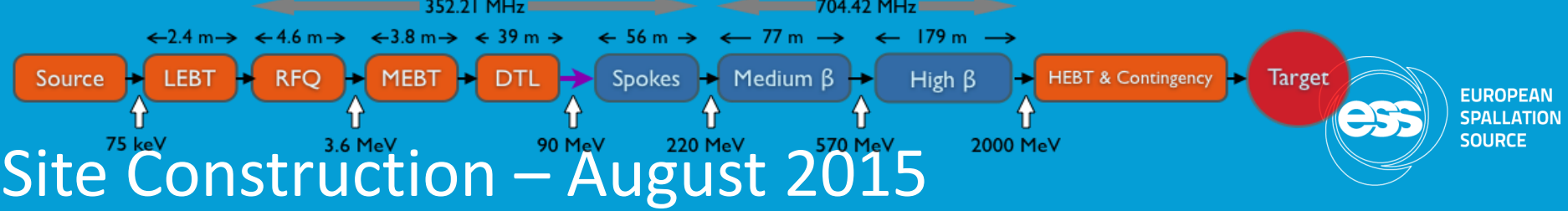


# High Power RF Sources for the ESS RF Systems

Morten Jensen

[www.europeanspallationsource.se](http://www.europeanspallationsource.se)

ESLS RF, 1 October 2015



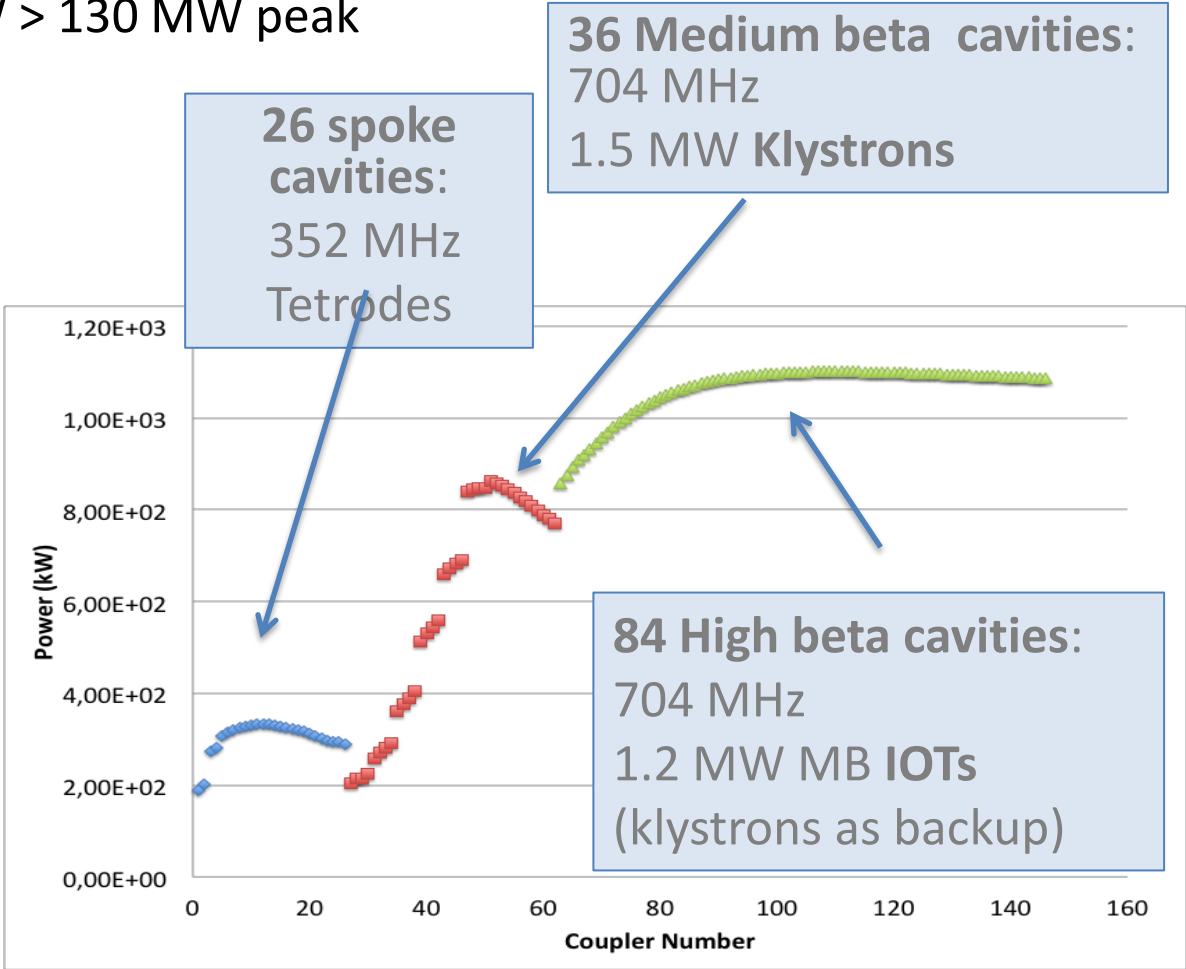
# ESS accelerator power profile

Average beam power: 5 MW > 130 MW peak  
Pulse repetition rate: 14 Hz  
Beam pulse length: 2.86 ms

## Normal-conducting Linac:

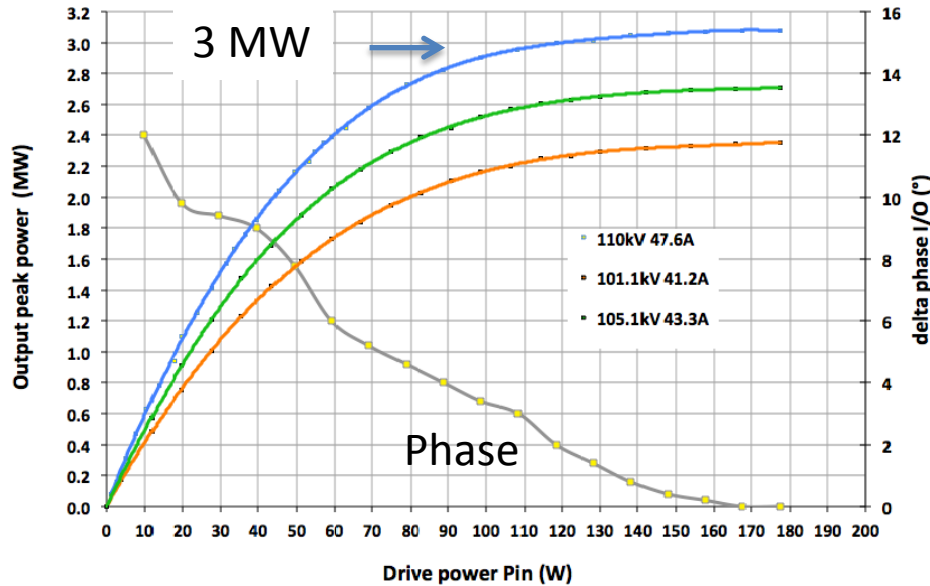
One RFQ and 5 DTL tanks  
6 off 352 MHz klystrons  
3 MW

3 Solid state amplifiers for bunchers  
352 MHz, 30 kW



# Normal conducting linac

## Output vs Voltage



Courtesy of Thales ED

Frequency	352 MHz
RF Power	3 MW peak
High voltage	to 115 kV
Current	to 50 A
Repetition Rate	14 Hz
Pulse width	3.5 ms

In-kind from ESS Bilbao



Thales  
TH2179



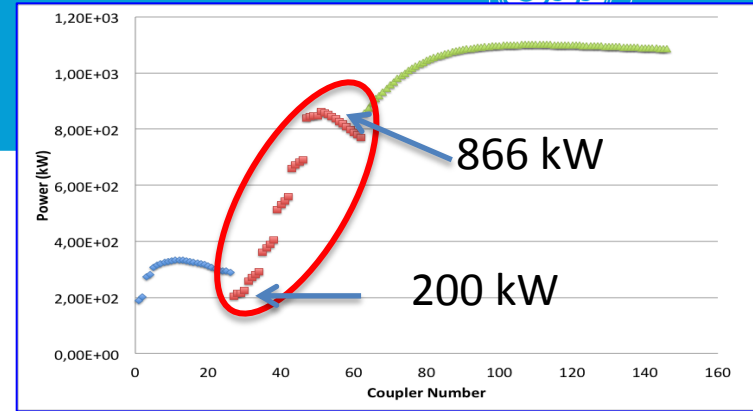
CPI VKP-  
8352A

Two klystrons per modulator

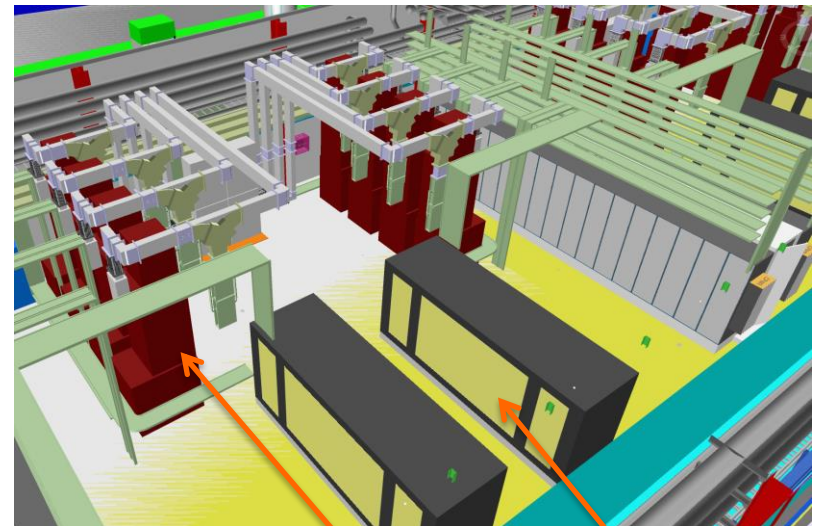


# Medium beta linac

Frequency	704 MHz
Power	1.5 MW peak
High voltage	to 115 kV
Current	To 25 A
Repetition Rate	14 Hz
Pulse width	3.5 ms



Vertical orientation to fit in the gallery

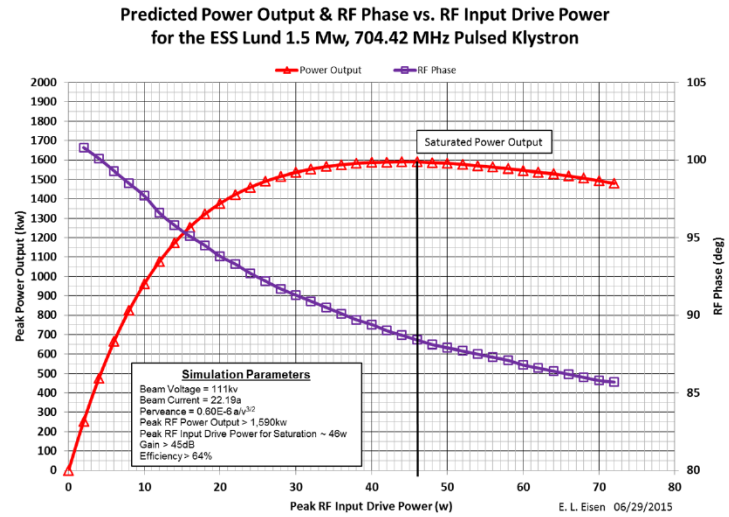
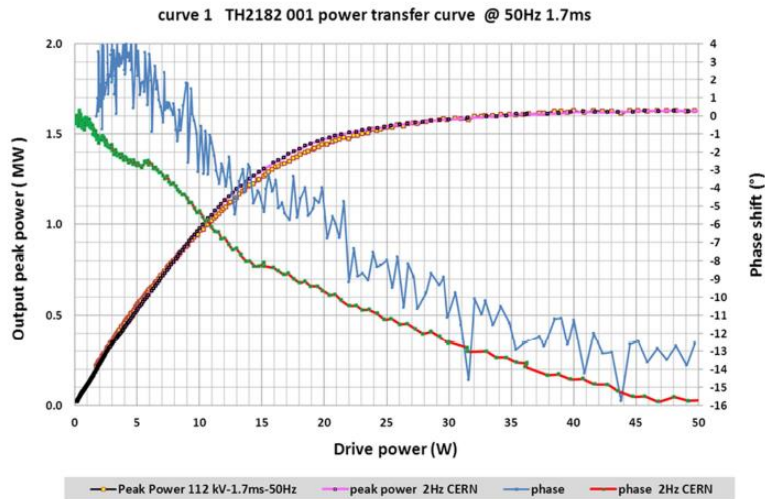


High Power Density: 12 MW of RF in approx. 10 x 13 m

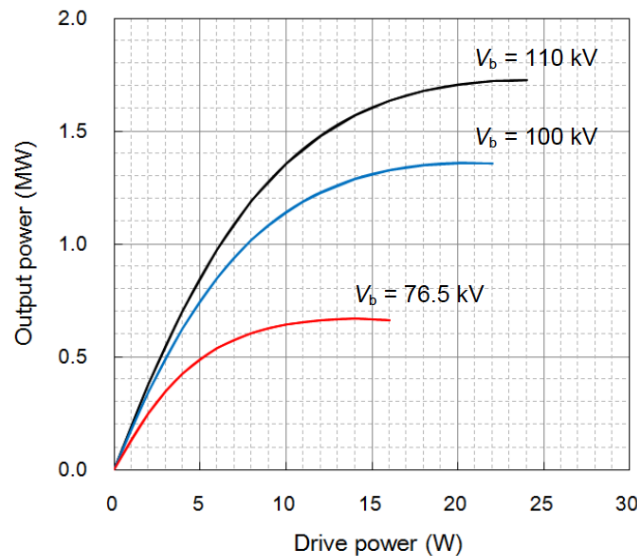
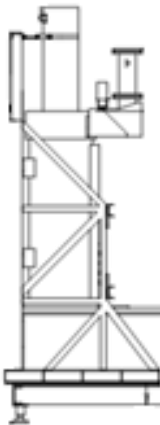
Four klystrons per modulator

- **Three prototypes on order:** Thales, Toshiba and CPI
- Design reviews complete
- Delivery expected in **March** (Thales), **May** (Toshiba) and **July** (CPI) 2016

# 704 MHz klystron prototypes



TH2180

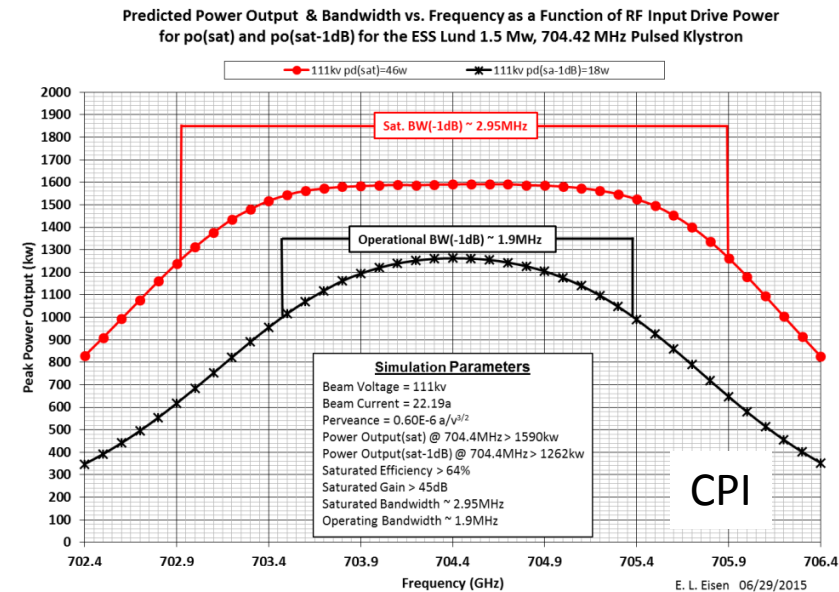
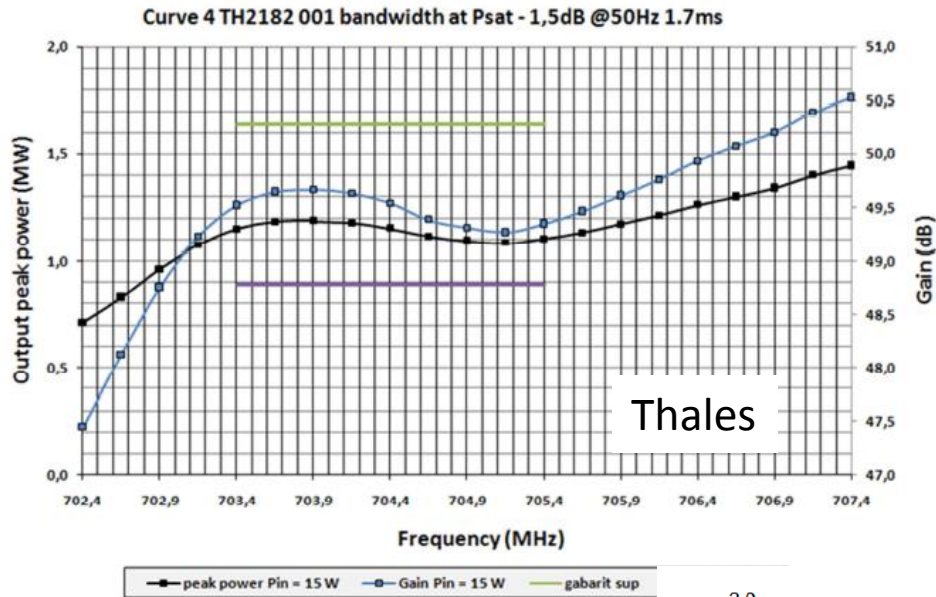


CPI VKP-8292A

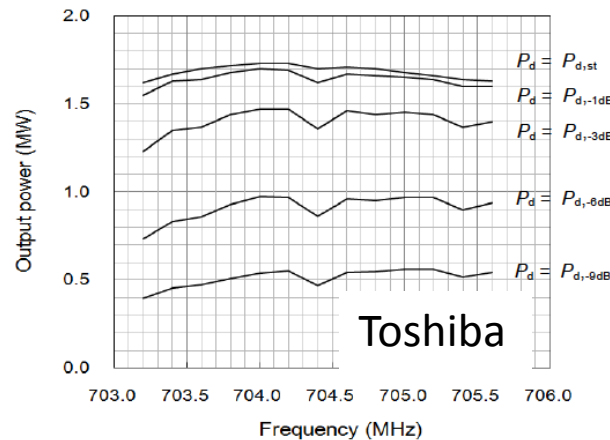
Toshiba klystron has higher gain

Toshiba E37504

# 704 MHz klystron prototypes



Significantly different bandwidth response expected



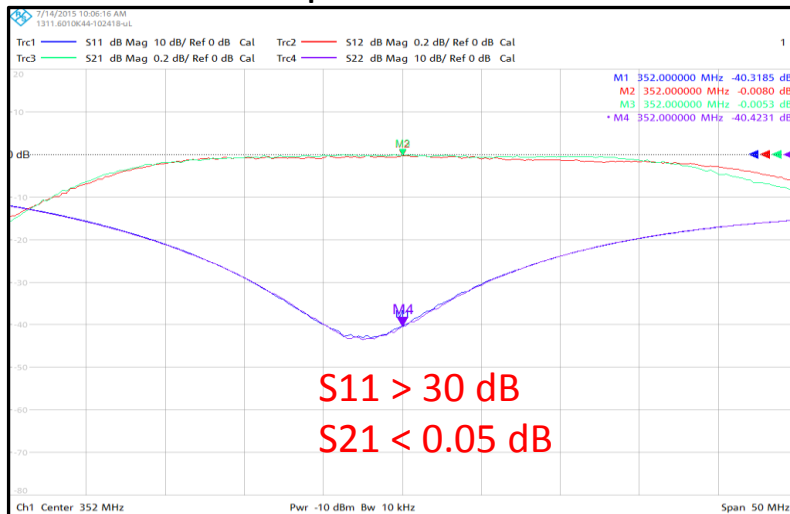
(a)  $V_b = 110$  kV

# Distribution: Waveguide, coax, circulators and RF loads

ESS needs several kilometers of waveguide and thousands of elbows

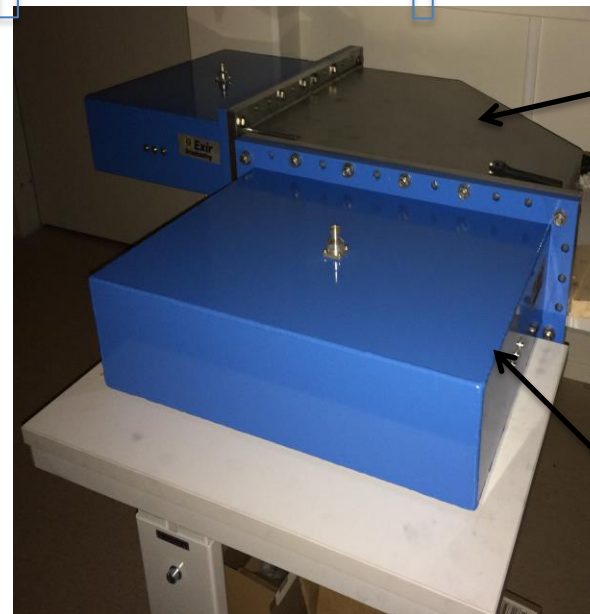
- Simple to design
- Detailed manufacturing drawings allow manufacture by variety of companies
- Potential of significant cost saving

First waveguide prototypes received from two companies



## ESS Design

- Waveguide extends through flanges



H-Elbow

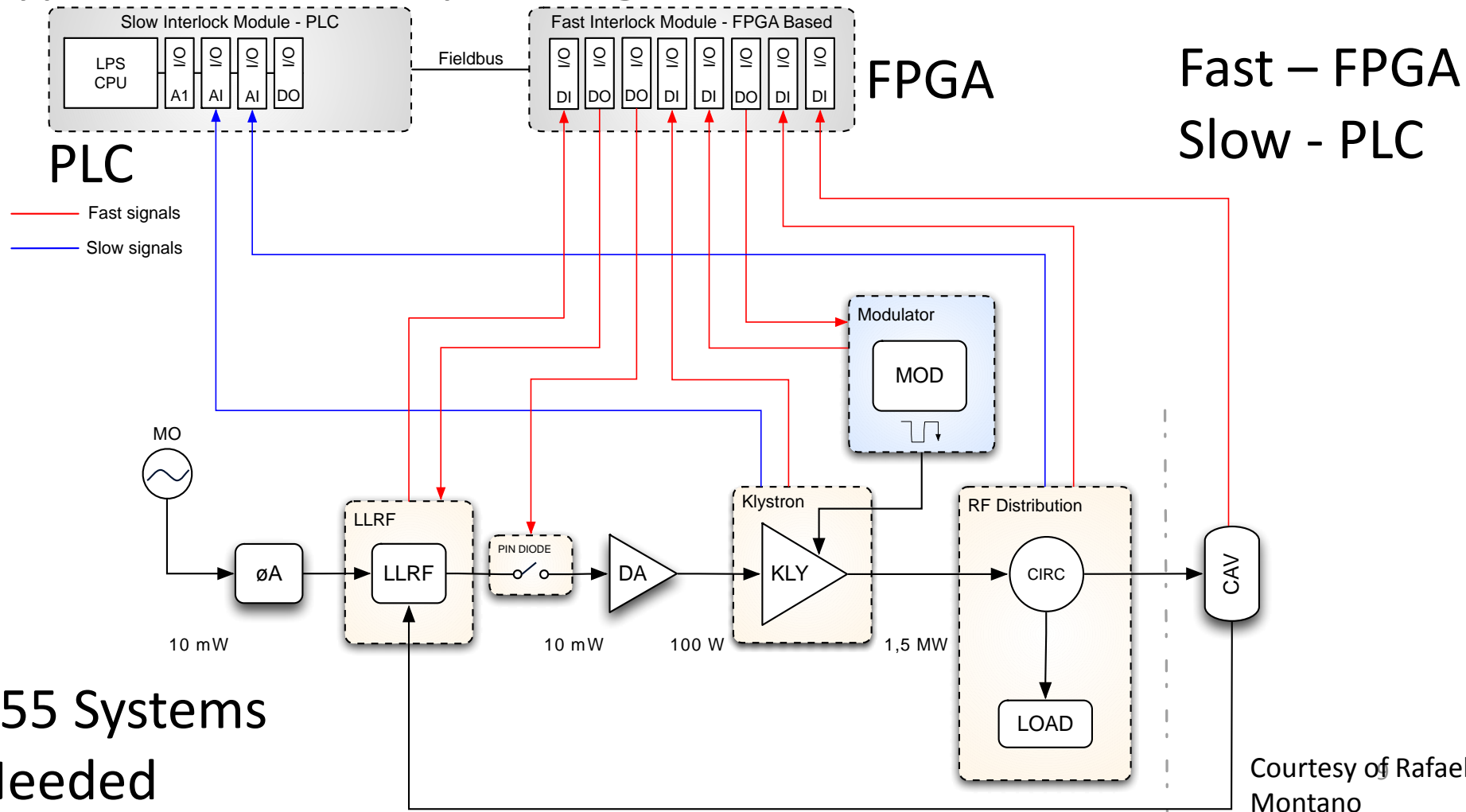
Coax-waveguide Adapters

- Contracts signed for prototypes for 704 MHz circulators and loads
  - Circulators: AFT, FMT and MEGA
  - Loads: AFT, Thales and MEGA

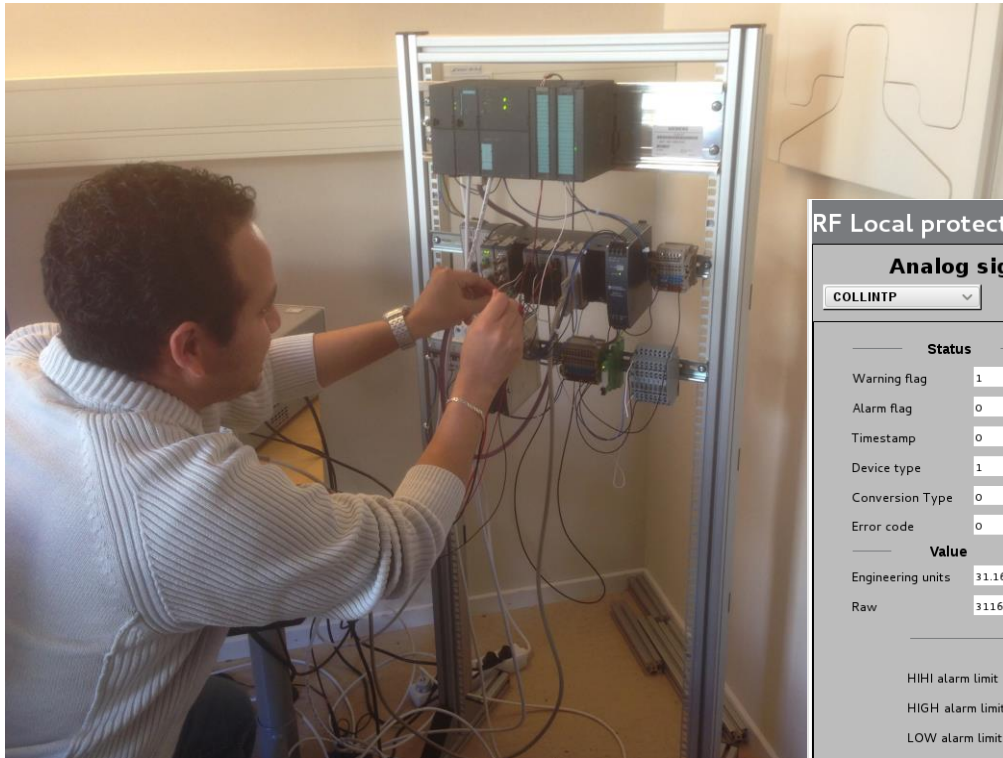


# Local Protection System - Interlocks

## Typical RF Chain separating fast and slow interlocks



# Local Protection System - Interlocks



### RF Local protection

Device Prefix: RFLPS: RFLPS:

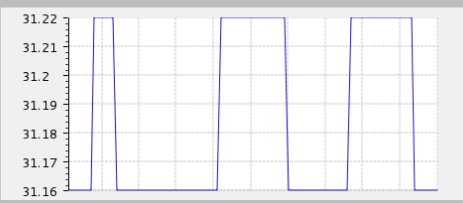
#### Analog signals

Device: COLLINTP Connection Status: Connected

Parameter	Value	Status	Status Word
Warning flag	1	On	Warning
Alarm flag	0	Off	Interlock/Alarm
Timestamp	0	Off	Disable (Internal)
Device type	1	Off	Force
Conversion Type	0	Off	Can't Force
Error code	0	Off	Never Latch
Engineering units	31.16	Off	IsFirst
Raw	3116	Off	Low Alarm
		Off	High Alarm
		Off	Device Type

#### Settings

Parameter	Value	Limit
HIH alarm limit	31.50	31.50
HIGH alarm limit	31.00	31.00
LOW alarm limit	27.00	27.00
LOLO alarm limit	26.00	26.00
Adjustment offset	0.00	0.00
Simulated value	35.00	35.00



#### Digital signals

Device: SOLPSU02ITLCK Connection Status: Connected

Parameter	Value	Status	Status Word
Alarm flag	0	Off	Bool value
Timestamp	0	Off	Interlock/Alarm
Device type	0	Off	Force to
Error code	0	Off	Disable (Internal)
Signal	False	Off	Force
Raw	False	Off	Can't Force
		Off	Never Latch
		Off	IsFirst
		Off	InvertDO
		Off	Device Type

#### Settings

Parameter	Value	Limit
HIGH alarm limit	0	0
Simulated value	False	False

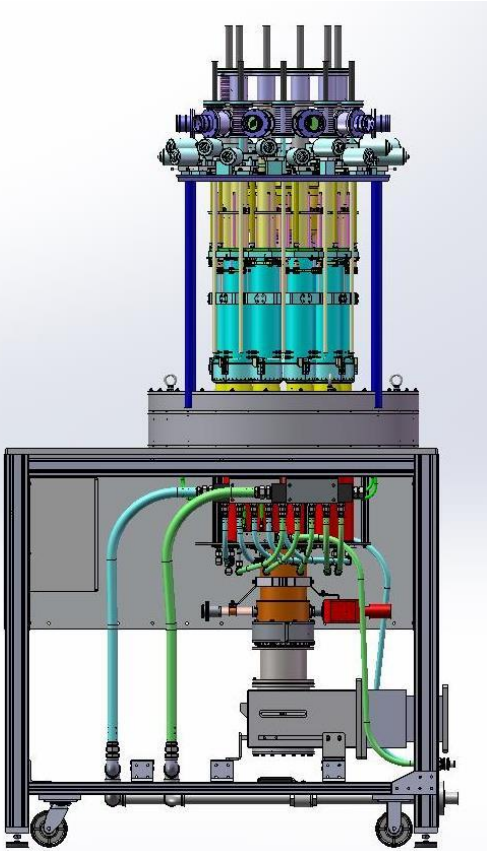
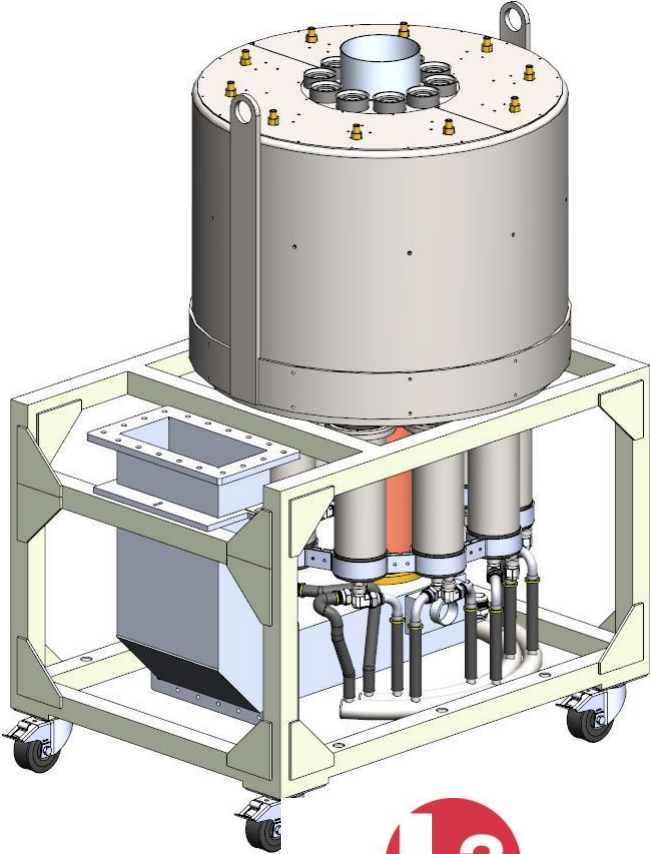
# Multi-Beam IOTs for ESS



Two prototypes on order for Delivery in 2016

L3 Design Review Complete

Thales/CPI Design Review in November



# Specification

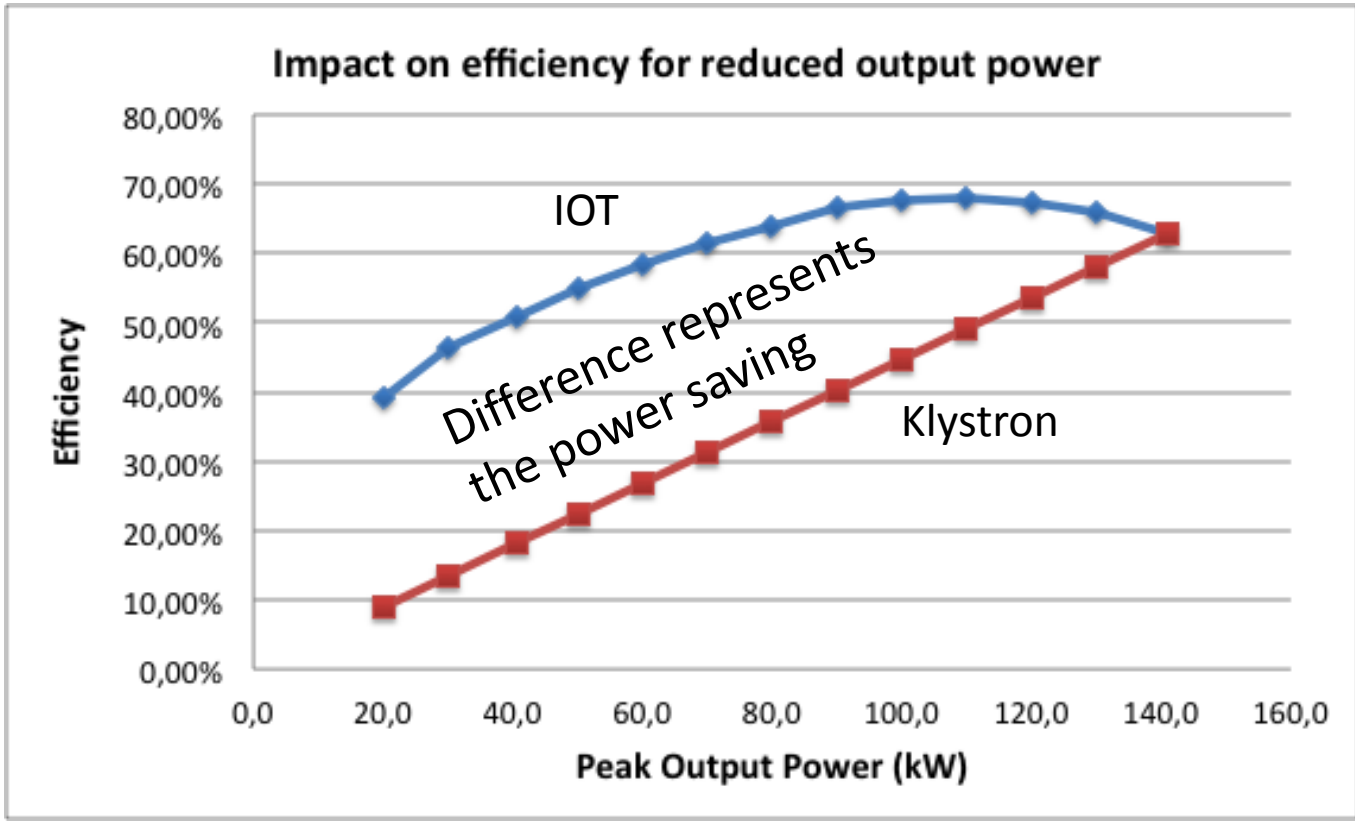


Parameter		Comment
<b>Frequency</b>	<b>704.42 MHz</b>	<b>Bandwidth &gt; +/- 0.5 MHz</b>
<b>Maximum Power</b>	<b>1.2 MW</b>	<b>Average power during the pulse</b>
RF Pulse length	Up to 3.5 ms	Beam pulse 2.86 ms
Duty factor	Up to 5%	Pulse rep. frequency fixed to 14 Hz
Efficiency	Target > 65%	
High Voltage	Low	< 50 kV
Design Lifetime	> 50,000 hrs	

**Target: Approval for ESS series production in 2017/18**



# Efficiency comparison of Klystrons and IOTs



- Klystron assumed to have same saturated efficiency as the IOT
- No optimisation of coupling, voltages, perveance for different power levels

- IOT measurements courtesy of M. Boyle, L3
- Based on broadcast IOT L-4444
  - System setup limited by drive power and beam voltage
  - IOT setup for maximum gain (not efficiency) without breakdown
  - No optimisation of coupling, grid voltages etc. for different power levels

Both designs largely based on the broadcast design

- 10 beams:
  - 10 electron guns placed in a circle
  - Separate grids and cathodes
- Single output cavity, with centre feed
- 10 individual collectors instead of a single large collector
- Coaxial output

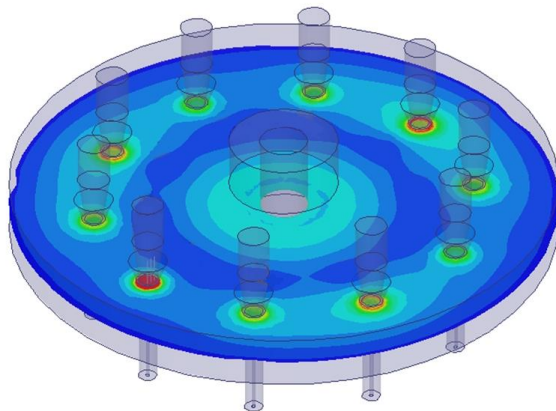
Information is still very commercially sensitive

# Output Cavity and DC Beam Studies

## Courtesy of L3 Communications

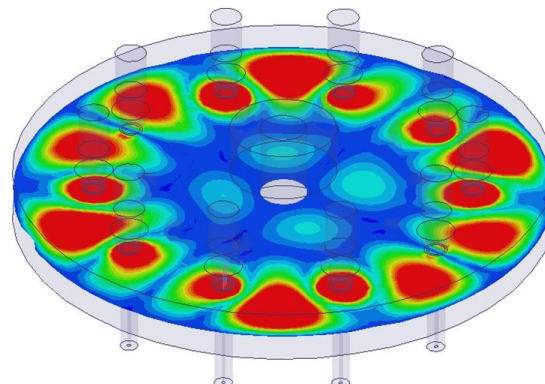
- Output cavity supports a large number of modes
- HFSS used to map modes near harmonics of the drive frequency

Fundamental



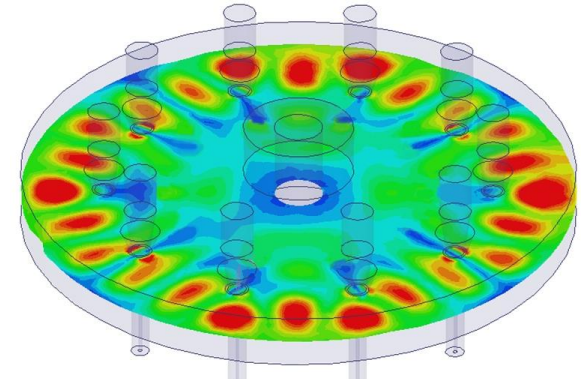
$TM_{1,0,0}$  at 704 MHz

Near Second  
Harmonic

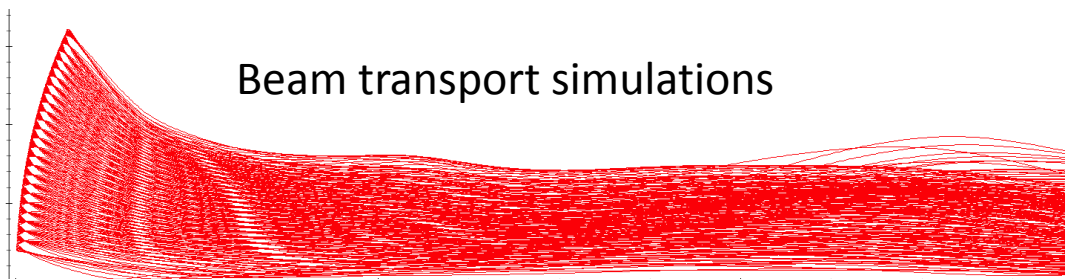
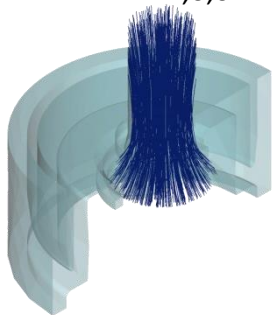


$TM_{1,16,0}$  at 1417 MHz

Near Third  
Harmonic



$TM_{1,24,0}$  at 2124 MHz



Beam transport simulations



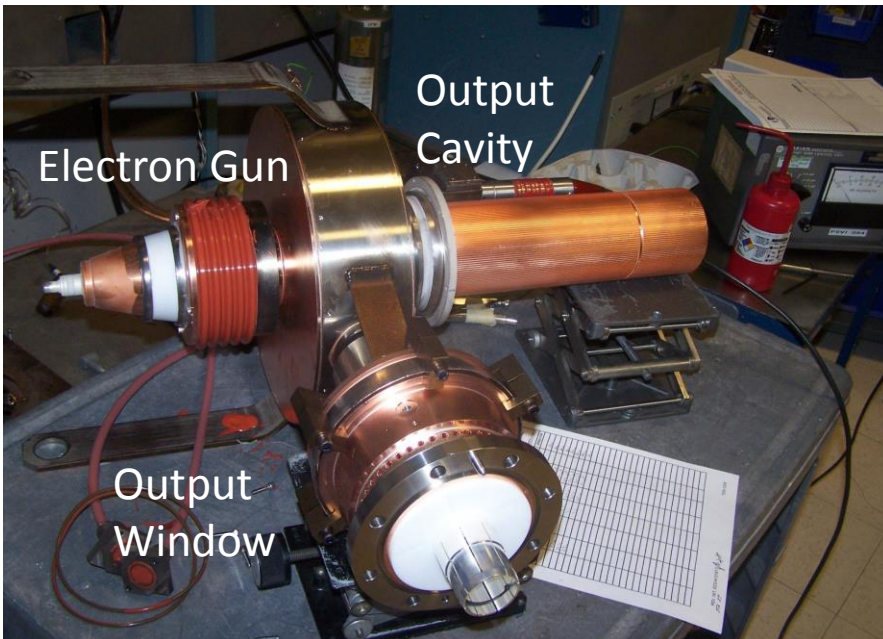
# Single beam demonstrator



Electron Devices



THALES



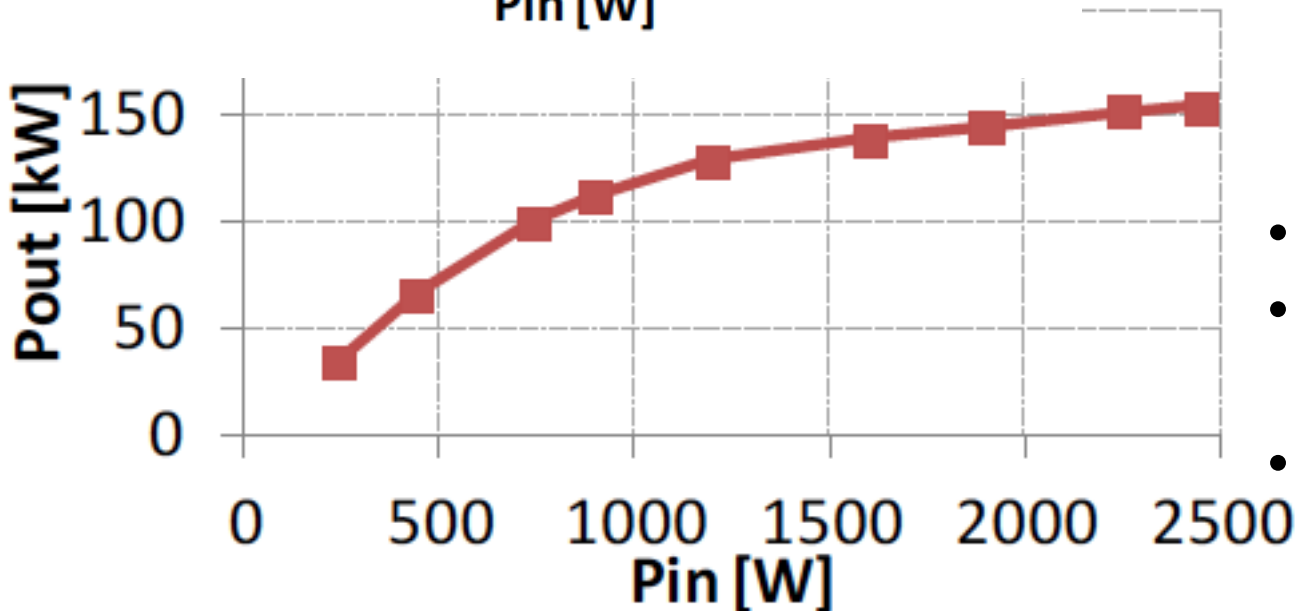
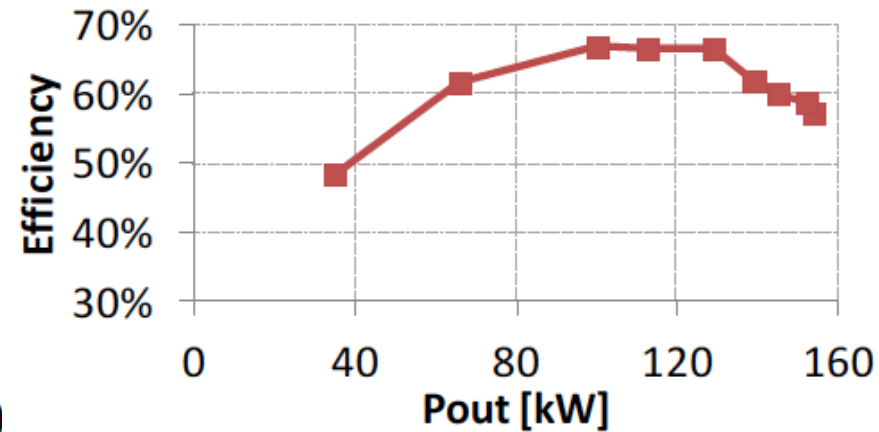
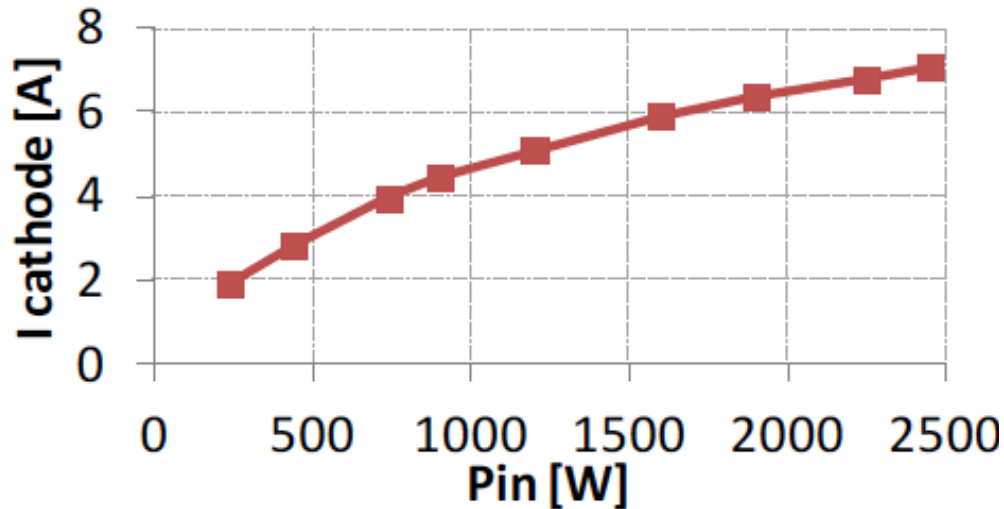
Single Beam IOT

- Single beam output cavity
- Scales output window

Gun Test Vehicle

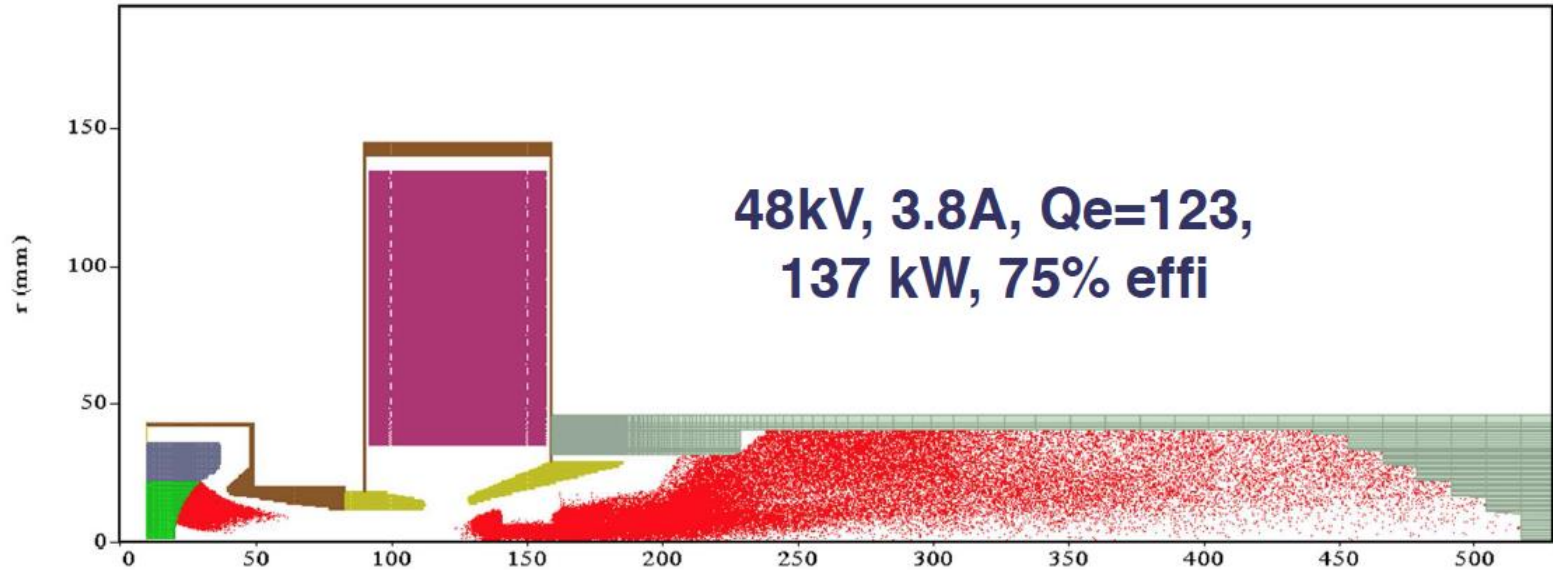


# Single Beam Prototype IOT Test Results



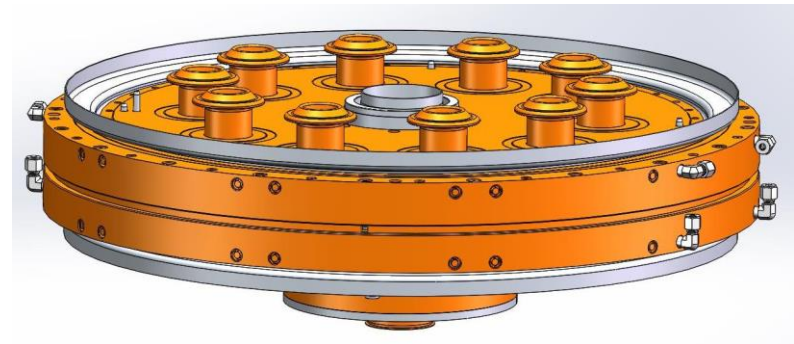
- Tested to 10% duty
- Peak output power 150 kW
- HV limited to 38 kV due to the test stand

# Magic-2D Simulation



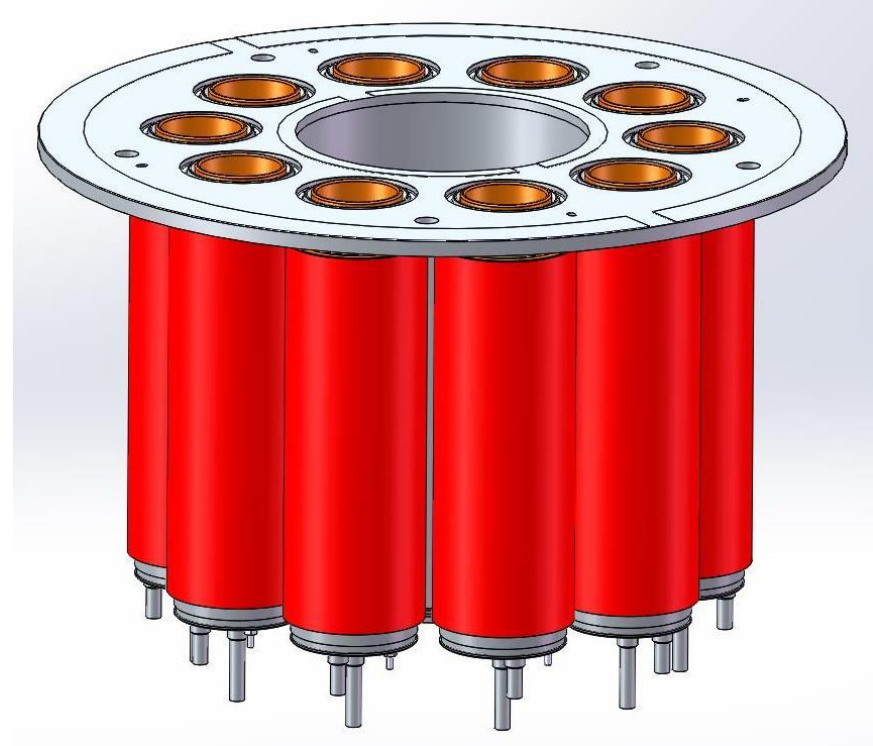
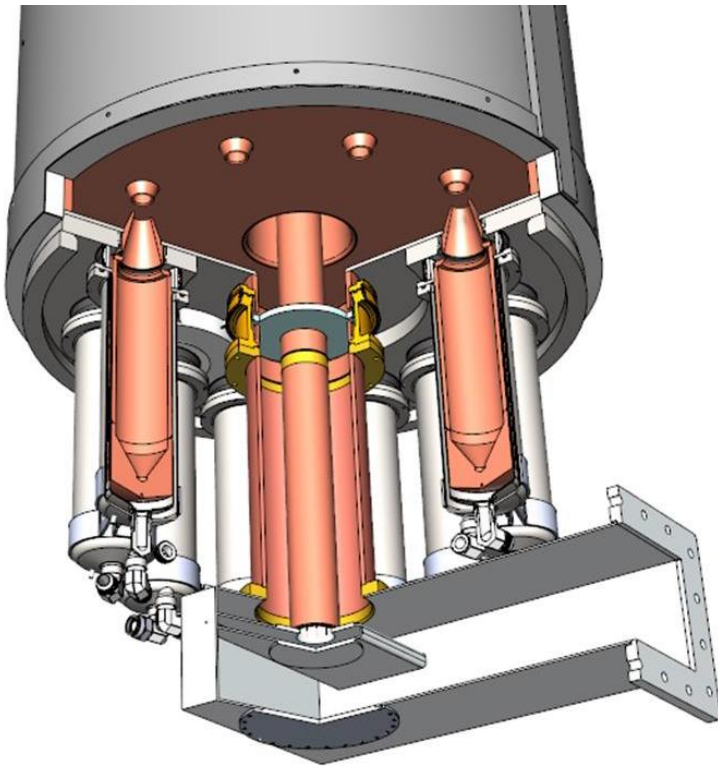
Work still ongoing to optimise optics and beam transport

Output Cavity



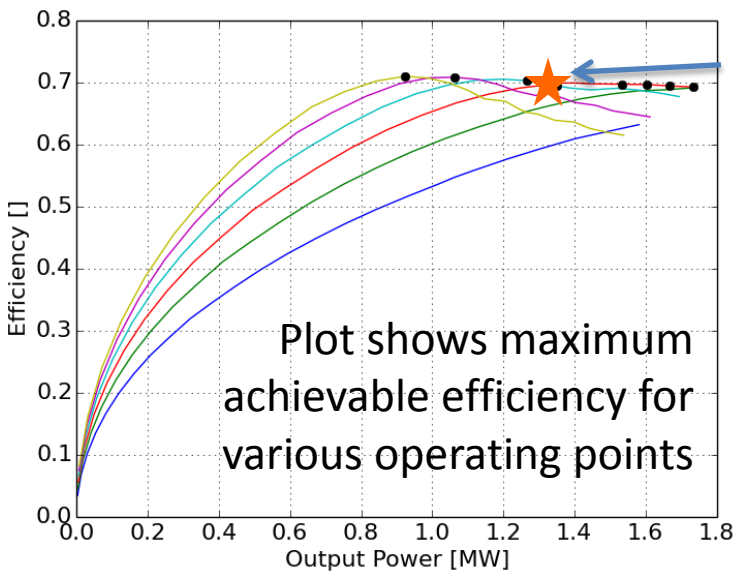
# Collectors

- 10 individual collectors



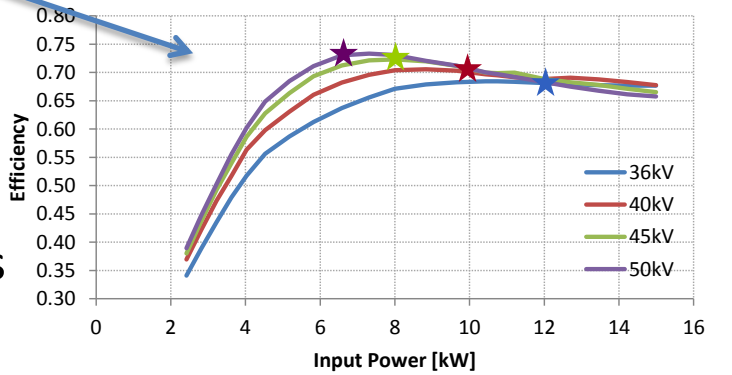
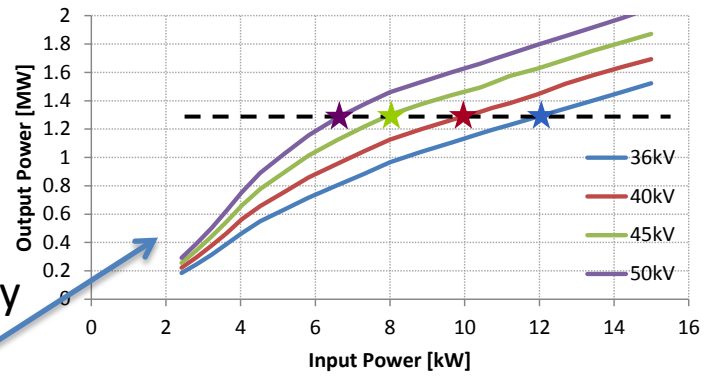
# Operational Optimisations

## Courtesy of L3 Communications



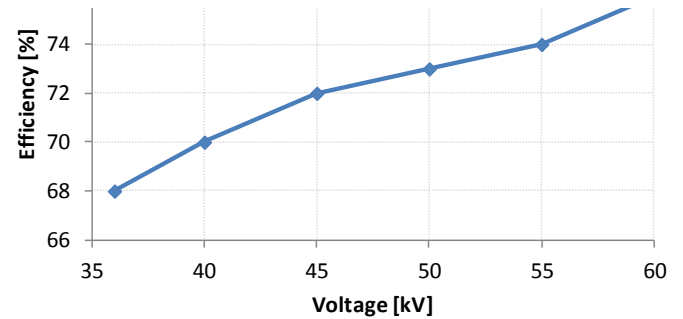
1.3 MW  
70% eff

Power and Efficiency  
Impact of HV



Increased beam voltage provides for better performance

- Increases gain
- Increases efficiency
- Decreases body current



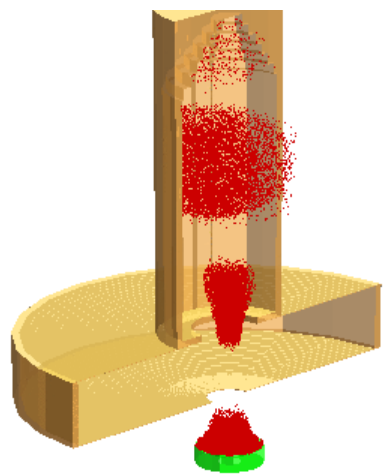
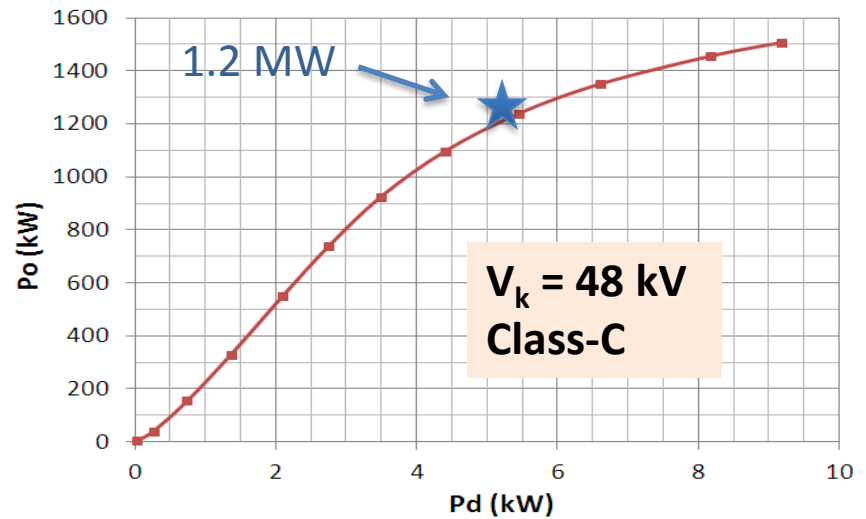


# MAGIC Prediction of MB-IOT Performance

Courtesy of Thales and CPI

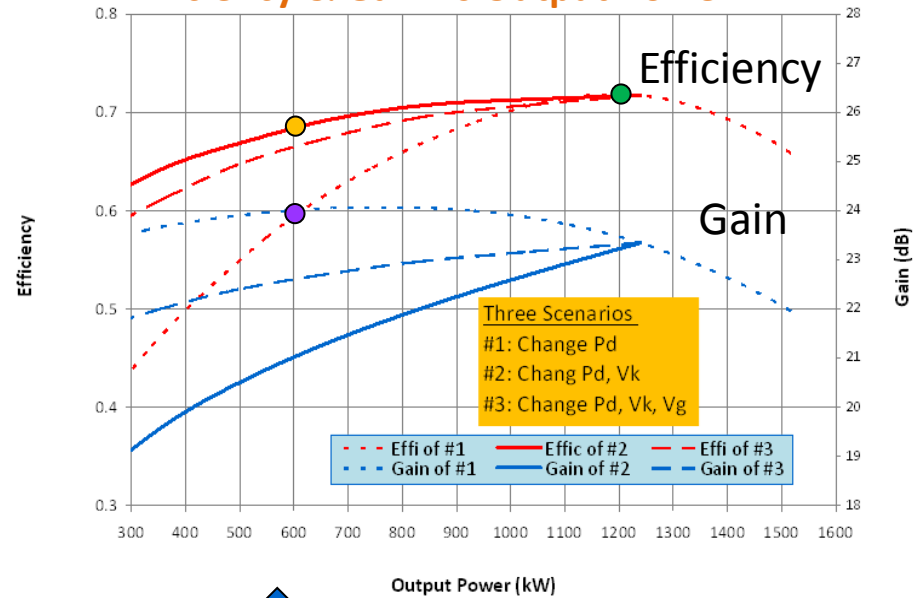


**Power Transfer Curve**



MAGIC-3D simulation of one beam with MB-IOT off-axis B-field

**Efficiency & Gain vs Output Power**



- ● At 1.2 MW,  $\eta = 72\%$  with  $V_k = 48 \text{ kV}$
- At 600 kW
  - ●  $\eta = 59\%$  with  $V_k = 48 \text{ kV}$
  - ●  $\eta = 68\%$  with  $V_k = 34 \text{ kV}$



# Integration Test Stand

Integration test stand being prepared

- First setup will be with CERN modulator and klystron
- Spring/summer 2016 test with ESS modulator and klystron prototypes



Old LEP Klystron, PPT modulator,  
distribution etc



Thanks to RF Group for help with the presentation

To Chiara Marrelli, Rafael Montano and Rutambhara Yogi for slides

L3 and Thales/CPI for permission to publish some of the results and design details