



HOM Coupler Development for SPL

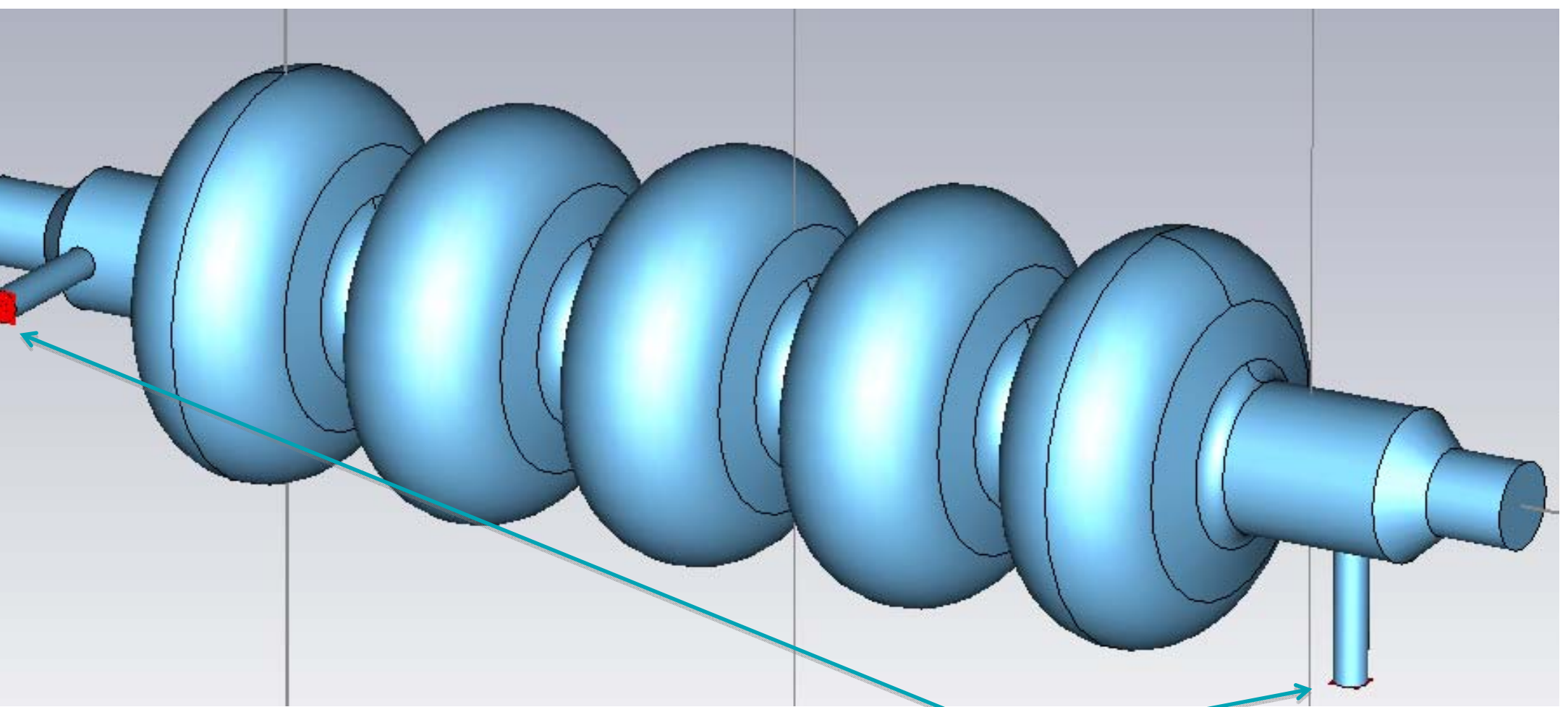
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Universität Rostock - Institut für Allgemeine Elektrotechnik

4th SPL Collaboration Meeting jointly with ESS

30.6.-2.7.2010 Lund

M coupler for SPL - $\beta=1$ cavity needed, better than ...

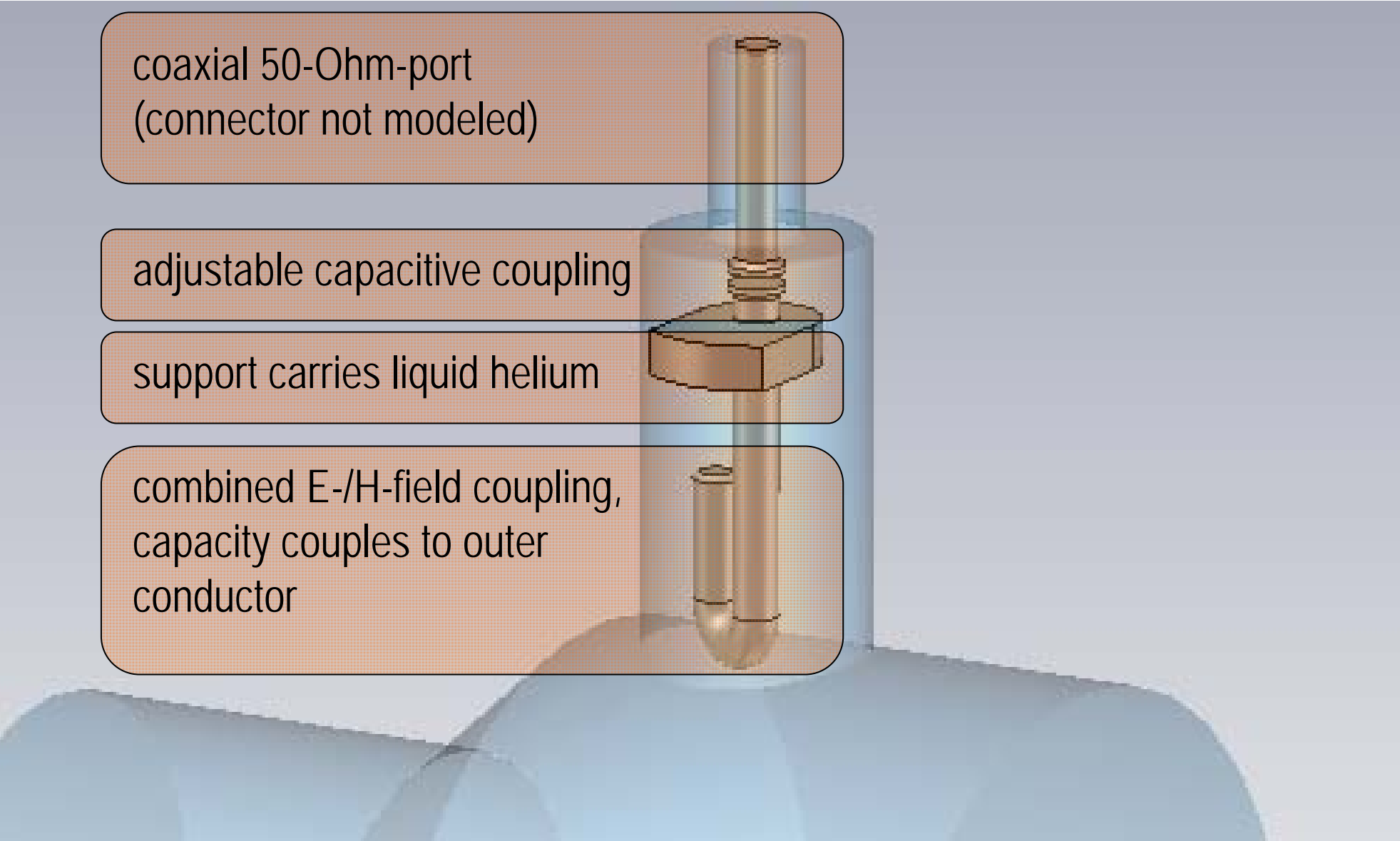


... coaxial couplers without fundamental mode filter

Given coupler design limitations

- Orientation and longitudinal position fixed (cavity construction efforts, space needed for tuner, ...)
- (Inner) diameter (max.) 36 mm
- Same design on both sides of the cavity
- (De)mountable, not welded

classical" LEP hook design as starting point



coaxial 50-Ohm-port
(connector not modeled)

adjustable capacitive coupling

support carries liquid helium

combined E-/H-field coupling,
capacity couples to outer
conductor

design parameters

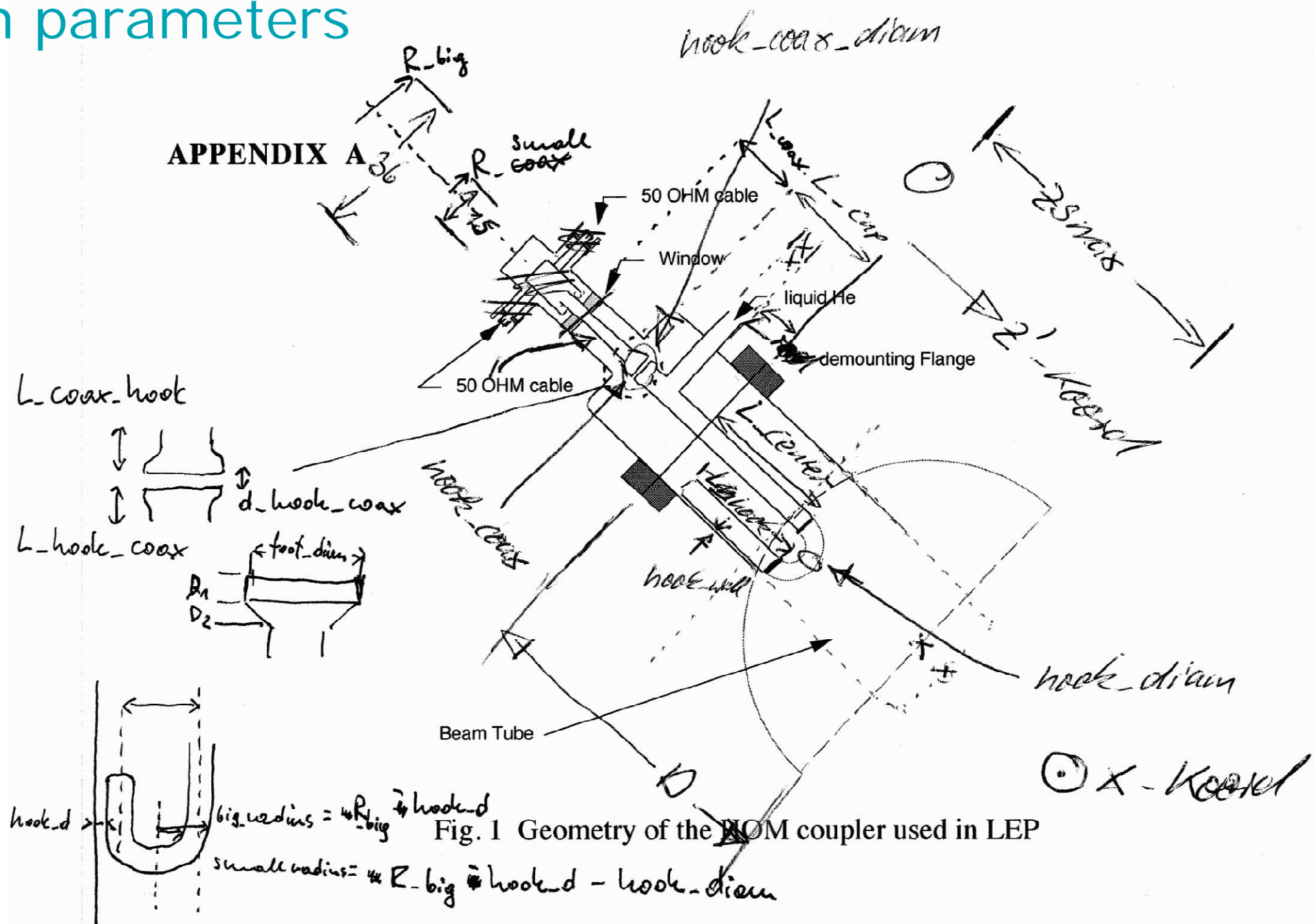
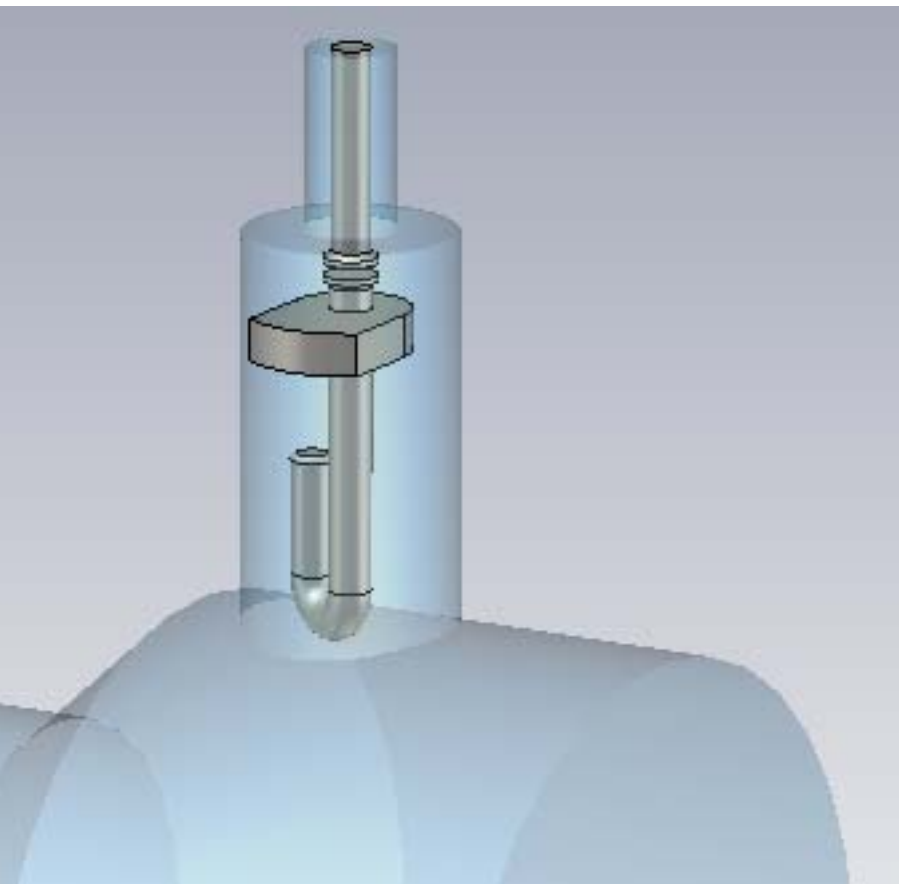


Fig. 1 Geometry of the NOM coupler used in LEP

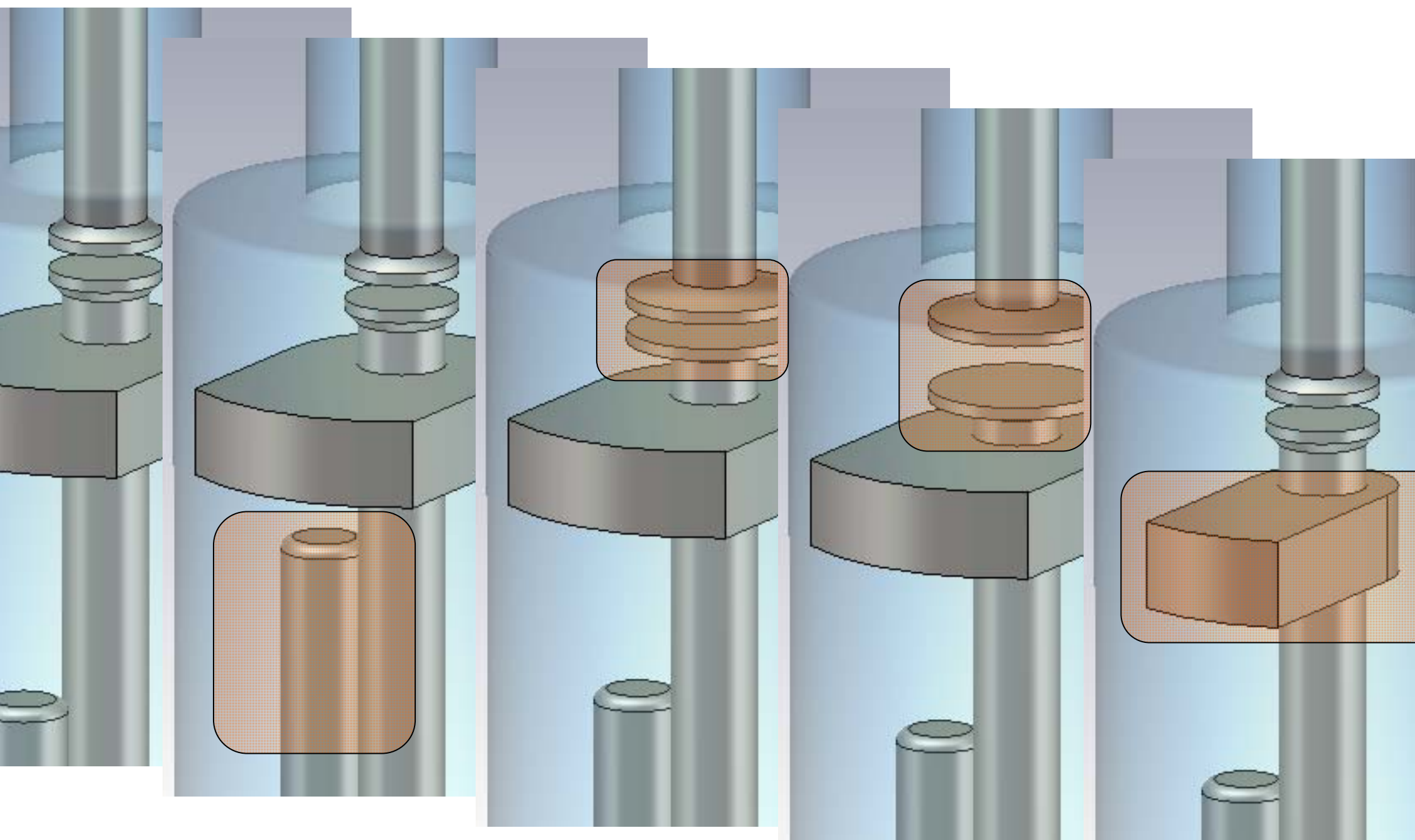
Free design parameters electrodynamical CAE

~ 20 adjustable parameters



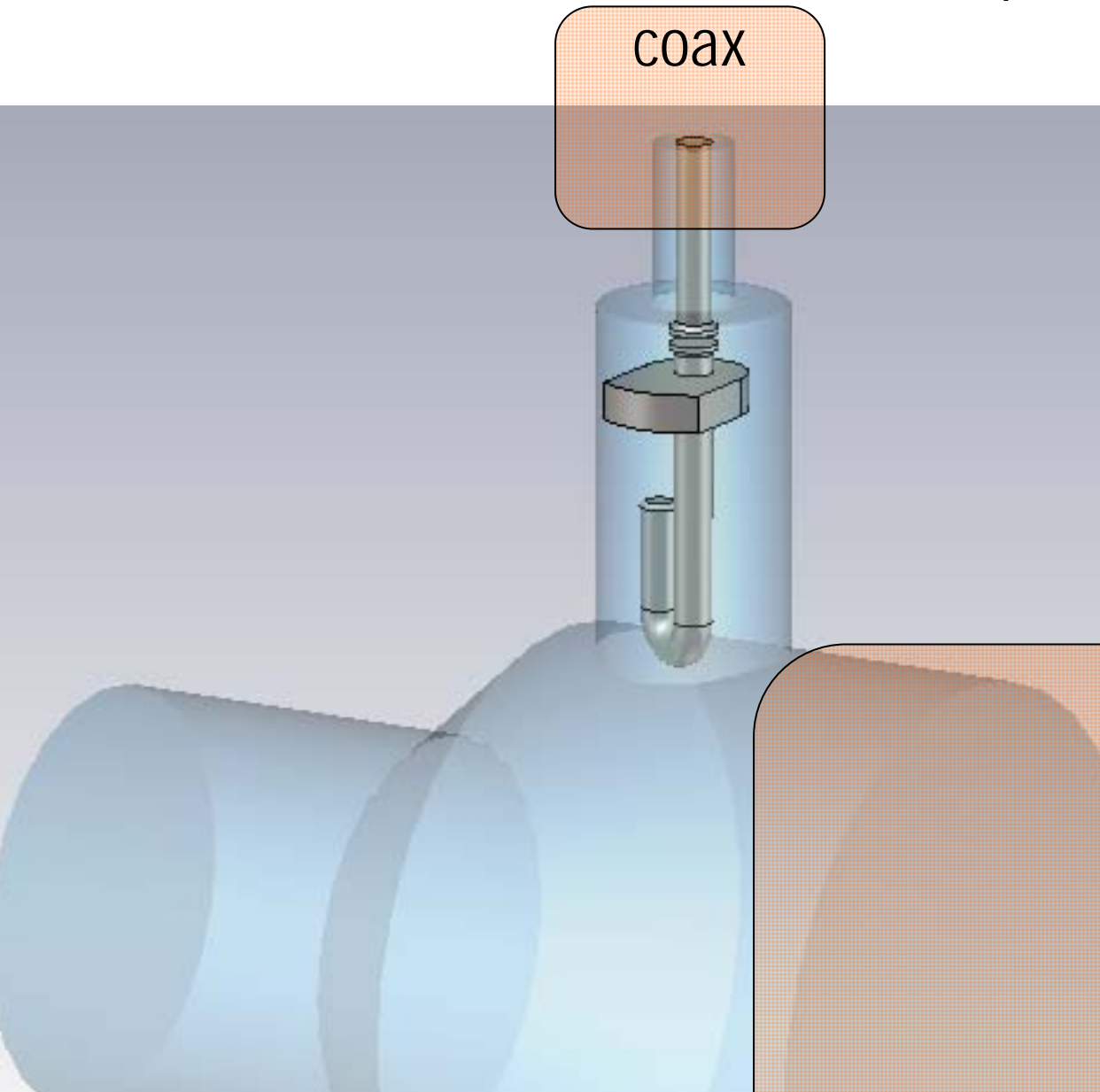
Name	Value	Description	Type
D	100	beam axis - flange	Leng
D_HOM	10	! long. dist. HOMC - beam pipe taper	Leng
L_center	30	coupler hook center length straight part	Leng
L_coax	30	coupler cup end - coax end	Leng
L_cup	30	flange - coupler cup end	Leng
L_hook	34	coupler hook peripheral straight part leng	Leng
L_rod	10	flange-rod spacing	Leng
R_big	36/2	coupler rf radius	Leng
R_small	15/2	coax outer rf radius	Leng
Rotangle	60	! rotation angle of hook	None
X_position	0	not modify	Leng
Z_position	0	not modify	Leng
coax_diam	6.5152134	coax inner diameter (50 ohm 15 mm out)	Leng
d_hook_coax	2	!! distance capacity hook - coax !!	Leng
foot_cone_thick	1	hoot foot taper length	Leng
foot_diam	9	!! diameter capacity hook - coax !!	Leng
foot_thick	1	hook foot length	Leng
hook_d	2	!! distance hook-wall !!	Leng
hook_diam	7	coupler hook cylindrical diameter	Leng
r_lp1	65	! radius large beam pipe	Leng
r_lp2	40	! radius small beam pipe	Leng
rod_base	20	width of rod base	Leng
rod_thick	7	rod thickness	Leng
xlen_lc	28	! length beam pipe cone	Leng
...

Three design parameters – examples



waveguide-Coax-Transmission used to assess coupling

connection to external dump



waveguide connection to cavity:

TE_{11} – horizontal

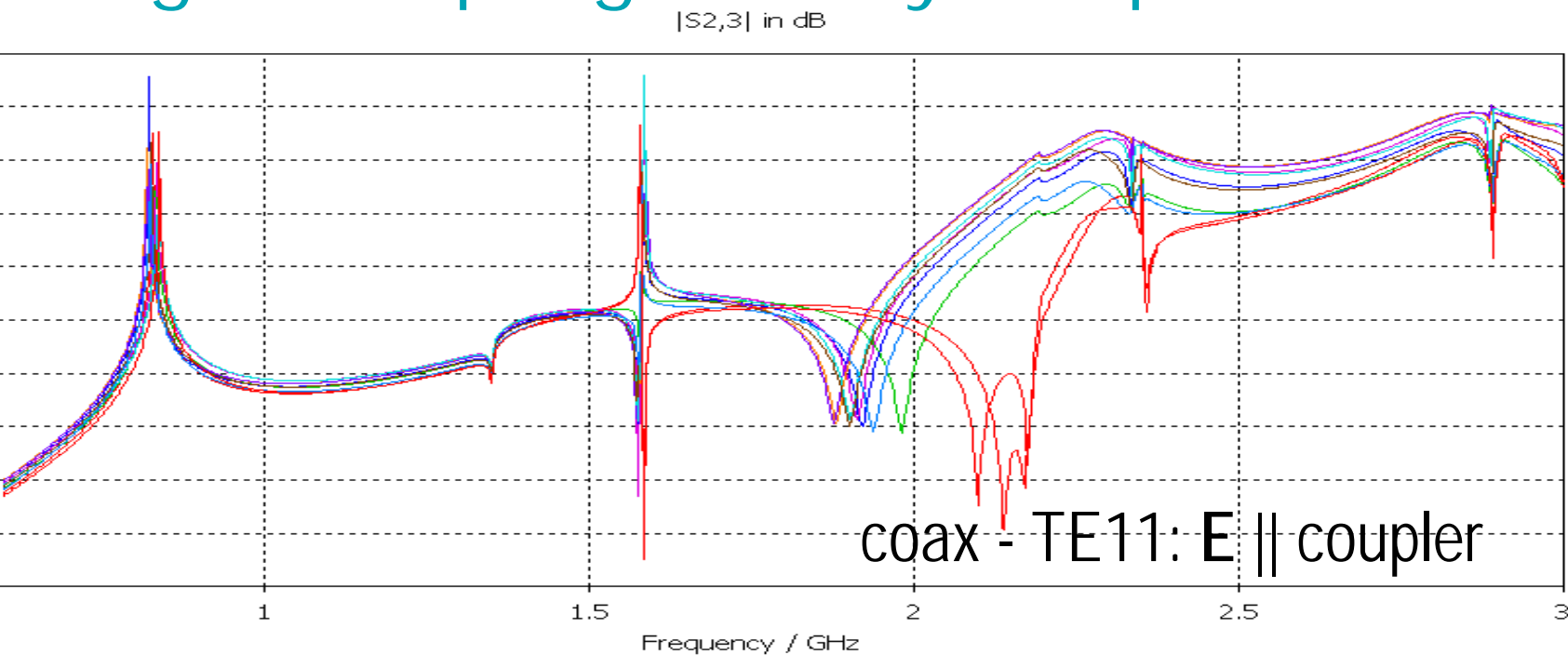
TE_{11} – vertical

TM_{01} (esp. f_{acc} !)

TE_{21} – pol. 1

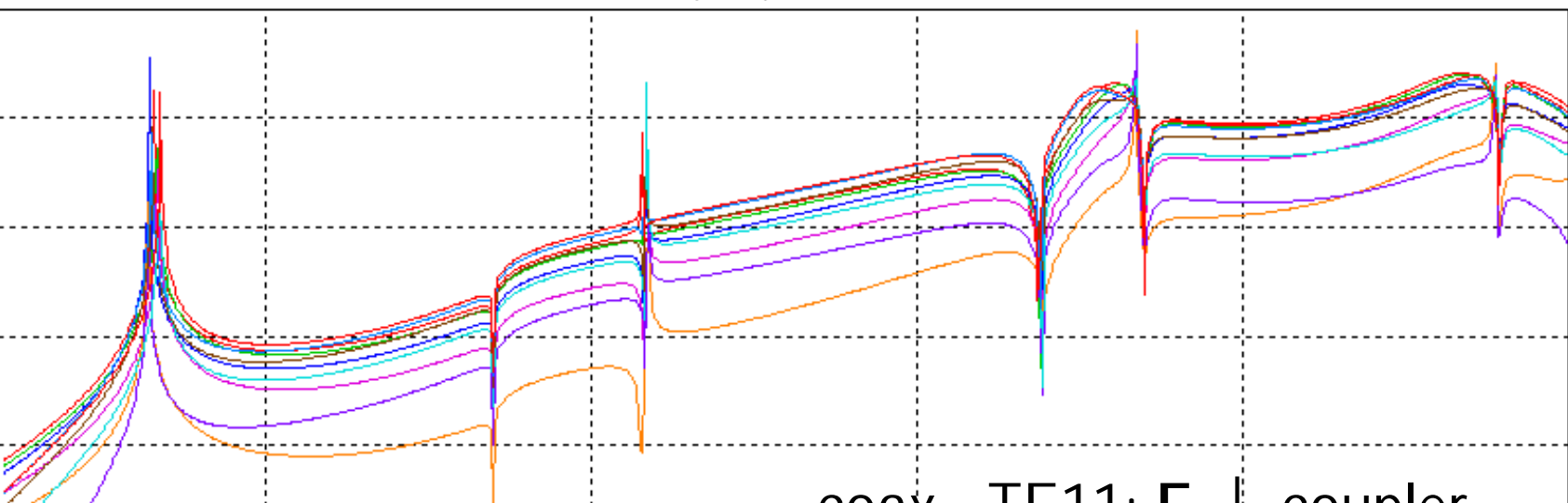
TE_{21} – pol. 2

Waveguide-Coax-Transmission used to assess coupling – e.g. example geometry - dependence on hook rotation



- Rotangle=0
- Rotangle=20
- Rotangle=40
- Rotangle=60
- Rotangle=80
- Rotangle=100
- Rotangle=120
- Rotangle=140
- Rotangle=160
- Rotangle=180

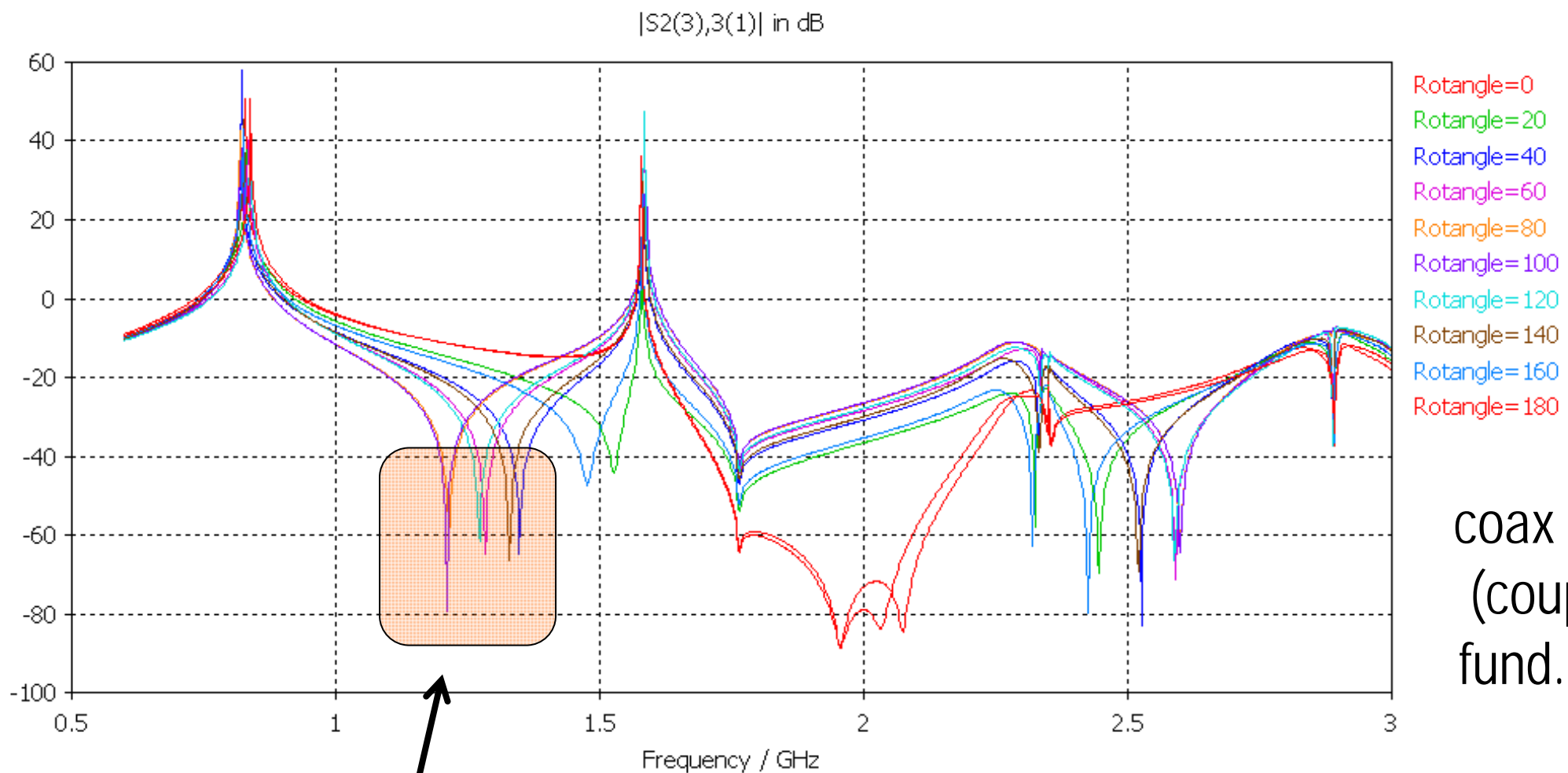
60° good compromise
for both polarizations



- Rotangle=0
- Rotangle=20
- Rotangle=40
- Rotangle=60
- Rotangle=80
- Rotangle=100
- Rotangle=120
- Rotangle=140
- Rotangle=160
- Rotangle=180

Fundamental mode rejection –

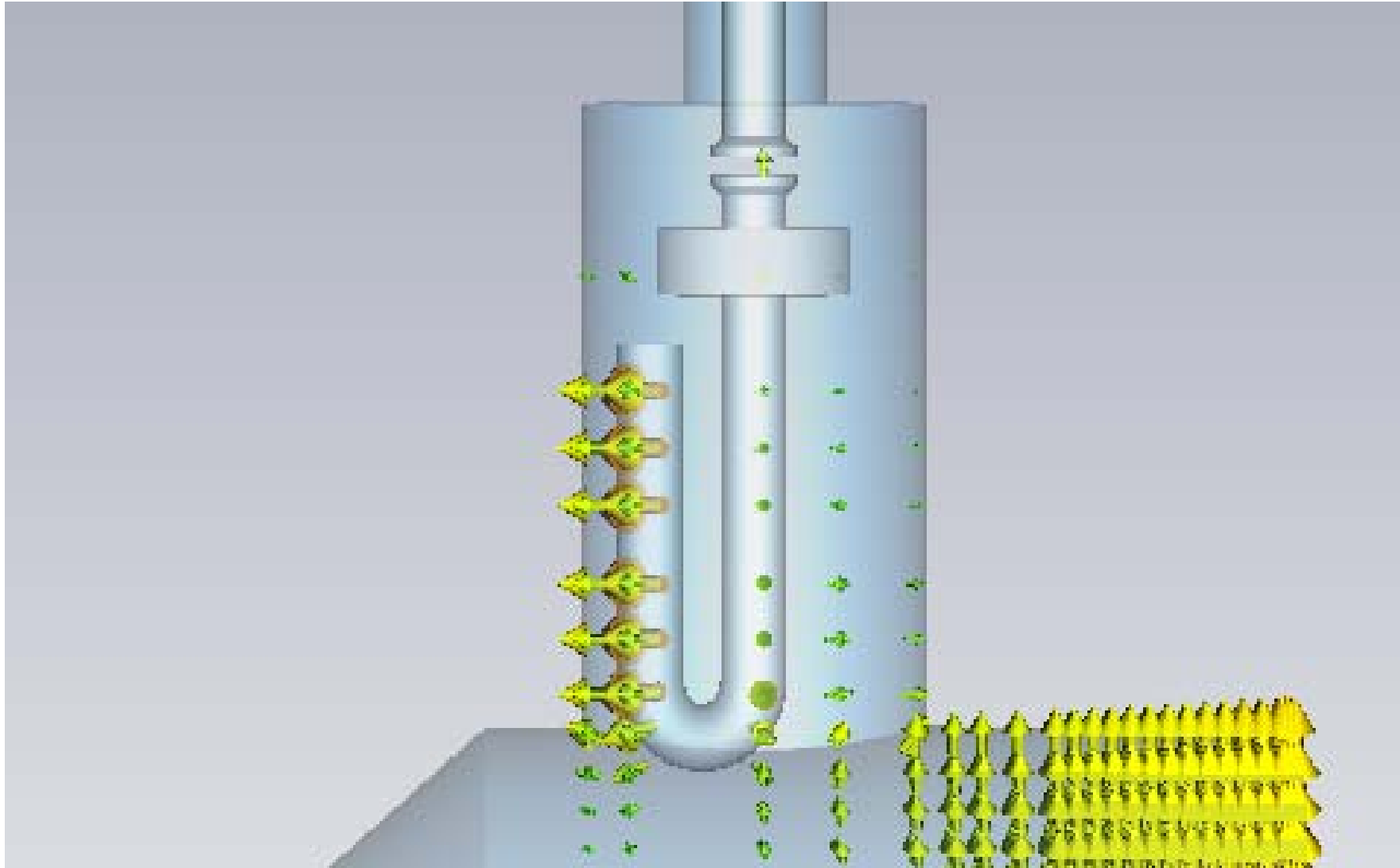
e.g. example geometry - dependence on hook rotation



coax - TMO
(couples to
fund. mode)

minimum of transmission occurs, but not at 704 MHz – to be tuned !

Field distributions give hints for design –
e.g. example geometry – E-field geometry @ 704 MHz



strong capacitive coupling between "hook" and outer conductor =>

Status and plan

Description of fully parameterized coupler geometry available

Many (~20) degrees of freedom to be taken into consideration

Primary design criterion: notch filter to be tuned for fundamental mode frequency

Combination with cavity (as done for coaxial couplers), Q-determination with pole finding algorithm


Further optimization according polarization sensitivity (mainly TE₁₁, TM₁₁) ...

... Current density / loss density ...


... and further constructive aspects (cooling, manufacturing)

Some news regarding ESS and University of Rostock:

Beschleuniger | Forschung mit Photonen | Teilchenphysik
 Deutsches Elektronen-Synchrotron
 Ein Forschungszentrum der Helmholtz-Gemeinschaft



PROJEKTRÄGER FÜR GAS

Projektträger DESY  Bundesministerium
 für Bildung
 und Forschung

PT-DESY, D-22603 Hamburg
 Universität Rostock
 18051 Rostock

Eingegangen
 Institut für
 Allgemeine Elektrotechnik

23. Juni 2010

Eingang	gesehen	Weiter an
271		

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Datum
 Hamburg, den 15.06.2010

Zuwendung
 BMBF-Projekt 05K10HRC: „Verbundprojekt Teilchen- und Feldsimulationen für die Beschleunigerentwicklung: TP 1.1: Design von Kopplern für höhere Moden zur Dämpfung und Strahlanalyse in supraleitenden Linearbeschleunigern. TP 1.2: Ionen-Akkumulation und Ionen-Effekte in Speicherringen und ERLs.“ (Prof. Dr. Ursula van Rienen)

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Sehr geehrte Damen und Herren,

Wir freuen uns Ihnen mitteilen zu können, dass Ihnen aufgrund Ihrer Anträge auf BMBF-Zuwendung eine Zuwendung aus Bundesmitteln zur

CERN-SPL* -Study, EUCARD**, DoHRo*** @ Rostock

*CERN-SPL**:

HOM damping design for CERN-SPL-Study

*EUCARD** – WP 10.5.3:*

HOM distribution and geometrical dependencies (FLASH-1.3, FLASH-3.9, XFEL(?))
needed for HOM coupler signal based beam analysis

*DoHRo*** – HOM:*

-WP 1: HOM damping design for BERLINPRO

-WP 2: HOM damping design for ESS – high energy part of p-linac

-WP 3: Simplified electronics for HOM coupler signal based beam analysis

CERN-SPL: "Design of HOM-Damping for CERN-SPL"; funded by German Federal Ministry of Research+Education, Project: 05H09

EUCARD: EU FP7 Research Infrastructure Grant No. 227579

CERN-SPL* -Study, EUCARD** , DoHRo*** @ Rostock

Staff (% of FTE):

Funding:

Prof. Dr. Ursula van Rienen (~ 5%) Dr. Dirk Hecht (administrative; now ~ 5%) Dipl.-Ing. Thomas Flisgen (80% EUCARD**, 20% teaching)	Rostock University
Dr. Hans-Walter Glock	50% CERN-SPL* 25% EUCARD** 25% DoHRo***
Dipl.-Ing. Mirjana Ivanovska (50%, on pregnancy leave till Oct`10) Dipl.-Phys. Tomasz Galek (100%, Oct.`09 - Jan.`10, 50% July`10 – Dez`10) N.N.-PhD: (50%)	CERN-SPL*
N.N.-PhD: (50%) Dr. Carsten Potratz (100%, from July`10)	DoHRo***

CERN-SPL: "Design of HOM-Damping for CERN-SPL"; funded by German Federal Ministry of Research+Education, Project: 05H09

EUCARD: EU FP7 Research Infrastructure Grant No. 227579

Thank you for your attention.

Additional stuff:

Solver overview

SC principle

Mode identification

Q-factor determination for coaxial couplers

Methods for S-Parameter-Calculation (updated)

Transient Solver Hexahedral Grid

• Broadband computation of S-parameters via FFT.
• Weak coupling between orthogonal modes in rotational symmetric structures.

• Many time steps are needed to reach steady state due to large time constants.
• S-Parameters do not show the notch effect of HOM coupler in reasonable manner.

Frequency Solver Hexahedral Grid

- Appropriate for structures with high quality factors.
- Weak coupling between orthogonal modes in rotational symmetric structures.

- Long computational time, because each S-Matrix has to be computed for every frequency sample.
- Very dense mesh is needed for HOM coupler

Frequency Solver Tetrahedral Grid

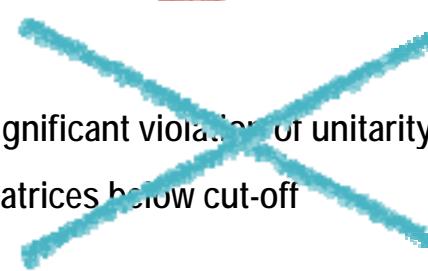
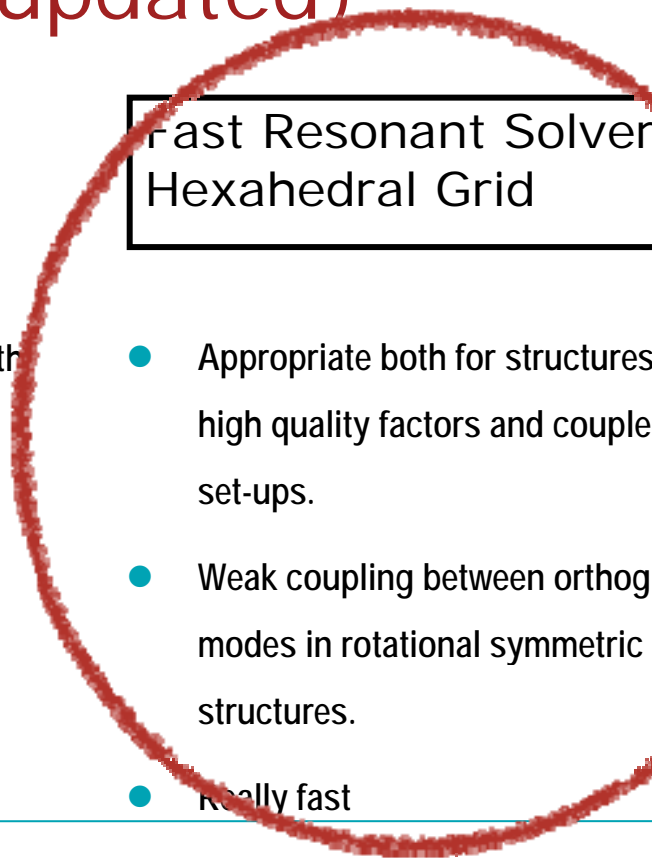
- Appropriate for structures with high quality factors.
- Less number of unknowns is needed to describe HOM coupler
- Fast solver available for tetrahedral grids.

- Strong artificial coupling between orthogonal modes in rotational symmetric structures (e.g. cavity), due to non symmetric grid.

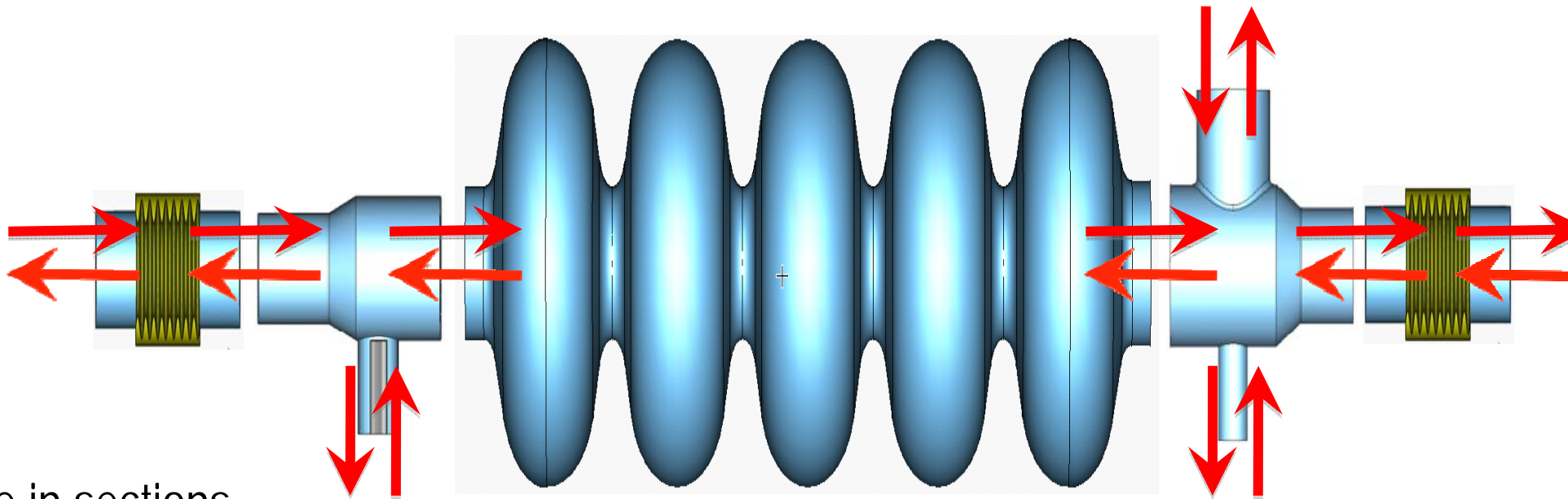
Fast Resonant Solver Hexahedral Grid

- Appropriate both for structures with high quality factors and coupled set-ups.
- Weak coupling between orthogonal modes in rotational symmetric structures.
- Really fast

- Significant violation of unitarity matrices below cut-off



Concatenation procedure based on scattering properties: Coupled S-Parameter Computation = CSC



Split structure in sections

Compute scattering (S-) parameters of all sections individually with appropriate solvers

Compute overall S-parameters as function of f with special algorithm*, applicable to any structure topology and mode number

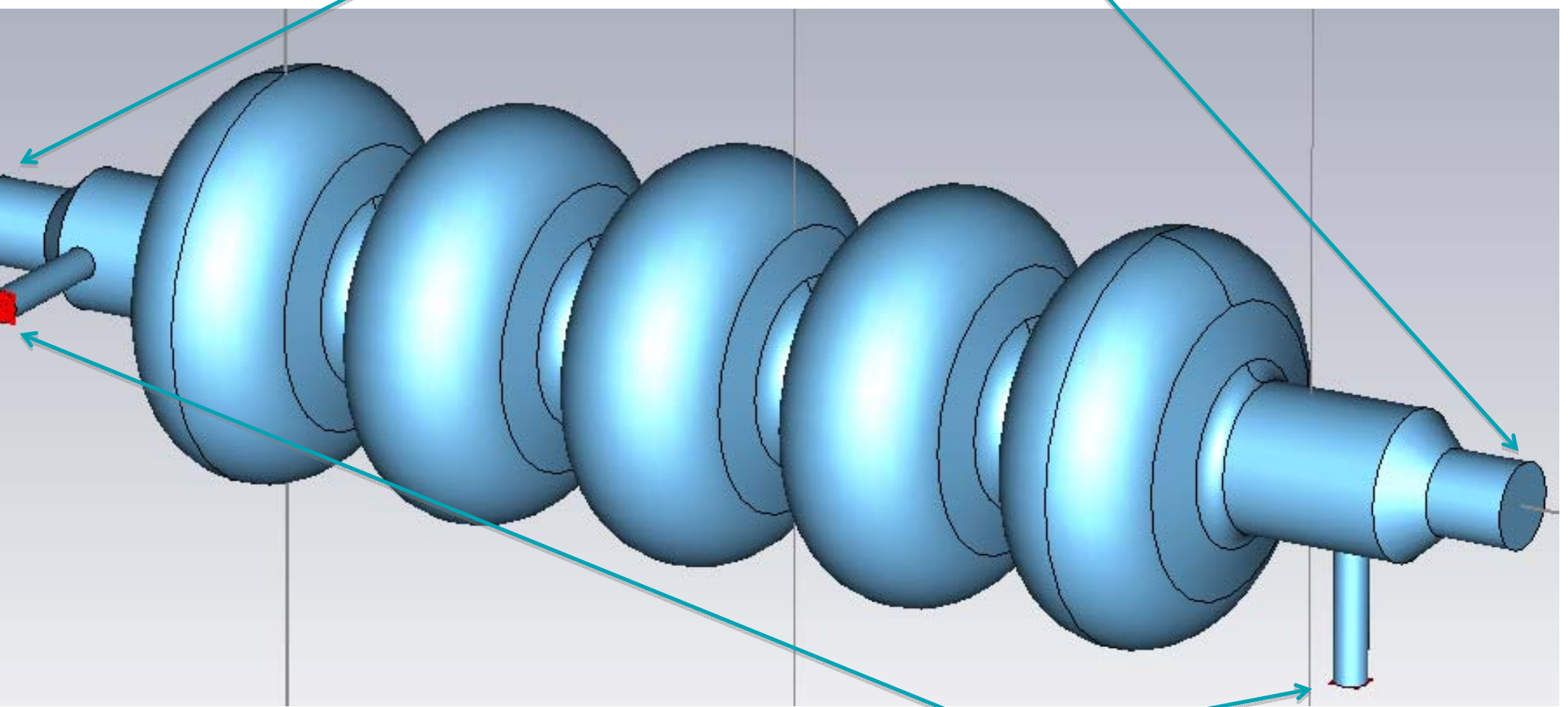
Derive loaded Q-values from S-parameter spectra

*: e.g.: H. W. Cloek, K. Rothmund, J. van Bienen: "CSC - A System for Coupled S-Parameter Calculations". TESLA Report

$-\beta = 1$ -cavity:

$M-Q_{load}$ from full setup computation of coax-coax-transmission

80 mm diameter shortened beam pipes



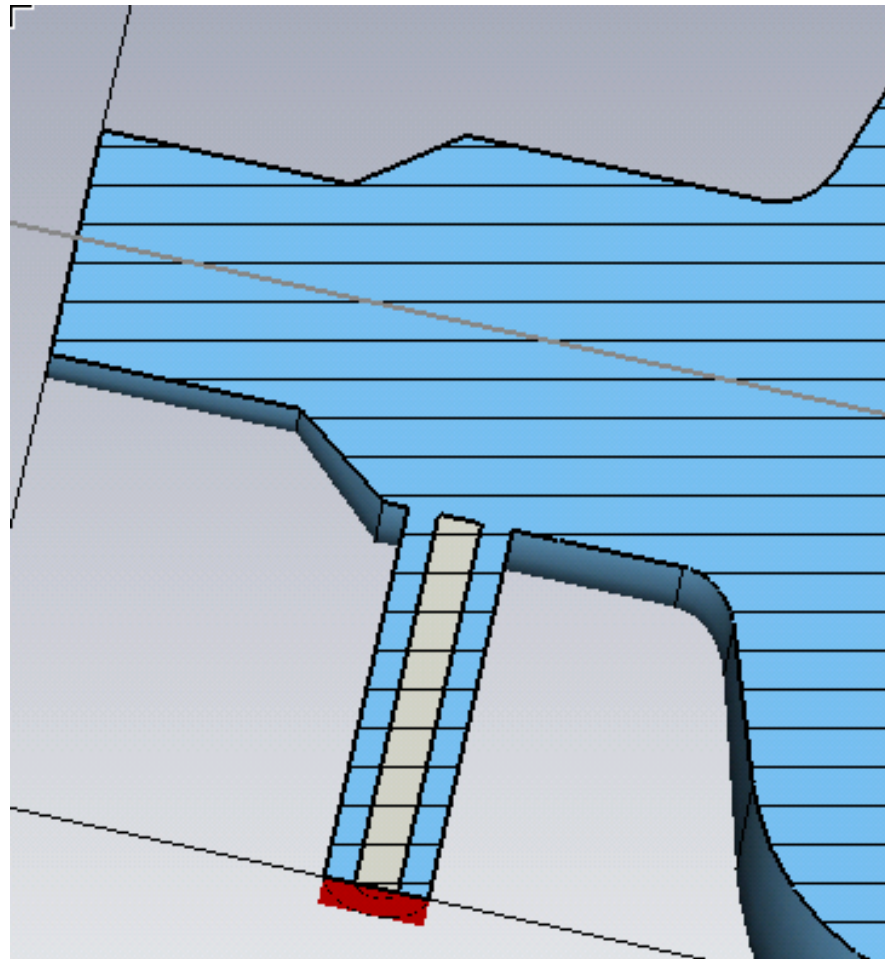
following Nov'09 SPL Meeting proposal: 30 mm diameter coaxial couplers

ax with antenna tip depth = 0:

to avoid extreme Q-values

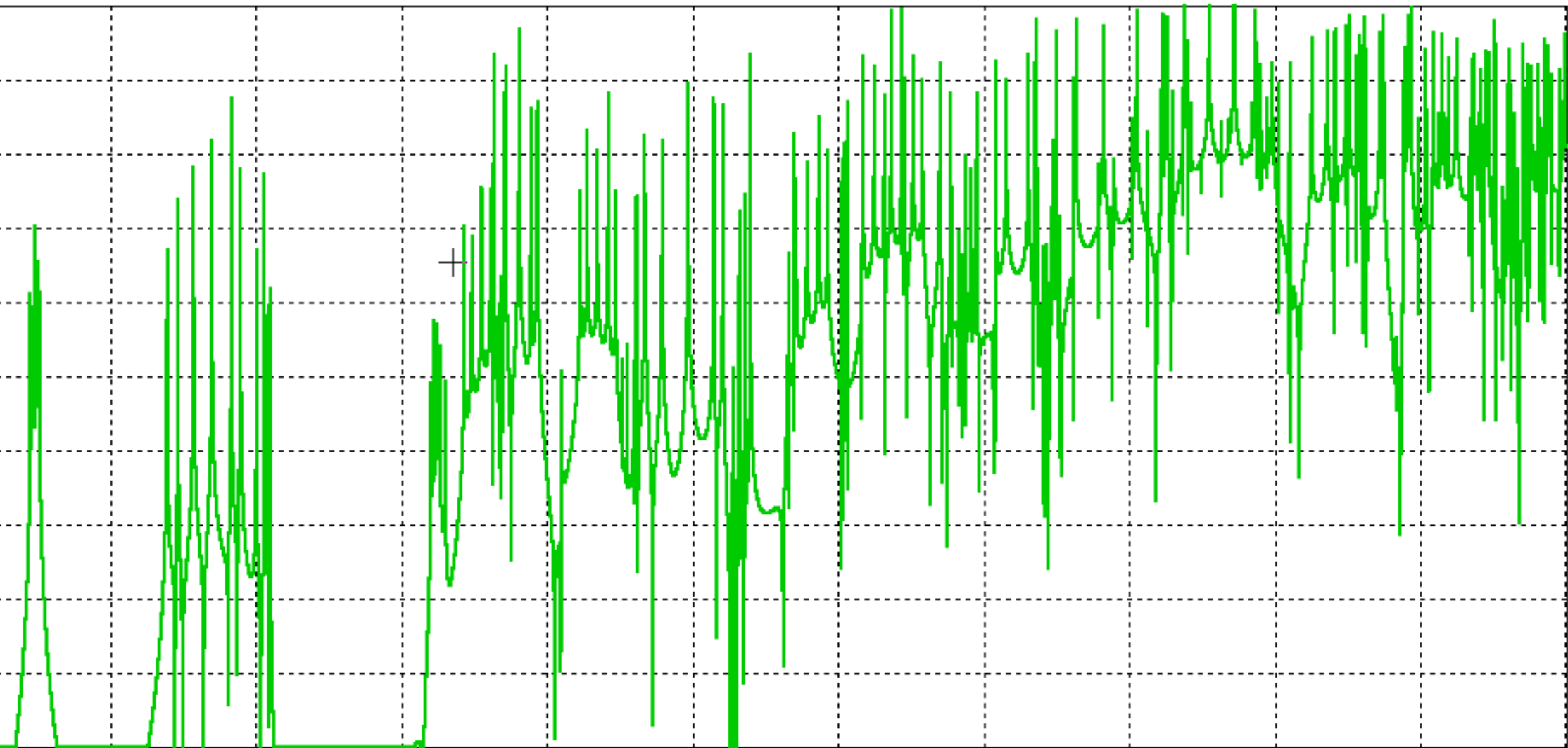
scaling in a second step using coupler section's S-parameters in order to reach design

fundamental mode Q



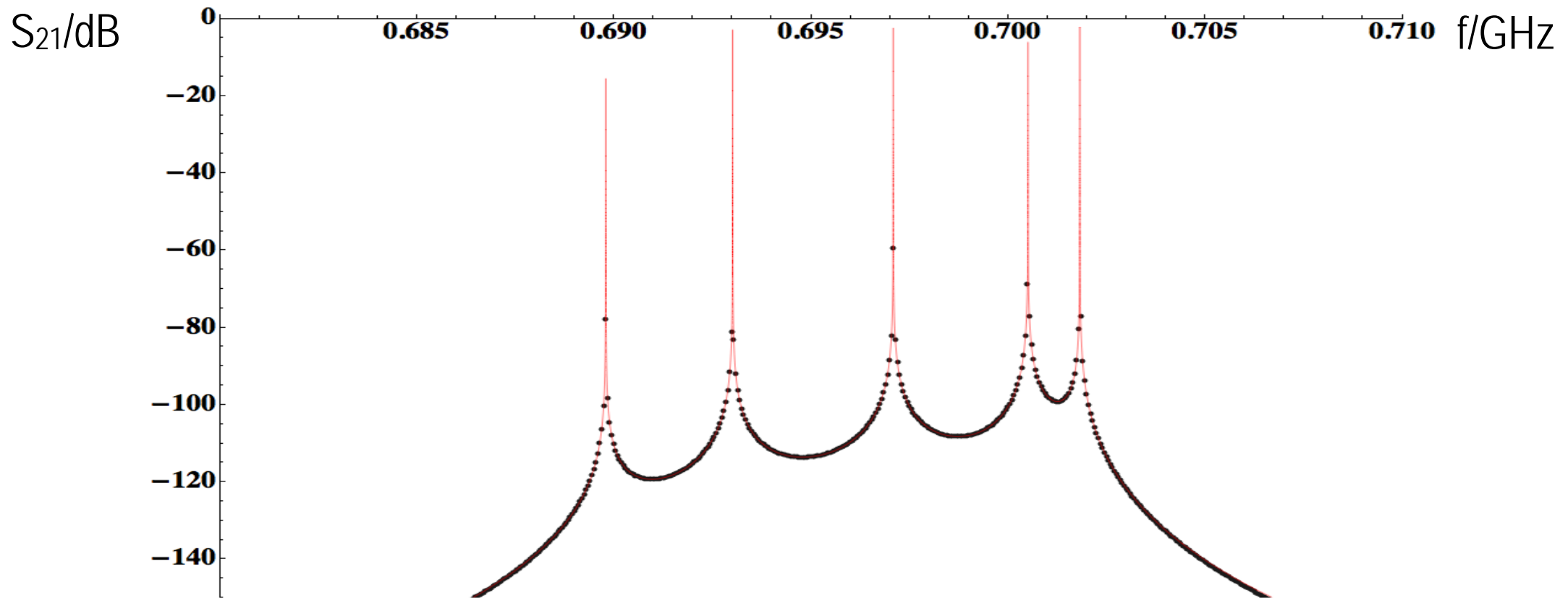
Entire transmission spectrum 0.65 – 2.80 GHz:
- more than 400 resonances with wide Q-range

S-Parameter Magnitude in dB



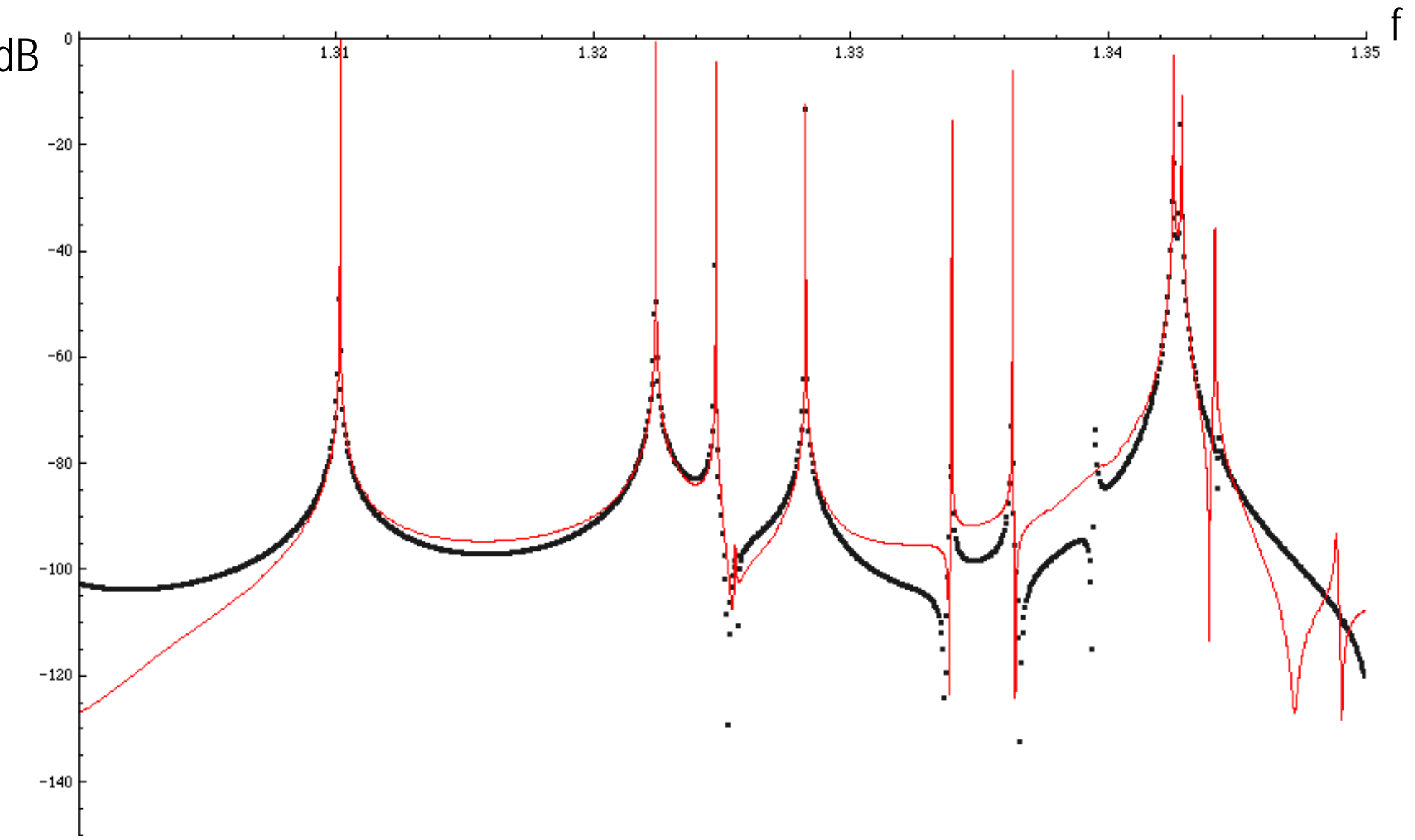
ing Pole-fitting algorithm* to determine loaded Q's

$$S_{21}(f) = \sum_k \frac{a_k}{2\pi i f - p_k} \quad Q_k = -\frac{\text{Im}\{p_k\}}{2\text{Re}\{p_k\}}$$



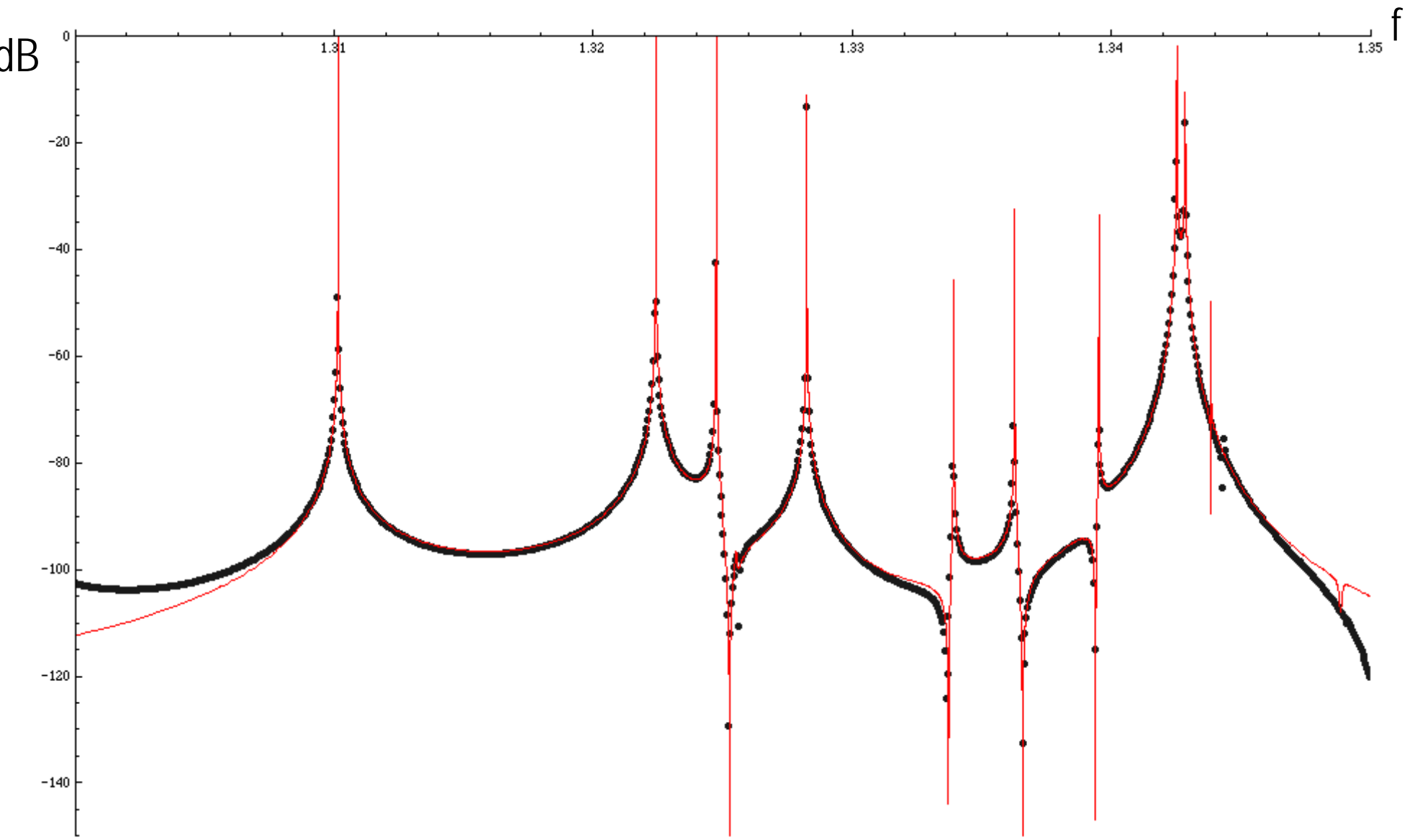
fundamental mode passband - dots: cstStudio© computation - line: fit result

e-fitting algorithm: "Old" version



"Old" algorithm (see reference)

Improved pole-fitting algorithm

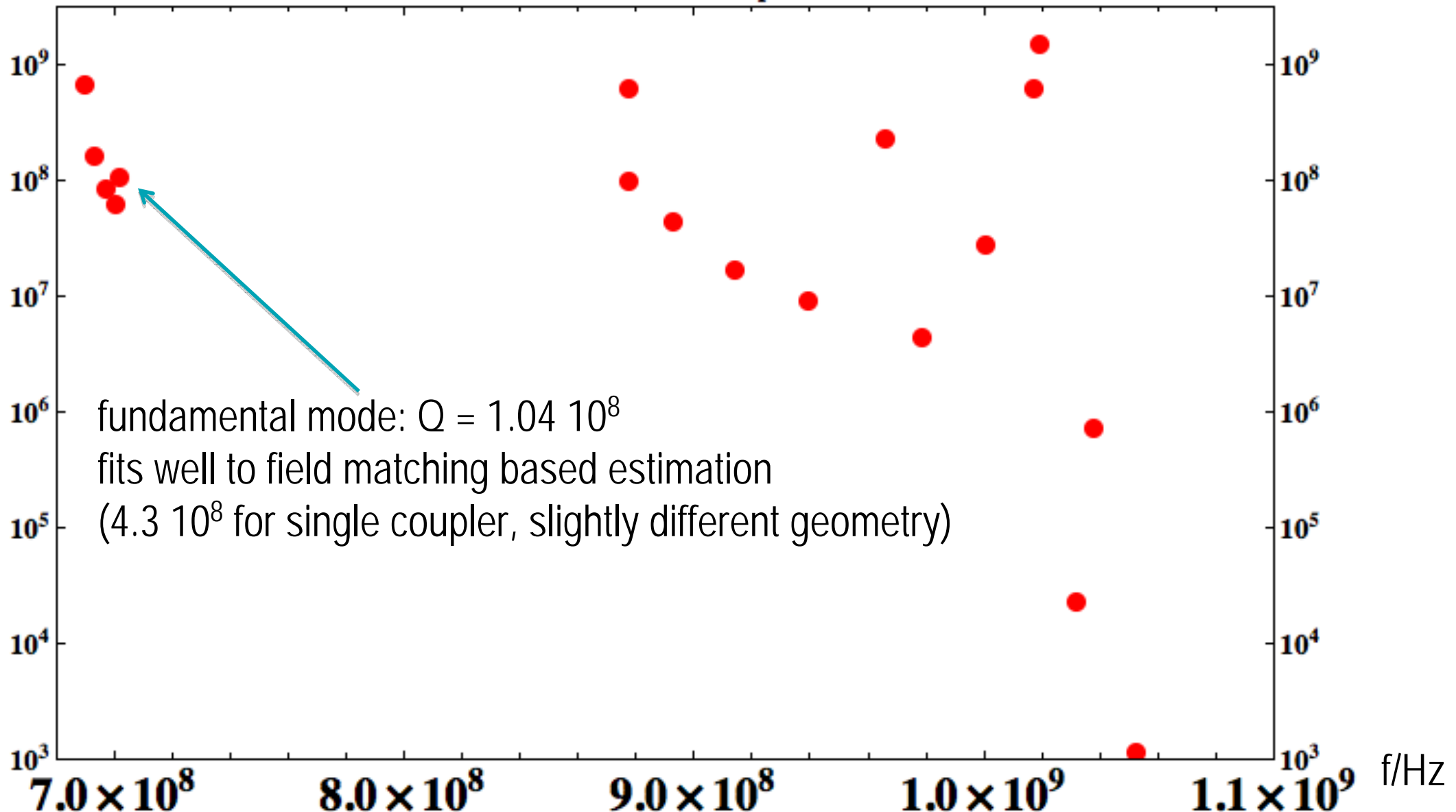


Improved algorithm - corrects for higher order contributions, but still not working in any case

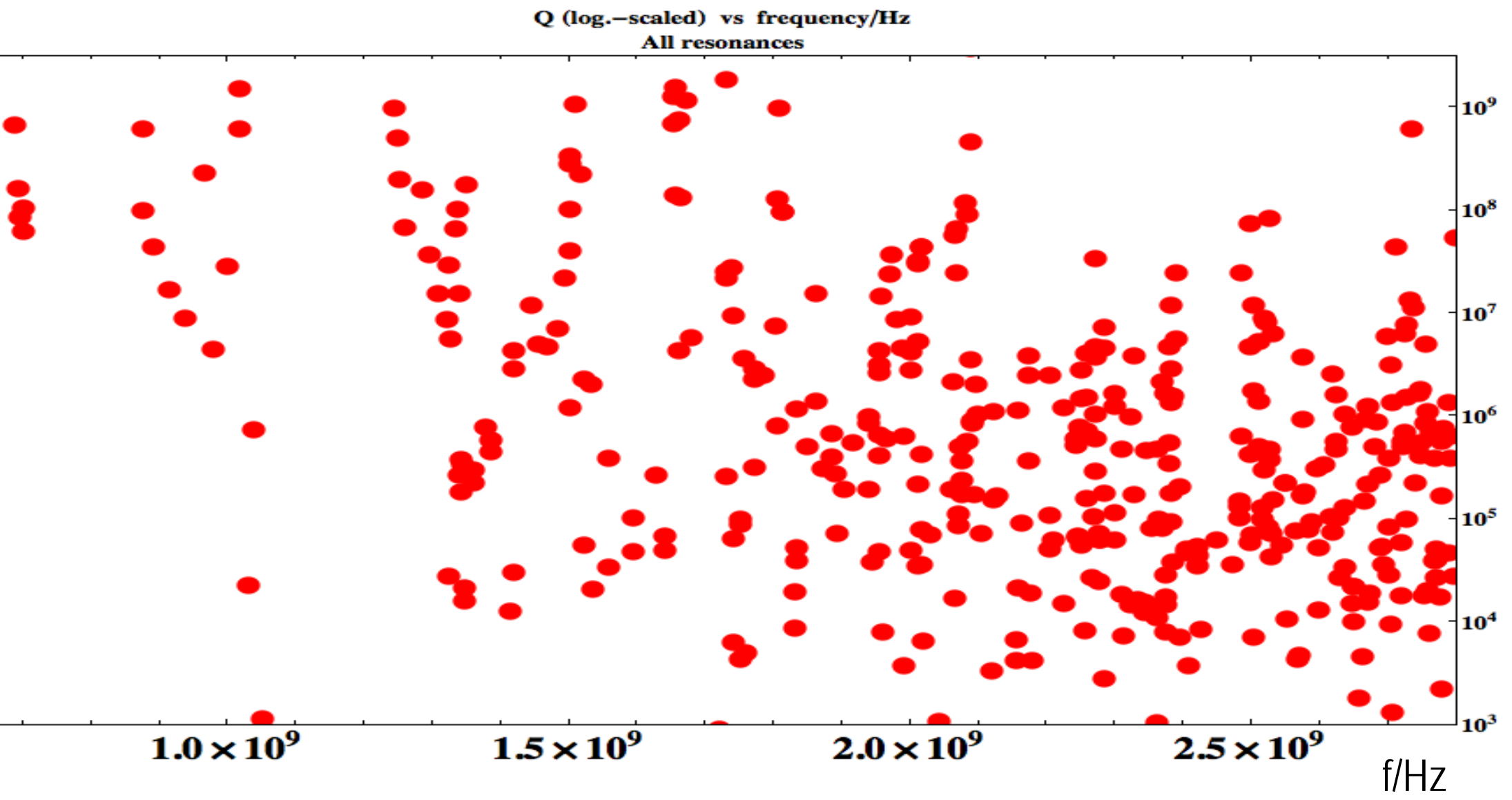
Q-value of lowest modes for 0 mm antenna depth:

Q

Q (log.-scaled) vs frequency/Hz
Fundamental and lowest passbands



Q-value spectrum for 0 mm antenna depth:



Several HOM modes with Q values as high or above fundamental mode
(holds also for reduced coupling)