

# Wake Function Suppression for CLIC-Staff

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- Nick Shipman (PhD student Sept 2010, largely focused on breakdown studies
- > Part of EuCARD (European Coordination for Accelerator Research and

Development FP7 NCLinac Task 9.2



Manchester PDRA based at CERN (former CERN Fellow).

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#### A Detuning Damping Structure (DDS) for CLIC

- The present CLIC structure relies on linear tapering of celeparameters and heavy damping with a Q of ~10.
- Wake function suppression entails heavy damping through waveguides and dielectric damping materials in relatively close proximity to accelerating cells.
- Choke mode suppression provides an alternative, but may negatively impact R<sub>sh</sub>
- A viable alternative is presented by CLIC\_DDS design parallels the DDS developed for the GLC/NLC- and entails:
- Detuning the dipole bands by forcing the cell parameters to have a precise spread in the frequencies -presently Gaussian Kon/df and interleaving the frequencies of adjacent structures.
- 2 Moderate damping Q ~ 500-1000

#### CLIC\_DDS\_A

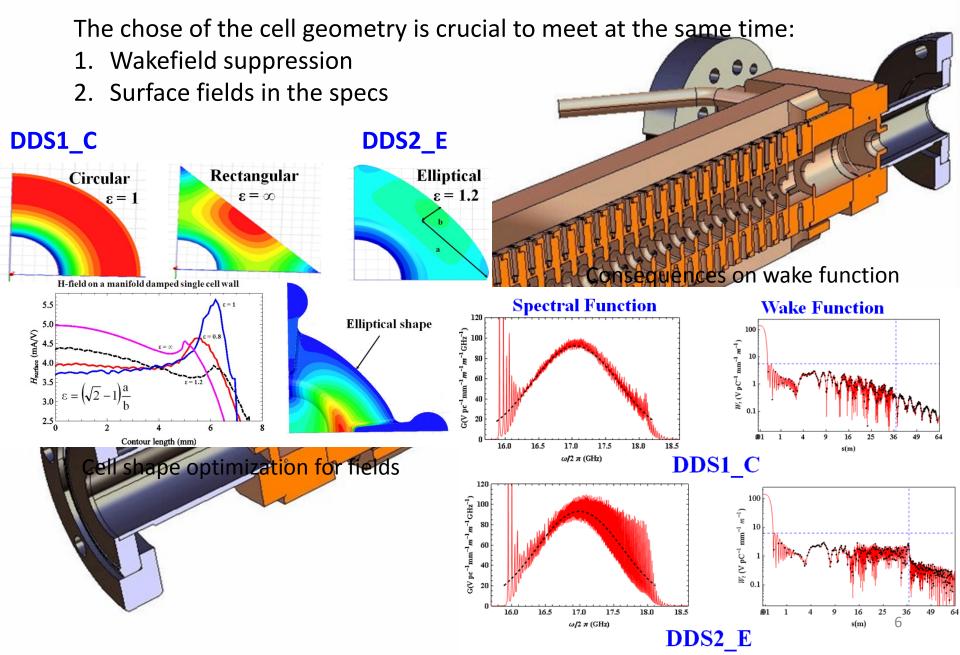
- In October 2009 it has been decided to produce a first prototype to be tested at input power of 62 MW to ascertain the suitability of the structure to sustain high e.m. field gradients
- RF and mechanical design completed in Summer 2010
- 4 qualification disks machined by VDL received in Oct
- The 4 disks have been successfully bonded by Bodycote
- The whole structure will be machined in Japan by dorikawa under the supervision of KEK
- High Power Tests are foreseen as soon as we will get the full structure

#### CLIC\_DDS\_B

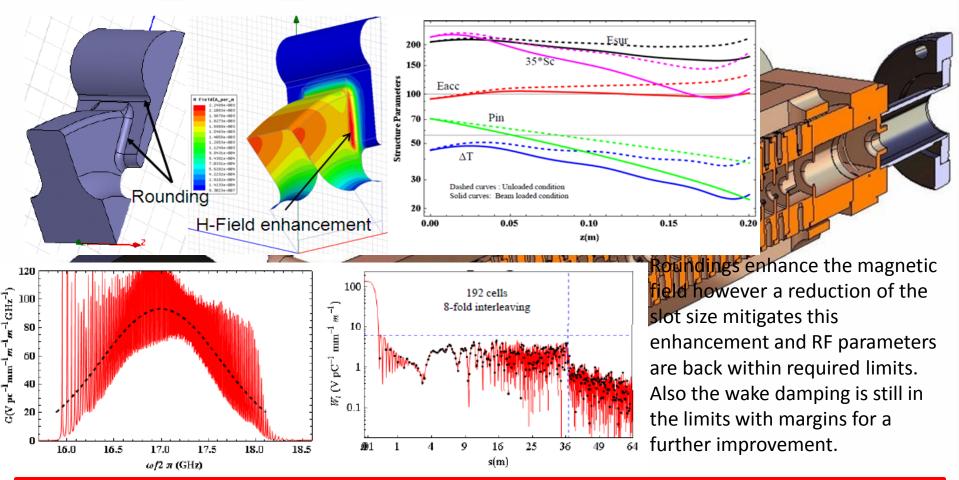
- The study of a further structure (CLIC DDS B) is already started
- This structure will be based on CUC DDS\_A but will be provided with HOM couplers and with Compact Fundamental coupler
  - Both wakefield suppression and high power performances will be tested

## Next future

#### CLIC\_DDS\_A: regular cell optimization



#### CLIC\_DDS\_A: regular cells, final design

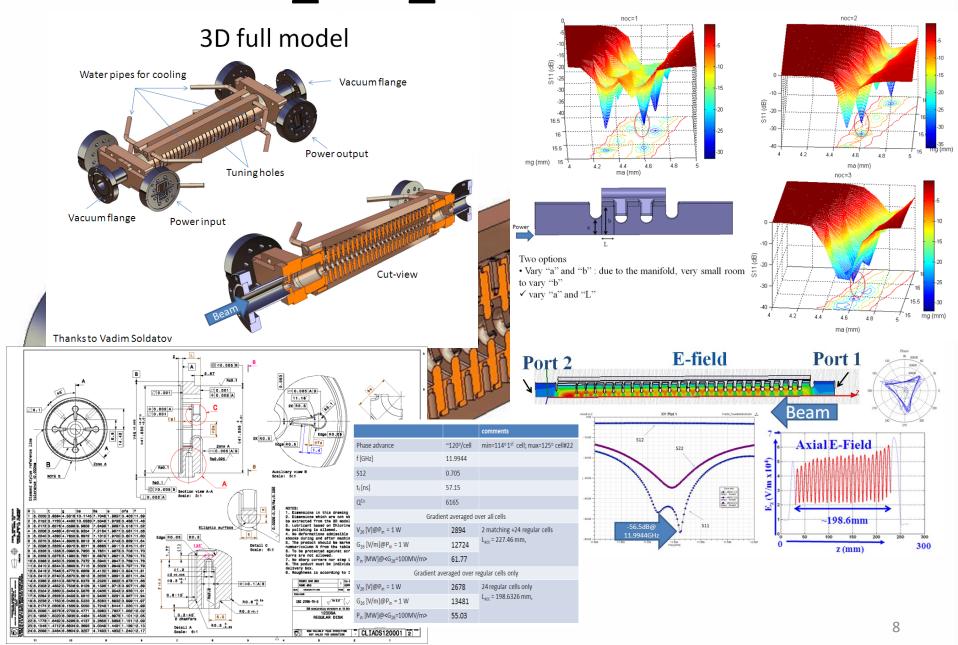


#### Further information:

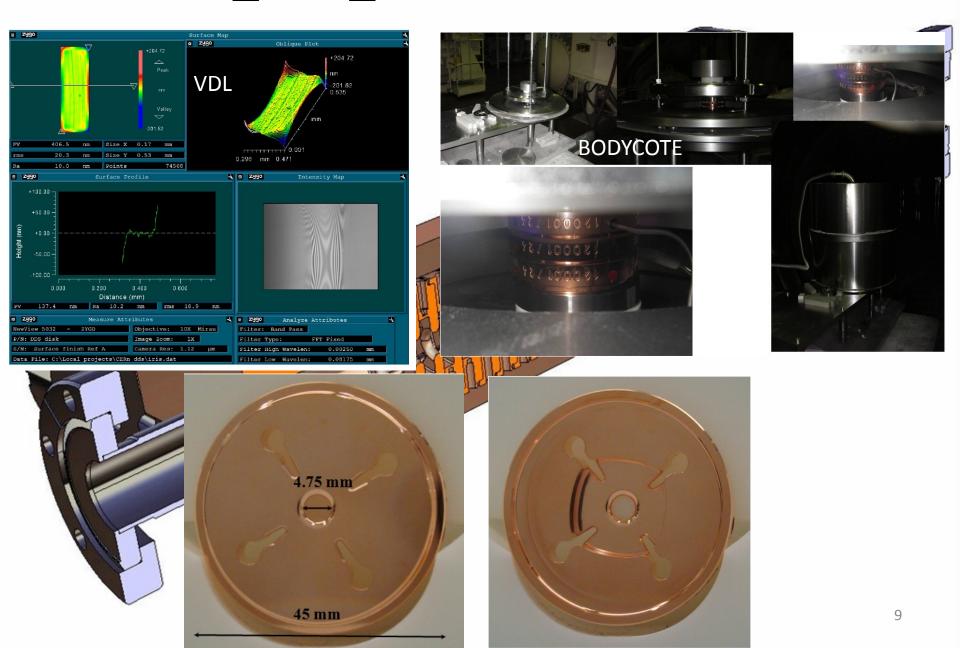
- Mandaddimensions are uniform throughout the structure
- The manifold radius is now parameterised in order to keep the lowest manifold mode above 12 GHz.

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#### CLIC\_DDS\_A full structure

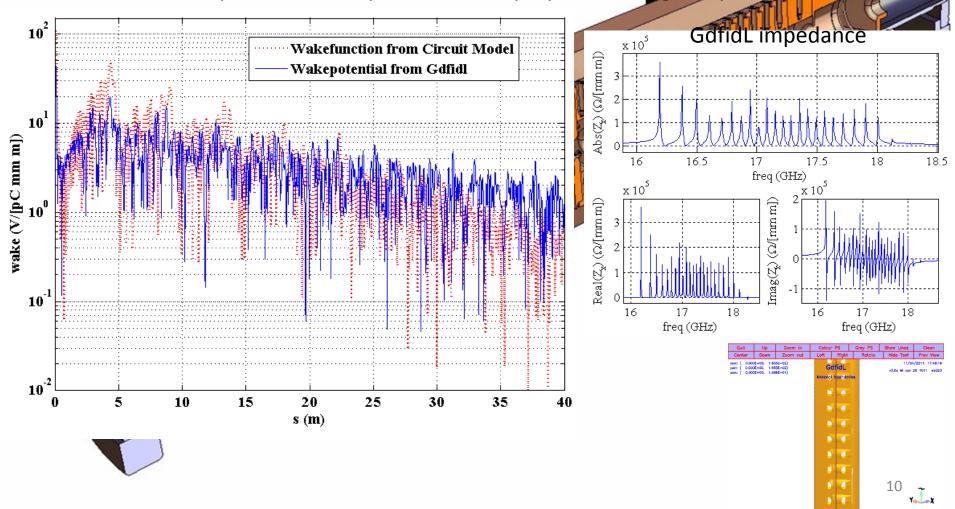


#### CLIC\_DDS\_A some further detail

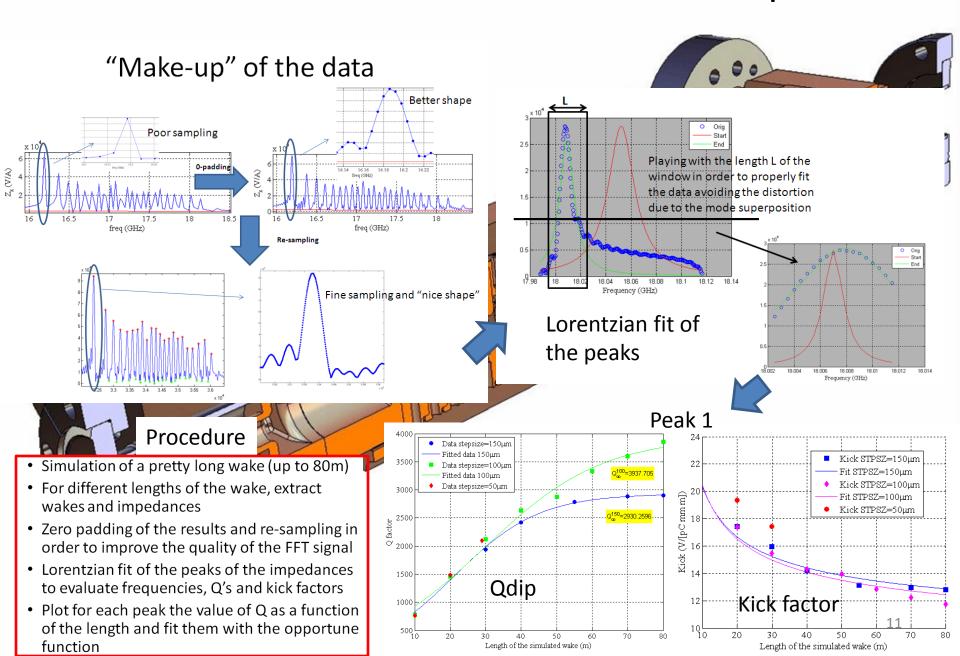


#### First steps toward CLIC\_DDS\_B

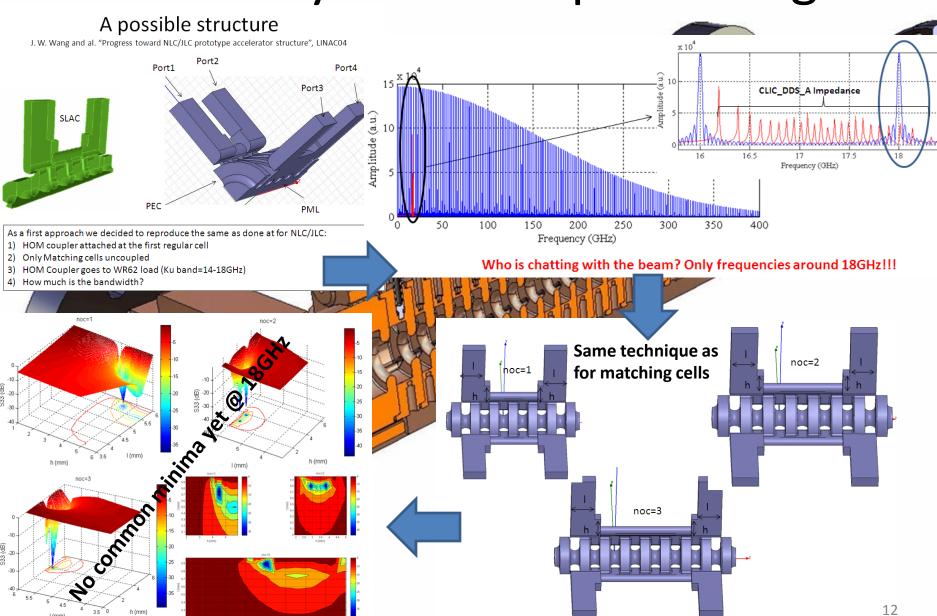
Wakefield calculations for DDS are, in the early design stage, based on single infinitely periodic cells. Though cell-to-cell interaction is taken into account to calculate the wakefields, it is important to study full structure properties using computational tools:



#### Recalculation of Kicks and Q's from the impedance



#### Preliminary HOM coupler thoughts



#### Work in Progress/R&D Opportunities

- CLIC\_DDS\_A is equipped with mode launchers
- CLIC\_DDS\_B includes full HOM ports
- Initial studies on matching the HOM coupler for CLIC\_DDS\_B in progress

dipole band ~ 15.9 GHz - 18 GHz

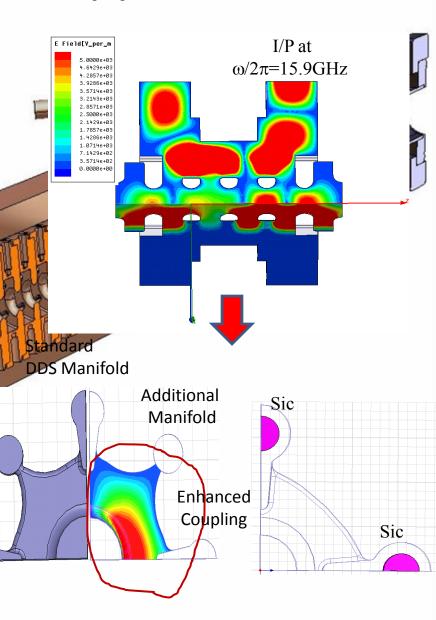
Moving to a high phase advance (HPA) structure allows other

parameters to be optimised

5π/6 phase advance structure design in progress (for initial design see Linac2010)

In the HPA design further features being explored

- Additional manifold (8)
- Influence of SiC rods on overall Q



#### Final Remarks

- > CLIC\_DDS\_A: RF (including mode launcher matching cells) and mechanical design has been completed.
- >Transfer cell fabrication to Morikawa in collaboration with KEK
- Cell ETA April 2011 -10 qualification cells, followed by full 24 cells
- ➤ Recent events in Japan have affected schedule —full structure expected during last quarter of 2011
- >RF cold test measurements (S21) at KEK
- New CLIC DDS R&D in progress:
  - HPA: High phase advance design is being studied. It Allows of the remaining parameters—minimise surface nelds, wakefields at stipulated  $v_{\rm g}$
  - additional manifolds and with the potential for the insertion of SiC rods to reduce the Q further

### Acknowledgements

- ➤ I am pleased to acknowledge a strong and fruitful collaboration between many colleagues and in particular, from those at CERN, University of Manchester, Cockcroft Inst., SLAC and KEK.
- Several at CERN and KEK within the CLIC programme, have made critical contributions: W. Wuensch, A. Grudiev, I. Syrachev, R. Zennaro, G. Riddone (CERN), T. Higo Y. Higashi (KEK).

CLIC DDS Related Pubs.

- 1. R. M. Jones, et. al, PRST-AB, 9, 102001, 2006.
- 2. V. F. Khan and R.M. Jones, EPAC08, 2008.
- 3. V. F. Khan and R.M. Jones, LINAC08, 2008.
- 4. V. F. Khan and R.M. Jones, Proceedings of XB08, 2008.
- 5. R. M. Jones, PRST-AB, 12, 104801, 2009.
- 6. R. M. Jones, et. al, NJP, 11, 033013, 2009.
- 7. V. F. Khan and R.M. Jones, PAC09, 2009.
- 8. V. F. Khan, et. al, IPAC10, 2010.
- 9. V. F. Khan, et. al, LINAC10, 2010.

