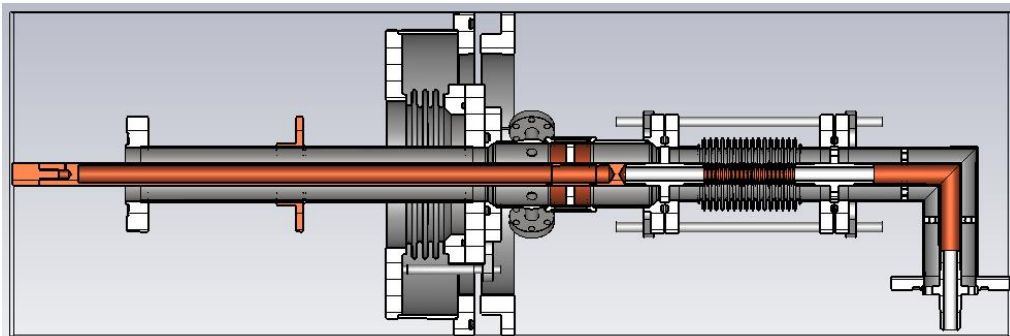
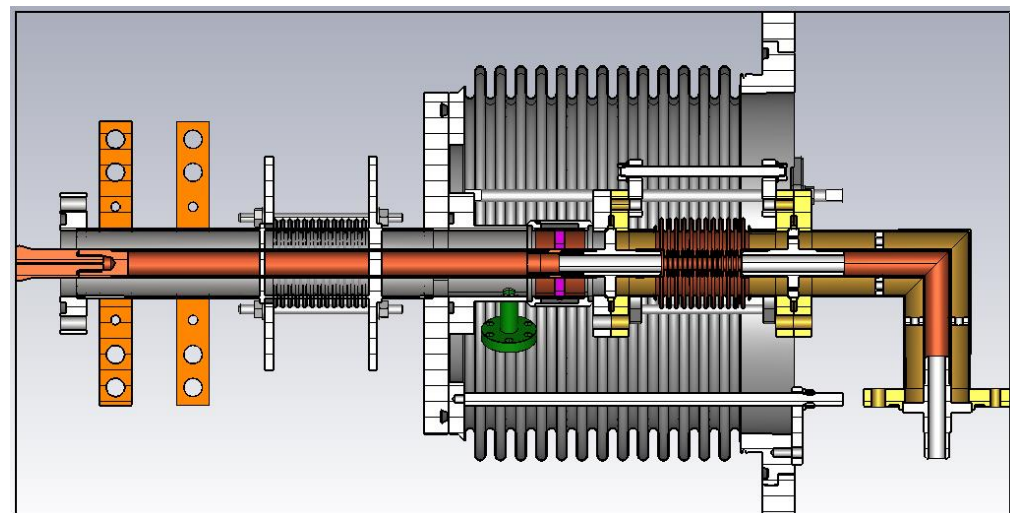


이온 가속기 연구의 중요성 과 그 발전 가능성

이온 가속기 연구의 중요성
과 그 발전 가능성



◆ Layout of QWR RF power coupler



◆ Layout of HWR RF power coupler

RF power coupler	QWR	HWR
Frequency	81.25 MHz	162.5 MHz
RF power	<4 kW	<4 kW
External Q	$3.0 \sim 5.0 \times 10^5$	$1.0 \sim 2.0 \times 10^6$
Cu plating (outer conductor)	No	No
TiN coating	Yes (5 ~ 10 nm)	Yes (5 ~ 10 nm)
# of product	22 (20)	106 (6)

◆ Power Coupler Specifications



Contents

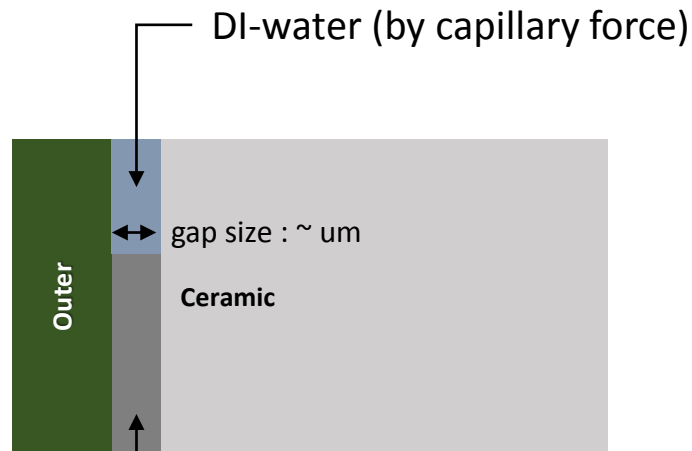
- ✓ Contamination of RF power coupler
- ✓ Uncertainty of external Q in HT

USC with
DI-water

- Frequency : 40 kHz
- DI-water resistance : > 15 MΩ
- Temperature : > 40 degree
- Time : 40 min

Blowing

- N₂ gas(6N), 5 min



Metallization (AgCu alloy, Ag-50% Cu-50%)

- DI-water can be remained in the gap by the capillary force after USC.



USC with ethanol

- Frequency : 40 kHz
- Ethanol : > 99.9 %
- Temperature : 40 ~ 50 degree
- Time : 40 min



Blowing

- N₂ gas(6N), 5 min



- USC with DI-water



- USC with the ethanol (volatility)

Loaded Q
(HT)

$$Q_0 \gg Q_{ext,in} \rightarrow Q_{ext,in} \approx Q_L$$

Decay time
measurement

- Non-linearity?

VNA
measurement

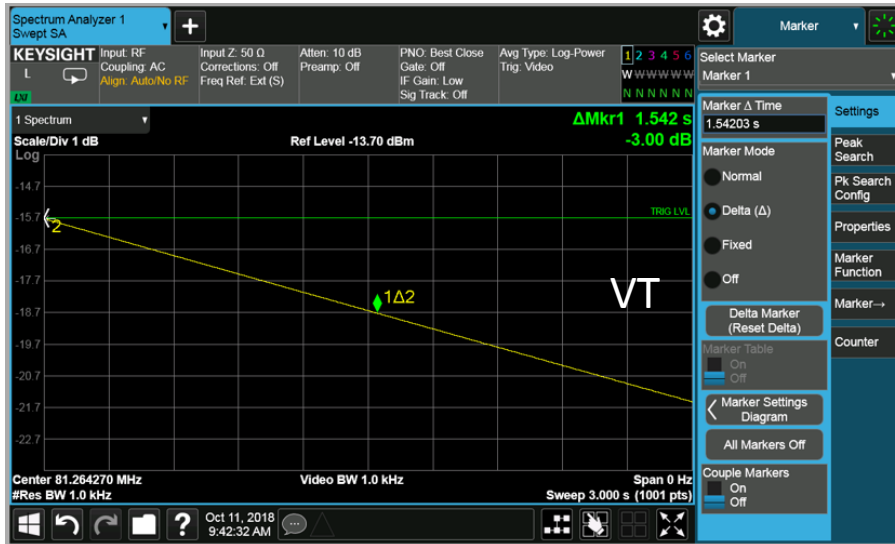
- Resolution?

$$Q_L = Q_{ext,in} = \frac{\omega\tau}{\ln 2}$$

RF power
measurement

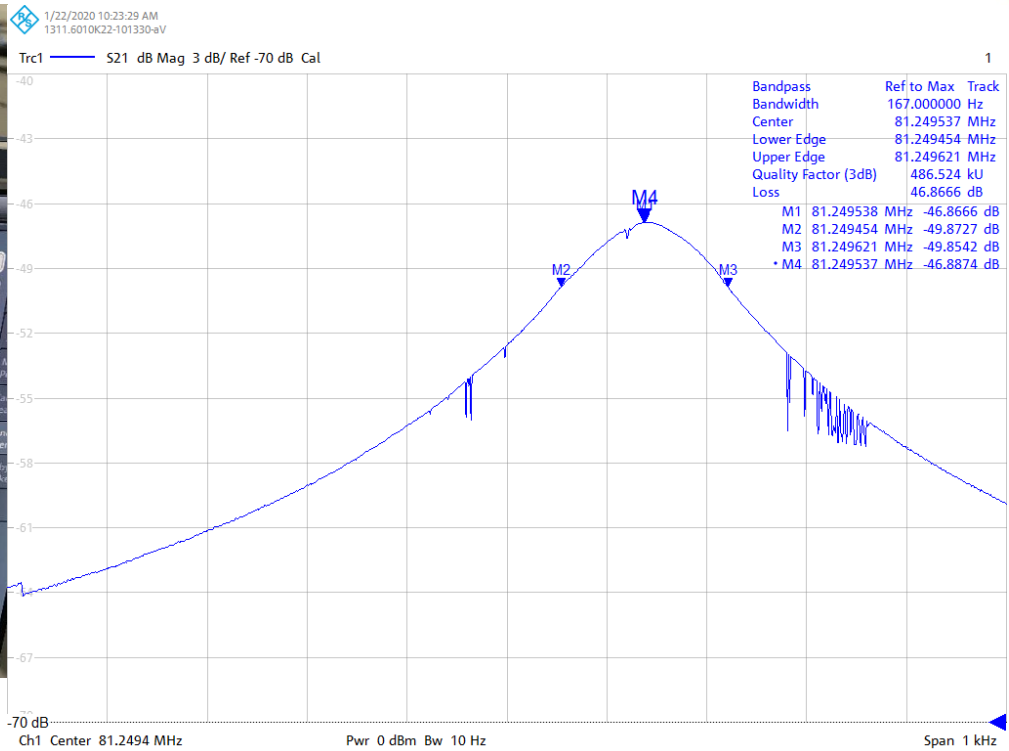
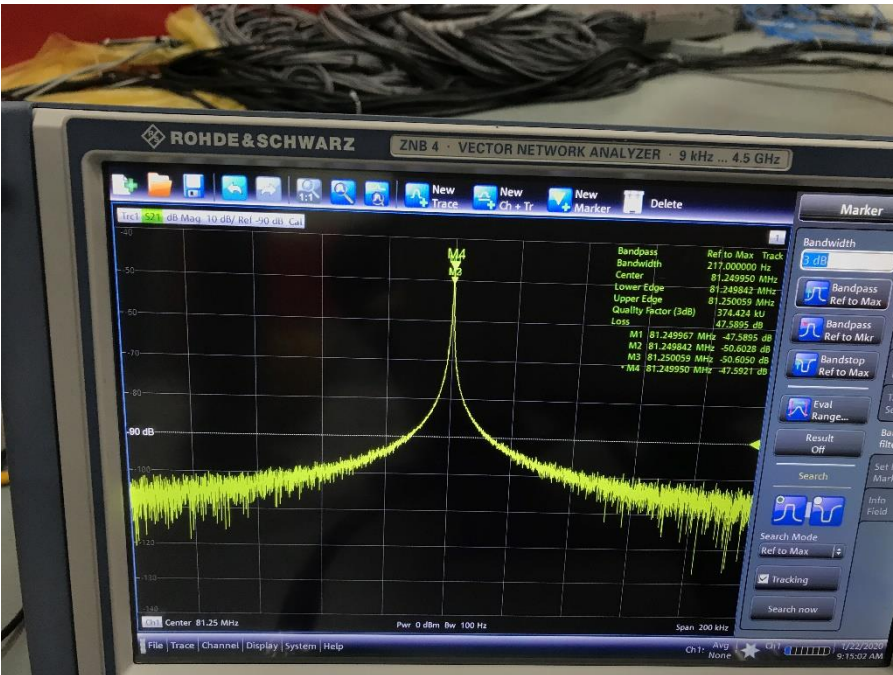
- Circulator?

$$P_{inc} = \frac{V_{acc}^2}{4 \cdot R/Q \cdot Q_{ext}} \left[\left(1 + \frac{R}{Q} Q_{ext} \frac{I_{beam}}{V_{acc}} \cos\phi_{beam} \right)^2 \right]$$

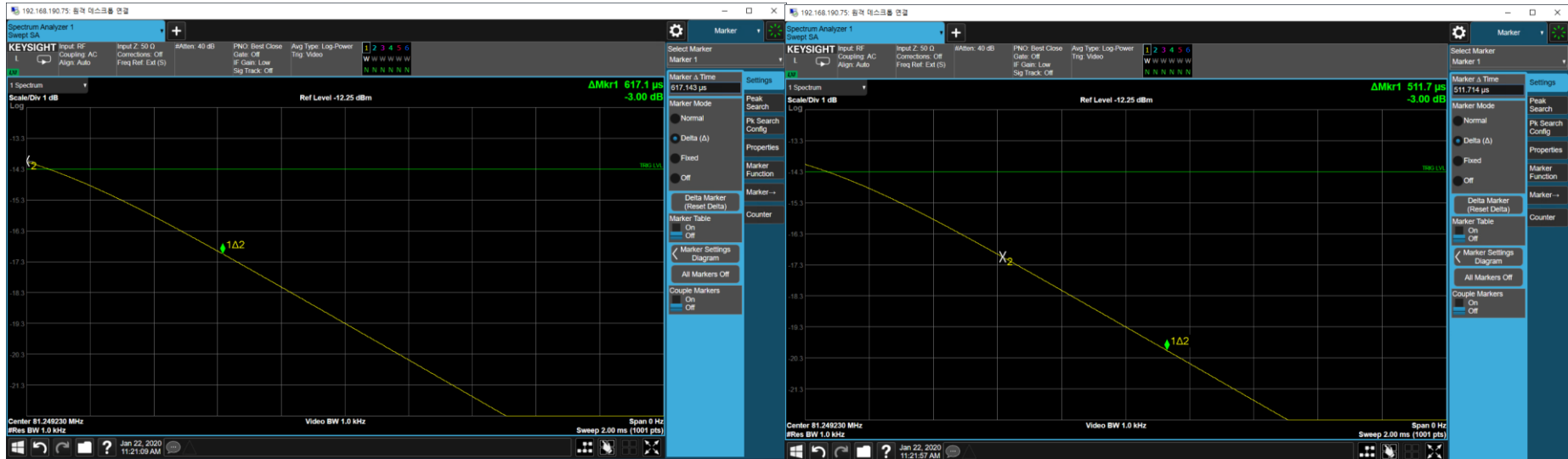


- There is no non-linearity of the decay time measured in VT.
- Non-linear of decay time is observed only in HT.
- The longer decay time causes the error of the loaded Q and external Q of RF power coupler.
- The linear part of measured decay time is now used for calculation of loaded Q.

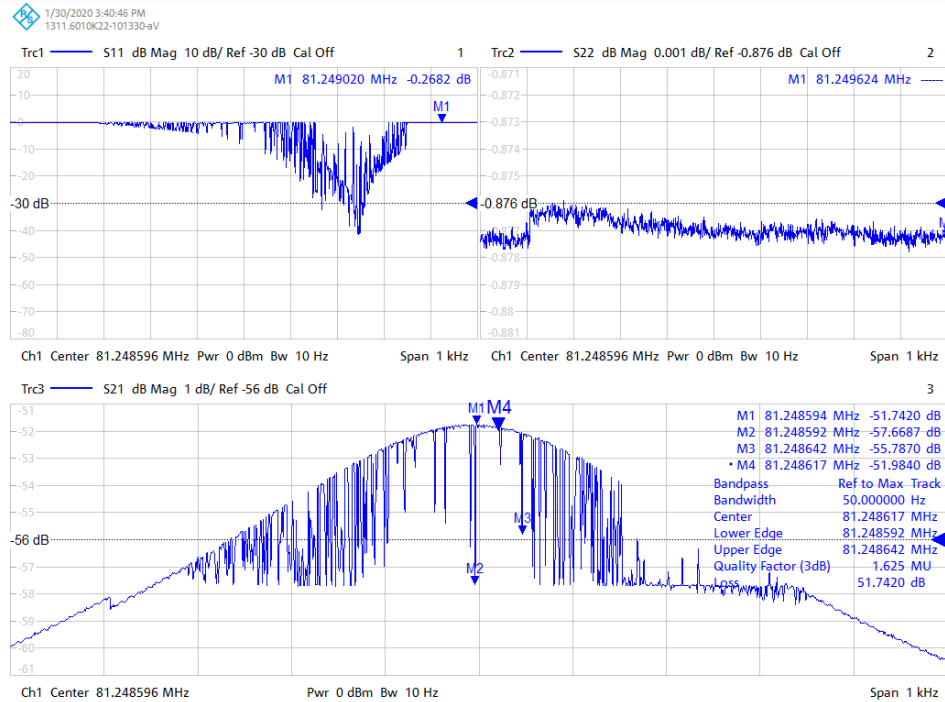
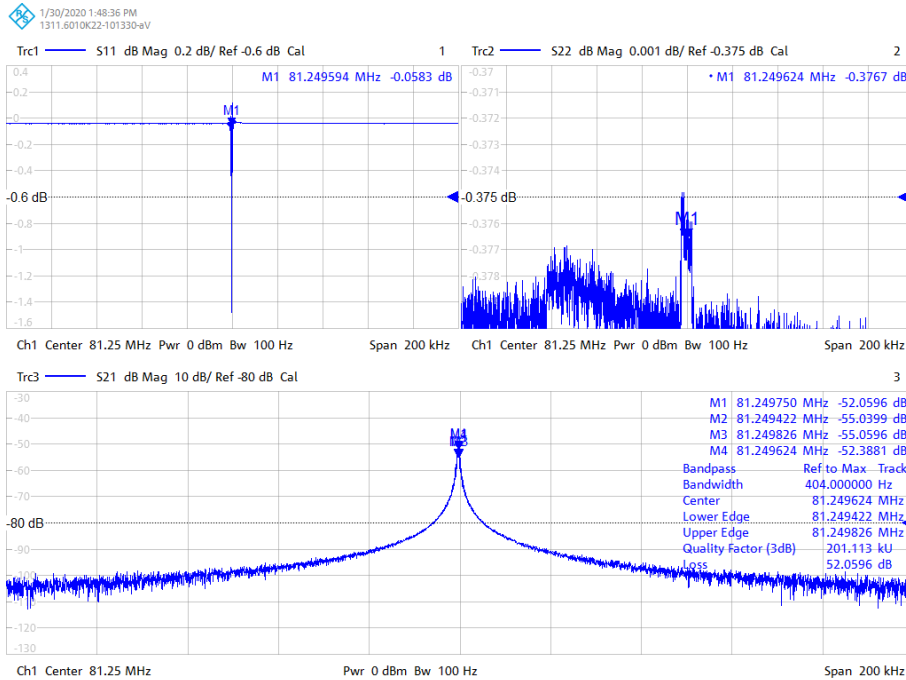




VNA	Setting A	Setting B
Bandwidth (IF)	100 Hz	10 Hz
Span	200 kHz	1 kHz
# of points	4001	1001
Loaded Q	3.7 E5	4.8 E5

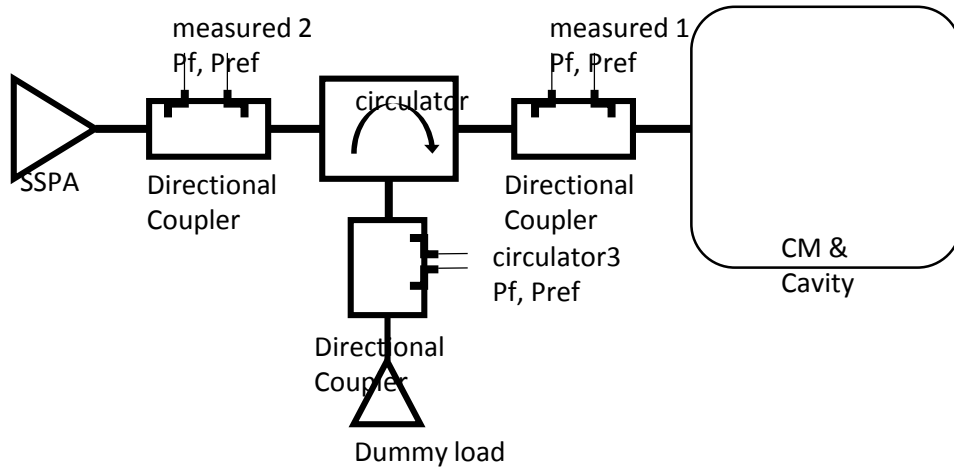


	VNA measurements		Decay time measurements	
	Setting A	Setting B	Non-linear	Linear
Bandwidth (IF)	100 Hz	10 Hz		
Span	200 kHz	1 kHz		
# of points	4001	1001		
Decay time			617.1 us	511.7 us
Loaded Q	3.7 E5	4.8 E5	4.6 E5	3.7 E5



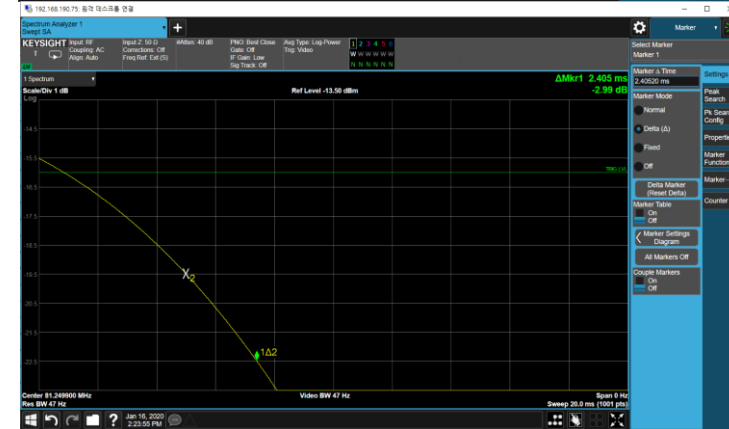
VNA measurements		
	Setting A	Setting B
Bandwidth (IF)	100 Hz	10 Hz
Span	200 kHz	1 kHz
# of points	4001	1001
Loaded Q	2.0 E5	-

Higher resolution of the VNA setting could not measure the loaded Q?



		Coupler coupling	
Qext,in	5.0 E5	Qext,t	9.5 E10
Eacc [MV/m]	Pg (calculation)	Pf (measured 1)	Pf (measured 2)
1	31.22848881	31	59
2	127.2235634	148	244
3	287.9958022	309	461
4	513.5452052	524	752
5	801.9288806	795	1100
6	1151.983209	1053	1400
6.1	1175.373134	1100	1490
1	31.22848881	28.8	35
2	127.2235634	115.4	121
3	287.9958022	263.9	251
4	513.5452052	477	430
5	801.9288806	766	674
6	1151.983209	1121	986
6.1	1175.373134	1159	1017

Loaded Q : 5.0E5 confirmed by measured RF powers and the calculation.



loaded Q : 1.77E+06 by decay time (linear part)

- ✓ Contamination of RF power coupler
 - DI-water infiltrates to the gap between the outer conductor and the metallization. This caused the contamination of the RF power coupler. Substitute the ethanol for the DI-water, the contamination is not occurred after the USC procedure.
- ✓ Uncertainty of external Q in HT
 - The loaded Q in HT is obtained by the decay time measurements or VNA measurements in RISP.
 - The non-linear part of decay time makes the uncertainty of loaded Q.
 - The resolution of VNA makes the measurement errors of loaded Q.
 - The circulator causes the errors in the measurement of RF power levels.
 - These errors cause the uncertainty of the loaded Q.

노벨상 향한 대장정 스타트
중이온가속기 라온

가속기는 '노벨상의 산실'로 불린다. 기초과학 연구에는 필수 실험시설이자, 산업계에는 새로운 기술 개발의 터전이다. 머리카락 한 올 두께보다 작은 나노미터(nm ·1nm는 10억 분의 1m)와, 이보다 100만 배 더 작은 펨토미터(fm ·1fm는 1000조 분의 1m)의 세계를 보여주는 최첨단 '현미경'이기도 하다. 한국형 중이온가속기 '라온(RAON)'이 2021년 완공을 목표로 구축에 들어갔다. 빅뱅 3분 뒤의 우주를 재현하고, 한국의 이름을 붙인 새로운 원소 '코리아늄'을 발견해 주기율표에 등재하겠다는 포부도 세웠다.

Thank you
Merci