

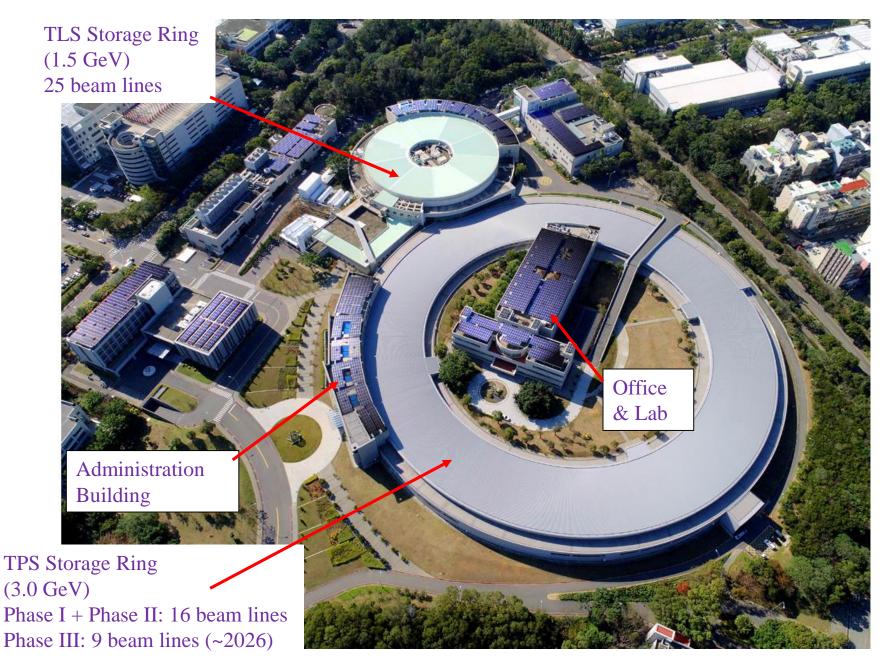
National Synchrotron Radiation Research Center

Asian Forum for Accelerators and Detectors 2023 Melbourne, Australia, April 12-14 2023

### **Operation status and future plans of the SRF module at NSRRC**

National Synchrotron Radiation Research Center RF Group Zong-Kai Liu 2023/04/12

#### **Two Light Sources in NSRRC**



#### **Machine Parameters**

Main parameters	TLS	TPS
Circumference [m]	120	518.4
Beam energy E [GeV]	1.5	3.0
LINAC [MeV]	50	150
Beam current [mA]	360	500
Natural emittance $\varepsilon_x$ [nm-rad]	22	1.6
RF frequency [MHz]	499.654	499.654
Harmonic number	200	864
Momentum compaction	6.78 x 10 <sup>-3</sup>	2.4 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>
Energy spread σ <sub>E</sub> /E	7.56 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	8.86 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>
Energy loss/turn (dipole) [keV]	128	852.7
RF voltage [MV]	1.3	3.0 (1.5x2)
RF Plant	CESR-type SRF module	KEKB-type SRF module
Straight sections [m]	6m X6	12m X6 & 7m X18

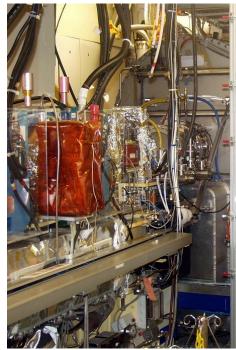
### TLS RF System (Storage Ring)

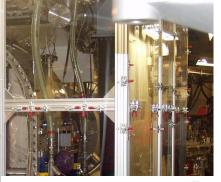


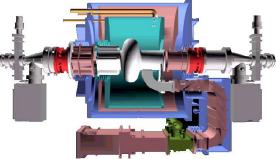
- CESR type SRF Module
- 100 kW klystron transmitter
- Analog LLRF





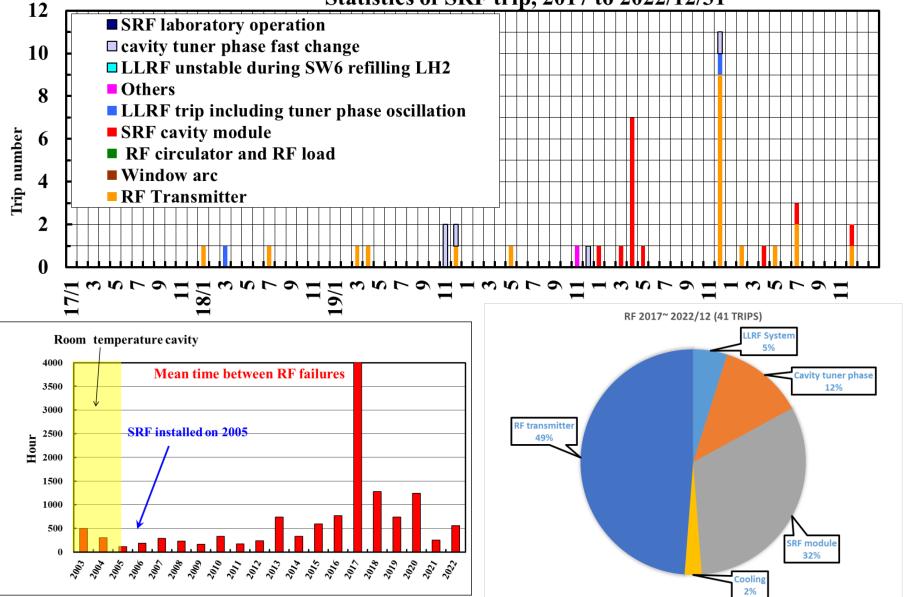






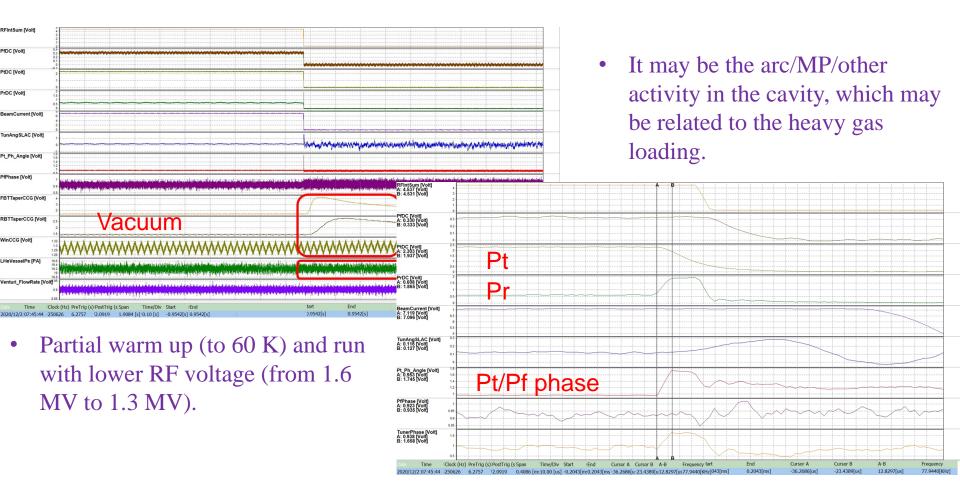
#### **Operation Status of TLS SRF System**

Statistics of SRF trip, 2017 to 2022/12/31



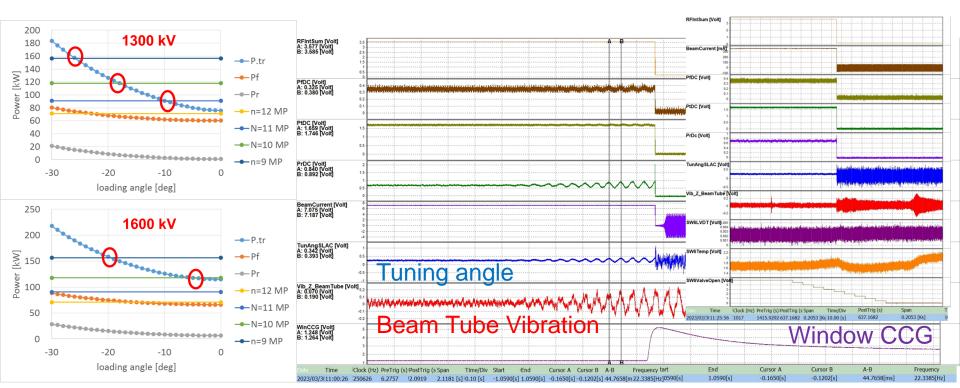
#### **Operation Status of TLS SRF System**

- Recent major SRF trip events unknown quench :
  - ① Vacuum activity in RBT/FBT, but there is no vacuum event in the window.
  - <sup>②</sup> LHe pressure does not change.
  - ③ Pt falls rapidly  $\uparrow$  Pt/Tuner phase changes rapidly  $\uparrow$  Pr rises rapidly within  $\sim$  12 us.

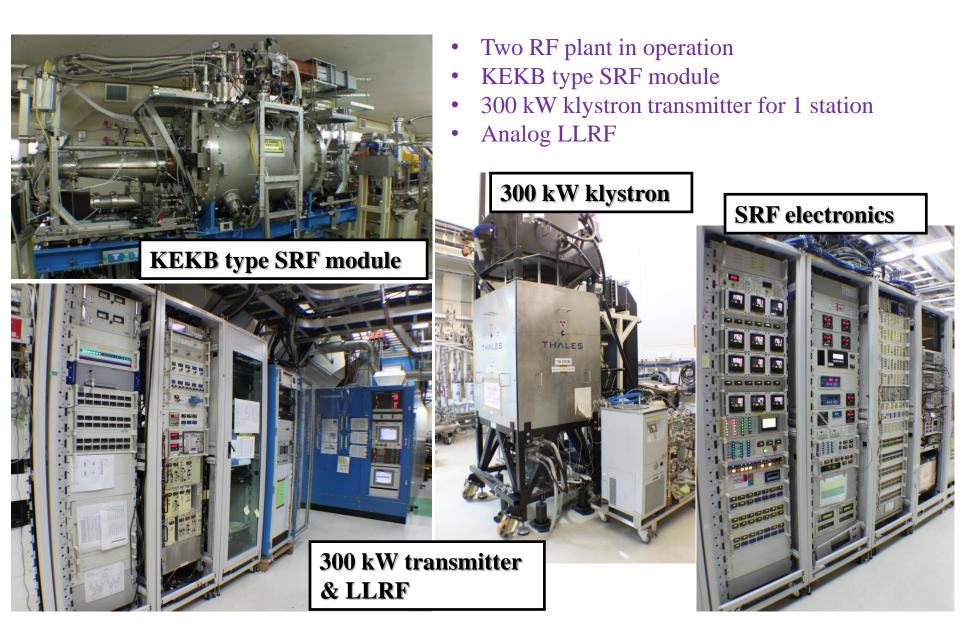


### **Operation Status of TLS SRF System**

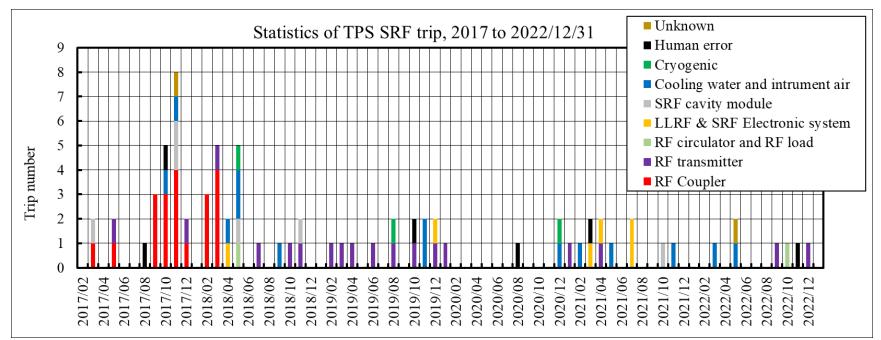
- Recent major SRF trip events Vacuum burst with tuning angle change :
  - ① During the LHe refilling of a SC wiggler (SW) at the down stream of SRF module.
  - ② There is always a 22 Hz beam tube vibration in Z direction, and resulting in a oscillation of tuning angle.
  - ③ Occurred frequently during 2011~2013 with 1.6 MV operation (solved by optimizing the LHe filling process of SW and applying beam processing/aging).
  - ④ Repeated several times in 2022~2023 with 1.3 MV operation, no vacuum activity during aging/processing. (the original filling process is changed to reduce heat load of SW)

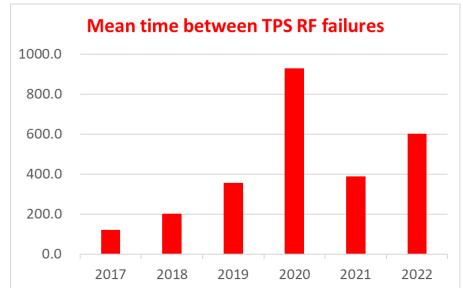


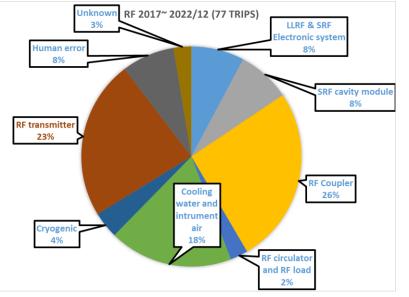
### **TPS RF System**



### **Operation Status of TPS SRF System**







#### **Operation Status of TPS SRF System** Trip due to MP 2017/11/11 Trip during early stage of operation : SR-RF2-LLRF:RF-GapVoltage-Measured [Volt] Due to Multipacting (MP) in the coupler (1)It may continuously cause trip 2 SR-RF2-SRF:CPL-Arc-Detector [Volt] 3 Apply bias voltage (+1000 $\sim$ +1200) to avoid MP SR-RF2-SRF:CPL-MP-Current [Volt] SR-RF2-SRF:V 2018 2/28 Trip by CPL vacuum **SRF #3** Vacuum Trip x3 at 300 mA SR-RE2-SRE-Ve A.A.I. WAARAMANA ARAA ARAA ARAA ARAA ARAA .00 [ms] 2.0919 0.2353 [s] Beam current n in the state of the second second second second 人的复数形式的第三人称形式的现在分词使用的正式的复数形式的现在分词 Cavity gap voltage MARKAN AND AND AND **CPL** Vacuum

### LINE-based RF Soft alarm System

- Soft alarm system is developed to shorten the downtime and diagnosis time > as well as to improve the reliability (avoid trip due to slow changed signals).
- All messages and figures are sent to user's smart phone and PC via LINE (an instant messaging app.)

**Real time signal inquiry** 

**Accelerator operation alarm** 

**RF** soft alarm

**SRF trip indicator** 

**Oscilloscope display** 

**RF** Trip analysis

1.

2.

3.

4.

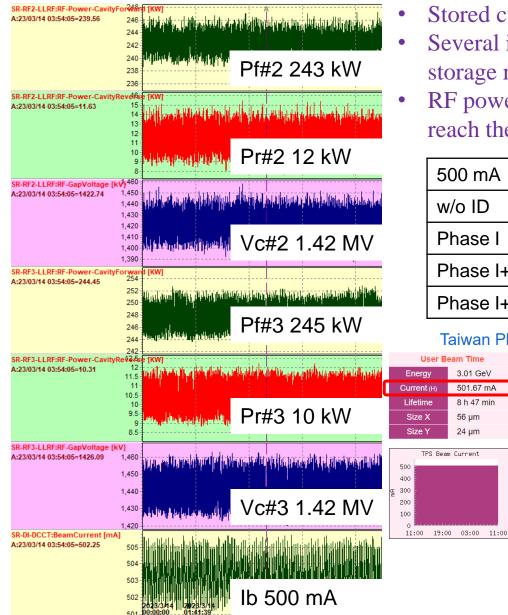
5.

6.

TPS RF Soft LINE Notify ryostat-convectron =u. Alarm (12) VB2-CCG =8.88 nTorr VB2-Convectron =0.1 mTorr 【96-CH Trip 分析】 ETR -TXM-LINE Notify DTACQ (SRF2) triggerd TPSKEK2/2022/10/01/07-【Soft 警告】 TXM2 44-22/ тхмз 2022/10/06 07-17-11 You can check TXM2 status hy You can check TXM First Trip by: Pr high clicking buttons: clicking buttons: Ib drop: 3.683 V "SR-RF-TXM3 TXM2 Status TXM3 S KLY AirTemp"目前表頭讀值 (drop > 1V. Could beTXM2 Cooling TXM3 C (EPICS讀值 + offset)約為 partical beam loss) Circulator #2 Circula 38.032, 接近high的trip level, 請檢查. 【96-CH Trip 分析】 DTACQ (SRF3) triggerd 此訊號表頭high的interlock設 TPSKEK3/2022/10/01/07-TPS/TLS 定=45.0 LLRF Status Beam Power 44-22/ Status First Trip by:Pr high (程式重啟未滿2天, 無此訊號 Ib drop: 3.583 V 趨勢圖) (drop > 1V. Could be水相關 下一頁 TXM & Circ LINE Notify partical beam loss) #2 h #2 h #2 h - 47.5 00 - #2.87 LINE - #3.P TLS RF Trip分析 (14) (check message machine status) Message 【暫態資料分析】S1-TXM API SCPOE is Triagered, the image is: CH1: I.groud CH2: I.acc CH3: Crobar Fire(pin#5) CH4: I.body LINE LINE Notify Users Notify **Display on cell** phone/PC

QQ

### Future Plan (1) – Power Combine



- Stored current reached 500 mA at the end of 2020.
- Several insertion devices will be installed into the storage ring.
- RF power of 2 stations with 300 kW klystron may reach the limit in 3 years.

500 mA	Total Pb	2 x RF
w/o ID	427 kW	213 kW
Phase I	476 kW	238 kW
Phase I+II	526 kW	263 kW
Phase I+II+III	576 kW	288 kW

7.27 mm

7.60 mm

6.92 mm

40.00 mm

7.58 mm

4.75 mm 7.31 mm

7.33 mm

6.70 mm

14.49 mm

60.00 mm

0.00 mm

65.00 mm

0.00 mm 24.55 mm

0.00 mm

28.45 mm

0.00 mm

#### Taiwan Photon Source

19A (CU15) g

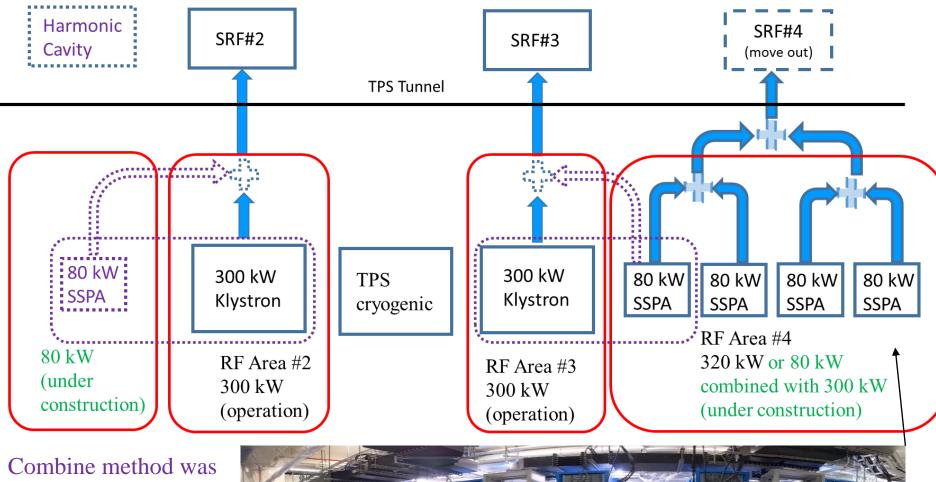
31A (W100) g

39A (EPU168) a

Beam power only and with all ID gap close to the minimum.

One solution is: Combination of an 80kW SSPA to a 300-kW klystron in TPS.

Future Plan (1) – Power Combine

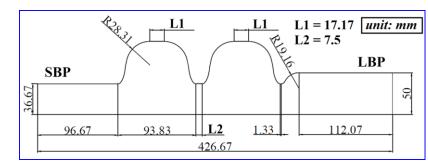


tested in the RF Lab.

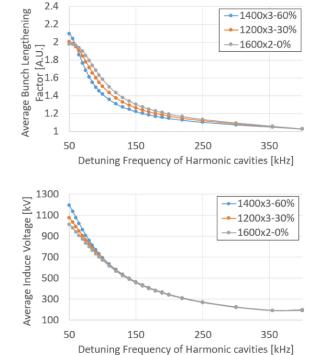


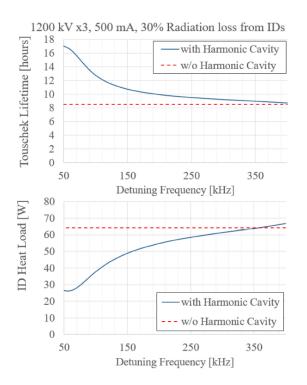
## Future Plan (2) –SC Harmonic Cavity

- Bunch lengthening by the passive 3rd harmonic cavities: to reduce the beam-induced heat on magnet arrays of IDs and to improve the beam lifetime.
- 1.5 GHz, Two-cell SRF cavity designed by NSRRC. (2016-2018)
- Niobium cavity contracted to MHI MS, Japan. (2020-2021)



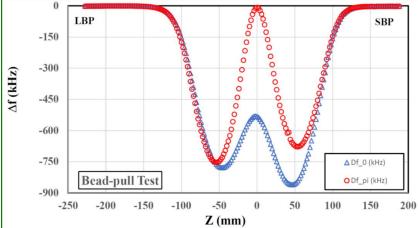
- EPs and annealing to be done at KEK. (2023)
- Cryostat to be designed and assembled by NSRRC. (2022-2023)
- HOM absorbers contracted to RI, Germany. (2022-2024)
- Assembly and integration at NSRRC. (2024-2025)





### Future Plan (2) –SC Harmonic Cavity

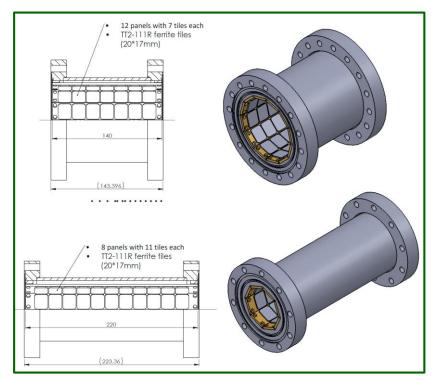




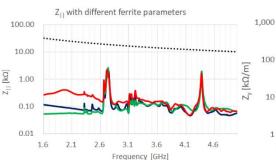
		ANSYS	Measured
f0	o-mode	1.4736 GHz	1.4686 GHz
	<b>π-mode</b>	1.4976 GHz	1.4928 GHz
R/Q	o-mode	0.048	0.034
	<b>π-mode</b>	97.71	<b>98.84</b>
			(9-mm bead)

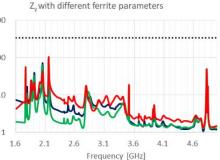
#### **Courtesy of Ming-Chyuan Lin (chyuan@nsrrc.org.tw)**

#### HOM absorbers of panel type:



#### Courtesy of Chih-Hung Lo (lo.ch@nsrrc.org.tw)





#### **Summary**

- 1. Two light sources (TLS & TPS) use 500 MHz SRF modules as their accelerating cavity, MTBF of both RF systems are all > 500 hours in 2022.
- 2. Major trip types and improvements in recent years:
  - CESR type for 1.5 GeV TLS
    - ✓ Unknown quench events: Partial warm up and lower operating RF voltage.
  - KEKB type for 3.0 GeV TPS
    - ✓ Multipacting in coaxial coupler: applying positive bias voltage.
    - ✓ Develop soft alarm system to shorten the downtime and improve the reliability.
- **3.** Future plans for TPS SRF activity:
  - Power combination for each SRF module.
  - SC 3<sup>rd</sup> harmonic cavity to lengthen the electron bunch.



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# Thank you