

# **Lecture 6**

# **Synchrotron Storage Ring**

# **RF Systems**

November 14, 2002

# Why use RF?

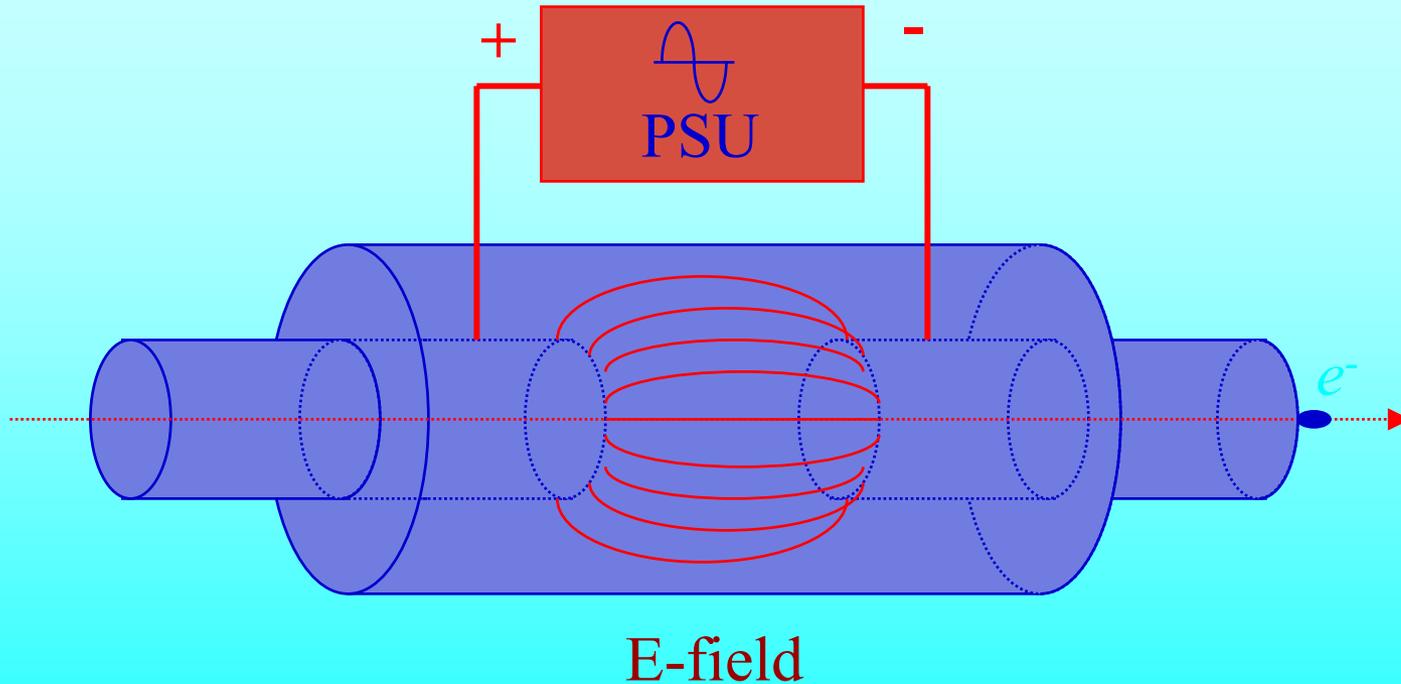
- ◆ Charged particles are accelerated in an Accelerator by an Electric Field
- ◆ RF system is not always a necessity for accelerating charged particles!
- ◆ Consider CRT:
  - has an electron gun  $\Rightarrow$  produces cloud of  $e^-$ .
  - high DC potential  $\Rightarrow$  accelerates  $e^-$  to the screen.
  - capacitive parallel plates direct  $e^-$  onto screen.

# Why use RF?

- ◆ An RF system is used in accelerators because by using an alternating E-field, the cavities become resonant.
- ◆ Cavities will resonate at a specific design frequency.
- ◆ Any noise or other higher order modes (HOMs) or frequencies should not resonate.
- ◆ Beam should see only the desired frequency and not the HOMs.

# RF Cavity

- RF voltage is applied to a Cavity, with an RF gap:



# Cavity Design Criteria

- ◆ **Frequency**
  - dictated by the electron accelerator
- ◆ **Light Source Storage Rings**
  - 55MHz - 509MHz
- ◆ **Linear Accelerators (LINAC)**
  - 750MHz - 30GHz

# Cavity Design Criteria

## ◆ Q Factor

– dictates the cavity power consumption:

$$Q_o = 2\pi f \frac{U}{P}$$

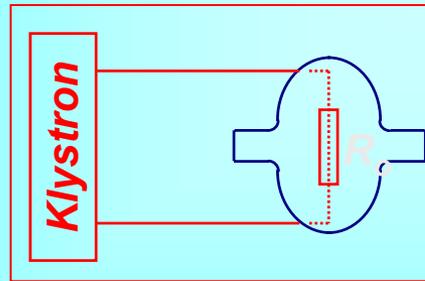
– where:

- $f$  = mode frequency (Hz)
- $U$  = Energy stored (eV)
- $P$  = Power lost per RF cycle ( $\text{Js}^{-1}$ )

# Cavity Design Criteria

## ◆ Shunt Impedance

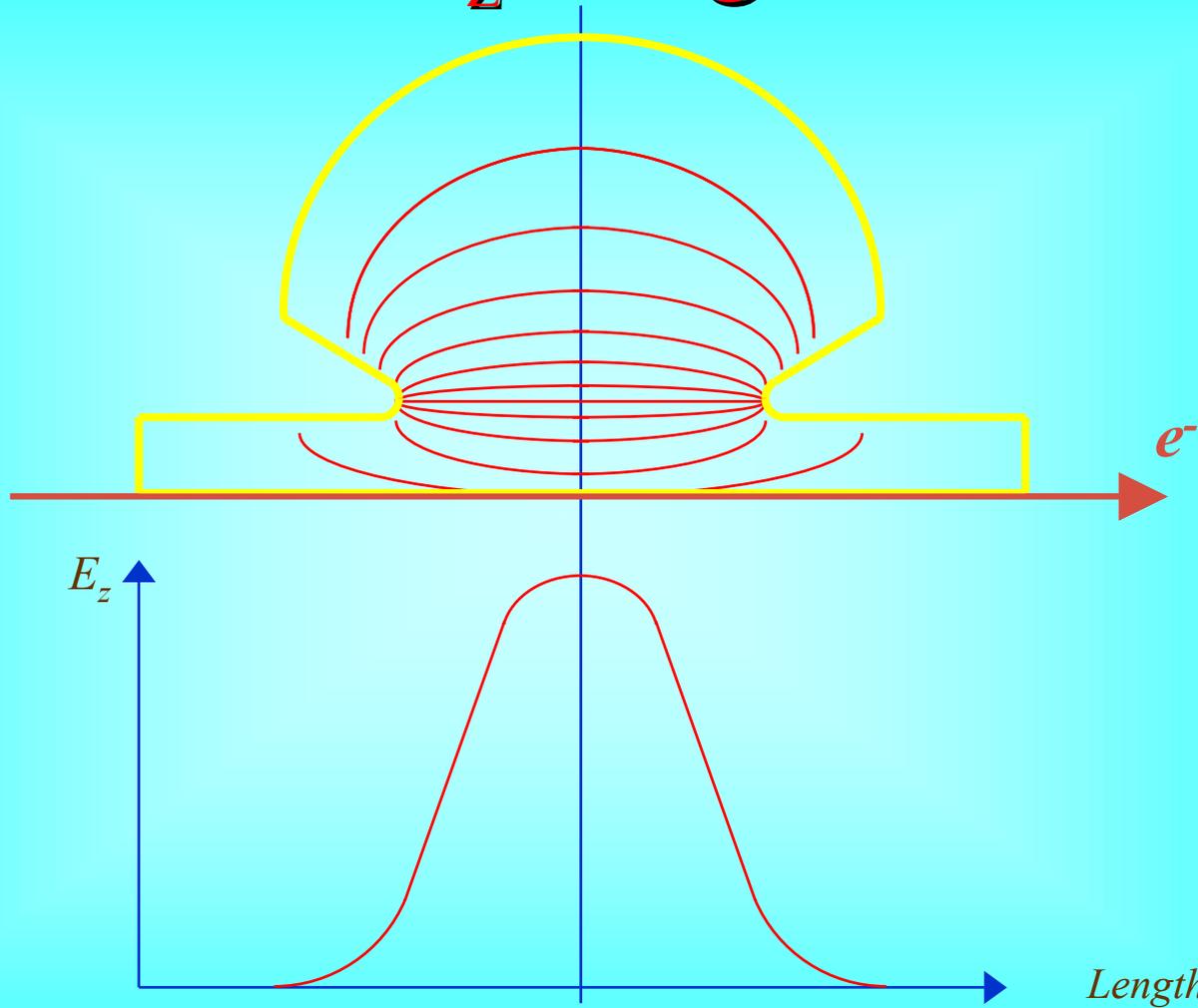
- defines the cavity efficiency in transferring RF power into an accelerating voltage for particle accelerators.



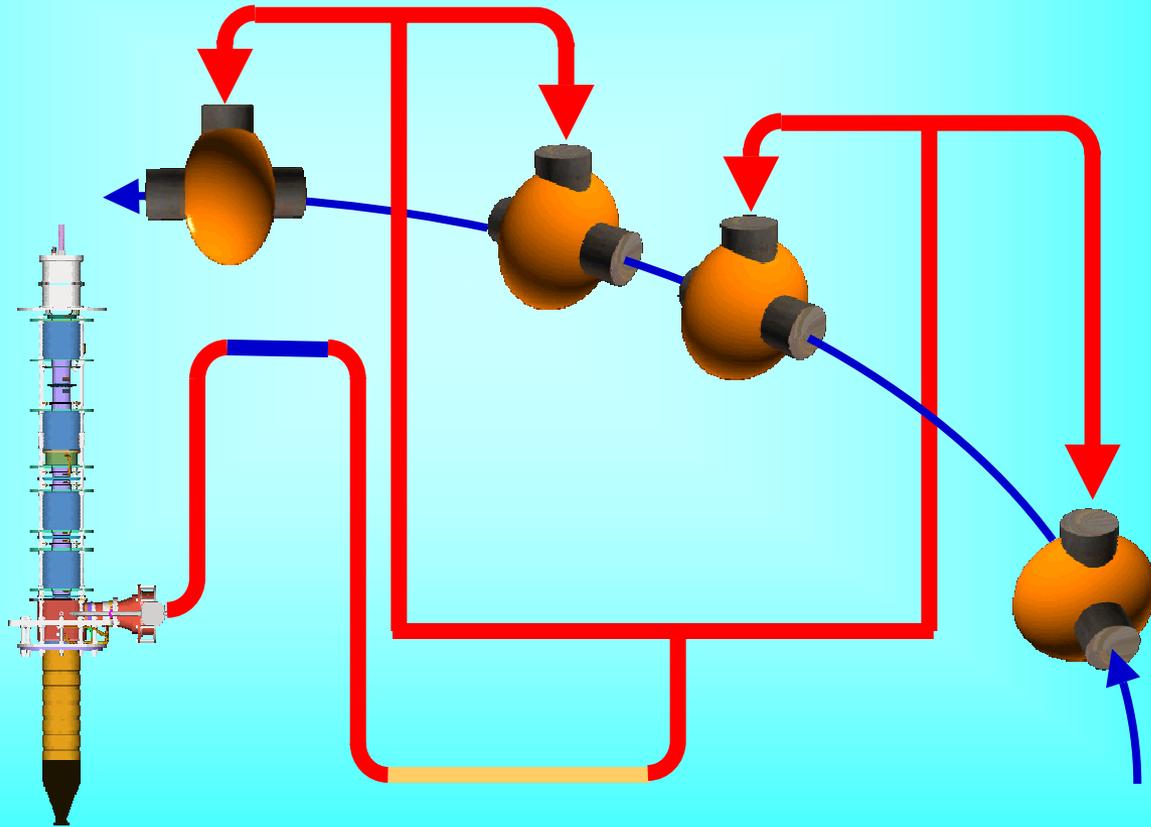
(Engineering definition)

- $\int E_z =$  E-field on axis through cavity.

# $E_z$ Integral



# Acceleration



# Higher Order Modes

- ▶ **Circulating beam can excite higher order resonance's in a cavity**
- ▶ **These e-m fields interact back on the beam.**
  - **Cause the beam to become unstable either longitudinally (beam direction) or transversely.**
- ▶ **Effect of HOMs must be suppressed!**

# Suppressing HOMs

- ▶ Cavity design stage.
- ▶ Techniques can be employed once the cavity is operational:
  - cavity temperature control.
  - RF modulation.
  - Beam feedback.
- ▶ Combination of all