



AUP HL-LHC RFD Cavity RF Design

Zenghai Li

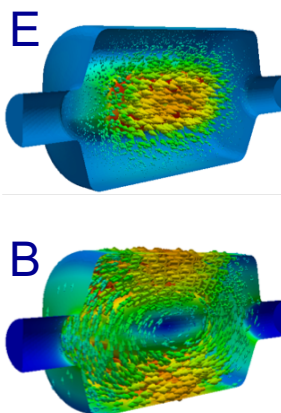
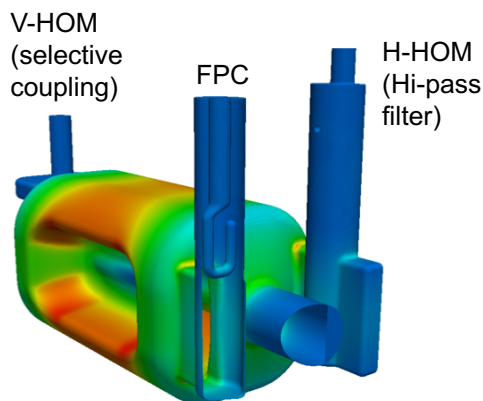
HL-LHC RFD Design Freeze Review – FNAL – March 15, 2018



Outline

- Issues to be addressed for the HL-LHC crab cavity to meet HiLumi operation requirements
 - High HOM beam power at 760 MHz mode
 - High octupole current for compensating HOM effects
- RFD design Improvements
 - Cavity shape - to minimize HOM beam power at 760MHz
 - HOM couplers - to minimize HOM impedance
- Dimension sensitivity analysis
- Summary

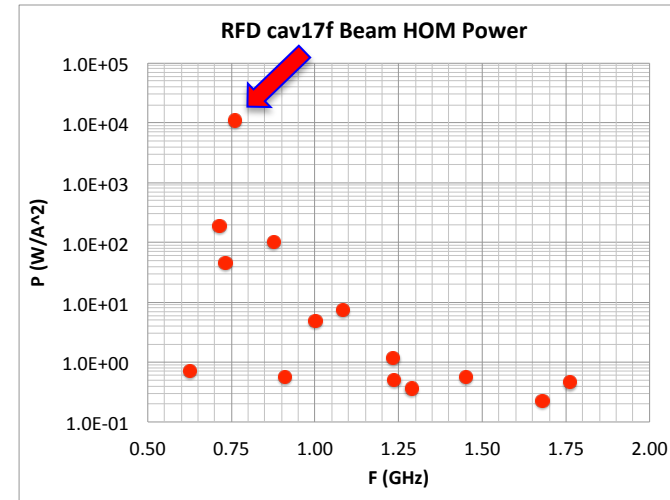
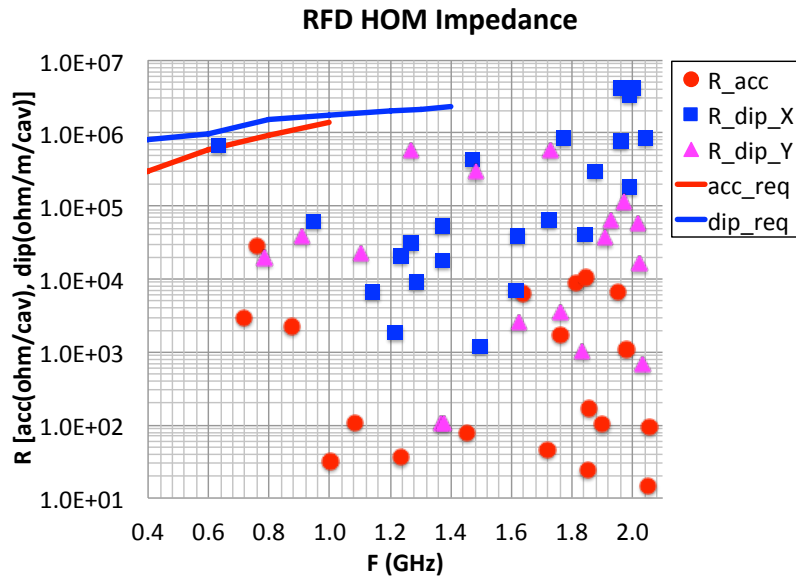
LARP Prototype RFD Crab Cavity



- No lower order mode
- Compact, clears the second beam pipe
- Minimal multipole fields with shaped pole face

LARP Prototype RFD Crab Cavity	
Frequency (MHz)	400.79
Operating Mode	TE11
Lowest dipole HOM (MHz)	633
Lowest acc HOM	715
High R/Q acc HOM	760.9
Iris aperture (diameter) (mm)	84
Transverse dimension (mm)	281
Vertical dimension (mm)	281
Longitudinal dimension (w/o couplers) (mm)	556
R_T (ohm/cavity)	433
V_T (MV/cavity)	3.34
B_s (mT)	55.5
E_s (MV/m)	32.6

760 MHz Mode Issue of the LARP Prototype Cavity



International Review of
the Crab Cavity
Performance for HiLumi
April 3-5, 2017 CERN

- Impedance meets beam dynamics requirements (2016)
- (Elias Métral, Joint LARP CM26/Hi-Lumi Meeting, SLAC, 19/05/2016)
- Acc. HOM mode at 760.94 MHz too close to beam resonance at 761.50 MHz
- Resulting in beam HOM power >10kW
- Design spec for beam power: < 1kW

Requirements from recent beam dynamics study

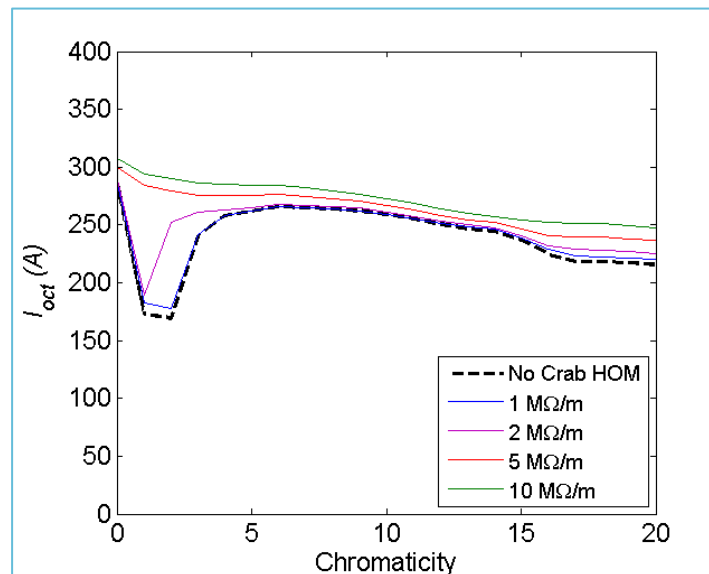
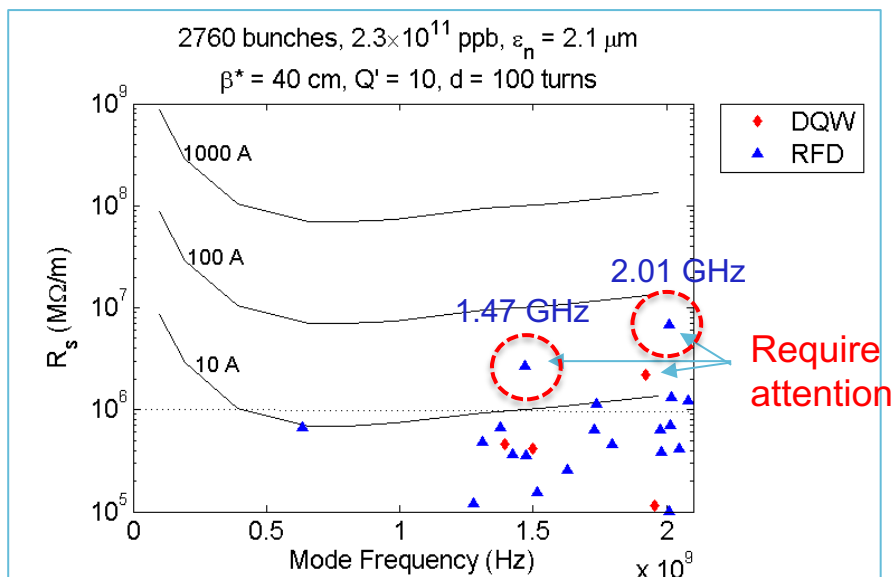
- Most HOMs require negligible octupole current, even if they fall on the couple-bunch line

- In order not to affect the operational scenarios we need to keep the CC HOMs below 1 MΩ/m

(no other sources of impedance) (Nov. 2017)

Ultimate scenario

2760 b, 2.3×10^{11} ppb, $\beta^* = 40$ cm, $\varepsilon_n = 2.1$ μ m



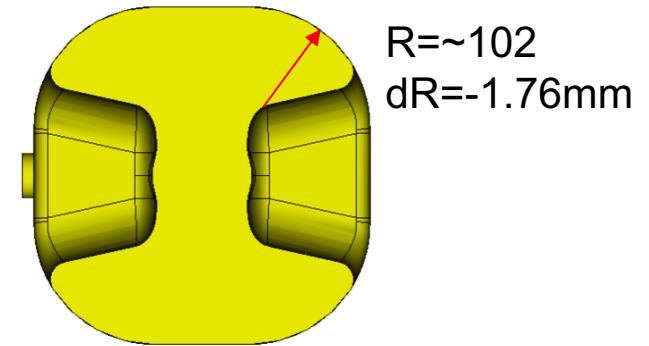
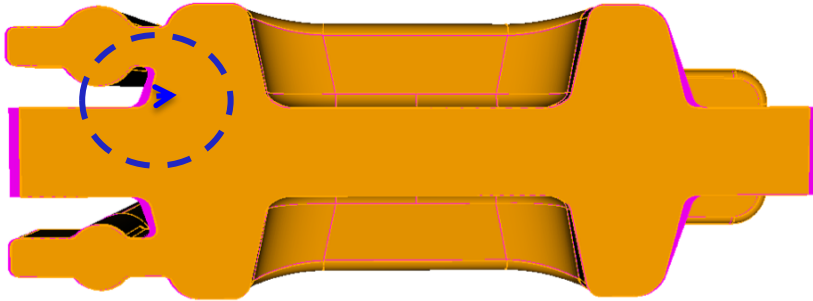
S. Antipov, D. Amorim, N. Biancacci, X. Buffat, L. Carver, F. Giordano, G. Mazzacano, A. Mereghetti, E. Metral, S. Redaelli, B. Salvant, 7th HL-LHC Collaboration meeting, CIEMAT, Madrid – 15.11.17 (Nov. 2017)

Requirement Summary

- 760 MHz beam HOM power $< 1\text{kW}$
- Transverse impedance $< 1\text{M}\Omega/\text{m}$
- HOM Filters Output Power $\leq 1.5\text{ W}$ at 400.79 MHz
- Longitudinal HOM shunt impedance $R_{sh} < 200\text{ k}\Omega$
- Field multipole of operating mode
Most important, sextupole $b_3 < 1000\text{ mT/m}^2$ at total 10MV deflection voltage

Minimizing 760 MHz Mode beam power, by detuning HOM frequency farther off beam resonance

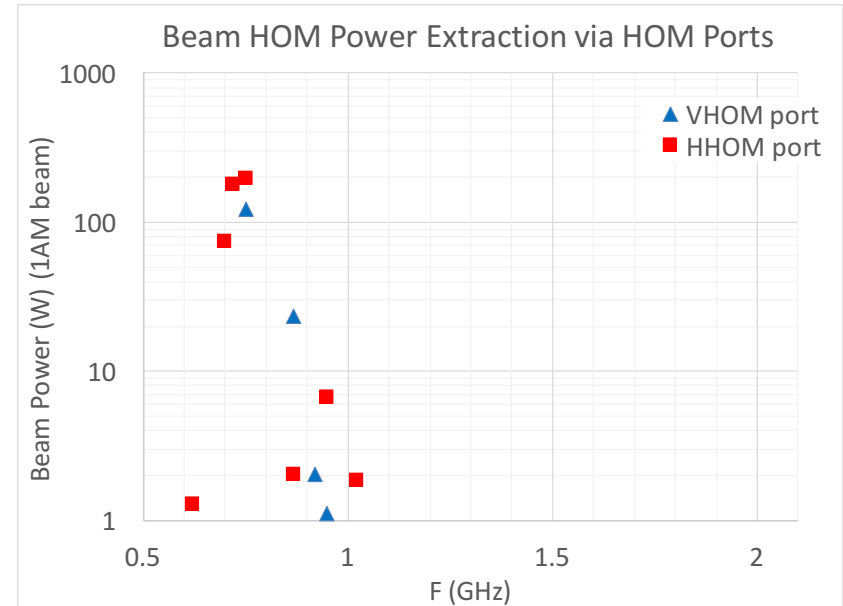
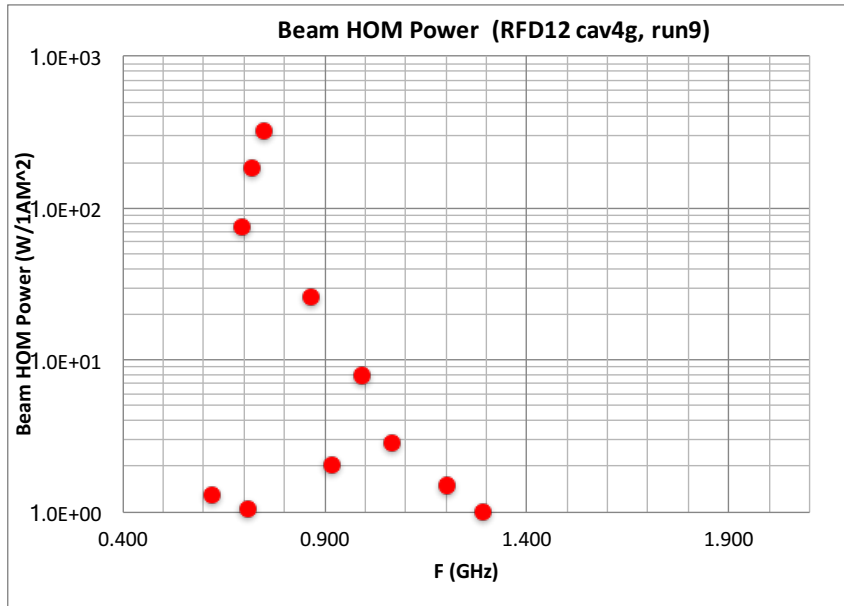
Beam line spacing: 40.079 MHz, 19th harmonic at 761.5 MHz



- Various options explored to detune the 760 mode
- Approach adopted: reducing gap volume around beam pipe region
 - 400 MHz dipole and 760 MHz monopole modes opposite in dF sensitivity
 - lowers frequency of 760 mode (target: $|dF| > 6\text{MHz}$)
- Operating mode frequency
- tuned to 400.79 MHz by adjusting rounding “R” by -1.76mm

Achieved -9 MHz detuning of the 760 MHz mode from beam resonance of 761.5 MHz
New frequency of this longitudinal HOM : 752.2 MHz

Beam HOM Power Reduced from ~10kW to ~ 500W



- HOM power calculated for 1-AM beam
- $\sigma_z=76\text{mm}$

Beam HOM power below 1 kW. Meet design requirement.

New Design Parameter Comparison

RFD Crab Cavity		
	LARP Prototype	New Design
Frequency (MHz)	400.79	400.79
Lowest dipole HOM (MHz)	633	636
Lowest acc HOM	715	699
High R/Q acc HOM	760.9	752.2
Transverse dimension (mm)	281	281
Vertical dimension (mm)	281	281
R_T (ohm/cavity)	427	431
V_T (MV/cavity)	3.34	3.34
B_s (mT)	55.5	55.1
E_s (MV/m)	32.6	35.0

- Frequency of high beam power mode (760MHz) 9.3 MHz below beam resonance
- Good RF parameters maintained

Multipole B₃, B₅, B₇

Assume Def mode symmetry (only cos term)

$$E_{acc}(r, \varphi) = \sum_n E_{acc}^n r^n \cos(n\varphi) \quad (e^{j\omega z \cdot c} \text{ included in } E_{acc}^n)$$

$$\Delta \bar{p}_{\perp}^{(n)}(r, \varphi) = \frac{1}{c} \int_0^L F_{\perp} dz = \frac{j e}{\omega} n r^{n-1} (\hat{u}_r \cos(n\varphi) + \hat{u}_{\varphi} \sin(n\varphi)) \int_0^L E_{acc}^n(z) dz$$

$$b_n = \int_0^L B^{(n)} dz = \frac{1}{ec} \int_0^L F_{\perp}^{(n)} dz = \frac{nj}{\omega} \int_0^L E_{acc}^{(n)} dz$$

$$\Delta \bar{p}_{\perp}^{(n)}(r, \varphi) = e \vec{V}_T(r, \varphi) = e \sum_n b_n r^{n-1} (\hat{u}_r \cos(n\varphi) + \hat{u}_{\varphi} \sin(n\varphi))$$

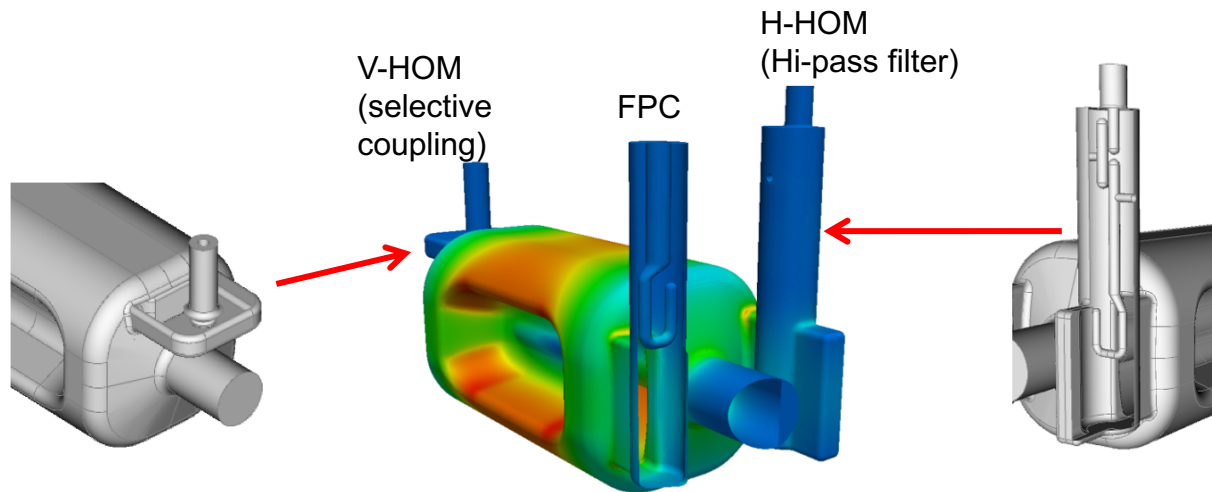
$$V_{def} = b_1$$

Component	Value (total VT=10 MV)
b3	429 mT/m ²
b5	-1.8e6 mT/m ⁴
b7	-4.9E+08 mT/m ⁶

- Multipole components barely changed as compared with LARP prototype design
- b3 < 1000 mT/m², meet design requirement

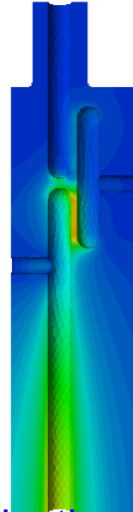
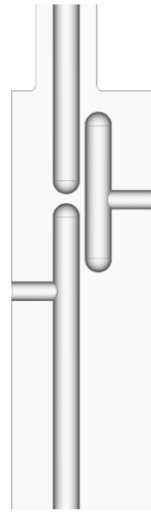
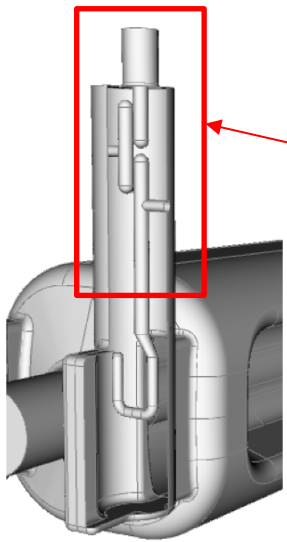
HOM Impedance Improvements

- Cavity shape modification altered the damping of HOM
- Re-optimized both H-HOM and V-HOM couplers
- Simplified port interface

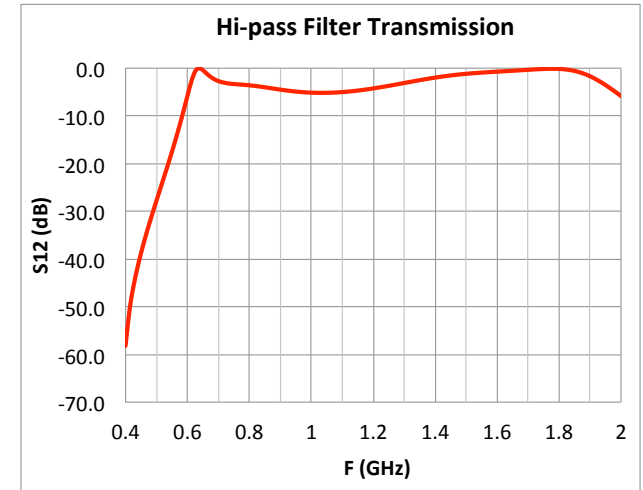


H-HOM Coupler

Cutoff waveguide stub + high-pass filter

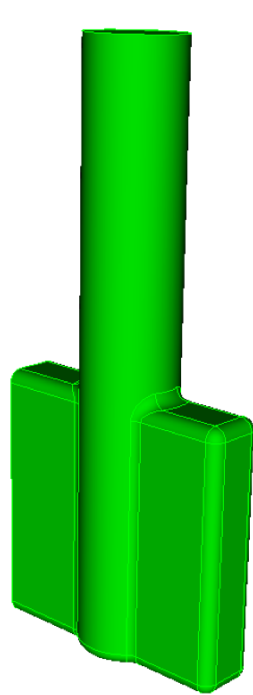


rejection of
operating
mode

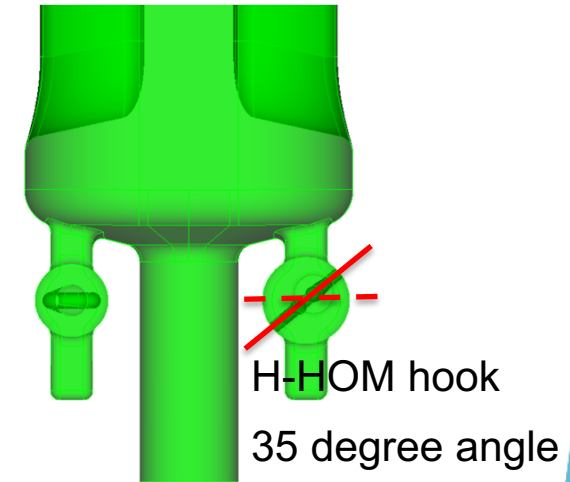
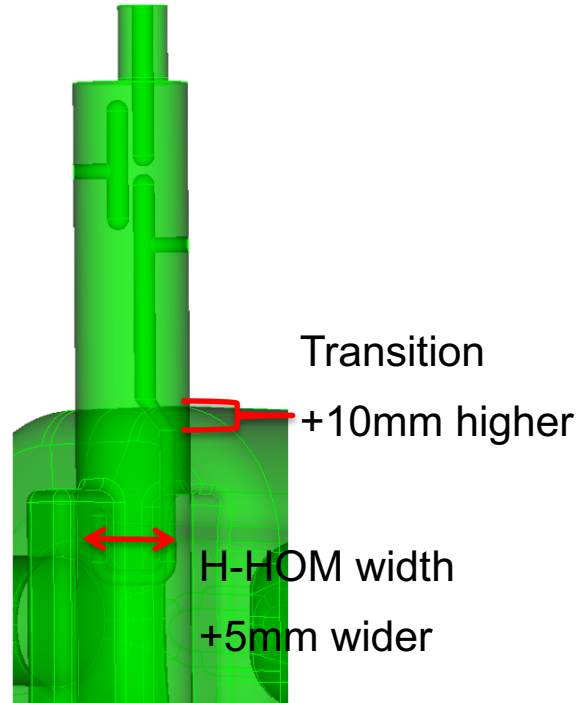


- HHOM coupler and filter in low field region – minimizes RF heating
- Waveguide stub add additional rejection of operating mode – loosening tolerance on filter dimensions

HHOM Coupler Modifications to Enhance Damping



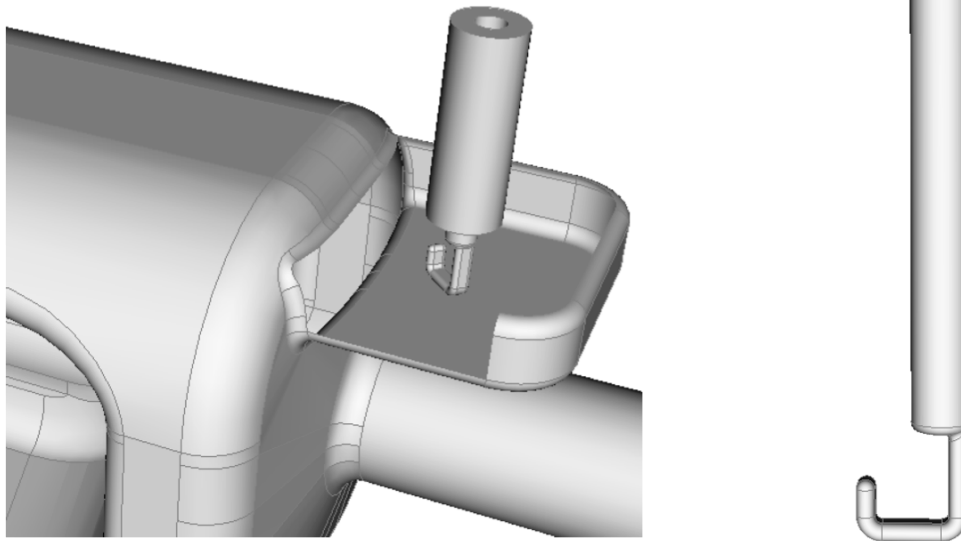
Larger waveguide stub size (170x40)



■ a

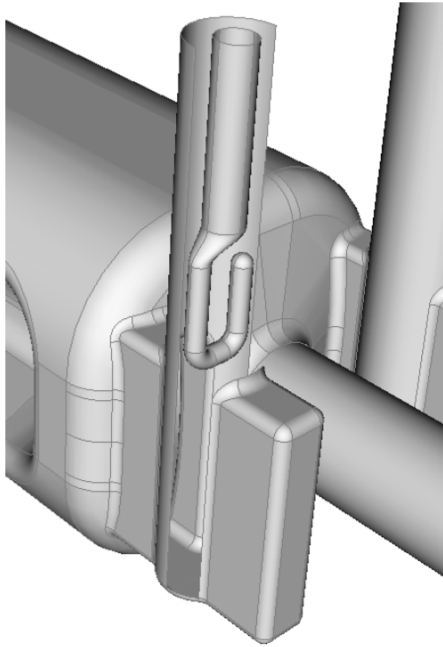
V-HOM Coupler

Cutoff waveguide stub + hook pickup



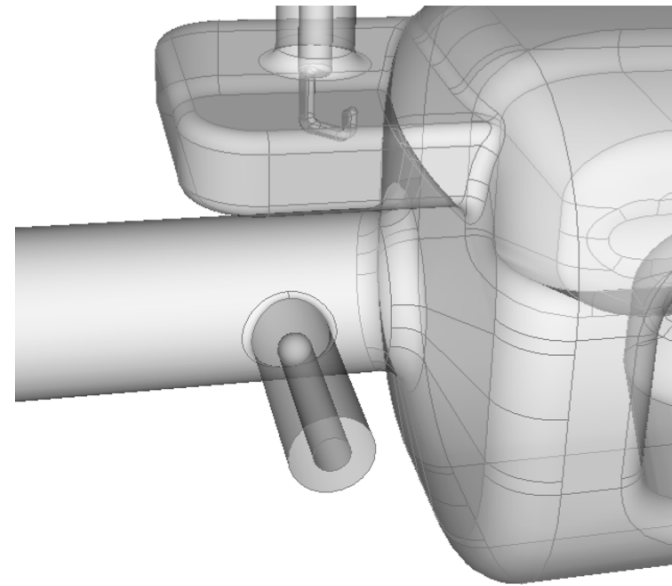
- Waveguide stub selectively couples to acc and vertical HOMs – no filter needed
- Hook provides both electric and magnetic coupling, improving damping of HOMs at higher frequencies
- Waveguide stub dimension slightly larger, (same as HHOM) , to enhance coupling

FPC and Field Pickup Port (minor location adjustment from the LARP prototype)



FPC:

- Waveguide stub + hook
- $Q_{ext}: 5 \times 10^5$

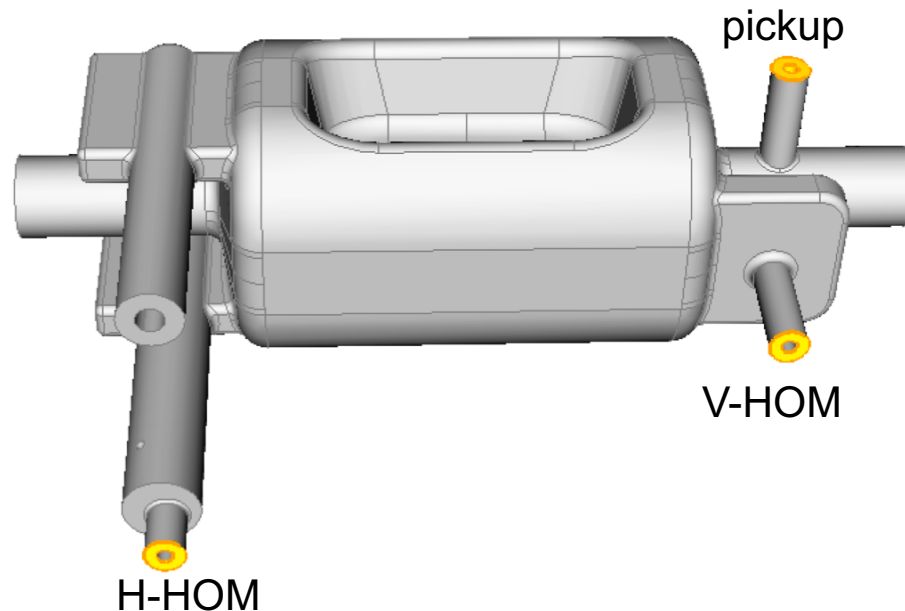


Pickup port:

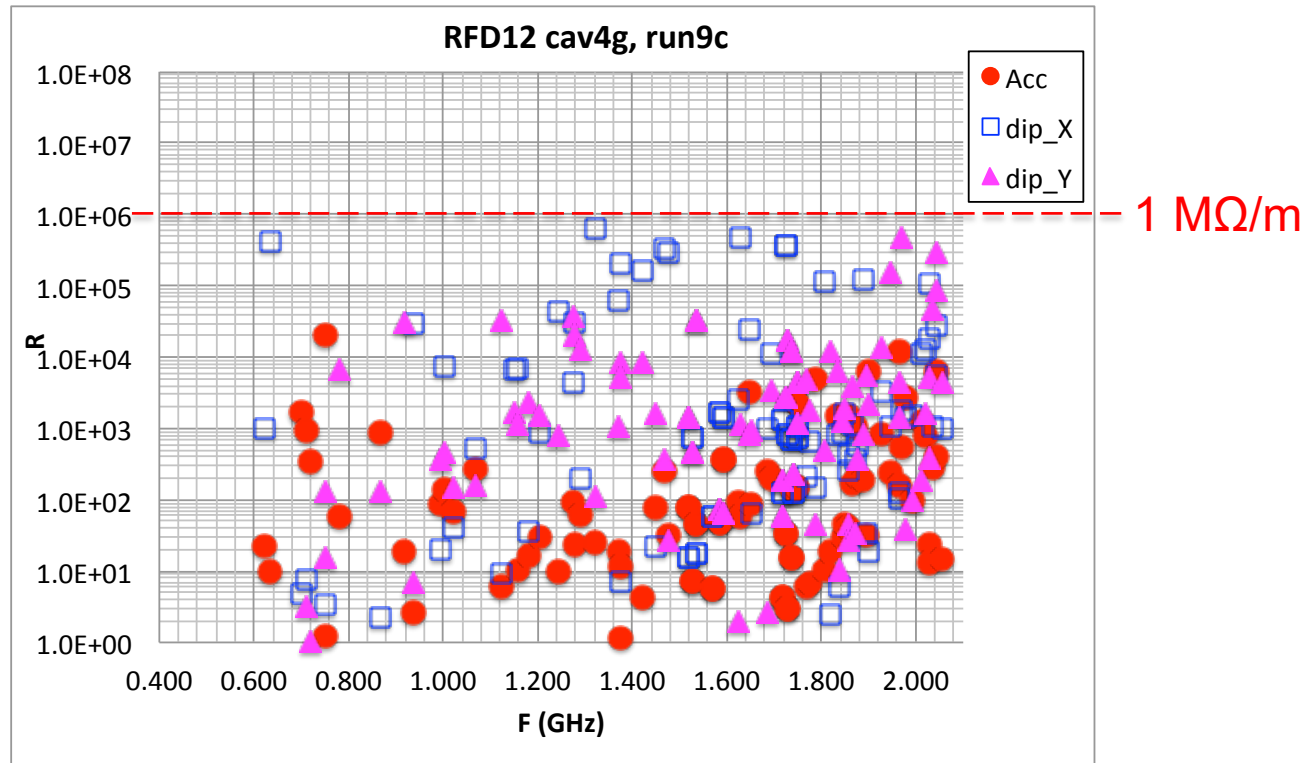
- On the V-HOM side of cavity
- Need to pickup $\sim 1.5W$. $Q_{ext} \sim 2 \times 10^{10}$

Port Interface Simplified to Same Dimension

- Diameter for all ports, HHOM, VHOM, field pickup: 37.879 mm
- One feed through design for all ports



HOM Impedance of the New Design



HOM impedance below $1 \text{ M}\Omega/\text{m}$ up to 2 GHz
Longitudinal shunt impedance $< 200 \text{ k}\Omega$
Meet requirement

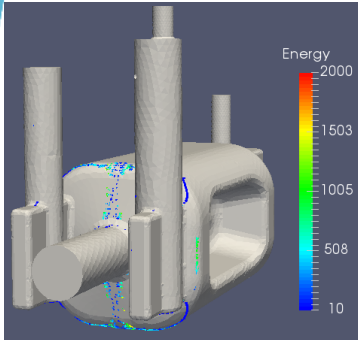
RF Heating of Coupler Elements

- RFD11 vs. RFD12

Power [W/(3.4MV/cavity)]	RFD11	RFD12-cav4g-run9	
FPC hook	69	73	Copper NC
H-HOM hook	0.0007	0.0014	Nb SC
V-HOM (probe) HOOK	0.47	0.51	Copper NC
Field pickup probe		0.09	Copper NC

Low RF heating on coupler elements
No thermal issue

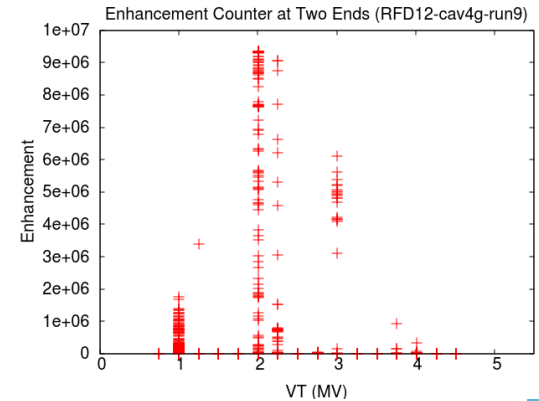
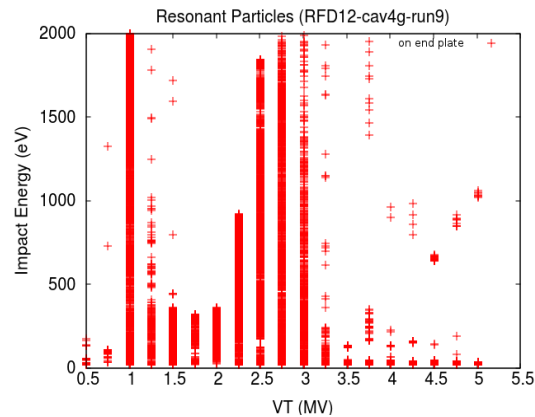
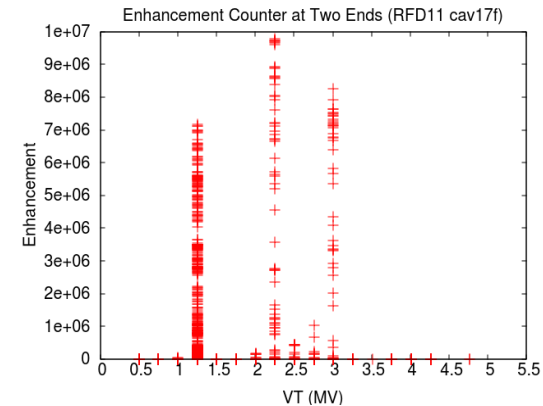
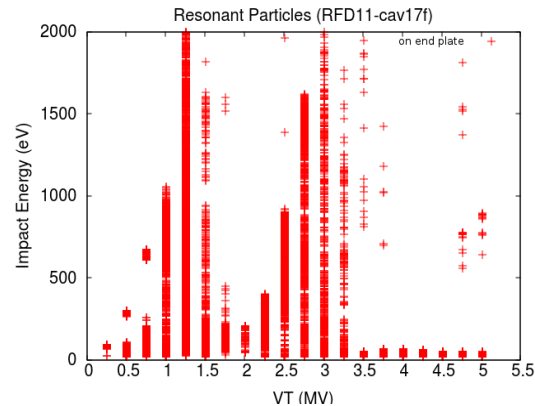
Multipacting



LARP prototype
(RFD11-cav17f)

New design
(RFD12-cav4g)

Multipacting mostly
on end-plate



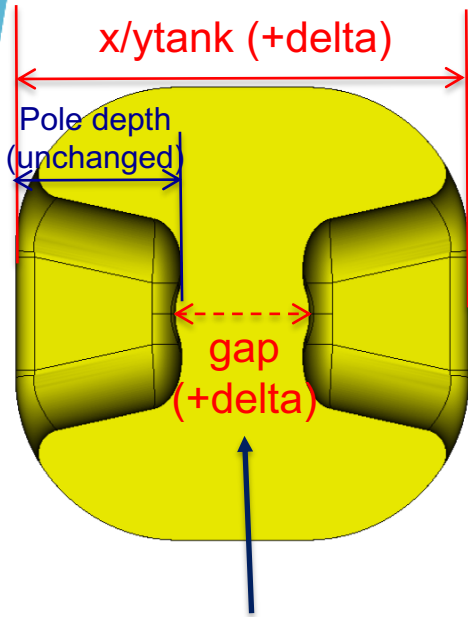
Impact Energy

Enhancement Counter

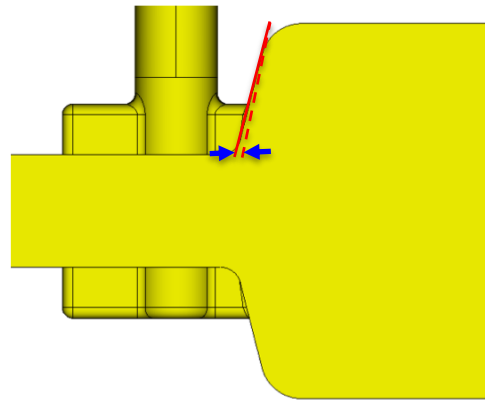
Similar to LARP prototype cavity.
Will not be a problem

Cavity Dimension Sensitivity to HOM Impedances

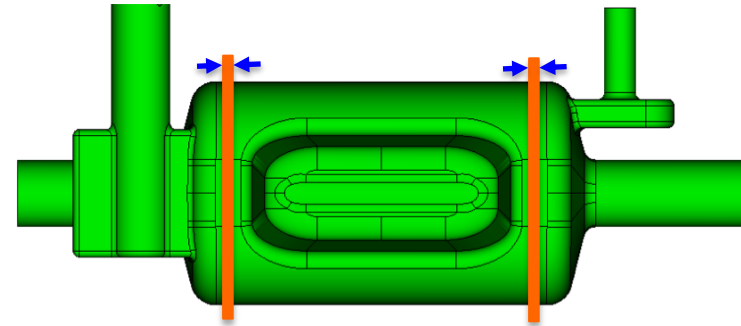
Transverse dimension



End plate tilt

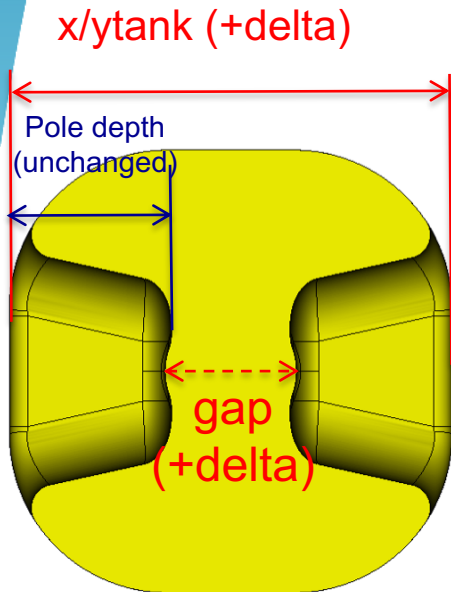


Trim



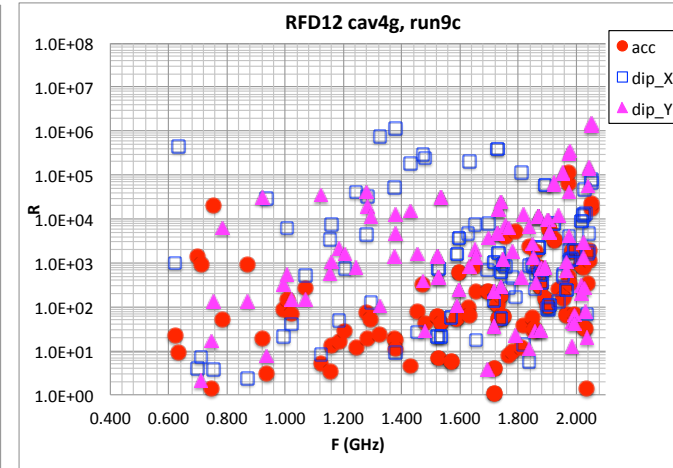
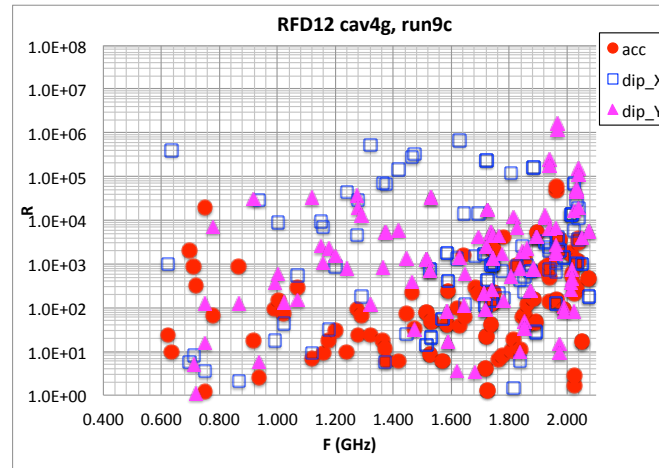
- Assume depth of the pole kept unchanged
- Pole gap change same amount as cavity transverse dimension
- Resulted in very small frequency deviation

Cavity Transverse Size Error



■ +0.75mm

■ -0.75mm

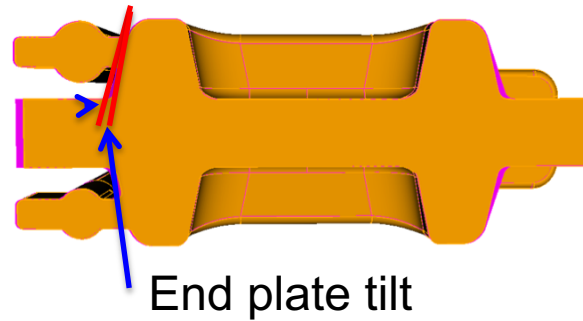


- Frequency offset within tuner range
- HOM Impedance maintained with a simple mitigation by rotating VHOM hook angle

(VHOM coupler hook orientation rotated for a mode at above 2 GHz (2.05) for better damping)

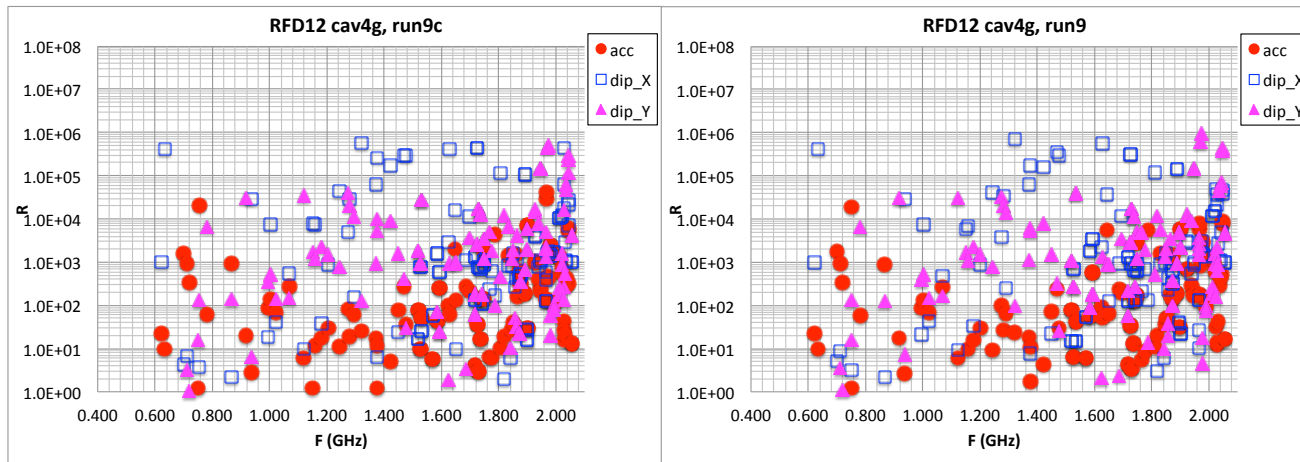
HOM impedance maintained in $1M\Omega/m$ level with realistic cavity dimension error

End Plate Tilt Error



+2mm

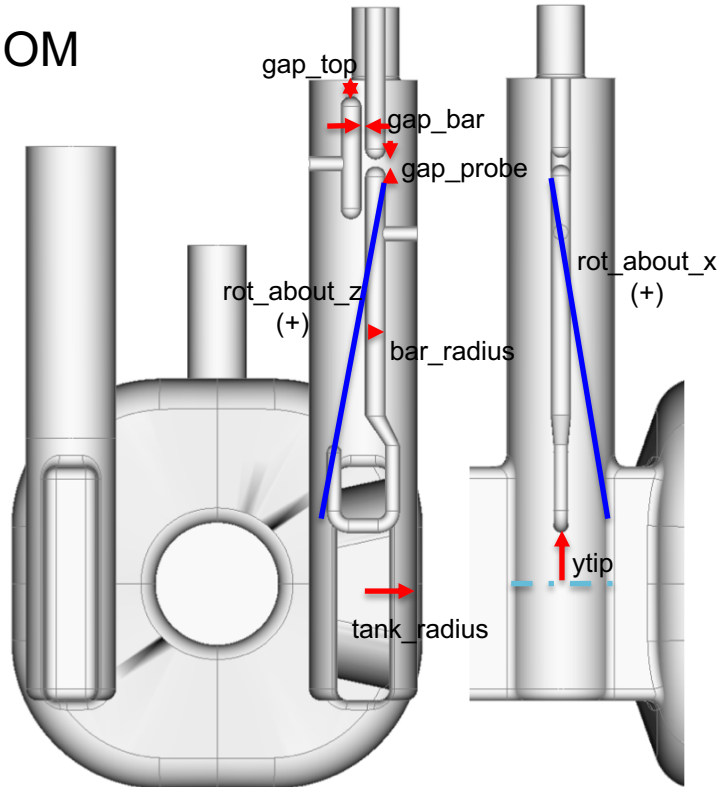
-2mm



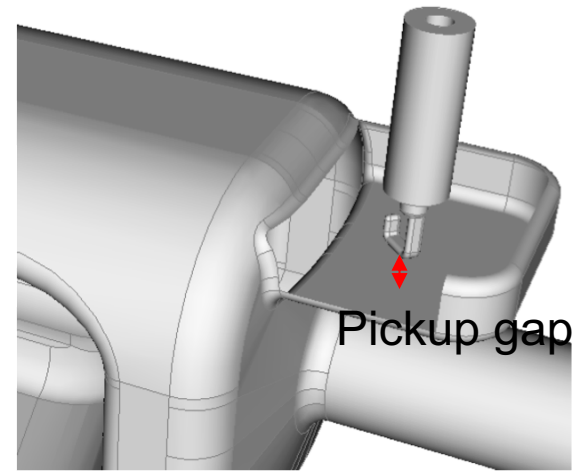
HOM impedance maintained in 1 M Ω /m level
with realistic cavity dimension error

HOM Coupler Dimension Sensitivity to HOM Impedances

H-HOM

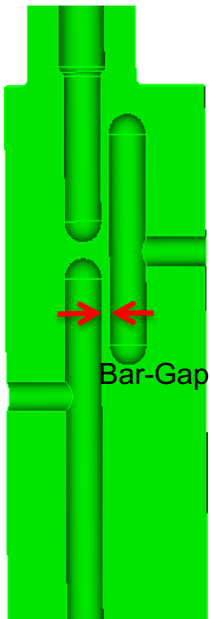


V-HOM

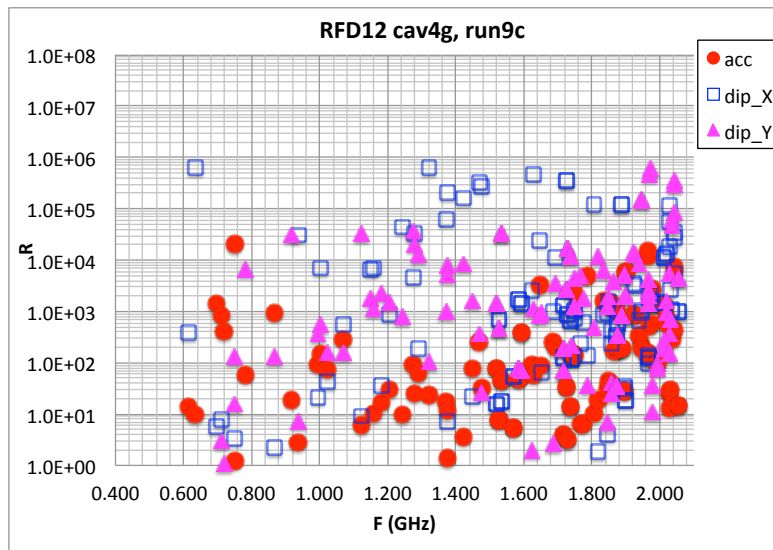


HHOM coupler filter bar-gap

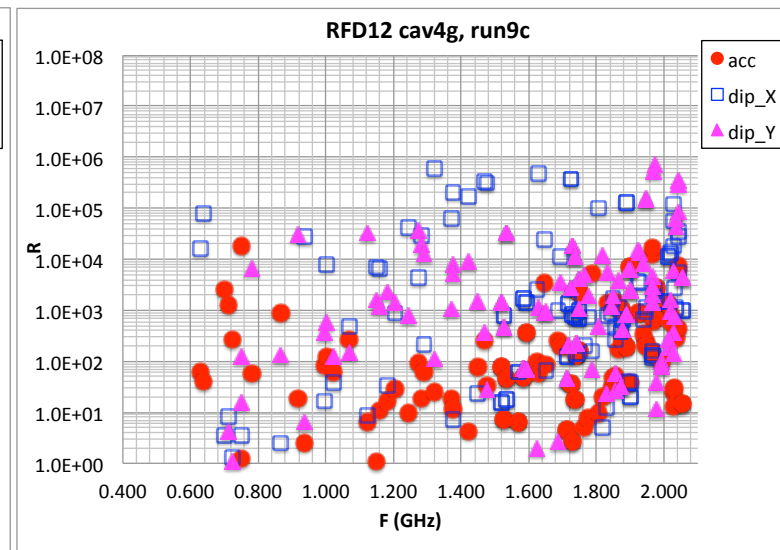
(design: bar_gap=2.8mm)



-0.2mm



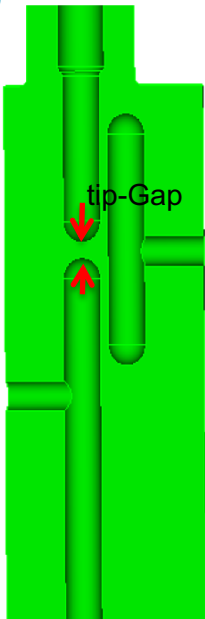
+0.4mm



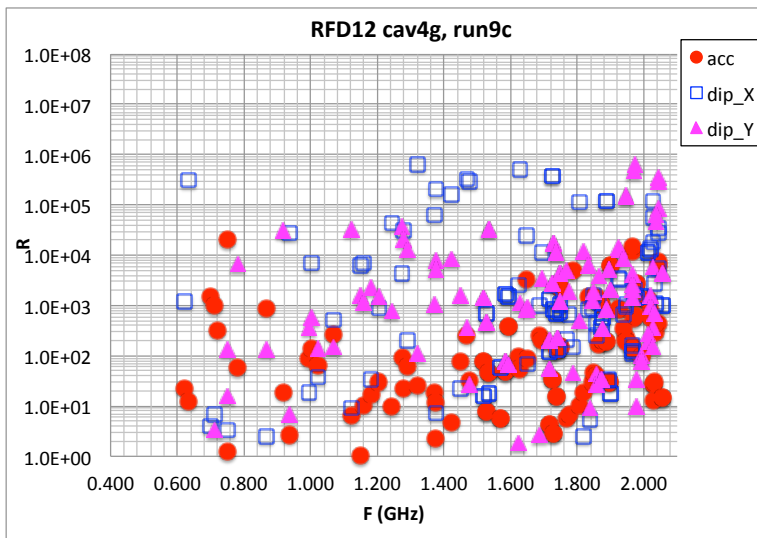
Impedance insensitive to bar gap error
Filter bar-gap dimension error barely affect impedance

HHOM coupler filter tip-gap

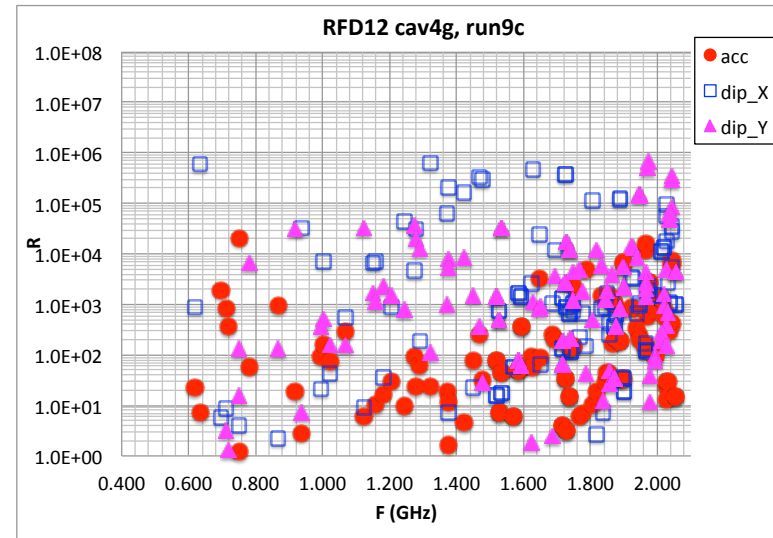
(design: tip_gap=5mm)



delta_gap = +1mm



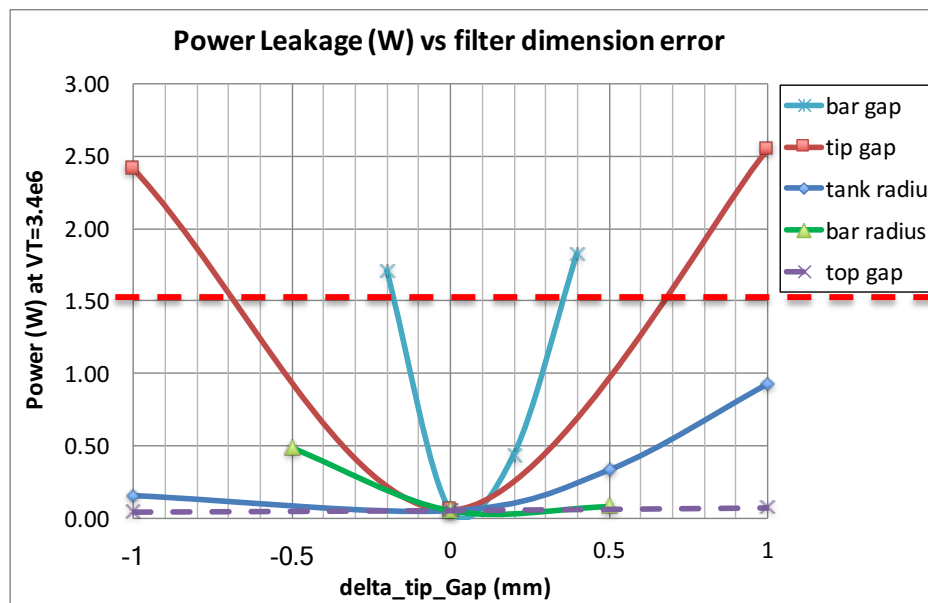
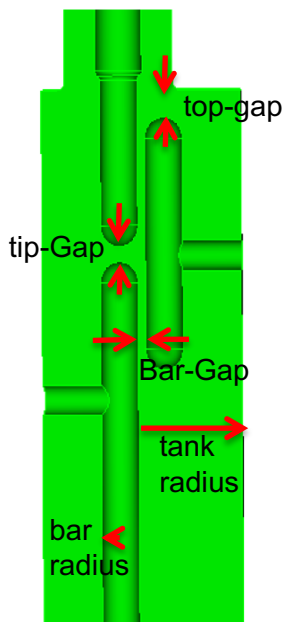
delta_gap = -1mm



Impedance insensitive to tip gap error
Filter tip-gap dimension error barely affect impedance
(Similarly with other filter dimension errors)

Power Leakage Due to HHOM Filter Dimension Errors

- Filter dimension errors may weaken rejection of operating mode, lead to RF power leakage

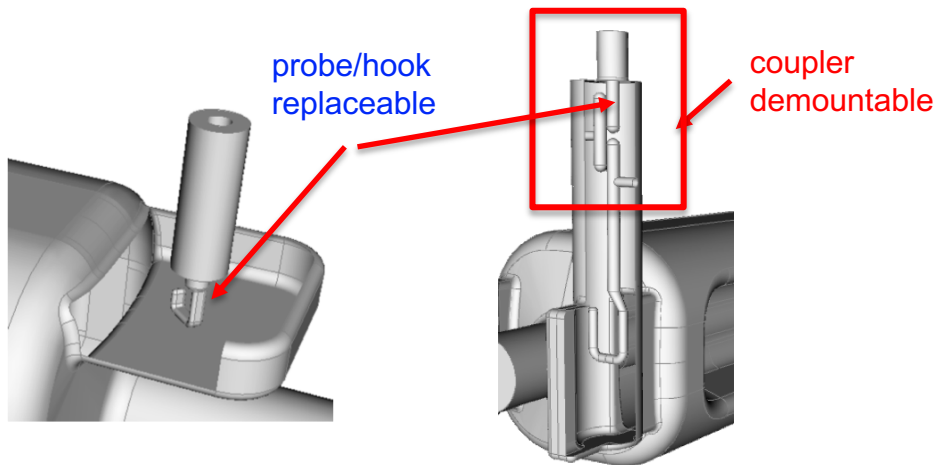


1.5 W total

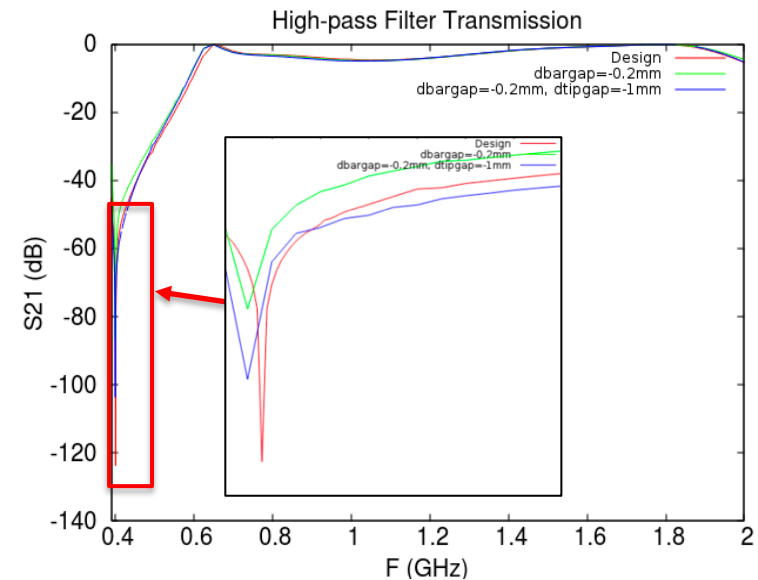
With achievable filter dimension tolerances, RF power leakage will be contained within 1.5 W

Dimension Error Mitigation

- Dimension tolerance shown to be achievable
- There are readily available mitigation means could be utilized to further minimize dimension errors effects



- Rotating, tweaking HOM coupling hook
 - Effective to cavity dimension errors
- Adjusting HHOM pickup probe depth/dimension
 - Effective to HOM coupler dimension errors



Example: adjusting HHOM tip-gap improves degraded rejection due to bar-gap error

Effect of dimension errors can be mitigated via re-tuning of demountable HOM couplers

Summary

- ❑ RFD cavity was re-optimized to resolve two important design issues
 - 1) Reduced beam HOM power of the “760MHz” mode
meet 1 kW requirement
 - 2) Improved HOM damping
meet 1 M Ω /m requirement
- ❑ New design meet all requirements
 - ❑ Accelerating mode shunt impedance: < 200 k Ω
 - ❑ Field multipole: $b_3 < 1000 \text{ mT/m}^2$
 - ❑ HOM filter power leakage : can be controlled within 1.5 W limit
- ❑ Sensitivity of HOM impedance on cavity and HOM coupler dimensions analyzed
 - ❑ Sensitivity achievable
 - ❑ Sensitivity table generated for developing engineering tolerance specifications