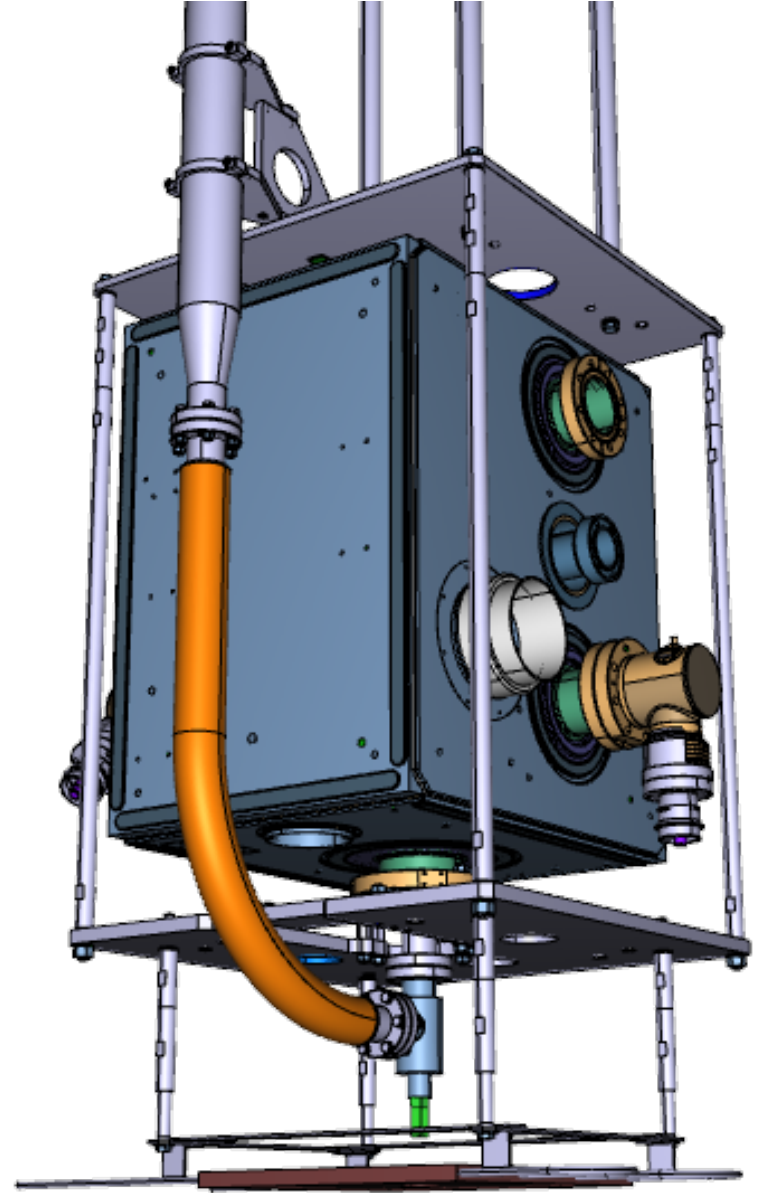
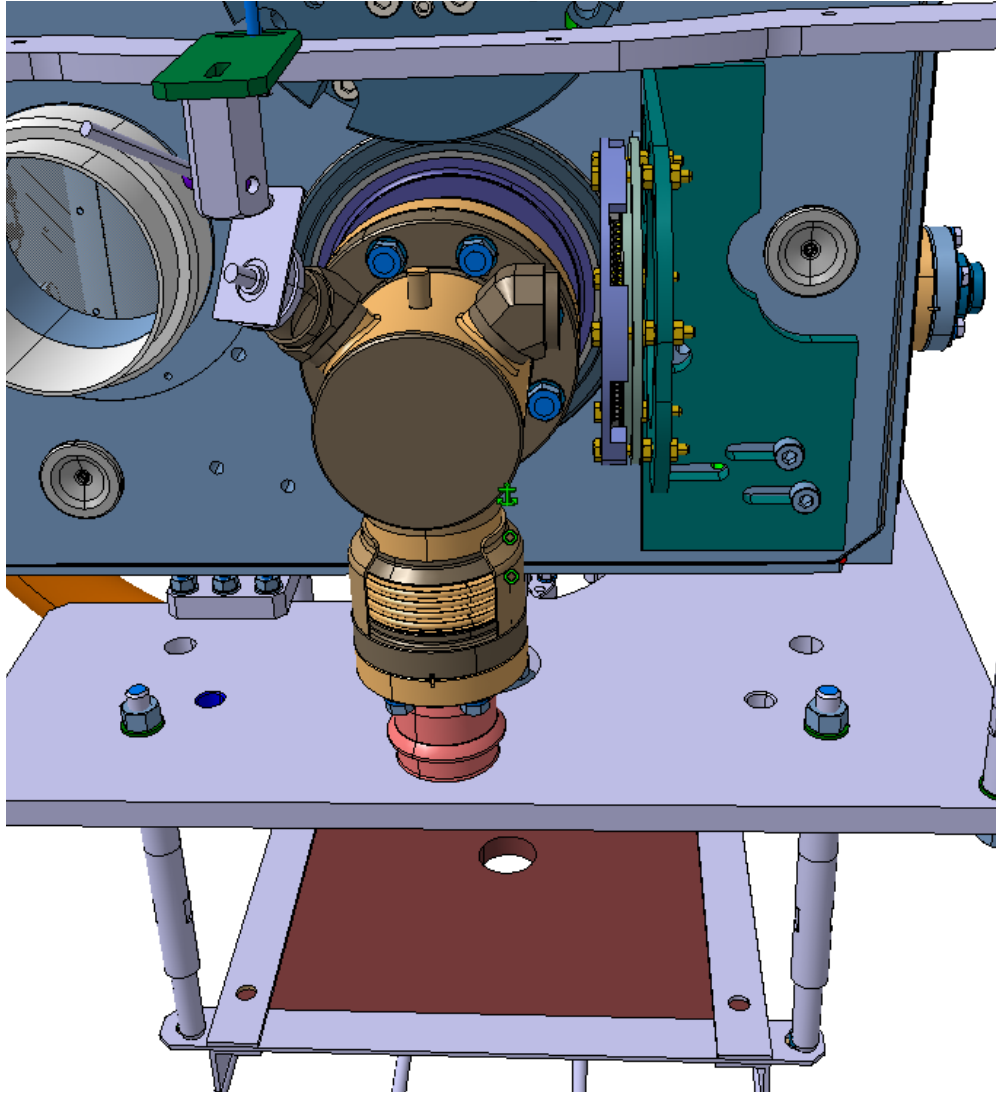
Cavity Handling



Cavity + insert frame is 293 kg

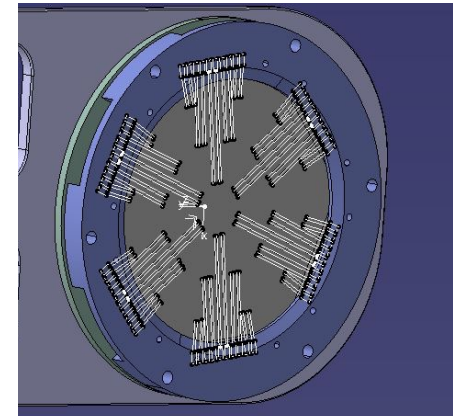
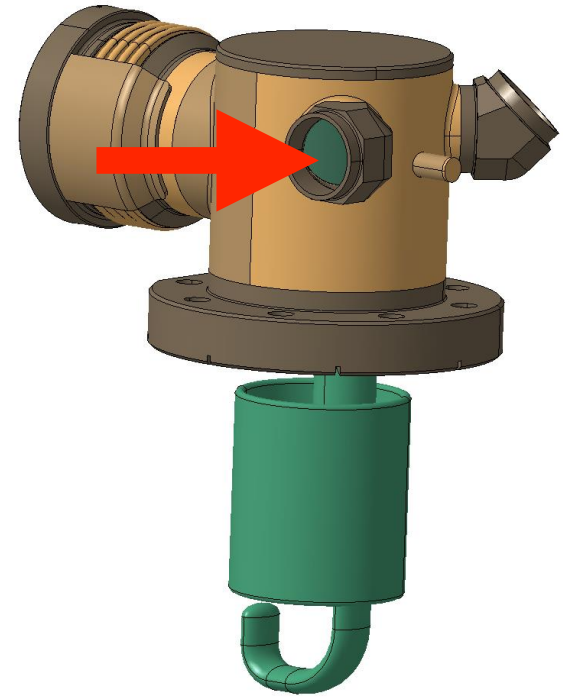


Mounting Issues



HOMS Instrumentation

- **Temperature sensor**
 - mounted directly on Nb body of HOMS
 - Contact sensor => no glue or adhesive
- **Quench detection**
 - Baseline = OST sensors
 - FPC-side HOMS fitted with 6 **Transition Edge Sensors**
 - May give additional quench dynamics data
- **Cavity Vacuum activity**
 - Measured at top of cryostat
 - Typical level = 1 e-9 mBar



TES

Constraints

- **Requirement:**
 - Temperature, power, quench monitoring on each HOMs
- **Cool down Limitations**
 - Cavity spatial temperature thermal gradient: $\Delta T < 50 \text{ K}$
 - Avoid mechanical stress from thermal contractions
- **Powering limitations:**
 - No powering above $V_T = 3.4 * 1.05 = 3.6 \text{ MV}$
 - Avoid risk to HOMs ceramics from electron impacts
 - No RF powering above superfluid transition
 - Avoid trapped He gas in HOMs cans

Measurement Plan

- **Cooldown**

- Track set of frequencies during cool down
 - **Frequencies:** 400, 586, 963, 1299, 1843 MHz
- Discrete temperature steps (50K) measure HOMS Couplings
 - S-Parameters for set of modes
 - **Frequencies :** 746.622, 926.750, 1638.624, 1659.614, 1746.077, 1754.382, 1840.934, 1856.187, 1856.722, 1921.395 MHz

- **At 4.5 K: No RF Powering**

- Avoid risk of trapped Helium gas damaging HOMS

- **At 2 K:**

- S-parameter measurements with VNA
- Pulse mode power scans up to 3.6MV
 - Power scans with (new) Self Excited Loop LLRF

RF powering at 2k

- **Initial powering**
 - Pulse mode with long pulse period + low duty factor
 - Monitor cavity vacuum: Activity => conditioning/multipacting
 - Monitor Pickup dark current for electron loading
 - Increase input power as conditioning allows
- **RF performance scan in pulse mode**
 - Transition to pulse periods of ~5s with 50% duty factor
 - Filling time: $\tau \sim 0.7\text{s}$
 - Monitor HOMs: look for multipacting at harmonics of 400MHz
 - Temperature monitors on individual HOMs+ beam ports
 - Quench detector on individual HOMs
- **RF performance scan in CW mode**
 - Repeat powering scan in CW
 - Includes heat run to get a heat load estimate

Warmup

- **Cryostat empty of liquid: No significant spatial ΔT**
 - **Warmup will take ~4 days**
 - Track set of frequencies during cool down
 - Frequencies: 400, 586, 963, 1299, 1843 MHz
 - At discrete temperature steps measure HOMS Couplings
 - S-Parameters for set of modes

Executive summary

- **Cavity Handling Baseline:**
 - Cavity handling done entirely in SM18
- **Cooldown:**
 - $\Delta T \leq 50K$ will significantly extend cooldown time
- **RF Tests**
 - First: VNA measurements of couplings
 - Second: Power scans for cavity + HOMS performance
- **Power Scans**
 - Limited to a maximum of 3.6MV
 - Pulse mode operation with SEL LLRF
- **Risk Mitigation**
 - Numerous cross-checks to protect cavity & identify multipacting