



Cavity Specification Table

23 Oct 2007
FNAL

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DESY



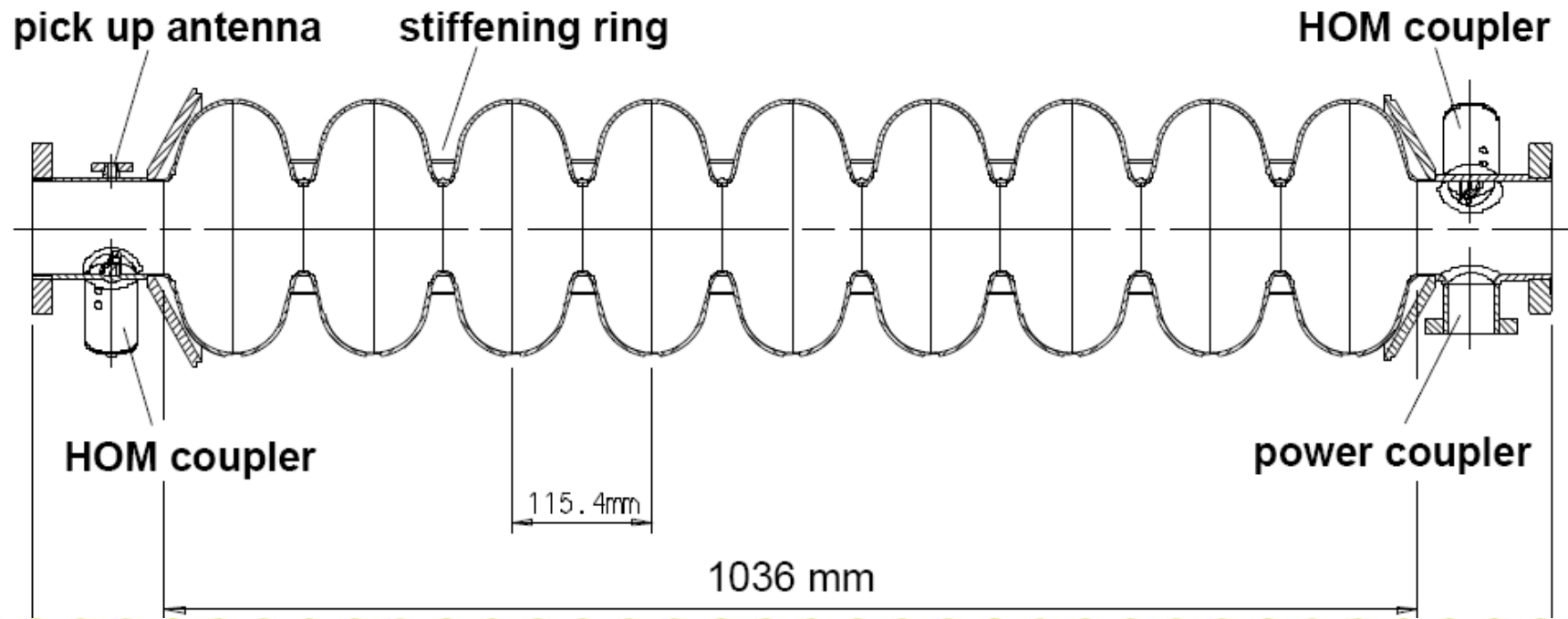
Disclaimer

- This is a proposal for discussion



Assumptions

- Outer dimensions
 - **Critical for cavity package and module groups**
- RF Specification
 - **When the cavity stays within its mechanical bounds possibly less critical for the interfaces to other systems**
 - **Likely exception: Iris diameter is beam dynamics issue**





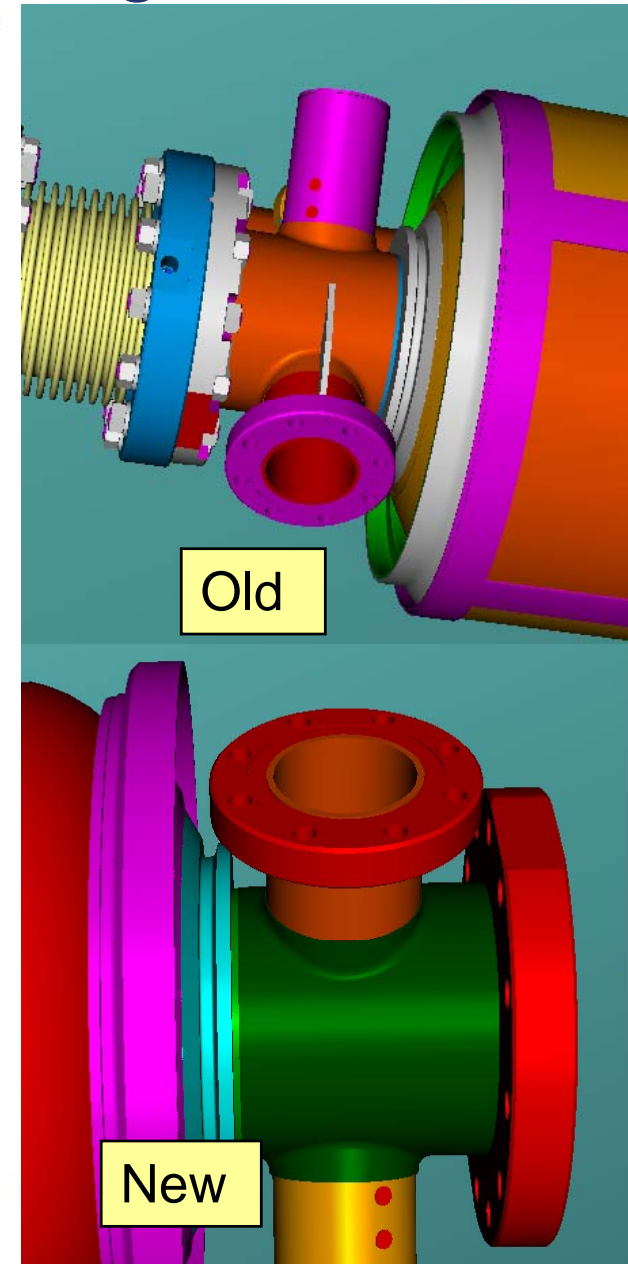
Outer Dimensions - Fixed and Changeable

- Straight forward (?):
 - Length: 1247 mm
 - Short TESLA-type (for comparison XFEL 1276mm)
 - Should rather define a slot slength
 - what matters for the module is the position of the cavities and the coupler ports
 - Maximum Outer Diameter:
 - Cells: 210 mm
 - HOM coupler: 232 mm
 - Max. Radius is 116 mm
 - Insufficient information for cavity systems
 - Position of magnet shielding is not fixed
- More difficult
 - Beam tube flange size and sealing system
 - Coupler port position and diameter
 - HOM port location, RF connector position
 - Connection to He Vessel



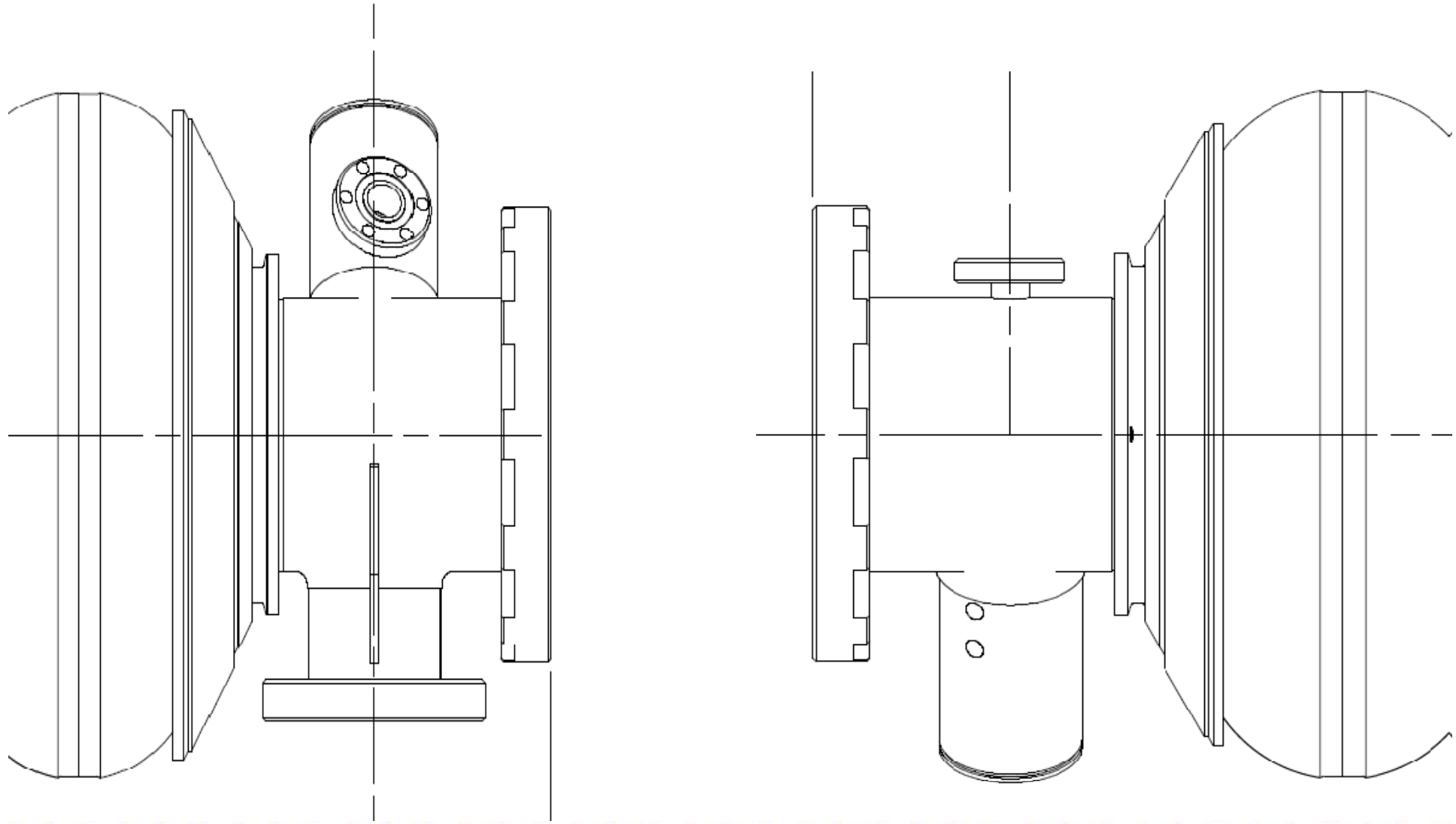
Beam tube and Flange Design

- Beamtube
 - ‘Tesla short’ diameter: 78 mm
 - go to industrial size?
- Flange system
 - 6 flanges total
 - see XFEL example
 - Several sealing systems available
 - Choice should take into account
 - Reliability
 - Potential re-assembly for re-test
 - Need WP to make a proposal
 - By When?
- Interconnecting bellow
 - after definition of flange system into module group’s responsibility





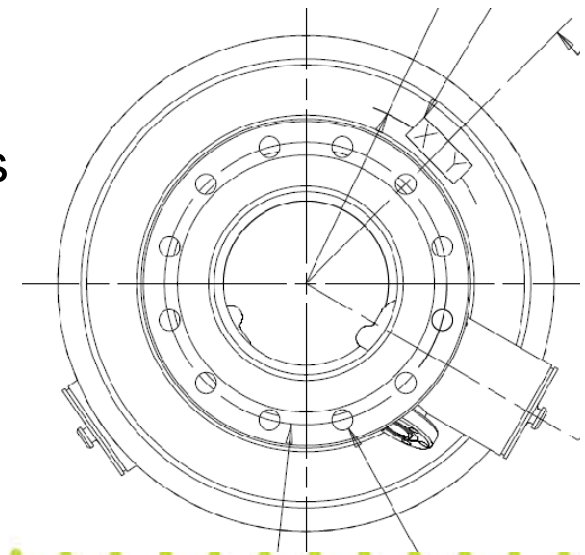
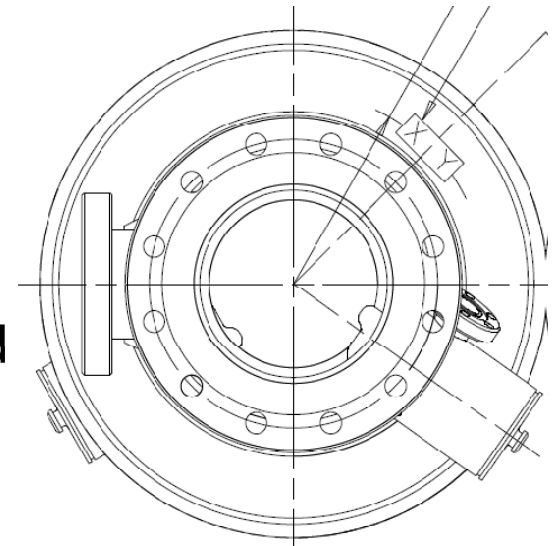
Coupler Port Location





Coupler Port Location

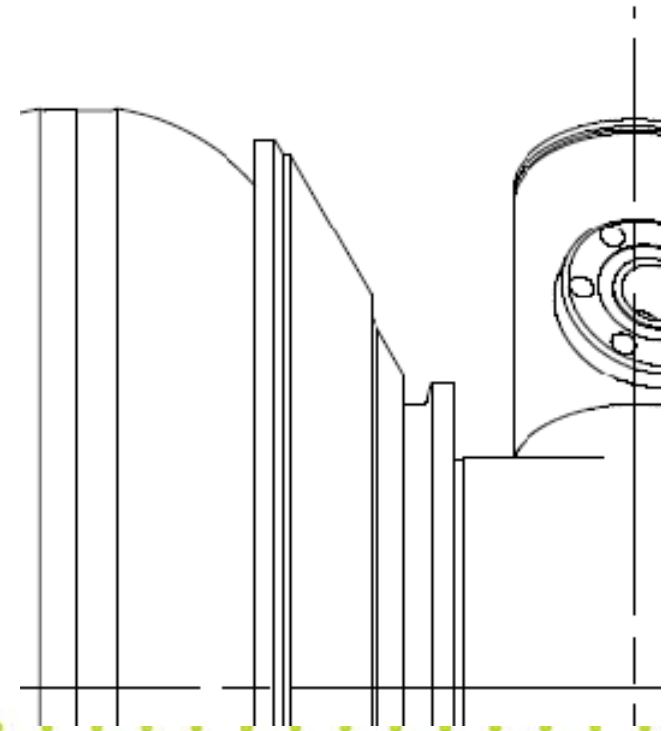
- Issues
 - **Wake-potential needs further look**
 - **Port position**
 - Depends on thickness of conical disk and shielding position
 - **Port size**
 - Do we need larger power capability?
 - **Cabling**
 - With tuner not at extreme position this is relaxed





Definition of weld position for tank

- Tank welding after performance test
 - **Conical disks part of the bare cavity**
 - **Tank material need be welded to disk**
 - do we have to do outside etch?
 - **Magnetic shield position?**





Referencing the Cavities

- 'Reference ring' is one of the more expensive parts in the fabrications
 - are there better options than this?
 - Cavity supports are attaching to reference ring



Magnetic shield

- need number to be provided to cavity systems



Maximum allowed pressure

- 4 bar He vessel
 - **cold, vacuum inside**
 - agreed
- 2 bar (1.3 bar KEK number)
 - **warm, vacuum inside ?**
 - not clear !!!
- Action item:
 - **compile list for different conditions**



ILC Cavity RF Parameters - Overview

Parameter	Value
Type of accelerating structure	Standing Wave
Accelerating Mode	TM ₀₁₀ , π mode
Fundamental Frequency	1.300 GHz
Average installed gradient	31.5 MV/m
Qualification gradient	35.0 MV/m
Installed quality factor	$\geq 1 \times 10^{10}$
Quality factor during qualification	$\geq 0.8 \times 10^{10}$
Active length	1.038 m
Number of cells	9
Cell to cell coupling	1.87%
Iris diameter	70 mm
R/Q	1036 Ω
Geometry factor	270 Ω
$E_{\text{peak}}/E_{\text{acc}}$	2.0
$B_{\text{peak}}/E_{\text{acc}}$	4.26 mT MV ⁻¹ m ⁻¹
Tuning range	± 300 kHz
$\Delta f/\Delta L$	315 kHz/mm
Number of HOM couplers	2

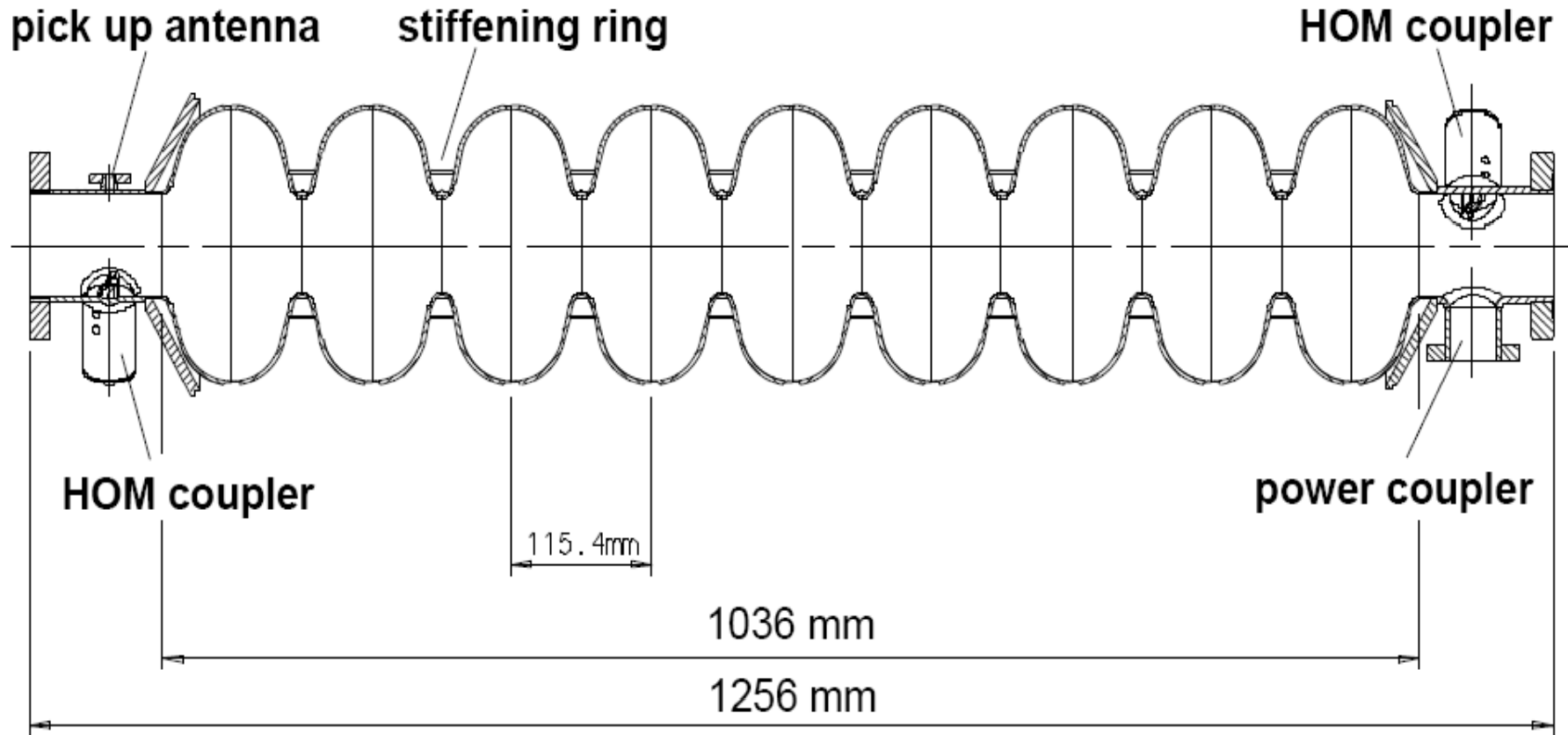


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TESLA Cavity





TESLA General RF Parameters

Type of accelerating structure	Standing wave
Accelerating mode	TM ₀₁₀ , π mode
Fundamental frequency	1300 MHz
Design gradient E_{acc}	25 MV/m
Quality factor Q_0	$>5 \times 10^9$
Active length L	1.038 m
Number of cells	9
Cell-to-cell coupling	1.87%
Iris diameter	70 mm
Geometry factor	270 Ω
R/Q	518 Ω
$E_{\text{peak}}/E_{\text{acc}}$	2.0
$B_{\text{peak}}/E_{\text{acc}}$	4.26 mT MV ⁻¹ m ⁻¹
Tuning range	± 300 kHz
$\Delta f/\Delta L$	315 kHz/mm
Lorentz force detuning at 25 MV/m	≈ 600 Hz
Q_{ext} of input coupler	3×10^6
Cavity bandwidth at $Q_{\text{ext}} = 3 \times 10^6$	430 Hz
rf pulse duration	1330 μs
Repetition rate	5 Hz
Fill time	530 μs
Beam acceleration time	800 μs
rf power peak/average	208 kW/1.4 kW



TESLA HOM Specification

Number of HOM couplers	2
Cavity longitudinal loss factor k_{\parallel} for $\sigma_z = 0.7$ mm	10.2 V/pC
Cavity transversal loss factor k_{\perp} for $\sigma_z = 0.7$ mm	15.1 V pC ⁻¹ m ⁻¹
Parasitic modes with the highest impedance: type	TM ₀₁₁
$\pi/9$ (R/Q)/frequency	80 Ω / 2454 MHz
$2\pi/9$ (R/Q)/frequency	67 Ω / 2443 MHz
Bellows longitudinal loss factor k_{\parallel} for $\sigma_z = 0.7$ mm	1.54 V/pC
Bellows transversal loss factor k_{\perp} for $\sigma_z = 0.7$ mm	1.97 V pC ⁻¹ m ⁻¹



ACD/Plugin Proposal

GDE Meeting FNAL

23.10.2007

Lutz Lilje



ACD Boundary Conditions and Testing

- Boundary condition
 - **Mechanical part has been discussed before**
 - **RF design needs some feedback mechanism with Beam dynamics**
 - would be best before cavities are built
- Testing of alternate Cavities requires (according to Rich's list)
 - **Cavity shape:**
 - 24-30 cavities in 3 modules with beam including
 - Low-power performance test
 - High-power test (individual or full module)
 - HOM testing with beam
 - **Cavity material:**
 - Cost-benefit analysis
 - 30 cavities in bench tests (low-power and high-power),
 - Performance test
 - Getting experience with pulsed operation
 - no module or beam test needed
 - **Cavity 'Design For Manufacturing' (similar to XFEL)**
 - Minor design changes for easier welding, simpler machining etc.
 - Few cavities in bench tests, if at all
 - **For other changes**
 - Needs discussion