

Saclay 1MW 704 MHz power couplers





704 MHz -1 MW power coupler





Coupler - window

- KEK like design , disk window matched with chokes
- water cooling of the antena and the internal braze of the ceramic



internal conductor dissipation for 100kW average incident power

	P int (W)	dens. int (W/m²)
TW	100	870
SW	200	1740





Coupler – outer conductors

Double wall design, GHe counter-flow

The He outlet is inside the cryostat, so freezing the outer flange risk is limited (we could measure 150K at the He outlet, without condensation)
Copper deposition on the inner surface performed

by CERN using magnetron sputtering (S. Calatroni, O. Neupert).





Irfu CCC saclay

Coupler – doorknobs



G. Devanz 3rd SPL Meeting Nov. 2009

: 662.21MHz X2= 704.34MHz X3= 750.71MHz : -55.10 Y2= -60.35 Y3= -54.50



Coupler & stand preparation

- parts ultrasound cleaning, high purity water rinsing
- assembly in clean room (couplers+coupling box)
- couplers always handled in vertical position
- clean room compatible handling tools
- rail and cart system to move heavy parts
- 200 ℃ 48h in-situ baking of the vacuum parts



Assembly of the couplers in class 10 clean room











704 MHz coupler test stand

Couplers are conditioned in horizontal position RF power source : 1 MW klystron 2ms 50Hz Pulsed HV power supply : 110 kV 2.5 A HVPS and modulator Circulator commissioned with full reflected power, all phases Oil-free pumping (high pressure turbomolecular+scroll pump)



Fully functional test stand



Coupler conditioning



- Maximum en TW 1.2 MW peak @10% DC
- Total duration. 300h

rfu

- SW conditioning stopped due to HVPS failure in march09, then had to proceed with the coupler installation on the test SC cavity
 Repair of the 110kV 2.5A still going on, coming back end of november
- Othe HVPS were available at the lab to operate with a lower duty cycle.



G. Devanz 3rd SPL Meeting Nov. 2009



Coupler transfer on the test cavity





In class 10 clean room



Cryholab configuration for pulsed tests



lrfu







Irfu CEO saclay

Qext measurements

Frequency = 702.662 MHz at T = 4.5 K Bandwidth 380 Hz -> Qext= 1.85e6



theoretical distance 70mm Computed Qext = 1.65e6

Coupler antenna is 0.91 mm shorter than specified (unexpected shrinkage during electron beam welding of the antenna)

-> Expected from the actual dimensions Qext = 1.79e6

lrfu

RF pulsée

•Feedforward pour la compensation du saut de phase klystron P-P/4

- saclayConditionnement du coupleur en tout réfléchi à Fdrive=703 MHz, Fcav=702.662 MHz, à 4.5 K
 - Installation de la baie de mesure RF du CERN 4 canaux I/Q







lrfu

Conditioning on cavity

saclay • No conditioning done at room temperature on cavity

• Cool down of Cryholab with only the vacuum part of the coupler assembled to monitor the cavity displacement, only 0.1 mm at the level of the coupler window

• Assembly of doorknob and coaxial extension of the coupler.

• Conditioning with reduced duty cycle (spare HV power supply) in full reflection (detuned cavity)

- start with 100 μs pulses 5 Hz ramping power from 20 to 500 kW
- increase pulse length up to 1 ms, same power ramping :
- conditioning with the cavity/ klystron tuned at 703 MHz, 1.8 K
 - 1ms pulses : up to 80 kW (too much Lorentz detuning on the cavity without compensation)
 - 2ms pulses: 240kW/80kW
- •This week : resume of the pulsed tests after cryogenics and HPVS downtime
- \bullet Run with detuned cavity going on now 700 $\mu s,\,600 kW,\,5Hz$ Monday, the coupler is conditioned, no more activity

Downtime due to HVPS failure mainly



```
Irfu
CECI
```

Thermal behavior





Conclusion

- Couplers performed as expected on the test stand achieving 1.2 MW peak,120kW average
- After installation on the beta 0.5 cavity in the horizontal test cryostat Cryholab, very small amount of conditioning was necessary to operate in full reflection, well above the necessary power for cavity operation
- Cryo operation was done using a reduced duty cycle (most of the time 1ms pulses at 5Hz) due to main HVPS failure, and the use of a lower spec'd spare HVPS
- Higher average power test will be resumed as soon as we install the main HPVS again in december
- One water leak occurred on the air side due to a misalignment of the inner conductor of the doorknob extension. Most probable scenario: gap between conductors->arcing->arc through the gasket drills a hole-> water leak. This can be avoided with a modification of the dual water/RF connection, the vertical position of the coupler and a shorter doorknob extension.
- Downtime due to High Voltage Power Supplies failure mainly