

RECENT UPGRADES OF THE SOLEIL RF SYSTEMS & CONTRIBUTIONS TO OTHER PROJECTS

ESLS-RF 2018

SOLEIL, 8-9 November 2018

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On Behalf of the RF & LINAC Group



- E_n : 100 MeV \rightarrow 2.75 GeV (rep. 3 Hz) ; V_{RF} : 0.2 \rightarrow 1 MV @ 352 MHz
- 1 x 5-cell Cu cavity (CERN LEP) \rightarrow P_{tot} : 25 kW (P_{dis} : 20 kW, P_{beam} : 5 kW)
- 1 x solid state amplifier (SSA) \rightarrow 35 kW CW @ 352 MHz (developed in house)



Cavity in the BO ring



BO RF room (amplifier with LLRF & control)

~ 75 000 running hours over 12 years and only 4 short downtimes in operation ($< 10^{-4}$ overall)
of which a single trip from the 35 kW SSA, due to a loose connection on a monitoring cable.
~ 1 module failure / year, without impact on the operation, thanks to the modularity and redundancy.

Booster RF system was originally designed for standard operation

And new low- α operating mode suffers from a low injection efficiency (15-20%) due to the long BO bunches

- Heavy safety radiation constraints
- Prevents more beam lines to join this operating mode

2nd RF station needed to increase V_{RF} from 1 MV up to 3 MV

- Shorter bunch length → *SR injection efficiency improved by a factor of ~ 2 in low- α operation*

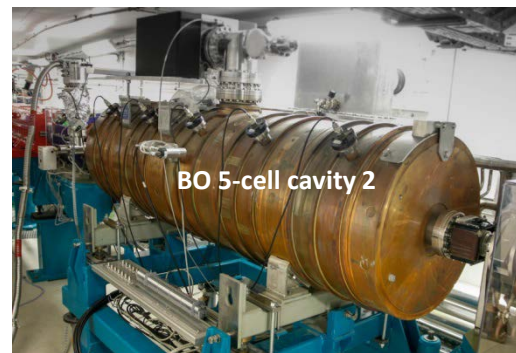
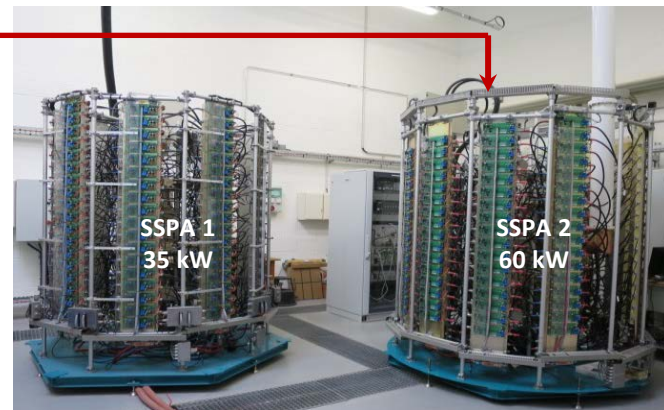


Upgrade plan :

- Former spare cavity installed in one straight section the Bo ring and powered with 60 kW ($V_{RF} = 1.8$ MV)
- New 60 kW - 352 MHz SSPA, identical to a standard tower of our SR amplifiers (10 dissipaters of 16 modules, built from 160 RF modules of 400 W with BLF574XR transistors and their dc-dc converters made available by the SR SSPA refurbishment)
- SSPA and its associated LLRF & control (replica of the actual one) inside the Bo RF room
- Increase V_{RF} of the existing plant from 1 MV up to 1.2 MV → $P_{RF} \sim 30$ kW ($P_{beam} \sim 0$)

- ✓ **60 kW CW SSPA completed (LDMOS BLF574XR)**
With modules got back from the SR SSA refurbishment
- ✓ CAV-2 pre-conditioned @ 1.8 MV in November 2017 in a dedicated test-stand powered with the new 60 kW SSPA
- ✓ New cavity and SSPA installed in winter 2017-2018
- ✓ Commissioning began in January 2018
- ✓ Standard operation (1 MV) with CAV-2 inst. of CAV-1 since Feb 2018
- ✓ CAV-2 conditioned @ 1.8 MV, $P_{RF} = 60$ kW CW in end-February 2018
- ✓ $V_{RF} = 2.8$ MV (2 cav.) successfully tested in low- α mode in June 2018
SR injection efficiency improved by a factor of 1.8 (35%)
- ✓ Beamline Radio Safety validation completed in September 2018
- ✓ ‘Upgraded’ Low- α operating mode proposed to users since October 2018 with $V_{RF} = 3$ MV (SR injection efficiency = 35%)

*Additional benefits expected : power savings & redundancy
in all the other operating modes*



- $E_n = 2.75 \text{ GeV}$, $\Delta E = 1.2 \text{ MeV}$, $I_b = 500 \text{ mA}$
 → $P_{RF} = 600 \text{ kW}$ & $V_{RF} : 3\text{-}4 \text{ MV @ } 352 \text{ MHz}$
- 2 cryomodules (CM), each containing a pair of single-cell s.c. cavities (Nb/Cu)
- Each of the 4 cavities is powered with a 180 kW solid state amplifier (SSA)
- Both CM's are supplied with LHe (4.2 K) from a single cryogenic plant



INPUT POWER COUPLER (IPC) UPGRADE

- Original SOLEIL IPC is a LEP2 type antenna → 200 kW CW @ 352 MHz
- **Problems of ceramic aging with LEP type IPC's at ESRF**
- **300 kW / cav** → SOLEIL can store 500 mA using a single CM → redundancy



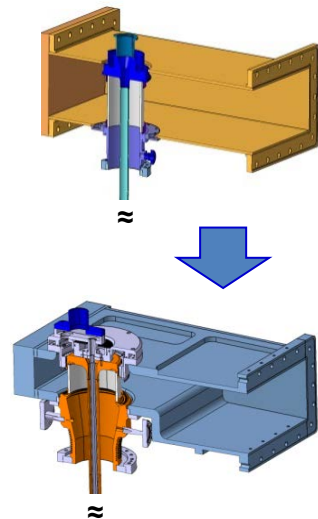
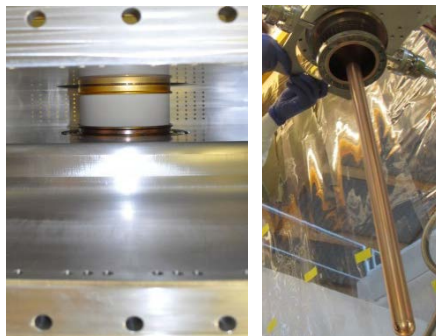
In 2011, collaboration agreement with CERN and ESRF
 → develop a new 352 MHz IPC version, based on the LHC design (400 MHz), capable of handling *up to 300 kW*.



Six IPC's were built at CERN and then RF conditioned in the ESRF test-stand up to 300 kW in transmission and 200 kW in full reflection, using a copper cavity from CERN



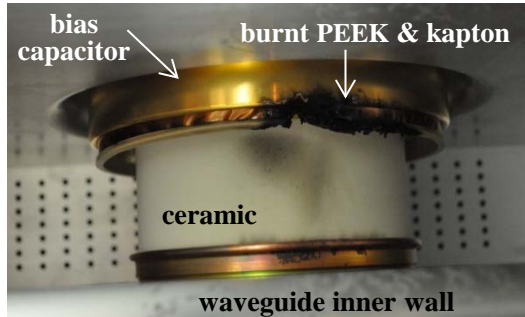
The IPC's were mounted on the CM's, *in situ*, without removing out of the ring, using a hood with laminar air flow, enclosed within a plastic tent and with slight N₂ gas overpressure inside the cavity



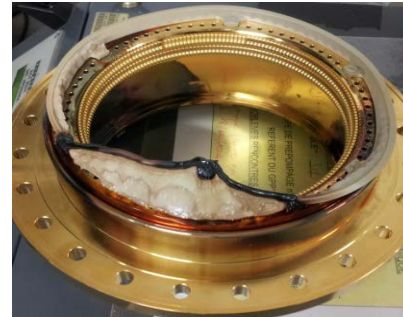
“Clean room” built on top of the CM !

STATUS :

- High voltage DC bias capacitor implemented to overcome multipacting issues at P~110 kW
- Initial dimensional error → bias capacitor damage by overheating



During pre-condition tests at ESRF



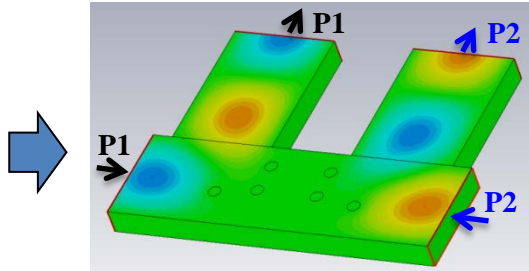
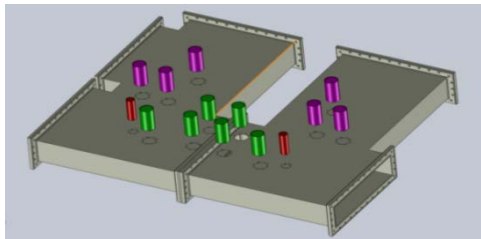
During operation at SOLEIL

- Bias capacitor design corrected and re-implemented
- All 4 power couplers upgraded (200 kW → 300 kW)
Last one in January 2017
- All of them tested up to 270 kW CW with beam
- Overheating issues on IPC-4 about to be solved thanks to a new bias capacitor design in operation since end-October 2018

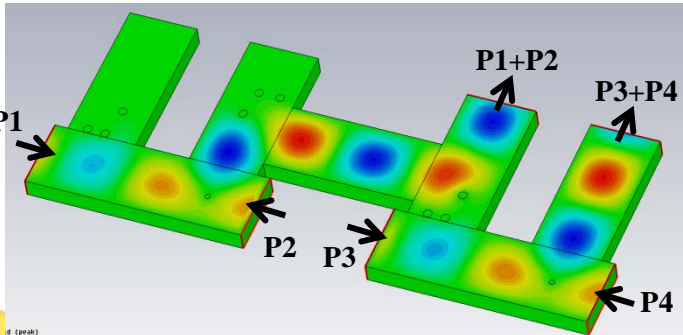
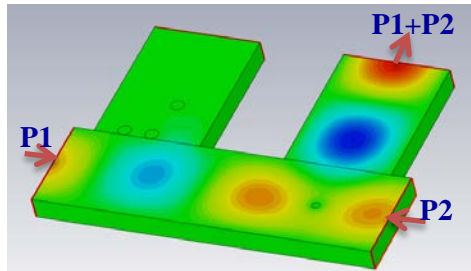
TOWARD STORING 500 MA USING A SINGLE CM

Modification of the waveguide network to combine the power from two amplifiers into one cavity
 → Possibility of storing the full beam current using a single CM

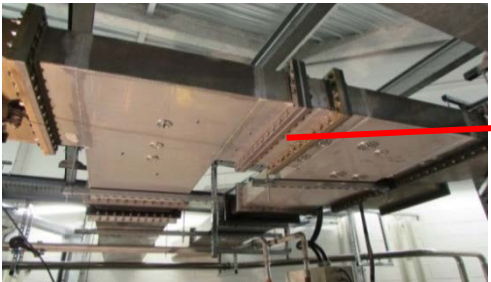
« **Magic Switch** »



OR
 depending on
 the post
 configuration



Connecting 2 Magic Switches



Waveguide network layout to power one or the other CM with 300 kW / cav from the 4 SSPA's, combined by pairs



The 2 Magic Switches implemented and waveguide distribution completion planned for end-2018

Since 2013, on going refurbishment

- **LR301 replacement by 6th generation BLF574XR** ($V_d = 50V$ instead of 30V *with better performances*)
 - More robust transistor and lower thermal stress → longer lifetime → less maintenance
→ failure of a single « new » transistor (~ 5 years of operation)
 - +7 dB transistor gain → 160 modules & their dc PS are got back for the new BO SSA
 - P_{mod} increased : 315 W → 450 W
 - Electrical power savings (efficiency : 50 % → 60%) compensate the investment cost in < 3 years
- **Modification of the 2.5 kW combiners** (welded → screwed connections) to increase their power capability
- **9 towers already refurbished (~ 2000 modules)** → rate of 5 towers a year until 2020 with SOLEIL and external resources

STORAGE RING RF UPGRADE STATUS

Present : Now we can store **450 mA with 3 running SSPA's** or **500 mA with 3 running cavities**

In 2020 (end of refurbishment) : Possibility to store 500 mA with 3 running SSPA's / cavities or 450 mA with a single cryomodule, combining 2 SSPA's per cavity

CONTRIBUTIONS TO OTHER PROJECTS

(1) ThomX : Compton X-ray source under construction in Orsay, France

(2) SESAME : Jordan Synchrotron light source



ThomX 50 kW SSPA

(6 x 16 RF modules + 3 x 15 PS)

- Fully modular 50V power supplies
230 V_{ac} / 50 V_{dc} converters, in 2 kW units, 96% efficiency, with voltage remote control for efficiency optimization
- Change from the tower to cabinet assembly, better suited with the new power supplies.
- Control upgrade → stand-alone, self-protected and more modular (1 μ controller per dissipater)



SESAME 80 kW SSPA

(10 x 16 RF modules + 5 x 16 PS)

- ✓ For SESAME SR : 4 x 80 kW SSPA → 1st one built by SOLEIL as a demonstrator → 3 others on the same model by SigmaPhi Electronics (SPE), SOLEIL licensee since 2014

Status : all in operation (first pair since end 2016 and 2nd one since May 2017)

- ✓ The ThomX 50 kW SSPA is also completed ; it shall be soon installed and commissioned on site

500 MHz SR RF system (cavity, LLRF, TFB)

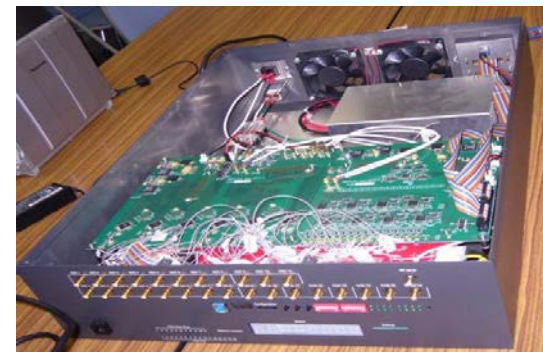
ThomX ELETTRA type cavity



Cooling rack for HOM temperature tuning



FPGA - based TFB acting on a 4 plates stripline (x, y)

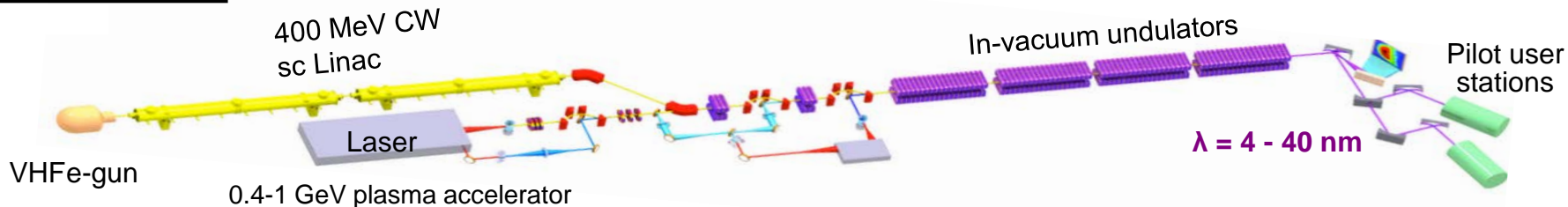


LLRF: conventional « slow » phase, amplitude and tuning loops + *LFB = fast bunch phase feedback acting through the main cavity*



➤ Installation & commissioning → 2018 – 2019

LUNEX5 Context



Phase 1 : based on a 400 MeV CW sc Linac → explore advanced FEL techniques and applications

Phase 2 : additional laser wakefield (or plasma) accelerator will be assessed in view of FEL applications

- **Collaboration between SOLEIL and CEA-SACM for the 400 MeV conventional LINAC (phase 1)**
 - *2 x 200 MeV E-XFEL cryomodules of 12 m upgraded for CW operation*
 - *One RF power amplifier for each cavity → 16 x 16 kW @ 1.3 GHz (not the most economical but the best way for achieving the required cavity field stability)*
 - *LLRF system (0.01° in phase and 10⁻⁴ in amplitude) with its associated synchronization part*

➤ **R&D on a VHF (176 MHz) photocathode e-gun for LUNEX5 → 2 x 60 kW SSPA's**
To be launched soon

OBJECTIVE : First step in the RF R&D for **LUNEX5** project, LUCRECE aims at developing a **complete RF elementary cell (cavity, power source, LLRF and control) adapted to CW operation** to be used for ERLs or fs multi-user FEL at high repetition rate

DETAILS (2016-2021) :

- A 1.3 GHz - 20 kW CW SSPA, **using GaN transistors** [SOLEIL, SPE]
- A 1.3 GHz CW TESLA-shaped cavity [CEA, SOLEIL]
- A 20 kW CW input power coupler [CNRS-LAL, THALES, SOLEIL]
- A digital LLRF system (10^{-4} , 0.01°), based on FPGA + CPLD + μC [SOLEIL, CNRS-LAL]
- Cryomodule mechanical studies [CEA, ALSYOM, SOLEIL]



Integrated tests at 2 K and 1.8 K in horizontal cryostat CryHoLab at CEA

Status :

- **Cavity about to be ordered**
- **400 W GaN SSA module shall be completed at end-2018**
- **20 kW FPC fabrication kick-off in 1st quarter 2019**
- **LLRF components qualified → R. Sreedharan's talk**

RF timetable :

- 2019 : Preliminary RF system design → **P. Marchand's talk**
 - **2020 : CDR for DLSR** (Phase 1)
 - 2020-2022 : Main RF system design finalization
 - **2022 : TDR**
 - 2022-2025 : Equipment procurement and machine reconstruction
 - **2026 : Restart of user operation**
- ❖ In a second step : **VSR** (Phase 2)?

❑ RF Booster upgrade

- 2nd RF station implemented (5-cell Cu cavity + 60 kW SSPA) → V_{RF} increased from 1 MV to 3 MV
- *SR injection efficiency improved in low- α operating mode from 19% to 35%*

❑ RF Storage Ring upgrade

- IPC : 200 kW → 300 kW
 - Waveguide network modification (power combination through Magic Switch)
 - 180 kW SSPA refurbishment (LR301 → BLF574XR transistor + 2.5 kW combiner modification)
- Additional redundancy → Store full I_{beam} with a single CM or 2 CMs with only 3 running amplifiers/cavities*

❑ 500 MHz SSPA for ThomX (50 kW) and SESAME (4 x 80 kW)

New SOLEIL homemade design that has benefited from upgrades developed after years of operation

And for ThomX : Elettra type cavity refurbishment + LLRF and feedbacks (LFB + TFB)

❑ 1.3 GHz CW RF station for LUCRECE

20 kW SSPA (GaN transistors) + CW TESLA-shaped sc cavity + 20 kW IPC + LLRF

❑ SOLEIL Upgrade towards DLSR

Preliminary RF design for CDR in 2020

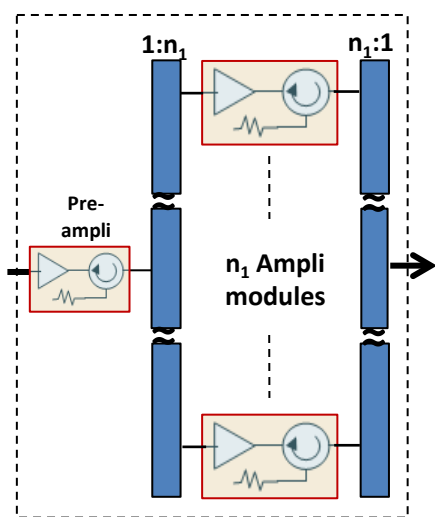


THANK YOU FOR
YOUR ATTENTION

BACKUP SLIDES

SSPA PRINCIPLE

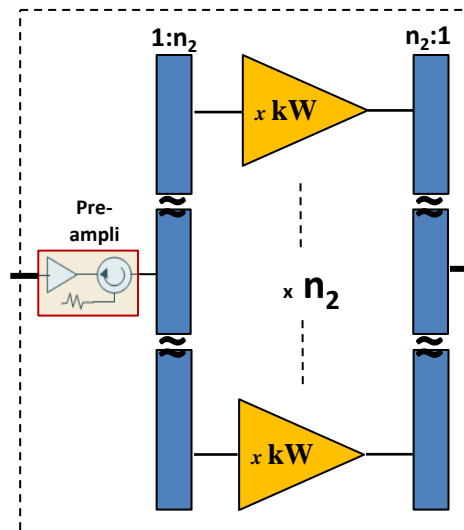
Combining in // a number of elementary amplifier modules (or pallets) of a few 100W (up to ~ 1 kW)



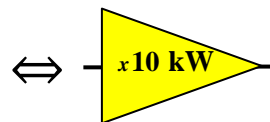
Few kW unit



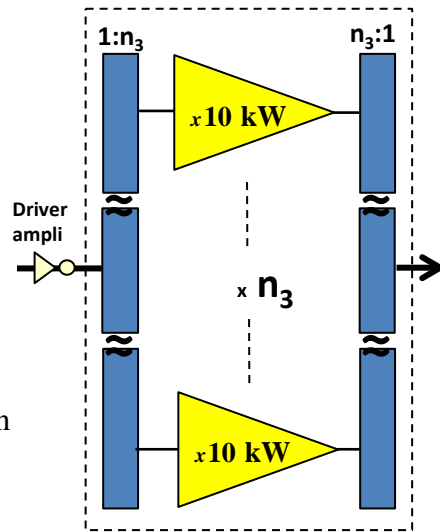
- MOSFET ($V_d = 30 - 50$ V) → No HV & Low phase ripple
- Circulator & its load to ensure a good isolation (even a small residual VSWR can affect the MOSFET power capability !!)



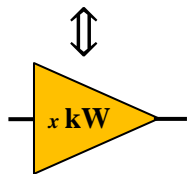
Few 10 kW unit



The number of pre-ampli depends on the module gain



Few 100 kW unit



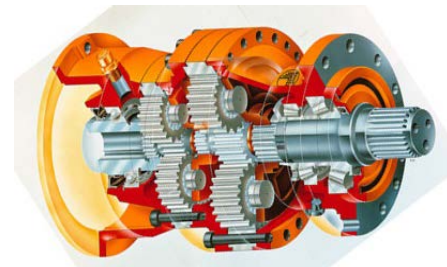
→ Modularity & Redundancy inherent to such a design

New version

1) Standard screw-nut assembly replaced by « planetary roller » screw



2) « Harmonic drive » gear box replaced by « planetary » gear box



The four tuners have worked without any trouble for ~ 7 years. In 2016, we detected a change in behavior on one of them; when dismantling, we found that the cage of its screw was broken.

➤ Replaced by a roller screw without prestressing (no surface treatment)

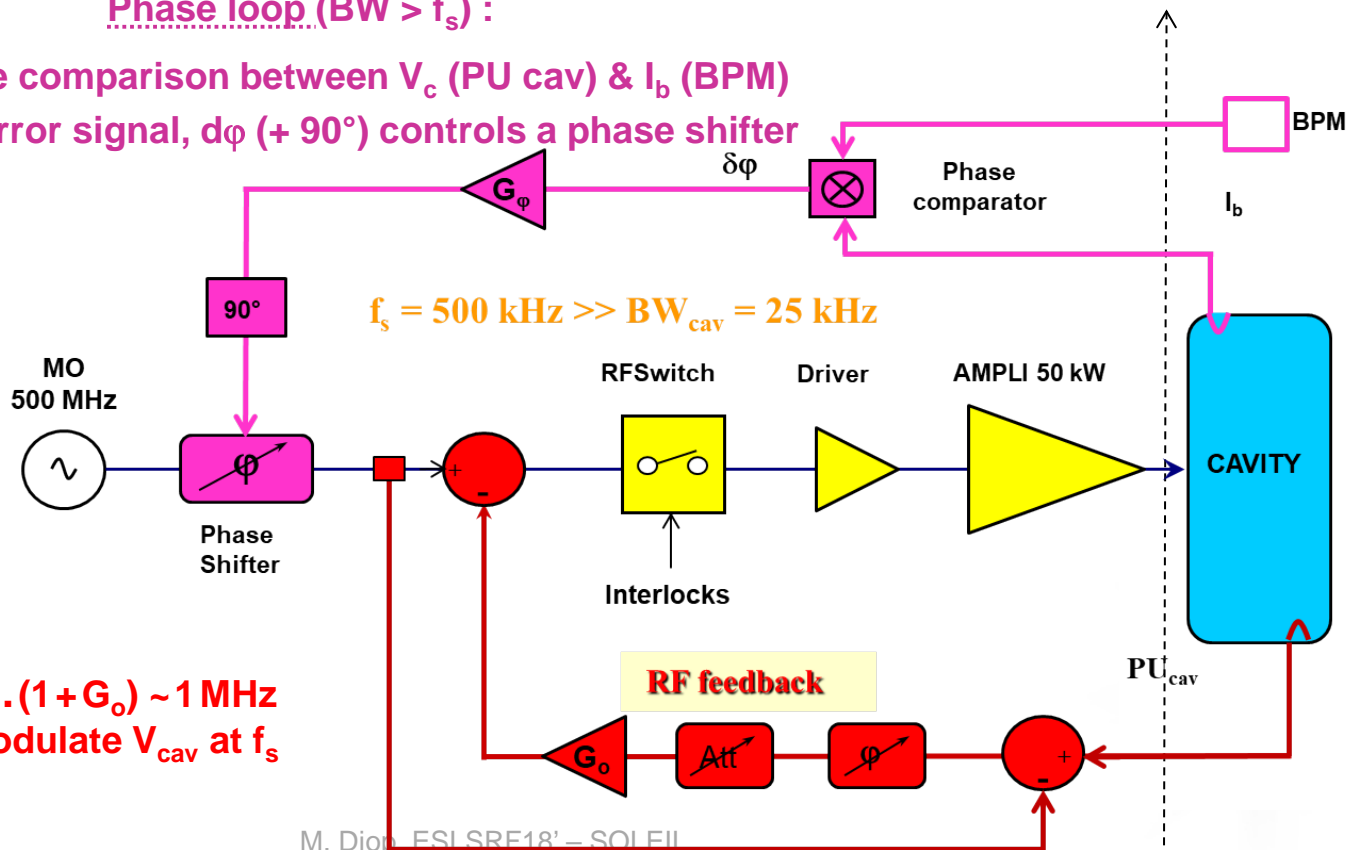
The 3 other ones are still working well and no visible wear → preventive replacement planned

THOMX LONGITUDINAL FEEDBACK

LFB = direct RF FB + Phase loop

Phase loop ($BW > f_s$):

- Phase comparison between V_c (PU cav) & I_b (BPM)
- The error signal, $d\phi$ (+ 90°) controls a phase shifter



RF FB $\rightarrow BW_{cav} \cdot (1 + G_o) \sim 1 \text{ MHz}$
 \rightarrow One can modulate V_{cav} at f_s