# Simple X-band RF valve

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2nd Collaboration Meeting on X-band Accelerator Structure Design and Test-Program

15 May, 2008

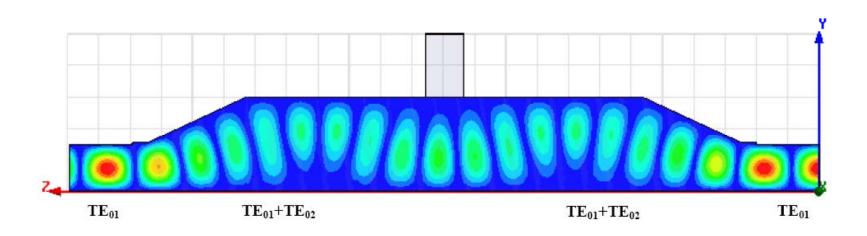
Work is inspired by idea of Alexsey Grudiev to use combination of TE01-TE02 modes in RF valve:

Proceedings of EPAC 2006, Edinburgh, Scotland

TUPCH142

#### DEVELOPMENT OF A NOVEL RF WAVEGUIDE VACUUM VALVE

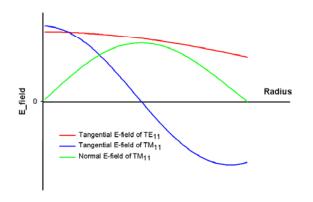
A. Grudiev, CERN, Geneva, Switzerland



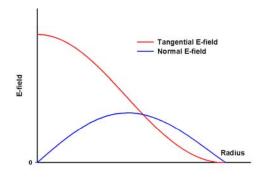
In our design we decided to use the similar approach but different modes combination. In our case we are using combination TE11+TM11. In this case we do not need TE10-TE01 mode converters. In some cases it can be convenient.

We used before the TE11+TM11 combination in Mixed-Mode RF window to decrease fields at brazing area:

### X-band TW mixed-mode window

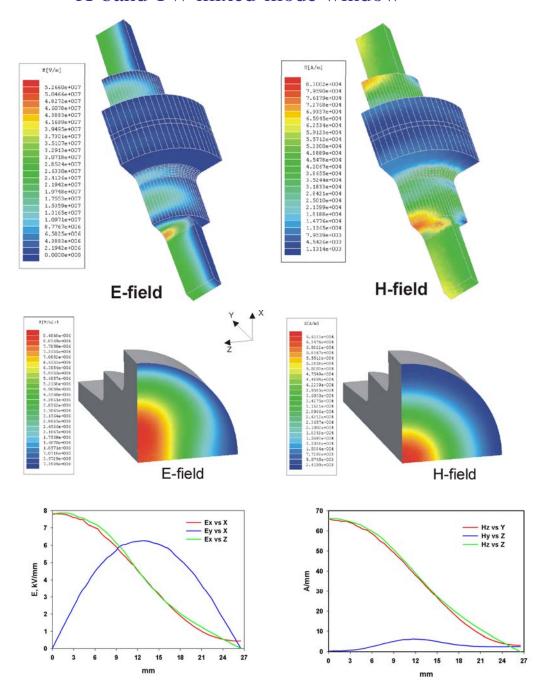


Electric fields of TE<sub>11</sub> and TM<sub>11</sub> modes in the circular waveguide



Electric fields of summation of  $TE_{11}$  and  $TM_{11}$  modes in the circular waveguide

### X-band TW mixed-mode window



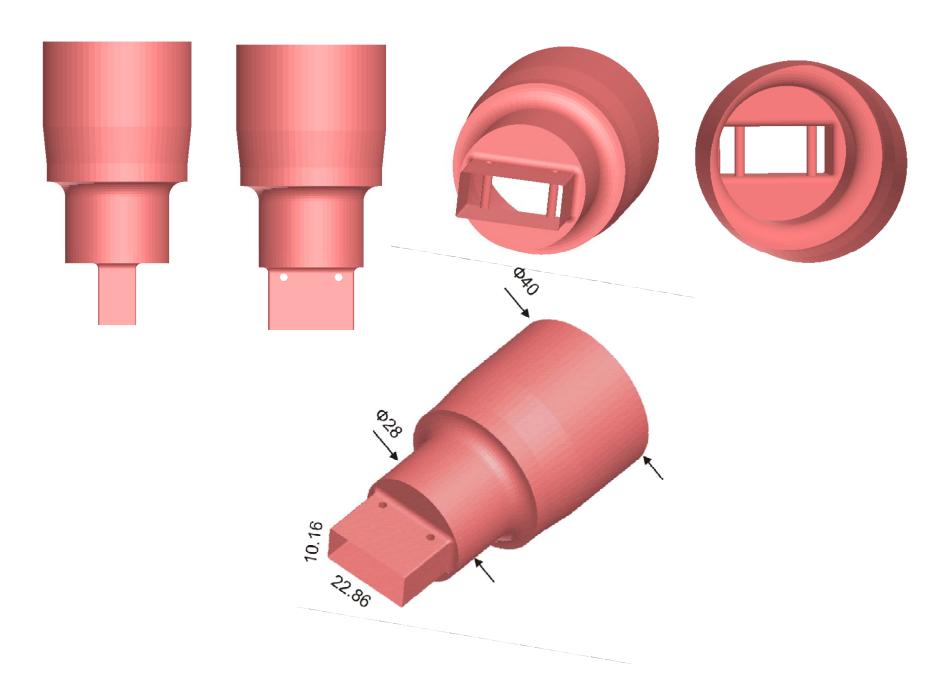
Ideal case – to eliminate all field at the wall. But we can not do it with these two mode only. But we can eliminate  $H_{\varphi}$  at some point ! In this case the combination of modes becomes similar to TE01 mode and we can make a slot without radiation.

The circular waveguide with 40mm diameter was chosen for 11.424 GHz. Reasons: cutoff for TE12; there are commercial Φ40mm valves.

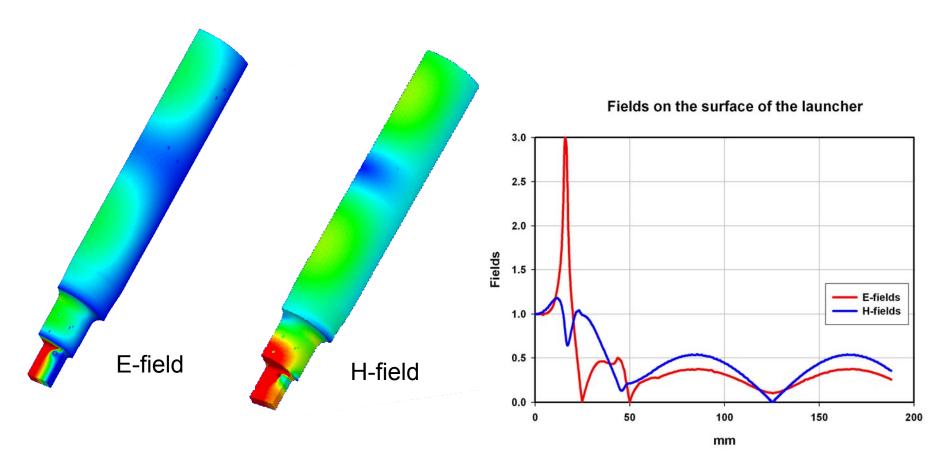
For Φ40mm waveguide the TM11 / TE11 amplitude ratio have to be 0.48 to provide

$$H_{\varphi} = 0$$

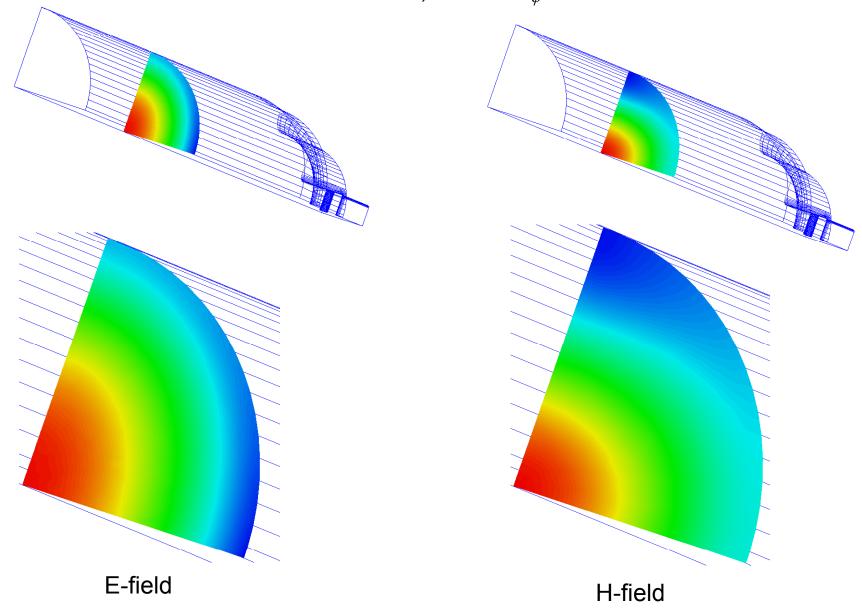
## TE11+TM11 Launcher

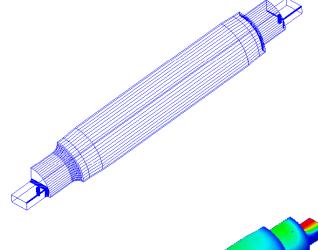


	portl:ml	port2:ml	port2:m2	port2:m3
portl:ml	(0.00519, -68.847) (0.90069, -18.172)	(0.90069, -18.172)	(0.43442, 79.895)	(0.00120, 141.055)
port2:ml	(0.90069, -18.172)	(0.18886, -60.019)	(0.39125,-140.377)	(0.00111, 172.141)
port2:m2	(0.43442, 79.895)	(0.39125,-140.377)	(0.81130, 137.323)	(0.00045, -82.089)
port2:m3	(0.00120, 141.055)	(0.00111, 172.141)	(0.00045, -82.089)	(1.00000, 152.726)

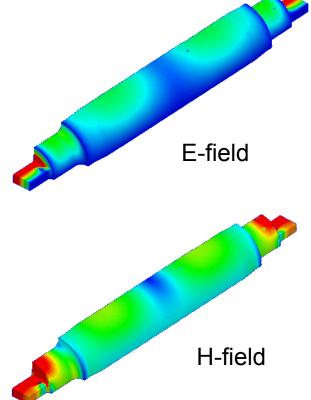


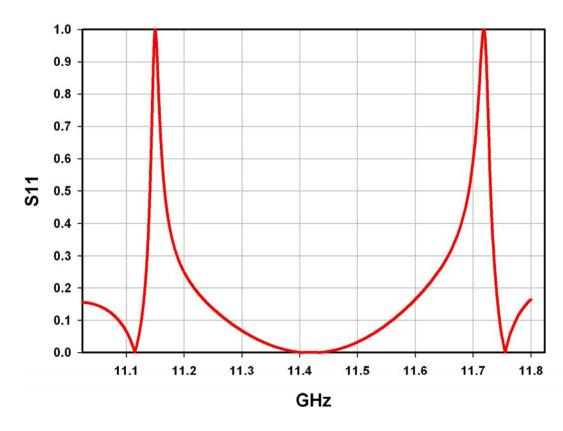
Field in cross-section, where  $\,H_{\varphi}=0\,$ 

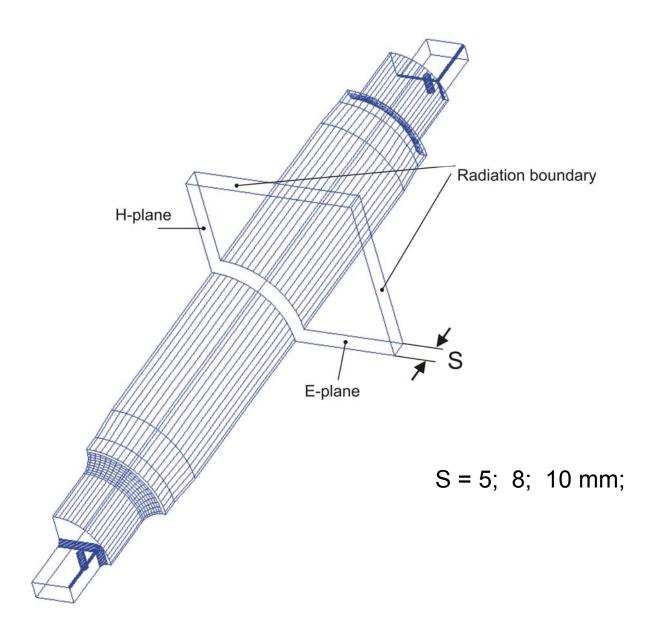


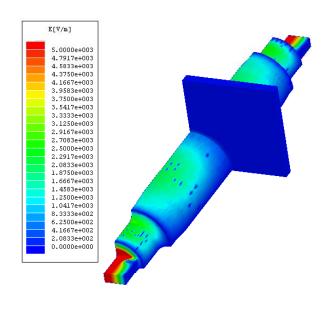


portl:ml		port2:ml	
portl:ml	(0.00048,-164.498)	(1.00000, 114.232)	
port2:ml	(1.00000, 114.232)	(0.00048,-147.038)	

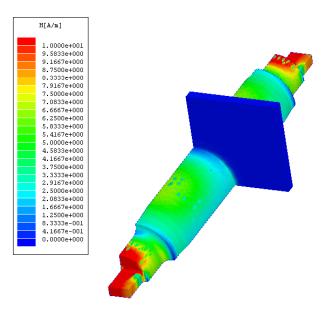




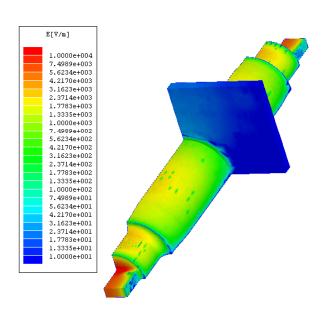




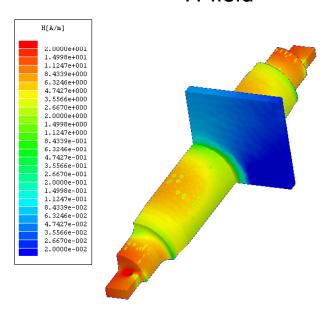
### Slot 5mm

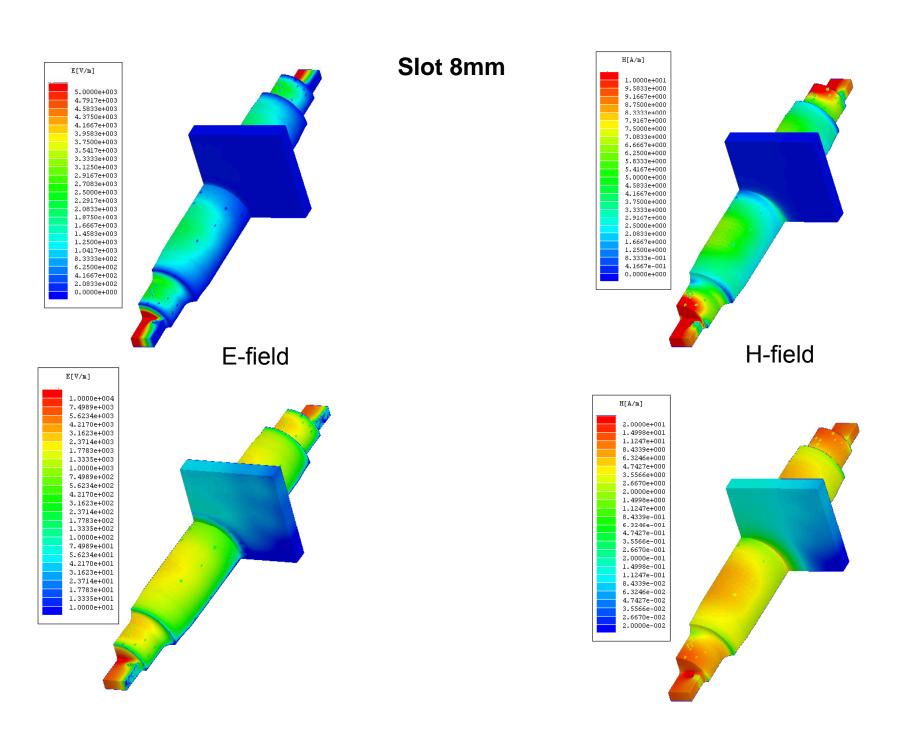


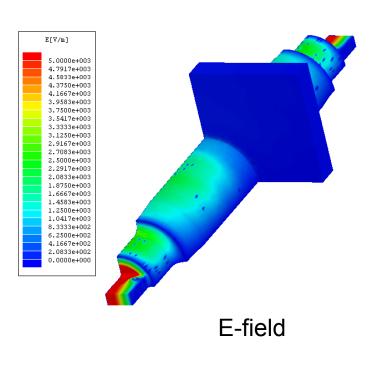
E -field



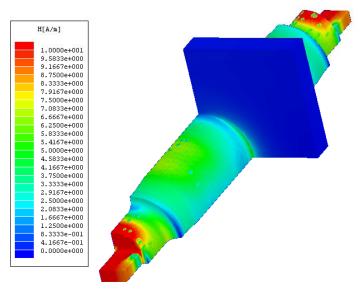
H-field



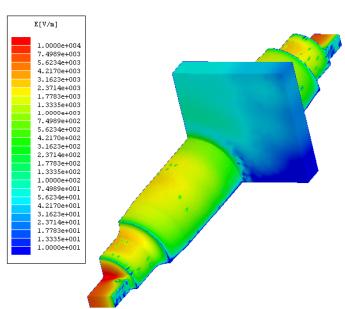


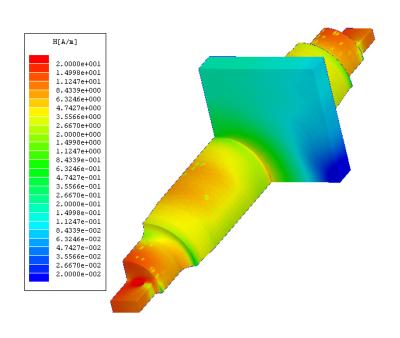


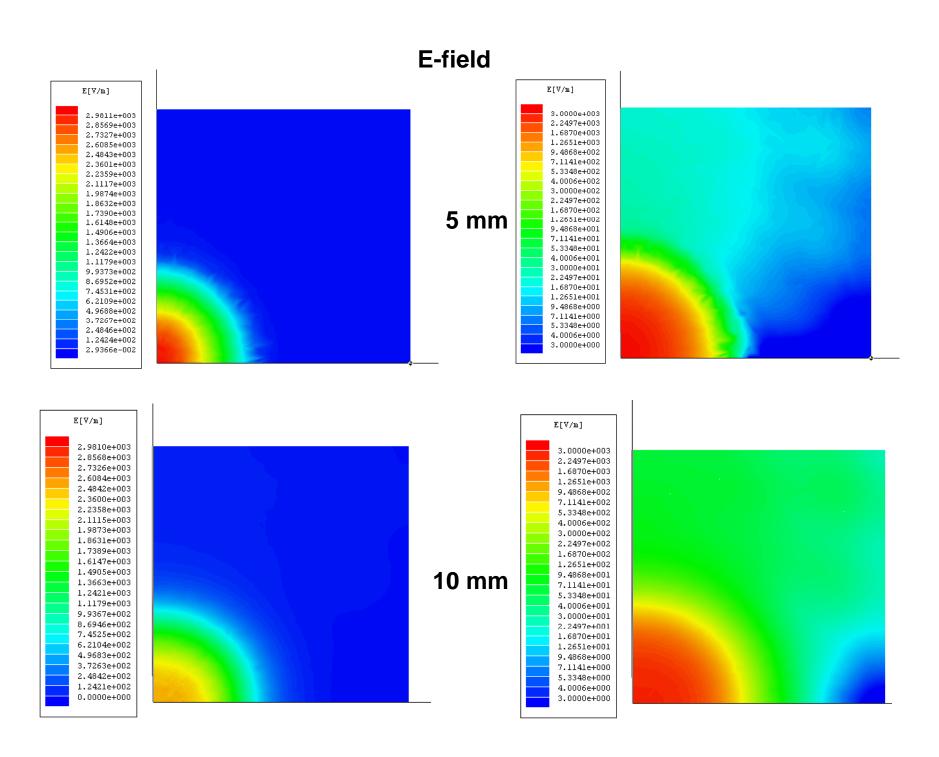
### Slot 10mm

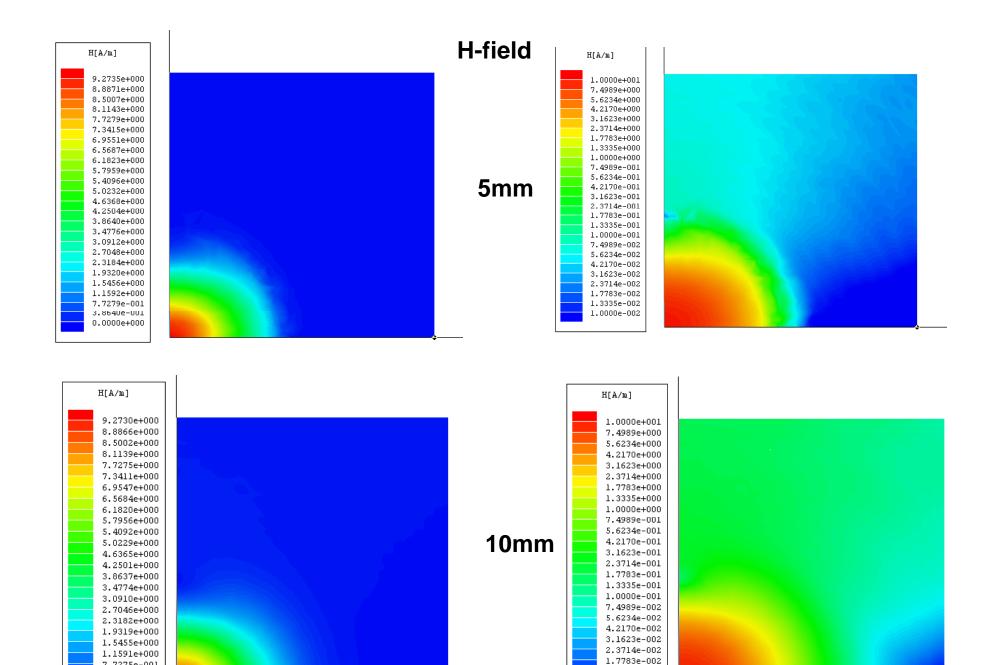












1.3335e-002

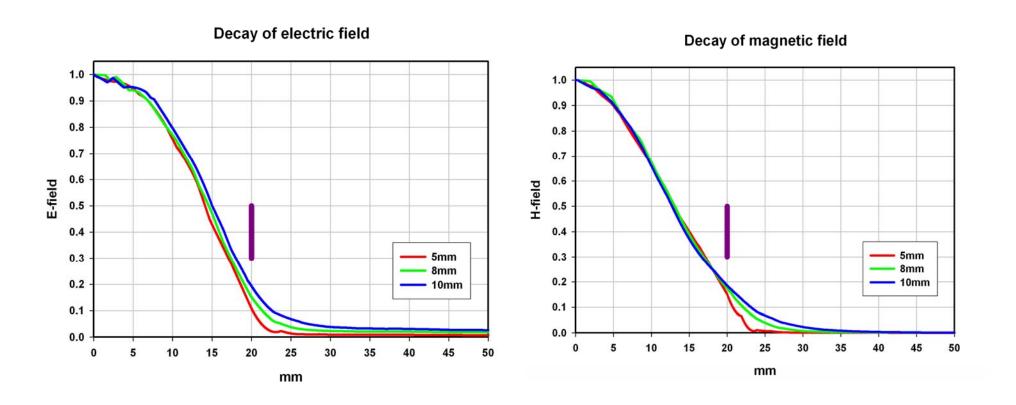
1.0000e-002

7.7275e-001

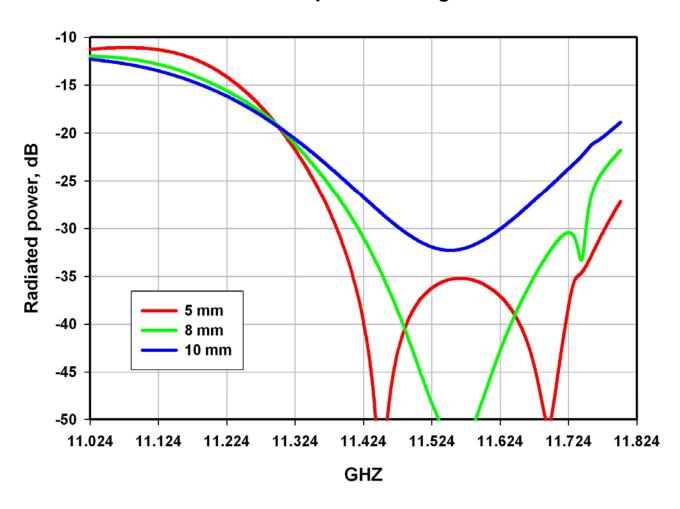
3.8637e-001

0.0000e+000

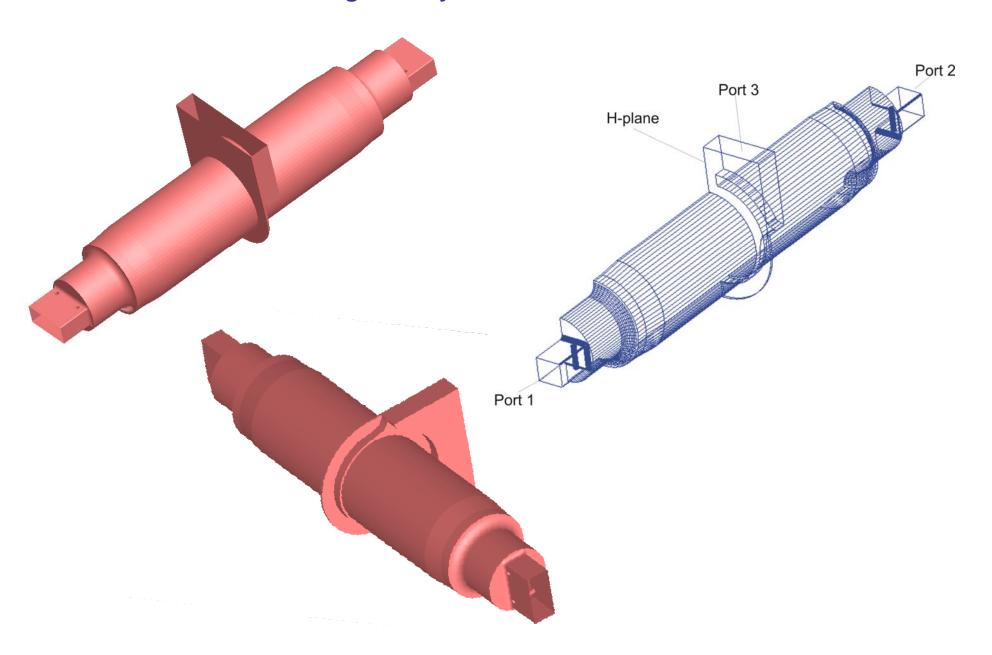
## Fields decay in the slots

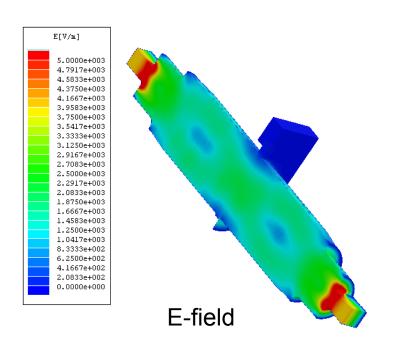


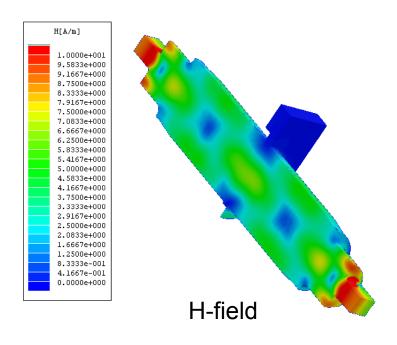
### Radiated power through slots



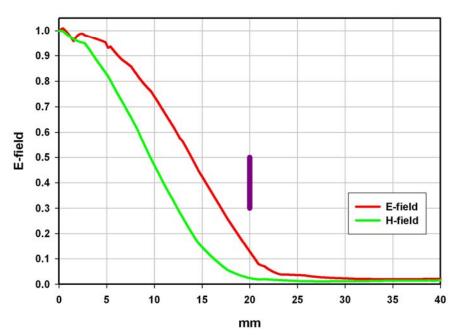
# Simulations of geometry close to commercial valve

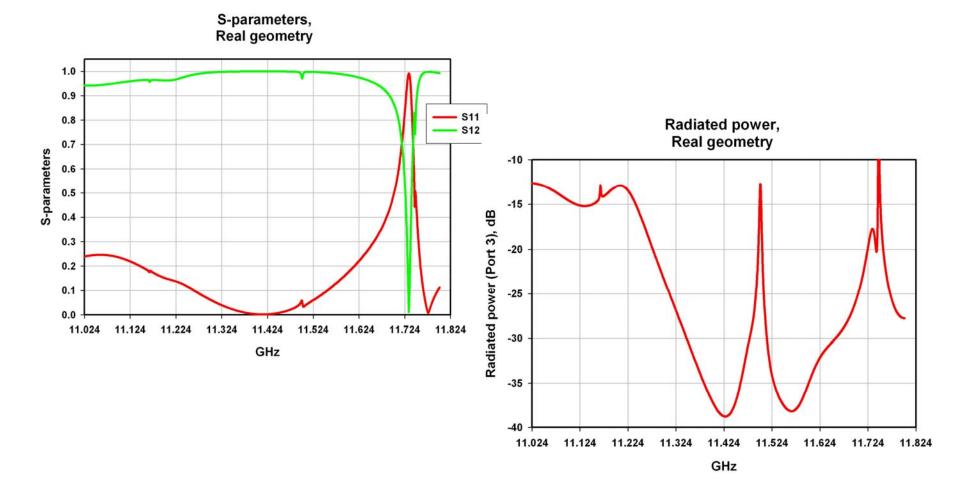






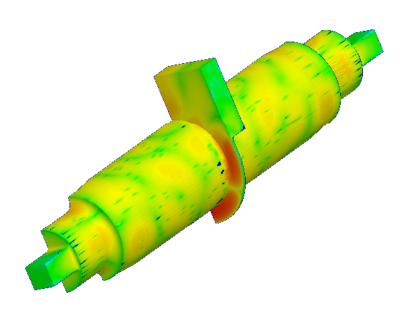
#### Decay of fields

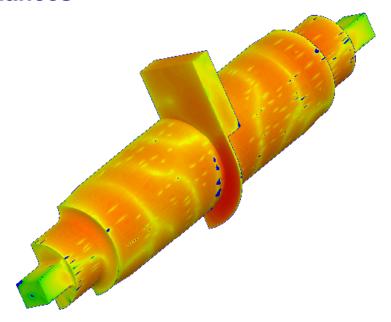




	portl:ml	port2:ml	port3:ml	port3:m2
portl:ml	(0.00258, 7.582)	(0.99993, 112.639)	(0.00778,-177.320)	(0.00853,-176.106)
port2:ml	(0.99993, 112.639)	(0.00267, 35.851)	(0.00684,-139.180)	(0.00927, -99.063)
port3:ml	(0.00778,-177.320)	(0.00684,-139.180)	(0.95378, 90.838)	(0.30033,-155.142)
port3:m2	(0.00853,-176.106)	(0.00927, -99.063)	(0.30033,-155.142)	(0.95375, 138.854)
	,			

### Resonances





	Frequency (GHz)	Q
Mode 1	( 1.14749e+001, 2.34429e-002)	2.44742e+002
Mode 2	( 1.15011e+001, 3.25326e-003)	1.76763e+003
Mode 3	( 1.15987e+001, 4.27042e-001)	1.35895e+001
Mode 4	( 1.16137e+001, 6.22086e-002)	9.33460e+001
Mode 5	( 1.17376e+001, 9.84511e-003)	5.96111e+002

	Frequency (GHz)	Q
Mode 1	( 1.13169e+001, 1.07606e-005)	5.25852e+005
Mode 2	( 1.14915e+001, 7.79883e-003)	7.36747e+002
Mode 3	( 1.16120e+001, 2.04656e-002)	2.83696e+002
Mode 4	( 1.16178e+001, 3.71971e-005)	1.56165e+005
Mode 5	( 1.17559e+001, 2.41866e-004)	2.43025e+004

### **Parameters:**

Max. E-field (100MW)	855 kV/cm
Max. E-field ( 50MW)	605 kV/cm
Max. H-filed (100MW)	234 kA/m
Max. H-filed (50MW)	165 kA/m
Pulse heating (100MW x 10 <sup>-6</sup> s)	22°
Pulse heating (50MW x 10 <sup>-6</sup> s)	11°

Length ~230mm