

MICROPHONICS COMPENSATION FOR A 325 MHZ SPOKE CAVITY AT FERMILAB

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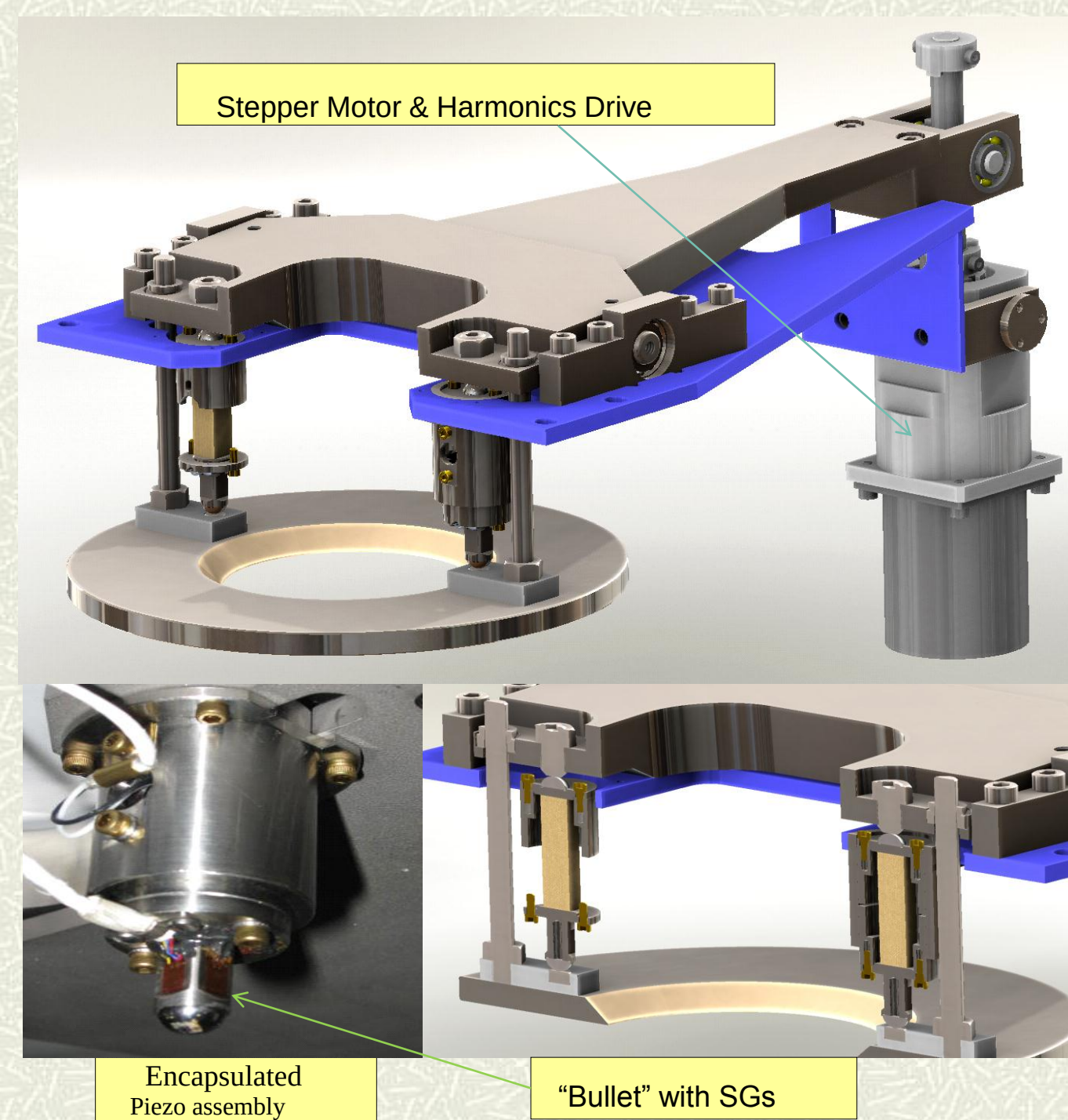
325MHz Single Spoke SRF Resonator



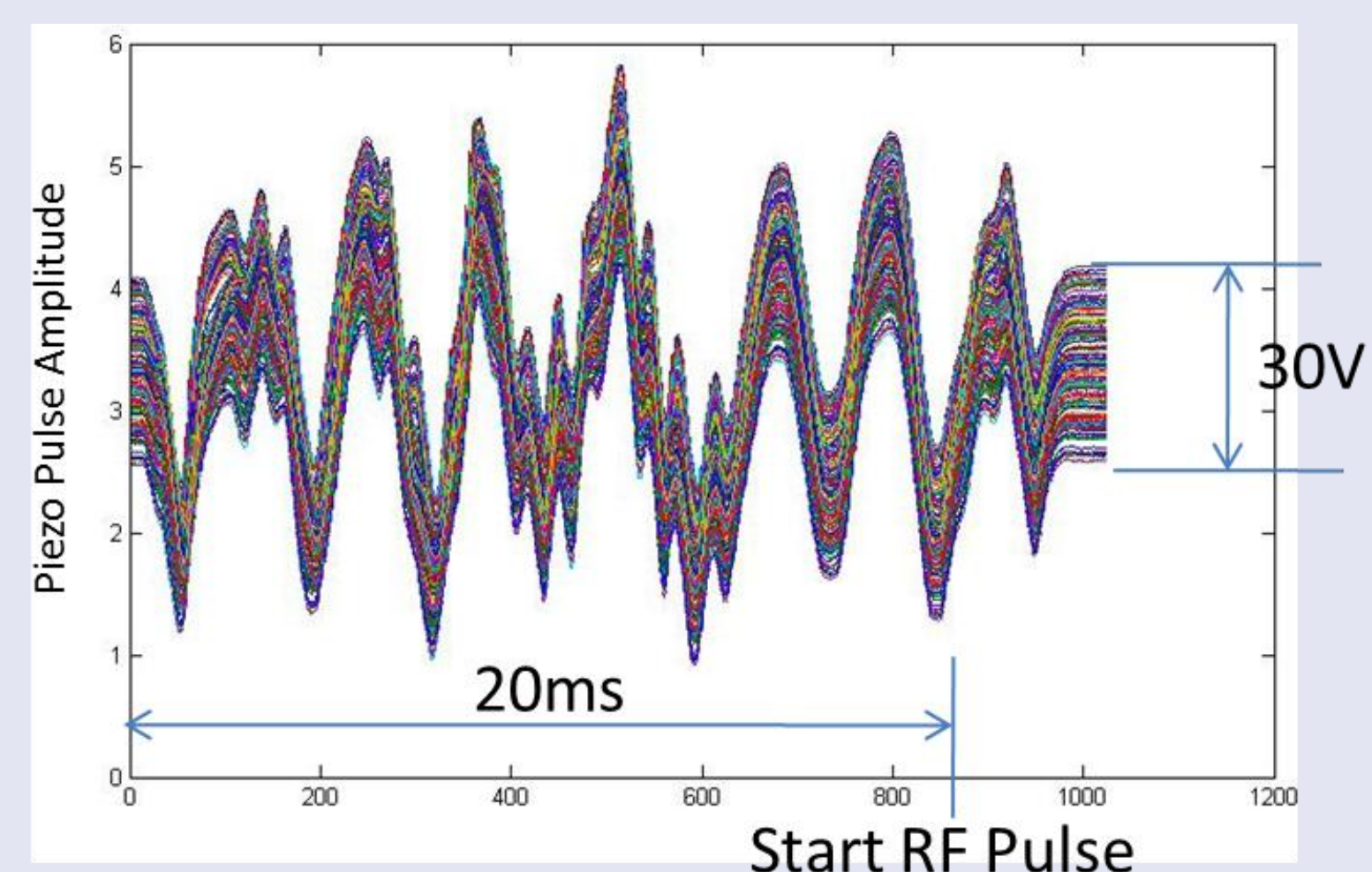
SSR1 -originally designed for HINS.
RF- pulsed operation at 4.5K.

Slow/Fast tuner requirements:

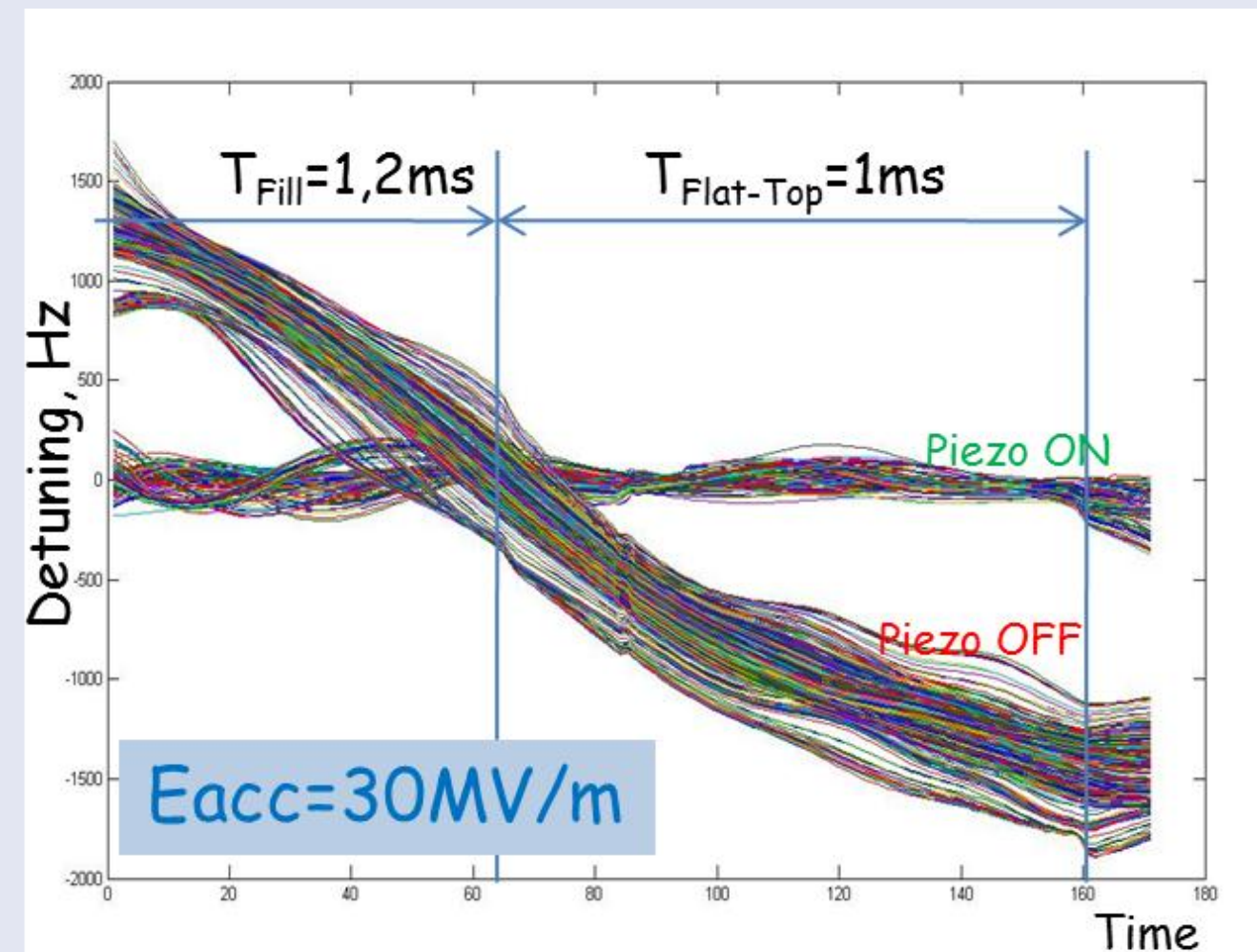
Compact size (in-beam-line axis);
250kHz slow tuning range
Fast tuner: 4 piezo to compensate
LFD & dF/dP =140kHz/torr



RF pulse mode of operation LFD & 4K fluctuation compensation



Piezo Drive Stimulus Pulse
4K LiqHe pressure compensation
 $E_{acc}=30\text{MV/m}$
during 180sec operation
Bias changed on 30V
(dV=30V $\rightarrow$ dF=600Hz)



Abstract

Fermilab is developing 325MHz CW narrow-bandwidth spoke cavities for the proposed Project X. The first results of active microphonics compensation for these cavities are presented.

SOURCE OF DETUNIN

Cavity detuning can be driven by a variety of sources including:

- Pressure variations of the helium bath;
- Vibrations from external equipment such as pumps;
- Geophysical noise; and
- the Lorentz force;

dF/dP compensation SSR1 with Narrow Bandwidth Coupler

Initial cold tests of SSR1 using CW provided an opportunity to gain experience with a very narrow bandwidth cavity

Test Conditions

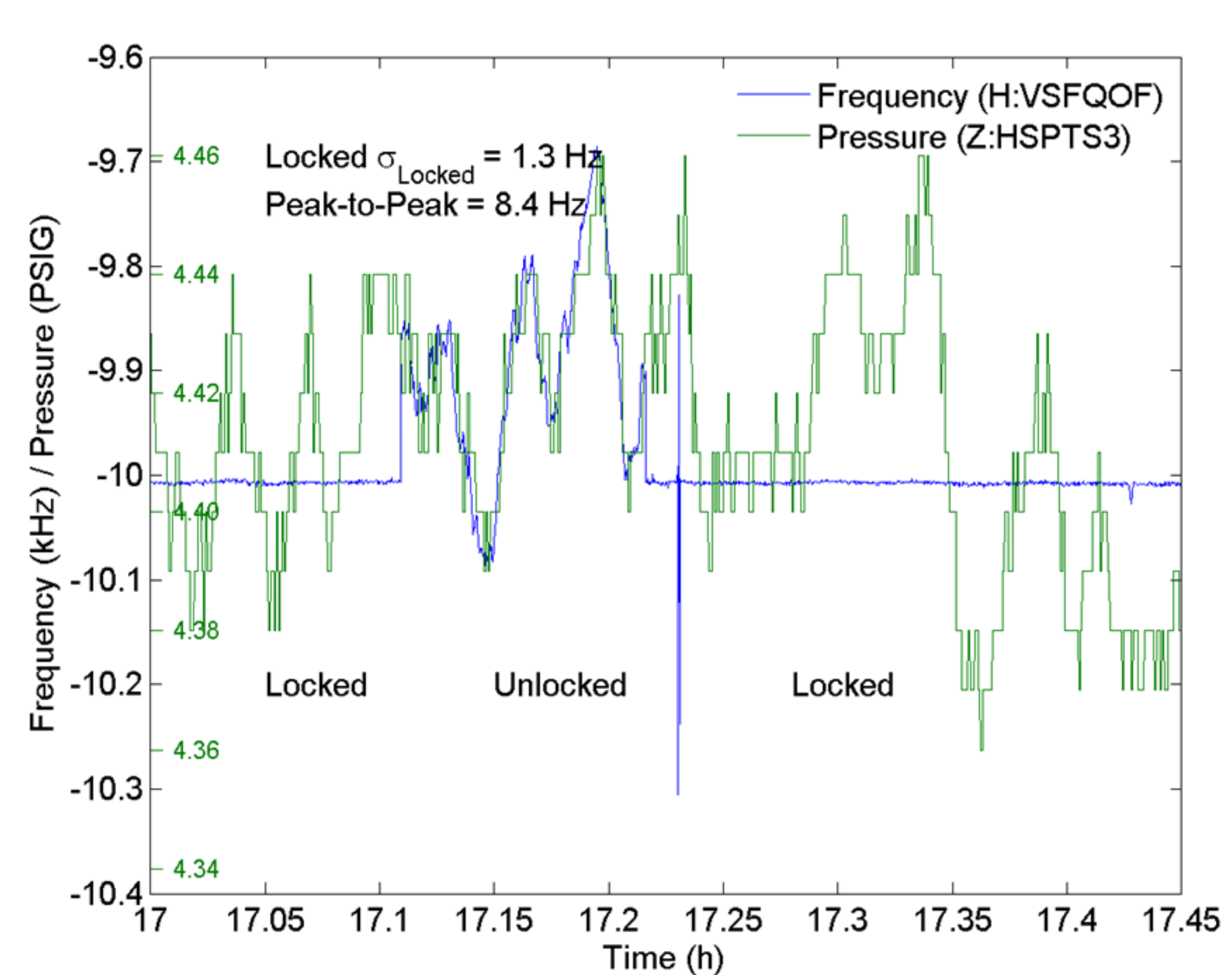
- 4.5K
- Cavity bandwidth of about 1.5 Hz
- dF/dP $\sim$ 140 Hz/torr
- dP-to-p $\sim$ 5 torr
- LLRF tracking resonant frequency of cavity

Detuning control system

- 100 kHz digitizer measured RF frequency offset from an arbitrary set point
- FPGA fed Δf back to fast tuner

Reduced pressure related variations in cavity frequency from several hundreds Hz to

$$\Delta f \leq 1.3 \text{ Hz RMS}$$



Second round of CW tests provided an opportunity to gain experience with a wider bandwidth cavity and fixed RF drive frequency

Test Conditions

- 4.5K
- Cavity bandwidth $\sim$ 100 Hz
- RF drive frequency fixed $\sim$ 325 MHz

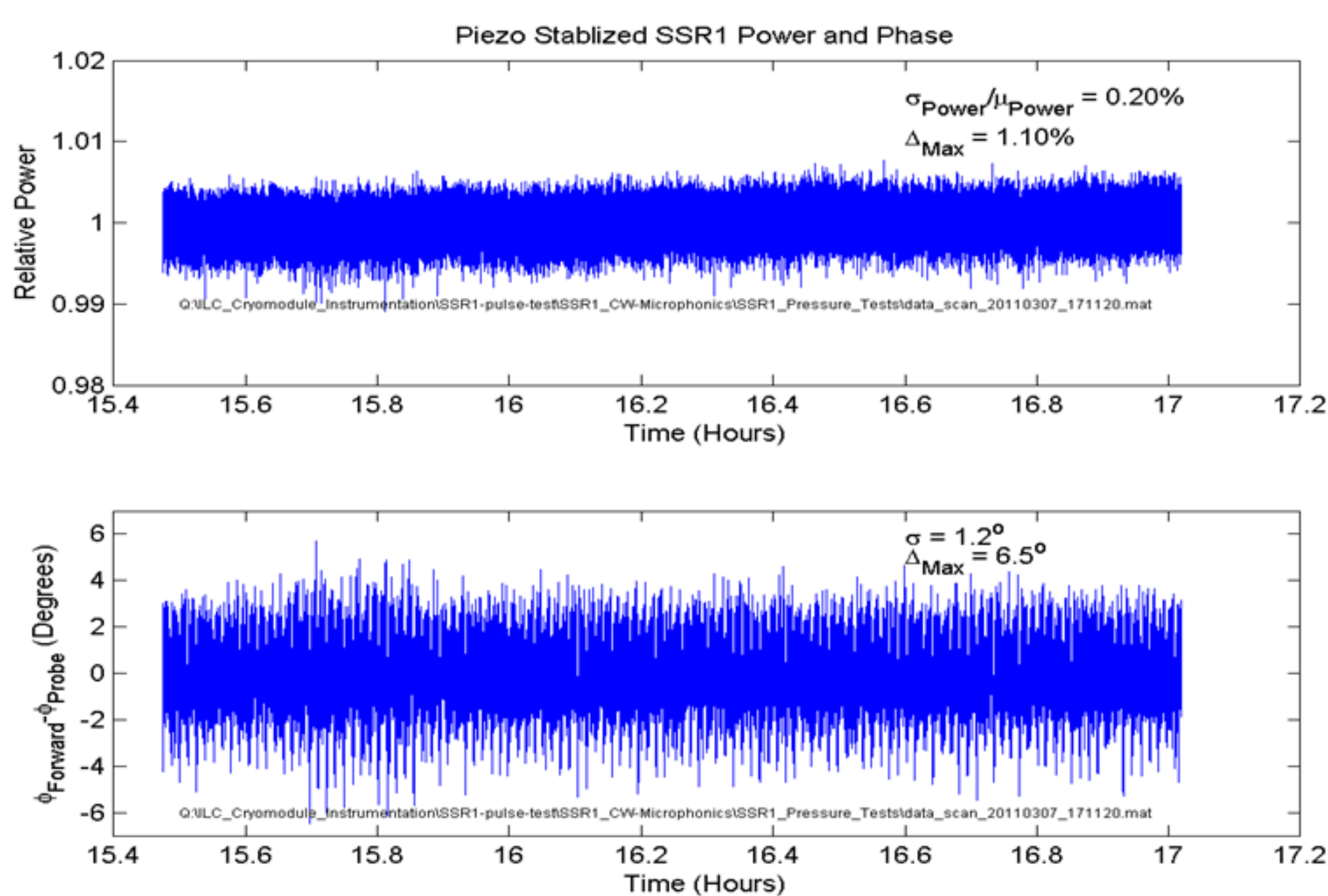
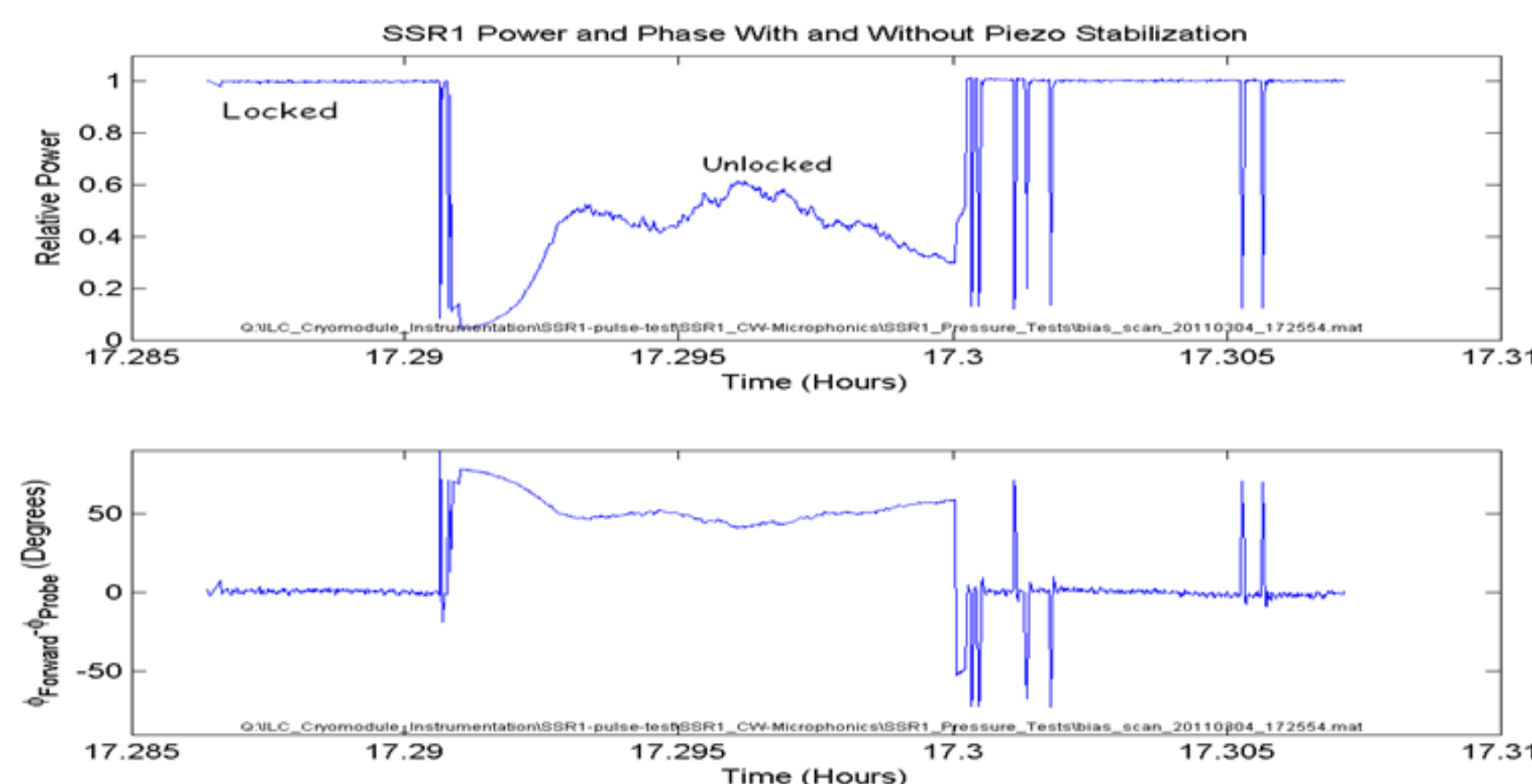
Detuning control system

- 104 MHz digitizer measured RF phase difference between forward and probe signals
- CPU fed $\Delta\phi$ back to fast tuner

Able to limit pressure related variations

$$\text{Gradient} \leq 0.2\% \text{ RMS}$$

$$\text{Phase} \leq 1.2^\circ \text{ RMS}$$



CONCLUSION

Possible to stabilize cavity resonant frequency to several Hz or better even at 4.5K using relatively simple closed loop

Substantial performance improvements may be possible using a more sophisticated controller

Plan to use SSR1 to gain experience and more fully understand factors that limit active control