

- Title

# High Gradient Air Core Cavity for Long Bunch

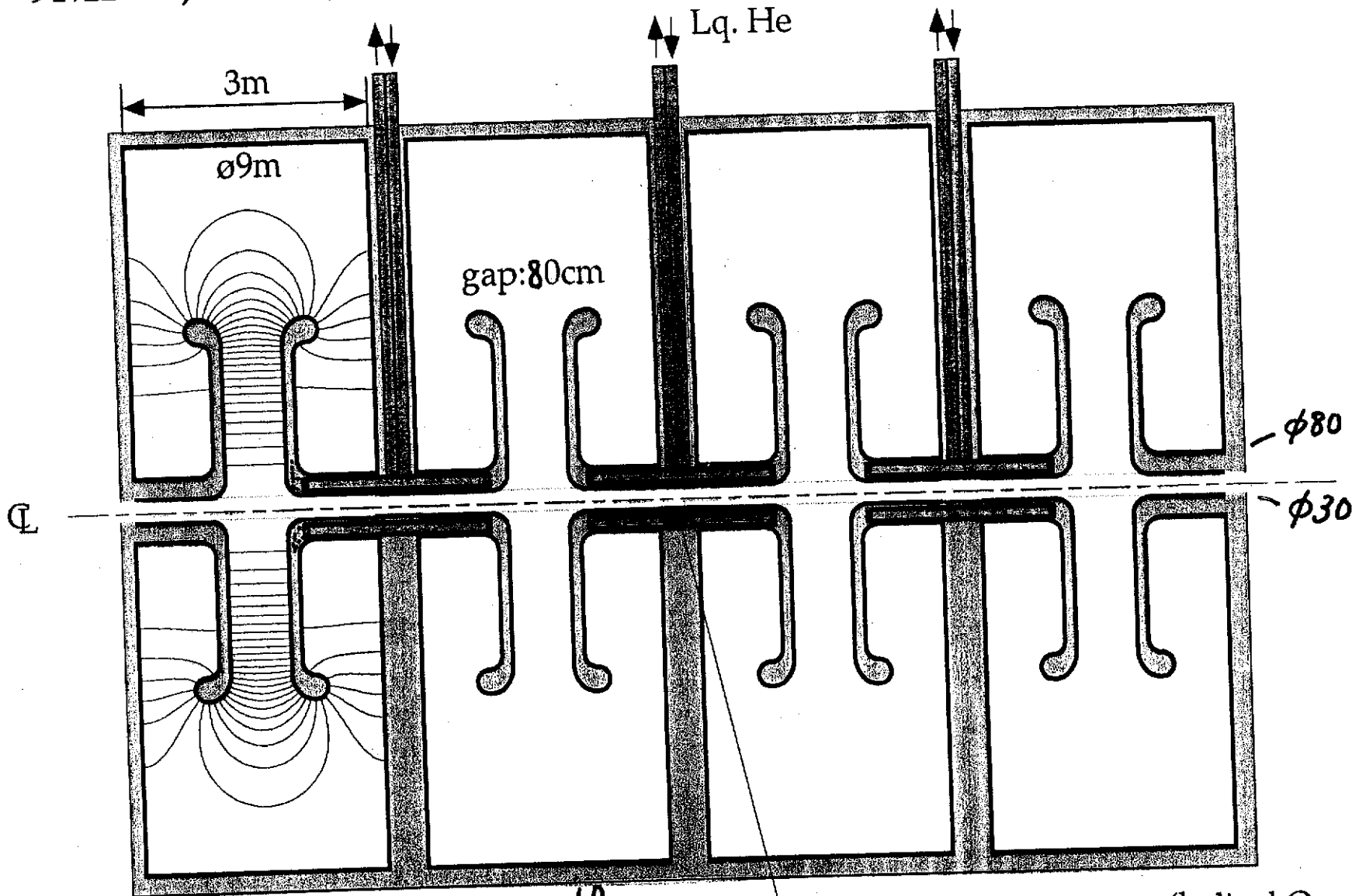
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## Contents:

- Introduction– LFC, CPEC for Muons
- Scenario A: Very Low Frequency Air Core Cavity
- Scenario B : CPEC – Dual Frequency Cavity

•  $f=9\text{MHz}$ ,  $1\text{M}\Omega/\text{m}$ ,  $1.5\text{MV}/\text{m}$ ,  $6\text{MW}_{\text{peak}}/\text{cavity}$

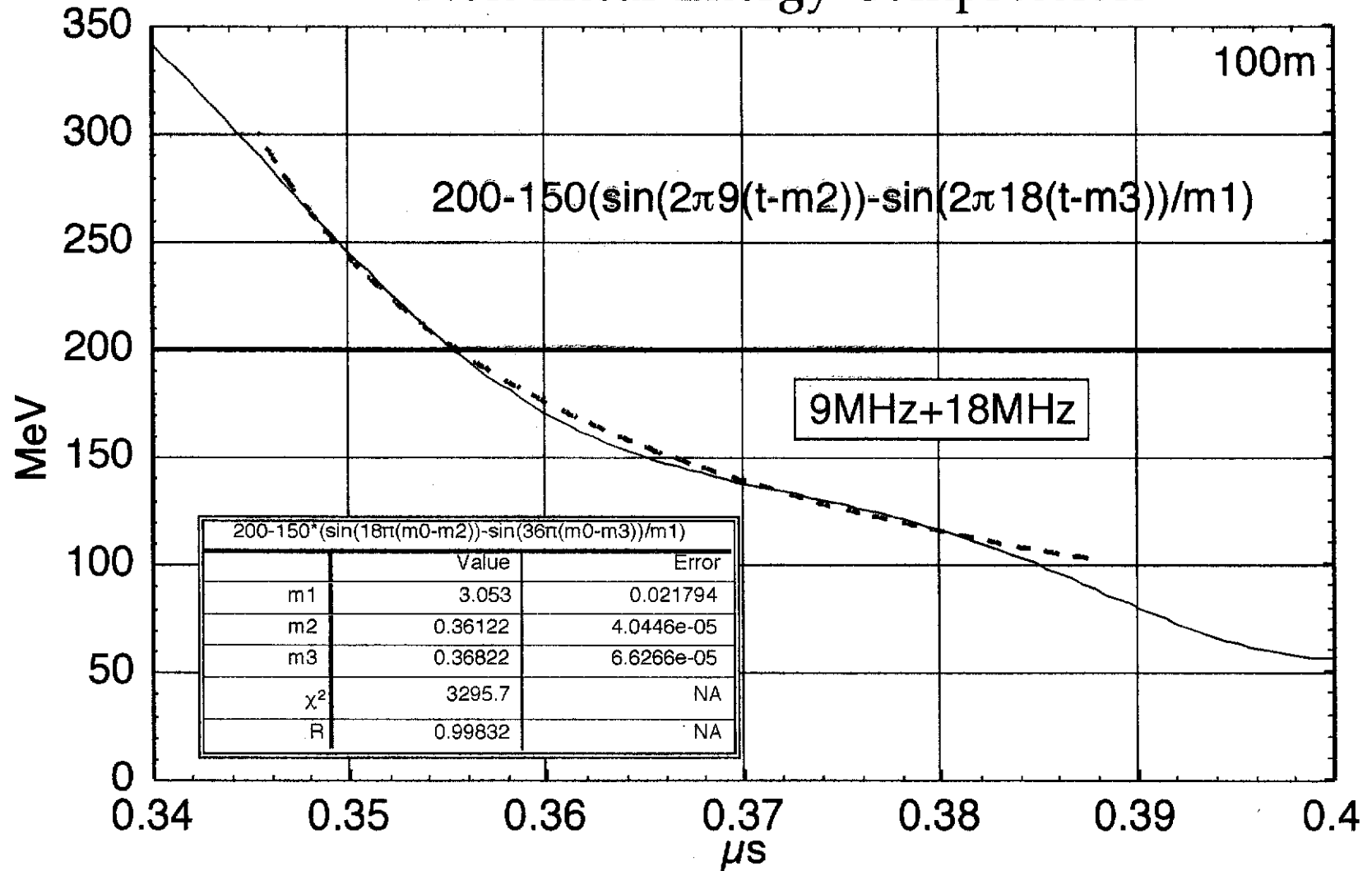


Superconducting Solenoid Coil ( $\phi 40\text{cm} \times 2.6\text{m}$ ) or other focusing element (helical Q magnet?)

(simple pillbox cavity with  $\phi 25.4\text{m}$  has  $Z=3\text{M}\Omega/\text{m}$  and can generate  $\sim 18\text{MV}/3\text{m}$  at  $9\text{MHz}$ .)

• Scenario A: Very Low Frequency Air Core Cavity

Non-linear Energy Compression



• Very Rough Cost Estimation and Summary with LFC (D9L3)

narrow band, pulse

Let us suppose that

$$\text{Cost} = A [\text{yen/m}] \times L [\text{m}] (\text{cavity cost}) + B [\text{yen/MW}] \times P [\text{MW}] (\text{amp. cost})$$

And use:

$$(V[\text{MV}])^2 = Z[\text{M}\Omega/\text{m}] \times L[\text{m}] \times P [\text{MW}] \quad \text{or} \quad P = V^2 / (Z \times L).$$

We get

$$\text{Cost} = A \times L + B \times V^2 / (Z \times L) \quad \rightarrow \quad \text{Cost}_{\min} = 2 \times A \times L \quad @ \quad L = (B / A \times Z)^{1/2} V.$$

Assuming that  $A = 50 \text{ M} (30 \sim 50 \text{ M}?) [\text{yen/m}]$ ,  $V = 100 [\text{MV}]$ ,

$B = 50 \text{ M} (50 \sim 70 \text{ M}?) [\text{yen/MW}]$ ,  $Z = 1 [\text{M}\Omega/\text{m}]$ ,

we get total cost of 10G [yen] at  $L = 100\text{m}$  (100億円 or ~\$100M?).

$$f = 9\text{MHz} \quad Z = 1.4\text{M}\Omega/\text{m} \times 80\% \rightarrow 1.1\text{M}\Omega/\text{m}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} Z = 1.1\text{M}\Omega/\text{m} \\ P = 6\text{MW}/3\text{m} \end{array} \right\} E \sim 1.5\text{MV}/\text{m} \rightarrow 4.5\text{MV}@3\text{m}$$

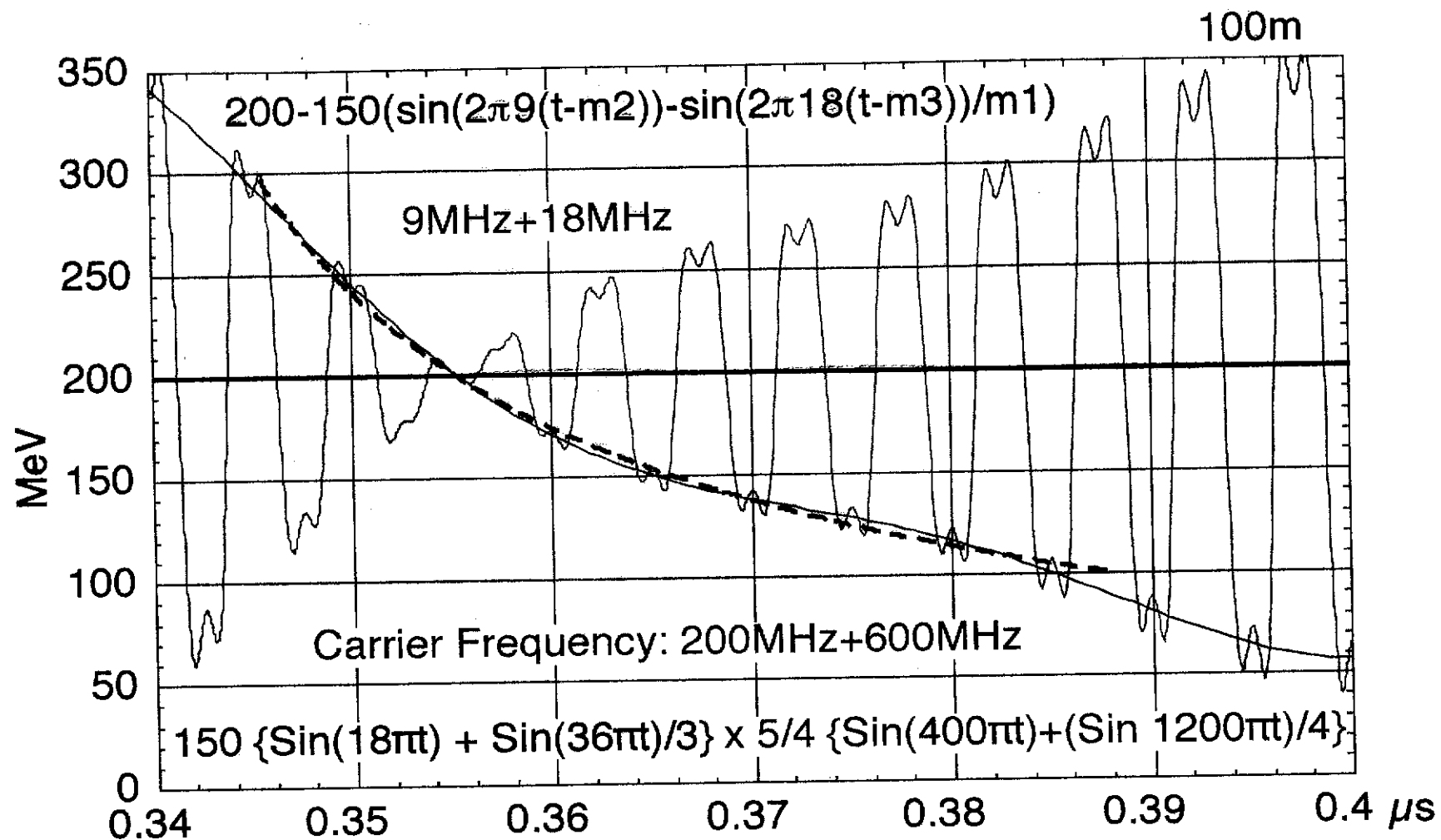
$$Q \sim 3.2 \times 10^4 \times 80\% \rightarrow \text{filling time: } \tau = Q / \omega \sim 450\mu\text{s}$$

$$E_{\max} \sim 7\text{MV}/\text{m} \sim 1.4 E_{kp} \quad (E_{kp} = 5\text{MV}/\text{m} @ 9\text{MHz})$$

$$L = 100\text{m} \rightarrow P_{\text{cav}} = 6\text{MW} \times 33 \text{ unit} = 200\text{MW peak}$$

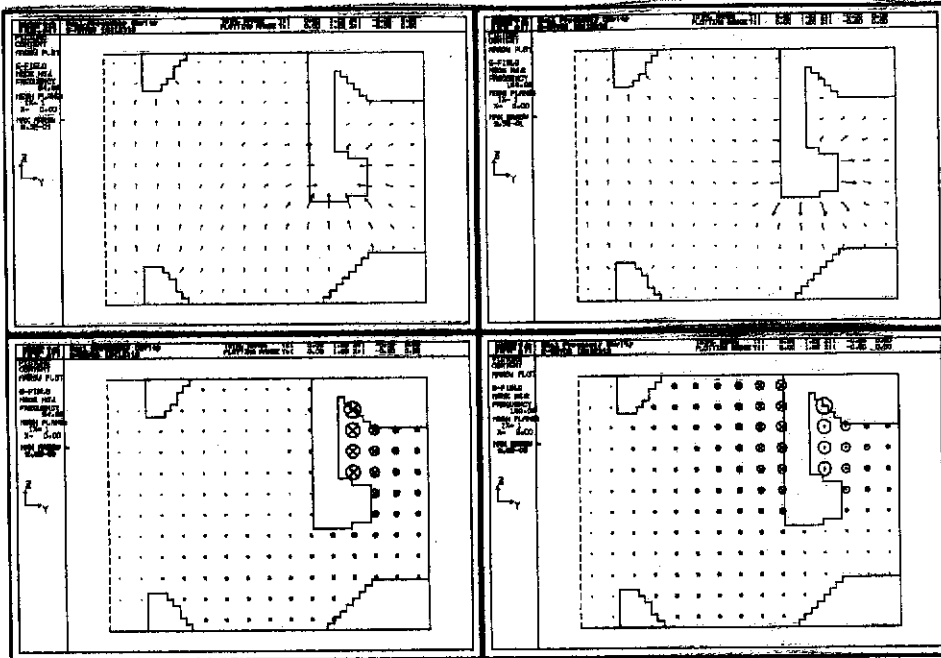
(simple pill box cavity with  $\phi 25.4\text{m}$  has  $Z = 3\text{M}\Omega/\text{m}$  and can generate  $\sim 18\text{MV}/3\text{m}$ .)

• Scenario B: Comb Pulse Energy Compression – DFC



- This waveform can be generated by eight cavities!
- Drops 2/3 but both + and - particles are included!
- Phase splips between cavities may be harmful!

# •Dual Frequency Cavity



DATE: 2-MAY00 TIME:15:57:15 JOBNAME:IWASHITA V88023

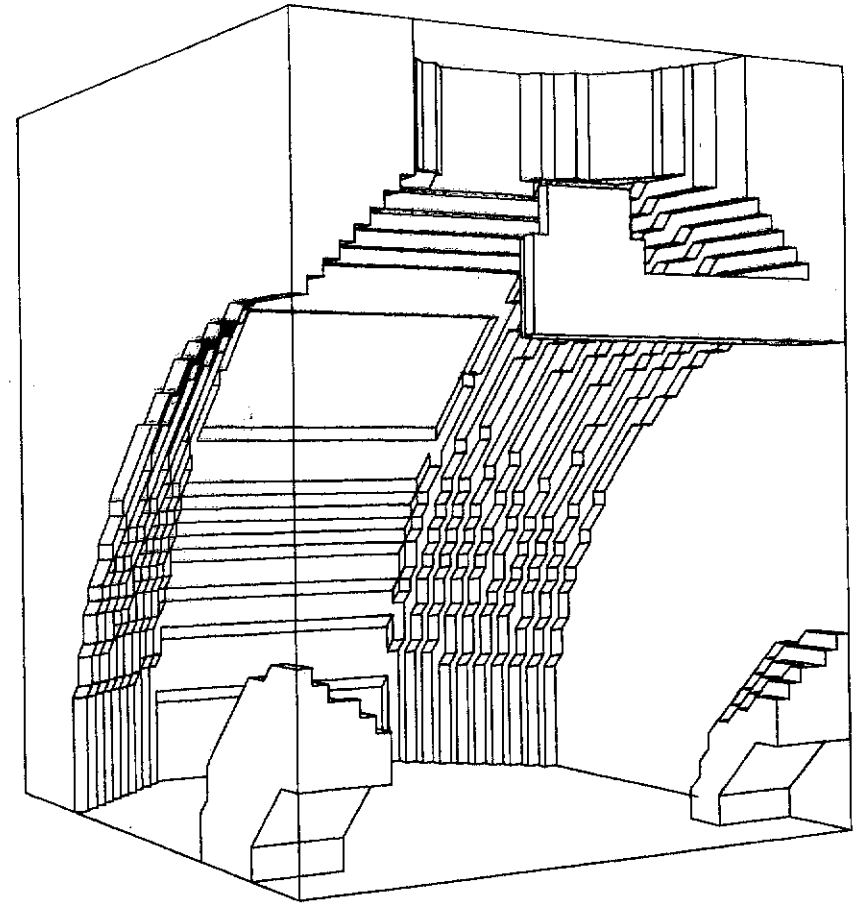
## ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS OF FORCE INTEGRAL

	X-COMPONENT	Y-COMPONENT	Z-COMPONENT
INTEGRAL E*COS(WZ/V)DZ=	-1.219921E-06	-1.537037E-06	0.147603
INTEGRAL E*SIN(WZ/V)DZ=	-5.781545E-06	-6.344526E-06	-3.175485E-03
POTENTIAL	= 0.164914	<b>7.85 MΩ</b>	

## ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS OF FORCE INTEGRAL

	X-COMPONENT	Y-COMPONENT	Z-COMPONENT
INTEGRAL E*COS(WZ/V)DZ=	1.444880E-06	1.876839E-06	0.129063
INTEGRAL E*SIN(WZ/V)DZ=	-6.309247E-06	-4.866613E-06	4.196561E-03
POTENTIAL	= 0.154690	<b>7.2 MΩ</b>	

MODE	FREQUENCY(MHZ)	TOTAL_ENERGY/pJ	LOSSES/μW	Q
1	<b>94.659</b>	6.103E-02	8.656E-04	4.194E+04
2	<b>120.060</b>	4.785E-02	8.311E-04	4.344E+04
3	188.344	0.247	4.260E-03	6.874E+04



Rough Example

# • CPEC Assemble with DFC

reduction of trigonometric function  
 only lowest freq. - 4 terms (+1)  
 reduced from 8 to 5 cavities

$$\sin(\omega t - \phi_1) \left( \cos \omega_c t - \frac{1}{6} \cos 3\omega_c t \right)$$

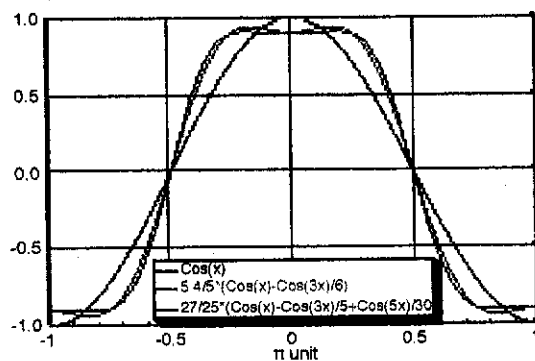
$$= \frac{1}{12} (-\sin(\omega t - 3\omega_c t - \phi_1) + 6\sin(\omega t - \omega_c t - \phi_1) + 6\sin(\omega t + \omega_c t - \phi_1) - \sin(\omega t + 3\omega_c t - \phi_1))$$

e.g.

191MHz, 209MHz,  
 591MHz, 609MHz (if needed)  
 +18MHz

V=12MV/module

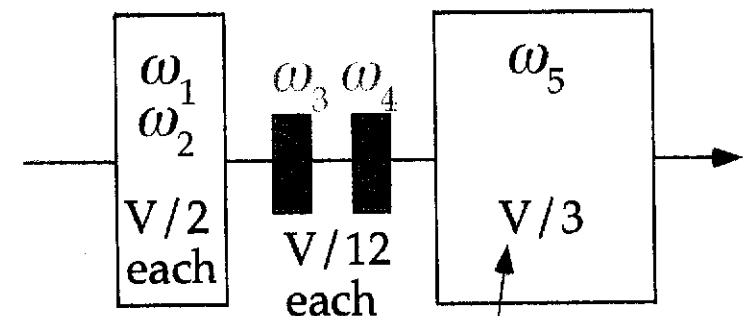
( $E_{\text{Kilpatrick}} \sim 15\text{MV/m@200MHz}$ )



## One Module

DFC  $\varnothing 1\text{m}$

LFC  $\varnothing 2\text{m}$



If  $Z=5\text{M}\Omega$  and  
 $P=7\text{MW}$  peak for  
 each mode, each cavity,  
 $E=6\text{MV/m} \times 2$

Conventional Low  
 Frequency Cavity

Should be easy for these cavities

May be reduced if transit time factor is considered

## • Modulated Buncher

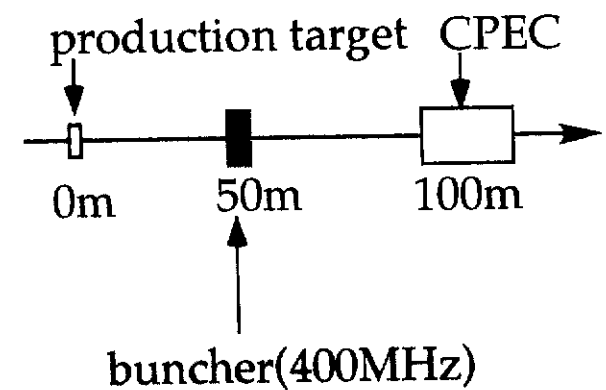
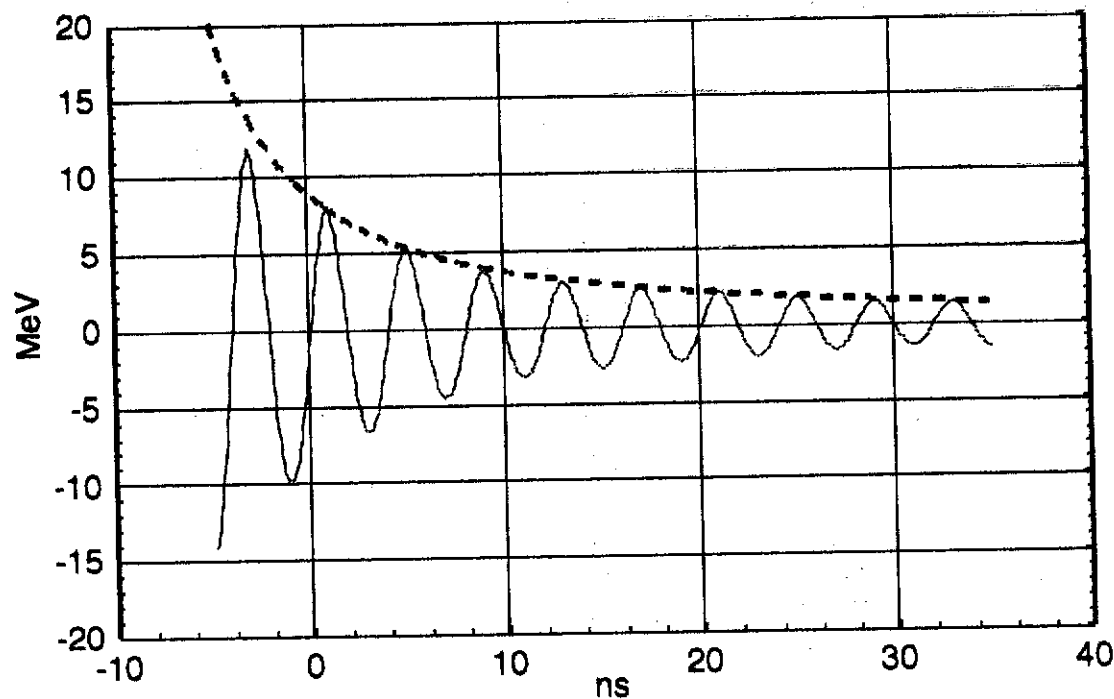
Bunching voltage changes to match the energy.

reduction of trigonometric function

$$(16.8 - 20 \sin[9.35 t] - 5.2 \sin[18.7 t]) \sin[400 t] =$$

$$-2.6 \cos[381.3 t] - 10 \cos[390.65 t] + 10 \cos[409.35 t] + 2.6 \cos[418.7 t] + 16.8 \sin[400 t]$$

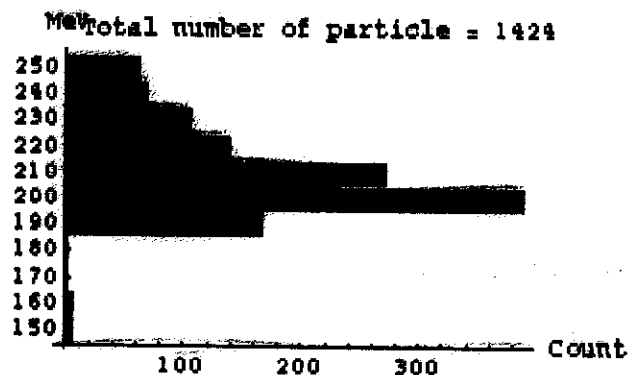
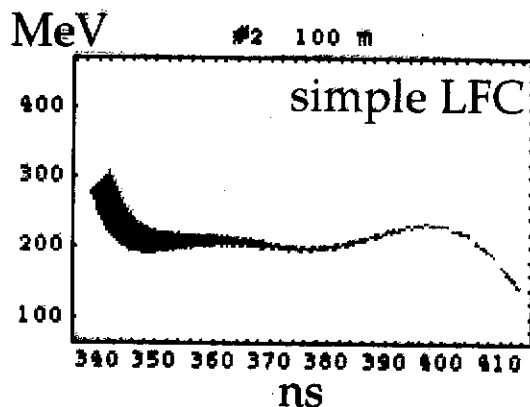
(phase constants are omitted)



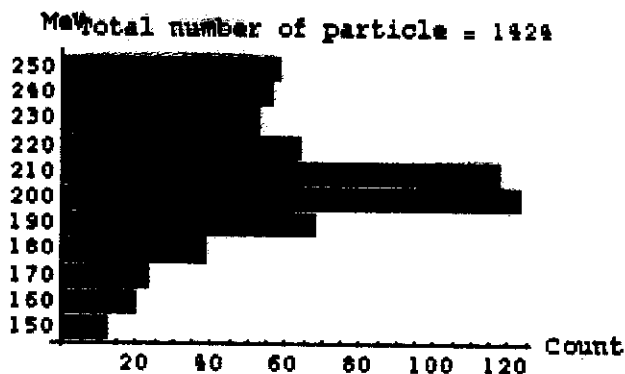
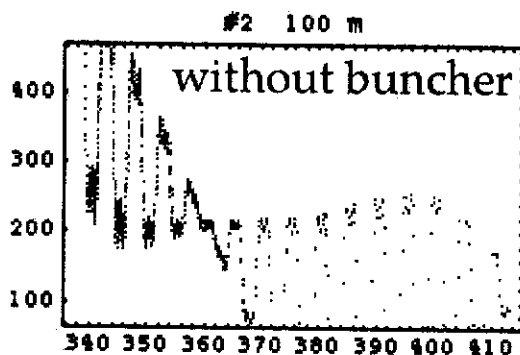


# • CPEC rough simulation

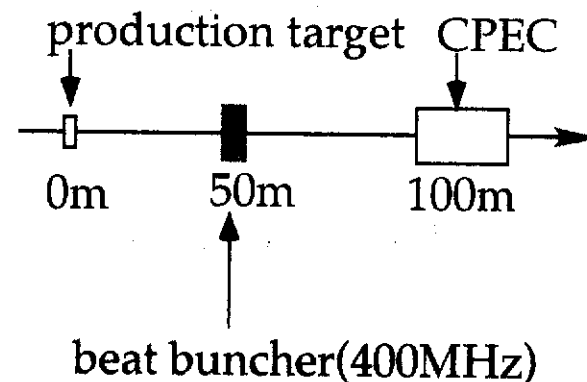
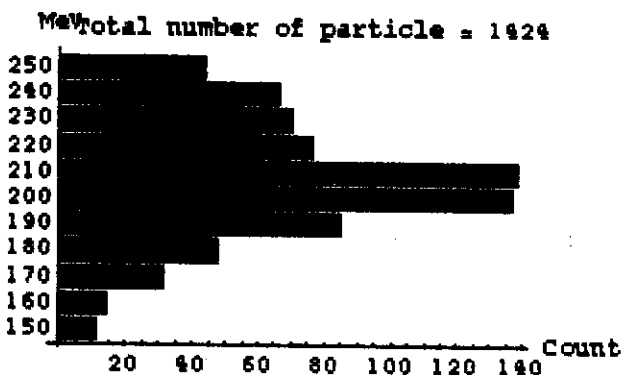
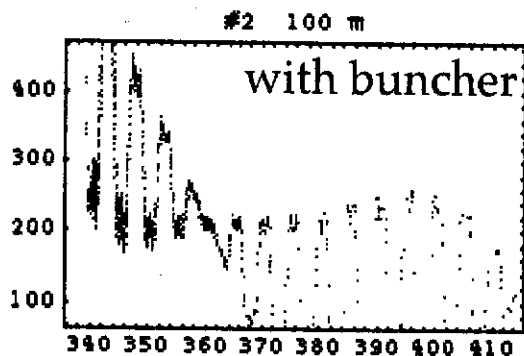
Initial Condition:  
 ±1.5ns time spread  
 100m after production target  
 uniform energy distribution.



Just low frequency cavities  
 (9MHz+18MHz)



Cavities used:  
 191, 209 MHz 100 MV (10m)  
 591, 609 MHz 25 MV (2m)  
 18 MHz 50 MV (20m?)



- Concluding Remarks

- ✌ Air Core Cavity has higher Z and High Gradient
- ✌ CPEC scheme reduces cavity size.  
higher shunt impedance  
higher field gradient  
bunched (modulated buncher)

- ! LFC –  $\varnothing 9\text{m} \times 3\text{m}$  @ 9MHz.  
Very Large Diameter  
Civil Engineering?  
buried in a building (tank ship?)
- ! CPEC –  
Only 30% saved ... with prebuncher?  
Both  $\mu+$  and  $\mu-$  can be gathered  
complicated system?  
phase slip between cavities