



# Fabrication Status of the first 802 MHz Prototype Cavities for PERLE

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LHeC Workshop CERN

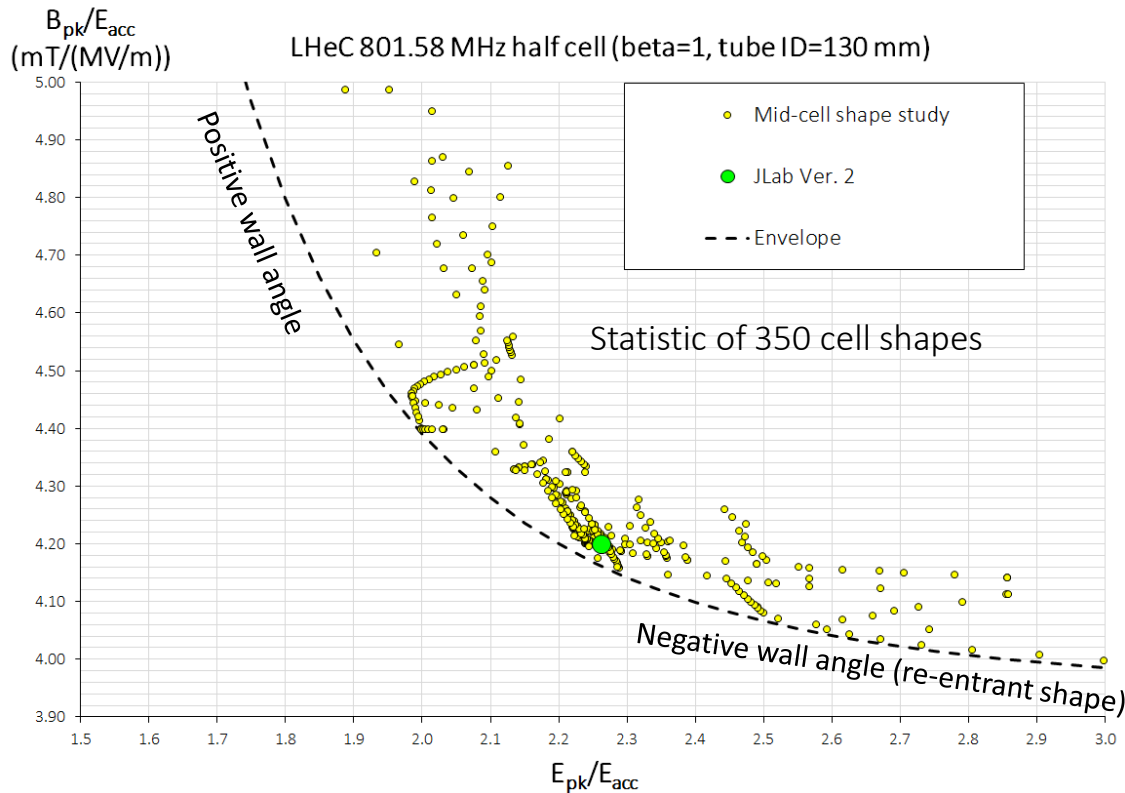
11-13 September 2017

# Overview

- Jefferson Lab has a contract with CERN to build
  - One single-cell fine-grain niobium 802 MHz cavity (manufactured)
  - Two single-cell OFHC 802 MHz cavities
  - One 5-cell fine-grain 802 MHz cavity
  - The remaining cavities are advancing rapidly
- In addition, Jefferson Lab has looked into:
  - Higher Order Mode (HOM) coupler design
  - Cryomodule design
  - This design work is preliminary
    - Funding is required to make more progress

# Surface Peak Fields

- At  $E_{acc} = 20 \text{ MV/m} \rightarrow B_{pk} \sim 84 \text{ mT}$  ( $B_{pk}/E_{acc} \sim 4.2 \text{ mT}/(\text{MV/m})$ )
  - Avoids potential  $Q_0$ -slope
- Risk at 20 MV/m is field emission, small  $E_{pk}/E_{acc}$  can become important
- Main parameter to minimize peak field ratios is cavity iris diameter (ID)  $\rightarrow$  small ID
- However, if ID is too small, HOM-damping can be compromised

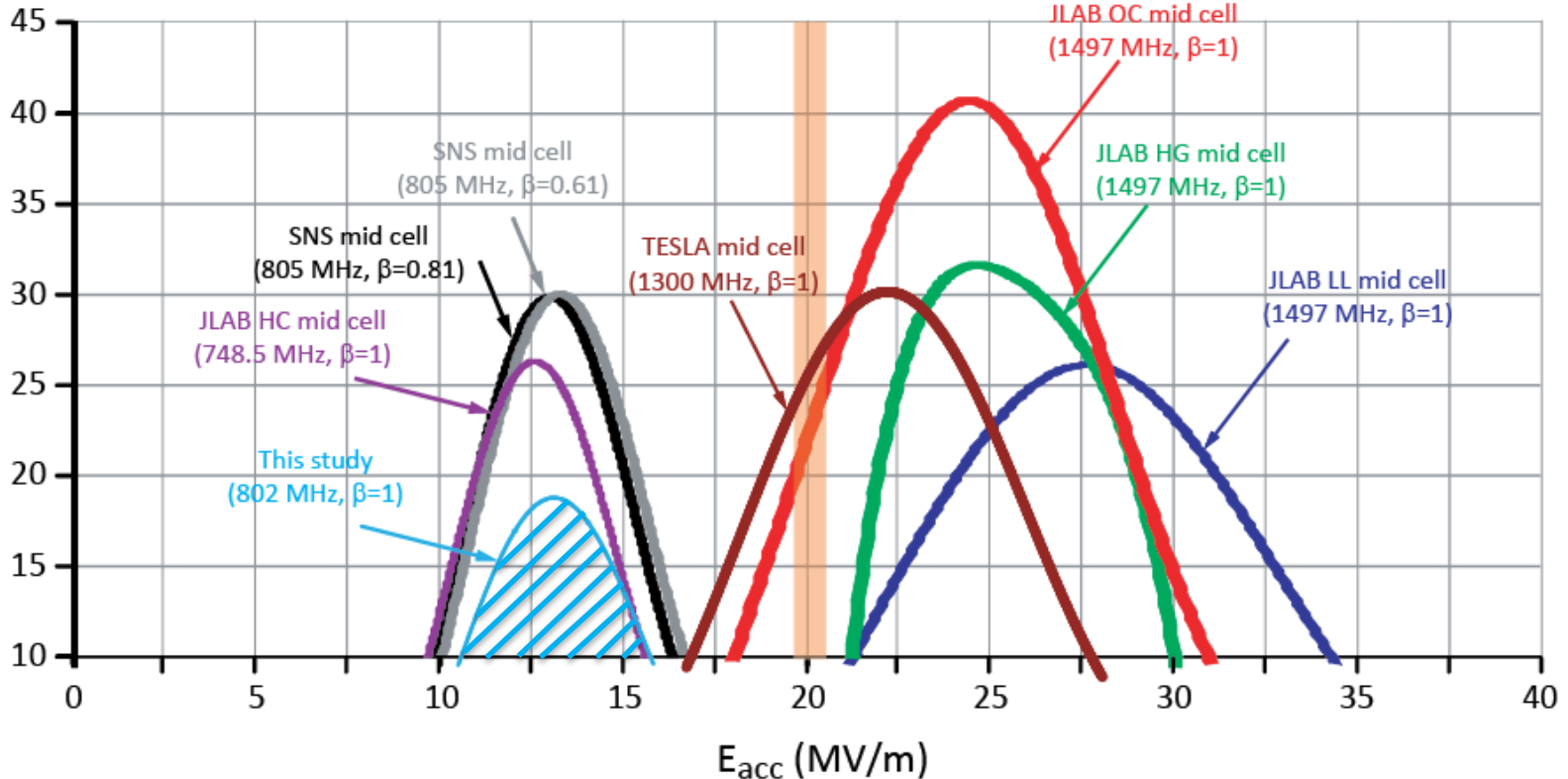


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# Typical Cell Multipacting Barrier

- Flatter equator in JLab's design lowers secondary impact energy

electron impact energy (eV)



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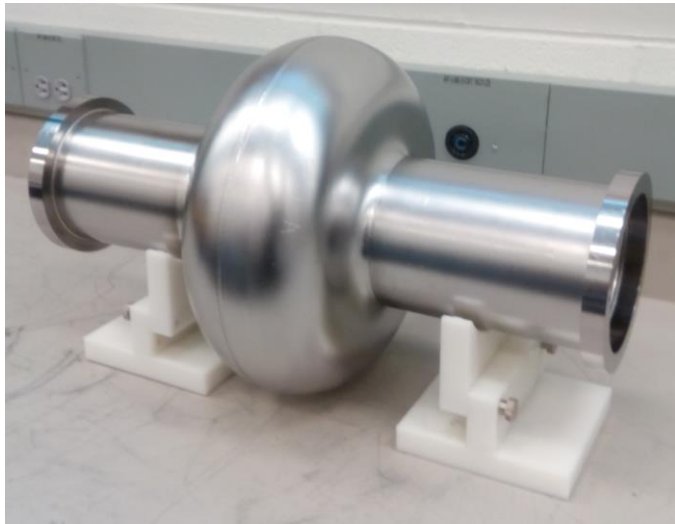
# Parameter Table for Cavity Versions

Parameter	Unit	Value	Value	Value
Cavity type		JLab/PERLE	CERN Ver. 1	CERN Ver. 2
Frequency	MHz	801.58		
Number of cells		5		
$L_{\text{active}}$	mm	917.9	935	935
Long. loss factor (2 mm rms bunch length)	V/pC	2.742	2.894	2.626
$R/Q = V_{\text{eff}}^2/(\omega \cdot W)$	$\Omega$	523.9	430	393
R/Q/cell	$\Omega$	104.7	86.0	78.6
G	$\Omega$	274.6	276	283
R/Q·G/cell		28788	23736	22244
Eq. Diameter	mm	328.0	350.2	350.2
Iris Diameter	mm	130	150	160
Tube Diameter	mm	130	150	160
Eq./Iris ratio		2.52	2.19	2.19
Wall angle (mid-cell)	degree	0	12.5	12.5
$E_{\text{peak}}/E_{\text{acc}}$ (mid-cell)		2.26	2.26	2.40
$B_{\text{peak}}/E_{\text{acc}}$ (mid-cell)	mT/(MV/m)	4.20	4.77	4.92
$k_{\text{cc}}$	%	3.21	4.47	5.75
$N^2/k_{\text{cc}}$		7.78	5.59	4.35
cutoff $TE_{11}$	GHz	1.35	1.17	1.10
cutoff $TM_{01}$	GHz	1.77	1.53	1.43

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# Deliverables (based on SOW with CERN)



- First 802 MHz Niobium single-cell cavity has been completed at JLab, the cavity is now being post-processed prior to vertical RF testing
- 2 copper 802 MHz cavities will be produced for R&D purposes and will be sent to CERN

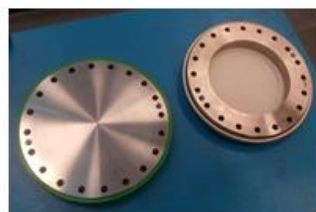
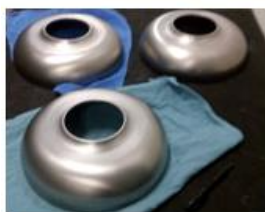


One bare Niobium five-cell 802 MHz design is being fabricated, completion expected by end of Sept. 2017

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# Status of Deliverables

Cavity	Qty.	Material	Half cells deep-drawn	Beam Tubes deep-drawn/rolled	Flanges machined	End group EBW (end cell + tube + flange)	Dumb-bells EBW	Machining/Trimming	Cavity EBW
1-cell	1	FG Nb	2/2	2/2	2/2 NbTi flanges	2/2	n/a	done	done
1-cell	2	OFHC Cu	4/4	4/4 not EB-welded and machined	4/4 SS 316 LN	not yet started	n/a	equator trimming after EBW	-
5-cell	1	FG Nb	10/10	2/2	2/2 NbTi flanges	2/2	4/4	in progress	-

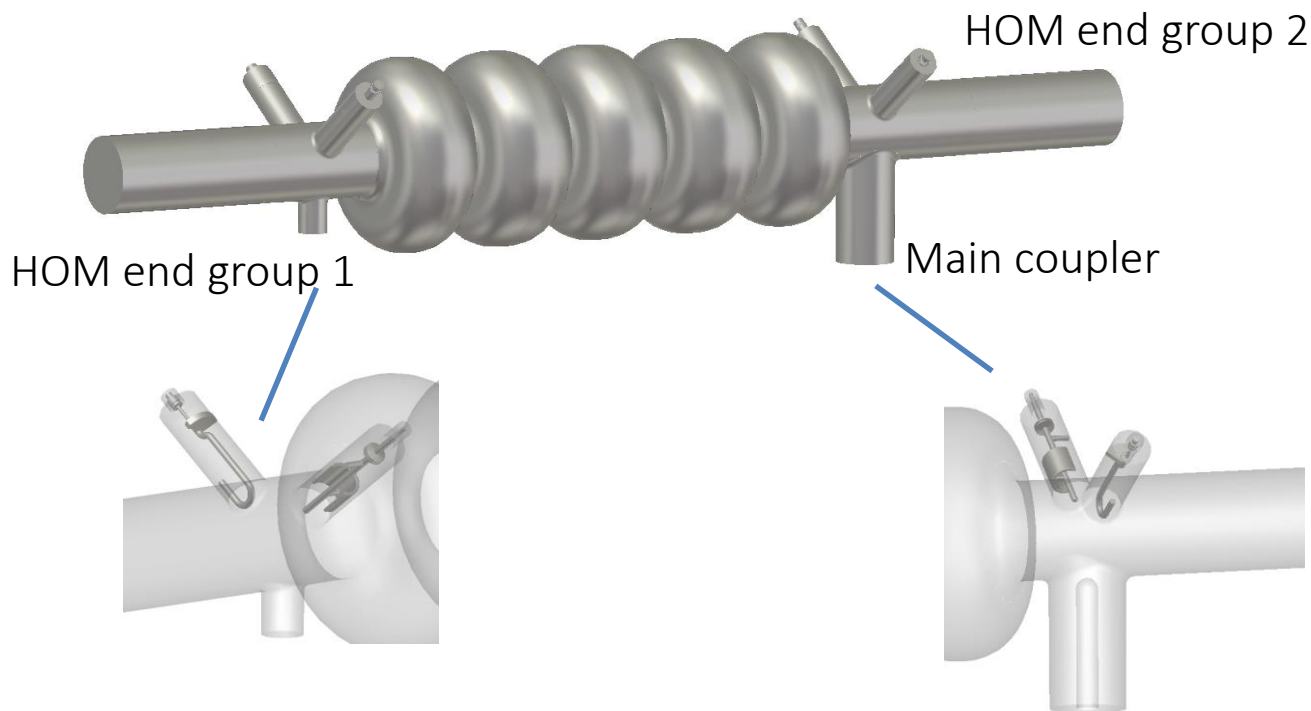


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# Which HOM-Coupler Technology ?

- First approach should be to utilize existing coupler technology, but this needs scaling to new frequency and tube ID
- For instance: scale LHC HOM couplers (and FPC)



- 4 HOM couplers per cavity ?
  - LHC-type coaxial loop coupler is narrowband coupler for dipole modes
  - LHC-type coaxial antenna/capacitive coupler is more broadband

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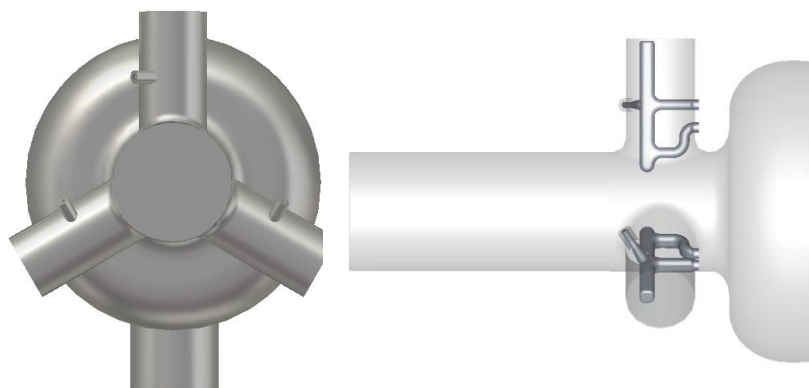
# Which HOM-Coupler Technology ?

- A better solution would be utilizing 3 couplers for HOM end group
- Minimizes dependence on mode polarization

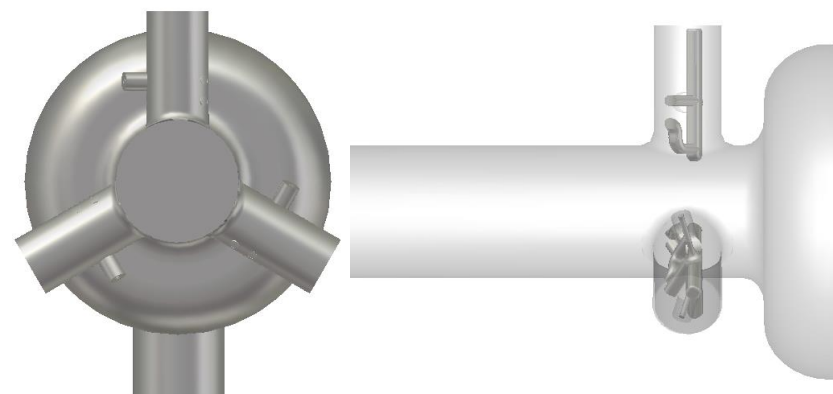


HOM end group

Main coupler



Scaled JLab-type couplers

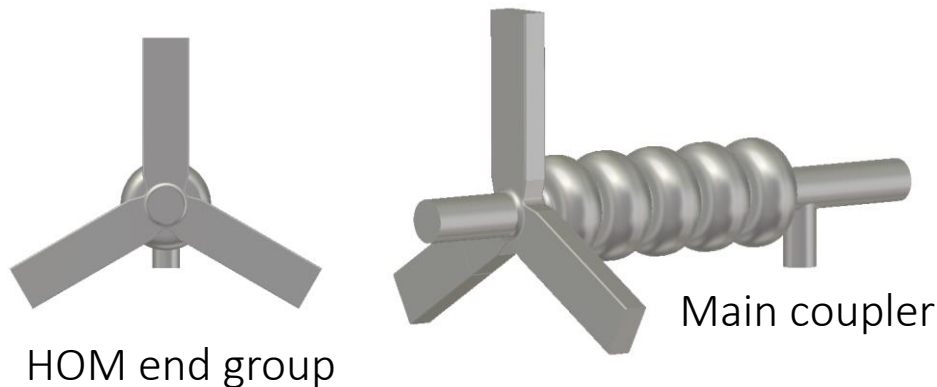


Scaled TESLA-type coaxial couplers

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# Which HOM-Coupler Technology ?

- HOM waveguides only required if beam current increases significantly



Scaled JLab High Current (HC) waveguide couplers



1.5 GHz HC cavity prototype

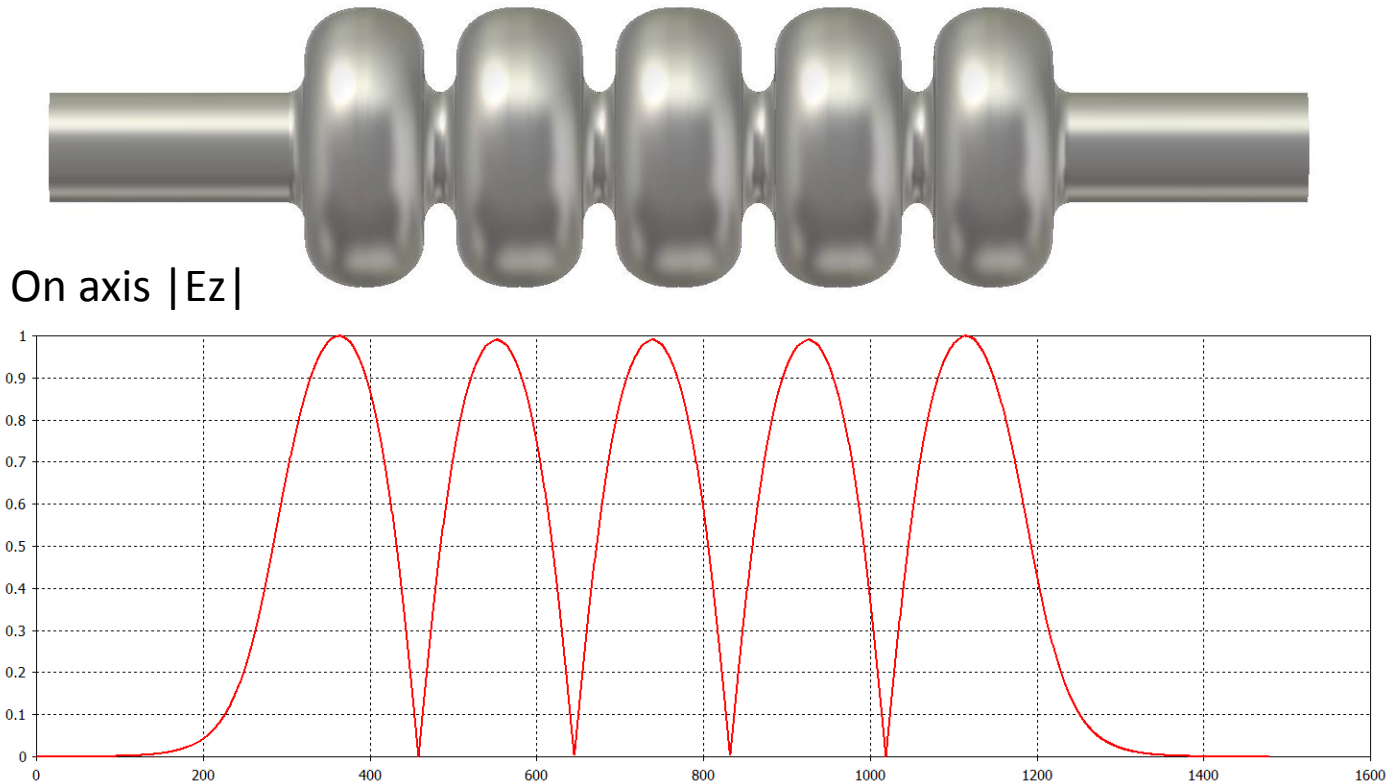


750 MHz HC cavity prototype

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# JLab/PERLE

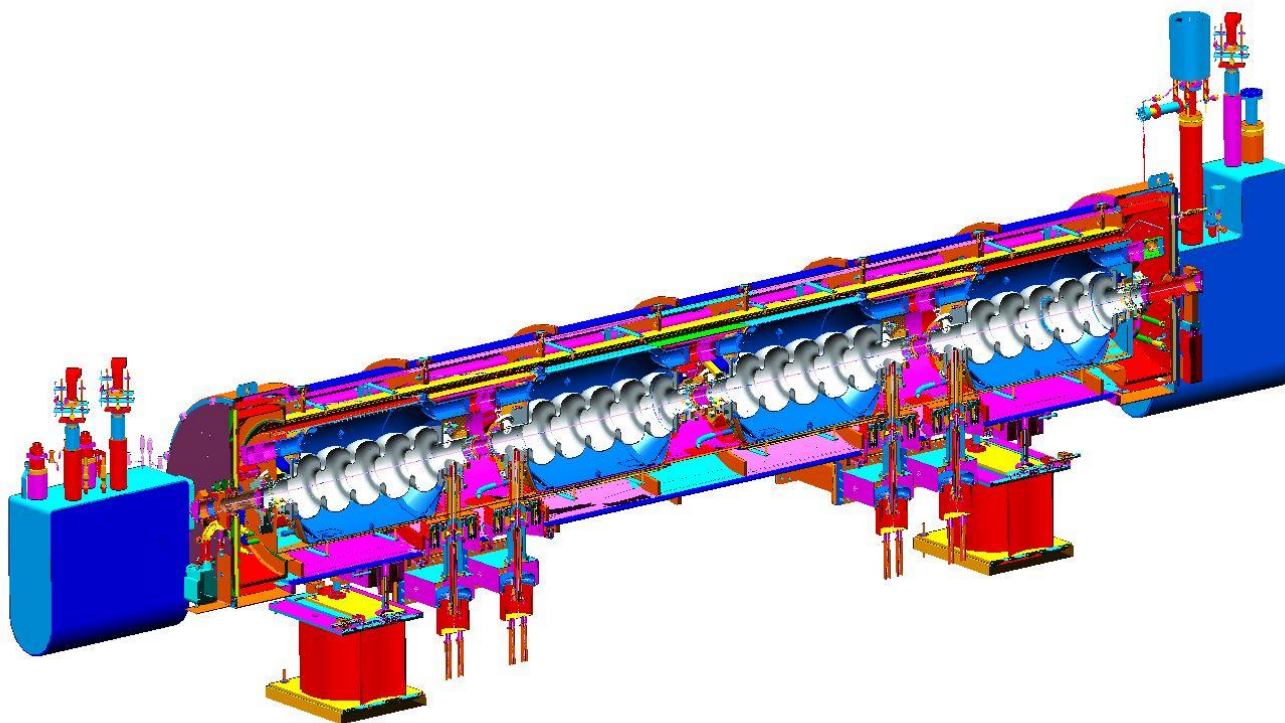
- For the prototype PERLE cavity we have chosen a single-die design (end cells are trimmed shorter)
- PERLE cavity identical to CERN FCC prototype under construction
- Optimized for high current operation



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# SNS-like cryomodule

- Cavity fits well in SNS type (805 MHz) cryomodule
- Cost and fabrication processes well understood
- Some updates for pressure code have been made by ORNL
- Plans prepared to build new modules for SNS Power Upgrade
- Fresh cost estimate in hand, can be adapted to PERLE



Bob Rimmer

# Summary

- CERN FCC cavity prototypes are progressing well
  - Expected completion in September 2017
  - Cutting off the beam tubes from the bare 5-cell cavity and welding new end groups to the cavity to investigate HOM-damping scenarios would be a good next step
- Preliminary evaluation of HOM's has been carried out
  - Either coax or waveguide would work (waveguide is probably overkill)
  - Three couplers should be sufficient (needs to be checked)
  - Strong cell-to-cell coupling is good for HOM damping
- Design for PERLE cavity is identical to CERN FCC cavity
  - Ready for detailed end group design work
  - Prototype cavity could be built 6 months after funding becomes available if CERN 5-cell prototype cavity is modified
    - One year would be required starting from scratch
- Jefferson Lab will provide a budgetary estimate for an SNS-type cryomodule for PERLE