

ARES Cavity System
for
*SuperKeKB**

KEKB Machine Review

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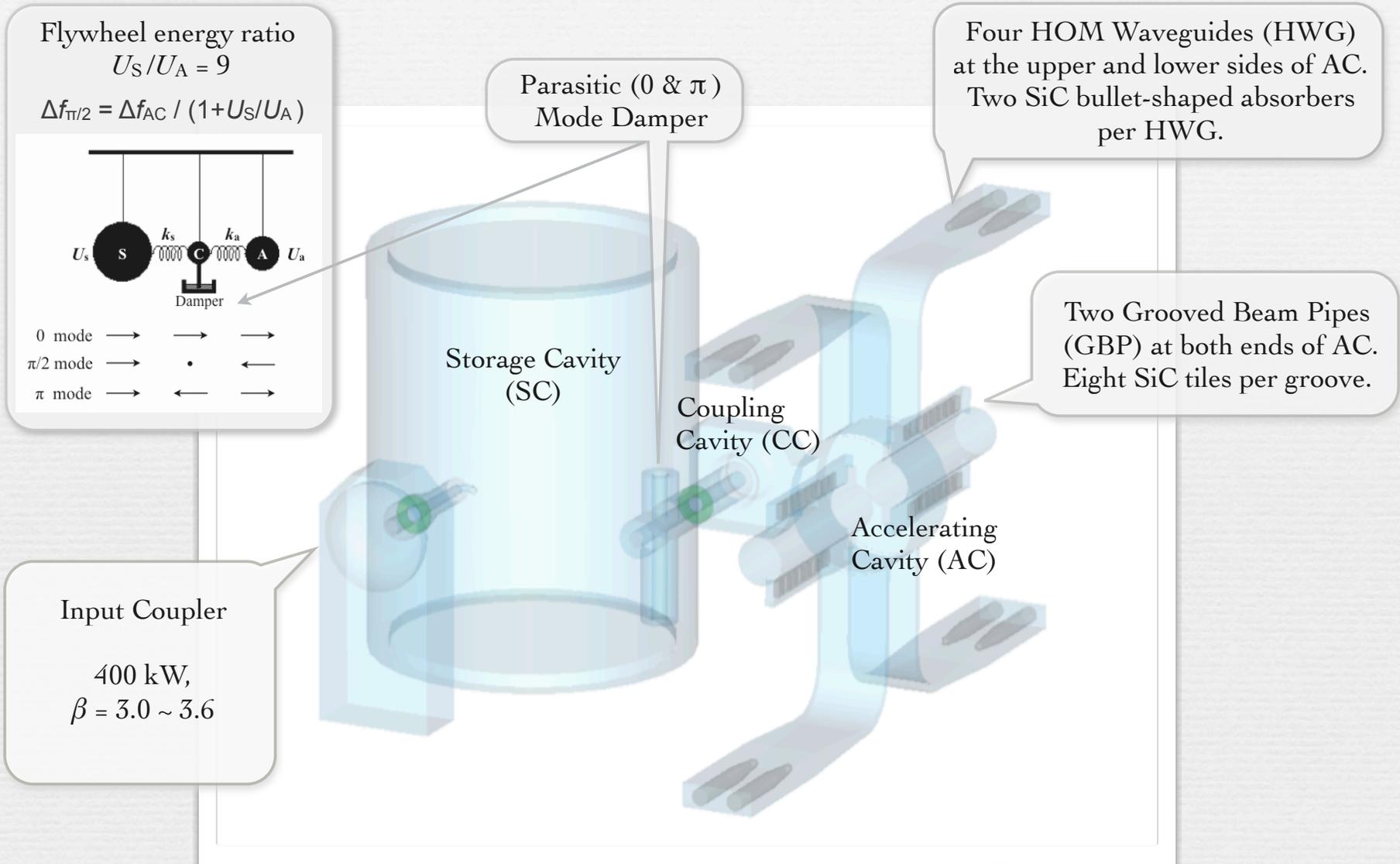
**SuperKeKB* stands for Nano Beam Scheme / *SuperKEKB* for High Current Beam Scheme in my presentation.

CONTENTS

- Overview
- ARES Operation for SuperKeKB
 - ◆ Projection, especially for LER
 - CBI[†] issues
 - Tuning range for the accelerating cavity
 - HOM power absorber issues
 - ◆ R&D
 - Input coupler upgrade
 - RF accelerating structure for DR (Talk by T. Abe)

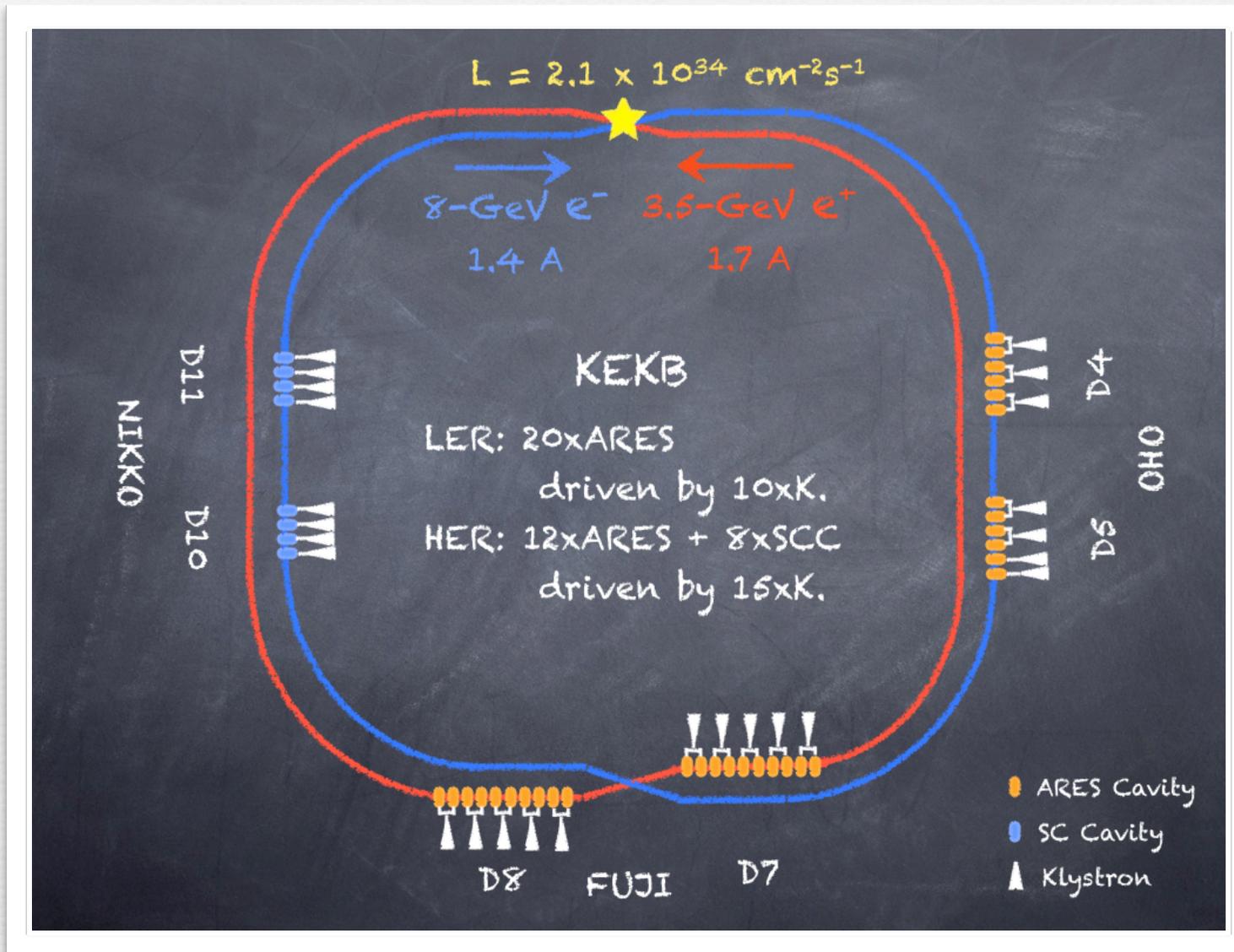
[†]Coupled Bunch Instability

ARES Cavity System for KEKB



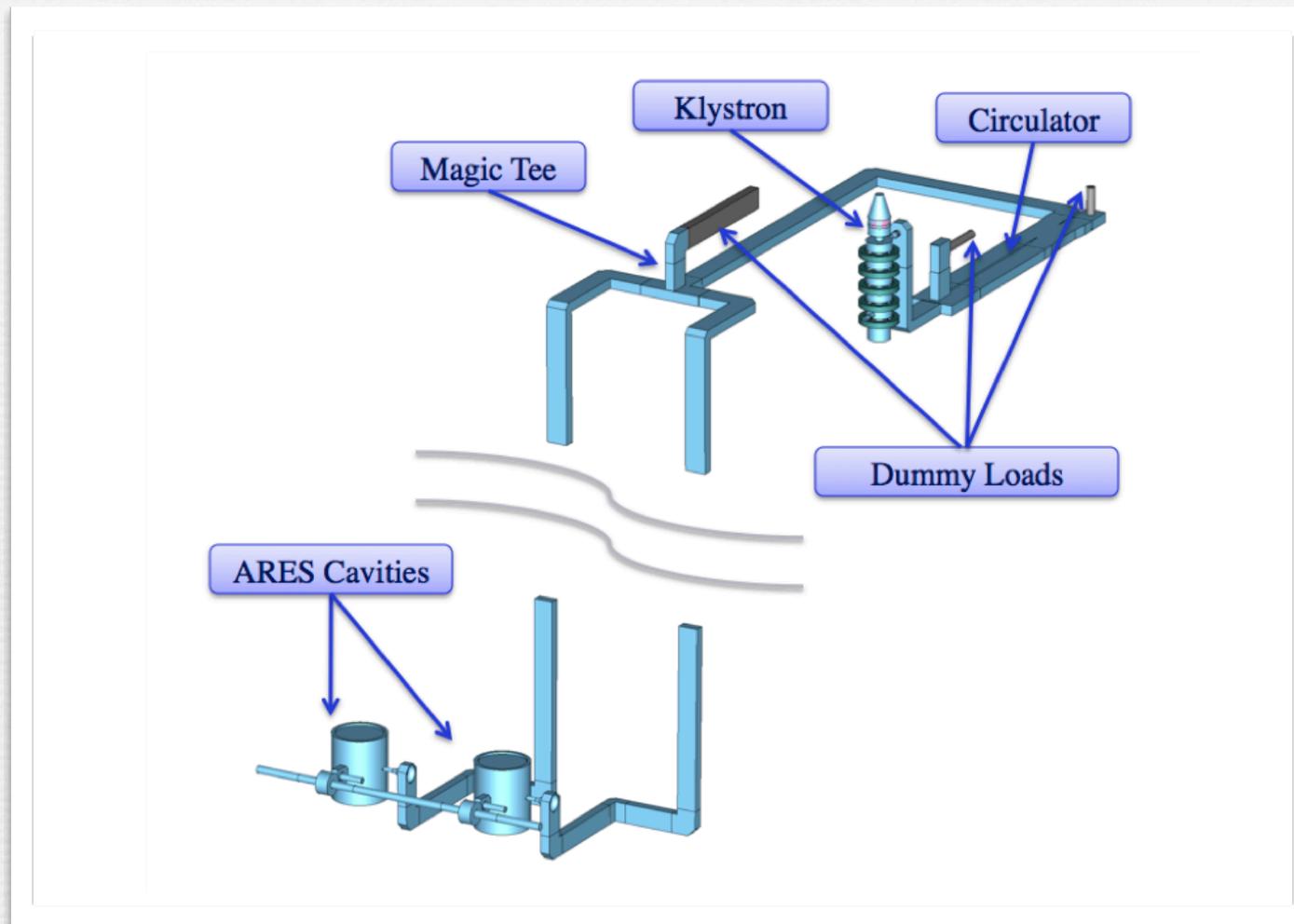
3D Schematic View of ARES Cavity System

KEKB RF System

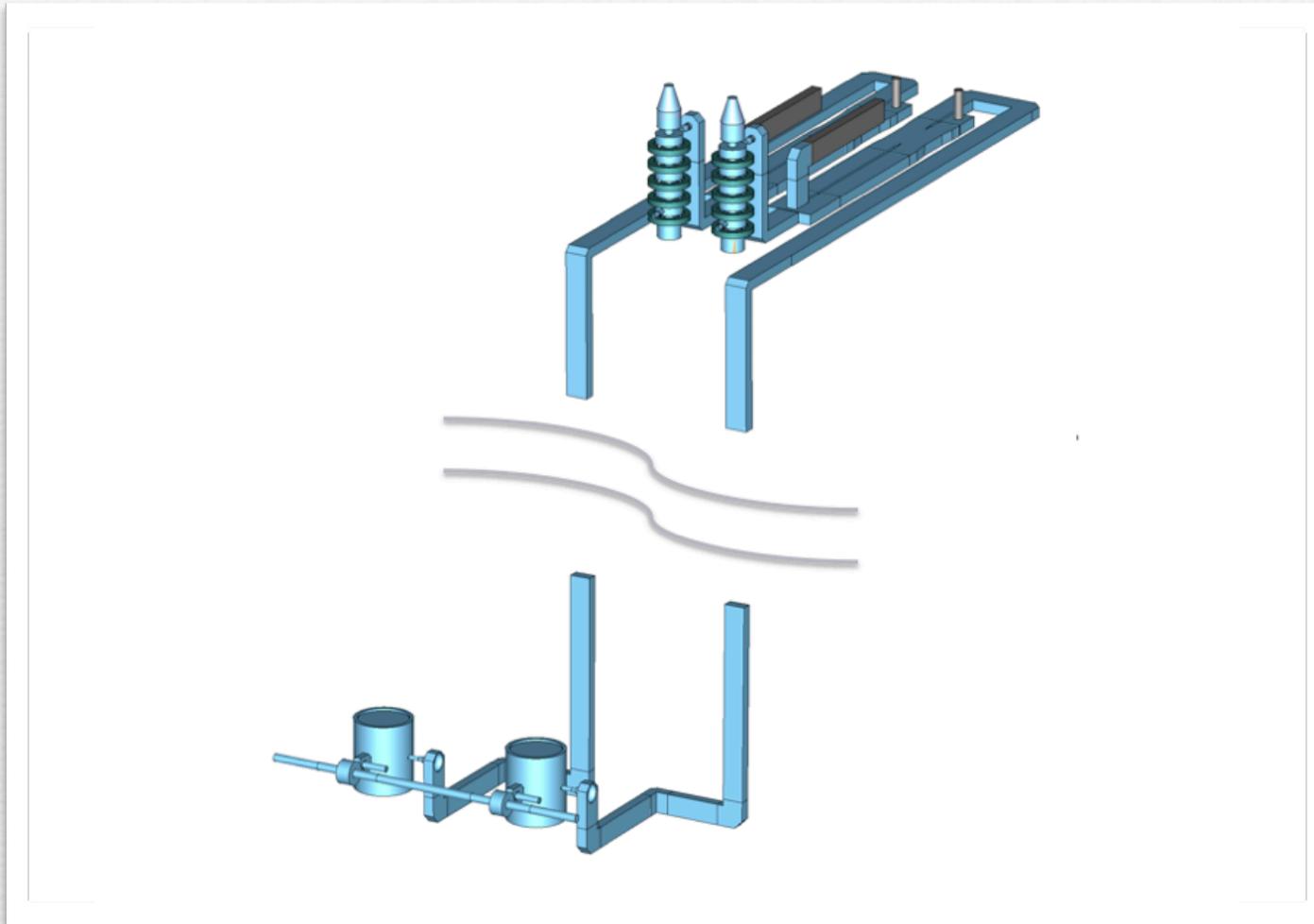


At present, 32 ARES cavities in operation, 20 for LER and 12 for HER.

Regular Configuration of NC RF System for KEKB

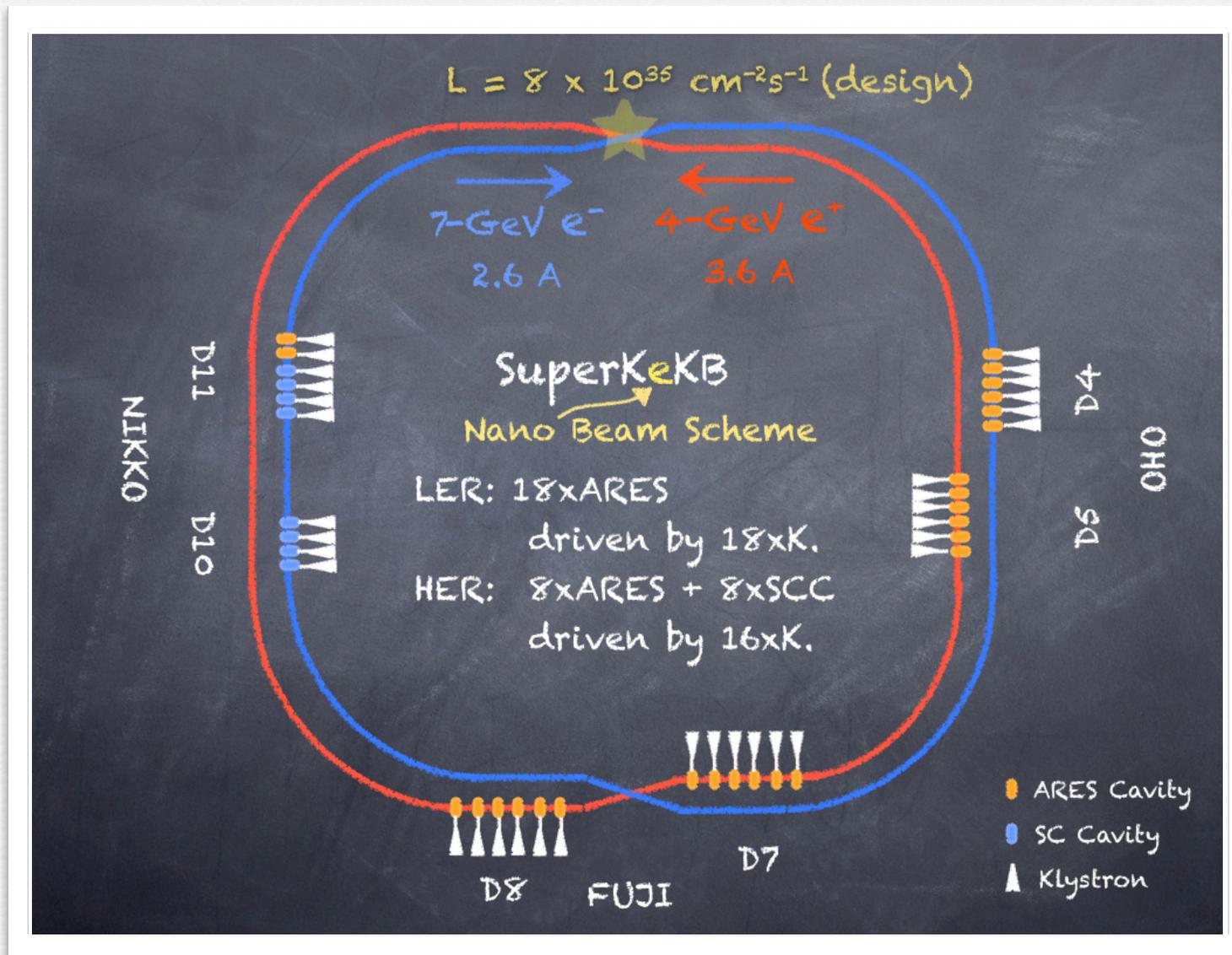


NC RF System Configuration for SuperKeKB



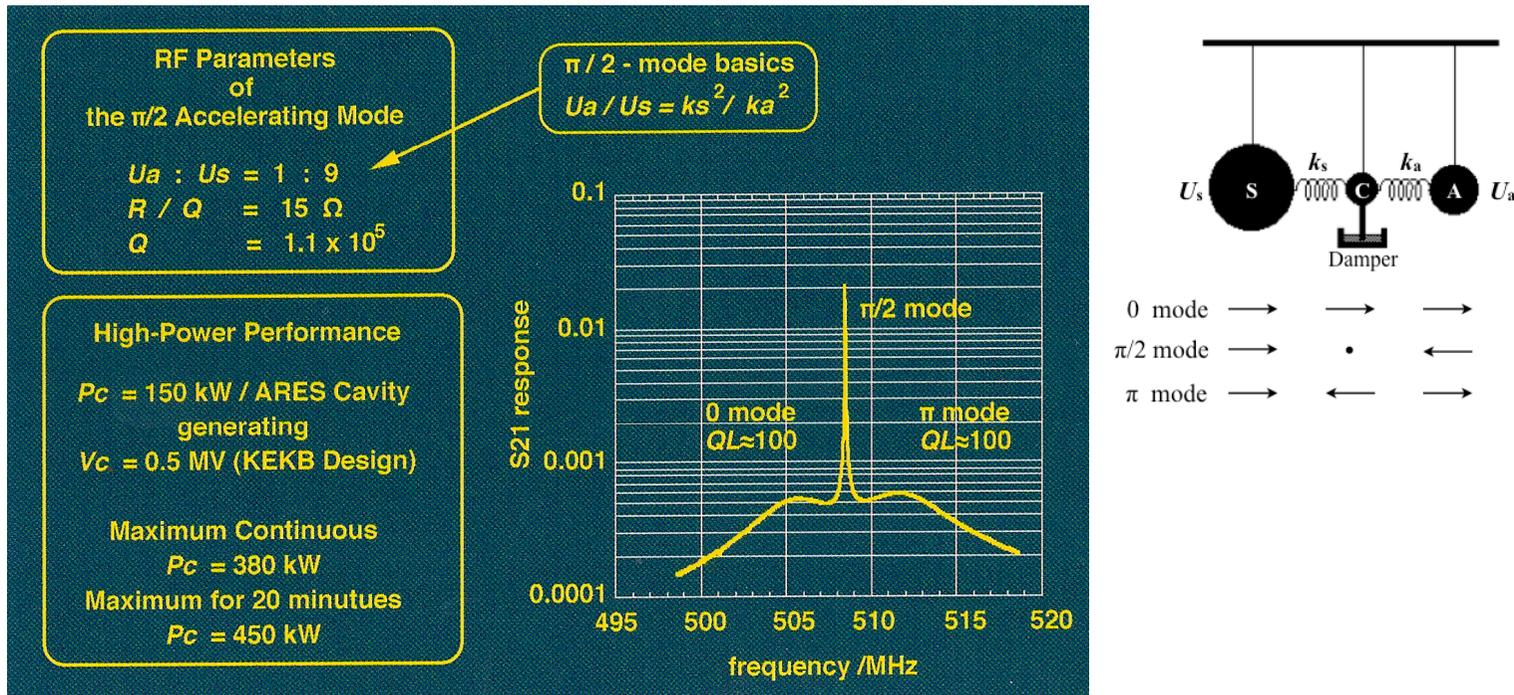
Two OHO RF stations (D5C and D5E) already have this configuration to support the HER beam, where the total current has reached 1.35 A.

Conceptual Sketch of SuperKeKB RF System



Reuse 26 out of the 32 ARES cavities, 18 for LER and 8 for HER.

Fundamentals of ARES Cavity System

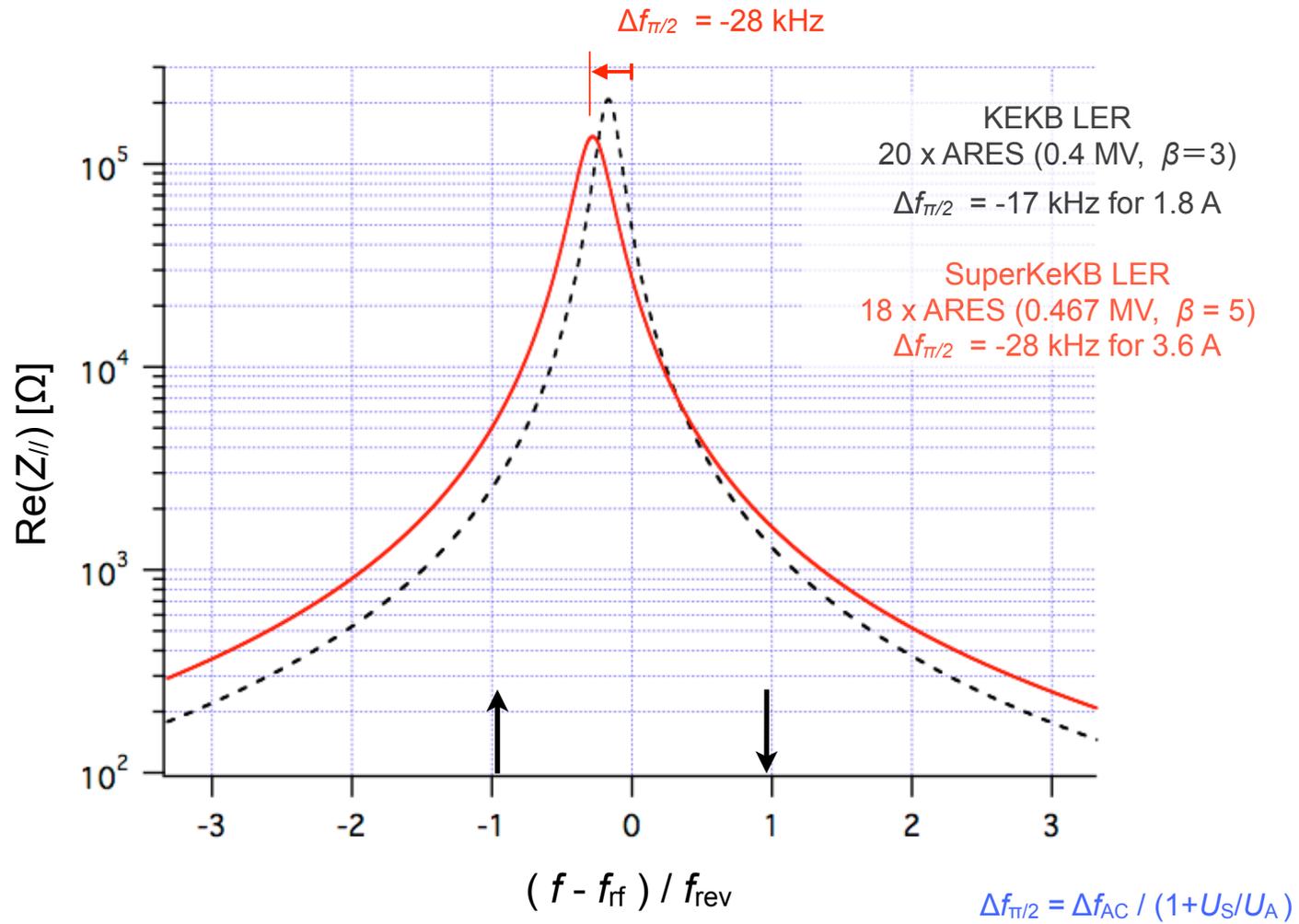


The flywheel energy ratio $U_S / U_A = 9$ unchanged for SuperKeKB.

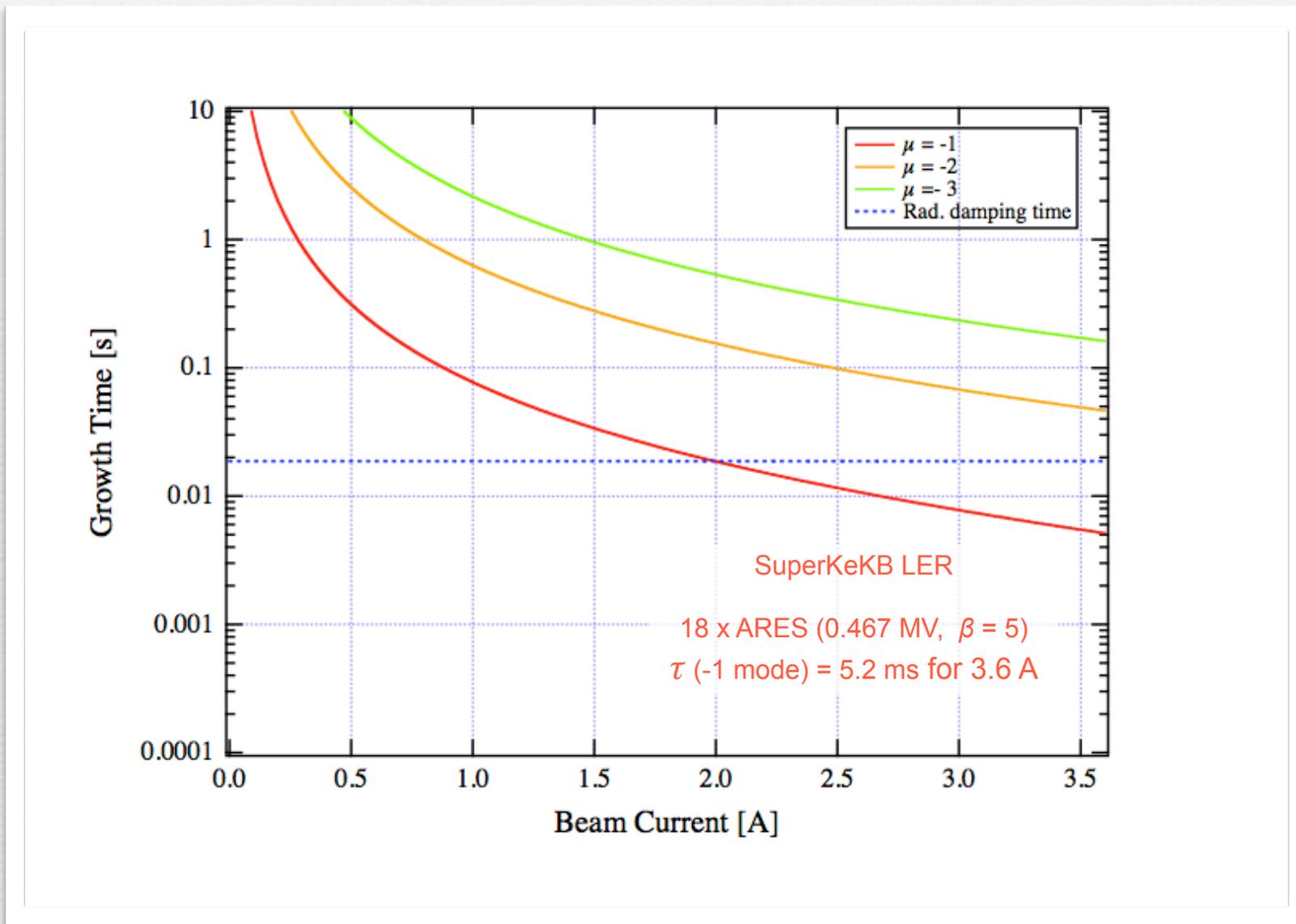
Operation of ARES Cavity System for SuperKeKB LER (3.6 A)

Flywheel Energy Ratio U_S / U_A	9	
Cavity Voltage V_c	0.47 MV	
Detuning Frequency $\Delta f_{\pi/2} / \Delta f_{AC}$	-28 kHz / -280 kHz	
Input Coupling Factor β	5.1	
CBI due to the Acc. mode	$\tau = \sim 5$ ms	RF feedback
CBI due to the 0 and π modes	$\tau = \sim 30$ ms	
CBI due to the HOMs (the fastest longitudinal driven by $\sim 300 \Omega$ at 1.85 GHz)	$\tau = \sim 15$ ms	bunch-by-bunch FB

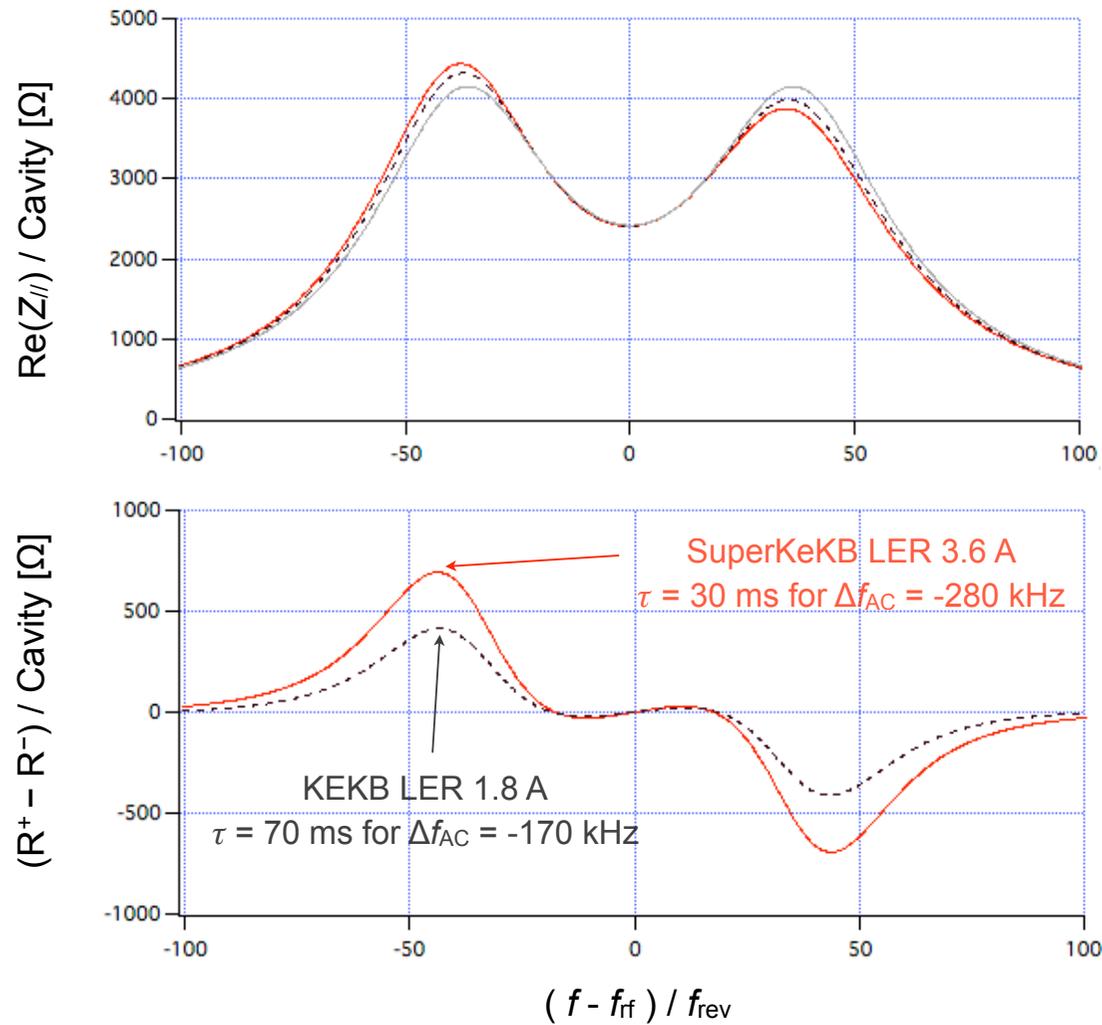
CBI due to the Accelerating Mode ($\pi/2$)



CBI due to the Accelerating Mode ($\pi/2$)

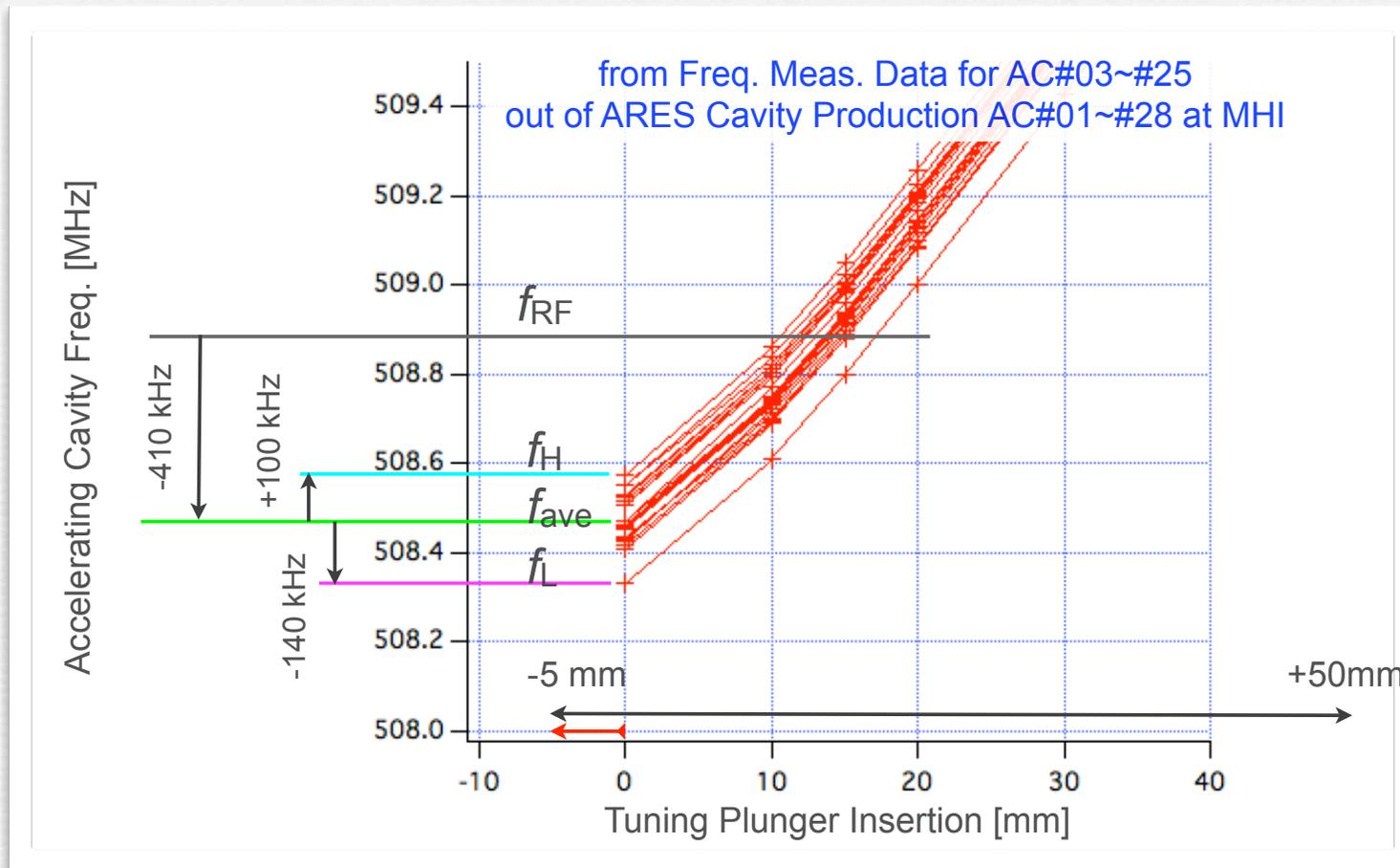


CBI due to the Impedance Imbalance between the Parasitic 0 and π Modes



$$\Delta f_{AC} = (1 + U_S / U_A) \Delta f_{\pi/2}$$

Tuning Range for the Resonance Frequency of the Accelerating Cavity



$$\text{Min } |\Delta f_{\text{tuner}} + \Delta f_{\text{thermal}}| = 390 \text{ kHz} > |\Delta f_{AC}| = 280 \text{ kHz}$$

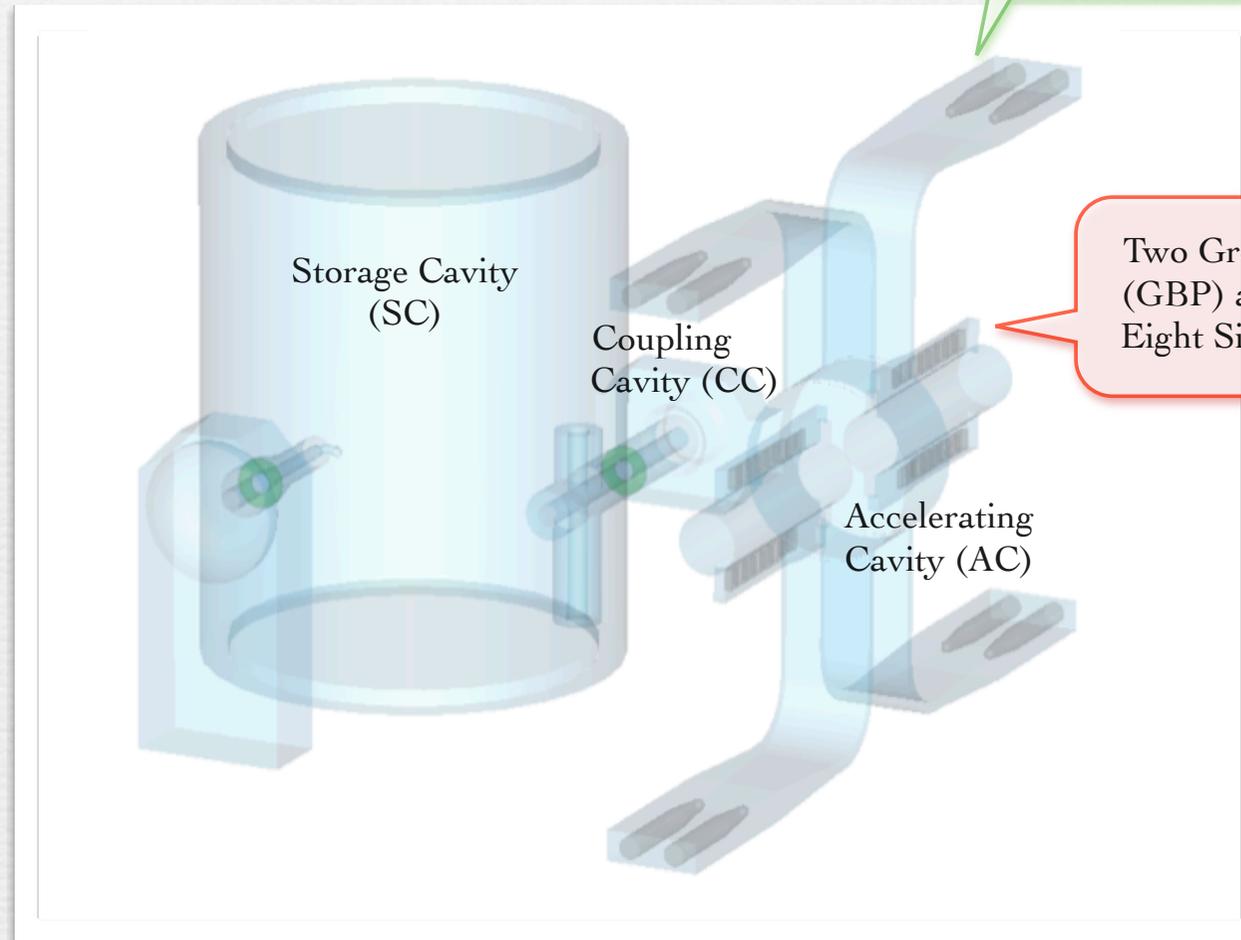


$$\Delta f_{\text{tuner}} = -310 \text{ kHz} \sim -550 \text{ kHz}$$

$$\Delta f_{\text{thermal}} = -80 \text{ kHz for } \Delta T = +10 \text{ K}$$

$$\text{not include } \Delta f \text{ (tuner travel from 0 mm to -5 mm)} = \sim -100 \text{ kHz}$$

HOM Power Absorbers

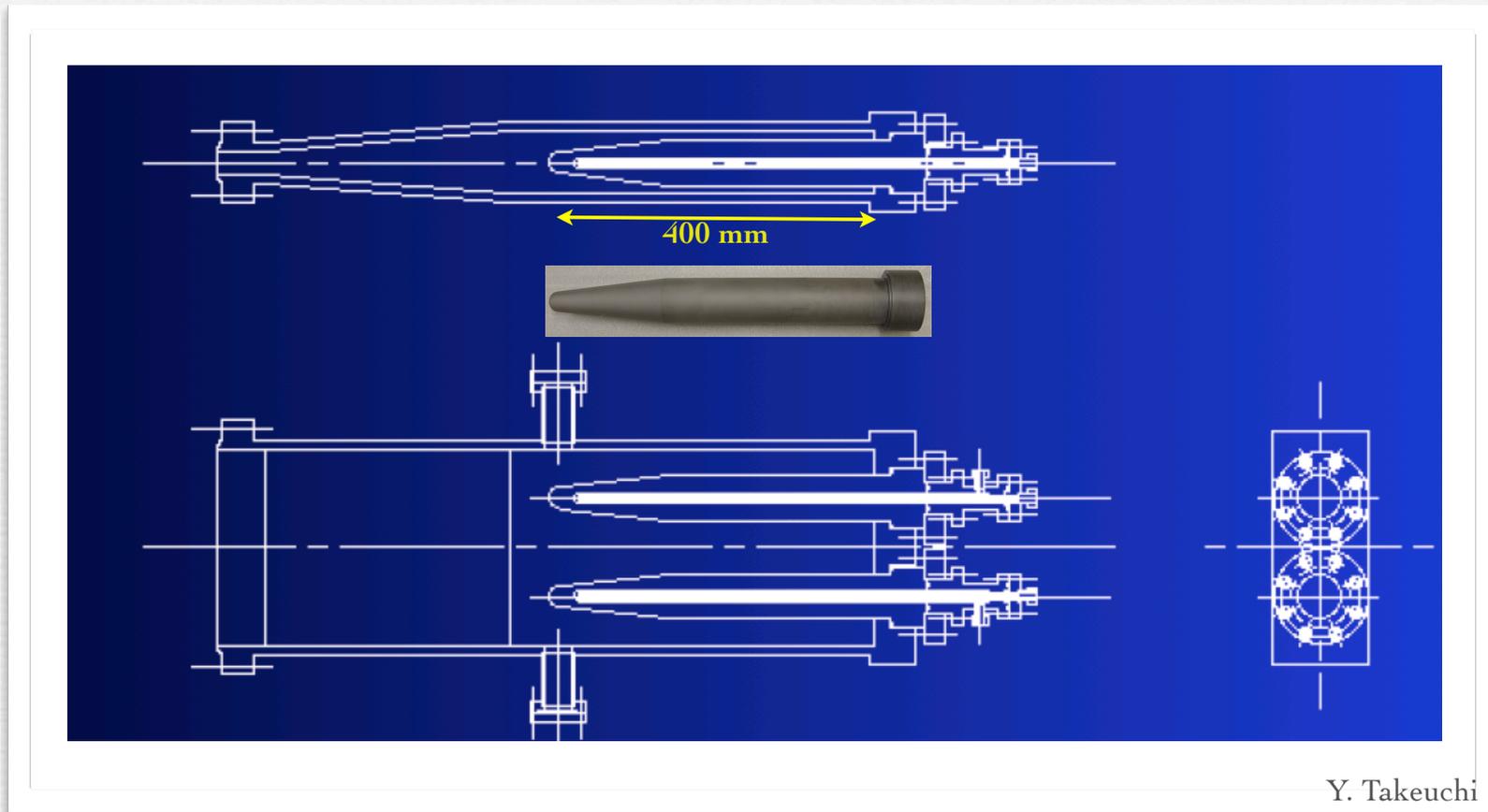


Four HOM Waveguides (HWG) at the upper and lower sides of AC. Two SiC bullet-shaped absorbers per HWG.

Two Grooved Beam Pipes (GBP) at both ends of AC. Eight SiC tiles per groove.

3D Schematic View of ARES Cavity System

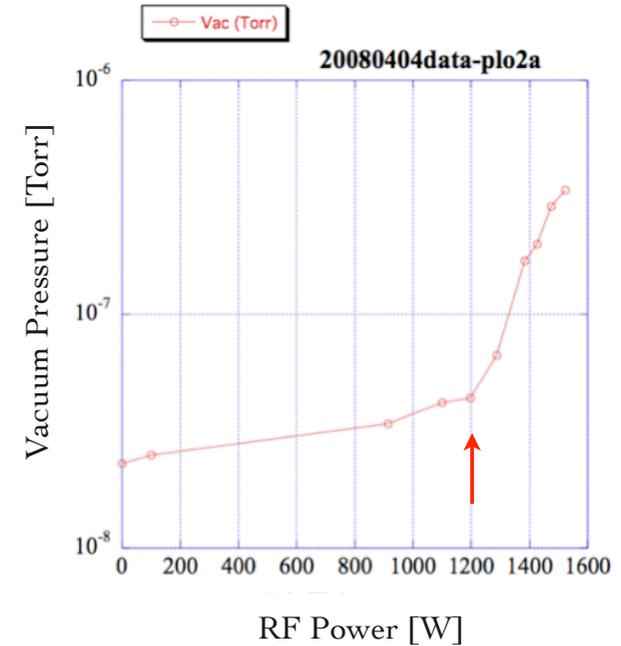
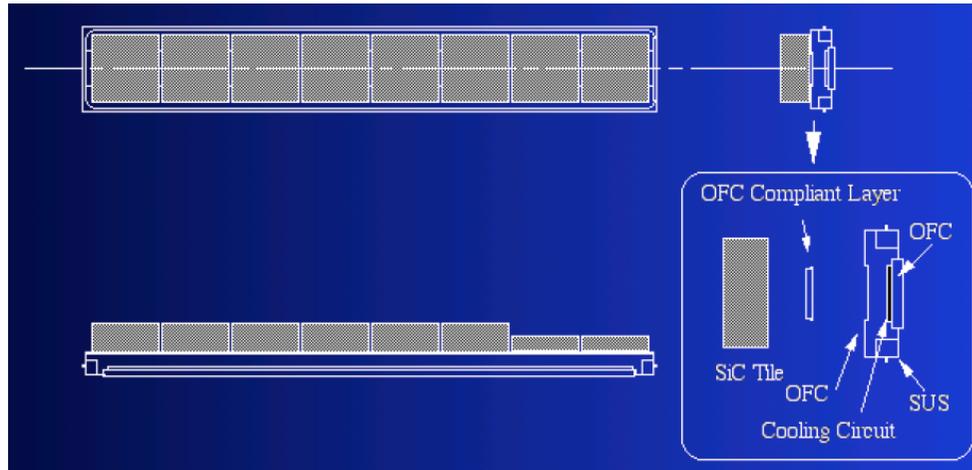
HWG Load



Each HOM WG (HWG) is terminated with two bullet-shaped SiC absorbers.

The power handling capability = 2.5 kW / bullet (5 kW/HWG, or 20 kW/cavity).

GBP Load



Abnormal vacuum pressure rise observed above ~1.2 kW.

Y. Takeuchi

Each groove has eight SiC tiles brazed to a water-cooled copper plate.

The power handling capability = 1.0 kW per groove,
80% of the power level where the abnormal vacuum pressure rise starts.

HOM Power Estimation for SuperKeKB

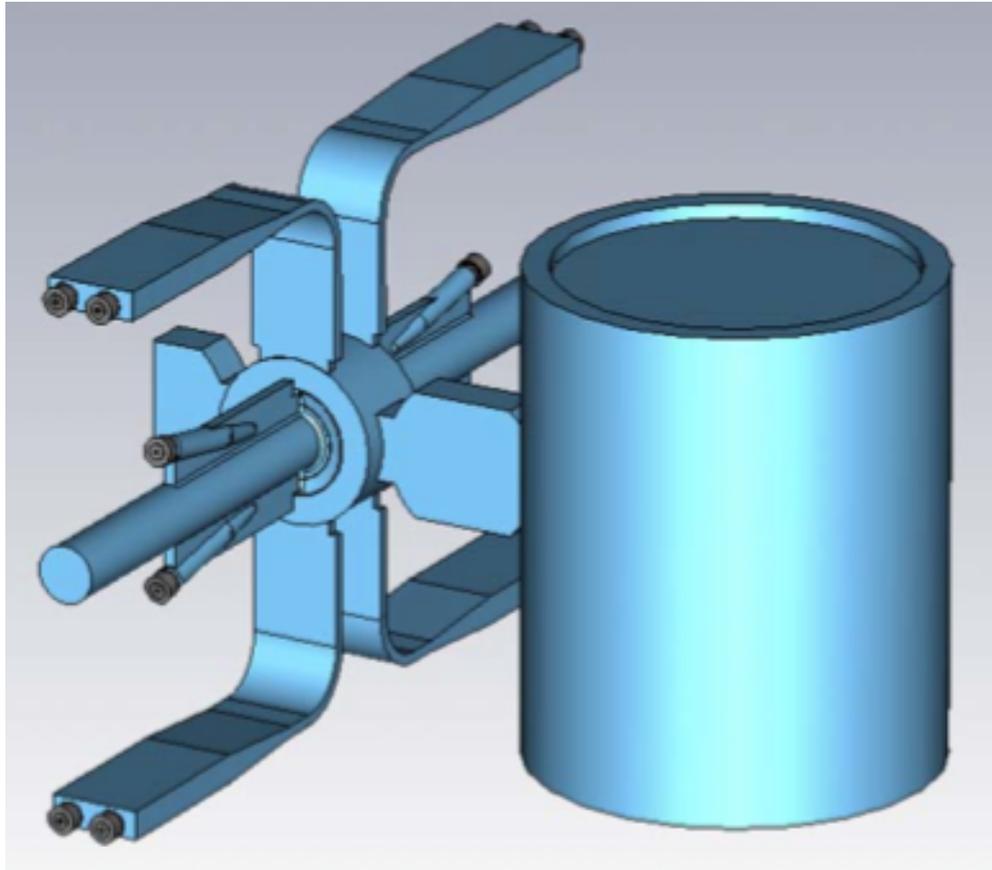
	KEKB LER Sep. 21, 2004	SuperKeKB LER	RF Power Handling Capability verified at 1.3 GHz	Factor of Safety
I_{beam} [A]	1.6	3.6	-	-
N_{bunch}	1293	2503	-	-
σ_z [mm]	7	6	-	-
k [V/pC]	0.40 (0.39 [†])	0.44	-	-
P_{HOM} /ARES [kW]	5.4 [†]	17	-	-
P_{HOM} /HWG [kW]	1.05 [†]	3.3	5.0	5.0/3.3 = 1.5
P_{HOM} /Groove [kW]	0.3 [†]	0.93	1.0	1.0/0.93 = 1.1

[†]calorimetric measurement



Backup Design for HOM-damped AC (originally studied for SuperKEKB)

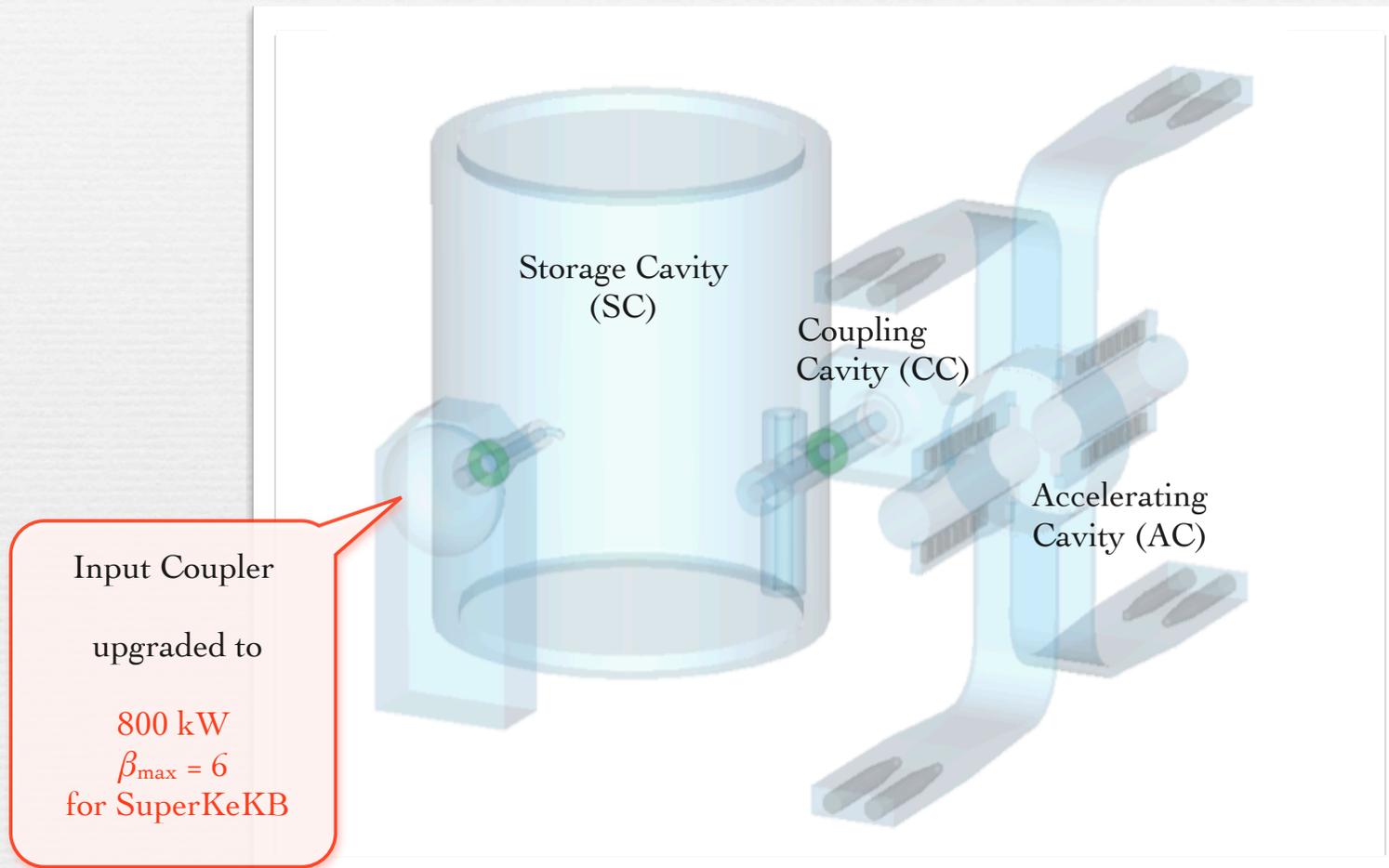
R&D being continued
as a side business
of the development of
the accelerating
structure for DR.



T. Abe and Y. Takeuchi

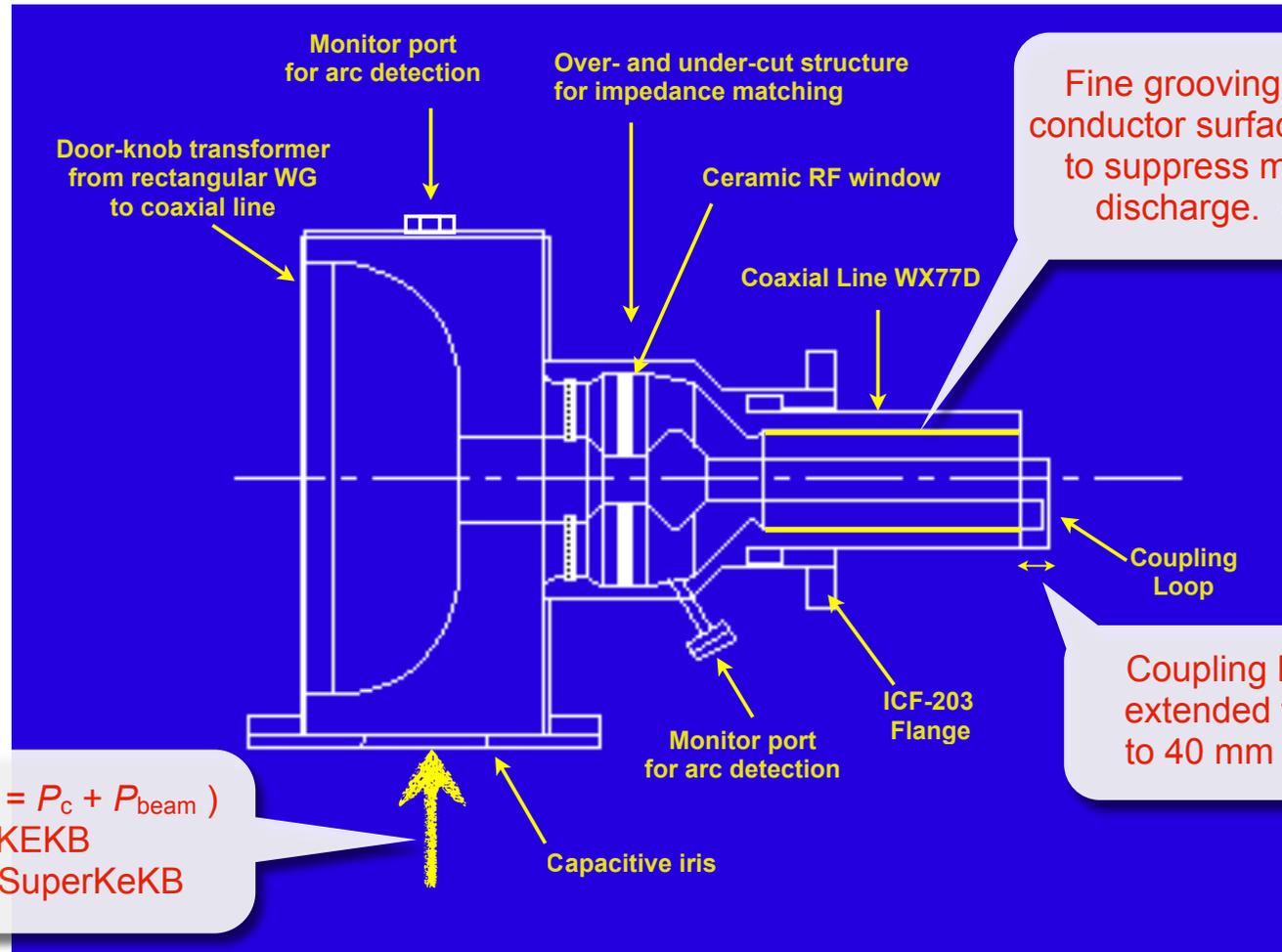
Replace the grooved beam pipes with winged chambers.
Each wing equipped with a bullet-shaped SiC absorber.

Input Coupler Upgrade



3D Schematic View of ARES Cavity System

Input Coupler Upgrade

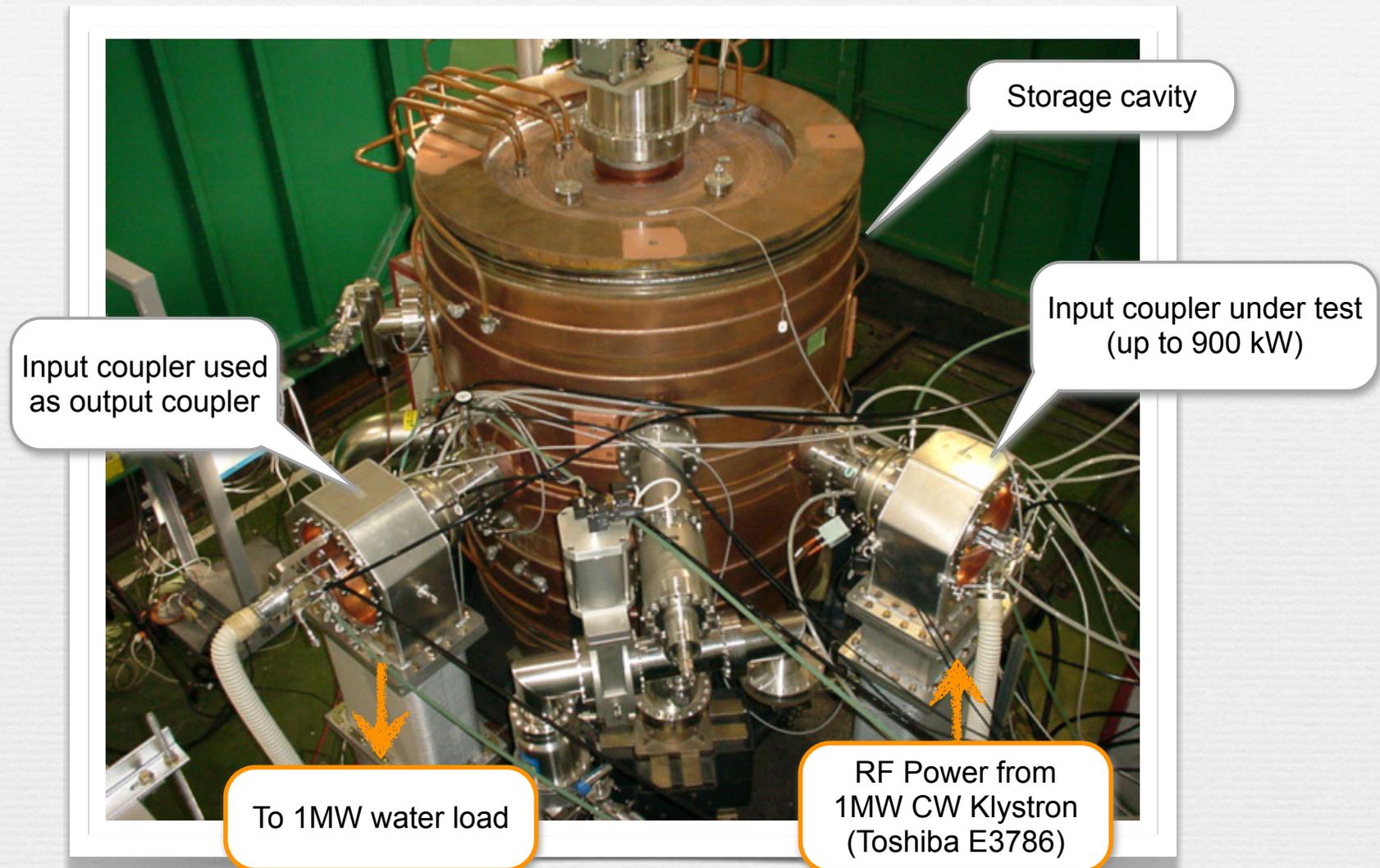


Fine grooving on the outer conductor surface (yellow part) to suppress multipactoring discharge. (by T. Abe)

Coupling Loop Height extended from 20 mm to 40 mm for $\beta_{\max} = 6$.

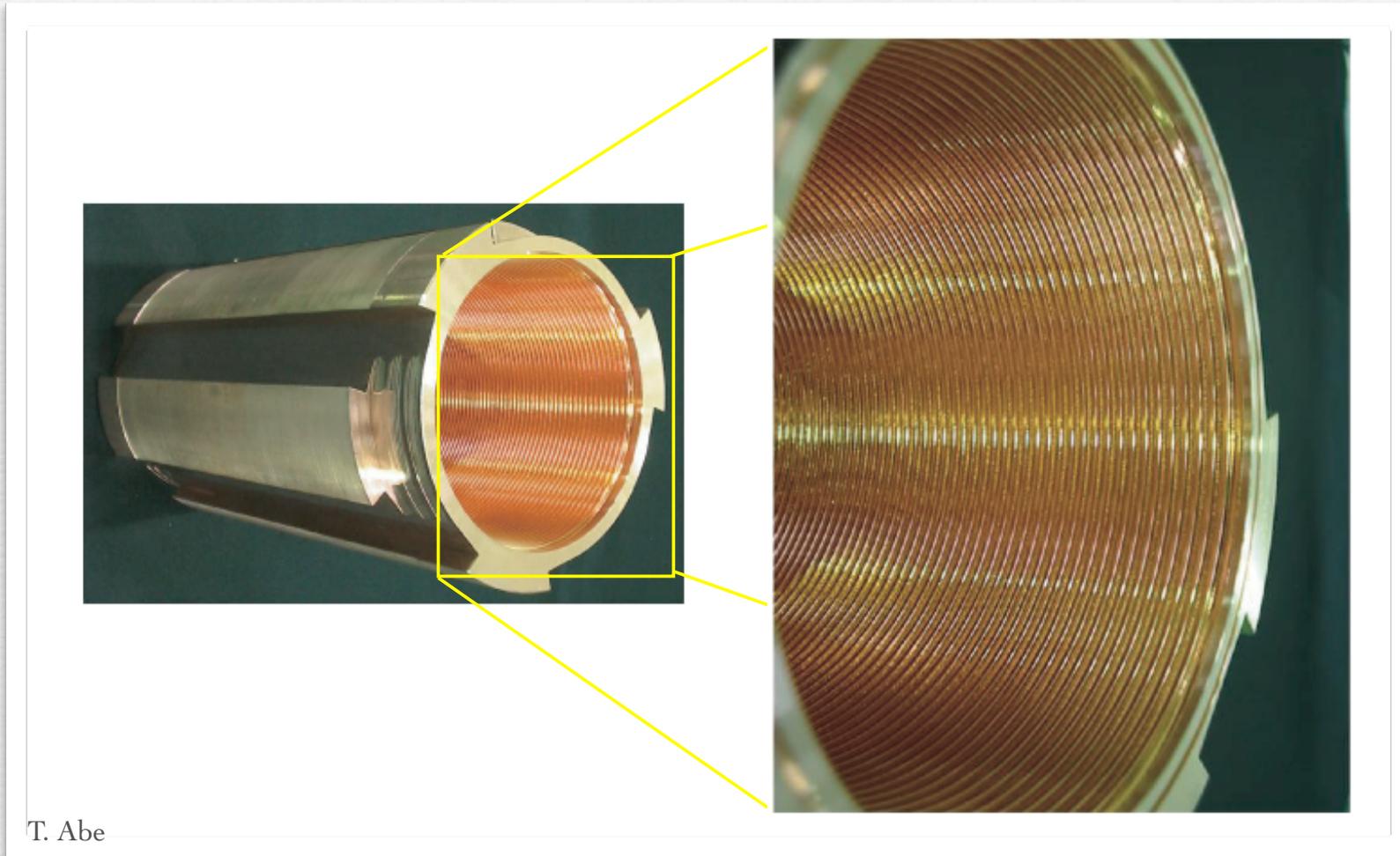
RF Power ($= P_c + P_{\text{beam}}$)
400 kW for KEKB
800 kW for SuperKEKB

High Power Test Stand for the Input Coupler



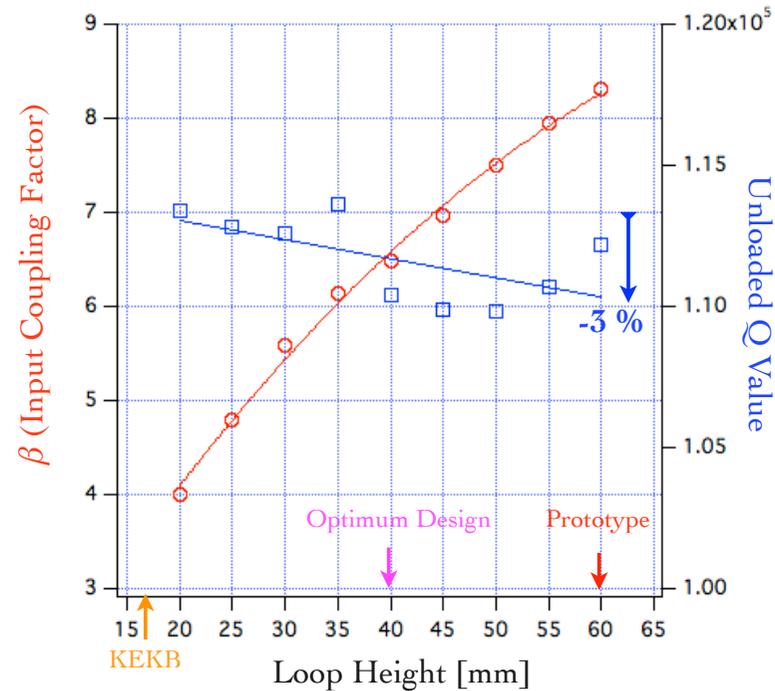
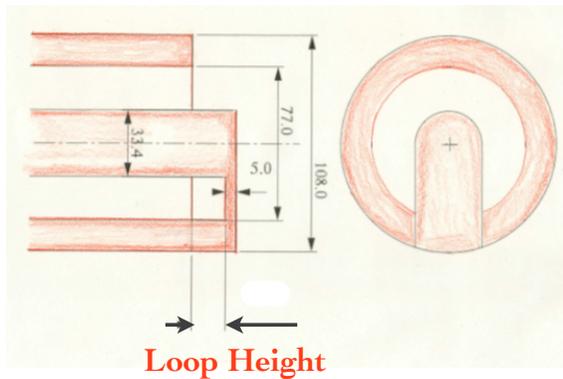
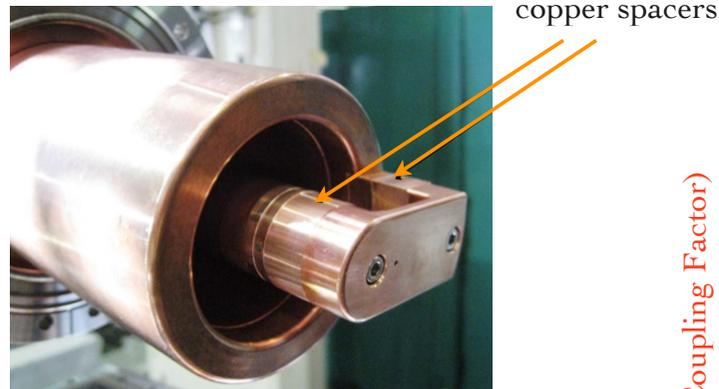
Power handling capability over 800 kW has been demonstrated for the current type of input coupler for KEKB.

Fine grooving on the outer conductor surface of the coaxial line
in order to suppress the multipactoring discharge.



Successfully demonstrated at the test stand first,
and in the actual operation for KEKB.

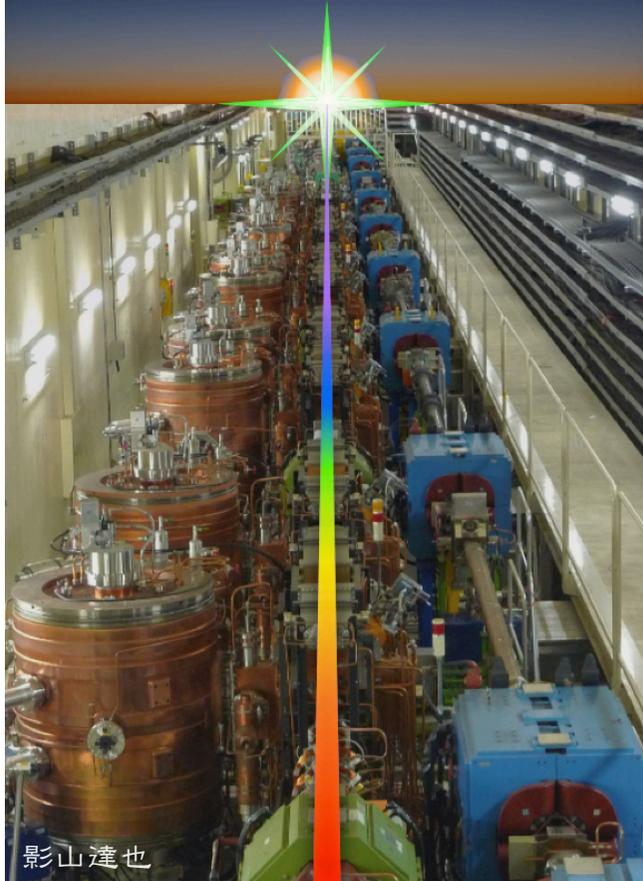
Input Coupling Factor vs. Loop Height



K. Yoshino, H. Sakai, T. Kageyama

A prototype coupler with a loop height of 60 mm is under fabrication. High power testing is scheduled in April. If the test results are OK, it will be installed on the ARES cavity at D5C in May.

ARES CAVITIES ARE GO!



THANK YOU SO MUCH
FOR
YOUR ATTENTION.

