

BEPC3高频系统设计

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BEPC3项目讨论会, 高能所, 北京, 2021年4月25日

Acknowledgements

Contributions from T.M. Huang, H.J. Zheng, F.C. Zhao, Q.Y. Wang, F.B. Meng, H.Y. Lin, Z.H. Mi and S. Jin are acknowledged.

Outline

- Scope, Schedule, Budget, Manpower
- Technical Design
- Risk & Mitigation
- Summary

Scope

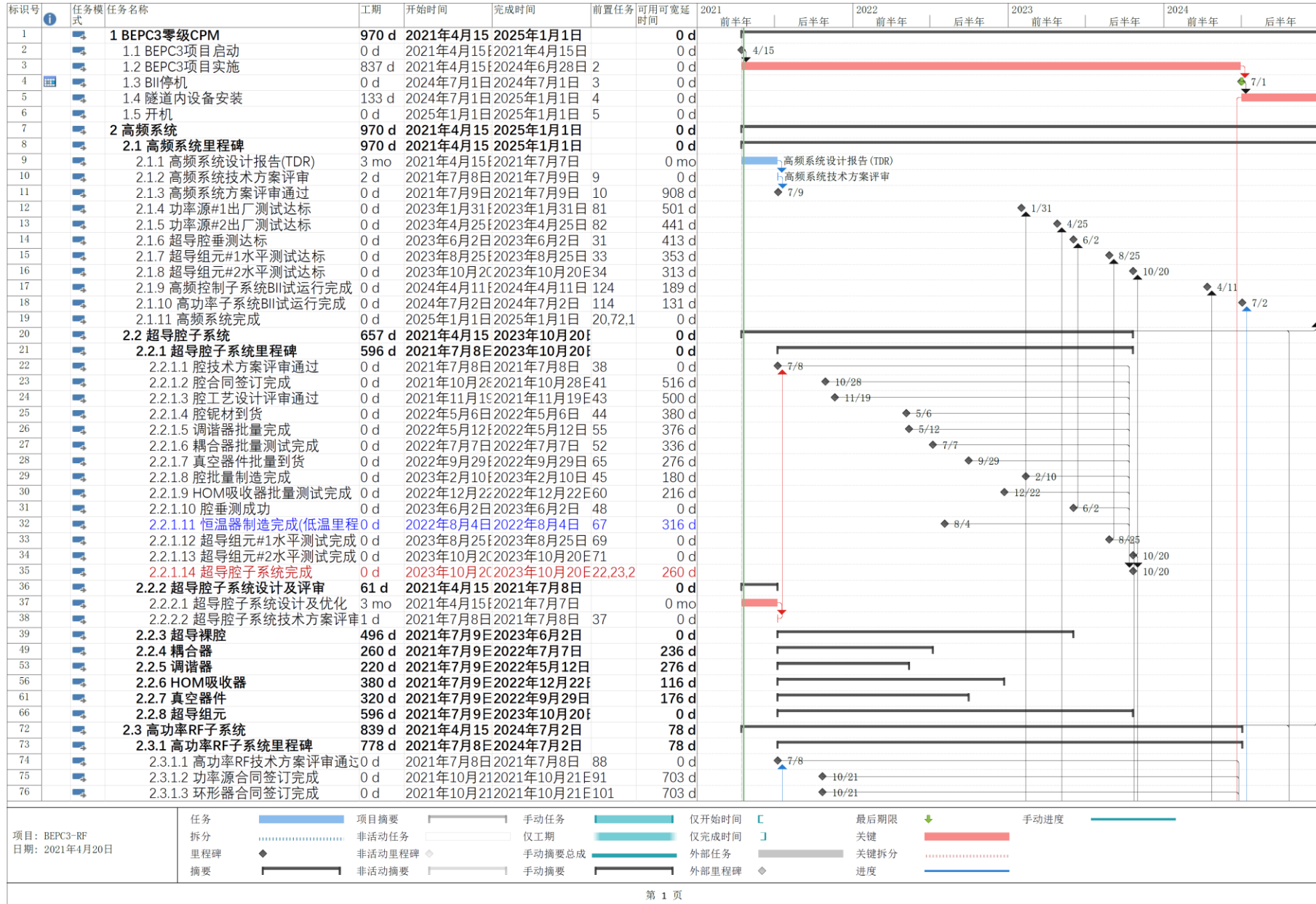
- **Mandate**

- Build 2 sets of 500MHz SRF systems
- Re-use the existing RF system as much as possible
- Implement “**Two existing + Two new**” strategy

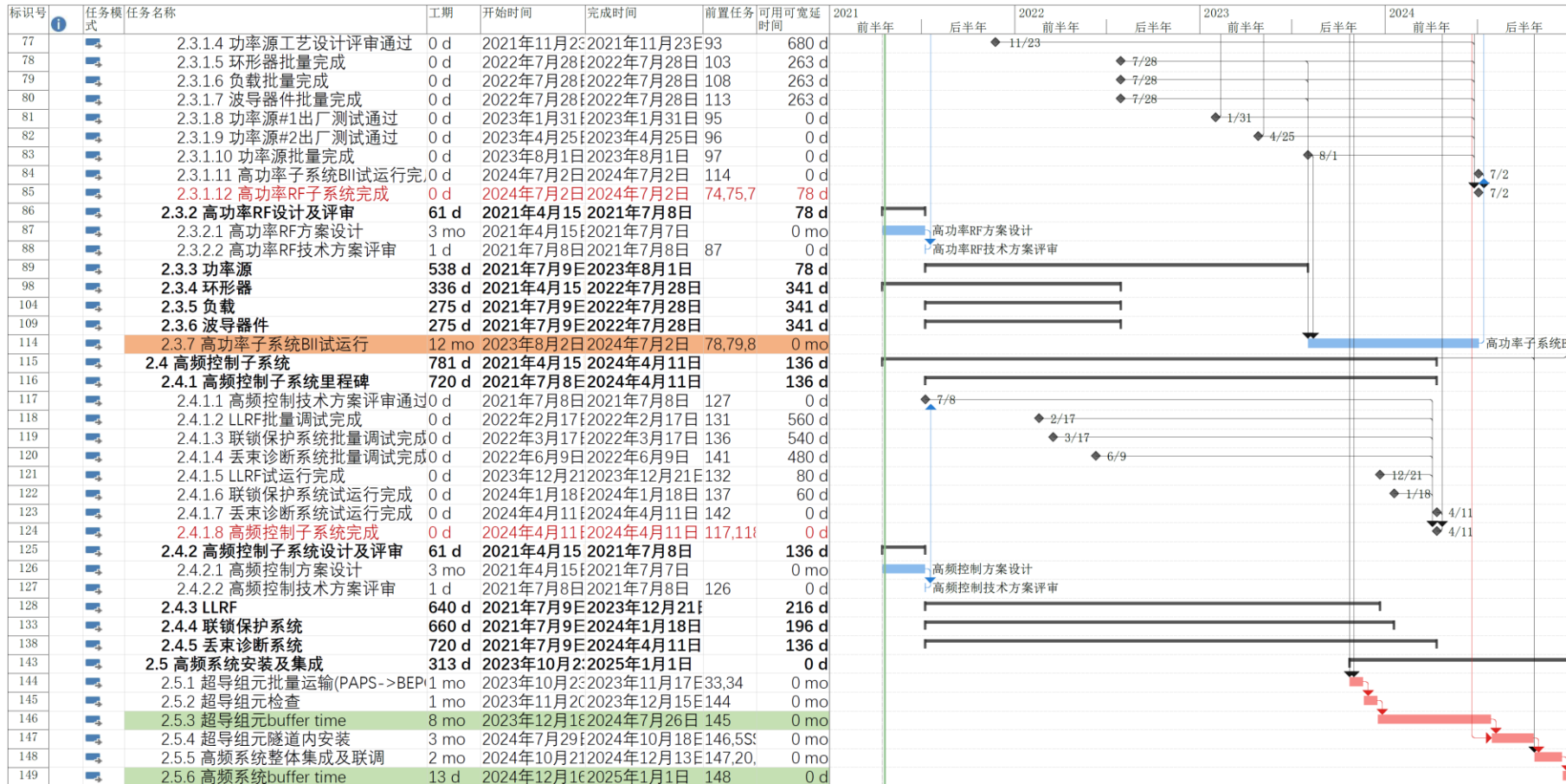
- **Content**

- Build two sets of 500MHz superconducting RF modules
- Build two sets of 500MHz power transmitters
- Build two sets of 500MHz RF control systems

Schedule



Schedule



项目: BEPC3-RF
日期: 2021年4月20日

任务		项目摘要		手动任务		仅开始时间		最后期限		手动进度	
拆分		非活动任务		仅工期		仅完成时间		关键		关键拆分	
里程碑		非活动里程碑		手动摘要总成		外部任务		关键拆分		进度	
摘要		非活动摘要		手动摘要		外部里程碑		进度			

第 2 页

System milestones

- Preliminary schedule without considering manpower
- Overlap with HEPS not fully incorporated

标识号	任务模式	任务名称	工期	开始时间	完成时间	前置任务	可用可宽延时间	2021		2022		2023		2024	
								前半年	后半年	前半年	后半年	前半年	后半年	前半年	后半年
1		1 BEPC3零级CPM	970 d	2021年4月15日	2025年1月1日		0 d								
2		1.1 BEPC3项目启动	0 d	2021年4月15日	2021年4月15日		0 d	4/15							
3		1.2 BEPC3项目实施	837 d	2021年4月15日	2024年6月28日	2	0 d								
4		1.3 BII停机	0 d	2024年7月1日	2024年7月1日	3	0 d								7/1
5		1.4 隧道内设备安装	133 d	2024年7月1日	2025年1月1日	4	0 d								
6		1.5 开机	0 d	2025年1月1日	2025年1月1日	5	0 d								
7		2 高频系统	970 d	2021年4月15日	2025年1月1日		0 d								
8		2.1 高频系统里程碑	970 d	2021年4月15日	2025年1月1日		0 d								
9		2.1.1 高频系统设计报告(TDR)	3 mo	2021年4月15日	2021年7月7日		0 mo								
10		2.1.2 高频系统技术方案评审	2 d	2021年7月8日	2021年7月9日	9	0 d								
11		2.1.3 高频系统方案评审通过	0 d	2021年7月9日	2021年7月9日	10	908 d								
12		2.1.4 功率源#1出厂测试达标	0 d	2023年1月31日	2023年1月31日	81	501 d								
13		2.1.5 功率源#2出厂测试达标	0 d	2023年4月25日	2023年4月25日	82	441 d								
14		2.1.6 超导腔垂测达标	0 d	2023年6月2日	2023年6月2日	31	413 d								
15		2.1.7 超导组元#1水平测试达标	0 d	2023年8月25日	2023年8月25日	33	353 d								
16		2.1.8 超导组元#2水平测试达标	0 d	2023年10月20日	2023年10月20日	34	313 d								
17		2.1.9 高频控制子系统BII试运行完成	0 d	2024年4月11日	2024年4月11日	124	189 d								
18		2.1.10 高功率子系统BII试运行完成	0 d	2024年7月2日	2024年7月2日	114	131 d								
19		2.1.11 高频系统完成	0 d	2025年1月1日	2025年1月1日	20,72,1	0 d								
20		2.2 超导腔子系统	657 d	2021年4月15日	2023年10月20日		0 d								
72		2.3 高功率RF子系统	839 d	2021年4月15日	2024年7月2日		78 d								
115		2.4 高频控制子系统	781 d	2021年4月15日	2024年4月11日		136 d								
143		2.5 高频系统安装及集成	313 d	2023年10月23日	2025年1月1日		0 d								

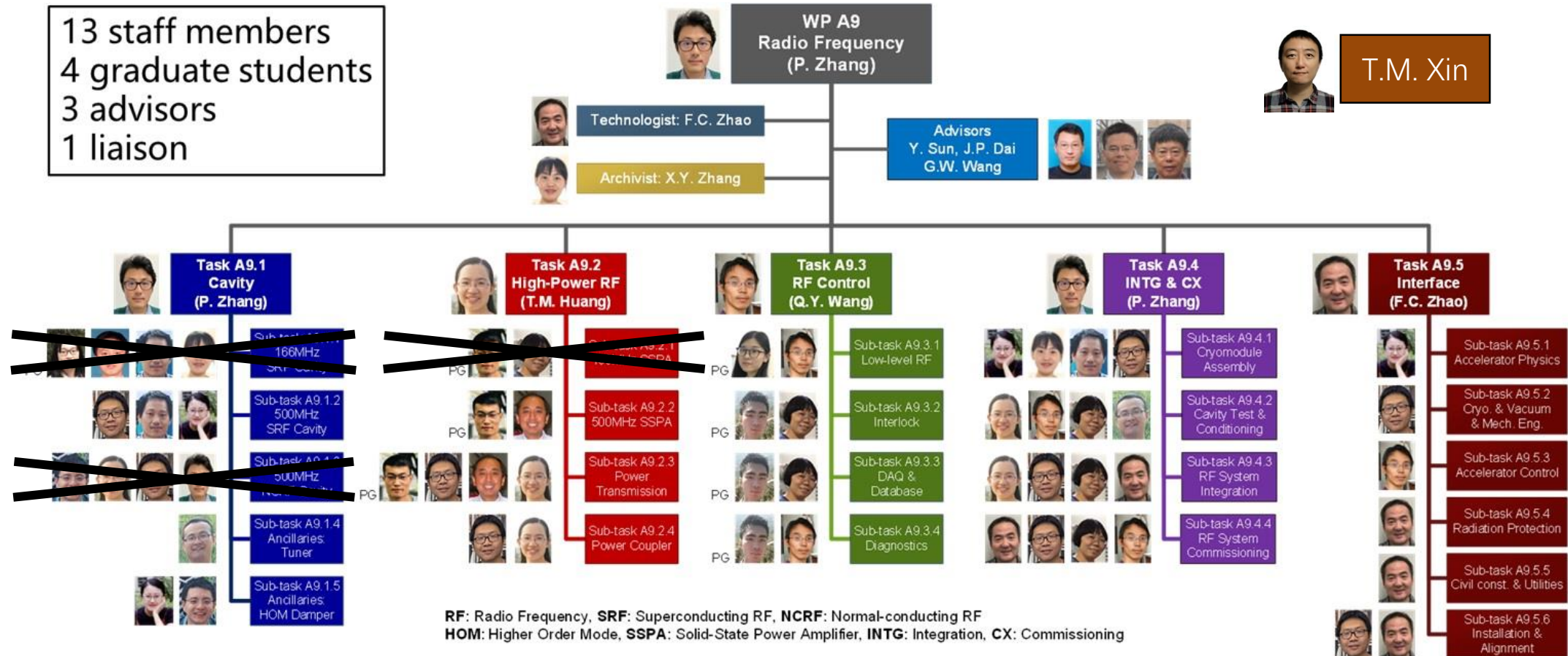
Budget

总经费：4800万元（2021年4月7日调整后）

	经费预算 (万元)
超导腔系统	1858
功率源及功率传输	2370
高频本地控制系统	260
测试及安装调试	312
合计	4800

Team

- **Two projects, one team (HEPS and BEPC3)**
 - Pros: similar technical requirements, smooth R&D and management
 - Cons: schedule highly overlap with HEPS (delay), engineering staff shortage



Requirements and upgrade plan



中国科学院高能物理研究所加速器中心
北京市玉泉路十九号乙, 100039

技术通知书

项目(Project)	BEPC-II		
发送(To)	高频组	发自(From)	物理组
日期(Date)	2021年3月31日	编号(No)	
主题(Subject)	高频系统的物理设计要求	页数(Pages)	1页, 共1页
附件(Att.)			
抄送(CC)	控制组		

内容(Content):

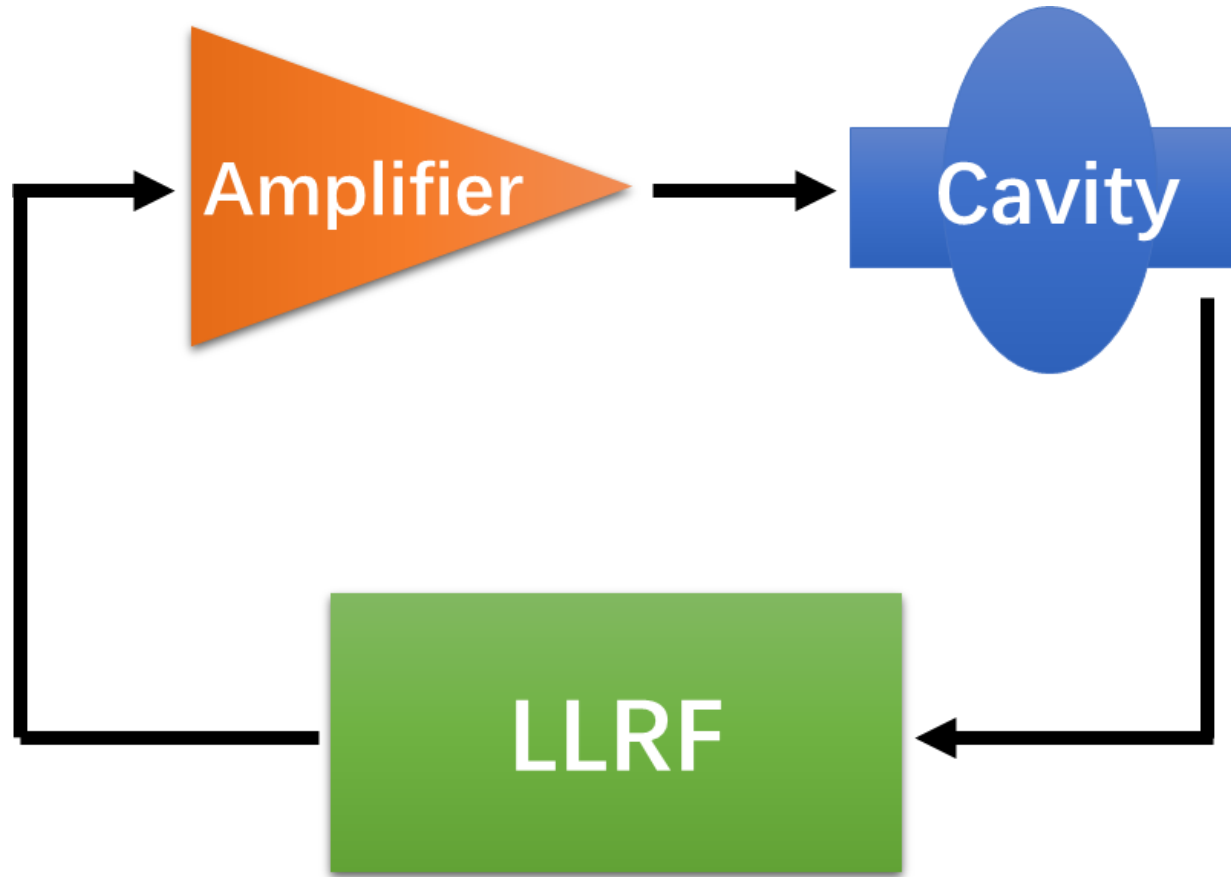
高频腔数目	2
频率 (MHz)	499.8
加速电压 (稳定运行)/腔 (MV)	1.75
总功率/腔(kW)	145 *
幅度稳定度	$\pm 0.5\%$
相位稳定度	$\pm 0.5^\circ$
相位调节范围	0~720°

注: 表中各参量均应在中央控制室显示, 相位及高频腔压可在中央控制室调节。

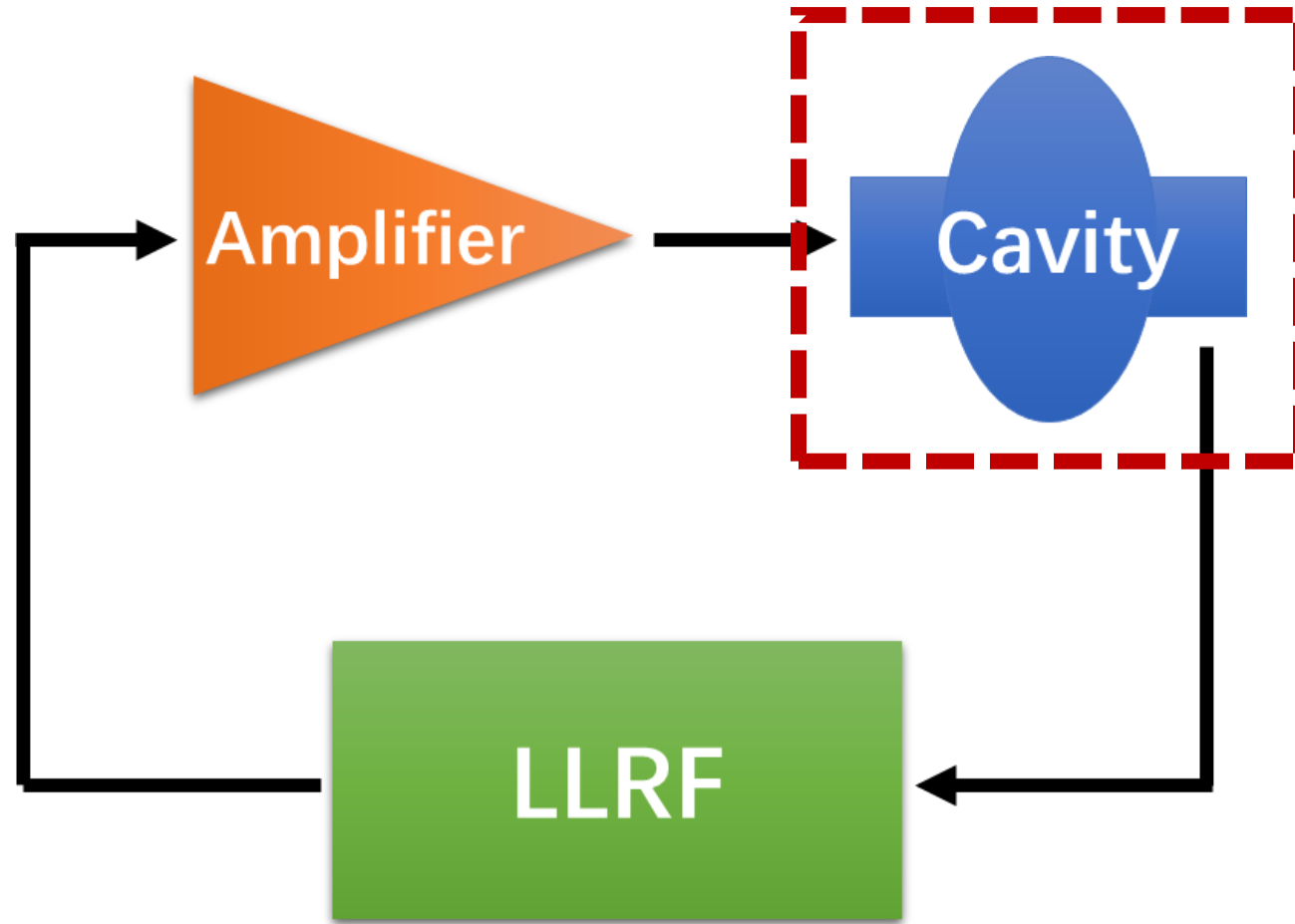
*: 包含束流功率 (单束 250kW) 和高次模功率 (单束 40kW) 损耗。

- Upgrade scheme
 - Re-use existing RF system
 - Only add necessary hardware
- Roadmap
 - 500MHz mono-cell SRF cavity
 - 500MHz solid-state amplifier
 - 500MHz digital low-level RF

Building blocks



Task 1: Cavity



Cavity parameters

Parameter	Unit	BII	B3
RF frequency	MHz	499.8	499.8
Cavity operating voltage (Vc_op)	MV	1.6	1.75
Specified unloaded Q at Vc_op	-	≥5e8	≥1e9
Operating temperature	K	4.2	4.2
RF power per cavity	kW	145	145
Loaded Q	-	2e5	2e5
Cavity loaded bandwidth	kHz	2.5	2.5
FPC designed power (T.W. C.W.)	kW	200	200

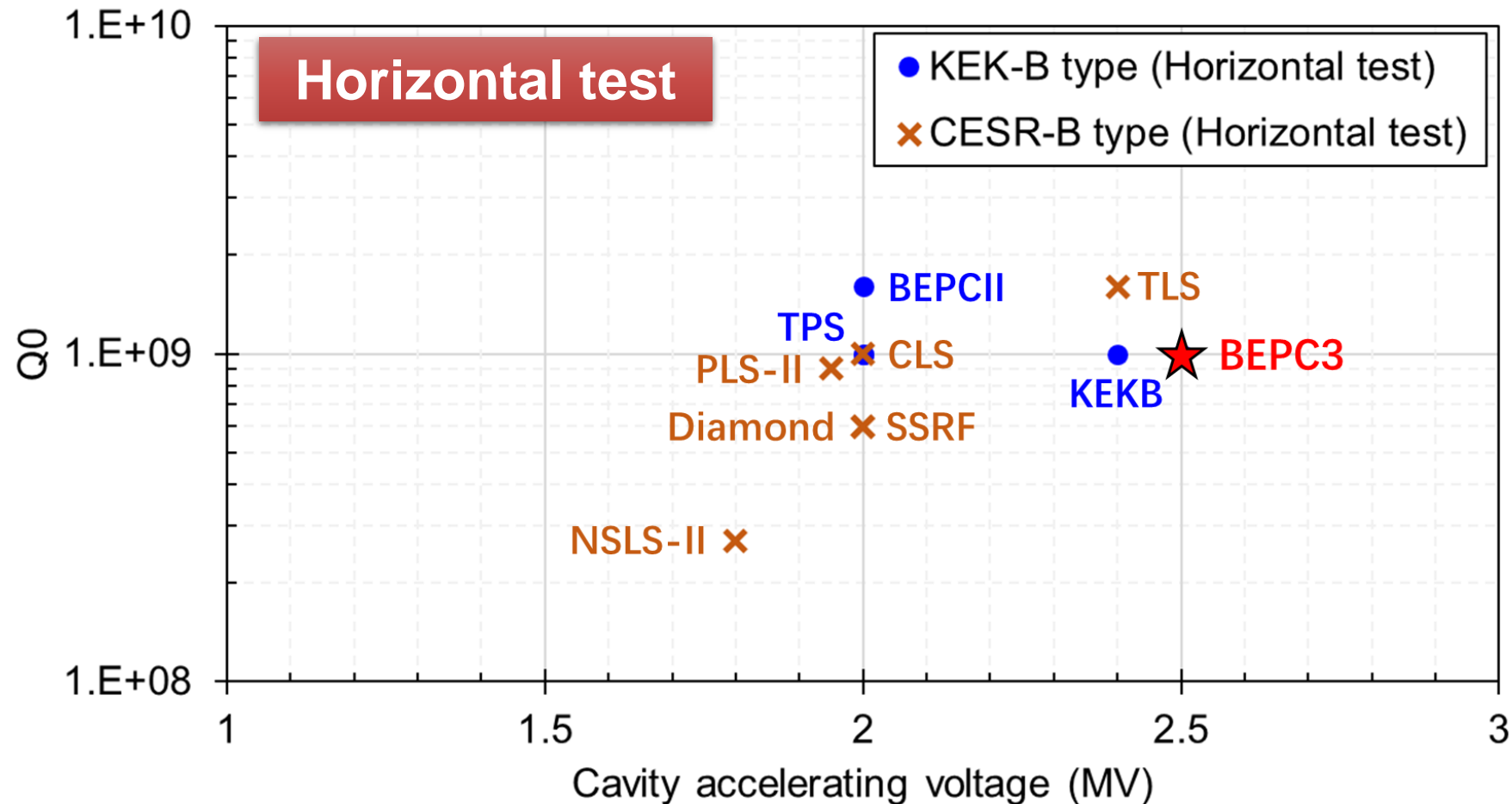
Cavity survey

Machine	Type	Vendor	Cav #	Vc_HT (MV)	Q0 @Vc_HT	Vc_op (MV)	Pf_op (kW)
BEPC3	KEK-B	IHEP	2	2.5	1.0×10^9	1.75	145
BEPCII (Beijing)	KEK-B	Mitsubishi	2	2.4	1.0×10^9	1.6	145
	KEK-B	IHEP	1	2.0	1.0×10^9	1.6	145
KEKB (Japan)	KEK-B	Mitsubishi	8	2.4	1.0×10^9	1.5	250
TPS (Taiwan)	KEK-B	Mitsubishi	2	2.0	1.0×10^9	1.6	220
SSRF (Shanghai)	CESR-B	RI	3	2.0	6.0×10^8	1.6	145
TLS (Taiwan)	CESR-B	RI	1	2.4	1.6×10^9	1.6	80
NSLS-II (USA)	CESR-B	RI	4	1.8	2.7×10^8	1.8	130
CLS (Canada)	CESR-B	RI	1	2.0	1.0×10^9	2.4	240
Diamond (UK)	CESR-B	RI	2	2.0	6.0×10^8	1.4	170
PLS-II (SK)	CESR-B	RI	3	1.95	9.0×10^8	1.5	170

Cavity survey

- **Challenges**

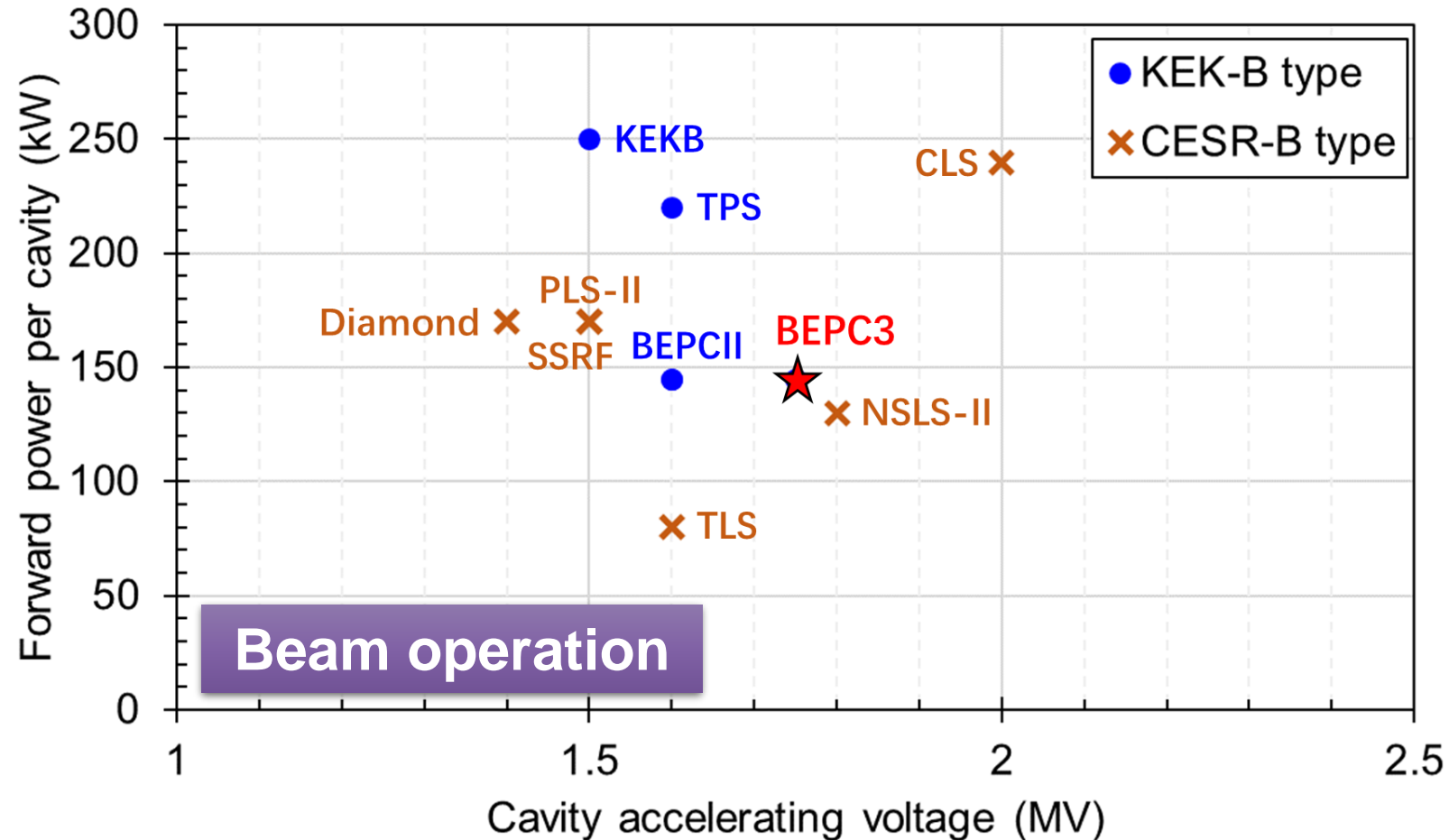
- high accelerating voltage with high quality factor specified



Cavity survey

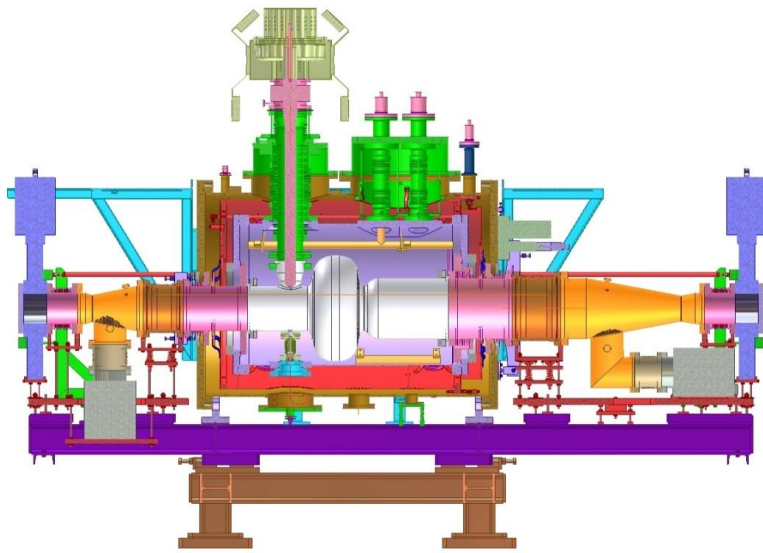
- **Beam operation**

- moderate accelerating voltage and power level

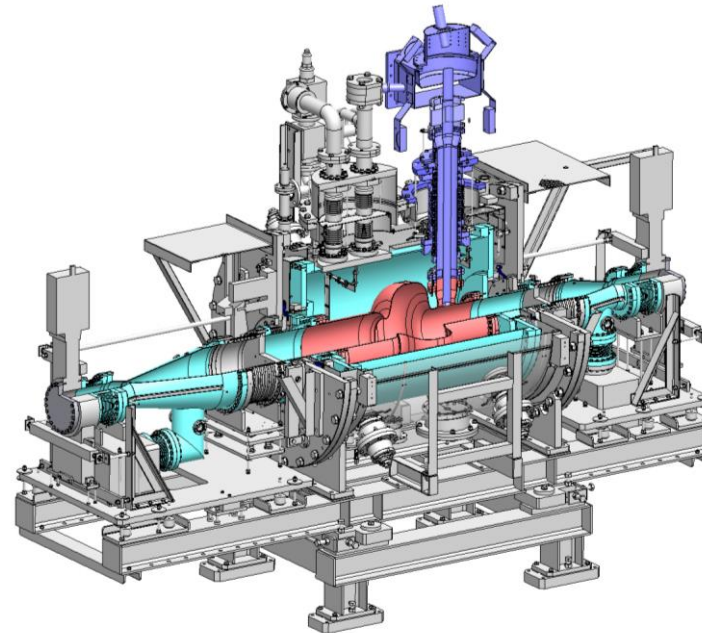


Cavity development

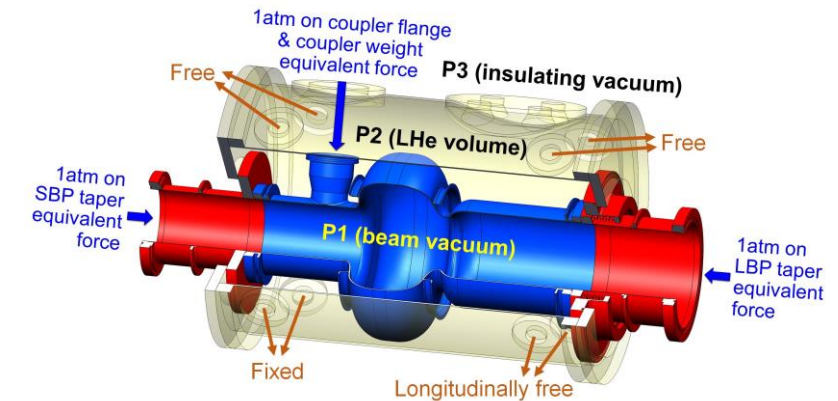
- Similar design to BEPCII spare cavity and HEPS 3rd harmonic cavity
 - comprehensive simulation performed
 - minor geometrical optimization implemented



BEPCII



HEPS



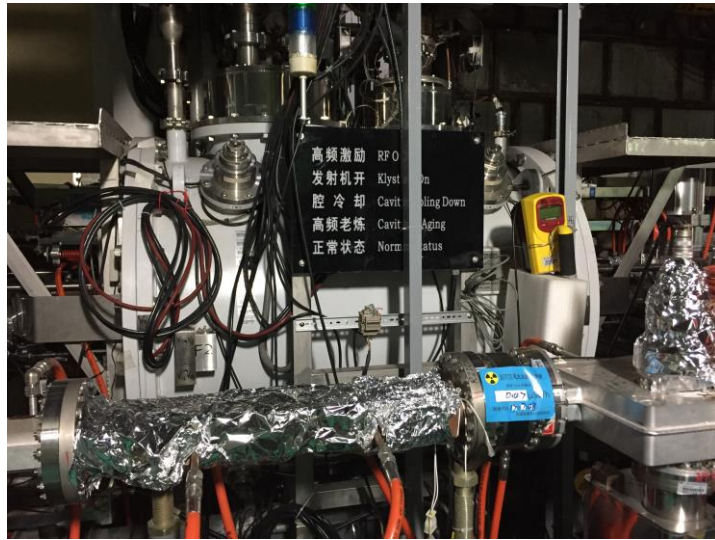
HEPS

[1] Z.Q. Li, T. Furuya, G.W. Wang, et al., in SRF2007, WEP23.

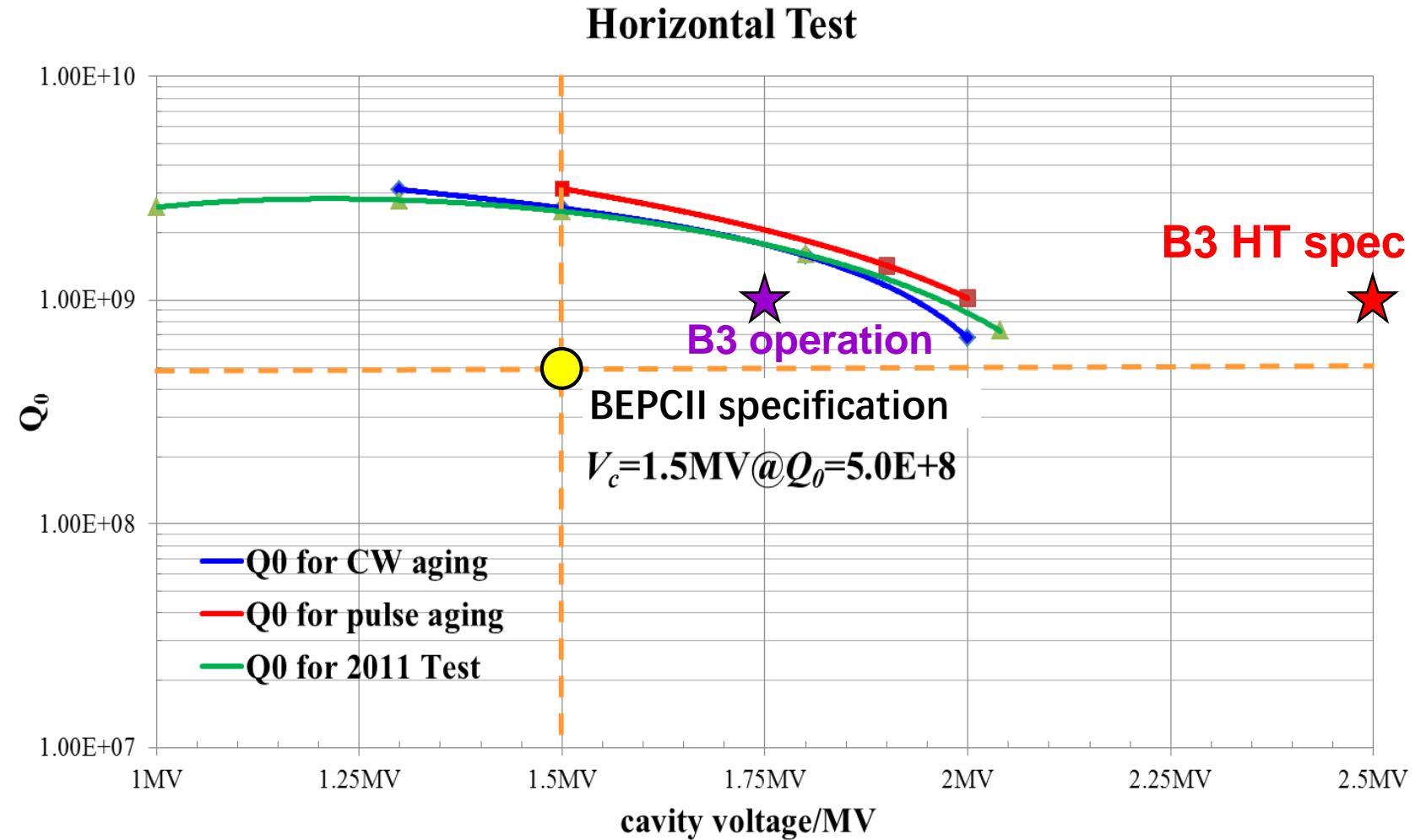
[2] Y.P. Liu, G.W. Wang, W.M. Pan, et al., in *China Physics Mechanics & Astronomy* **54** (2 Supplement), 178-181 (2011).

[3] H.J. Zheng, P. Zhang, Z.Q. Li, et al., in *IEEE Transactions on Applied Superconductivity* **31**, 3500109 (2021).

BEPCII spare cavity performance

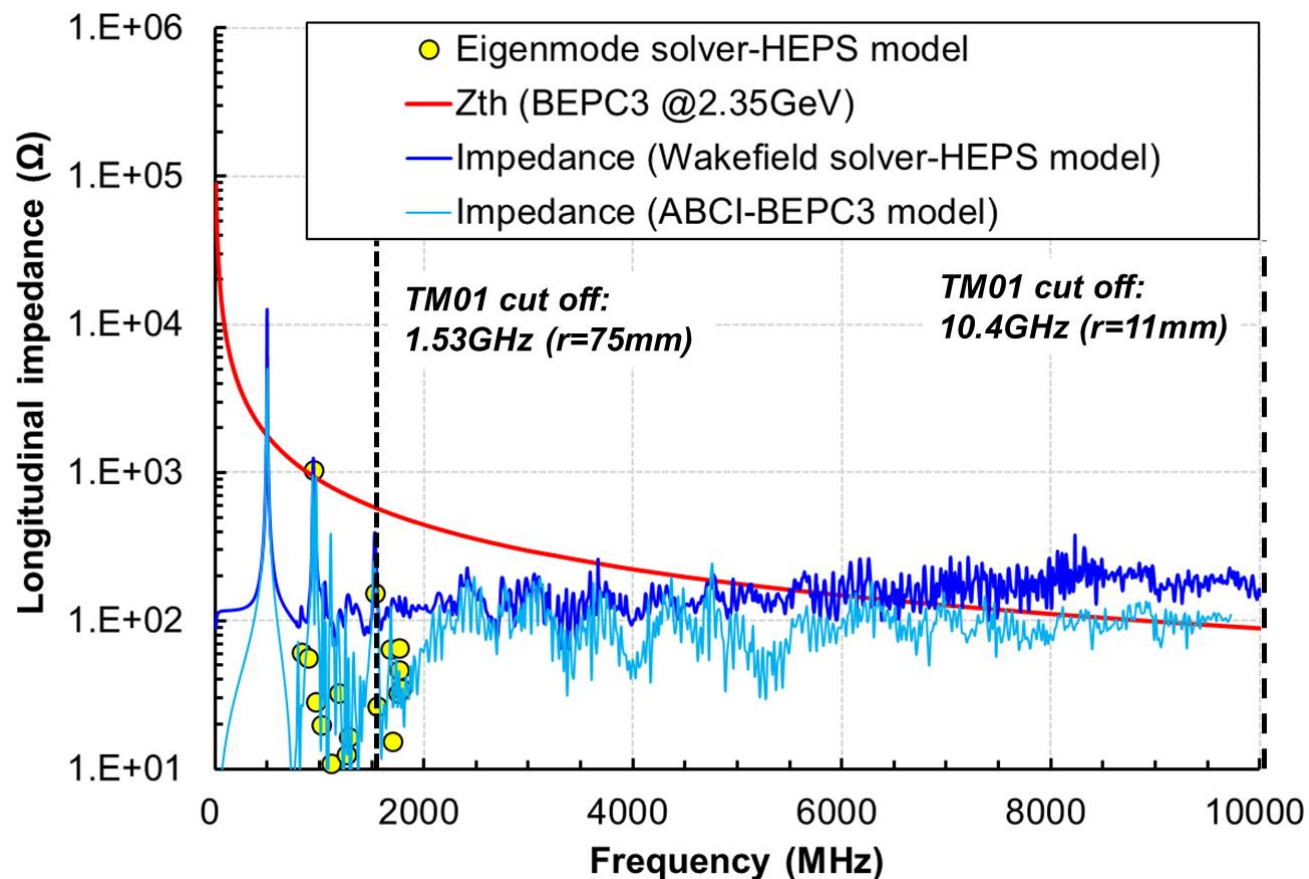
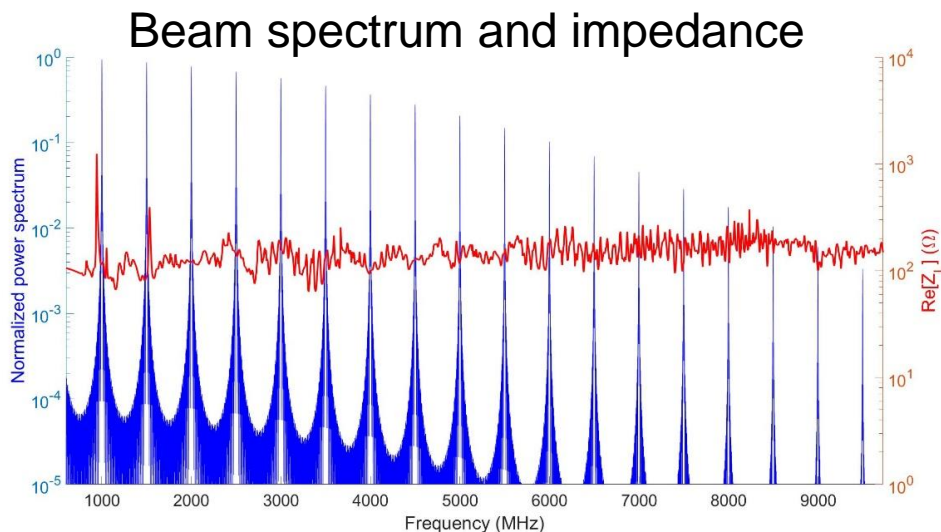
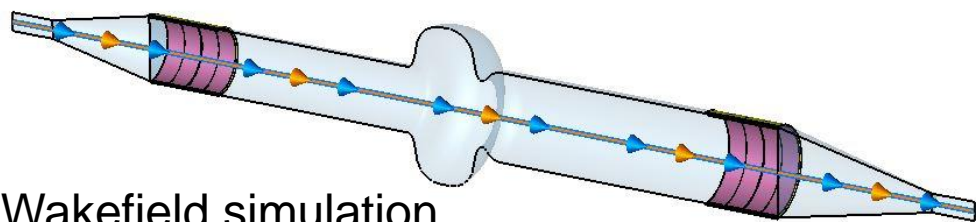


BEPCII spare cavity
Beam operation since 2017



Higher Order Modes

- Damping of HOM sufficient for BEPC3
 - HOM power per cavity: $\sim 3\text{kW}$ (120 bunches in 396 buckets)

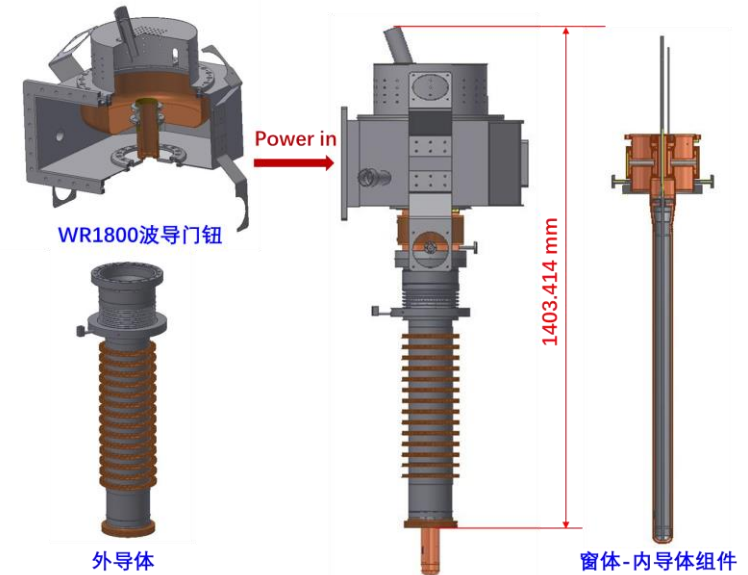


Things to be done

- Cavity module review
- Check synchrotron light collimation
- Calculate HOM with BEPC3 cavity model
- Check interface with vacuum and mechanical system

Cavity ancillaries: power coupler

Parameter	Value
Power	200 kW (CW)
Frequency	499.8 MHz
Qext	2e5
Coupling type	Electric
Interface	WR1800 Rec. WG
Characteristic Z	50 Ohm
Coupler type	Coaxial, single window
Window type	Coaxial disk with choke
Transmission	$S_{11} < -20\text{dB}$
Cooling	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• IC: water• OC: GHe• T-box: forced air



BEPCII couplers, >200kW

Cavity ancillaries: HOM absorber



2010, D220mm



2018, D300mm



2018, ϕ 340mm, D300mm



2021, D505mm

High-power test (2009)

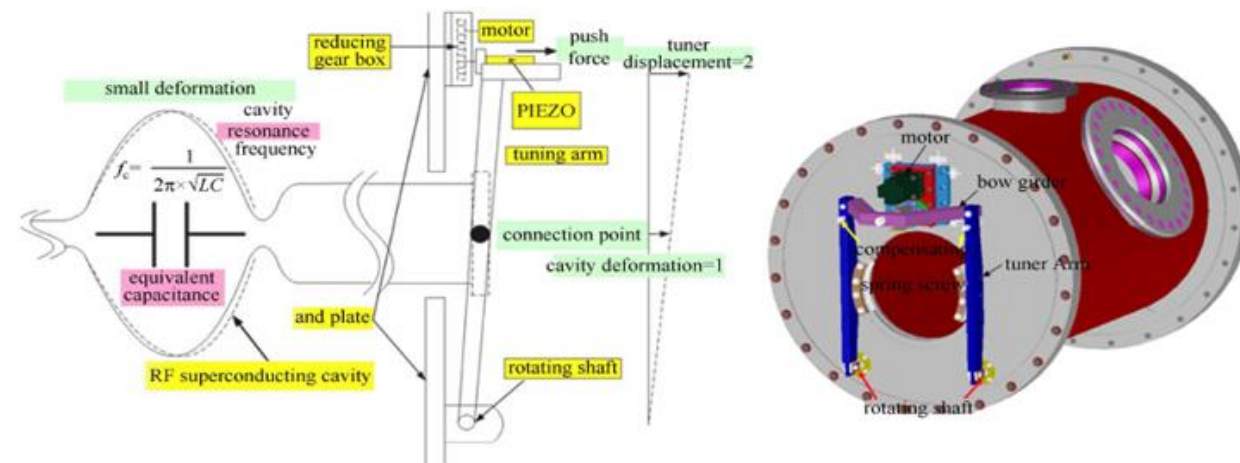
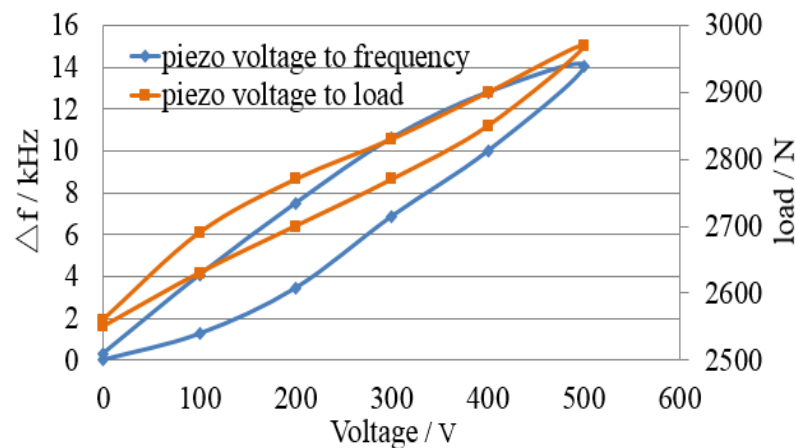
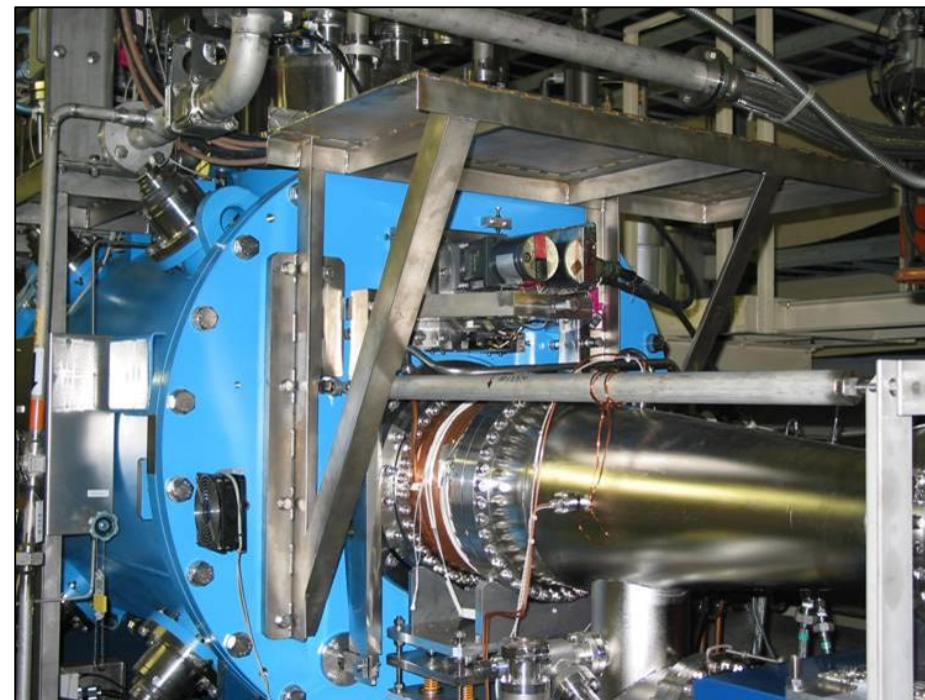


High-power test (2017)

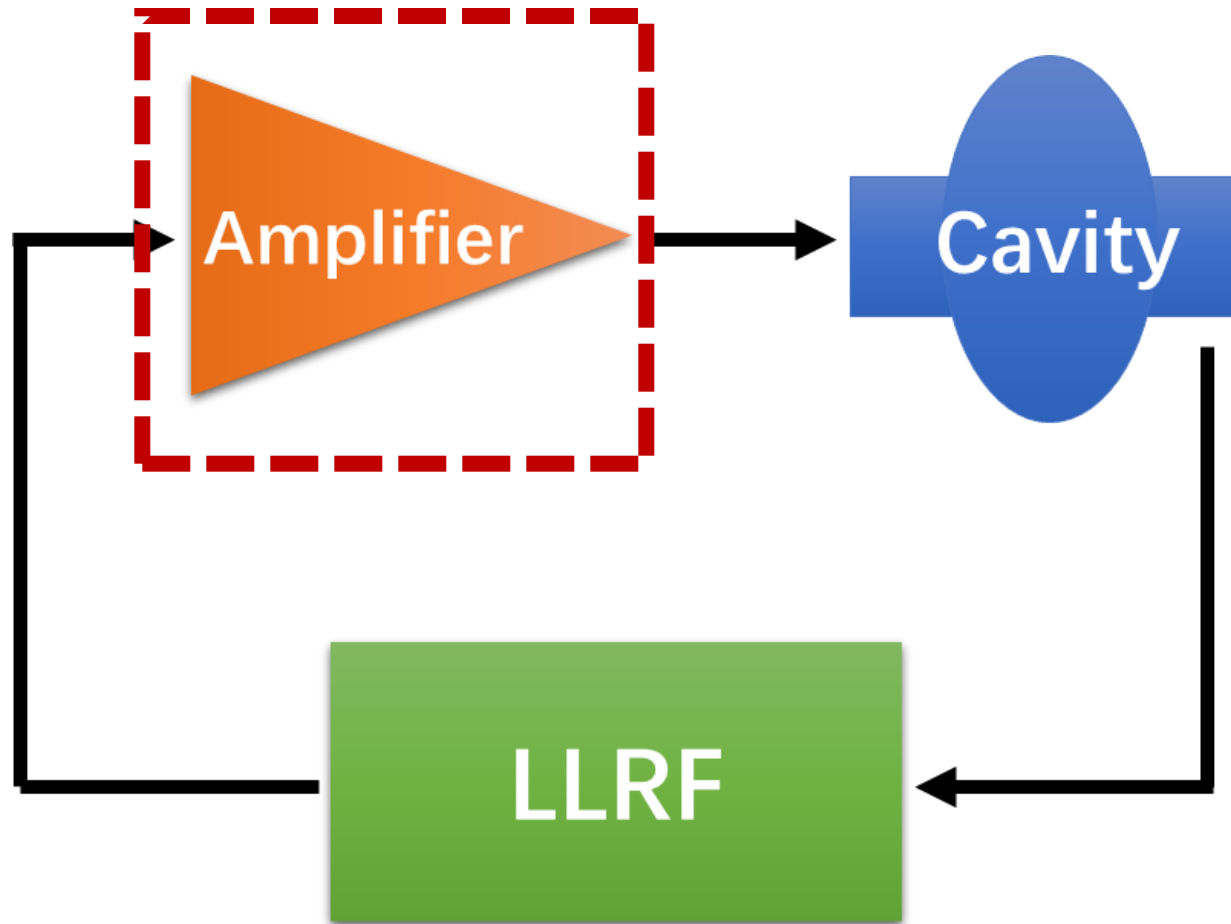


Cavity ancillaries: tuner

Type	Motor	Piezo
Tuning rate	Low	High
Stroke	4 mm	~280 um
Sensitivity	330kHz/mm	
Tuning range	660 kHz	~30 kHz
Resolution	um	~10 nm
Op. Temp	RT	RT
Number	1	1
Harm. drive ratio	1:50	--



Task 2: Amplifier



HPRF parameters

Parameter	Value
Beam power per ring (kW)	250
HOM power per ring* (kW)	40
Total RF power per ring (kW)	290
Number of cavity per ring	2
RF power required per cavity (kW)	145
RF power transmission loss (kW)	20
Minimum output power per cavity (kW)	165
RF power per transmitter (kW)	200 (B3 new), 250 (BII ext.)
Power reservation	17.5% (B3 new), 33% (BII ext.)

* Estimated by accelerator physics system.

Hybrid RF transmitters



Klystron



Power supply

BEPCII



HEPS solid-state amplifier

Solid-state amplifier (SSA)

- High-power SSA in accelerators pioneered at SOLEIL (France) in early 2000s
- In China, development for accelerators since ADS project at 2012
- Proven and fast-developing technology in radio, TV and telecommunication industries



ADS 650MHz/150kW SSA

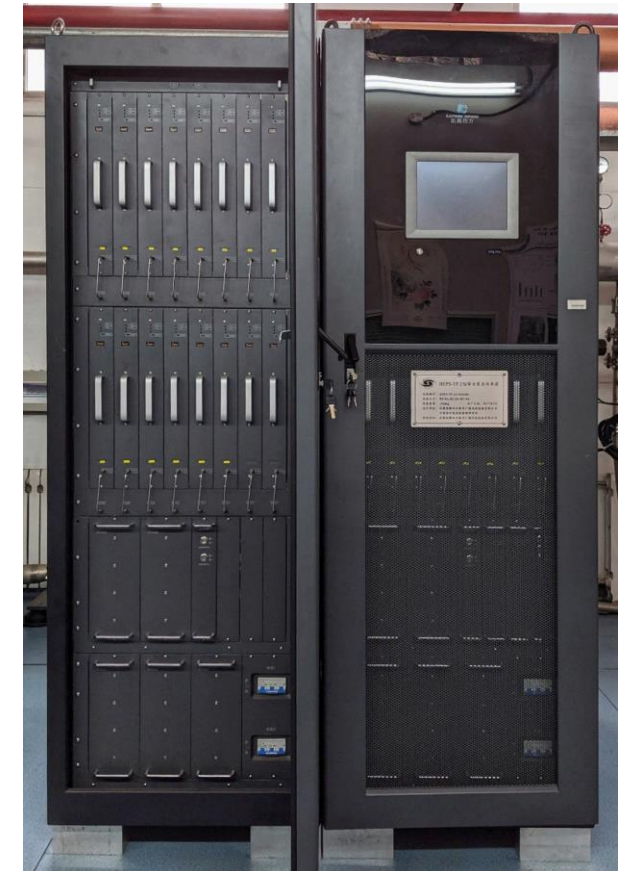
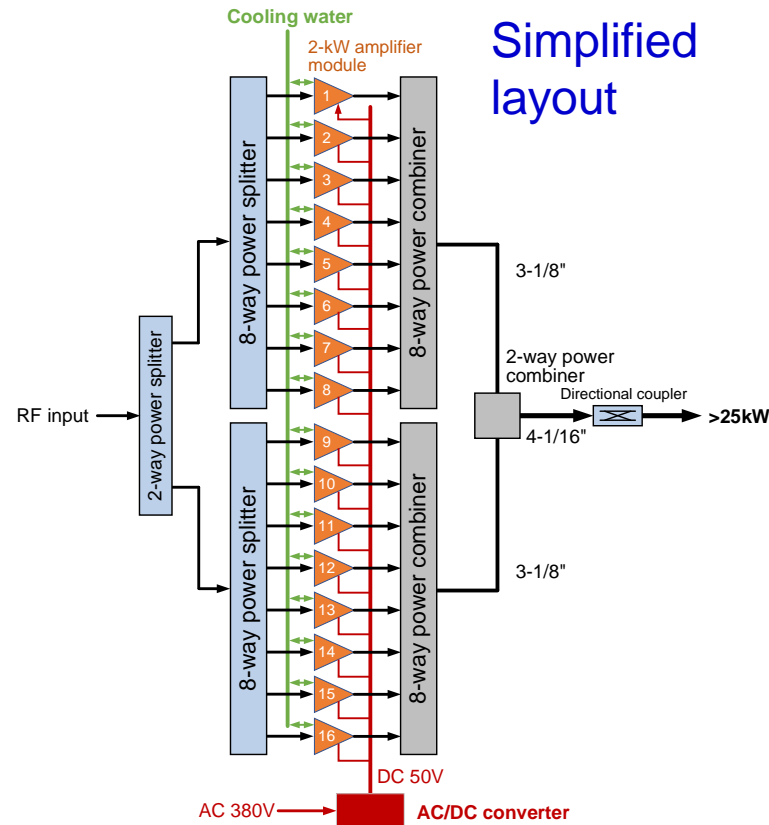
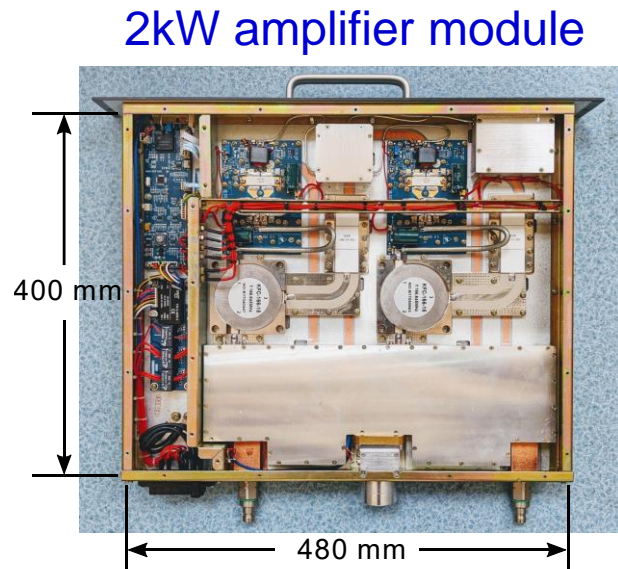


HEPS 166MHz/260kW SSA

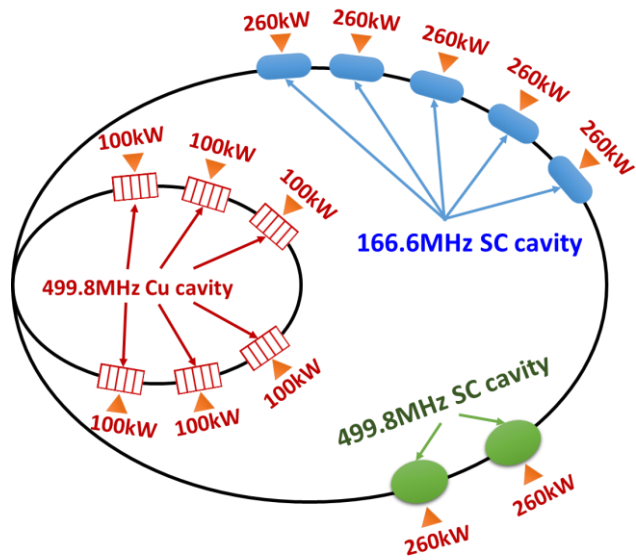
State-of-the-art technology

- **Technology choice: solid-state power amplifier (SSA)**
 - Fast-developing technology, frequency range in UHF for TV transmitter
 - High modularity, compact footprint
 - No high voltage
 - Easy to maintain
 - Decreasing price per kW

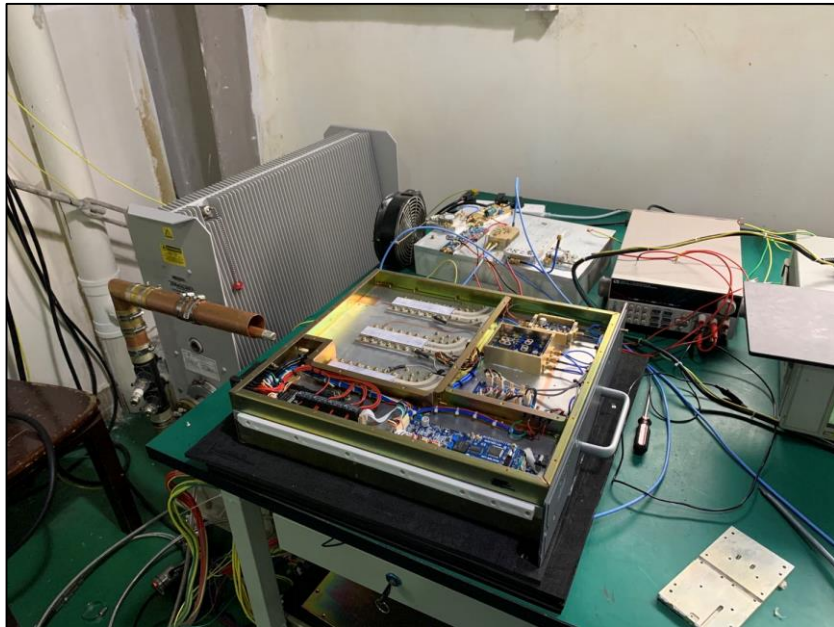
HEPS-TF 166MHz/50kW SSA



Development for HEPS

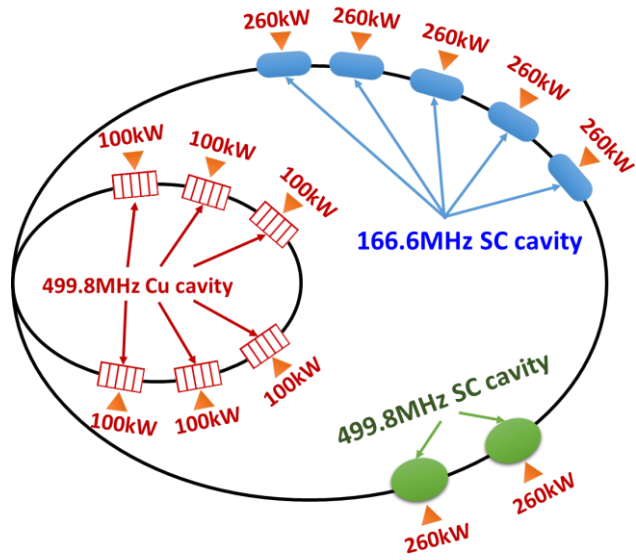


- HEPS **500MHz** SSAs
 - 500MHz/150kW * 1
 - 500MHz/100kW * 5
 - 500MHz/260kW * 2
- 150kW SSA FAT in 05.2021



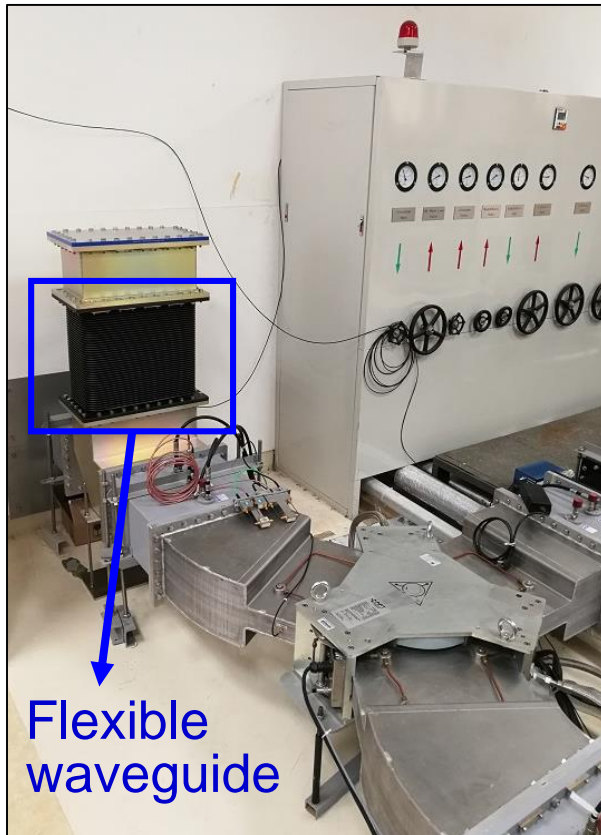
Development for HEPS

- HEPS **166MHz/260kW** SSA FAT in 05.2021

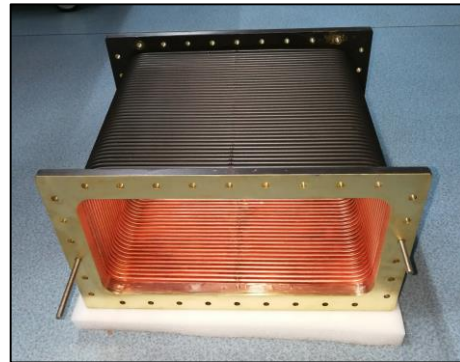


Domestically-made high-power RF components

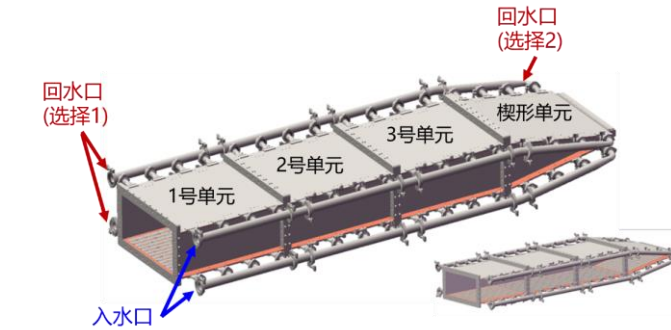
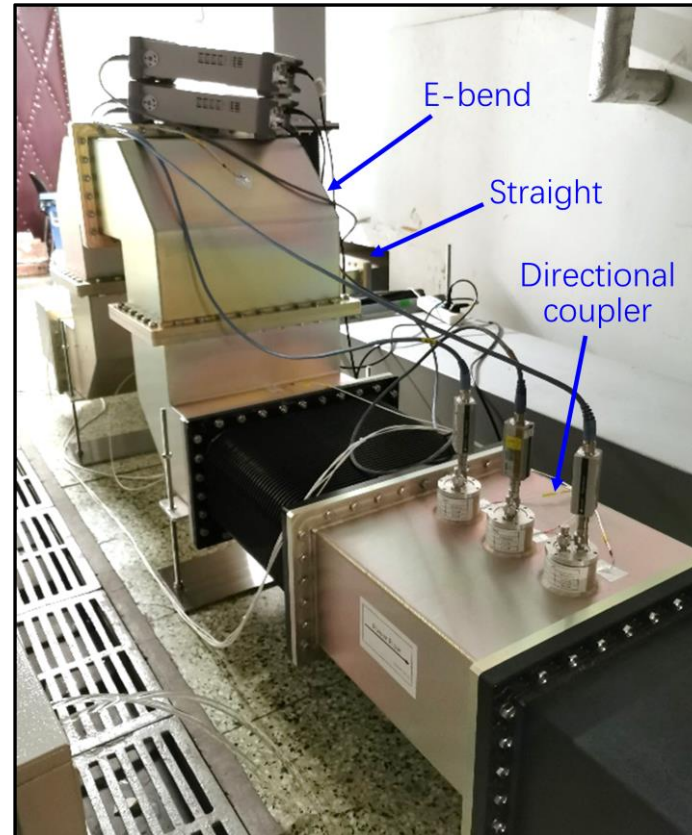
- Domestically-made high-power RF components passed essential tests
 - Coupler directivity: 48dB, flexible WG: VSWR<1.011
- High-power ferrite load under development (prototype ready in late 2021)



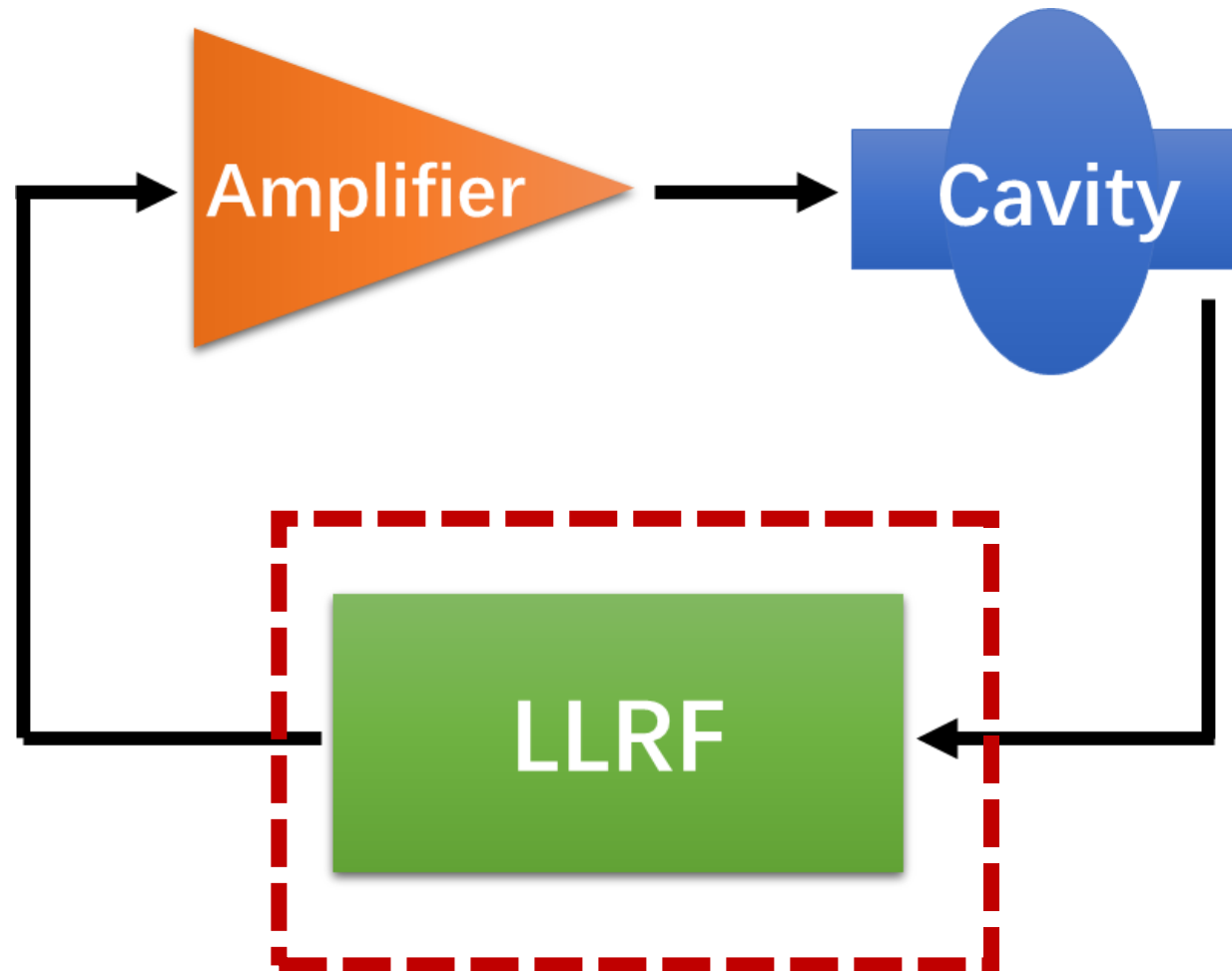
Flexible waveguide



Directional coupler



Task 3: RF control



Main parameters

Parameter	Value
Technology choice	Digital low-level RF
Amplitude stability (pk-pk)	$\pm 0.5\%$
Phase stability (pk-pk)	± 0.5 deg
Phase tuning range	0-720 deg

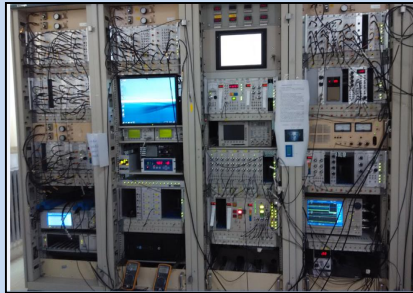
LLRF development at RF group

BEPCII



2005

2017



Analog LLRF



Digital LLRF

LLRF development at RF group

BEPCII



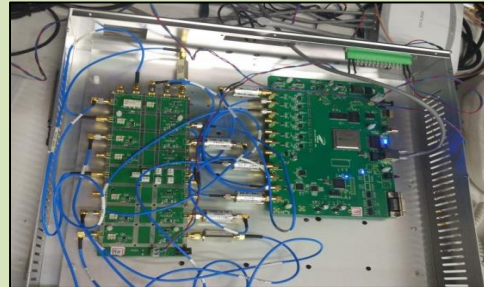
ADS



2005

2017

2015



Analog LLRF

Digital LLRF

Customized

LLRF development at RF group

BEPCII



ADS



HEPS



2005

2017

2015

2017

2019

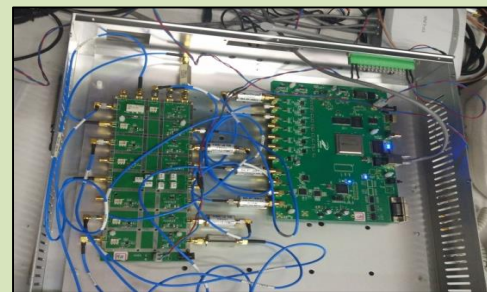
2021



Analog LLRF



Digital LLRF



Customized



CPCI



Customized



Direct-sampling

500MHz LLRF

BEPCII



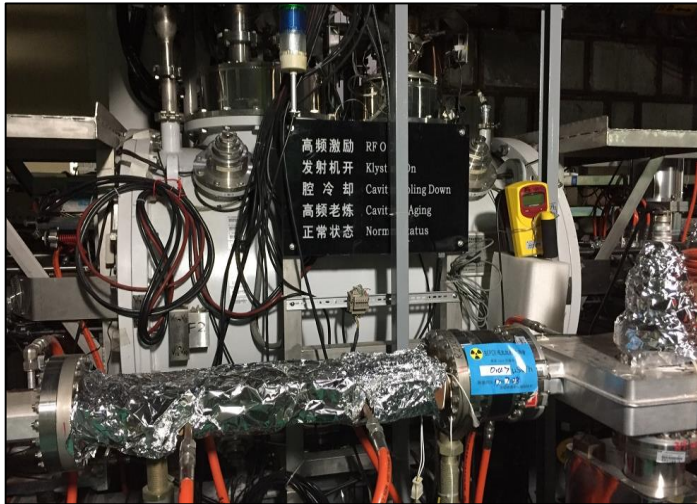
Analog LLRF (since 2005)



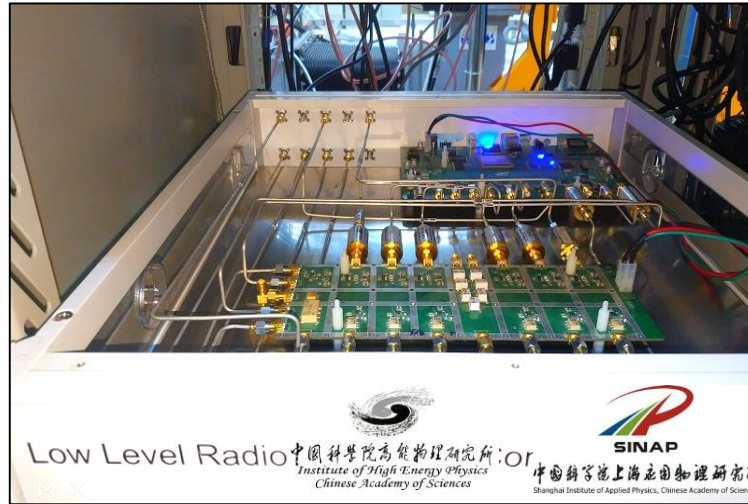
Digital LLRF R&D (2008)



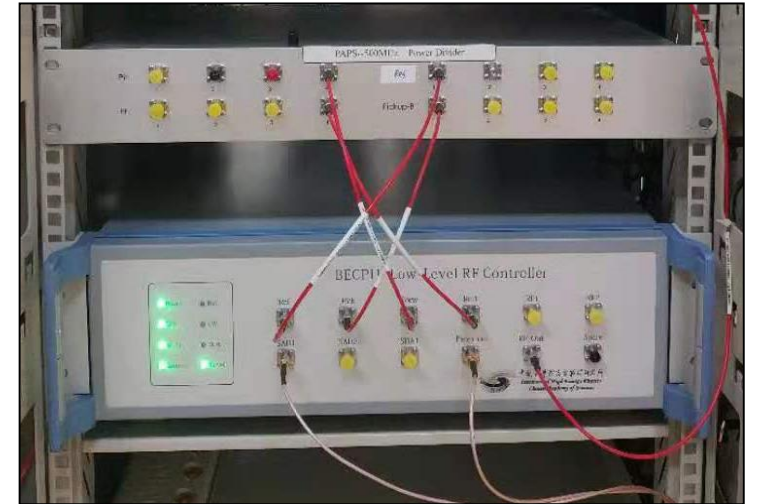
500MHz SRF cavity



Digital LLRF (2017)

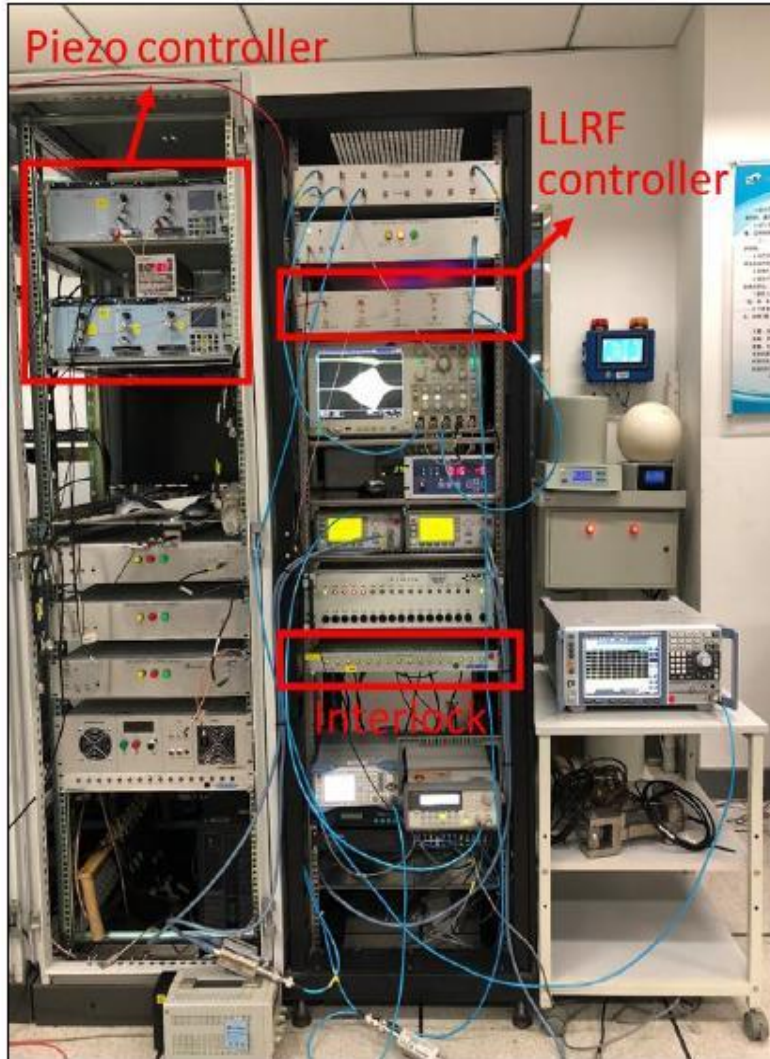


Digital LLRF (2019)

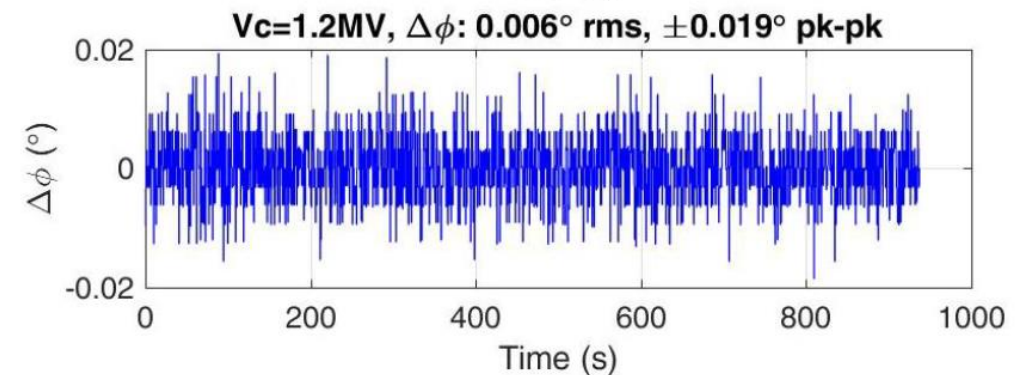
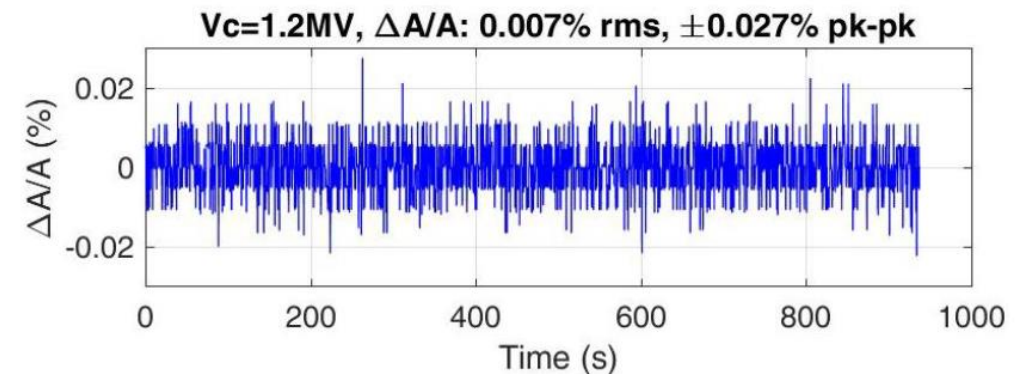


LLRF performance (166MHz)

- 166MHz LLRF system in-house developed

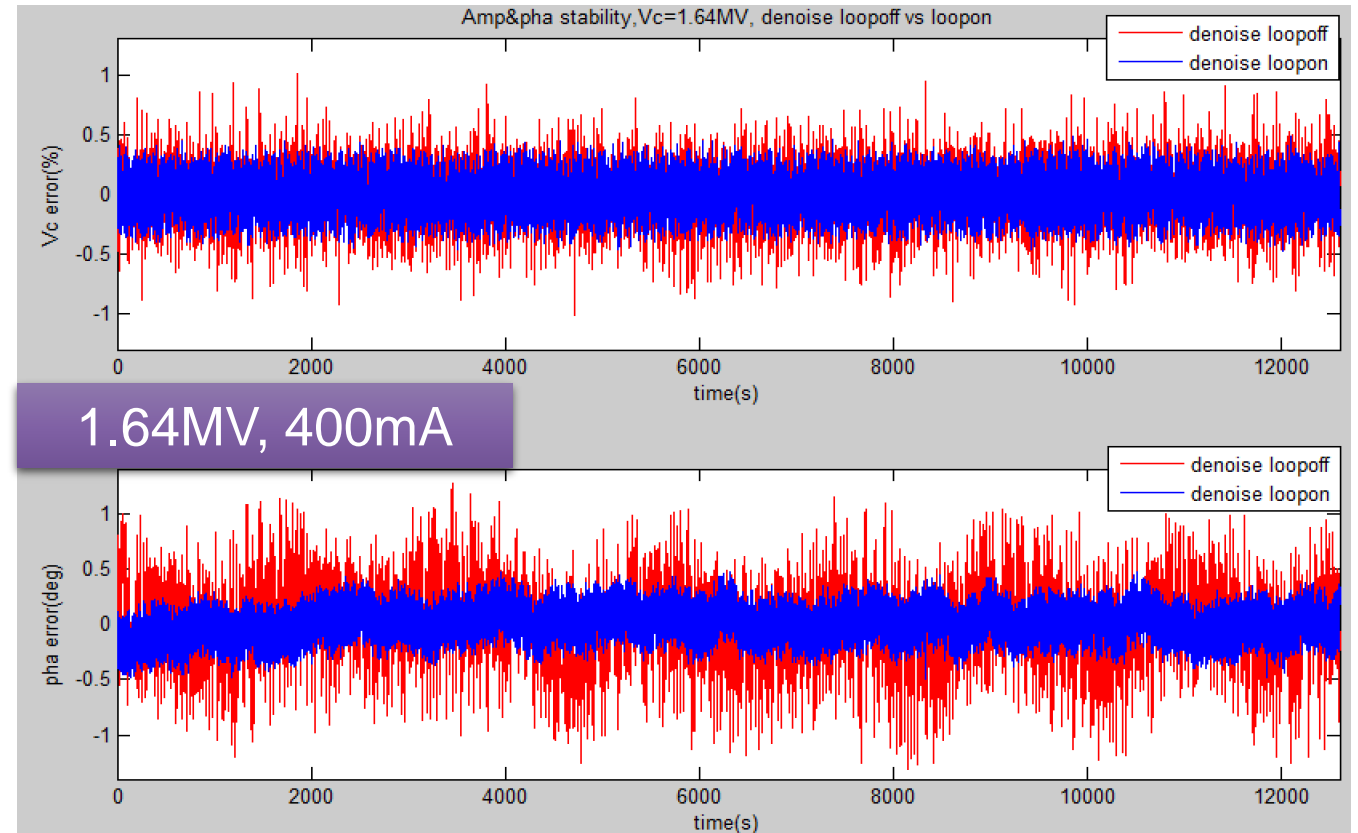


- Cavity horizontal test (1.2MV, 4.2K)
 - Amplitude: $\pm 0.03\%$
 - Phase: $\pm 0.02\text{deg}$

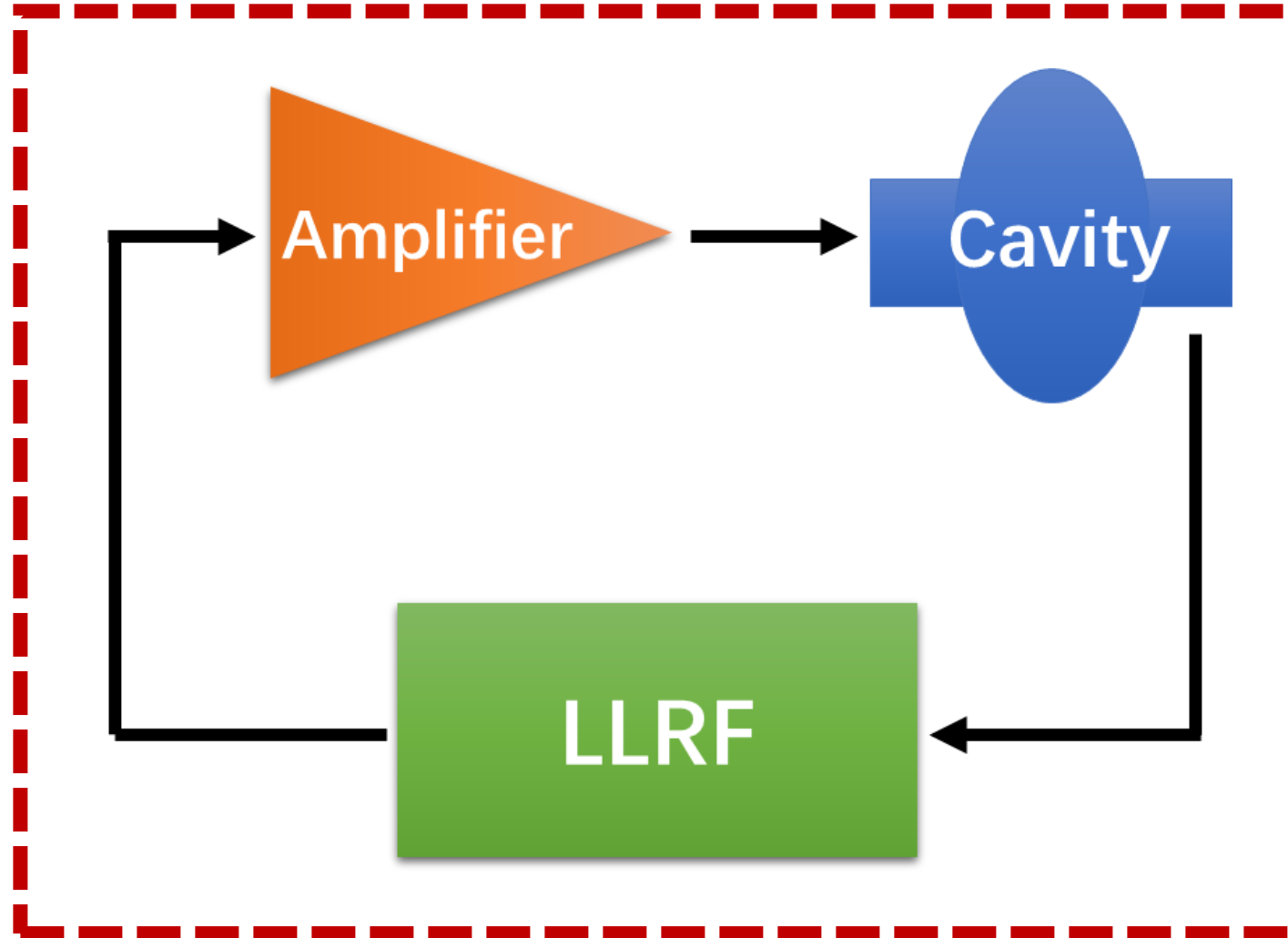


LLRF performance (500MHz, w/ beam)

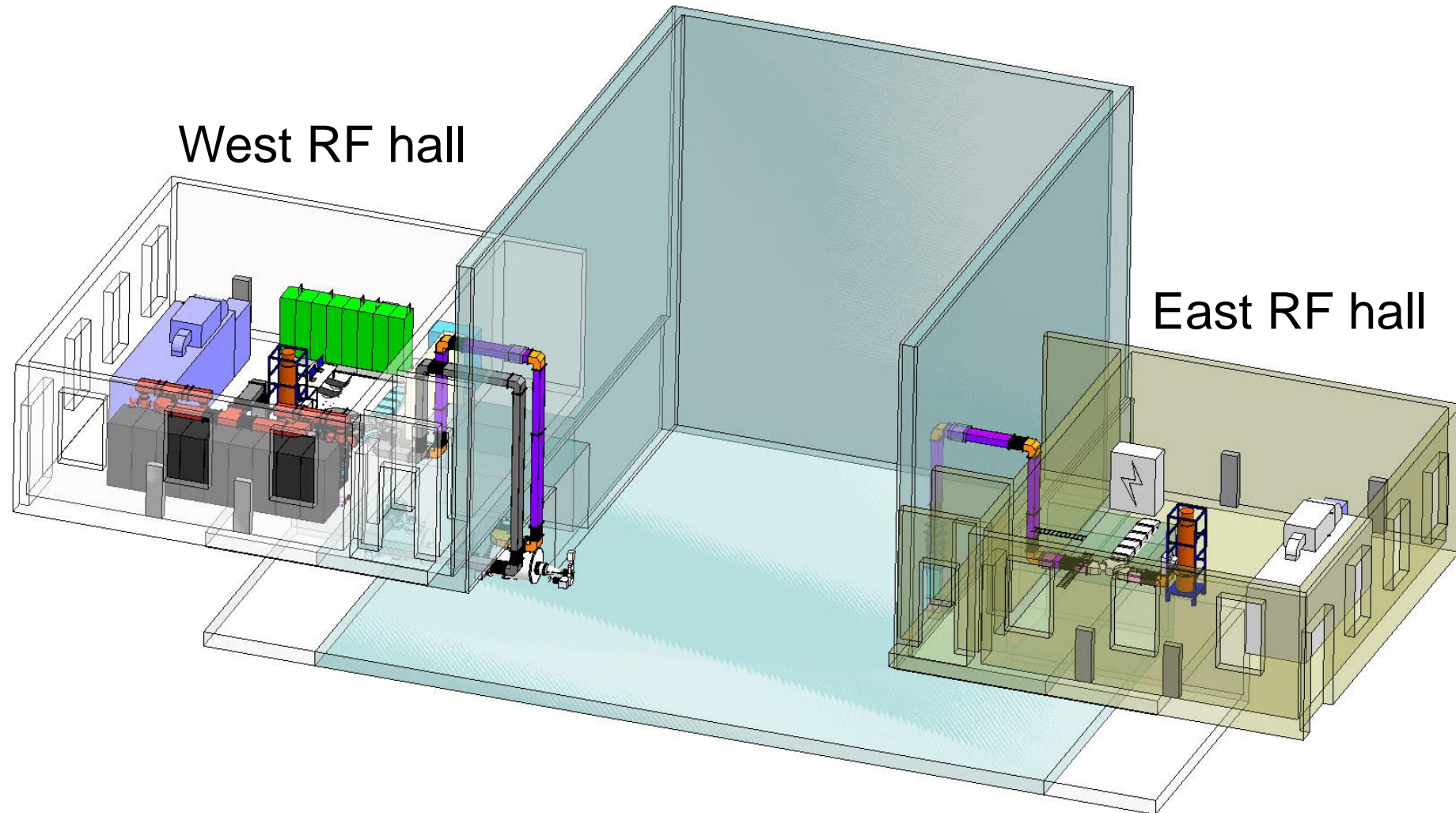
- Beam operation since 2019
- Amplitude & phase stability deteriorated: $\pm 1\%$, $\pm 1\text{deg}$
- Noise suppression loop recovered some performance: $\pm 0.5\%$, $\pm 0.5\text{deg}$



Task 4: Integration

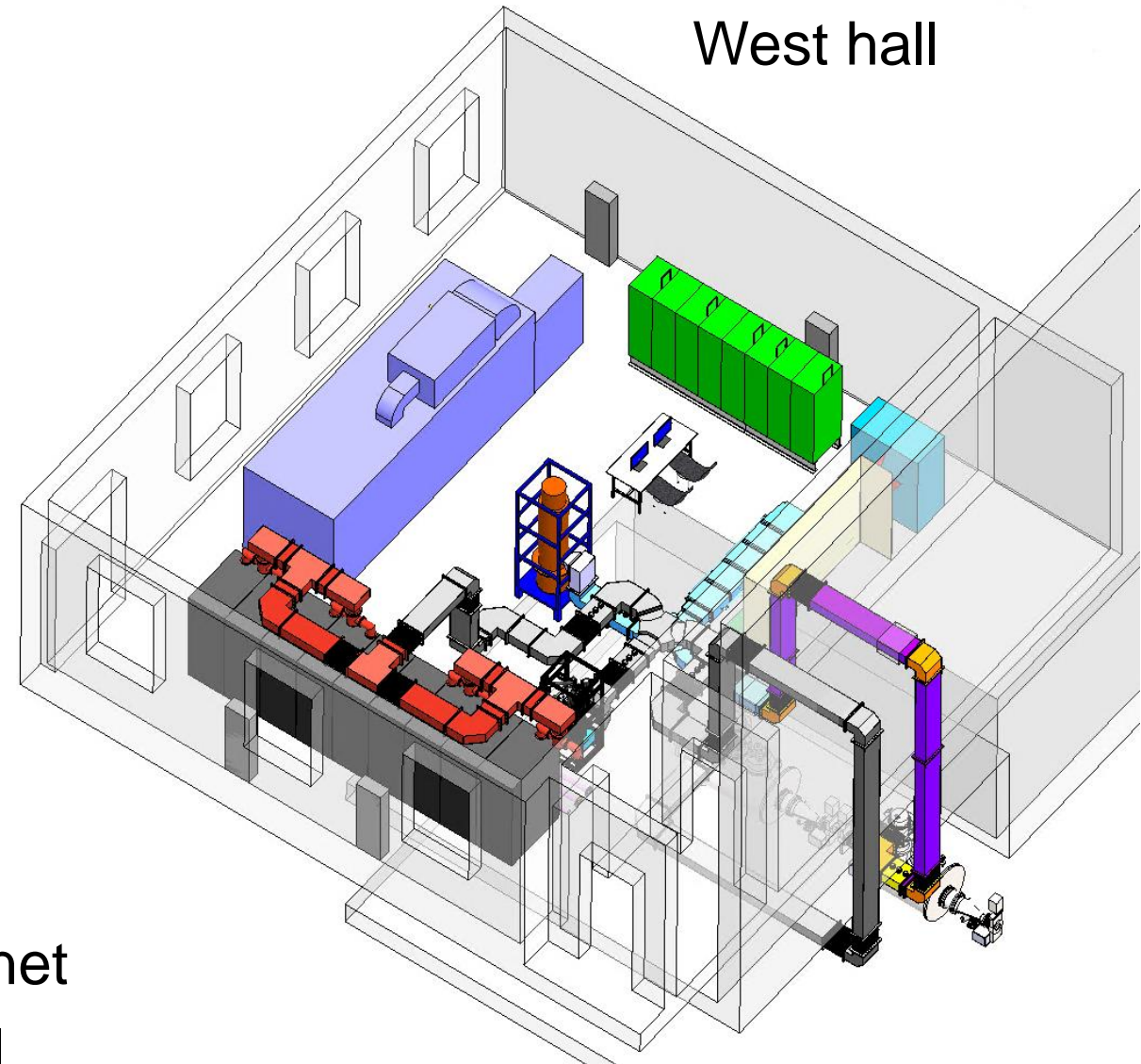


BEPCII RF halls

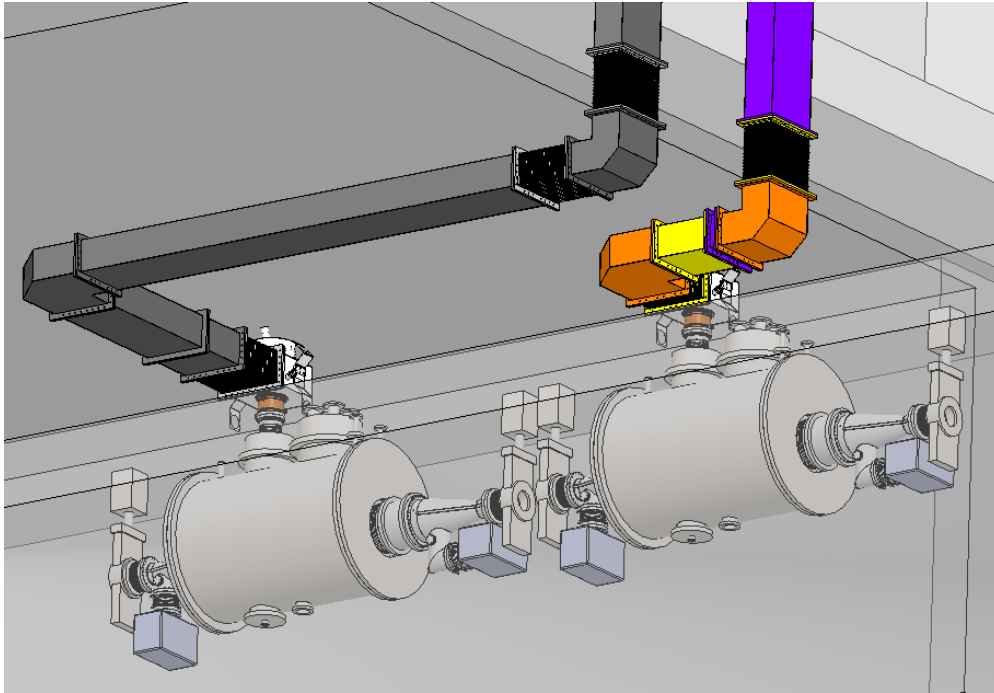


High-power RF system integration

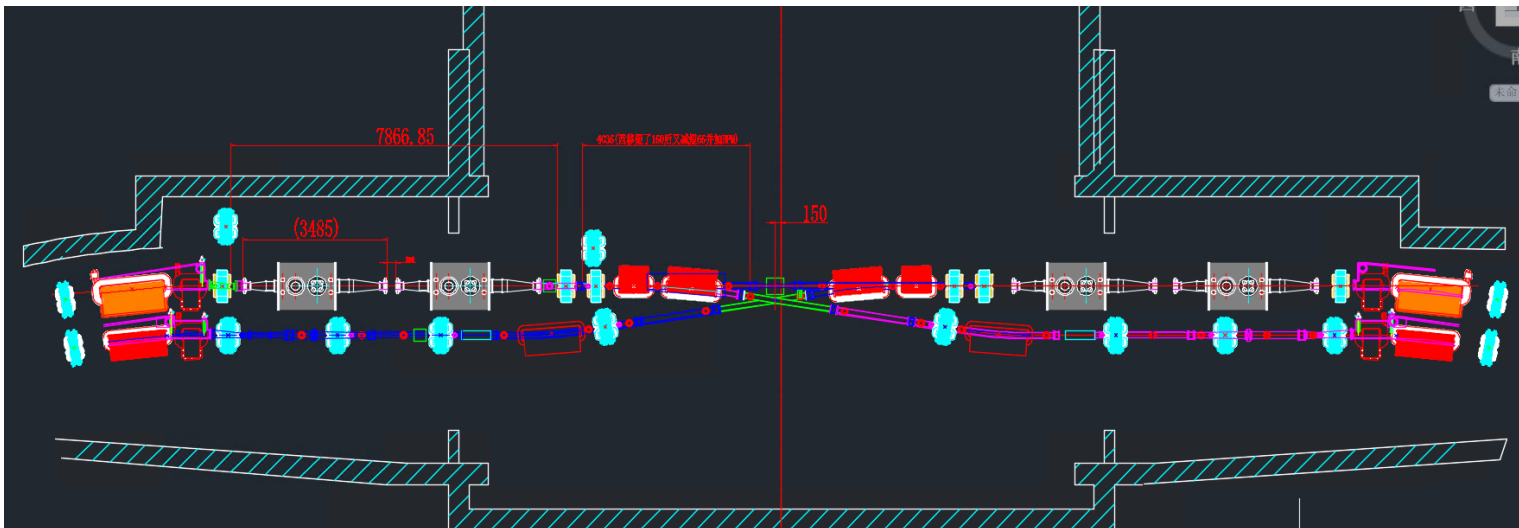
- **RF transmitter**
 - Keep the existing klystron and KSU
 - Add 200kW SSA (10 cabinets)
- **RF power distribution**
 - Keep existing circulator and load
 - Add new circulator and water load
 - Integrate SSA waveguide system to the existing RF distribution system
- **RF control**
 - Refurbish RF control system and layout
- **Utilities**
 - Upgrade electric power distribution cabinet
 - Upgrade cooling water distribution panel



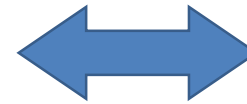
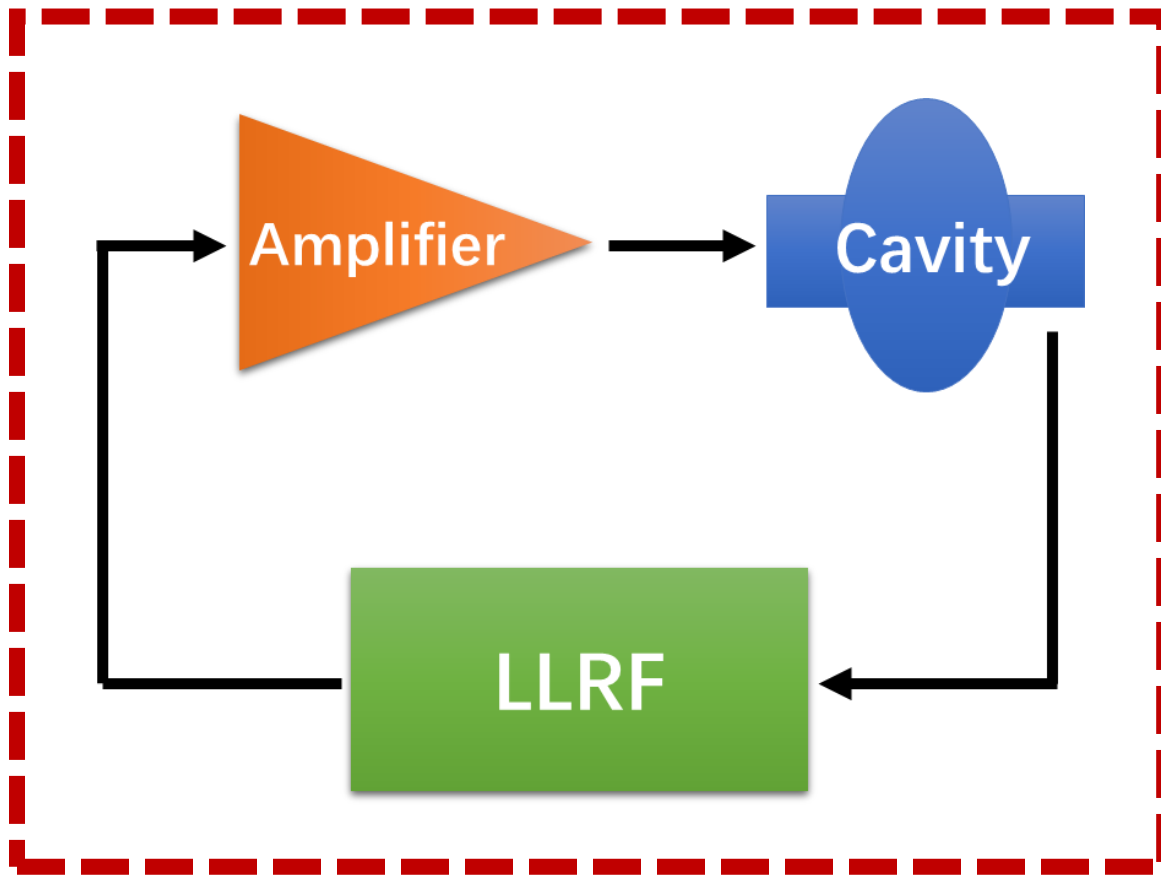
RF module integration in the tunnel



- **Limited RF straight section**
 - Inter-cavity space reduced
 - Cavity module length unchanged
 - Sync. light collimation to be checked
 - RF power distribution to be checked
 - Interference to be checked
 - Maintainability to be checked



Task 5: Interface



- Accelerator physics
- Cryogenics system
- Utility system
- Installation & alignment
- Vacuum system
- Mechanical system
- Control system
- Radiation protection
- ...

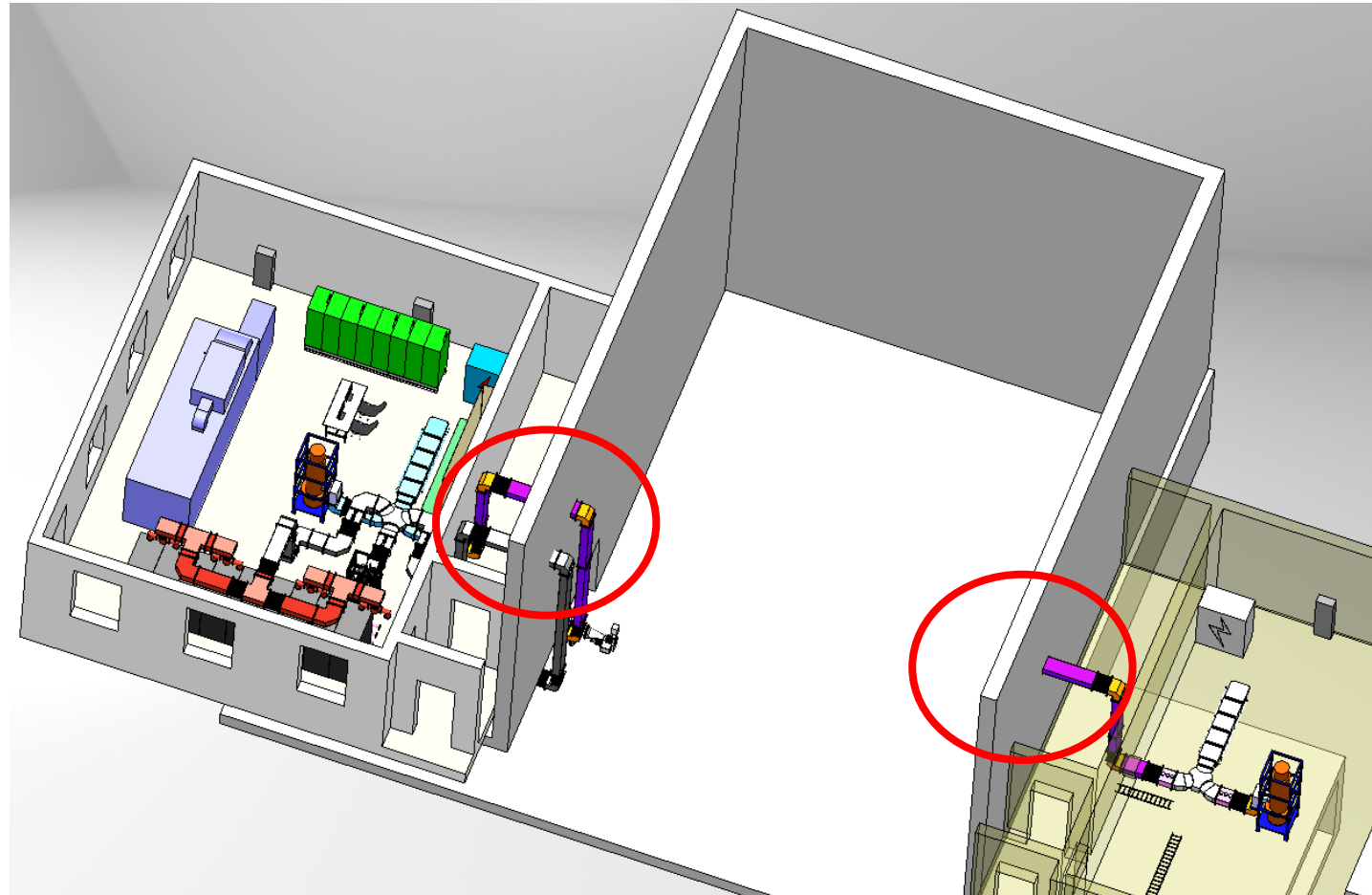
Utility system upgrade (RF related)

RF related	BEPCII	BEPC3
Electricity (kVA)	1200	2224
Cooling water (L/min)	1117	2925

More in Utility system talk by Yuelel Zhang.

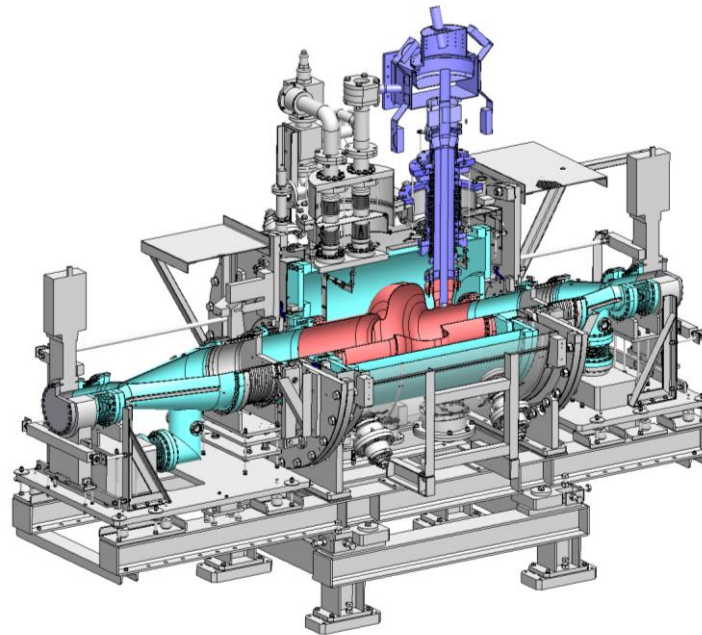
Radiation protection

- Added openings for the new RF system, radiation protection to be re-calculated



Cryogenics

- Close collaboration (RF and cryogenics system) on cryomodule development
- Upgraded cryogenics capabilities
 - 2 SRF cavities -> 4 SRF cavities
 - Heat load at 4.2K doubled



Control

- **Reference and timing system upgrade**
 - Higher signal quality: Coaxial cables -> Optical fibers
 - Add 2 more reference signal distribution lines
- **Interface to control**
 - RF interlock system
 - EPICS database

Risk and mitigation

- **Technology readiness**
 - Cavity: in-house developed module in beam operation for 3.5 years
 - SSA: prototype under development, lack of long-term operation experience
 - LLRF: in-house developed system in beam operation for 1.5 years
- **Schedule**
 - Insufficient vendor capacity for cavity & SSA (many projects in the next 5 years)
 - Highly overlap with HEPS, **prioritization required**
- **Resources**
 - Manpower (engineering staff) shortage
- **Logistics**
 - Module assembly in PAPS (Huairou), coordination of staff required
 - Reliable transportation of cavity modules to be demonstrated

RF parameters

Parameter	Unit	Existing	To be added
RF frequency	MHz	499.8	499.8
# of cavities	-	2	2
Cavity operating voltage	MV	1.6	1.75
Total RF voltage per ring	MV	1.6	3.3
Quality factor (operation)	-	5×10^8	1×10^9
Coupler Q_{ext}	-	2×10^5	2×10^5
Loaded bandwidth	kHz	2.5	2.5
RF power per cavity	kW	145	145
Transmitter power	kW	250*2	200*2
RF field stability (amp)(pk-pk)	-	$\pm 1\%$	$\pm 0.5\%$
RF field stability (phase)(pk-pk)	-	± 1 deg	± 0.5 deg

Summary

- BEPC3 RF system preliminary designed
- High level of technology readiness (BEPCII, HEPS)
- Tight schedule, highly overlap with HEPS, prioritization
- Manpower shortage, in particular, engineering staff