

Status of the Low Energy Recirculation Facility (LERF) for LCLS-II CM Test Facility

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20-OCT-2017















Outline

- FEL/LERF History
- Scope of effort
- Cryomodule connections
- Gallery / SSA Connections
- Computer & network infrastructure
- Summary

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FEL/LERF History

Realization: the CEBAF CW SRF linac was a game-changer, not only for particle physics but for all high power applications (e.g., FELs, neutron sources)

- 1990: "Applied Research and Technology " grant from VA's CIT
- 1991: First Design for standalone kilowatt class IR-UV FEL
- 1994: Reference Design completed for expanded collaboration: "The Laser Processing Consortium"
- 1994: Submitted to DOE/DOC for \$25m with \$10m of partner \$ (didn't make the cut ~ 0.1% of proposals funded)
- 1995: Project reviewed by NASA for DOE Sec. O'Leary: "great project, a model for the nation" "...good luck in finding the money"...
- 1995: With help from NPS and VA Congressional delegation, \$10M in FY 96 appropriation to Navy Research

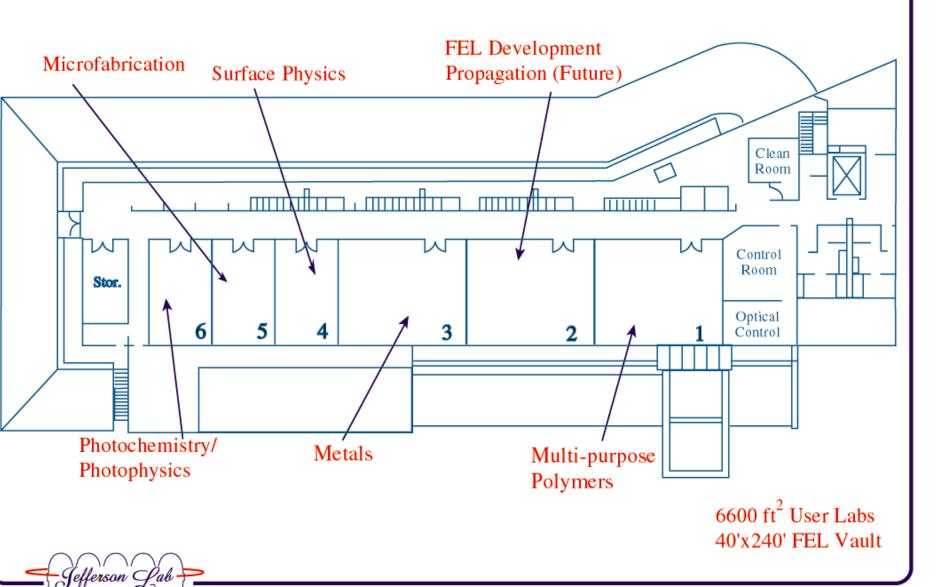
IR FEL Demo Project Launched (1996)

- 1 kW IR FEL using spare cryomodule parts donated by DOE-NP
- Multipurpose FEL Facility and User Labs built with VA funds
- Cliffhanger: delayed federal funds due to FY96 shut-down;
 federal funds arrived shortly before VA funds disappeared
- Construction project compressed to 18 months (including 14 reviews)

FEL Team celebrating the "kilowatt prize"



FEL FACILITY USER LAB

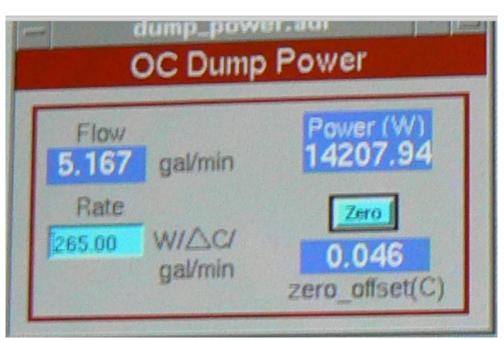


On to the IR Upgrade

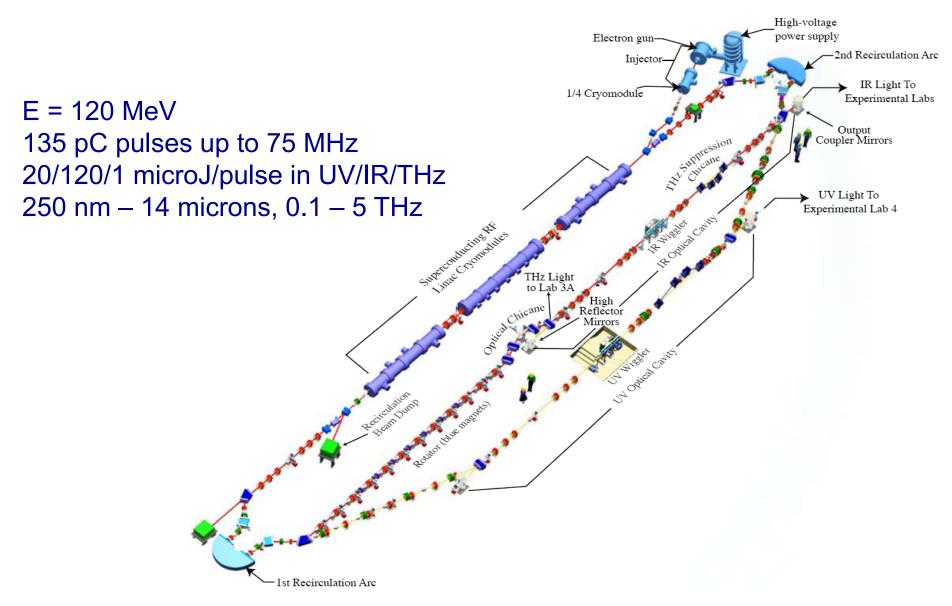
2001 - 2006

- Navy provides significant funding for upgrade of FEL to 10kW
- VA and collaborators continue to support FEL user operations
- ARO provides support for THz
- AFOSR provides support for UV Demo

The Power Record (still holds)



Jlab IR/UV ERL FEL



Scope

Removal:

- Remove existing waveguide tophats and circulators from gallery
- Remove 4 quad girders from FEL back leg for access to center of ring
- Remove 2 existing CMs & store in back of LERF vault
- Remove and store Darklight solenoid & baseplate in LERF vault

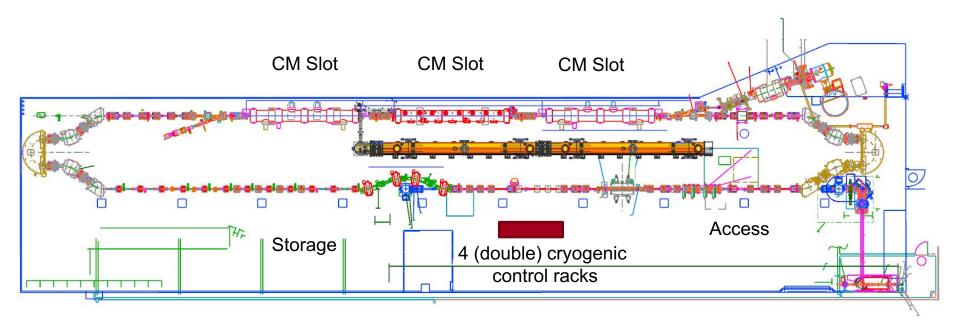
Install:

- 16 SSAs & LLRF in LERF Gallery
- Connect to SSAs to existing waveguide that routes to tunnel
- Install new cables in existing penetrations
- Duplicate and install (2) AC distribution/PSS/VVU from Test Lab facility
- Design & build new supply/return 'U-Tubes' for both 2K & shield
- Develop EPICS based CM testing & commissioning tools
- Install & commission 16 sets of LCLS LLRF hardware & software
- Install & commission LCLS based cryo, vacuum & interlock systems

Test

- Remove shield blocks, roll in 2 modules, reinstall shield blocks
- Connect 2 CMs together, tie into cryo, hookup tunnel waveguide
- Cooldown & test
- Repeat...
- Restore LERF once CM commissioning is complete

LCLS-II CM Layout in LERF – Testing 2 CMs per Cycle



- Current machine contains slots for 3 full CMs and 1 Injector CM
- Shielded vault
- Existing PSS including radiation and ODH monitoring
- Utilities include cryogenics, LCW water, N₂ gas, Instrument air, AC power
- Test 2 cryomodules installed in middle of FEL machine

Existing Cryomodule Vacuum being secured

- Clean hoods in place for securing existing beam line vacuum
- First two cryomodule will be removed and third will be relocated to the first position & reconnected as buffer tank for LHe

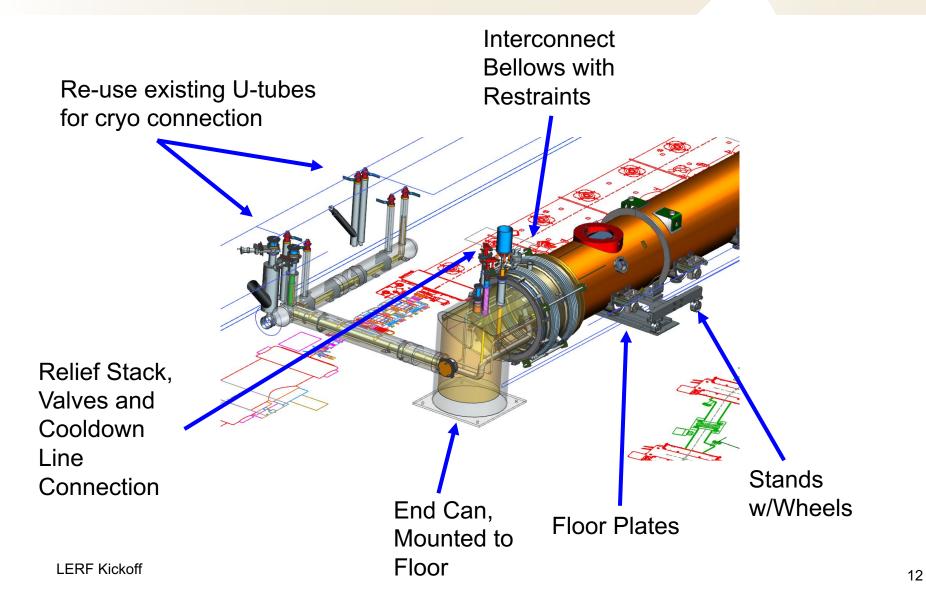


CEBAF Style Cryomodule as a Test Bed for Q₀ Studies

- "Opportunistic" testing of the first CM will be done
 - Baseline Q₀, Degaussed Q₀, Magnetized Q₀, ...

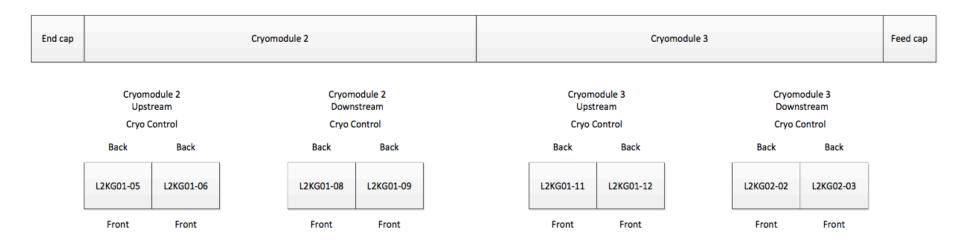


End Can & U-tubes – Evolving Design



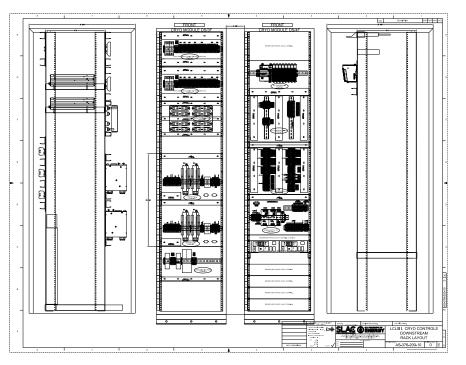
Instrumentation in Cryogenic Control Racks

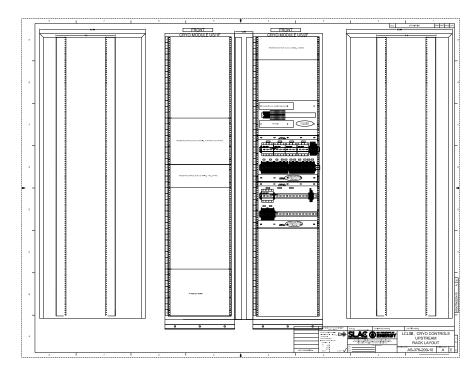
- Temperature, pressure, heater control, liquid level, & valve control...
- End can controls are being addressed
 - 2 x JT controllers, 6 (X2) diodes in supply cap, 2 (X2) diodes in return cap and mass flow for Q₀ measurements



Location for Cryogenic Control Racks

- There are 2 double racks per cryomodule each 48" wide
 - The space in the gallery is "tight"
 - These racks will be located in the vault (next slide)
 - Reduces cable length and installation expense

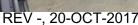


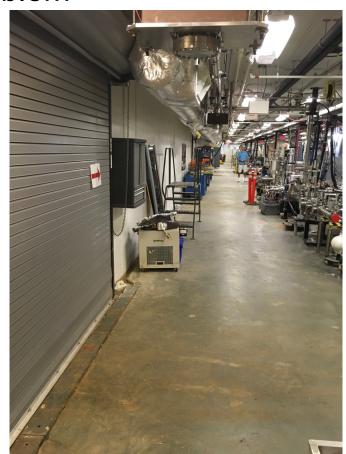


Location for Cryogenic Control Racks

- 'Nice' location for cryogenic control racks
 - Wiggler is on wheels; easily moved, need to move addition girder
- Access for 48" x 36" x 8' racks is no problem







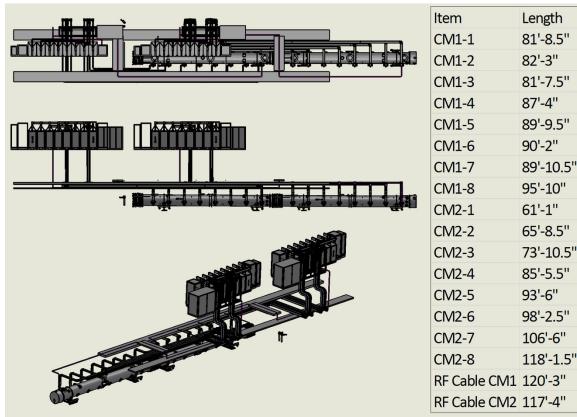
Location for Cryogenic Control Racks

- 5' clearance in back, 7' clearance in front
- Portable lead 'shadow shields for radiation protection

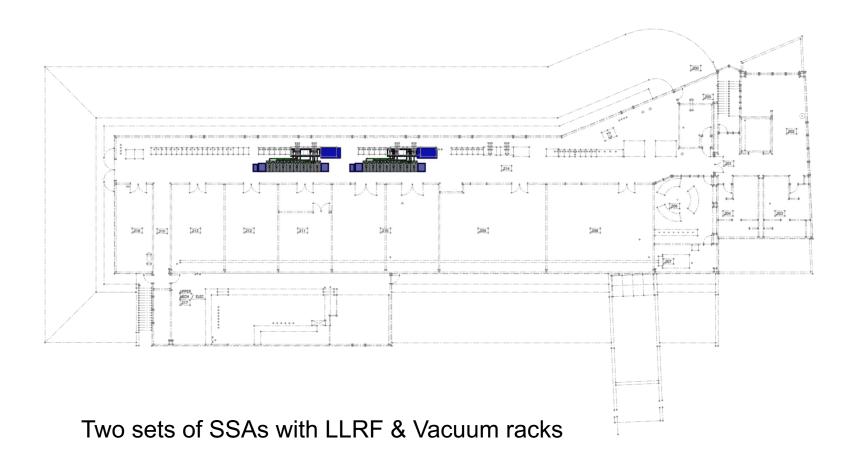


High Power RF - SSA & Waveguide

- Waveguide design complete
 - Design review held 11-Oct-2017, https://wiki.jlab.org/lerf/index.php/Reviews
 - Purchase requisition submitted & signed 16-Oct-2017
 - Will work with vendor to prioritize module # 2 first (up & down)



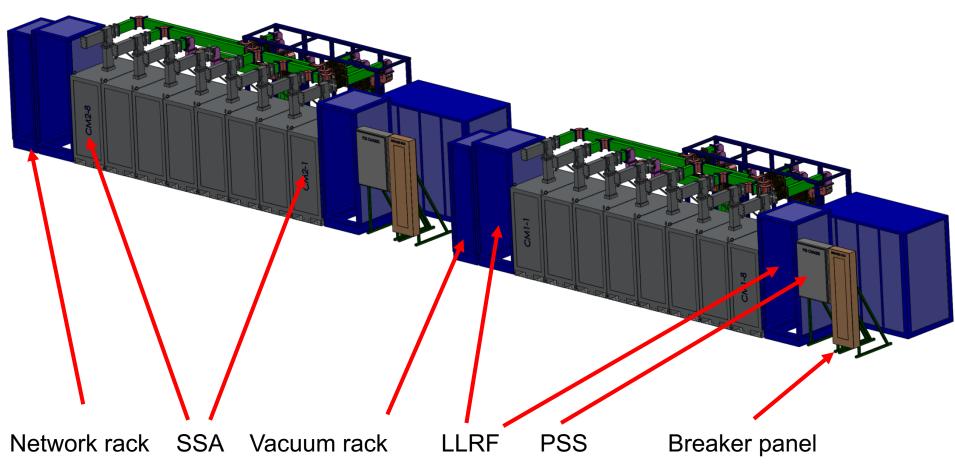
SSA Layout in Gallery



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SSA Layout in Gallery

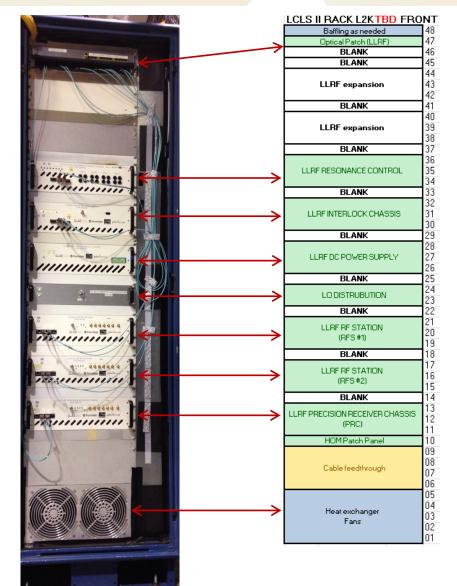
Two sets of SSAs with LLRF & Network & Vacuum racks



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LLRF Rack layout

- We will receive complete LLRF Racks from SLAC
- LLRF CAPTAR (cable plant will guide what cables to purchase and install)
- One IOC controls eight cavities
- UDP is used to communicate from the IOC to multiple chassis (FPGAs)



RF Controls Notes from Sonya

RF Controls Meeting Notes – 18 October 2017[edit]

Architecture[edit]

Each cryomodule requires 2 racks of RF equipment. Each cryomodule rack pair interfaces to EPICS via a single CPU. Each rack pair utilizes a local private network for internal communication between the RF CPU, the RF electronics chassis, and the Cryo system PLC network. A single terminal server will be used for console access to the 2 RF CPUs.

Each rack contains 4 electronics chassis, each of which requires a network connection to the new LERF VLAN for purposes of firmware management.

Each CPU requires a single connection. Each SSA (one per cavity) requires a single connection.

CPU connections: 1 per CPU 1 x 2 2

Electronics connections: 4 per rack 4 x 4 16 SSA connections: 1 per cavity 1 x 16 16

Total: 34 Ethernet connections

Figure 1: RF connections to LERF VLAN

To be determined:

- Locations of RF CPUs
- Routing of Cryo PLC connections to CPUs
- Location of terminal server

Software[edit]

The RF CPUs run the LinuxRT operating system and host many EPICS IOCs. These IOCs interface to the RF rack electronics via the local private network. Most of the RF software functionality resides in these IOCs. The SSAs are controlled by IOCs running on the LERF application server.

To be determined: ==

- List of applications and functionality still to be ported from external scripts, etc. to EPICS
- Software development scheme between LERF and CEBAF
- IOC-to-SSA ratio

Responsibilities[edit]

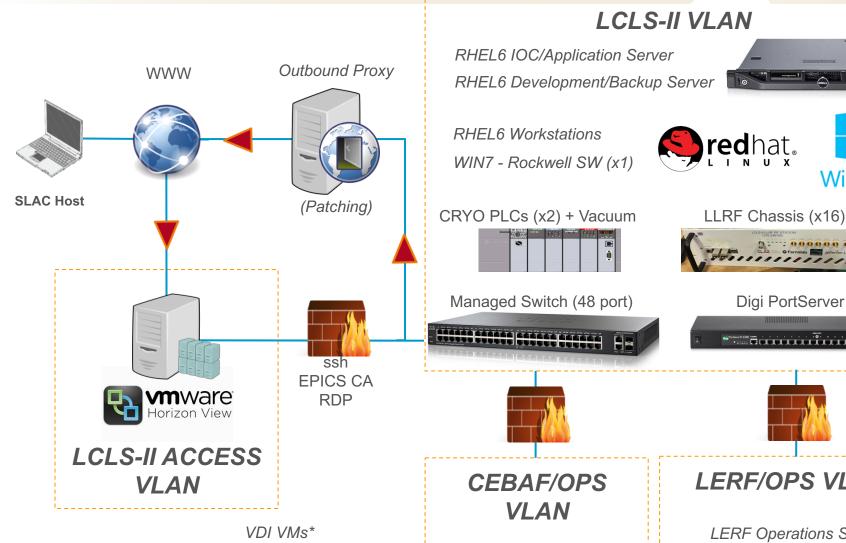
SLAC Provides[edit]

- 2 network switches for the RF local private networks
- Fully configured LinuxRT CPUs

JLab Provides[edit]

Terminal server for console access to the two RF CPUs.

Network & Computer Architecture (Draft from W. Moore)



(RHEL6, 2-Factor)

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Digi PortServer



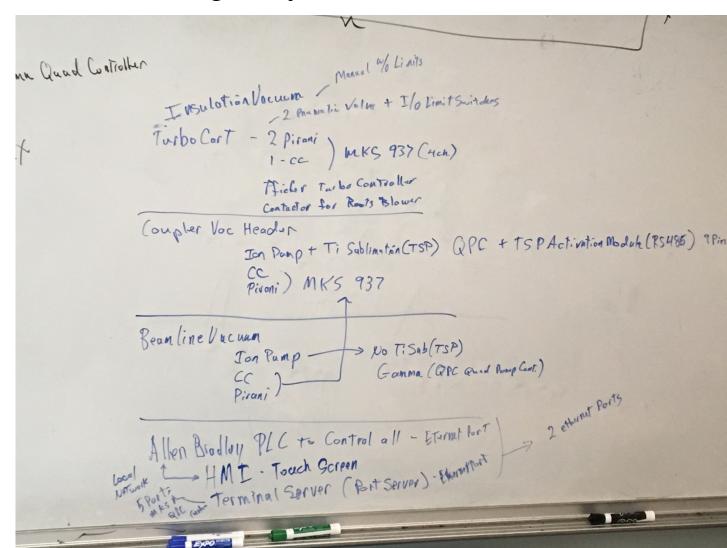
LERF/OPS VLAN

LERF Operations Staff LERF Control Room-Workstations

MYA Archiver MCC Operations Staff

Vacuum Controls

Vacuum rack will be in the gallery



Plan of Attack!

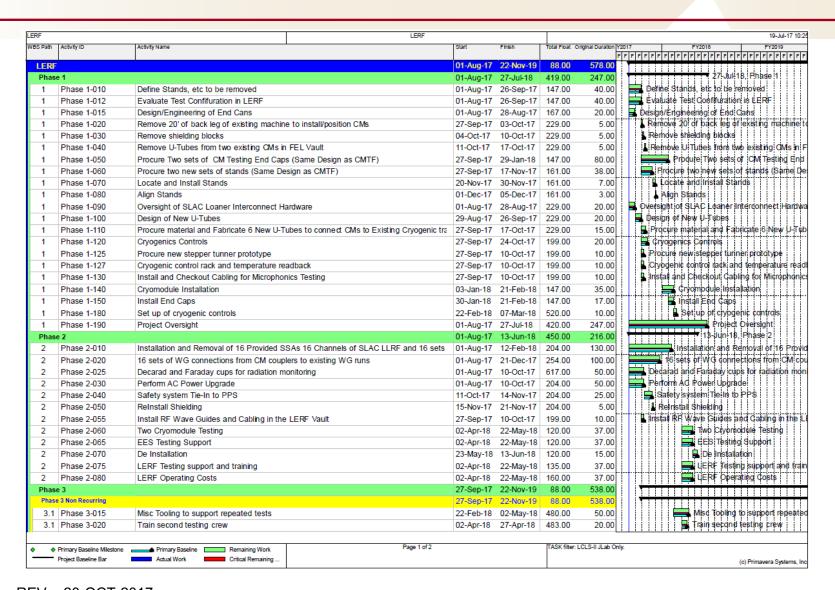
- First get the network & software infrastructure operational
 - My hope is to have two-factor access to a machine on the new network BEFORE Thanksgiving – "Hello World"
 - From there able to get remote PLC programing operational both for vacuum & cryo controls
 - Before Christmas!
- Focus on getting the connections from SSAs to CM in the position #2 (next to cyro-can)
 - Waveguide procurement, LLRF, Cryo Control
 - Plan "B" is that first test is a single cryomodule
 - Incase of delays in anything waveguide, SSA, Isolators...

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Documentation & Status Updates

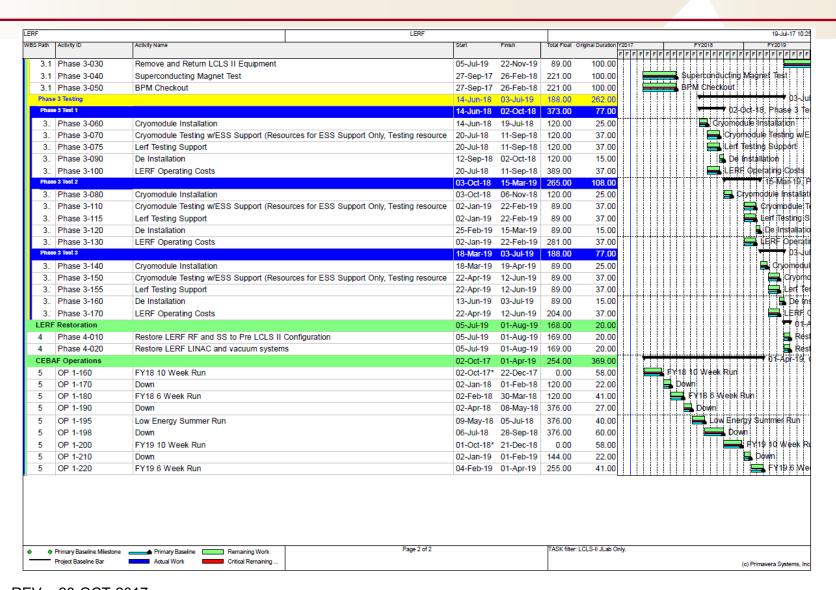
- WIKI has been created as a repository for status & documentation
 - https://wiki.jlab.org/lerf/index.php
 - Notes from SLAC visit Oct. 18-19:
 - https://wiki.jlab.org/lerf/index.php/Oct 19 2017

P6 Schedule (1/2)



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P6 Schedule (2/2)



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CEBAF Operations – Constraints on LERF Ops

- CEBAF Operation Plan working on nailing this down better!
 - FY18 Q1 10 wks (Oct/Nov/Dec) Highly Likely
 - FY18 Q2 6 wks (Feb/Mar) Highly Likely
 - FY18Q3 8 wks at 6 GeV TBC
- CHL Configurations
 - FY18 Q1/Q2 2 x (CHL + Cold Boxes)
 - Transition by May 6th to 1 CHL
 - FY18 Q3/Q4 1 x (CHL + Cold Box) Two week transition at 4K (cold down opportunity)
 - Transition by Nov 10th to 2 CHLs
- Cryogenics
 - U-tube ops required at 4K hope to have design that eliminates this constraint!
 - Integrate with maintenance plans on SC1 (Ops on SC2 FY18Q3)

Schedule Integrated with CEBAF Operations

- Testing cycles could occur three times per FY at the conclusion of planned CEBAF runs
- First testing cycle most likely in Jul-2018 contingent upon actual FY2018 run schedule and staffing availability

LERF perations				21-Jul-17 10:																			
Activity ID	Activity Name	Start	Finish							FY2	2018									FY2	019		
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OP 1-170	Down	02-Jan-18	01-Feb-18			Į	Ow	'n															
OP 1-180	FY18 6 Week Run	02-Feb-18	30-Mar-18			賱		F	Y18	6	W	ek	Rι	ın									
OP 1-190	Down	02-Apr-18	08-May-18						L)ow	n												
OP 1-195	Low Energy Summer Run	09-May-18	05-Jul-18								Lι	ow	Er	ier	gy :	Sun	rim	er F	un				
OP 1-198	Down	06-Jul-18	28-Sep-18		İ	Ť	Ť	Ť	ļ					Ĺ)ow	m	Ť	Ť	Ť	1		Ť	1
OP 1-200	FY19 10 Week Run	01-Oct-18*	21-Dec-18												Ė		F	Y 19	10	W	eek	Ru	n į
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OP 1-220	FY19 6 Week Run	04-Feb-19	01-Apr-19																÷	١F	Y19	6	We
Phase 2-060	Two Cryomodule Testing	02-Apr-18	30-May-18							Ţ۱	VΟ	Cry	on	ıod	ψle	Te	stin	ıġ					
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Phase 3-110	Cryomodule Testing w/ESS Sup(02-Jan-19	22-Feb-19			İ					İ			İ			፱		Cı	yon	nod	ule	Tes
Phase 3-150	Cryomodule Testing w/ESS Sup(22-Apr-19	12-Jun-19	1							i			İ		i			i	į		L c	ryo

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Impacts & Risks

- Cryogenics: present 2K issues complicate near term scheduling.
 Contamination is a concern that could affect availability.
 - Can't stab U-tubes during CEBAF ops (need CEBAF @ 4K for 1 week)
 - Repeated stabbing adds potential contamination problems
 - Cooldown and warm-up: overall cryo load must be handled properly with controls.
- CEBAF Operations:
 - Phase I no impact.
 - Phase II & III requires PSS Control and interface. Cannot keep two of the FEL CMs cold as CEBAF spares. Coordination is required with other cryo activities.
 - Phase II & III need coordination with CEBAF 12 GeV operations.
- LERF Operations: Phase II and Phase III would eliminate all other LERF operations.
- Staffing: Initial plan utilizes combination of in-house staff and possibly term hires. Higher priority work might limit available staff.
- Schedule: Working towards July test cycle (April if all goes very well.)

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Summary

- Waveguide design complete & out for procurement
- Gallery & tunnel layout works
- Computer architecture in draft
 - Ethernet switch on order first test of SLAC to PC in weeks
 - Remote programing of PLC before Christmas
- End can cryogenic design evolving nicely need to get PR

Questions?

Thanks for your attention!

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