

# Waveguide Coupler for X-band Defectors

V.A. Dolgashev, SLAC

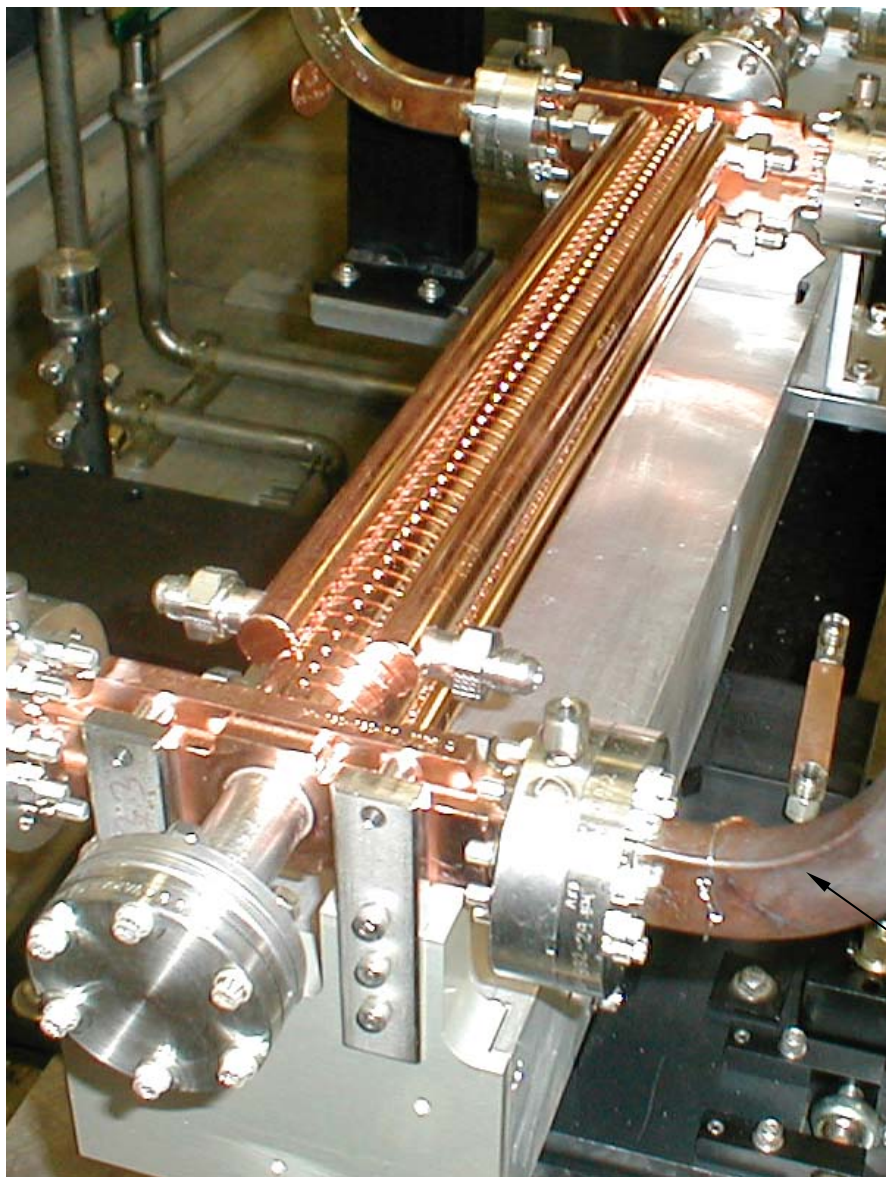
Advanced Accelerator Concepts Workshop 2008,  
Santa Cruz, CA, July 27 – August 2, 2008

Work supported in part by US Department of Energy contract DE-AC02-76SF00515.

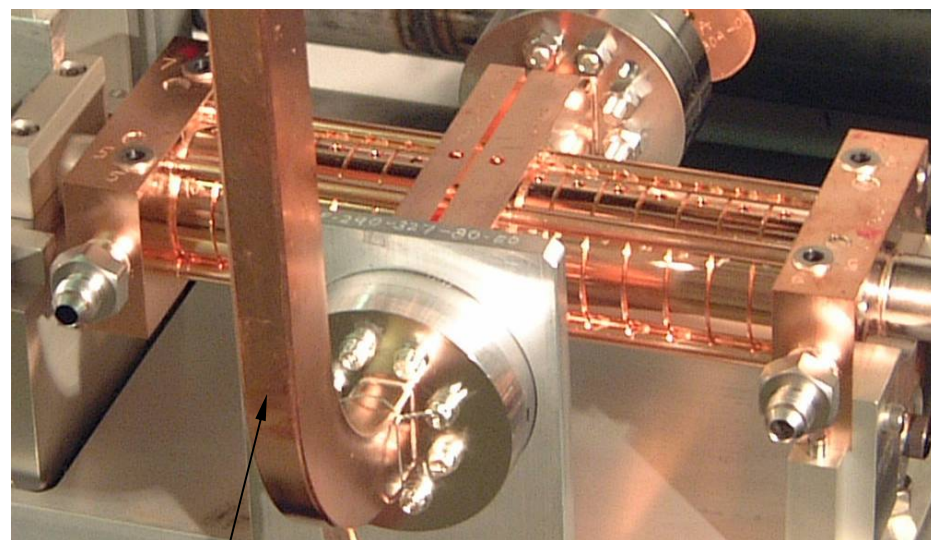
# Outline

- **Waveguide Coupler**
- **Traveling Wave Deflector**
- **Standing Wave Deflector**

# X-band, 11.4GHz accelerating structures



**Traveling Wave, length ~60 cm**

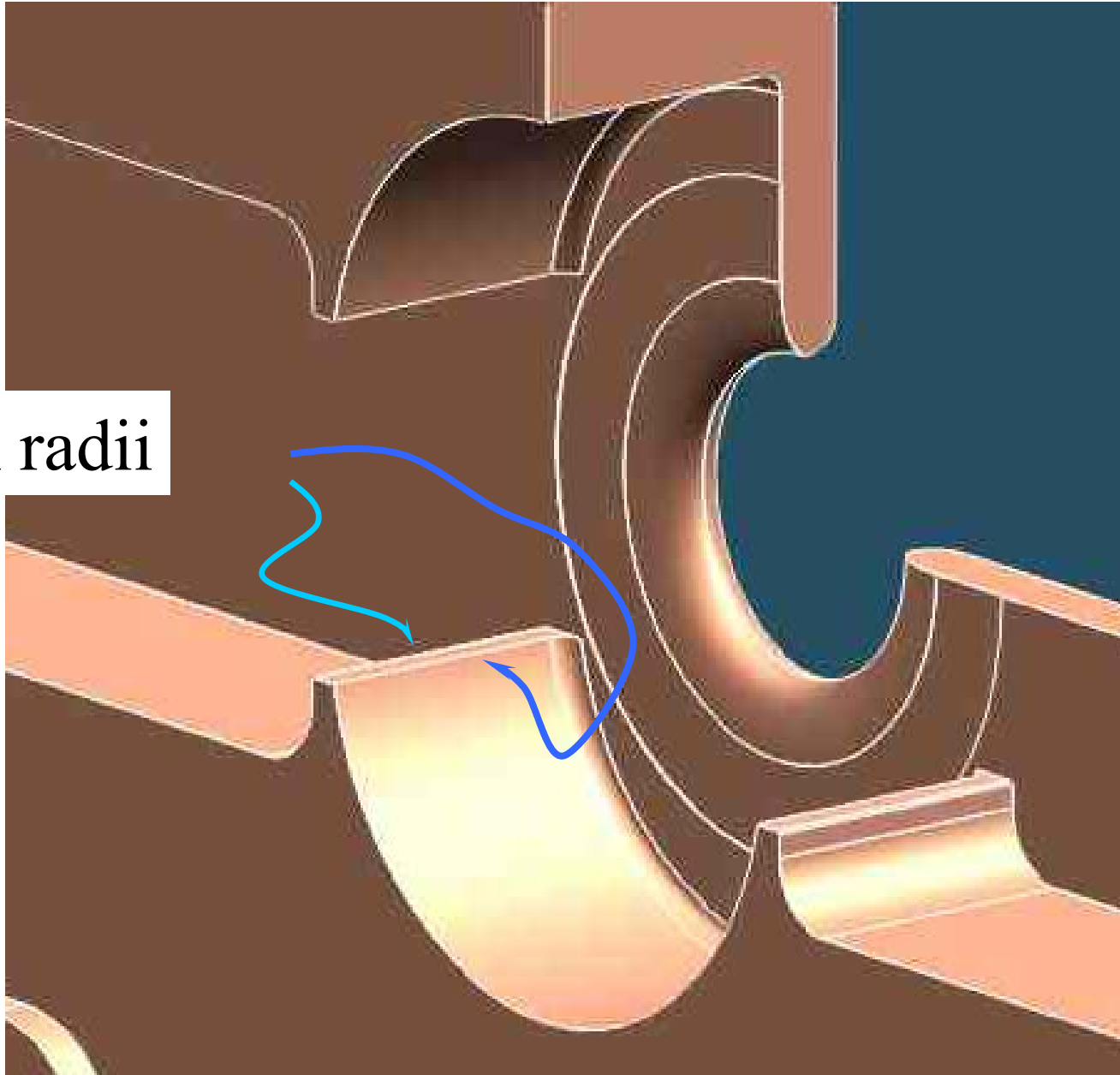


**Standing Wave, length ~20 cm**

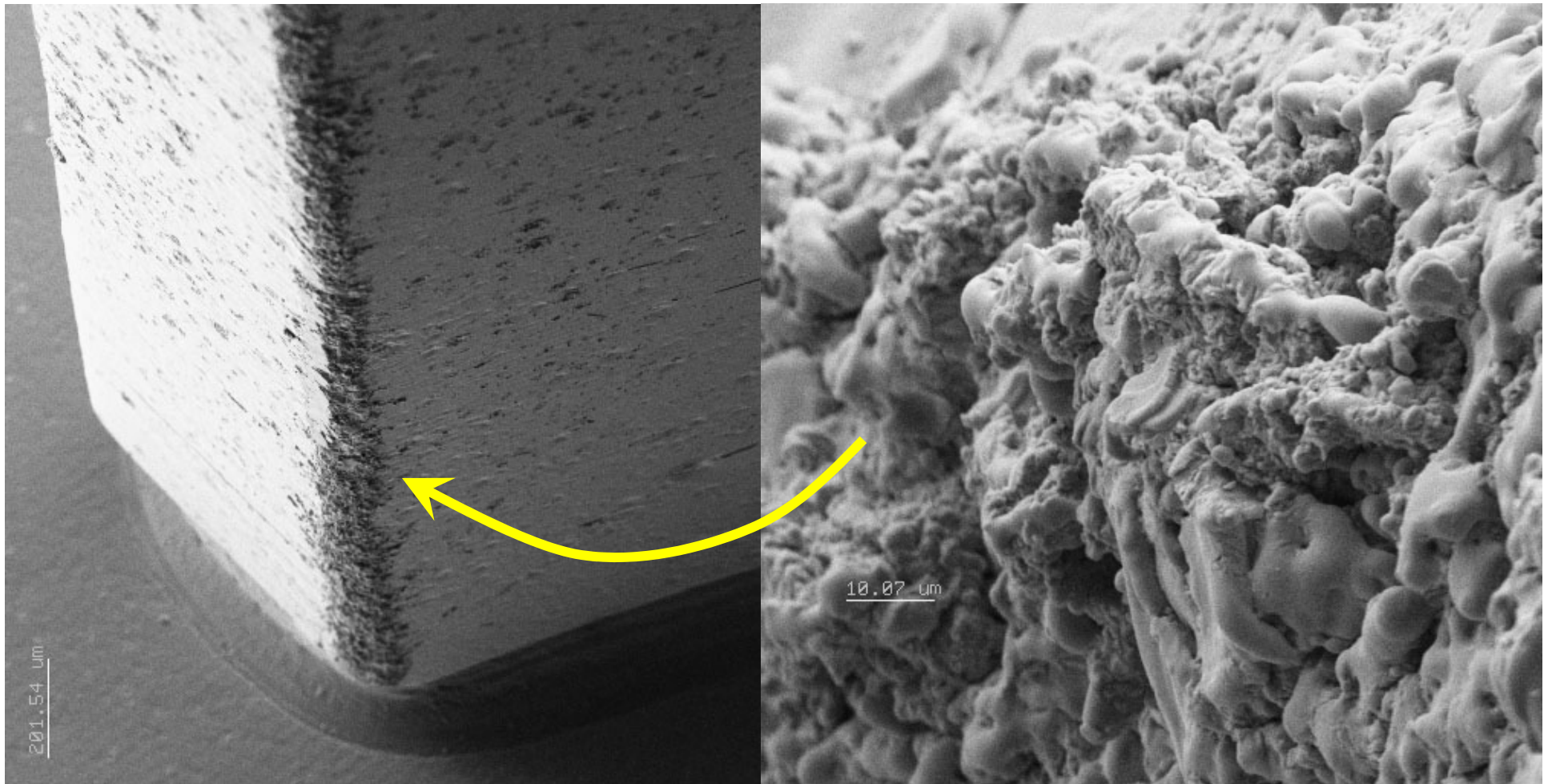
**WR90**

# “Standard” Coupler geometry

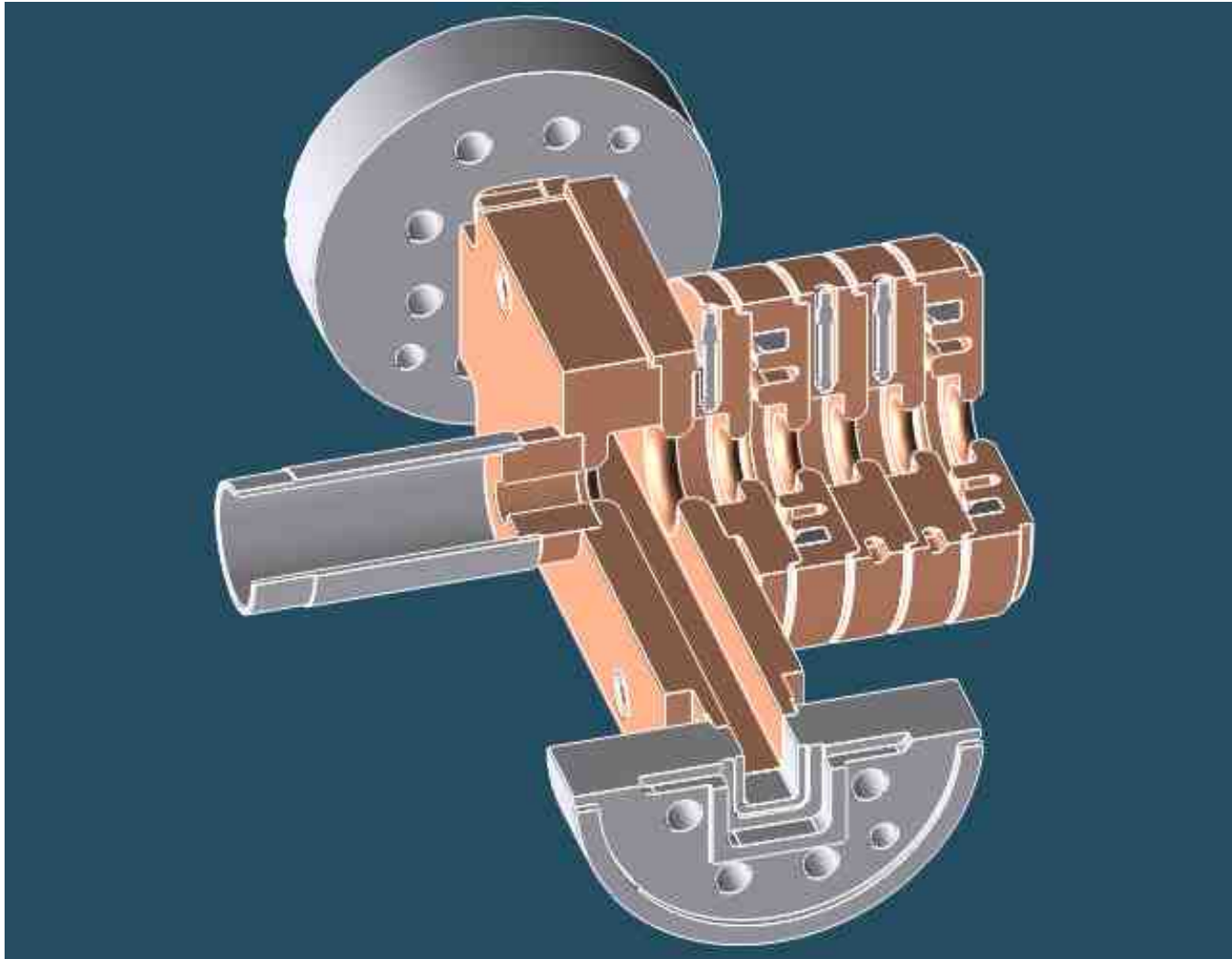
76  $\mu\text{m}$  radii



# Typical edge damage on the cell side of the Horns



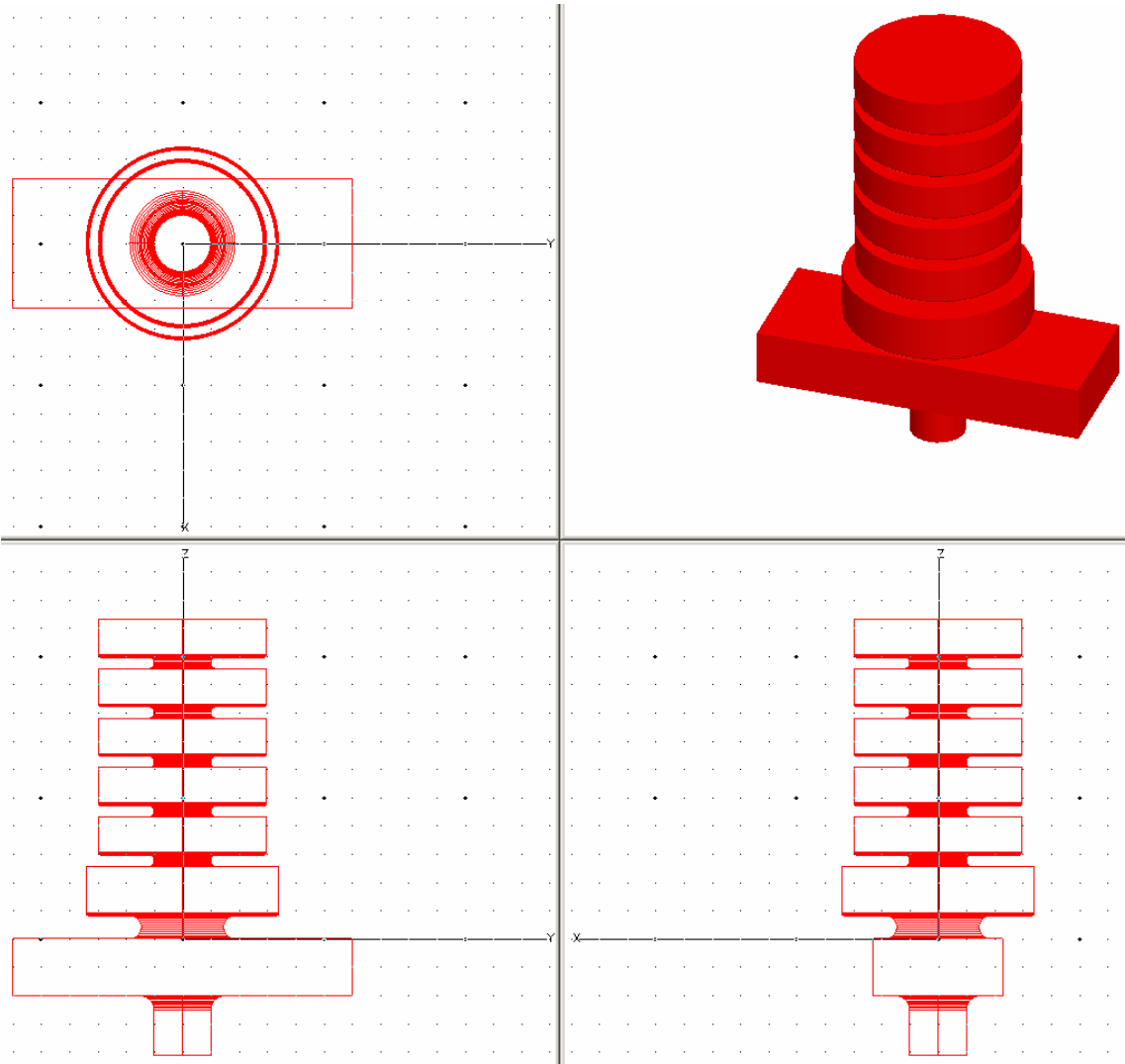
# Waveguide coupler



**Christopher Nantista, Sami Tantawi, and Valery Dolgashev,**  
*Low-field accelerator structure couplers and design techniques,*  
**Phys. Rev. ST Accel. Beams 7, 072001 (2004) [7 pages]**

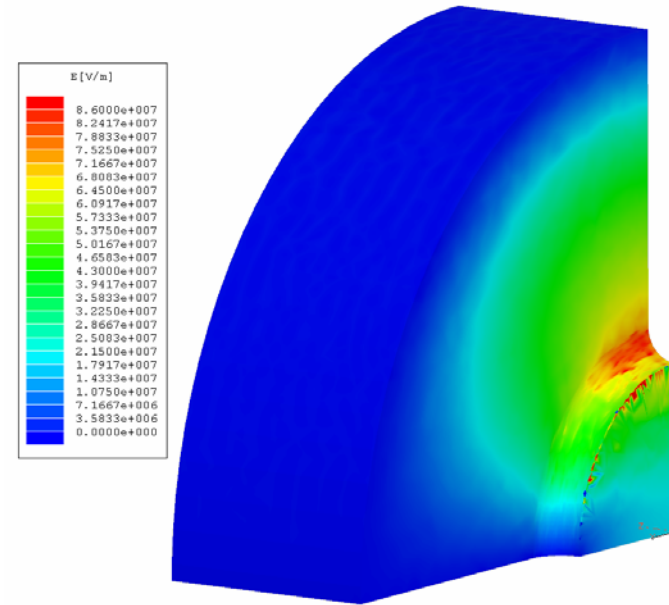
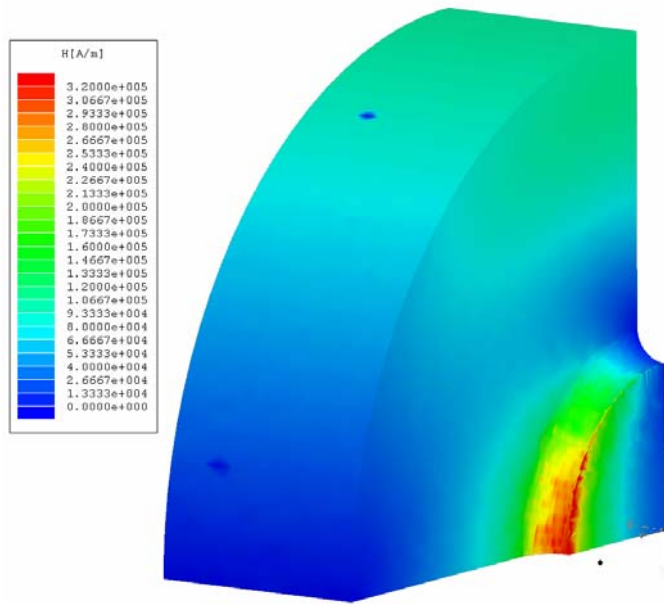
**11.4 GHz Traveling Wave  
Deflector  
for ~10 fs diagnostics of  
GeV beams**

# Waveguide coupler for TW X-band deflector





# Periodic $2\pi/3$ traveling wave deflector, 20 MW, deflecting gradient 31 MV/m



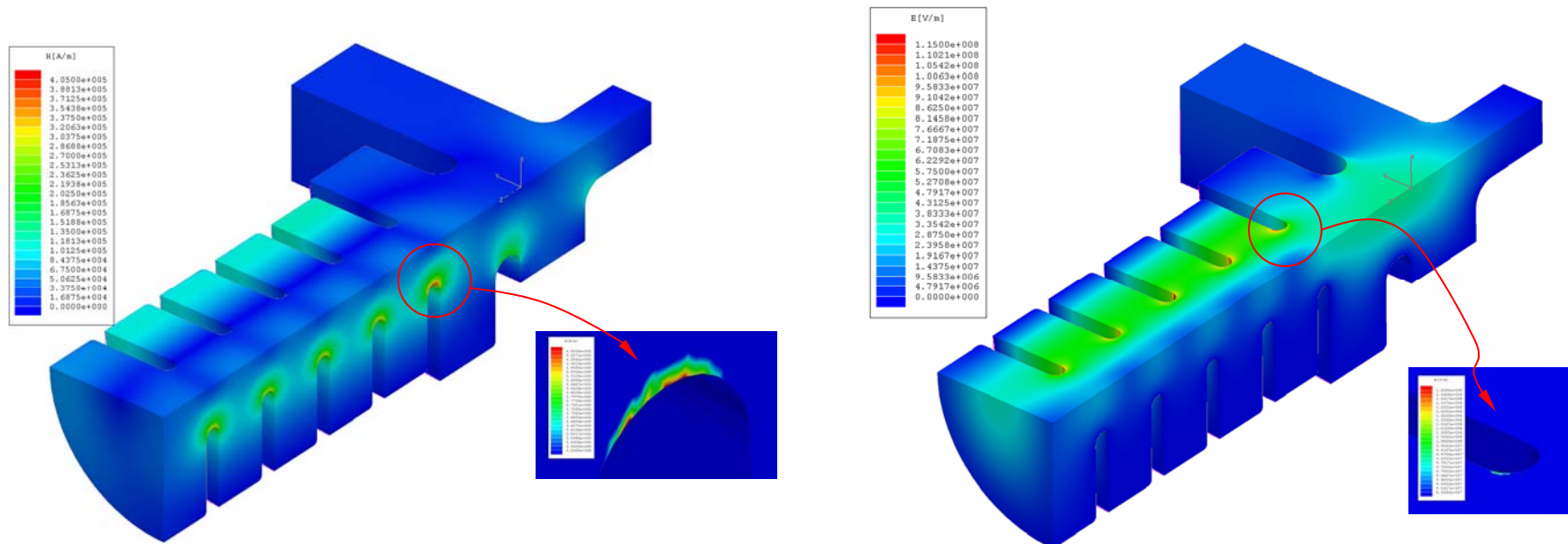
Maximum surface magnetic fields 320 kA/m,  
Pulse heating 14 deg. C for 100 ns pulse.

$a = 5 \text{ mm}$   
 $t = 2 \text{ mm}$ , round iris  
 $Q=6,252$

Maximum surface electric fields 86 MV/m.

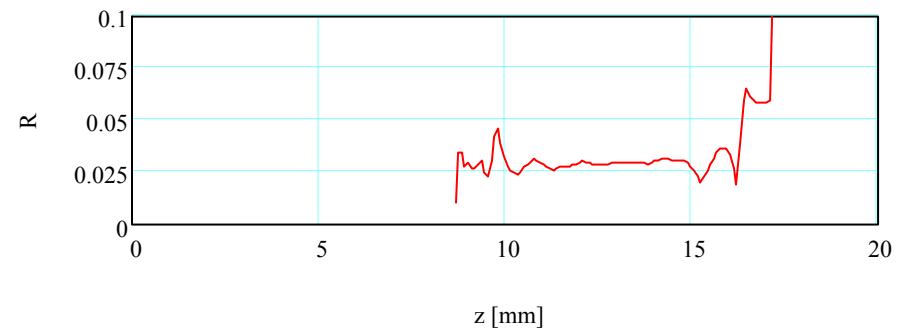
$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Length} &:= 0.5\text{m} & P_{\text{my}} &:= 20\text{MW} & \frac{\text{Length}}{\text{vg} \cdot c} &= 51.8027891697\text{ns} \\
 Z_{\text{eff}} \cdot \frac{1 - e^{-\alpha \cdot \text{Length}}}{\alpha} \cdot \sqrt{P_{\text{my}}} &= 13.3210^6\text{V} & Q_{\text{unl}} &= 6252 \\
 Z_{\text{eff}} \cdot \sqrt{P_{\text{my}}} &= 30.7817534347 \frac{\text{V} \cdot 10^6}{\text{m}} & \text{vg} &= 3.2196\% \\
 e^{-\alpha \cdot \text{Length}} &= 0.7429745571 & \alpha &= 0.5941869567 \frac{1}{\text{m}} \\
 Z_{\text{eff}} &= 6.8830093147 \frac{1}{\text{m}} \frac{10^6\text{V}}{\sqrt{\text{MW}}} & P &= 0.222355\text{W} 10^6 \\
 Z_{\text{eff}} &= 68.8300931466 \frac{\text{kV}}{\sqrt{\text{MW}}} \cdot \frac{1}{\text{cm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

# Waveguide coupler for TW X-band deflector, 20 MW of transmitted power, or 21.3 MeV kick for 89 cm structure



Maximum surface magnetic fields  $\sim 400$  kA/m,  
Pulse heating 22 deg. C for 100 ns pulse.

Maximum surface electric fields  $\sim 100$  MV/m.



# Parameters of TW X-band deflector

Frequency	11.424 GHz
Beam pipe diameter	10 mm
One cell length	8.747 mm
Phase advance per cell	$2\pi/3$
Kick per meter [MeV/Sqrt [MW]]	31 MeV/m/Sqrt(20 MW)
102 cell structure kick	21.3 MeV/Sqrt(20 MV)
Cell Q	6252
Attenuation	0.59 [1/m]
Maximum Electric field	100 MV/m / Sqrt(20 MW)
Maximum Magnetic field	400 (kA/m) / Sqrt(20 MW)
Group velocity/ speed of light	3.2 %
Filling time	92 ns
Structure length (with beam pipes)	~94 cm

# An X-Band Transverse RF Deflector for the LCLS

P. Emma

Oct. 18, 2006

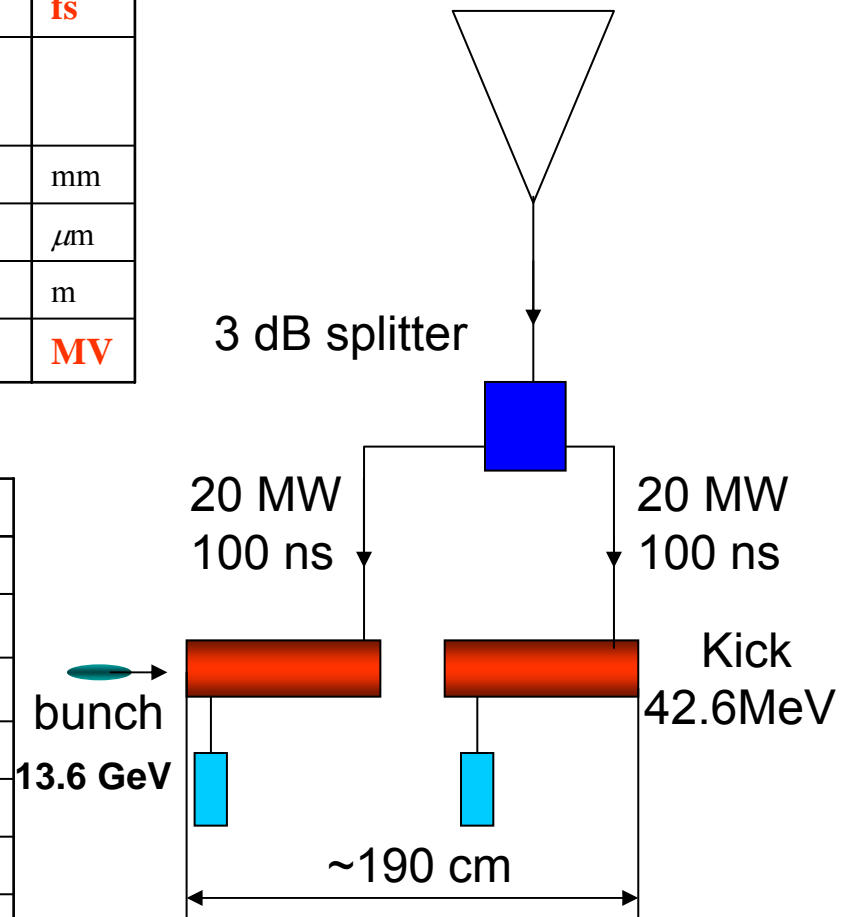
Table 1. Parameters for a 10-fs temporal resolution using an X-band RF deflecting cavity.

Parameter	symbol	value	unit
Electron energy	$E$	13.6	GeV
Desired temporal resolution	$\Delta t$	<b>10</b>	<b>fs</b>
Offset of $\Delta t$ -particle on screen, in units of rms beam size	$n$	2	
RF wavelength of deflector (X-band)	$\lambda$	26	mm
Vertical normalized rms emittance	$\varepsilon_N$	1	$\mu\text{m}$
Vertical beta function at the center of the RF deflector	$\beta_d$	50	m
Peak vertically accelerating voltage seen by beam	$V$	<b>33</b>	<b>MV</b>

Table 3. Approximate specifications for an X-band RF deflecting cavity.

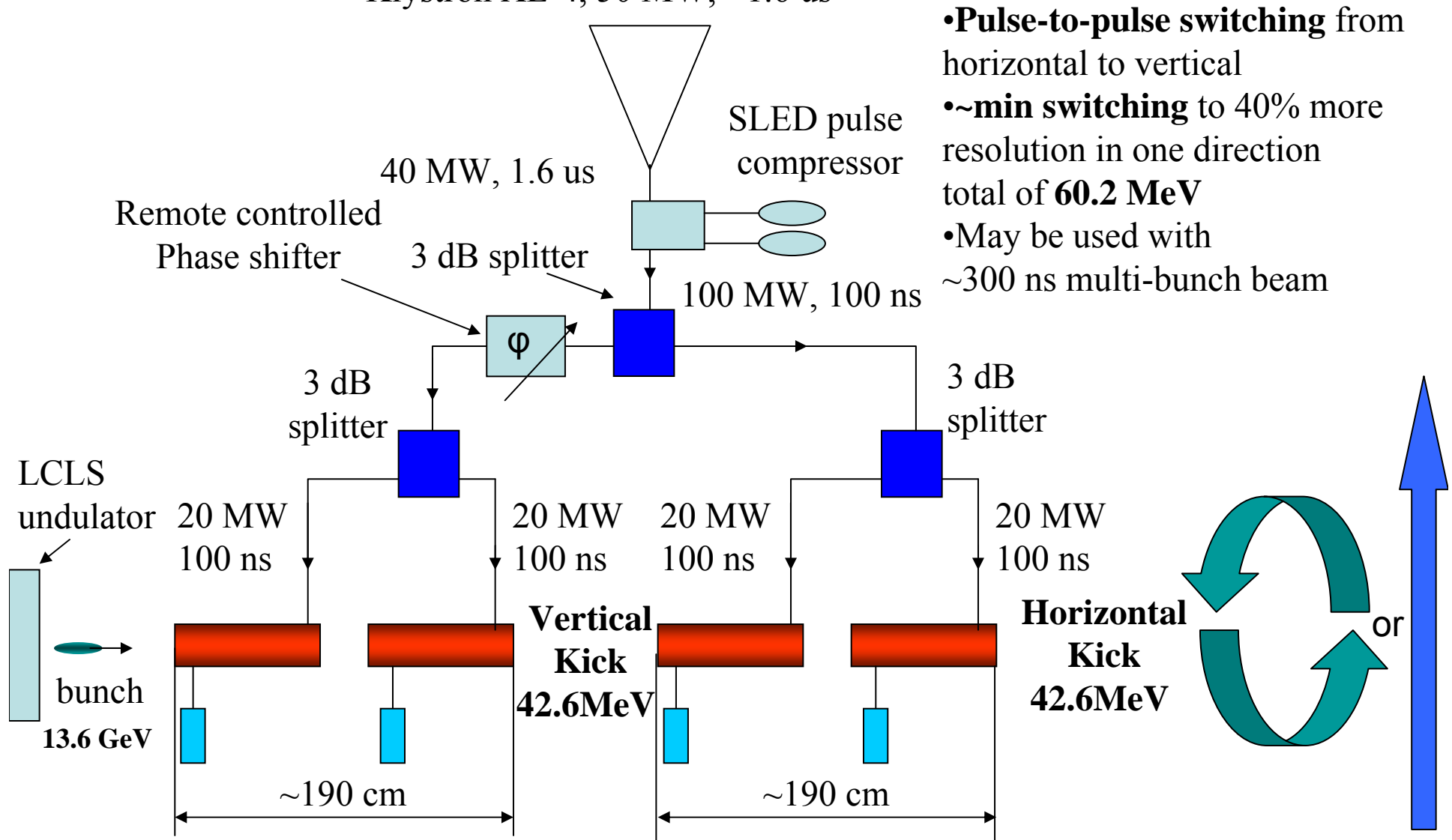
Parameter	symbol	value	unit
Maximum repetition rate	$f$	120	Hz
Minimum iris radius (if located after undulator)	$r$	<b>5</b>	<b>mm</b>
Maximum cavity length (approx.)	$L$	<b>2</b>	<b>m</b>
Minimum RF pulse length	$\Delta\tau_{RF}$	100	ns
RF frequency	$f_{RF}$	11.424	GHz
RF phase stability at $f > 1$ Hz (rms)	$\varphi_{rms}$	0.05	deg-X
RF relative amplitude stability (rms)	$\Delta V/V_0$	1	%

Klystron XL-4, 50 MW, <1.6  $\mu\text{s}$



# “After undulator” circularly polarized bunch analyzer with <10 fs horizontal and vertical resolution

Klystron XL-4, 50 MW, <1.6  $\mu$ s



- **Pulse-to-pulse switching** from horizontal to vertical
- **~min switching** to 40% more resolution in one direction total of **60.2 MeV**
- May be used with ~300 ns multi-bunch beam

# LOLA IV vs. X-band TW deflector

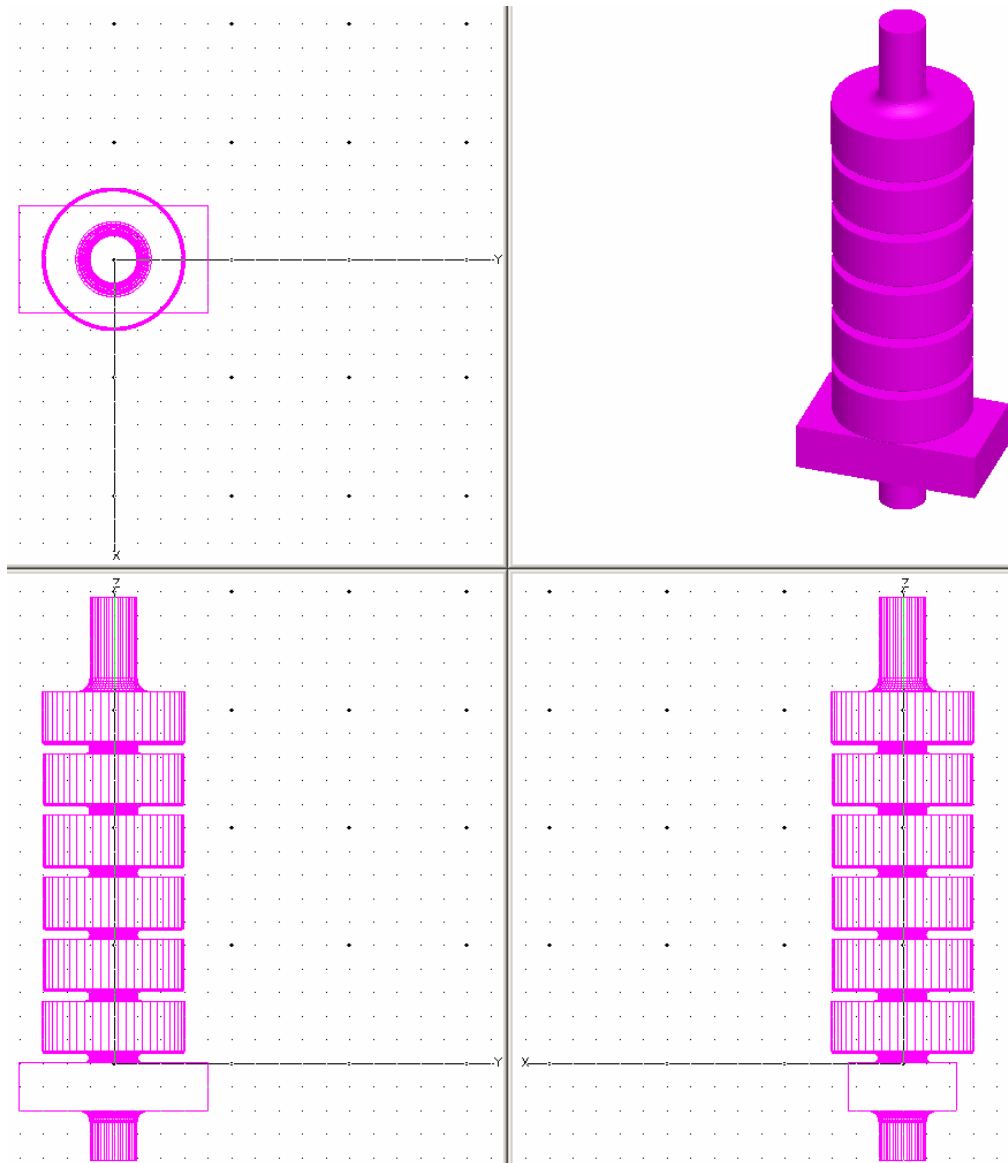
	LOLA IV	X-band TW deflector
Frequency	2.856 GHz	11.424 GHz
Length	244 cm	94 cm
Power	20 MW	20 MW
Kick	19 MV	85 MV /(11.424/2.586)

G. A. Loew, O. H. Altenmueller, *Design and Applications of R.F. Deflecting Structures at SLAC*, PUB-135, Aug. 1965.

Paul Emma *et al.*, *A Transverse RF Deflecting Structure for Bunch Length and Phase Space Diagnostics*, LCLS-TN-00-12, August 29, 2000

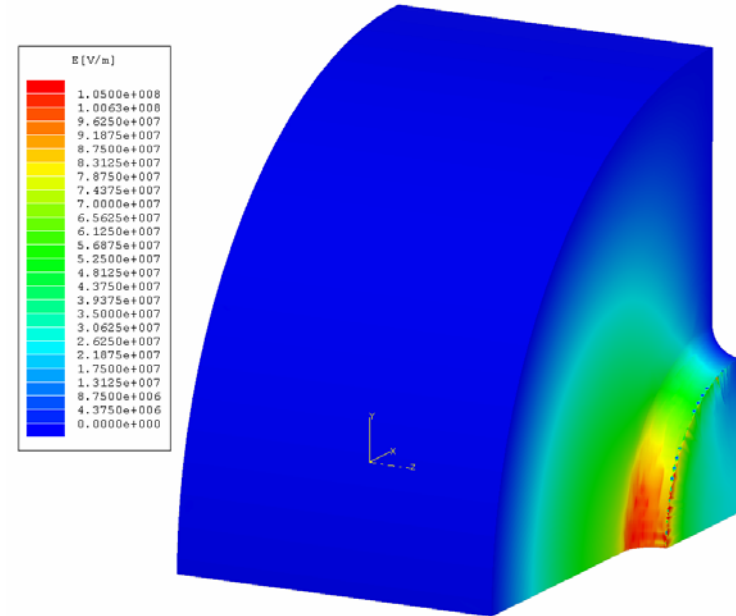
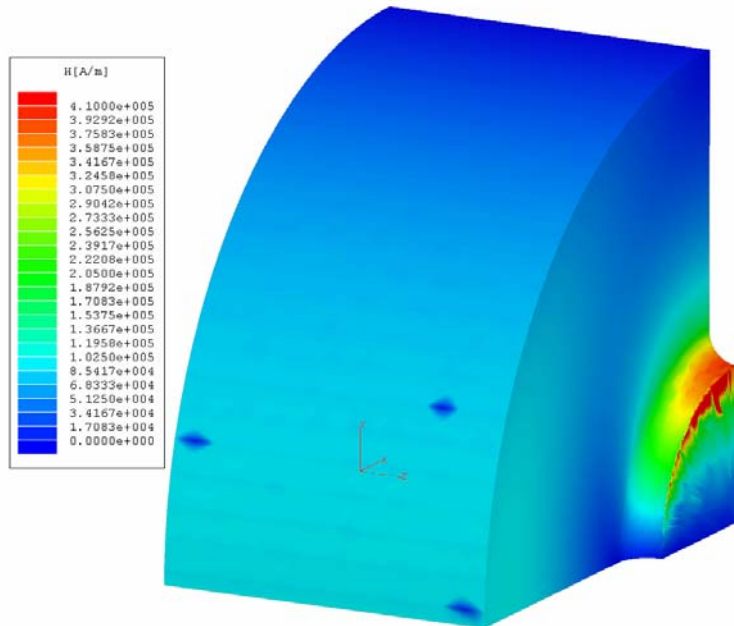
**Standing Wave  
Deflector  
for  $\sim 10$  fs diagnostics  
of MeV beams**

# Waveguide coupler for 6 cell SW 11.424 GHz deflector





# Periodic cell of Pi standing wave deflector, 0.25 MW/cell, deflecting gradient 26 MV/m



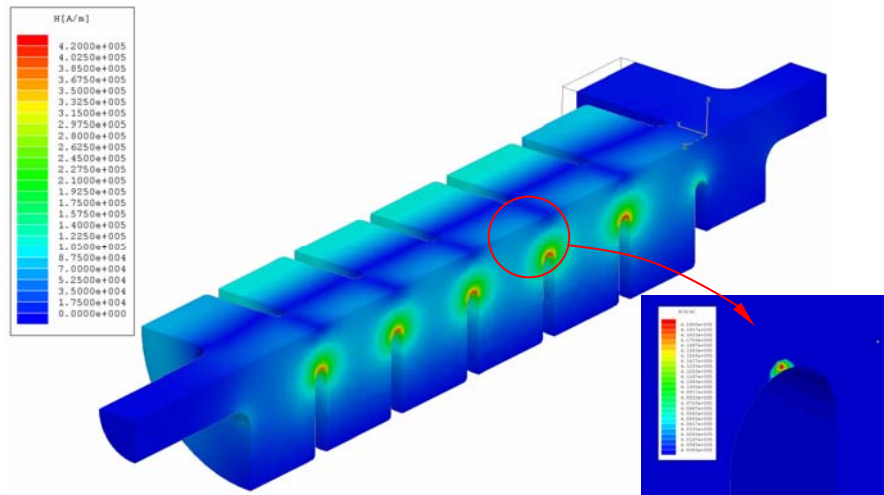
Maximum surface magnetic fields 410 kA/m,  
Pulse heating 23 deg. C for 100 ns pulse.

Maximum surface electric fields 105 MV/m.

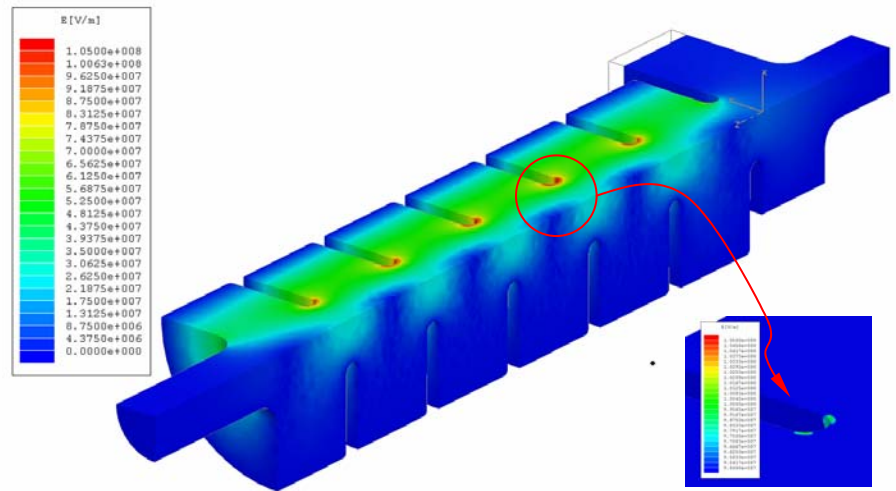
a = 6 mm  
t = 2 mm, round iris  
Q=7,792

Mode	Frequency (GHz)	Q
Mode 1	( 1.14266e+001, 7.33191e-004)	7.79237e+003

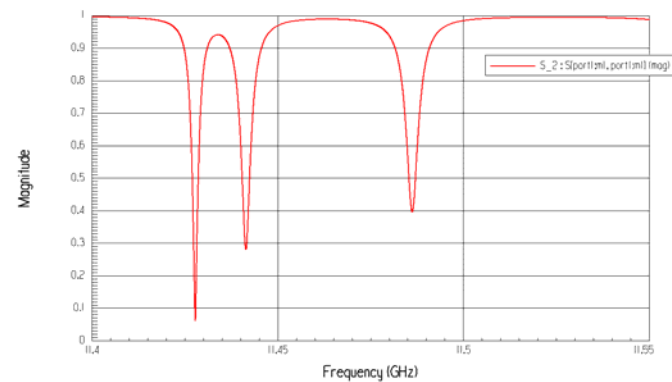
# Waveguide coupler for 6 cell SW X-band deflector, 1.5 MW of input power, deflection 2 MeV



Maximum surface magnetic fields  $\sim 420$  kA/m,  
Pulse heating 24 deg. C for 100 ns pulse.



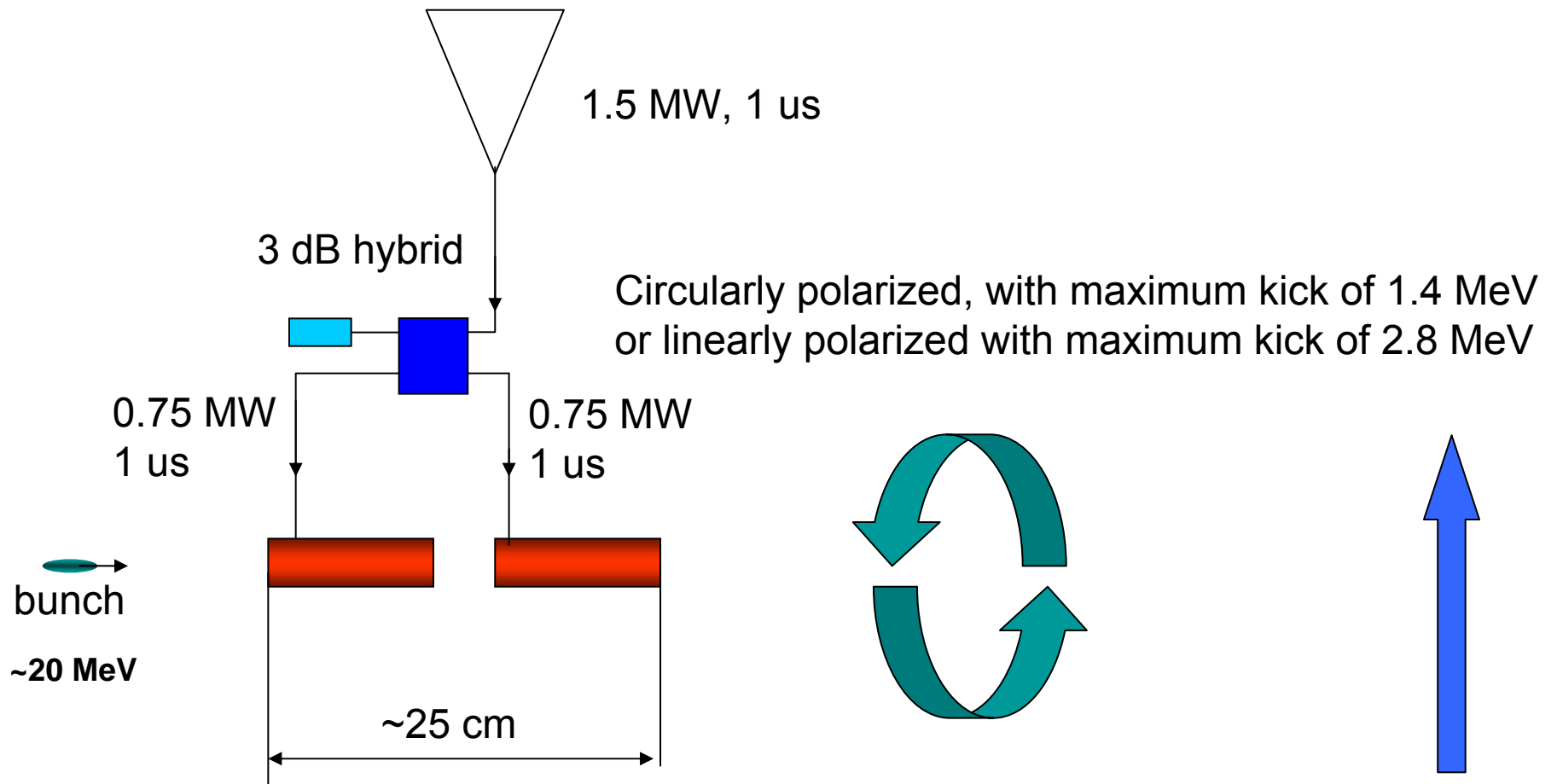
Maximum surface electric fields  $\sim 105$  MV/m.



# Parameters of 6 cell X-band SW deflector

Frequency	11.424 GHz
Beam pipe diameter	10 mm
One cell length	13.121 mm
Phase advance per cell	$\pi$
One cell kick	0.34 MeV/Sqrt(0.25 MW)
Structure kick (6 cells)	2 MeV/Sqrt(1.5 MW)
Unloaded Q	7800
Loaded Q	3800
Maximum Electric field	105 MV/m / Sqrt(1.5 MW)
Maximum Magnetic field	420 (kA/m) / Sqrt(1.5 MW)
Structure length (with beam pipes)	12 cm
Near mode separation	13.6 MHz

# Application of SW deflector



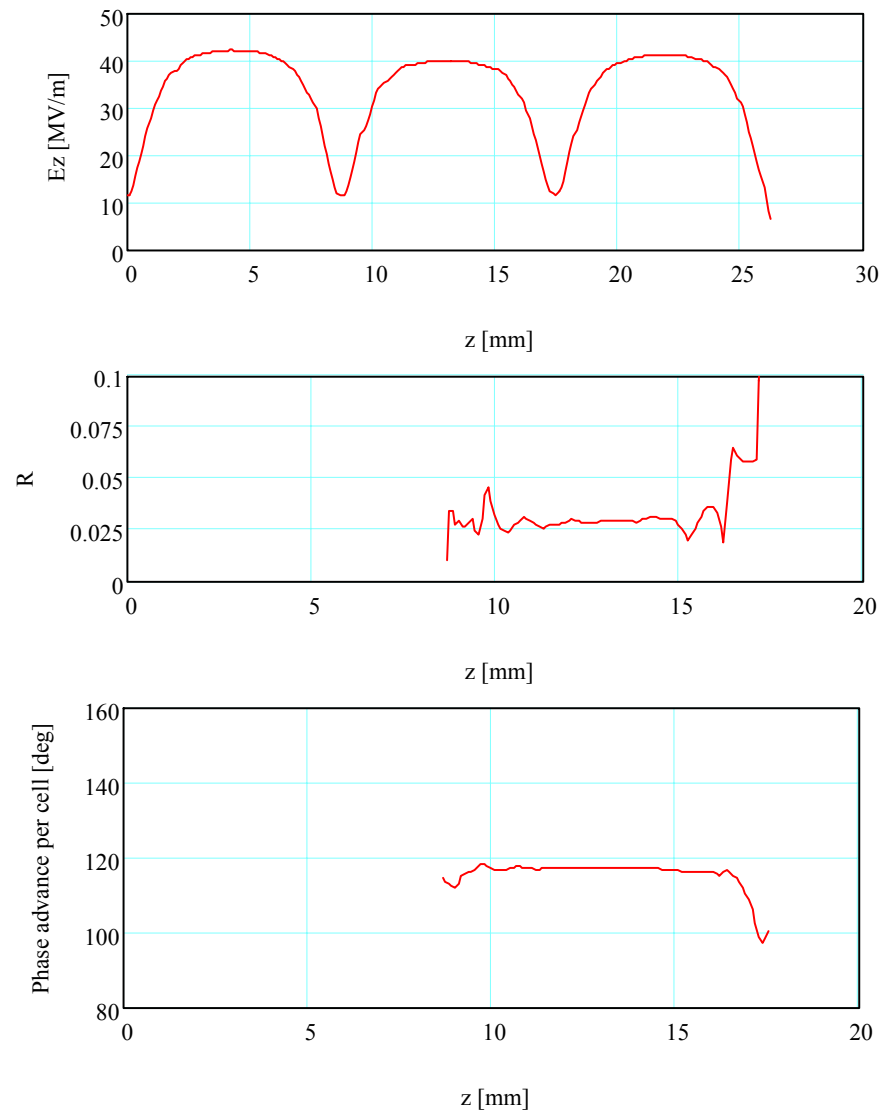
J. Haimson *et al.*, *A Circularly Polarized Beam Deflector for Direct Measurement of Ultra Short Electron Bunches*, Advanced Accelerator Concepts: Tenth Workshop, AIP, 2002, pp. 810-820

# Summary

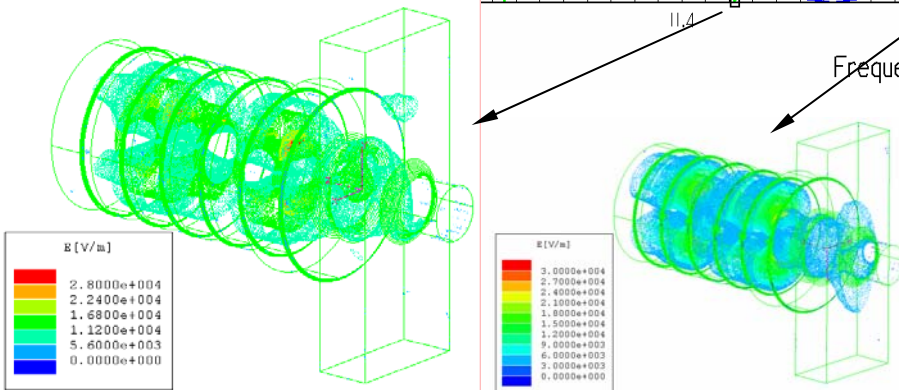
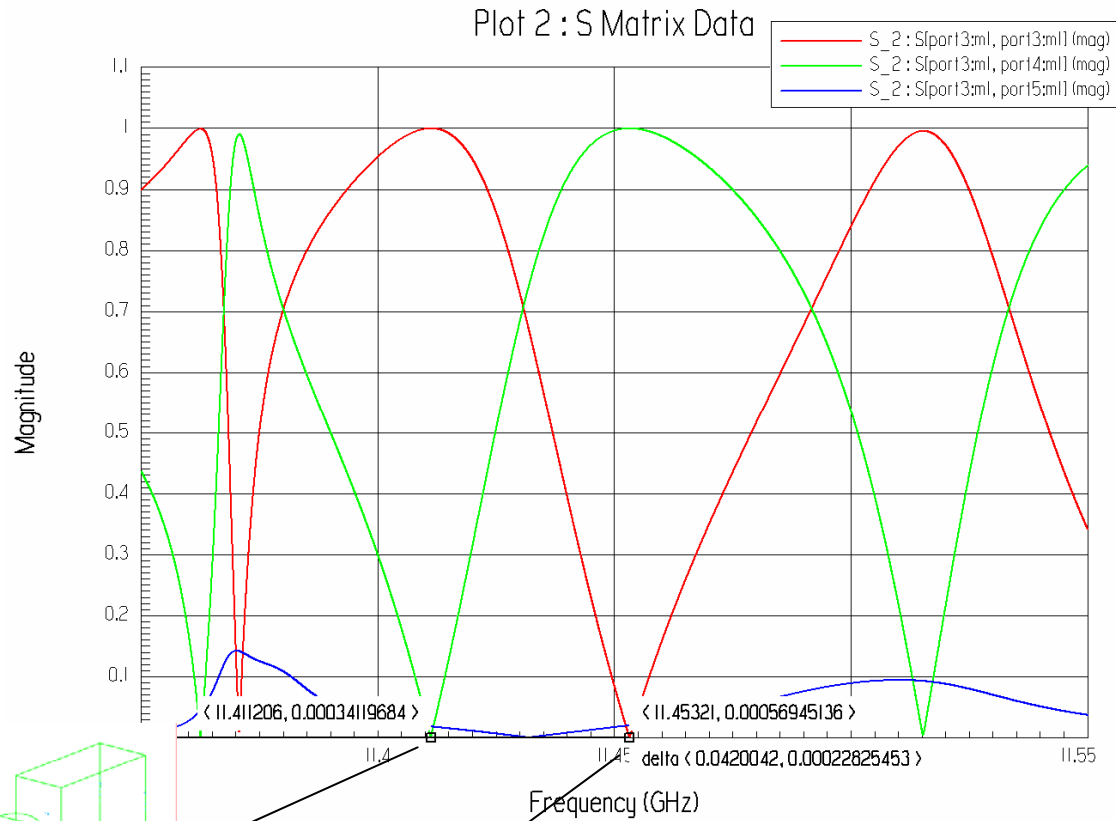
**Technology developed for the NLC  
and for recent high gradient  
research may help building  
advanced ~fs beam diagnostics**

More Slides

# Calculation of reflection using Ez 4 mm off axis, 20 MW transmitted power



# Looking for trapped modes (none found)

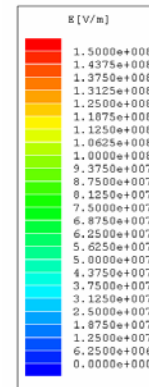
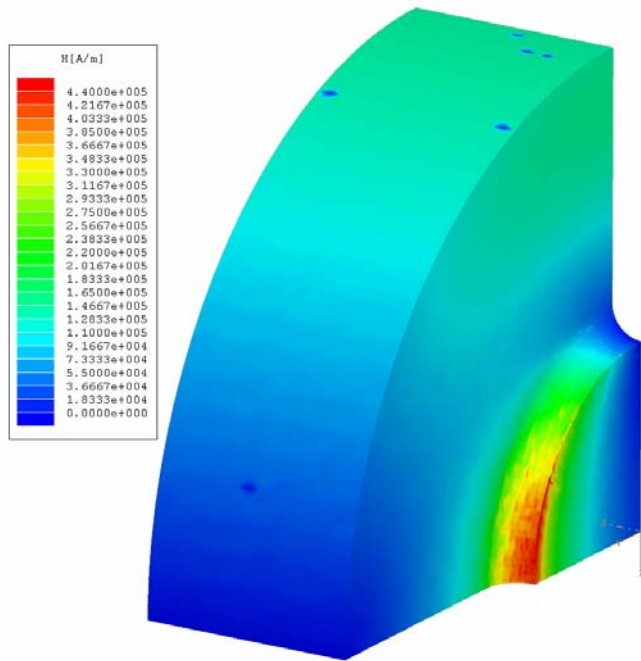


Scattering Matrix at 11.424 GHz for Adaptive Pass 9 (Phase in degrees)

	port3:m1	port4:m1	port5:m1
port3:m1	(0.88400, 47.253)	(0.46743, -42.759)	(0.00746, -94.279)
port4:m1	(0.46743, -42.759)	(0.88400, 47.236)	(0.00735, -94.740)
port5:m1	(0.00746, -94.279)	(0.00735, -94.740)	(0.99995, -28.391)



# Periodic cell of $2\pi/3$ traveling wave deflector, 20 MW, deflecting gradient 34 MV/m



Maximum surface magnetic fields 440 kA/m,  
Pulse heating 26 deg. C for 100 ns pulse.

$a = 6 \text{ mm}$   
 $t = 2 \text{ mm}$ , round iris  
 $Q=6,252$

Mode	Frequency (GHz)	Q
Mode 1	( 1.14204e+001, 9.38269e-004)	6.08591e+003

Maximum surface electric fields 150 MV/m.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Length} &:= 0.5\text{m} & P_{\text{my}} &:= 20\text{MW} & \frac{\text{Length}}{\text{vg}\cdot c} &= 95.5619207326\text{ns} \\ Z_{\text{eff}} \cdot \frac{1 - e^{-\alpha \cdot \text{Length}}}{\alpha} \cdot \sqrt{P_{\text{my}}} &= 12.9110^6\text{V} & Q_{\text{unl}} &= 6085.91 \\ Z_{\text{eff}} \cdot \sqrt{P_{\text{my}}} &= 33.7647969185 \frac{\text{V} \cdot 10^6}{\text{m}} & \text{vg} &= 1.7453\% \\ e^{-\alpha \cdot \text{Length}} &= 0.5692883478 & \alpha &= 1.1267364215 \frac{1}{\text{m}} \\ Z_{\text{eff}} &= 7.5500381156 \frac{1}{\text{m}} \frac{10^6\text{V}}{\sqrt{\text{MW}}} & P &= 0.394241\text{W} \cdot 10^6 \\ Z_{\text{eff}} &= 75.5003811561 \frac{\text{kV}}{\sqrt{\text{MW}}} \cdot \frac{1}{\text{cm}} & \text{freq} &= 11.420447457\text{GHz} \end{aligned}$$