Development of ML-BPM for STF cryomodule

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History and Background

- Development was started in 2005 for STF cryomodule BPM.
- T. Hino (M. student of Tohoku-Gakuin Univ.) for 2005-2006 (1st version of model BPM)
- SunYoung Ryu (M. student of Pusan National Univ. Her teacher:Jung Keun Ahn, with connection to ILC-Asia contact: Eun San Kim) for 2007, She will continue the development for 2008-2010.
 (2nd version of model BPM, then go to proto-type)

Design Requirement

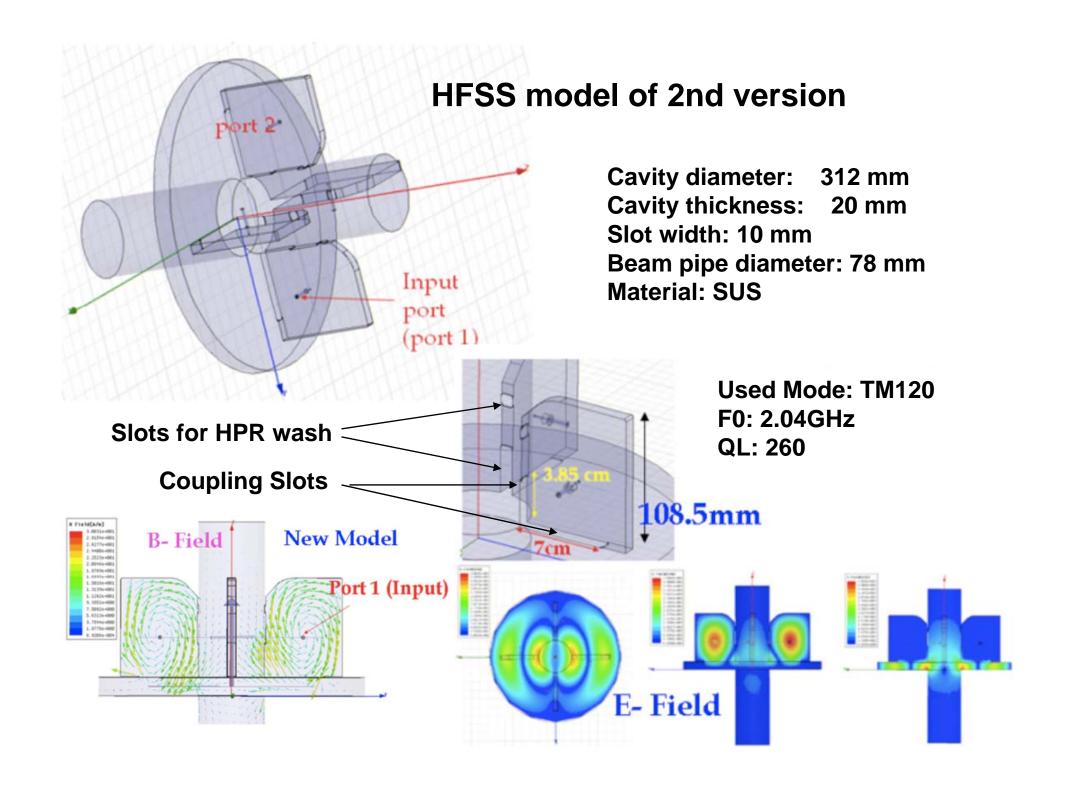
- High resolution (< 1µm for single pass)
- Good fiducialization capability with respect to magnetic center (cylindrical outer, good common-mode rejection required)
- Big beam-pipe aperture (78mm diameter)
- HPR washable and cleanness required
- Need to withstand wide thermal excursion without vacuum leak
- Bunch-to-bunch signal acquisition required (low QL)
- No interference with cavity HOM(1.6-1.9GHz and > 2.3GHz)

Cavity BPM with 4 slots coupled;

high resolution, good fiducialization, withstand to thermal excursion

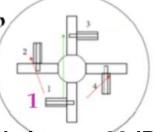
Use 2nd higher mode; match to big beam pipe, easy to get low QL 4 slots open to beam pipe; HPR washable

Drawback: Big size, heavy, Feed-through are weak to HPR & thermal excursion

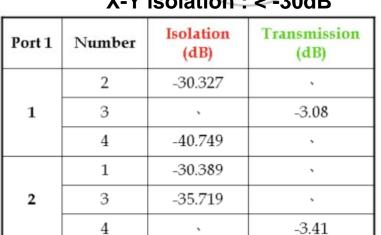


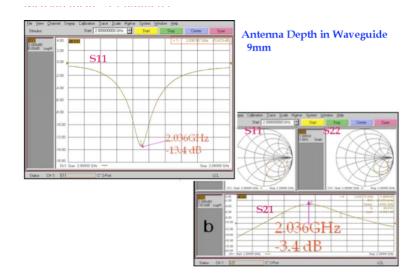
RF properties of Model BPM

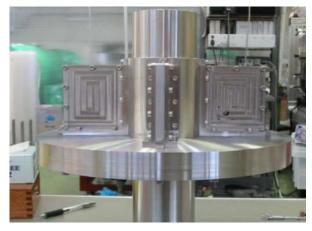
Measurement Set-up



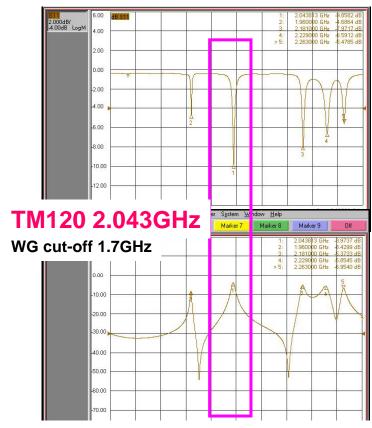






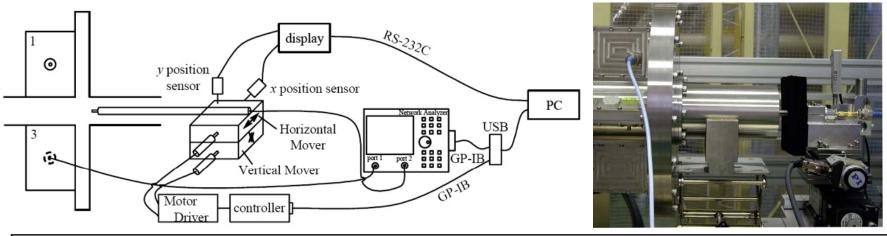


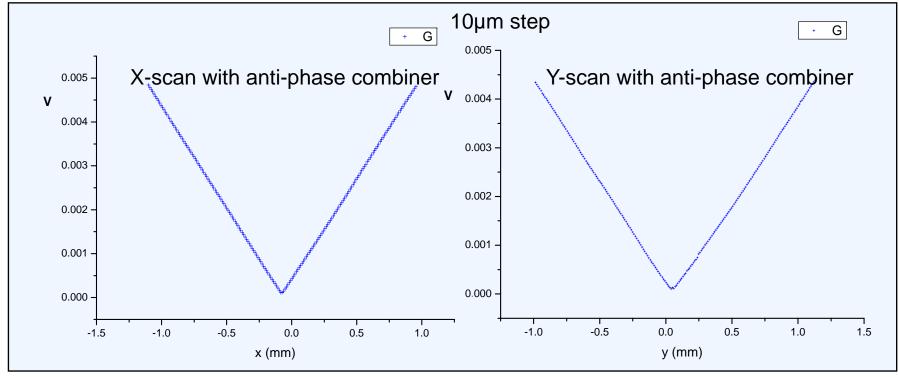
S11 & S21 on 1.8GHz ~2.3GHz



How close to other mode signal : df=80MHz

Antenna Scan results





Schedule of Development

- 2008. Feb May: preparation of beam test at ATF using this model cavity in a big chamber.
- 2008. Jun: beam test at ATF Linac end.
- 2008. Feb Jun: in parallel, design comparison with Saclay BPM, FNAL BPM, SLAC BPM.
- 2008. Jun: Decision of design and direction of development
- 2008. July : development feed-through connector.

 design of vacuum tight BPM

 design of electronics
- 2008. Fall: fabrication of vacuum tight BPMs (three of them) (three-BPM method for resolution estimation)