

IPAC'18, APR 29 – MAY 4, 2018, VANCOUVER, CANADA



RECENT PROGRESS OF SHORT PULSE DIELECTRIC TWO-BEAM ACCELERATION

JIAHANG SHAO

On behalf of the Argonne Wakefield Accelerator (AWA) facility



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ENERGY**

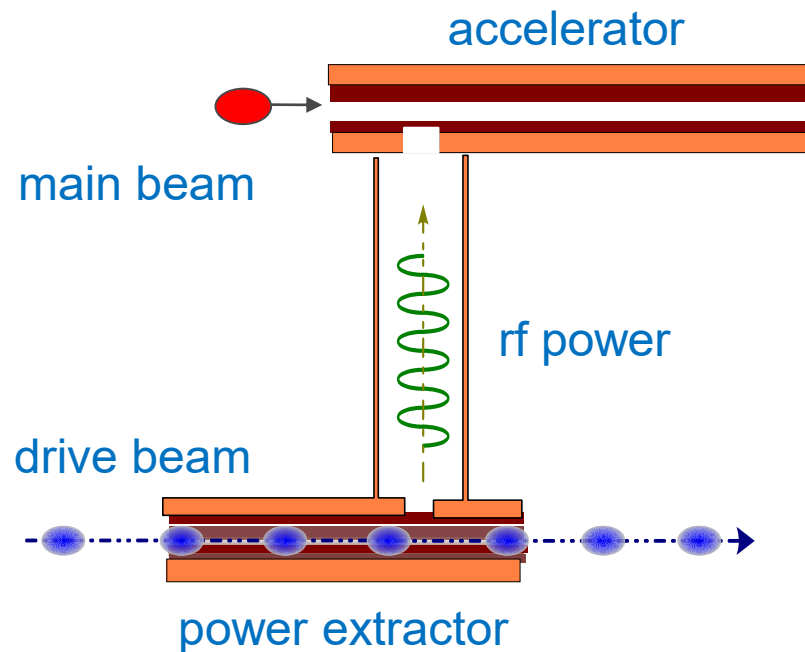
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BACKGROUND AND MOTIVATION

▪ Short pulse two-beam acceleration

- Approach to structure-based wakefield acceleration
- High gradient acceleration (200-300 MV/m)

A promising solution!



$$E_0 = \sqrt{2\alpha Z_{eff} P_{in}} \rightarrow \sim \text{GW}$$

↓ TBA

$$BDR \propto E^{30} \tau^5 \rightarrow \sim 20 \text{ ns}$$

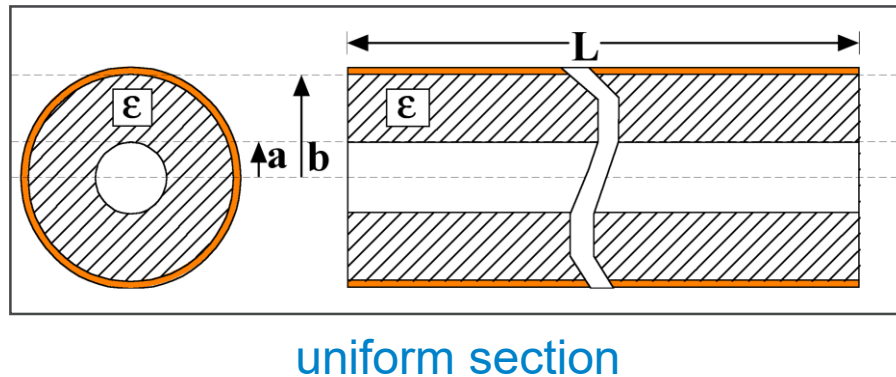
↓ short pulse

- Both structures can be optimized to obtain high power generation, high gradient acceleration, and high efficiency

BACKGROUND AND MOTIVATION

▪ Dielectric structure

- Slow-wave structure with simple geometry



▪ Advantages

- Simple geometry
- Small transverse size
- No surface electric field enhancement
- High group velocity: short pulse preferred



low cost

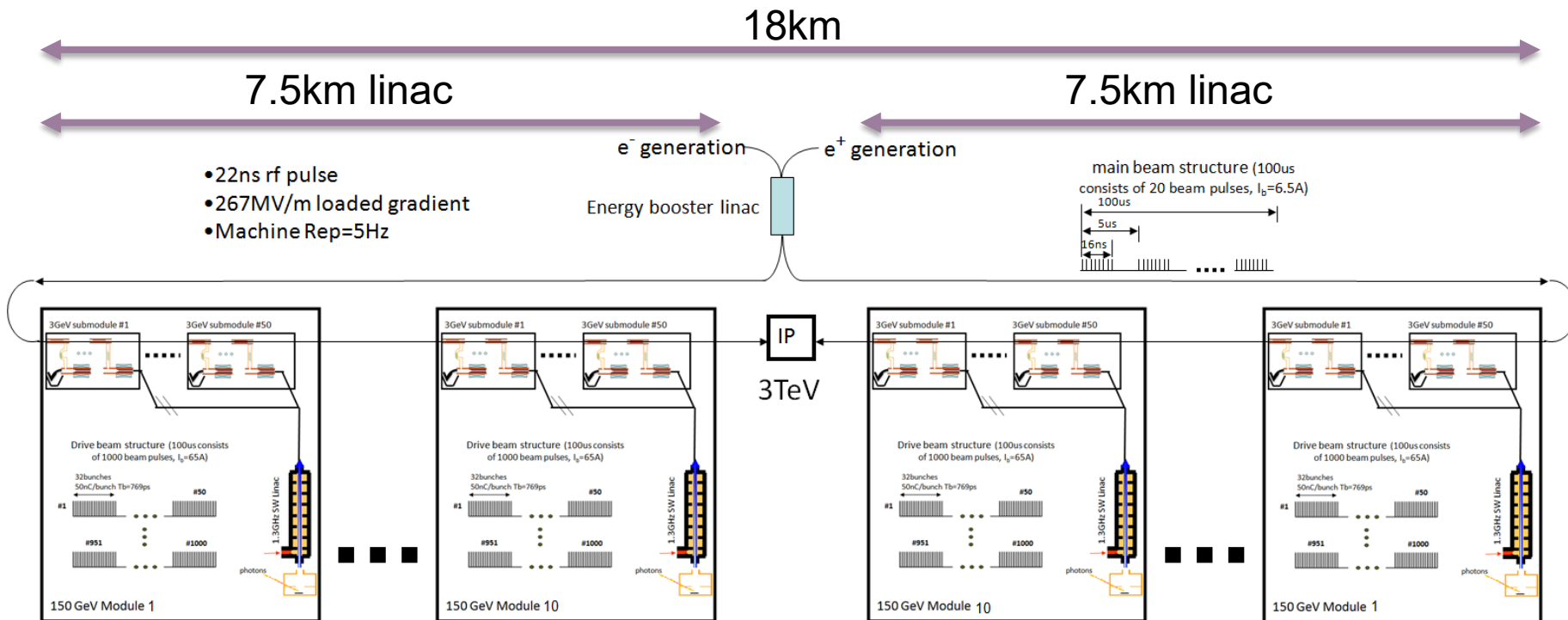


high gradient

BACKGROUND AND MOTIVATION

▪ Argonne Flexible Linear Collider (AFLC)

- A 3 TeV 30 MW machine based on short-pulse dielectric TBA



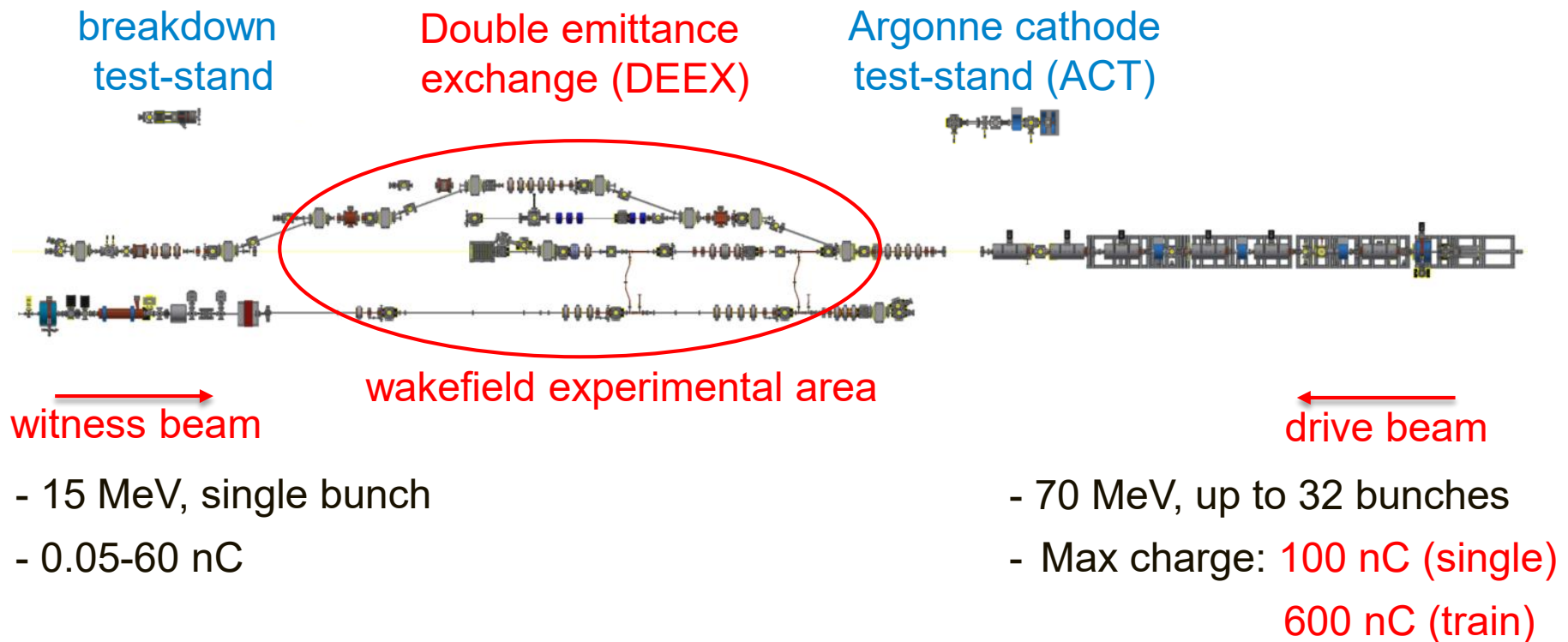
▪ Uniqueness

- High frequency (26 GHz), short rf pulse (~20 ns), high gradient (267 MV/m)
- Modular design for flexible energy upgrade

BACKGROUND AND MOTIVATION

▪ Argonne Wakefield Accelerator (AWA) facility

- A flexible, state-of-art testbed for future linear colliders



BACKGROUND AND MOTIVATION

- Argonne Wakefield Accelerator (AWA) facility

- Strong capability in research related to wakefield acceleration
- **Over 15** collaborators and users

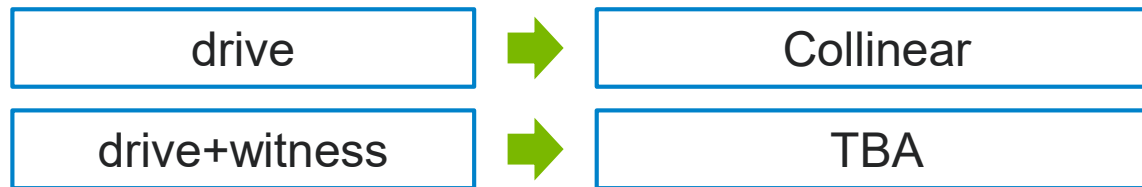


D. Wang, et al., PRL 2016
E. Simakov, et al., PRL 2016
H. Zha, et al., PRAB 2016

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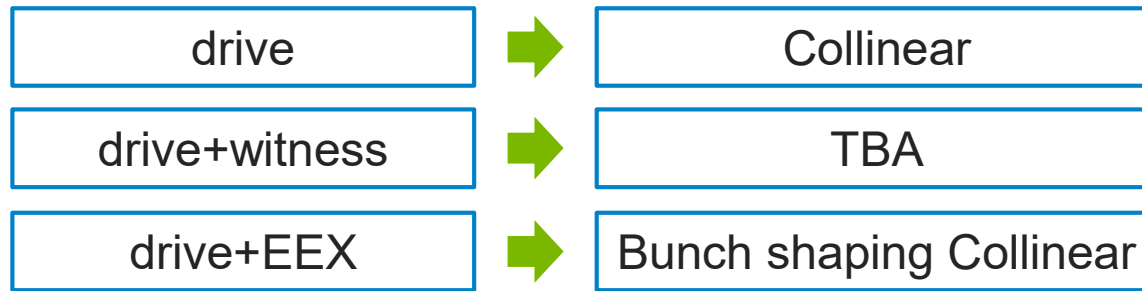


C. Jing, et al., to be published

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Q. Gao, et al., PRL 2018

G.Ha, et al., PRL 2017

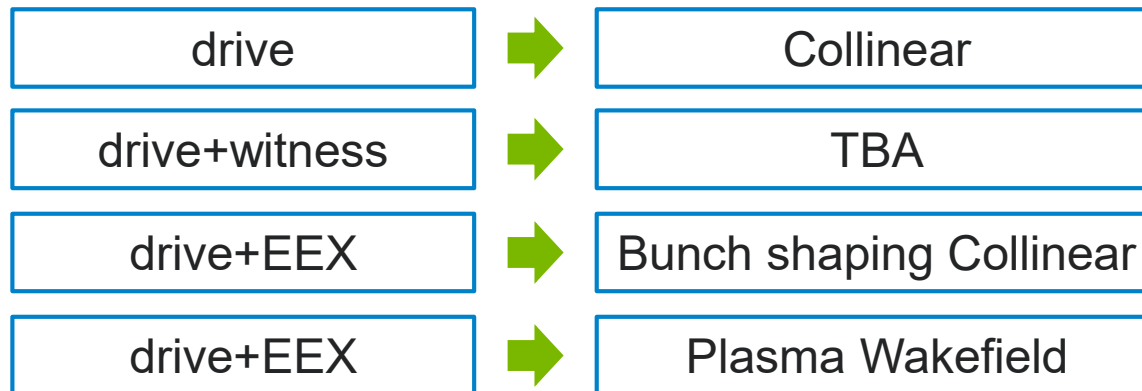
A. Halavanau, et al., PRAB 2017

G.Ha, et al., PRAB 2016

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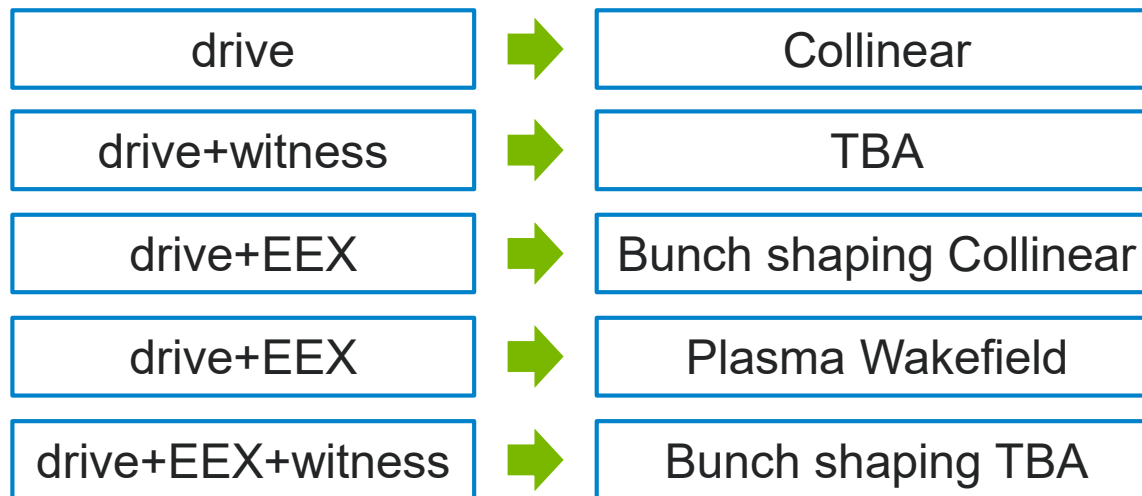


Under investigation

BACKGROUND AND MOTIVATION

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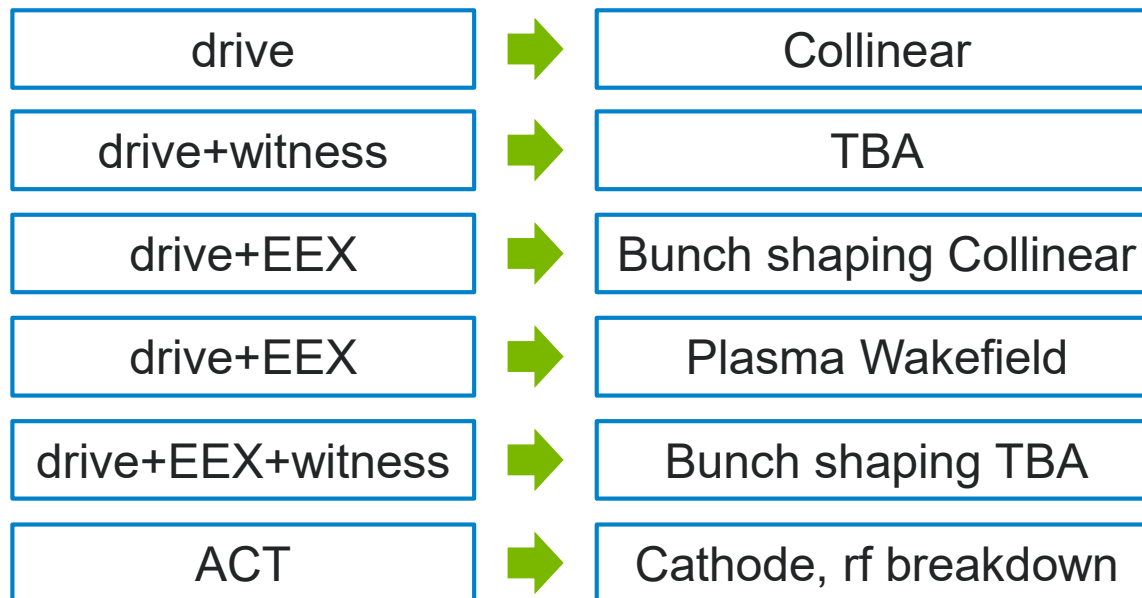


Under investigation

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J. Shao, et al., PRL 2016

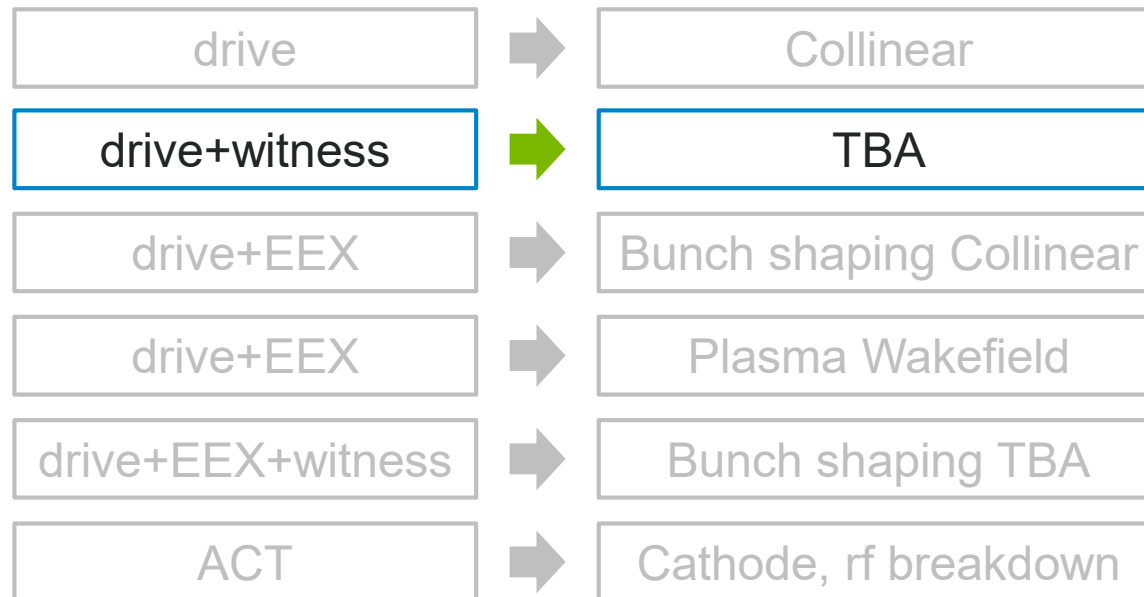
J. Shao, et al., PRL 2015

S. Baryshev, et al., APL 2014

BACKGROUND AND MOTIVATION

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▪ Wakefield R&D

- Successful tests with metallic structures: **300 MW + 150 MeV/m** for single stage, **70 MeV/m** for two stages
- Continuous effort in developing dielectric structures

SHORT PULSE DIELECTRIC TBA IN K-BAND -- A PROTOTYPE IN AFLC



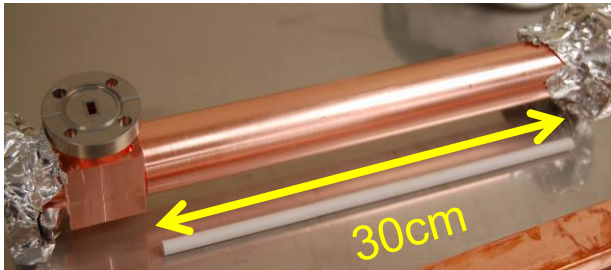
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STRUCTURE OVERVIEW

▪ Prototypes for the basic TBA pair in AFLC



power extractor



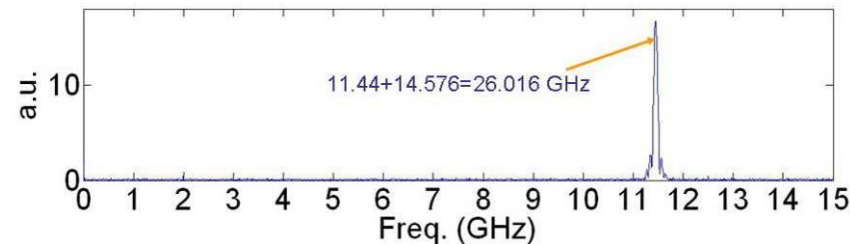
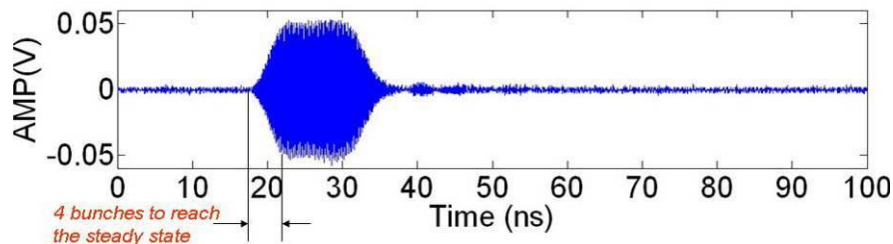
accelerator

	POWER EXTRACTOR	ACCELERATOR
Frequency (GHz)	26 (20 x 1.3)	26 (20 x 1.3)
ID / OD (mm)	7 / 9.068	3 / 5.026
Dielectric constant	6.64 (Frosterite)	9.8 (Alumina)
Cu coating	No	Yes, 100 μ m
Group velocity	0.25 c	0.1115 c
r/Q (Ω /m)	9788	21983
Q	2950	2295
r (M Ω /m)	28.9	50.5

HIGH POWER GENERATION

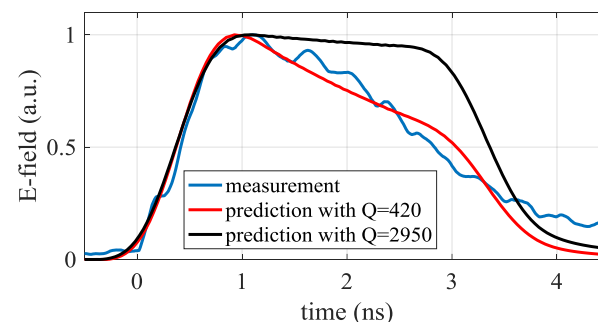
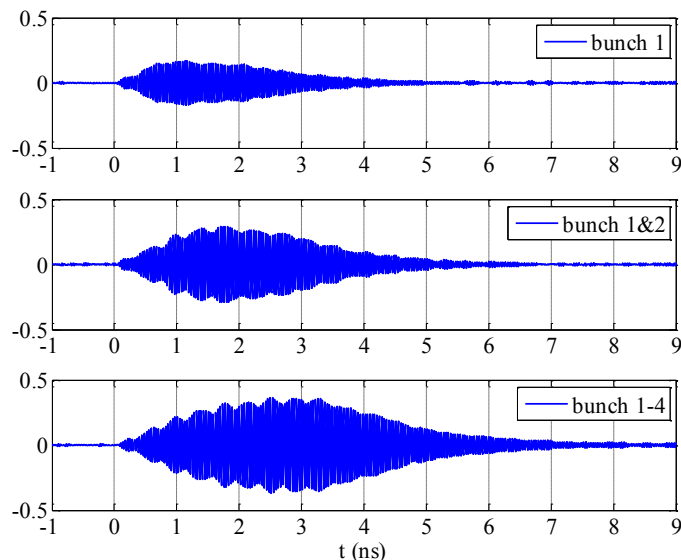
■ 2009: low charge

- Low charge 16-bunch train, 2 MW generated power



■ 2016-2017: high charge

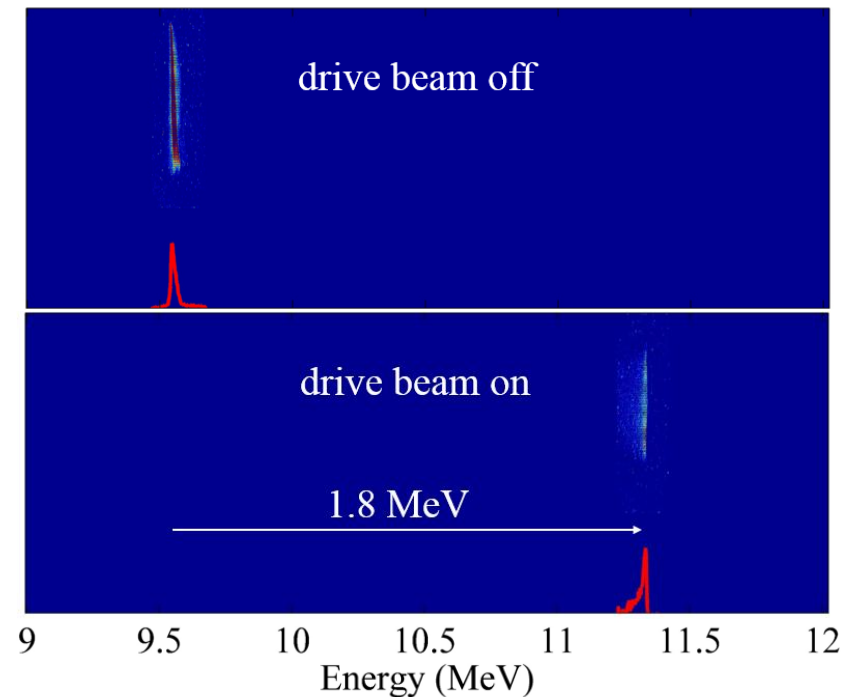
- High charge 4-bunch train, **55 MW** generated power



Higher attenuation and surface damage
Mechanism under investigation

MAIN BEAM ACCELERATION

- Successful demonstration of short pulse dielectric TBA
 - **1.8 MeV** acceleration, **28 MeV/m** average gradient



- Structure inspection

- No structure damage was observed after the high power test

SHORT PULSE HIGH POWER GENERATION IN X-BAND -- BEYOND 100 MW



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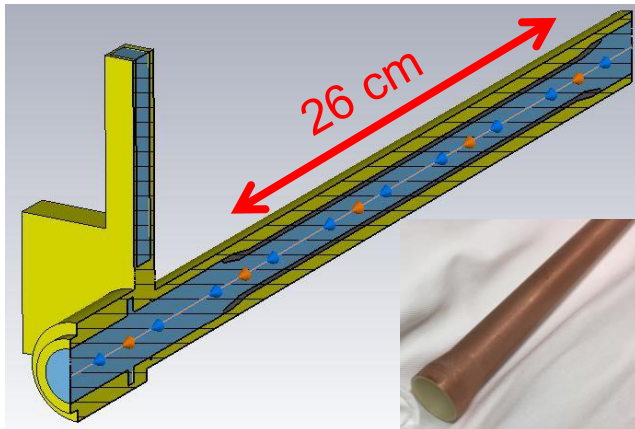
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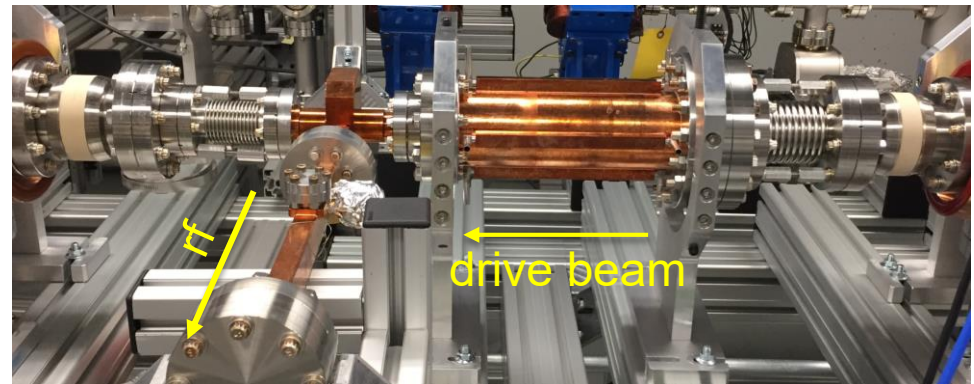
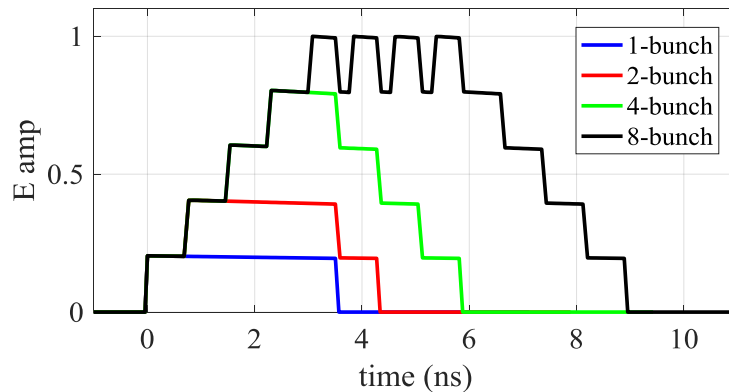
STRUCTURE OVERVIEW

- **A X-band Structure to obtain high power at AWA**

- Large iris: ensure good transmission with high charge, minimize damage from beam irradiation



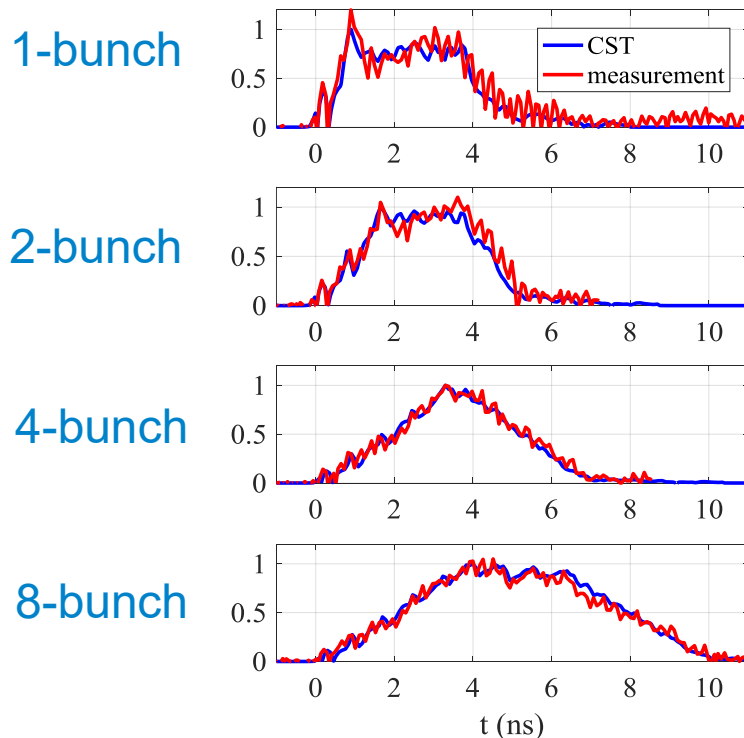
Frequency (GHz)	11.7 (9 x 1.3)
ID / OD (mm)	14.99 / 18.79
Dielectric constant	9.8 (Alumina)
Cu coating	Yes, 1 μm
Group velocity	0.1959 c
r/Q (Ω/m)	4320
Q	3392



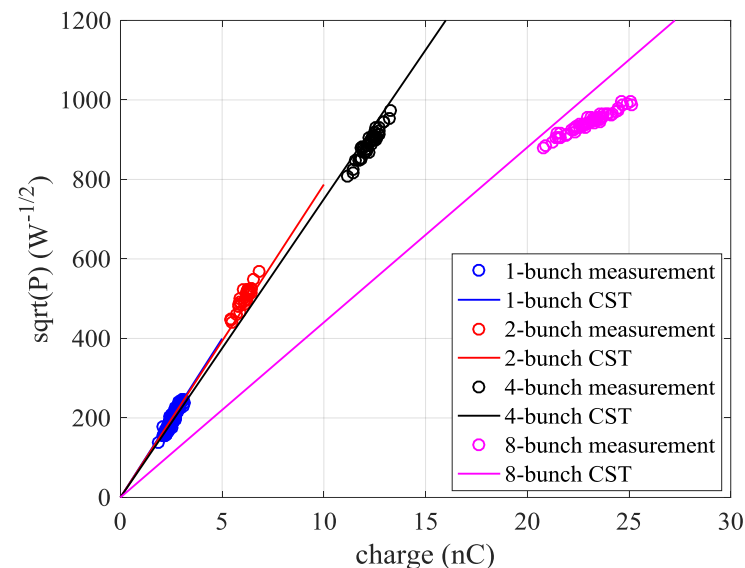
HIGH POWER TEST

Low charge

- Perfect agreement between simulation and measurement



$$\sqrt{P} = \sqrt{\frac{\omega}{4} \frac{r}{Q} v g \frac{F}{1 - \beta_g}} Q_b$$



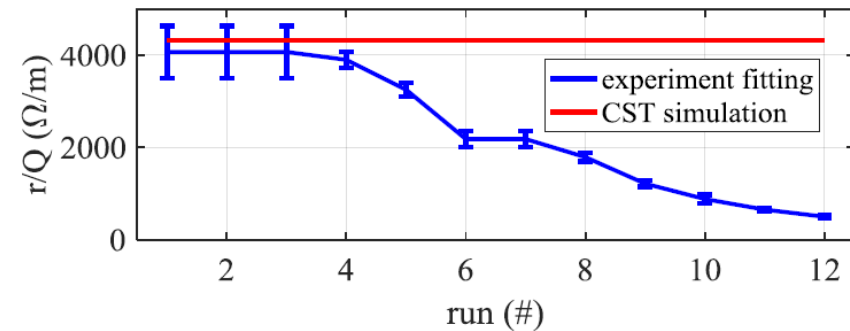
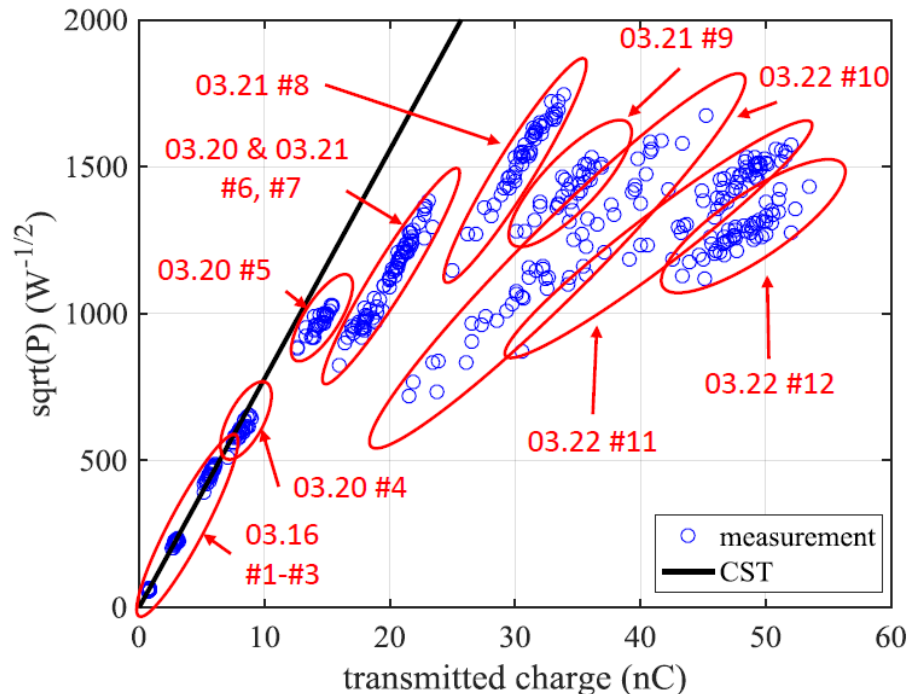
High charge

- **90 MW** for 4-bunch train, **105 MW** for 8-bunch train

STRUCTURE COATING DAMAGE

- **Sign of structure damage during high power test**

- Gradual degrading performance



input



damage



output

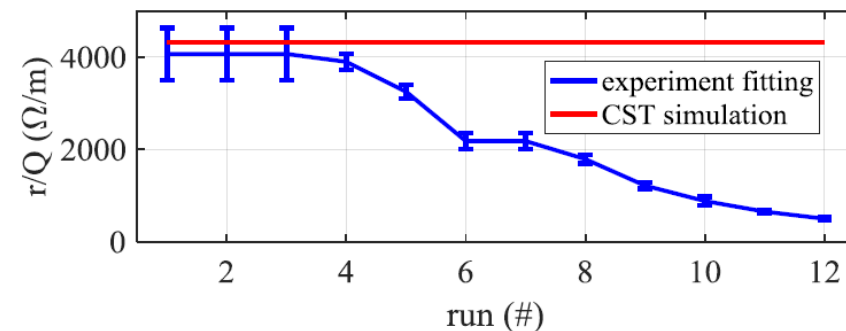
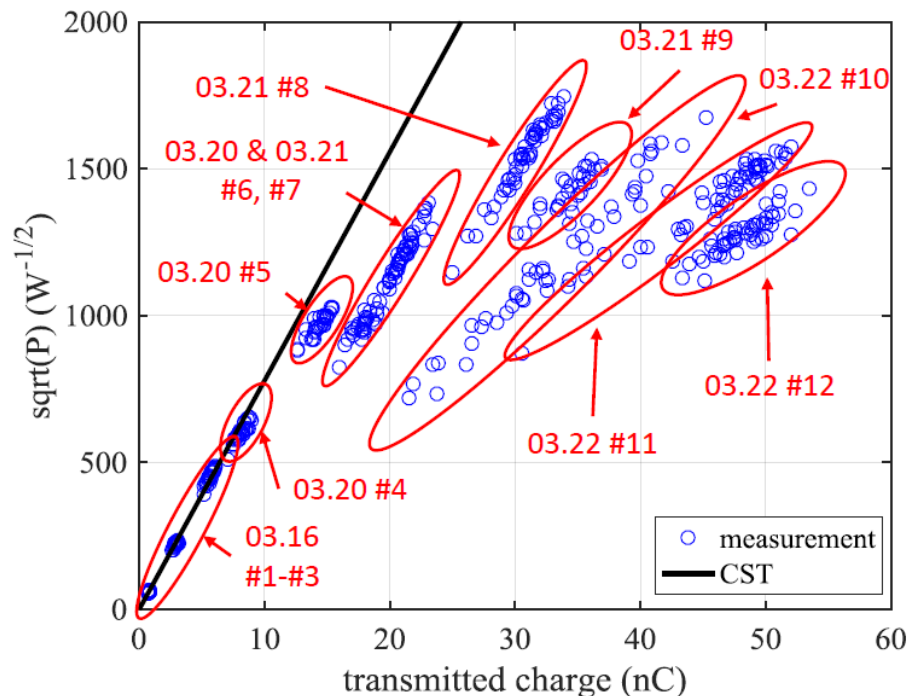
- **Structure inspection**

- Transmission drops from -2.5 dB (before) to -32.5 dB (after)
- **Dielectric survive**, severe damage to the thin copper coating

STRUCTURE COATING DAMAGE

- **Sign of structure damage during high power test**

- Gradual degrading performance



**Thick copper coating ($>100 \mu m$)
is critical for dielectric structures!**

- **Structure inspection**

- Transmission drops from -2.5 dB (before) to -32.5 dB (after)
- **Dielectric survive**, severe damage to the thin copper coating

DIELECTRIC DISK ACCELERATOR -- EFFICIENCY IMPROVEMENT

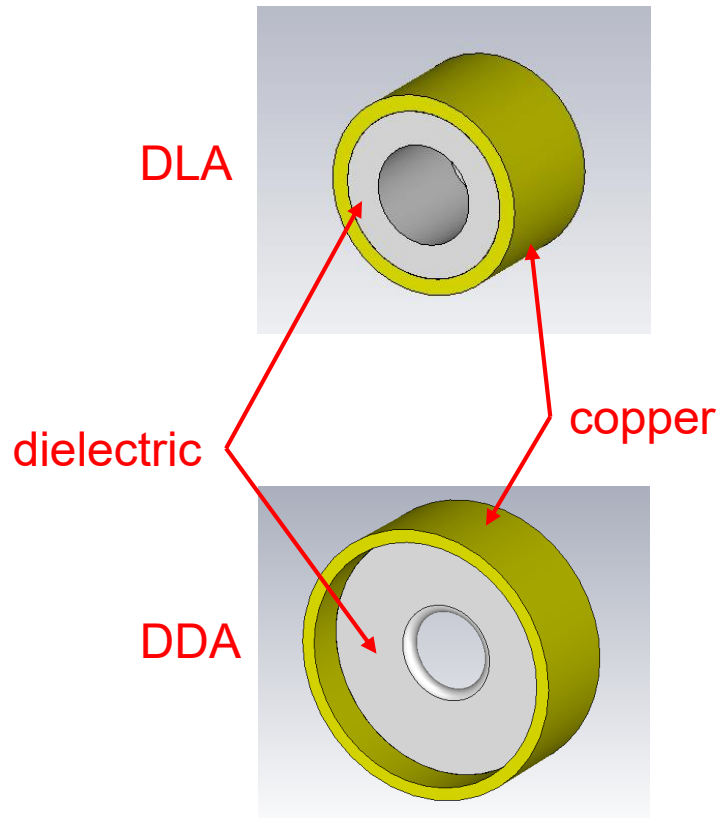


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STRUCTURE OVERVIEW



	DLA	DDA
Frequency (GHz)	26	26
ID (mm)	3	3
Diel.constant	9.8	50
Diel. loss tangent	1×10^{-4}	5×10^{-4}
Group velocity	0.11 c	0.16 c
r/Q (k Ω /m)	21.8	32.5
Q	2295	6430
r (M Ω /m)	50.0	208.8
Input power (GW)	1.22	0.96
$\eta_{\text{rf-beam}}$ (%)	~9	~13
E_{max} (MV/m)	365	660
Beam loading (%)	15.5	17.1

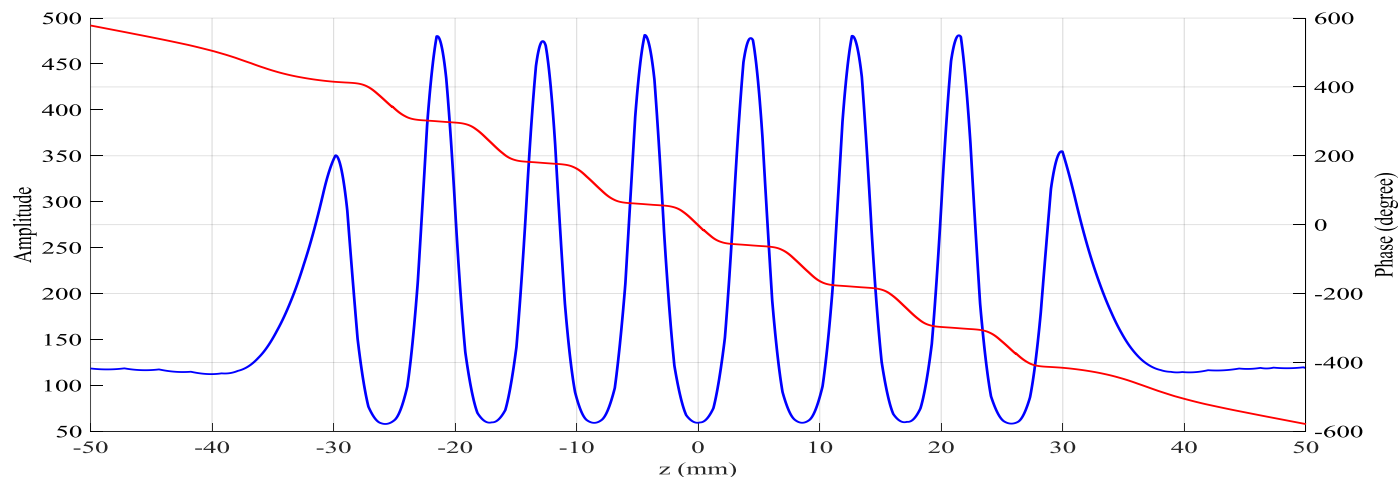
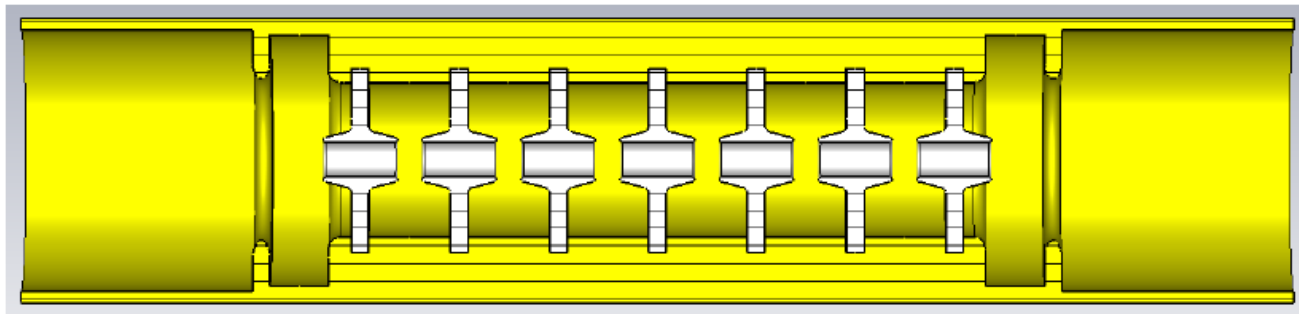
Advantages of (DDA) over (DLA) for short pulse TBA

- High efficiency (**~45%** improvement with $2\pi/3$ mode)
- Easier machining and tuning for high frequency and constant gradient

ONGOING RESEARCH

▪ PETS driven X-band prototype

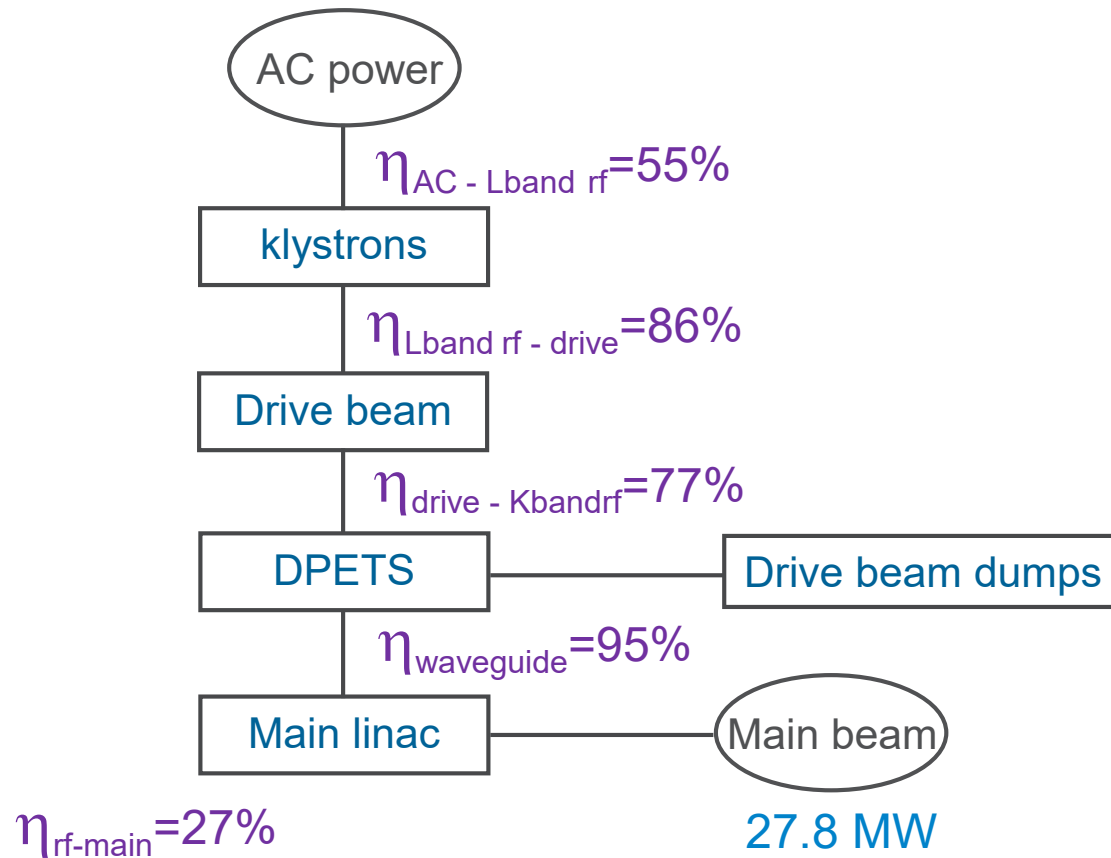
- Test brazing between dielectric and copper
- Demonstrate machining and tuning
- High power test to reach ultra-high surface field (nosecone for 600 MV/m)



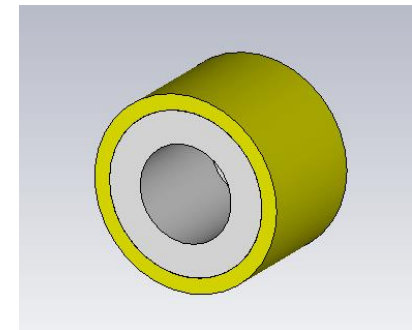
AFLC EFFICIENCY MAP

$$\eta_{\text{AC-beam}} = 9.4\%$$

297 MW

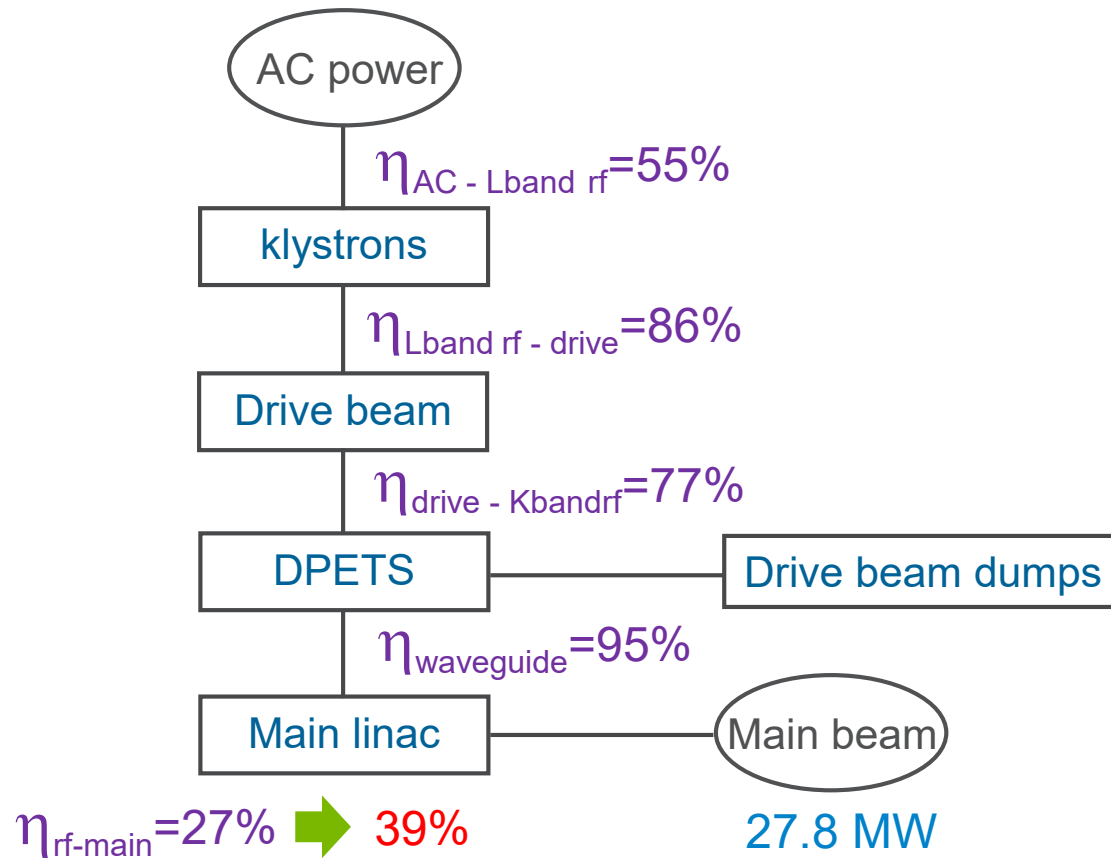


Baseline design

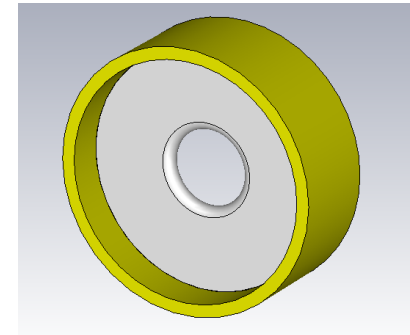


AFLC EFFICIENCY MAP

$\eta_{\text{AC-beam}} = 9.4\%$ \rightarrow 13.4%
297 MW 207 MW

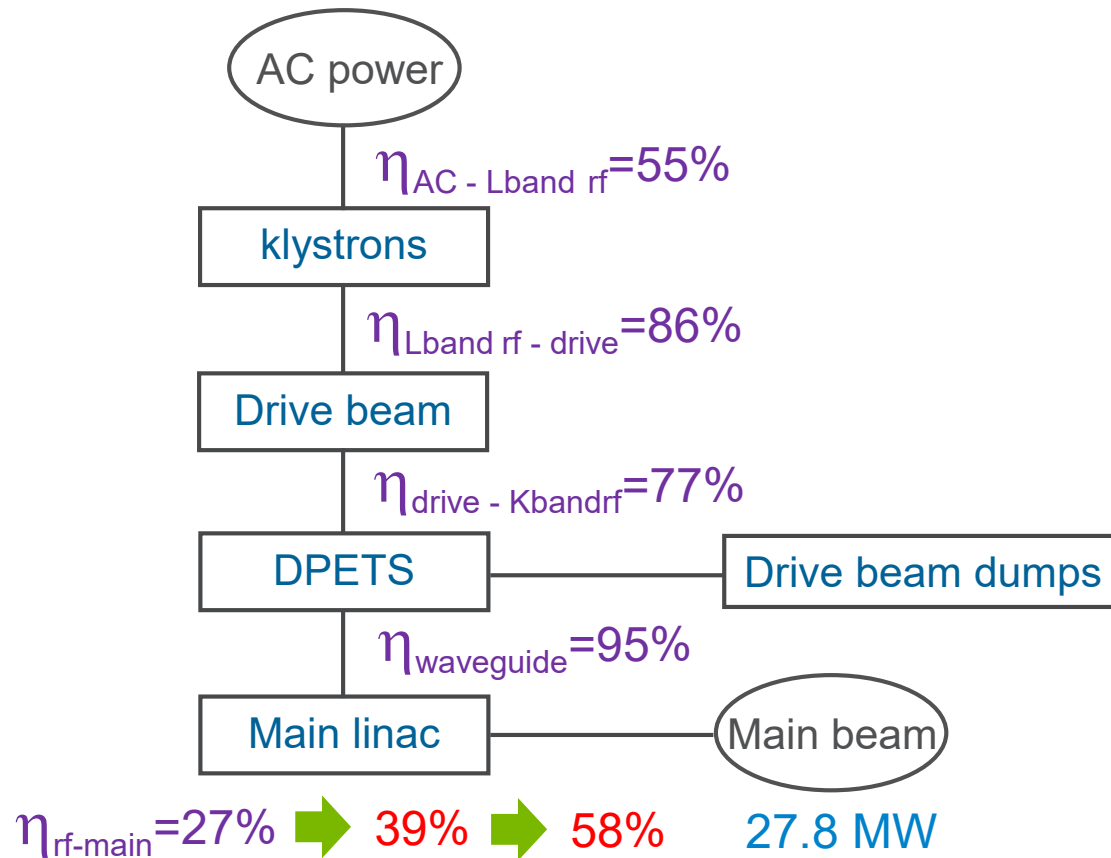


DDA

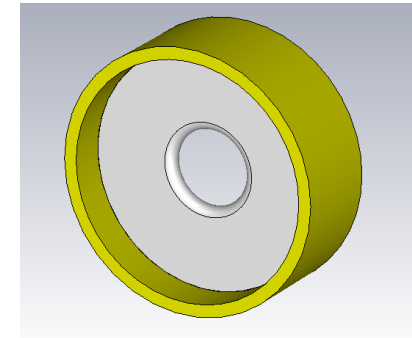


AFLC EFFICIENCY MAP

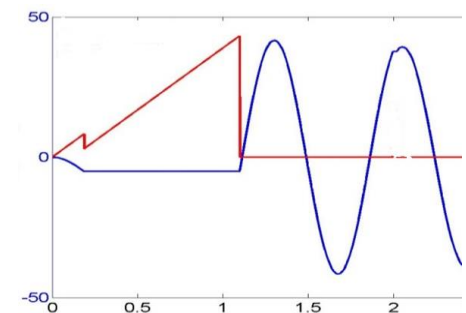
$\eta_{\text{AC-beam}} = 9.4\%$ \rightarrow 13.4% \rightarrow 20.1%
 297 MW 207 MW 138 MW



DDA

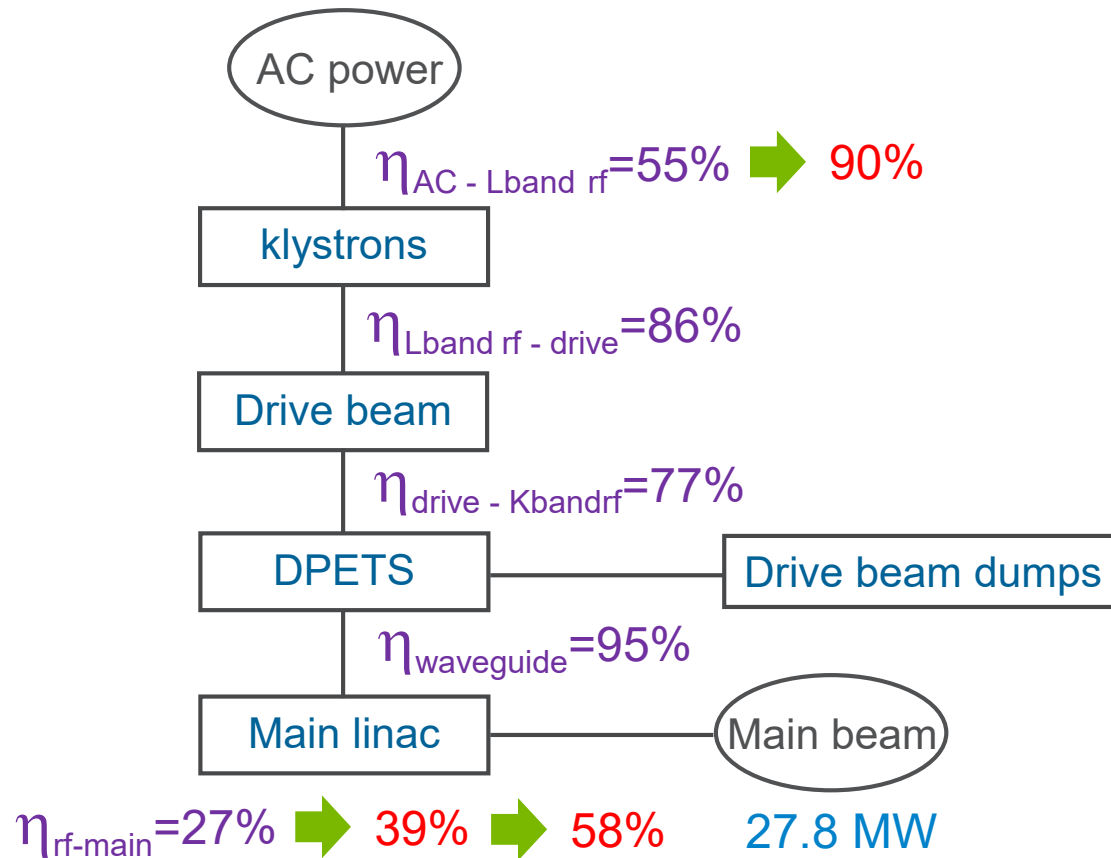


+ Main beam shaping

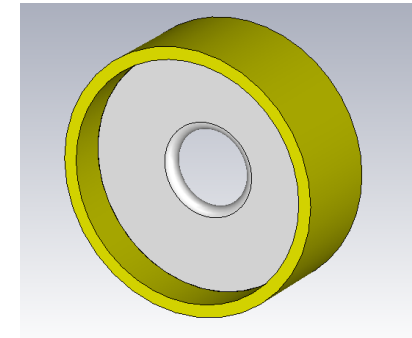


AFLC EFFICIENCY MAP

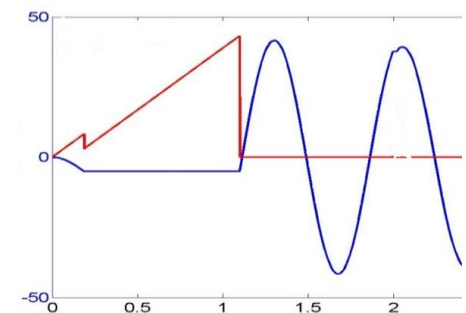
$\eta_{AC-beam} = 9.4\%$ \rightarrow 13.4% \rightarrow 20.1% \rightarrow 33.0%
 297 MW 207 MW 138 MW 84 MW



DDA



+ Main beam shaping



+ High efficiency klystron

SUMMARY

- **Short pulse dielectric TBA**

- A promising candidate which may meet the requirements of high gradient, high efficiency, and low fabrication cost of a future linear collider

- **Short pulse dielectric TBA at AWA**

- K-band: **55 MW** generated power, **28 MeV/m** acceleration
- X-band: **105 MW** generated power

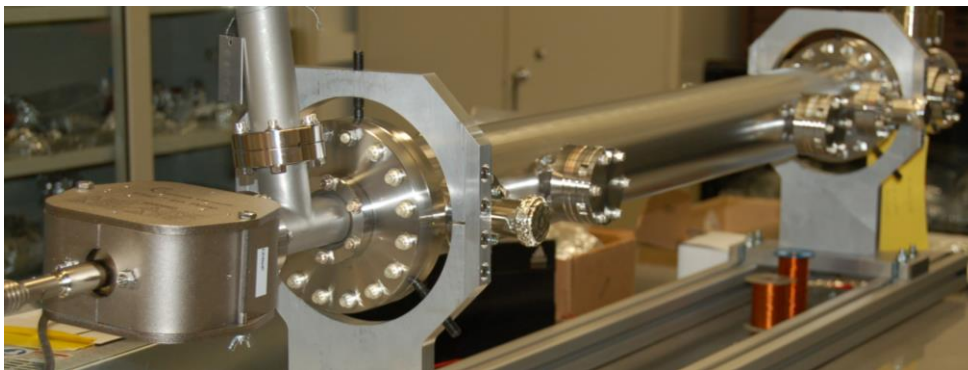
- **Dielectric disk structure**

- An alternative structure to remarkably improve the efficiency
- **33%** AC to main beam efficiency with other advanced technologies

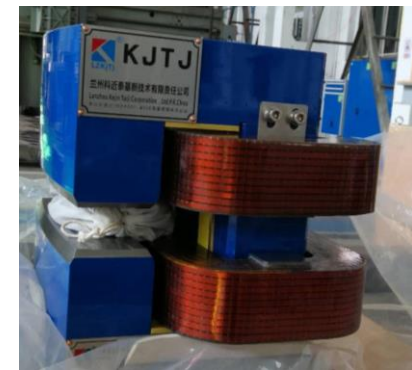


FUTURE STUDY

- **Dielectric power extractor**
 - High power test with thick coating
 - Other limiting factors
- **Dielectric accelerator**
 - High power test for higher gradient
 - DDA
- **Short pulse TBA**
 - full staging with kicker and septum



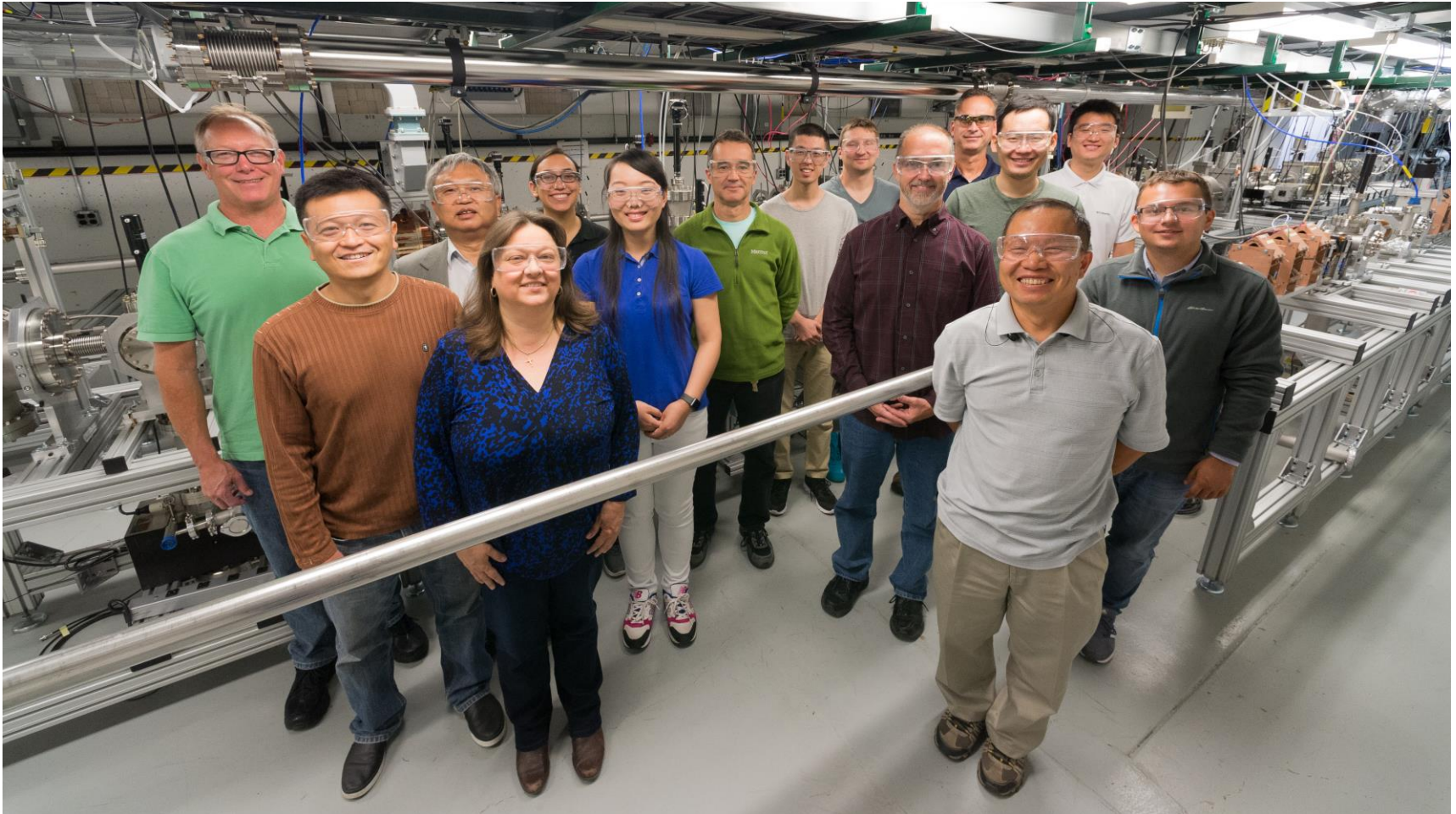
kicker



septum from IMP

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

- The work at AWA is funded through the U.S. Department of Energy Office of Science under Contract No. DE-AC02-06CH11357.



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