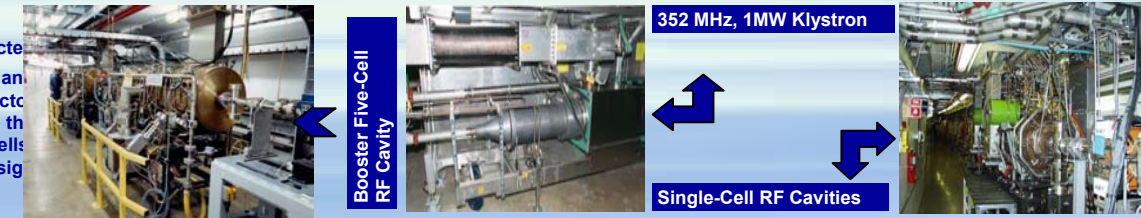


# A SUMMARY OF THE ADVANCED PHOTON SOURCE RF COMPONENTS MODELING AND DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

## Radio Frequency and Mechanical Groups - Accelerator Systems Division

The **Advanced Photon Source (APS)** at Argonne National Laboratory is a national user facility for synchrotron x-ray research constructed by the U. S. Department of Energy. It is a third-generation synchrotron radiation source specifically designed to accommodate insertion devices and beamlines from bending magnet radiation sources. The storage ring is designed to operate at 7 GeV with a full energy positron injector. The injector booster synchrotron consists of a single 1-MW klystron which drives four five-cell cavities at 352 MHz. These cavities are identical to those used in the ESRF (Grenoble, France) and LEP (CERN, Geneva, Switzerland) storage ring. The storage ring cavities consist of four groups of four single cells powered by two 1-MW klystrons for 100-mA operation. Two additional 1-MW transmitters are added to the existing system to support the ultimate design goal of 300-mA at 7 GeV. At least three transmitters are needed for 300-mA operation, affording one hot spare for 300-mA operation.



### HIGH POWER RF COUPLER IN USE AT APS

- Transfers RF power from the source (klystron) to the accelerating cavity through a dielectric window.
- Provides an air-to-vacuum interface.
- Handles a nominal power of 100 kW CW for a 100-mA storage ring operation.
- Ceramic interface is Ti coated to suppress secondary electron emission.



### HIGH POWER RF TUNER

- Thermal expansion of copper accelerating cavity will change its resonance frequency.
- Plunger-type tuner (via feedback control) keeps cavity on its resonance frequency.

#### Causes of Damage:

- Poorly aligned tuner piston.
- Non-uniform piston-housing gap.

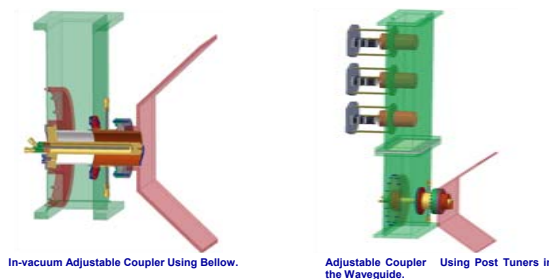


#### Solutions:

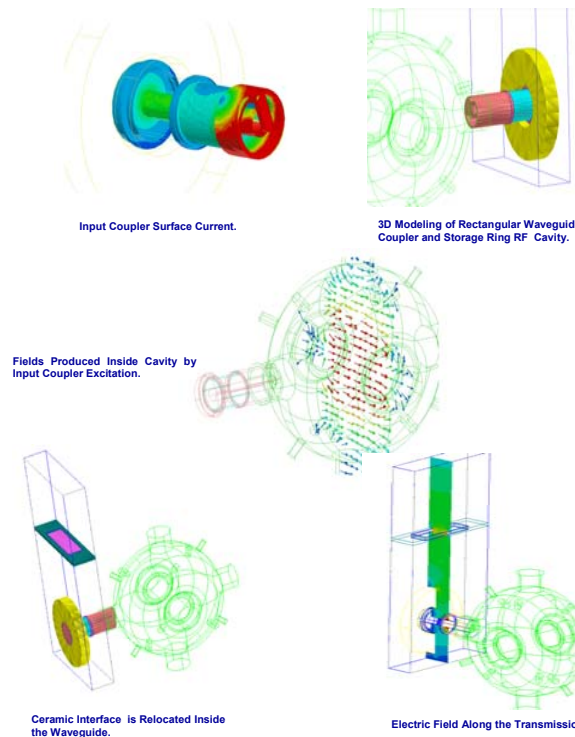
- Precision mechanically aligned tuner piston.
- Re-machined housing/piston gap.
- Titanium coated tuner piston to prevent RF breakdown.

### ALTERNATIVE RF COUPLER DESIGN IDEAS

- Provide flexibility in source-to-cavity coupling factor adjustment.
- Real-time source-to-cavity coupling adjustment without breaking vacuum seal.
- Explore alternative geometries to improve power handling capability.
- Configuration optimization to reduce RF breakdown.

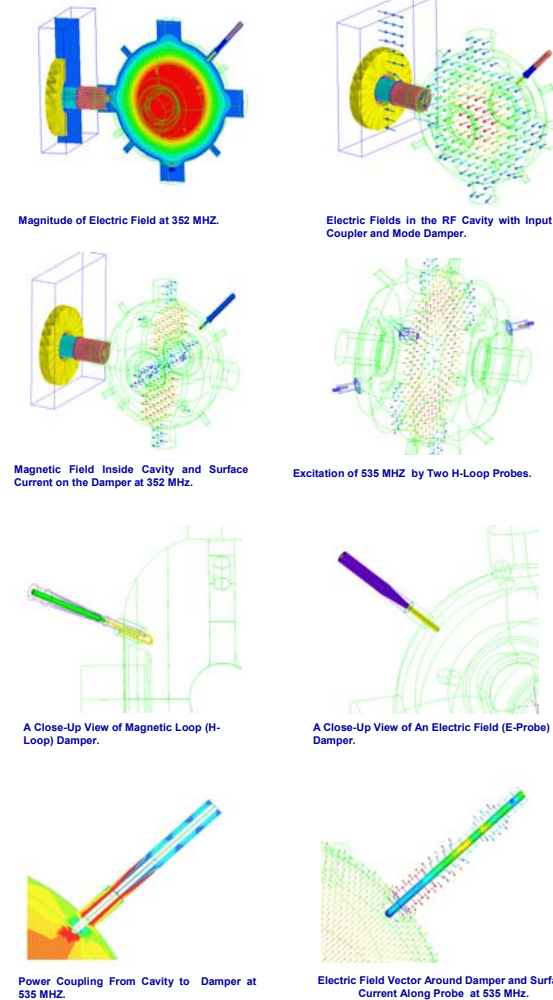


### 3-D Modeling and Fields Analysis



### HIGHER ORDER MODE (HOM) DAMPERS

- The Purpose of mode damping is to extract and dissipate RF power at a specific frequency into a RF matched load.
- RF cavity higher order mode excitation causes stored beam to become unstable.
- Damping of the undesired mode is necessary for longitudinal beam stability.
- HOM damping is especially necessary for storage ring higher beam current operation (>200 mA).



### OTHER RF COMPONENTS MODELING

