

# Status of the SRF cavity tuner for the MEXT-ATD / ITN cryomodule being built at KEK

**13th IHEP-KEK SRF collaboration meeting**

**2025/12/15**

Mathieu Omet

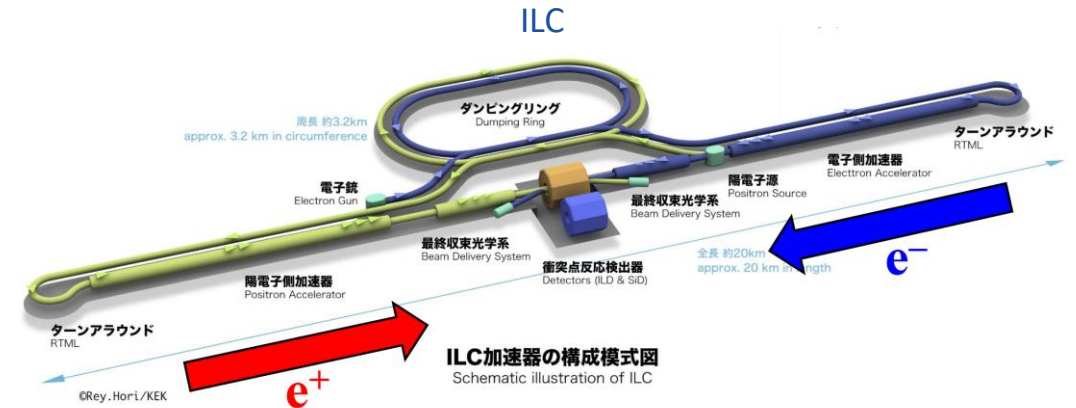
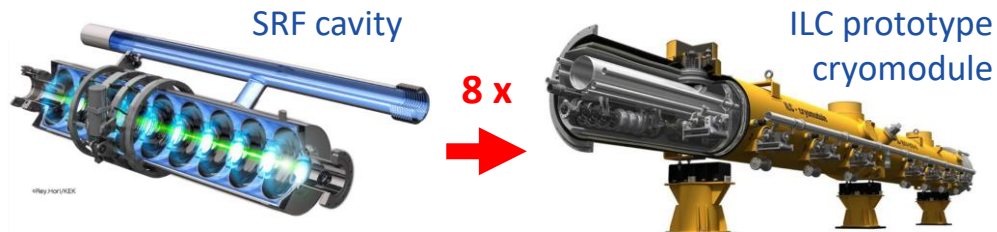
(on behalf of the KEK ITN tuner team)

# Contents

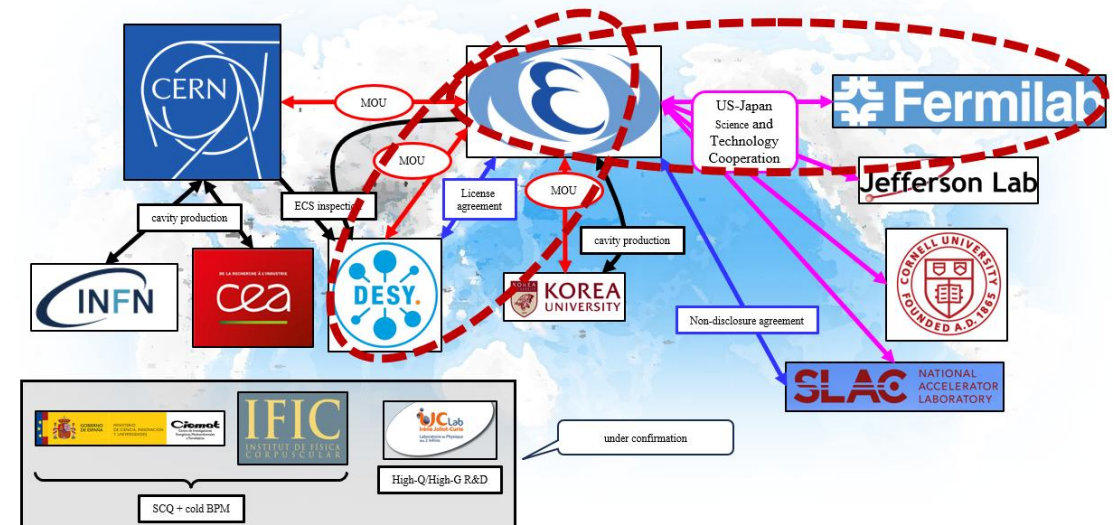
- Introduction
- Tests performed in collaboration with Fermilab
- Status of tuner body
- Status of slow actuator
- Status of fast actuator
- Summary

# Introduction

- International Linear Collider (ILC)
  - Higgs factory machine (250 GeV center of mass energy)
  - ~ 8,000 superconducting radio frequency (SRF) 1.3 GHz 9-cell TESLA-type cavities
- ILC Technology Network (ITN)
  - The ITN is initiated, jointly by the High Energy Accelerator Research Organization (KEK) and ILC International Development Team (IDT) to execute high priority work packages for the ILC Pre-lab proposal.
  - ITN is an independent organization based on arrangements between KEK and participating laboratories.
- From 2023 to 2027 we will build and test an ILC prototype cryomodule at KEK, including all necessary infrastructure
  - Includes 8 cavities → requires **8 tuners**

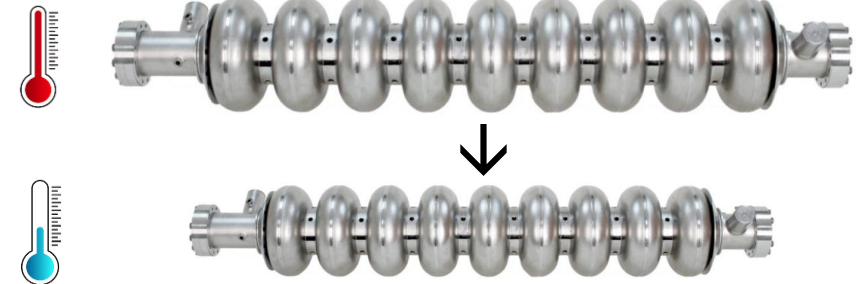


## Global collaboration on SRF for MEXT-ATD/ITN



# Why do we need a cavity tuner?

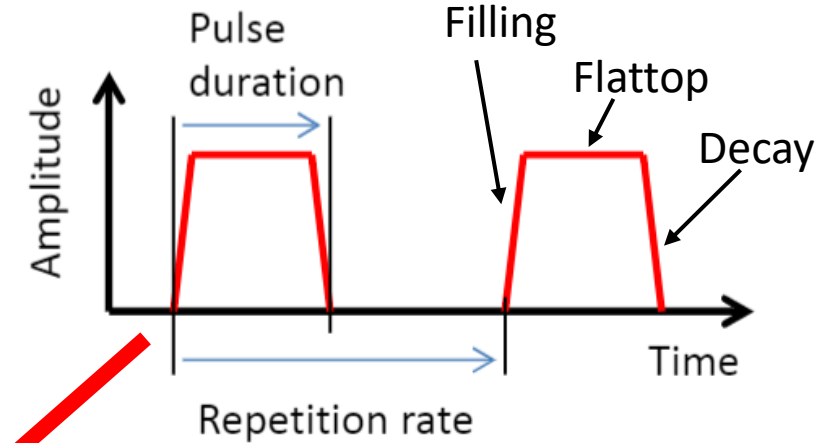
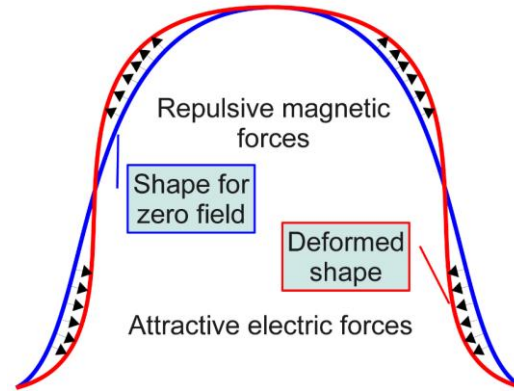
- The eigenfrequency of the cavity is determined by its shape
- Cavity cannot be built perfectly  
→ we have to tune it to the target frequency inside the CM
- When we cooldown the cavity, it shrinks  
→ we have to compensate for this change in frequency



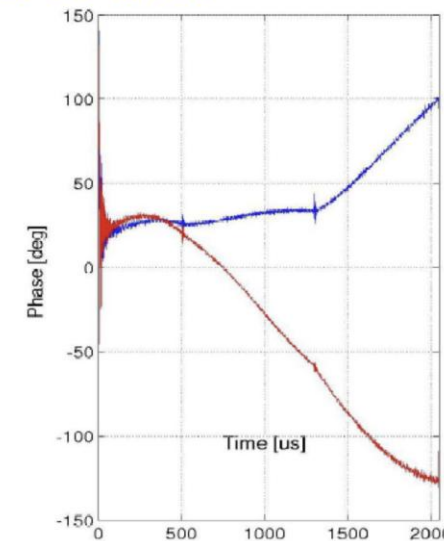
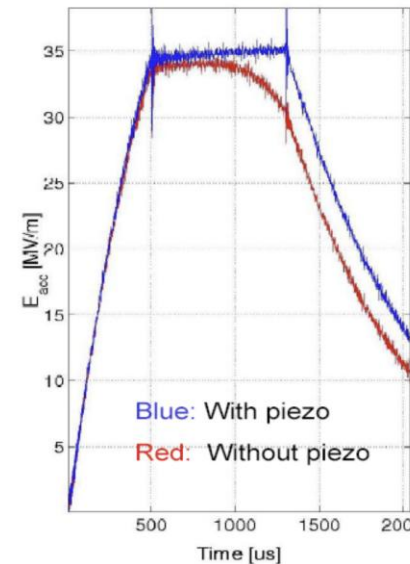
# Why do we need a cavity tuner?

- Pulsed mode
  - Short Pulse mode (SP)
    - Duty factor of e.g. 1%
  - Long Pulse mode (LP)
    - Duty factor of 10% to 50%
  - Only a certain portion of time (flattop) is useable for beam acceleration
- When we apply pulsed RF, **Lorentz force detuning** occurs, which deforms the cavity  
→ has to be compensated for

Change of cavity shape



RF signals at 35 MV/m



# Timeline for ITN tuner

Activities	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026	FY2027
Selection of tuner, preparational work					
Production and test of prototype tuner					
Series production					
Component testing, pre-assembly					
CM assembly, CM test					



# Tuner selection

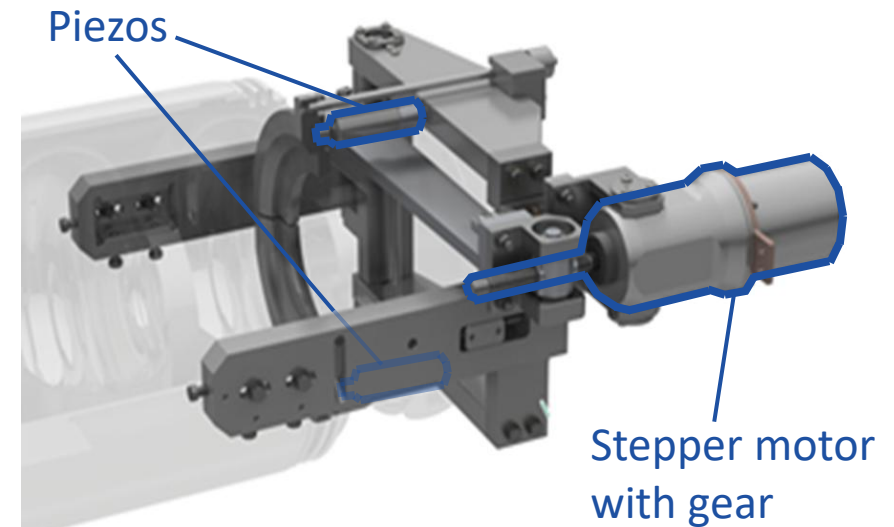
## • Requirements

- Maximal force on the cavity 8.4 kN
- 2 mm displacement (operational)
- Lorentz Force Detuning compensation for gradients up to 40 MV/m (~2 kHz)
- Reliable
- Low cost
- Compact (short beam pipe)
- Derive from proven design

→ The ITN tuner will be based on LCLS-II tuner

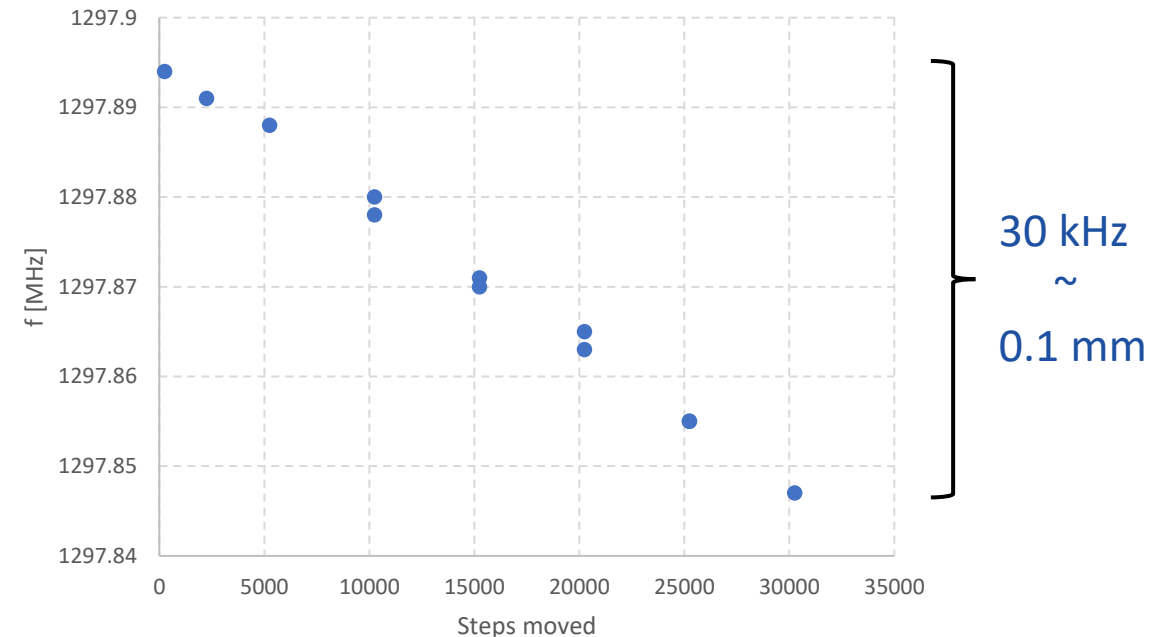
- Only solution for short beam pipe

	Parameter	Specification
		ITN
General	Minimal operational temperature	4 K
	Maximal operational temperature	20 K
	Maximal non-operational temperature	40 degree C
	Operational pressure	10E-6 Pa
	Limited outgassing	10E-7 Pa m3/s
	Maximal force on the cavity	8.4 kN
	Displacement range (operational)	2 mm
	Displacement range (maximum)	3 mm
Slow actuator	Minimal stiffness	30 kN/mm
	Minimal tuning range	600 kHz
	Maximal hysteresis	10 um
	Motor characteristics	Stepping motor, power-off holding, magnetically shielded
	Motor location	Inside 5 K shield, accessible from outside
	Magnetic shield	< 20 mG
	Motor lifetime	32E6 steps
	Maximal heat load by motor	50 mW at 2 K
	Gear transmission ration	50:1
	Lifetime in gear output revolutions	3200 revolutions
Fast actuator	Lorentz Force Detuning compensation of gradients up to	40 MV/m
	Maximal LFD residuals	50 Hz at 31.5 MV/m flat-top
	Minimal tuning range	1.6 kHz at 2 K
	Actuator	Piezo actuator, located inside 5 K shield, two actuators for redundancy
	Maximal heat load by actuator	50 mW at 2 K
	Maximal drive voltage	150 V
	Magnetic shield	< 20 mG
	Minimal actuator lifetime	5E9 pulses



# Collaboration with Fermilab under the US-Japan Collaboration Program in HEP

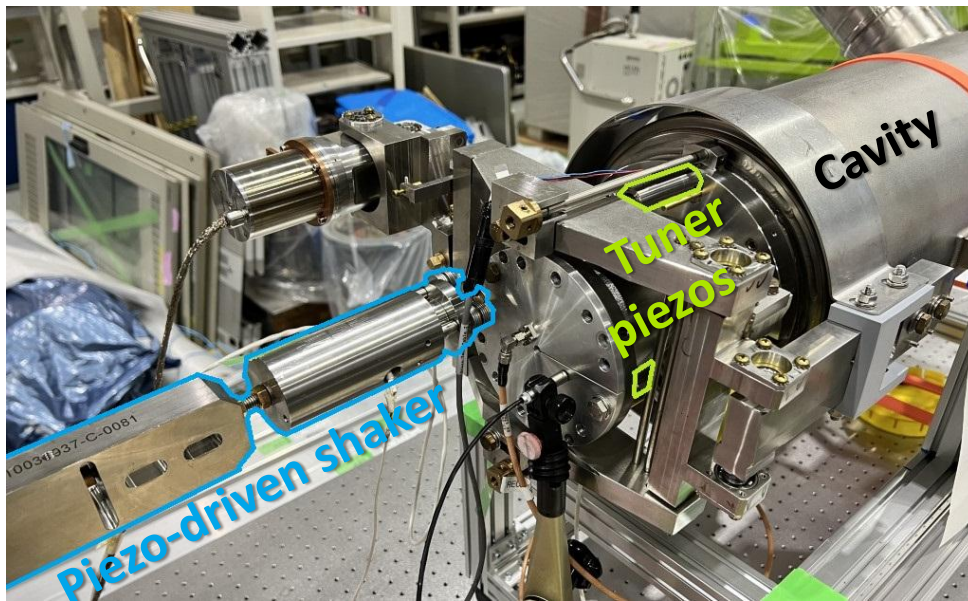
- KEK lend from Fermilab an LCLS-II cavity and LCLS-II tuner
- Joint setup and test at KEK
  - Slow tuner test (not full range)





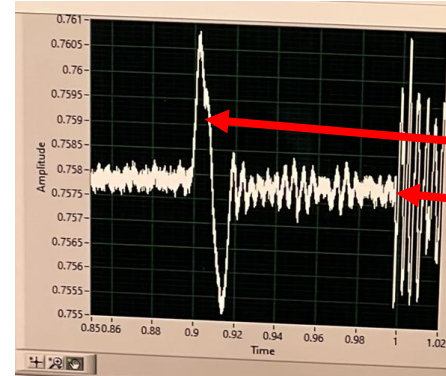
# Collaboration with Fermilab under the US-Japan Collaboration Program in HEP

- Cavity at room temperature and atmospheric pressure
- Simulated LFD by piezo-driven shaker
- Compensation by tuner piezos
- Successfully demonstrated 1 Hz operation



Mathieu Omet, 2025/12/15

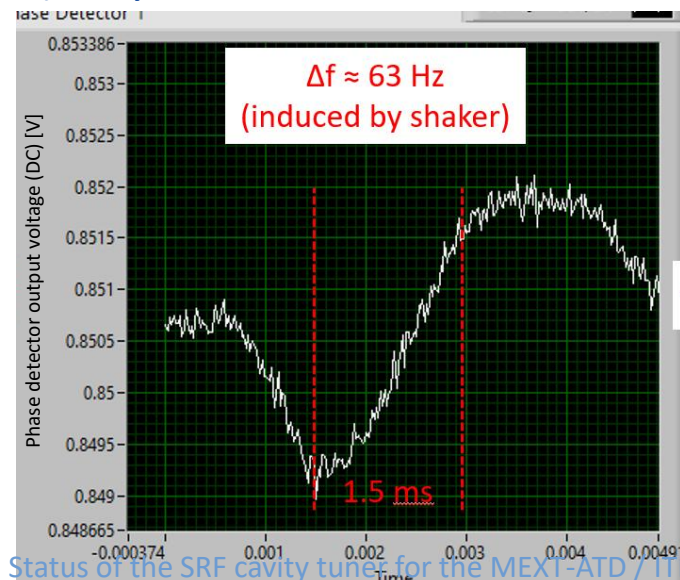
Phase detector output voltage vs time:



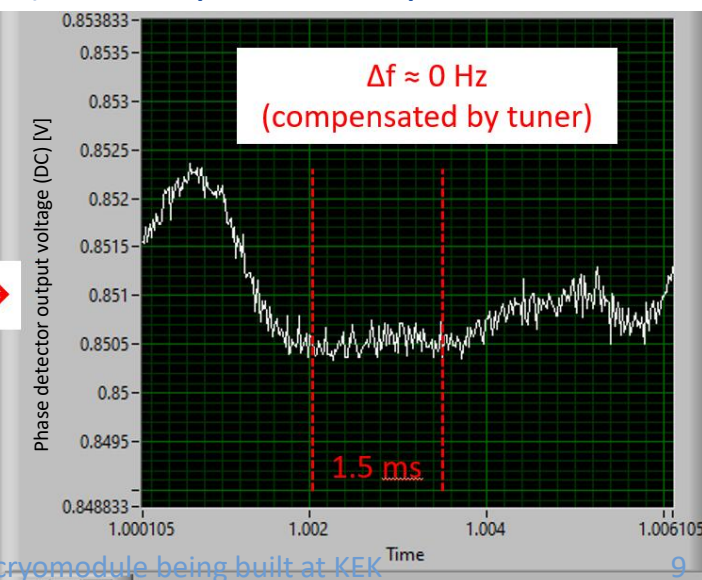
Example drive with 1 Hz repetition rate:

- Piezo 50 Hz sine (LabView/DAC)
- Shaker pulse (2 ms) (function generator)

1) only shaker

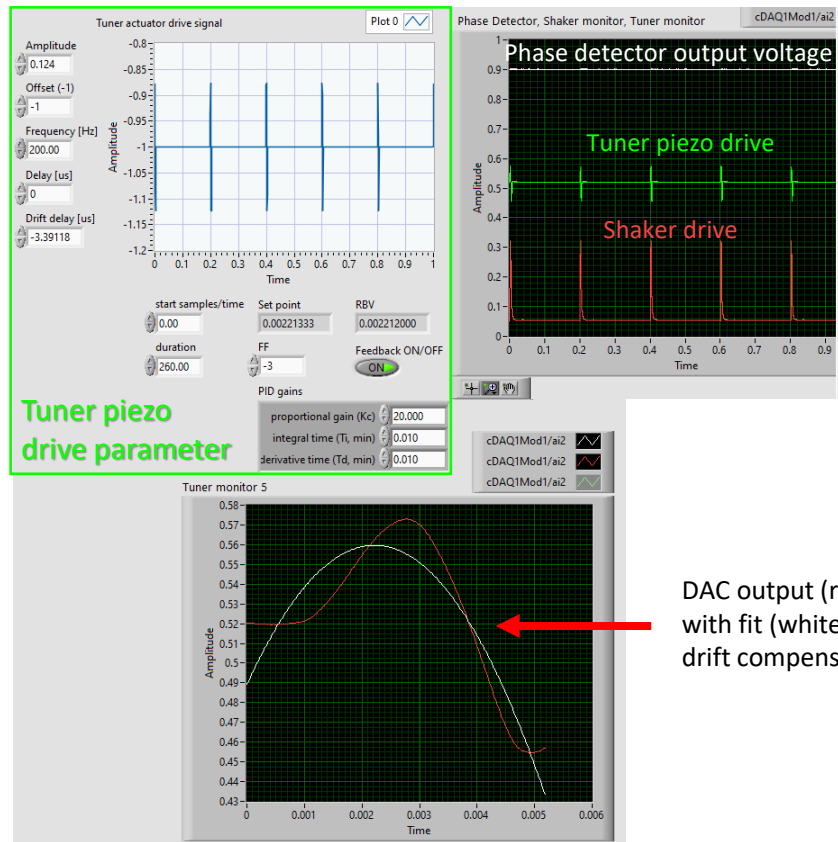


2) shaker plus tuner piezos



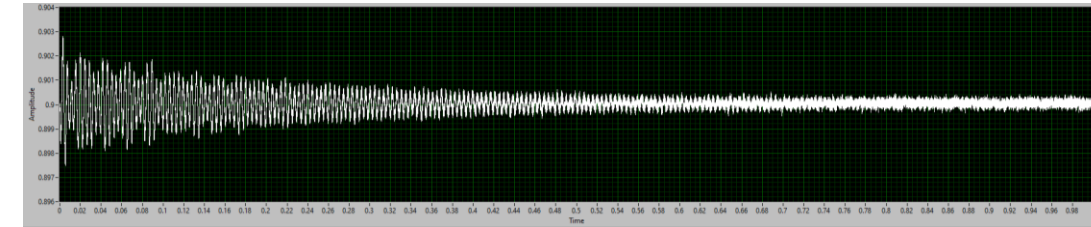
# Further development at KEK for 5 Hz operation

- ILC prototype CM will be operated at a 5 Hz repetition rate
- Lorentz Force induced vibrations are overlapping
- Wrote new LabView code to allow stable 5 Hz operation
- Suppressed DAC drift with PID controller

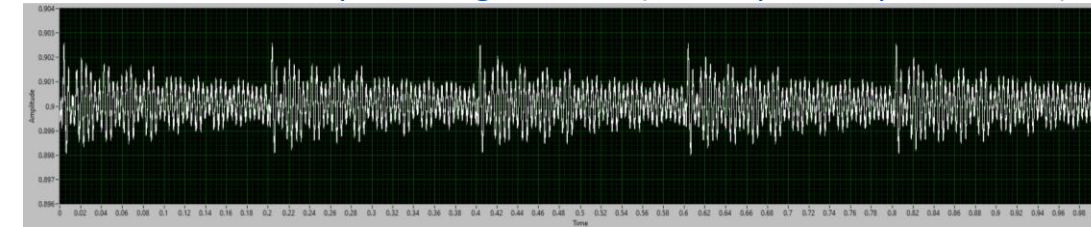


DAC output (red)  
with fit (white) for  
drift compensation

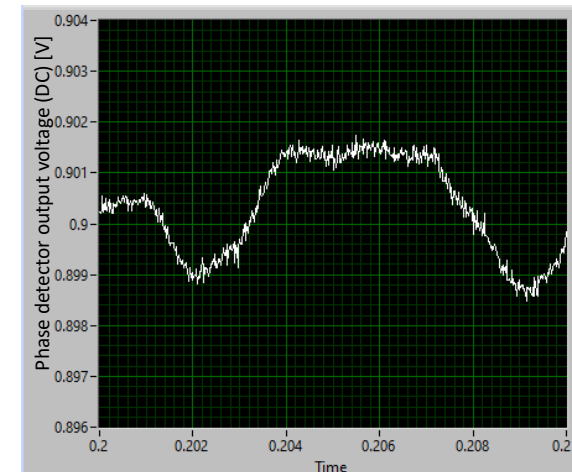
Phase detector output voltage vs time (shaker pulse rep. rate: 1 Hz)



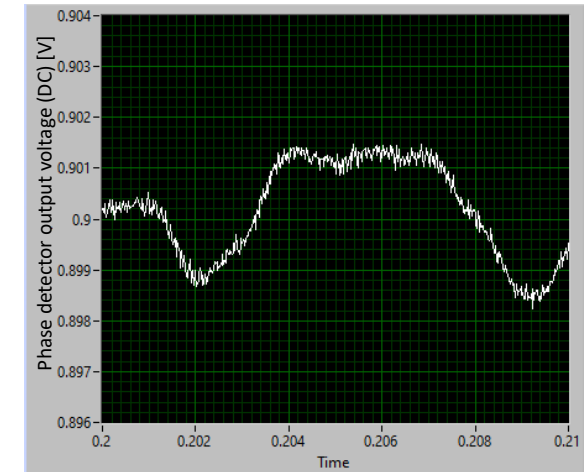
Phase detector output voltage vs time (shaker pulse rep. rate: 5 Hz)



Phase detector output voltage vs time  
(shaker pulse and compensation rep. rate: 5 Hz)



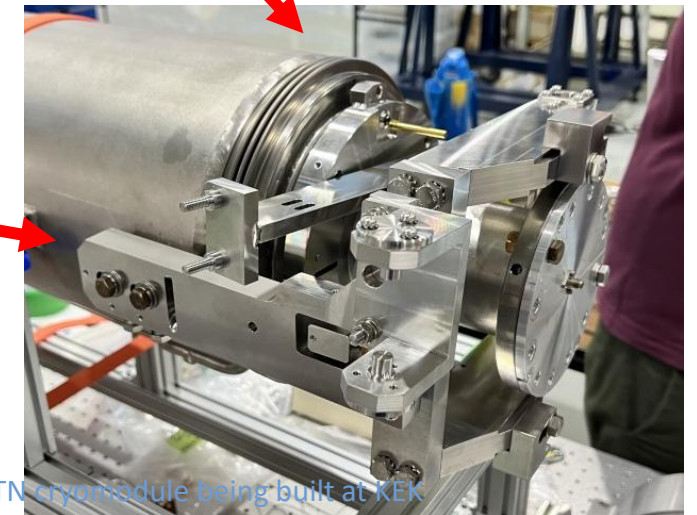
➔  
**126  
min.  
later**





# First domestically produced ITN tuner prototype

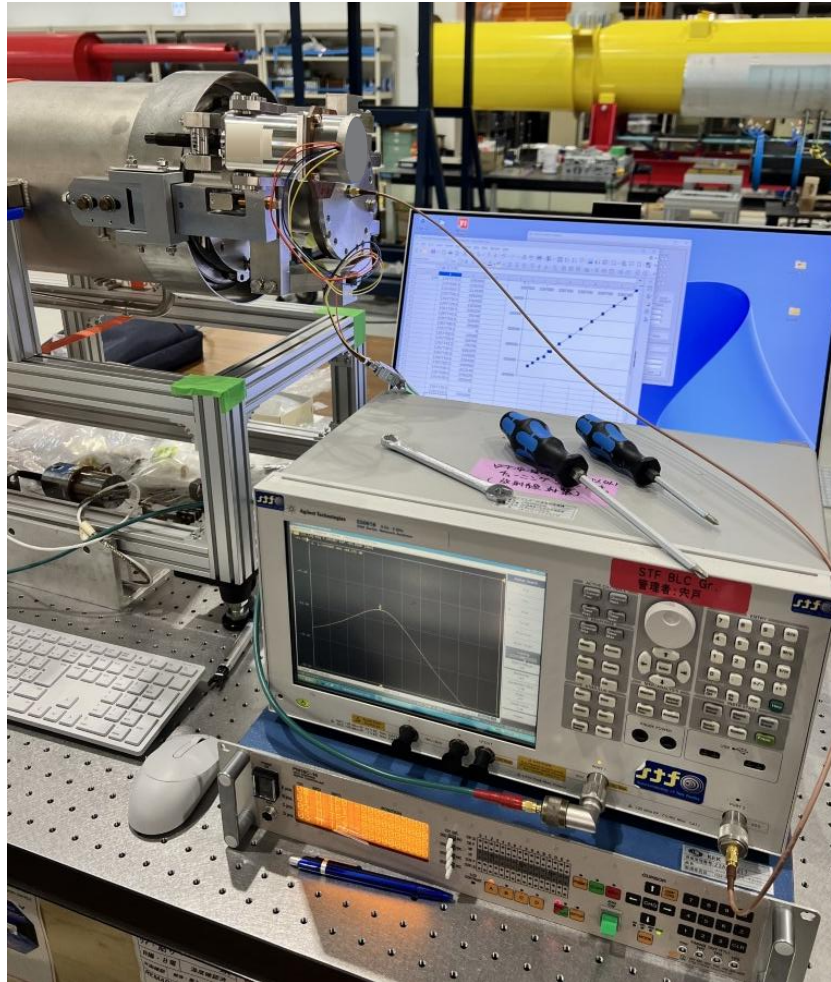
- Difference to LCLS-II tuner
  - All metric
  - Stainless steel screws
  - Bearings only for room temperature test
- Pre-assembly and assembly on LCLS-II cavity went smoothly



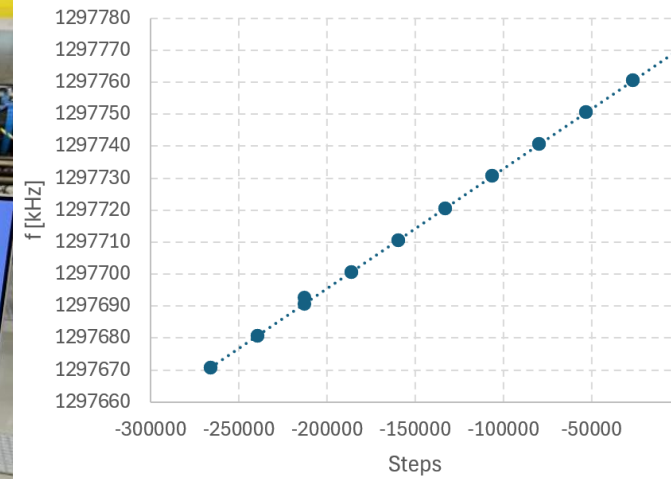


# First time tuning of an LCLS-II cavity with a domestically produced ITN tuner while using motor B

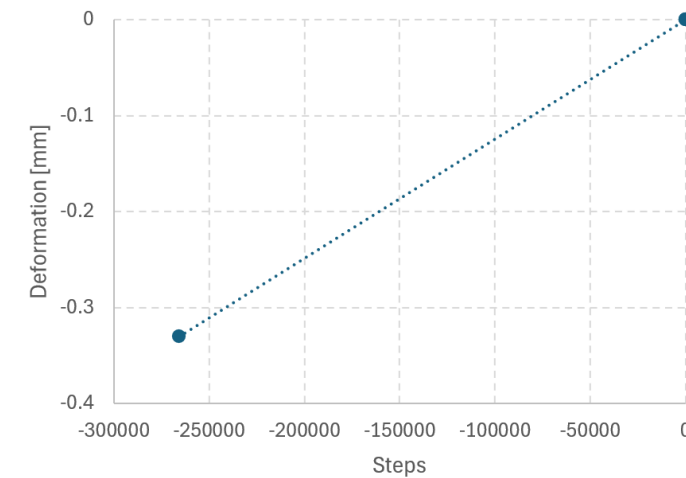
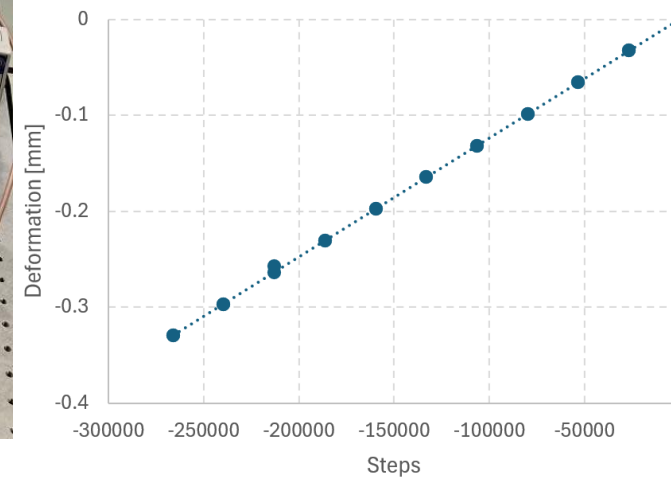
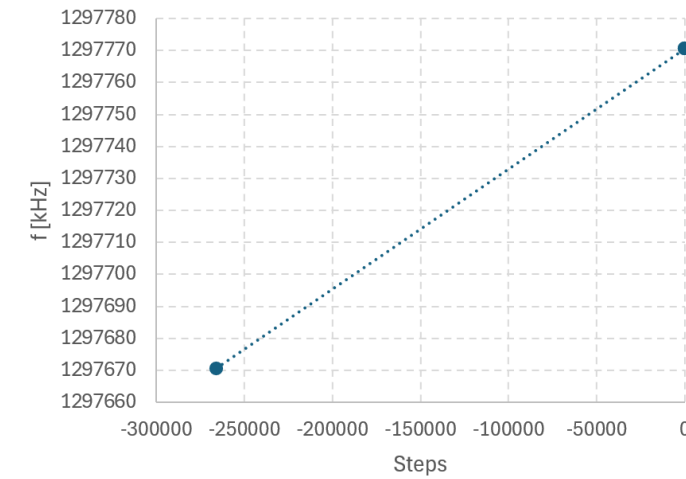
- Usage of piezo dummies
  - Cavity pre-loaded by 50 kHz
  - Tuned cavity by 100 kHz by slow tuner
- Motor B also works with ITN tuner



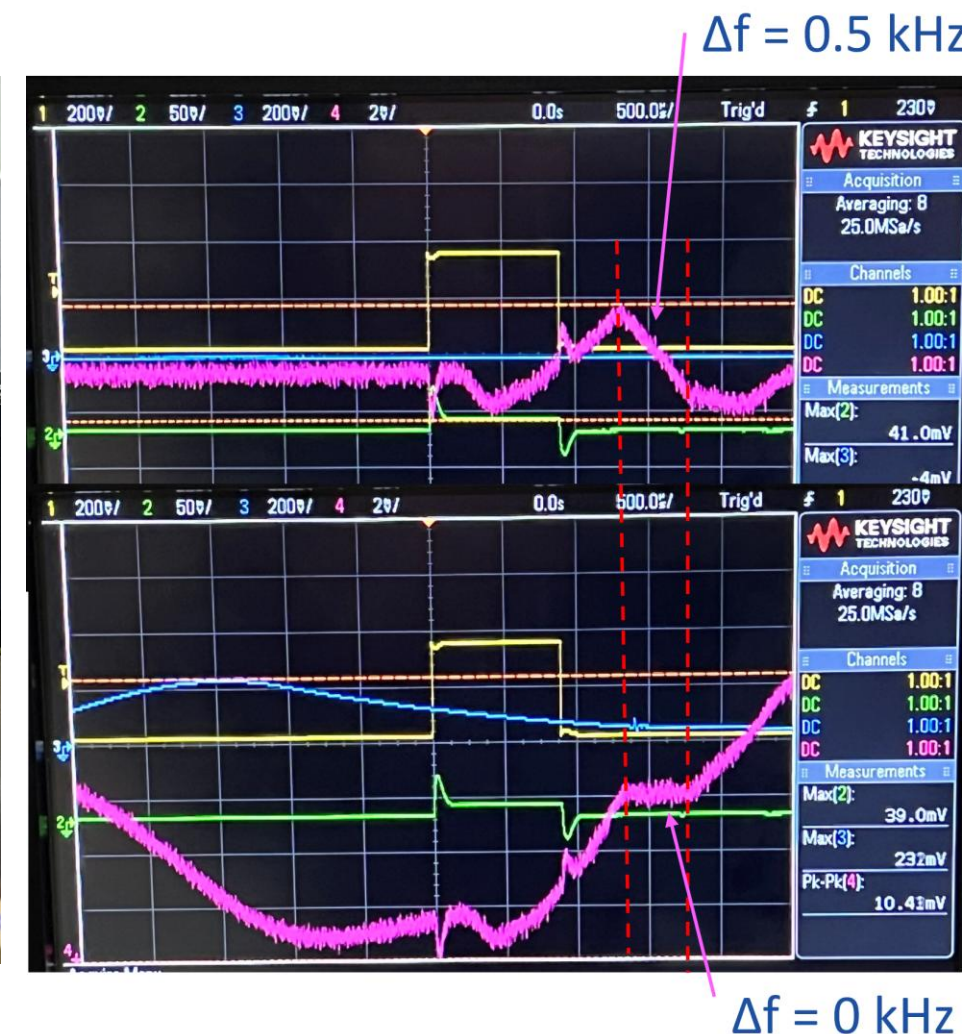
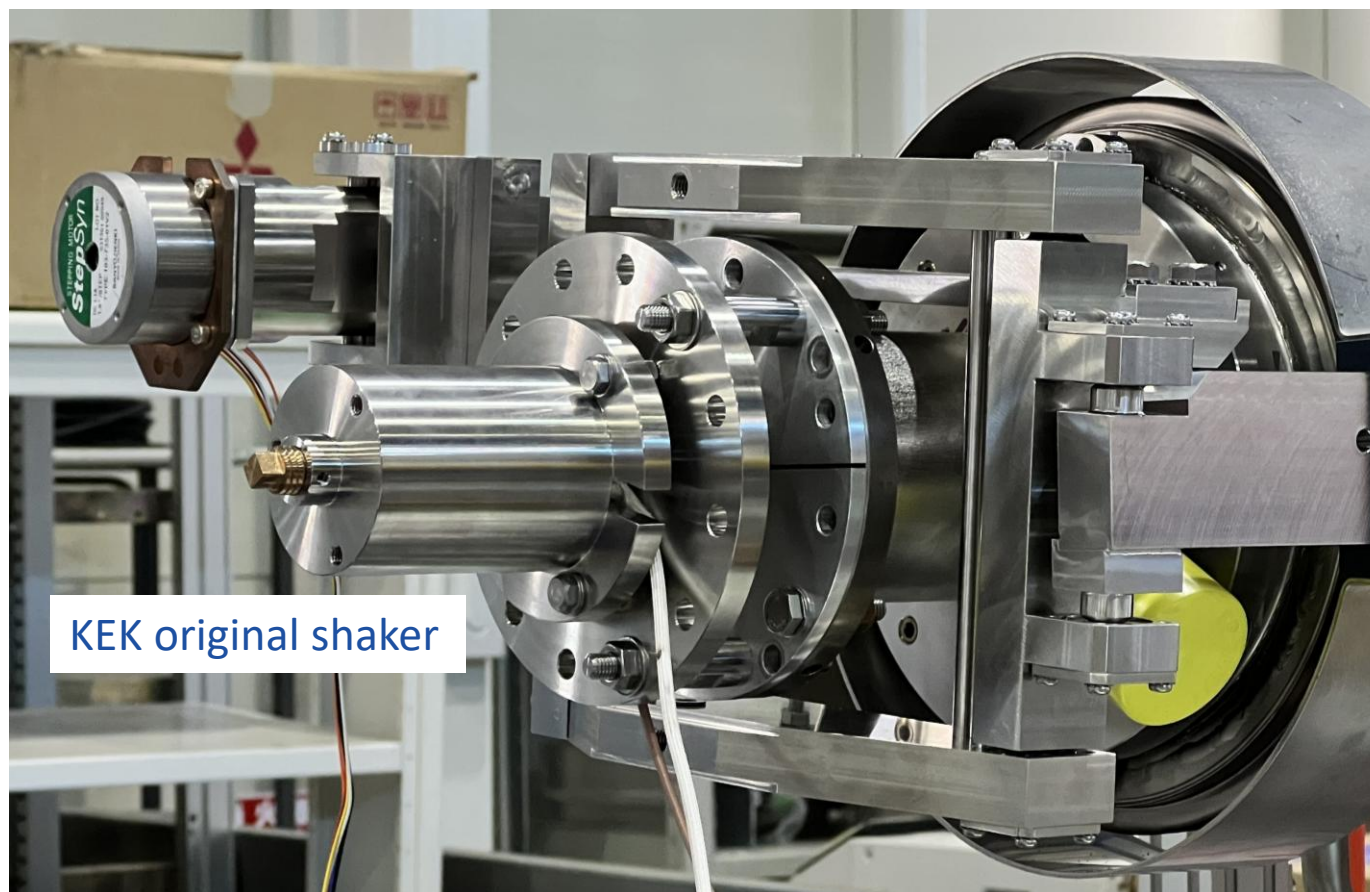
Scan of steps (back and forth)



Full way in one go (back and forth)



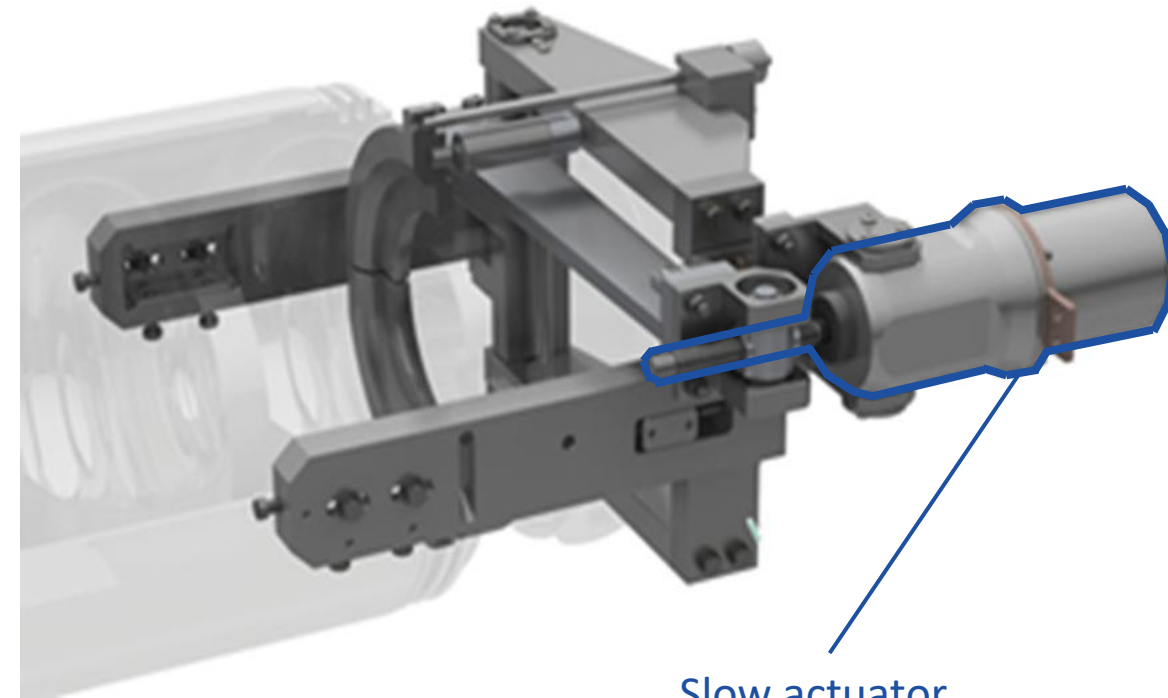
# By KEK shaker simulated LFD compensation test





# Status of slow actuator (stepper motor & gear)

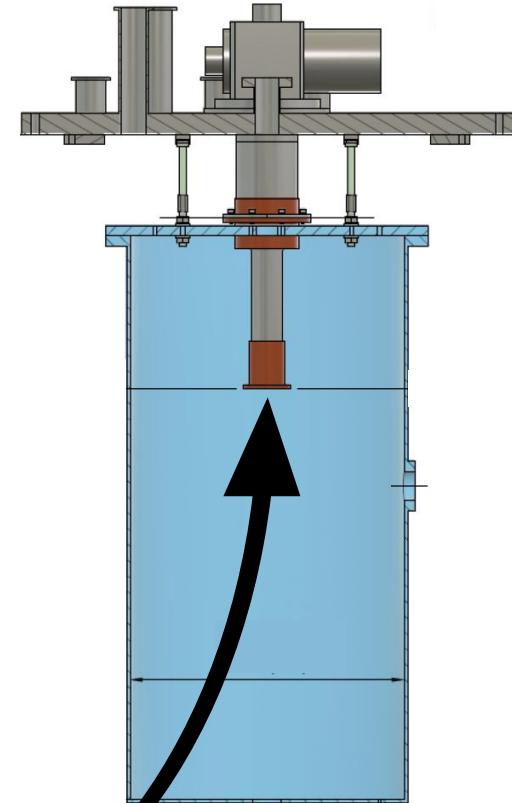
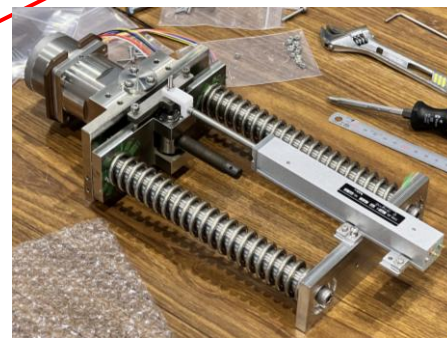
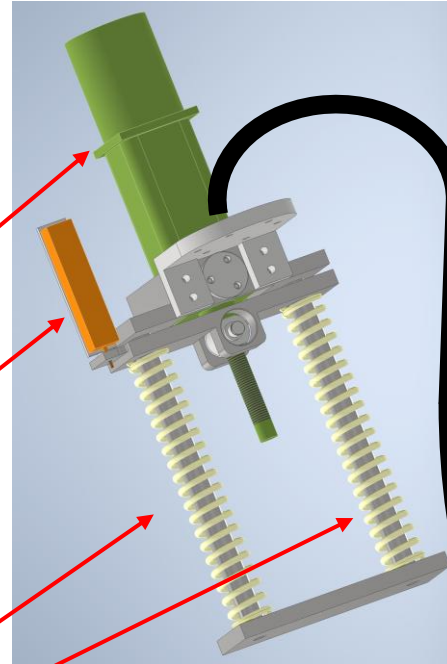
- LCLS-II tuner uses stepper motor A
  - Specifications exceed our need drastically
  - Discrepancy between budget and quoted cost
- Basically, no alternatives available on the market
  - Motor must operate at cryogenic temperatures ( $\sim 20$  K)
  - And in vacuum ( $10^{-5}$  Pa  $\sim 10^{-6}$  Pa)
- European XFEL tuner uses stepper motor B
  - Received one unit from DESY for testing purposes
  - Product reached already end of life
  - Started discussion with company towards a new product



Slow actuator

# Plan of qualification of new slow actuator

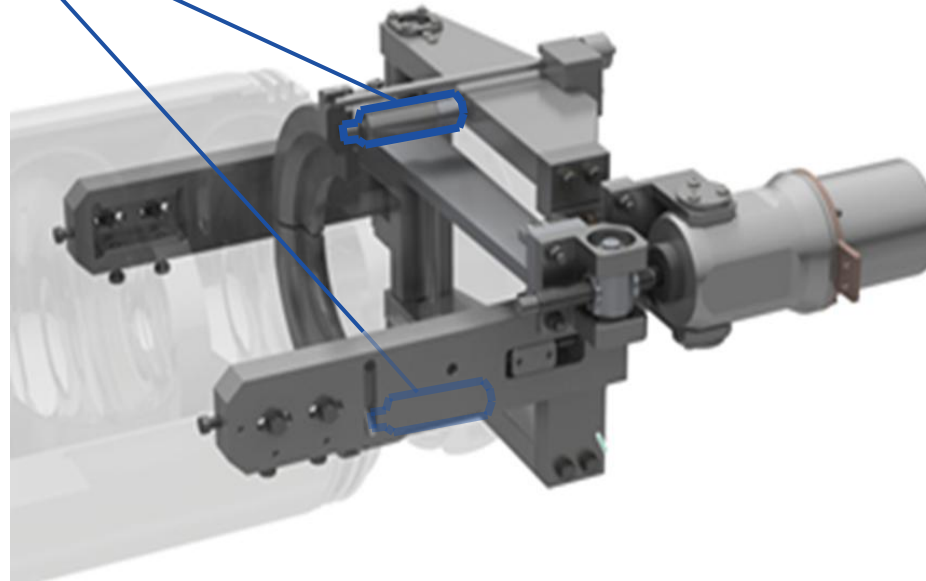
- Slow actuator test
  - Before CM assembly
  - Within cryo-cooler cryostat
    - Operation at cryogenic temperatures ( $\sim 20$  K)
    - Operation in vacuum ( $\sim 10^{-6}$  Pa)
- Motor with gear
- Potentiometer to measure displacement
- Two springs simulate cavity and tuner



# Requirements of fast actuator (piezos)

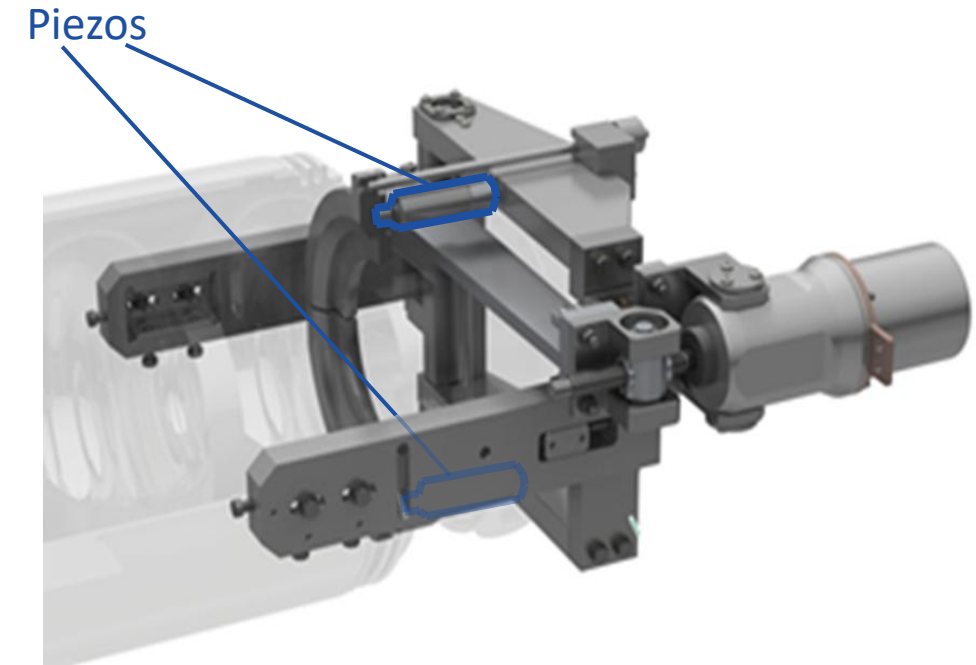
	Parameter	Specification
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	Maximal heat load by actuator	50 mW at 2 K
	Maximal drive voltage	150 V
	Magnetic shield	< 20 mG
	Minimal actuator lifetime	5E9 pulses

Piezos



# Options of fast actuator (piezos)

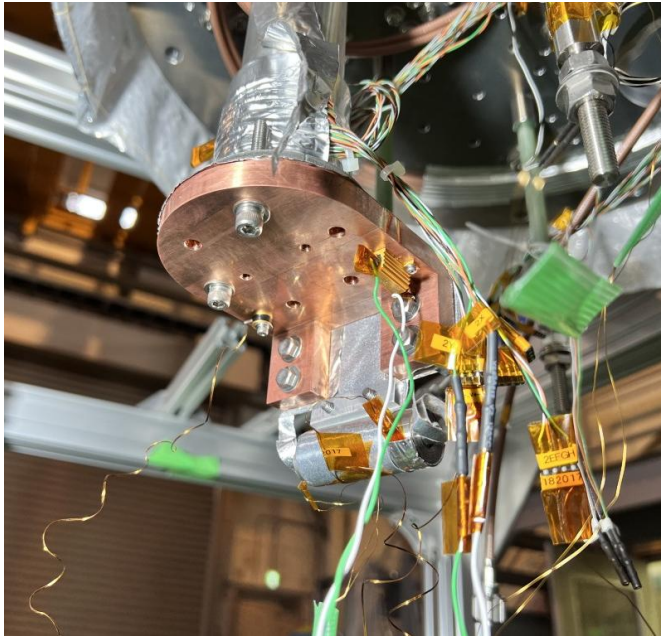
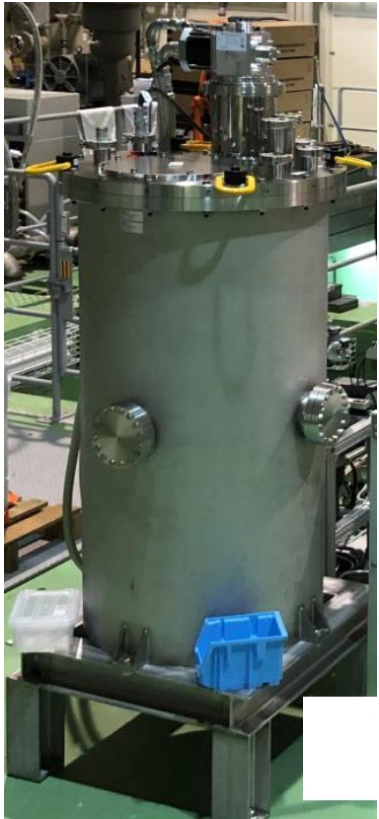
- Fermilab develop a special piezo setup
  - Encapsulation with non-magnetic metal
  - Ball joints between piezos and tuner and cavity (split ring), respectively
  - Etc.
  - Product still available
- Product of second company
- Evaluation was required



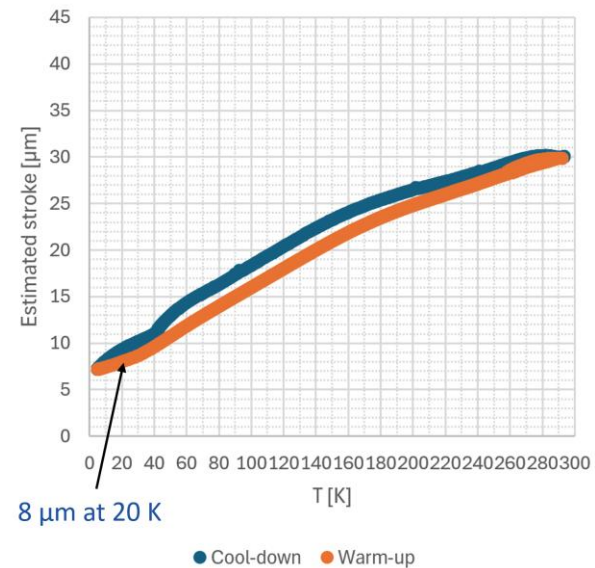
“Frequency stability of the SRF cavities (microphonics)”, Y. Pischalnikov



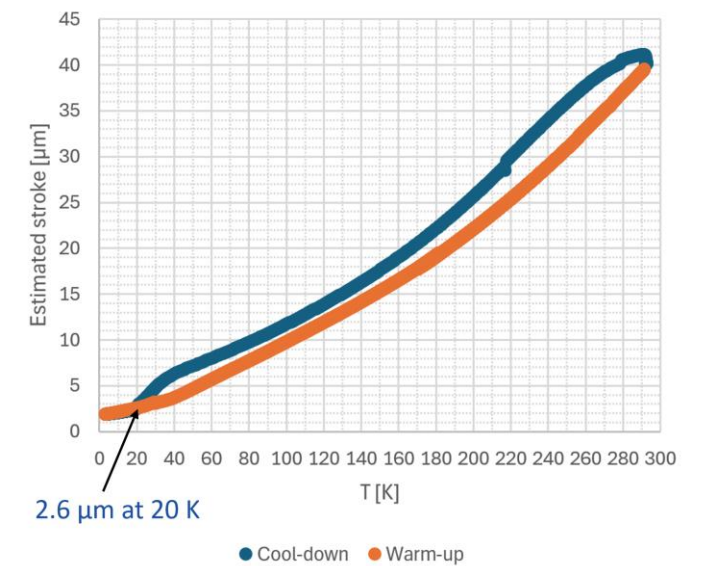
# Evaluation of stroke of two candidate piezos



## • Piezo used at LCLS-II



## • Other candidate piezo



Estimated a required stroke of between 3.2  $\mu\text{m}$  and 7.3  $\mu\text{m}$   
→ We picked and ordered the same piezo as used for LCLS-II



# Summary

- ILC prototype CM under construction at KEK, test end of FY2027
- ITN tuner is a derivate of the LCLS-II tuner
- Tuner body
  - 1 prototype produced in FY2024
    - Successfully tested on cavity at room temperature and atmospheric pressure
  - 4 units will be produced in FY2025
  - 3 further units will be produced in FY2026
- Slow actuators
  - Development of new product with industry
  - 1 prototype will be produced and tested in FY2025
  - 9 units will be produced in FY2026
- Fast actuators
  - 20 units will be produced in FY2025

# Thank you very much for your attention! Questions?

- KEK ITN tuner team
  - Mathieu Omet
  - Kensei Umemori
  - Yasuchika Yamamoto
  - Takeshi Dohmae
  - Ashish Kumar
  - Rishabh Bajpai
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