



# Horizontal test of SRF gun #2 at KEK

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# Outline

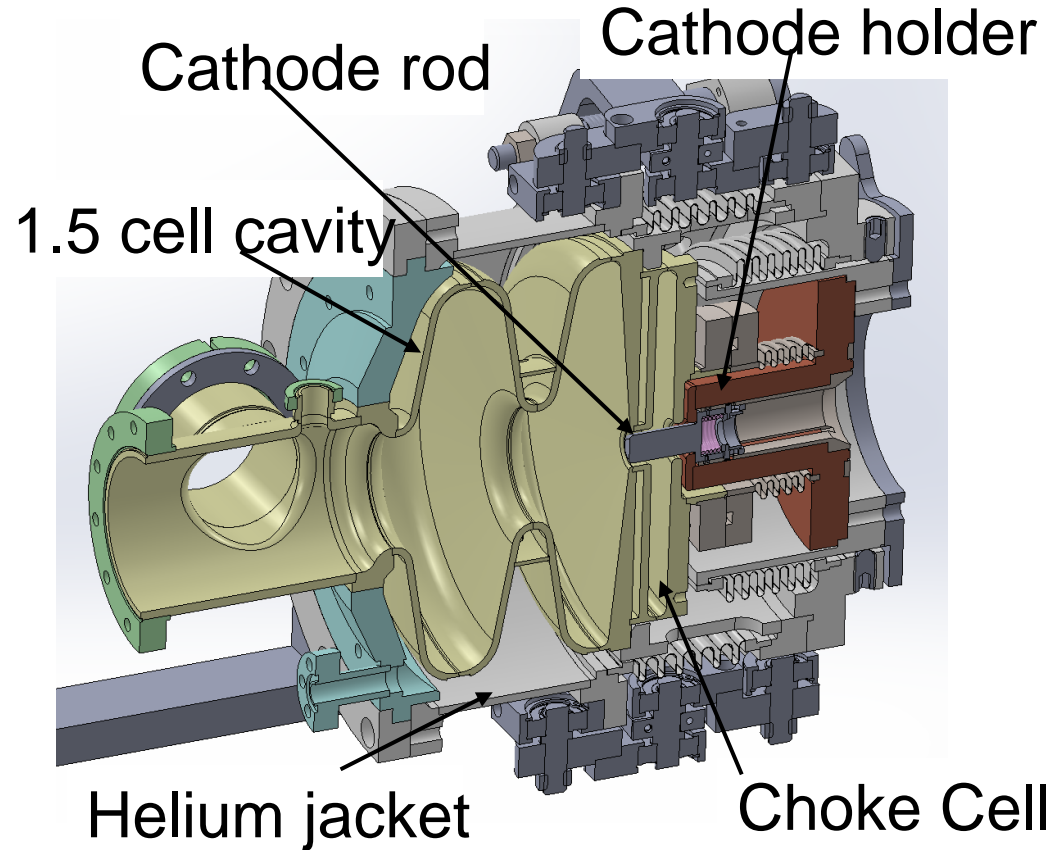


- **Introduction**
  - **Cavity Structure**
- **Vertical test results**
- **Horizontal test**
  - **Preparation for Horizontal test setup**
  - **Horizontal test results**
- **Summary**
- **Future plan**

# Cavity Parameter



- KEK SRF gun was designed to demonstrate fundamental performance of SRF gun.
- ERL parameters are used to design KEK SRF gun.



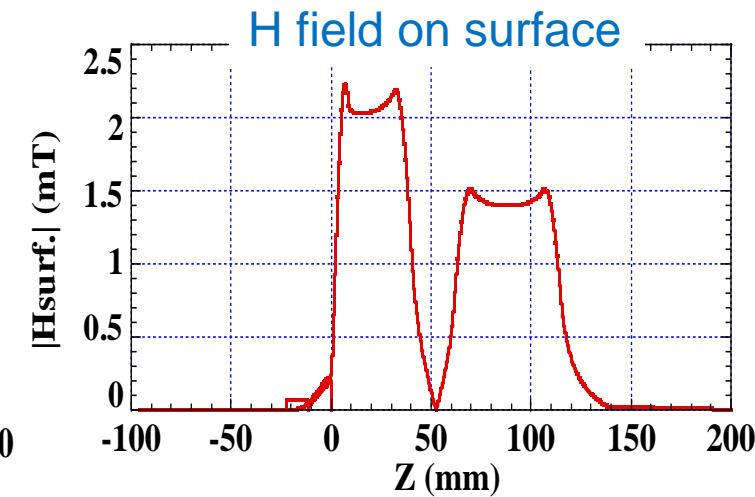
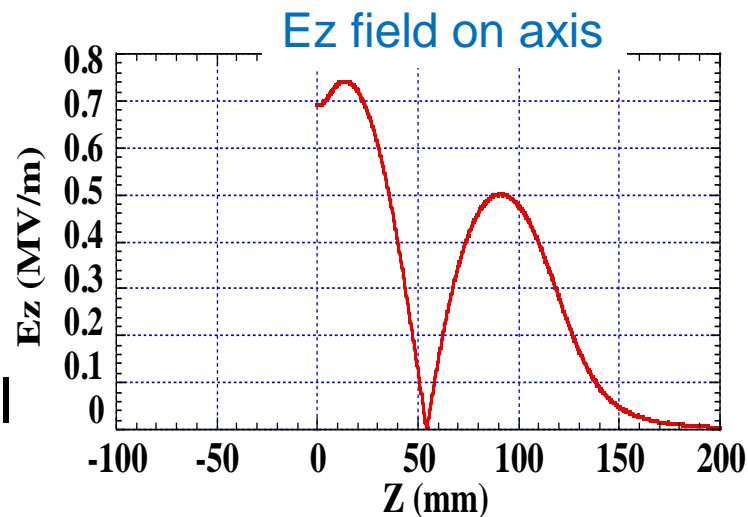
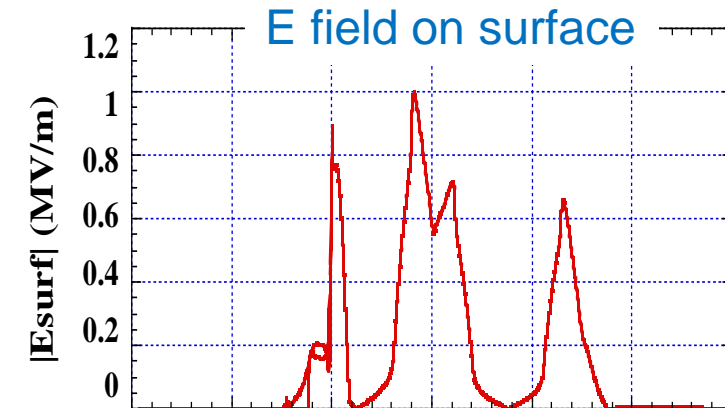
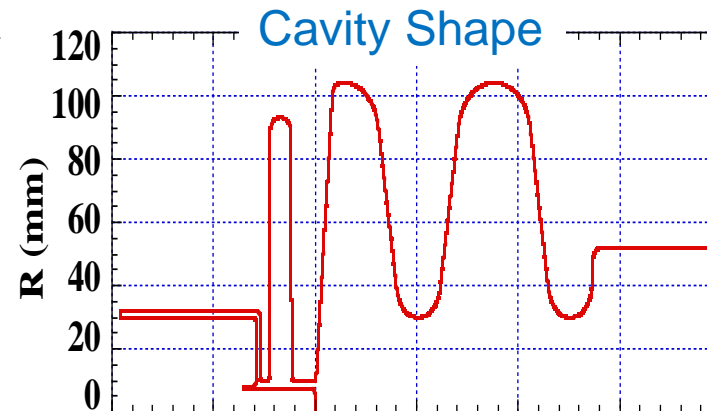
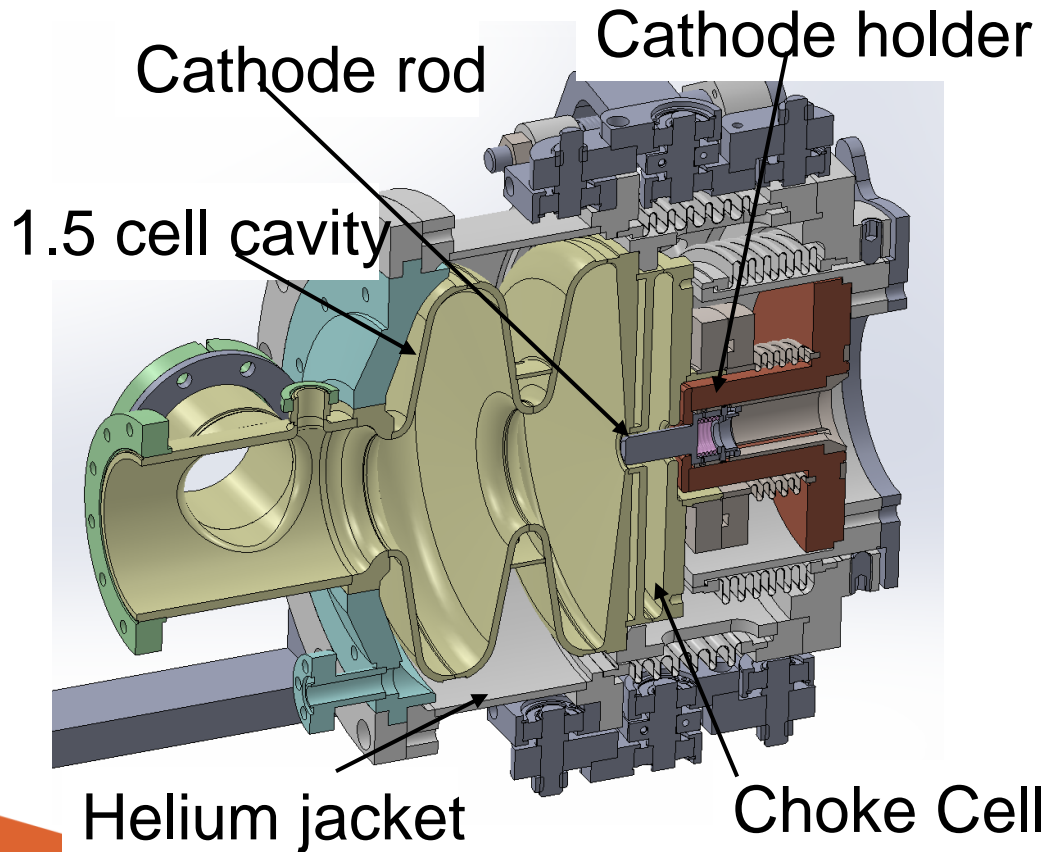
Parameter	Value
RF frequency	1.3 GHz
Accelerating Voltage ( $V_c$ )	2 MV
Geometrical Factor	133.1 W
<b>Surface Peak Electric Field (<math>E_{sp}</math>) @<math>V_c=2MV</math></b>	<b>41.9 MV/m</b>
Surface Peak Magnetic Field ( $H_{sp}$ ) @ $V_c=2MV$	92.4 mT
$H_{sp}/E_{sp}$	2.2 mT/(MV/m)
$Z_{ESP}^*$	241.3

$$*E_{sp} = Z_{ESP} \sqrt{Q_0 P_{loss}}$$

# Cavity Field



- Focusing field generate on cathode surface.
- 2<sup>nd</sup> cell length is shortened to prevent deceleration.
- 2<sup>nd</sup> cell field set lower to achieve an acceleration voltage of 2 MV.

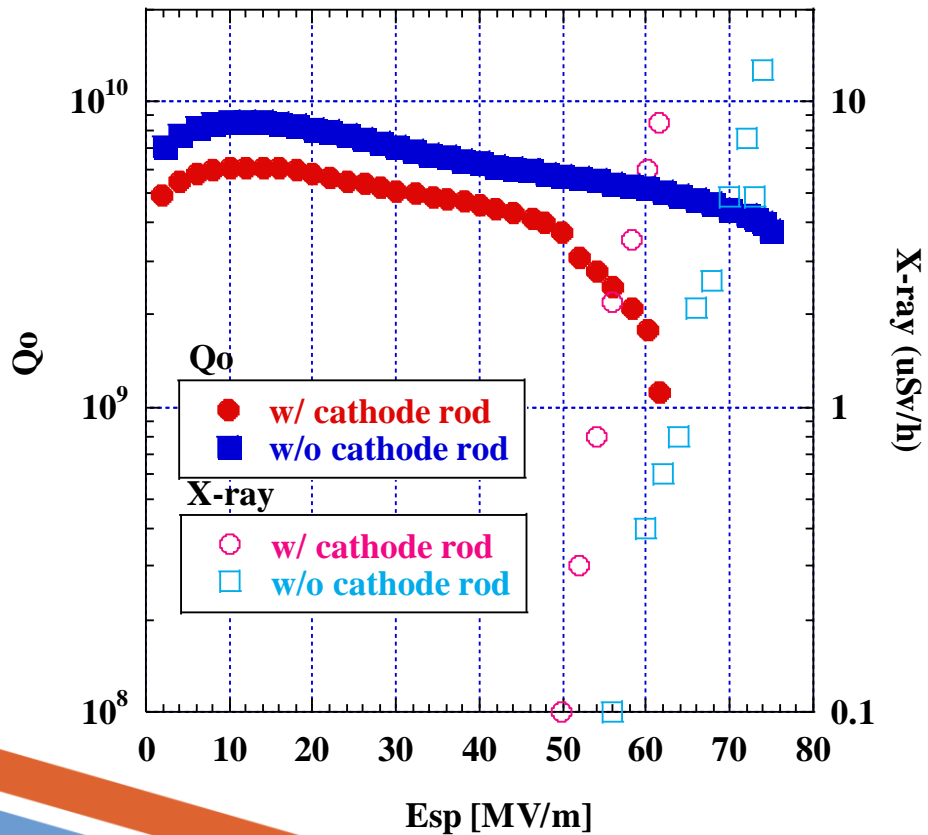


# Vertical test results



- Cavity polished by EP and applied HPR.
- w/o cathode rod:  $E_{sp} = 76$  MV/m.  $H_{sp} = 167$  mT.
- w/ cathode rod:  $E_{sp} = 61.5$  MV/m, Low  $Q_0$  due to lack of choke tuning.

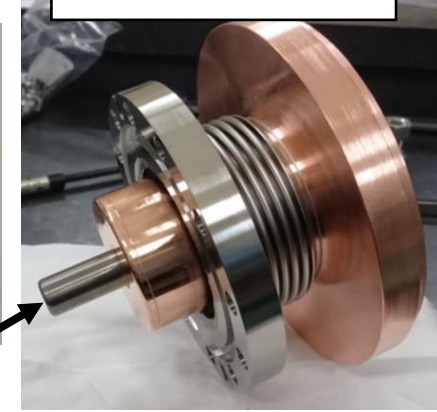
Bulk EP (100  $\mu$ m) + Anneal (800°Cx3h)  
+Field Tuning + USR + HPR



Cavity #2

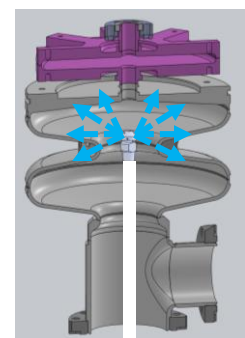


Cathode holder

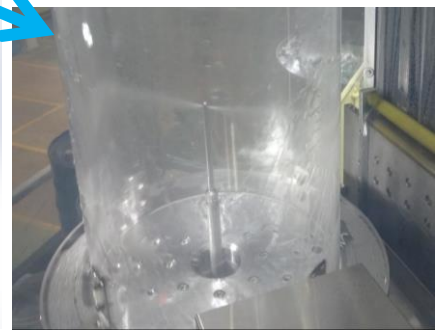
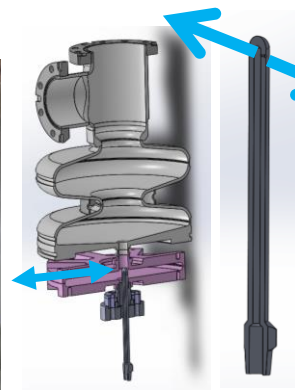


Cathode rod

HPR nozzle for Acc. cell



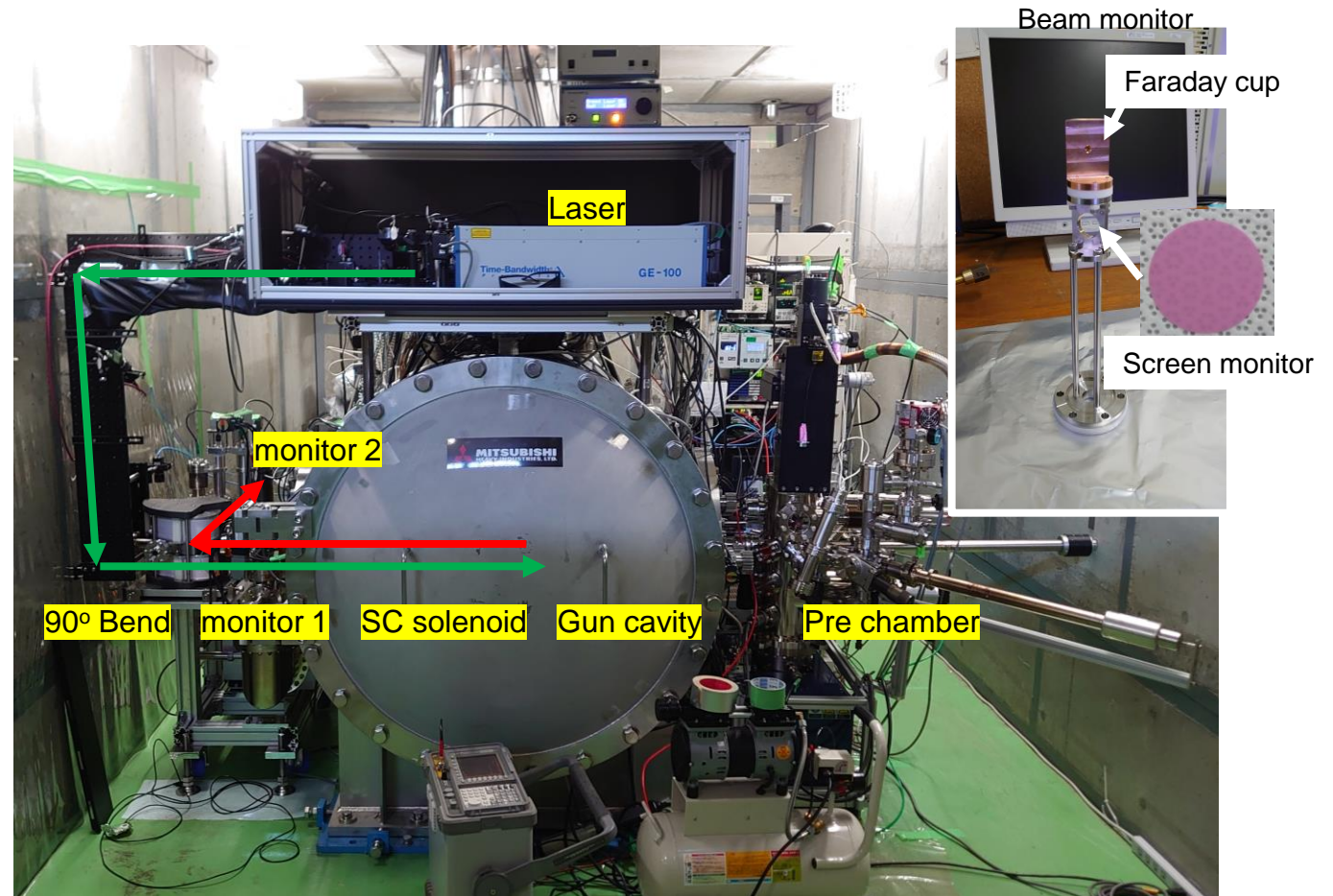
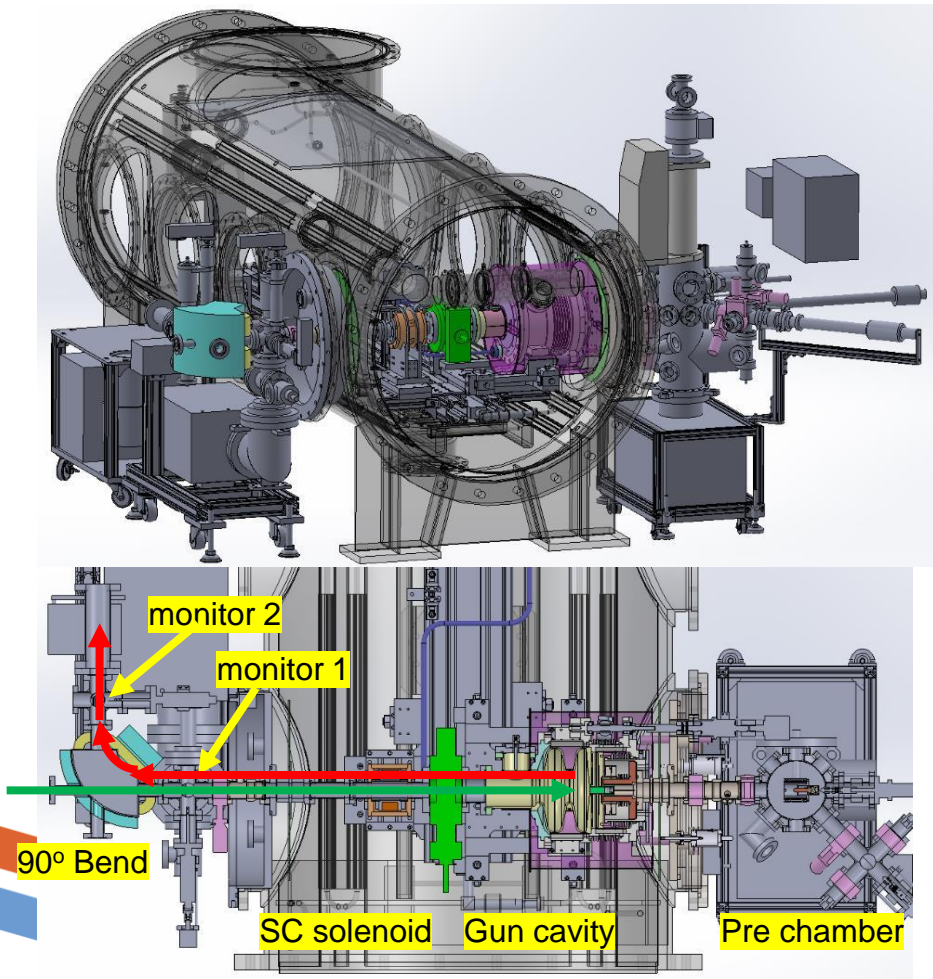
HPR nozzle for choke cell



# Horizontal test setup



- Use multi-purpose cryostat for Horizontal test and beam test.
- Gun cavity was cooled 6 times. High gradient performance was measured 4 times.
- Preparing components (SC magnet, 90deg. Bend, beam monitors) for beam test.

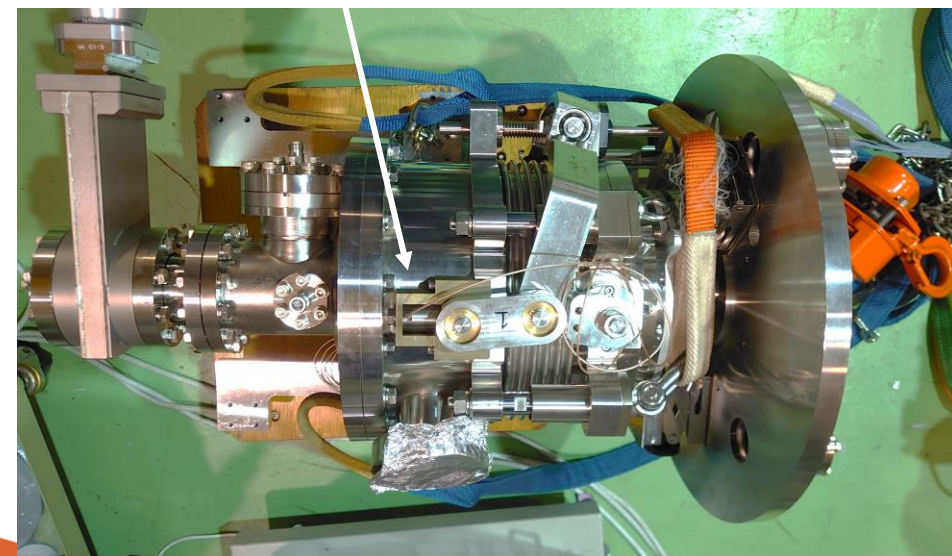


# Helium jacket with frequency tuner

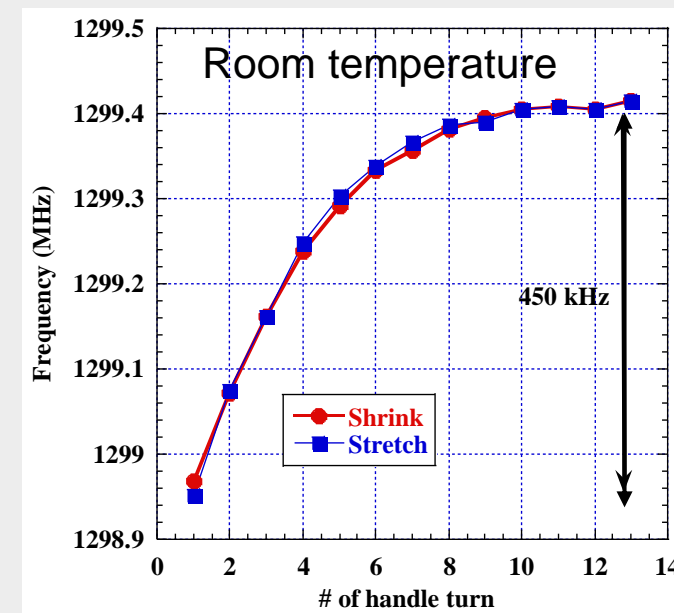
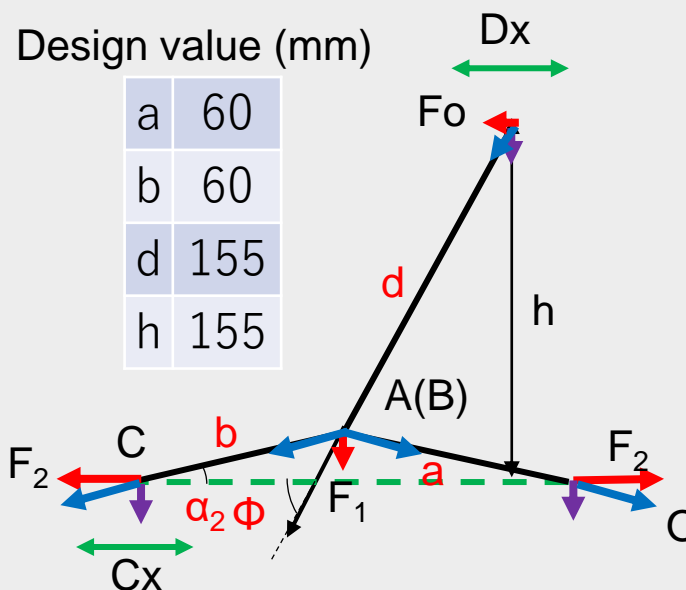


- Mechanical tuner was designed compact to fit multi-purpose cryostat, and the tuning range is 450 kHz.
- 2 Piezo tuner is installed, and the tuning range is 200 Hz.

Piezo



Mechanical tuner

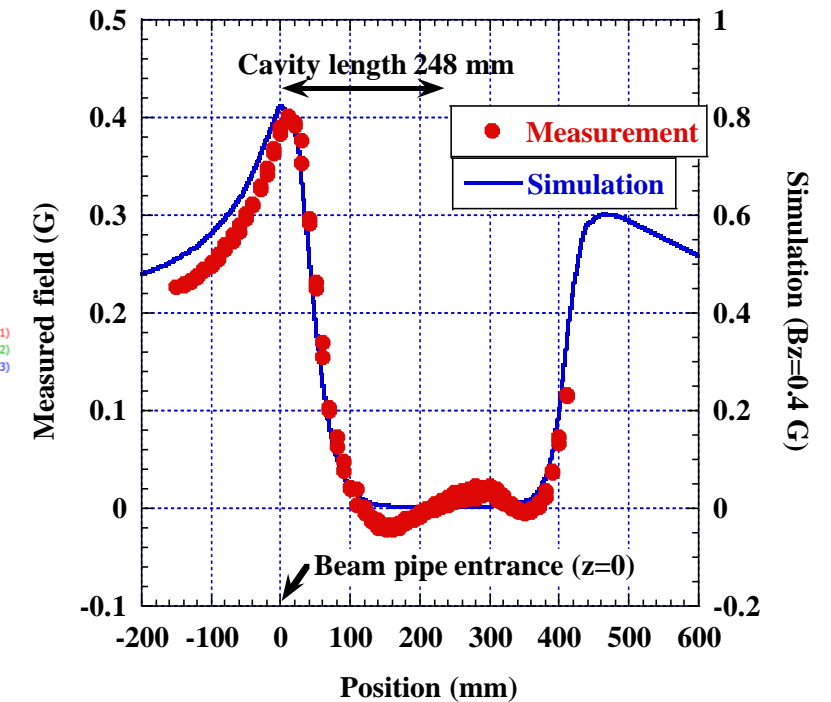
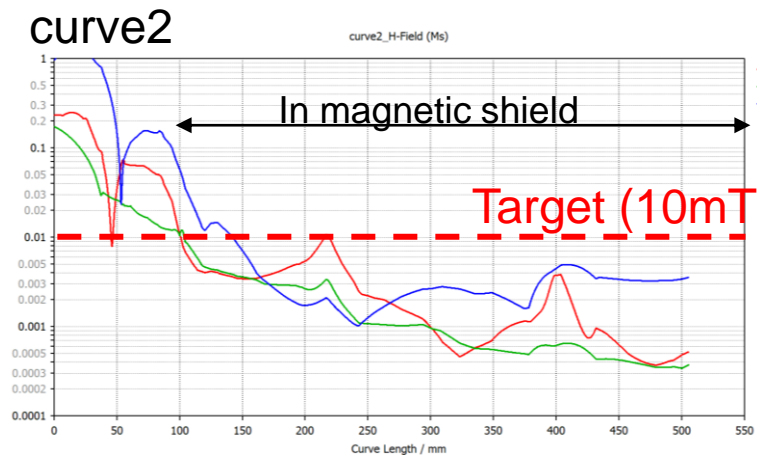
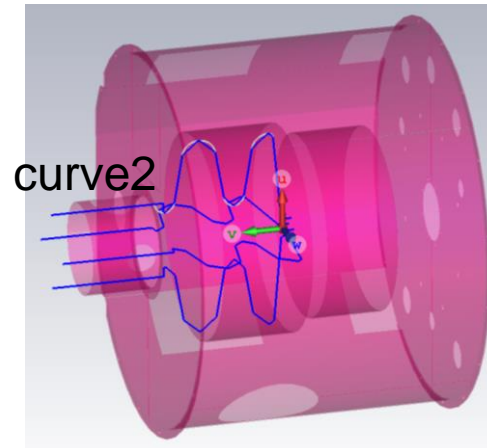
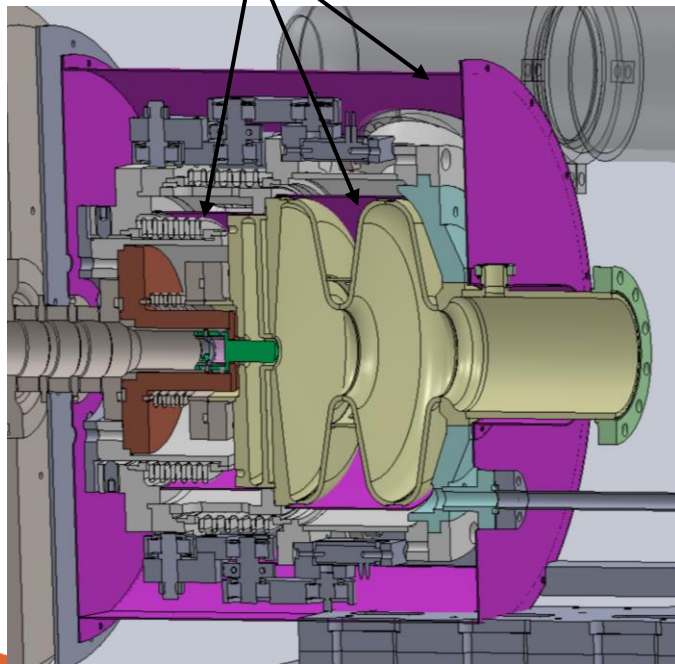


# Magnetic shield



- 2 layer of magnetic shield (Ota's Permalloy PC) reduce the geo magnetic field to 10 mT.
- Experimental result shows good agreement with simulation.

Magnetic shield

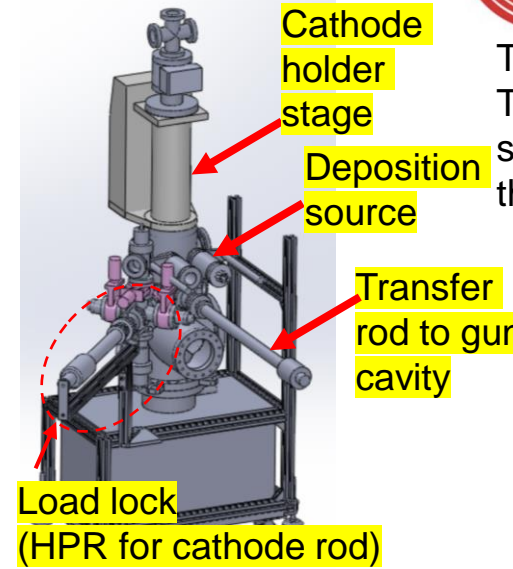
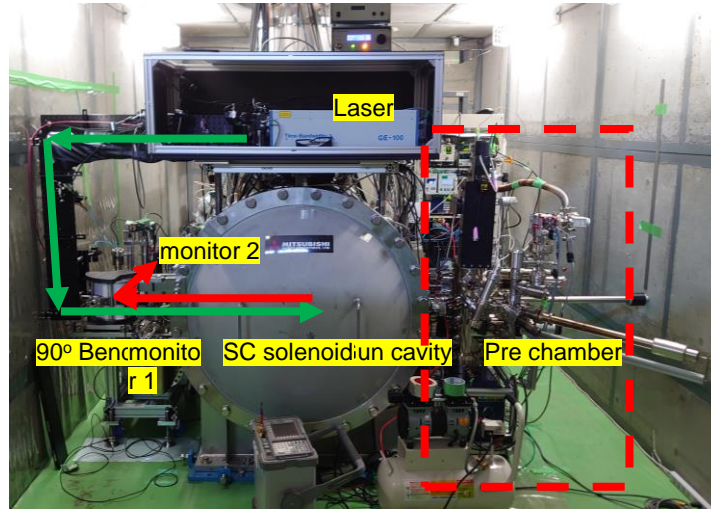




# Photocathode preparation

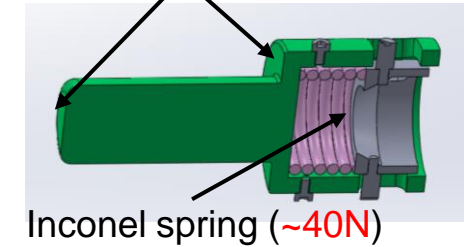


- K2CsSb coated on mirror polished Nb plug.
- But dark lifetime is too short.
- And too many trouble in load lock system.

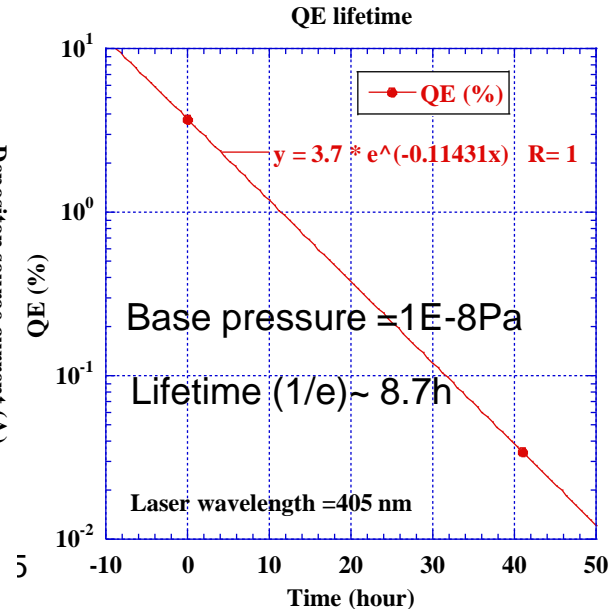
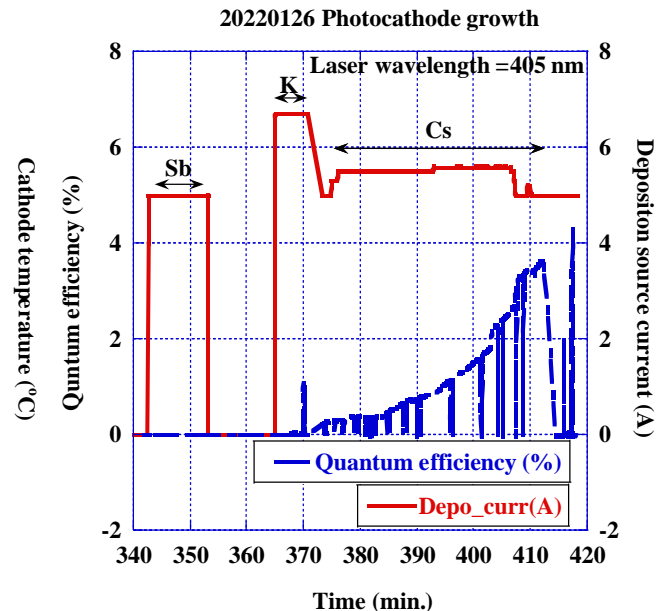
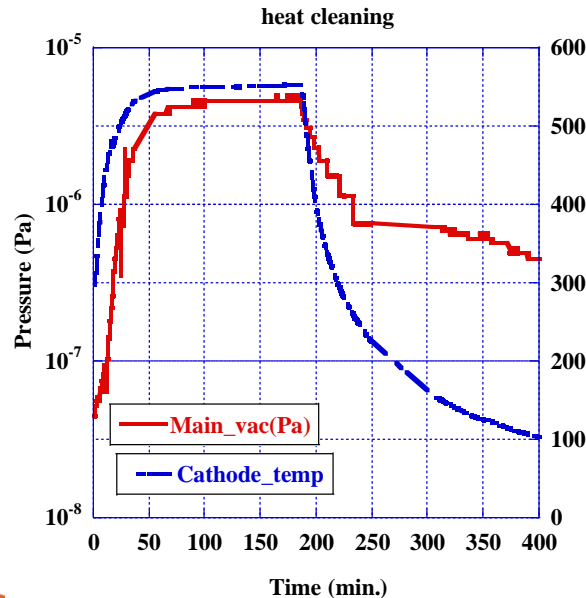
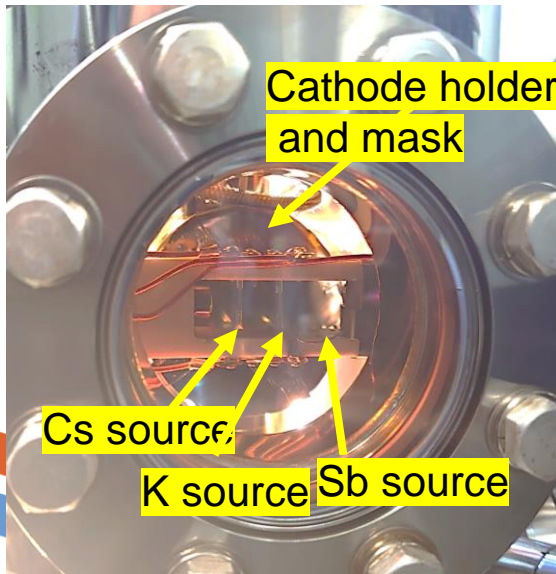


Transfer rod design is not good:  
The transfer system has to withstand a spring force of 40N to lower the contact thermal resistance.

Mirror polished ( $R_a \sim 0.4\text{nm}$ )



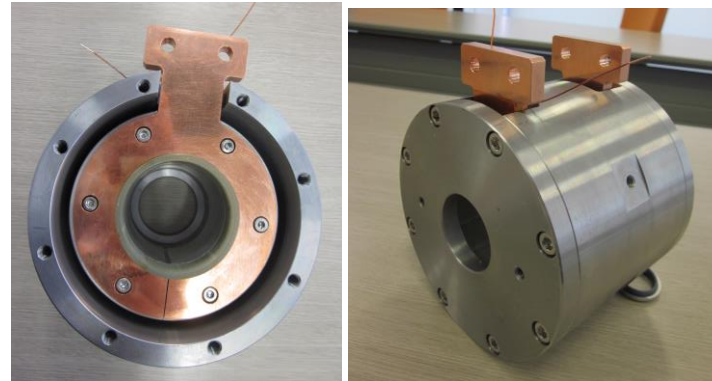
## Typical K2CsSb photocathode coating procedure.



# SC solenoid



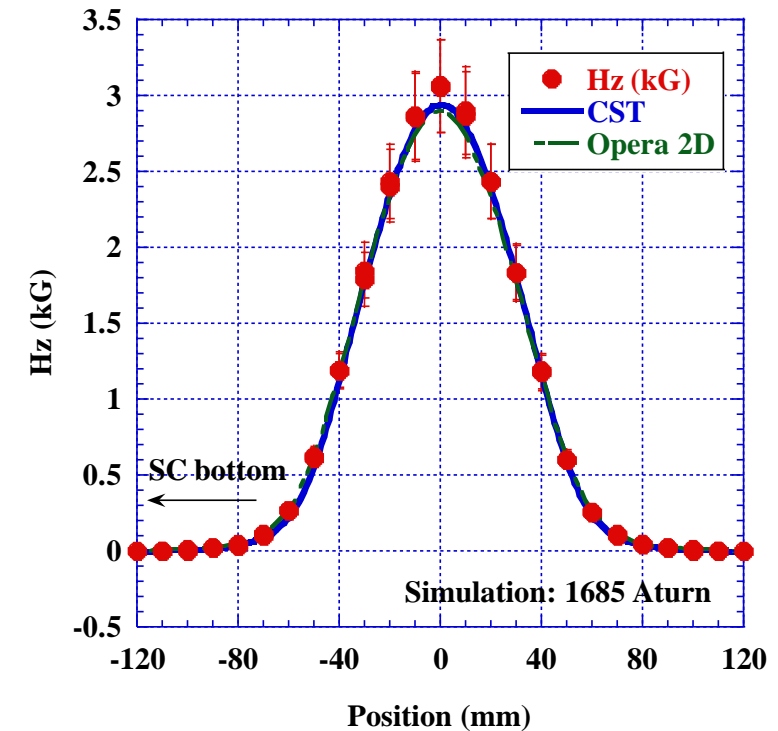
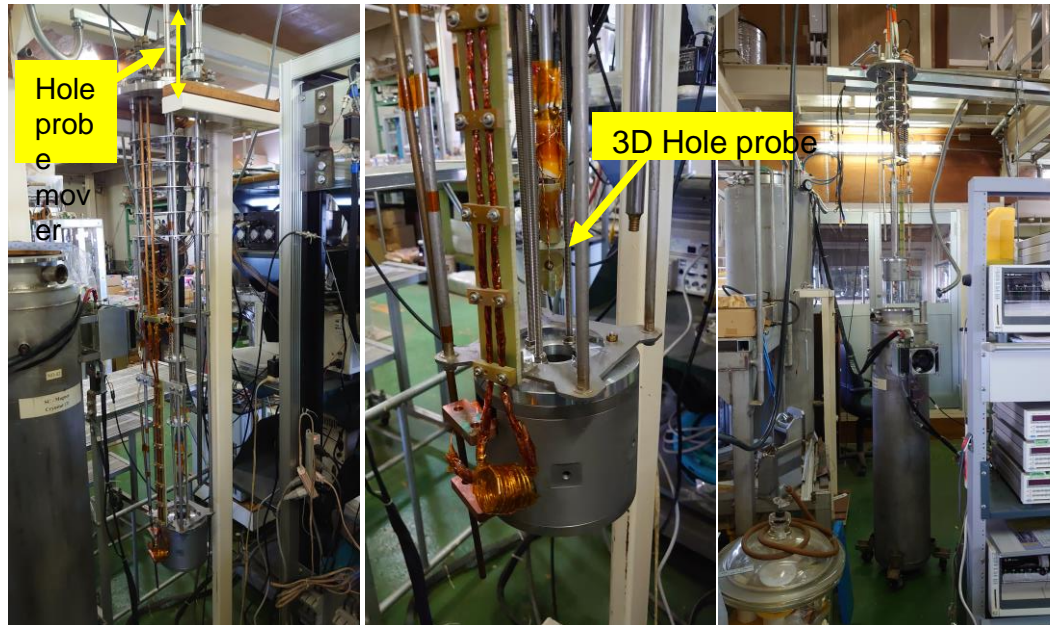
- SC solenoid was designed for emittance measurement.
- The focal length is 100 mm for 2MeV beam.
- Coil is cooled by conduction cooling from 2-Phase line.



Peak Hz =  $3.06 \pm 0.31$  kG  
(CST = 2.95 kG, Opera2D = 2.90 kG)

Wire	Design value
Material	NbTi/Cu
Manufacturer	Furukawa F54/4.2/65
Resistance of unit length @RT	0.597 (mOhm/cm)
Resistance of unit length @20K	2.84 (uOhm/cm)
Number of turns	<b>1685</b>
Operation current	~ 10.3 A
Max field on wire	~ 0.35 T
Load line ratio	~20 % @8K

## Offline measurement with 4K helium bath

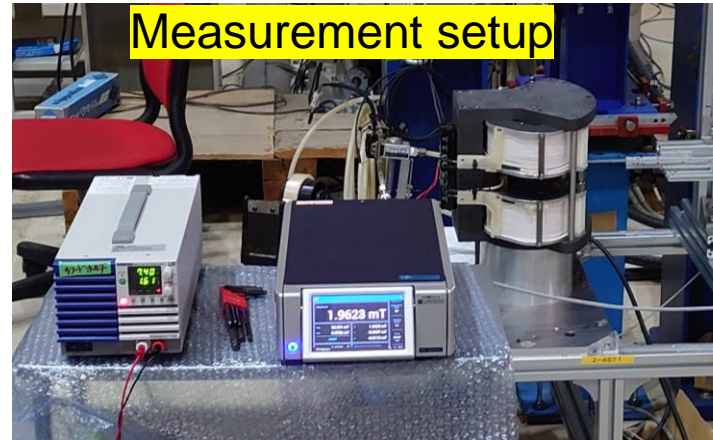


# 90 deg. Bending magnet

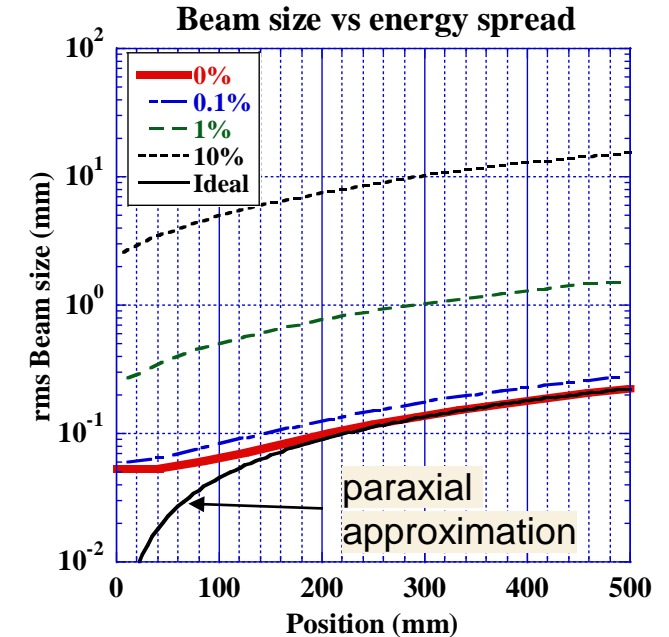
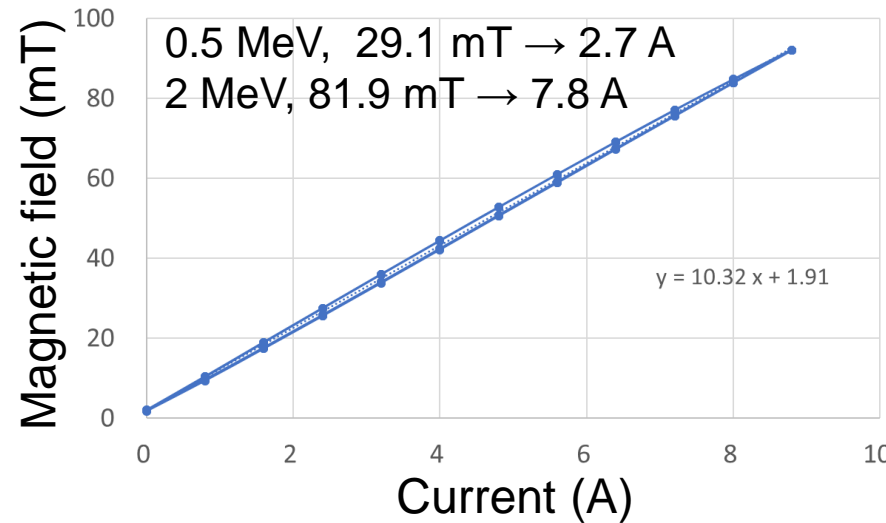
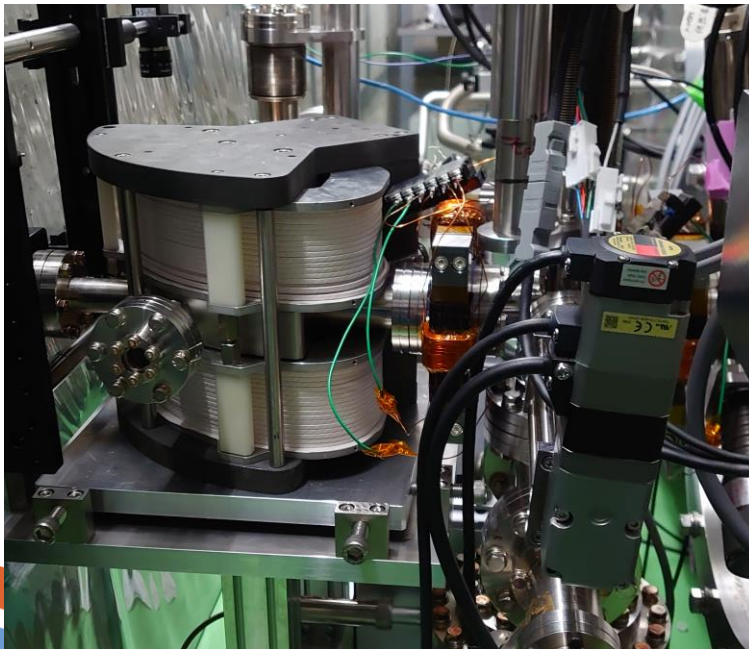
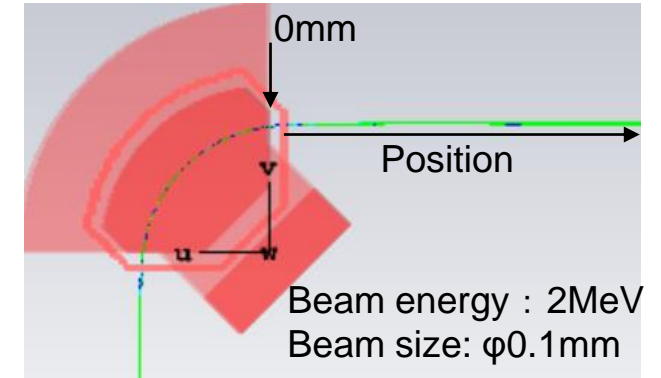


- 90 deg. Bending magnet was designed for 2 MeV beam energy evaluation.
- The hysteresis curve was measured.

Hysteresis measurement at center magnet



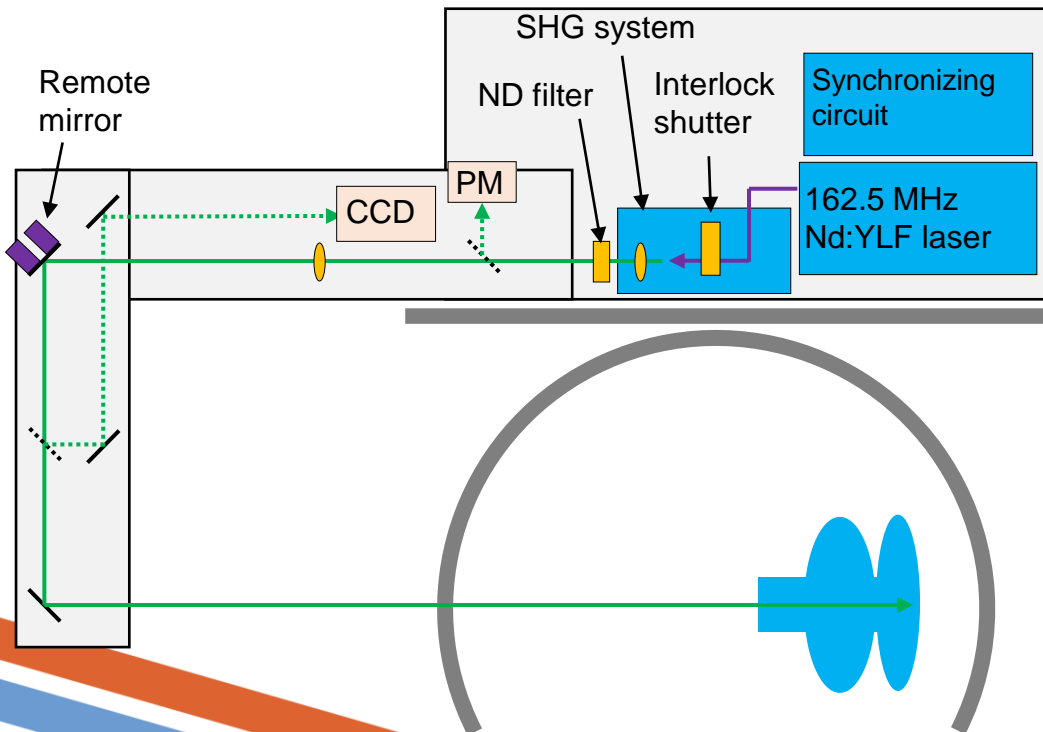
Estimation of beam size



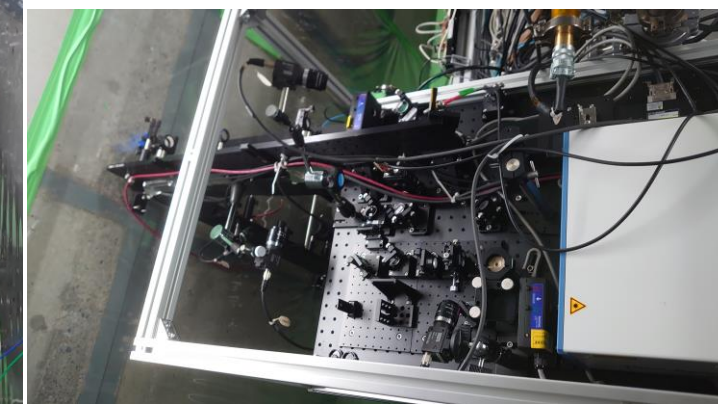
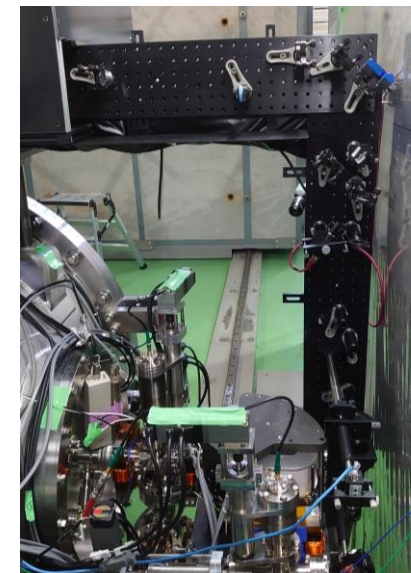
# Laser system

- Synchronization signal is 162.5 MHz.
  - Borrowed laser system from cERL and STF.
- Laser position is aligned by using double slit and CCD camera.

Reference signal, 1300 MHz from cavity pick up.  
Synchronization signal 162.5 MHz



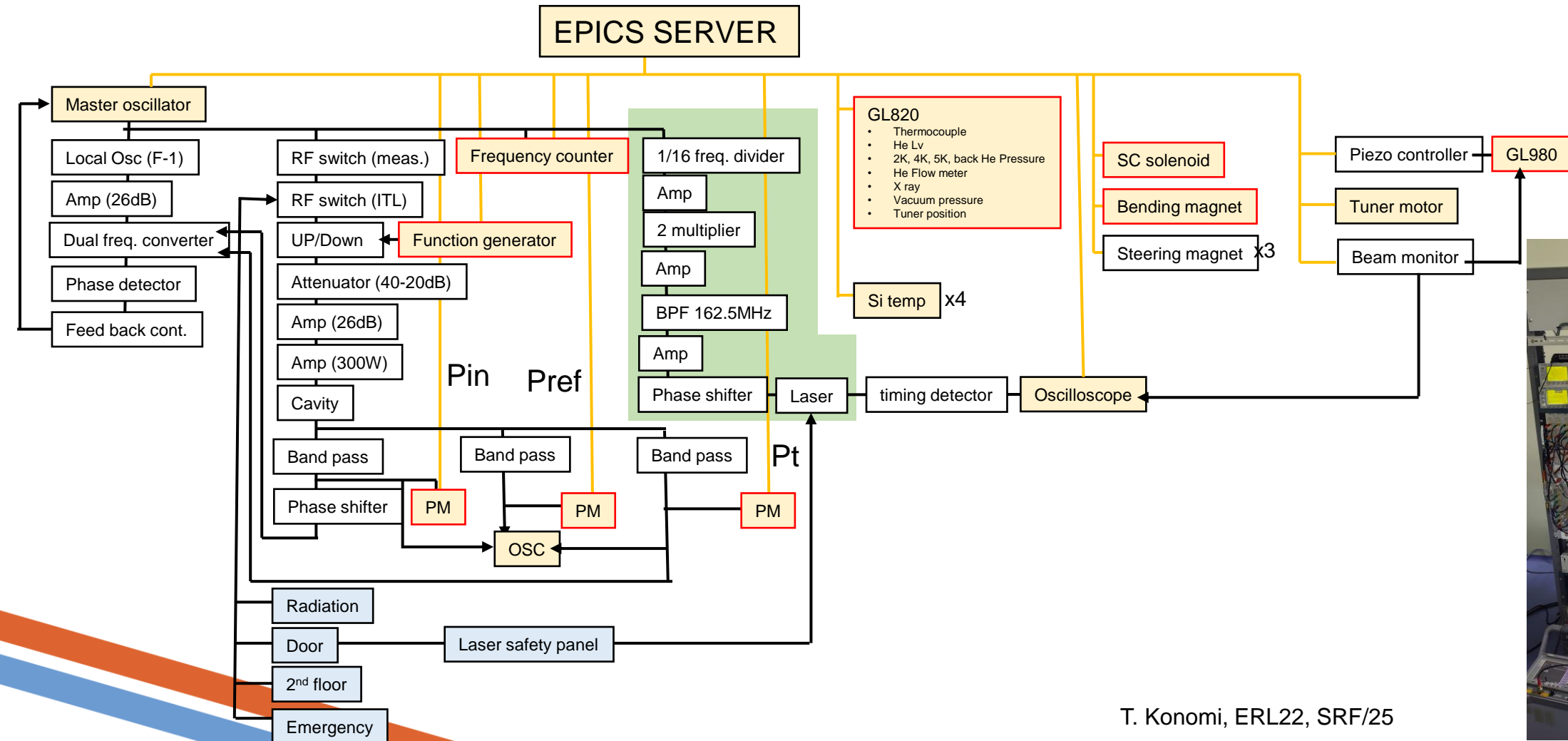
Photocathode image



# LLRF and Data taking

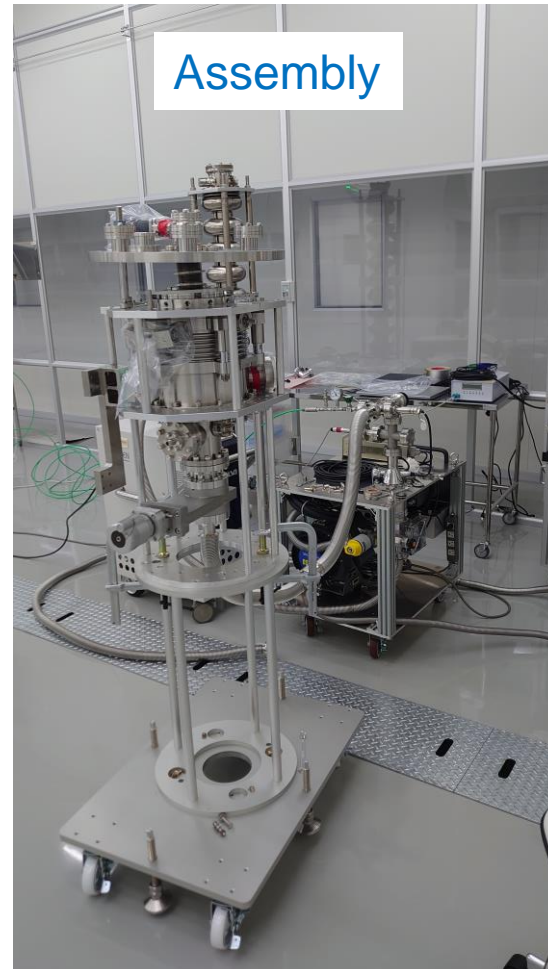


- A laser synchronization circuit was added to the existing LLRF.
- The laser frequency follows the cavity frequency.
- Data taking system was updated to EPICS server and CS-studio.

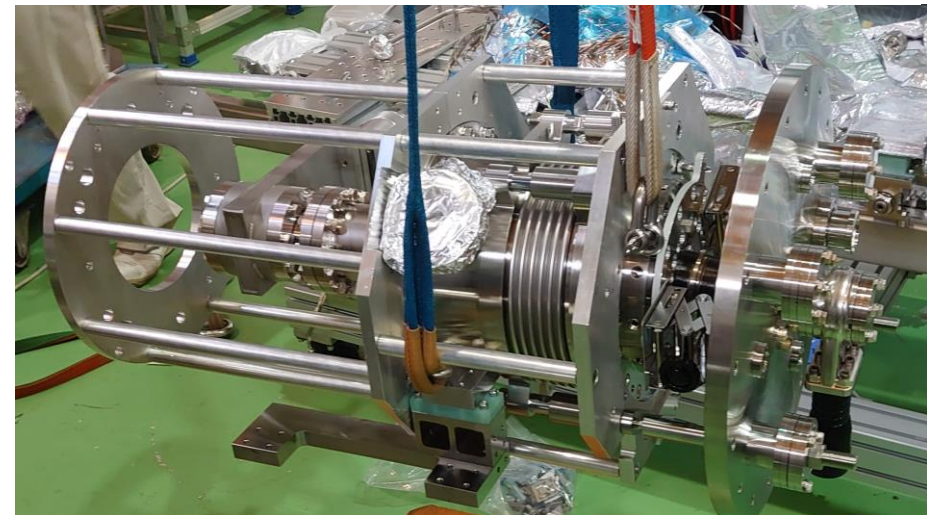


# Assembly procedure

- Apply HPR to cavity with jacket.
- Assembled in clean room.
- Baking at out of clean room



Transport to horizontal test cryostat area



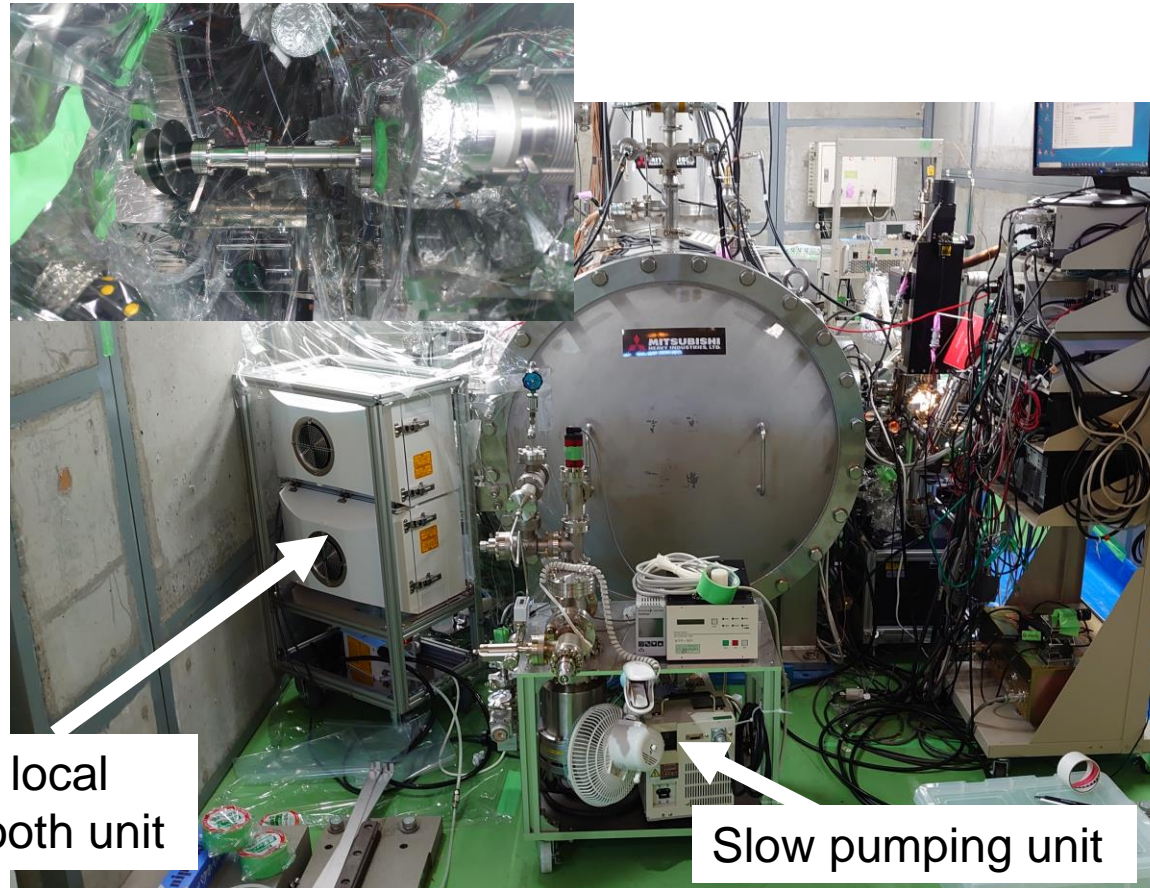
# Assembly procedure



- All vacuum components are assembled in local clean booth.
  - The connection process was performed in different locations for 6-7 times.
- Pumped with slow pumping unit ( pumping speed is 0.6 L/min, purge speed is 0.2 L/min)

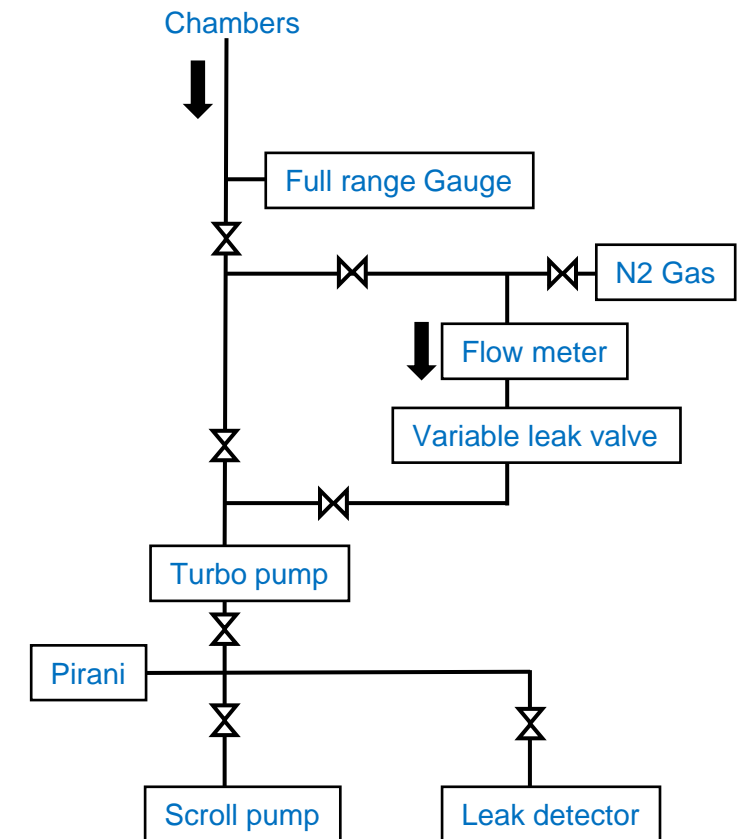


KOACH local clean booth unit



Slow pumping unit

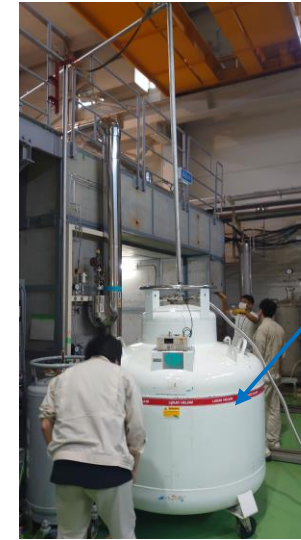
Diagram of Slow pumping unit



# Cooling procedure

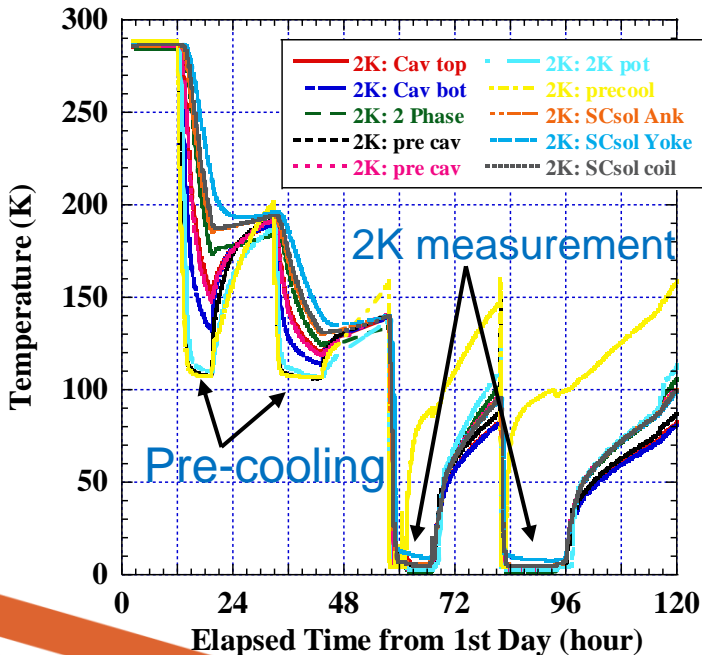


- Pre-cooling by He gas heat exchanged with LN2 for 2 days.
- 2K measurement used LHe 1000 L /day.
  - Measurable time depends on precooling.
    - 1st day of 2K measurement is 8 hours
    - 2<sup>nd</sup> day of 2K measurement is more than 10 hours

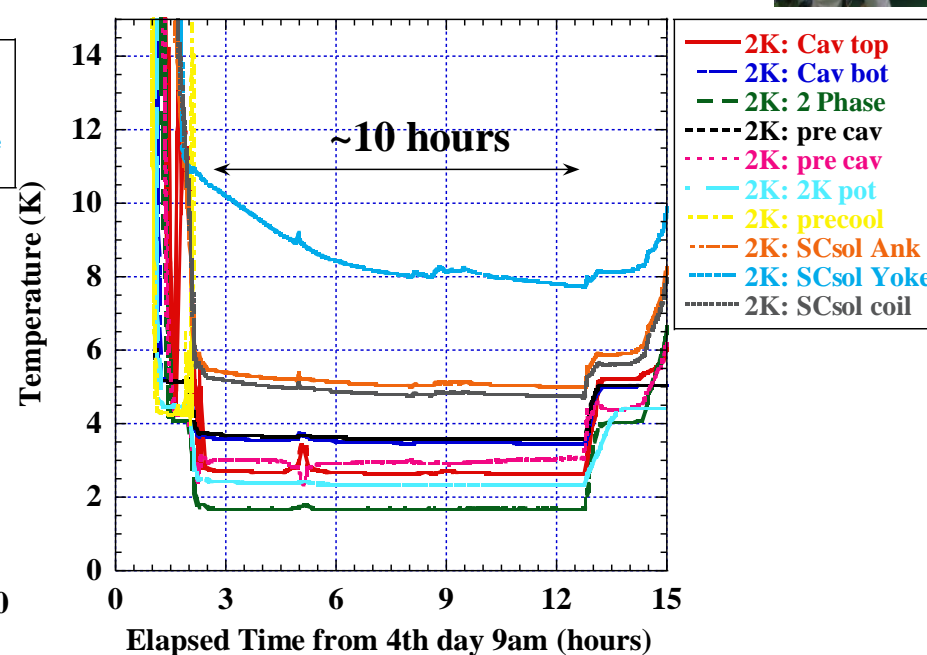


1000L LHe dewar

2K trend of 5th horizontal test



2K trend of 5th horizontal test trend



## Test # and condition

HPR	
2 <sup>nd</sup> HT	w/o cathode rod
HPR+beamline+pre	
3 <sup>rd</sup> HT	w/o cathode rod
4 <sup>th</sup> HT	w/ cathode rod
HPR+beamline+SCsol+pre	
6 <sup>th</sup> HT	w/ cathode rod

1<sup>st</sup> HT is cooling only.

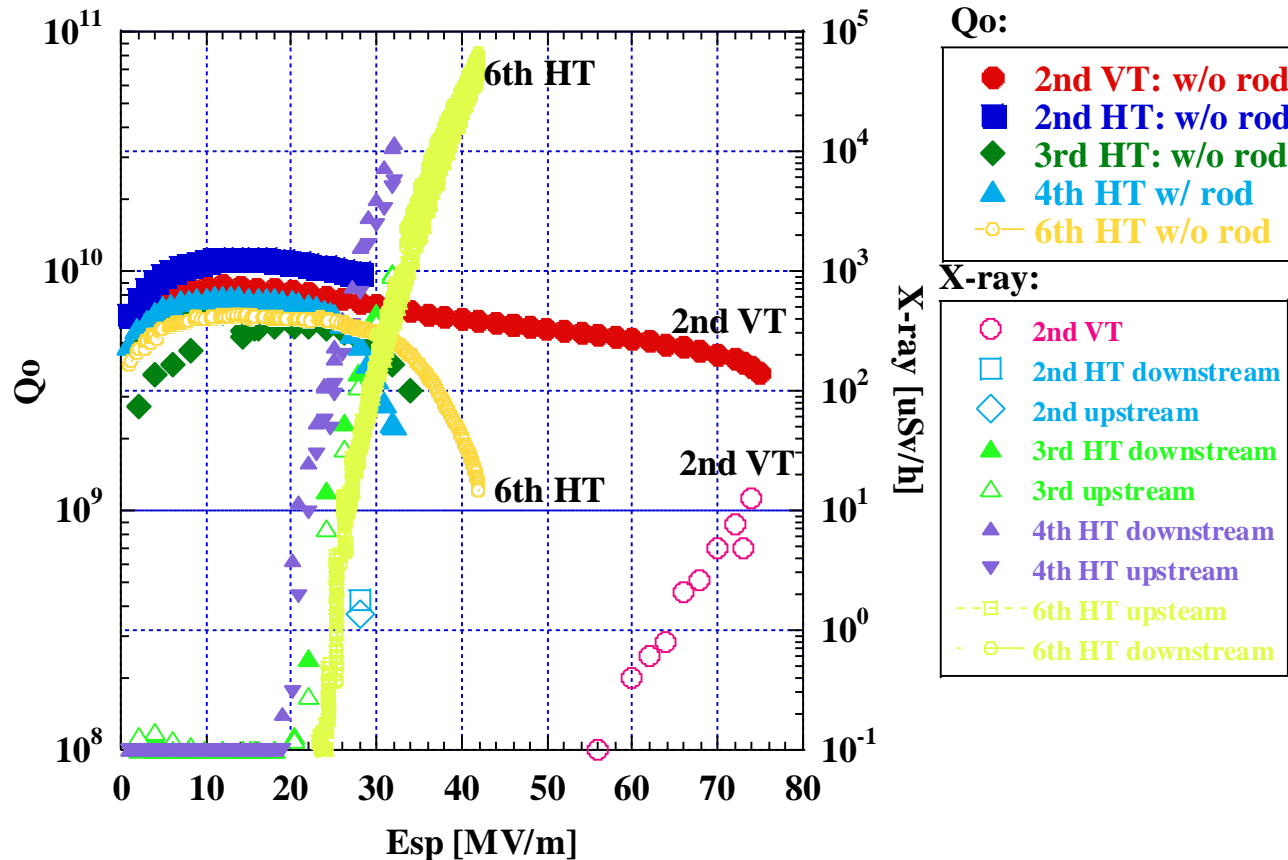
5<sup>th</sup> HT is failed by RF cable trouble



# Horizontal test result



- The maximum Esp was limited around 20-30MV/m by FE or by quench.
- Although the cavity was completely disassembled and applied HPR, FE could not remove.
- We suspect the FE source come into the cavity in complicated local clean booth work.
- We tried a beam test following 6<sup>th</sup> HT. But cathode transfer trouble was happened, and cathode lifetime was too short. Unfortunately, we could not observe beam.



Test # and condition	
HPR	
2 <sup>nd</sup> HT	w/o cathode rod
HPR+beamline+pre	
3 <sup>rd</sup> HT	w/o cathode rod
4 <sup>th</sup> HT	w/ cathode rod
HPR+beamline+SCsol+pre	
6 <sup>th</sup> HT	w/ cathode rod

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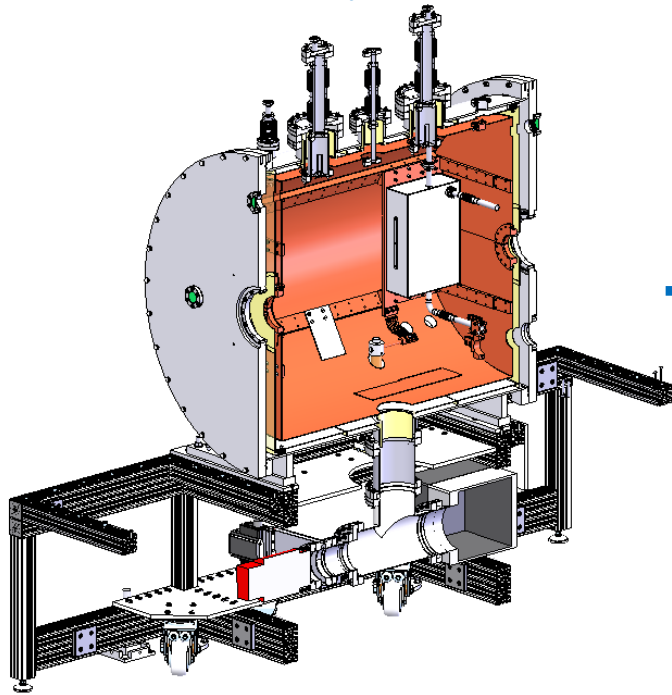
5<sup>th</sup> HT is failed by RF cable trouble

# Plan for deliver the cavity to MSU/FRIB

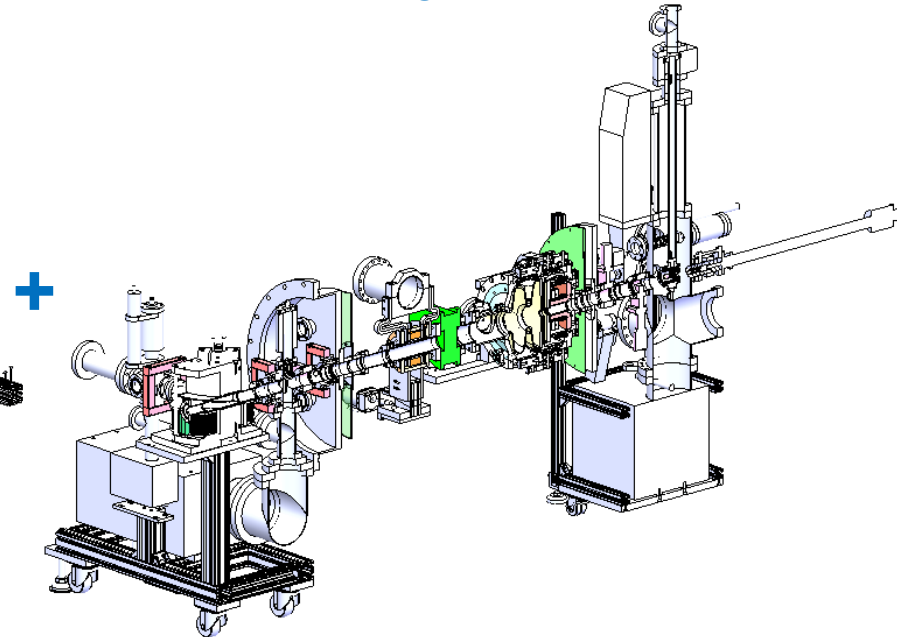


- We shipped the cavity and beam test system except cryomodule, laser, and LLRF.
- We will combine KEK SRF gun and WiFEL cryomodule and continue L band SRF gun study.

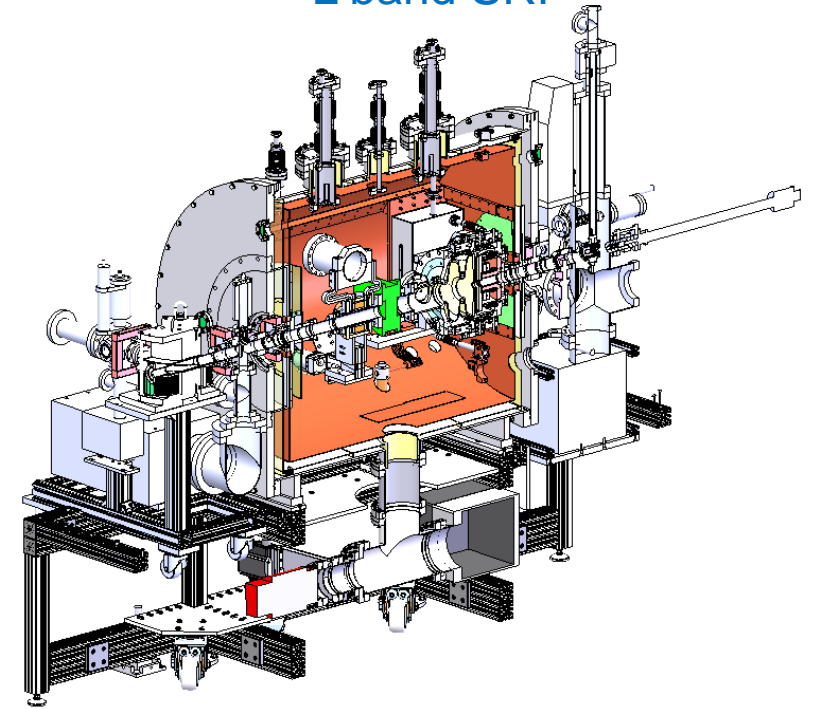
WiFEL cryomodule



KEK SRF gun and beam line



L band SRF



# Summary

- KEK SRF gun was built to evaluate the fundamental performance of the SRF gun.
- Esp reach the target value by applying EP and HPR in VT because assembly procedure is well established.
  - Esp= 76 MV/m w/o cathode, Esp=61.5 MV/m w/ cathode (target Esp=41.9 MV/m)
- The gradient was significantly lower in HT. This was due to the complicated procedure.
  - Esp=42 MV/m (6<sup>th</sup> HT)
- We made a beam test components to evaluate gun cavity. Each components were evaluated in offline.
  - The photocathode chamber has a lot of issues, load lock system and short lifetime.
- We shipped the cavity and beam test system except cryomodule, laser, and LLRF. And combine KEK SRF gun and WiFEL cryomodule and continue the SRF gun study.