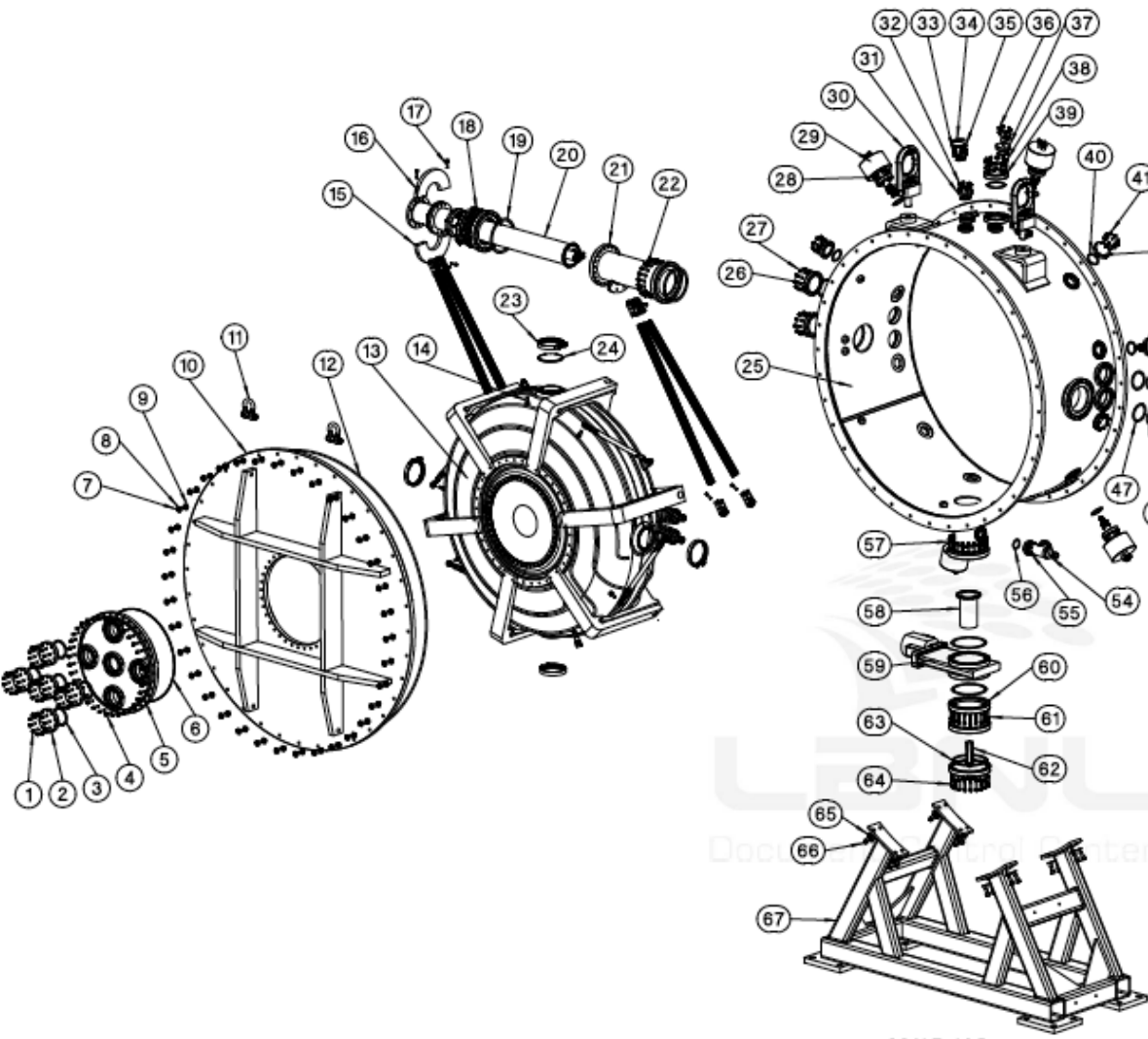


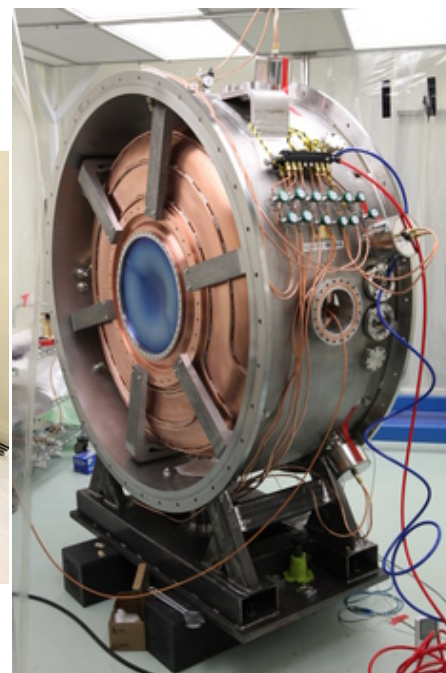
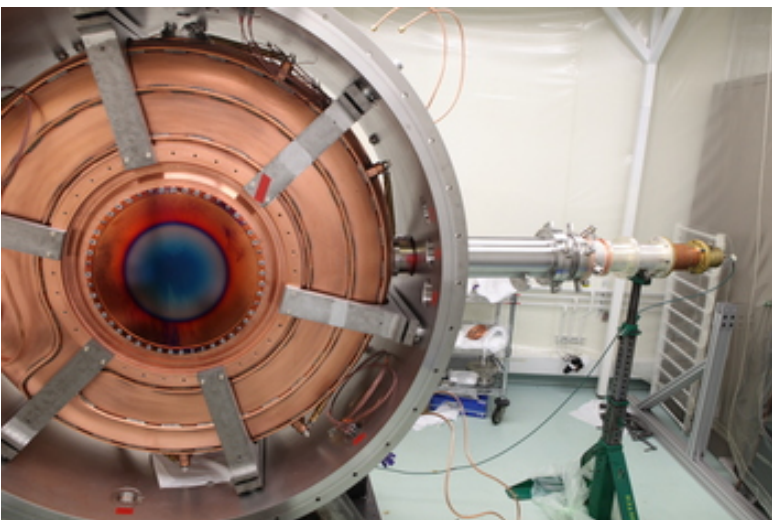
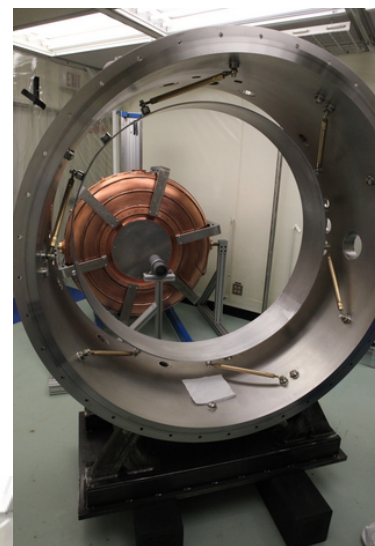
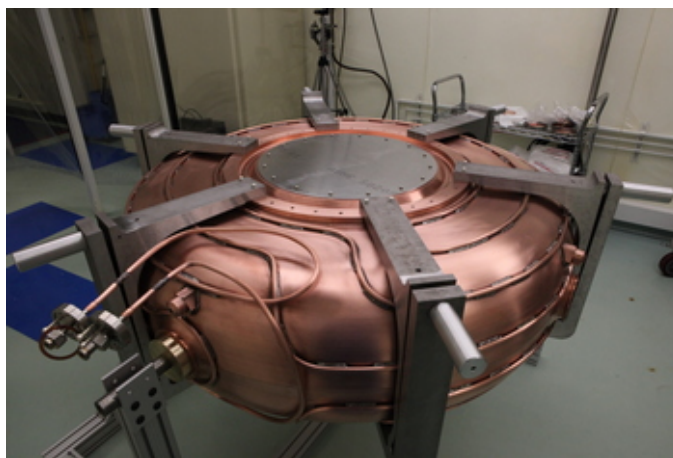
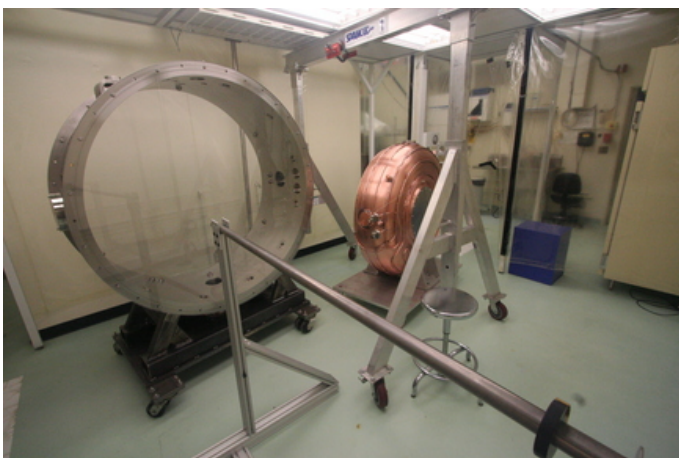
Yağmur Torun
Illinois Institute of Technology

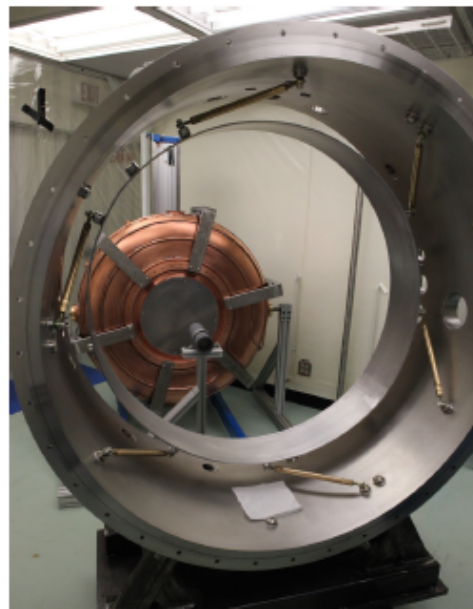
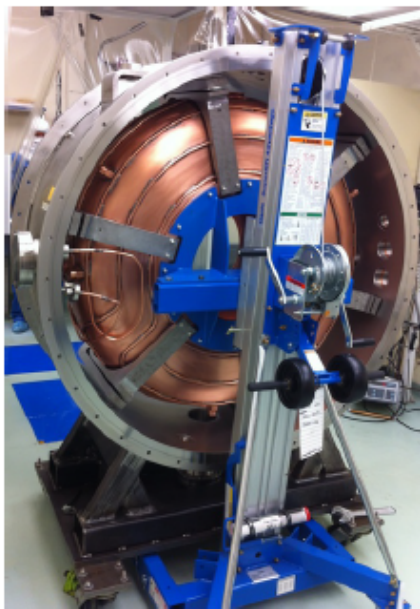
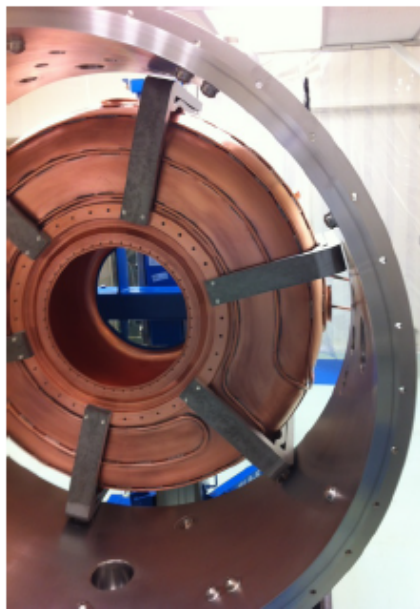


MAP 2015 Spring Meeting
FNAL – May 21, 2015

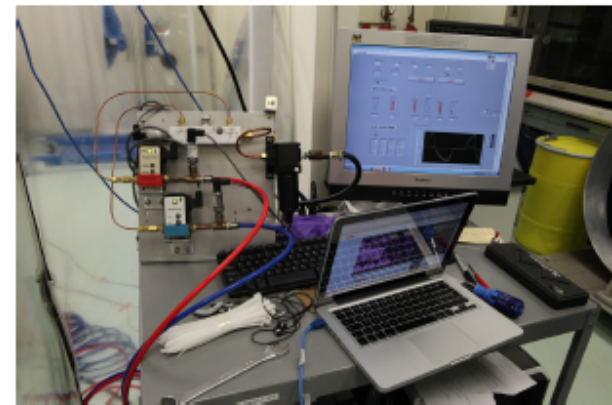
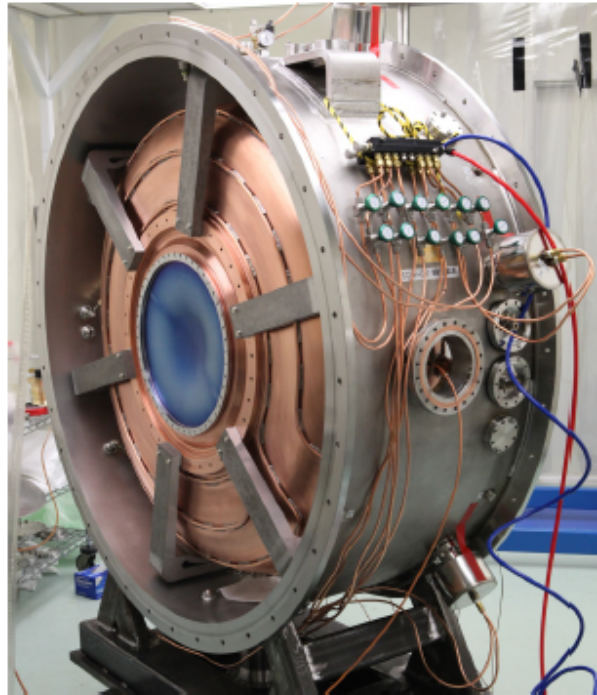
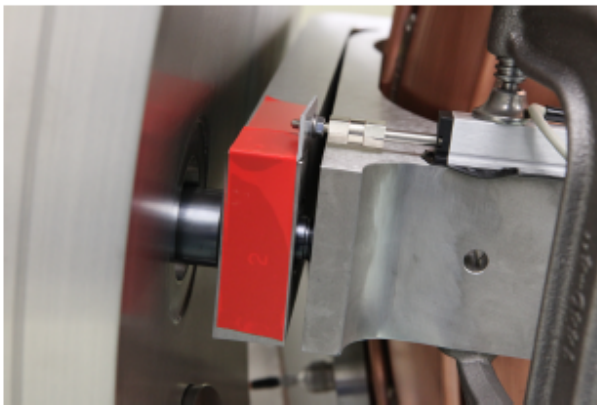


- Special vacuum vessel housing the 1st EP'd MICE cavity
- Aka SCTS, SCM, #@\$*!
- Assembled in Lab-6
- Moved to MTA Hall May 2014

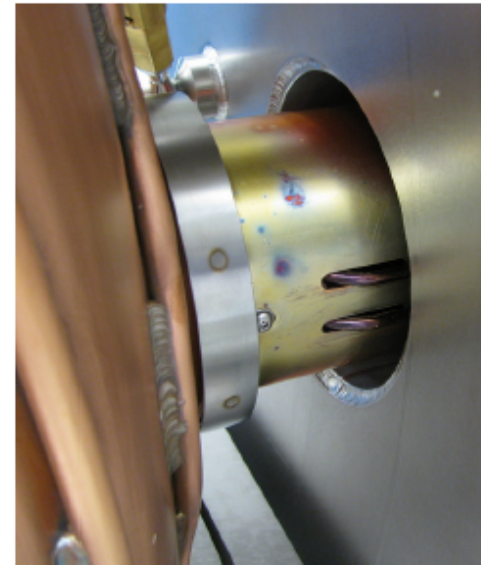
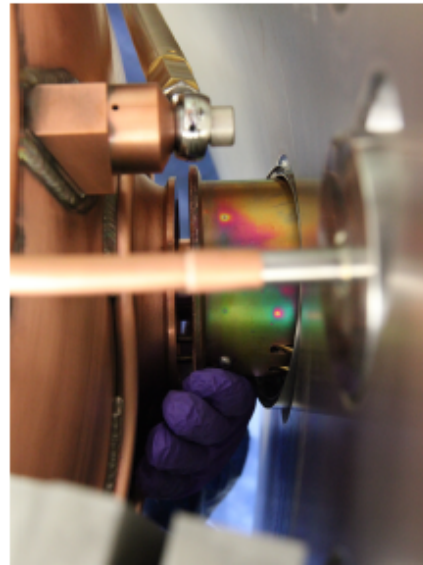
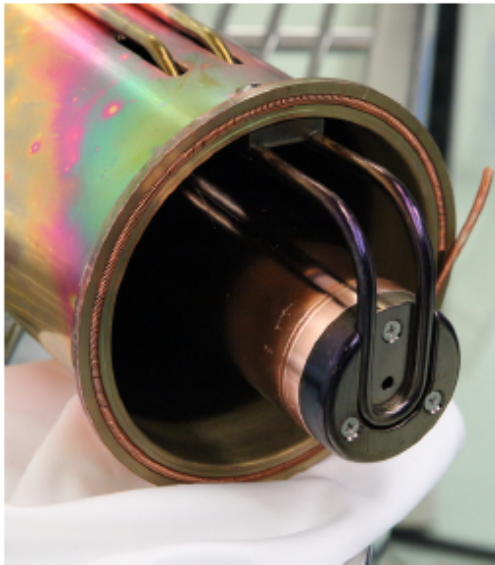




- Fixtures, alignment tools in hand
- Struts rebuilt



L. Somaschini, M. Sc. thesis



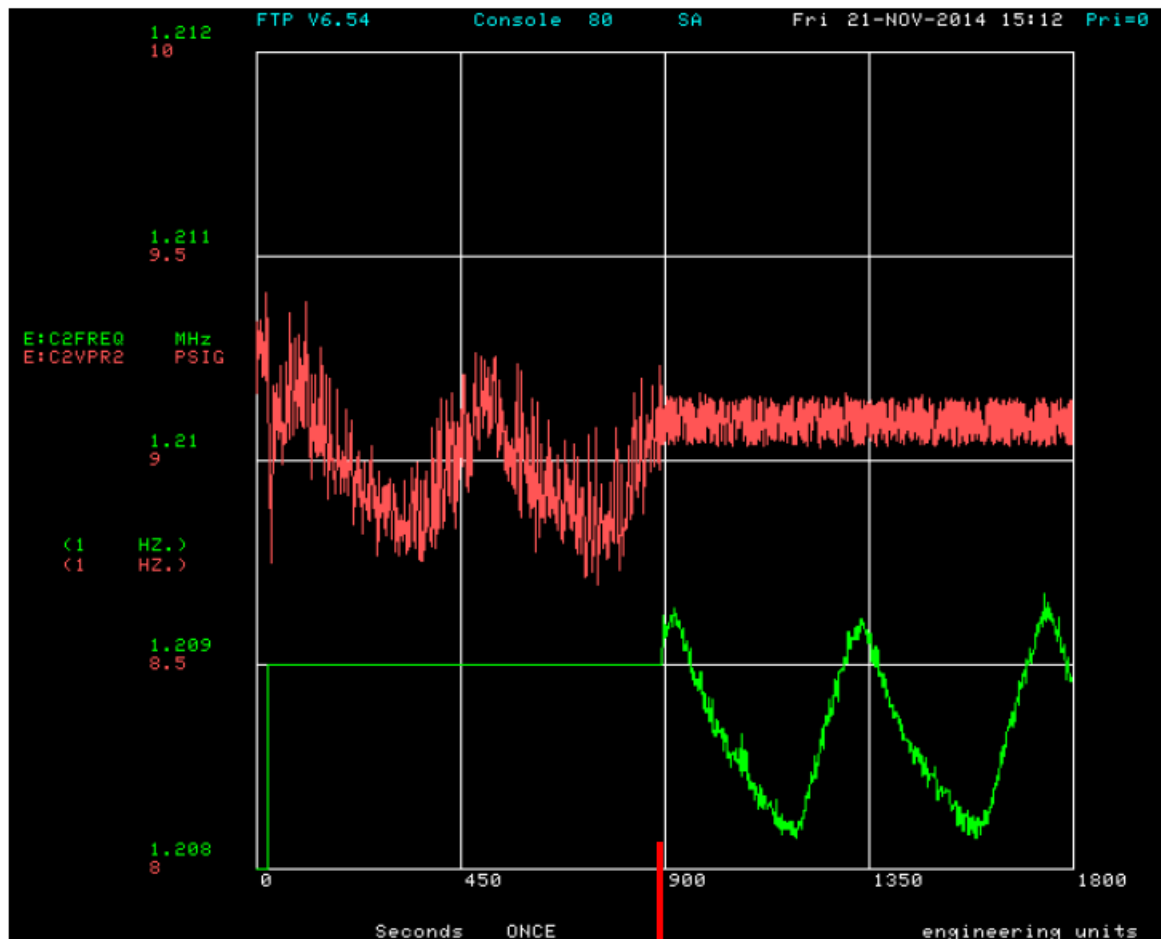
- Leak check fixture built
- Design updated
 - Modified flanges and support for easier installation/adjustment
 - Holes plugges





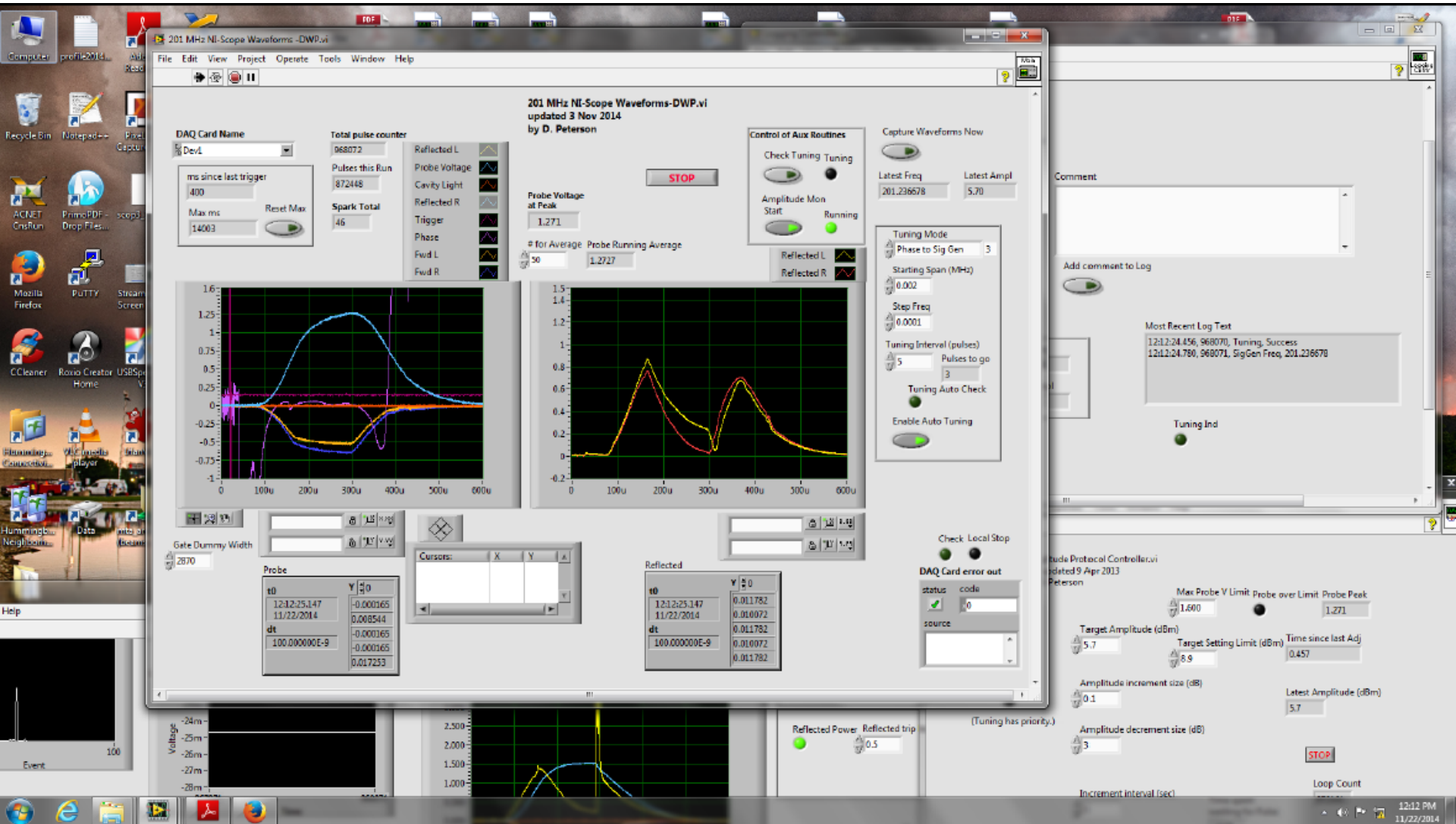
- The most heavily instrumented cavity system in MTA history
 - water pressure, flow, temperature
 - RF coax N2 pressure
 - tuner actuator N2 pressure
 - external plastic scintillator counters
 - radiation dose rate monitors
 - temperature sensors on cavity body
 - acoustic sensors on cavity body
 - fibers for light inside cavity and near RF windows
 - cavity field pickup probes
 - cavity, vessel, manifold vacuum pressures

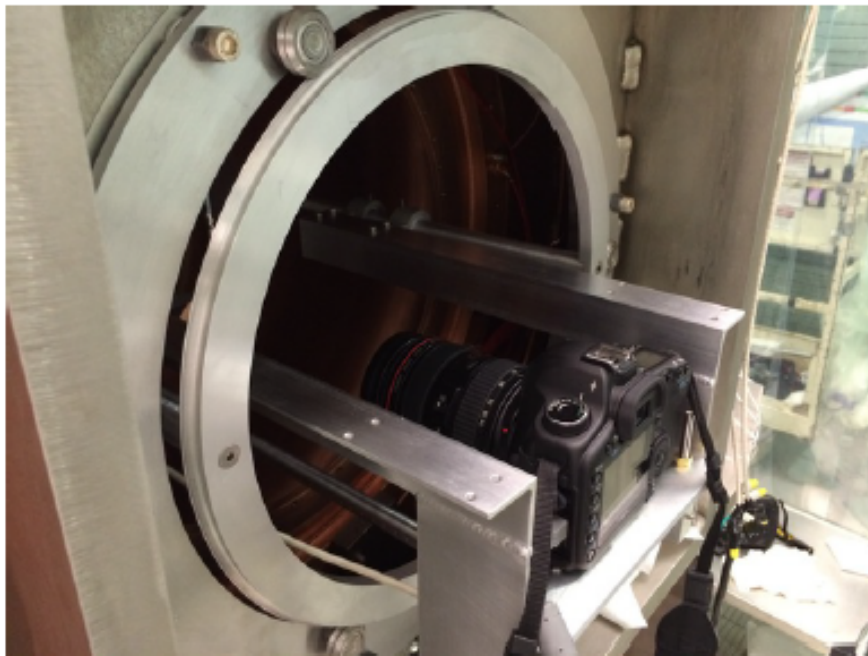
- MICE cavity powered Aug 4, 2014
 - 1 MW (old baseline) Aug 7
- Shifts starting Sep 2014, 24x7 coverage
- Operated until Nov 26, 2014
 - during Fermilab accelerator complex shutdown
 - 61% uptime, 74% shift coverage
- B=0, Cu windows
- Demonstrated
 - operation at power (3.5+ MW) well beyond new baseline
 - frequency control with (5) tuners
- Next step: reconfiguration for B-field
 - also Be windows & full tuner system



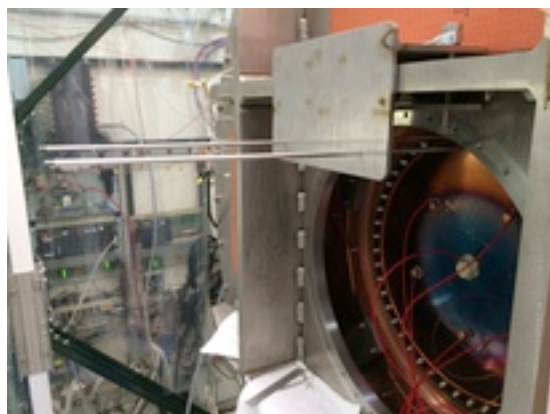
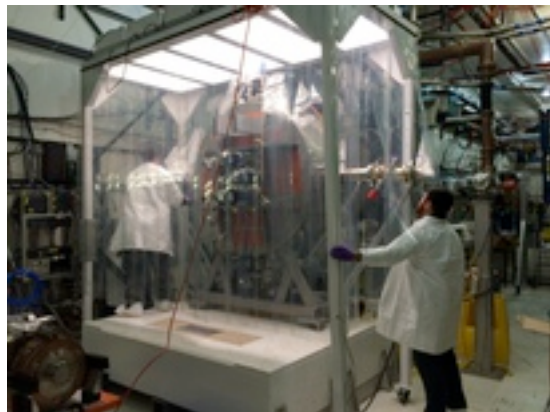
Constant Frequency
with pressure
tracking

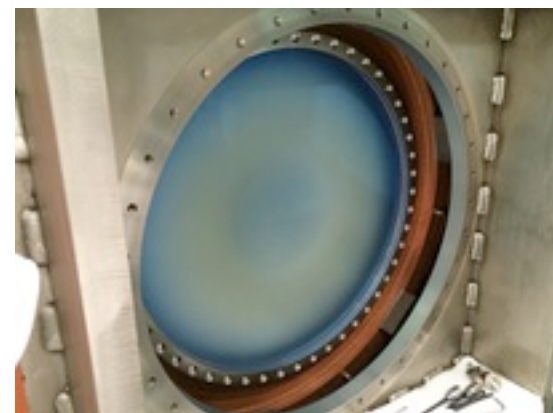
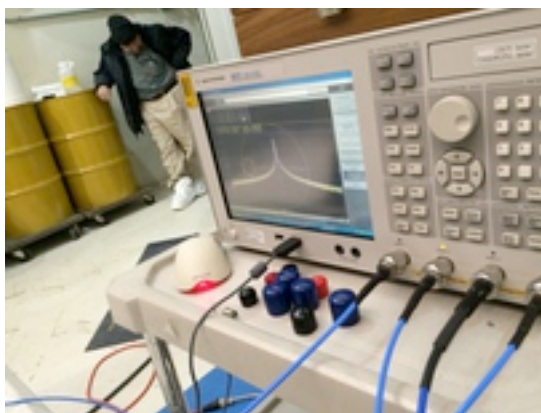
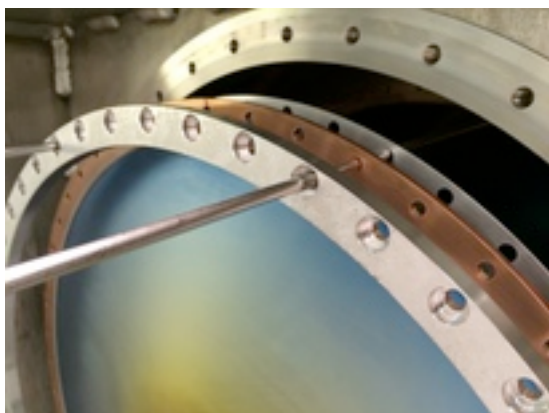
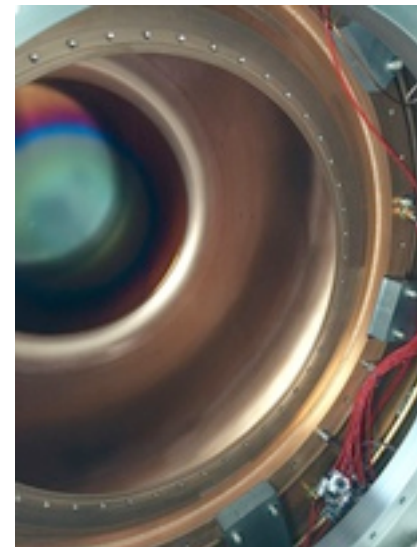
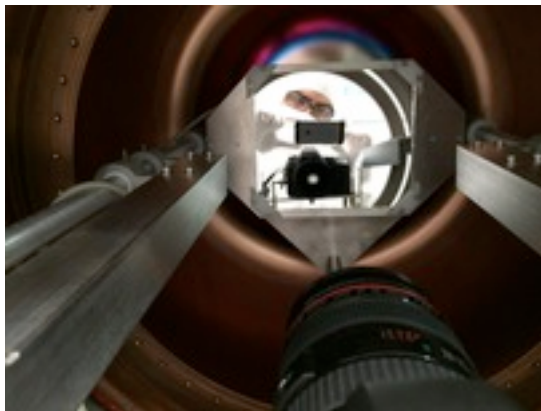
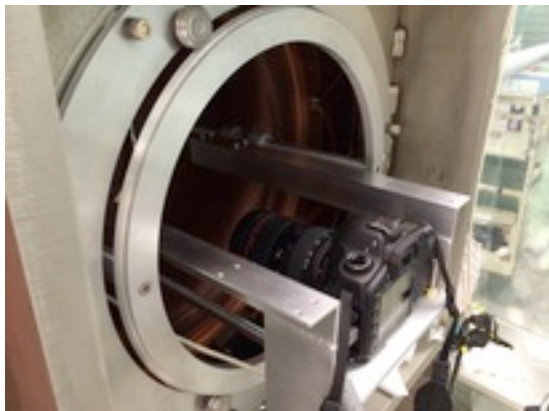
Constant Pressure
with frequency
tracking

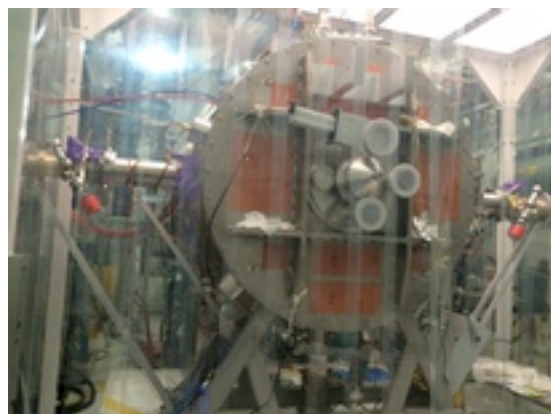


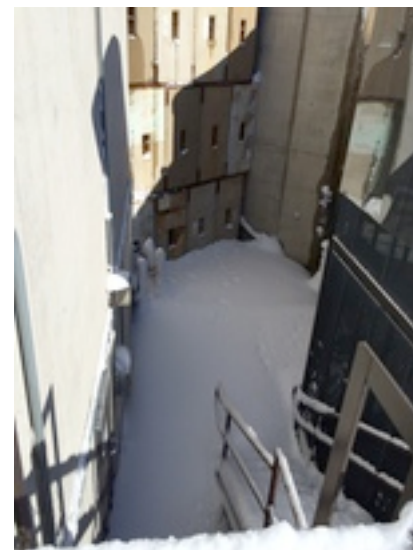
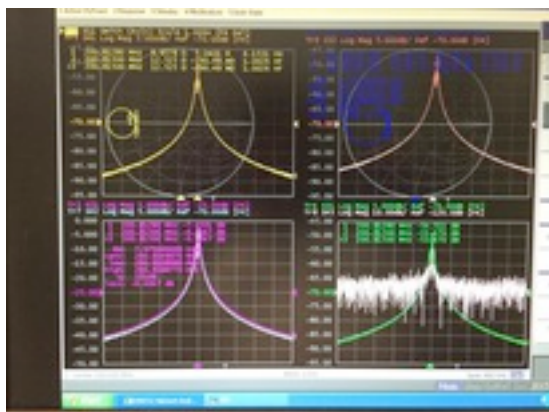
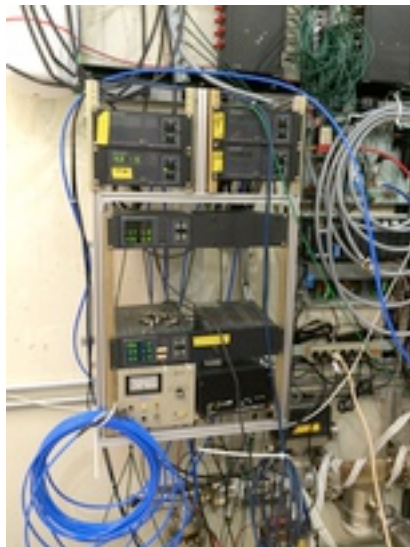
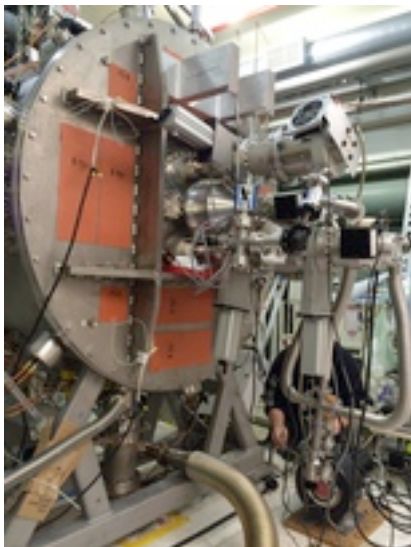


- Interior inspection
 - no damage seen in cavity or near coupler windows
- Be windows installed
- Frequency measurements with spacers under window
 - Matches Tianhuan's prediction
- Missing actuator installed
 - Another leaky one replaced with spare
- Successful pump-down
 - Vacuum leak at RF window instrumentation port



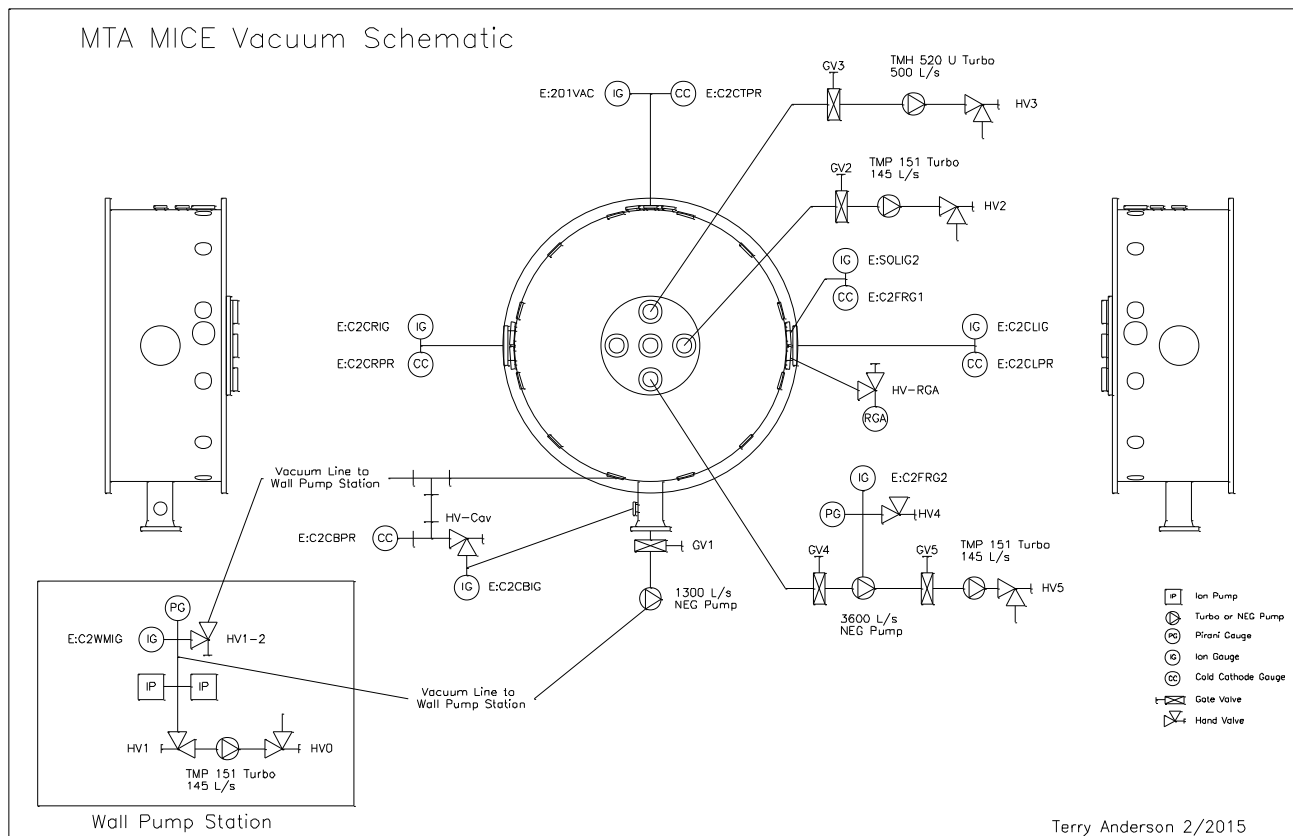




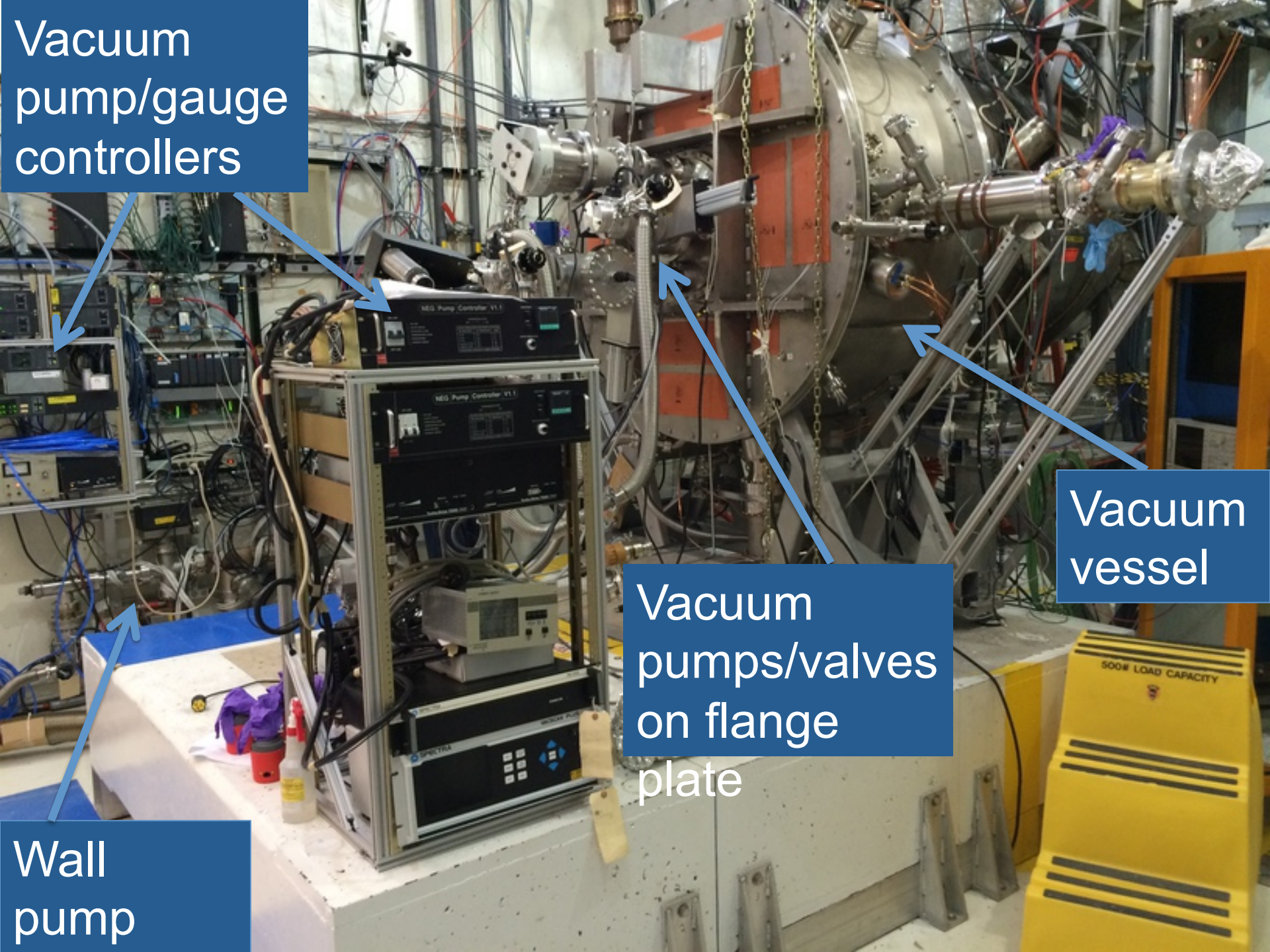


- Water cooling
 - Average power/cavity up by 60% in new MICE baseline (1.6 MW)
 - increased temperature differential across the 2 faces
 - Flow through cavity circuit limited by pressure drop
 - MTA RF pulse has 10-20% of flattop but can run at up to 10 Hz
 - ran at same/higher average power
- Actuator gas
 - Tuners measured to 100 psi, 80 psi available in hall
 - Much less needed for operation
 - Transfer function +3/-4 kHz/psi
 - Cavity bandwidth is ~4 kHz
 - Expected temperature dependence -3.4 kHz/C

- Original layout (single getter pump at bottom of cavity) did not have enough pumping speed or capacity for cavity+vessel
- Blocked space between cavity bottom tube and vessel
- Added turbo pumps on flange plate to handle vessel load
 - not an option in magnetic field
- Large leak path still present through coupler holes
 - addressed in latest design changes
- New configuration with HV getter pump on flange plate
- Retrofit resulting in complex system
 - 9 pumps, 17 valves, 135+ flanges, 14 gauges
- Be window safety considerations limit allowable differential pressure between inside & outside of cavity
 - Inside should be <0.1 μTorr
 - Outside shared by rest of cooling channel (few μTorr)
 - Need (at all times)
 - Large conductance for viscous flow
 - Small conductance for molecular flow



- Detailed procedures prepared
- Measurements made in different configurations to
 - confirm outgassing loads, conductances, gas composition
 - provide data to be incorporated into final vacuum system design



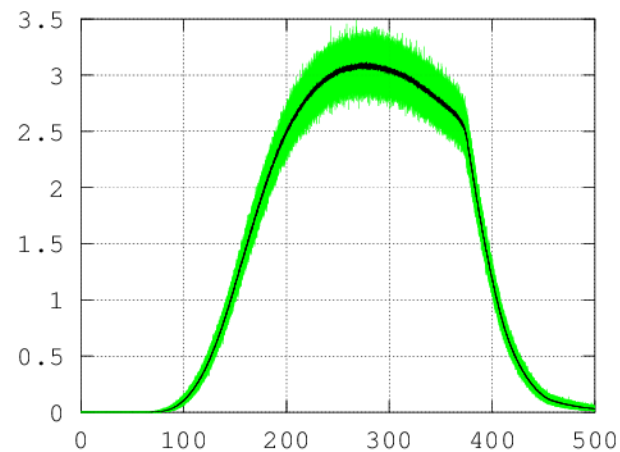
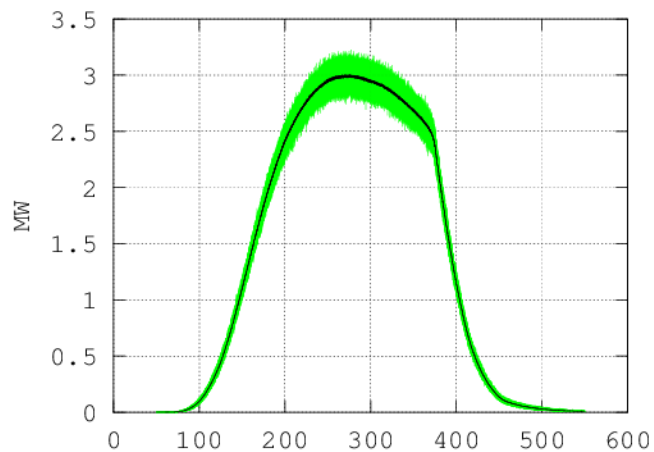
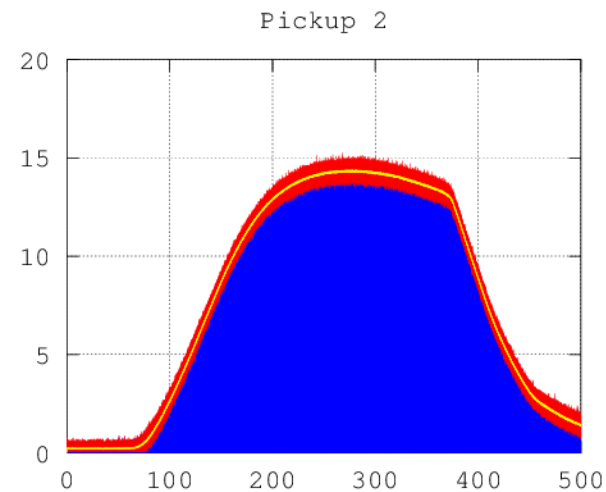
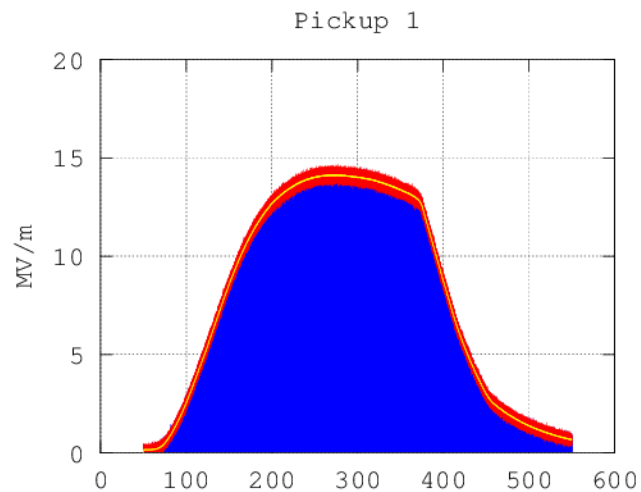
Vacuum
pump/gauge
controllers

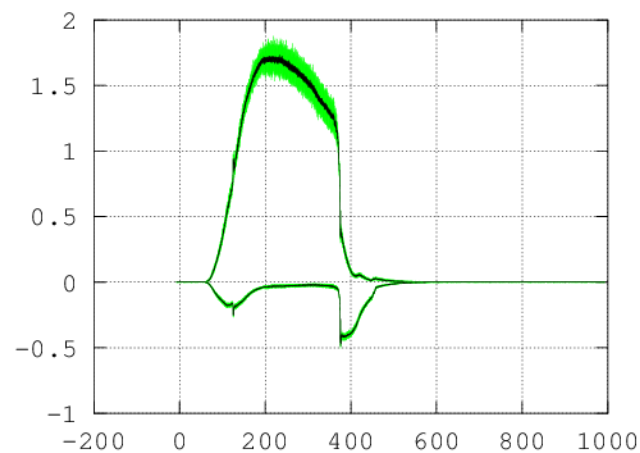
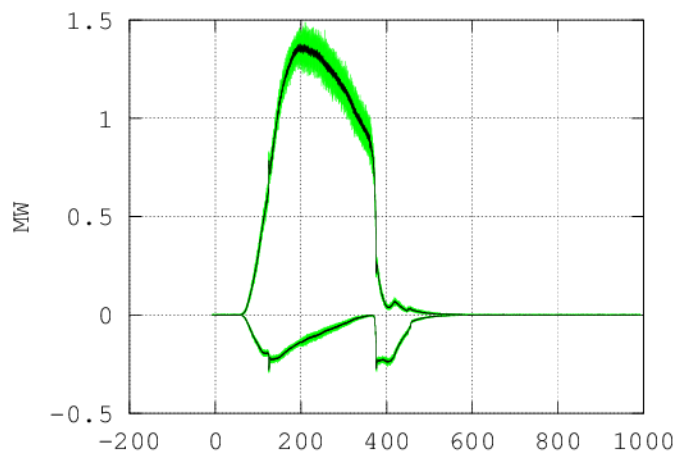
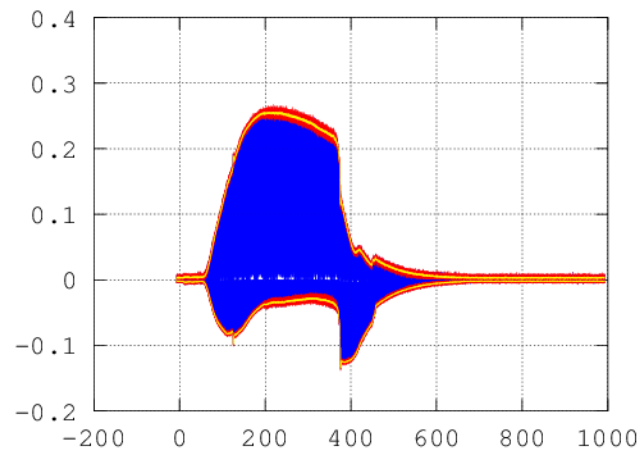
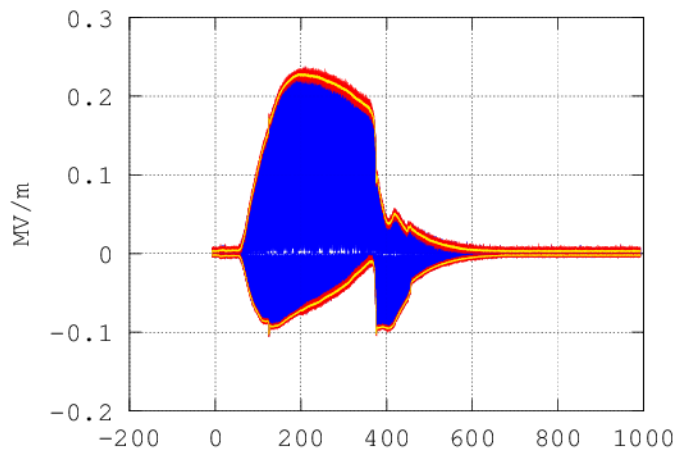
Vacuum
vessel

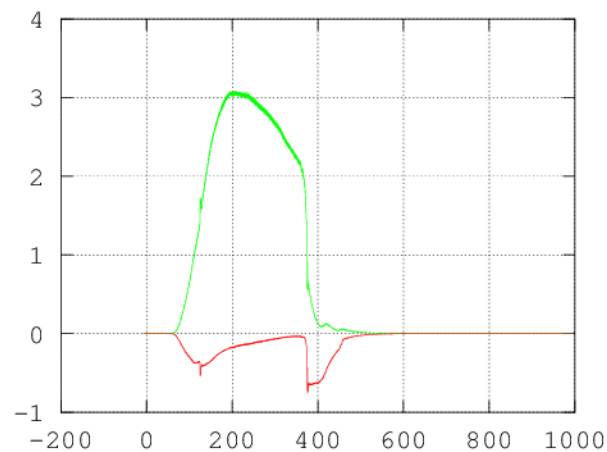
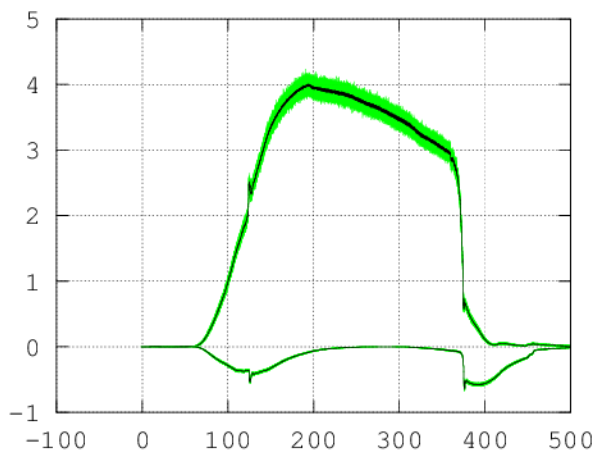
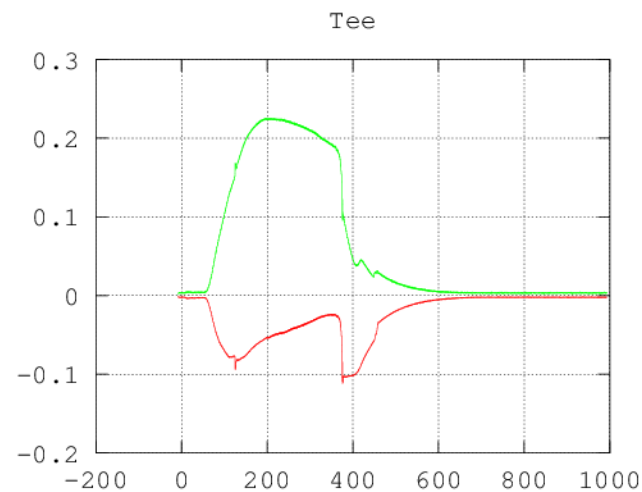
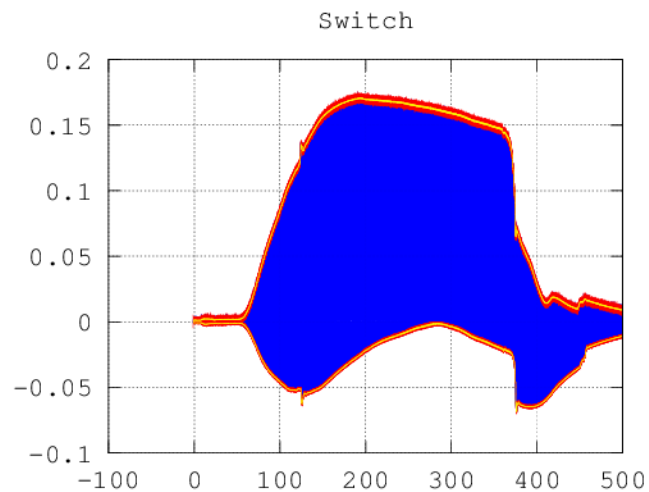
Vacuum
pumps/valves
on flange
plate

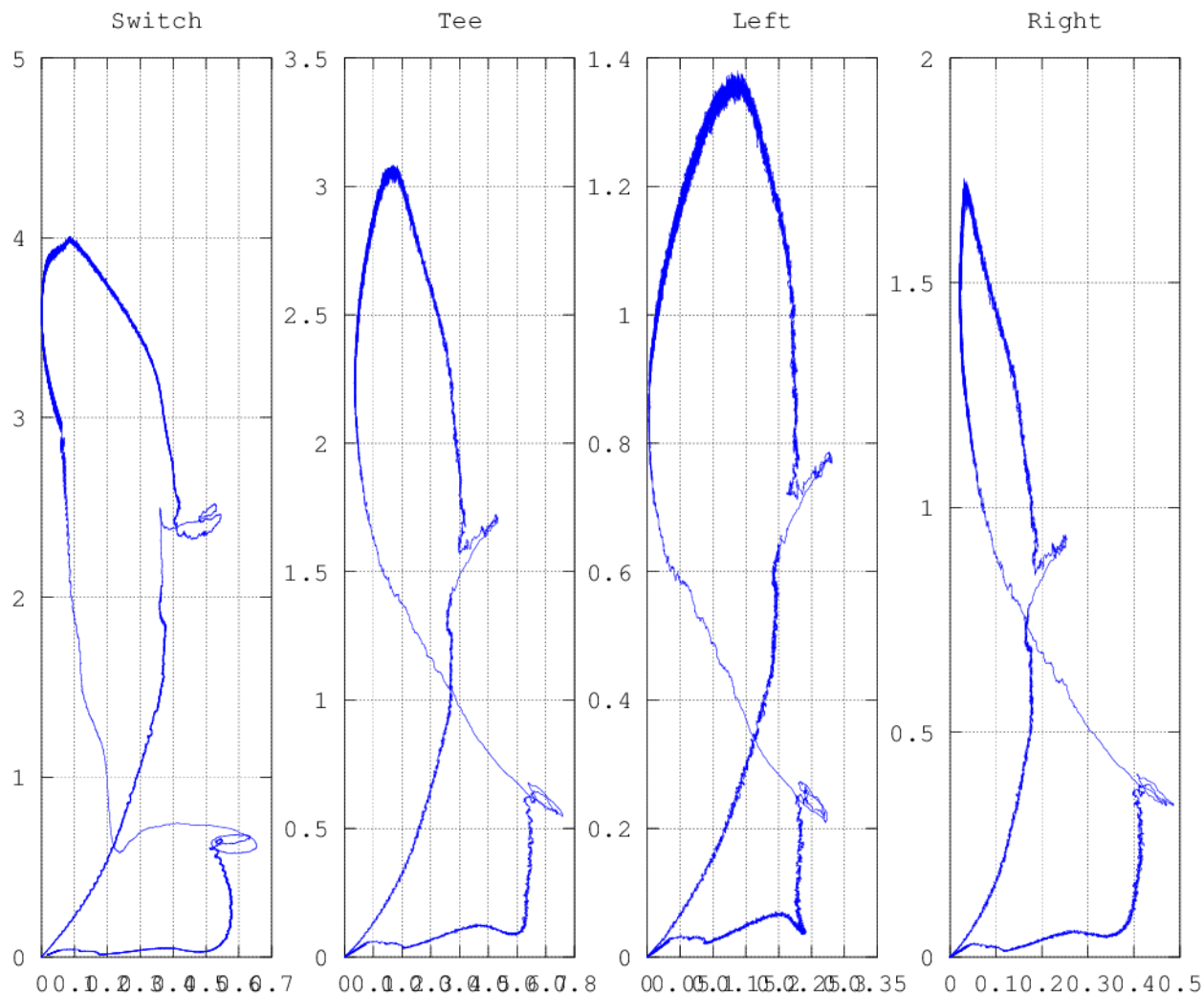
Wall
pump

- Ran with Be windows ($B=0$) Mar 18-Apr 6, 24x7 shifts with some breaks
 - 11 MV/m to confirm all is OK
- $B=5T$ run Apr 24-May 20
 - Demonstrated/exceeded MICE operating parameters in 3M pulse stretch
 - Gradient (~ 11 MV/m), peak power (~ 1.8 MW)
 - With 0.8M pulses at MICE average power
 - Also pushed higher
 - 14.5 MV/m, limited by amplifier power

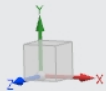
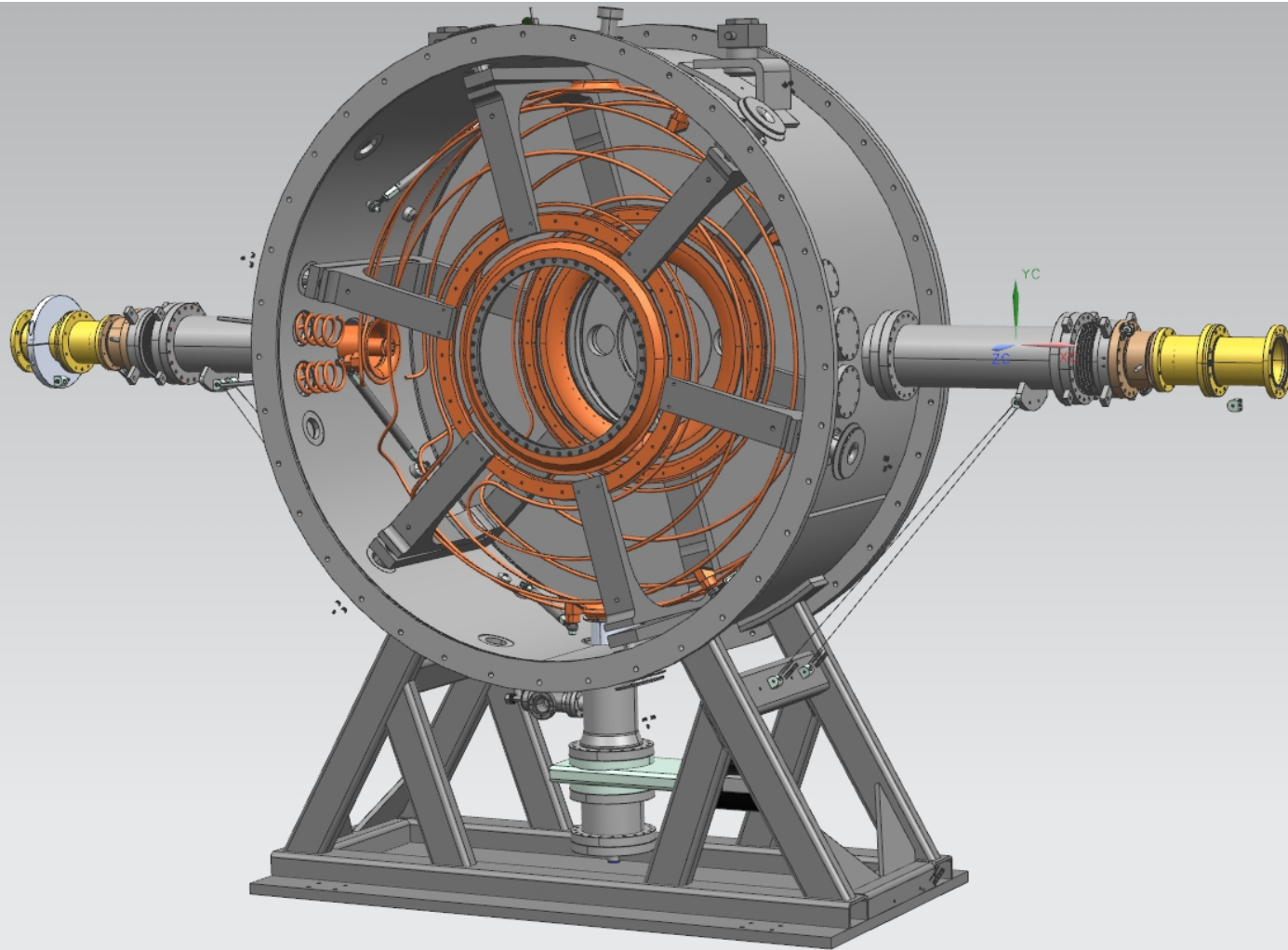


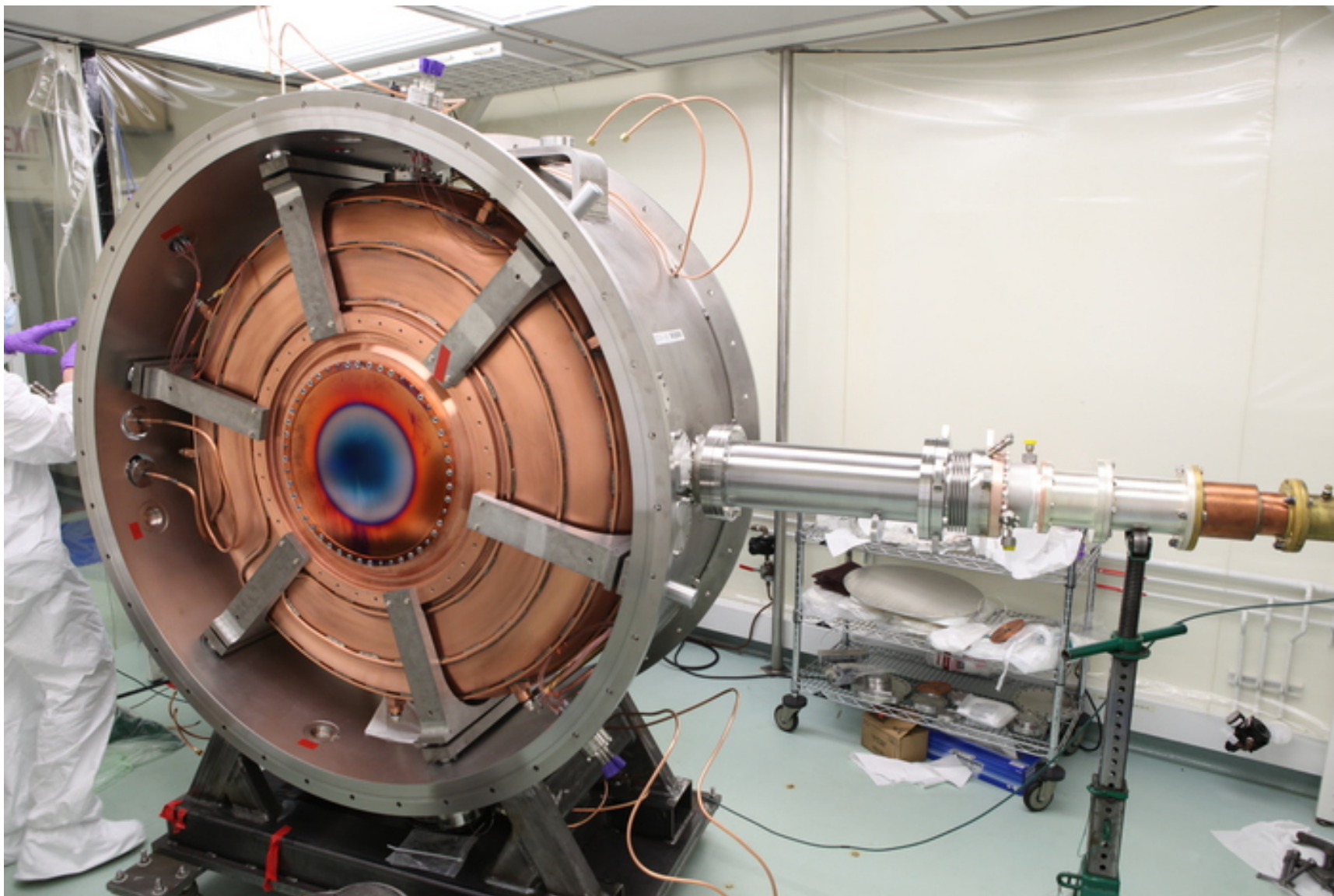


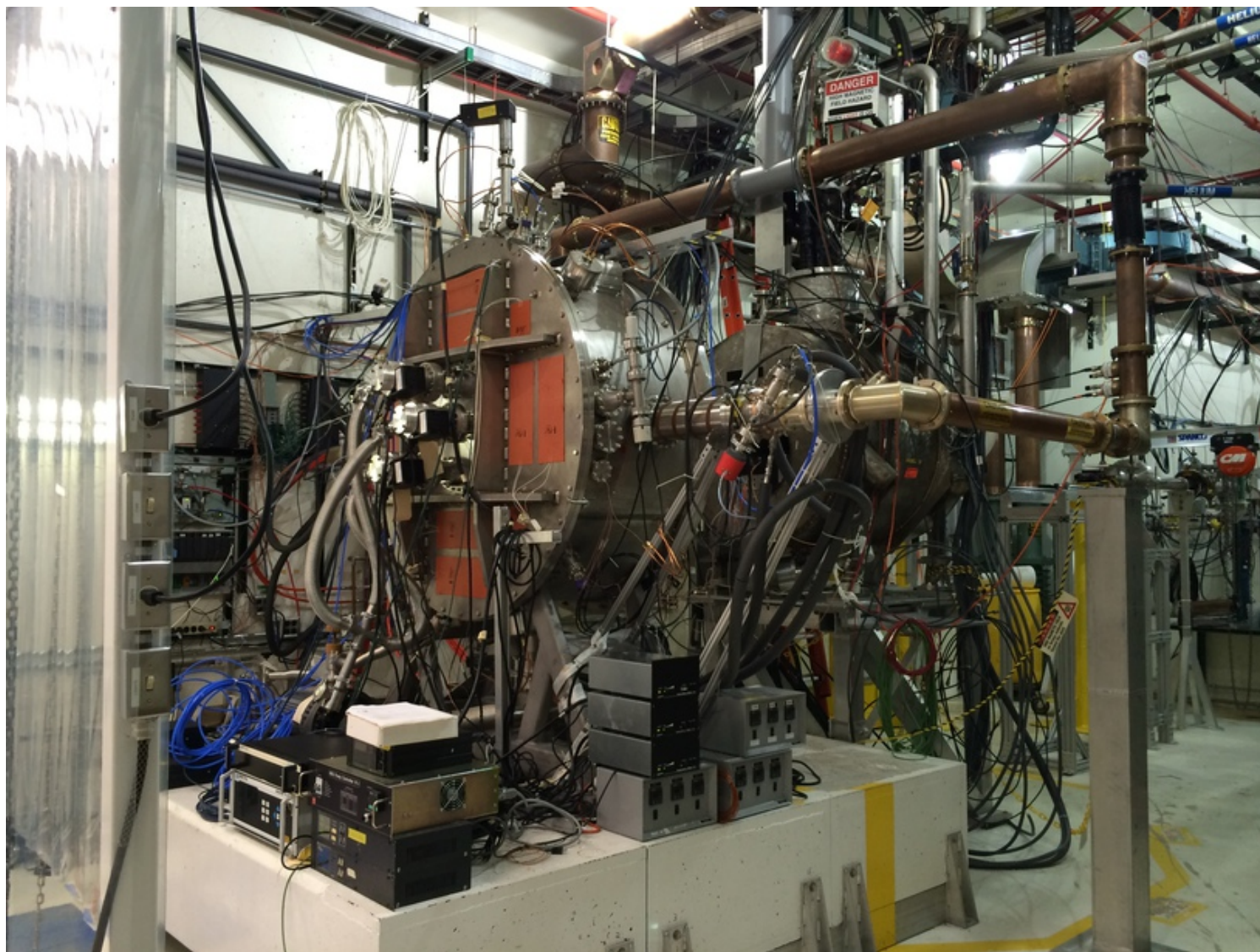




- High-power run ($B=5T$, Be) finished yesterday
- Intend to complete rest of the present run plan next week
 - B-field and gradient sweeps to investigate
 - Radiation rates
 - Dark current
 - Full tuner system test under power
- Shifters welcome
- Possible future tests
 - Inspect cavity interior and couplers
 - Measure Be window temperature
 - Run with a new coupler
 - Install/test new actuators
 - Beam test







- The prototype under test in the MTA has mostly the same components and interfaces as the MICE RF modules
 - Module assembly
 - fixtures, procedures
 - Services and instrumentation
 - vacuum system
 - cooling, thermal response
 - RF system
 - cavity instrumentation and calibration
 - DAQ, signal analysis
 - Tuning system
 - Controls, monitoring, interlocks

Shift crew

- Michael Backfish, Daniel Bowring, Ben Freemire, Terry Hart, Chris Hunt, Alexey Kochemirovskiy, Peter Lane, Maria Leonova, Tianhuan Luo, Al Moretti, Dave Peterson, Milorad Popovic, David Speirs, Tim Stanley, YT, Colin Whyte, Katsuya Yonehara