

# Slim elliptical cavity at 800 MHz for local crab crossing

*Luca Ficcadenti, Joachim Tuckmantel*

*CERN – Geneva*

**LHC-CC10, 4th LHC Crab Cavity Workshop**

A slim highly eccentric elliptical cavity with vertical deflection at 800 MHz, compatible to beam line distances everywhere in the LHC ring, was designed; it is a good fall-back solution in case of problems with new compact 400 MHz designs. RF characteristics of the deflecting mode, HOM spectra and damping, tuning and multipacting are presented.

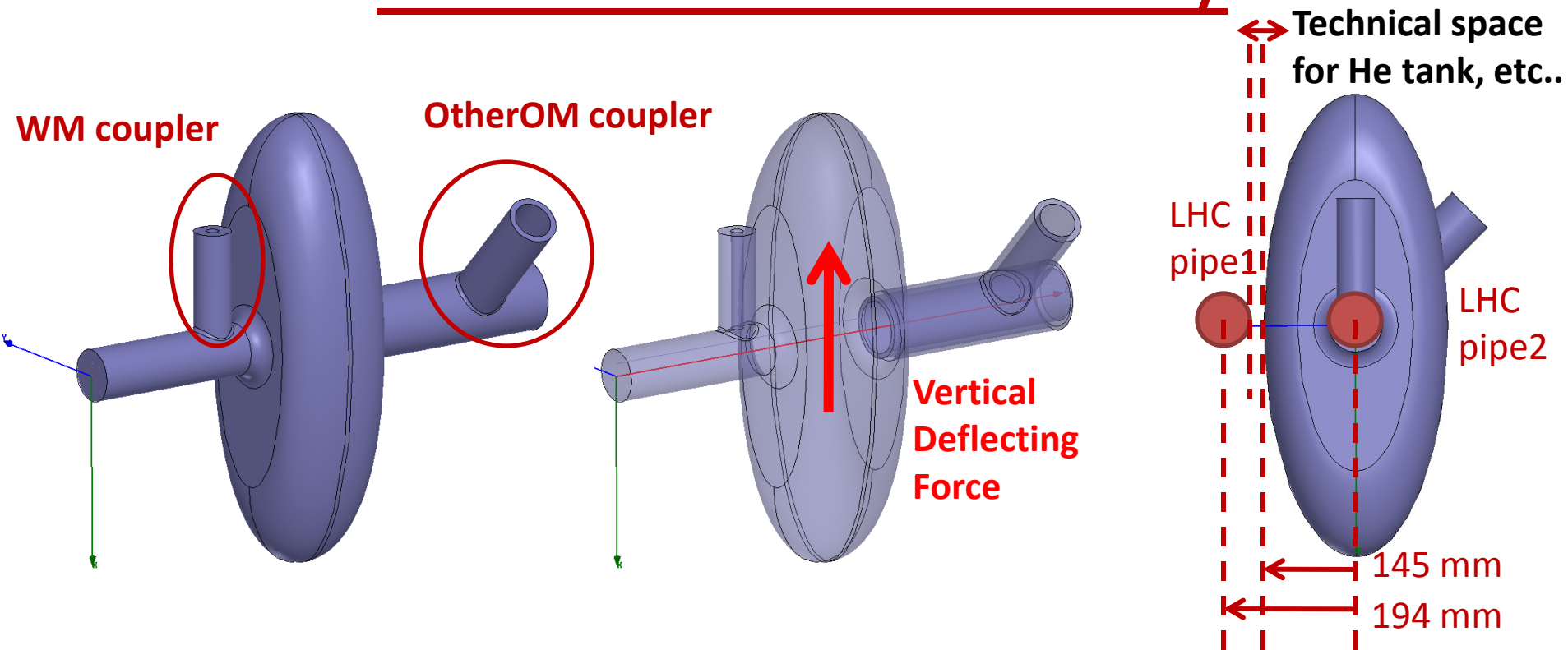
# Outline

- Design considerations
- CRAB cavity parameters
- Tuning
- Other Order Modes damping coupler
- Working Mode Feed Power coupler
- Damping LO and HO modes
- Preliminary Multipacting studies
- Summary

# Design Considerations

- Compact horizontal size to fit anywhere in the LHC ring
- A single cell design for both local and global schemes
- Cavity dimensions determined by local scheme ( $\approx 145\text{mm}$ )
- Deflecting Working Mode at 800MHz
- Effective dumping of unwanted LO and HO modes

# 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

# Squashed pillbox @800MHz

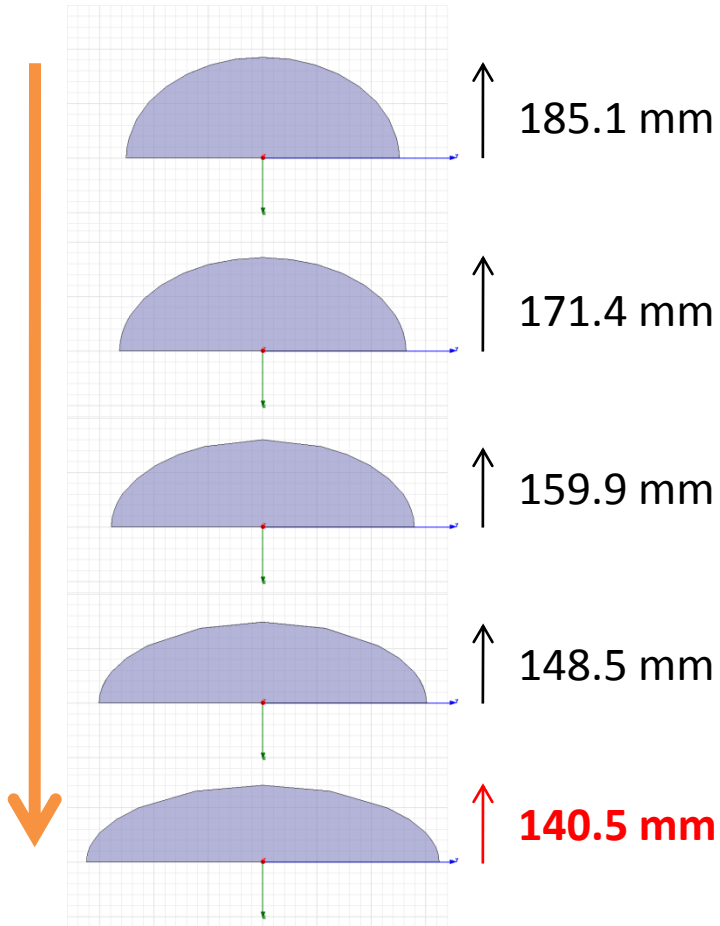
Deflecting Voltage:

$$V_{\perp} = \int_0^h \frac{F_{\perp}}{q} e^{-j\omega \frac{z}{c}} dz = \int_0^h (E_{\perp} + c\mu H_{\perp}) e^{-j\omega \frac{z}{c}} dz [V]$$

Rt/Q in circuit ohm:

$$\frac{\hat{R}_{\perp}}{Q} = \frac{|V_{\perp}|^2}{2\omega_r W_t} [\Omega]$$

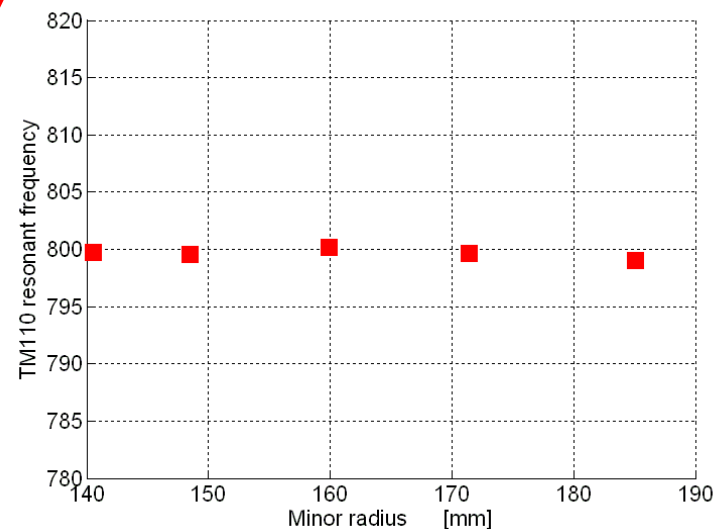
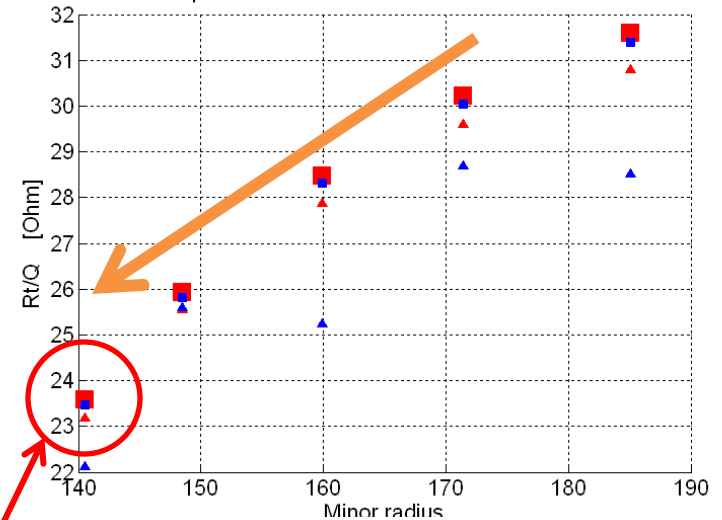
Pillbox pure  
Rt/Q=340hm



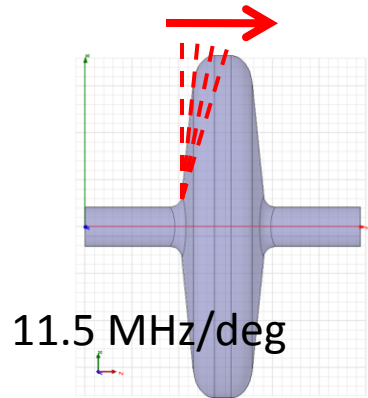
Low Rt/Q equals higher helium consumption, this is the price to pay to fit a single cell in the local scheme

Possibility of 800MHz with Rt/Q≈23 Ohm

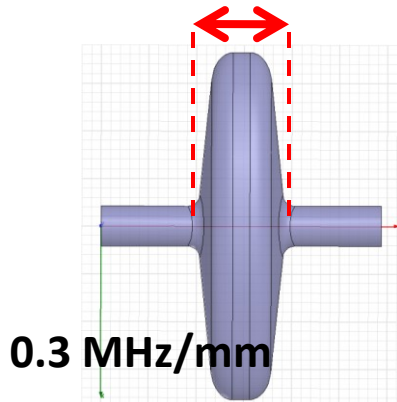
Squashed Pillbox - 800MHz-TM110



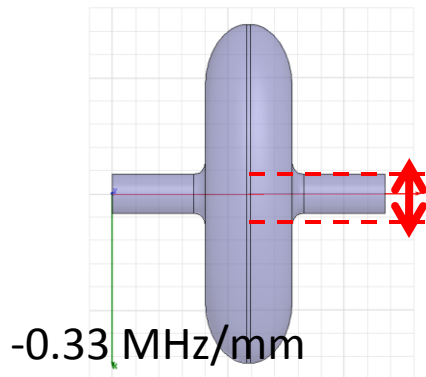
# Sensitivity Studies and Tuning



Wall degrees [deg]	Transverse dim[m]	Fres [MHz]	Rt/Q [ $\Omega$ ]	Ep@2.5MV [MV/m]	Bp@2.5MV [mT]	Q
5.8	0.729*0.290	792.1	18.2	36.4	105	35960
7.3	"	807.6	17.0	38.8	114	34182
8.9	"	827.7	15.6	41.2	151	32047



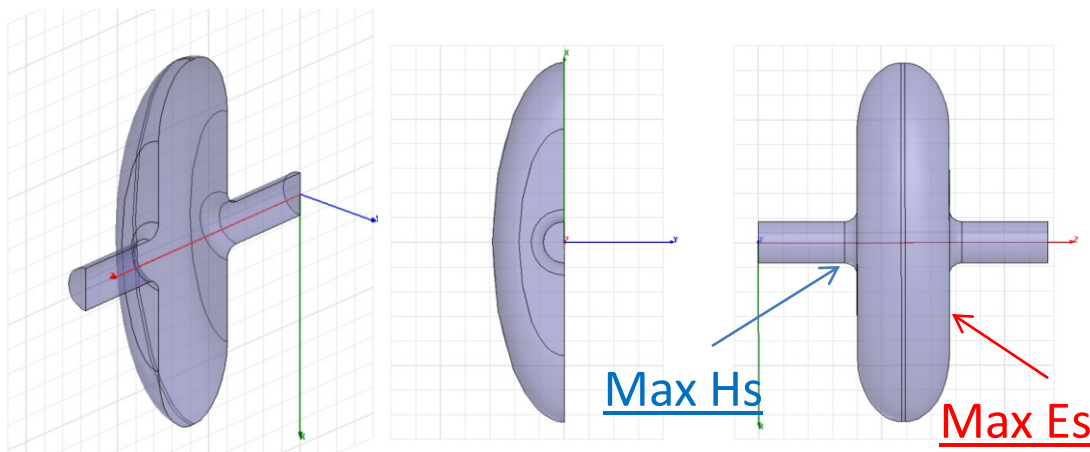
Cell length [mm]	Transverse dim[m]	Fres [MHz]	Rt/Q [ $\Omega$ ]	Ep@2.5MV [MV/m]	Bp@2.5MV [mT]	Q
225	0.729*0.290	792.2	18.0	36.6	128	36848
215	"	789.5	19.2	36.0	175	36747
205	"	786.6	20.1	35.8	199	36571



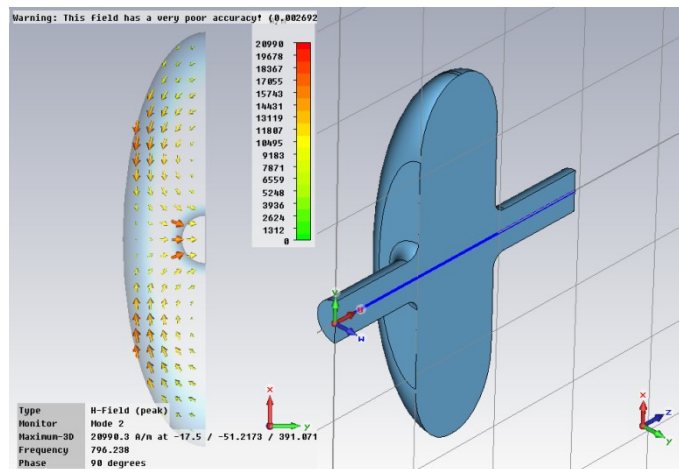
Pipe radius [mm]	Transverse dim[m]	Fres [MHz]	Rt/Q [ $\Omega$ ]	Ep@2.5MV [MV/m]	Bp@2.5MV [mT]	Q
42	0.729*0.290	799.9	19.1	32.3	116	41871
52	"	797.0	18.1	35.6	113	41281
62	"	793.4	16.8	41.4	117	40590

# 800MHz slim CRAB Cavity Parameters

## HFSS 3D geometry & transverse shape



## CST Microwave Studio



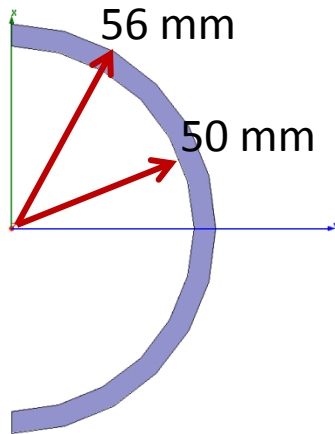
Parameter	Unit	HFSS	CST-MWS
Operating mode frequency	MHz	799.9	796
Cell transverse dimensions	mm	<b>0.290*0.729</b>	<b>0.290*0.729</b>
Cavity length	mm	<b>187.5</b>	<b>187.5</b>
Beam pipe radius	mm	<b>42</b>	<b>42</b>
Iris curvature radius	mm	25	25
Rt/Q	Ohm	19	19
Epeak @ 2.5MV	MV/m	32	33
Bpeak @ 2.5MV	mT	115	107

# How to avoid notch filter to reject WM

Ansoft Corporation

Coaxial Pipe

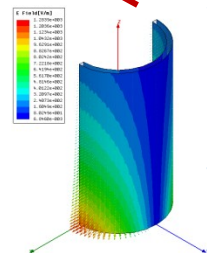
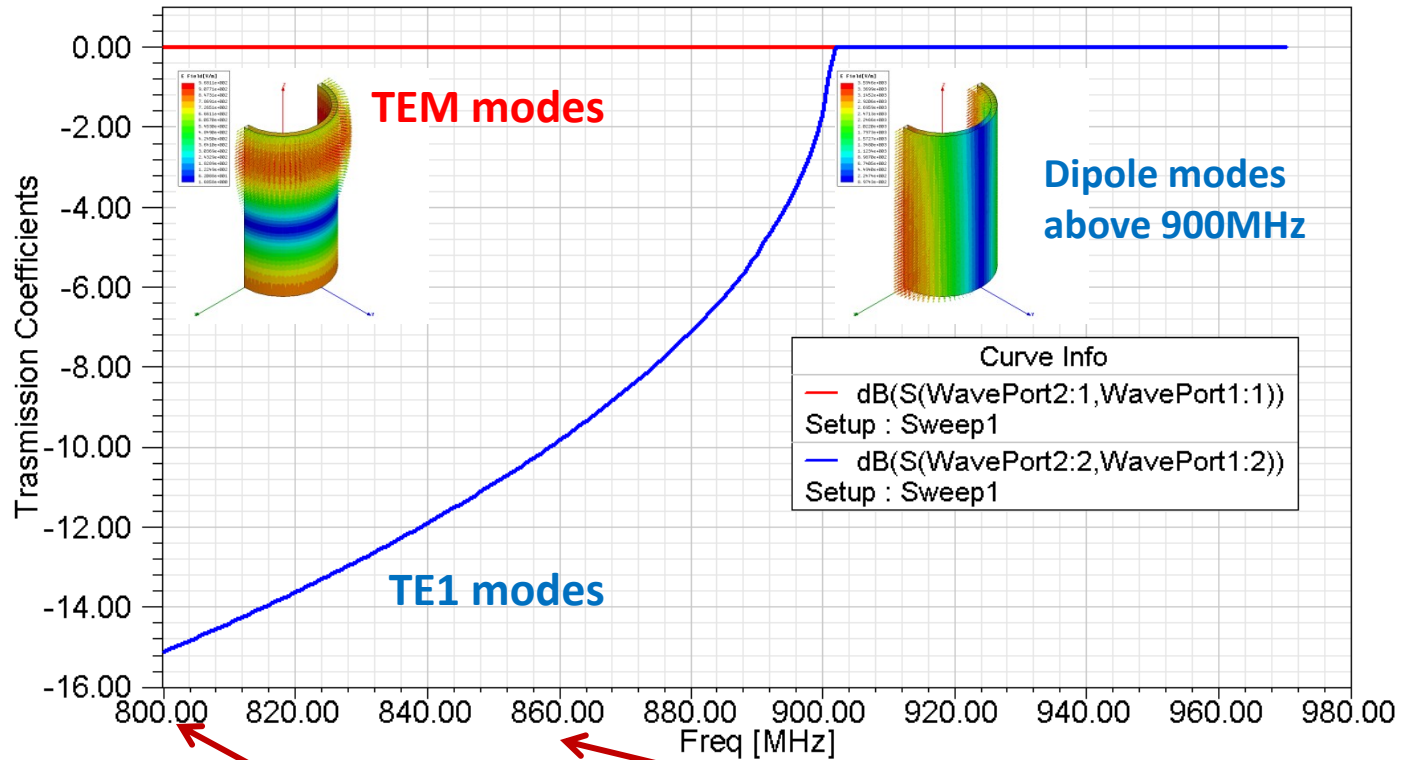
Coaxial\_half\_meshrefinement



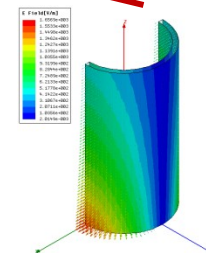
All Monopole modes can propagate in the coaxial pipe

The Dipole modes above 900 MHz can propagate through TE coaxial mode in both polarizations

$$f_c^{TE_1} \cong \frac{c}{\pi(a+b)} = 900.8 [MHz]$$



Working mode is under cut-off to avoid coupling with HOM Coax-Coax Coupler

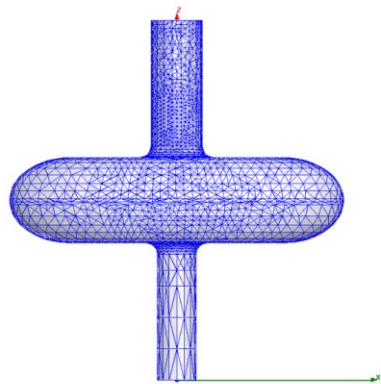


The first dipole mode immediately after the WM, is the most critical to damp

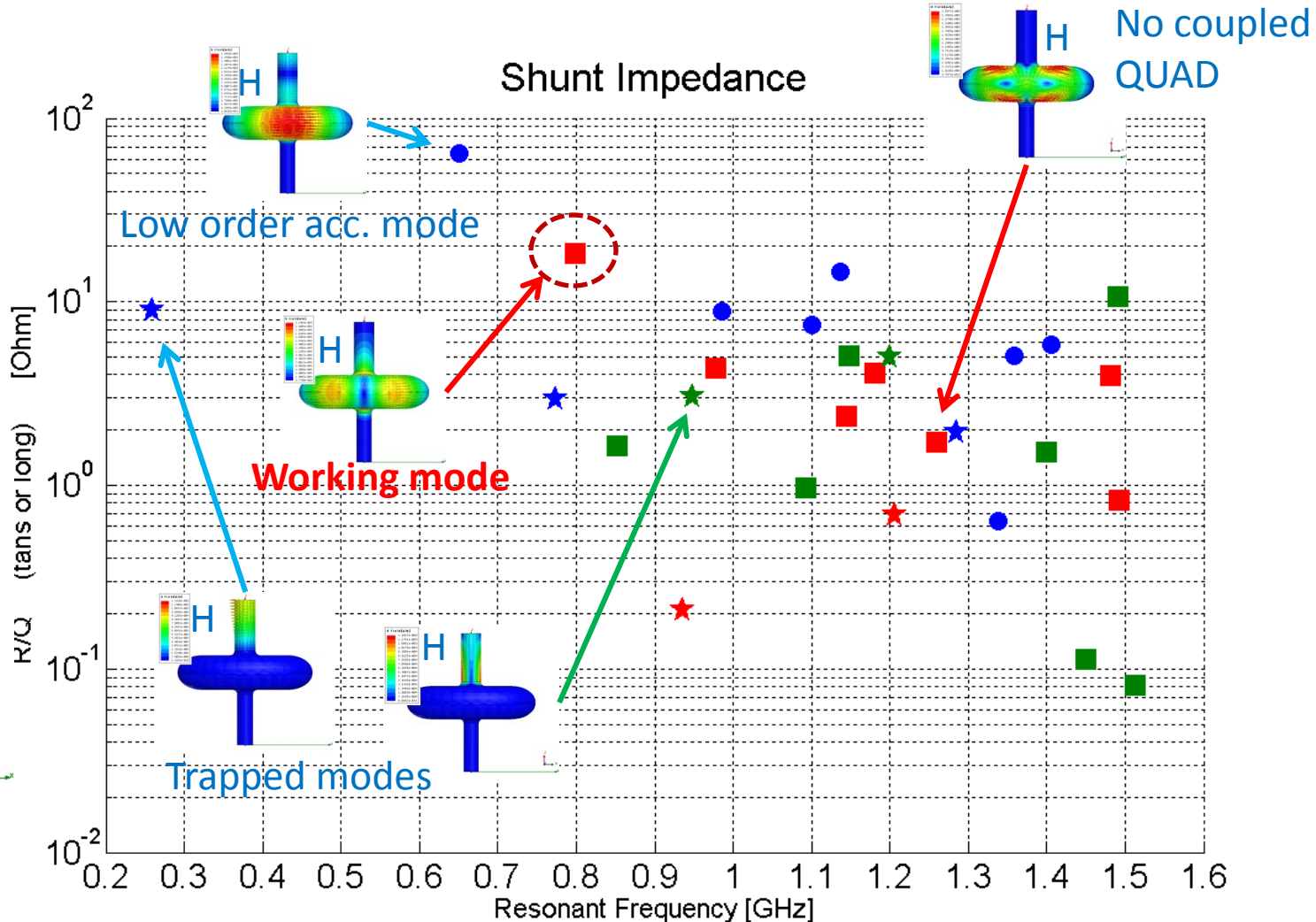


# Other modes studies with Eigenmode solver

- Ez
- Ex, Hy
- Ey, Hx
- Hz
- 0, 0
- All types
- ★ Trapped

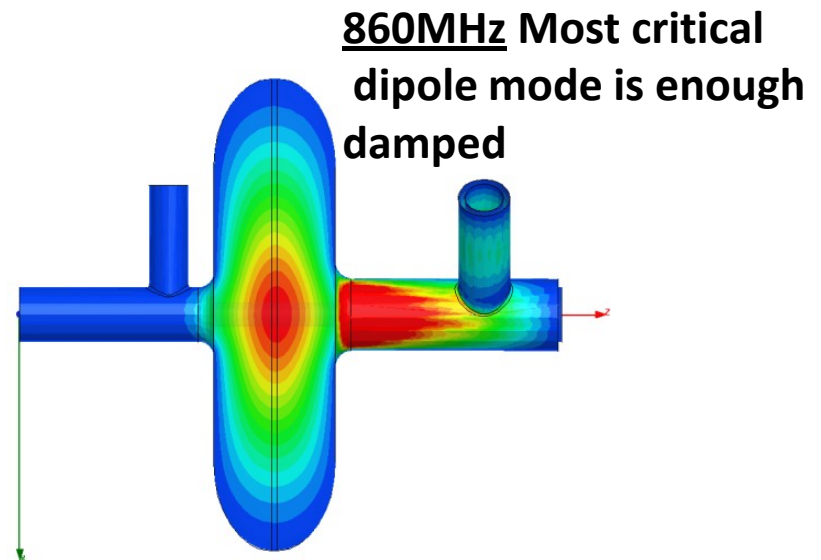
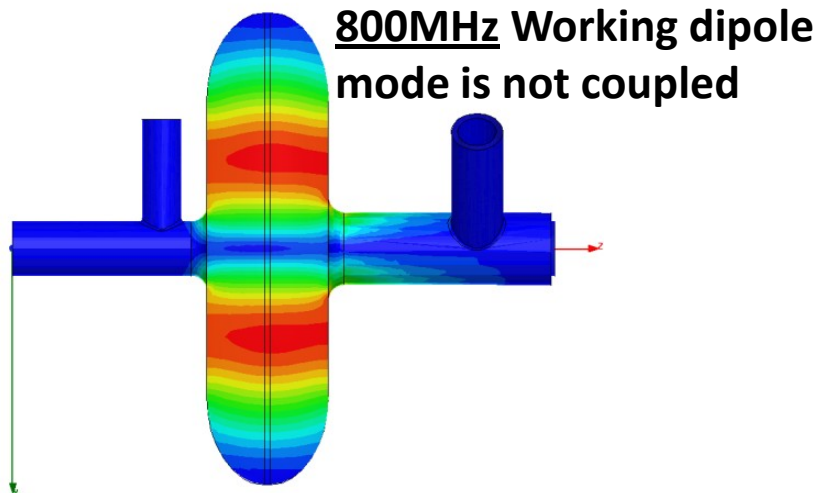
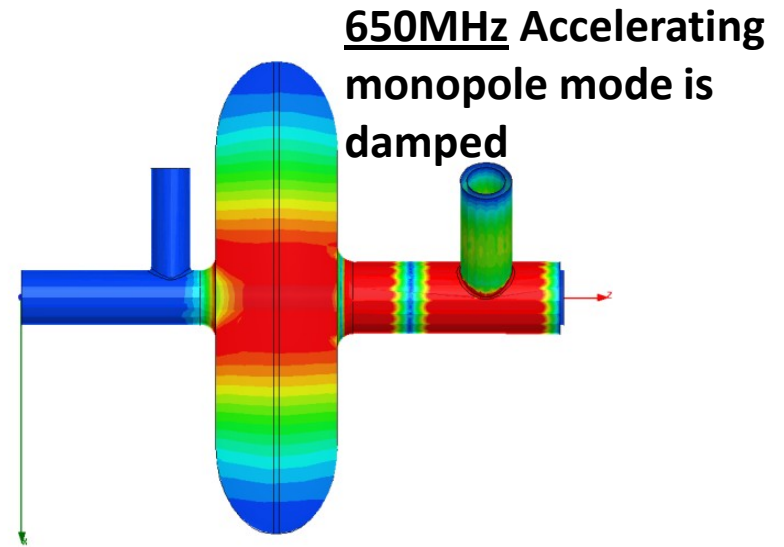
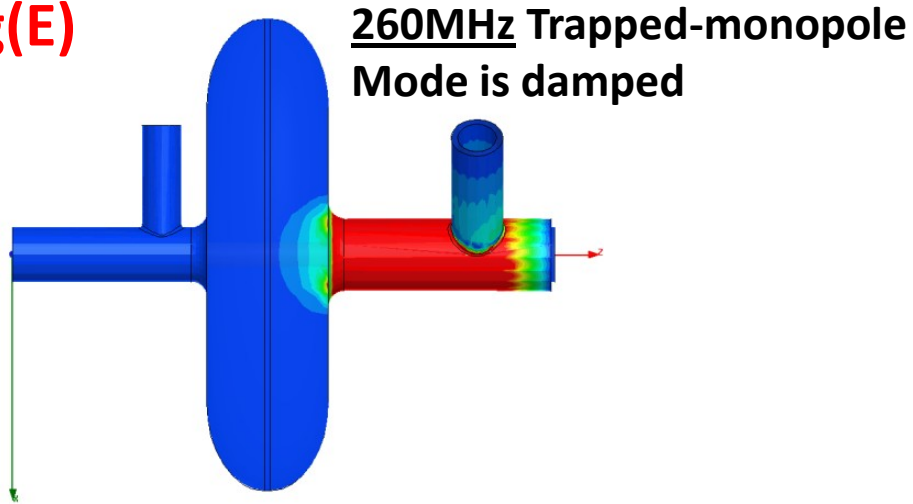


N. tetrahedra=52k

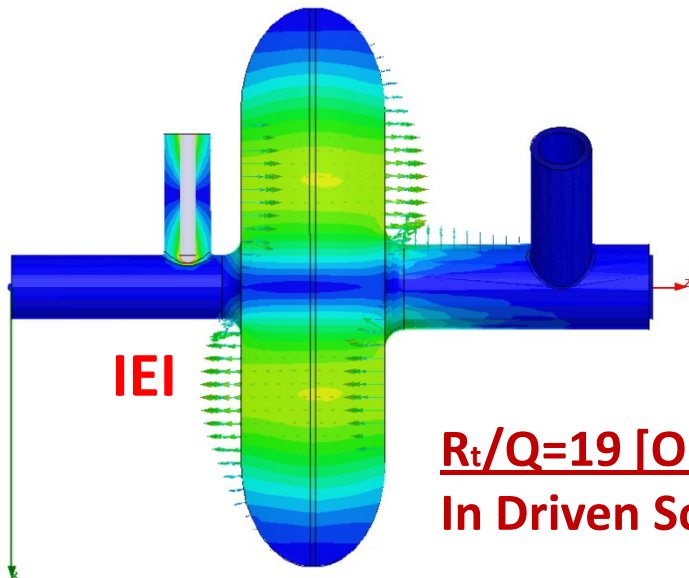
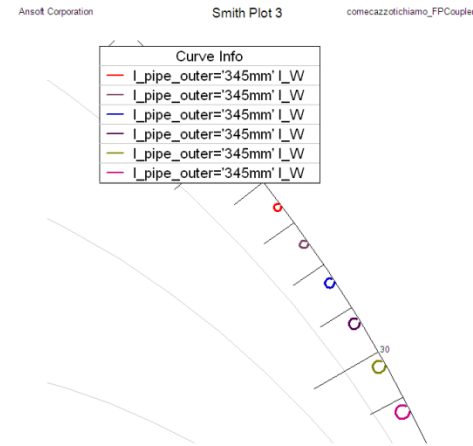
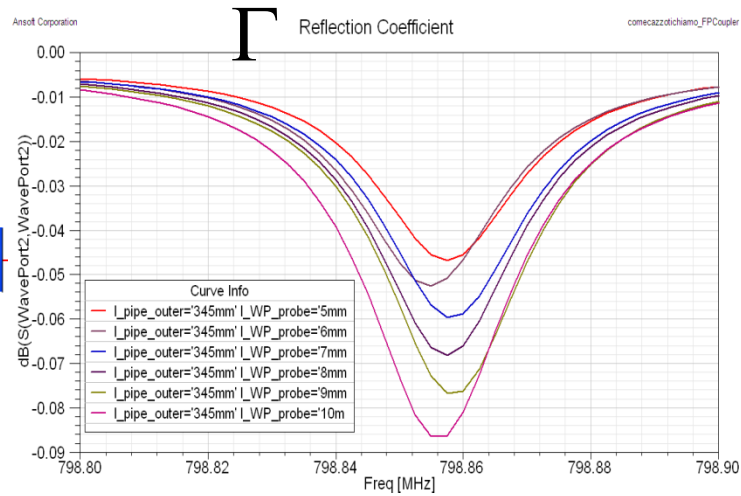
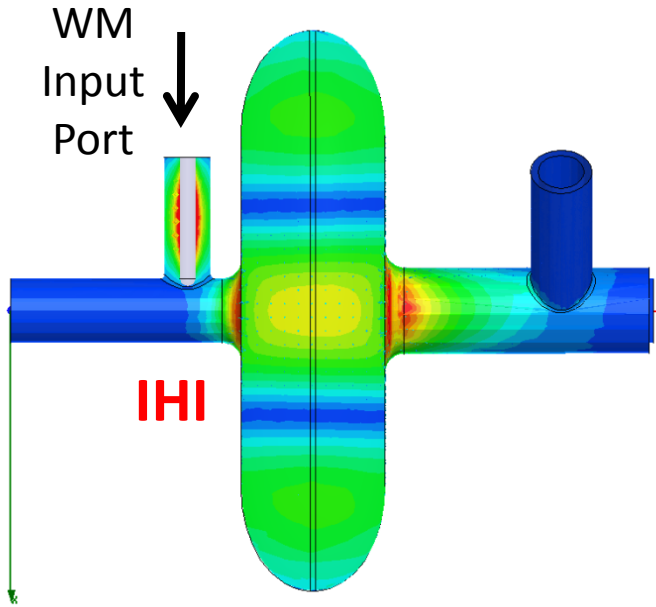


# LOM/HOM-v/HOM-o Coupler

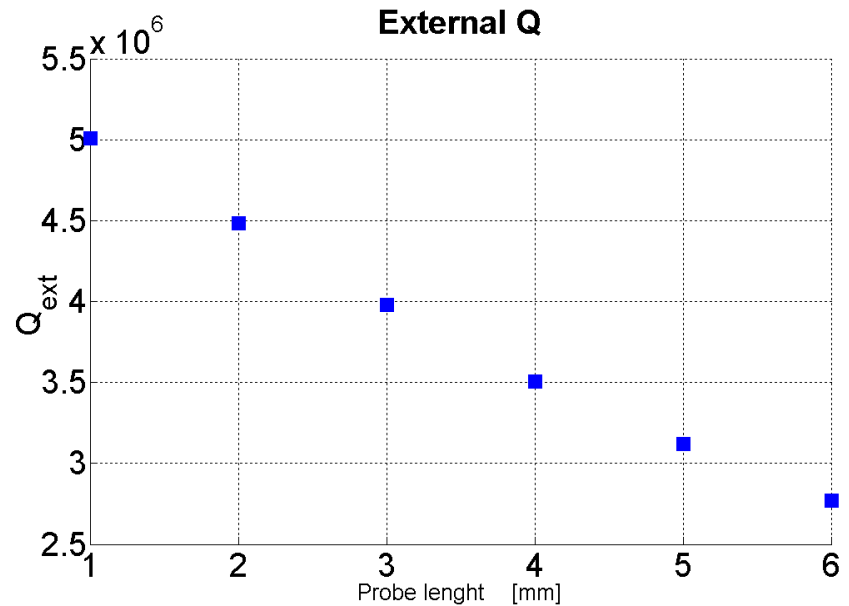
Mag(E)



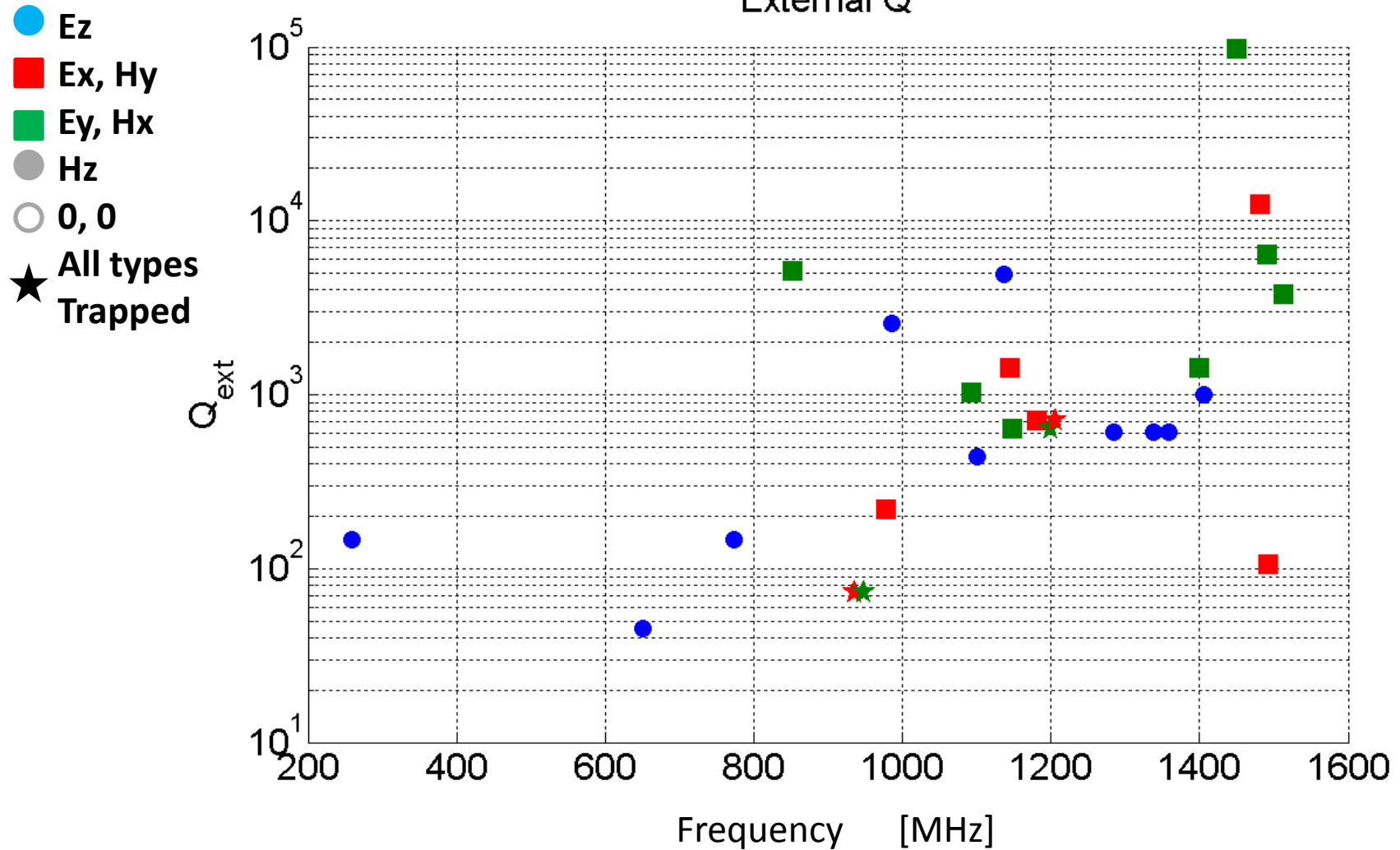
# Feed Power Coupler



**$R_t/Q=19$  [Ohm]**  
**In Driven Solution**



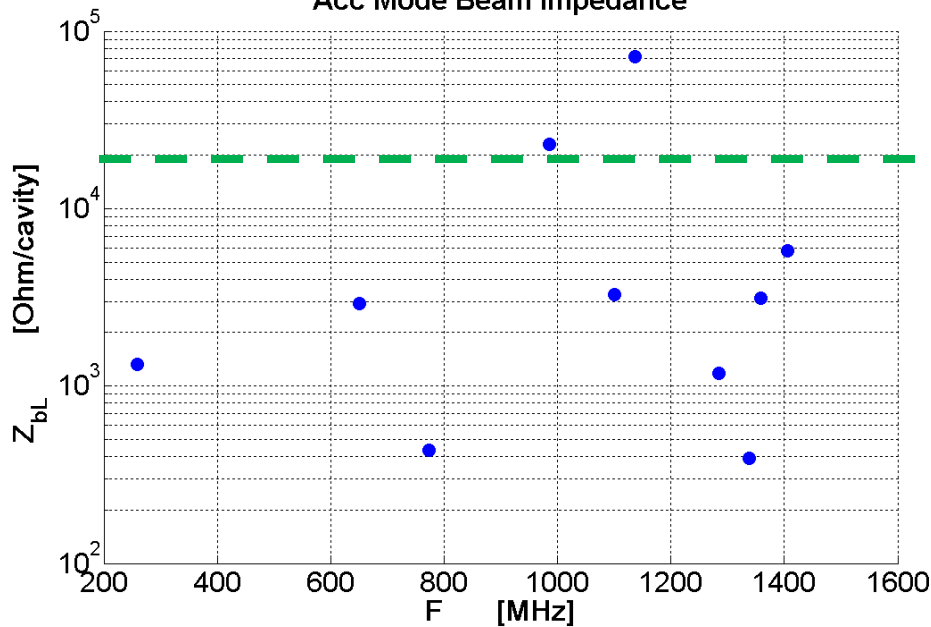
# Damping $Q_{ext}$



In this chart, we have omitted the dipole working mode@800MHz and the quadrupole mode@1.2GHz, because it has a greatly reduced field inside the coaxial pipe.

# All Modes Beam Impedance

Acc Mode Beam Impedance

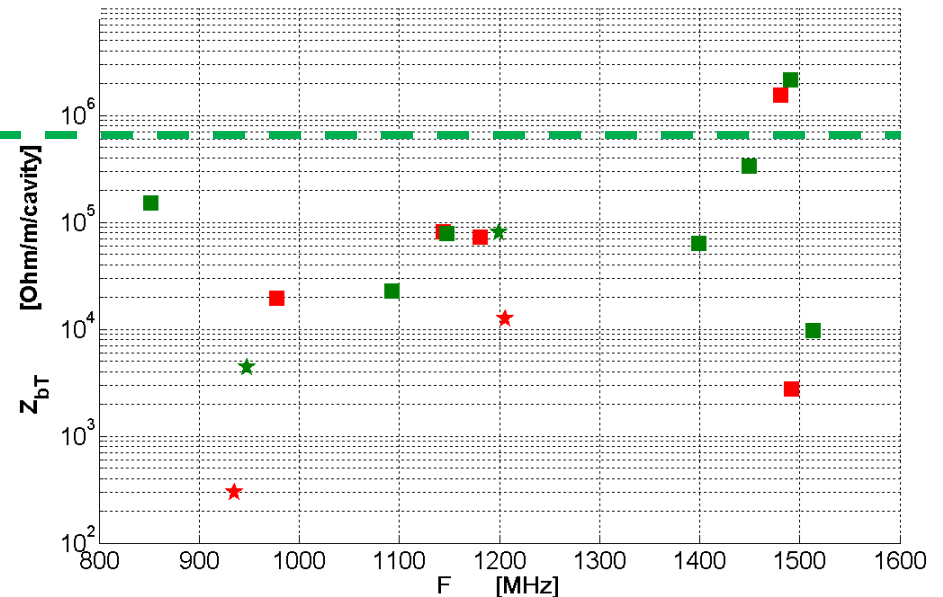


Beam instability requirement  
for accelerating modes  
**20 [kOhm/cavity]**

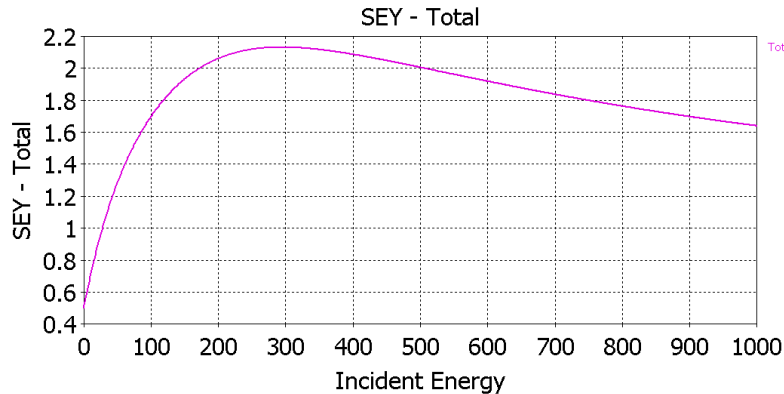
Beam instability requirement  
for dipole modes  
**750 [kOhm/m/cavity]**

We must optimize the position of the OOM coupler to damp the two monopole and two dipole modes, which still present high beam impedance.

Dipole Beam Impedance

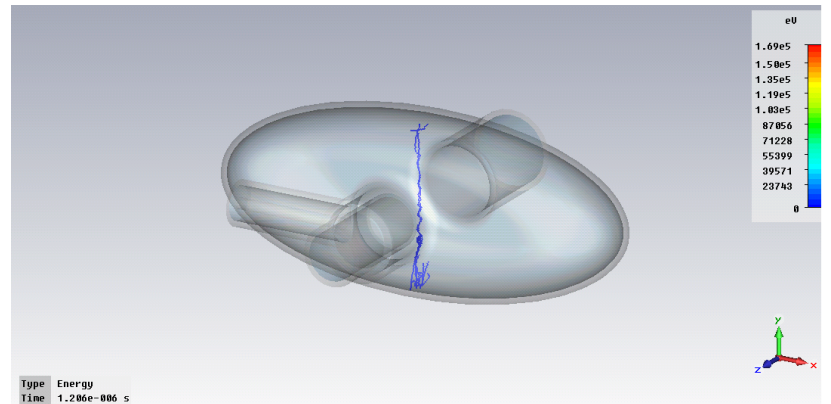
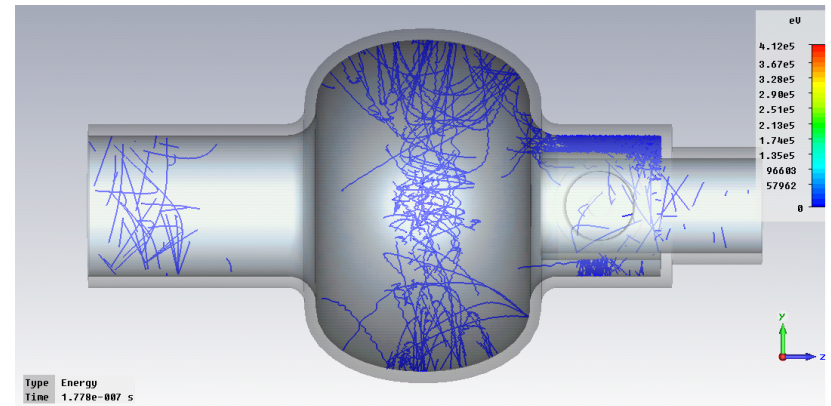
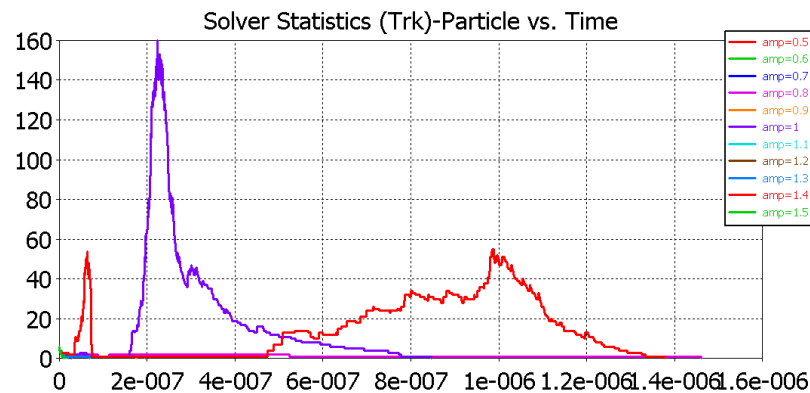
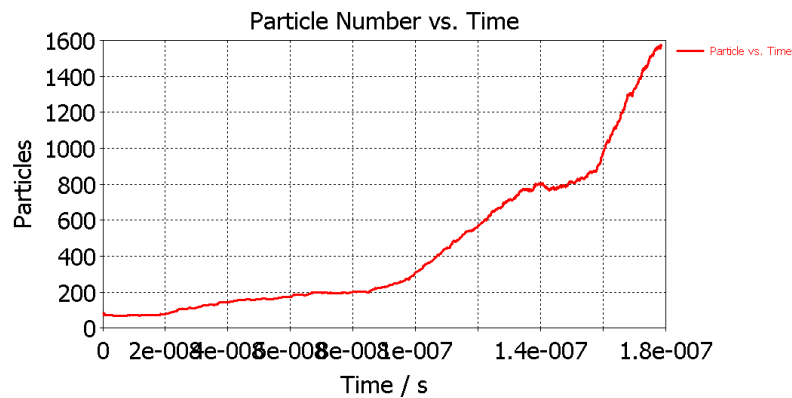


# Multipacting preliminary studies



Secondary Emission Yield used

Electron avalanche has been calculated in a preliminary geometry with a not optimized OOM coupler



# Summary

- As an alternative to a 400MHz CC design, a very slim cavity at 800MHz with very low Peak Fields has been developed
- 800MHz single cell cavity for a local CC scheme has been analyzed and optimized
- Feed Power Coupler has been optimized
- LOM and HOM Coupler is to optimize
- Surface Peak Fields in presence of coupling system is to optimize
- MP Amplitude and Phase scan is to be analyzed inside a final geometry