

ISAS WP1 OVERVIEW

Steering Committee Meeting, 16.12.2025
Focus on upcoming February Milestones

Axel Neumann, HZB for WP1
Steering Committee Meeting report



Funded by the European Union. Views and opinions expressed are however those of the authors only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union or the European Commission. Neither the European Union nor the granting authority can be held responsible for them.

https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Datei:14_559_Via_Appia_antica,_Meilenstein_1.jpg

Task#1 Energy Savings from RF power

How do we aim to demonstrate sustainable, thus lower carbon footprint low-RF power operation?

- Increase the **efficiency** of intrinsically efficient RF power source by better integrating them in cavity LLRF field control and requirements by accelerator/beam settings → WP2
- Develop **novel fast tuning systems** compensating detuning by mechanical vibrations or beam induced transients, which both are usually compensated by adding a significant power overhead → WP1 aka **FE-FRT**
- All this should of course not compromise the **stability and reliability of operation**, better even improve it beyond current state of the art.

The savings in RF power should be significant, to justify any required modification to a cavity system
→ retro-fitting to existing systems would be **pure gold**



WP1: FE-FRT (Official overview)

HZB, CERN, CNRS, Uni.Lancaster

Convener: Axel Neumann (HZB), deputy Alick Macpherson (CERN)

Main contacts with other partners: Alick Macpherson (CERN), Walid Kaabi (CNRS), Graeme Burt (Uni.Lanc.), industry: Alexei Kanareykin (Euclid Techlabs)



Task 1.1: Coordination of R&D on FE-FRT – M1-M48 (HZB)

- General coordination by HZB.

Task 1.2: FE-FRT for **Transient Beam Loading** – M1-M40 (CERN)

- Design a full FE-FRT-based 400 MHz tuner, applicable to **LHC transient detuning** scenarios.
- Perform full RF, mechanical and cryogenic evaluation of the FE-FRT-equipped . LHC cryo-module.
- Use design lessons learned to design a tuner for transient detuning of FCC 800 MHz multi-cell cavities.

Task 1.3: FE-FRT for **Microphonics** – M1-M48 (HZB)

- Establish characteristics and performance of FE-FRT ferroelectric material at frequencies ≥ 1300 MHz.
- Design, fabricate and validate an FE-FRT **for microphonics suppression** on a single-cell 1.3 GHz cavity.
- Design, fabricate and validate an FE-FRT for **multi-cell cavity at 1300 MHz**, in a cryomodule-like setup.

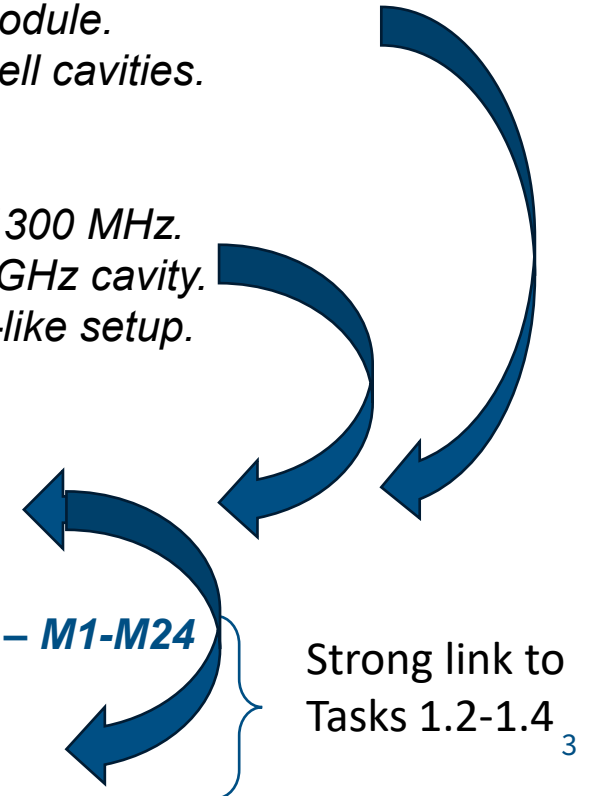
Task 1.4: FE-FRT in Energy-Recovery LINAC (**ERL**) mode – M1-M48 (CNRS)

- End-group design study for integration into ERL-type cavity, study **HOM+BBU** properties.
- FE-FRT design study for **RF and mechanical integration into upgraded ERL** cavity.

Task 6.2: Retrofitting Fast Reactive Tuners into existing cryomodules HL-LHC oriented – M1-M24

- Study of frequency domain multiplexor-based HOM coupler
- Study the effect of **HOMs on FE-FRT** operation to define max leakage
- Study the heating due to high fundamental power in the coupler

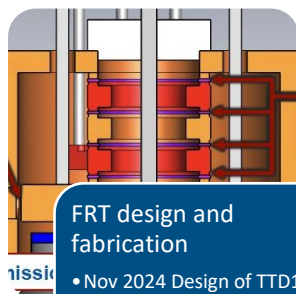
- Task 2.4 **Integrated LLRF control using FE-FRT**
- Task 3.3 **RF tunability**, FE-FRT for Nb3SN coated cavities?



iSAS timeline and milestones

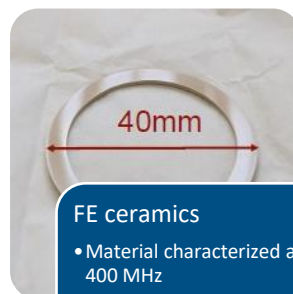
Task 1.2: FE-FRT for *Transient Beam Loading* – M1-M40 (CERN)

iSAS funds:
0.44 M€



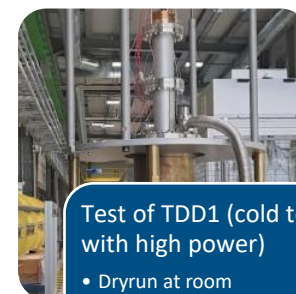
FRT design and fabrication

- Nov 2024 Design of TTD1
- June 2025 Fabrication of TTD1
- July 2024 Design and fabrication of teststand
- April 2025 LLRF control ready



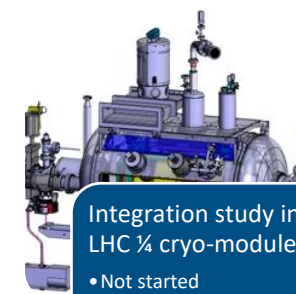
FE ceramics

- Material characterized at 400 MHz
- High voltage breakdown tests performed
- Sample preparation established



Test of TDD1 (cold test with high power)

- Dryrun at room temperature in Q3 2025
- Cold test (low power) performed
- High power test in Q1/2 2026



Integration study into LHC 1/4 cryo-module

- Not started



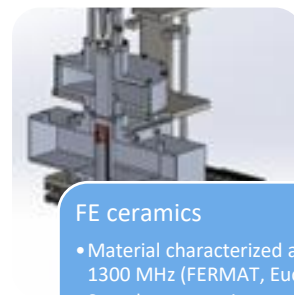
Task 1.3: FE-FRT for *Microphonics* – M1-M48 (HZB)

iSAS funds:
0.57 M€



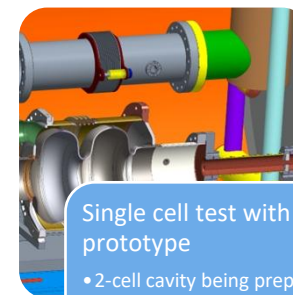
FRT design and fabrication

- May 2025 RF design ready
- June 2025 Mechanical design
- Preparation of LLRF system started (RFSoc)
- Tuner ready for Q1-2 2026



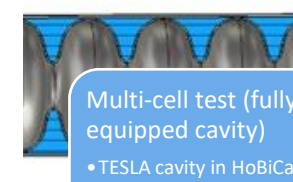
FE ceramics

- Material characterized at 1300 MHz (FERMAT, Euclid)
- Sample preparation: Cutting, grinding, lapping, polishing
- Sample analysis



Single cell test with prototype

- 2-cell cavity being prepared at RI
- Critically coupled, but with blade tuner +piezos
- Microphonics compensation proof of principle test



Multi-cell test (fully equipped cavity)

- TESLA cavity in HoBiCaT with FPC and classic tuner
- FE-FRT second version, e.g. optimized also for higher stored energy
- Final LLRF + FE-FRT test



MS41/ Feb 26
Risk analysis

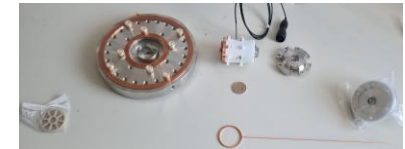
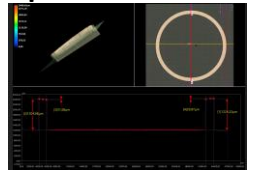
MS1/ Feb 26

MS4/ Feb 27

MS5/ Oct 27

Observed issues (selection, MS1 related)

- The ferroelectric ceramics are the key component: They need to reach about $8\text{V}/\mu\text{m}$ without discharge
 - HZB reached $3.6\text{V}/\mu\text{m}$ in FERMAT: Reason mostly problems with surface finish and parallelism of surface
→ FERMAT design probes quality of sample by RF mode distribution, here also under N_2 atmosphere
 - CERN reached $7.2\text{V}/\mu\text{m}$ in HV teststand under vacuum
- The ceramics need to properly attach to the surrounding Cu matrix, capacitor structure
 - Sample surface finish and parallelism/flatness of both ceramics surfaces need to be controlled to a high level → Currently studies ongoing at CERN (successful), HZB and Euclid to improve on this
See talks by Alena, Nick, Sam and Alexei
- FE-FRTs are very compact devices and house fragile ceramics: The design needs to avoid discharges, a safe assembly, at best particulate free assembly and lower sensitivity to mechanical tolerances



Especially at HZB this caused more work and new research, which was not accounted for from the start (eventually due to our inexperience at HZB, Nick \notin HZB)



Impact on MS1: Material characterized at 1300 MHz

- In principle we have a data set for 1300 MHz measured with FERMAT teststand at HZB, but results are not satisfactory: FERMAT was improved at EUCLID, arrived back at HZB in December 2025
- New measurement campaign with FERMAT in January/February 2026 with a newly hired phd student (non iSAS) and an internship student from University of Basque country
- Studies of grinding, lapping and polishing of ceramics started with Lapmaster/Wolters company and other companies, several grinding polishing attempts at HZB, material characterization with XRD, etc...
- Metallization studies started with several companies/institutions
- Ongoing cold test at CERN and further HV breakdown tests will give further insight
- Great exchange on BST ferroelectrics and their properties during FE-FRT workshop in November at HZB: 26 participants from three companies and nine research institutions/universities with 24 presentations of which eleven were iSAS related.



Thanks to **Nick Shipman** for organizing this great event!

U Lancaster (Graeme Burt) will host FE-FRT 2026!

Thanks for your attention

Energy efficient multi-turn people transport Linac in Berlin
(but not so reliable anymore ☹, BBU?)



HORIZON-INFRA-2023-TECH-01-01



CEA, CERN, CNRS, DESY, EPFL, ESS, HZB, INFN, NIKHEF,
UKRI, univ. Brussels, univ. Lancaster

Thanks to all iSAS WP1 members for materials and their actual work!

