DQW HOM Update and Recent Developments

J. A. Mitchell ^{1, 2}

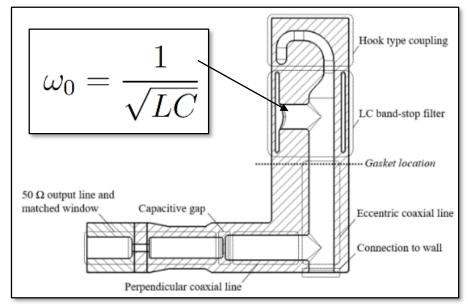
¹Engineering Department, Lancaster University: *Graeme Burt*

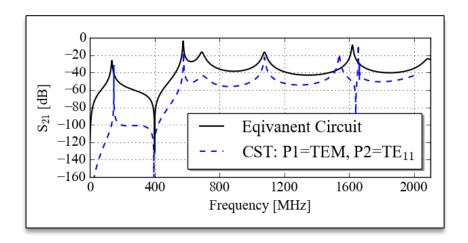
²BE-RF Section, CERN: Rama Calaga

8th HL-LHC Collaboration Meeting CERN, Geneva, Switzerland, 18th October 2018

DQW HOM Coupler

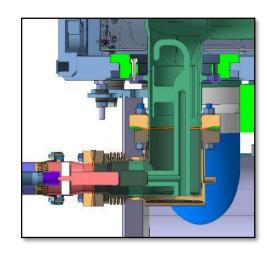
Vacuum model





Niobium

Conductively cooled by superfluid L-He (2 K)



Operation:

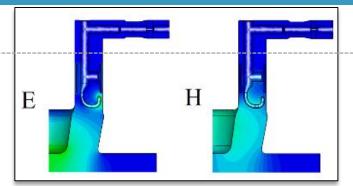
- Hook-type coupling (electric and magnetic).
 - Demountable.
- High-pass filter response.
- LC band-stop filter.
- Capacitively coupled output.
 - Broadens notch.
 - No moment on window.

DQW HOMC: Design Advantages

Gasket location -

1. Gasket heating

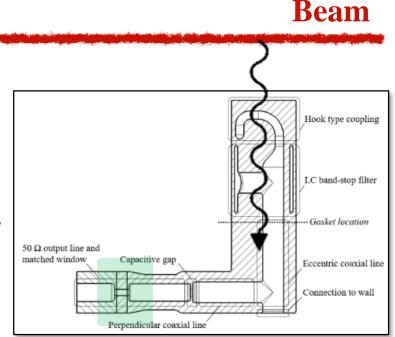
- The LC band-stop is before the gasket.
- This acts like an **electrical short**.



- Very little dynamic heat load on the copper gasket (~ mW)!
- CRYOMODULE HAS DYNAMIC HEAT LOAD LIMIT (~ 20 W).

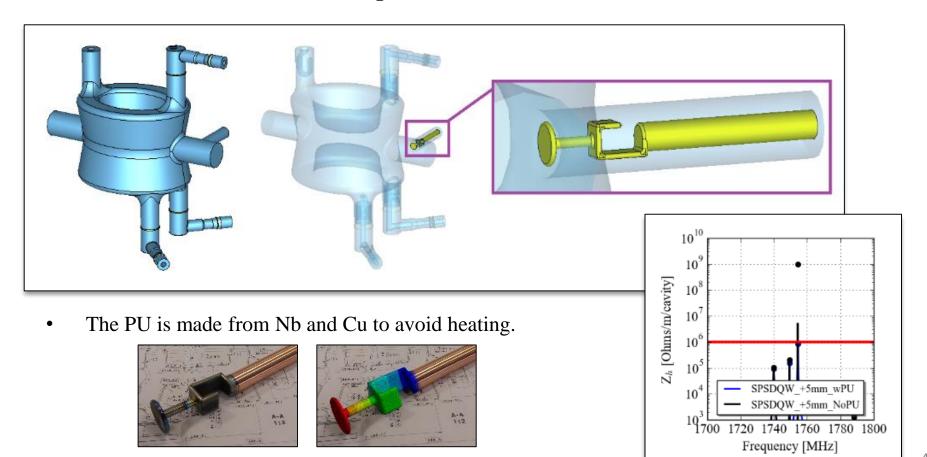
2. Window location

- Window is perpendicular to charged particles ejected from beam.
- Screening current on window avoided
- WINDOW BREAKS → CRYOMODULE DOWN!



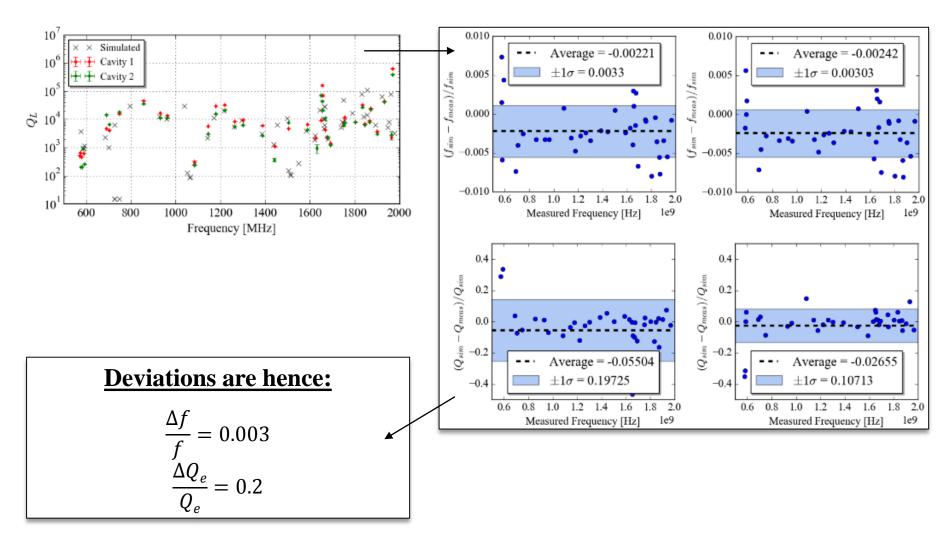
Field Probe as Fourth HOM coupler

- The pick-up is designed extract 1 W at the fundamental mode frequency \rightarrow $\mathbf{Q}_{e} = 1.6 \times 10^{10}$.
- It is also a HOM coupler for the 1.75 GHz mode → cannot couple to this mode with HOM couplers.



Mode Measurements

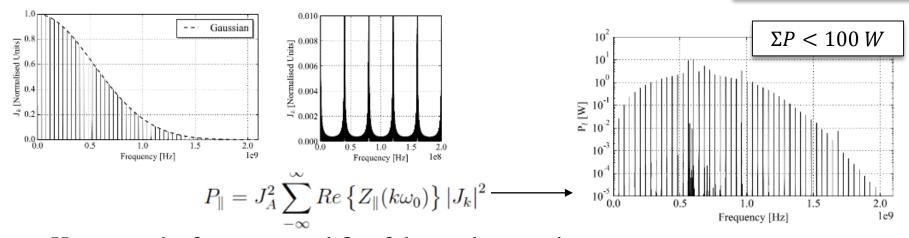
• Transmission measurements using VNA in cryomodule cold test in M7 buncker.



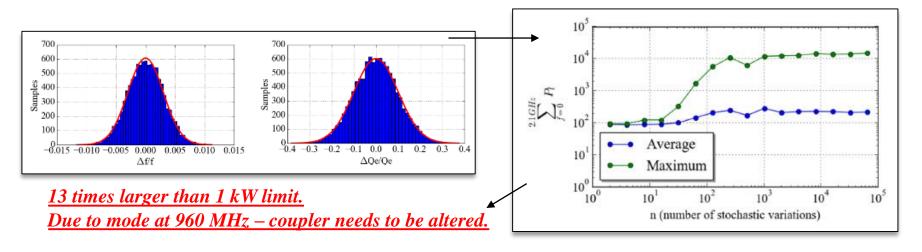
HOM Power

Parameter	Value
Machine	HL-LHC
Bunch profile	Gaussian
Number of bunches, M	2748
Particles per bunch, N_p	2.2E11
Harmonic number, h	35640
RF frequency, f_{RF}	400.8 MHz
Bunch length, σ_t	1.2 ns
Bunch spacing, t_{bb}	24.95 ns

• Using <u>SPS HOM coupler</u> and <u>HL-LHC</u> parameters:

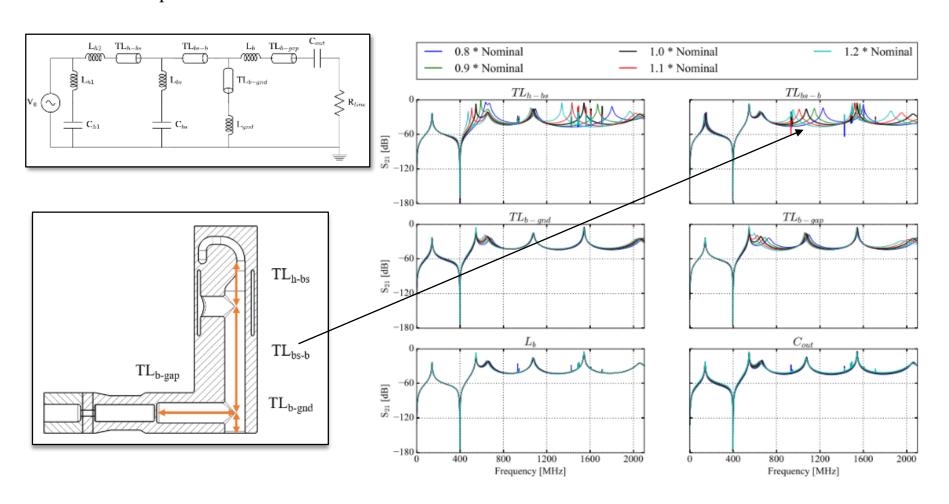


- However, the frequency and Q_e of the modes can change.
- Stochastically varying these two parameters, a worst-case power can be calculated.



SPS HOM Coupler Development

- The coupler should be altered to:
 - 1. Reduce transverse impedance below threshold.
 - 2. Reduce maximum foreseeable HOM power to below 1 kW.
 - 3. Improve ease of manufacture.



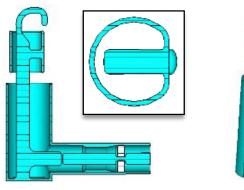
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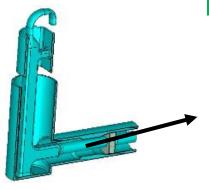
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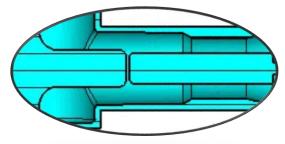
Issue		Solution
Machining time for circular cross-section.		Rectangular cross-section.
Difficult to EB- Weld on curved surface.		Flat section on capacitive jacket.
Wasted Material: Perpendicular coax line is 'flush' with coupler base.	175 ER (ZD)15.	Lift output line.

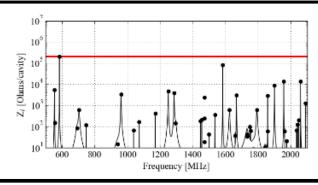
DQW HOMC V2

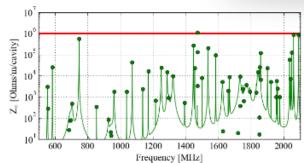
- 1. Flat section on capacitive jacket.
- 2. Square profile throughout.
- 3. Lifted output line for extruded 'can'.

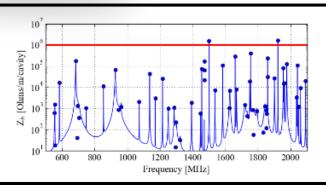


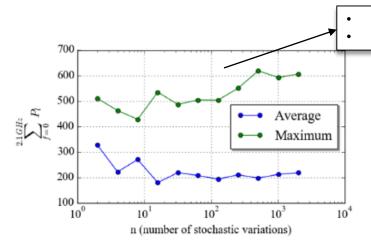


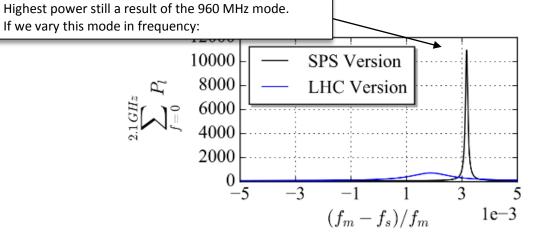




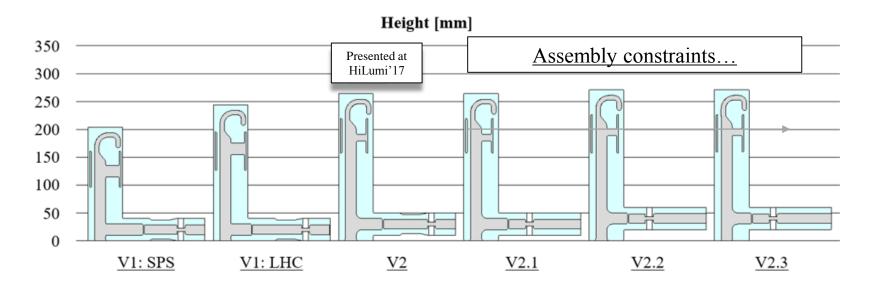




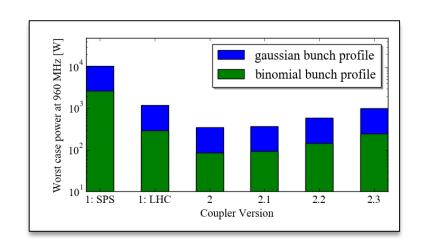




Evolution: Where we are today

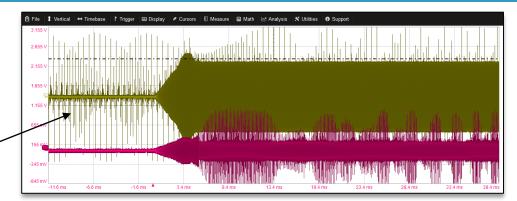


- Following the coupler presented at HiLumi'17 some alterations for easier assembly.
- However V2.2 and 2.3 started to increase the power of the 960 MHz mode.
- As the SPS tests showed up that all of this power goes through one HOM coupler, <u>VERSION 2.1</u> was selected.



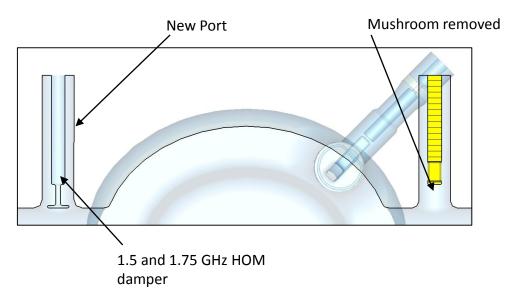
New beam pipe damper

- Antenna is also HOM coupler.
- SPS tests showed that 'mushroom' was coupling to the beam and creating difficulties for LLRF feedback.

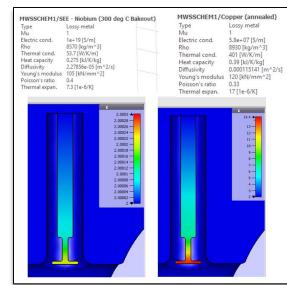


P. Baudrenghien

Hence separated into HOM damper and antenna.

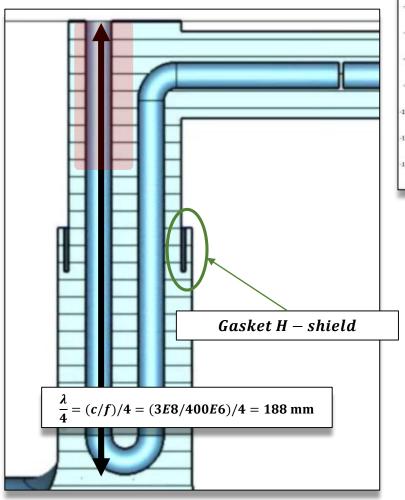


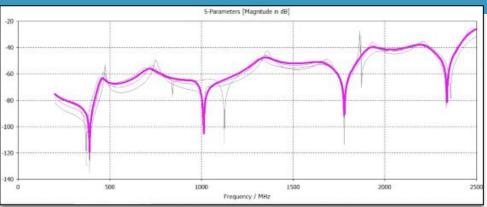
- Currently deciding between copper and niobium.
- Preliminary simulations show copper is okay.
- Feedthrough and boundary conditions under current analysis!



- ... could also be used as second antenna if primary fails, although $^{\sim}10$ x lower coupling.
- ... antenna will also be modified see S. Verdu-Andres' Talk (Thursday: DQW and RFD PUs)

DQW HOMC: Alternative





Operation

- Quarter wave rejection filter centered at fundamental mode.
- Harmonics reject also.

Advantages

- Loop type coupling magnetic coupling to HOMs good broadband damping.
- High H-Field on cooled section no ΔT to He.
- Very easy to manufacture mass produce.

Disadvantages

- Gasket heat-load 1000 x higher than LC stopband (~0.5)
- Harmonics can be moved slightly but will always be present.

- Design still work in progress
- Could be a valid alternative if gasket dynamic heat-load is further reduced or if indium gaskets are used.

Conclusions

- 1) <u>Pre-installation</u> measurements of HOMs
 - Deviation from simulations.
 - Shows worst case power is too high due to 960 MHz mode.
- 2) Coupler re-designed with **RF** and **manufacture** criterion
 - Longitudinal and transverse impedances within threshold.
 - Maximum power foreseeable < 1kW.
 - Easier to manufacture.
- 3) New Beam Pipe HOM damper
 - To separate the HOM damping and antenna functions of the current antenna.
 - Design reached, multi-physics analysis on going.
- 4) Alternative HOM coupler under development
 - Quarter wave rejection filter being designed.
 - Simple to manufacture and less risk of thermal quench.
 - Higher heat-load on gasket.

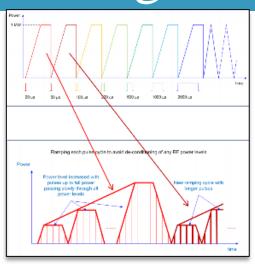
Future Ideas – HOMC Conditioning

FPC's are conditioned before installation:

• Acceptance test, desorption of absorbed gasses, ensuring required power level (without RF breakdown), training ceramic...

Technique

- Power, pulse length, duty cycle: Low → High (with FM and AM)
- Using 'test-box' in travelling wave mode.



HOM couplers are becoming higher and higher in power

• Do not see high power at high frequency until beam!

