

Eigenmode Calculations for a 1.5 Cell SRF Gun Derived from a TESLA Cavity



TECHNISCHE
UNIVERSITÄT
DARMSTADT

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DESY-TEMF Meeting
June 13, 2019
TEMF, Darmstadt



- Motivation
- Computational model
 - Fundamental input power coupler
 - Pickup antenna as a field probe
- Numerical results
 - Electromagnetic fields along the cavity axis
 - Electromagnetic fields in the backplane of the half cell
- Summary / Outlook

Motivation

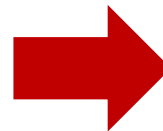
Transition From Pulsed Operation to CW

Normal Conductive Gun



http://pitz.desy.de/news/2004/new_gun_for_pitz/

SRF Gun (Example)

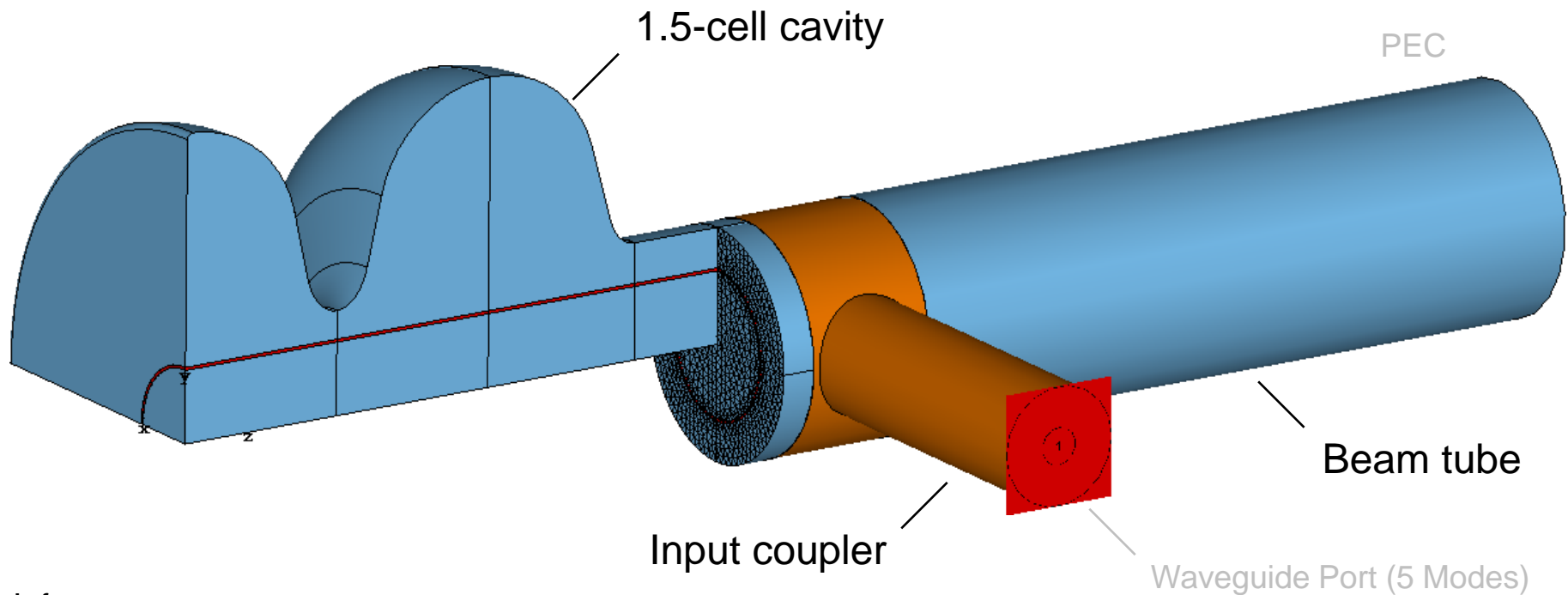


<https://www.hzdr.de/db/Cms?pOid=41402&pNid=2154>

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Computational Model

- Model of a 1.5 Cell SRF Gun (from TESLA Cavity)

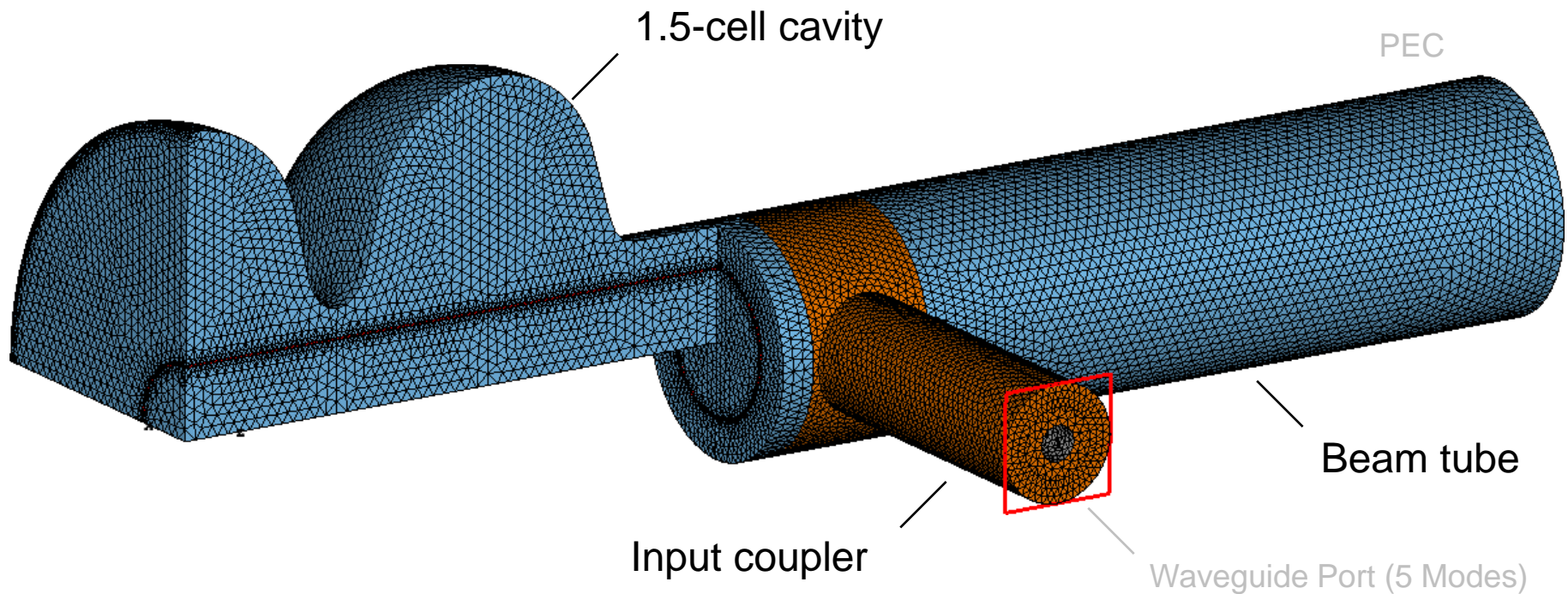


Info:

A symmetric mesh is generated by meshing only a quarter of the model and assembling the full mesh in an additional processing step.

Computational Model

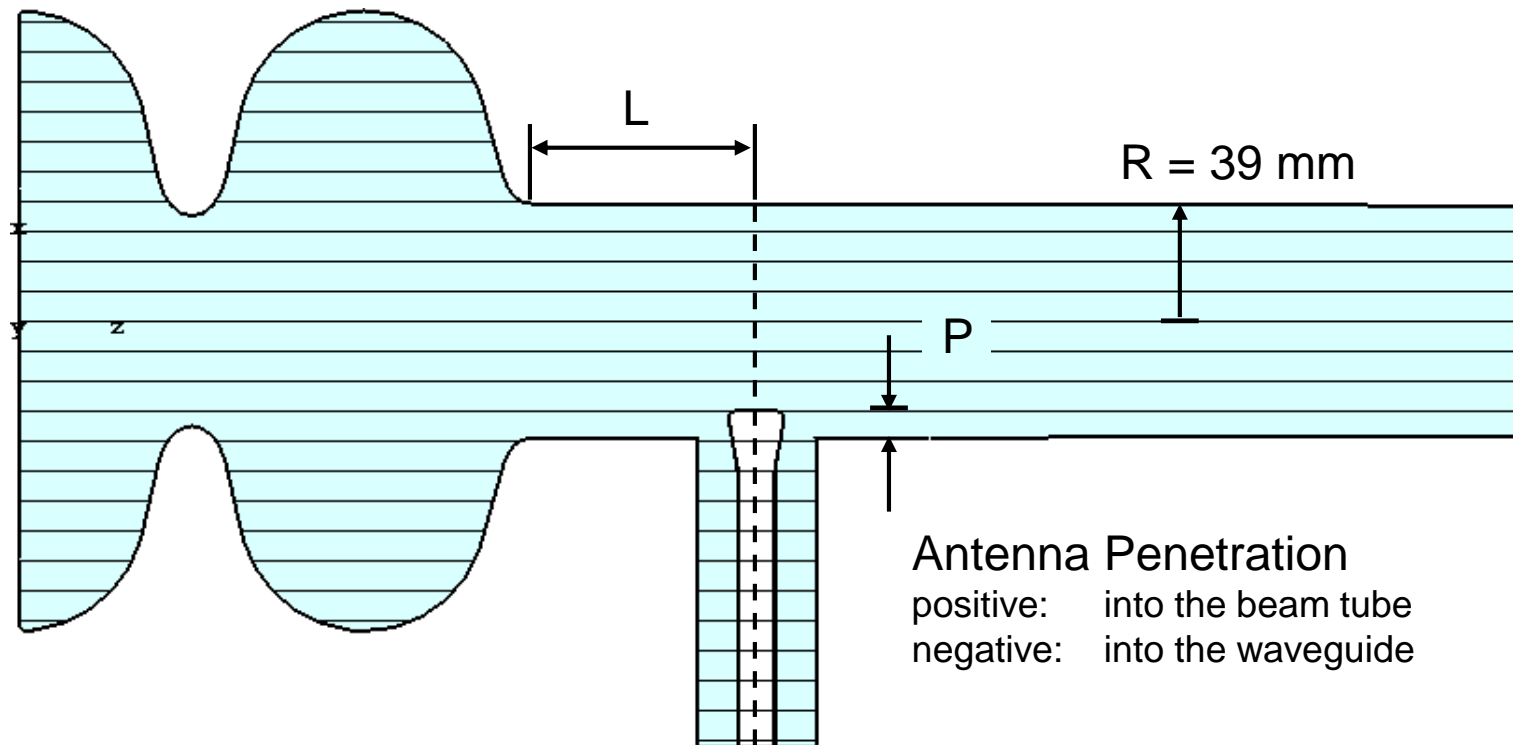
- Model of a 1.5 Cell SRF Gun (from TESLA Cavity)



Example:
2.134.554 curved tetrahedral elements for the full mesh

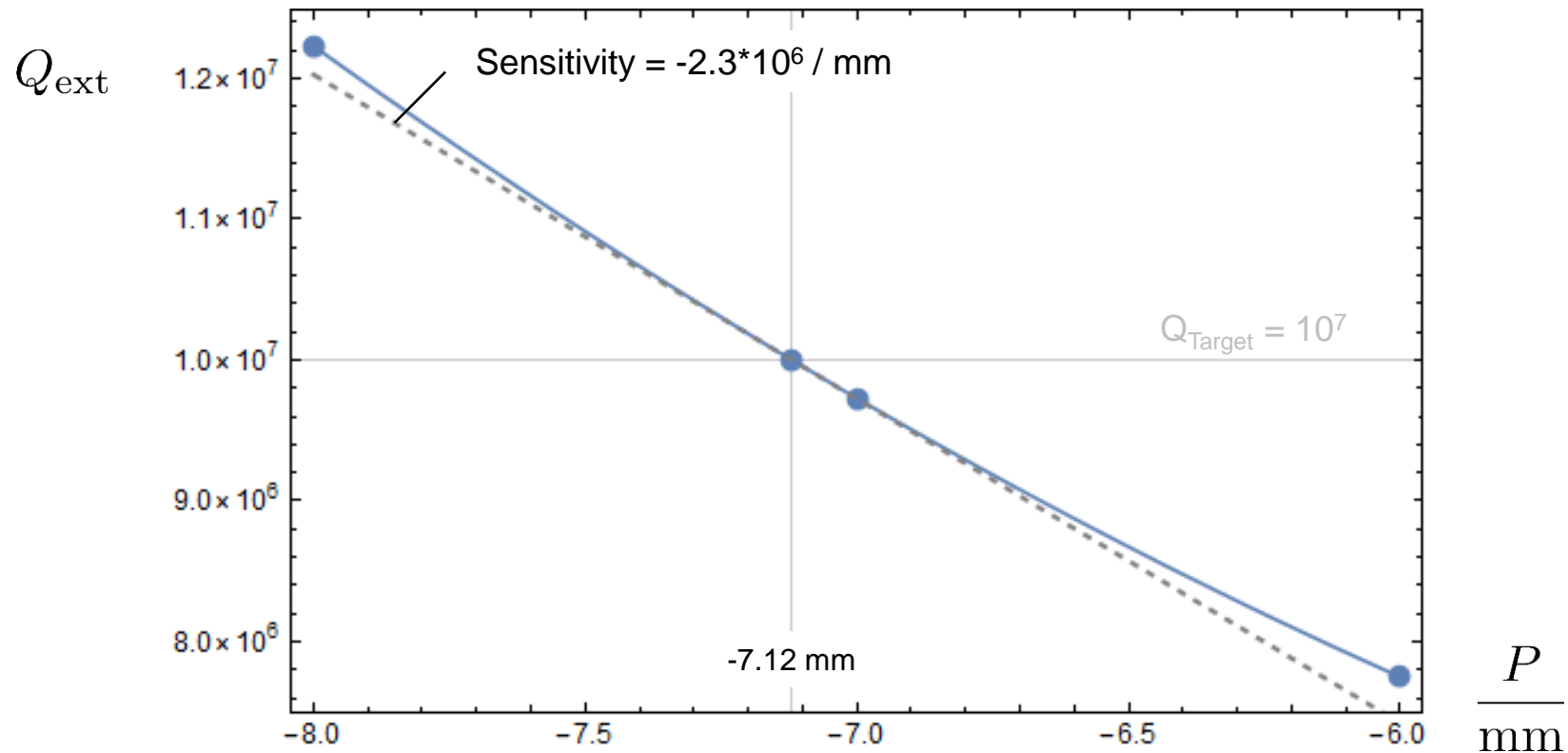
Computational Model

- Model of a 1.5 Cell SRF Gun (from TESLA Cavity)
 - Cut view



Numerical Results

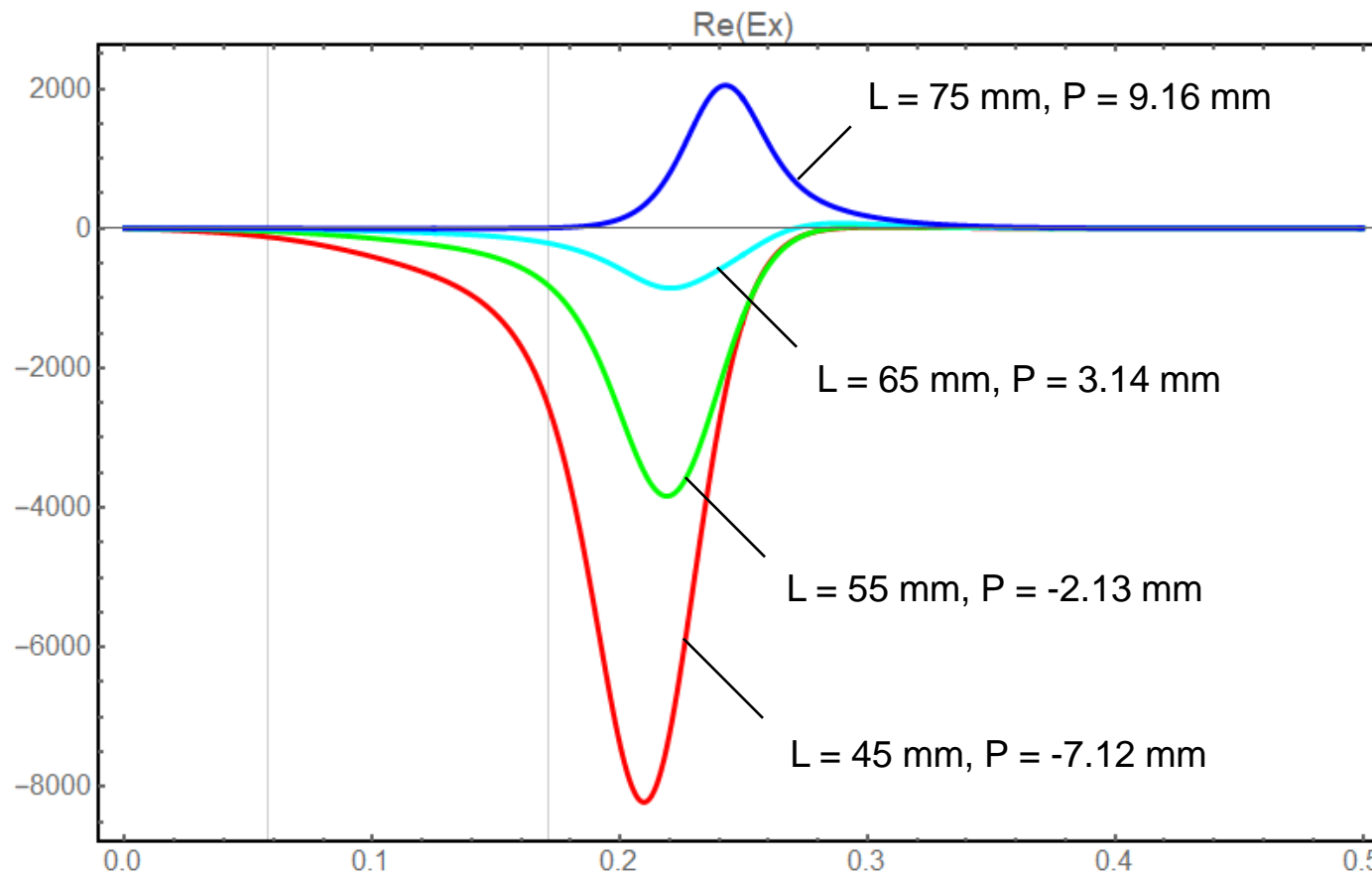
- Model of a 1.5 Cell SRF Gun (from TESLA Cavity)
 - Tune Antenna Penetration (Example: $L = 45$ mm)



Numerical Results

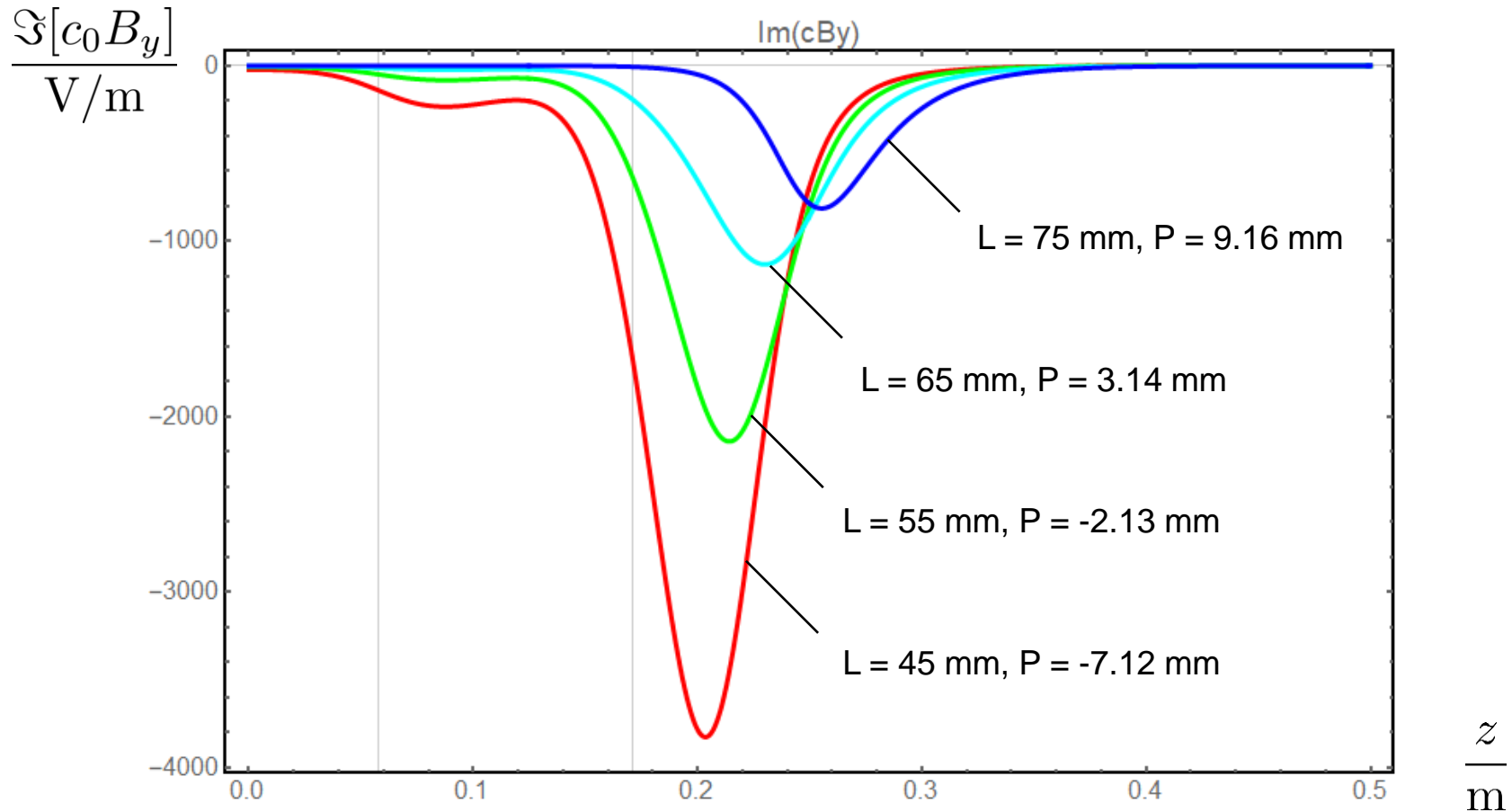
Fields along the cavity axis

$$\frac{\Re[E_x]}{V/m}$$



Numerical Results

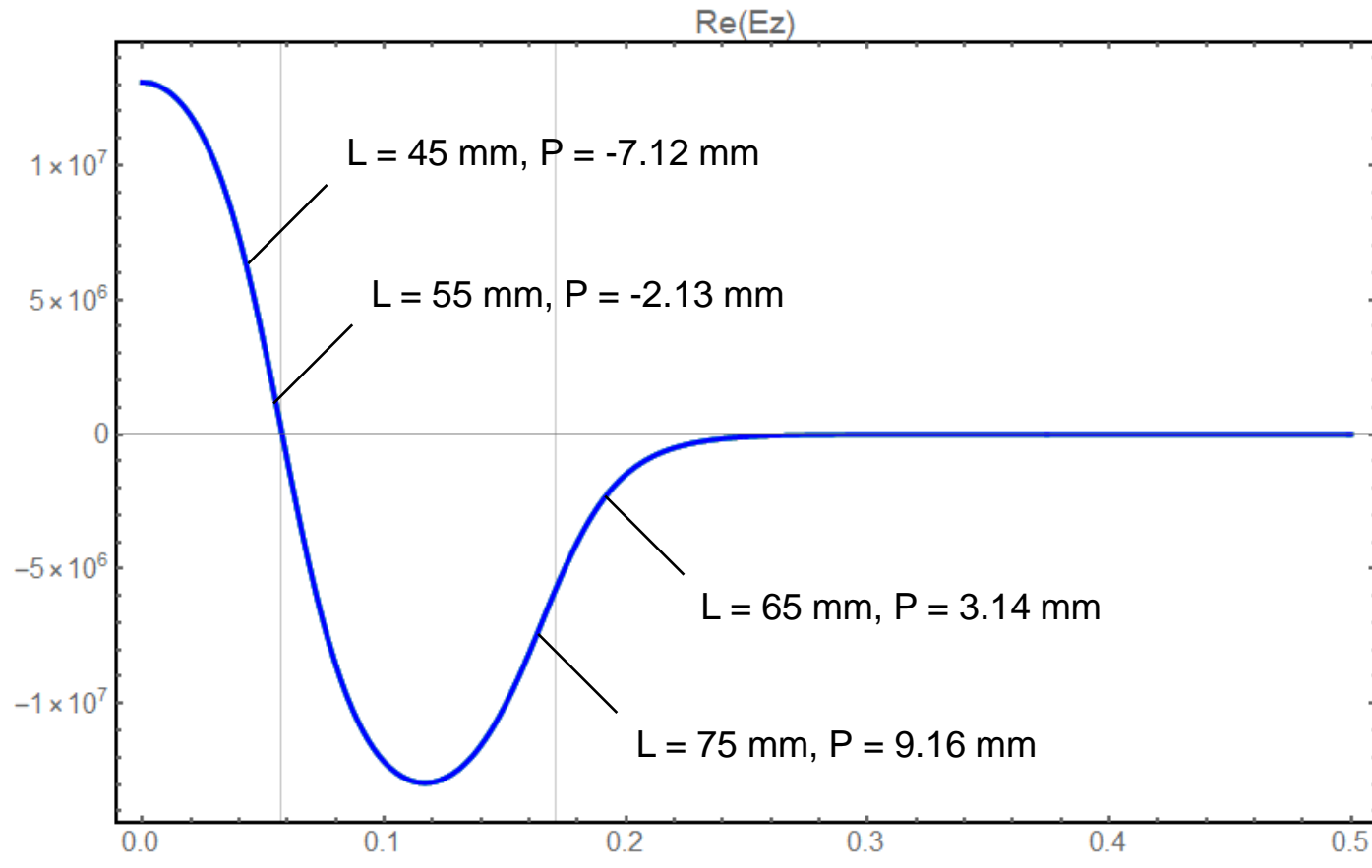
Fields along the cavity axis



Numerical Results

Fields along the cavity axis

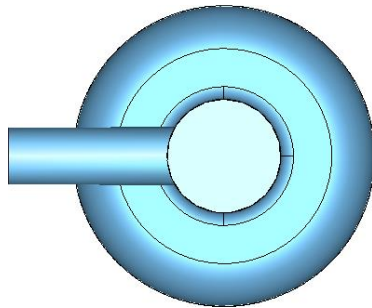
$$\frac{\Re[E_z]}{\text{V/m}}$$



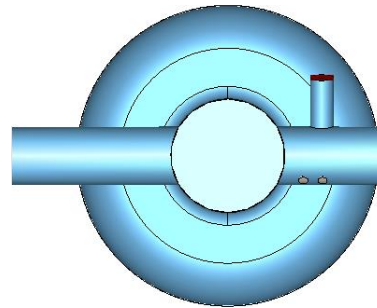
Numerical Results

▪ HOM Coupler Variations

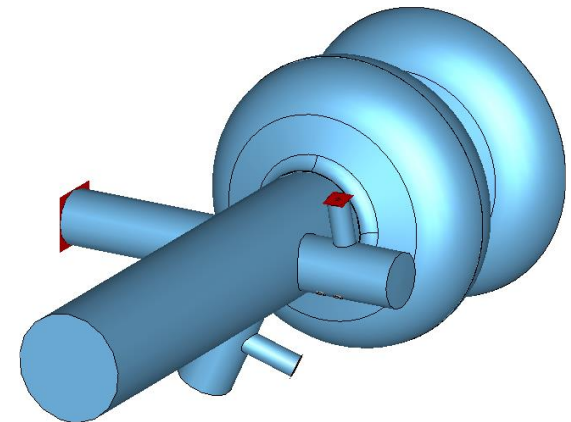
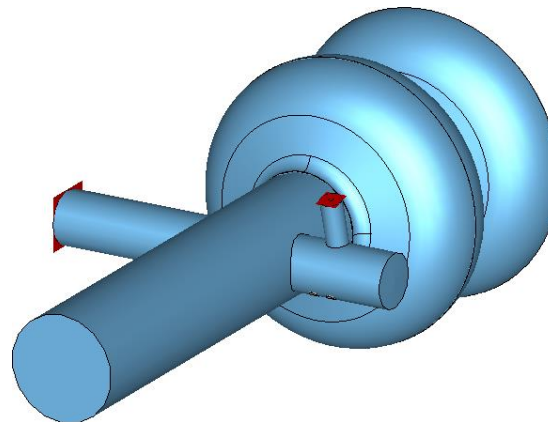
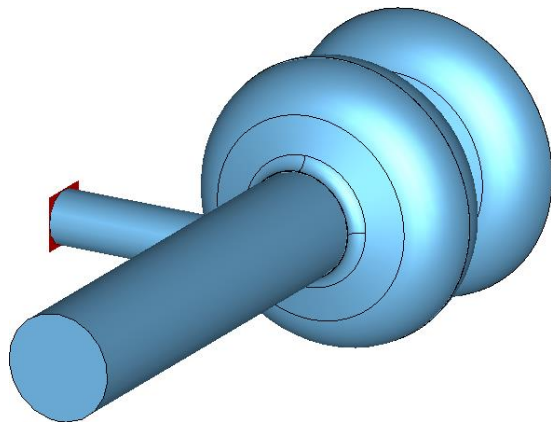
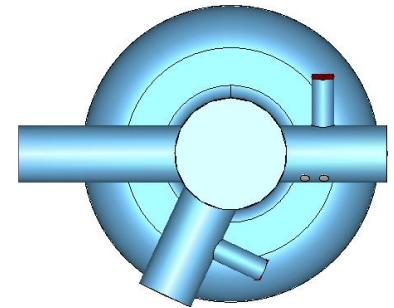
0x HOM



1x HOM

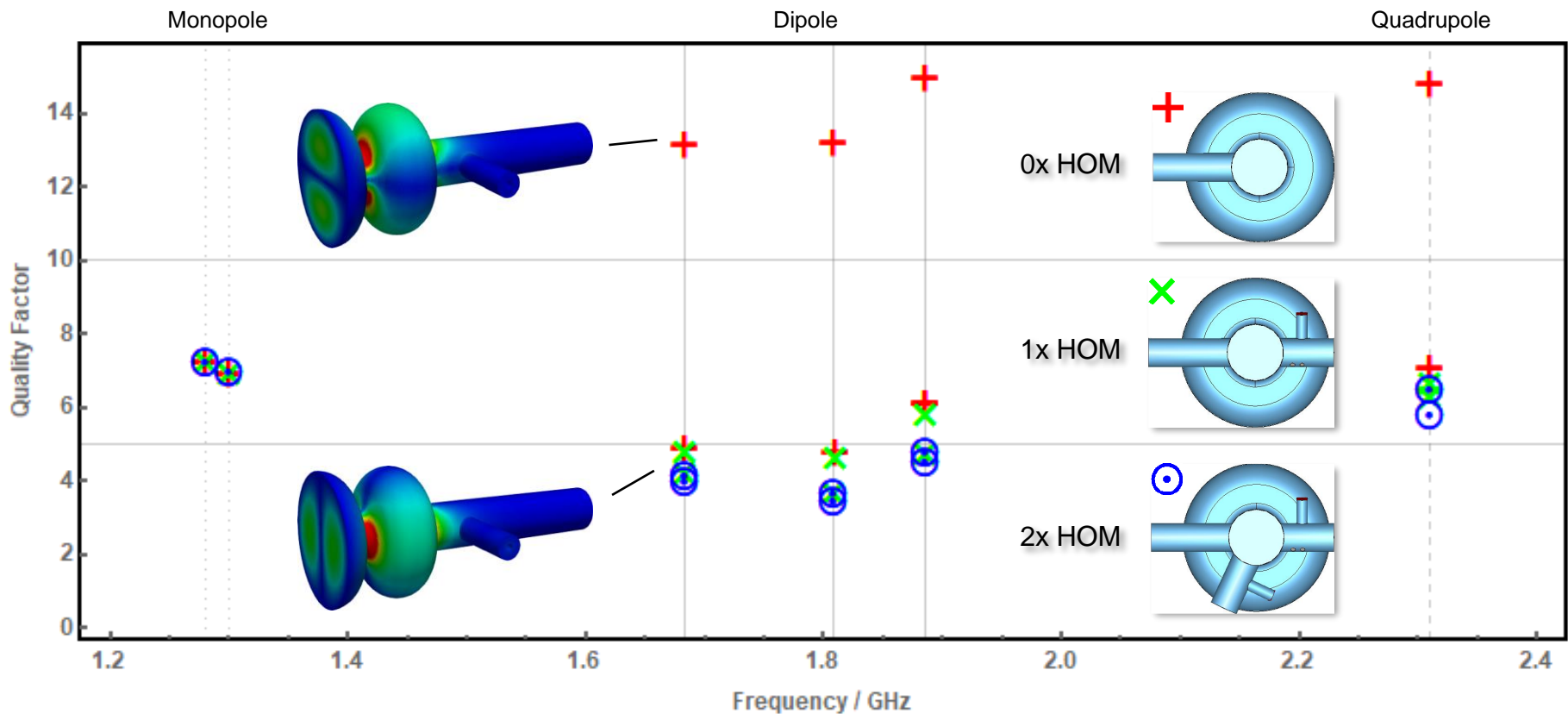


2x HOM



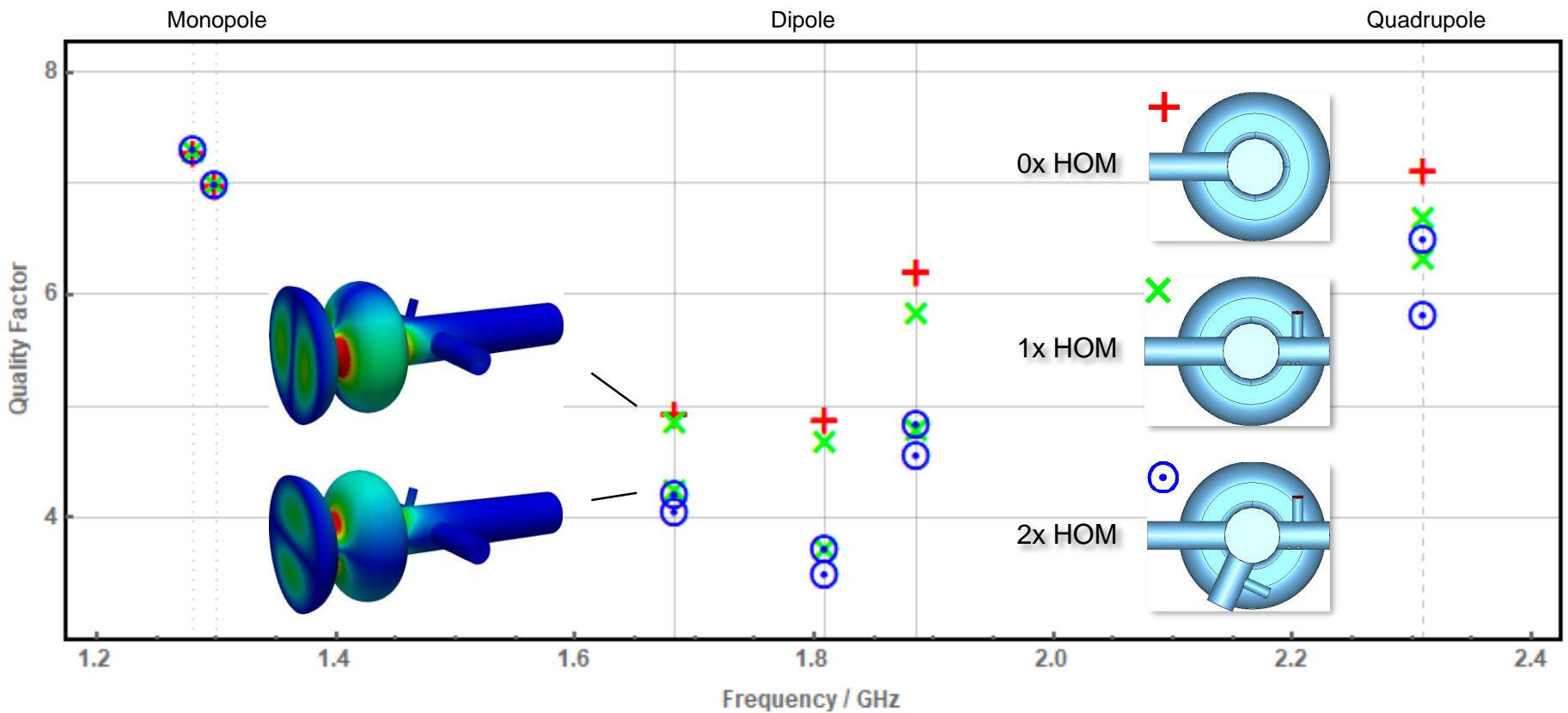
Numerical Results

▪ HOM Coupler Variations



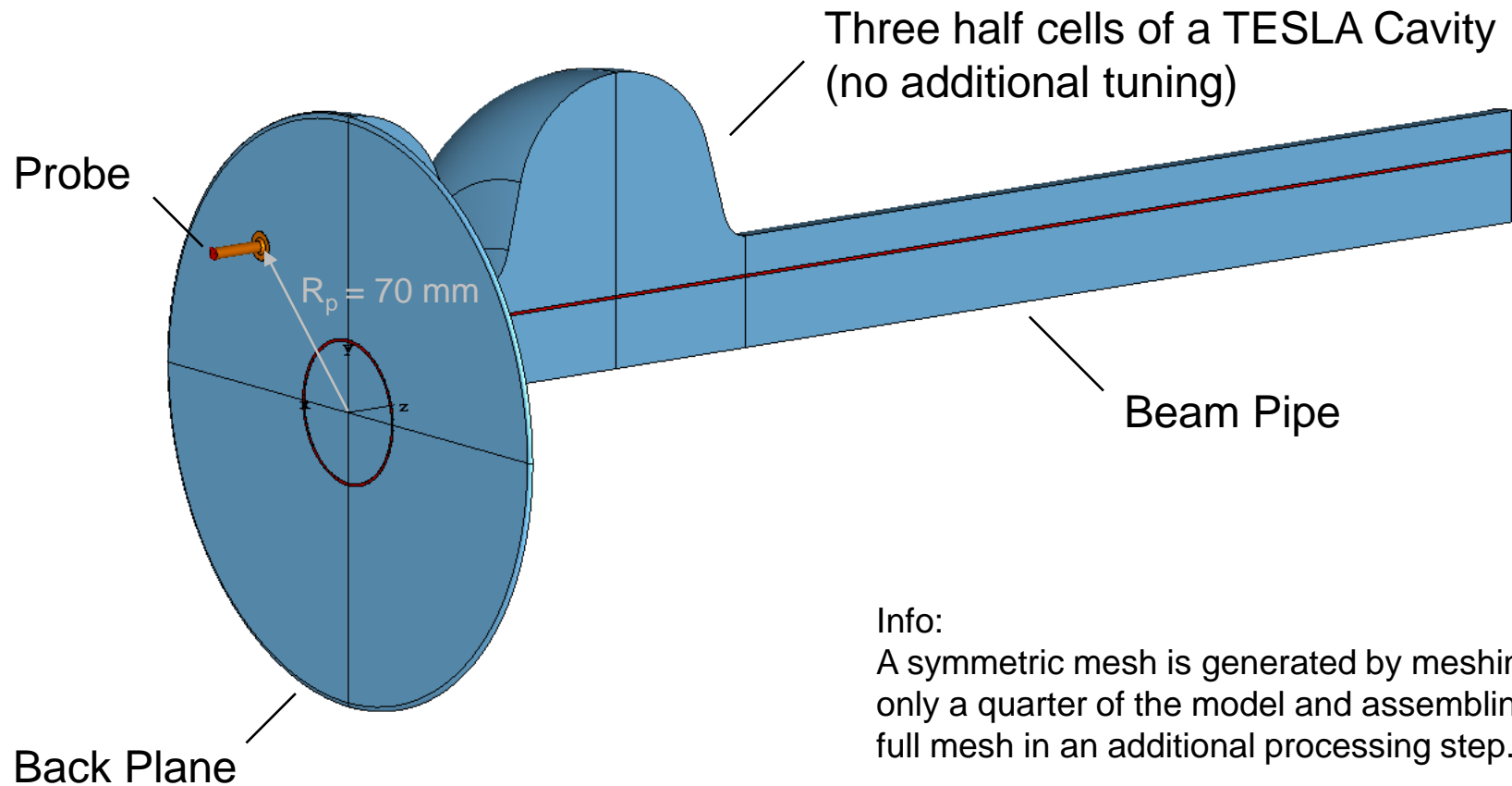
Numerical Results

▪ HOM Coupler Variations (zoom)

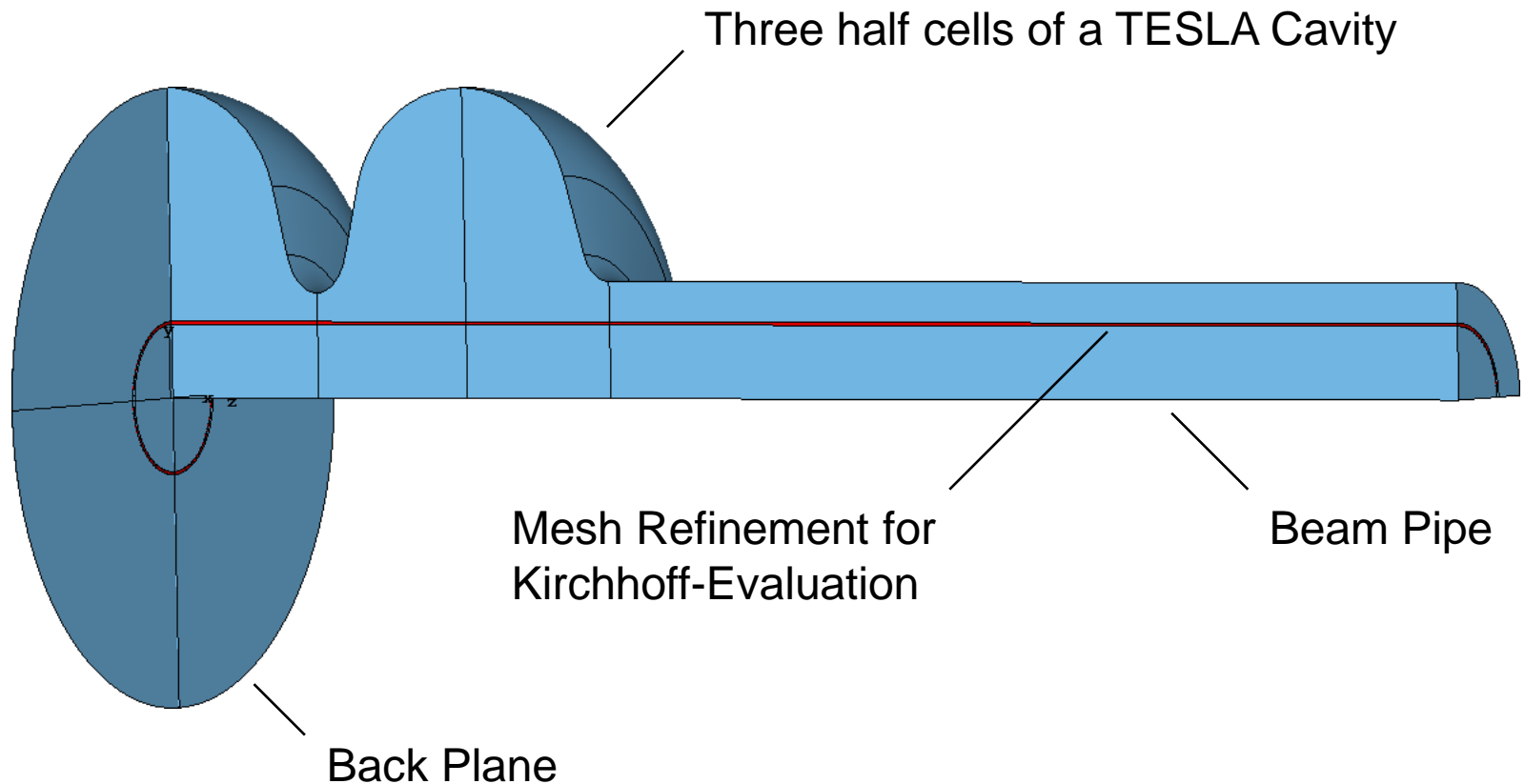


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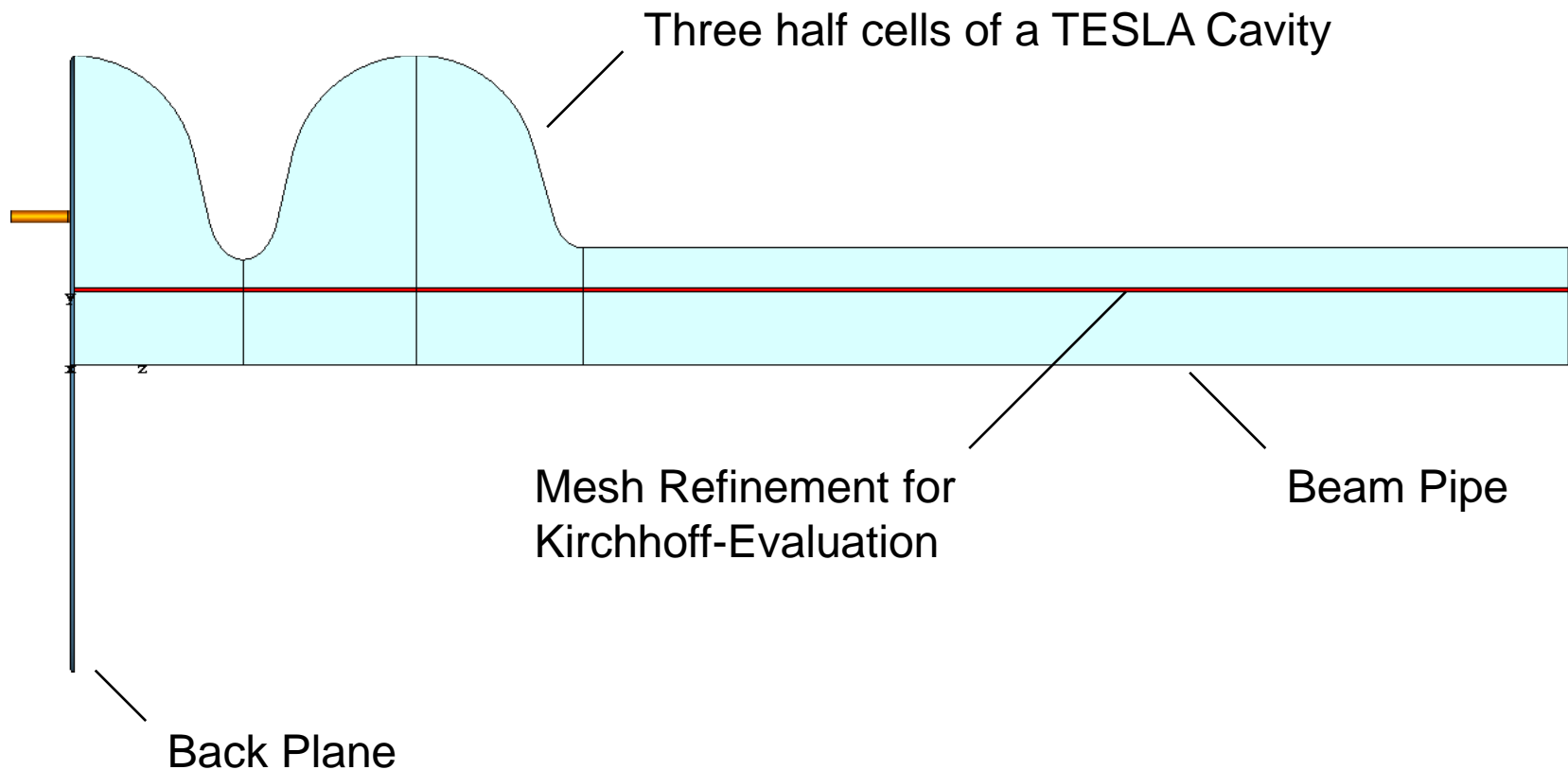
▪ 1.5 Cell Gun Cavity with Field Probe



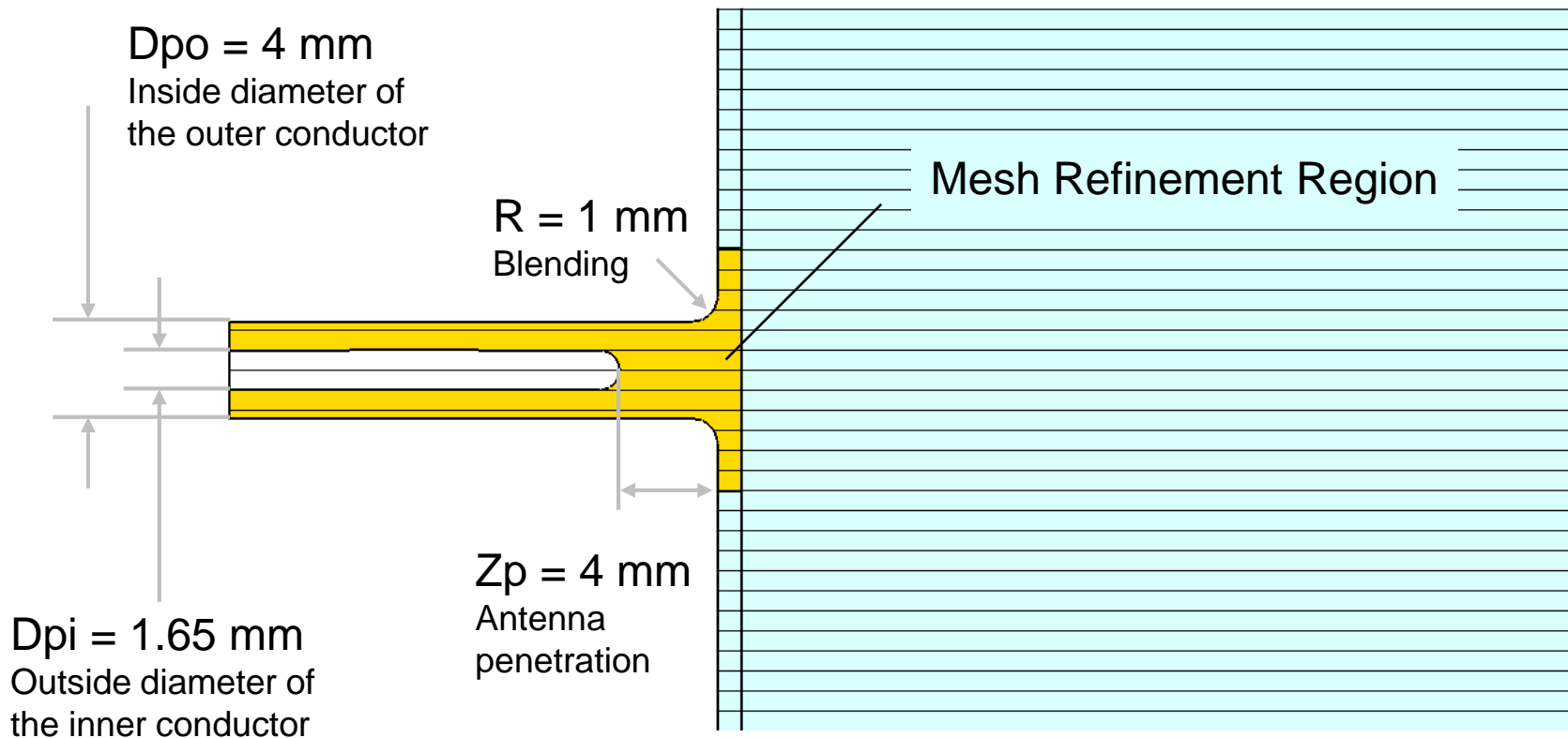
▪ 1.5 Cell Gun Cavity with Field Probe



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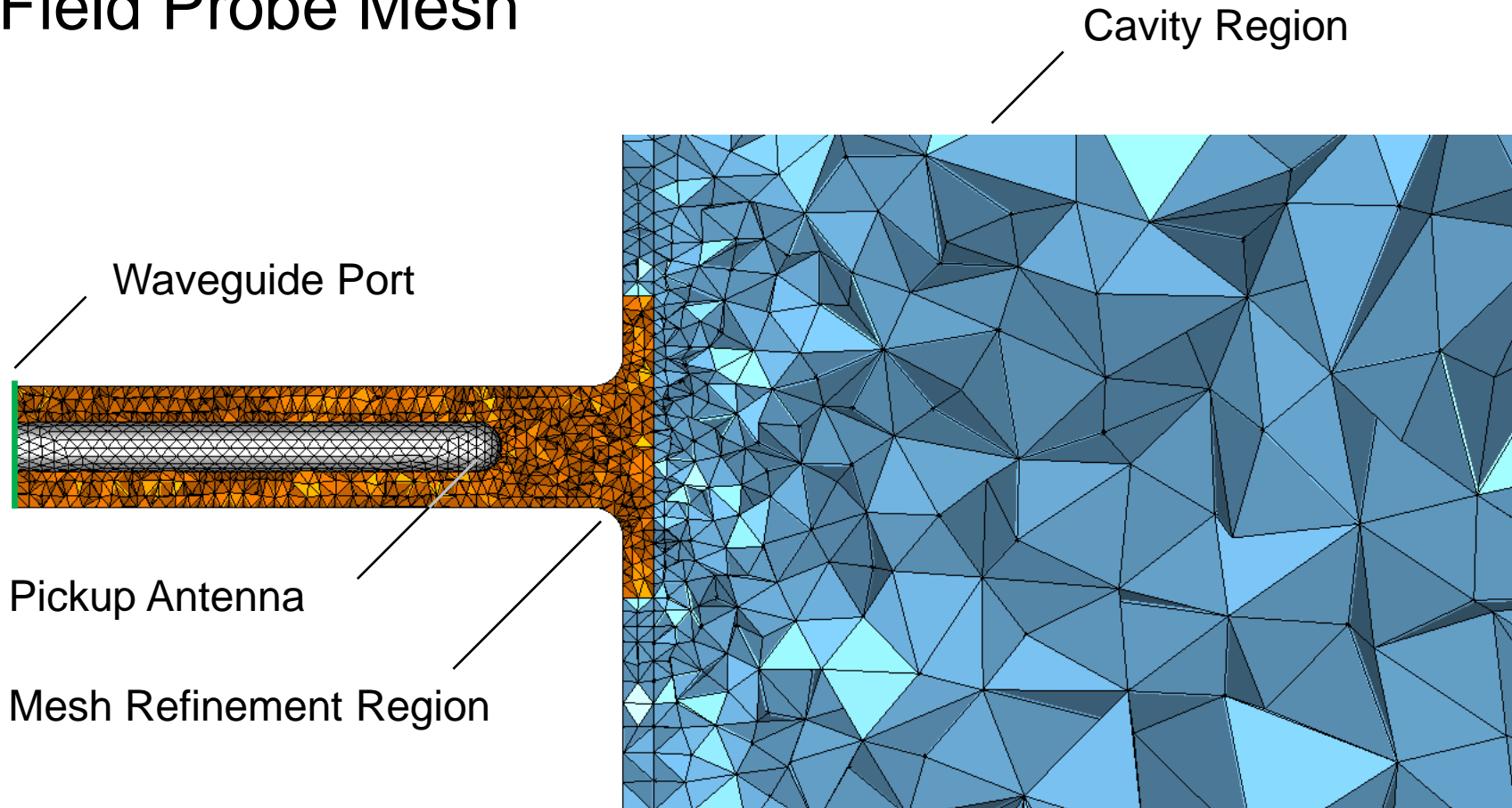


▪ Field Probe Parameter

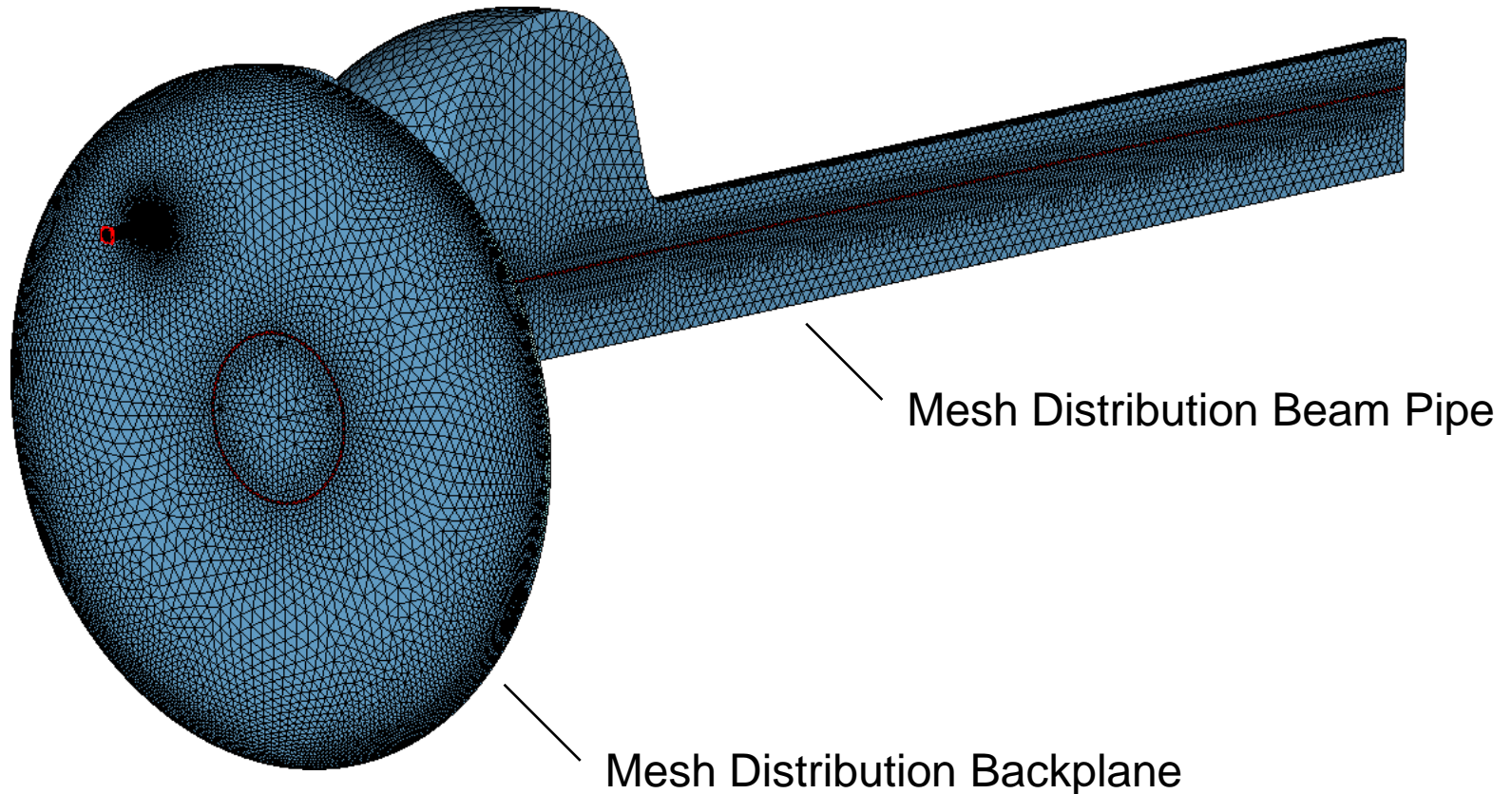


Naming convention adopted from Alexey Sulimov, "SRF Gun Simulations of Probe", October 12, 2018

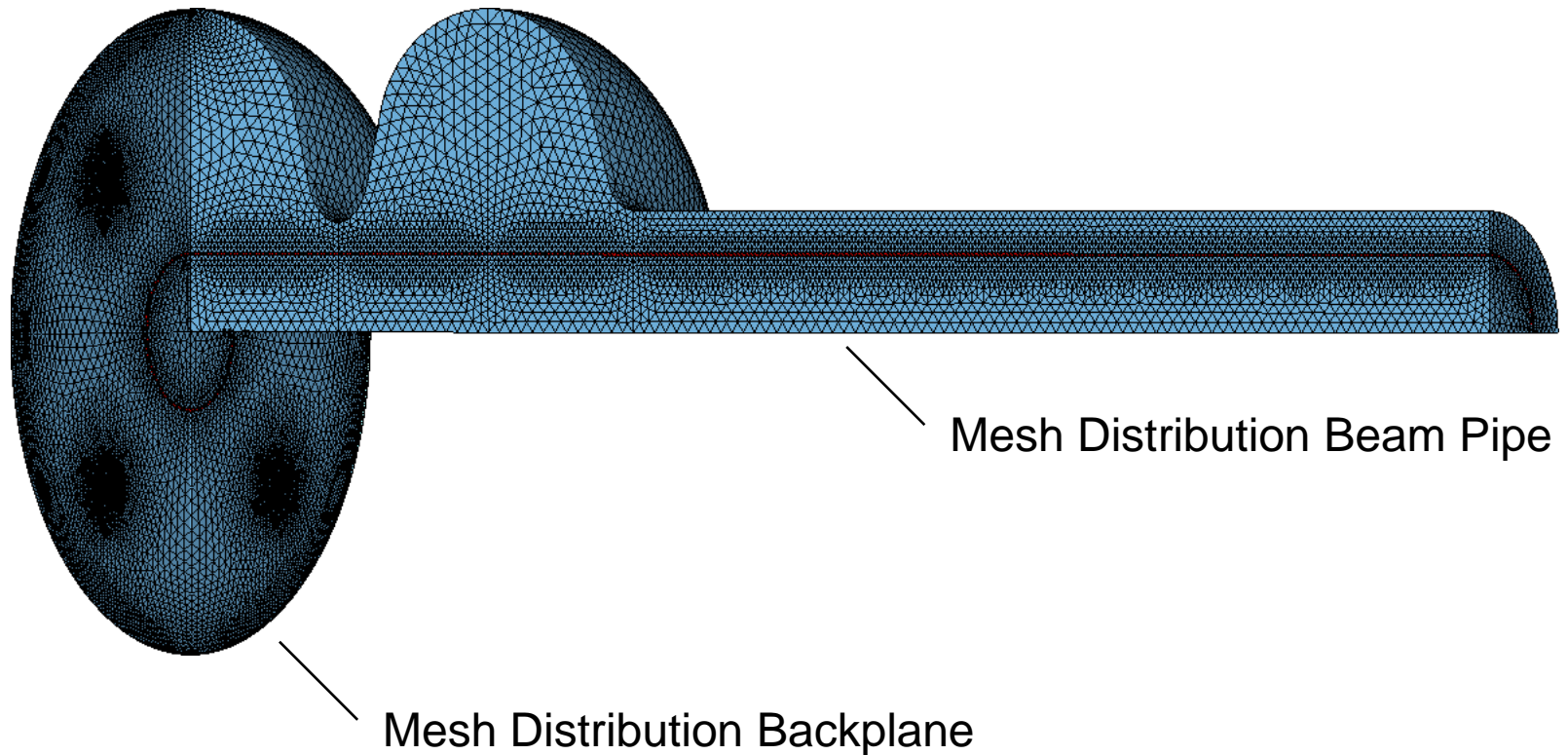
▪ Field Probe Mesh



▪ 1.5 Cell Gun Cavity with Field Probe

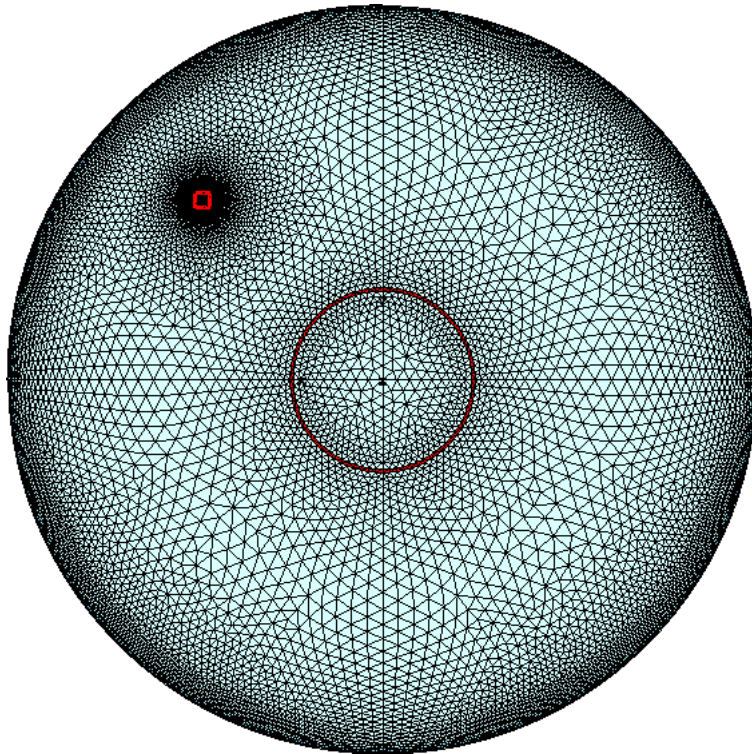


- 1.5 Cell Gun Cavity with Field Probe

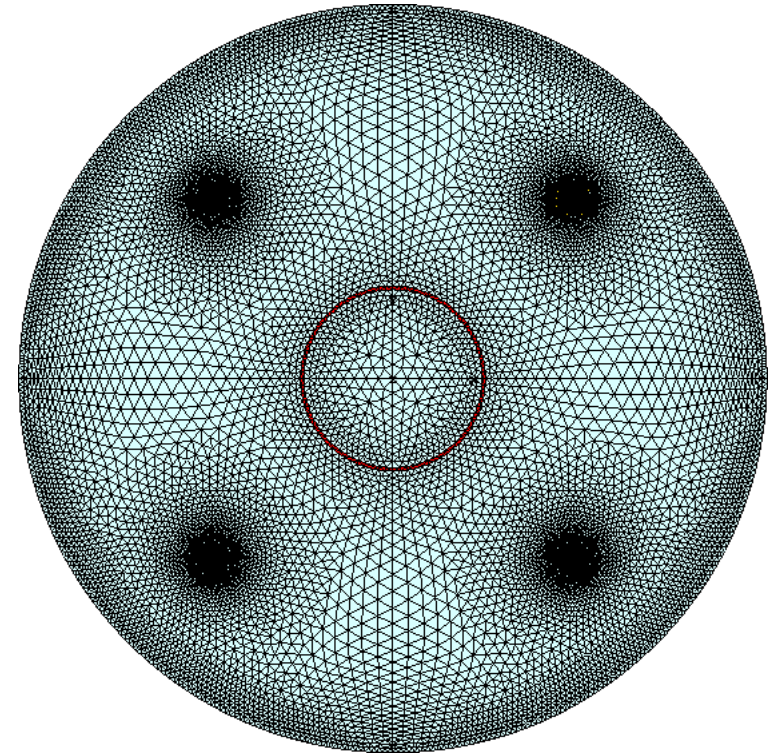


▪ Mesh Distribution Backplane

$R_p = 70$ mm



Outside View

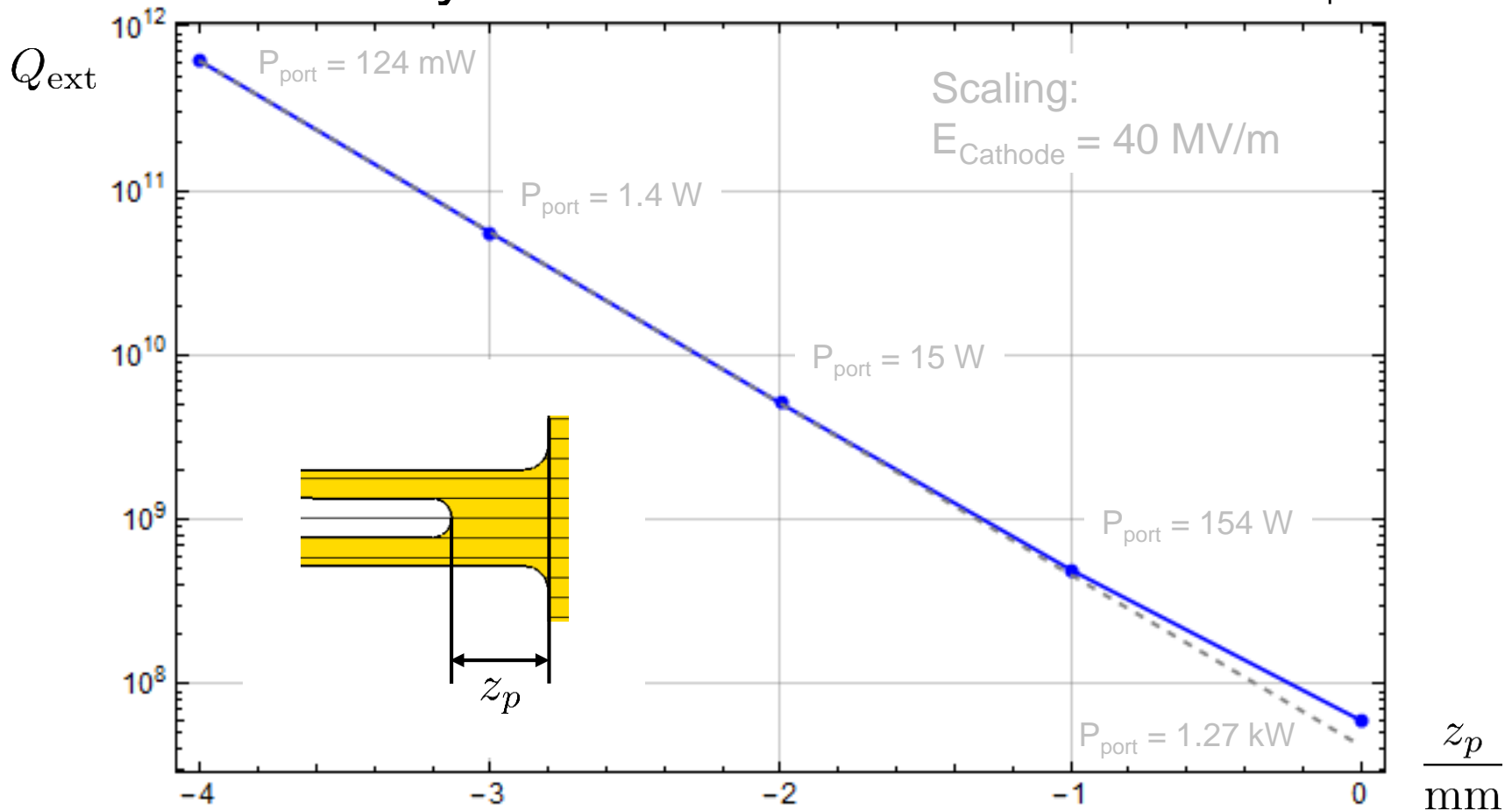


Inside View

Numerical Results

External Quality Factor

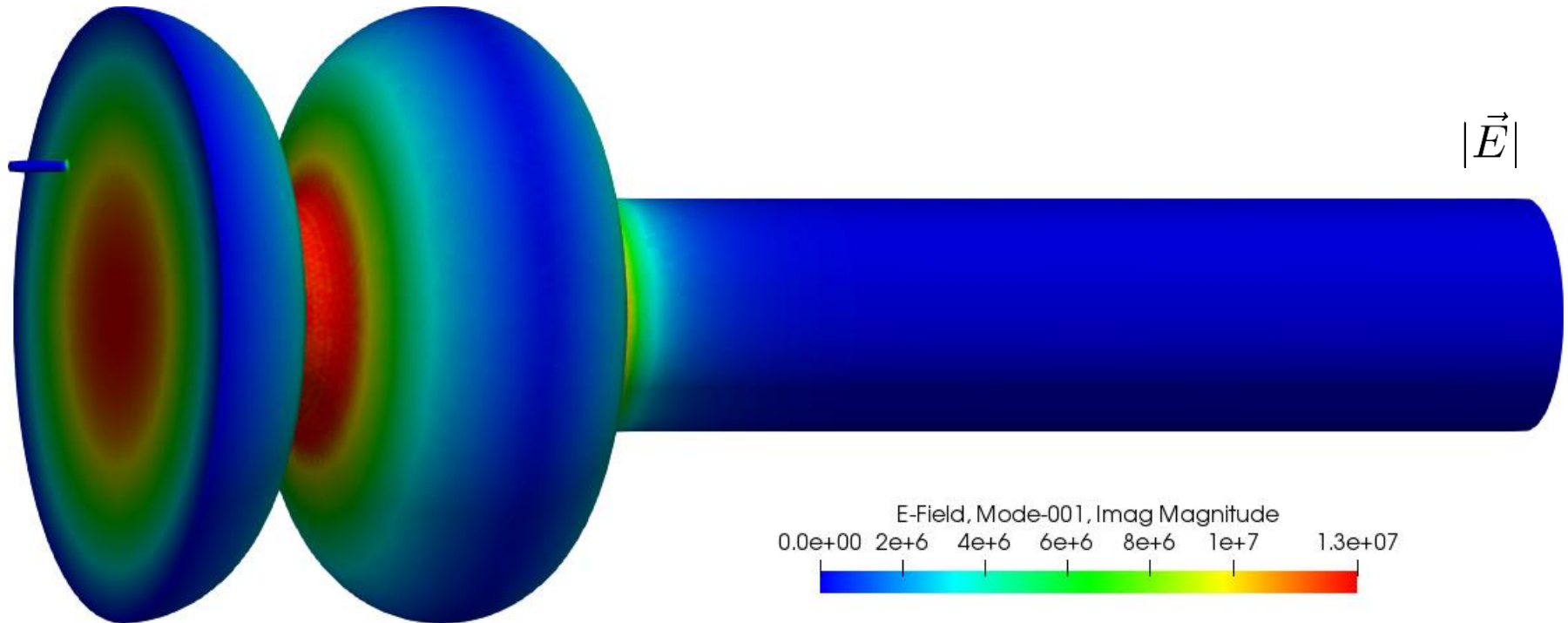
$R_p = 70 \text{ mm}$



Numerical Results

▪ Electric Field Strength

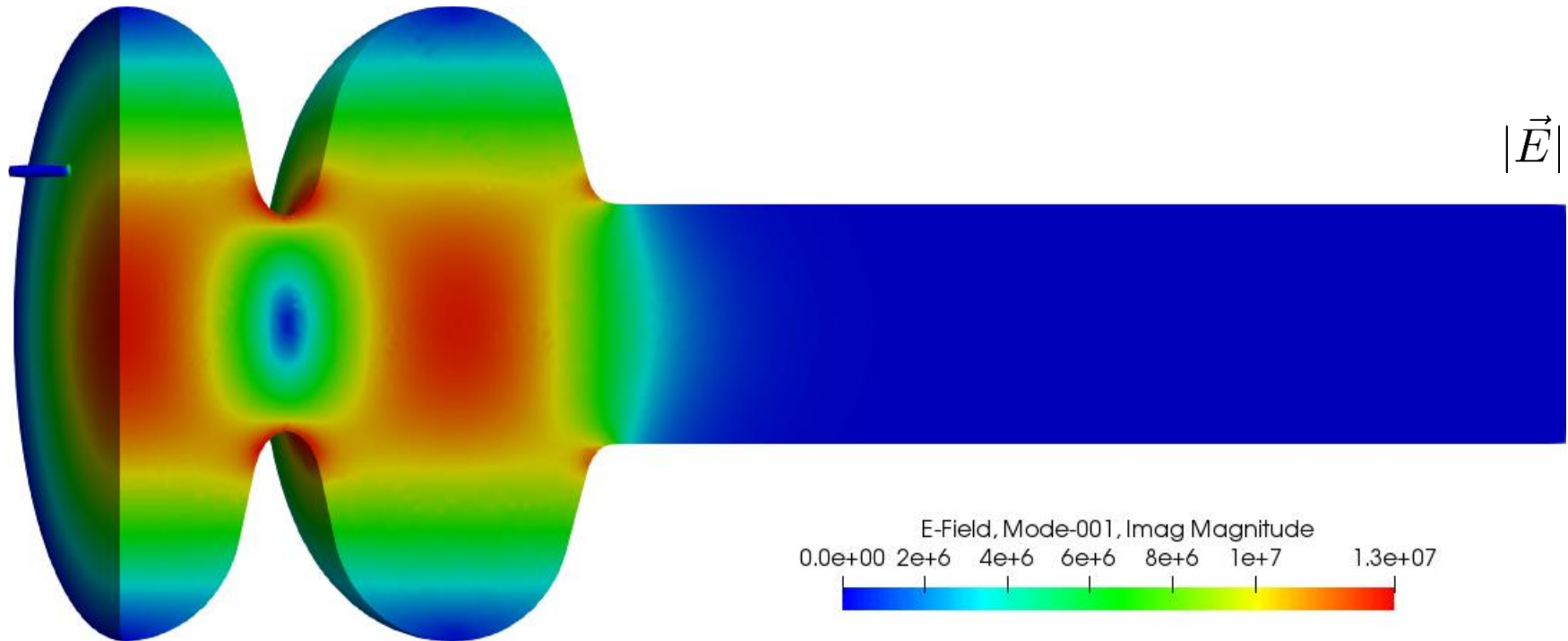
$R_p = 70$ mm



Numerical Results

▪ Electric Field Strength

$R_p = 70$ mm

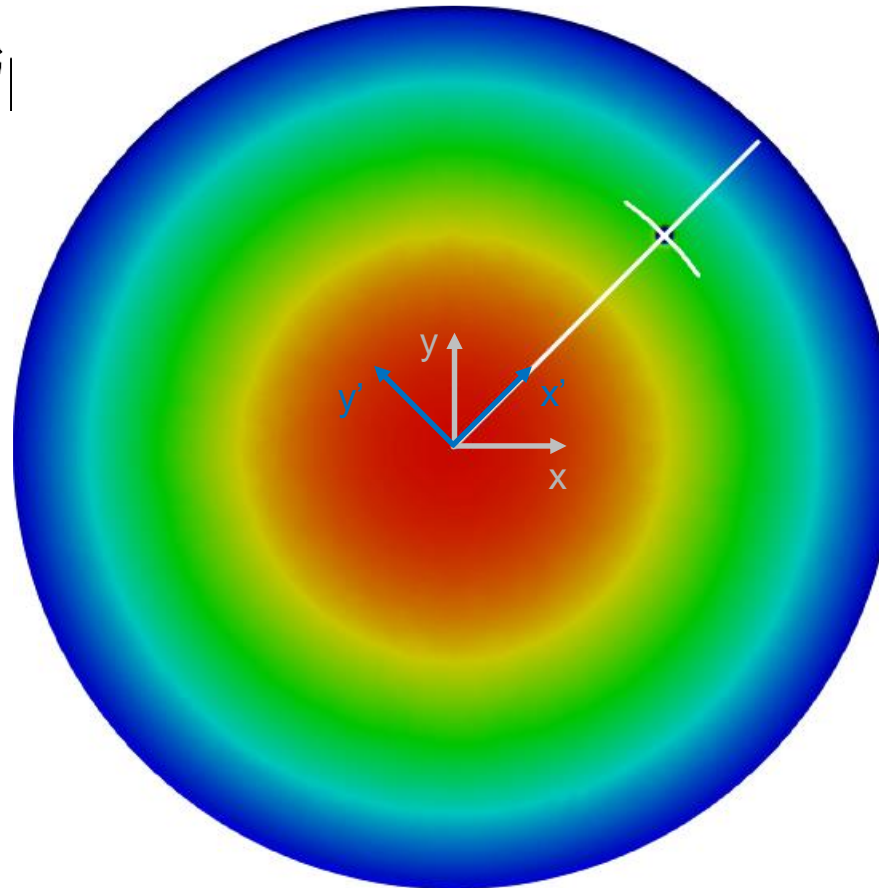


Numerical Results

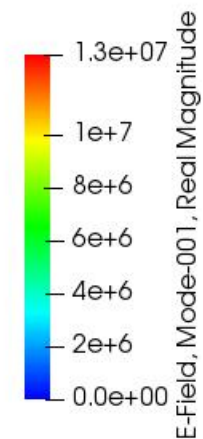
▪ Electric Field Strength

$R_p = 70$ mm

$|\vec{E}|$



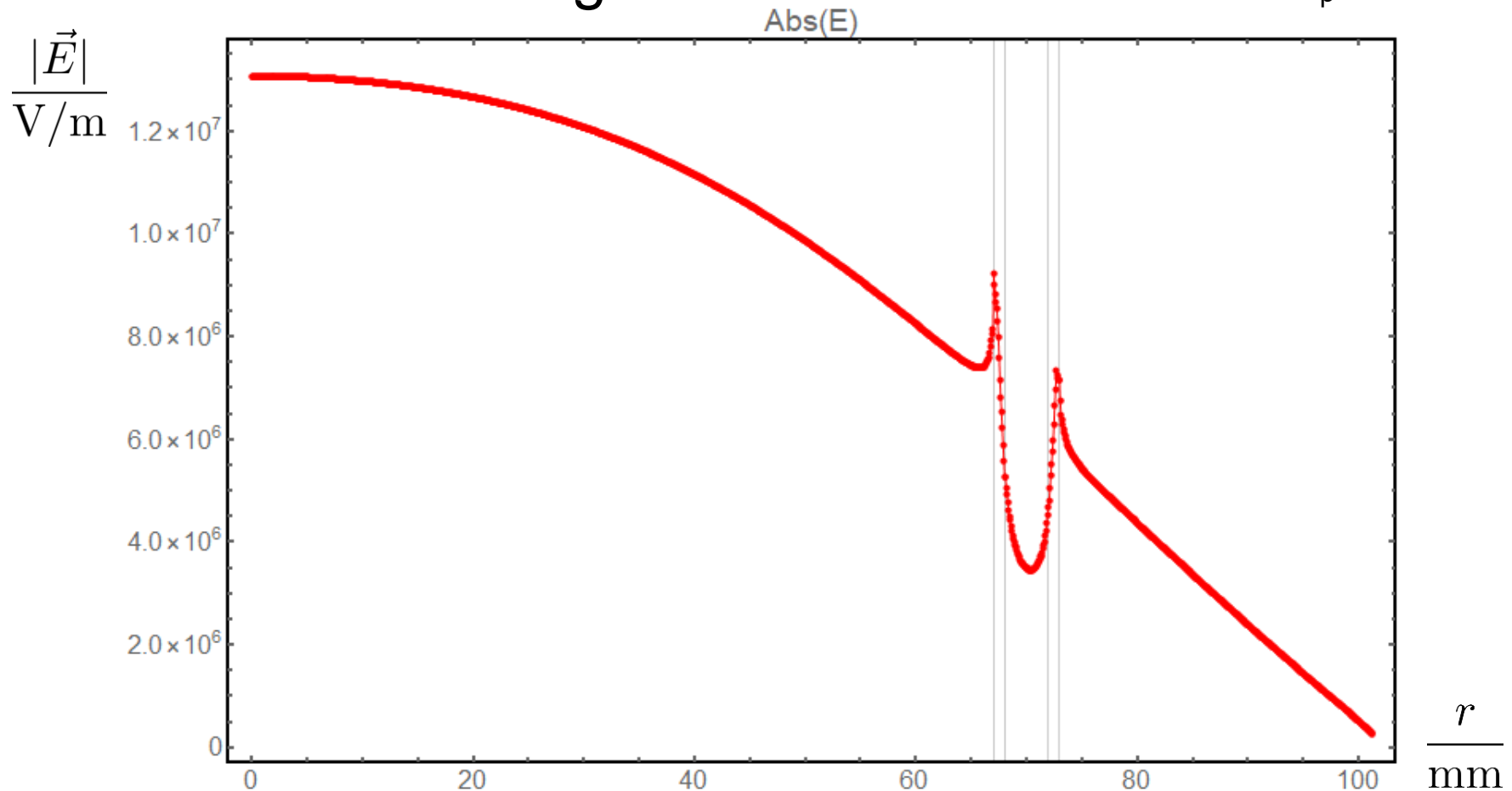
View from inside the
cavity onto the
backplane



Numerical Results

▪ Electric Field Strength

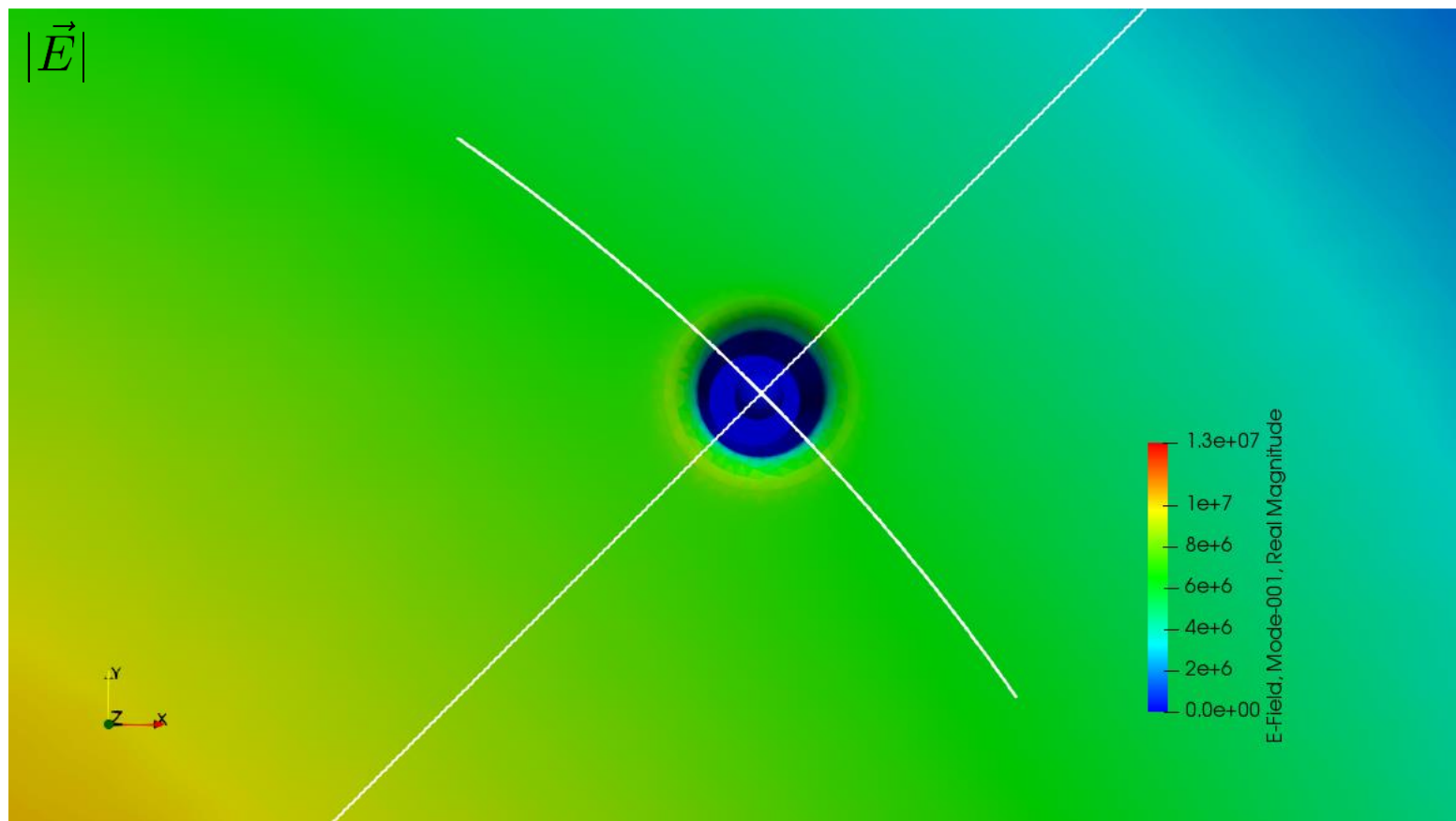
$R_p = 70$ mm



Numerical Results

▪ Electric Field Strength

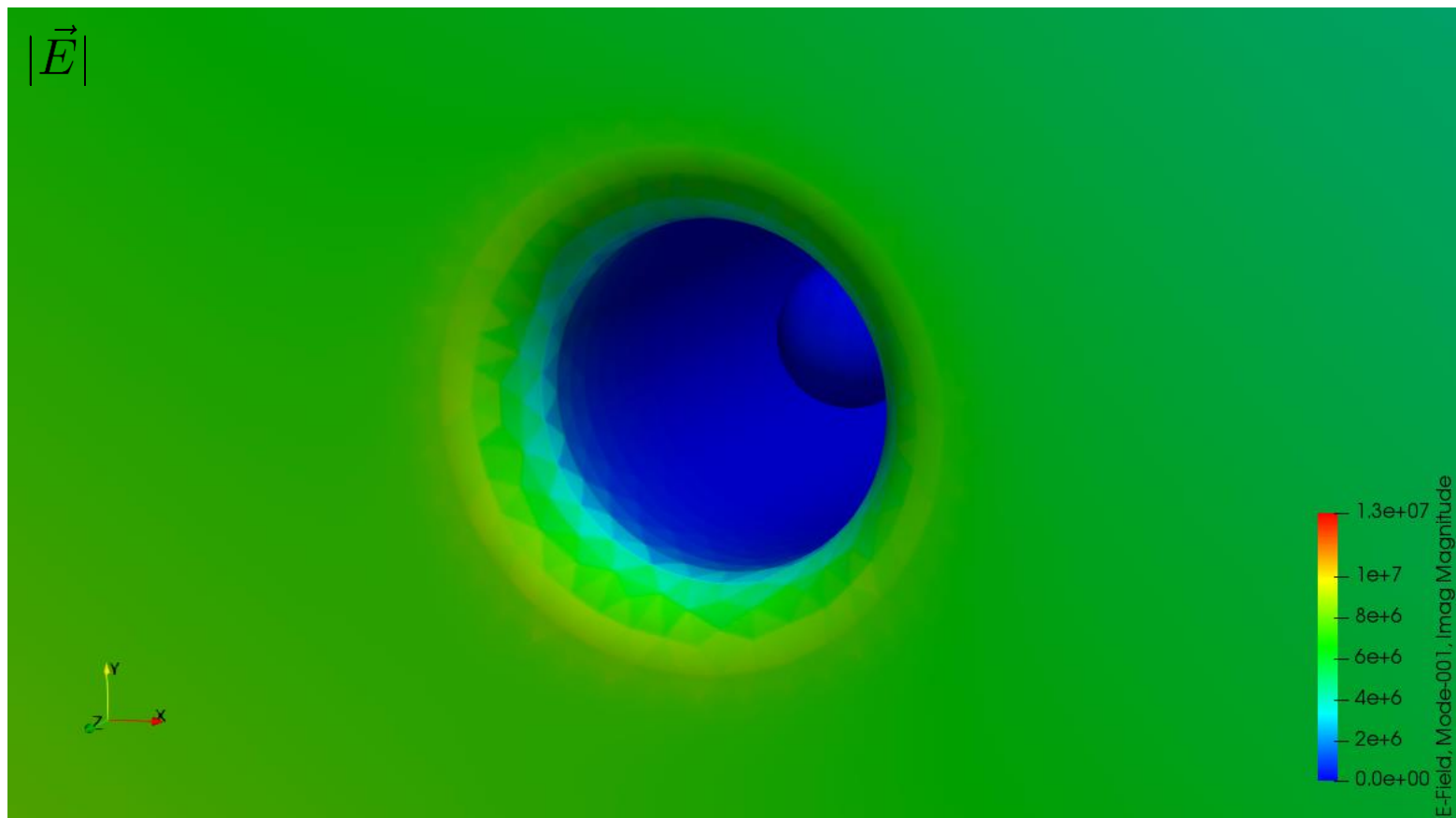
$R_p = 70$ mm



Numerical Results

▪ Electric Field Strength

$R_p = 70$ mm

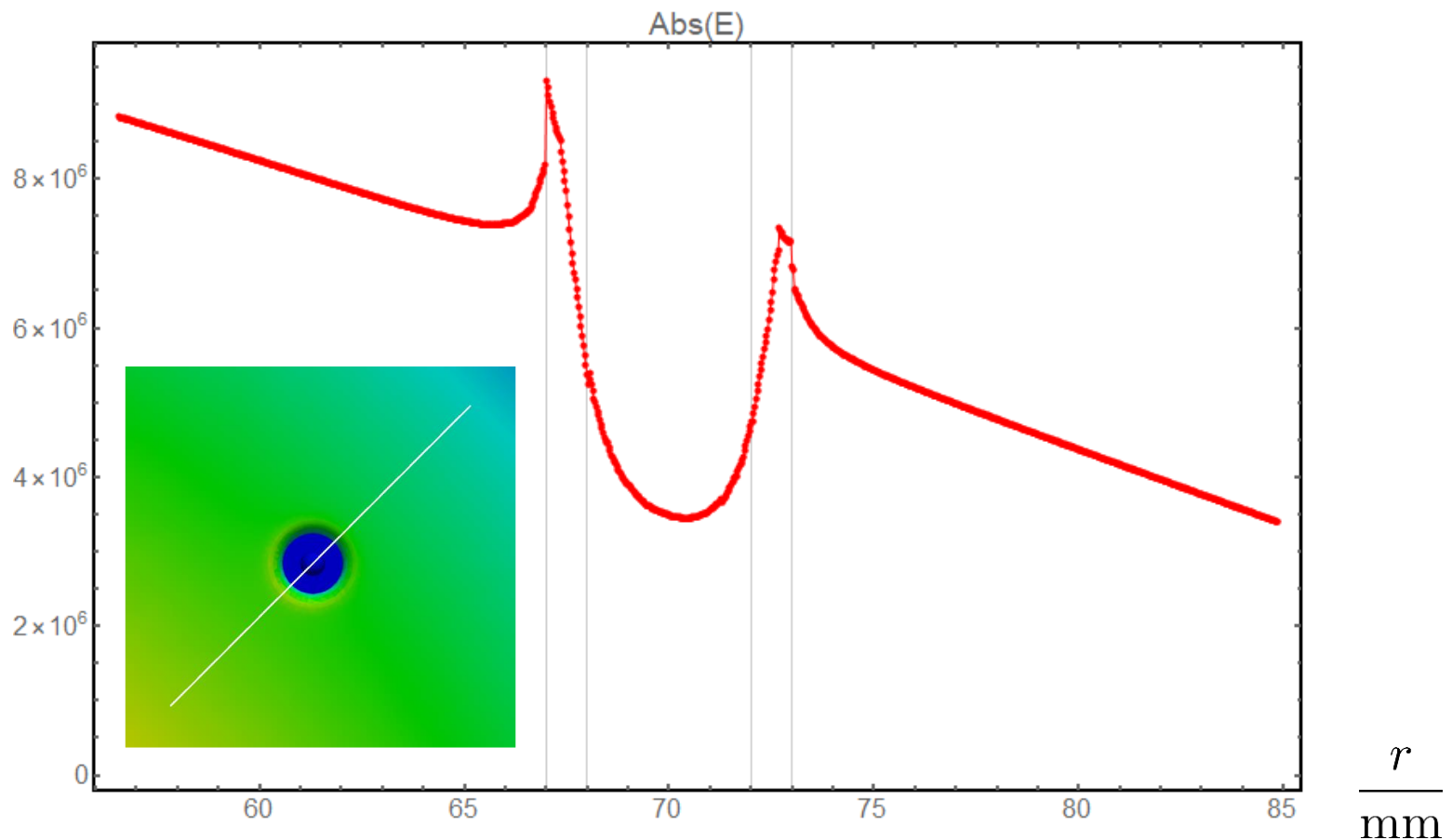


Numerical Results

▪ Electric Field Strength

$R_p = 70 \text{ mm}$

$$\frac{|\vec{E}|}{\text{V/m}}$$

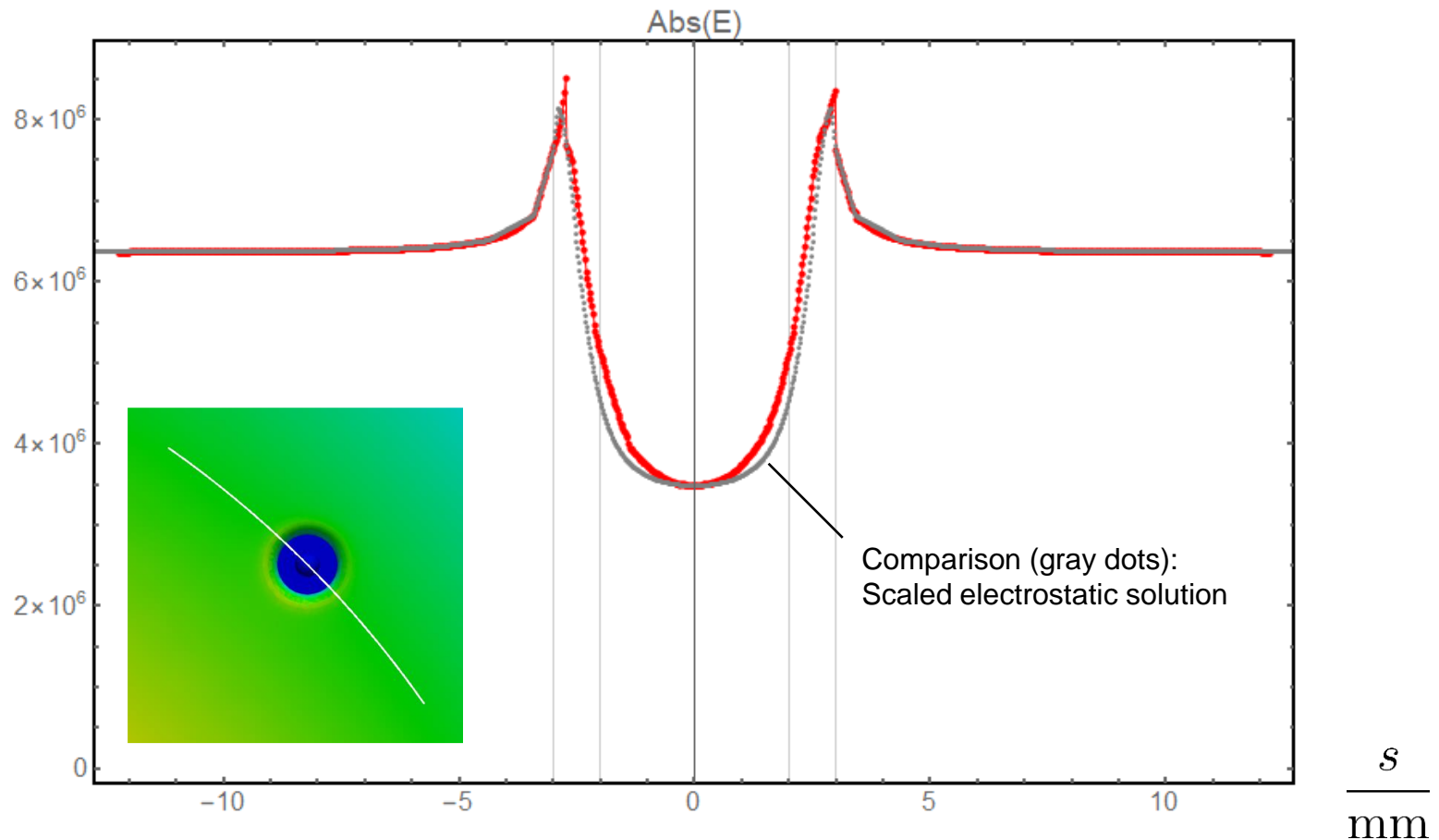


Numerical Results

▪ Electric Field Strength

$R_p = 70 \text{ mm}$

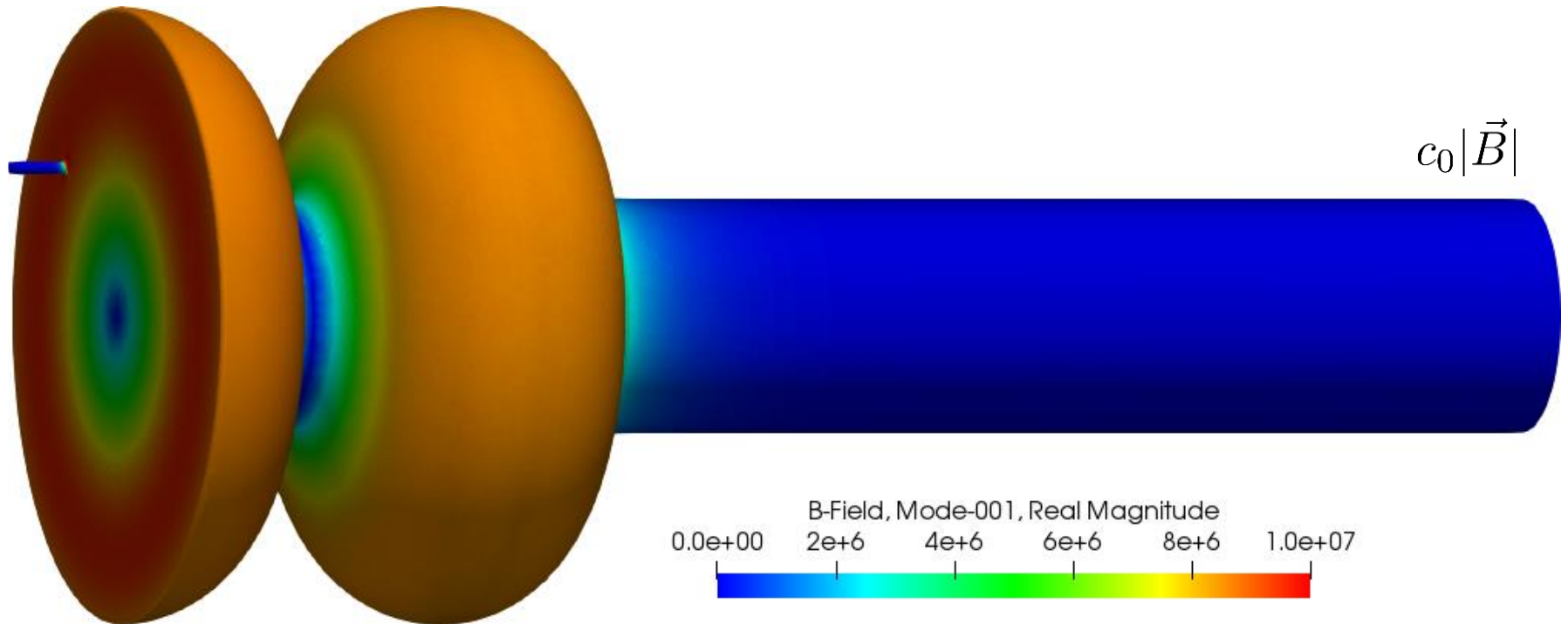
$$\frac{|\vec{E}|}{\text{V/m}}$$



Numerical Results

▪ Magnetic Flux Density

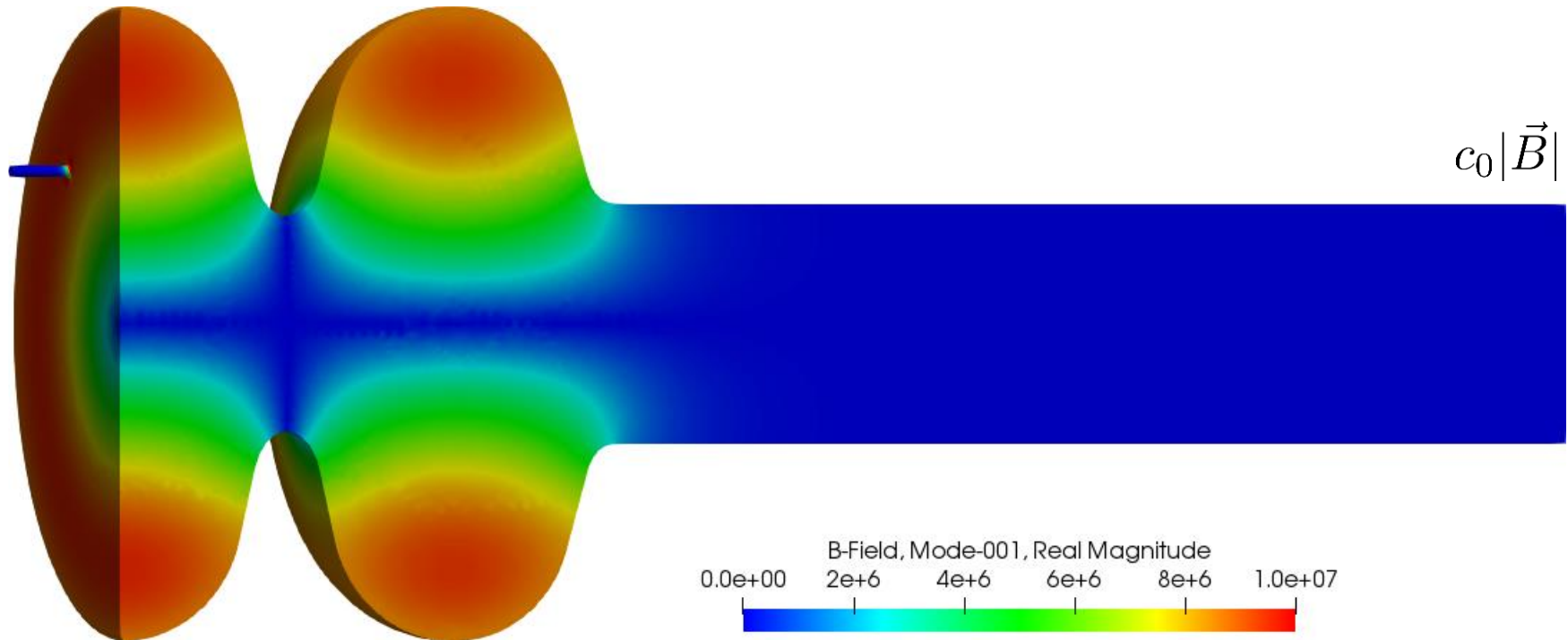
$R_p = 70$ mm



Numerical Results

▪ Magnetic Flux Density

$R_p = 70$ mm

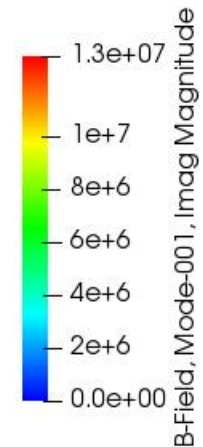
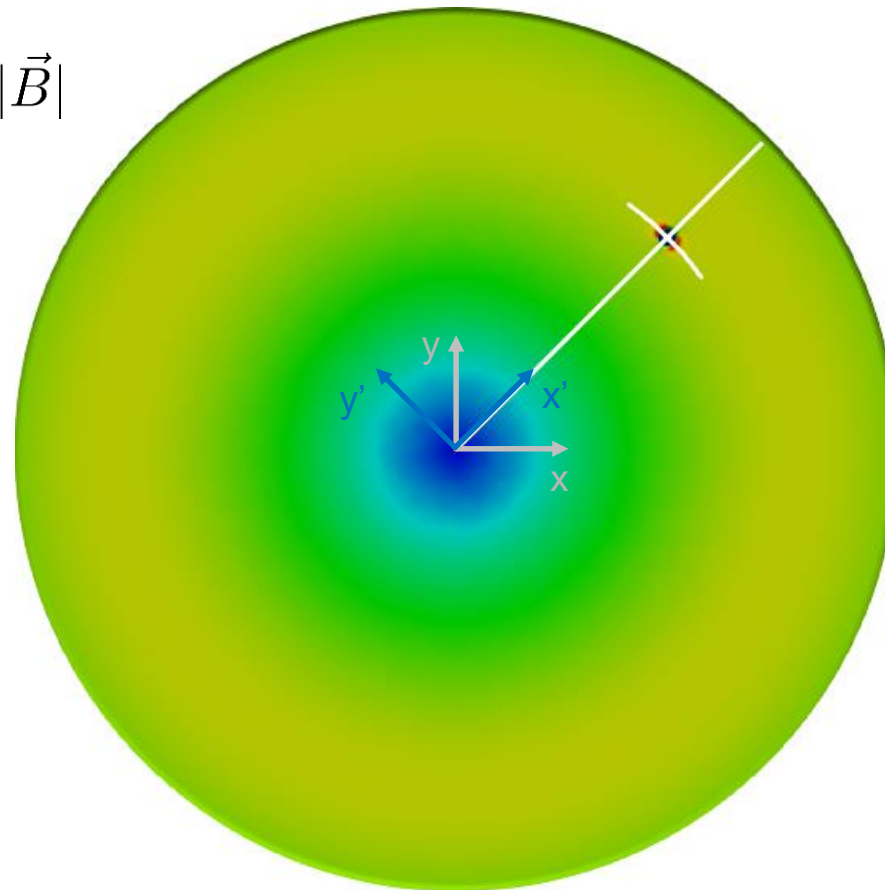


Numerical Results

▪ Magnetic Flux Density

$R_p = 70$ mm

$$c_0 |\vec{B}|$$

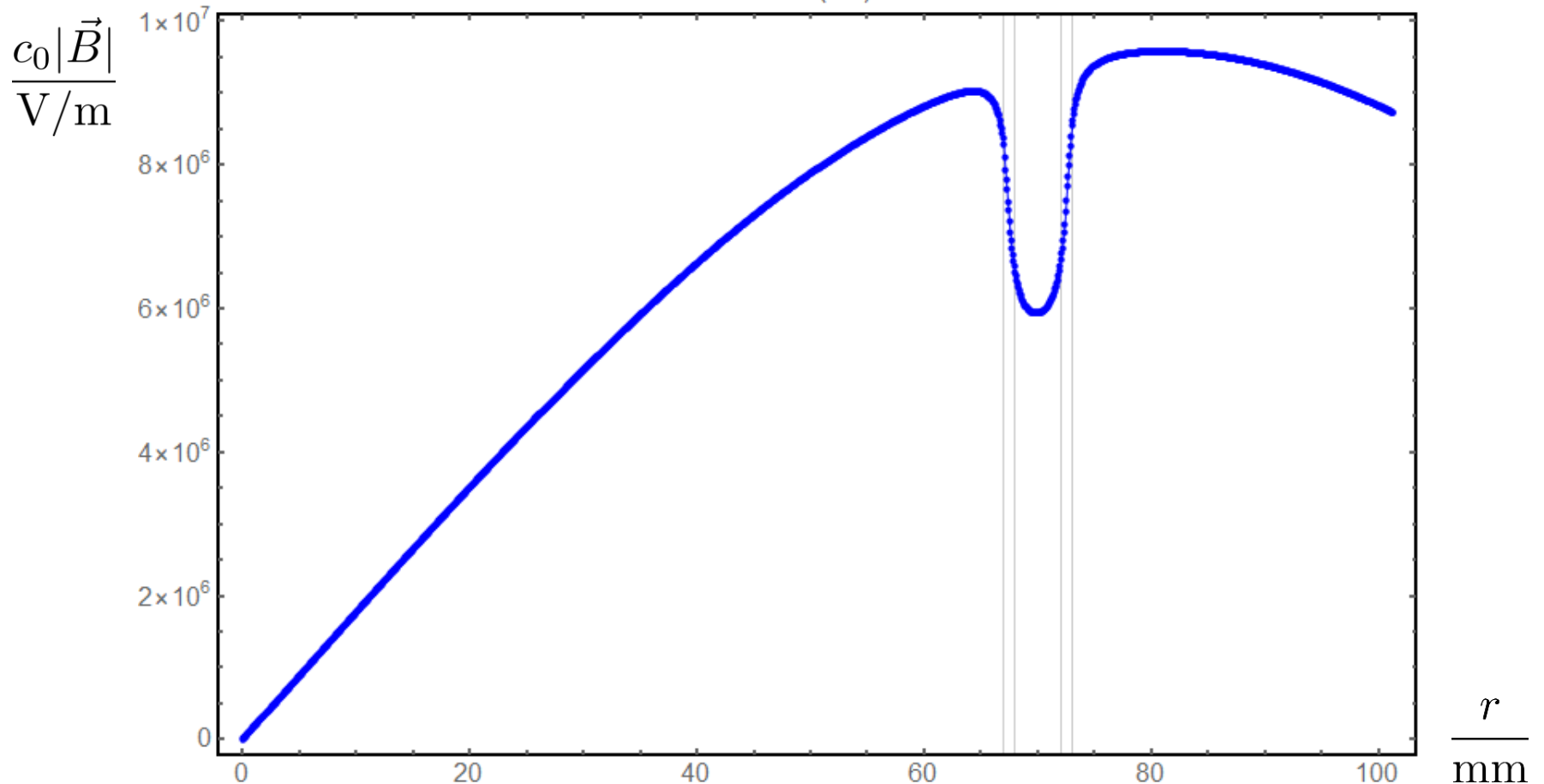


Numerical Results

▪ Magnetic Flux Density

Abs(cB)

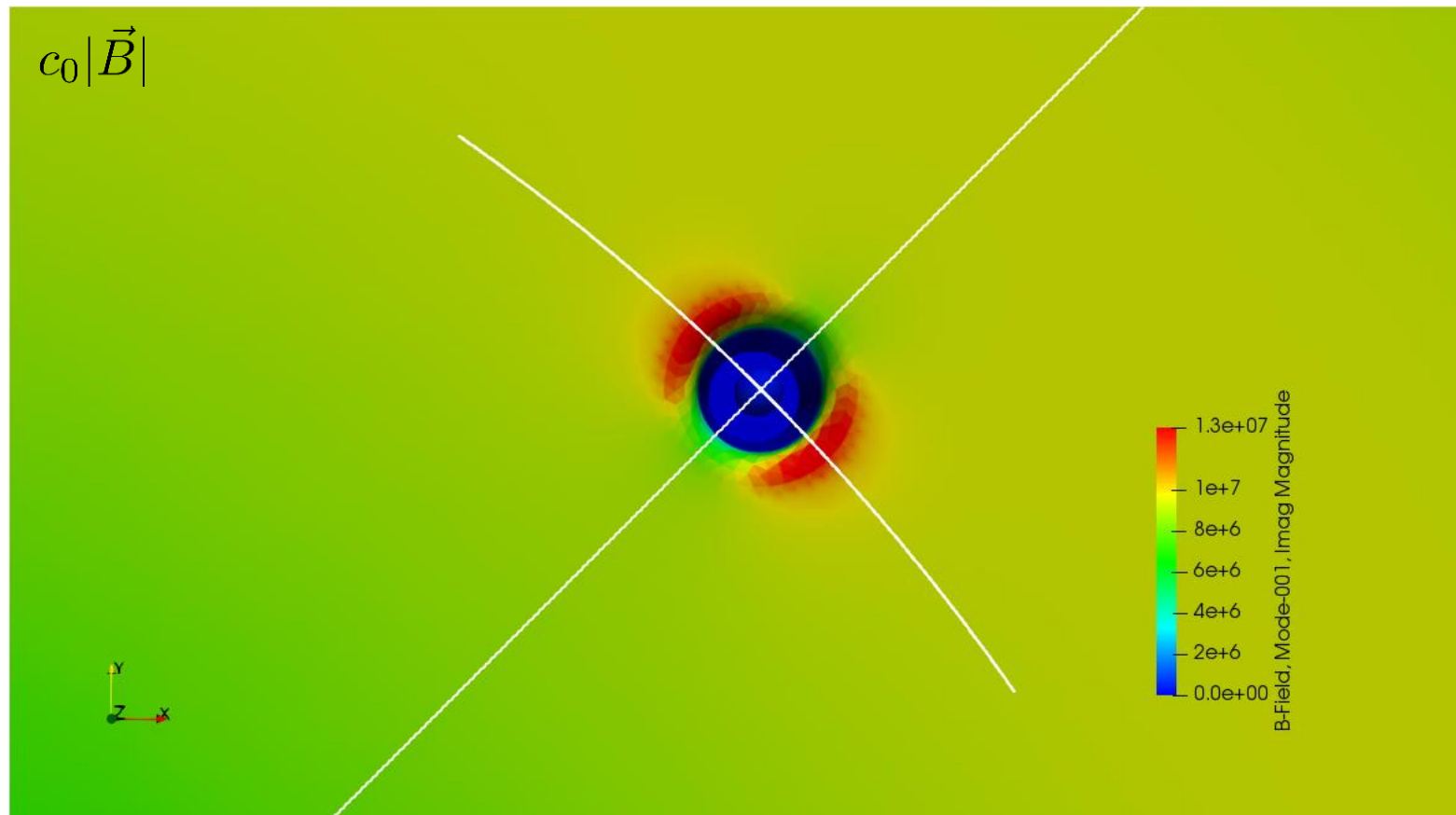
$R_p = 70$ mm



Numerical Results

▪ Magnetic Flux Density

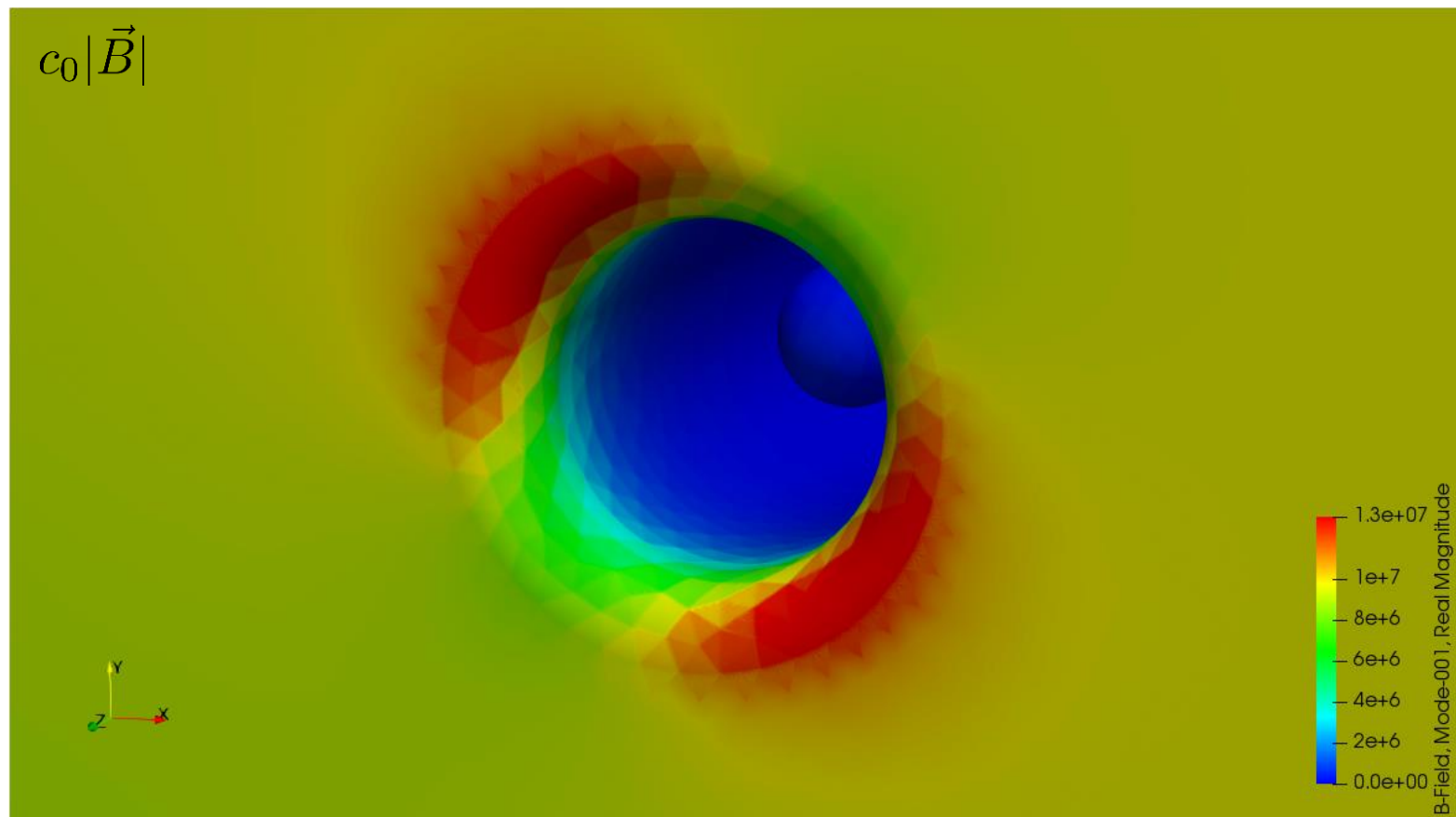
$R_p = 70$ mm



Numerical Results

▪ Magnetic Flux Density

$R_p = 70$ mm

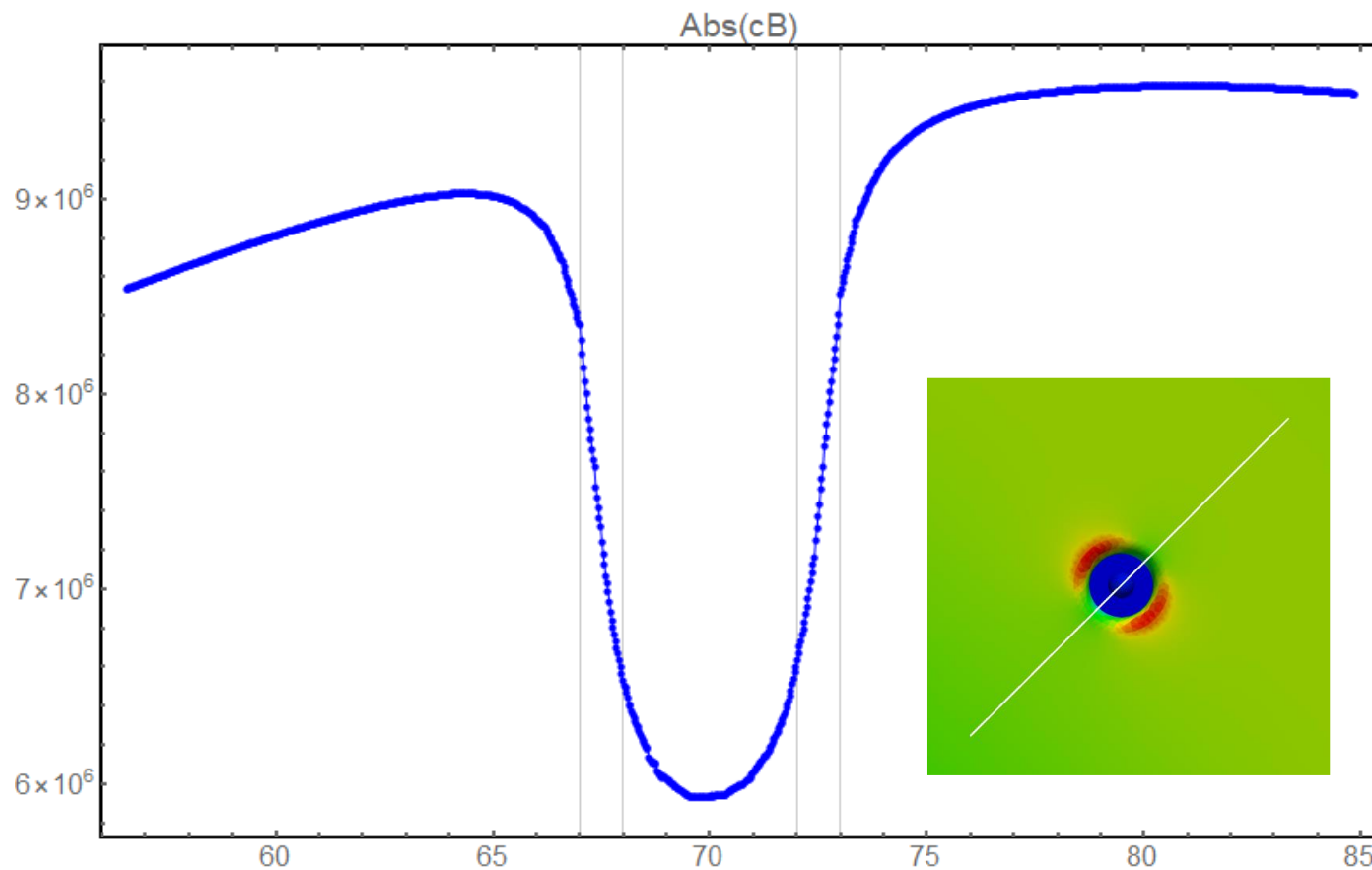


Numerical Results

▪ Magnetic Flux Density

$R_p = 70 \text{ mm}$

$$\frac{c_0 |\vec{B}|}{\text{V/m}}$$

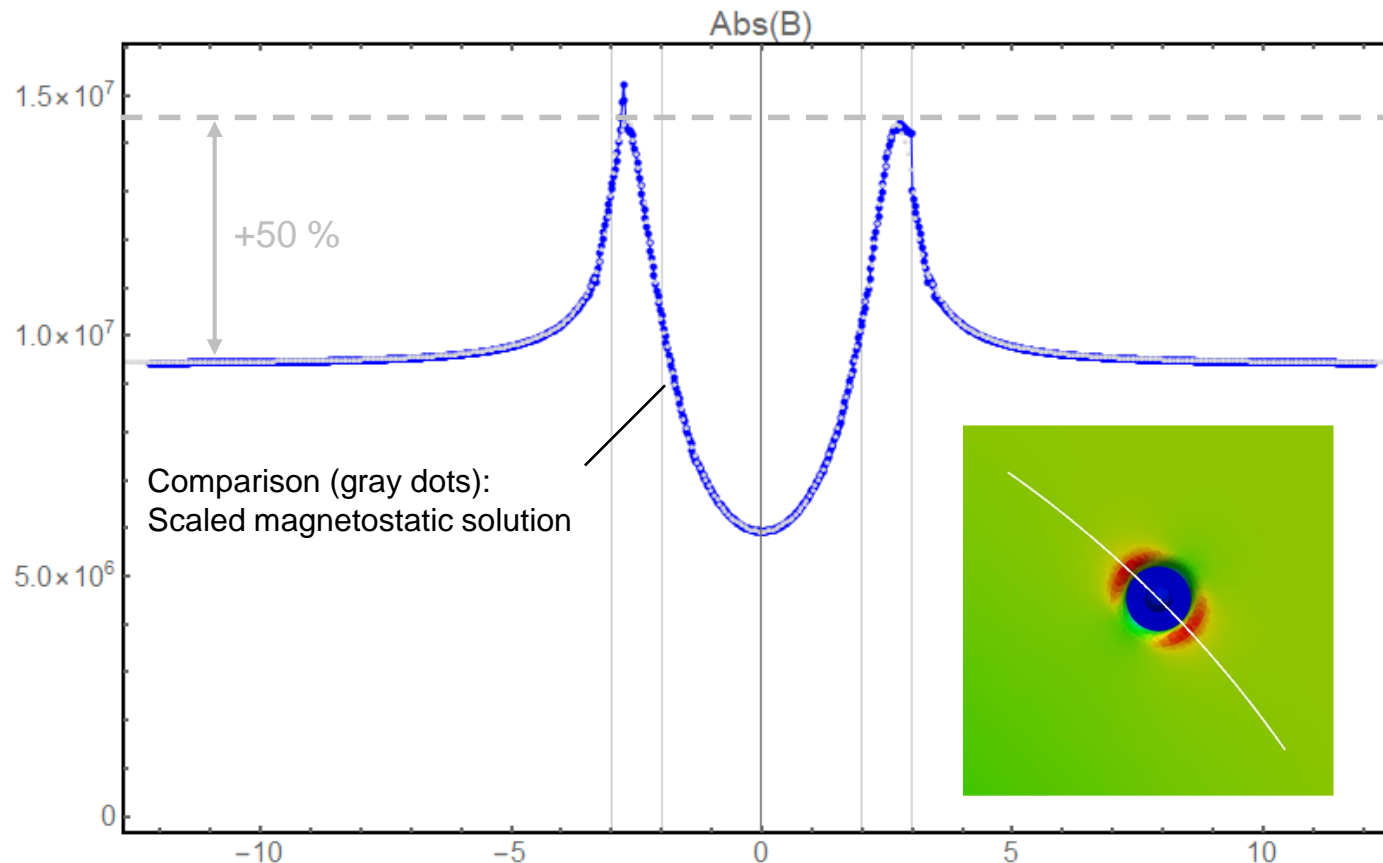


Numerical Results

▪ Magnetic Flux Density

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$$\frac{c_0 |\vec{B}|}{\text{V/m}}$$

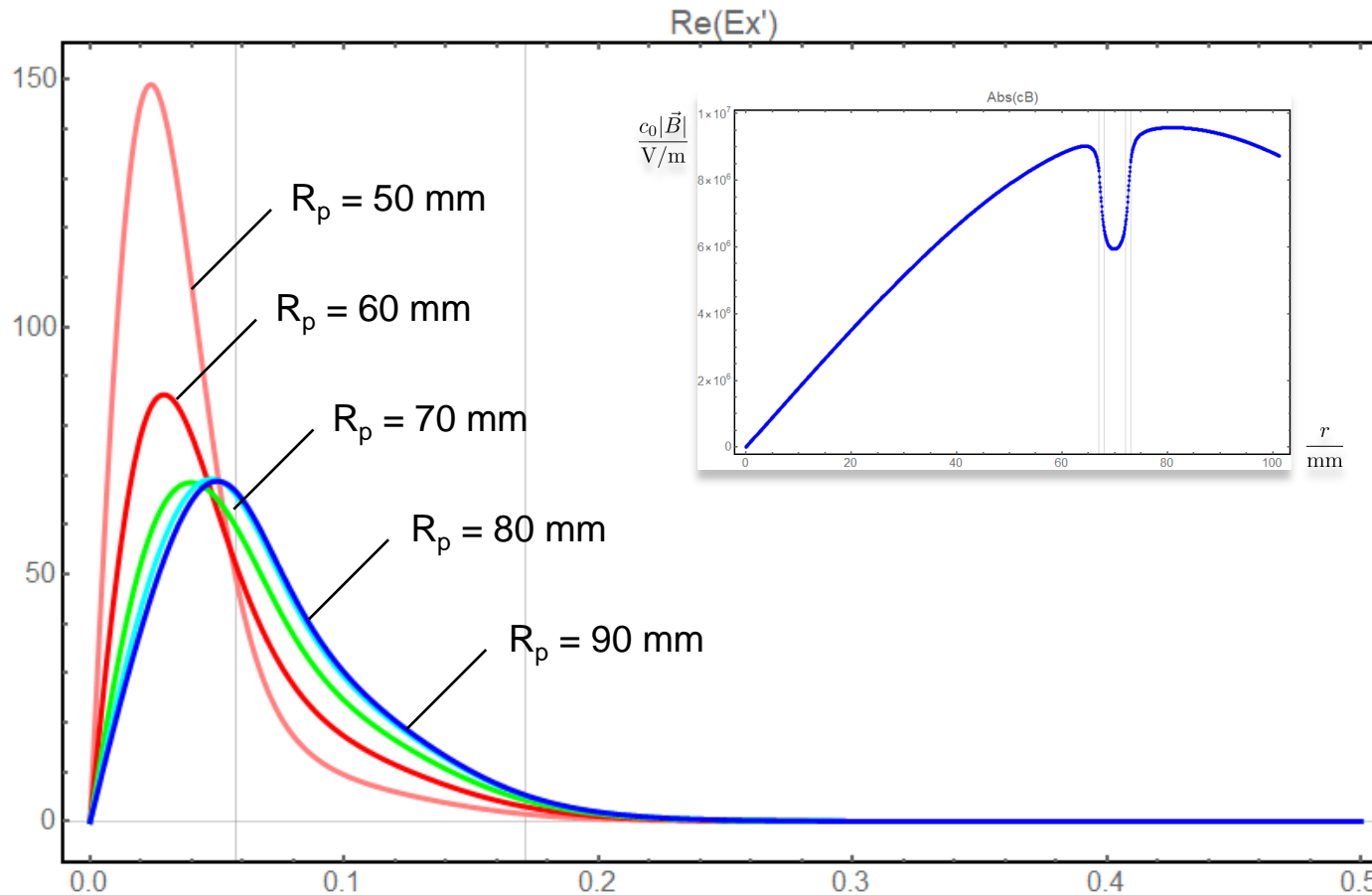


$\frac{s}{mm}$

Numerical Results

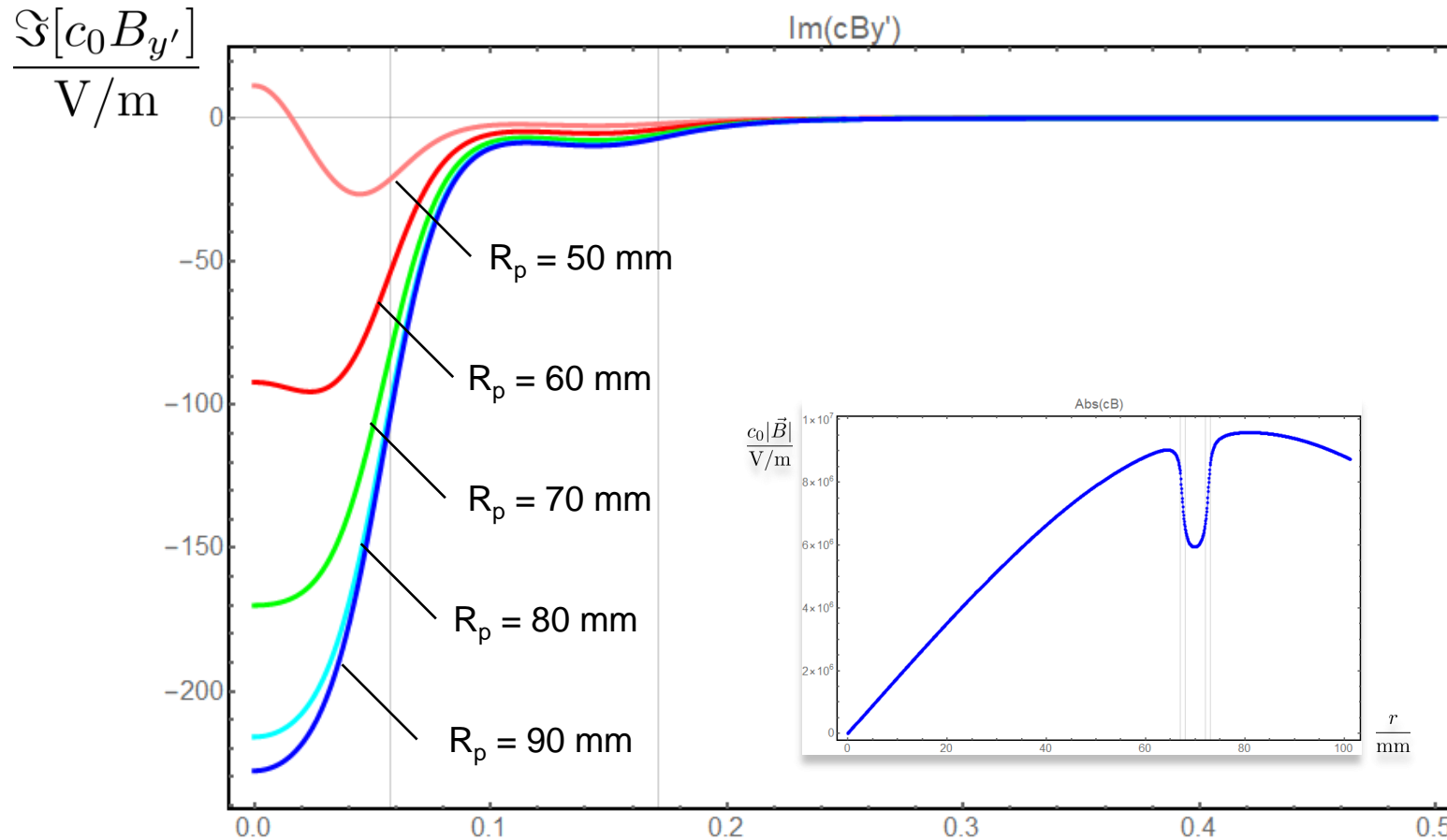
Fields along the cavity axis

$$\frac{\Re[E_{x'}]}{V/m}$$



Numerical Results

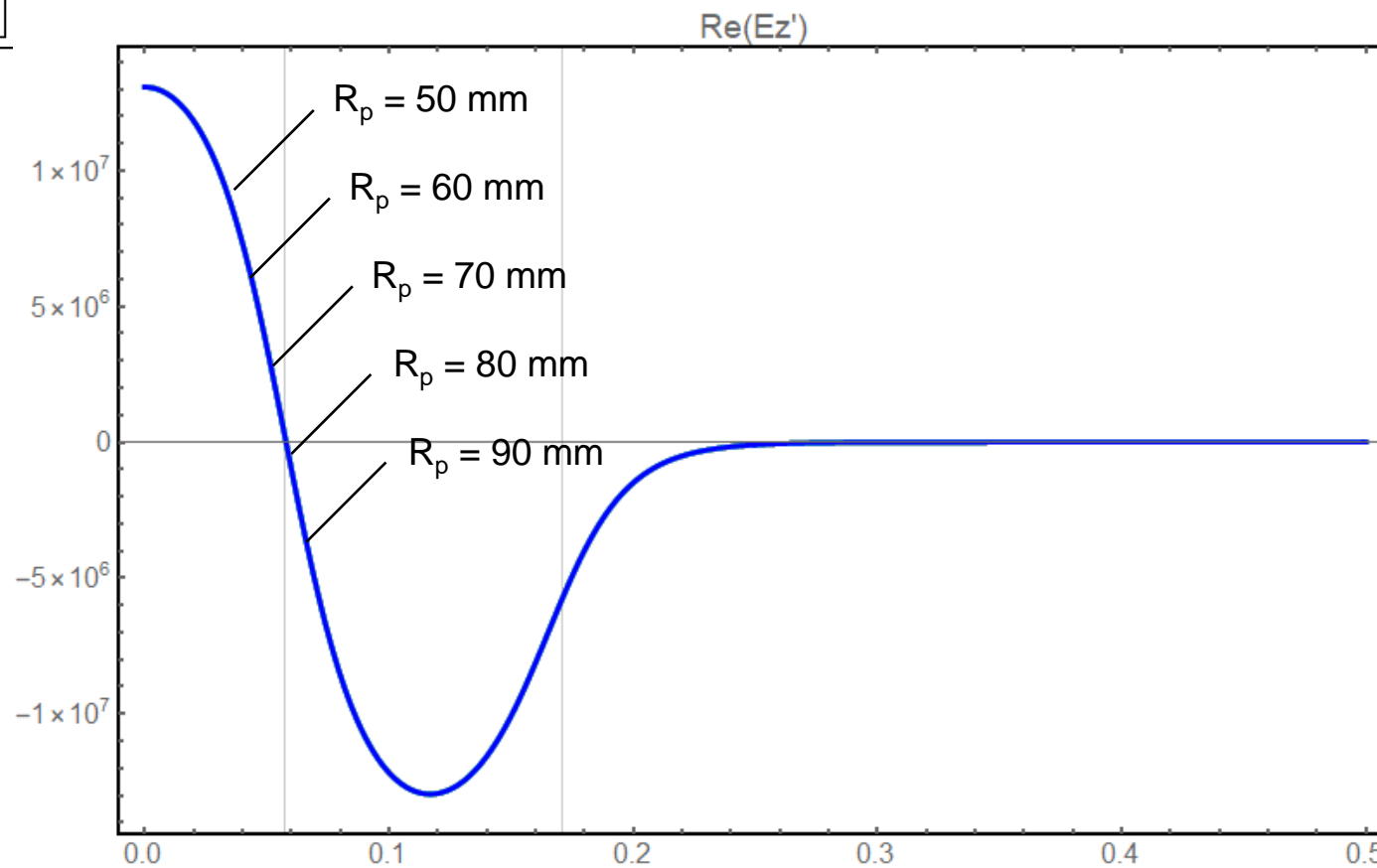
Fields along the cavity axis



Numerical Results

Fields along the cavity axis

$$\frac{\Re[E_{z'}]}{\text{V/m}}$$



▪ Summary

- Fundamental input power coupler

The desired quality factor can be obtained with less serious coupler fields on the axis using a larger distance from the coupler to the cavity.

- Pickup antenna as a field probe

A drilled hole in the backplane disturbs the induced current distribution such that locally higher magnetic fields can be observed.

▪ Outlook

- Further parameter studies to examine?

- Export a field map around the axis.

