XBOX status and measurements





Matteo Volpi on behalf of XBox team

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Outline

Lots of activity since the last report

- Control room
- We installed two spare klystron => conditioning of line 1 and 2
- Add 500kg of lead => resolve radiation interlocks
- We collect about 4 billions of pulses (run up to 200Hz rep. rate stable)
- All the systems are operated 24h => uptime > 85%
- Test stands are full operational and testing CLIC prototype structures
- Developing new tools => frequency tune
- X-band and S-band testing facilities
 - Xbox1 1 test stand Pulsing soon
 - Xbox2 1 test stand OPERATIONAL
 - Xbox3 4 test stands 4 OPERATIONAL
 - Sbox 1 test stand OPERATIONAL

Summary and future plan

Frequency tune for high rep. rate

- We introduce a frequency shift algorithm to tune the pulse compressors after an RF interruption (BDs for example)
 - Algorithm based on the phase slope
- Consequence: at high repetition rate we keep the PCs well tuned
 - Need high power chillers to stabilize the PCs temperature (arrived)



Xbox-1@CTF2 Ongoing test: 2017- TD26CC-N2

- Switched to diode detectors which improved stability
- Issues with klystron:
 - Stopped pulsing on 23/6/2017

CPI 50MW 1.5us klystron Scandinova Modulator Rep Rate 50Hz

- New klystron has been installed, will start again soon
- Reached 95 MV/m at 50ns pulse



New XL5 klystron installed in modulator. Waiting the CPI team.



XBox2 and XBox3 @ X-Band facility



Xbox2-3 status, all 5 lines operational



Bunker update



Bunker update

3D load (CERN print) soon first RF

PSI N2

3D load (UK print) tested up to 6MW and 400ns pulse width

PSI N1 moved to Xbox-2

SIC N2

Xbox-2 TD26CC-N3



The structure has been conditioned to its maximum gradient of 113 MV/m.

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- After 160 days of conditioning, the structure was switched onto a CLICstyle pulse. The structure was still reducing in BDR
- The structure was able to reach a BDR of 2e-6 bpp after 50 days

XBox3 - Line 1 conditioning

Klystron close to the saturation=> we expect about 40MW ~ 5MW missed due to the cable+attenuator calibration => power measured directly inside the bunker



8500 interlocks in two months, mostly due to the load activity. Max flat top 80ns with 2.5us of input pulse at the klystron

XBox3 - Line 2 conditioning



Less interlocks than line 1, better load

- These two lines are ready for testing the CLIC components
- We are waiting a repaired klystron to replace the unstable one before test structure on these lines (Dec2017)

TD24 R05 SIC N1 (Xbox-3 Line 3)

- SiC structure experienced a rough conditioning but lead to many operational lessons.
 - It was found that the structure was conditioning slowly not due to the structure but due to the algorithm.
 - The structure was unfortunately lost due to a hot-cell which developed and drove down the power.



TD24 R05 SIC N1 (Xbox-3 Line 3)

- High density of breakdown at the first cells.
 - Conditioning algorithm went confused when run at high repetition rate \geq 200Hz
 - Power level for PSI was sent to SiC line, and vice versa.



No evidence that the structure itself was the problem.

Code is already fixed and it is ready to test news structures at high repetition rate ≥ 200Hz

T24 PSI N1 (XBox3 -Line 4)



Structure conditioning dominated by the pulse compressor and load

- Maximum power expected in XBox3 is about 47MW
- We moved the structure to XBox2 that can run up to 60MW

S-box S-band (2.9985 GHz) CTF2

- Medical proton linac structure (**BTW**) funded by the Knowledge and Transfer (KT) group at CERN.
- Second structure is ready for test
 - Line limited in power need to change modulator.
- Valencia is opening a S-Band (HGRF) facility and it will host BTW structure.
 - Modulator factory tests (done)
 - Test with klystrons (RF) soon

	Target	Achieved results	
Power	28 MW	26 MW	
Gradient	50 MW/m	56 MV/m	
T_pulse	1.5 μs	900 ns	



Backward Travelling Wave (BTW) structure tested at Sbox

Gradient summary plot



Scaled gradient summary plot



BDR comparison



XBox2 upgrade

Xbox2 can provide a nominal power of about 130MW which is enough to feed two structures, though right now only one is installed

The phase changes when moving the piston of the power splitter-> It needs a phase shifter

Variable power

splitter

- The goal is to split the line after the pulse compressor to feed two structures (Superstructure)
- Variable power splitter and phase shifter will be tested at high power in line 1 and 2 of XBox3

Conclusion and future plan

- We conditioned 3 prototype CLIC structures
 - New structures are already installed in line 3 and 4
 - PSI N1 is moved in XBox2 line to test it at high power
 - Results are in agreement with the previous structures already tested
 - Few operational issues already (resolved) contribute to the demise of TD24R05SIC_N1 structure.
 - No evidence that the structure itself was the problem.
- Two spare klystrons are inserted in modulator C and B.
 - A third repaired klystron is expected to be here by mid-December to replace klystron A
 - Finish installation and start conditioning structures in Line 1-2 in January 2018.
 - At the moment we use line 1 and 2 to test components
 - 3D loads , phase shifter, variable power splitter, halves mock-up
- Upgrade Xbox2 (end 2017 beginning 2018)
 - Two structure testing, variable attenuator
 - Potential upgrade existing modulator to 100Hz

Extra slides

Transmitted power simulation

- The S-parameters can be used to simulate the output pulse shape of pulse compressors and structures
 - Input (real waveform) => S-parameters of structures + splitter junctions => transmitted power
 - Control power calibration



Conditioning control algorithm

RF On Pulse Length 1.15us Frequency 2.39885GHz Power Level 0dB Time since last event 5598.3s BDR Measured 0E+0 Frequency Shift 0Hz	Output 0.178 Power 37MW PID Kc 4E-11 Ti 0 Td 0 max rate 0.02 2	1 0k 5k 5k -5k -10k 0 25 50 75 100 125 150 175 200 225 250 Time (s)	Conditioning Conditioning Mode Target Power 40MW Iower limit 2MW
			BDR Limit 2E-5

- 1. Pulse length and LLRF frequency are set:
- 2. Fast \rightarrow pulse to pulse
 - PID loop on the incident power to the structure

OR

- Medium \rightarrow seconds-minutes 3
 - increase power by 10kW every few minutes (cycle loop) if no BD
 - reduce power by 10kW if successive BDs too close in time
- 4. Slow \rightarrow hours
 - **BDR measurement** performed across a moving window of approx. 1M pulses.
 - BDR measurement and stop power increase if it is too high
 - Use PID loop using the system pressure as a process variable.
 - Increase in pressure results in a reduction of power and vice versa. 23



T24 PSI N1 (XBox3 -Line 4)



T24 PSI N1 (XBox3 -Line 4)

