

Qext Design Optimization for 1497MHz CEBAF New Injector Cryomodule Based on JLab  
Technotes TN-95019 and TN-96-022

by Haipeng Wang, last updated on February 17, 2016

Input parameters:

beam average current:  $I_0 := 0.00040$  (A) (for discussed beam current)

cavity RF frequency:  $f_0 := 1497 \cdot 10^6$  (Hz)

cavity cell number per cavity  $N_{\text{cell}} := 7$

cavity intrincial quality factor:  $Q_0 := 8 \cdot 10^9$

injection electron energy  $E_i := 750 \cdot 10^3$  (eV)

electron rest energy  $E_0 := 511 \cdot 10^3$  (eV)

injection electron relative velocity:  $\beta := \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{E_0}{E_0 + E_i}\right)^2}$   $\beta = 0.914$   
(m/s)

speed of light:  $c := 299792458$

maximum on-axis electric field in acceleration direction in SuperFish calculation

$Esf_0 := 1.408 \cdot 10^6$  (V/m)

SuperFish caluculated Cavity's R/Q at beta=1:  $RoQ := 868.9$  ( $\Omega$ )

accelerating distance in one cavity:  $d := N \cdot \frac{1 \cdot c}{2 \cdot f_0}$   $d = 0.701$  (m)

Transit Time Factor

$$TTF := \sqrt{\frac{RoQ \cdot 2 \cdot \pi \cdot 1495.99521 \cdot 10^6 \cdot 0.0602108}{(Esf_0 \cdot d)^2}} \quad TTF = 0.711$$

cavity maximum on-axis Ez field:  $Ez_0 := 16 \cdot 10^6$  (V/m)

cavity maximum gradient:  $E_{\text{acc}} := Ez_0 \cdot \text{TTF}$  (V/m)  $E_{\text{acc}} = 1.137 \times 10^7$

maximum beam off-creast angle:  $\Psi_b := 20$  (deg)

cavity static detuning:  $\delta f := 5$  (Hz)

cavity microphonic peak detuning  $\delta f_m := 15$  (Hz)

accelerating voltage in one cavity:  $V_c := E_{\text{acc}} \cdot d$   $V_c = 7.969 \times 10^6$  (V)

beam loading factor:  $b(E_{\text{acc}}, \Psi_b) := \frac{I_0 \cdot RoQ \cdot Q_0}{E_{\text{acc}} \cdot d} \cdot \cos\left(\Psi_b \cdot \frac{\pi}{180}\right)$   $b(E_{\text{acc}}, 0) = 348.92$

cavity intrinsic frequency bandwidth:  $\Delta f_0 := \frac{f_0}{Q_0}$  (Hz)  $\Delta f_0 = 0.187$

Optimization:

$$\beta_{\text{opt}}(E_{\text{acc}}, \Psi_b) := \sqrt{\left(b(E_{\text{acc}}, \Psi_b) + 1\right)^2 + \left(b(E_{\text{acc}}, \Psi_b) \cdot \tan\left(\Psi_b \cdot \frac{\pi}{180}\right) + \frac{2 \cdot \delta f + 2 \cdot \delta f_m}{\Delta f_0}\right)^2}$$

Optimized Qext:

$$Q_{\text{extopt}} := \frac{Q_0}{\beta_{\text{opt}}(E_{\text{acc}}, 0)} \quad Q_{\text{extopt}} = 1.951 \times 10^7$$

Optimized beam power:

$$P_{\text{opt}} := \frac{V_c^2}{RoQ \cdot Q_{\text{extopt}}} \quad P_{\text{opt}} = 3.746 \times 10^3 \text{ (W)}$$

FPC coupling beta:  $\beta_c := \frac{Q_0}{Q_{extopt}}$        $\beta_c = 410.046$

klystron power requirement from TN-95-019:

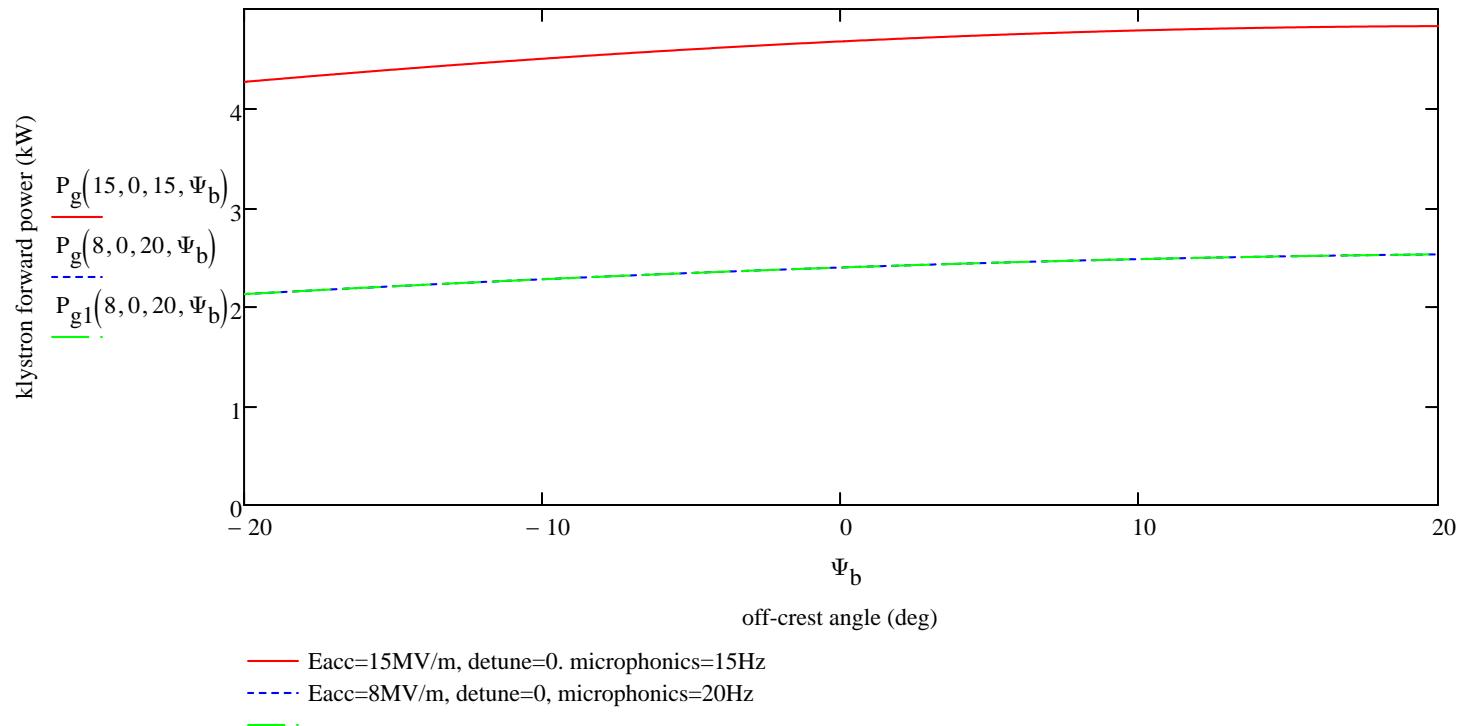
$$P_g(E_{acc}, \delta f, \delta f_m, \Psi_b) := \frac{(E_{acc} \cdot 10^6 \cdot d)^2}{RoQ \cdot Q_0} \cdot \frac{0.001}{4 \cdot \beta_c} \cdot \left[ \left( 1 + \beta_c + \frac{b(E_{acc}, \Psi_b)}{10^6} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{2 \cdot \delta f + 2 \cdot \delta f_m}{\Delta f_0} + \frac{b(E_{acc}, \Psi_b)}{10^6} \cdot \tan\left(\Psi_b \cdot \frac{\pi}{180}\right) \right)^2 \right] \quad (\text{kW})$$

cross-check with another formula from JLab Technote 96-022

$$P_{g1}(E_{acc}, \delta f, \delta f_m, \Psi_b) := \frac{(E_{acc} \cdot 10^6 \cdot d)^2}{RoQ \cdot Q_0} \cdot \frac{0.001}{4 \cdot \beta_c} \cdot \left[ \left( 1 + \beta_c + \frac{I_0 \cdot RoQ \cdot Q_0}{E_{acc} \cdot 10^6 \cdot d} \cdot \cos\left(\Psi_b \cdot \frac{\pi}{180}\right) \right)^2 + \left( \frac{2 \cdot \delta f + 2 \cdot \delta f_m}{\Delta f_0} + \frac{I_0 \cdot RoQ \cdot Q_0}{E_{acc} \cdot 10^6 \cdot d} \cdot \sin\left(\Psi_b \cdot \frac{\pi}{180}\right) \right)^2 \right] \quad (\text{kW})$$

$\Psi_b := -20, -19.9 \dots 20 \quad (\text{deg})$

$$P_g(14, 0, 20, 0) = 4.458$$



$\delta f_m := -20, -19.9 \dots 20$  (Hz)

