

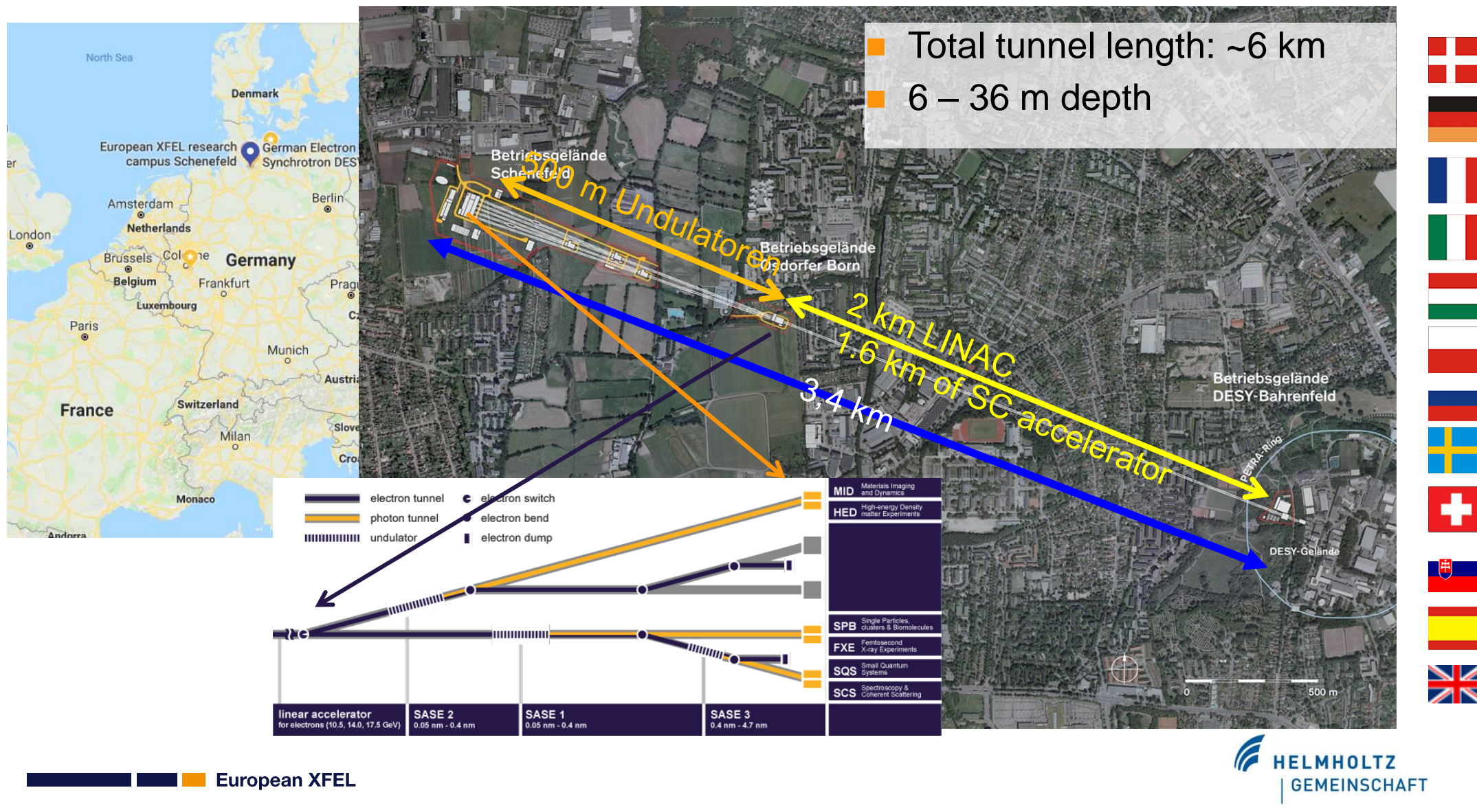
(Some) Lessons Learned from the XFEL Project

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Accelerator-Industry Co-Innovation Workshop
Brussels, February 6th to 7th, 2018



Overview XFEL Facility



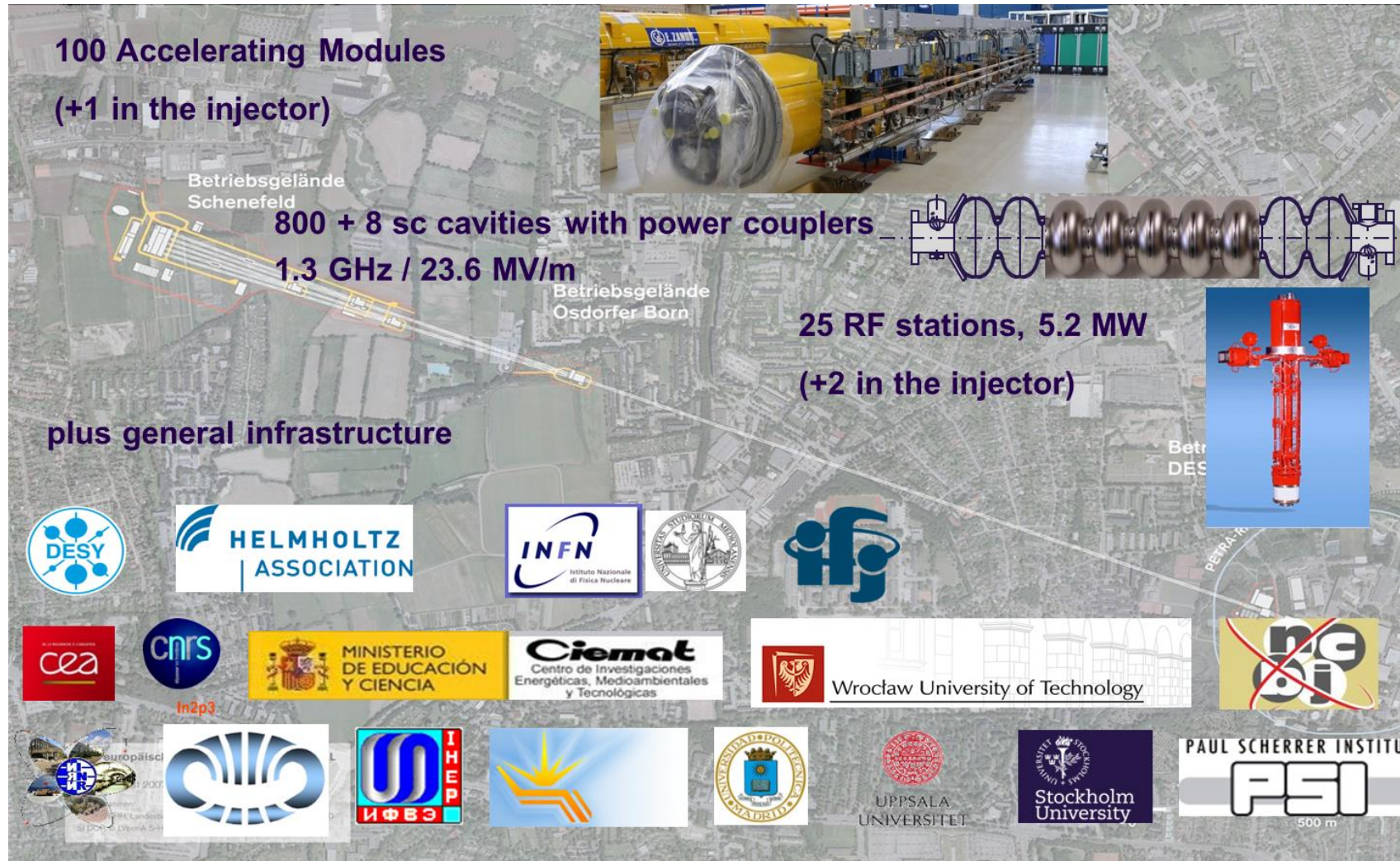
Time Line of the XFEL Project

- 07/2006 ■ TDR of the European XFEL published
- 01/2009 ■ Start of underground civil construction
- 08/2014 ■ Start installation of accelerator components
- 02/2015 ■ First electron beam of the XFEL
- 12/2015 ■ Start commissioning of XFEL injector
- 07/2016 ■ Injector Commissioning finished
- 10/2016 ■ Start cool-down of XFEL linac
- 05/2017 ■ First laser light from the XFEL
- 07/2017 ■ Start operation

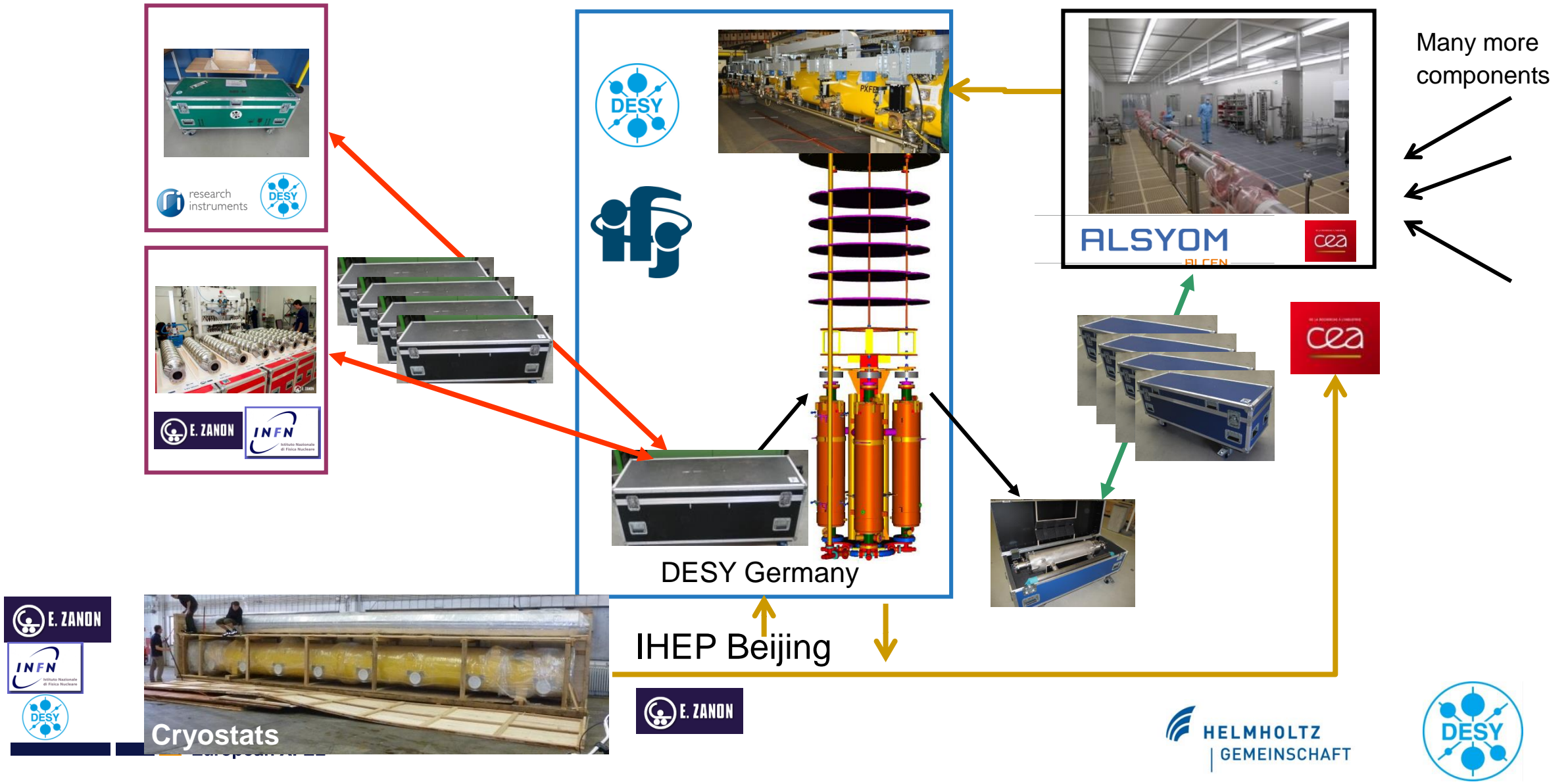


Superconducting Linac

The XFEL Superconducting Linac – Work of Many in the Accelerator Consortium



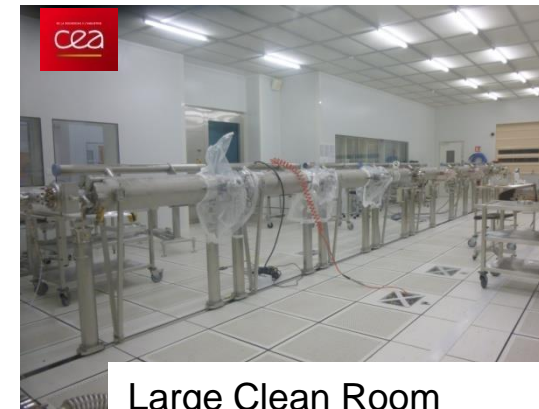
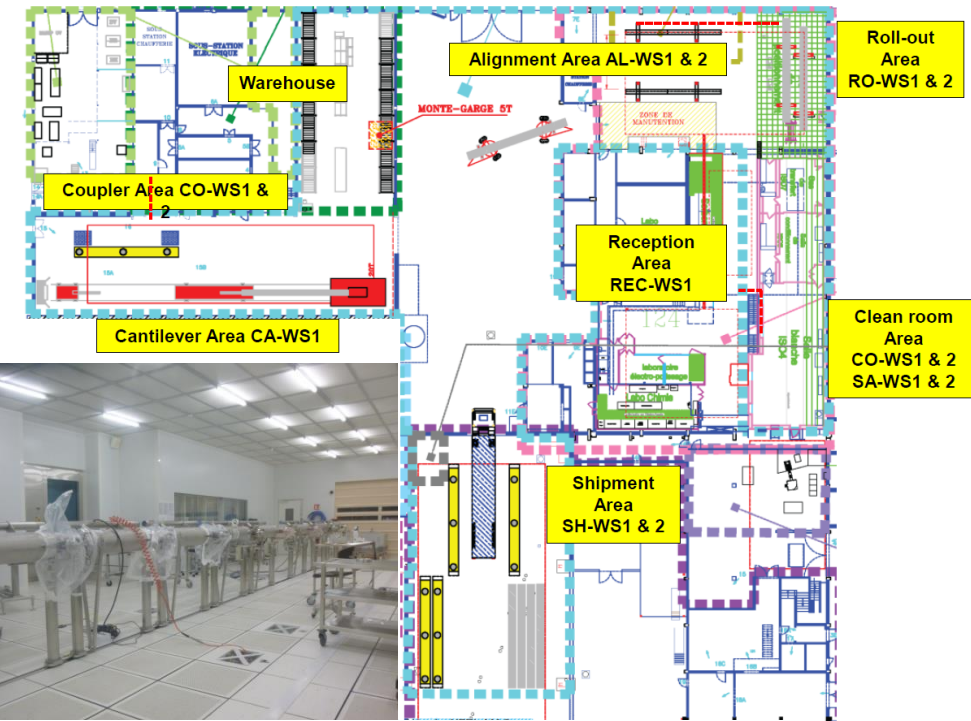
Accelerator Modules – „Collaborative Effort“ between Science and Industry



Contributions to the European XFEL Modules

BINP Novosibirsk, Russia	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• cold vacuum bellows and coupler vacuum line
CEA Saclay / Ifu, France	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• cavity string and module assembly• cold beam position monitors• magnetic shields, superinsulation blankets
CIEMAT, Spain	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• superconducting magnets
CNRS / LAL Orsay, France	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• RF main input coupler incl. RF conditioning
DESY, Germany	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• cavities & cryostats• contributions to string & module assembly• coupler interlock• frequency tuner• cold vacuum system• integration of superconducting magnets / current leads / cold beam position monitors
INFN Milano, Italy	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• cavities & cryostats• contributions to frequency tuners
Soltan Institute, Poland	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• higher Order Mode coupler & absorber

Large Infrastructures at Research Centers and Industry (examples)



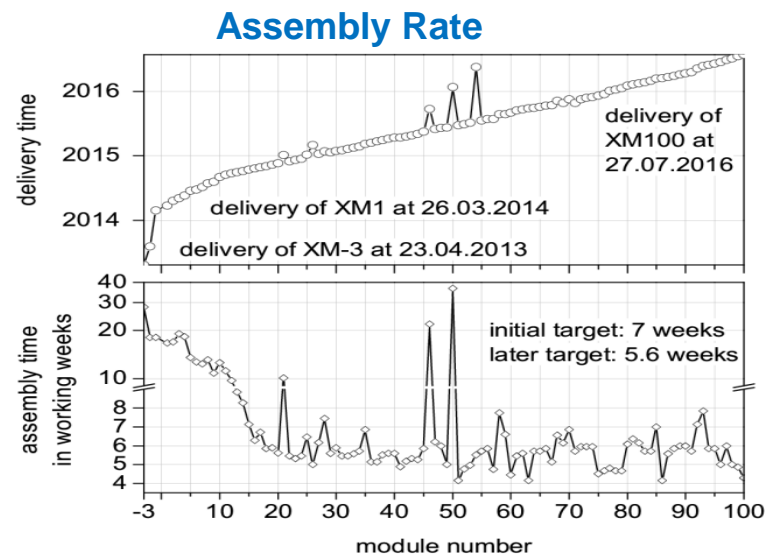
at CEA XFEL Village

Module Fabrication and Installation Summary

■ Projected rate for module fabrication, test and installation

Target: 1 Module / week

Achieved: 96 modules in 103 working weeks

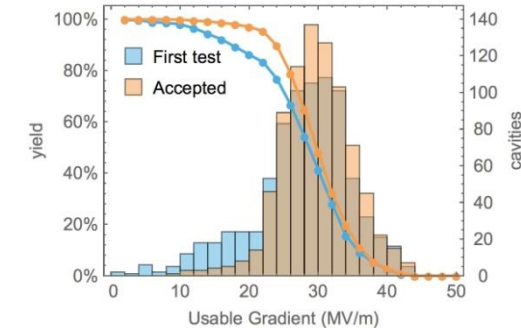


- **Knowledge transfer** from science to industry is challenging and requires time
- Throughout the entire production, problems had to be tackled by an collaborative effort
 - Often unexpected problems can be easier solved by the science partner
- Experience allowed significant speed-up of processes for production / assembly / test / installation

Examples of (Collaborative) Problem Solving

Retreatment of cavities

- Both at the manufacturer and at DESY
- Gave significant improvement in energy gain (about 1.3 GeV)



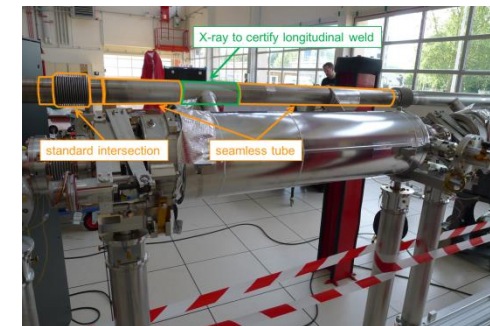
Copper plating of power coupler

- Intense discussions and efforts by all involved experts
- Variety of measures brought production rate up to sustain necessary module assembly rate



Systematic repair work on orbital welds and Ti tubes

- Unexpected discovery of pores on welds early in the module assembly ramp-up
- Collaborative effort to improve welding technique and equipment
- “on the fly” replacement with seamless Ti tubes



The Final Product: a 1.6 km Superconducting Linac

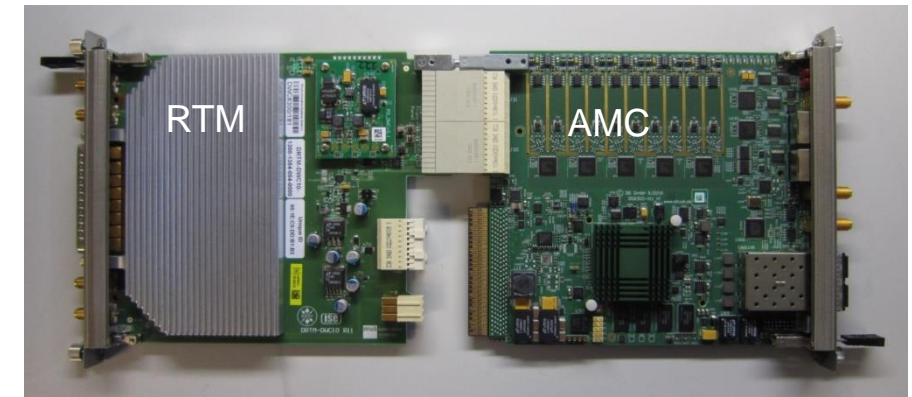
1st module July 1st, 2014 – last module (XM98) August 1st, 2016



μ TCA Standard

Develop Industry Grade Standards

- Dec. 2007: Decision of μ TCA and ATCA as standard for XFEL control system
- Mar. 2009: 1st PCI Industry Computer Manufacturer Group (PICMG) meeting „xTCA for Physics“
- Oct. 2011: Official announcement of PICMG Specification
 - μ TCA.4 Enhancements for Rear I/O and Precision Timing
 - Open modular standard
 - Significant developments in the physics research community
 - ▶ **Fully managed components**
 - ▶ **Remote management**
 - ▶ Redundancy options
 - ▶ High-bandwidth digital signal processing
 - ▶ Compact, versatile formats



Rear Transfer Module (RTM)

Advanced Mezzanine Card (AMC)

RTM

- rear side cable access
- mostly analog
- signal sampling and conditioning

AMC

- mostly digital
- latest FPGAs
- data processing

Cooperation and Innovation with Industry

■ Growing μ TCA community

Science

Standardization

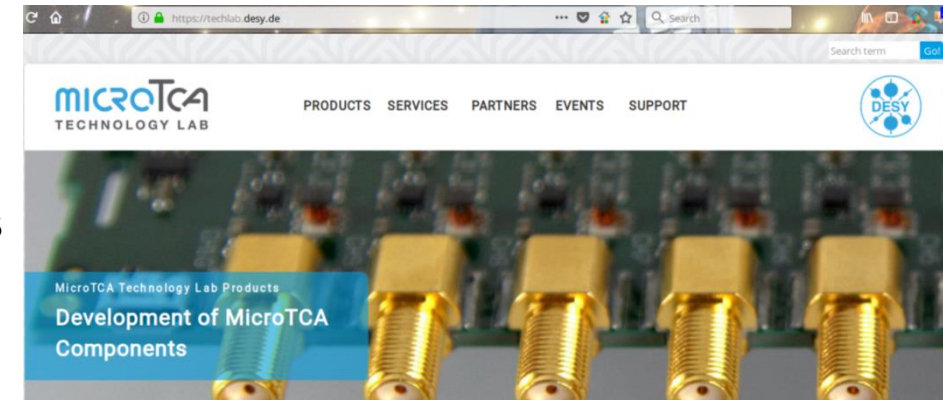
Industry



- Mostly science driven but first indications for other application (e.g. industrial automation, medical, laser systems etc) of the μ TCA technology
- **Need large (science) project like XFEL to establish new technology and provide an initial market**
 - **Successful start-up of facility is the best demonstration and marketing effort**
- Helmholtz funded μ TCA TechLab @ DESY to ease / support access to the μ TCA technology

μTCA Tech Lab Hosted by DESY

- Fostering the widespread adoption of MicroTCA-based solutions
- Creating an “Enabling Space”
- Especially also in collaboration with industry:
 - Advance research and development for next generation MicroTCA systems
 - **Tutorials, trainings and workshops**
 - Joint marketing activities
 - Interoperability improvements
 - Provision of *Starter Kits* and *Software Framework / Tool Kits*
 - ▶ *AMC/RTM board templates ready to use*
 - ▶ *Open source tool kit device and control system independent*



Lessons Learned

- Building a large research infrastructure (like XFEL) requires good cooperation between science and industry
 - Large building and assembly infrastructures needed at labs and industry
 - Challenging technology requires collaborative effort between science and industry
 - Knowledge transfer is crucial, challenging and often (more) time consuming (than expected)

- Technological development for a large science project
 - Can enhance industrial standards
 - Has to potential to create business opportunities beyond the scientific community
 - Creating a dedicated platform helps to widespread technological innovations