



WP12 Increased Collaborative Interactions

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WP12 Innovative RF Technologies

- This JRA focuses on the development of a range of technical solutions that has the potential to achieve significant performance increases in gradient, efficiency and beam quality of RF-based accelerator systems.
- Several novel techniques in the field of normal and superconducting RF technology have been selected, presenting the highest impact potential and with the additional benefit of profiting from exchanges and communication between these two distinct communities.
- Main R&D areas encompass:
 - SRF Thin Films C Antoine (CEA Saclay);
 - High Gradient NC Cavities W Wuensch (CERN)
 - SRF HOM Beam Diagnostics R Jones (Manchester University)
 - **RF Photocathodes** R Nietubyc (NCBJ)

High Risk \Rightarrow High Win!

Reducing the footprint, machine energy consumption and overall cost of linear accelerators are of primary importance for all accelerators being developed today.



12.2 Thin Films

Exploitation of new superconducting materials, such as Nb₃Sn and the development of new nano and multi-layer thin films, each anticipated to break new ground in the performance of SC accelerator cavities, with the potential of achieving gradients well beyond present Nb technology.

12.3 High Gradient NC Cavities

Development of an efficient NC structure capable of high gradient operation (Eacc > 100 MV/m) but free from dangerous wakefield contributions.

12.4 SRF HOM Beam Diagnostics

Development of electronics for utilising Higher Order Mode (HOM) signals from accelerating cavities for precision beam position diagnostics in high-energy electron linear accelerators, with the goal of reducing accelerator cost and length.

12.5 RF Photocathodes

Development of next generation advanced RF photocathodes, exploring revolutionary production techniques as lead deposition, diamond amplifier cathode and metallic photocathodes, enhancing the ability to reach fs response time, for more effective electron beam generation, capture and transport with high brightness and low intrinsic emittance.



WP12 Pushing the Envelope

Beam Generation:

Acceleration:

New photocathodes providing demonstration of highest beam intensities and smallest beam emittances.

acceleration performance.

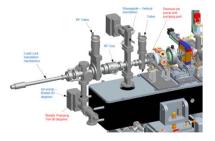
Beam Diagnostics/Control:

Demonstration of the highest level of

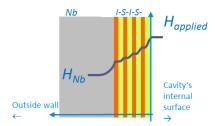
Demonstration of high performance

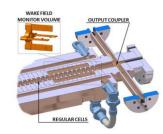
and low cost beam position diagnostic.

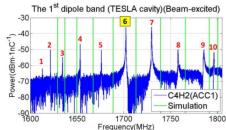
gun cavity cathode insert DAC



SRF gun cold mass: insert and cavity











Integrated and balanced programme encompassing high performance capabilities across both SC and NC technologies.

EUCARD² Intra-Task Collaborations?

- Simulation
 - High Gradient (cavity and klystron) and SRF HOM
 - SRF Thin Films, RF photo-cathodes
- Material Preparation & Analysis
 - SRF Thin Films and RF Photo-cathodes
 - Sample deposition and analysis exchange
 - Plug configuration differences, possibly provide online database for systems used including drawings.
- RF Breakdown
 - High Gradient (cavity), RF photo-cathodes and SRF Thin Films
 - Analysis and sample exchange
- HOM Management
 - High Gradient (cavity) and SRF HOM
- Experimental Evaluation
 - High Gradient (WFM) and SRF HOM
- Collaborative efforts may enhance the efficiency or outcome of some planned activities. However it is clear that it is not always feasible, due to the limited man power and existing commitments.
- Even when not feasible at this time, collaborative efforts could facilitate the foundation for future, longer term benefits, beyond EuCARD-2.



