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#### ALTERNATIVE DESIGN OF A 5-CELL CAVITY FOR THE tT OPERATING POINT

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# Content

- SRF overview  $t\overline{t}$  operating point
- Machine parameters
- Review of the baseline design (FCCUROS5)
- Aim
- Cavity Design
- Comparison with FCCUROS5
- Summary and Outlook



# **SRF** Overview

- The previous RF baseline presented in the CDR [1] considers:
  - Hybrid system 4-cell 400 MHz and 5-cell 800 MHz cavities  $t\bar{t}$  working point [2]
- The current RF baseline considers:
  - Hybrid system 2-cell 400 MHz and 5-cell 800 MHz cavities  $t\bar{t}$  working point [2]
- The FCCUROS5 is a cavity geometry design proposed for the  $t\bar{t}$  working point [2, p. 68]

[2] S. Gorgi Zadeh, "Accelerating cavity and higher-order mode coupler design for the Future Circular Collider", Ph.D. thesis, Theoretische Elektrotechnik, Universität Rostock, 2020;http://purl.uni-rostock.de/rosdok/id00003023



<sup>[1]</sup> M. Boscolo et al., "FCC-ee machine design overview", in FCC week, Amsterdam, 2018.

## **Machine Parameters**

Machine parameter	tt Operating Point		
Beam energy [GeV]	182.5		
Beam current [mA]	10		
Beam RF voltage [GV]	9.2		
Bunch intensity [10 <sup>11</sup> ]	2.26		
Bunch SR length [mm]	1.67		
Bunch BS length [mm]	2.54		



# Review of FCCUROS5 (2019)

 The plots show that the FCCUROS5 is still suitable for operation at the tt operating point.

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#### Transverse impedance plot



• Investigate the possibility of improving the performance of the FCCUROS5 for the  $t\bar{t}$  operating point, especially concerning higher-order modes (HOMs) effects.

 Also, considering the high beam current of 140 mA for the Z booster, by improving the HOM characteristics of the 5-cell cavities, the same type of 5-cell 800 MHz cavities can be used for the boosters of all four operating points



# Design Procedure

$$\begin{split} \min_{\mathbf{x}_{i},\mathbf{x}_{e}\in\mathbf{X}} & \left(\frac{E_{\mathrm{pk}}}{E_{\mathrm{acc}}}, \frac{B_{\mathrm{pk}}}{E_{\mathrm{acc}}}, -R/Q, |Z_{\parallel,p}|, |Z_{\perp,q}|\right) \\ \text{s.t.} & R_{\mathrm{eq}}/\mathrm{mm} = \operatorname*{arg\,\min}_{R_{\mathrm{eq}}} \quad f(R_{\mathrm{eq}}) - f_{\mathrm{FM}} \\ & L_{\mathrm{e}}/\mathrm{mm} = \operatorname*{arg\,\min}_{L_{\mathrm{e}}} \quad f(L_{\mathrm{e}}) - f_{\mathrm{FM}}, \\ & A_{\mathrm{i,e}}, B_{\mathrm{i,e}}/\mathrm{mm} \in [20, 80], \\ & a_{\mathrm{i,e}}, b_{\mathrm{i,e}}/\mathrm{mm} \in [10, 60], \\ & R_{\mathrm{i,i,e}}/\mathrm{mm} \in [60, 85], \\ & L_{\mathrm{i}}/\mathrm{mm} = 93.5, \\ & \alpha_{\mathrm{i}} \geq 90^{\circ}, \\ & \frac{E_{\mathrm{pk}}}{E_{\mathrm{acc}}} \leq 3, \\ & \frac{B_{\mathrm{pk}}}{E_{\mathrm{acc}}}/\frac{\mathrm{mT}}{\mathrm{MV/m}} \leq 5, \end{split}$$

#### **Objective function**

Universität Rostock Algorithm 1 Pareto-based Genetic AlgorithmInitialisation:  $\mathbf{X} = (\mathbf{x}_1, \dots, \mathbf{x}_Q)$ ,  $n = 0, v_t$ ; $\triangleright$  First generation,  $v_t$ : hypervolume threshold value.while n < N do $\triangleright$  Generation loopfor  $\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{x}_1 \dots, \mathbf{x}_Q$  do $\triangleright$  Half-cell geometry looprun SLANS, ABCI $\triangleright$  for  $\frac{E_{pk}}{E_{acc}}$ ,  $\frac{B_{pk}}{E_{acc}}$ , R/Q,  $|Z_{\parallel,p}|$ ,  $|Z_{\perp,q}|$  $\mathbf{P}_n \leftarrow$  Evaluate and interpolate Pareto hypersurfaceif n > 0 thenEvaluate hypervolume v between  $\mathbf{P}_n$  and  $\mathbf{P}_{n-1}$ 

if  $v < v_t$  then break

do Ranking and Selection, Crossover, Mutation

**do** Introduce random half-cell geometries

 $\mathbf{X} \leftarrow$  newly created geometries return  $\mathbf{P}_n$ 

#### **Multi-objective optimisation algorithm**



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#### **Geometric Parameters**

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### **Design Comparison**



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### Fundamental Mode Figures of Merit Comparison

Variable	FCCUROS5 (2019)	C3795 (2023)
$\boldsymbol{R}/\boldsymbol{Q}$ [ $\Omega$ ]	521.06	448.1244
<b>G</b> [Ω]	272.93	261.63
$\boldsymbol{G}.\boldsymbol{R}/\boldsymbol{Q}$ [ $\Omega^2$ ]	1.422e5	1.172e5
k <sub>cc</sub> [%]	2.04	2.64
$E_{pk}/E_{acc}$ [-]	2.05	2.43
$B_{pk}/E_{acc}$ [mT/MV/m]	4.33	4.88



### Impedance Plot Comparison



Transverse impedance plot



### **HOM Figures of Merit Comparison**

Variable	FCCUROS5 (2019)	C3795 (2023)	
$k_{\parallel}$ [V/pC] (SR, $\sigma_z$ =1.67 mm)	3.784	2.632	
$k_{\perp}$ [V/pC/m] (SR, $\sigma_z$ =1.67 mm)	3.539	2.017	
$P_{HOM}$ [W] (SR, $\sigma_z$ =1.67 mm	1115	698	

Beam Current [mA] = 10mA, Bunch Intensity  $N_{\rm b}$  [10<sup>11</sup>] = 2.26



### FM and HOM Figs. of Merit Comparison Summary



#### FM Figures of Merit

HOM Figures of Merit

#### Bar plot summary of FM and HOM figures of merit.



#### **Power Comparison**



Plot of static and dynamic power loss, no of cav and input power ( $P_{in}$ ) vs  $E_{acc}$ 

# Bar plot summary dynamic, wall and HOM power comparison.



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Assumed  $Q_0 = 3.0E10$ 

#### C3795 + HOM Couplers Study



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### HOM Coupler Designs and Optimisation



Transmission properties of LHC-type hook coupler (HC), double quarter wave (DQW), and DQW double notch (DQW\_DN) coupler.

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#### Lossy Eigenmode Impedance Plot for Cavity + HOM Couplers



Cavity + HOM coupler assembly longitudinal impedance plot

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\*Assumed current for Z-booster operating point is 128mA



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Cavity + HOM coupler assembly transverse impedance plot showing first dipole passband modes

# Summary and Outlook

- A 5-cell elliptical cavity geometry (C3795) was optimised for operation at the  $t\bar{t}$  operating point
- C3795 untraps the first longitudinal HOM and is better in the longitudinal plane at the cost of FM degradation
- FCCUROS5 cavity remains a good option for the  $t\overline{t}$  operating point
- The HOM power is 34% less for the C3795. The cost of this reduction is an increase of 19% and 13% in peak electric and magnetic fields, respectively
- The C3795 cavity geometry is better suited for the booster cavities of the Z-working point than the FCCUROS5 cavity geometry
- Study on HOM coupler is ongoing



# Appendix



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# **Designed Cavity**

Geometric Variables							
<i>A</i> , A <sub>e</sub> [mm]	<i>B</i> , <i>B</i> <sub>e</sub> [mm]	$a$ , $a_e$ [mm]	<i>b</i> , <i>b<sub>e</sub></i> [mm]	$R_i, R_{ie}$ [mm]	L, L <sub>e</sub> [mm]	R <sub>eq</sub> [mm]	<b>α</b> [° ]
62.22/62.58	66.13/57.54	30.22/17.21	23.11/12.00	72/80	93.5/93.795	171.20	94.50, 112.09

Fundamental Mode Figures of Merit			Higher-Or	der Mode Figure	es of Merit		
<b>R/Q</b> [Ω]	<b>G</b> [Ω]	$\boldsymbol{G}.\boldsymbol{R}/\boldsymbol{Q}$ [ $\Omega^2$ ]	$E_{\rm pk}/E_{\rm acc}$ [-]	$B_{ m pk}/E_{ m acc}$ [mT/MV/m]	$k_{\parallel}$ [V/pC] ( <i>SR</i> , $\sigma_z$ =1.67 mm)	$k_{\perp}$ [V/pC/m] ( <i>SR</i> , $\sigma_z$ =1.67 mm)	$P_{HOM}$ [W] (SR, $\sigma_z$ =1.67 mm)
448.1244	261.63	1.172e5	2.43	4.88	2.639	2.014	375.48



Designed cavity - C3795

