



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 Research and Innovation programme under GA No 101004730.

SupraLab: SRF Testing Facilities at HZB

From Samples to Beam Operation

Sebastian Keckert, HZB

Workshop on Vertical Cavity Testing

DESY, 15.09.2022

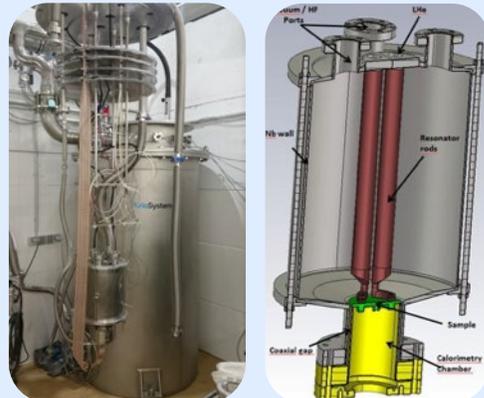


Development Cycle of SRF Systems

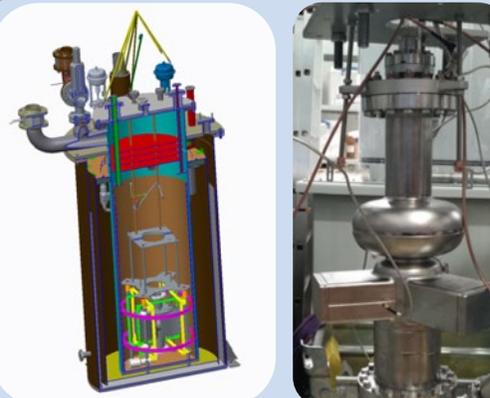
SRF Materials Characterization



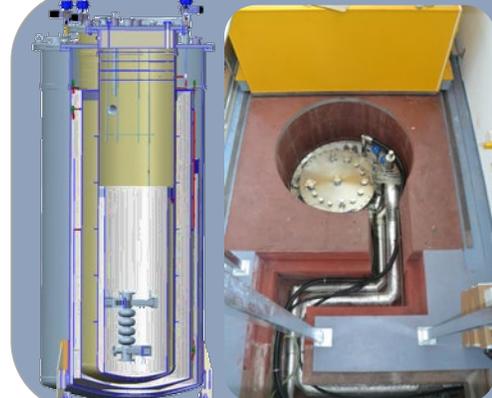
Sample RF testing (QPR)



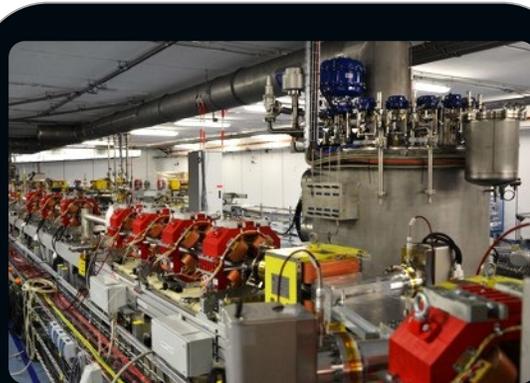
1-cell prototype testing (SVTA)



Full cavity testing (LVTA)



Beam operation (SEALab)



Full module tests (MTF)



Dressed system (HoBiCaT)



Component Testing



SupraLab Philosophy

[Link: SupraLab Website](#)

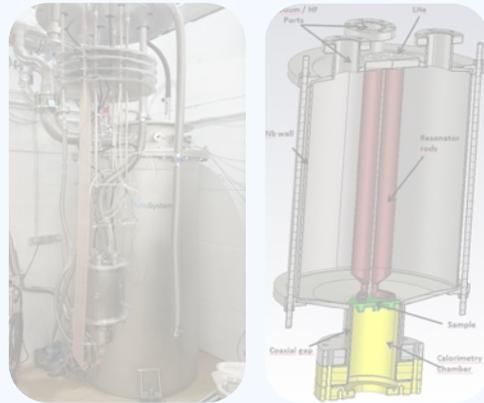
- Key infrastructure designed for ARD/HZB research program
- Parts EFRE financed with the goal to open facilities for research laboratories and industrial partners
- Examples:
 - RI → 1.3 GHz, 80 kW CW coupler RF testing
 - Rossendorf: TESLA cavity testing, SRF gun HPR, SRF gun testing
 - DESY: Superconducting dark current measurement system, superconducting solenoid (planned)
 - IN2P3, JLab, Cornell: RF characterization of samples (→QPR)
 - Cryoelectra: SS RF transmitter operation with SRF systems (planned)
- Tests subject to resource limits and limited availability

Development Cycle of SRF Systems

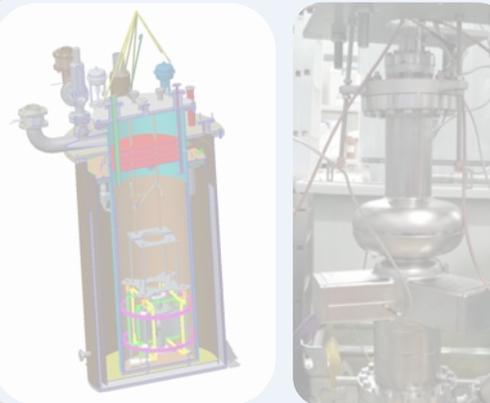
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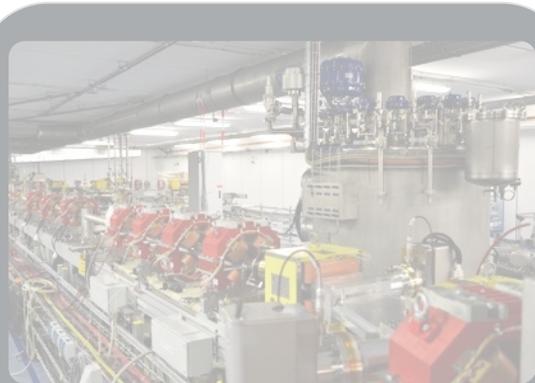
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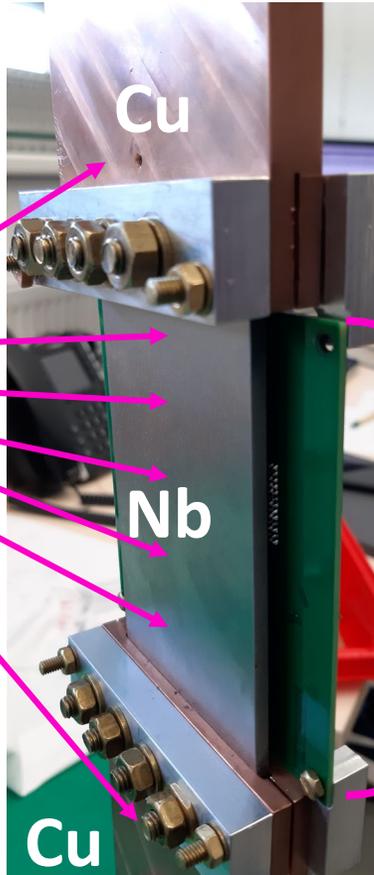
miniVTS – cryogenic material studies

- Glass cryostat, very flexible, easily adapted
 - no radiation protection → low power RF only
- Fully manual operation
 - LHe and/or LN₂ from dewars
 - Turnaround time few hours
 - Slow/fast cool-down/warm-up, parking
- No mag. shield, active 3D Helmholtz coils
- Recent examples:
 - Cryogenic sensor tests (B.Sc.)
 - GMR, carbon resistors
 - Trapped flux in sc samples (Ph.D)
 - B- and T-mapping

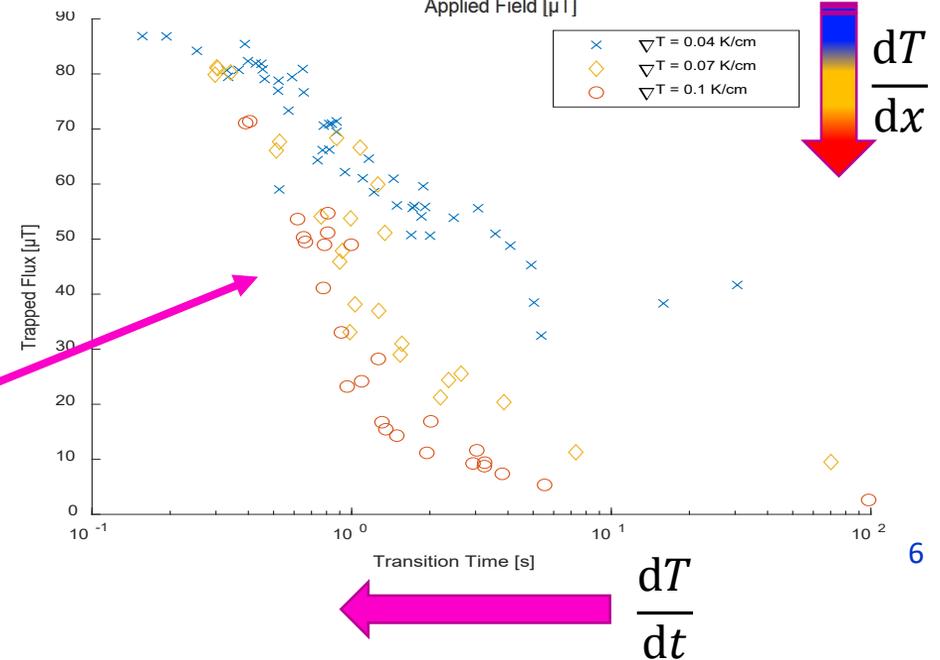
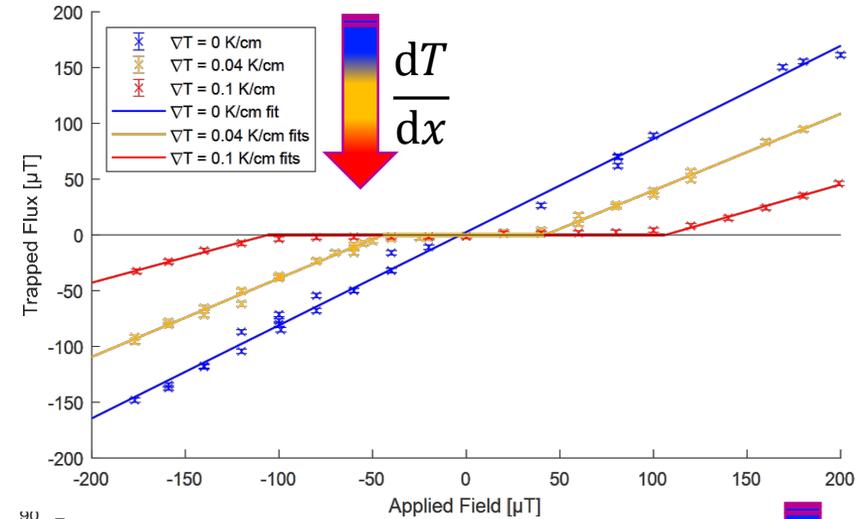


miniVTS – trapped flux in samples

8 Cernox sensors
for
T-mapping and
active heater
control



PCB with
5x3x3
AMR sensors



1 data point = 1 T_C cycle \rightarrow
 ~ 100 cycles/day

miniVTS @ HZB

No	Property name	Value	Unit	Comment
1	LHe volume	20	L	
2	Operating temperature	1.6 K up to RT	K	
3	Diameter / size	$\varnothing = 0.2, H = 0.6$	m	Usable height
4	Number of inserts	2		
5	RF frequency	Broad band		Low power, no interlock, no radiation
	Magnetic background	Earth's field, <15 nT with active 3D HHC compensation		
	Radiation protection	n/a		
	Max. pressure	1.2	bar	
6	Maximum incident power	Depends on DUT		
7	Additional instrumentation	3D HHC, B-map, T-map		
8	Typical testing rate (Vts / year)	many		
9	Possibility to test naked cavities	YES		

Development Cycle of SRF Systems

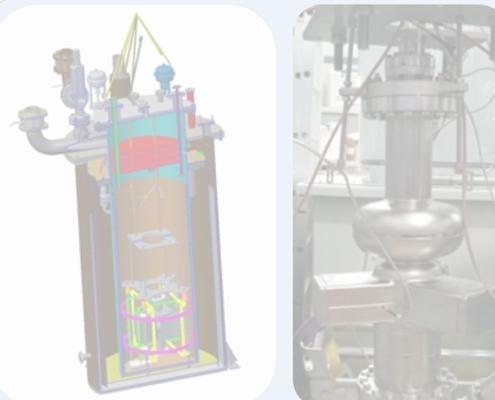
SRF Materials Characterization



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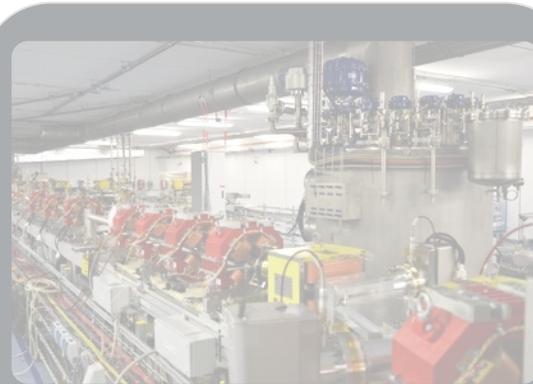
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Full cavity testing (LVTA)



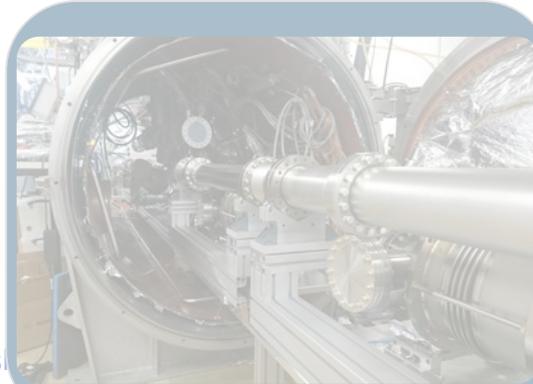
Beam operation (SEALab)



Full module tests (MTF)



Dressed system (HoBiCaT)

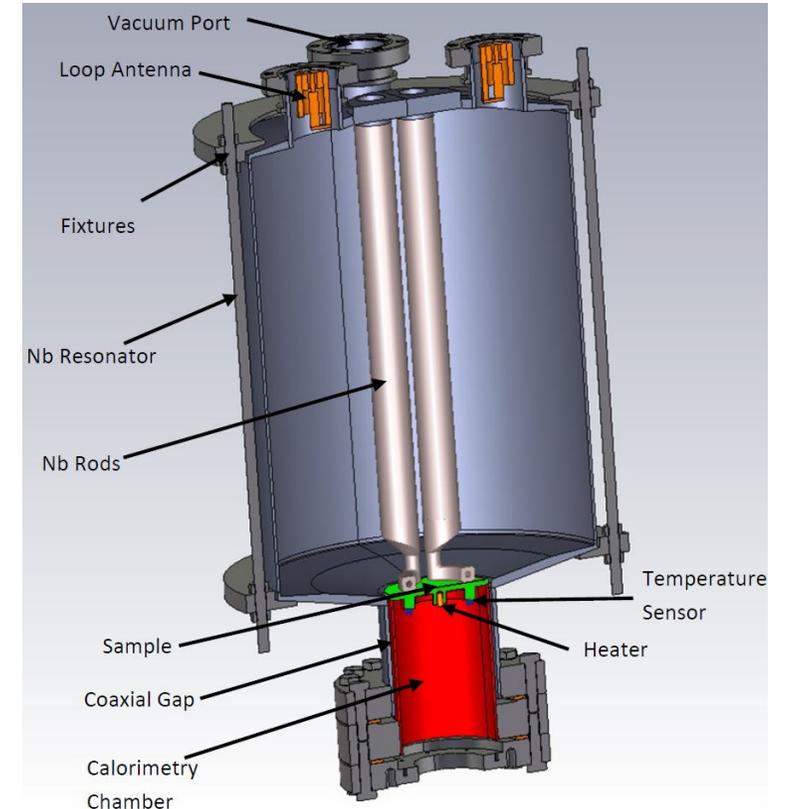


Component Testing



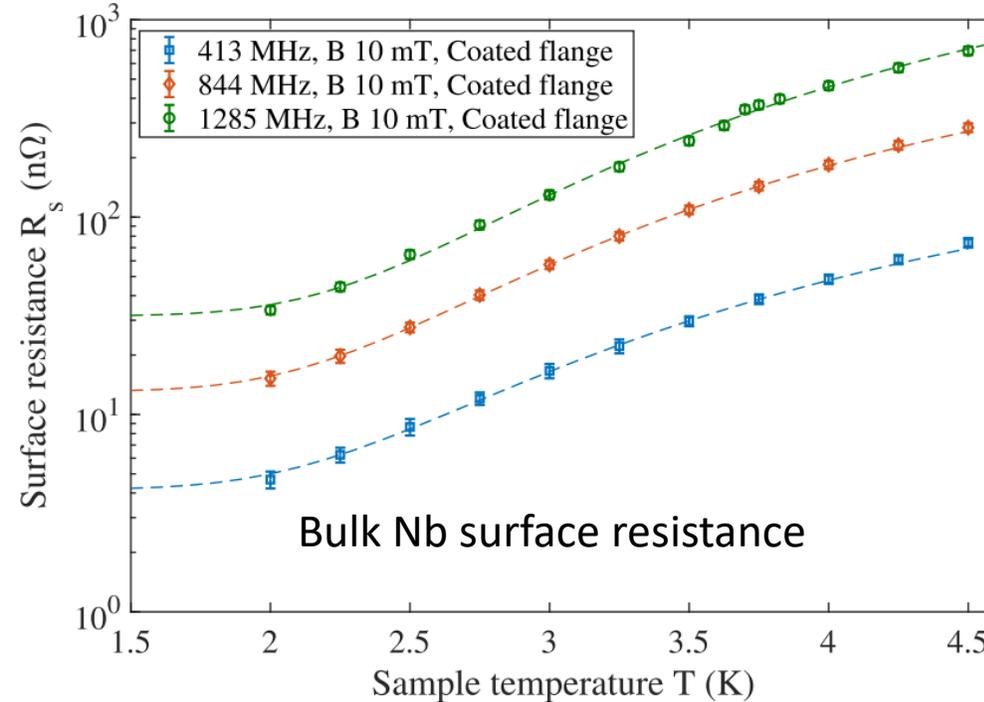
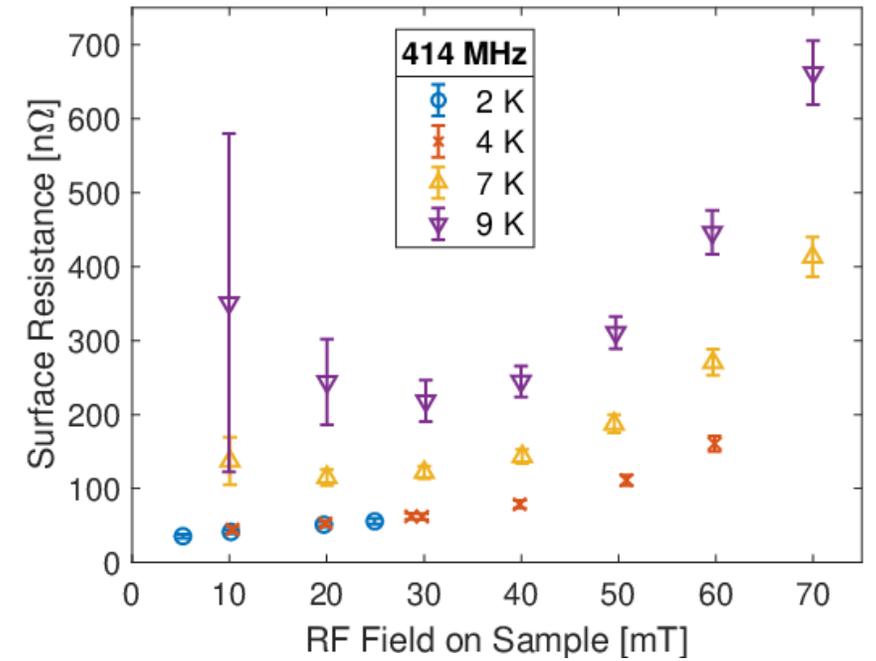
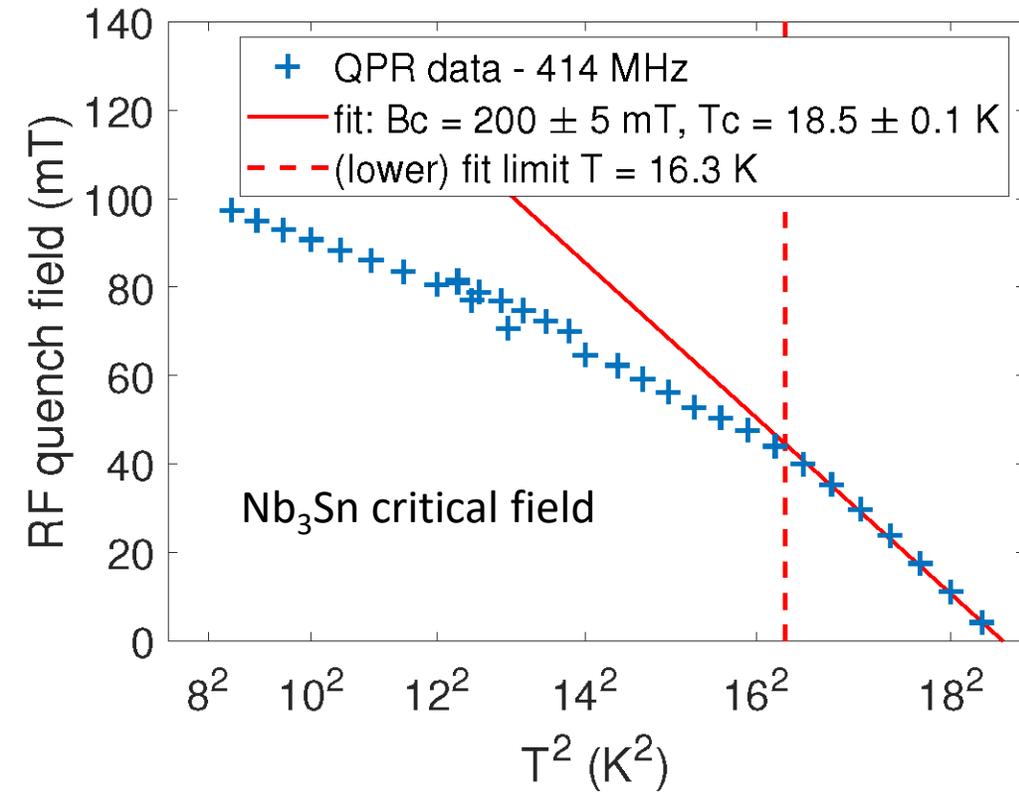
QPR – Characterizing SRF properties

- Dedicated sample test cavity
sample: $\varnothing=75$ mm, $h\approx 100$ mm
- 3 frequencies: 415, 850, 1290 MHz
- $T_{\text{sample}} = 1.8 \dots > 20$ K
- $B_{\text{max}} \approx 120$ mT
 R_S meas. typ. limited by heating
- Measure R_S , B_{quench} , λ
 $\rightarrow T_c$, Δ , κ , RRR



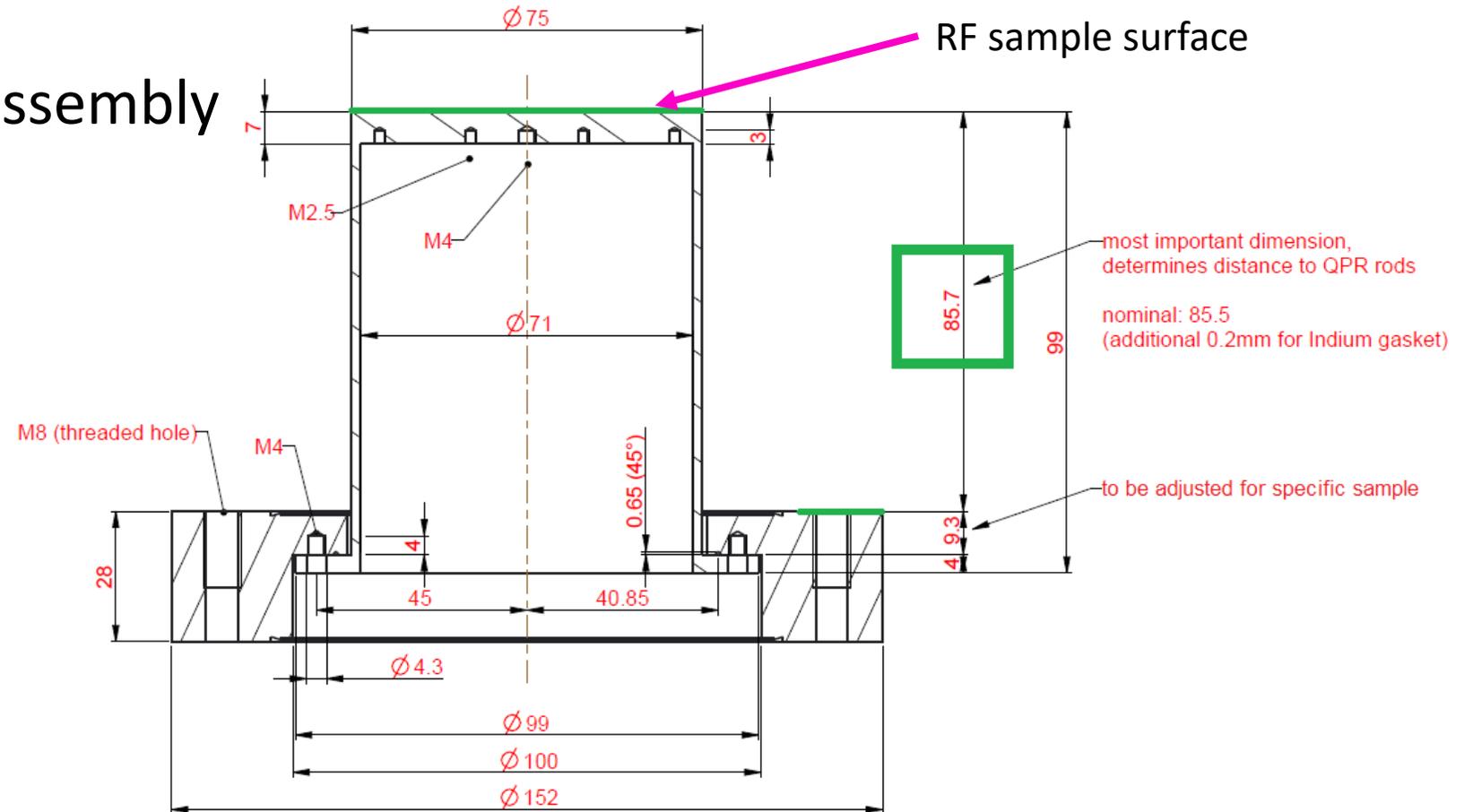
QPR – Examples

Nb₃Sn



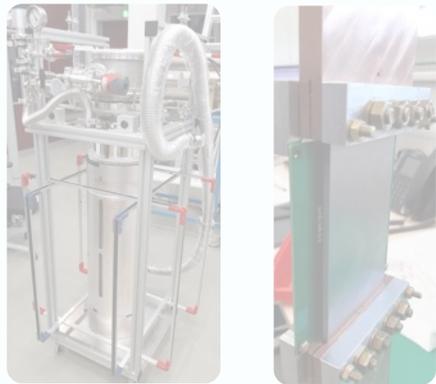
QPR Samples – Interface Definition

- ‘naked’ sample or assembly with DN 100 CF flange (double sided)
- Final height: 85.5 mm

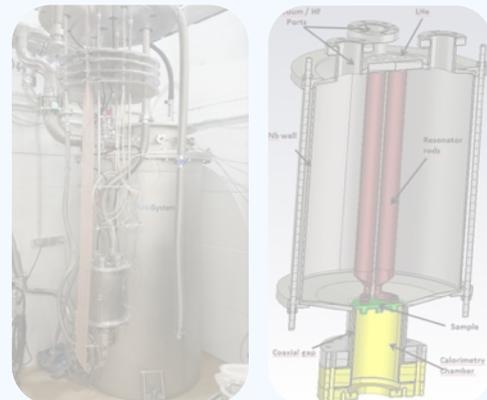


Development Cycle of SRF Systems

SRF Materials Characterization



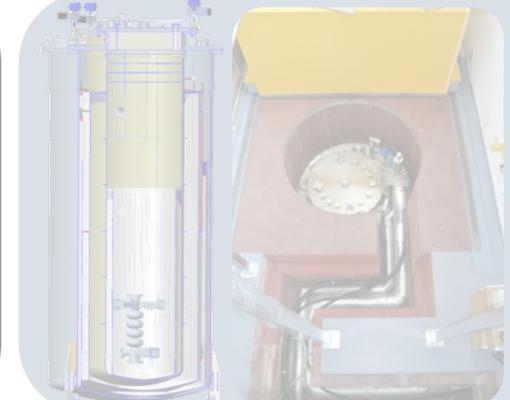
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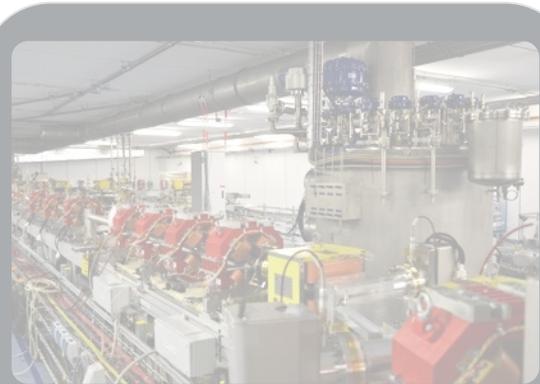
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Beam operation (SEALab)



Full module tests (MTF)



Dressed system (HoBiCaT)



Component Testing

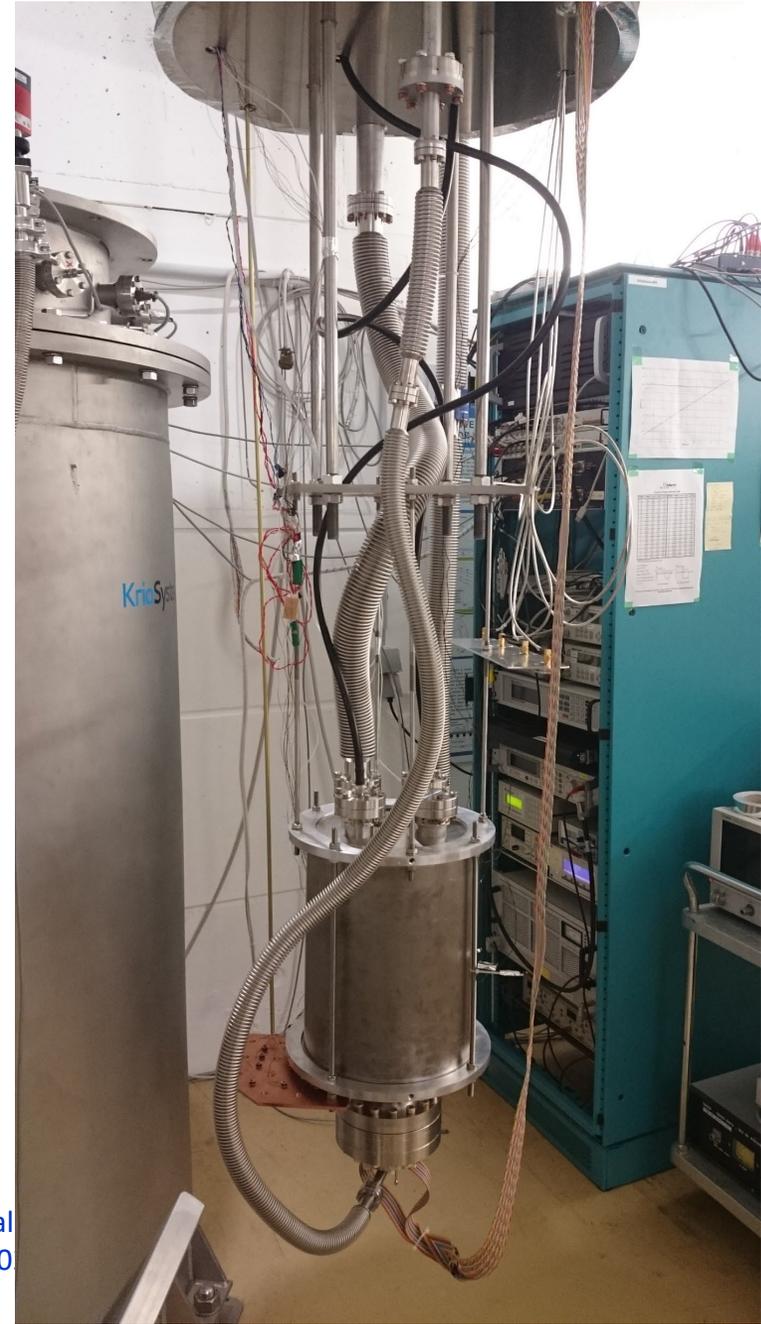


SVTS – Vertical Testing of Small Cavities

- ‘standard’ vertical bath cryostat
 - $\varnothing = 0.56$ m, $H = 1.35$ m
 - Double magnetic shielding, $B < 1 \mu\text{T}$
 - $T_{\text{min}} \approx 1.5$ K
80 W @ 1.8 K available
- Diagnostics
 - Thermometry (2 ms for entire map)
 - 3D B-mapping (2 ms for entire map)
 - Second sound

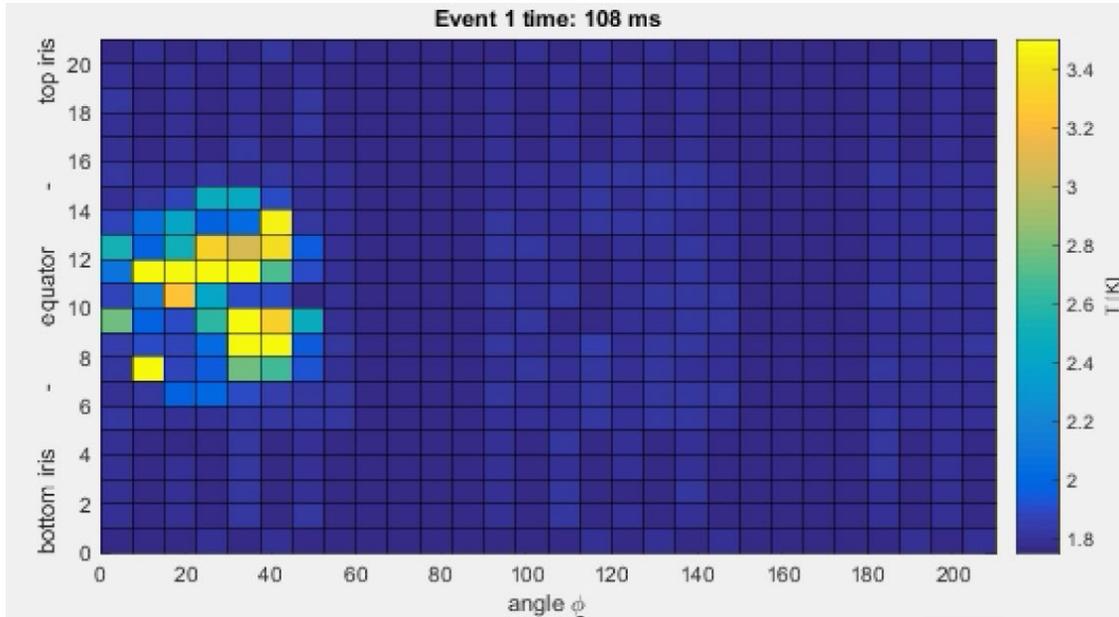


SVTS Inserts (3)

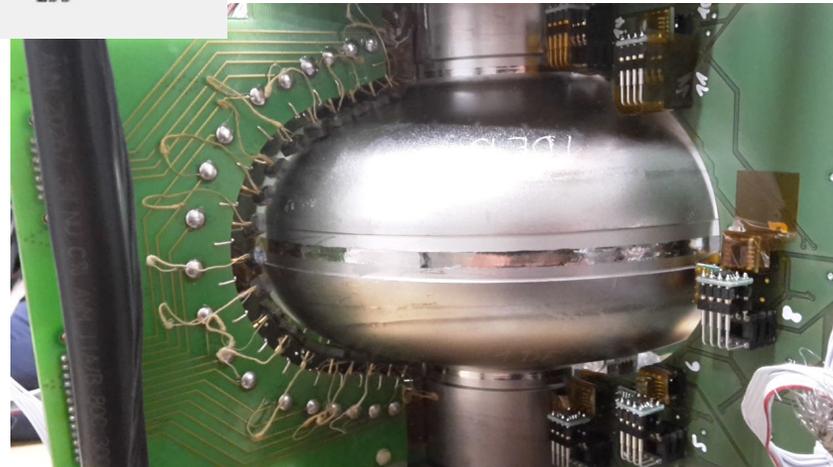
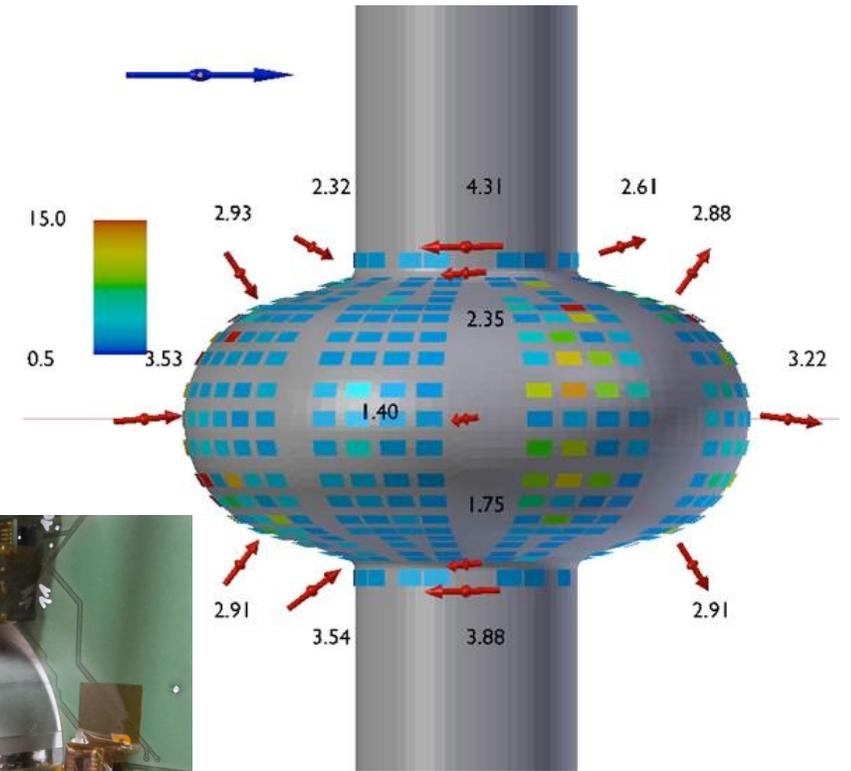


Workshop on Vertical
ESY 14 – 15.09.20

T-map and B-map (not only for SVTS)



- 1-cell combined T and 3D B-map
- Capture movies with 2 ms resolution



SVTS @ HZB

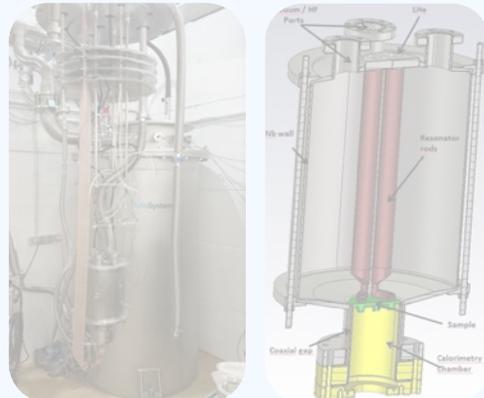
No	Property name	Value	Unit	Comment
1	LHe volume	380	L	
2	Operating temperature	1.8 typ. 1.5 – 4.2	K	$\pm 30 \mu\text{bar}$ at $T < 2.2 \text{ K}$ 80 W at 1.8 K
3	Diameter / size	$\varnothing = 0.56, H = 1.35$	m	Usable height
4	Number of inserts	3		1 for QPR only
	Magnetic background	< 1	μT	
	Radiation protection	≤ 5	Sv/h	
	Max. pressure	1.5	bar	
5	RF frequency	→ see 		
6	Maximum incident power			
7	Additional instrumentation	T-map, B-map, second sound		
8	Typical testing rate (Vts / year)	15 tests in 2021 (mostly QPR tests)		
9	Possibility to test naked cavities	YES		

Development Cycle of SRF Systems

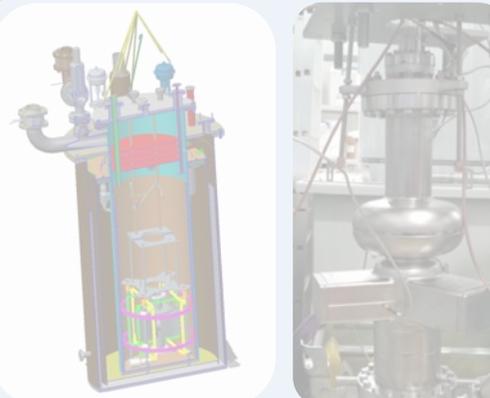
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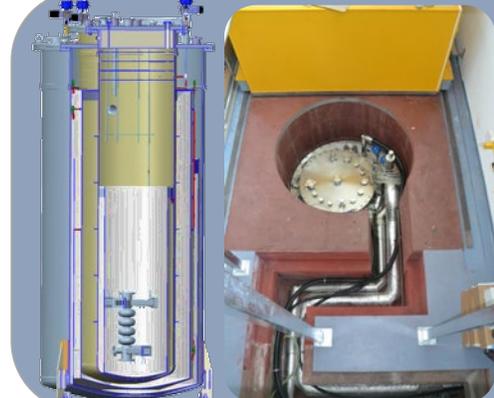
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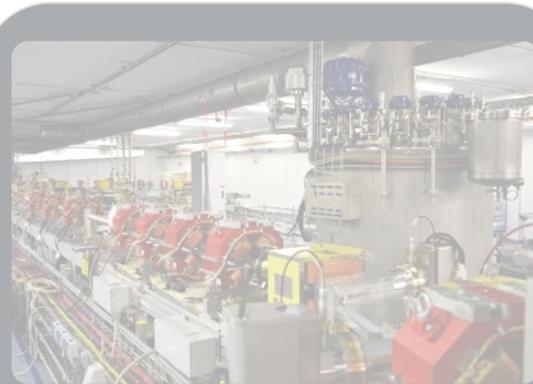
1-cell prototype testing (SVTA)



Full cavity testing (LVTA)



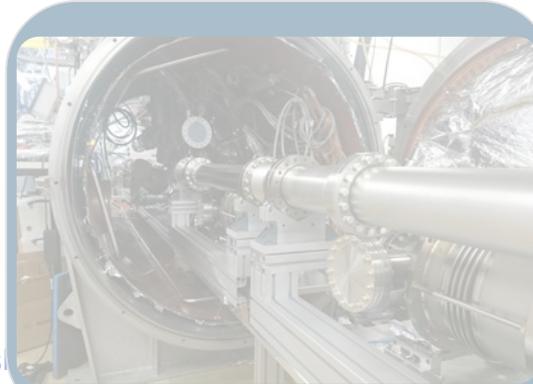
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Dressed system (HoBiCaT)



Component Testing



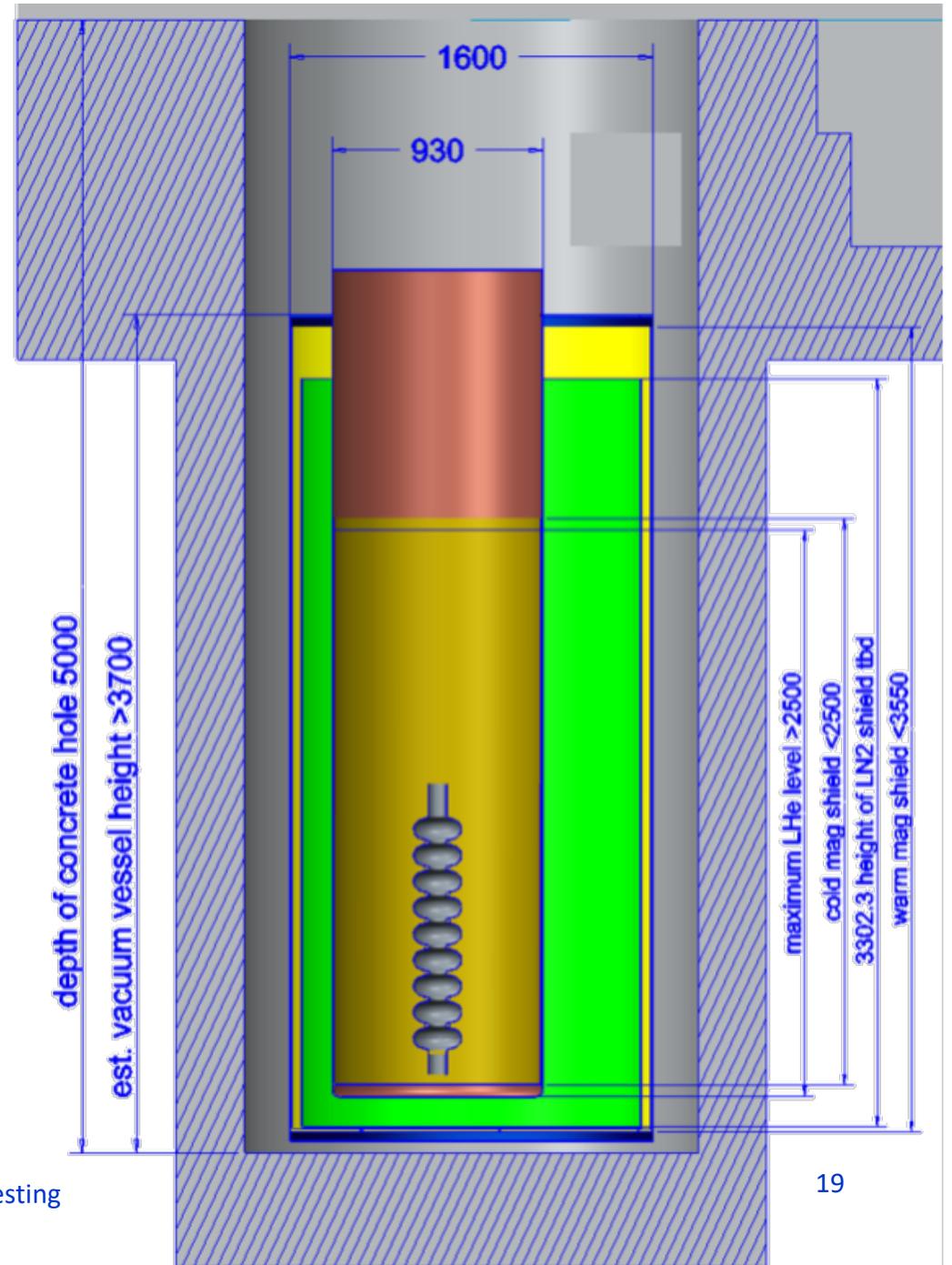
LVTS – Testing Large/Long Cavities

- Availability high, but large volume of helium required
 - Costs
 - Turnaround time several (?) weeks (currently only 1 insert available)
- JT-valve for operation with constant LHe level
- Pump stand mounted on insert
- Start in 2023



LVTS

- Availability high, but large volume of helium required
 - Costs
 - Turnaround time several (?) weeks (currently only 1 insert available)
- JT-valve for operation with constant LHe level
- Pump stand mounted on insert
- Start in 2023



LVTS @ HZB

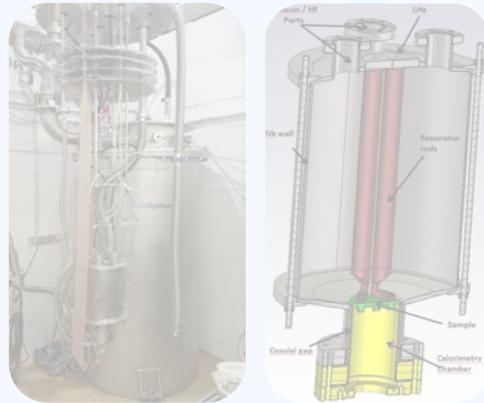
No	Property name	Value	Unit	Comment
1	LHe volume	2000	L	
2	Operating temperature	1.8 typ. 1.5 – 4.2	K	± 30 μ bar at T<2.2 K 80 W at 1.8 K
3	Diameter / size	$\emptyset=0.93$, H=2.5	m	2.5m usable height
4	Number of inserts	1		
	Magnetic background	< 1	μ T	
	Radiation protection	≤ 5	Sv/h	
	Max. pressure	3.2	bar	
5	RF Frequency	0.69 – 3.2	GHz	PLL only 1.3 + 1.5 GHz
6	Maximum Incident power	300	W	
7	Additional instrumentation	T-map, B-map, second sound		
8	Typical testing rate (Vts / year)	Currently in commissioning		
9	Possibility to test naked cavities	YES		

Development Cycle of SRF Systems

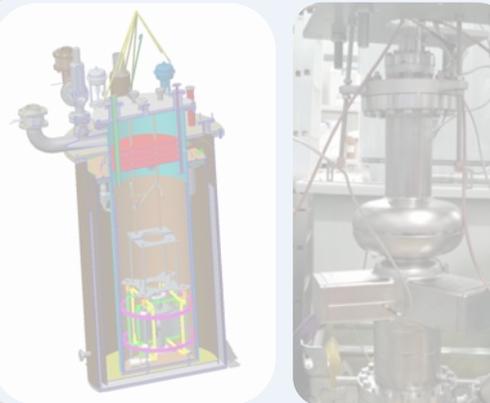
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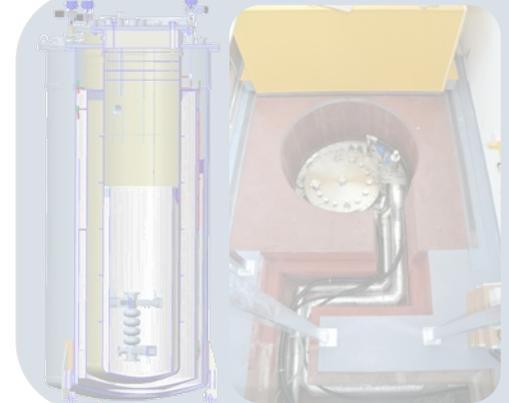
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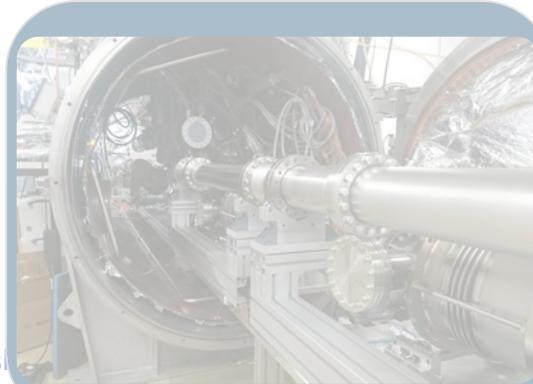
Beam operation (SEALab)



Full module tests (MTF)



Dressed system (HoBiCaT)



Component Testing



Component Testing

- Coupler testing and conditioning
- RF power capabilities
 - 80 kW at 500 MHz
 - 250 kW CW at 1.3 GHz
 - 15 kW CW at 1.3 GHz, 1.5 GHz, 1.75 GHz
- Virtual cavity
 - FPGA-based system mimics a real cavity
→ LLRF debugging

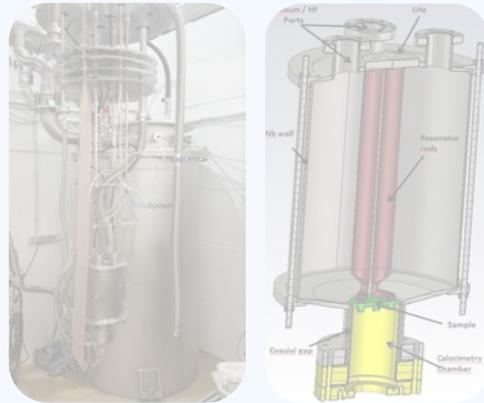


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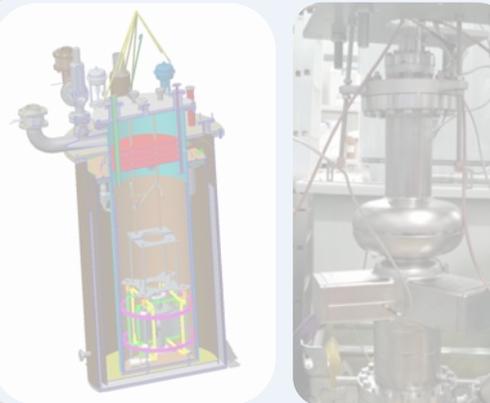
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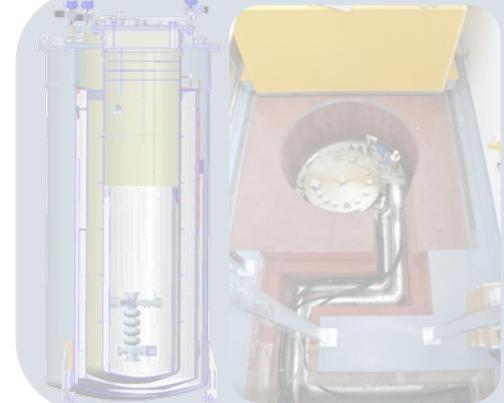
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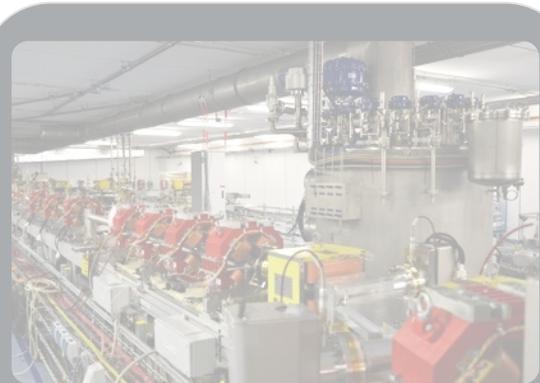
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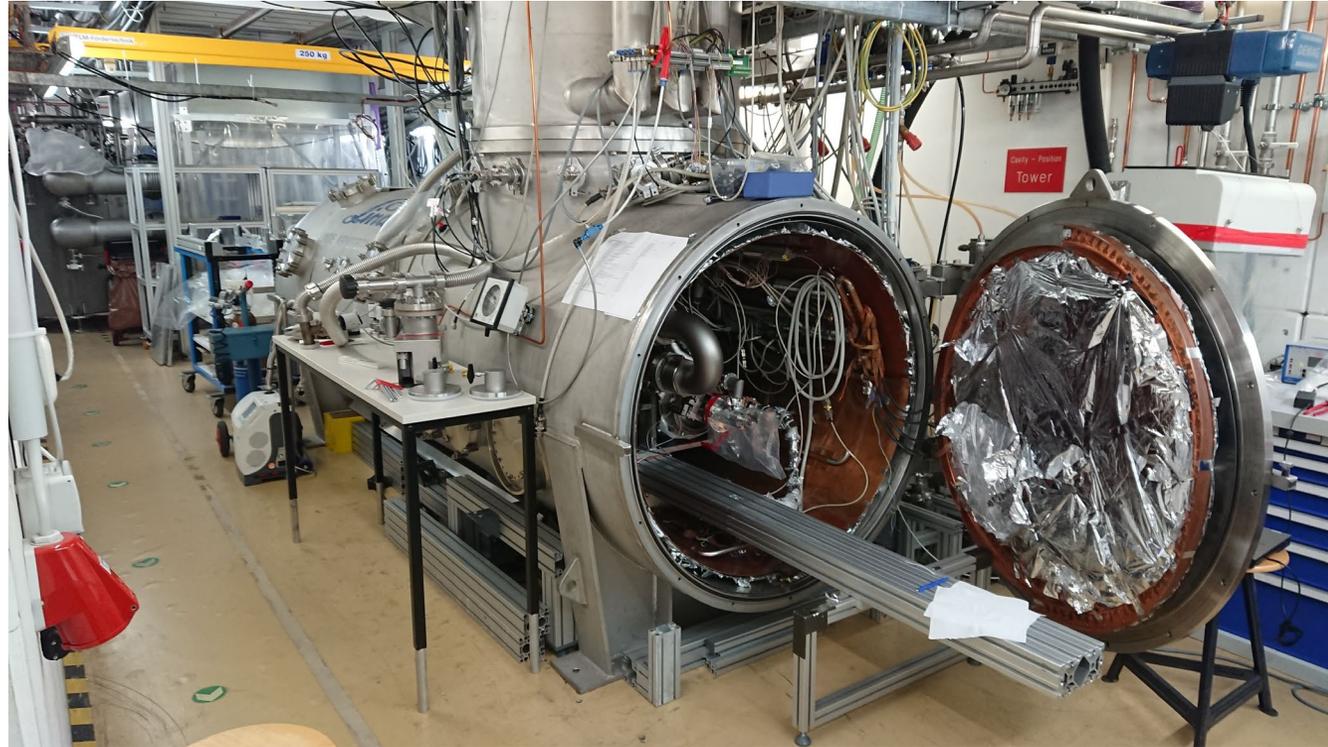


HoBiCaT – Dressed Cavity Testing

- Up to 2x 9-cell dressed TESLA cavities (or 3x 2-cells)
- Flexible system also for component testing (closed LHe system!)
 - Tuner, piezos, SC solenoids
 - Cold bead pull
 - Second sound
 - ...
- Several helium circuits available
 - 2 K with JT-valve
 - 4 K



HoBiCaT – Dressed Cavity Testing

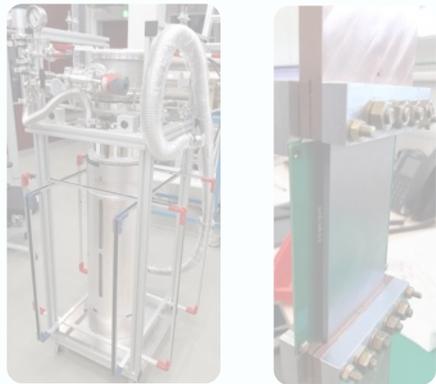


HoBiCaT @ HZB

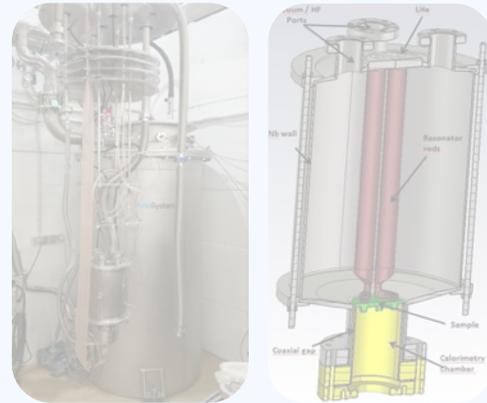
No	Property name	Value	Unit	Comment
1	LHe volume	few	L	
2	Operating temperature	1.8 typ. 1.5 – 4.2	K	± 30 μ bar at $T < 2.2$ K 80 W at 1.8 K, 10 W static losses
3	Diameter / size	$\varnothing \approx 1$	m	2x 9-cell TESLA
4	Number of inserts	n/a		
	Magnetic background	< 5	μ T	plus shield of DUT
	Radiation protection	≤ 5	Sv/h	
5	RF frequency	→ see 		
6	Maximum incident power			
7	Additional instrumentation	second sound, cold bead pull, ...		
8	Typical testing rate (Vts / year)	< 10		
9	Possibility to test naked cavities	NO		

Development Cycle of SRF Systems

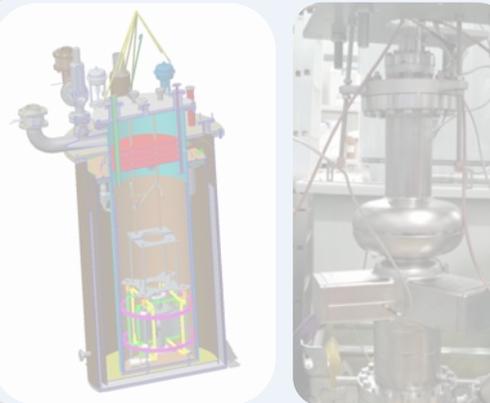
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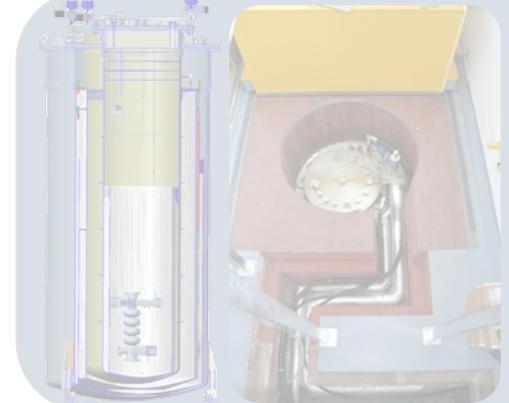
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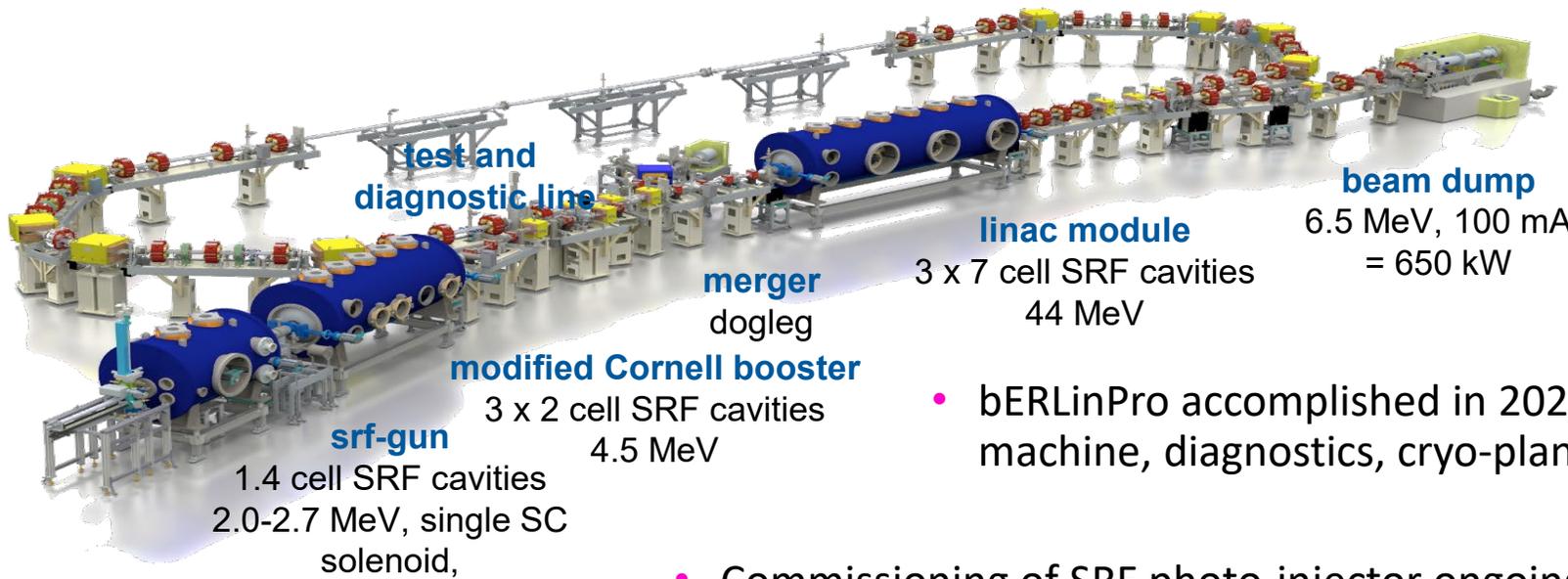
Dressed system (HoBiCaT)



Component Testing



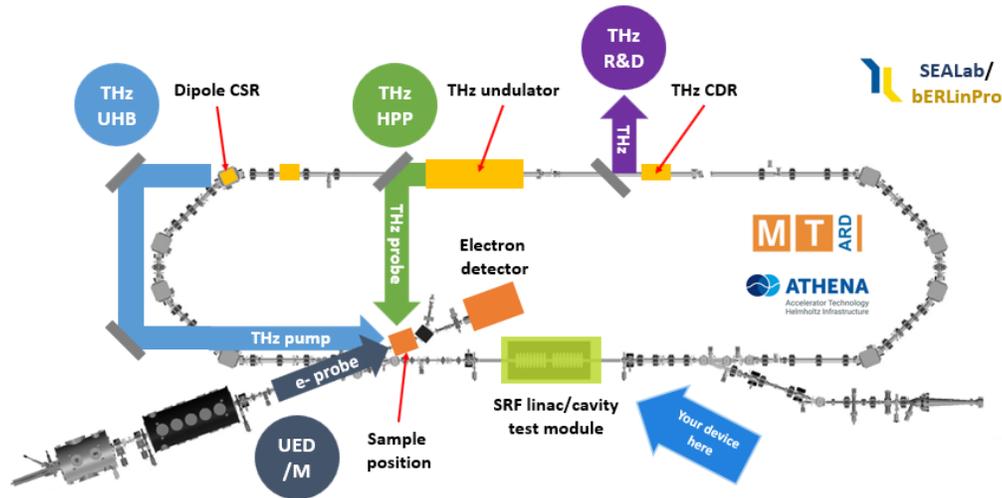
SEALab – Putting the Full System to the Test



bERLinPro becomes SEALab:
an ERL and more...

- bERLinPro accomplished in 2020: Building, infrastructure, warm machine, diagnostics, cryo-plant and high-power RF stations ready
- Commissioning of SRF photo-injector ongoing, high-QE cathode, laser system, high-power SRF booster coupler conditioning on track → first beam from injector in spring 2023
- Beam commissioning program in development to map out the injector's parameter space from short pulse-low charge via medium avg. current to the high charge regime
- Machine open for additional applications, contributes to the European ERL strategy for HEP

SEALab – Putting the Full System to the Test



Parameter	ERL	Injector/UED
Beam energy (MeV)	50	6.5-10/2
I_{avg} (mA)	100	6-10/0.0025
Laser freq. (MHz)	1300	50, 1300
RF freq. (MHz)	1300	1300
ϵ_{norm} (mm mrad)	1 (0.6)	0.6/0.03
σ_t (ps)	2 (0.1)	0.02-2
Bunch charge (pC)	77	0.05-400

- SEALab offers potentially a large range of beam parameters due to its two photo-cathode laser systems (50 MHz, 1.3 GHz) and their macro-pulse capabilities
- As long as there is no Linac installed within the ERL recirculatory, this can be used as a passive beam (no effective acceleration) test stand
- Adaption to the existing cryogenic installations and particulate free installations are key for the success

SEALab – Putting the Full System to the Test

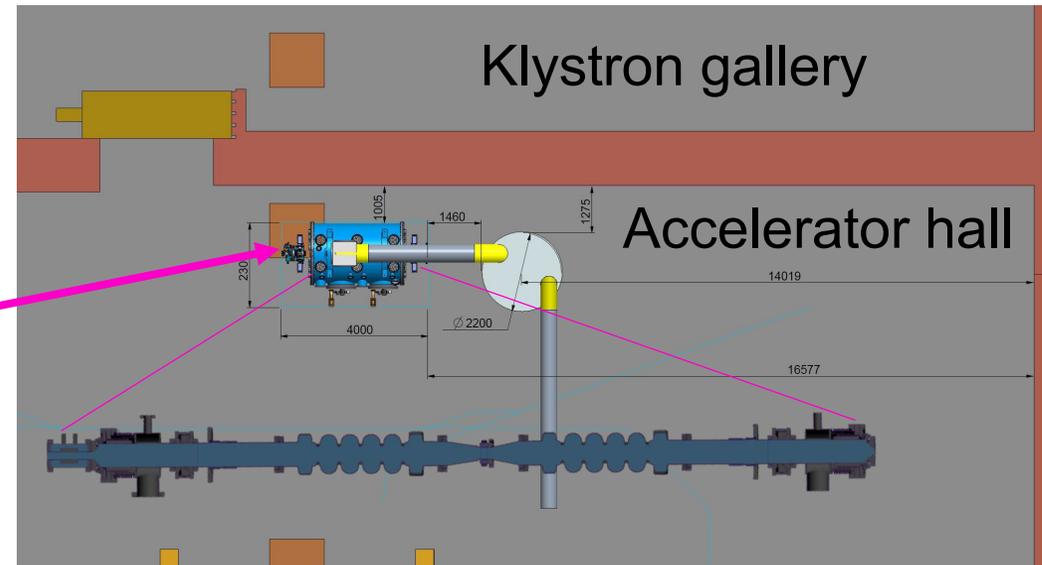


Linac location with Cryo coldbox

Example of local cleanroom for beam vacuum system



Site for RF only module teststand, currently VSRdemo



2x 4cell 1.5 GHz VSR Cavities equipped with power coupler, operated by 15 kW solid state RF transmitters

RF Infrastructure

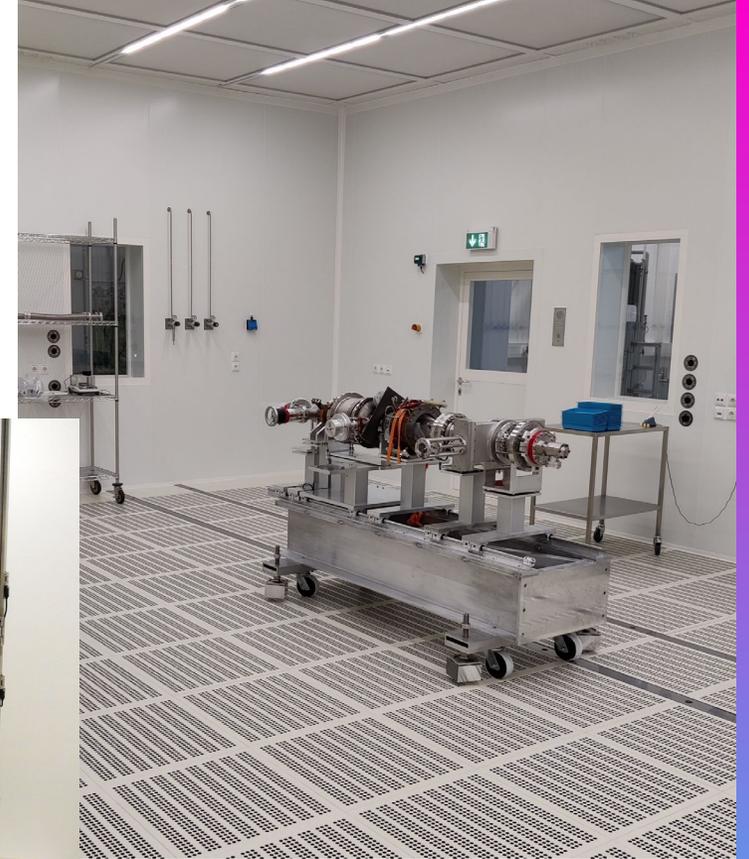
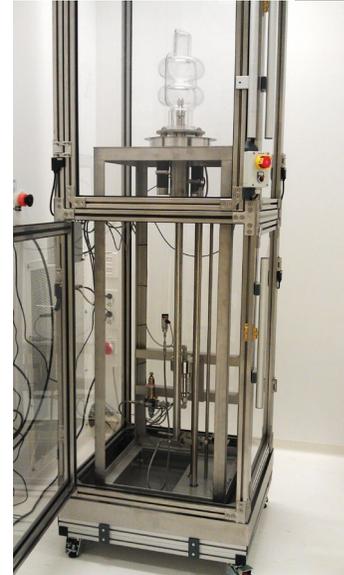
- SVTS, HoBiCaT
 - 400 – 450 MHz, 500 W CW
 - 690 – 3200 MHz, 300 W CW
 - 1.3 GHz, 15 kW CW
 - 1.5 GHz, 15 kW CW
- LVTS
 - 690 – 3200 MHz, 300 W CW
- Coupler tests, nc cavity tests, SEALab
 - 500 MHz, 80 kW CW
 - 1.3 GHz, 15 + 250 kW CW
 - 1.5 GHz, 15 kW CW
 - 1.75 GHz, 15 kW CW



- Mobile devices
 - 2.5 – 6.0 GHz, 90 W CW
 - VNA up to 20 GHz
 - ...
- PLL systems
 - 420, 850, 1300 MHz → QPR
 - 1.3 GHz
 - 1.5 GHz coming soon

Supporting Infrastructure

- 2 clean rooms available
 - 100 m² (18m x 5.5m) with 63 m² ISO-4 (9m x 7m)
 - 44 m², with 23 m² ISO-5 (5.1m x 4.4 m)
 - HPR, US-bath for large cavities
- Mobile pump stations for automated slow clean pumping and venting
- SRF Materials Lab
 - Laser Scanning Microscope
 - Optical Microscope
 - BCP setup
(only small volumes and very limited availability)
 - Machines for sample cutting and grinding
 - Quartz tube furnace (1100°C, $\varnothing=190\text{mm}$, hot zone $\sim 500\text{ mm}$, total 2 m)



Key Issues

- Small interventions are possible, but limited by available personnel
- SVTS and HoBiCaT share the same rad. prot. bunker
- SVTS, LVTS, HoBiCaT: LHe cannot be pumped in parallel (upgrade work ongoing for more flexibility)
- “Standard Tests” that require no modification are fairly easy... but slots are limited by the availability of infrastructure
- Non-standard tests: Interface definition is key
 - Ideally, “user” comes with plug-and-play system pre-configured to interface with the existing system
 - e.g. coupler testing for RI

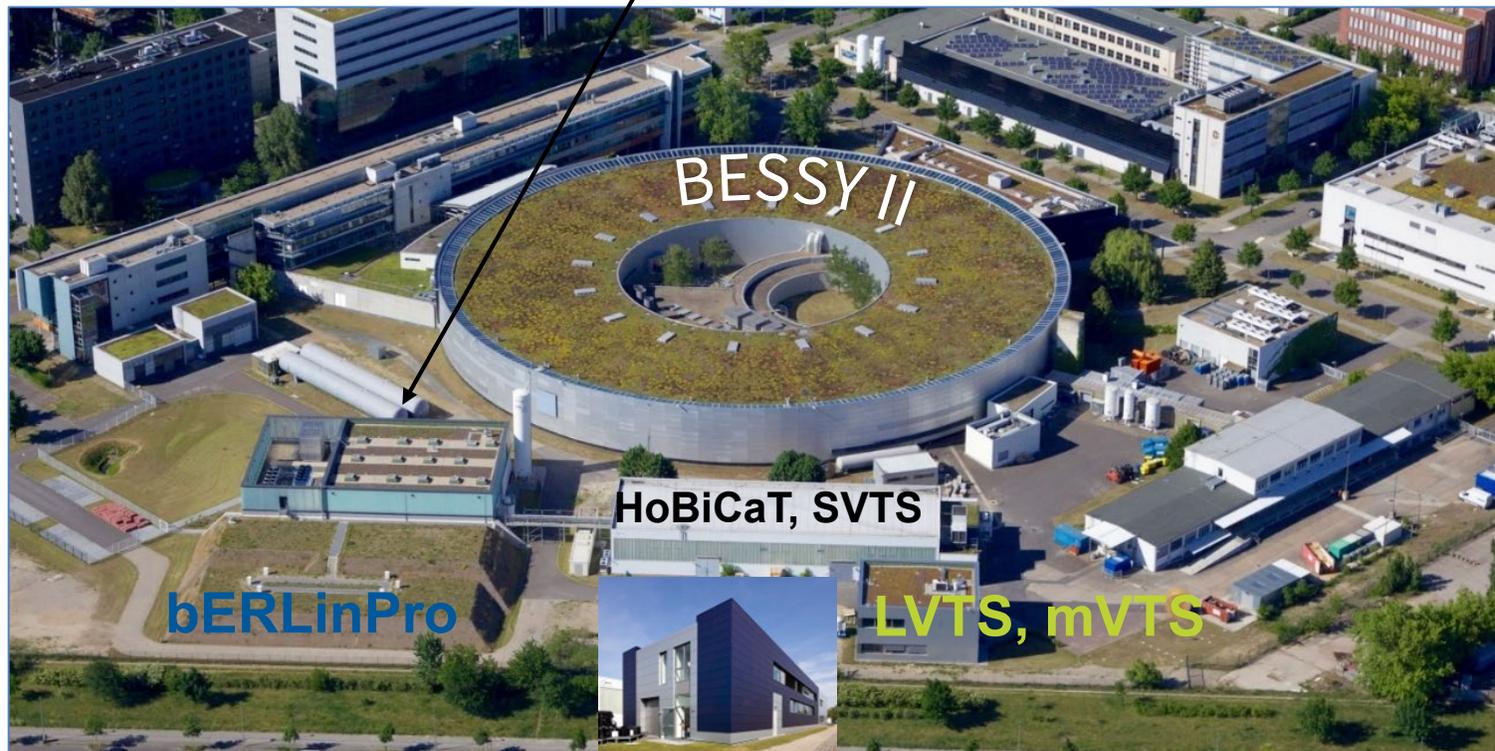
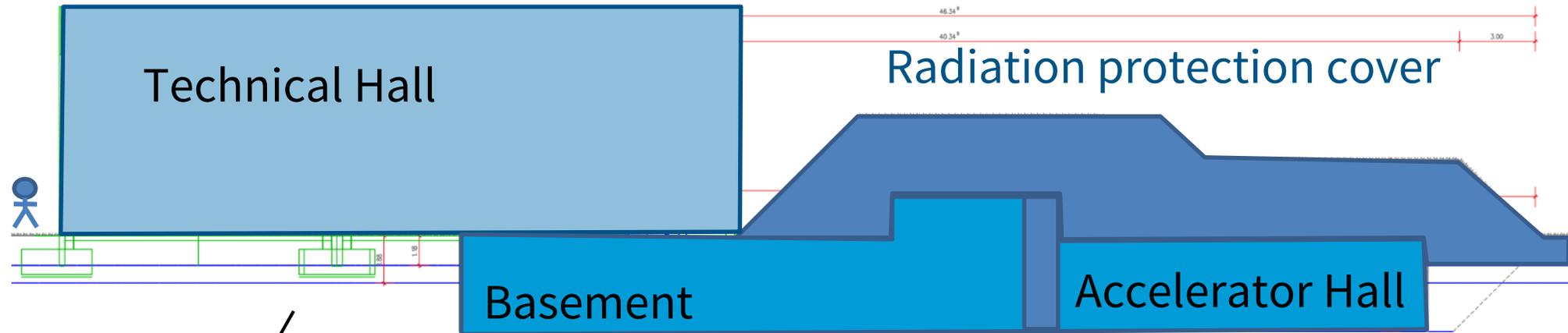


Thank you for your attention!



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 Research and Innovation programme under GA No 101004730.

bERLinPro/SEALab: A quick orientation



- bERLinPro is located in a sub-terraneous radiation protection shelter
- All technical infrastructure, besides the klystron and some cryogenic installations are above ground in a technical hall