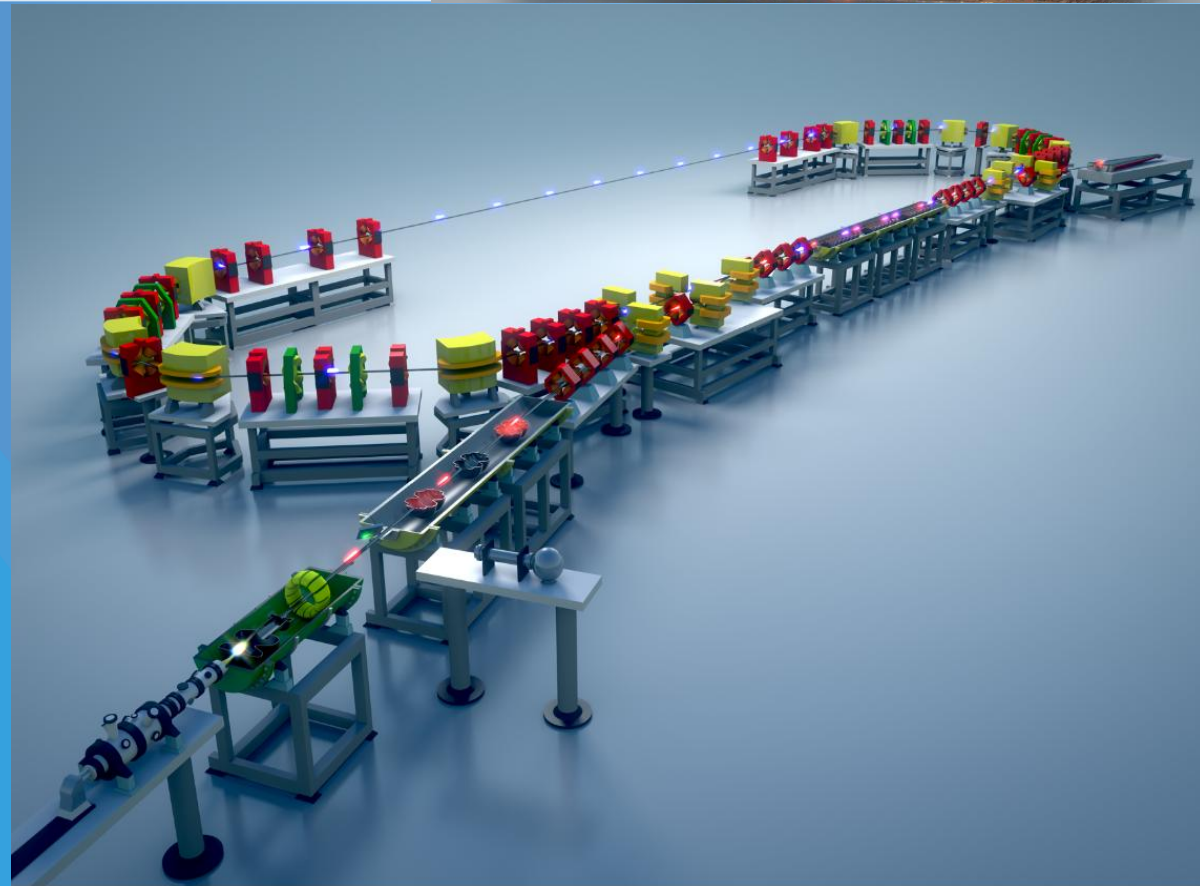
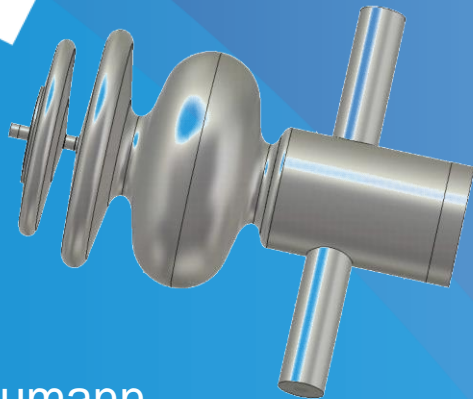


Photoinjector SRF Cavity Development for BERLinPro

THPB066 (+ THPB069, *T. Kamps et al.*)



Axel Neumann

W. Anders, T. Kamps,
J. Knobloch

E. Zaplatin (FZ Jülich)

LINAC12, 13.09.2012

Tel Aviv, Israel

(current) Layout of BERLinPro

	Basic Mode	Short Bunch Mode
Bunch charge, pC	77	~ 10
Bunch repetition rate, GHz	1.3	variable
Max average current, mA	100	≤ 1
Beam kinetic energy, MeV	50	50
Transv. emitt., norm., mm mrad	~ 1	1...5
Bunch length, ps, rms	2.0	0.1
Relative energy spread, % rms	~ 0.5	1...3

Gun:
0.4-1.4 cell
SC cavity +
NC cathode

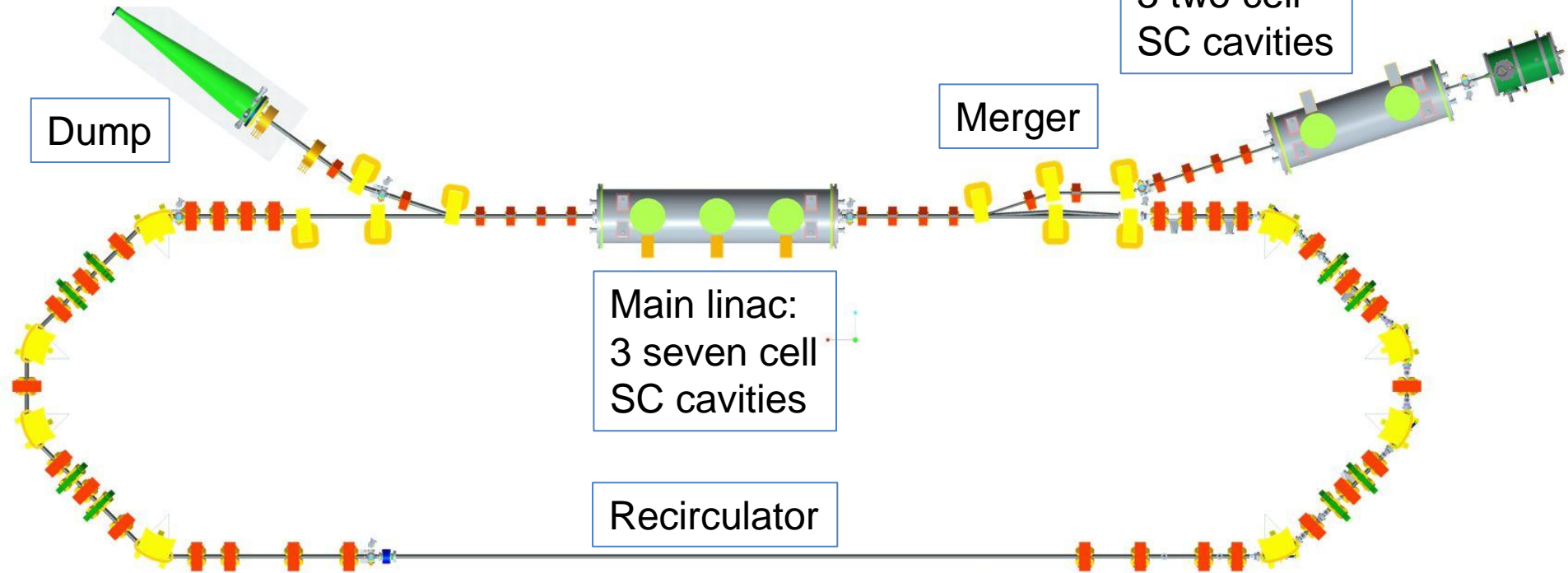
Booster:
3 two cell
SC cavities

Dump

Merger

Main linac:
3 seven cell
SC cavities

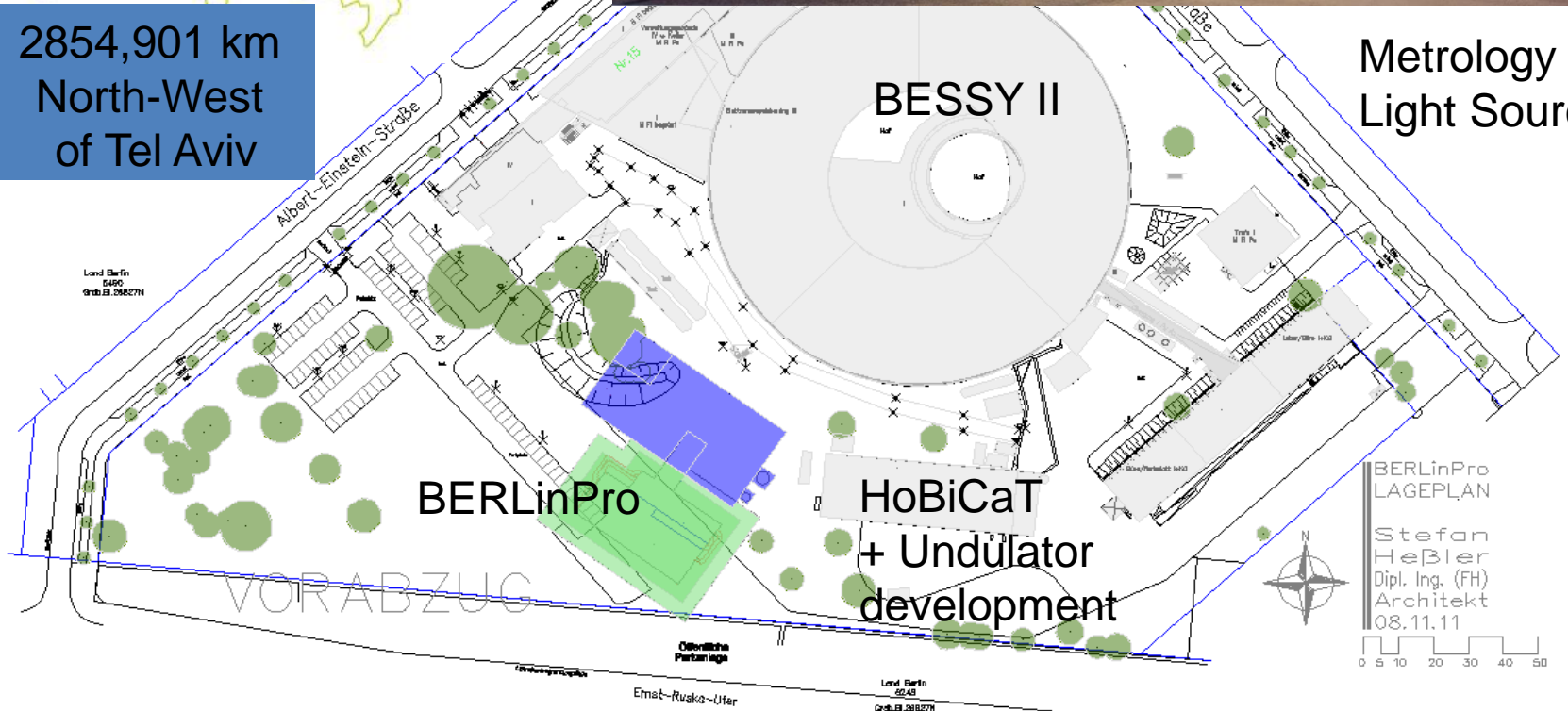
Recirculator



Site for BERlinPro



2854,901 km
North-West
of Tel Aviv

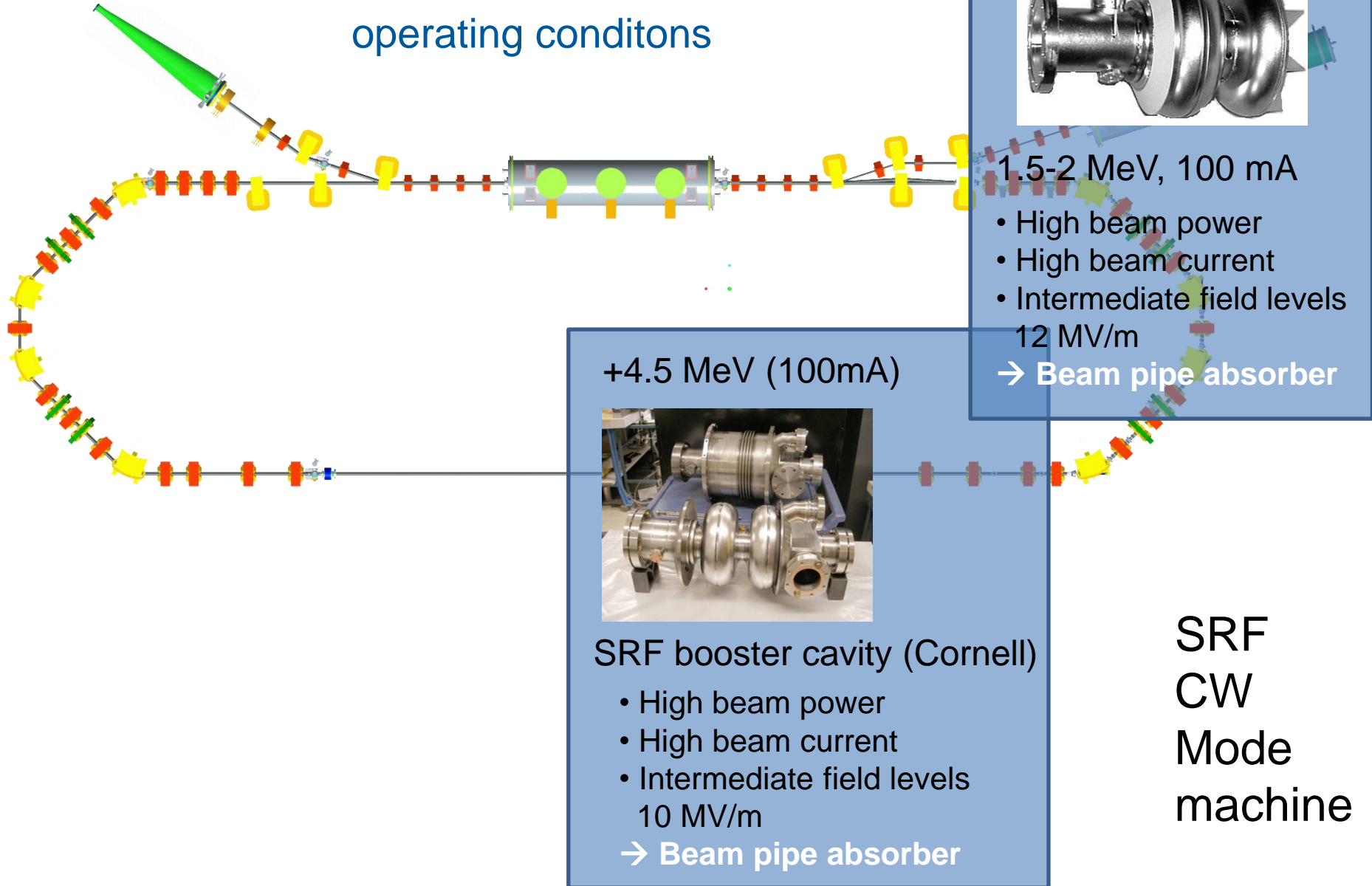


Metrology
Light Source

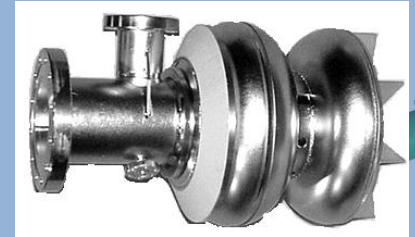
BERlinPro
LAGEPLAN
Stefan
Heßler
Dipl. Ing. (FH)
Architekt
08.11.11

Lageplan Grundlage ist der Lageplan des Vermessungsbüros R&S, Rek & Dr. Schwenk vom Oktober 2011

BERLinPro: Cavity types and operating conditons



SRF Photo-injector



1.5-2 MeV, 100 mA

- High beam power
 - High beam current
 - Intermediate field levels
12 MV/m
- Beam pipe absorber

+4.5 MeV (100mA)

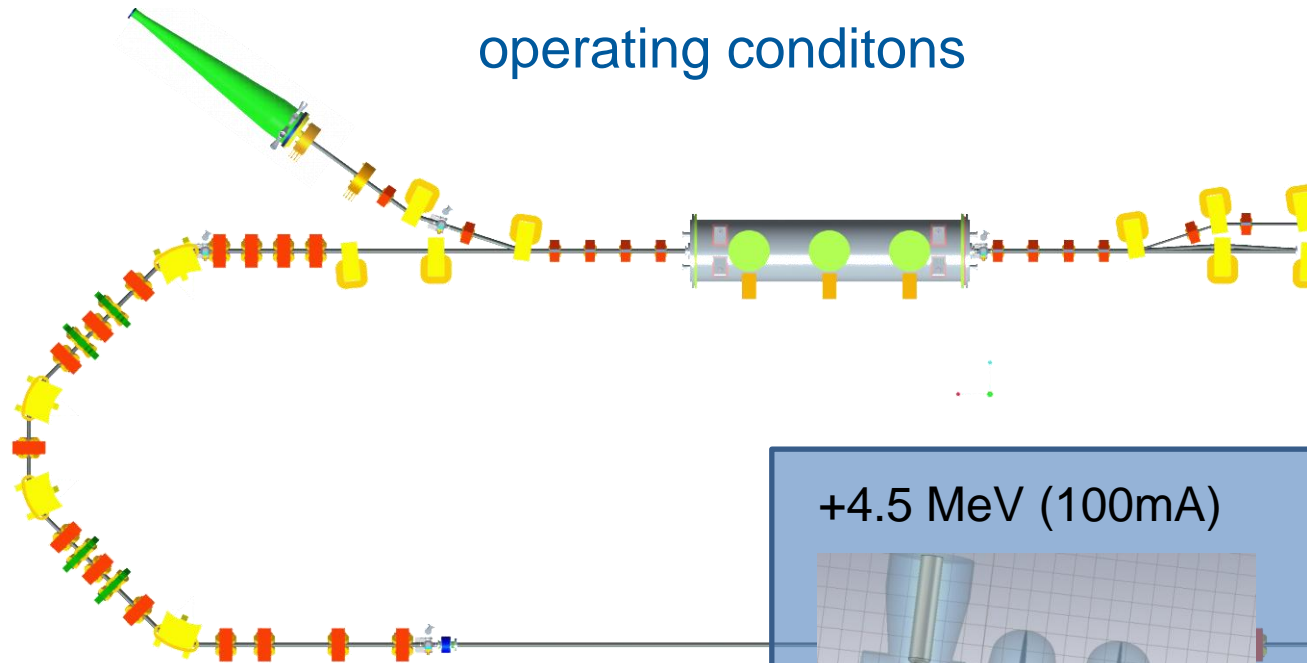


SRF booster cavity (Cornell)

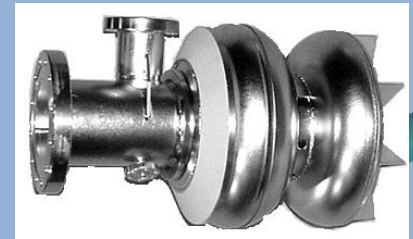
- High beam power
 - High beam current
 - Intermediate field levels
10 MV/m
- Beam pipe absorber

SRF
CW
Mode
machine

BERLinPro: Cavity types and operating conditons



SRF Photo-injector

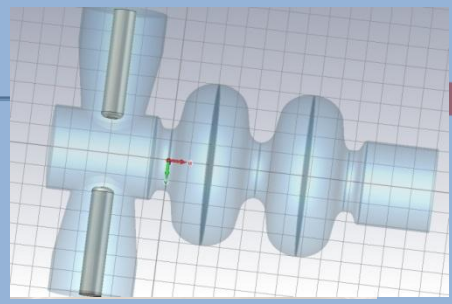


1.5-2 MeV, 100 mA

- High beam power
- High beam current
- Intermediate field levels
12 MV/m

→ Beam pipe absorber

+4.5 MeV (100mA)



SRF booster cavity (Cornell)

- High beam power
- High beam current
- Intermediate field levels
10 MV/m

→ Beam pipe absorber

SRF
CW
Mode
machine

BERLinPro: Cavity types and operating conditons

THPB066
THPB069

SRF Photo-injector

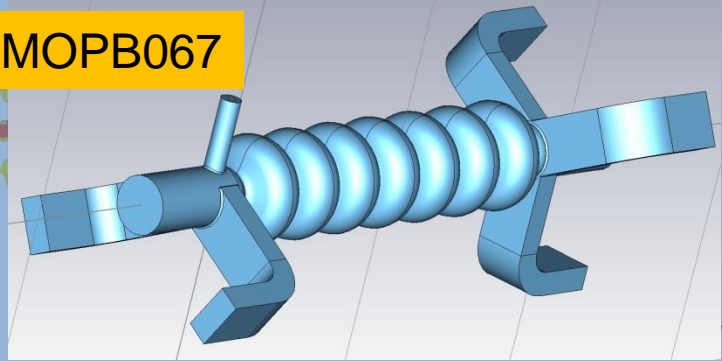


1.5-2 MeV, 100 mA

- High beam power
 - High beam current
 - Intermediate field levels 12 MV/m
- Beam pipe absorber

+45 MeV (2x 100 mA, recovered)

MOPB067

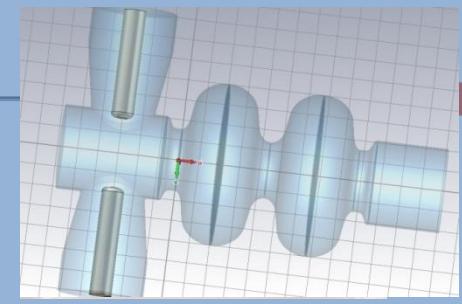


Main linac cavity

- Low beam power
- High beam current
- Higher field levels 19 MV/m
- Multi-pass beam

→ JLAB style waveguide absorber

+4.5 MeV (100mA)



SRF booster cavity (Cornell)

- High beam power
- High beam current
- Intermediate field levels 10 MV/m

→ Beam pipe absorber

SRF
CW
Mode
machine

Requirements for BERLinPro: Staged approach

Gun 0: Objective: Beam dynamics studies

see T. Kamps et al. IPAC11, A. Neumann et al. IPAC11



Design: J. Sekutowicz (DESY)

Gun 1: What do we aim for?

Objective for peak brightness:

Insert a NC high QE cathode in a SC environment, demonstrate some mA beam current: Cathode studies, insert design, choke filter studies
→ 3-D RF and thermo-mechanical calculations, multipacting studies
→ ***Insert + choke layout (HZDR Design)***

Objective for beam dynamics:

Optimize beam dynamics to meet BERLinPro requirements, combined Superfish/CST design studies including feedback by ASTRA based beam dynamic calculations → ***Cavity shape***

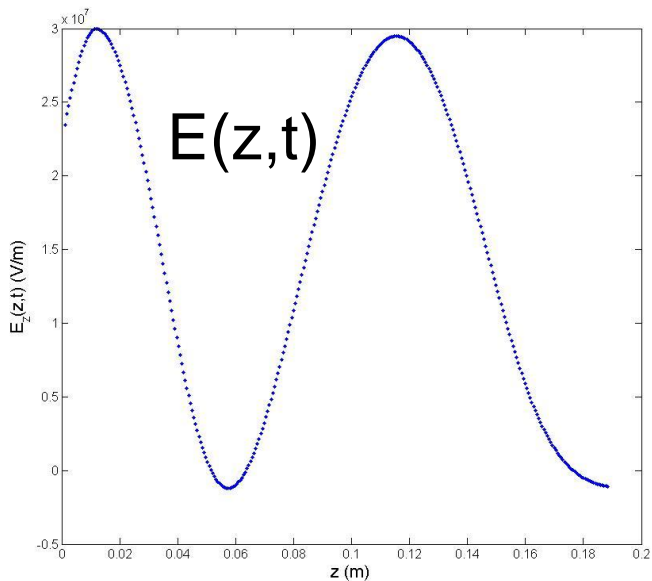
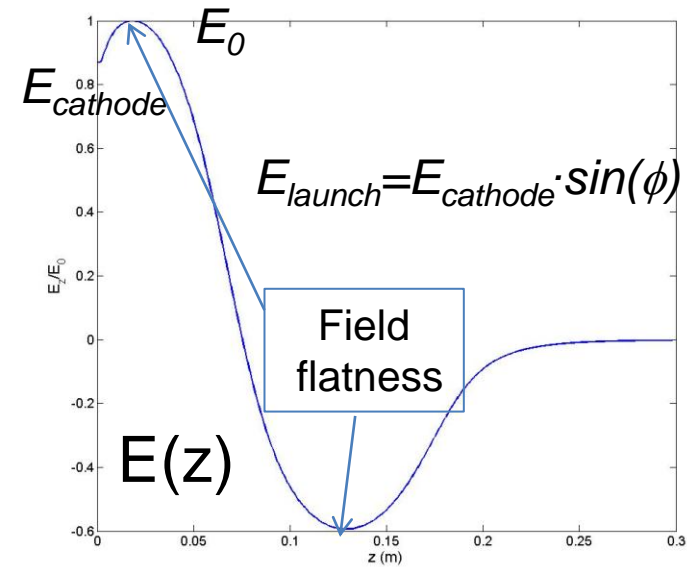
Followed by: Design coupler section, calculations of coupler kicks, full 3-D studies with **HOM** and multipacting calculations

Tuning and field flatness studies (E. Zaplatin, FZ Jülich)

Some Limits and Objectives:



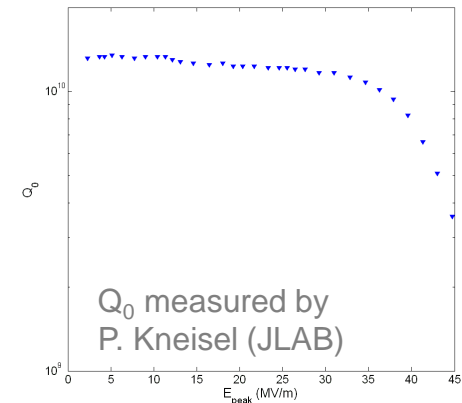
Courtesy KEK



- Power limit about 230 kW by 2 FPCs (KEK style)

- Maximum field amplitude ≤ 40 -45 MV/m (E_{peak})?

- HOM damping



- $E_{kin} > 2$ MeV, $I_b = 100$ mA, $\epsilon_n < 1$ mm mrad

- **Aim at:**

E_{peak}/E_0 minimized
(avoid Field emission)

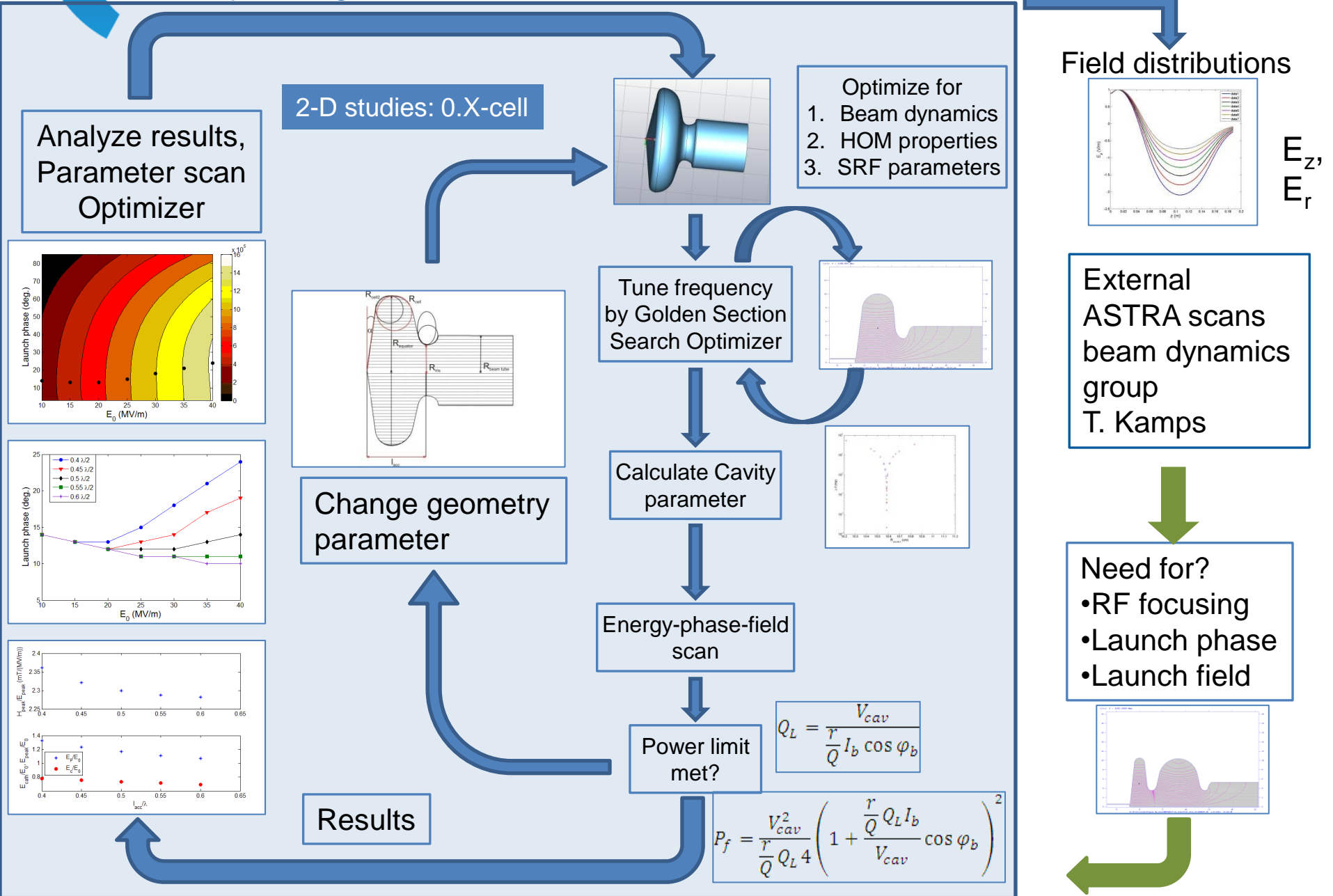
$E_{cathode} < E_0$ (avoid Dark current)

$E_{launch} = E_{cathode} \cdot \sin(\Phi)$ maximized
(avoid Space charge effects)

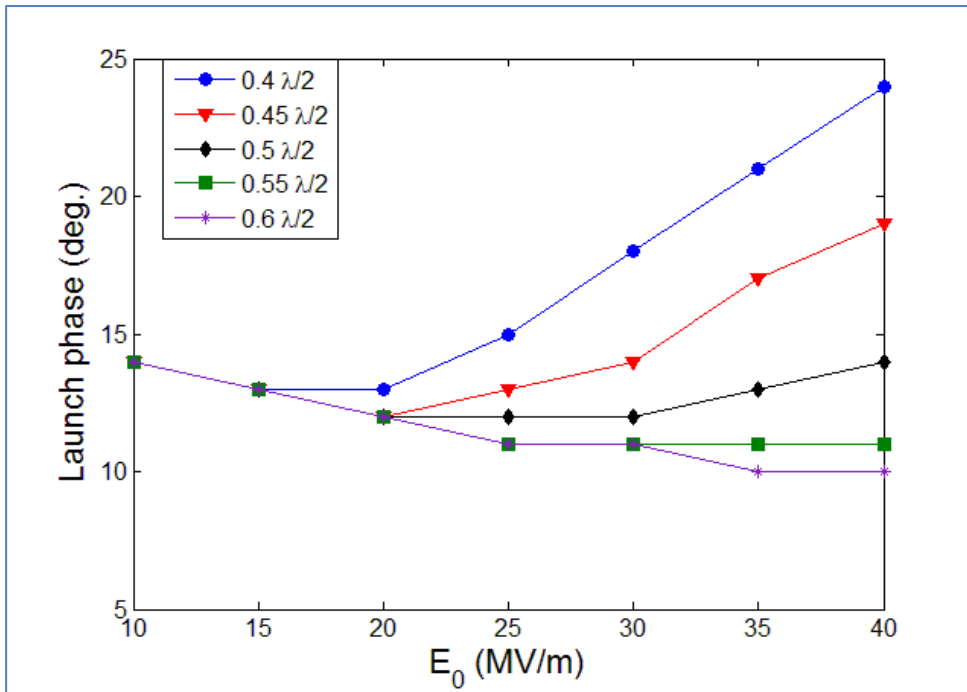
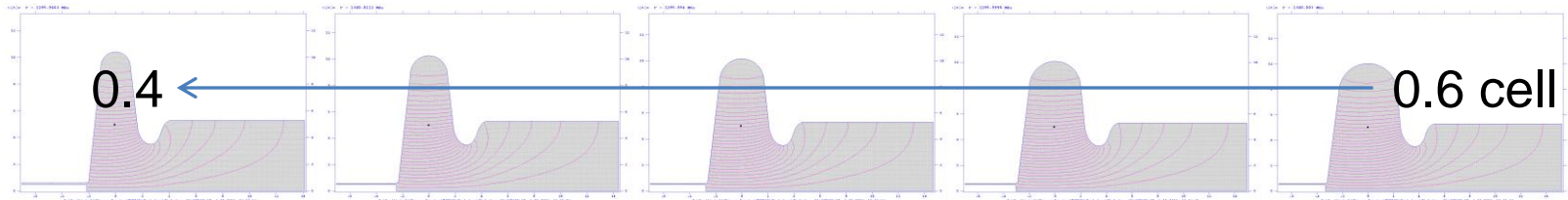
→ Φ close to on-crest

High Φ_{opt} reduces E_0 !

Cavity design flow



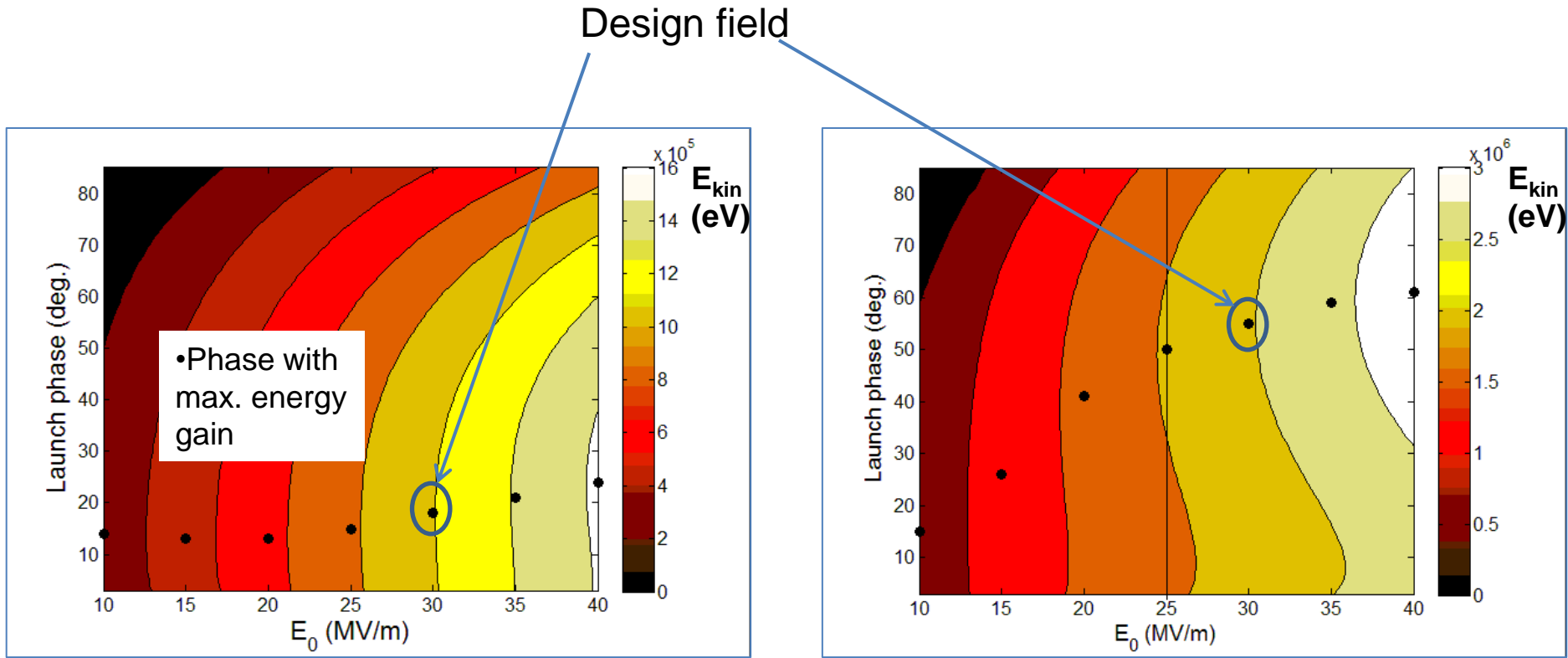
Half-cell optimization: Length scan, velocity and transit time effects



Operating conditions: 0.4 cell

- Launch phase 18 degrees, $E_0=30$ MV/m, $E_{cathode}=24$ MV/m
- Energy gain 1.2 MeV, $E_{acc}=26$ MV/m
- Launch field $E_{launch}=24\text{MV/m}\cdot\sin(18)=7.42$ MV/m 😞
- $E_{peak}=30$ MV/m \cdot 1.35=40.5 MV/m
- $P_{forward}=120$ kW at minimum

Optimized half-cell: 0.4 cell vs. 1.4 cell



Even under limited RF power boundary condition:
1.X beats 0.X cell design

Operating conditions: 0.4 cell vs. 1.4 cell

Typical design parameters:

$$R/Q = 90 \Omega$$

$$H_{\text{peak}}/E_{\text{peak}} = 2.3 \text{ mT}/(\text{MV}/\text{m})$$

$$E_{\text{peak}}/E_0 = 1.3$$

$$E_{\text{cath}}/E_0 = 0.7-0.9$$

with operating parameters:

$$E_{\text{kin}} = 1.2 \text{ MeV at:}$$

$$E_0 = 30 \text{ MV}/\text{m}$$

$$\phi_{\text{launch}} = 18 \text{ deg}$$

$$E_{\text{launch}} = 7.4 \text{ MV}/\text{m}$$

$$E_{\text{cathode}} = 24 \text{ MV}/\text{m}$$

at best:

$$E_{\text{kin}} = 1.6 \text{ MeV at:}$$

$$E_0 = 40 \text{ MV}/\text{m}$$

$$\phi_{\text{launch}} = 24 \text{ deg}$$

$$E_{\text{launch}} = 13.0 \text{ MV}/\text{m}$$

$$E_{\text{cathode}} = 32 \text{ MV}/\text{m}$$

Typical design parameters:

$$R/Q = 150 \Omega$$

$$H_{\text{peak}}/E_{\text{peak}} = 2.2 \text{ mT}/(\text{MV}/\text{m})$$

$$E_{\text{peak}}/E_0 = 1.5$$

$$E_{\text{cath}}/E_0 = 0.7-0.9$$

with operating parameters:

$$E_{\text{kin}} = 2.4 \text{ MeV at:}$$

$$E_0 = 30 \text{ MV}/\text{m}$$

$$\phi_{\text{launch}} = 50 \text{ deg}$$

$$E_{\text{launch}} = 18.4 \text{ MV}/\text{m}$$

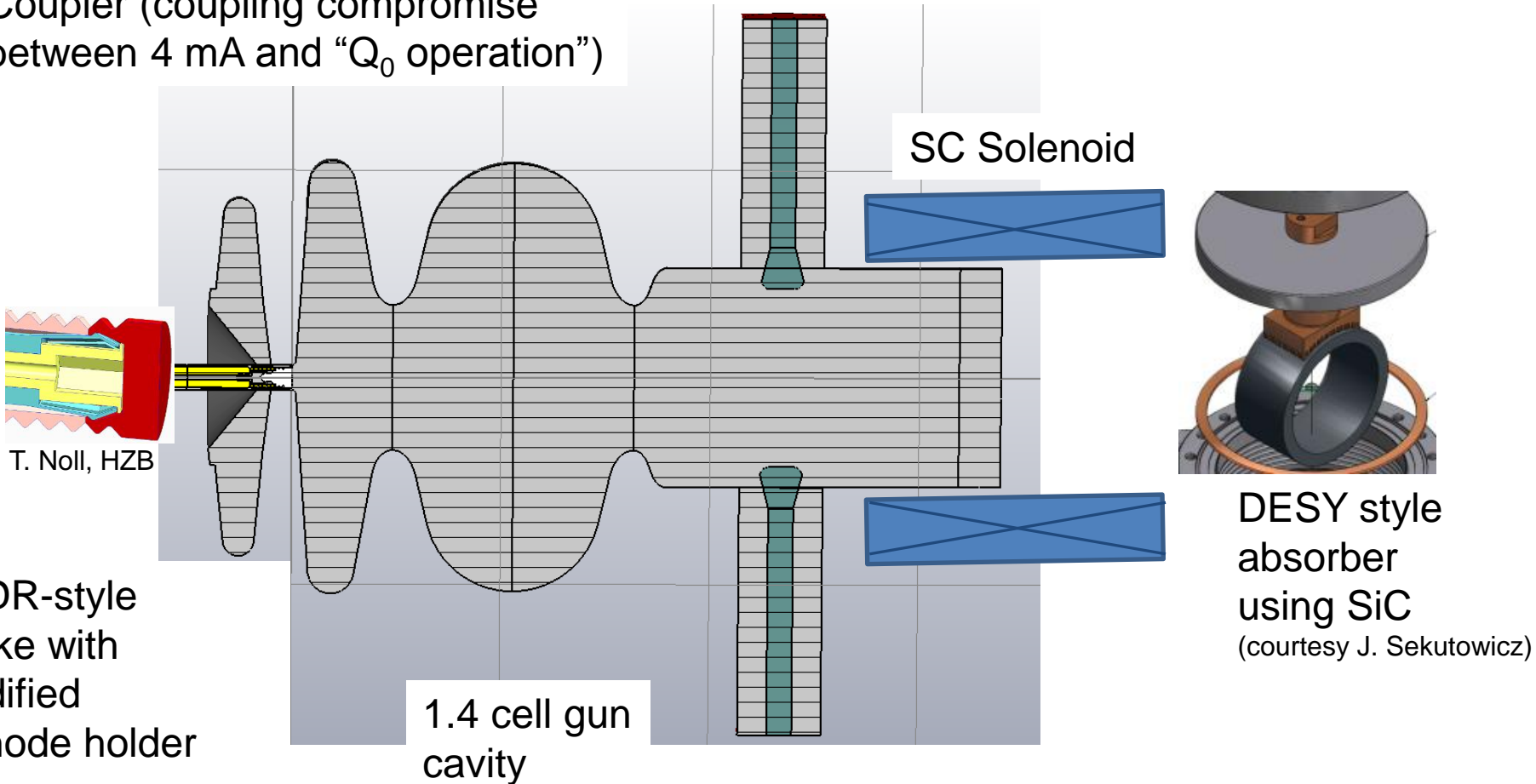
$$E_{\text{cathode}} = 24 \text{ MV}/\text{m}$$

Decision: First cavity design will be a 1.4 cell cavity

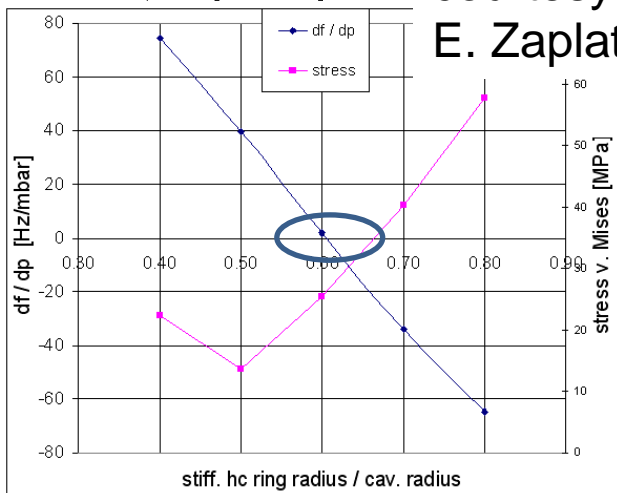
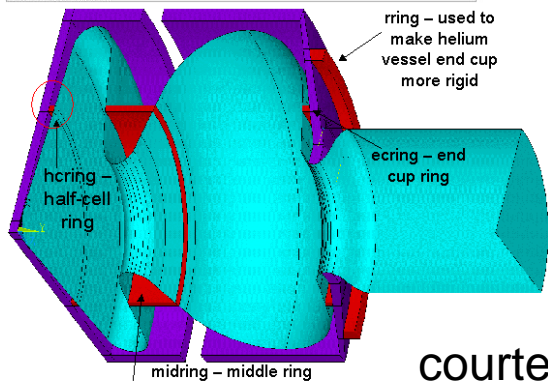
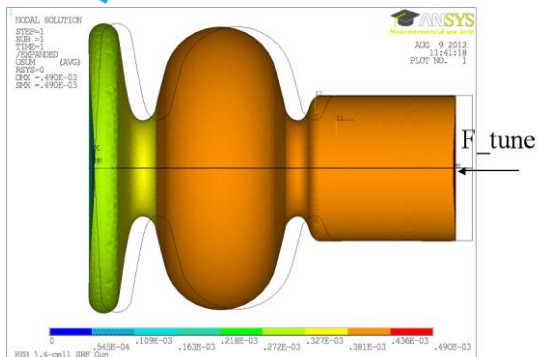
High launch field at lower peak and cathode field, higher energy

Design for next Gun

CW-modified TTF/XFEL
Coupler (coupling compromise
between 4 mA and “ Q_0 operation”)

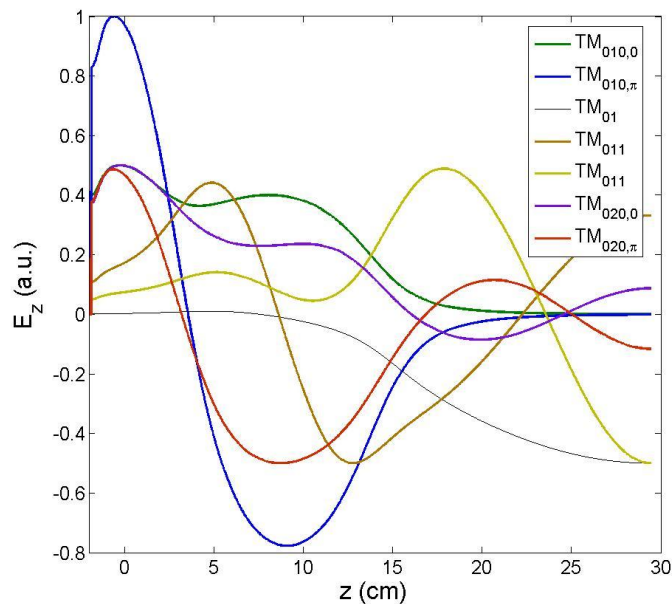


Ongoing: 3-D studies: HOM, tuning, field flatness



courtesy
E. Zaplatin

f (MHz)	R/Q_{\parallel} ($\beta = 1$)	R/Q_{\parallel} $E_0=16\text{MV/m}$	R/Q_{\parallel} $E_0=30\text{MV/m}$
1270	59	4.9	0.51
1300	150	125	147
2403	16.1	3.0	14.8
2510	49	24.9	20.8
2663	36.8	3.5	0.9
2750	28.6	3.5	0.04



HOMs:
Loss factor and
BBU:
 R/Q_{\parallel} and
 R/Q_{\perp}
depend on
 $\beta(E_0, \Phi)$!

That's it

Thank you for your attention and many thanks to all people involved with *BERLinPro*:

T. Kamps, W. Anders, M. Abo-Bakr, R. Barday, D. Böhlick, A. Frahm, M. Dirsat, F. Hoffmann, A. Jankowiak, S. Klauke, J. Knobloch, O. Kugeler, J. Rudolph, A. Matveenko, A. Neumann, T. Noll, T. Quast, M. Schenk, M. Schuster, S. Schubert, J. Völker, *BERLinPro* project team,

and

A. Arnold (HZDR), P. Kneisel (JLAB), R. Nietubyc (NCBJ), J. Sekutowicz (DESY), J. Smedley (BNL), J. Teichert (HZDR), V. Volkov (BINP), I. Will (MBI), E. Zaplatin (FZ Jülich) + co-workers

For discussion visit: **THPB066+THPB069** right after the exit of the Plenary Hall A

