



# RFD Crab Cavity HOM re-optimization

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For the RFD team - SLAC, ODU, and FNAL

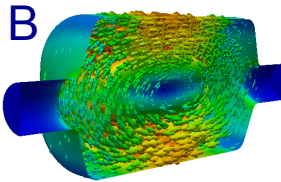
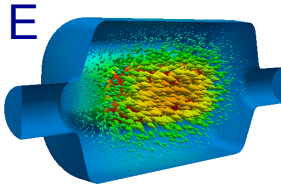
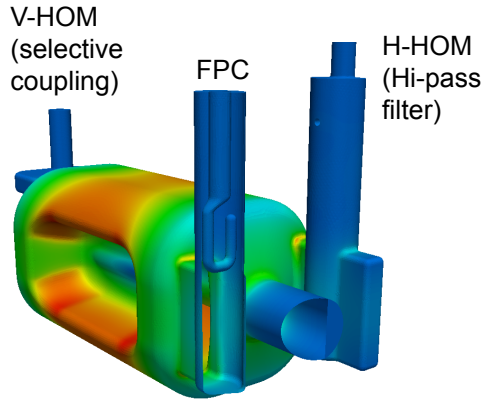
7th HL-LHC Collaboration Meeting - CIEMAT, Madrid, 13-16 November 2017



# Outline

- 760 MHz mode issue of current prototype cavity
- New cavity design with detuned 760MHz mode
- Dimension sensitivity analysis
- HOM coupler window design
- H-HOM coupler flange position adjustment
- Summary

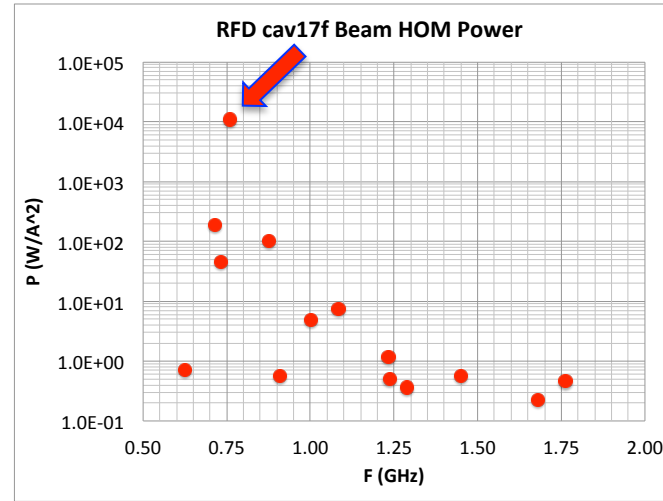
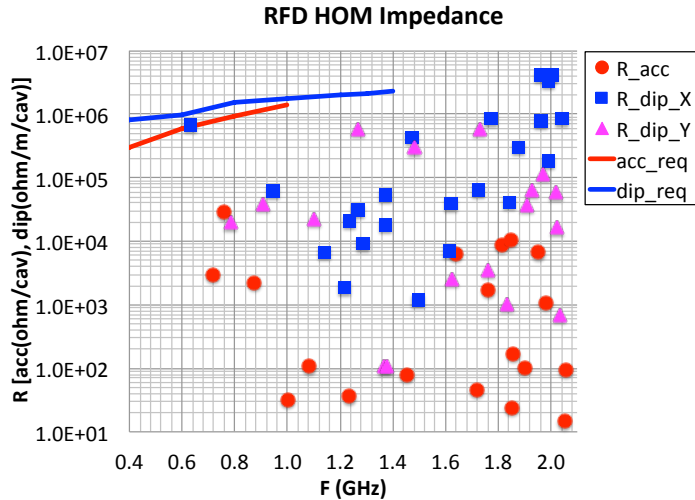
# RFD Prototype Crab Cavity (current design)



- No lower order mode
- Compact, clears the second beam pipe
- Minimal multipole fields with shaped pole face

RFD Crab Cavity	
Frequency (MHz)	400
Operating Mode	TE11
Lowest dipole HOM (MHz)	633
Lowest acc HOM	715
High R/Q acc HOM	760.9
Iris aperture (diameter) (mm)	84
Transverse dimension (mm)	281
Vertical dimension (mm)	281
Longitudinal dimension (w/o couplers) (mm)	556
$R_T$ (ohm/cavity)	433
$V_T$ (MV/cavity)	3.34
$B_s$ (mT)	55.5
$E_s$ (MV/m)	32.6

# 760 MHz Mode Issue of the current Prototype Cavity

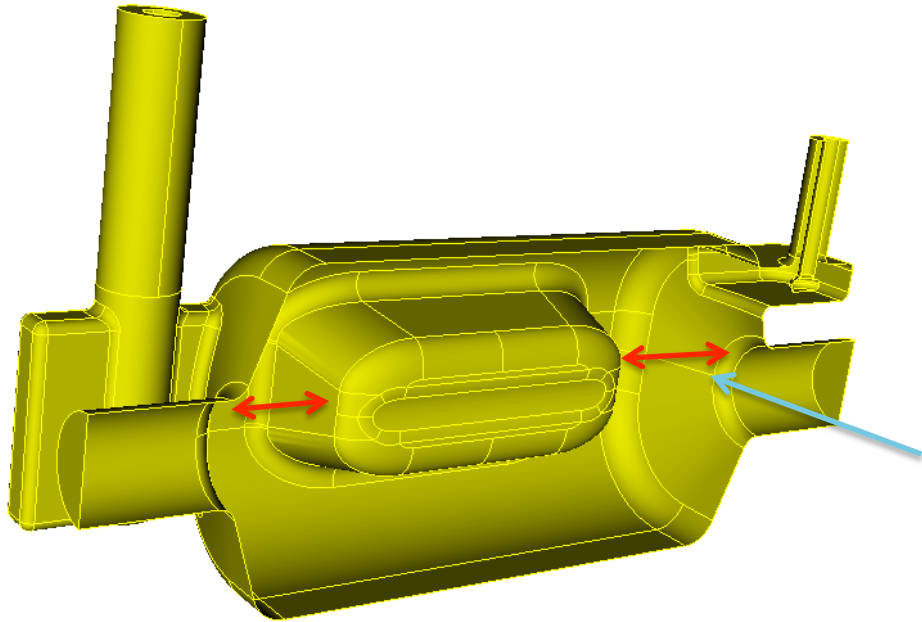


International Review of  
the Crab Cavity  
Performance for HiLumi  
April 3-5, 2017 CERN

Impedance meets beam dynamics requirements  
(Elias Métral, Joint LARP CM26/Hi-Lumi Meeting, SLAC, 19/05/2016)

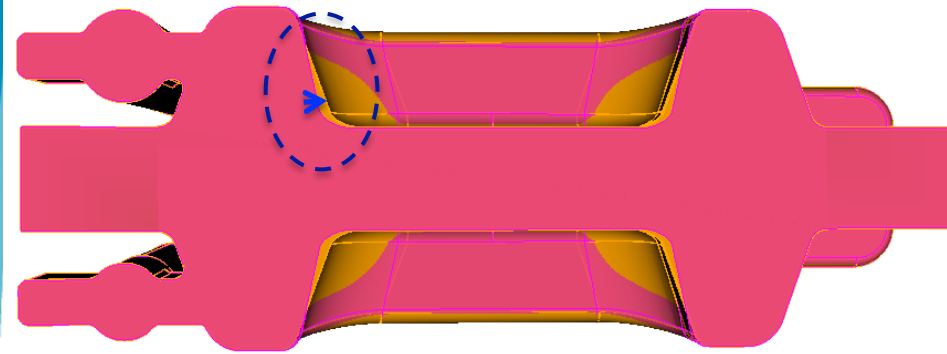
- Acc. HOM mode at 760.94 MHz too close to beam resonance at 761.48 MHz
- Resulting in beam HOM power >10kW
- Design spec for beam power is < 1kW
- Mitigation: to detune the 760MHz mode away from beam resonance

# Effective Geometry Parameters to Detune the 760 MHz mode

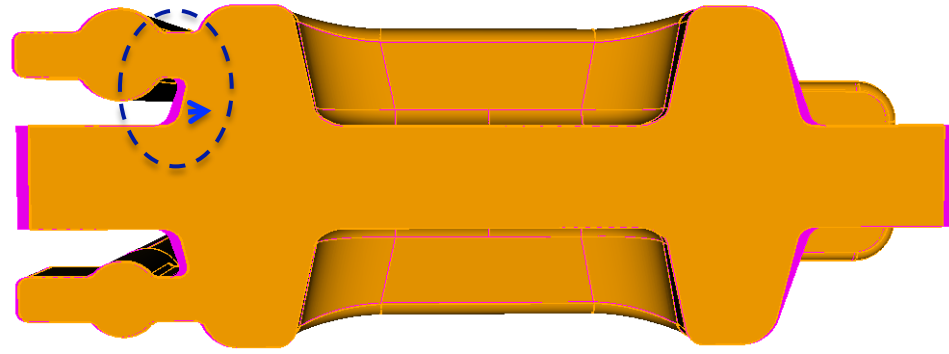


Gap at beam pipe opening has opposite  $dF$  sensitivity for the operating mode and the 760MHz mode

# “+” or “-” 760 MHz mode frequency?



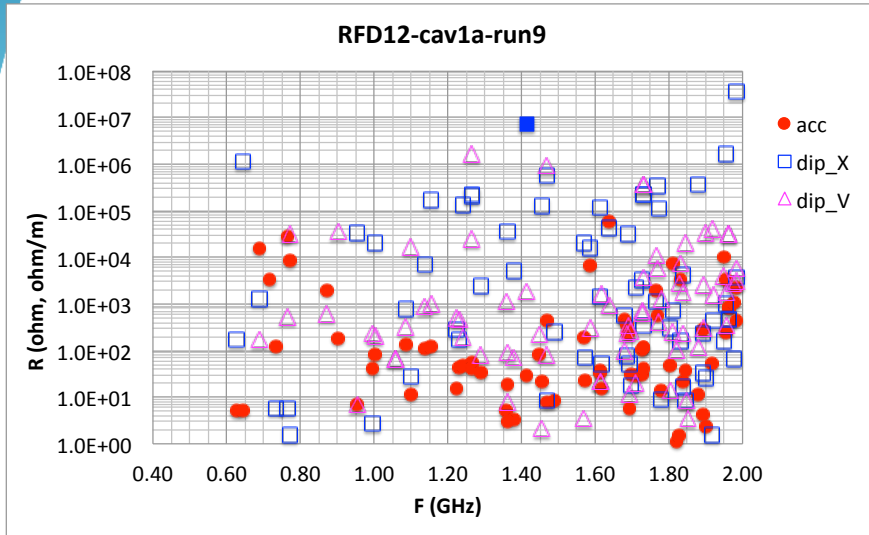
Shrink **pole** size: to raise 760 mode frequency



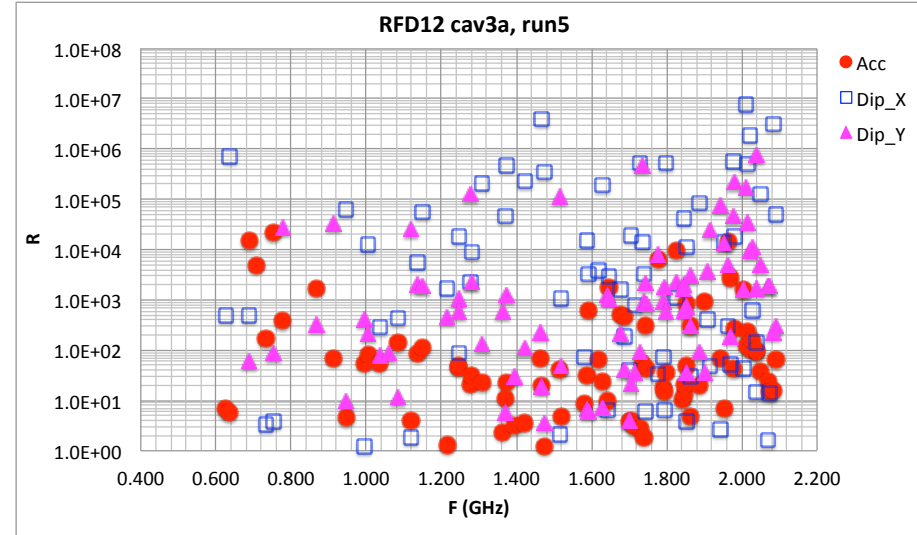
Shrink gap from the **end-plate**: to lower 760 mode frequency

- Either “+” or “-” 6 MHz detuning of the 760 MHz mode from the beam resonance (761.5MHz) achievable by modifying the end-gaps

# +/- 6MHz Detuning Solutions



+6MHz solution

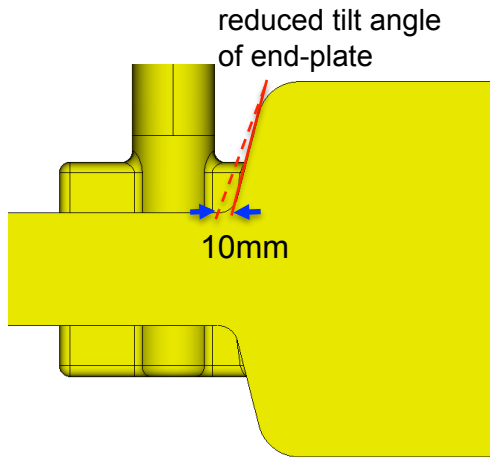


-6MHz solution (choice for re-design)

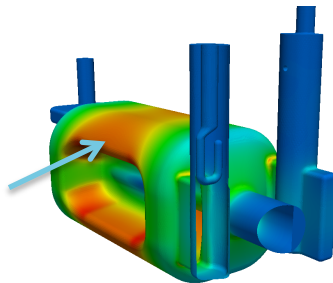
- “-6MHz” solution is the choice for the re-design
  - Shorter cavity, major changes are at the ends
  - Better damping of HOMs – however still need some more retuning of HOM couplers

# Major Changes in New Cavity Design (cav3a-run14)

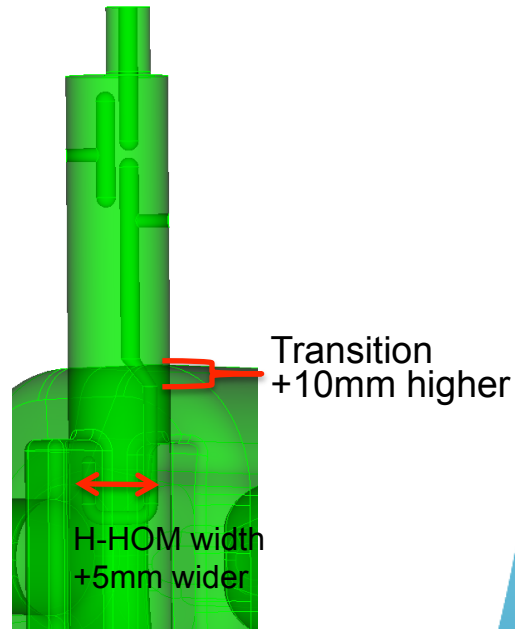
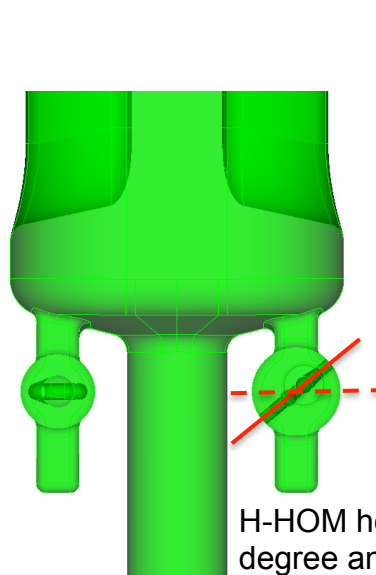
## Detuning of the 760MHz mode



Operating mode tuned to 400 MHz by change outer can rounding

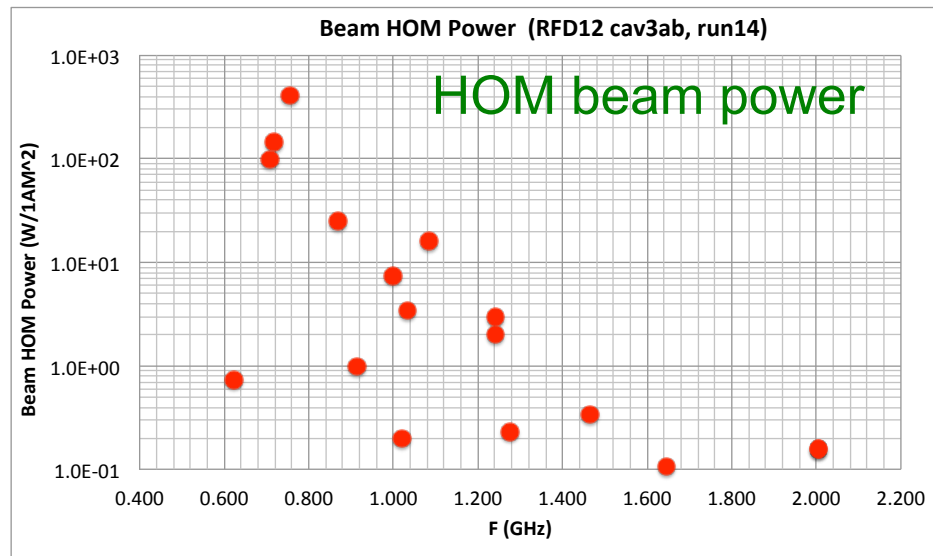
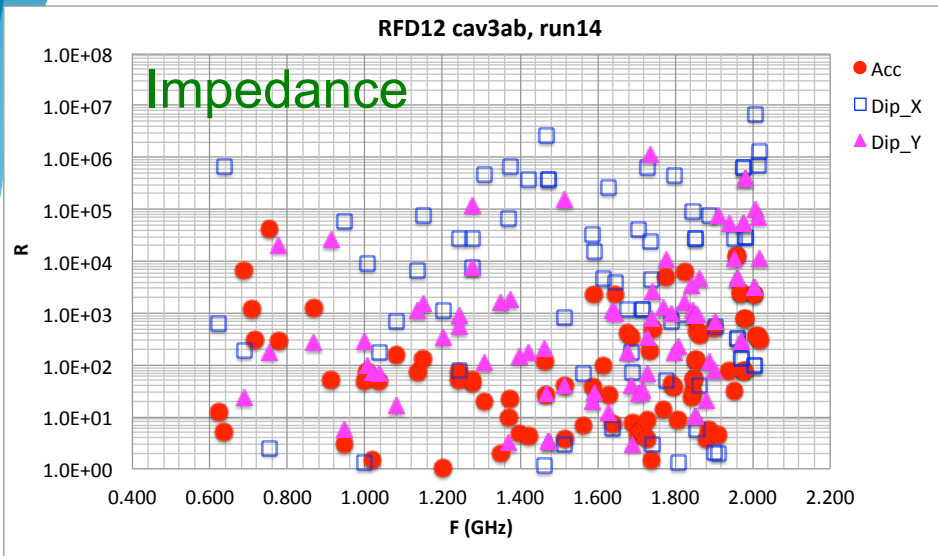


## Improving HOM damping for the new design



- More than 5 MHz detuning of the high R/Q 760MHz mode obtained
- Effective HOM damping achieved

# “-6MHz” solution: 760.9MHz detuned to 755.3MHz



- HOM impedance spectrum provided to CERN beam dynamics team for beam instability analysis

- HOM power calculated for 1-AM beam
- $\sigma_z=76\text{mm}$  factor included in power calculation

Beam HOM power well below design requirement of 1 kW

# New Design Parameter Comparison

RFD Crab Cavity		
	Current Prototype	New Design
Frequency (MHz)	400	400
Lowest dipole HOM (MHz)	633	635
Lowest acc HOM	715	717
High R/Q acc HOM	760.9	755.3
Transverse dimension (mm)	281	280
Vertical dimension (mm)	281	280
$R_T$ (ohm/cavity)	427	427
$V_T$ (MV/cavity)	3.34	3.34
$B_s$ (mT)	55.5	55.4
$E_s$ (MV/m)	32.6	32.7

- Frequency of 760.9 MHz mode lowered by 5.6 MHz (~6 MHz below resonance)
- Operating mode: high shunt impedance and low surface fields preserved

# Multipole B<sub>3</sub>, B<sub>5</sub>, B<sub>7</sub>

Assume Def mode symmetry (only cos term)

$$E_{acc}(r, \varphi) = \sum_n E_{acc}^n r^n \cos(n\varphi) \quad (e^{j\omega z \cdot c} \text{ included in } E_{acc}^n)$$

$$\Delta \vec{p}_{\perp}^{(n)}(r, \varphi) = \frac{1}{c} \int_0^L F_{\perp} dz = \frac{j e}{\omega} n r^{n-1} (\hat{u}_r \cos(n\varphi) + \hat{u}_{\varphi} \sin(n\varphi)) \int_0^L E_{acc}^n(z) dz$$

$$b_n = \int_0^L B^{(n)} dz = \frac{1}{ec} \int_0^L F_{\perp}^{(n)} dz = \frac{n j}{\omega} \int_0^L E_{acc}^{(n)} dz$$

$$\Delta \vec{p}_{\perp}^{(n)}(r, \varphi) = e \vec{V}_T(r, \varphi) = e \sum_n b_n r^{n-1} (\hat{u}_r \cos(n\varphi) + \hat{u}_{\varphi} \sin(n\varphi))$$

$$V_{def} = b_1$$

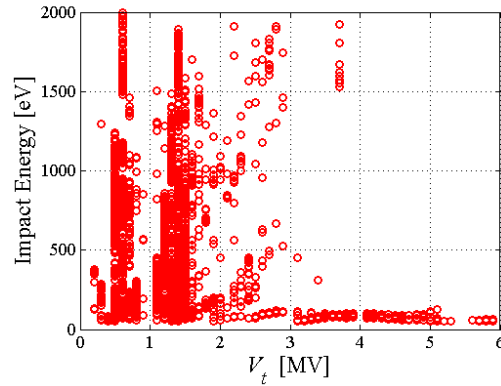
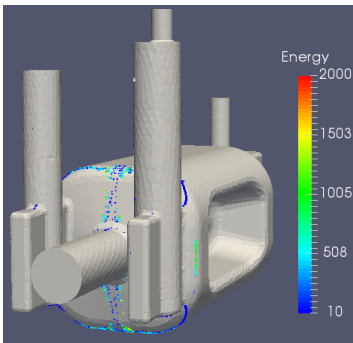
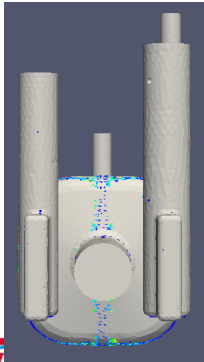
Component	Value
Vt (total)	10 MV
b3	429 mT/m <sup>2</sup>
b5	-1.8e6 mT/m <sup>4</sup>
b7	-4.9E+08 mT/m <sup>6</sup>

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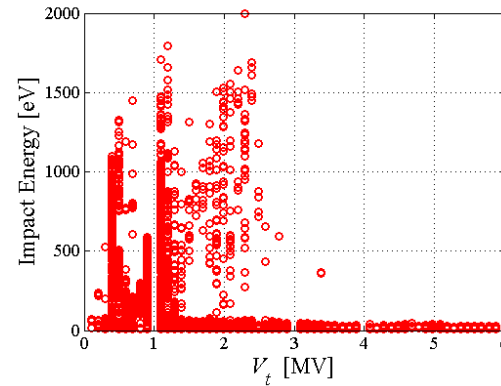
- Multipole components roughly unchanged as compared with current design
- Within design requirement

# Multipacting Analysis – FPC end

Subashini De Silva



Fabricated  
Prototype  
Cavity



New  
Cavity  
Design

No significant difference  
in MP characteristics that  
would be of concern in  
new design

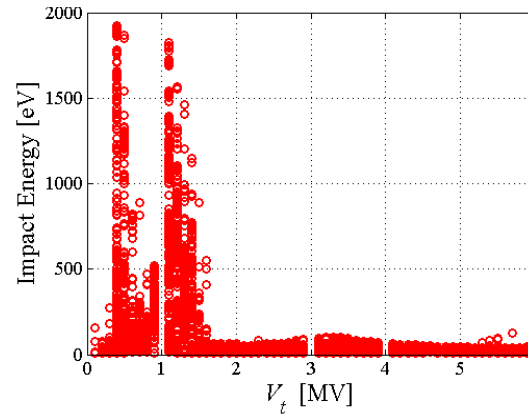
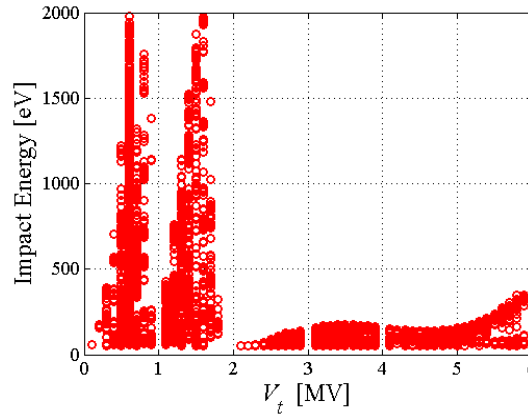
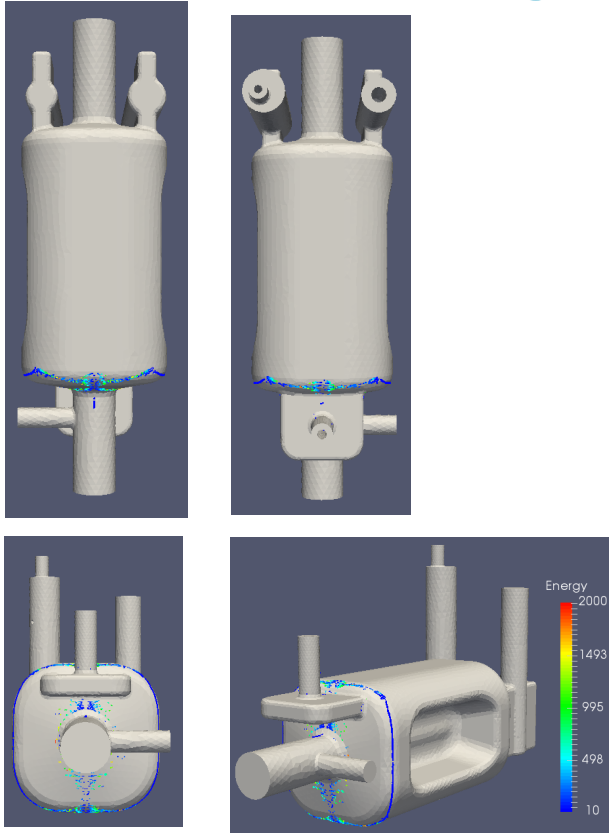
# Multipacting Analysis – V-HOM end

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Fabricated  
Prototype  
Cavity

New  
Cavity  
Design

No significant difference  
in MP characteristics that  
would be of concern in  
new design

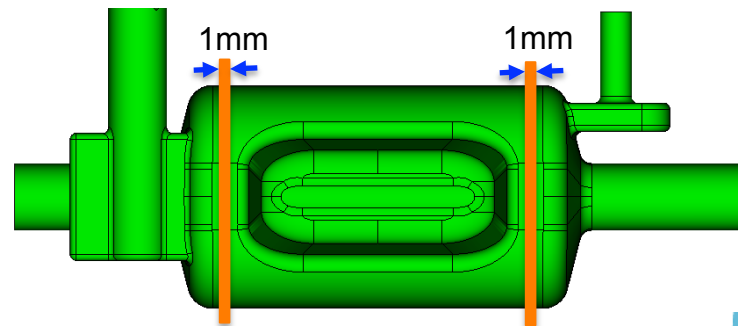
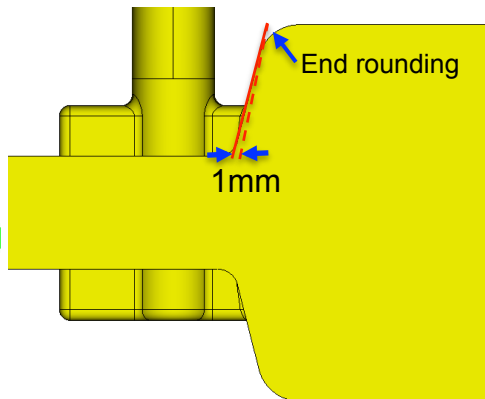
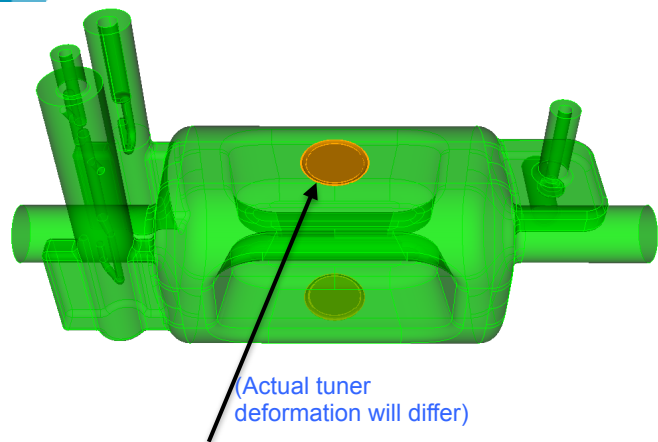


# Tuner & Dimension Sensitivity

“Tuner”:  $r=50$  mm

End plate tilt & rounding

Trimming



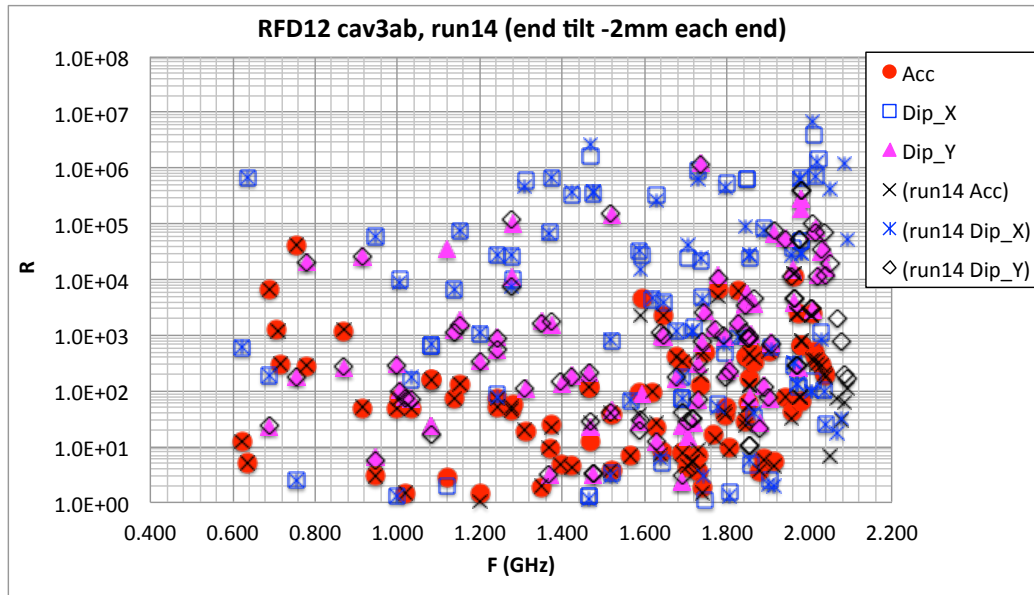
(Tuner radius=50mm)	operating mode	755 MHz mode
dF (MHz)/mm_each_side	0.1926	0.0244

Dimension sensitivity (dF (MHz))	operating mode	755 MHz mode
end plate tilt (-1mm_each_side)	0.1355	-0.4266
cavity end rounding (+1mm_each_end)	0.0218	0.2201
Cavity trim (-1mm_each_side)	0.2602	0.2027

755MHz mode frequency (>5MHz from beam resonance) could be maintained with reasonable geometry tolerance

# Impact of End-plate Tilt Angle on HOM

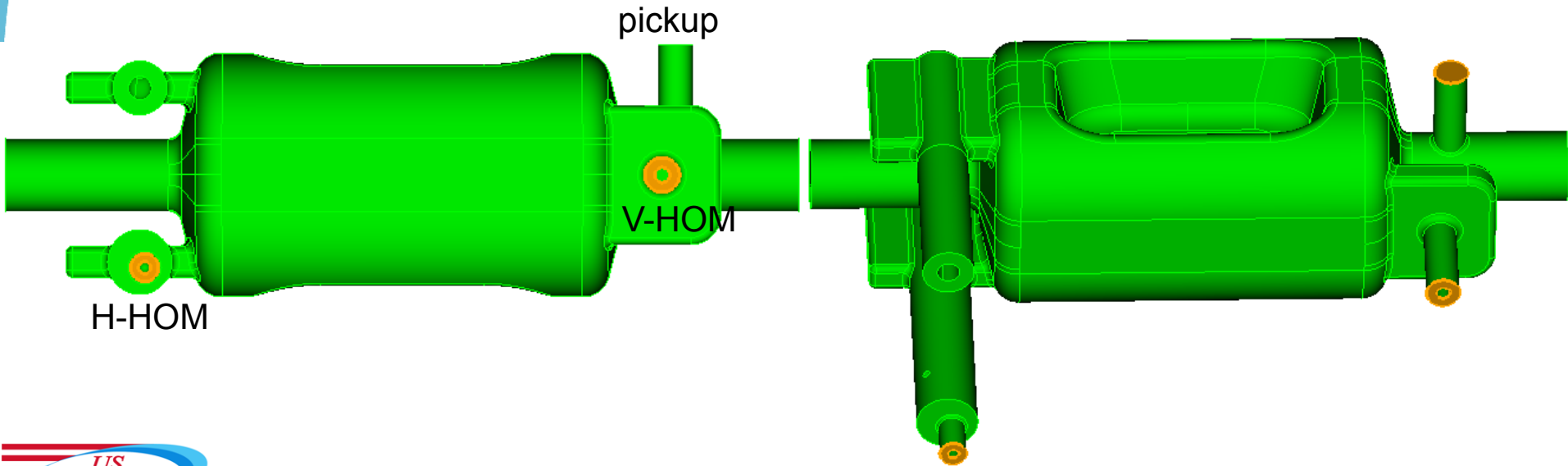
- Comparison between a 2mm end-plate tilt difference



- Tolerance of HOM damping on other major parameters being analyzed...
- (Dimension tolerance seems reasonably in-sensitive)

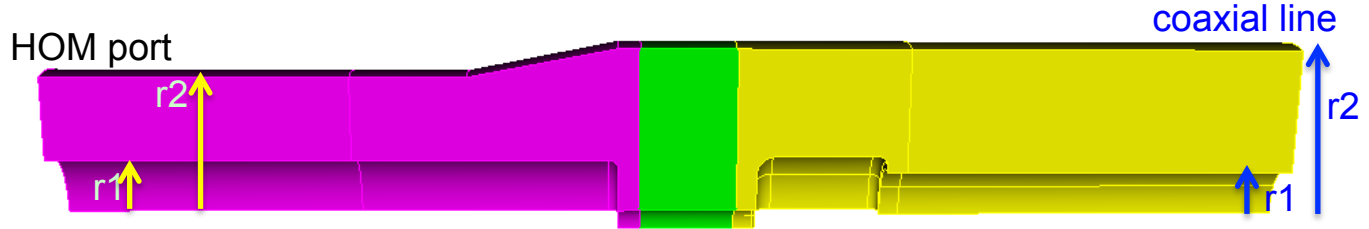
# Simplifying Port Interface

- Current design has different H-HOM and V-HOM port sizes
  - Require different RF window designs for each port
- In process making ports the same size – H-HOM, V-HOM, Pickup
  - 40 mm outer diameter, 50 Ohm impedance
  - One RF window design for all



# HOM Coupler RF Window

- DQW coax window - CERN design



- Interface dimensions for current DQW and RFD designs

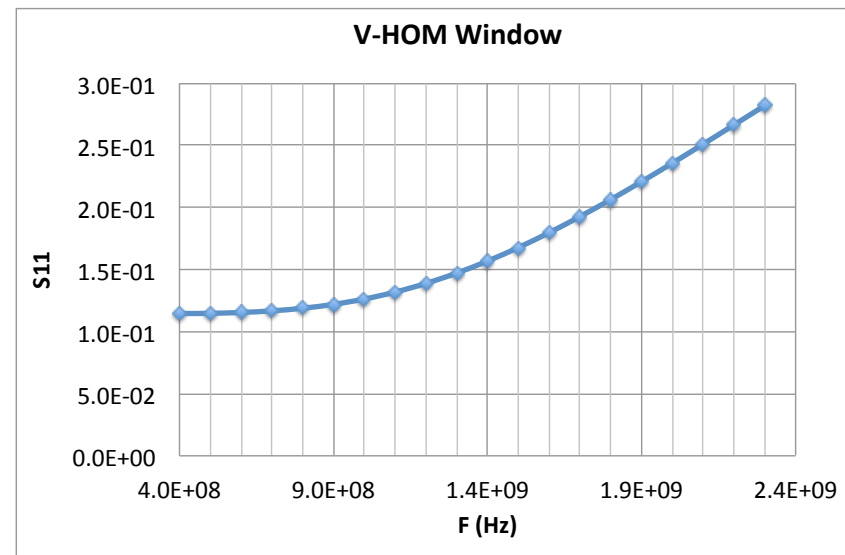
(mm)	DQW	RFD H-HOM	RFD V-HOM
HOM port: r1	8.418	7.00	8.70
HOM port: r2	17.056	16.10	20.00
Coaxial line: r1	7.00		
Coaxial line: r2	20.065		

# RFD V-HOM Window - preliminary

- RFD V-HOM port (50 ohm) to CERN coaxial line window (in progress...)
  - 10-mm ceramics thickness

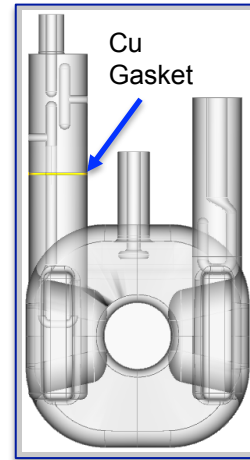
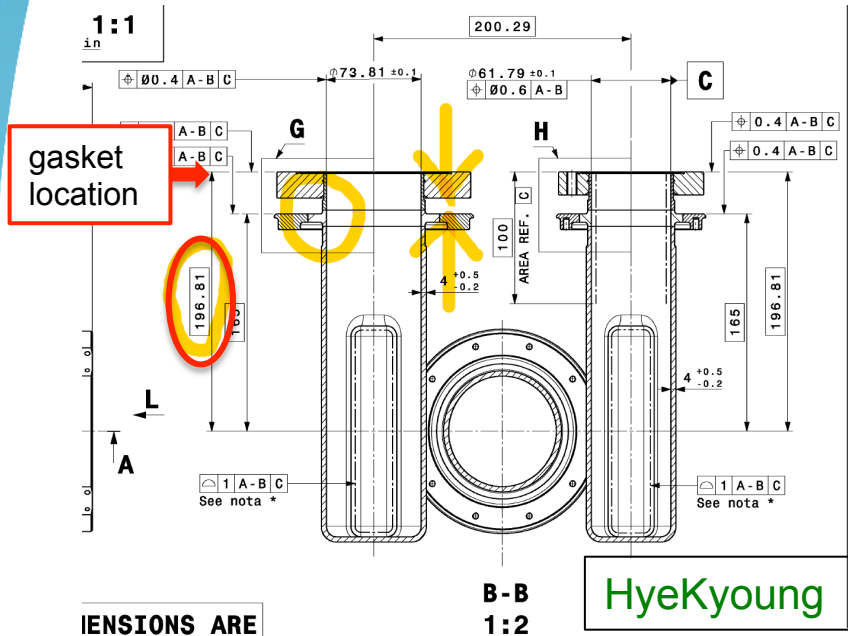


- Will modify the RFD H-HOM port to the same port dimension as the V-HOM

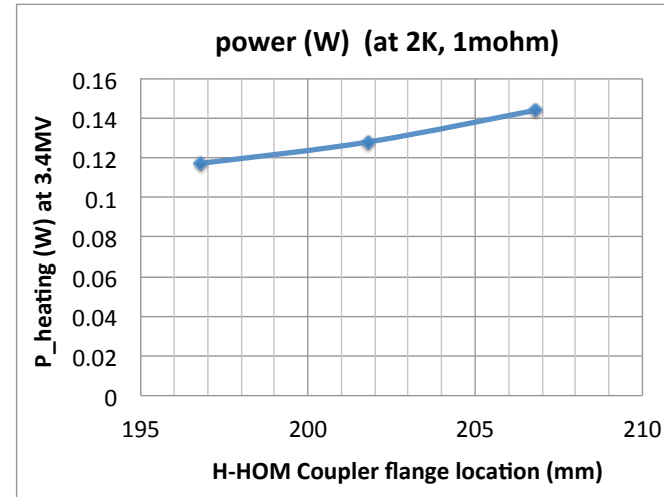


# Gasket RF Heating vs Gasket/Flange y-Position

- Space between H-HOM flange and He-vessel was found a little too tight
- Increase the space by 5mm or more could ease assembly



RF heating of 3mm copper gasket (at 2K)



Space between H-HOM flange and He-vessel could be increased by 5 mm with minimal increase of RF heating

# Summary

- ❑ A new cavity design was developed to minimize beam HOM power to below design spec of 1kW
  - Problematic 760MHz high R/Q accelerating mode detuned to ~6MHz below beam resonance
  - Comparable RF parameters to the original design ( $R_T$ ,  $E_s$ ,  $B_s$ , multipole, Multipacting ...)
  - HOM couplers re-tuned to effectively damp the HOM modes
- ❑ Cavity dimensions are being finalized
  - New HOM impedance is being validated via beam dynamics analysis
- ❑ HOM coupler RF window is being optimized