

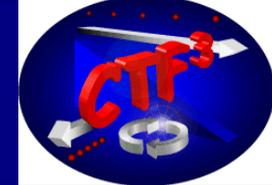
# Experience with the existing CTF3 vacuum system

Jan Hansen

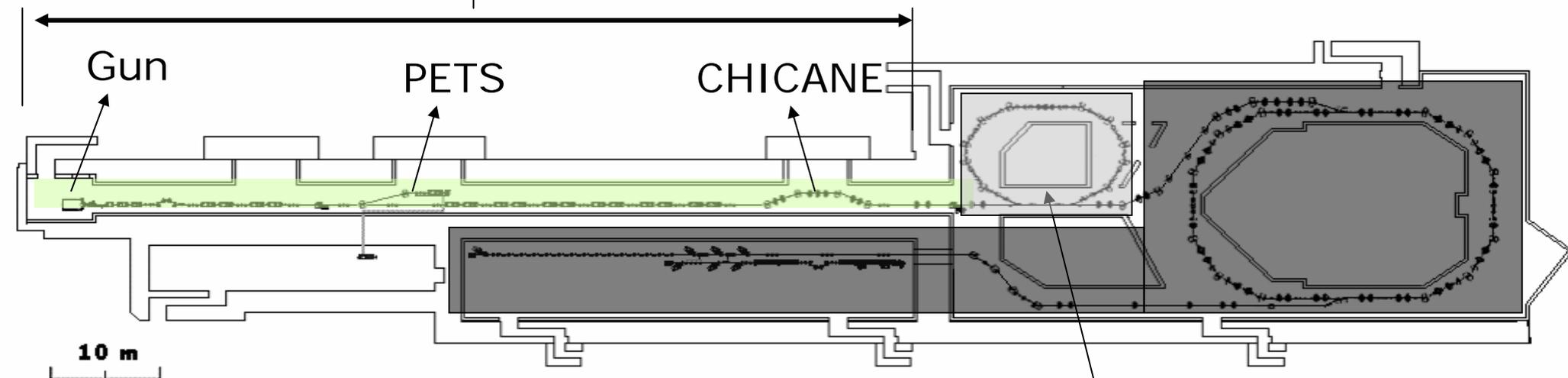
CERN

CH-1211 Geneva 23

Wednesday 24<sup>th</sup> of November 2004

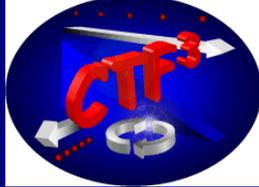


CTF3 Linac



Delay Loop

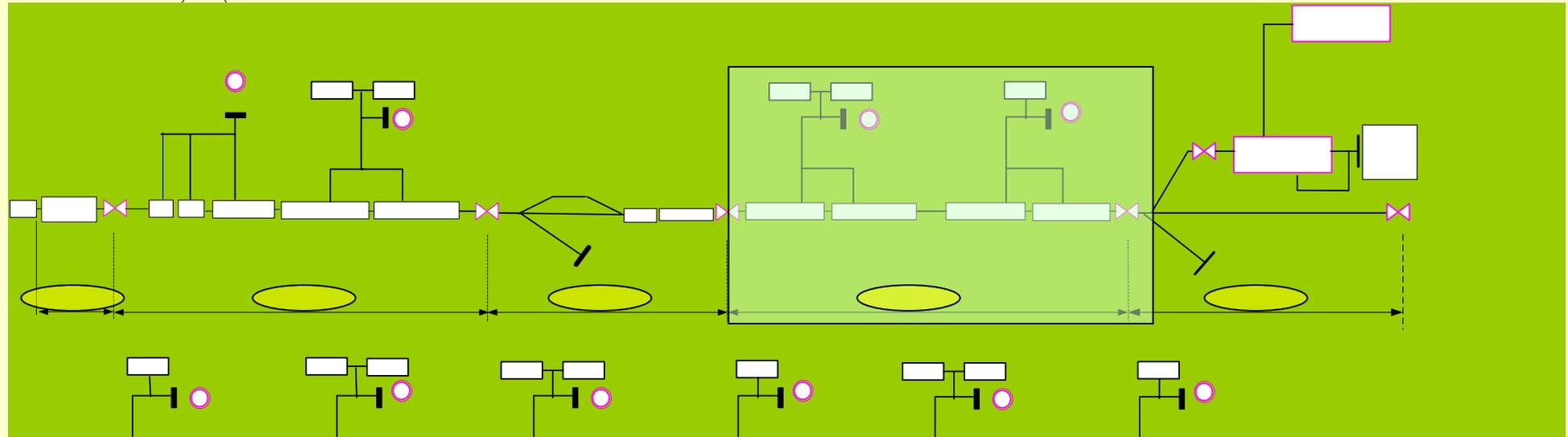
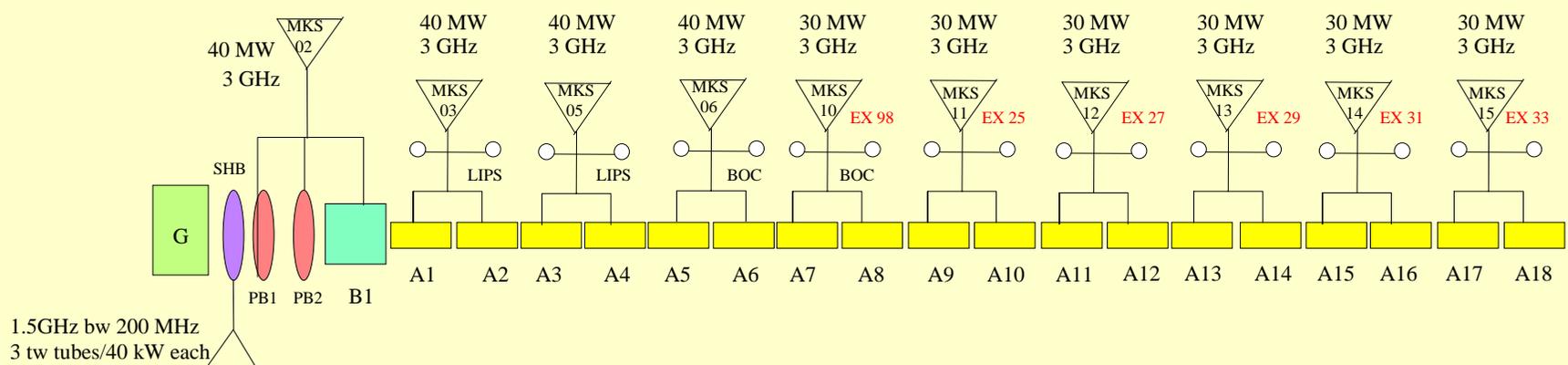
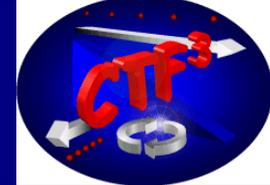
The Delay Loop will have the same type of pumps, gauges and vacuum control system as the CTF3 Linac



- Base-line for the CTF3 vacuum system.
- Existing setup of the CTF3 Linac.
  - Vacuum system.
  - Control and interlock system.
  - Bakeout system.
- Outgassing measurements.
  - Acceleration structures.
  - Beam diagnostic equipment.
- Static and dynamic vacuum pressure in CTF3.
  - Static pressure in Linac and CHICANE.
  - Dynamic pressure in PETS experiment.
- Summary and outlook

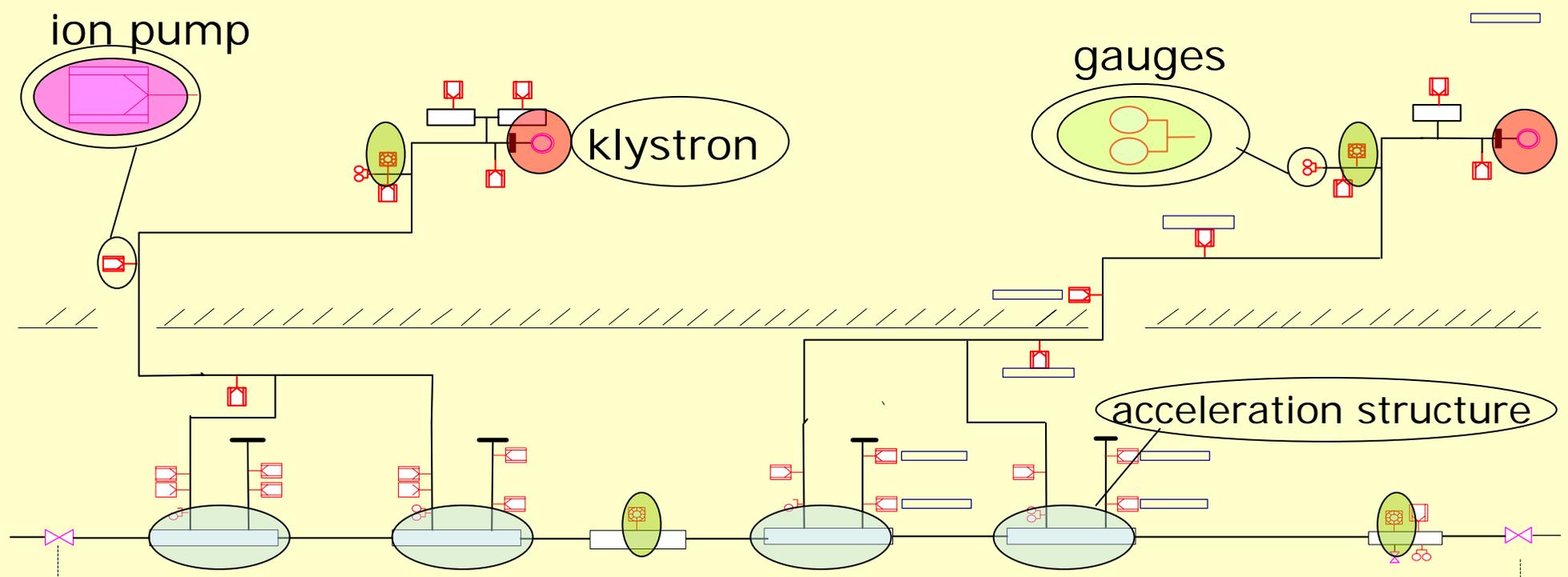


- Vacuum requirements for the CTF3 Linac.
  - “The vacuum level required being in the region of  $10^{-7}$  mbar for the LINAC”. (Design Report)
- Vacuum components.
  - Use as many vacuum components from LPI, CTF2 and LEP as possible (pumps and gauges).
  - Use the existing vacuum control units and interlock system from LPI and CTF2.
- Results from outgassing measurements.
  - Acceleration structures (fabricated at CERN and at ACCEL).
  - Beam diagnostic equipment.



**Why 9 vacuum sectors:**

- To minimise the acceleration structures to be vented in case of an intervention (all acceleration structures are baked)
- Optimum sector size for leak detection.
- Limited availability of high pressure water heaters. (3 needed for each sector).

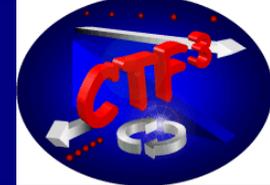


**Interlocks needed to start equipment:**

- **Ion pumps on:**  
Gauge pressure  $< 5 \times 10^{-5}$  mbar (only needed to start the ion pumps).
- **Sector valves open:**  
Ion pump pressure  $< 1 \times 10^{-5}$  mbar (ion pump current equiv. pressure).  
Access doors are closed.
- **Gun on:**  
Sector valves open (interlock).

CK.VPI05-3


lips



Vacuum control racks

Vacuum control system designed by:  
Jean-Pierre Bertuzzi (AT/VAC/IN)



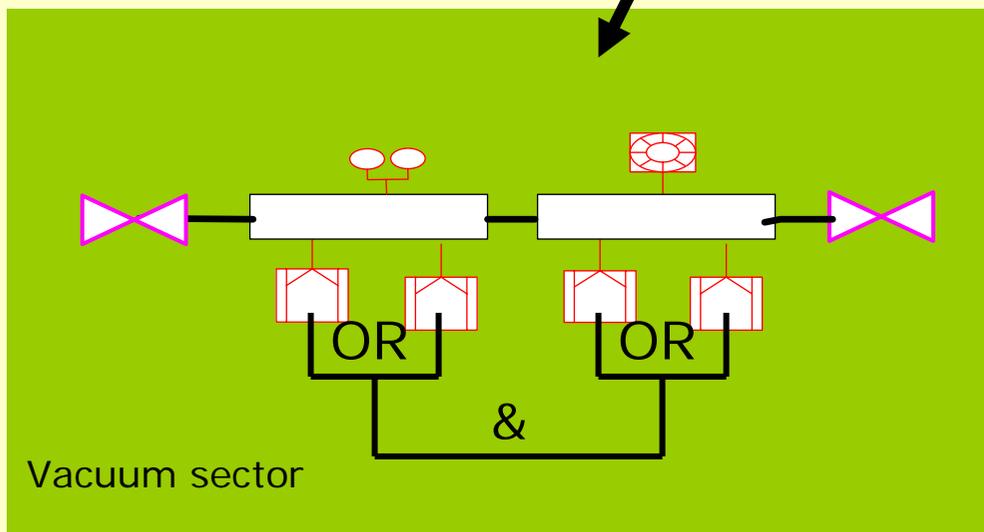
Gauge controls

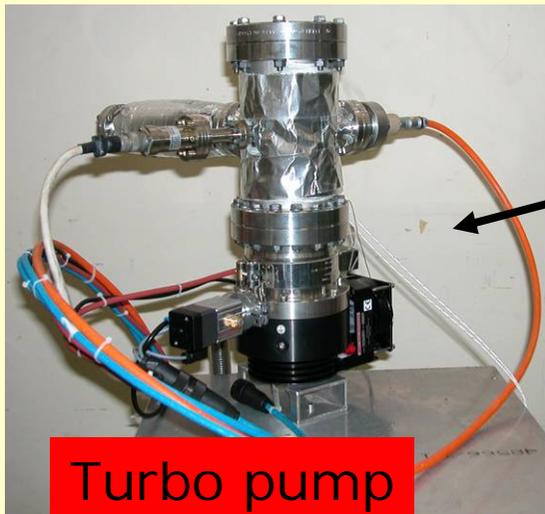


Ion pump controls

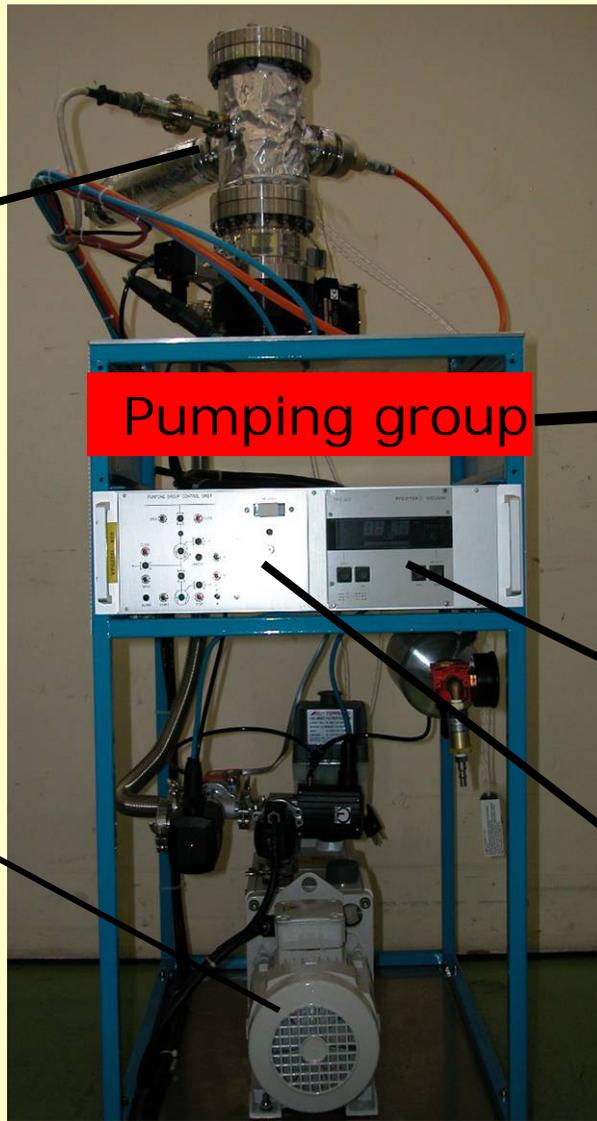


Sector valve controls





**Turbo pump**

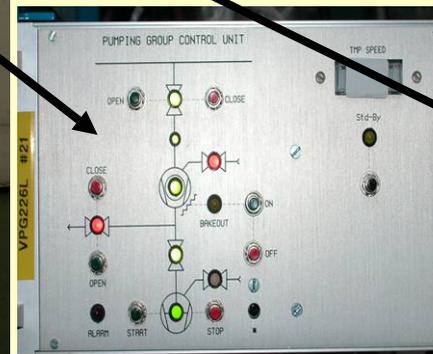
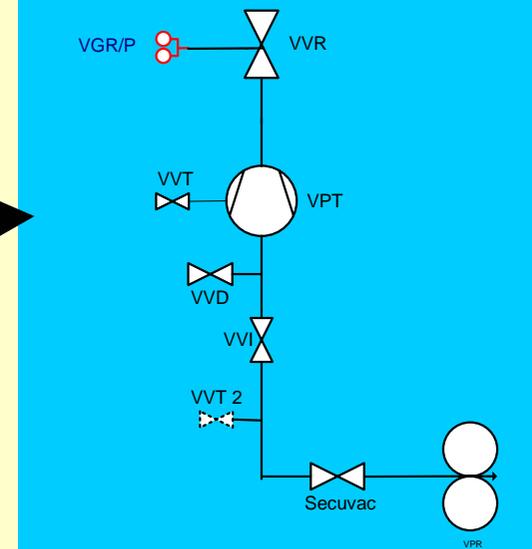


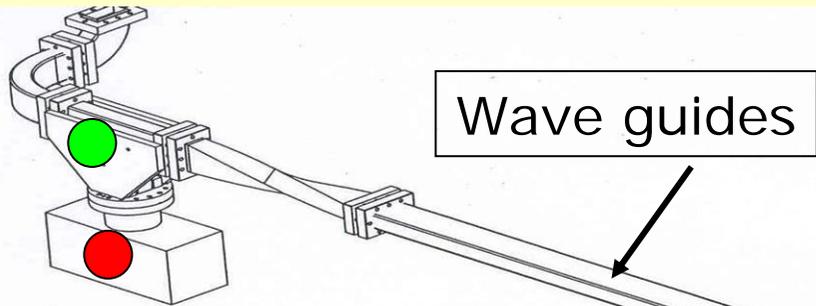
**Pumping group**



**Primary pump**

Fixed and Mobile pumping used in CTF3

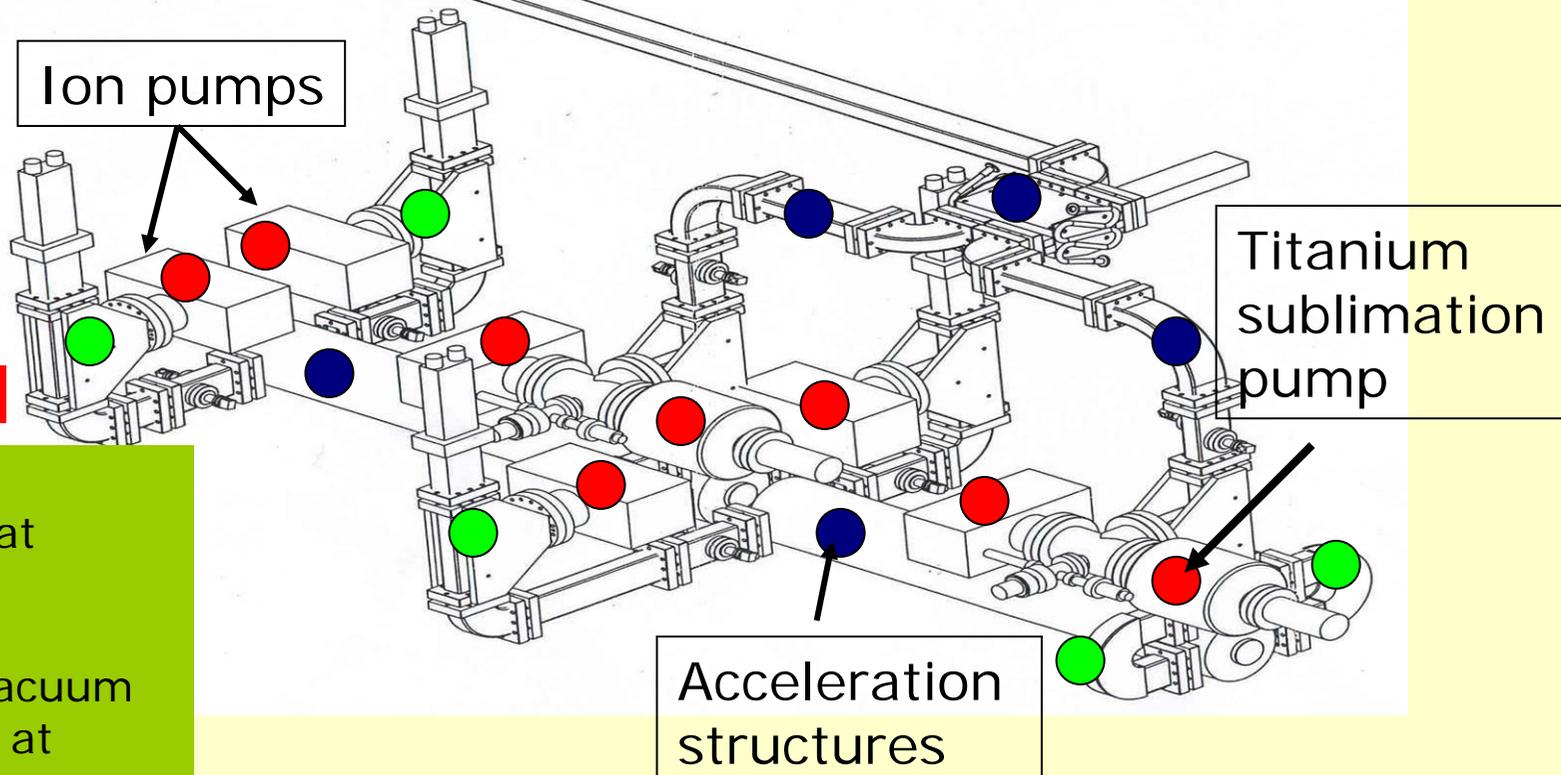




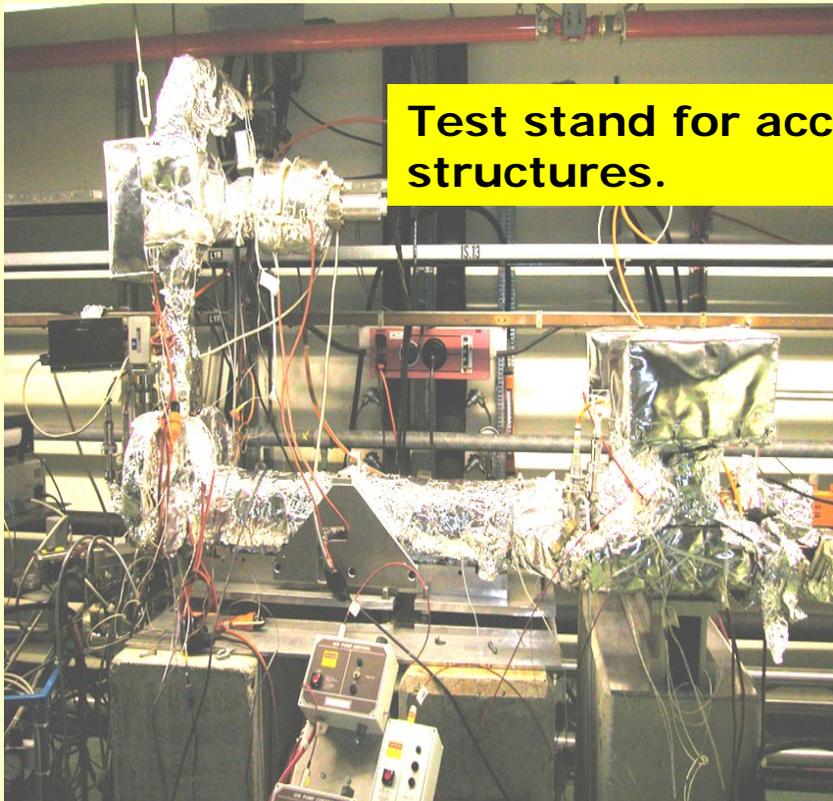
- Structures are baked at 150 °C (with water at high pressure)
- Ion pumps and titanium sublimation pumps are baked at 300 °C
- Pumping-T baked at 150 °C



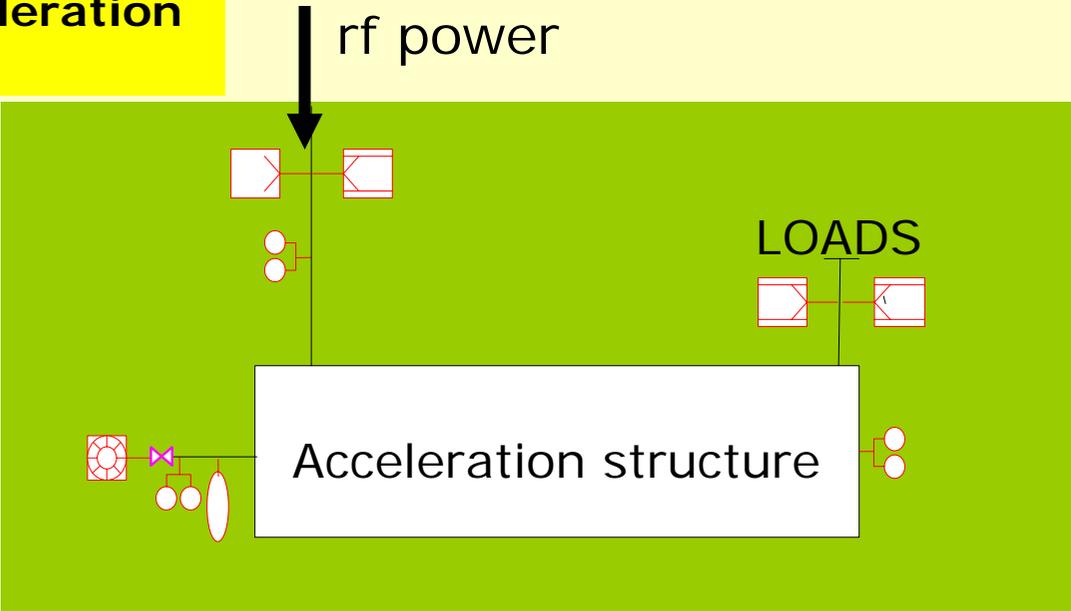
12 channel bakeout rack



- Beam diagnostic equipment is baked at 120 °C
- All stainless steel vacuum chambers are baked at 150 °C

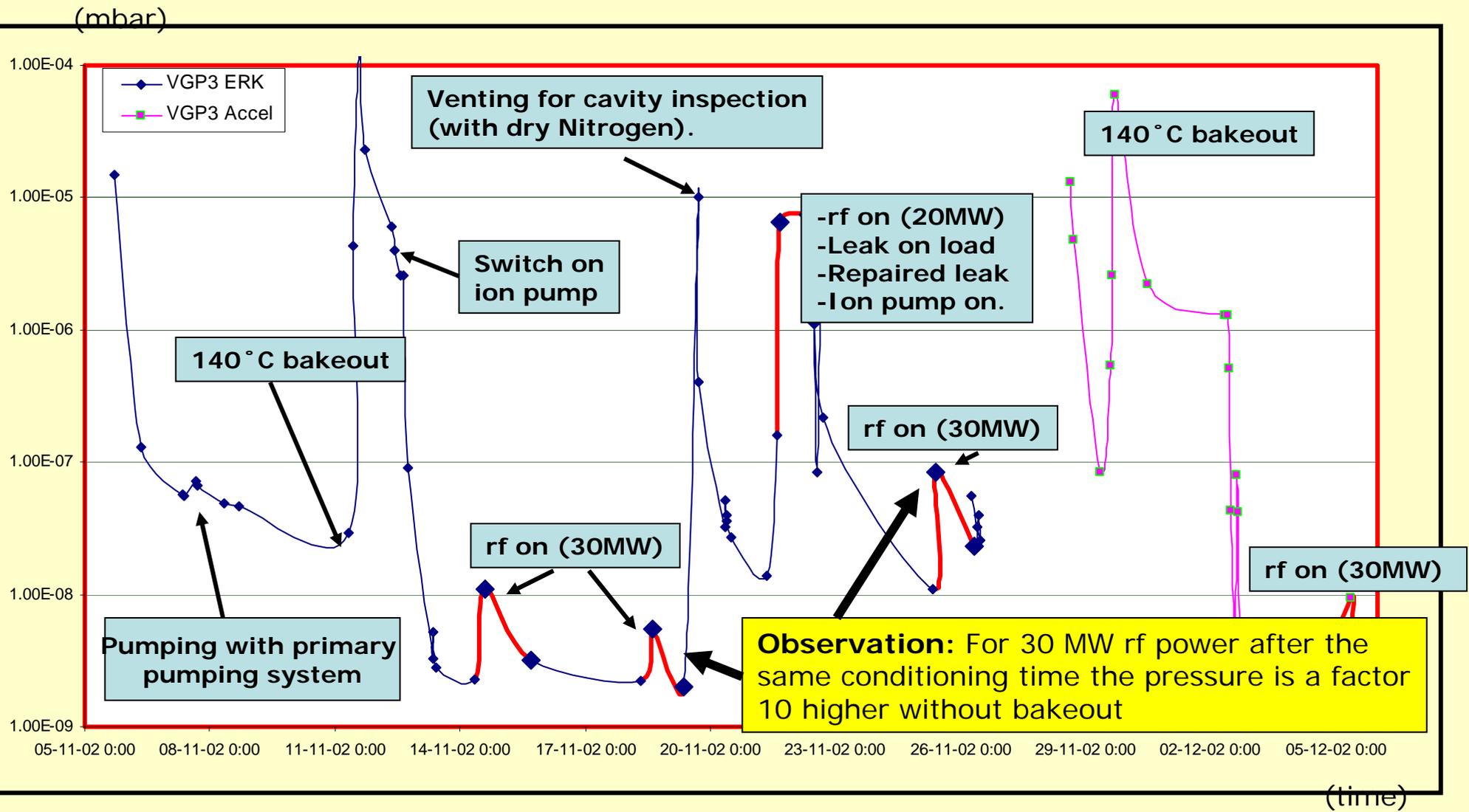
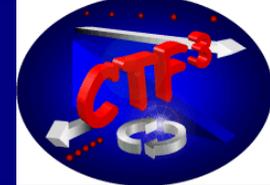


**Test stand for acceleration structures.**

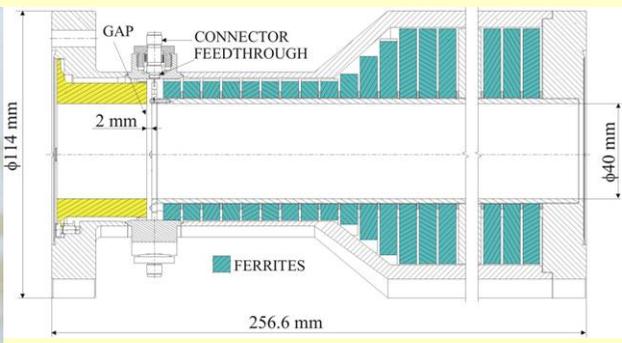


- The pump configuration is the same as used on acceleration structures previously installed in CTF2.
- Bakeout temperatures  
 Structures : 140 °C  
 Pumps : 300 °C

Limit pressure after bakeout  
 VGP1:  $3.2 \times 10^{-10}$  mbar  
 VGP2:  $1.8 \times 10^{-9}$  mbar  
 VGP3:  $2.0 \times 10^{-9}$  mbar

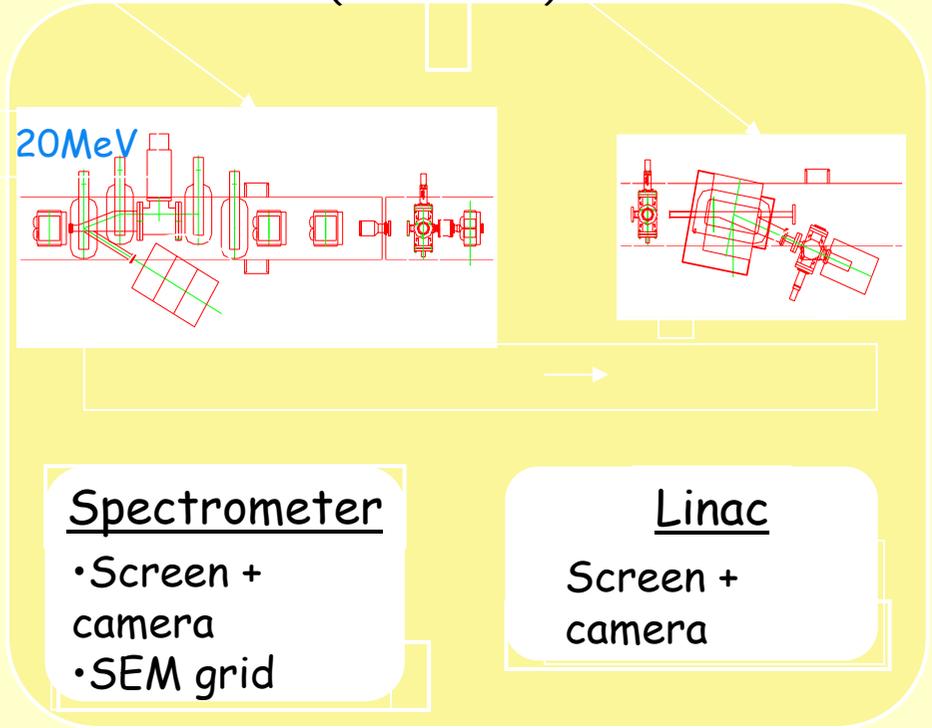


## Wall current monitor (J. Durand; P. Odier)

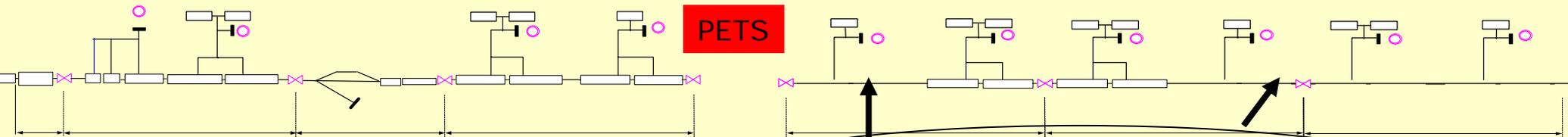
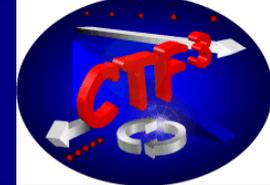


Total outgassing before bakeout  
 $> 1 \times 10^{-5}$  mbar l/s. (teststand)  
 Total outgassing after bakeout  
 $< 1 \times 10^{-7}$  mbar l/s. (teststand)  
 Reference: Stainless Steel unbaked  
 outgassing rate  $< 5 \times 10^{-10}$  mbar l/s cm<sup>-2</sup>

## Spectrometer Lines (T. Lefevre)

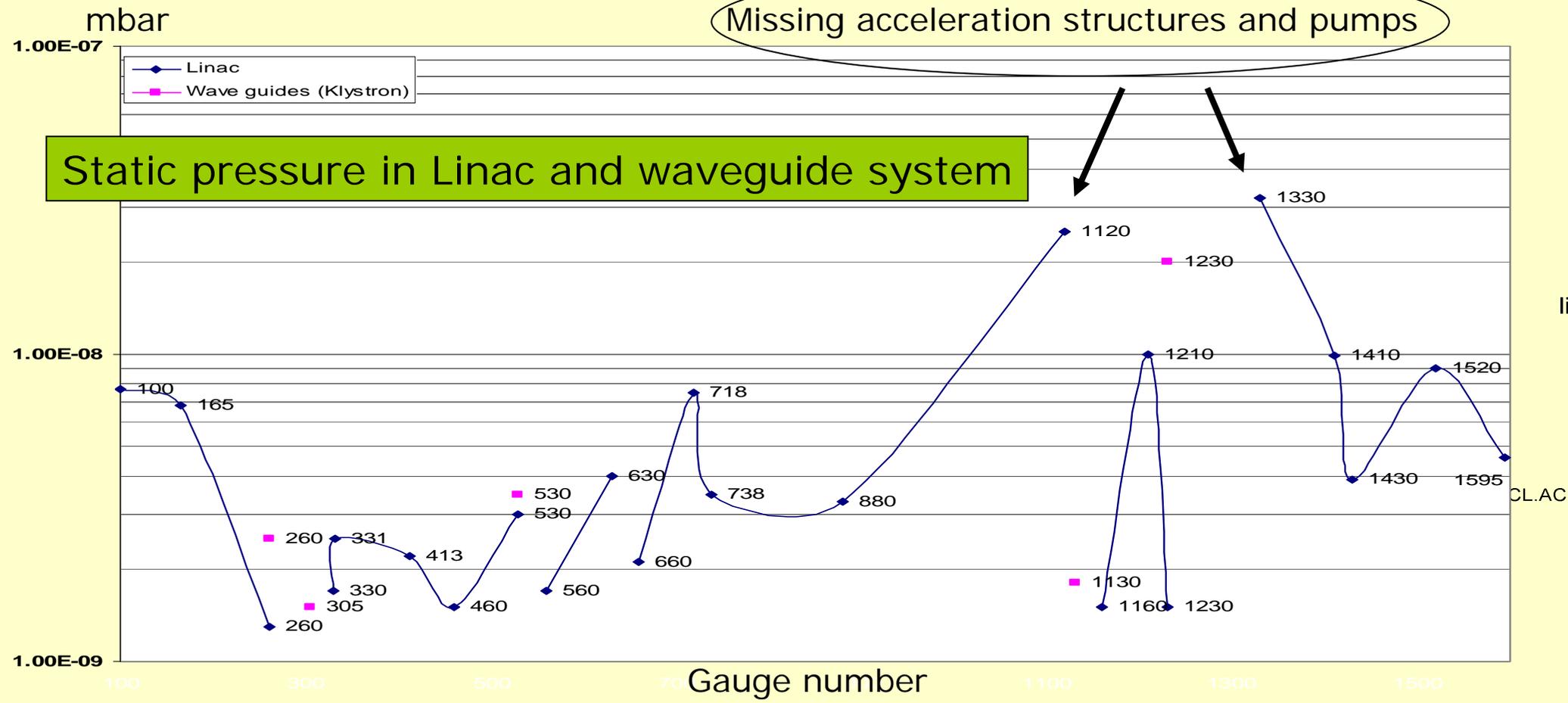


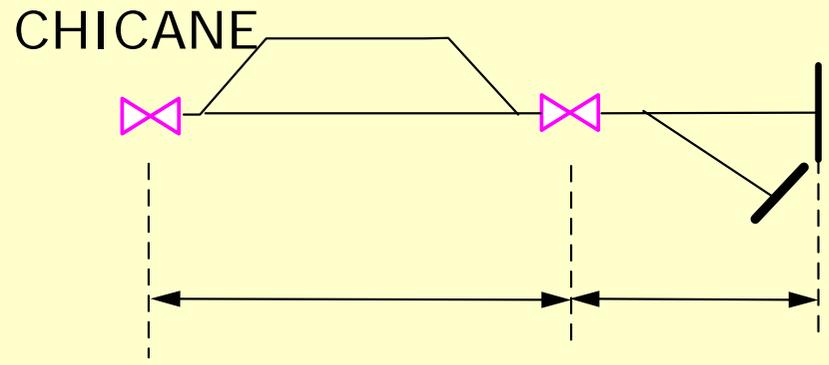
-Limit pressure 2 month after installation  
 $> 6 \times 10^{-8}$  mbar without bakout.  
 -Limit pressure after bakeout  
 $< 5 \times 10^{-9}$  mbar.



Missing acceleration structures and pumps

Static pressure in Linac and waveguide system

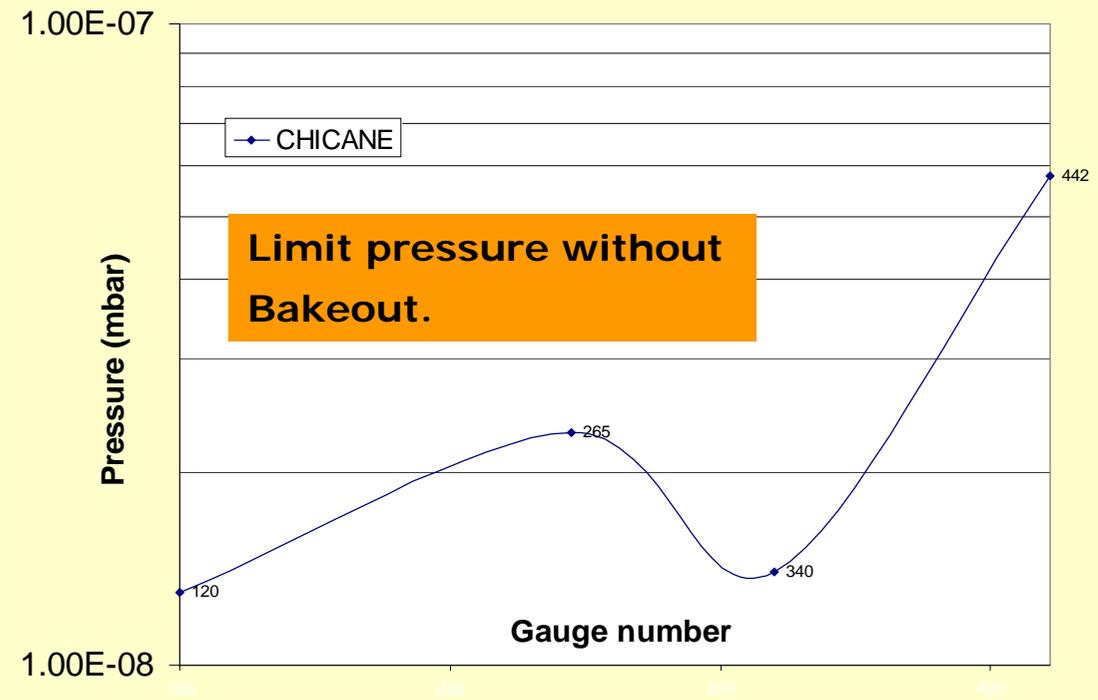


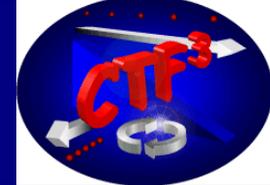


- Static vacuum pressure in CHICANE and spectrometer line (Date: 15-11-2004)

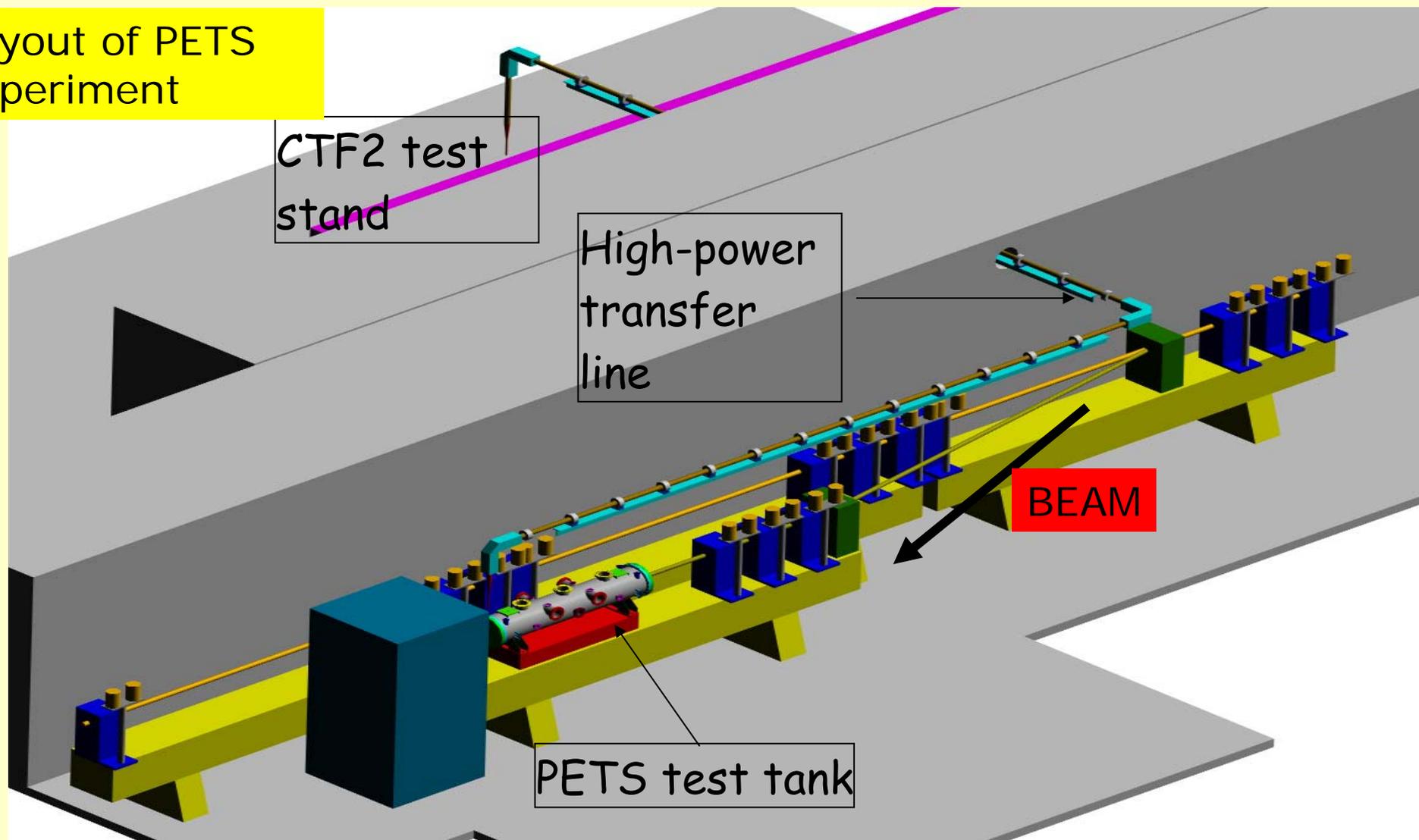
**IMPORTANT:**

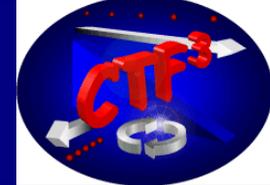
- All CHICANE vacuum chambers, flanges and seals are made of aluminium (similar to the old LEP design).
- All pumps and gauges on the CHICANE are made of stainless steel.



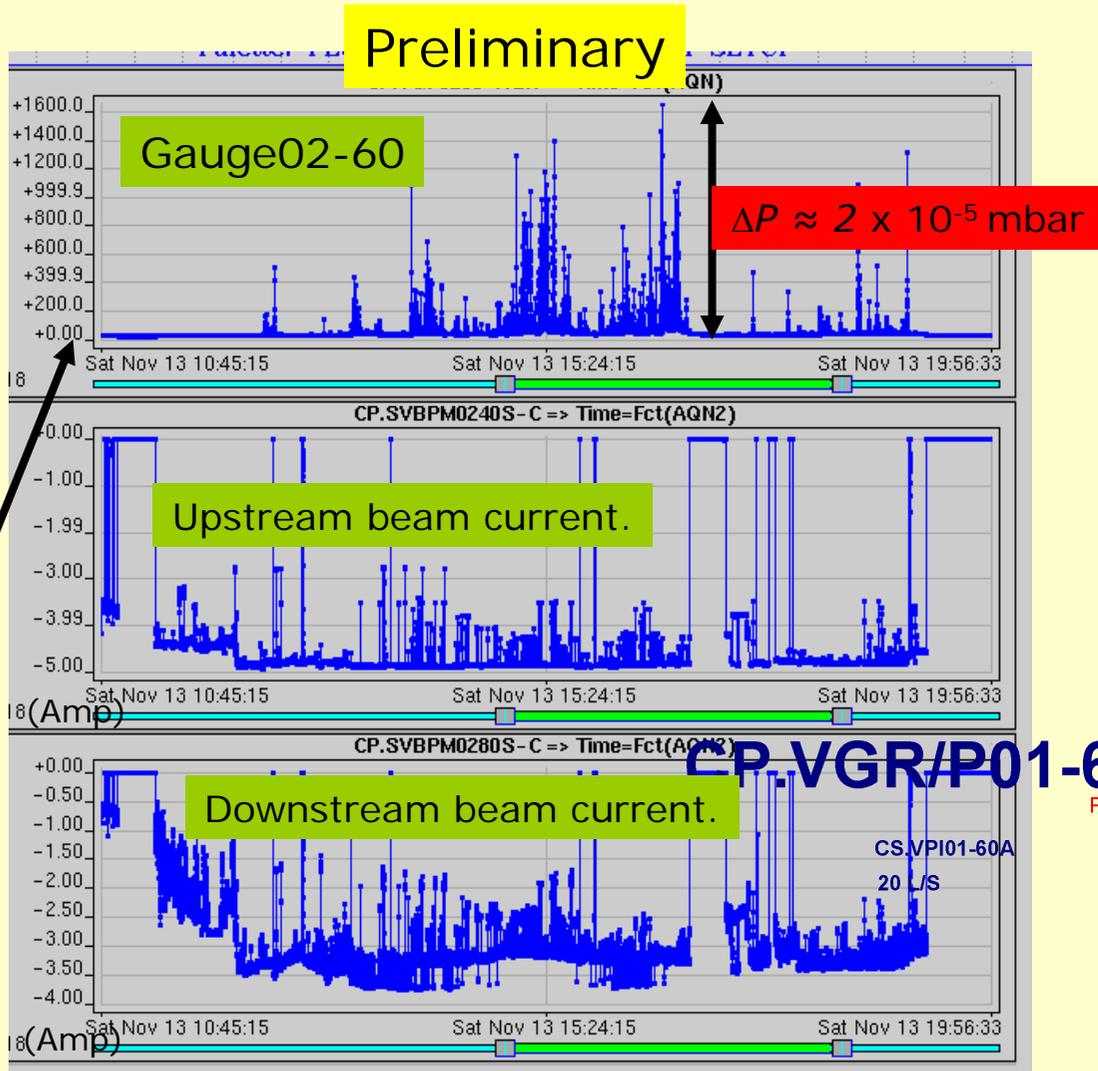
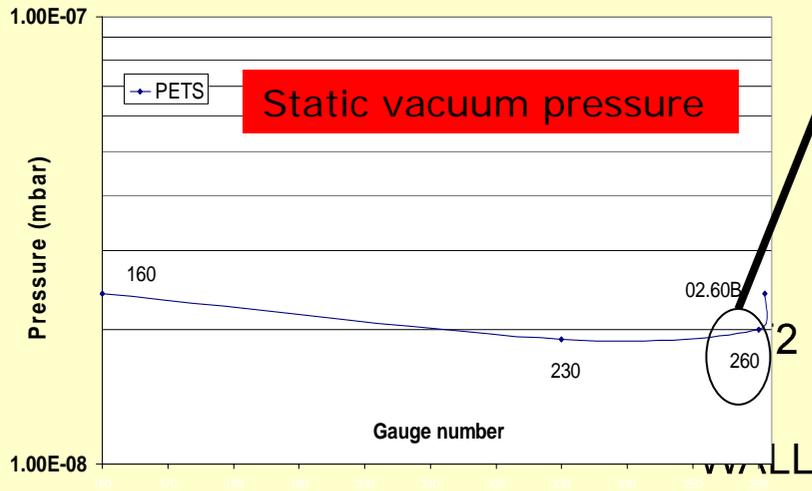
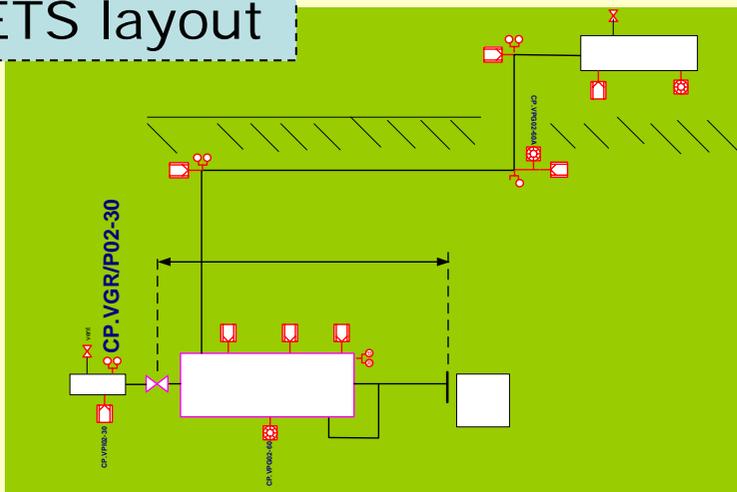


## Layout of PETS experiment

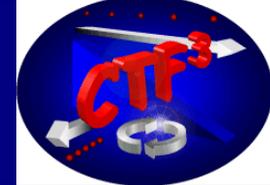




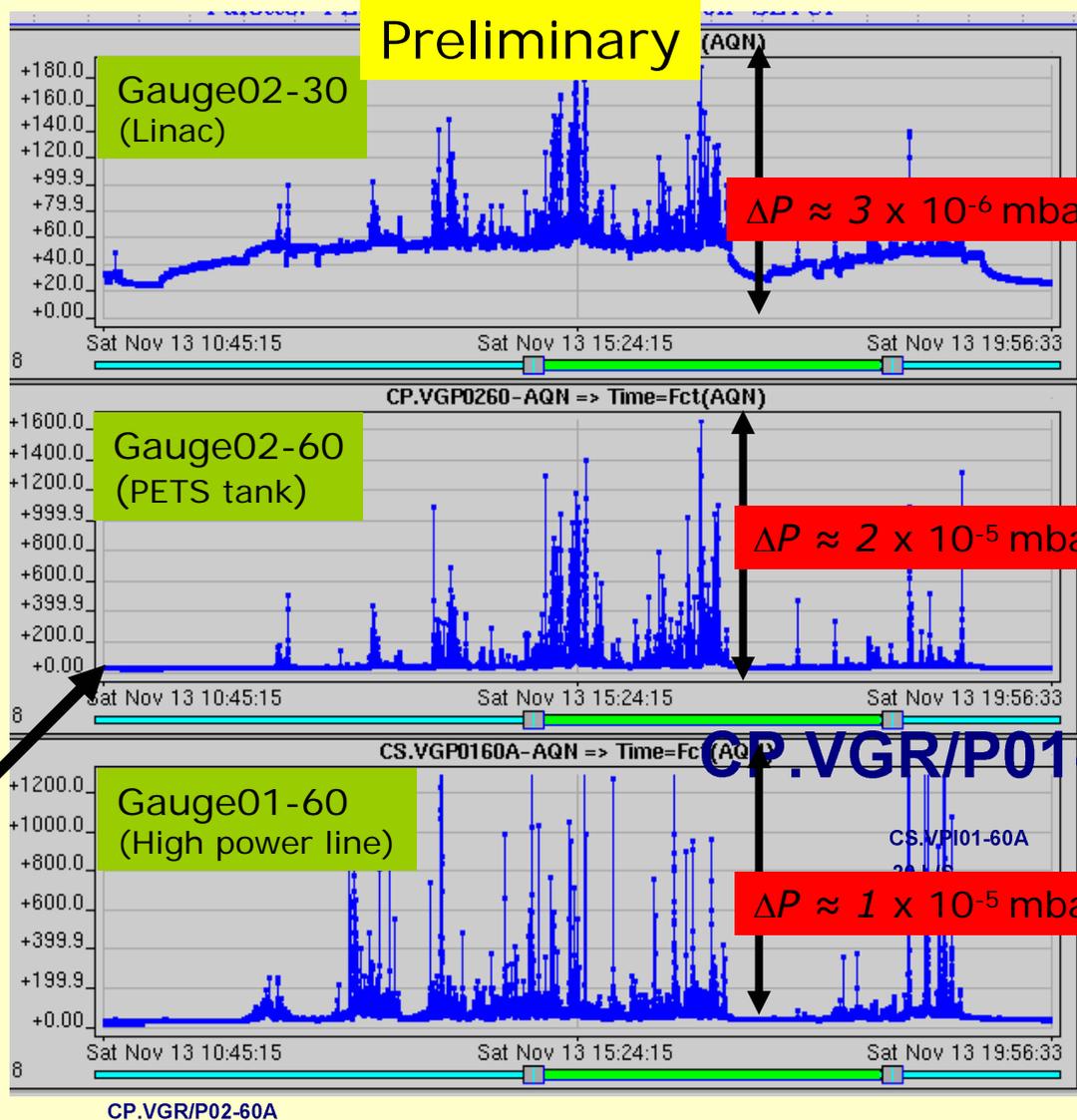
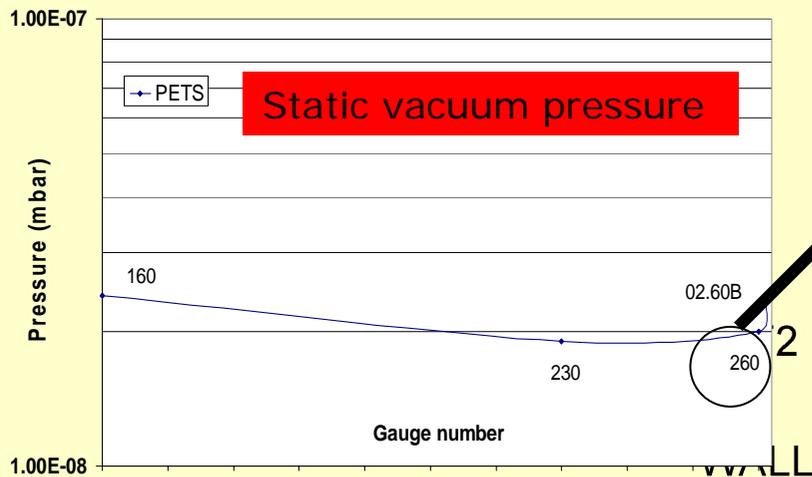
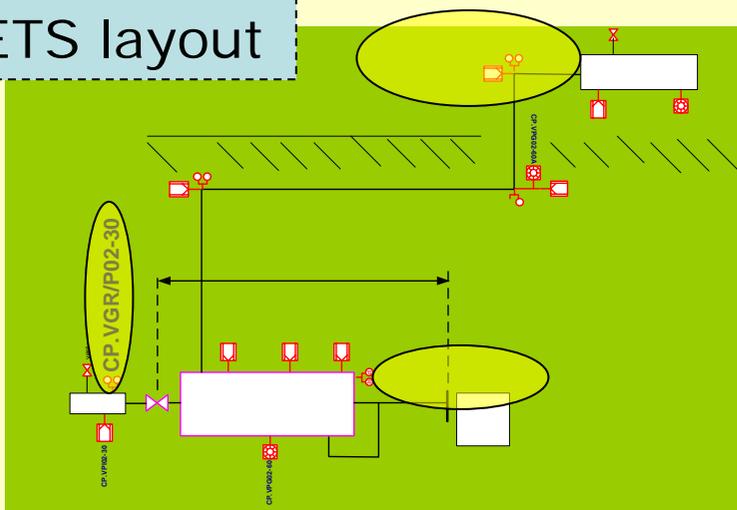
## PETS layout

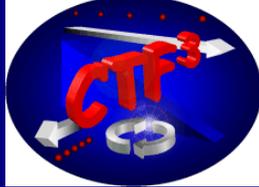


CP.VGR/P02-60A  
P R  
CP.VGR/P01-60A  
CS.VPI01-60A  
20 L/S

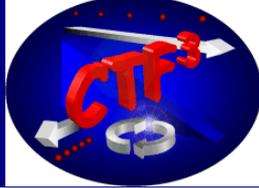


## PETS layout



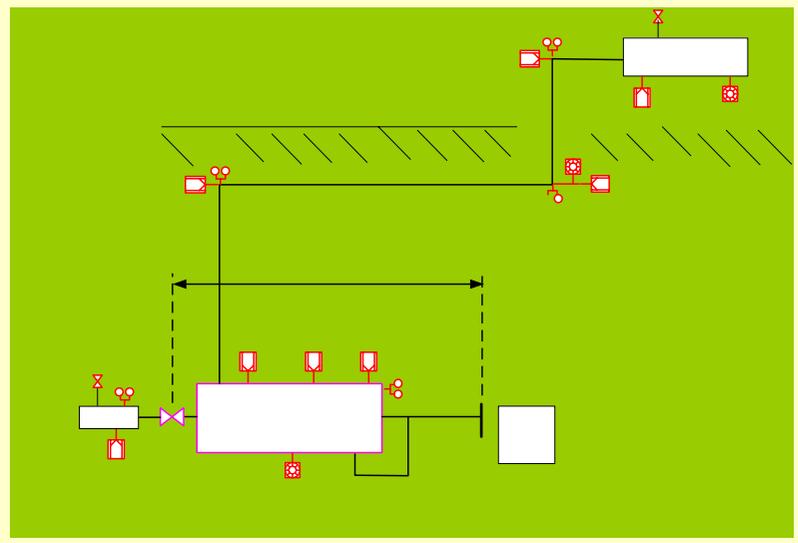
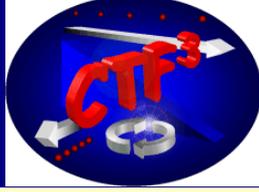


- Average static pressure in CTF3 Linac is  $<1 \times 10^{-8}$  mbar (This is within design specification).
- Next step.
  - Analyse the pressure data from the last run (PETS).
  - Install temperature sensors on the PETS structures (heating?).
  - Study if we could save conditioning time by baking the waveguides.
  - Study if we need to bake the CHICANE, TL, Delay Loop and the Combiner-Ring ("1x10<sup>-9</sup>mbar" design report, pressure in CHICANE 1x10<sup>-8</sup>mbar) ?
  - Study what type of sector valves can be used for the Transfer Lines and Combiner-Ring (Standard valves or valves with RF contact) ?



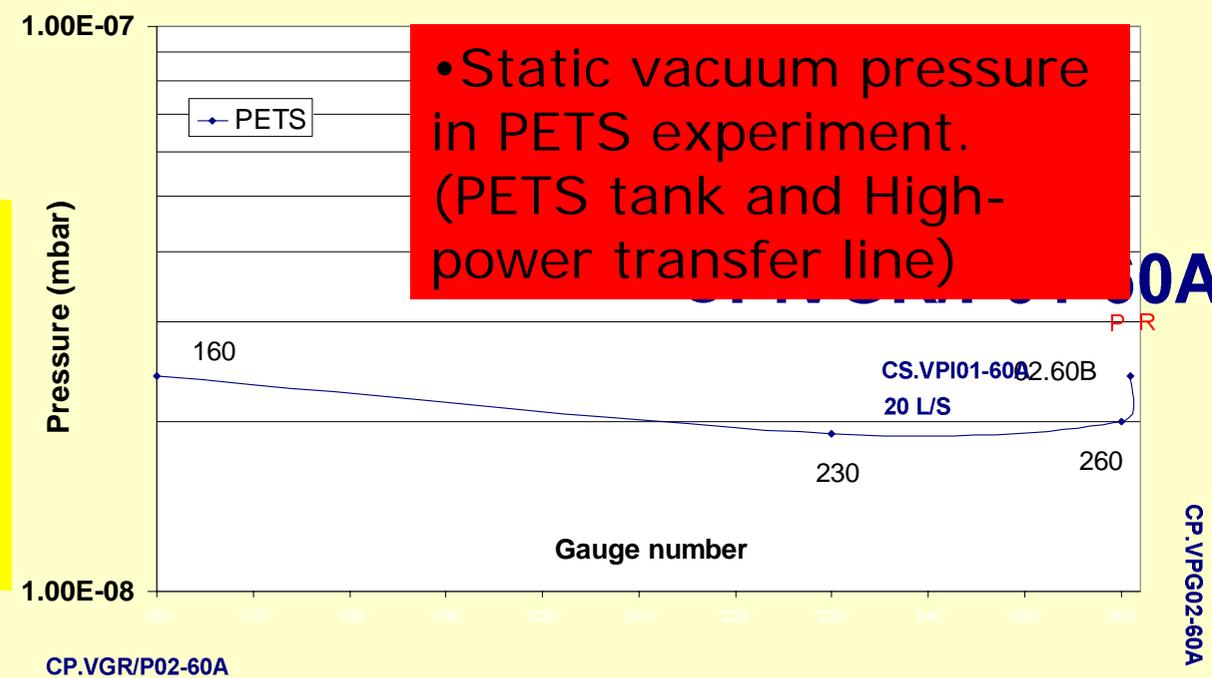
**Thanks for your attention**

**Daniel Allard (Vacuum technician) in action.**



- The aperture between the down stream beam line and the PETS tank is id 6.7 mm.
- The high power transfer line has an aperture of id 50 mm and an aperture to the PETS tank of 0.34"x0.42".

## PETS



• Static vacuum pressure in PETS experiment. (PETS tank and High-power transfer line)