

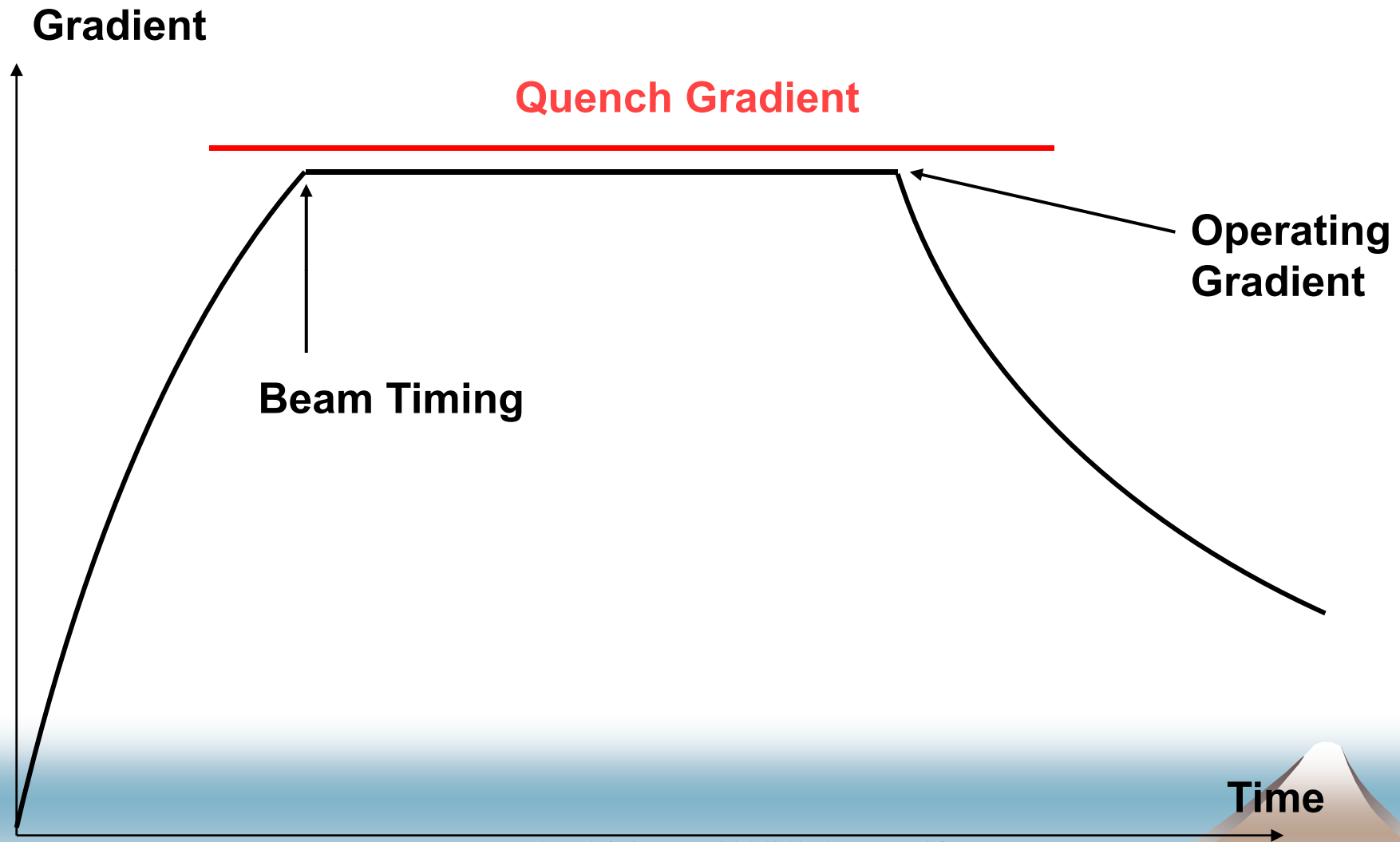
for the Simple Highest Gradient Operation

- ◆ Grouping Concept
for Scattered Cavity Gradient.
- ◆ Fixed Coupling.
- ◆ Required Coupler Power Capacity.

Operating Condition in ILC - ML

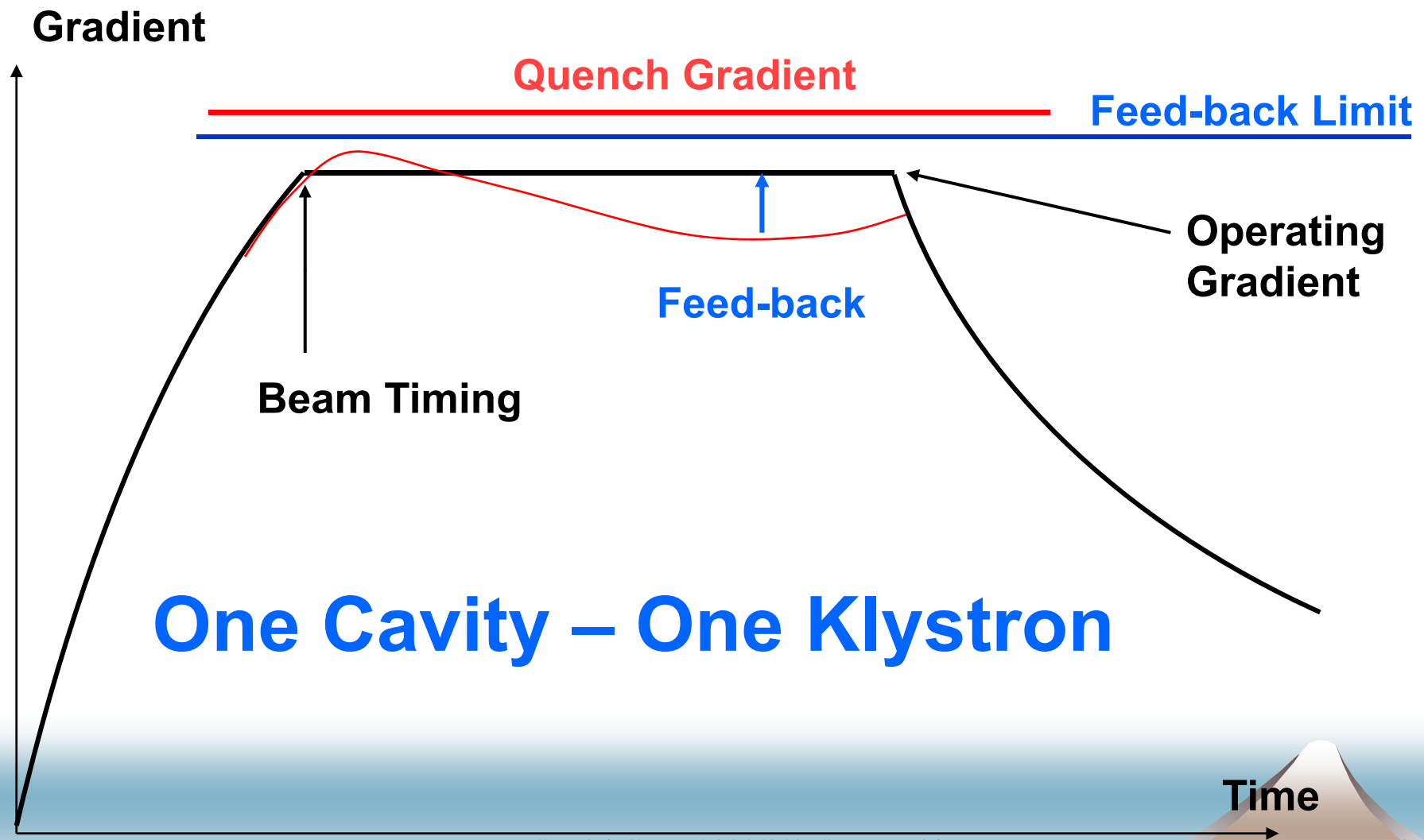
- ◆ 26 Cavities are Driven by One Klystron.
- ◆ Scatter of Cavity Gradient Performance.
- ◆ Design Maximum Klystron Power is 8 MW + Feed-back Margin (15 %).
- ◆ Maximum Pulse Width is 1.6 msec.
- ◆ Cavities above 150 GeV are used in Deceleration Mode, also.
- ◆ Lower Beam Current Operation.

Highest Gradient Operation



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Highest Gradient Operation

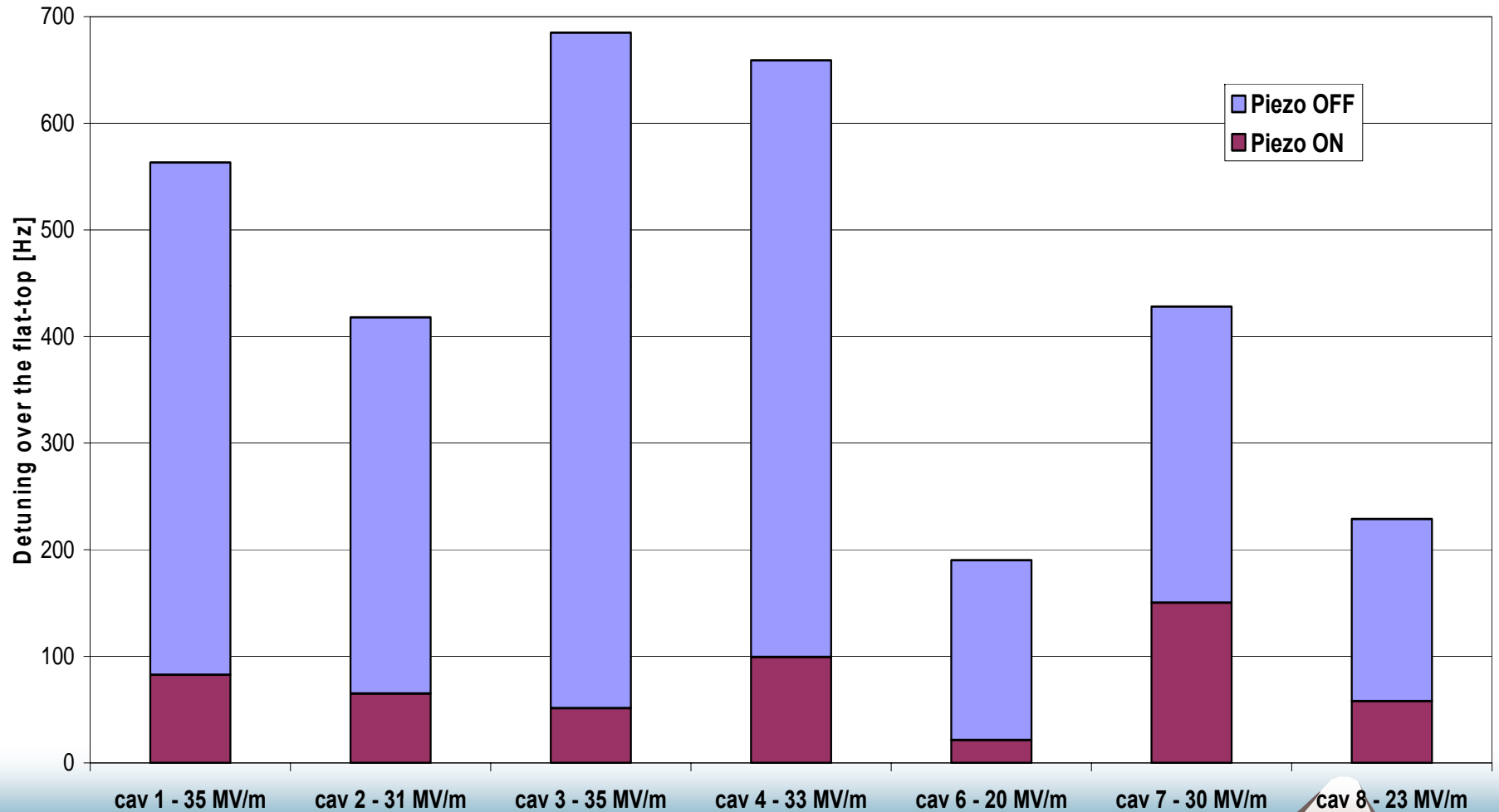


Error Sources of Operating Gradient

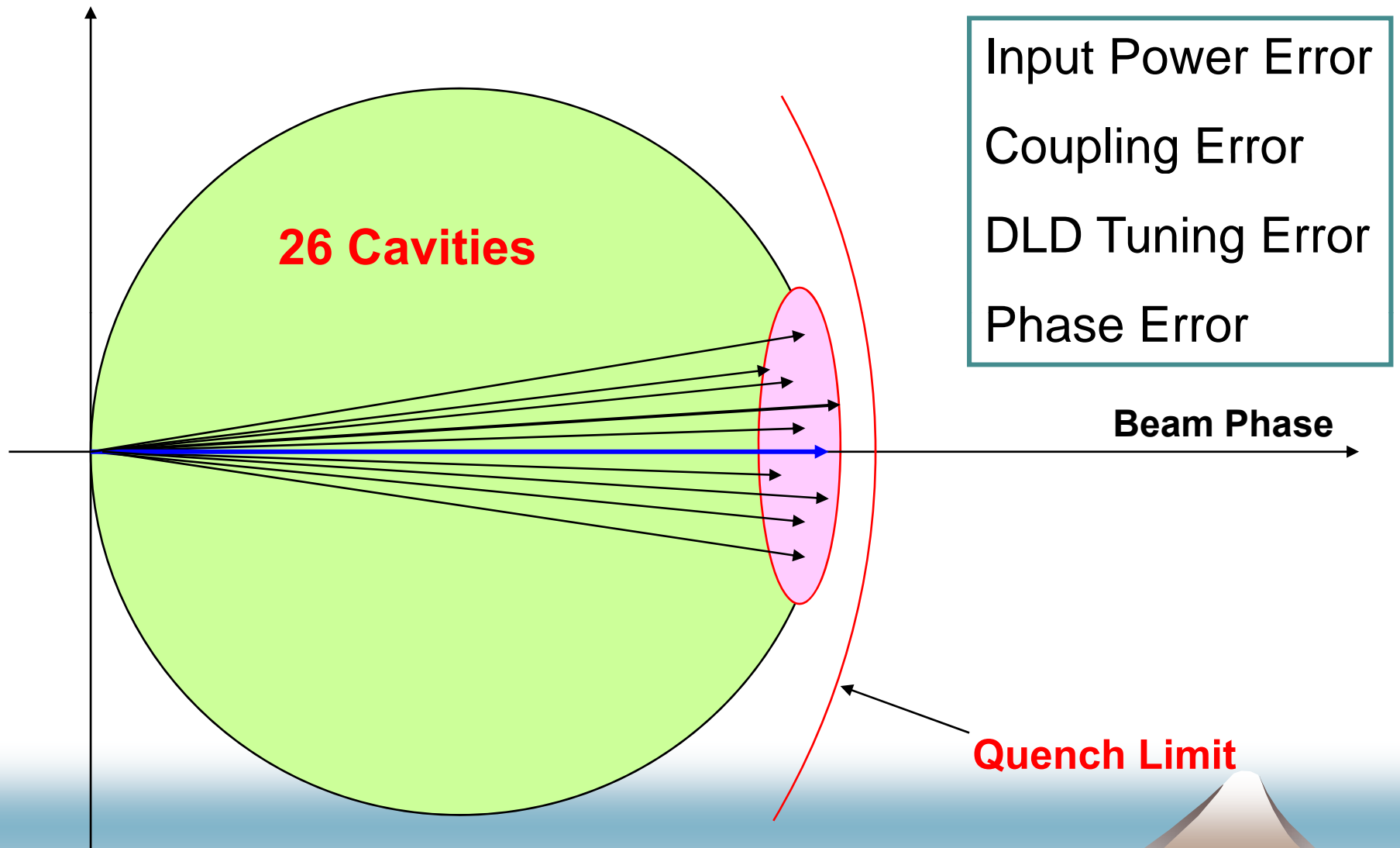
Error Source	Error	Effect on Energy Gain	
Input Coupling Geometric + Field Flatness	15%	+1.9, -2.3%	Fixed
Power Dividing Ratio	2%	+1.5, -1.6%	Fixed
Input Power Phase	3 deg.	-0.14%	Fluctuation
Lorentz Detuning Compensation Error	50 Hz 13 deg.	-5.1%	Some Fluctuation

DLD Compensation Error

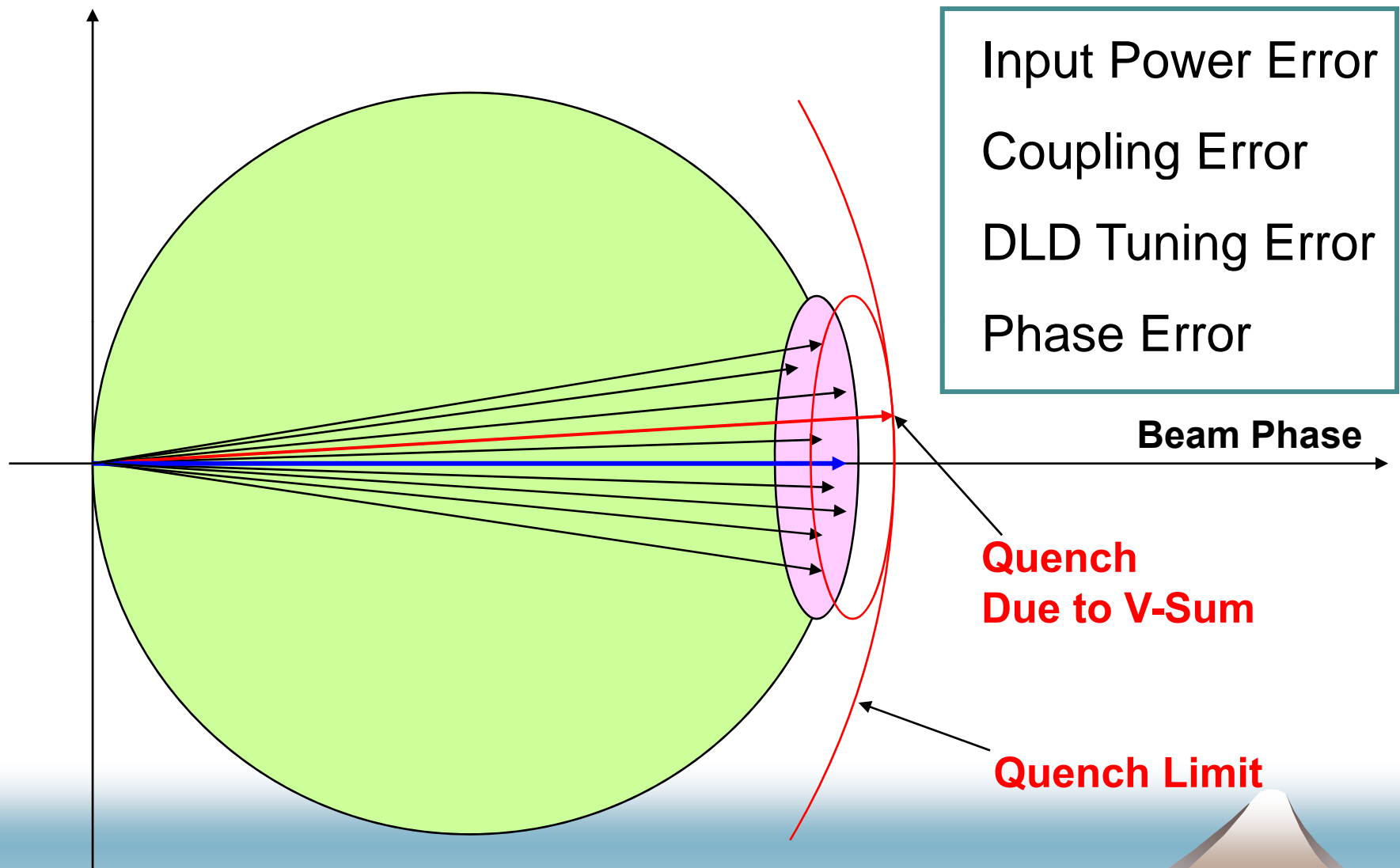
Maximum Lorentz Force detuning compensation results



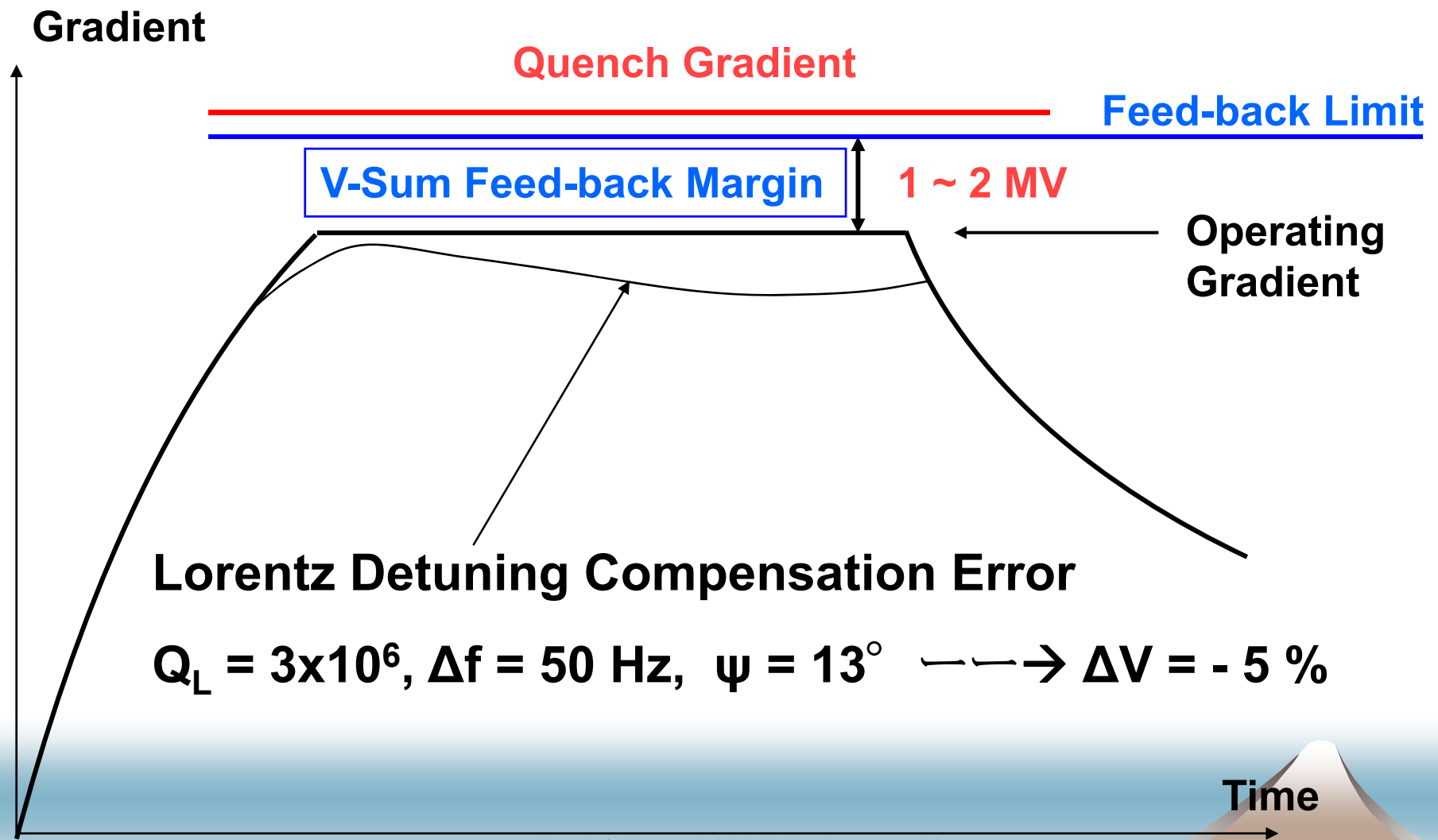
Vector Sum Control



Vector Sum Control



Highest Gradient Operation



Parameter Setting for Flat-Top

Accelerating Voltage V_0 , Beam Current I_b

$$\text{Optimum } \beta = \beta_b + 1, \beta_b = P_{\text{Beam}} / P_0$$

CW

P_g

Pulse for Flat-Top

Beam Timing

$$T_e = T_F \ln \frac{1 + \beta + \beta_b}{\beta_b}$$

Cavity Voltage

at the CW Limit

$$\vec{V} = \left[2 \sqrt{P_g \left(\frac{R}{Q} \right) Q_o \frac{\beta}{(1+\beta)^2} \exp(j\theta)} - I_b \left(\frac{R}{Q} \right) Q_o \frac{1}{1+\beta} \right] \cos \psi \exp(j\psi)$$

Feedback works fine.

Cavity Voltage

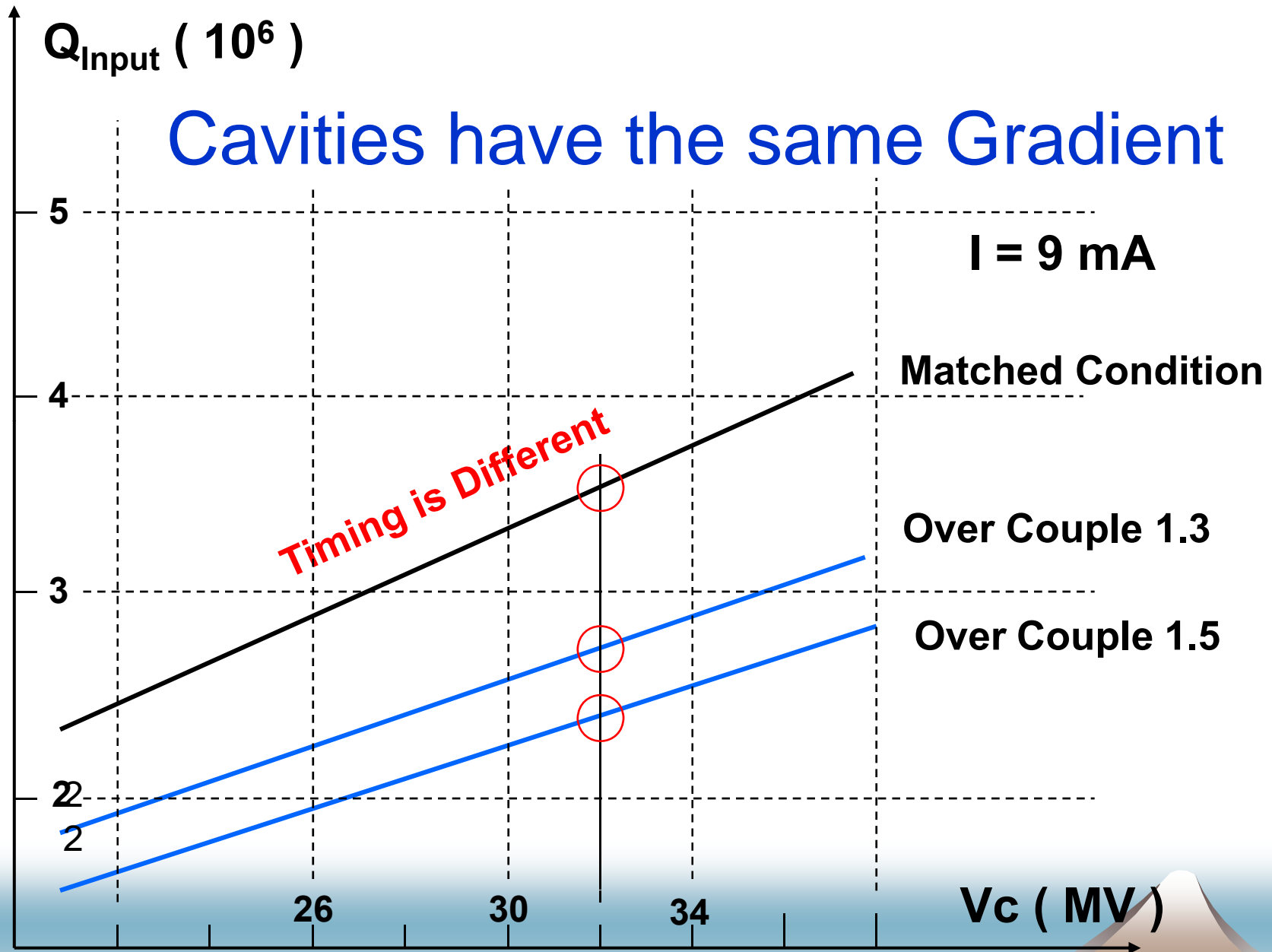
During Build-up

$$\vec{V} = V_d \left[1 - \exp\left(-\frac{t}{T_F}\right) \exp\left(j \frac{\tan \psi}{T_F} t\right) \right] \cos \psi \exp\{j(\theta + \psi)\}$$

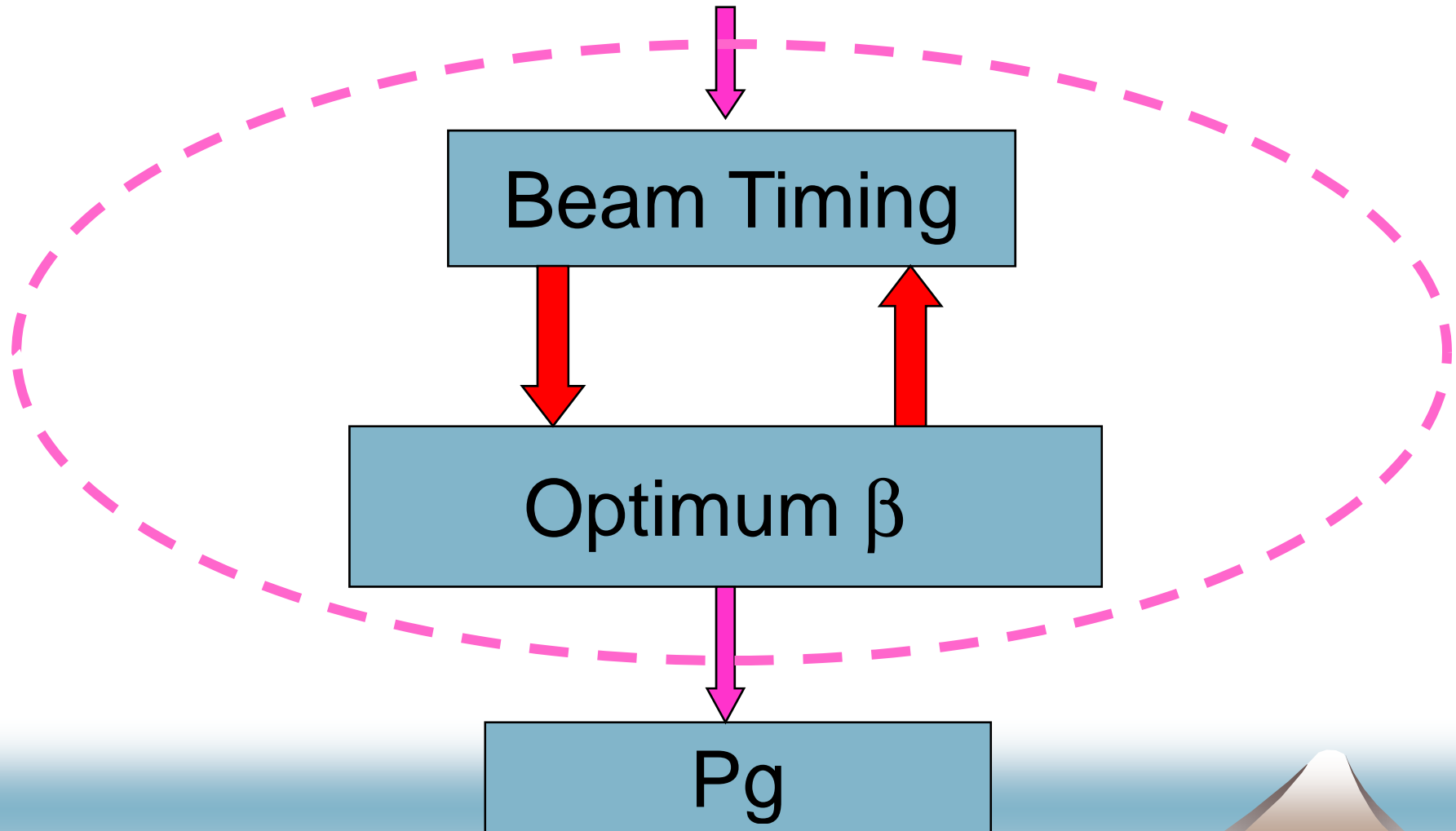
$$V_d = V_g = 2 \sqrt{P_g \left(\frac{R}{Q}\right) Q_0 \frac{\beta}{(1 + \beta)^2}}$$

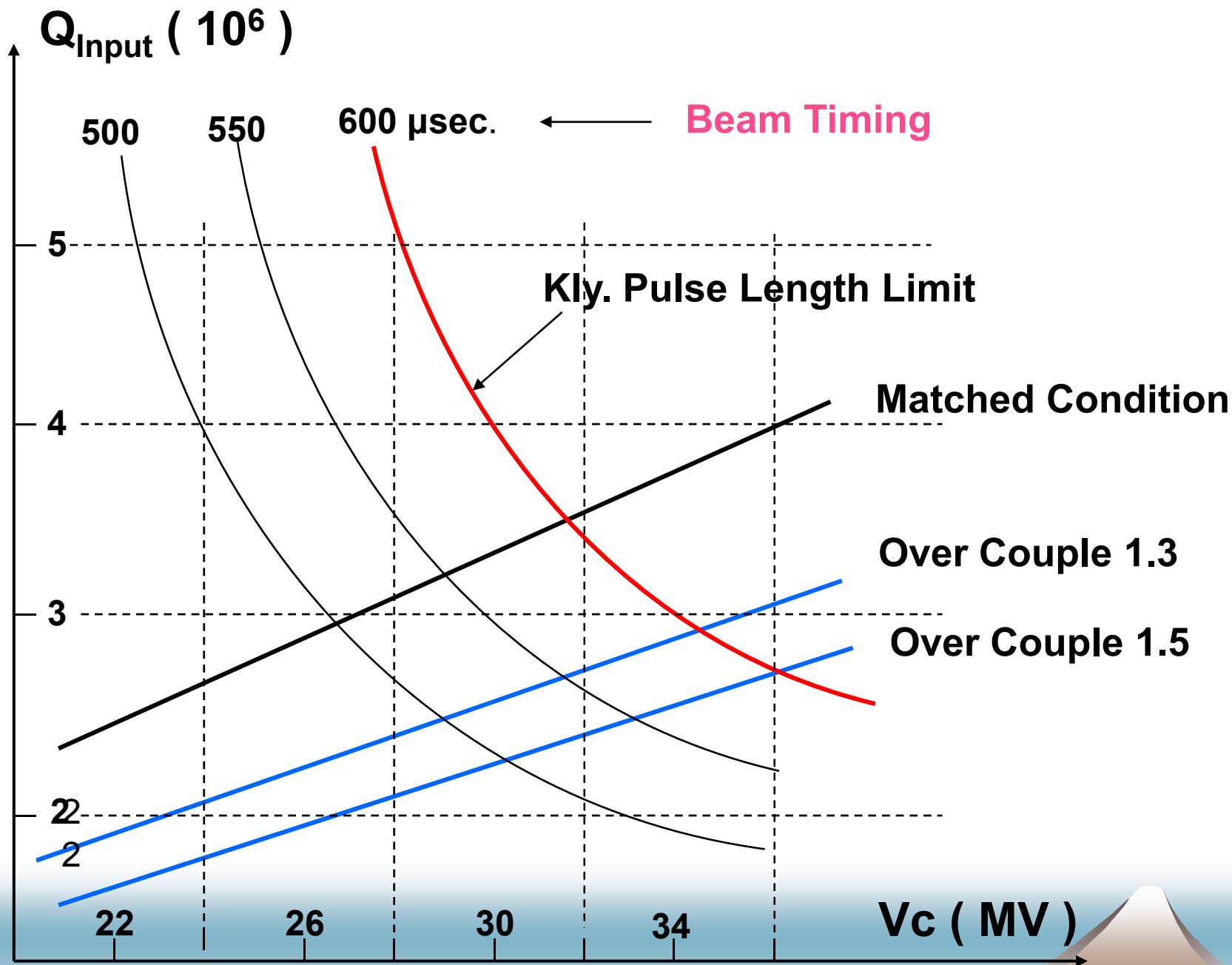
$$\vec{V} = \vec{V}_{FlatTop} \quad \text{at Beam Timing } T_e = T_F \ln \frac{1 + \beta + \beta_b}{\beta_b}$$

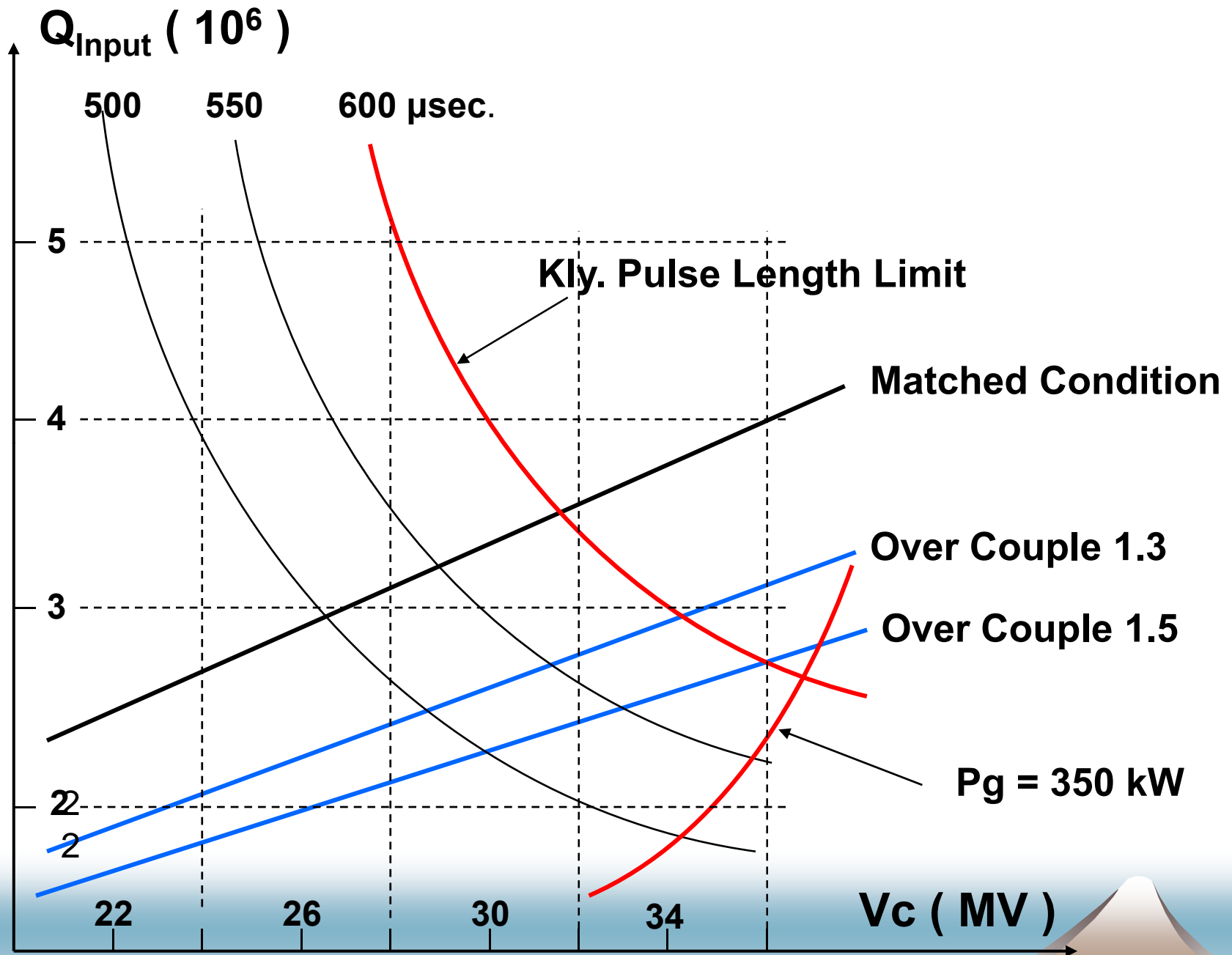
Cavities have the same Gradient

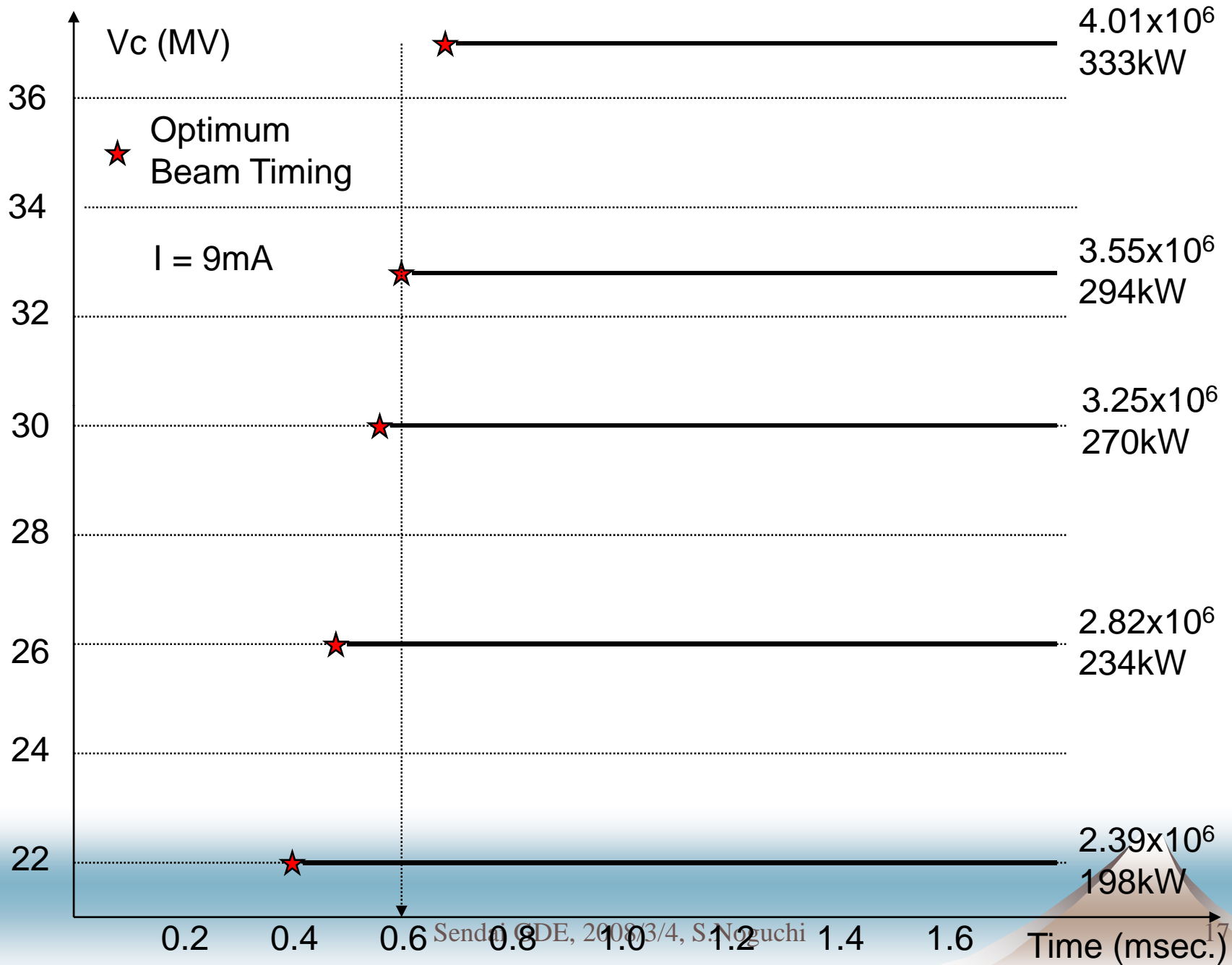


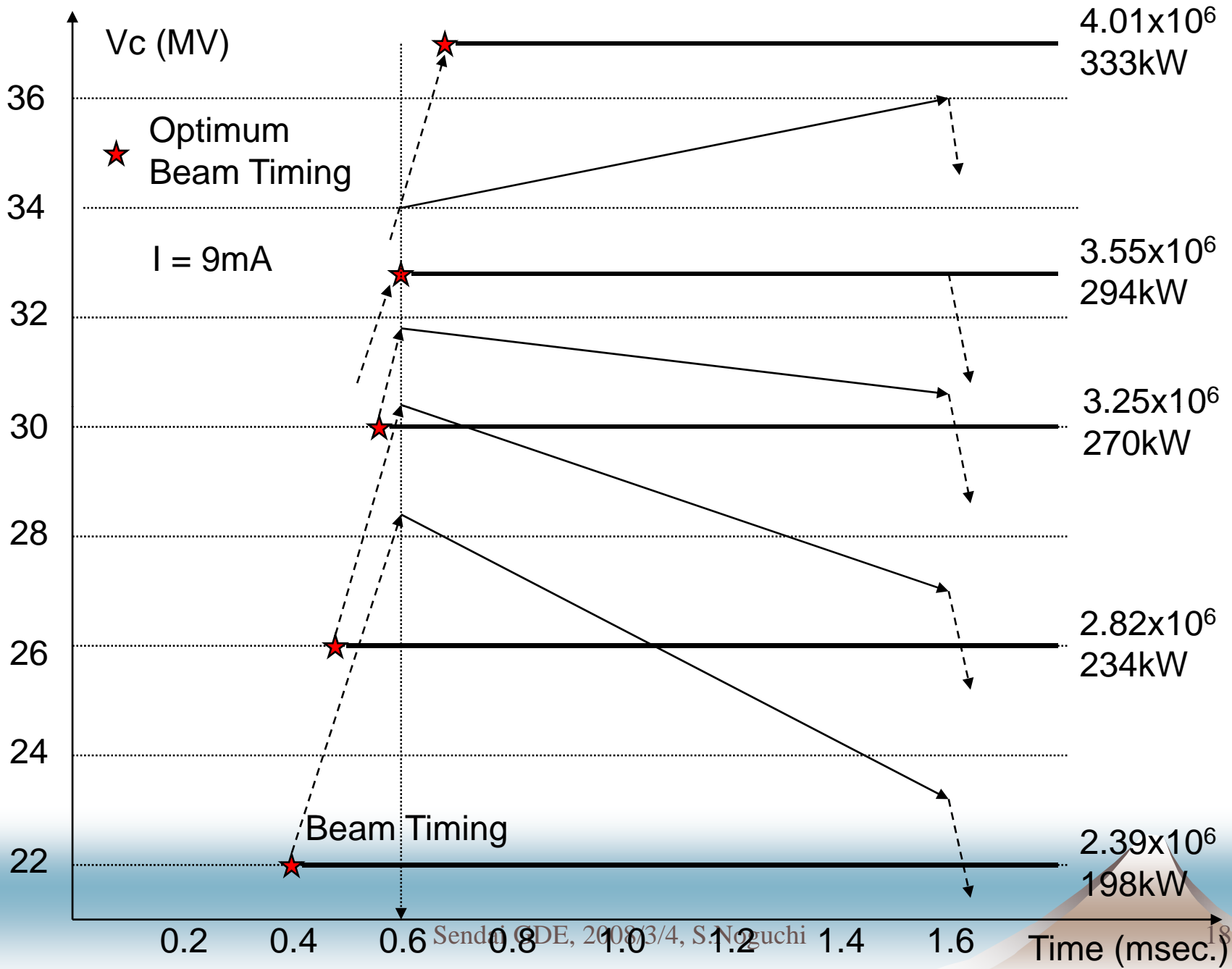
Scattered Gradient, Beam Current I_b

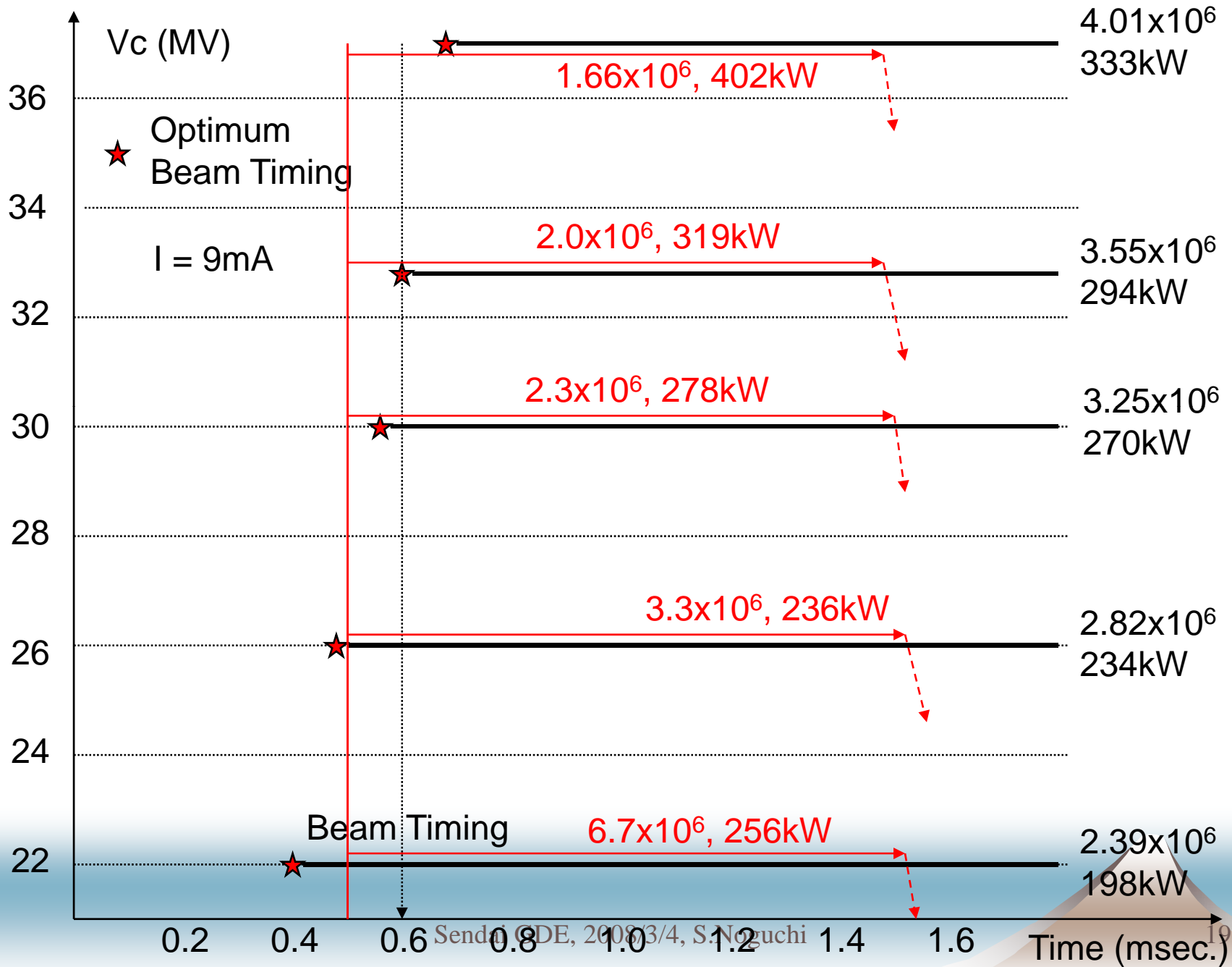








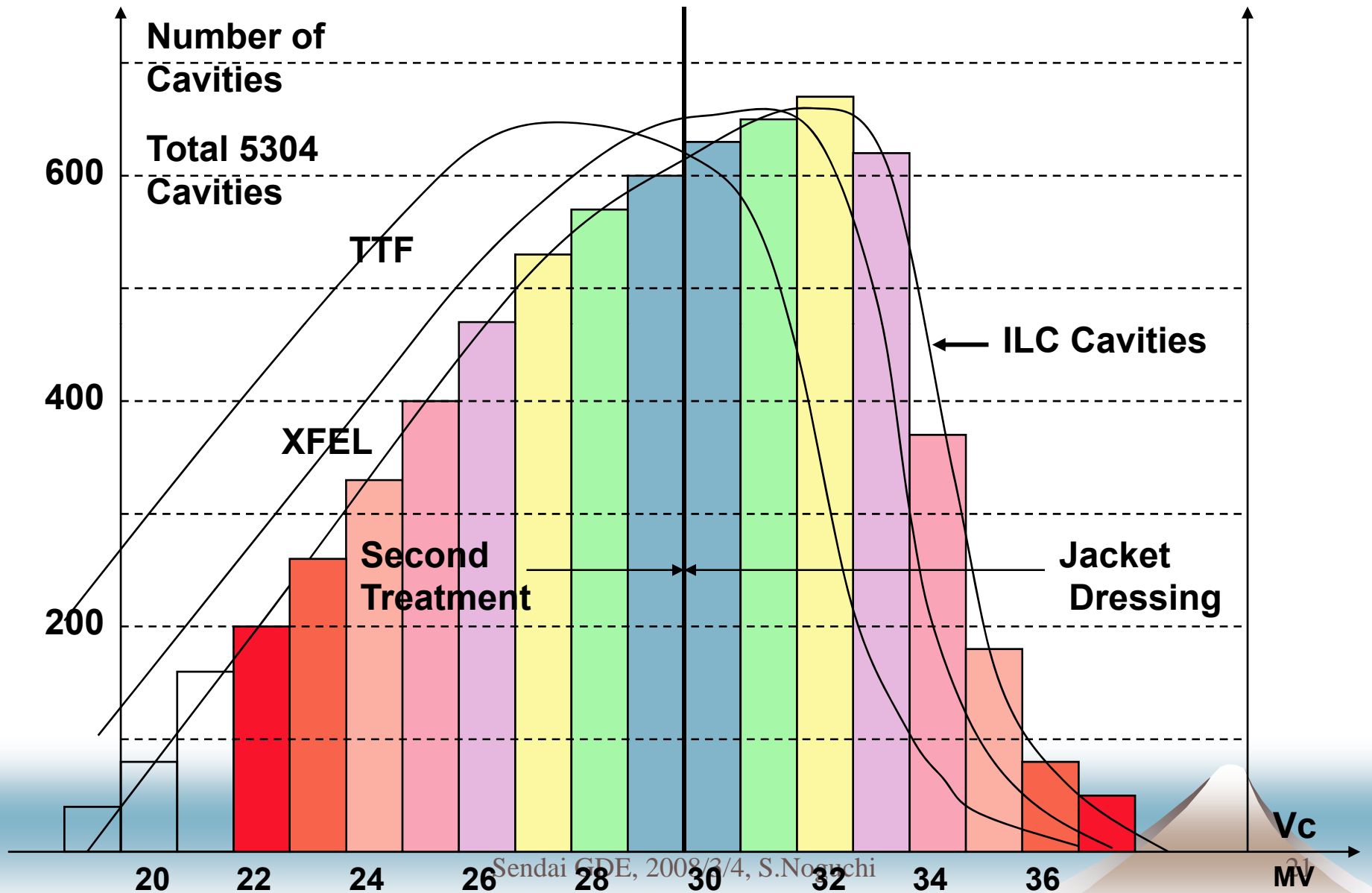




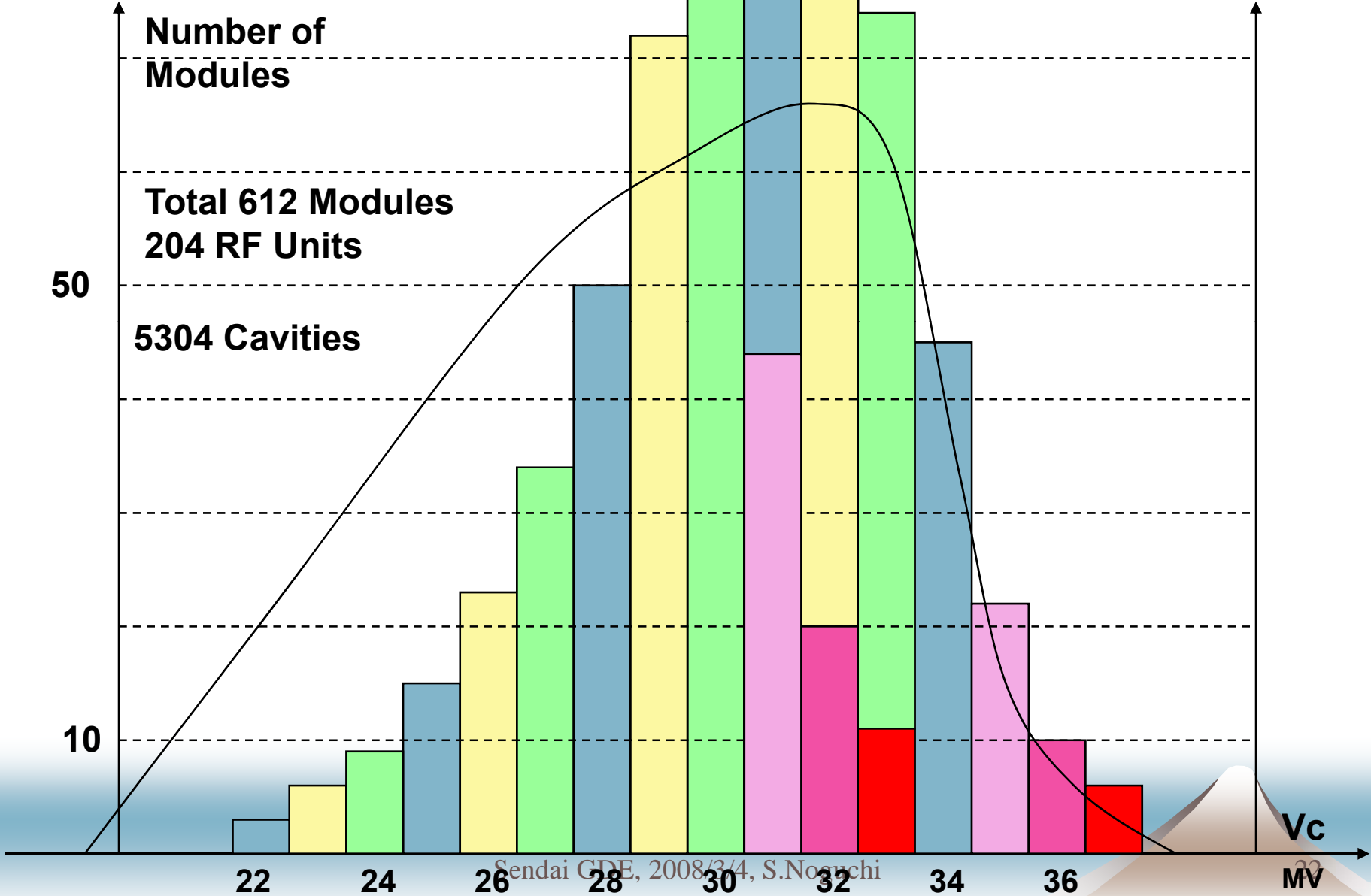
Cavity Grouping Concept

- ◆ Install the Cavities having the same Maximum Gradient into the same Cryostat.
- ◆ Drive the same Gradient Cryomodules by one Klystron.
- ◆ Combine a high Gradient module with two other low Gradient Modules.

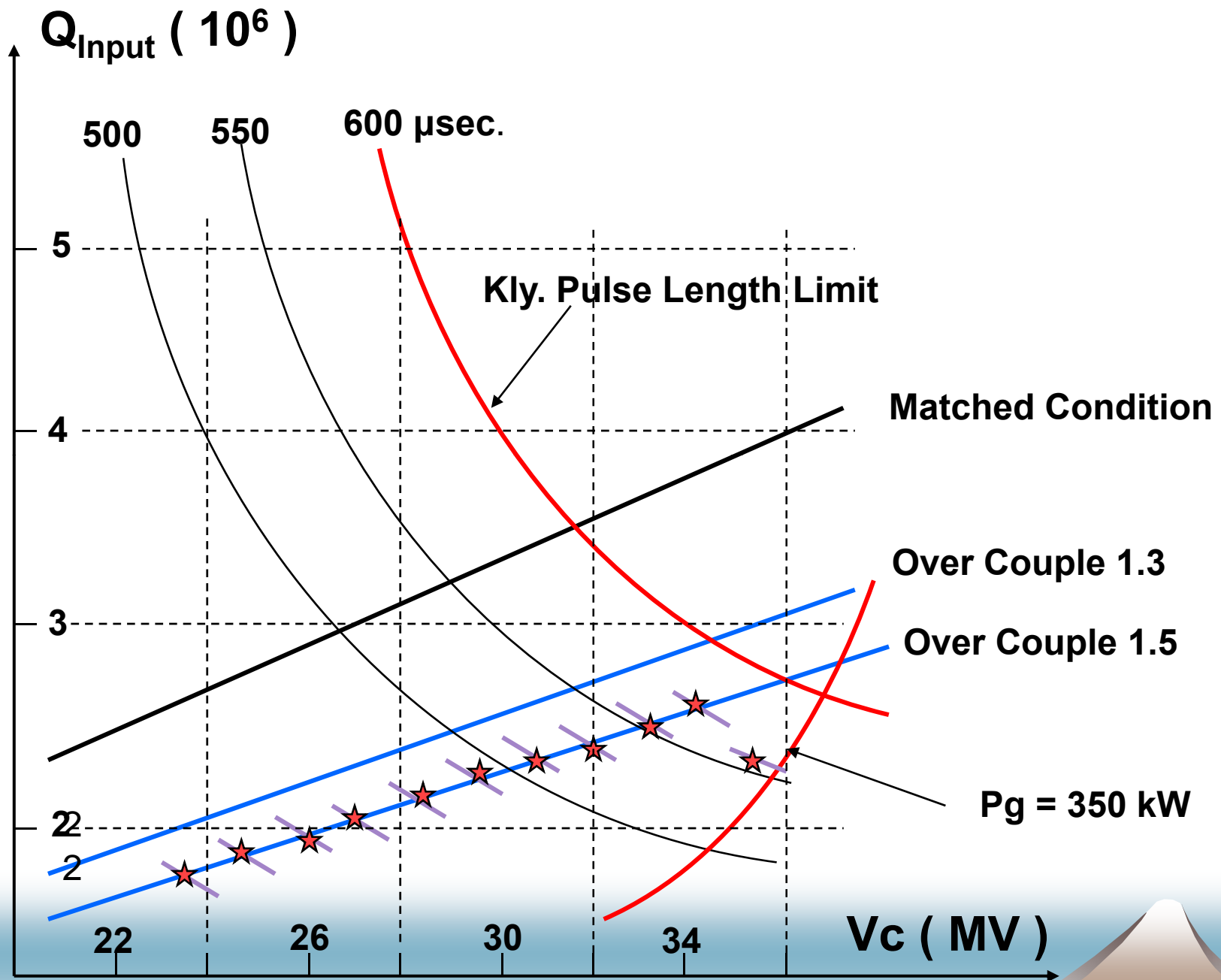
Cavity Grouping



Module Grouping



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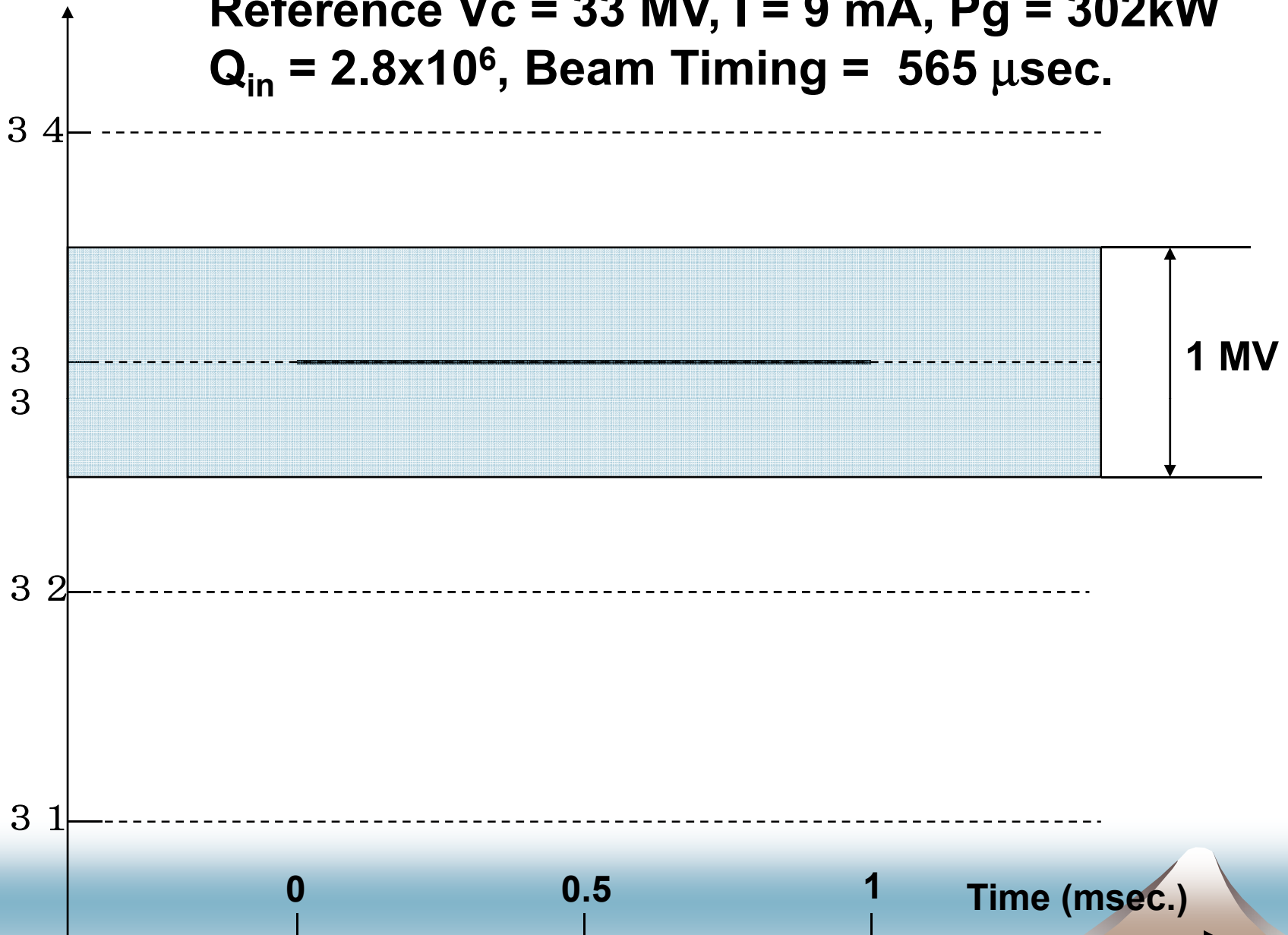
Gradient Reduction & Tuning in Grouped Cavities

- ◆ No Tuning
- ◆ Power Tuning
- ◆ Coupling Tuning
- ◆ Power & Coupling Tuning
- ◆ DLD Compensation Error is not Included.

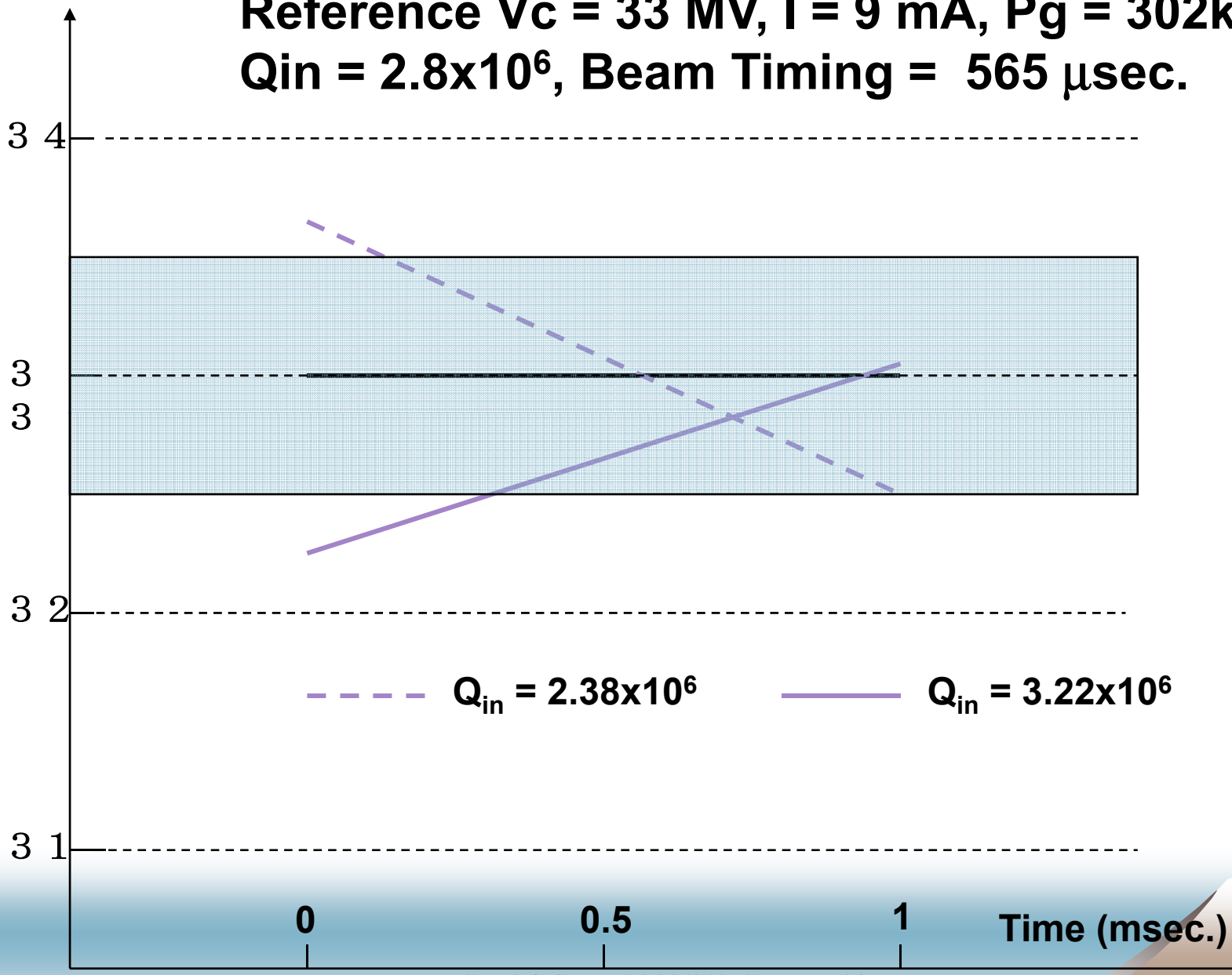
Error Sources of Operating Gradient

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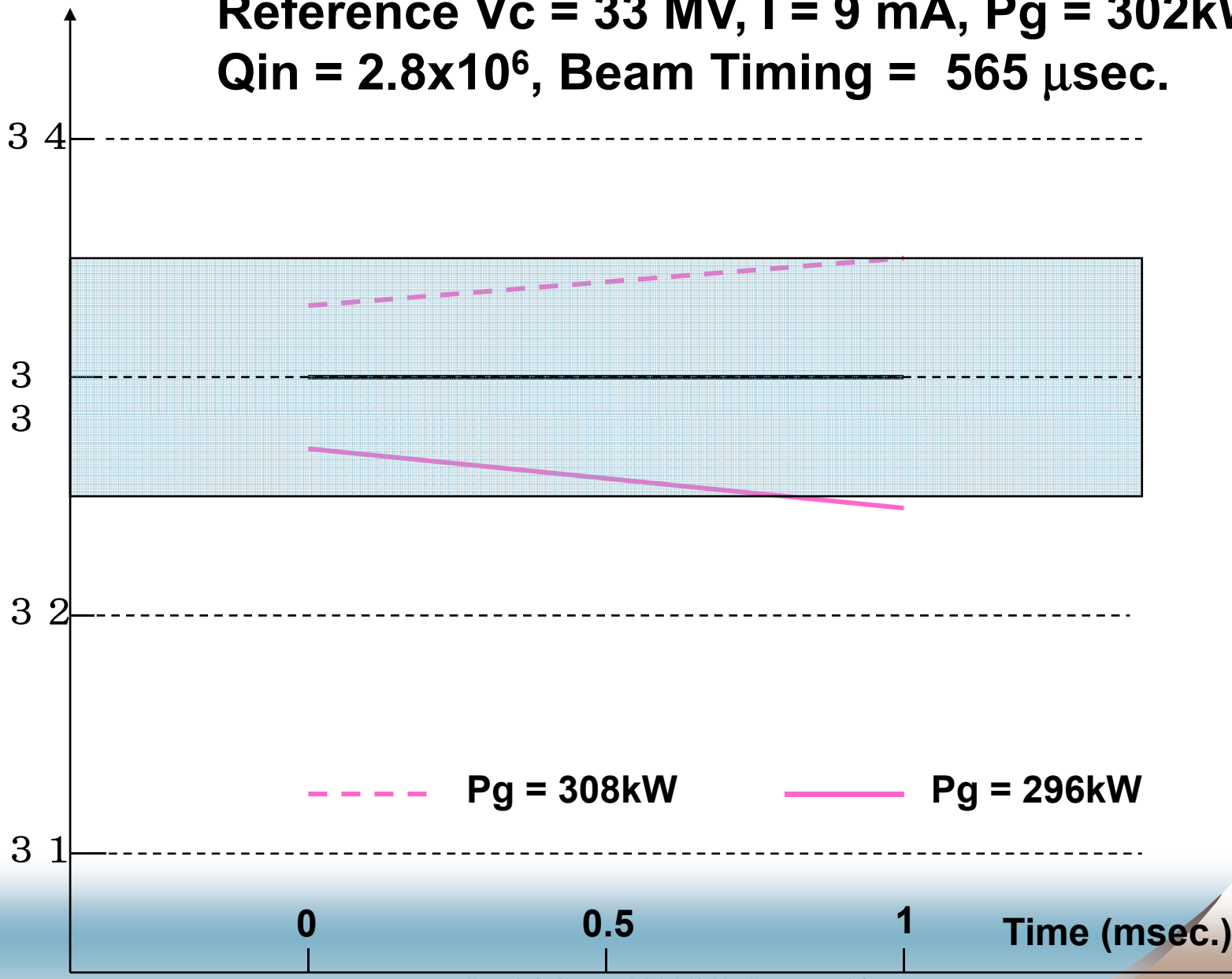
**Reference $V_c = 33$ MV, $I = 9$ mA, $P_g = 302$ kW
 $Q_{in} = 2.8 \times 10^6$, Beam Timing = 565 μ sec.**



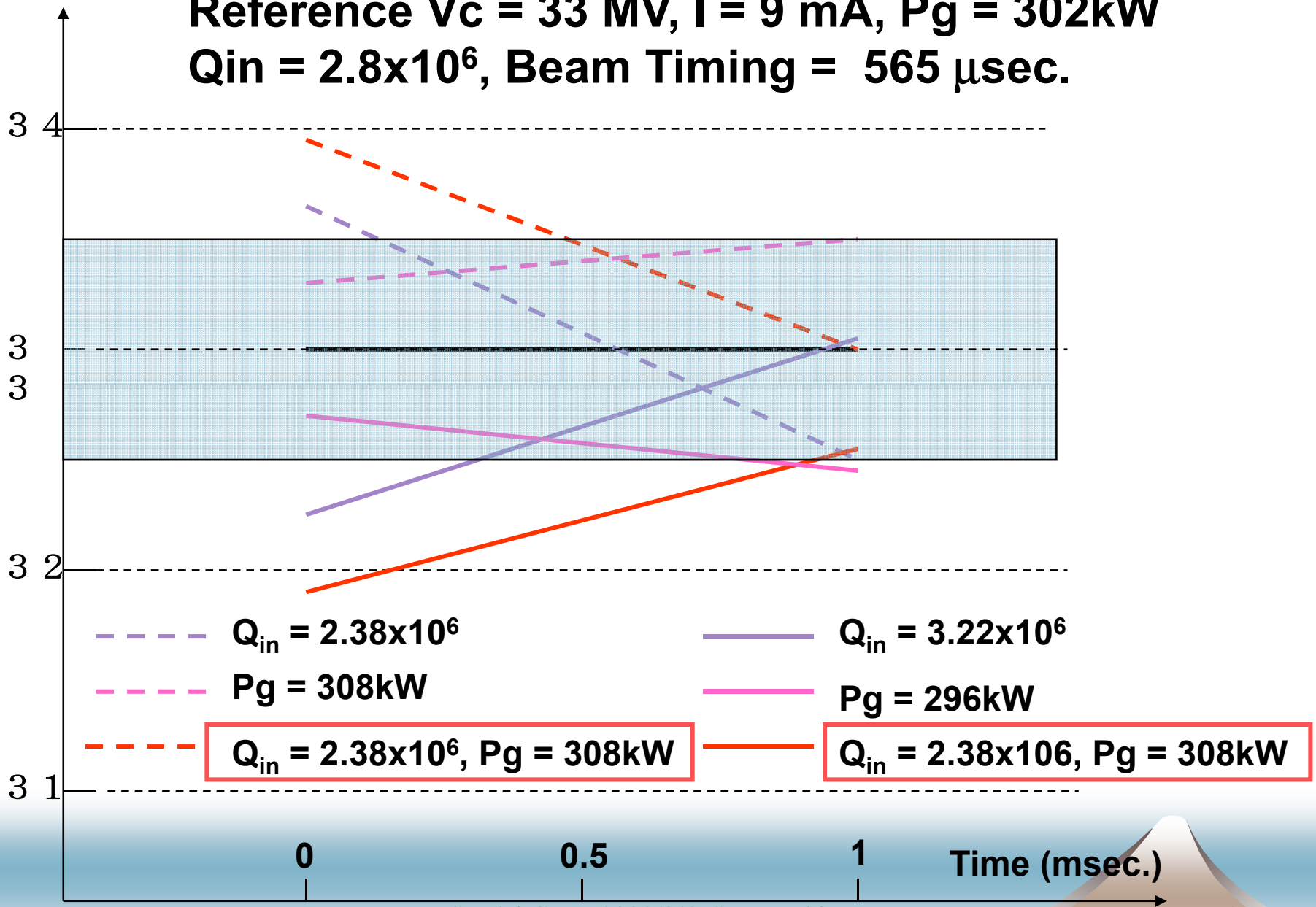
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 $Q_{in} = 2.8 \times 10^6$, Beam Timing = $565 \mu\text{sec}$.



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Reference $V_c = 33 \text{ MV}$, $I = 9 \text{ mA}$, $P_g = 302 \text{ kW}$
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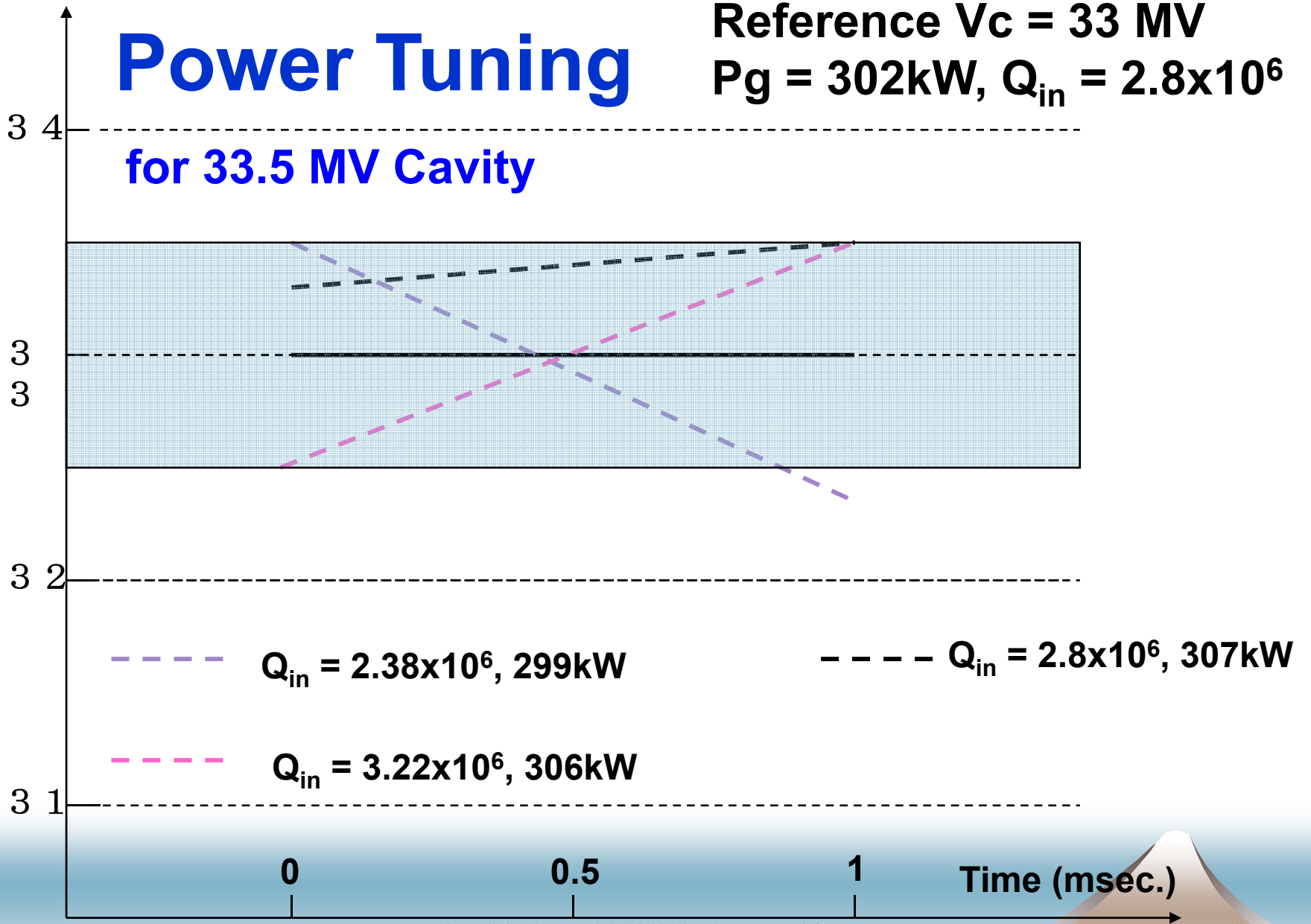
No Tuning

- ◆ Average Gradient is 1.5 MV Lower.
- ◆ 4.5 % costs 180 MILC

Power Tuning

Reference $V_c = 33 \text{ MV}$
 $P_g = 302 \text{ kW}$, $Q_{in} = 2.8 \times 10^6$

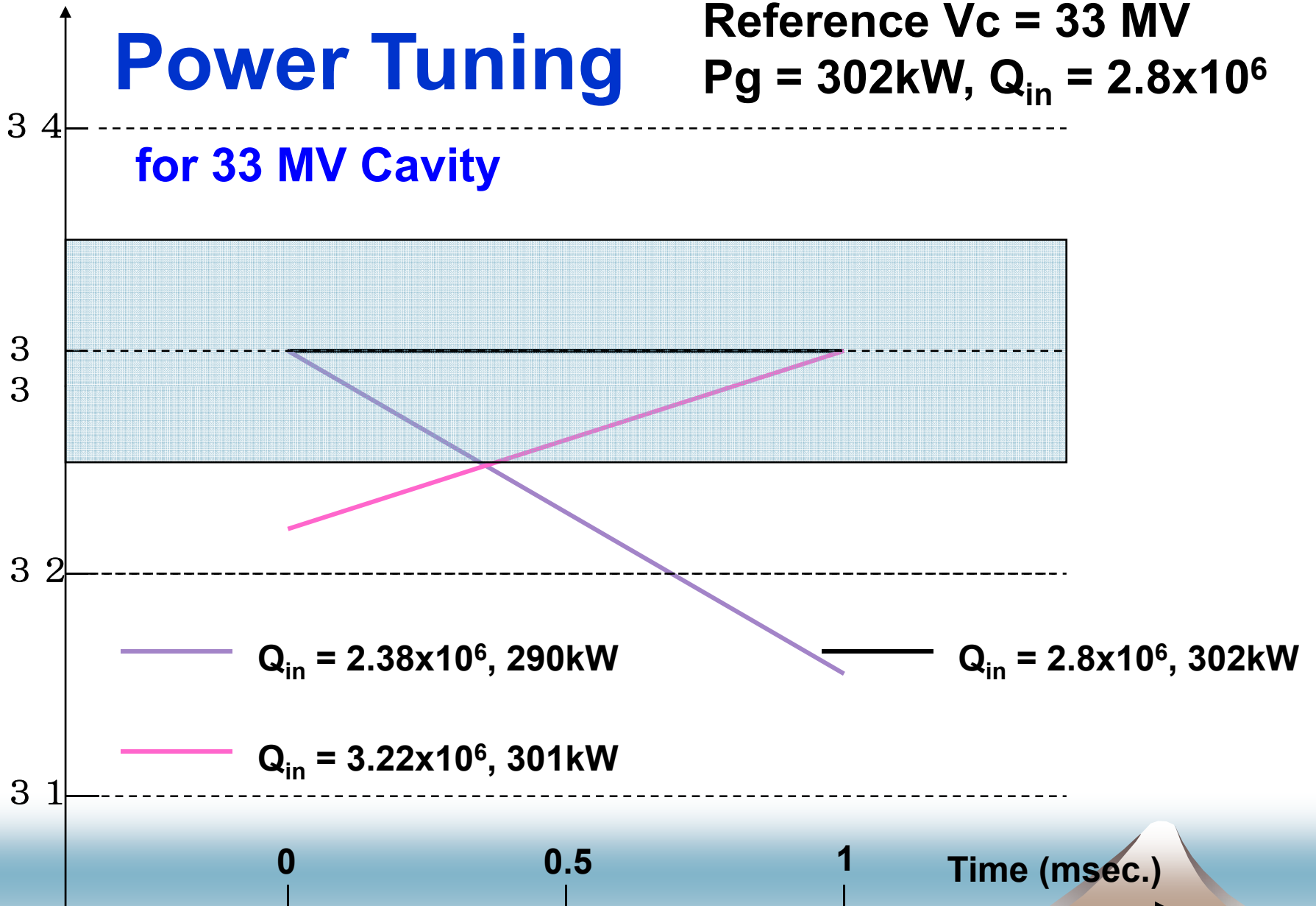
for 33.5 MV Cavity



Power Tuning

Reference $V_c = 33$ MV
 $P_g = 302$ kW, $Q_{in} = 2.8 \times 10^6$

for 33 MV Cavity



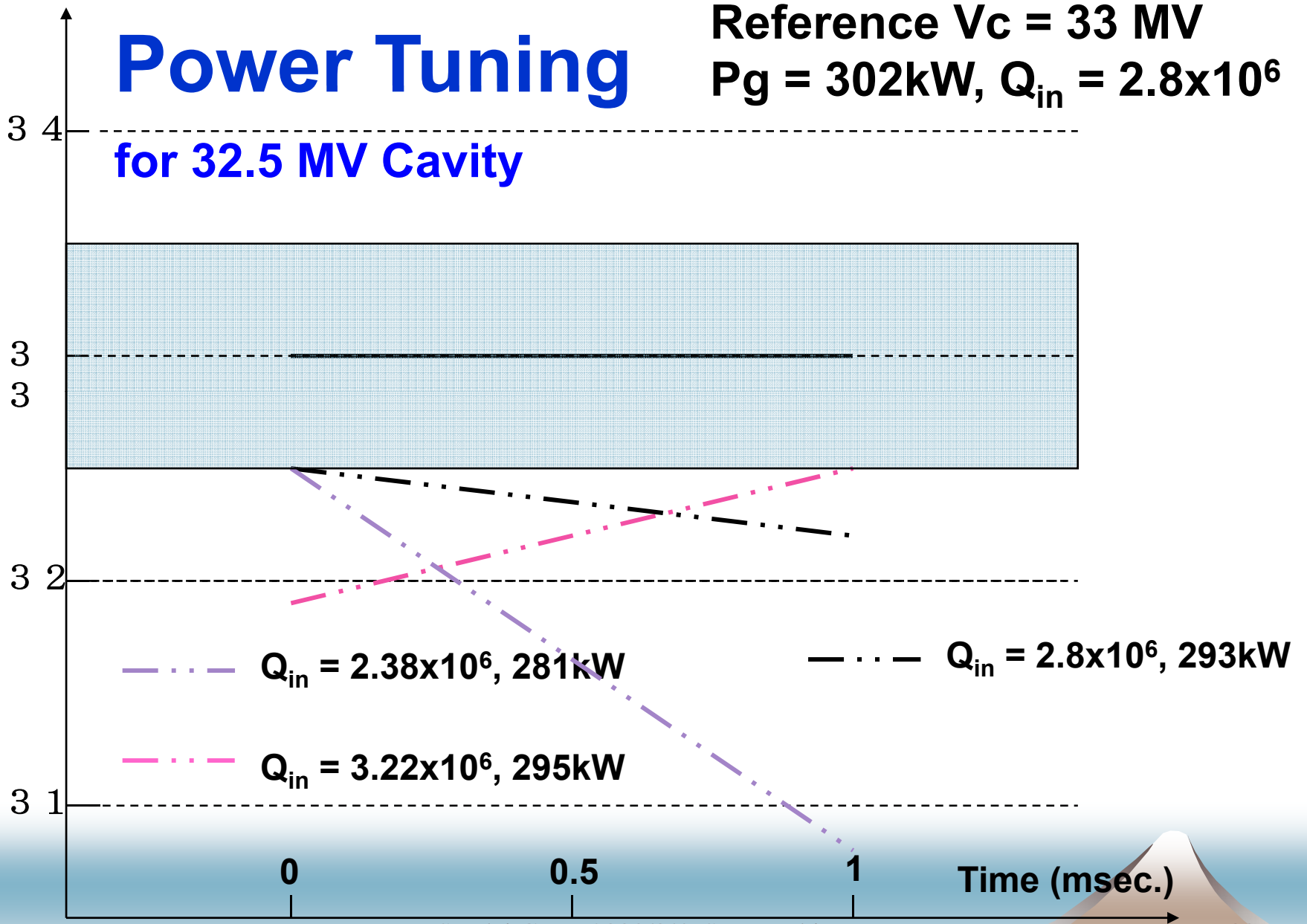
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Power Tuning

for 32.5 MV Cavity

Reference $V_c = 33$ MV

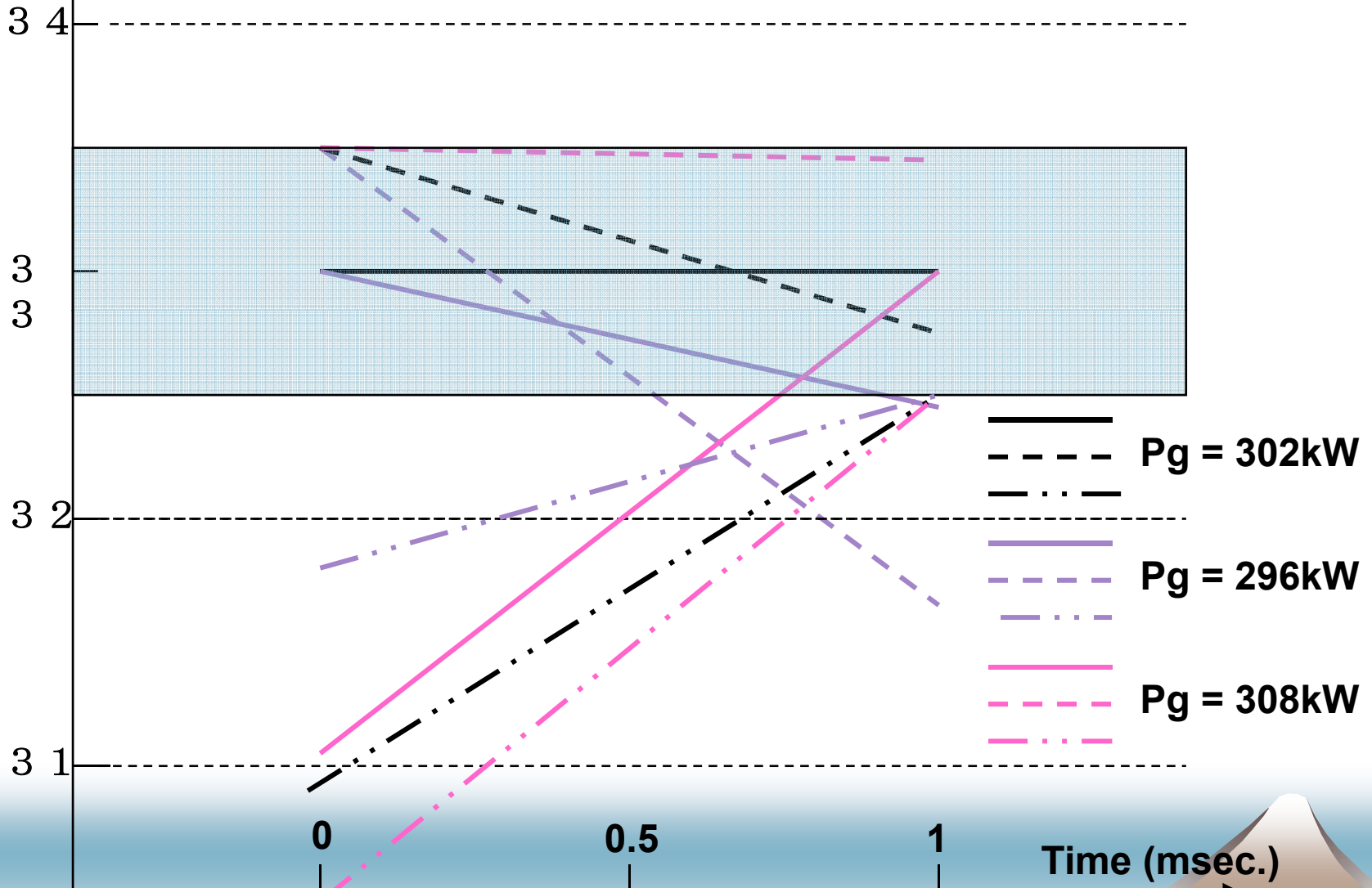
$P_g = 302$ kW, $Q_{in} = 2.8 \times 10^6$



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Coupling Tuning

Reference $V_c = 33 \text{ MV}$
 $P_g = 302 \text{ kW}$, $Q_{in} = 2.8 \times 10^6$



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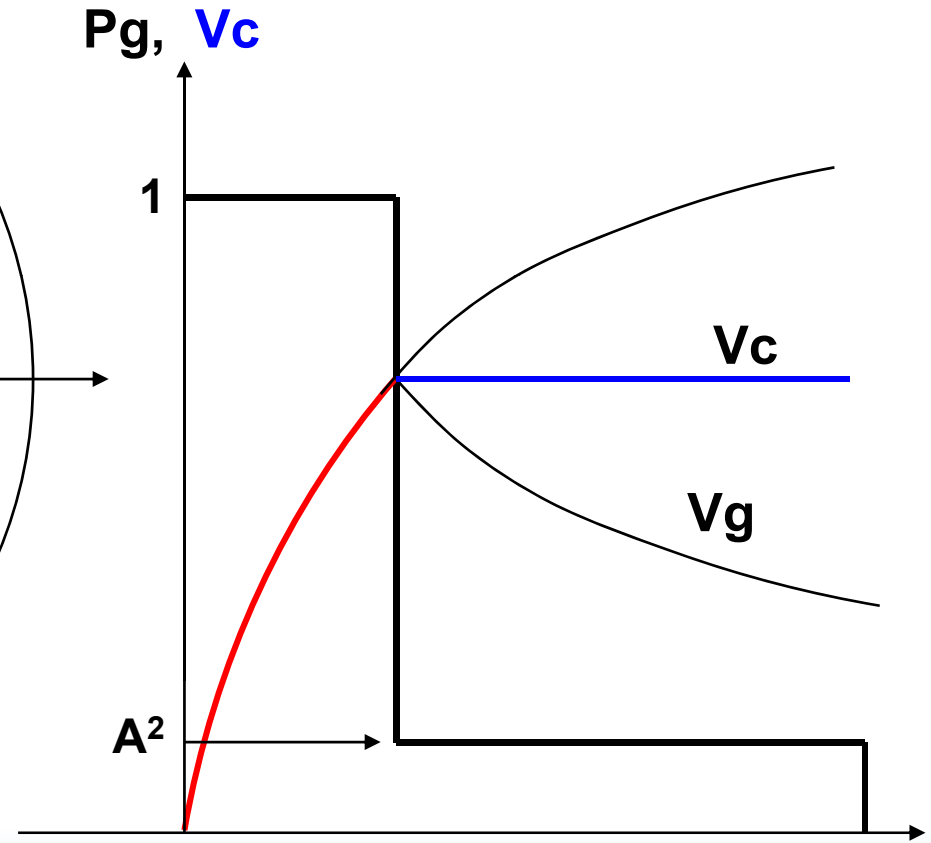
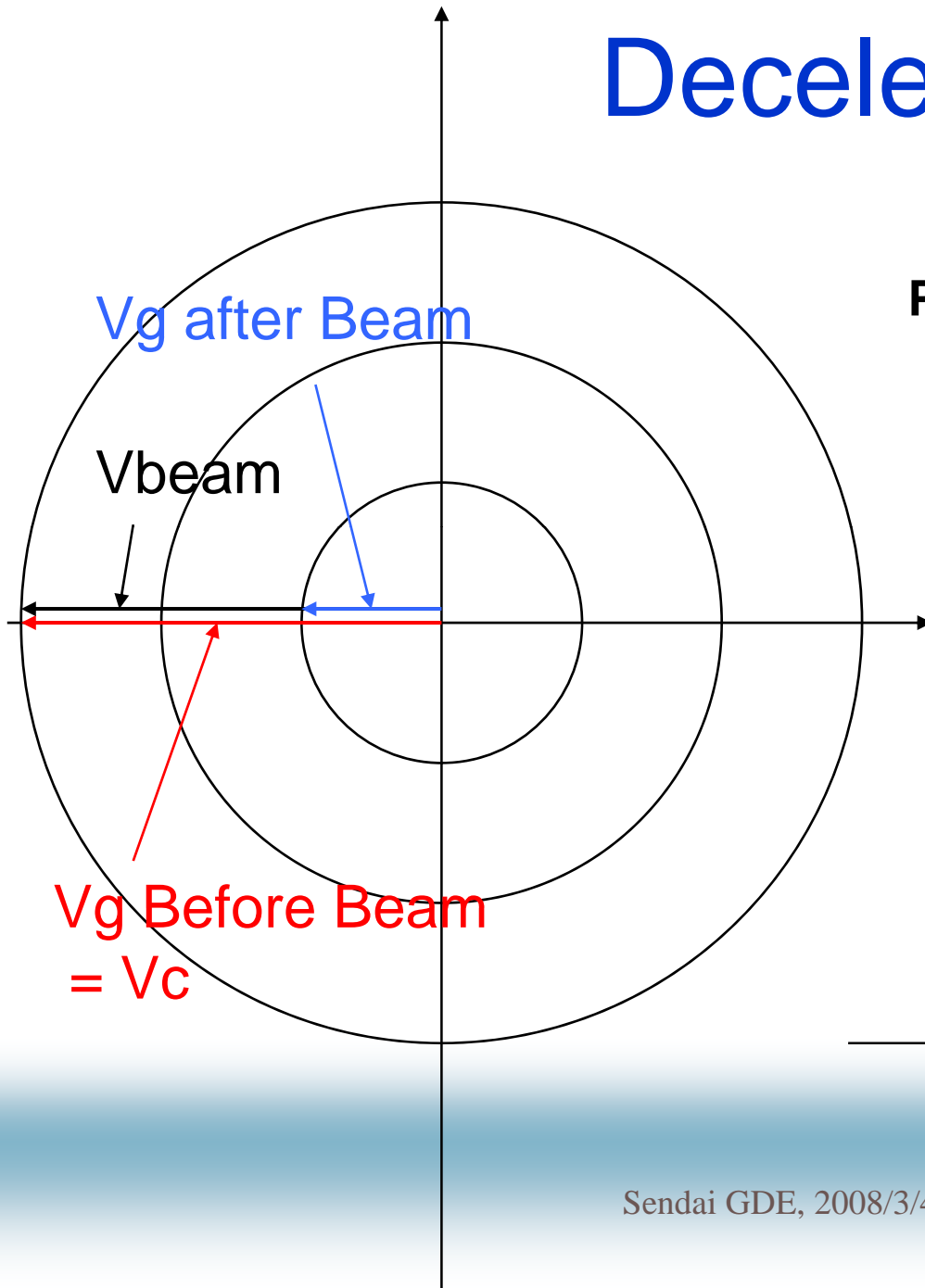
Cost Comparison

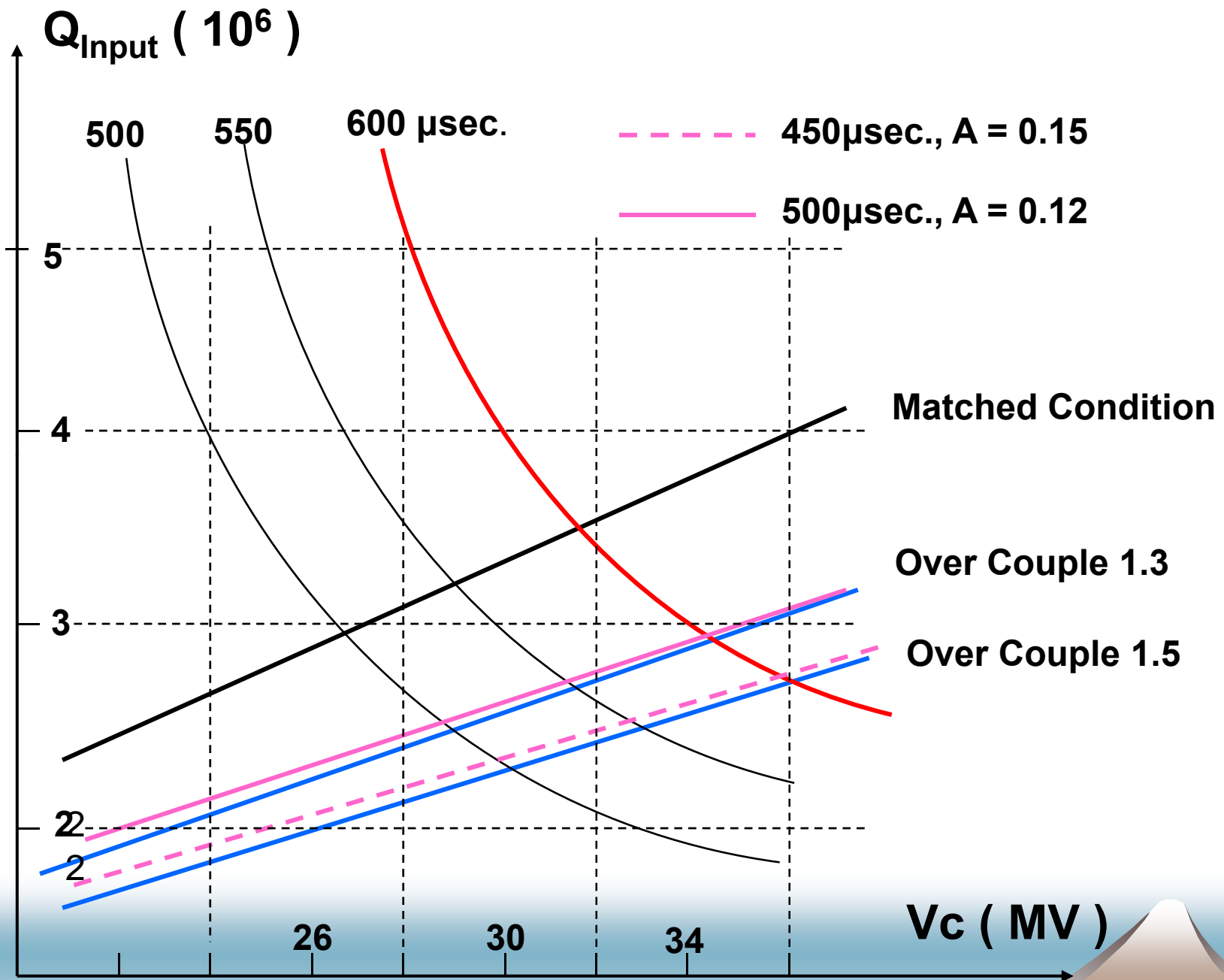
ML costs 4000 MILC

1.0 MV bin Size

	Energy Reduction	Extra Cost	Devise Cost	Total Cost-Up
No Tuning	- 4.5 %	180	0	180
Full Tuning	0	0	40 + 50	90
Coupling	- 1.8 %	72	40	112
Power	- 0.9 %	36	50	86

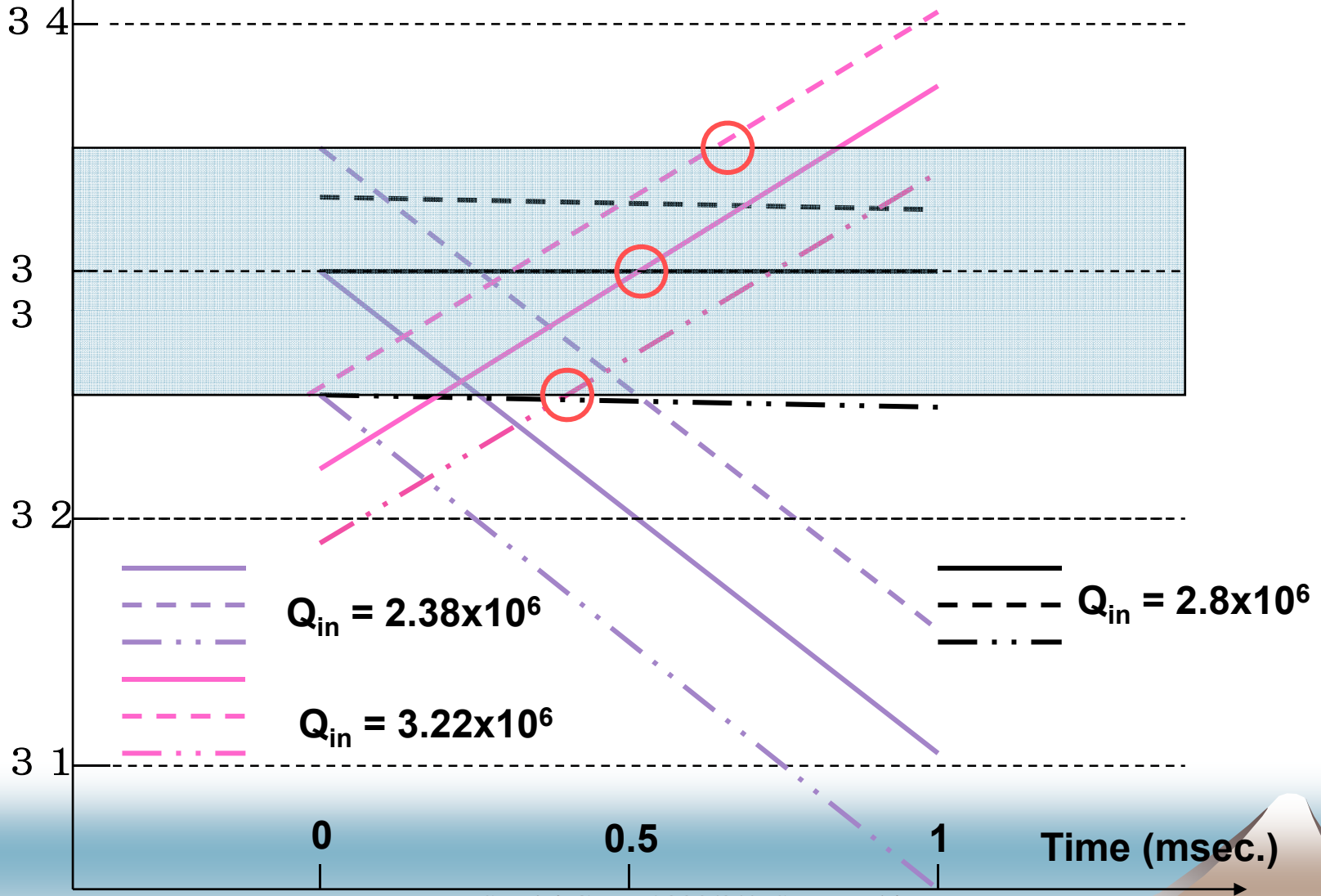
Deceleration





**Low Current
1 mA**

**Reference $V_c = 33$ MV
 $P_g = 302$ kW, $Q_{in} = 2.8 \times 10^6$**



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Coupler Acceptance Test Parameters

- ◆ Maximum Operating Power
 $350 \text{ kW} \times 1.15 = 400 \text{ kW}$
- ◆ Test Parameter (**Example**)
1.0 MW, 1.6msec.
1.7 MW, 0.3msec.

Summary

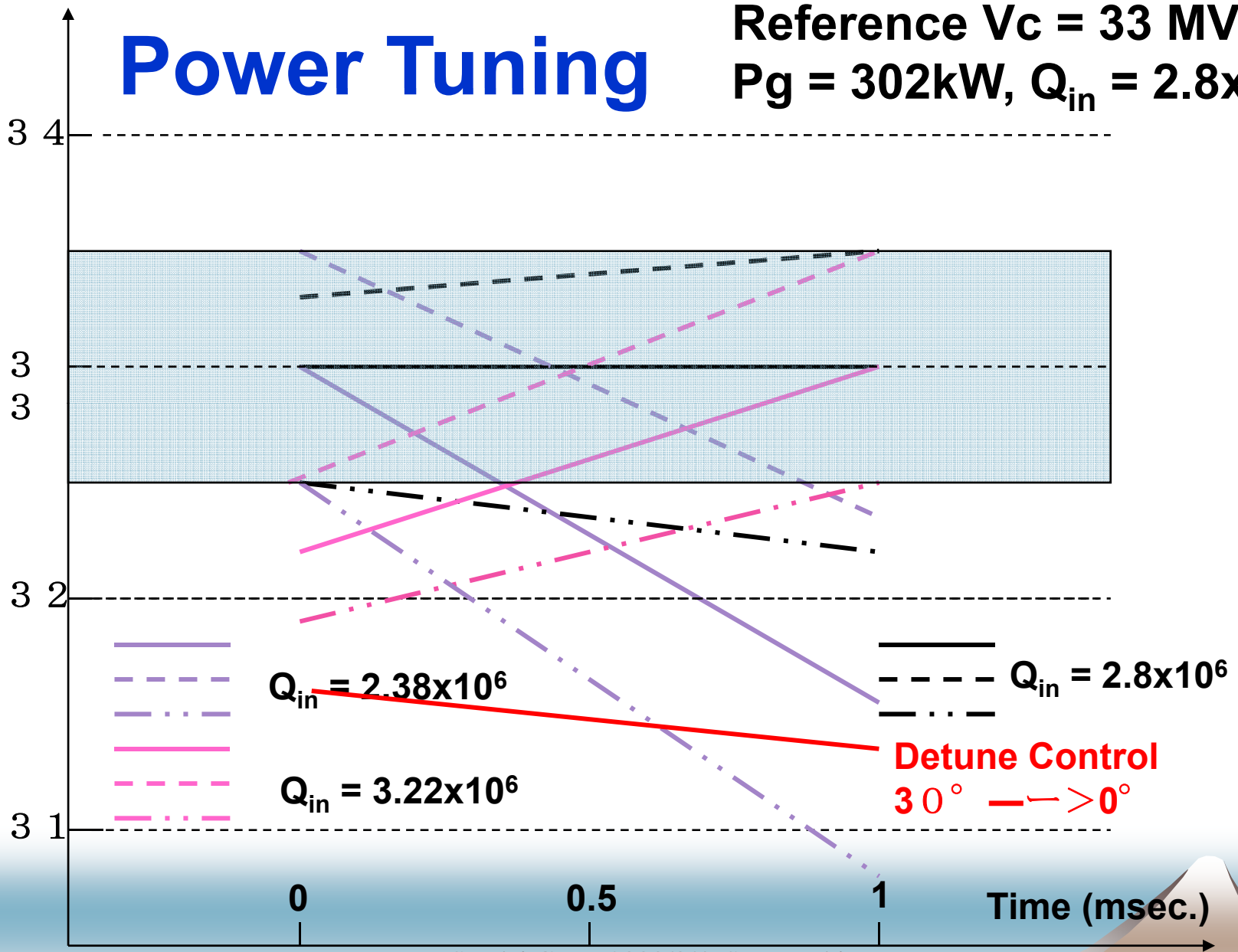
- ◆ Cavity Grouping Scheme is Proposed.
Power Effective, Small Tuning Range
& Less DLD Effect.
- ◆ If we use this scheme, and assume the following number, the coupling tune-ability may be not cost effective.
Coupling Error : $\pm 15 \%$
Power Distribution Error : $\pm 2 \%$
- ◆ Input Coupler must have a capacity of 400 kW.
- ◆ Precise Evaluation of cost performance is necessary.

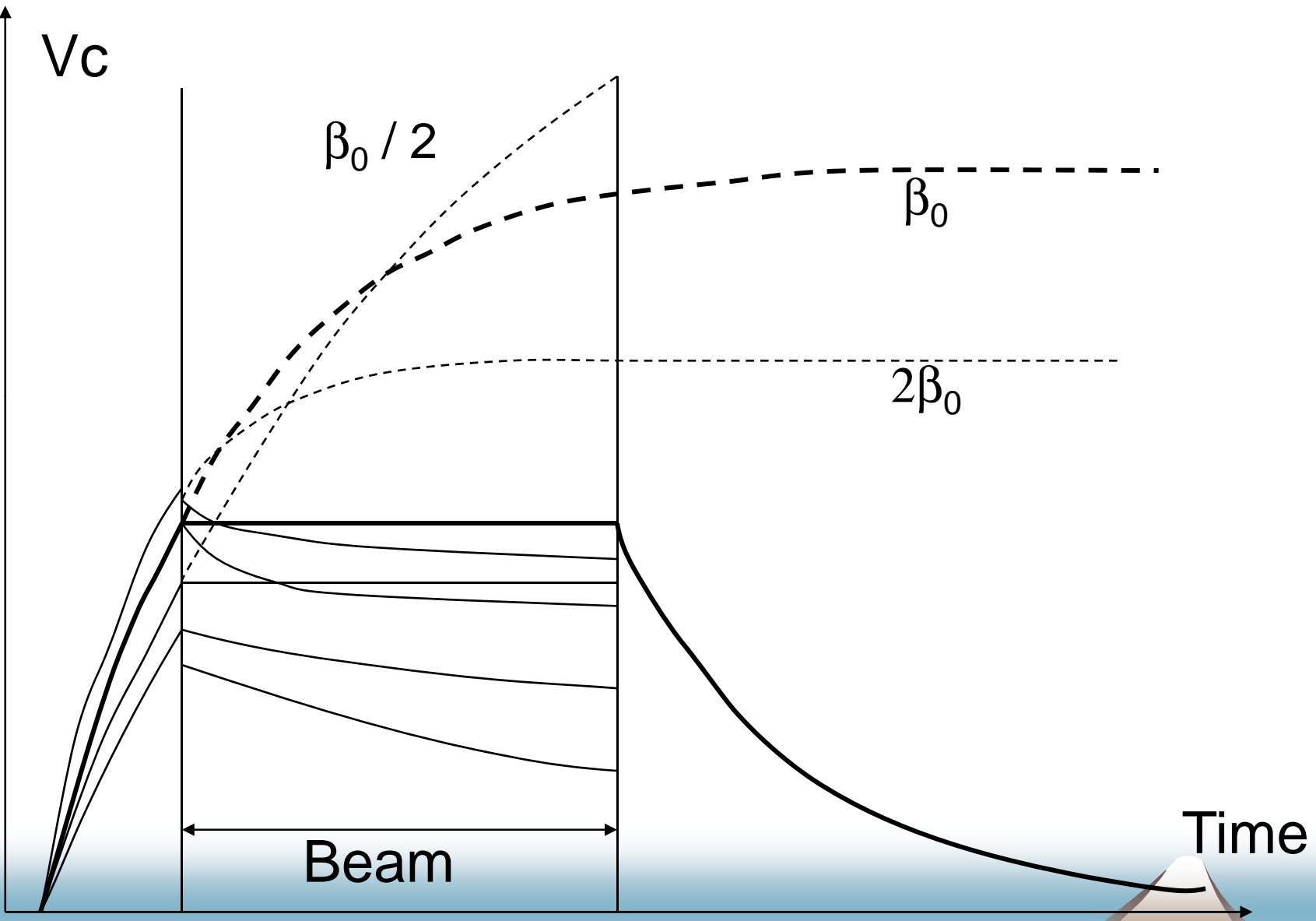
Construction Schedule

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Tunnel Construction									
Cavity Package		600	1000	1200	1200	1200			
Input Coupler		600	1000	1200	1200	1200			
Cryo-module Assembly			80	150	150	150	70		
Installation with Grouping						300	300		
System Commissioning									
Beam Commissioning									

Power Tuning

Reference $V_c = 33 \text{ MV}$
 $P_g = 302 \text{ kW}$, $Q_{in} = 2.8 \times 10^6$





Cavity Voltage Error & Gain Reduction

