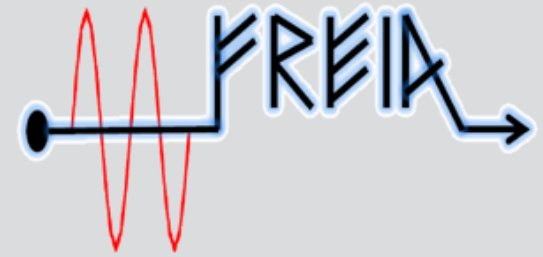




UPPSALA  
UNIVERSITET



# ESS weekly meeting (W20)

A. Miyazaki et al.



# W19&W20: what was performed



W19&20 2021			next next CM	next CM	CM under test
			CM01	CM03	CM05
THU	06-maj	m	prepared at Orsay		warm up
FRI	07-maj	a			
SAT	08-maj				
SUN	09-maj				
MON	10-maj	m		install TP for insulation vacuum, GHe pressure gauges	dismount bellows
TUE	11-maj	a			docking area
WED	12-maj	m			investigation
		a			
THU	13-maj	m	longer weekend		
FRI	14-maj	a			
SAT	15-maj				
SUN	16-maj				
MON	17-maj	m	ready for shpping to Uppsala	move to bunker	dry N2 to insulation vac
		a		waveguide connection	
TUE	18-maj	m		cryogenic line	doorknob, outgoing test
		a		He line's leak test	
WED	19-maj	m	cryogenic bellows	install into the box	
		a	insulating vacuum		



# Tentative plan of W21



W21 2021			next next CM	next CM	CM under test
			CM01	CM03	CM05
THU	20-maj	m a	ready for shipping to Uppsala	beam vacuum	inside the transportation box  At which time?
FRI	21-maj	m a		RF preparation	
SAT	22-maj			coupler warm conditioning	
SUN	23-maj				
<b>MON</b>	<b>24-maj</b>	m a	<div style="border: 2px solid blue; padding: 5px; text-align: center;">           Pick-up at Orsay   <b>To arrive on TUR 27-maj</b> </div>	<div style="border: 2px solid blue; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> <b>pick-up at Uppsala</b> </div>	
TUE	25-maj	m a			arrive at ESS
WED	26-maj	m a		cooling down?	

I heard arrival on June 3<sup>rd</sup>  
instead (From Felix)

**Empty box  
transport?? for  
CM04????**

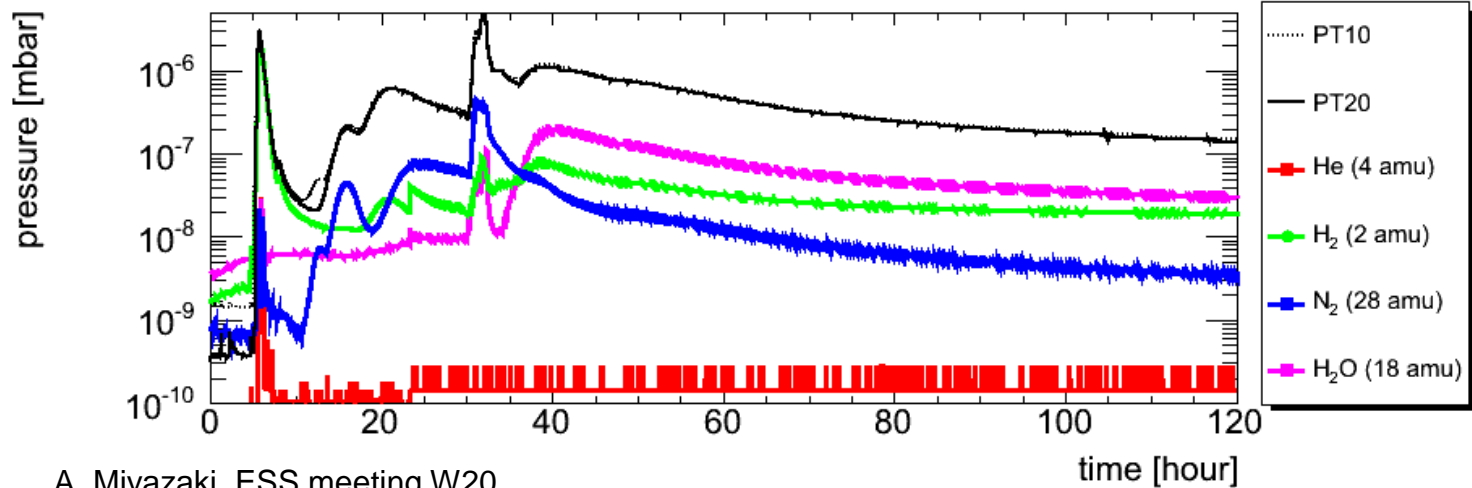
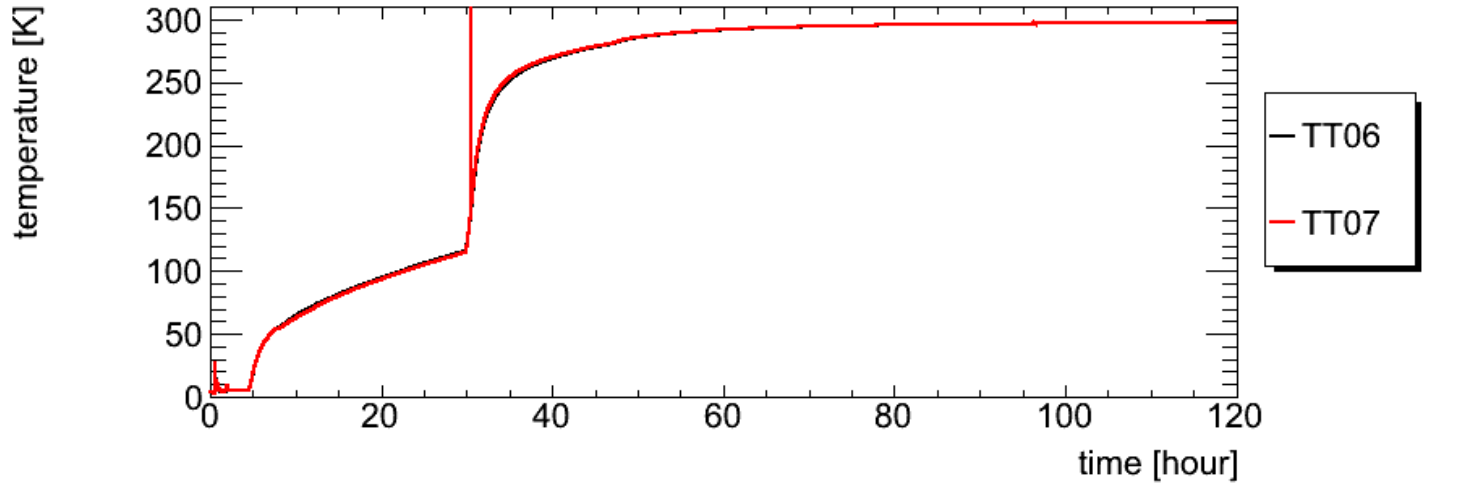
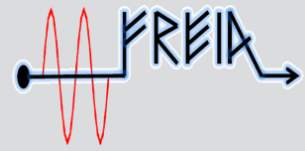


# W19&W20: what was performed



W19&20 2021			next next CM	next CM	CM under test	
			CM01	CM03	CM05	
THU	06-maj	m	prepared at Orsay		warm up	
FRI	07-maj	a				
SAT	08-maj					
SUN	09-maj					
MON	10-maj	m			install TP for insulation vacuum, GHe pressure gauges	dismount bellows
TUE	11-maj	a				docking area
WED	12-maj	m				investigation
		a				
THU	13-maj	m	longer weekend			
FRI	14-maj	a				
SAT	15-maj					
SUN	16-maj					
MON	17-maj	m	ready for shpping to Uppsala	move to bunker	dry N2 to insulation vac	
		a		waveguide connection	doorknob, out-going test	
TUE	18-maj	m		He line's leak test		
WED	19-maj	a		cryogenic bellows	install into the box	
			insulating vacuum			

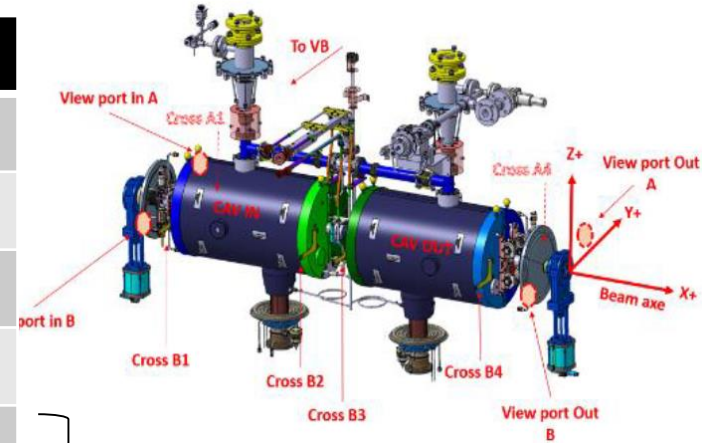
# warm up & gas species



# Cavity shrinkage measurement



T (K)	Side B	Y (mm)	Z (mm)	$\Delta Y$ (mm)	$\Delta Z$ (mm)
300	Cross B1	1.00 (red)	0.01 (red)		
	Cross B2	1.10 (red)	0.59 (black)		
	Cross B3	0.13 (red)	>1.2 (red)		
	Cross B4	1.20 (red)	0.05 (red)		
4.2	Cross B1	0.22 (red)	0.12 (red)	<b>+0.78</b>	+0.11
	Cross B2	0.18 (red)	0.25 (black)	<b>+0.92</b>	+0.34
	Cross B3	1.15 (black)	>1.2 (red)	<b>+1.02</b>	No data
	Cross B4	0.49 (red)	0.67 (red)	<b>+0.71</b>	+0.62
300	Cross B1	0.78 (red)	0.10 (red)	+0.22	+0.09
	Cross B2	0.91 (red)	0.78 (black)	+0.19	+0.19
	Cross B3	0.09 (red)	>1.2 (red)	+0.04	No data
	Cross B4	1.05 (red)	0.42 (red)	+0.15	+0.37



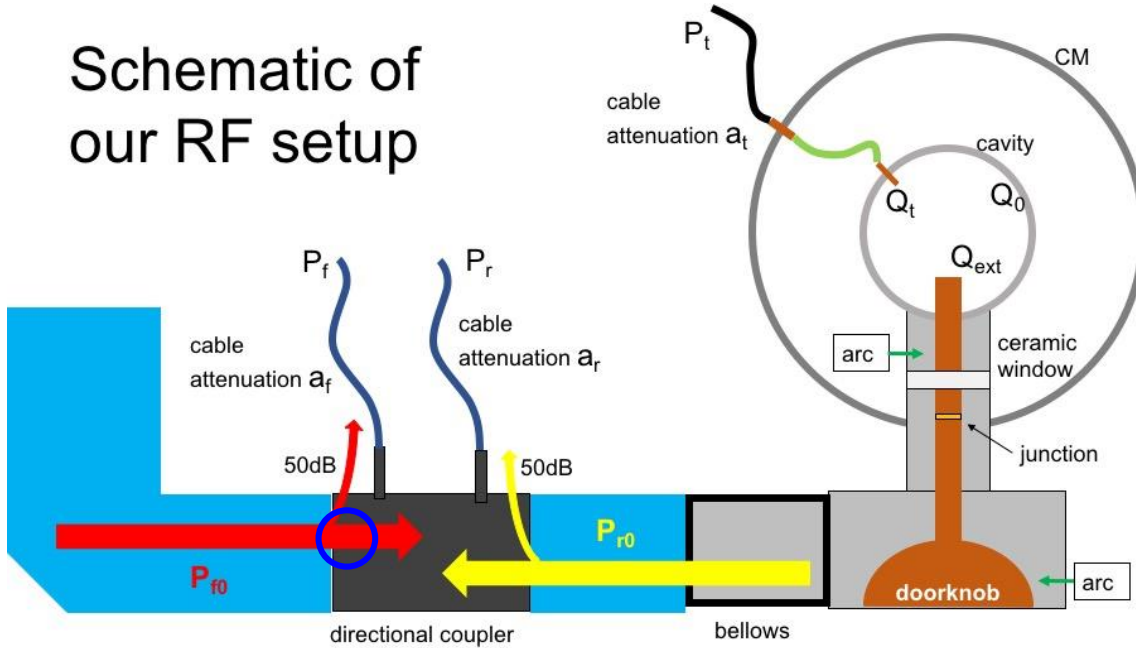
Horizontal  
**uniform shrinkage**  
**0.86 +/- 0.24 mm (RMS)**

Horizontal  
**Reproduced within**  
**0.2 mm**

We will return the telescope to Orsay



## Schematic of our RF setup

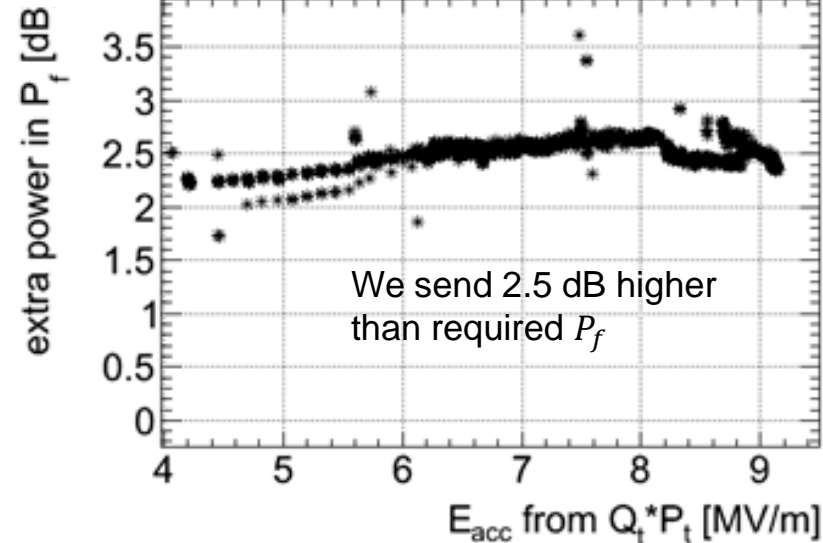


$$E_{acc\_pk\_Pt} = \sqrt{\frac{Q_t P_t}{k\omega}}$$

$$E_{acc\_pk\_Pf} = \sqrt{\frac{4Q_L P_f}{k\omega}}$$

Tuner was fine tuned

$E_{acc\_pk\_Pt}$	$E_{acc\_pk\_Pf}$
5,98785	8,49807



## The checked...

1. Low power side (cables, filters, splitters, attenuators, power meters, LLRF)
2. High power side (WR2300HH waveguide, WR230HH directional coupler, 6-1/8 inch coaxial line, coaxial circulator)
3. Cavity through doorknob



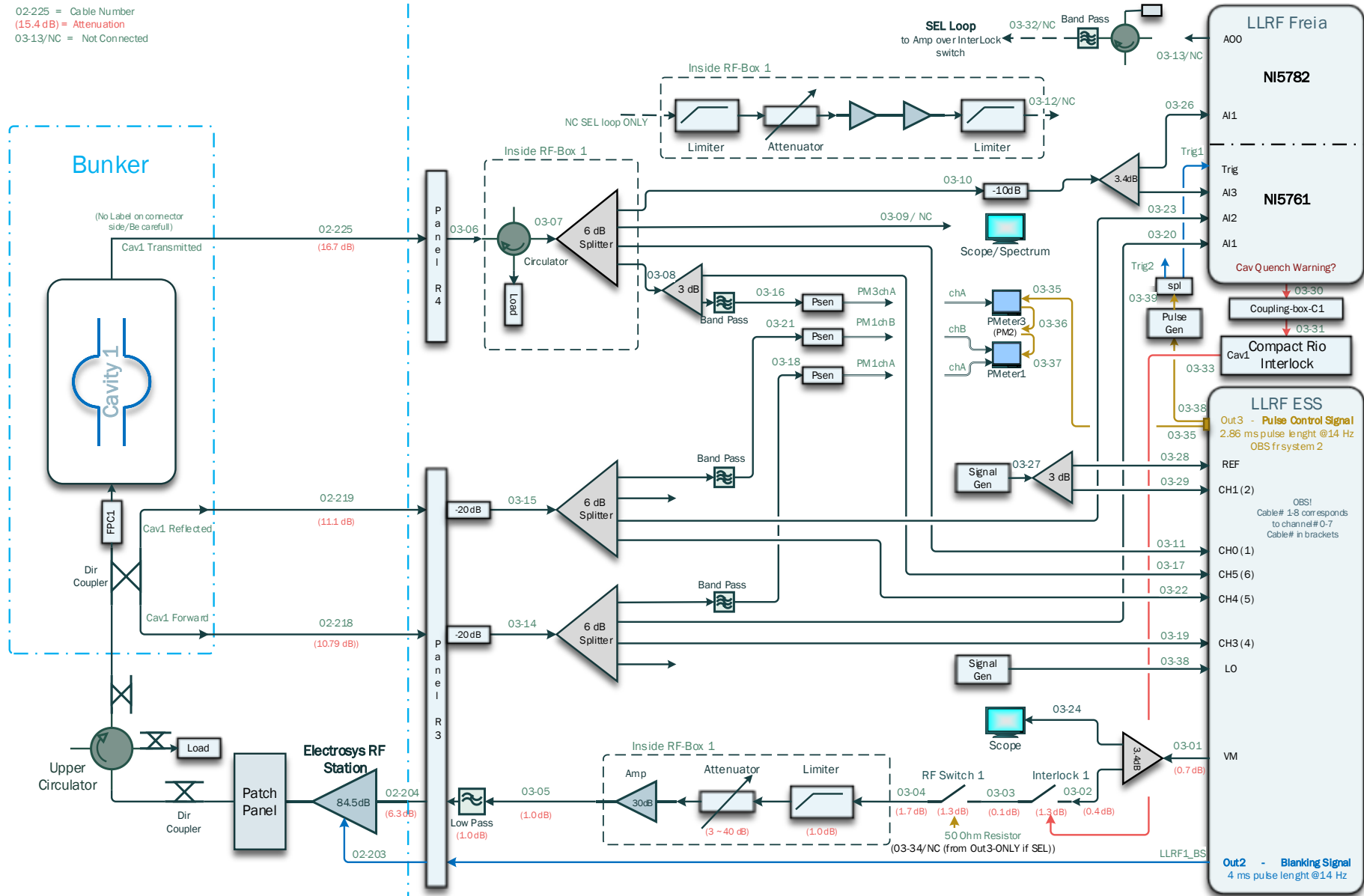
# Looking for errors in the power measurement.

**RF system 1**

**Freia Hall**

**Control room**

02-225 = Cable Number  
(15.4 dB) = Attenuation  
03-13/NC = Not Connected







# Looking for errors in the power measurement.



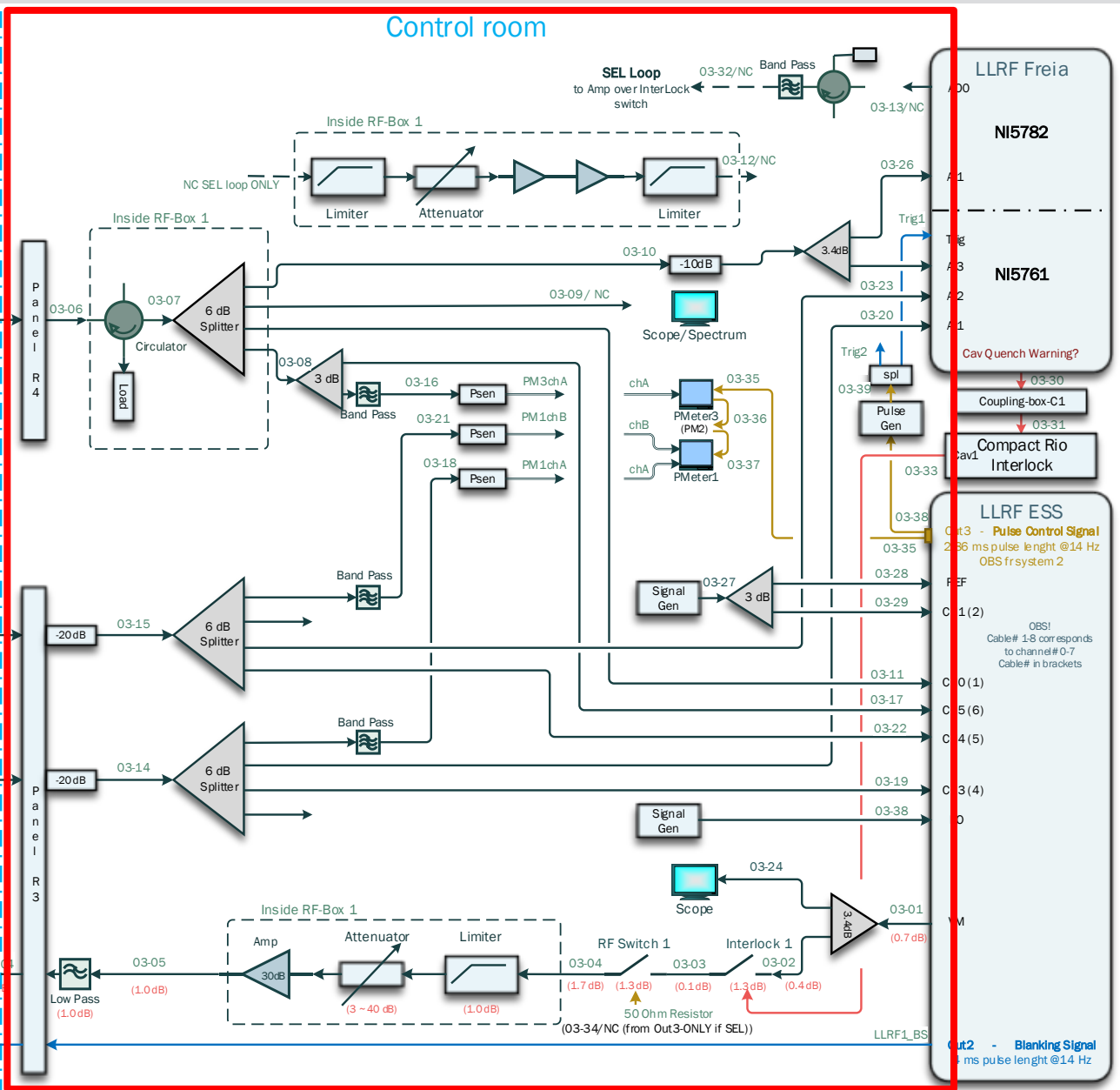
RF system 1

Freia Hall

02-225 = Cable Number  
(15.4 dB) = Attenuation  
03-13/NC = Not Connected

- Checking the components in the signal path; splitters, filters, circulators, attenuators, cables  
**No errors found!**

Control room



LLRF Freia

N5782

N5761

Cav Quench Warning?

Coupling-box-C1

Compact Rio Interlock

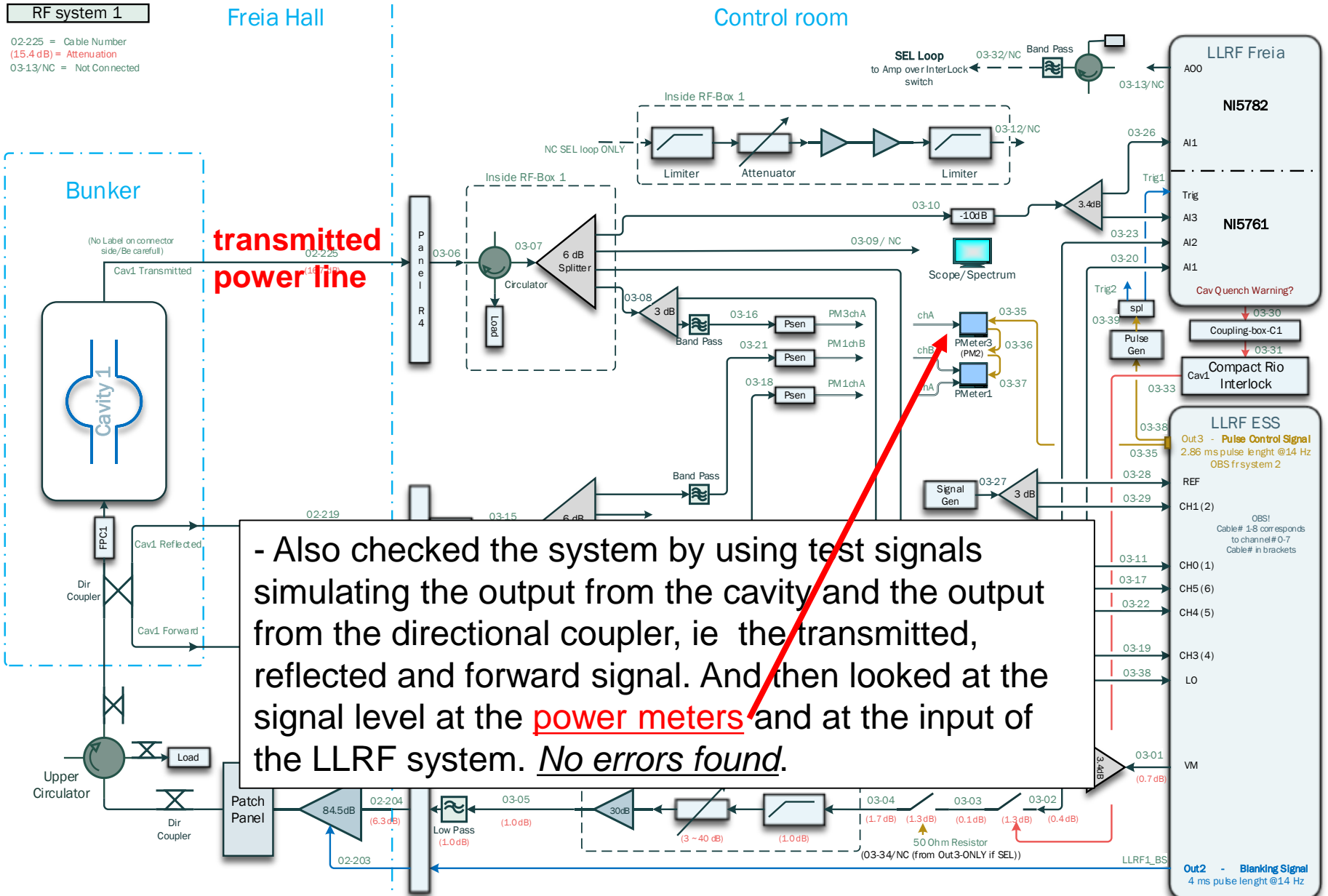
LLRF ESS

Out3 - Pulse Control Signal  
236 ms pulse length @14 Hz  
OBS fr system 2

OBS!  
Cable# 1-3 corresponds to channel# 0-7  
Cable# in brackets

Out2 - Blanking Signal  
ms pulse length @14 Hz

# Looking for errors in the power measurement.



- Also checked the system by using test signals simulating the output from the cavity and the output from the directional coupler, ie the transmitted, reflected and forward signal. And then looked at the signal level at the power meters and at the input of the LLRF system. No errors found.

# Looking for errors in the power measurement.



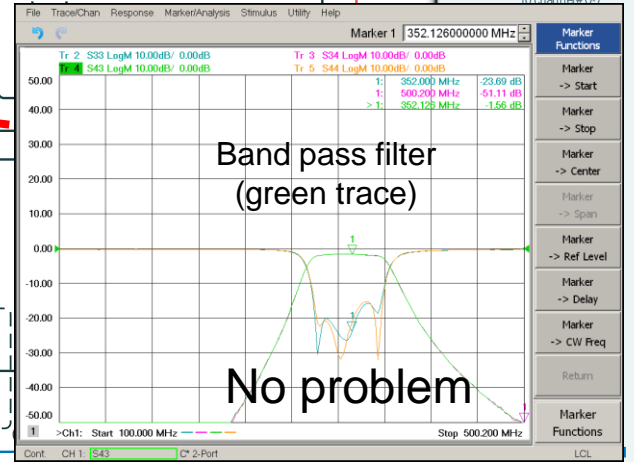
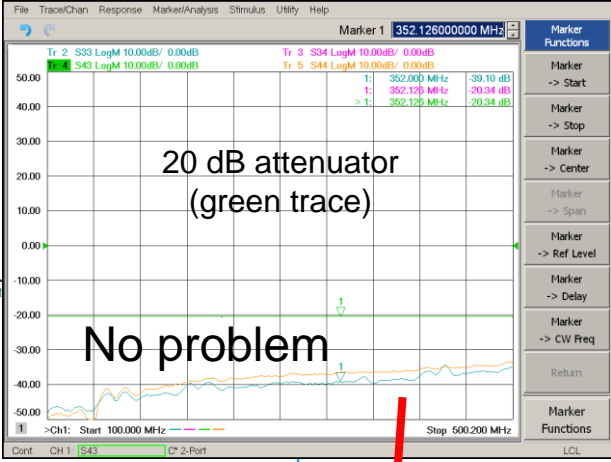
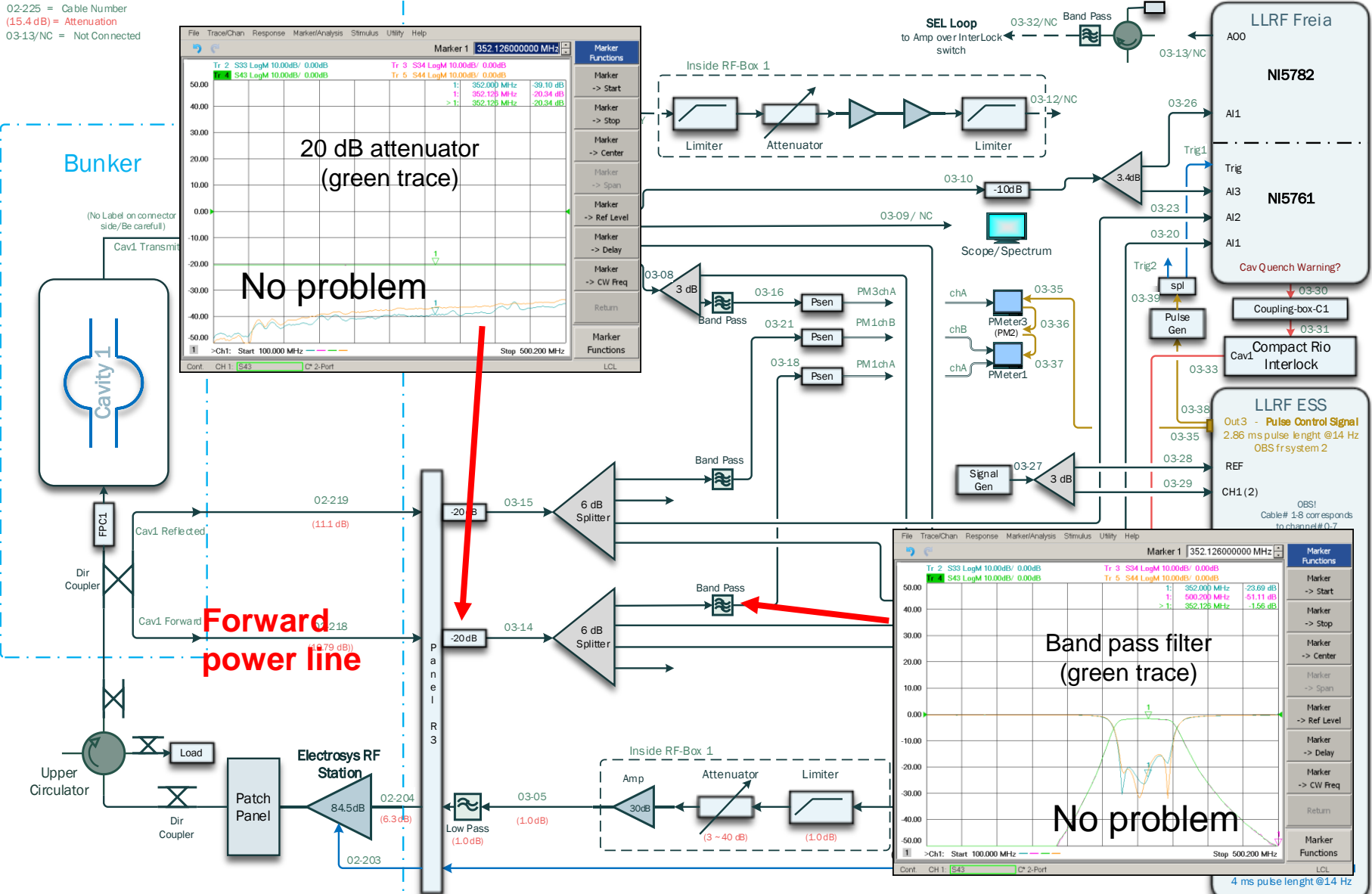
RF system 1

Freia Hall

Control room

02-225 = Cable Number  
(15.4 dB) = Attenuation  
03-13/NC = Not Connected

Bunker



4 ms pulse length @14 Hz



# Looking for errors in the power measurement.



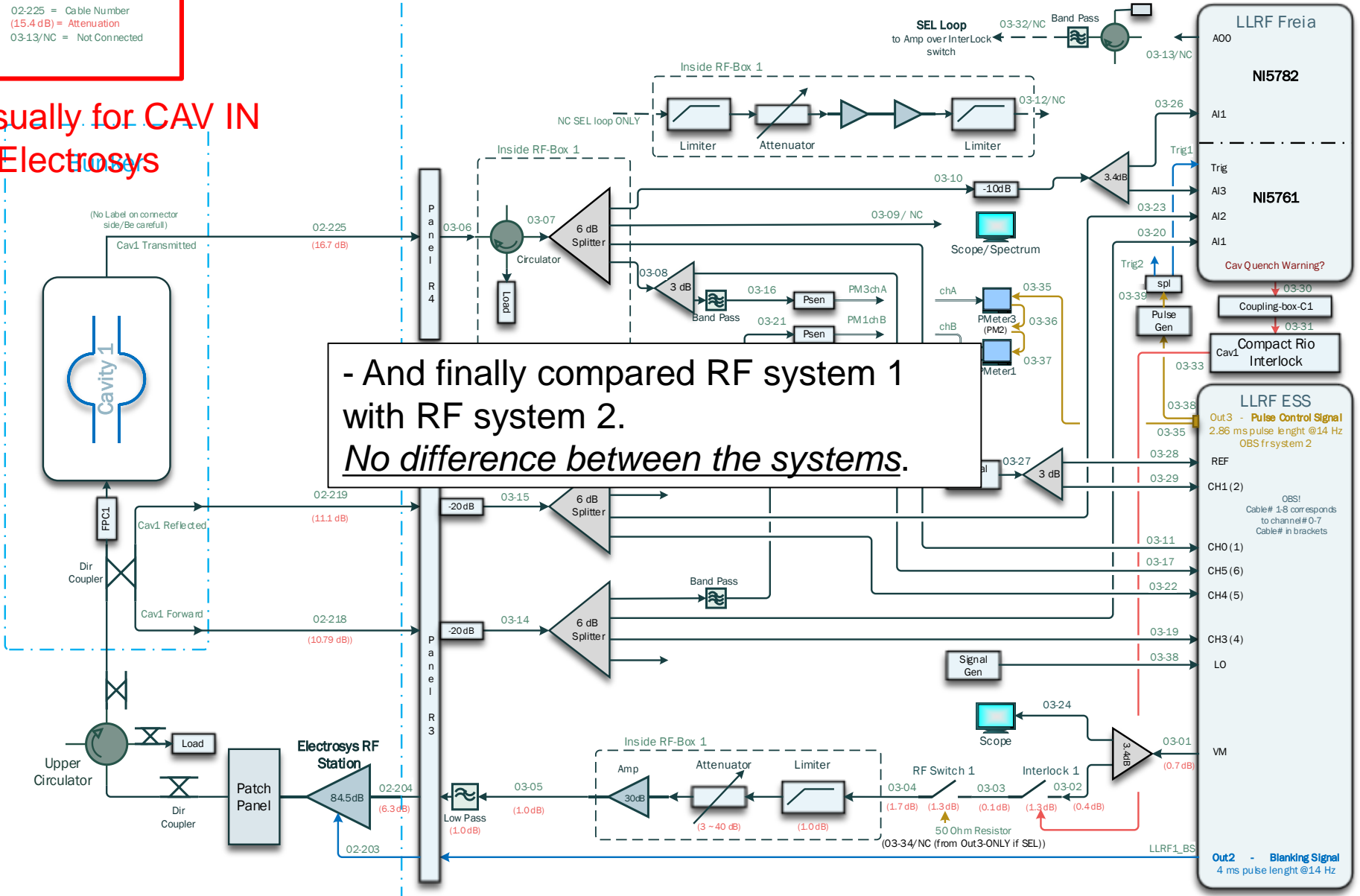
**RF system 1**

02-225 = Cable Number  
(15.4 dB) = Attenuation  
03-13/NC = Not Connected

Freia Hall

Control room

Usually for CAV IN  
+ Electrosys



- And finally compared RF system 1  
with RF system 2.  
*No difference between the systems.*



# Next step: High power side

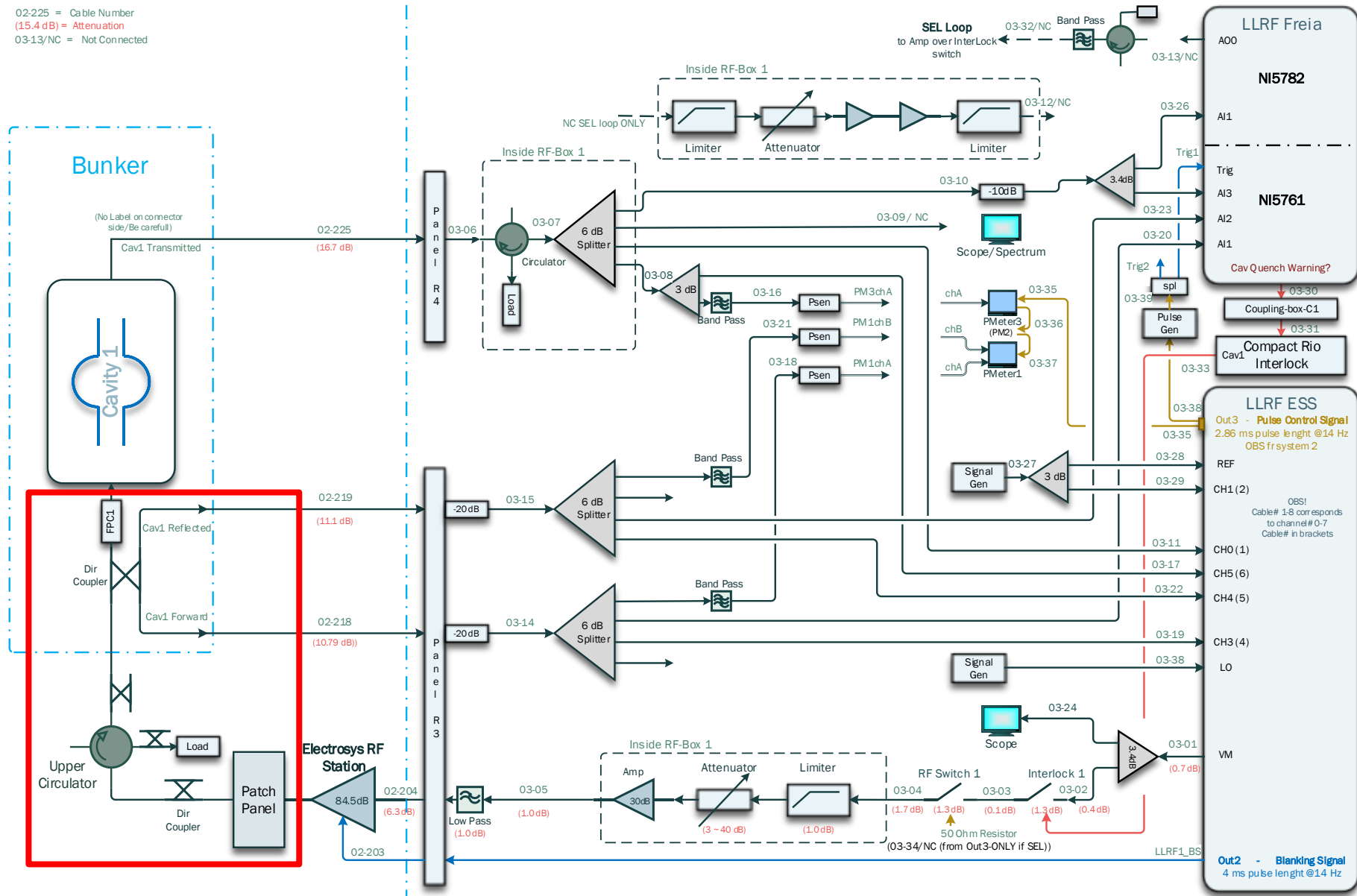


## RF system 1

## Freia Hall

## Control room

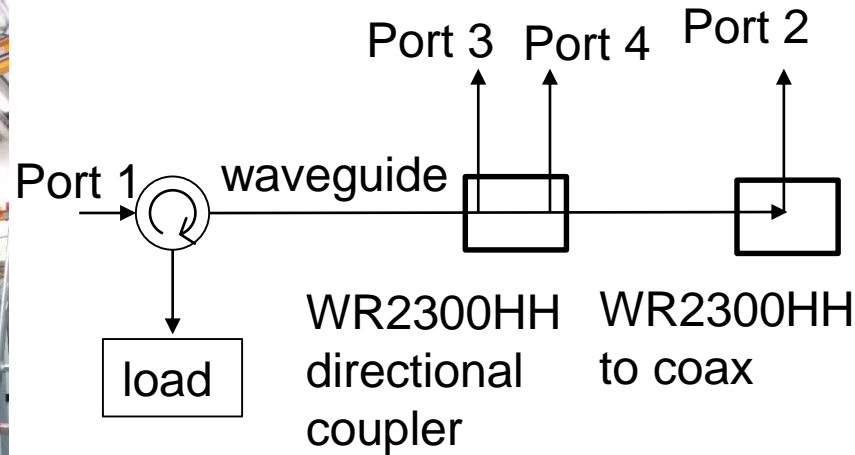
02-225 = Cable Number  
(15.4 dB) = Attenuation  
03-13/NC = Not Connected



Out2 - Blanking Signal  
4 ms pulse length @14 Hz

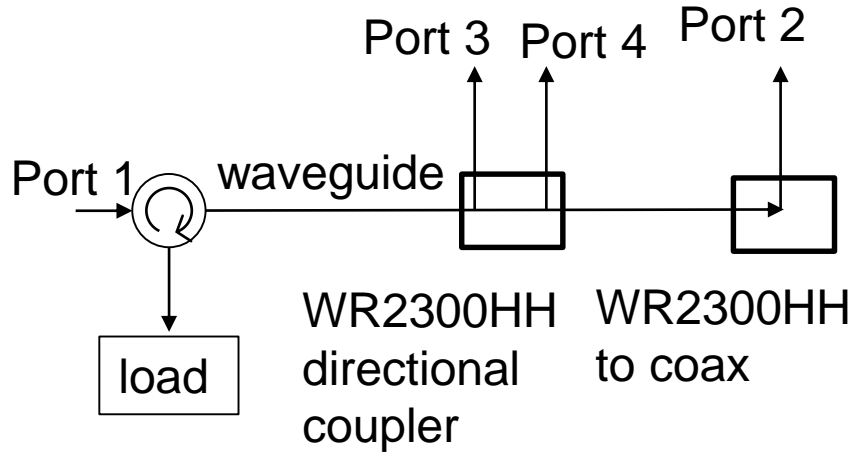
# Measure WR2300HH waveguide

Long (~20m) RF cable was calibrated and connected to VNA's ports



- In reality, 2-port measurement was performed with matched or open condition at port 2
- Measurement around 352.21 MHz +/- 1MHz

# Measure WR2300HH waveguide



- The cavity powering is performed under a strongly over coupling condition
- The relevant impedance condition to generate identical standing wave of cavity measurement is tricky
- The conservative guess is to compare short and open condition ( $\lambda/4$  shifts in standing wave)

## CAV IN

S-parameter	value [dB]	coupling
S21	-0.09	
S31 w port 2 50 W	-49.67	-49.58
S31 w port 2 open	-49.49	-49.40
S31 w port 2 short	-50.13	-50.04
S41 w port 2 50 W	-74.72	
S41 w port 2 open	-49.03	
S41 w port 2 open	-49.72	

We have used manufactured value 50 dB but the real value seems **0.5 dB** lower except for the short case

A. Miyazaki, ESS meeting W20

## CAV OUT

S-parameter	value [dB]	coupling
S21	-0.28	
S31 w port 2 50 W	-49.85	-49.57
S31 w port 2 open	-48.70	-48.42
S31 w port 2 short	-51.08	-50.80
S41 w port 2 50 W	-77.00	
S41 w port 2 short	-51.25	
S41 w port 2 open	-49.22	



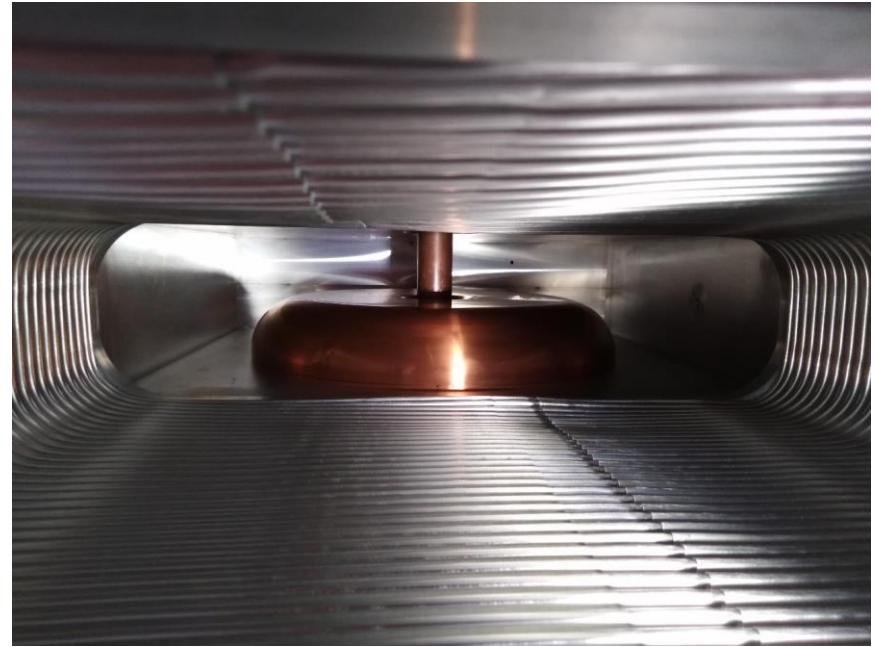
# Visual inspection of doorknob



CAV IN



CAV OUT



**Nothing special**

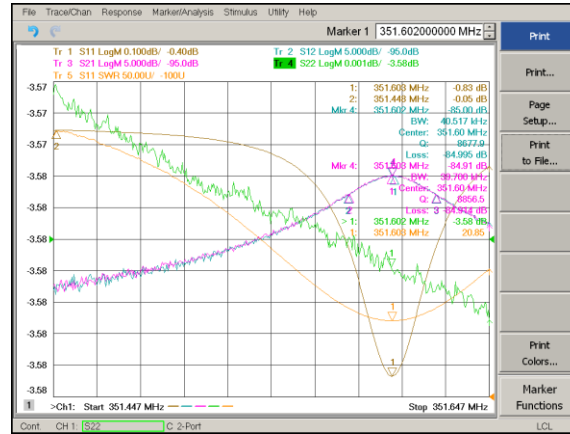
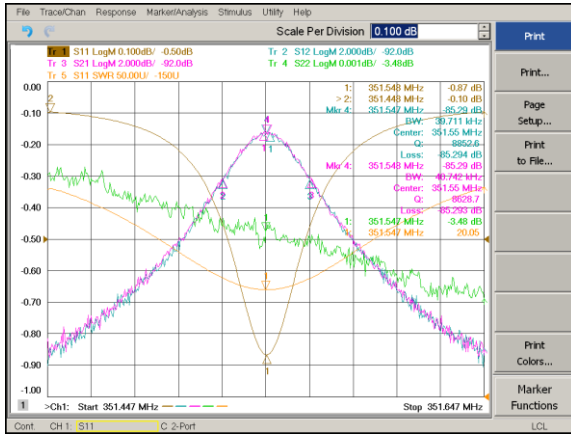


# Cavity measurement through doorknob

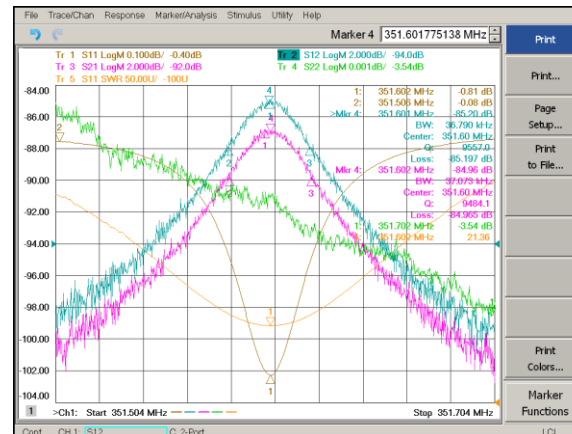
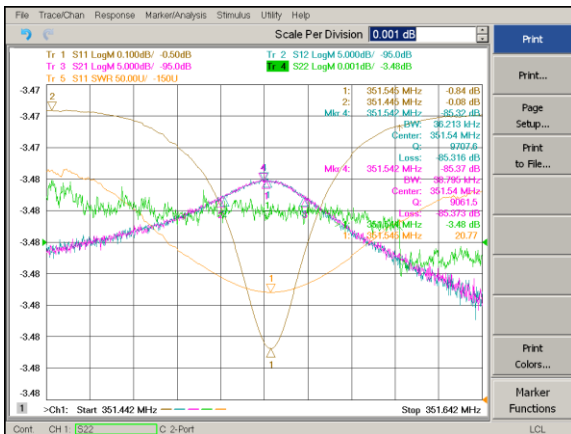


## CAV IN

## CAV OUT

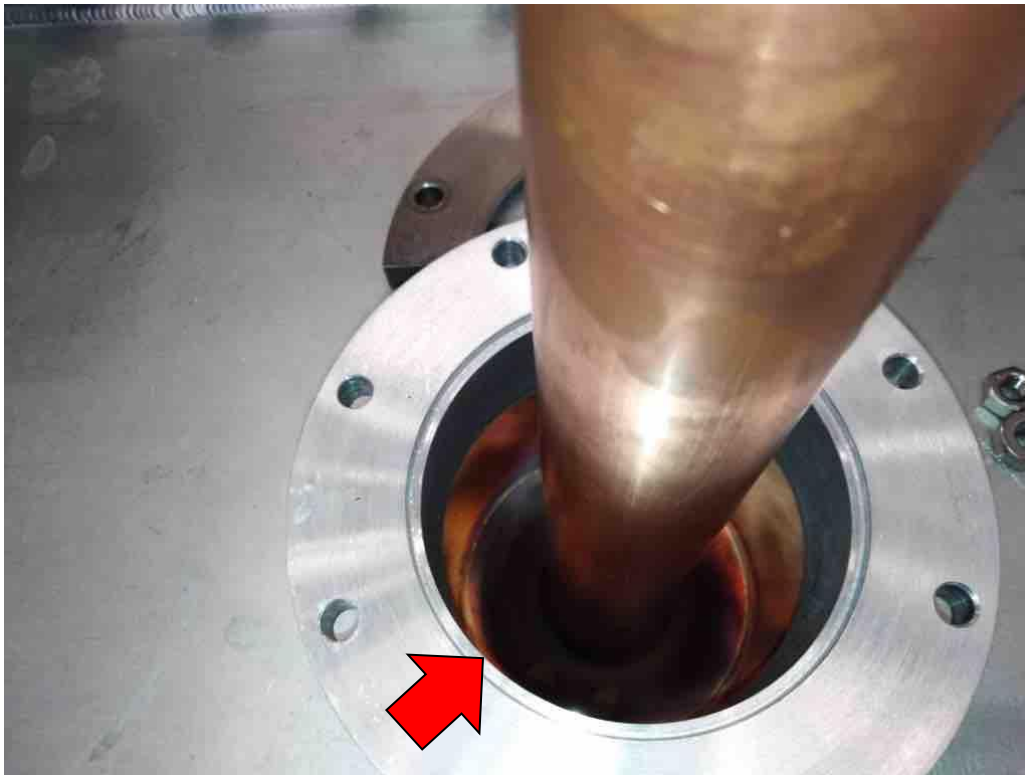


## Cf. At the reception w/o doorknob



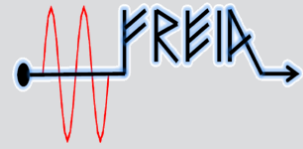
**Nothing special**

# CM05: Doorknob dismounting



- Doorknob is black (from the beginning) → does it affect?
- Nothing in the ceramic window

# Cf. doorknobs in December 2020



CAV IN



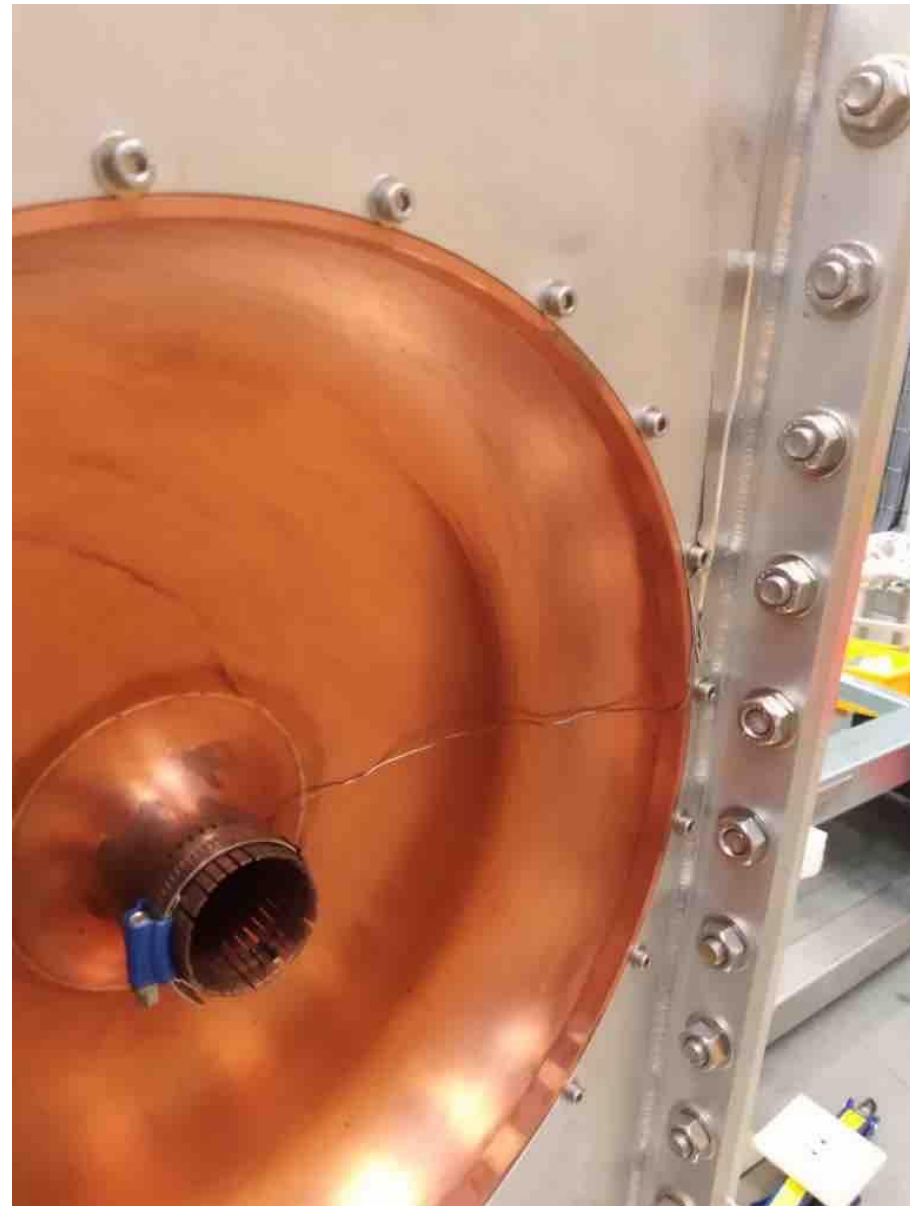
CAV OUT



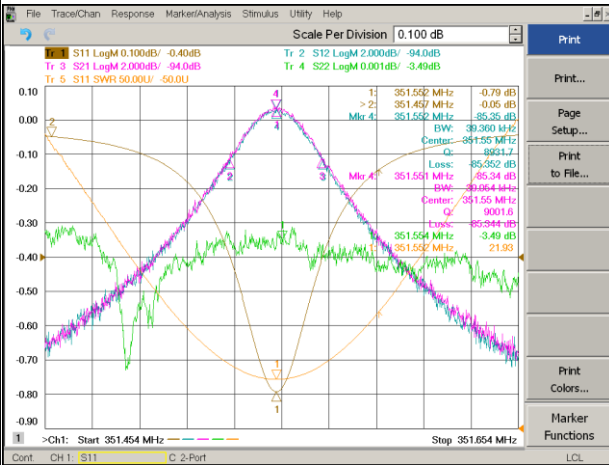
- It was already black → no major change is visible
- CAV IN's arc detector at the doorknob tripped a lot in CM02 and CM04 but it was very calm during CM05 testing



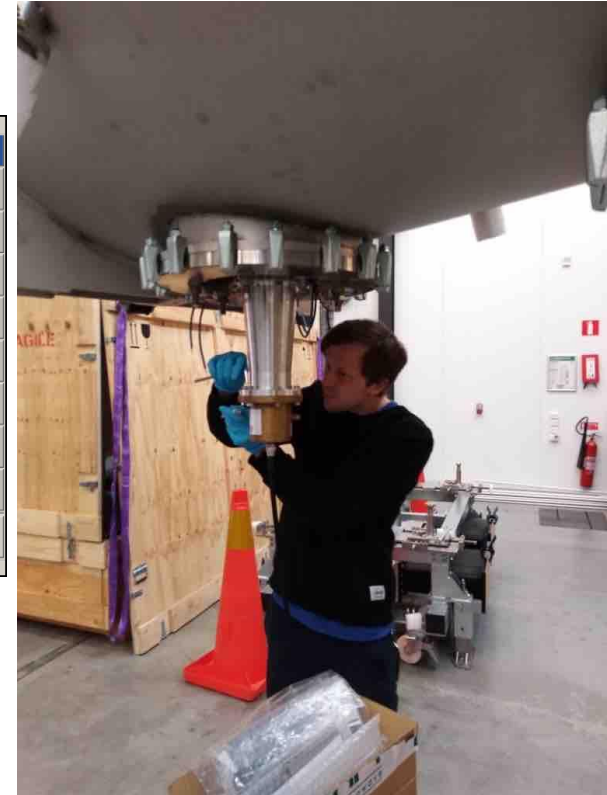
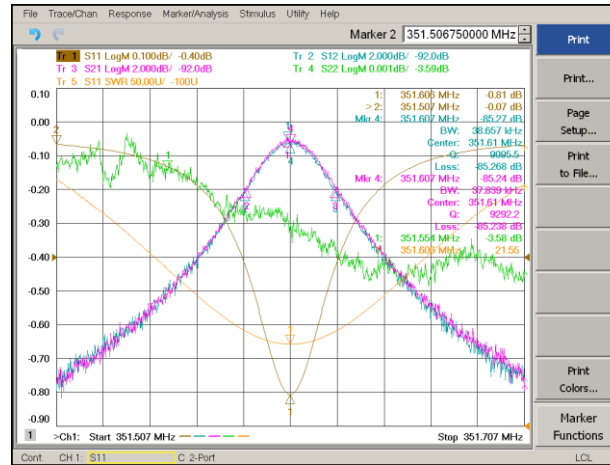
- Temperature sensor was mounted on the other side of black region
- The doorknob will be used in the next next test with CM01



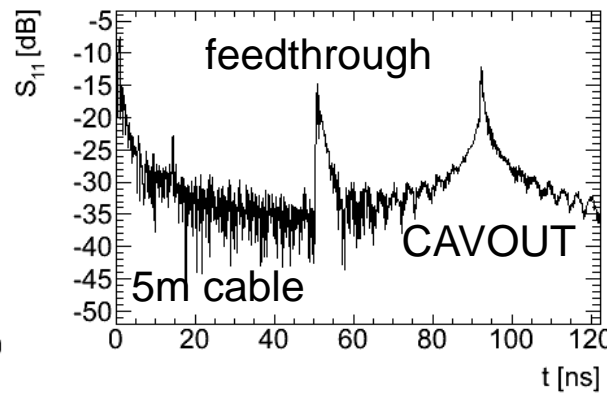
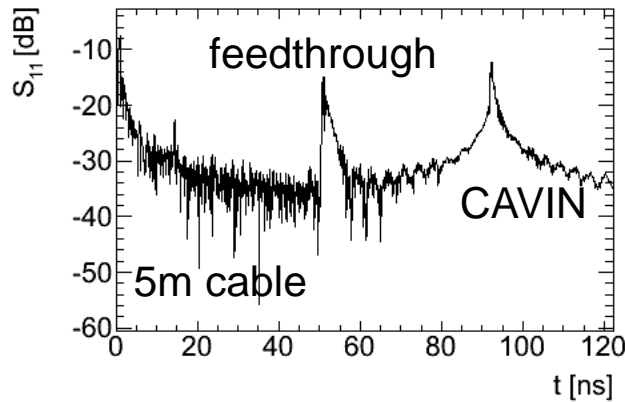
## CAV IN



## CAV OUT



## TDR: pick-up cable





	CAV IN			CAV OUT		
	Before cold test	after cold test w doorknob	after cold test w/o doorknob	Before cold test	after cold test w doorknob	after cold test w/o doorknob
$f_0$ [MHz]	351.542	351.548	351.552	351.602	351.603	351.607
$Q_L$	9061	8628	8931	9484	8857	9095
$S_{21}(f_0)$ [dB]	-85.37	-85.29	-85.35	-85.97	-84.91	-85.27
$S_{11}(f_0)$ [dB]	-0.84	-0.87	-0.79	-0.81	-0.83	-0.81
$S_{11}(f_0-\Delta f)$ [dB]	-0.08	-0.10	-0.05	-0.08	-0.05	-0.07
$S_{22}(f_0)$ [dB]	-3.48	-3.48	-3.49	-3.54	-3.58	-3.58

- Nothing explains the anomalous 2.5 dB from cavity measurement
- The VNA measurement at warm is not precise but hypothetical damage for 2.5 dB must be visible if such a thing exists





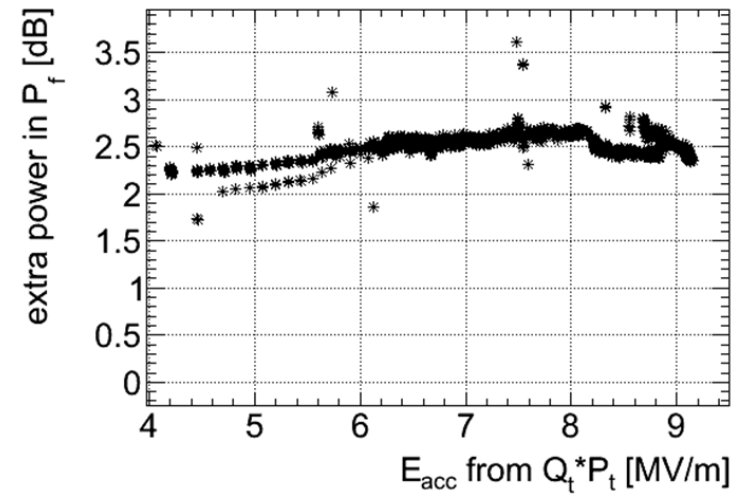
# Summary: CM05's anomaly



- In the cold measurement with high power (>10kW), we saw strange discrepancy between two independent field estimations of CAV IN
- This corresponds to 2.5 dB error in power
- No arc signal, electron pick-up, distortion of reflected waveform
- No problem in cable calibration, power meters and LabVIEW code
- We found 0.5 dB error in our WR2300HH directional coupler
- From visual inspection & RF measurement of doorknobs, couplers, and cavities, we did not find any damages or strange values
- In general  $Q_t$  from vertical tests might not be very precise

$$E_{acc\_pk\_Pt} = \sqrt{\frac{Q_t P_t}{k\omega}}$$
$$E_{acc\_pk\_Pf} = \sqrt{\frac{4Q_L P_f}{k\omega}}$$

Eacc_pk_Pt	Eacc_pk_Pf
5,98785	8,49807

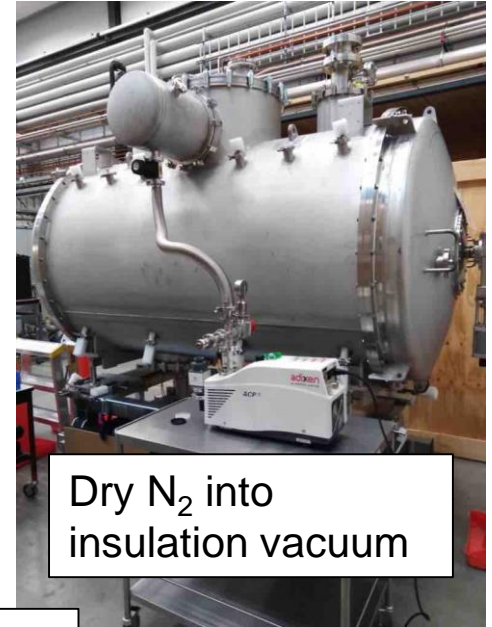


# CM05: preparation for shipping

CM05 & CM03 swapped



Shock sensors mounted



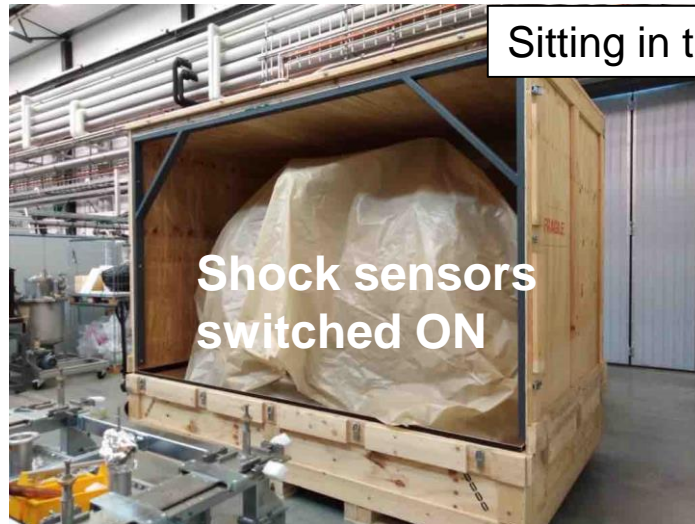
Dry N<sub>2</sub> into  
insulation vacuum

LEMO tests



**OK**

Sitting in the box



Shock sensors  
switched ON





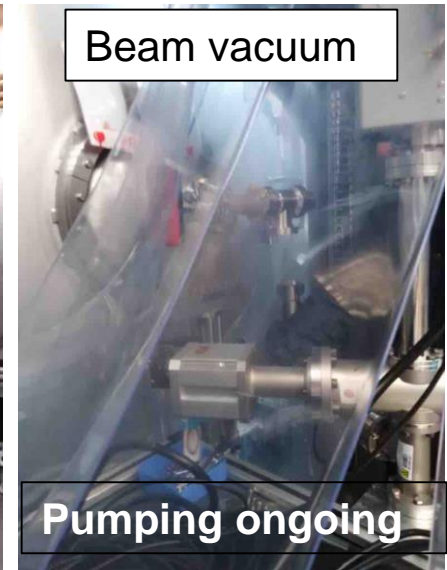
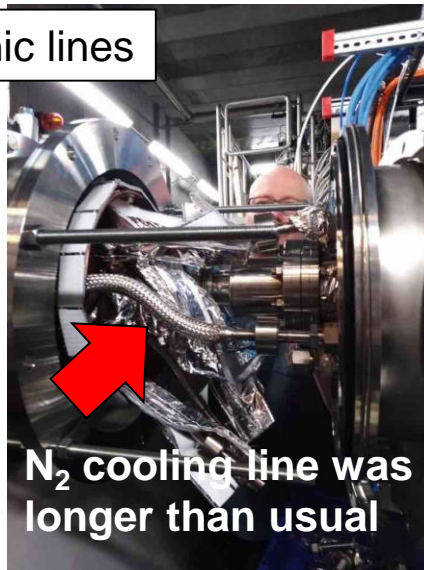
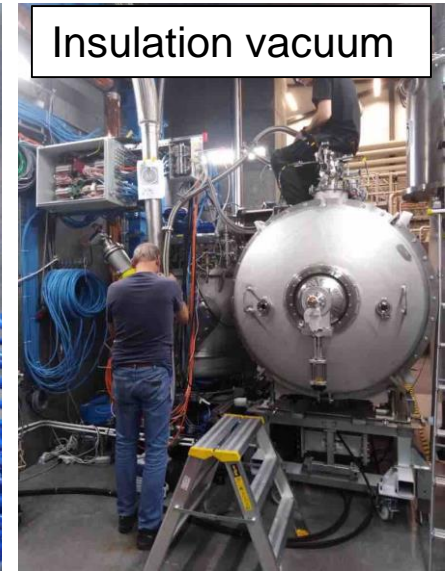
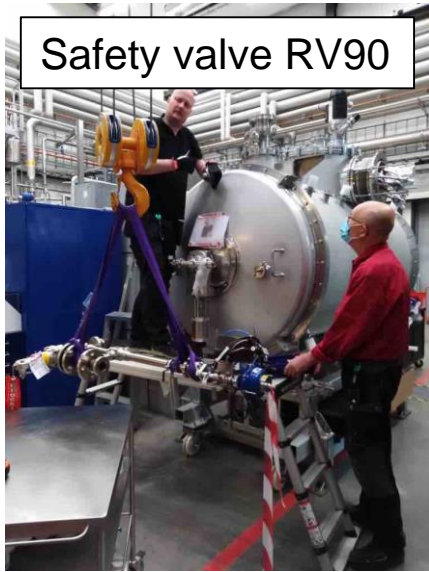


# W19&W20: what was performed

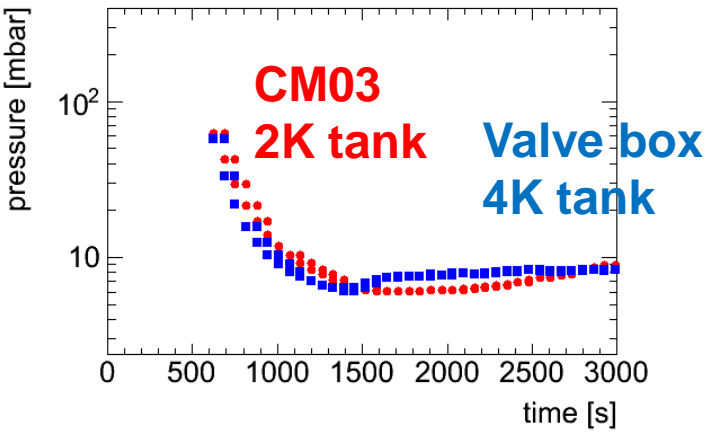
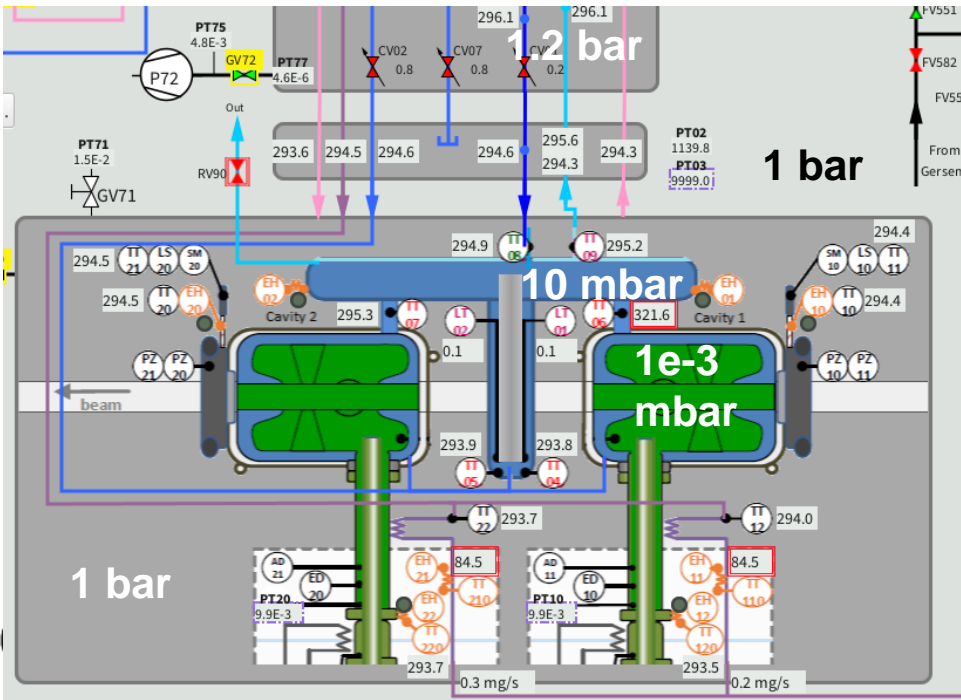
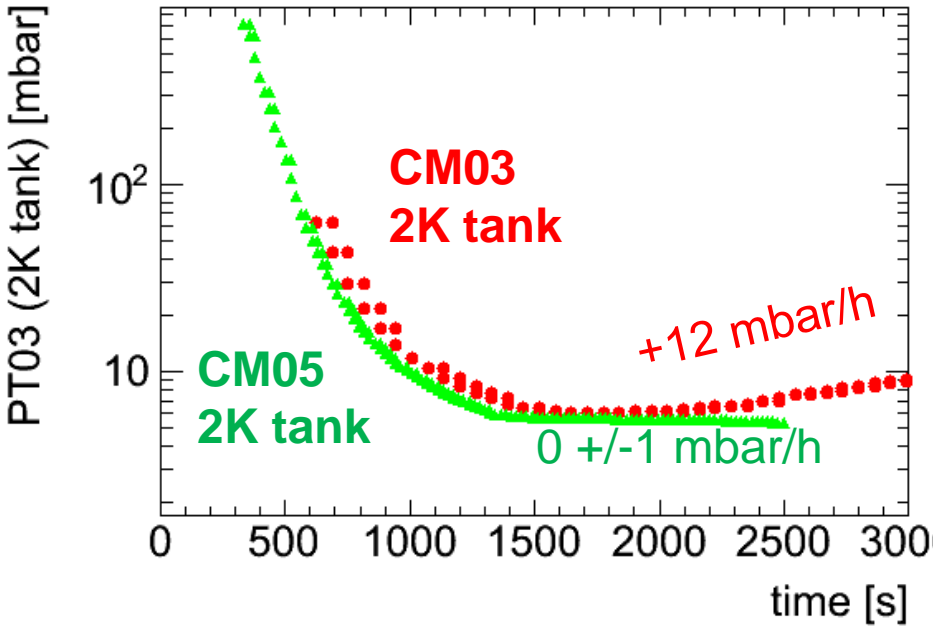


W19&20 2021			next next CM	next CM	CM under test	
			CM01	CM03	CM05	
THU	06-maj	m a	prepared at Orsay		warm up	
FRI	07-maj	m a				
SAT	08-maj					
SUN	09-maj					
MON	10-maj	m a			dismount bellows	
TUE	11-maj	m a			install TP for insulation vacuum, GHe pressure gauges	docking area
WED	12-maj	m a				investigation
THU	13-maj	m a				longer weekend
FRI	14-maj	m a				
SAT	15-maj					
SUN	16-maj					
MON	17-maj	m a	ready for shpping to Uppsala	move to bunker	dry N2 to insulation vac	
TUE	18-maj	m a		waveguide connection	doorknob, outgoing test	
				cryogenic line		
				He line's leak test		
WED	19-maj	m a		cryogenic bellows	install into the box	
				insulating vacuum		

# Preparation of CM03

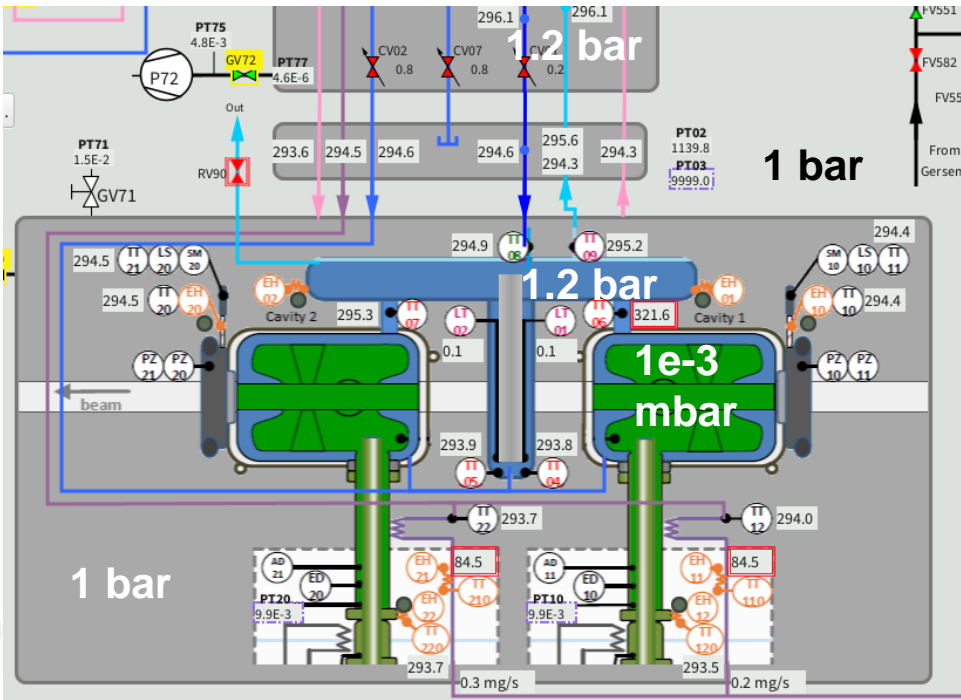
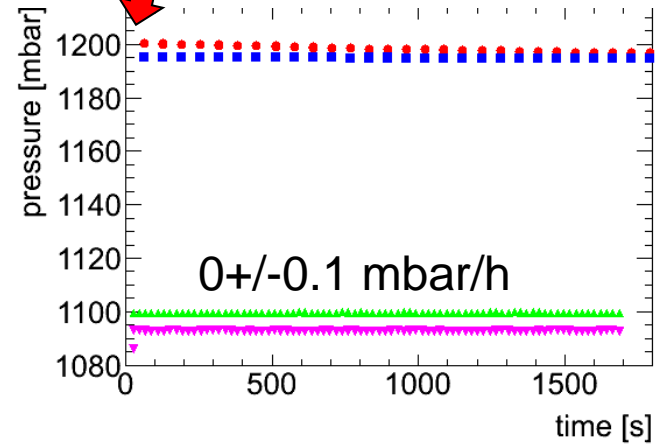
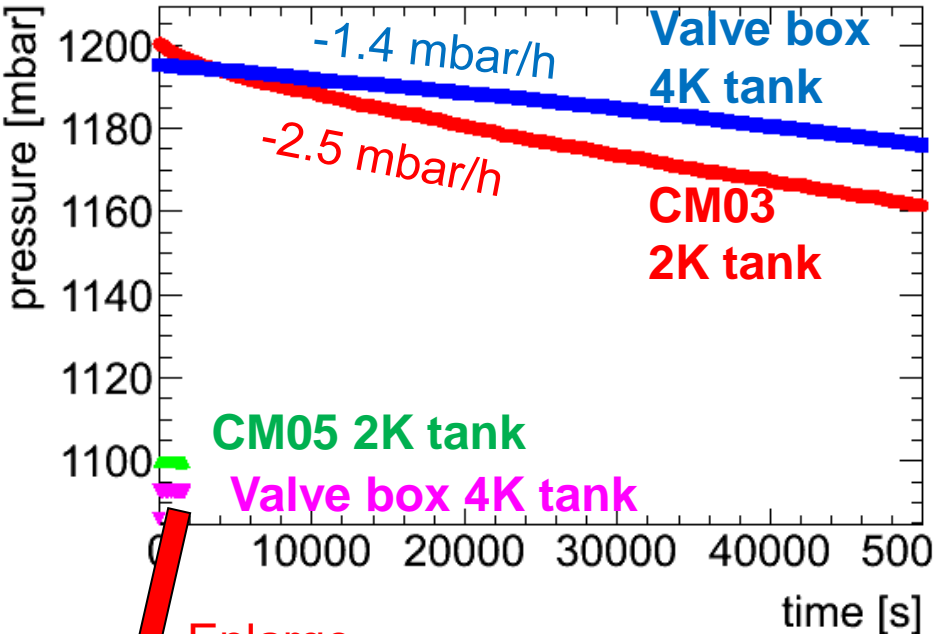
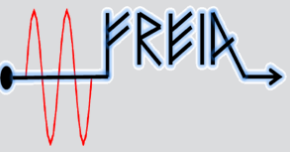


# Leak test in the He circuit (under pressure)



The He tank inside isolated CM03 seems leaky

# Leak test in the He circuit (over pressure)



It looks like a leak through 1 bar

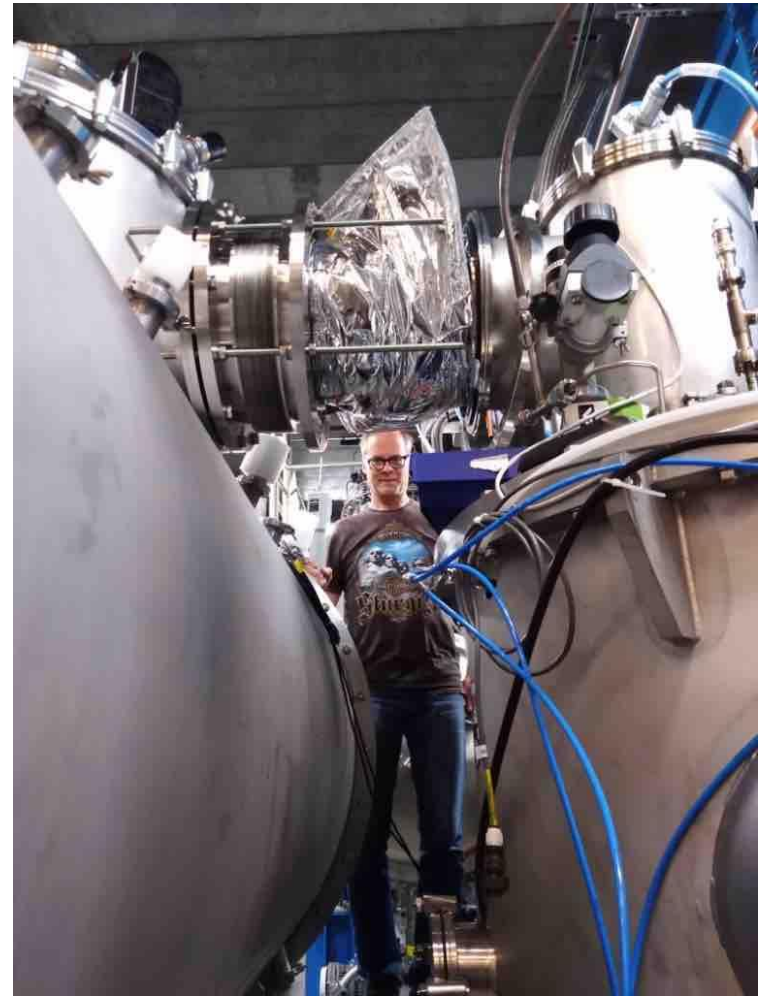
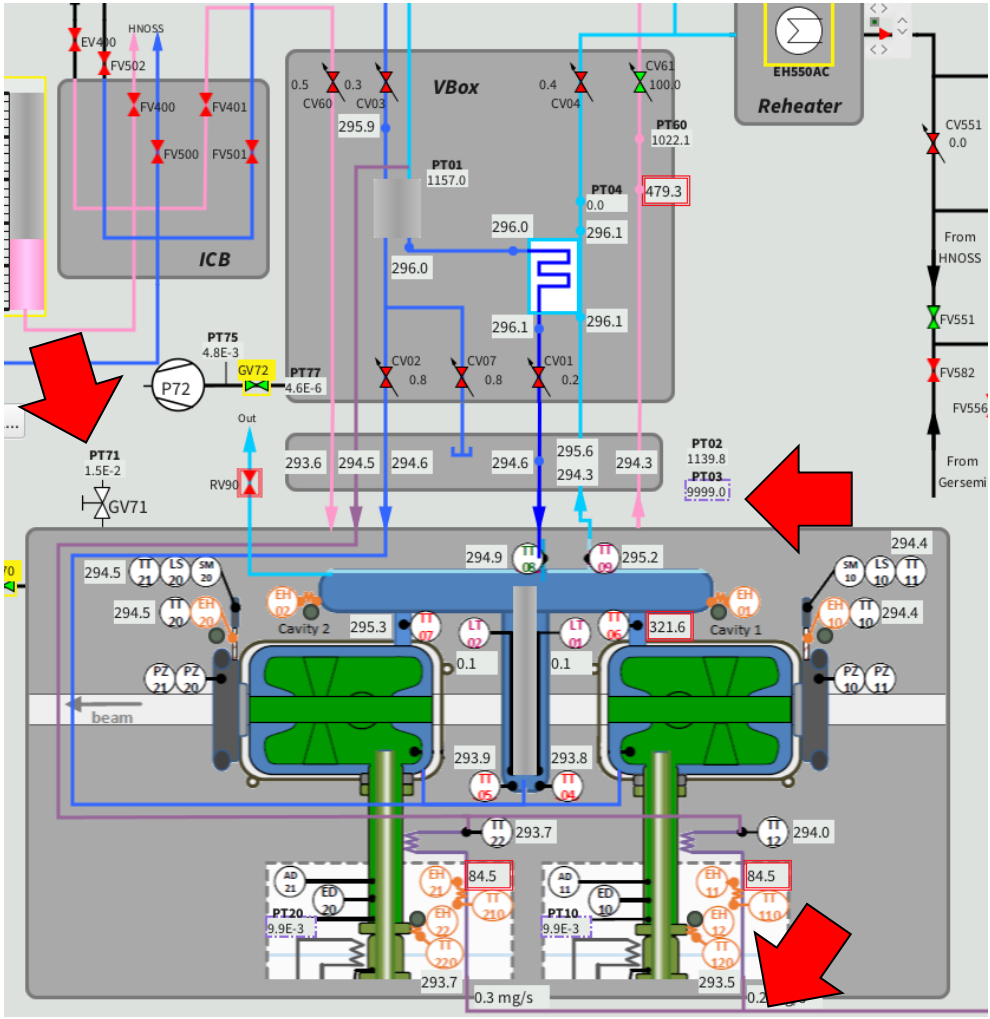
Leak rate  $Q_L$  vs differential pressure  $\Delta P$

$\Delta P \sim 1000$  mbar:  $Q_L \sim + 12$  mbar/h

$\Delta P \sim - 200$  mbar:  $Q_L \sim - 2.5$  mbar/h

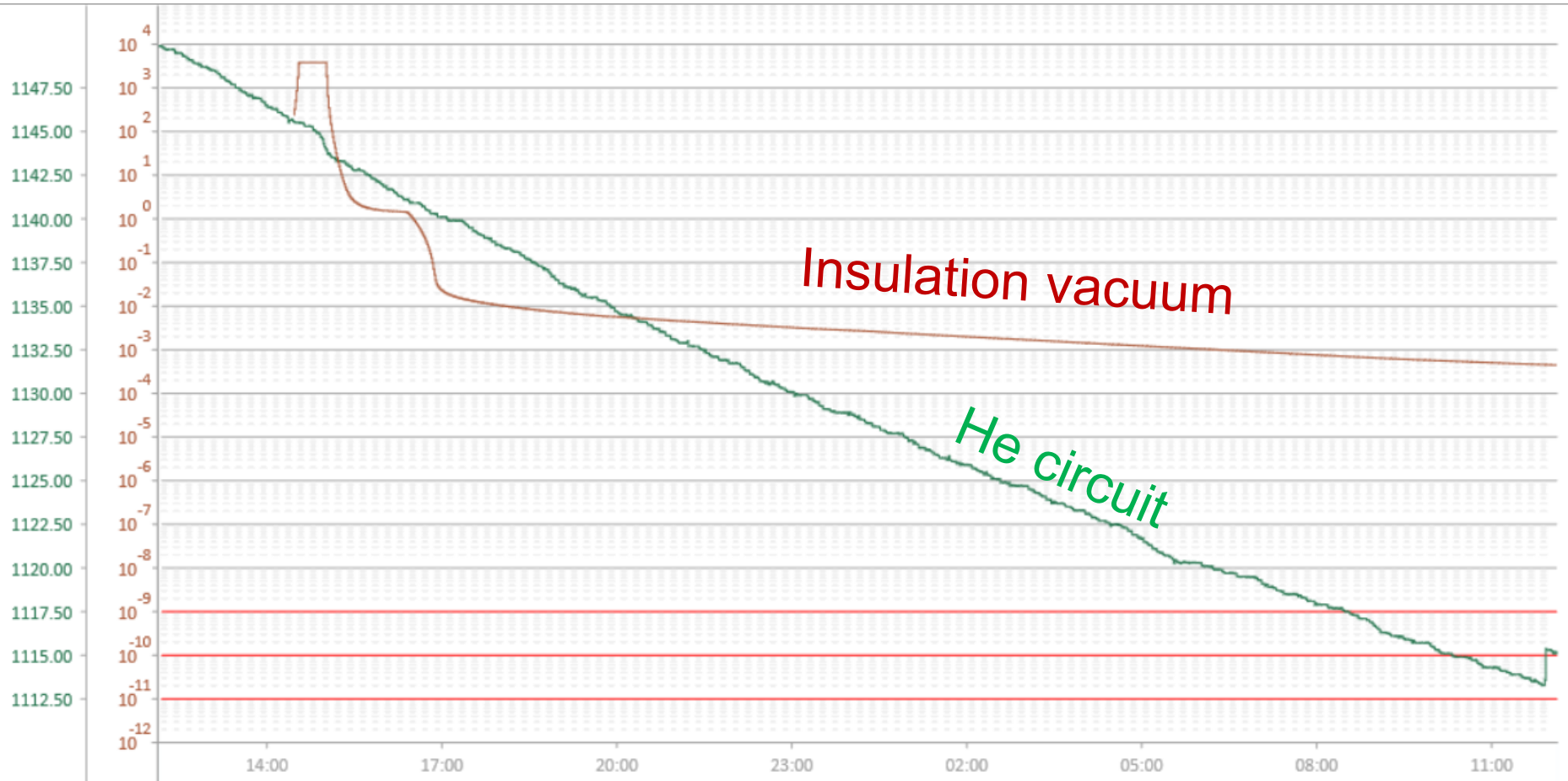
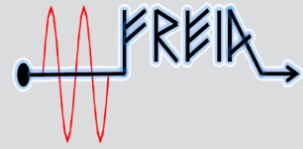
$\rightarrow Q_L \sim 1.2 \times 10^{-2} \Delta P$

# To localize the leak...



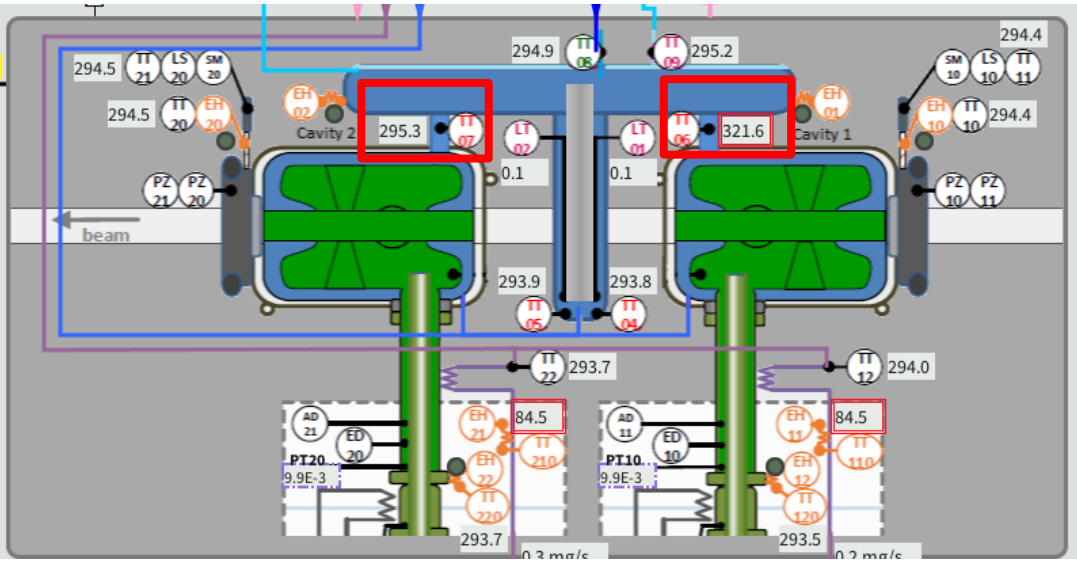
- Nothing in the connection and SCHe line

# Leak through insulation vacuum?



- Pumping insulation vacuum from 1 bar to  $<1e-3$  mbar did not influence the leak rate of the He circuit
- Also, no He signal was detected in the insulation vacuum

# Doubt on temperature sensors



TT04:	● ●	295.426 K	66.149 Ω
TT05:	● ●	295.552 K	66.277 Ω
TT06:	● ●	321.878 K	65.866 Ω
TT07:	● ●	295.421 K	63.472 Ω
TT08:	● ●	295.565 K	62.376 Ω
TT09:	●	295.786 K	71.024 Ω

- Two **crucial sensors** for cryogenic regulation are suspicious
  - TT06 (X138025)
  - TT07 (X138026)
- They seem swapped between Orsay's document and our measurement at reception
- Swapped calibration curves for "TT07" (X138025) works but "TT06" (X138026) still does not work

A. Miyazaki, ESS meeting W20

Cables verification CM03 at IJCLab				v1	Cables verification CM03 at UU				v1
Socket assembly		Verified by: J.-C. Roux			Socket assembly		Verified by:		
Socket name	PID name	Electrical value (Ω) (before shipment)	C / NC		Socket name	PID name	Electrical value (Ω) (before shipment)	C / NC	
	TT04	66,27	C		TT04	66,25	C		
	TT05	66,42	C		TT05	66,35	C		
	TT06	63,58	C		TT06	66	NC		
	TT07	66,01	C		TT07	63,65	NC		
LC01	TT08	62,51	C		TT08	62,6	C		
	TT09	71,25	C		TT09	71,4	C		
	TT10	108,55	C		TT10	106,6	c		
	TT11	108,6	C		TT11	106,9	c		
	TT12	69,44	C		TT12	69,5	c		
	TT20	108,37	C		TT20	106,8	C		
PT Coupler	TT21	108,43	C		TT21	106,45	C		
	TT22	64,23	C		TT22	64,35	c		
LC02	TT120	108,50	C		TT120	107,87	c		
	TT220	108,51	C		TT220	107,85	c		
LC03	EH01	84,17 Ω	C		EH01	84,6 Ω	C		
	EH02	84,74 Ω	C		EH02	83,9 Ω	C		
	EH10	82,54 Ω	C		EH10	82,5 Ω	C		
	EH20	84,74 Ω	C		EH20	82,4 Ω	C		
LC07	SM10	2,46 / 2,49 Ω	C		SM10	2,3 / 2,3 Ω	C		
	LS10	2,14 Ω	C		LS10	2 Ω	C		
	SM20	2,51 / 2,40 Ω	C		SM20	2,5 / 2,6 Ω	C		
	LS20	2 Ω	C		LS20	2,1 Ω	C		
LC07	LT01	366,70 Ω	C		LT01	363,95	c		
	LT02	369,55 Ω	C		LT02	367,55	C		



# W19&W20: what was performed



W19&20 2021			next next CM	next CM	CM under test	
			CM01	CM03	CM05	
THU	06-maj	m a	prepared at Orsay		warm up	
FRI	07-maj	m a				
SAT	08-maj					
SUN	09-maj				install TP for insulation vacuum, GHe pressure gauges	dismount bellows
MON	10-maj	m a				docking area
TUE	11-maj	m a				investigation
WED	12-maj	m a				
THU	13-maj	m a	longer weekend			
FRI	14-maj	m a				
SAT	15-maj					
SUN	16-maj					
MON	17-maj	m a	ready for shpping to Uppsala	move to bunker	dry N2 to insulation vac	
				waveguide connection		
TUE	18-maj	m a		cryogenic line	doorknob, out-going test	
WED	19-maj	m a		He line's leak test	install into the box	
			cryogenic bellows			
			insulating vacuum			

Electrosys

Continuous fight against Electrosys including WE

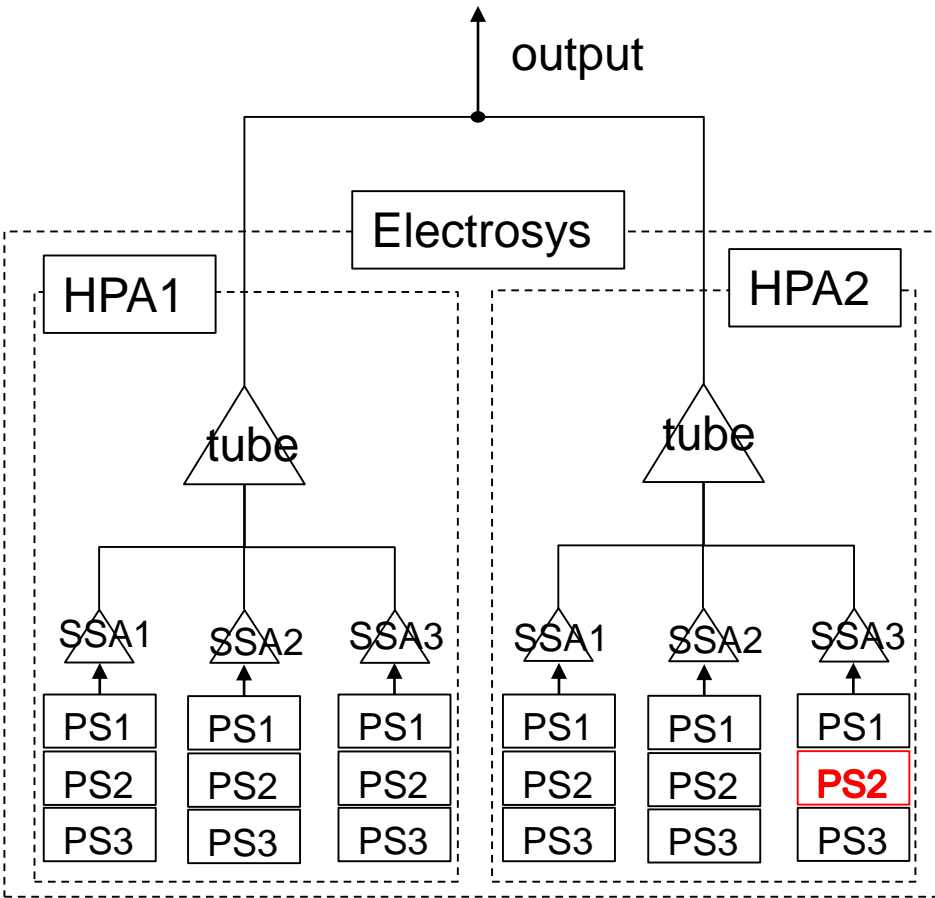




# Electrosys → broken power supply fixed



Issue found in W15



(This error does not trip interlock)



Spare PSs around middle of May are also coming

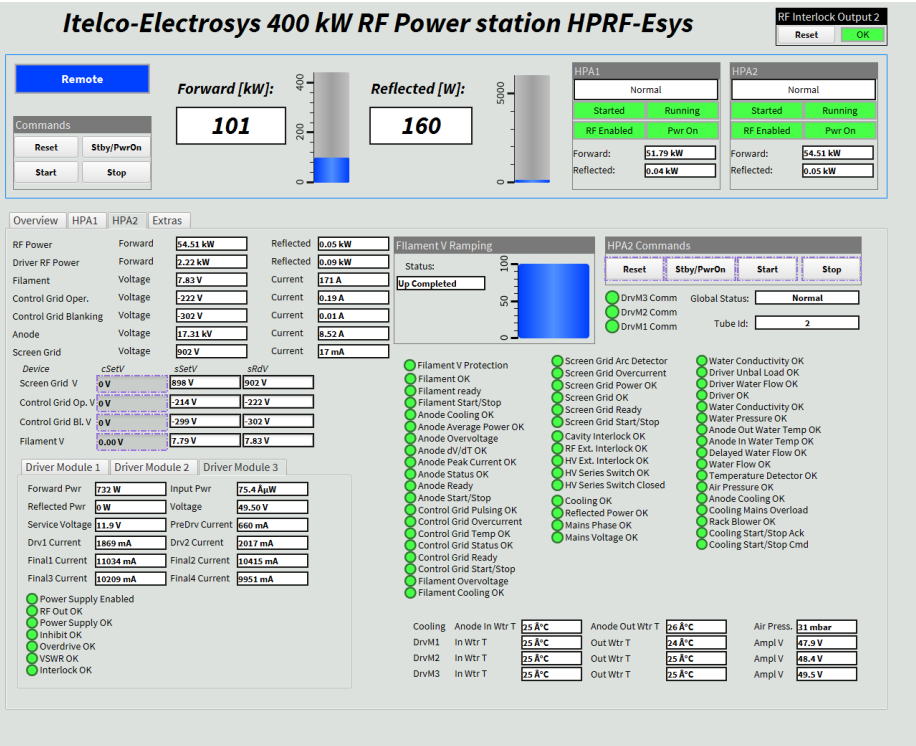
# Problem remained



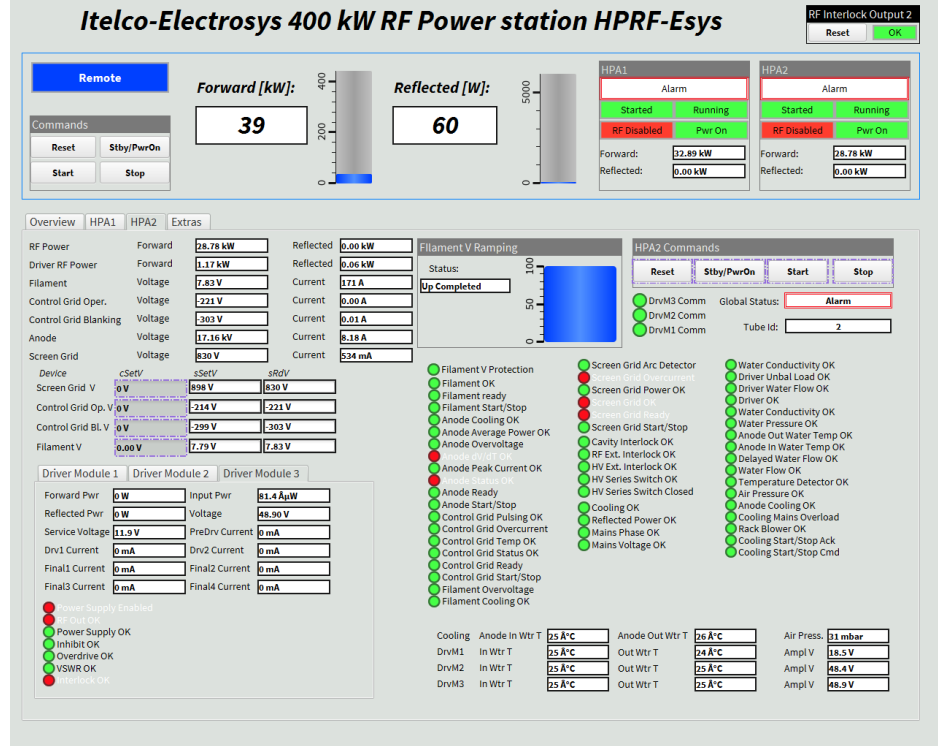
## Up to 100kW OK

## >100kW discharging sounds

**Itelco-Electrosys 400 kW RF Power station HPRF-Esys**



**Itelco-Electrosys 400 kW RF Power station HPRF-Esys**



- When HV is rapidly changed, Electrosys temporarily switches OFF the preamplifier to protect the system
- When power is down → switch ON → discharge → ...

# What was the cause?

## We have thought...

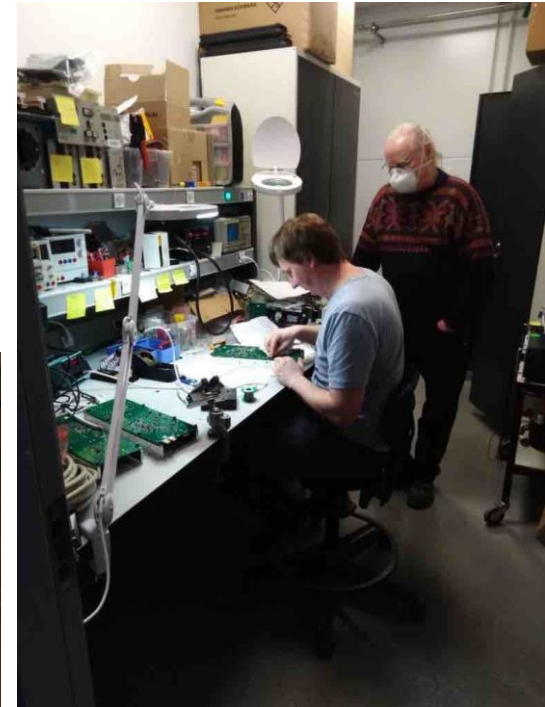
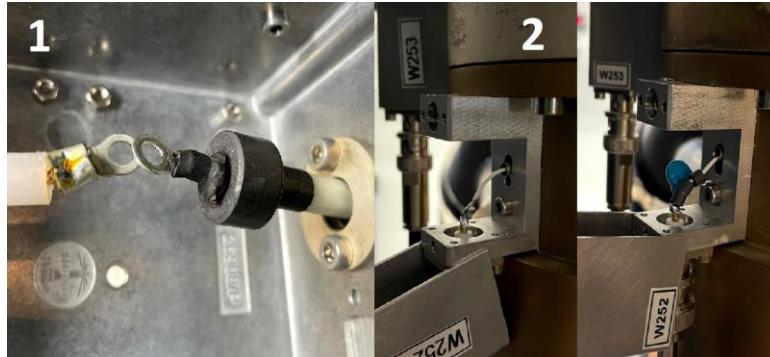
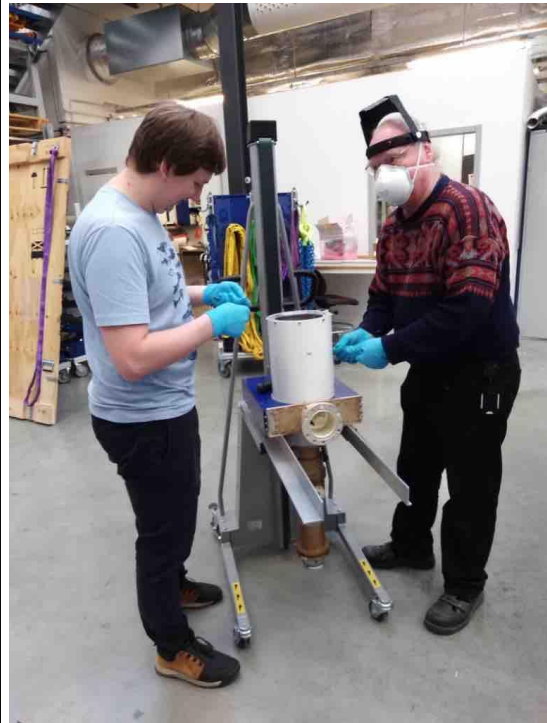


Replace cavity

Two guys sacrificed long WE...

### Minor issues identified

1. Overheated HV cable in HPA2 cavity
2. Found missing 1nf capacitor in HPA2 cavity G1 input connector



# What was the cause?



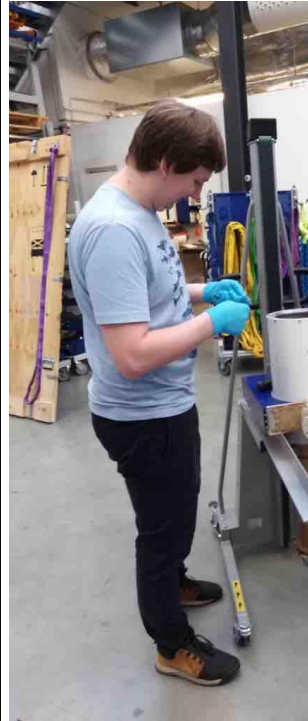
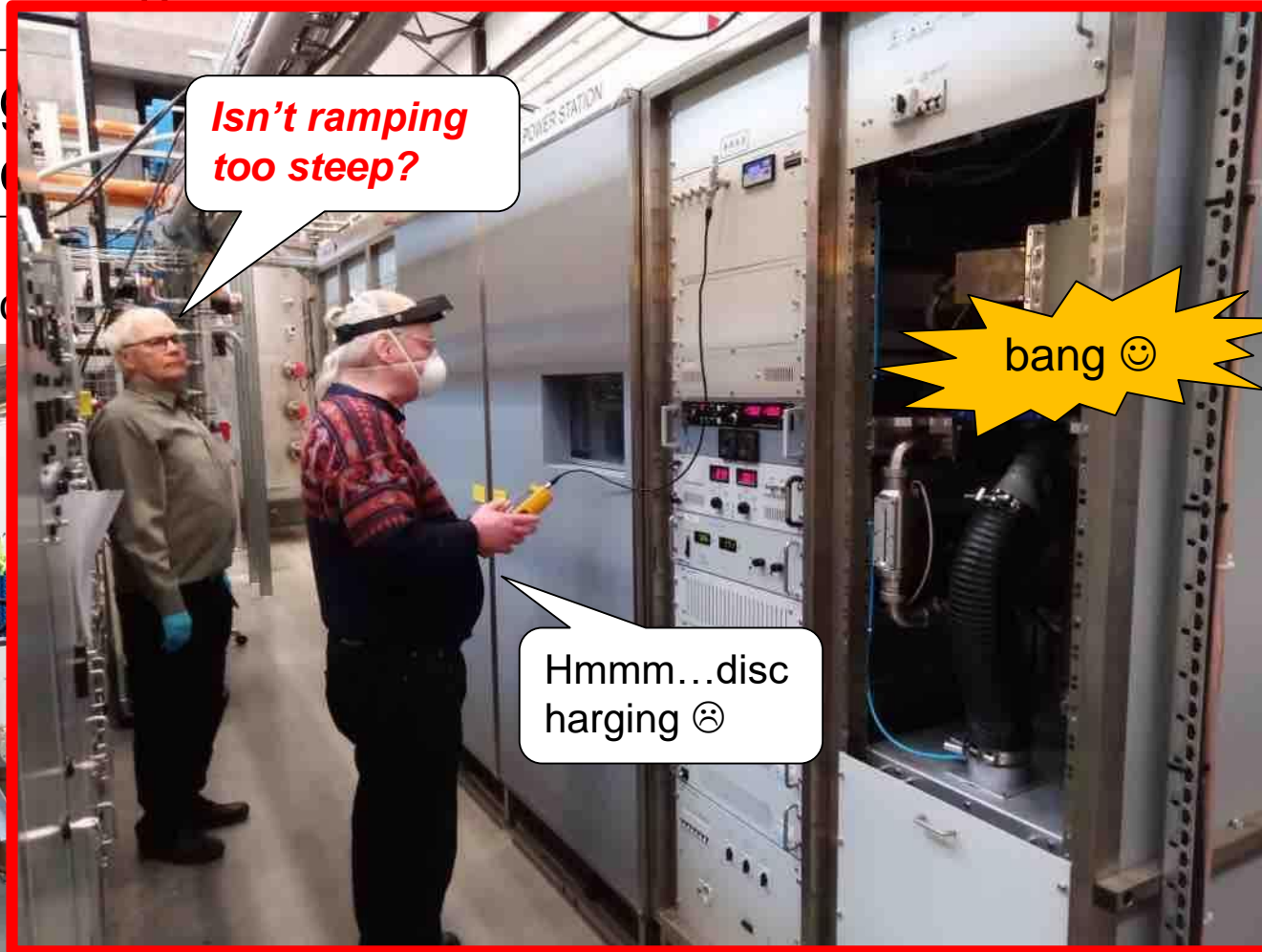
We have thought...

Discharge  
tube or c

Replace c

supply  
ed

long WE...





# Reality



The software + LLRF for driving Electrosys

The software + LLRF for driving DB station

change\_repetition\_rate?

change\_pulse\_parameter?

**Oops!**

ramping time(s)

pulse length (ms)

pulse\_amp

Pulse Delay(s)

Except for Han Li, we have only played with these two

change\_repetition\_rate?

change\_pulse\_parameter?

Repetition rate

SEQ1E	SEQ1_state
<input type="button" value="STOP"/>	<input type="button" value="Disable"/>
SSEQ2E	SSEQ2_state
<input type="button" value="STOP"/>	<input type="button" value="Disable"/>
SSEQ4E	SSEQ4_state
<input type="button" value="STOP"/>	<input type="button" value="Disable"/>
SSEQ7E	SSEQ7_state
<input type="button" value="STOP"/>	<input type="button" value="Disable"/>
SSEQ14E	SSEQ14_state
<input type="button" value="STOP"/>	<input type="button" value="Disable"/>

**OK**

ramping time(s)

pulse length (ms)

pulse\_amp

Pulse Delay(s)

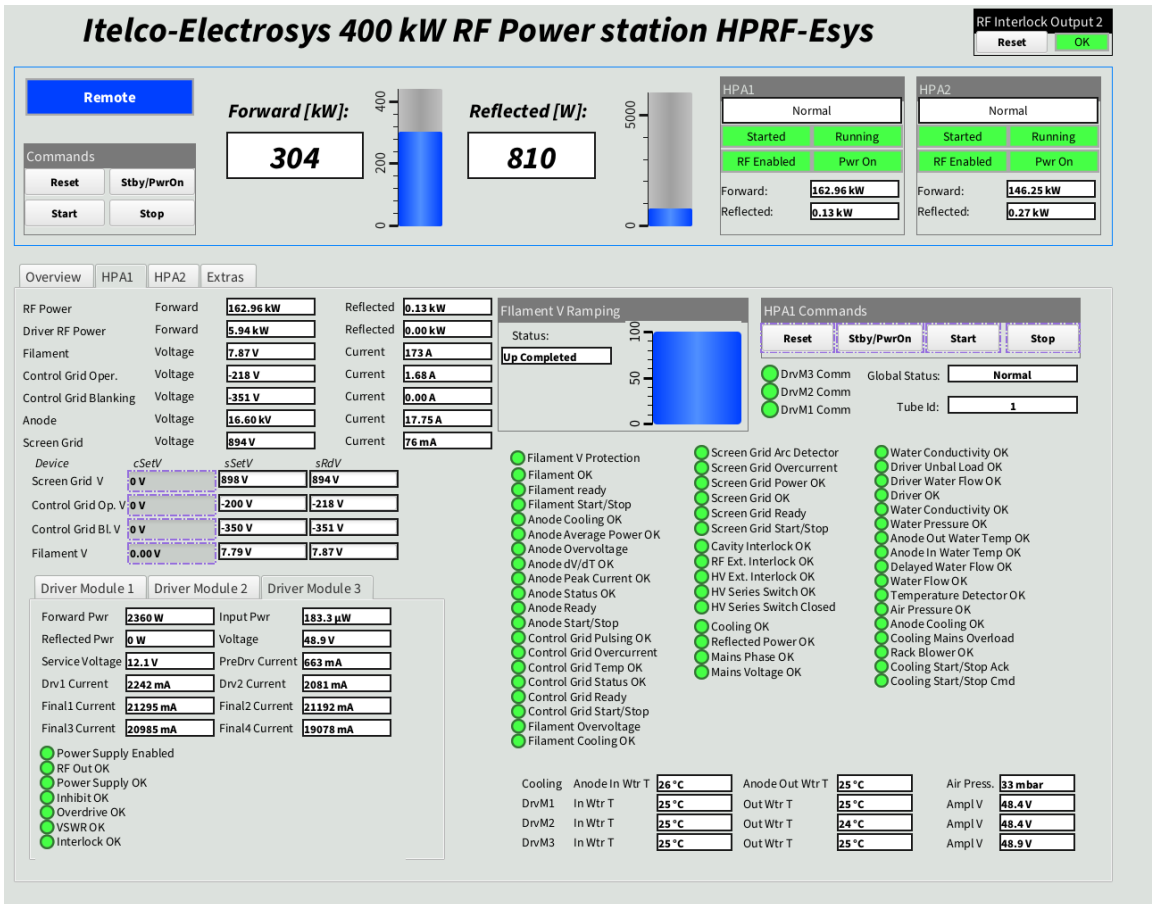
A wrong default parameter in software

Too fast ramp up of 2 us

Discharge in tube or cavity

Switch ON/OFF in preamplifier

Power supply damaged



We achieved  
 Total 344 kW  
 HPA1 188 kW  
 HPA2 161kW

We plan to fine  
 tune the cavity

We will change the default ramping time  
 to 20-50 us for all the software