

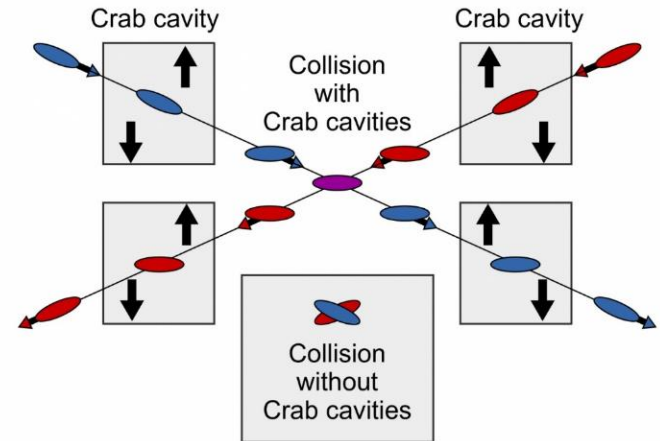
Crab Cavities (CC) for ILC

Peter McIntosh

UKRI-STFC Daresbury Laboratory

On behalf of the WP3 CC Design teams

*SRF23, Grand Rapids, USA
25th – 30th June, 2023*



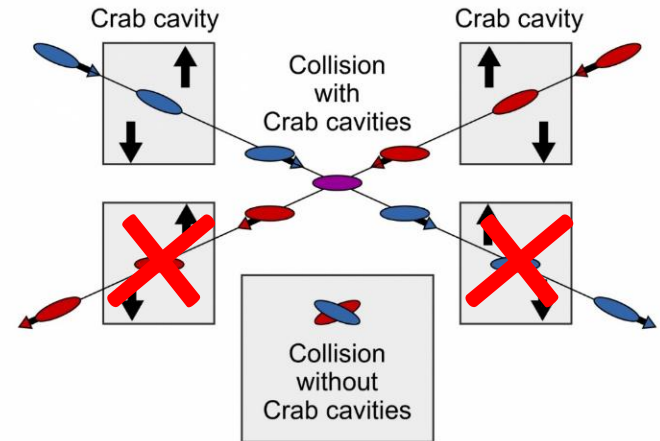
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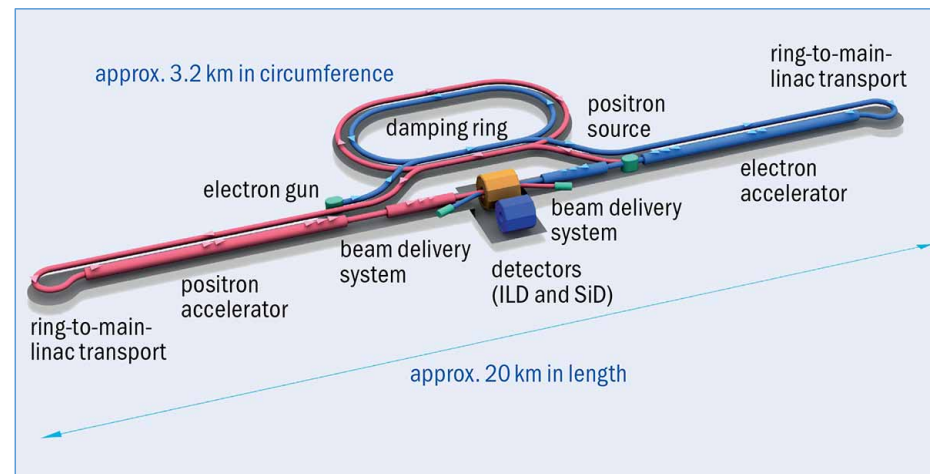
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Outline

- *ILC Pre-Lab Time Critical Workpackages*
- *CC Specifications Development*
- *CC Design Variants*
- *Down-selection Review*
- *Summary*



ILC Pre-Lab Time Critical Workpackages

Ref: 'Time-critical WPs for the ILC construction', IDT-WG2, v8.0 Jun 2022



WG2 Accelerator: Workpackages

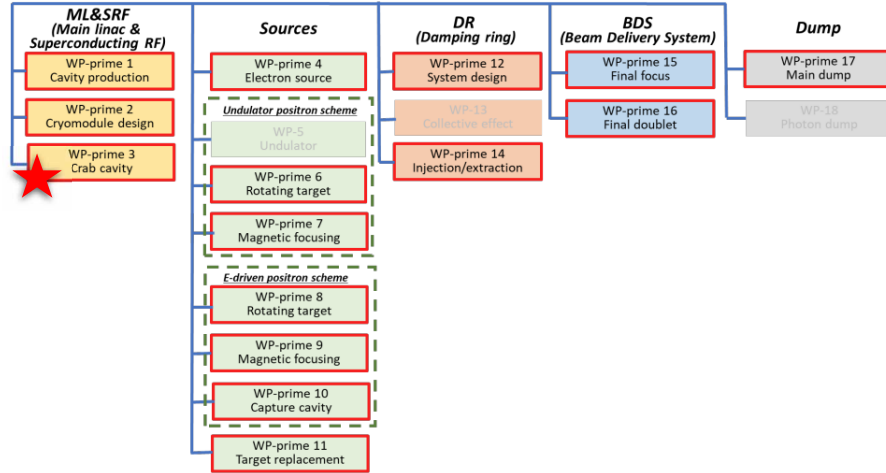


Figure 3: Time-critical WPs

CC design teams from Europe & USA.

- *Strong support from KEK:*
 - *Kirk Yamamoto – WP1/2 Coordinator*
 - *Akira Yamamoto – IDT WG2*
 - *Toshiyuki Oguki – ILC BDS*
 - *Shin Michizono – IDT WG2 Chair*

ILC Pre-Lab Time Critical Workpackages

Ref: 'Time-critical WPs for the ILC construction', IDT-WG2, v8.0 Jun 2022



WG2 Accelerator: Workpackages

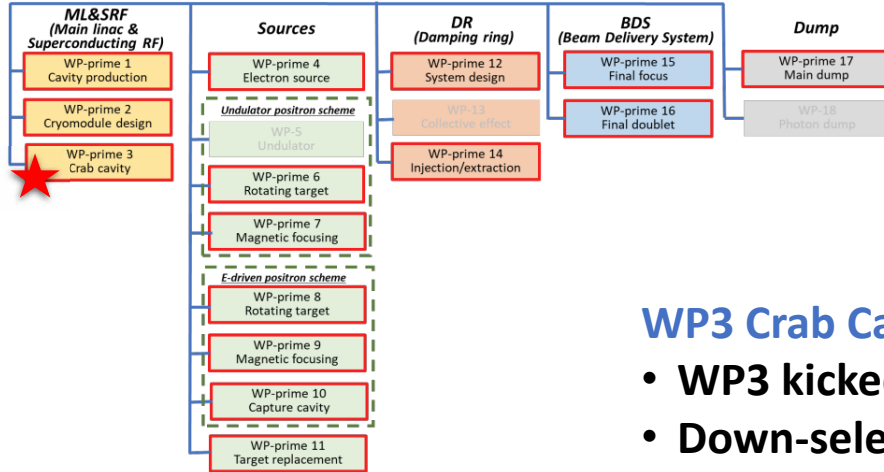


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WP3 Crab Cavities

- **WP3 kicked off:** Mar21 – 5 CC variants (resource limited).
- **Down-select 1:** Apr23 – Select 2 CC variants to prototype:
 - MEXT funding to supply material for prototyping.
- **Down-select 2:** Oct24 – Select 1 CC variant for prototype cryomodule development.
- Fully dressed horizontal test and prototype CM (pCM) design finalized - 2026



ILC Pre-Lab Time Critical Workpackages

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WG2 Accelerator: Workpackages

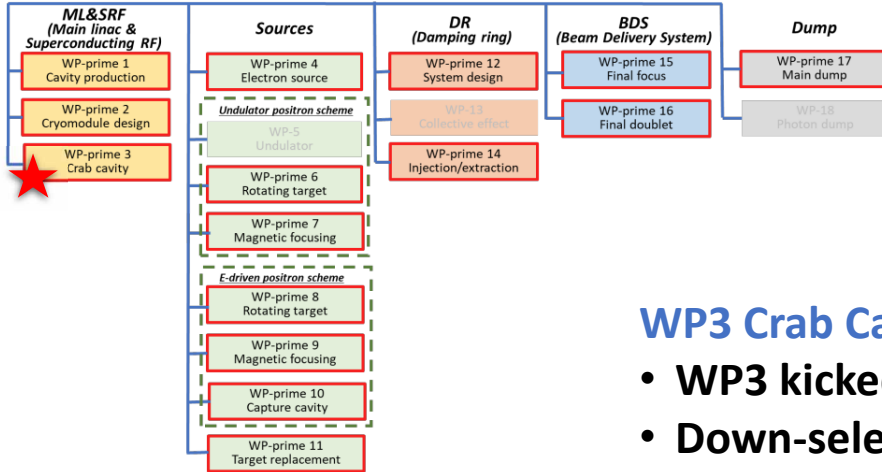


Figure 3: Time-critical WPs

All IDT WP3 CC progress captured:

<https://agenda.linearcollider.org/c>

[ateqory/256/](https://agenda.linearcollider.org/category/256/)

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WP3 Crab Cavities

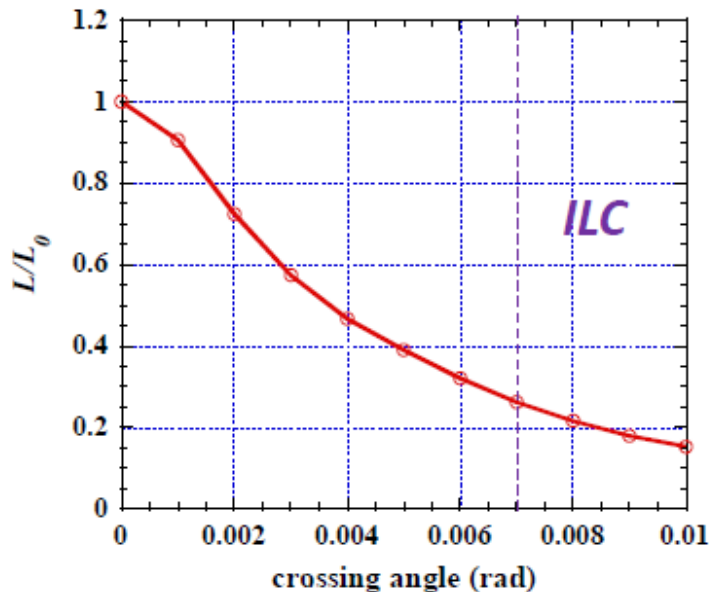
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Science and
Technology
Facilities Council

Crossing Angle - Crabbing is Essential!!!

ILC RDR parameter, by CAIN simulation



- Large IR crossing angle preferred to separate the injection/extraction beams:
 - ILC requires 14 mrad crossing angle.
- Luminosity is reduced as crossing angle increases.

Crab Cavities are fundamental to regain luminosity for ILC.

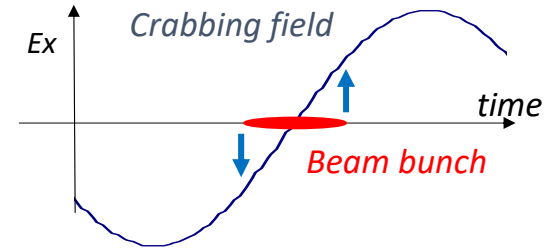
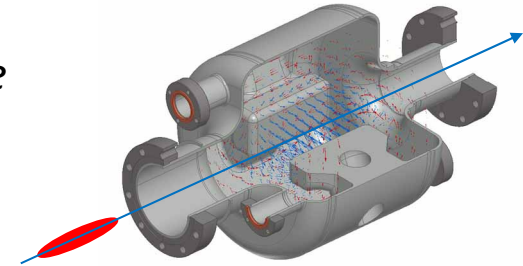
Ref: Shin Michizono (KEK), The ILC250 Accelerator, Sept 2020.

Small but Mighty!



CC Operational Requirements

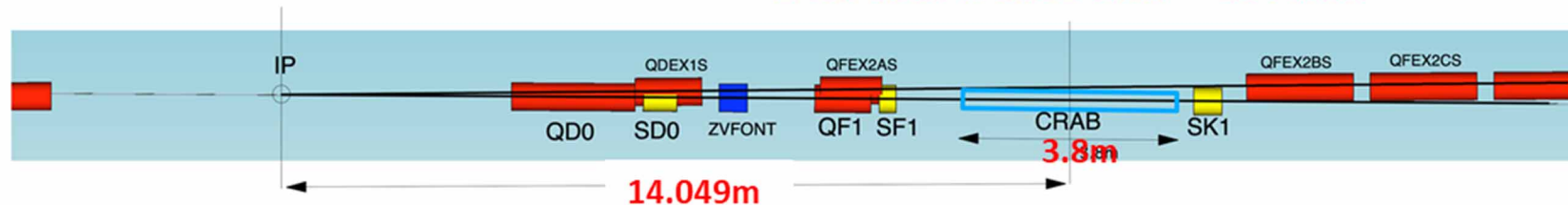
- *The ILC Crab Cavity system must:*
 - Provide the required **deflecting voltage** to optimally rotate the intersecting beam bunches at the Interaction Point.
 - Ensure its **robust operation**, within acceptable **limits for stability**.
- *But also:*
 - Suppress all **unwanted HOM power** (longitudinal and transverse) to an acceptable level.
 - Provide an ability to **de-tune frequency**, such that it can be safely 'parked' when not required.
 - **Physically fit** within the constraints of the ILC BDS Interaction Region location.



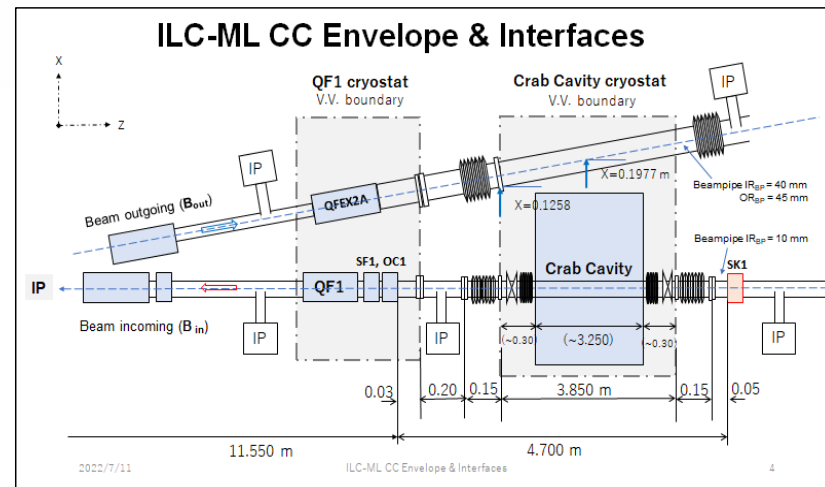
ILC Interaction Region Constraints

Two beamline separation
 $14.049\text{m} \times 0.014\text{rad} = 197\text{mm}$

H. Hayano



- **3.85 m longitudinal space** in the IR, for CC cryomodule (incl. gate-valves).
- **197 mm beam-line separation** at centre of 3.85 m location, which varies across its length (for **14 mrad crossing angle**).



Proposed CC Specifications



Parameter	ILC250		10Hz Upgrade		ILC1000	
Beam Energy (GeV) e+/e-	125/125				500/500	
Crossing Angle (mrad)			14			
Installation site (m from IP)			14			
RF Repetition Rate (Hz)	5		10		4	
Number of bunches	1312		2625		2450	
Bunch Train Length (ms)	727		961		897	
Bunch Spacing (ns)	554				366	
Beam current (mA)	5.8		8.75		7.6	
Operating Temp (K)			2			
Cryomodule installation length (m)			3.85 (incorporating gate valves)			
Horizontal beam-pipe separation (m)			0.1967 (centre) ±0.0266 (each end of installation length)			
Cavity Frequency (GHz)	3.9	2.6	1.3	3.9	2.6	1.3
Total Kick Voltage (MV)	0.615	0.923	1.845	2.5	3.7	7.4
Max Ep (MV/m)			45			
Max Bp (mT)			80			
Amplitude regulation/cavity (% rms)			3.5 (for 2% luminosity drop)			
Relative RF Phase Jitter (deg rms)			0.069			
Timing Jitter (fs rms)			49 (for 2% luminosity drop)			
Max Detuning (kHz)	240	170	100 - 180	240	170	100 - 180
Longitudinal impedance threshold (Ohm)			Cavity wakefield dependent			
Transverse impedance threshold (MOhm/m) (X,Y)			48.8, 61.7			
Cavity field rotation tolerance/cavity (mrad rms)			5.2 (for 2% luminosity drop)			
Beam tilt tolerance (H and V) (mrad rms and urad rms)			0.35, 7.4 (for 2% luminosity drop)			
Minimum CC beam-pipe aperture size (mm)			>25 (same as FD magnets)			
Minimum Extraction beam-pipe aperture size (mm)			20			
Beam size at CC location (X, Y, Z) (mm,um,um)			0.97, 66, 300			
Beta function at CC location (X, Y) (m,m)			23200, 15400			
Horizontal kick factor (kx) (V/pC/m)			<< 1.6 x 10 ³			
Vertical kick factor (ky) (V/pC/m)			<< 1.2 x 10 ²			
CC System operation			assume CW-mode operation			

Proposed CC Specifications



2 beam energy options →
(plus ILC500 - 250/250)

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← Frequency (x3)
← Kick Voltage (x3)

Proposed CC Specifications



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← Frequency (x3)
← Kick Voltage (x3)

CW operation required →
(Avoid LFD effects)

Proposed CC Specifications



2 beam energy options
(plus ILC500 - 250/250)



Conservative pk Fields
(Improve reliability)



CW operation required
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Frequency (x3)
Kick Voltage (x3)



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CC System operation	assume CW-mode operation					

Conservative pk Fields
(Improve reliability)

Frequency (x3)
Kick Voltage (x3)

Min CC beam-pipe size
(Collimation constraints)

CW operation required
(Avoid LFD effects)

CC Variants in Conceptual Design Stage



Variant	AKA	Institute	Mode	RF Frequency
<i>Double Quarter Wave</i>	<i>DQW</i>	<i>CERN/BNL</i>	<i>TEM</i>	<i>1.3 GHz</i>
<i>RF Dipole</i>	<i>RFD</i>	<i>ODU/JLab</i>	<i>TEM</i>	<i>1.3 GHz</i>
<i>Wide Open Waveguide</i>	<i>WOW</i>	<i>BNL</i>	<i>TEM</i>	<i>1.3 GHz</i>
<i>Quasi-waveguide multicell</i>	<i>QMiR</i>	<i>FNAL</i>	<i>TEM</i>	<i>2.6 GHz</i>
<i>Elliptical Racetrack</i>	<i>Racetrack</i>	<i>Lancaster U</i>	<i>TM</i>	<i>3.9 GHz</i>

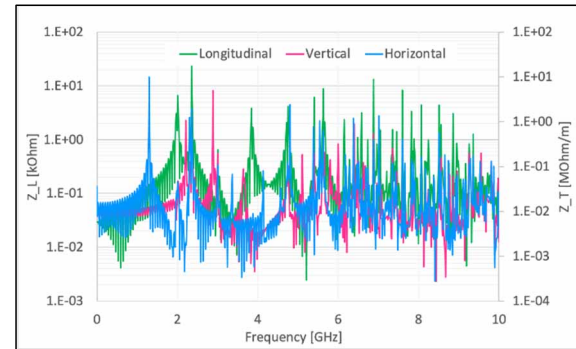
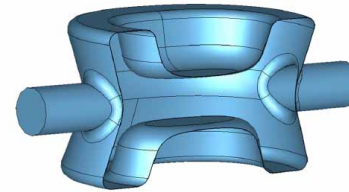


1.3 GHz Double Quarter Wave

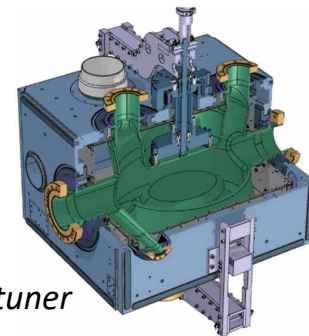
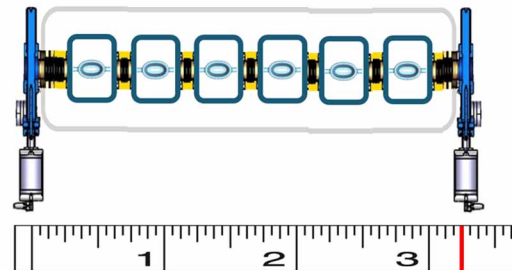
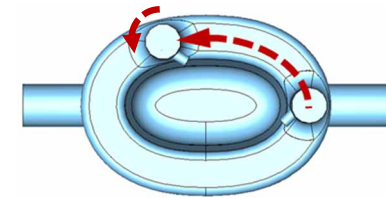
(S Verdu-Andres/R Calaga – BNL/CERN)



- Design takes advantage of considerable experience gained with 400 MHz DQW cavity **built and tested for HL-LHC**.
- A 1.3 GHz variant for DQW modelled after the HL-LHC cavity with small modifications and operation at 90 degrees to provide a **horizontal kick**.
- Based on the Bpk and Epk specification **two single-cell** DQW cavities per beam would give 54% margin for the 125/125 GeV beams (**or 6 for 1 TeV**).
- Cavity compactness lends itself to a **machined cavity ingot** (at least the main body and interfaces).



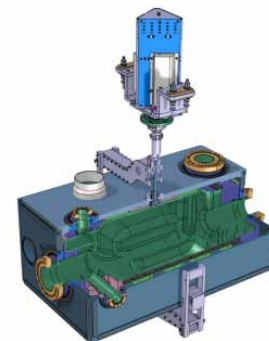
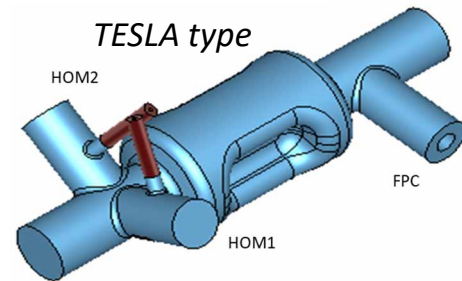
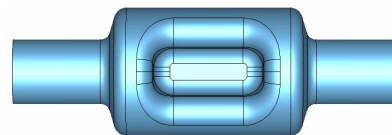
TESLA type



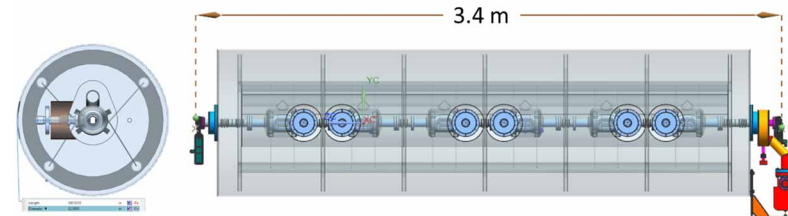
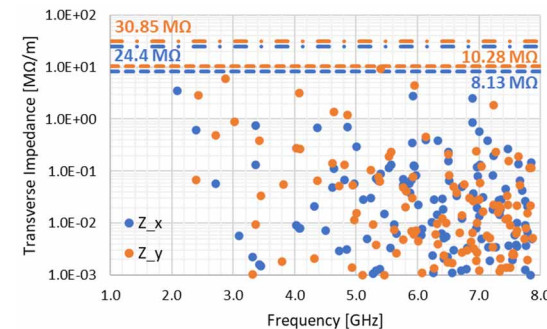
HL-LHC tuner

1.3 GHz RF Dipole (RFD) (S De Silva/J Delaysen – ODU/JLab, USA)

- RFD takes advantage of several cavity variants ranging from 400 MHz to 952 MHz that have reached prototyping stage, with **400 MHz cavities applied for HL-LHC**.
- **No LOM** to extract, 2 - 3 TESLA type HOM couplers on one side of cavity good mitigation to HOMs with the FPC/HOM couplers located outside helium vessel.
- **Two single-cell RFDs** to meet the 125/125 GeV requirement with 47% margin (**or 6 for 1 TeV**).
- Fabrication proposed employ hybrid machining or forming from **medium grain ingot**.



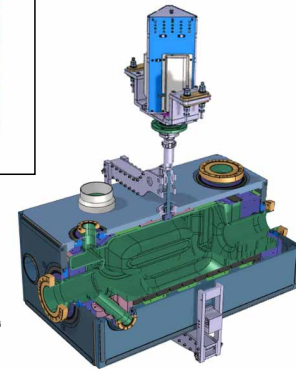
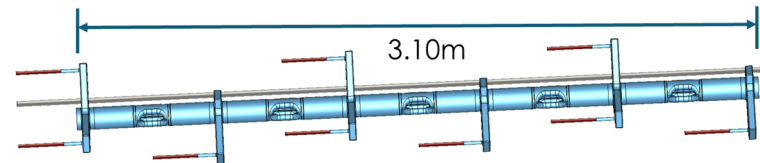
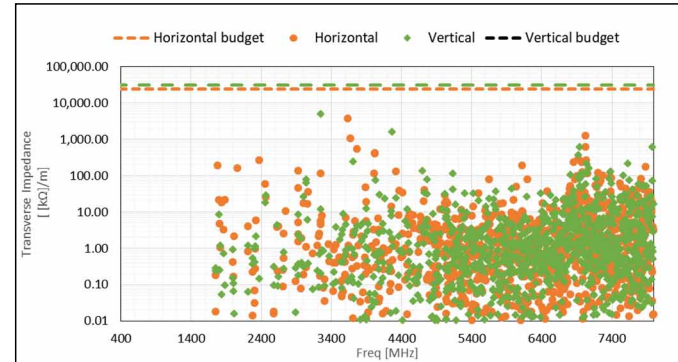
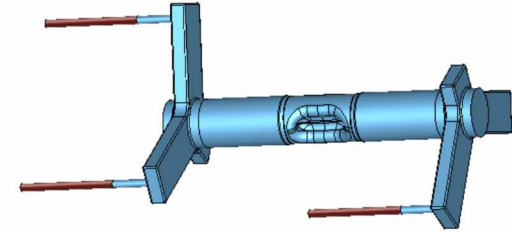
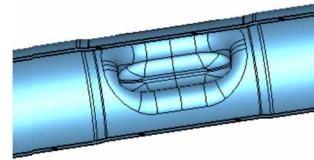
HL-LHC tuner



1.3 GHz Wide Open Waveguide (B Xiao – BNL, USA)



- Design **extends from EIC** design work (197/394 MHz) - contend with a large beam current and considerable HOM power.
- **Large beam pipe** utilized with f_c above the fundamental, sufficient to allow HOMs to transmit to waveguide and coax absorbers.
- Design allows the FPC, PU and HOM damper all outside the helium vessel.
- Uses **two single-cell** WOW cavity for operation per beam in 125/125 GeV ILC design (or 5 for 1 TeV).
- Alternative **beam-pipe absorbers** also considered to simplify the design.
- Expect **manufacture from Nb sheets**.

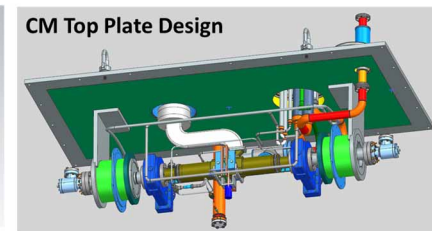
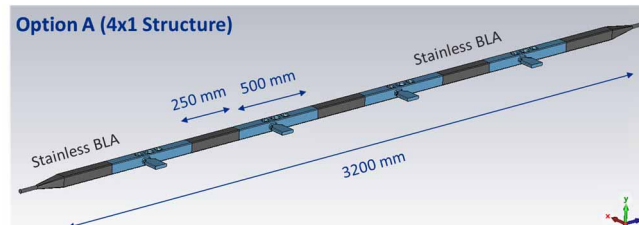
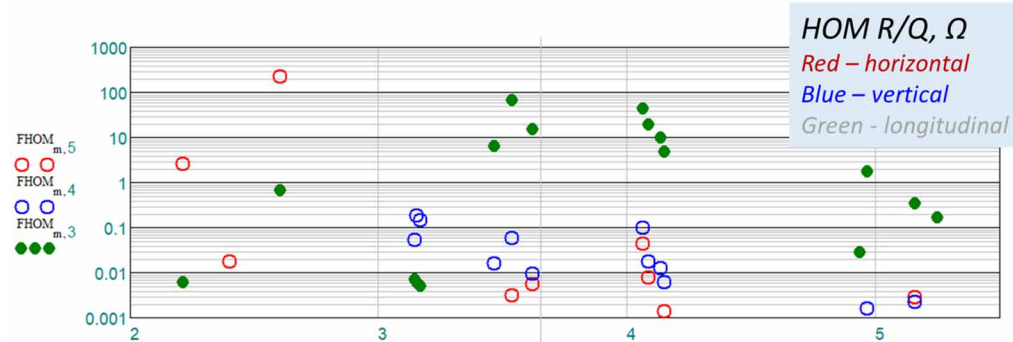
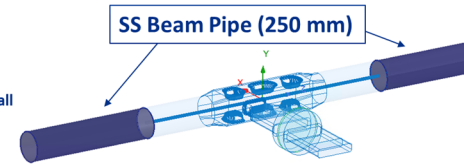
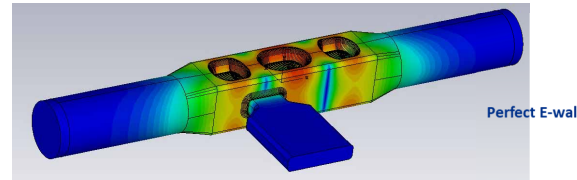


HL-LHC tuner

2.6 GHz Quasi-waveguide Multicell Resonator (A Lunin/Y Yakovlev– FNAL, USA)

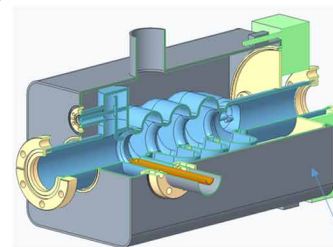
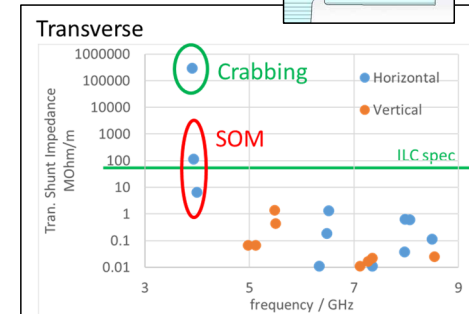
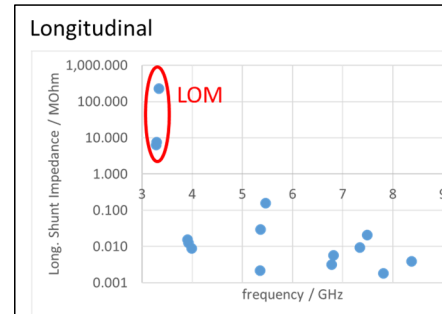
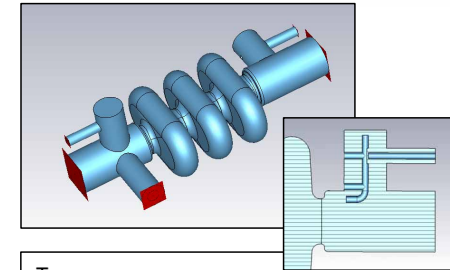
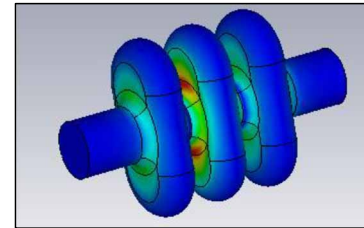


- Design initially developed for an application at **2.8 GHz for APS SPX** project.
- Proposal for 2.6 GHz with a **3-cell cavity**, **no LOM**, **no HOM couplers** with sparse low Q SOM/HOMs and a WG coupler.
- The HOMs propagate down the beam-pipe and absorbed in **SS beam-pipe** sections.
- At operating voltage, a **single 3-cell** cavity provides 14% margin (or 4 for 1 TeV).
- Cavity to be produced by machining in **two halves from fine grain Nb ingot**, as done for APS SPX.

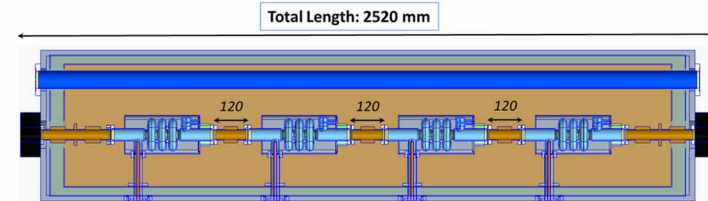


3.9 GHz Racetrack (G Burt – Lancaster U, UK)

- Re-optimized original ILC crab cavity design evolving to a 3.9 GHz 3-cell cavity design.
- Using a racetrack geometry gives **improved separation to the same-order-mode (SOM)** and minimizes the peak magnetic fields.
- Frequency choice of 3.9 GHz allows **lower required kick voltage**.
- **Single 3-cell cavity** for specified kick of 0.615 MV for the 125/125 GeV beams with 20% margin in B_p (or 4 for 1 TeV).
- A **2-cell variant** (improves trapped modes) considered – 2 cavities per beam provide 80% margin for 125/125 GeV kick requirement (**design not so advanced**).
- Expect to manufacture from **Nb sheet** material.



Helium Tank



CC Down Selection #1 Review

4th to 6th April @ KEK

<https://agenda.linearcollider.org/event/9958/>




Down Selection Review
on
Crab Cavity Design
April 4th to April 6th, 2023
KEK, Japan

Bob Laxdal (TRIUMF) - Chair

Eiji Kako (KEK)

Enrico Cenni (CEA)

Michele Bertucci (INFN)

Hiroshi Sakai (KEK)

Rong-Li Geng (ORNL)

Toshiyuki Okugi (BDS)

Peter McIntosh – Crab Cavities for ILC, SRF23, Grand Rapids, USA

Review Panel Charge

1. Assess the **predicted compliance** against the functional **specifications for the ILC-250**, the **upgrade capability** to the ILC-500, and the feasibility for higher energy (1TeV).
2. To **identify their risk in comparison to other comparable systems** presently in operation or in development elsewhere in the world.
3. Review **choices of materials, fabrication processes, tuning concepts, power couplers, HOM couplers, SRF performance, etc.**
4. Review the **plan for the prototype development** including possible cooperation (or consortium) with other laboratories and industry.
5. Identify **2 most appropriate crab cavity designs** to meet the operational requirements for ILC, to be **taken forward to prototype** development and high-power validation.
6. Provide suggestions for **how best to progress the collaborative crab cavity developments**, after the down-selection decision is to be made.
7. Provide advice for **criteria and further processes to be scoped for the final CC down-selection (post-prototype)**, towards unifying system design for cryomodule integration.

Review Panel Criteria Utilised

Design Criteria	Specifics	Weighting
Cavity design	<i>Expected performance, thoroughness of design, characteristic parameters</i>	10
Compliance with requirements	<i>Margin and risks</i>	10
HOM analysis/mitigation	<i>Thoroughness of analysis, appropriateness/complexity of mitigation</i>	10
Prototype development	<i>Logic, cost, risk, timeline, can the suggested timeline be reached</i>	10
Fabrication process	<i>Appropriateness of suggested path – risk/challenge</i>	10
Cryomodule implications	<i>Risks, cost, complity for integration</i>	10
ILC500?	<i>Extendibility of design</i>	10
Overall risk	<i>Degree of confidence that the proposal will meet the specifications with reasonable cost and effort</i>	10
RF ancillaries: FPC, tuners	<i>Complexity, risk</i>	5
Multipactor analysis	<i>Thoroughness of analysis, issues related to design</i>	5
df/dP	<i>Evaluation and related issues</i>	5
Cavity tuning analysis	<i>Thoroughness of analysis, correctness of approach</i>	5

Review Panel Feedback

- The panel saw **no show-stoppers** in any of the proposals.
- **All had the potential** to meet the 125/125 and 250/250 GeV ILC variants with upgradeability to 500/500 GeV.
- Some were **more advanced than others** and some had **more margin than others**.
- Some required only 1 x cavity per beam and others 2 x cavities per beam to **meet the 125/125 GeV baseline specification**.
- **All could meet the ILC500 (250/250) specification within the required space.**

Variant	Frequency (GHz)	Required Kick (MV)	125/125				250/250	500/500	Manufacture
			# Cavities	Operating Bp (mT)	Operating Ep (MV/m)	Margin	# Cavities	# Cavities	
DQW	1.3	1.85	2	49.5	29	55%	4	6	Sheet & Ingot
Elliptical	3.9	0.615	1	67	23	20%	2	4	Sheet
RFD	1.3	1.85	2	54	30	47%	4	6	Sheet & Ingot
WOW	1.3	1.85	2	46	26	72%	4	5	Sheet
QMIR	2.6	0.923	1	70	35	14%	1 or 2	4	Ingot
Elliptical (2-cell)	3.9	0.615	2	44	14	82%	2	4	Sheet

Review Panel Recommendations

Proposal\Committee	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	Average	Rank
A	76	83	80	87	86	82.4	1
B	70	87	75	84	66	76.4	2
C	83	62	74	82	71	74.4	3
D	42	77	56	80	53	61.6	4
E	61	61	62	70	54	61.6	4

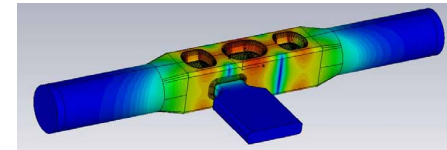
- *Based on the analysis the committee recommends Proposal A and Proposal B be given the opportunity to move to the prototyping phase.*
- *If for any reason one of these proposals has to drop out then we recommend Proposal C to be advanced.*

Review Panel Recommendations

Proposal\Committee	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	Average	Rank
A	76	83	80	87	86	82.4	1
B	70	87	75	84	66	76.4	2
C	83	62	74	82	71	74.4	3
D	42	77	56	80	53	61.6	4
E	61	61	62	70	54	61.6	4

- *Based on the analysis the committee recommends Proposal A and Proposal B be given the opportunity to move to the prototyping phase.*
- *If for any reason one of these proposals has to drop out then we recommend Proposal C to be advanced.*

- **Proposal A – RF Dipole - ODU/Jlab**
- **Proposal B – QMiR - FNAL**
- *Proposal C – Racetrack - Lancaster U*



Summary



Crab cavities critical for maintaining expected luminosity performance for ILC!

- *BDS requirements have been comprehensively integrated into the required CC specifications.*
- *All CC designs meet ILC250, ILC1000 (and ILC500) requirements – **no show stoppers!***
- **All meet ILC Interaction Region dimensional constraints – even for highest energies!**
- *First down-selection review achieved an important milestone, for focussing next stage CC technology development.*

The RFD (ODU/JLab) and QMiR (FNAL) designs are now being taken forward to prototype – both machined from ingot material!

- *Early stage Nb procurement preparation underway – MG for RFD and FG for QMiR.*

Look forward to first test results and achieving final ILC CC down-selection ahead of SRF25!





MANY THANKS



Acknowledge: All CC design teams, KEK support and down-selection review panel!



Science and Technology Facilities Council