

Crab Cavity Design for the ILC BDS (III)

- **Baseline Design (FNAL)**
- **Damping Requirements (Cockcroft Institute)**
- **Damping Results (SLAC)**
 - a) FNAL Baseline design*
 - b) SLAC New design*
- **MP Analysis**
- **Summary**

Collaboration with FNAL and UK lab on this project.



1. Crab Cavity Base Line Design (FNAL)

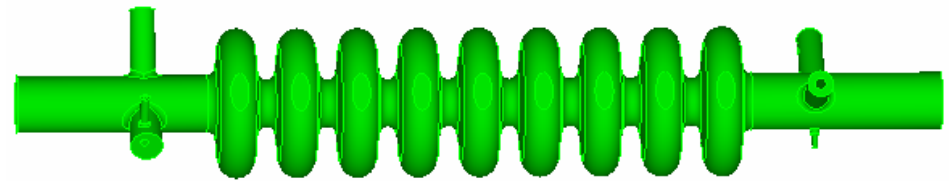


9-cell without couplers



3-cell with couplers

Prototype of FNAL



Input

LOM

HOM

SOM

Computational Model of SLAC

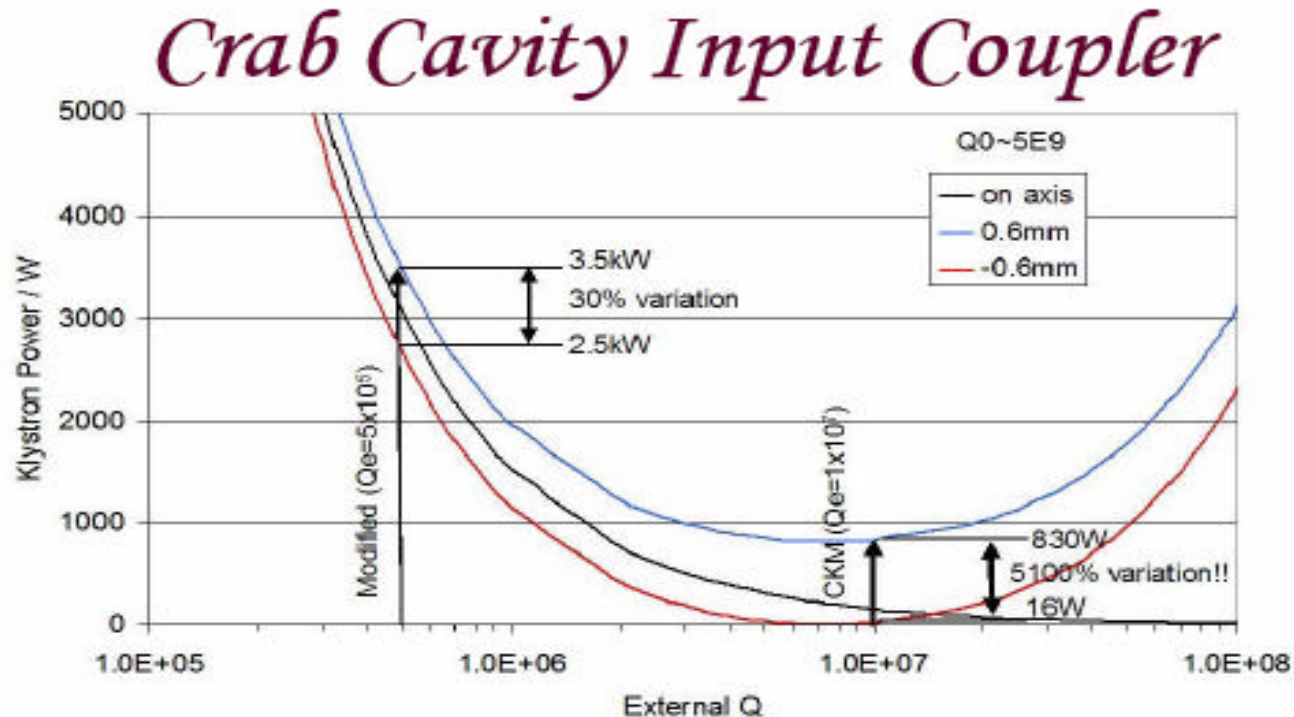
Input Coupler: $TM_{110-\pi}$ mode (3.9GHz)

LOM Coupler: TM_{010} mode (< 3.9GHz)

SOM Coupler: Unwanted polarization of $TM_{110-\pi}$ mode (~3.9GHz)

HOM Coupler: higher order modes (>3.9GHz)

2. Damping Requirements (Cockcroft Institute)



- For high Q_e (1×10^7), expected beam loading \Rightarrow large power fluctuations:
 - Consequently large phase variations!
- Choosing a lower Q_e (5×10^5) \Rightarrow significantly reduce o/p phase variability.
- For 0.6 mm offset, up to 3.5 kW input power needed.
- FNAL input coupler only designed for <500 W CW.
- Developing a control model to determine the LLRF phase control capability.
- **New input coupler needed for ILC crab cavity.**

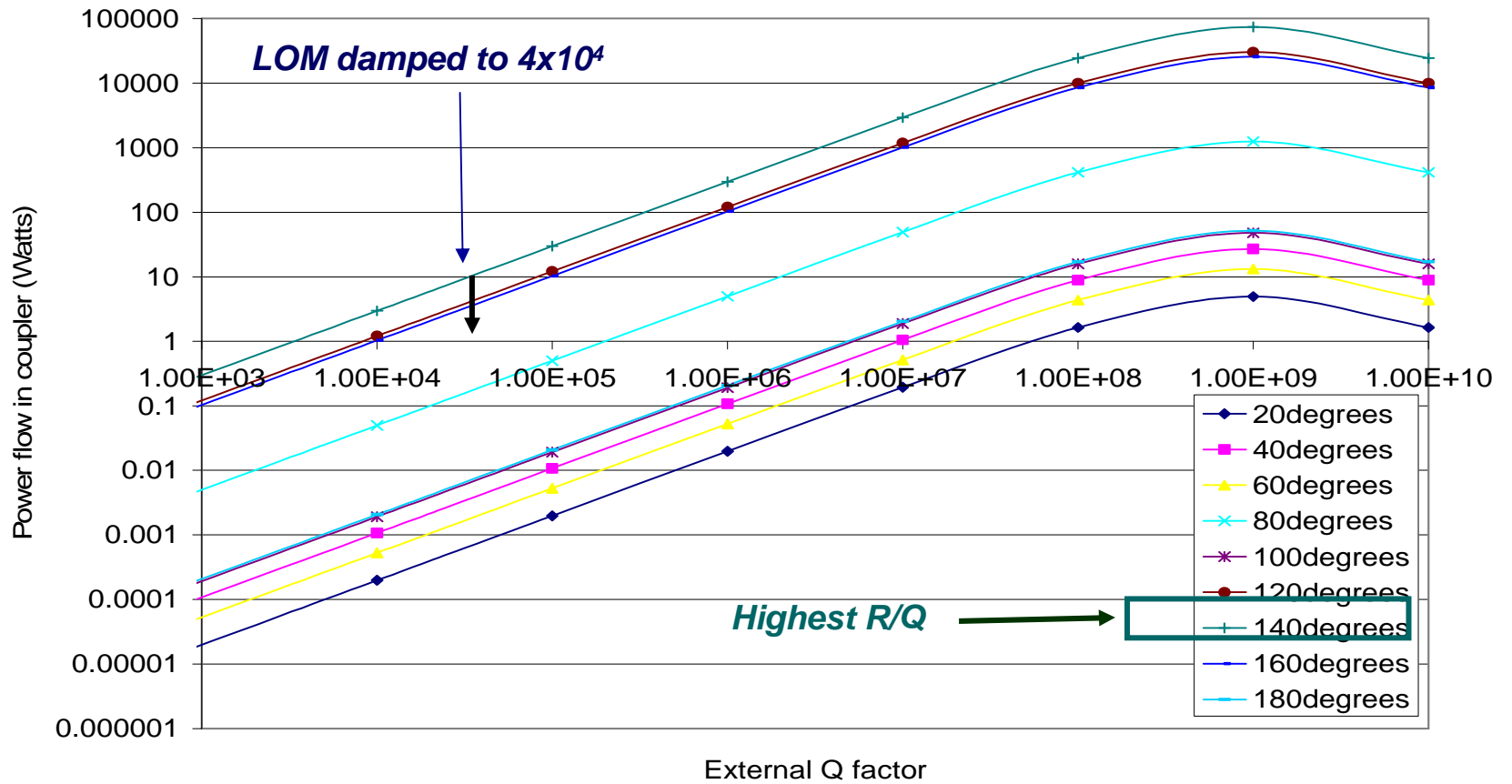
Cockcroft SAC Meeting

Peter McIntosh



2. Damping Requirements (Cockcroft Institute)

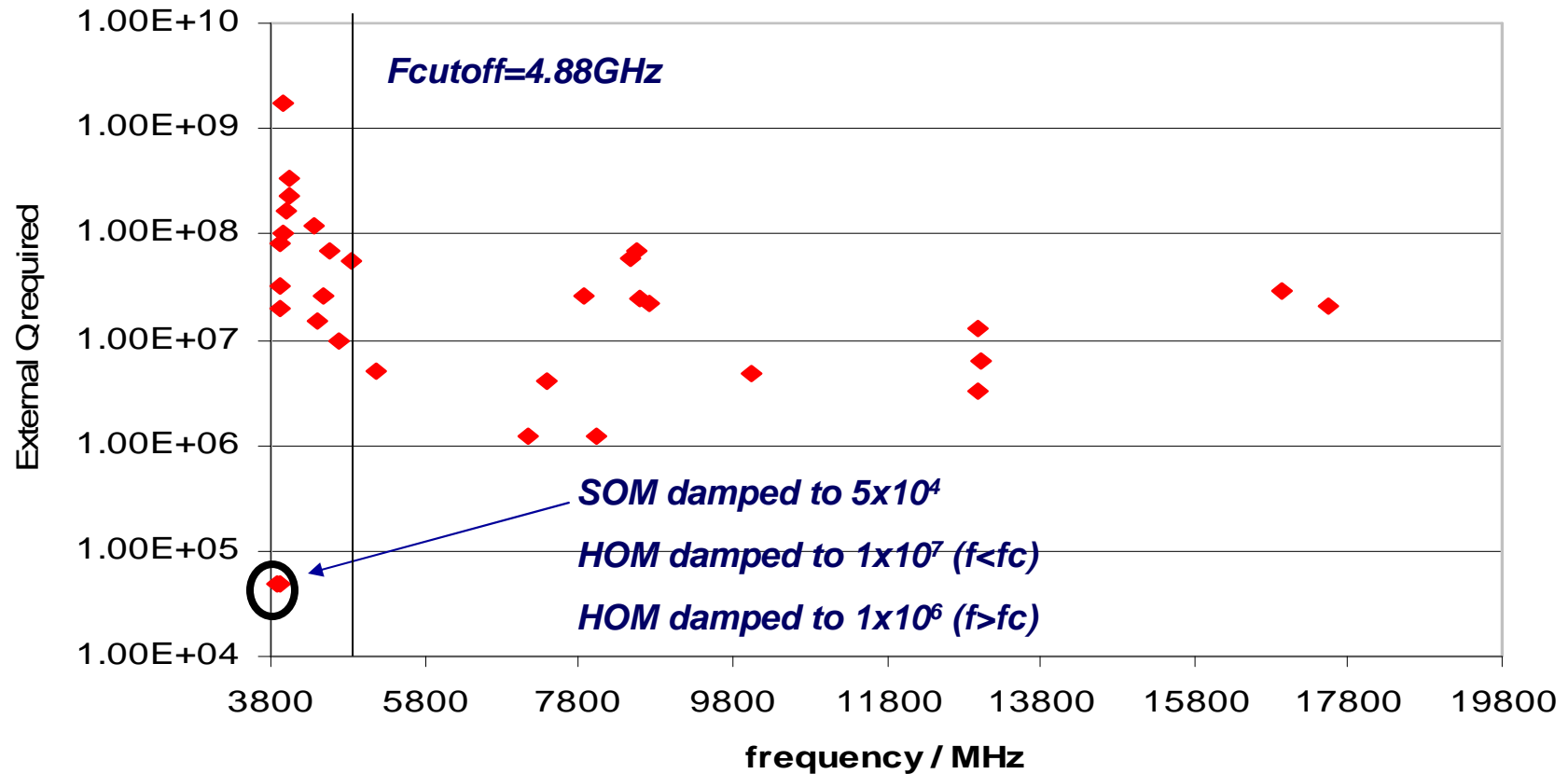
G Burt: Crab cavity Video meeting, 2/07/07



Assuming the modes are resonance with beam

2. Damping Requirements (Cockcroft Institute)

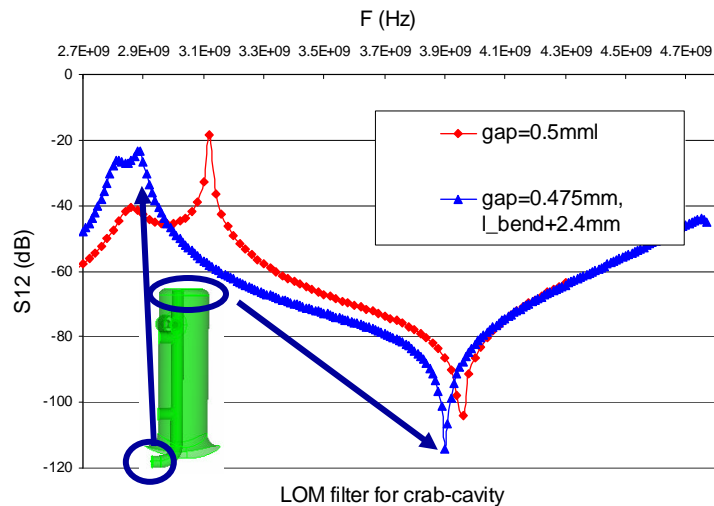
G Burt: Crab cavity Video meeting, 2/07/07



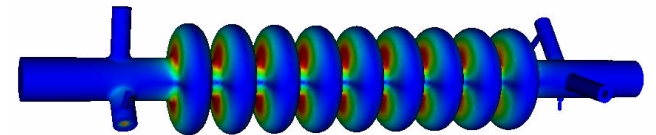
Analytical techniques were used to calculate the required damping for the worst case for each of the dipole modes individually

3. Damping Results (SLAC-Omega3P/S3P)

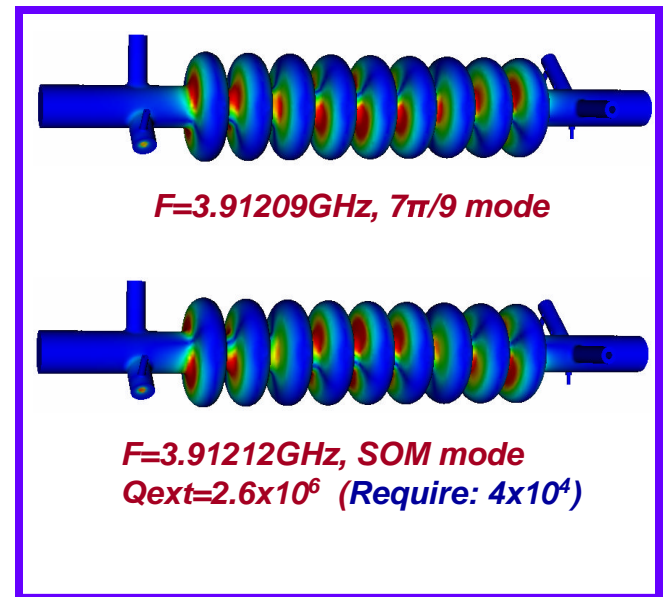
a) Baseline Design:



$df/dgap=2.2\text{MHz}/\mu\text{m}$

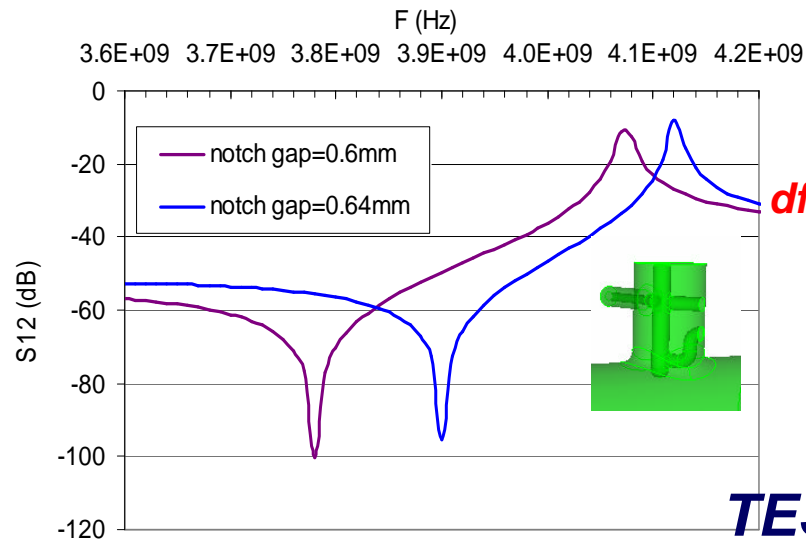


$F=3.90303\text{GHz}$, operating mode
 $Q_{ext}=7 \times 10^6$ (Require: 5×10^5)



$F=3.91209\text{GHz}$, $7\pi/9$ mode

$F=3.91212\text{GHz}$, SOM mode
 $Q_{ext}=2.6 \times 10^6$ (Require: 4×10^4)

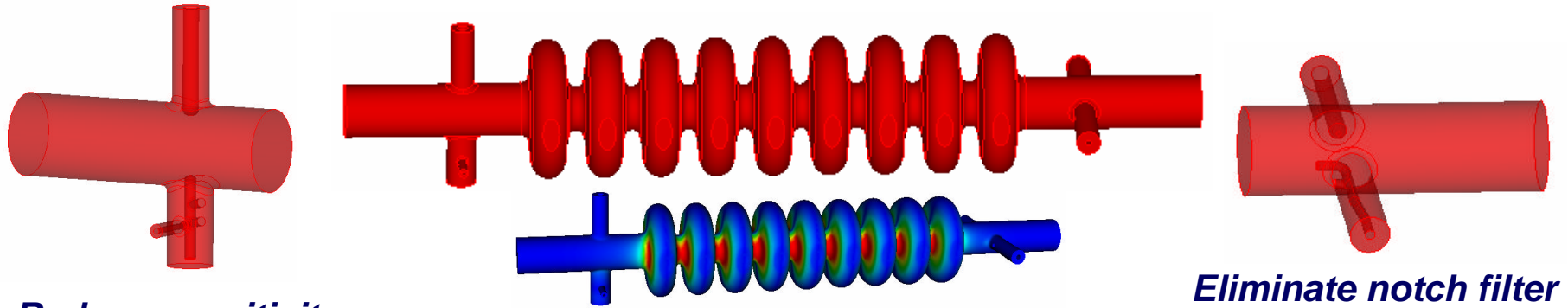


$df/dgap=1.6\text{MHz}/\mu\text{m}$

X-Y coupling

3. Damping Results (SLAC-Omega3P/S3P)

b) SLAC New Design



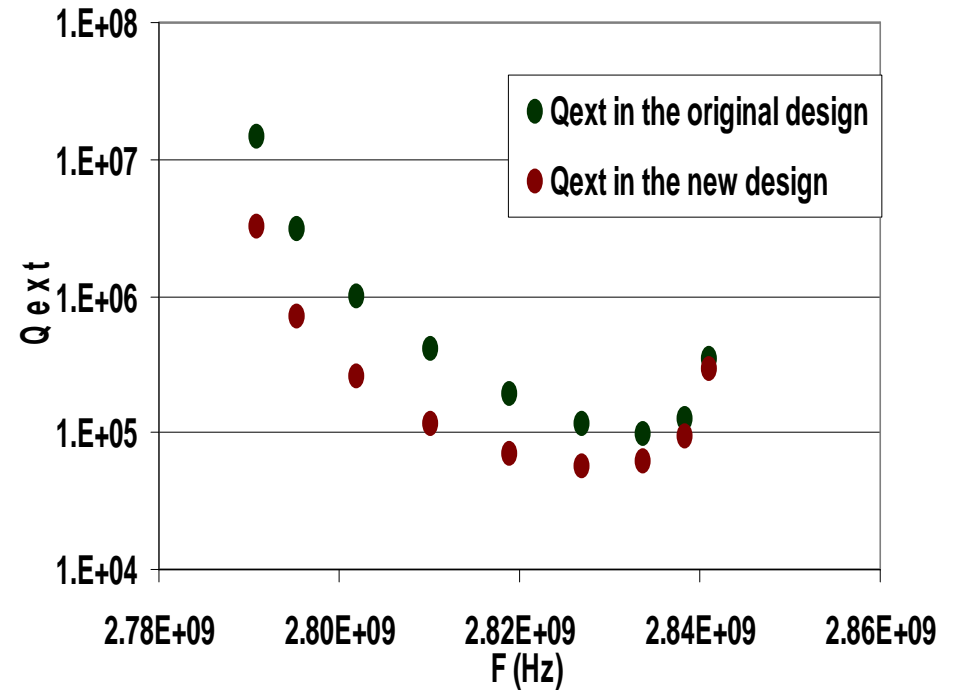
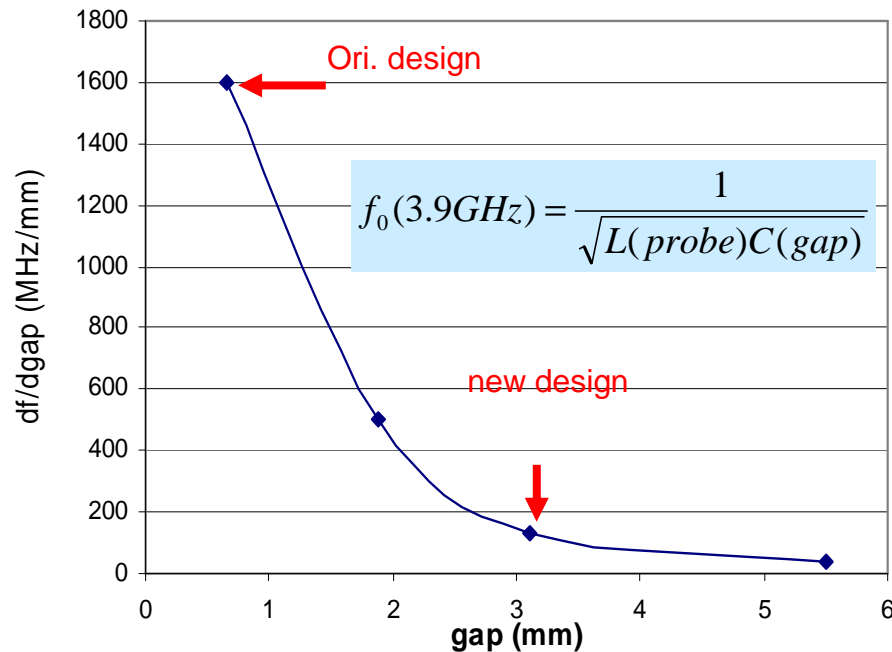
Reduce sensitivity

SOM with cell indentation of 1.9mm

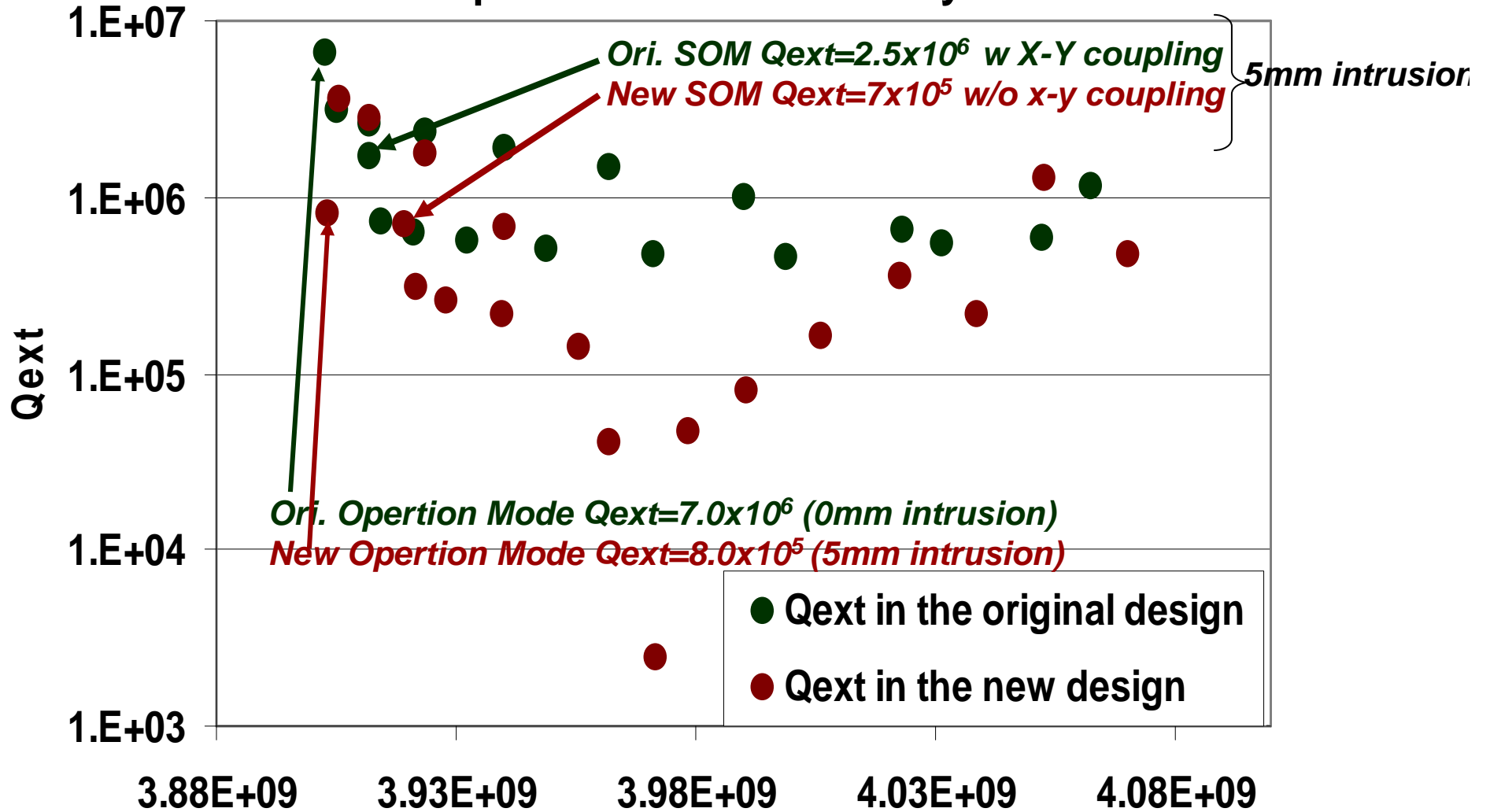
Eliminate notch filter

HOM filter for 3.9GHz crab-cavity

LOM in Crab-cavity



1st dipole band in Crab-cavity



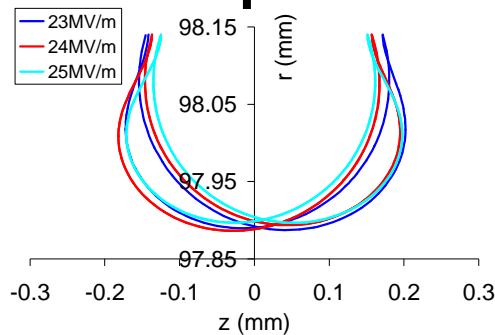
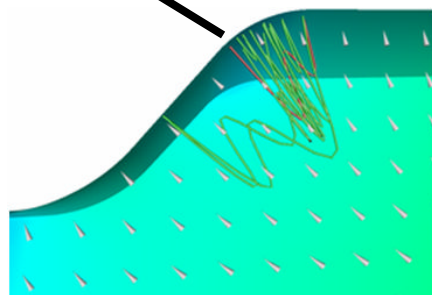
Qext(3.9GHz)@HOM > 10¹⁰ F (Hz)

	Input Coupler	LOM $-7\pi/9$	HOM ($f < f_c$)	SOM
Base Line Design	7×10^6	1×10^5	$< 1 \times 10^7$	2.5×10^6
New design	8×10^5	6×10^4	$< 1 \times 10^7$	7×10^5
Requirement (CI)	$< 5 \times 10^5$	$< 4 \times 10^4$ ($P_{\text{flow}} < 10\text{W}$)	$< 1 \times 10^7$	$< 5 \times 10^4$ (worse case)

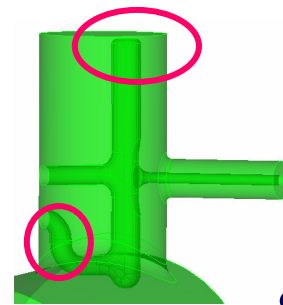
Need to estimate the realistic requirement on SOM damping!
Need to study new input and SOM couplers.

4. MP Analysis (SLAC-Track3P)

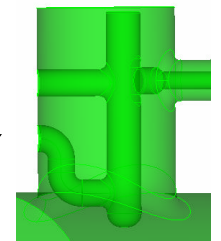
MP in SC Cavity and HOM couplers.



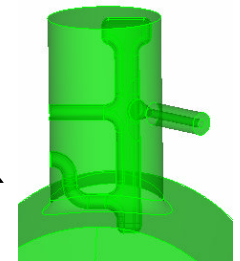
TESLA Type:



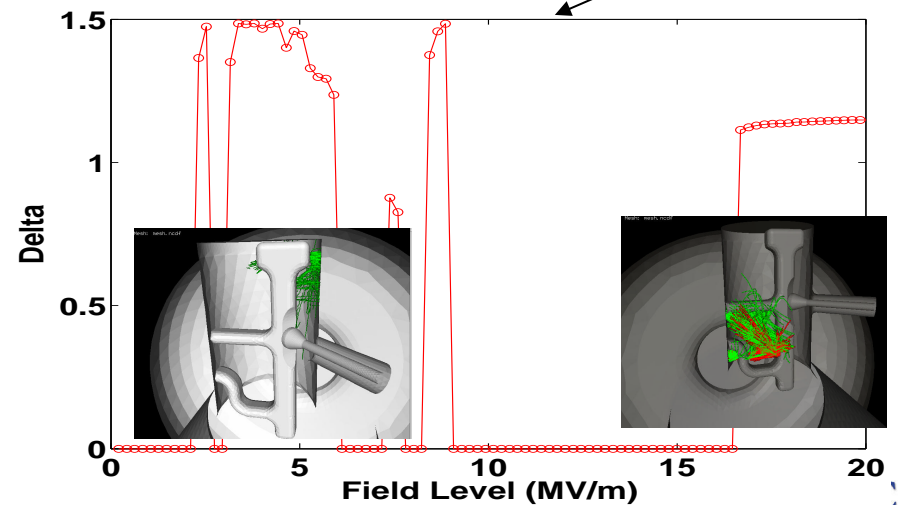
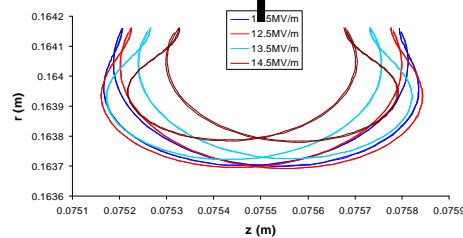
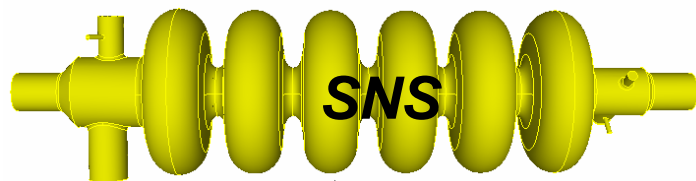
3.9GHz



850MHz

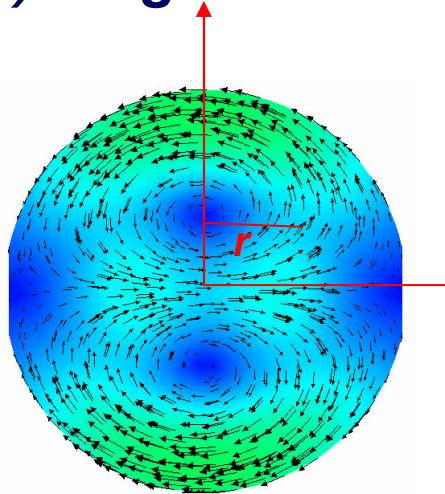


1.3GHz



4. MP Analysis (SLAC-Track3P)

a) *Single Cell:*

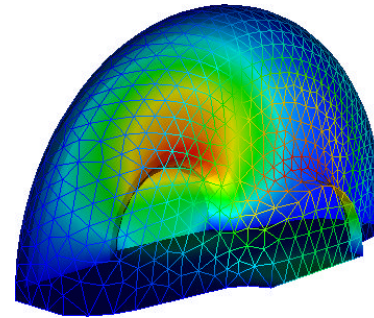


$V_T \text{max} = 5 \text{MV/m}$

$$V_T = \frac{V_z(r)}{r \frac{\omega}{c}},$$

$$V_z(r) = r \frac{\omega}{c} V_T$$

$$V_z(5\text{mm}) = 2.04e + 6 (\text{V} / \text{m})$$



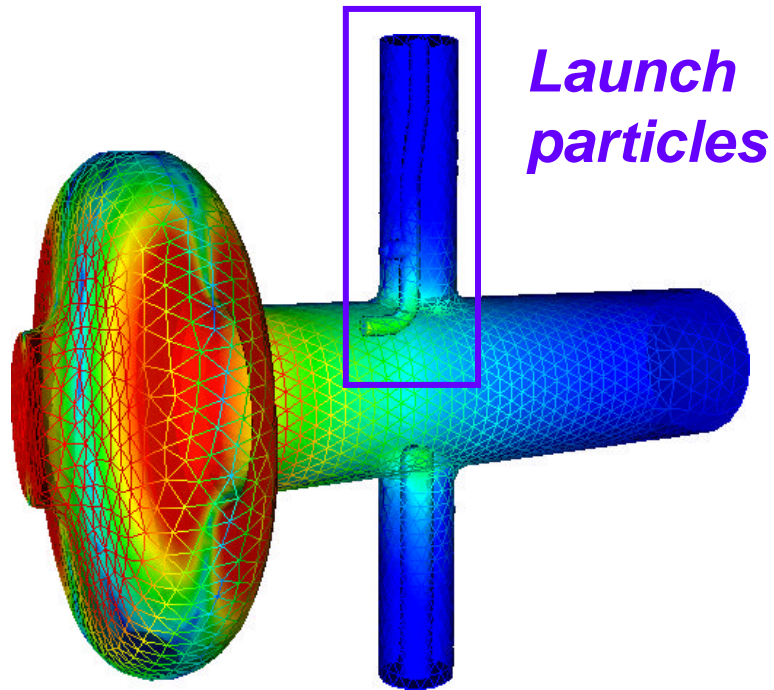
Computational Model

1. Field level scan: $E_z: 0.1 \text{MV/m} \sim 2.2 \text{MV/m}$
@ $r=5\text{mm}$ with $dE_z=0.1 \text{MV/m}$
2. Launching location scan: space and phase
(360°)
3. Launching energy: $2\text{eV}-5\text{eV}$
4. Track out trajectory: field level, location, impact energy.
5. Postprocess to find out the MP with SEY curve

No MP found

4. MP Analysis (SLAC-Track3P)

b) New LOM Coupler:



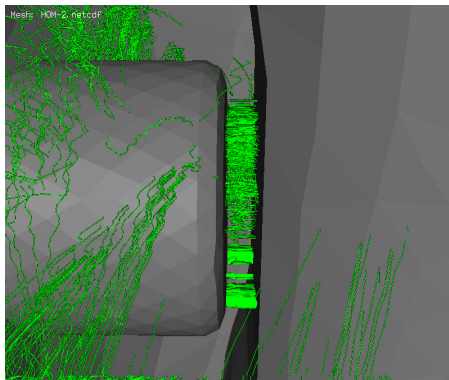
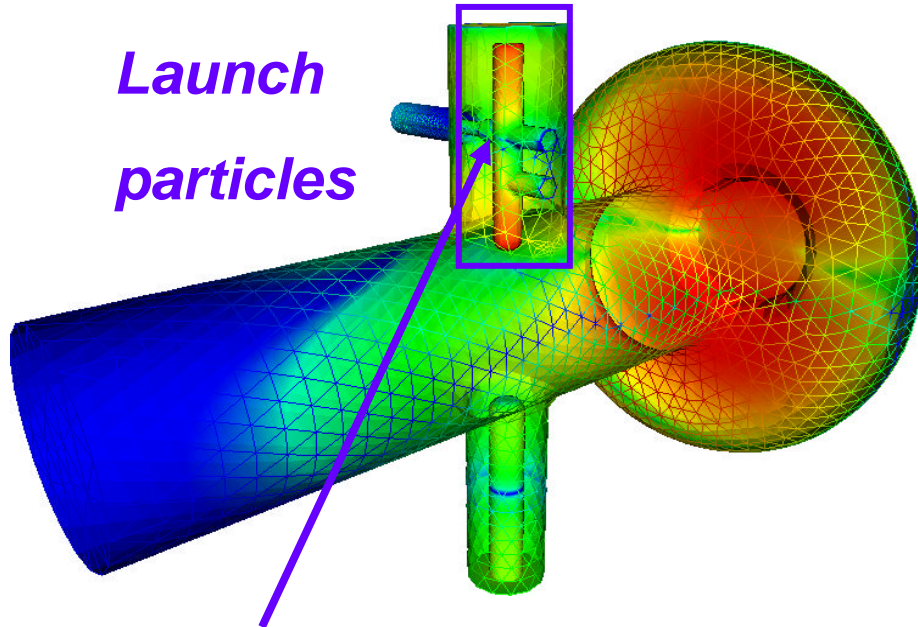
At $dr=5\text{mm}$,
 $E_z=0.1\text{MV/m} \sim 2.2\text{MV/m}$
with $dE_z=0.1\text{MV/m}$
No resonant trajectories found

Computational Model

4. MP Analysis (SLAC-Track3P)

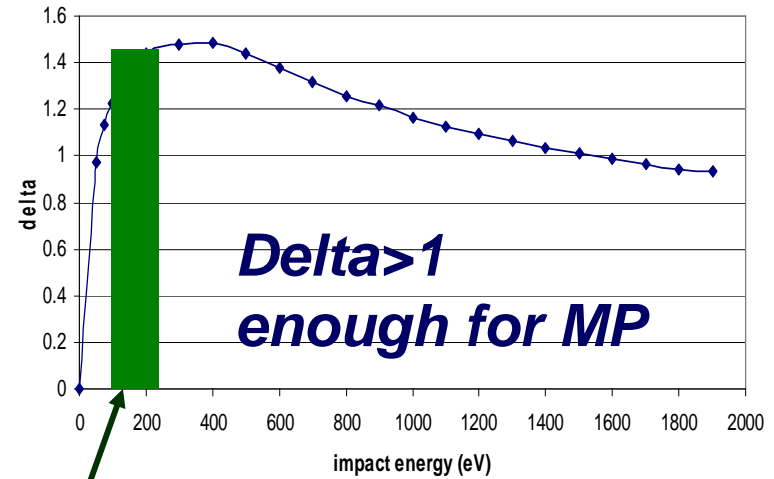
c) New HOM Coupler:

Launch particles

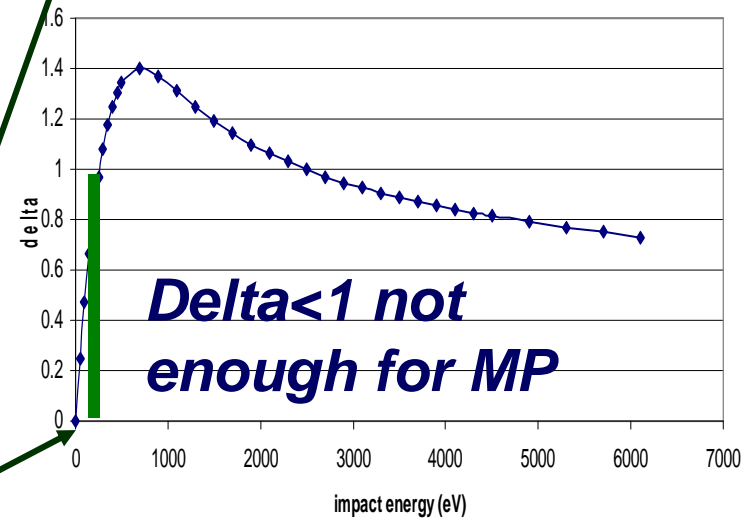


Resonant particle trajectories found when $V_t=3MV/m \sim 5MV/m$
 Impact Energy:
 $E=85eV \sim 240eV$

Nb SEY Curve

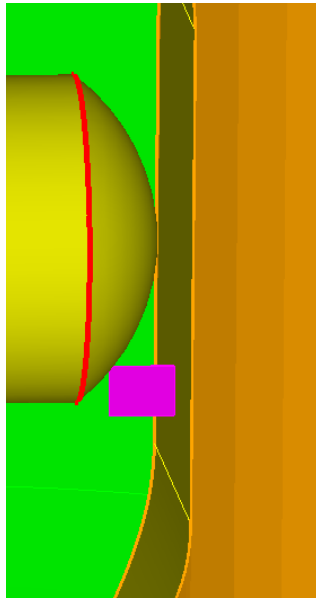


Copper SEY Curve



4. MP Analysis (SLAC-Track3P)

Modified the pick up probe to reduce the occurrences of resonant trajectories (in progress)



Impact energy: 43eV/68eV

When $E_t = 1\text{MV/m} \sim 1.8\text{MV/m}$

Summary

UK lab will build a copper model based on SLAC new design

Next to do:

- 1. Determine the damping requirements for the ILC crab cavity**
- 2. Optimize the FM/LOM/HOM/SOM couplers to meet them**
- 3. 3D coupler kicks**
- 4. Compute the trapped modes between cavities**
- 5. Wakefield study with cavity imperfections**

