

# TESLA SRF Modules

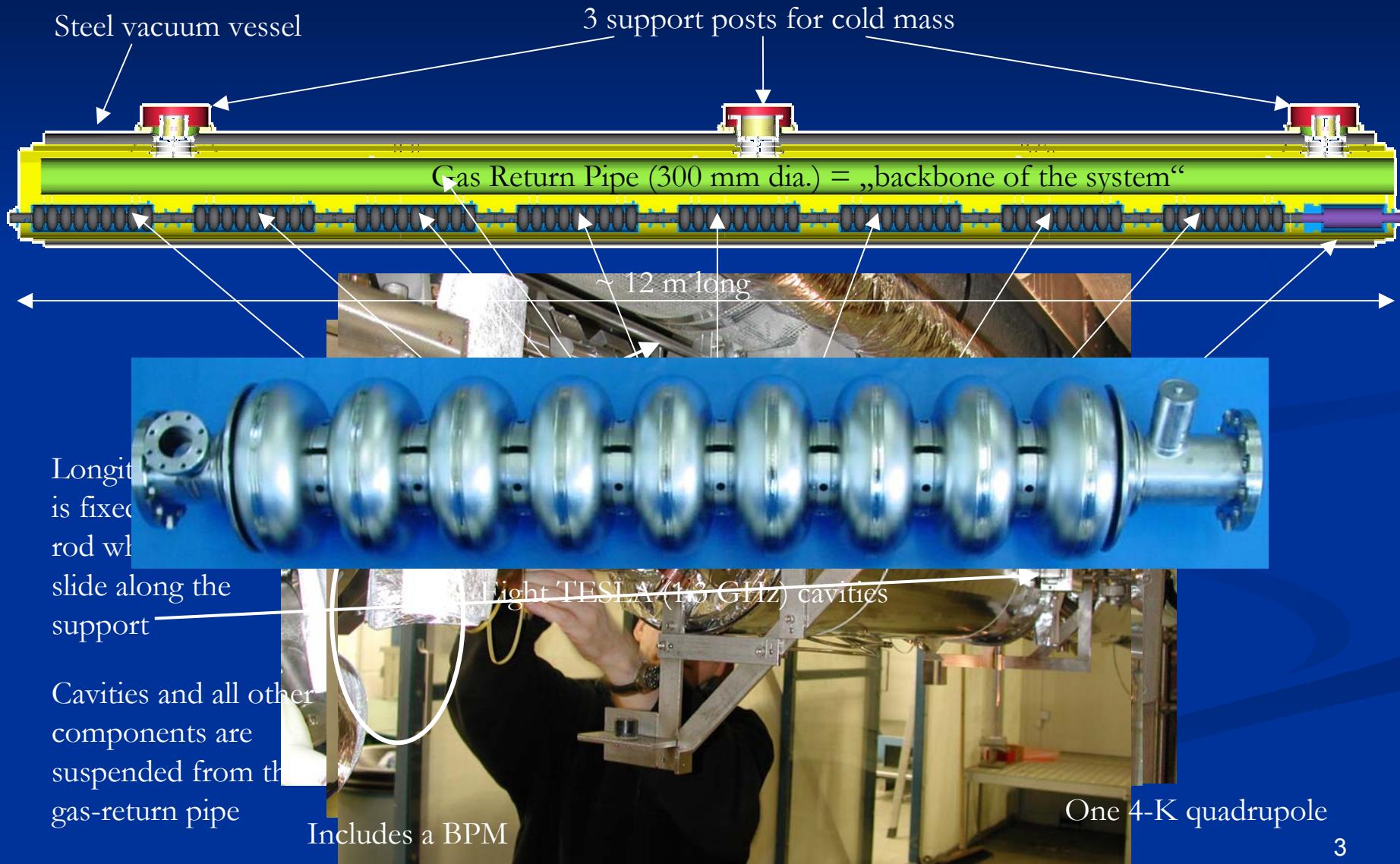
J. Knobloch  
BESSY, Berlin

# „TESLA“ Modules

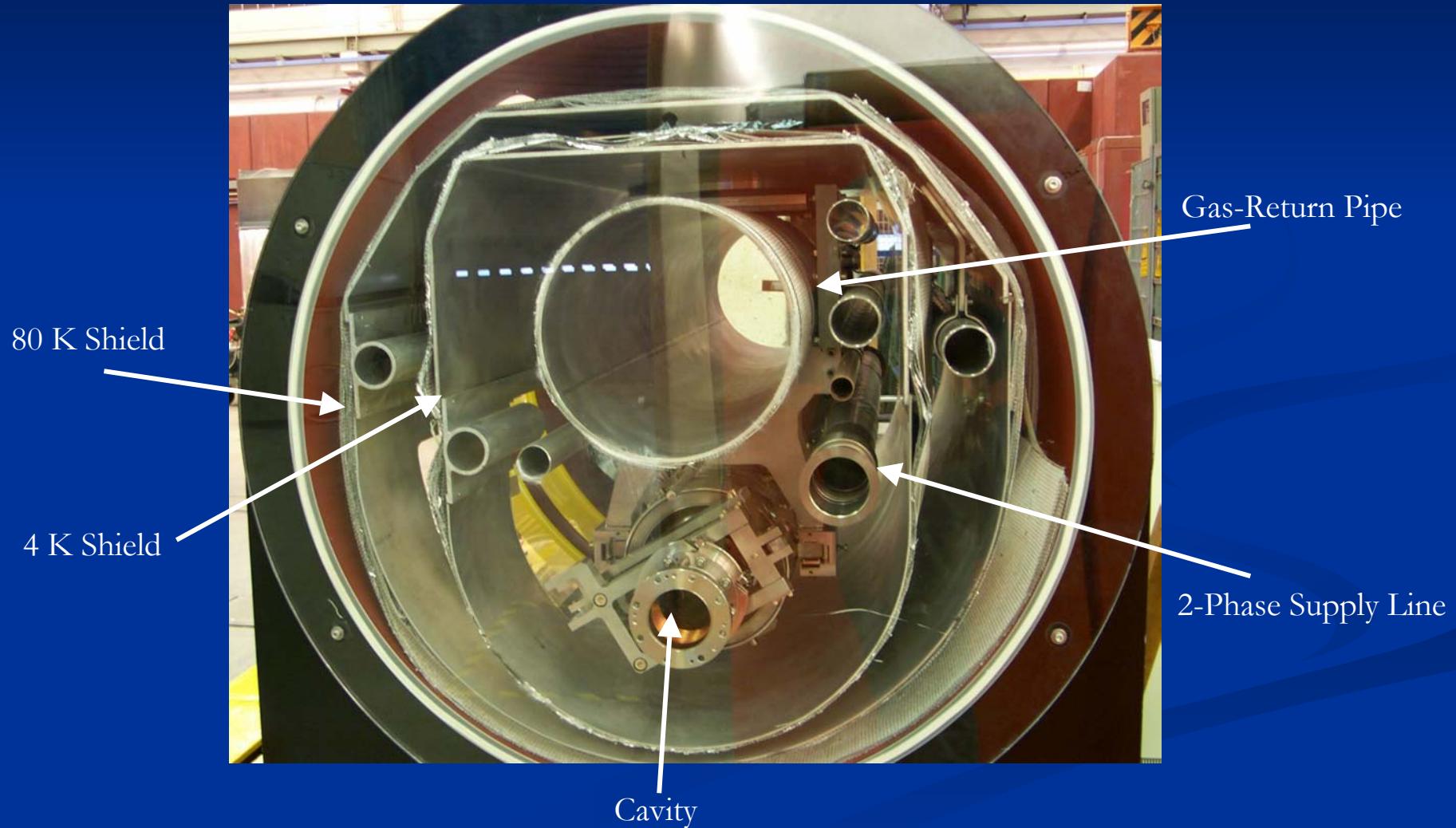


- Several versions of „TESLA“ Modules
    - 1st generation: not used
    - 2nd generation: installed at VUV-FEL
    - 3rd generation: installed at VUV-FEL
    - XFEL, redesign of type 3 currently under way
- ← Will concentrate on this

# TTF Module



# TESLA Cryostat



# Cryogenics of TESLA Modules

10 Modules/String

Pressurized LHe, 2.2 K

2.2 K, 1.2 bar helium supply

300 mm GRP, one connection per module

2-Phase supply line

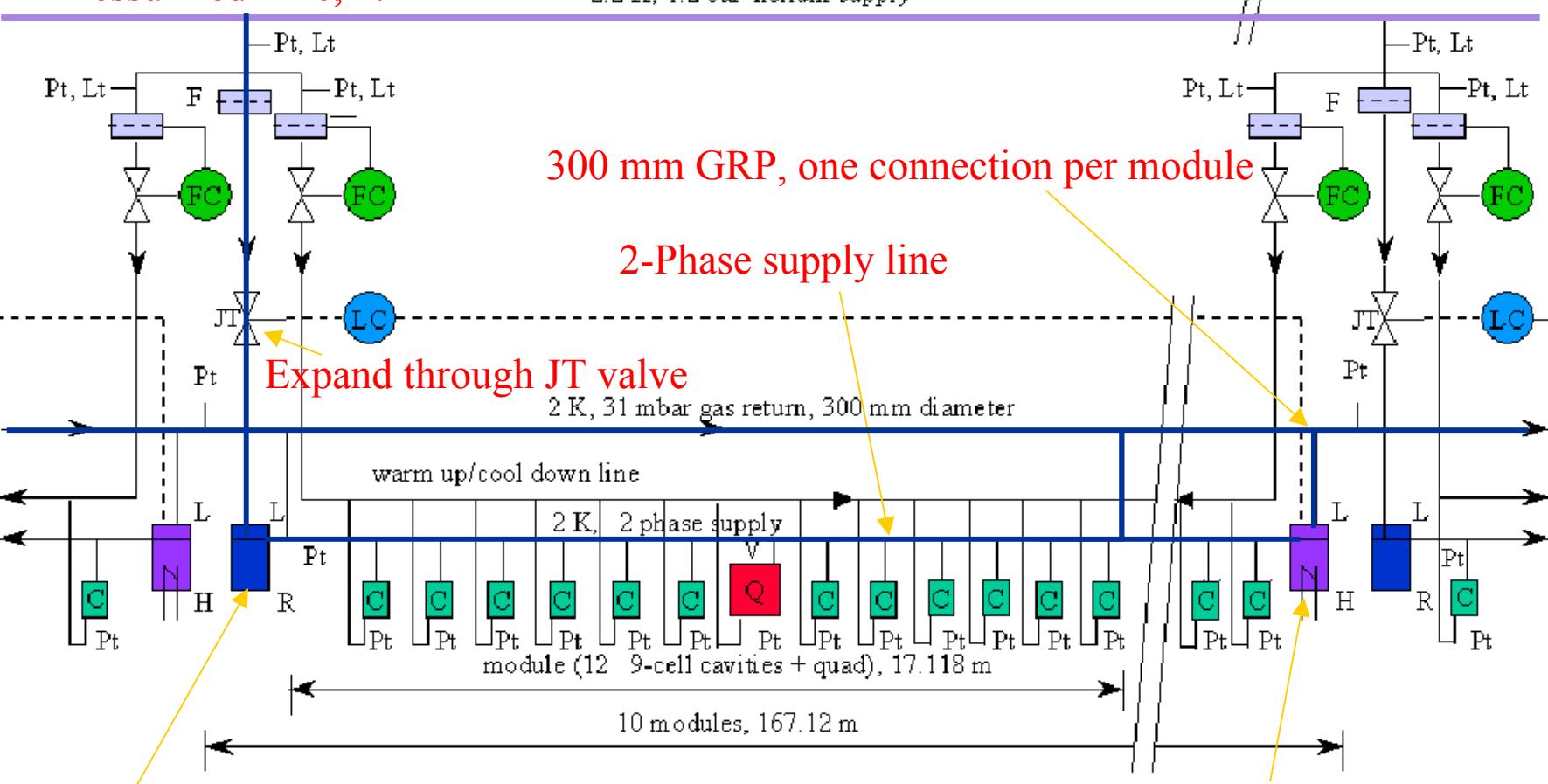
Expand through JT valve

2 K, 31 mbar gas return, 300 mm diameter

warm up/cool down line

2 K, 2 phase supply  
module (12 9-cell cavities + quad), 17.118 m

10 modules, 167.12 m

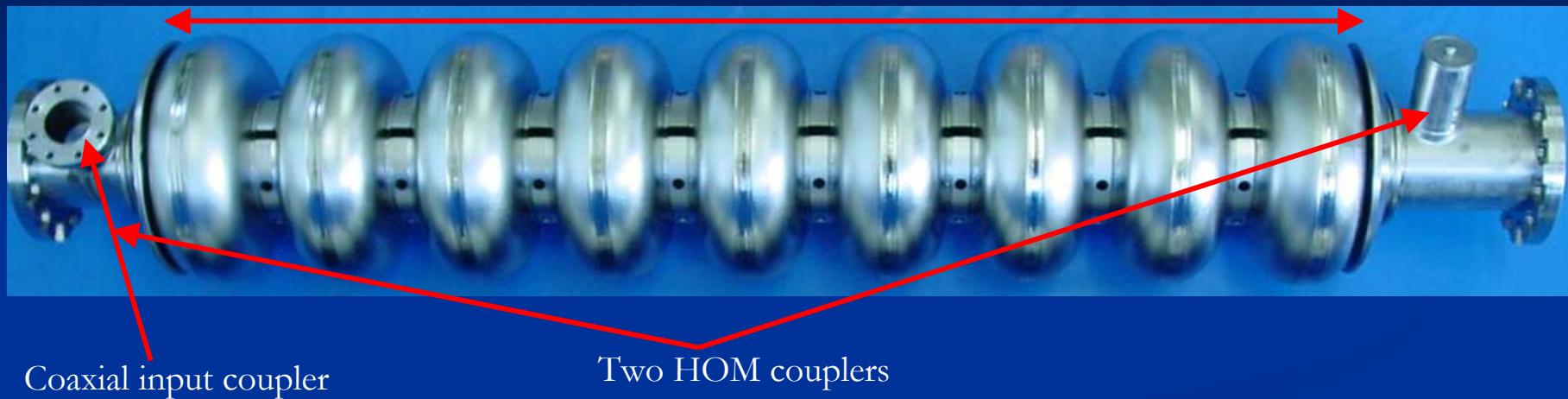


Phase separator

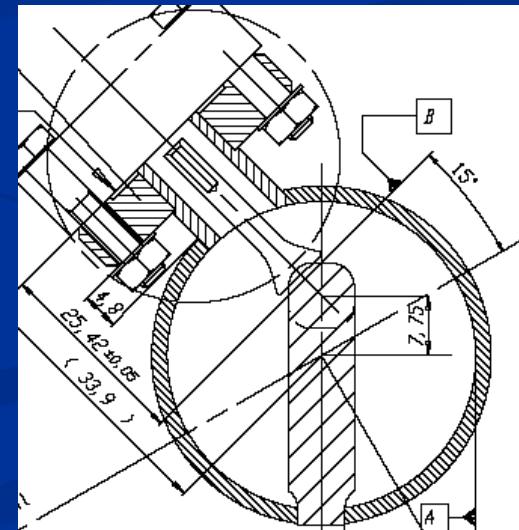
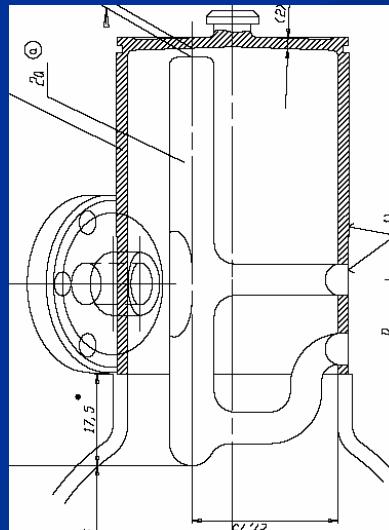
Level-controlled reservoir  
+ Heater

# TESLA Cavity

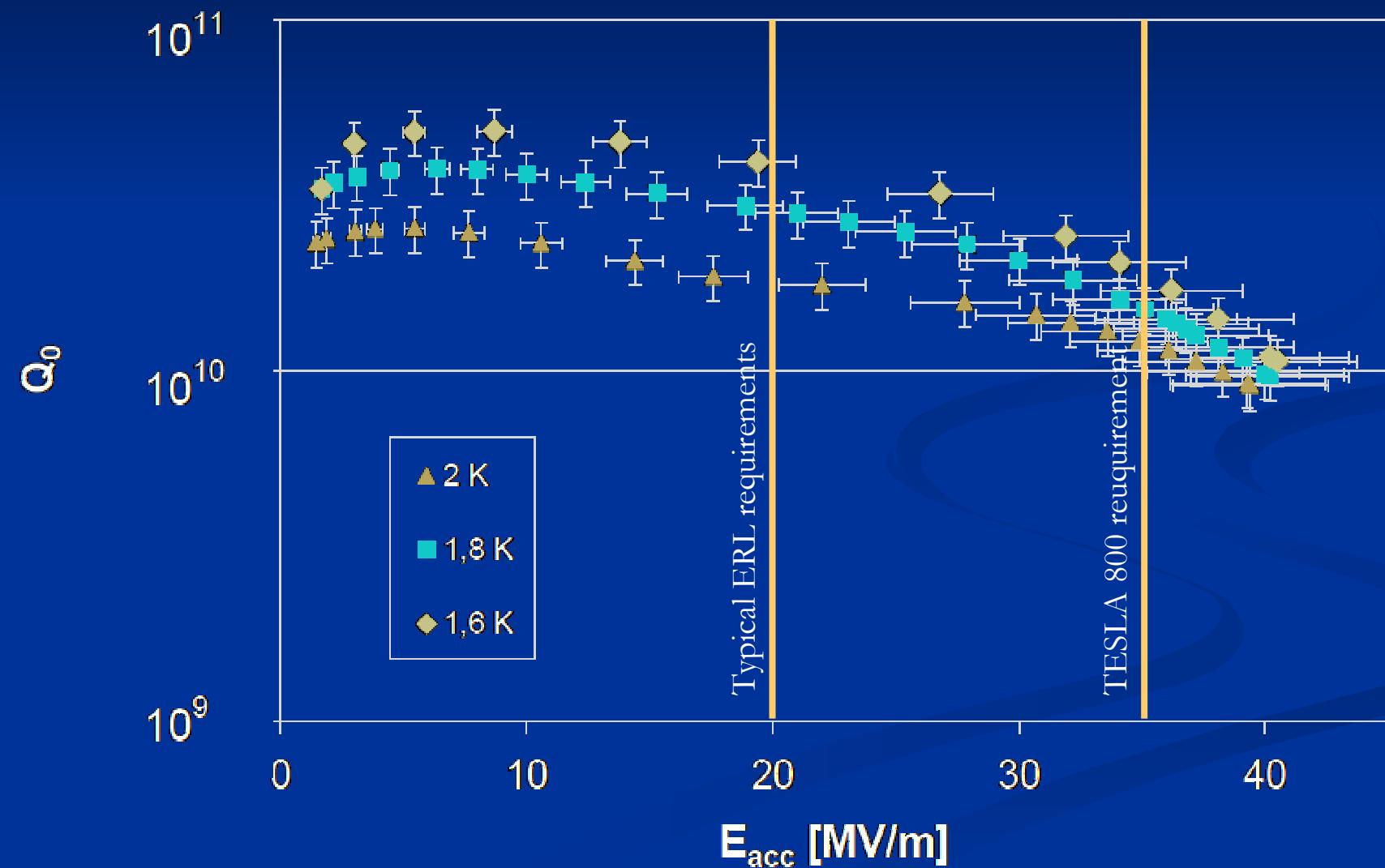
1.04 m, 9 cells



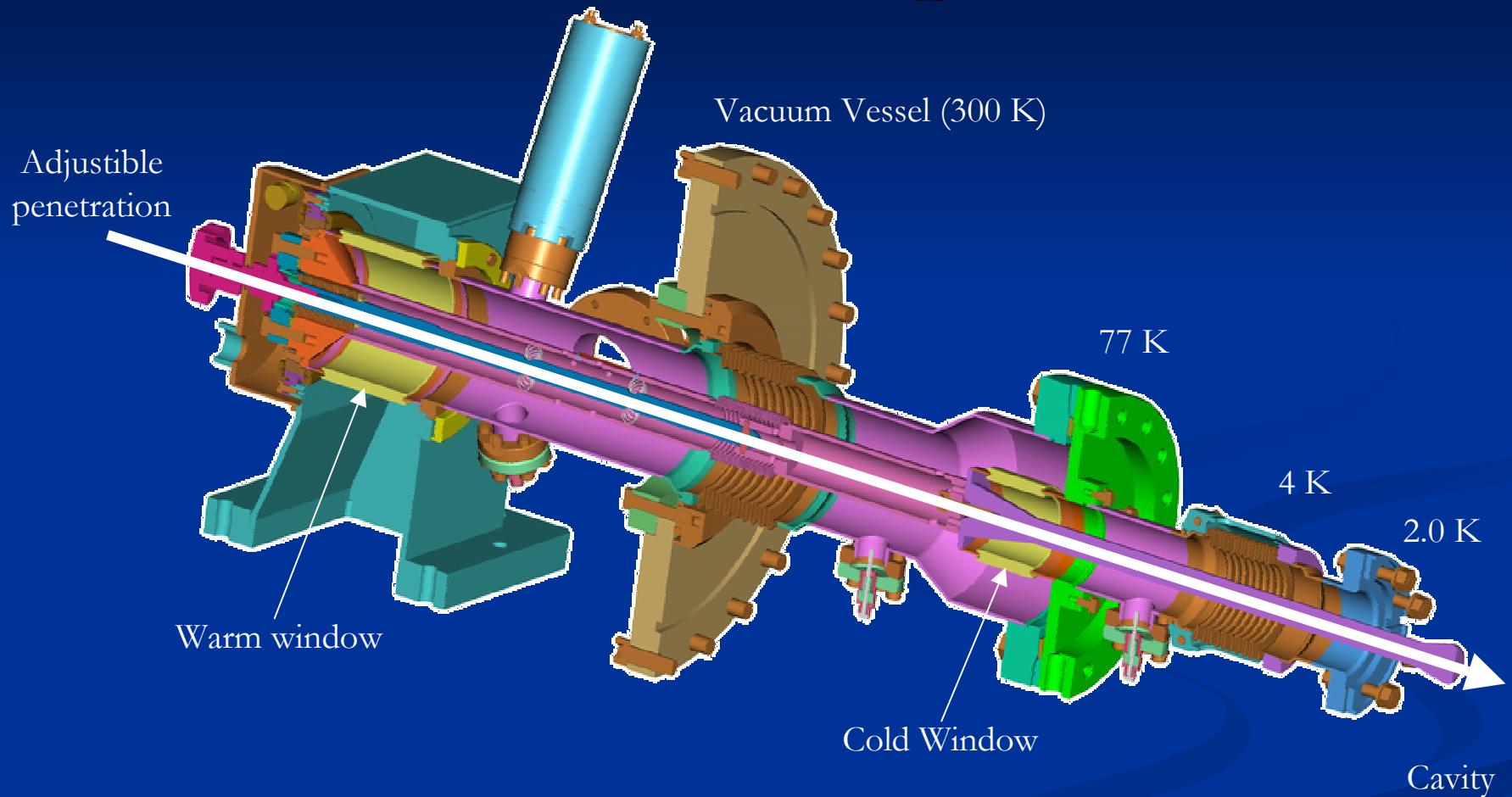
- Based on loop couplers
- Limited frequency range, limited power handling
- Power dissipation in the pickup probe can cause quench
  - Quench field in LHe measured at about 15 – 20 MV/m



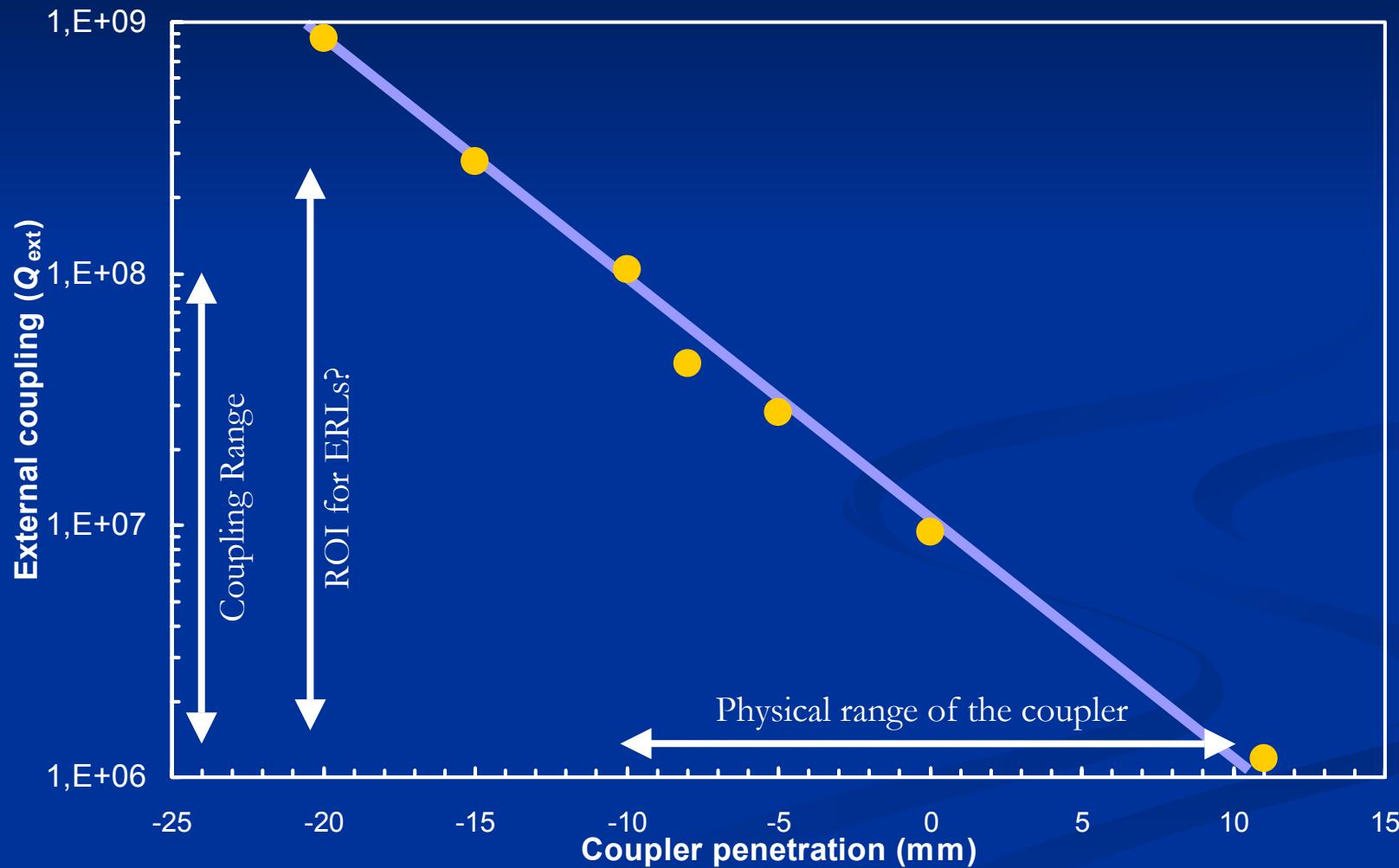
# Cavity Performance



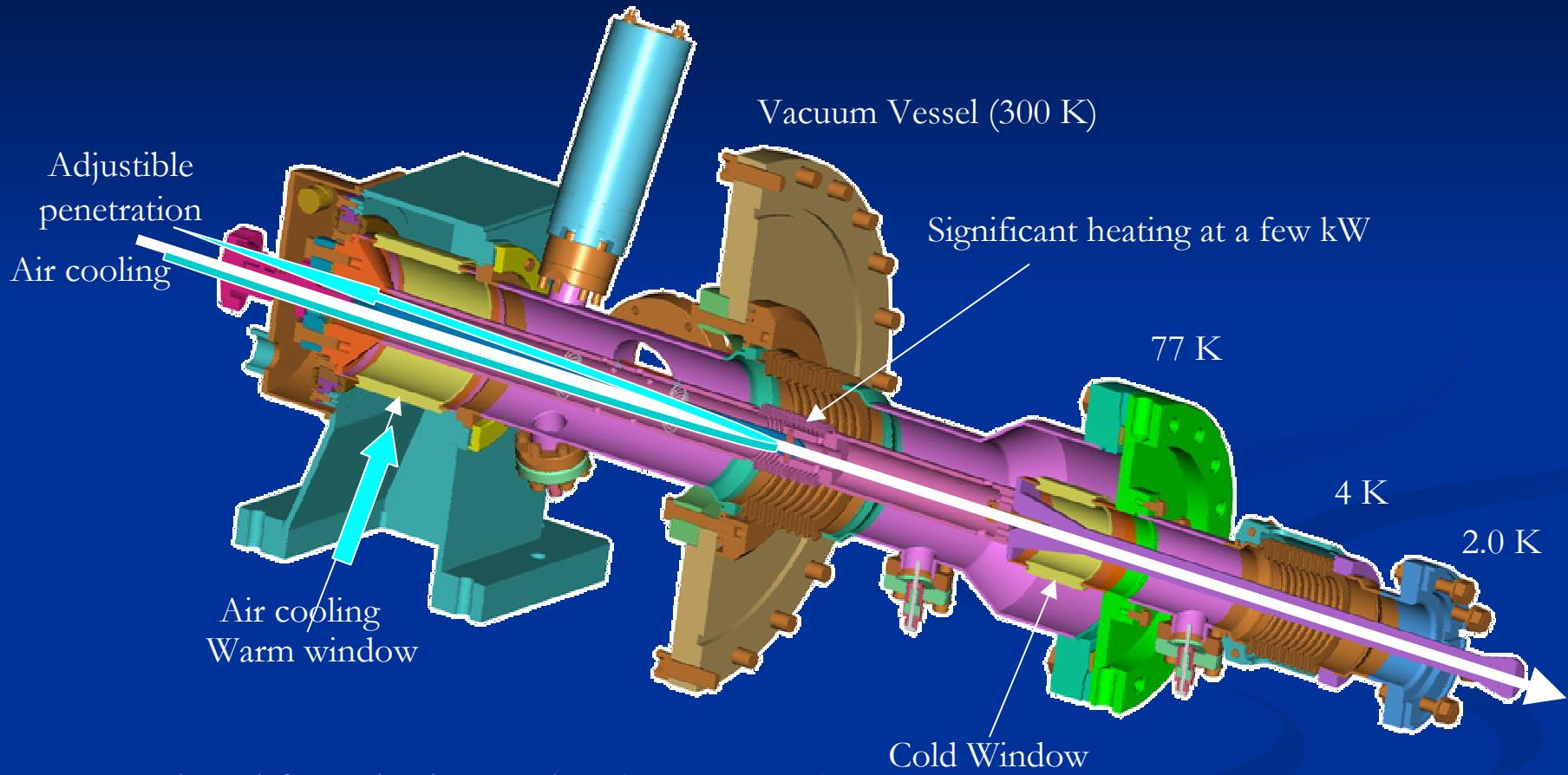
# Power Coupler



# Coupling Adjust



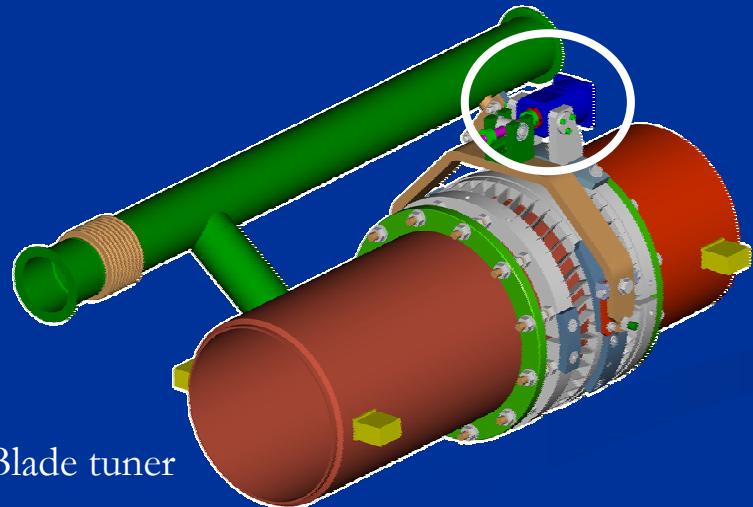
# Power Coupler



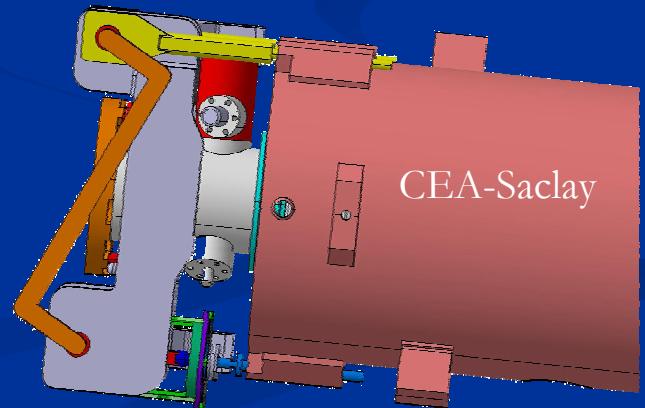
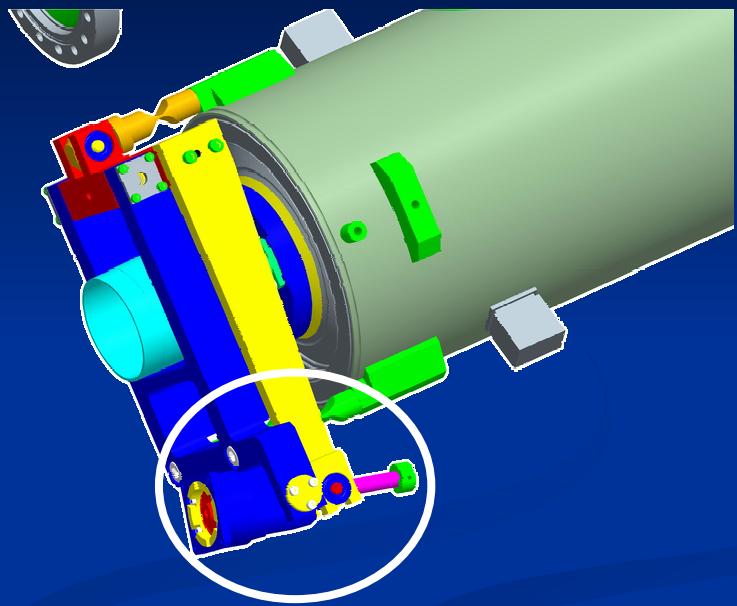
- Designed for pulsed operation (up to 1 MW)
- Average power in TTF order 1 kW
- For ERLs need SW operation → coupler limited to about 4 – 5 kW
- With additional cooling have operated this coupler at up to 8 kW SW, but redesign necessary

# Tuner

- Two systems developed for TTF/TESLA
- Both are cold systems → reliability?
- Other, compatible but optimized designs being investigated



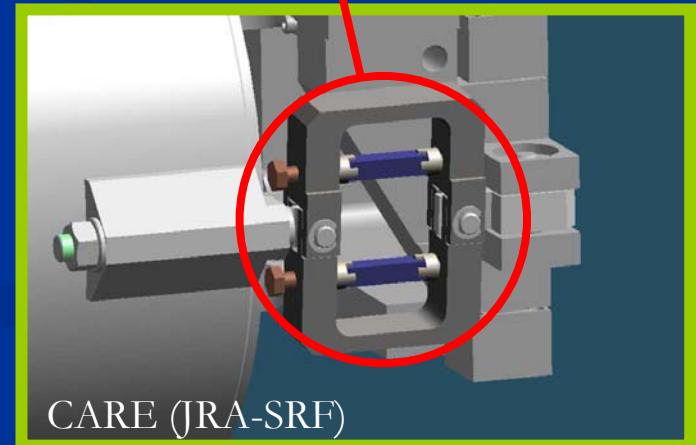
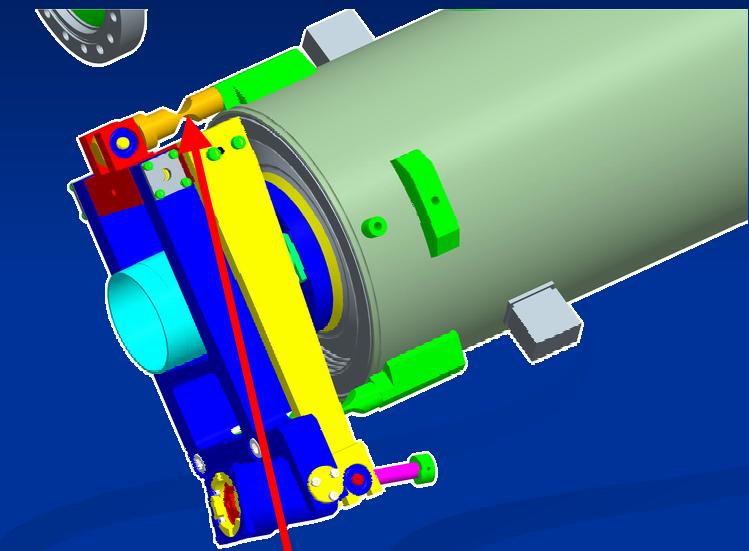
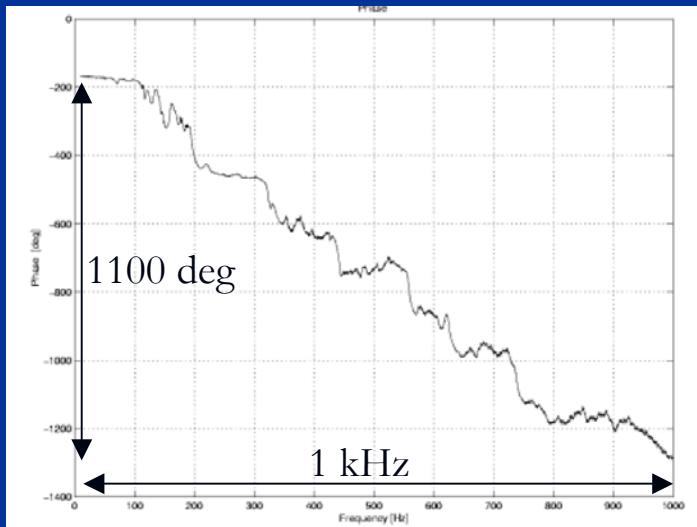
Blade tuner



CEA-Saclay

# Piezo Compensation

- Existing and new tuners permit the integration of Piezo elements
- Developed to compensate Lorentz-force detuning during TESLA pulse
- Potential exists to use these to compensate microphonic detuning, *but must still be demonstrated*



# Parameters & Consequences

## „TESLA“ Parameters

- $E_{\text{acc}}$  = 35 MV/m
- $I_{\text{ave}}$  < 100  $\mu$ A
- $I_{\text{pk}}$  ~ 10 mA
- $T_{\text{bath}}$  = 2 K
- $\mathcal{Q}_0$  =  $10^{10}$
- $P_{\text{diss}}$  = 1 W
- $P_{\text{pk}} \text{ (RF)}$  = 1 MW
- $P_{\text{ave}} \text{ (RF)}$  = 1.5 kW
- $\mathcal{Q}_{\text{L}}$  =  $2 \times 10^6$
- BW = 400 Hz

## ERL Parameters

- $E_{\text{acc}}$  = 20 MV/m
- $I_{\text{ave}}$  = 100 mA
- $I_{\text{pk}}$  = 100 mA
- $T_{\text{bath}}$  = 1.8 K
- $\mathcal{Q}_0$  =  $2 \times 10^{10}$
- $P_{\text{diss}}$  = 20 W
- $P_{\text{kp}} \text{ (RF)}$  = 20 kW
- $P_{\text{ave}} \text{ (RF)}$  = 8 kW
- $\mathcal{Q}_{\text{L}}$  >  $2 \times 10^7$
- BW < 65 Hz

Additional/different HOM couplers

Re-dimension cryogenic lines  
Must maintain high  $\mathcal{Q}$

→ Re-design input coupler

Re-design tuner,  
Integrate fast tuning mechanism