ILC Damping Ring RF System

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Main Topics

Choice of the D.R. RF Frequency

To make easier design and implementation of the synchronization and timing systems of the whole ILC, the DR RF frequency will be 650 MHz, that is half the Linac frequency.

Choice of the RF technology.....

To provide the RF voltage (24 MV per ring) required to get short bunches and necessary beam lifetime, the superconductive technology (SRF) must be used to reduce the RF active length.



Main D.R. parameters

Energy (GeV)	5	
Number of bunches per train	2767	
Number of particle per bunches	2 x 10 ¹⁰	
Energy loss per turn (MeV)	8.7	
Average beam current (A)	0.40	
Beam power (MW)	3.5	
Bunch current (mA)	0.14	
Total RF Voltage (MV)	24	
Ring circumference (km)	6.695	



SRF Cavities operating @ 500 MHz

are widely and successfully utilized in various storage rings (CESR, Diamond, KEKB, SRRC, CLI, Soleil, SLS,)





- They are " single Nb-cell " housed in cylindrical cryo-modules and immersed in 4.5K liquid He.
- The cavities are in practice "single-mode" resonators thanks to highly effective HOM dampers wrapped-around the cavity ends beam pipe.
- Those SRF cavities are being routinely operated at 5 ÷ 7 MV/m.

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The development of 650 MHz SRF cavities, derived from existing 500 MHz units, requires to be somewhat re-designed.

The main modifications are :

- Cavity profile scaling to 650 MHz
- New HOM characterization and new re-sized HOM dampers
- New design of the power coupler
- Cryostat revision (... possible operation @ 2 K ?)



The specifications of a new 650 MHz sc cavity, may be estimated <u>by</u> <u>scaling dimensions and parameters</u> of the 500 MHz sc cell.

Frequency	500 MHz	650 MHz	
Active cavity lenght	0.30 m	0.23 m	
R/Q (CESR cell)	89 Ω	89 Ω	≈ 80 cm
Operating tempature	4.5 K	4.5 K	
Stand-by losses	≤ 30 W *	≈ 30 W	
Accelerating gradient	> 8 MV/m *	≈ 7.5 MV/m	≈ 60 cm
Qo [x10 ⁹]	> 0.7 *	≈ 0.6	

(*) S. Belomestnykh, PAC2005, pp.4233-4235.



With the parameters assumed in the previous slide, the following RF system is proposed for both rings:

Number of cryo-modules per ring	18	14 *
Accelerating gradient [MV/m]	5.8	7.5 *
Accelerating voltage [MV]	1.33	1.72 *
Q _o (x10 ⁹) at operating voltage	0.7	0.6 *
Cryo-RF-losses per cavity [W]	28.5	50 *
Total cryo-losses per ring [W] **	1053	1120 *
Beam power per cavity [kW]	195	250 *
Number of klystrons per ring	5	4 *
Klystron RF power [kW]	780	1000 *

(*) One RF station OFF-DUTY

(**) Includes stand-by losses







Schematic Layout of Short Straight C



courtesy A. Wolski



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... other RF components ...













... these accessories are standard devices, widely used at 500 MHz and designing at 650 MHz does not require special R&D -----**Directional Couplers** Thomas it. to Magic Tees or Hybrids Phase shifters DR KOM international linear collider Daresbury, 5-7 nov. 2007

Ferrite Circulator

It's a non-reciprocal device used to protect high power sources against the power reflected back by standing-wave (SW) resonators or any unmatched load.

- The ILC-DR cavities will be SW structures and the klystron protection is therefore mandatory.
- The ILC-DR RF system needs 10 circulators the cost of which is < 2 % of the total RF system cost</p>
- European and US companies already manufacture high CW power 500 MHz circulators. The development of 650 MHz devices would not be a problem.



DRAFT D.R. ALCOVE



LIST OF RF SYSTEM R&D ACTIVITIES





