

# Prototype Crab Cavities/CM for HL-LHC

Rama Calaga, CERN

TTC2014, December 4, 2014

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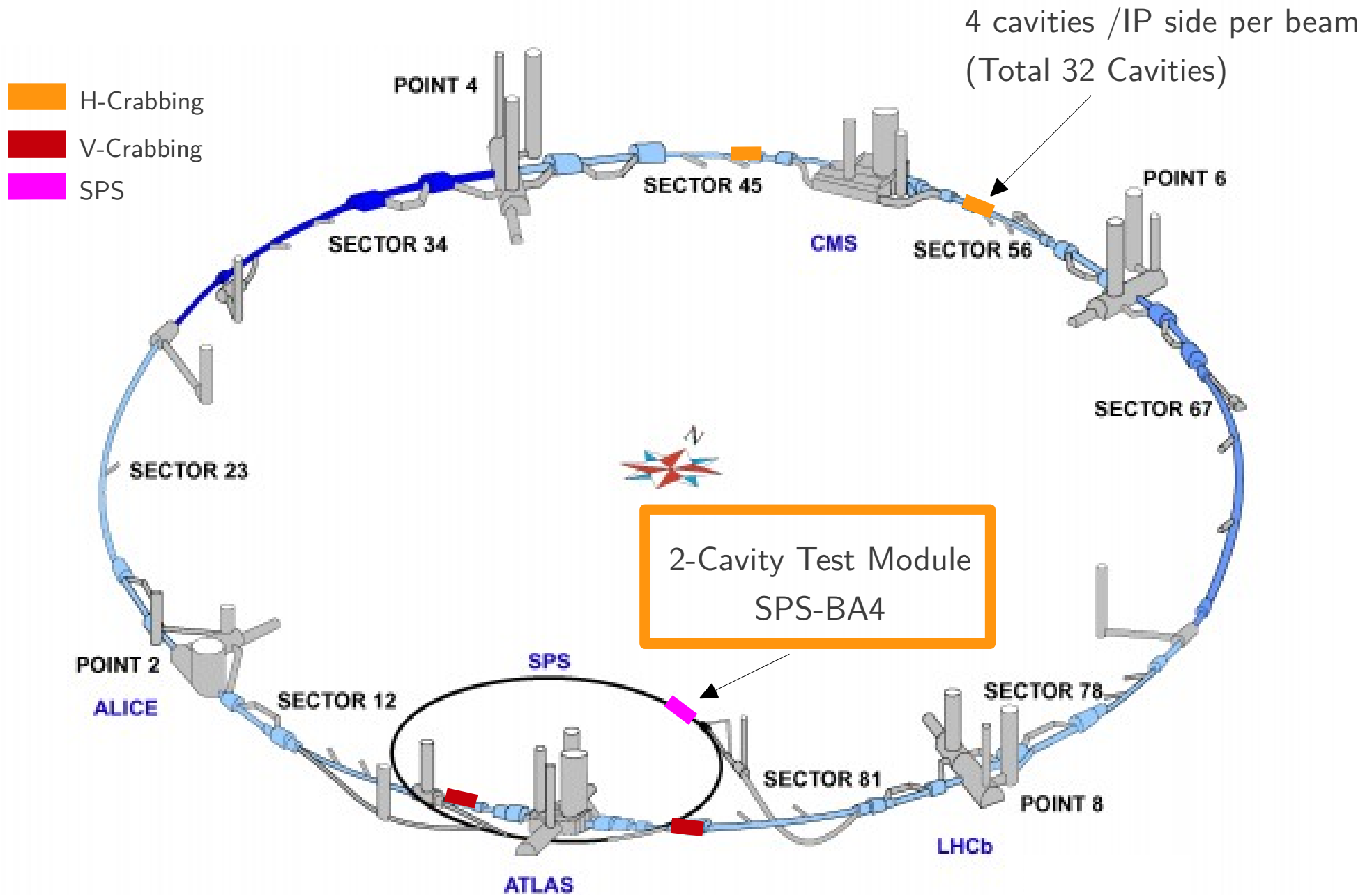
Many thanks to

CERN: BE-RF, EN-MME

UK: STFC, DL, UL, CI

USLARP: BNL, FNAL, LBL, ODU, SLAC

# LHC Crab Cavities

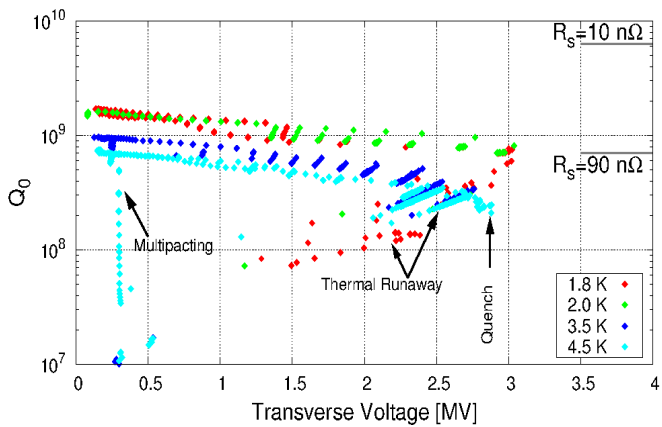


# First Compact Prototypes

Three world record deflecting fields in superconducting LHC crab cavities



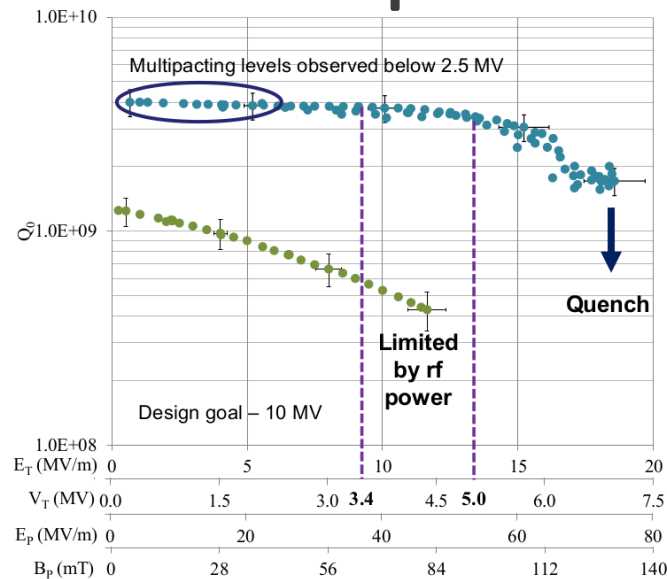
4rod



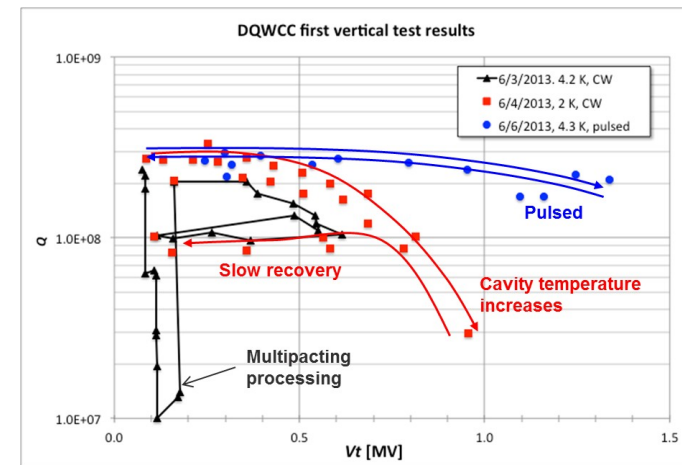
(4rod development stopped)



RF Dipole



Double Quarter Wave

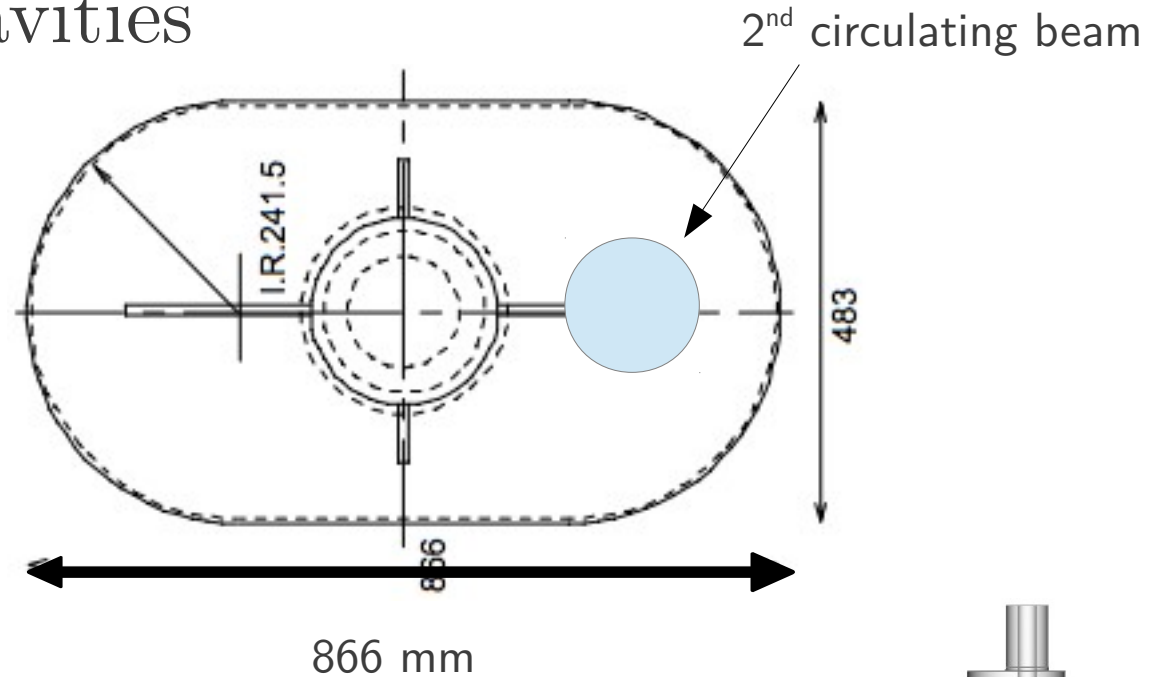


# Reminder, Compact Cavities

500 MHz, KEKB

$$V_T = 2 \text{ MV}$$

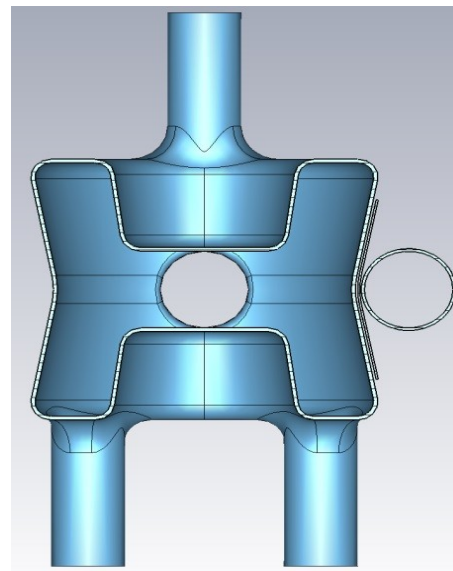
( $E_p/B_p = 28 \text{ MV/m}$ ,  $82 \text{ mT}$ )



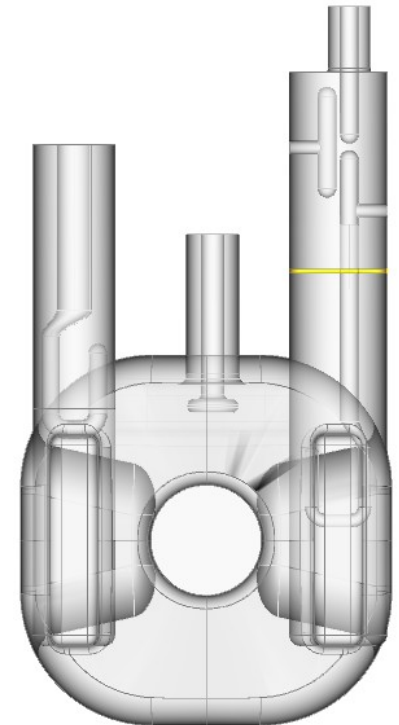
400 MHz, LHC

$$V_T = 3.4 \text{ MV}$$

( $E_p/B_p < 35 \text{ MV/m}$ ,  $60 \text{ mT}$ )

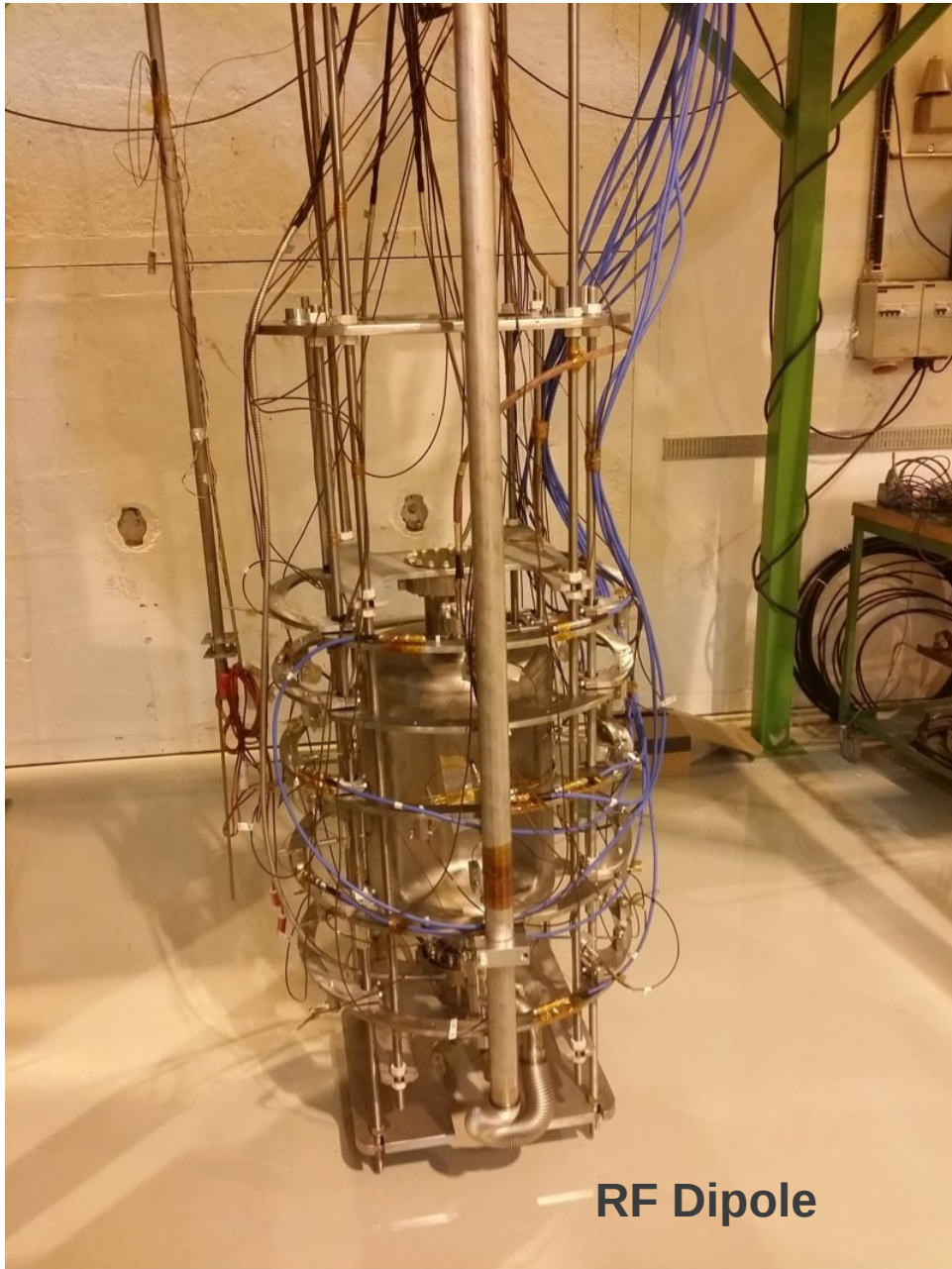


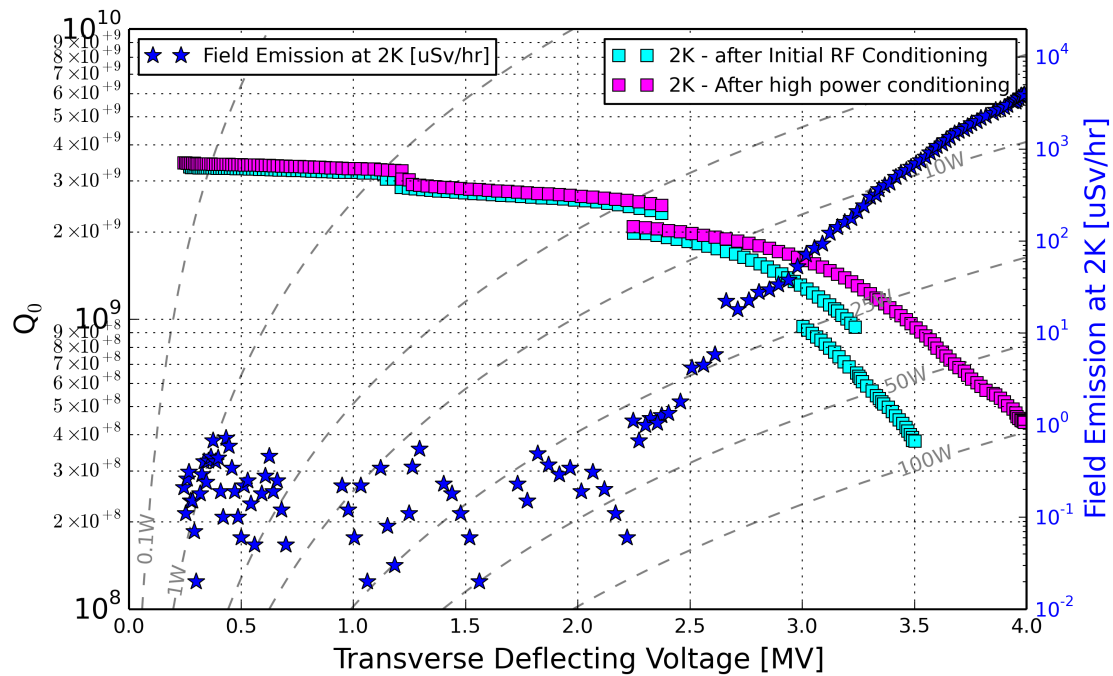
280 mm



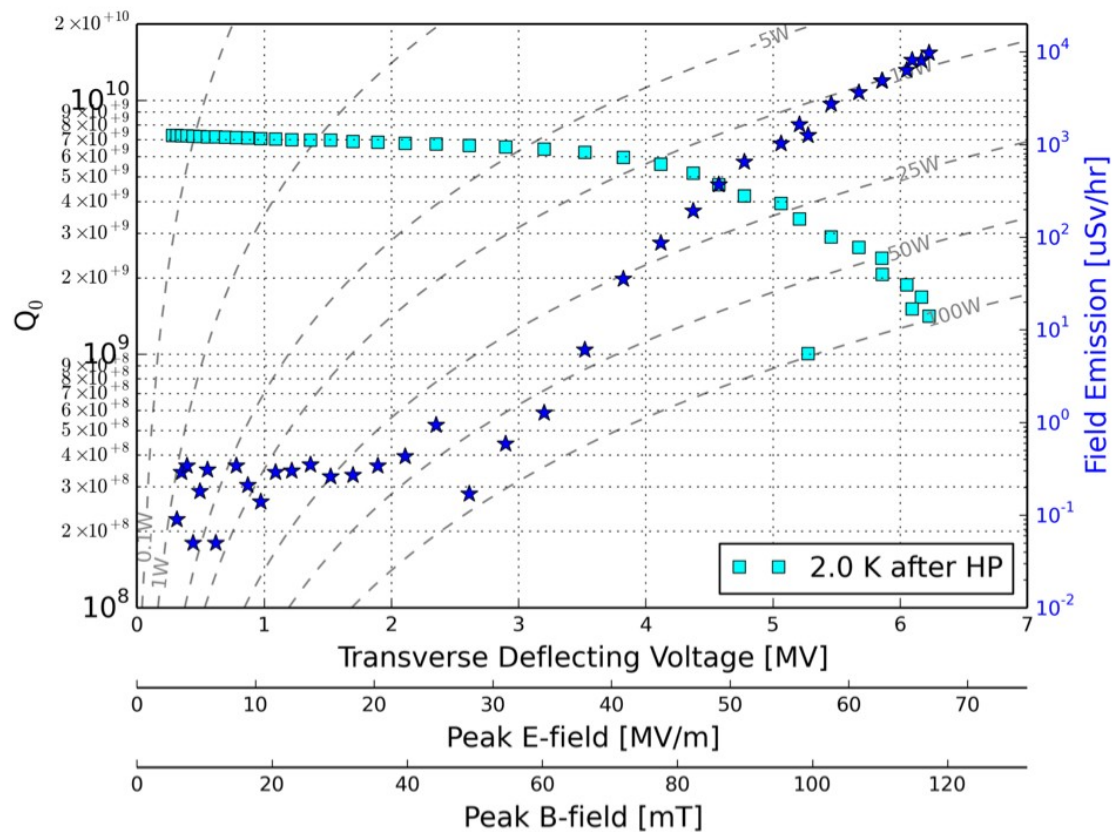
281 mm

# Recent Tests at CERN





Similar results to BNL tests  
 3 Q-switches, voltage reach of 5 MV  
 (RGA showed quite high CO/CO<sub>2</sub>)

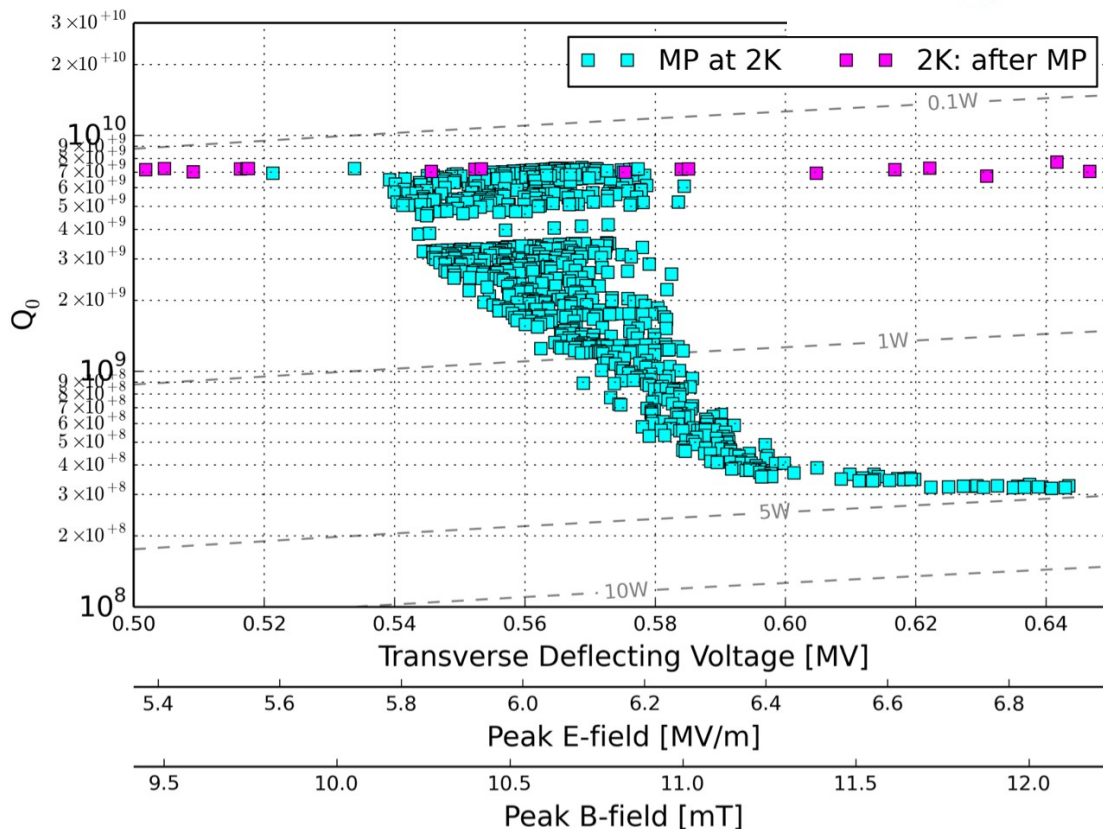
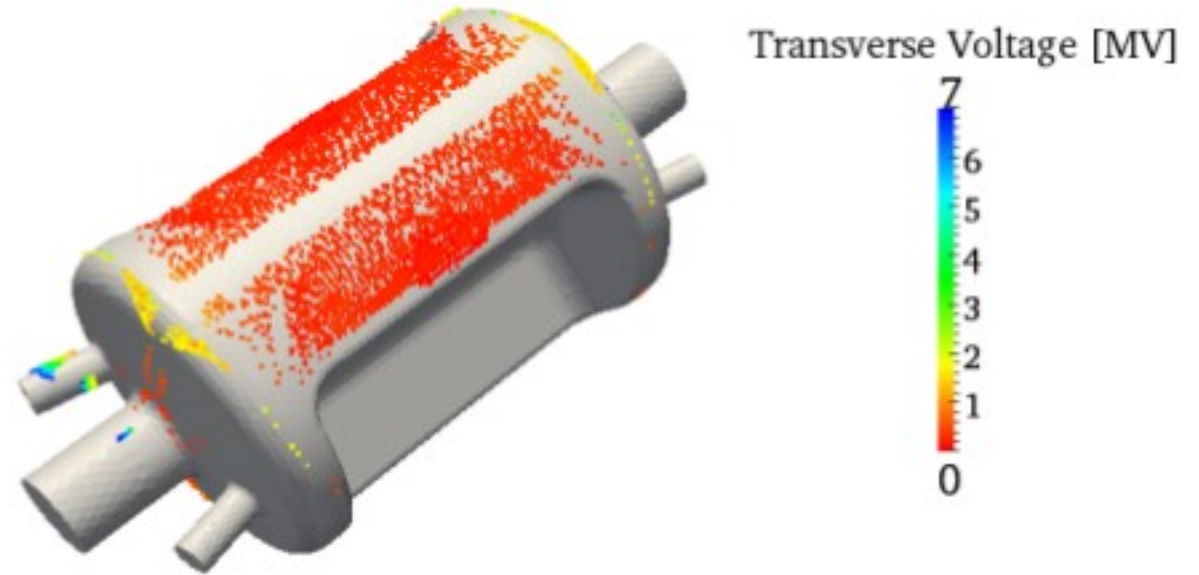


Results slightly worse than Jlab tests  
 Very high FE (Temp rise at E-field region)

Courtesy: A. Macpherson et al.

# RF Dipole

Soft multipacting predicted  
at  $V_T < 1$  MV, ACE3P  
(Z. Li et al.)



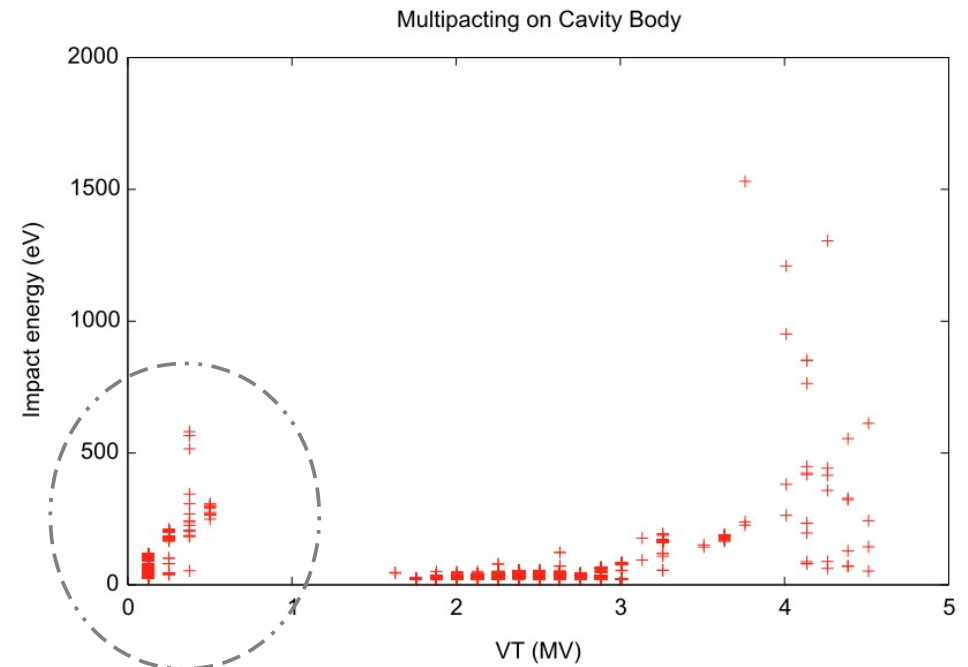
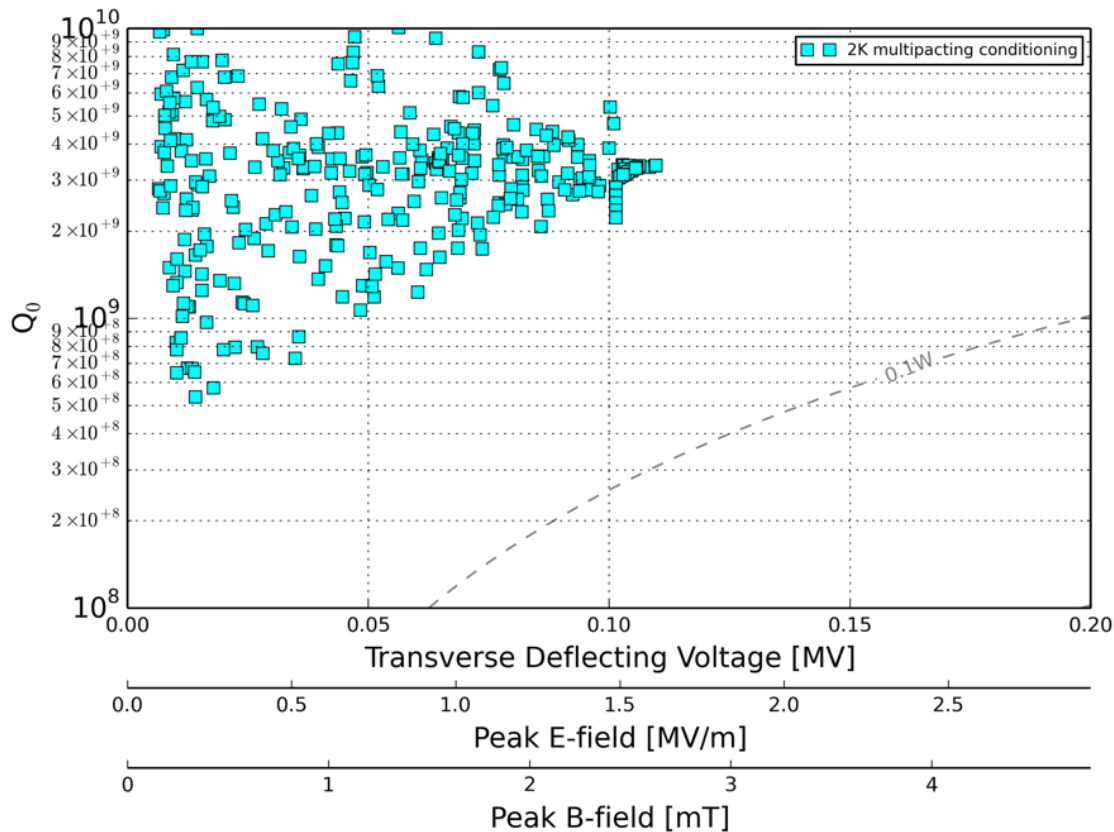
Measurements at CERN near the  
multipacting zone  
(A. Macpherson et al.)

Processed away in  $\sim 20$  min,  
doesn't come back

Courtesy: Z. Li, A. Macpherson et al.

# Double Quarter Wave

Multipacting predicted at  $V_T$   
<0.25 MV & 1.5-3 MV, ACE3P  
(Z. Li et al.)



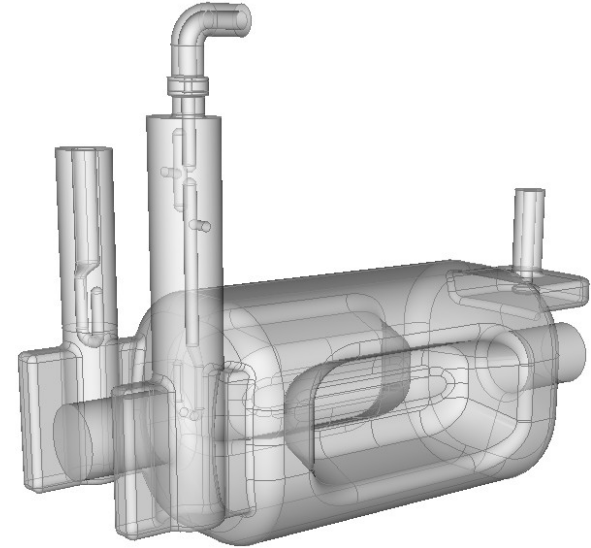
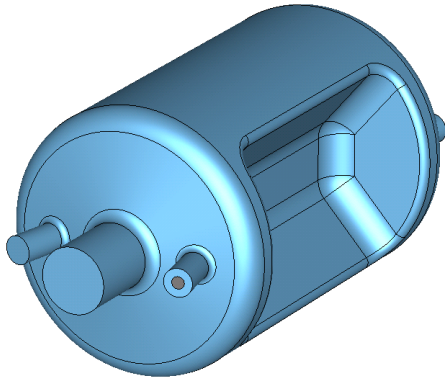
Measurements at CERN near very  
low field multipacting zone  
(A. Macpherson et al.)

Also processed away quickly

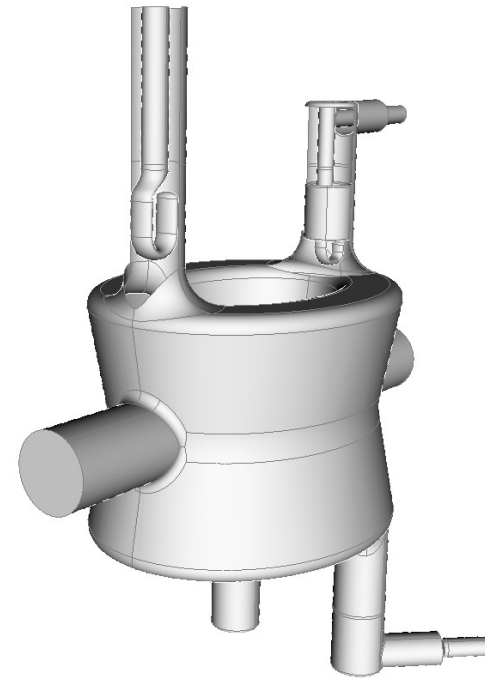
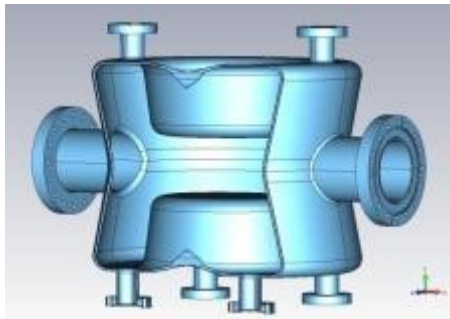


# Cavities for SPS Beam tests

RF Dipole



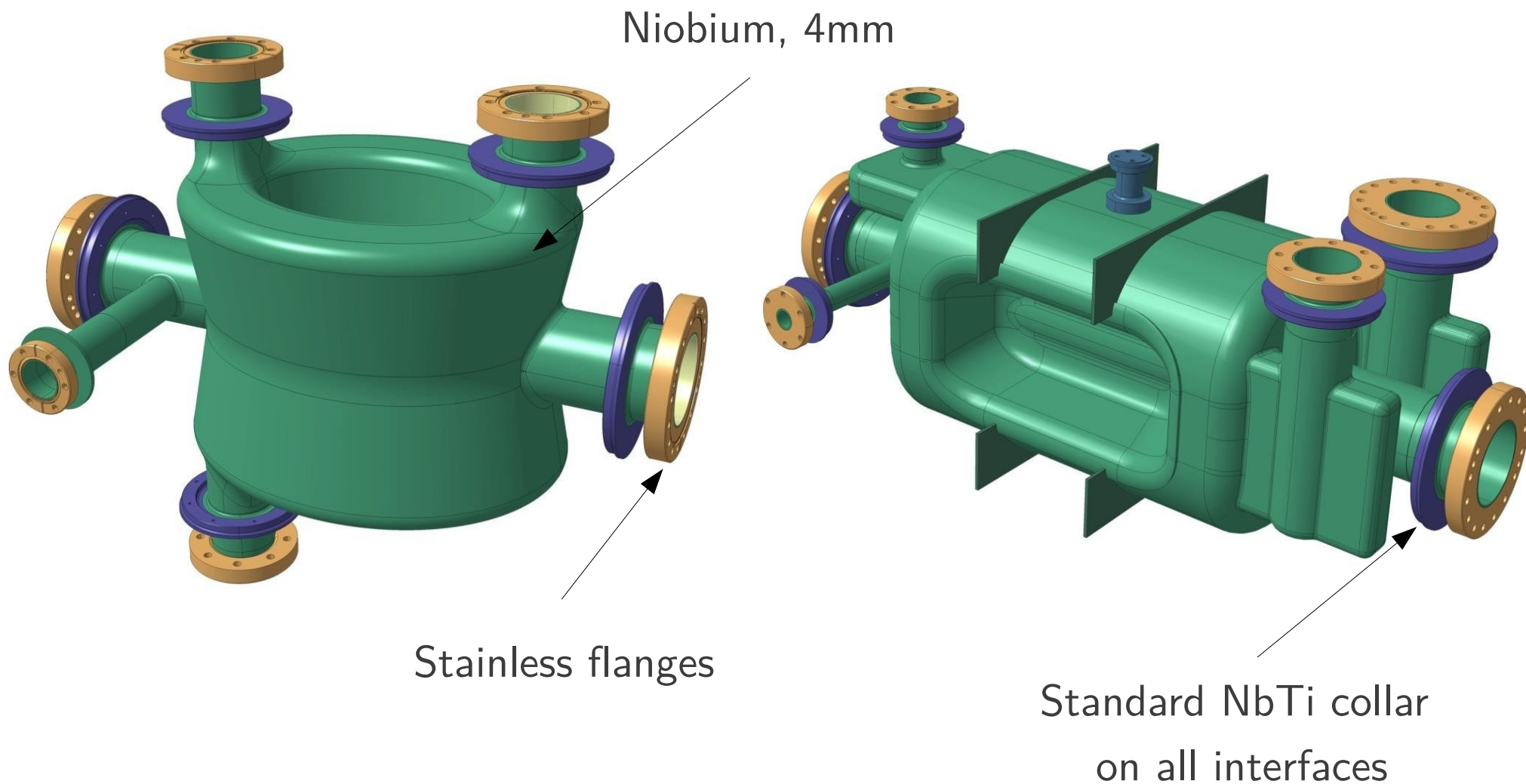
Double Quarter Wave



# Cavity & Interfaces

Courtesy: CERN EN-MME

Standardized interfaces for all ports



# He-Vessel, Ti

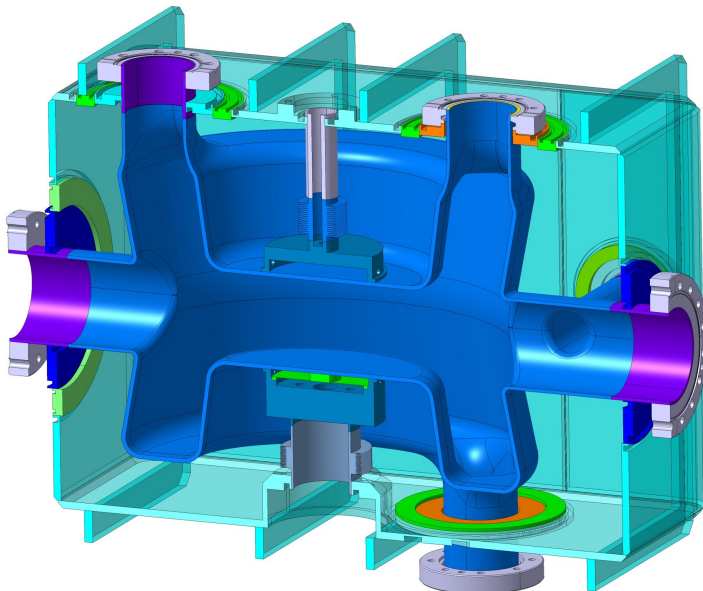
Courtesy: CERN EN-MME

Several ports, not completely symmetric

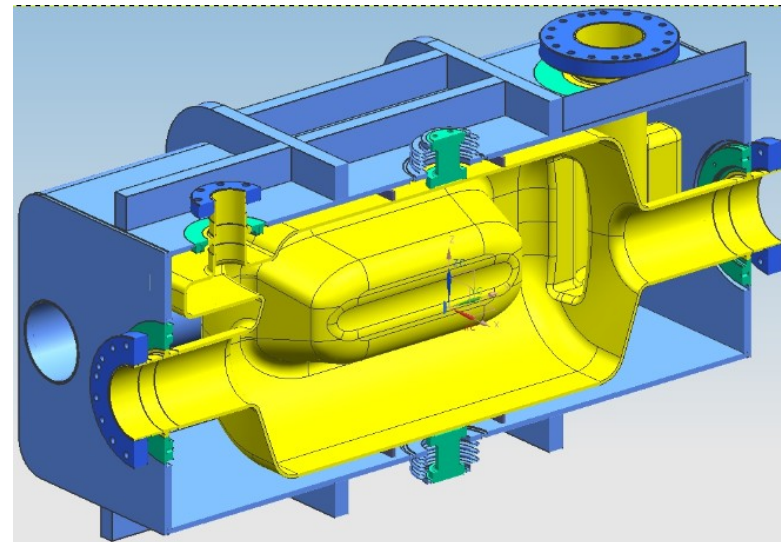
Ti vessel to minimize differential contraction (avoid bellows)

(For DQW, the vessel is also acts as stiffner)

Double Quarter Wave

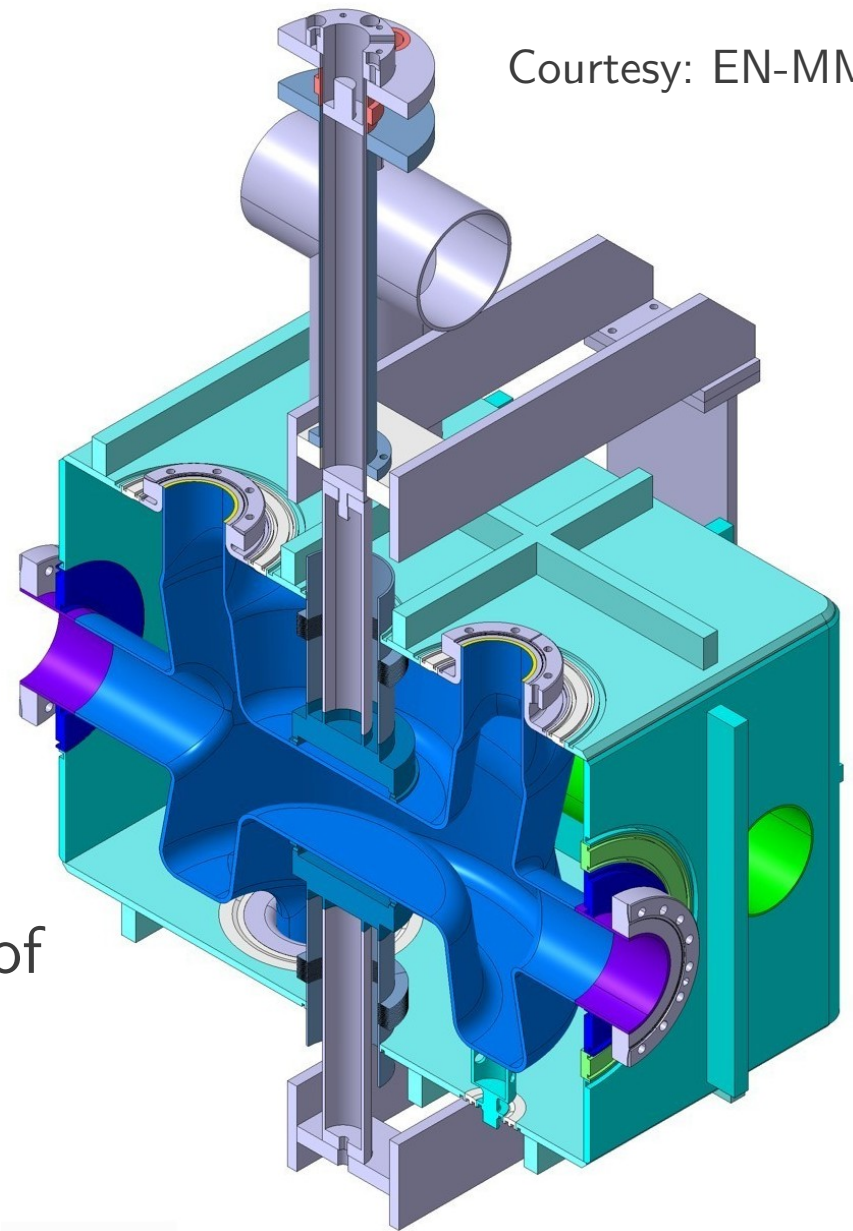
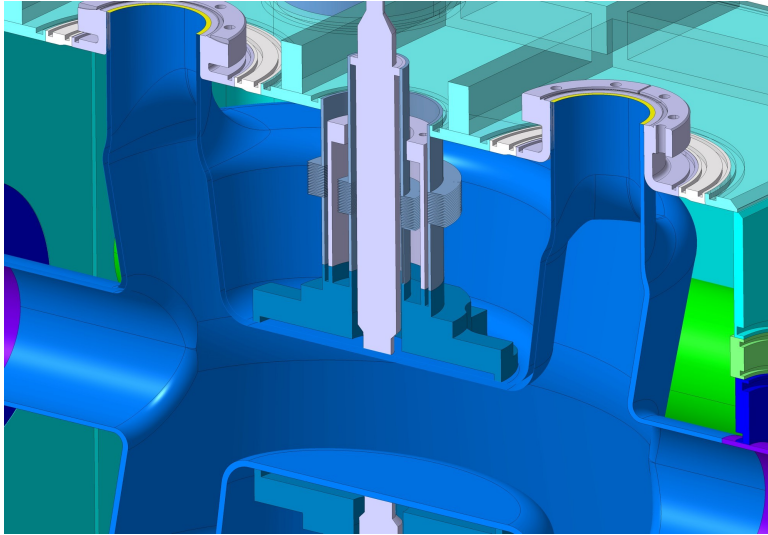


RF Dipole



# Cavity Tuning (DQW Example)

Courtesy: EN-MME



Push-pull from differential movement of  
concentric Ti-cylinders  
(adapted from Jlab scissor-jack)

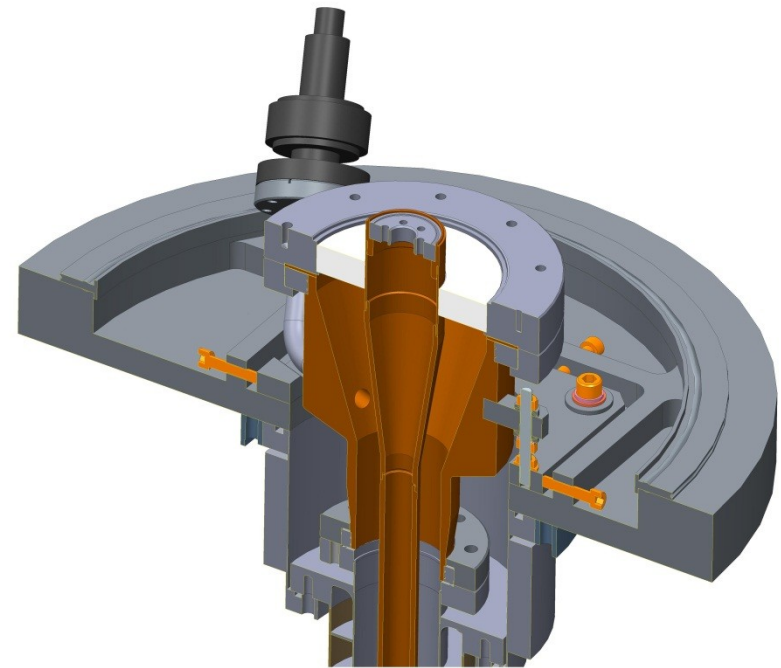
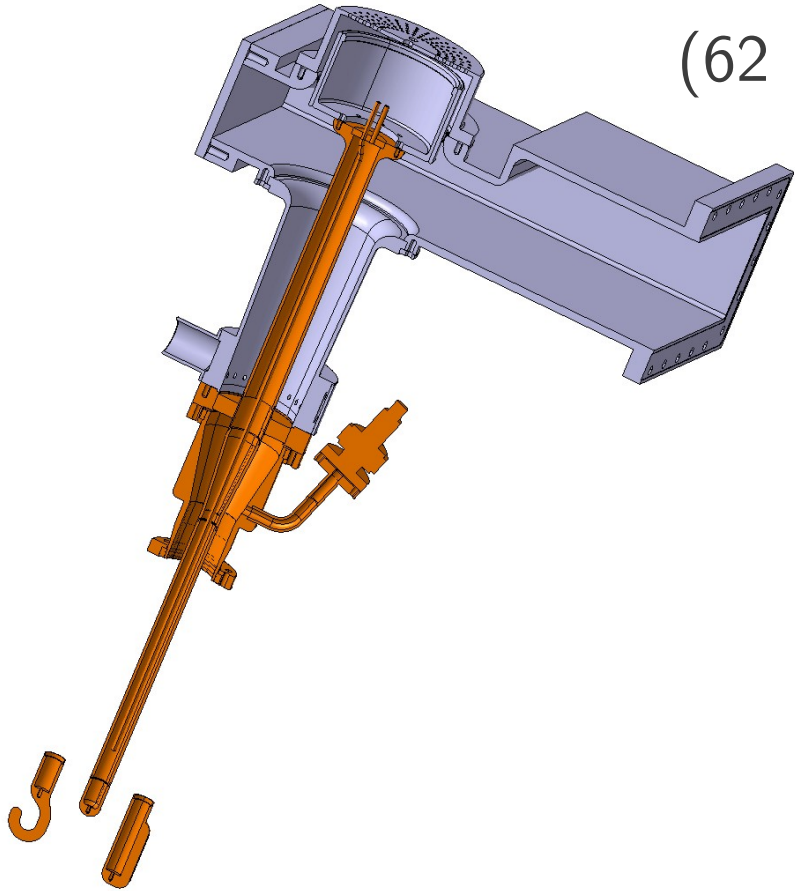
Symmetric deformation with frame around &  
warm actuation system

Similar on RFD

# Input Coupler

Courtesy: E. Montesinos

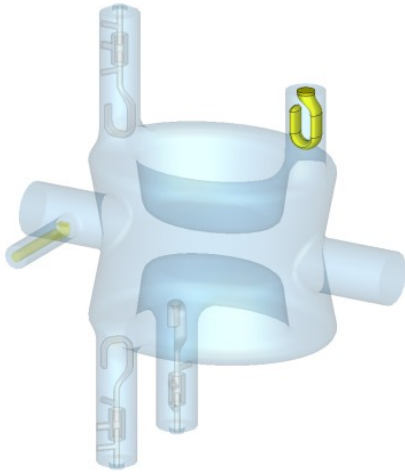
Custom made coupler, 50kW CW  
(62 mm ID, 50Ω, SPS like disk ceramic)



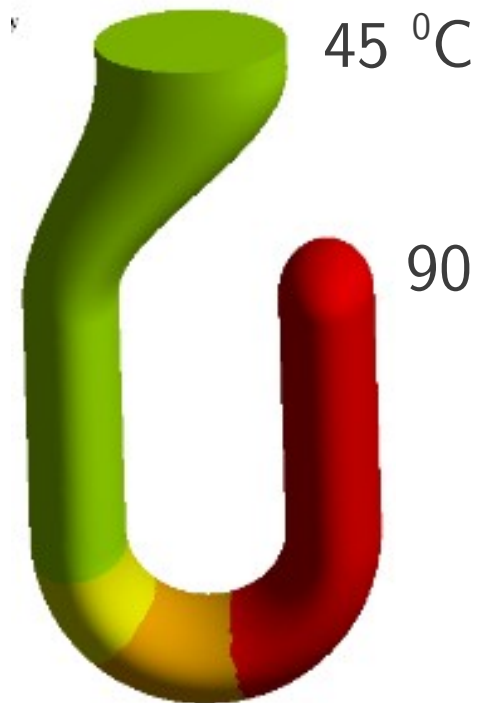
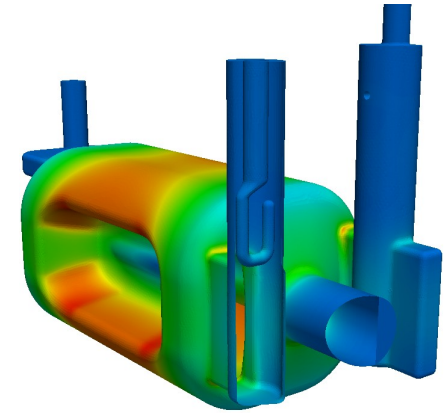
Conical transition to go to bigger ID  
for ceramic with air flow

# FPC Heating

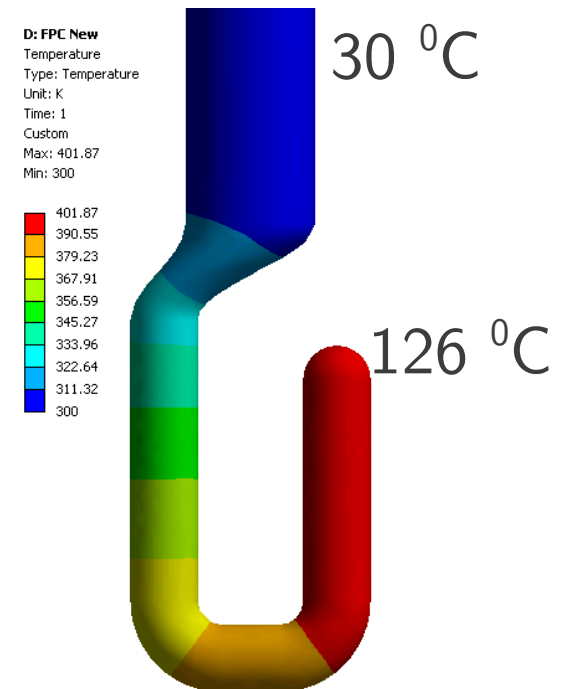
Courtesy: S. Verdu, Z. Li et al.



$$Q_e = 5 \times 10^5$$
$$P \sim 60 \text{ W (} T \sim 100 \text{ deg)}$$



Radiation losses to 2K  
< 1 W (F. Carra)

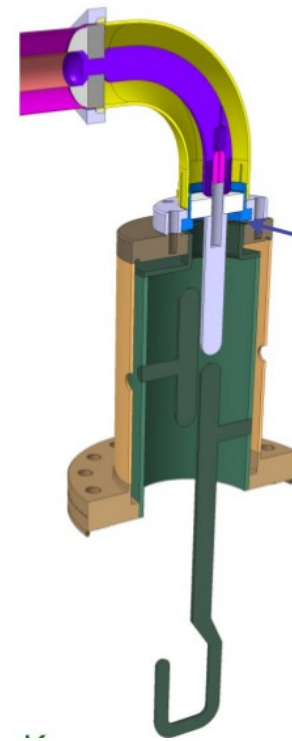
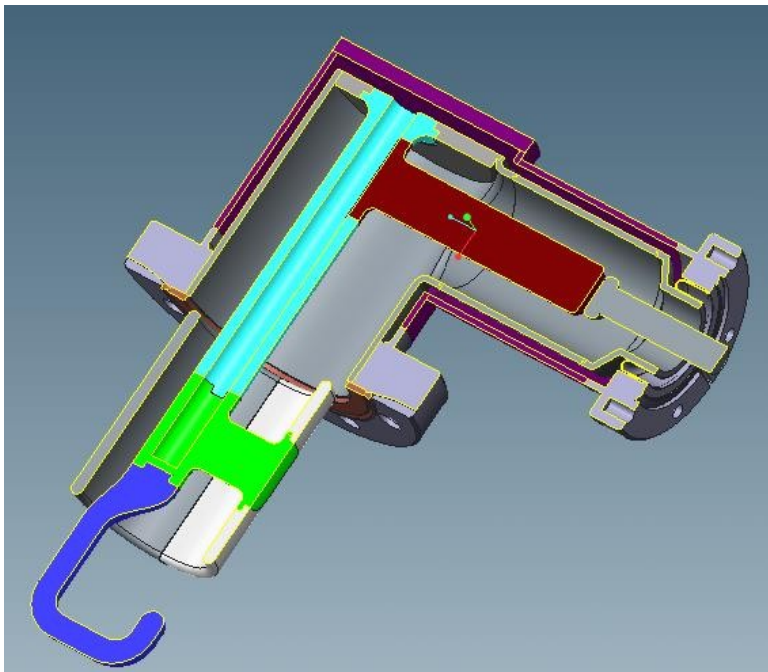


# HOM Couplers

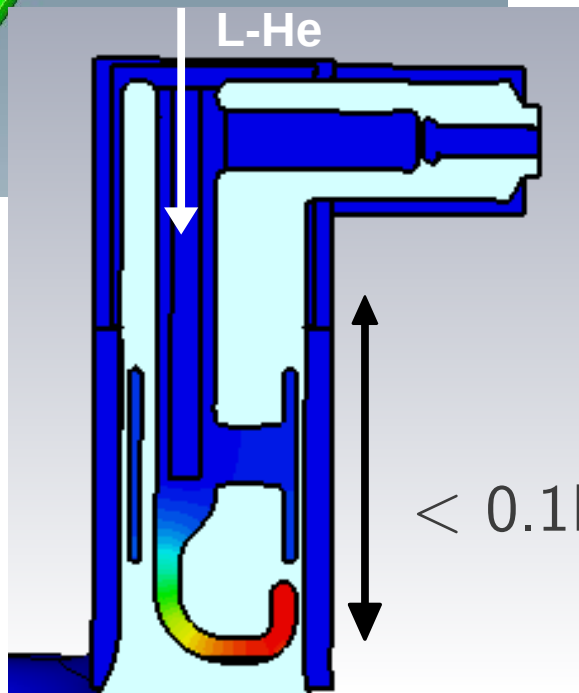
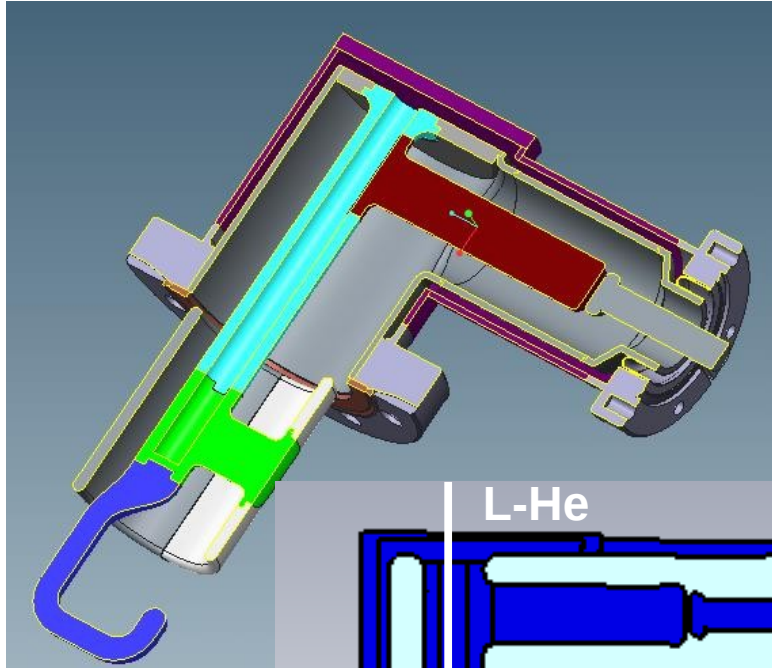
CW LHC beam (1.1 A), very strong damping + HOM power

Two different 'high-pass' like concepts

Challenge: Very tight tolerances (sub-mm) !

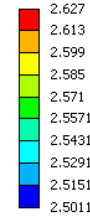


# HOM Damping

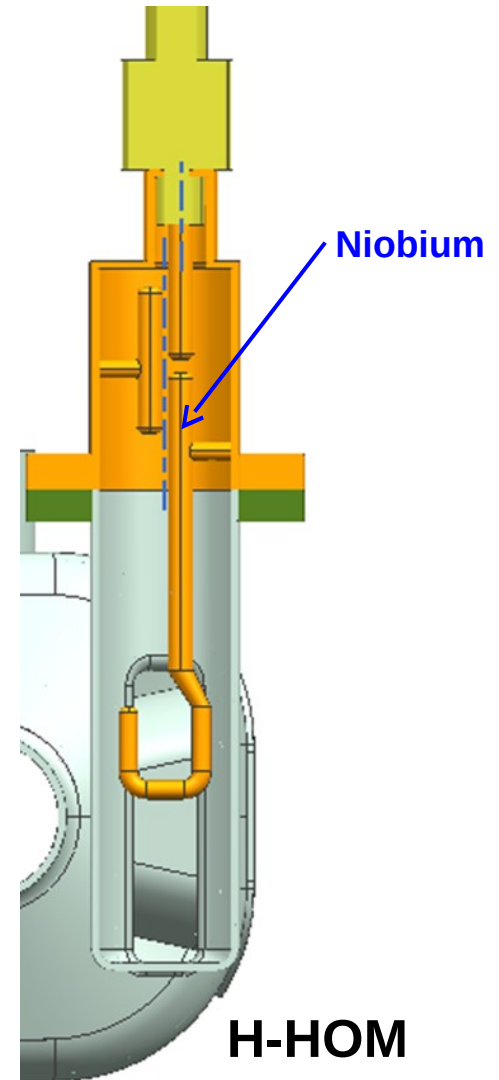
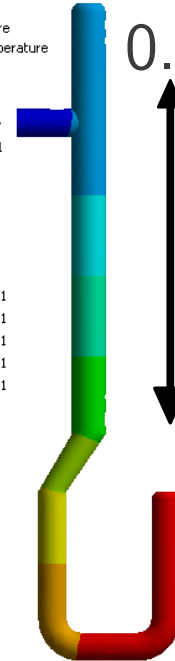


$< 0.1\text{K}$  thermal gradient

A: H-HOM  
Temperature  
Type: Temperature  
Unit: K  
Time: 1  
Custom  
Max: 2.627  
Min: 2.5011



Conduction cooled  
 $0.1\text{K}$  thermal gradient

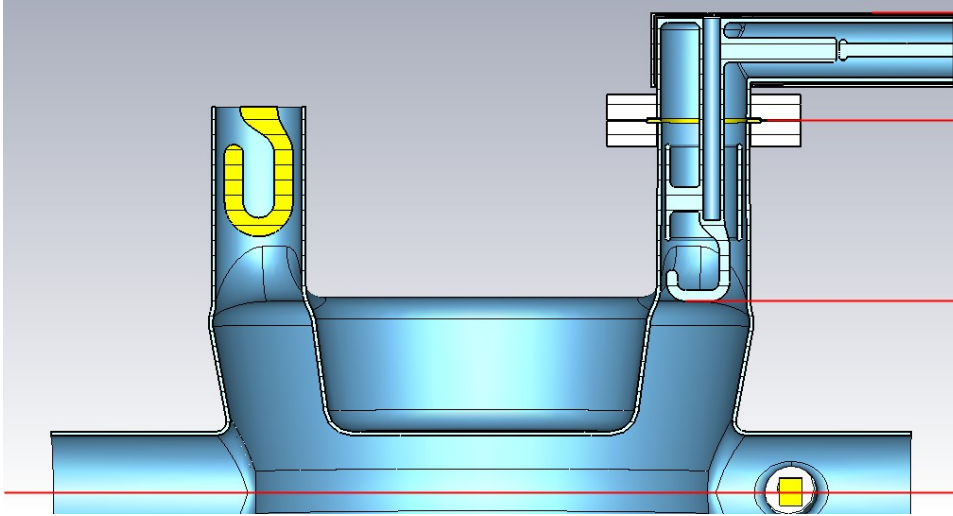


H-HOM



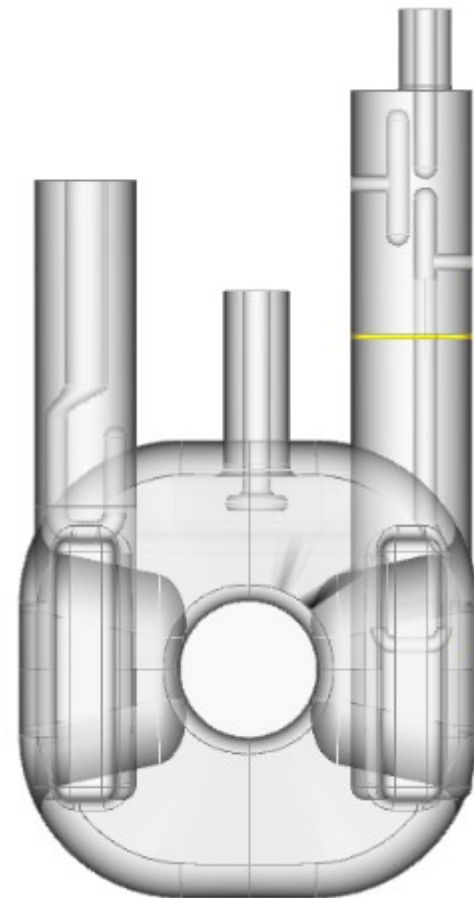
# Heat Load Optimization

Courtesy: S. Verdu, Z. Li et al.



- Cavity RF losses 3W
- FPC radiation  $< 2$  W
- Cu gaskets:  $< 0.3$  W
- HOM couplers:  $< 2$  W
- Static losses: 7 W

SPS tests pose strict 15W per cavity constraint @2K



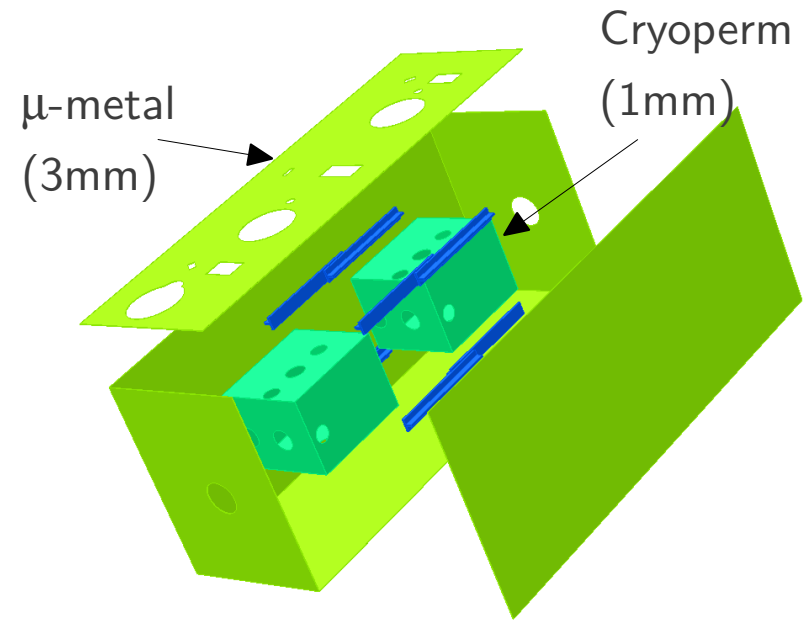
(No 4.5K Shield)

# Magnetic Shielding

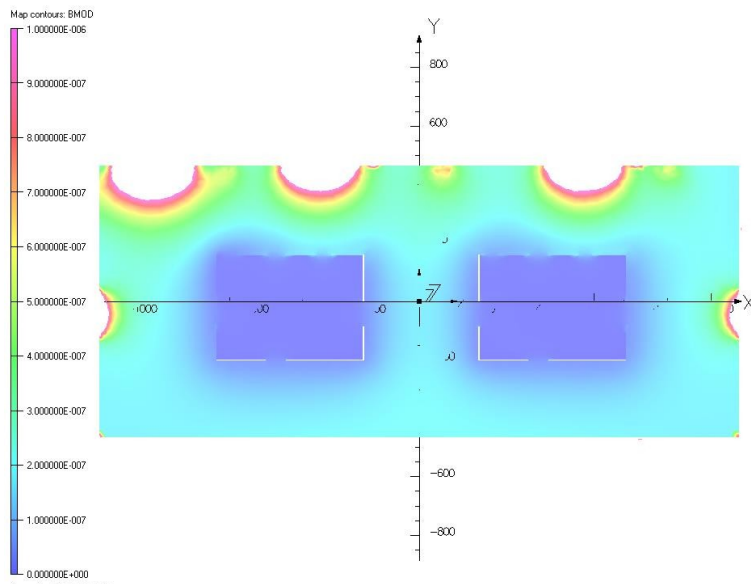
Courtesy: T. Jones et al.

Specification:  $\sim 1\mu\text{T}$  ( $\leq 1\text{n}\Omega$ )

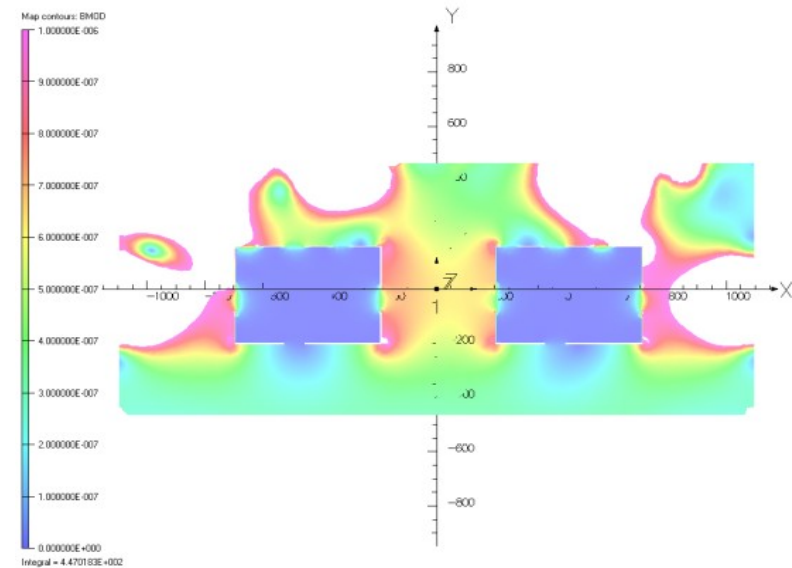
Double layer shielding for additional safety



Transverse B-Field ( $60\mu\text{T}$ )



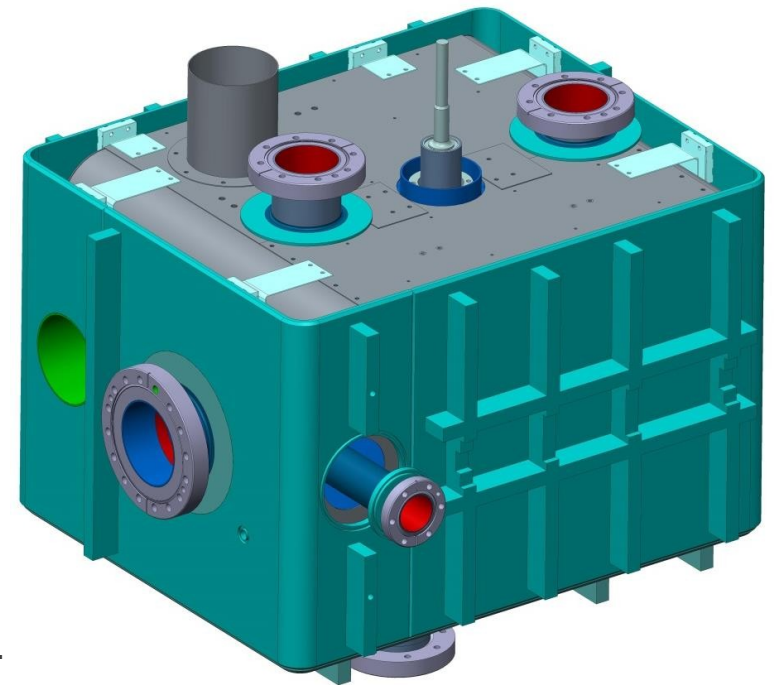
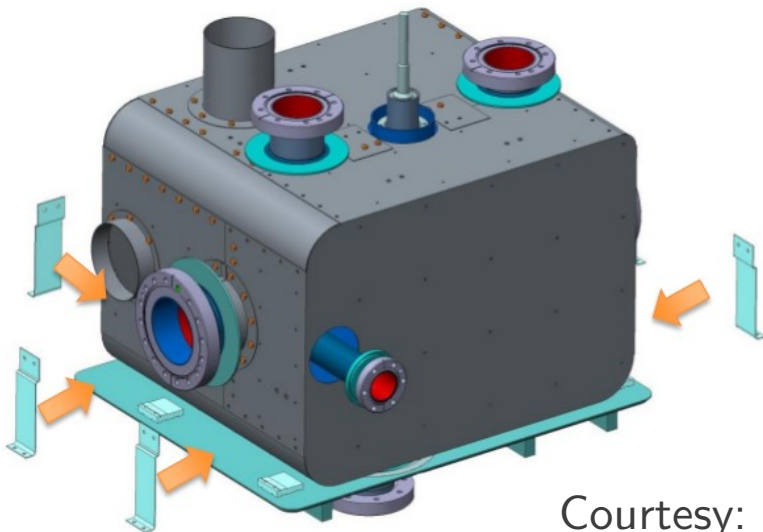
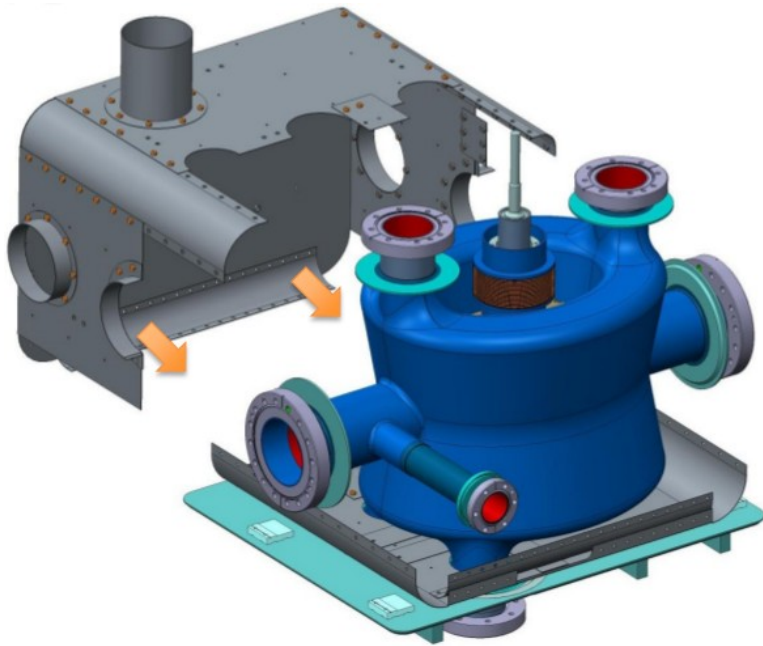
Longitudinal B-Field ( $60\mu\text{T}$ )



With single shield, red:  $1\mu\text{T}$  & blue:  $< 0.01\mu\text{T}$

# Internal Cold Magnetic Shielding

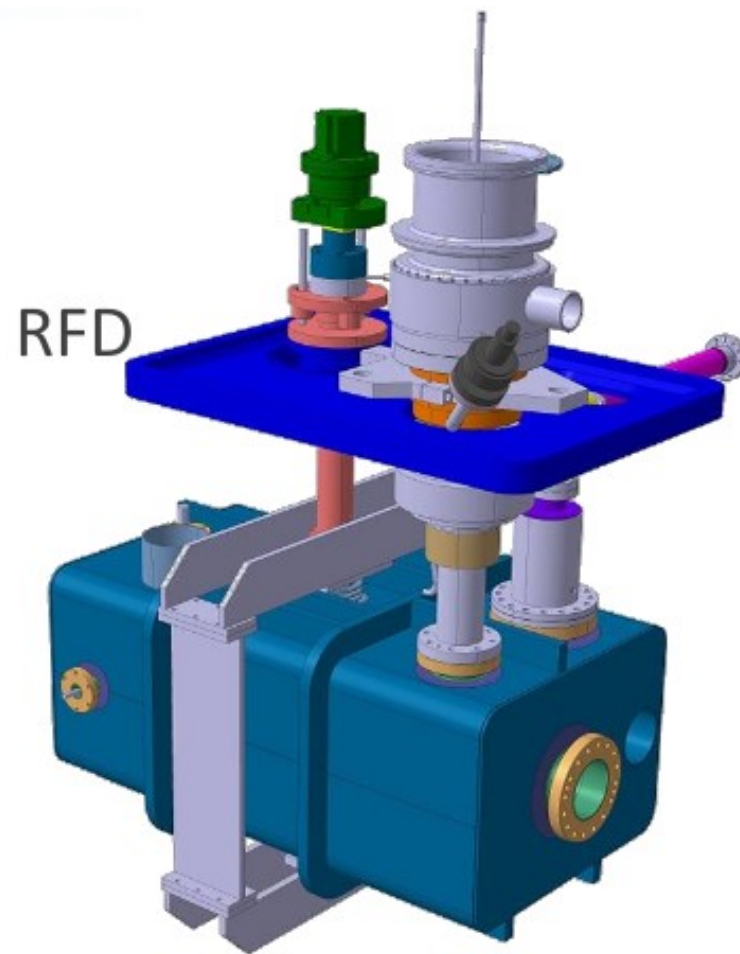
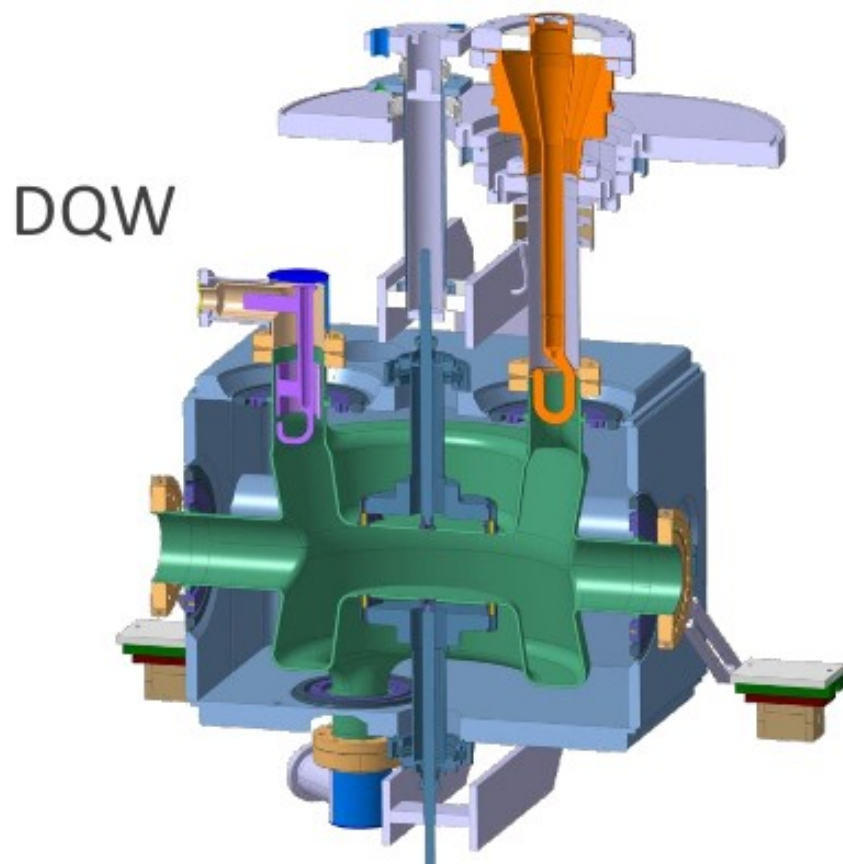
Better shielding due to many port openings & less constraints on the inter-cavity support



Courtesy: T. Jones et al.

# Cavity Cold Mass

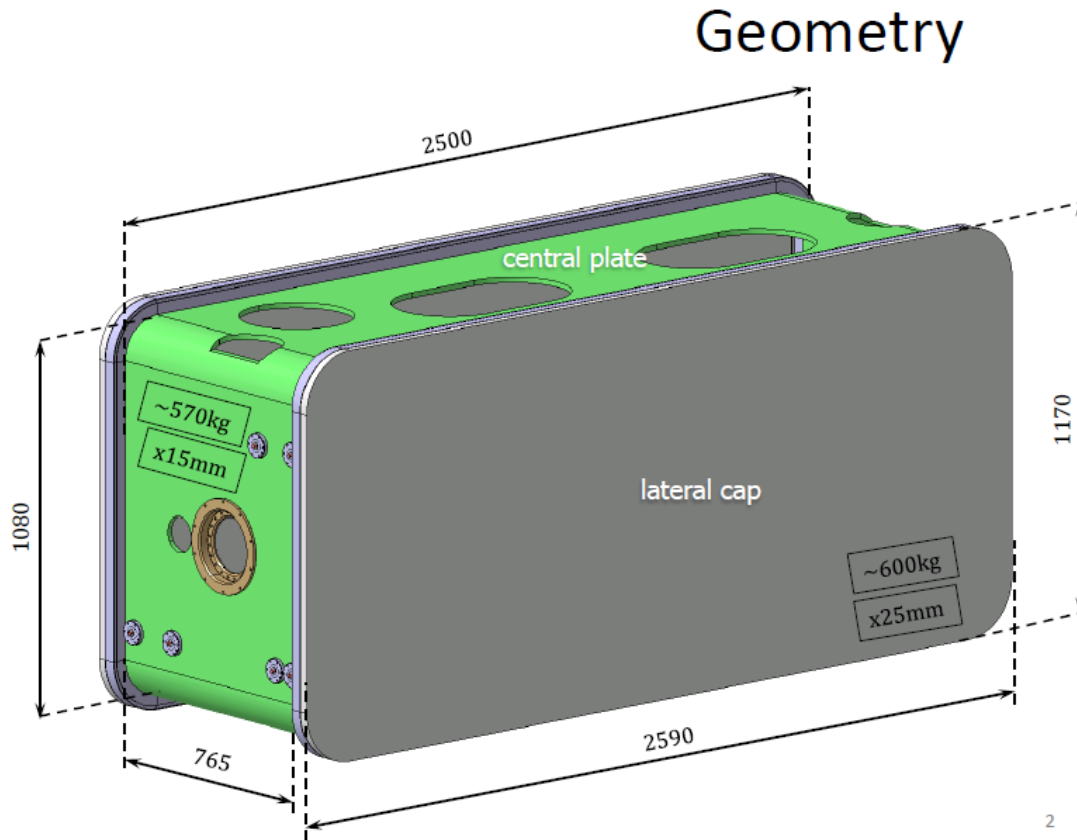
Courtesy: CERN EN-MME



Pressure loading and alignment requirements defined the choice of interfaces and connections to He-vessel.

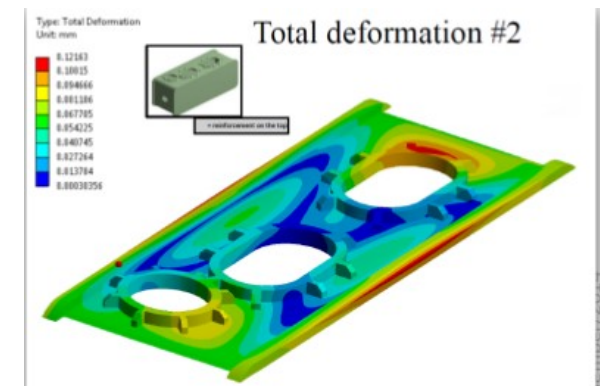
# Vacuum Vessel

Courtesy: CERN EN-MME

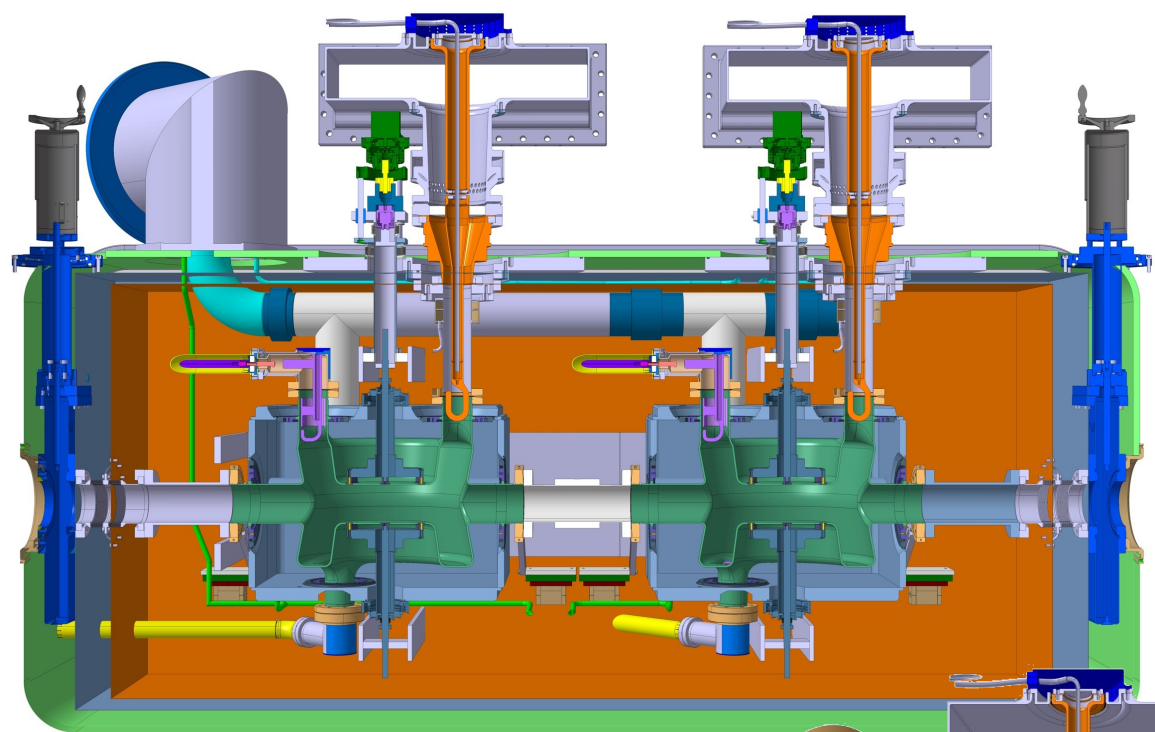


Side-loading concept with  
Lateral removable plates for  
R&D module (S. Pattalwar et al.)

Limit deformation to  $< 0.1\text{mm}$   
and ensure cavity alignment

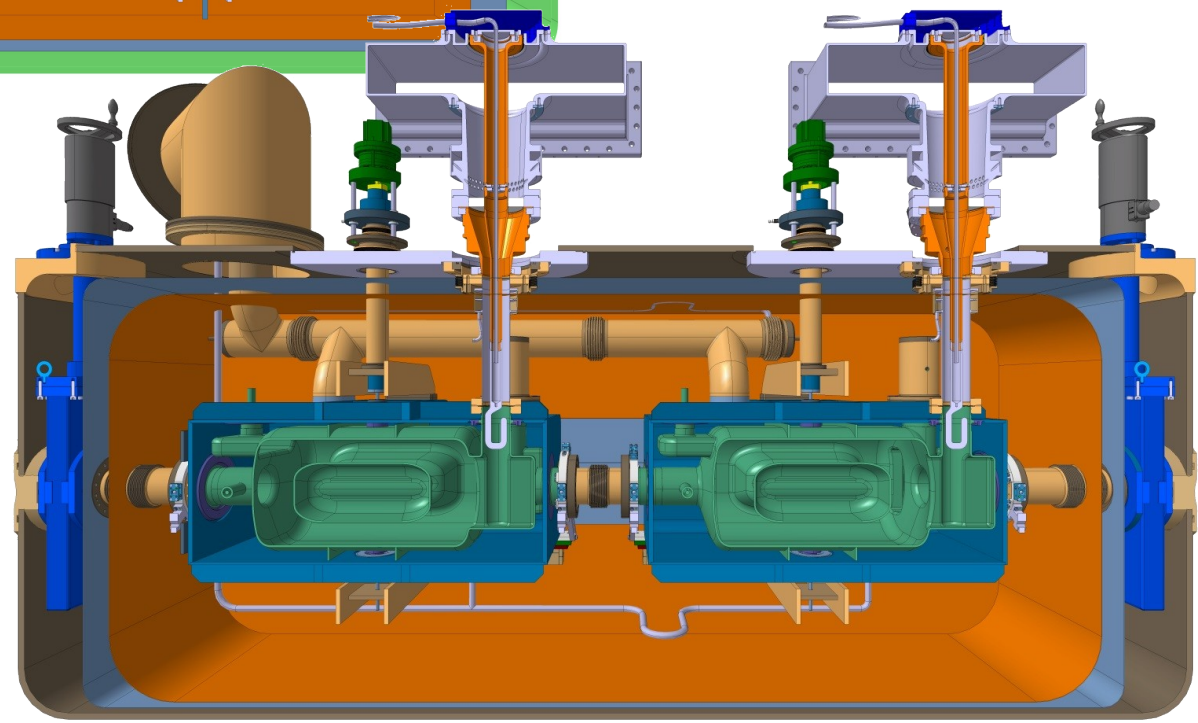


# CM Assembly



DQW

RFD

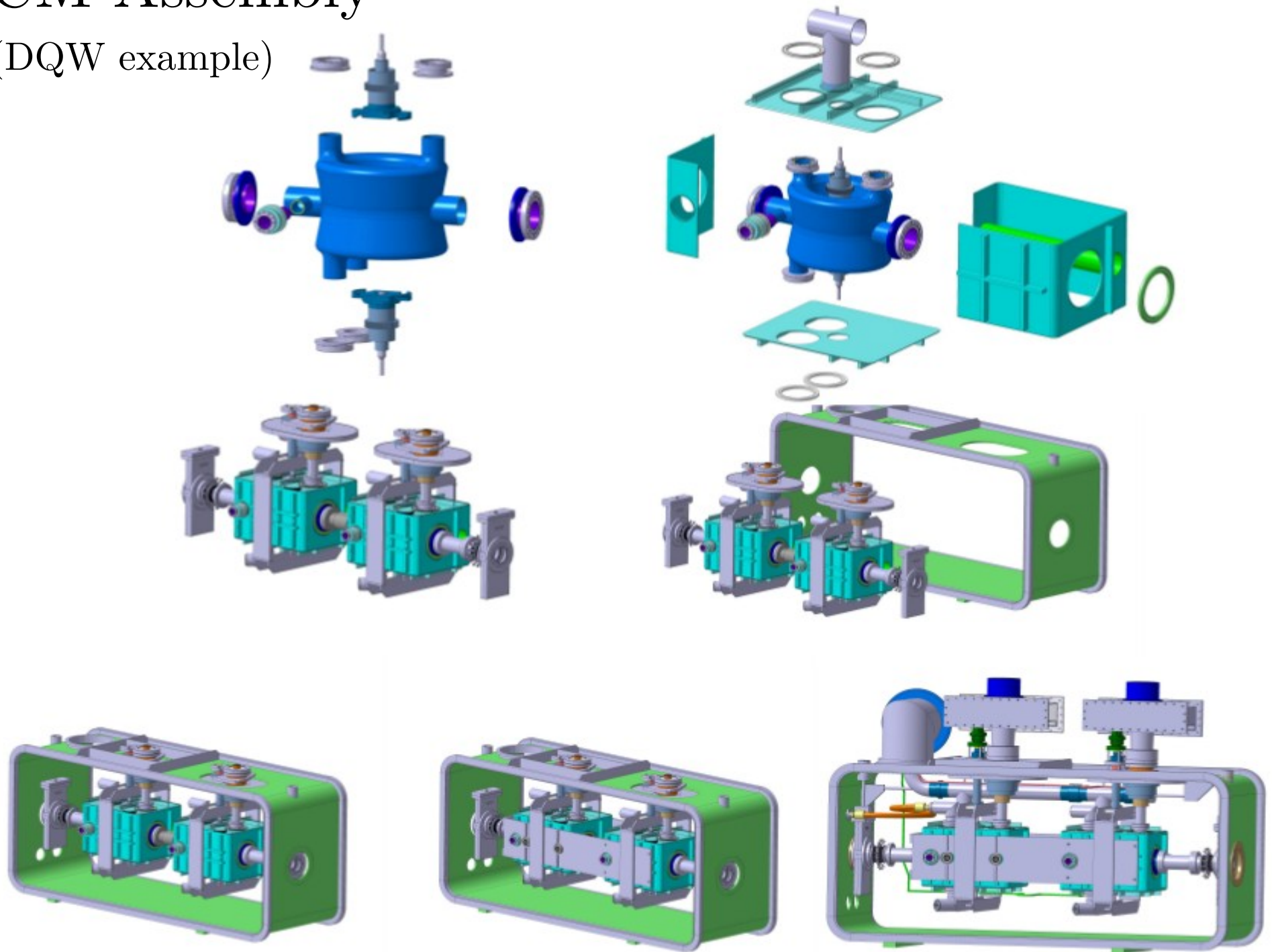


2.7 m

# CM Assembly

(DQW example)

Courtesy: CERN EN-MME



What did he pick ?





# Thermal Shield

T. Jones, A. May et al.

Flexures optimised for maximum stiffness at 1W heat leak - 2mm thick x 40mm chosen

Flexure mounts arranged such that they create a fixed point at the centre of the shield.

Aluminium alloy tubing

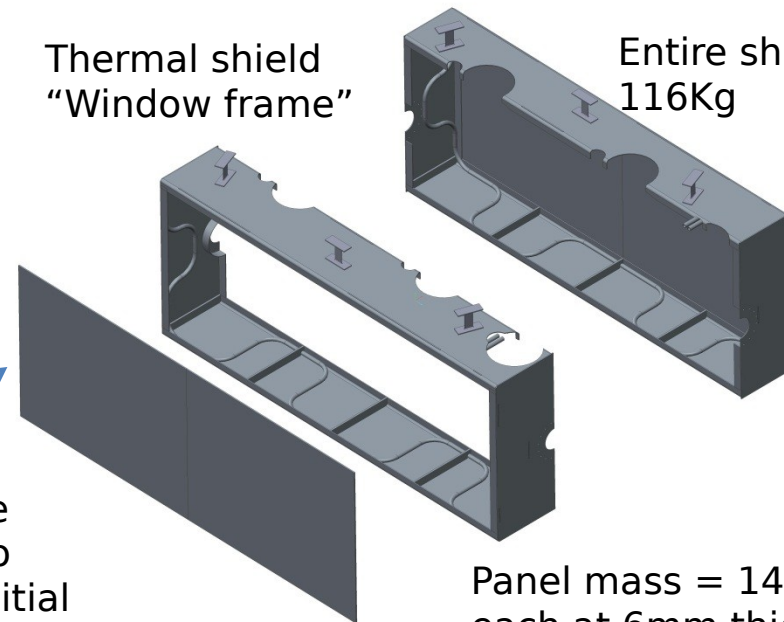
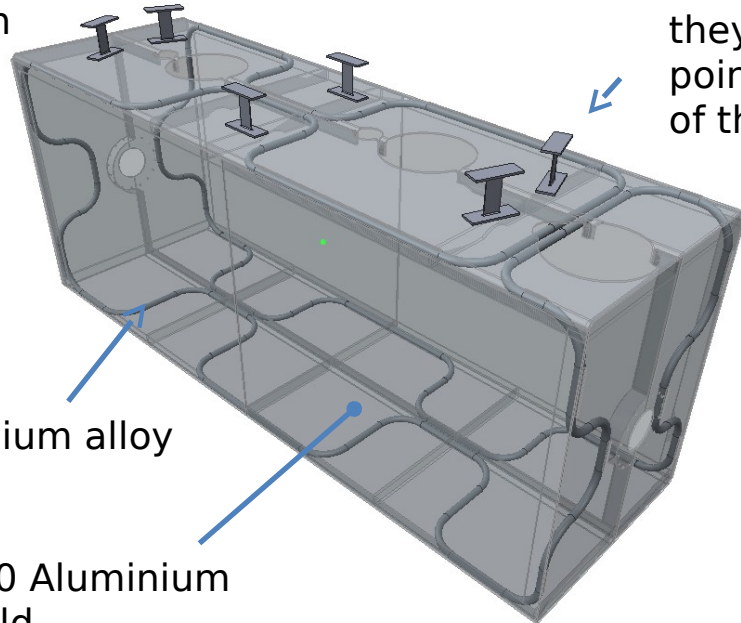
1050 Aluminium shield

Thermal shield "Window frame"

Entire shield = 116Kg

Removable side panels (fitted to frame during initial assembly)

Panel mass = 14Kg each at 6mm thick



# CM String Support (RF Dipole Example)

Tom Nicol/Fermilab

