

## B3 (LLRF & HPRF): Homework Problems

**Q1:** The rf systems (1300 MHz) of the main linacs of the ILC must provide rf power for 7280 cavities. Each rf station at the ILC consists of 1 klystron driving 26 cavities. With a linac energy gain of 245 GeV, and a beam current of 9 mA calculate:

- a) the average gradient of the cavities (cavity length 1.038 m).
- b) the rf klystron power required for each rf station if the complete power is transferred to the beam
- c) The loaded Q required to achieve the matched condition in (b).  
Note 1: matched conditions are achieved when the beam induced voltage is equal to the operating voltage.  
Note 2: It is assumed that the Lorentz force detuning is compensated with the piezo tuners.

**Q2:** The 10 MW multibeam klystron is replaced by a single beam klystron with an efficiency of 65%.

- a) What is the perveance of the klystron and what the operating voltage ?

**Q3:** The microphonics noise level is 10 Hz rms at a loaded Q of  $3 \times 10^7$ . The linac is operated with single bunches with a bunch charge of 8 nC (i.e. practically no beam loading).

- a) What feedback gain is needed to achieve a field stability of 0.1 deg. ?

**Q4:** An rf controller for 1300 MHz employs a digital field detection scheme with an IF frequency of 50 MHz which is sampled at 75 MHz. The ADC clock at 75 MHz has a timing jitter of 5 ps (rms).

- a) What is the noise on a single cavity phase measurement if the clock jitter is the dominating noise source ?
- b) What clock jitter is required if the phase must be measured with an accuracy of 0.1 deg. for a single measurement and when averaging over 100 measurements ?
- c) how does the results change if one takes into account the ADC quantization resolution of 14-bit (assuming a peak input voltage of 50% of the full range) ?

**Q5:** How does the latency in the feedback loop effect performance ? Estimate the latency in the rf control loop for ILC ?. Take into account cables, waveguides, klystrons, data conversion/processing etc. .

**Q6:** Describe the differences between correlated and uncorrelated field errors in the main linac with 7280 cavities ?

**Q7:** The cavities in the bunch compressor are operated 20 degrees off crest at a gradient of 31.5 MV/m.

- a) What is the energy gain of an rf station with 26 cavities ?
- b) What is the necessary klystron power for (i) a tuned ( $\Delta\omega=0$  Hz) cavity and (ii) for cavities at optimum detuning angle ?

**Q8:** The local reference distribution uses a coaxial cable with a temperature coefficient of 1 ppm/deg.C.

- a) What is the phase change over 100m cable length for a 1 deg. temperature change at the frequency of 1300 MHz.

**Q9:** Voltage fluctuations of the HV-power supply modulate the phase of RF drive signal of the 26 cavities ( $QL=3e7$ ) by 15 deg./1 kV. Assuming a low frequency of the voltage fluctuations (less than the cavity bandwidth) determine:

- a) the required stability of the klystron HV to obtain a field stability of 0.1 deg. with a controller feedback gain of 100.
- b) the required HV stability if we take into account microphonics of 10Hz.
- c) the corner frequency above which the fluctuations are reduced by the low-pass characteristics of the cavity in the closed loop case.