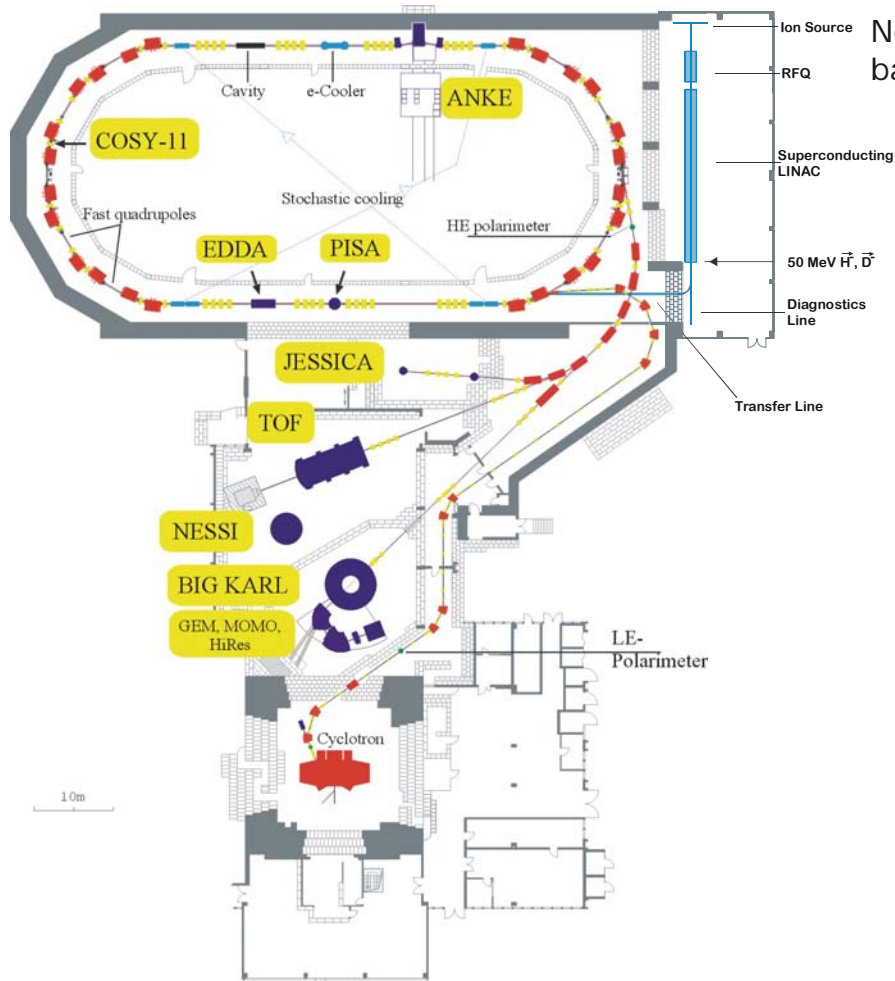


The HW resonators in Juelich

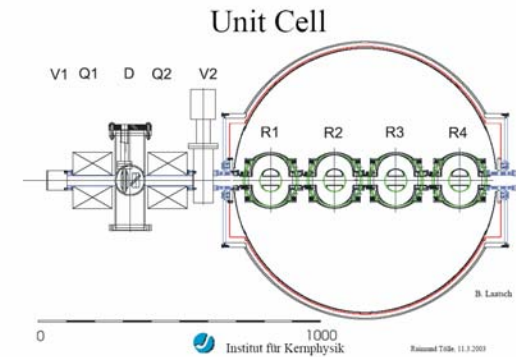
- *The Halfwave-Resonator*
 - *RF Main-coupler*
 - *Tuner*
- *RF-Measurements*
 - *Cw operation*
 - *Pulsed mode: mechanical resonances, LFD, I/Q-control*
- *Outlook*



Accelerating facility COSY: new injector



New injector based on SC-HWR

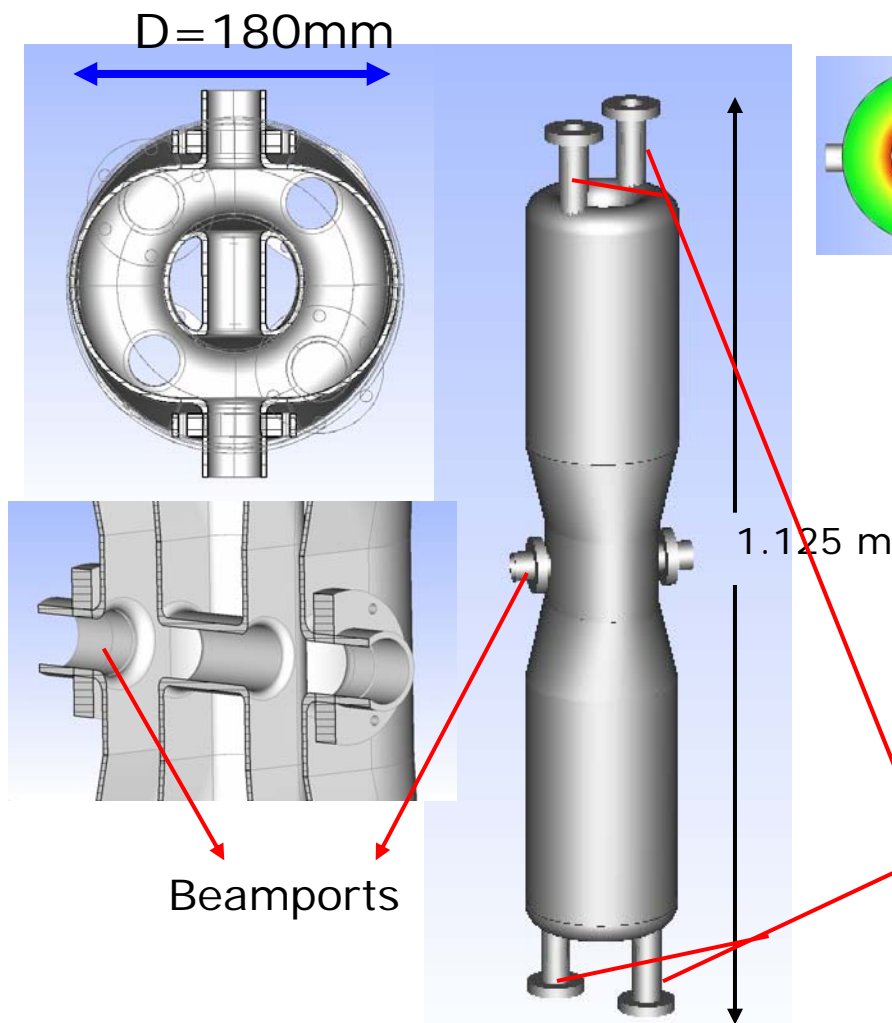
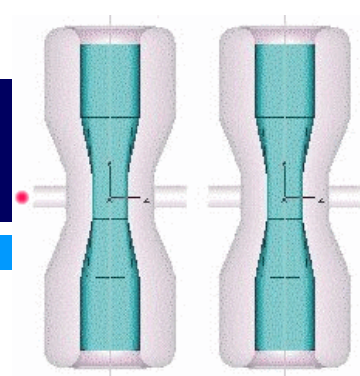


- pulsed operation (2 Hz, 500 μ s beam)
- beam-current = 2mA
- Injection-energy = 2.5 MeV/u
- 20 resonators 160 MHz, $\beta = 0.11$
- 24 resonators 320 MHz, $\beta = 0.2$
- 4 resonators (same type) each cryostat @4K
- final-energy 52 MeV (H-) / 56 MeV (D-)
- $E_{acc} = 8$ MV/m ($B_{peak} = 80$ mT, $E_{peak} = 38$ MV/m)
- Focusing quadrupoles and diagnostic outside the cryostats

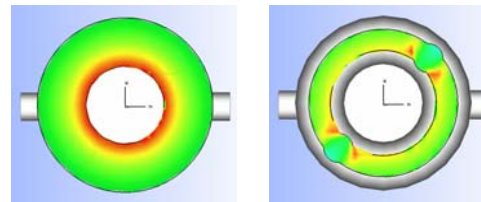
Cyclotron Jülich:
Limits quantity of polarized particles ($2E10$)



HWR Parameter (160MHz, $\beta=0.11$)



B-Field



$$E_{acc} = \frac{\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} E_z(z, t(z)) dz}{\beta_{str} \lambda}$$

R/Q / Ω	245
G / Ω	26
B _{peak} /E _{acc} / mT/MV/m	10.4
E _{peak} /E _{acc}	4.8

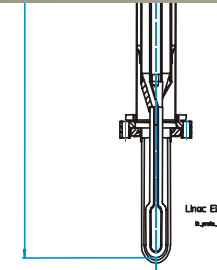
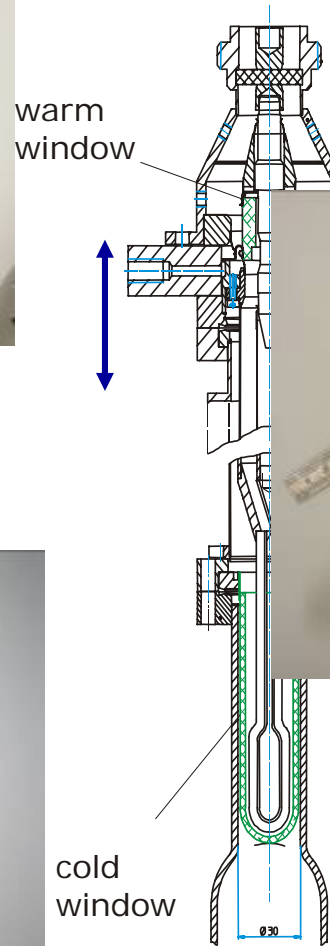
4 Accessports (chemical preparation, HPR)
Used for couplers and additional pumping



RF main coupler



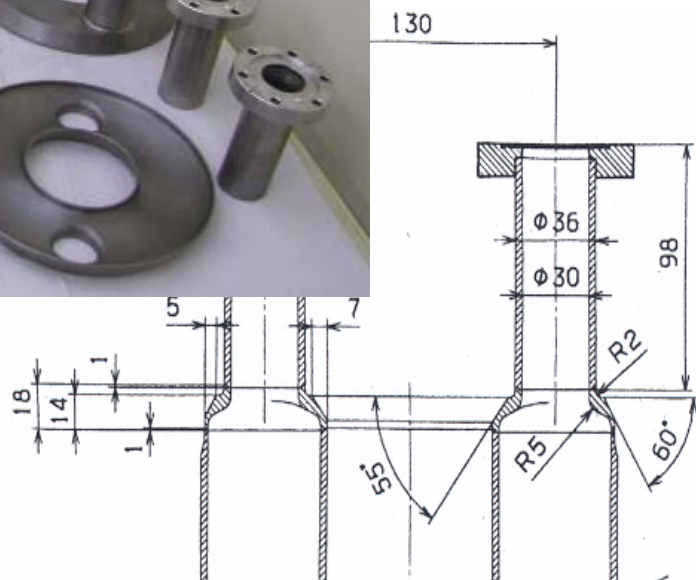
- Inductive from the top
- 4 kW Peak
- 100% Refl
- 150 W avg
- adjustable: $10^6 < Q_{\text{ext}} < 10^9$
- 2 RF windows (warm/cold)
- < 5 mW cold window
- layer



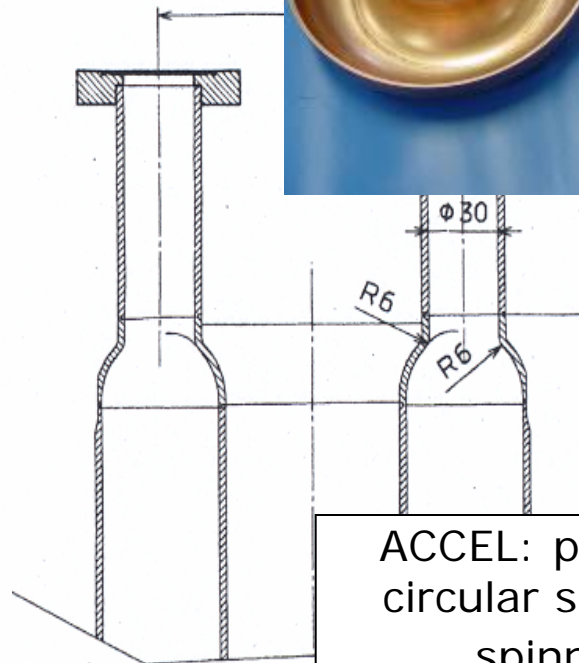
Two different prototypes from two manufactures



1. difference:
Fabrication of
endplates



ZANON: milling
elliptical shape into a
20mm Niobium-Plate



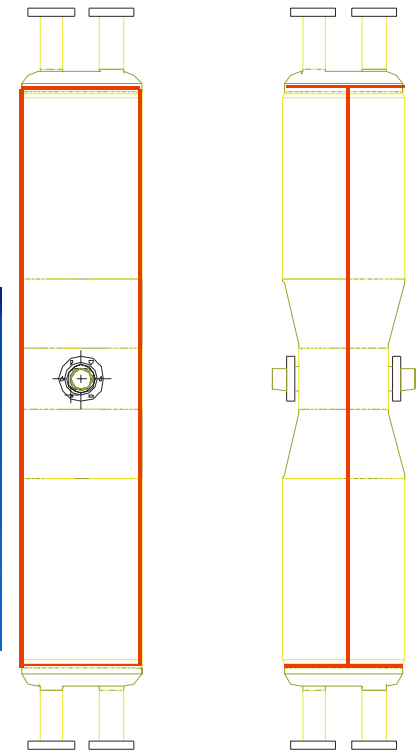
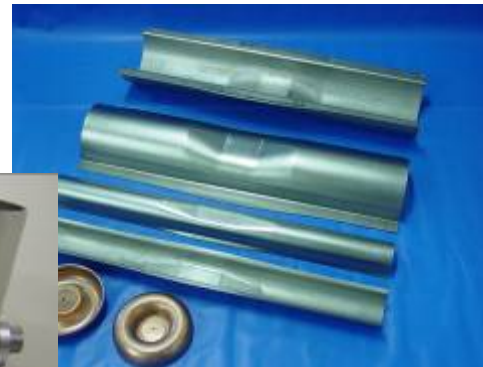
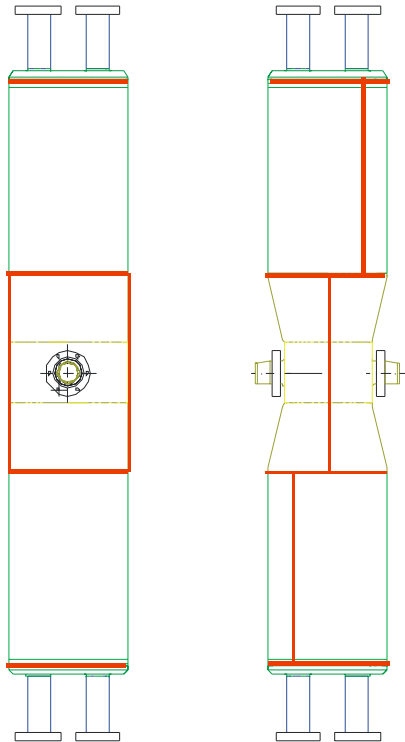
ACCEL: preferred
circular shape by
spinning



Two different prototypes from two manufactures (2)



2. difference:
quantity and
position of weldings



ZANON:
Eight pieces + endplates

ACCEL:
Four halfcells + endplates

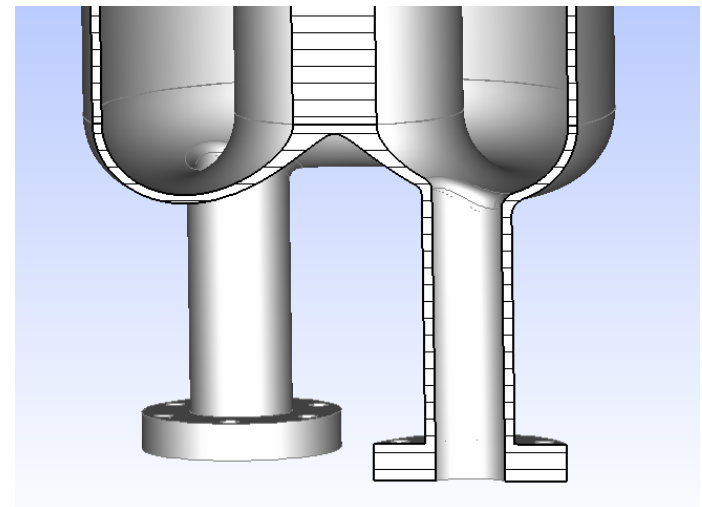


Preparation for both cavities done by ACCEL



- Ultrasonic cleaning
- 120 μ m BCP in closed pumped system (temperature controlled), cleaning and filling with pure water
- High pressure rinsing via access-ports (30min each port)
- Drying by pumping in clean-room

- No heat treatment
- No baking



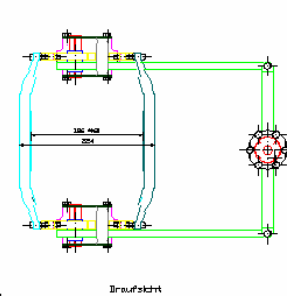
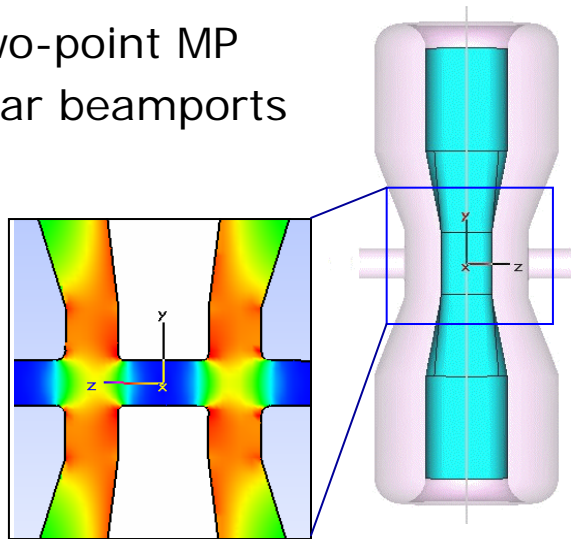
4K-Measurement: Multipacting



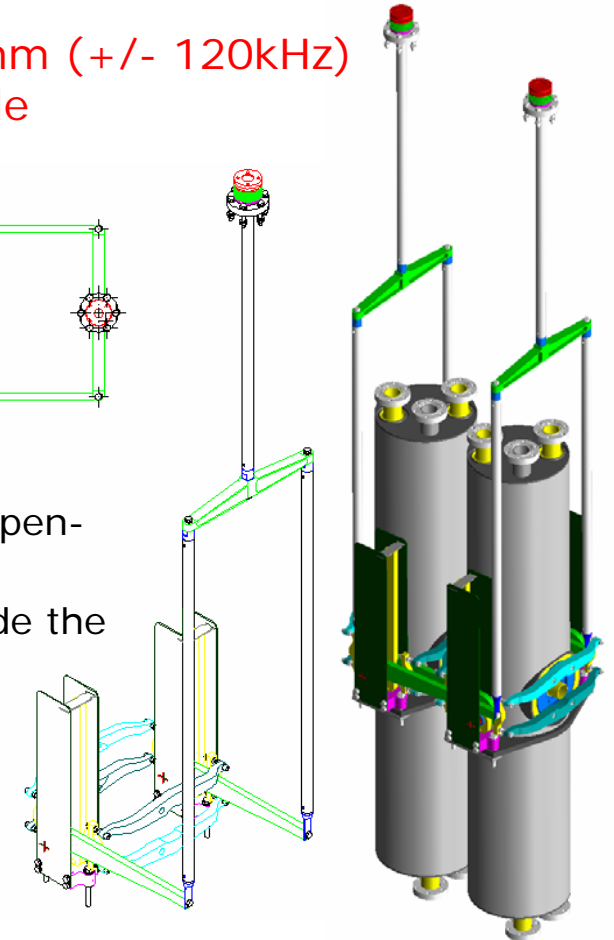
- First Multipacting barrier at some mW ($E_{acc} \sim \text{keV}$)
- Conditioning with 5W RF-Power for about 3 weeks

Tuningrange: +/- 1mm (+/- 120kHz)
Initial tension possible

Two-point MP
near beamports



- Stepper motor
- Piezo actuators: compensation of LFD
- All active parts outside the cryostat

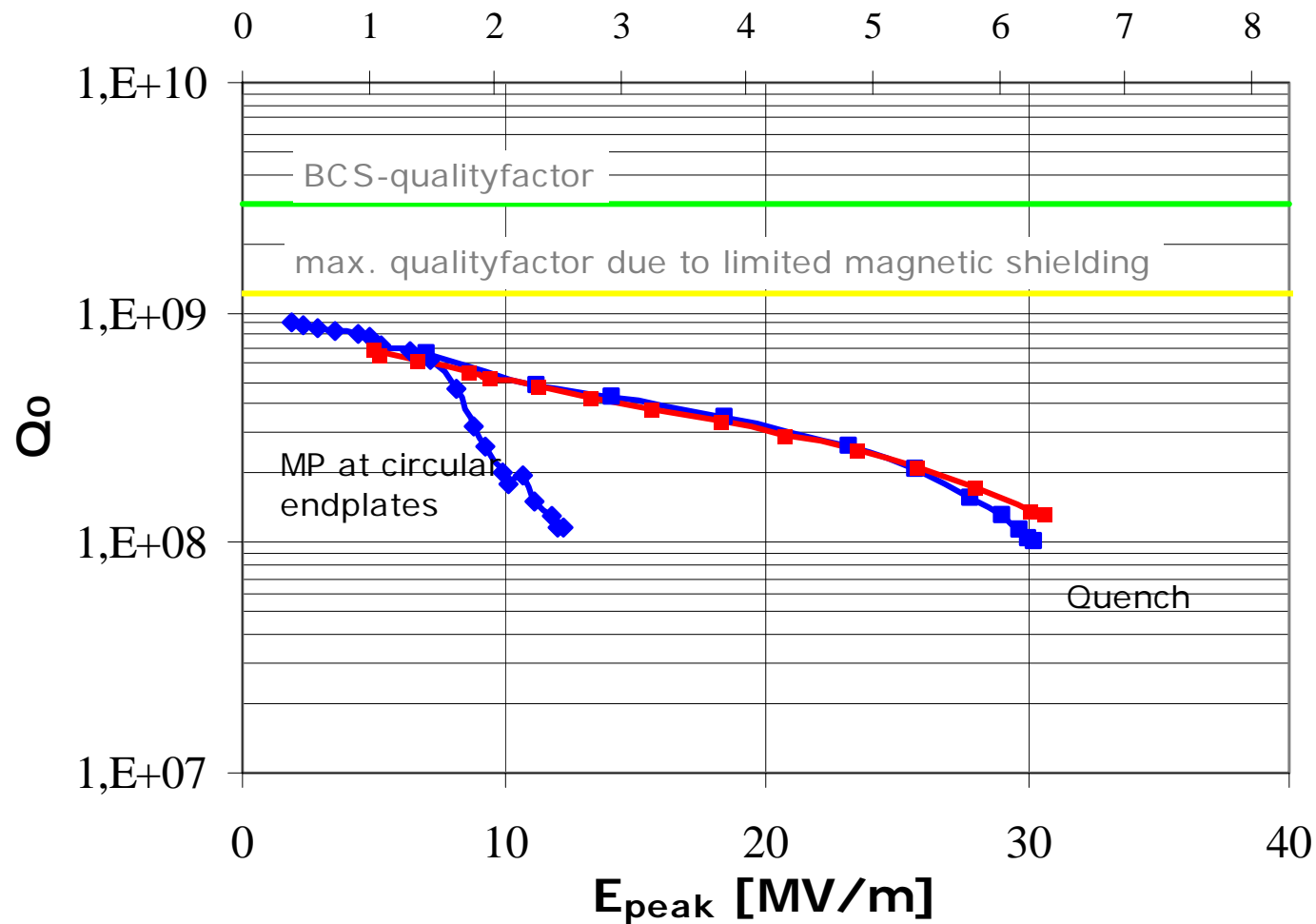


For details see Poster TuP32: R.Eichhorn





ACCEL / ZANON

 E_{acc} [MV/m]

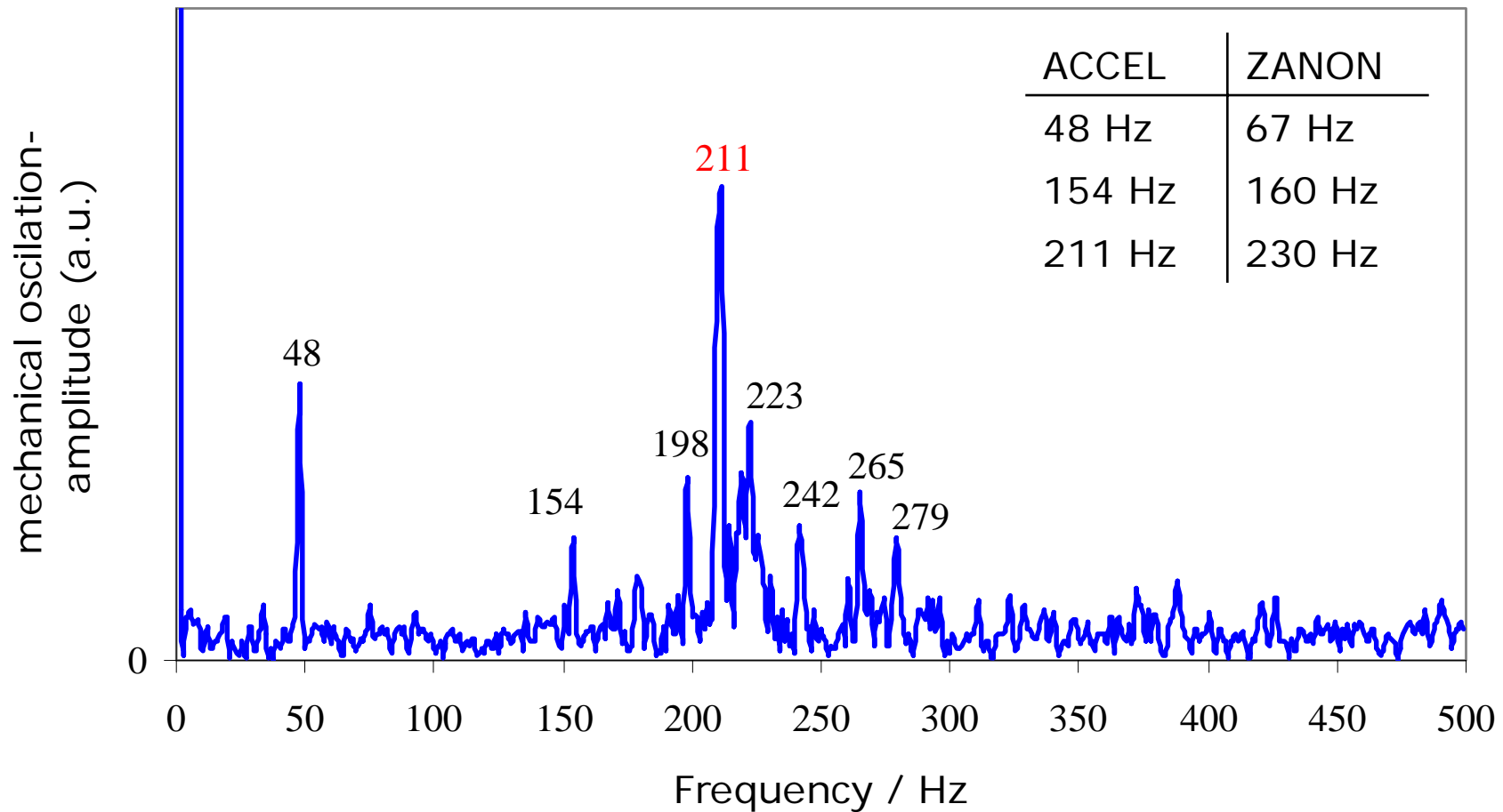
Pulsed operation
(10ms, 2Hz):
 $E_{\text{acc}} = 7.5$ MV/m
($E_{\text{peak}} = 36$ MV/m)



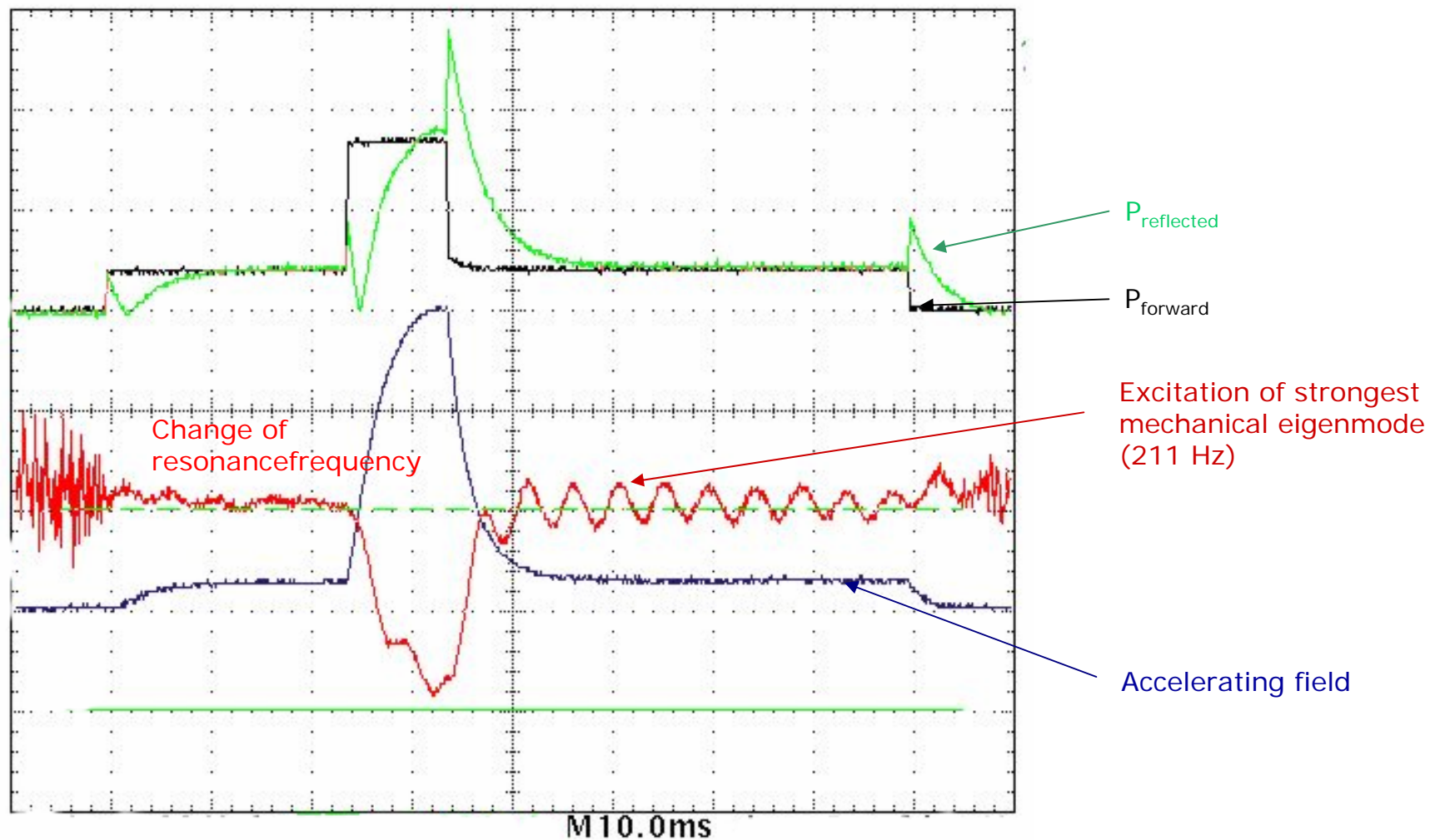
Mechanical Eigenmodes



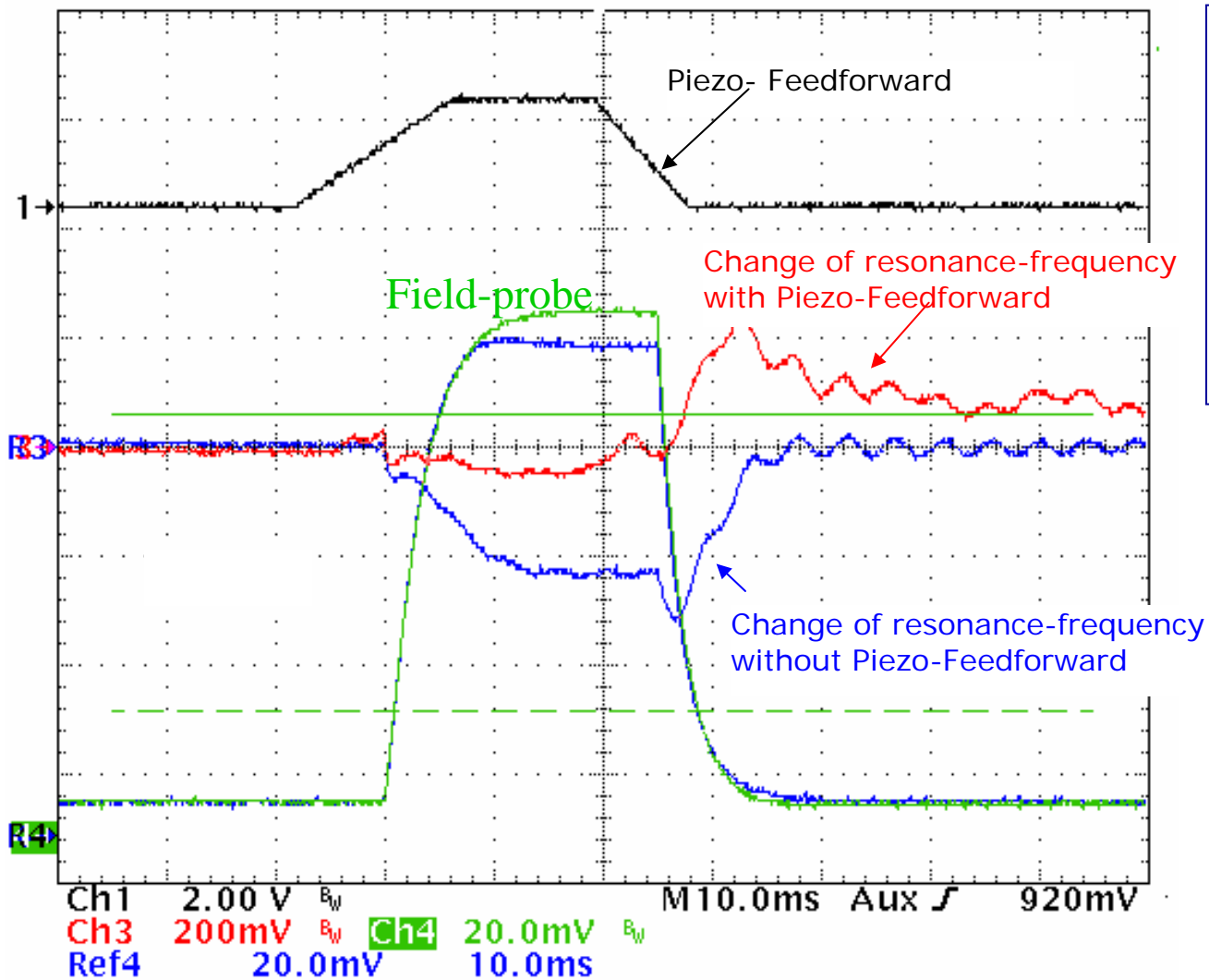
- 1) FFT of phase-signal after step-function at Piezo-Tuner
- 2) Sinusoidal excitation



Mechanical resonances in pulsed operation



Lorentz-Force-Detuning



Static detuning:

$$\Delta f = -\mathbf{k} * E_{acc}^2$$

ZANON: 6 Hz/(MV/m)²

ACCEL : 10 Hz/(MV/m)²

First ANSYS®-Simula-

tion: 1 Hz/(MV/m)²

$$E_{acc} = 3,1 \text{ MV/m}$$

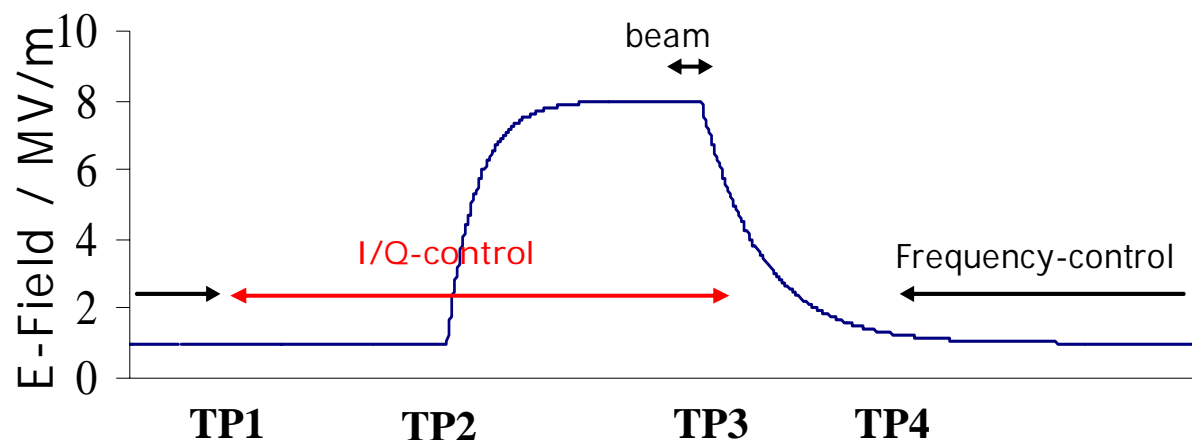
$$\Rightarrow \text{LFD} = 60 \text{ Hz}$$

Pulse-length: 25ms

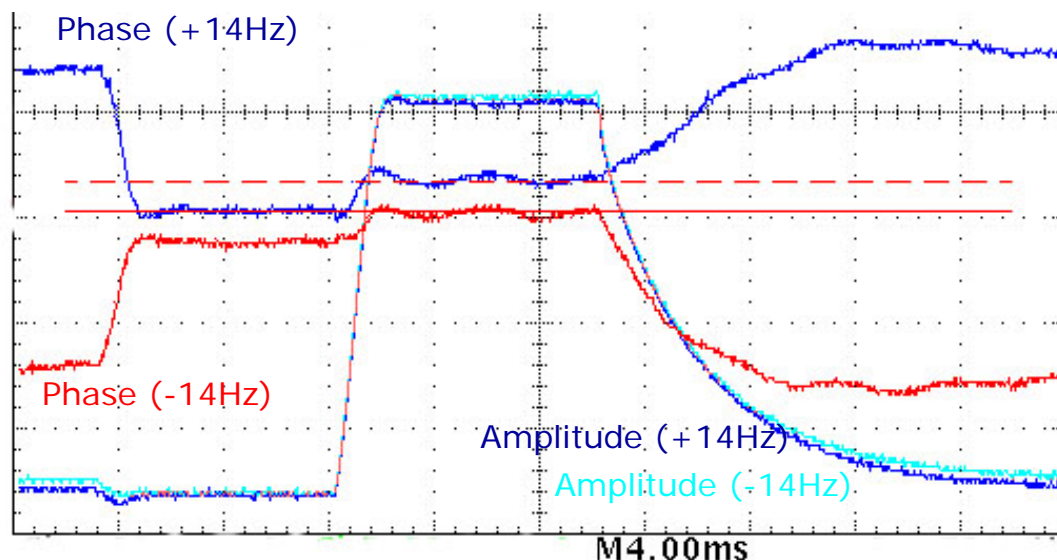
Limited by mechanical inertia



Analogue I/Q-control



- TP1:** Activating the I/Q-control, frequency-control switched off
- TP2:** Triggering the highfield-puls
- TP3:** I/Q-control and pulsing switched off
- TP4:** Activating the frequency-control loop



Field accuracy:

Achieved (worst case)	Goal
+/- 0,6% Amplitude	(+/- 0,5%)
+/- 1,4° Phase	(+/- 0,5°)



Conclusion and next steps



- 8 MV/m possible but up to now not serious in a 7000 h/a linac operation
- Mechanical stability requires modifications
- RF-conditioning, baking, (He-processing)
- 2K-operation
- Installation of one prototype including LHe-cover in the new cryostat

Thanks to:

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