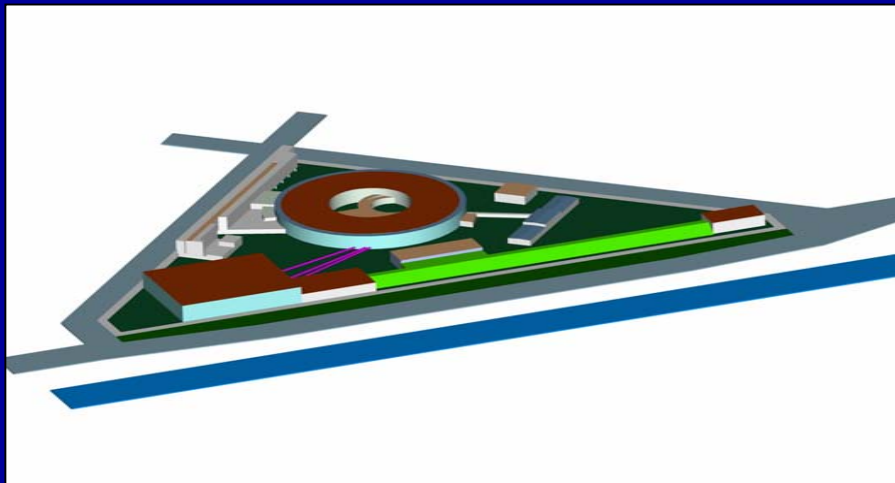


## HOBICAT = Horizontal Bi-Cavity Testfacility

- BESSY FEL Project
- RF Parameter
- SC TESLA Cavities
- Differences to TESLA
- HOBICAT Test Cryostat
- HOBICAT RF Transmitter
- HOBICAT Test Program

# BESSY FEL Project



## FEL Linac Parameter

- electron energy: 2.25 GeV
- photon energy: 20 eV ... 1 keV
- pulse length: 200 fs
- bunch charge: 1 nC
- rep. rate (start): 1 kHz
- bunch train: 25 bunches
- rep.rate (final): 625 kHz/1.25 MHz

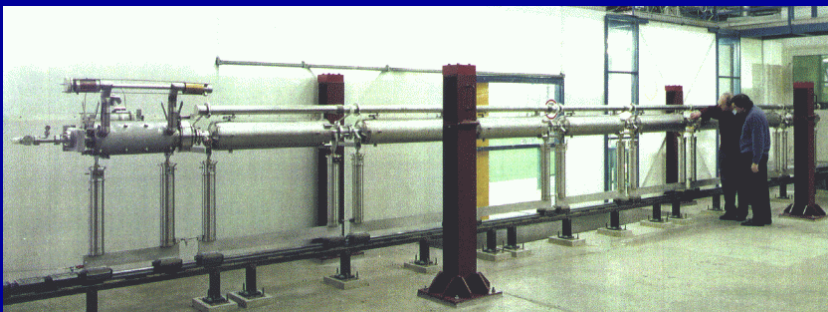
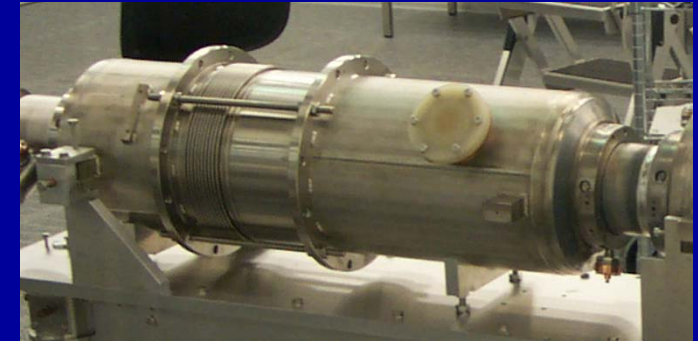
# RF Parameter

frequency:	1300 MHz
accelerator gradient:	15 MV/m
operating mode:	cw
length of cavity:	1.04 m
number of cavities:	144
number of transmitters:	144
number of cryostats:	18
cavities per cryostat:	8
total energy:	2.25 GeV

## parameters under evaluation

operating temperature:	1.8 K
loaded Q value:	7E7
unloaded Q value at 2 K:	1E10
total cryogenic losses:	3.3kW@1.8K
pressure stability of LHe:	0.1 mbar
power of transmitter:	8 kW cw
type of transmitter:	IOT or solid state

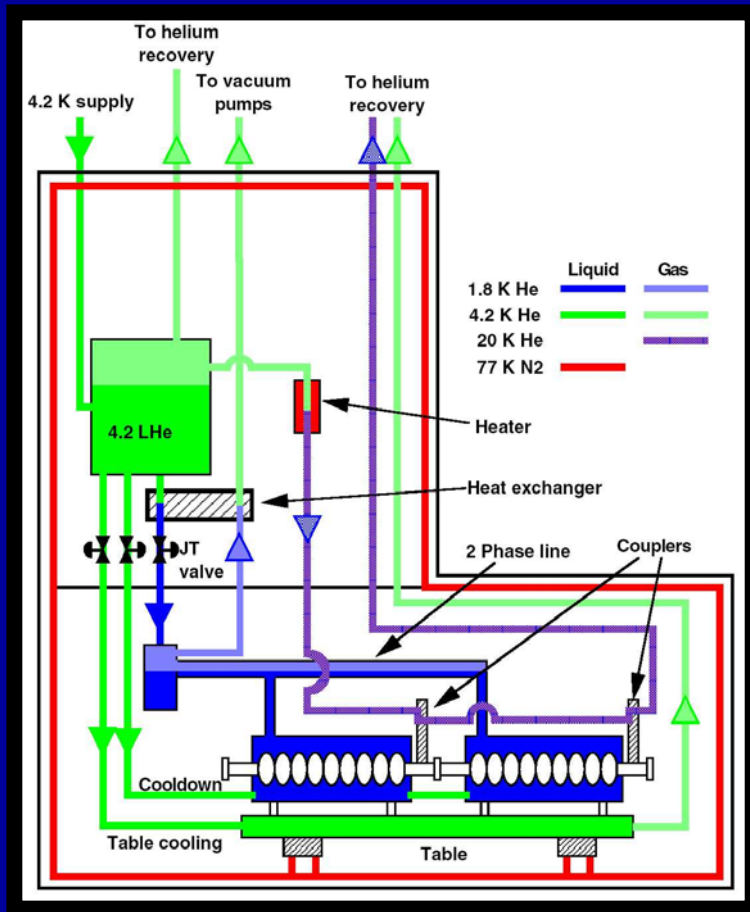
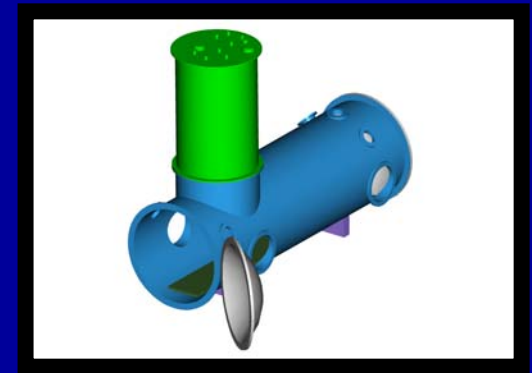
# SC TESLA Cavities



## Differences to TESLA

Parameter	TESLA	BESSY FEL	Unit
operation mode	pulsed 5/10 Hz	cw	
acceleration field gradient	23.4	15	MV/m
cryogenic loads per cavity	0.8	24	W
beam current	in pulse 7.8	0.025	mA
beam loading per cavity	190 000	390	W
$Q_{\text{ext}}$ of input coupler	$2.5 \cdot 10^6$	$6.5 \cdot 10^7$	
$Q_{\text{ext}}$ dominated by	beam	microphonics	
bandwidth of cavity	520	20	Hz FWHM

## HOBICAT Test Cryostat



Parameter	Value	Unit
<b>Mechanical parameters</b>		
Useable interior length	3,50	m
Number of TESLA cavities	2	
Useable interior diameter	1,10	m
Total height	3,2	m
<b>Main cooling loop</b>		
Temperature	1,8	K
Cooling capacity	80	W
Mass flow	4	g/s
<b>Temperatures of the secondary loops</b>		
Table cooling loop	4,5	K
Cavity fill loop	4,5	K
Coupler cooling	20	K
Heat shield	77	K
<b>Vacuum pumps</b>		
Suction pressure	14	mbar
Pumping speed	6400	m <sup>3</sup> /h
Mains power	110	kW
<b>RF Power Source</b>		
Frequency	1300	MHz
Power	8	kW
Operating mode	cw	

# HOBICAT RF Transmitter

klystron ↔ IOT ↔ solid state amplifier			
parameter	klystron	IOT	solid state
operation mode	class A	class B	class B
efficiency full power	50%	65%	30%
<b>efficiency noisy power</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>65%</b>	<b>30%</b>
case of failure	total switch off	total switch off	reduced power
power supply	15 kV	22 kV	33 V
price at 8 kW cw	slightly lower	slightly lower	slightly higher
lifetime	30 000 h	30 000 h	slow death
price for replacement	same	same	same

## Solid State Amplifier

- frequency: 1300 MHz
- power: 1 kW cw
- status: in house

## Tube Amplifier

- frequency: 1300 MHz
- power: 8 kW cw
- tube: IOT or klystron
- status: call for tender for the tube soon
- transmitter: will be build in house

# HOBICAT Test Program

- CW operation and RF control of TESLA cavities at high loaded  $Q$
- Causes and impact of microphonics
- Methods to reduce microphonics
- Increase pressure stability of the helium bath
- Fast piezo tuning to diminish the impact of microphonics
- Determination of the optimal input-coupling strength for the BESSY FEL cavities
- Stable cryogenic operation of TESLA cavities with high CW dynamic losses
- CW operation of the input coupler at high average power
- Determination of the optimal cavity bath temperature