

The APS 350-MHz CW RF Test Stand



Dave Bromberek

Advanced Photon Source Argonne National Laboratory



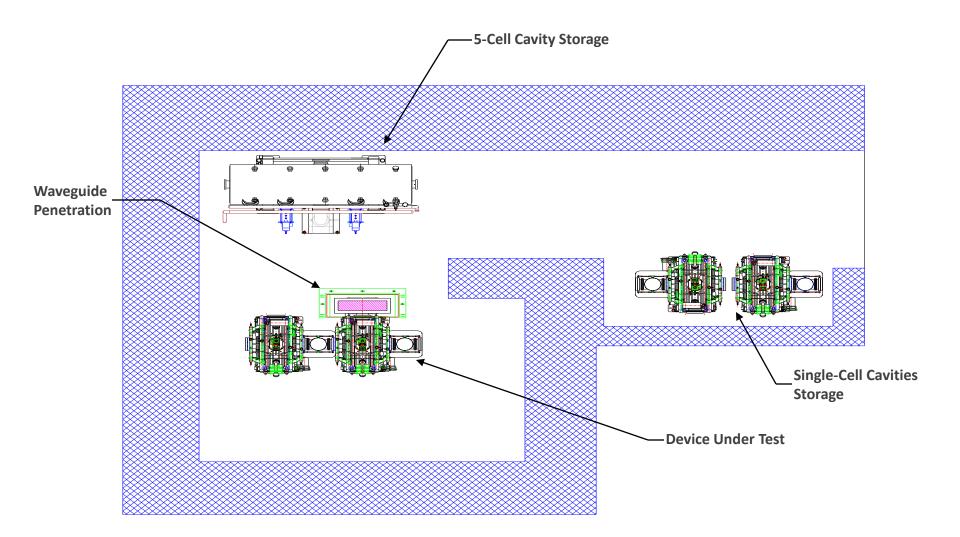
Outline

- General Description and Layout
- Recent Statistics
- Successes & Failures
- Conditioning Techniques
- Recent Improvements
- Future Plans

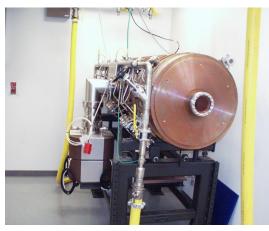
General Description and Layout

- RF source and LLRF system independent of APS operations
- Klystron and power supply (RF1), shared with operations
- Waveguide switching system and shutters
 - Switching system can direct rf power from RF1 to either the Storage Ring, the RF Test Stand, or a 1MW RF Load
 - Waveguide shutters are utilized as a personnel safety system to allow entry into the bunker with Storage Ring rf stations on-line
- Can be configured to power a single-cell cavity with one or two input couplers, or a 5-cell cavity
- Storage space for two single-cell cavities and one 5-cell cavity
 - Cavities stored under vacuum with cooling water

Test Stand Bunker Layout



Device Under Test



5-Cell Cavity in Storage

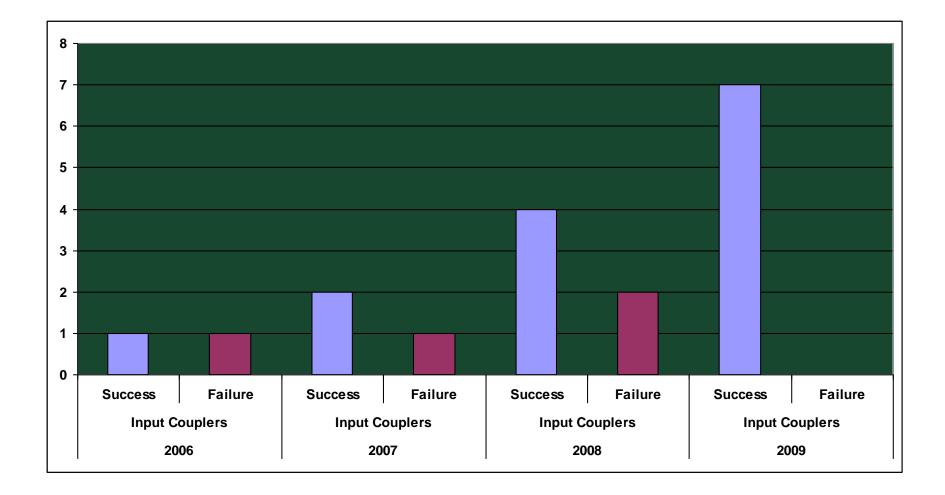


Single-Cell Cavities in Storage



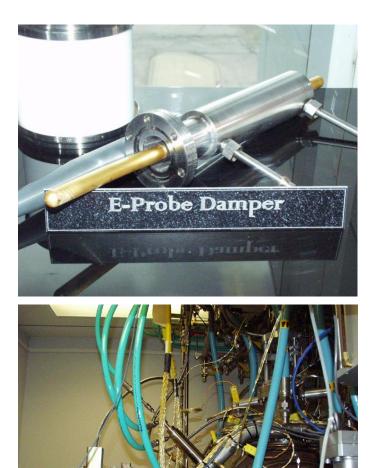
View From Test Stand Doorway

Recent Statistics



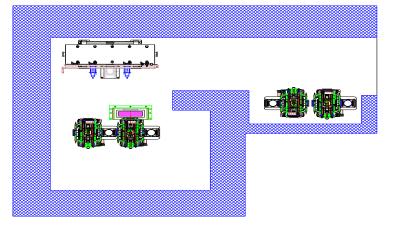
Recent Successes

- Successfully tested and conditioned HOM dampers prior to installation on the sector 38 cavities
- We now have an adequate stock of conditioned spare SR couplers (6), SR tuners (3), and Booster couplers (3)



Recent Successes

- 200kW "Two Coupler Test"
 - A success yes, but not without some degree of difficulty
 - Original thought was to use the existing penetration and plumb the waveguide and hybrid to the 2nd coupler on the inside of the bunker. Water for the hybrid load was available, so why not?
 - Real estate was an issue
 - Needed to add a second waveguide penetration (shielding modification)
 - Once we finally began the test, other problems surfaced

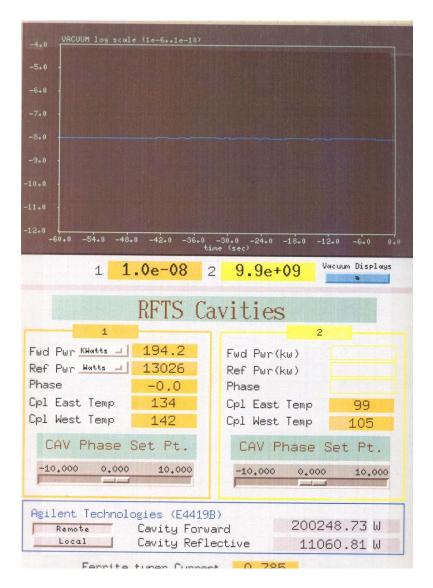




200kW "Two Coupler Test"

- Began rf operation in December 2006
- One of the couplers (ANL-14), took a hit at 60kW
 - Base pressure held at ~1E-8 torr and did not recover
 - Helium leak check revealed a pin-hole leak
- Removed the failed coupler and installed another (ANL-18)
- At ~110kW, tuner piston and cavity center temps went into alarm
- Raised these setpoints to the levels used during SR high current runs
 - Tuner Piston from 42C to 45C
 - Cavity Center from 65C to 80C
 - Also raised tuner body & tuner bellows setpoints
- Moved tuner water lines to a separate water header to increase both tuner and cavity water flow
- Regular Health Physics surveys revealed high radiation levels which had to be closely monitored. Engineering and administrative controls were put in place in some areas
- At ~190kW, the power monitor (fast interlock), began tripping on waveguide overpower
- Finally reached 200kW on 10/31/07

200kW "Two Coupler Test"



Ti Coated Copper Parts Coupler

- Selected ANL-03 as the test coupler
 - ANL-03 was removed from SR Sector 40 Cavity 4 due to repeated vacuum trips and elevated window IR temps
 - Waveguide was blanked-off to stop the trips
 - Removed the following shutdown. Inspection revealed a heavy coating of copper on the vacuum side of the window, and obvious signs of arcing on the copper parts
 - This coupler was chosen to make the test as difficult as possible. The arc marks were slightly polished down and a new window installed
- Inner and outer conductors coated with >200Å titanium
- Started on 3/20/09, encountered rough spots between 10kW-20kW with 2 vacuum trips at 11kW
- Smooth with no trips up to 75kW when coupler arc detector trips began
- Recorded trips on DVD, then reviewed the trips frame by frame and determined a coupler arc was not the cause
- Adjusted arc detector sensitivity to get through the trips
- Reached 100kW on 3/31/09

Ti Coated Copper Parts Coupler



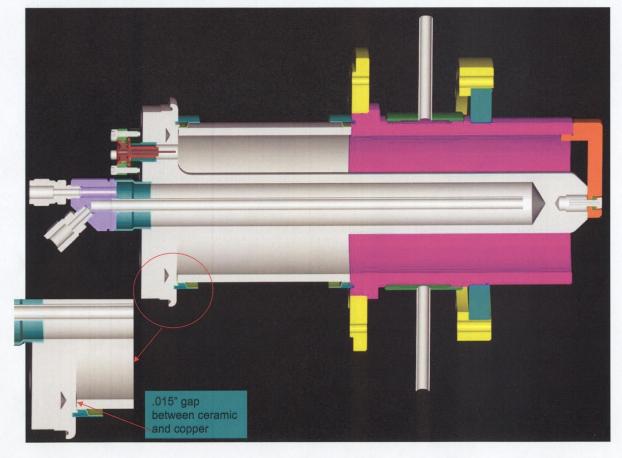
Common Failure Modes

- Ceramic window pin-hole leaks
 - High base pressure that does not recover, usually in the low E-8 torr range
- High infrared thermometer temperatures/Repeated Vacuum trips
 - Visible signs of arcing on inspection after removal
 - Vacuum side of window discolored by copper deposition, color varies with amount of deposition
 - Light Yellow
 - Green/Gray
 - Dark Gray
 - Copper



Common Failure Modes

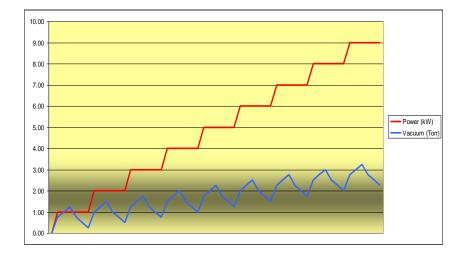
Coupler with Current Ceramic Design

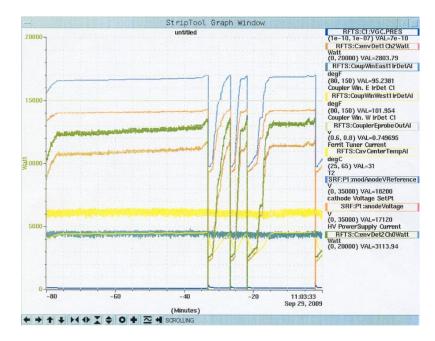


Conditioning Techniques

 Ideally conditioning would look like the chart on the top. Steady increases in power with a sawtooth vacuum waveform that has a slightly elevated base pressure with increased power.

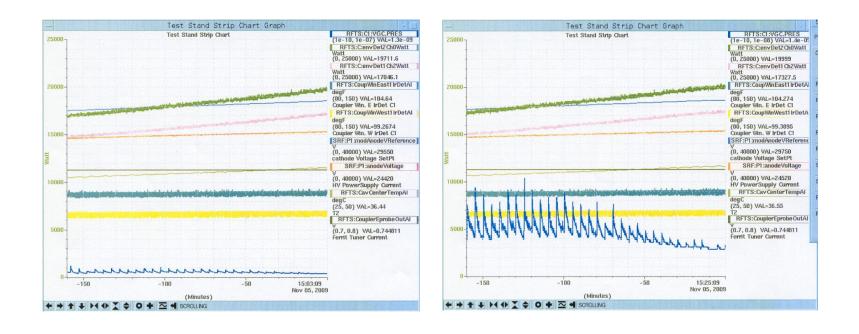
 In reality though, you're more likely to encounter something like the chart on the bottom.





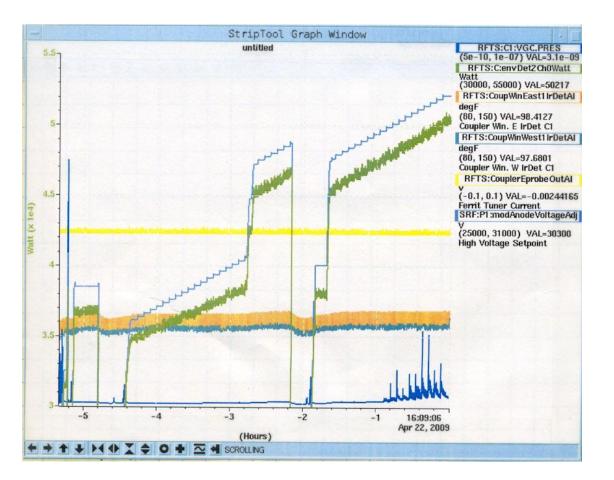
Conditioning Slow & Steady

- Preferred method. Regular intervals of power increases. Pressure increases then settles down prior to the next power increase
- Classic "sawtooth" vacuum waveform

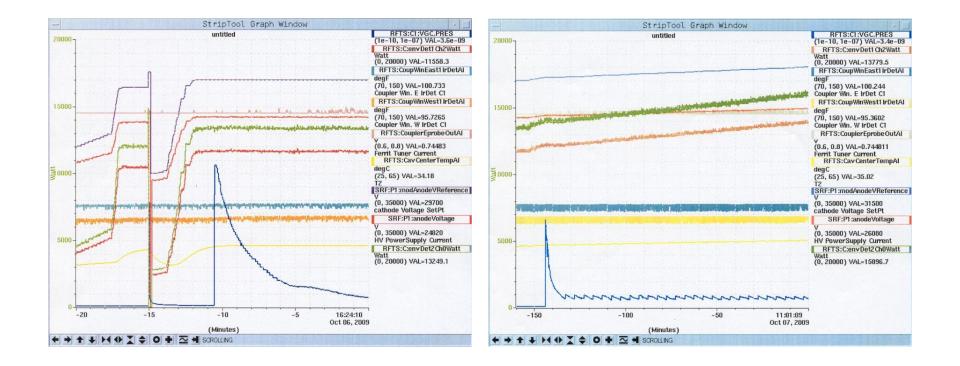


Conditioning 2 Steps Forward, One Step Back

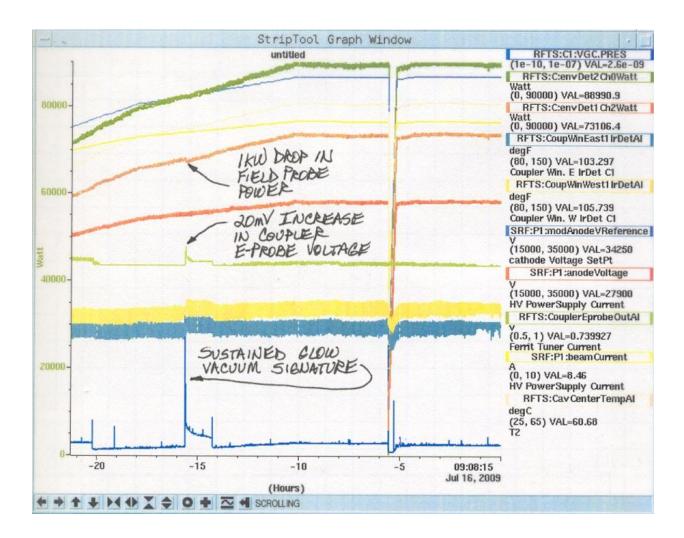
- Effective when stuck at the same power level due to repeated vacuum trips
- Allows the cavity to momentarily see the power level you're stuck at, before it has a chance to trip
- Another effective method to use when stuck at a certain power level is to bring the power to a level just below the problem area, and just let it "cook" there for a few hours



Conditioning Blast-Thru (Last Resort)



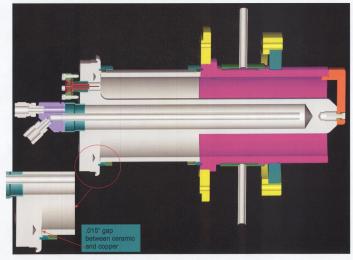
Conditioning Another Signature Vacuum Waveform "The Glow"



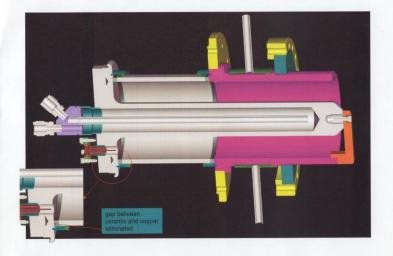
Recent Improvements

- Ti coated copper parts
- Metalized the ceramic edge gap caused by the ceramic to Kovar ring
 - 4 vacuum trips total to 100kW
- Full width Kovar ring to eliminate the gap (Yet to be tested)
- Installed an arc detector looking at the coupler through a quartz viewport
- Automated Conditioning Script
 - Several iterations with new features over the past 3 years
 - Mimics how an operator would react to events

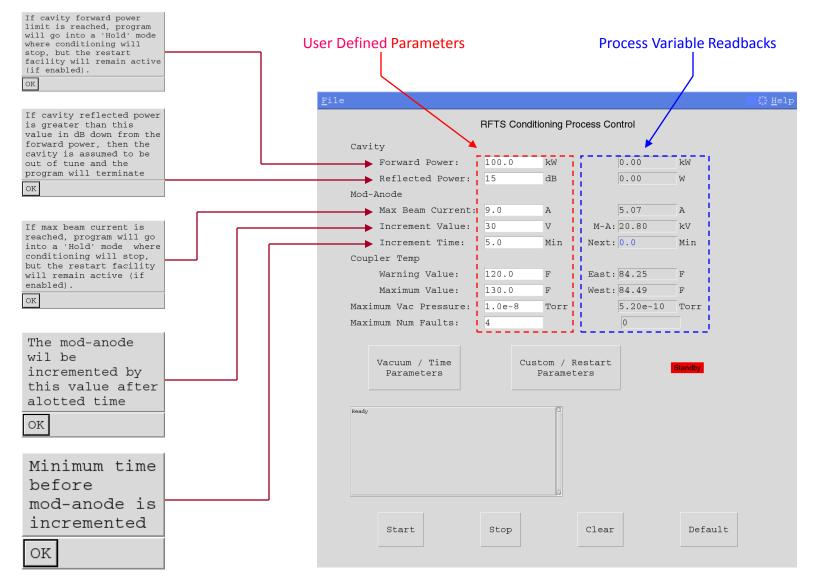
Coupler with Current Ceramic Design



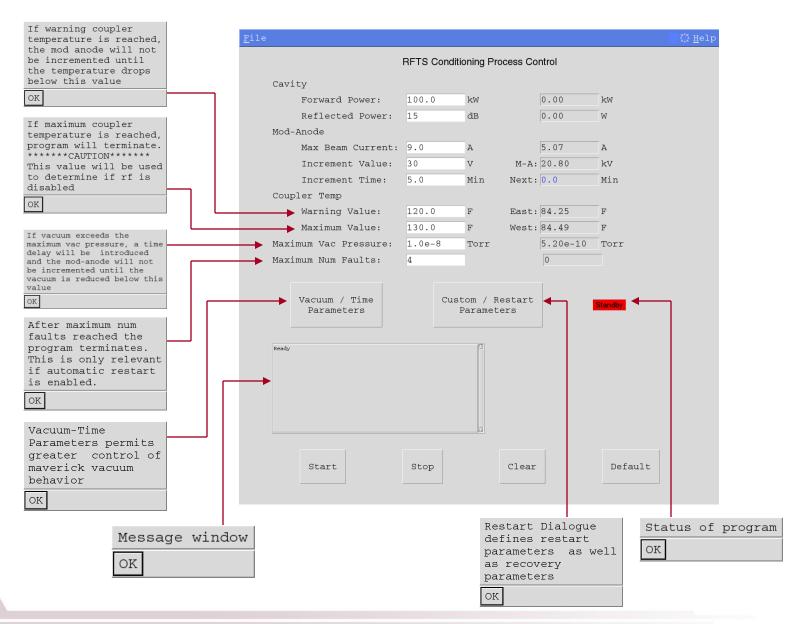
Coupler with Proposed Ceramic Design



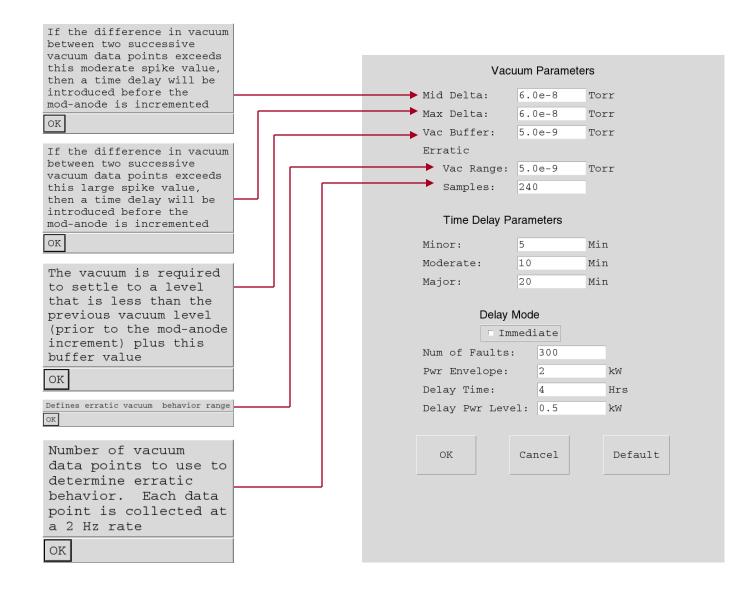
Auto-Conditioning Main Screen



Auto-Conditioning Main Screen



Vacuum/Time Parameters Screen



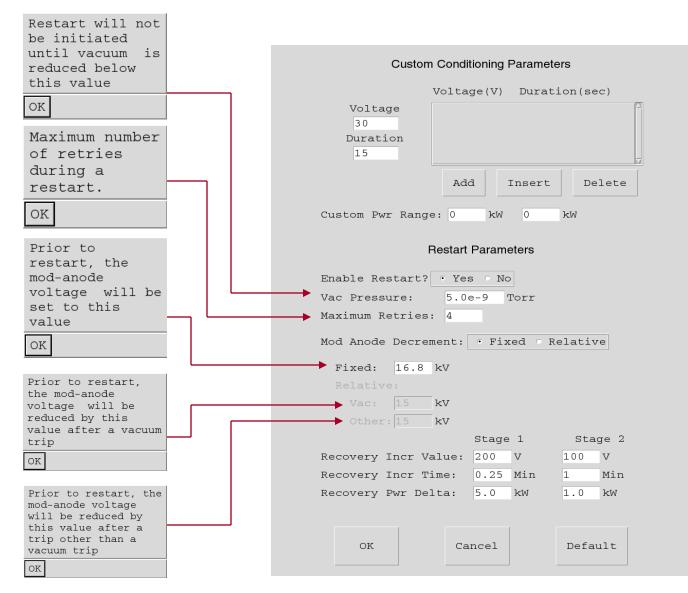
Vacuum/Time Parameters Screen

Time delay due to a minor vacuum or coupler event OK	Vacuum Parameters	Number of consecutive faults within the 'power
	Mid Delta: 6.0e-8 Torr	envelope' before 'delay mode' will be initiated
	Max Delta: 6.0e-8 Torr	
	Vac Buffer: 5.0e-9 Torr	
	Erratic	
Time delay due to a moderate vacuum or coupler event OK	Vac Range: 5.0e-9 Torr	If the number of consecutive faults
	Samples: 240	exceeds 'num of faults' and the power levels are
	Time Delay Parameters	within 'power envelope' of each other, 'delay mode' will be initiated. OK
	Minor: 5 Min	
OK	Moderate: 10 Min	
Time delay due	Major: 20 Min	
to a major vacuum or	Delay Mode	
coupler event	<pre>「 Immediate</pre>	If the number of consecutive faults exceeds 'num of faults'
	Num of Faults: 300	and the power levels are within 'power envelope' of
OK	Pwr Envelope: 2 kW	each other, 'delay mode' will be initiated where the amount
	Delay Time: 4 Hrs	of time before normal
	Delay Pwr Level: 0.5 kW ┥	conditioning begins is determined by 'delay time'.
		OK
	OK Cancel Default	If the number of consecutive faults exceeds 'num of faults' and the power levels are within 'power envelope' of each other, 'delay mode' will be initiated where the power level will be brought to 'delay pwr level' of the lowest power level when the previous consecutive trips occurred.
		OK

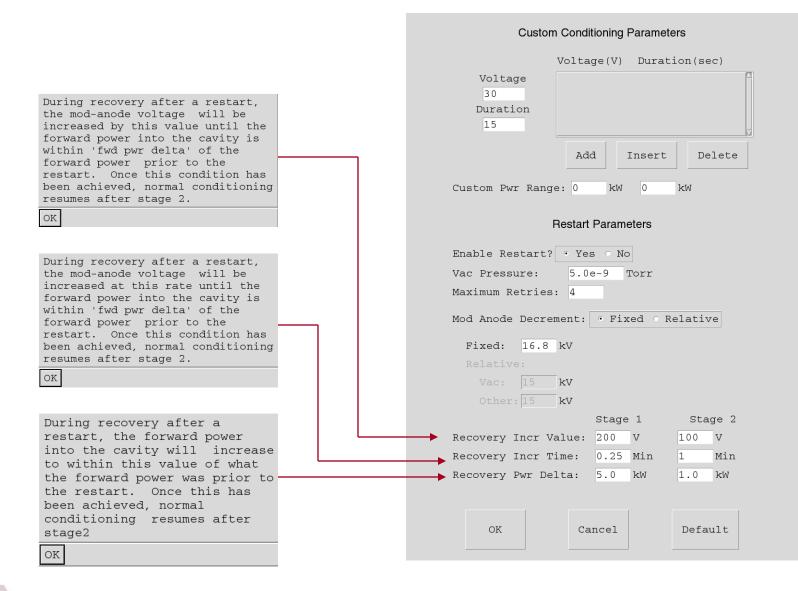
Restart and Custom Conditioning Screen

Custom M-A voltage increment in Volts		
Custom M-A voltage increment in Volts OK Custom M-A time increment in seconds OK Cavity power level when custom conditioning schedule is started OK	Custom Conditioning Parameters Voltage (V) Duration (sec) Voltage 30 Duration 15 Add Insert Delete Custom Pwr Range: 0 kW 0 kW	Custom conditioning schedule listing. The entries here will be executed sequentially as part of the custom conditioning schedule. They will be executed as long as the fwd power level in the cavity remains between the values set in Custom Pwr Range Custom conditioning may be interruped momentarily if Delay mode becomes activated. OK Cavity power level when custom conditioning schedule
	Enable Restart? • Yes • No	
	Vac Pressure: 5.0e-9 Torr	terminates
	Maximum Retries: 4	OK
	Mod Anode Decrement: • Fixed • Relative	
	Fixed: 16.8 kV	
	Relative:	
	Vac: 15 kV	
	Other: 15 kV	
	Stage 1 Stage 2	
	Recovery Incr Value: 200 V 100 V	
	Recovery Incr Time: 0.25 Min 1 Min	
	Recovery Pwr Delta: 5.0 kW 1.0 kW	
	OK Cancel Default	

Restart and Custom Conditioning Screen



Restart and Custom Conditioning Screen





Future Plans

- Condition Booster tuners
- Test full-width Kovar ring coupler with Ti coated copper parts
- Test & condition HOM dampers
- Improve auto-conditioning script as needs arise

Special thanks to Doug Horan, Geoff Waldschmidt, Dave Meyer, Leonard Morrison, John Pace, Andre McKenzie, John Hoyt, Mark Martens, Guy Harris, and Raul Mascote for their effort and support

