

# *MICE RF Amplifier Status*



*Andrew Moss*

*ASTeC*

*Collaboration meeting, RAL,*

*7<sup>th</sup> – 10<sup>th</sup> July 2010*





## *Outline*

- Current status of amplifiers and power supplies
- Hall design
- Future plans
- Conclusion

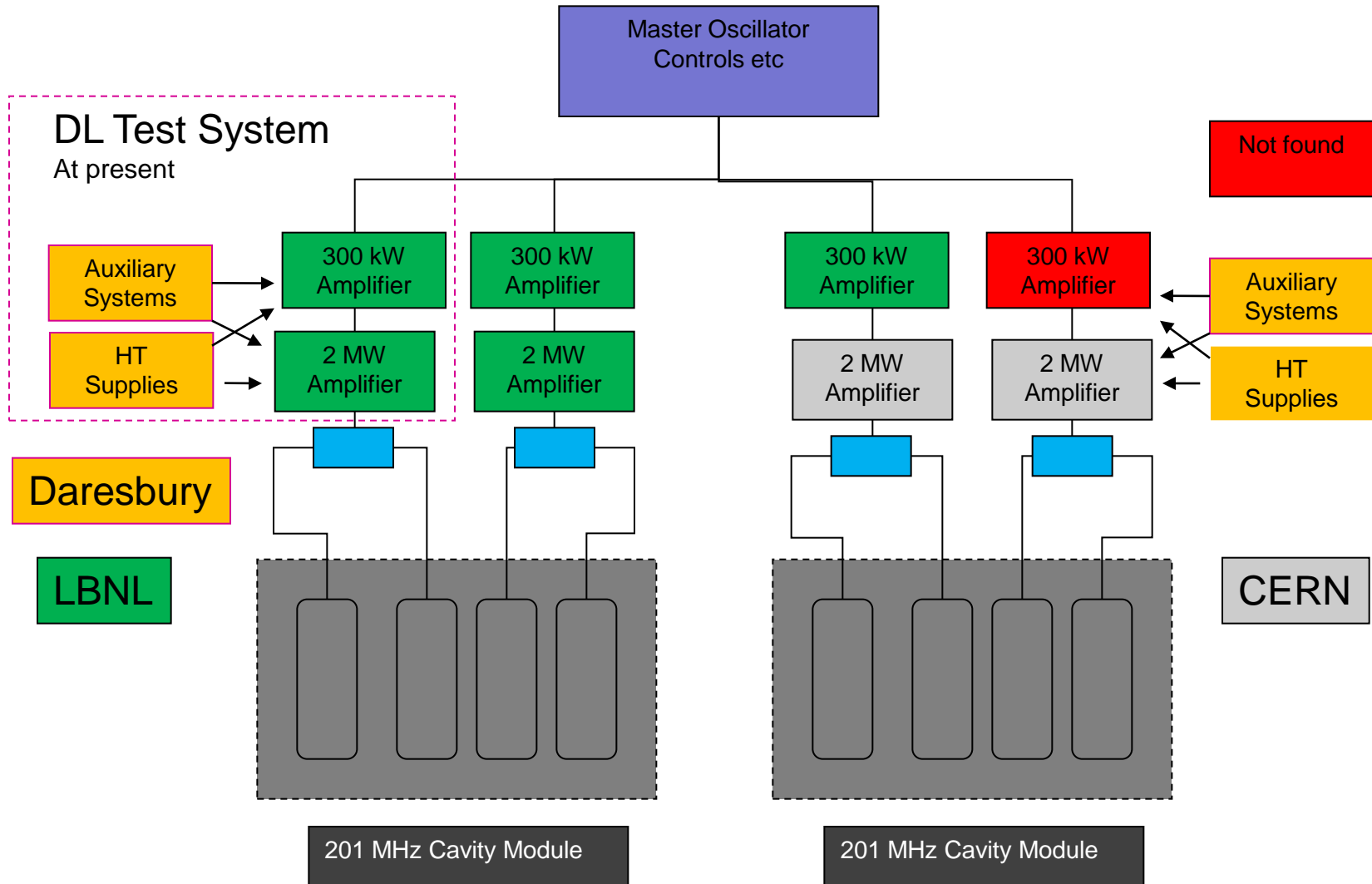


## *Amplifier status*

- First medium power (300kW) amplifier and power supply system tested 2008
- Refurbishment and rebuild of first high power (2MW) amplifier complete October 2009
- Power supplies for first 2MW amp 95% complete
- Two further 300kW amplifiers awaiting repair
- Two refurbished 2MW CERN amplifiers partly tested, awaiting assembly and high power test
- Still need to build 3 more sets of power supplies
- One more 300kW amplifier to buy/acquire

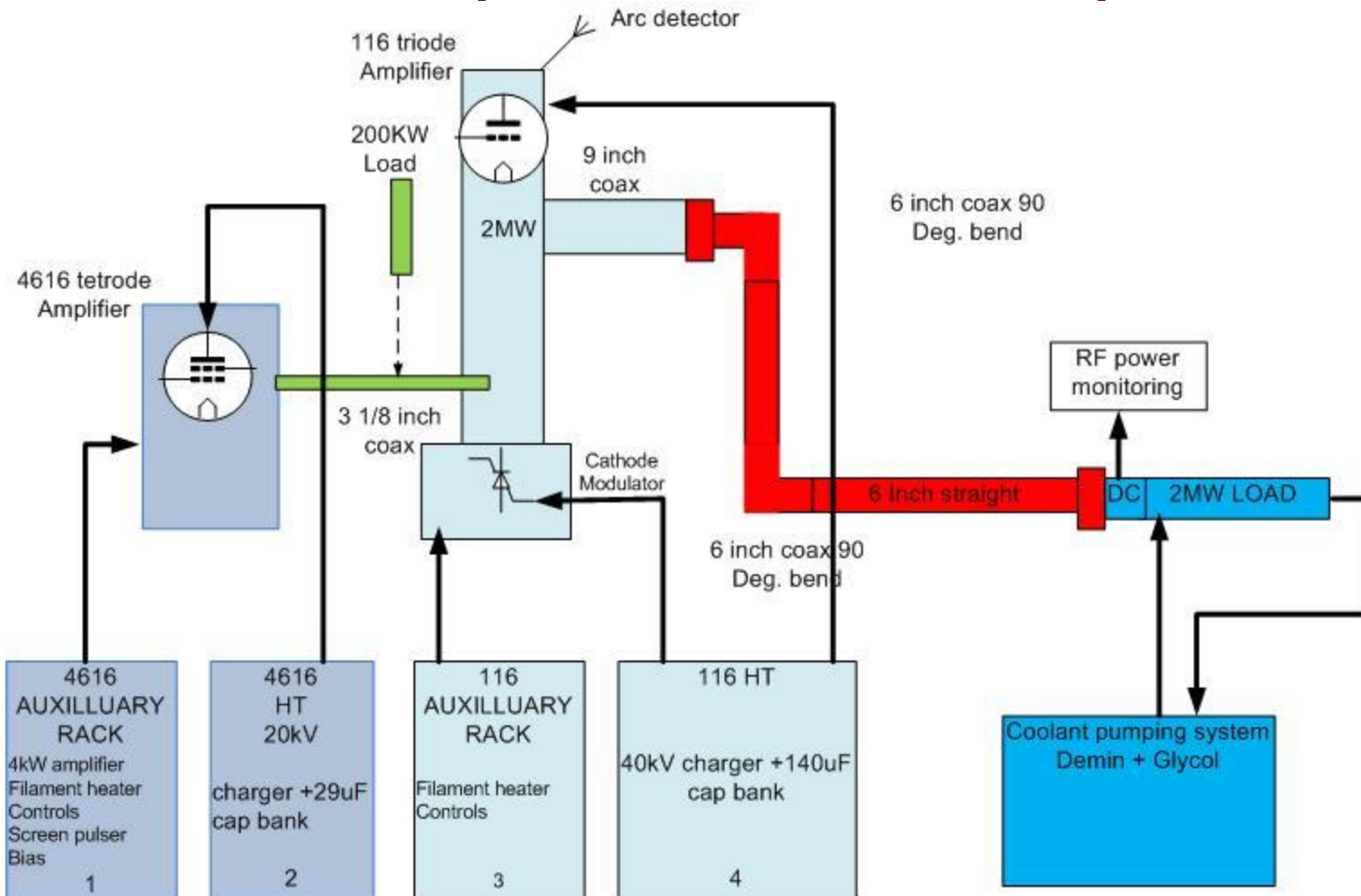


# *RF system components*





## Test system at Daresbury



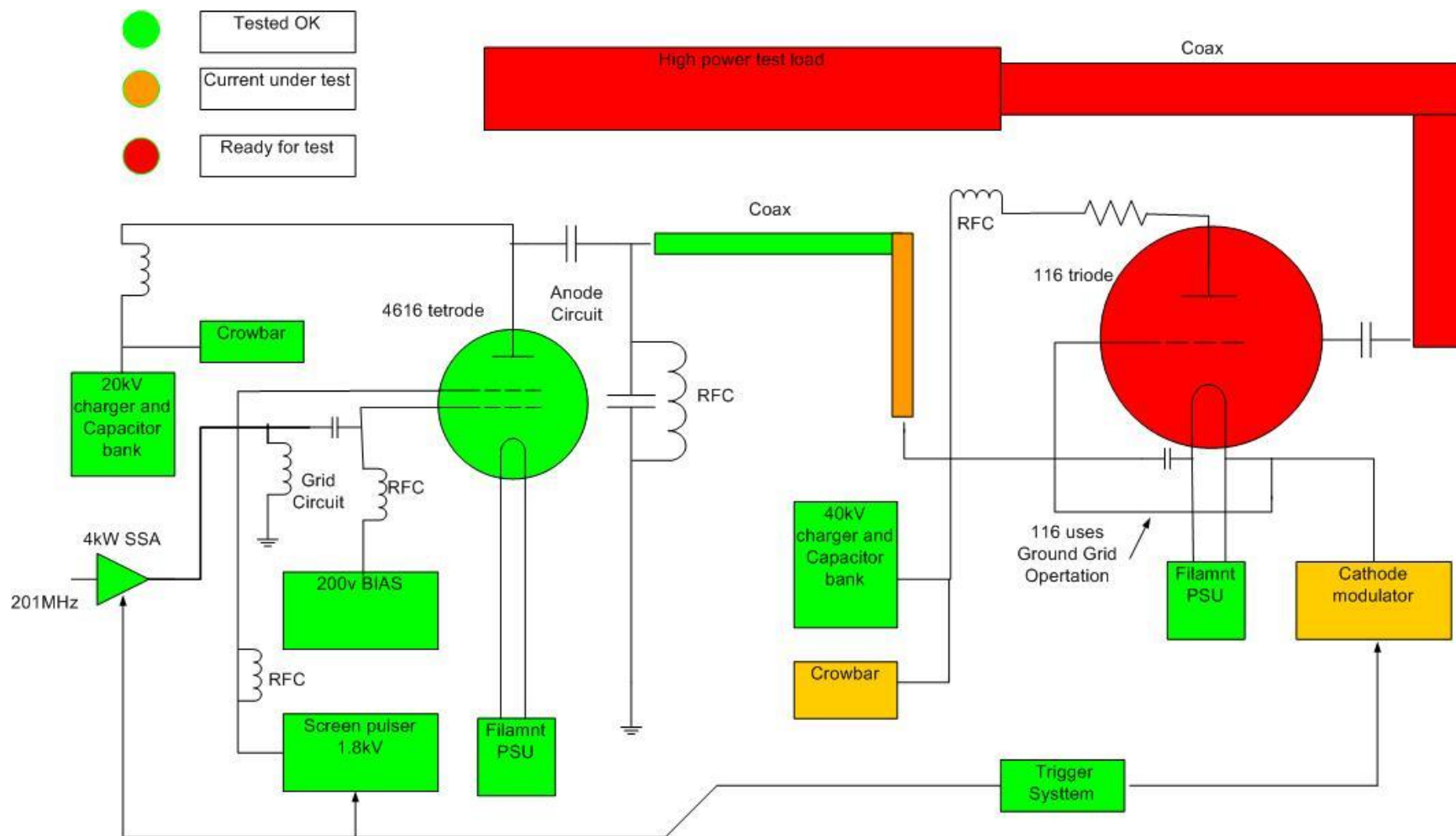
Daresbury test setup for proving amplifiers/power supplies

Collaboration meeting, RAL, 7<sup>th</sup> – 10<sup>th</sup> July 2010

Andrew Moss



# Current status of components





## *2MW amplifier summary*

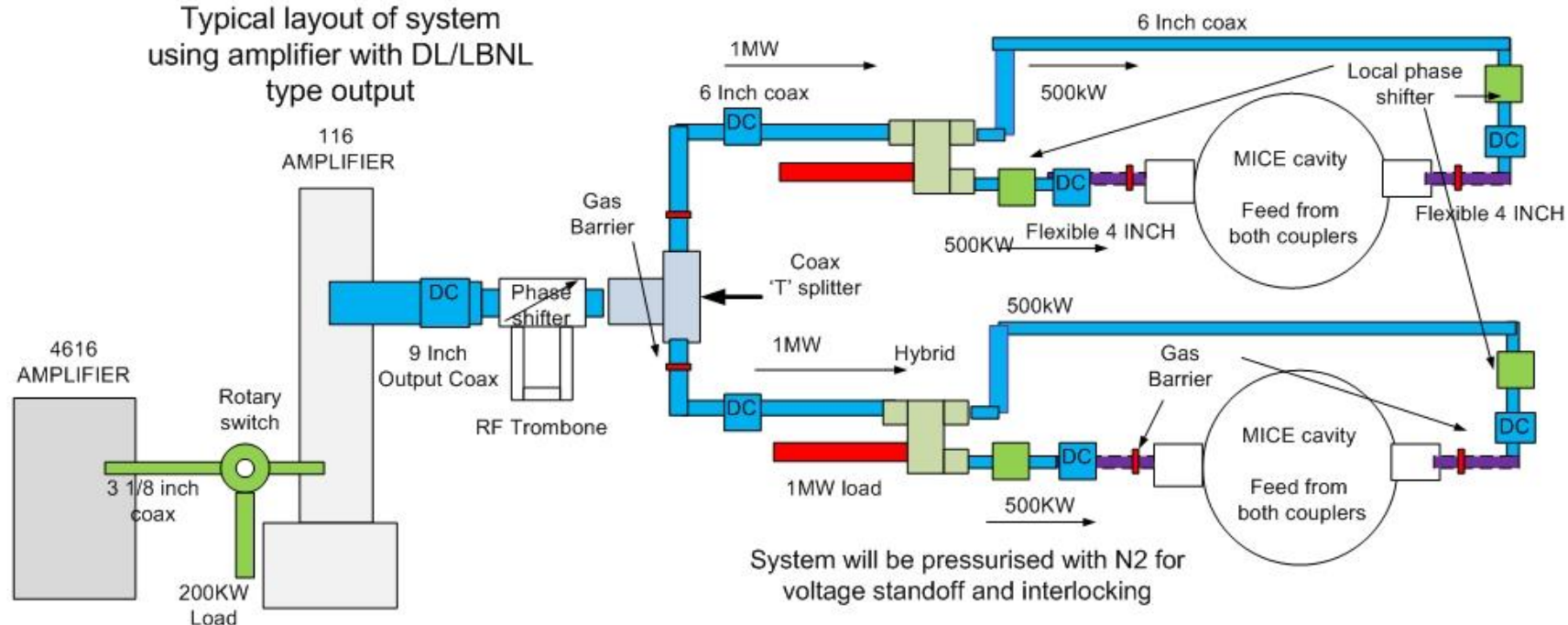


- Final electrical checks July 2010 – crowbar/cathode modulator systems
- Amplifier connected to test load via coax
- Water system, air blowers and compressed air have all been on
- Filament test to 500A on tube
- HT system /earth system checked out and signed off
- Safety paperwork needs completing before we power system



# Predicted hall layout for RF components

Typical layout of system  
using amplifier with DL/LBNL  
type output



4616  
AUXILLUARY  
RACK

4616  
HT

116  
AUXILLUARY  
RACK

116 HT RACK &  
CAPACITOR BANK

DC = directional coupler = power measurement

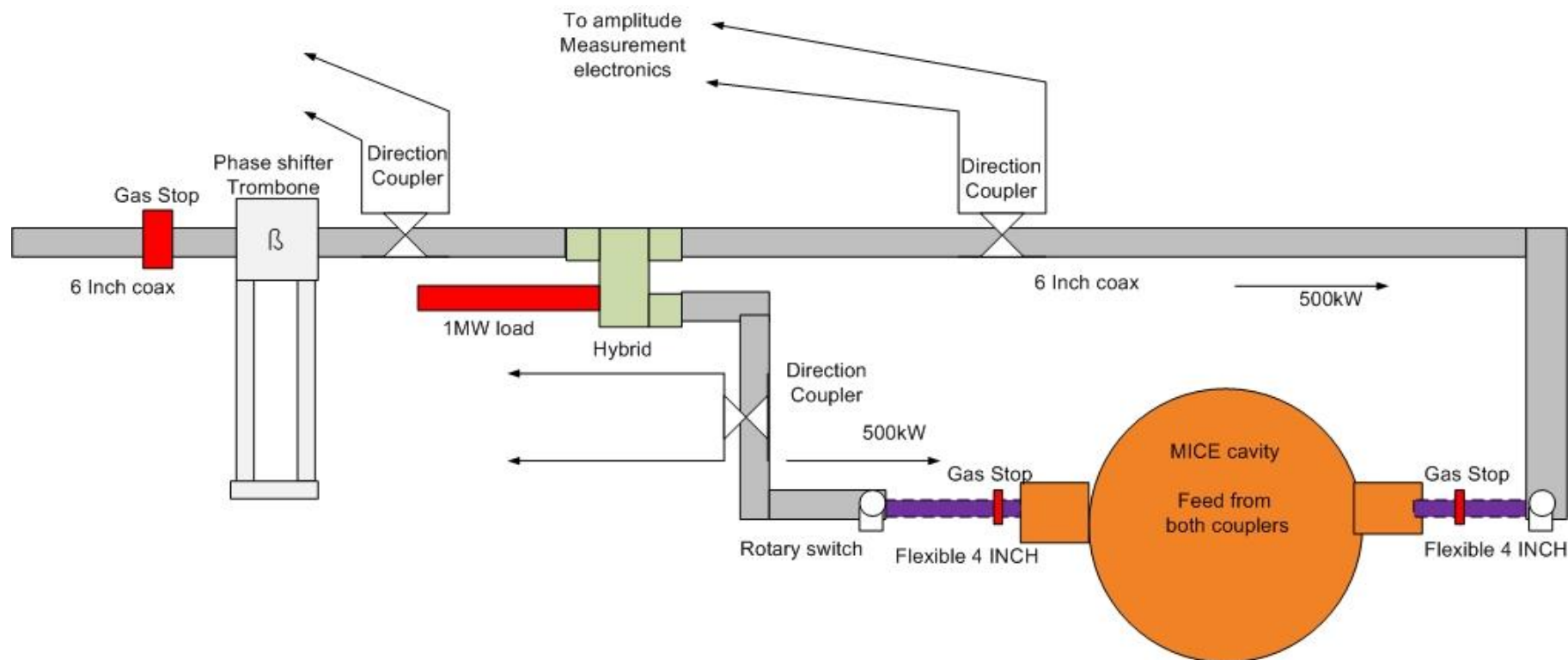


## *Coax design*

- Coax system will use large phase shifter to make amplifier immune to reflected power issues
- Hybrid power splitters to divide power before each cavity with a rejection load, this should provide the a robust system
- Local phase shifters in each cavity coupler, small range available only, so need to plan coax system carefully to get phase lengths within range at the cavity input couplers
- Power monitoring in each section of coax will be linked in to RF control system so that issues can be flagged before faults occur
- Nitrogen gas pressure system with the coax for voltage stand off and interlock
- Plan to have the ability to connect test loads in place of cavity to test amplifier/coax system in its complete configuration



# Coax layout for each cavity





## *Hall design in progress*

- Working with 3D CAD engineer to plan layout between the amplifiers and cavities
- Measurements of system dimensions at Daresbury have been taken
- First step is a simple block diagram showing all components and how they are interconnected
- Then understand how to optimise components with the layout of the hall and the space available
- Result will be a complete parts list required for each cavity that we can go out for tender for when appropriate



## *Future plans for this year*

- Test of first large amplifier is priority
- Amplifier testing likely to take 4 – 6 weeks to optimise the system using old tubes, then replace with new MICE tubes and repeat tests carefully
- Assembly of the first CERN amplifier, refurbished unit however many small parts, CERN have offered to send 2 people for a few days to aid with the assembly of the unit – we will take up this offer
- Would need to buy more coax components to test this amplifier in our system – coax bends, straights and a combiner
- First amplifier will be delivered and installed in the MICE hall



## *Conclusion*

- Complete RF amplifier system ready for test, results expected by end September
- Design of hall components between amplifiers and cavities is in progress and will lead to a formal design of the coax system, how it will be supported and the sequence of installation
- Funding will allow building of CERN amplifier and possible refurbishment of other LBNL amplifier systems