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Frequency	1.3 GHz
Peak power (incl. control margin)	150 kW
Repetition rate	10 Hz
Pulsed mode	500 μsec risetime, 800 μsec flat top with beam
Average power	1.9 kW
High Power Processing (only on module test stand)	1 MW at reduced pulse length (\leq 500 µsec and repetition rate 1 Hz)





Coupling	$Q_{ext} = 10^6 - 10^7 (\pm 10 \text{ mm})$
2 K heat load	0.06 W
4 K heat load	0.5 W
70 K heat load	6 W
Lateral displacement	$\pm 2 \text{ mm}$
diagnostic	sufficient for safe operation and monitoring



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Coupler on the module-position 1 and 8 at room temperature





Decided Design Criteria



coax is easy for:

- variable coupling
- fabrication
- assembly
- two windows for:

cold coax: warm coax:

- clean assembly of the cavity
- save operation
- at 70 Ohm, 40 mm diameter
- at 50 Ohm, 60 mm diameter

bias on inner conductor: - suppress multipacting

- flexibility:
- ceramics:
- copper plating:
- bellows in the warm and cold coax
- Al₂O₃ with TiN coating
- 10/30 µm outer/inner coax
- high thermal conductivity (RRR \ge 30)
- high purity, Hydrogen free





- From the requirements that we have to close the cavity vacuum in the clean room class 10 area
 - the cold window should be separated from other parts
- Not too many separate parts
- Vacuum parts separate from 'air parts'

at TTF3 coupler: - cold part

- warm part
- WG
- tuning rod
- capacitor



Parts of the Coupler





The TTF 3 Coupler Design











- 1. motorized tuning
- 2. simplified fabrication
- 3. less diagnostic
- 4. new electronic interlock system
- 5. ...
 - industrialization is on the way => next talk