











- Status of Assembly
 - -Assembly schedule
 - -RF tests
- Acceleration of production
- Conclusions





CEA contributes to the XFEL Cold Linac construction through **String Assembly in Clean Room (WP9)** and Module Assembly (WP3) **Accelerator Module Assembly** assembly of 103 accelerator modules with 1 per week throughput ! operated by an industrial contractor on the Saclay site.

Status of Assembly: 20 cryomodules delivered to DESY





The nominal assembly time of 7 weeks has been reached with XM15.

With 7 workstations in parallel, this means that all **organisation / reception** / assembly / test / transfer / documentation work for one cryomodule is concentrated in 40 hours (1 week), actually ~1800 man.hour labor about 33 FTE from Alsyom-SEIV about 10 FTE from CEA

Versatility is needed (no 'groups' like RF, Cryos, Vacuum for 30-33 FTE) but Specialization is also required for efficiency

Status of Assembly: 20 cryomodules delivered to DESY





The nominal throughput of 1 module per week has been reached since XM12 (24/09/2104). Assuming 1 CM/week from then on:

- XM24 shipped end of 2014
- XM71 shipped end of 2015
- XM82 shipped end of March 2016
- XM100 shipped 2nd August 2016 (w30)

Input:

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- 8 days off at Xmas 2014 and 2015
- 2 weeks Clean Room maintenance in 2015
- *1 week Clean Room maintenance in 2016*

Status of Assembly: 4-day throughput in sight





Assuming 1.25 CM/week from end of November 2014 (throughput of 1 Module / 4 days):

- XM25 shipped end of 2014
- XM83 shipped end of 2015
- XM98 shipped end of March 2016
- XM100 shipped 12 April 2016

Input:

- 8 days off at Xmas 2014 and 2015
- 2 weeks Clean Room maintenance in 2015
- 1 week Clean Room maintenance in 2016.



Cryomodule Performance



CEA is concerned not only by the rate of production, but also by the quality of the production:

Warm coupler overheating crisis revealed

- lack of QC on WIC after RF conditionning
- weak specifications on central screw
- assembly errors on central screw and push-rod screws

Corrective actions should be effective.

Gradient crisis is under investigation.

Other milder mis-fabrications were discovered on tuners, alignment devices, supports, etc...

All modules (except XM-3 and XM-2) needed significant repair work before or after the AMTF RF tests.

Status of Assembly: 14 cryomodules tested at AMTF





- Integrated over 14 modules: +7% above specs, -14% below VT 'reference' gradient
- Four modules lost about 50-60 MV: XM4, XM6, XM9, XM10 and XM11: main cause is early quench, but also large field emission.
- XM8 is parked after a leak detected on the 2K LHe circuit. Investigations will follow.

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XM13 RF Test Results at AMTF





There is indeed a degradation of cavity gradient, and many times, of the quench limits.

But CEA is concerned with the sudden change of **operating gradient 'reference'** without any upstream information.



XM10 RF Test Results at AMTF





Cavities 2, 3 and 5 have very early quenchs

- Vert. test average: 28,8 MV/m
- Module test average: 22,6 MV/m by pairs
- Module test average: 25,8 MV/m by single cavity power distribution
- XFEL specification: 23,6 MV/m



XM10 Incidents at Roll-out Assembly





Cavity n°2 : dent on the coupleur bellow



The dent might have been caused by the assembly of the part linking the two half 4K-interfaces.



Progress: Alsyom Organisation



Alsyom had modified its internal management organisation and staffing:





Progress: Non-Conformities









Leaks on LHe Circuit on XM19





This leak introduced a delay of 3 days for the repair and the inspection by DESY and TUV.

Still XM19 will be shipped on week 46, with one day of delay w.r.t. the original plan.

Note that week 46 includes only 3 working days but this will be compensated.



Progress: Titanium Welding



Porosity problem remained from the longitudinal weld (16/76) of the 'cavity1 extension pipe' to cavity 1 upstream pipe.

Orbital welds 16/76 of XM14 and XM15

Lead cabin



- X-Ray radiography contract with SGS from XM15, including X-Ray of repairs within 24h, accepted by SGS.
- Lead protections in place allow for stand-alone radio campaigns since XM14

Are we entering the 'pacific ocean' of routine operation, after Cape Horn ?





- The nominal production rate has been established.
- 25% higher throughput is feasible but not yet solid.
- Acceleration of production is aiming at consolidation of 4 day-throughput
- Many fabrication problems have been detected at AMTF, including large cavity RF degradations, coupler and tuner bad assemblies. Corrective actions and investigations are underway.





Actions on short term:

1) Pre-fabricated et reusable devices for the leak-check of

 the cavity string connections → delivery of one prototype on 19/09/2014, needed adjustment, 4 units under fabrication

the cold coupler pairs in the clean
Realization of gate valve support
for its assembly on cold-coupler WS:
Design and fabrication taken over
by Alsyom, used for XM22.





Inter-cavity connection leak-check box, including cold coupler connection





Actions on the short term:

- Reinforce the quality control team to detect nonconformities, if possible ahead of assembly, and to document them
- With INFN, fix the low reliability of the tuner electric control bench and commission a second bench to avoid its transfer across the XFEL Village.

Actions on the medium term:

- Test and implement a solution for faster cavity string connections by anticipating individual cavity venting on the coupler assembly workstation
- Commission the second workstation for warm coupler assembly



side.



Proposals for the short term:

• Cutting coupler holes in the 4K blankets is not an industrial solution, especially when the blanket hangs from the wrong



 \rightarrow Go for pre-cut blankets





Proposals for the medium term:

Higher reliability of vacuum systems is required



On average: 2.7 interruptions of RGA communication per modules, 4.7 hours assembly time lost per module

 Increased productivity with 4 functionalities PUMP, VENT, FLUSH, RGA





Proposals for the medium term:

- Welding Titanium bellows with pure Argon, instead of He-Ar, would save
 - Allow for very fast and efficient global leak test of the 16 individual Titanium welds
 - the long and uncertain time needed to pump and N2 purge of the LHe tank before the Helium leak test by external accumulation for the final leak test.
- Exemption to perform leak test with 2x10⁻⁸ mbar.l/s Helium background leak of 1x10⁻⁸ mbar.l/s requested to DESY for XM23 and XM24.





The nominal production rate 1 CM/week is reached.

The next fight is cryomodule **performance**, avoiding repair work.

Alsyom is currently working on a plan for acceleration of production with the goal to **consolidate the 4-day throughput organisation**:

- Final plan presented on 4 November to CEA
- CEA is currently analyzing this plan and its consequences on cost and manpower at CEA
- The DESY, E-XFEL GmbH and E-XFEL council were communicated with this accelearation plan.



Back Up Slides: XFEL Village Infrastructure



Overview of the Assembly Buildings









Organisation of Work Stations



- 1. Clean Room Cold Coupler Area (IS04-CC-WS1)
 - Cold coupler assembly (x8)
 - Leak check of caity-coupler connection (+RGA)
- 2. Clean Room String Assembly Area (ISO4-SA-WS1, ISO4-SA-WS2)
 - String connections (1 gate valve + 8 cavities + 1 Qpole unit)
 - Leak check of string and N₂ venting (+RGA)
- 3. Roll-out Area (RO-WS1, RO-WS2)
 - HOM adjustment, magnetic shielding, T-sensors (x6)
 - Tuner assembly (x8), coupler 4K and 80 K shields
 - 2 Ph-tube welding, NCT (LT, PT, RT)
 - Cold-mass/string connection
- 4. Alignment Area (AL-WS1, AL-WS2)
 - Cavity and quadrupole fine alignment (~100 μm)
 - Welding of 8 mm LHe filling line (x9)
 - Tuner and piezo electric tests
- 5. Cantilever Area (CA-WS1)
 - Welding of 4K and 70 K shields, 4K and 79 K super insulation
 - Cable routing and insulation, Quad current lead
 - Insertion into vacuum vessel and cold mass alignment
- 6. Coupler Area (CO-WS1, CO-WS2)
 - Warm couplers + coupler pumping line + leak checks (8 connections + coupler vacuum)
 - Cabling of flanges A (x8) and flange D
 - Quadrupole current lead connections and welding
 - Final leak check of cavity vacuum + final pumping
- 7. Shipment Area (SH-WS1, SH-WS2)
 - Control operations (RF frequency)
 - End-caps closing, N2-insulation
 - CEA-Alsyom "acceptance test"
 - Loading







XM4 (String assembly) on 14/02/2014







XM2 (Alignment) and XM3 (Roll-out) on 14/02/2014







XM1 (Cantilever) on 14/02/2014







XM-1 (Warm couplers) on 14/02/2014







XM1 (Cantilever) and XM-1 (Warm couplers) on 14/02/2014









