

Report on the list of actions for restarting the LINAC

LINAC/FEL meeting #3

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UNIVERSITY
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MĀNOA

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Progress towards restarting the linac

- HV Tests of the Thyratron
- Electron gun cathode reassembly
- Vacuum leaks in the RF gun sector
- Other projects

HV Tests of the Thyatron

Data of April 2024 before opening the vault for leak chasing

HV Conditioning Day1		04/23/2024									
Duration (min)	Voltage (kV)	Rep. Rate (Hz)	Perveance (uPerv)	Ion pump LabView (uA)	Ion pump Varian (uA)	Kly. fil. I (A)	Kly. fil. U (V)	Kly. fil. P (W)	Clam		
5	8.5	1									
5	16	1									
5	24	1	1.91	0.21	0.31						
5	24	4	1.91	0.6	0.62						
5	33	1	1.79	0.31	0.41	16	23.3	372.8			
10	33	4	1.81	0.84	0.95	16	23.4	374.4			
15	33	10	1.83	1.4	1.5	16	23.55	376.8			
5	35.35	1	1.78	0.32	0.45	16.05	23.3	374.0			
10	35.35	4	1.8	0.87	1	16.05	23.4	375.6			
15	35.35	10	1.81	1.5	1.7	16.05	23.45	376.4			
10	36.01	4	1.79	0.9	1	16.05	23.4	375.6			
10	36.47	4	1.78	0.89	1	16.05	23.35	374.8			
HV Conditioning Day2		04/24/2024									
Duration (min)	Voltage (kV)	Rep. Rate (Hz)	Perveance (uPerv)	Ion pump LabView (uA)	Ion pump Varian (uA)	Kly. fil. I (A)	Kly. fil. U (V)	Kly. fil. P (W)	Clam		
5	8.5	1	2.18	0.1	0.15	15.7	23.4	367.4			
5	16	1	2.01	0.13	0.2	15.85	23.25	368.5			
5	24	1	1.91	0.18	0.27	15.9	23.25	369.7			
5	24	4	1.93	0.42	0.5	15.9	23.45	372.9			
5	33	1	1.8	0.26	0.36	16	23.3	372.8			
5	33	4	1.82	0.68	0.78	16	23.4	374.4			
10	33	10	1.82	1.2	1.7	15.95	23.5	374.8			
5	35.35	1	1.77	0.28	0.4	16	23.2	371.2			
5	35.35	4	1.79	0.72	0.8	16	23.3	372.8			
10	35.35	10	1.8	1.4	1.7	16	23.4	374.4			
10	36.01	4	1.79	0.8	0.85	16	23.3	372.8			
10	36.47	4	1.77	0.8	0.89	16	23.35	373.6			

LabView Application:

- Perveance interlock threshold hardcoded and too high
- Corrections on the application are needed
- The control system generally works
- Add better visual information and logging of the data

Thyatron and PFN commissioning:

- Need to repeat the procedure several days before expecting it to work
- Able to reach the last step of the procedure
- Better understanding of the interlocks and schematics

To do:

- More commissioning test will give better indication of the long-term behaviour of the machine
- The stability of the output pulse needs to be better analysed
- Deploy a consolidated LabView

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Electron Gun Cathode Assembly

Possible defects:

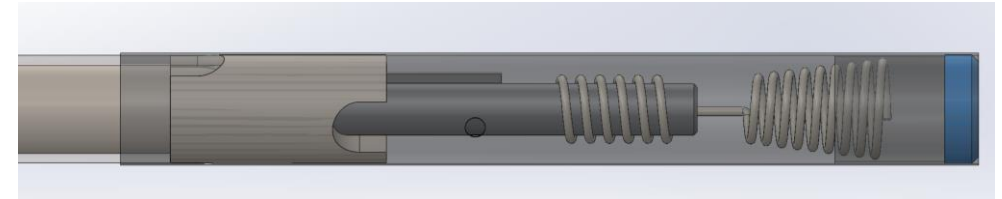
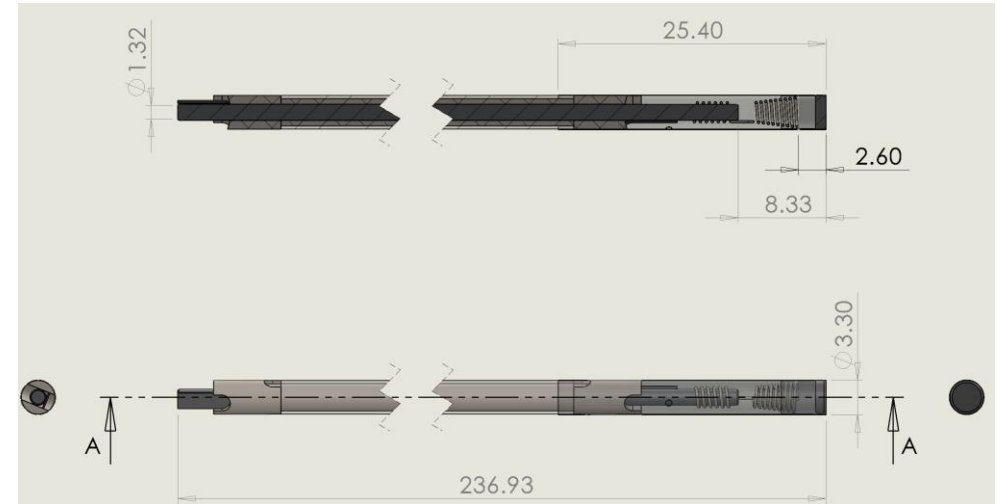
- Add more metrology to the procedure when the cathode is installed in the micrometre:
 - Measure the angle of the cathode surface (e.g. with a dial indicator)
 - Measure the angle of the cathode rod
- Not the “cleanest” assembly – cured during the baking out

LaB6 button installed:

- “Cathode #5” used and installed on 11/28/2011
- Last of the available cathodes with no scratch and good geometry.

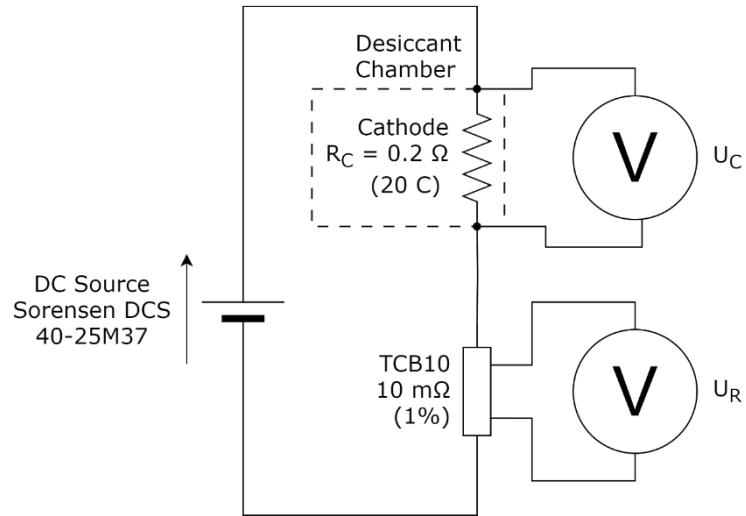


Height: 1.04 mm
OD: 3.21 mm
Bevel: 0.3 mm
(45 deg.)



Cathode powering test and bake-out

Electrical components during the test:



- Measure U_R and deduce the current I
- Measure U_C and deduce the resistance R_C (RIGOL DM858 for variations over time)
- Deduce Joule and radiation heating

Bake-out:

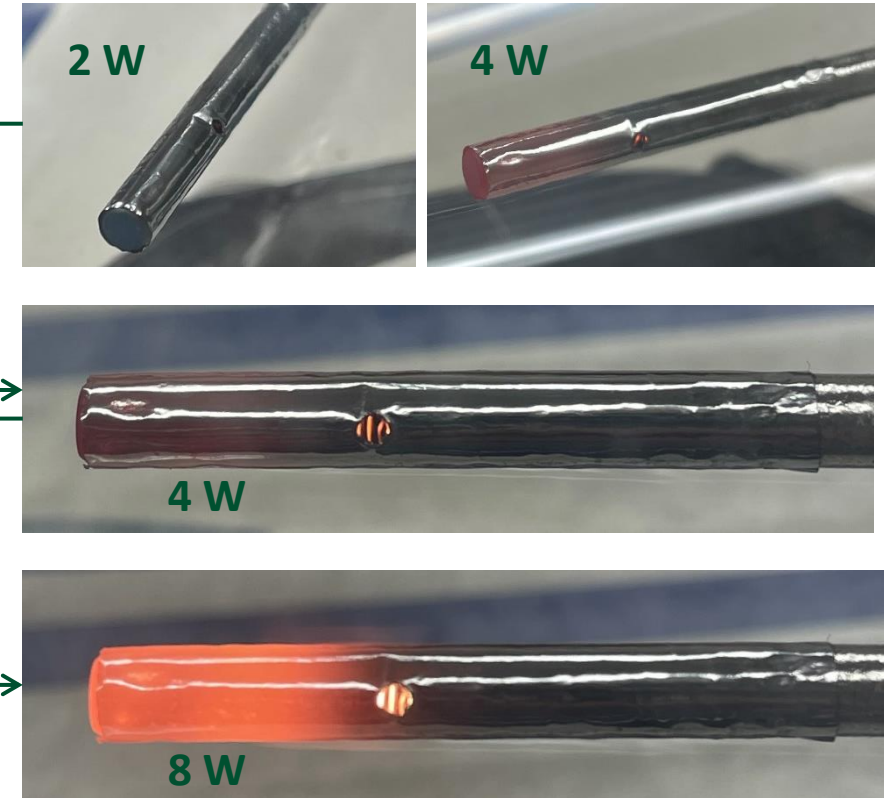
$$\begin{aligned} P_{\text{start}} &= 1.10^{-7} \text{ Torr} \\ P_{\text{peak}} &= 5.10^{-6} \text{ Torr} \\ P_{\text{final}} &= 7.10^{-8} \text{ Torr} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P_{\text{start}} &= 7.10^{-8} \text{ Torr} \\ P_{\text{peak}} &= 3.10^{-6} \text{ Torr} \\ P_{\text{final}} &= 4.10^{-8} \text{ Torr} \end{aligned}$$

Pump cart pressure
>?>

Real pressure

Aspects of the cathode during the powering steps:



Temperature of the Tungsten heating coil

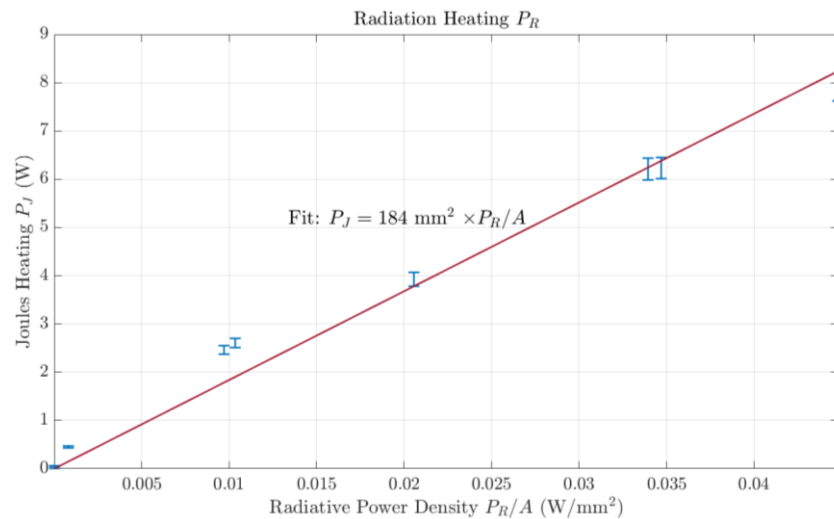
Properties of Tungsten available

- Thermal resistivity α as a function of the temperature

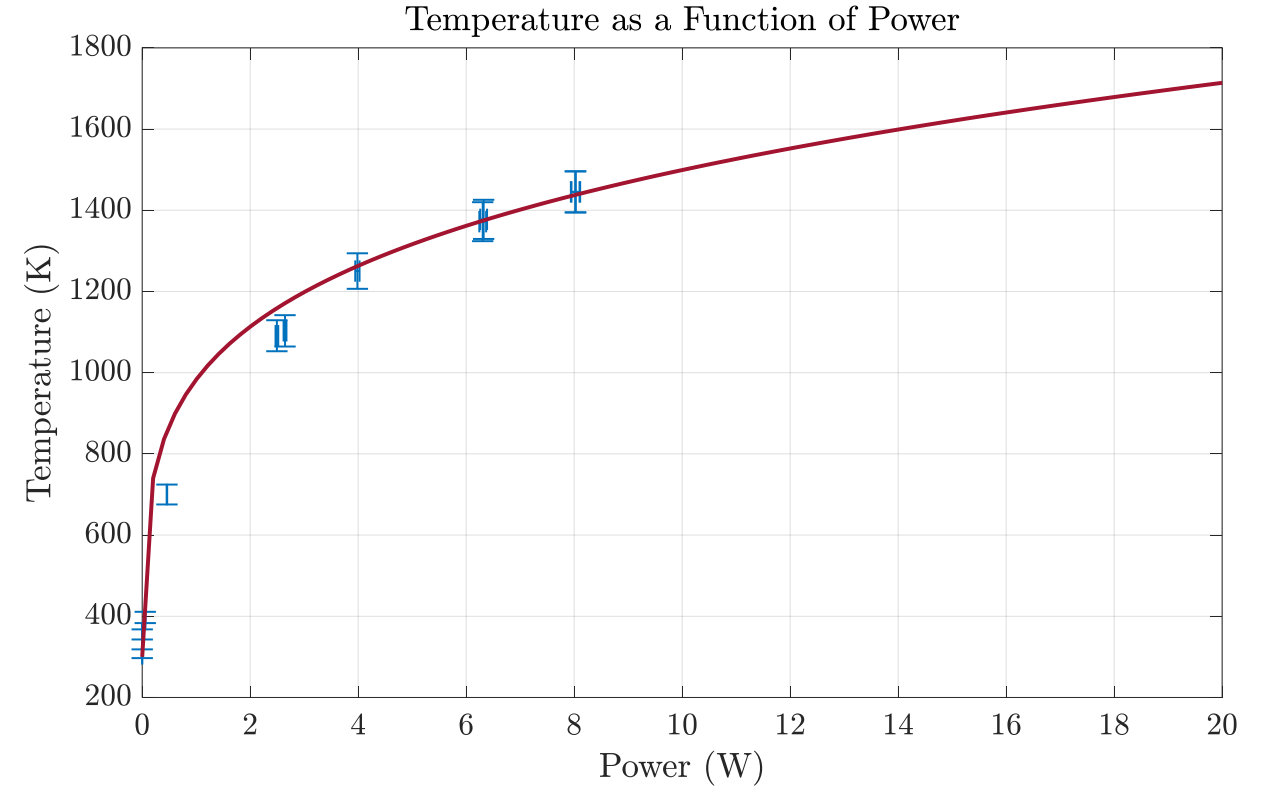
$$\frac{R}{R_0} - 1 = \alpha(T - T_0)$$

- Total emissivity ϵ as a function of the temperature

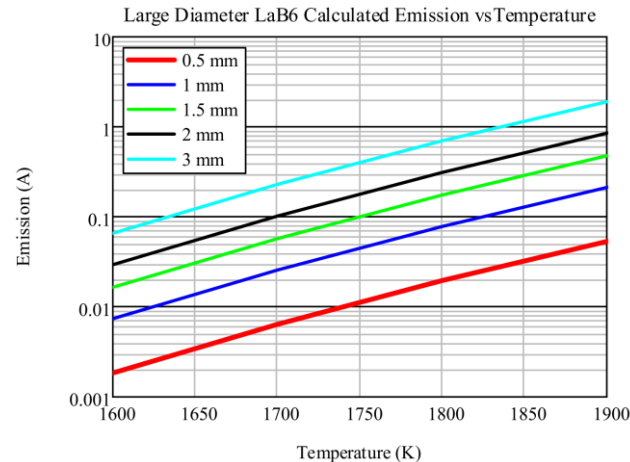
$$RI^2 = A\sigma\epsilon(T)(T^4 - T_0^4)$$



Fit used to extrapolate the temperature for higher power

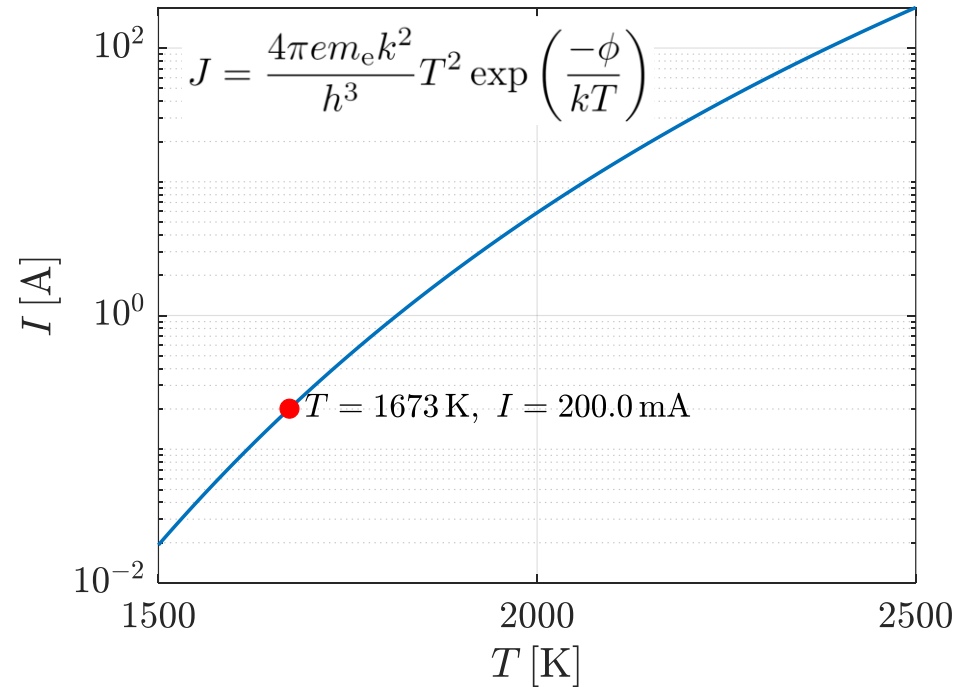


Thermionic Emission of the LaB6 buttons



Kimball Physics – Datasheet for LaB6 cathodes

Thermionic Emission Current of LaB₆ Cathode



Assumptions with Richardson Law:

- The effective work function for single-crystal LaB6 <100>, $\Phi = 2.66$ eV.
- The effective flat surface of emission does not include the bevel.
- The emission from the cathode is not space-charge limited, otherwise must use a Child-Langmuir Law:

$$J = \frac{4\epsilon_0}{9} \sqrt{\frac{2e}{m_e}} \frac{V^{3/2}}{d^2}$$

Discussion over the following steps: Cathode

- Finalized the new procedure
- Continue characterizing the cathode and increase the maximum power up to 20 W
- Finish preparing a second cathode and review the procedure for installing it in the micrometer
- Infer on the heat transfer efficiency between the Tungsten coil and the LaB6 button using SolidWorks (?)
- Verify in advance the functioning of the Gun Toroid 1 and 2 (?)

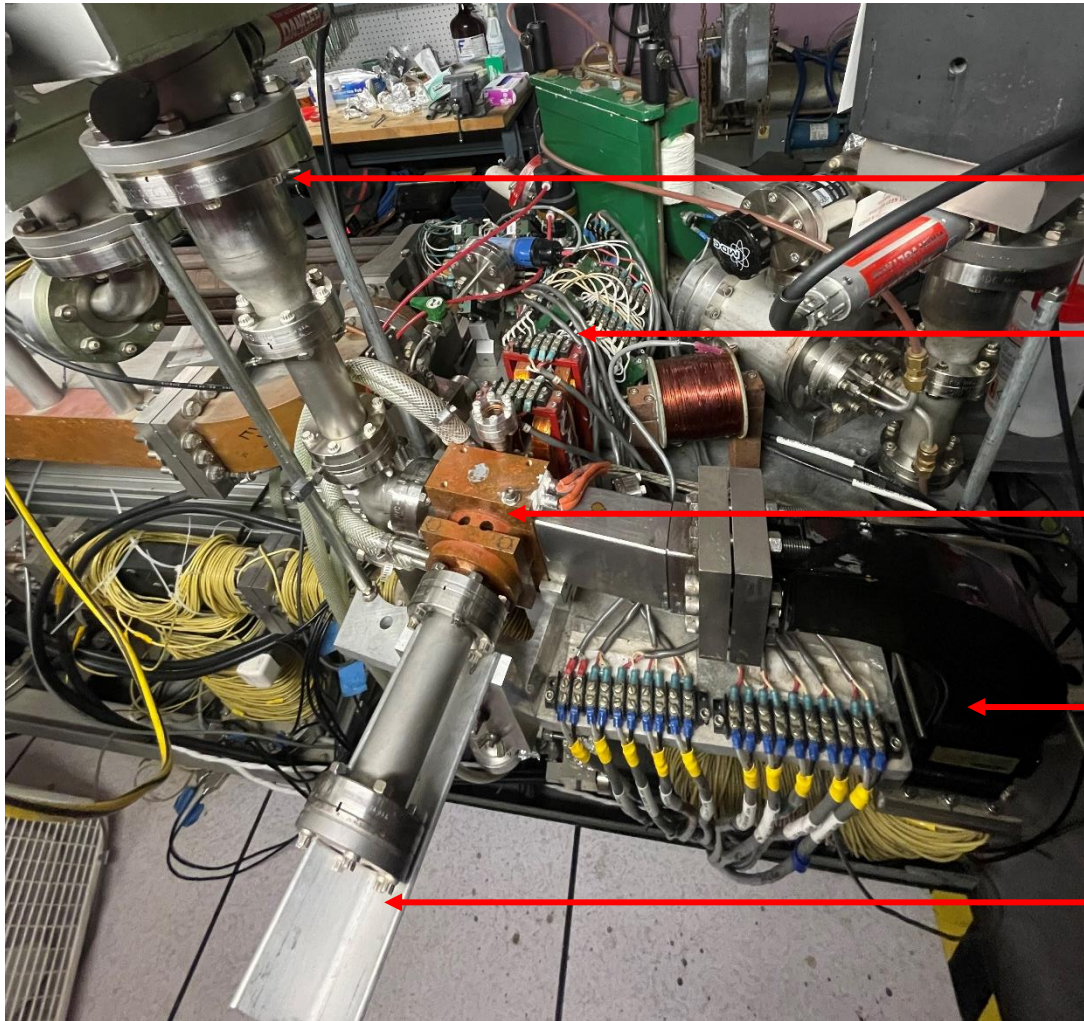


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Vacuum Leaks in the RF Gun Sector



4th step, leak on the vacuum column:

Ion Pumps = 2.5 mA -> 5 mA

3rd step, leak near Gun Toroid1:

Ion Pumps = 2.5 mA -> 3 mA

2nd step, bake-out:

Ion Pumps = 150 μ A -> 2.2 mA

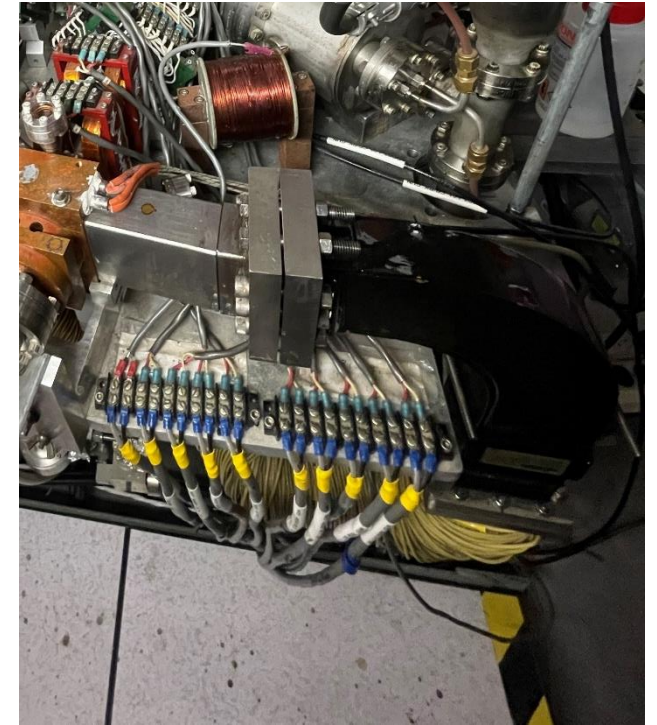
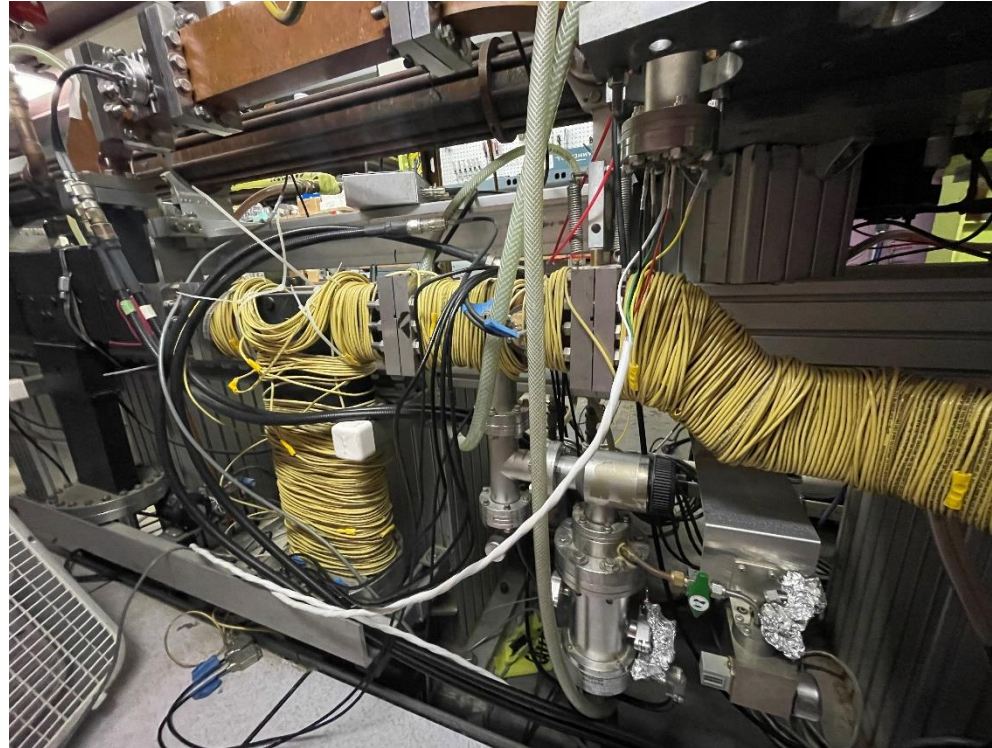
Leak detected on the Waveguide

1st step, cathode removal:

Ion Pumps = 120 μ A -> 130 μ A

Discussion over the following steps: Vacuum Leaks

- Remove H-bend Waveguide to repair or replace.
- Install RF windows and SF6 gas injection system if compatible with the phase shifter.



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Beam Transport Lattice

Beamline elements distances from previous reviews

Nomenclature	z start (m)	z mid (m)	z end (m)	z logbook UH (m)	Element name	Channel #	Label	Difference	Sector	Element
start			0	0	LINAC			0.000	LIN	
LIN.QPF.004	0.359	0.403	0.448	0.394	Quad	20		-0.010	LIN	QPF
					Beam position monitor				LIN	BPM
LIN.QPD.007	0.645	0.689	0.733	0.699	Quad	21	LQ2	0.010	LIN	QPD
LIN.STV.008				0.838	V. Corrector	22	VC1		LIN	STV
LIN.SPC.011				1.105	Spectrometer	23	LSP		LIN	SPC
					Energy measurement					
LIN.STV.015				1.461	V. Corrector	24	VC2		LIN	STV
DC1.OTR.016	1.633	1.633	1.633		OTR Screen		OS1		DC1	OTR
DC1.SB1.018	1.708	1.752	1.797	1.753	Split Bend 1 start	26	SB1a	0.000	DC1	SB1
DC1.QPC.021	2.033	2.077	2.122	2.070	Chromacity quad	28	SB1Q	-0.007	DC1	QPC
DC1.SB1.024	2.358	2.403	2.447	2.400	Split Bend 1 end	26	SB1b	-0.002	DC1	SB1
					Beam position monitor		BPM1		DC1	BPM
DC2.QPF.028	2.735	2.780	2.824	2.769	Quad	29	F1QA	-0.011	DC2	QPF
DC2.QPD.029	2.867	2.912	2.956	2.896	Quad	30	F1QB	-0.016	DC2	QPD
DC2.QPF.030	3.000	3.044	3.088	3.023	Quad	31	F1QC	-0.021	DC2	QPF
DC2.OTR.032	3.219	3.219	3.219		OTR Screen		OS2		DC2	OTR
DC2.SB2.033	3.298	3.318	3.339	3.302	Split Bend 2 start	32	SB2a	-0.016	DC2	SB2
DC2.QPC.036	3.554	3.599	3.643	3.594	Chromacity quad	34	SB2Q	-0.005	DC2	QPC
DC2.SB2.039	3.859	3.880	3.900	3.861	Split Bend 2 end	32	SB2b	-0.019	DC2	SB2
DC2.STV.041				4.102	V. Corrector	35	VC3		DC2	STV
DC2.STH.041				4.102	H. Corrector	36	HC1		DC2	STH
DC2.QPF.042	4.152	4.196	4.241	4.204	Quad	37	F2QA	0.007	DC2	QPF
DC2.QPD.043	4.292	4.336	4.380	4.331	Quad	38	F2QB	-0.005	DC2	QPD
DC2.QPF.045	4.431	4.476	4.520	4.483	Quad	39	F2QC	0.007	DC2	QPF
					Beam position monitor		BPM2		DC2	BPM
DC3.QPF.050	4.935	4.980	5.024	4.978	Quad	40	F2QD	-0.001	DC3	QPF
DC3.QPD.051	5.075	5.119	5.164	5.131	Quad	41	F2QE	0.012	DC3	QPD
DC3.QPF.053	5.215	5.259	5.303	5.271	Quad	42	F2QF	0.012	DC3	QPF
DC3.OTR.055	5.498	5.498	5.498		OTR Screen		OS3		DC3	OTR
DC3.SB3.056	5.574	5.595	5.615	5.613	Split Bend 3 start	45	SB3a	0.019	DC3	SB3
					H. Coil?					
DC3.QPC.059	5.831	5.875	5.920	5.867	Chromacity quad	47	SB3Q	-0.008	DC3	QPC
					H. Coil?					
DC3.SB3.062	6.136	6.156	6.176	6.147	Split Bend 3 end	45	SB3b	-0.009	DC3	SB3
DC3.STV.065				6.464	V. Corrector	43	VC4		DC3	STV
DC3.STH.065				6.464	H. Corrector	44	HC2		DC3	STH
DC3.QPF.064	6.369	6.414	6.458	6.566	Quad	48	F3QA	0.152	DC3	QPF
DC3.QPD.066	6.558	6.602	6.647	6.680	Quad	49	F3QB	0.078	DC3	QPD
					Beam position monitor		BPM3		IPC	BPM
IPC.XRS.071	7.110	7.110	7.110		Interaction point chamber start		IPa		IPC	
					X-ray screen (IP)		IPXS		IPC	XRS
					OTR Screen		IPOS		IPC	OTR
					Scanning wire		IPSW		IPC	BSW
					Interaction point chamber end		IPb		IPC	
DC4.STV.074				7.353	V. Corrector	51	VC5		DC4	STV
DC4.QPF.074	7.326	7.370	7.415	7.442	Quad	50	F3QC	0.072	DC4	QPF
DC4.QPD.075	7.470	7.514	7.559	7.569	Quad	59	F3QD	0.055	DC4	QPD
DC4.OTR.078	7.773	7.773	7.773		OTR Screen		OS4		DC4	OTR
DC4.SB4.079	7.851	7.871	7.892	7.849	Split Bend 4 start	52	SB4a	-0.023	DC4	SB4

Other documents and information:

- Some geometrical information on the magnets
- Calibration values for the spectrometer and alpha-magnets
- DC channel list
- Database restored with magnets values, 2009
- A few beam profiles from 2009
- A few simulation results

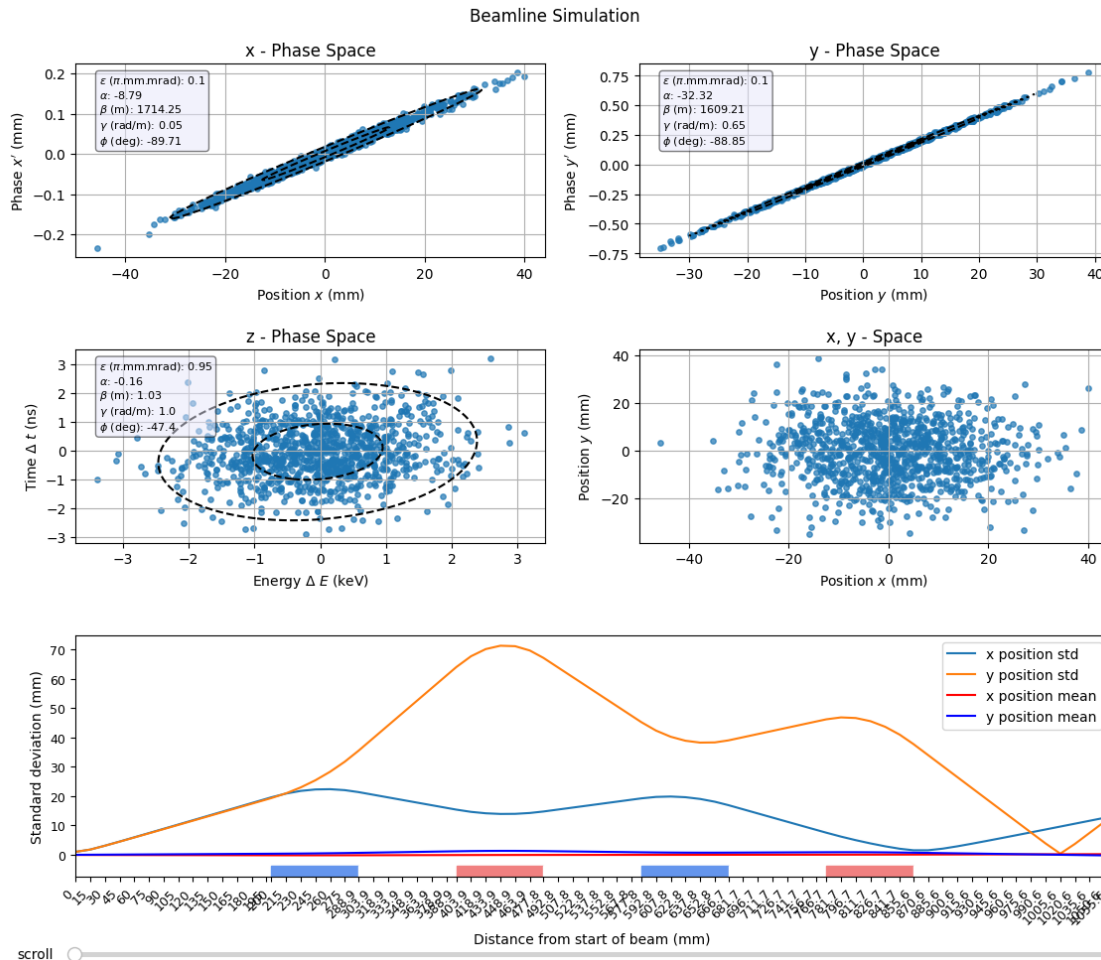
To do:

- Characterize quadrupole and dipole fringe fields
- Implement a new transport code

Quadrupole length (m):	0.0889
Quadrupole aperture (m):	0.027
SB dipole aperture (m):	0.014478
Mkiii dipole aperture (m):	0.0127
Undulator half length (m):	0.5405
Undulator K_hat_squared:	1
Kinetic energy (MeV/c^2):	37.8

Beam Transport Simulation

Framework for linac beam dynamics simulations developed by Christian Komo in Python ([GitHub link](#))



Modular upper layer of the simulation, which can use:

- Arbitrary beam distribution
- Simple beam matrix model
- Complex simulations using **MadX**, COSY Infinity or other codes
- Can provide optimization algorithm
- C. Komo to present the project in the future

Discussion about simulation codes and software licenses (CST?)

New and Refurbished Equipment

Safety:

- Personal dosimeters: Add Amir and Harsh?
- Radiation Monitors
- To do: Chemicals cabinet, general safety procedures and trainings to follow

Vacuum systems:

- Two Varian RVA-30-TR/O ion pumps, various gaskets, windows and a lot of VacSeal
- To do: Turbo pumps – RGA – SF6 injection system

RF System:

- 500 W Amplifier to drive the klystron from Microwave Amps Ltd
- To do: Control systems for the 500 W amplifier
- RF windows on the waveguide/phase shifter for the electron gun

Instruments:

- Workstation in the control room
- RIGOL and Fluke multimeters for data logging (C. Komo application), clamp meter
- Spot welder, ion gauge dual controller SRS IGC 100



Thank you for your attention

Conclusion:

- Main bottleneck before the restart is the vacuum leak in the RF gun sector
- The new cathode is promising
- HV commissioning test for the Thyratron achieved and the control system is working
- The low RF power tests were promising
- Procedures, lab safety measures and equipment purchase

Progress needed:

- H-bend waveguide replacement and solve the vacuum leaks in RF gun sector
- Drive RF amplifier for the Klystron and coupling value between LFP and GFP
- Testing of beamline elements (magnet powering, HV switch,...)
- Beam dynamics simulation including more realistic models of the magnets