

Coupler's RF-Kick and Wakefields PLACET Simulations

in ML, BC1 and BC2

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RF kick for Main Linac, BC1 and BC2

- Asymmetries of couplers generate transverse RF field in the accelerating cavities

$$\vec{V}(s) = aGL e^{i(\varphi + \psi + ks)}$$

Kick is \propto to bunch length

- Period:

upstream rf-kick – drift1 – accelerating cavity – drift1- downstream rf-kick - drift2

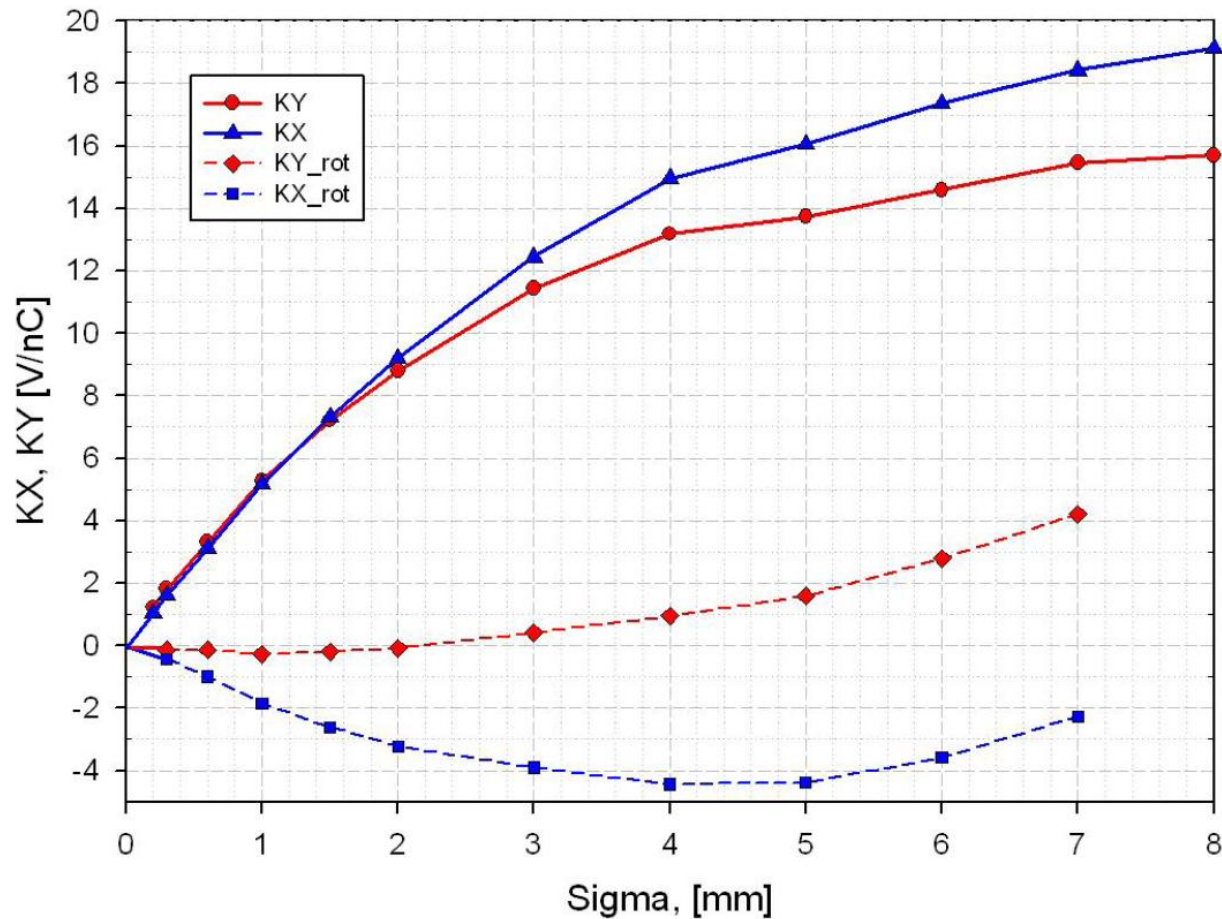
- Parameter “a” (calculated using HFSS):

Main linac, $\varphi = -5.1^\circ$	Upstream	$10^6 V_x / V_a$	-82.2+9.8i
		$10^6 V_y / V_a$	-48.4+0.9i
	Downstream	$10^6 V_x / V_a$	-30.5+60.1i
		$10^6 V_y / V_a$	42.1+10.8i
BC1, $\varphi = -105^\circ$	Upstream	$10^6 V_x / V_a$	21.4+65.5i
		$10^6 V_y / V_a$	9.2+47.5i
	Downstream	$10^6 V_x / V_a$	73.3+18.1i
		$10^6 V_y / V_a$	3.4-43.4i
BC2, $\varphi = -27.6^\circ$	Upstream	$10^6 V_x / V_a$	-56.3+35.2i
		$10^6 V_y / V_a$	-44.4+19.3i
	Downstream	$10^6 V_x / V_a$	-1.7+75.5i
		$10^6 V_y / V_a$	43.1-16.2i

Imaginary part was simulated using a CrabCavity , **real** part was simulated *ad hoc*

Coupler's Wakefields

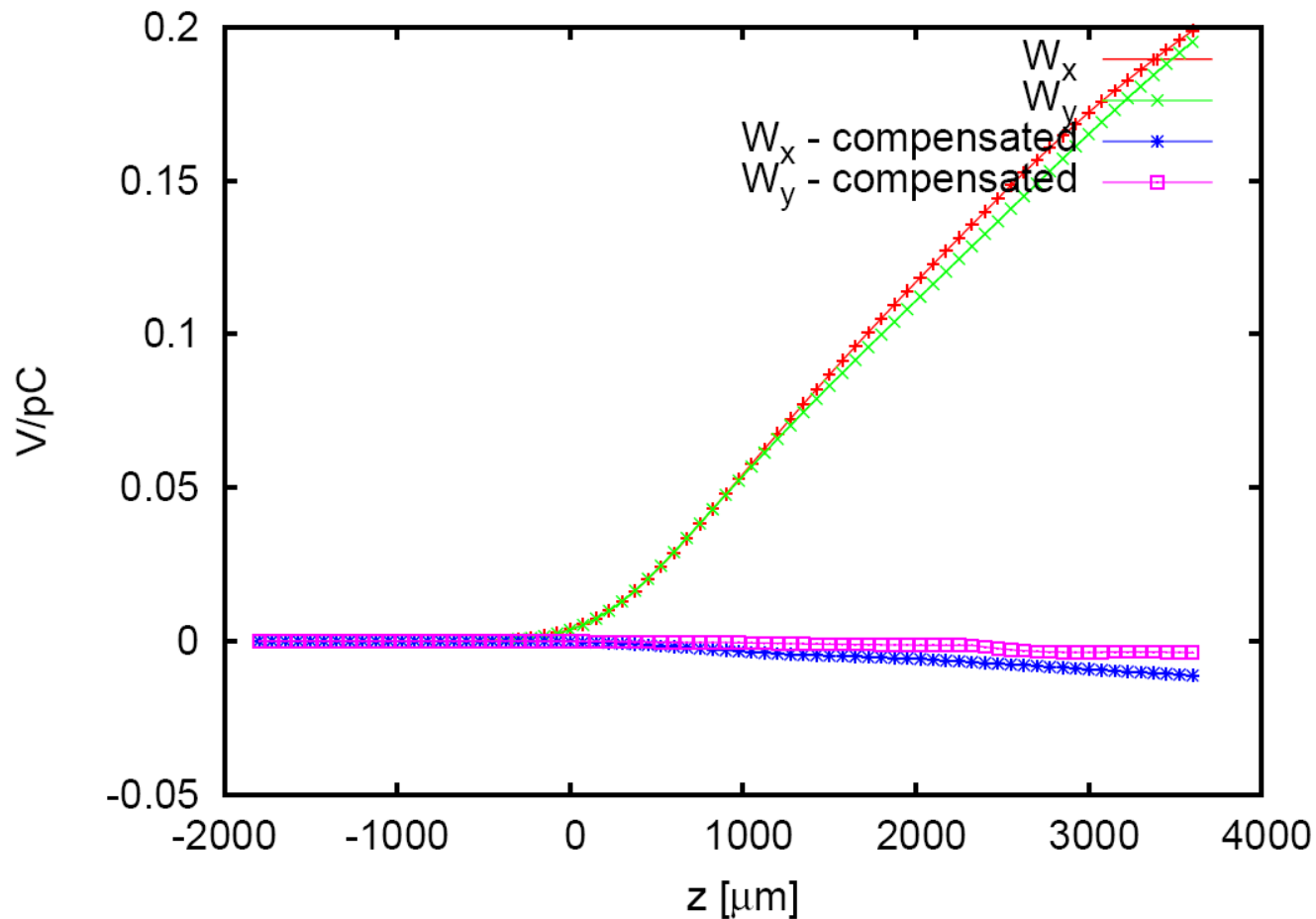
- Wakes calculated by A. Lunin using Gdfid



...Kick goes with square root of the bunch length

Coupler's Wakefields

- Calculations by A. Lunin using GdfidL



“Compensated” configuration: downstream coupler is tilted by 180 degrees around the beamline axis

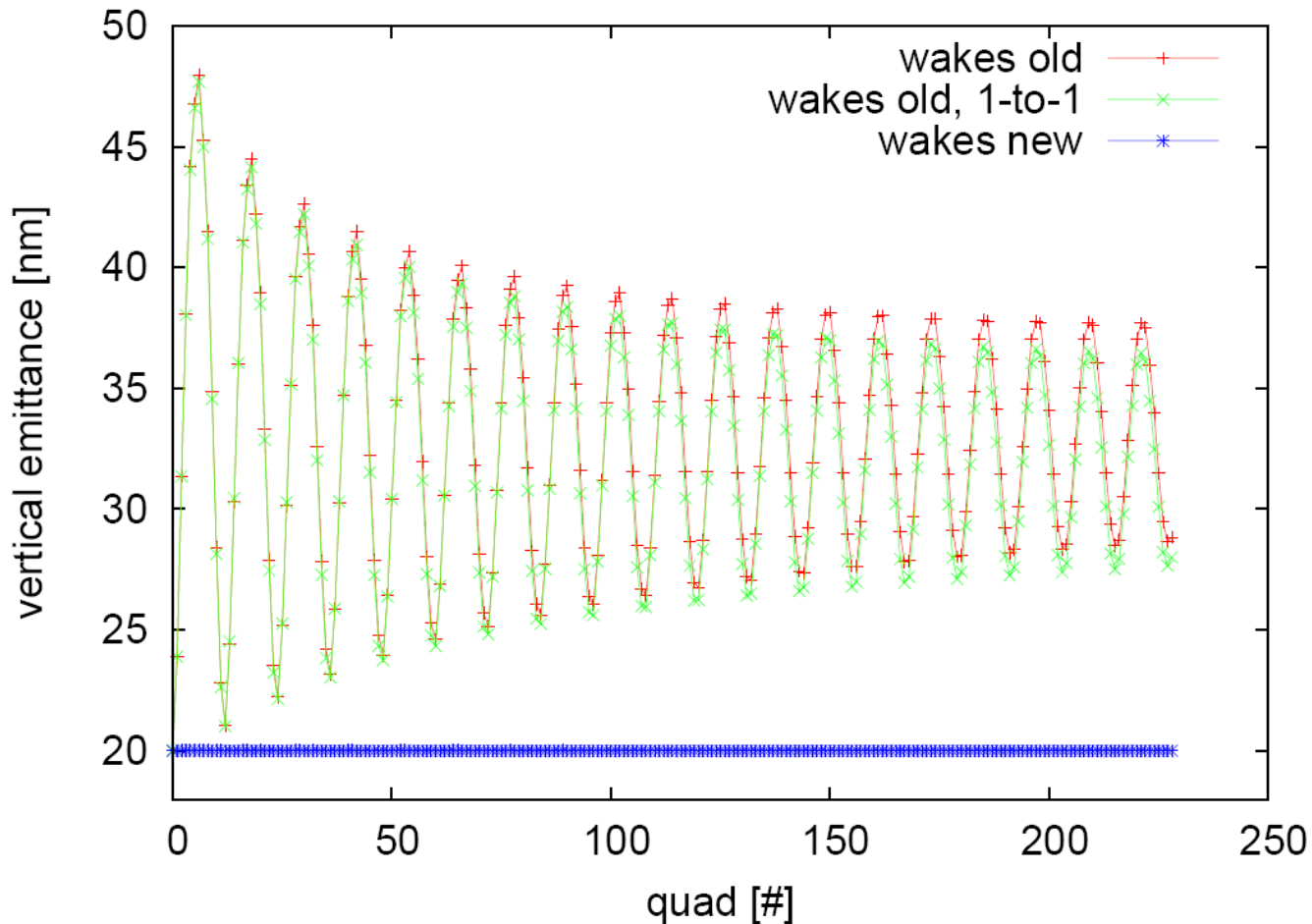
Simulation Setup

- All simulations performed using PLACET
- Lattice: ILC2007b
- ML: positron line

	BC1	BC2	ML
charge	$2 \cdot 10^{10}$ e	$2 \cdot 10^{10}$ e	$2 \cdot 10^{10}$ e
b.length	9 mm	1 mm	300 μm
e.spread	0.15 %	2.5 %	1.07 %
initial energy	5 GeV	4.88 GeV	15 GeV
Emittance x/y	8 μm / 20 nm	8 μm / 20 nm	8 μm / 20 nm

Main Linac: Coupler's Wakefields

- first 100 FODO cells
- Wakefields only, “old” configuration vs “new”

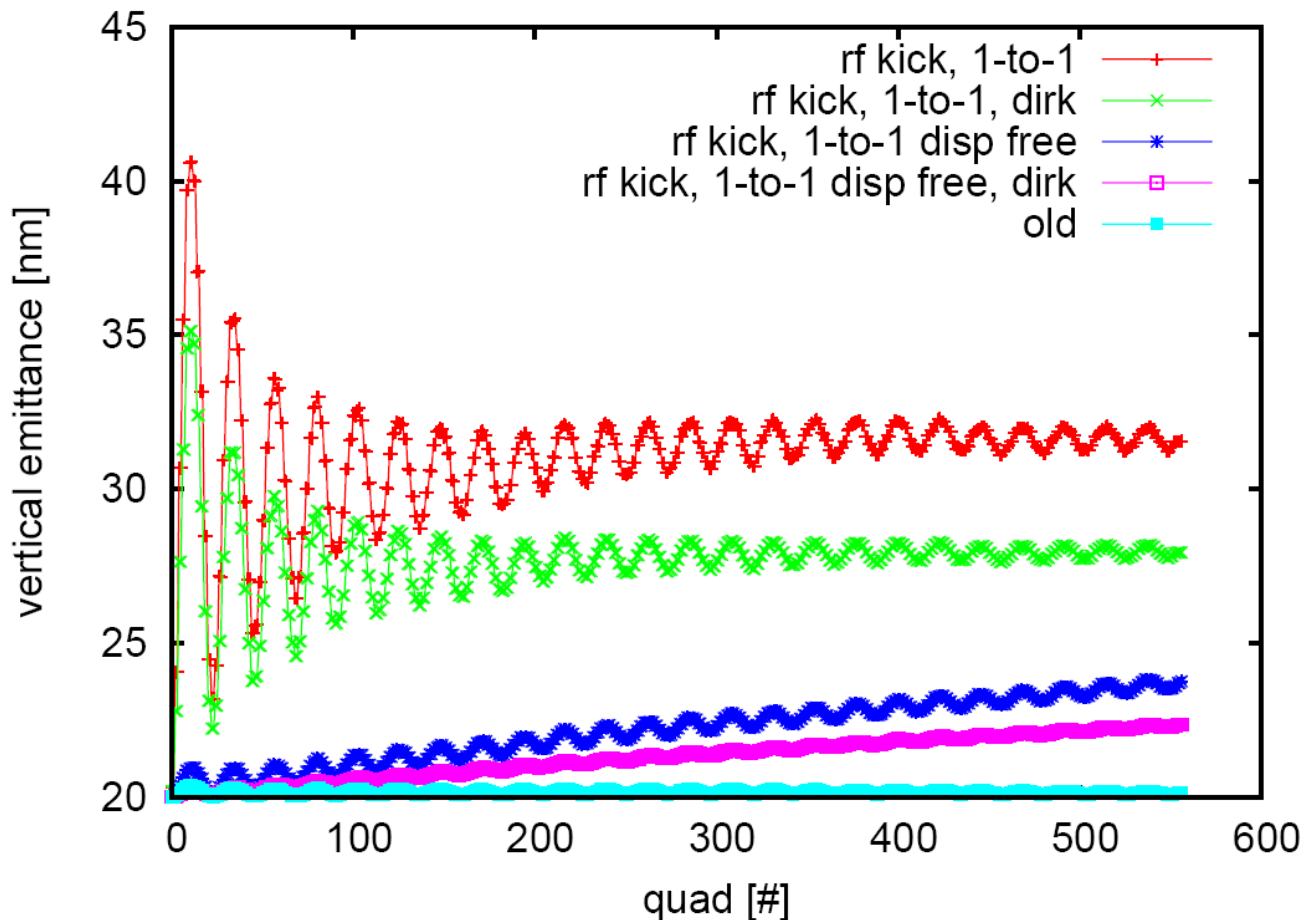


(*) “old” means not compensated; “new” means compensated configuration

“new” is manifestly better...

Main Linac: RF-Kick

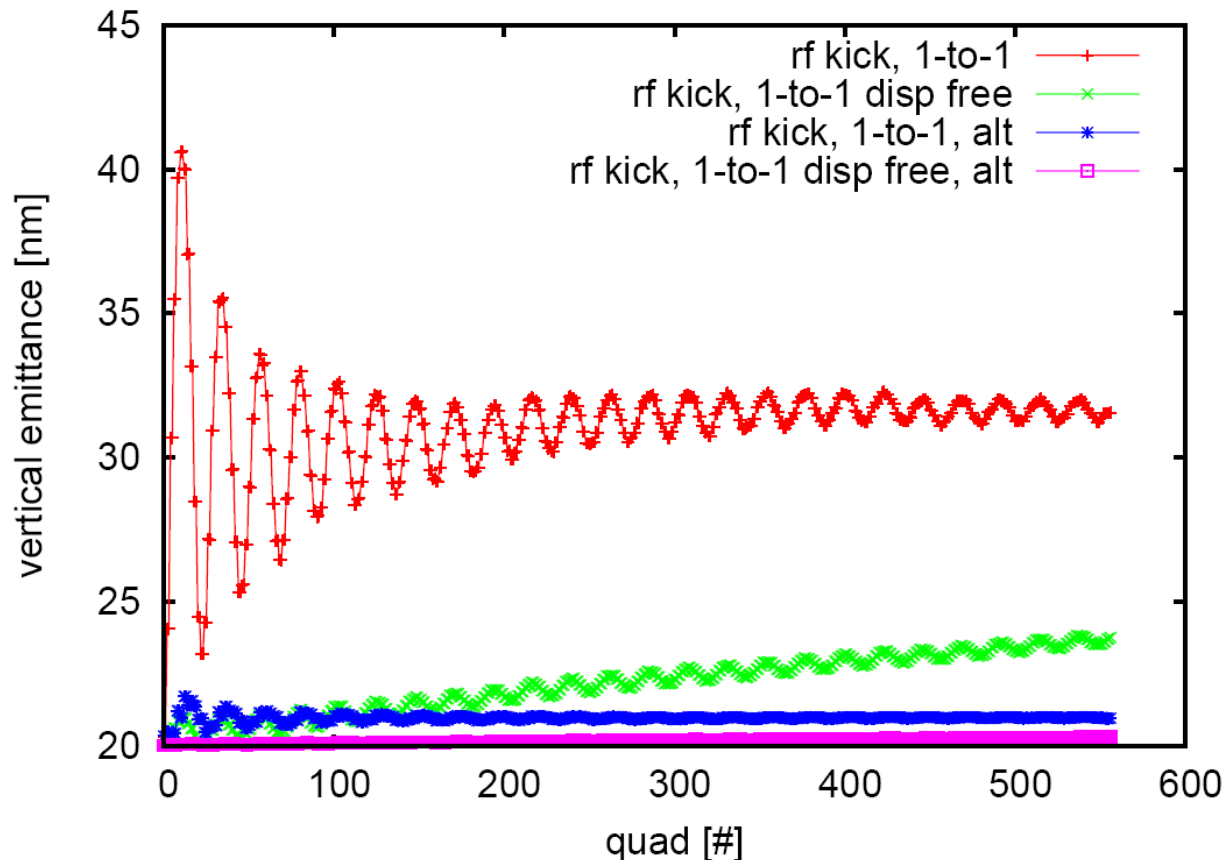
- ILC2007b, positron linac
- The opposite of the wakes: *old* is better, *new* is much worse
- Comparison: “new”, “old”, Dirk’s result



• “old” is better for RF-Kick (but not for wakes).

Main Linac: RF-Kick, alternate configuration

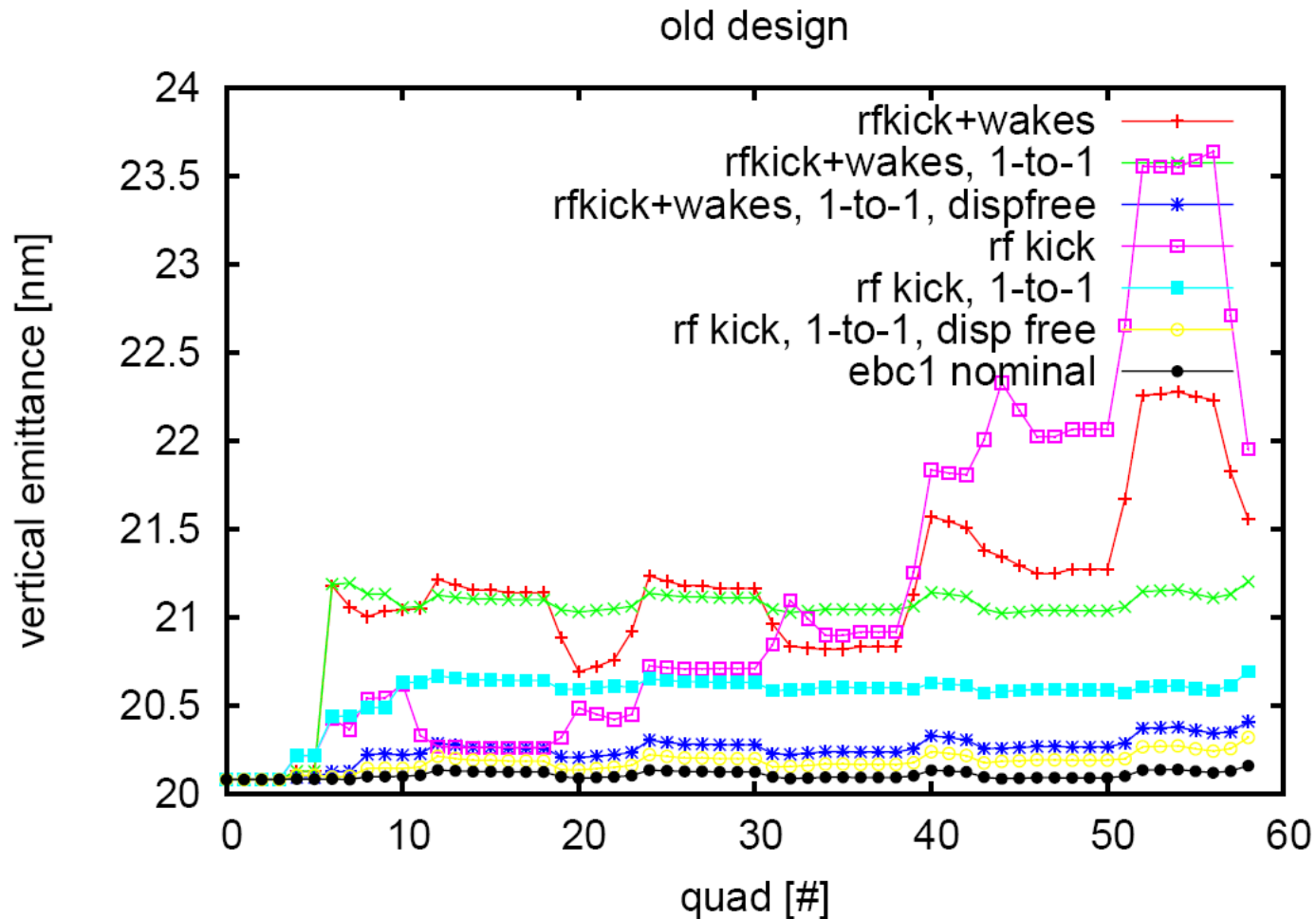
- like “new” but the cryomodels are flipped by 180 degrees, in triplets (so the RF-kick is flipping between *up* and *down*)
- RF-Kick only; “new” vs. “alternate”
- alternate, final emittance is 20.26 nm



- “alternate” reduces the RF-Kick and allows to use the “new” configuration, that compensates the wakes.

BC1: *old* configuration

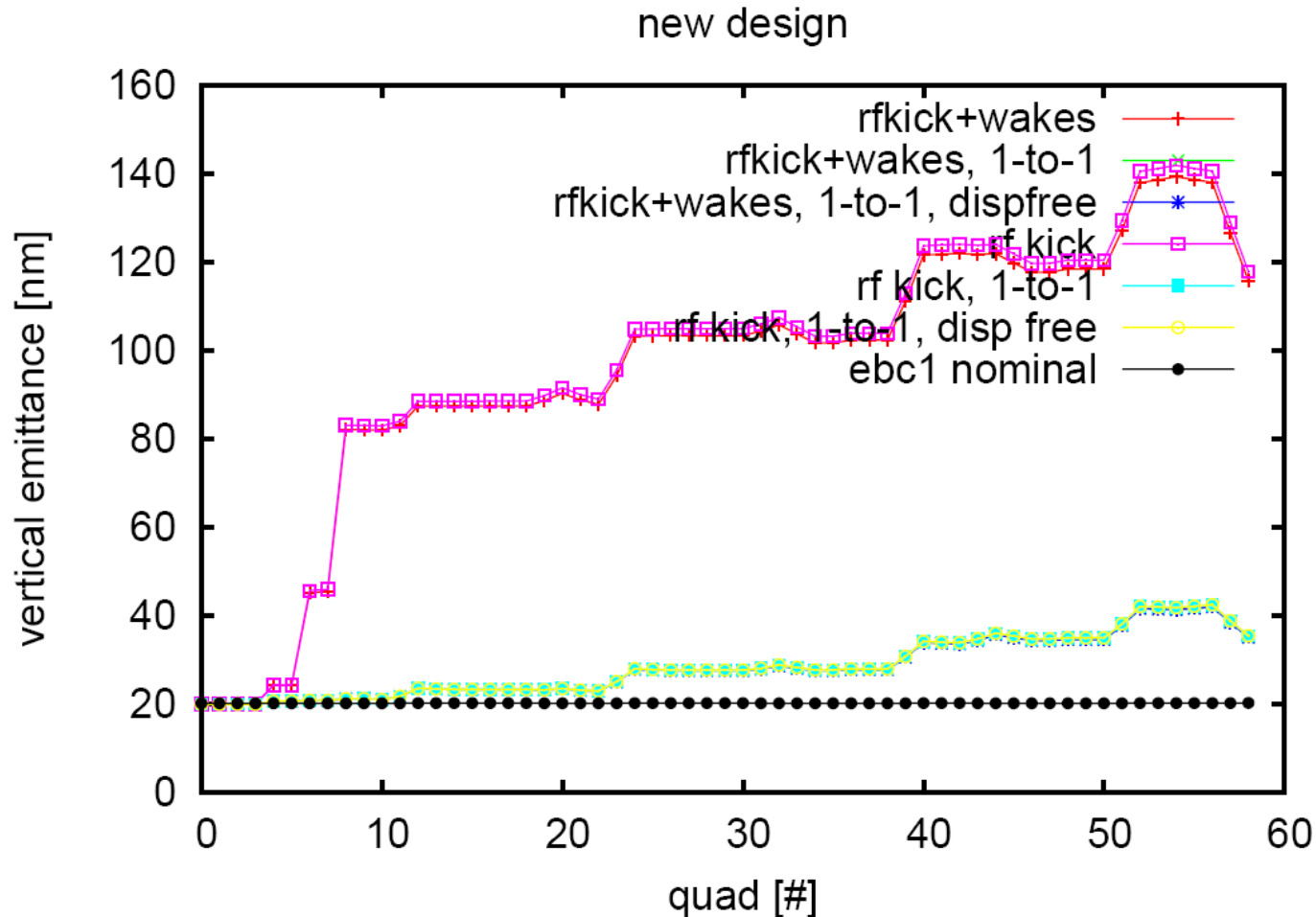
- Simulated both RF-Kick and Wakes
- ILC2007b / RTML (24 cavities) – initial bunch length: 9 mm



- Final emittance is 20.4 nm.

BC1: *new* configuration

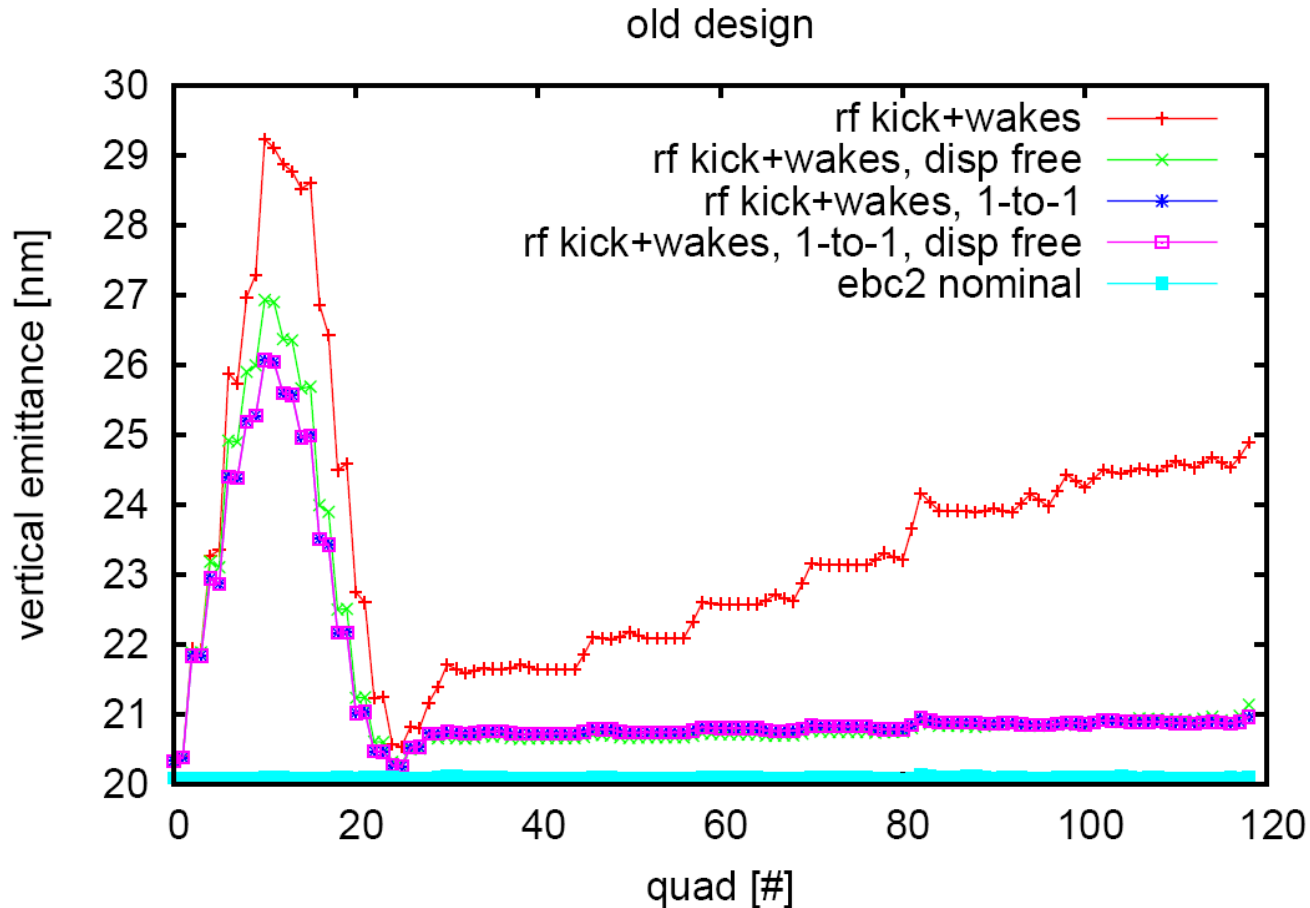
- Wakes are negligible in the new configuration



- Final emittance is 35.4 nm.

BC2: old configuration

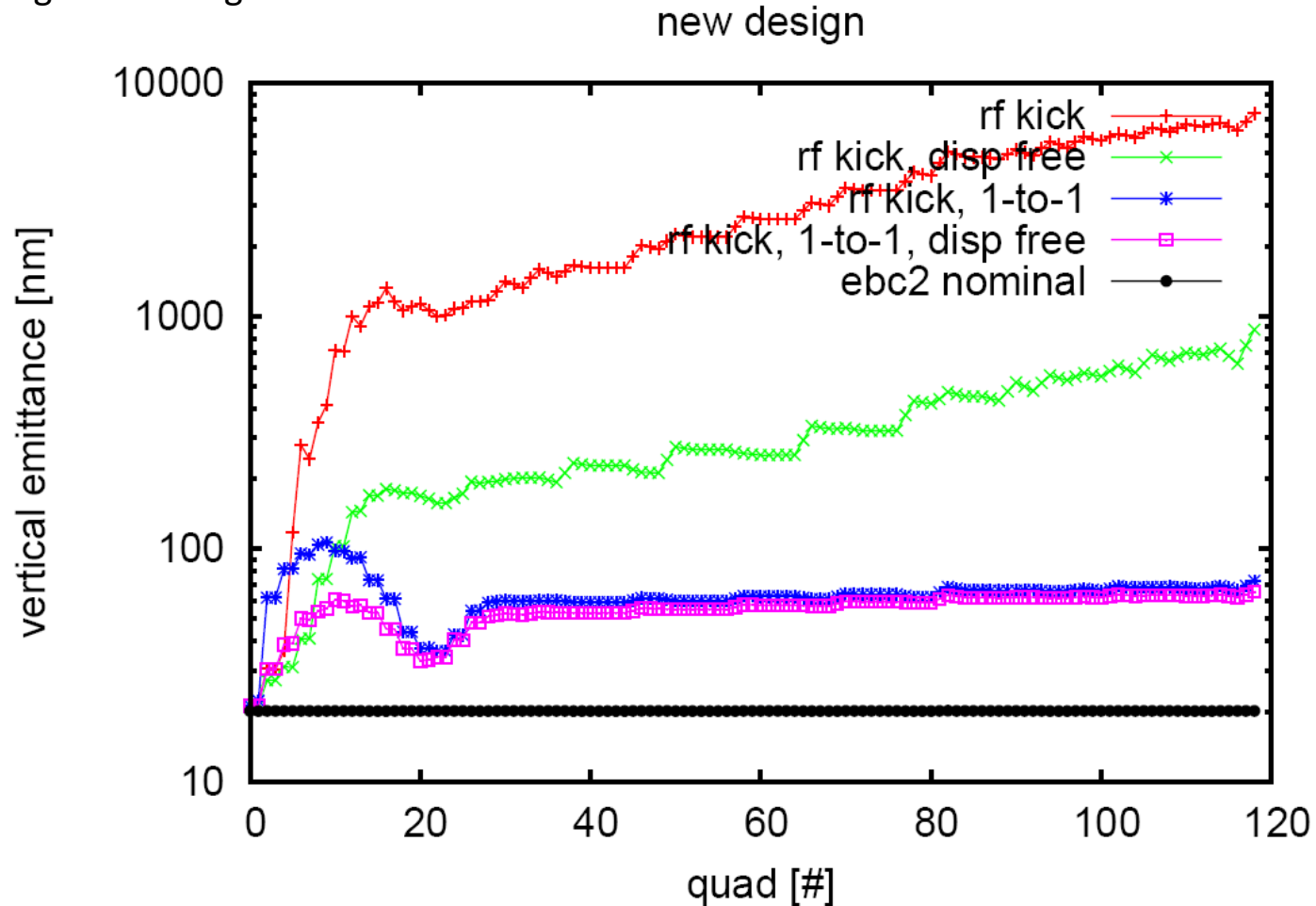
- RF-Kick and wakes simulated
- ILC2007b / RTML (364 cavities)



- Final emittance is 20.95 nm

BC2: new configuration

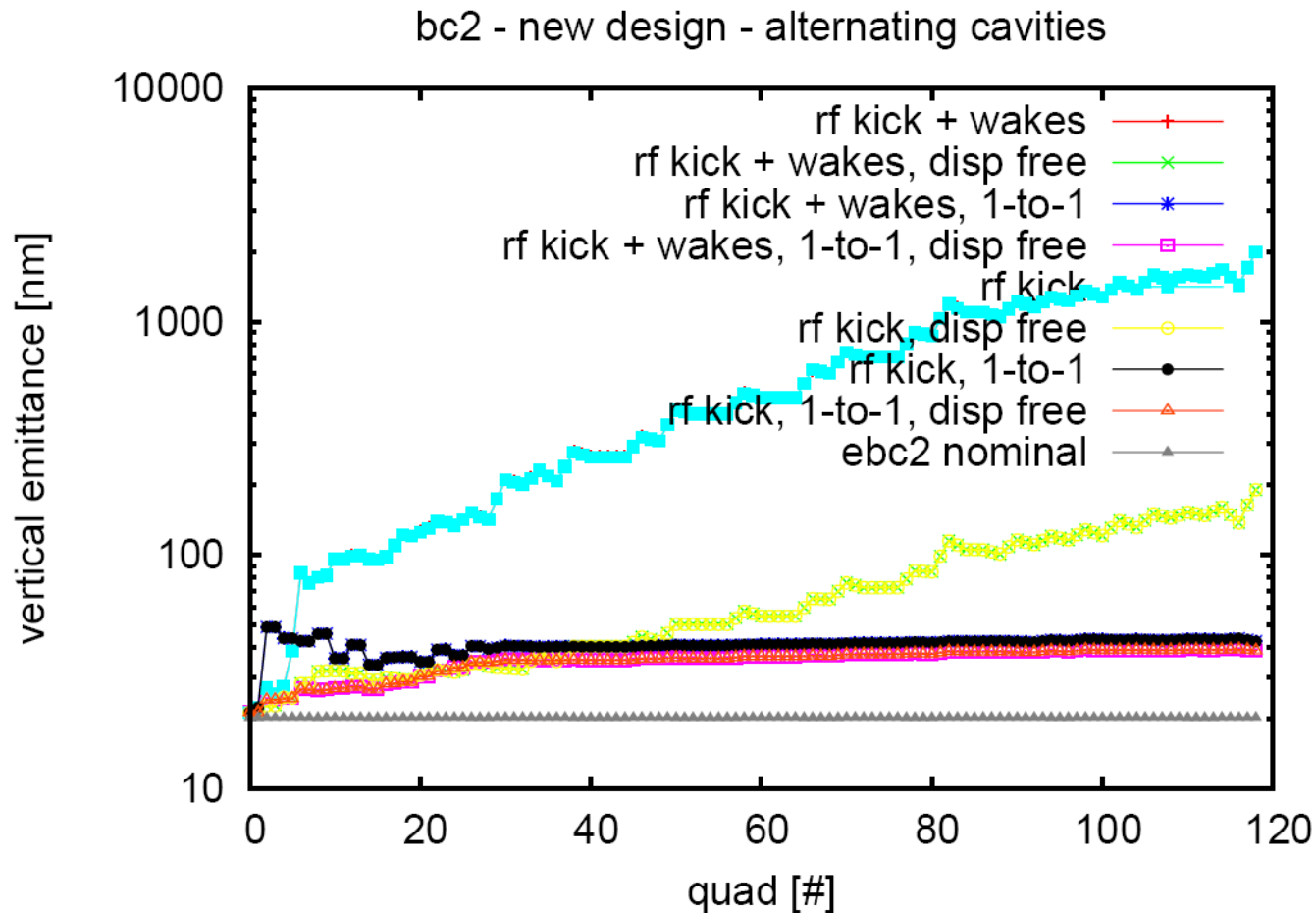
- only RF-Kick simulated
- emittance growth is big...



- Final emittance is 65.2 nm

BC2: alternate configuration

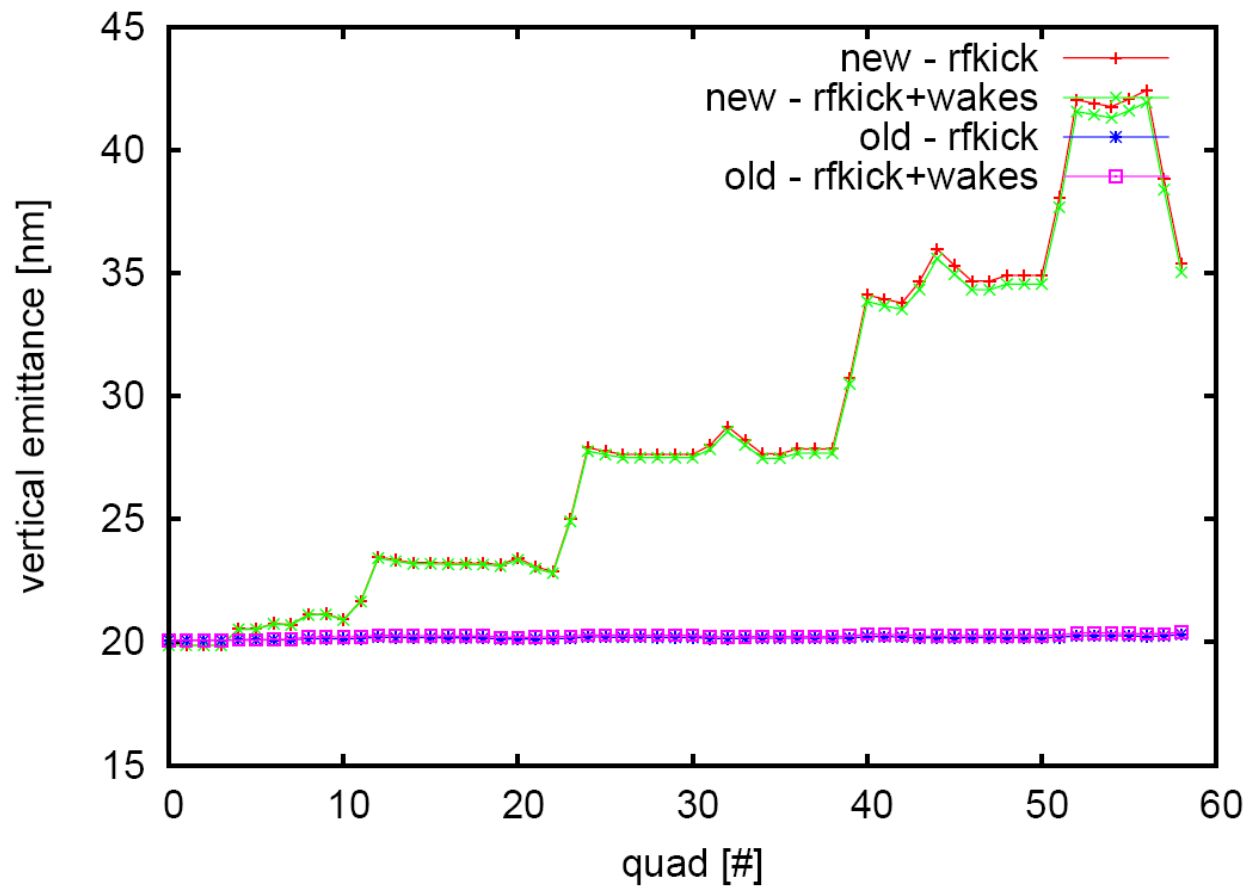
- Cryomodules are tilted by 180 degrees, one every two
- RF-Kick and wakes are simulated
- final emittance growth is less than 2 nm



- Final emittance is 38.91 nm

BC1: summary

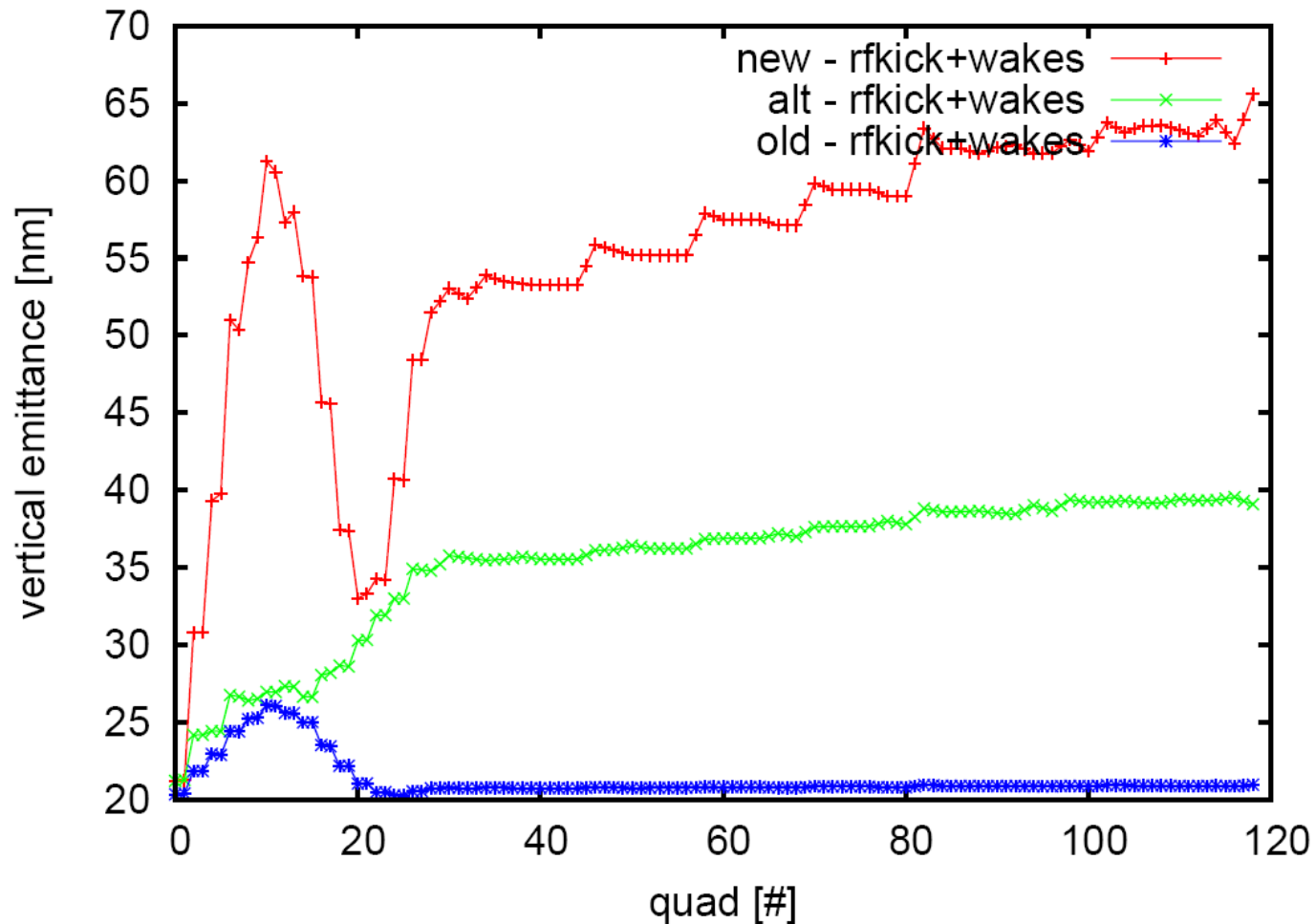
- RF-Kick and wakes are simulated
- with old config emittance growth is about 0.4 nm



- OLD Config: Final emittance is 20.4 nm.

BC2: summary

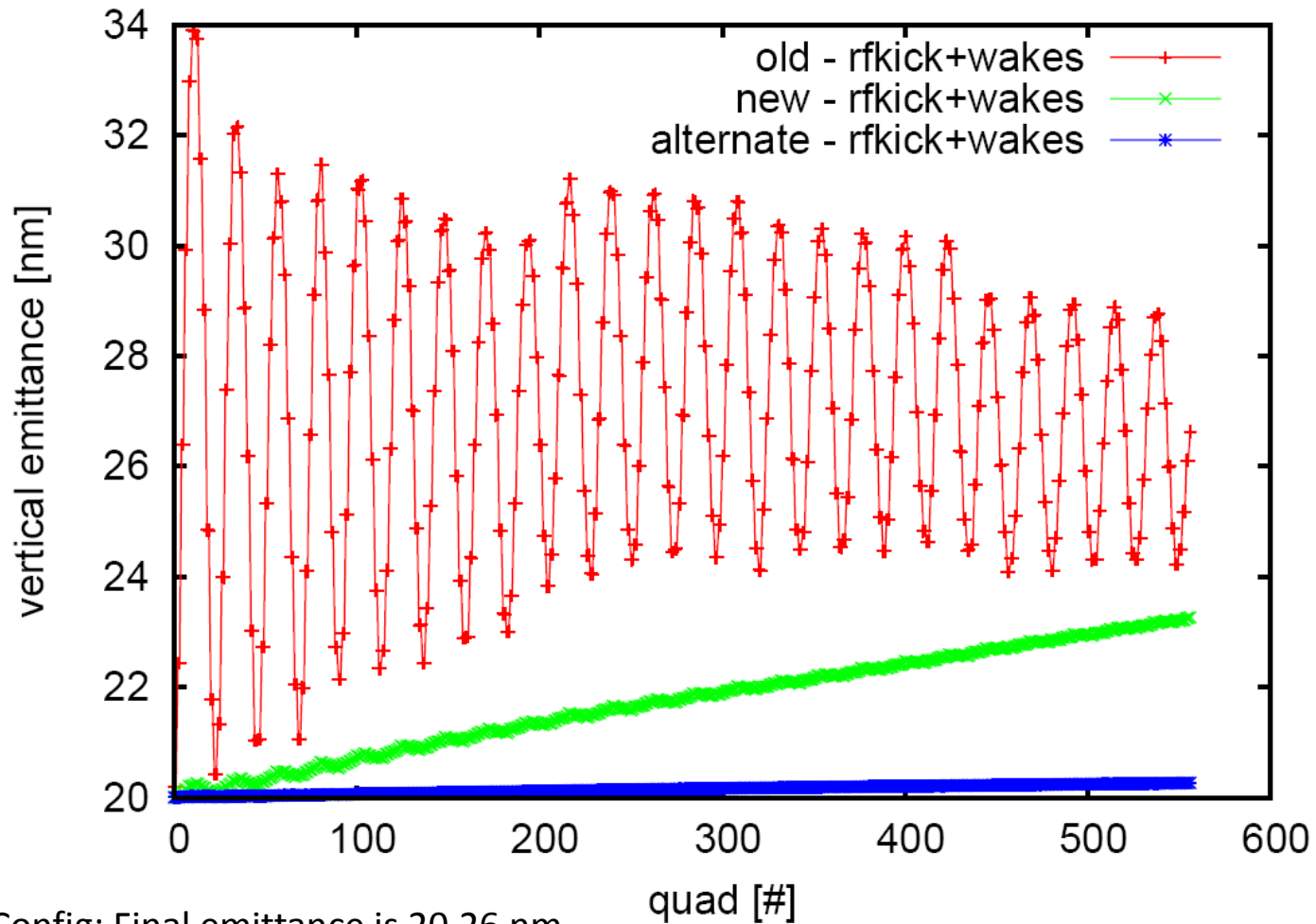
- RF-Kick and wakes are simulated
“old” config performs better; final emittance growth is 0.95 nm



- OLD Config: Final emittance is 20.95 nm

ML: summary

- RF-Kick and wakes are simulated
- “alternate” config performs better; final emittance growth is 0.26 nm



- ALTERNATE Config: Final emittance is 20.26 nm

Summary tables and conclusions

RF-Kick + Wakes

	BC1		BC2			ML		
	old	new	old	new	alt	old	new	alt
no correction	21.55	115.88	24.89	7430.1	1991.2	91.53	7425.25	654.6
1-to-1 correction	21.20	35.03	20.95	73.06	42.68	26.8	31.63	20.96
1-to-1 disp free	20.40	35.03	20.95	65.59	39.08	26.6	23.26	20.26

- Old configuration works better in BC1 and BC2
- Alternate configuration works better in ML

ML: tables

RF-Kick

	ML				
	old	new	alt	DESY/old	DESY/new
no correction	68.7	7427.3	654.7	-	-
1-to-1 correction	20.2	31.65	20.96	-	25.5
1-to-1 disp free	20.0	23.28	20.26	20.0	21.8

Wakes

	ML			
	old	new	DESY/old	DESY/new
no correction	29.4	20.0	34.0	20.0
1-to-1 correction	28.3	20.0	28.0	20.0
1-to-1 disp free	28.3	20.0	28.0	20.0

BC: tables

RF-Kick					
	BC1		BC2		
	old	new	old	new	alt
no correction	21.95	117.9	21.81	7428.74	1991.3
1-to-1 correction	20.69	35.39	20.32	72.73	42.59
1-to-1 disp free	20.31	35.39	20.32	65.23	38.91

Wakes					
	BC1		BC2		
	old	new	old	new	alt
no correction	21.65	20.3	21.9	20.2	20.2
1-to-1 correction	21.61	20.2	21.3	20.2	20.2
1-to-1 disp free	20.3	20.2	21.3	20.2	20.2

References @ EPAC08

1. RF Kick in the ILC Acceleration Structure [MOPP042.PDF](#)

*V. P. Yakovlev, I. V. Gonin, A. Latina, A. Lunin, K. Ranjan, N. Solyak
(Fermilab, Batavia, Illinois)*

2. Transverse Wake Field Simulations for the ILC Acceleration Structure [MOPP043.PDF](#)

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3. Simulation Studies on Coupler Wakefield and RF Kicks for the International Linear Collider with MERLIN [TUPP047.PDF](#)

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