

# Project X and IIFC SSR1 and SSR2 Cavity Status



IIFC MEETING  
RONAK PATEL  
11/26/2012

# Overview



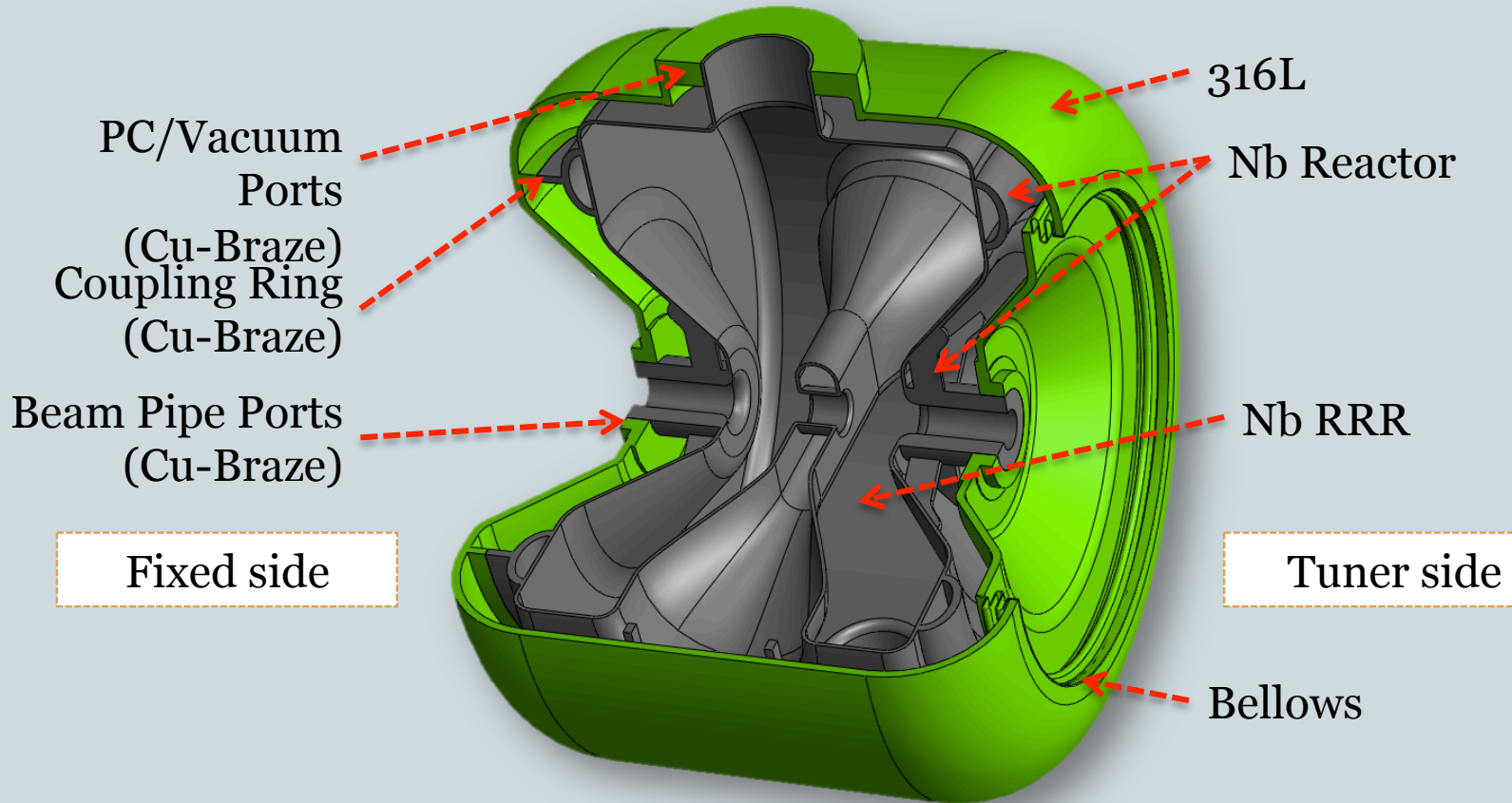
- **SSR1 Status at Fermilab**
  - He Vessel Design Overview
  - Inventory
  - VTS Test Results
  - Schedule
- **SSR1 Status at IUAC**
  - Developments
  - Schedule
- **SSR2 Status at Fermilab**





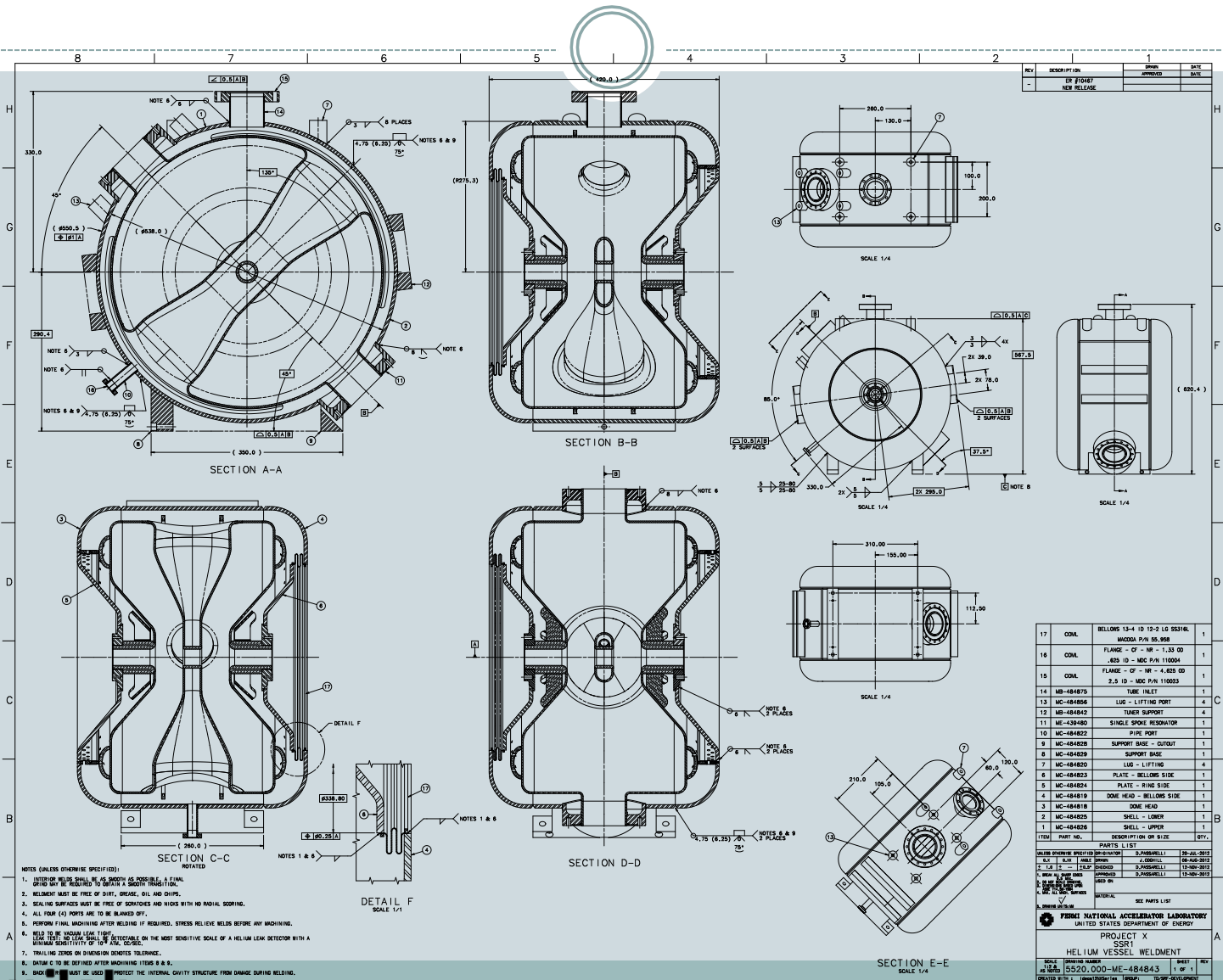
# SSR<sub>1</sub> STATUS AT FERMILAB

# SSR1 Design Overview





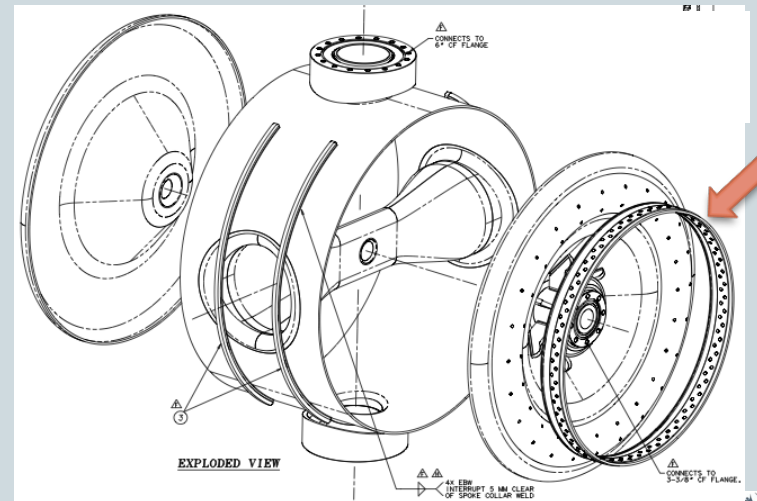
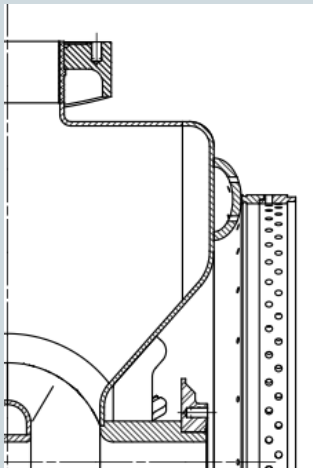
# SSR1 Design Overview – He Vessel Drawings



# SSR1 Design Overview - Ring



- SSR1 resonators need to have a Nb-SST transition ring welded onto one of the two end-walls.
  - Rings currently being procured from ANL
  - Rings will be EBW onto resonator
- A large number of holes is present on the SST side to allow flow of He and also to allow flow of LCW during chemistry



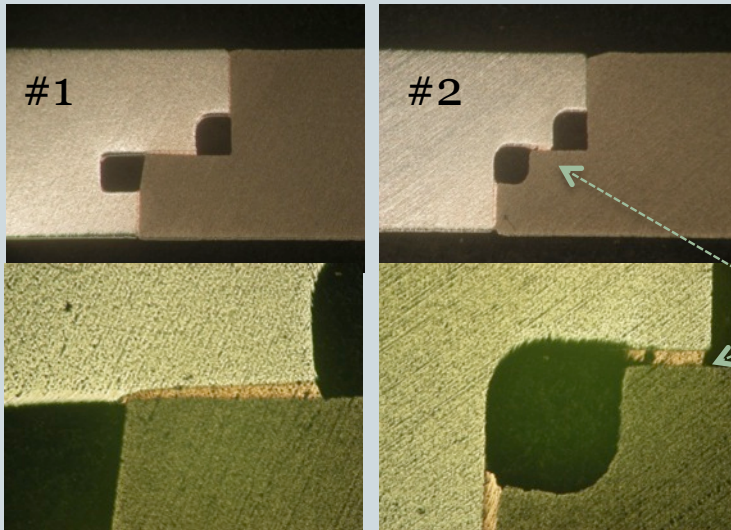
# SSR1 Design Overview - Ring



Successful development of small scale samples (3", 10"). Actual rings to be EBW on cavities are being produced.



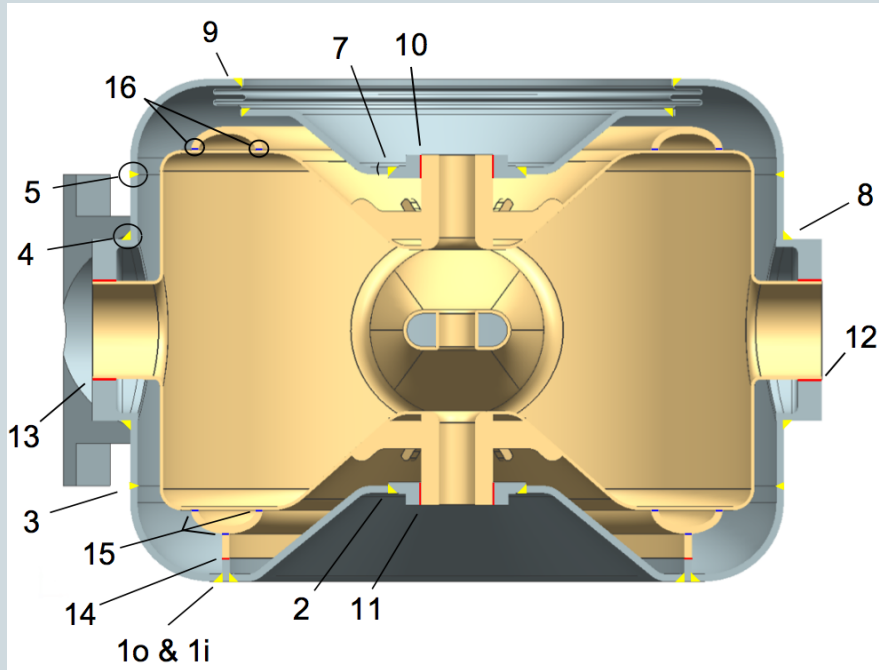
Two different joint designs investigated



- Chose option #2 for ease of machining but increased length of central joint
- Proceeded to 10" tests
- Passed Visual, Tensile tests, thermal cycling and leak checks.



# SSR1 Design Overview - Welds



Weld Number	Elements Joined	Weld Type	
<b>1i</b>	HV to Transition Ring (Inner)	TIG	
<b>1o</b>	HV to Transition Ring (Outer)		
<b>2</b>	Plate to Beam Pipe		
<b>3</b>	HV to Head		
<b>4</b>	HV to Vacuum Port		
<b>5</b>	HV to Head		
<b>6ss</b>	HV to HV (Support Side)		
<b>6w</b>	HV to HV (Weld)		
<b>7</b>	Plate to Beam Pipe		
<b>8</b>	HV to Coupler Port		
<b>9</b>	Plate to Bellows		
<b>10</b>	Plate to Cavity		Braze
<b>11</b>	Plate to Cavity		
<b>12</b>	Cavity to Coupler Port		
<b>13</b>	Cavity to Vacuum Port		
<b>14</b>	Cavity to Transition Ring		
<b>15</b>	Donut Rib to Transition Ring	EBW	
<b>16</b>	Cavity to Donut Rib		

# Fermilab SSR<sub>1</sub> Inventory Status

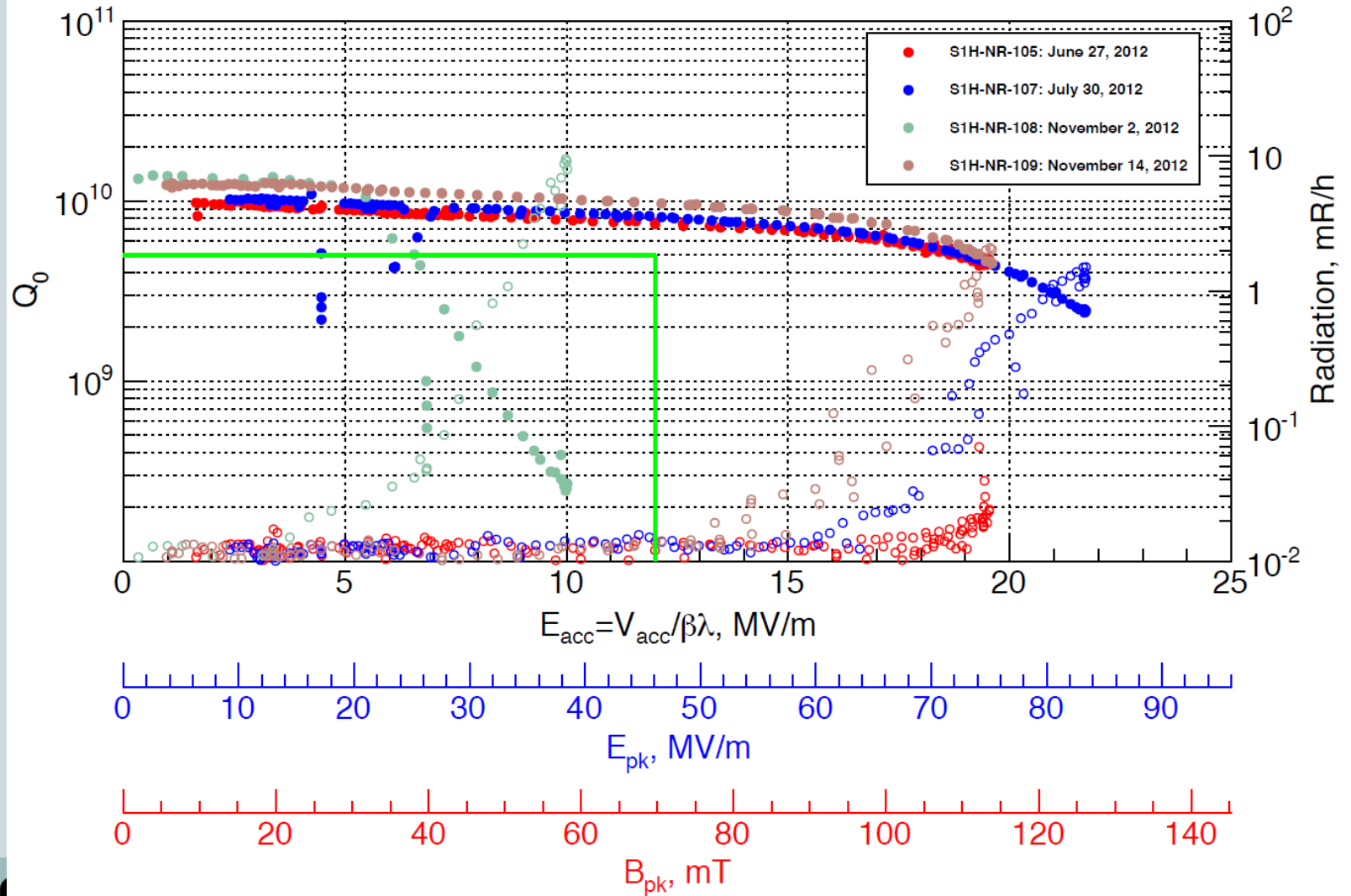


	Forming	sub-assy EBW	Trim	final EBW	Delivery to FNAL	QC	Bulk BCP	Bake	RF tune	Light BCP	VTS	Jacketing	BCP	HTS
S1 ZN 101					11-May-07									
S1 RK 102					31-Jul-08							Oxidized	at AES	
S1 IU 103														
S1 IU 104														
S1 NR 105					9-Mar-11						exceeds pxie spec			
S1 NR 106				eq hole repaired	24-Oct-11					leak @ bp	back at Roark			
S1 NR 107					4-Nov-11						exceeds pxie spec			
S1 NR 108					4-Nov-11						Below pxie spec			
S1 NR 109					19-Dec-11						exceeds pxie spec			
S1 NR 110					19-Dec-11	FNAL								
S1 NR 111				eq hole	30-Nov-12									
S1 NR 112				ready	31-Dec-12									
S1 NR 113		spoke hole rep.		ready	31-Dec-12									
S1 NR 114		spoke hole rep.		ready	31-Dec-12									
S1 RK 115	Nb sent													

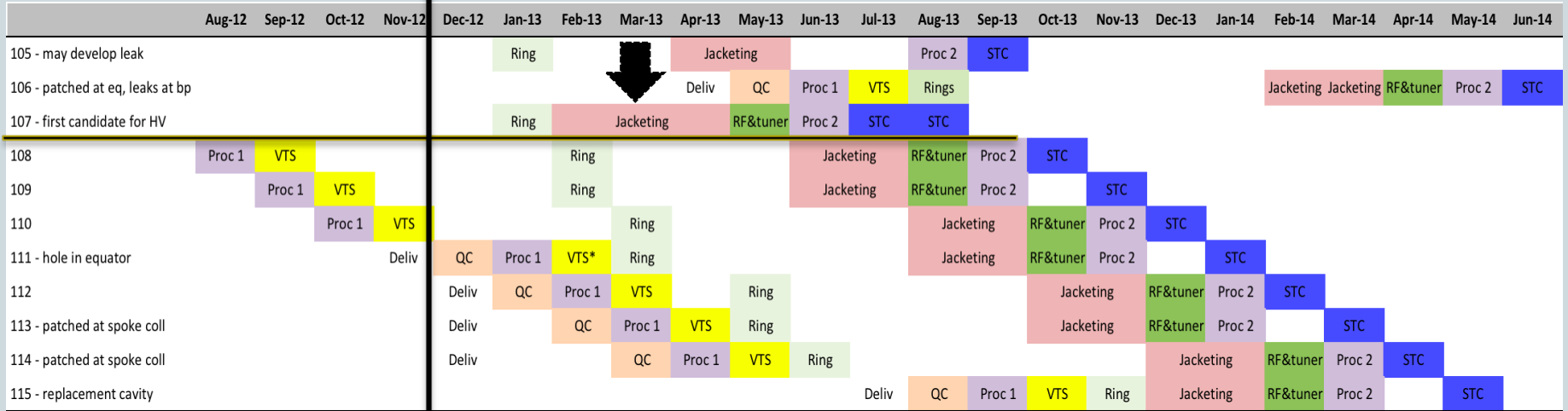
	ready for activity				in progress
	completed				issue



# Fermilab – SSR<sub>1</sub> VTS Test Results



# Schedule for SSR1 Activities



today

### LEGENDA

- QC Incoming inspection (leak, visual, mech, RF)
- Proc 1 1st processing bulk
- VTS Tests in the VTS
- Ring EBW of transition ring
- Jacketing TIG welding of SST vessel
- RF&tuner RF check, tuning and install of tuner
- Proc 2 2nd processing light
- STC Jacketed tests in spoke test facility

### MILESTONE

- 1ST REPAIR
- VTS-TESTED
- NEED 1ST RING
- NEED 1ST bellows

- MILESTONE
- 8 CAVS THRU
- VTS

NEED 1ST TUNER

- MILESTONE
- 1ST CAV THRU
- STC

- MILESTONE
- 8 CAVS THRU
- STC



# SSR<sub>1</sub> STATUS AT IUAC



# SSR1 Deliverables

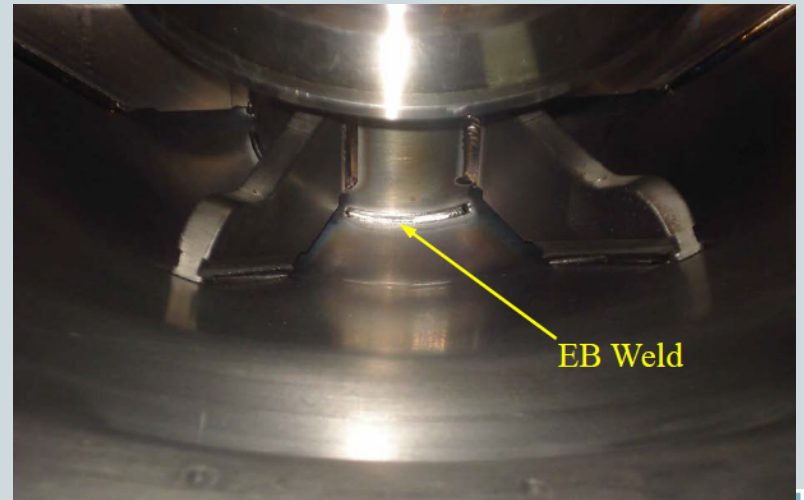


- **SSR1 Deliverables under Supplement 1 to Addendum III of MOU between Fermilab and Indian DAE Laboratories:**
  - 2 - Bare SSR1 Spoke Resonator Cavities (Q1-2013)
    - ✦ IUAC will fabricate these initial cavities
  - 4 – Dressed SSR1 Spoke Resonator Cavities (2014-15)
    - ✦ IUAC will fabricate SSR1 cavities
    - ✦ VECC will install Helium Jacket on these cavities

# Developments – End Walls



- Welds on all four end walls are complete
  - Due to an oversight, the daisy ribs got welded without making a weld pass from the non-RF side of the Beam Port to End Wall.
  - This weld was performed afterwards with 6 welds that add up to a little over 80% coverage
    - ✦ (both tensile and shear stress below allowable)
  - This option was more favorable than attempting to achieve more weld coverage at the risk of damaging the RF side of the cavity.



# Developments – End Walls



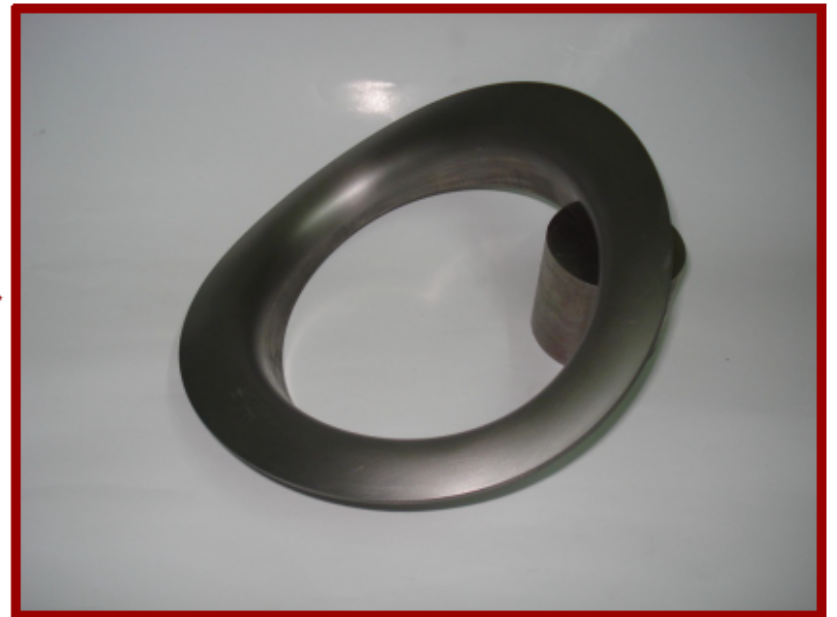
- All four end walls have been electropolished.
  - First EP fixture was found to be of faulty material (polypropylene)
  - New fixture has been successful
  - Setup with fixture (left) and final product (right)



# Developments - Spoke



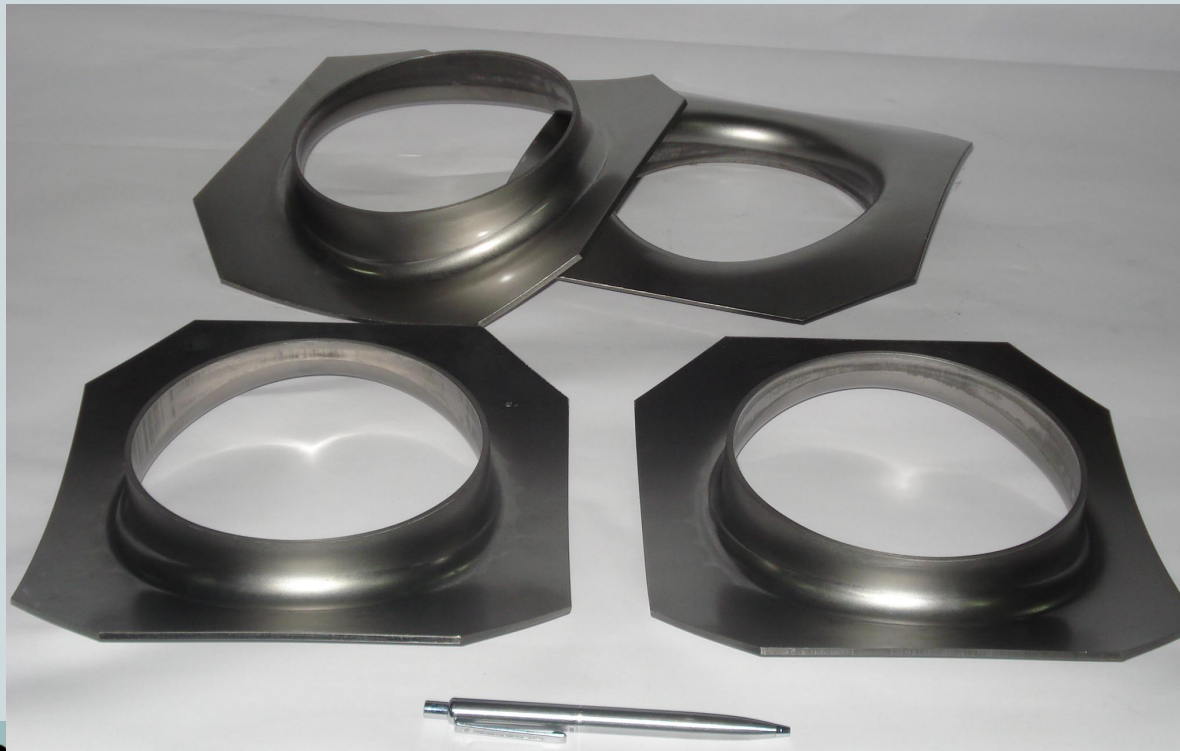
- Spoke to Shell Collar (STSC)
  - Copper trials were performed to develop the proper die/punch procedure for Nb.
  - One trial piece was formed from Nb. This trial piece mated very well with the corresponding end of the niobium spoke



# Developments - Spoke



- Spoke to Shell Collar (STSC)
  - The four STCS collars for the two spoke assemblies have been formed:





# Developments - Spoke



- The shell was measured to determine the length that the spoke and spoke collars need to be.
- This fixture will be used to bore the holes for the spoke assembly as well as for the EBW of the spoke to shell.
- Weld and EP fixtures for spoke assembly have been prepared.



# Future Schedule for 2 bare Cavities



**COMPLETION SCHEDULE FOR THE TWO SINGLE SPOKE RESONATORS SSR1 AT IUAC**

S.No	Item	November '12	December '12	January '13	February '13	March '13
1	Spoke to Shell Collar (STSC) forming					
2	Assy & EBW Fixtures for Spoke & STSC					
3	EBW of Spoke to STSC + EBW of Beam Port					
4	Electropolishing of the Spoke assembly					
5	EBW of Spoke to Shell					
6	Tuning of SSR1s					
7	Fixture for End Wall to Outer Shell EBW					
8	EBW of End Walls to Shell assembly					
9	EBW of Bridge Ribs to Shell					
10	Shipment of 2 SSR1 Resonators					

# Indian Cavity Logistics



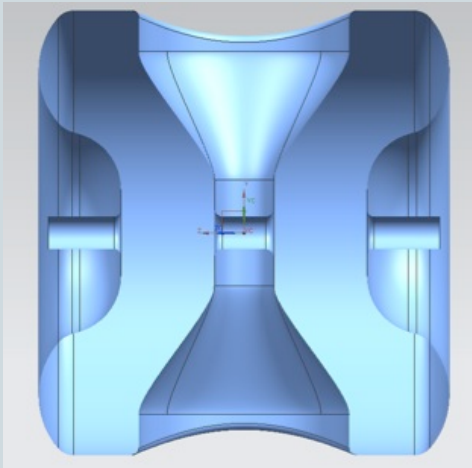
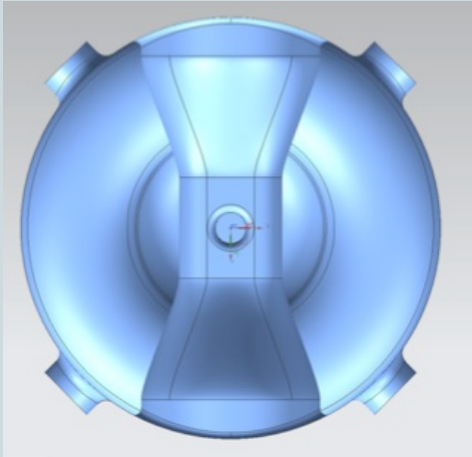
- Cavity Logistics for 2 bare cavities
  - IUAC -> Fermilab (VTS Test)
- Cavity Logistics for 4 dressed cavities
  - IUAC -> VTS Test (??)-> IUAC (welding of transition ring) -> VECC (jacketing) -> Fermilab (HTS Test)
- Will the second batch of SSR1 cavities fabricated at IUAC be sent to fermilab for VTS or will this occur at some other lab?





**SSR<sub>2</sub> (v0)**  
**STATUS AT FERMILAB**

# SSR2 Preliminary Design



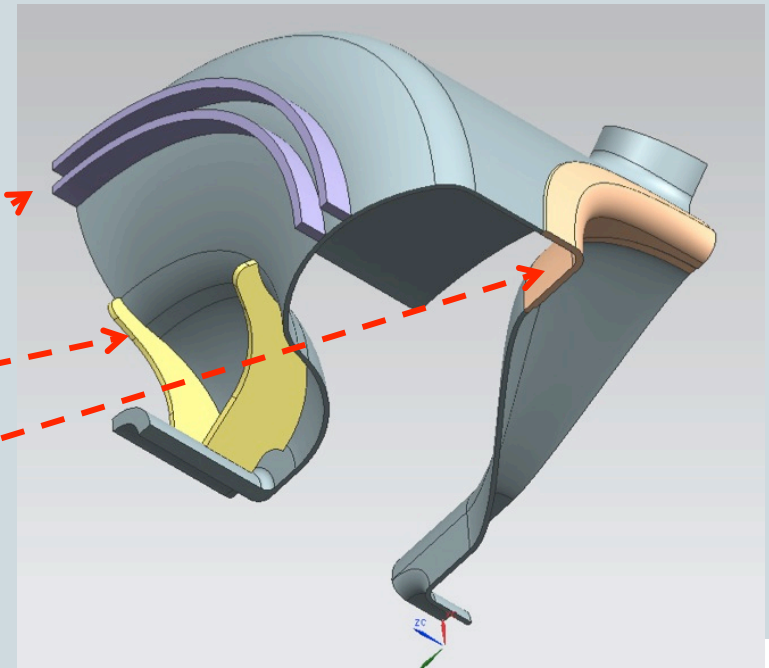
- 4 coupler ports
- 270.7 mm radius
- 478 mm beam pipe to beam pipe length

Parameter	Value
Frequency	325 MHz
Shape	Single Spoke Resonator
$\beta_g, \beta_o$	NA , 0.471
$L_{\text{eff}} = 2 * (\beta_o \lambda / 2)$	434.8
Iris Aperture	40 mm
Inside diameter	541.4 mm
Bandwidth	
$E_{pk} / E_{acc}$	3.45
$B_{pk} / E_{acc}$	6.107 mT/(MV/m)
G	112.98 $\Omega$
R/Q	289.94 $\Omega$
$Q_0$	$> 8 \times 10^9$

# SSR2 Preliminary Design Conditions



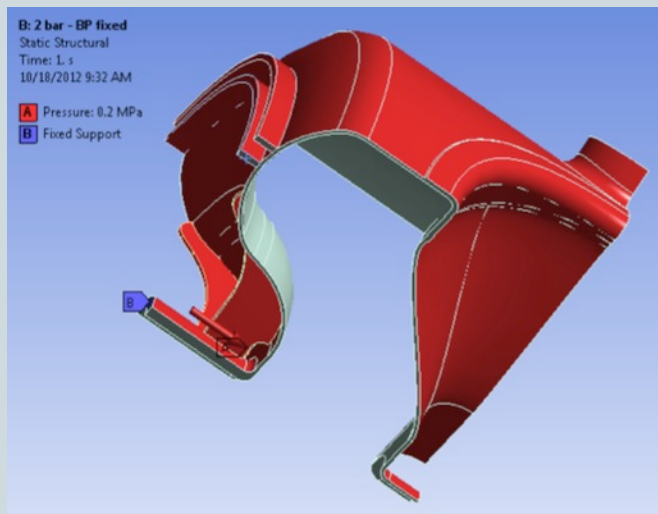
- MAWP: 2 bar warm, 4 bar cold
  - End wall reaction to this design condition has been studied and stiffening elements have been introduced to avoid yielding of the material.
  - Once the end wall has been defined the entire model of the cavity has been evaluated under the same loading conditions
- Materials:
  - Cavity is made of RRR Nb (2.8-3.1mm)
  - Stiffeners from reactor grade Nb
- 4 transition rings (2 for each endwall) *required for the cavity to survive the Leak Check*
- 12 Beam pipe ribs (6 for each endwall) *required for the cavity to survive the VTS*
- 4 mm spoke collar *required for the cavity to survive the VTS*



# SSR2 Preliminary Design - Mech Analysis

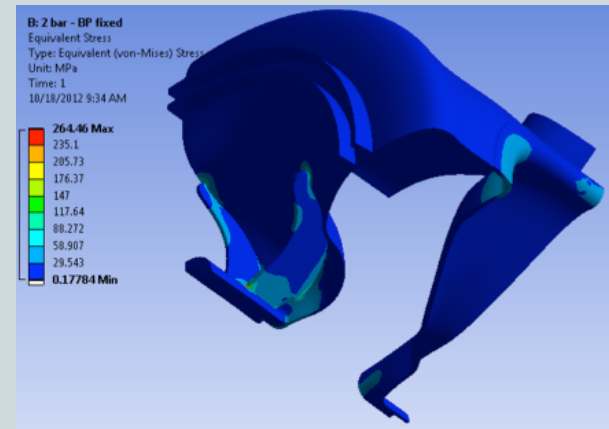
## Analysis Setup:

- Beam Pipe Fixed
- 0.2 MPa pressure applied to the cavity
- Symmetry condition imposed on all the 3 planes



- There are limited regions with stresses above the Yield, but they can be tolerated
- The 4 mm thick spoke collar allows to reduce high stresses in this area under these loads

## Von Mises Stress Plot



# SSR2 Preliminary Design - Stiffness

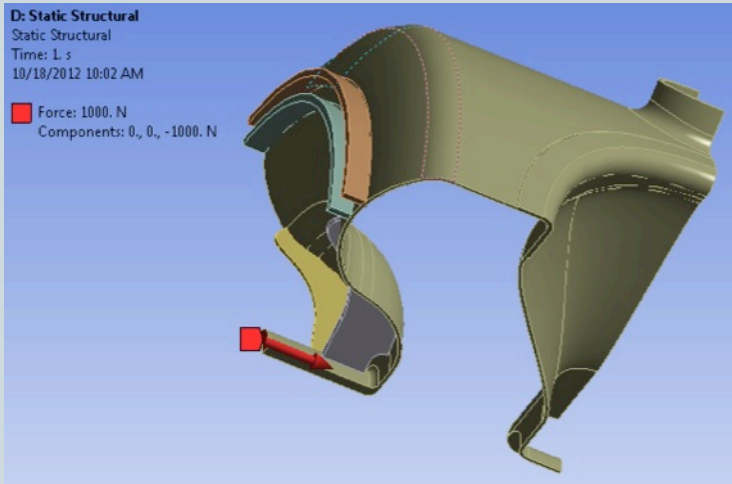


The stiffness at the beam pipe directly affects the tuning force that will be required during operations:

$$F_{\text{tuning}} = \frac{\text{Range}}{\text{Sensitivity}} \text{Stiffness}$$

For given range and sensitivity, a lower stiffness reduces the force required for tuning.

Symmetry imposed about the three planes



$$k = 4 \frac{1000N}{0.195mm} \cong 20500 \text{ N/mm}$$

It's less than what we have for SSR1 (25kN/mm).  
The Sensitivity will be also smaller  
~300 vs. 540 kHz/mm

# SSR2 Preliminary Design – He Vessel



The Helium Vessel will be designed in such a way to allow the cavity to have a  $df/dp$  the closest possible to zero.

Methodology (see <http://accelconf.web.cern.ch/AccelConf/IPAC2012/papers/weppc056.pdf>):

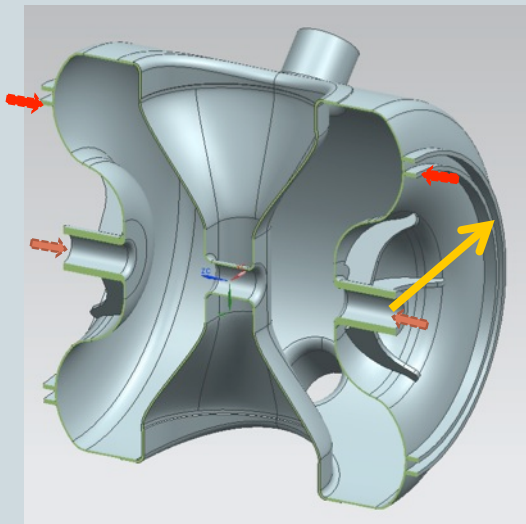
- Define the interfaces between the cavity and the helium vessel, identify the related  $N$  degrees of freedom
- $df/dp$  behavior of the cavity can be expressed and a linear combination of the displacements  $x_i$  of the  $N$  degrees of freedom
- The helium vessel will have to allow displacements  $x_i$  such that their linear combination according to the formula above gives  $df/dp=0$

## Interfaces between cavity and HV:

- Beam pipes
- Ring

## Degrees of freedom

- Longitudinal displacement of BP (Bellows)
- Longitudinal displacement of ring
- Radial displacement of ring

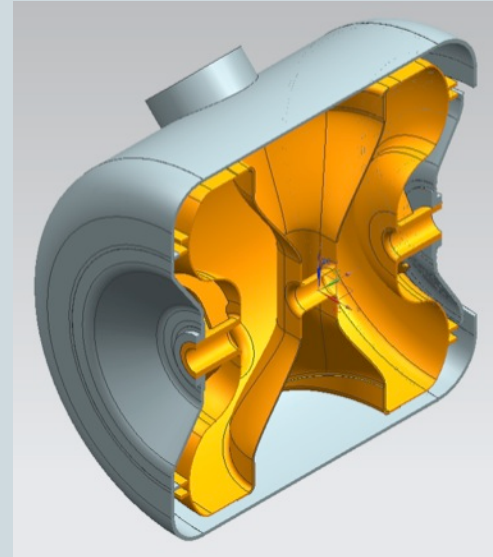


# SSR2 Preliminary Design – He Vessel



The current Helium Vessel for the SSR2 – v0 cavity has the following features:

- Material: Stainless Steel SS316L
- Thickness: 6 mm
- Bellow radius: 193 mm
- The cavity will be coupled to the helium vessel by means of a *transition ring*, at  $r = 195$  mm



**df/dp** of the system:  
- 3.41 Hz/mbar free state sensitivity

# SSR2 Preliminary Design - Conclusions



- The baseline version of SSR2  $b=0.47$  has been introduced (v0)
- A preliminary solution for the mechanical design has been identified such that the bare cavity will survive during the leak check and VTS tests.
- Typical circumferential ribs on the cavity cylinder have been omitted in favor of a thicker spoke collar. This will allow substantial savings and simplifications.
- The Stiffness of the cavity end-wall has been evaluated and it appears ok from the tuning point of view.
- A helium vessel is being designed in order to achieve a  $df/dp$  the closest possible to zero.
- Improved profiles of the end-wall are currently under study. It appears possible to reduce the number of end-wall rings to only one per side.





Thank You!