

#### Wir schaffen Wissen – heute für morgen

Paul Scherrer Institut Status and Progress at SLS and SwissFEL 18.09.2013 Paolo Craievich on behalf of RF group

17<sup>th</sup> ESLS-RF Workshop, Helmholtz Zentrum Berlin, 18-19 September 2013



□ SLS operation statistics in 2012

□ Major failures in 2012 and 2013

□ SLS RF upgrade programs

 $\rightarrow$  500 MHz test-stand

□ SLS extraction line

□ SLS upgrade perspectives

**Given Status of RF for SwissFEL project** 

 $\rightarrow$  Building site

 $\rightarrow$  C-band test-stand

 $\rightarrow$  Injector test facility





- □ The beam availability in 2012 again reached 98.7%
- □ MTBF was 3.5 days
- □ Number of "incident" about the same as in 2011
- Beam quality distortions that influence quality of experimental data: significantly improving over past sis years
- More than 1.5 days between any of these beam distortions



Ref.: A.Lüdeke et al., PSI annual report 2012





#### Beam outage count per failure category

The statistical increase in the number of beam losses by unknown sources was most likely the result of an upgrade of the RF interlock systems, which now avoids the false assignment of certain failures to the RF systems



#### Beam outages per failure category in 2012

Ref.: A.Lüdeke et al., PSI annual report 2012



□ Reduced beam current of 350 mA in the first 8 weeks due to coupled bunch mode (+71), causing beam instabilities and sudden beam losses

- Several unsuccessful attempts were made to tune the higher order modes of the cavities
- > Problem seemed to be resolved by changing the RF frequency slightly

□ Two new tools for the investigation: capacitive pickups in the input coupler (already installed) and BPM bellows with SMS feed-through





#### □ Shutdowns extensively used for preventive maintenance

- Six water leaks in the cavity cooling system were found and sealed during 2012 shutdowns, some leaks that had been sealed with glue several years ago had reopened.
- One water leak came out just after a shutdown. The 48 hours needed to seal this leak were spent during machine development time and therefore do not show up in the downtime statistics.
- > In 2008, such interruptions caused a total of **98 hours of downtime.**

□ In order to achieve a permanent solution for the problem of recurring water leaks in the RF cavities, it is planned to replace all cavities

- First one in January after RF conditioning in October
- □ Contamination of heat-exchanger in cryo-plant of S3HC (required warm-up and regeneration during October shutdown) no downtime

□ Problems with temperature measurement system of S3HC (5h+3h)



## **Major Failures in 2013**

- □ Accumulation issue still due to coupled bunch mode (+71)
  - Partially solved by applying small phase modulation to the RF accelerating voltage
- □ S3HC: replaced insulation vacuum pump due to defective Maxi Gauge controller (8h)
- □ Water leak in the RF window on the S-band pre-buncher
  - Temporary solution: pre-vacuum in the cooling pipe
  - Reforming of the cathode
  - After replacement arcs in the sub harmonic pre-buncher



#### **S3HC:** 4 days downtime due to serious Helium contamination



#### Accomplished

- □ Fire protection for LINAC modulators installed
- □ All storage-ring coincidence arc detectors installed
- □ Spare 500MHz RF cavities received from ELETTRA
- □ S3HC spare valve-box constructed at PSI workshop
- □ All Input Power Coupler replaced
- □ Bead-pull measurement on first RF cavity
- □ Support-frame for one Klystron was modified

#### Work in progress:

- **500** MHz test-stand
- □ 60 kW Solid-state amplifier
- □ Planned to replace one storage-ring cavity per year
- □ Fire detectors for storage-ring klystron power supplies
- □ Refurbish Klystrons, optimize efficiency and repair cooling circuit (on going) CPI
- □ Spare solenoids for LINAC in construction (expected delivery by 2013)





- □ Klystron by EEV is not produced anymore → test of new source
- Actual storage ring cavities continuously have water leaks
- Spare part of amplitude, phase and tuning loops are not available anymore





#### Tasks in the test stand:

- □ Nov-Dec 2013: conditioning and test of new input coupler
- □ Nov-Dec 2013: conditioning of the first cavity
- □ Test of the solid-state amplifier from October 2013
- □ Test of the regenerated and repaired klystrons (2014)
- □ Test of amplitude, phase and tuning loops (2014)
- □ Training gym for picket group







Raymond, ME

- □ Standard Waveguide WR 1800 H-plane 4-Port Motorized Switch
- $\Box$  Impedance 50  $\Omega$
- □ Average power ≤ 300kW, Peak power 124 MW
- □ Insertion losses  $\leq$  0.02B, VSWR  $\leq$  1.03, Isolation > 70 dB
- □ Switching time: 6 s





Coax-to-WG transition (MEGA)



## **SLS "extraction line"**

#### Motivation

- □ Direct measurement of beam parameters
- □ Comparison with measurements in the storage ring
- □ Compact beam line to fit into the existing tunnel (with small extension)
- □ In-house experiences on beam measurements from SLS and SwissFEL injector linac



- □ Several options under study
- Need a fast horizontal or vertical kicker and septum
- $\hfill\square$  Slowest raise time about 1  $\mu s$  for 1 bunch
- □ Flat-top flatness not very important

Ref.: M. Aiba et al., Extraction beam line for light sources, IPAC 2013



### **SLS-2 upgrade dreams**



- **SLS** emittances :  $\varepsilon_x = 5.5$  nm ,  $\varepsilon_y \approx 1...10$  pm
- □ Emittance for next generation: < 1 nm
- □ keep all beam lines (ID & bends)
- □ re-use girder system and injector complex
- **•** emittance 250...400 pm

*@*2.4 GeV, in 288 m circumference with 12 straights

- **5**.7 T LGSB (longitudinal gradient super bend)
- $\Box$  small magnet bore  $\Phi$  = 24 mm



! DRAFT ! feasibility to be still verified

Ref.: A. Struen



**SwissFEL project** 





# **SwissFEL building site**

- Construction started in 2013
- Ground breaking in April 2013
- □ Laying of the foundation stone on July 3<sup>rd</sup>
- □ Building handover in December 2014





- Commissioning planned to start in 2015
- □ User operation for Aramis planned in 2017
- □ Athos line planned for 2019



### **SwissFEL C-band test-stand**





### **SwissFEL C-band test-stand: achievements**





- SwissFEL energy gain requires 28 MV/m @100Hz
- Actually we have on the first accelerating structure >28
  MV/m @ 100 Hz with both phase jump and phase modulation and BDR<1e-6</li>
- Next step: conditioning of the full C-band module (4 RF structures with pulse compressor).





# SwissFEL Injector Test Facility (SITF)



- Maximum beam energy 270 MeV
- □ Emittance after a full optimization:

	200 pC	10pC	Unit
Projected emittance	~0.30	~0.15	μm
Slice emittance	~0.20	~0.10	μm

- □ These emittance values fulfill the SwissFEL requirements for uncompressed beam
- □ X-band system available from April 2013 (21MV @18MW and 10Hz)
- □ Installation of the new PSI RF gun and undulator experiment in November 2013

PAUL SCHERRER INSTITUT



# SITF: X-band and linearized compression





# Thanks for your attention

