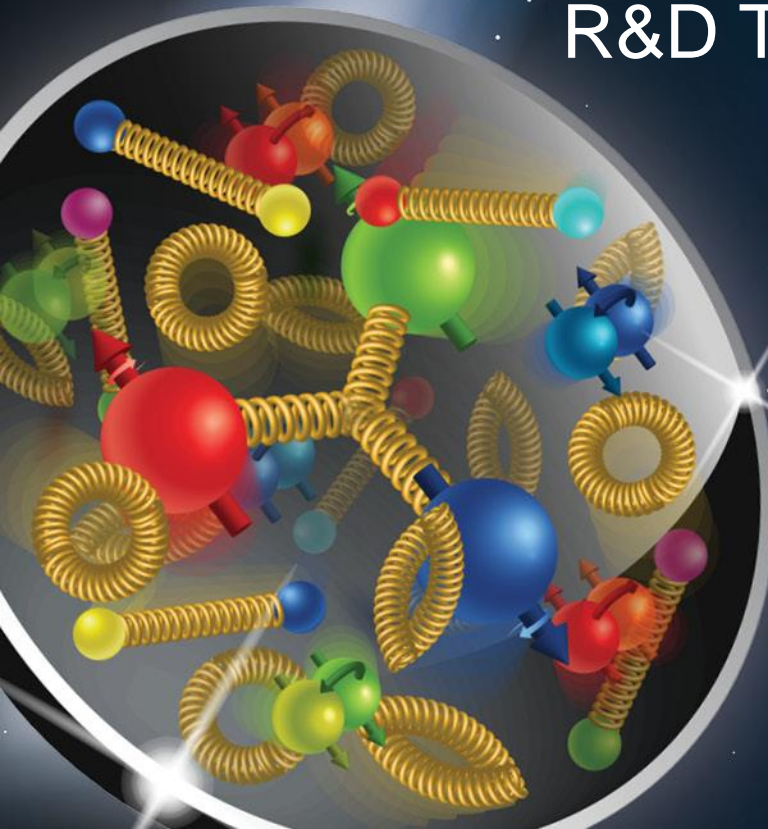


R&D Toward a 500 kW CW High Power Coupler with Variable Qext



Wencan Xu

TTC meeting, Feb. 2-7, 2020

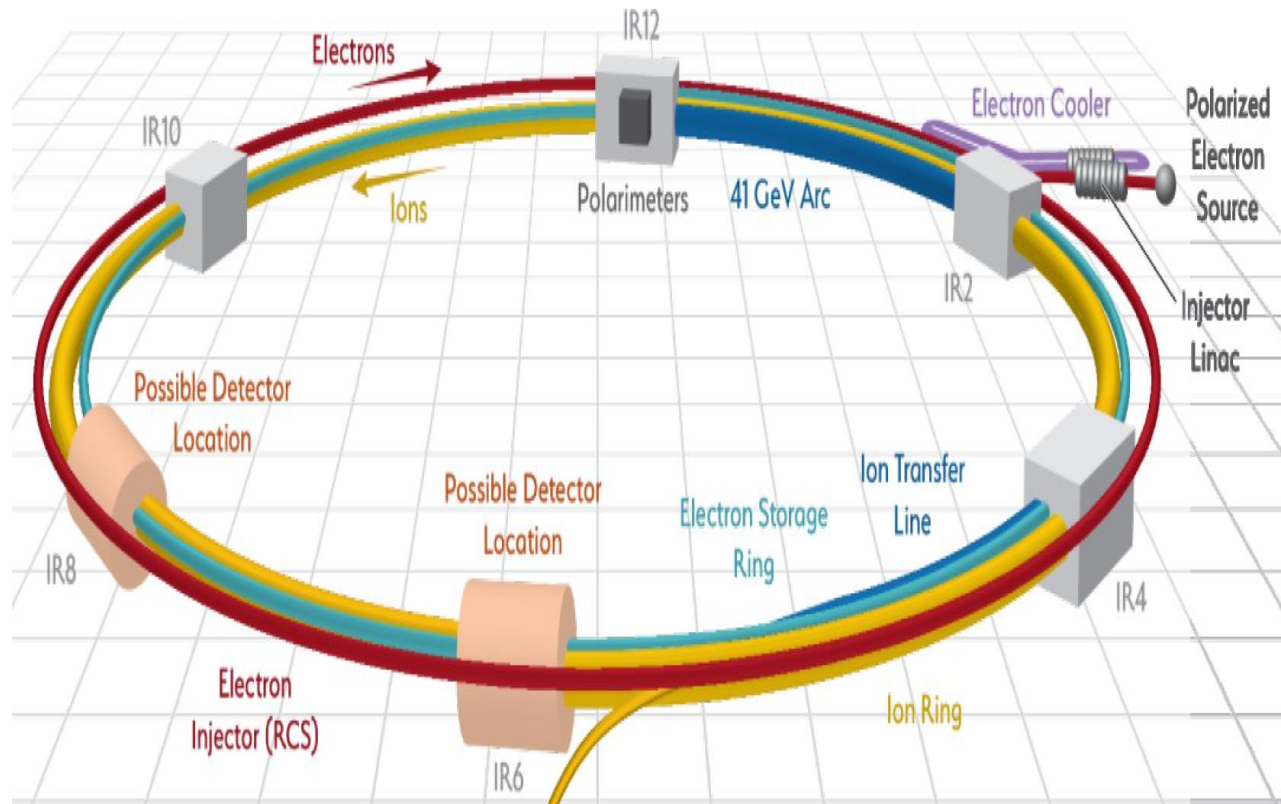
Electron Ion Collider – EIC at BNL

Outline

- FPC requirements and challenges for the electron storage ring SRF cavities at BNL EIC.
 - RF Power: CW 400 kW per coupler (92% of time in TW and 8% of time in full reflection).
 - Q_{ext} tuning range: a factor of 10 (2.5×10^4 - 2.6×10^5).
- R&D progress on testing high power waveguide tuner and high power coupler at BNL.
 - RF power: CW 500 kW, full reflection.
 - Q_{ext} tuning range: a factor of 20.
- Summary and plan

BNL EIC layout

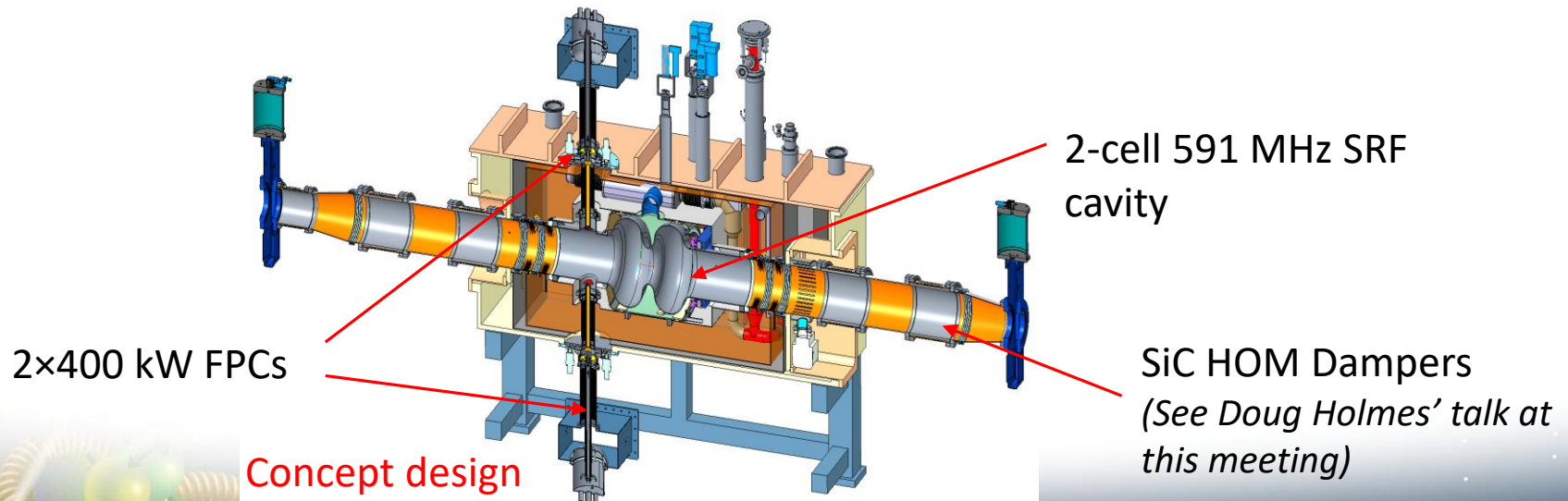
- BNL EIC aims to build a new electron accelerator to collide electron bunches with ion bunches from the existing RHIC complex.



- Among all EIC RF systems, one of the most critical and challenging components is the high power, Q_{ext} tunable FPC for the electron storage ring 591 MHz SRF system.
- *EIC at BNL*: <https://www.energy.gov/articles/us-department-energy-selects-brookhaven-national-laboratory-host-major-new-nuclear-physics>;

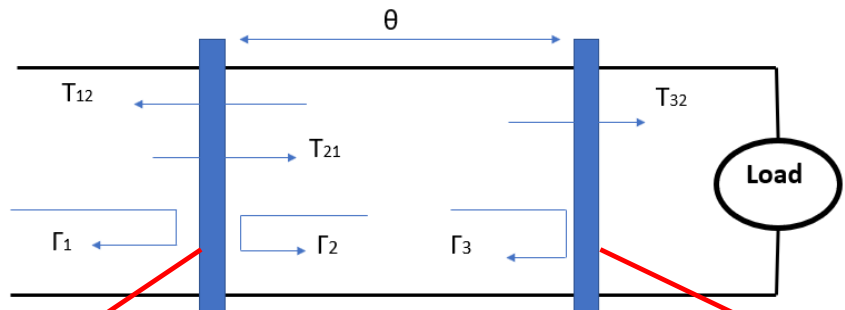
Requirements and challenges

- Wide operating scenarios of EIC electron storage ring:
 - Electron Energy: 5- 18 GeV
 - Average Electron Beam Current: 0.27-2.5 A
 - Required Voltage per Turn: 11.1 - 68.1 MV
 - Synchrotron Radiation Power: 1 – 10 MW
- To satisfy all operating scenarios and minimize the installed RF power, high power (400 kW), tunable Q_{ext} (2.5×10^4 - 2.6×10^5) FPCs are required.
- This LDRD program aims to test a 500 kW waveguide tuner for tuning Q_{ext} over a factor of 20, and an existing 500 kW fixed power coupler.



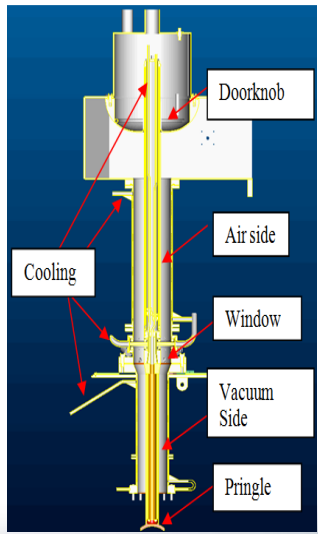
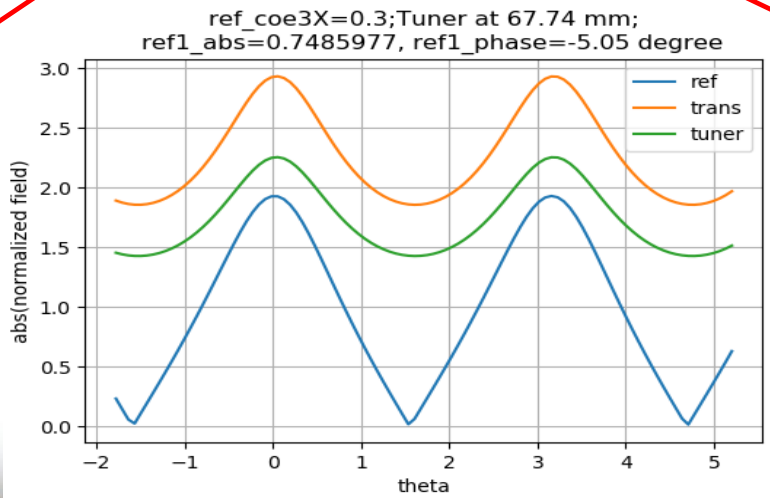
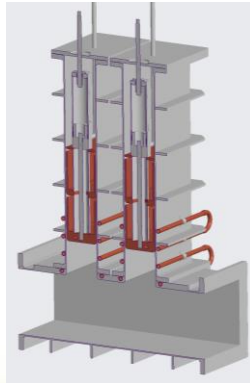
R&D on tunable FPC

- There are two ways to adjust Q_{ext} :
 - Vary FPC's position/insertion in a cavity
 - Vary impedance seen by the cavity, through a impedance transformer
- As BNL has an existing 500 kW fixed fundamental power coupler design*, we decided to keep this and develop a high power waveguide tuner to adjust Q_{ext}



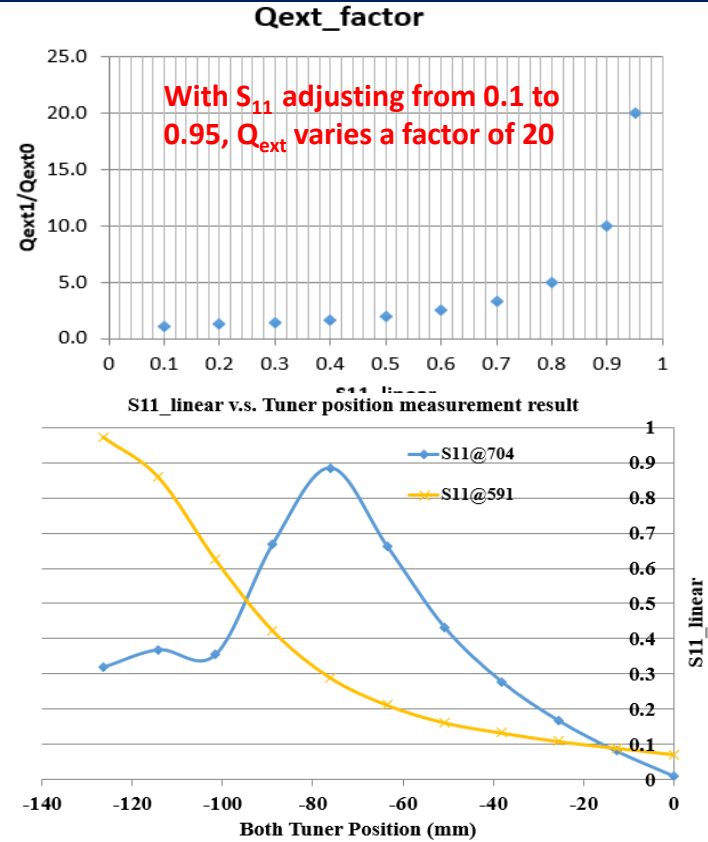
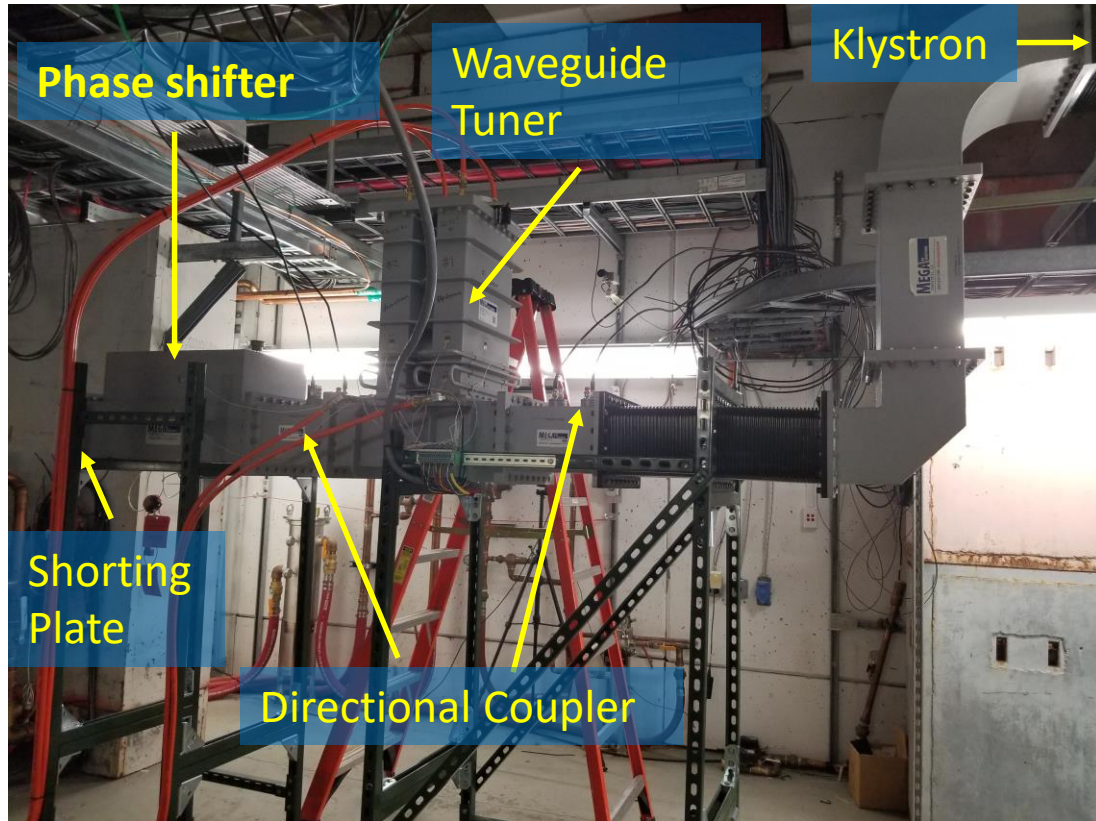
CW 500 kW Fixed FPC*

Waveguide Tuner



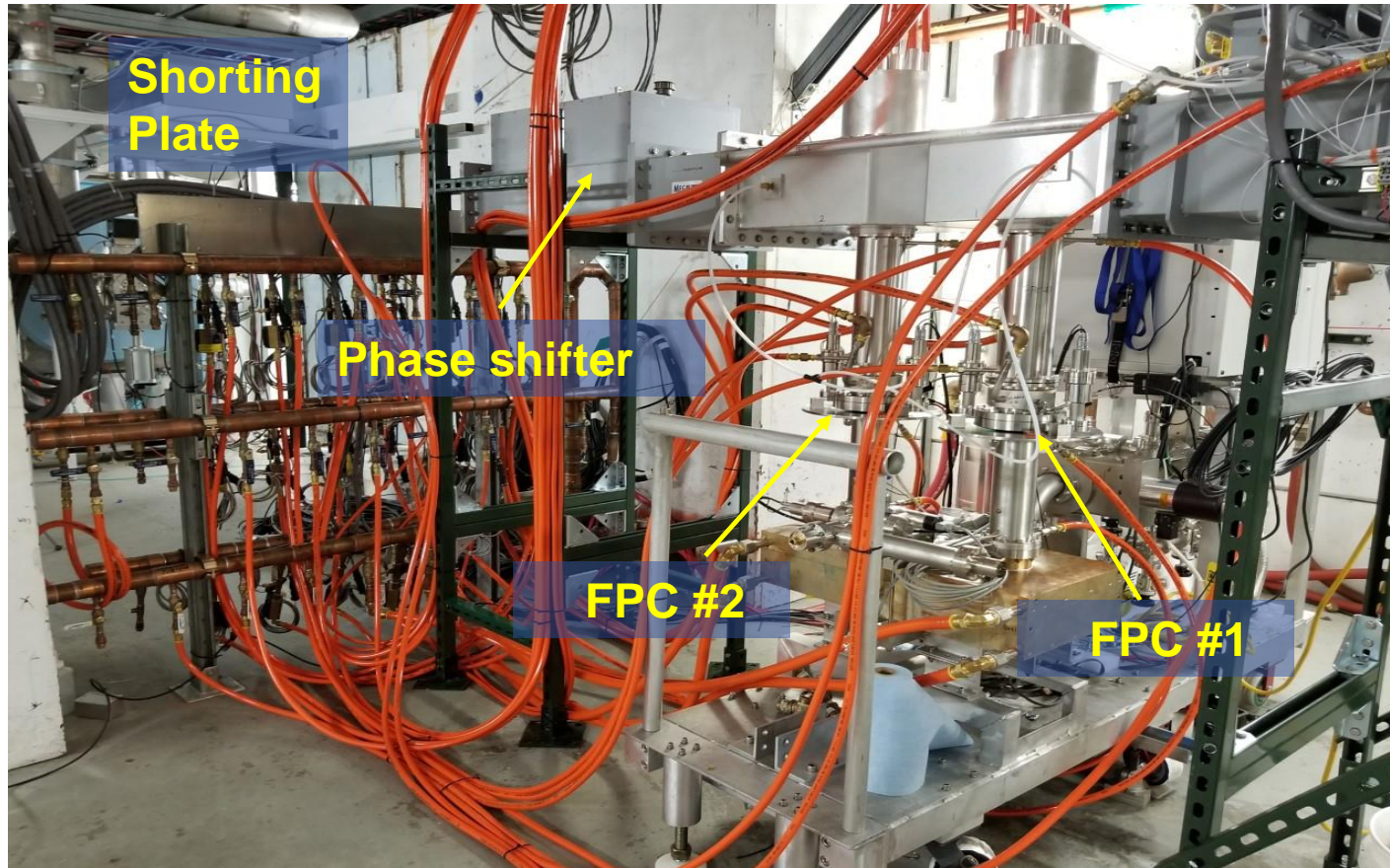
* Wencan Xu, et al. PRSTAB 072001 (2012)

Test of waveguide tuner



- High power testing used an existing 1 MW 704 MHz klystron and high power phase shifter, which provides a $0 - 40^\circ$ shift for a total of 80° on reflected wave.
- The main concern for waveguide tuner is over heating, and extensive RF-thermal simulations were carried out.
- The tuner was tested up to 500 kW CW. The highest temperature ever reached was 58°C , which agrees with our simulation results and meets our operating criteria.

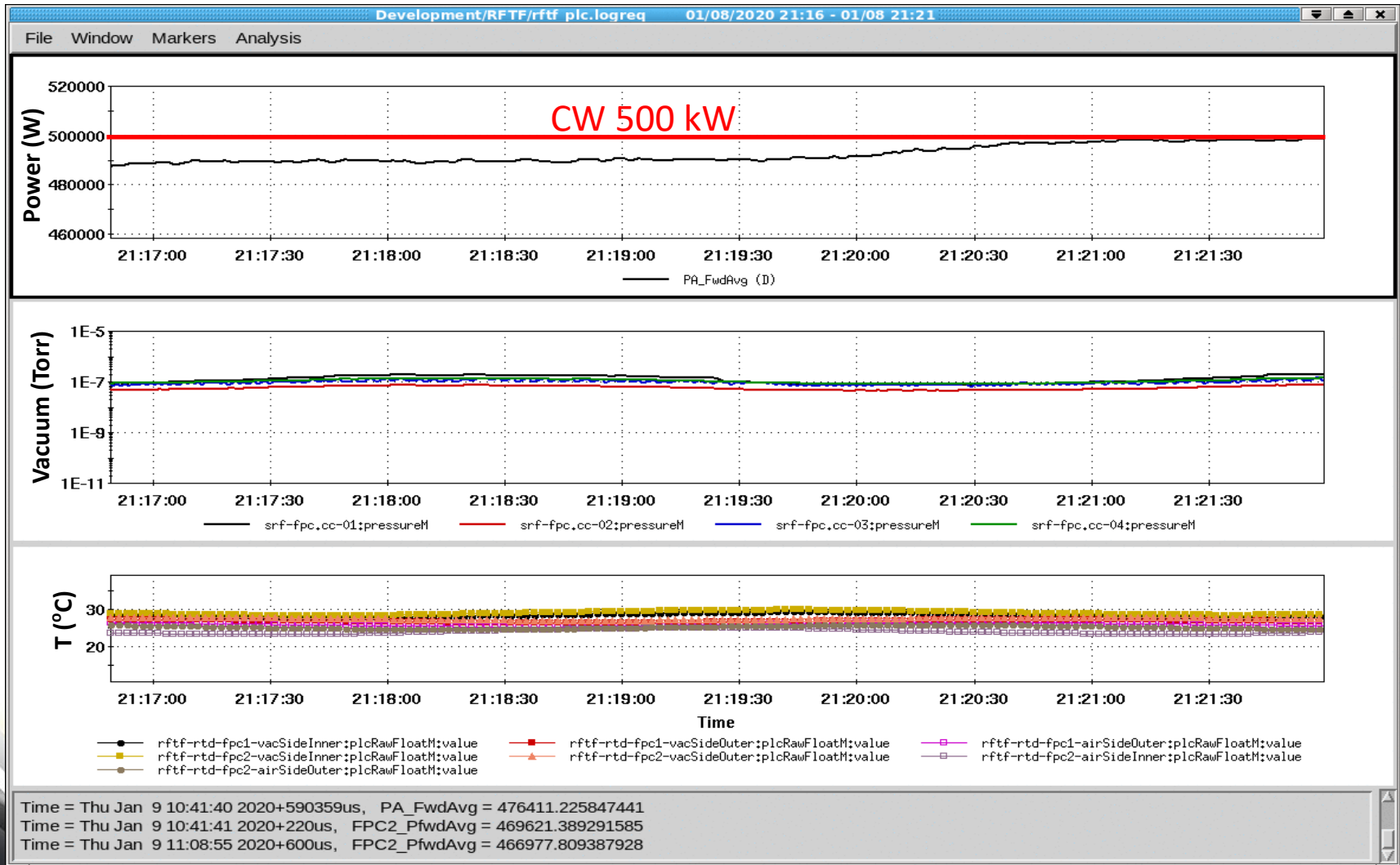
Test of high power FPCs



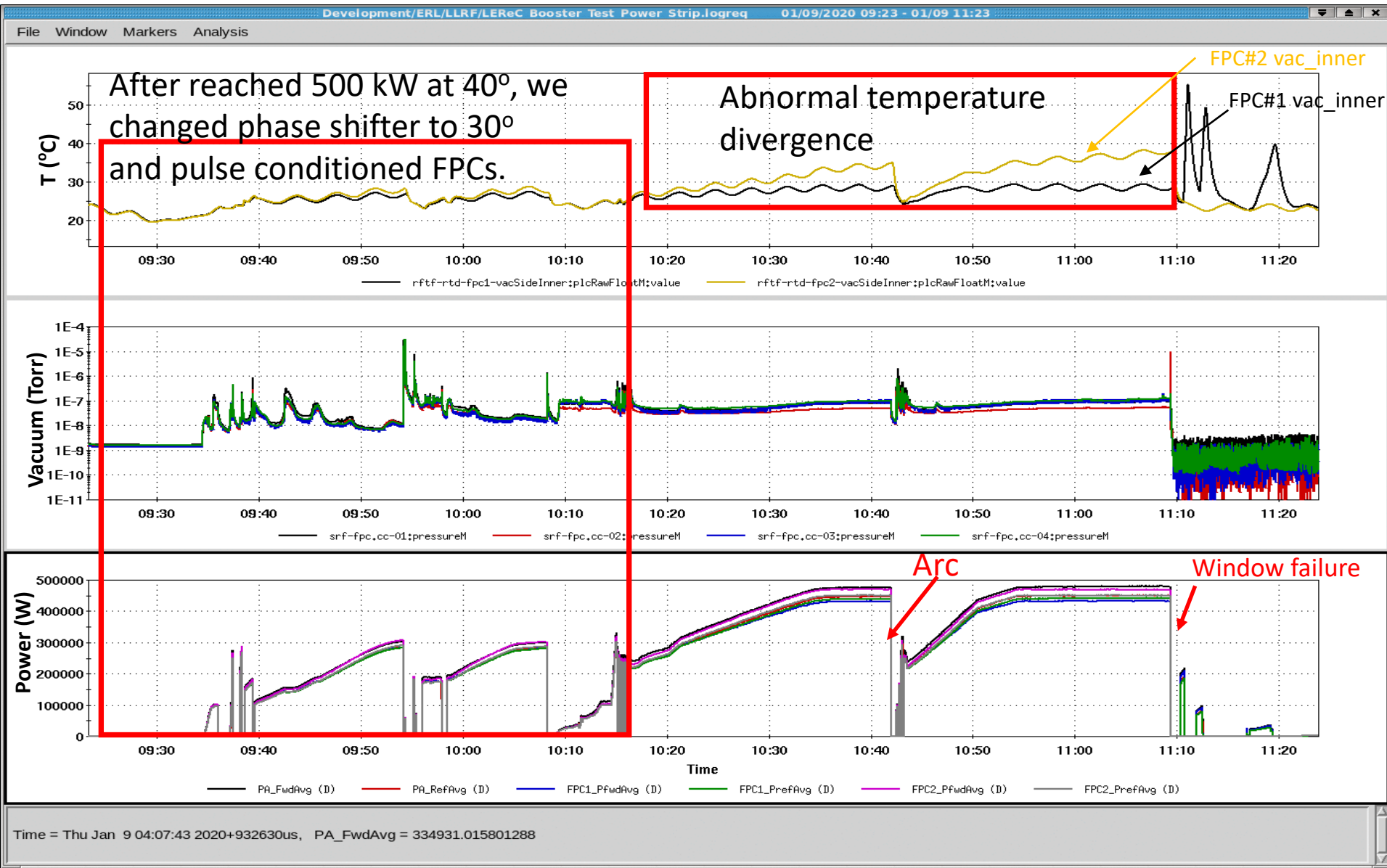
- The other goals for this R&D program include :
 - 1) To verify the FPCs for EIC (400 kW) application.
 - 2) To test the limit of this FPCs (500 kW per design).
- The system interlock signals include arc detectors, vacuum, water flow and temperature, thermal sensors on critical locations and access control.

Result(1): FPC conditioned to 400 kW and above

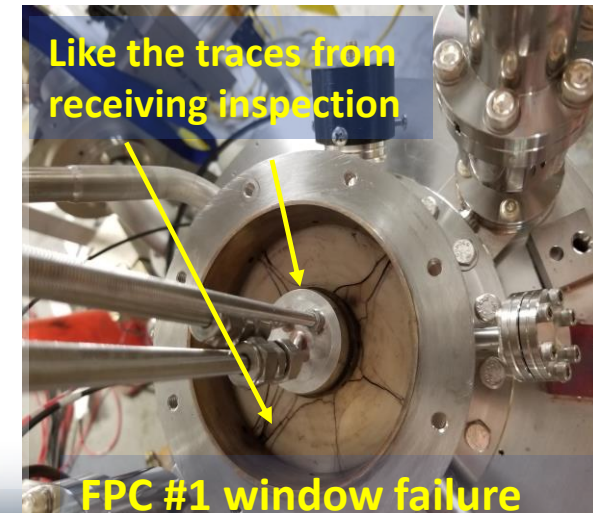
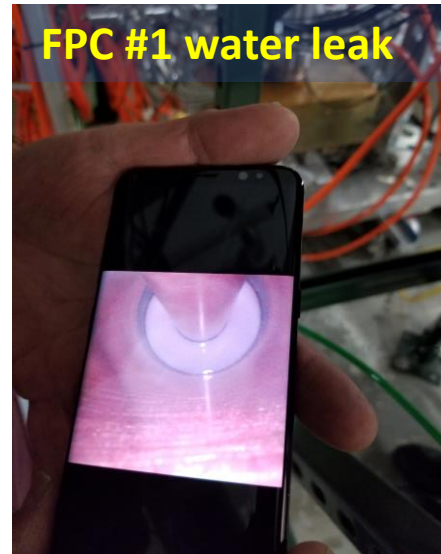
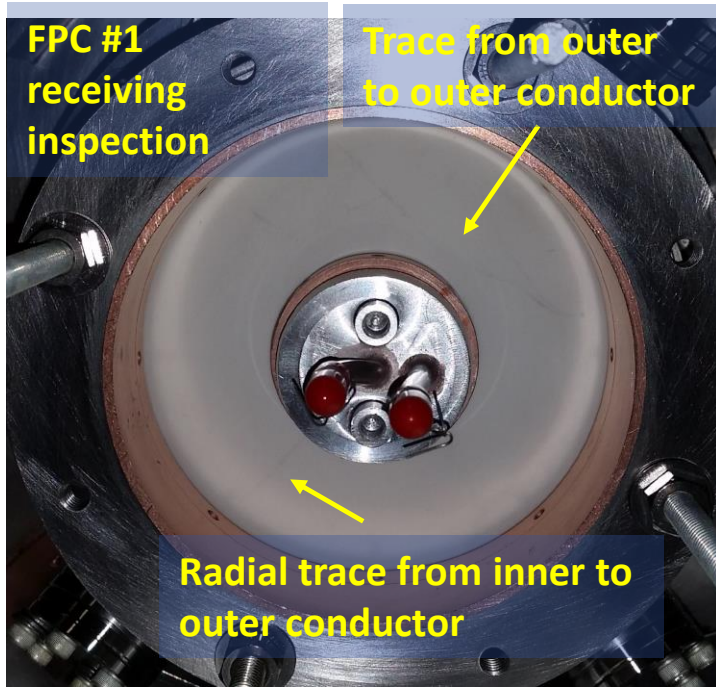
- FPC conditioning procedure was
 - Increase RF power from short pulse (20 us) to CW at increasing power(170, 300, 400 kW), scanning phase in 10 degree for each power.
 - To verify the design of 500 kW CW operating at various phases.



FPC test results (2): FPC #1 window failed at 480 kW



FPC test results (3): FPC #1 history



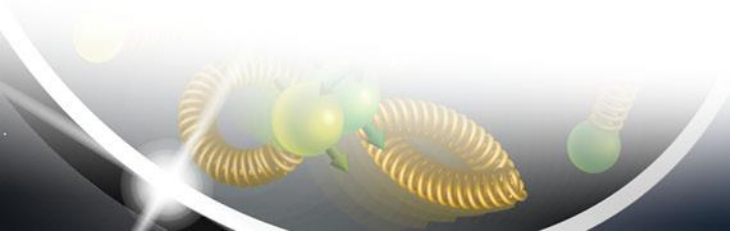
- FPCs have been conditioned at high power for more than 100 hours, prior to FPC #1 window failure.
- The couplers were conditioned up to CW 500 kW at 40°, but the FPC #1 window failure happened at 480 kW at 30°.
- History of FPC #1: traces found during receiving inspection, DI water leak to the air side window, doorknob arcing.
- We are still investigating the root causes for the failure.

Summary and Plan

- BNL EIC requires 400 kW FPCs with Q_{ext} adjustable by a factor of 10, for storage ring SRF cavities.
- This LDRD program demonstrates proof-of-principle of the Waveguide Tuner (Q_{ext} adjustable by a factor of 20) and FPCs (400 kW CW, full reflection, various phases) for BNL EIC.
- More work has to be done, prior to qualifying this for BNL EIC project.
 - We need to investigate the root-cause(s) for the FPC #1 window failure.
 - Short term plan is to test FPC #2 and a spare coupler to various power levels for more extended periods first. Then, they will be pushed to the failure limit.

Acknowledgement

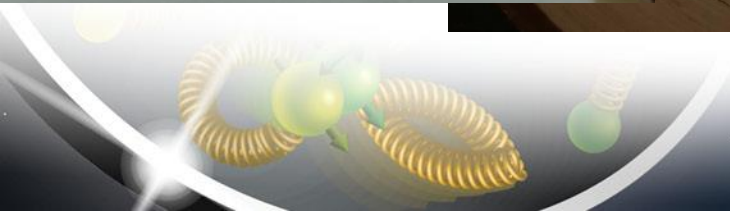
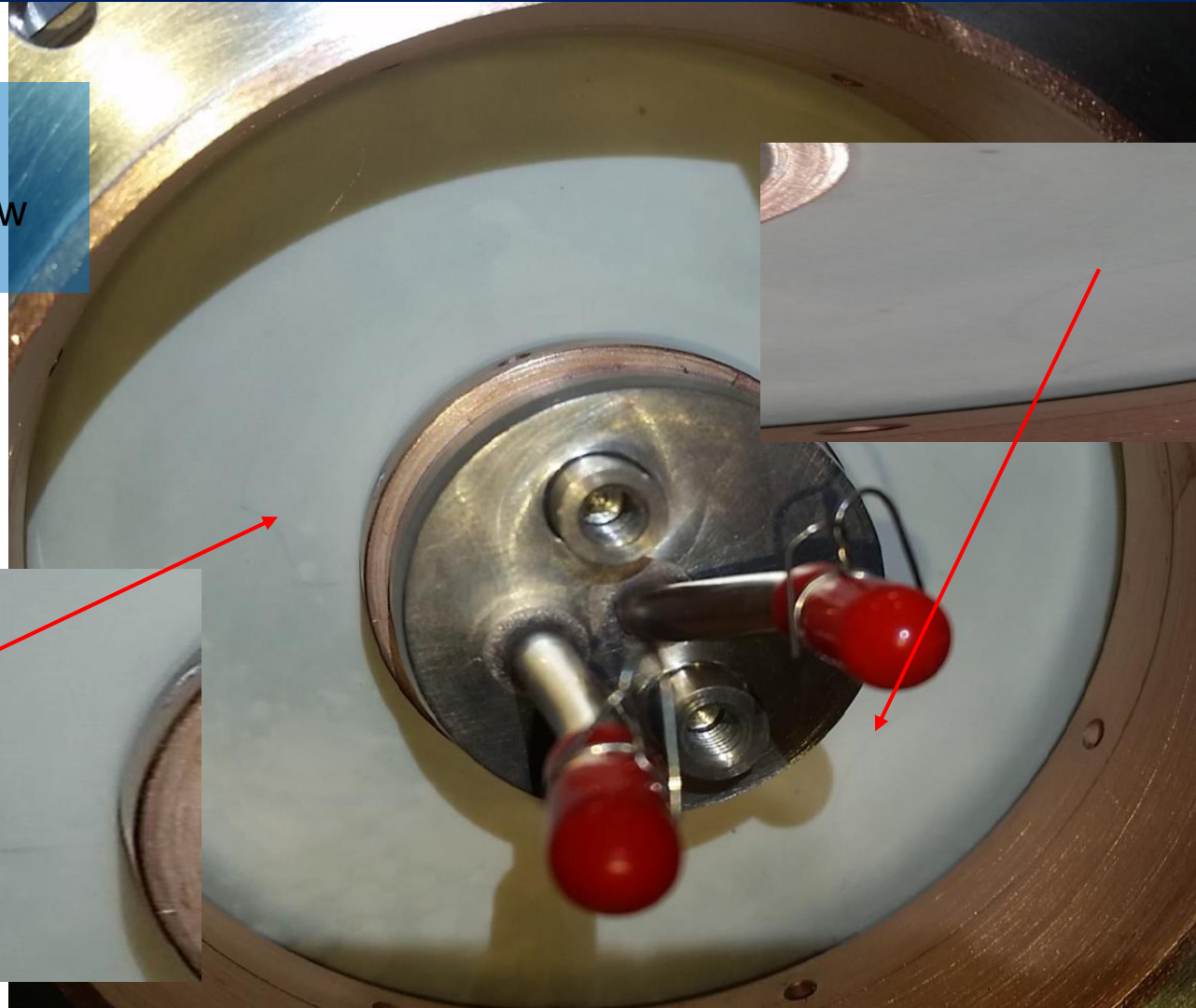
- BNL:** K. Smith, S. Seberg, Z. Conway, D. Holmes, C. Brutus, J. Genco, R. Anderson, J. Jamilkowski, D. Gassner, P. Kankiya, N. Laloudakis, J. Butler, D. Livoti, L. Vogt, M. Hamilton, G. McIntyre, D. Philips, D. Weiss, A. Zaltsman...
- TJS:** Tom Schulteiss
- CERN:** Eric Montesinos



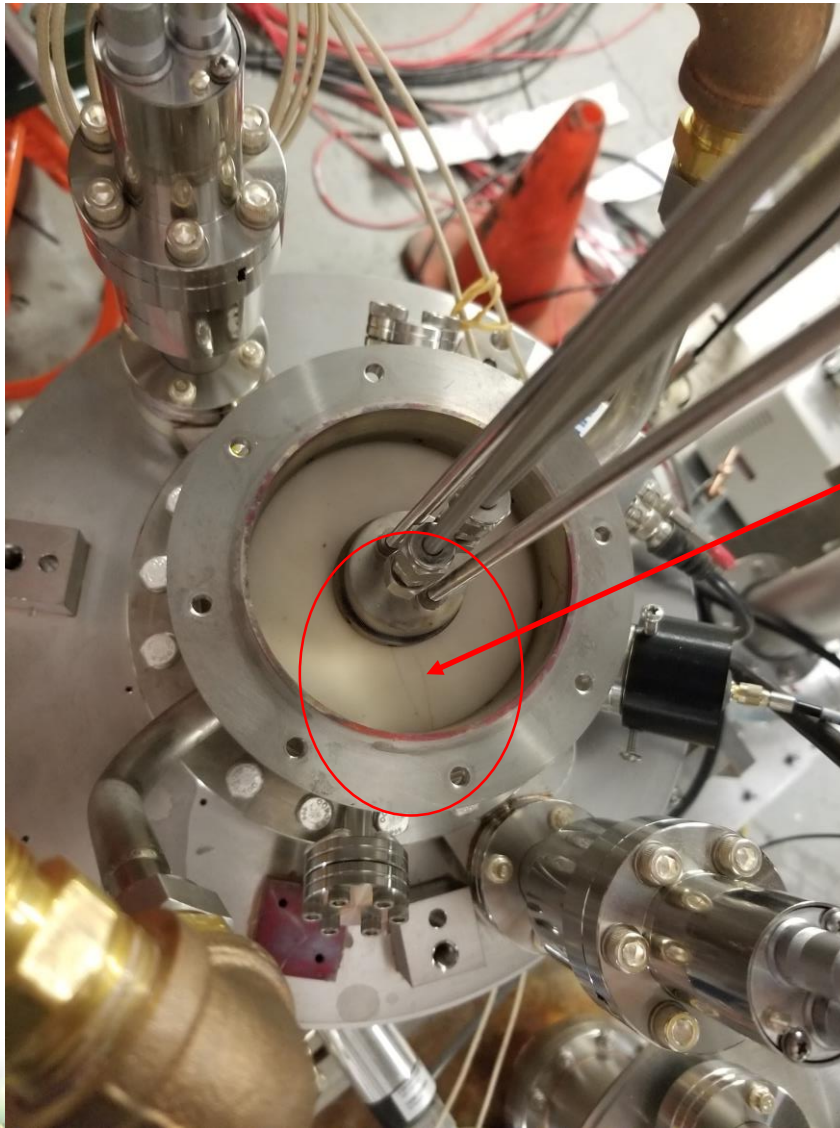
- Back up slides

FPC #2 Receiving inspection

FPC #2 window looked much better than FPC #1 window from the beginning.

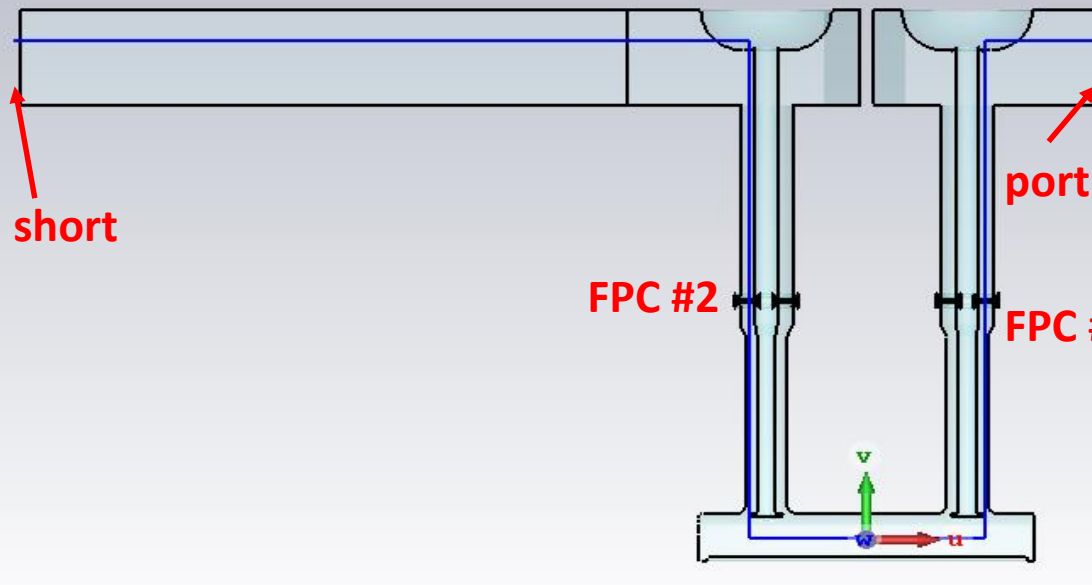


FPC #2 window

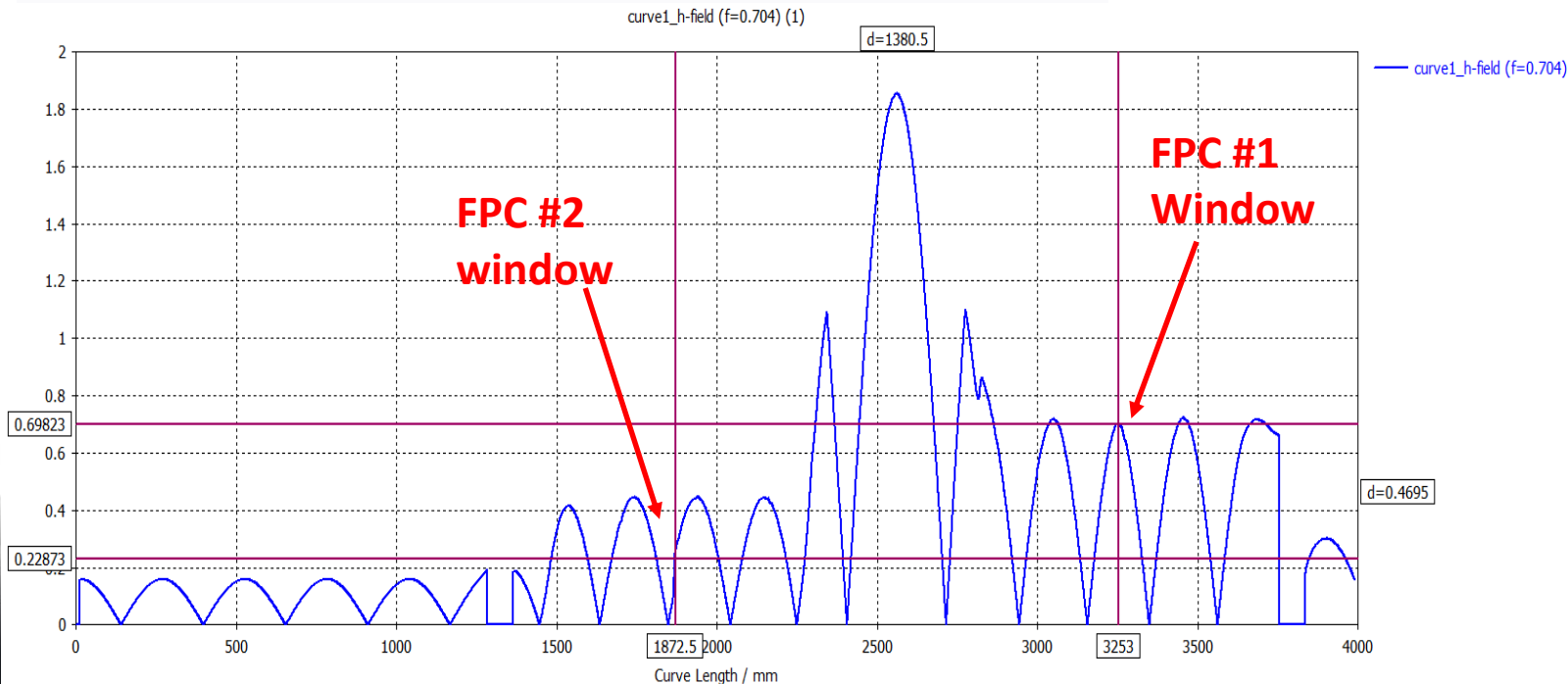


Need more inspection!

Field at 30 degree case

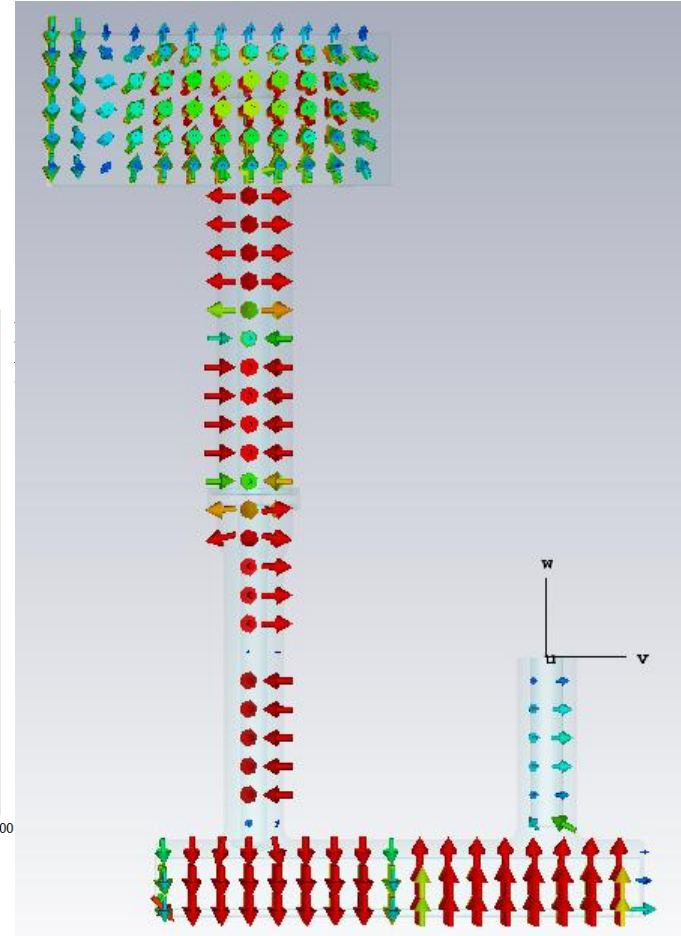
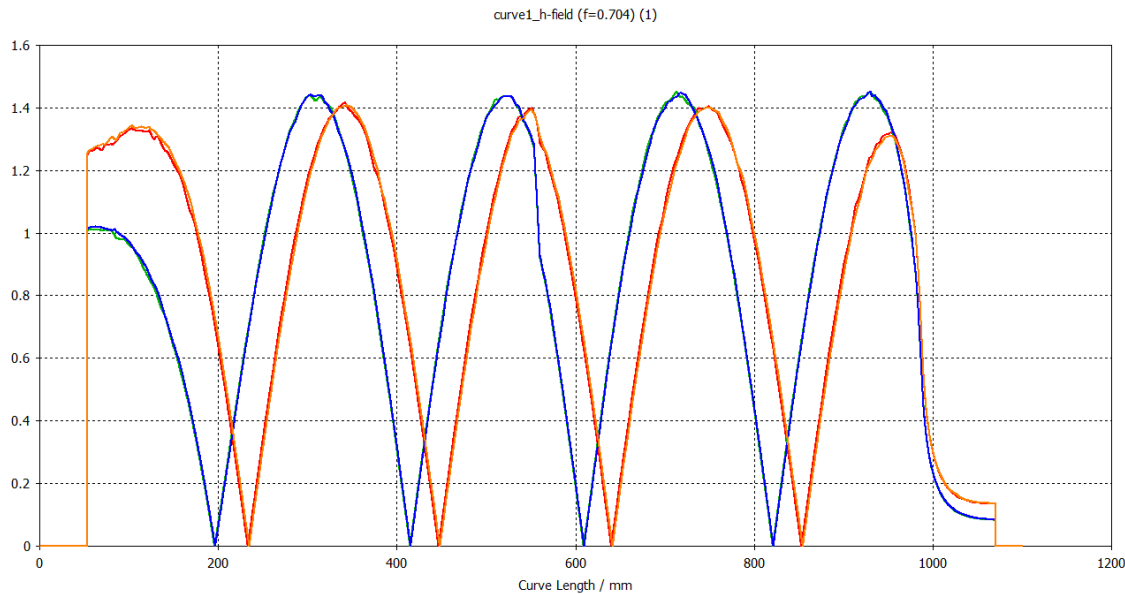


- Distance of two window is 3.2 wavelength at 704 MHz.
- Maximum H field at FPC #1 window. And about 1/3 of the maximum field at FPC #2 window.
- Zero E field at FPC #1 window. And about 2/3 of maximum E-field at FPC #2 window.



One FPC conditioning

- Conditioning with One FPC for long time at various power levels for hundreds of hours.
- Will test the limit of this coupler as well.



Parameter	Unit	5 GeV (Beam-beam limit)		10 GeV (Maximum lumi)		18 GeV (SR Power Limited)
		Med Lumi	High Lumi	Med Lumi	High Lumi	
Peak Luminosity	$10^{34}\text{cm}^2\text{s}^{-1}$	0.056	0.307	0.44	1.05	0.145
# Bunches		660	1320	660	1320	330
Bunch Charge	nC	48	24	48	24	10
Bunch length	rms mm	23	23	19	19	17
Average Current	A	2.48	2.48	2.48	2.48	0.26
Synchronous Voltage	MV/turn	1.29		3.67		38.5
Cavity voltage	MV	11.1		23.7		68.10
Sync phase	rad	3.010		2.966		2.541
Sync Rad Power	MW	3.2		9.2		10.0

