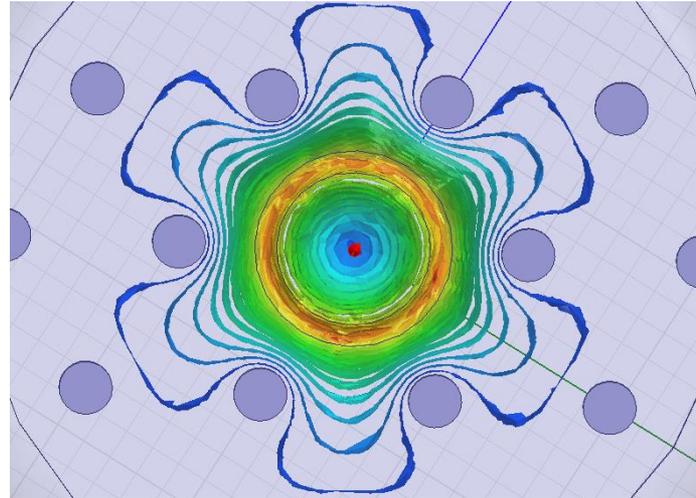


# Latest cryogenic testing of the 2.1 GHz 5-cell SRF Cavity with a PBG\* Coupler Cell



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S.Arsenyev, R.Temkin, Massachusetts Institute of Technology

**E.Simakov**, T.Tajima, D.Shchegolkov, W.B.Haynes, Los Alamos National Lab

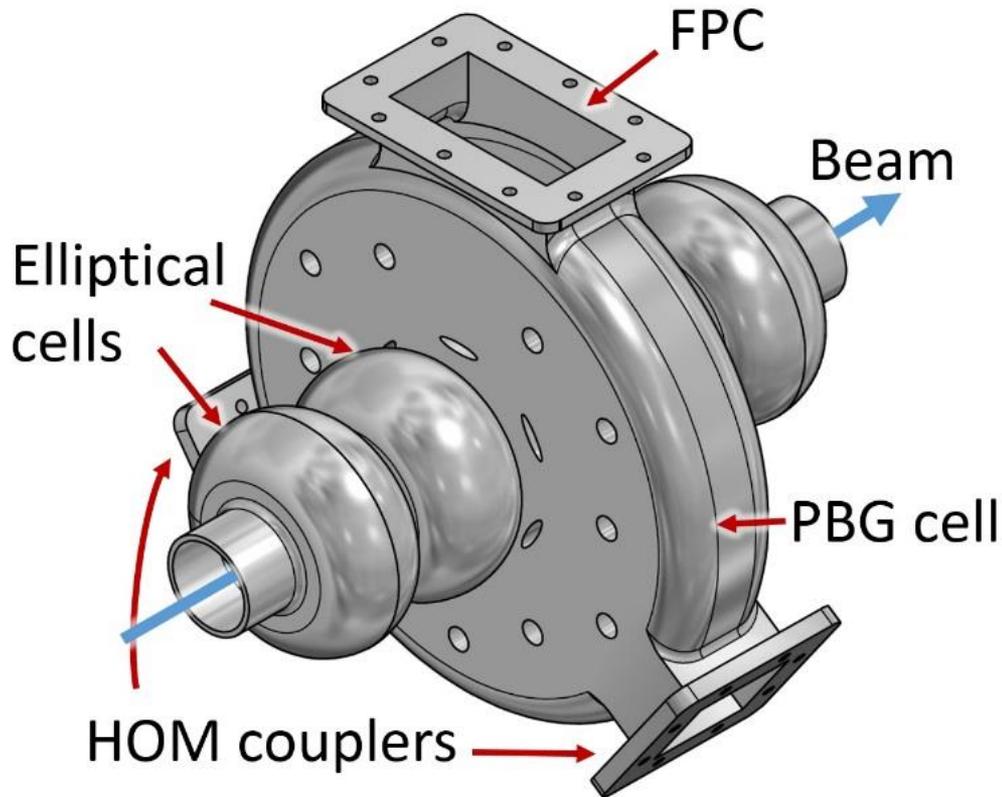
C.Boulware, A.Rogacki, T.Grimm, Niowave Inc.

\* PBG = Photonic Band Gap

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# Motivation for the 5-cell SRF PBG cavity



- **Beam break-up (BBU)** limits max current.
- BBU is caused by parasitic **higher order modes (HOMs)**.
- PBG accelerating cavity provides **HOM suppression**.
- The 5-cell structure with a PBG cell has an increased **real estate gradient**.

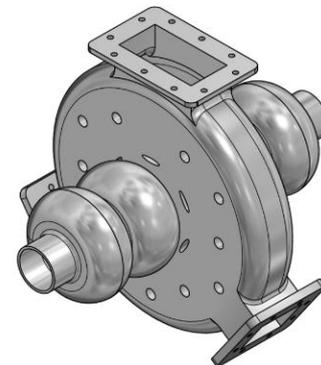
# Accelerating properties

The PBG design is very similar to 5 elliptical cells, but is about 20% shorter

5 elliptical cells  
(from H. Wang et al)

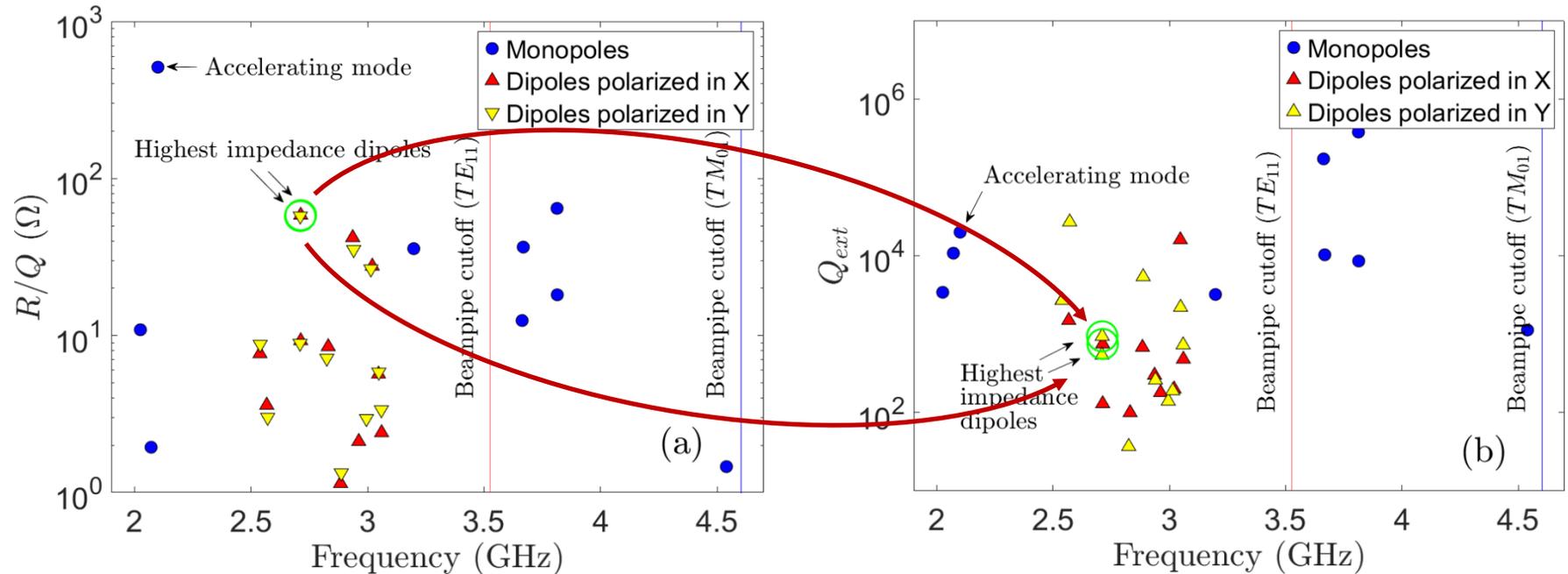


5-cell PBG cavity



<b>Frequency</b>	0.75 GHz	2.1 GHz	
<b>Shunt impedance <math>R/Q</math></b>	525 $\Omega$	515 $\Omega$	-2%
<b>Geometry constant <math>G</math></b>	276 $\Omega$	265 $\Omega$	-4%
<b>Peak surface electric field ratio <math>E_{peak}/E_{acc}</math></b>	2.50	2.65	+6%
<b>Peak surface electric field ratio <math>B_{peak}/E_{acc}</math></b>	4.27 $\frac{\text{mT}}{\text{MV/m}}$	4.48 $\frac{\text{mT}}{\text{MV/m}}$	+5%
<b>Length of cavity + couplers</b>	44 cm	36 cm	-19%

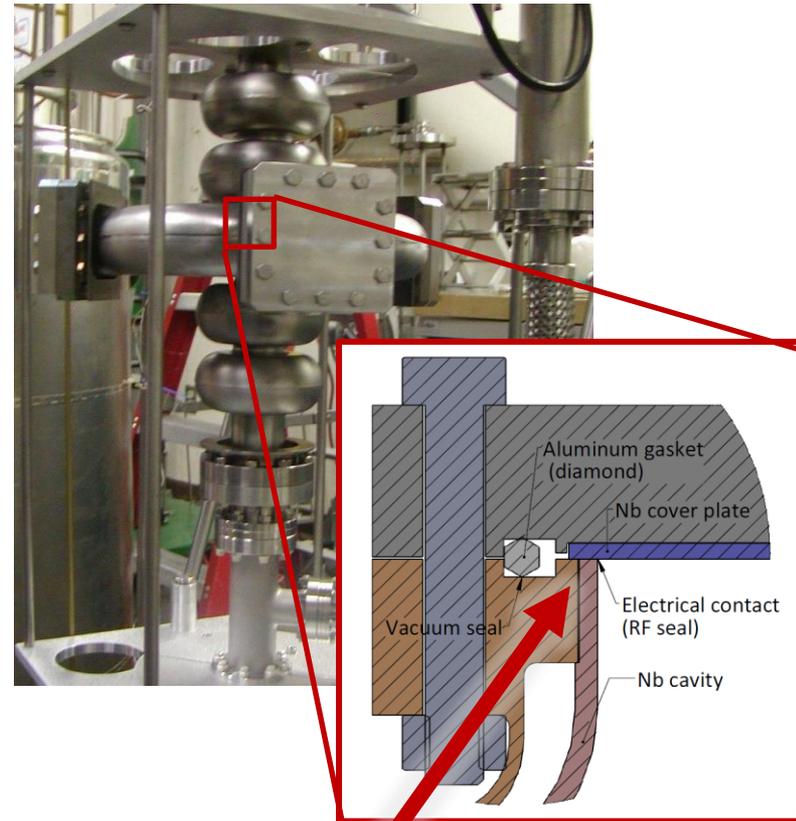
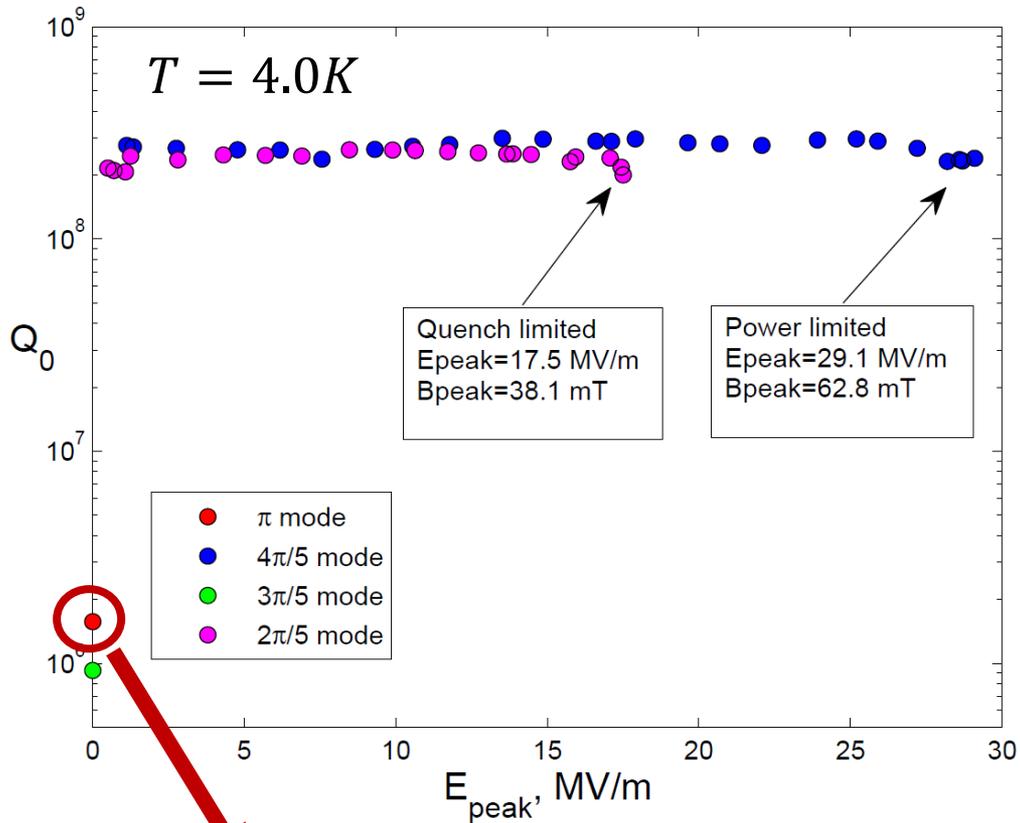
# HOM damping



Simulated shunt impedances and loaded Q factors for monopole and dipole modes

Loaded Qs are in the range  $10^2 - 10^4$ , with most dangerous HOMs damped to Q in the order of  $10^3$ .

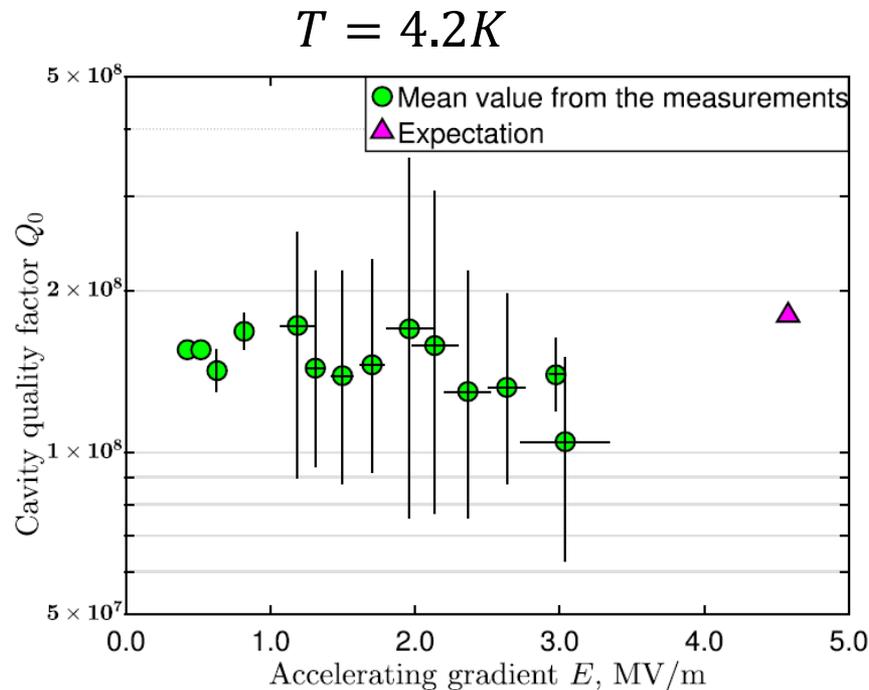
# First cryogenic tests and low $Q_0$



$Q_0$  of the accelerating mode was in the  $10^6$  range

Waveguide joint design had to be modified

# Latest cryogenic testing



Mode	$\beta$	Simulated $Q_0$	Measured $Q_0$ , assuming simulated $\beta$
$\pi/5$	0.23	$1.5 \times 10^8$	$1.46 \times 10^8$
$2\pi/5$	4.8	$1.87 \times 10^8$	$3.21 \times 10^8$
$3\pi/5$	5.9	$1.72 \times 10^8$	$3.17 \times 10^8$
$4\pi/5$	9.6	$1.87 \times 10^8$	$1.82 \times 10^8$
$\pi$	6.4	$1.81 \times 10^8$	$1.55 \times 10^8$

- Measured  $Q_0$  of the accelerating mode agreed with expectations.
- No “hard barriers” were observed at gradients up to 3 MV/m.
- The tested cavity is ready to be put into a complete cryomodule assembly.