

# An Optimal Procedure for RF Conditioning at the FREIA Laboratory

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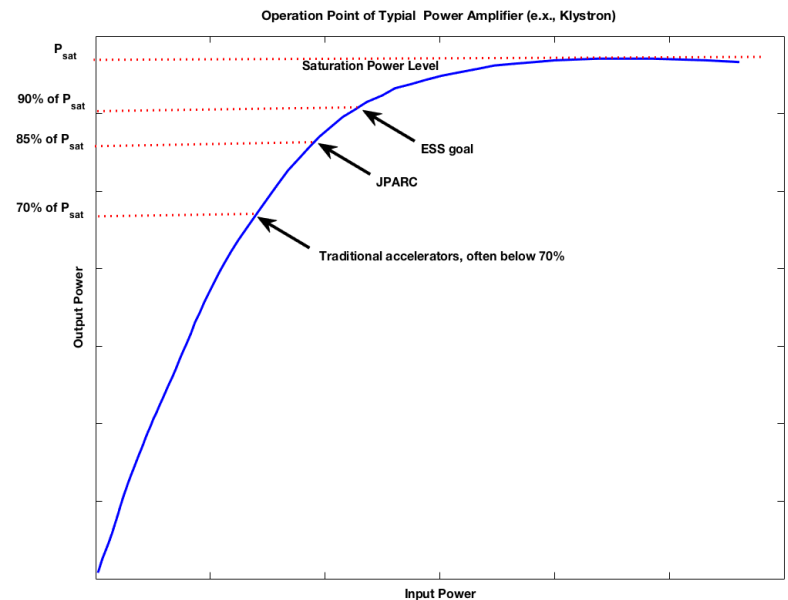
Han Li, Uppsala University

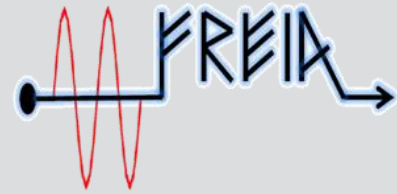
Rihua Zheng, ESS lund

# Background and Motivation

This slide discusses and proposes to test an optimal procedure for power coupler conditioning

- 1) In the purpose of addressing challenges at ESS  
(high efficiency, high availability)
- 2) Reduce the time and effort of overall power coupler conditioning in cavity production at FREIA.





So far, there has no stander conditioning procedure being found.

Many different methods are adopted:

- traveling wave processing,
- standing wave (cavity detuned) processing ,
- frequency sweeping,
- power sweeping,
- bias voltage processing,
- warm and 'cold' processing,
- with vacuum interlock at different vacuum levels.

Due to the over-coupling, conditioning for dressed cavity/ cryomodule will **only use standing wave**, but follows the same procedure.

# Typical Coupler Conditioning Procedure(I)

DESY is in charge of the development of 1110kW peak-power power coupler for 1.3 GHz TESLA cavity, which is chosen for the XFEL.

- In total of 800 input couplers are tested.
- This conditioning procedure a successful work and was applied similarly to others coupler.

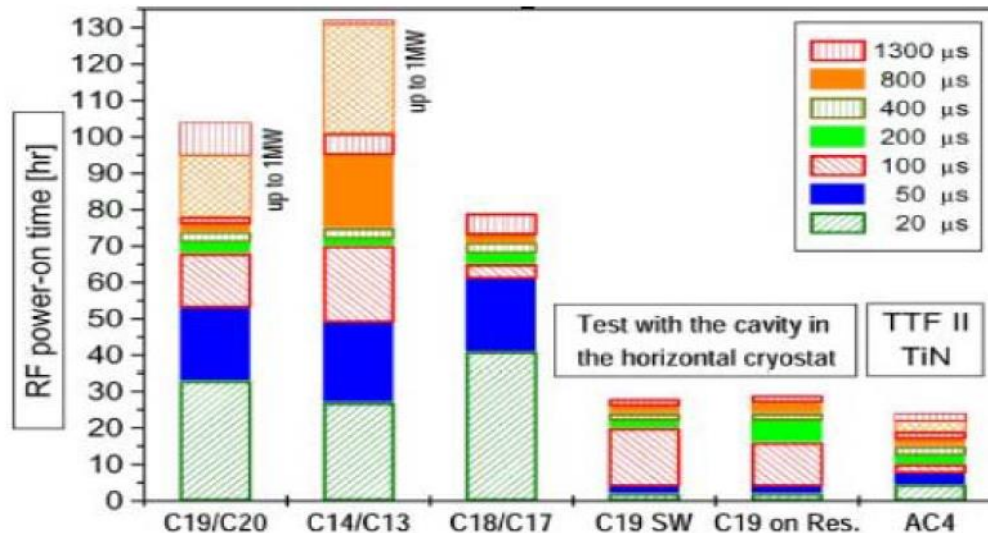
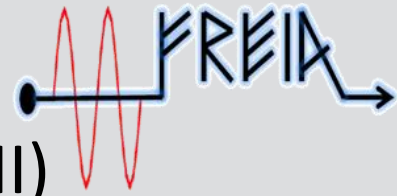


Fig. status of DESY power coupler conditioning



## Typical Coupler Conditioning Procedure(II)

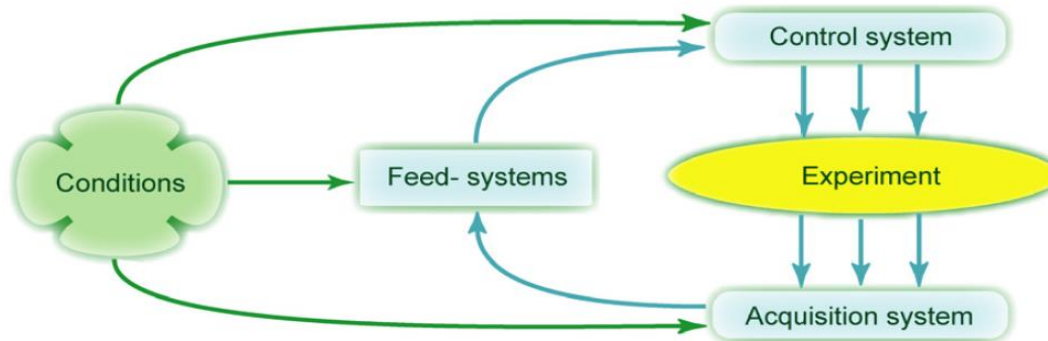
DESY conditioning experience:

- Conditioning should start with pulsed (**low amplitude and duty factor**) RF followed by cycling the RF power, or keeping the power constant for at least 24 hours, under the control of a fast vacuum feedback loop and/or of a computer program (allow for out gassing of **less than  $2 \cdot 10^{-7}$  mbar**).

- RF conditioning computer controlled,
- Starting with small pulse duration,
- Interlocks on electron activity, vacuum and arcing,
- **Electronic module to control RF amplitude as function of vacuum outburst**

# A Conditioning System

Acquisition system, control system and feedback can help to adjust and control the testing parameters with respect to the conditions.



- Condition: defined by experts  
( interlock trig threshold and auto conditioning threshold)
- Acquisition system: RF power, vacuum levels and all the interlocked signals.
- Control system : software controlling  
(duty and peak power of pulse, switching on and off the RF power, and resetting system)

# RF-Vacuum Feedback system

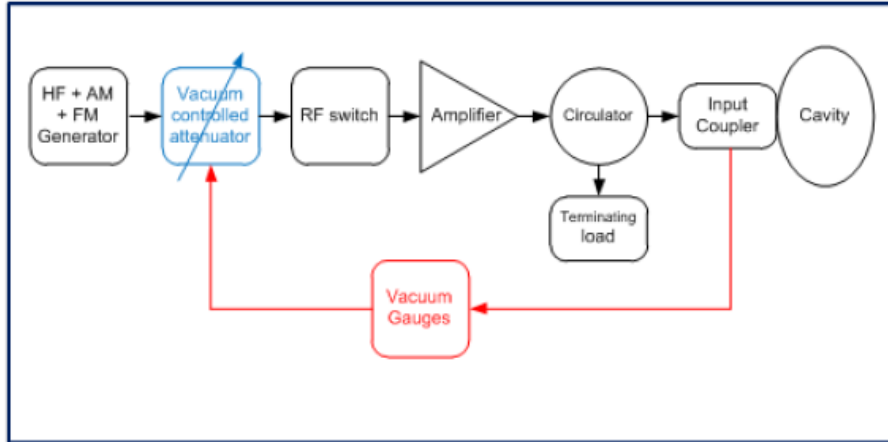
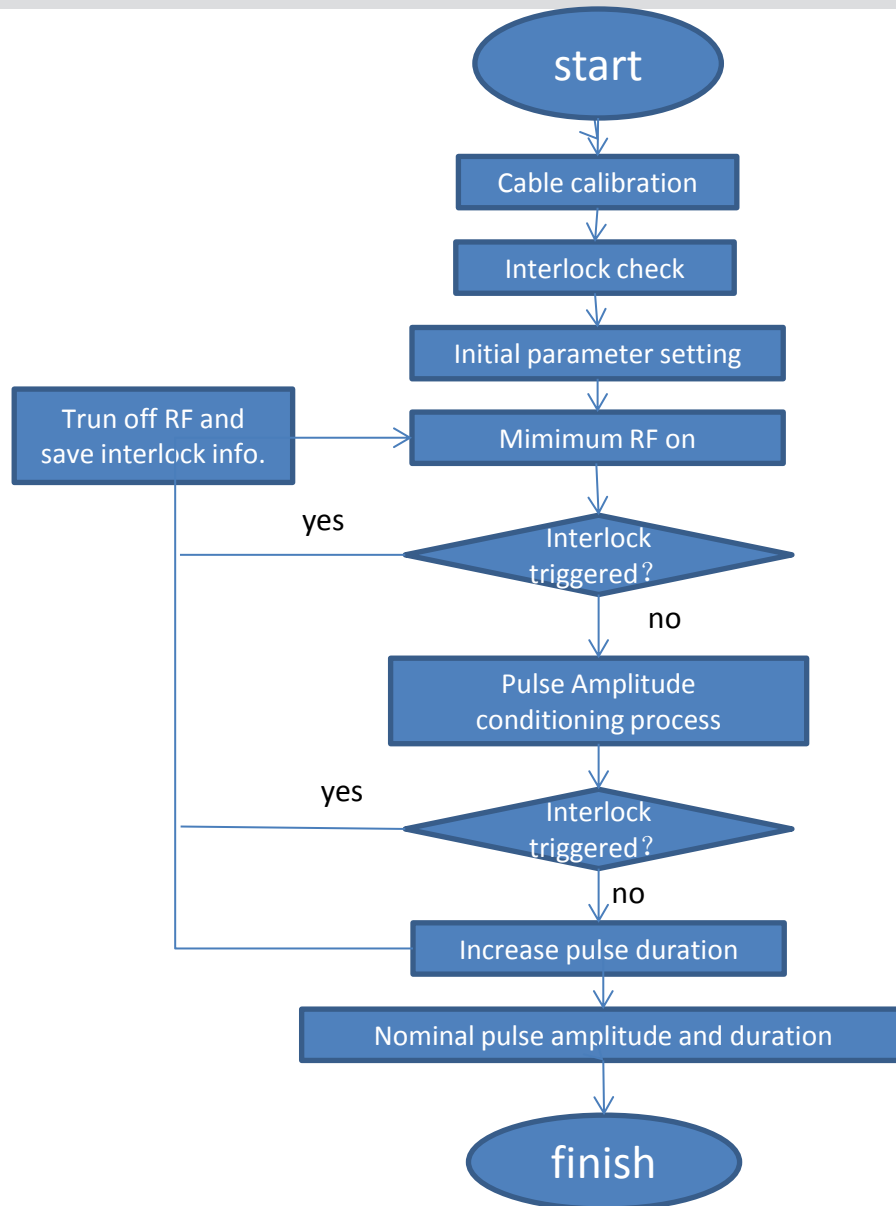


Fig. Layout of a simple RF-Vacuum Feedback system

Following principles need to fulfil for an effective feedback system:

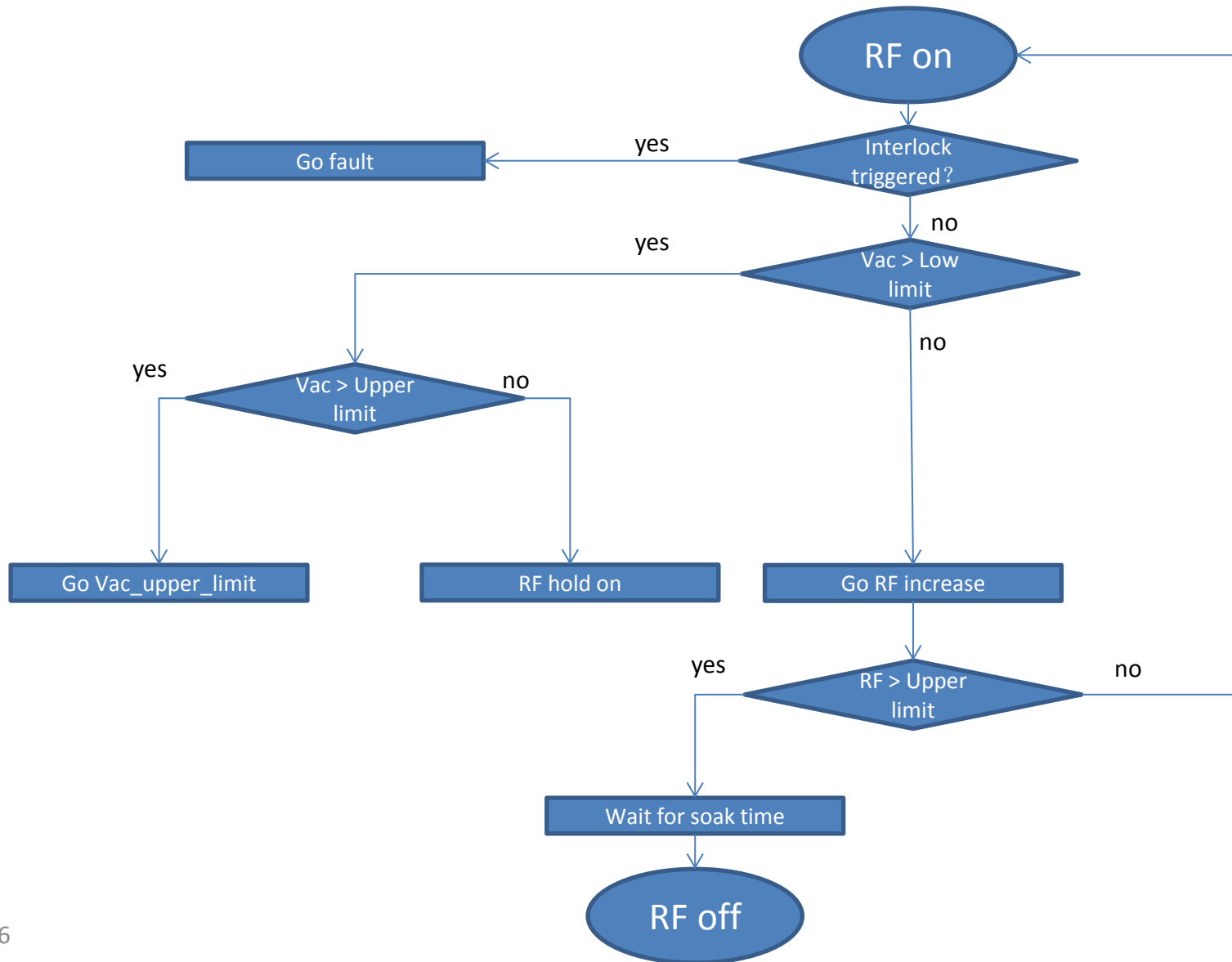
- Regulate RF power as a function of vacuum pressure around the coupler as fast as possible.
- Apply a longer repetition period than the vacuum reading delay.
- Conditioning procedure logic

# Conditioning Procedure Logic





# Pulse Amplitude Conditioning Logic





# Analog RF-Vacuum feedback in JLAB

- A fast interlock system based on this analog vacuum feedback.

- Key parameters:

Vacuum Interlock :

5e-7 mbar,

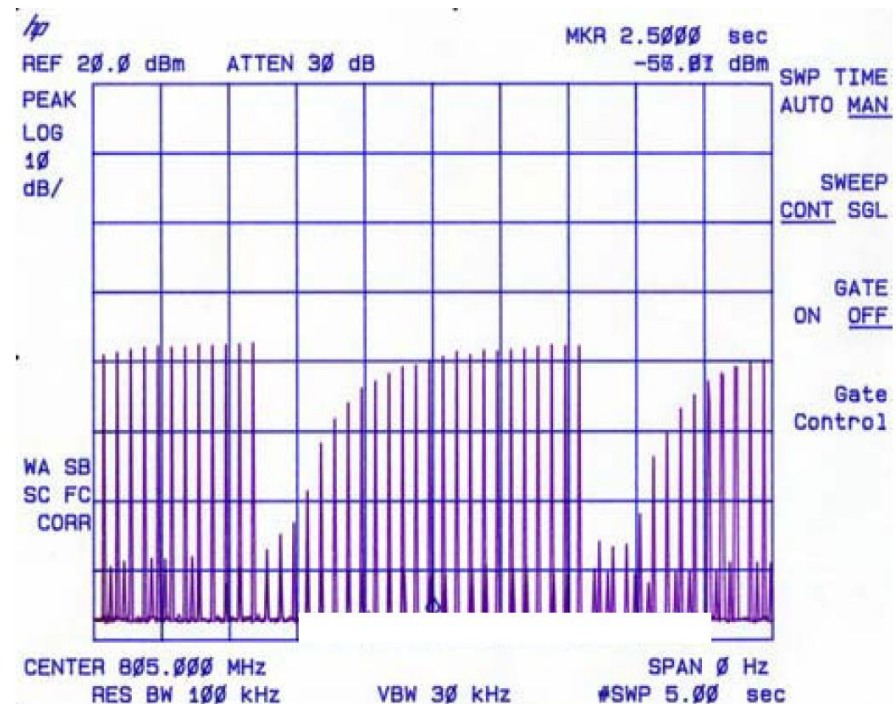
Software Vacuum Upper Limit :

3e-7 mbar

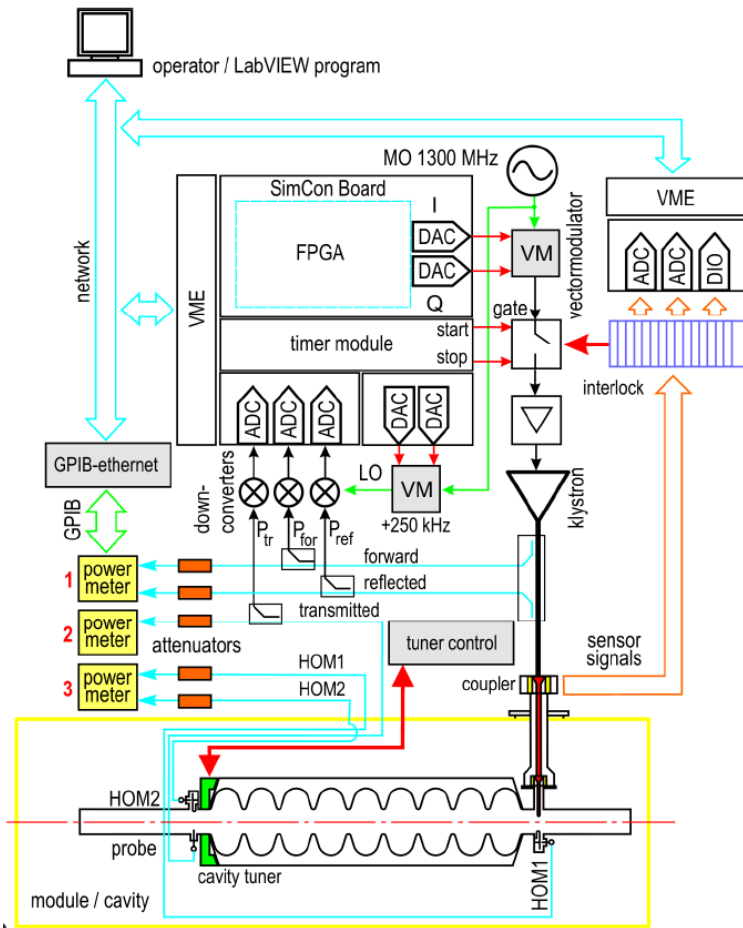
Software Vacuum Low Limit :

2.5e-7 mbar

All the data acquisition and controls are accomplished by using a LabView-based program



# RF-Vacuum feedback in DESY



This automatic RF conditioning module follows the same principle of conditioning stander and integrates a FPGA module, which can provides a faster and more reliable data processing.

Key parameters:

Vacuum Interlock :

5e-7 mbar,

Software Vacuum Upper Limit :

1e-7 mbar

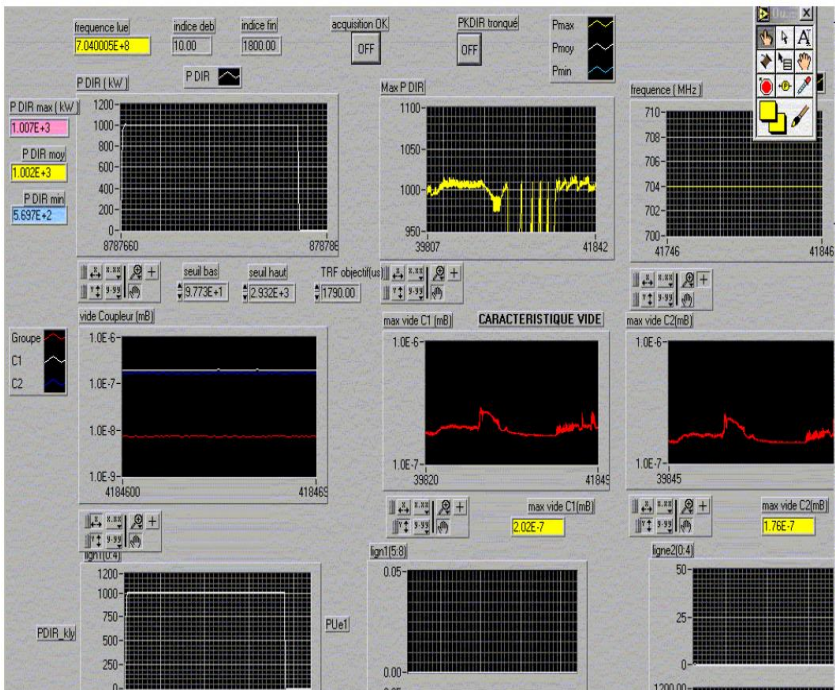
Software Vacuum Low Limit :

1e-8 mbar

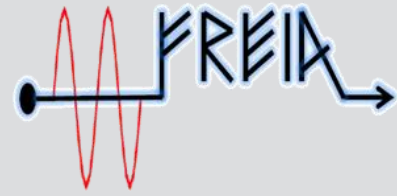


# RF-Vacuum feedback in CEA

The RF power level is increased every N pulses/ certain time according to a user defined step, only if no incident has occurred, otherwise it is reduced automatically.



Key parameters:  
Vacuum Interlock :  
3e-7 mbar,  
Software Vacuum Limit :  
2,7e-7 mbar



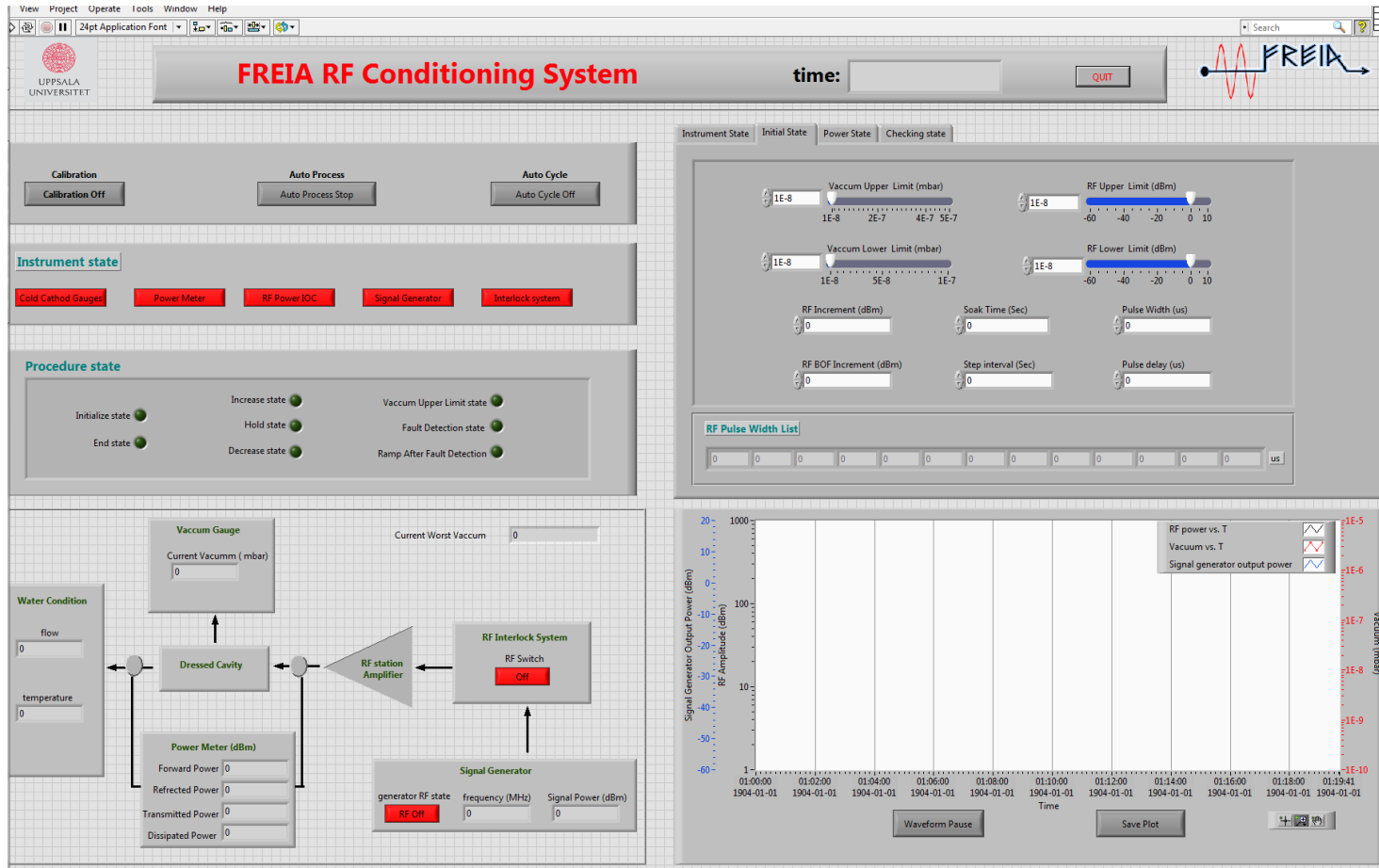
# Hardware list

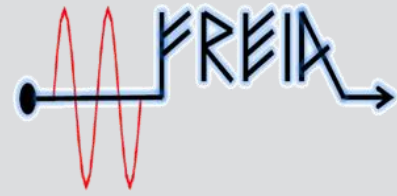
The main devices for the RF conditioning process are:  
Programmable Logic Controller (PLC)

- Signal Generator
- Power Meter
- Vacuum Gauge Controller (VGC)
- Cold Cathode Gauges (CCG)
- Arc Detector
- Electron Detector
- Fast RF Interlock Switch
- Voltage Controlled Attenuator
- Vacuum Pumping Cart

# RF conditioning control at FREIA

Base on signal generator.





- Next step  
Conditioning system based on Lund control system.

# Reference

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