



LHC CC10

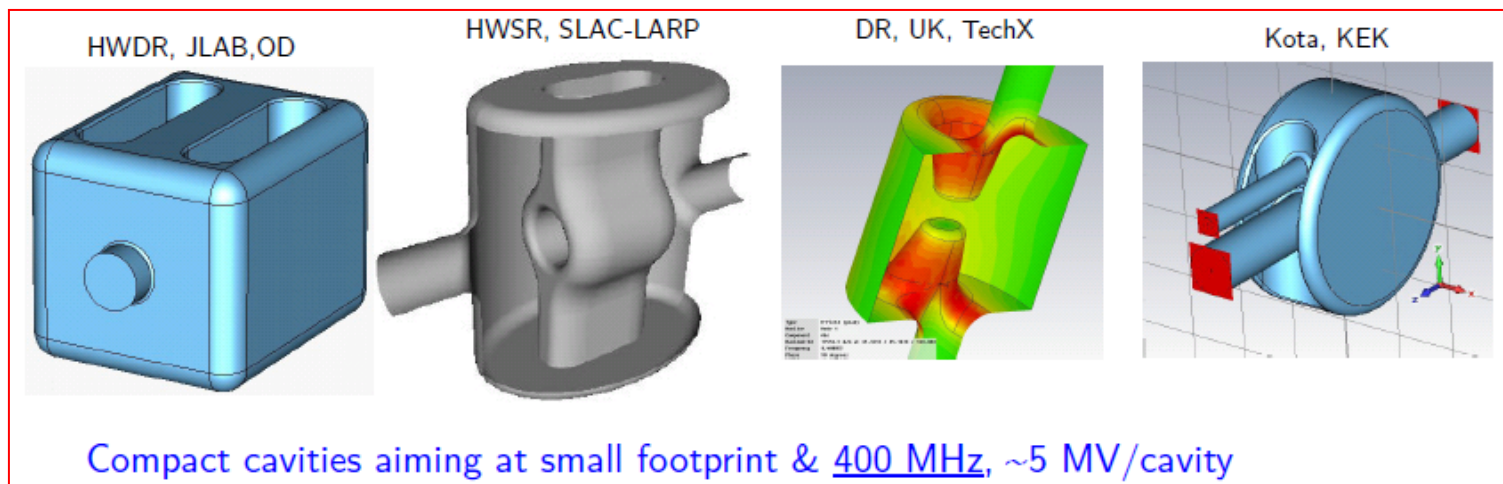


Summary of Sessions on Cavity Technology and Cryomodule and Integration

E. Ciapala

- ICFA Deflecting Cavity Workshop (Alireza Nassiri)
- EuCARD Cavity Developments (Graeme Burt)
- LARP Cavity Developments (Zenghai Li)
- ODU/JLAB Cavity Developments (Jean Delayen)
- KEK Cavity Developments (Kenji Hosoyama)
- Quarter wave resonator as a Crab Cavity (Ilan Ben-ZVI)
- Slim Elliptical Cavity (Luca Ficcadenti)
- Coupler Concepts for Compact Cavities (Wolfgang Weingarten)
- Thermal & Mechanical analysis for CCs (Vittorio Parma)
- Tuner Concepts for Crab Cavities (Alireza Nassiri)

= > Progress on moving towards realizing CCs, ancillaries and their cryostat.



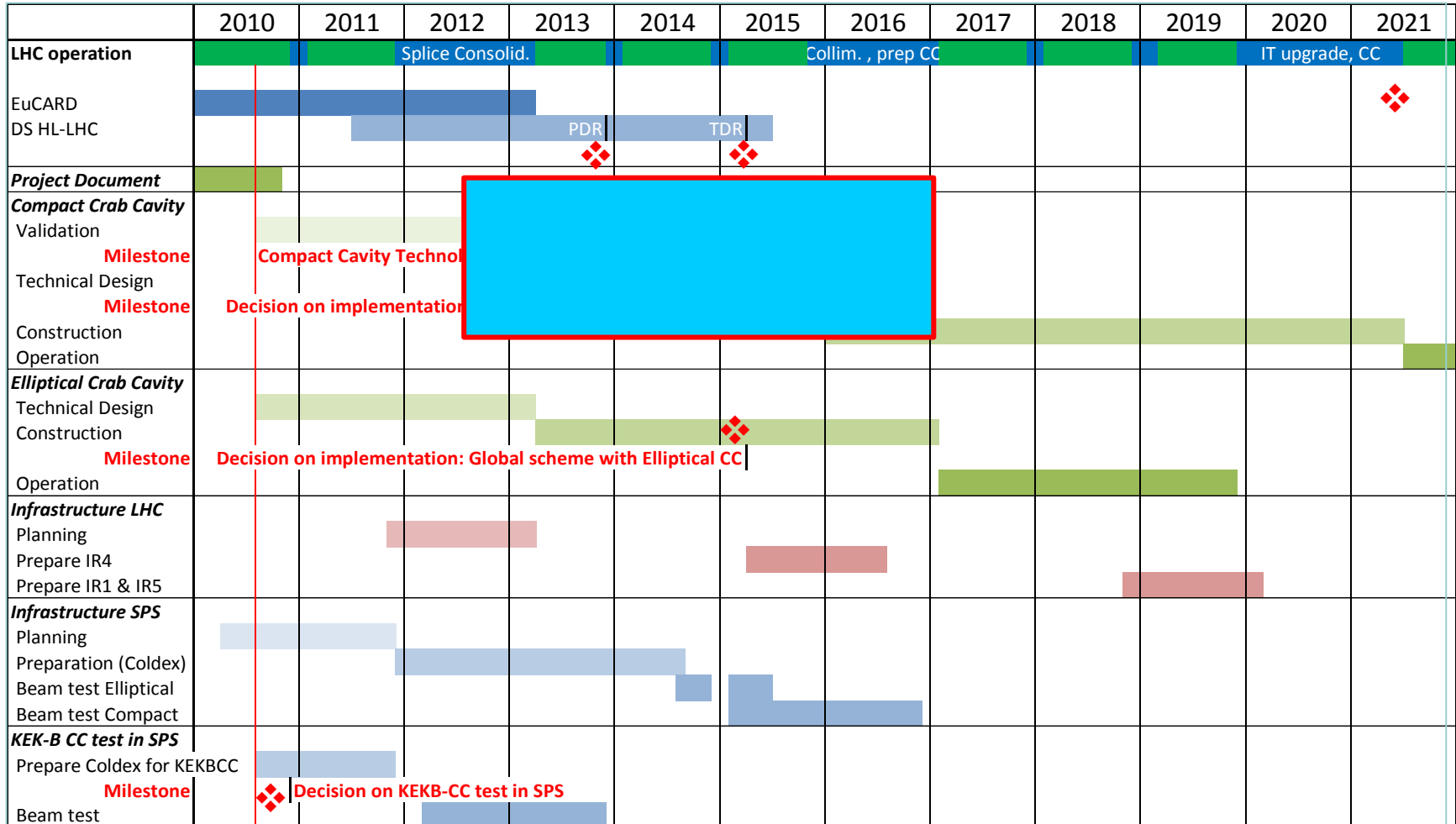
Main Goal : Compact Crab Cavities for LHC Local Scheme

CC09 workshop recommendation:

! Future R&D focus should be on compact cavities which are suitable for both schemes.

- Complete conceptual designs of the main candidates
- Down-select to at least two designs, with full spec. and mechanical drawings of the cavities. Conceptual designs for tuner and He tank, the SOM, HOM and LOM coupler and the cryostat
- Hardware prototyping and test on above, tooling, construction of prototype bare cavities prototypes, surface treatments and tests to confirm gradient and performance

Overall schedule of the crab cavity project synchronized with the expected LHC operation schedule and the HL-LHC project proposal.



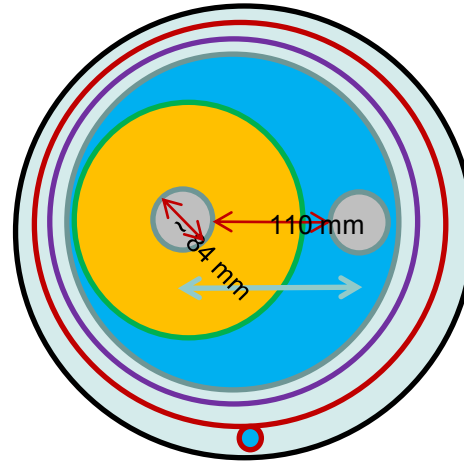
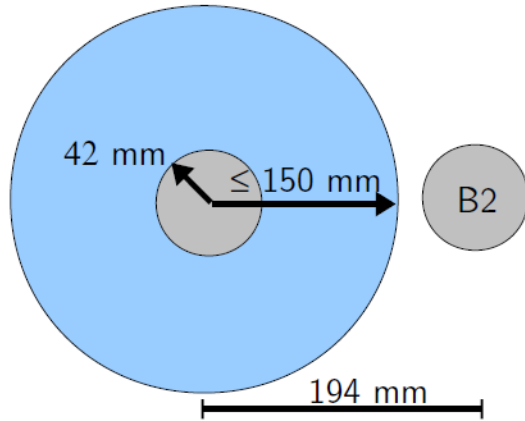


Cryostat and Ancillaries



- Couplers – see later
- Tuners – Basic concepts reviewed, not ready to specify design..
- Cryostat layout (V. Parma)LHC...

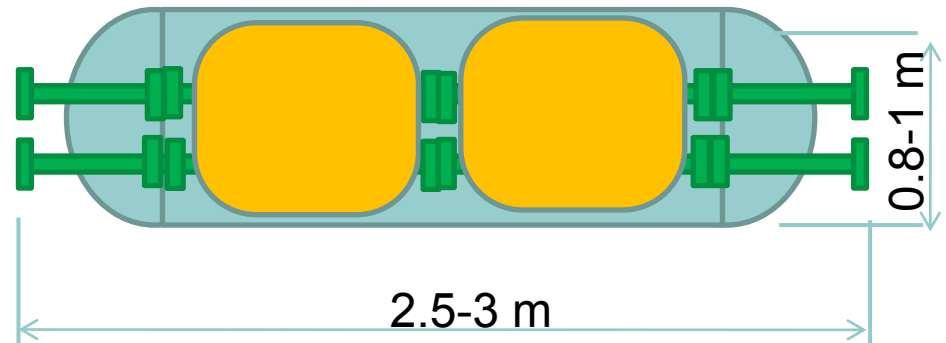
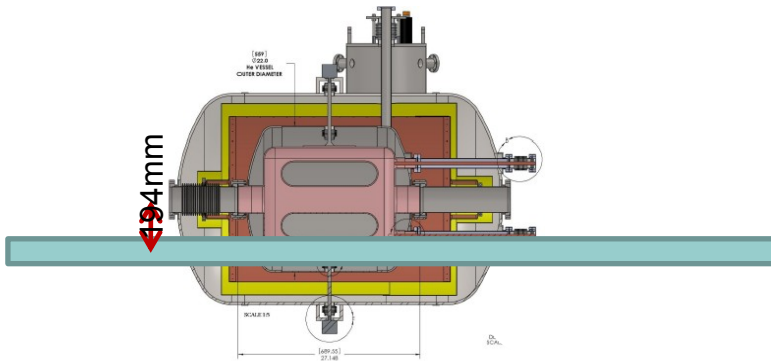
LHC IR 1,5 constraints



Baseline for Local CC:
 Second beam INSIDE
 the He tank!

Global as LHC...

- Typical envelope (2 cavity one cryo-module), strongly depends on choice of cavity

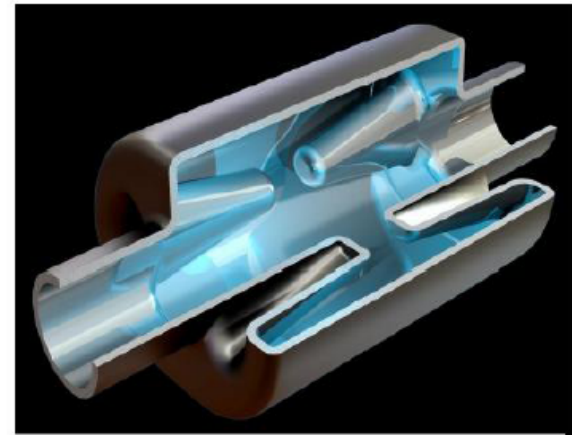
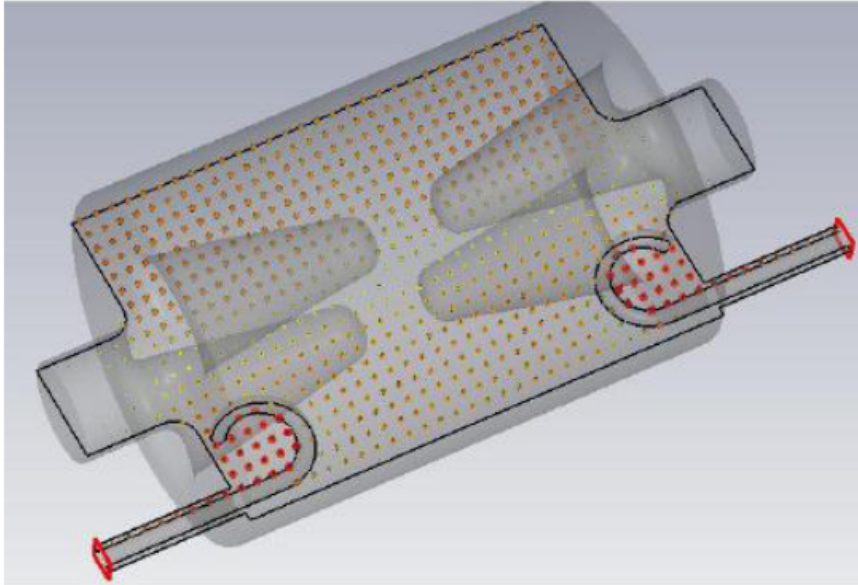




Cavities and Technology

Four Rod CC (Cockcroft)

Four Rod Compact Crab Cavity (Cockcroft)

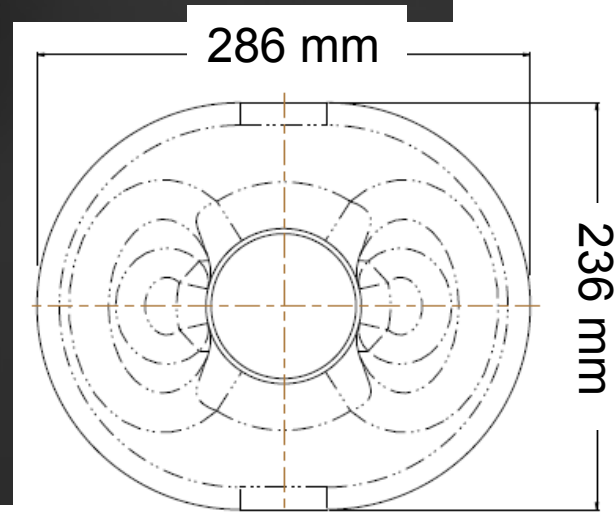
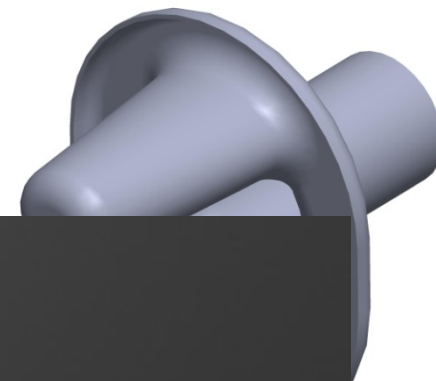
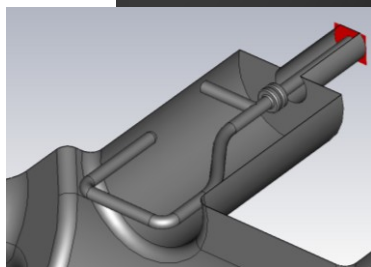
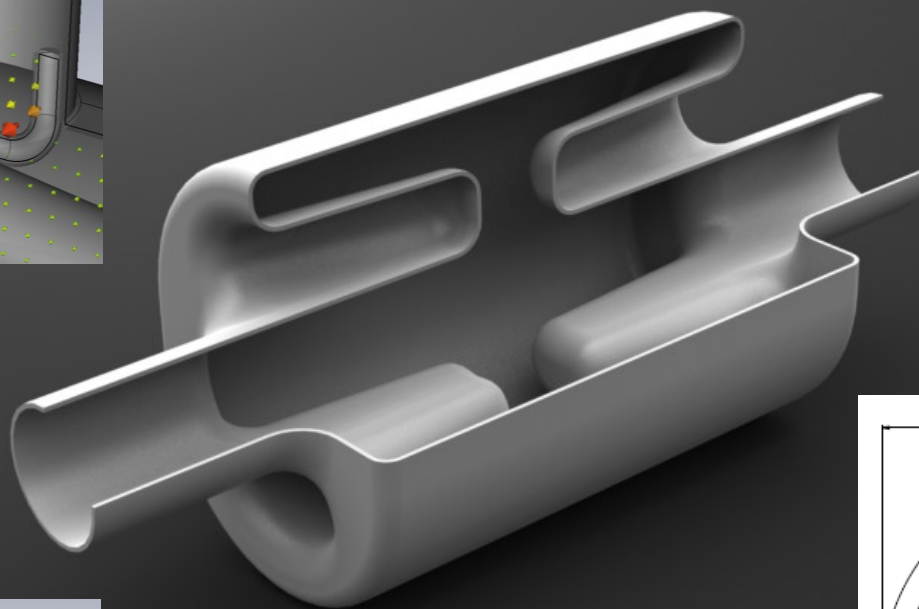
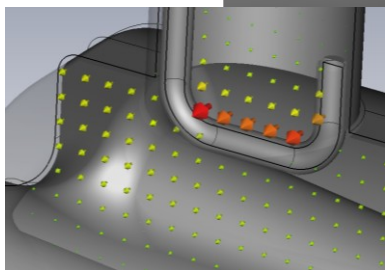
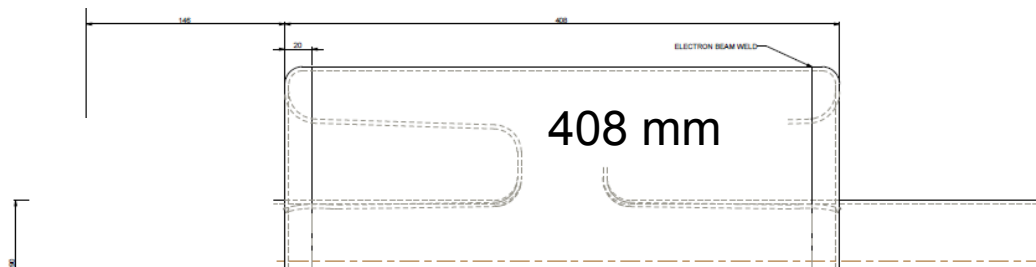


FPC: on cell waveguide coupler

LOM/HOM coupler: on cell waveguide coupler, achieved $Q_{\text{ex}} \sim 100$;
on cell coaxial loop couplers under study, meet requirement $Q_{\text{ex}} \sim 70$

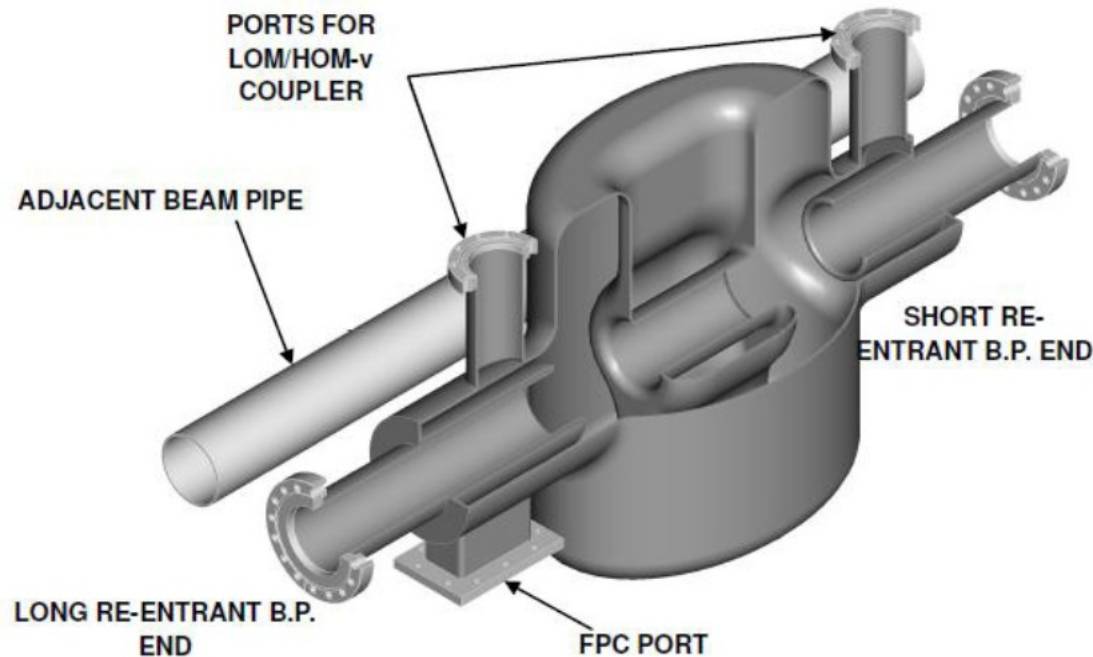
→ promising ongoing design

4-Rod Final(ish) Cavity Design



Half Wave Spoke Resonator (SLAC)

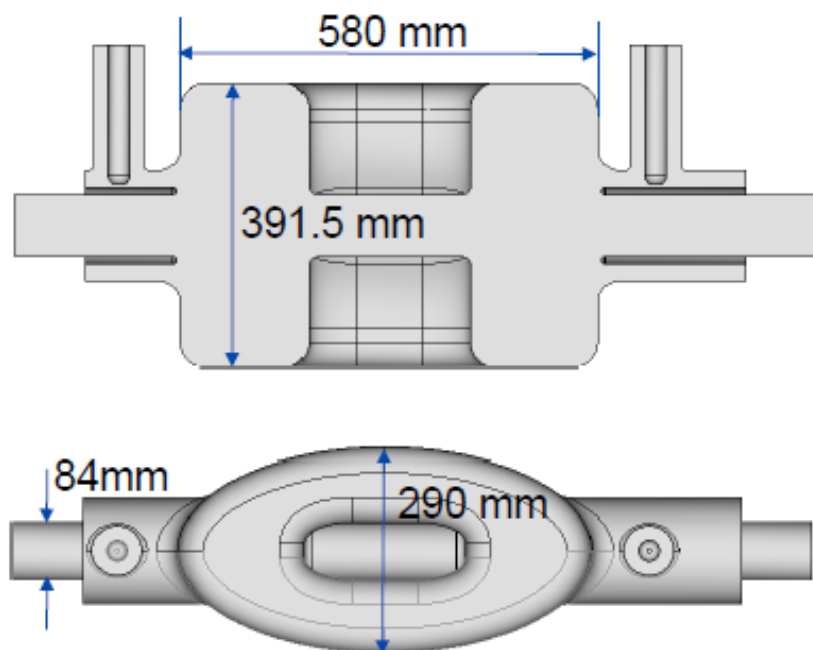
Half wave spoke resonator (SLAC)



FPC: waveguide coupler

LOM/HOM coupler: coaxial on beam tube with notch filter to reject crab mode, achieved $Q_{ex} < 4 \cdot 10^4$ for long. modes, no SOM, LOM 65 MHz below deflecting mode; multipacting analysis underway → **well advanced and robust design**

400 MHz HWSR Cavity Parameters



RF parameters calculated with all damping features included

Parameters	
Cavity Width (mm)	290
Cavity Height (mm)	391.5
Cavity Length (mm)	580
Beam pipe radius (mm)	42
$(R/Q)_T$ (ohm/cavity)	215
E_S/V_T ((MV/m)/MV)	10.4
B_S/V_T (mT/MV)	19.5

- 10 MV deflecting voltage required
- 2 cavities/beam, 5 MV each

TESLA TDR cavity peak fields for comparison
 E_{acc} : 35 MV/m; E_{peak} : 66 MV/m; B_{peak} : 140mT

Parallel Bar TEM Cavity (UDU/JLAB)

Parallel bar TEM cavity (JLAB)

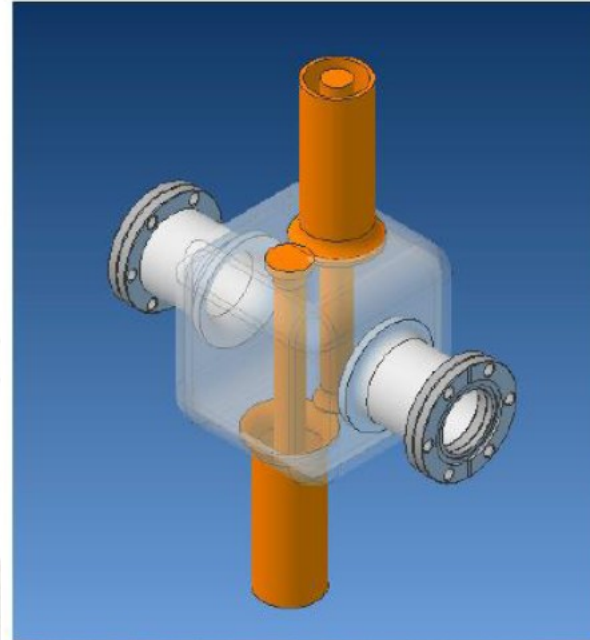
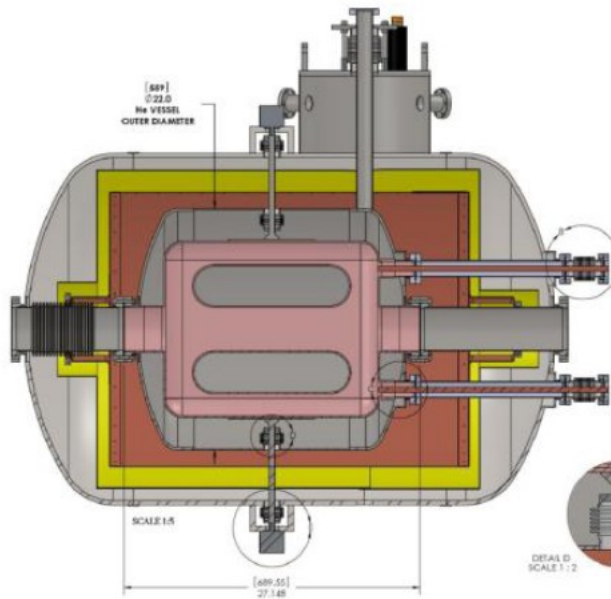


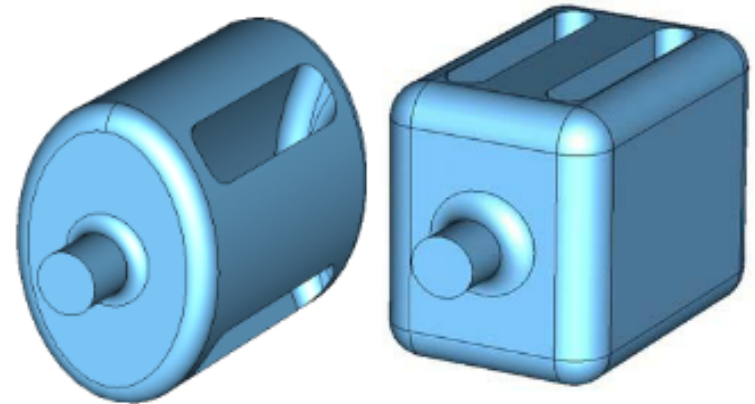
Figure 1: Conceptual view of two-bar structure with coaxial RF input

FPC: coaxial and variable, mind idea of Neubauer et al., IPAC'10
LOM/HOM coupler: coaxial and variable, achieved Q_{ex} not known to me; no LOM mode existing, acc. mode (SOM) 12 MHz above crab mode → **well advanced and robust design**

Cavity Properties – Elliptical Design

F

Parameter	Rectangular Shaped	Elliptical Shaped	Unit
Frequency of π mode	400.0	400.1	MHz
$\lambda/2$ of π mode	374.7	374.7	mm
Frequency of 0 mode	411.0	677.1	MHz
Nearest mode to π mode	411.0	609.2	MHz
Cavity reference length	444.7	445.0	mm
Cavity width / diameter	300.0	295.0	mm
Cavity height	383.2	406.0	mm
Bars length	330.0	330.0	mm
Bars width	55.0	60.0	mm
Aperture diameter	84.0	84.0	mm
Deflecting voltage (V_T^*)	0.375	0.375	MV
Peak electric field (E_P^*)	2.2	2.7	MV/m
Peak magnetic field (B_P^*)	7.9	6.03	mT
B_P^* / E_P^*	3.6	2.23	mT / (MV/m)
Geometrical factor ($G = QR_S$)	74.1	108.9	Ω
$[R/Q]_T$	413.34	262.63	Ω
$R_T R_S$	3.1×10^4	2.7×10^4	Ω^2
At $E_T^* = 1$ MV/m			

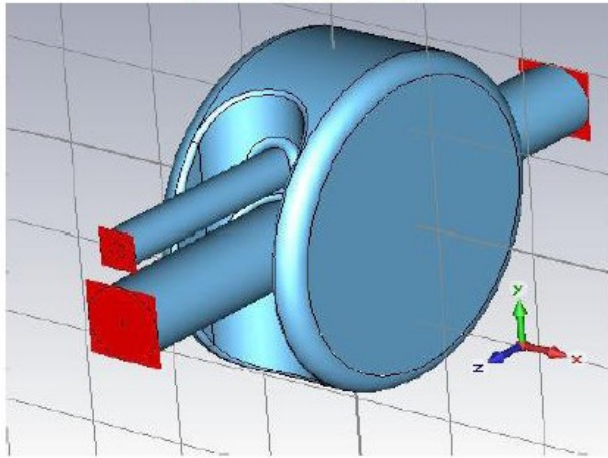


- Surface magnetic fields have improved by 24%
- Frequency separation of the first two modes ~ 209 MHz compared to 11 MHz in the rectangular design
- Reduced cavity width to meet the LHC crab cavity specifications

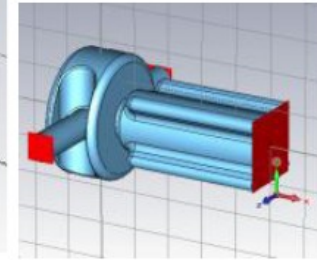
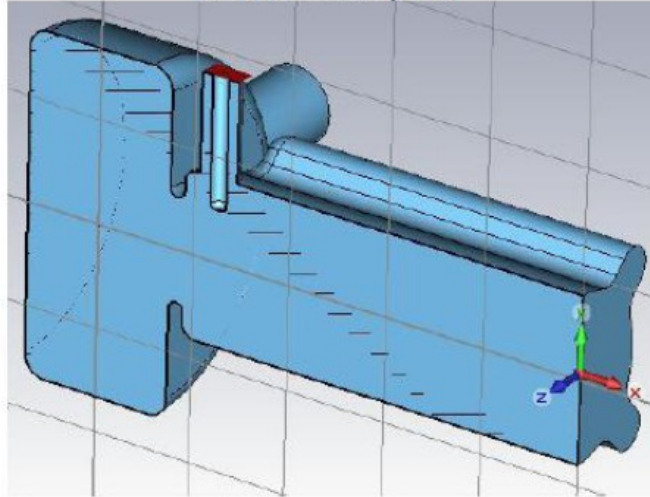
Kota Compact Crab cavity (KEK)

Compact crab cavity (KEK)

HOM Damping



Power Coupler

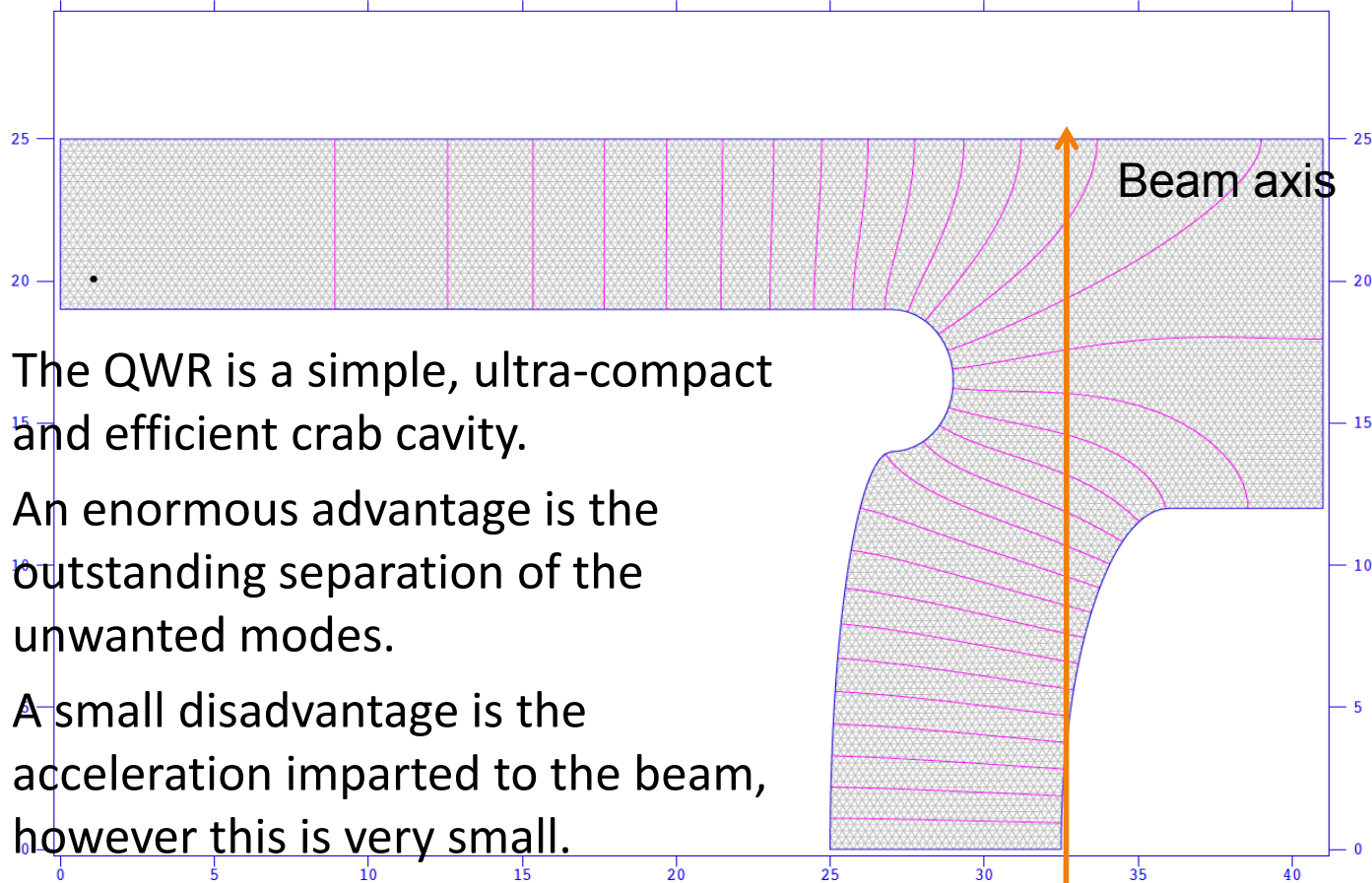


FPC: coaxial, $Q_{ex} \sim 10^5 - 10^6$

LOM/HOM coupler: alternative damping schemes: “fluted” beam tube, $Q_{ex} > 150$, or coaxial, $Q_{ex} > 1480$, crab mode is lowest mode → **promising ongoing design, but RF field too large (unless I made a mistake)**

Quarter Wave Resonator as a Crab Cavity

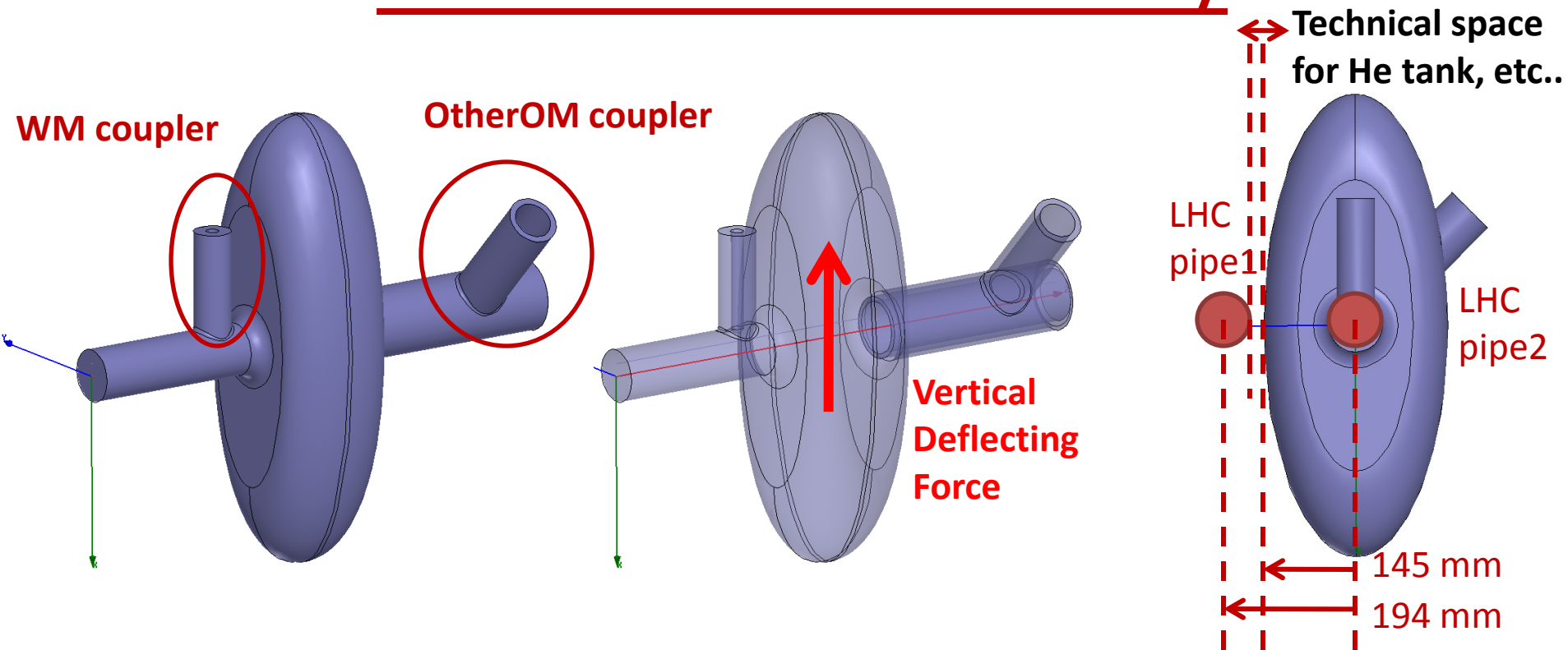
Quarter-wave coaxial resonator Crab Cavity F = 191.67594 MHz



- The QWR is a simple, ultra-compact and efficient crab cavity.
- An enormous advantage is the outstanding separation of the unwanted modes.
- A small disadvantage is the acceleration imparted to the beam, however this is very small.
- It fits with both beam line cavities side-by-side!

Axis of symmetry

800-MHz CRAB Cavity



- Cavity design fits both GLOBAL and LOCAL schemes
- Surface field and RF parameters optimized
- Other Order Mode Coupler to be optimized
- Working Mode Coupler optimized
- Preliminary Multipacting analysis performed

- Status of design & developments
- Detailed cavity coupler design, deflecting mode characteristics
- HOM spectra and achievable damping
- Coupler configurations
- Mechanical tolerances
- Multipactor
- Tuning concepts
- Cavity fabrication, treatment,
- Assembly of couplers
- He vessel, Ancilliary equipment
- Non linearity of deflecting voltage with transverse displacement

**Have reached the stage where there is no fundamental
show stopper for embarking on first hardware
prototypes**

- Three CC design presented, they have reached initial design specifications
- Good progress made since CC09.
- Engineering designs advanced or complete
- For all, plans exist on how to reach HL-LHC Milestone 1 of bare cavity test and validation
- We are ready for prototyping
- The designs of cryomodules and ancillaries will continue in order to be finalized for Milestone 1

Open Issues:

- Precise impedance budget for beam stability with current of baseline of 8 cavities/beam
- Dynamic failures (multipacting and fast quenches) to be experimentally verified
- Should we aim for early construction of a full prototype CC for a test in the SPS ?



Thanks to all the
speakers in these two
sessions

Comparison

	Saclay	Saclay II	INFN BT	KEK SJT	KEK Coax
Coarse Range	± 220 kHz	± 250 kHz	± 250 kHz	± 500 kHz	± 1000 kHz
Coarse Res.	<1 Hz	<1 Hz	<1 Hz	<1 Hz	<1 Hz
Tuning Stiffness	17 N/ μ m	30 N/ μ m	13 N/ μ m	80 N/ μ m	60 N/ μ m
Fast Actuator	Piezo	Piezo	Piezo/Magnetost.	Piezo	Piezo
No. of FA	2	2	2	1	1
FA environment	5K/Vac	5K/Vac	5K/Vac	Warm	80K/Vac
Motor environment	5K/Vac	5K/Vac	5K/Vac	Warm	80K/Vac

Cavity geometry including accessories

Parallel bar TEM cavity (JLAB)

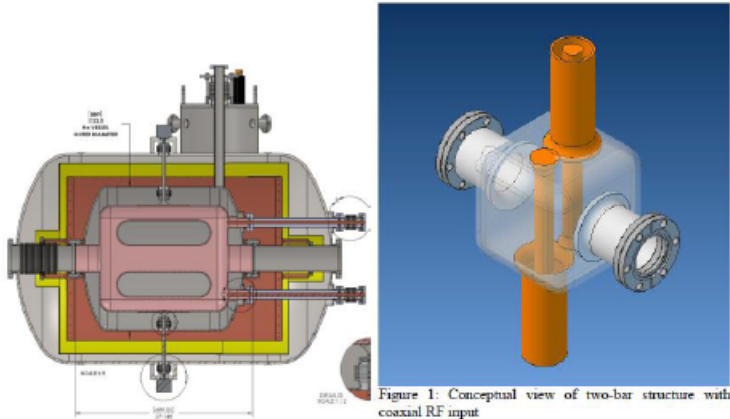
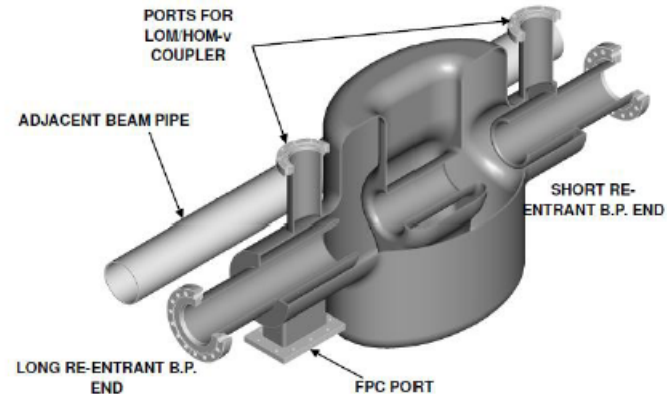


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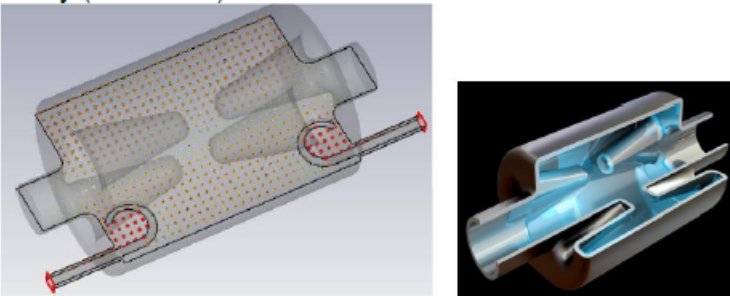
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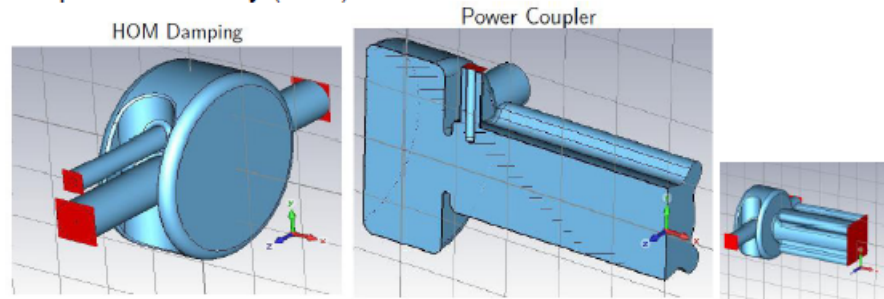
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