

Tapered coaxial coupler

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Crab Cavity

KEKB

Design Changes

Previous design

Straight coaxial coupler

HOM/LOM damping of the cavity : OK

Mode damping in the coupler: insufficient

Dangerous parasitic modes in the coupler.

The most dangerous mode is $1/4\lambda$ mode which has high Q-factor.

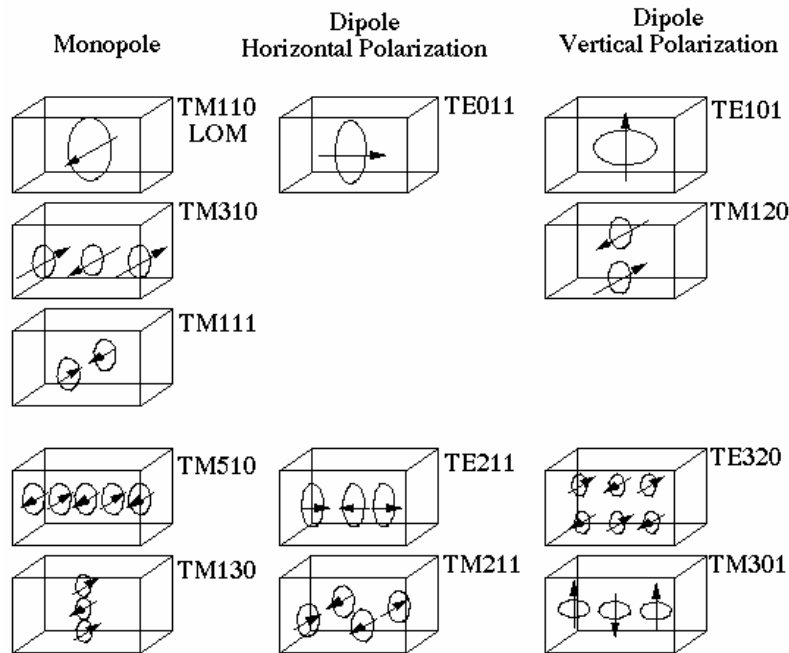
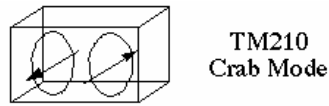
Current design

Three modifications applied

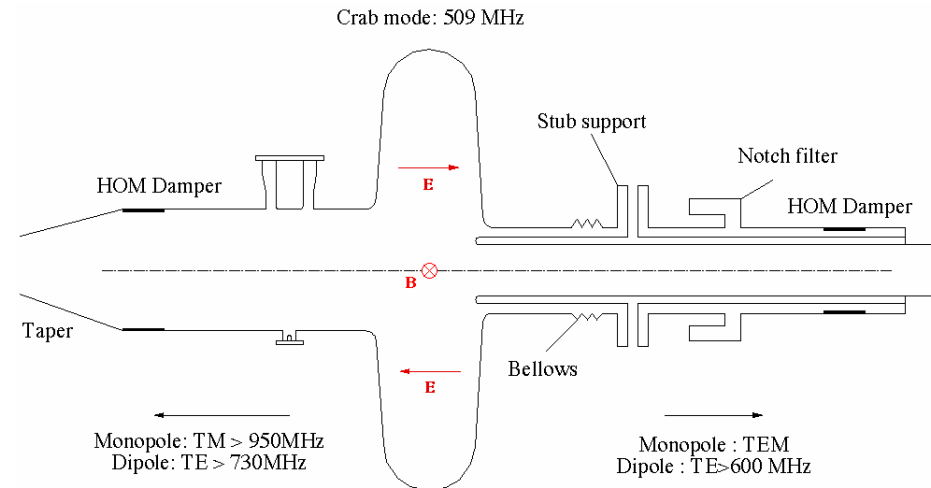
- Tapered coaxial coupler
- Tip cutting design
- TE-mode stop band splitting of notch filter

Large HOM damper

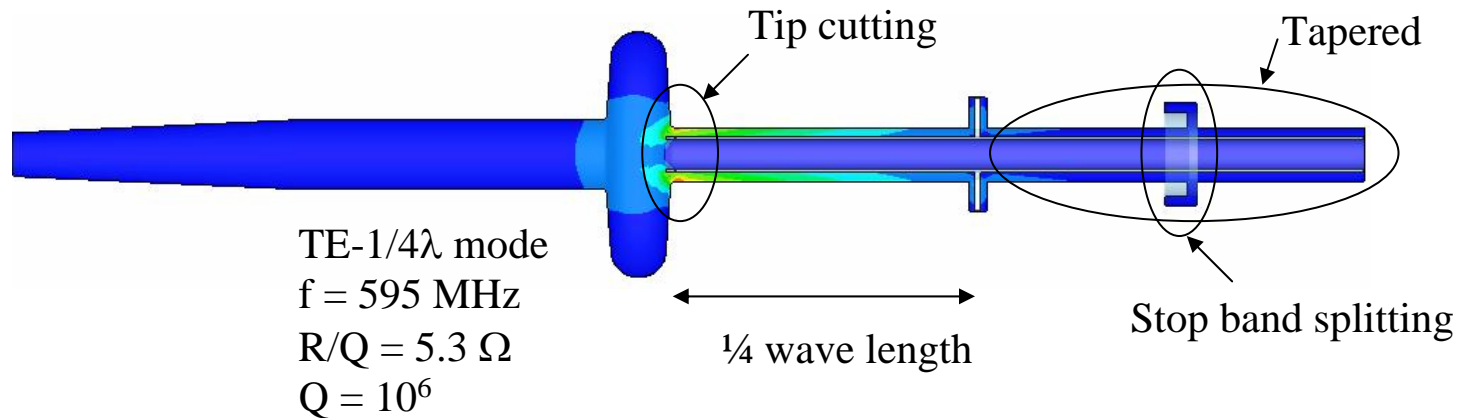
HOM damping scheme



Monopole modes (including LOM) can propagate along the coaxial coupler.
 Dipole modes above 600 MHz can propagate.
 Crab mode (509 MHz) can not propagate.
 Attenuation factor of this mode : 60 dB/m
 If the coupler deflects, crab mode can propagate as TEM mode in the coupler.
 Notch filter push this mode back to the cavity.



Parasitic mode in the coaxial coupler



Coaxial coupler has parasitic modes.

The most dangerous mode is the TE- $\frac{1}{4}\lambda$ mode.

High R/Q (5.3Ω) and lower f than cut-off.

Can not propagate to HOM damper.

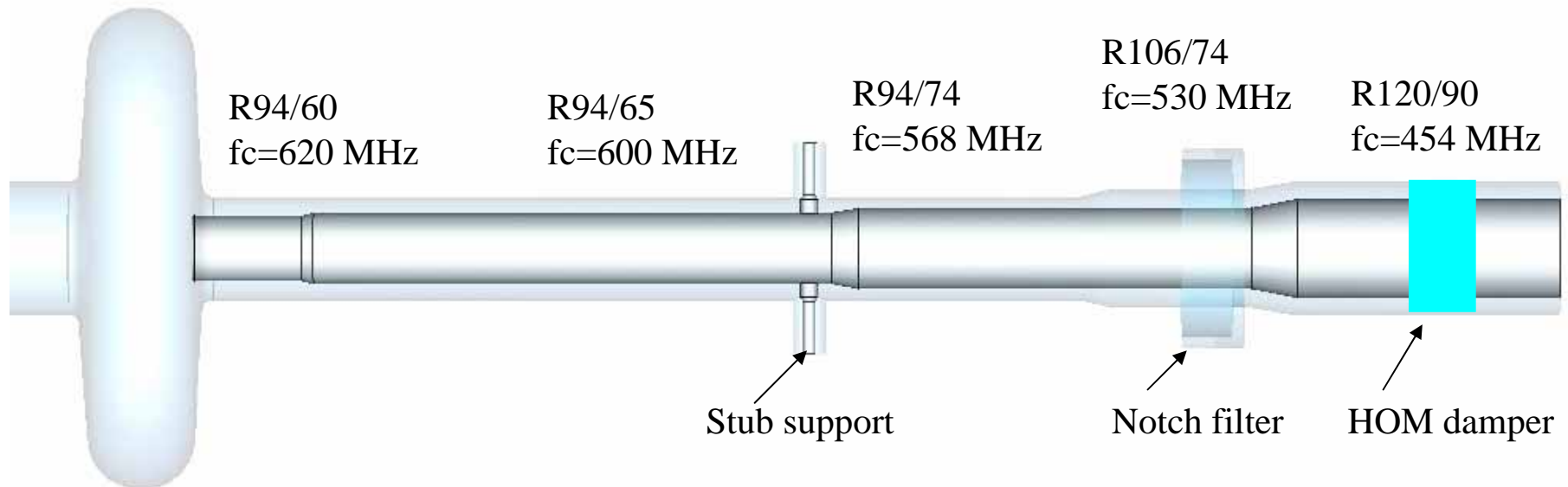
This mode remains with high Q factor and gives high impedance.

Three modifications were applied to extract this mode.

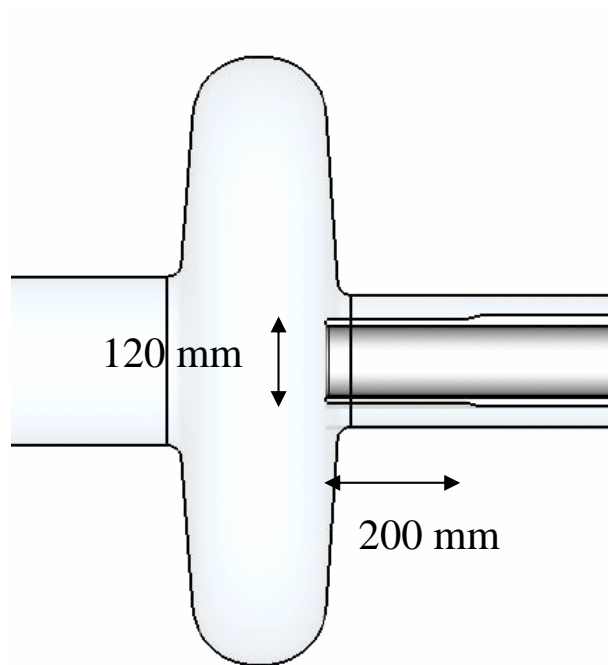
1. Tapered coupler design for lower cut-off.
2. Tip cutting design for raising f of TE- $\frac{1}{4}\lambda$ mode.
3. TE stop band splitting of notch filter.

Tapered coaxial coupler design

Coaxial coupler has several tapered sections.
Decrease cut-off frequency (f_c) for TE-mode propagation.



Tip cutting design



To raise the frequency of TE- $1/4\lambda$ mode, outer diameter of the coupler is adjusted to 120 mm, which gives the cut-off of 620 MHz.

Tip cutting design makes TE- $1/4\lambda$ mode above 600 MHz and lower R/Q.

Effect of tip cutting design

Δf , $\Delta f/\Delta L$, Q_{ext} and R/Q

Frequency shift of the crab mode

Tuning parameter $\Delta f/\Delta L$

External Q factor of the TM110 mode (LOM)

R/Q of TE-1/4 λ mode

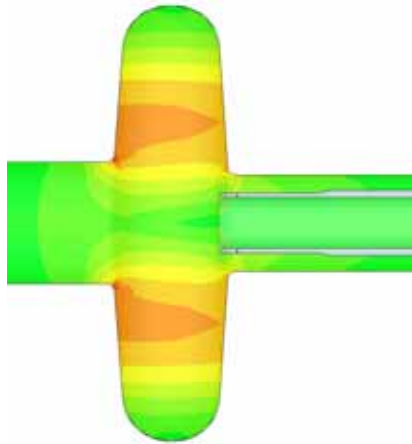
The coupler has to be inserted 5 mm

to compensate frequency shift of crab mode.

	$\Delta f(\text{crab})$	$\Delta f/\Delta L$	$Q_{\text{ext}}(\text{LOM})$	$R/Q(\text{TE-1/4}\lambda)$
No cutting		30 kHz/mm	69	5.2 Ω
Tip cutting	-145kHz	30 kHz/mm	58	2.1 Ω

Effect of tip cutting design

Electro-magnetic property

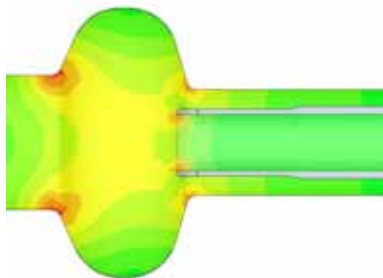


Electric field

Peak fields at the tip of coupler were calculated using MAFIA.

Tip cutting design has lower peak electric field, although the tip was inserted 5mm.

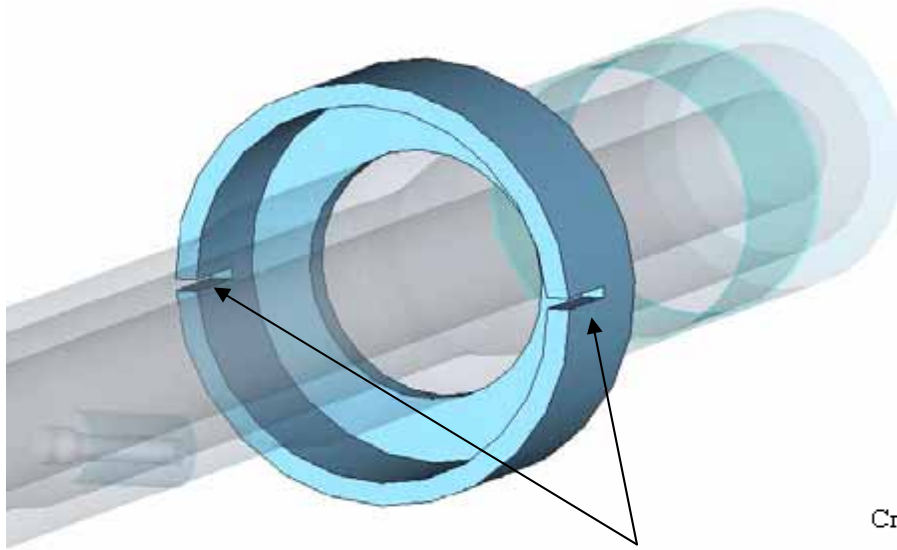
Peak electric and magnetic fields.
Operating kick voltage: 1.44 MV



Magnetic field

Tip cutting	5.5 MV/m	420 G
Tip cutting +10mm insertion	6.5 MV/m	447 G
No cutting	6.7 MV/m	420 G

Stop band splitting design of the notch filter

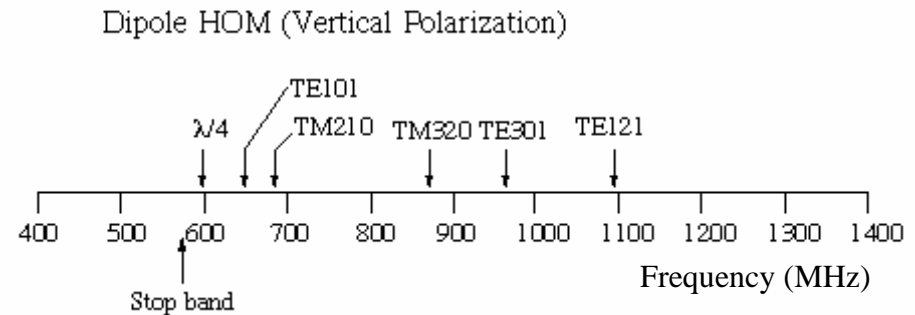
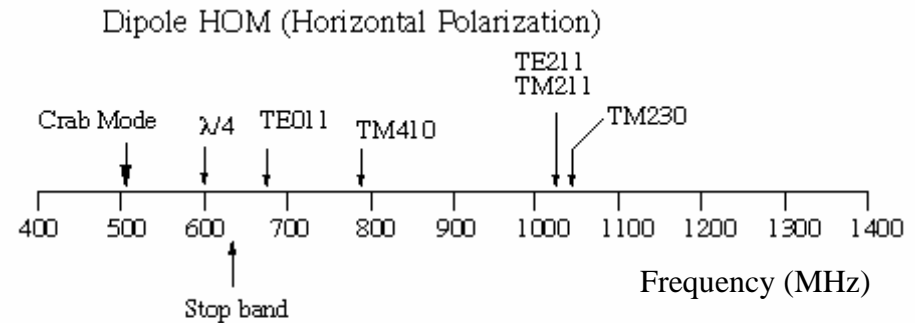


Partitions

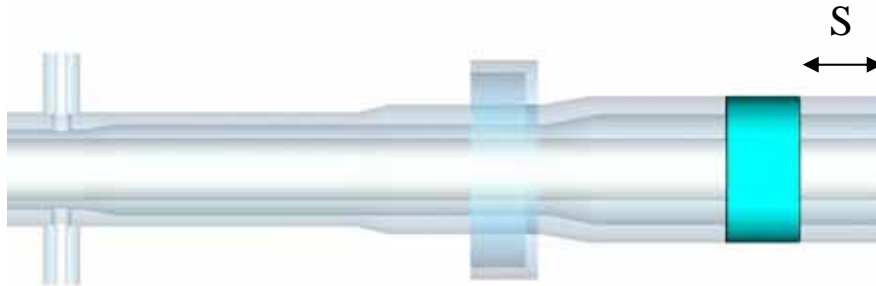
Stop band (H-V splitting)	
TEM	509 MHz
TE(H)	650 MHz
TE(V)	570 MHz

Previous design has a stop band at 630 MHz for TE mode. This band is close to the TE- $1/4\lambda$ mode.

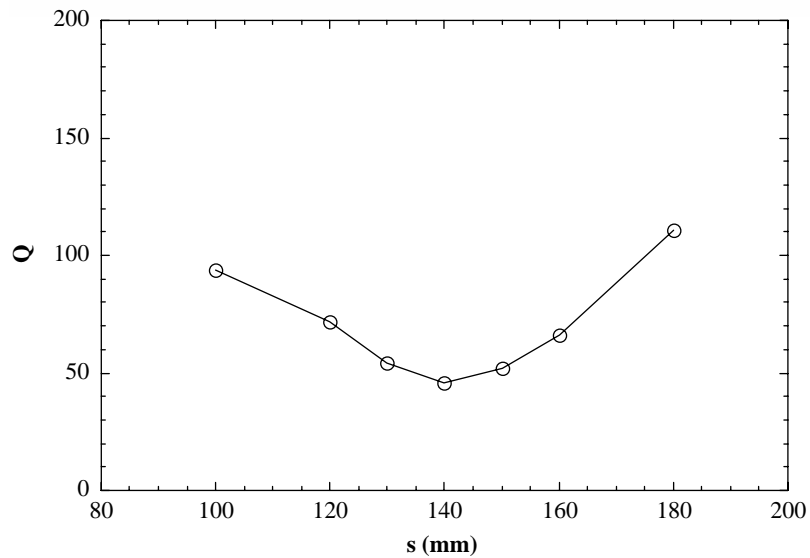
Stop band splitting notch filter has partitions in mid-plane to separate stop bands for horizontally polarized TE mode (650 MHz) and vertically polarized one (570 MHz).



HOM damper



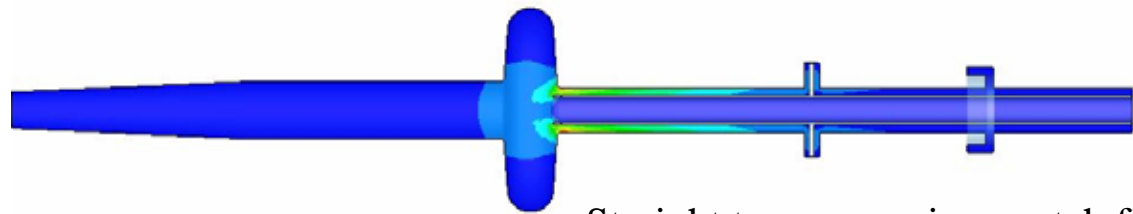
HOM damper
Ferrite RF absorber
Size: $240\phi \times 120$ mm
Exactly the same size of LBP damper



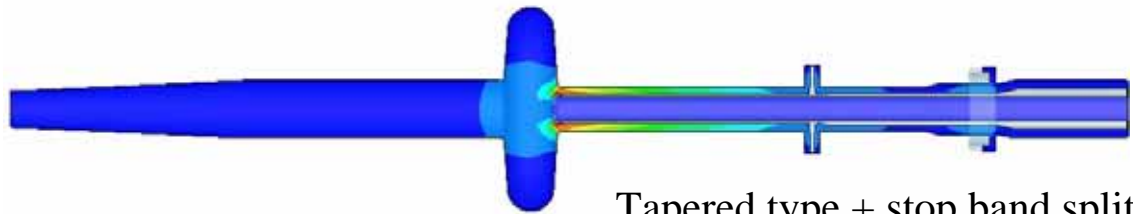
Position of the damper was optimized to give minimum Q factor of LOM.

Q factor of the TM₁₁₀ mode (LOM) as a function of damper position.

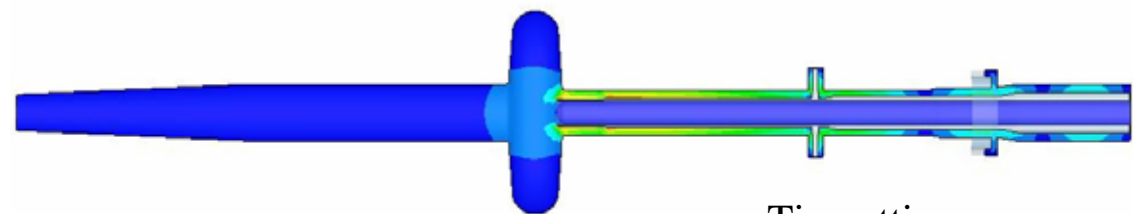
Comparison of TE- $1/4\lambda$ mode damping



Straight type + previous notch filter



Tapered type + stop band splitting notch



Tip cutting

Type	f	R/Q(MWS)	Q(HFSS)
Straight	595 MHz	5.7 Ω	10 ⁶
Tapered	602 MHz	5.2 Ω	5800
Tapered + tip cutting	607 MHz	2.1 Ω	2700

Q and R/Q of LOM/HOM

Mode	f (MHz)	R/Q (Ω)	Q
Monopole			
TM110	406 /406*	80 /80*	48 /25*
TM310	684	20	47
TM111	894	11	60
TM510	980	0.16	3200
Dipole (H)			
1/4 λ	602 /607*	5.2 /2.1*	5800 /2700*
TE011	707	3.1	143
TM410	834	6.8	107
TE211	927	2.1	83
Dipole (V)			
1/4 λ	597 /602*	5.0 /2.8*	1700 /1000*
TE101	641	10	181
TM210	661	4.9	47
TM320	909	3.0	185

Calculation results

f, Q : calculated by HFSS

R/Q : calculated by MWS

* tip cutting

summary

Coaxial coupler has dangerous parasitic modes with high Q factor.

Three modifications were applied.

- Tapered coaxial coupler design
- Tip cutting
- TE stop band splitting of notch filter

without disturbing mode-damping of the cavity.

Mode damping of the coaxial coupler was drastically improved.

Tapered coaxial coupler with stop band splitting notch filter is being assembled for low current operation.

Tip cutting design can be used for high current operation

Should be tested before installation.