



# RFQ2 Update

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# Recap

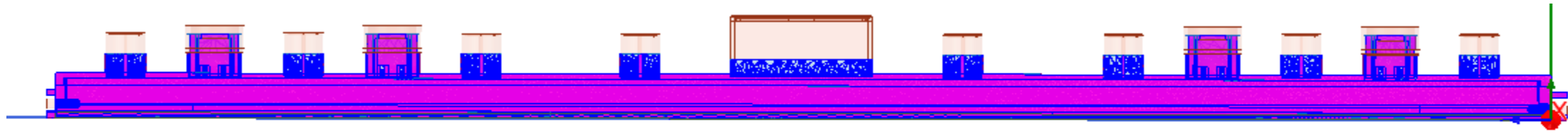


**Q factor of the first RFQ was 6772, The Q factor of the new RFQ (RFQ2) seems to be ~5200.**

**Last week we agreed to:**

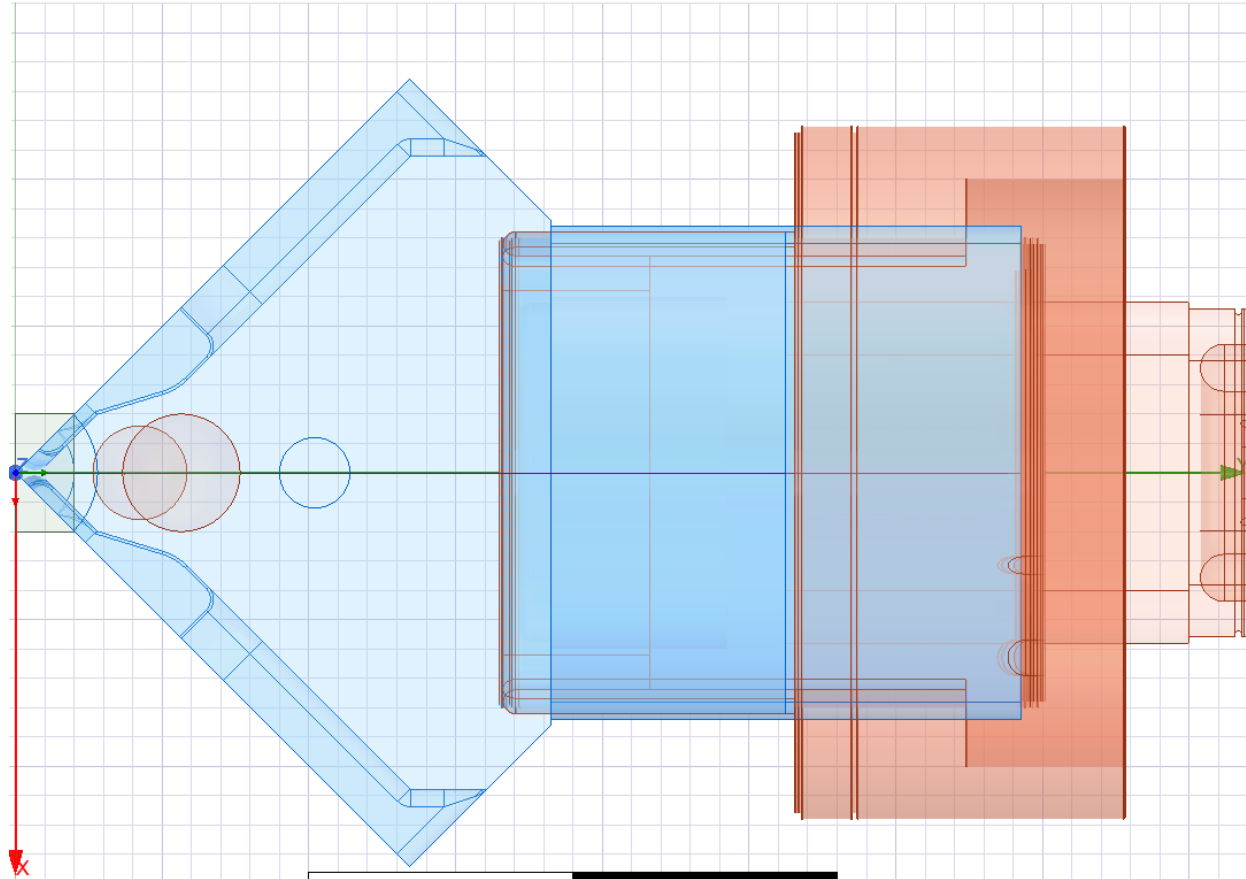
- 1. Investigate surface roughness (simulate the cavity, check measured values).**
- 2. Measure  $Q_0$  vs tuner position (simulate and compare with measurement).**
- 3. Investigate how individual tuners affect Q while forming the matrix which will be used for tuning.**

# 1: Surface Roughness Investigation (Alexej's slides)



0 500

1e+03 (mm)



0 45 90 (mm)

### Finite Conductivity Boundary



Finite Conductivity Boundary | Defaults

Name:

Parameters

Conductivity:  Siemens/m

Relative Permeability:

Use Material:

Infinite Ground Plane

Advanced

Surface Roughness Model:  Grosse  Huray

Surface Roughness:

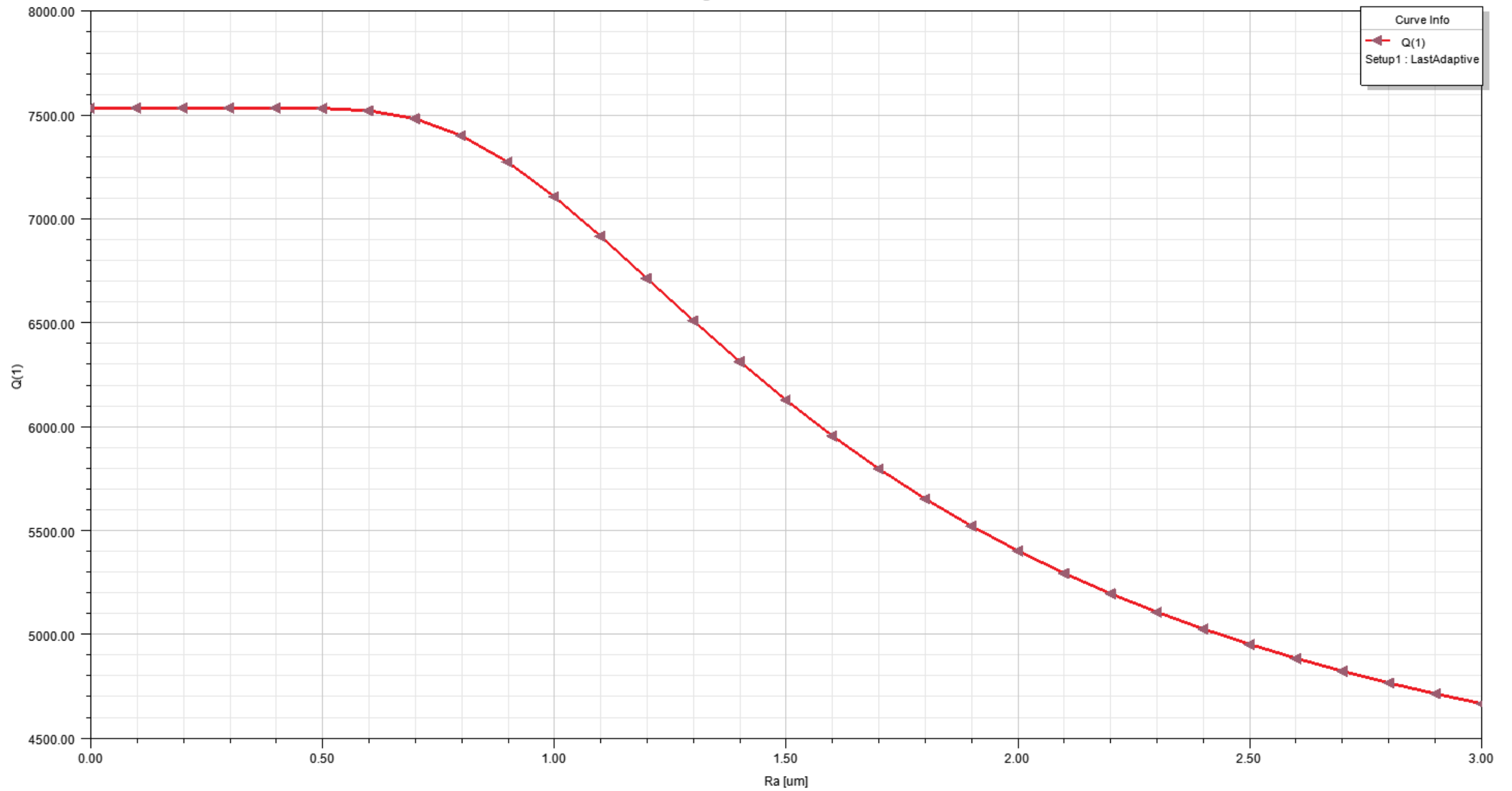
Hall-Huray Surface Ratio:

Set DC Thickness

One sided  Object is on outer boundary

Two sided

Use classic infinite thickness model



# 2: $Q_0$ vs Tuner Position

# $Q_0$ vs Tuner Position



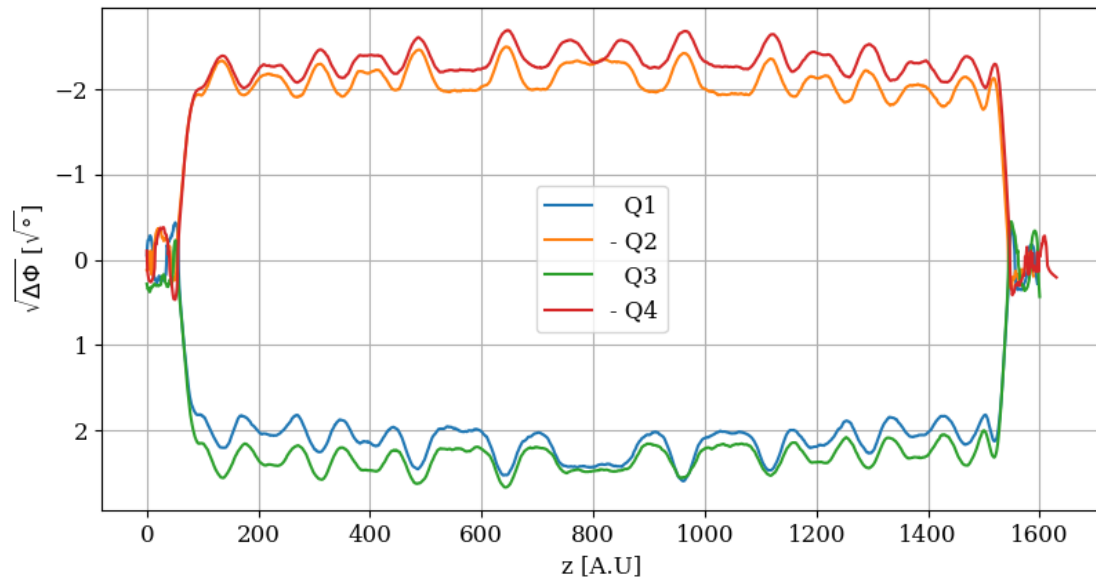
A few things to note:

- Two quadrupole modes measured.
- 8 measurements performed for both modes over the full tuner range (flange-to-flange to 45 mm retraction).
- Frequency change is ~25 MHz in this range.

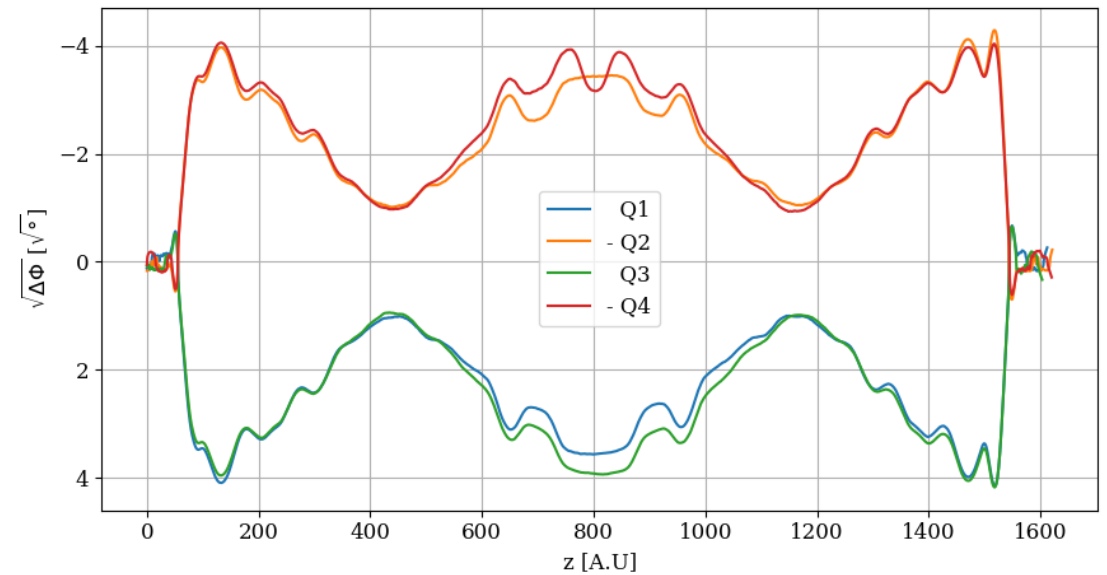
# $Q_0$ vs Tuner Position



## Mode 1 (operating mode)



## Mode 2



Field profiles for “nominal” tuner position shown.

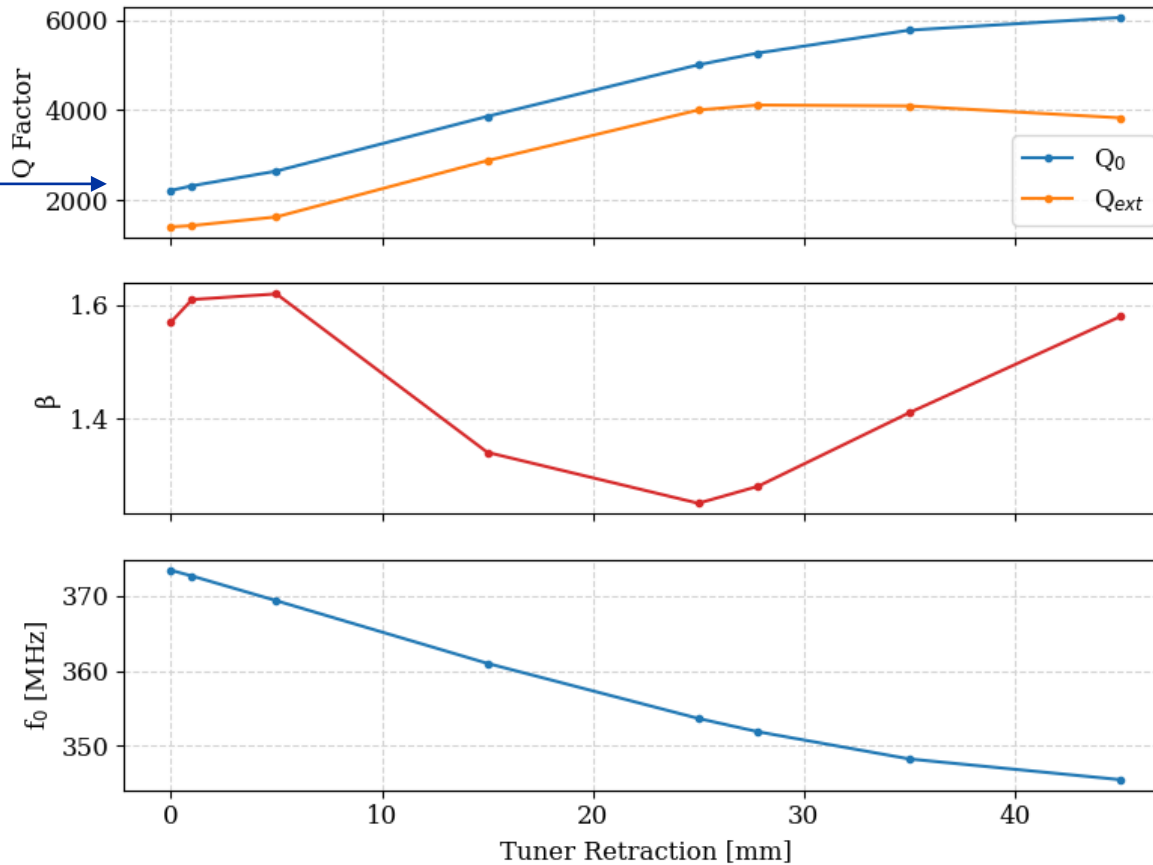


# $Q_0$ vs Tuner Position: Mode 1



Mode 1 (Fundamental)

Small difference between flange-to-flange and 1 mm gap.



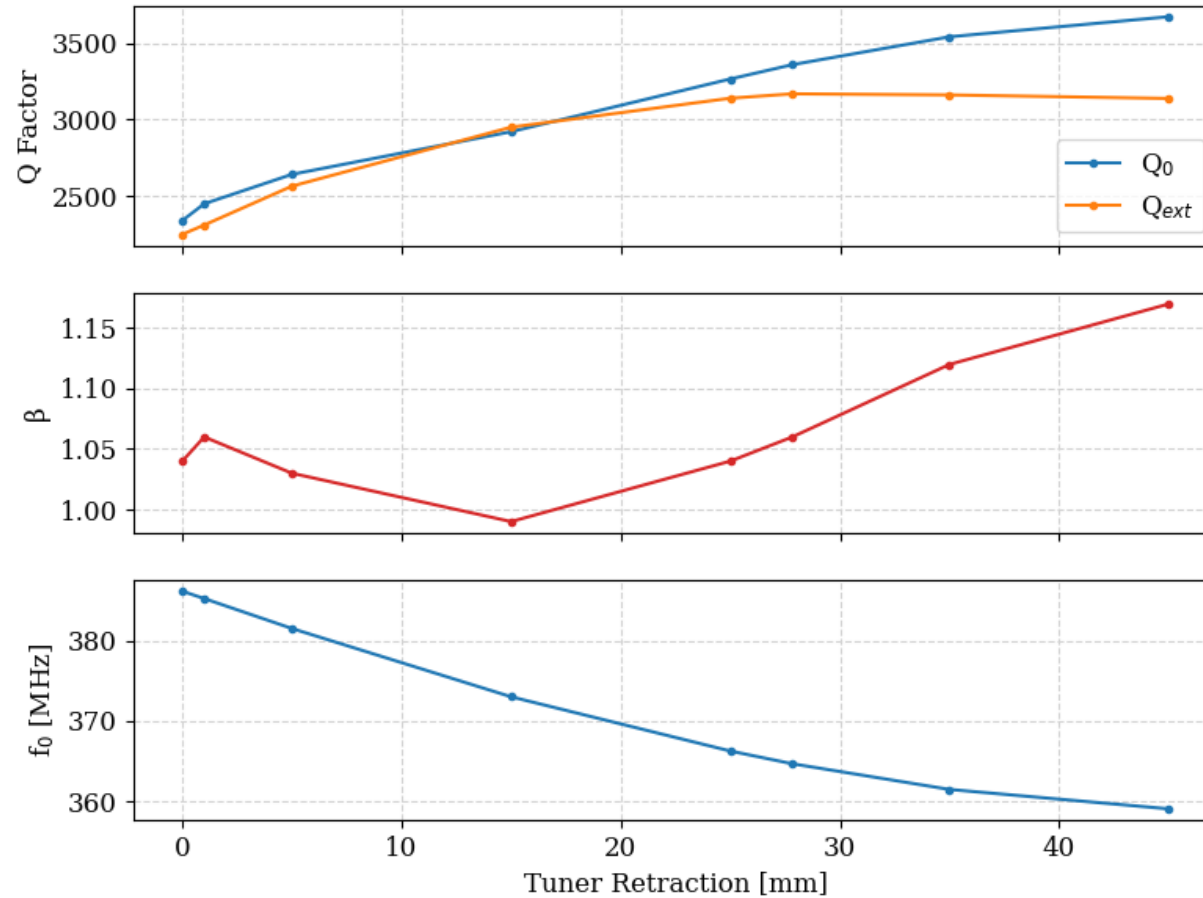
Saturates at ~6000.

Page 154 of RFQ1 report mentions a similar measurement, simulated  $Q_0$  was 8000.

# $Q_0$ vs Tuner Position: Mode 2



Mode 2



# Conclusion

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**Results indicate the tuners are probably not the cause of the losses.**

**Results haven't been compared with simulations yet, this work is ongoing.**

# 3: Effect of Individual Tuners

# Effect of Individual Tuners

**IN PROGRESS**



Idea is to measure how individual tuners affect  $Q_0$ :

- Field and surface current change as tuners are moved. By measuring  $Q_0$  we can “localise” losses to an extent.
- Can use this data to form the matrix we need for tuning. This needs to be done anyway, no time lost!
- First 12 bead pulls performed last week, work to resume today.



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