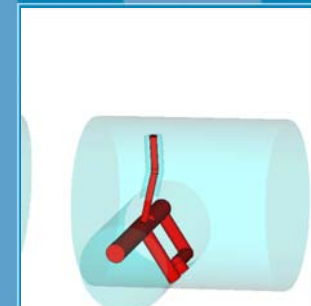
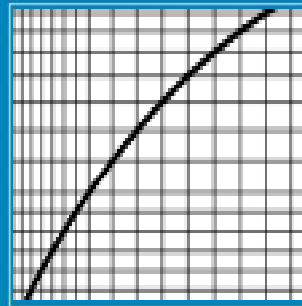




FAKULTÄT FÜR INFORMATIK
UND ELEKTROTECHNIK
UNIVERSITÄT ROSTOCK



HOM Studies for TESLA (and some ideas for SPL)

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CERN, SPL-Meeting 11./12.12.08

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Dipl.-Math. Christian Bahls

Accelerator Group at AET, Uni Rostock



=

3 mathematicians, 2 with long term accelerator experience



+

2 physicists, both working theoretically and experimentally



+

1 engineer, combined accelerator and software competence

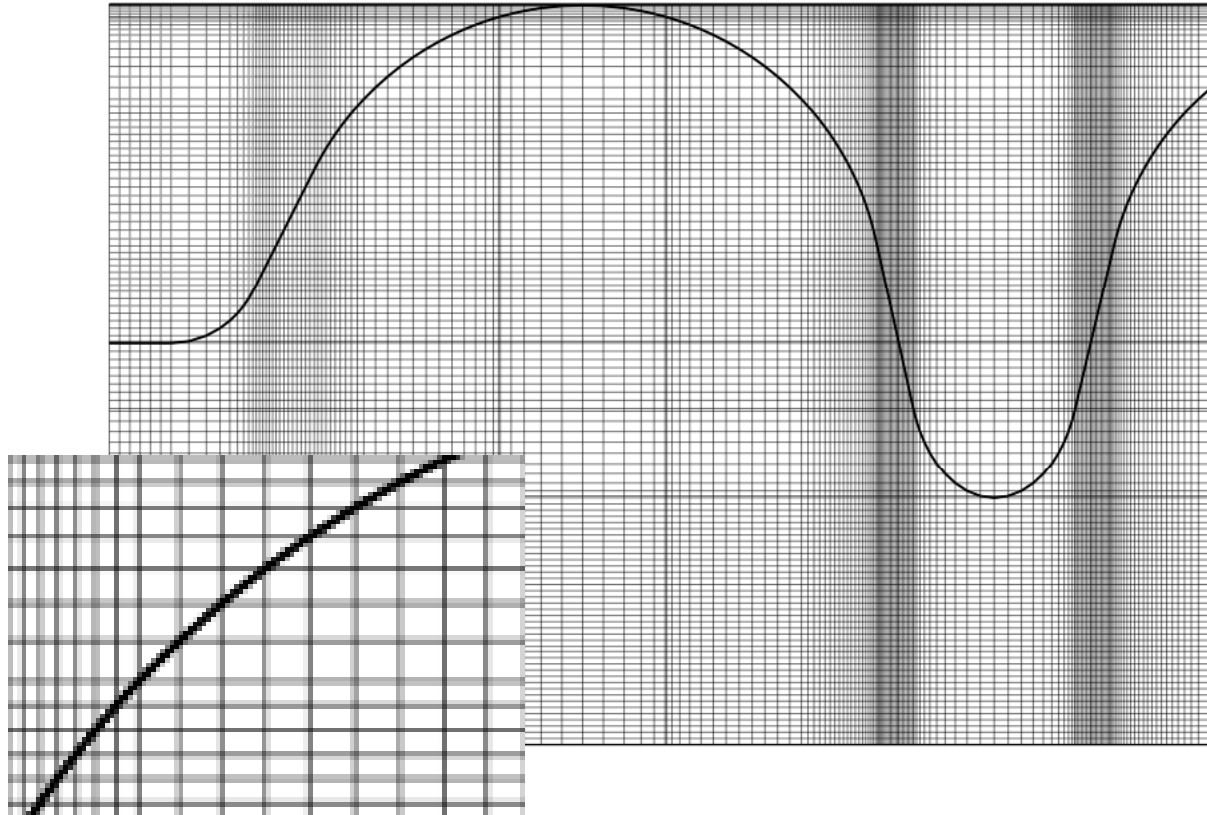
Some time stamps of (incomplete) TESLA HOM history

- **< 91:** various HOM-coupler designs (CERN, DESY, ...)
- **94:** HOM coupler design + position fixed (Tesla Reps. 94-7, 94-16, Sekutowicz, Proch)
- **98:** "trapped" modes analysis (Marhauser, PhD, Frankfurt)
- **98:** Superstructure 4x7, entire recalculation (Tesla Rep. 98-8, Sekutowicz)
- **98:** Absorber design (Jöstingmeier, Dohlus)
- **99:** 2.585-GHz-Mode at TTF (Baboi, Napoly, ... EPAC 00)
- **01:** Proposal of mirroring one HOM coupler (Dohlus)
- **04 .. now:** HOM signal for BPM (Baboi, Eddy, ...)

A few tools developed in the TESLA framework

- **Discretization**
- **Field dynamics in large structures**
- **Coupling calculations based on multidimensional scattering properties (CSC)**

Shape-adopted 2D-grid (MAFIA)

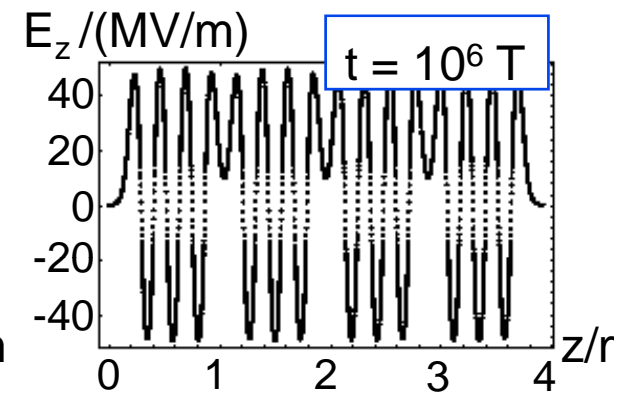
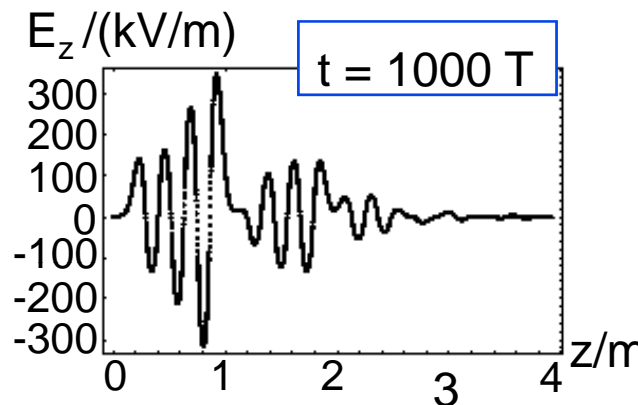
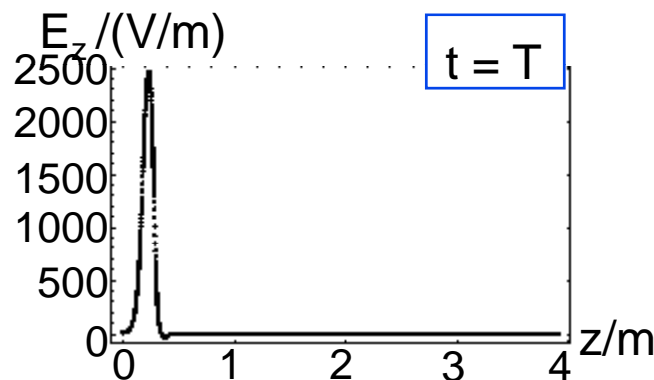
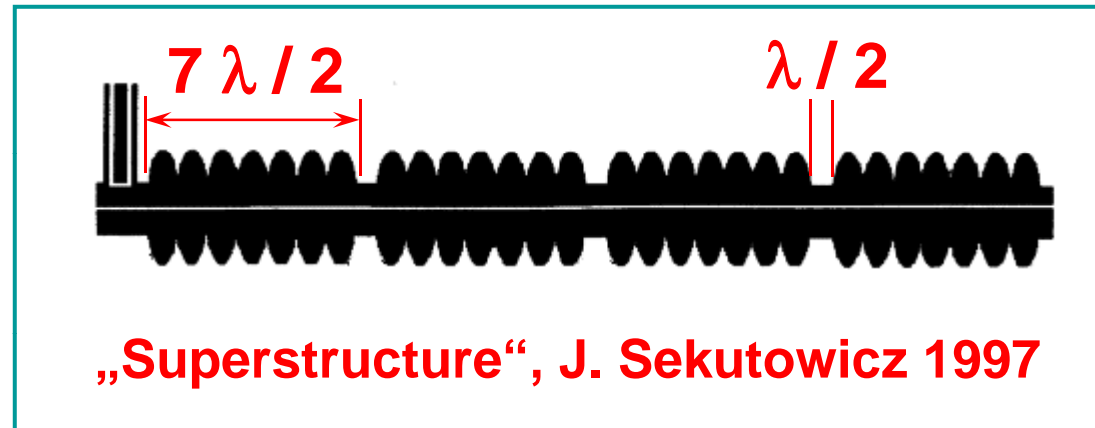
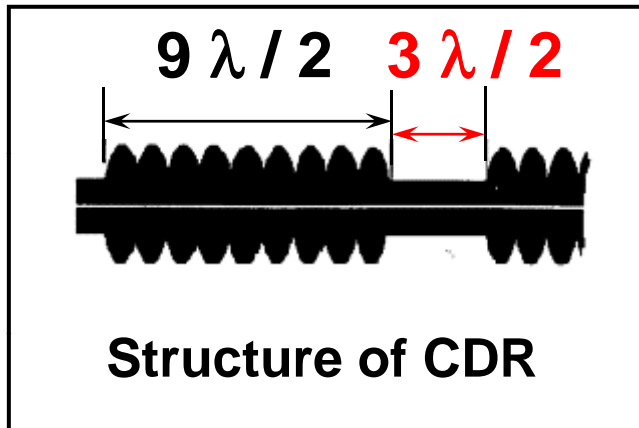


... up to 36 cells

Mesh line crossings exactly at cavity shape:

- important for tuning/field flatness calculations**
- Automatic mesh construction**

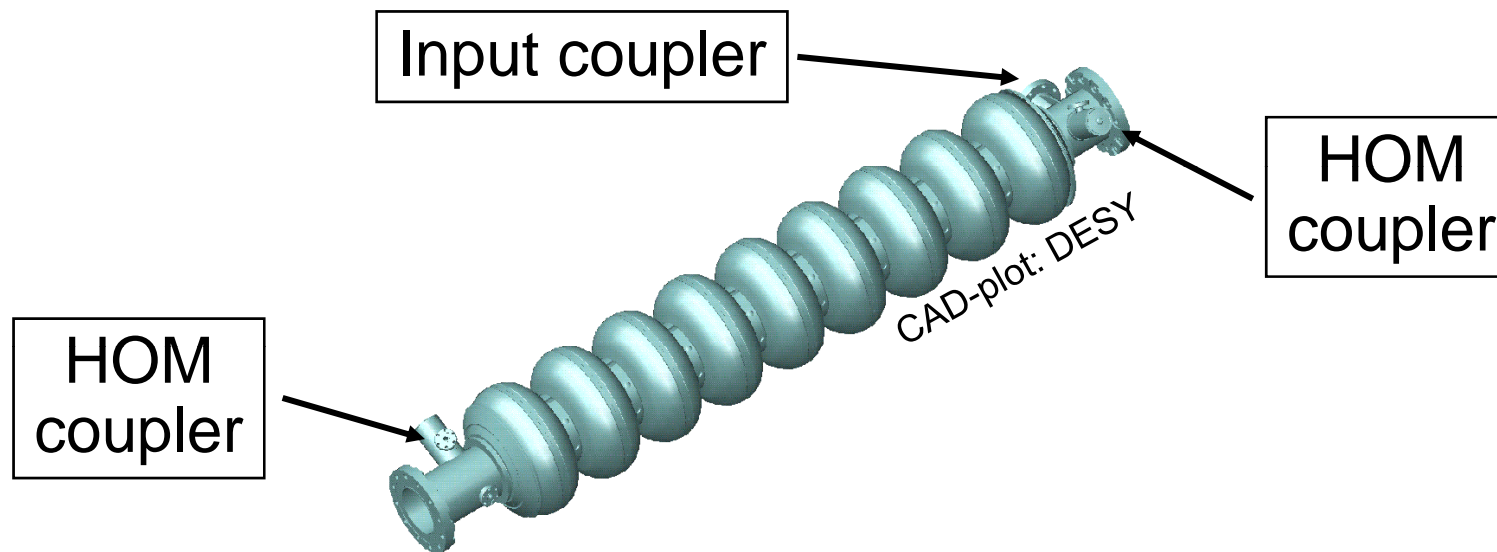
Filling of TESLA “Superstructure“- Semi-analytical calculation



rf period $T = 0.7688517112 \text{ ns}$

H.-W. Glock; D. Hecht; U. van Rienen; M. Dohlus. Filling and Beam Loading in TESLA Superstructures. Proc. of the 6th European Particle Accelerator Conference EPAC98, (1998): 1248-1250.

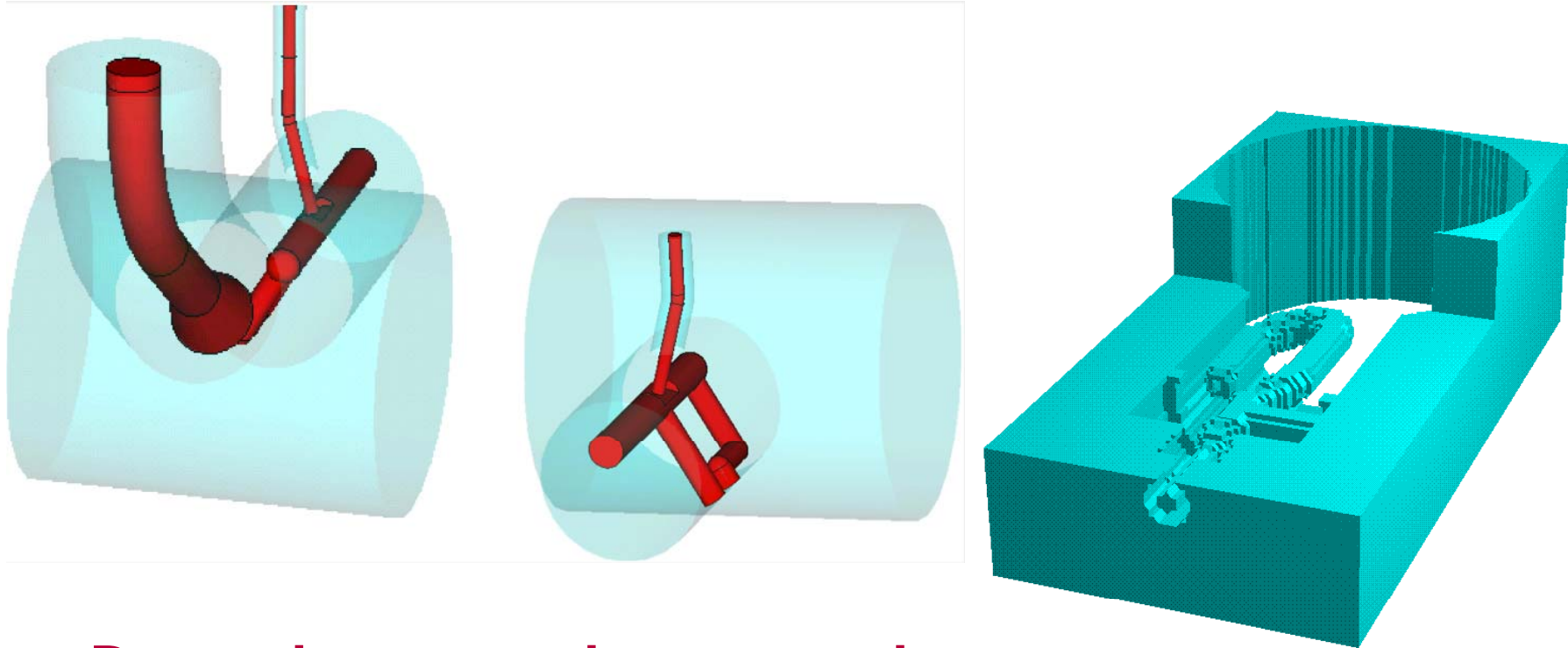
CSC - 9-Cell Resonator with Couplers



- Resonator *without* couplers: $N \sim 29,000$ (2D)
 $N \sim 12 \cdot 10^6$ (3D)
- Resonator *with* couplers: $N \sim 15 \cdot 10^6$ (3D)
 $\Rightarrow N$ increases by ~ 500
- CSC: „Coupled S-Parameter Calculation“ allows for combination of 2D- and 3D-simulations

K. Rothemund; H.-W. Glock; U. van Rienen. Eigenmode Calculation of Complex RF-Structures using S-Parameters. IEEE Transactions on Magnetics, Vol. 36, (2000): 1501-1503.

Coupler 3D-calculation: MAFIA or CST-Studio

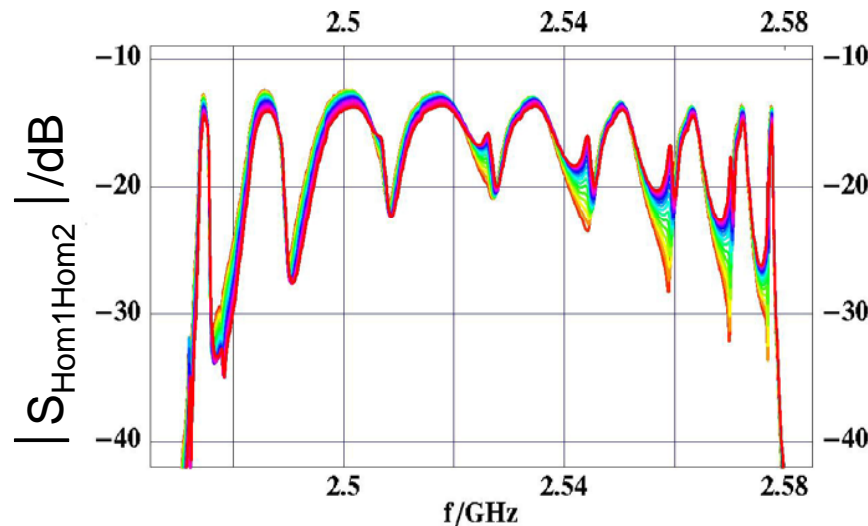
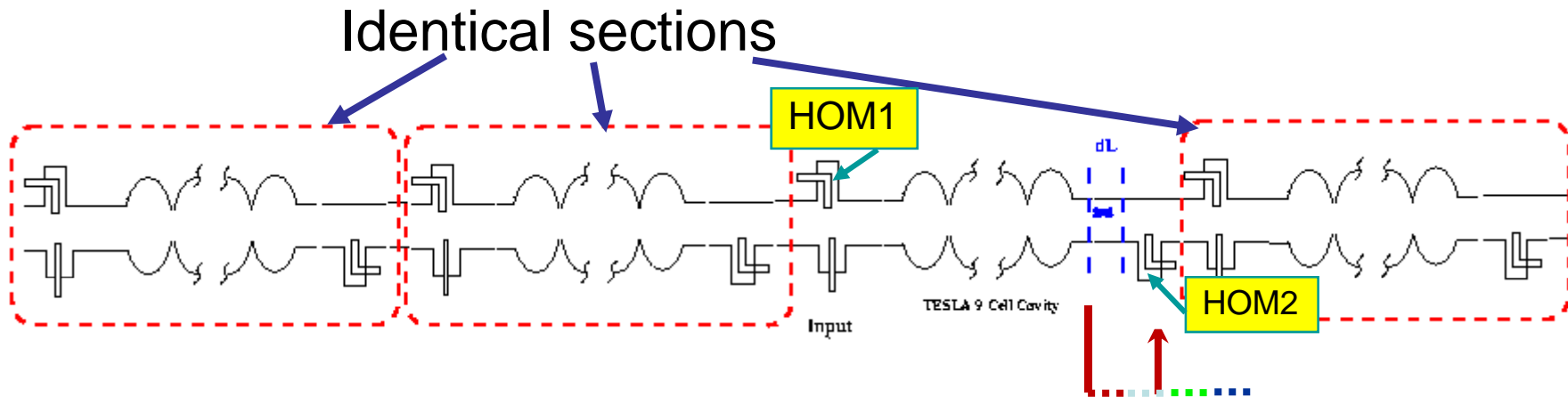


Determine scattering properties regarding

- sufficient number of modes in beam pipe ports
- coaxial ports

as input for coupling calculations

CSC - Resonator Chain – Variation of Tube Length



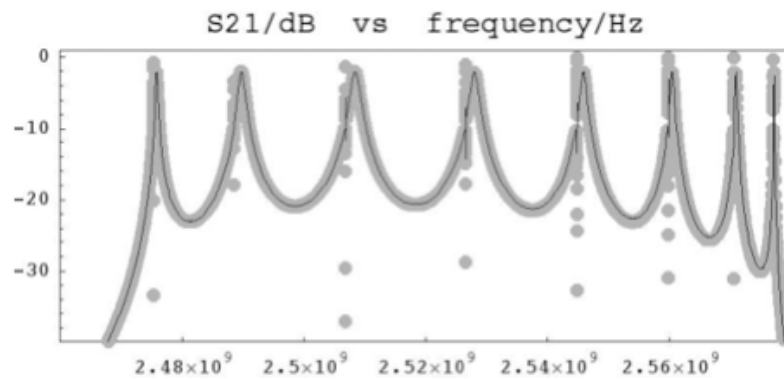
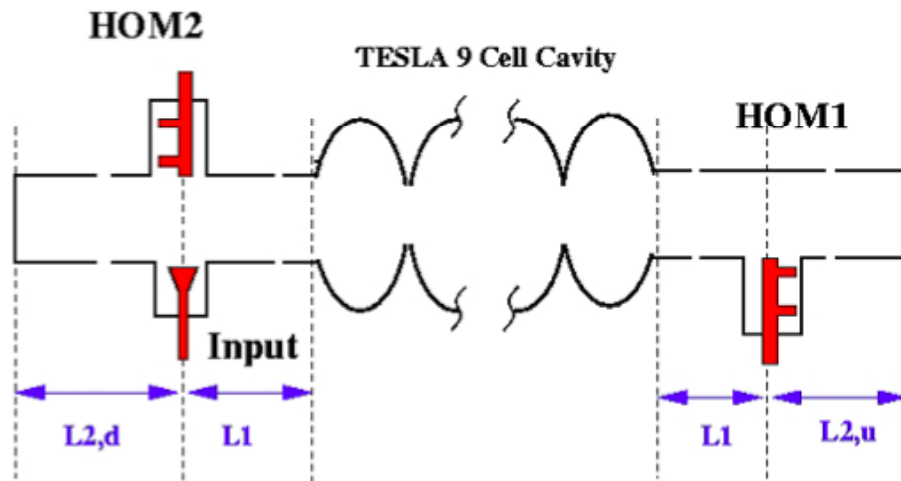
Variation of
coupler position

1,000 frequency points
31 lengths
resulting S-matrix: 16 x 16

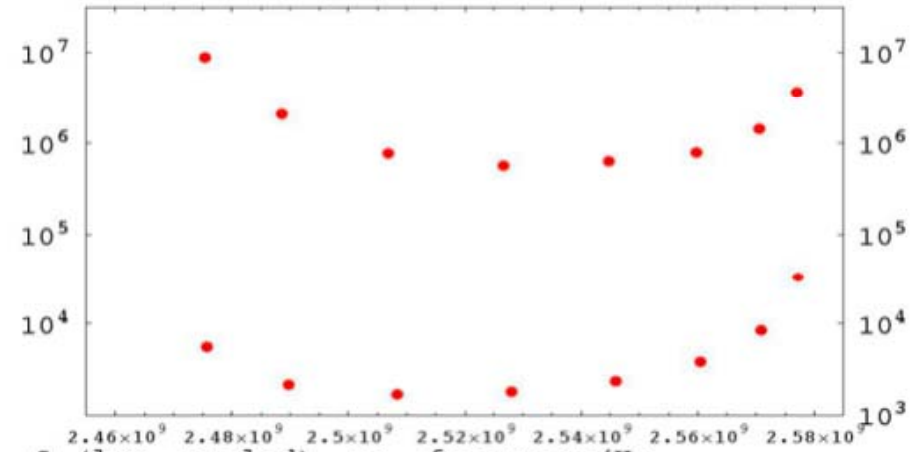
1h 12min, Pentium III, 1 GHz

Weak dependence on position

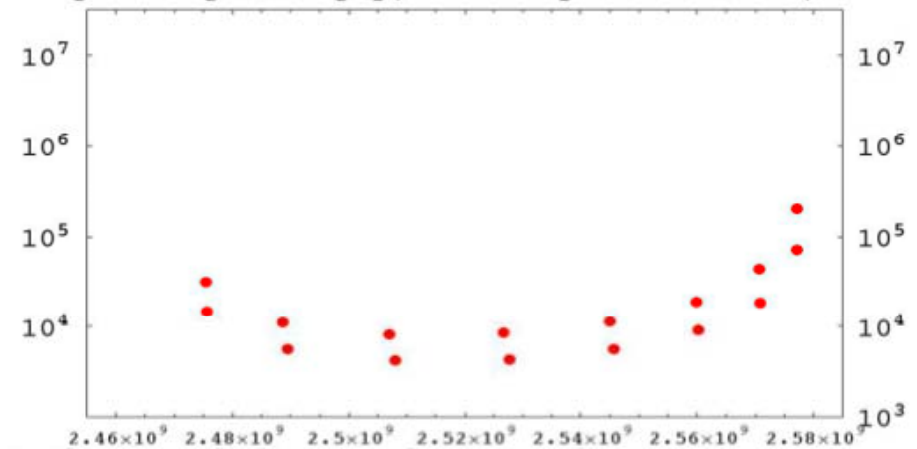
Demonstration of high-Q-modes in HOM-damped cavity



Q (log.-scaled) vs frequency/Hz
Input Coupler empty, standard HOM coupler, AET



Q (log.-scaled) vs frequency/Hz
Input coupler empty, HOM coupler mirrored, AET



Significant Q reduction due to mirrored HOM coupler

A few ideas according SPL, inspired by TESLA

- **Different wakefield regimes**
- **Coupler vs. Absorbers**
- **NC measurement cavity model**

Different wakefield regimes

- i) localized in single resonator, well coupled to neighbouring coupler**
 - ii) localized in inner cells ("trapped"), poorly coupled**
 - iii) coupling between (strings of) neighbouring resonators**
 - iv) propagating through beam pipe**
- ... need adopted methods for counteraction and calculation**

Coupler vs. absorber?

- + absorber: easier construction, insensitive to polarizations**
- absorber: power deposition "inside" structure, needs "warm(er)" section => access to "inner" fields may be difficult (if shared for more than single cav.), vacuum**
- + coupler: external power dissipation, attaches every cavity, allows for signal monitoring**
- coupler: more complicated, cooling, multipacting may be a problem**

NC measurement cavity model ?

+:

cheap (but by far not for free)

easy to perform field profile measurements (bead pull), no clean room

easy modification, e.g. additional coupling holes

no sc infrastructure needed for experiments

-:

poor Q ($\sim 10^4$) => poor mode separation, damping due to weakly coupled couplers/absorbers difficult (impossible) to measure

coupling through a resonator may have much larger bandwidth than in sc case

It is not the same.

Outlook

- **Very recent application to BMBF (German Federal Research Ministry) together with CERN: SPL HOM damping measures (start hopefully 1.7.09)**
- **Approved project within EuCard framework together with DESY, Cockroft Institute: HOM signals for BPM (start 1.4.09)**

Thank you!