

Compact Cavities

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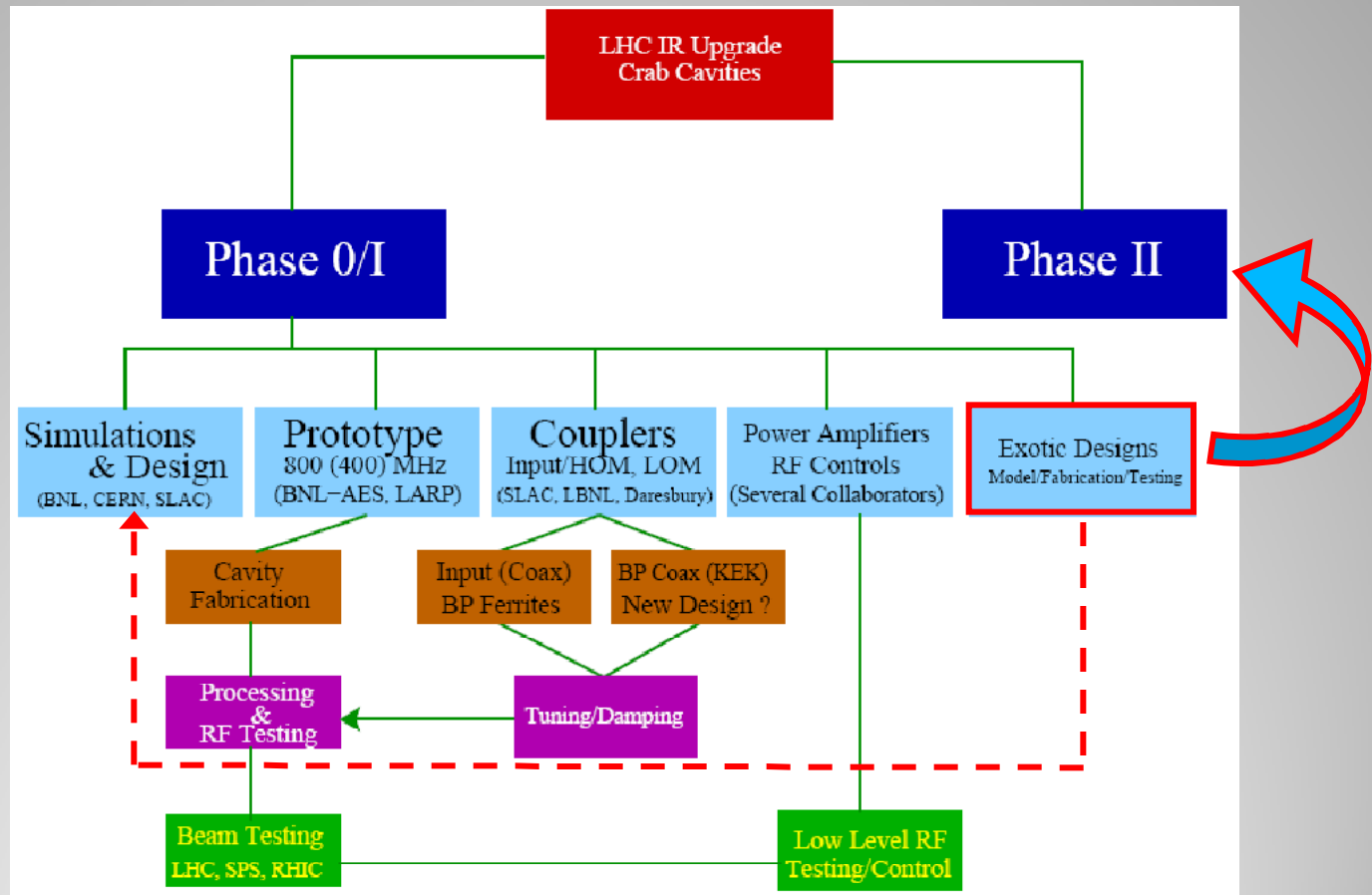
16th Sept. 2009

Introductory remarks

- I'm not an expert on Crab Cavities.
- I will not pretend to be!
- My interest was aroused at last year's Mini-Workshop on "Crab Cavity Validation" @ CERN (21-Aug-2008)
- My main concern:
 - The validation with a global scheme and a (non-compact) CC near point 4 may be incompatible with LHC operations.

Planned phases

Last year, Peter McIntosh showed this diagram (HHH LHC CC validation workshop, 21-Aug-2008). Compact Crab Cavities are considered "exotic".



From LHC-CC08 Summary

Some speculations

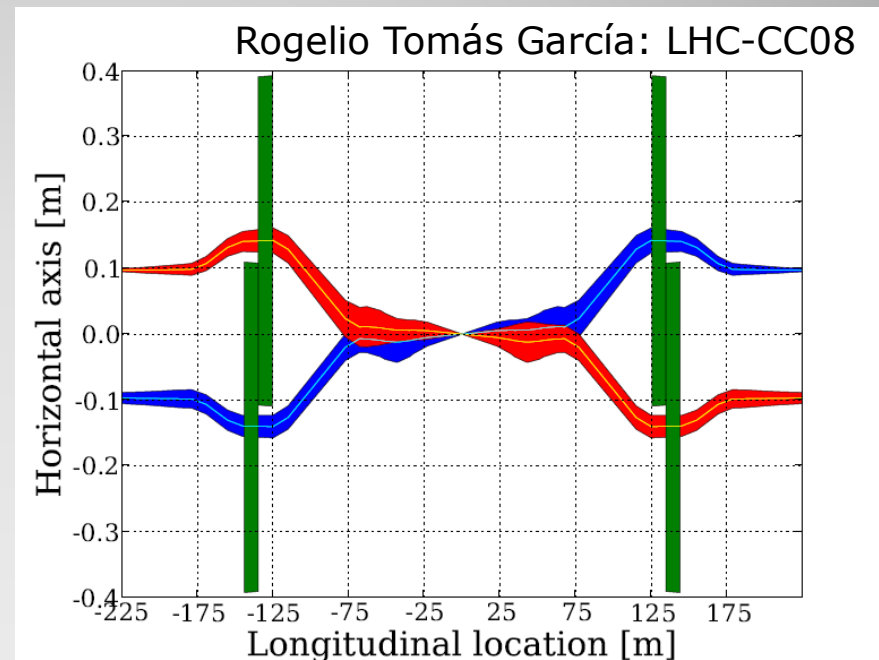
- After successful (re-)start-up of the LHC later this year, it will take some time to ramp it up in both energy and luminosity.
- Highest priority then will be given to HEP (... they have already been waiting for one year longer!)
- Unless the case is very strong*), how likely is the OK for a test-cavity in the LHC by say 2011?
- *) **not perturbing HEP**, at the same time able to **demonstrate significant gain.** *DANGER*
- If all this happens and the test will be a success, the result should be **relevant!** (correct beam separation, frequency, ...)

Why compact cavity?

- For significant luminosity gain, **local** crab cavities around each IP would be desired.
- The global scheme uses enlarged beam separation near point 4 (420 mm) – local crab cavities can't rely on this luxury!
- Also, the areas around point 4 will eventually be used by other RF systems and will not remain available (200 MHz capture system/transverse damper upgrade ?)!

Which beam separation?

- LHC normal beam separation: 194 mm.
- With “D1-D2 separation optics” (Fartoukh, Tomás), the parameters could be:
 - Beam separation: ≈ 27 cm
 - Available length: ≈ 20 m on each side of IP (between D11 and D12)
 - Beam apertures:
 - H: > 106 mm,
 - V: > 70 mm.

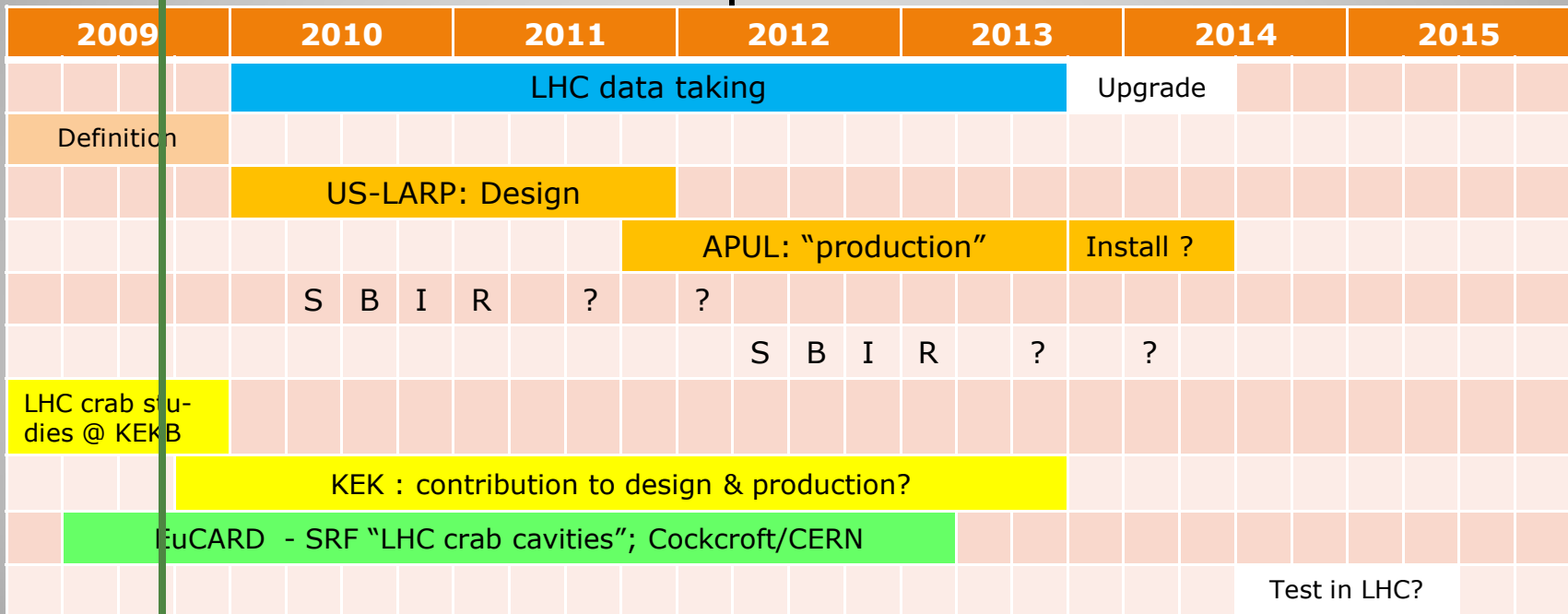


Green boxes sketch the possible CCs vessels.

My main statement:

- Considering all of the above, I would personally recommend to concentrate R&D effort on
 - a **local scheme**,
 - **compact crab cavities** that fit LHC constraints,
 - the technological issues which result from this choice.

some ideas on a possible time-line:



Frequency?

- Any integer multiple of 40 MHz is possible (for any bunch spacing integer multiples of 25 ns)
- Need for compact size favours higher frequencies
- However, single high frequency gives nonlinear kick force
 - ... this can be eased with multi- f approach at the cost of more voltage.
- HOM- (LOM-, SOM-) damping more difficult with smaller cavities?
- Characterizing the “compactness” with r/λ , and with cavity radius < 22 cm (beam separation – aperture radius), what minimum frequency could one imagine?

$$f_{\min} = \left(\frac{r}{\lambda} \right) \cdot 1364 \text{ MHz}$$

for 400 MHz, one needs $r/\lambda < 0.29$,
for 800 MHz, one needs $r/\lambda < 0.58$.

There are ideas around ...

- In the following, some^{*)} ideas about topologies that may lead to compact crab cavities.

^{*)} Not a complete list!

Two “classes” of compact cavities

1. TM type

$E_z(x) = -E_z(-x) \rightarrow$ Kick force dominated by $v \times B_y$

- Variations of elliptical cavity ...
- Half-wave resonator (SLAC, Zenghai Li)
- Mushroom cavity (FNAL, Nikolay Solyak)
- Longitudinal rods (JLAB, H. Wang/CI, G. Burt)

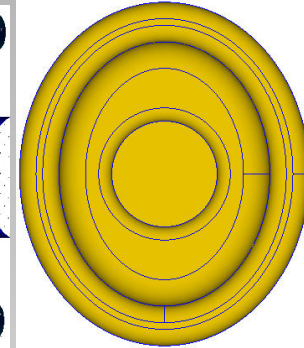
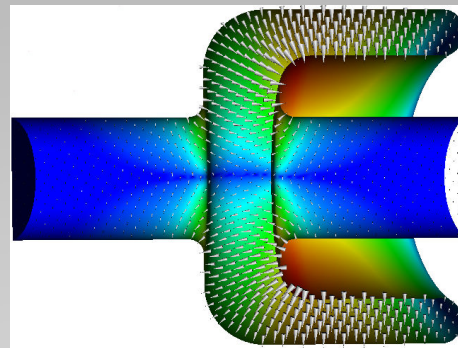
2. TE type (Panofsky-Wenzel: $j\omega \vec{F}_\perp = \nabla_\perp F_z$!)

$B_y = 0 \rightarrow$ Kick force dominated by E_x

- “transverse pillbox” (Kota Nakanishi)
- Parallel bars or spokes:
 - Figure-of-8 (CI, Graeme Burt, Peter McIntosh)
 - Spoke cavity (SLAC, Zenghai Li)
 - Parallel bar cavity (JLAB, Jean Delayen)

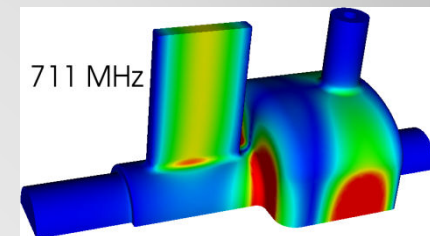
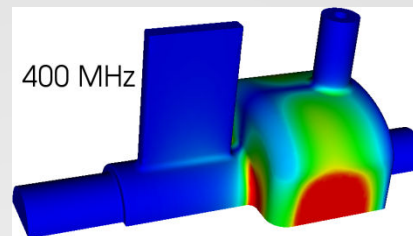
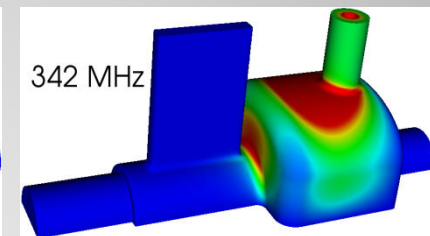
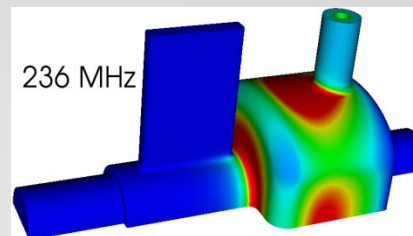
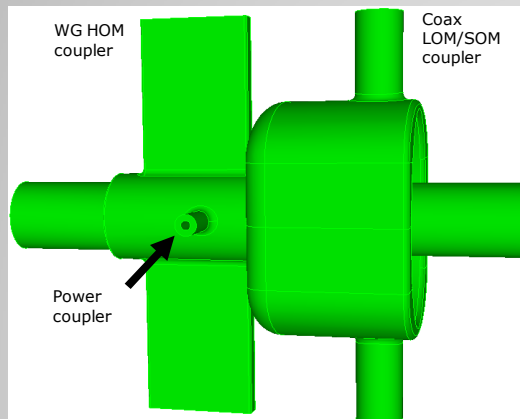
SLAC Half-wave Resonator

Operating mode Frequency	400 MHz
Operating Mode	TM11
Same-Order Mode Frequency	342 MHz
Iris aperture (diameter)	160 mm
Transverse Shunt Impedance	47 ohm/cavity
Deflecting voltage per cavity	1.25 MV
Peak surface magnetic field	74 mT
Peak surface electric field	35 MV/m



$$r \approx 0.3 \lambda$$

LOM, SOM & HOM damping:



Thanks: Zenghai Li (pictures from PAC09 poster)!

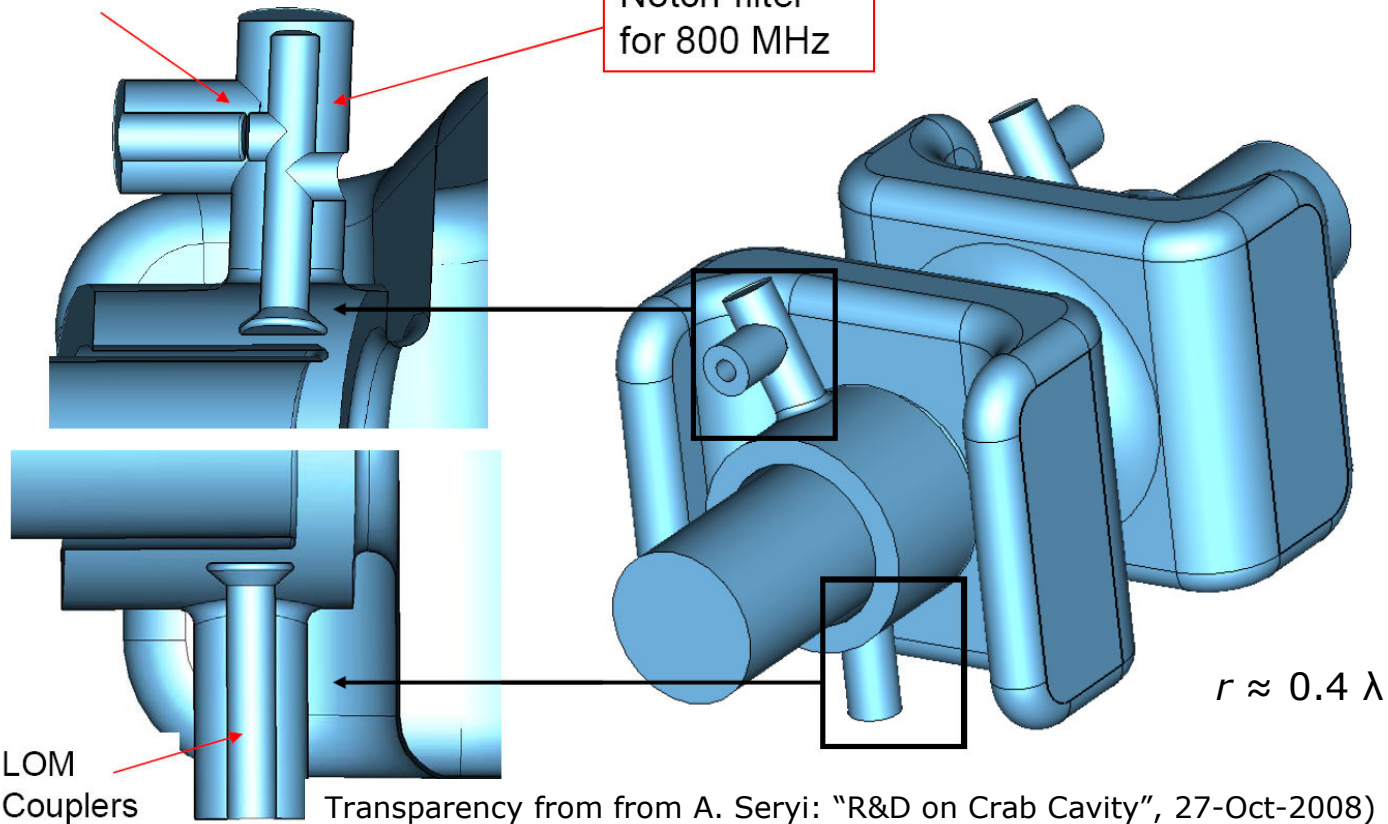
Mushroom cavity

FNAL CRAB CAVITY WITH QUARTEWAVE COUPLERS (alternative compact design)

HOM and FP Couplers

Notch-filter
for 800 MHz

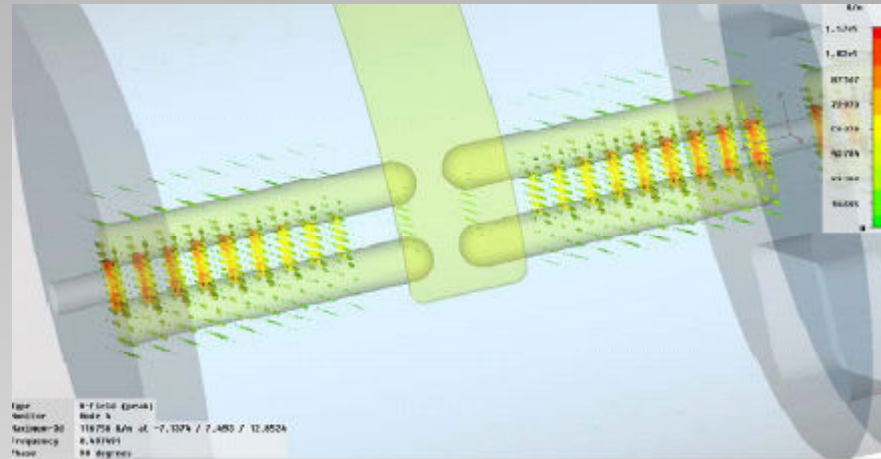
Thanks: Nikolay Solyak



Longitudinal rods

Original JLAB concept:

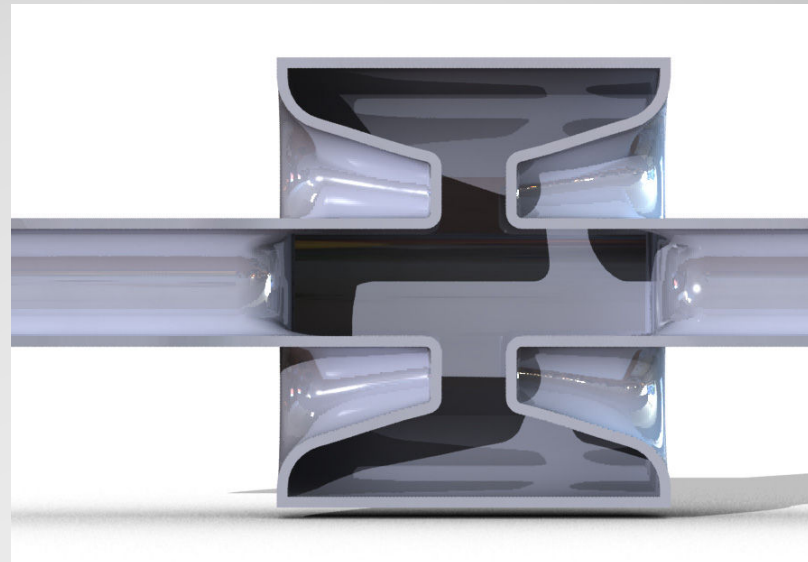
Thanks: H Wang



Thanks: Peter McIntosh (HHH LHC CC validation workshop, 21-Aug-2008)

CI's evolution of the scheme:

... this study is also supported by FP7



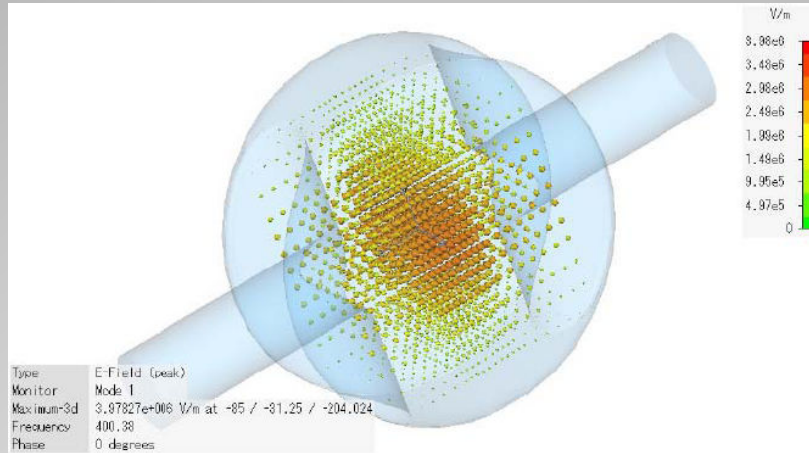
$$r \approx 0.26 \lambda$$

Thanks: Graeme Burt, CI/U-Lanc.

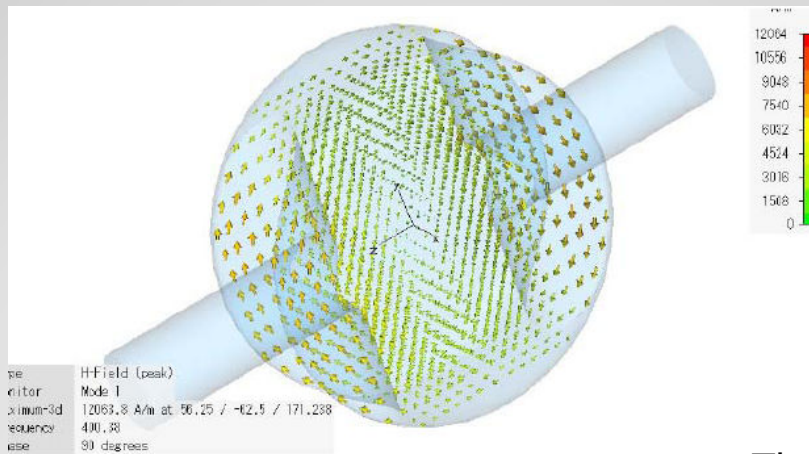
“Kota-cavity”

- Kota Nakanishi’s idea to use a “transverse pillbox”:

E-field:



B-field:

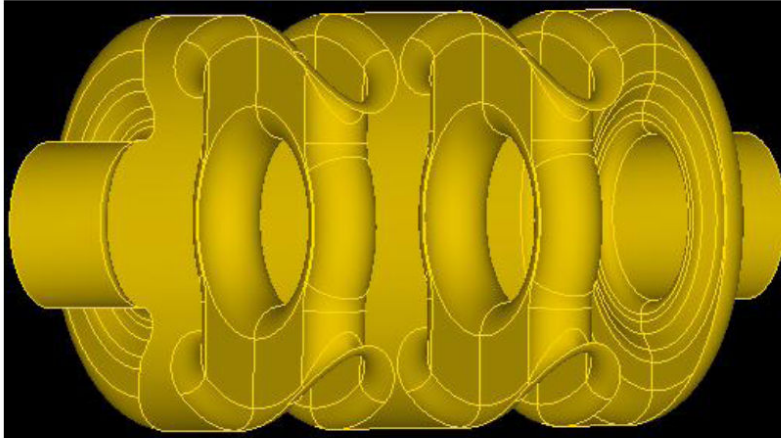


$$r \approx 0.2 \lambda$$

Thanks: Kota Nakanishi, KEK,
pictures from G. Burt

Spoke cavity

800-MHz Spoke Cavity



Cavity radius: 150 mm

$$r \approx 0.4 \lambda$$

ModelID	Frequency	RoQT(ohm/cavity)
0	7.91E+08	2.2
1	8.18E+08	121.4
2	1.03E+09	9.6
3	1.13E+09	2.9
4	1.20E+09	10.6

Verticle Modes

ModelID	Frequency	RoQT(ohm/cavity)
0	1.03E+09	9.10E+00
1	1.11E+09	1.02E+02
2	1.15E+09	3.55E+01
3	1.17E+09	4.54E-01
4	1.32E+09	6.71E-01



7/16/2008

Crab Cavity for LHC

Zenghai Li

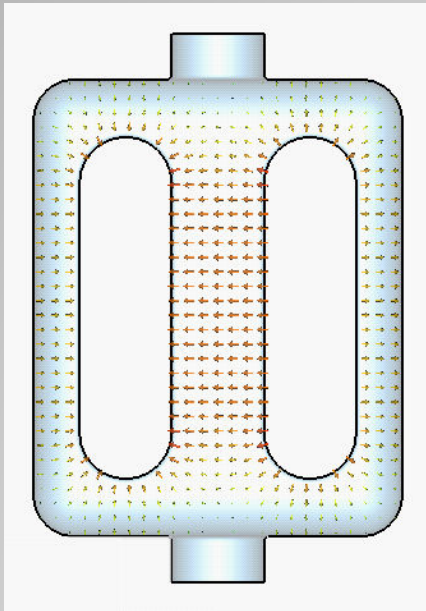


Thanks: Zenghai Li!

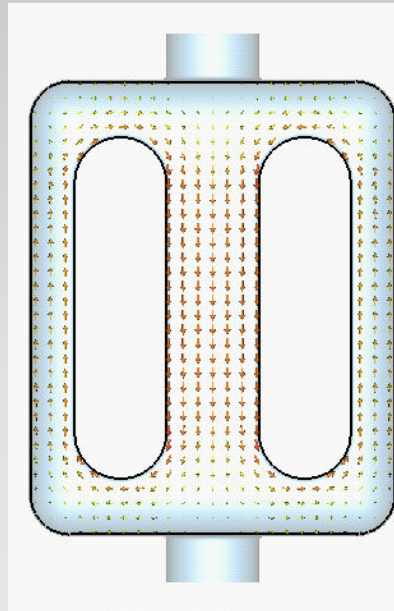
Parallel Bar Cavity

Delayen & Wang:
"New compact TEM-type deflecting
and crabbing rf structure"
PRST-AB **12**, 062002 (2009)

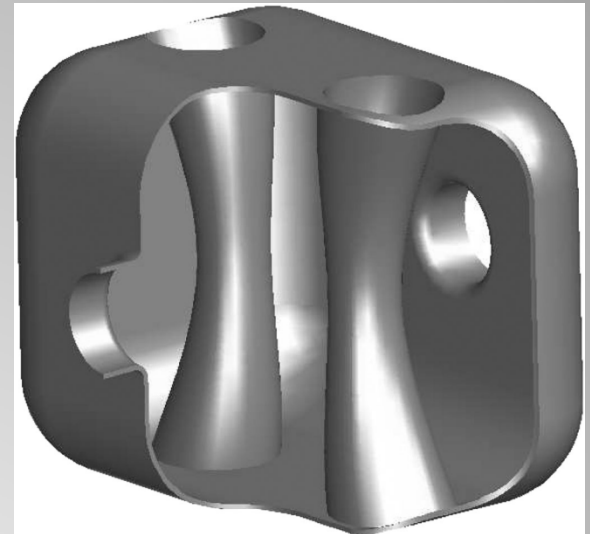
400 MHz version



E-field in the mid plane



H-field in the top plane



$$r \approx 0.27 \lambda$$

Thanks: Jean Delayen, JLAB and Old Dominion University

... but a lot of issues remain!

- High kick field required; surface electric and magnetic fields!
- Fabrication technology (e-beam welding, cleaning, HP water rinsing, ...)
- HOM, LOM (SOM) damping
- Machine impedance
- Multipactor
- Microphonics
- ...

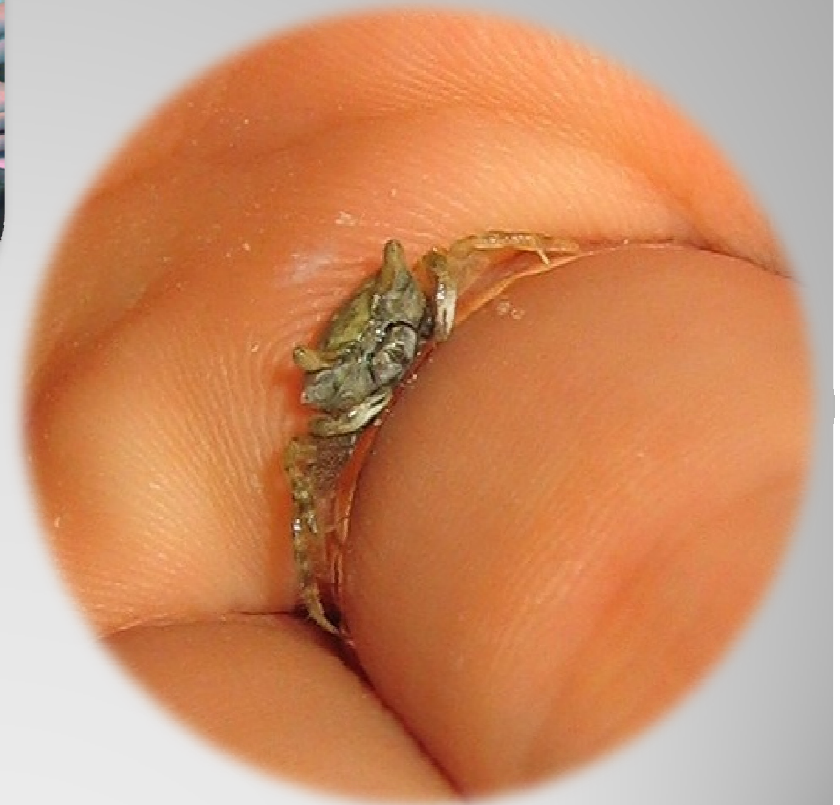
Conclusions

- There is a risk that a validation test with a global scheme and a (non-compact) CC near point 4 may be incompatible with LHC operations.
- Only Compact Crab Cavities are compatible with a Local Scheme.
- In my personal view, one should intensify R&D on Compact Crab Cavities.
- In order to have a chance of success, this R&D must be significant and well coordinated – many issues are unsolved!

Acknowledgement:

I took material from many of you and would like to express my thanks. In particular I acknowledge the quick help from Peter McIntosh, Graeme Burt, Jean Delayen and Zenghai Li!

Not-so-compact vs. compact crab



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LHC-CC09

16-18 Sep 2009

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