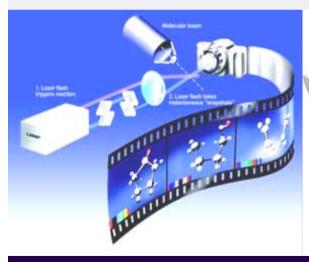
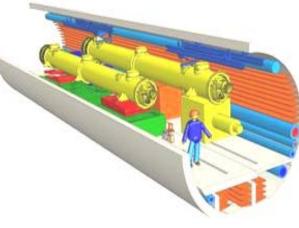
XFEL: Plans for 101 Accelerator Modules

Lutz Lilje, DESY for the XFEL team













Outline

- Overview
- XFEL Project Current status
 - Project approval
 - Schedule
- Test facilities: Existing and planned
 - FLASH
 - Free-Electron-Laser in Hamburg
 - Tunnel Mockup
 - CMTB
 - Cryomodule Test Bench
 - AMTF
 - Accelerator Module Test Facility
- Industrialization examples
 - Cavity
 - Coupler
 - Module
- Distribution of Workload
 - Common In-Kind Proposal



Properties of XFEL radiation

X-ray FEL radiation (0.2 - 14.4 keV)

 ultrashort pulse duration <100 fs (rms)

10¹²-10¹⁴ ph extreme pulse intensities

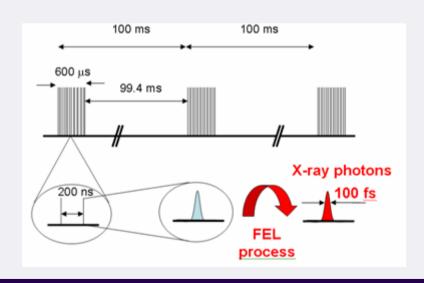
 coherent radiation $x10^{9}$

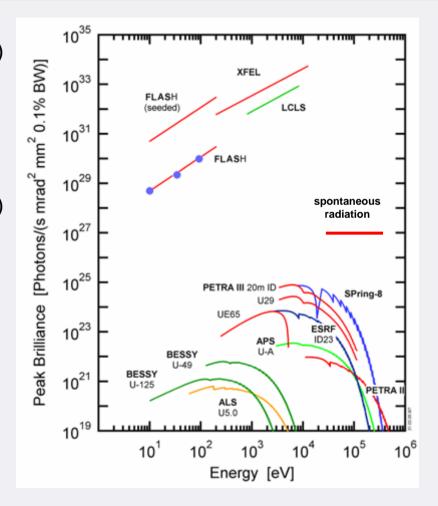
 $x10^{4}$ average brilliance

Spontaneous radiation (20-100 keV)

<100 fs (rms) ultrashort pulse duration

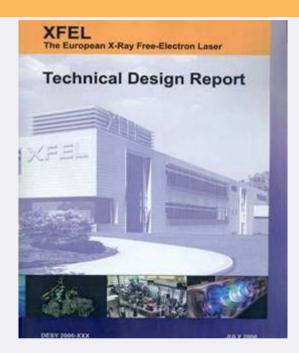
- high brilliance





XFEL Documentation

- Technical Design Report
 - Report by over 300 Authors from 17 countries and 71 institutions
 - Has been reviewed internationally
 - Is available at:
 - http://xfel.desy.de/tdr/tdr/index_eng.html
 - Completed July 2006
 - Minor edits: Final version available now
- In parallel finished the 'Planfeststellungsverfahren'
 - Legal procedure to get plan approval
 - Includes ecological impact studies etc.
 - July 2006: Plan approval announced by authority in charge





Overall layout of the European XFEL



XFEL site in Hamburg/Schenefeld



... after construction (computer simulation)



XFEL International Project Organization



- Representatives of all countries intending to contribute to the XFEL facility
- 13 countries have signed MoU (project preparation phase) in 2004



Nomination of European Project Team (Leader: Massimo Altarelli)

WG on Scientific and Technical issues STI (chair: F. Sette, ESRF)

WG on Administrative and Funding issues AFI (chair: H.F. Wagner, Germany)

Bi-lateral negotiations between Germany and signature countries on funding contributions are ongoing

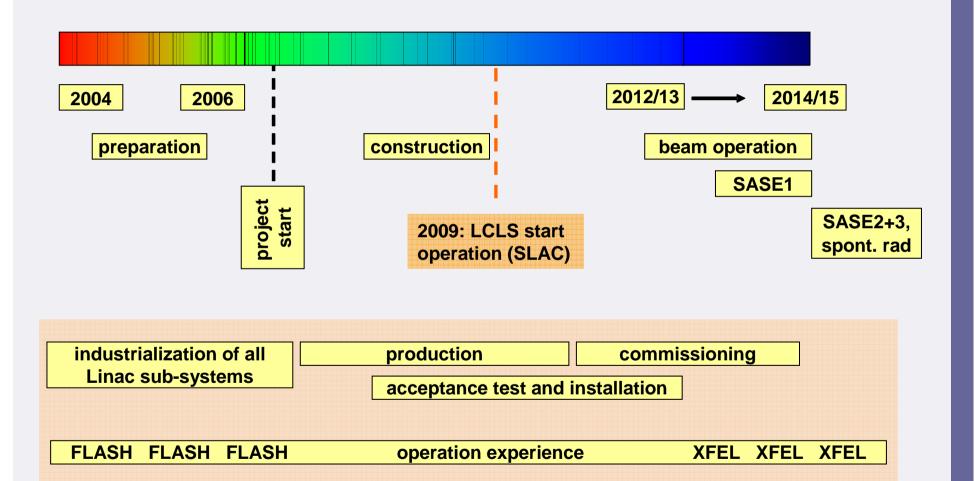
XFEL Project start

- On 5th of June 2007
 - Official start of the project

- On 6th of June
 - Start of tendering process for civil contruction

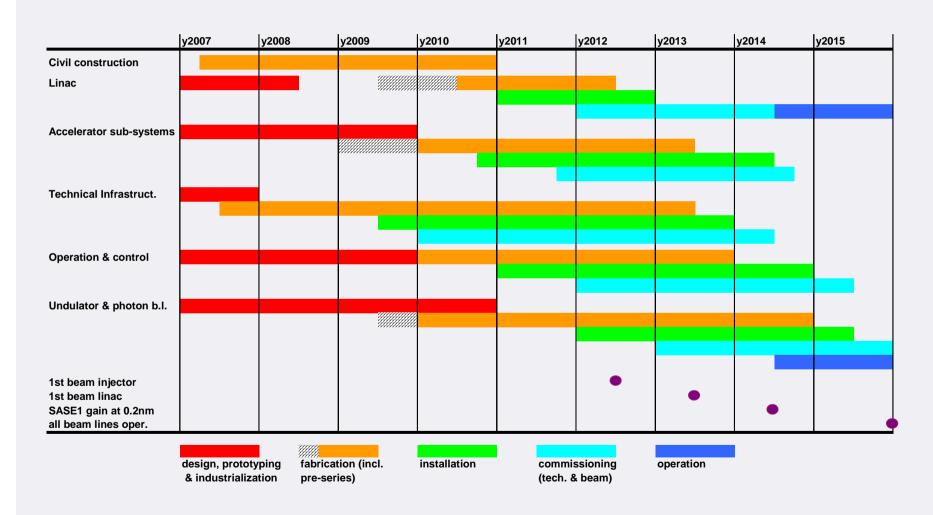


XFEL Principle Schedule





XFEL Schedule





Tentative XFEL Schedule (more details)



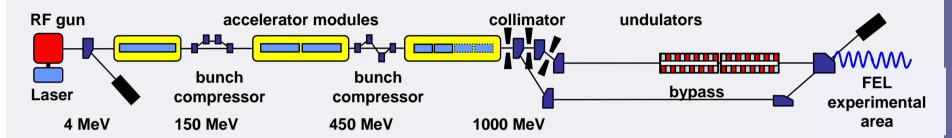


XFEL Test facilities at DESY: Existing and planned

- FLASH
 - Free-Electron-Laser in Hamburg
 - Verify overall concept
- Tunnel Mockup
 - Verify installation concept
- CMTB
 - Cryomodule Test Bench
- AMTF
 - Accelerator Module Test Facility for series Production

XFEL Test Facilities: TESLA Test Facility and FLASH

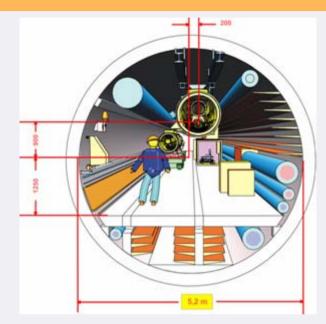
E. Vogel, MO204

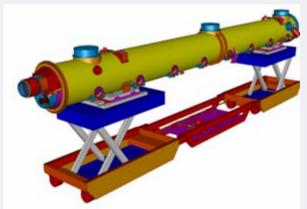


- Pilot facility regarding practically all aspects (accelerator technology, beam physics, FEL process, user operation) of the XFEL
- Test bed for technical developments specifically required for the XFEL
- Injector development at PITZ, DESY-Zeuthen
- Recently: 1 GeV maximum energy and lasing at 6.5 nm!



XFEL Tunnel

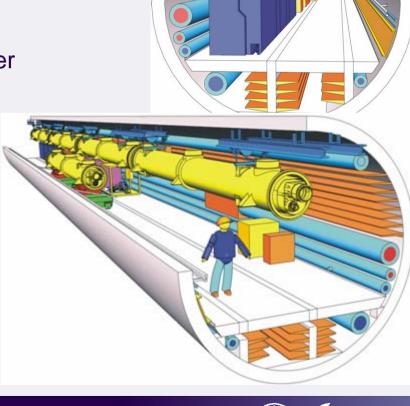




The XFEL tunnel layout was developed in several iterations.

A mockup is currently under construction.

Installation procedures are under study.





XFEL Test Facilities: Tunnel Mockup

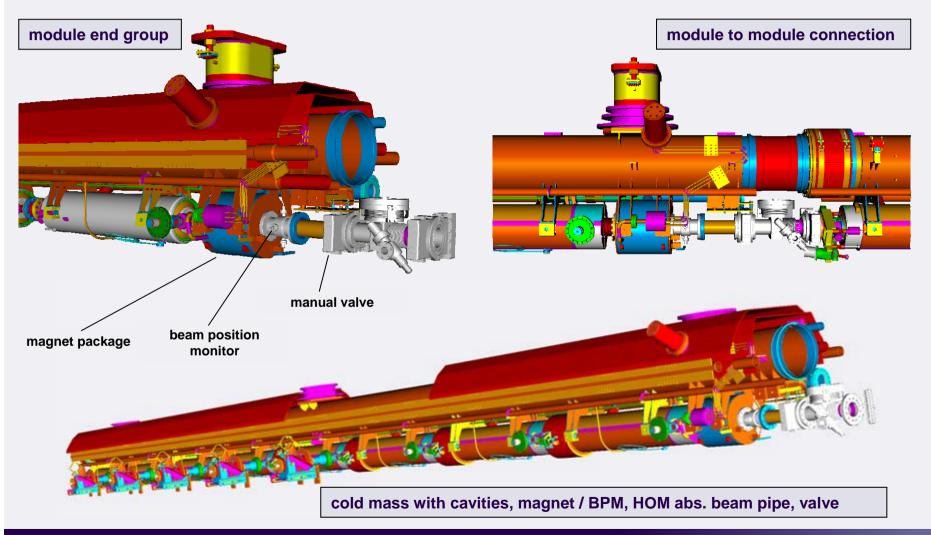


XFEL Test Facilities: Cryomodule test bench (CMTB)

- CMTB permits test of modules (prototypes & pre-series) without the need to install them in the FLASH linac
 - Construction & commissioning completed autumn 2006
- Modul #6, 7, 5 (FLASH) tests completed
 - coupler processing,
 - cav performance,
 - cryo load,
 - cold-warm cycles,
 - piezo-compensation,
 - LLRF, ...
- Gain important experience for the later larger scale series test facility

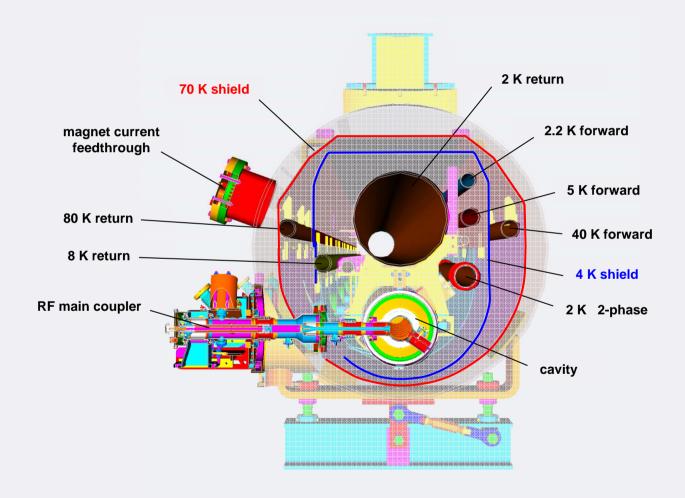


XFEL Accelerator Module (Cryomodule)





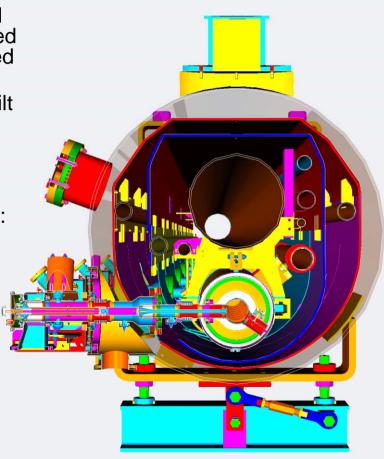
XFEL Accelerator Module (Cryomodule)





XFEL Accelerator Module (Cryomodule)

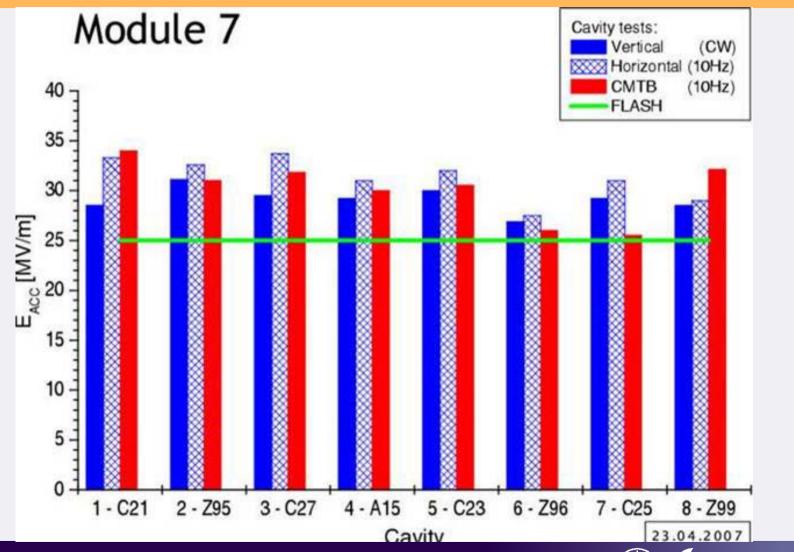
- The XFEL accelerator module is based on the 3rd cryomodule generation tested at the TESLA Test Facility and designed by INFN.
- Already 10 cryomodules have been built and commissioned for the TTF Linac.
- Module 6 and Module 7 (repl. ACC3) were just recently installed at TTF/FLASH.
- Additional cryostats under construction:
 - Module 8
 - most likely ACC7
 - Module 9
 - FNAL ass, kit
 - Module 3**
 - spare ACC1, sched. 2008
 - 2-3 cryostats in 2008 with XFEL layout
 - Tendering process on-going



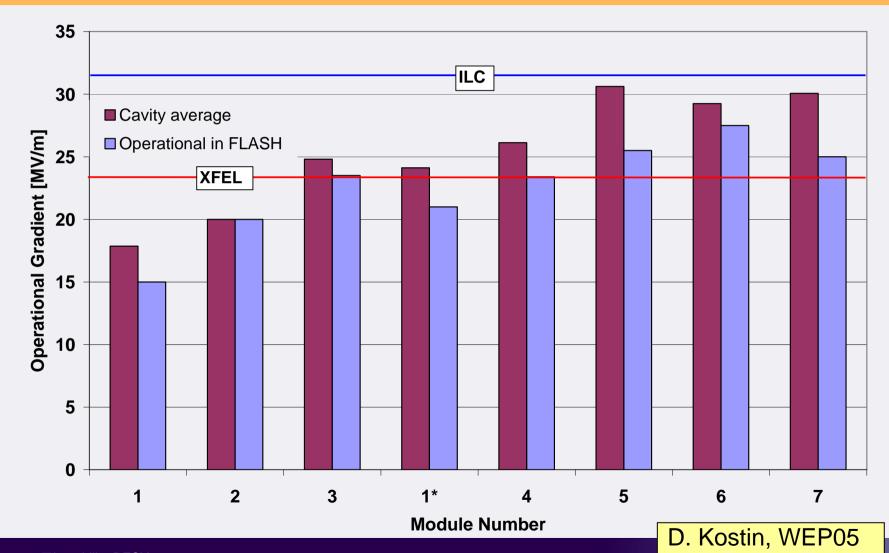


Module #7 test results at CMTB

D. Kostin, WEP05



Performance of Accelerator Modules

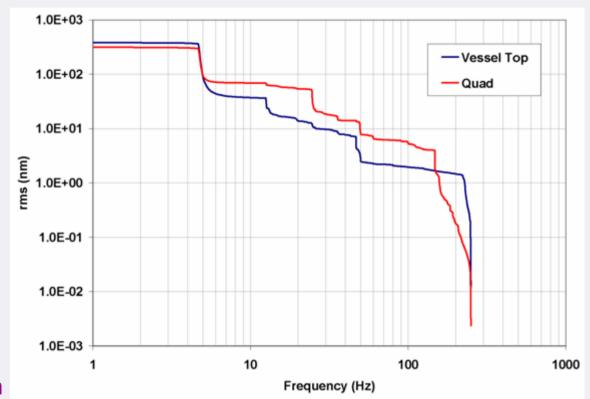


Vibration studies – stability within module

Work done within ILC/EUROTEV programme

→Overall amplification of quad vibration vs. external vibration of module vessel is small

"Vibration Stability Studies of a Superconducting Accelerating Module at Room Temperature and at 4.5 K", R. Amerikas, A. Bertolini, LCWS07, DESY





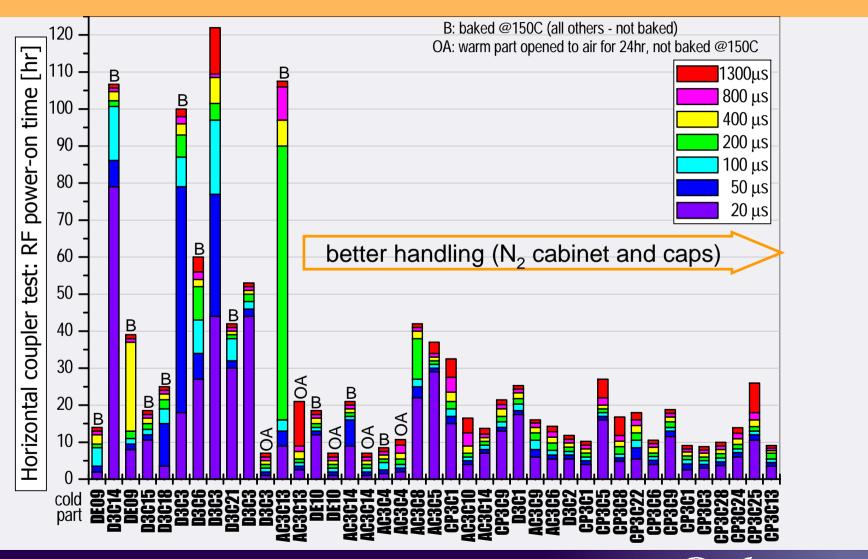
XFEL Accelerator Components

cavities **TESLA Technology** coupler **HOMs LLRF RF**



Fast coupler processing (in CHECHIA)

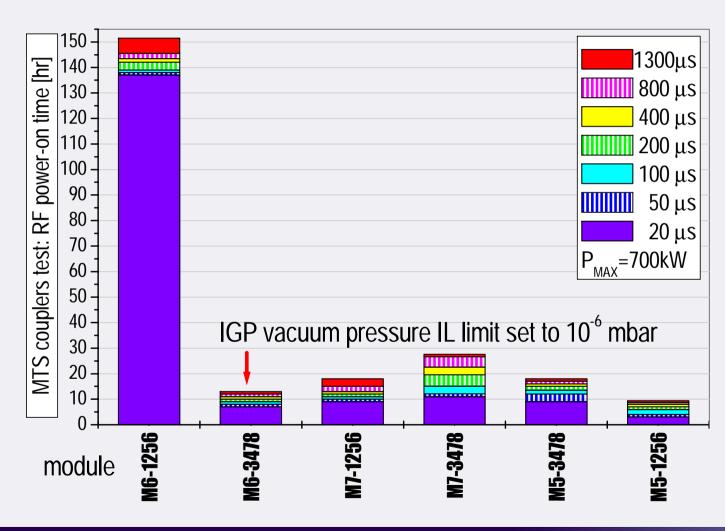
D. Kostin





Fast coupler processing (on CMTB)

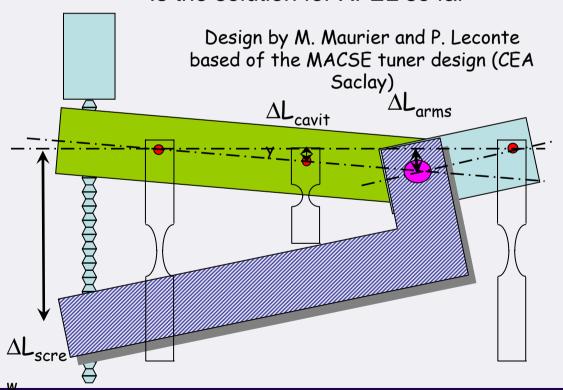
D. Kostin





XFEL Tuner

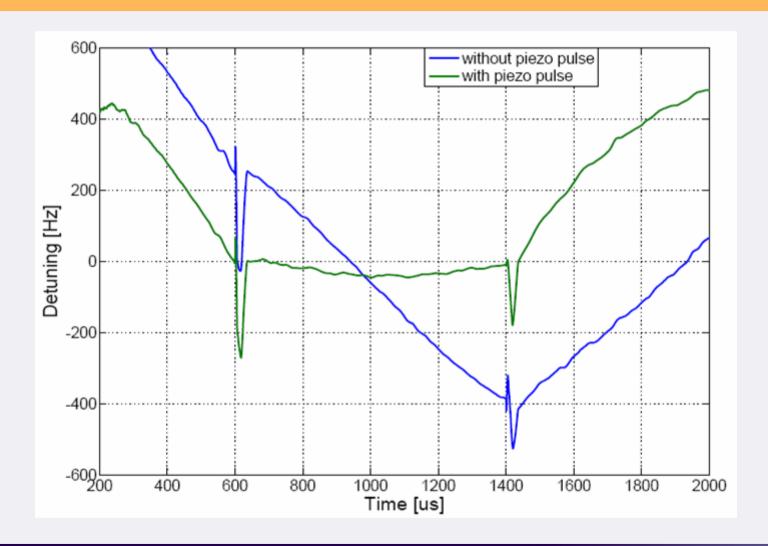
- Current design in use at FLASH
 - Design by CEA
 - Fast piezo detuning introduced not from beginning
 - Is the solution for XFEL so far







XFEL Tuner: Compensation at 35 MV/m

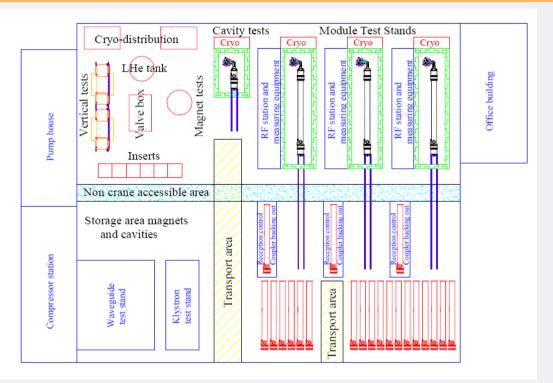




XFEL Accelerator Modules: Delivery and Testing

- Number of components
 - Injector
 - RF Gun + 1 single accelerator module
 - Main Linac
 - 25 units (4 acc. modules each)
 - Energy reach
 - (1) $\times 4 \times 8 \times 23.6 = 500 \text{ MeV}$
 - (2+1) x 4 x 8 x 23.6 = 1.5 + spare -> 2 GeV
 - (20+1) x 4 x 8 x 23.6 = 15.1 + spare -> 17.5 GeV
- Schedule for modules (tentatively)
 - Module installation from 9/2012 until 3/2013 at a rate of 1 unit / day
 - Commissioning and cooldown in summer, beam by end of 2013
 - all modules to be tested at AMTF between mid 2010 and end 2012
 - Sub-components
 - cold-mass delivery at a rate of 1/week; 1st cold-mass delivered Q3/2009
 - 1st cavity string components Q3/2009
 - 1st module spring 2010
 - i.e. all accelerator components ready to order end of 2008;
 - actual R&D status supports this

XFEL Test Facilities: Accelerator Module Test Facility



TDR version of the AMTF. After some iterations (costs, practicability) the final version to be built until 2009 will look slightly different.

- The XFEL requires an Accelerator Module Test of all 101 individual modules.
 - The test rate is 1 module/week corresponding to the envisaged assembly rate.
- In order to be most efficient, the vertical test of bunches of cavities is integrated.
- Other issues are waveguides and cold magnets.

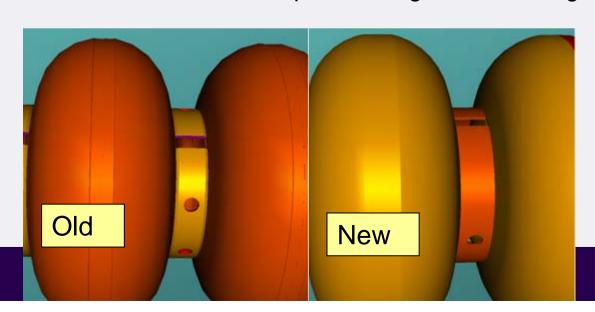


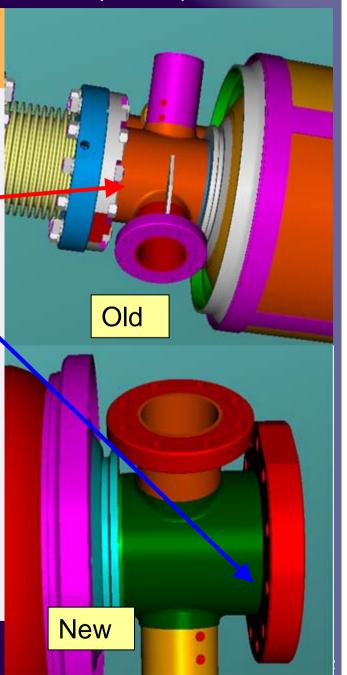
XFEL Industrialization: Examples

- Cavity
 - Re-design for simpler manufacturing
 - Train EP process in industry
- Coupler
 - Study at LAL Orsay
- Module
 - Study on module assembly

TTF Cavity Today and XFEL Cavity

- Only minor design changes to reduce cost/simplify manufacturing will be done e.g.
 - Removal of coupler port stiffener
 - Removal of 'pockets' short side
 - Removal of outside recess
 - · Less holes in stiffener ring
 - Thinner stiffener ring
- Review tolerances
 - Loosen where possible e.g. stiffeners rings





XFEL Cavities

The XFEL will use 808 accelerating cavities (rapid start-up scenario)



There are at least two well established 'sources' for an **industrial cavity production** guaranteeing the required rate of 8 to 10 cavities per week over two years. **At the companies, new infrastructure is required** but the effort is well understood.

Cavity treatment will be done in industry. In order to prepare this, two companies will do the first electro-polishing of 15 9-cell cavities each in 2007.

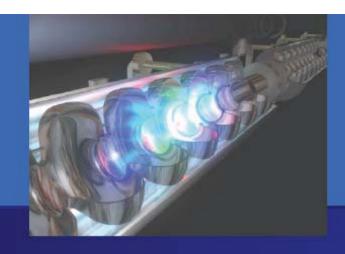
The **quality check** will be done in terms of a vertical test on the XFEL/DESY site. The **tested cavities will be given to industry** for string/module assembly.







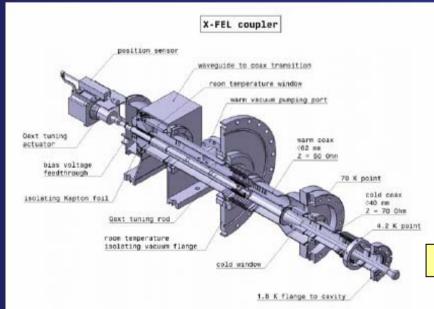






Industrialization process for XFEL Power couplers and Volume manufacturing

TTC meeting at Fermi lab, April 2007 Serge Prat / LAL - Orsay



W.-D. Möller, TH202

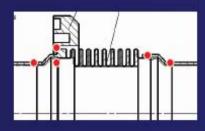


Some results

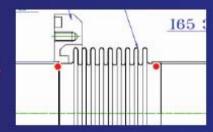
- Functional analysis
 - Small thermal emissivity coefficient -> Polish the antenna (gain in radiative thermal power)
 - Thermal model → Cu rings at 4K point can be attached on thicker tube instead of bellows, brazed or glued
 - Big flange on vacuum vessel: 12 holes are enough instead of 24
 - · Change some materials in actuator for radiation resistance
 - Choose PPS for connectors and Kapton for cable insulation
 - Floating big flanges must be supported



- Design for manufacturability
 - · Choose deformation techniques instead of machining: deep drawing, spinning, pull-out
 - Optimize the process for vacuum brazing by use of special tooling: adapt tolerances & thermal expansion
 - Decrease number of parts and junctions:



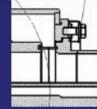
6 Parts 4
5 Junctions 2

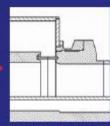


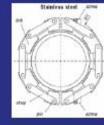
- Lean manufacturing
 - Use RF seals for better electrical contact at waveguide interface box

TTC Meeting

- Use chain clamp instead of screws for assembly
- S. Prat, W.-D. Möller, TH202
- A. Labanc WEP22







5

Validation samples and tests

- → Manufacturing techniques:
 - · tube pull out for e- pickup and pumping ports
 - · deep drawing for conical part



- → TIG welding:
 - · Validate TIG welds from outside
- → Vacuum brazing:
 - · He leak test < 10-10 Pa m3/s
 - · pull tests on window assembly



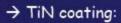




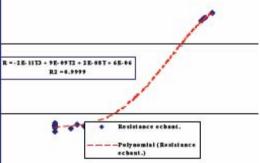
OK if $\sigma_{m} > 100 \; \text{MPa}$

- → Cu coating:
 - · adhesion test
 - · thickness uniformity measurements on bellows
 - · RRR measurements





- layer thickness and stoichiometry
- * ϵ_R and tanō measurements on ceramic







XFEL Module Industrialization Study: E.g. Module Transportation

B. Petersen, TH201



ACCEL Cryomodule Assembly Study I

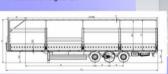
S. Bauer, B. Griep, M. Pekeler, H. Vogel, J. Zeutschel **ACCEL Instruments GmbH** Friedrich-Ebert-Str. 1 51429 Bergisch Gladbach

TTC meeting at FNAL, April 23-26, 2007

possible solution for XFEL module transports



- · transport frame is mounted on truck
- · truck can be loaded with crane from top
- · truck travels between assembly site and XFFI site
- · available length: 13.6 m
- available width 2.5 m
- · available height: 2.5 m
- · allowable weight: 12 t



Caution: top loaded road semi trailer hard to find outside EU. In US only hard cover or flat bed

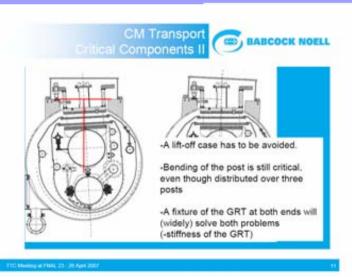
trucks (weather impact) available

TTC meeting at FNAL, April 23-26, 2007

TTC meeting at FNAL, April 23-26, 2007











Distribution of Workload

- Accelerator technology was and is a collaborative effort
 - Build on TESLA Collaboration
 - Some R&D support for from EU FP6 programs
 - E.g. CARE, EUROFEL, EUROTeV
- Common In-Kind Proposal for XFEL cold linac by several labs



Accelerator Technology: Collaborative Effort

Industrial study module assembly (M6 done, M8 autumn 2007)

> 2 more cryostats (TTF3/INFN) delivered

Superferric magnet (CIEMAT)

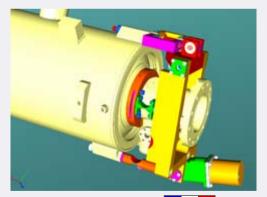
BPM (Saclay)



Integrated HOM absorber



Length quantized n⋅λ/2 (possibility of ERL)



Tuner w/piezo (Saclay)



1256 mm 1036 mm 115,4 mm HOM power rf pick coupler

LLRF development (collab. Warsaw/Lodz)





TTF3-type coupler

Industrialization launched (Orsay)







In-kind Review Committee Meeting

Common in-kind proposal for the superconducting linac of the XFEL WP3 – WP9 and WP11

presented by Hans Weise / DESY

for

CEA Saclay
CIEMAT
DESY
INFN
IPJ Swierk
LAL Orsay





Approach to minimize the project risk for the XFEL cold linac

- With the goal to define in-kind contributions to the superconducting linac of the XFEL, a series of meetings was organized with the major players in the field.
- All meeting participants contributed with key components during the R&D effort of the TESLA Collaboration, i.e. can be seen as experienced partners.
- There might be additional interest by 'new-comers' in the SCRF community. At this moment in time, the already identified interest of China is seen as a promising option but requires qualification of the institutes in terms of producing first prototypes of e.g. cold masses (the cryogenic unit of an accelerator module).
- Depending on the success and its timeline, new partners could either join the soon starting activities in the different laboratories, or, if the step from the current rapid start-up scenario with 100 modules to the final stage (116 modules) can be made, take some responsibility for additional accelerator sections.

Laboratories involved and their fields of interest

The following laboratories were involved in the discussion of the cold linac and agreed on the delivery of a common proposal for the in-kind contributions. Besides clarification of a few still open questions, the final official in-kind proposal will also require approval of the individual funding agencies.

Laboratory	Country	Fields of interest				
CIEMAT	Spain	cold magnets, power supplies				
LAL Orsay	France	main RF input coupler				
DAPNIA Saclay	France	accelerator modules, cavities, cold beam position monitors (BPM), cold frequency tuners, 3.9 GHz harmonic accelerator section				
INFN Milano	Italy	accelerator modules, cavities				
DESY	Germany	accelerator modules, cavities, cold beam position monitors (BPM), cold frequency tuners, cold vacuum system				
IPJ Swierk	Poland	HOM				



Summary

Accelerator Modules		Laboratory	Country	Invest	/Μ€	FTE	FTE	/Μ€
	WP - 3	CEA Saclay	France		60%			43%
		INFN	Italy		19%			29%
		DESY	Germany		21%			29%
	sum				100%			100%
Superconducting Cavities	WP - 4	INFN	Italy		50%			34%
		DESY	Germany		50%			66%
	sum				100%			100%
		Received from WP-9						
Power Couplers	WP 5	LAL Orsay	France		73%			52%
		DESY	Germany		2796			48%
		or						
		LAL Orsay	France		99%			100%
		DESY	Germany		1%			0%
	sum				100%			100%
HOM Coupler / Pick-up	WP ~ 6	IPJ Swierk	Poland		100%			100%
	Sum				100%			100%
Frequency Tuners	WP = 7	DESY	Germany		100%			100%
	Sum				100%			100%
Cold Vacuum	WP 8	DESY	Germany		100%			100%
	sum				100%			100%
Cavity String Assembly / Clean Room Quality Assurance	WP 9	CEA Saclay	France		90%			51%
		DESY	Germany		10%			49%
		Transferred to WP-4						
	sum				100%			100%
Cold magnets	WP - 11	CIEMAT	Spain		56%			10%
		DESY	Germany		44%			90%
	sum				100%			100%



Summary and Conclusions

- XFEL Project has started
 - Official opening ceremony on 5th of July 2007
 - Started to set up In-Kind contributions
- Modules design is mature
 - Several successful tests on CMTB and in FLASH
 - E.g. Coupler Processing, thermal cycling, fast tuner performance
- Industrialization for large series ongoing
 - Several studies concerning components on the way
 - E.g. EP in industry, high-power couplers, module assembly
 - Define/fix in-kind contributions
 - All experienced european labs participating
 - Goal:
 - Finish specifications so that tendering process can be started in fall 2008