

# LCLS II Cavity Tuner

*E. Borissov, I. Gonin, Y. Pischalnikov, W. Schappert*

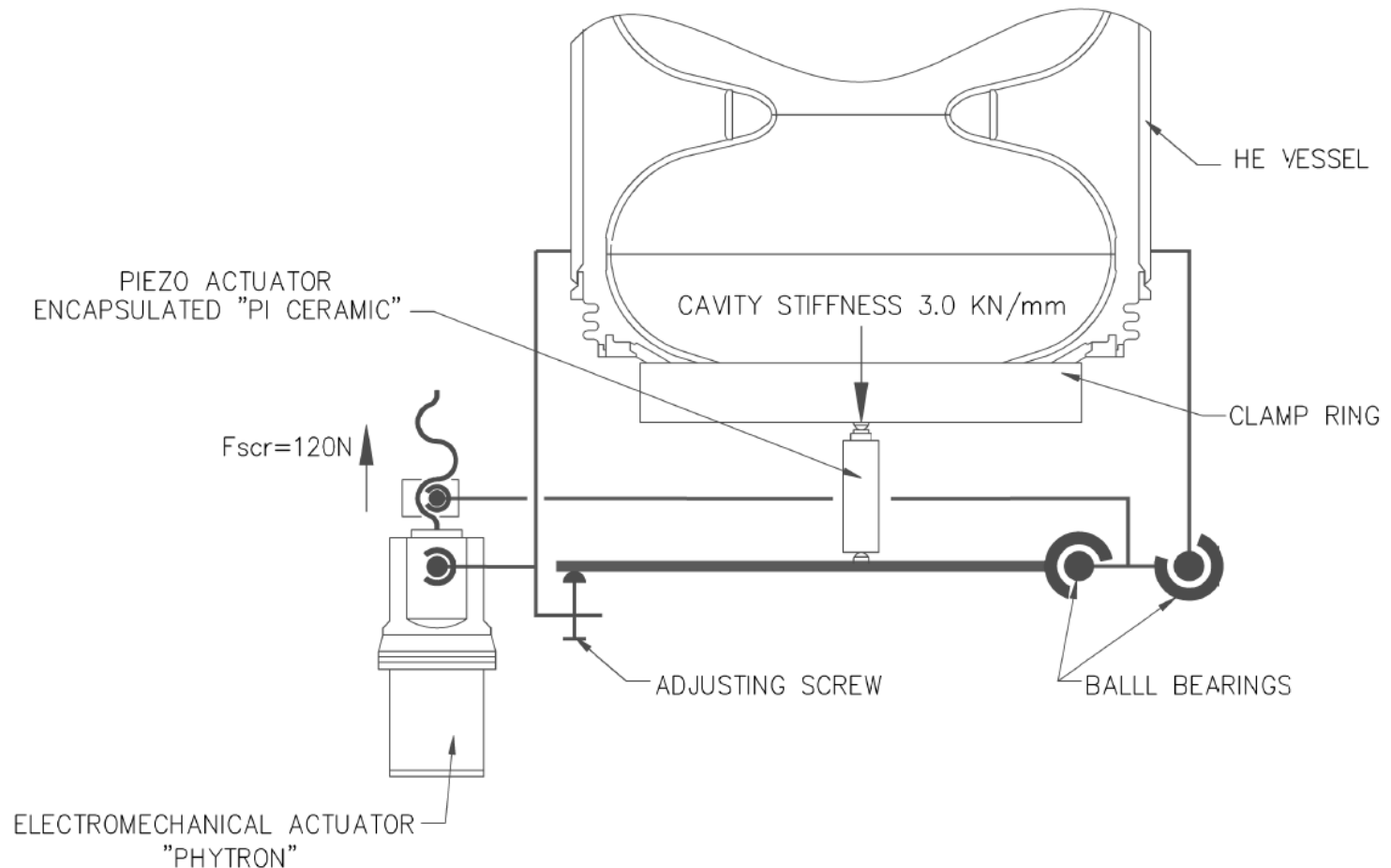
Presented by Yuriy Pischanikov  
at LCLS II Dressed Cavity Review  
April 15, 2014

## Tuner Functional/ Technical Requirements Specs

<i>Parameters</i>	<i>Value</i>
<b>Cavity Frequency</b>	<b>1.3GHz</b>
<b>Cavity bandwidth</b>	<b>30Hz</b>
<b>Cavity elongation tuning</b>	<b>340Hz/um</b>
<b>Cavity Spring Constant</b>	<b>3N/um</b>
<b>Slow Tuner cavity freq. range</b>	<b>250kHz</b>
<b>Slow Tuner dimentional range</b>	<b>740um</b>
<b>Slow/Coarse tuning resolution</b>	<b>20Hz</b>
<b>Fast Tuner cavity freq. range</b>	<b>1KHz</b>
<b>Fast Tuner dimentional range</b>	<b>3um</b>
<b>Fast Tuner tuning resolution</b>	<b>1Hz</b>
<b>Fast Tuner stroke resolution</b>	<b>3nm</b>
<b>Fast Tuner response bandwidth</b>	<b>5kHz</b>
<b>Min. tuner stiffness</b>	<b>30N/um</b>
<b>Min. tuner mechanical resonance</b>	<b>5kHz</b>
<b>Tuner operating condition</b>	insulated vacuum T=20-60K
<b>Slow Tuner / electromechanical lifetime (20years)</b>	1000 spindle rotation
<b>Fast/piezo Tuner lifetime range</b>	<b>5*10<sup>9</sup> pulses</b>

## LCLS II Tuner Schematics

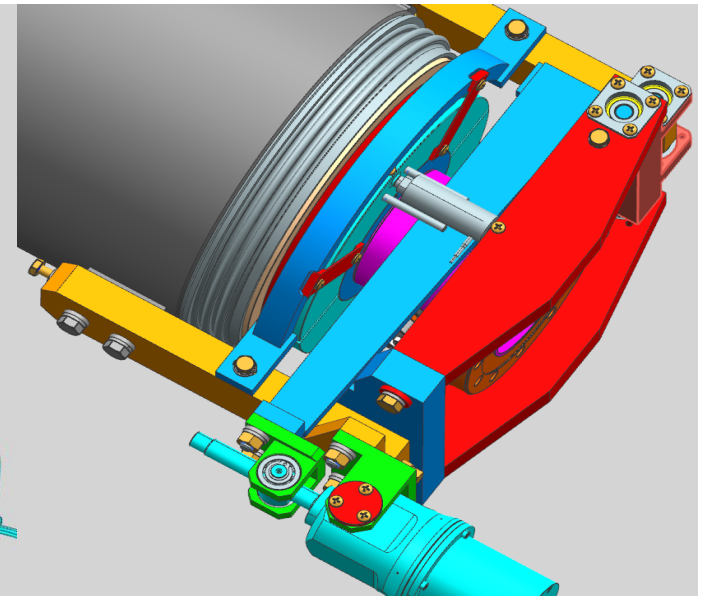
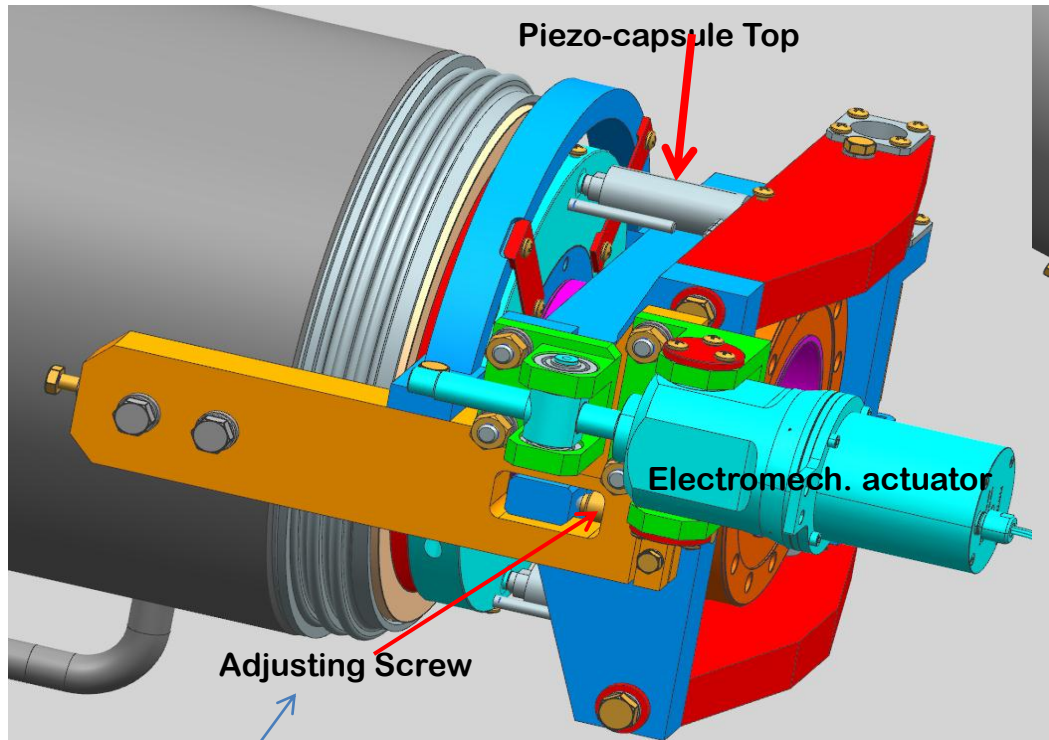
- Slow/Coarse Tuner is double lever tuner (close to design of the SACLAY 1)
- Coarse Tuner ration 1/20 (Saclay 1 ~ 1/17)
- Fast Tuner - two piezo installed close to flange of cavity /translation of the stroke from piezo directly to the cavity



LCLS-II CAVITY SIDE TUNER SCHEMATIC

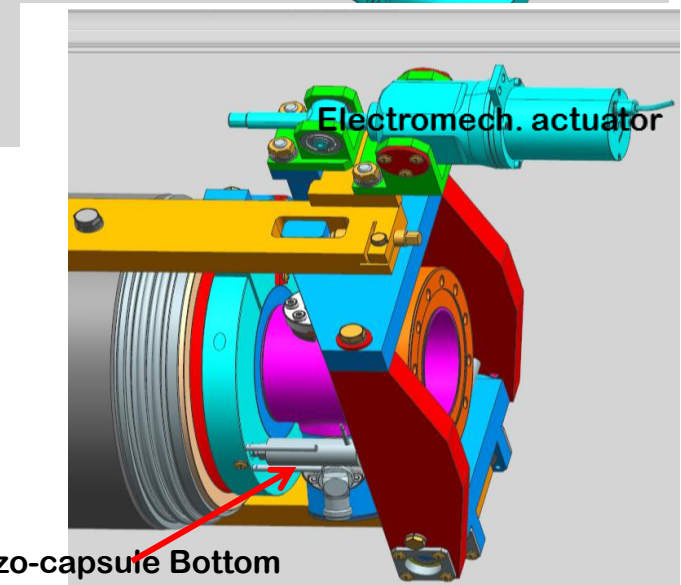
# LCLS II Tuner

- Electromechanical actuator & piezo can to be replaced through special port



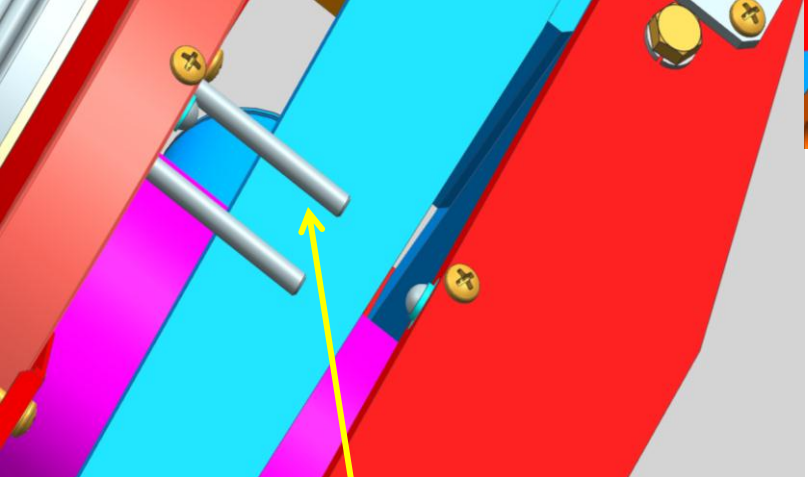
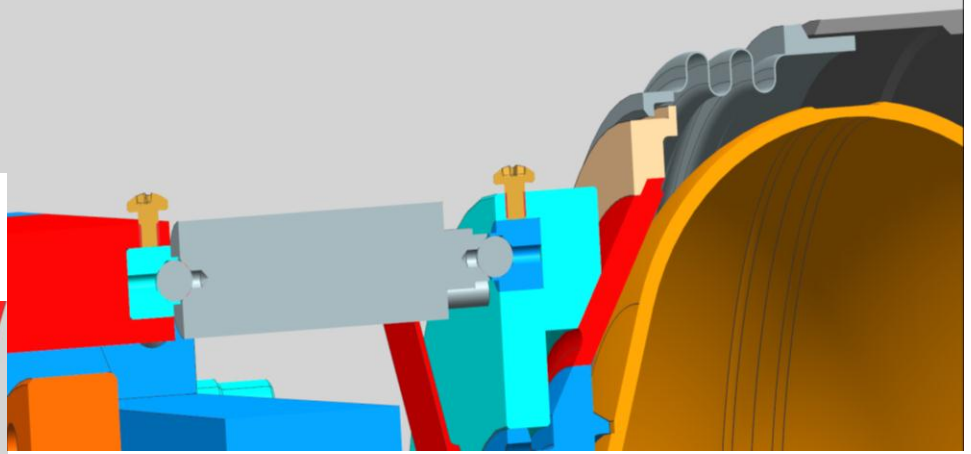
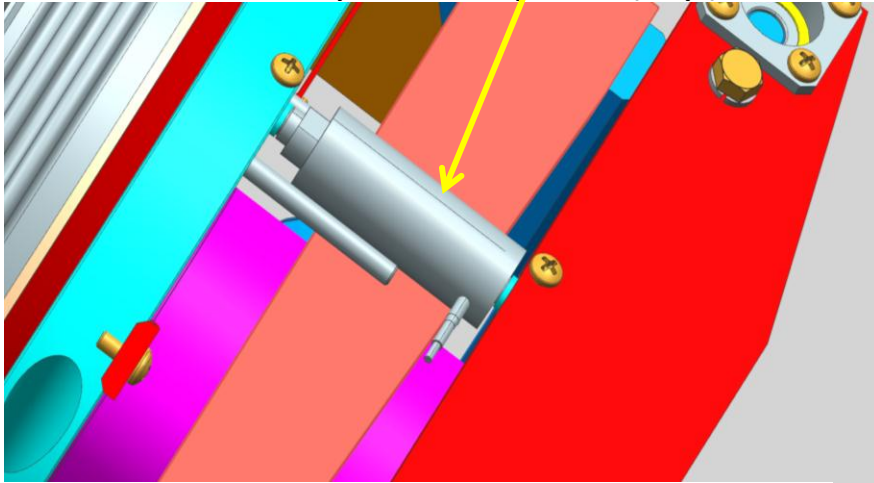
Adjusting Screw to unload piezo-capsule for replacement (in case of failure)... capsule can be replaced through special port

Tuning mechanism to uniformly preload piezo-capsule during initial assembly.



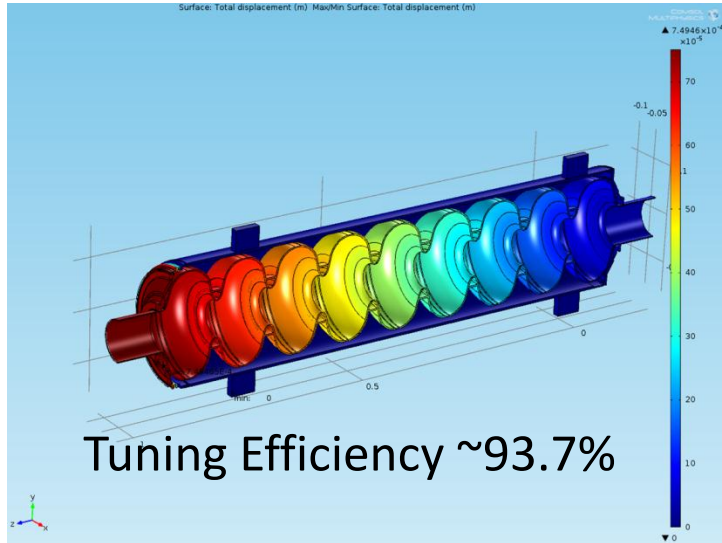
# Details of Fast Tuner design

Encapsulated piezo (top)



Horizontal support rods – to help replace piezo capsule through special port

# Tuner Simulation (by Ivan Gonin)

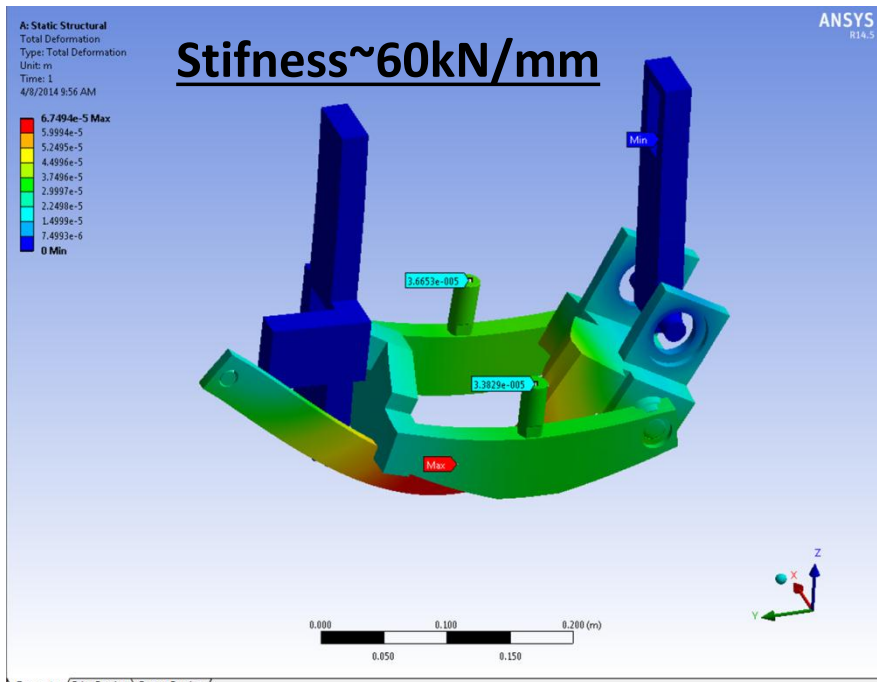


9-CELL CAVITY+HV+Conical Flange +Bellows

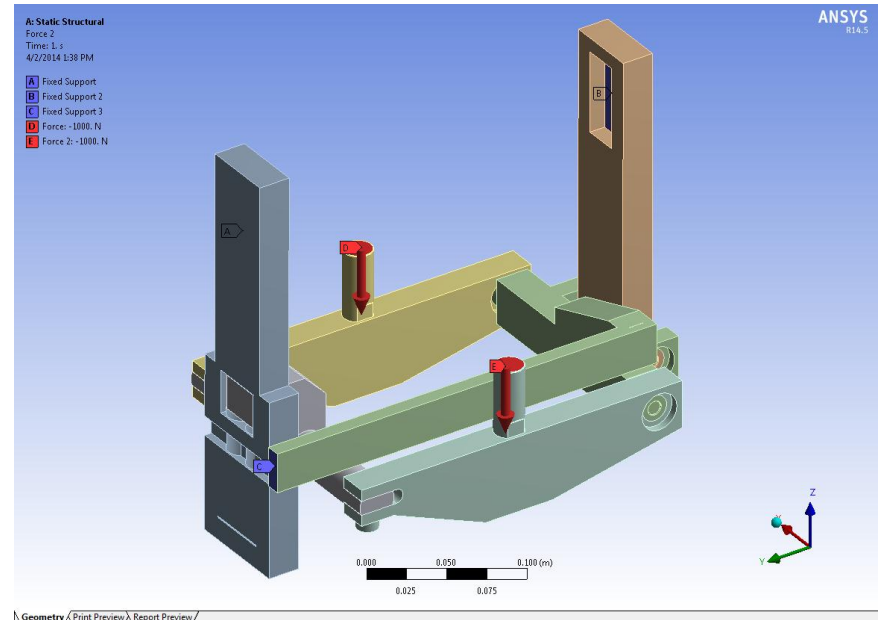
$E=293\text{K}/2\text{K}$ ,  $t=2.8\text{mm}$ ,  $F=3200\text{N}$ ,

$\Delta L \sim 0.750/0.669\text{mm}$

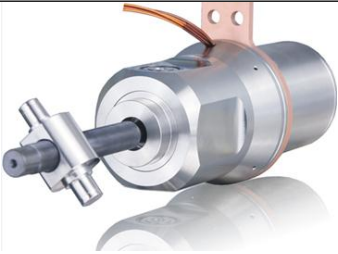

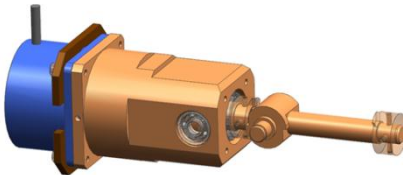
$K \sim 4260/4780 \text{ N/mm}$



SIMPLIFIED MODEL OF LEVER TUNER



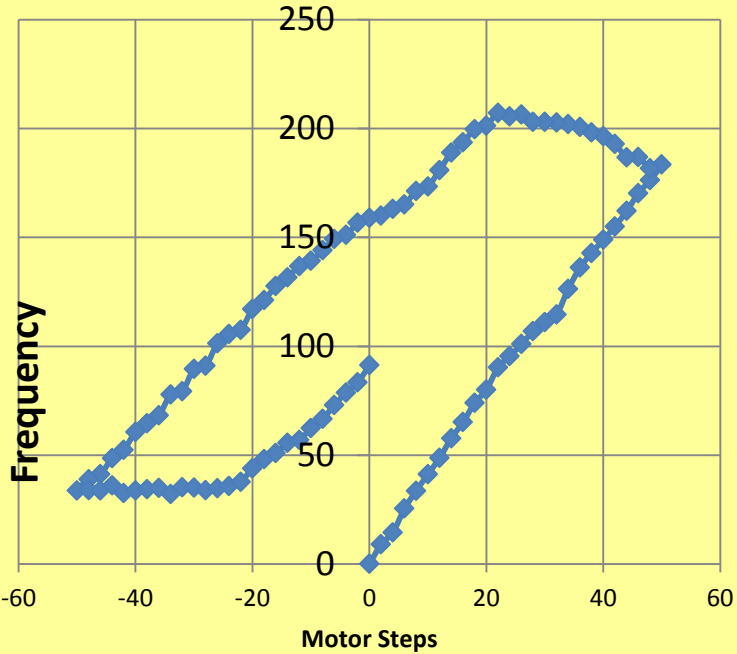
## Electromechanical Actuator (for coarse tuning)

Picture	Name	Motor	Gear Box	Spindle&Nut	Forces (freq. range with assumption 3N/um (not 4.7N/um)	Longevity
	<b>LCLS II</b> (DESY)	Phytron 1.2A	planetary gear (ration 1:50)	Stainless Steel M12*1	120N <i>(250kHz)</i>	tested in vacuum at 77K for 6500 turns <b>(6,5XFEL lifetimes)</b> current go from 0.2A to 0.7A
	<b>PIP II</b> (FNAL)	Phytron 1.2A	planetary gear (ration 1:50)	Titanium M12*1	+/- 1300N <i>(2,5MHz)</i>	tested in ins. vacuum at HTS for 5000 turns <b>(5 XFEL lifetimes).</b> In the force range +/- 1500N. Motor run with current 0.7A
	<b>XFEL</b>	Sanyo	Harmonics Drive (ration 1:100)	CuBe (safety issues) M12*1	?N <i>(200kHz)</i>	tested in insulated vacuum at HTS for 3000 turns <b>(3 XFEL lifetimes).</b>

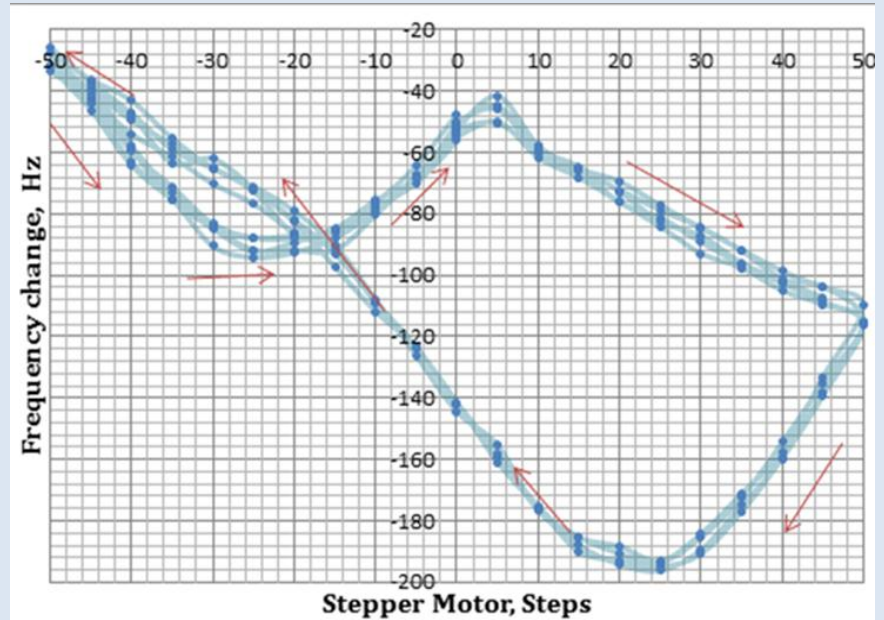
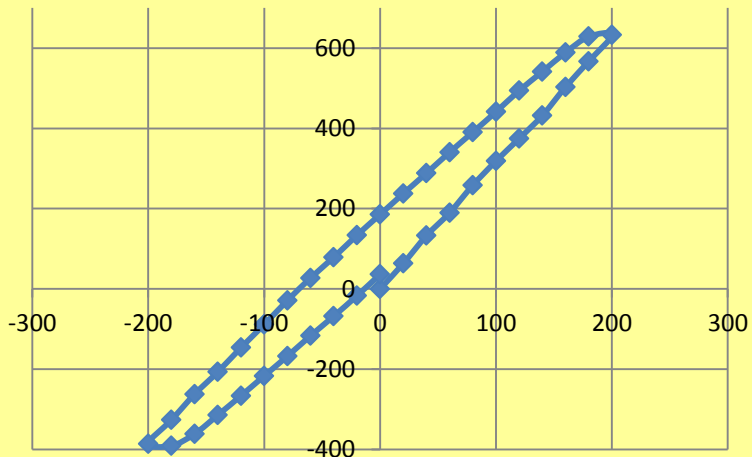
LCLSII actuator best choice. PIP II actuator is choice #2... XFEL is choice #3. For first 2 cryomodule Phytron is ready to supply LCLS II or PIP II (16-20 units). Can we have XFEL actuator for independent tests????

# Slow (coarse) Tuner Hysteresis

FNAL's CM2 Blade Tuner (tested at HTS)



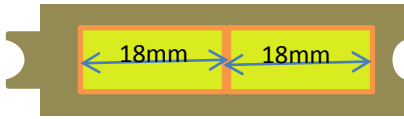
Planetary Gear Box 1:50



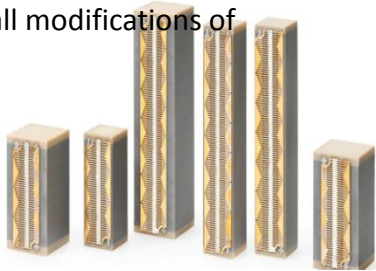
Harmonics Drive Gear Box with 1:100



# FAST (piezo) Tuner (4 piezo – 2 run + 2 spare) 2 at the Top and 2 at the Bottom



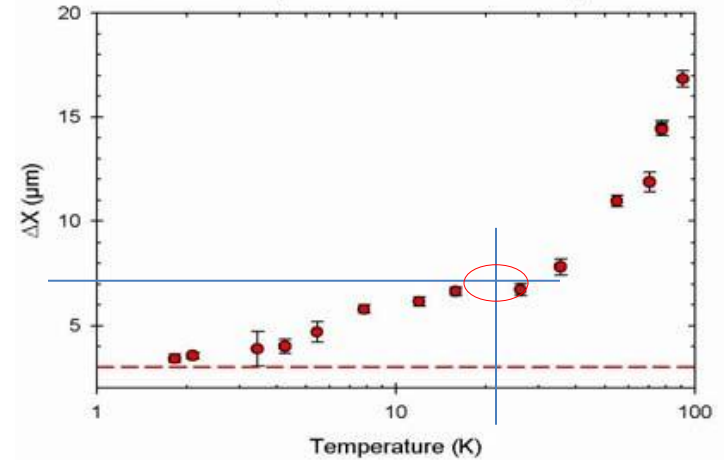
PI Ceramics encapsulated  
preloaded piezo  
As a basis for LCLS II fast tuner  
Required small modifications of  
the body.



**Table #1. Technical characteristics for P-888.50 at Room Temperature**

Dimensions A*B*L (mm)	Nominal Travel Range (0-100V)	Max. displacement (0-120V)	Blocking Forces	Stiffness	Electrical capacitance	Resonance Frequency
mm*mm*mm	um	um	N	N/uF	uF	kHz
10*10*18	16	18	3600	200	6.0	70

**Stroke from one piezo (L=18mm) at 20K  
~ 3um → 1000kHz**



*Forces on piezos from Tuning Cavity  
250kHz → 2.5kN → 1.2kN  
(per piezo or 30% of blocking forces)  
Optimal piezo preload ~ 50% of blocking →  
1800N*

**PI Ceramics agreed to make modification of  
“standard” capsule according our specs;  
install two separate piezo inside capsule;  
adjust preloading to our specs (correct  
preload at 20K)**

# Summary

- FNAL finalized design of Tuner for LCLS II (as a basis used SACLAY I design)
  - *Special attention paid to reliability of electromechanical actuator and piezo tuner*
  - *Fast tuner will have 4 piezo (2\*2) to increase reliability (even one piezo will be able to tune for 500Hz)*
  - *Cost effective design/selection of the components*
    - *Negotiation with PI Ceramic; Noliac; PiezoMechanics*
    - *Negotiation with Phytron*
    - *Communication with DESY – exploring XFEL solutions*
  - *Piezo translate stroke directly to flange of the cavity (SSR1 experience) / to achieve sub-nm stroke → ~1Hz cavity tuning sensitivity*

# Summary II

- Components reliability testing program start at FNAL
  - *Piezo Reliability at cold environment (HTS; IB1-VTS;VMTF; Stand3)*
  - *Piezo Radiation hardness study*
  - *Stepper motor/gear/spindle tests at cold-insulated vacuum environment*
- Tuner prototype testing program
  - *First prototype test in August-September at HTS*
- Tuner QA program

# Additional Slides

# CM2 HTS

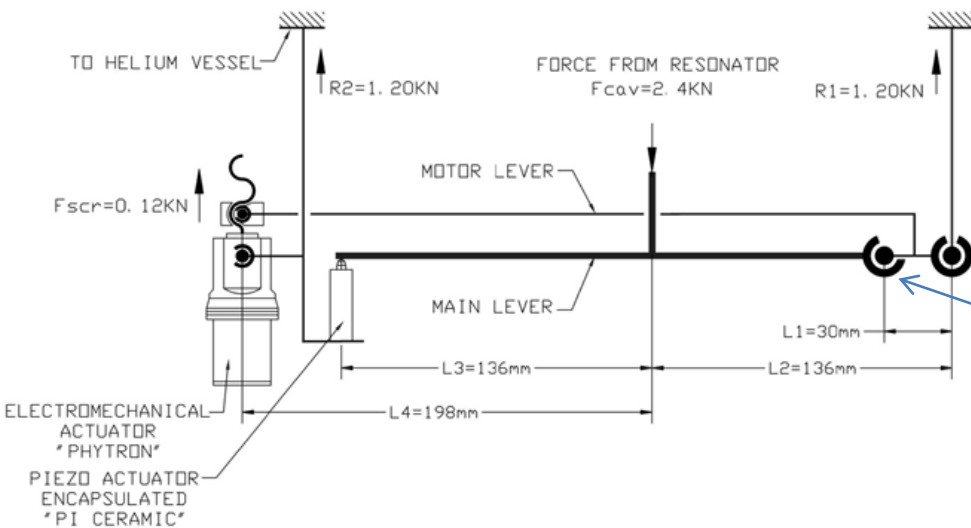
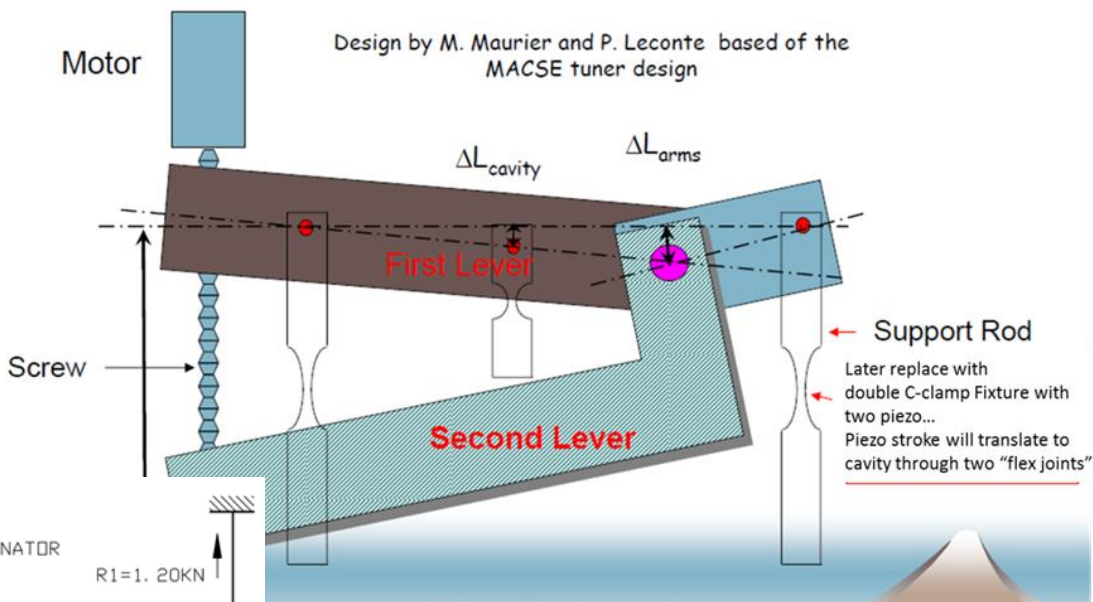
Table 1: Summary of cavity/tuner measured performance parameters

Cavity ID #	Frequency before tuner installation(MHz) 1bar, 300K	Frequency after cool-down (MHz) He -23torr, 2K	Slow Tuner slope (kHz/turn)	Piezo-to-Cavity Sensitivity, Hz/V	Dynamic LFD Hz/s/(MV/m) <sup>2</sup>
ACC013	1297.385	1299.900	26.5	7.2	-970
AES009	1297.388	1299.813	31.2	2.7	-1240
ACCEL8	1297.321	1299.750	-	6.5	-860
AES010	1297.200	1299.793	27.9	8.5	-950
AES008	1297.175	1299.735	26.5	7.3	-1600
ACC016	1297.415	1299.899	28.1	10.5	-880
RI029	1297.106	1299.757	-	14	-650
AES007	1297.338	1299.791	26.3	10.4	-740
RI018	1297.417	1299.882	27.9	13	-740
Average	<b>1297.336</b>	<b>1299.813</b>	<b>27.8</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>-960</b>
$\sigma$	<b>0.116</b>	<b>0.065</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>295</b>

Issue of translation of the sub-nm stroke from piezo to cavity  
(flex joint vs translation through bearing)

## Saclay -1 : Operation Principle

XFEL  
Fast Tuning Resolution  
10-20Hz (30-60nm)



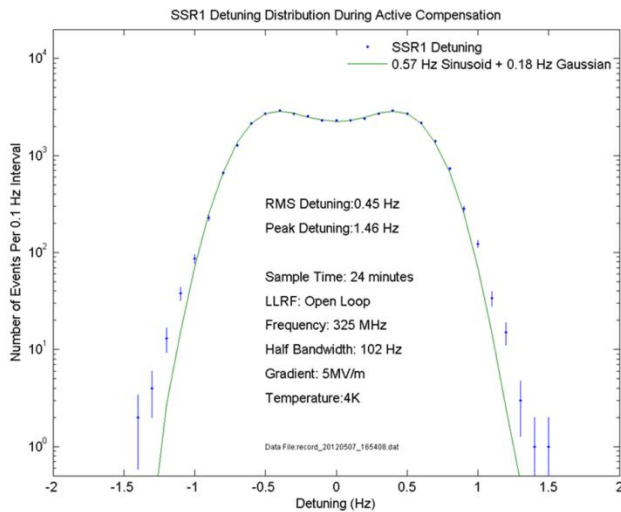
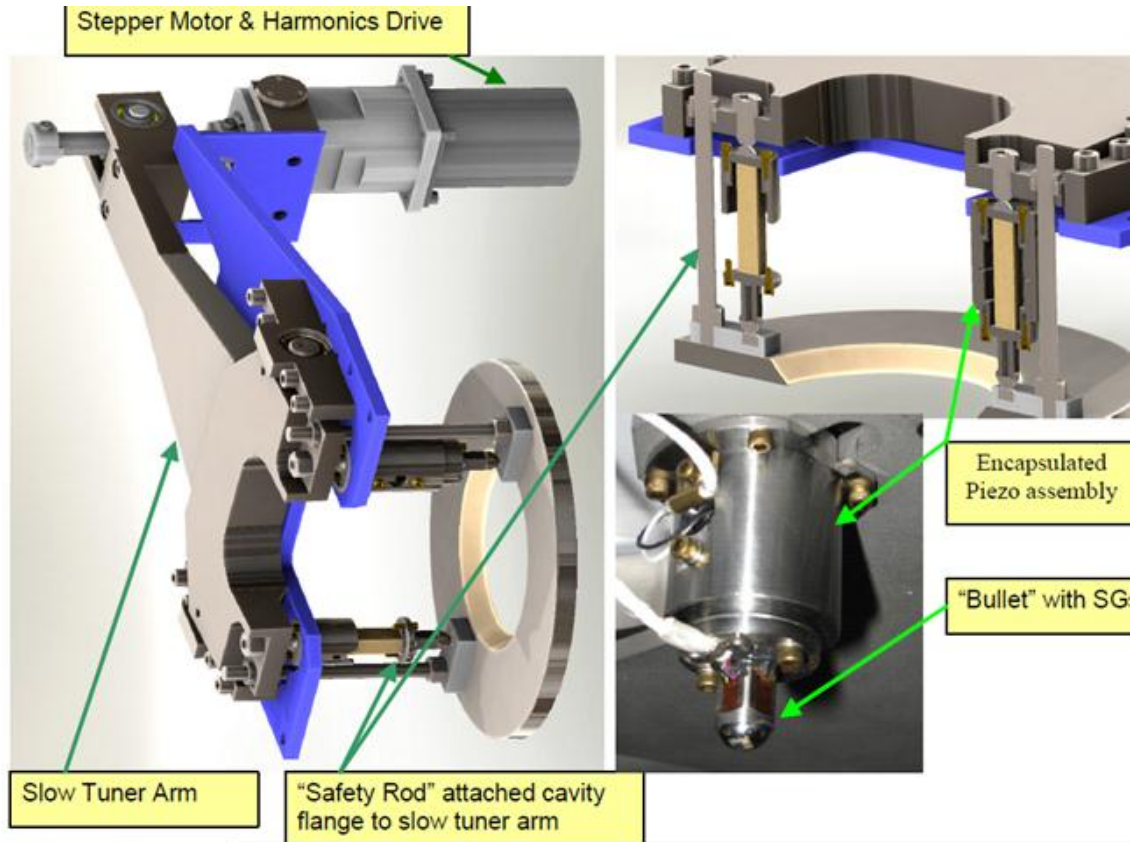
LCLS-II CAVITY SIDE TUNER SCHEMATIC

Previous LCLS II design...

Stroke from piezo translated to cavity through Main Lever & one bearing.

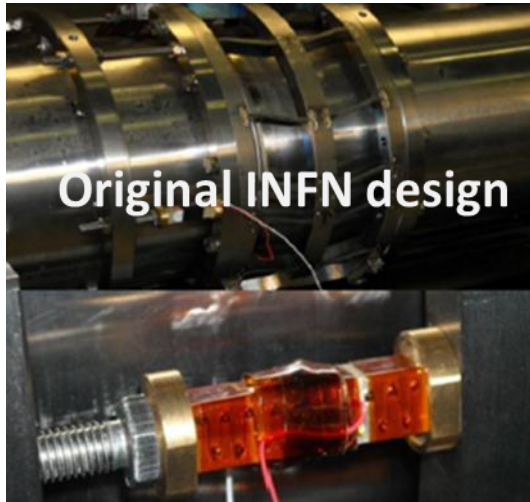
PI Ceramics experts expressed concerns: it will be challenge to reach 3 nm resolution

# Issue of translation of the sub-nm stroke from piezo to cavity (direct translation – SSR1 Experience)

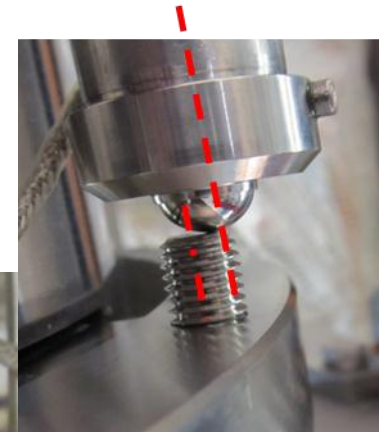
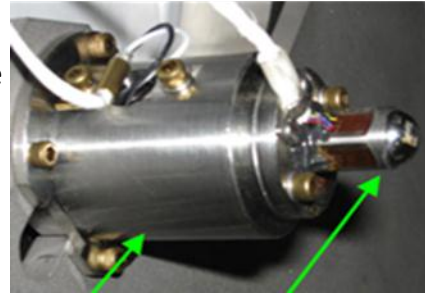


$\sigma=1\text{Hz} \rightarrow$  piezo tuning resolution  $\sim 2\text{nm}$

# Shearing Forces & piezo tuner longevity (CM2 & S1 Global experience)



325MHz (Spoke  
Cavity)  
Fast Tuner



## 1) Shearing Forces applied to piezostack

