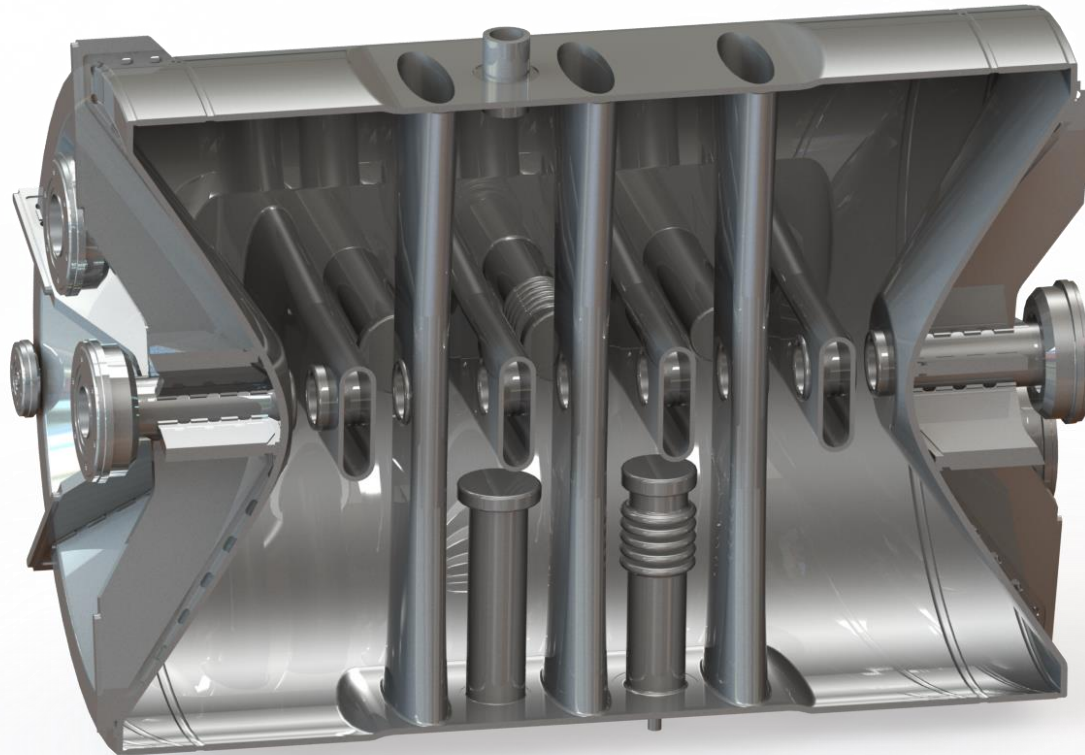




Cavity development and measurements on the cw heavy Ion LINAC@GSI



Institut für Angewandte Physik (IAP)
Goethe-Universität Frankfurt am Main

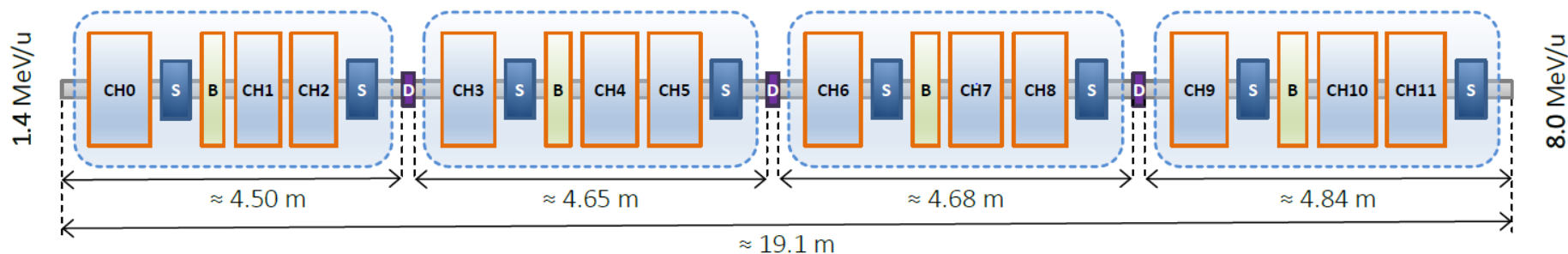


Inhalt?

- Design of the cw heavy ion LINAC
- Development of CH1&2
 - Cavity parameter optimisation
 - Drift tube optimisation
 - Production Design
 - Frequency change through oversize erosion
- First intermediate measurements
 - Characterization of dynamic bellow tuners
 - Tuning stroke from static tuners
- Last measurements on factory side
 - Determine the length of power coupler and pickup
 - Measuring the pressure sensitivity of the cavity
 - Estimating the frequency change induced by thermal shrinking



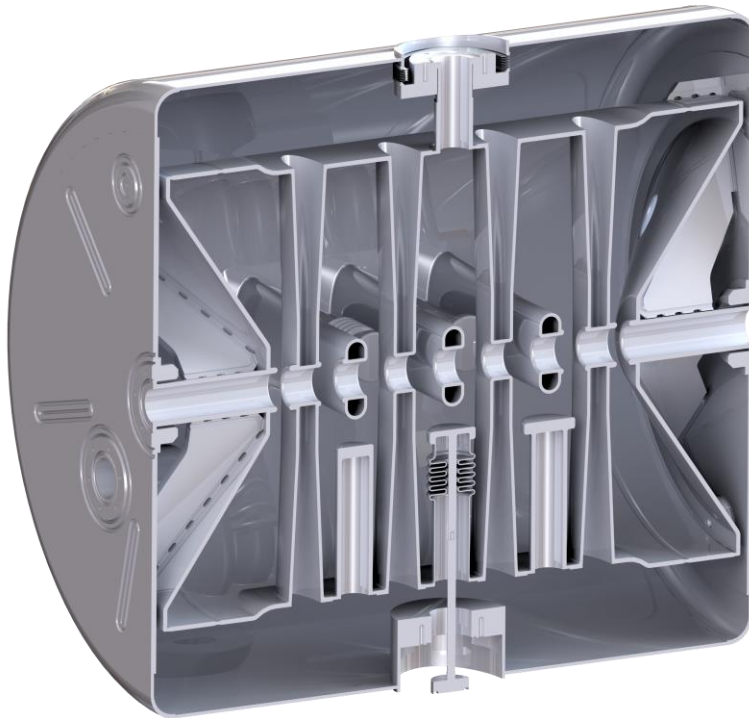
Design of the cw heavy ion LINAC@GSI



- Basic design of CH1 and CH2 is used for all cavities up to CH11
- Each cryomodule contains 3 CH-cavities two solenoids and a buncher
- Acceleration for Ions with $A/q \leq 6$ with acceleration gradients up to 7.1 MV/m in each CH-cavity
- Maximum length of each cryomodule is 5 m
- Solenoids with $B < 9T$



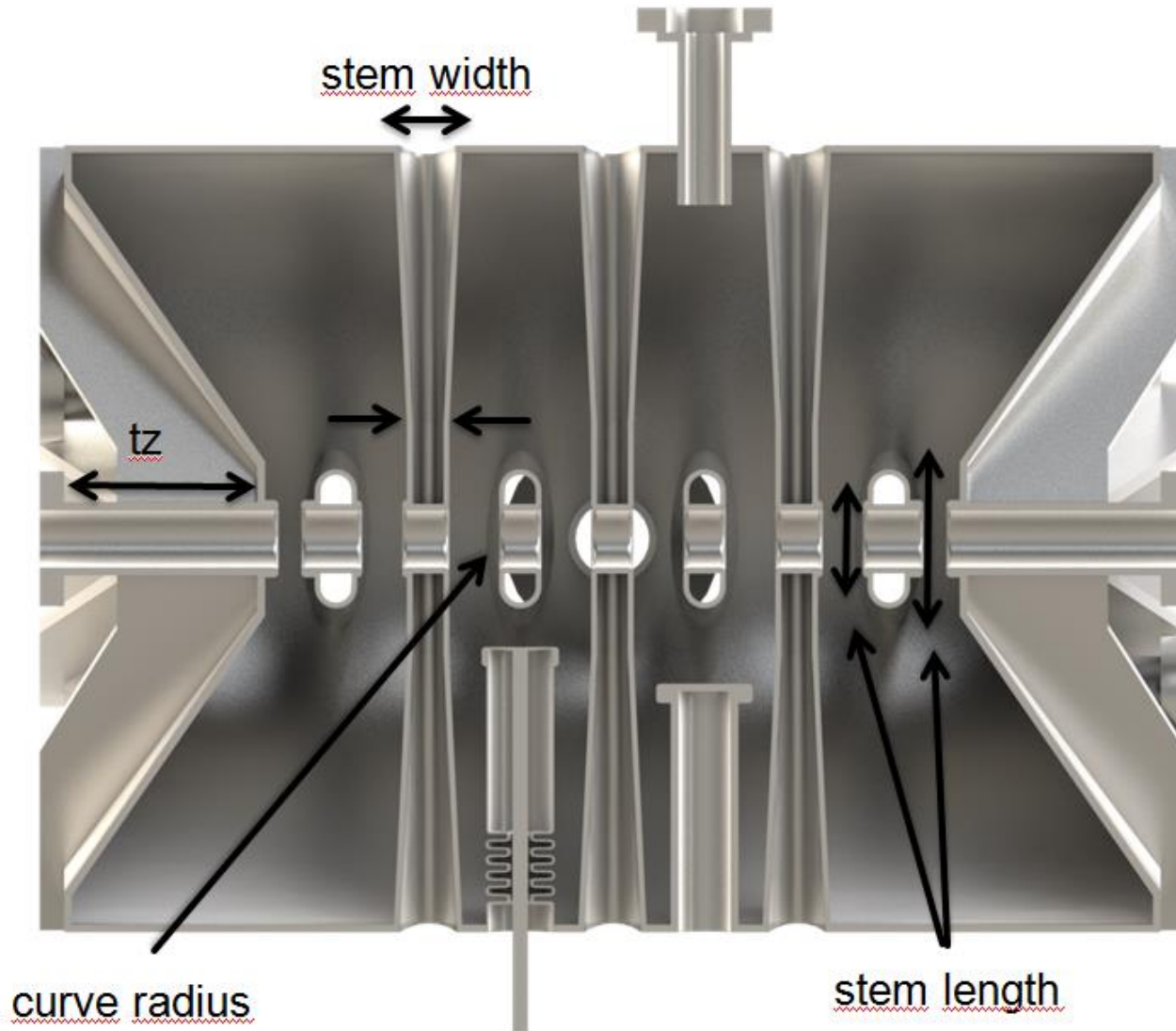
Development of CH1&2



Parameter	Unit	
β		0.069
Frequency	MHz	216.816
Cavity diameter	mm	407
Cavity length	mm	593
Aperture diameter	mm	30
Cell length	mm	47.7
Static tuner		At first 3 now 0
Dynamic bellow tuner		2
Accelerating gradient	MV/m	up to 7.1
E_p/E_a pessimistic		8.5
E_p/E_a optimistic		6.3
B_p/E_a pessimistic	mT/MV/m	<10
G	Ω	≈ 50
R_a/Q_0		≈ 1000

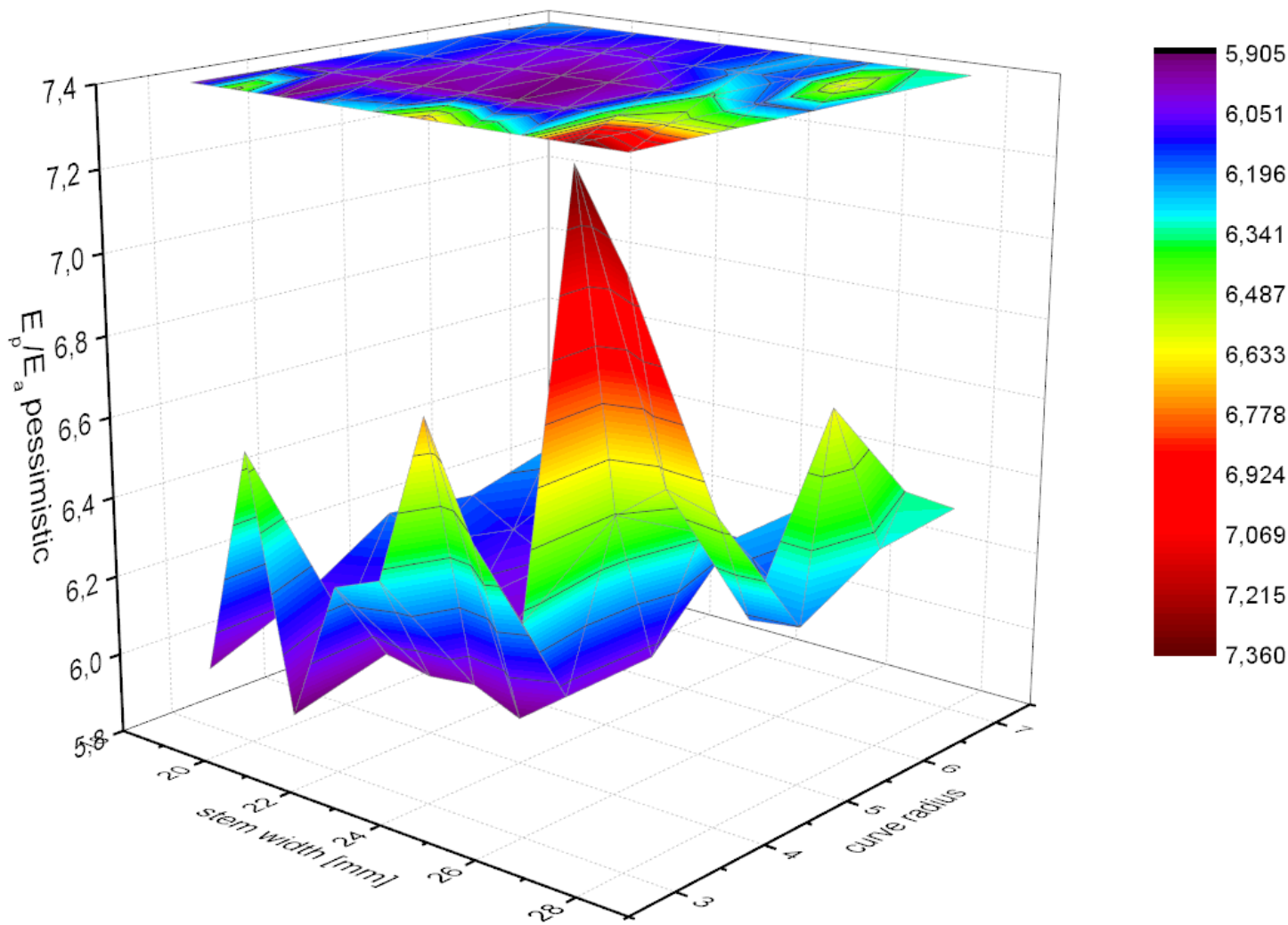


Cavity parameter optimisation



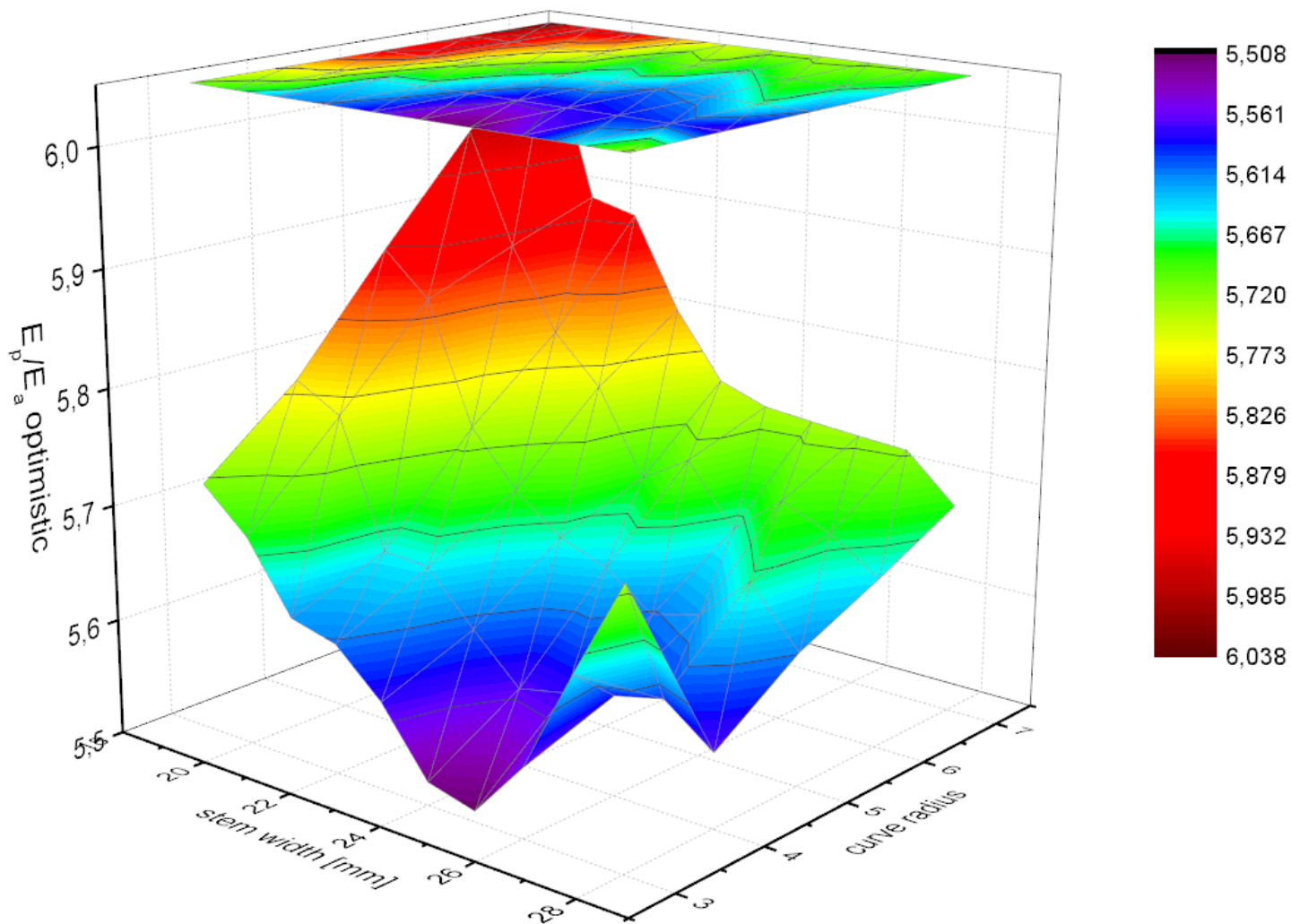


Electric peak fields



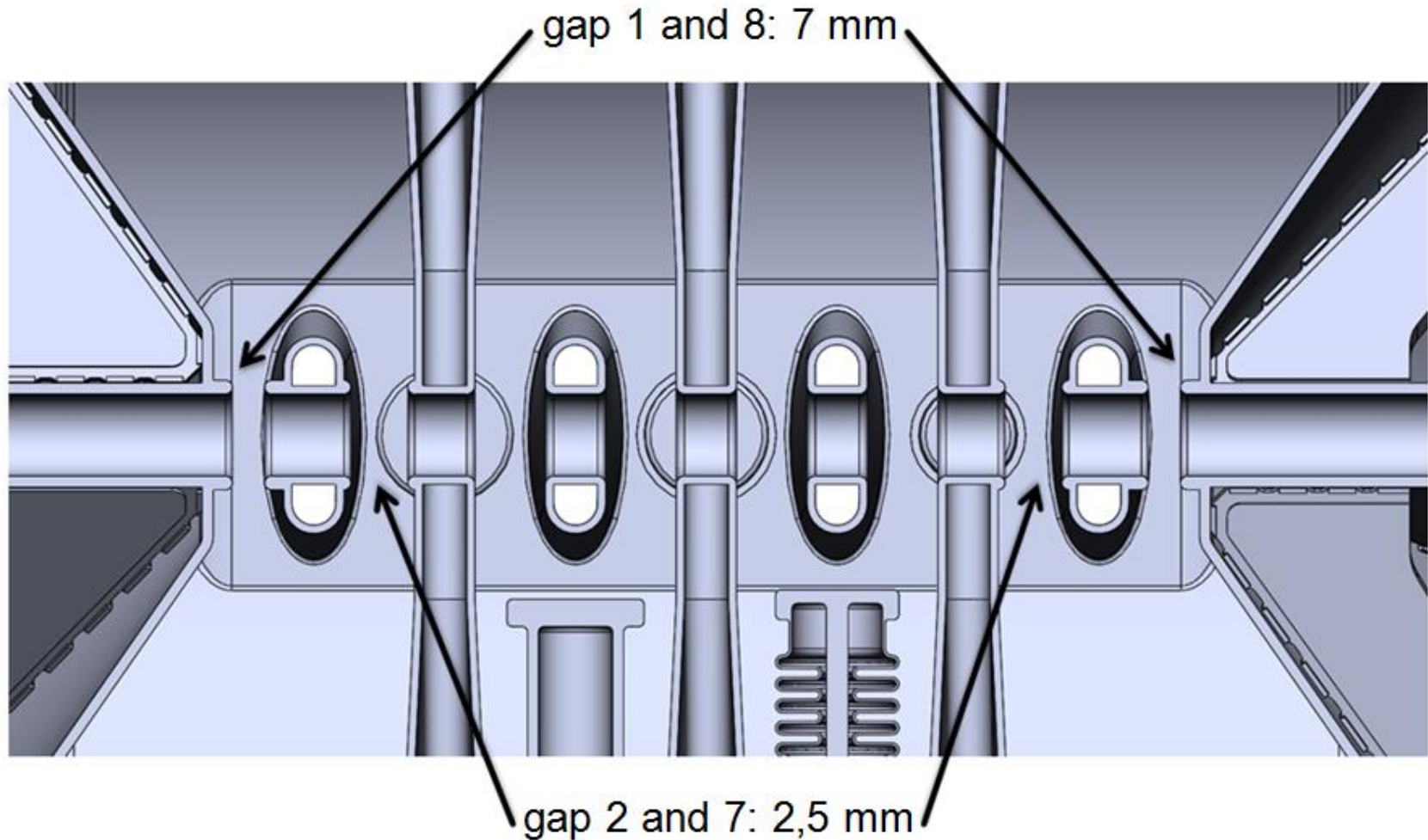


Electric peak fields



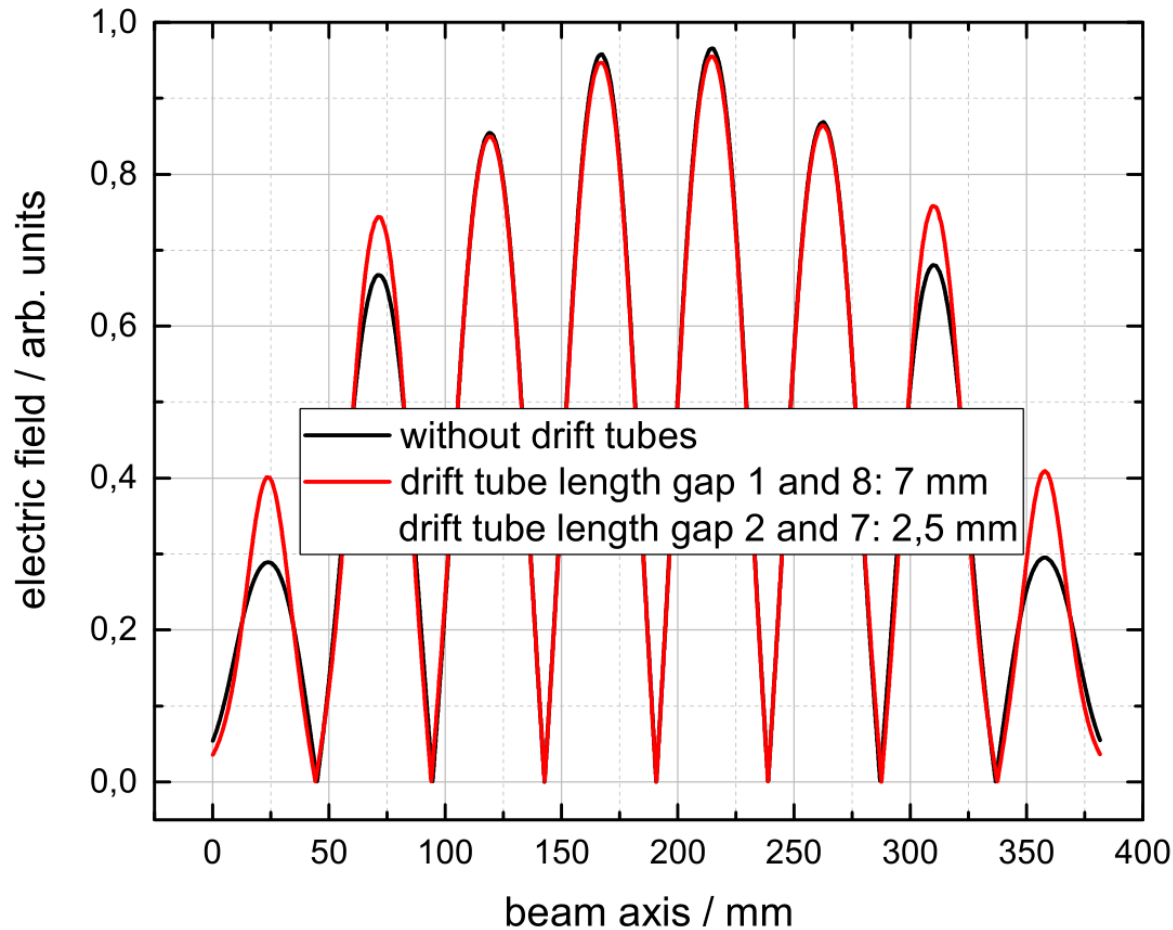


Drift tube optimisation





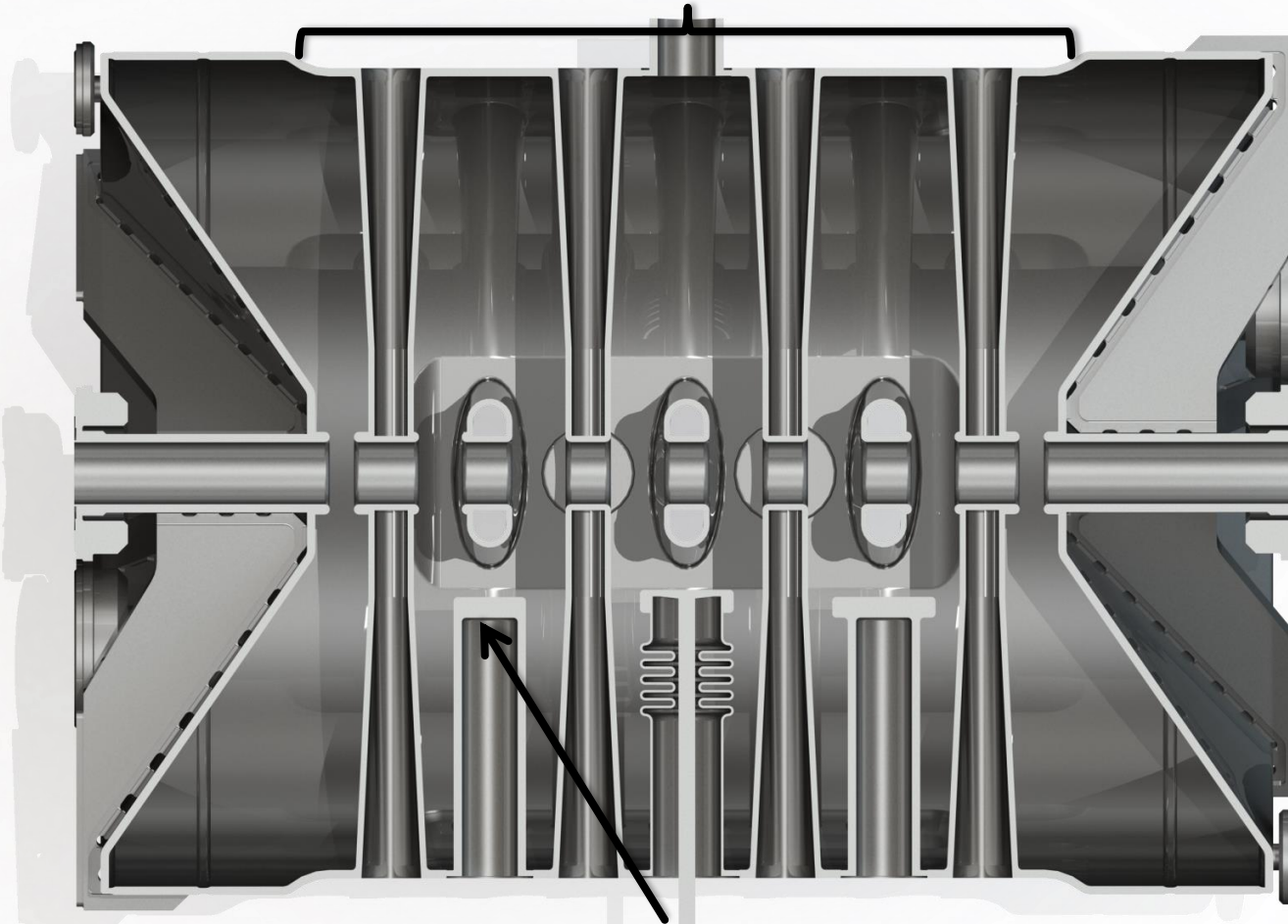
Electric field with and without drifttubes





Production Design

- flat parts in the cavity shell for constant welding depth

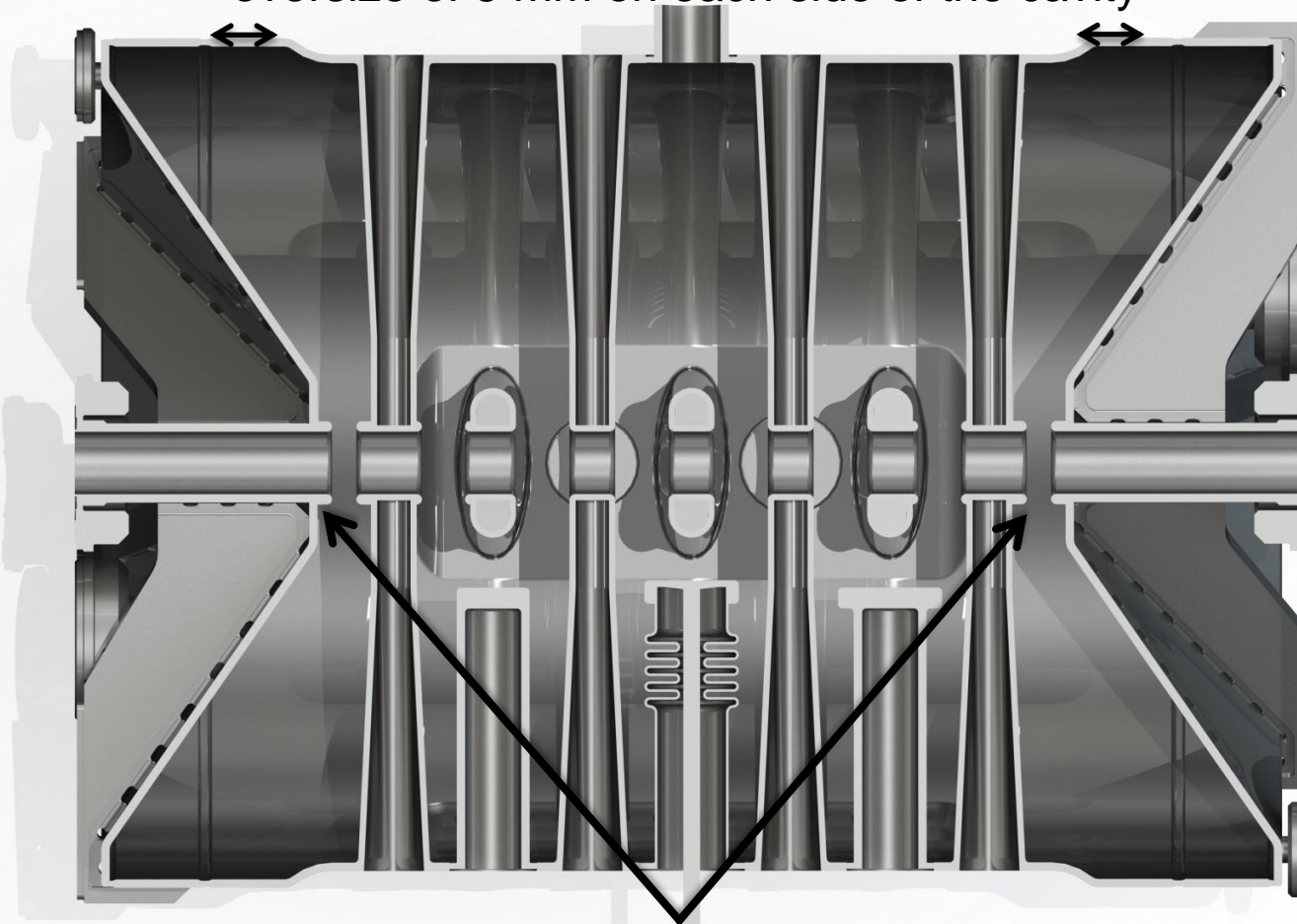


- static tuner without tunerhead for installation into closed cavity



Production Design

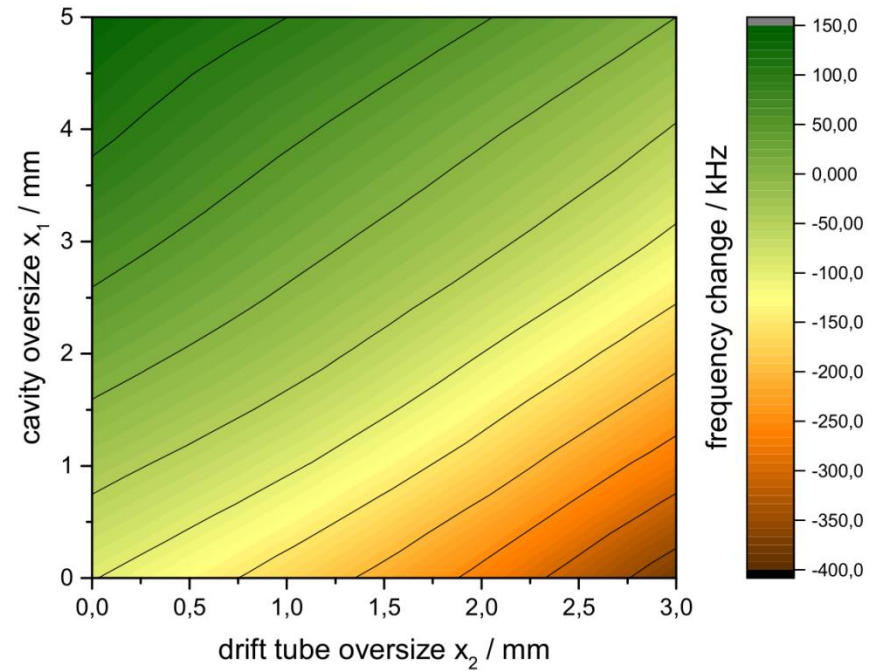
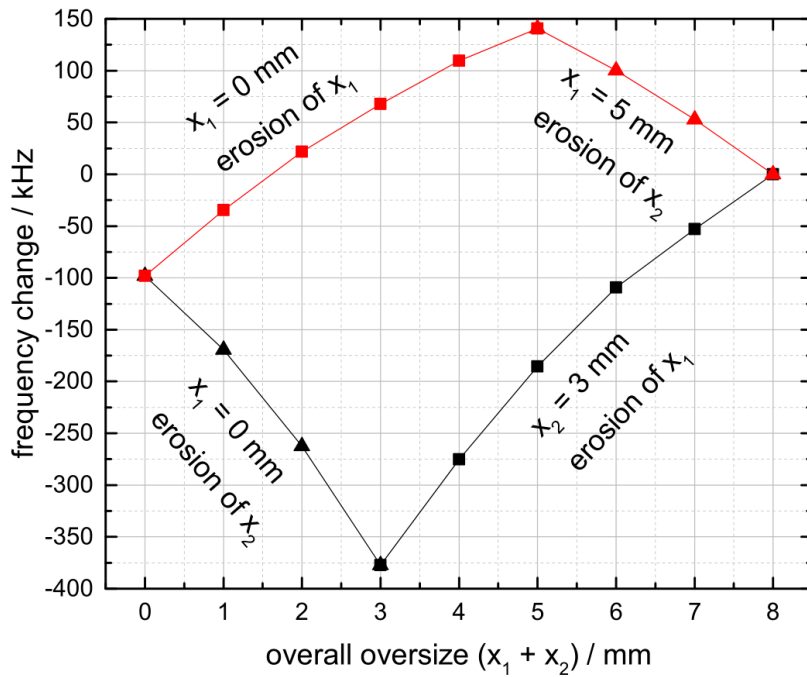
- oversize of 5 mm on each side of the cavity



- oversize of 3 mm on the outer drifttubes in the first and last gap



Frequency change through oversize erosion



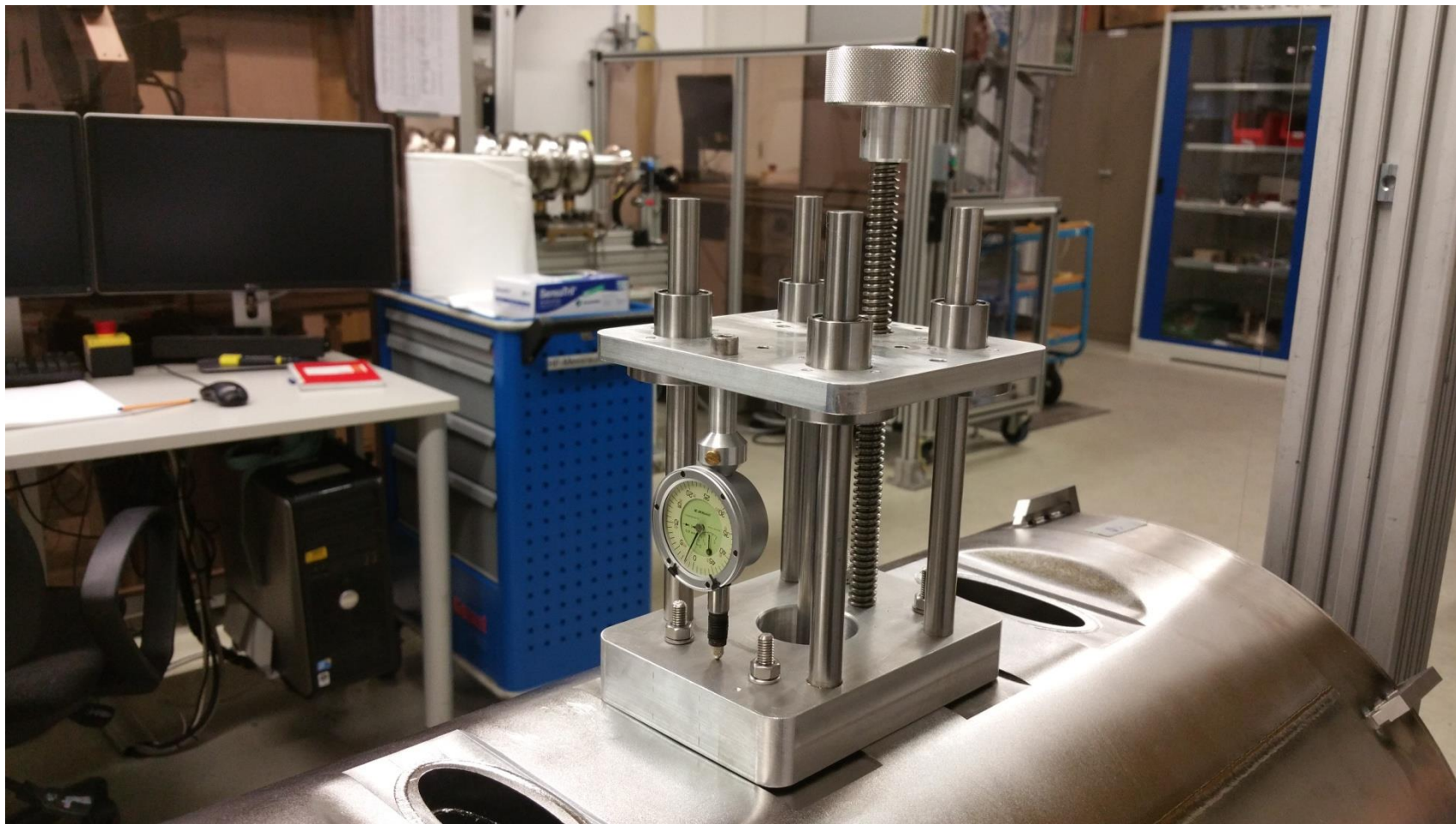


Intermediate measurements



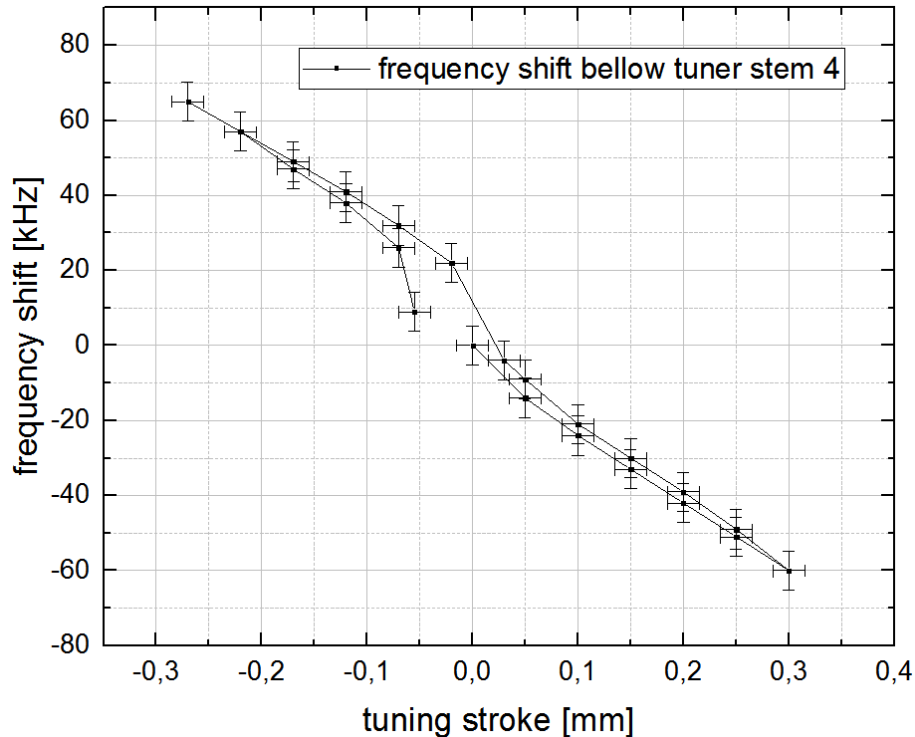


Tuning stroke induced by trapezoidal thread spindle

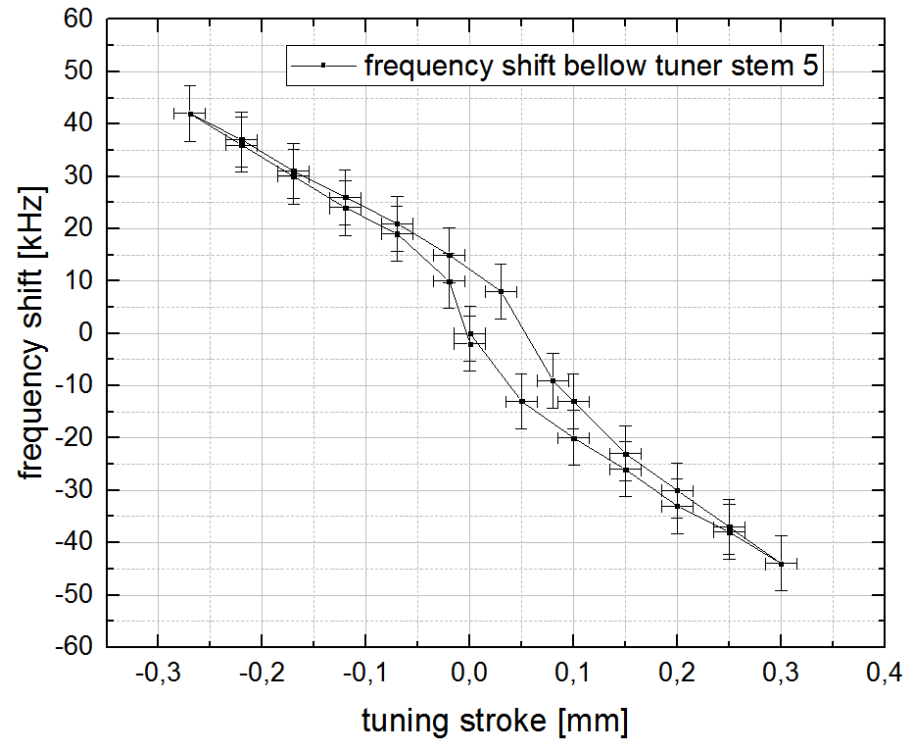




Tuning stroke induced by trapezoidal thread spindle



- $\Delta f \approx -183 \pm 9$ kHz/mm measured
- $\Delta f \approx -140$ kHz/mm simulated
- $\Delta f \approx -100 - 190$ kHz/mm first cavity



- $\Delta f \approx -124 \pm 8$ kHz/mm measured
- $\Delta f \approx -130$ kHz/mm simulated
- $\Delta f \approx -80 - 140$ kHz/mm first cavity

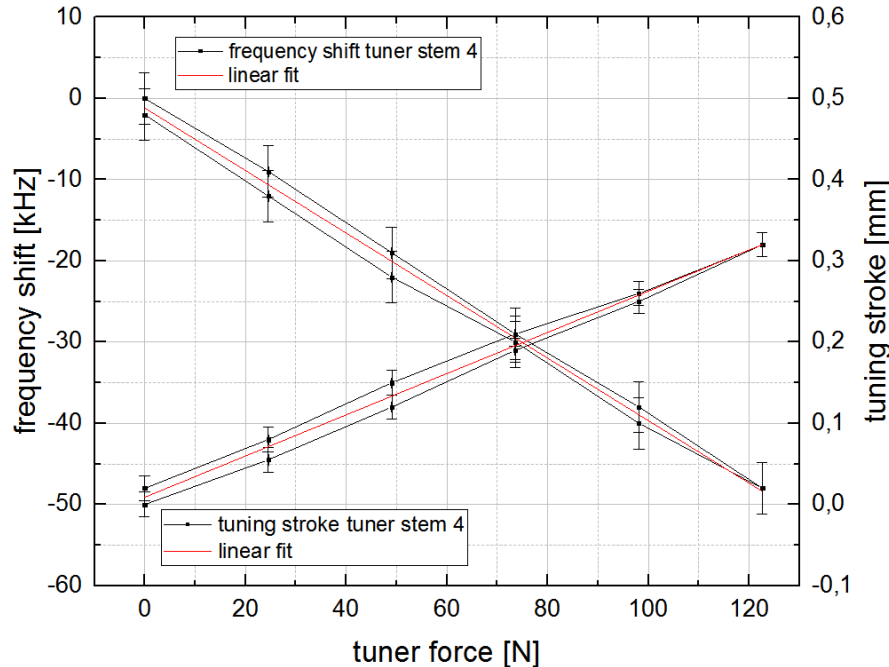


Tuning stroke induced by tuner force

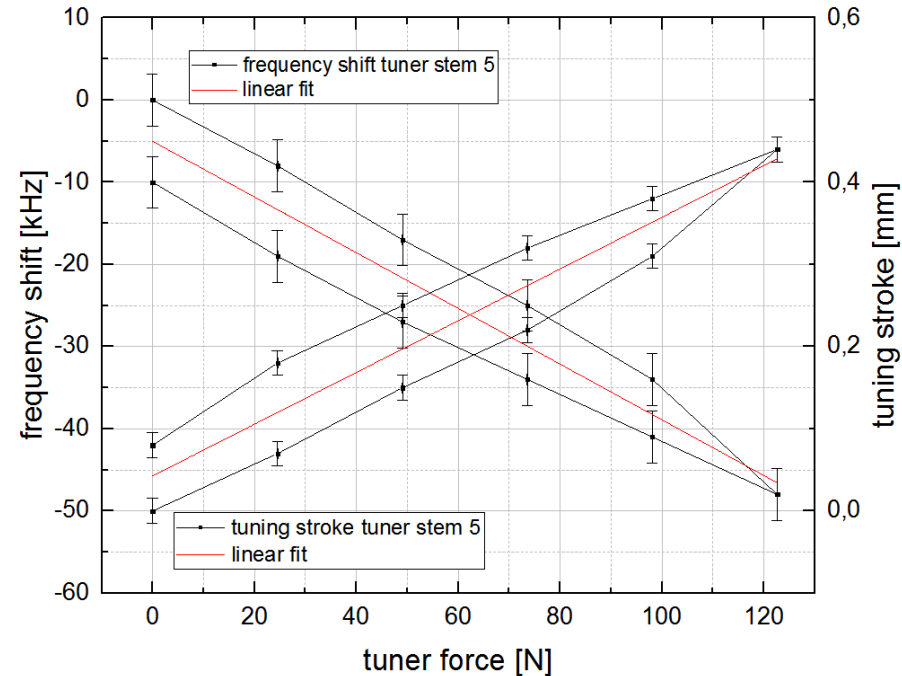




Tuning stroke induced by tuner force



- $\Delta x \approx 2,5 \pm 0,1 \mu\text{m}/\text{N}$ measured
- $\Delta x \approx -2,1 \mu\text{m}/\text{N}$ simulated
- $\Delta f \approx -0,39 \pm 0,01 \text{ kHz}/\text{N}$ measured
 $\approx -156 \pm 10,2 \text{ kHz}/\text{mm}$
- $\Delta f \approx -140 \text{ kHz}/\text{mm}$ simulated
- $\Delta f \approx -183 \pm 9 \text{ kHz}/\text{mm}$ (spindle)



- $\Delta x \approx 3,2 \pm 0,4 \mu\text{m}/\text{N}$ measured
- $\Delta x \approx -2,1 \mu\text{m}/\text{N}$ simulated
- $\Delta f \approx -0,34 \pm 0,04 \text{ kHz}/\text{N}$ measured
 $\approx -106 \pm 25,7 \text{ kHz}/\text{mm}$
- $\Delta f \approx -130 \text{ kHz}/\text{mm}$ simulated
- $\Delta f \approx -124 \pm 8 \text{ kHz}/\text{mm}$ (spindle)

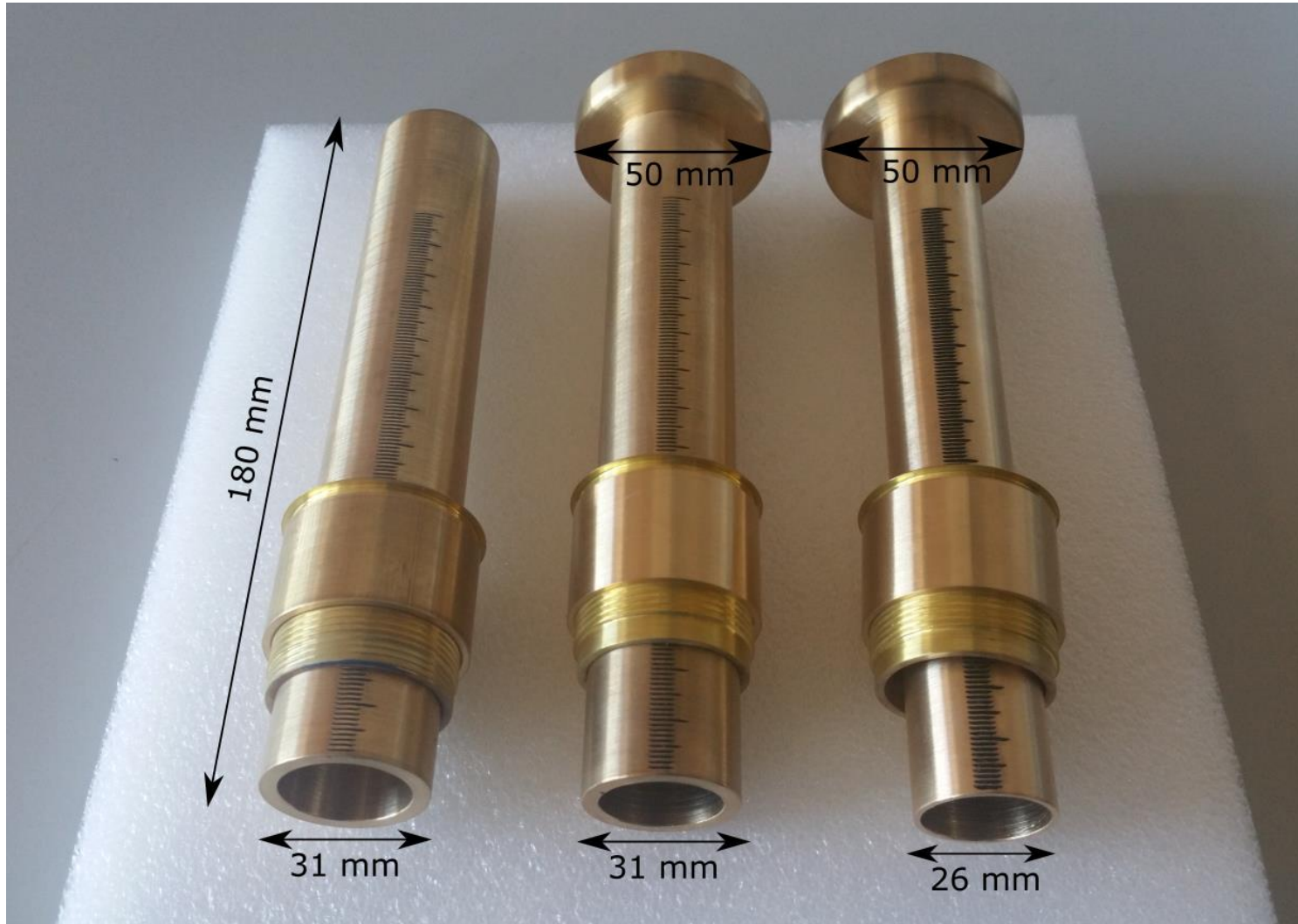


Inner parts of the CH-cavity



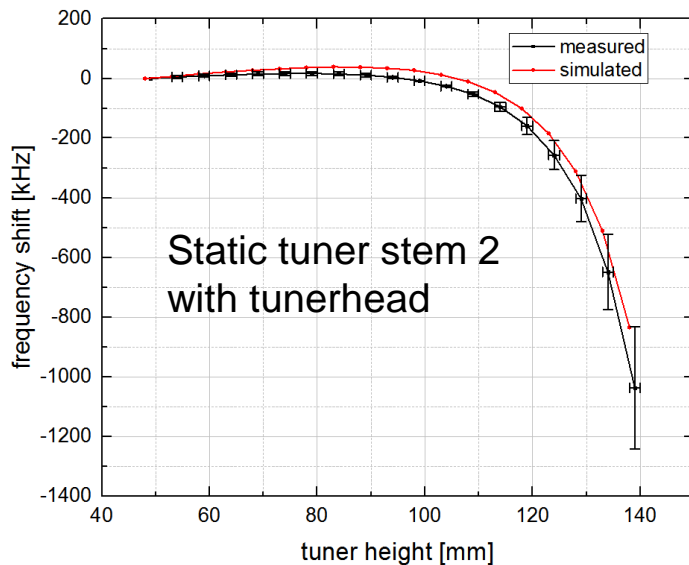
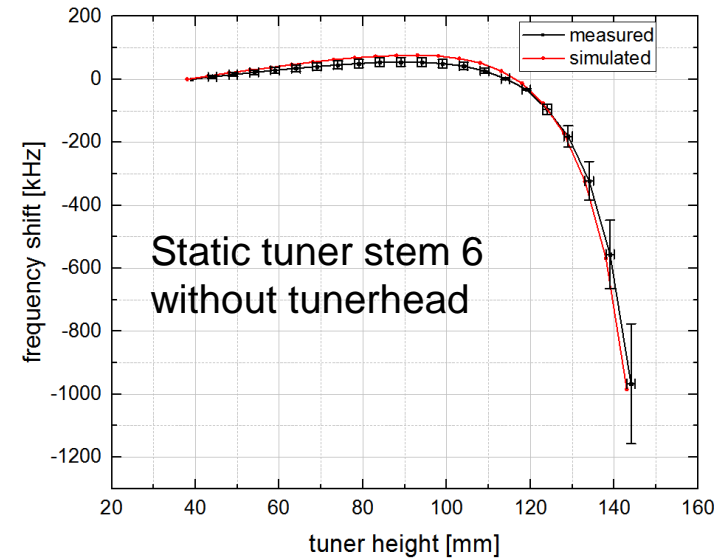
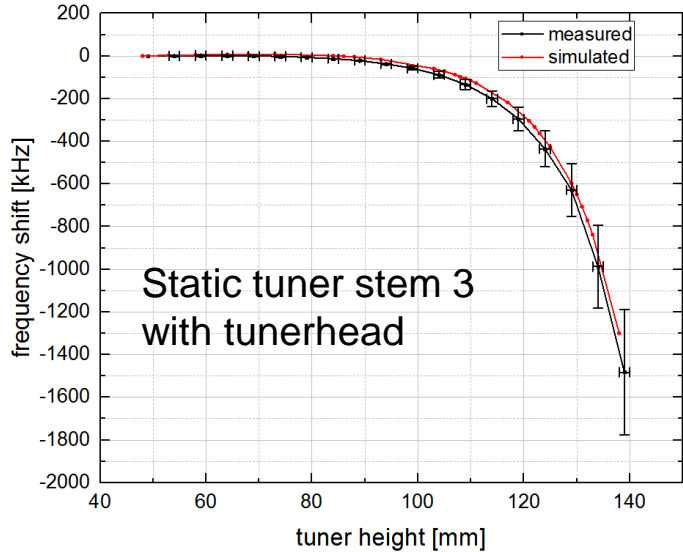


Brass Dummy Tuner with mount





Measured and simulated tuning range



- Measured frequency 214,835
- 1,981 MHz until design frequency of 216,816 MHz
- After erosion of oversize and concerning the pressure sensitivity and thermal shrinking 1,76 MHz to design frequency



	simulated	measured	Measurements on CH 1 up to now
	[MHz]	[MHz]	
14.03.2017	218,118	217,416	1. Measurement done by RI with attached end caps, oversize and no static or dynamic tuners
10.04.2017	215,094	214,953	2. Measurement done by us with attached end caps, oversize and welded dynamic tuners
22.06.2017	215,026	214,835	3. Measurement done by RI right before welding the first end cap to the cavity body, oversize removed completely
13.07.2017	215,026	214,839	4. Measurement done by RI after welding both end caps to the cavity body
26.10.2017	215,252	215,144	5. Measurement done by RI after first 50 μm BCP ($\Delta f = 317$ kHz)
20.11.2017	215,478	215,454	6. Measurement done by RI after second 50 μm BCP ($\Delta f = 311$ kHz)
24.11.2017	215,704	215,779	7. Measurement done by RI after third 50 μm BCP ($\Delta f = 325$ kHz)
18.01.2018	215,704	215,887	8. Measurement done by us to determine pressure sensitivity, thermal shrinking and external Q-value

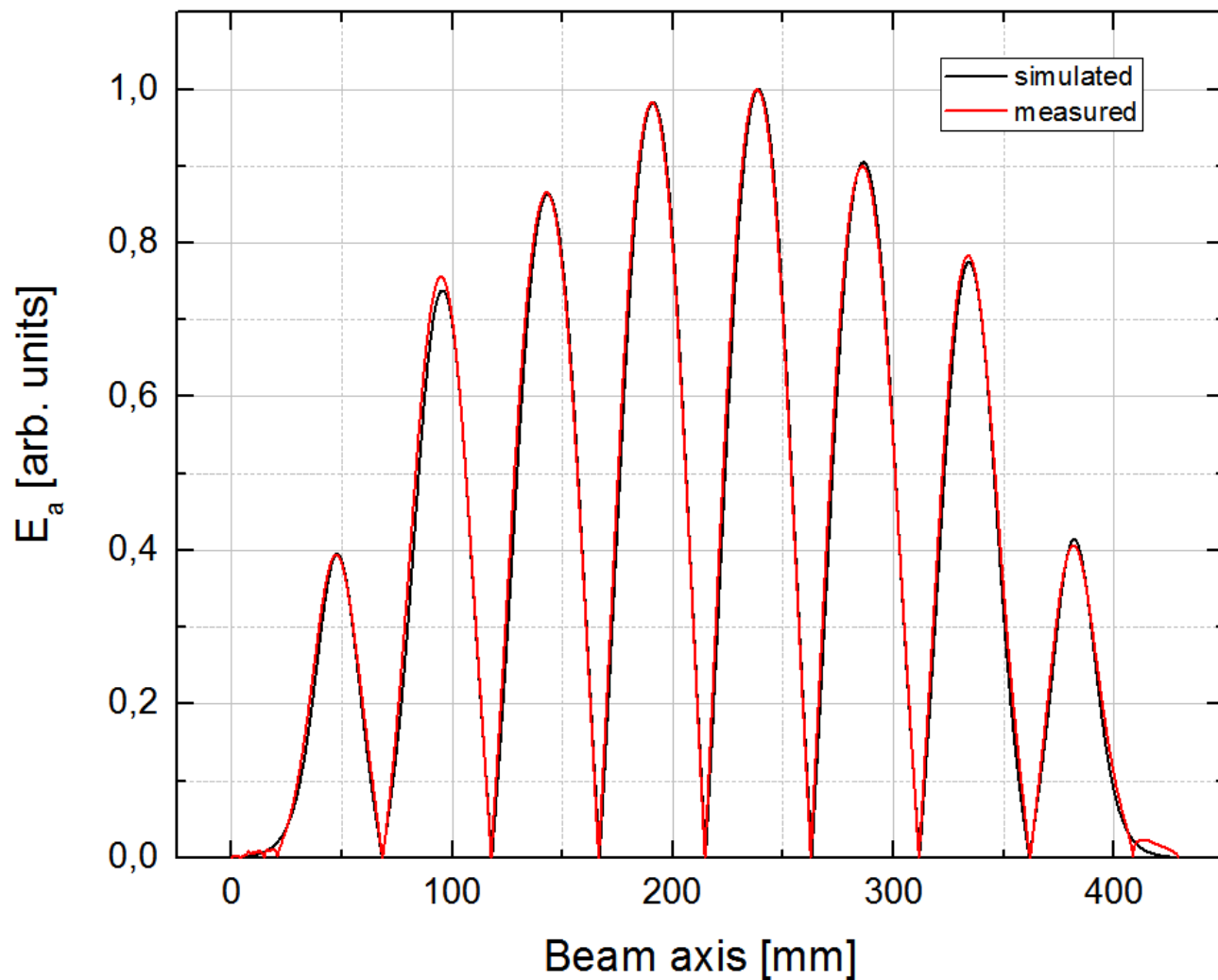


Last measurements before final BCP-treatment



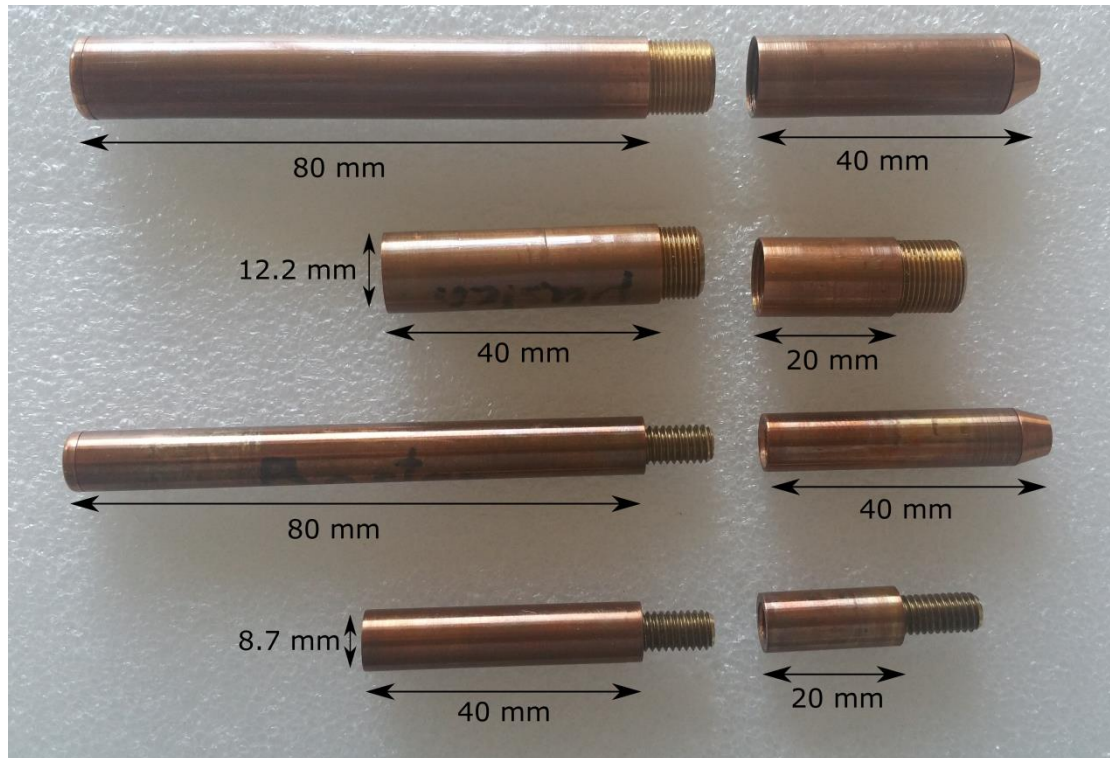


Last measurements before final BCP-treatment



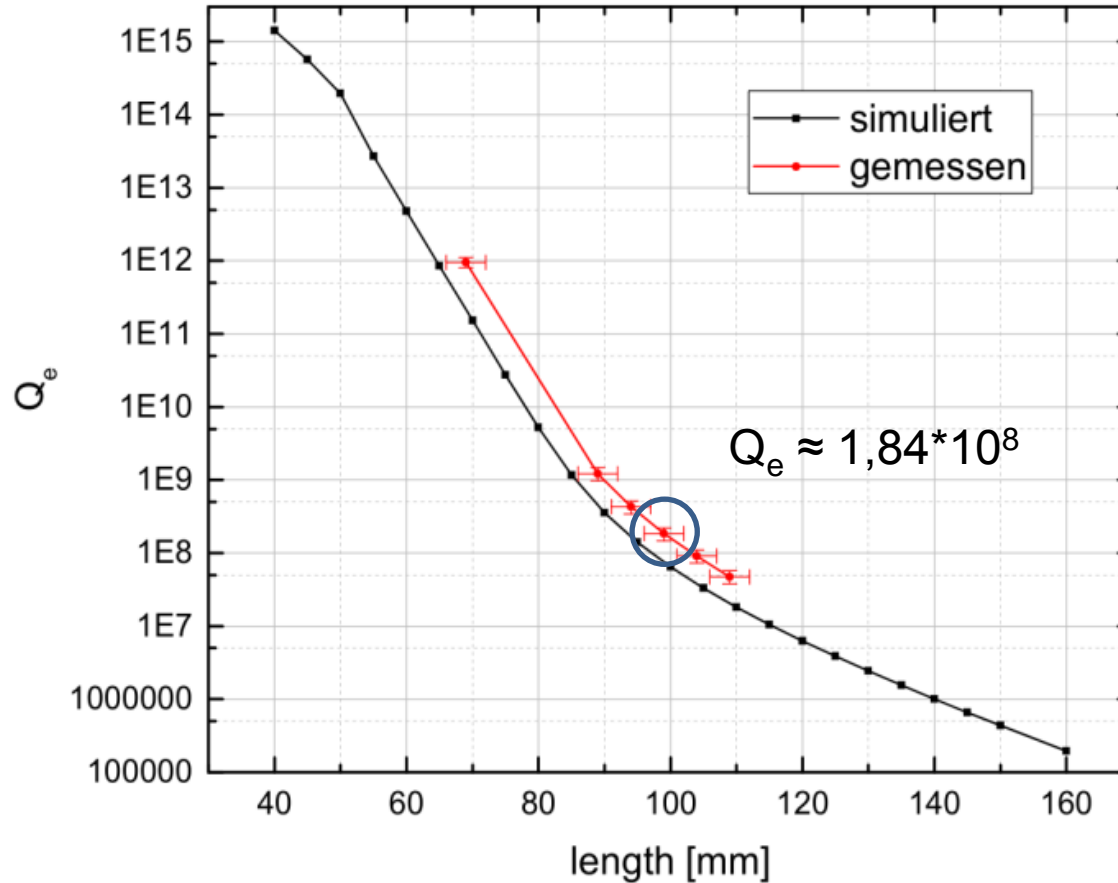


Copper-Couplers with variable lengths



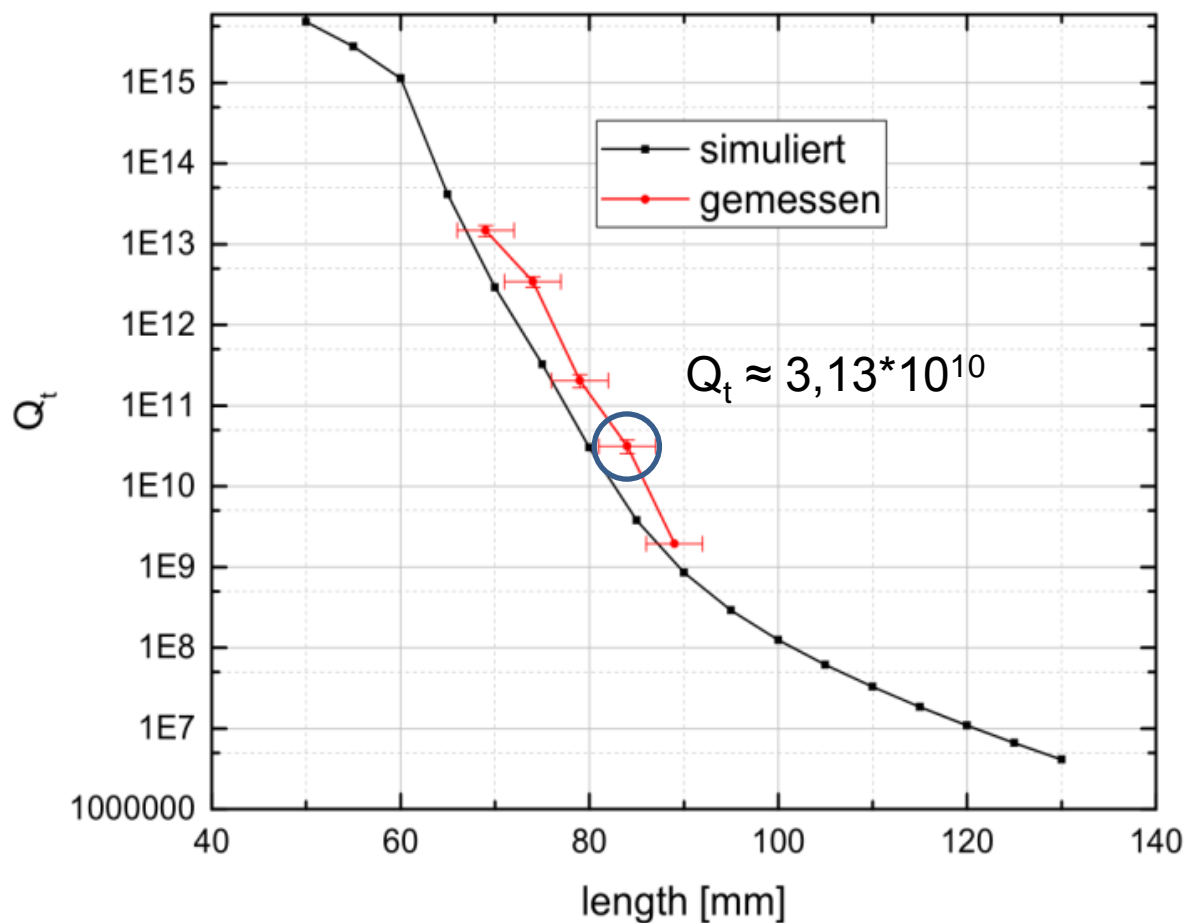


External Q-value for power coupler



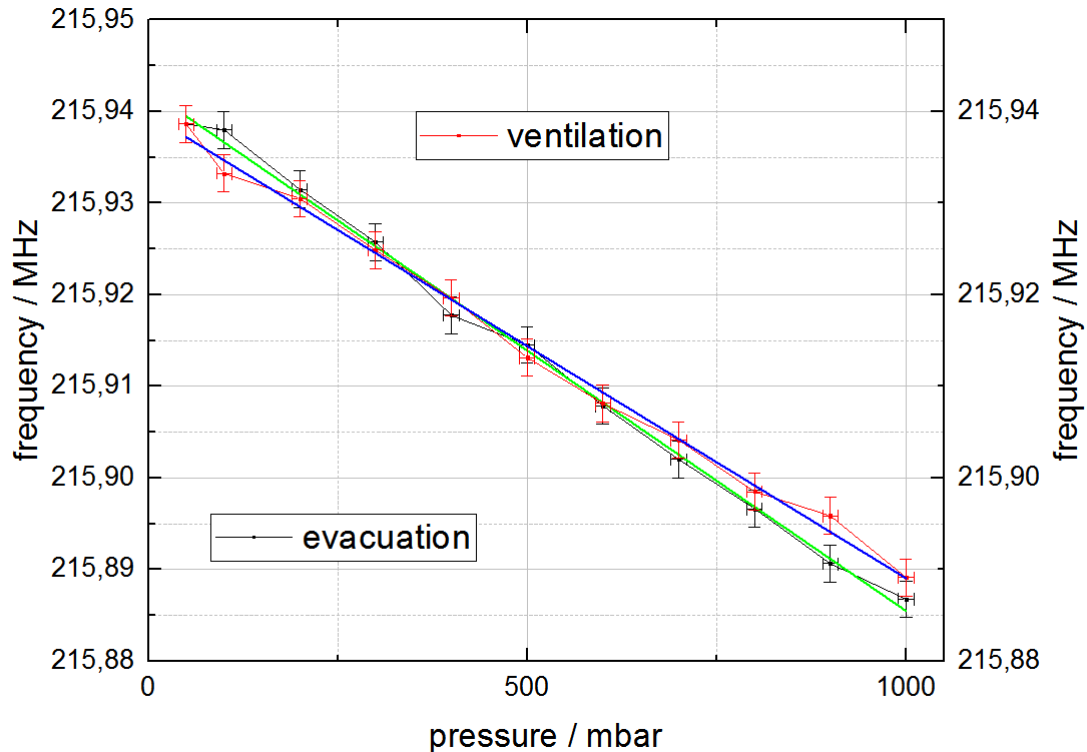


External Q-value for pickup





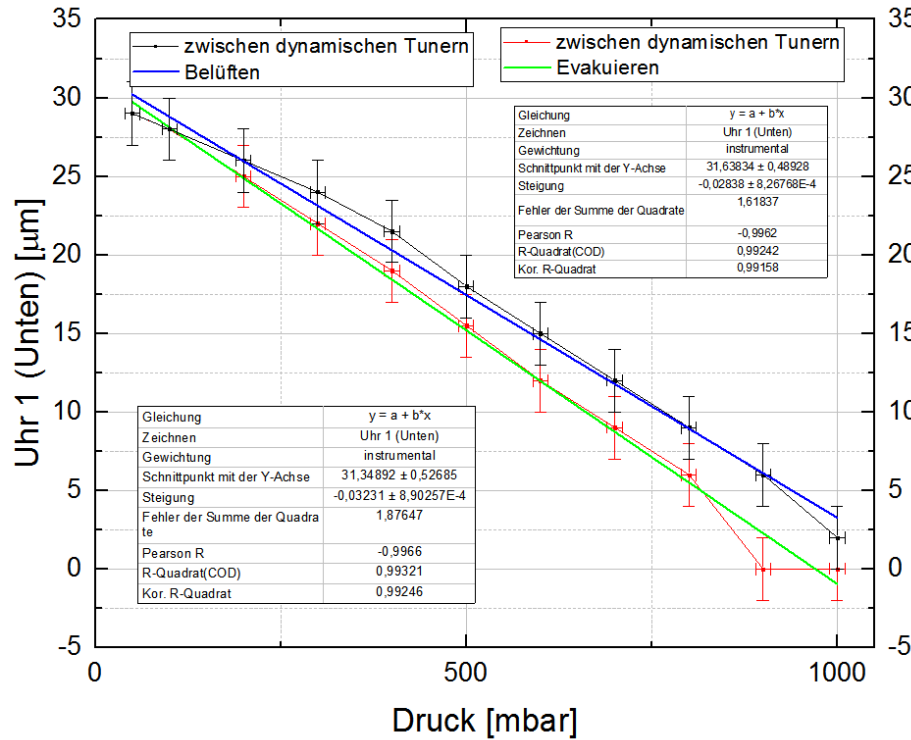
Pressure sensitivity CH 1



- approx. $\Delta f = +56,86 \pm 1$ Hz/mbar during evacuation
- approx. $\Delta f = +50,73 \pm 1,1$ Hz/mbar during ventilation
- change of ϵ_r should result in approx. $\Delta f = +63,6$ kHz
- measured pressure sensitivity during evacuation approx. $\Delta f = -6,74 \pm 1$ Hz/mbar
- measured pressure sensitivity during ventilation approx. $\Delta f = -12,87 \pm 1,1$ Hz/mbar
- simulated pressure sensitivity approx. $\Delta f = +4,61$ Hz/mbar

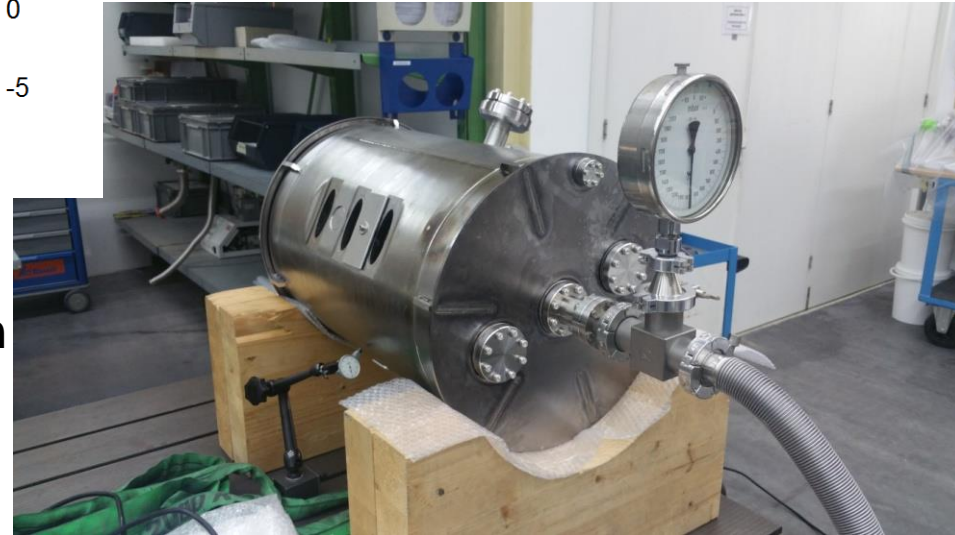


Measured deformation CH 1



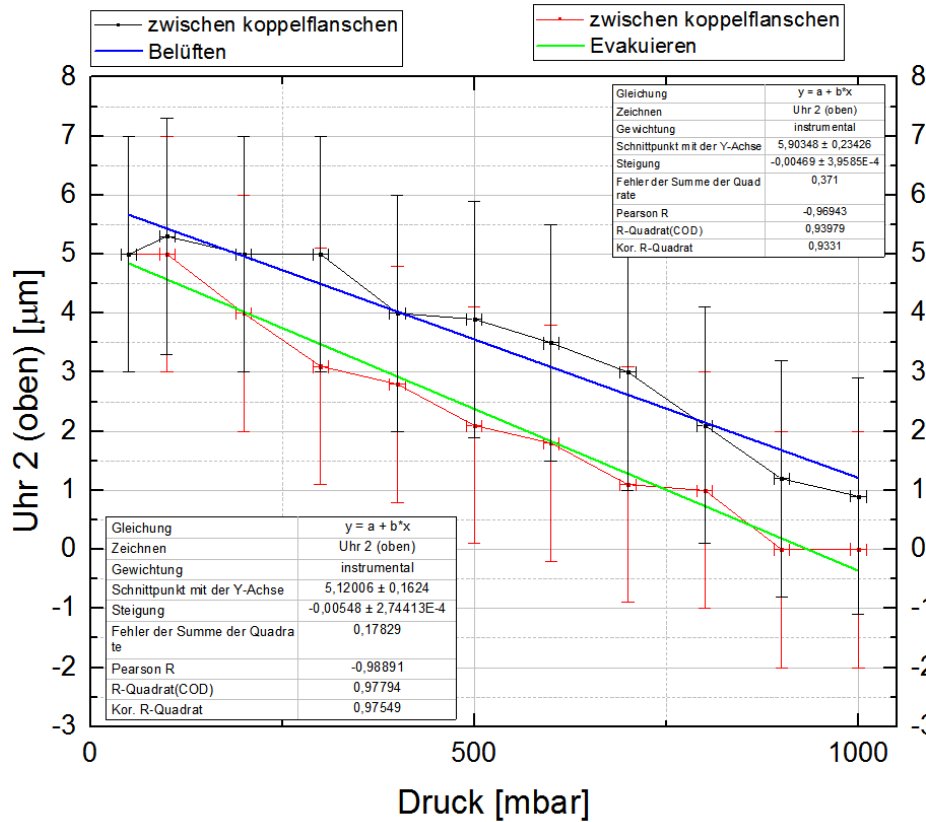
• measured deformation up to $\Delta x = 30 \mu\text{m}$

• simulated deformation up to $\Delta x = 65 \mu\text{m}$



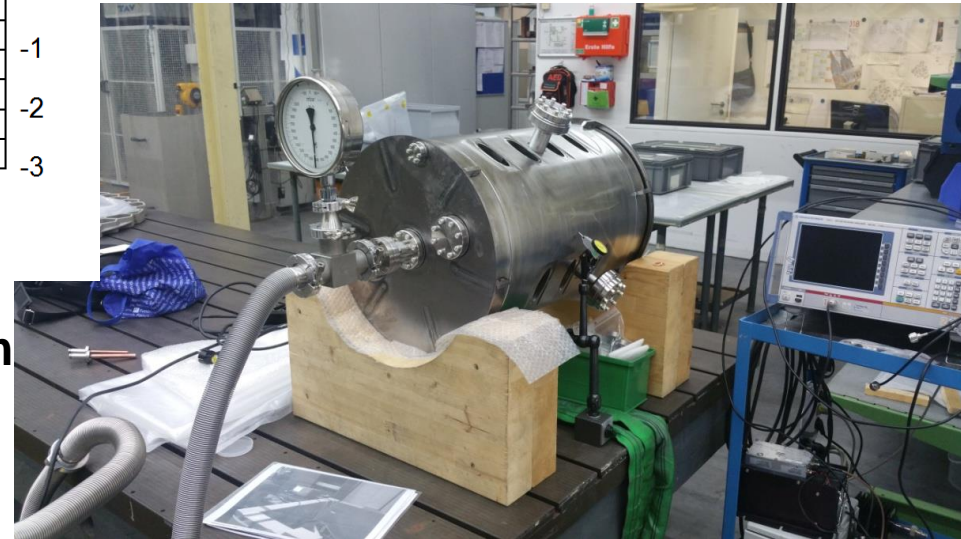


Measured deformation CH 1



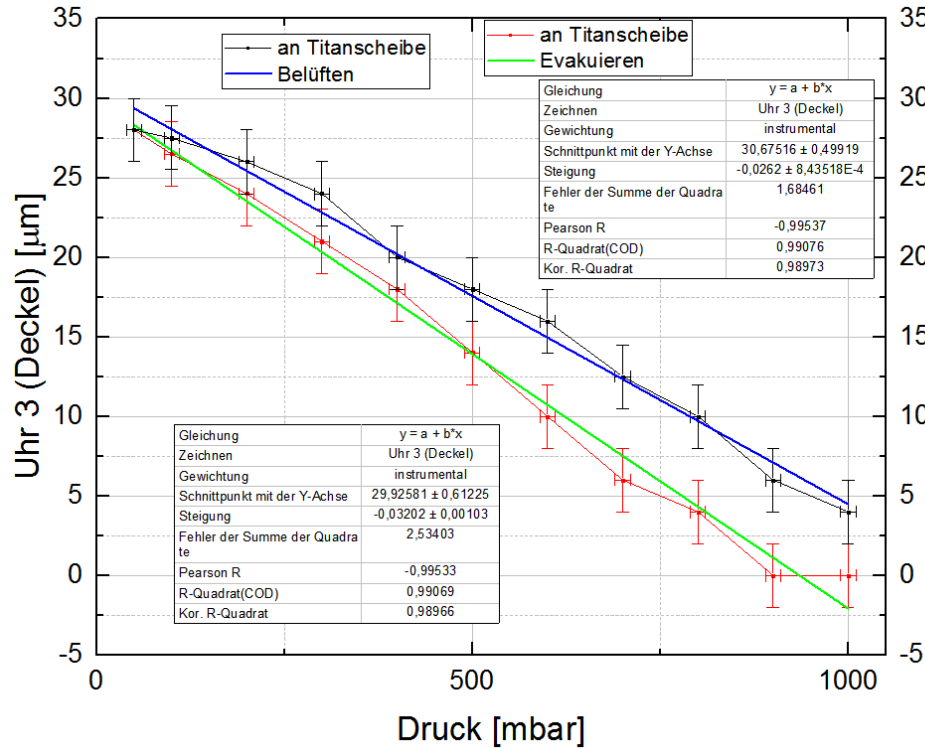
• measured deformation up to $\Delta x = 5-6 \mu\text{m}$

• simulated deformation up to $\Delta x = 35 \mu\text{m}$



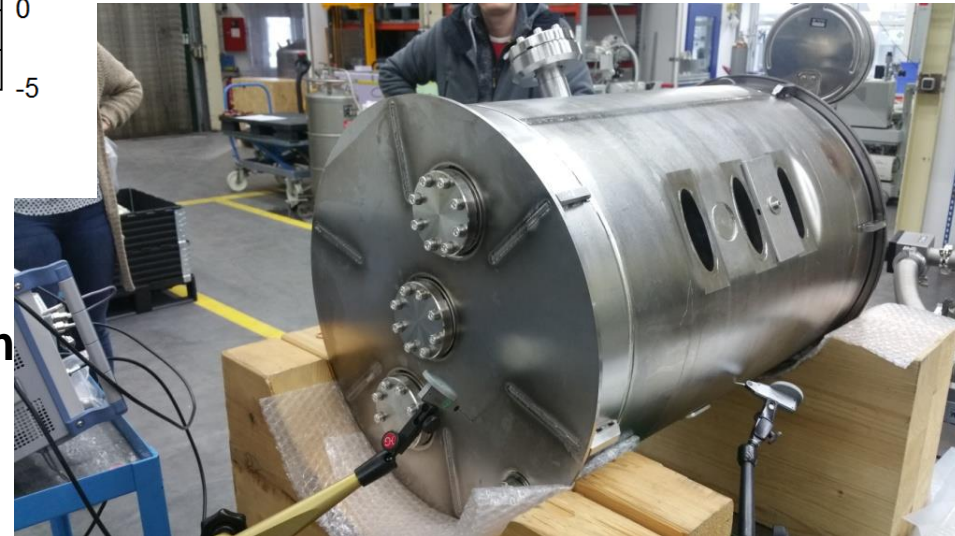


Measured deformation CH 1



- measured deformation up to $\Delta x = 28 \mu\text{m}$

- simulated deformation up to $\Delta x = 93 \mu\text{m}$



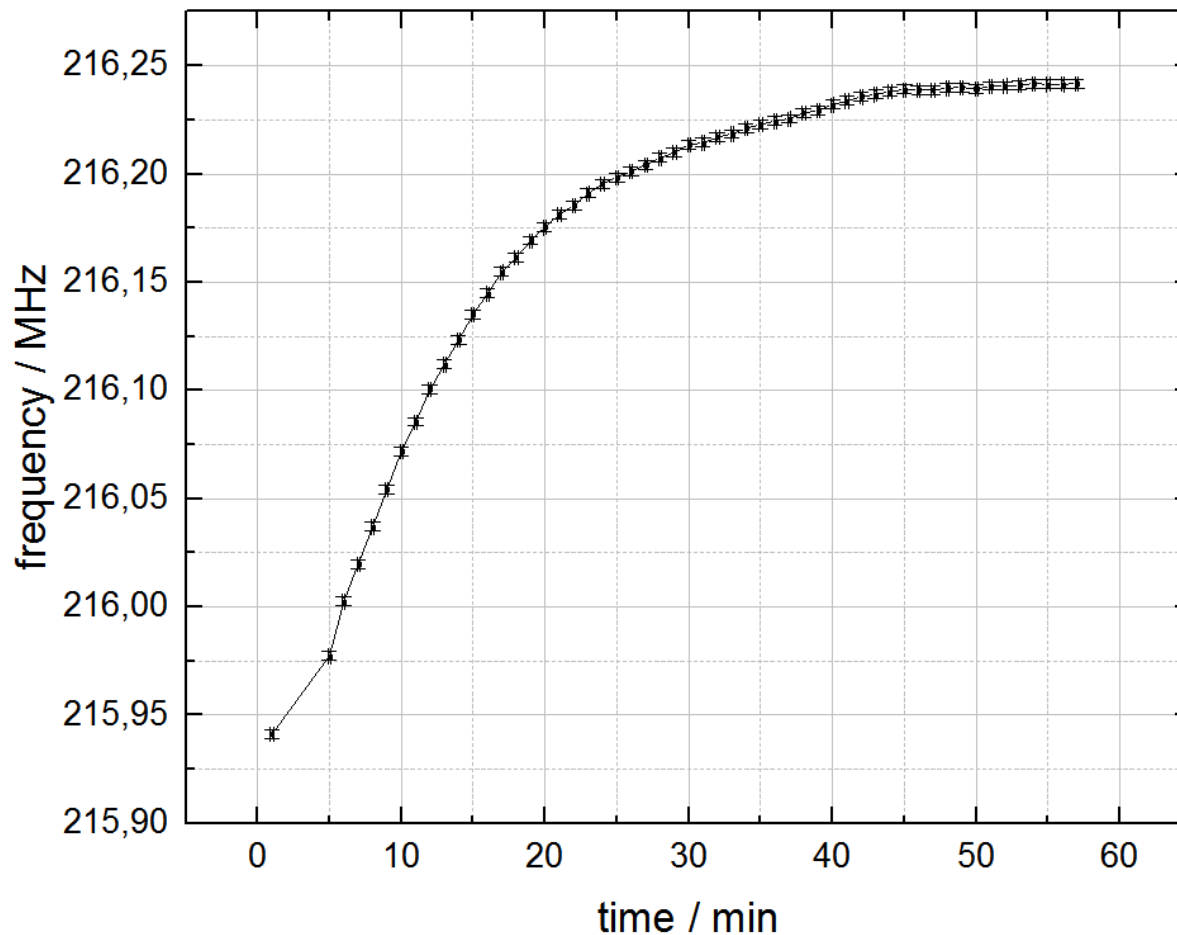


First cold test to determine thermal shrinking



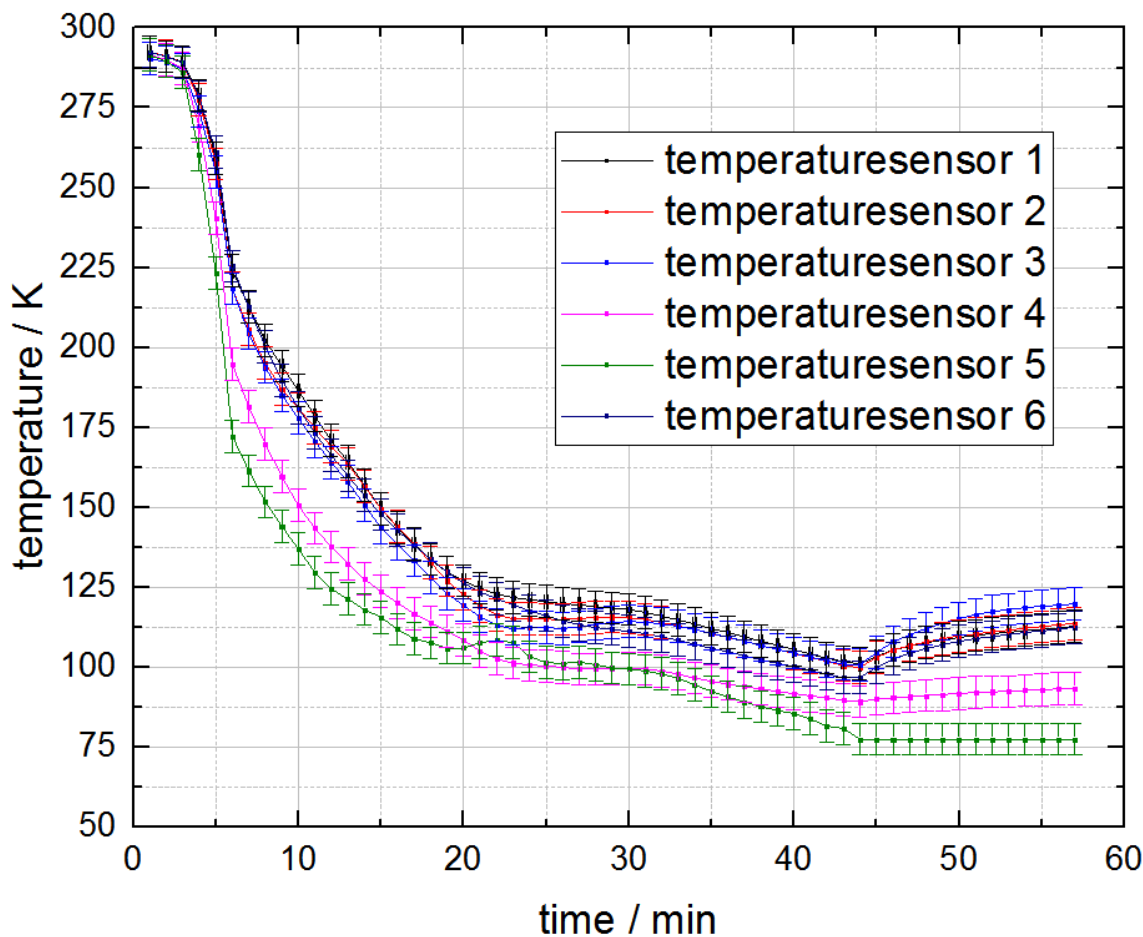


First cold test to determine thermal shrinking CH 1



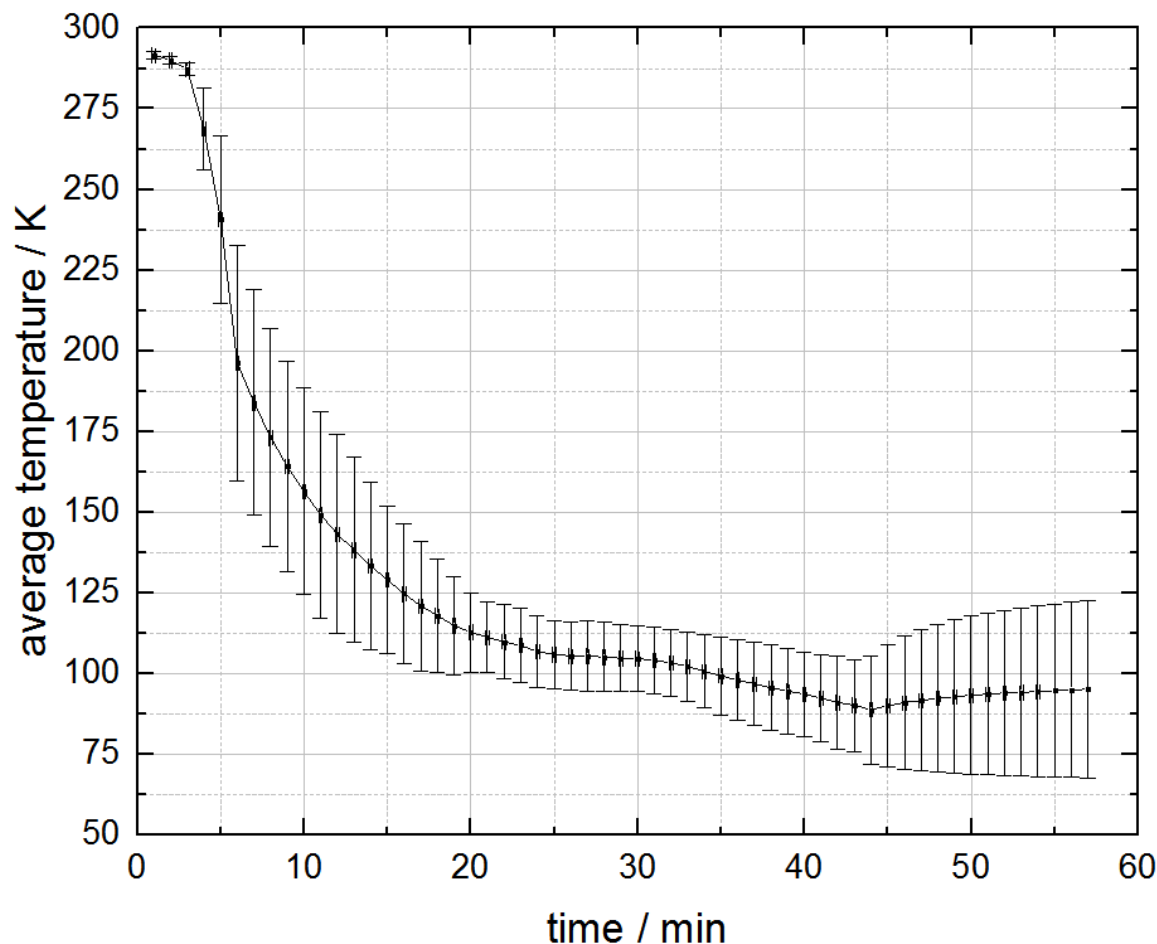


First cold test to determine thermal shrinking CH 1





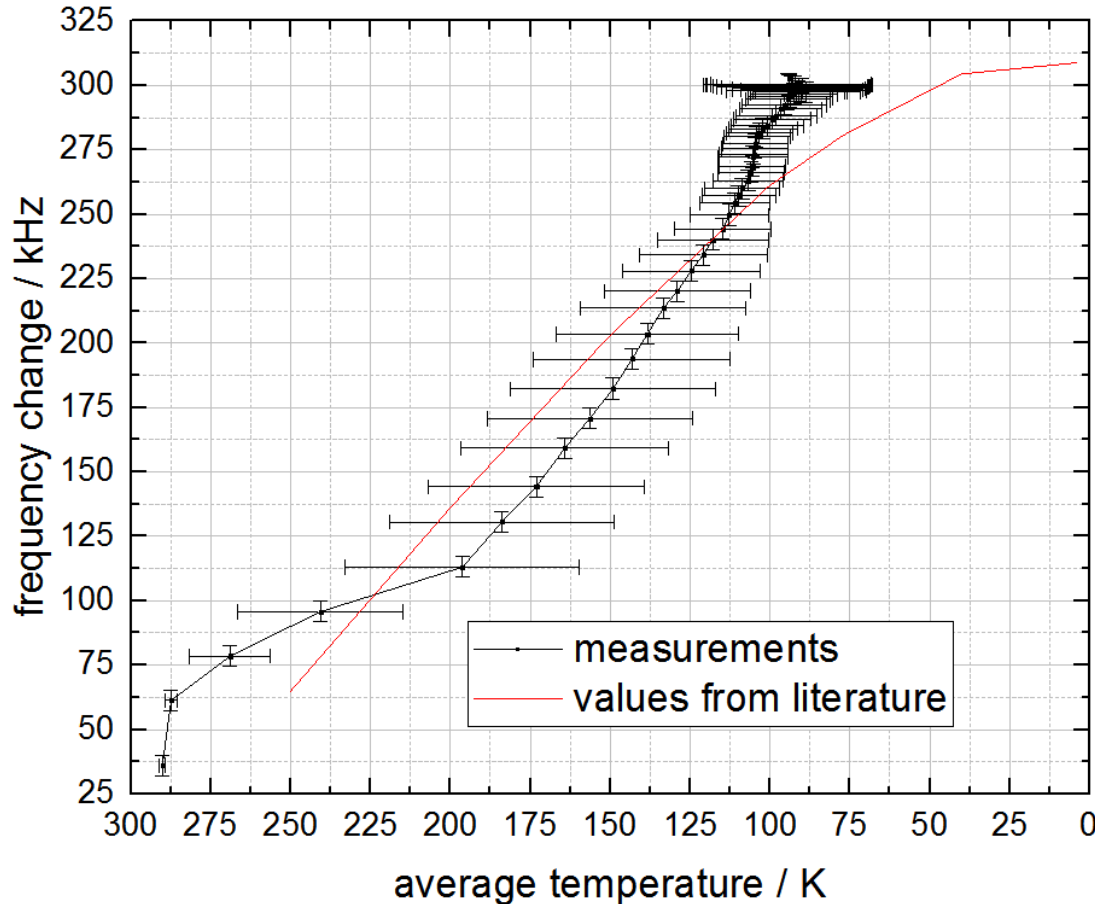
First cold test to determine thermal shrinking CH 1





First cold test to determine thermal shrinking

CH 1



- The frequency change at an average temperature of approx. 95 K was 293,5 kHz
- This is 34,37 kHz (approx. 13,3%) more than values from literature
- In consideration of these results we expect a frequency change of approx. +350 kHz at a temperature of 4 K



Final BCP-Treatment of CH 1

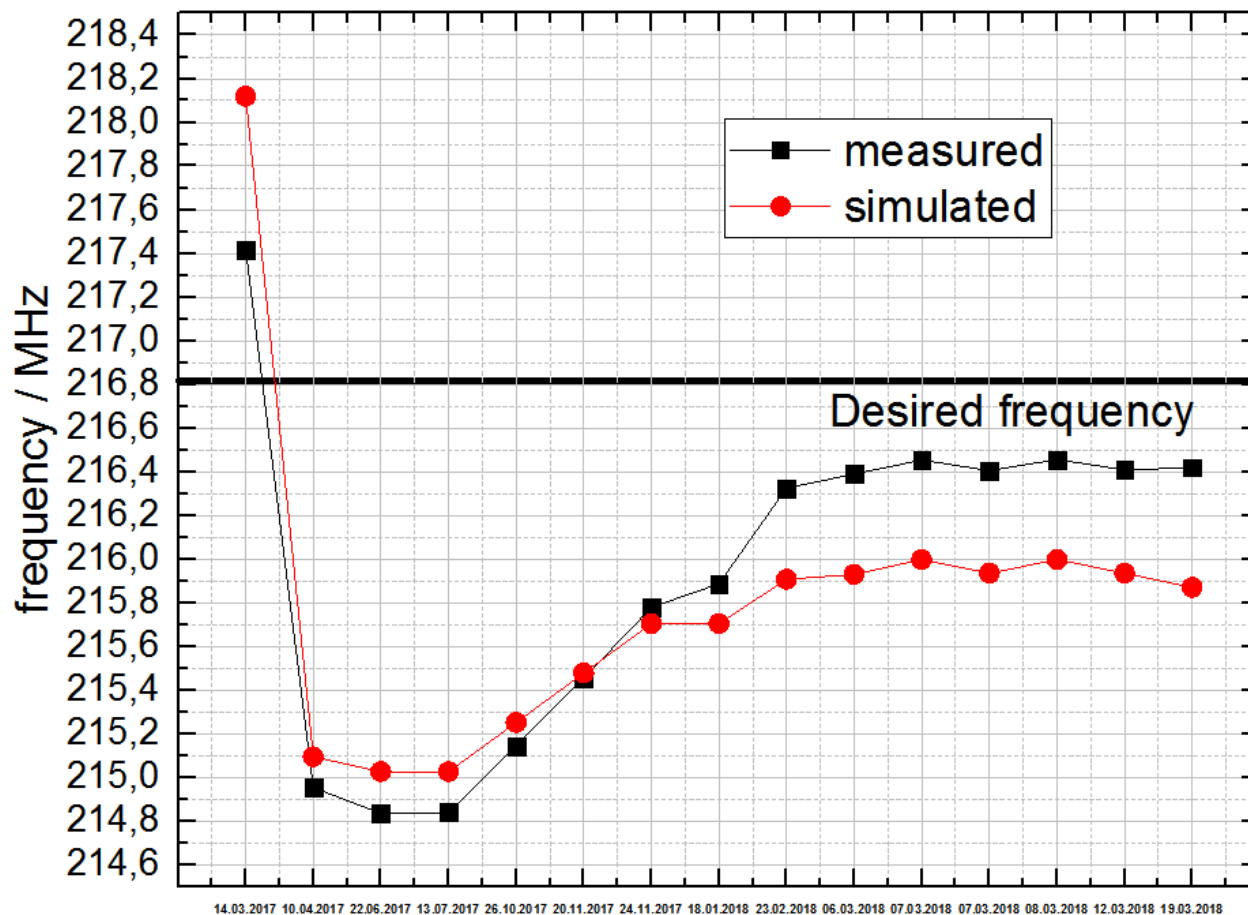
- If we consider all impacts on the frequency we are still approx. 524 kHz below the design frequency of 216,816 MHz
 $215,887 + 0,35 + 0,054 = 216,291 \text{ MHz}$
- This would mean we need another approx. 83 μm BCP which should be performed in two steps
- Due to technical failure of the BCP-system, the first BCP step resulted in a frequency change of approx. 438 kHz
- This would mean a BCP of approx. 70 μm instead of planned 45 μm
- To stay below the design frequency we decided to perform just a minimalistic BCP-treatment of 5 μm to reach the desired surface quality



	simulated	measured	Measurements on CH 1 up to now
	[MHz]	[MHz]	
14.03.2017	218,118	217,416	1. Measurement done by RI with attached end caps, oversize and no static or dynamic tuners
10.04.2017	215,094	214,953	2. Measurement done by us with attached end caps, oversize and welded dynamic tuners
22.06.2017	215,026	214,835	3. Measurement done by RI right before welding the first end cap to the cavity body, oversize removed completely
13.07.2017	215,026	214,839	4. Measurement done by RI after welding both end caps to the cavity body
26.10.2017	215,252	215,144	5. Measurement done by RI after first 50 μm BCP ($\Delta f = 317$ kHz)
20.11.2017	215,478	215,454	6. Measurement done by RI after second 50 μm BCP ($\Delta f = 311$ kHz)
24.11.2017	215,704	215,779	7. Measurement done by RI after third 50 μm BCP ($\Delta f = 325$ kHz)
18.01.2018	215,704	215,887	8. Measurement done by us to determine pressure sensitivity, thermal shrinking and external Q-value
22.02.2018	215,907	216,325	9. Measurement done by RI after fourth planned 45 μm BCP, which turned out to be roughly 70 μm ($\Delta f = 438$ kHz)
06.03.2018	215,93	216,389	10. Measurement done by RI after last BCP of planned 5 μm , which was in reality roughly 10 μm ($\Delta f = 64$ kHz)
19.03.2018	215,87	216,419	11. Measurement done by me at IAP after delivery, ventilated with nitrogen



Measurements on CH 1 up to now

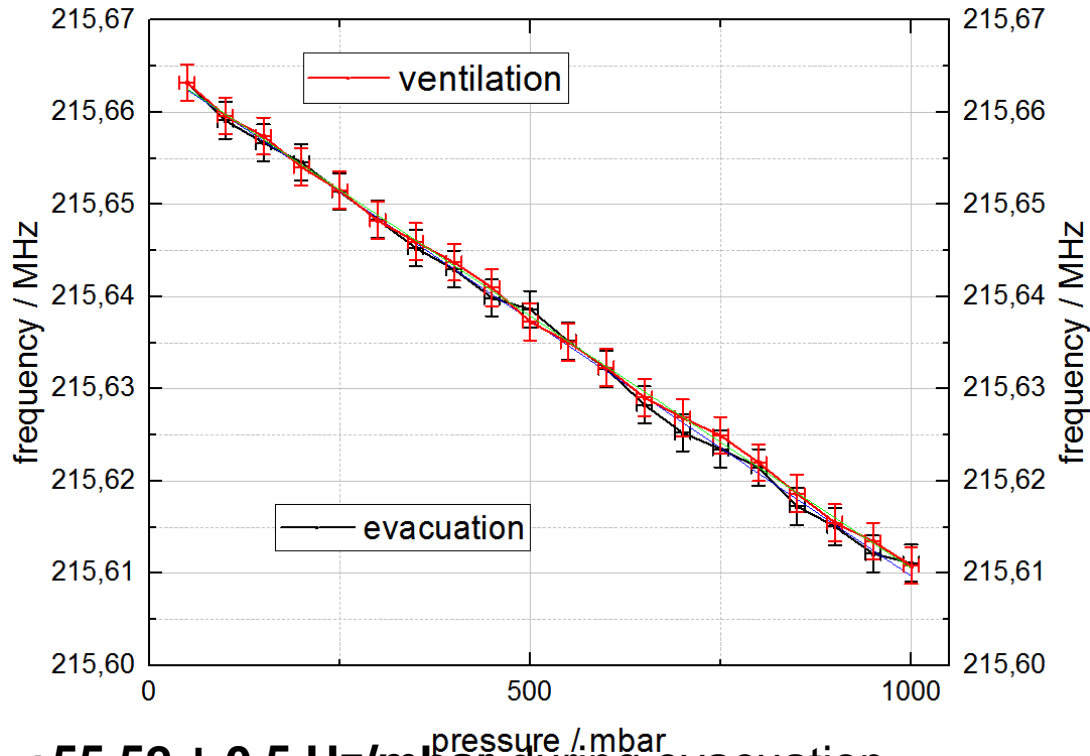




	simulated	measured	Measurements on CH 2 up to now
	[MHz]	[MHz]	
30.06.2017	215,094	214,686	1. Measurement done by us with attached end caps, oversize and welded dynamic tuners
05.09.2017	215,026	214,647	2. Measurement done by RI right before welding both end caps to the cavity body, oversize removed completely
21.09.2017	215,026	214,723	3. Measurement done by RI after welding both end caps to the cavity body
23.02.2018	215,026	214,72	4. Measurement done by RI after welding the flanges onto the cavity
22.03.2018	215,252	214,987	5. Measurement done by RI after first 50 μm BCP ($\Delta f = 267$ kHz)
28.03.2018	215,478	215,287	6. Measurement done by RI after second 50 μm BCP ($\Delta f = 300$ kHz)
11.04.2018	215,704	215,575	7. Measurement done by RI after second 50 μm BCP ($\Delta f = 288$ kHz)
18.04.2018	215,704	215,613	8. Measurement done by us to determine pressure sensitivity and thermal shrinking



Pressure sensitivity CH 2

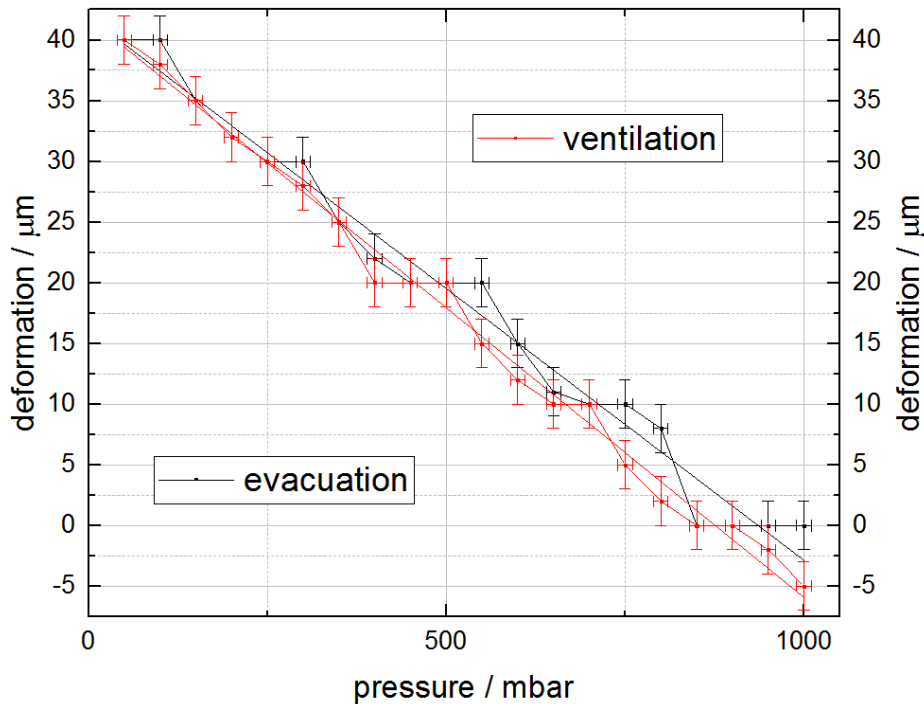


- approx. $\Delta f = +55,52 \pm 0,5 \text{ Hz/mbar}$ during evacuation
- approx. $\Delta f = +54,75 \pm 0,3 \text{ Hz/mbar}$ during ventilation
- change of ϵ_r should result in approx. $\Delta f = +63,6 \text{ kHz}$
- measured pressure sensitivity during evacuation approx. $\Delta f = -8,08 \pm 0,5 \text{ Hz/mbar}$
- measured pressure sensitivity during ventilation approx. $\Delta f = -8,85 \pm 0,3 \text{ Hz/mbar}$
- simulated pressure sensitivity approx. $\Delta f = +4,61 \text{ Hz/mbar}$



Measured deformation CH 2

- measured deformation evacuation $\Delta x \approx 45 \mu\text{m}$
- measured deformation ventilation $\Delta x \approx 48 \mu\text{m}$

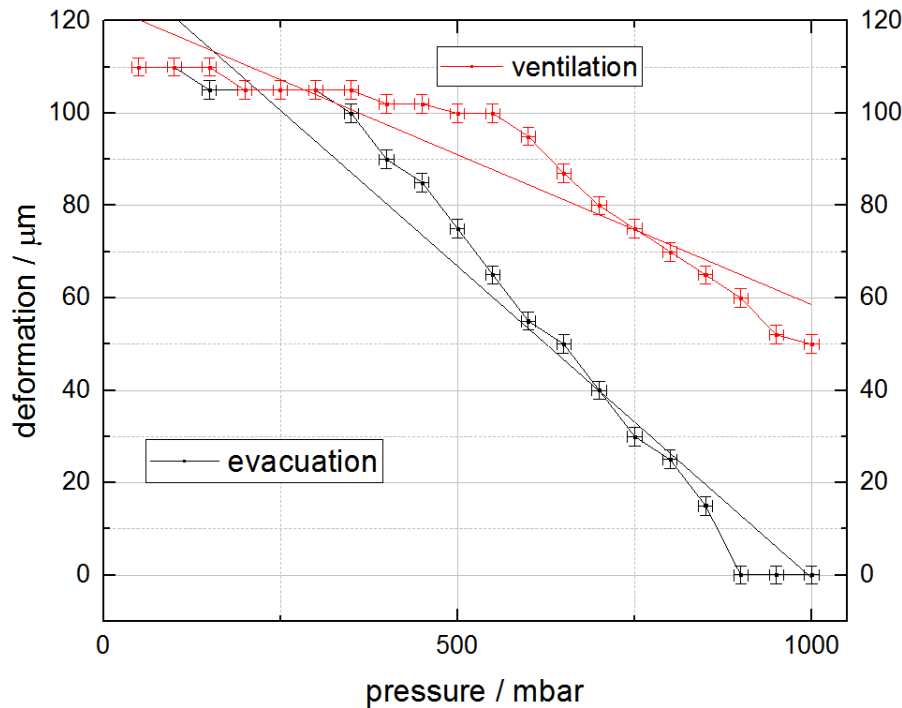


- simulated deformation up to $\Delta x = 50 \mu\text{m}$



Measured deformation CH 2

- measured deformation evacuation $\Delta x \approx 137 \mu\text{m}$
- measured deformation ventilation $\Delta x \approx 66 \mu\text{m}$

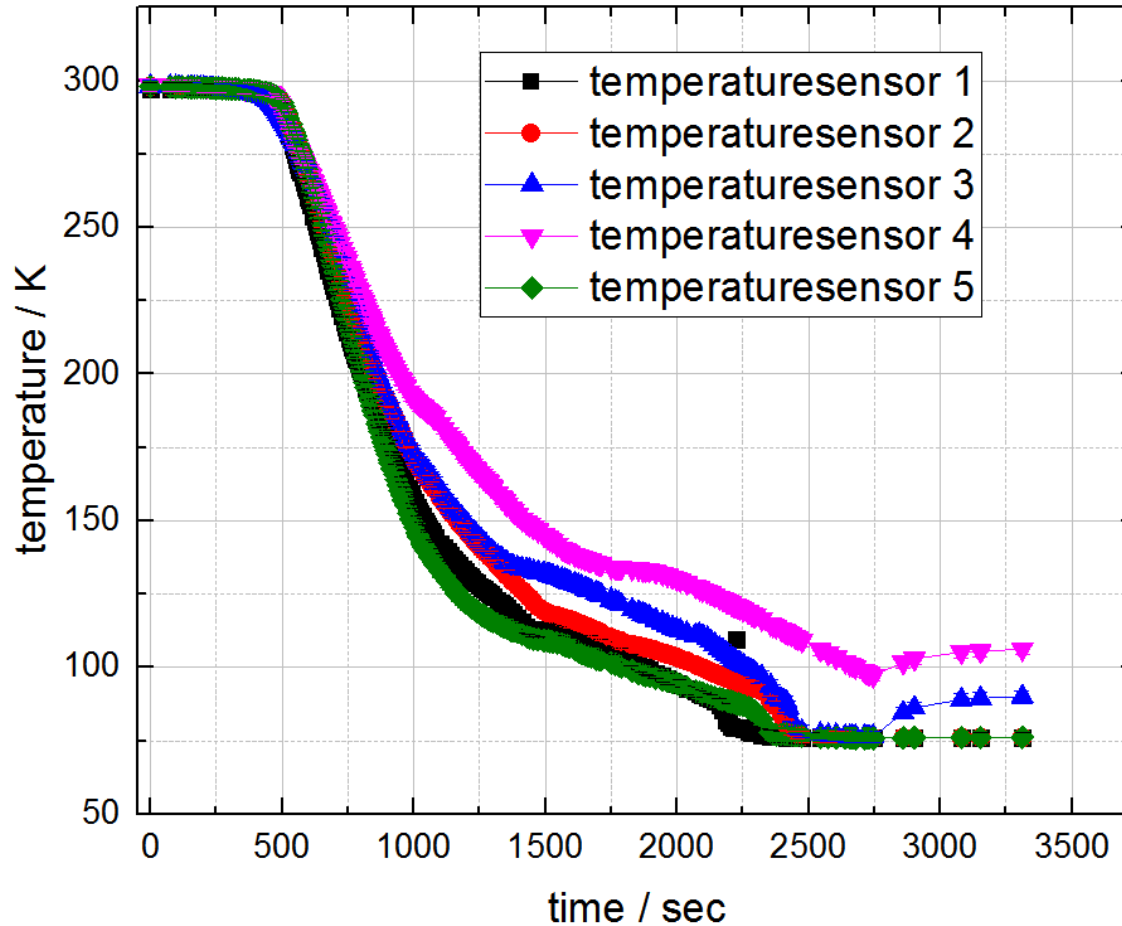


- simulated deformation up to $\Delta x = 100 \mu\text{m}$



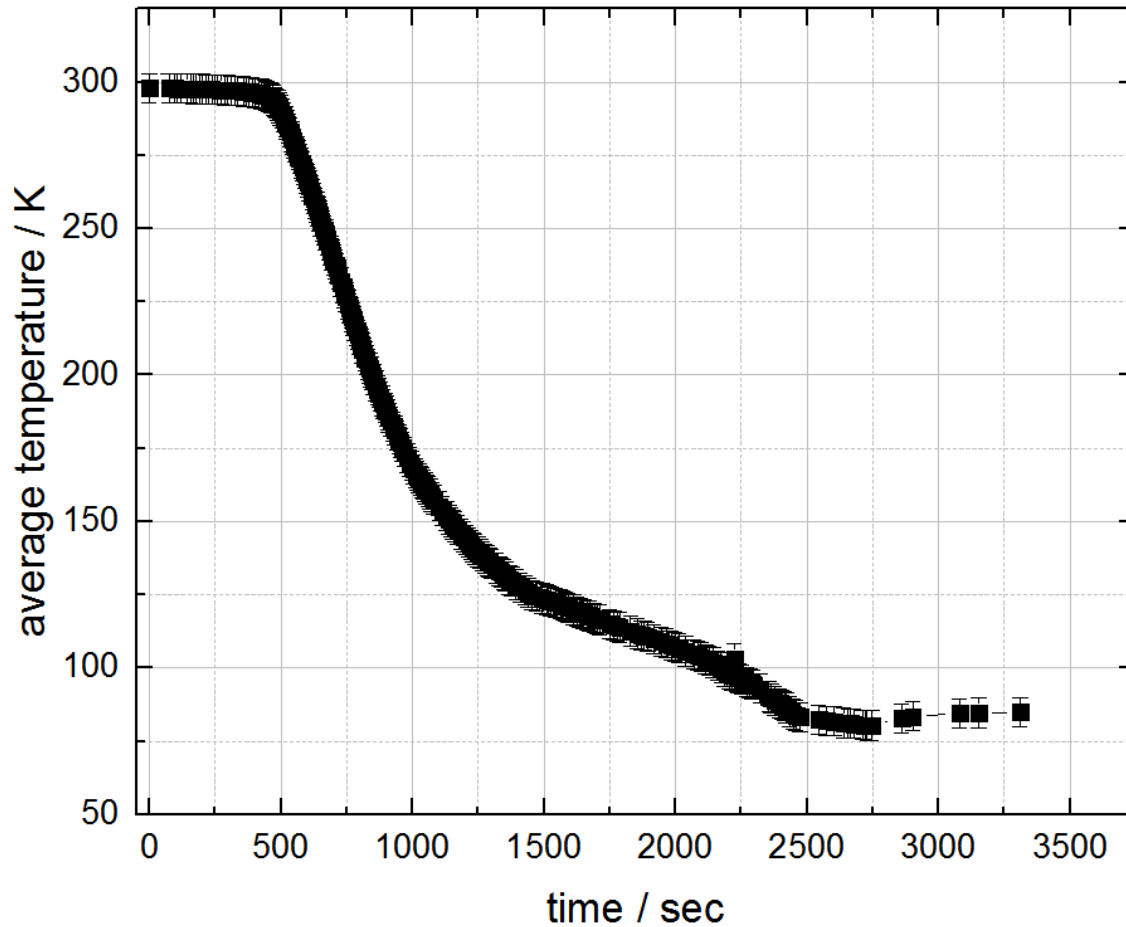
First cold test to determine thermal shrinking

CH 2



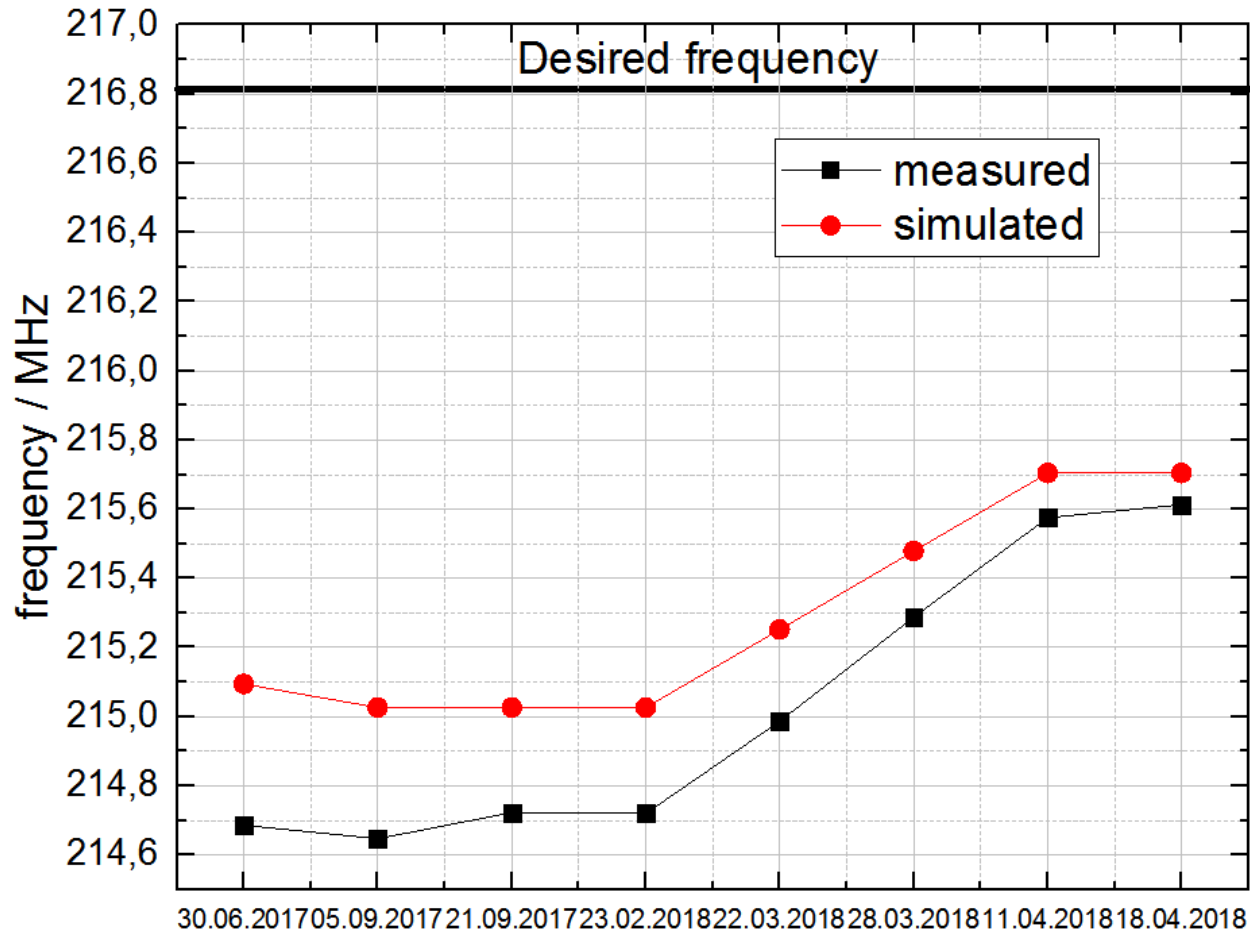


First cold test to determine thermal shrinking CH 2





Measurements on CH 2 up to now





Status of both CH-cavities

Measurement on factory site	CH1	CH2
Attached end caps, oversize and no tuners	✓	
Attached end caps, oversize and dynamic tuners	✓	✓
Attached end caps, oversize removed before welding	✓	✓
After welding both end caps	✓	✓
After first 50 μm BCP	✓	✓
After second 50 μm BCP	✓	✓
After third 50 μm BCP	✓	✓
Before final BCP	✓	✓
After final BCP ventilated with nitrogen	✓	



Thank you for your attention