# RF couplers

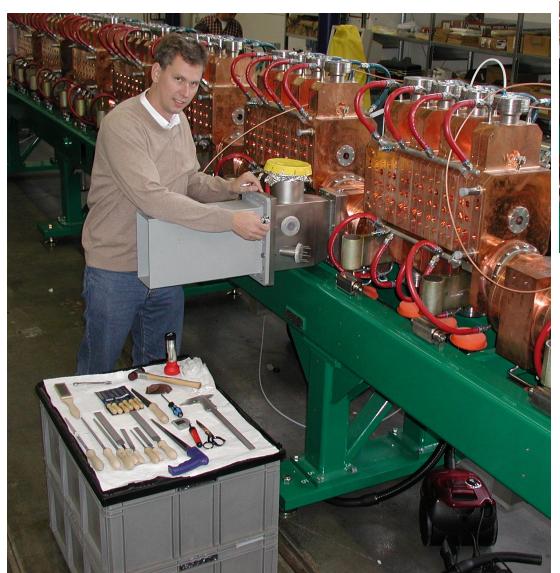
## miniWorkshop on DTL Design

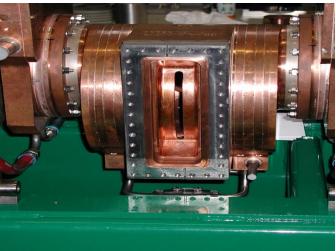
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## Some matching methods

- Ridged-loaded waveguide
- T-type connection
- LINAC4 adjustable tuner

## Ridged-loaded waveguide (1)

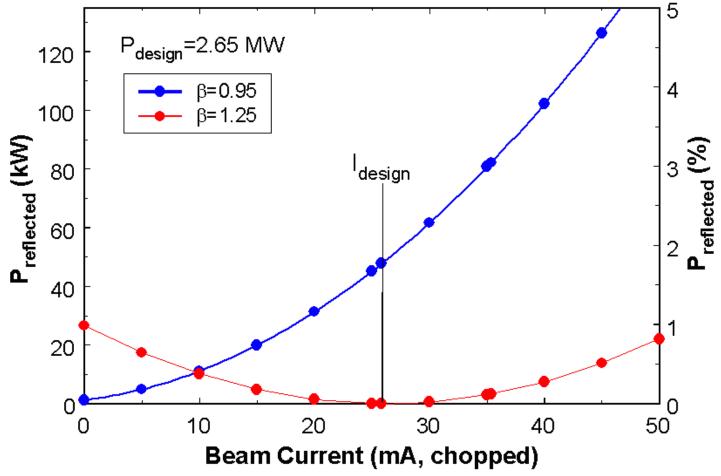






## Ridged-loaded waveguide (2)

- Cavity's resonant frequency stays almost unchanged
- Delicate re-machining
- Single beam current matching

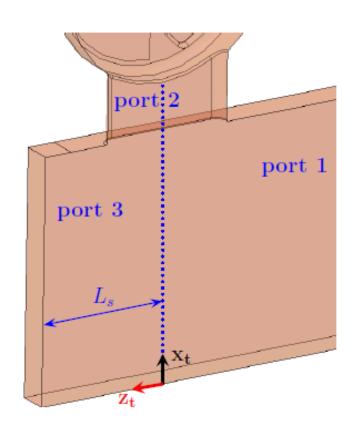


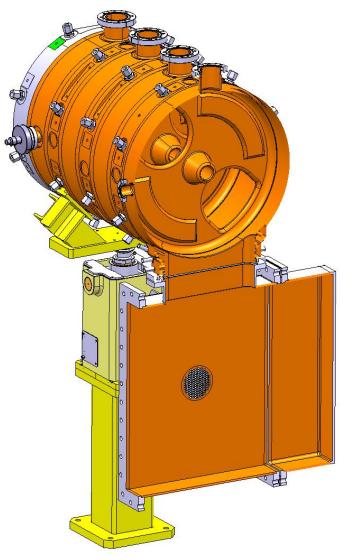
### **T-type Connection**

Port 1: Input port

Port 2: Connection to the cavity

Port 3: short circuited at a correct distance





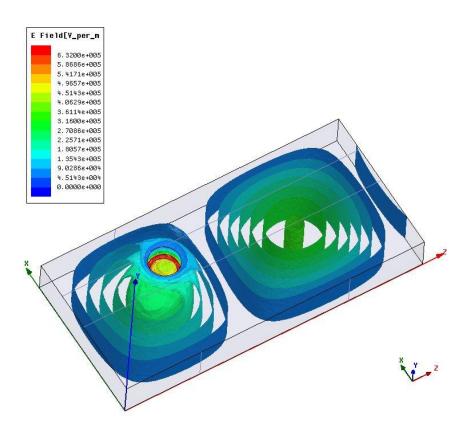
After finding the most suitable distance a fixed short circuit is machined

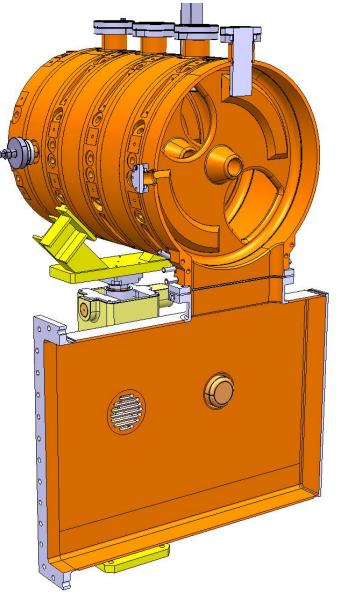
Adjustable Tuner

#### Principle:

- Distance to the short is fixed
- Only tuner penetration is changed

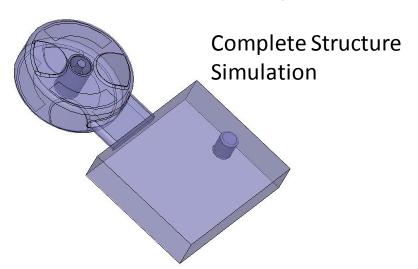
It attracts the electromagnetic field changing the field distribution

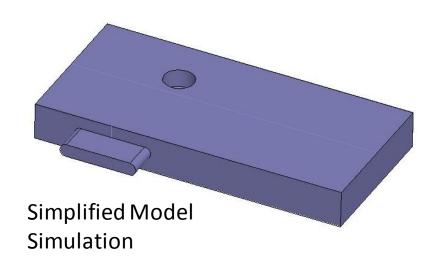




#### Simulation Methods

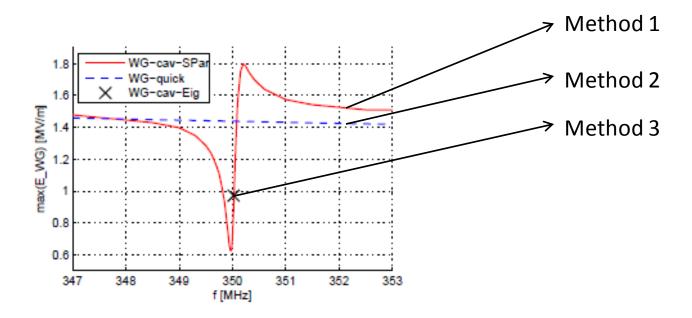
- Simulating the reflection coefficient of the whole structure
  - Resonant frequency, coupling factor and Q value
- Eigenmode simulations on the complete structure
  - For  $\beta \approx 1$ , peak fields and losses are a good estimation of the real case
- S Parameters calculation of the simplified structure
  - Less time cost in optimizations



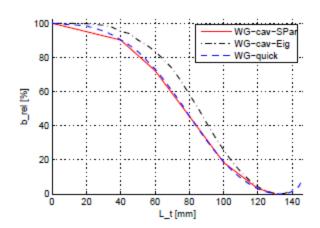


### Design Procedure

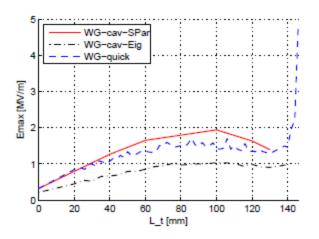
- 1. Finding the optimal position for the tuner monitoring the coupling factor, the losses and the maximum fields (using method 3)
- 2. Using method 1 and 2, the final position is completely characterized



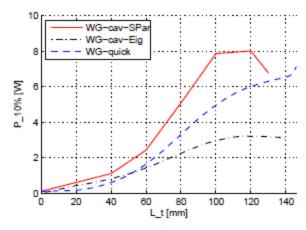
#### Simulation Results



Reduction of the coupling factor, as a function of the tuner penetration



Maximum electric field (in WG coupler), as a function of the tuner penetration



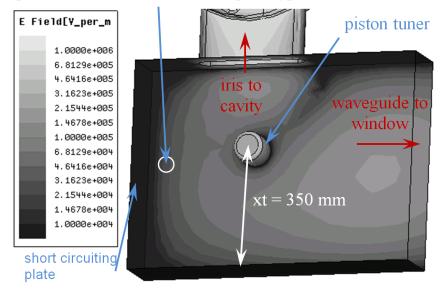
Tuner losses for a duty cycle of 10%, as a function of the tuner penetration

## Tests on the prototype (1)

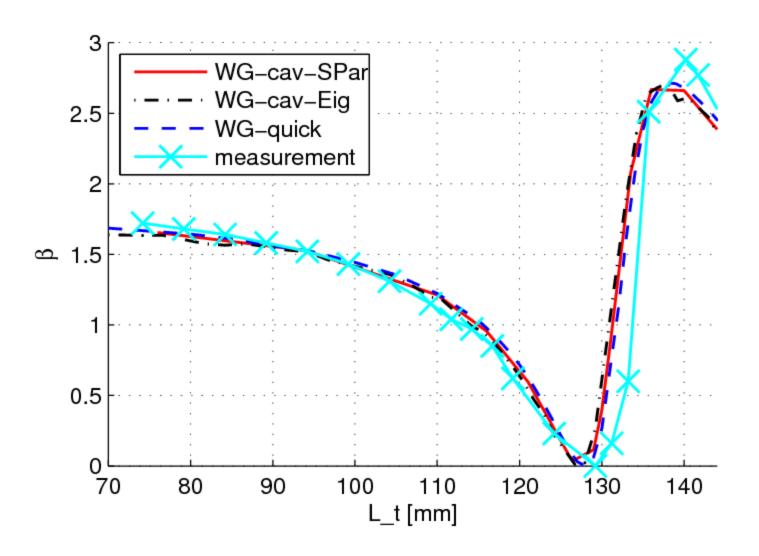
- Different tuner position for the test: coupling factor could be varied beyond the full range.
- Matching the cavity was very easy (reflection coefficient below -30 dB)
- During high power measurements (up to 1.1 MW), no difficulties were observed.



#### piston tuner location of tested prototype



## Tests on the prototype (2)



#### Conclusions

- Simple alternative to the waveguide T connection
  - Mechanically easier, it simplifies the RF matching and it allows adaptation during operation
- Three simulation methods have been used during design
- Prototype tuner has been successfully tested