

# *Status of (some) Spoke cavity developments worldwide*

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# Proofs of inflation in Spoke cavity use...

ANL (USA)



IPN (F)



LANL (USA)



ANL (USA)



ANL (USA)



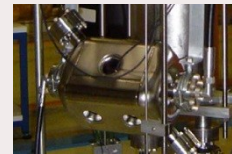
ANL (USA)



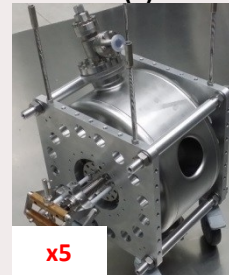
ANL (USA)



FZJ (D)



IHEP (C)



x5

ANL (USA)



FZJ (D)



IHEP (C)



x6

IPN (F)



IPN (F)



PKU (C)



ODU/JLAB (USA)



ODU/JLAB (USA)



IMP (C)



x3

Fermilab (USA)



x12

From Big Bang to 1992

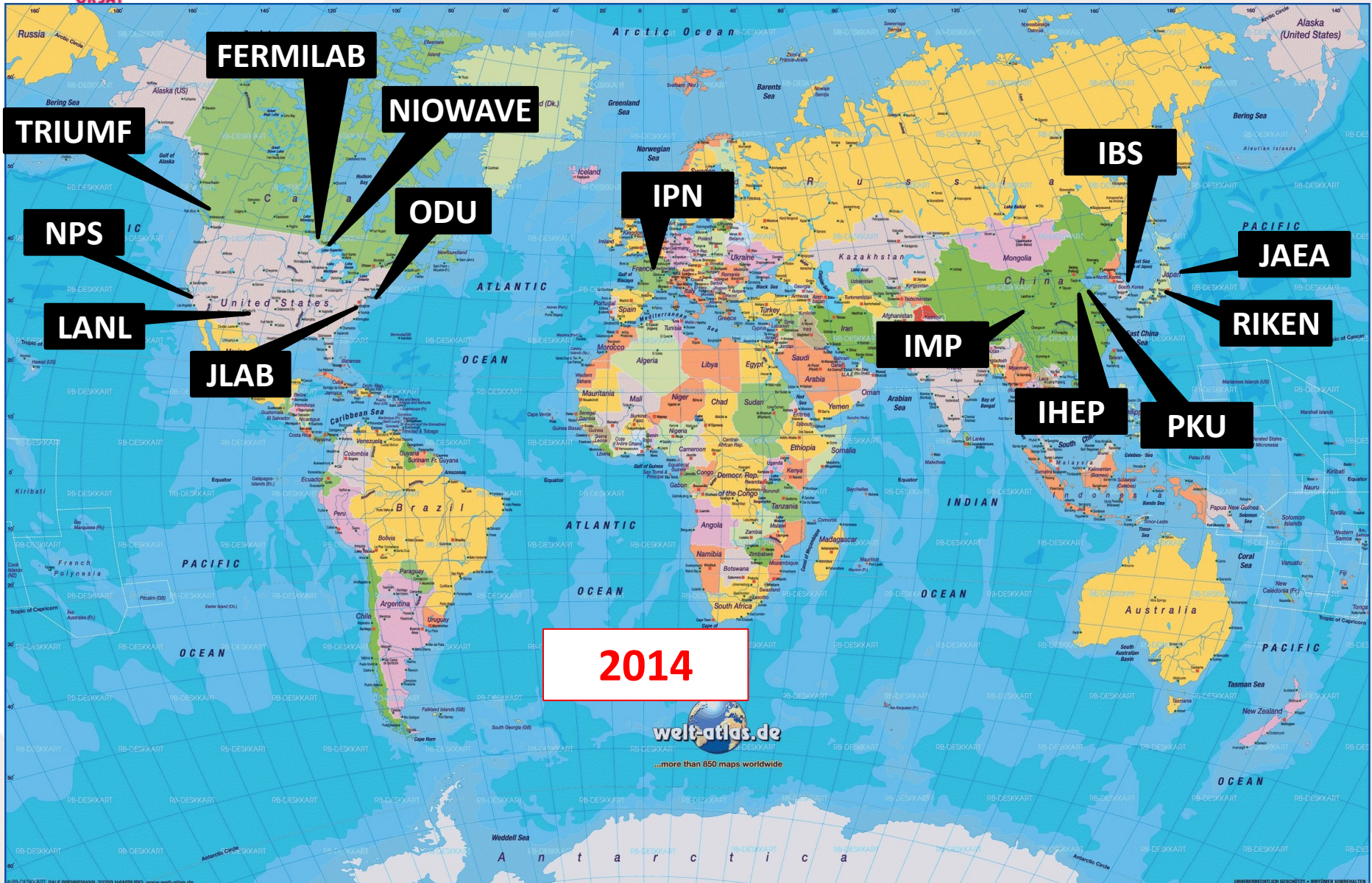
1 cavity

From 1992 to 2004

+6 cavities

From 2004 to nowadays

+ >30 cavities



**2014**

welt-atlas.de

...more than 850 maps worldwide

Developments for **low and medium velocity ( $\beta \leq 0.5$ )** proton and ion Linacs

Developments for **electron ( $\beta = 1$ ) and high velocity ( $\beta \geq 0.5$ )** proton and ion Linacs

**“in-house”  
R&D**

**1999-2004**

**Prototyping (done): 2 Single-Spoke  
cavities**

**RIB**

**2005-2009: EURISOL Design Study**

**Prototyping (done): 1 Triple-Spoke  
Cavity**

**ADS**

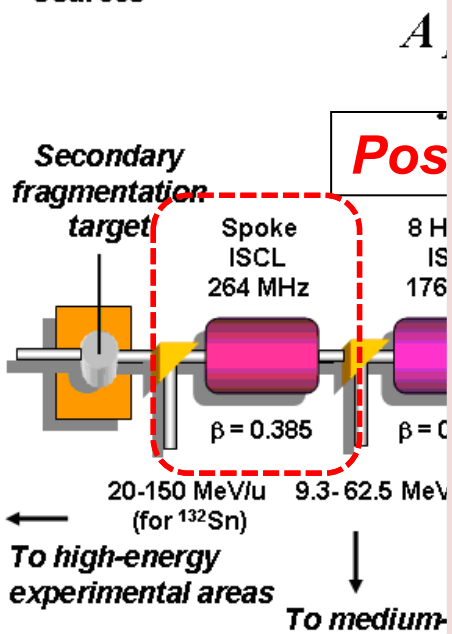
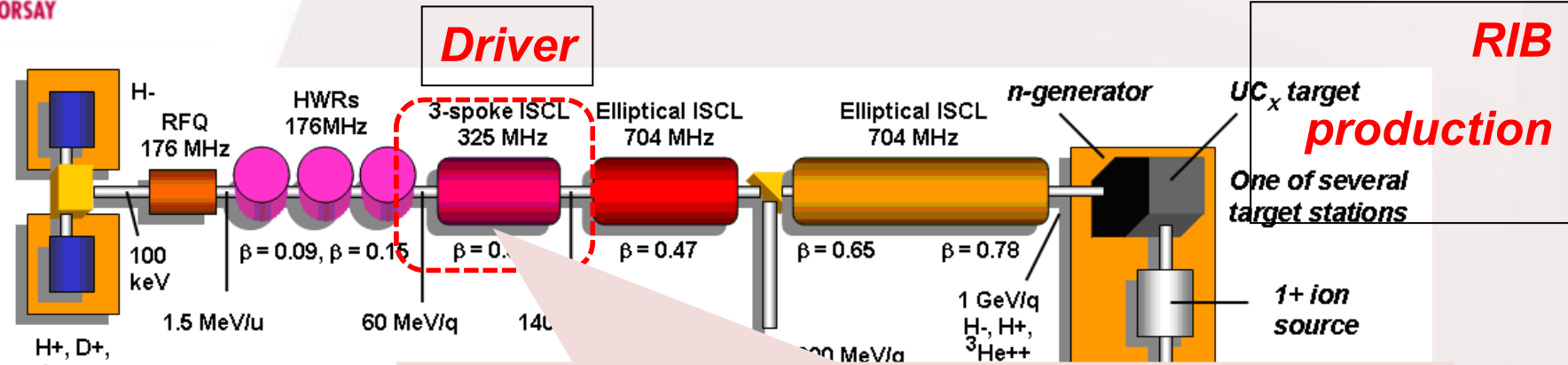
**From 2005: IP-EUROTRANS, CDT, MAX,  
(MYRTE)**

**Prototyping (on-going): 2 Single-Spoke  
cavities**

**Spallation  
Source**

**From 2009: ESS**

**Prototyping phase (on-going): 3 Double-  
Spoke cavities**  
**Construction phase (in 2016): 26 Double-  
Spoke cavities**



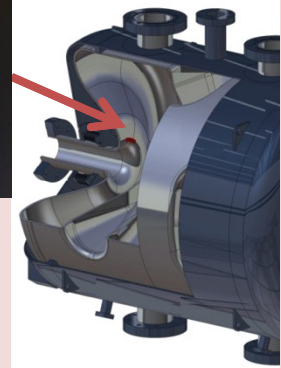
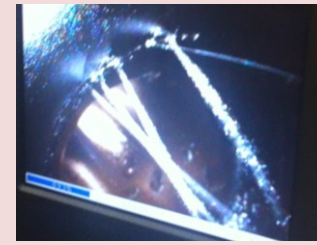
## 1 prototype built (2011)

@300K

- tested with several tuning systems

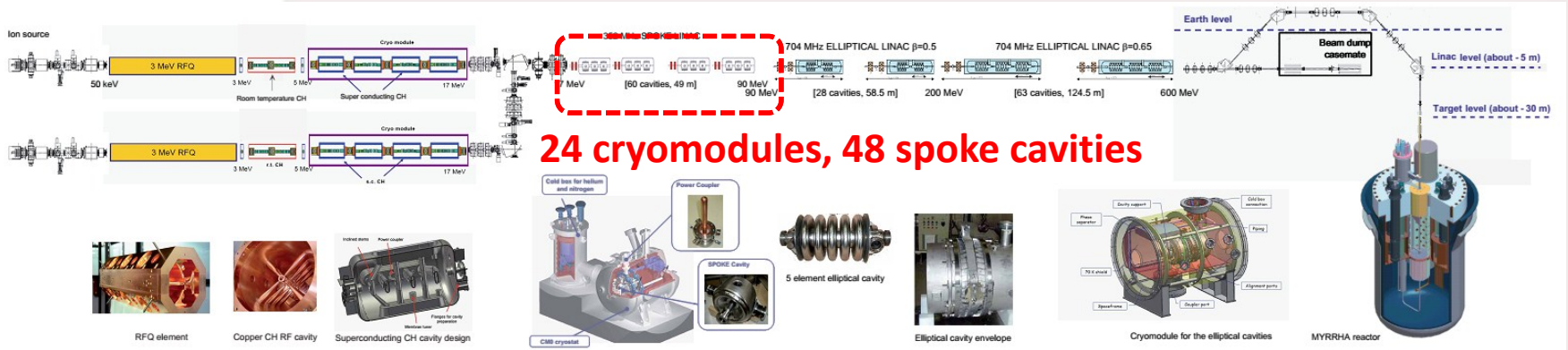
@2K

- 1<sup>st</sup> RF test showed strong multipacting barriers
- Recent RF test failed because of cracks (weld seam)



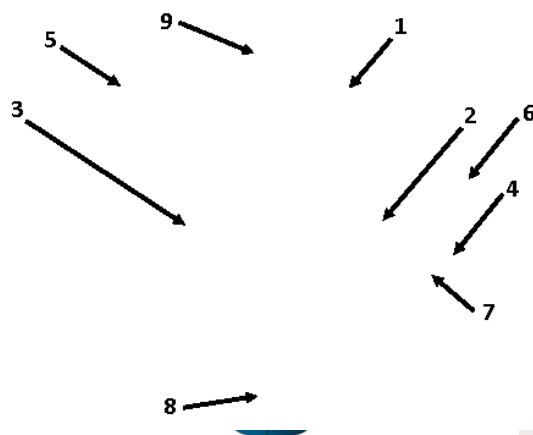
**Beam  
ation**

## Design of Single-Spoke cavities at 352 MHz with $\beta=0.37$

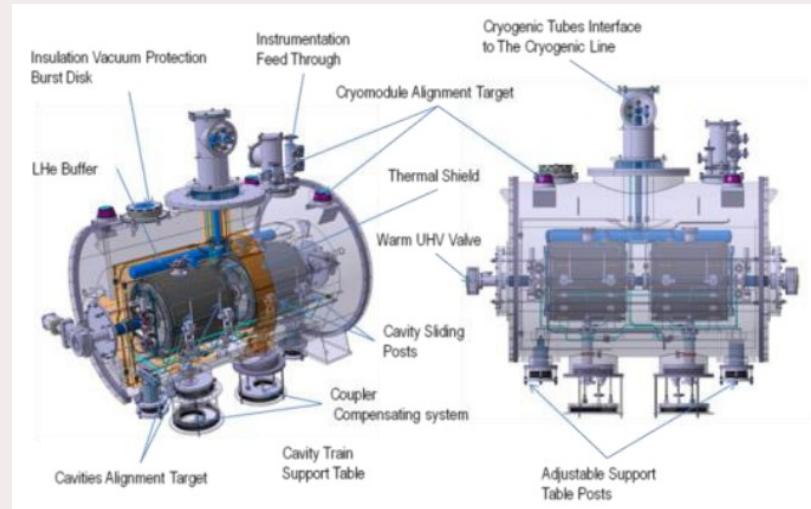


### Bare cavity

1. Cavity body
2. Beam tube connection (x2)
3. Spoke bar rib (x2)
4. Internal ring (x2)
5. External ring (x2)
6. Titanium disc (x2)
7. CF63 Flange (x4)
8. Coupler port
9. Pick-up port



### Spoke cryomodule



Same stiffeners as the ESS Spoke cavity = cost reduction ("standardisation")



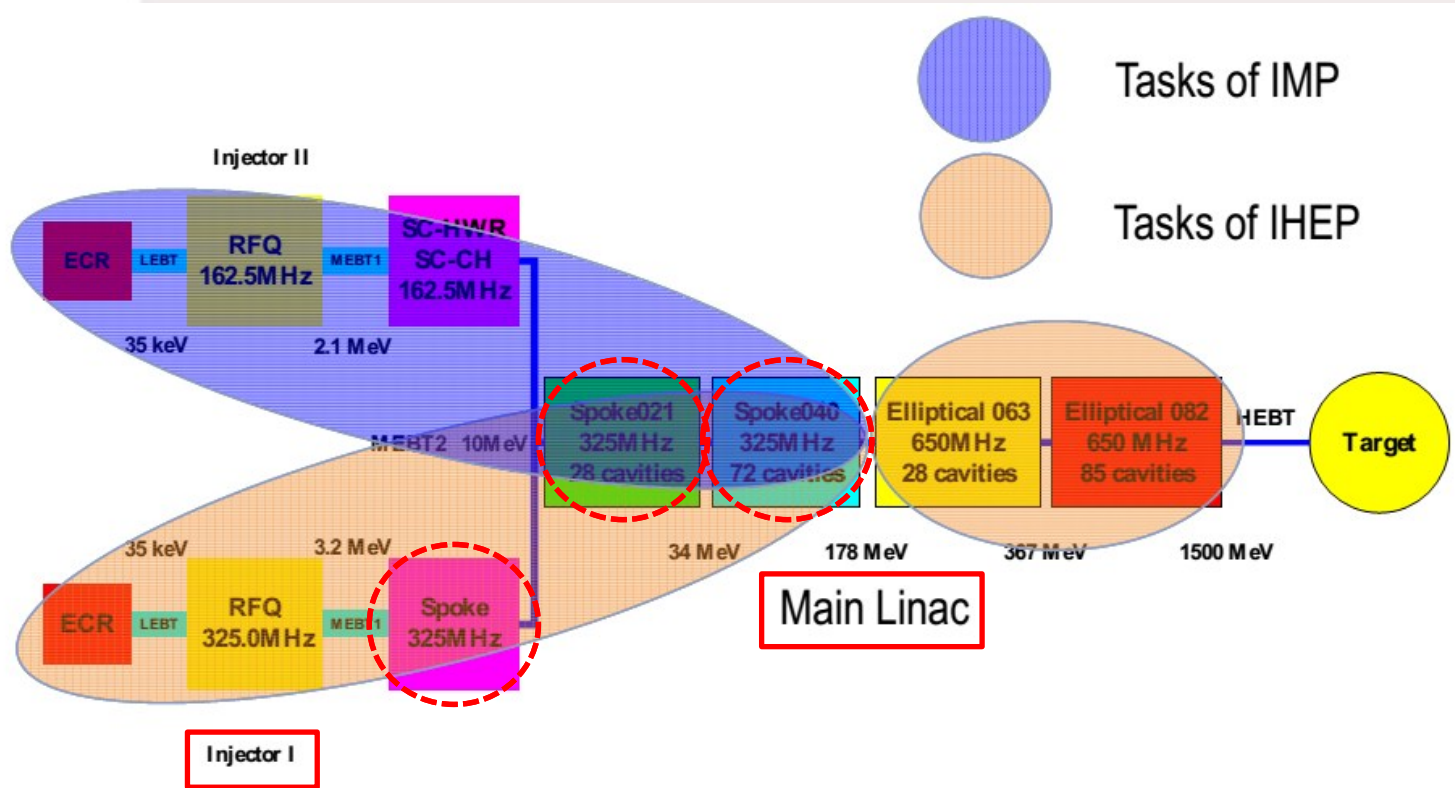
**2 fully jacketed Single-Spoke in fabrication (2015)**

FIRST CAVITY RECEIVED (October 13, 2014)





- Design of a **Single-spoke cavities at 325 MHz with 3 different betas (0.12, 0.21 & 0.40), more than 100 cavities**
- R&D on other betas and Spoke type



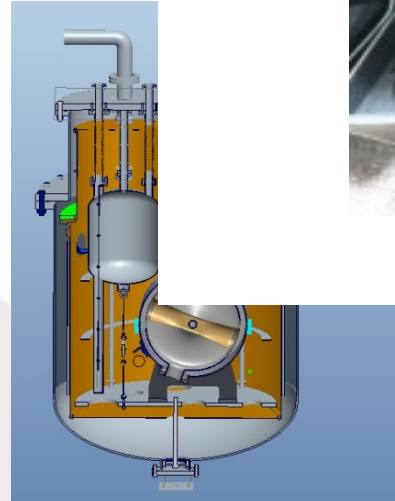
IHEP and IMP co-work on the accelerator. Final project has two identical injectors. Two designs of injector is due to technical uncertainty at very low energy segment.

## Injector I: Two Single-Spoke 0.12, 325 MHz already built, tested in VT and HT.



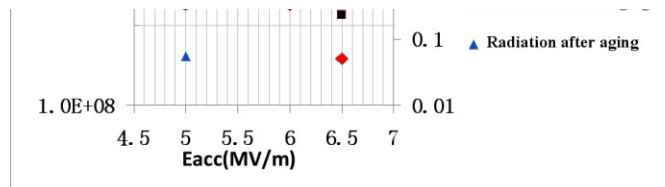
**Mass production has started**

→ 4/11 cavities already produced and received!



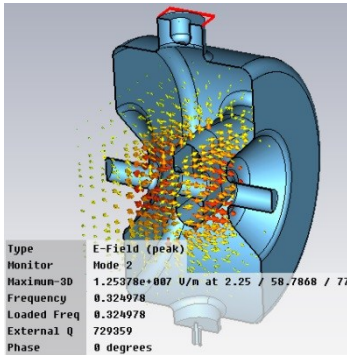
50 um  
750 C, 3 hours  
30um  
C, 48 hours

mitation



**6.5 MV/m**  
**Limitation: Heavy MP**

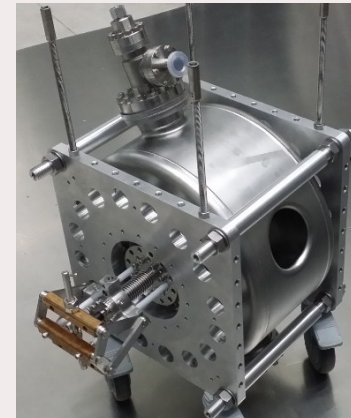
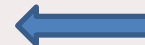
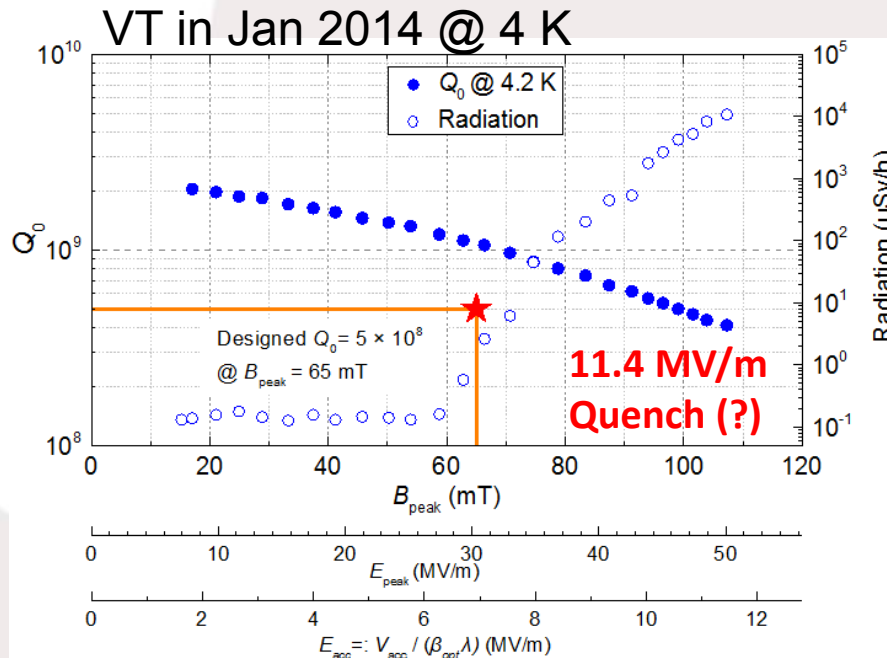
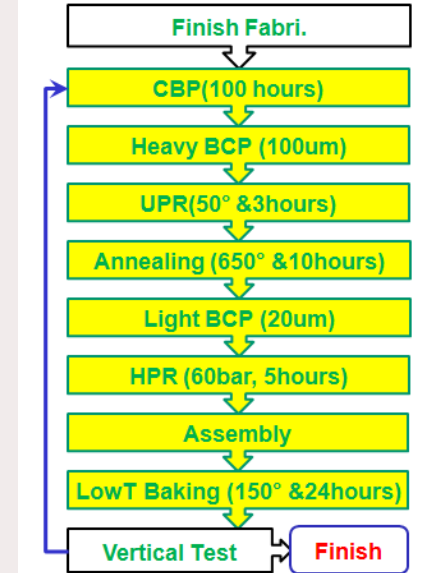
## Main linac: Vertical test of one (over 5) Single-Spoke 0.21, 325 MHz



From design to fab.



### Recipes of Post-Treatment



Jacked with adjustable antenna



## Main Linac: design of a Single-Spoke 0.40, 325 MHz

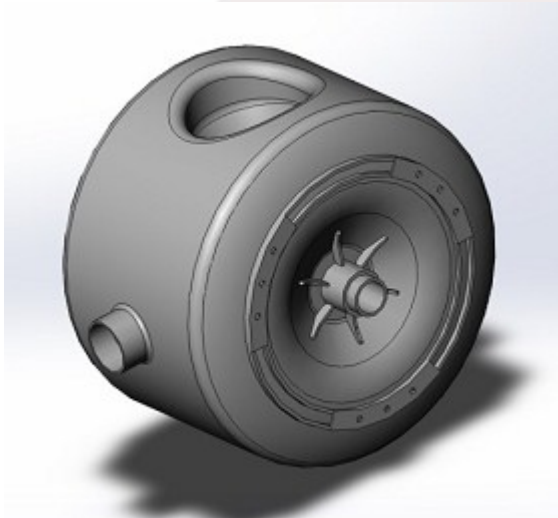


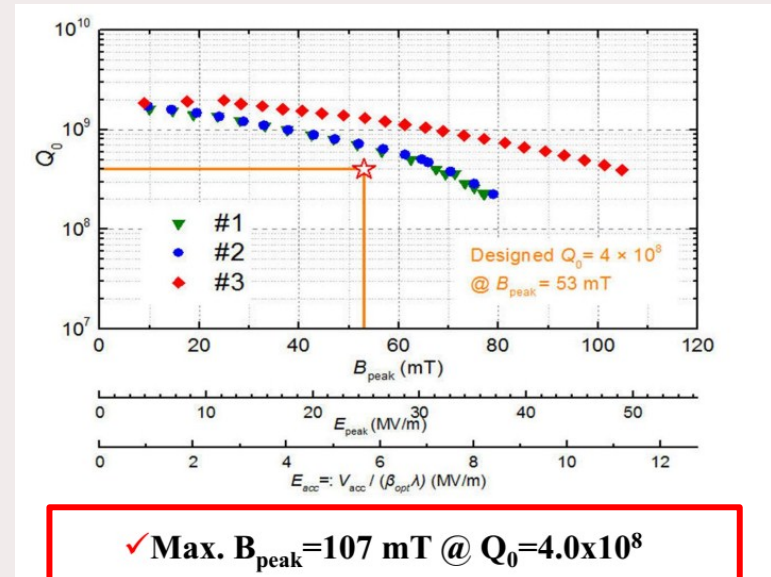
Table 1: Main Parameters of Spoke040 Cavity

Parameters	Value	Units
Diameter	556	mm
length	386.5	mm
Beam aperture	50	mm
R/Q	250	$\Omega$
G	104	$\Omega$
$E_{\text{peak}}/E_{\text{acc}}$	3.6	
$B_{\text{peak}}/E_{\text{acc}}$	8.2	mT/(MV/m)

**Fabrication  
started last  
year**



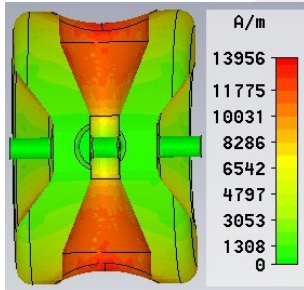
## Main Linac: Single-Spoke 0.21, 325 MHz: 3 cavities built and tested in vertical cryostat



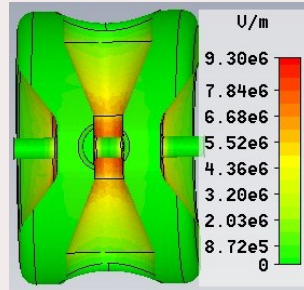
### → On-going R&D activities on cavity design

#### Design of Single-Spoke 0.32, 325 MHz

magnetic field distribution



electric field distribution



Y. He, private communication

#### Design of Double-Spoke 0.37, 325 MHz (as an alternative to Spoke 0.40)

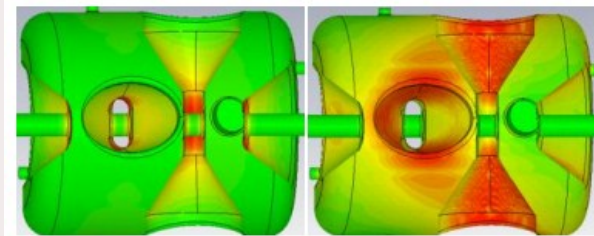
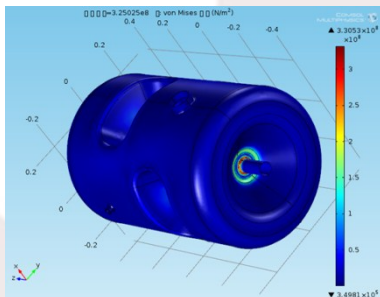
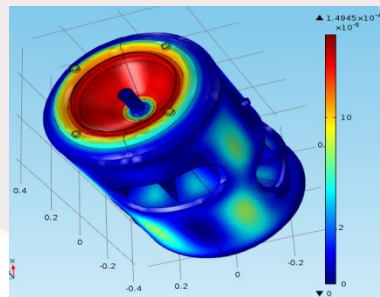


Fig.11. Electric (left) and magnetic (right) field

#### Design of Double-Spoke 0.52, 325 MHz



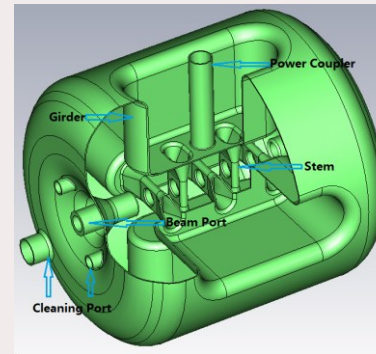
Without Stiffeners



With Stiffeners

Y. He, private communication

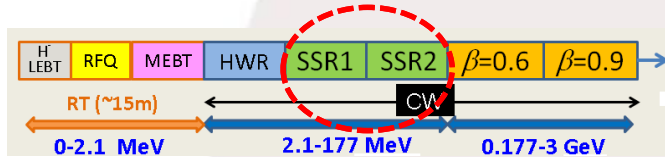
#### Design of CH-type 0.067, 162.5 MHz



Y. He, private communication

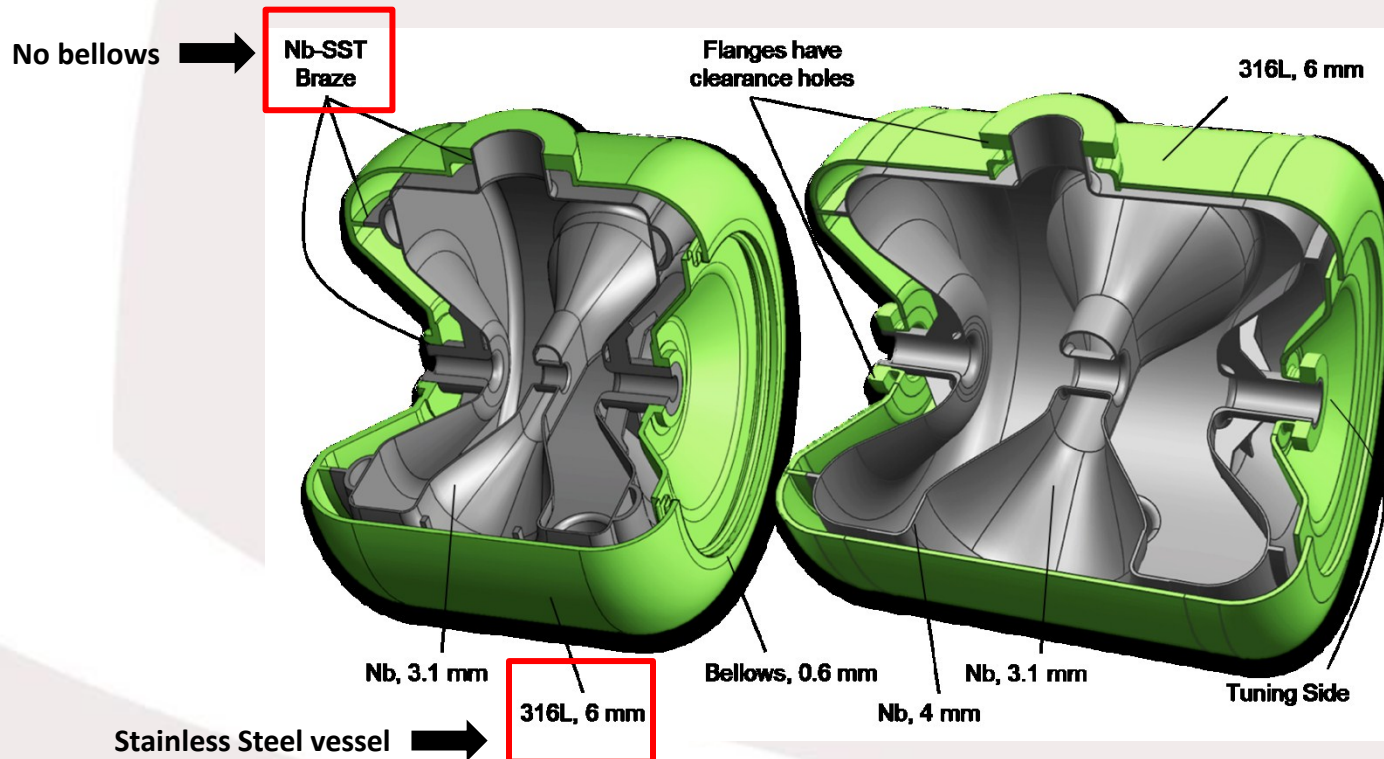


For PXIE, 25 MeV, 1 mA (=Injector of Project X)



SSR1 Single-Spoke Resonator at 325 MHz with  $\beta=0.22$

SSR2 Single-Spoke Resonator at 325 MHz with  $\beta=0.51$



2 SSR1 prototypes and 10 SSR1 series cavities



largest series of Spoke cavities in the world



Spoke with collars



Finished end-wall



**Prototype:  
jacketed cavity**



**Series: bare  
cavity**

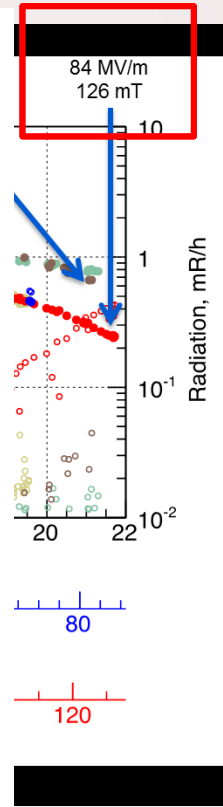
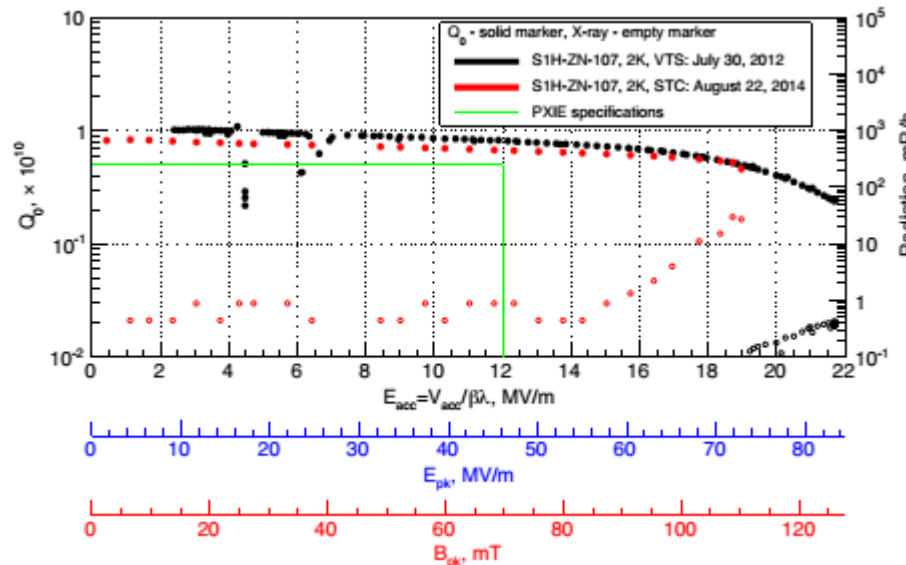


Vertical tests @ 2K of the 9 received SSR1: **all validated**

Very high E<sub>pk</sub>

1. Inspection –
2. BCP 120-15
3. HPR
4. 600 °C, 10 h
5. RF Tuning
6. BCP 20-30
7. HPR (horiz)
8. Assemble
9. Evacuate +
10. Vertical Test
11. Helium Ves
12. HPR
13. BCP 20-30
14. HPR
13. Assemble
14. Evacuate +
15. Horizontal Test
16. Ready for S

No severe degradation from bare cavity tested in VC (black dots) to jacketed cavity tested in HC (red dots)

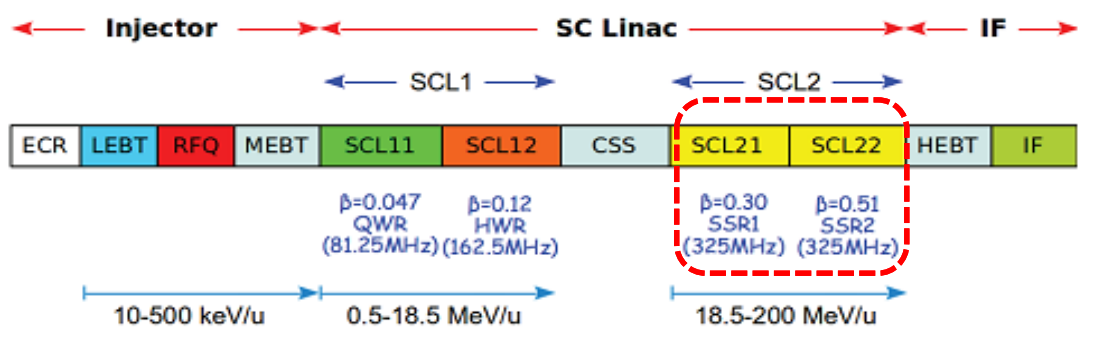


**Highest E<sub>acc</sub> (22 MV/m) and E<sub>pk</sub> (84 MV/m) ever reached in Spoke cavity in CW mode**



- 2 SC Linacs (SCL1 and SCL2) for ions acceleration: proton (600 MeV) to Uranium (200 MeV/u)
- 1 SC Linac for RIB acceleration (18.5 MeV/u)

## RAON (Driver Linac SCL1 and SCL2)



**23 SSR1 Single-Spoke Resonators**  
at 325 MHz with  $\beta=0.30$



SSR#1 Cryomodule



**23 SSR2 Single-Spoke Resonators**  
at 325 MHz with  $\beta=0.51$



SSR#2 Cryomodule



## Rebuncher for intense heavy ions

### Triple-Spoke Resonator at 219 MHz with $\beta=0.303$

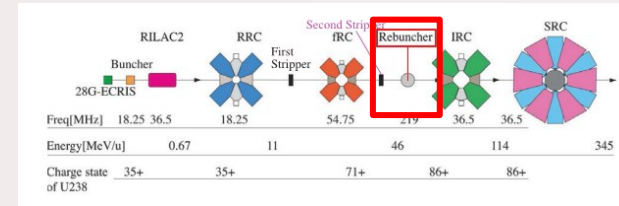
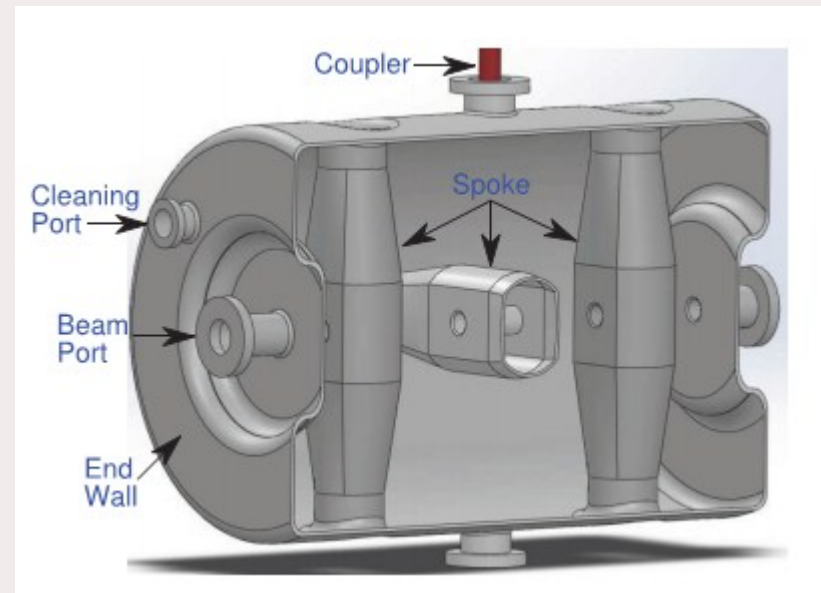
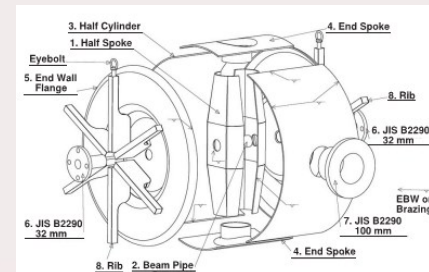


Table 1: Parameters of Triple-Spoke Cavity

Frequency	<u>219 MHz</u>	Low frequency for better phase acceptance
$\beta(=v/c)$	<u>0.303</u>	
Voltage ( $V_{total}$ )	3 MV	
Cavity Length	829 mm	
Effective Length ( $L_{eff}$ )	829 mm	
Cavity Diameter	580 mm	
Beam Bore Diameter	30 mm	
$R/Q$	665 $\Omega$	
$G(=QR_s)$	74.0 $\Omega$	
$E_{acc}$	3.62 MV/m	
$E_{pk}/E_{acc}$	4.42	
$B_{pk}/E_{acc}$	11.01 mT/(MV/m)	
$R_s @ 4.5 K$	48 n $\Omega$	
$Q$	$1.54 \times 10^9$	
Power Dissipation	8.8 W	



**First Single-Spoke model in Copper under fabrication**



**Developments for low and medium velocity ( $\beta \leq 0.5$ ) proton and ion Linacs**

**Developments for electron ( $\beta = 1$ ) and high velocity ( $\beta \geq 0.5$ ) proton and ion Linacs**

## Old Dominion University

- 325 MHz,  $\beta = 0.82$  and 1, single and double
  - Collaboration with JLab

4 different  
frequencies

3 different  
spoke type

- 352 MHz,  $\beta = 0.82$  and 1, single and double
  - Collaboration with JLab

- 500 MHz,  $\beta = 1$ , double
  - Collaboration with Niowave
  - Collaboration with JLab



- 700 MHz,  $\beta = 1$ , single, double, and triple
  - Collaboration with Niowave, Los Alamos and NPS

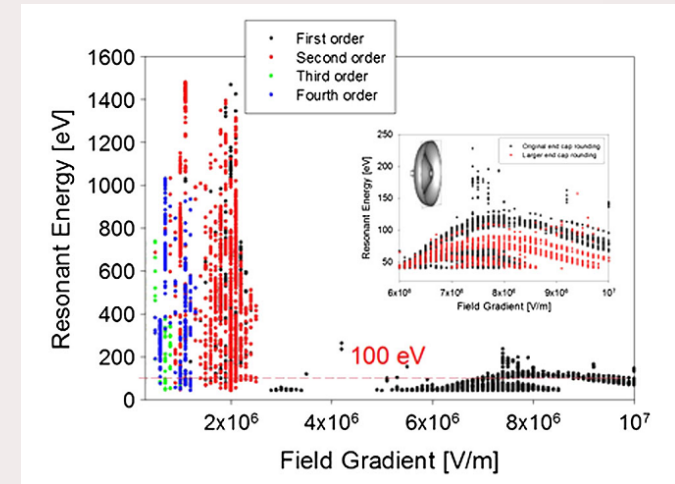


## Generic studies for high velocity protons and ions linac

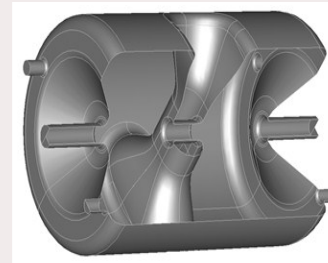
- Design and optimization of **double-spoke cavities at 325 and 352 MHz with  $\beta=0.82$  and 1**

RF properties	325 MHz, $\beta_0 = 0.82$	325 MHz, $\beta_0 = 1.0$	352MHz, $\beta_0 = 0.82$	352 MHz, $\beta_0 = 1.0$	Units
	<i>Low Ep,Bp</i>	<i>High R</i>	<i>Low Ep,Bp</i>	<i>High R</i>	
Energy gain at $\beta_0$	757	922	699	852	kV
R/Q	625	744	630	754	$\Omega$
QRs	168	195	169	193	$\Omega$
(R/Q)*QRs	$1.05 \times 10^5$	$1.45 \times 10^5$	$1.07 \times 10^5$	$1.46 \times 10^5$	$\Omega^2$
Ep/Eacc	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.75	-
Bp/Eacc	4.97	5.6	4.9	5.82	mT/(MV/m)
Bp/Ep	1.9	2.0	1.8	2.12	mT/(MV/m)
Energy Content	0.45	0.56	0.35	0.43	J
Power Dissipation*	0.37*	0.43*	0.33**	0.36**	W
At Eacc = 1 MV/m and reference length $\beta_0 \lambda$					
*Rs = 68 n $\Omega$					
**Rs = 73 n $\Omega$					

## MP soft barriers study End-wall shape optimisation



**First prototype under fabrication: 325 MHz,  $\beta_0 = 0.82$  Single-Spoke cavity**

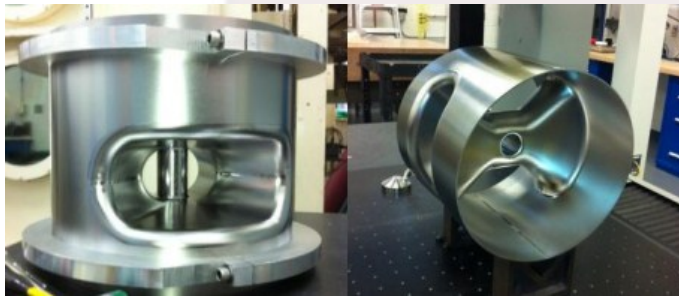


## For Compact Light Source (CLS)

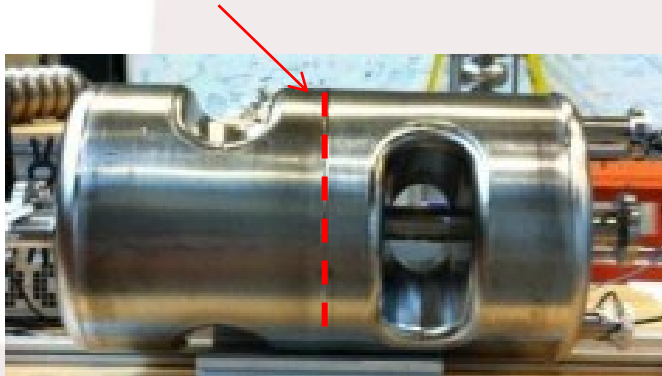
- Goal: energy gain > 25MeV with 4 **double-spoke cavities at 500 MHz with  $\beta_0=1$**

### FABRICATION AND MEASUREMENTS OF 500 MHz SUPERCONDUCTING DOUBLE SPOKE CAVITY\*

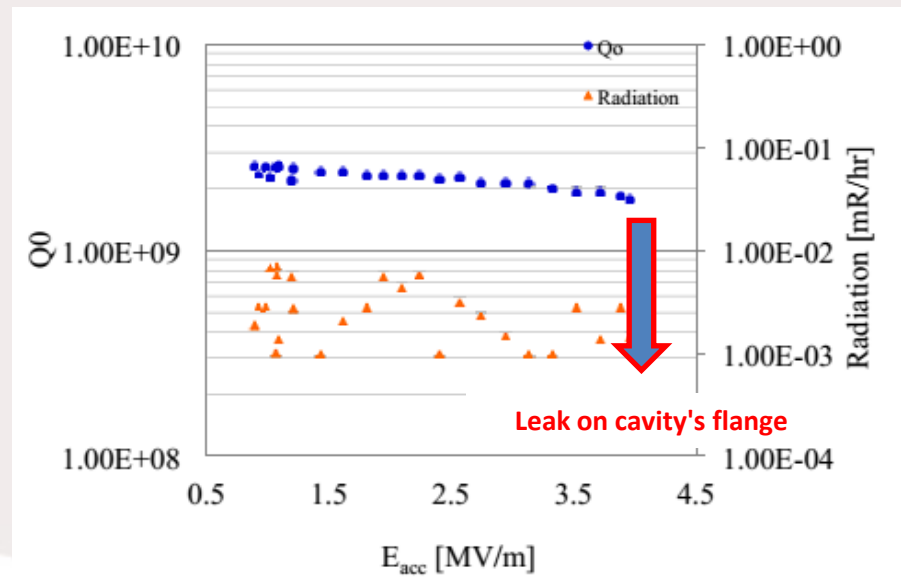
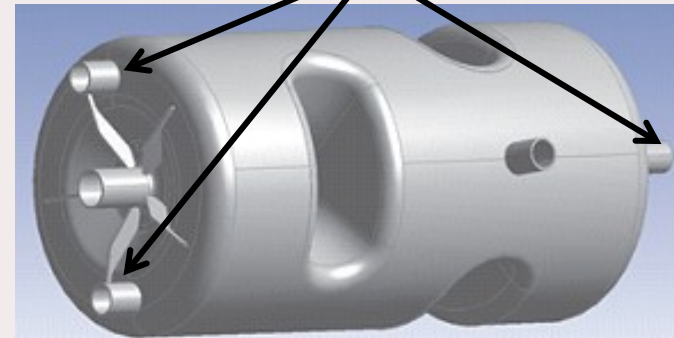
HyeKyoung Park<sup>2,1\*</sup>, C. S. Hopper<sup>1</sup>, J. R. Delayen<sup>1,2</sup> LINAC 2014  
<sup>1</sup>Center for Accelerator Science, Old Dominion University, Norfolk, VA 23529, USA  
<sup>2</sup>Thomas Jefferson National Accelerator Facility, Newport News, VA 23606, USA



Interesting point: cavity in 2 pieces and final welding in the centre



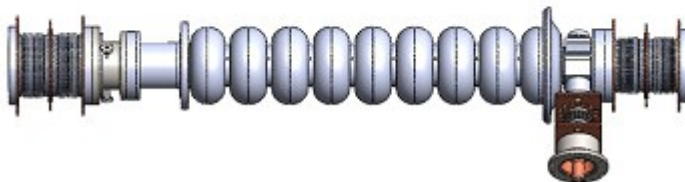
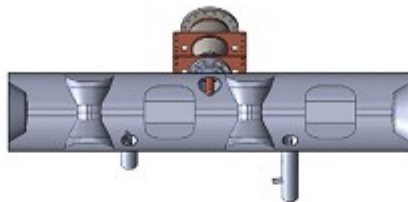
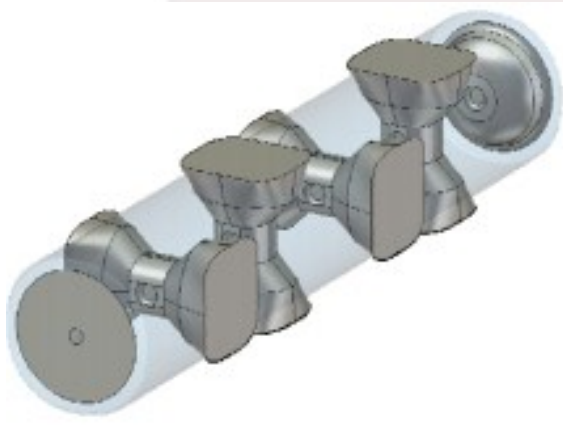
Extra ports on end-wall cavity preparation like the ESS Double-Spoke cavity



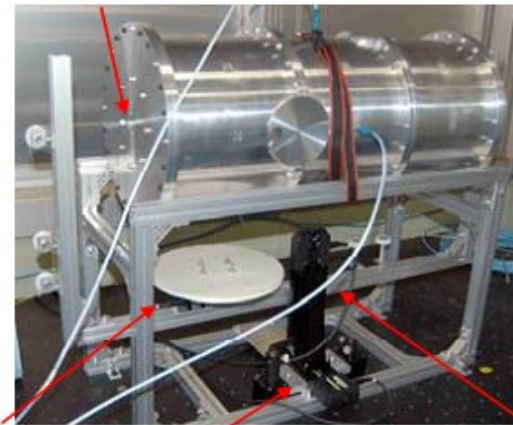
## For ERL

- Design of a **5-gap spoke cavities at 650 MHz with  $\beta_0=1$**

→ **Compactness and easier HOM extraction compared to 9-cell elliptical cavity**

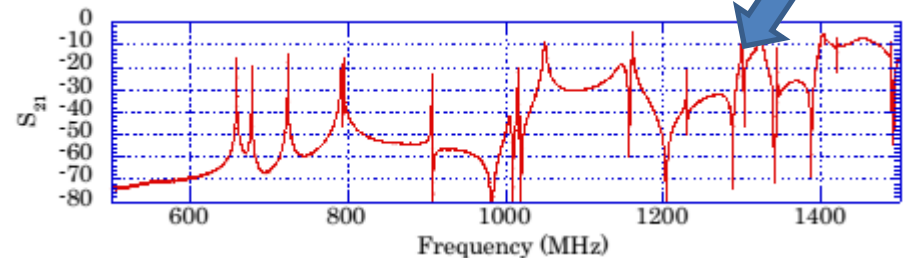


空洞モデル



回転ステージ 水平ステージ 垂直ステージ

First Aluminum cavity model for RF and HOM studies

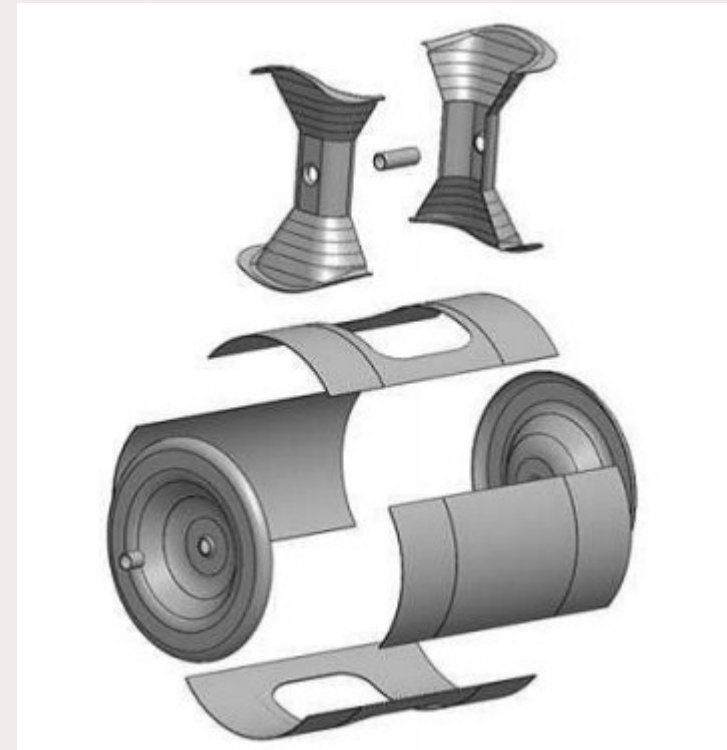




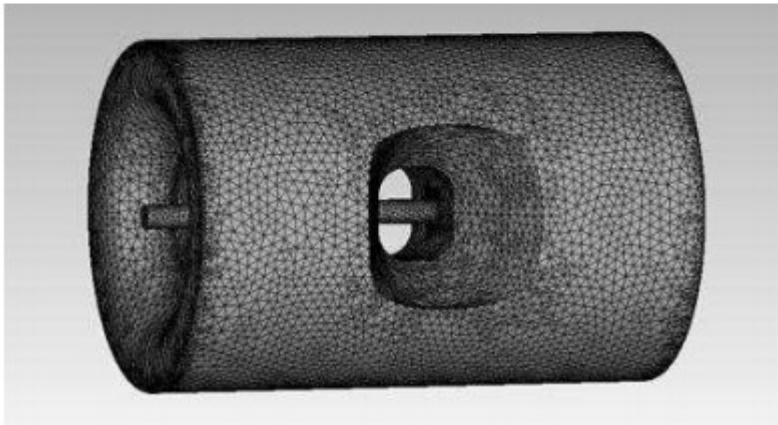
## For compact industrial-use X-ray source

- Design of a **2-gap spoke cavity** at 325 MHz with  $\beta_0=1$

Parameter	Value	Unit
Frequency	325	MHz
Cavity diameter	609.5	mm
Cell length	461.2	mm
Cavity length	1383.6	mm
$E_{\text{peak}}/E_{\text{acc}}$	3.7	
$B_{\text{peak}}/E_{\text{acc}}$	7.5	mT/(MV/m)
$R/Q$	691	$\Omega$
Transit time factor	0.81	



**Fabrication has just started**



**Thank you for your attention**

Z.Y. Yao, V. Zvyagintsev, R.E. Laxdal, B.S. Waraich, TRIUMF, R. Edinger, PAVAC

## Balloon geometry motivation

- **suppresses multipacting** for single spoke resonators
- may find a useful application for proton and ion accelerator projects
- TRIUMF has completed initial RF, mechanical studies on this special geometry for both low ( $\beta=0.12$ ) and medium ( $\beta=0.3$ )  $\beta$  geometries
- The RF properties are comparable with that of traditional spoke cavities but with **improved RF efficiency** in addition to the **reduced multipacting**
- The balloon geometry supplies a better mechanical strength than the traditional bare spoke cavity. Good mechanical parameters are obtained by a compact stiffeners design based on the electro-magnetic and deformation compensation
- The mechanical study on the  $\beta=0.3$  balloon resonator is still ongoing. Fully study of balloon variant spoke cavity on the low and medium  $\beta$  region will make an in-depth understand of this new kind of spoke geometry

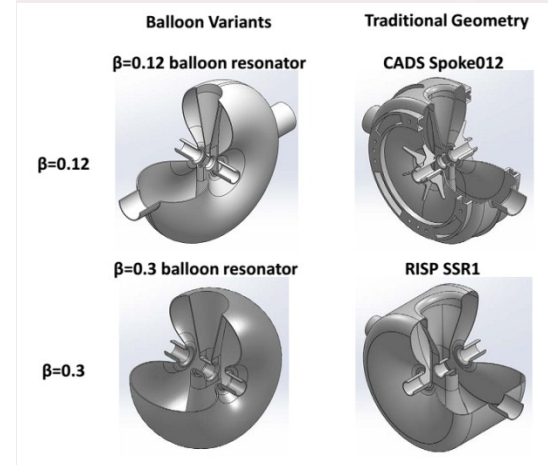
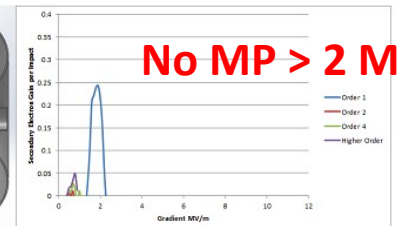
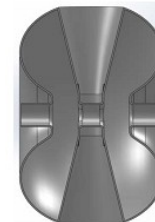


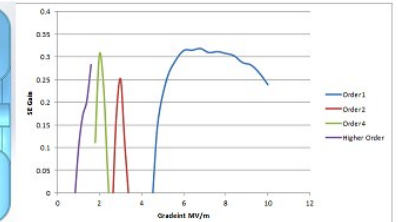
Table 1: RF parameters comparison at the low and medium  $\beta$  region.

Parameters	Unit	CADS Spoke012	Balloon 0.12	RISP SSR1	Balloon 0.3
Ep/Eacc	1	4.5	4.8	4.7	4.4
Bp/Eacc	mT/(MV/m)	6.4	7.5	6.4	6.8
R/Q	$\Omega$	142	161	234	272
G	$\Omega$	61	63	94	98
Eacc	MV/m	7.1	7.1	7.5	8.0
Ep	MV/m	32	34	35	35
Bp	mT	44	53	48	54

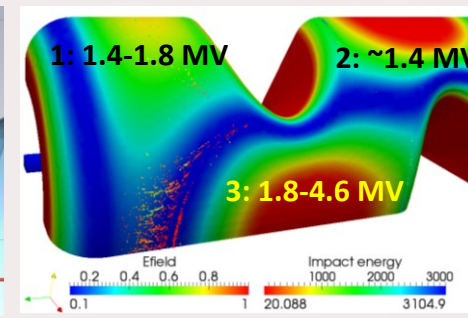
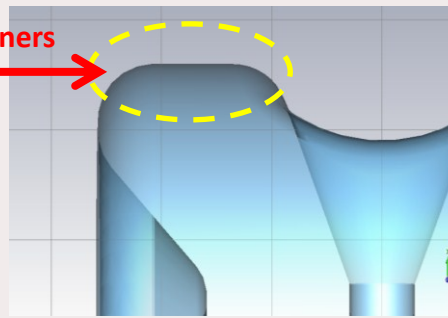
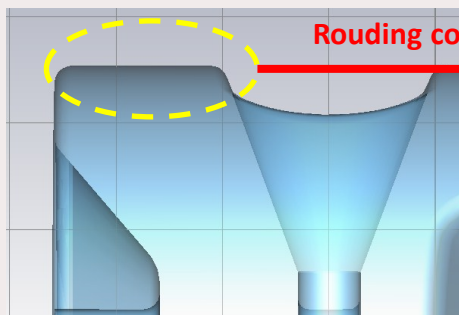
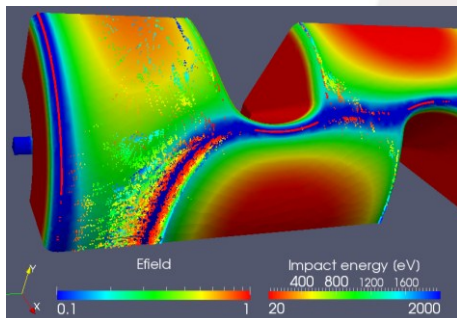
Balloon cavity



Typical cavity



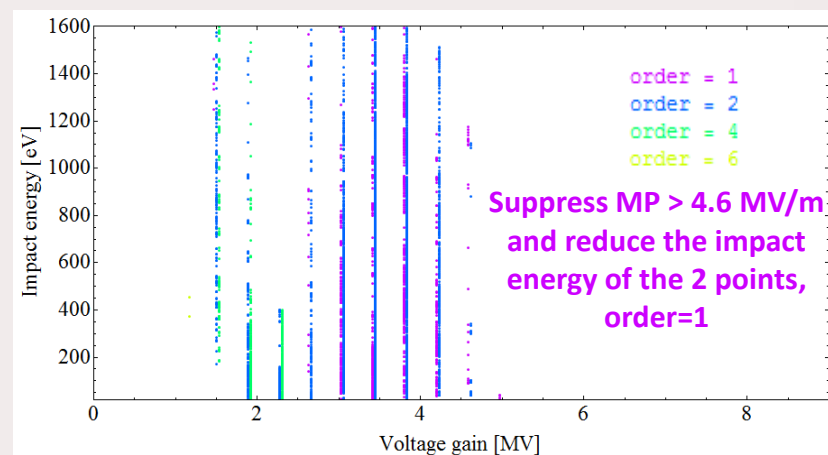
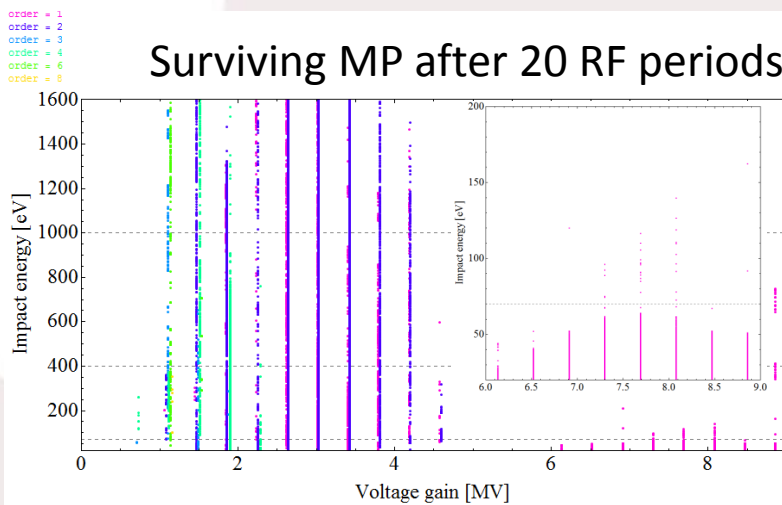
## Intensive MultiPacting calculations and cavity shape optimizations to reduce MP barriers



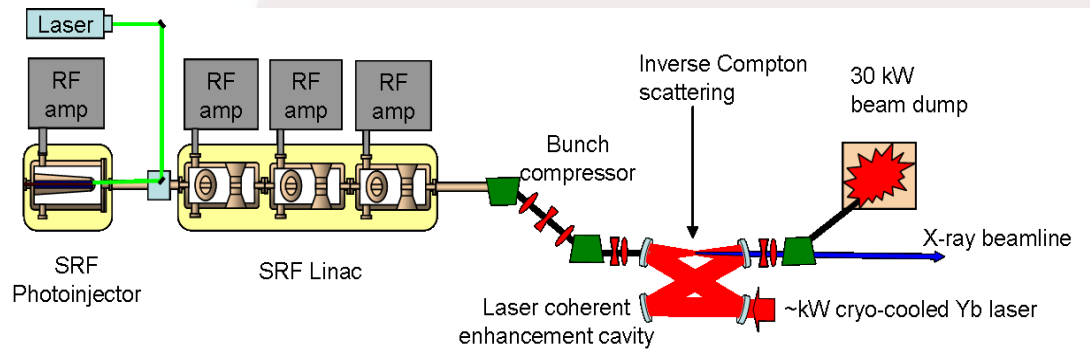
Original geometry

Optimised geometry

### Surviving MP after 20 RF periods

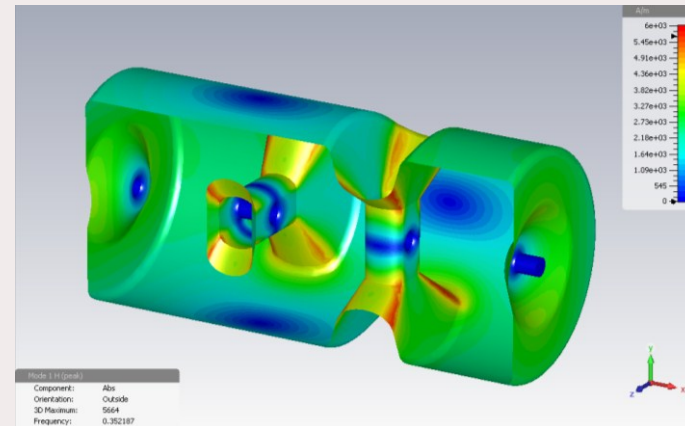
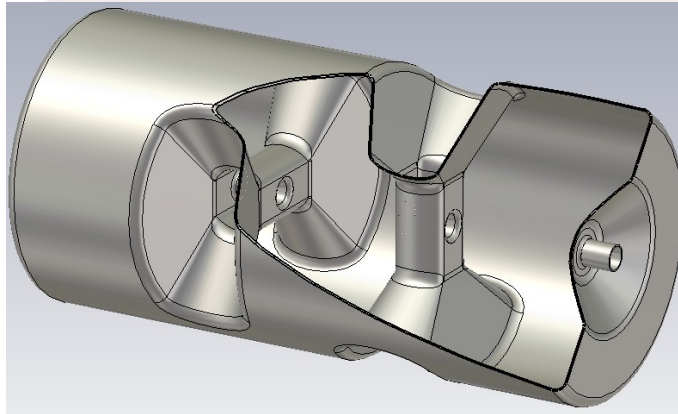


## For Compact Light Source (CLS)



- CW Linac at 4 K for 1 mA electron, 4 MeV in, 22 MeV out (20MeV minimum). Linac length  $\leq 4\text{m}$
- Two **double-spoke cavities** at **352MHz** with  $\beta_0=1$  in one cryomodule

**Specification:  $V_{acc}/cavity = 9\text{ MV}$ ,  $E_p < 30\text{ MV/m}$ ,  $B_p < 80\text{ mT}$**



**Single-Spoke cavity as a first prototype.**