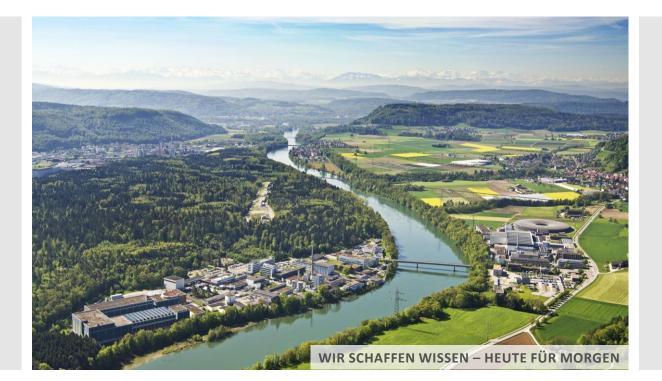
PAUL SCHERRER INSTITUT



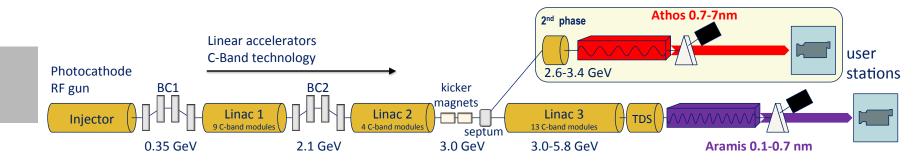
Riccardo Zennaro:: Paul Scherrer Institute

Robotic disk stacking for the production of RF structures

TTC2020, CERN, 06/02/2020



SwissFEL in a nutshell



ARAMIS

Hard X-ray FEL, λ =0.1-0.7 nm

Linear polarization, variable gap, in-vacuum undulators

Inaugurated in December 2016

Operation modes: SASE & self seeded

ATHOS

Soft X-ray FEL, λ =0.7-7.0 nm

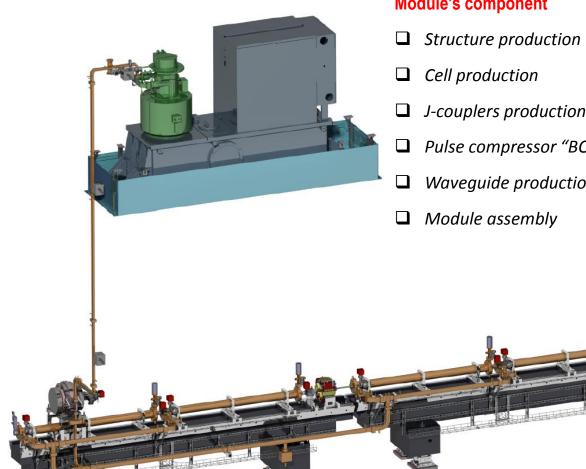
Variable polarization, Apple-X undulators

Under installation

Operation modes: SASE & self seeded



C-band Module



Module's component

Structure production	x 104	in house
Cell production	x ~12000	VDL ETG CH
J-couplers production	x 208	VDL ETG
Pulse compressor "BOC"	x 27	in house
Waveguide production		MHI-MS
Module assembly	x 26+1	in house



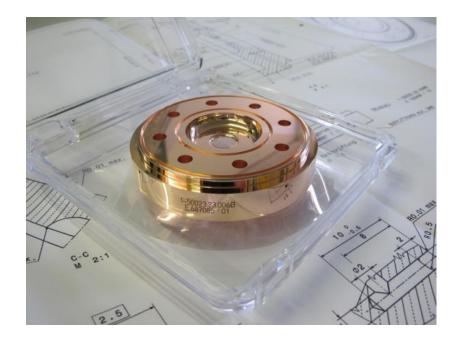
SwissFEL accelerating structures

Туре	Constant gradient	travelling wave
Frequency	5.712 MHz	
Phase adv./cell	120°	
Length	2m	Tuning free
# cells	113	Acceleratin
Gradient	28.5 MV/m	tuning free
R/Q	7.2-8.7 Ω/m	frequency
Q	~10000	adjustment
V _g	3.1-1.2 (%/c)	solution ad

Tuning free technology:

Accelerating structures have been design to be tuning free, i.e. they have been design on frequency without any option of frequency adjustment before and after brazing. Same solution adopted for the pulse compressor BOC







AS production and tuning-free technology



Storage under N2



Cup washing



Disk stacking



Vacuum brazing



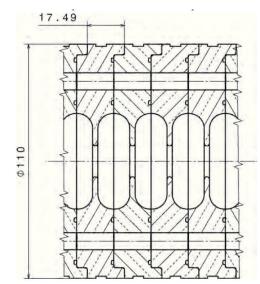
Structure reversed to horizontal position on a temporary girder



Bead pulling

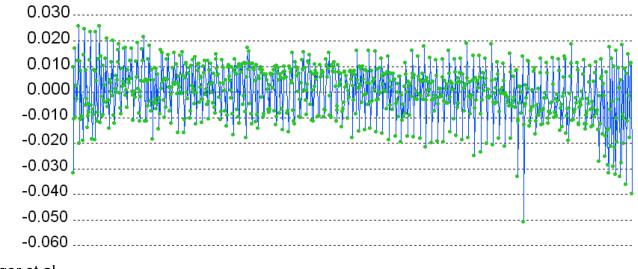


- The cups are machined from3D forged OFE copper with a tolerance of ±2 microns by means of a mono-crystalline diamond tool in a temperature and humidity controlled machine
- The cups are vacuum fired at 400 °C before stacking
- We use a KUKA robot type KR 30 (high accuracy) with 2m action radius and repeat accuracy of 5 microns (x,y,z).
- The robot reads the bar code of each cup and verify that the brazing alloy is in place
- The new cup is warmed up to 50 °C, 30 °C warmer then the stack which corresponds to an increased inner diameter of 23 microns.
- Input/output coupler are manually placed (warmed up to 70 °C)





- After 1/3 and 2/3 of the height of the final stack the perpendicularity is checked by means of two claws moving inward and stopping using encoders
- After stacking of the cups and the two couplers two base plates and three bars (Inconel 600) are mounted to fix the stacked components for brazing and move it to the brazing furnace.
- The frame with the stacked cups and couplers behaves like a pendulum to stay perfectly vertical during brazing.
- The brazing is performed at 820 °C and takes more then one day
- Production rate was ~1.3 structure/week
- Results all cups in a 2m structure are inside a 50 microns radius



Ellenberger et al.



Robot Stacking video



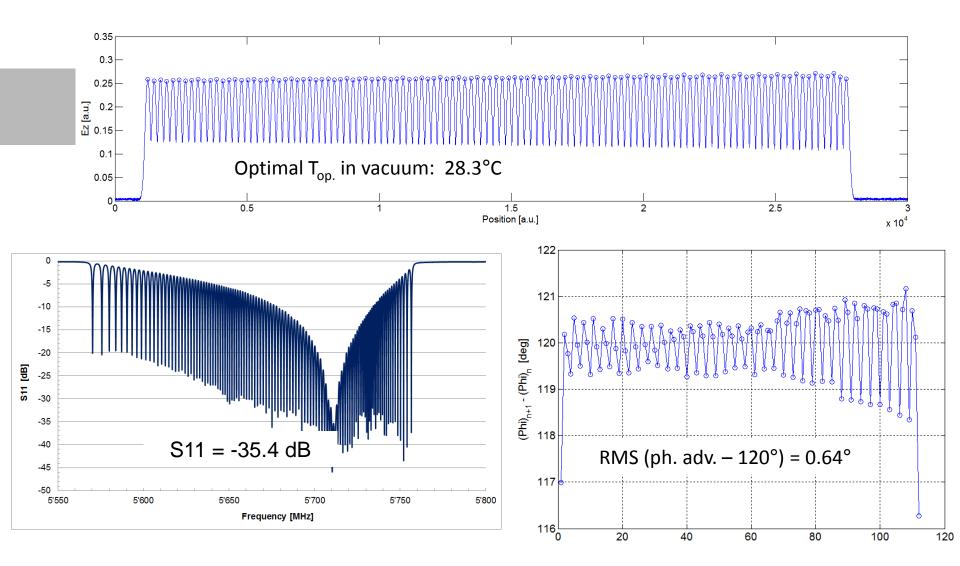
Accelerating structure: the final result



https://accelconf.web.cern.ch/accelconf/LINAC2012/papers/tupb012.pdf

http://accelconf.web.cern.ch/AccelConf/LINAC2014/papers/mopp119.pdf

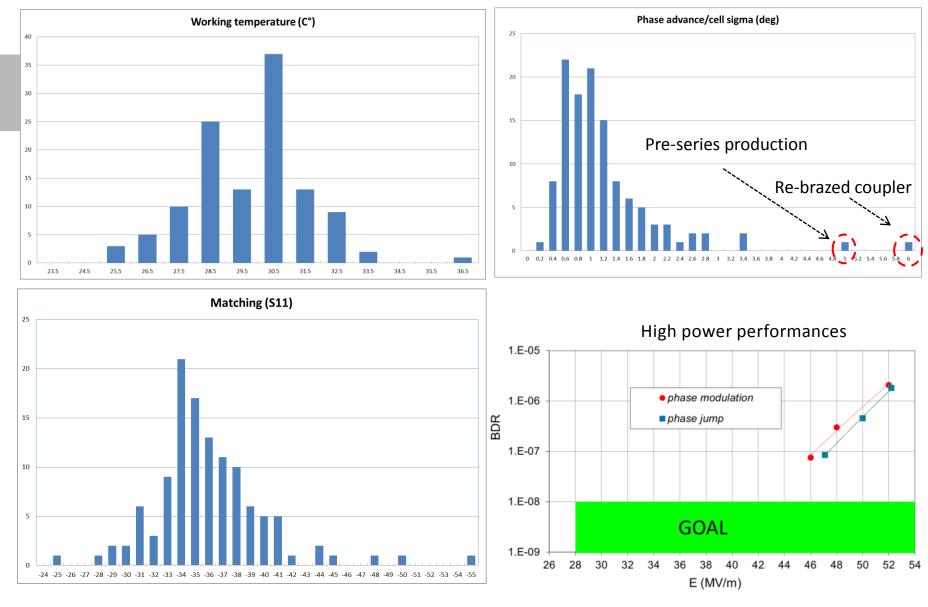




N.B. No tuning applied



AC production statistics



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Present and future activities

- PSI is making use of part of the know-how developed for the SwissFEL in designing and producing several RF cavities:
- Polarix, collaboration between DESY, CERN and PSI to produce several variable polarization Xband deflecting cavities
- XBOC X-band BOC pulse compressor designed and produced at PSI and successfully tested at CERN
- CLIC test structures: PSI produced two X-band cavities successfully tested at 100 MV/m at CERN
- Two S-band 3m accelerating structures under production at PSI in the framework of an ELETTRA-PSI collaboration

All these activities make use of the tuning free technology but there is no use of the robot stacking technique because of the limited production



Wir schaffen Wissen – heute für morgen

Combination of tuning free and robot stacking technology provides excellent results in terms of field quality and performances

- Design codes and UP machining offer nowadays the possibility to produce normal conducting accelerating structures and high power components directly on frequency
- SwissFEL gave us the possibility to prove this technology that has been used also for higher frequency (tuning free at X-band)

