

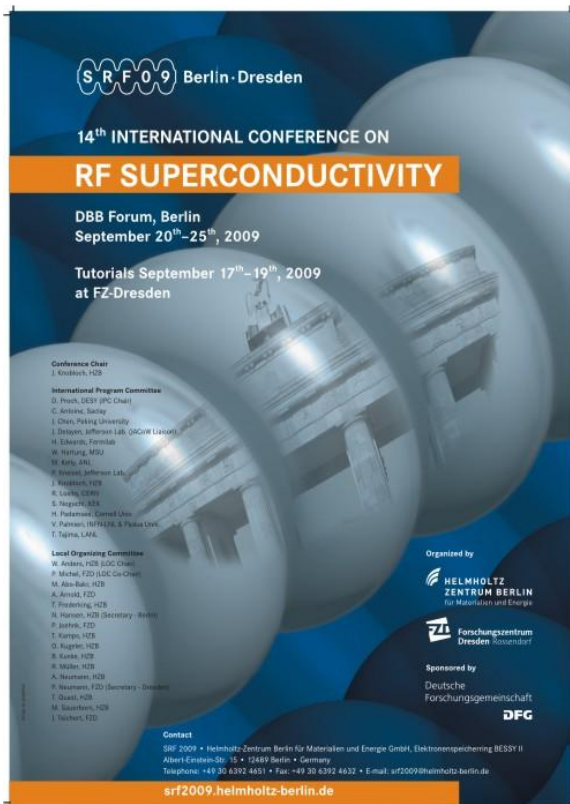


The European XFEL Based on Superconducting Technology

Hans Weise / DESY



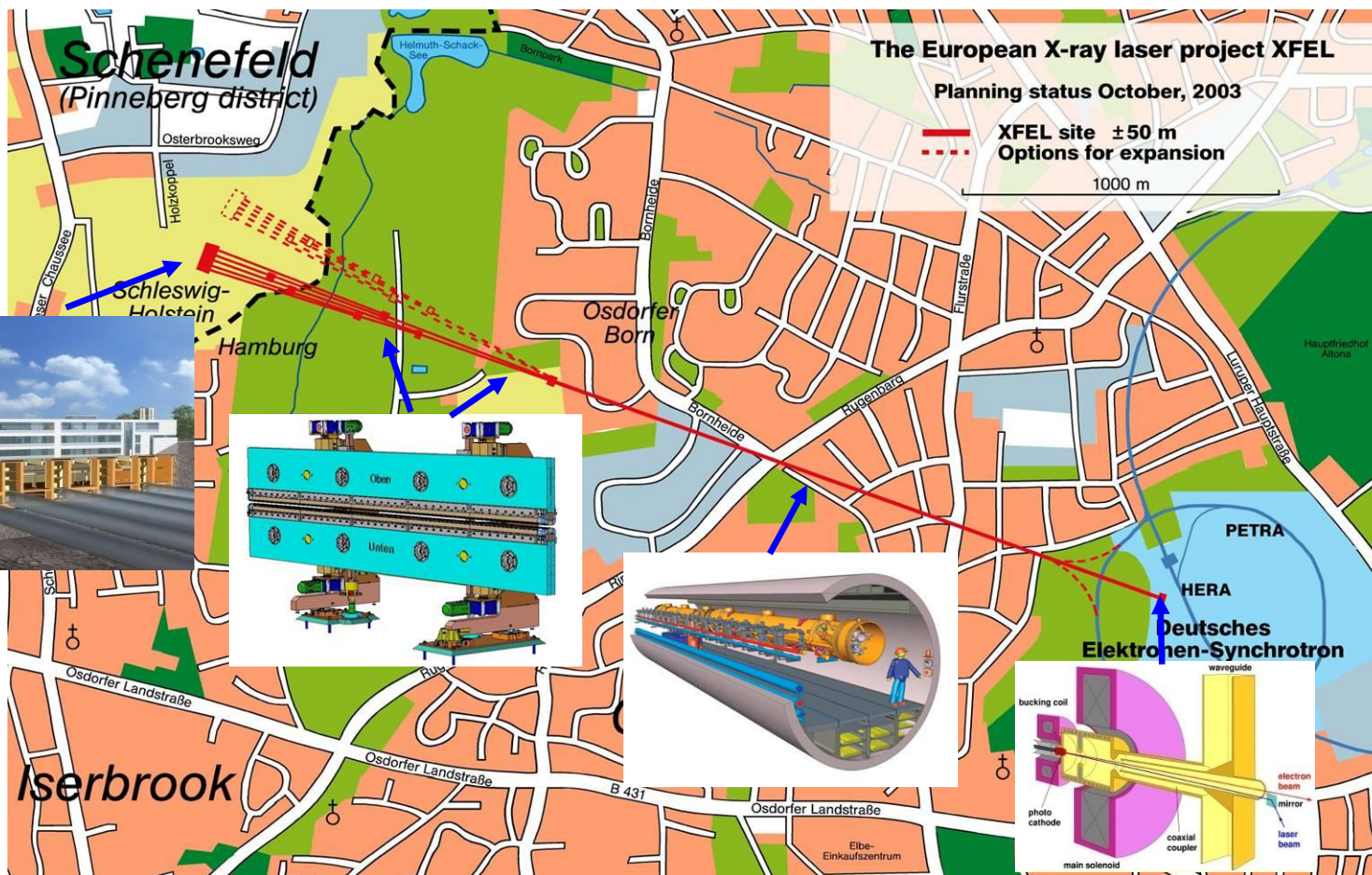
*a common project of many SRF experts
sharing the responsibility for
the superconducting linac*



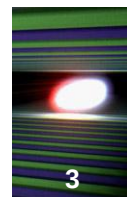
Overall Layout of the European XFEL

2

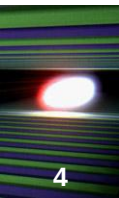
← 3.4km →



XFEL Site in Hamburg / Schenefeld

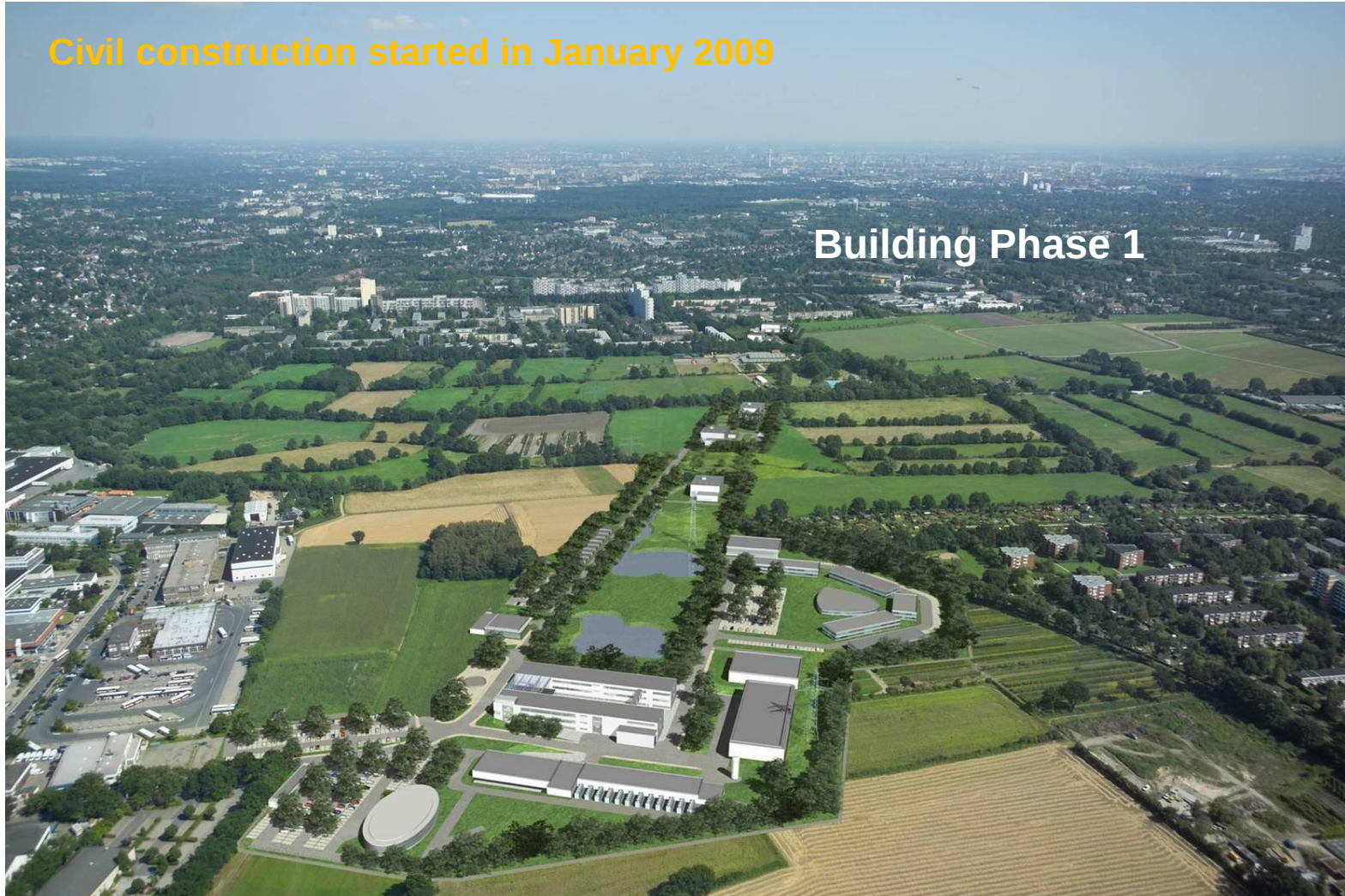


... after Construction (Computer Simulation)

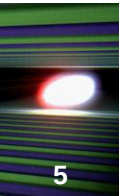


Civil construction started in January 2009

Building Phase 1



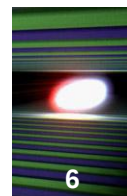
... during Construction (“the Real World”)



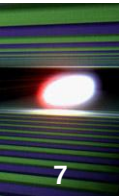
Picture taken in July 2009



Civil Construction at all XFEL Sites



Civil Construction is of course not THE Issue..



It's time to explore the femtosecond dynamics of nature

- *Ever seen the machinery of **a living cell at work** at atomic resolution?*
- *Observed how **molecules change shape in femtoseconds** during chemical or biochemical reactions?*
- *Watched a drug **molecule** enter a protein receptor **in real time**?*

Soon X-ray free-electron lasers will enable us to probe ultra fast physical, chemical and biochemical processes at atomic resolution, opening new frontiers for science and technology.

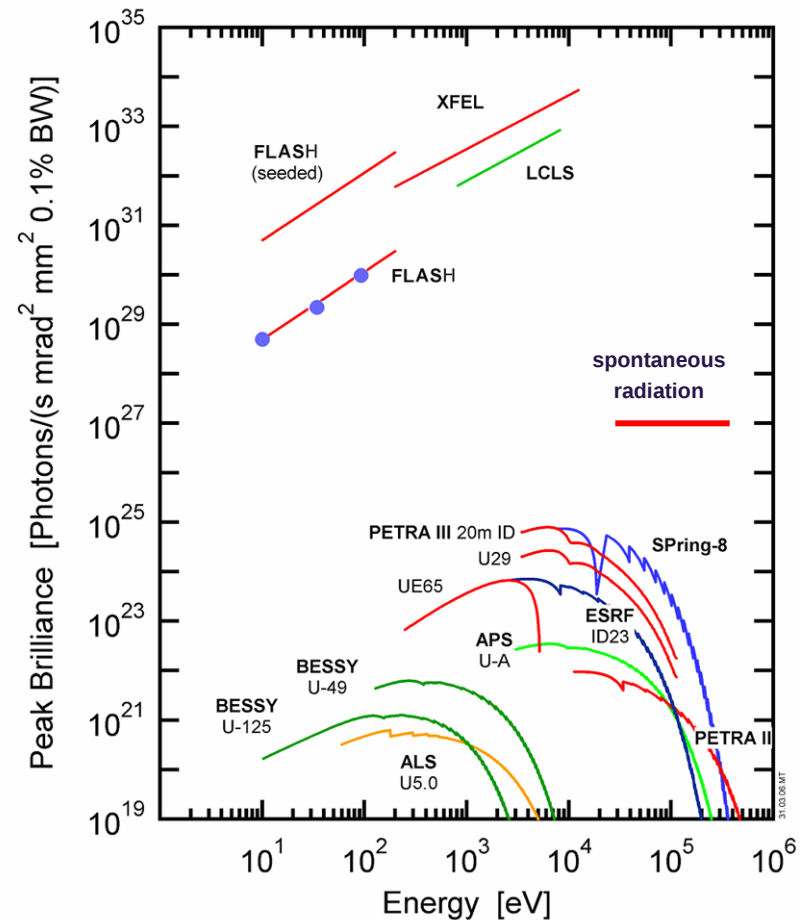
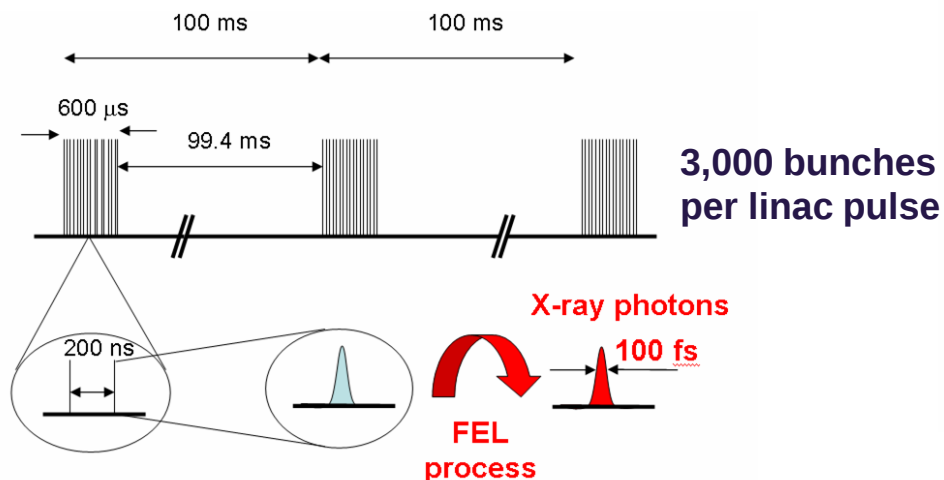
Users say: At long last we may see, and not just model, how molecular machines really work.

See <http://xfel.eu> for more on the enlightening science.

Properties of XFEL Radiation

8

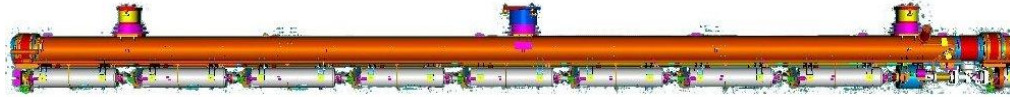
- X-ray FEL radiation (0.2 - 12.4 keV)
 - ultrashort pulse duration <100 fs (rms)
 - extreme pulse intensities 10^{12} - 10^{14} ph
 - coherent radiation $\times 10^9$
 - average brilliance $\times 10^4$
- Spontaneous radiation (20-100 keV)
 - ultrashort pulse duration <100 fs (rms)
 - high brilliance



Accelerator Complex

9

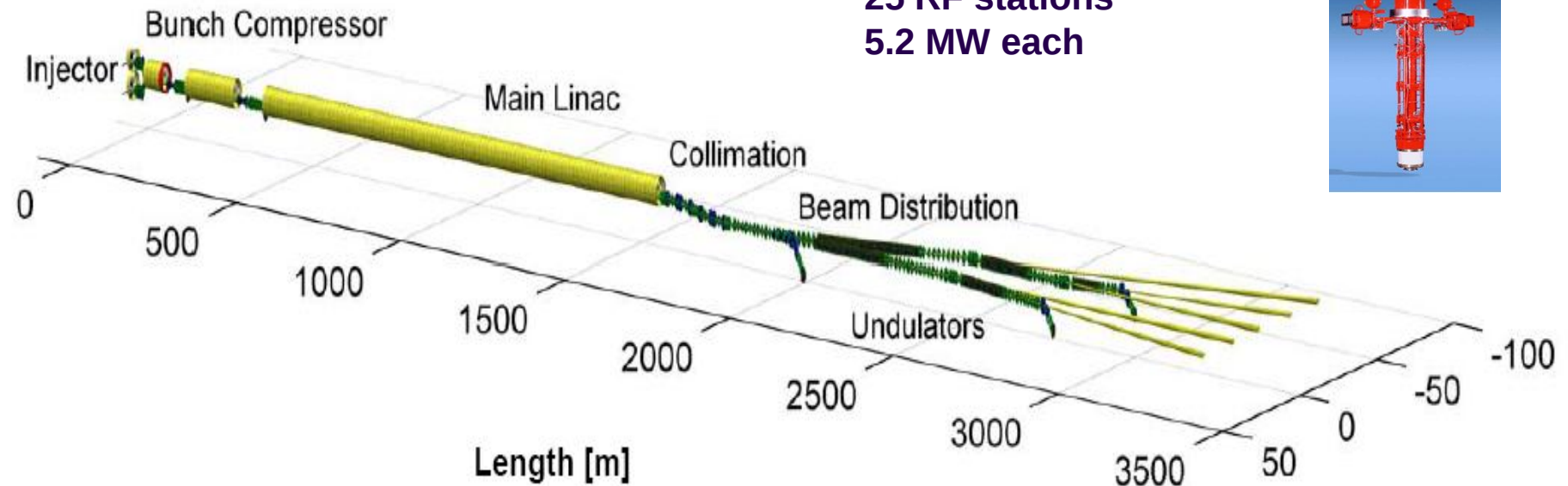
100 accelerator modules



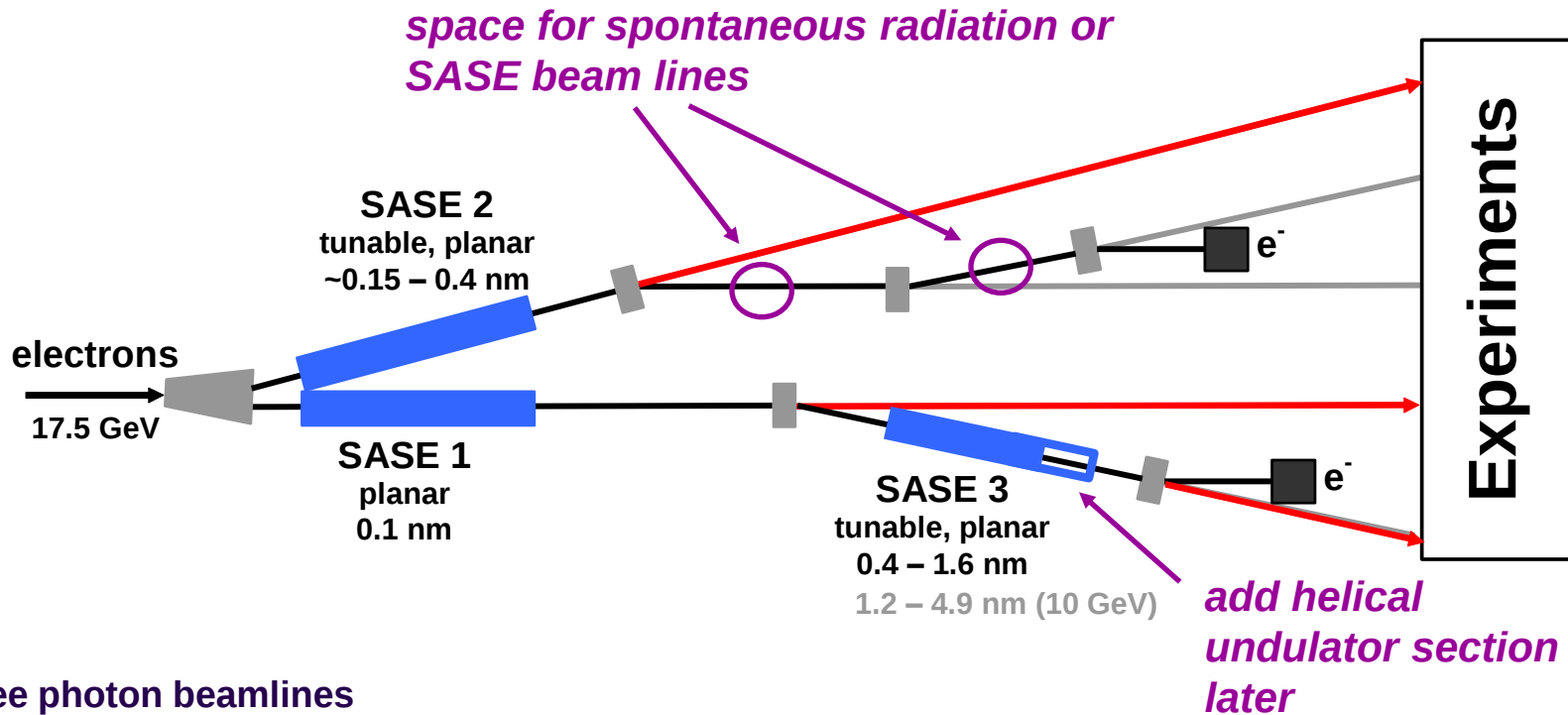
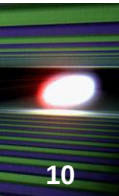
800 accelerating cavities
1.3 GHz / 23.6 MV/m



25 RF stations
5.2 MW each



Beam Lines in Start Version

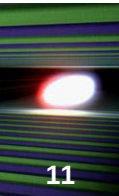


three photon beamlines

superconducting linac: 17.5 GeV

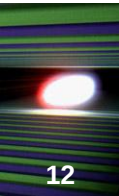
→ According to the XFEL TDR photon wavelengths below 0.1 nm design value require a linac gradient above 23.6 MV/m (design value)

LCLS Commissioning Results and Perspectives for the XFEL



- The **recent start-up of the LCLS** has been remarkably fast and successful and it has shown (besides the **excellence of the SLAC team**) that the **SASE process in the Ångstroem regime works robustly and as predicted**.
- Lasing depends on 6d phase space density; when optimizing the FEL performance, **pulse length** and **brilliance** of the photon pulse are the issue.
- The **parameter space leaves some options**; the discussion of X-ray FELs needs inclusion of shorter bunches at lower charge.
- **Safety margins in the XFEL design can be less conservative**. Based on a lower projected emittance (measured at DESY-PITZ) the **XFEL can reach shorter wavelength w/o any change in the facility layout**.
- Details are to be worked out and discussed with the respective committees (MAC & SAC).

Remarks to CW Operation

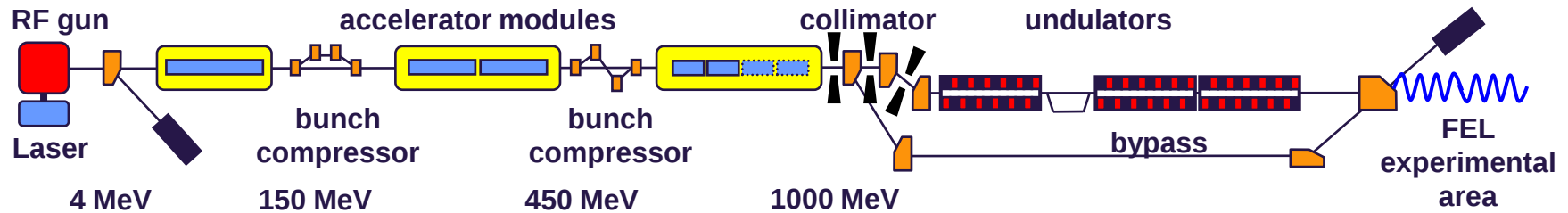
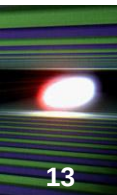


- The XFEL is the only X-ray Free-Electron Laser which can be operated cw.
- We are **keeping the option open** and closely follow and support R&D on injectors. (*talk MOOBAU03 poster TUPPO001*)
- The necessary replacement of klystrons by **IOTs** seems to be possible; infrastructure is not the big issue.

EUROFEL-Report-2007-DS5-074

- **A rough estimate** wrt. needed resources including additional effort for undulators shows that of the order of 20% of the initial investment might be required.
- Summary: If the technology is available and the user case is well developed, the already very attractive XFEL can be made even more attractive, i.e. **cw operation might become available in an attractive upgrade scenario.**

The FLASH Facility at DESY



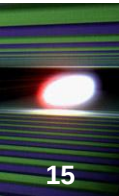
■ **6 accelerator modules** routinely in operation; design beam energy & photon wavelength (6.5 nm) since Oct. 2007

■ **pilot facility** regarding practically all aspects (accelerator technology, beam physics, FEL process, user operation) of the XFEL

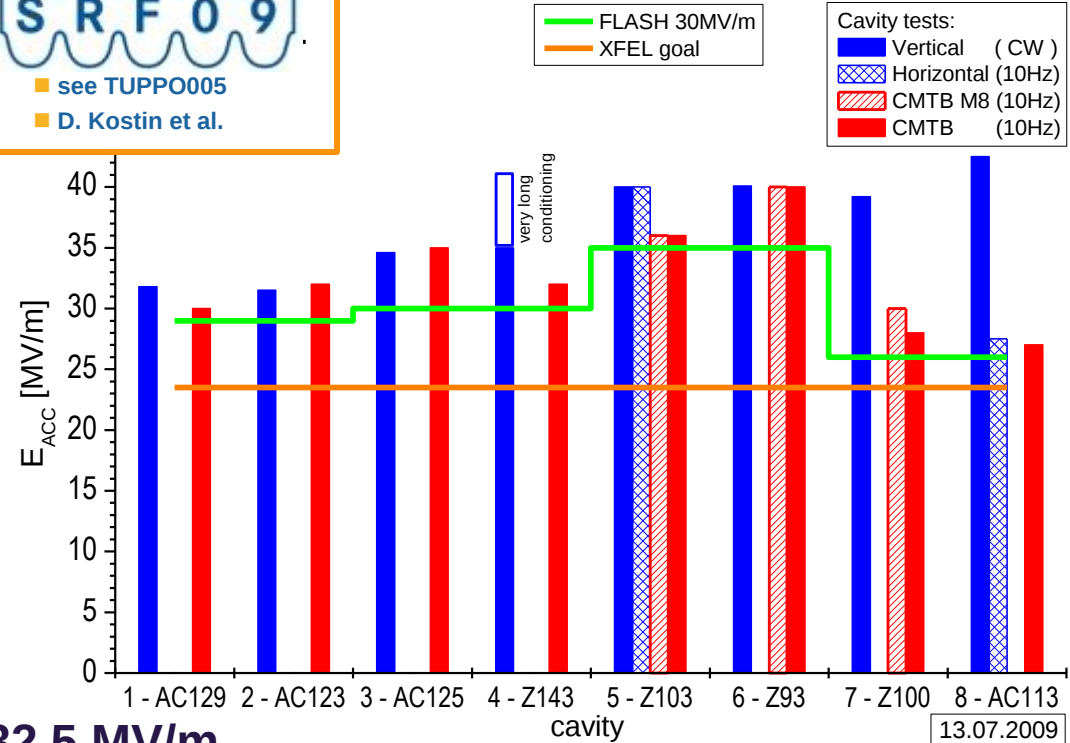


XFEL Accelerator Module Prototypes



PXFEL1 - The *Chinese* Module at CMTB

■ see TUPPO005
■ D. Kostin et al.



■ The accelerator module PXFEL1 was conditioned and tested at the Cryo-Module Test Bench (CMTB).

■ The average maximum gradient is **32.5 MV/m**.

■ After string and module installation we have seen a **gradient reduction of only 5%**.

■ PXFEL1 will be installed at FLASH and **can be operated** there with an average gradient of **30 MV/m**.

■ The **XFEL waveguide distribution** will be used.

Lesson Learned from Module #8

16

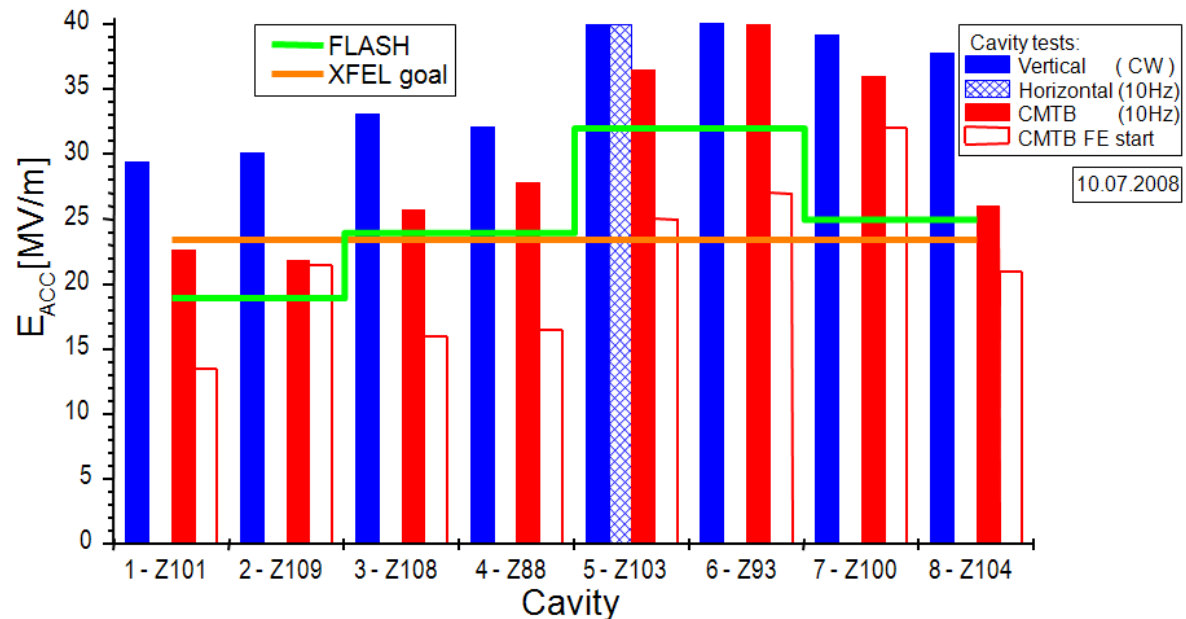
- Module 8 was the **test vehicle for an out-sourced module assembly**.
- Two groups of four cavities each were assembled by **two different teams**.

Findings:

- The actual work was done with slightly different ,respect‘.
- But we were unable to identify or describe obvious differences.
- There was the suspicion that the single cavity venting was done with either different care or just different due to an aged venting equipment.

Consequences:

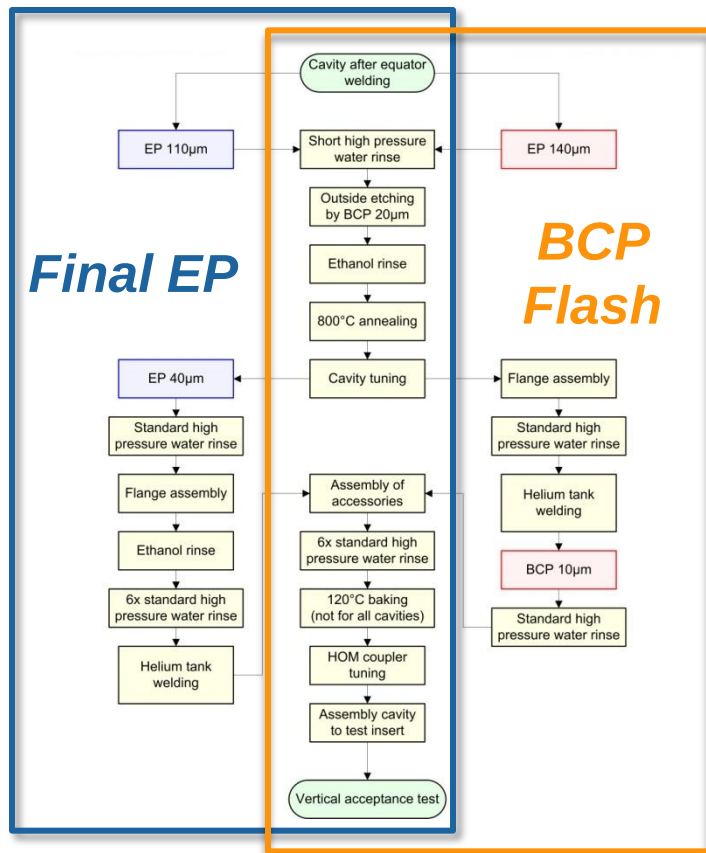
- All assembly steps were carefully checked.
- The venting system was replaced.



Result:

see PXFEL1 (previous slide).

- Two schemes for the final surface treatment (*Final EP* and *BCP Flash*) were studied with **cavities from two different vendors**.
- The **preparation strategy** to go for a final treatment with the cavity already welded into the He-vessel was investigated.



■ Results are:

- yield curves for the different schemes
- yield curves for the different vendors
- a preparation strategy
- a strategy for the call for tender



■ see THPP0072
■ B. van der Horst et al.

preparation cycle



■ see TUPPO050
■ D. Kostin et al.

9-cell cavity cw tests



■ see TUPPO051
■ D. Reschke et al.

analysis of recent
9-cell cavity tests

Cavity cont'd

18

Accelerators | Photon Science | Particle Physics
Deutsches Elektronen-Synchrotron
A Research Centre of the Helmholtz Association



DESY, V401, 22603 Hamburg, Germany

[Click here and type recipient's address]

Purchaser
Purchasing
Projects
Tel. +49 40 8998-1539
Fax +49 40 8998-4009
Email: purchasing.v401@desy.de

July 2, 2009

**CALL FOR TENDER
EUROPEAN NEGOTIATED PROCEDURE
DESY- Reference No.: EV 012-09-XFEL**

Supply of 1.3 GHz Niob Resonators for XFEL

Dear Sir or Madam,

With reference to the VOL/A (Conditions concerning Contracts for Supplies and Services, Part A), as well as the accompanying documents, we herewith request you to submit your best offer in accordance with and subject to the following requirements and guidelines:

1. PREAMBLE

In this document, the following shall apply:

DESY refers to the Deutsches Elektron-Synchrotron in the Helmholtz-Gemeinschaft, Hamburg, Germany.

INFN refers to the Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare, headquartered in Frascati (Rome) Italy.

Orderer refers to the institution allocating the contract (DESY), or the institutions supervising the cavity production (DESY and/or INFN).

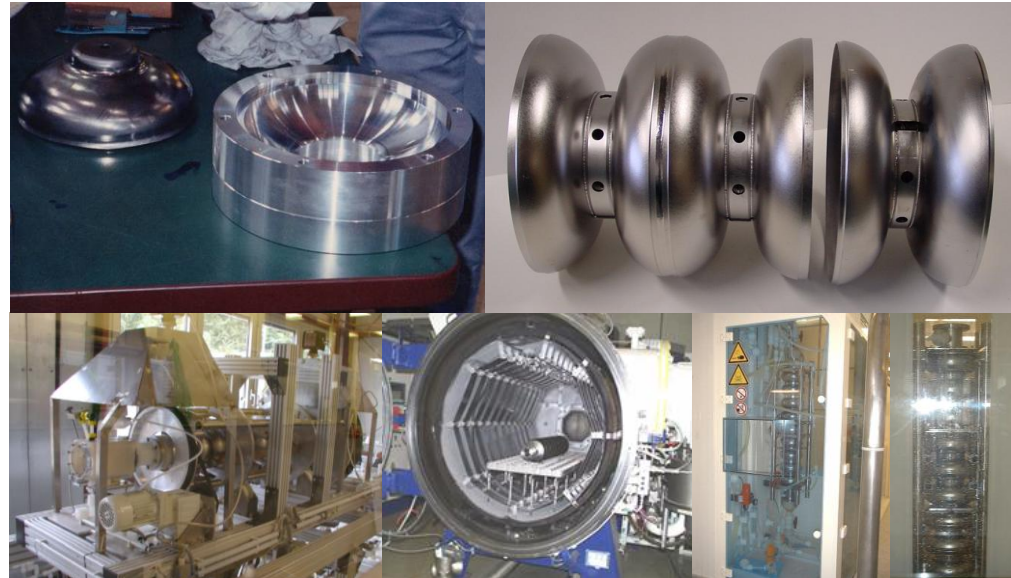
Contractor refers to the company (or companies) executing the cavity production. The possible Contractors must be previously qualified through the successful production and delivery of superconducting

DESY Deutsches
Elektronen-Synchrotron
Notkestrasse 85
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Germany
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Fax +49 40 8998-3282

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22603 Hamburg
Germany

Locations of DESY
Hamburg
Zeuthen/Brandenburg

Directorate
Dr. R. Brinkmann
Prof. Dr. H. Dösch
(Chairman)
Prof. Dr. J. Mnich
C. Scherf
Prof. Dr. E. Weckert
Dr. U. Gensch
(Representative of Directors
in Zeuthen)



■ **Cavity Call for Tender was published on July 2nd, 2009.**

■ **Production and preparation in industry.**

■ **Contract to be allocated by DESY.**

■ **Supervision of cavity production by DESY and INFN.**

■ **Details can be published only 6 months after contracts are placed.**

RF Measurement for XFEL Cavity Production



way to go

- Prototype was successfully used for the recent cavity production.
- **Considerably shorter tuning time.**
- Automation and documentation.
- Minor changes required for industrial use.
- Two more machines under fabrication.



- see THPPO071
- J. Iversen et al.

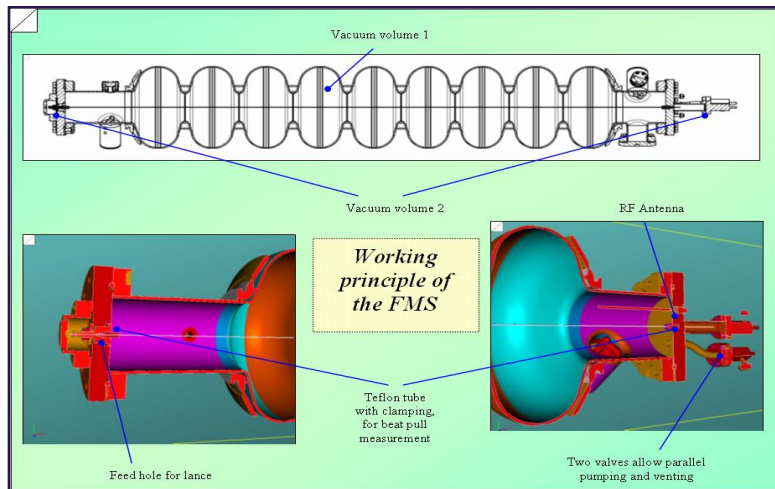
RF measurement



Helium Vessel Welding

20

- The optimized preparation procedure requires tank welding after the *Final EP*.
- The field profile needs to be measured, i.e. a bead bull is to be done under clean conditions.



- see THPP040
- A. Schmidt



- DESY EB plant with cavity prepared for ring welding

Helium tank welding

- **Two machines** for series cavity production are under commissioning at DESY.
- Development of software and electronic devices done at FNAL.
- CE certification of the entire machine according to European rules and laws.
- Machine **can be operated by Non-RF-Experts!**



■ see THPPO074

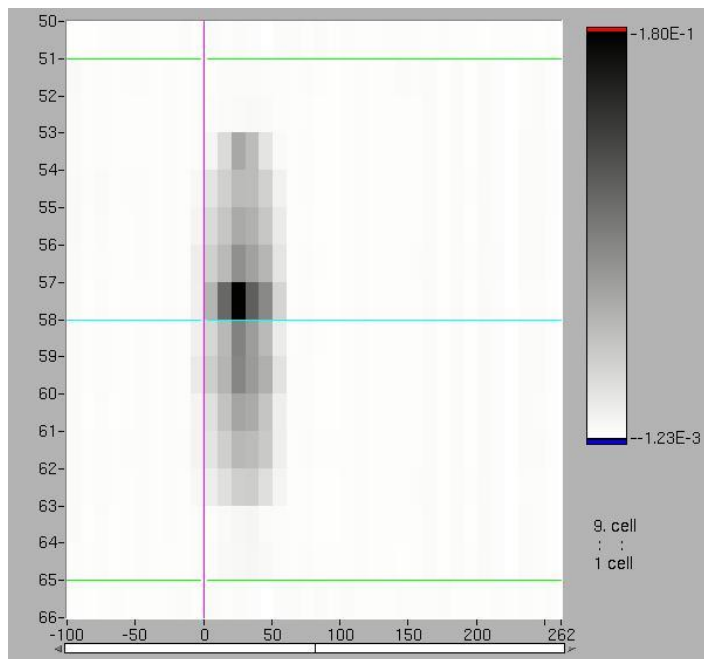
■ J.-H. Thie et al.

**automatic cavity
tuning machine**

Surface Inspection of Cavity Z130

22

■ Hot spot found by temperature mapping at equator 5 in 3pi/9-mode.



■ Heat affected zone around equator.



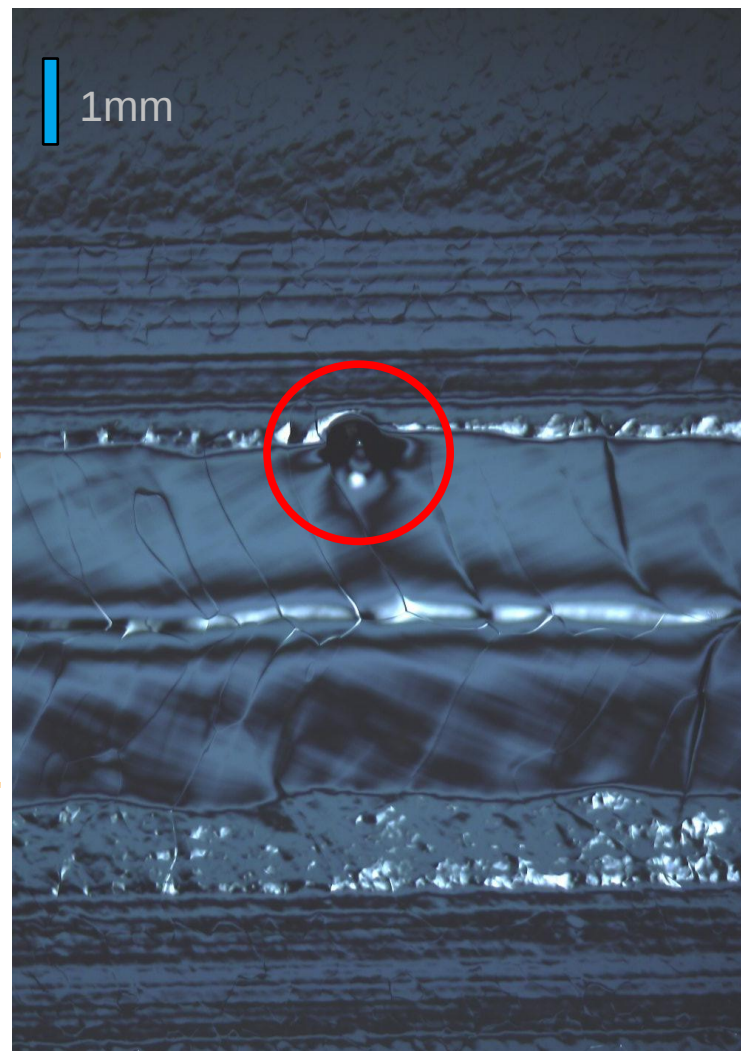
■ see TUPPO035
■ S. Aderhold et al.

optical inspection



■ see TUPPO073
■ W. Singer et al.

surface investigation of samples
extracted from prototype cavities



■ Picture taken at same location.

Cavity String & Module Assembly



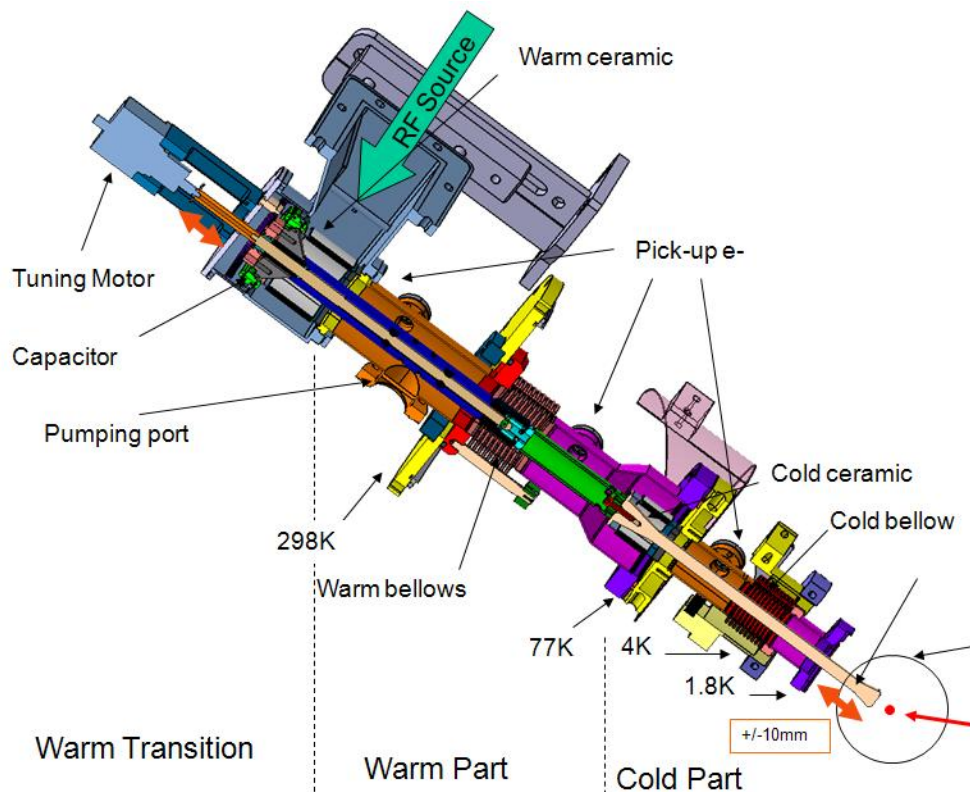
Using experience gained at DESY and results of industrial studies, the assembly facility for all 100 XFEL modules will be set up at the CEA-Saclay site.

CEA (IRFU), CIEMAT, DESY, INFN-Milano, LAL Orsay, Swierk take the responsibility for the cold linac.



XFEL RF Power Coupler

24



SRF09

- see THPPO038
- A. Goessel et al.

RF Conditioning of
power couplers

SRF09

- see THPPO039
- S. Kotthoff et al.

Remote controlled XFEL
coupler interlock

■ TTF3 coupler type



■ LAL Orsay has taken over the responsibility for the XFEL RF power coupler production.

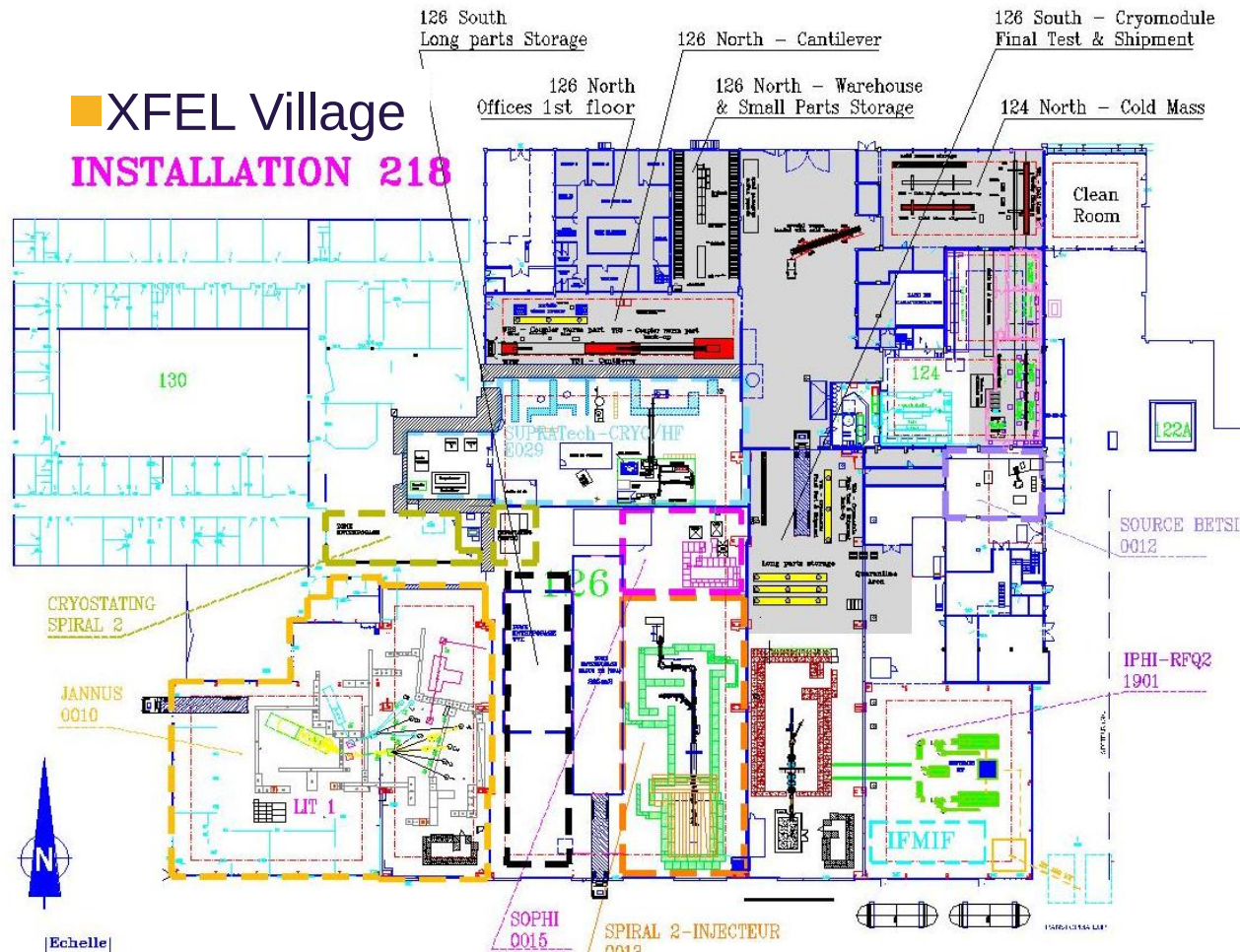
■ Conditioning of the couplers will take place at LAL Orsay.

■ The **coupler interlock** system was developed and will be **contributed by DESY**.



- Max. RF Power of **5 MW**.
- Conditioning rate of **8 couplers per week**.
- Either pairs (4 x 2 couplers) or units of 4 couplers (under study).
- Schedule integrated in overall project schedule.
- Direct delivery to assembly site at CE Saclay.

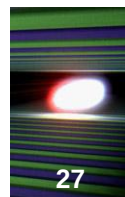
Infrastructure for Module Assembly



i r f u
cea
sacalay

- A complete design and cost estimate for the civil engineering and general equipments was done; construction has started (see next slides).

Infrastructure for Module Assembly

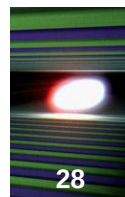


i r f u

cea

sacalay

Infrastructure for Module Assembly



i r f u

cea

saclay

Accelerator Module #8 - Transport



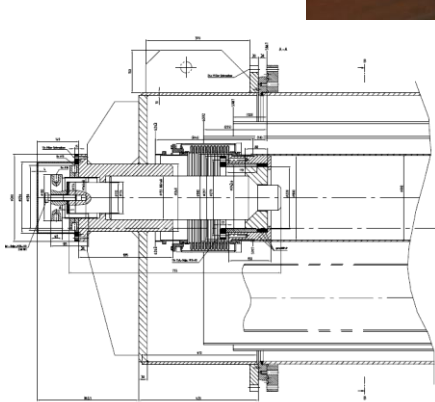
Accelerator Modules - Transportation Tools

30

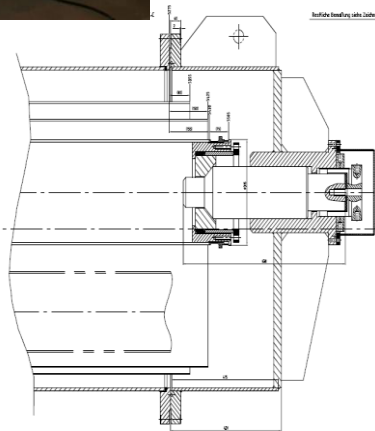
irfu

cea

saclay



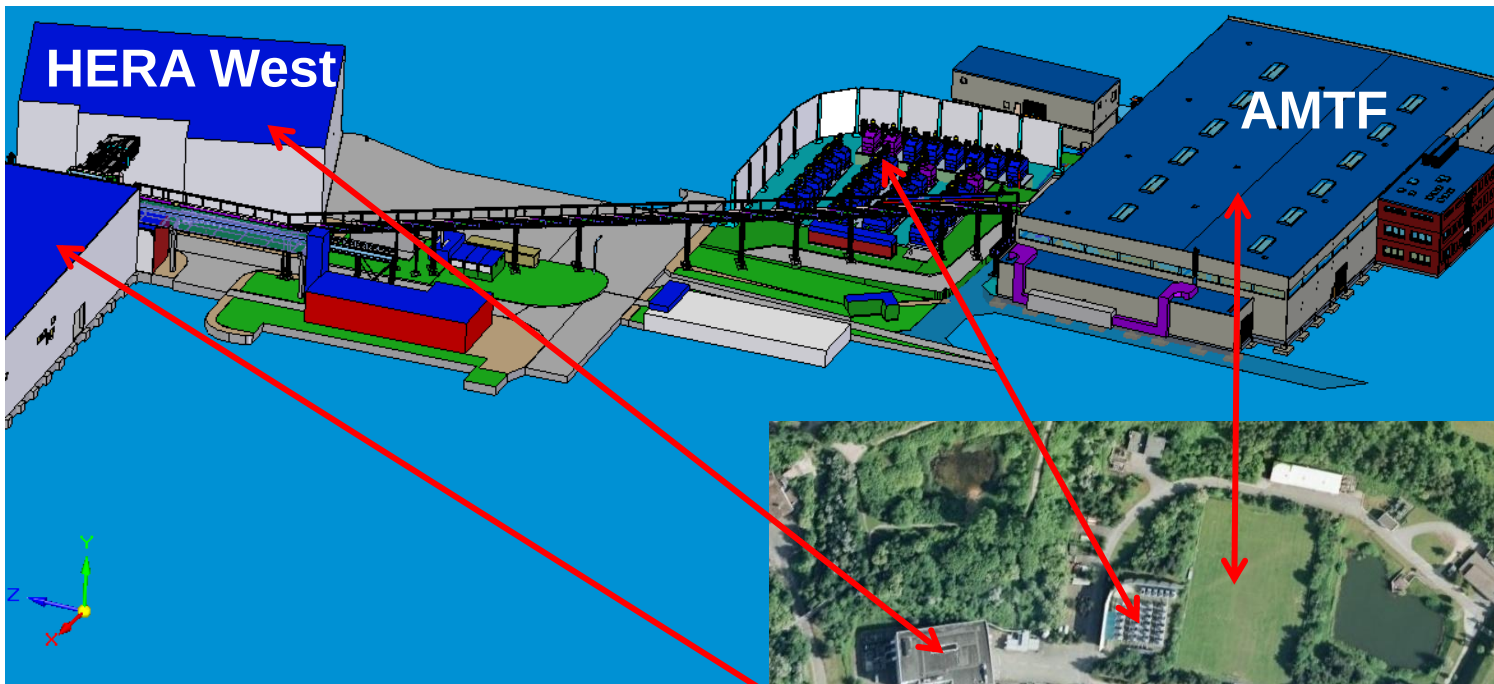
■ Feed-cap side



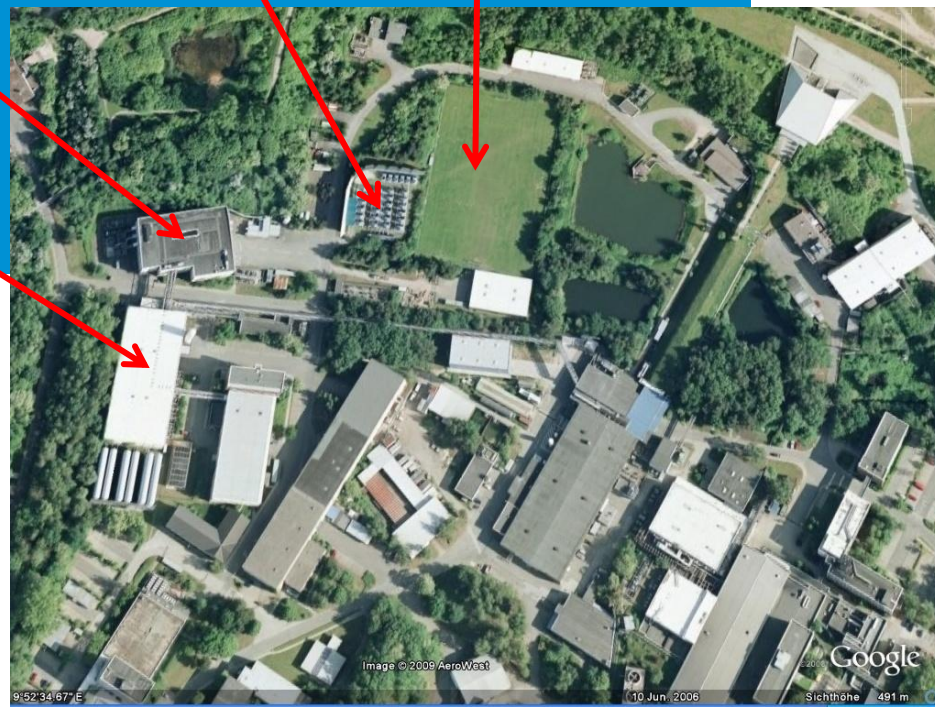
■ End-cap side



Accelerator Module Test Facility (AMTF) Including Single Cavity Tests



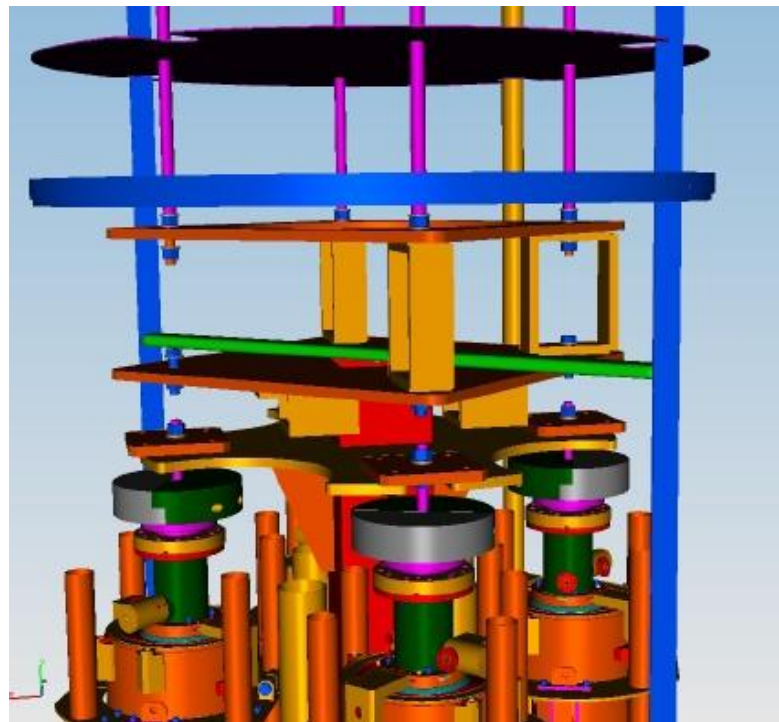
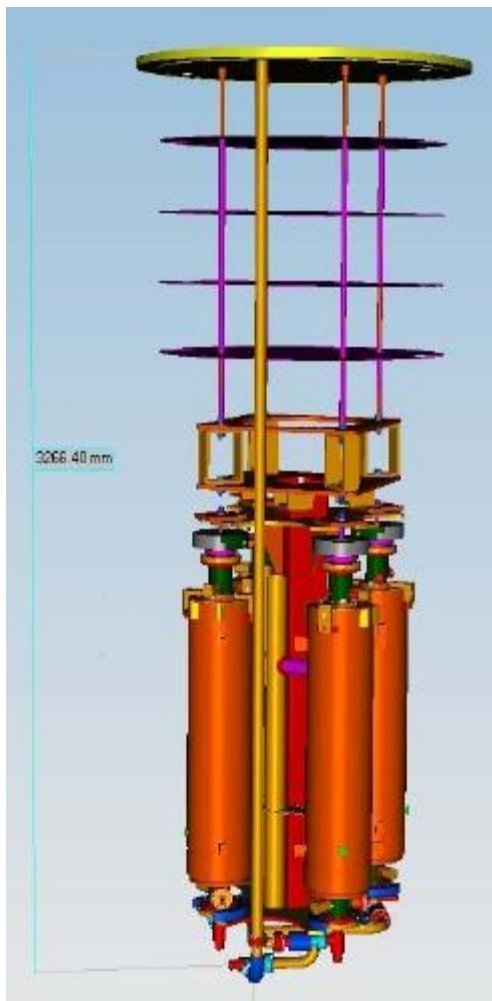
- First cavity tests required for 1/2011
- Commissioning of module test facility 4/2011
- AMTF ready for infrastructure installation 3/2010



Accelerator Module Test Facility (AMTF)



Cavity Tests at AMTF Starting in 2011



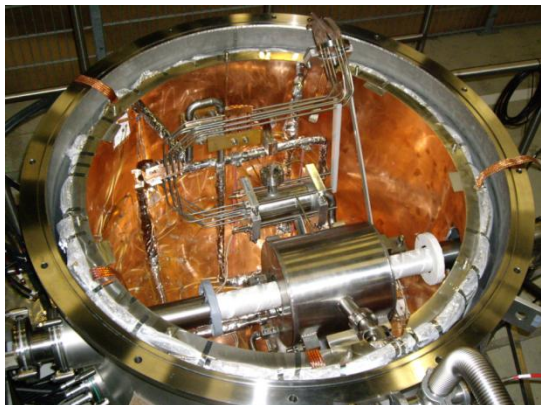
■ 4-cavity insert for AMTF test cryostats; design ready, construction a.s.a.p.

■ Transportation frame; actual design, tests with single cavities on-going

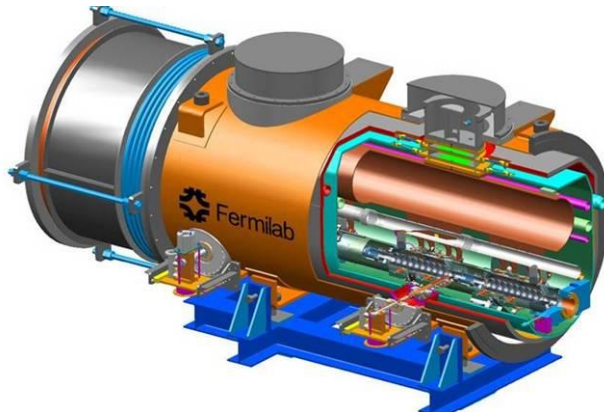


Many More Components, e.g. Cold Magnets, 3.9 GHz Acceleration, RF Systems ...

34



■ The first **cold magnet** in the test cryostat.



■ The **3.9 GHz** accelerator module delivered in spring 2009.



Test stand @ DESY, Zeuthen

■ **RF system R&D** at DESY.

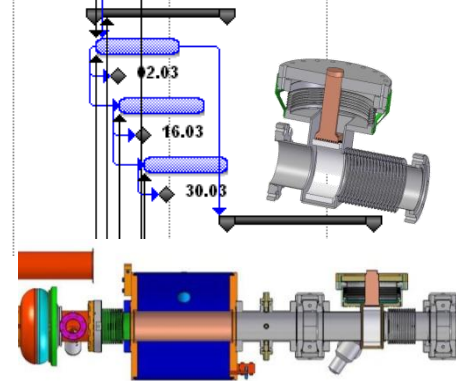
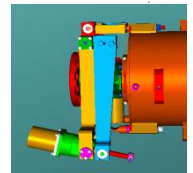
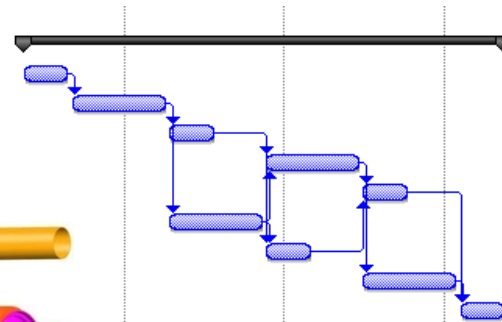
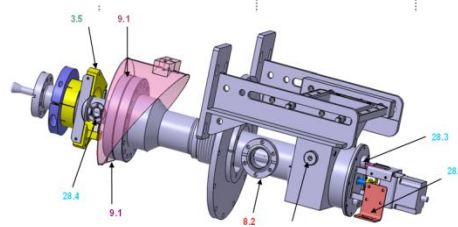
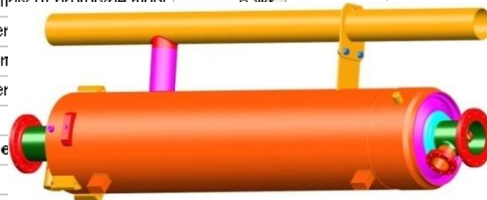


Dedicated XFEL Cold Linac Meetings

35

schedules ... schedules ...schedules

33				
34		WP3/9 out PM in	string and module assembly training	200 dy
35			initial training of new assembly teams	4 wk
36			1st dis- and re-assembly of prototype modu	8 wk
37			CMTB test of re-assembled prototype #1	4 wk
38			2nd dis- and re-assembly of prototype modu	8 wk
39			CMTB test of re-assembled prototype #1	4 wk
40			1st dis- and re-assembly of prototype modu	8 wk
41			CMTB test of re-asser	
42			2nd dis- and re-assen	
43			CMTB test of re-asser	
44				
45			pre-series module asse	
46		WP03 out PM in	pre-series module #1	
47		WP09 out WP03 in	first pre-series string ready	U dy
48		WP03 out PM in	pre-series module #2	7 wk
49		WP09 out WP03 in	second pre-series string ready	0 dy
50		WP03 out PM in	pre-series module #3	7 wk
51		WP09 out WP03 in	third pre-series string ready	0 dy
52			start CMTB module testing	60 dy
56				



■ We followed the goal of developing **one common schedule** with all necessary **links between the individual cold linac work packages**.

■ Although we are still heavily loaded with planning and administrative issues, **technical aspects produce a lot of fun**.

Collaborative Effort and Collaborative Design

36

The European
X-Ray Laser ProjectXFEL
X-Ray Free-Electron Laser

What is Collaborative Design?

- **complex facilities** are developed via the interaction of many, sometimes thousands of participants, who are working concurrently on different elements of the design
- **collaborative design** aims to provide a systematic approach for integrating their design contributions
 - aiming to converge on a single design that is acceptable to all participants
- a complete product design includes the **requirements** on the product, the **specification¹** of the product, and the **processes²** for mastering the product through its lifecycle
 - ¹specification includes geometry, materials, properties, behavior
 - ²processes: e.g. manufacturing, operation, maintenance support

compiled from input of various sources of literature

T. Holt, L. Hagge: Report from the 1st Workshop on the XFEL Collaborative Design Effort
22.10.2008HELMHOLTZ
GEMEINSCHAFT

24



Cryogenics

- coordination issues
- project management

- standards
- use of centrally offered methods and tools

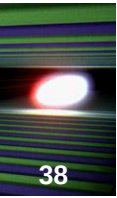
Many thanks to:

- Work Package Leaders and Co-Leaders.
- THE experts.



quite a few more XFEL
related presentations





■ The end