

# The High Power RF System for the European XFEL

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for the XFEL WP HPRF

LINAC2018  
Beijing, China, 19/09/2018



# Descent of the XFEL HPRF

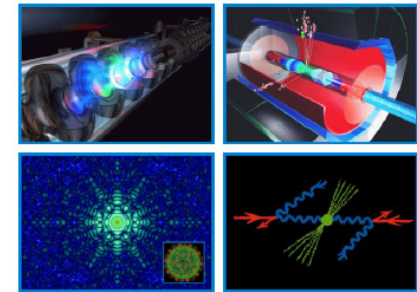
- Early 1990s start of the TESLA Collaboration
- In 1990s Tesla Test Facility (TTF) setup at DESY
- 2001 TESLA TDR of a Linear Collider with integrated XFEL
- 2002 Supplement to the TDR on a dedicated linac for the XFEL, negotiations started to build the XFEL as European project at DESY
- 2006 TDR of the European XFEL
- June 5, 2007 official launch European XFEL
- First beam 2017
- 2004 ITRP recommended superconducting technology for a future Linear Collider => ILC



## TESLA

The Superconducting Electron-Positron Linear Collider  
with an Integrated X-Ray Laser Laboratory

### Technical Design Report

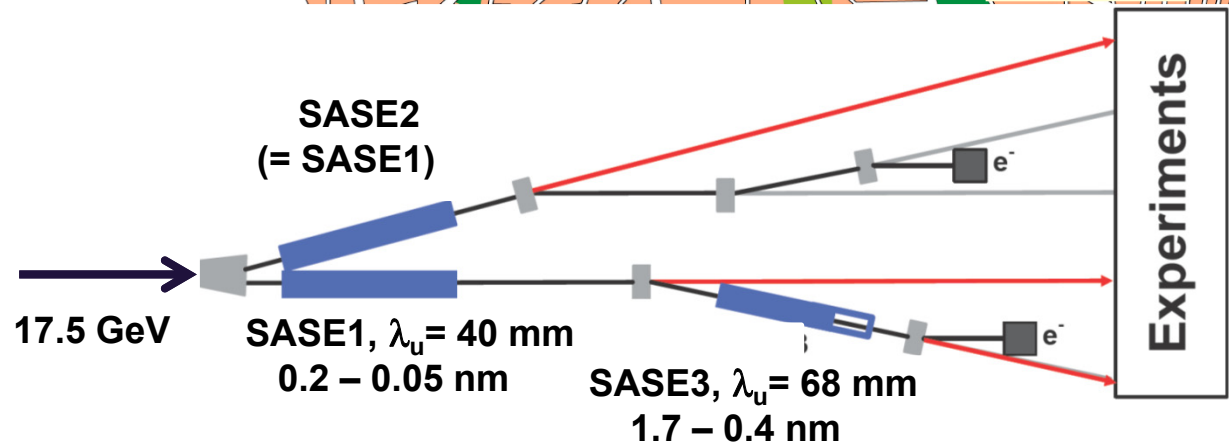
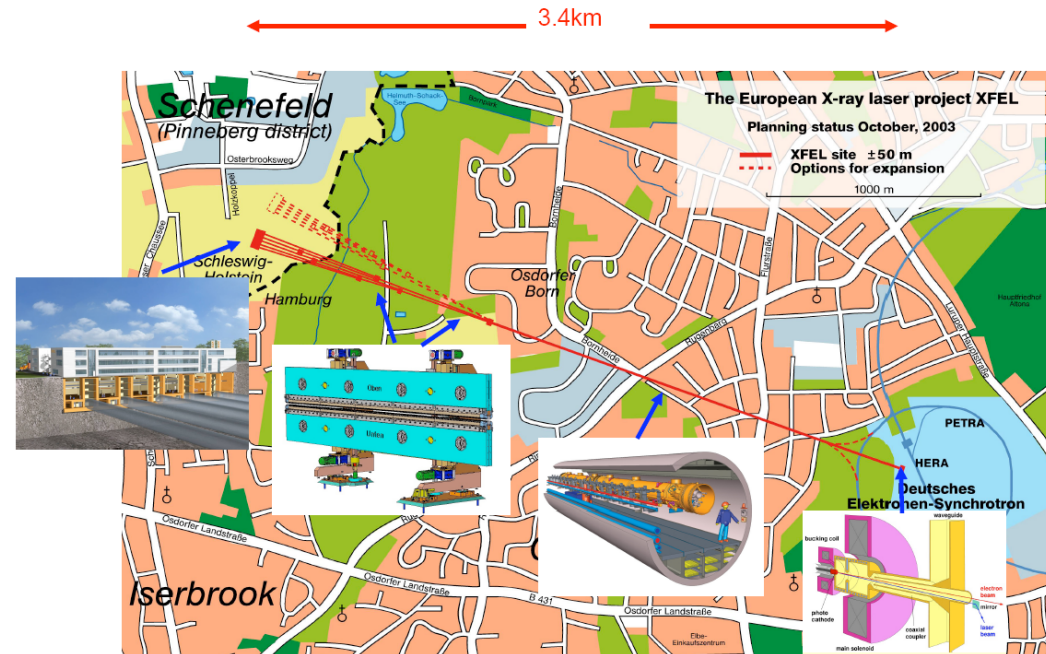


# European XFEL

## Built by Research Institutes from 12 European Nations

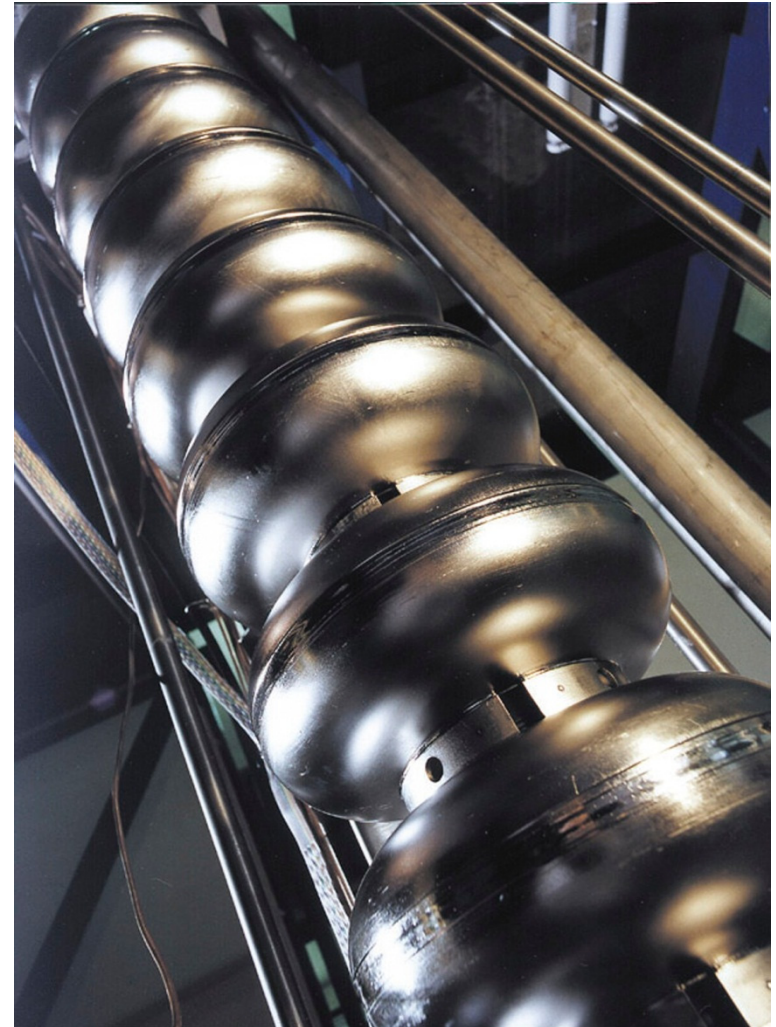
### Some specifications

- Photon energy 0.3 - 24 keV
- Pulse duration ~ 10 - 100 fs
- Pulse energy few mJ
- Superconducting linac 17.5 GeV
- 10 Hz (27 000 b/s)
- 5 beam lines / 10 instruments
  - Start version with 3 beam lines and 6 instruments
- Several extensions possible:
  - More undulators
  - More instruments
  - .....
  - Variable polarization
  - Self-Seeding
  - CW operation



# 1.3GHz superconducting cavities

- 1.3GHz 9-cell Tesla type
- Average gradient 23.6MV/m
- Coaxial input coupler
- 8 cavities per cryo modules

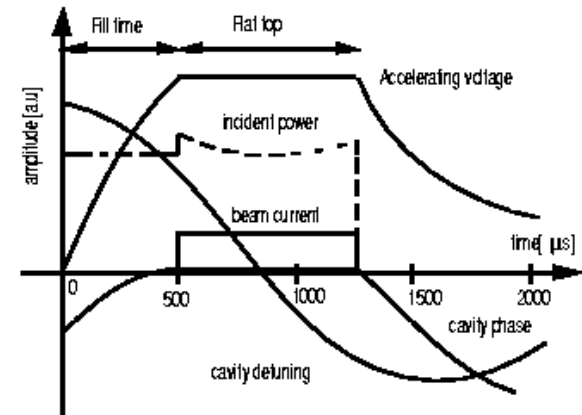


# XFEL Cold Linac

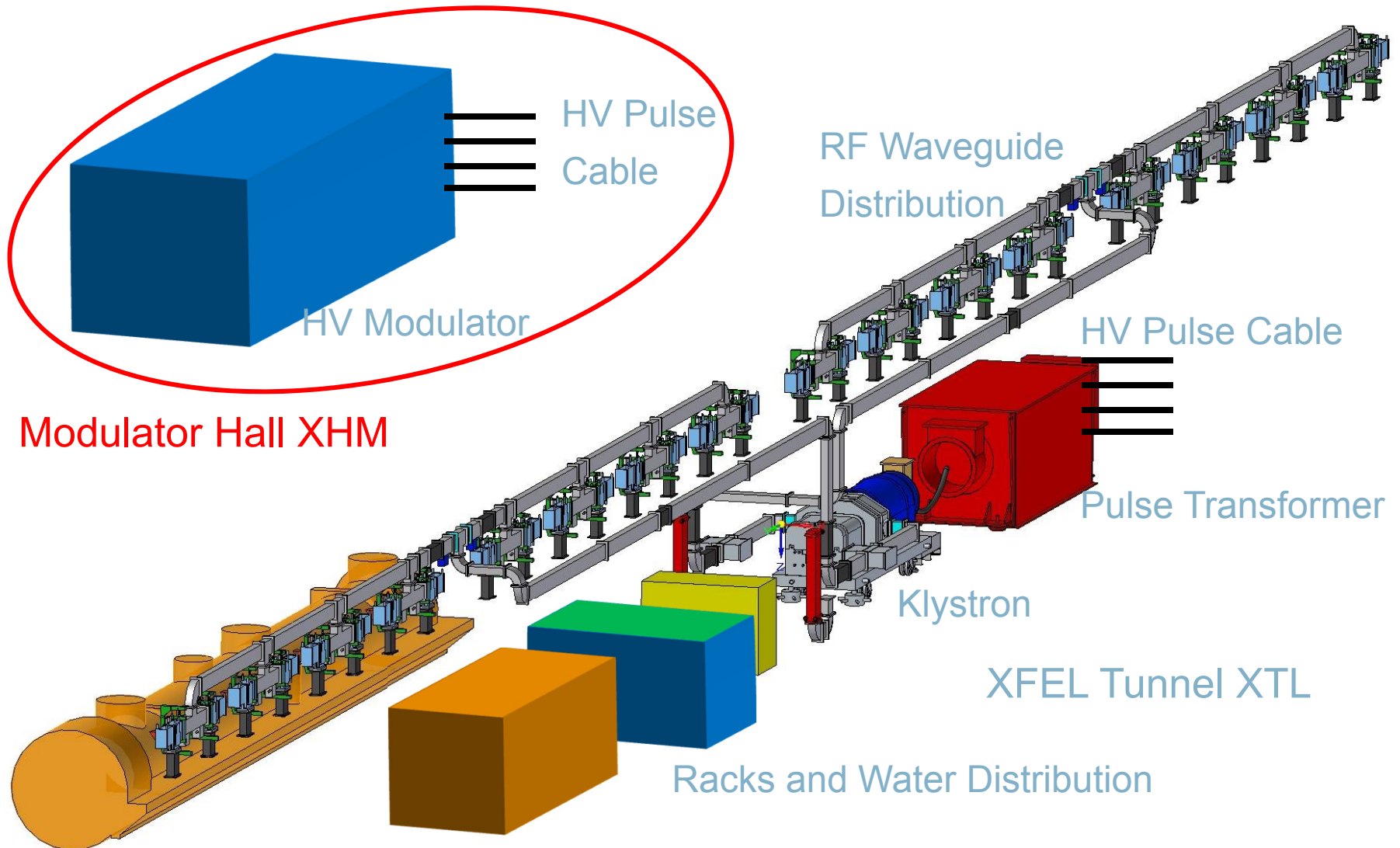


# XFEL High Power RF Requirements

- Number of sc cavities: 776 total for **17.5GeV**
- Power per cavity: **122 kW**
- Gradient at 17.5GeV: **23.6 MV/m**
- Power per 32 cavities (4 cryo modules): 3.9MW
- Power per RF station: **5.2MW** (including 10% losses in waveguides and circulators and a regulation reserve of 15%)
- Number of RF stations: **26** 24 main linac, 2 injector
- Macro beam pulse duration: 600 $\mu$ s
- RF pulse duration: **1.38ms**
- Repetition rate: **10Hz (25Hz)**
- Average RF power per station: **72kW (150kW)**

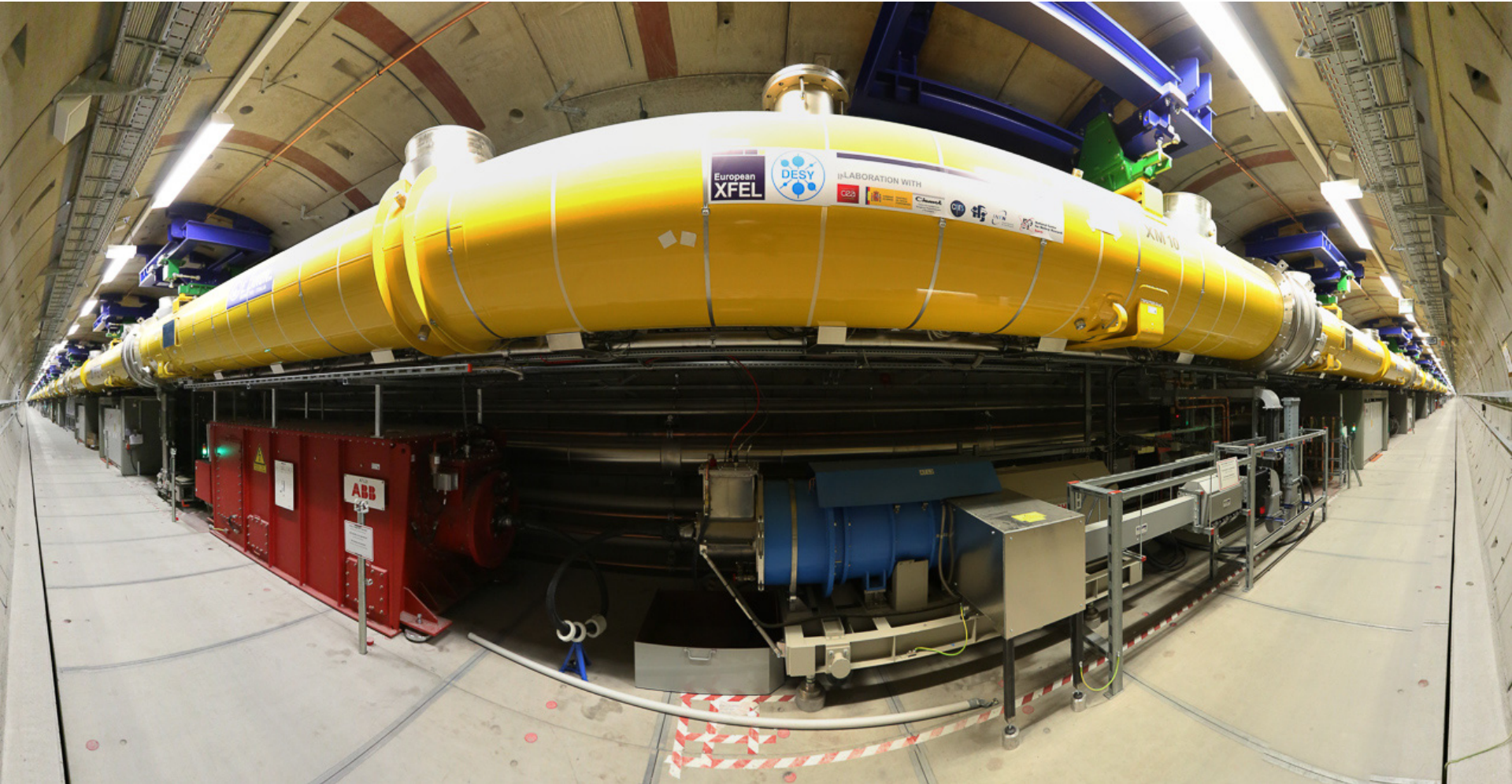


# XTL RF Station Overview

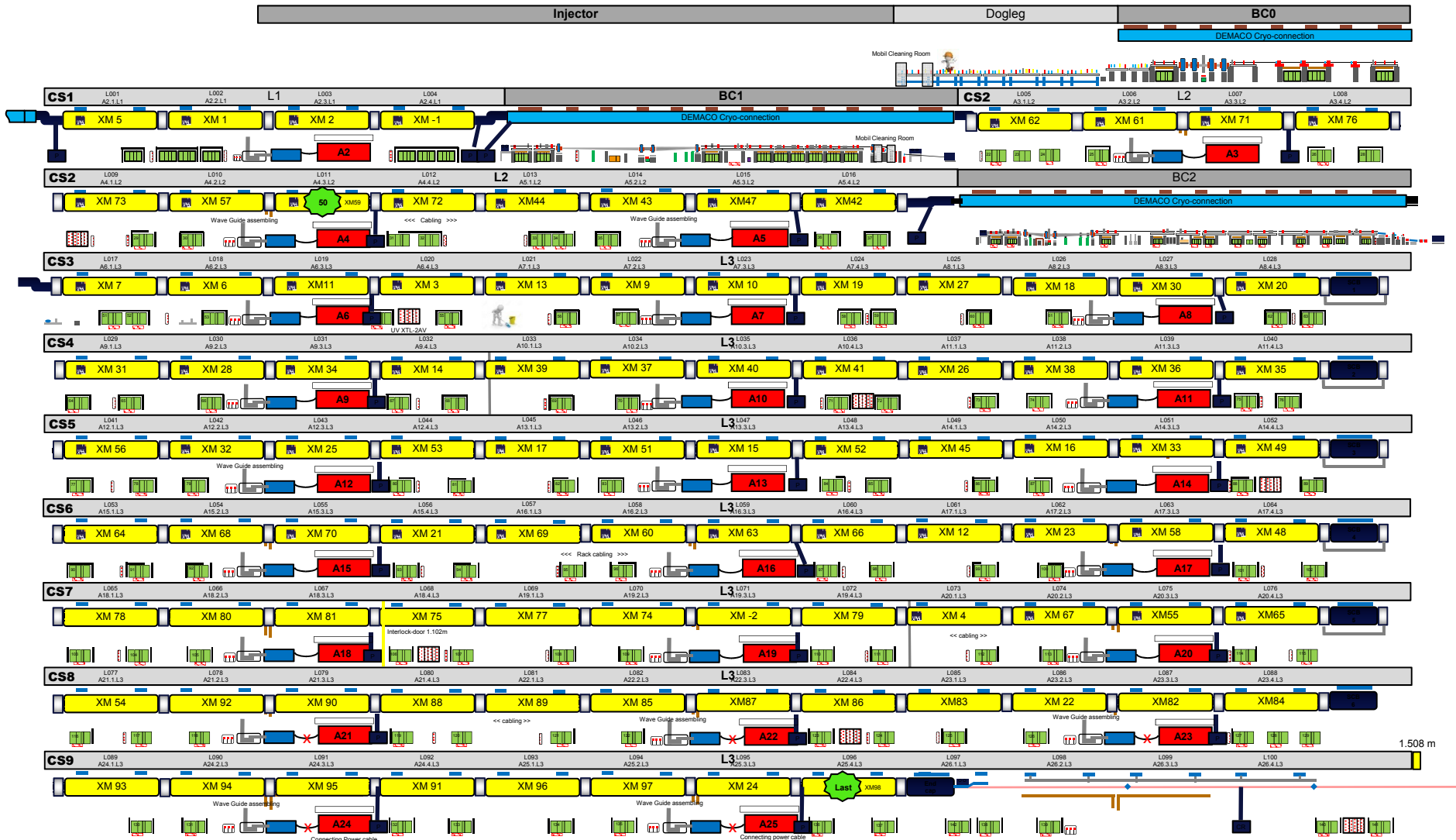


Modulator Hall XHM

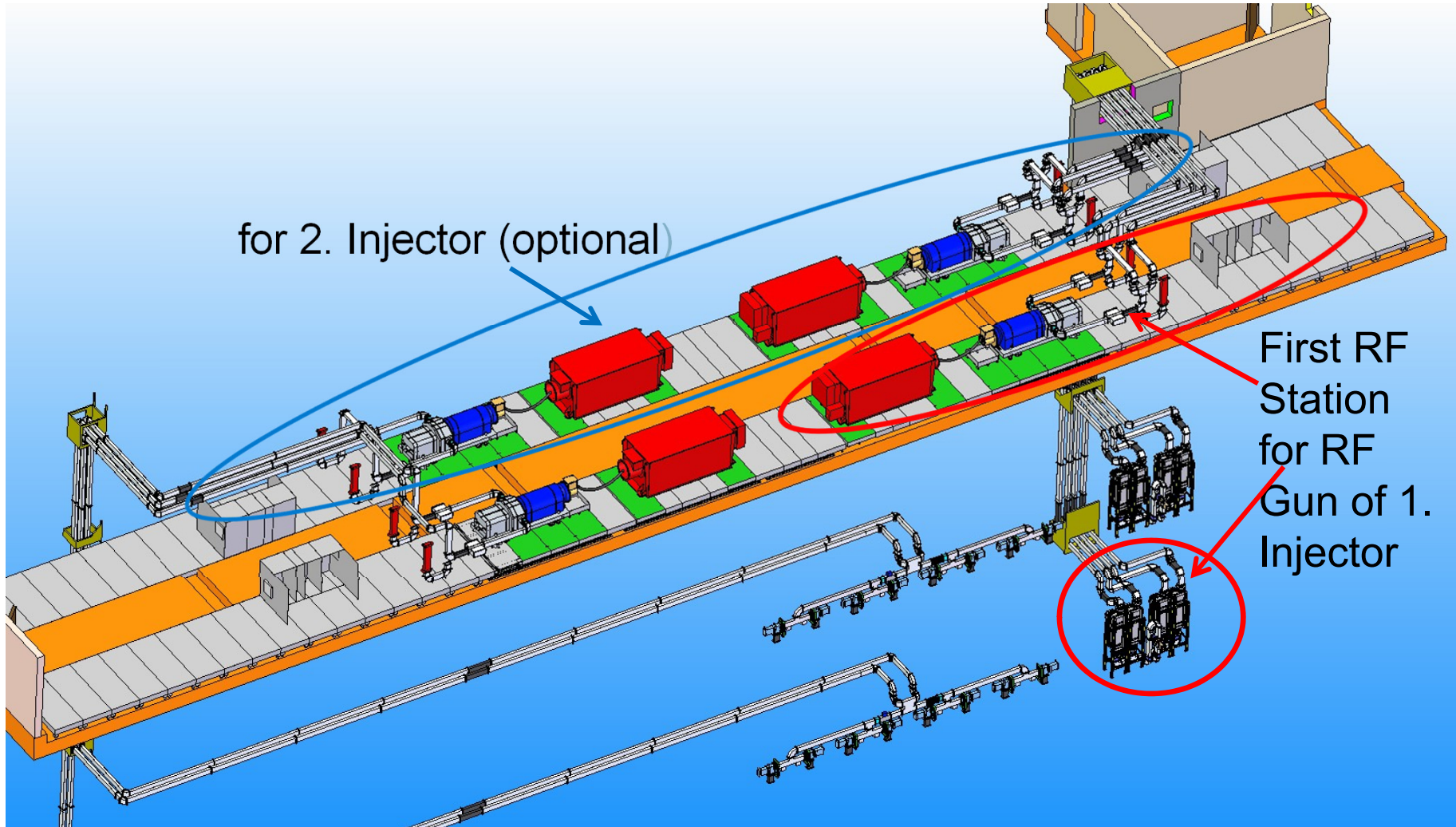
# XFEL RF Station in Main Linac



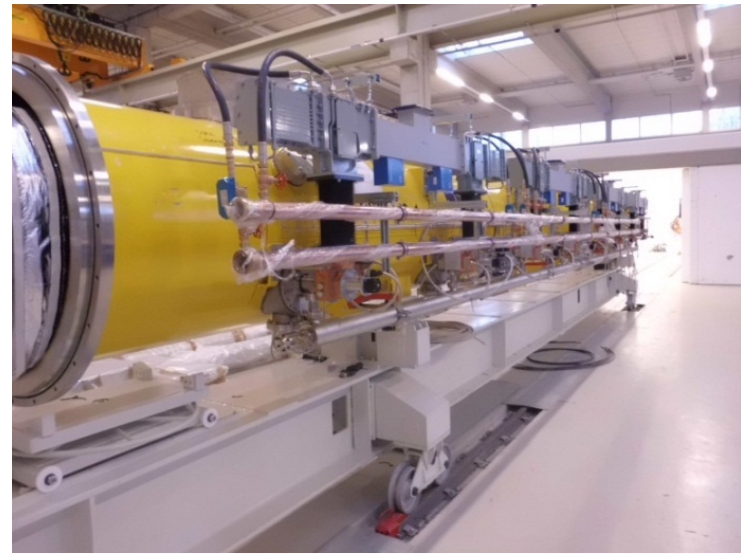
# XFEL Linac



# Injector RF Station Overview



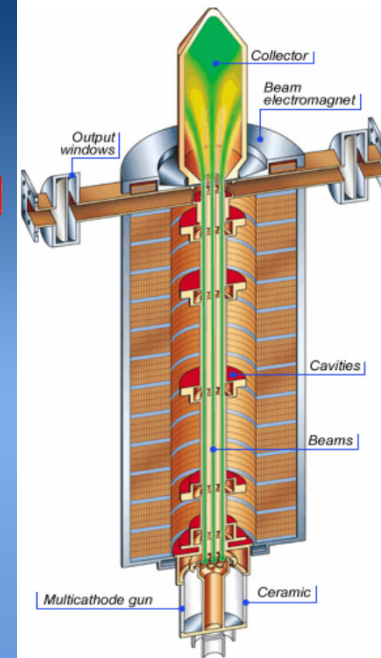
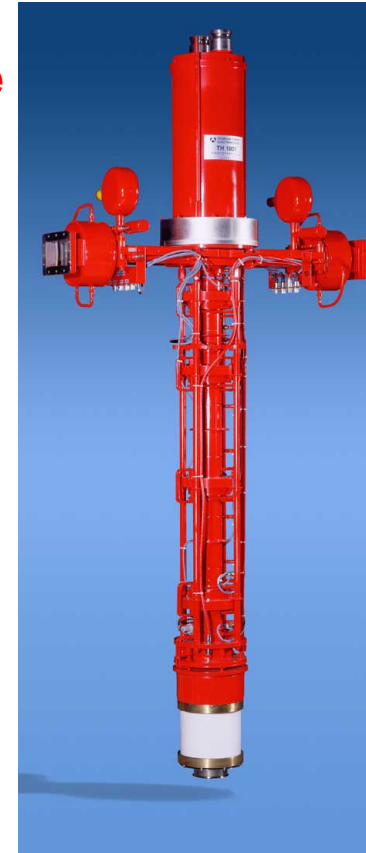
## XFEL Injector RF Station



- RF Gun RF station: typ. **5MW** up to **6.5MW** at RF Gun (~7MW generated by the Klystron max. 10MW), **650 $\mu$ s**, **10Hz** (taking into account losses in waveguide distribution system)
- Cryomodule RF station: **1.3MW**, **1.38ms**, **10Hz** (as for main linac, but one quarter of RF power)
- Klystrons, pulse transformers, racks for the injector are on the 3<sup>rd</sup> underground floor of the injector building. RF power is transmitted in waveguides to the 7<sup>th</sup> underground floor.

# Multi Beam Klystron as RF Power Source

RF Frequency:	1.3GHz	
Cathode Voltage:	< 120kV	<b>low high voltage</b>
Beam Current:	< 140A	
$\mu$ perveance:	< 3.5	
Max. RF Peak Power:	10MW	<b>high power</b>
RF Pulse Duration:	1.5ms	<b>long pulse</b>
Repetition Rate:	10Hz	
RF Average Power:	150kW	
Efficiency:	65%	<b>high efficiency</b>
Gain:	48.2dB	
Solenoid Power:	6kW	
Length:	2.5m	
Lifetime (goal):	~40000h	



# Multi Beam Klystron

3 vendors developed MBKs meeting the requirements, 2 have been selected as suppliers

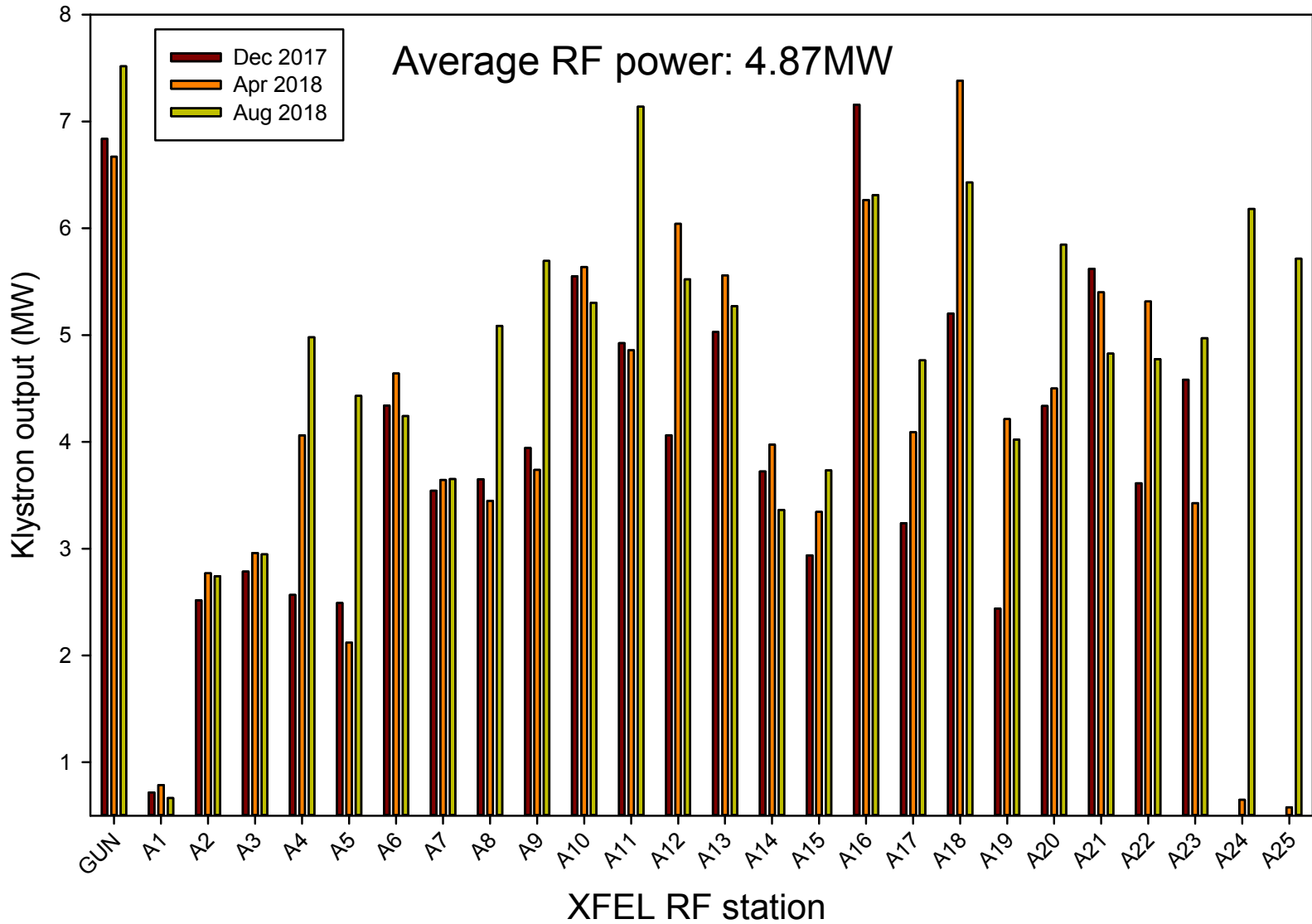
**Presentation by Vladimir Vogel MOPO036**

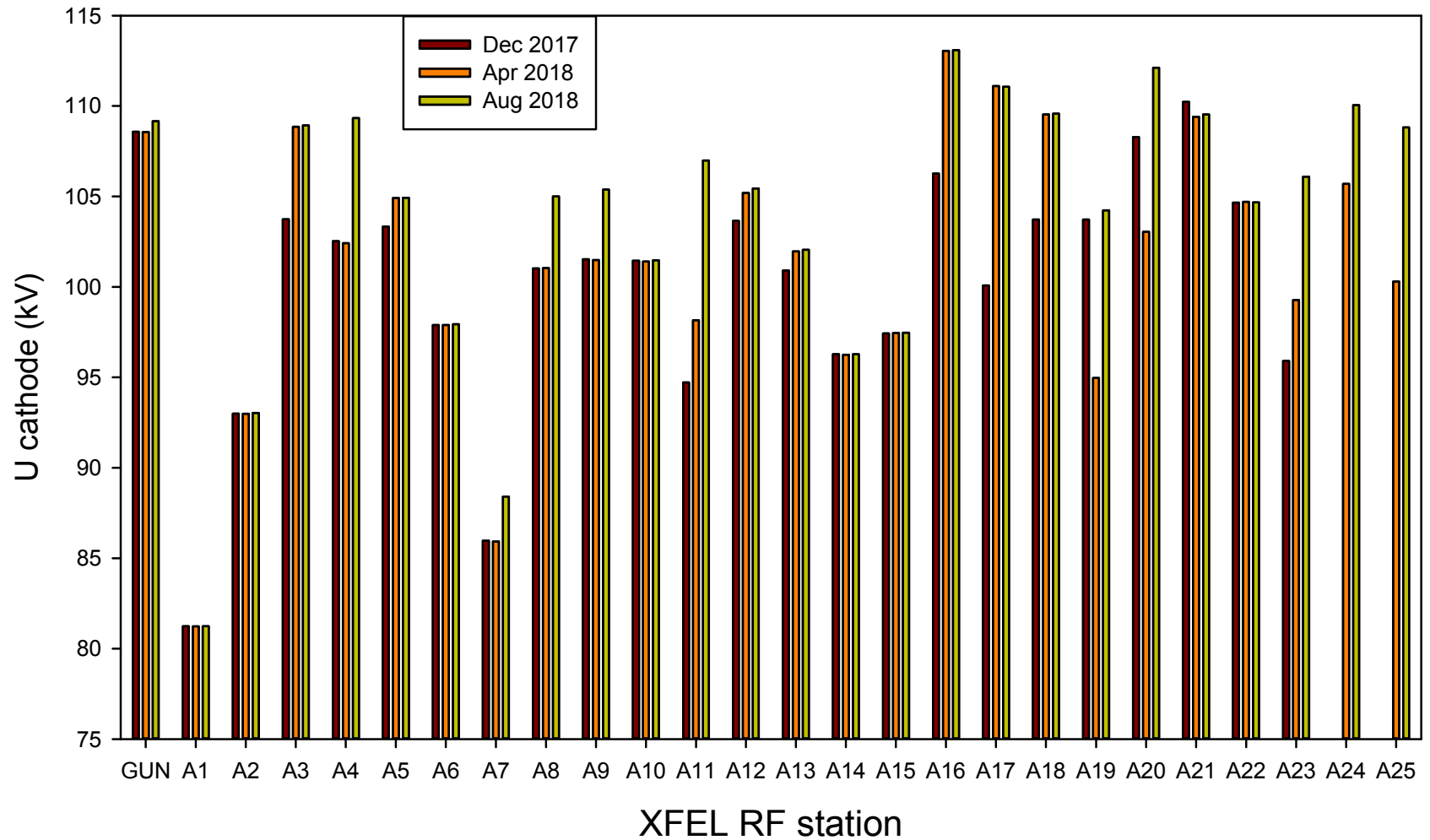


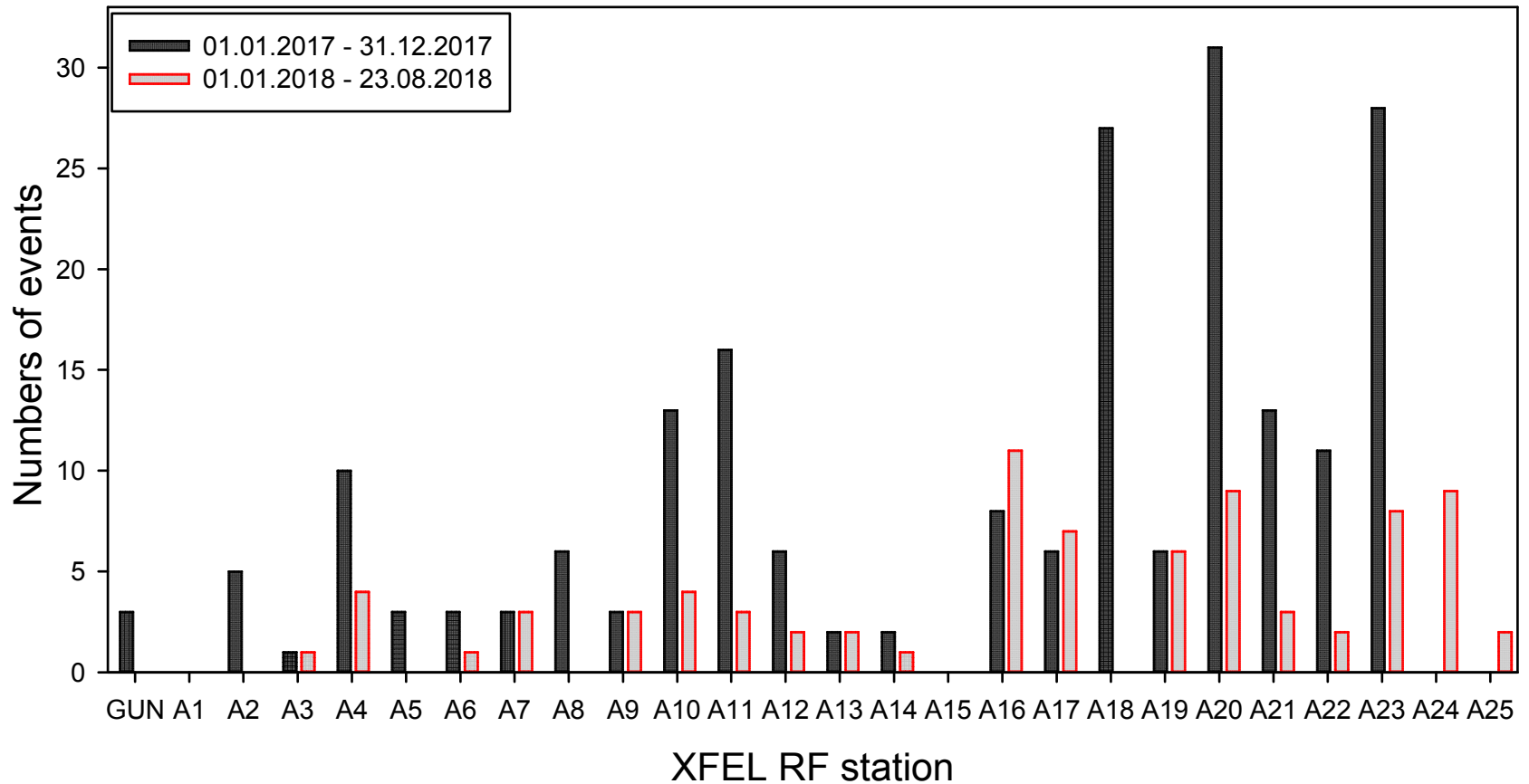
7 (6) pcs Toshiba E3736H



22 (20) pcs Thales TH1802

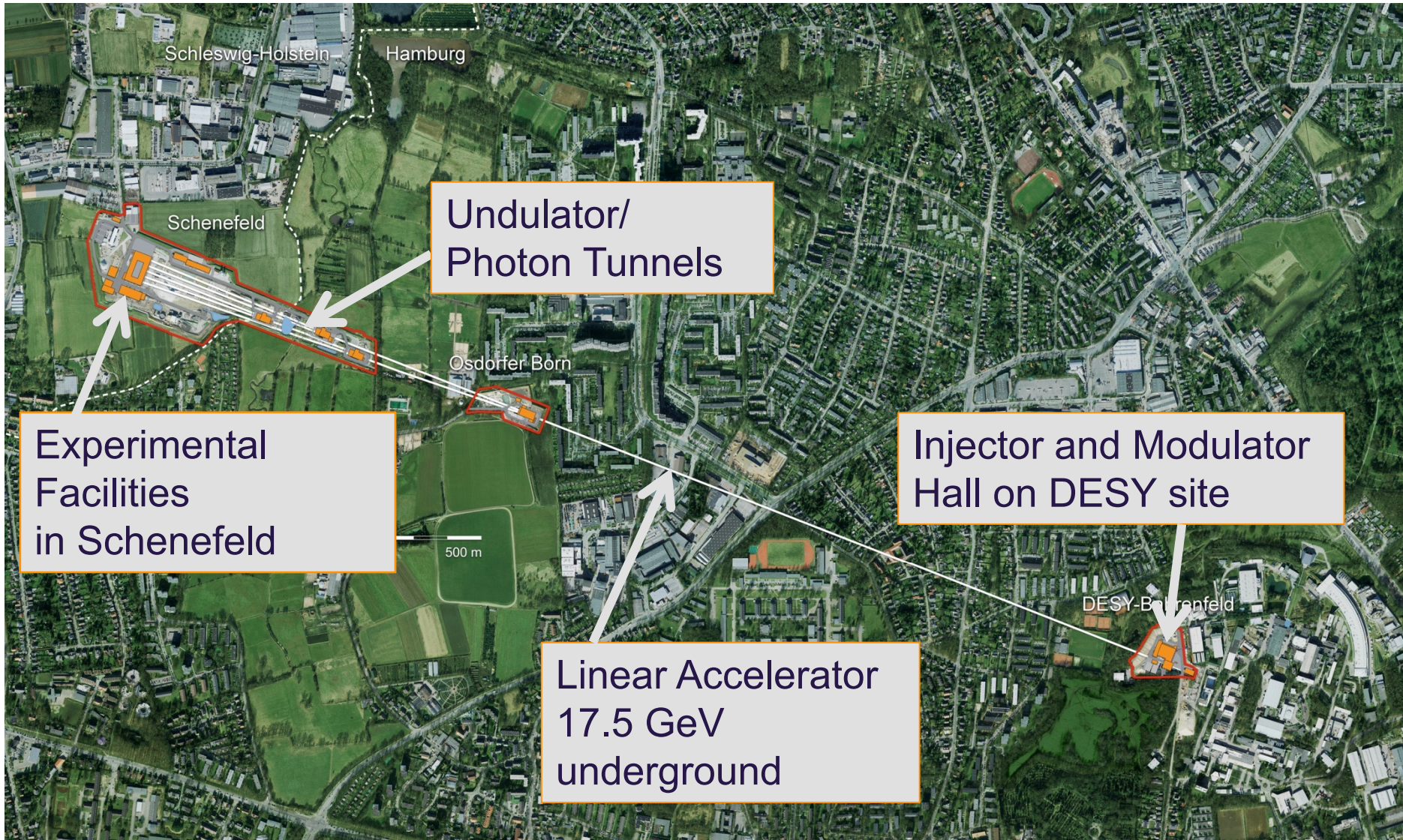






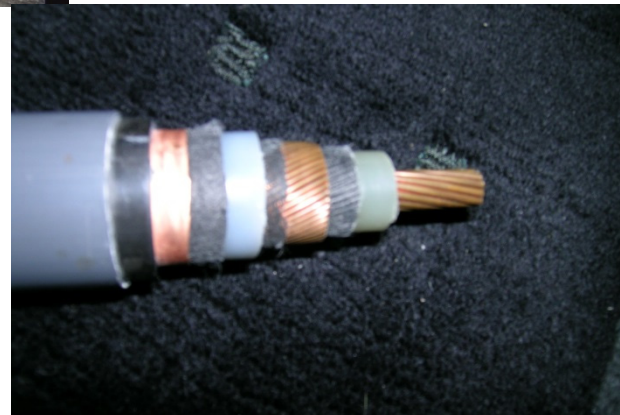
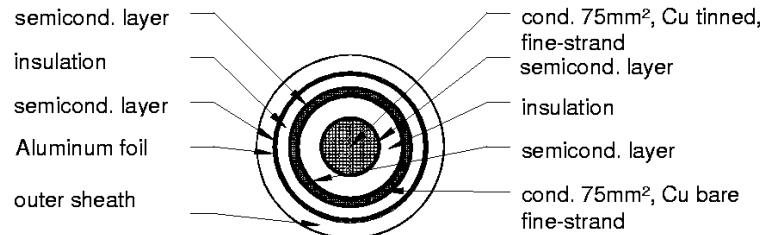
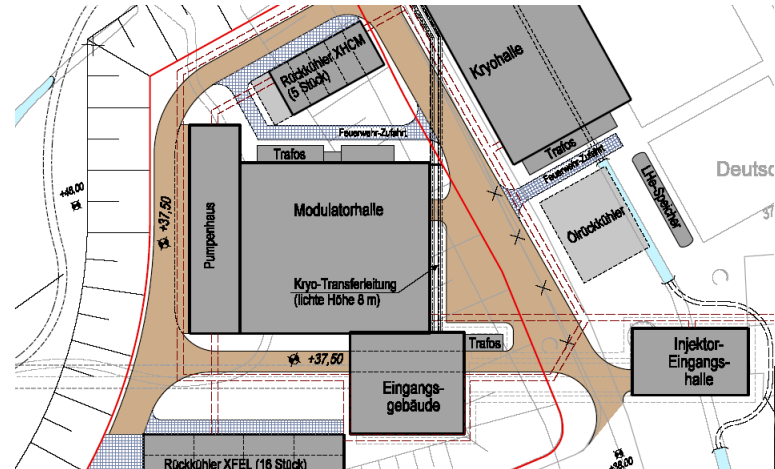
■ Average trip rate 0.443 klystron trip per day

# European XFEL Layout



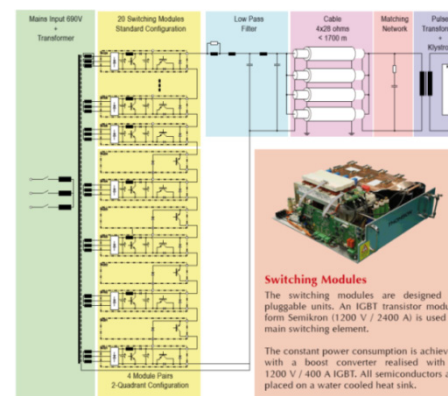
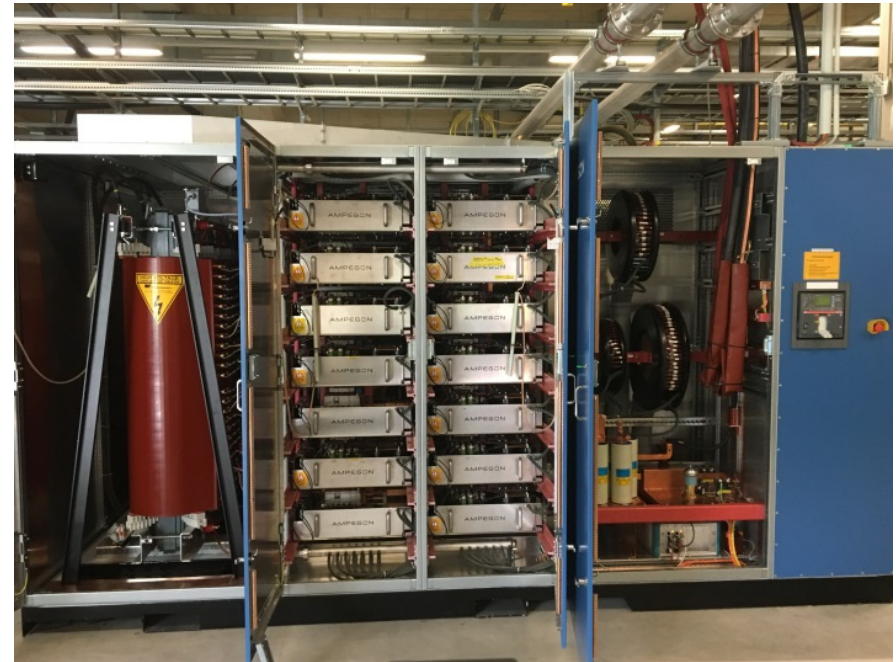
# Modulators

**HV Pulsers** Modulator are located in a separate hall near the injector and each modulator is connected to a pulse transformer in the tunnel or injector by 4 triaxial pulse cables up to 1.5km long.

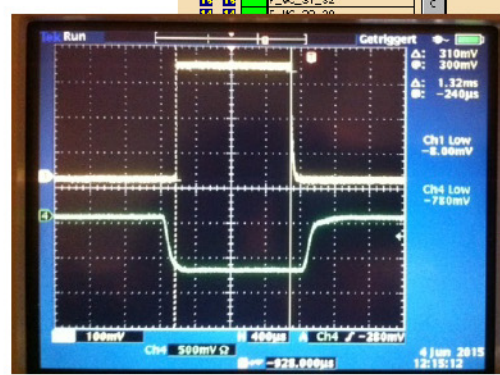
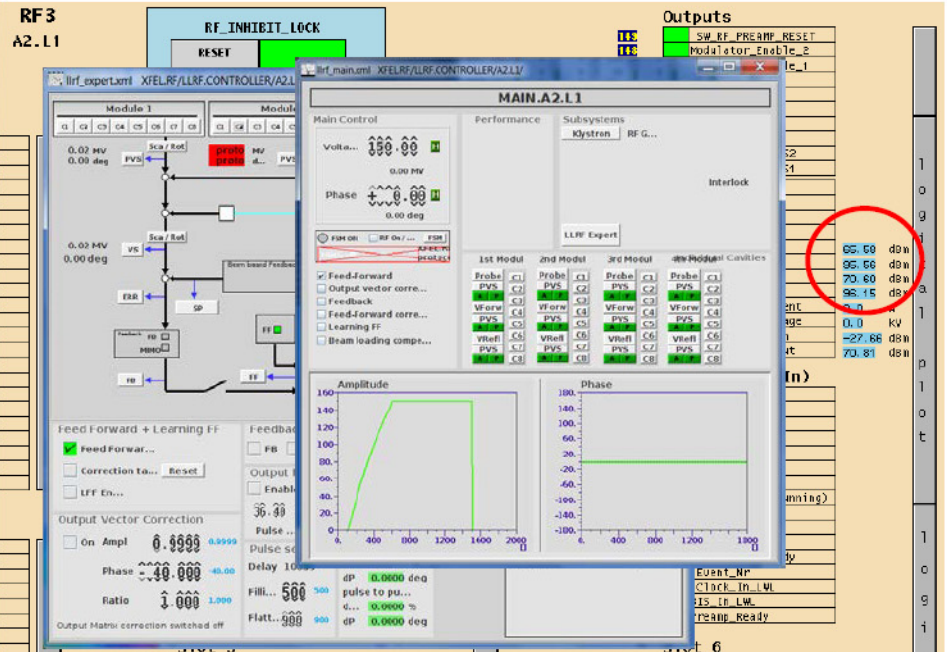
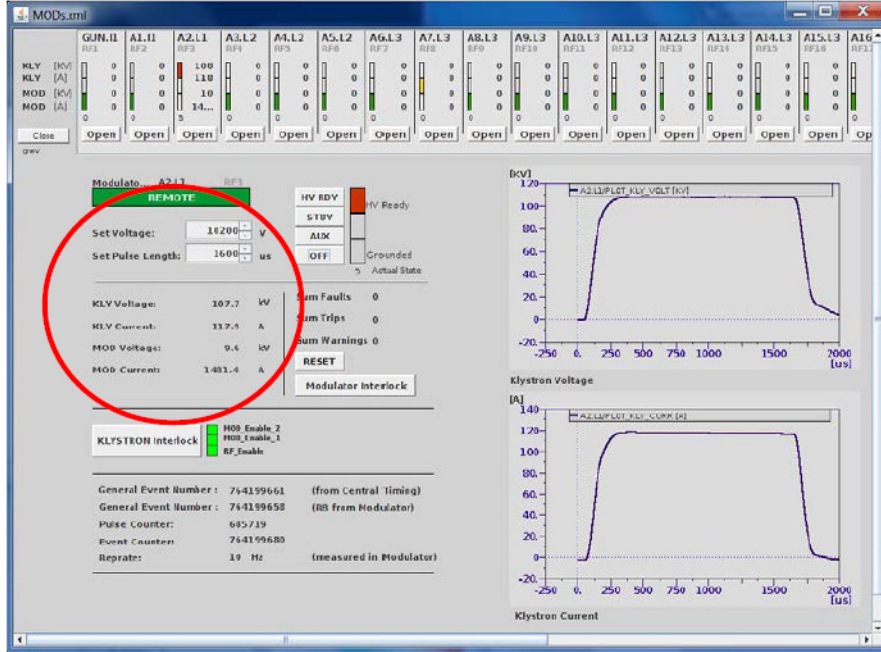


# HV Pulse Modulator

	typical	max.
Modulator Pulse Voltage	9.6kV	12kV
Modulator Pulse Current	1.62kA	1.8kA
Klystron Gun Voltage	115kV	132kV
Klystron Gun Current	135A	150A
High Voltage Pulse Duration (70% to 70%)	1.57ms	1.7ms
High Voltage Rise and Fall Time (0 to 99%)	0.15ms	0.2ms
High Voltage Flat Top (99% to 99%)	1.37ms	1.5ms
Pulse Flatness during Flat Top	$\pm 0.2\%$	$\pm 0.3\%$
Pulse-to-Pulse Voltage fluctuation	$\pm 0.1\%$	$\pm 0.1\%$
Energy Deposit in Klystron in Case of Gun Spark	<20J	20J
Pulse Repetition Rate	10Hz	10Hz (30Hz)
Pulse Transformer Ratio	1 :12	1 :12



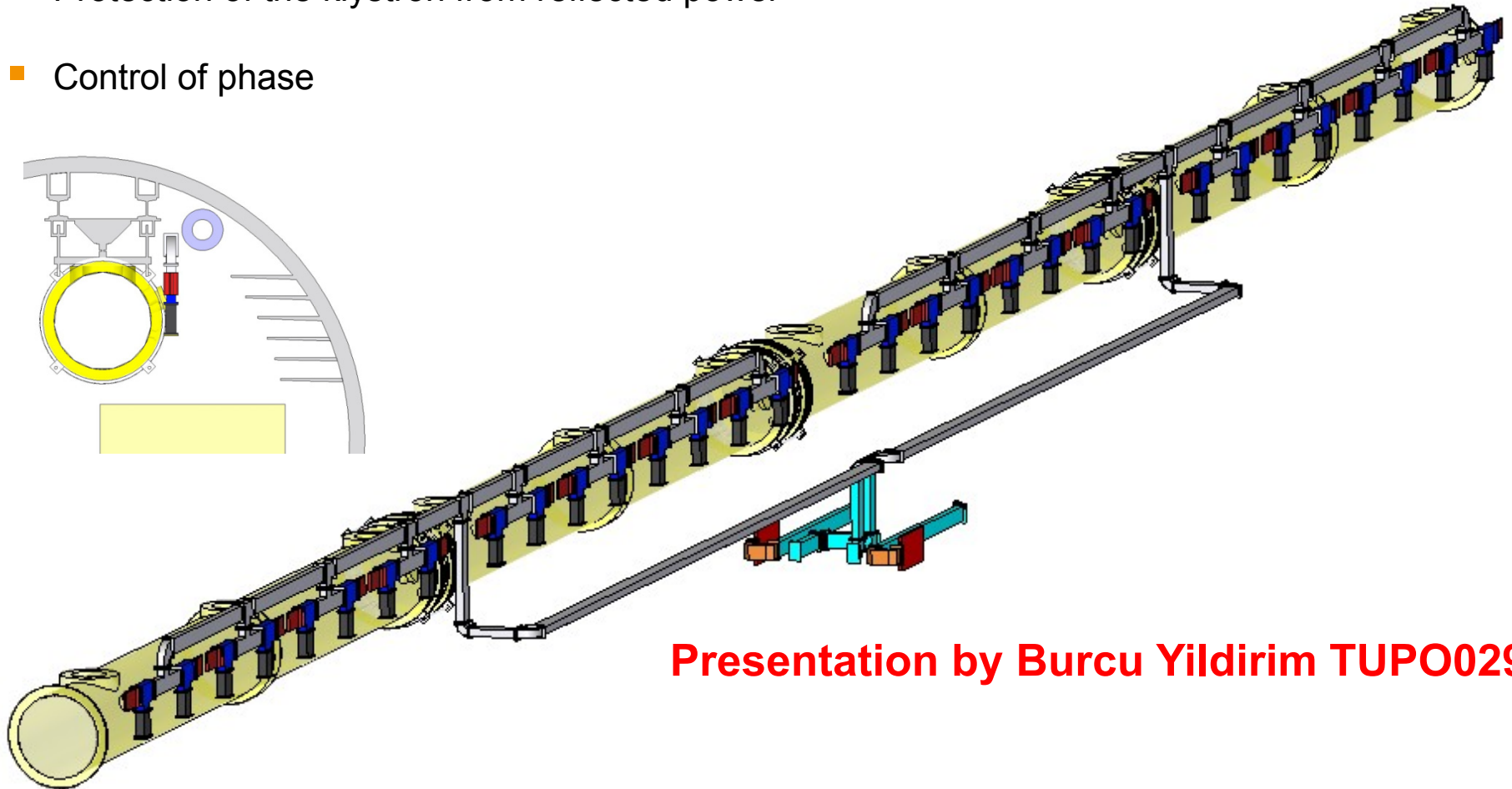
# RF Station Signals and Diagnostics



Channel	Signal Name	Value	Unit
06	U_Spare_4	261.00	
07	U_Spare_3	272.00	
08	U_Spare_2	272.00	
09	U_Spare_1	229.00	
10	U_Spare_1	247.00	
11	T_KLY_BODY_FILTER_2	30.38	°Celsius
12	T_KLY_BODY_FILTER_1	31.99	°Celsius
13	T_KLY_Window_1	137.65	°Celsius
14	T_KLY_Body_1	25.29	°Celsius
15	T_Collector_In	32.38	°Celsius
16	T_U_1	25.19	°Celsius
17	T_Collector_Out	37.91	°Celsius
18	T_Body_Window	26.65	°Celsius
19	T_Solenoid_PS	27.69	°Celsius
20	T_Solenoid_KCM	30.32	°Celsius
21	T_RN455_Netzwerk	27.54	°Celsius
22	T_Trafo	26.25	°Celsius
111	U_Spare_12	227.00	
112	U_Spare_11	241.00	
113	Vacuum_PS_3_U	3.5	kV
114	Vacuum_PS_3_I	3.23	uA
115	Vacuum_PS_3_U	3.5	uA
116	Vacuum_PS_2_U	3.42	uA
117	Vacuum_PS_1_U	0.1	kV
118	Vacuum_PS_1_I	1.71	uA
119	RF_Leak_Ant0	3.87	mA
120	RF_Leak_Ant7	4.02	mA
121	RF_Leak_Ant6	3.26	mA
122	RF_Leak_Ant5	3.33	mA
123	RF_Leak_Ant4	4.03	mA
124	RF_Leak_Ant3	3.81	mA
125	RF_Leak_Ant2	3.81	mA
126	RF_Leak_Ant1	3.92	mA

# RF Power Distribution

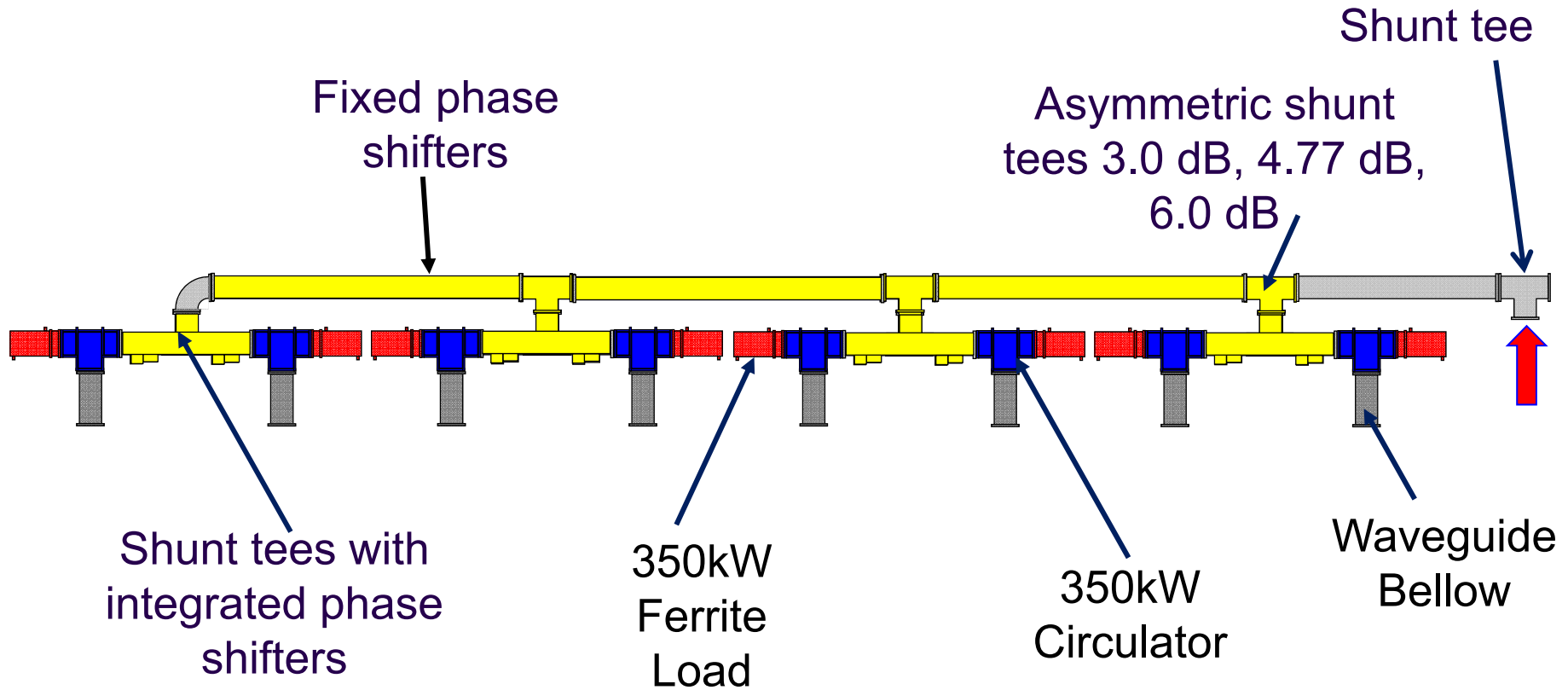
- Distribution of klystron output power to the superconducting cavities
- Protection of the klystron from reflected power
- Control of phase



**Presentation by Burcu Yildirim TUPO029**


# Module Waveguide Distribution

5.2MW, 1.37ms, 10Hz per RF station, equal power to 32 cavities.



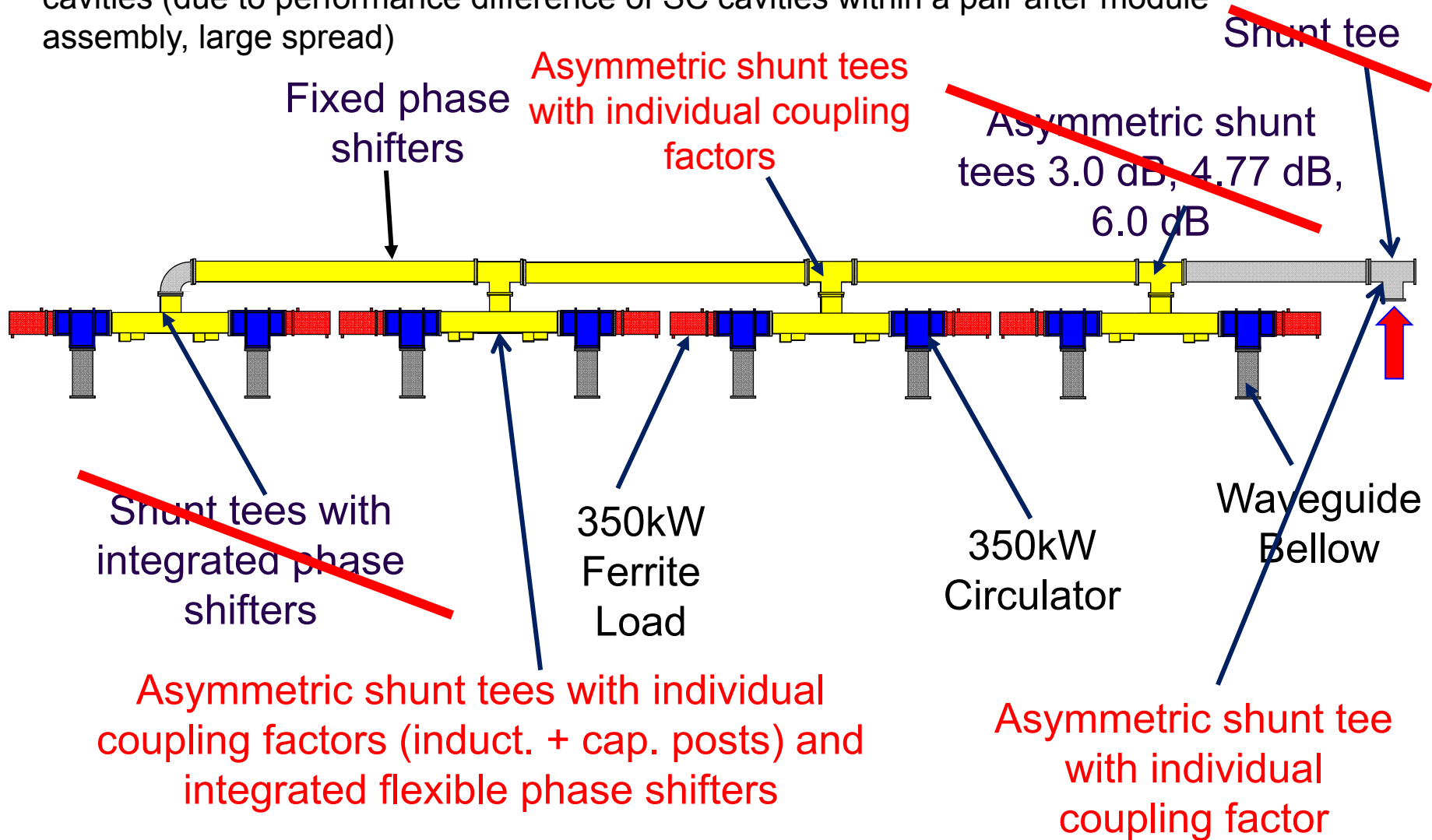
# Example for Module Measurement Results

## Specification for Waveguide Distribution (WD) production

WD number	063							
WD type <sup>1</sup>	<i>Left</i>							
Cryomodule name	<i>XM70</i>							
Cavity number <sup>2</sup>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Cavity gradient <sup>3</sup> , MV/m	15.7	22.2	30.7	23.0	23.8	26.8	31.0	27.3
Cavity power <sup>4</sup> , kW	59	118	225	127	136	172	230	178
<p><math>P_{WD}^5 \approx 1.2 \text{ MW}</math></p> <p>1 <i>WD position in the RF station</i>      L (1)   R (2)   L (3)   R (4)</p> <p>2 <i>Cavity number in the beam direction</i></p> <p>3 <i>The smaller number for a pair of cavities will used</i></p> <p>4 <i>Cavity power is calculated by MHF-p based on accelerator parameters from XFEL TDR</i></p> <p>5 <i>Preliminary estimation of waveguide distribution power</i></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Signed for and behalf of WP01</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>B.Yildirim</i> </p> <p style="text-align: right;">Data 08.12.2015</p>								

# Module Waveguide Distribution, updated Requirements

Allow for adjustment of power for individual cavities and modules and for large spread of cavities (due to performance difference of SC cavities within a pair after module assembly, large spread)



## WATF (Waveguide Assembly and Test Facility)

- Acceptance, test and preparation of subsystems (waveguide components, cables, cooling system, supports), specification, assembly, test of waveguide distributions and connection
- 4 working places – Binary cell assembly and tuning, WD assembly and mechanical adjustment, LLRF and HPRF stand
- 12 specific test stands for tuning and adjustment of WD component (input geometrical control, air tightness test, step motor test, WG cleaning and drying, shunt tee tuning etc.)
- Measurement process is automated
- Storage place for 6 WD components plus 7 complete WD
- Production rate – 2 tailored WD per week
- Connection to modules in AMTF area

LLRF

Components  
acceptance and  
test

HPRF

Assembly



## WD and Cryomodule at AMTF

- WD connection to cryomodule with special 6 DoF (degree of freedom) setup at AMTF
- precision: +/-1.5mm, 0.2 degree at each coupler to avoid stress
- The cryomodule itself is the support for the WD
- WD Installation at cryomodule took about 7 hours

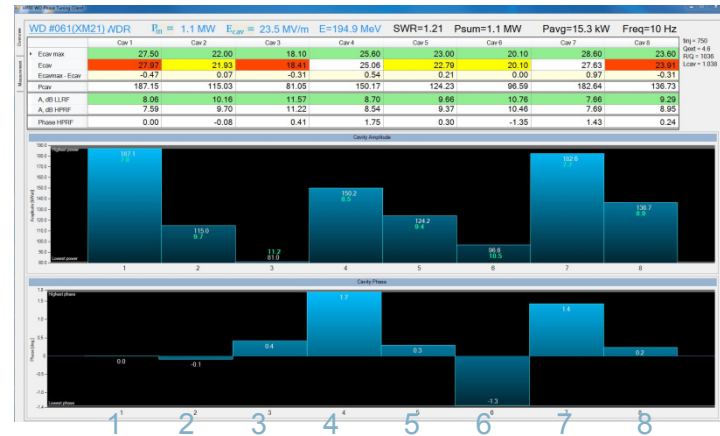
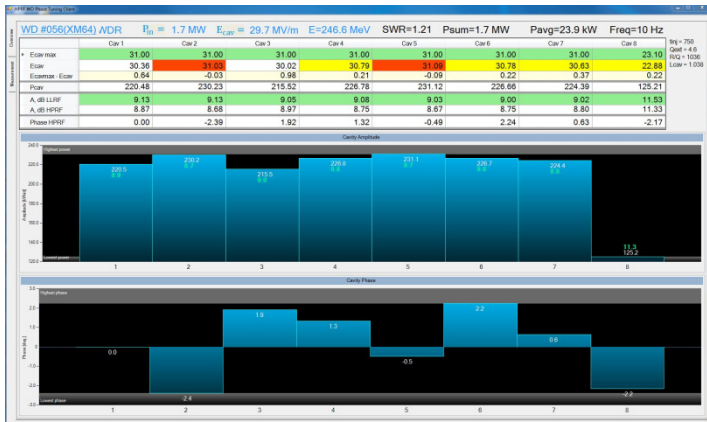


# Power pattern for different WDs

High Power RF Test Results  $\Delta = +250$  MeV  $\Rightarrow$  4 new ACC = 5 standard ACC  
 Tailoring of waveguide distributions allows to reach nominal gradient with less RF stations

WD#56 EXFEL WD = 247 MeV Estandard = 192 MeV

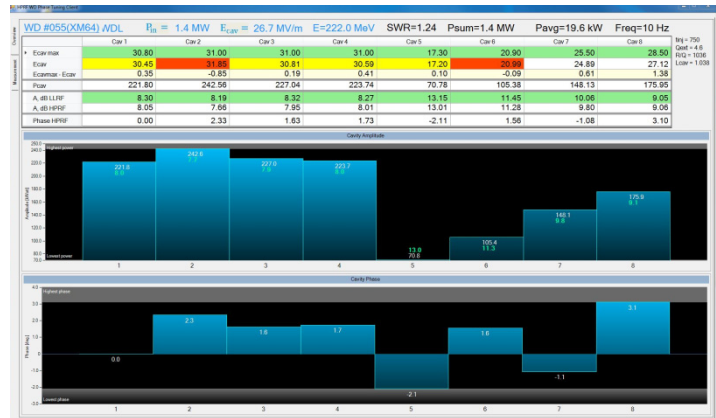
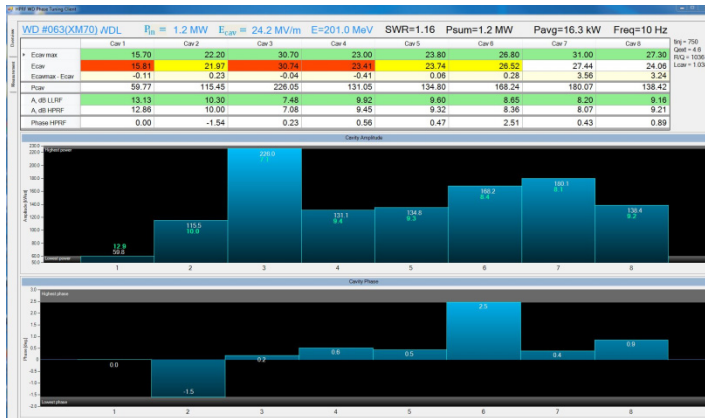
WD#61 EXFEL WD = 195 MeV Estandard = 150 MeV



RF Power  
 Zero suppressed  
 Phase

WD#63 EXFEL WD = 201 MeV Estandard = 130 MeV

WD#55 EXFEL WD = 222 MeV Estandard = 143 MeV

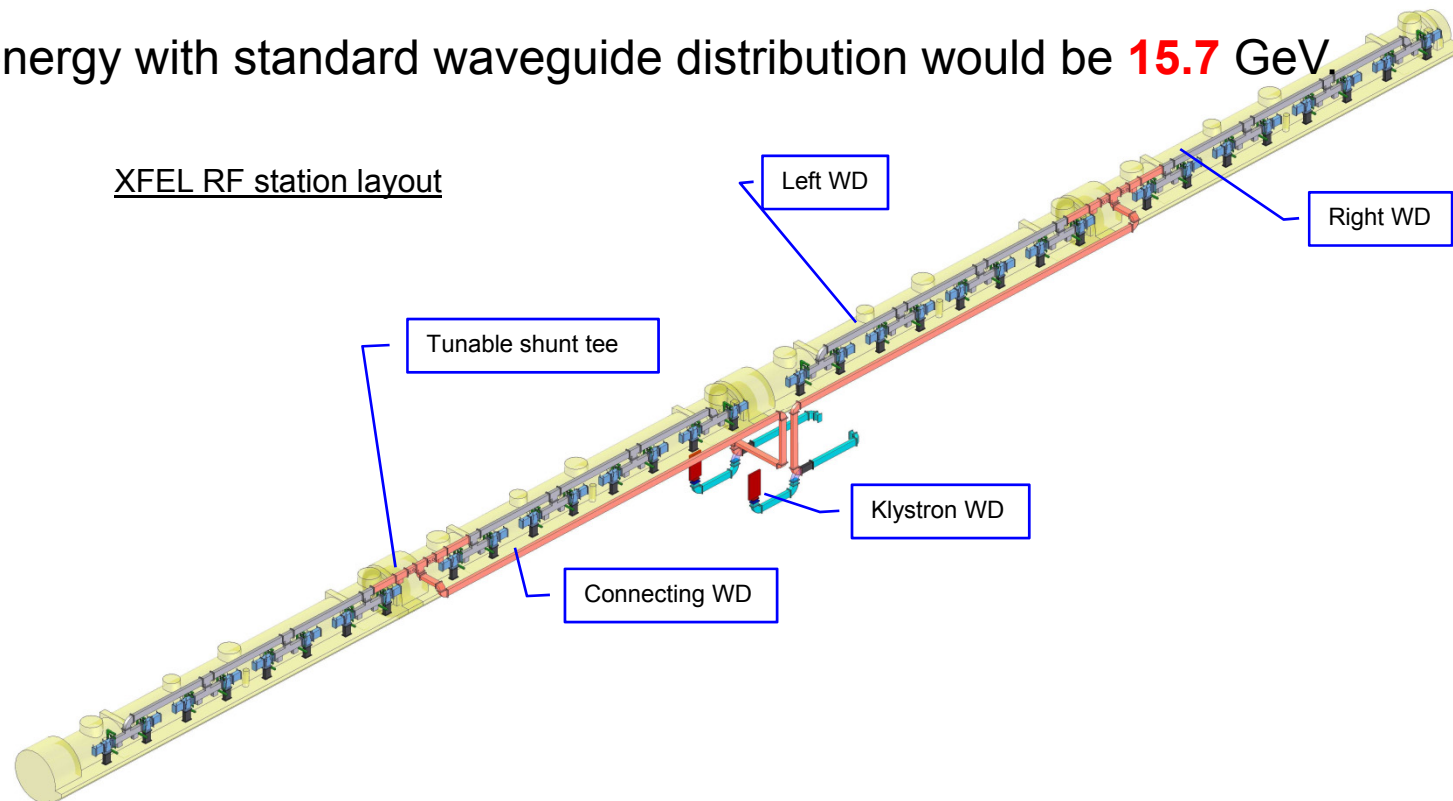


# XFEL Waveguide Distribution

Max achievable linac energy is **22.2** GeV (from module test).

Linac energy with specific waveguide distribution is **21.1** GeV (installed) / **19.5** GeV (BC2 energy 2.4GeV).

Linac energy with standard waveguide distribution would be **15.7** GeV.

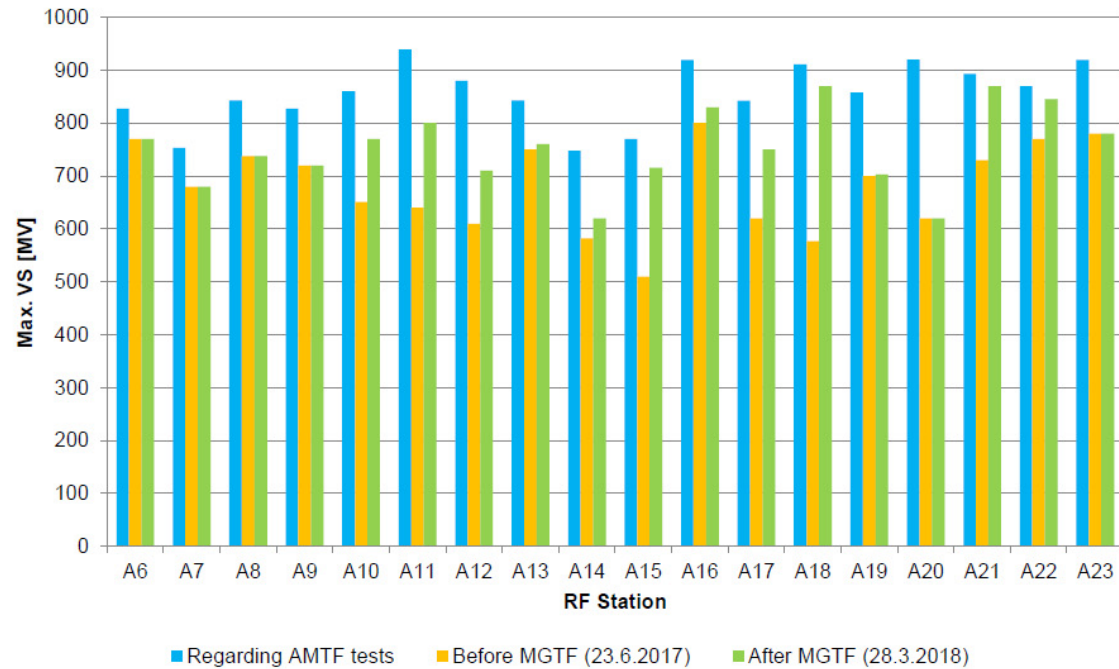
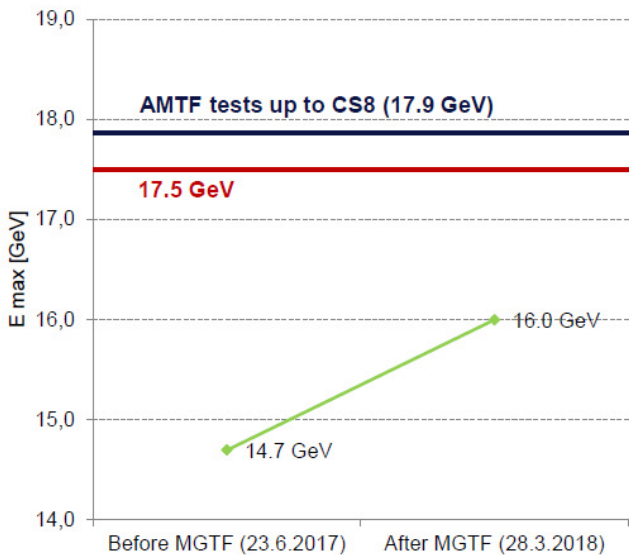


# RF Performance

## RF Performance as of 28.03.2018

Courtesy of M. Omet, DESY

### L3 up to CS8



Presentation by Julian Branlard MOPO038

# Summary

- Installation of RF stations was done until end of 2016.
- Commissioning and operation of RF gun started already in 2014.
- Main linac commissioning and operation started beginning of 2017.
- XFEL is in operation for users.
- Last 2 stations (CS9) were commissioned in spring 2018.
- XFEL reached 17.5GeV in July 2018.
- All 26 RF stations are in operation, minor but no severe problems were detected during commissioning.
- Waveguides might be re-tailored between modules and at klystron output because of changed cavity performance.

# Thank you for your attention