Innovative crab cavity design for FCC hh

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On behalf of the WOWCC development team

10/04/2018

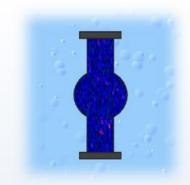
FCC week 2018, Amsterdam

Motivation

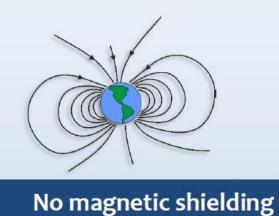
CERN

S. Aull, SRF2015

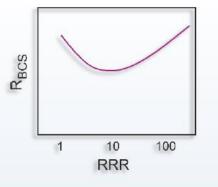
Can we apply the state of the art
Nb coating
technique to 400
MHz crab cavity?



No thermal runaway







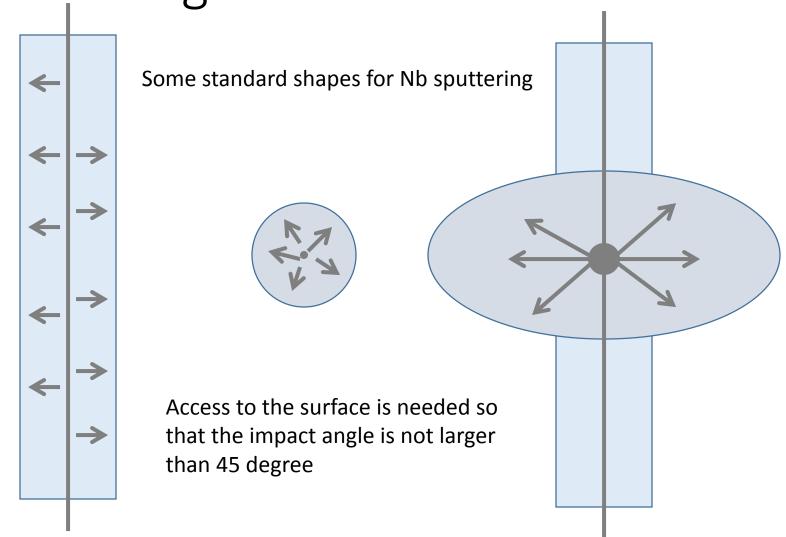
Minimize BCS losses



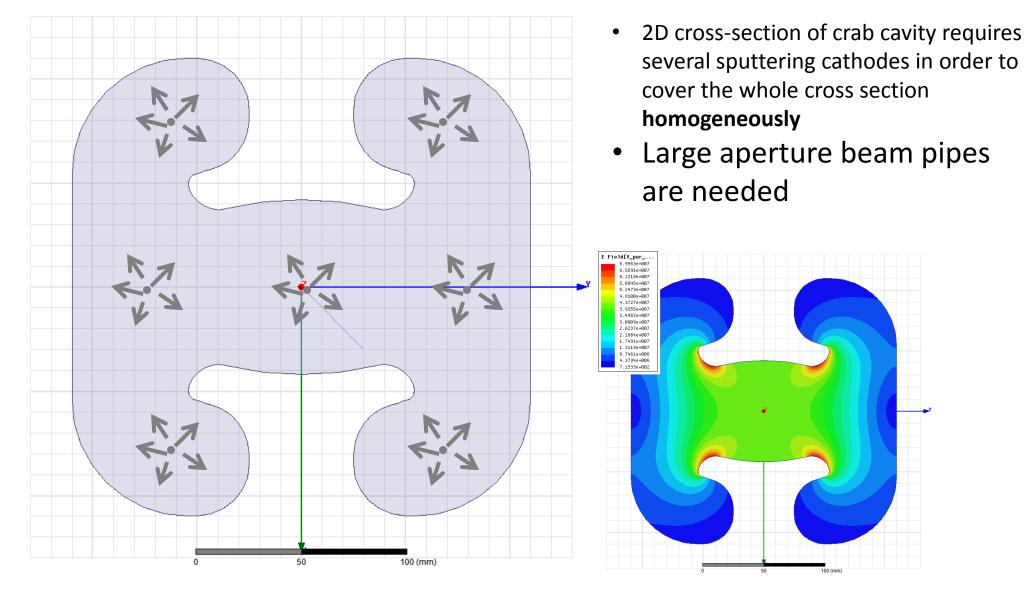
Save on raw material

15/09/2015 sarah.aull@cern.ch

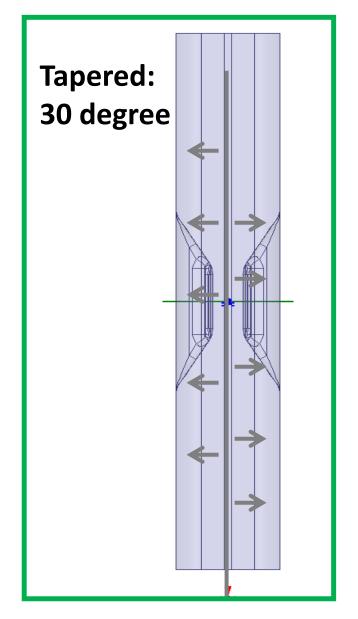
Nb on Cu coating

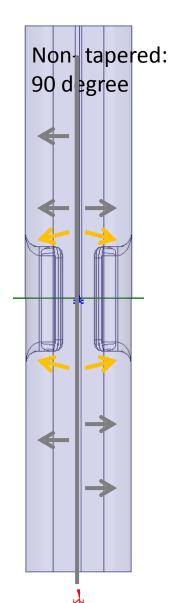


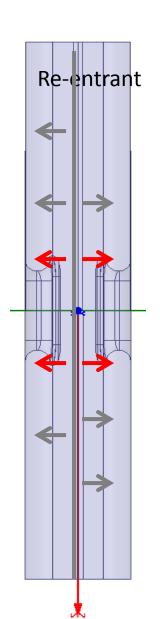
2D cross-section of a compact crab cavity



Concept of Wide Open Waveguide (WOW) crab cavity

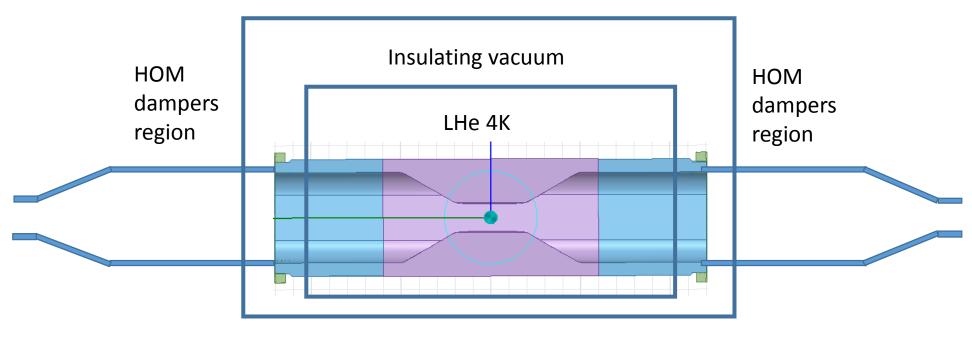






- Tapered shape is easy to coat. Limit of tapering angle: ~70 deg
- Non-tapered or reentrant shapes will require more sophisticated coating scheme.

WOW CC layout concept



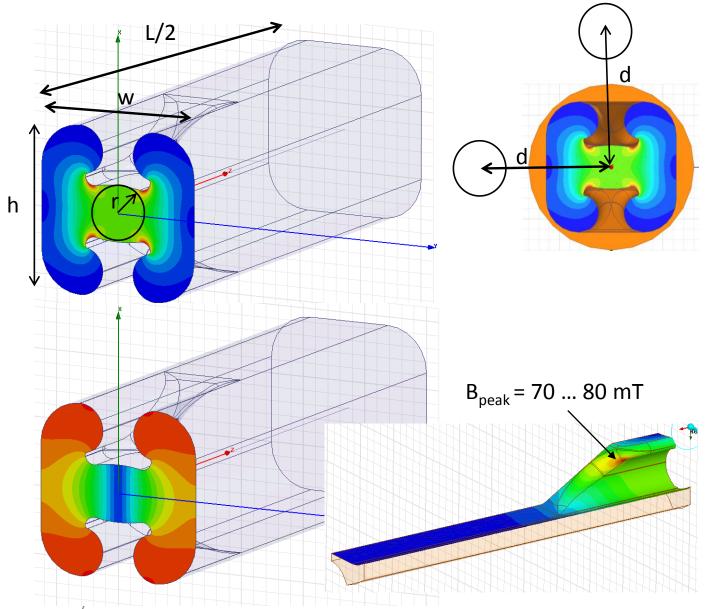
- Big aperture beam pipes carry the HOMs outside of the cryostat
- HOM dampers are located at room temperature outside of the cryostat
- Tapers from big aperture to the standard aperture beam pipe attached at the ends

Main Parameter of the WOWCC

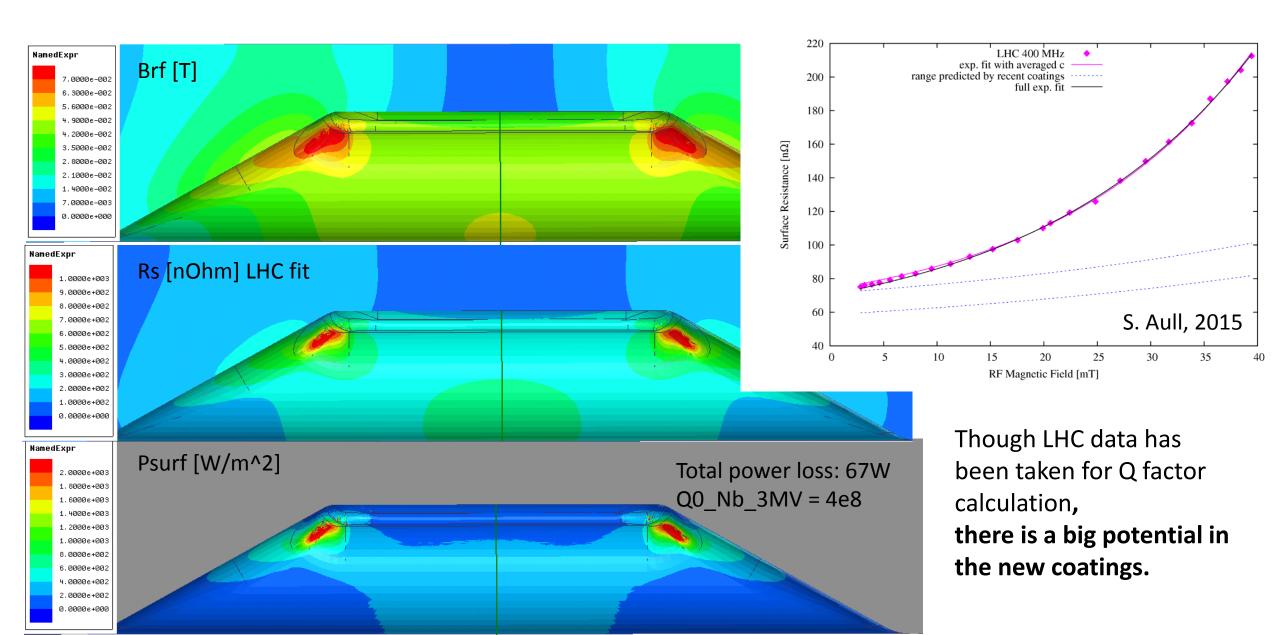
w [mm]	251.70
h [mm]	251.70
r [mm]	42.00
L [mm]	1400.00
d [mm]	192.00

Table 1: Main parameters of the WOWCC

Parameter	Unit	Value
dimensions (W \times H \times L)	[mm]	$250 \times 250 \times 1400$
smallest aperture	[mm]	42
frequency	[MHz]	400
geometry factor G	$[\Omega]$	108.9
deflecting voltage V_{x0}	[MV]	3.0
R_x/Q	$[\Omega]$	343.5
E_{pk} at V_{x0}	[MV/m]	45.3
B_{pk} at V_{x0}	[mT]	78.3
Q_0 at V_{x0}		4.0×10^{8}



Power loss distribution on the surface at 3 MV



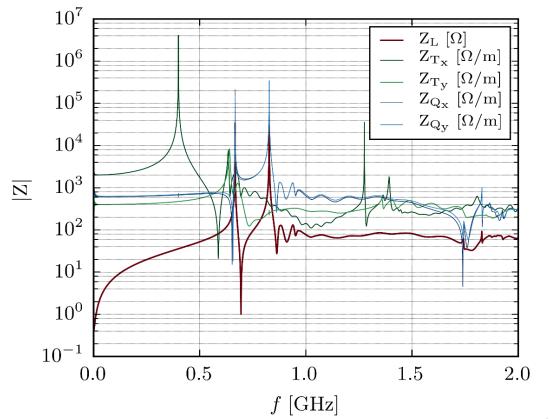
Wake Field and Impedance Calculation

Monopole

Loss factor [V/pC] 0.012 $(Z_L/N)_{eff}$ [m Ω] 0.974

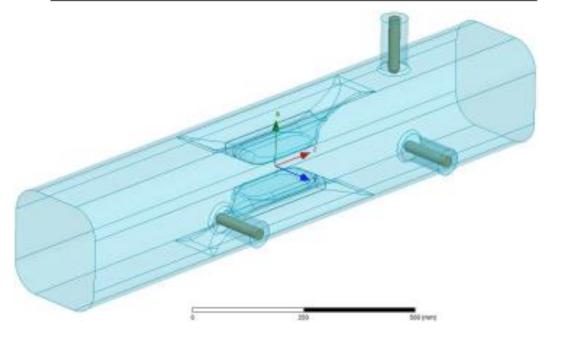
Dipole

(ick factor x [V/pC/m]	1.673
(ick factor y [V/pC/m]	0.460
$(Z_T)_{eff} \times [\Omega/m]$	1562.8
$\left(Z_{T}\right)_{eff}^{C}$ y $\left[\Omega/m\right]$	437.6



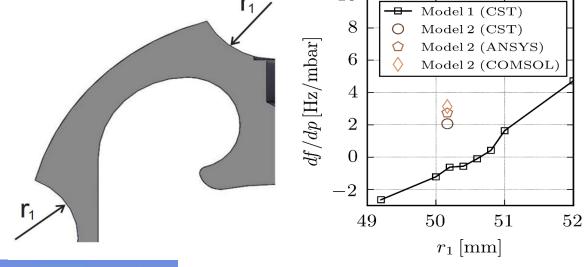
HOMs of the WOWCC

Cavity	f	R/Q	Beam pipe	Cut-off	$Q_{ m ext}^{ m c}$
modea	[MHz]	$[\Omega]^{\mathrm{b}}$	modea	[MHz]	
TE ₁₁₁	400.0	342.7	TE ₁₁	624.9	1.0×10^{6}
TE_{112}	638.3	15.7	TE_{11}	624.9	< 35
TE_{111}	643.8	0.08	TE_{11}	624.9	< 40
TE_{012}	667.0	13.9	TM_{01}	847.6	4.8×10^{4}
TM_{011}	827.2	25.1	TM_{01}	847.6	4.8×10^{3}
TE ₂₁₁	1276	0.30	TE ₂₁	1180	2.3×10^{4}

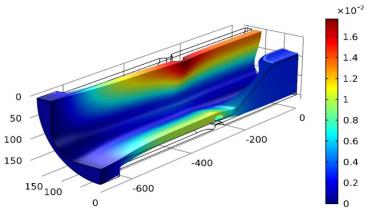


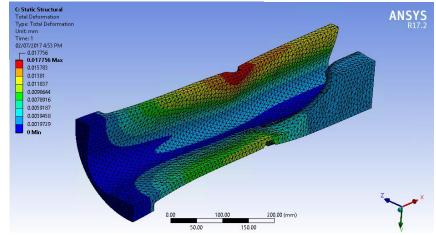
RF frequency sensitivity to Pressure

- Outer cavity shape is optimized such that the deformation of pressure fluctuation affects the fundamental mode frequency as less as possible
- External shape is parametric in r1 (groove radius)
- Three codes compared: CST, ANSYS, and COMSOL

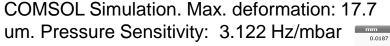


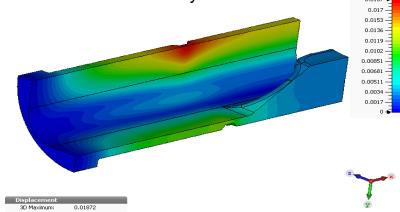
CST Simulation. Max. deformation: 18.7 um. Pressure Sensitivity: 2.068 Hz/mbar



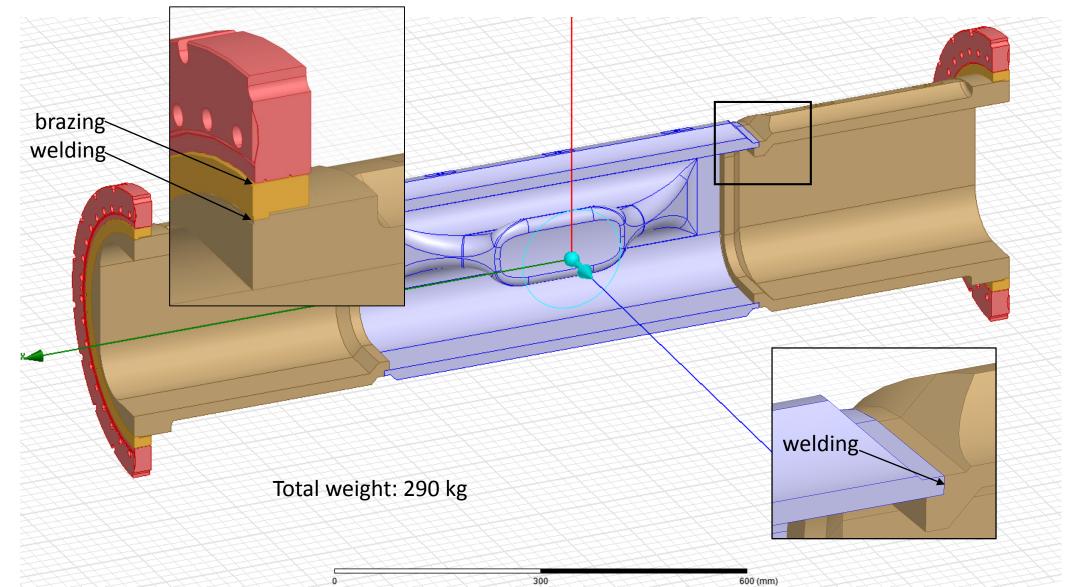


ANSYS-HFSS Simulation. Max. deformation: 17.7 um. Pressure Sensitivity: 2.732 Hz/mbar

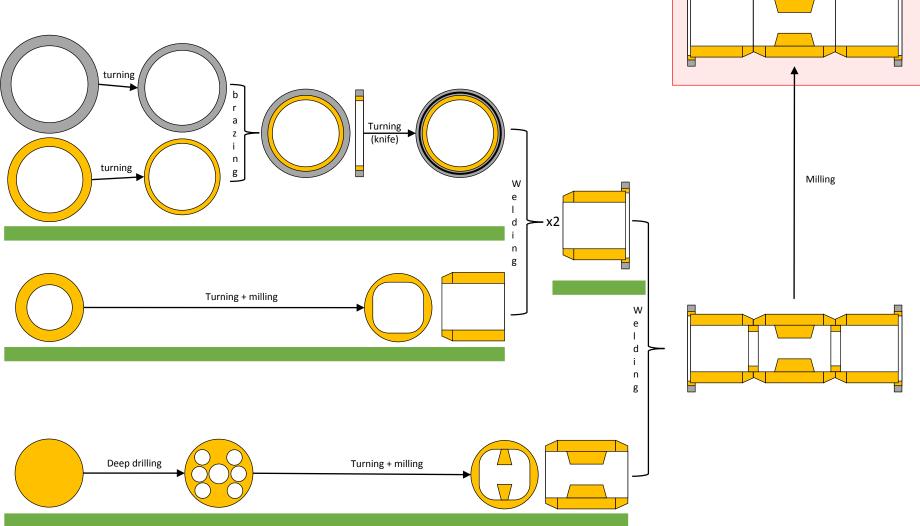




Assembly concept of the WOWCC copper substrate



Fabrication Process Workflow

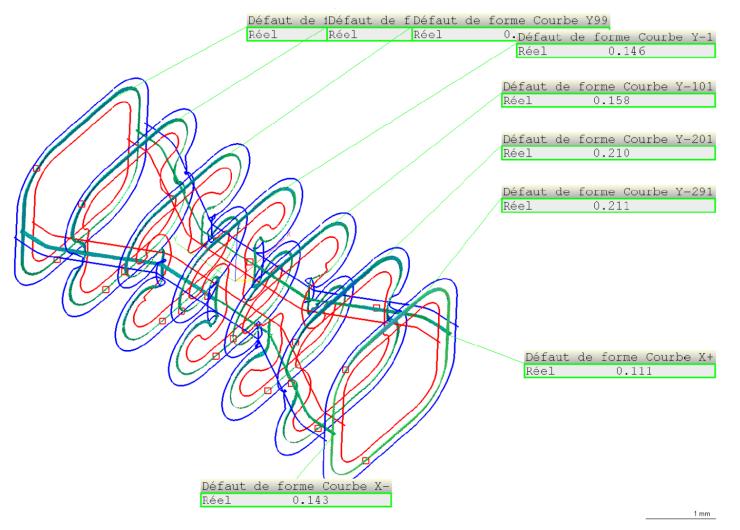


Fabrication: Central part milling

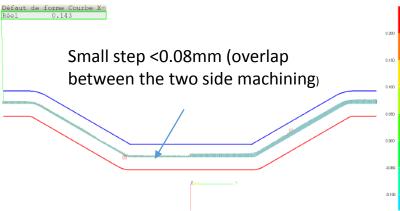




Fabrication: central part metrology



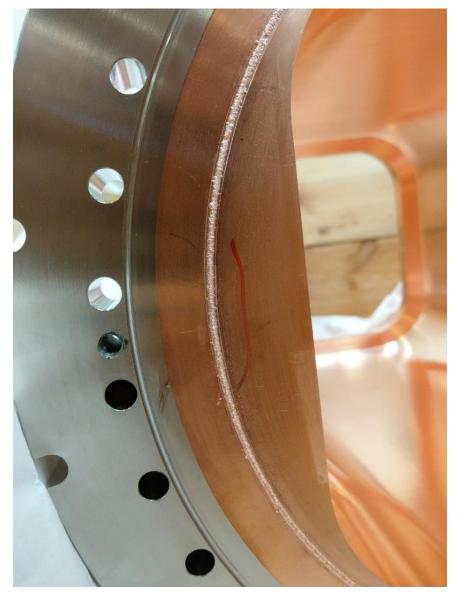
- Internal shape accuracy is within specs.
- Except for small defects
 - Length is +0.1 mm probably due to thermal effects
 - There is a step of 0.08 mm in the cavity center due milling from two sides, see below



Fabrication: extremity parts

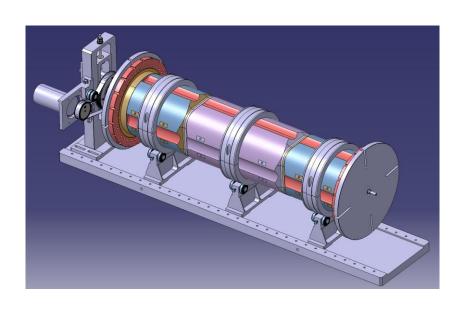
Welding of extremities





Welding of the full cavity is planned this week

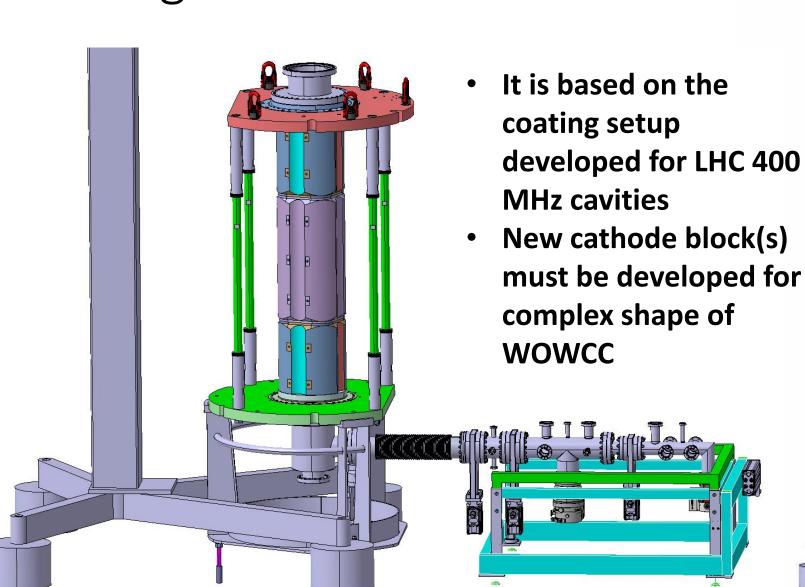
Tooling is finished and assembled



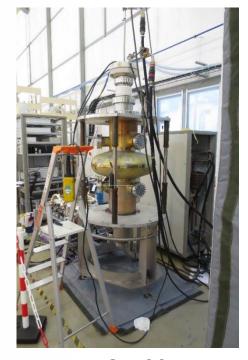


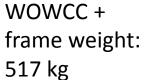


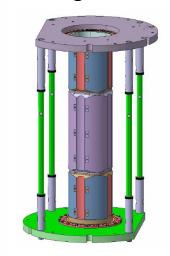
Coating of WOWCC



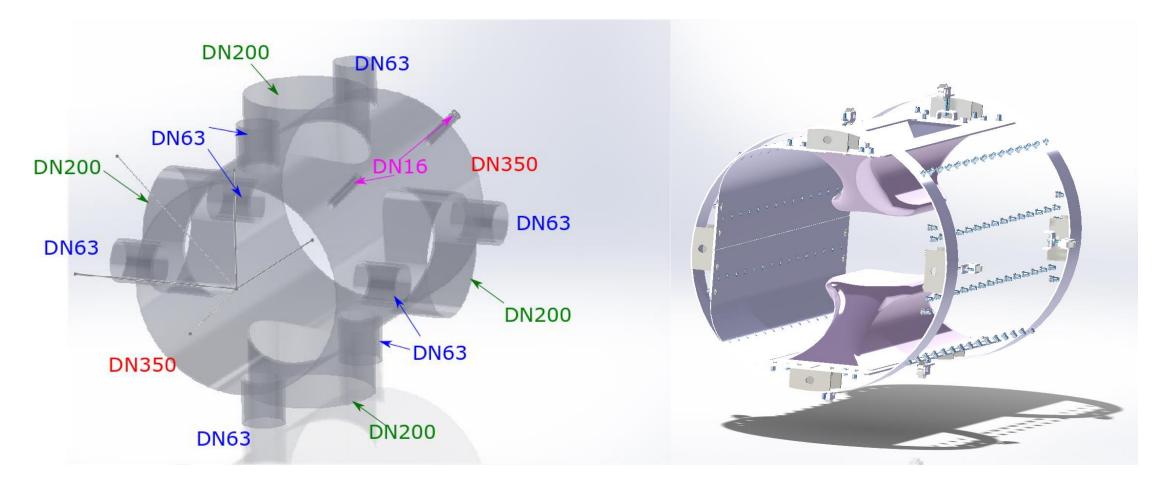
Total
hight:
5.5 m
Total
weight:
820 kg





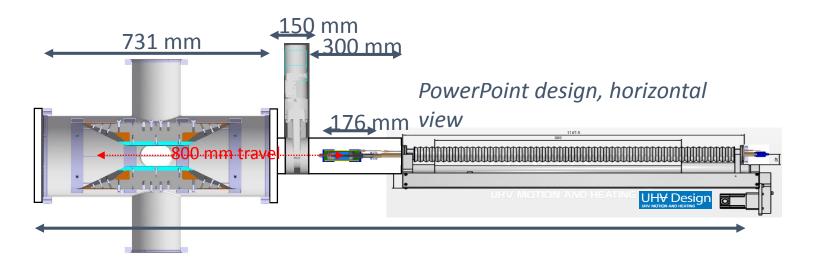


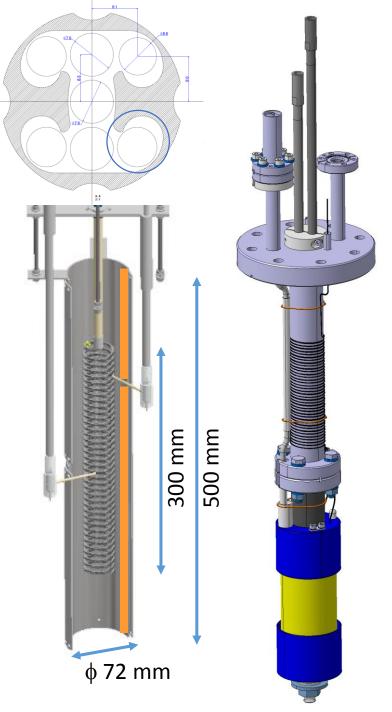
Mockup setup for coating developments: vacuum chamber and the insert



Development of new sputtering source

- Phase 1 prototyps are under delopement.
 They will be used for R&D in the mockup setup
- Phase 2 prototype will follow to be used in the "scale 1" coating setup for WOWCC





Thank you very much!