

Superconducting Linac Operations and Performance



**SNS AAC Review
February 2, 2010**

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SCL Area Manager**

Outline

- **SCL operational status**
- **SCL performances**
 - Limits, limiting factors and understandings
- **Testing program and R&D**
- **Summary**

SNS SRF cavity

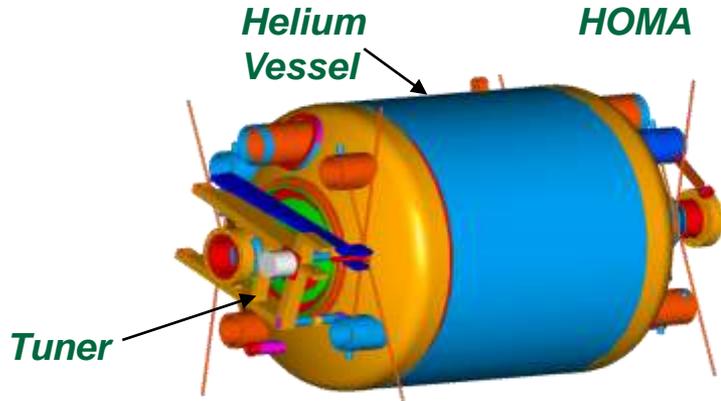
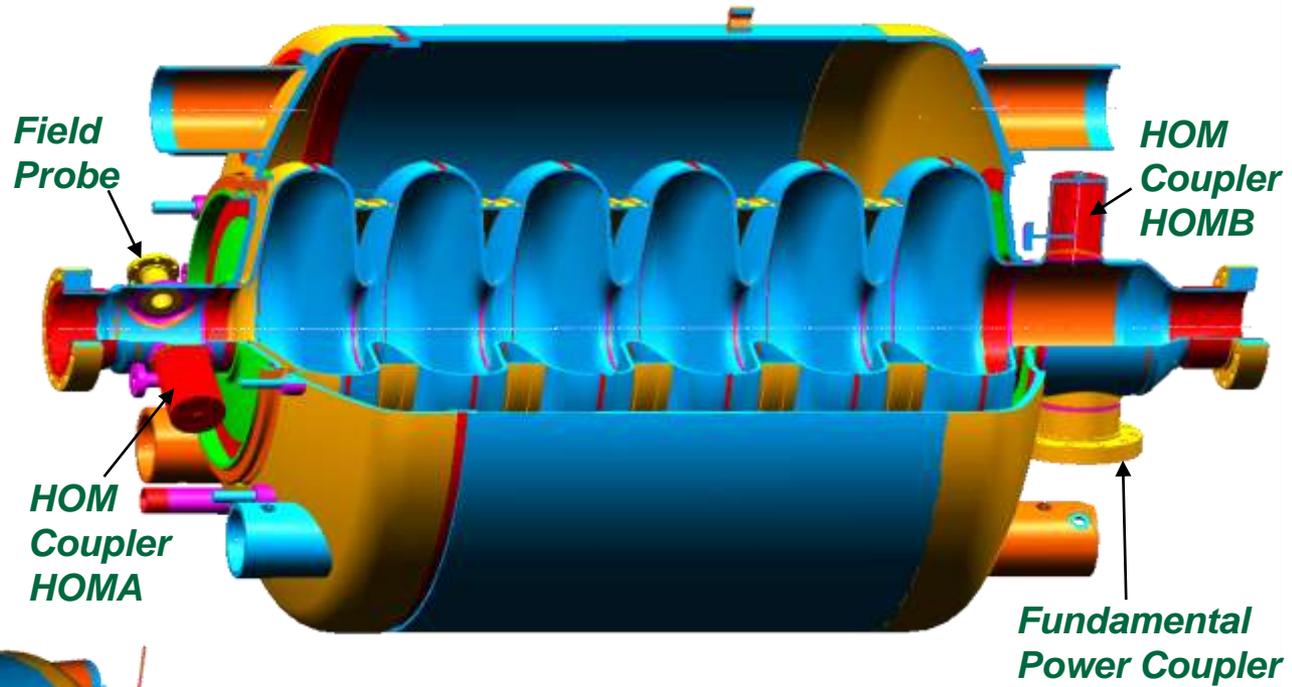
Major Specifications:

$E_a = 15.9$ MV/m at $\beta = 0.81$

$E_a = 10.2$ MV/m at $\beta = 0.61$

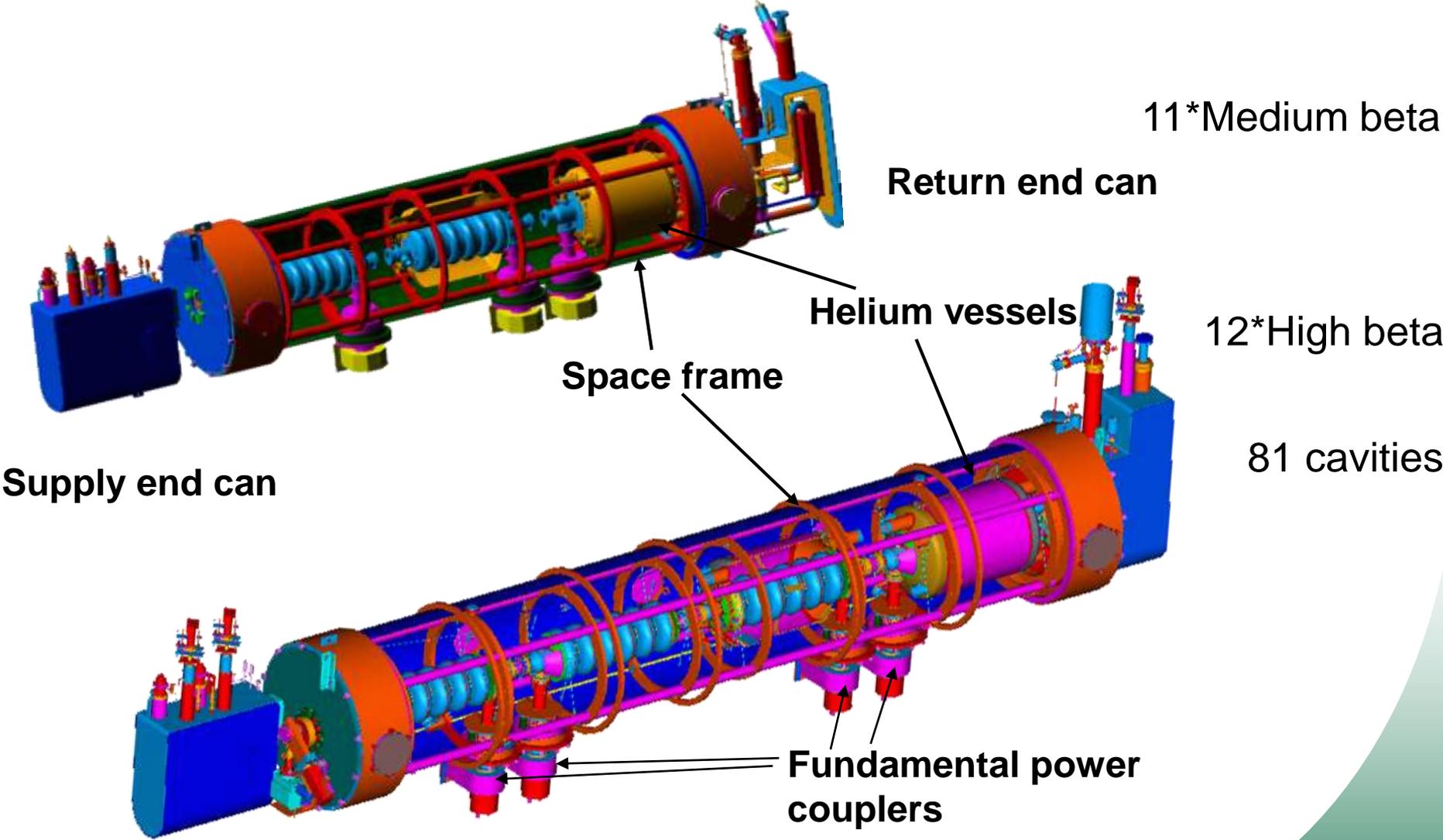
&

$Q_o > 5E9$ at 2.1 K



SNS Cryomodule

Designed to operate at 2.1 K (superfluid helium)



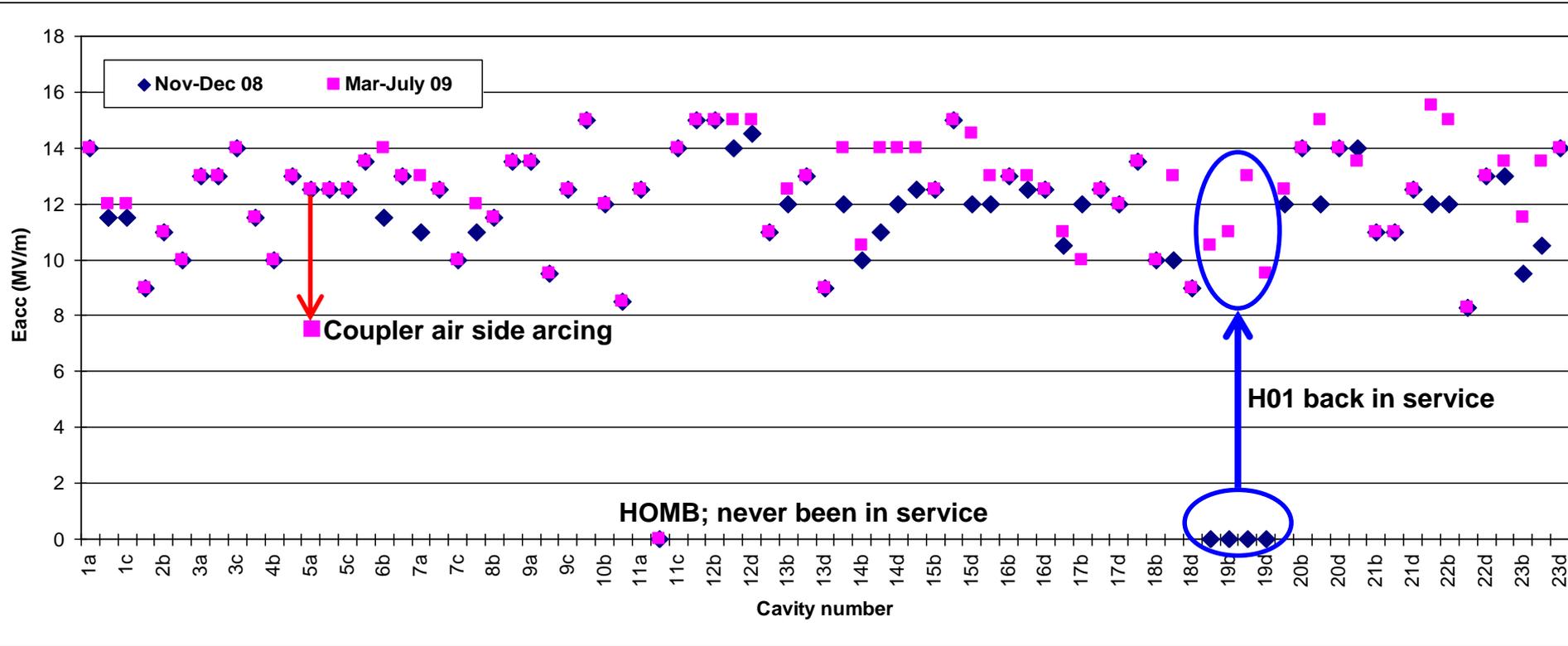
SCL status at around last review

- **Operation during Oct. 08-Jan. 09 run; 865 MeV (76 cavities)**
 - Out of Service; H01 for repair, 11b
 - Lower gradients to accommodate higher beam loading
 - 23d; in service w/ a few MeV energy reserve
- **Upgrade during Jan. & Feb. 09 maintenance period**
 - H01 back in service in the slot of CM19
 - One additional HVCM for SCL
 - One 11 pack (71 kV for 1a-4b) + seven 10 pack (75 kV)
 - Enough RF power for design beam current
 - Cavity filling time; 300 us → 250 us
 - DC biasing for selected cavities
 - ~10 cavities enter MP at FPC when >22 mA → coupler heating
 - HPM board upgrade for electron probes
 - Detectable during filling and decay time

SCL operational status since last review (I)

- **March 09 – July 09; 928 MeV + 10 MeV (80 cavities out of 81 cavities)**
 - **New HVCM**
 - Enough RF for design beam (26 mA)
 - **DC biasing for selected cavities**
 - Eliminate coupler heating at 60 Hz
 - **Several klystrons showed instabilities at operating gradients**
 - slightly lower gradient for those cavities
 - **5a air side arcing; water condensation**
 - 12.5 MV/m → 7.5 MV/m
 - Inspection during summer maintenance period

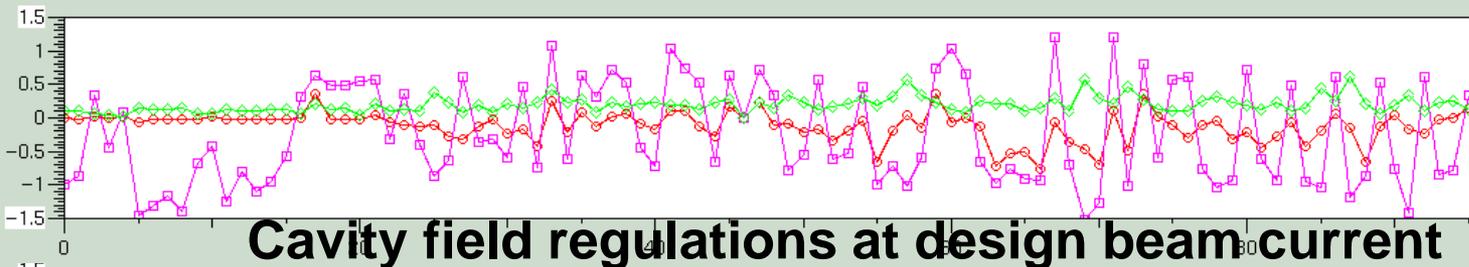
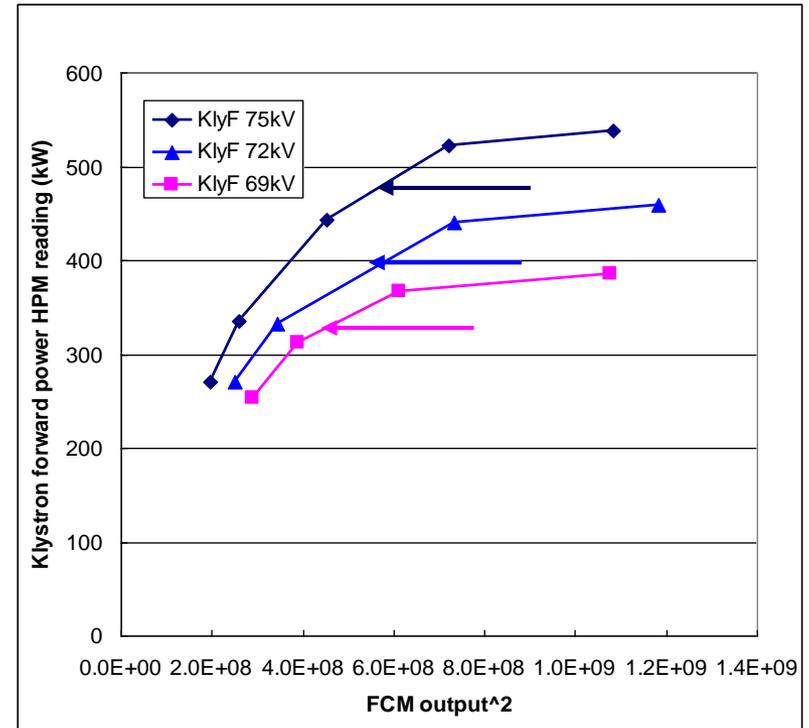
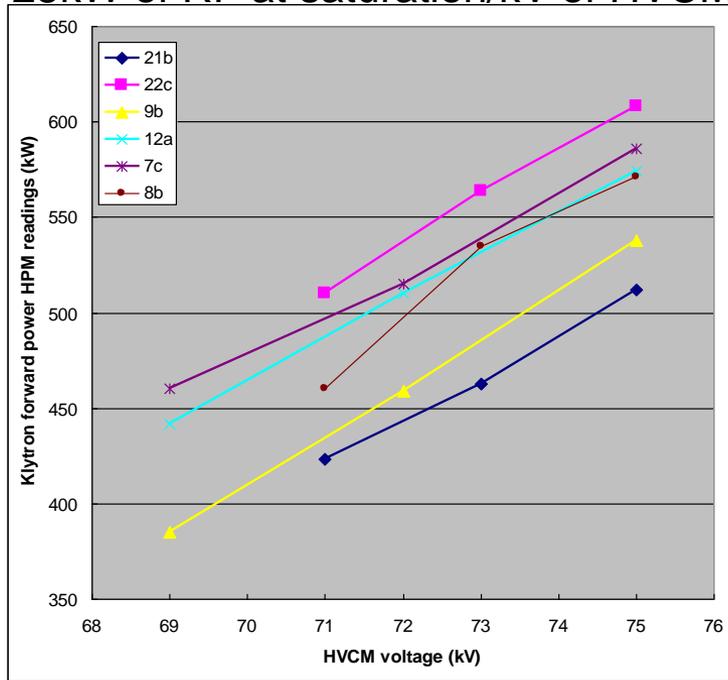
March-July 09 operating gradients



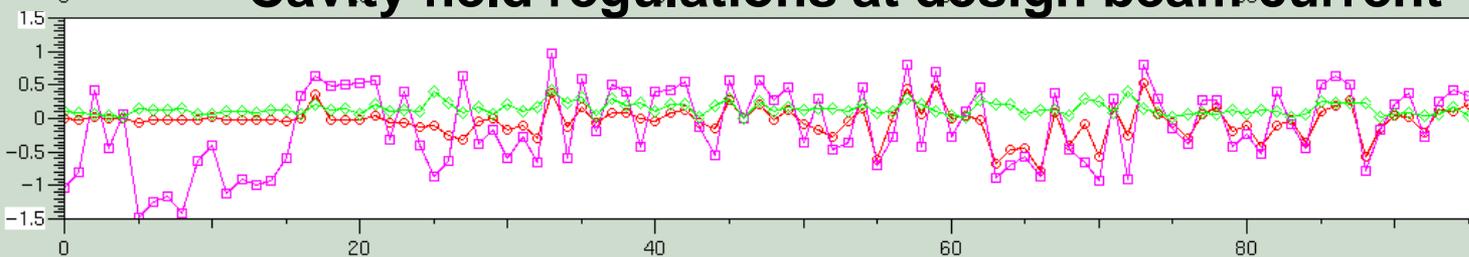
Additional HVCM; enough RF power for design current
DC biasing for selected cavities
H01 repaired and put in the slot of CM19

Linac RF; enough for design current Tested at design intensity on 7/11/09

~25kW of RF at saturation/kV of HVCM



Cavity field regulations at design beam current



Average Error [% , rel. to setpt]
Extreme Error [% , rel. to setpt]
Std. Deviation [% of average]

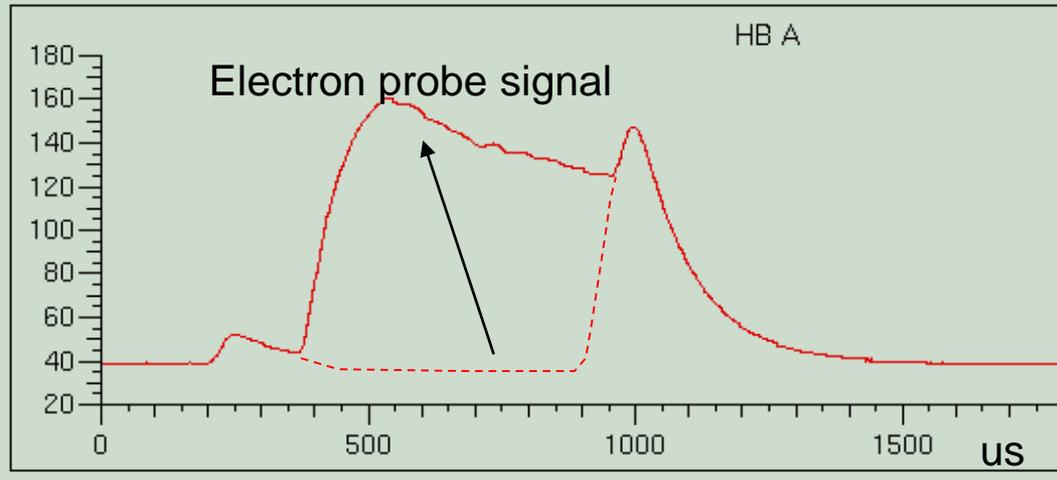
During whole beam pulse

Average Error [% , rel. to setpt]
Extreme Error [% , rel. to setpt]
Std. Deviation [% of average]

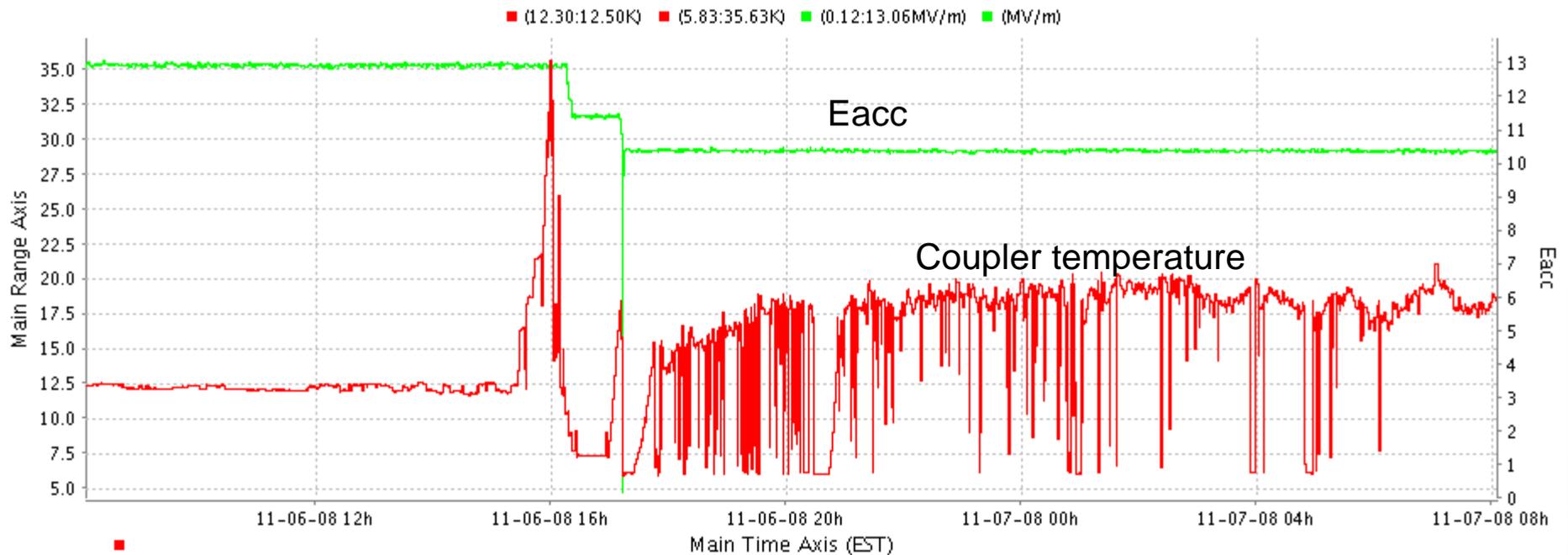
Except first 50us beam

Multipacting at Fundamental power coupler

HPM History Buffers SCL_LLRF 23c

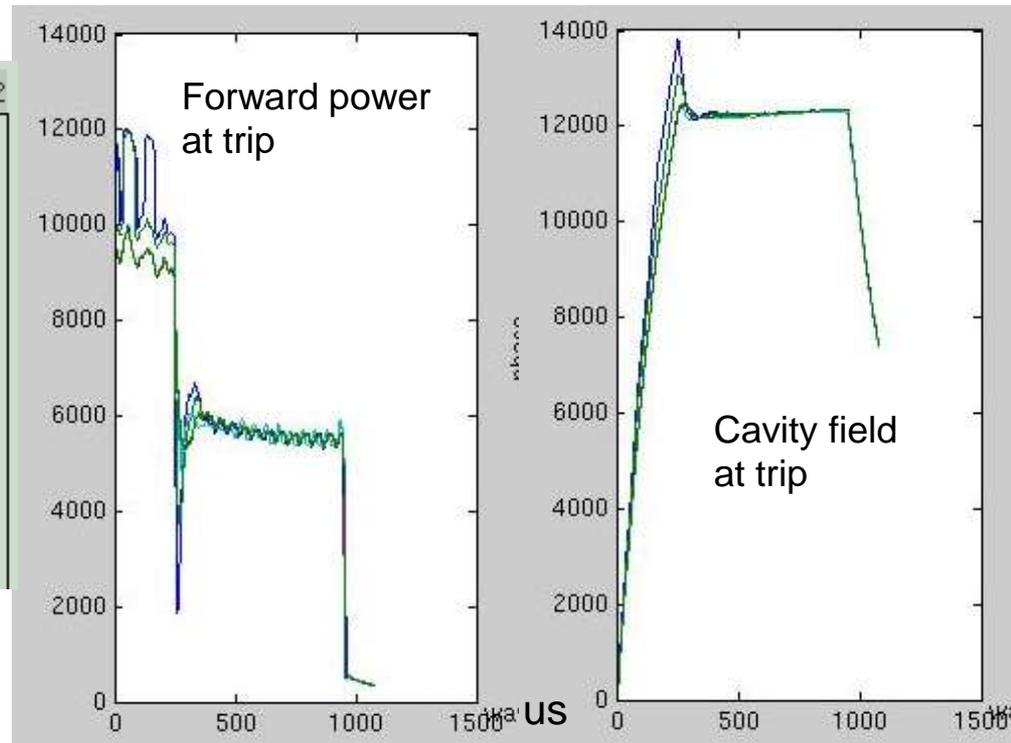
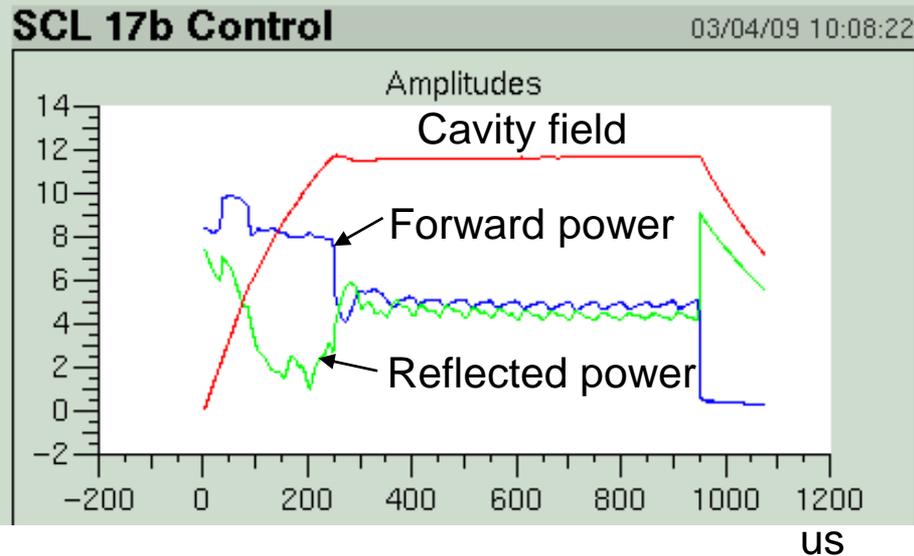


- Reached limits at 21~22mA average current in the previous run
- Lowered gradient for 4 cavities
- Those are MP at FPC only
 - Only depends on Power and SWR
- Prepared DC biasing for higher intensity run
- 15 couplers have DC biasing



Klystron output instability

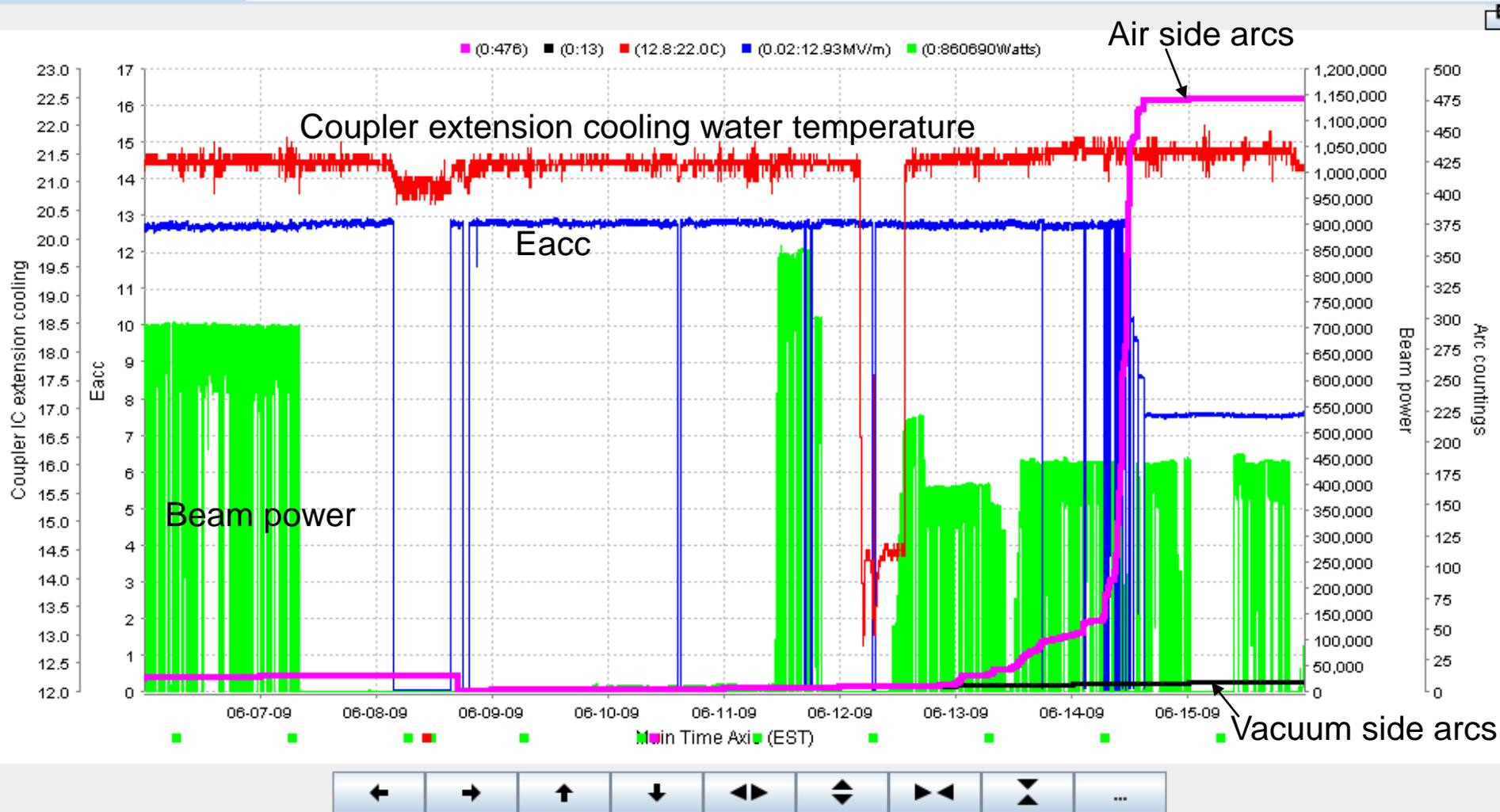
- Thales Klystrons have shown unstable output at a constant drive
- This instability sit in the operating conditions of several cavities
- Run at slightly lower gradients
- Request Klystron changes (Hardek's talk)



5a air side arcing after QMCS water in manual mode

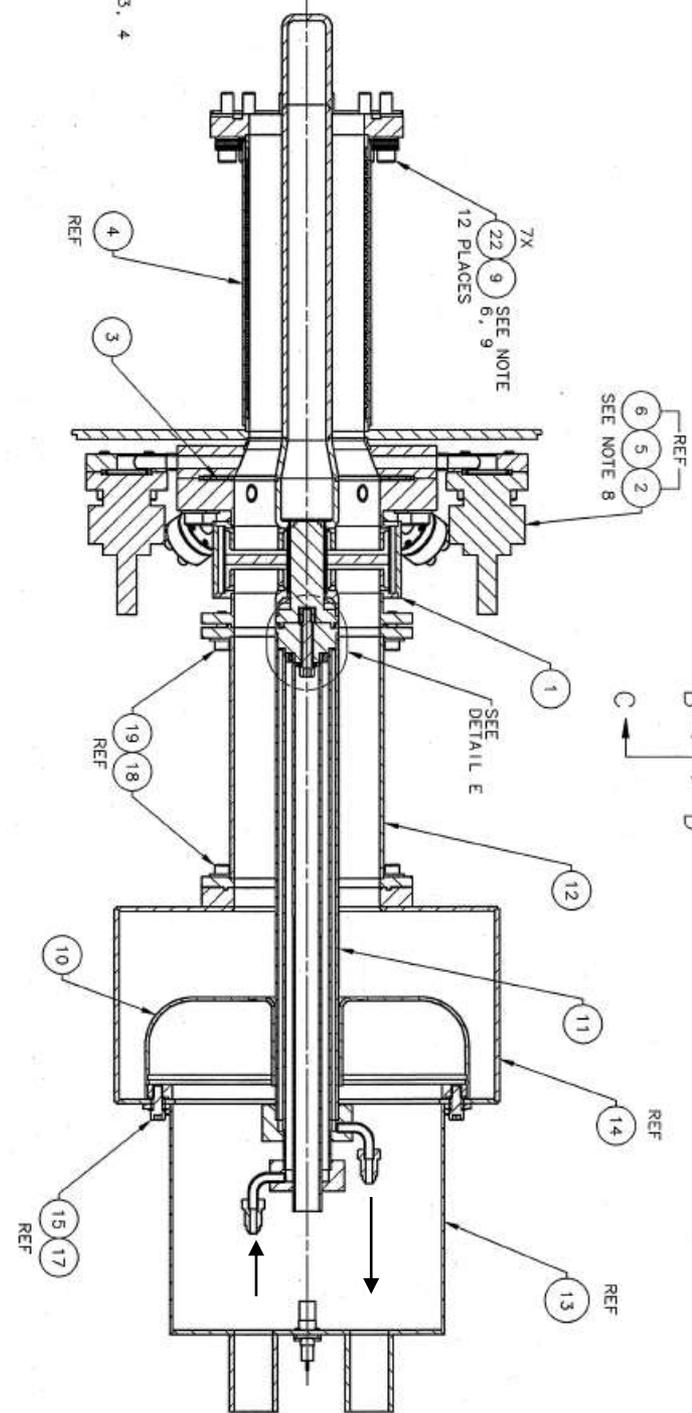
- Eacc; 12.5 → 7.5 MV/m and Rescaled SCL

JFreeChart For Time Plots



5a air side arcing

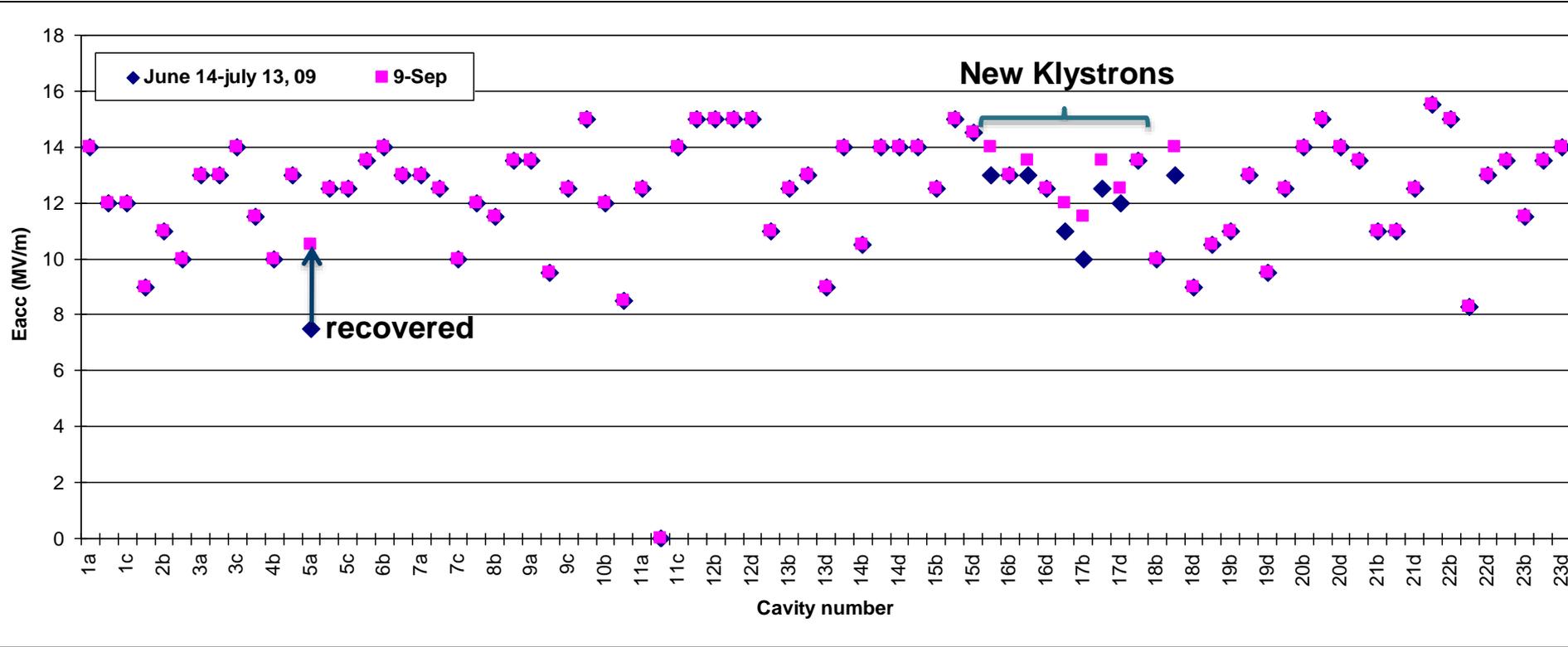
- **Inspection during the summer maintenance**
 - Dried out
 - Window looks fine
 - Some arcing spots on inner and outer conductor extensions
- **Conditioning before September run**
 - Conditioned up to 12 MV/m
 - Set at 10.5 MV/m for next run
- **Preparation of dry gas purging system (cryo group)**



SCL operational status since last review (II)

- **Sep. 09 – Dec. 09; starting 928 MeV + 12 MeV (80 out of 81 cavities)**
 - Replacement of Thales klystrons (15d-17d; 9 klystrons)
 - Beam ramp up scheme for high intensity beam
 - IOC overload issue at 825 us AFF
 - Cavity performance degradations possibly by errant beam
 - Cavity performance degradations; First time at SNS
 - Nov. 15 ; 5a turned off, re-phasing SCL, use 23d energy reserve
 - Dec. 16; 6c turned off, turn on 5a at 7 MV/m, re-phasing SCL, use 23d & set phase at ~ 0 for last 5 cavities
 - Errant beam duration could be longer than expected
 - Questions on MPS delay/speed (White's Talk)

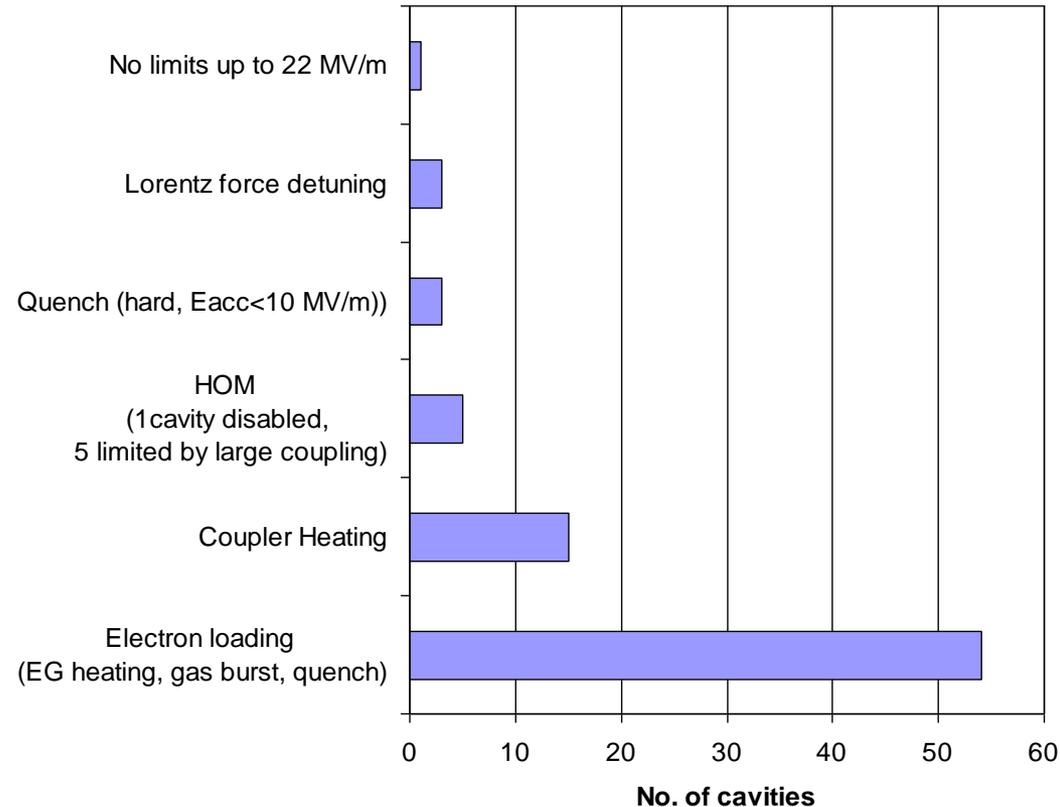
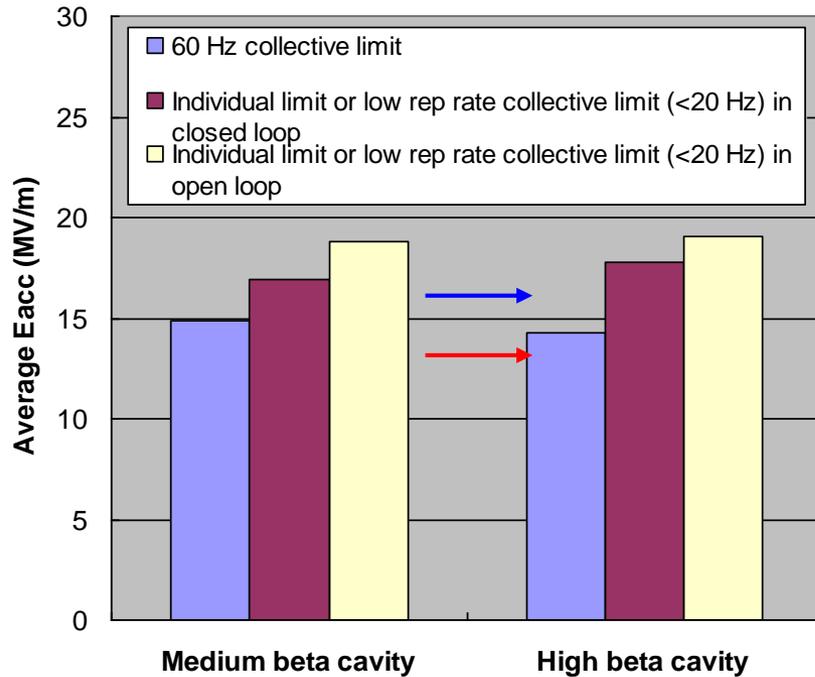
Sept. 09 Operating gradients



Operating gradients are mostly limited by cavity performances (mainly field emission, multipacting...)

Cavity performance limitations

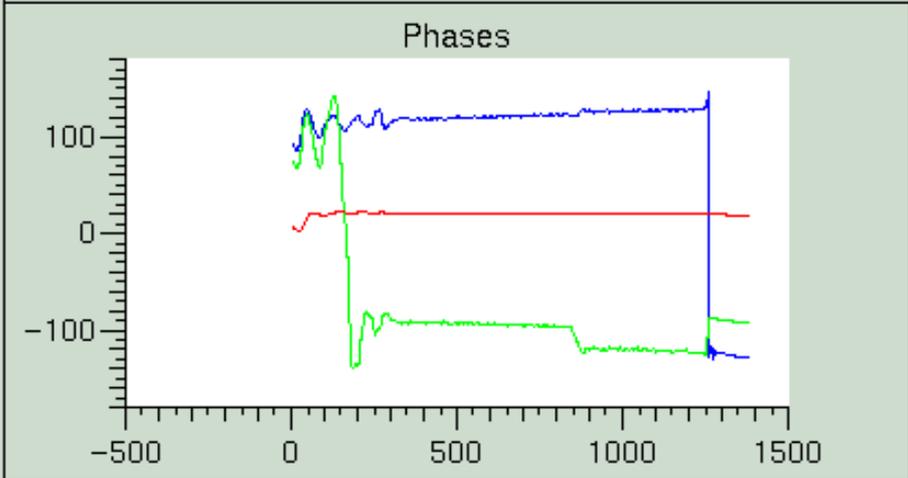
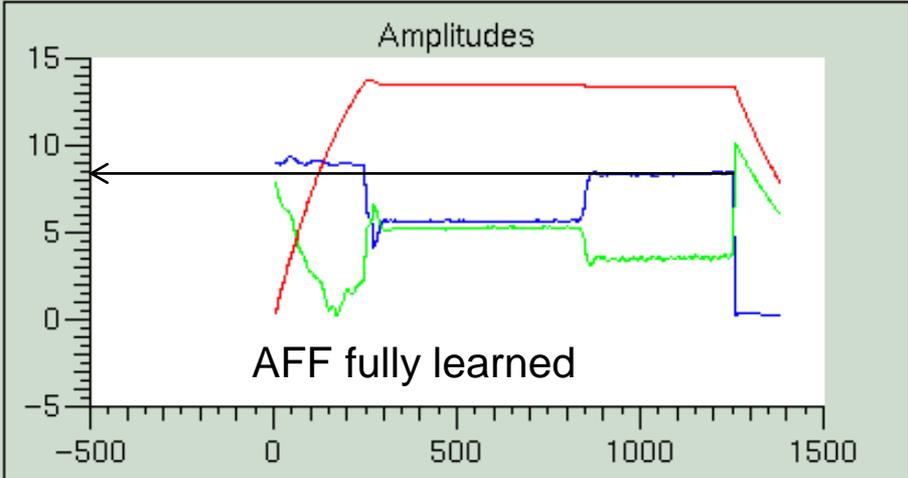
- Field emission (major limiting factor)
- Coupler heating
- Others



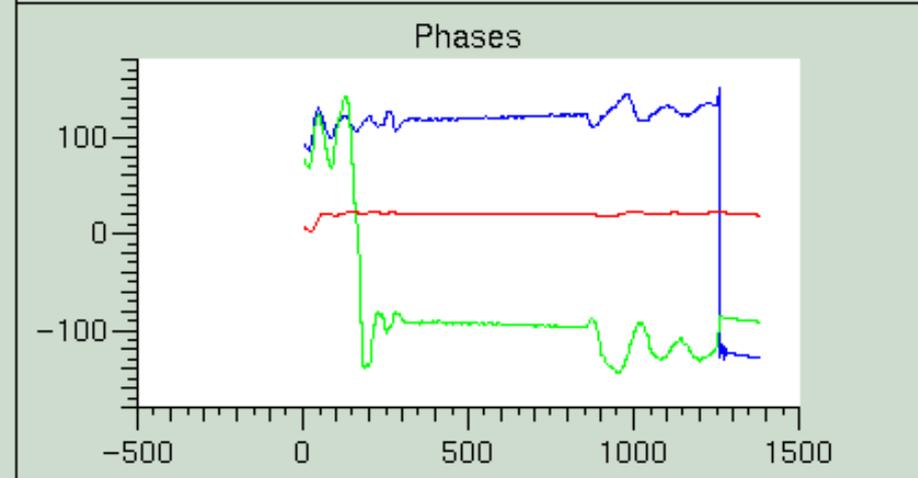
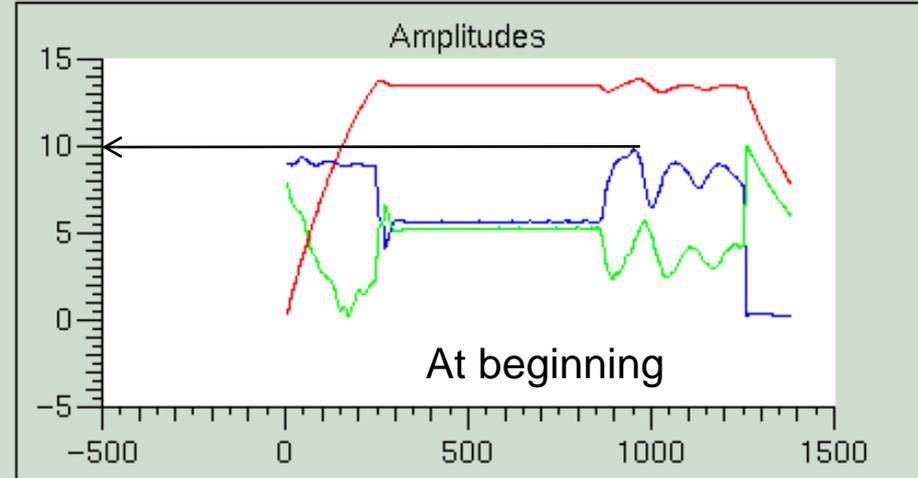
Adaptive Feed Forward (AFF) learning at ~20 mA average current

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SCL 23a Control 07/11/09 17:39:15 0:18



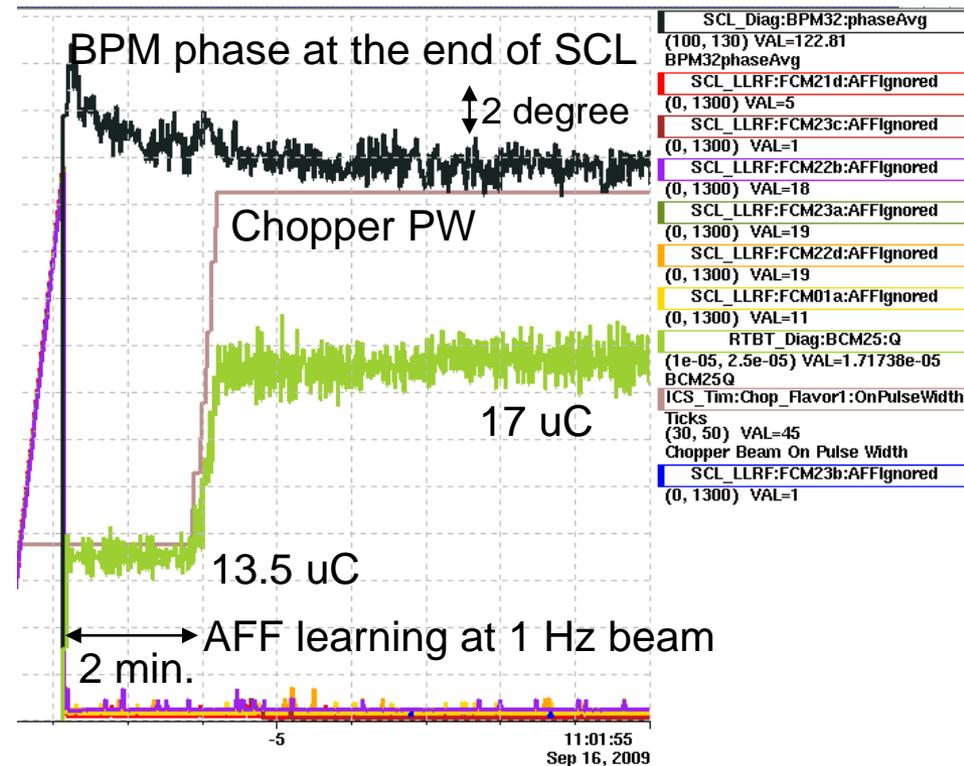
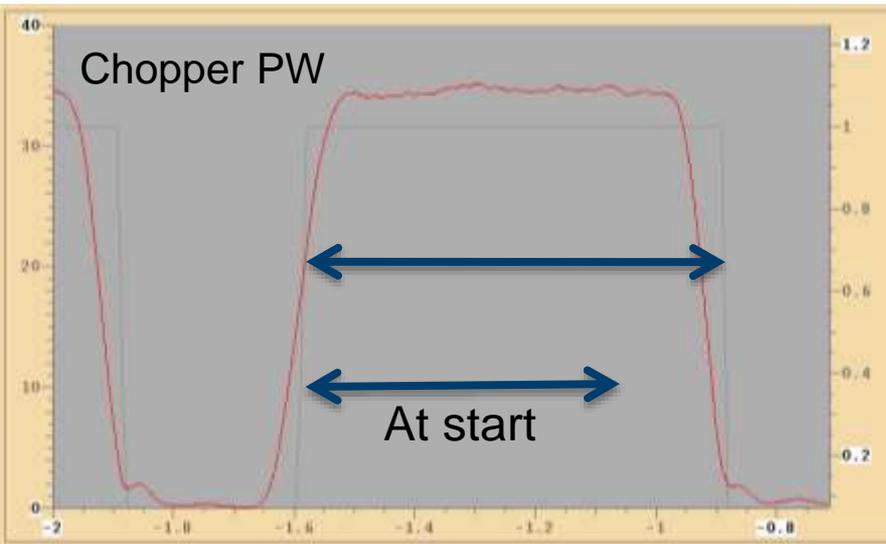
SCL 23a Control 07/11/09 17:29:24



Kill RF Forward Reflected Cavity ity Kill RF Forward Reflected Cavity

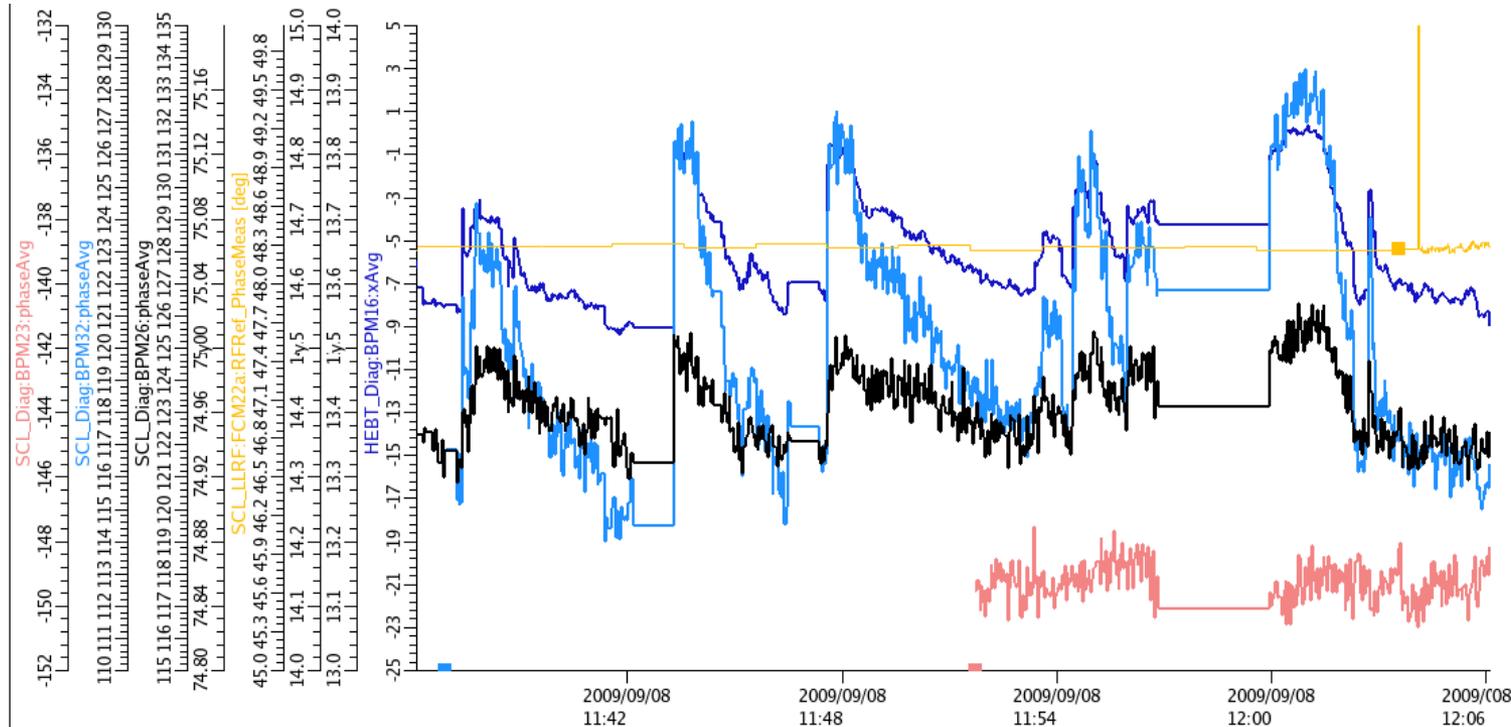
AFF & Beam ramp-up

- When beam current is bigger than ~18 mA average
 - field regulations go beyond the threshold → RF truncation → AFF can not learn
 - BLM trips → AFF can not learn
- Klystron power is usually those at saturation
 - Non-linear
- We use PW (chopping pattern; ratio between mini-pulse and gap)
 - Starting around <18 mA $I_{b,avg}$ → after AFF learned → increase $I_{b,avg}$



LLRF control IOC overload

- At 825 beam pulse (AFF); observed fluctuations of linac output energy



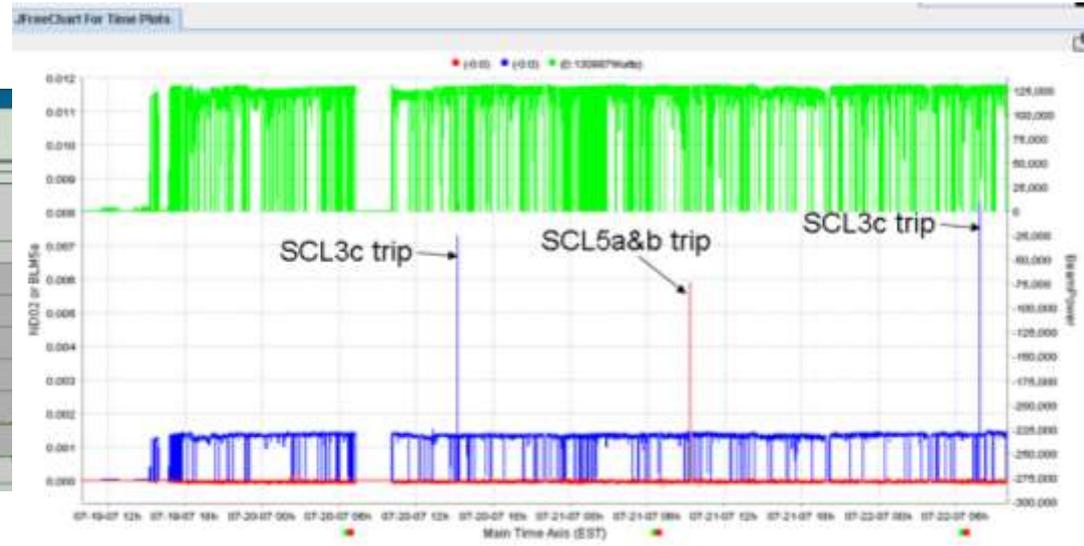
- Before finishing calculations, next pulse comes in → ignore pulse with beam on condition → random combinations along the SCL
- In SCL, one IOC handles two LLRF systems
- IOC loads exceed 85 % (sometimes 95 %)

Temporary fix (K. Kasemir, M. Crofford)

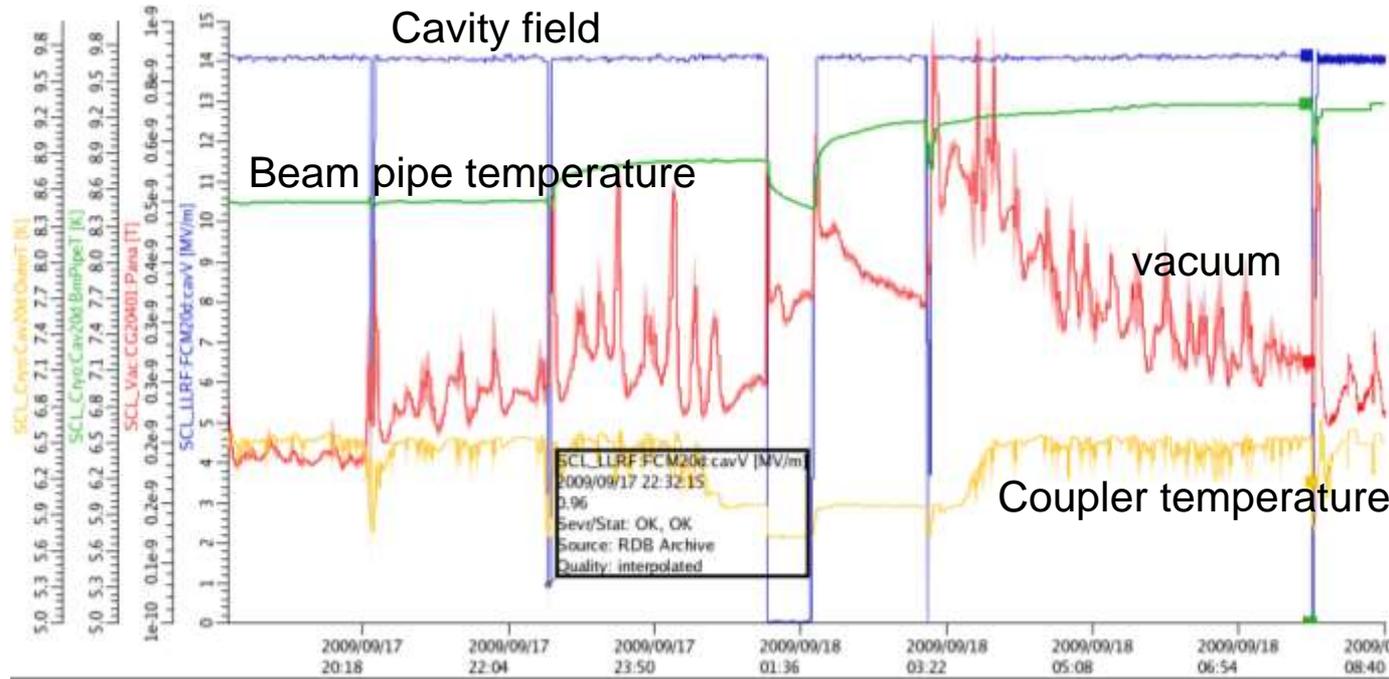
- Force algorithm to finish processing even though the next pulse comes in
- Increase the history buffer sampling period by 1.25 (2.4 us \rightarrow 3 us)
- Other minor software changes
- Working fine up to 825 us beam
 - Processing ratio; > 90 % (enough)
- Could be an issue at a longer pulse
 - New IOC preparation (White's talk)

Cavity trips by errant beams (I)

At normal beam At errant beam

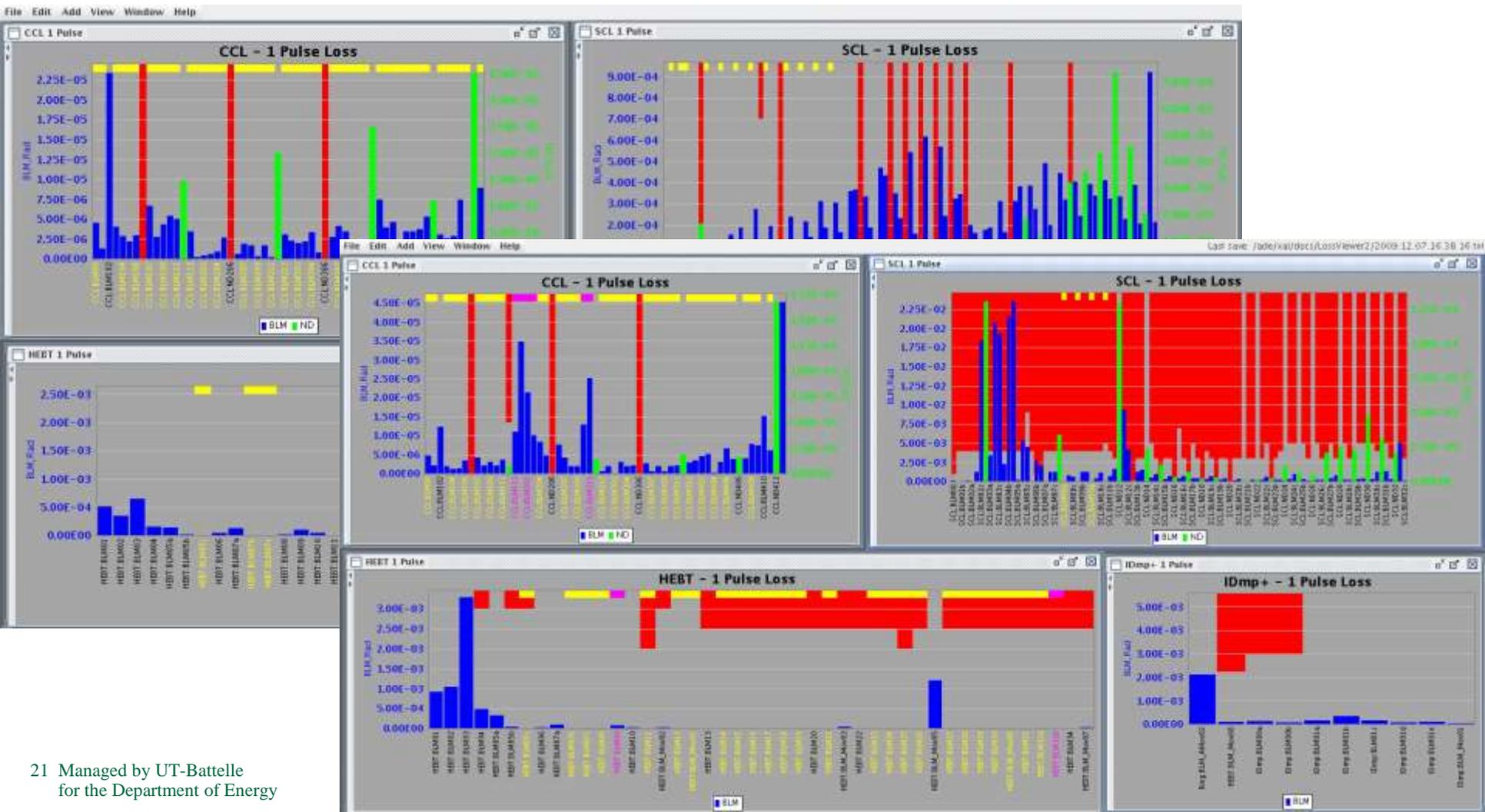


Errant beam hits →
 Sometimes trip with
 vacuum burst
 → Valve closed (IP trip)
 → change surface
 conditions → recover



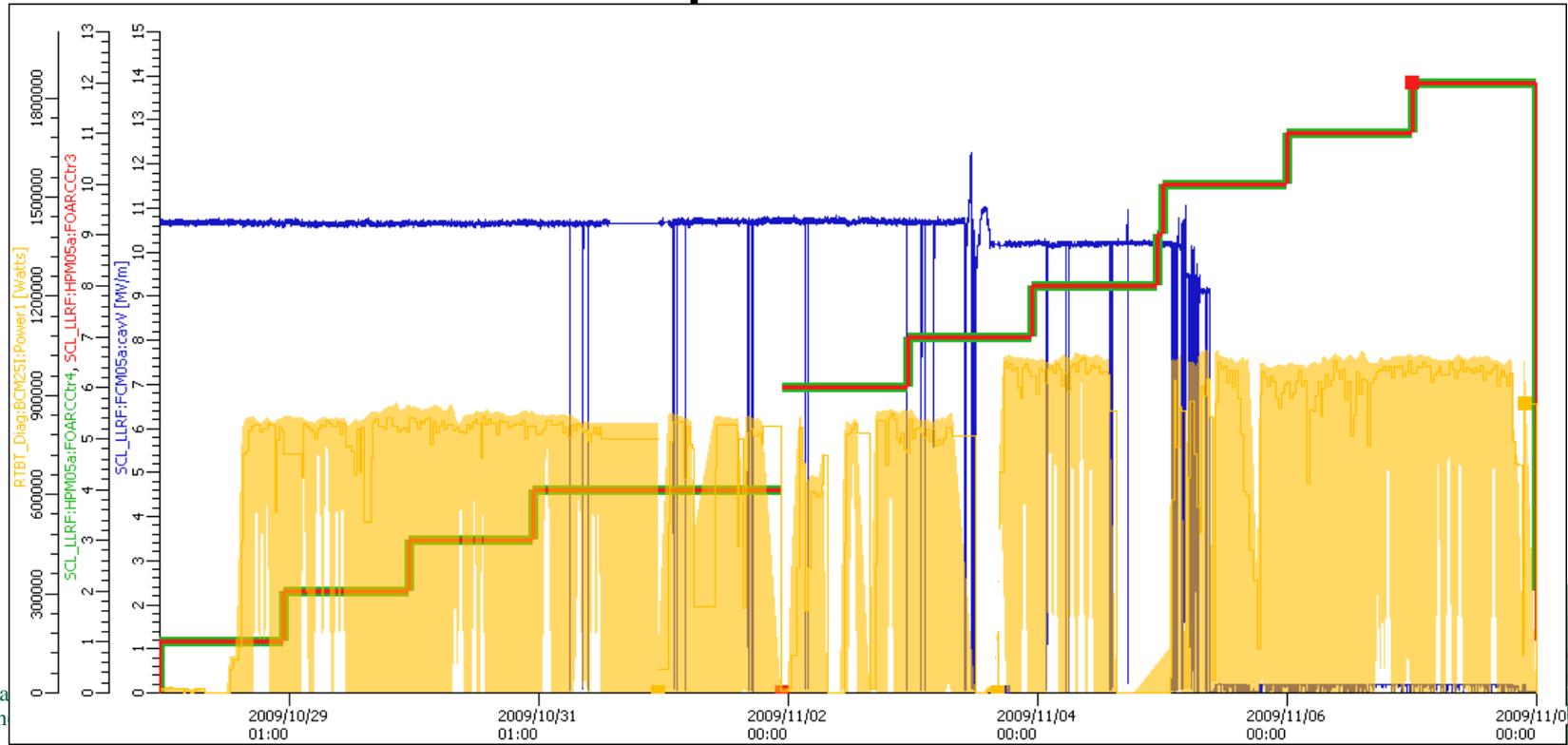
Cavity trips by errant beams (II)

- All along the linac; random
- (Another example) At cavity 3b, 3c trips ← from CCL RF truncation; vacuum burst, valve closed, different loss pattern



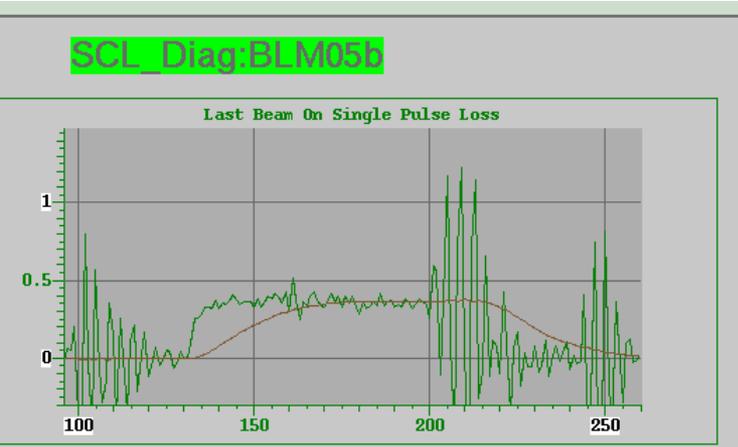
5a incident

- After several trips by errant beam, showed performance degradation
- No correlations with upstream RF truncations
- Cavity quenched even at 8 MV/m with HOMB spikes with RF only
 - No arcing at both air and vacuum sides
- Turned off on 11/5/09, re-phased SCL
- Plans were made for MPS speed measurements

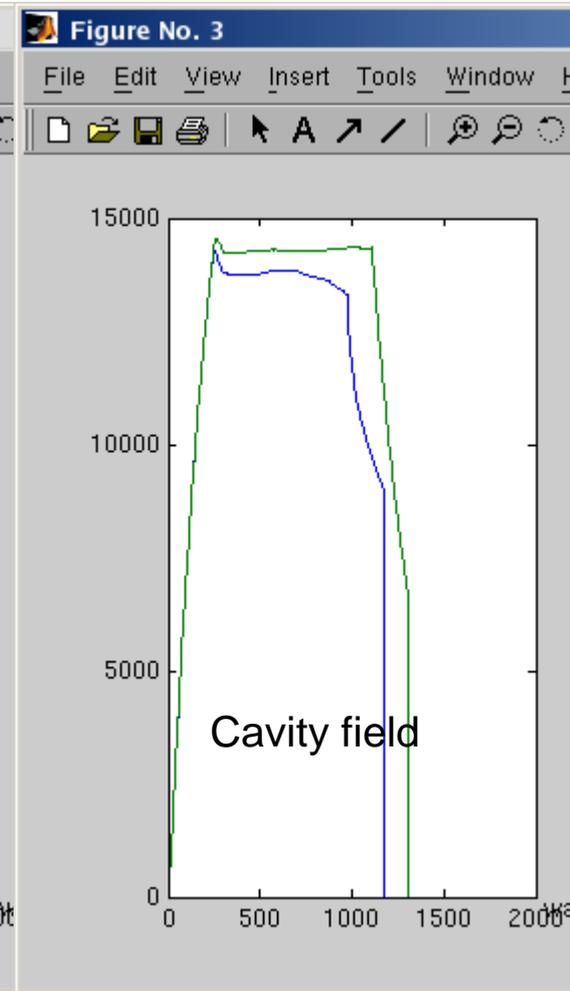
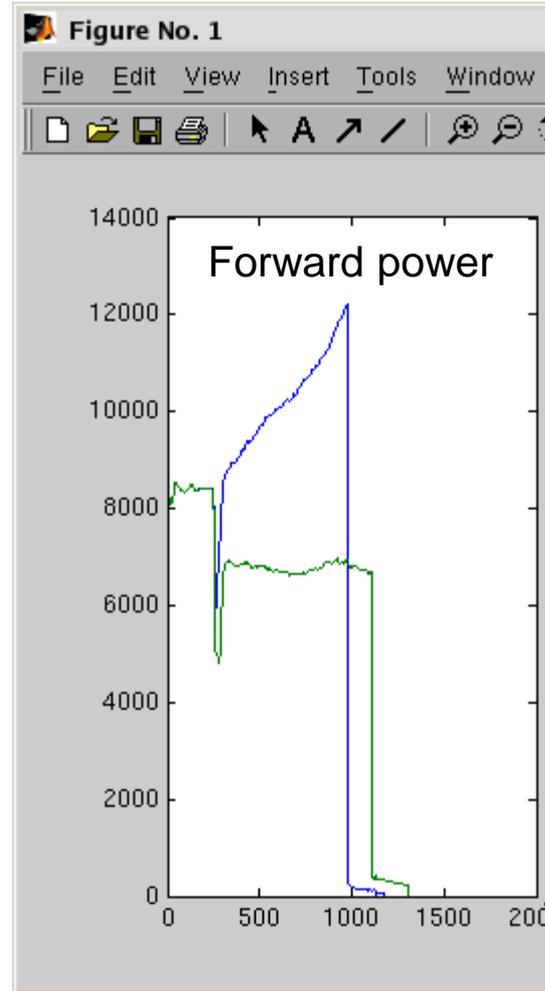
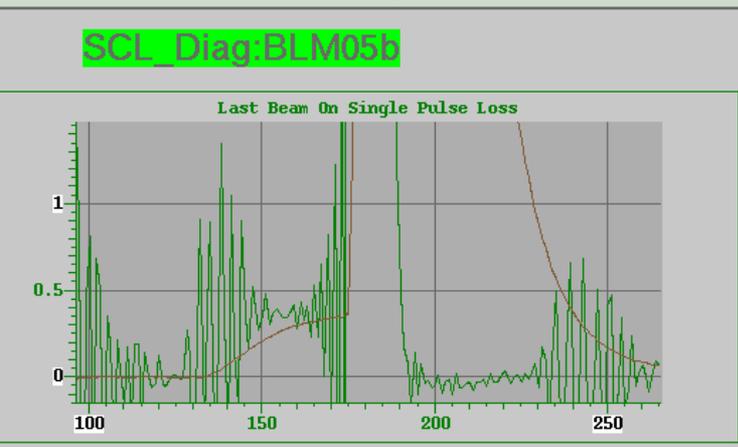


BLM at trips & Partial quench 5a

At normal operation

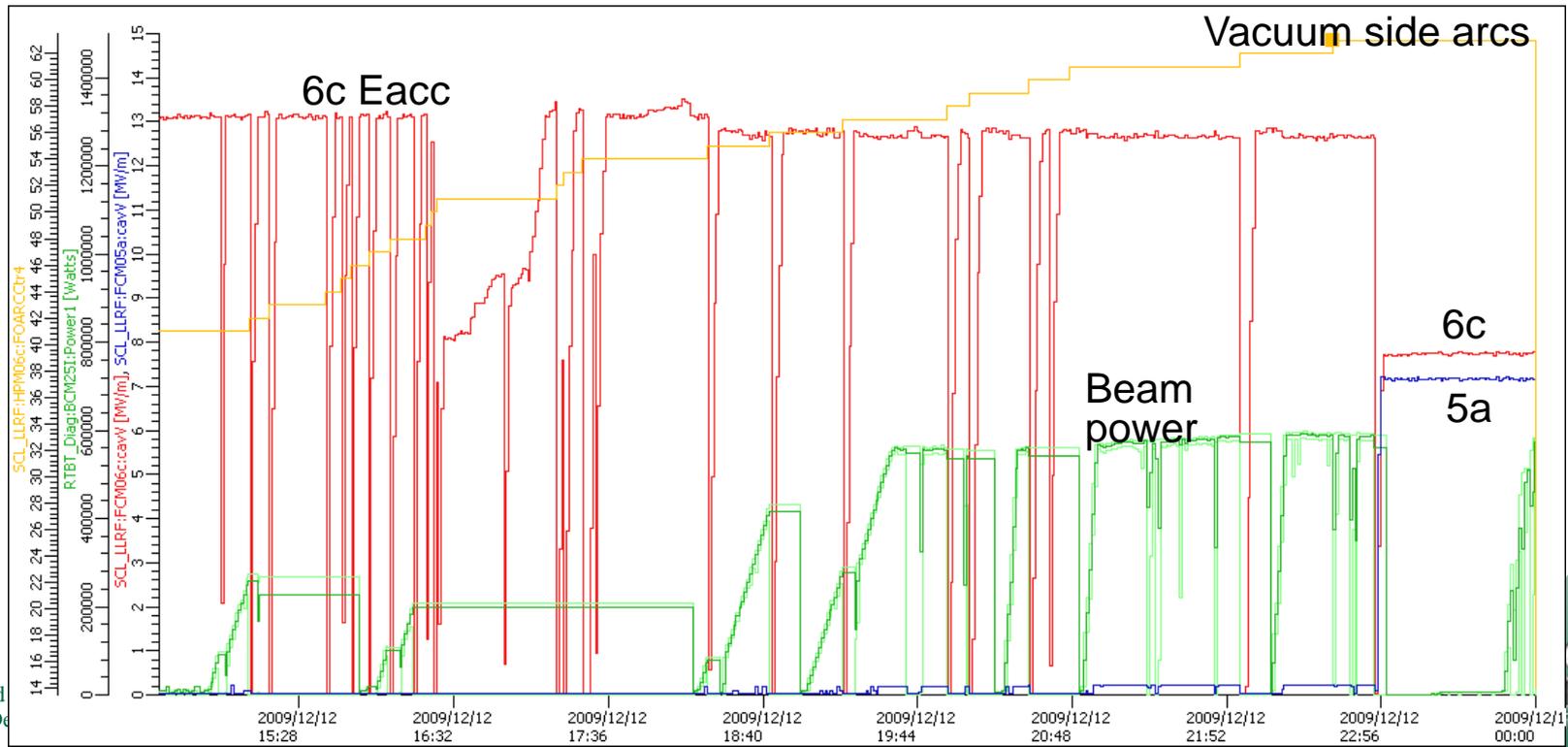


At trip



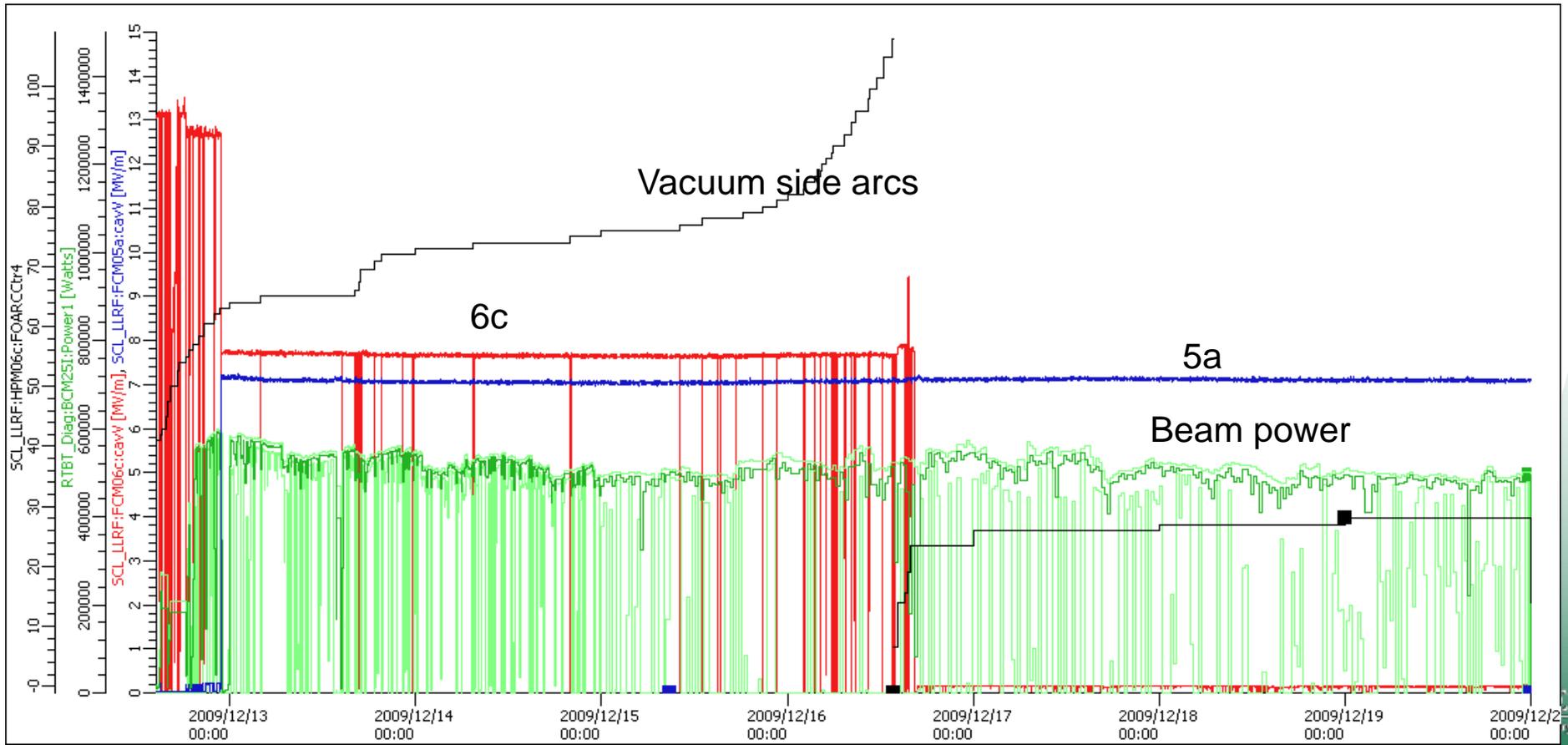
6c incident

- After 5a turned off, 6c tripped by errant beam hit (1~2/day)
 - Checked performance during maintenance days
 - No degradations were found until 12/12/09
- Since 12/12/09, it started quenching with arcing at vacuum side and noisy HOMB signals
 - Followed same path as 5a
 - Lowered gradient down to 8 (from 13) on 12/12/09



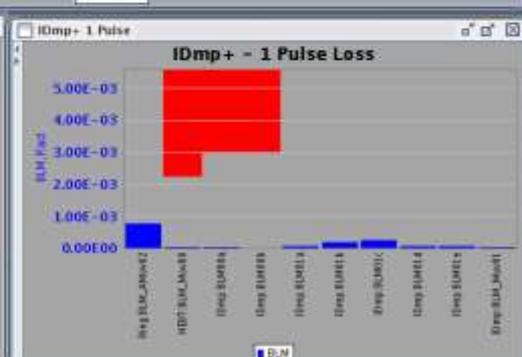
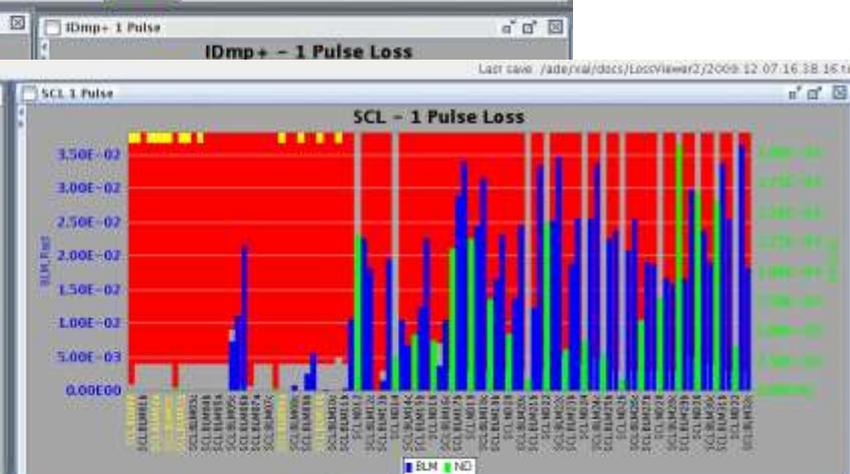
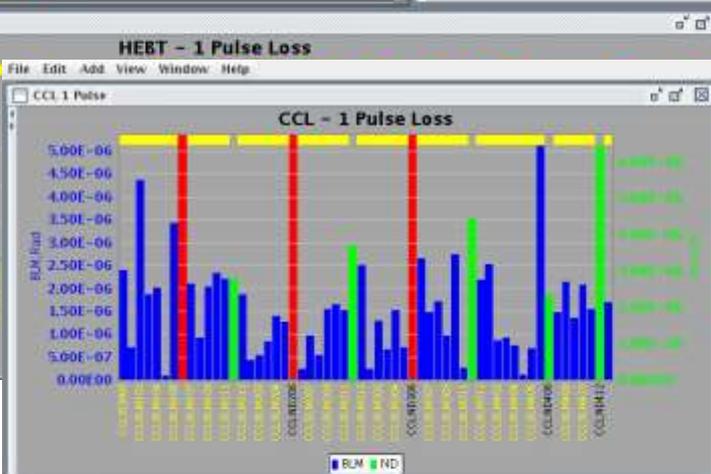
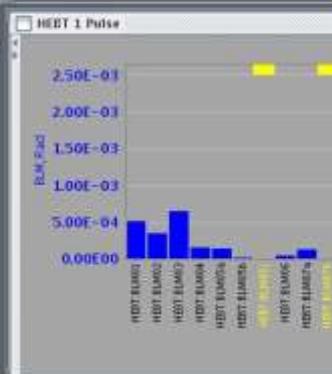
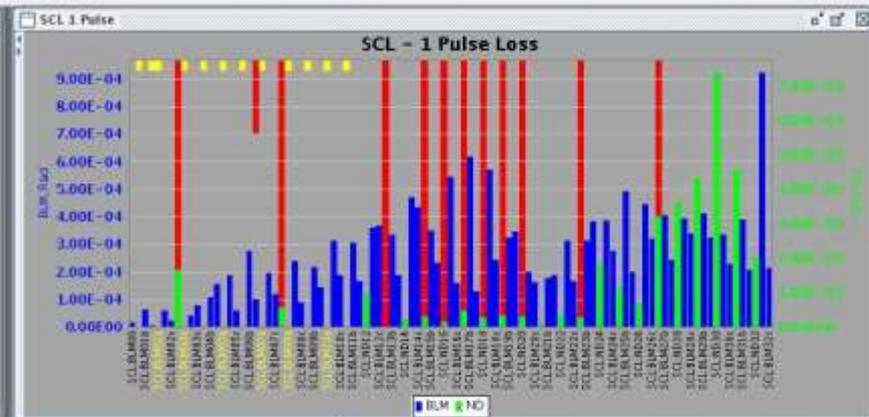
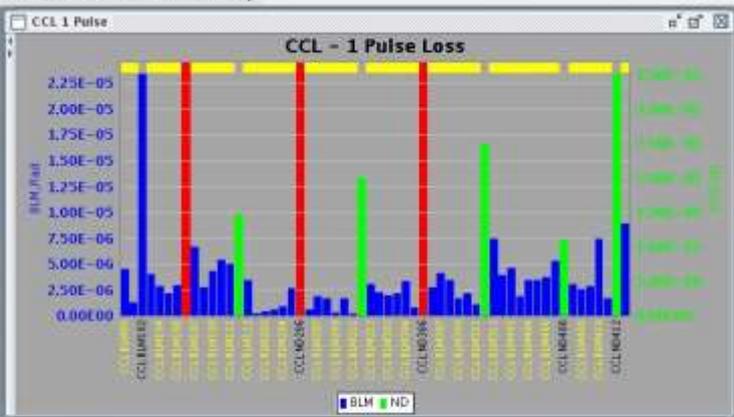
6c incident (II)

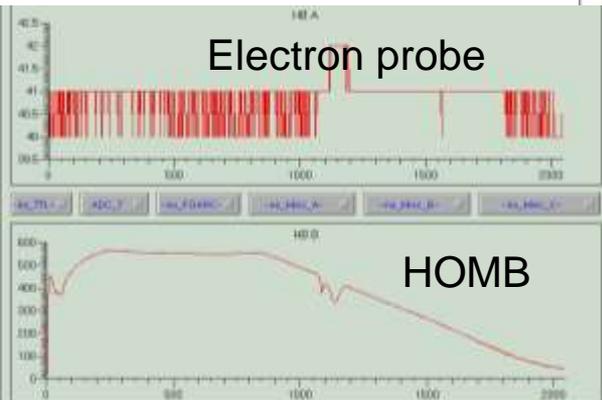
- On 12/16/09, trips by itself at 7 MV/m without beam
 - Turned off, re-phase SCL



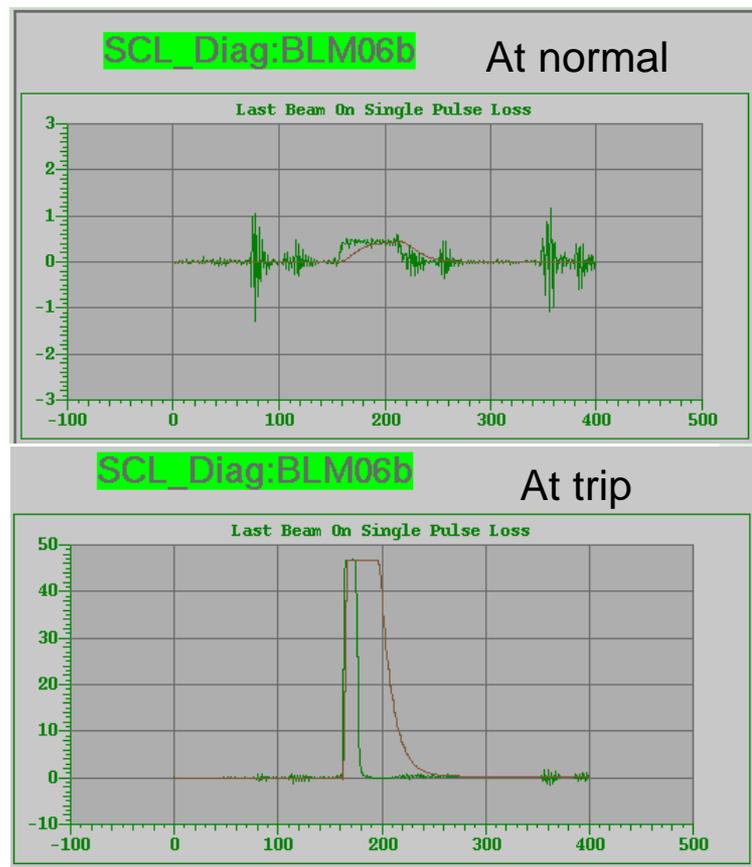
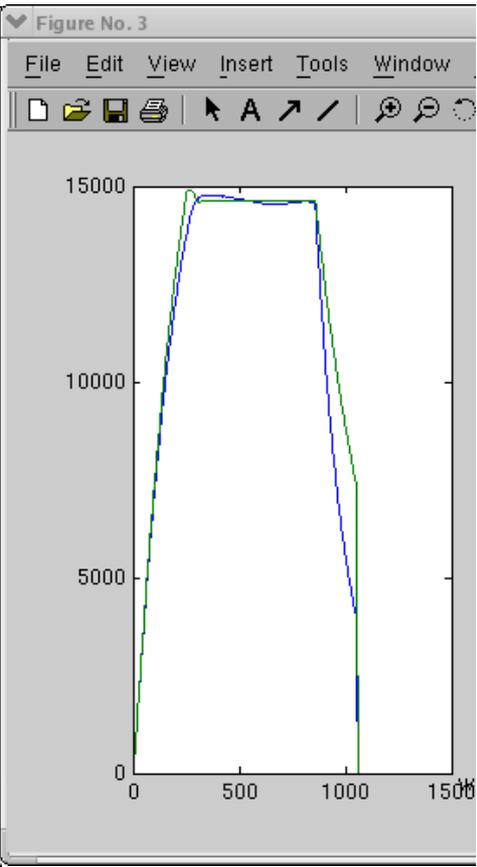
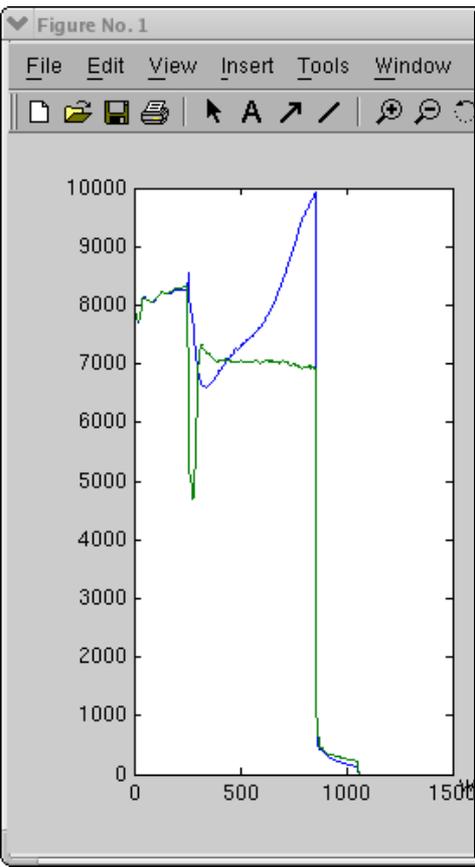
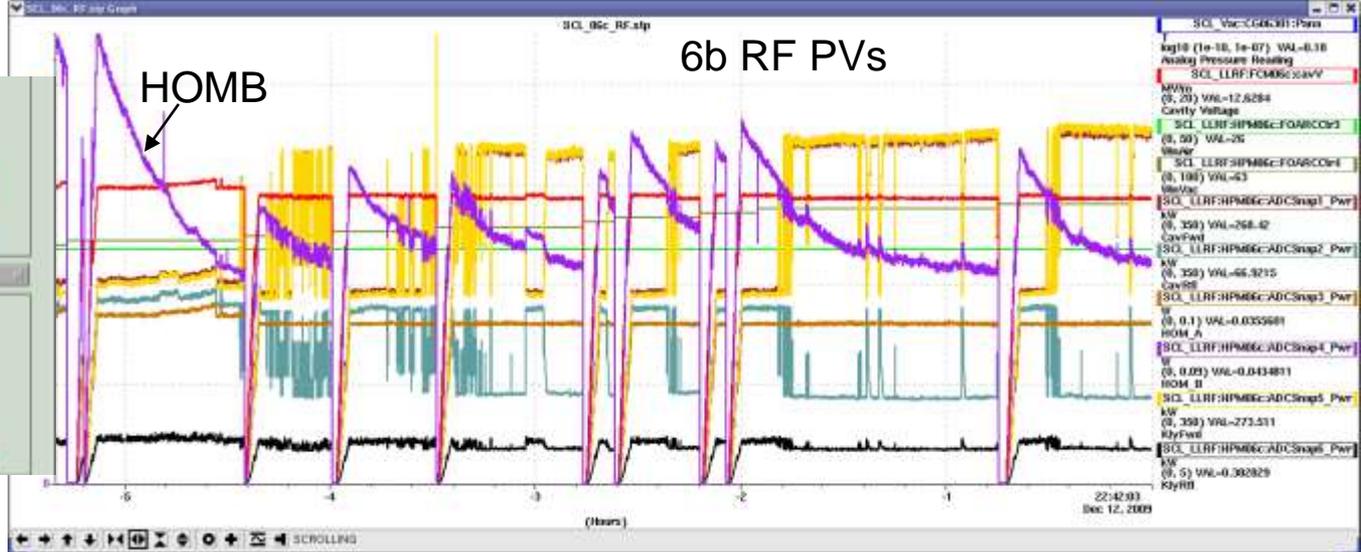
Loss pattern comparisons (6c trip by errant beam)

File Edit Add View Window Help





Partial Quench



SCL availability

-Gradient settings;

based on **60Hz collective limits**

-Downtimes;

Experienced cavity performance degradations;

~20 hours of downtime from the 3 events

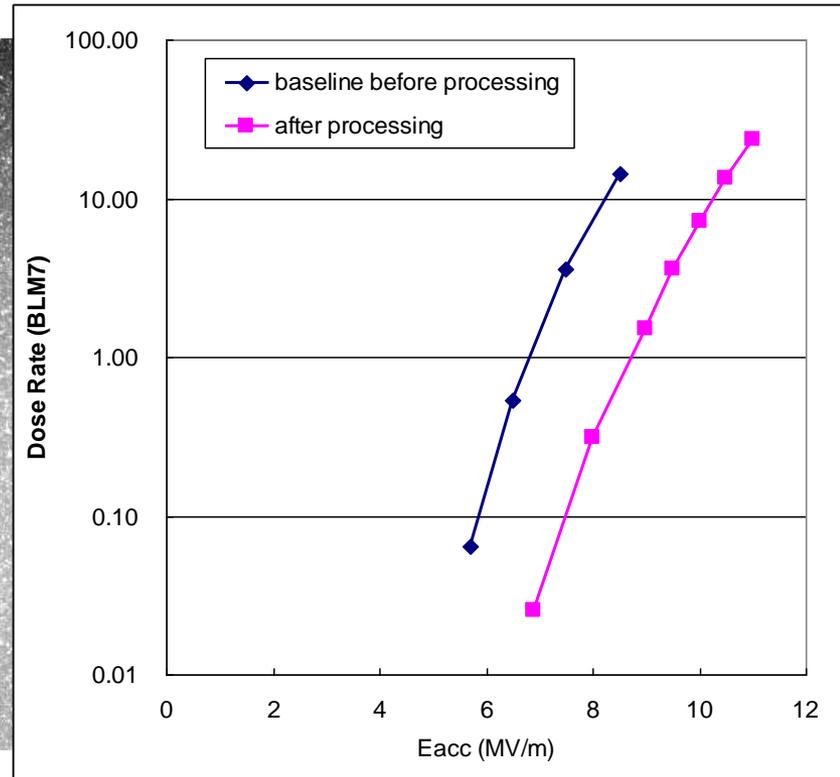
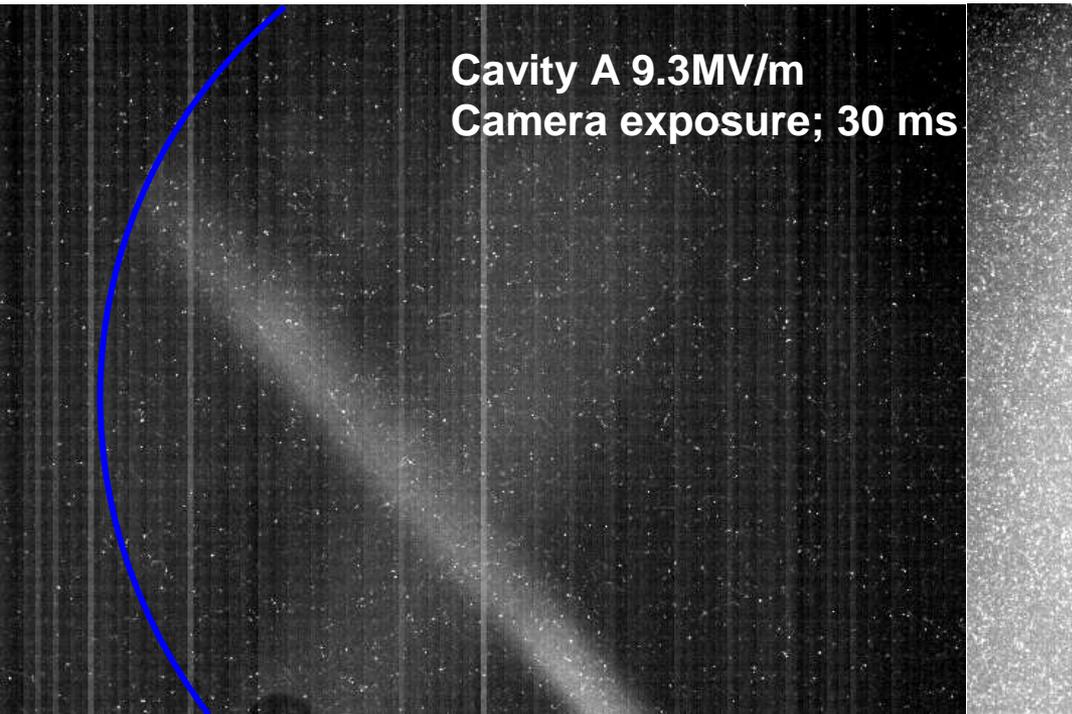
Most of operation except those 3 events;

While conditioning (after maintenances) a few trips a day

During production run < 0.1 hr/day

R&D program

- Linac output energy; mainly limited by cavity performance now
- In-situ plasma processing; First attempt with H01 showed very promising results
- Set a systematic R&D program to find optimum processing conditions
- Hardware preparations are in progress (Mammosser's talk)

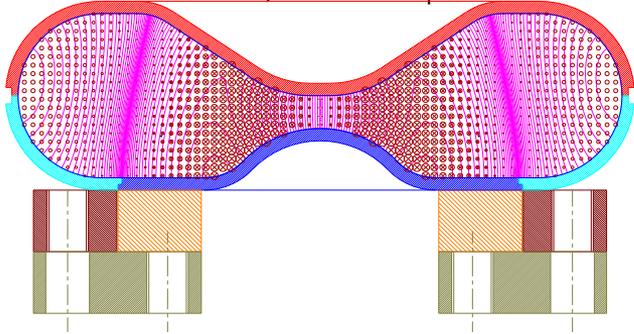


R&D tools

TM020 Test cavity

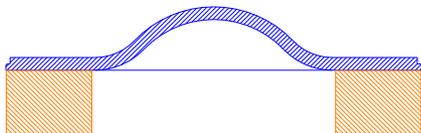
3.4 GHz, TM020 mode
 $E_p/B_p=1.12$ (MV/m)/mT
Ex. $E_p=50$ MV/m, $B_p=56$ mT
 $P_{diss}=36$ W at 4.2 K

OD; 150 mm ϕ

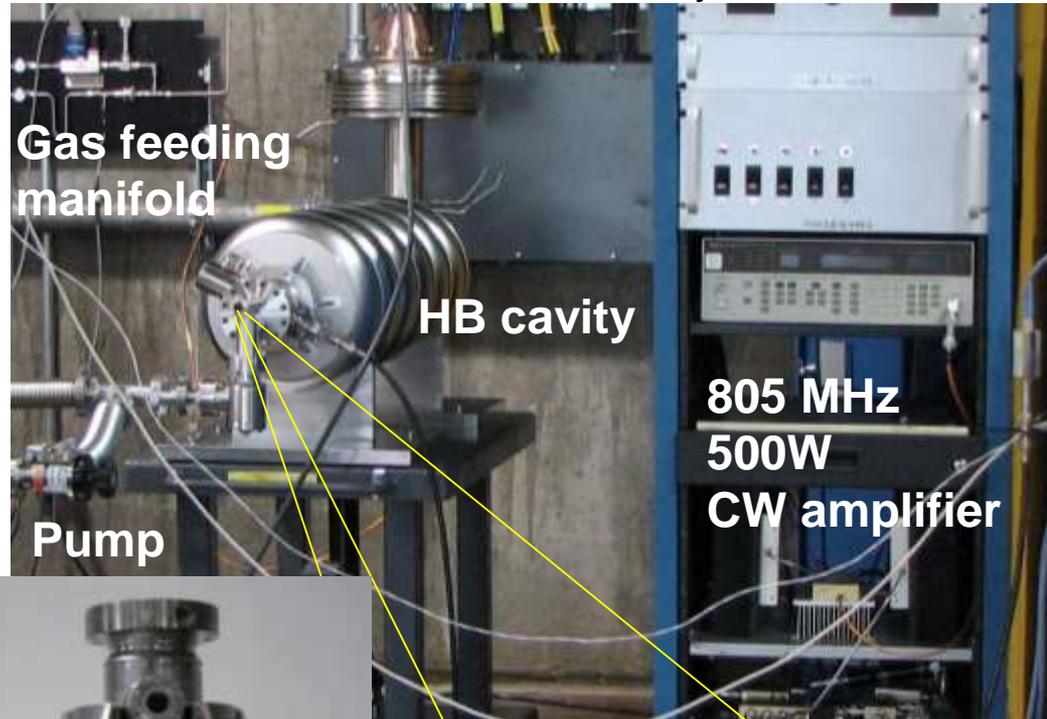


- Cold test w/ dual mode (CW or pulse)
- Plasma processing

Demountable witness plate



6-cell cavity



3-cell cavity

Summary

- **Support Neutron production at 928 MeV up to 1 MW**
 - 1 incident from water condensation at air side of coupler
 - 2 incidents from errant beam → performance degradation
- **Improvements**
 - One additional HVCM; Available RF power
 - 9 New klystrons; Output instability
 - DC biasing for selected cavities; MP induced coupler heating
 - Coupler water temperature alarm; water condensation
 - Temporary fix for LLRF IOC; AFF learning issue, IOC overloading issue
- **Next run preparation**
 - First, conservative RF conditioning will be on 5a, 6c in a week
 - Output energy goal; about same energy (928 MeV + some reserve)
- **Further improvements**
 - MPS delay issue for errant beam; some are very slow → improvements are in progress
 - LLRF IOC
 - Coupler air side water condensation
 - 4CMs has dry air purging system for the next run
 - If successful, all during the next maintenance in summer
- **R&D program for in-situ plasma processing**