



Overview of RF Distribution System and Cost Drivers

For Snowmass 2005 WG 2

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The RF System is a Dominant Cost Driver - As Indicated in the TTF Technical Design Report

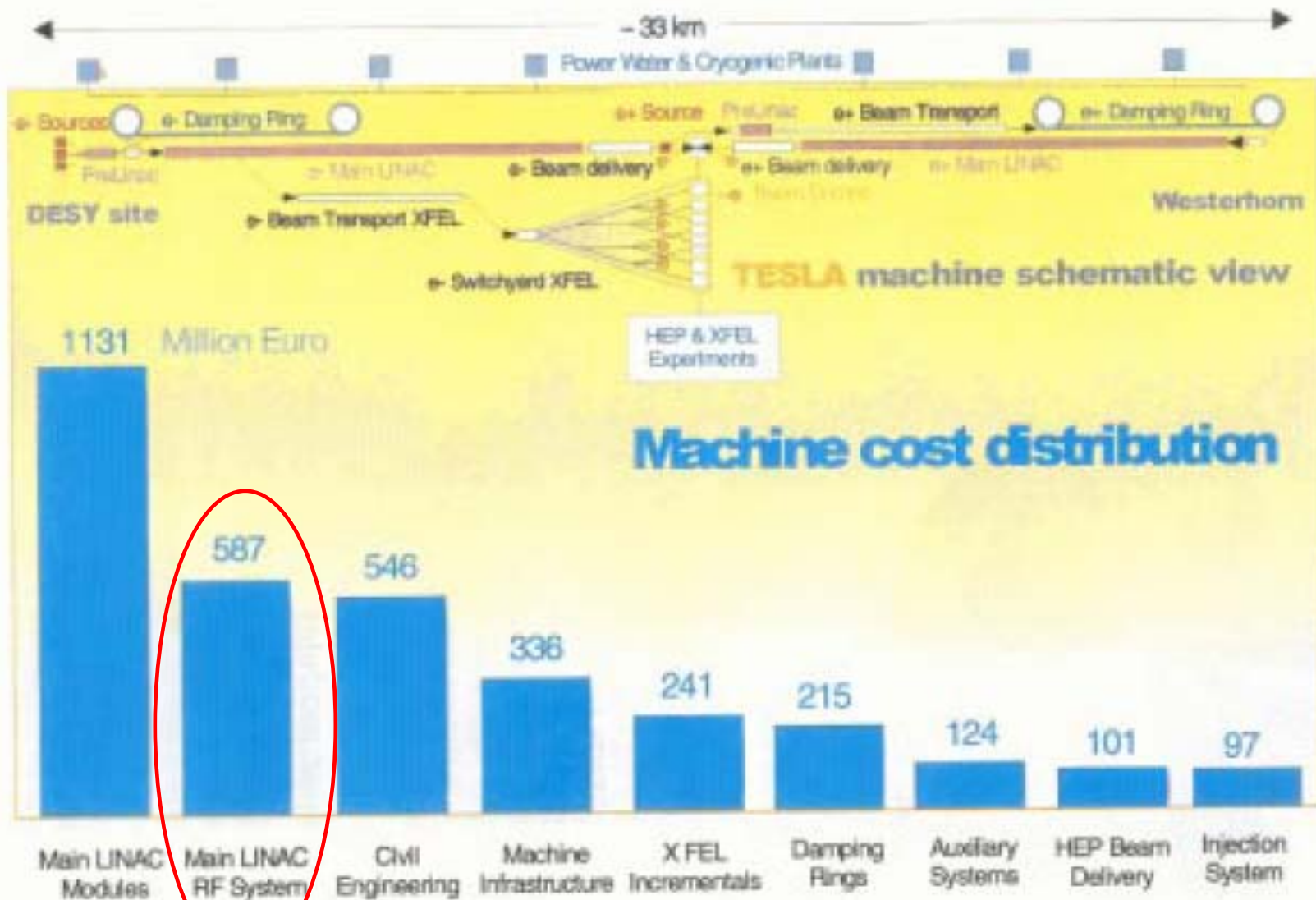
10.2.2 Main linac RF system

The RF system (chapter 3.4) is the second largest cost item with 587 million EUR. The most relevant parts with respect to cost are: klystrons; modulators and pulse transformers; wave guide distribution system; interlock and controls; low level RF system; HV cables. The cost estimates are based either on industrial studies or established costing procedures.

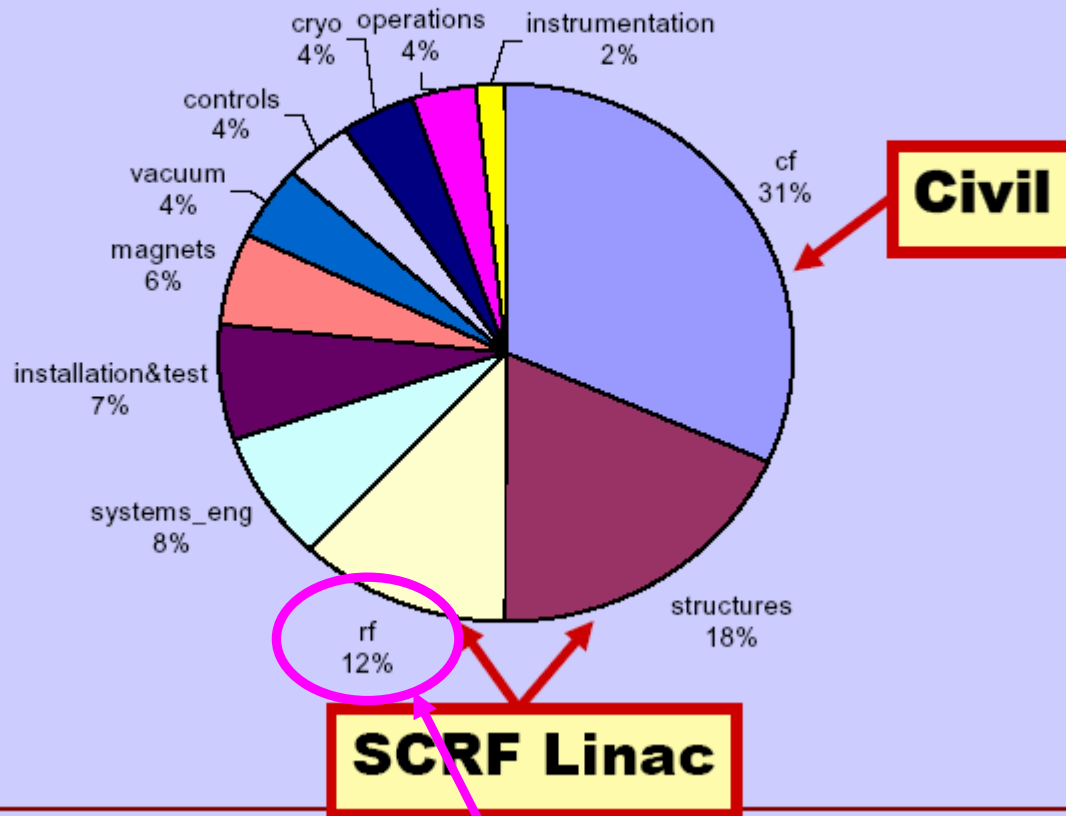
Klystron

The cost estimate is based on the production of the total number of klystrons by one manufacturer. A mass production study was made by the present prototype manufacturer (Thomson Tubes Electroniques, Velizy, France).

Prices for auxiliary power supplies (solenoid, filament, core bias, vacuum pump, electronics racks) were scaled from TTF costs using a standard industrial mass production costing rule, which states that a price reduction of 5% is achieved for each factor of two in production number (95 % learning curve). The cost estimate for the racks is based on an estimate by a manufacturer.



Cost Breakdown by Subsystem



2-Aug-05

EPP2010 - Barish

13

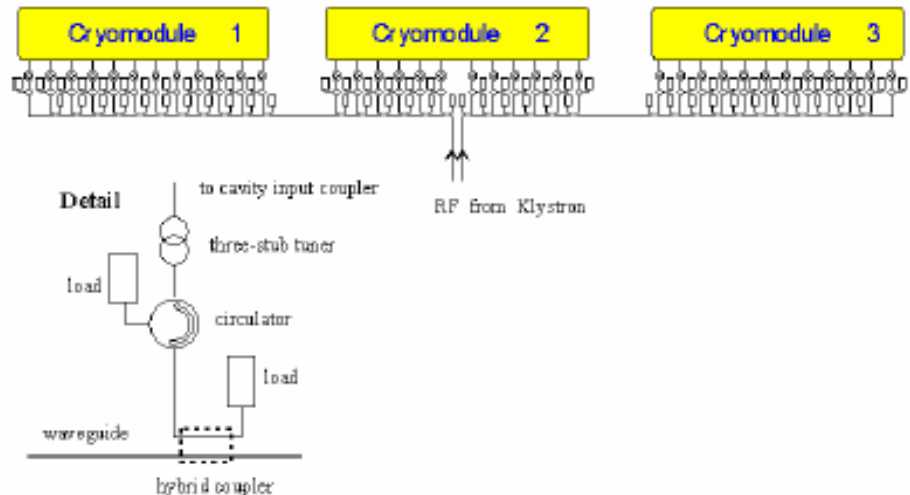
from Barish, Monday's GDE talk...

Depending on your favorite number for the total estimated cost of the ILC, this percentage gives a target value



So, Why Is It Expensive - It's Complex!

Waveguide type	WR650
Dimensions, mm	165.1×82.55
Material	Al
Flange type	PDR14
Max pulse power (theoretical for 30 kV/cm)	58 MW
Max pulse power (experience)	> 5 MW
Losses at 1.3 GHz (experience)	0.22%/m
Max waveguide losses (for 57 kW _{ave} 10 Hz)	125 W/m
Waveguide temperature (for 57 kW _{ave})	40 °C + T _{ambient}
Max thermal waveguide expansion	0.9 mm/m
Max phase-shift (over waveguide branch due to increasing waveguide width)	12 °
Total RF power _{ave} for TESLA	36 MW
Total waveguide losses _{ave}	1.4 MW
Total circulator losses _{ave}	0.7 MW
Total length of waveguide system	85 km
Total length of circulator structure	10 km



One Klystron is Split and Drives Between 16 and 32 Cavities Depending on Klystron Power

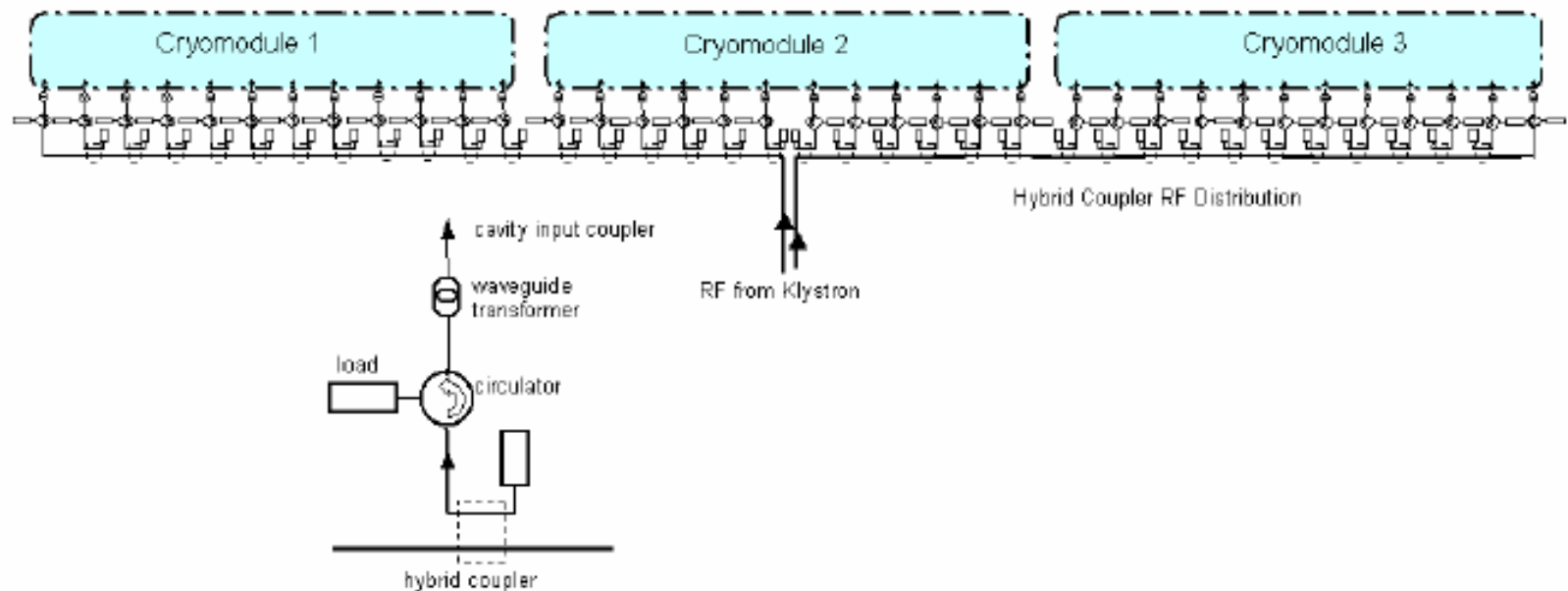
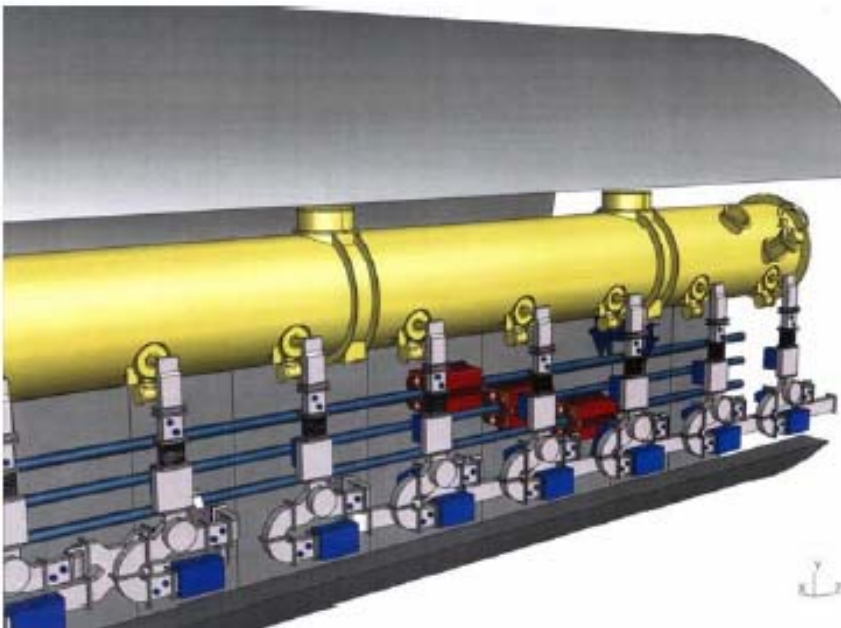


Figure 3.3.5: *RF waveguide distribution of one RF station.*

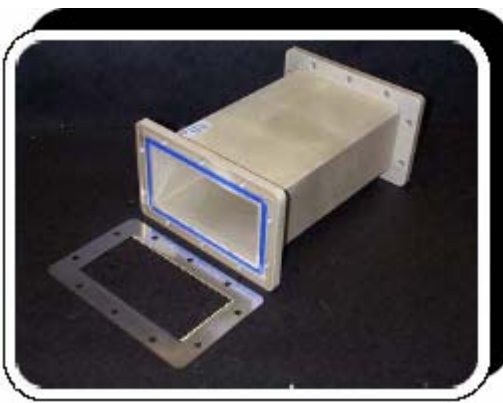
With All the Splitting and Distributing, a Whole Lot
of RF Hardware is Needed



3-D view of waveguide system for cryomodule



V.Katalev, A.Eislage, E.Seesselberg



The RF distribution system is comprised of lots of complex parts, requiring time and effort to build

V.Katalev, A.Eislage, E.Seesselberg

To Try and Better Understand the Cost Drivers in the RF Distribution System, an Assessment was Done



- Some costs were obtained from the TESLA Technical Design Report, others from the FNAL assessment of the TDR (which were similar)
- Some costs were obtained from discussions with experts (though different people often had quite different experiences)
- Other costs were determined by project estimating the task of building the pieces of hardware, then adjusting numbers around for interconsistency
- In general, the approach was to assume that more complex pieces of hardware would be more costly than simple pieces.
 - complex: couplers, circulators, loads, hybrids, 3 stub tuners
 - simpler: straights, H bends, flex guides (?), directional couplers
- Overall, at this stage, the exact estimated numbers are not as crucial as the areas they identify as major cost drivers for the overall system



To Give Some Idea of Numbers...

1.1.2	Main Linac RF System	587
1.1.2.1	RF Power Distribution & LLRF	
1.1.2.1.1	RF Power Distribution	572
	RF power circulators	
	RF power hybrid couplers	
	RF wave guides	
	RF transformers	
	RF bellows	
	RF signal couplers	
1.1.2.1.2	Low Level RF Control	572
	LLC digital feedback	
	LLC monitoring	
	LLC RF components	
	LLC miscellaneous	
	LLC master oscillator & distribution	
1.1.2.1.3	(blank)	
1.1.2.2	Klystrons & Interlocks	
1.1.2.2.1	Klystron, solenoid & socket	572
1.1.2.2.2	Klystron interlocks	572
1.1.2.2.3	Klys, aux. PS Fil, Sol, Bias, Vac.	572
1.1.2.2.4	(blank)	

Some quantity
numbers were
taken from the
FNAL Tesla
Engineering Study
Review

Approximate Present TTF RF System Costs

(K Euro, assuming \$=Euro) Fermi Modulator TTF Costs notes
1996 costs



Modulator	209
IGBT switch	28
Pulse Transformer	110
Ignitron	8
Interlocks and modulator controls	40
<u>Klystron auxiliary</u>	<u>6</u>
Modulator total	401
(escalate * 1.16 for 2001 costs) →	465
adding escalated labor (see below)	337
<u>less projected savings (see below)</u>	<u>-157</u>
total Fermilab modulator cost	645

And costs as well...

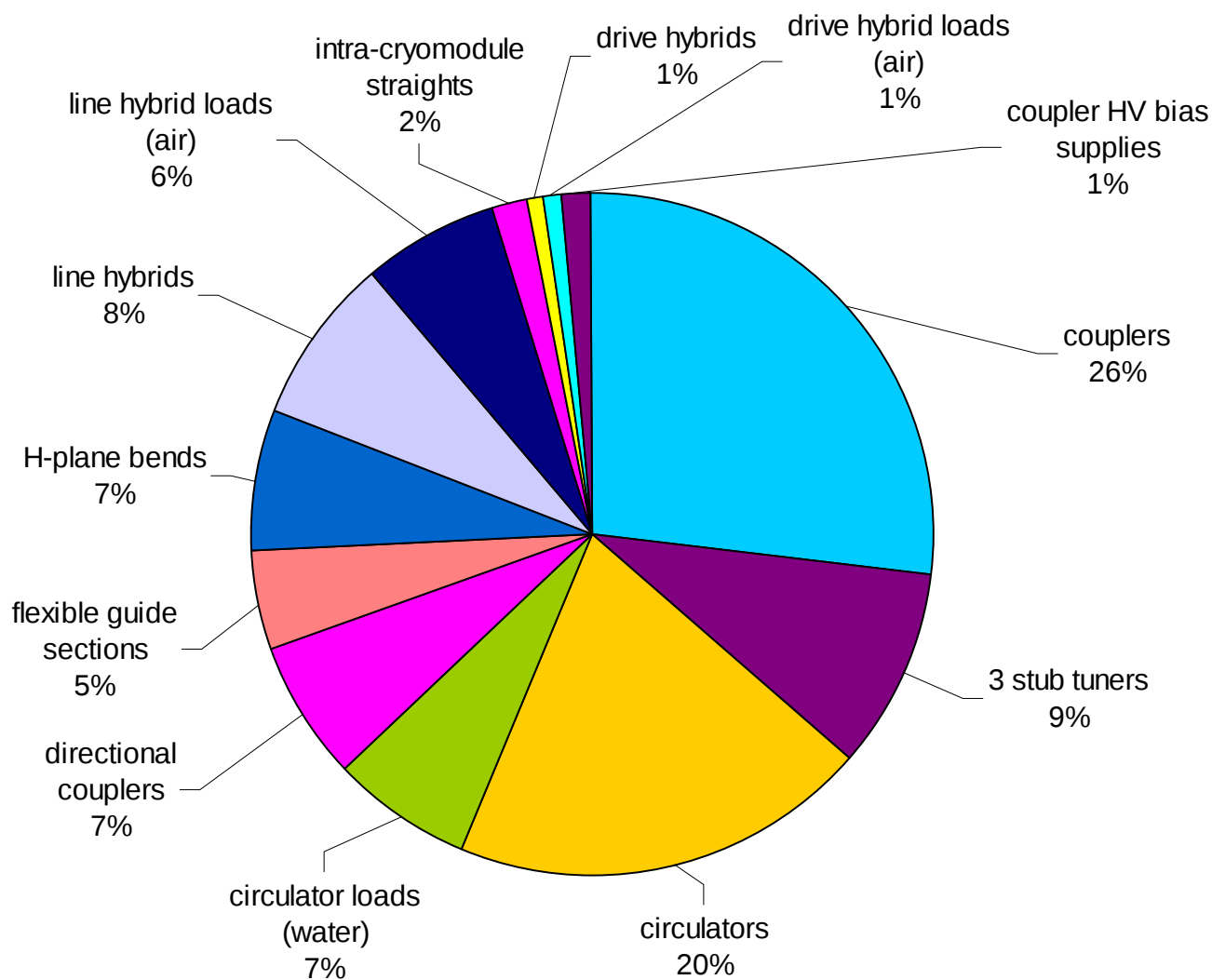
Klystron, solenoid, socket (TH2104C) assumes a 10 MW tube costs same	180	5 MW - two 8 cavity modules 10 MW – four 8 cavity
<u>Other</u>		
Pulse power cables	-	not applicable at TTF
RF power distribution costs for 5 MW circulators and associated equipment has been subtracted because they will not be used in TESLA	280	for four 8 cavity modules
Interlocks (couplers 5.4 * 32)	162	
Tunnel cable connections	-	not applicable at TTF
LLRF	170	for 4 modules of 8 cavities
Driver	<u>30</u>	

TTF Total per system of four 8 cavity modules (32) 1467 + ? for cables, connections

TESLA Total per four 9 cavity modules (36) 1028 (= 587 ME/572 klystrons)



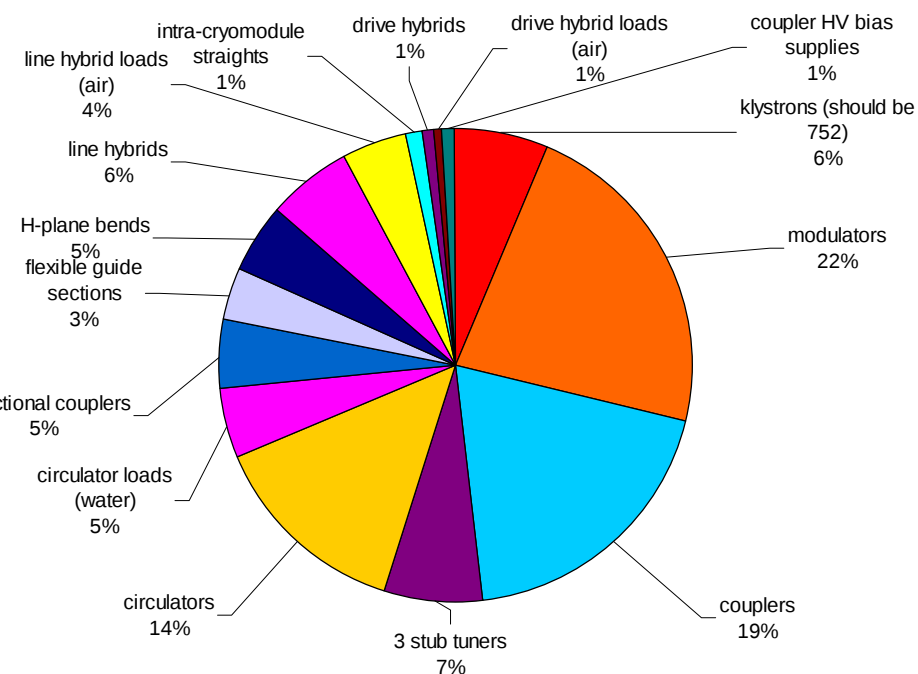
An Assessment of Some Relative Costs - sans Klystron and Modulator



The assessment was done using a cost estimating exercise to determine what the relative costs of components were based on an independent evaluation of materials and effort to build components



An Estimate of Some Costs - Includes Klystron and Modulator



WR 650 waveguide

SRF cavities 24064
cavities/cryomodule 8
cavities/klystron 32
klystron peak power (MW) 10
cryomodules 3008

check
check
check
check

yikes! (recall the
12% number...)

16 per 5 MW, 32 per 10 MW

THIS IS FOR THE ENTIRE ILC SYSTEM

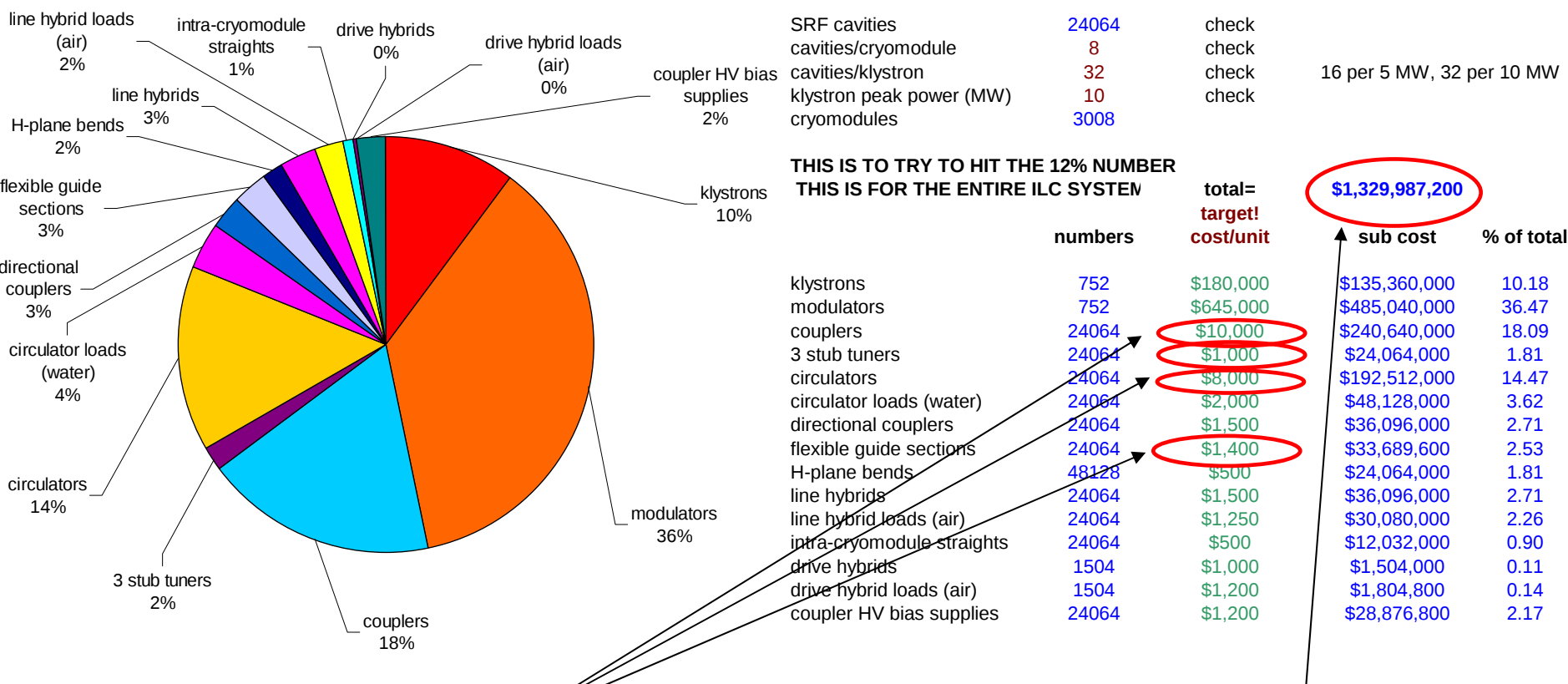
total= **\$3,666,988,880**

	numbers	cost/unit	sub cost	% of total
klystrons	752	\$180,000	\$135,360,000	3.69
modulators	752	\$645,000	\$485,040,000	13.23
couplers	24064	\$34,402	\$827,849,728	22.58
3 stub tuners	24064	\$12,103	\$291,234,560	7.94
circulators	24064	\$25,029	\$602,297,856	16.42
circulator loads (water)	24064	\$8,601	\$206,962,432	5.64
directional couplers	24064	\$8,498	\$204,483,840	5.58
flexible guide sections	24064	\$6,232	\$149,954,816	4.09
H-plane bends	48128	\$4,172	\$200,765,952	5.47
line hybrids	24064	\$10,455	\$251,577,088	6.86
line hybrid loads (air)	24064	\$7,931	\$190,851,584	5.20
intra-cryomodule straights	24064	\$2,163	\$52,050,432	1.42
drive hybrids	1504	\$10,455	\$15,723,568	0.43
drive hybrid loads (air)	1504	\$7,931	\$11,928,224	0.33
coupler HV bias supplies	24064	\$1,700	\$40,908,800	1.12

As this was a first attempt, I assume I was being too conservative in my costing. I attempted to "shoot low" to hit closer to what I thought a good 12% number might be...



A Further Estimate of Some Costs - Includes Klystron and Modulator



Some of these costs appear very low to me

Even with drastic cost reductions, this does not appear consistent with 12% of accepted ILC TEC

Thoughts on Assessments and RF Distribution Costs So Far



- Costs on the ILC RF distribution system will be driven up by two main factors:
 - Very big costs on smaller numbers of items, e.g., modulators - \$645,000 x 752
 - Very big number of moderately expensive items, e.g., couplers - 24,000 x \$10,000
 - For some perspective, in the analysis, ILC will need ~250,000 RF plumbing parts! At an average of \$1000 each, that's \$250,000,000.
- This assessment is an attempt to start to look at high dollar items to help prioritize cost reduction efforts
- This also gives suggests (to me) that we had better realize some significant cost reductions due to quantity to meet some of the present cost estimates out there