

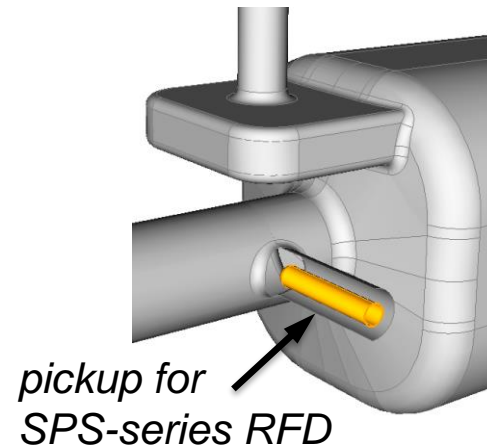
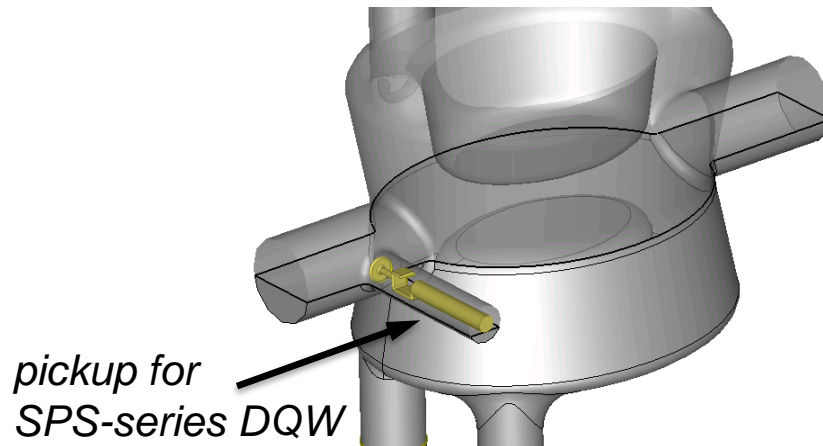


Evaluation of RF pickup antennas for crab cavity (DQW and RFD) LHC-series

Silvia Verdú-Andrés (BNL), Rama Calaga (CERN)

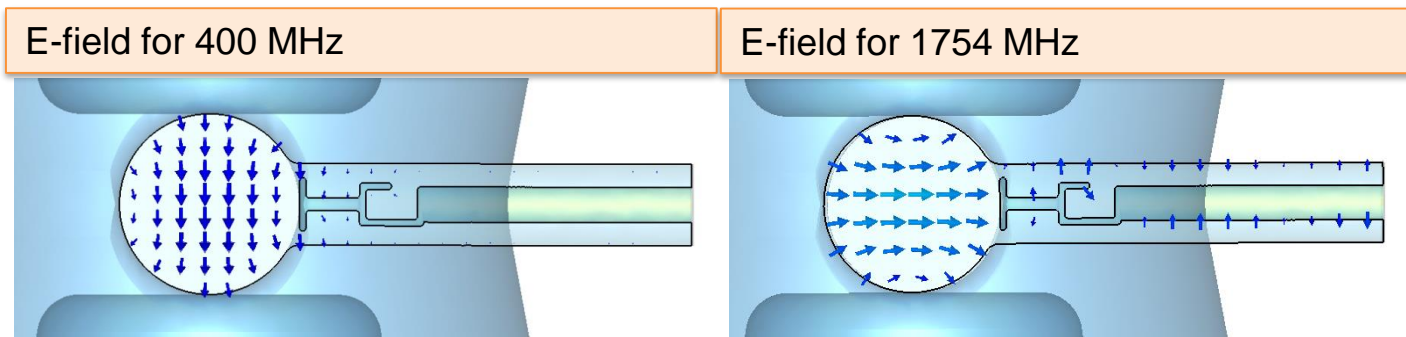
Some background

- **Each crab cavity** equipped with **one RF pickup** (field probe) to monitor fundamental mode field in the cavity. The signal:
 - provides **indirect measure of deflecting kick** (V_t) delivered by cavity:
$$V_t = \sqrt{P_t \times Q_t \times R_t/Q}$$
 - used as primary **input for field** (amplitude and phase) **control** in the cavities via RF feedback
- For LHC crab cavities, pickup should **extract about 1 W fundamental mode power** (P_t) when cavity delivers **3.4 MV deflecting kick** ($Q_t = 2.8e10$; $R_t/Q \sim 430$ Ohm for both DQW and RFD cavities).
- This pickup **already** implemented in DQW and RFD **SPS-series** cavities.

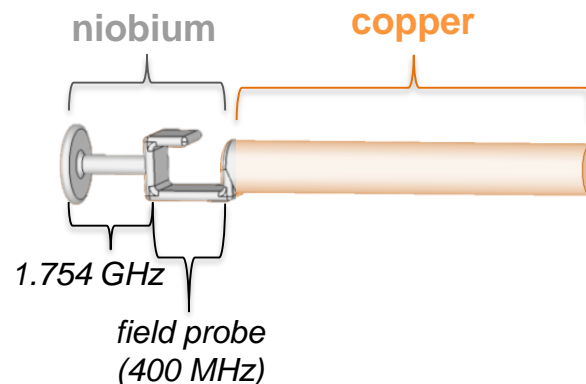


Some background: *DQW SPS-series pickup*

- The pickup of DQW SPS-series cavities is **dual-purpose**; combines:
 - a **hook** to extract **fundamental mode** power for **monitoring** purposes
 - a '**mushroom**' for **coupling and damping** of the **1754 MHz** mode



- The **pickup tip** exposed to large currents, made of **Nb** to **reduce heat load**; **the rest** fabricated in **Cu**, for better **heat extraction**.



The pickup revisited: Motivation

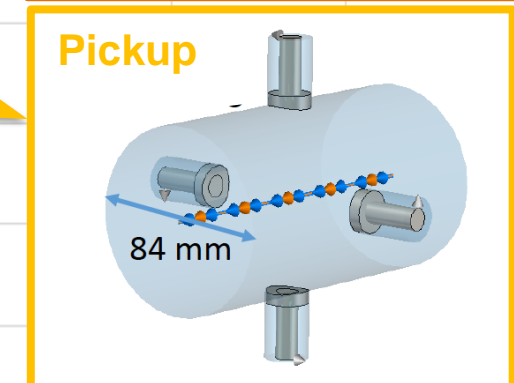
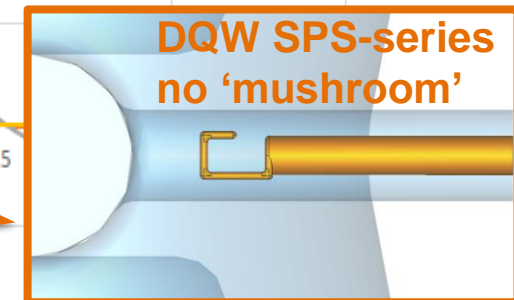
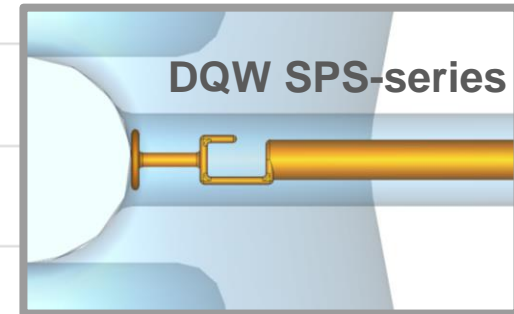
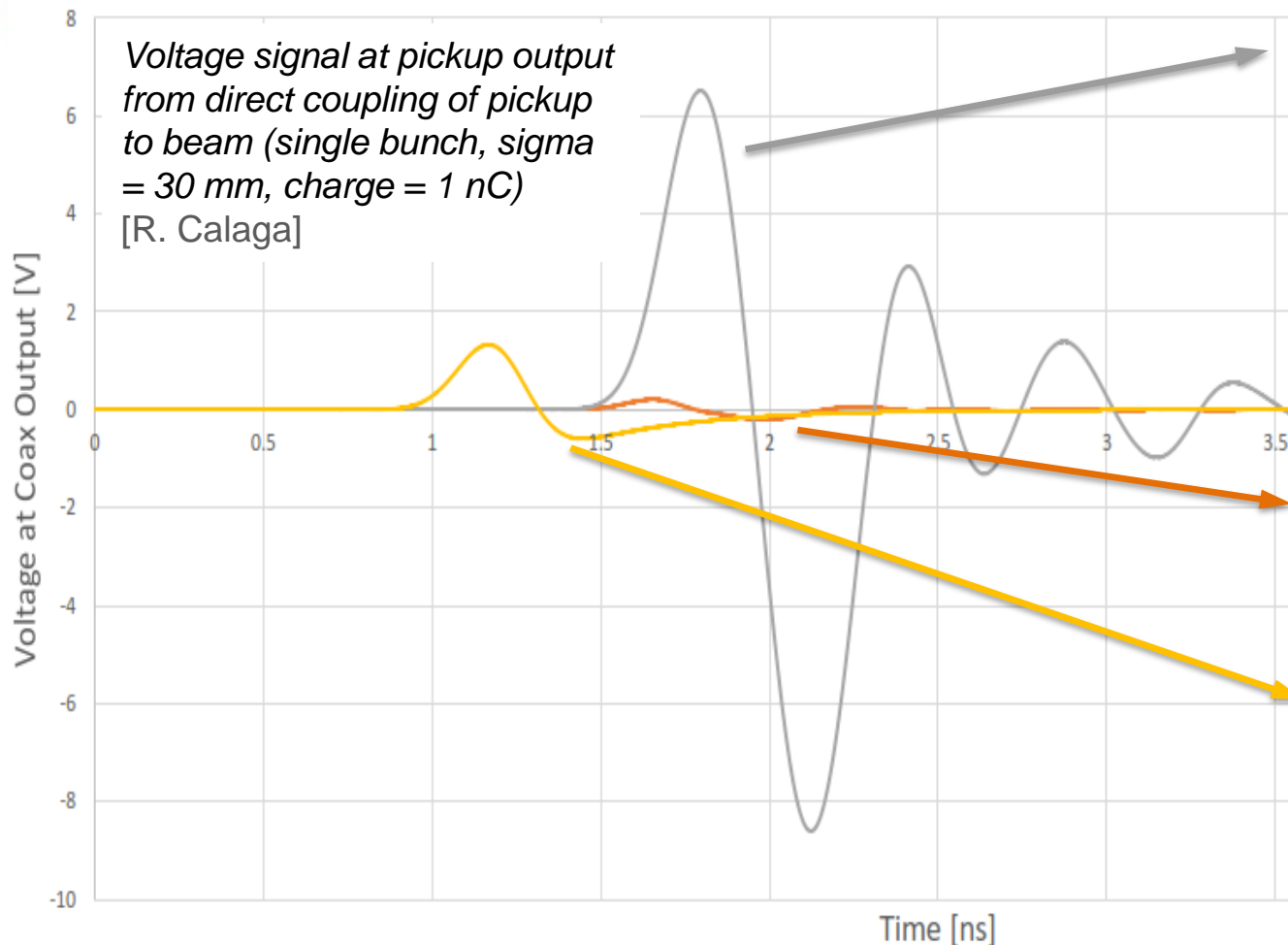
- SPS beam tests of DQWs **evidence direct coupling** of beam to pickup, with consequent **impact on the RF feedback** (see P. Baudregghien's talk).



*Cavity 1 antenna signal, MD#02 (30 May 2018), 1 MHz span;
about 41.538 kHz (SPS rev. freq. = 43.450 kHz) from beam-induced voltage.*

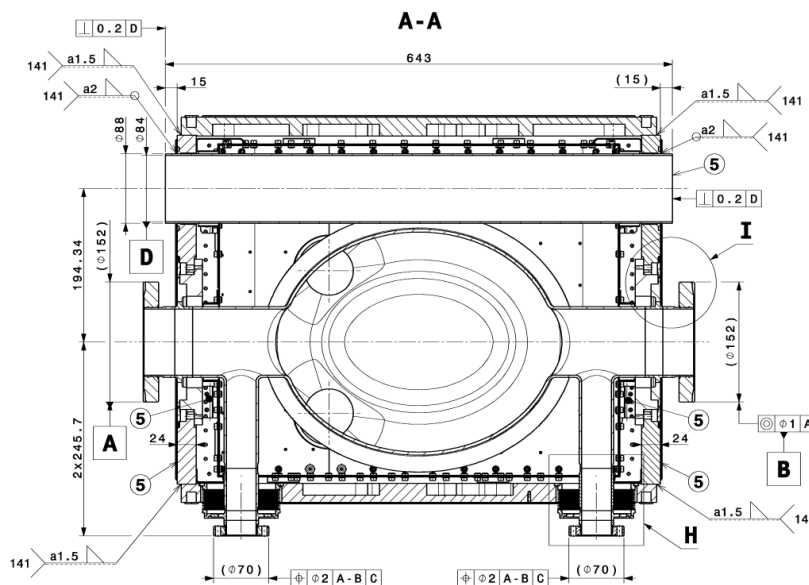
The pickup revisited: *Motivation*

- SPS beam tests of DQWs **evidence direct coupling** of beam to pickup, with consequent **impact** on the RF feedback.
- CST simulations reveal '**mushroom**' to be **responsible** for direct coupling.



The pickup revisited: *Proposal, design goals*

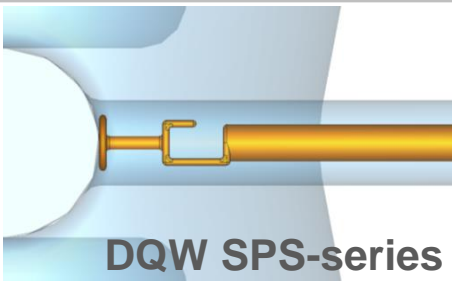
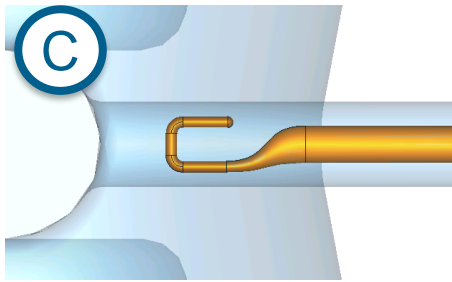
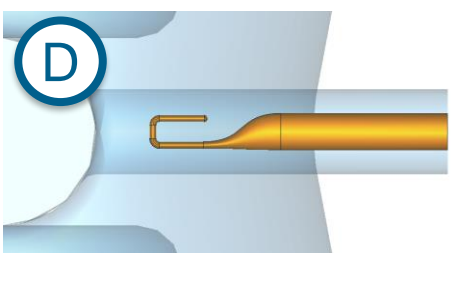
- Equip the **DQW LHC-series** cavity with **two horizontal tubes**, each connected to one of the beam pipes and **revisit pickup** design [R. Calaga]:
 - 1) Adopting **simple hook** to extract **1 W fundamental mode** at $V_t = 3.4$ MV
 - ➔ *Requirements:* reduced beam coupling, adequate Q_e (2.8×10^{10}), high Q_0 (reduced dissipation, copper preferred), consider machining.
 - 2) Opening **another** port **for** damping of **1.754 GHz** mode (also **backup pickup**)
 - ➔ see J. Mitchell's talk
- **Second port integration validated** (LHCACFHT0258) [P. Marcillac, R. Leuxe]



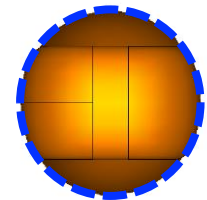
DQW LHC-series cavity equipped with two horizontal tubes integrated into its helium vessel.

The pickup revisited: *DQW LHC-series pickup*

- DQW SPS-series pickup w/o 'mushroom' provides **insufficient coupling** ($Q_e = 5.5e10$). **Models below** provide **adequate field coupling** ($Q_e \sim 2.8e10$)

	Penetration (mm)	Clearance (mm)	Heat loss (mW, Cu)	Max. beam coupling (V)
 <p>DQW SPS-series</p>	0	6.8	<1 (Cu part)	8 (100%)
 <p>C</p>	-25	6.5	5	0.25 (3%)
 <p>D</p>	-19.5	10.8	22	0.25 (3%)

D) Hook envelope contained within stem thickness:



- Assumed **R_s (Cu, 2K) = 1 mOhm** for heat loss calculation (anomalous skin effect + 30% extra to account for surface roughness ...)
- About **4 W/m² dissipated** power density **localized in hook section**.

The pickup revisited: DQW LHC-series pickup

CST SIMULATION SETTINGS

Non-iterative (thermal properties of materials not updated with temperature)

Pickup model: D

$V_t = 3.4 \text{ MV}$

$T_0 = 2.1 \text{ K}$

$\sigma(\text{Cu}) = 5.8\text{e}7 \text{ S/m}$

$K(\text{Cu}) = \text{W/K/m}$



PRELIMINARY RESULTS

Most penetrating, thinnest wall hook leads to $\Delta T \sim 0.14 \text{ K}$, in principle, acceptable.

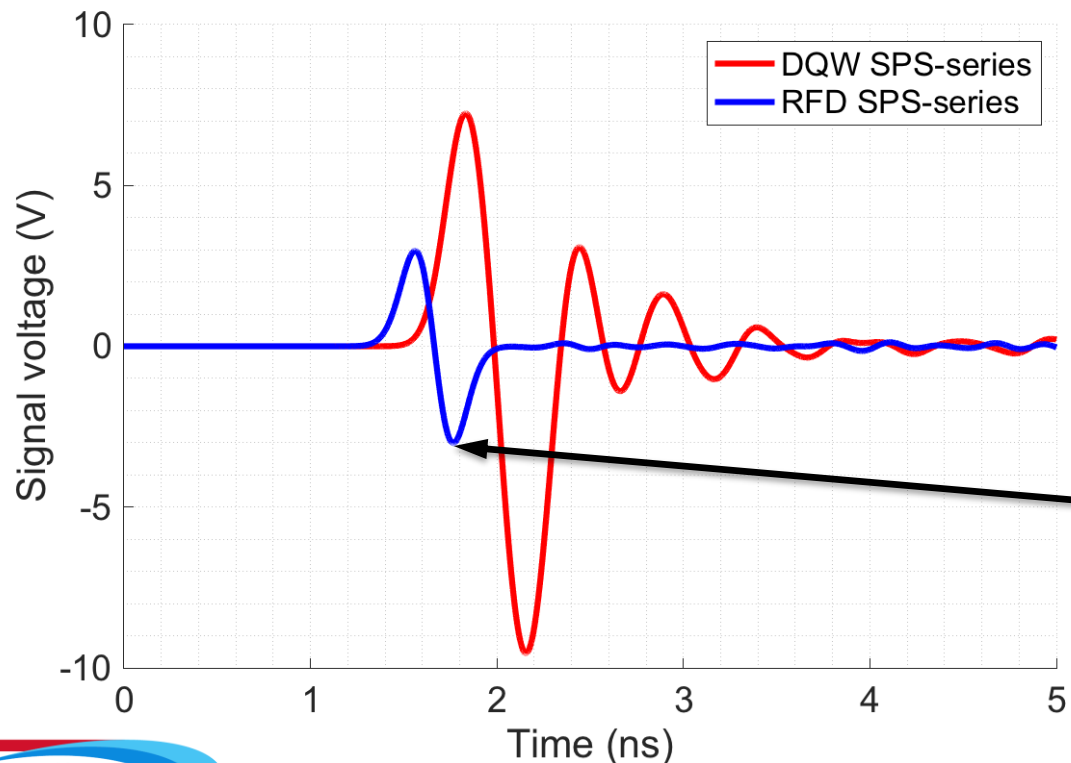
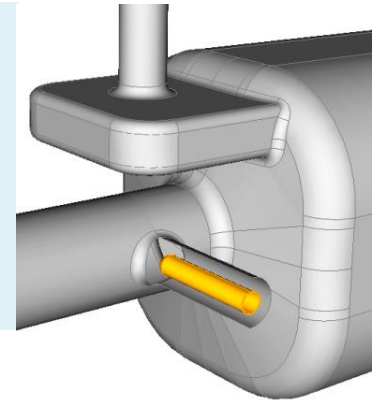
CONCLUSION

- Found a possible pickup with reduced beam coupling, heat loss, adequate field coupling. Can be made in copper. Good clearance to ease insertion.
- Repeat RF and thermal simulations incl. RF feedthrough, T-dependent material properties; compare with other software.

The pickup revisited: *What about the RFD?*

From the PDR (2018) → see also Z. Li's talk

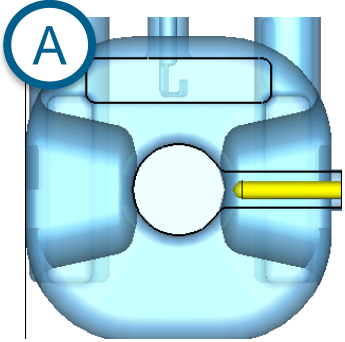
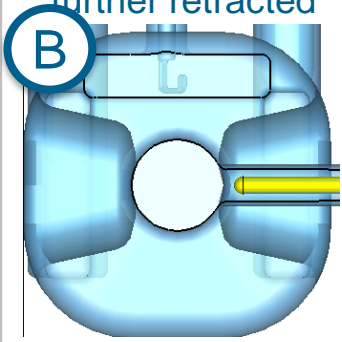
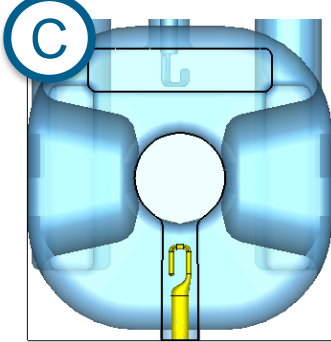
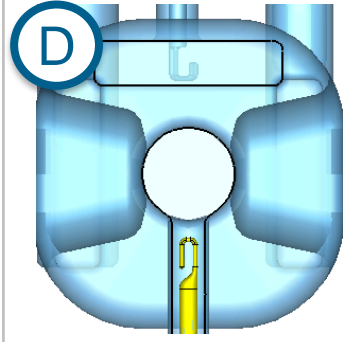
The **field pickup** is placed on the VHOM side of the cavity using straight probe coupling [...]. The designed power extraction by the field pickup is **1.5 W** at the **3.34 MV** deflection voltage, which corresponds to a **Qext** value of **1.7×10^{10}** . [...] has a **negligible effect on the field symmetry**.



Voltage signal from RFD pickup coupling to beam is not negligible

The pickup revisited: *RFD LHC-series pickup*

All below **provide 1 W** fundamental mode power **at 3.4 MV** deflecting kick.

	RFD SPS pickup, more retracted	RFD SPS pickup, tube close to cavity, further retracted	Hook, vertical tube	Contained hook, vertical tube
				
Penetration (mm)	-7.6	-9.8	-20.5	-15.4
Heat loss (mW, Cu)	13	22	10	15
Max. beam coupling (V)	2.2 (30% DQW)	1.5 (20% DQW)	0.6 (8% DQW)	0.6 (8% DQW)

Insufficient retraction to significantly reduce coupling to beam.

Larger coupling, allows retracting pickup further. Small coupling to beam.

Conclusion: a hook into vertical tube provides adequate field coupling, reduced beam coupling and reduced heat dissipation to be made in copper.

Summary and outlook

- **Each crab cavity** equipped with **one pickup** to **monitor field** in the cavity.
- **SPS beam tests of DQW** cryomodule evidence **direct coupling** of **beam to pickup**. **Simulations also** predict beam coupling to SPS-series **RFD pickup**.
- Investigated alternative pickup locations and designs; found possible solutions for DQW and RFD LHC-series that show small coupling to beam.
- The proposed **DQW LHC-series pickup** provides **adequate Q_e** ($2.8e10$), **reduced beam coupling** and **reduced heat dissipation** to be made in **Cu**.
- Pickup **tube orientation** and **antenna type** of **RFD cavity may need to change** (vertical tube, hook coupler) to **limit coupling to beam** (to be discussed).
- Possibility to **use the same pickup design** for **both DQW and RFD** cavities **(check length difference)**. **Further studies needed** (RF, thermal, including RF feedthrough).



Thanks for your attention

Acknowledgements

Thanks to Zenghai Li (SLAC) for providing the RFD cavity 3D model.

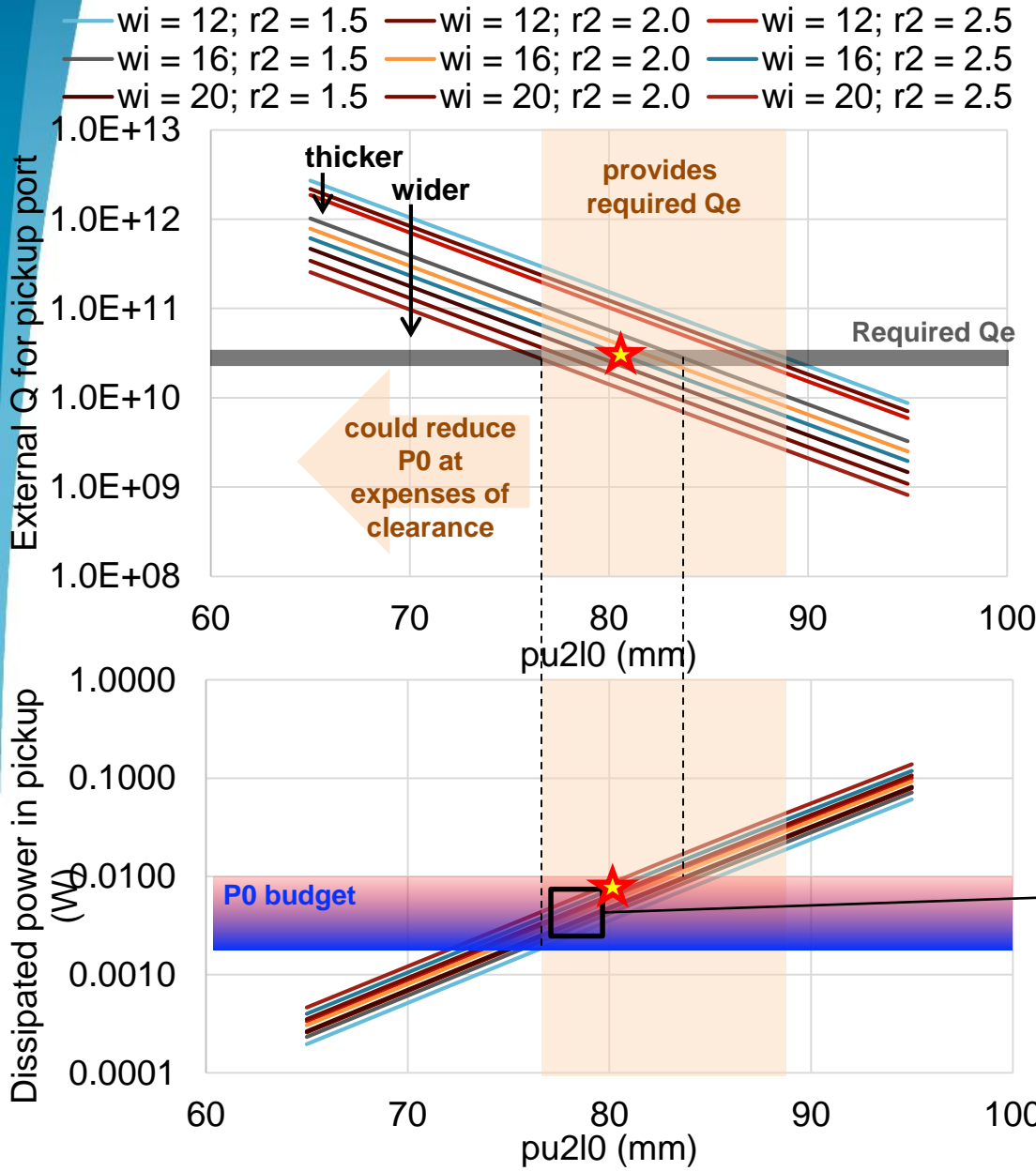
Funding agencies

Work supported by US DOE through Brookhaven Science Associates LLC under contract No. DE-SC0012704 and by the European Union HL-LHC Project.



Back-up

The pickup revisited: *DQW LHC-series pickup*

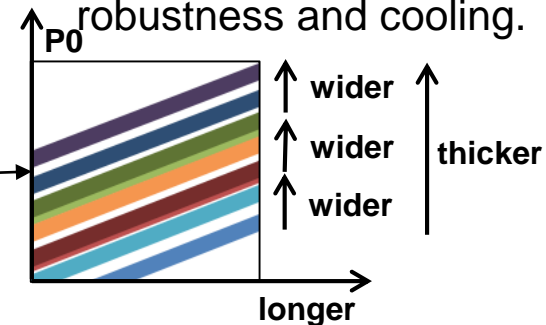


Observations:

- P0 varies greatly with antenna length (penetration).
- Qe mainly given by antenna length and hook width.
- Could further reduce P0 at expenses of clearance ($w_i = 20$ leaves 6.5 mm distance between hook and tube wall; $w_i = 16$ leaves 8.5)

Selection criteria – select...

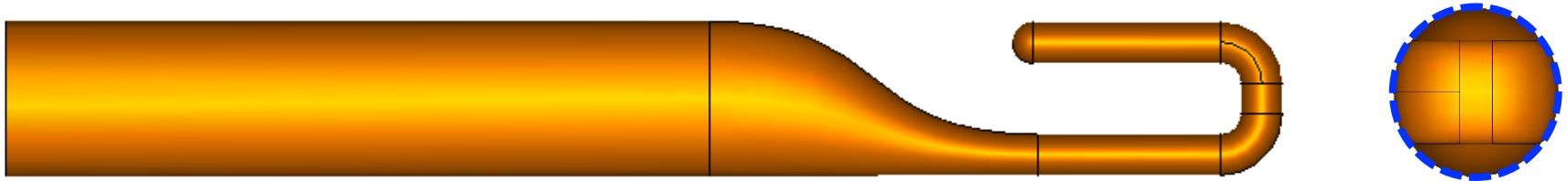
- 1) parameter sets providing required Qe.
- 2) length to meet P0 budget (<10 mW).
- 3) hook width and thickness as per required Qe; thicker preferred for robustness and cooling.



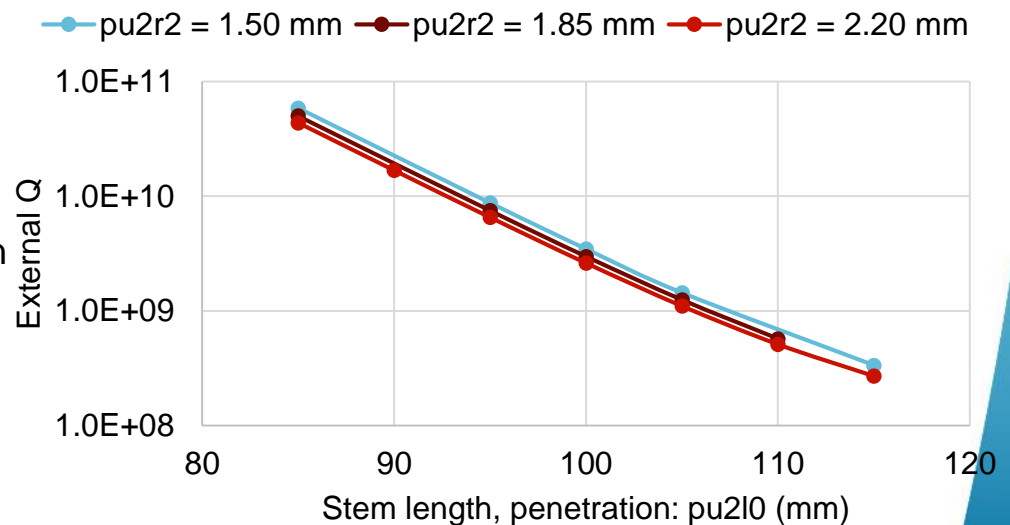
The wider and the thicker, the shorter to reach required Qe.

The pickup revisited: *DQW LHC-series pickup*

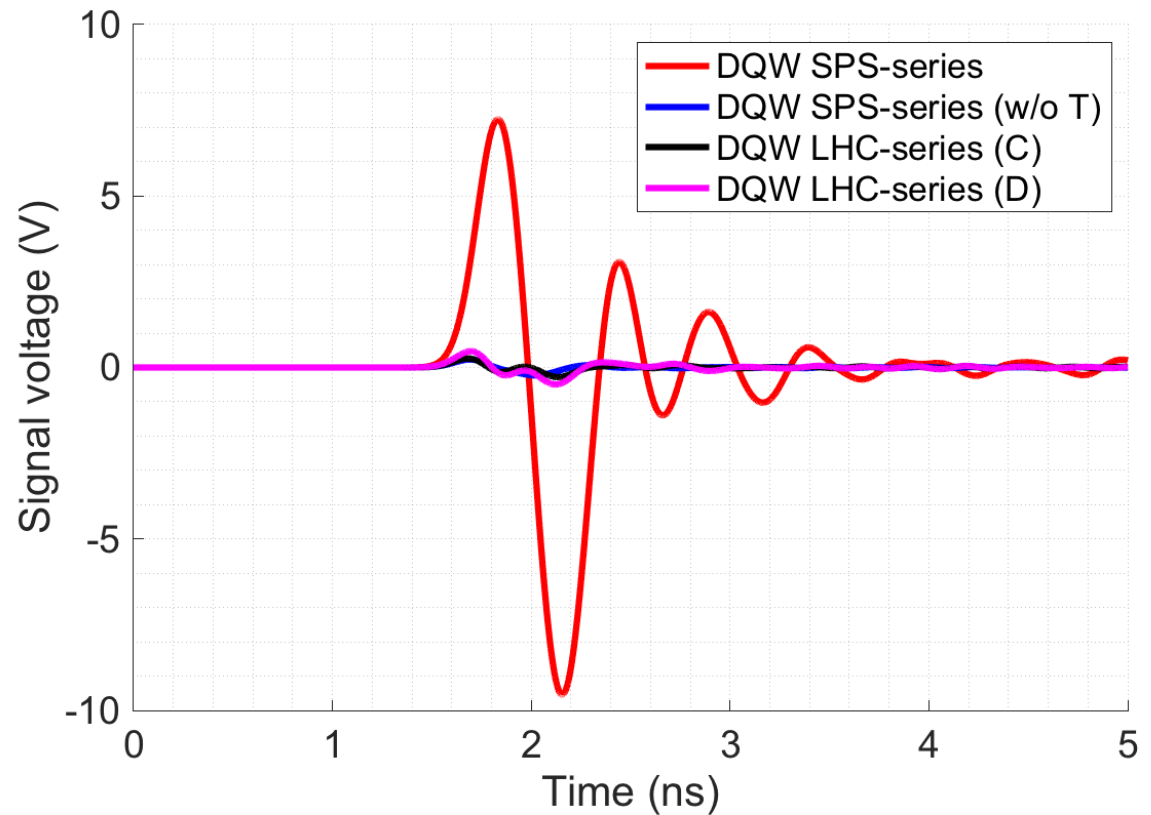
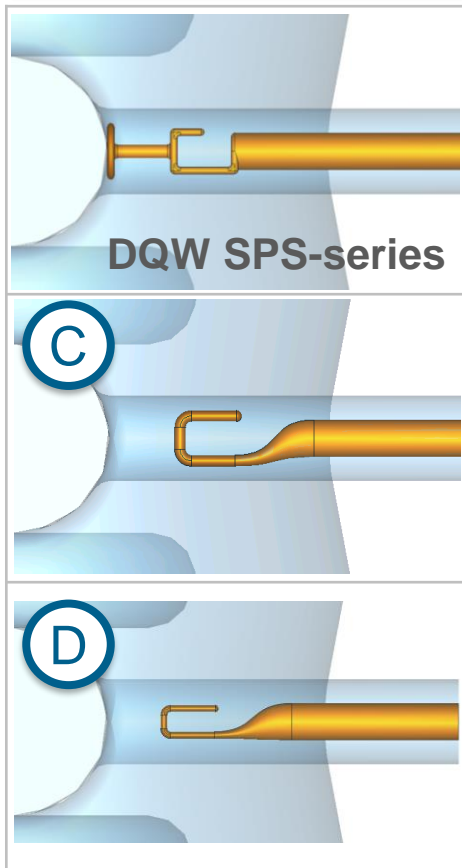
- For 3 mm minor diameter section, $pu2l0 \sim 89$ mm provides 1 W fundamental mode power and 20 mW dissipated in hook. About 4 W/m² dissipated power density localized in hook section (actually power density calculated using power dissipated in the whole pickup, but using only surface area in the hook section).
- Increased **minor diameter of ellipse** from 3 mm to **4.4 mm to ease manufacturing**. Tried to **keep hook within envelope** of stem section (see **blue-dashed** line below).



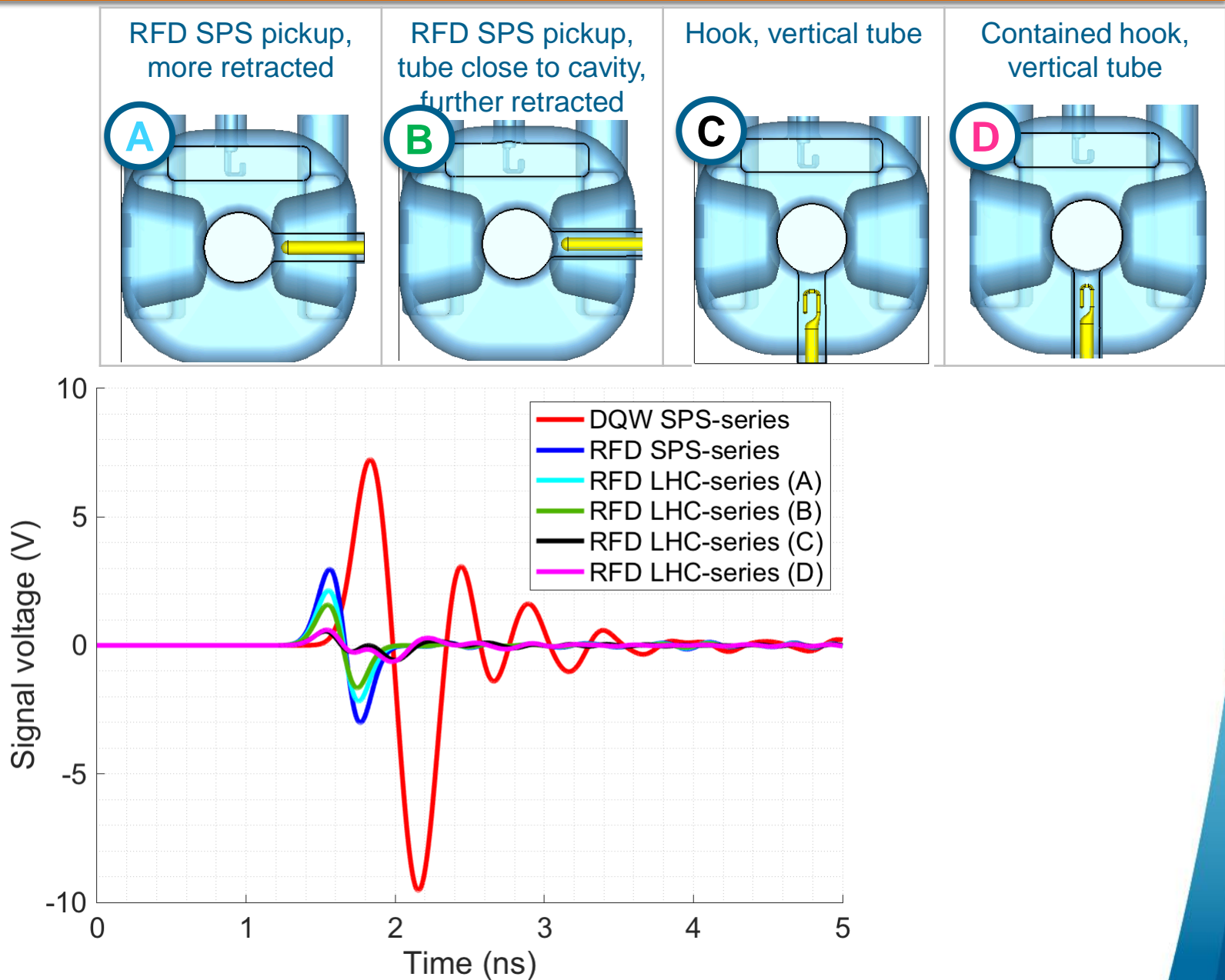
- Evaluated Q_e for different values of minor radius ellipse ($pu2r2 = 1.5\%2.2$ mm) and stem length ($pu2l0 = 85\%115$ mm).
Observations: coupling barely changes with $pu2r2$ but does change dramatically with $pu2l0$. As required Q_e is $2.75e10$ to extract 1 W fundamental mode power, then it is convenient to choose the hook model with **thicker section ($pu2r2 = 2.2$ mm)** for expected improved heat extraction (however, it will lead to **higher dissipated power of 21 mW with $pu2l0 = 87.2$ mm and $q_e = 2.86e10$**).



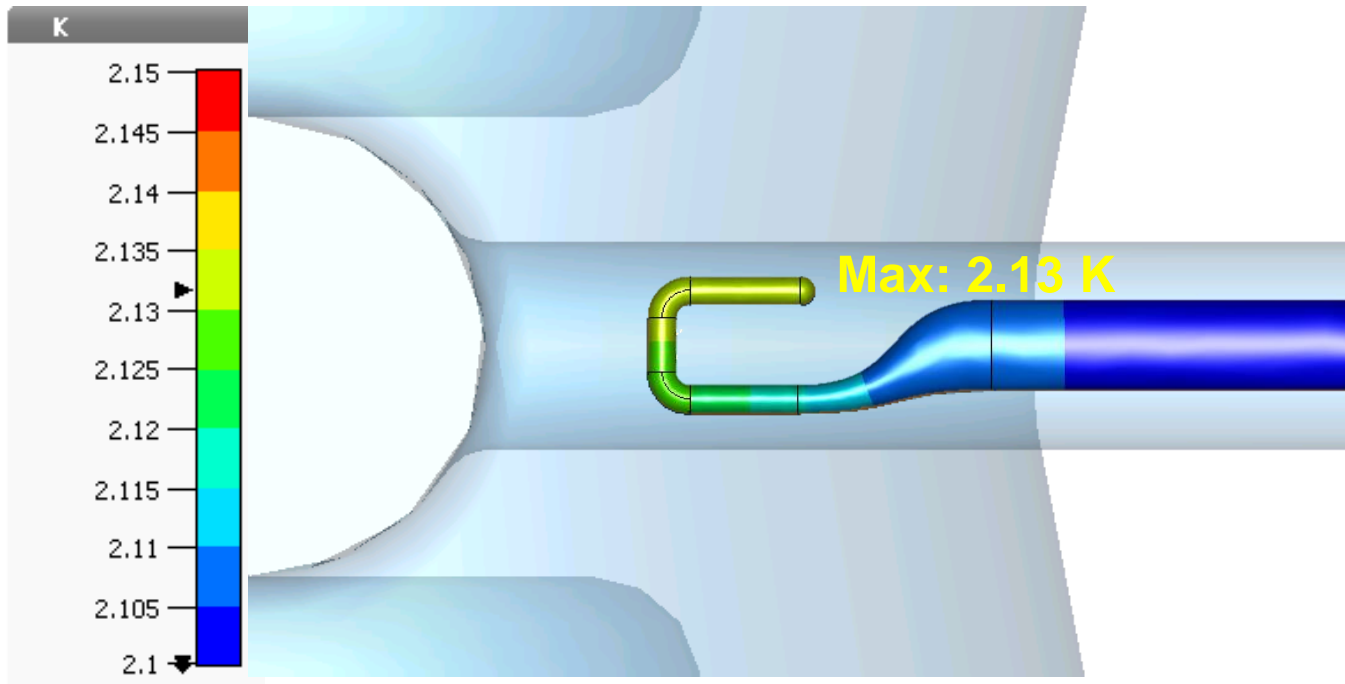
The pickup revisited: *DQW LHC-series pickup*



The pickup revisited: *RFD LHC-series pickup*



The pickup revisited: *DQW LHC-series pickup*



Preliminary results: the widest hook provides the lowest temperature increase because it needs to penetrate less into the high field region.

To be done: repeat simulation including RF feedthrough, temperature-dependent material properties and possibly compare with other software's results.