



X-band design activities

Ping Wang, Alexej Grudiev

CERN, European Organization for Nuclear Research

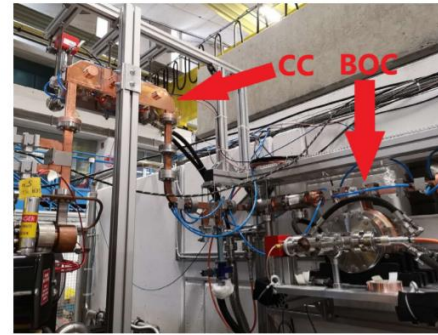
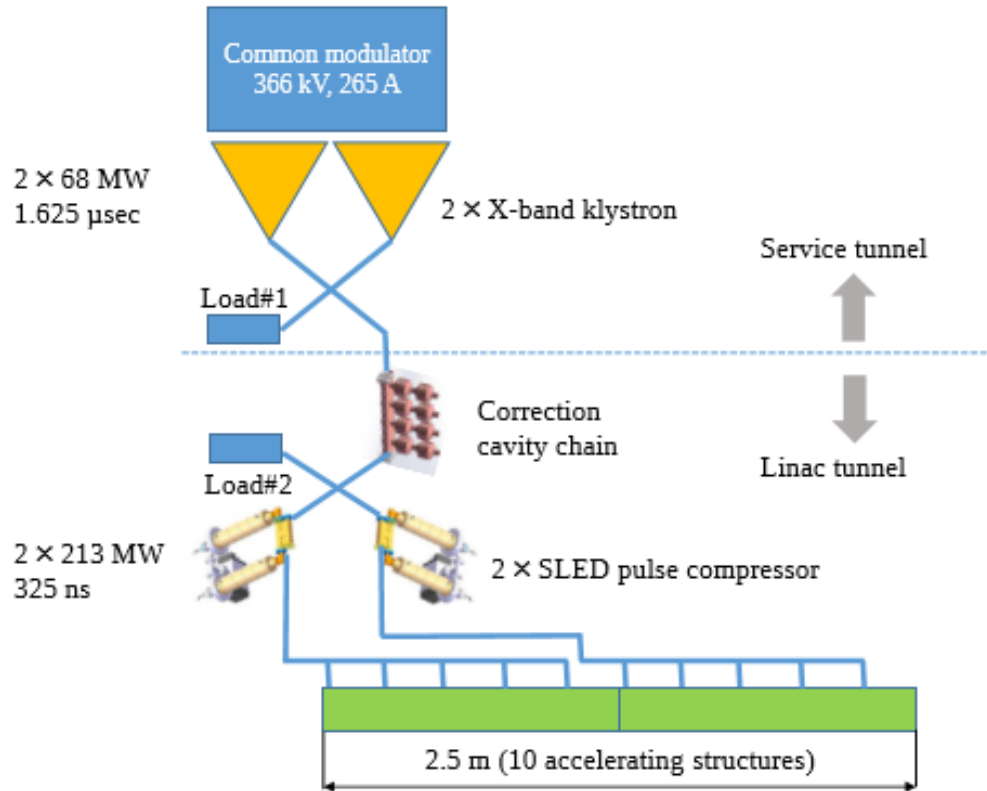
CLIC Project Meeting- 14.12.2021

Outline

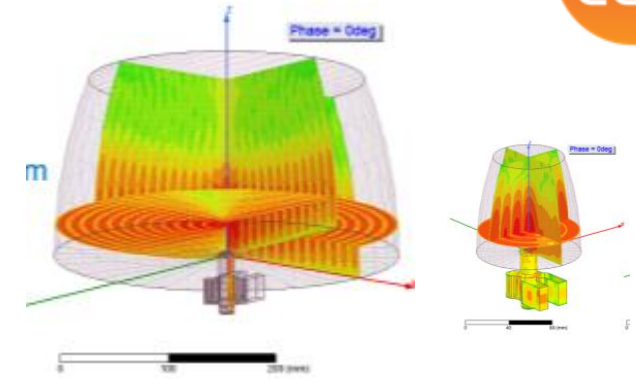


- Introduction
- CLIC-K with bended damping waveguides
- X-band BOC pulse compressor for klystron-based CLIC
- Summary

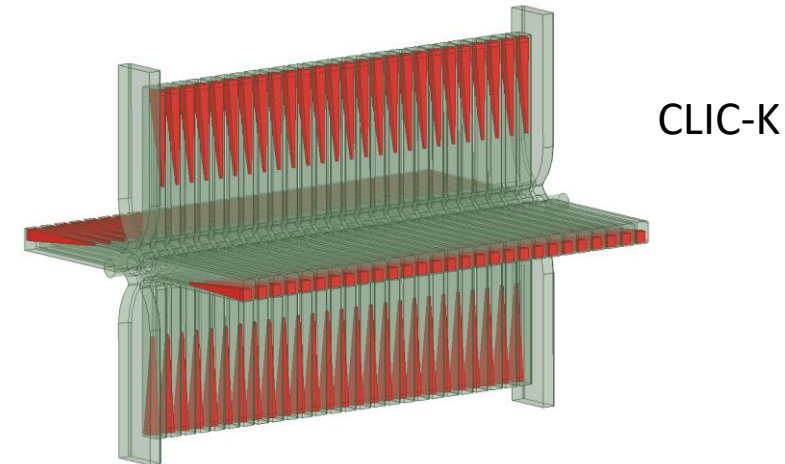
Introduction



[2] Yuliang Jiang et al., Demonstration of a cavity-based pulse compression system for pulse shape correction, Phys. Rev. Accel. Beams 22, 082001



[3] Xiaowei Wu and Alexej Grudiev, Novel open cavity design for rotating mode rf pulse compressors, Phys. Rev. Accel. Beams 24, 112001



[4] Jiayang Liu, Alexej Grudiev, CERN-ACC-2018-0034

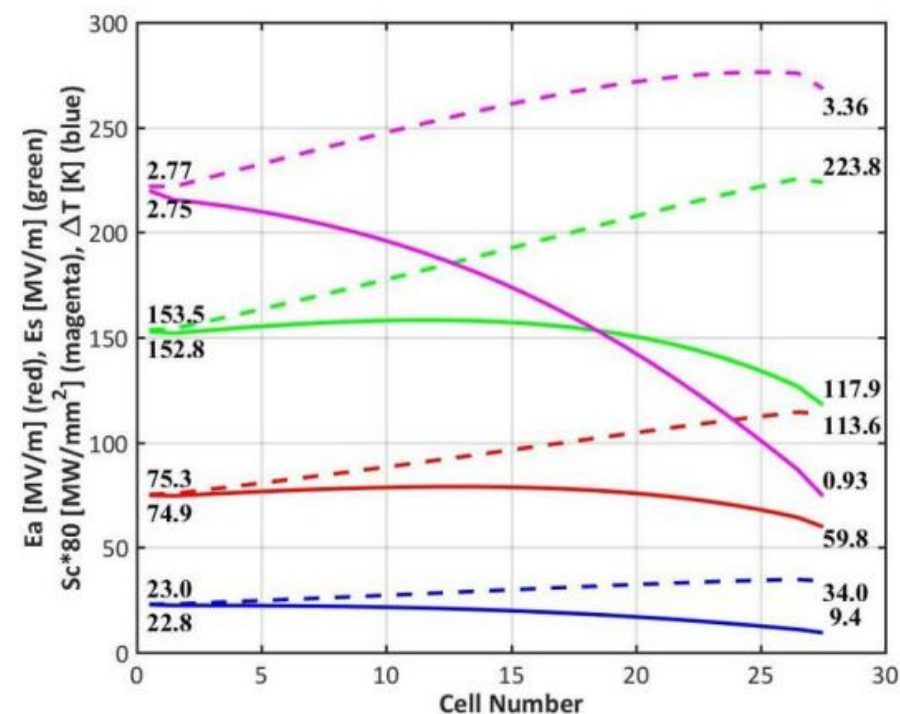
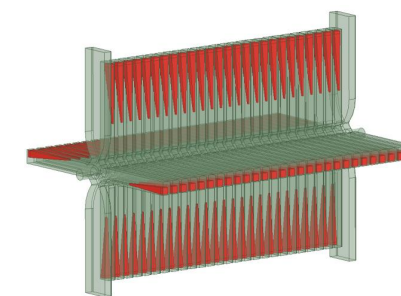
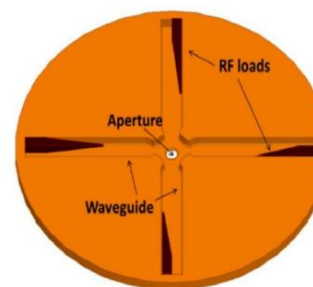
[1] Updated baseline for a staged Compact Linear Collider, edited by P.N. Burrows, P. Lebrun, L. Linssen, D. Schulte, E. Sicking, S. Stapnes, M.A. Thomson, CERN-2016-004 (CERN, Geneva, 2016),

CLIC-K with straight damping waveguides



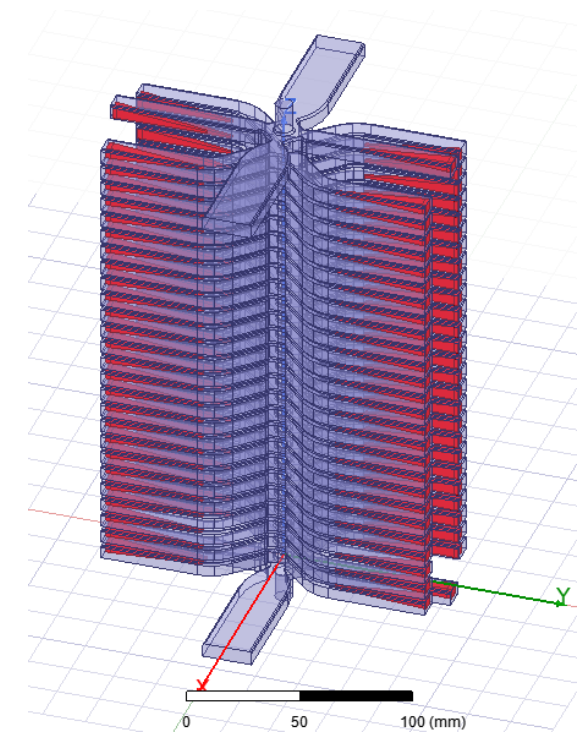
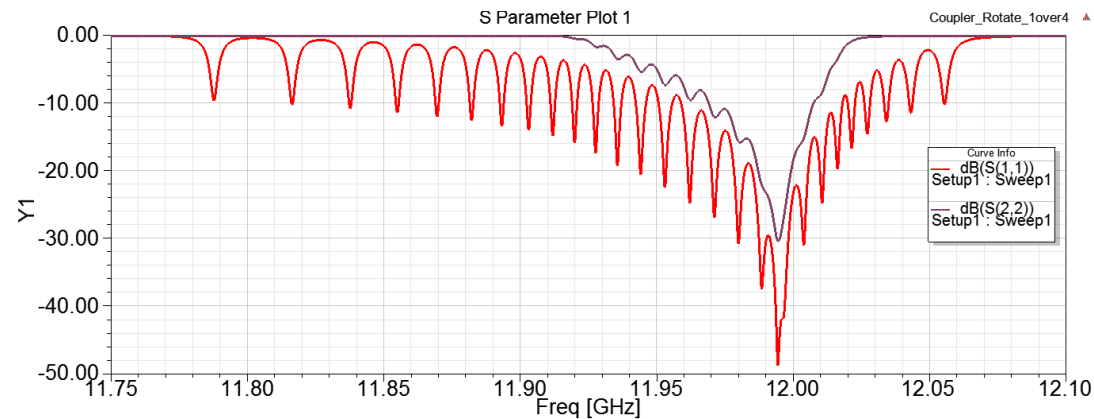
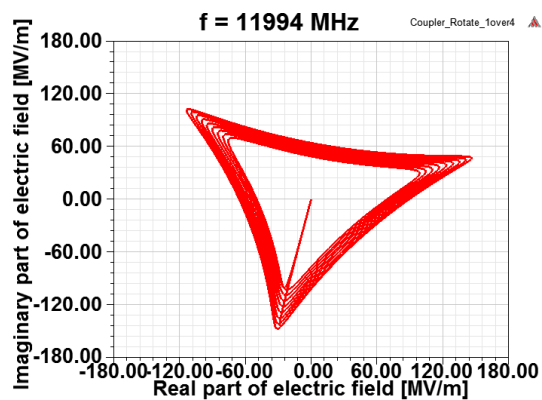
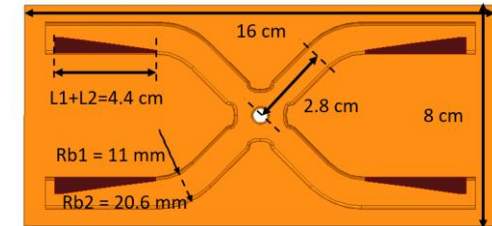
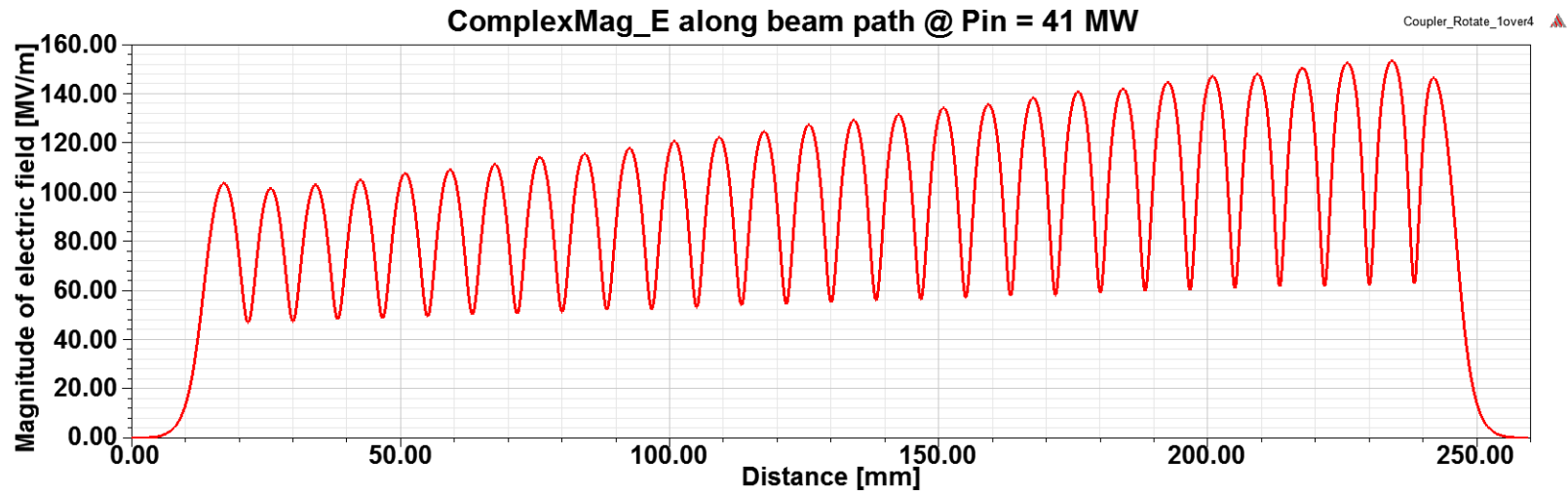
Table 1. Comparison between CLIC-G and CLIC-K

Parameters	CLIC-G	CLIC-K
Frequency	11.994 GHz	11.994 GHz
Accelerating gradient	100 MV/m	75 MV/m
Active length	0.23 m	0.23 m
RF phase advance per cell	120 °	120 °
Number of cells	28	28
Average iris radius / RF wavelength	0.11	0.1175
First iris radius / RF wavelength	0.126	0.145
Last iris radius / RF wavelength	0.094	0.09
First iris thickness / cell length	0.2	0.25
Last iris thickness / cell length	0.12	0.134
Bunch spacing	0.15 m	0.15 m
Number of particles per bunch	3.72×10^9	3.87×10^9
Number of bunches per train	312	485



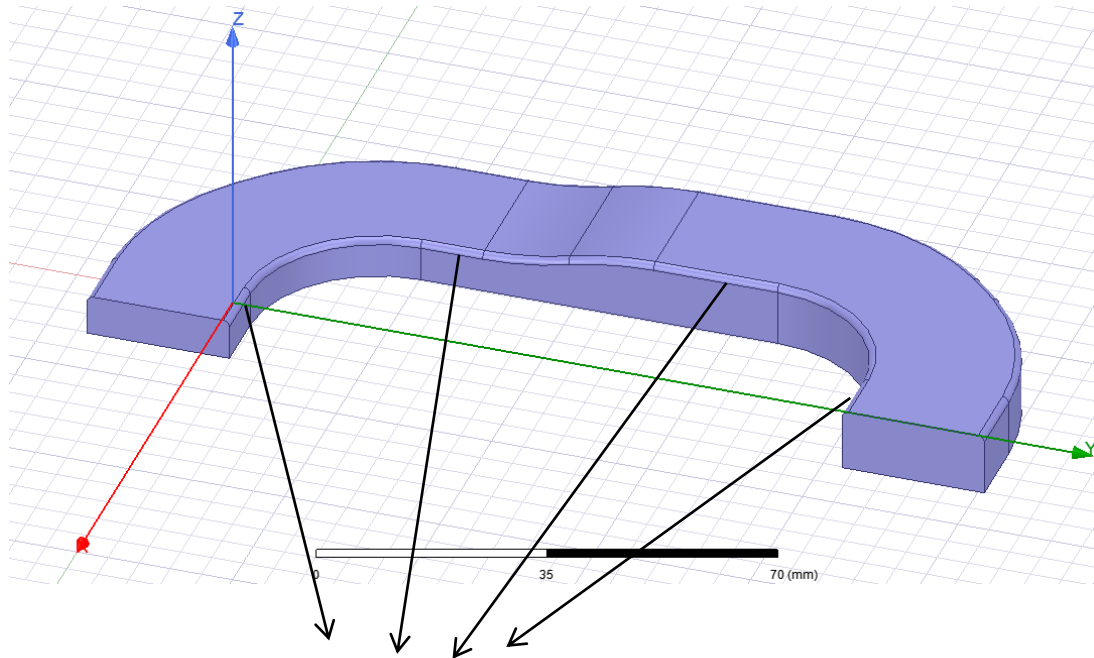
RF design of CLIC-K with bended damping waveguides

- CLIC-K with bended damping waveguides is more compact.

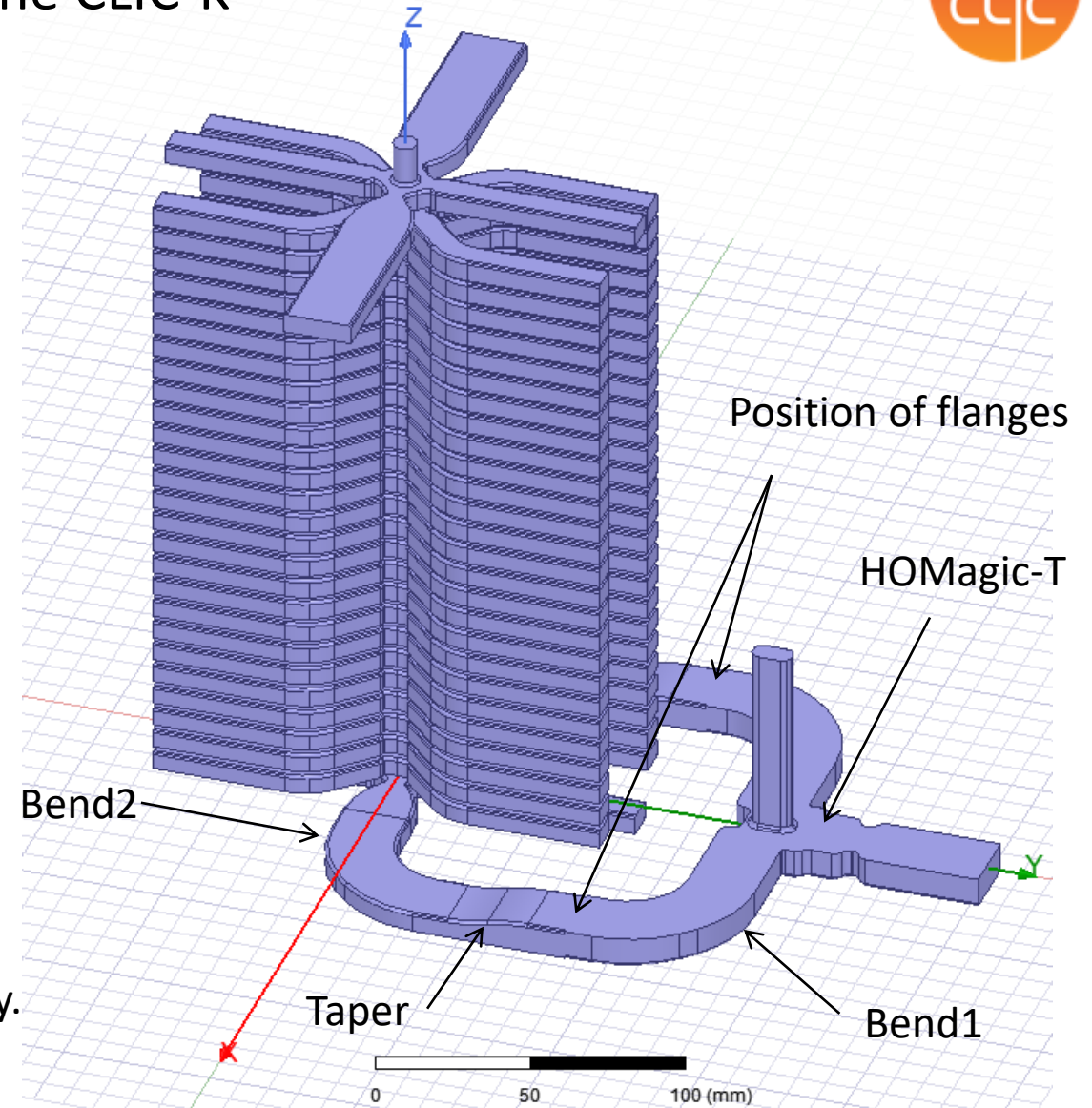


RF design of the distribution network around the CLIC-K

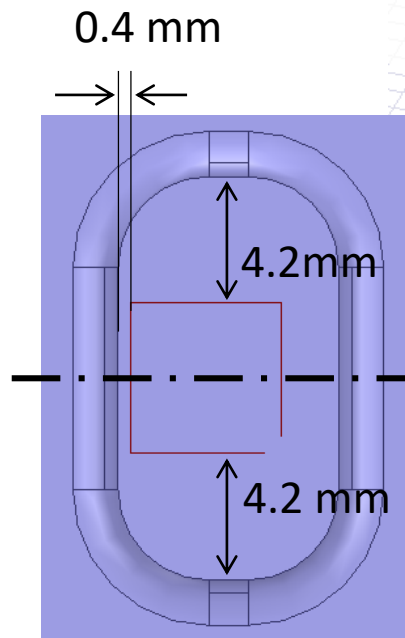
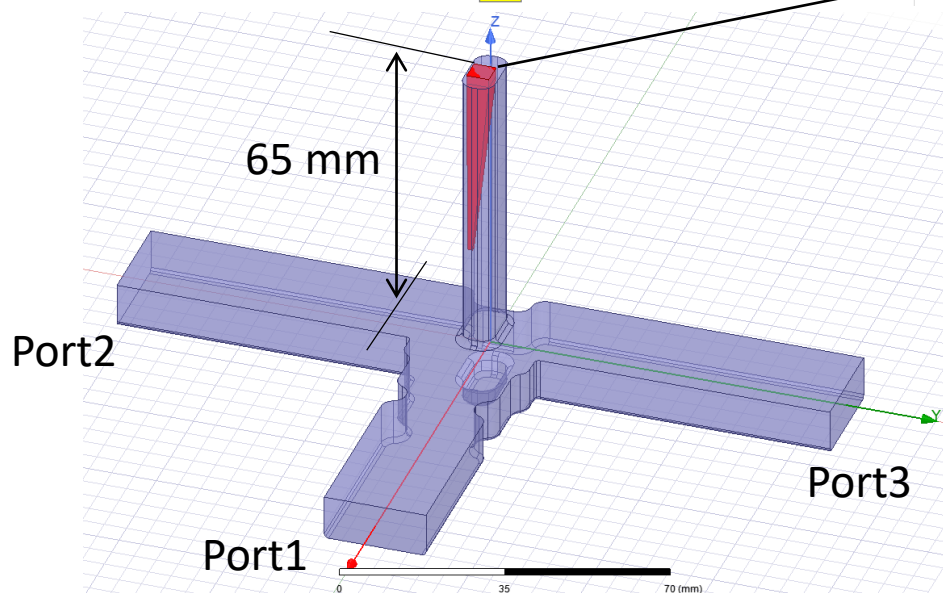
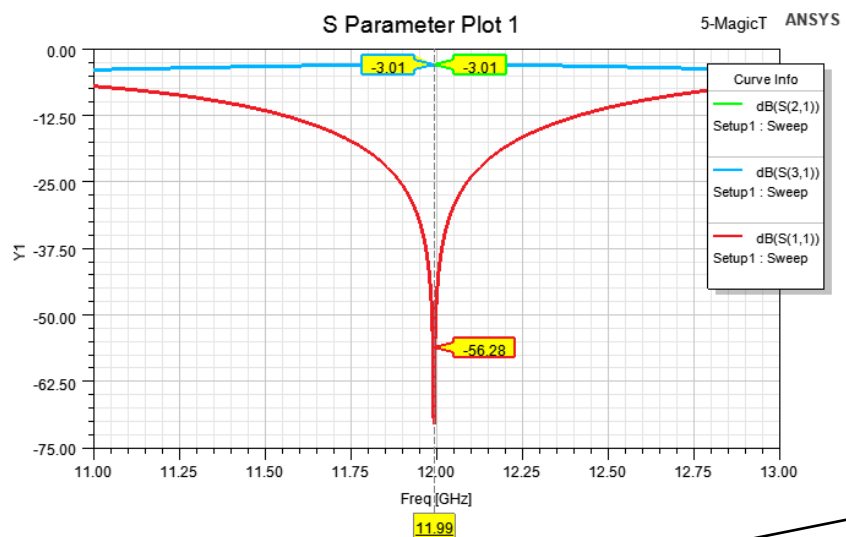
- HOM Magic-T
- Novel bending waveguides
- Compact taper



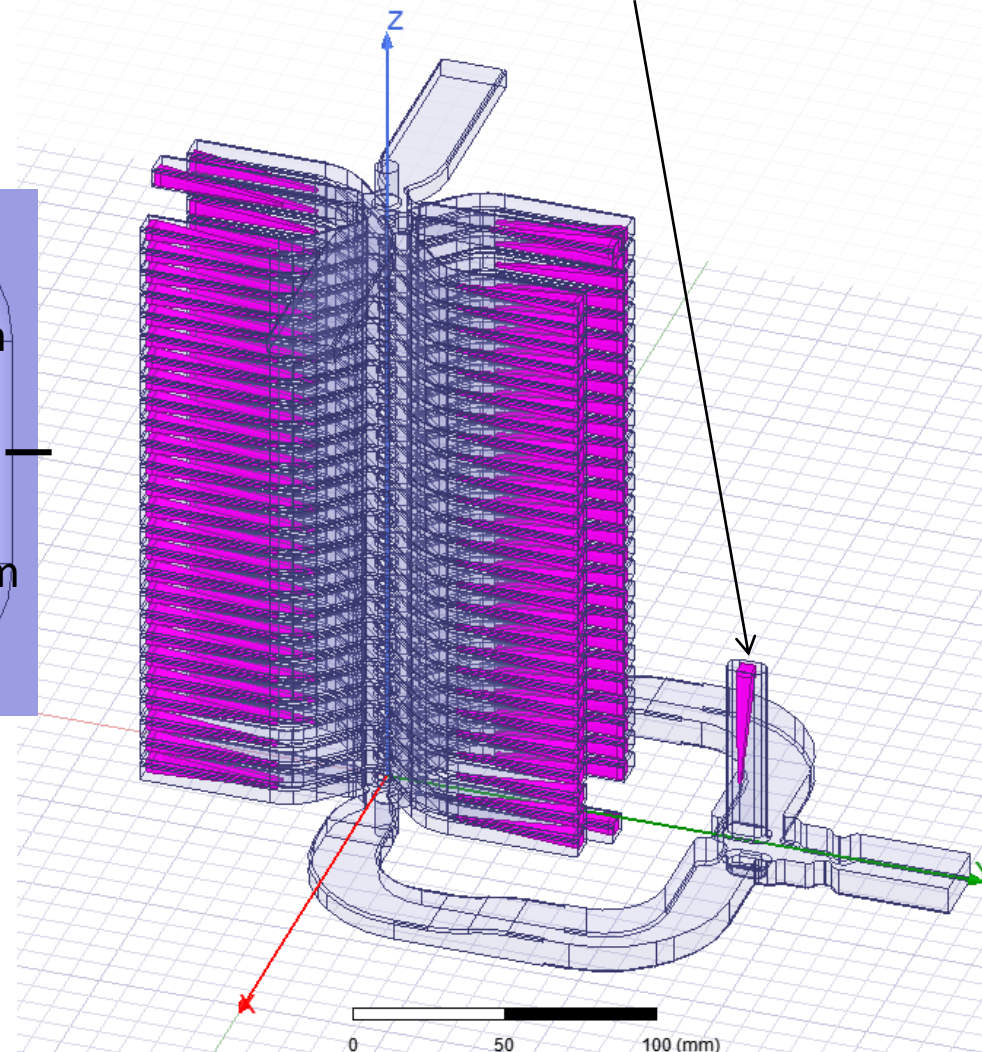
The length of the straight parts can be changed if necessary.



Application of the HOM Magic-T



The load of HOMagic-T is the same as that of a damping waveguide

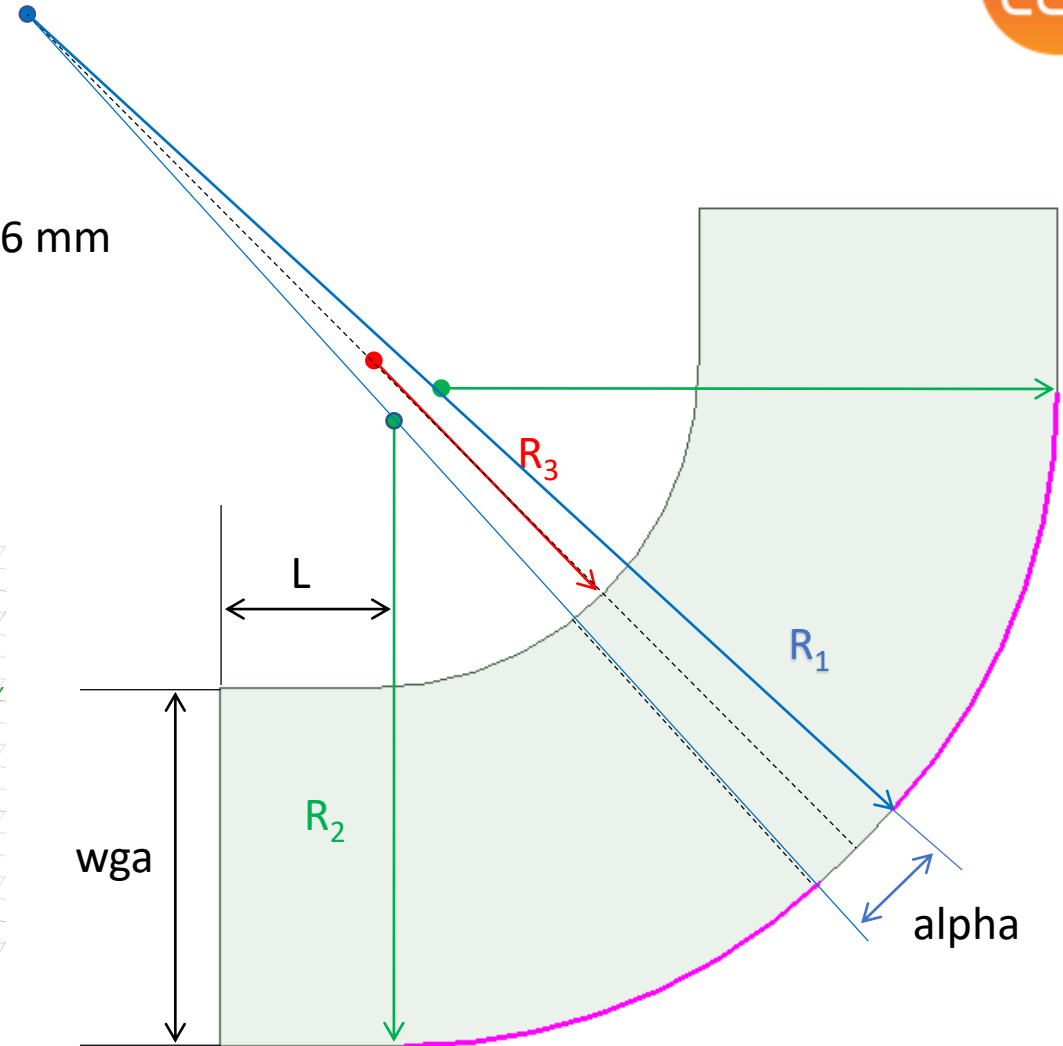
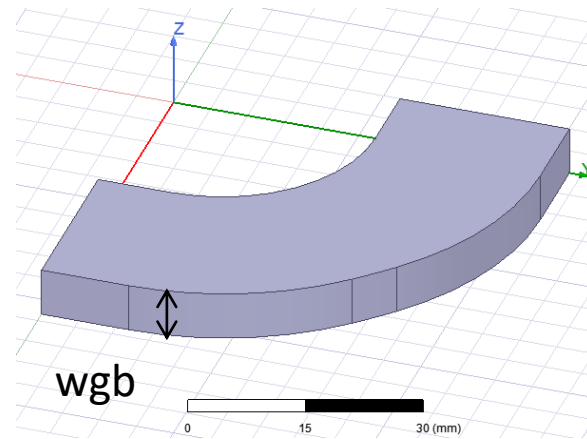


Geometry of the bending waveguides

- Bend 1 and bend 2

Two bends have different height (wgb) of 10.16 mm and 6.66 mm

wga	22.86 mm
wgb	10.16/6.66 mm
R1	92.875 mm
R2	39.000 mm
R3	20.600 mm
alpha	4 deg
L	>= 10.0 mm



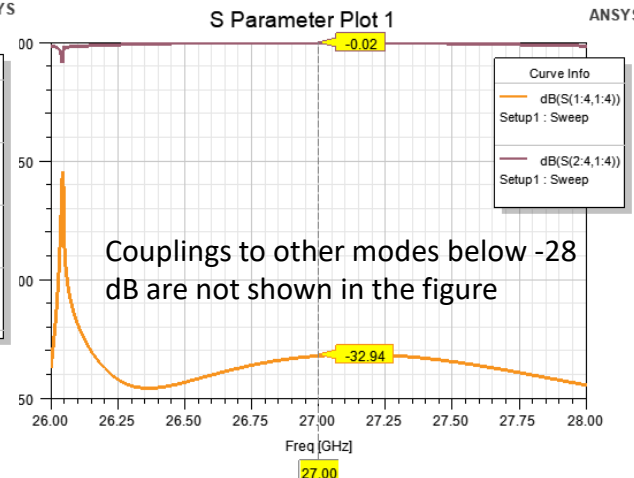
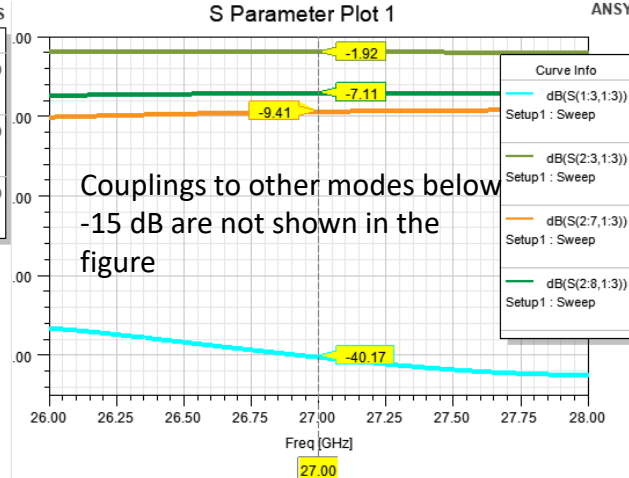
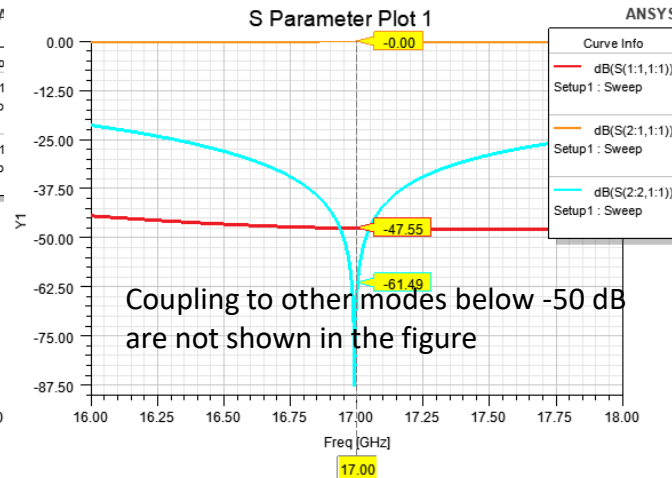
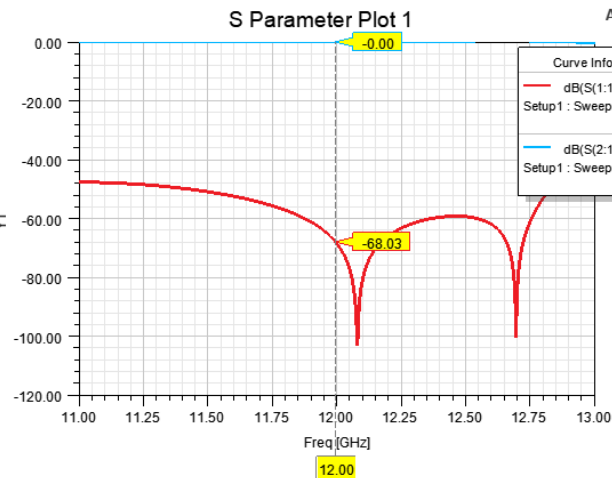
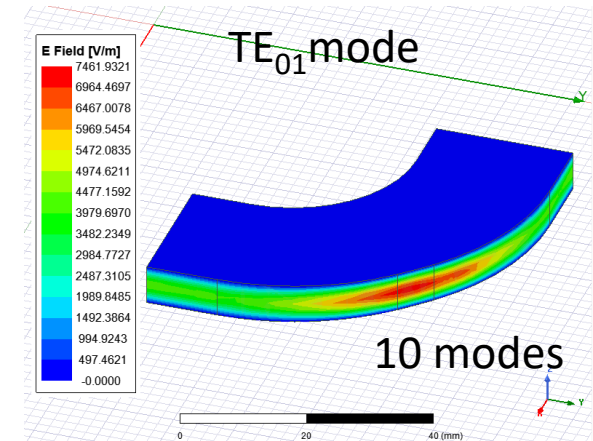
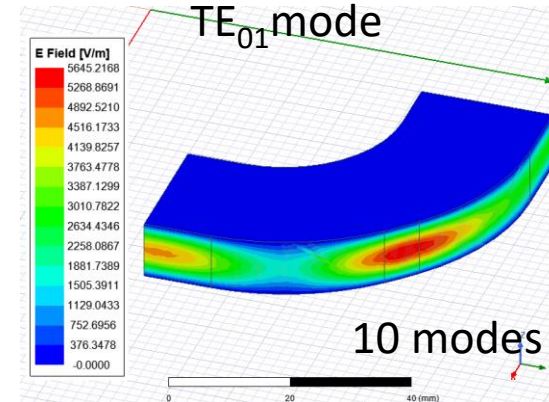
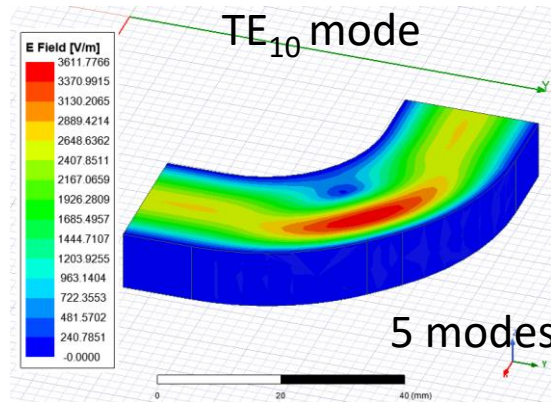
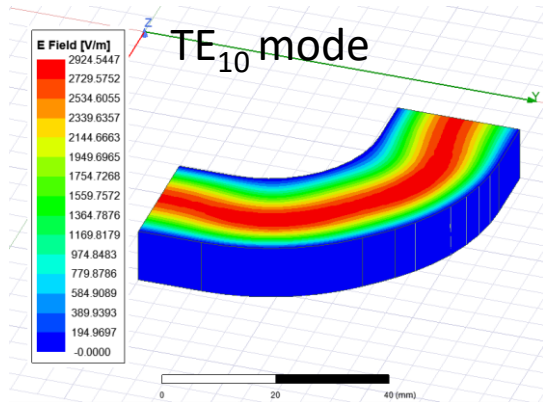
$$R_1 = (wga - R_3 \cdot \cos(45\text{deg}) - wga \cdot \cos(45\text{deg}) + R_3 - R_2 + R_2 \cdot \cos((90\text{deg} - \alpha)/2)) / (\cos((90\text{deg} - \alpha)/2) - \cos(45\text{deg}))$$



RF simulation of the bending waveguides

- The RF performance of the two bending waveguides are very similar in the first two pass bands with center frequency of 12 GHz and 17 GHz.

- Bend2: $w_{gb} = 6.66$ mm

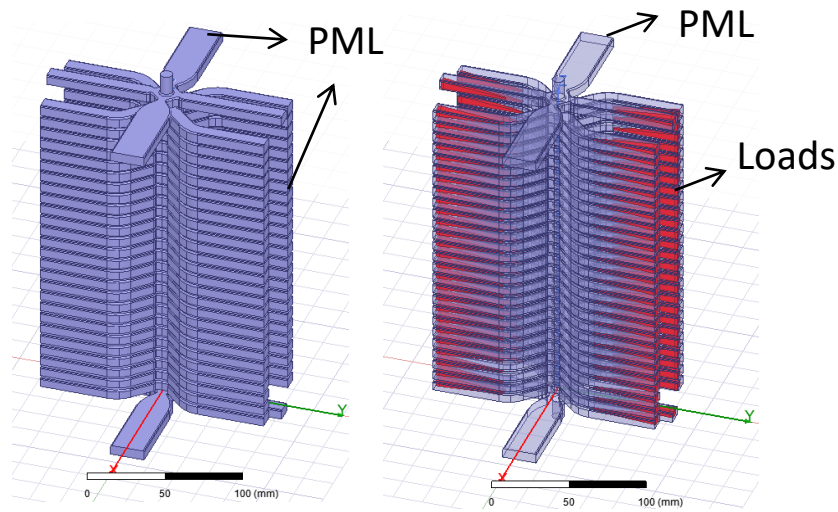


Couplings to other modes below -50 dB are not shown in the figure

Couplings to other modes below -15 dB are not shown in the figure

Couplings to other modes below -28 dB are not shown in the figure

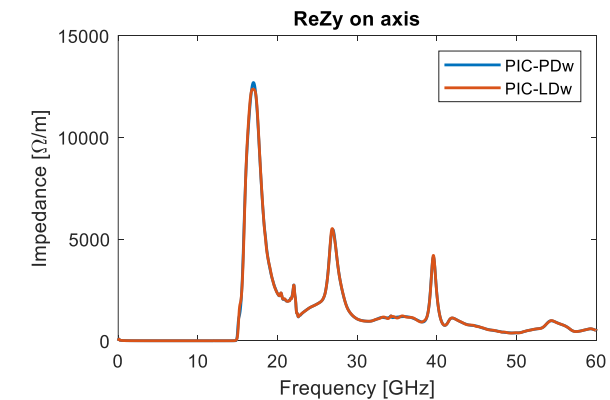
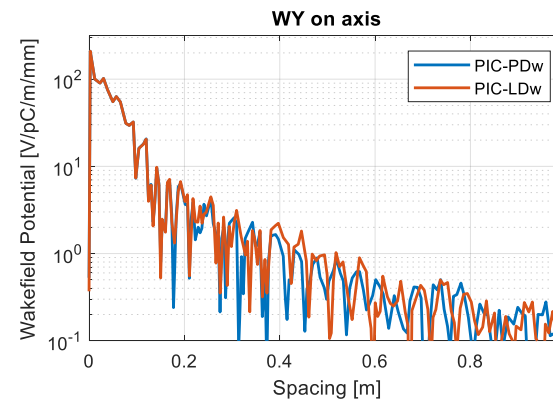
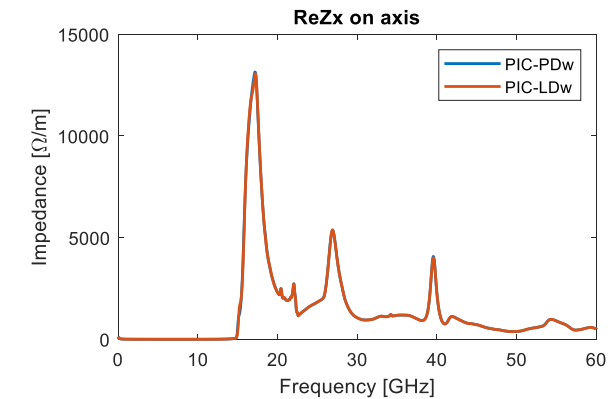
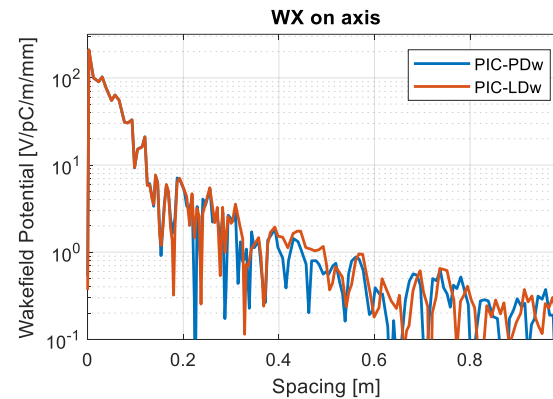
Wakefield calculation of the CLIC-K



$$F_c = \frac{1}{n} \sum_k \left| \sum_j A_{kj} \right|^2 \quad F_{rms} = \frac{\sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \sum_{j=1}^k A_{k,j} A_{k,j}^*}{n}$$

CLIC-K with bended damping waveguides can suppress the transverse wakefield very well.

- PML on input coupler and damping waveguides (PIC-PDw)
- PML on input couplers and Loads in damping waveguides (PIC-LDw)



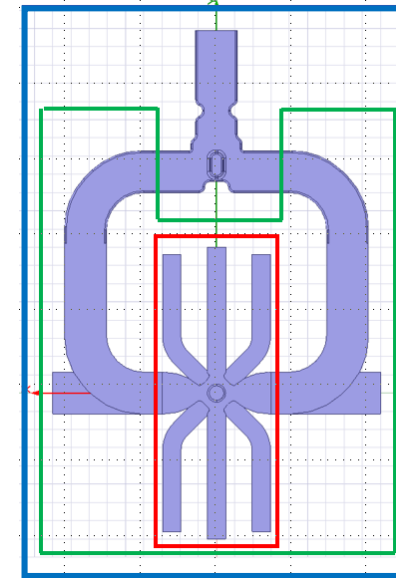
485 bunches	Fc	Frms	Fworst
PIC-PDw-x	1.0020	1.1749	2.9619
PIC-PDw-y	1.0011	1.1066	2.2825
PIC-LDw-x	1.0021	1.1623	3.0745
PIC-LDw-y	1.0011	1.0690	2.2665
Requirements		< 2	< 5



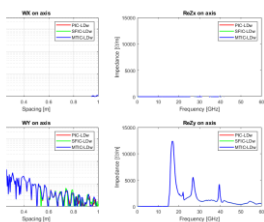
Wakefield calculation of the CLIC-K

HOM Magic-T is necessary to suppress the wakefield in the input coupler

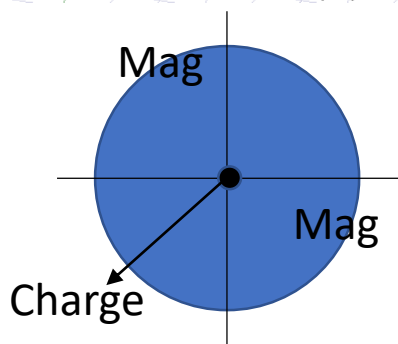
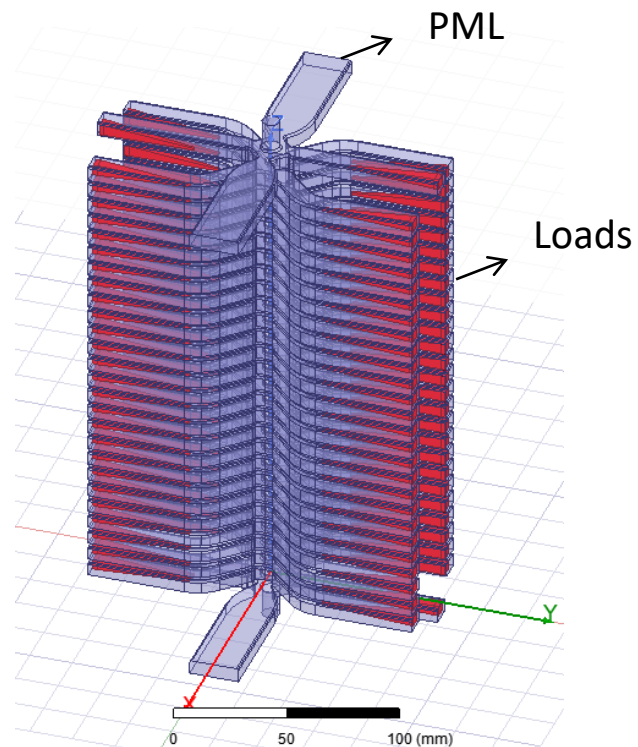
- PML on input coupler and Loads in damping waveguides (PIC-LDw)
- Shorted Bends on input coupler and Loads in damping waveguides (SFIC-LDw)
- HOM Magic-T on input coupler and Loads in damping waveguides (MTIC-LDw)



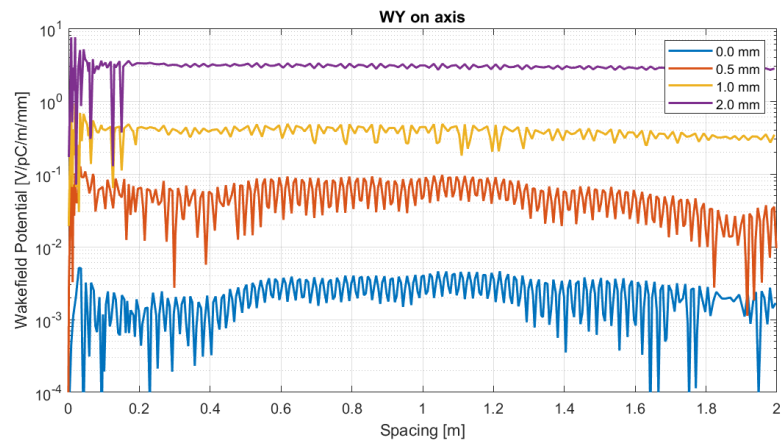
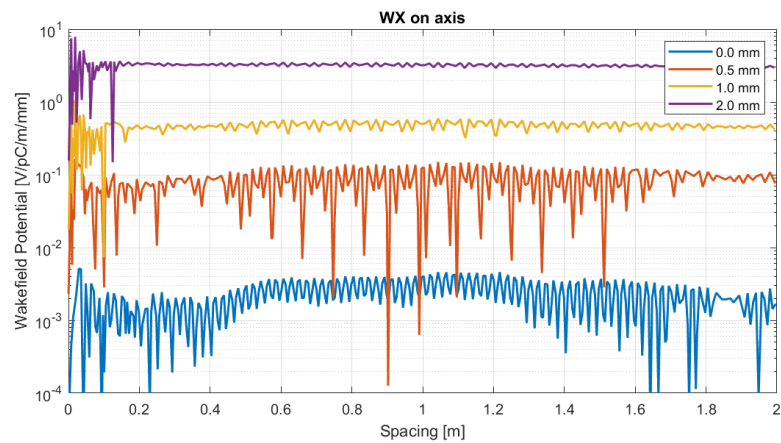
485 bunches	Fc	Frms	Fworst
PIC-LDw-x	1.0021	1.1623	3.0745
PIC-LDw-y	1.0011	1.0690	2.2665
SFIC-LDw-x	1.0044	1.2392	64.366
SFIC-LDw-y	1.0011	1.0687	2.2460
MTIC-LDw-x	1.0020	1.1577	3.5042
MTIC-LDw-y	1.0011	1.0692	2.2577



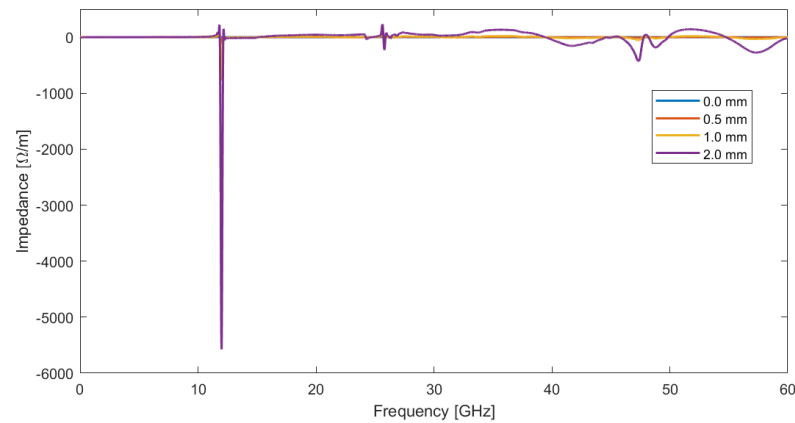
A monopole wakefield and transverse kicks



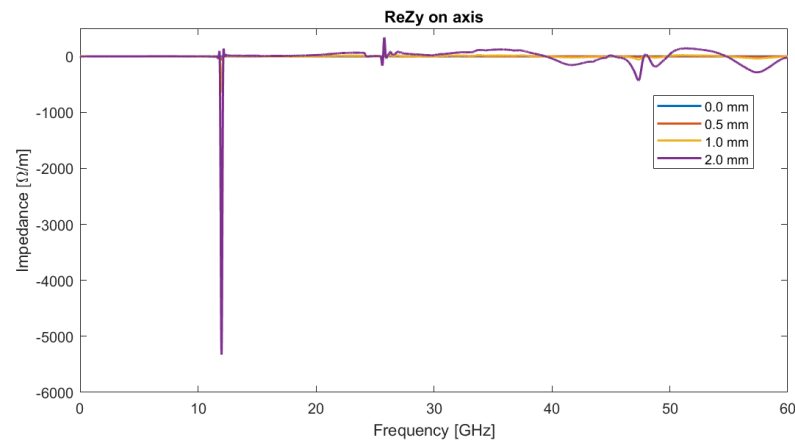
Position of wakefield integration (x , y)



- (0.0,0.0)
- (0.5,0.0)
- (1.0,0.0)
- (2.0,0.0)

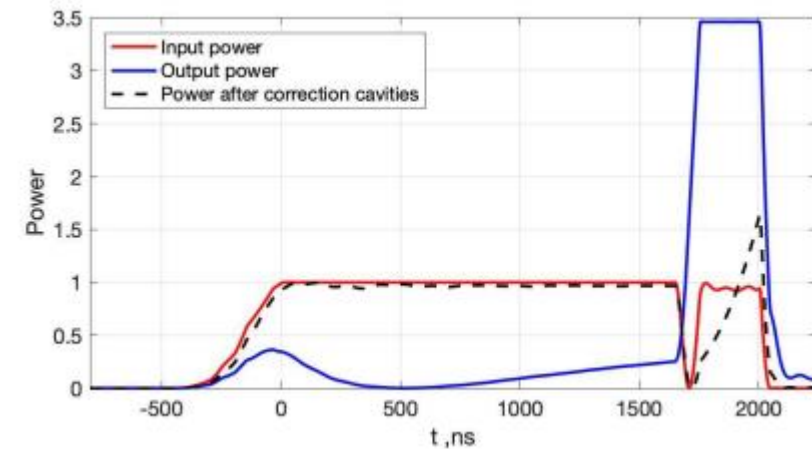
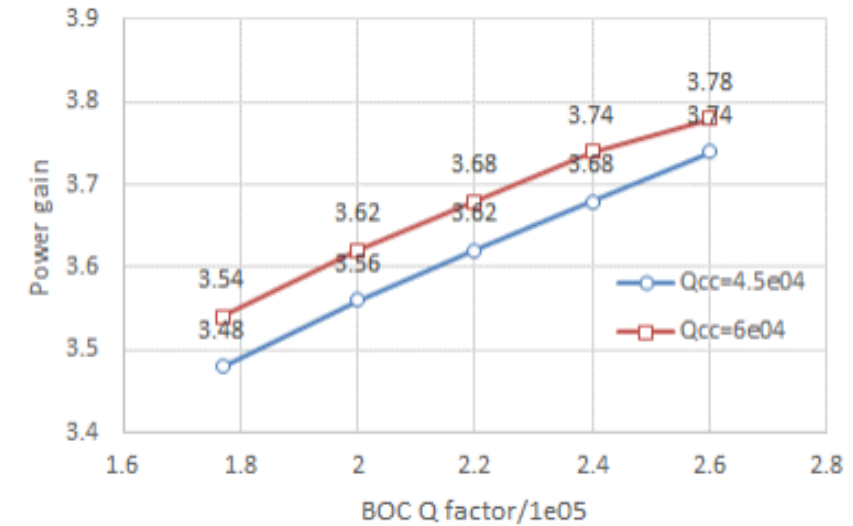
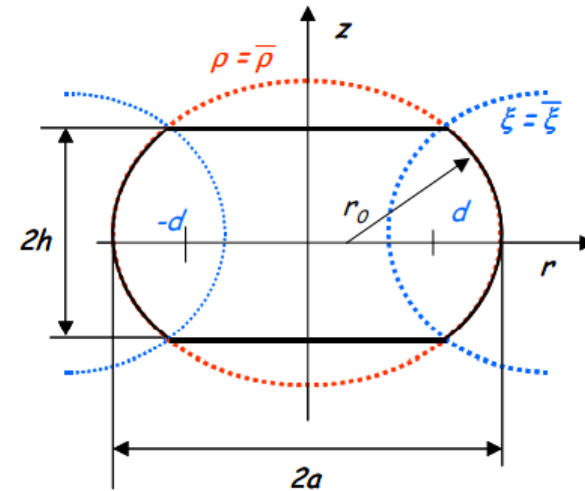
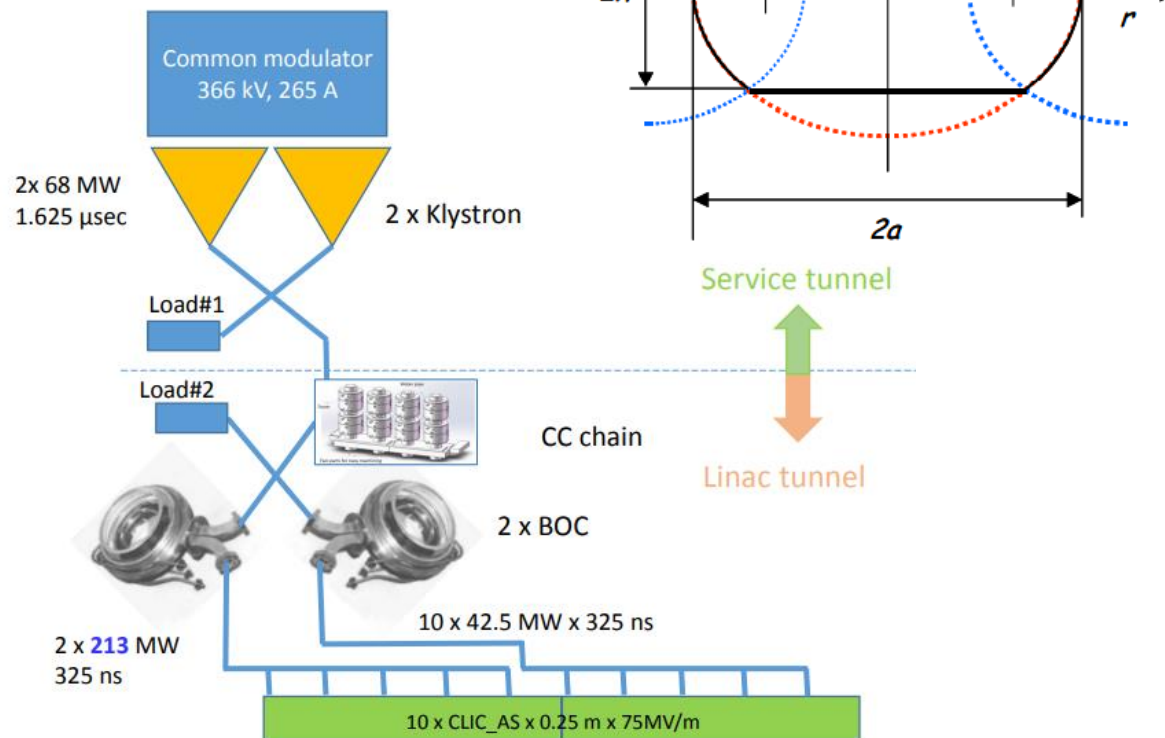


- (0.0,0.0)
- (0.0,0.5)
- (0.0,1.0)
- (0.0,2.0)



X-band BOC pulse compressor for klystron-based CLIC

- BOC has large unloaded quality factor and good suppression of other parasitic modes



[1] Igor Syrathev, CLIC Klystron based. Updates 2017. CLIC WS, CERN, March 2017

[2] Jinchi Cai and Igor Syrathev, CERN-ACC-2020-0031

[3] Igor Syrathev, CERN/PS 2002-008 (RF)

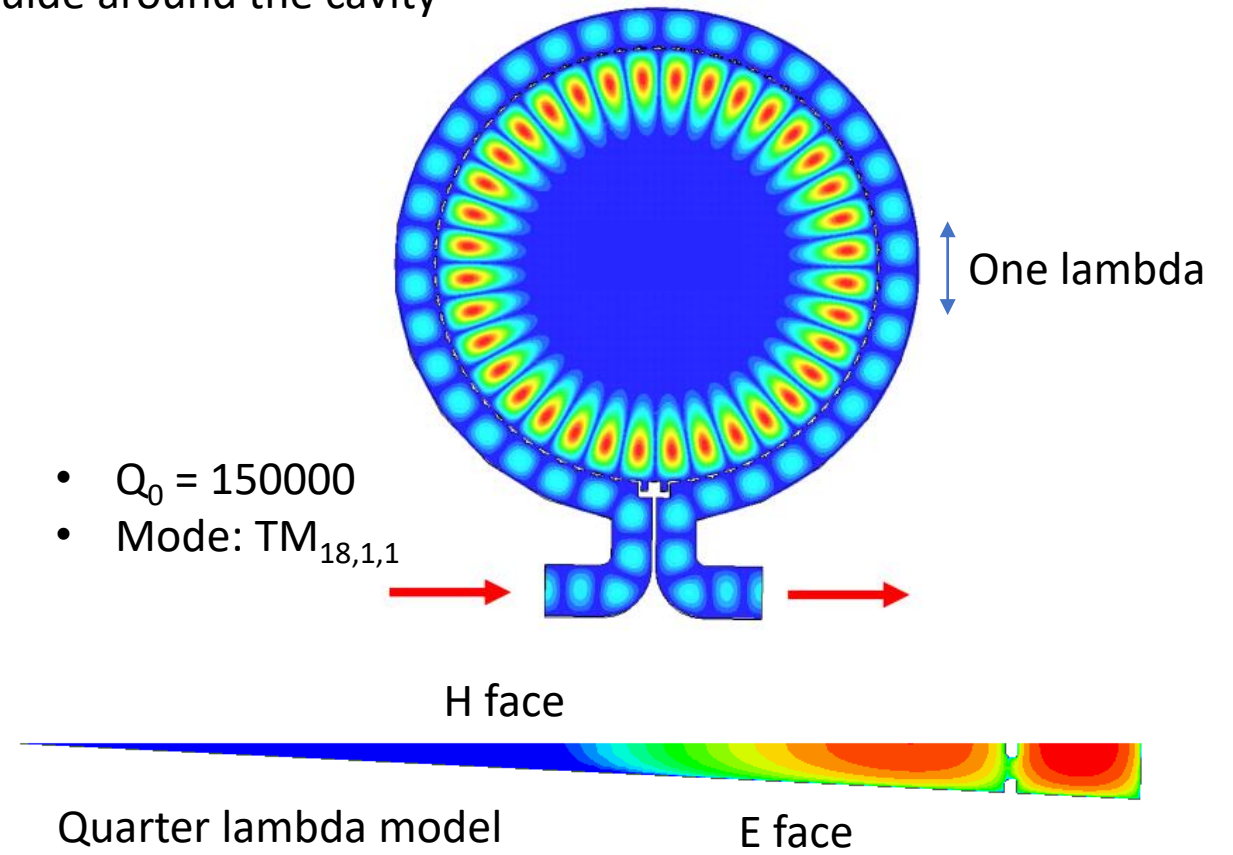
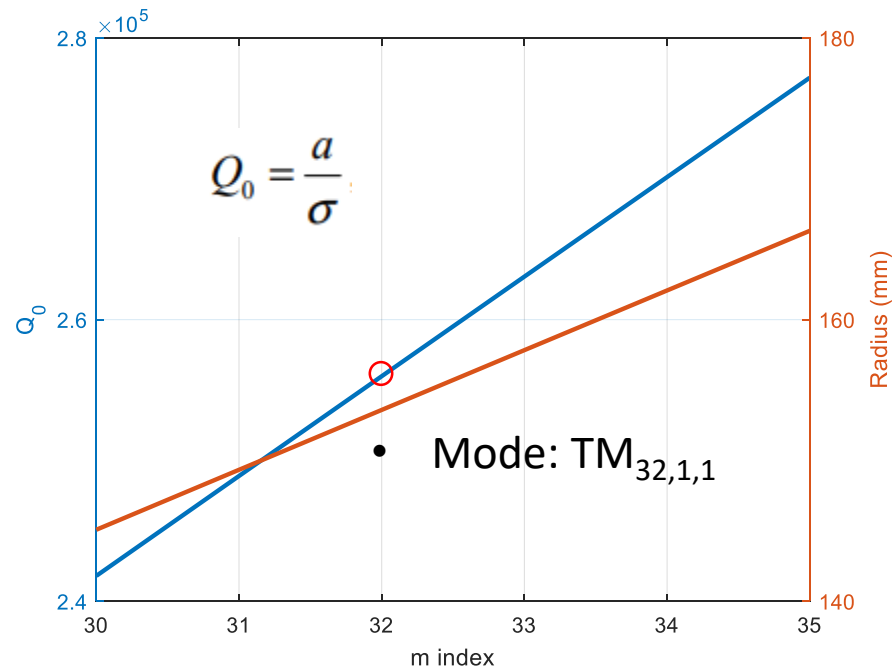
X-band BOC pulse compressor for klystron-based CLIC

Targeted Parameters

- $Q_0 = 240000$
- Beta = 7.0

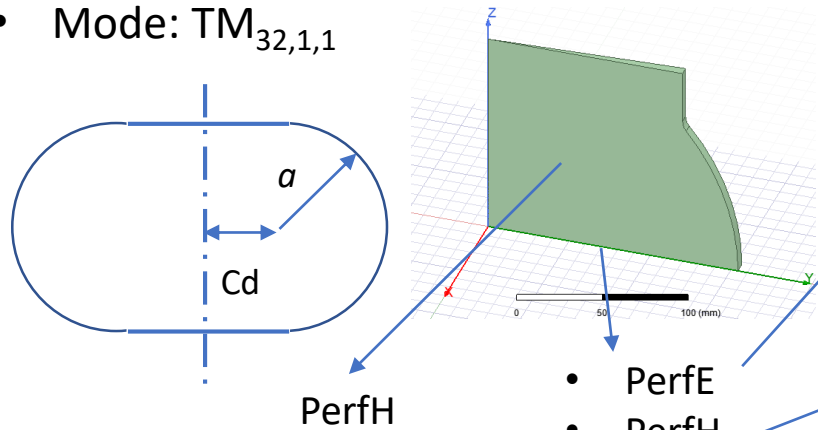
To be calculated geometry Parameters

- Radius of the cavity
- Width of the waveguide around the cavity



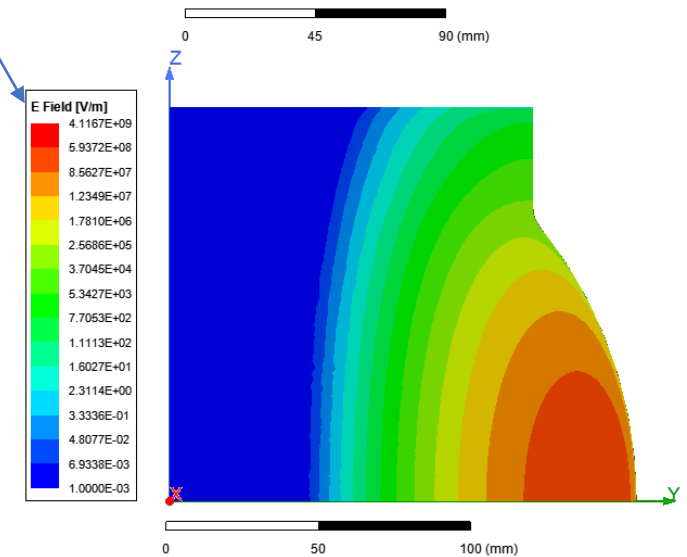
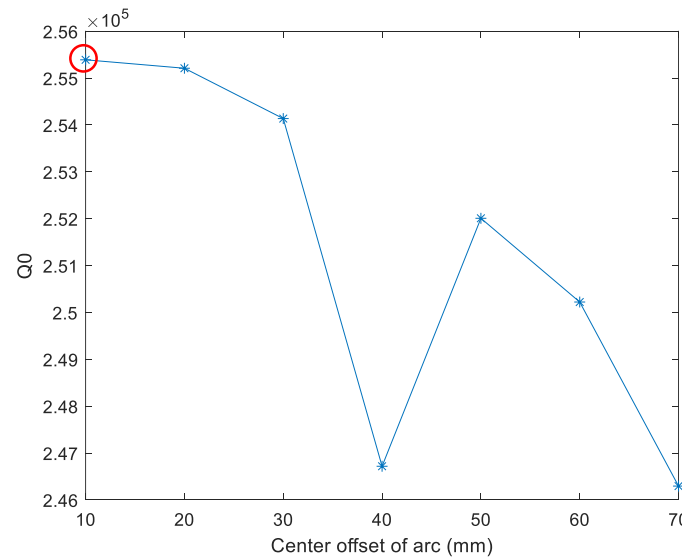
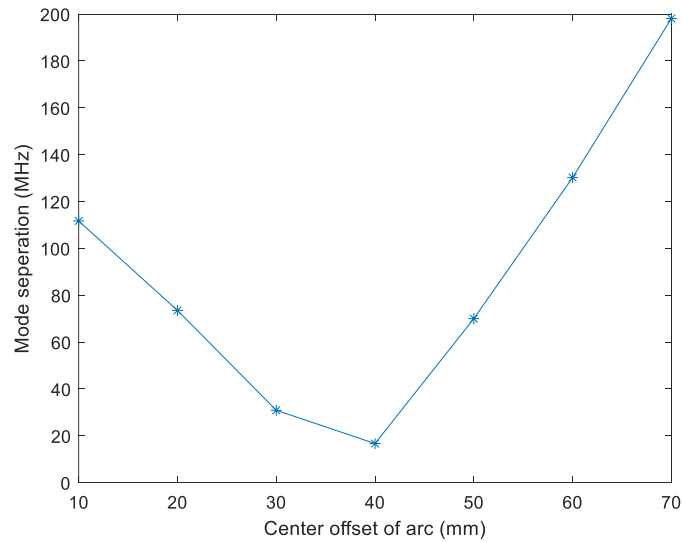
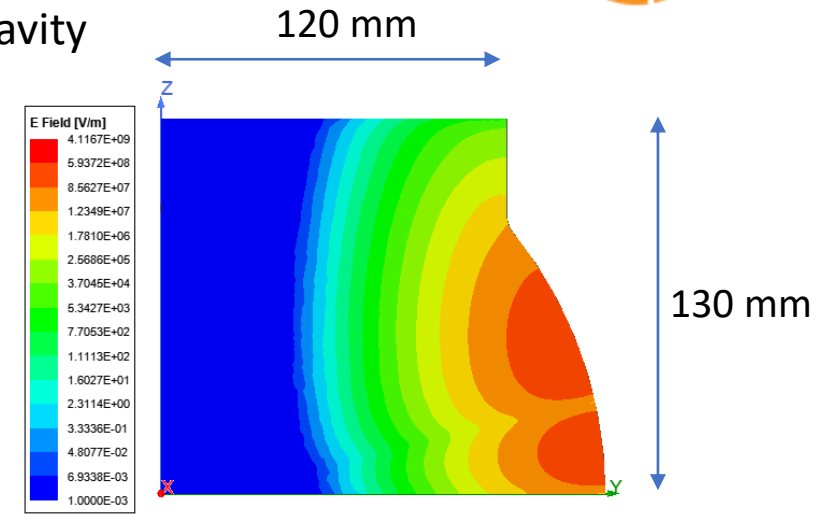
Cavity outer wall optimization

- Quarter Lambda Model for cavity without coupling hole: Preliminary Radius of cavity
- Mode: $TM_{32,1,1}$



Eigenmode	Frequency (GHz)	Q
Mode 1	11.8823 + j 0.000167297	35512.4
Mode 2	11.9940 + j 2.34818e-05	255389.
Mode 3	12.5355 + j 0.000178454	35122.4

Eigenmode	Frequency (GHz)	Q
Mode 1	11.5545 + j 0.000161900	35684.1
Mode 2	12.2095 + j 0.000172763	35335.9
Mode 3	12.3334 + j 2.38419e-05	258650.

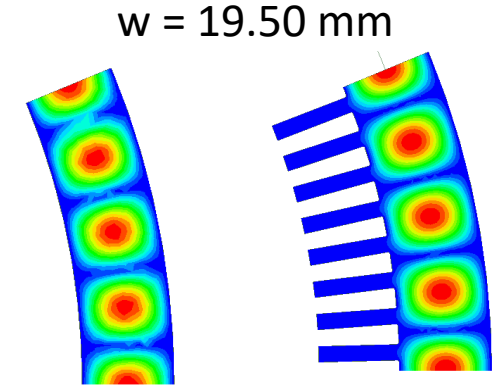
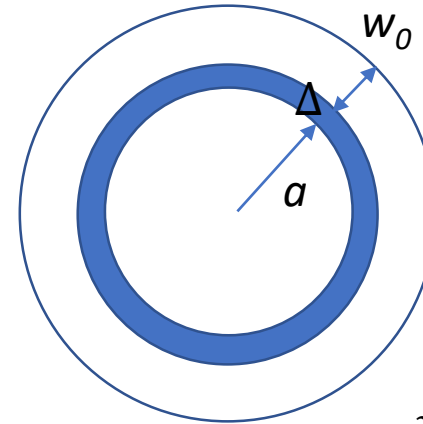


Calculation of the Width of the waveguide around the BOC

- α : Radius of resonant cavity
- Δ : Thickness of wall between resonant cavity and waveguide



$$\frac{2\pi \left(a + \Delta + \frac{W}{2} \right)}{m} \cong \lambda_0 / \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{\lambda_0}{2W} \right)^2}$$



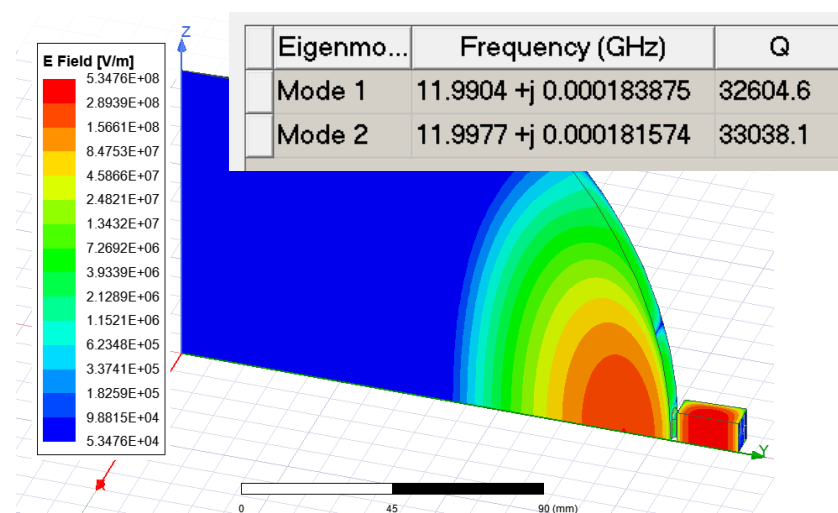
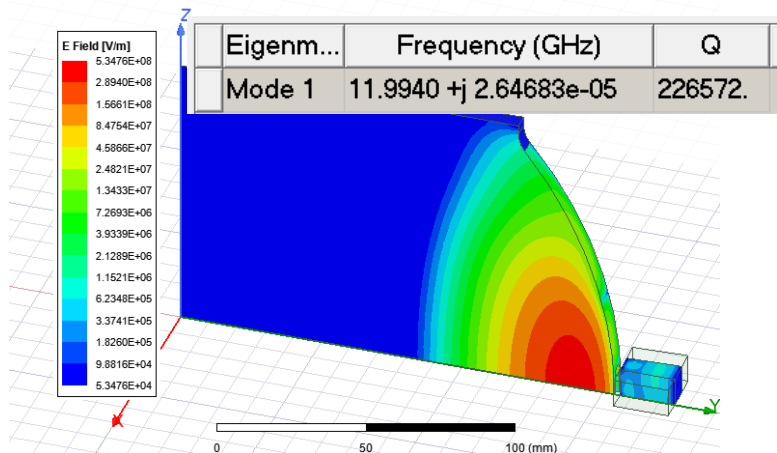
$$\lambda_g = \lambda_0 / \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{\lambda_0}{2W} \right)^2} \quad \lambda_{g0} = \lambda_0 / \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{\lambda_0}{2W_0} \right)^2} \quad w_0 = \frac{\lambda_0}{2} / \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{\lambda_g}{\lambda_{g0}} \right)^2 \left(1 - \left(\frac{\lambda_0}{2W} \right)^2 \right)}$$

$\lambda_{g0} = 32.50 \text{ mm}$

$\lambda_g = 32.32 \text{ mm}$

Method1: $w_0 = 19.301 \text{ mm}$

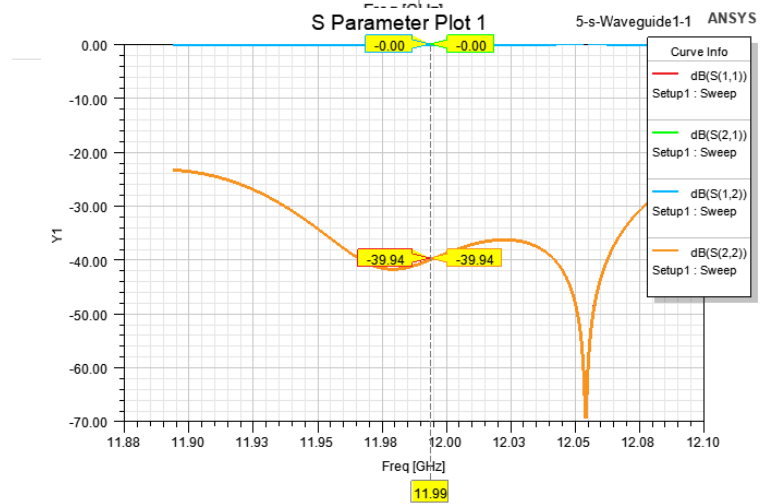
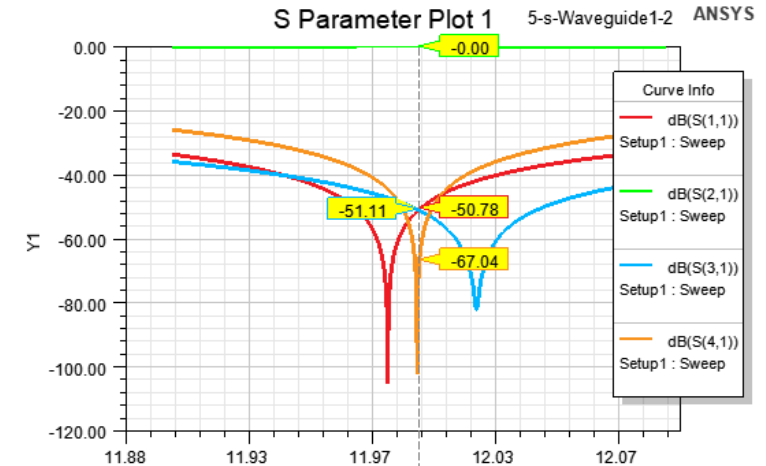
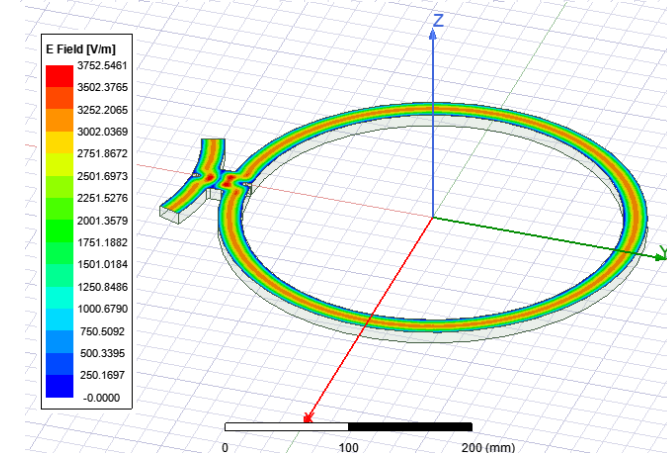
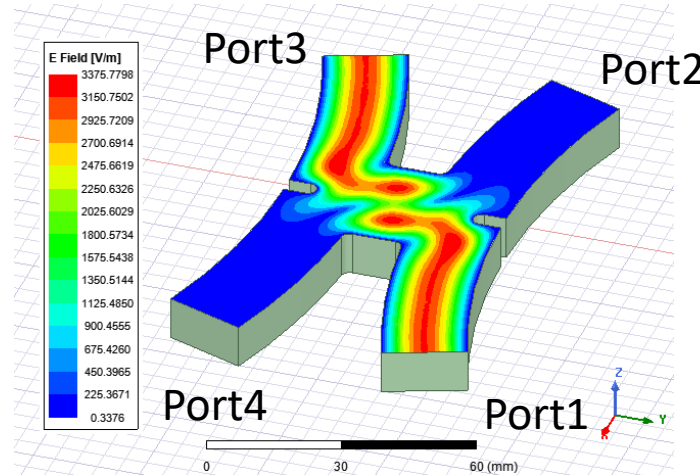
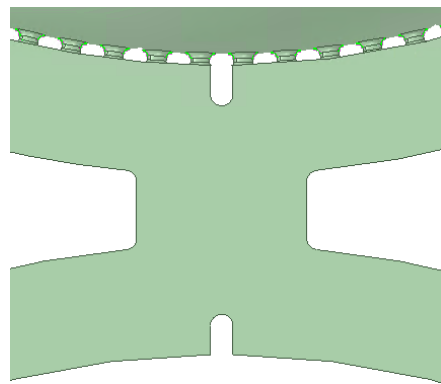
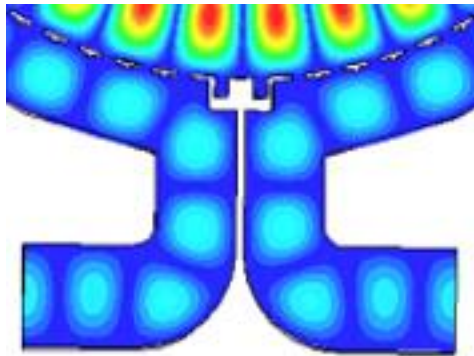
Method2: 19.308 mm



- Two coupled cavities should have the same frequencies

Novel coupler for BOC

- Double height waveguide can reduce the loss and surface field of the waveguide.
- New coupler can avoid the thin wall between the input and output waveguides, which ease the machining.

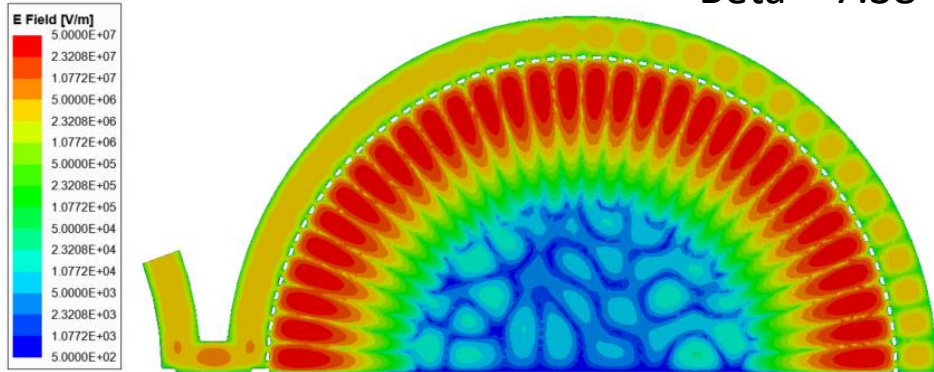


Eig mode simulation of the X-band BOC

Eigen...	Frequency (GHz)	Q
Mode 1	11.9940 +j 0.000214791	27920.1

E face:

- $Q_0 = 23.4e5$
- Beta = 7.38

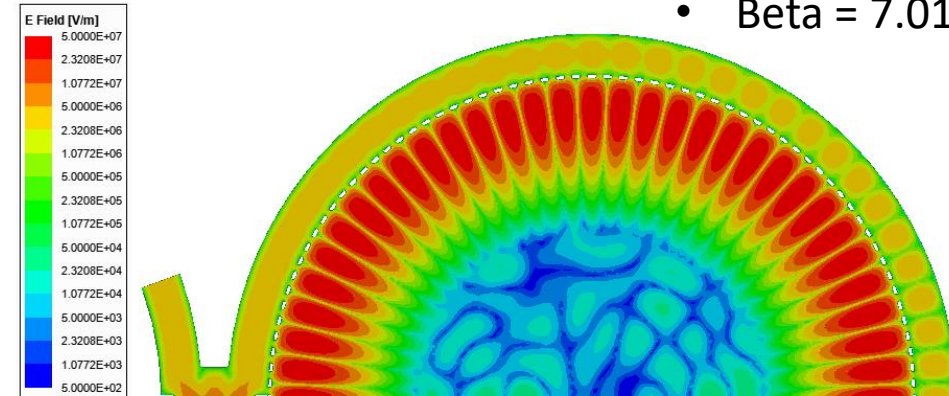


E face

Eigenm...	Frequency (GHz)	Q
Mode 1	11.9940 +j 0.000205214	29223.2

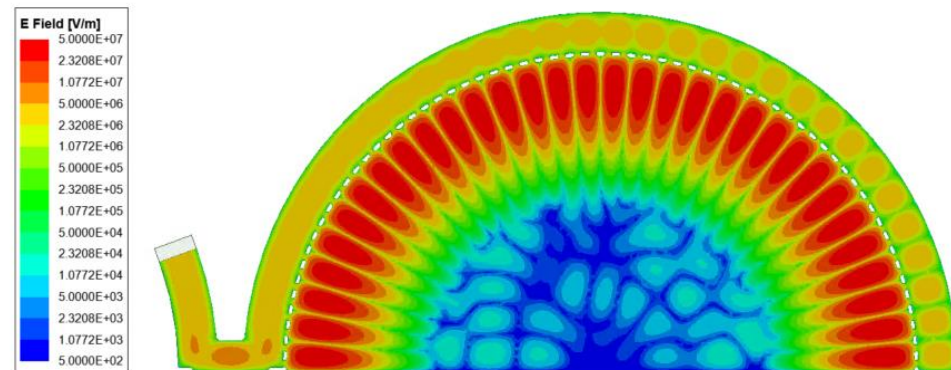
H face:

- $Q_0 = 23.4e5$
- Beta = 7.01



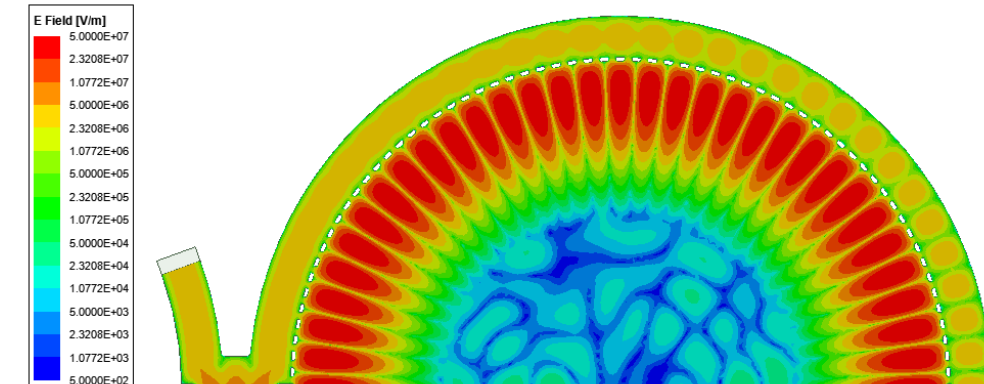
H face

Eigenm...	Frequency (GHz)	Q
Mode 1	11.9940 +j 0.000189153	31704.5



E face

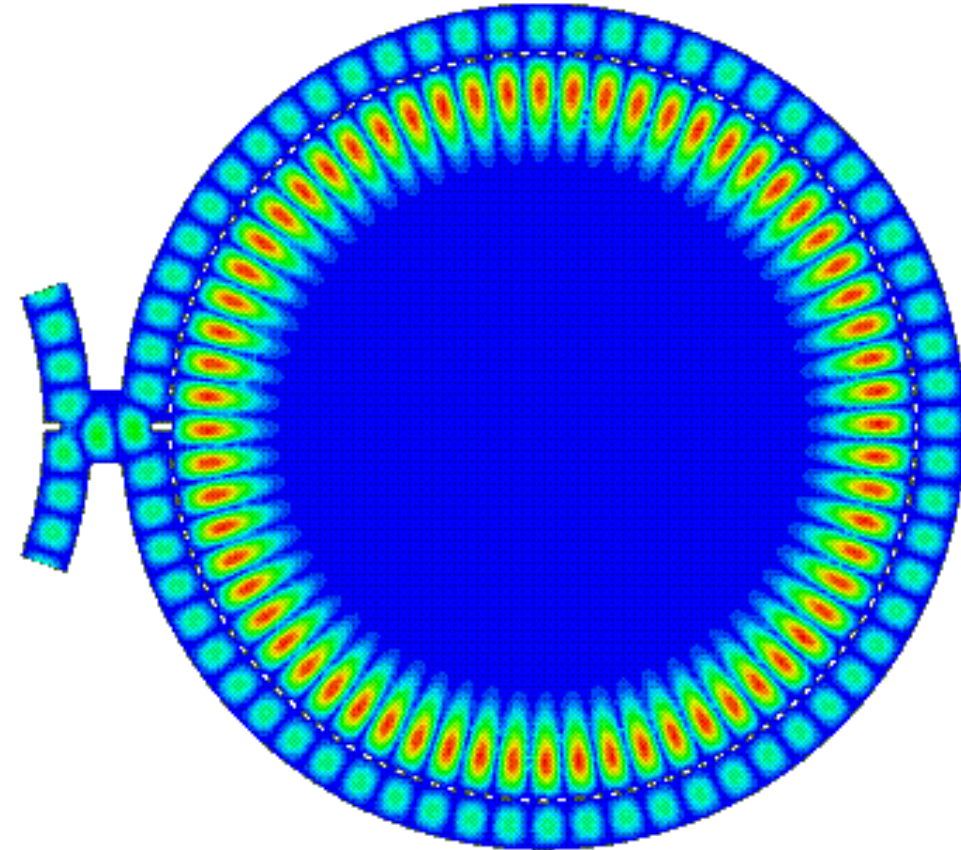
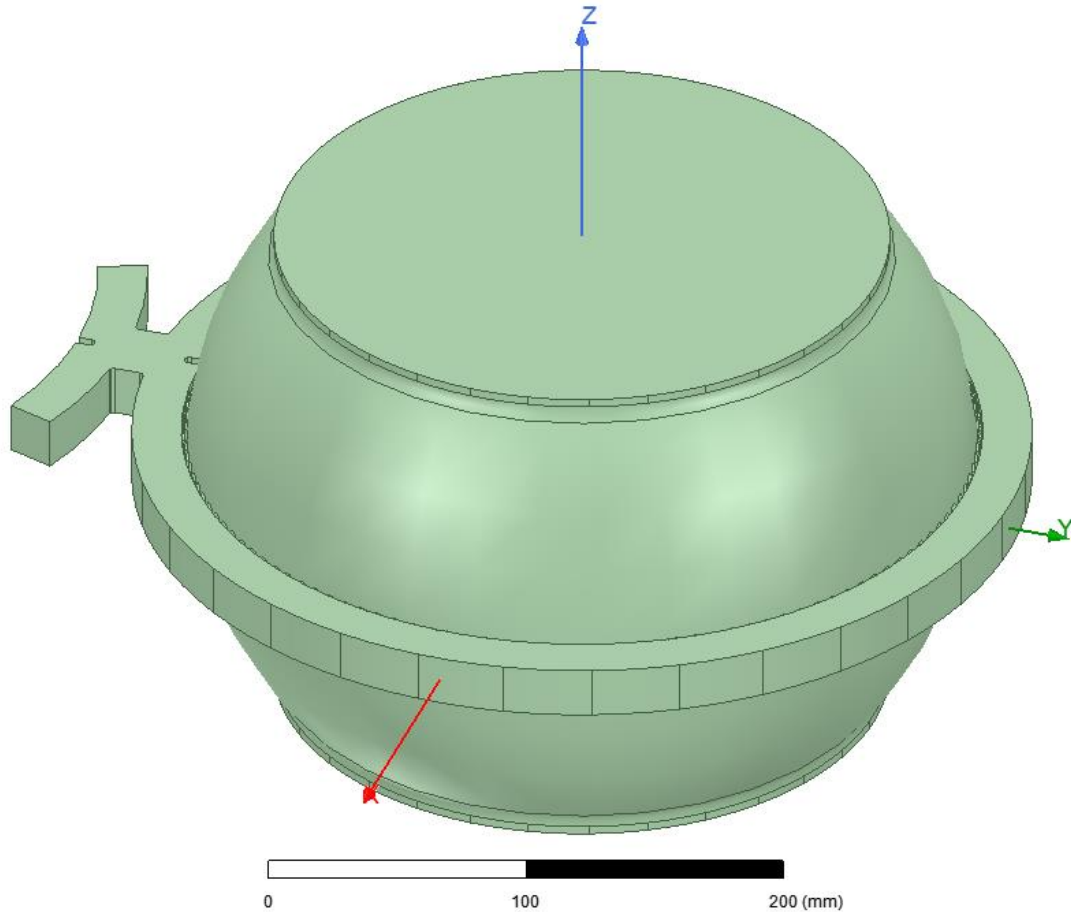
Eigenm...	Frequency (GHz)	Q
Mode 1	11.9940 +j 0.000179588	33393.1



H face

Full geometry of the new X-band BOC pulse compressor

- Double height waveguide
- No fake coupling holes
- No thin wall between waveguides



- Outer radius of the waveguide: 351 mm
- Height of the BOC: 200mm

Summary

- RF design of the CLIC-K with bended damping waveguides was completed and the mechanical design is in progress.
- Preliminary RF design of the BOC pulse compressor was finished and the mechanical design will be discussed in the next step



Thanks for your attention!!!