

RF Accelerating Structure for the Damping Ring at the SuperKEKB Injector

Tetsuo ABE

For KEKB-RF/ARES Cavity Group

(T. Abe, T. Kageyama, H. Sakai, Y. Takeuchi, K. Yoshino)

The 15th KEKB Accelerator Review Meeting

February 16, 2010

Damping Ring (DR) / ARES

[Basic Conditions]

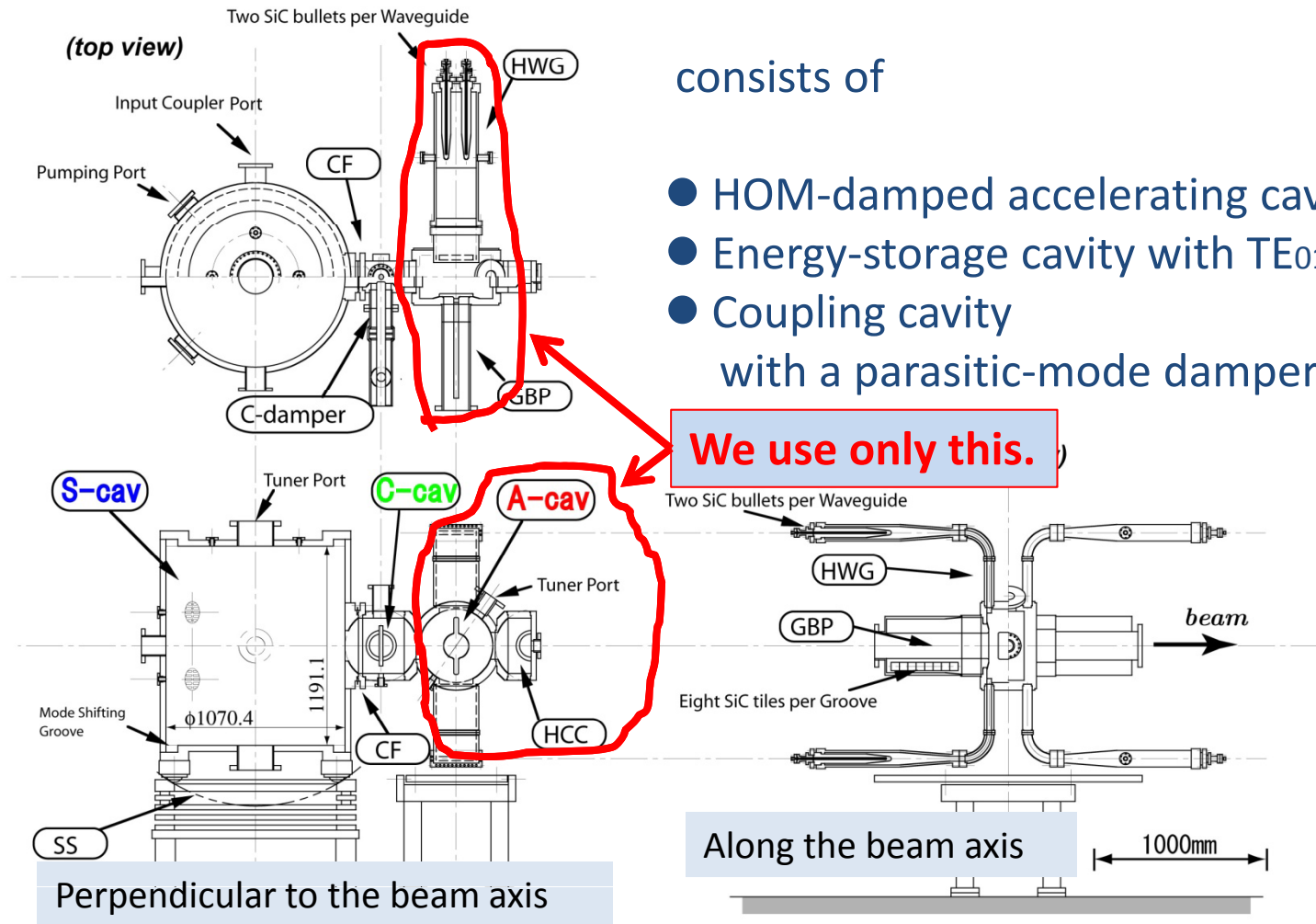
- A) Frequency: 508.887MHz ($= f_{\text{KEKB-MR}}$)
- B) Based on KEKB-MR/ARES, but without **S-cav** and **C-cav**
- C) Connection to $\phi 40$ beam ducts (\rightarrow taper near the cavity)

[Main Topics]

1. Determination of the Cavity Diameter
2. Upgrade of the HOM Damper (GBP)
3. HOM Impedances for Longitudinal CBI

Accelerator Resonantly-coupled with Energy Storage

3-cavity system stabilized with the $\pi/2$ -mode operation



RF Model of DR/ARES

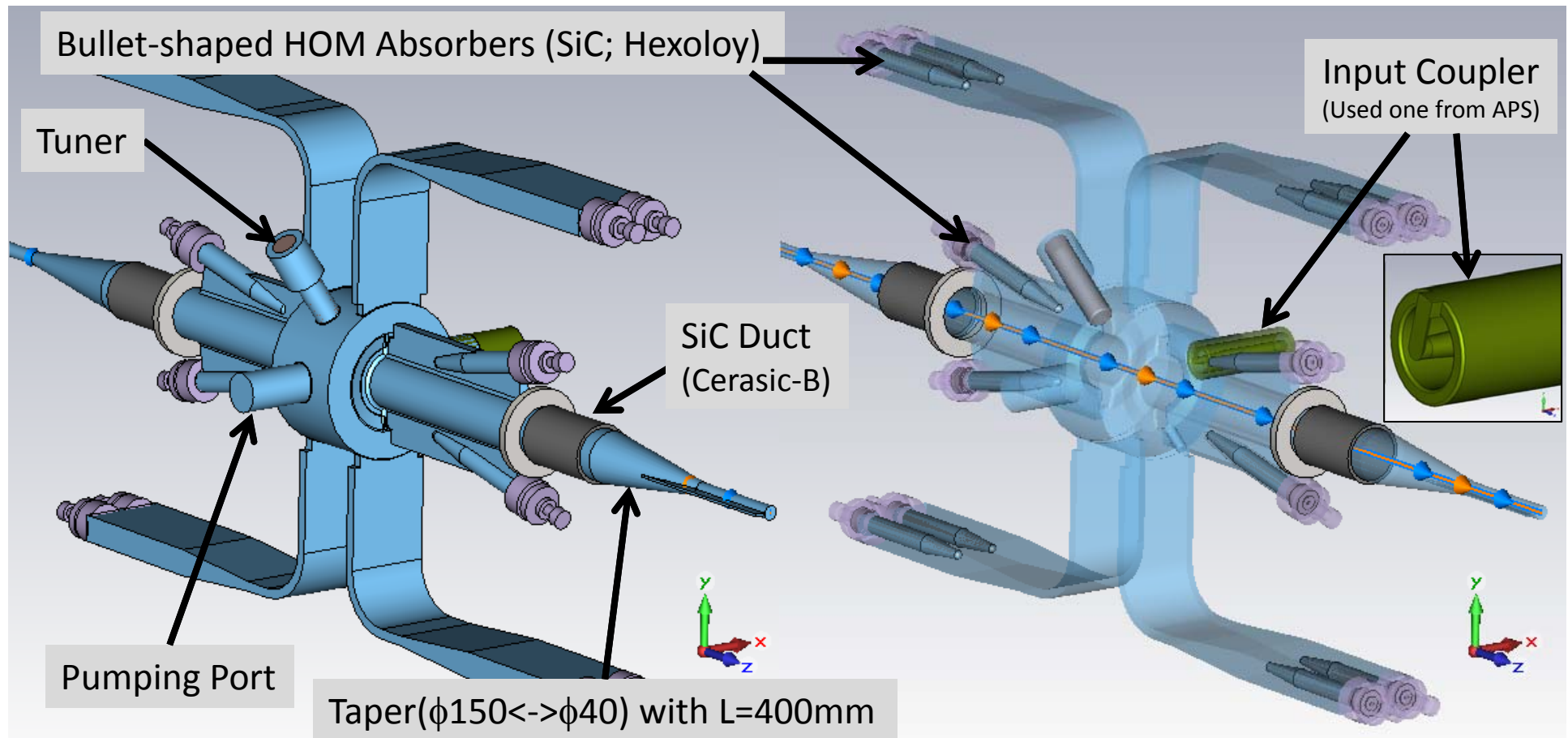
ver.2010-02-16

$$R/Q = 150 \Omega$$

$$Q_0 = 29000 \text{ (IACS90\%)}$$

(Normal View)

(Transparent View)

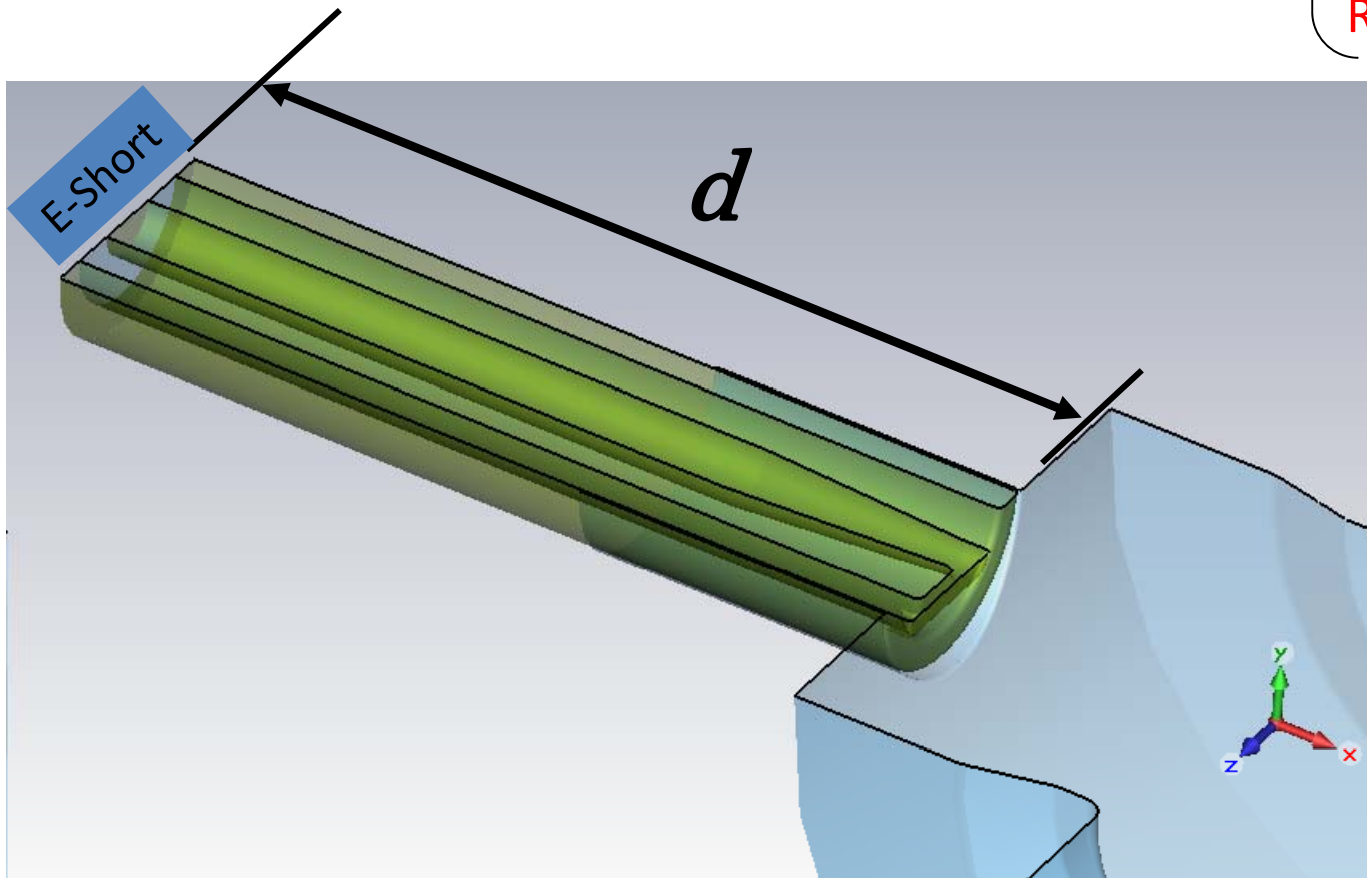


1. Determination of the Cavity Diameter

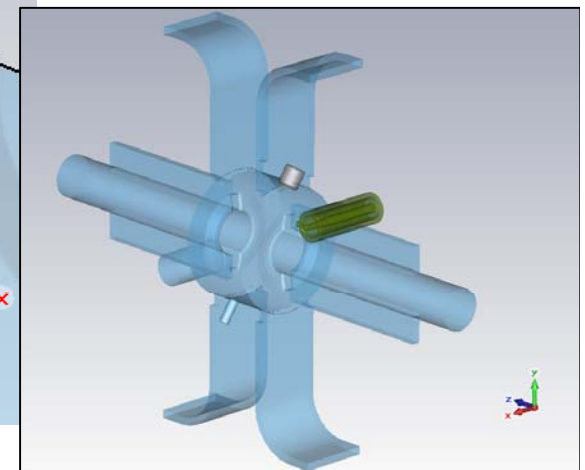
using the Slater's Tuning Curve Method

$$d - d_0 = \frac{\lambda}{2\pi} \tan^{-1} \frac{1/Q_{ext}}{f/f_a - f_a/f} + \frac{n}{2} \lambda$$

λ : guide wave length
 f_a : ACC-mode frequency
 n : integer
Red: floating in fitting

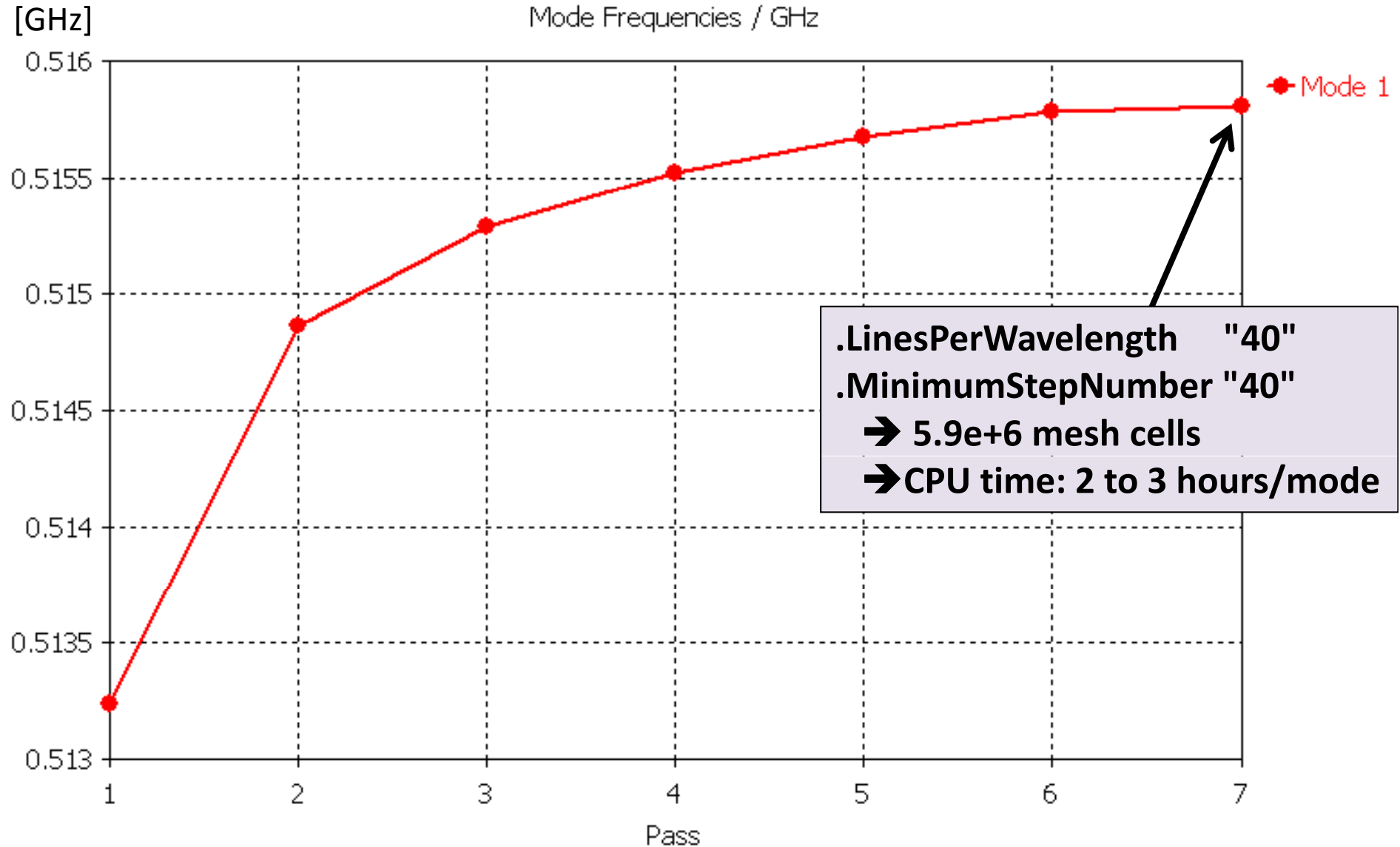


Simplified model
for eigenmode analyses



Eigenmode Analyses using CST MW-STUDIO

Increase the number of mesh cells so that $\Delta f_a < 100\text{kHz}$

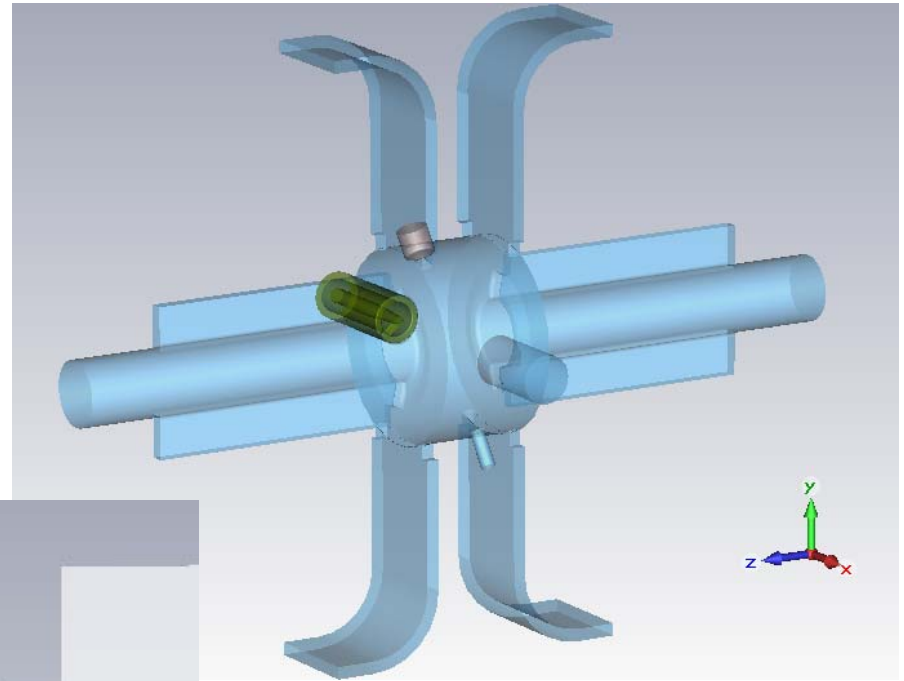


(Preparation)

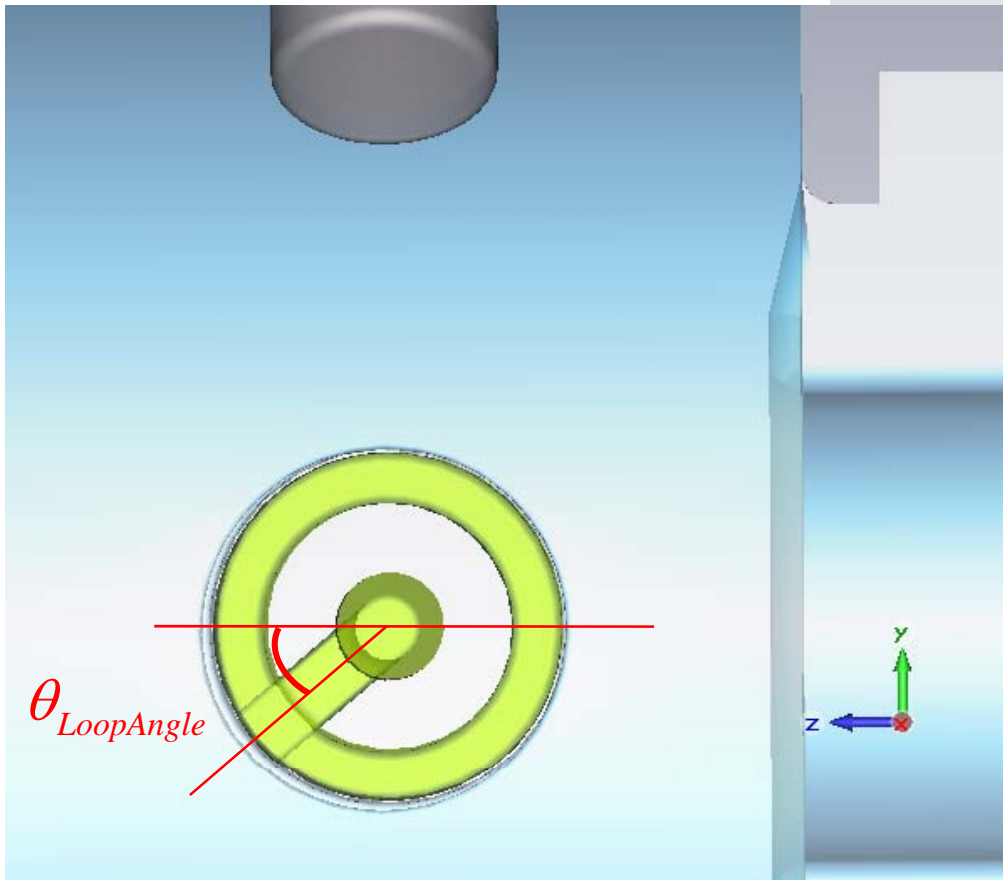
Adjust the Coupling Factor:

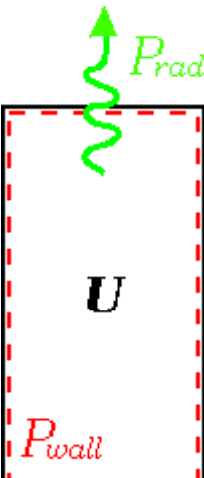
$$\beta = \frac{Q_0}{Q_{ext}} \quad (\Rightarrow \approx 1 \text{ (optimum)})$$

→ Q_{ext}

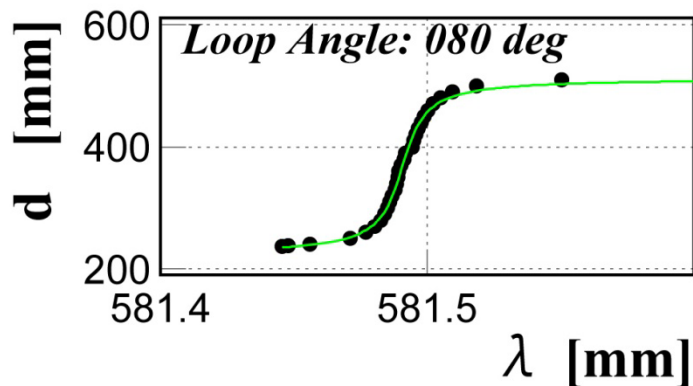
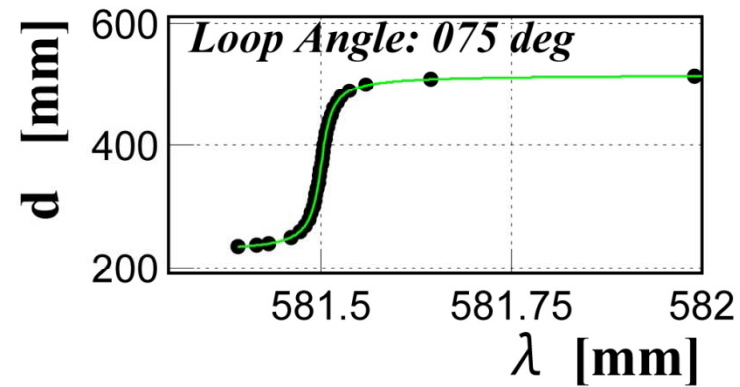
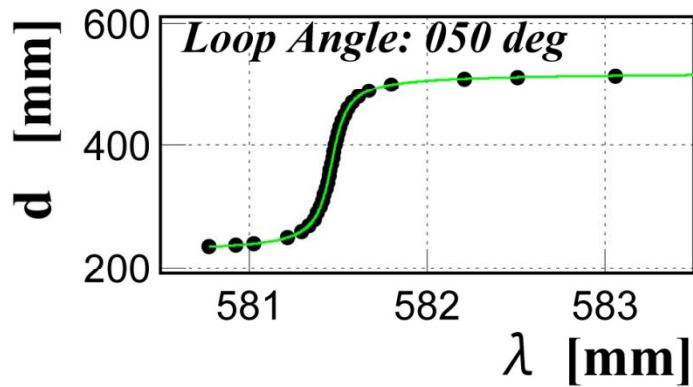
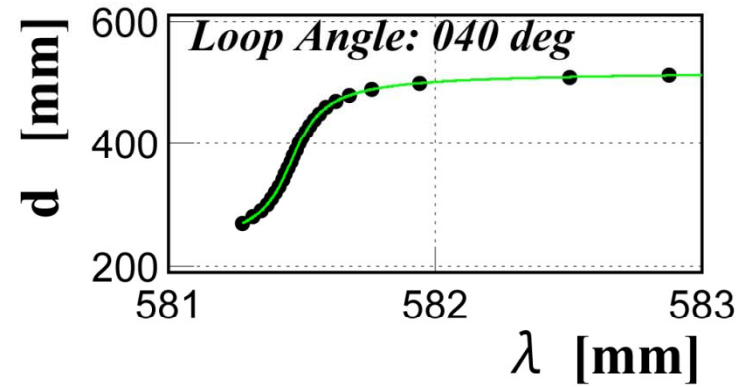
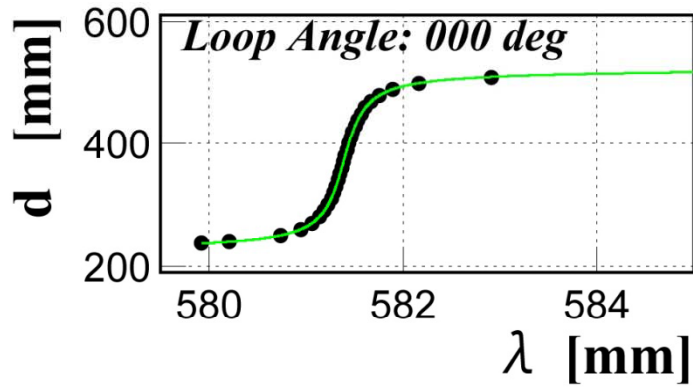


Simplified model
for eigenmode analyses



$$Q_0 = \omega_a \frac{U}{P_{wall}}$$
$$Q_{ext} = \omega_a \frac{U}{P_{rad}}$$
$$\beta = \frac{P_{rad}}{P_{wall}}$$


Fitting with the Tuning Curves for Different Loop Angles

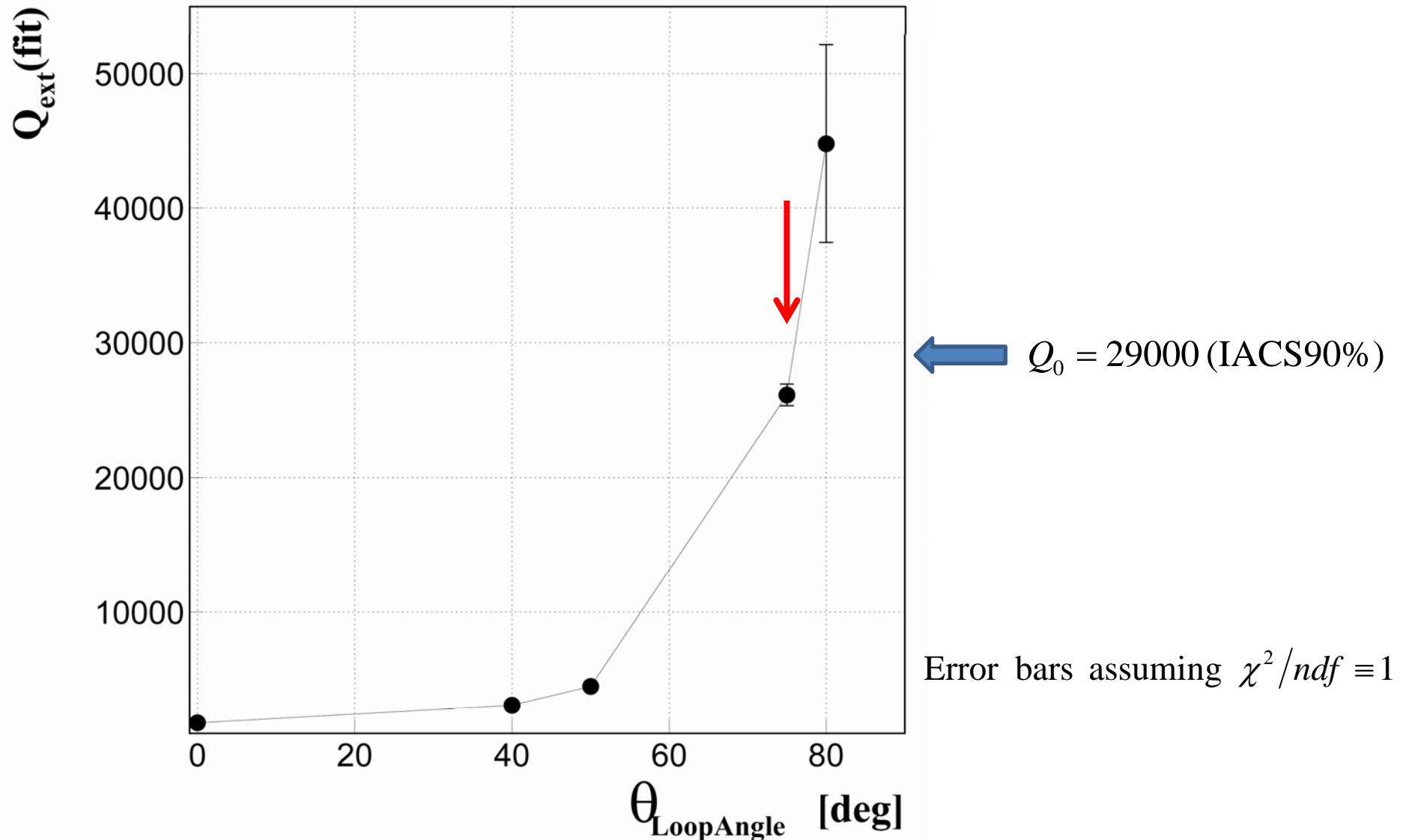


Cavity Diameter: 438mm (KEKB-MR) fixed

Fits with

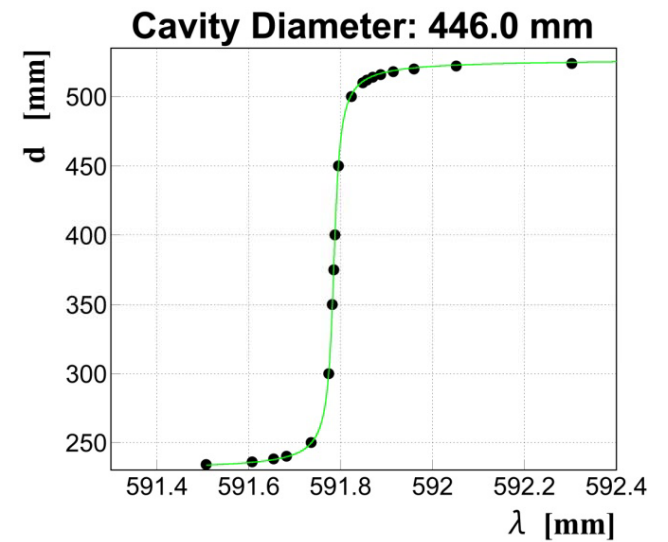
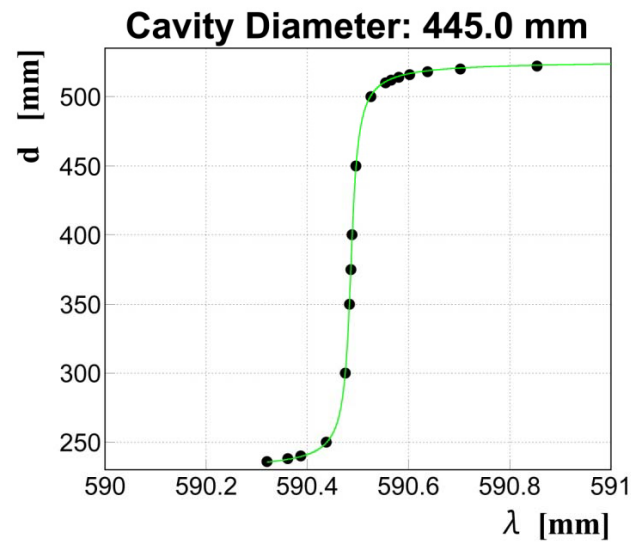
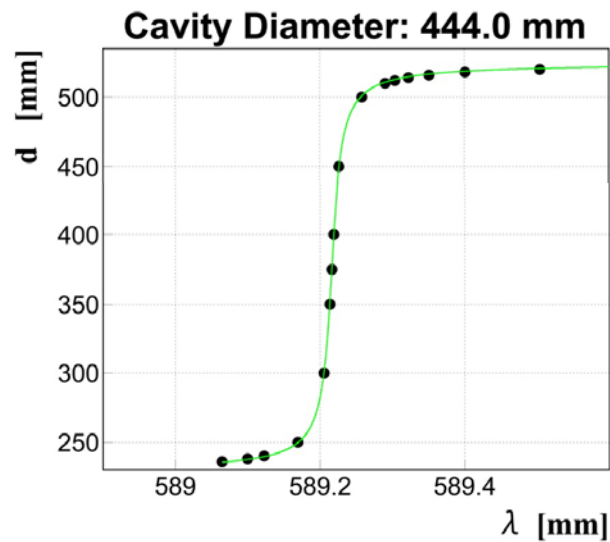
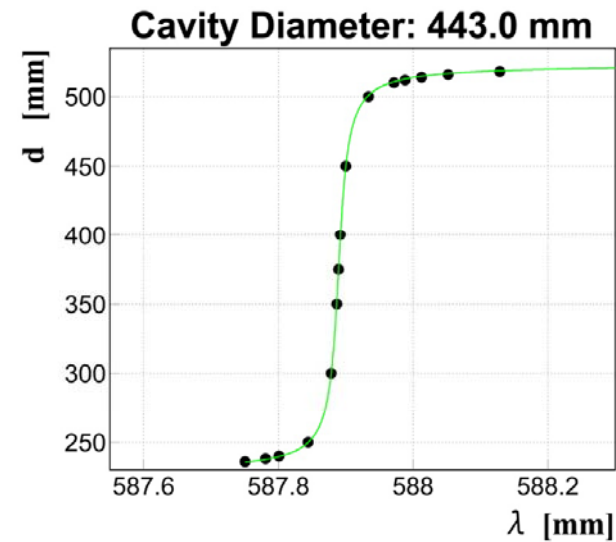
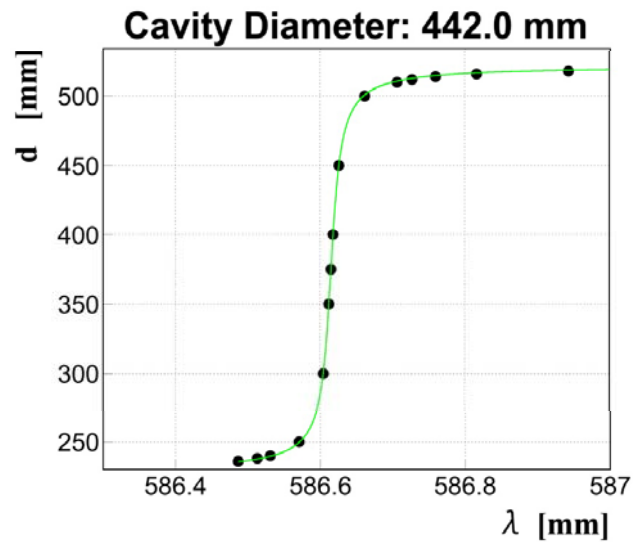
$$d - d_0 = \frac{\lambda}{2\pi} \tan^{-1} \frac{1/Q_{ext}}{f/f_a - f_a/f} + \frac{n}{2} \lambda$$

Q_{ext} from the Fitting Results as a function of the Loop Angle



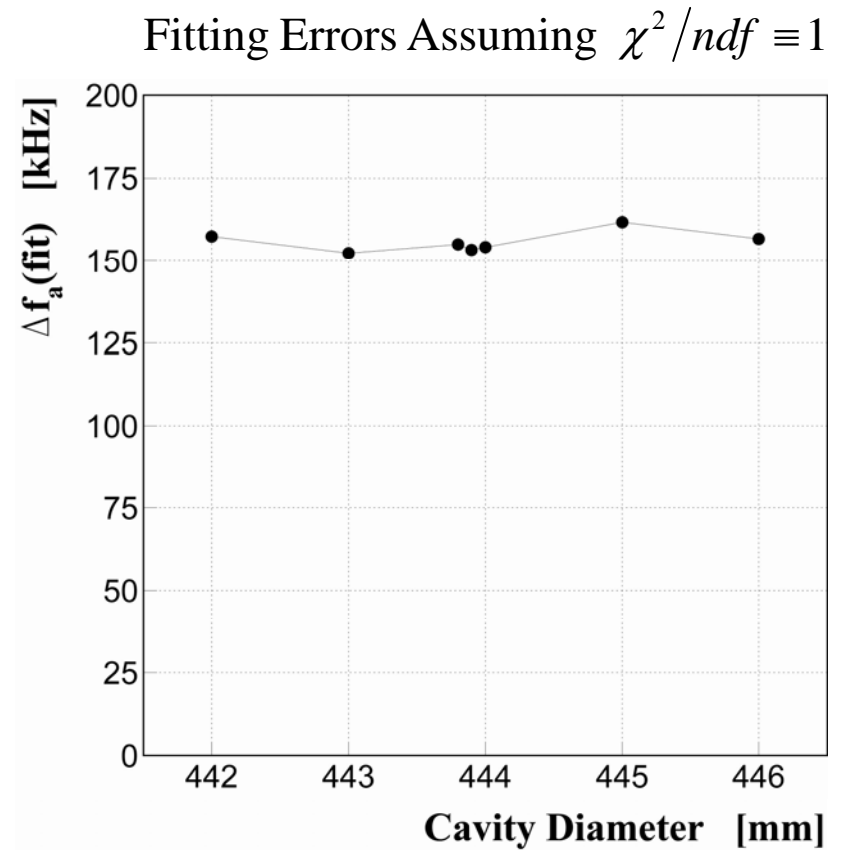
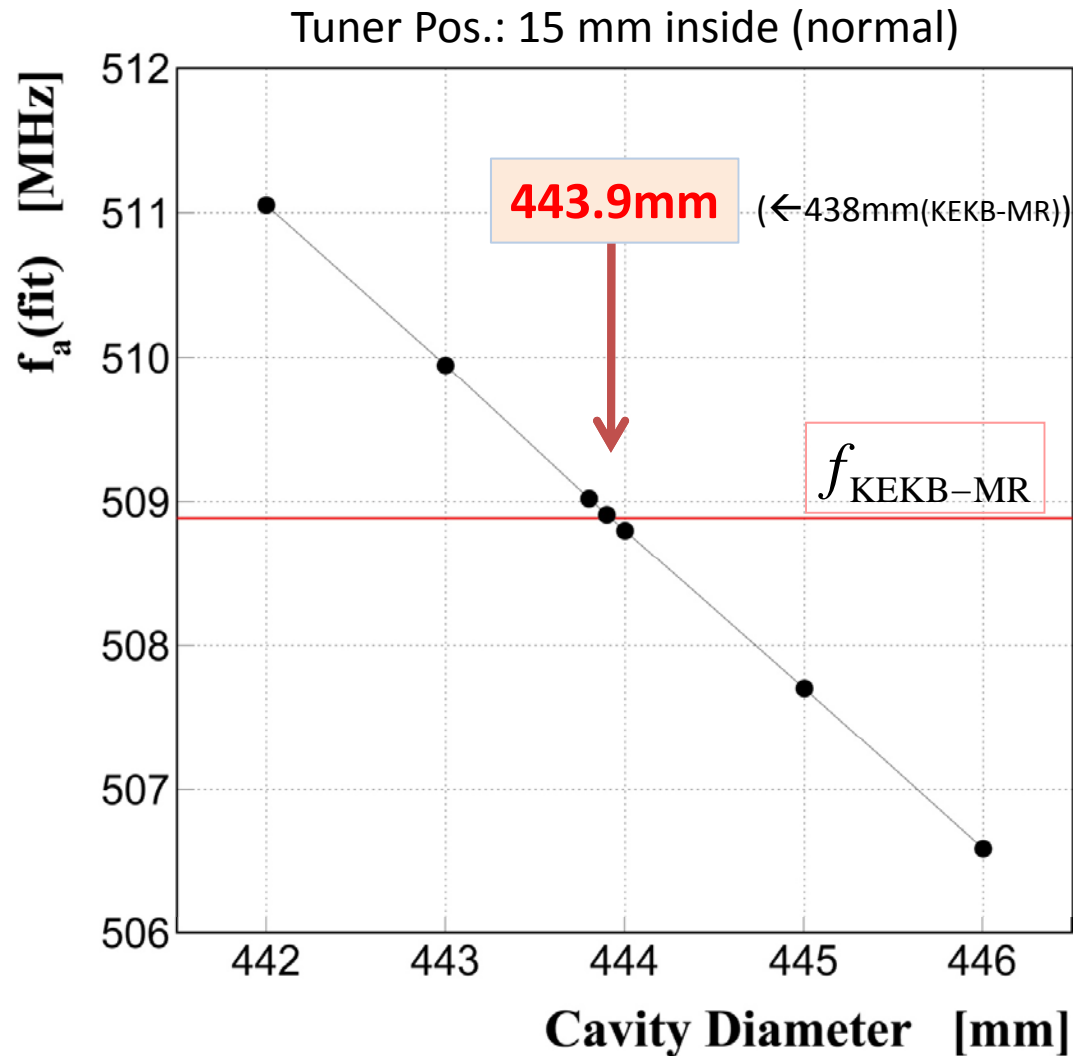
Fitting with the Tuning Curves for Different Cavity Diameters

with the Loop Angle: 75deg



Determination of the Cavity Diameter

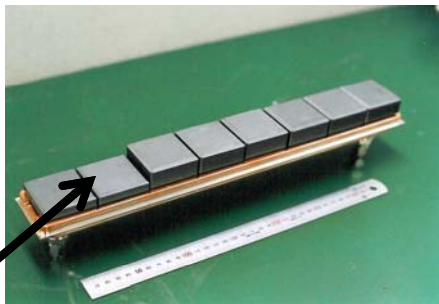
from Fitting to the Tuning Curves



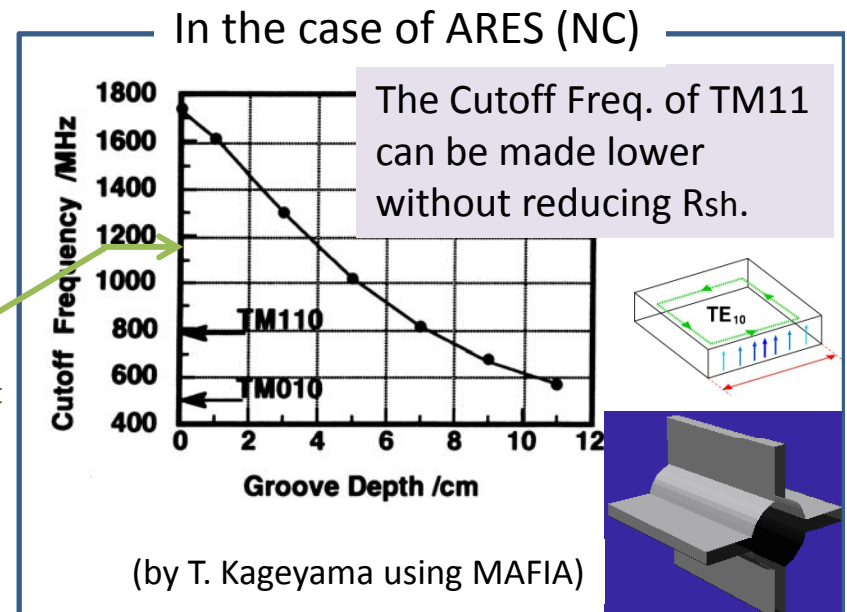
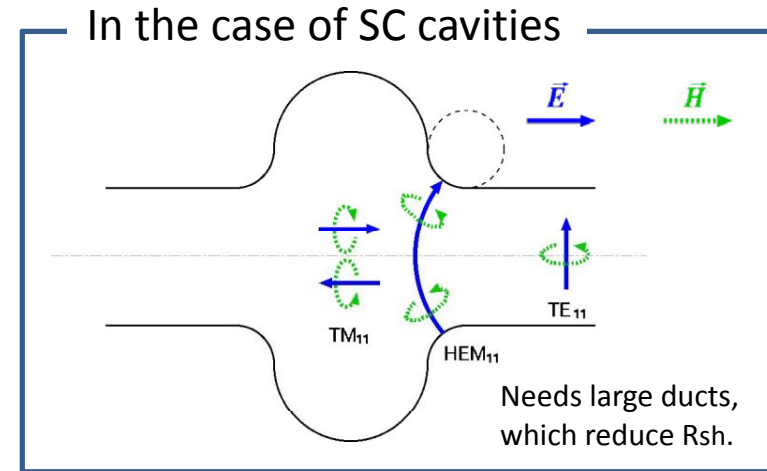
2. Upgrade of the HOM Damper

Grooved Beam Pipe with SiC Tiles Installed

Absorbs Horizontally-Polarized Dipole Mode (TM₁₁)



SiC Indirectly water-cooled



2. Upgrade of the HOM Damper

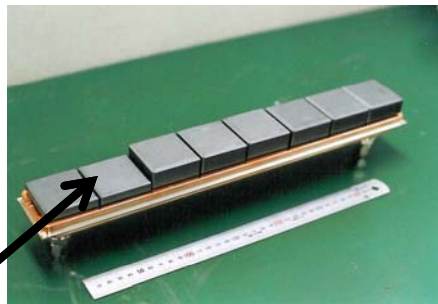
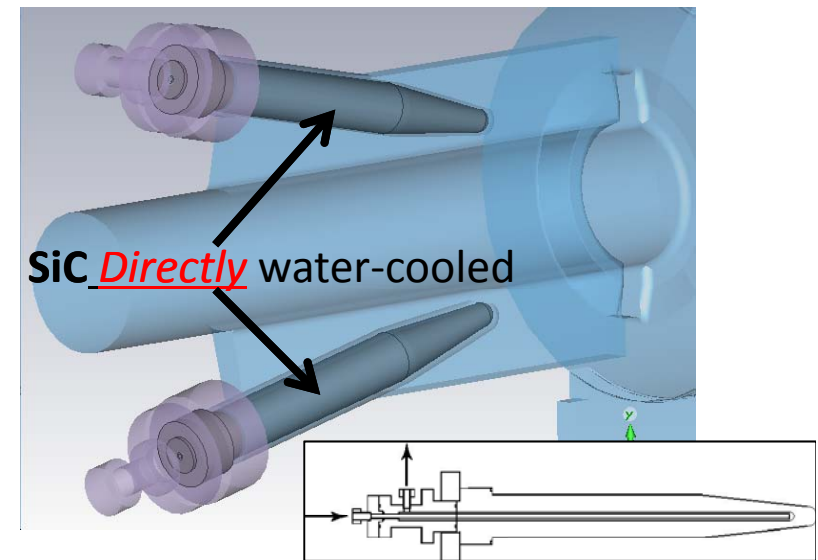
More Power Capability

Grooved Beam Pipe with SiC Tiles Installed → **Winged Chamber Loaded with SiC Bullets**

$$P_{HOM}^{Capability(1.3GHz)} \approx 1 \text{ kW}$$



$$P_{HOM}^{Capability(1.3GHz)} \text{ to be } 5 \text{ kW}$$



SiC Indirectly water-cooled

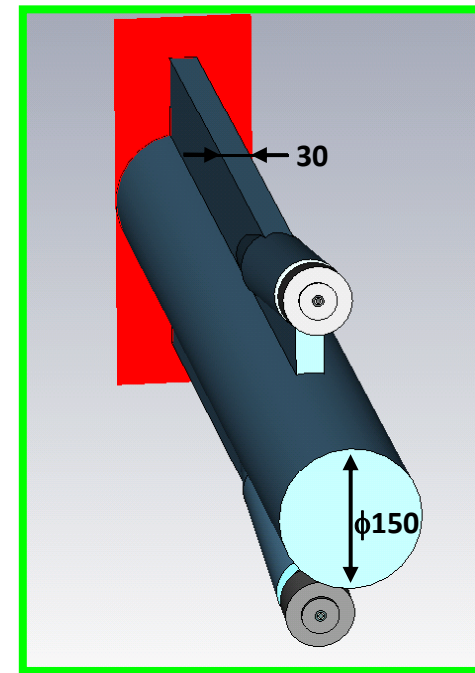
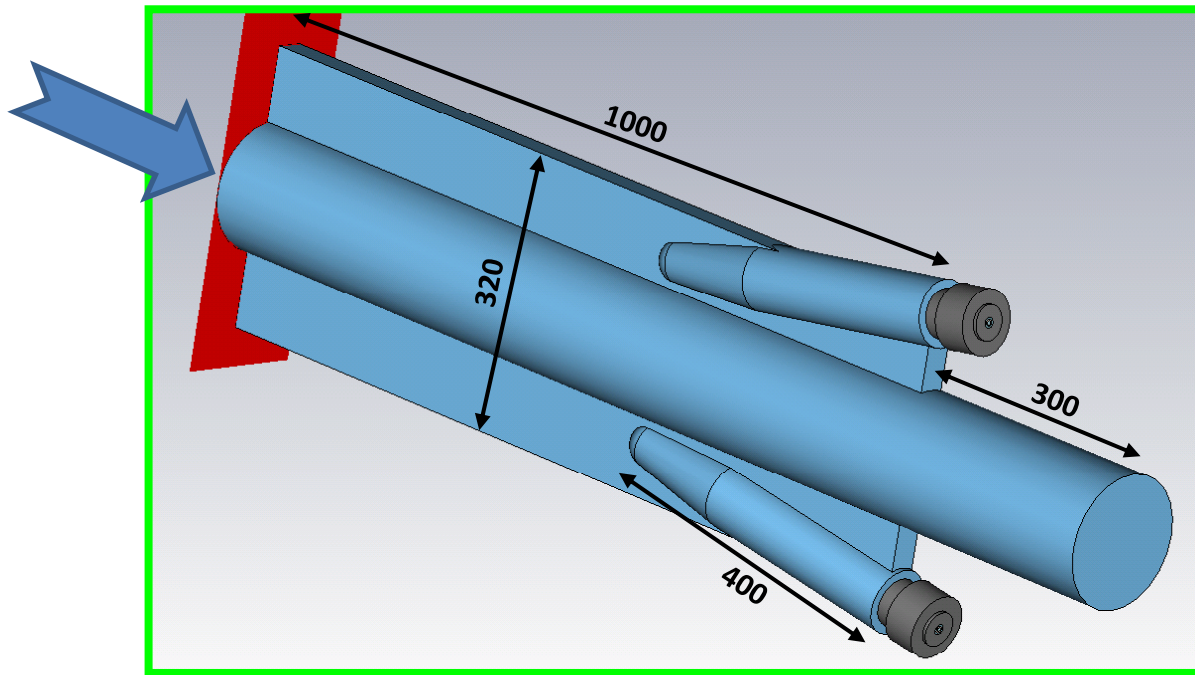
Like the HOM damper
at the Movable Mask Section

Y. Suetsugu et al., "Development of Winged HOM Damper for Movable Mask in KEKB", Proc. PAC2003.

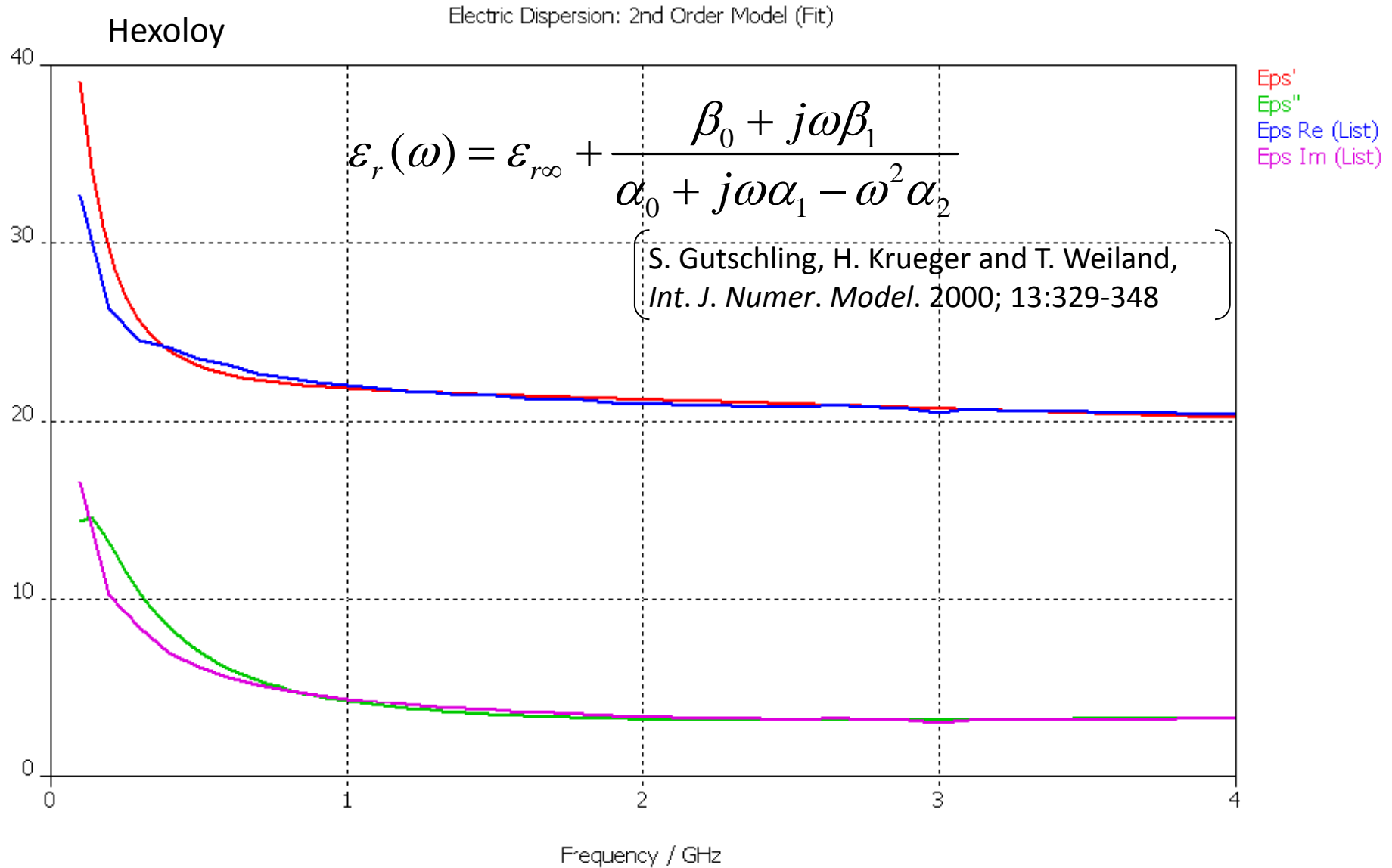
 A 3D CAD model of a winged HOM damper, showing a yellow structure with a central pipe and wings.

Position of SiC Bullets

Looking at $|S_{11}|$
Freq. Domain Computation using CST MW-STUDIO

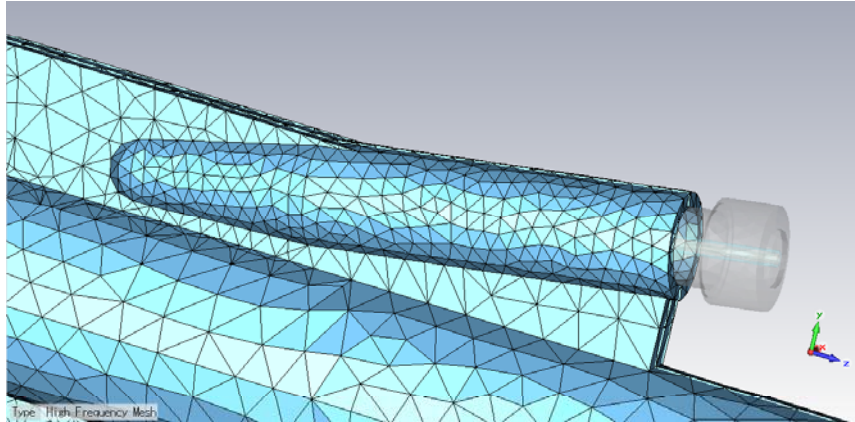


Permittivity Measurements (by Y. Takeuchi) of SiC and the General 2nd-order Model

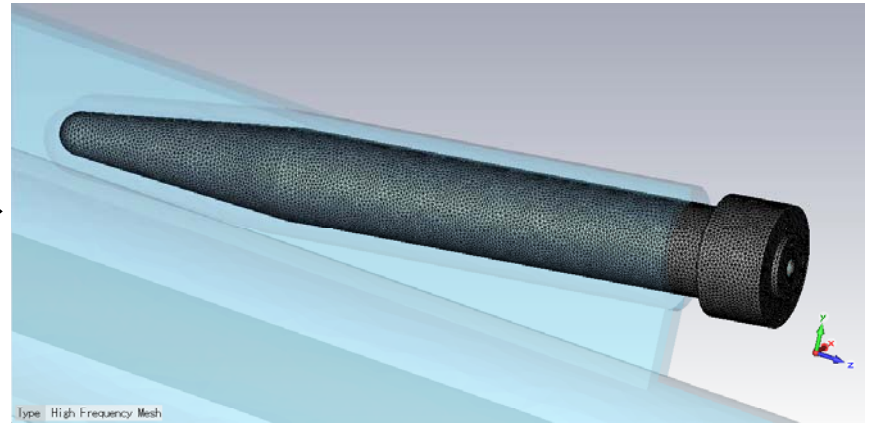
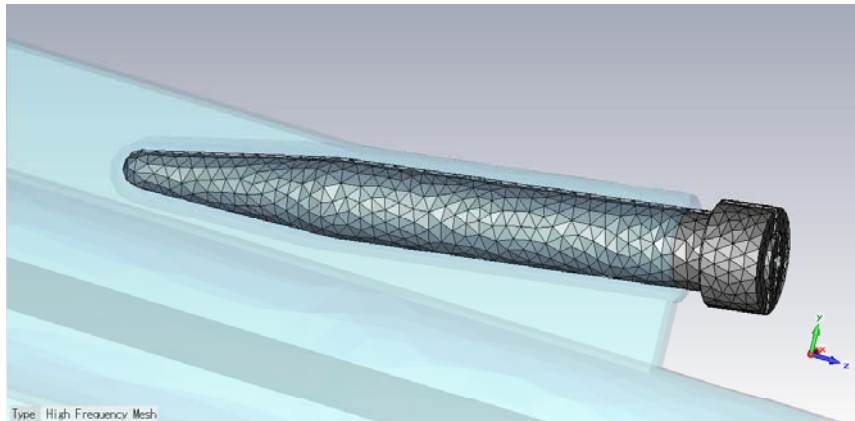
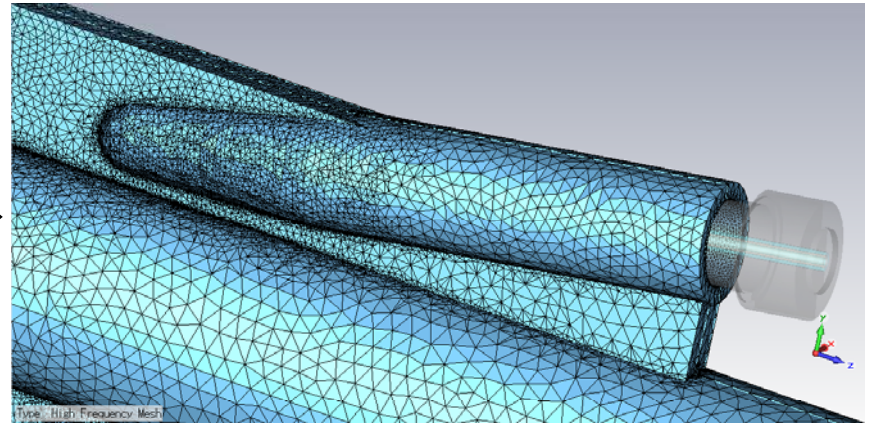


Number of Mesh Cells Increased

Default

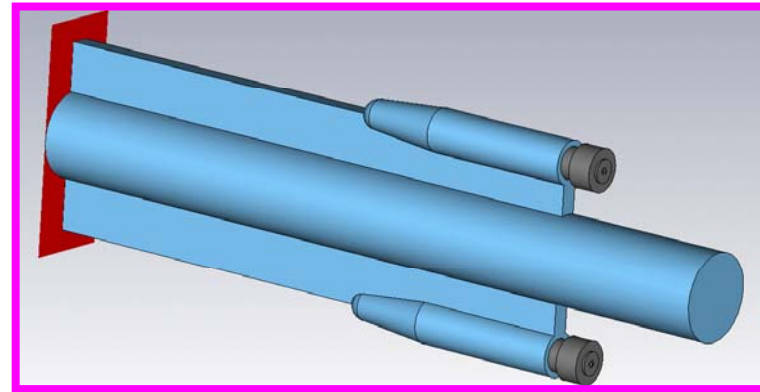


This Simulation

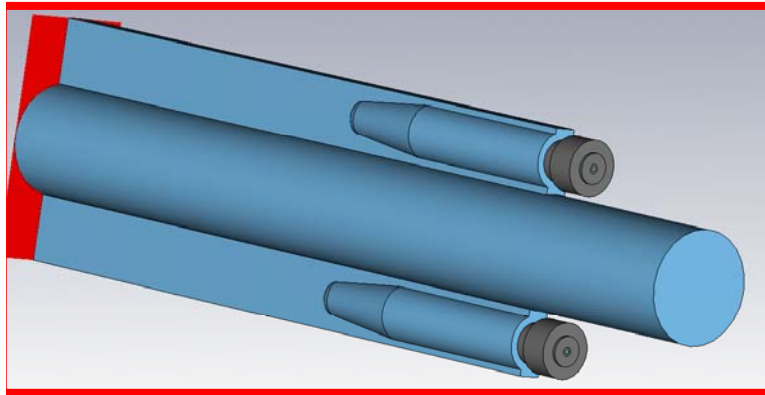


Positions to be Considered

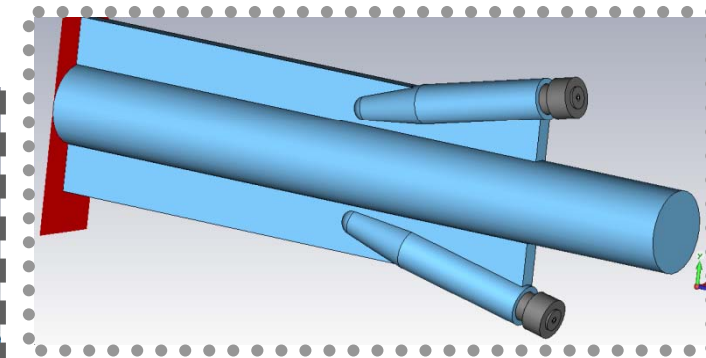
ParaH



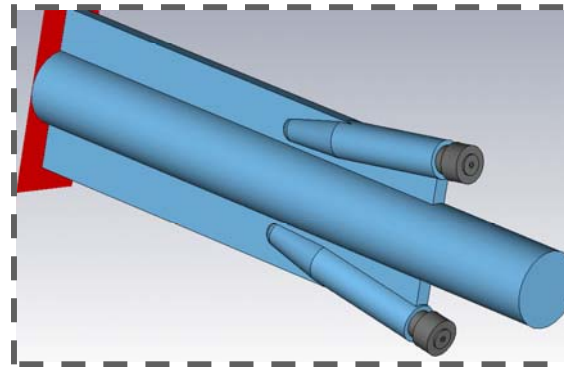
ParaL



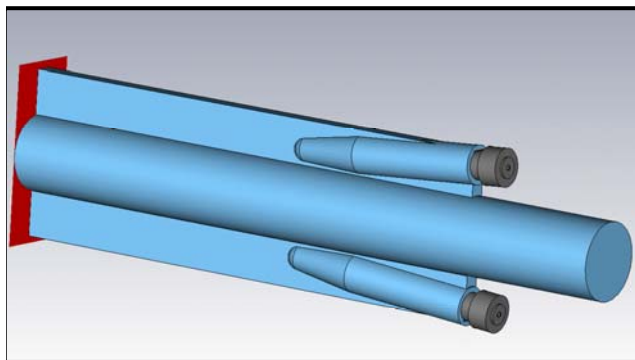
(←Just for reference)



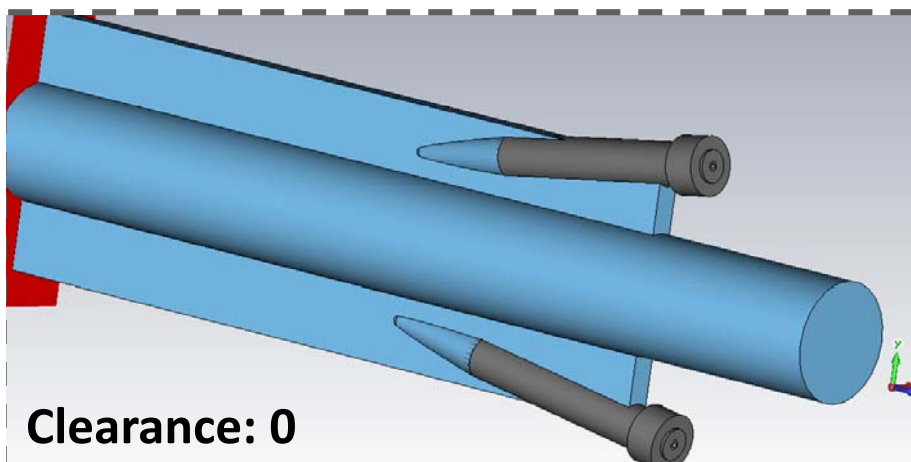
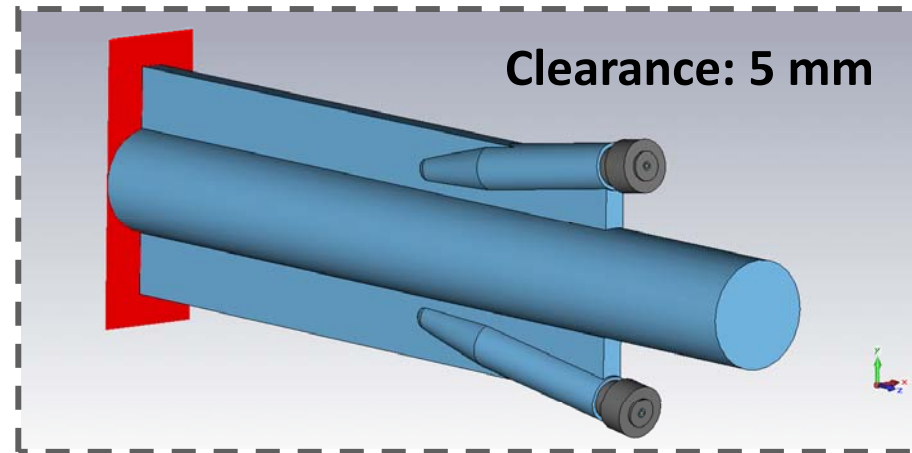
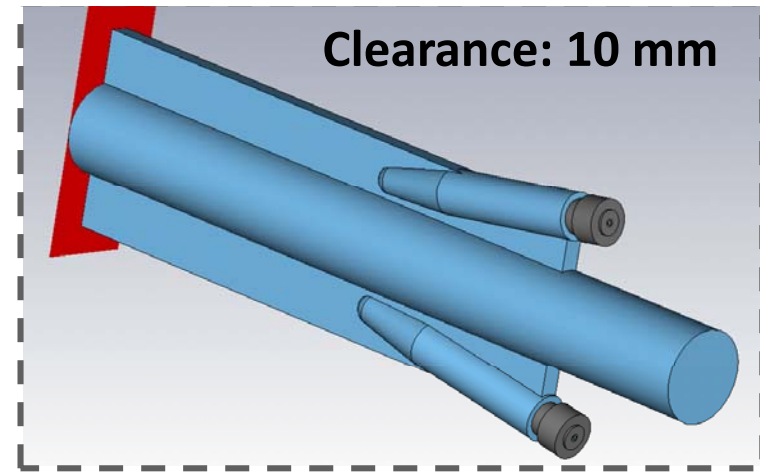
Slope3



Slope2



Slope1 (←Just for reference)



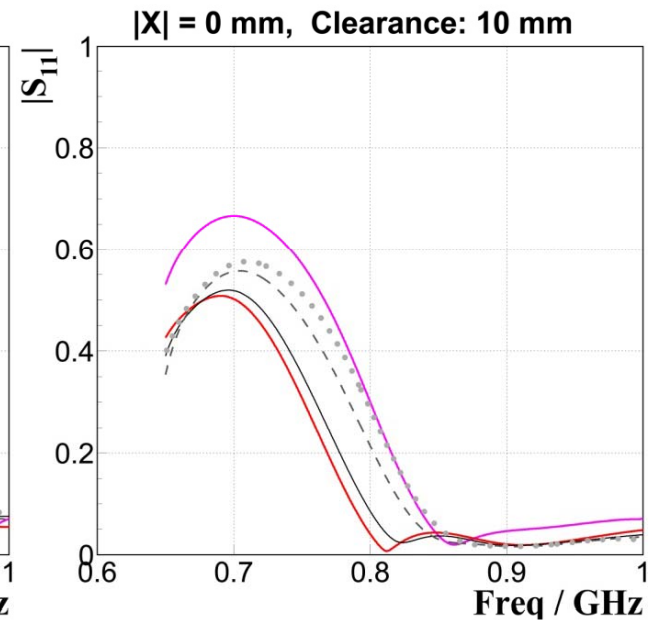
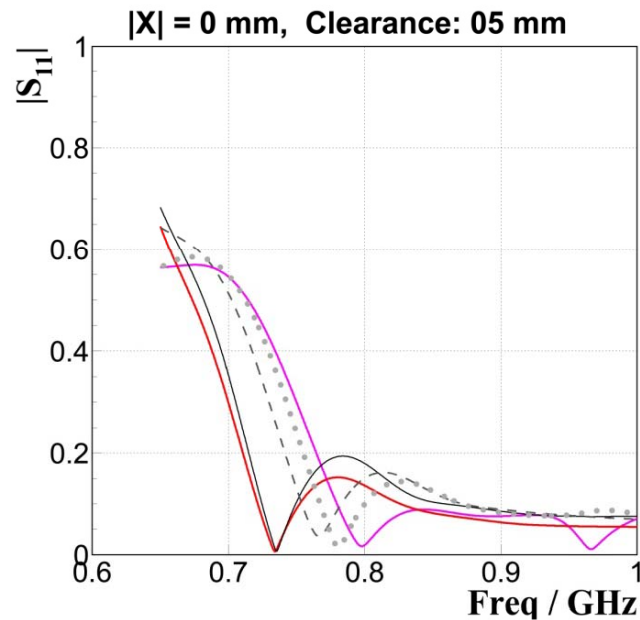
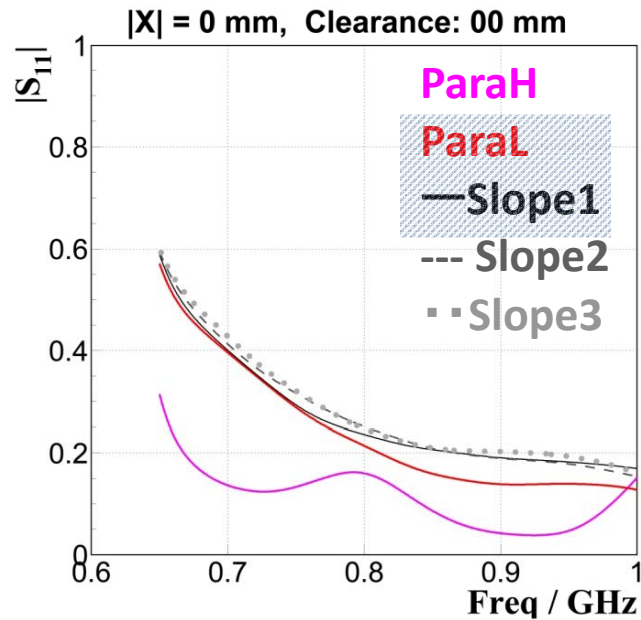
(← Just for reference)

Computation Results

Clearance: 0mm

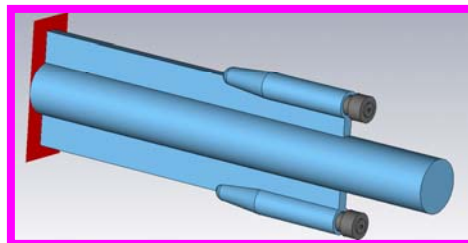
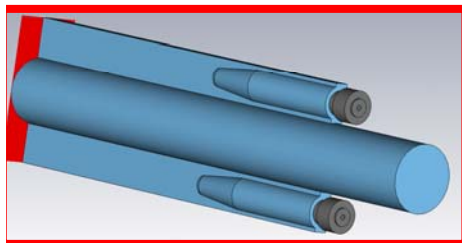
Clearance: 5mm

Clearance: 10mm



ParaL

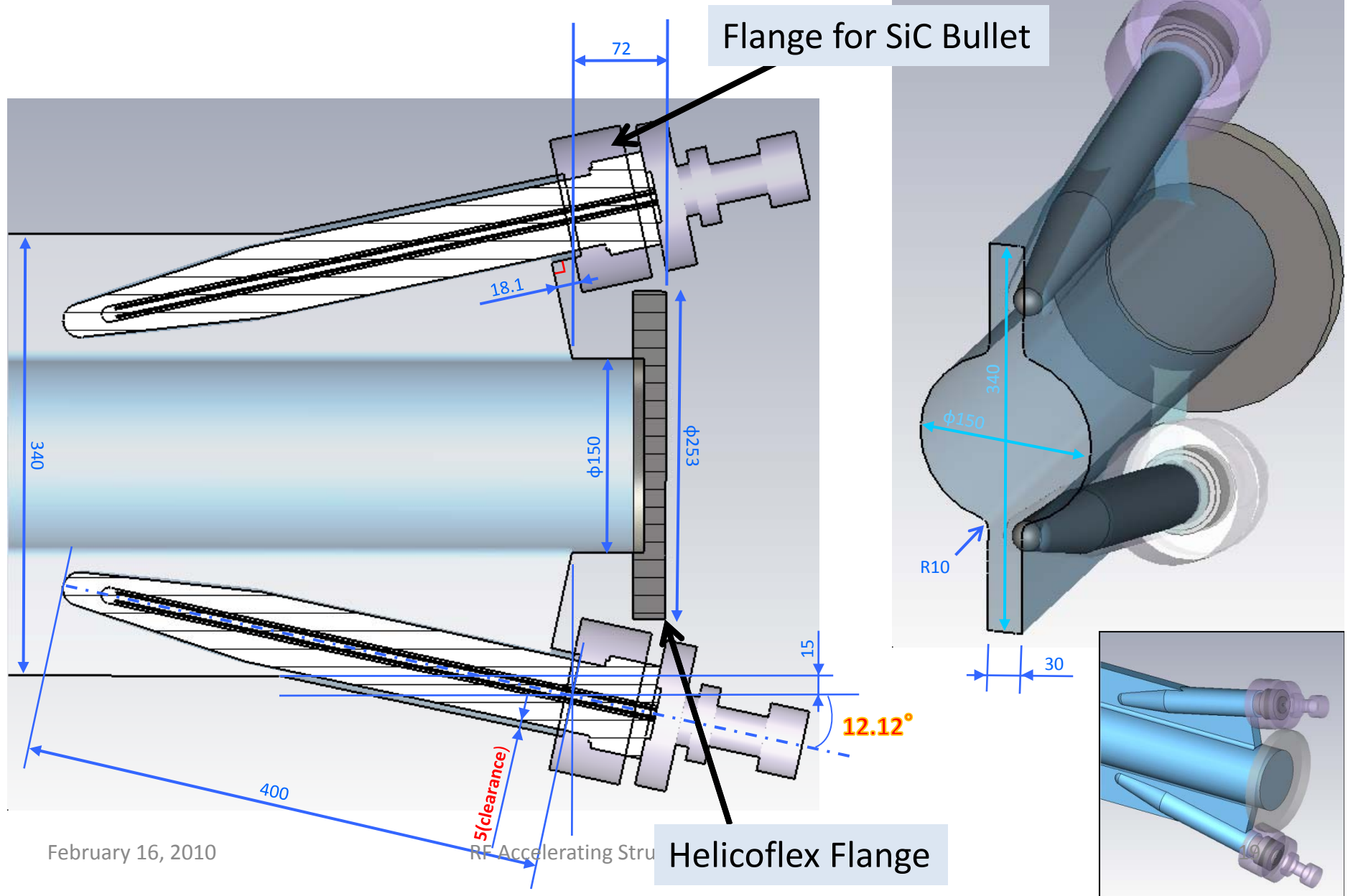
ParaH



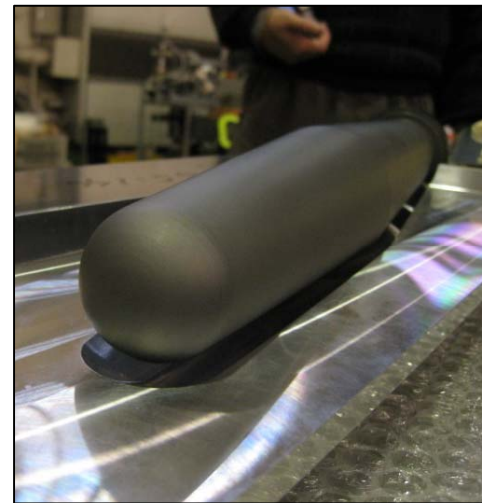
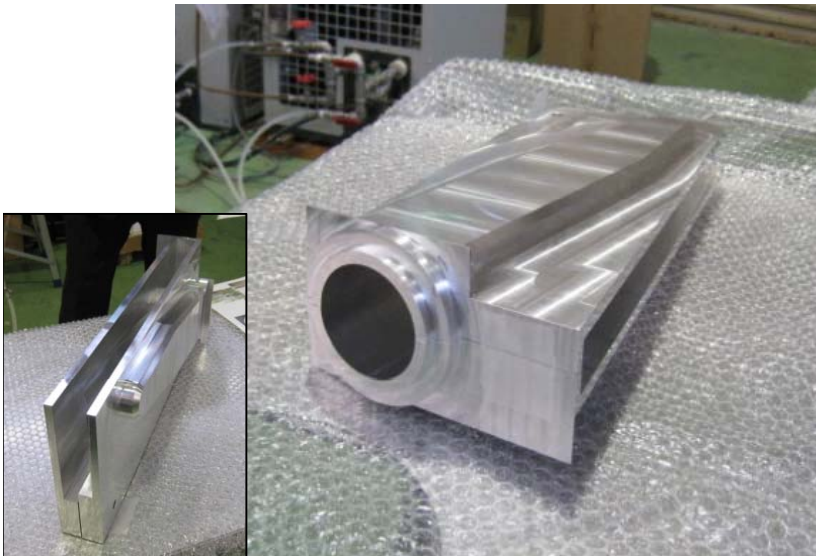
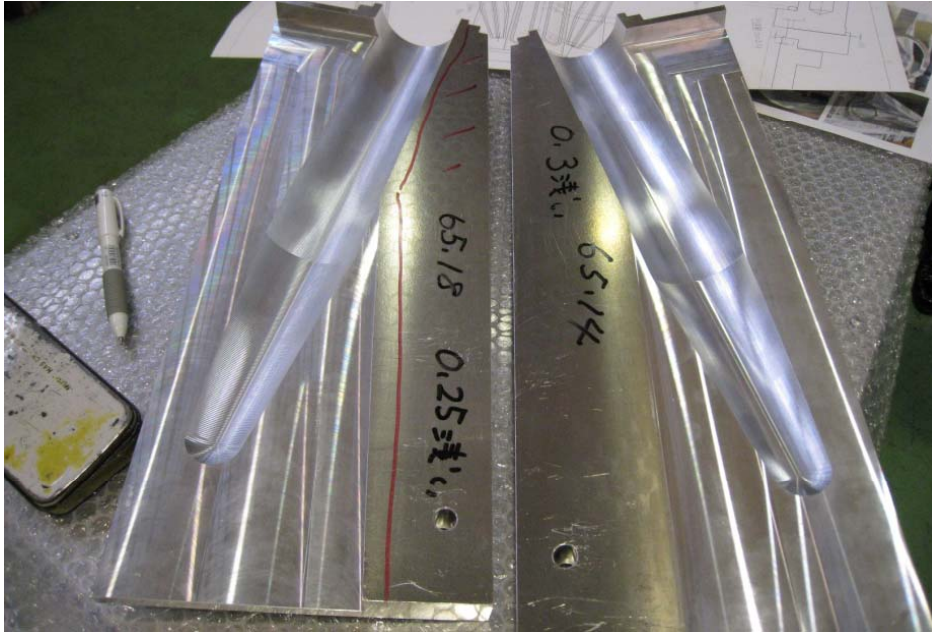
- ParaL:best, ParaH:worst
● Steeper slope worse
● Smaller clearance better

Structure for DR (T.Abe)

Final Position of the SiC Bullets



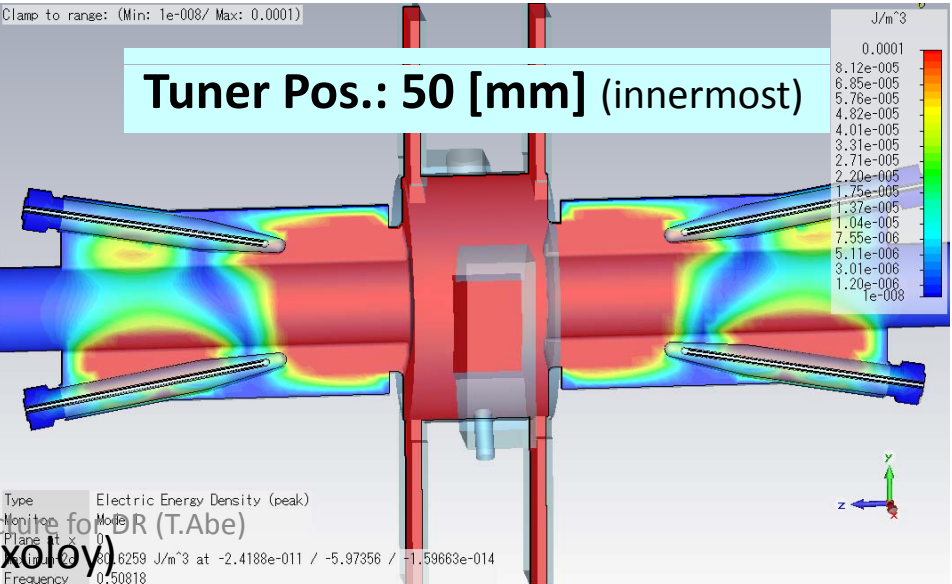
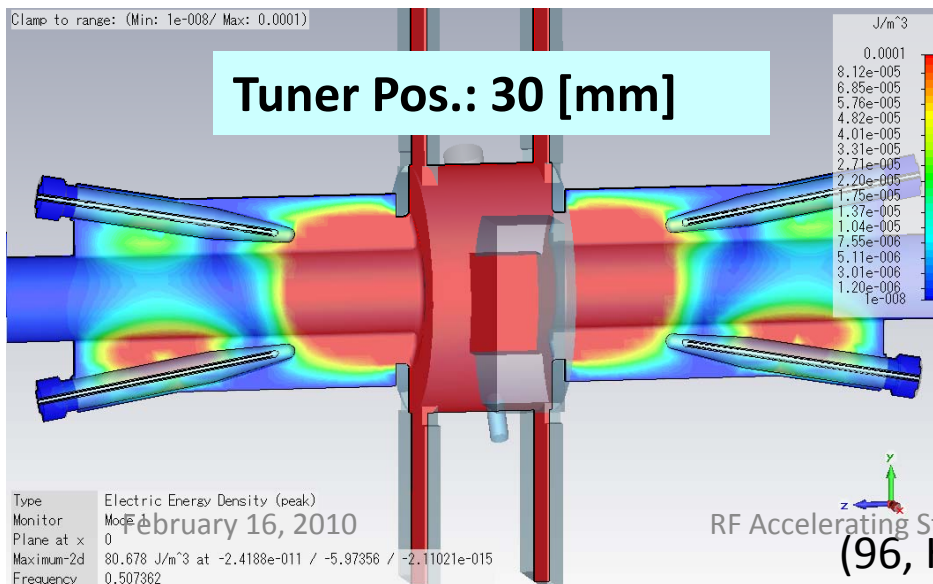
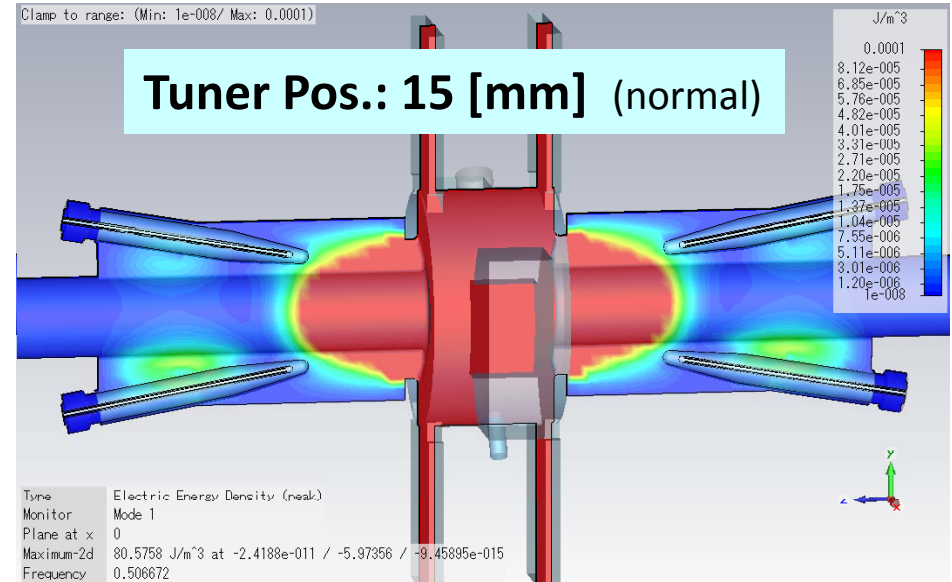
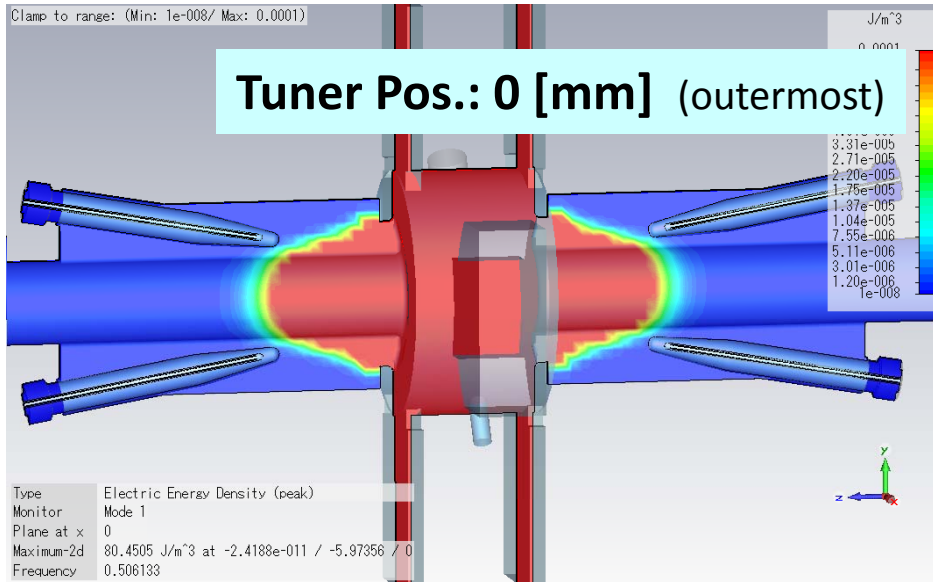
Mockup (Al) of the Winged Chamber arrived (Dec. 24, 2009)
A test chamber (SUS) for high-power tests is coming soon.



Operating Structure for DR (T.Abe)

Caution! Leak of the ACC-Mode heats the SiC Bullets due to the asymmetry caused by the Tuner

The tails are magnified!

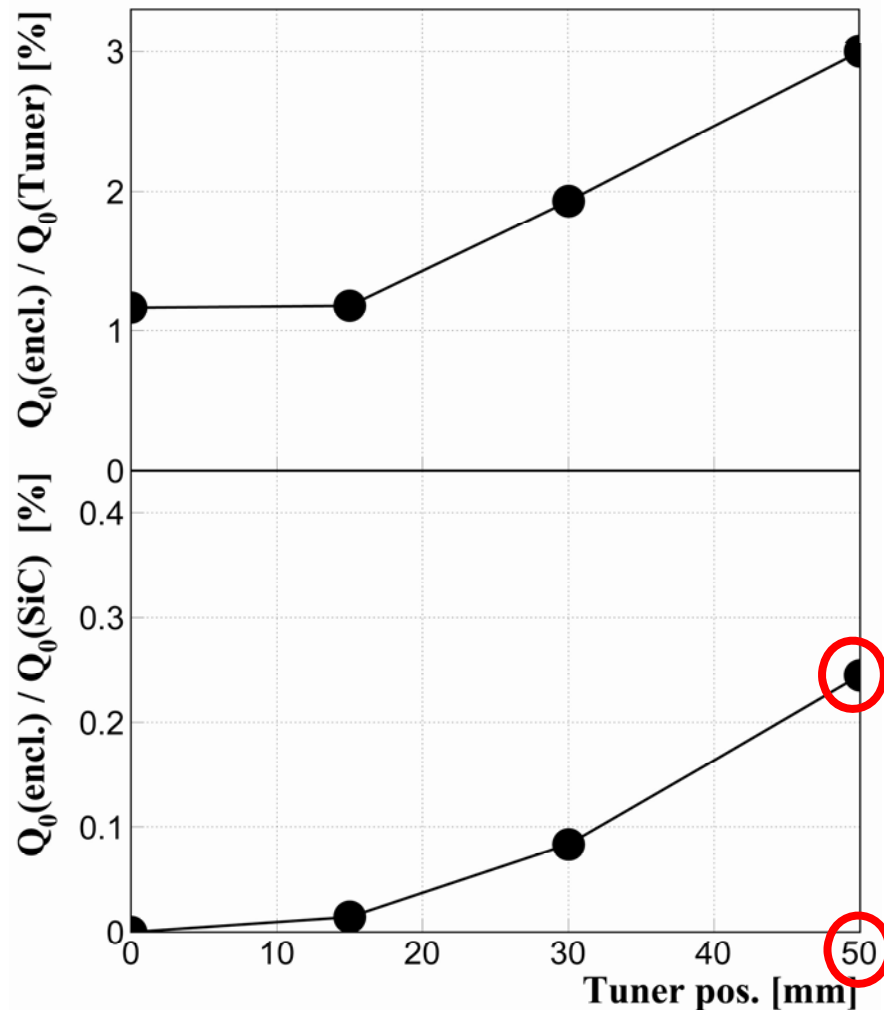


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RF Accelerating Structure for DR (T.Abe)
(96, Hexoloy)

Heating Power of the ACC-mode

Estimated from Eigenmode Analyses using CST-MWS



$$\frac{1}{Q_0} = \frac{1}{Q_0(\text{encl.})} + \frac{1}{Q_0(\text{Tuner})} + \frac{1}{Q_0(\text{SiC})}$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{ll} Q_0 = \omega_a \frac{U}{P_{tot}} & Q_0(\text{Tuner}) = \omega_a \frac{U}{P_{Tuner}} \\ Q_0(\text{encl.}) = \omega_a \frac{U}{P_{encl.}} & Q_0(\text{SiC}) = \omega_a \frac{U}{P_{SiC}} \end{array} \right)$$

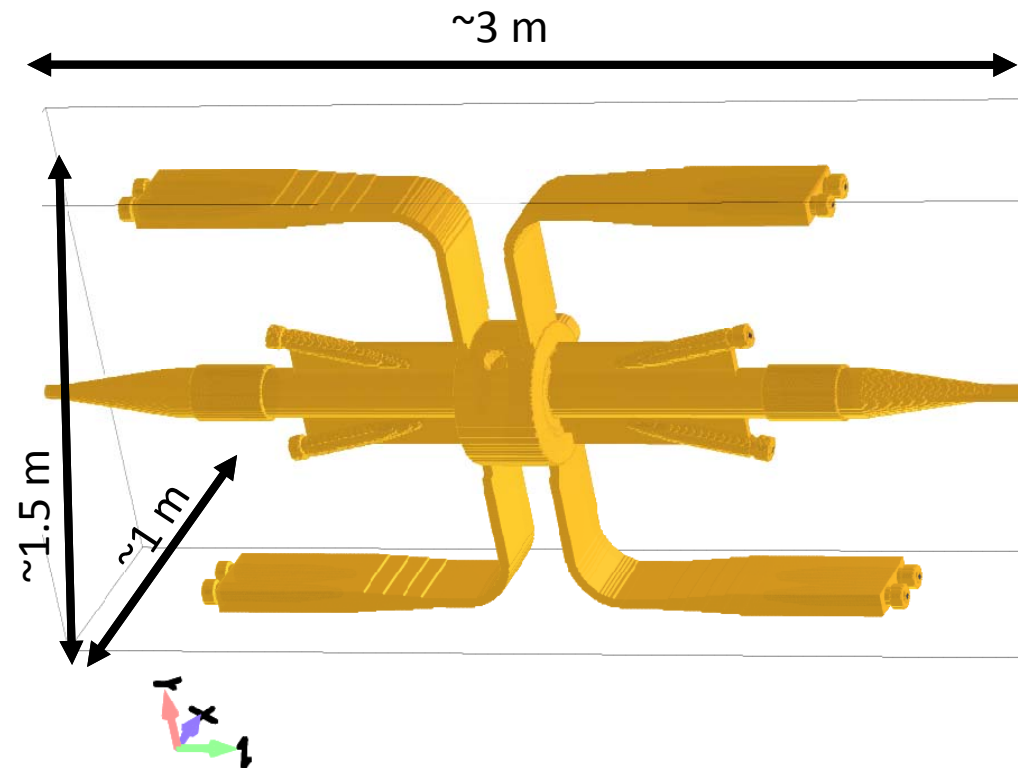
Max. Heating Power
 = $Q_0(\text{encl.})/Q_0(\text{SiC}) \times P_{\text{wall}}$
 = $0.24\%/2 \times 60\text{kW}(\text{max}) = \mathbf{72\text{ W}}$
 $\ll 5\text{kW}$ (capability/Groove)

Innermost

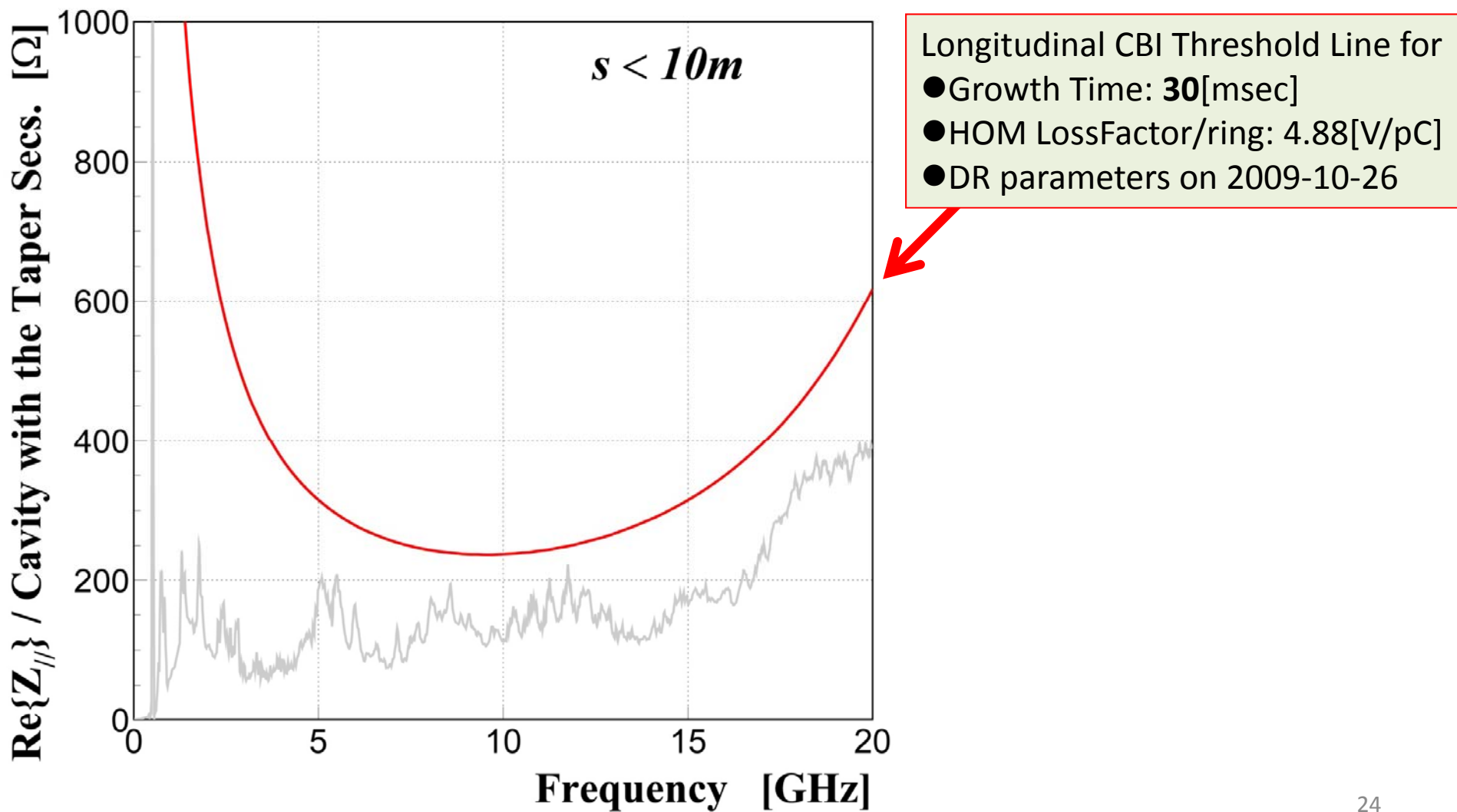
3. HOM Impedances and Longitudinal CBI

Any Troublesome Resonances?

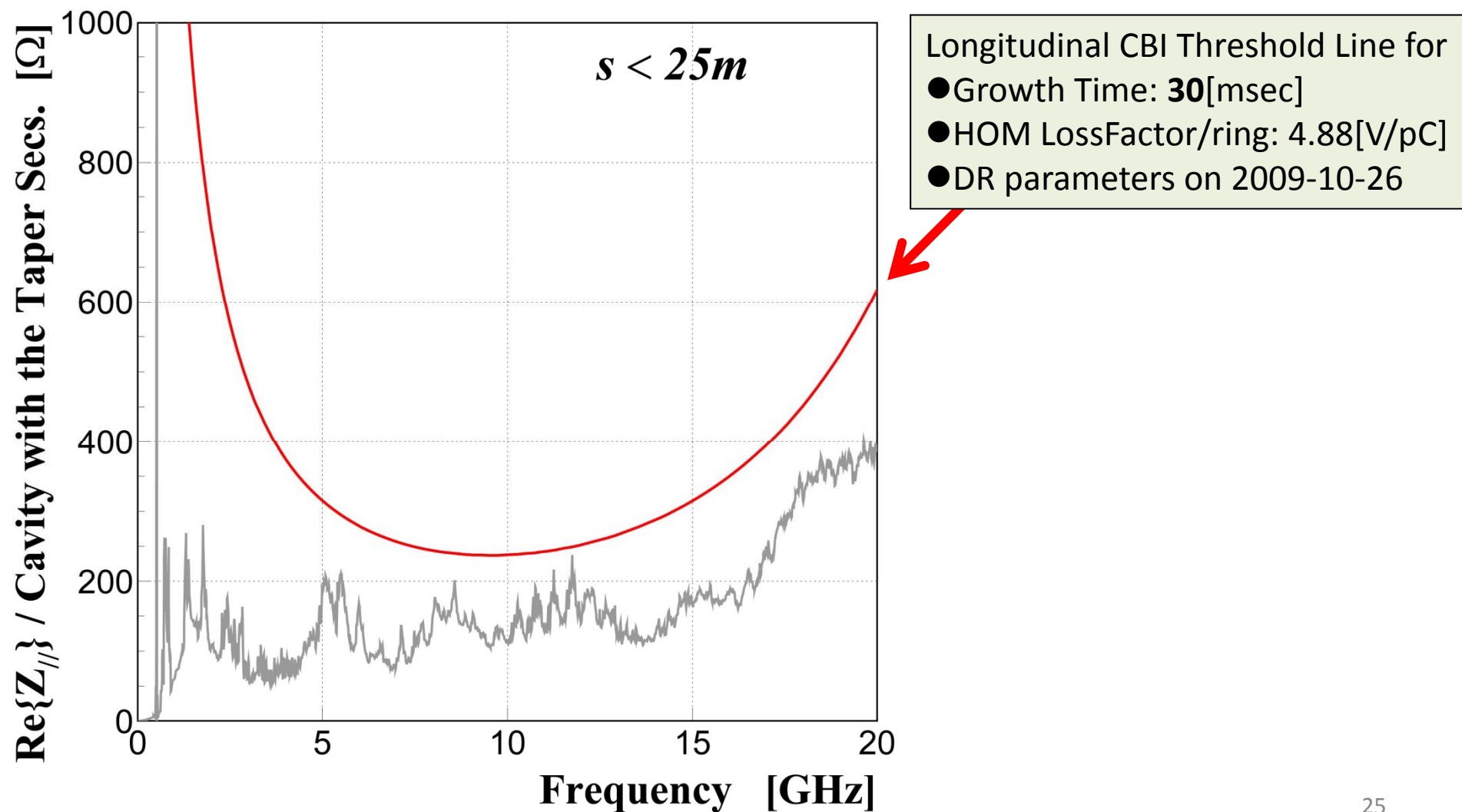
- Bunch Length: 5.0mm
- Simulator: GdfidL
- Full geometry
- Mesh Size: 0.5mm in Z, 1.0mm in X,Y
- 9e+9 grid cells, 40 GB Memory
- Using 64 cores in parallel computing



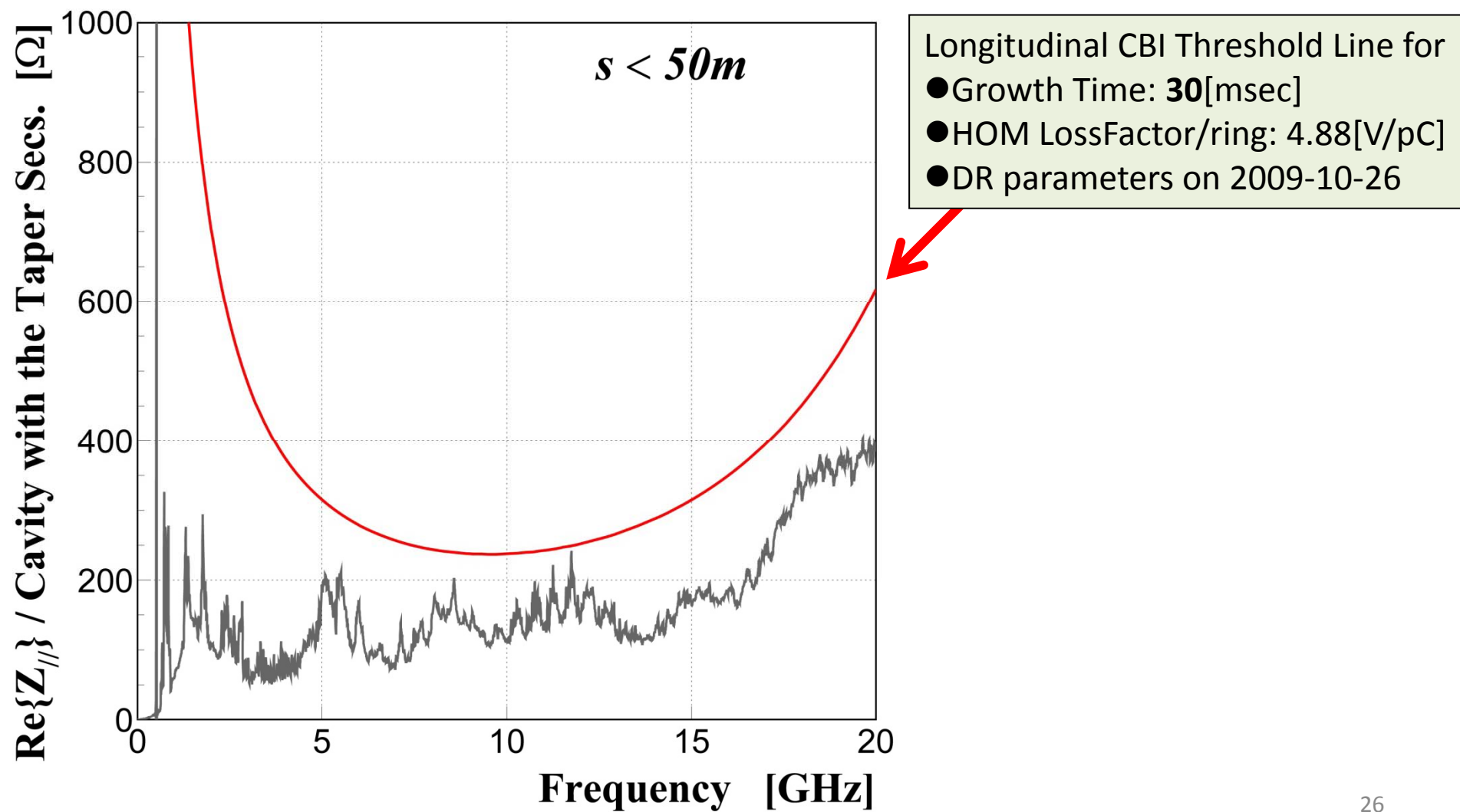
Computation Results of GdfidL/FDTD



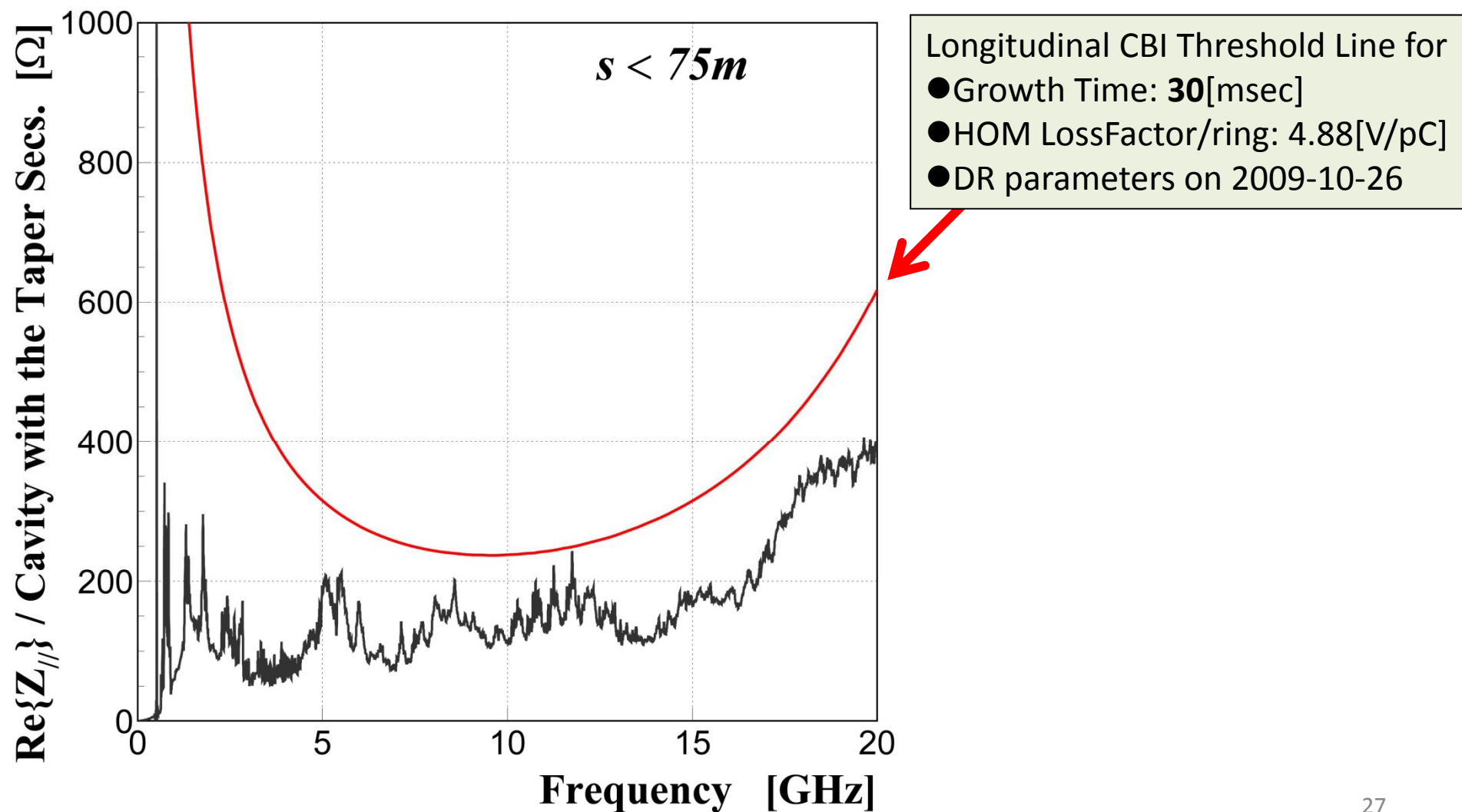
Computation Results of GdfidL/FDTD



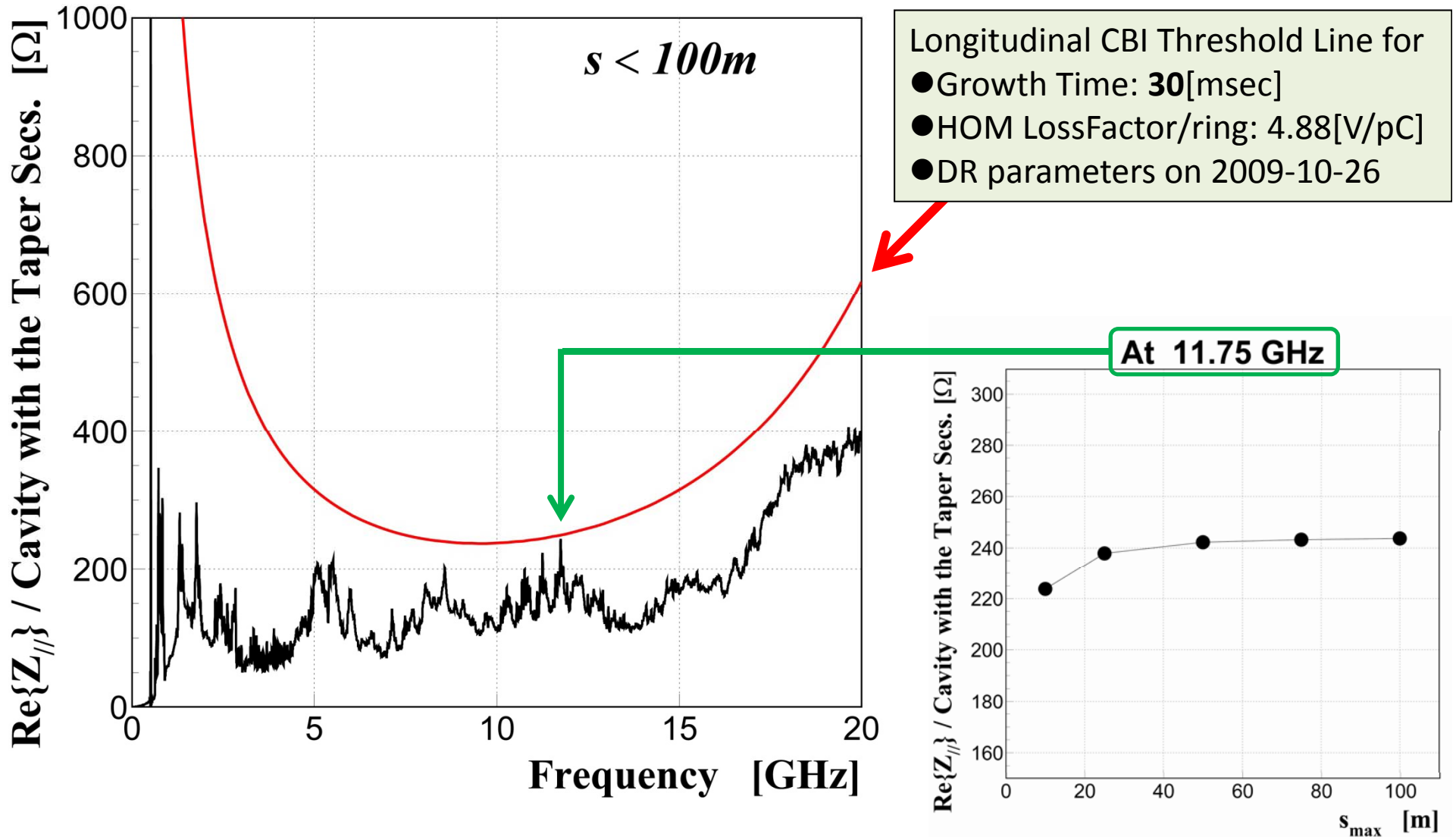
Computation Results of GdfidL/FDTD



Computation Results of GdfidL/FDTD



Computation Results of GdfidL/FDTD



Summary

■ RF Model of the Accelerating Cavity for DR has been designed.

- Based on the successful KEKB-MR/ARES

■ Winged Chamber loaded with SiC Bullets

- For more capability of HOM powers (appl. to MR/ARES)
- The test chamber is coming soon. → High-power tests to be done in the L-band test stand.

■ No serious HOM impedance for LCBI

- $\tau = 30$ msec (from $\text{Re}Z_{\parallel}$ at 11.75GHz)