
High Gradient Tests of Photonic Accelerator Structures at 11.4 and 17 GHz

Presented by

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US High Gradient Research
Collaboration Workshop 2011
SLAC February 9, 2011

Collaborators / Acknowledgements

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This research is funded by the
US Department of Energy,
Office of High Energy Physics

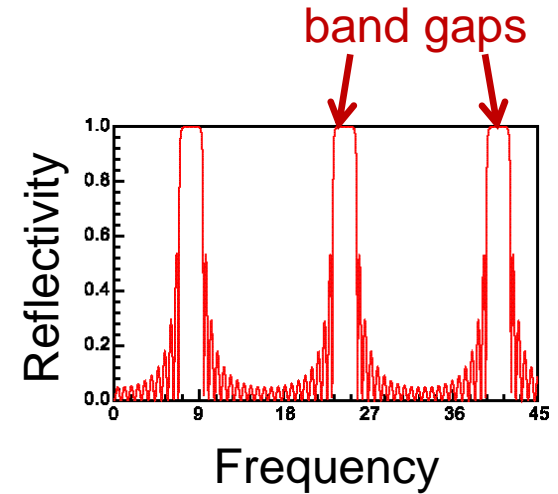
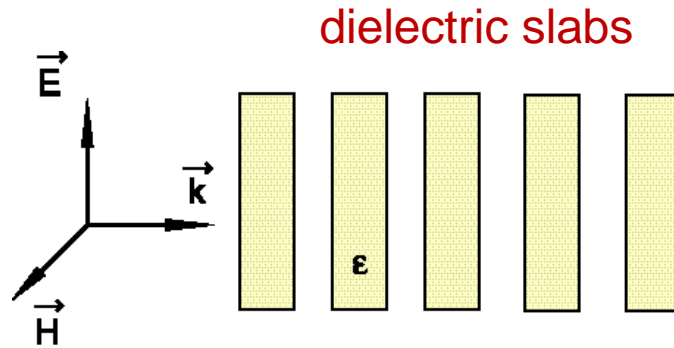
Outline

- **Introduction**
- Research at 17 GHz at HRC/MIT Accelerator Laboratory
 - Planned User Facility
- Single-cell X-Band Breakdown Studies at SLAC
 - Round-Rod PBG Testing
 - Elliptical-Rod PBG Testing
- Summary and Conclusions

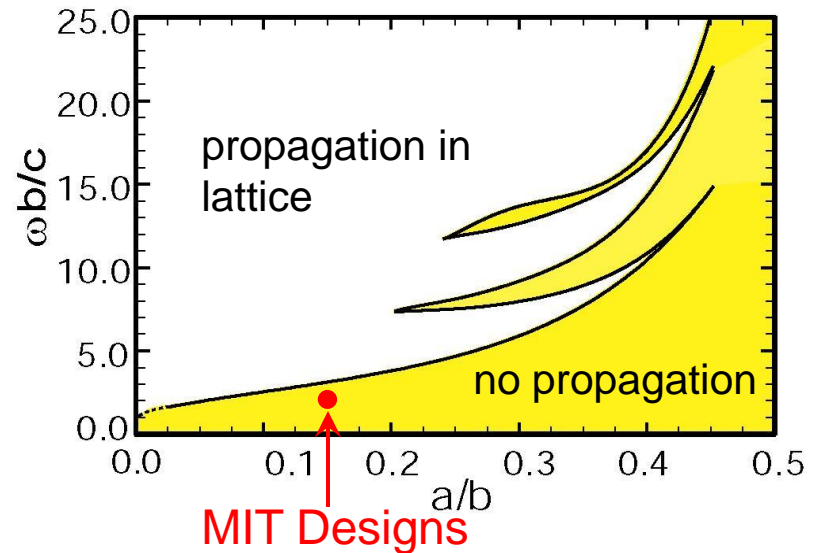
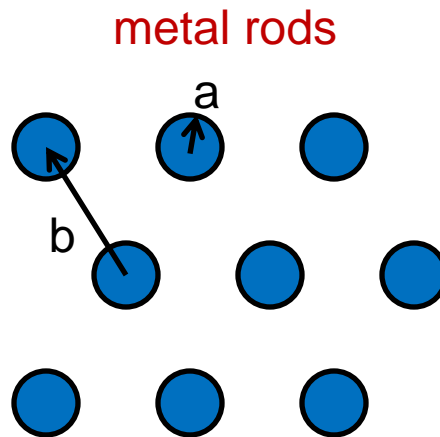
Frequency Selective PBG Lattice

- Wave propagation is disallowed at certain frequency ranges (**Photonic Band Gap - PBG**) in a periodic lattice.

1D lattice:

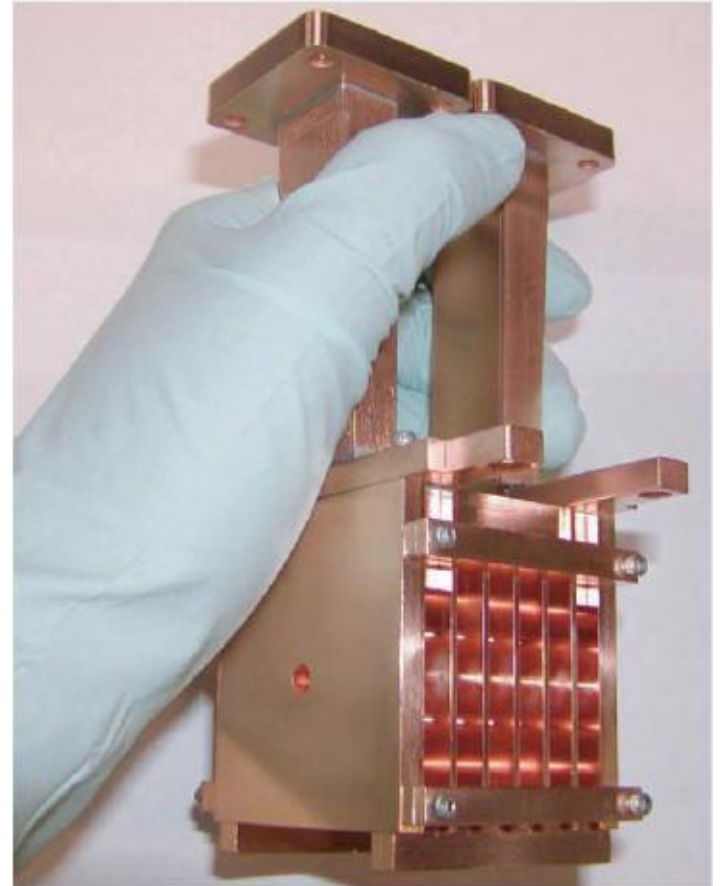


2D lattice:



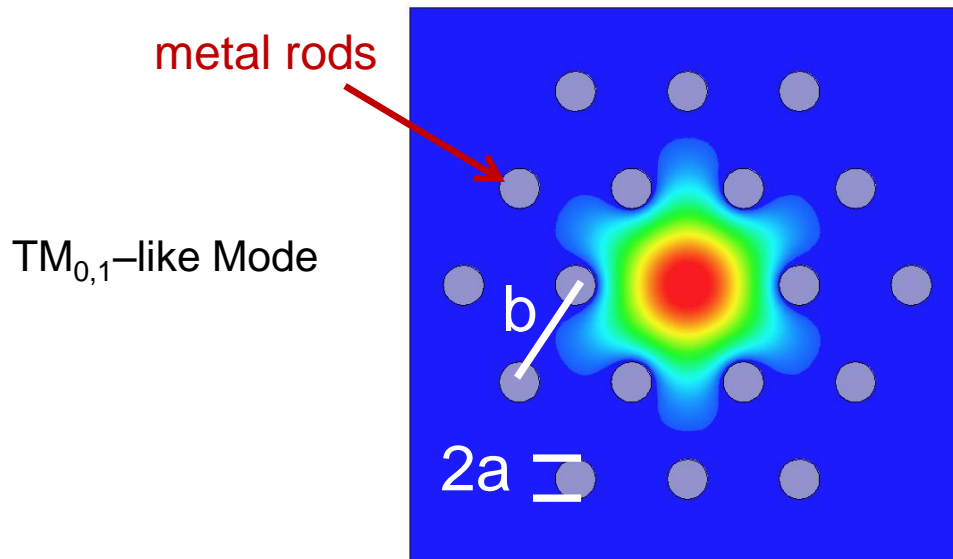
Microwave PBG Accelerators

- Experimental results validate concept
- Demonstrated acceleration at 17 GHz at MIT (Smirnova 2005)
 - 35 MV/m achieved
- High-power testing at SLAC at 11 GHz (Marsh 2009)
 - 100 MV/m achieved
 - Showed influence of high H fields on breakdown



Motivation for PBG Accelerator – 1. Wakefields

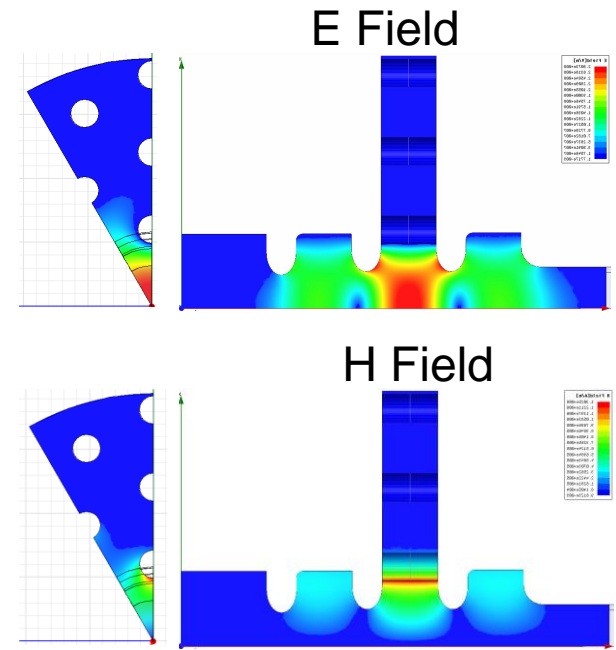
- Accelerator cavities suffer from parasitic modes (wakefields)
 - pillbox cavities can't be used in a linear collider!
- An ideal cavity would support only the operating mode
 - A frequency-selective PBG cavity can accomplish this
- Theoretical and experimental studies of high order modes / wakefields substantiate the reduced HOMs in PBG structures



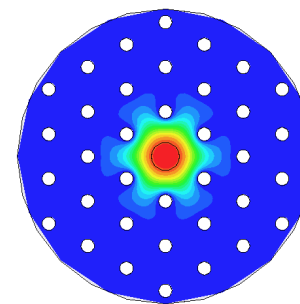
- PBG Expt. Wakefield Studies:
 - Jing et al. PRSTAB 2009 (X-Band)
 - Marsh et al. PAC09 (17 GHz)
 - Marsh et al. NIM A 2010 (17 GHz)

Motivation for PBG – 2. Pulsed Heating Research

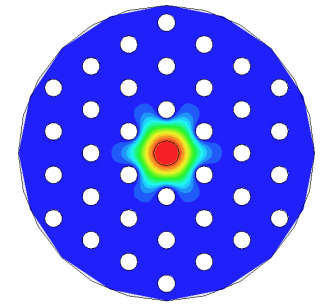
- PBG Cavities with Strong Wall Heating: Circular Rod PBG Cavities with small a/b
 - Small a/b PBG cavities have high H-Fields and heating (ΔT) at the inner metal rod surface
 - Marsh, PAC2009 and Marsh et al. PRSTAB 2011.
 - The gradient and E-field depend very weakly on a/b ; values are similar to pillbox cavities
 - A systematic study of PBG cavities of varying a/b will allow the separate study of E- and H-Field effects at high gradient – planned at MIT
- PBG Cavities with reduced Wall Heating: Elliptical rod structures
 - Elliptical rod structure now under study at SLAC



PBG $a/b=0.15$ PBG $a/b=0.3$



“Hot Rod”

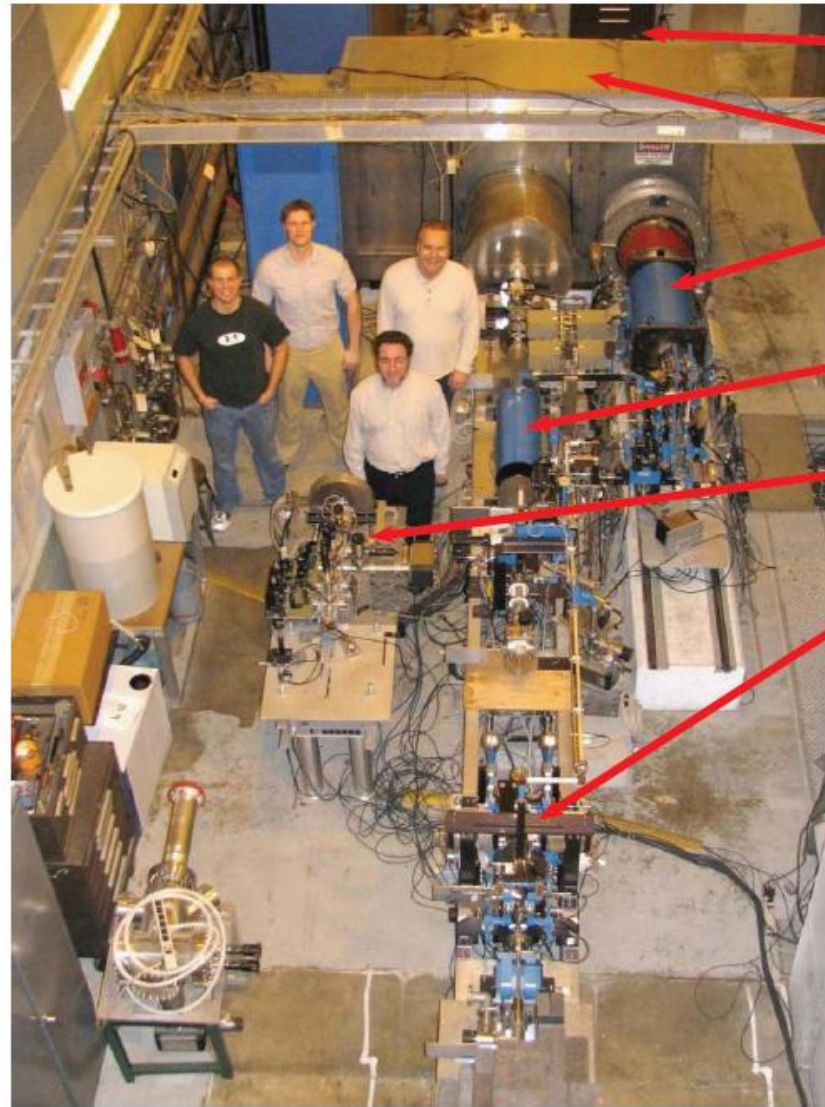


“Cool Runner”

MIT/HRC Accelerator and Test Stand

MIT HRC Accelerator Parameters

Modulator Voltage	700 kV
Modulator Pulsed Power	500 MW
Modulator Pulse Length	1.0 μ s Flat-top
Klystron Power	25 MW
RF Frequency	17.14 GHz
Linac Energy	25 MeV
Linac Length	0.5m, 94 cells
Test Stand Power	4 MW



Haimson
Choppertron

Modulator

HRC Relativistic
beam klystron

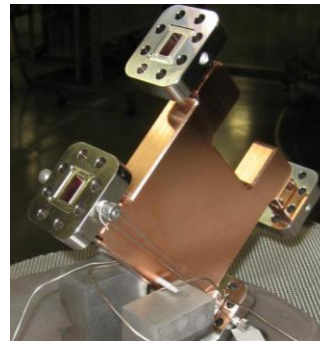
Linac

New single cell
SW test stand

Existing TW test
stand

17 GHz Test Stand / User Facility

- Powered by HRC 17 GHz Klystron
 - 4.2 dB hybrid coupler; up to 4 MW of power available
- Test stand will be completed in Spring, 2011
 - 17 GHz TM_{01} mode launchers built by SLAC
- Planned experiments on MIT PBG structures
 - Microwave breakdown with improved diagnostics
 - Metallic PBG Structures
 - Dielectric PBG Structures
- **Users Welcome!**
 - That means you



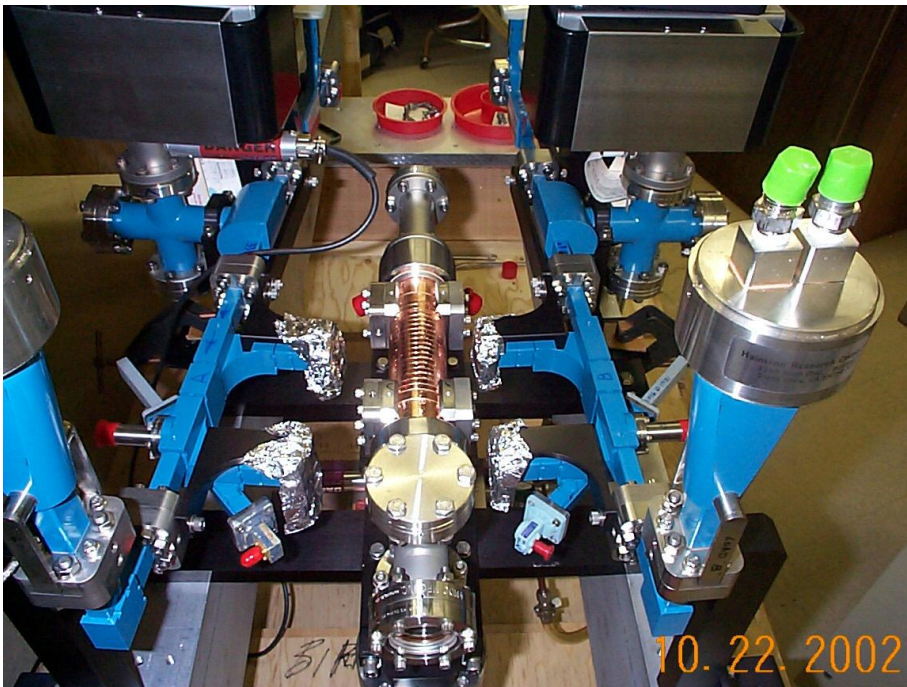
HRC Hybrid



SLAC 17 GHz Launcher

Collaboration with Haimson Research

- Test of Choppertron
- Testing of Brazed Molybdenum/Copper Disk Irises in 17 GHz Linac Structures



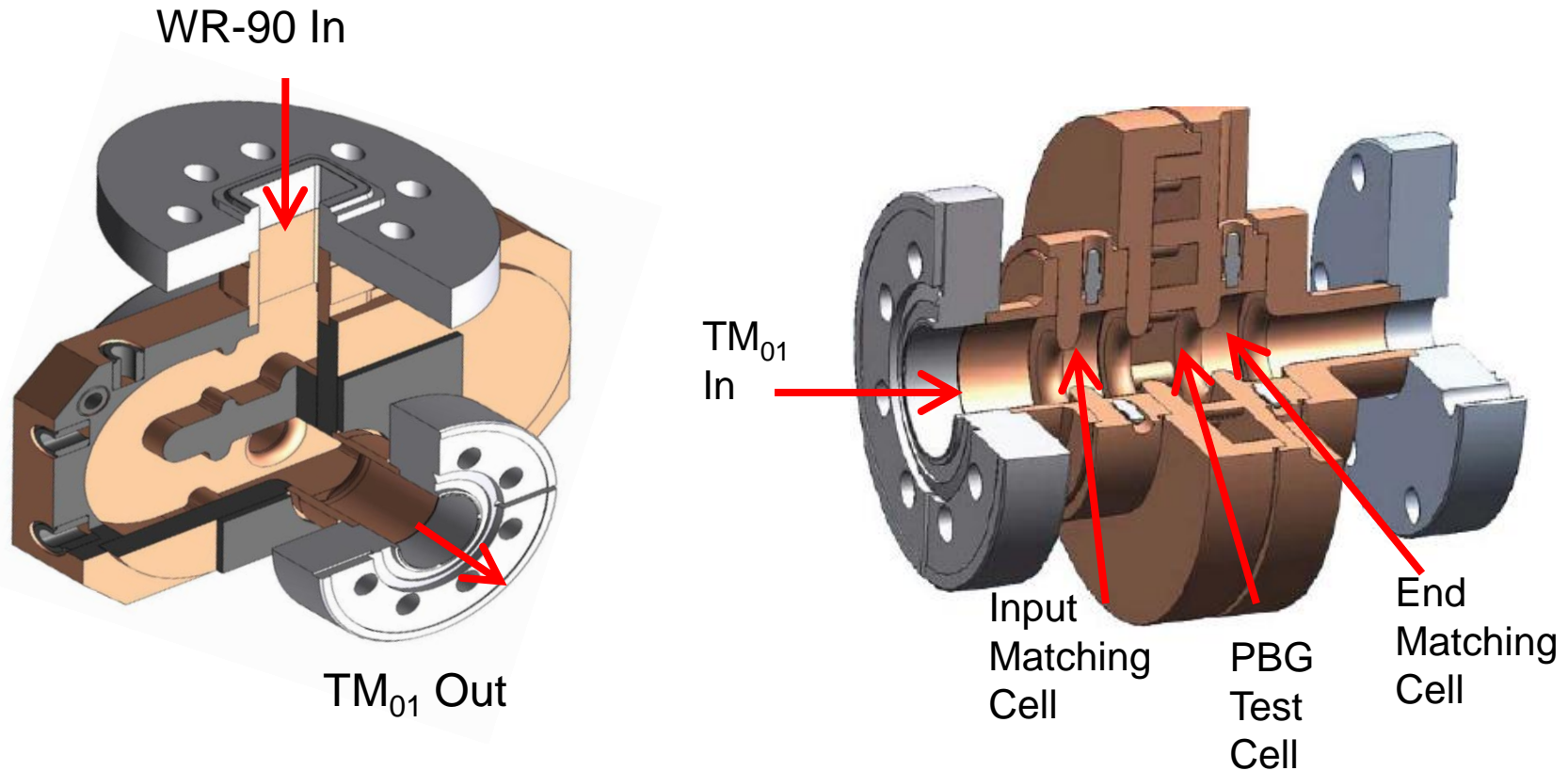
View of All-Copper 17 GHz Linac Structure and 4X Peak Power Amplifier System.

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X-Band Single Cell Testing at SLAC

- Standing wave design with half field in each of 2 coupling cells and full field in test cell
- Reusable TM_{01} mode launchers are used to power structures via axial coupling

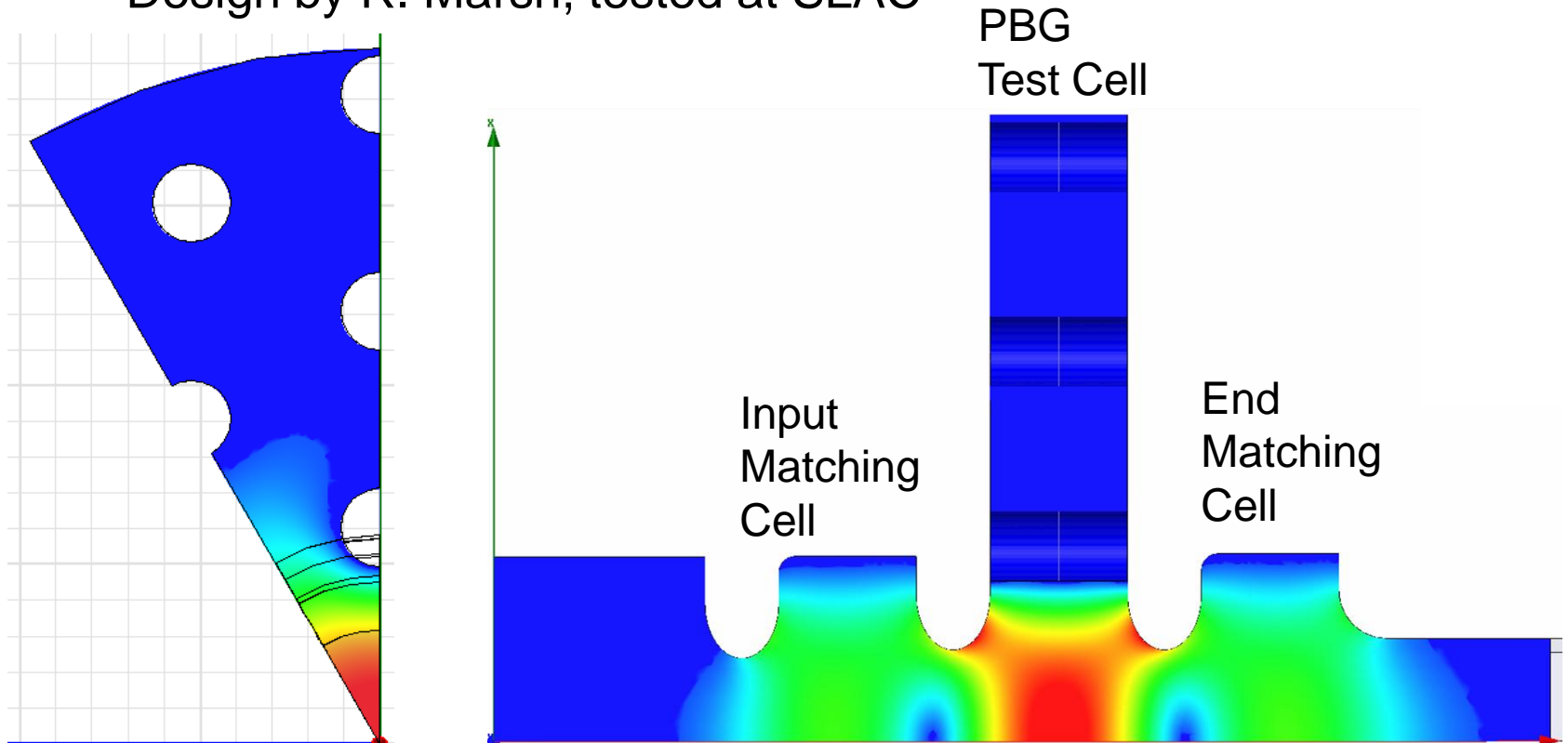


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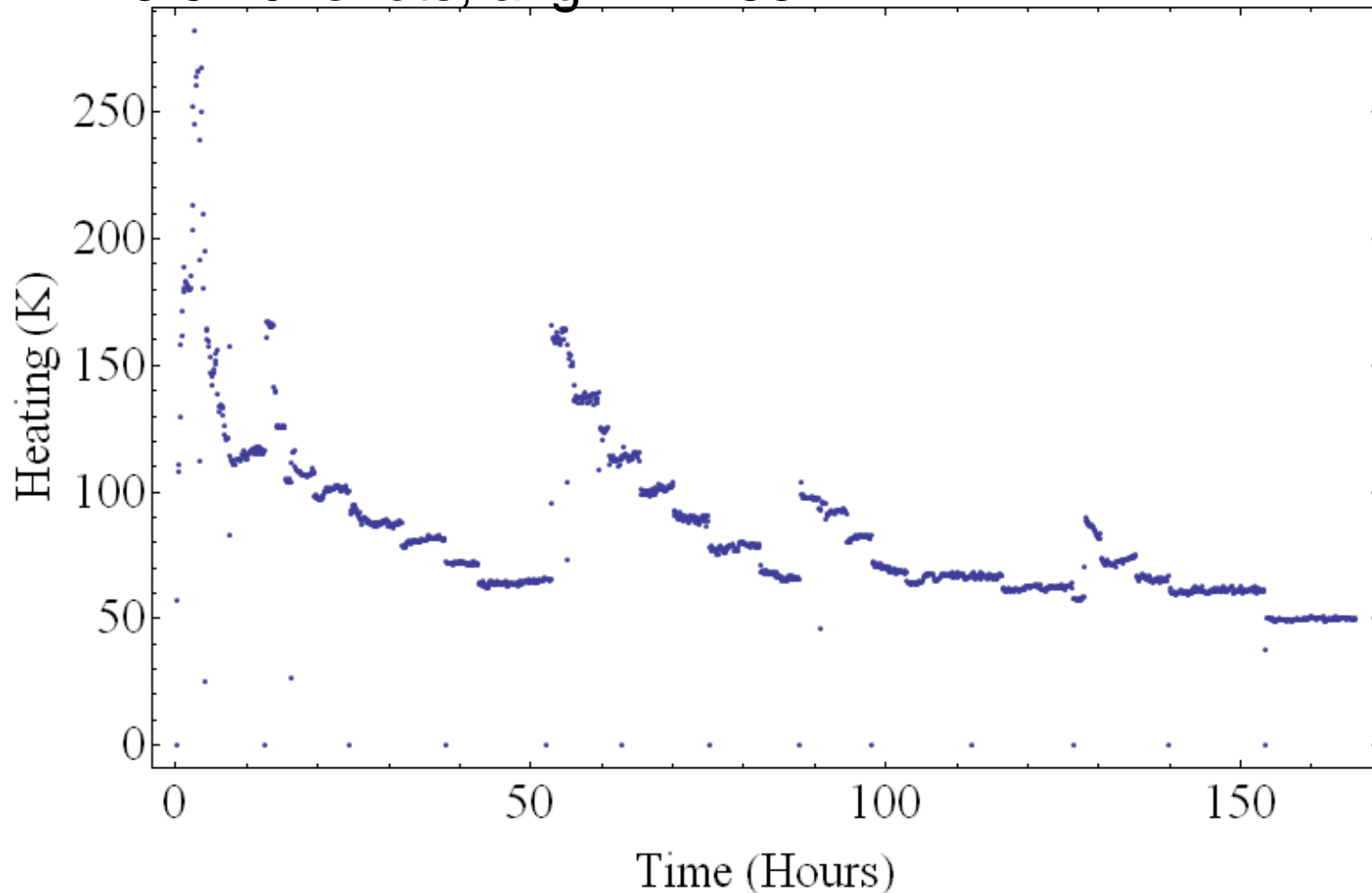
11 GHz Structure Design

- Round-rod PBG (RR PBG) designation: 1C-SW-A5.65-T4.6-Cu-PBG-SLAC#1
- 3 rows of round rods, all rows identical
 - Design by R. Marsh, tested at SLAC



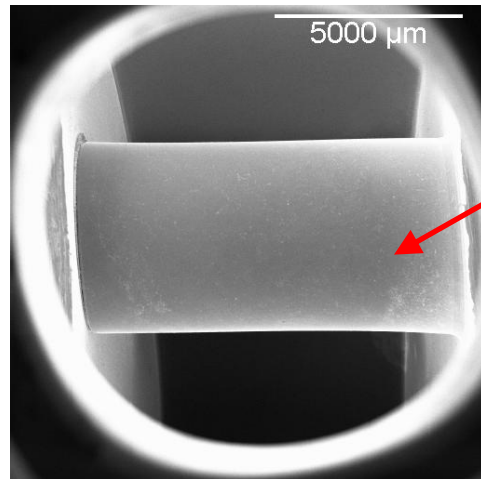
Round-Rod PBG Pulsed Heating Results

- Very high ΔT on early shots,
 - $\sim 3.6 \cdot 10^7$ shots, avg $\Delta T = 83\text{K}$

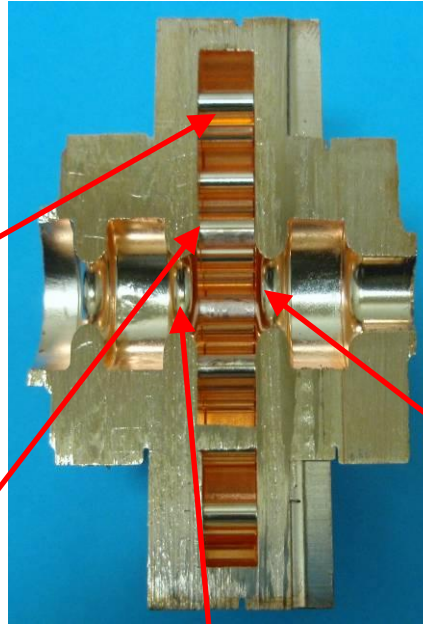
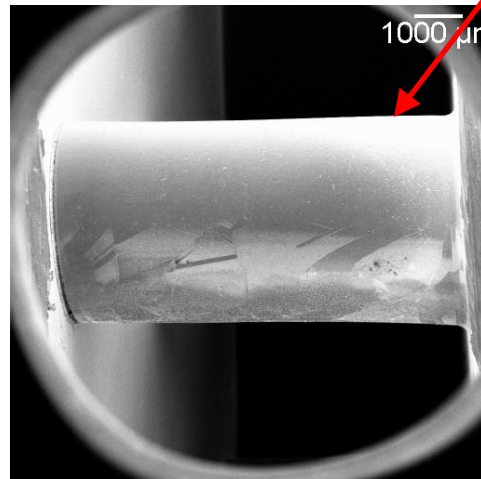


Round-Rod PBG Autopsy

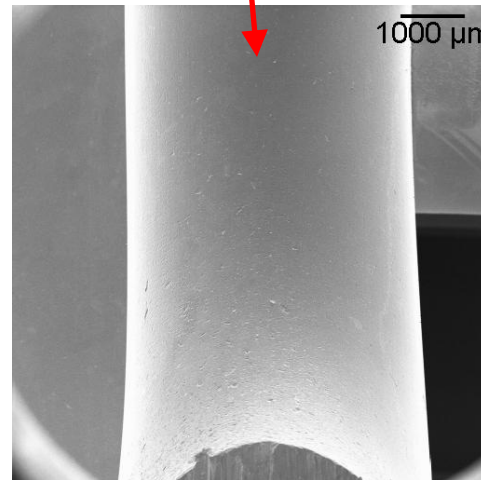
Outer Rod



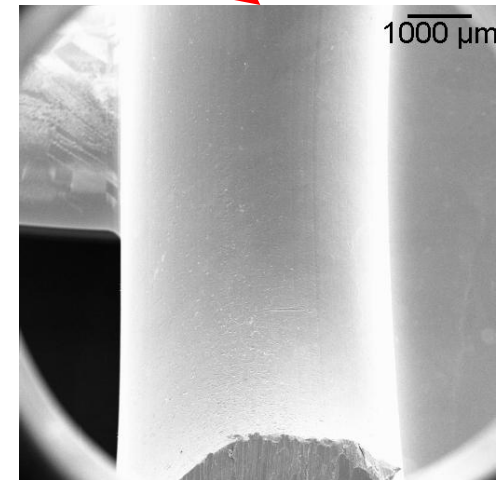
Inner Rod



- No damage on iris
 - High E region
- Pulsed heating damage on rods
 - High H region



Input Iris



Output Iris

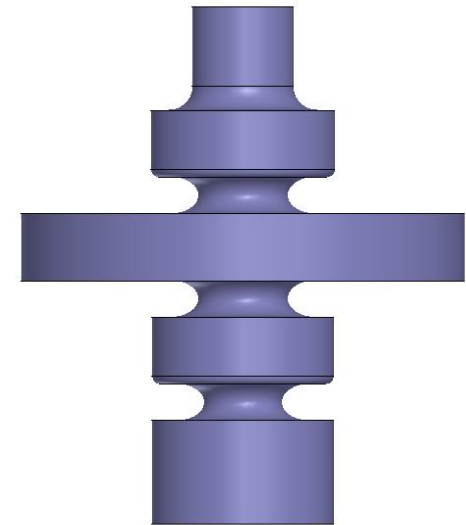
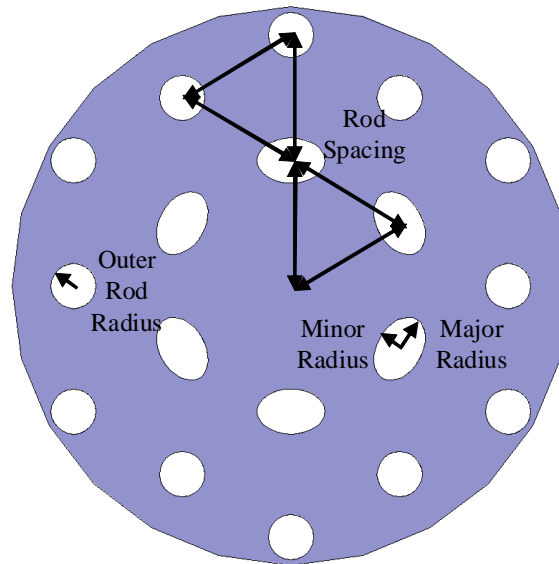
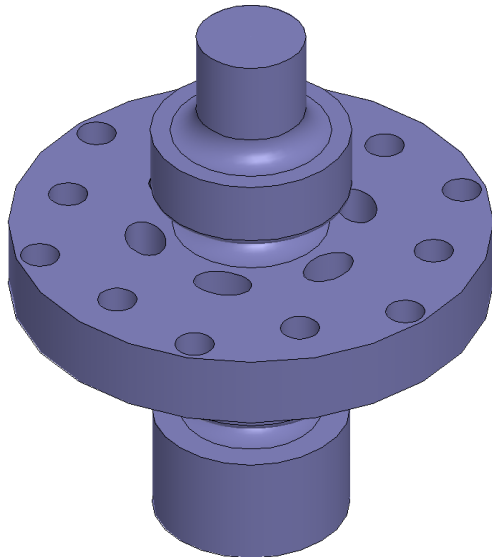
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Improved Design at 11 GHz

- First structure saw significant heating for modest gradient
- New design should reduce heating for the same gradient
- Elliptical inner rods reduce pulsed heating by almost a factor of 2
 - 2 rows, inner elliptical, outer round

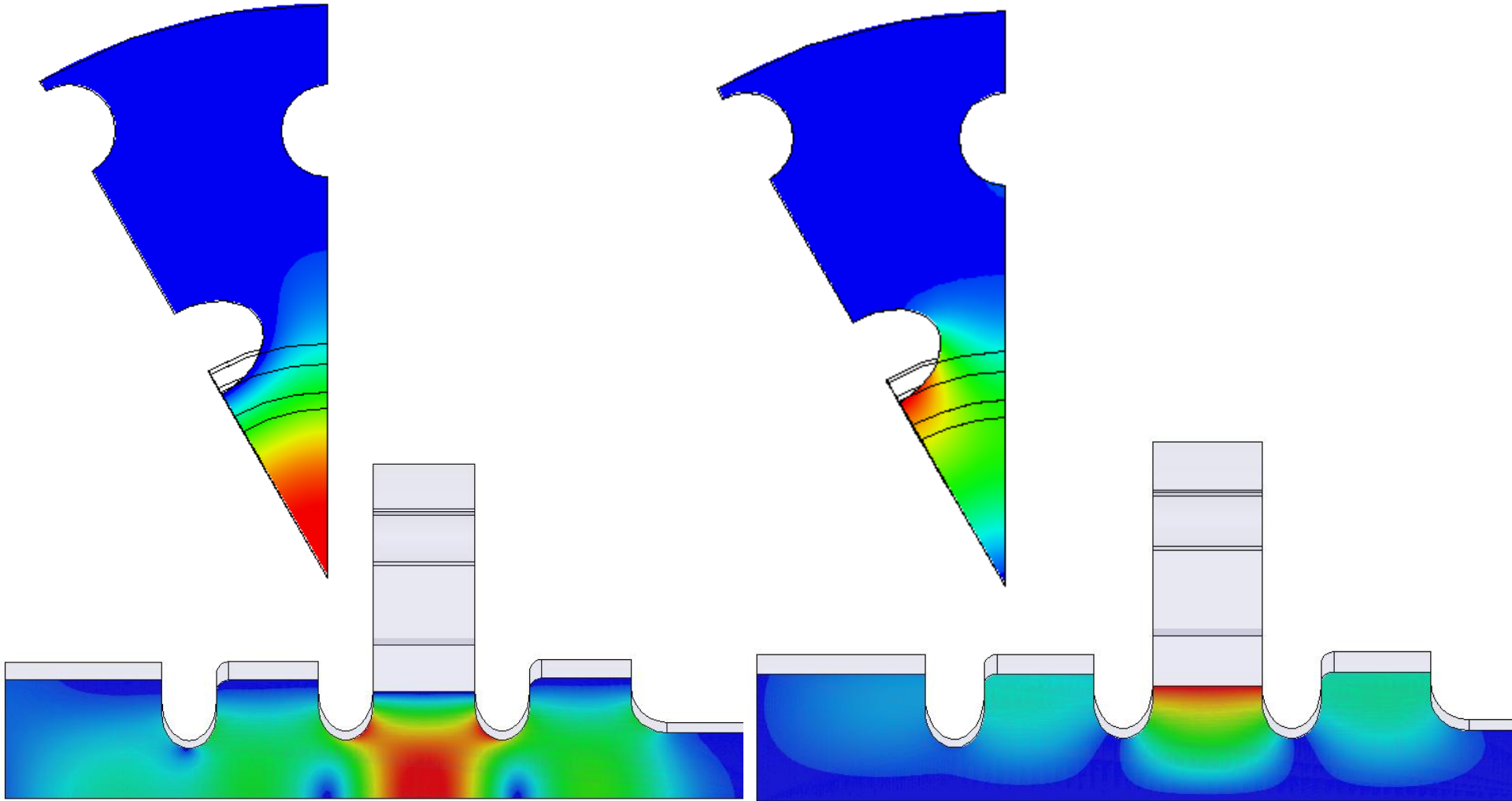
	Round Rod Structure	Elliptic Rod Structure
E_{peak} for 10 MW P_{in}	280 MV/m	310 MV/m
H_{peak} for 10 MW P_{in}	1300 kA/m	1070 kA/m



Elliptical-Rod PBG Field Profiles

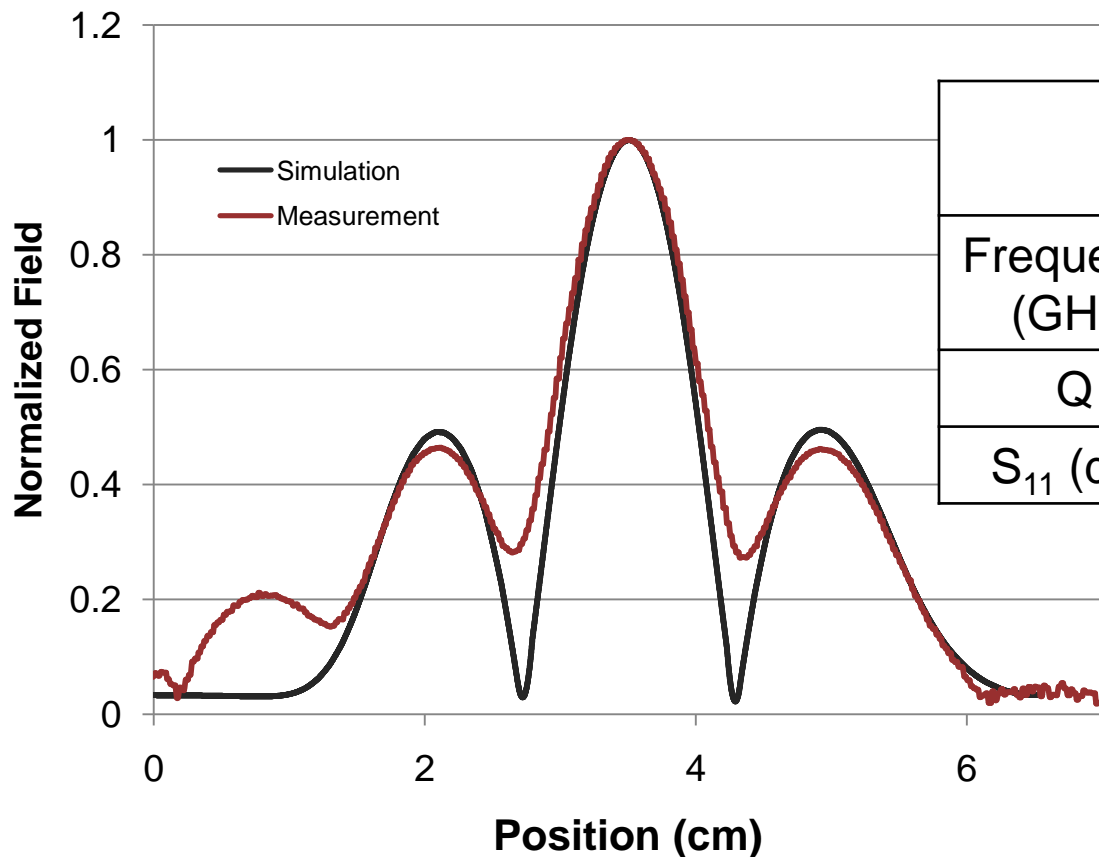
- Electric field

- Magnetic field



Cold Test of Elliptical-Rod PBG

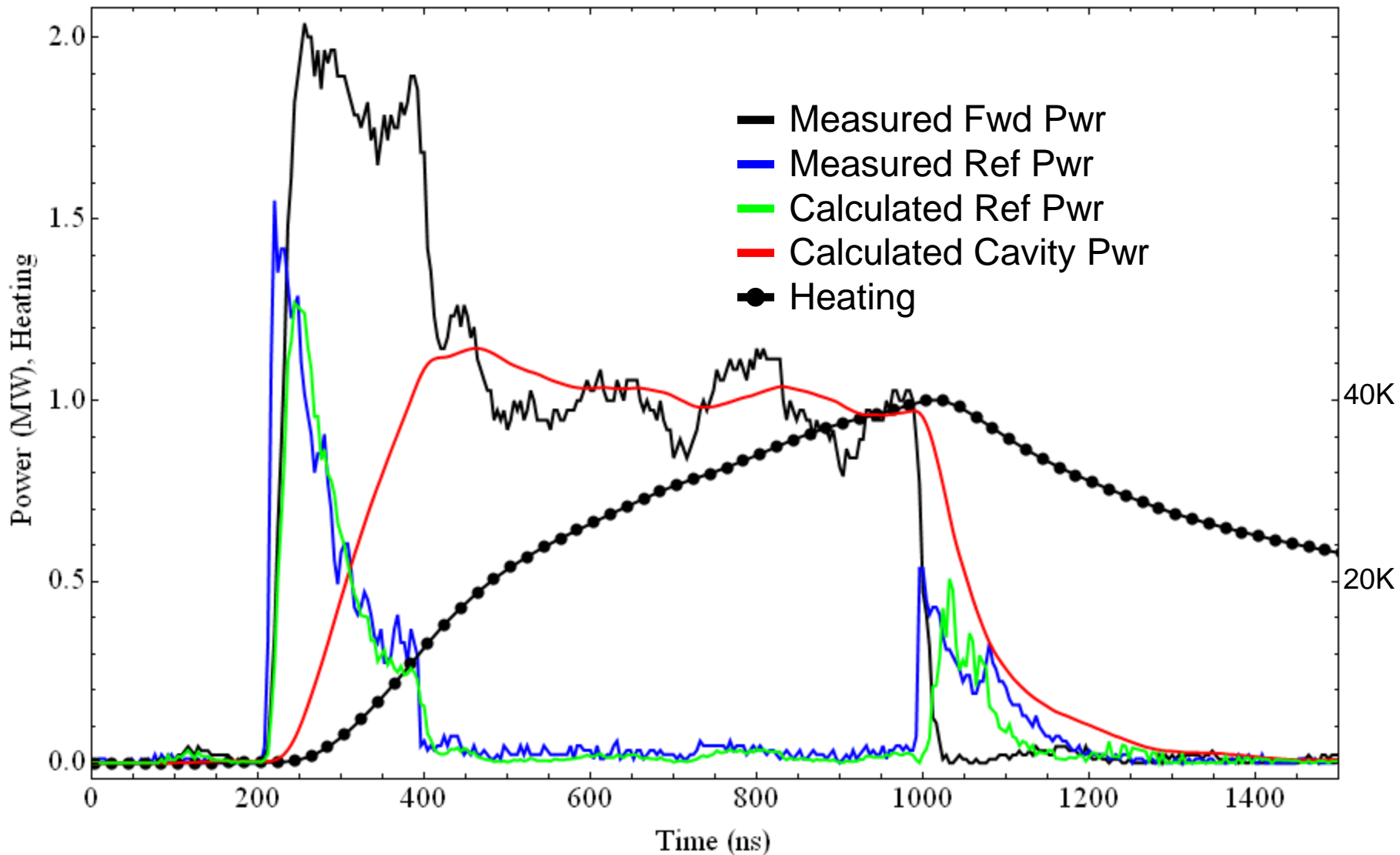
- Cold test procedure:
 - Q is calculated from S_{11} measurements
 - Non-resonant bead pull is used to determine field profile



	Measured	Design Value
Frequency (GHz)	11.440	11.427
Q	7792	8304
S_{11} (dB)	-18	-50

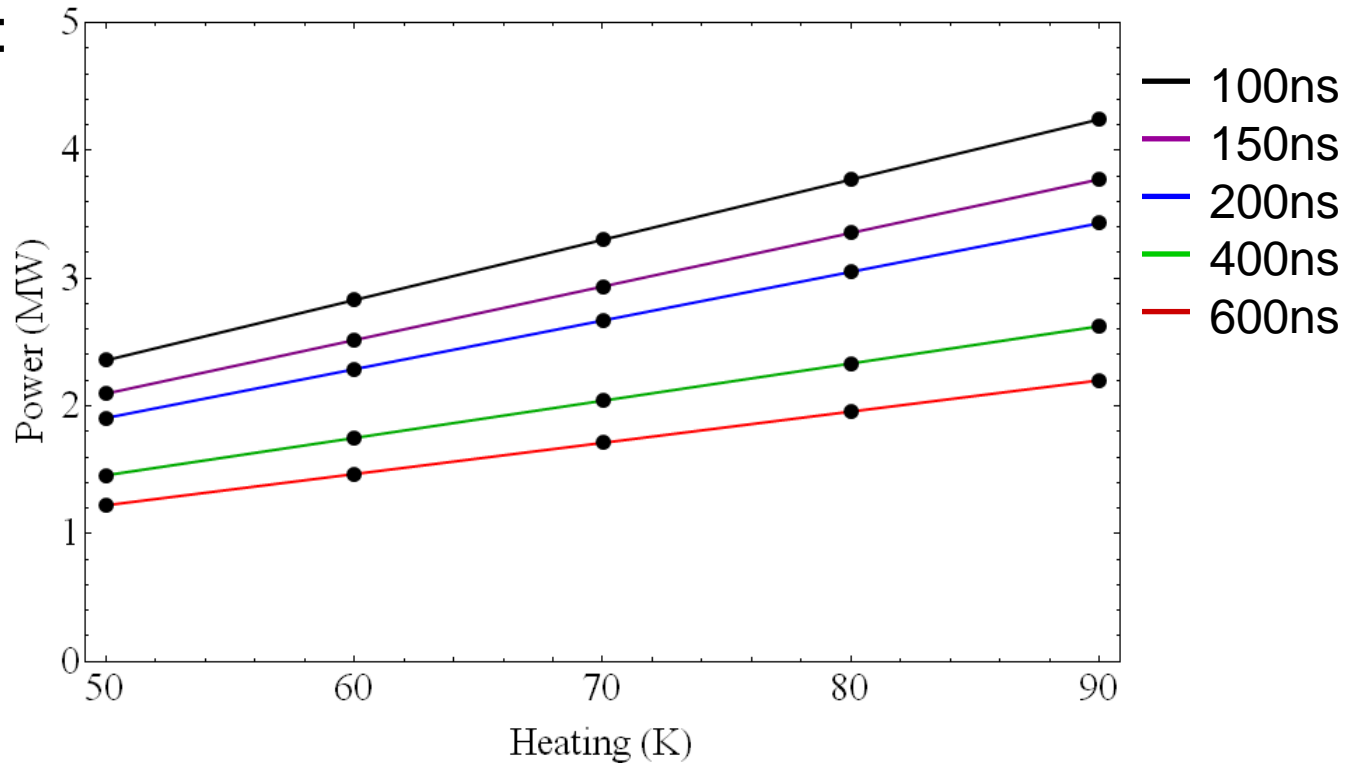
Sample Power and ΔT vs Time During Testing

- 600ns, 1MW pulse



Testing Protocol

- Pulsed heating is a major concern!
- Test in phases by limiting pulsed heating:
 - From 50K to 90K in 10K increments
- Pulsed heating limit sets power limit for each pulse length:

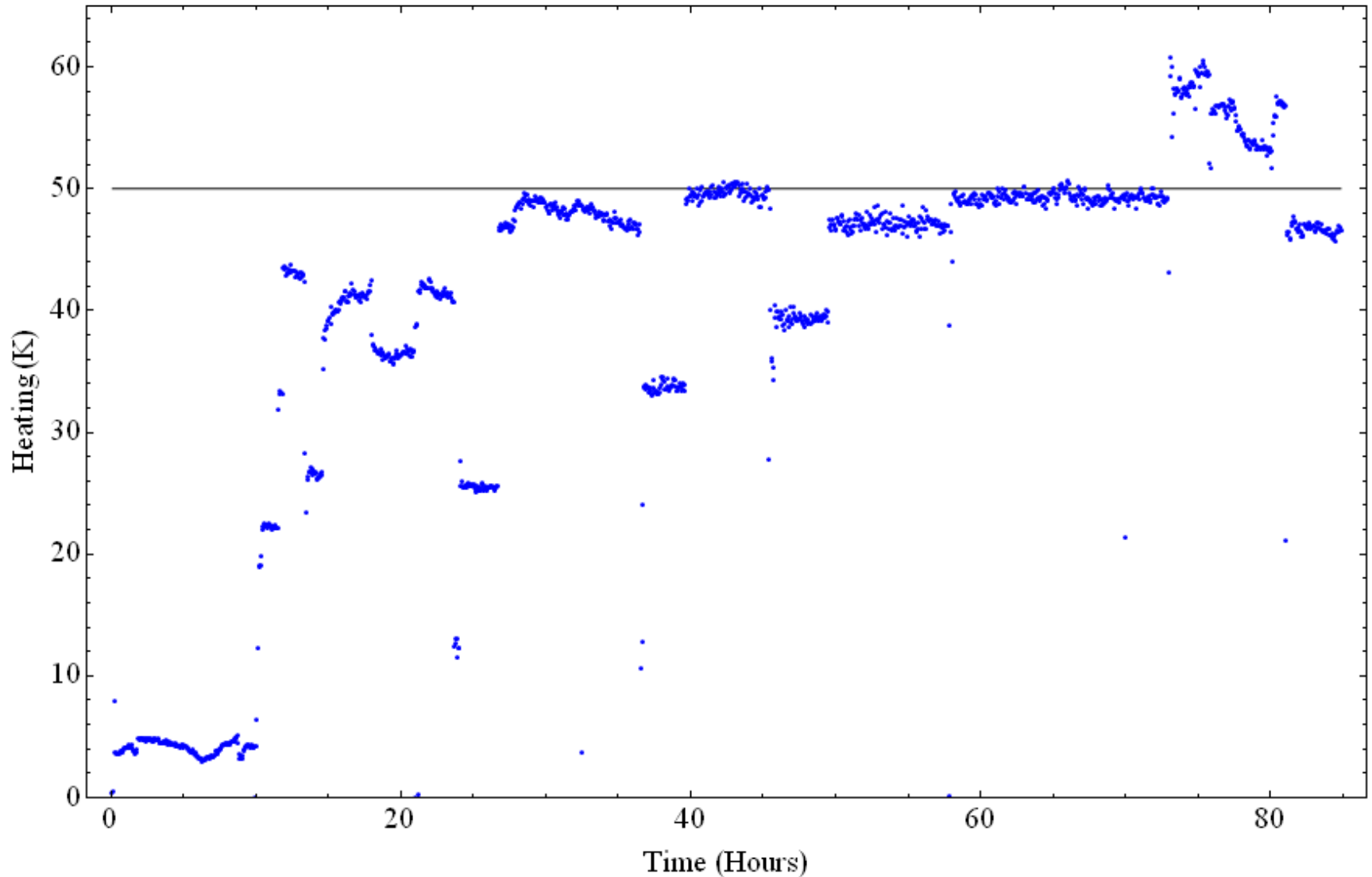


Testing Protocol (2)

- Record breakdown rate at standard conditions at the end of each phase: 200ns, >10hrs at each power level, e.g.
 - 50K: 1.9MW
 - 70K: 1.9MW, 2.3MW, 2.7MW
- Allows us to compare performance during each phase
- Even small numbers of breakdowns give us limits on breakdown rate
- Should indicate a pulsed heating temperature rise beyond which structure performance degrades

Current Pulsed Heating Data

- Heating limit of $\Delta T < 50\text{K}$ maintained during phase 1



Conclusions

- Photonic Structures have unique properties
 - Reduced high order modes and wakefields
 - Useful for studies of pulsed heating
- Photonic Bandgap Structures have now been studied at high gradient and high rep rate at SLAC
 - Damage seen in first studies using circular rods
 - Second tests underway on elliptical rod structure
 - Hope to understand pulsed heating
- MIT 17 GHz Test Stand nearing completion
 - Tests of metallic and dielectric structures
 - Users welcome!