

# RF-GUN DESIGN FOR LCLS

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# Design Issues

1. Requirements:

$$f_0 = 2.856 \text{ GHz}$$

$$\beta = 2$$

$$(E_0 - E_1) / E_0 < 10\%$$

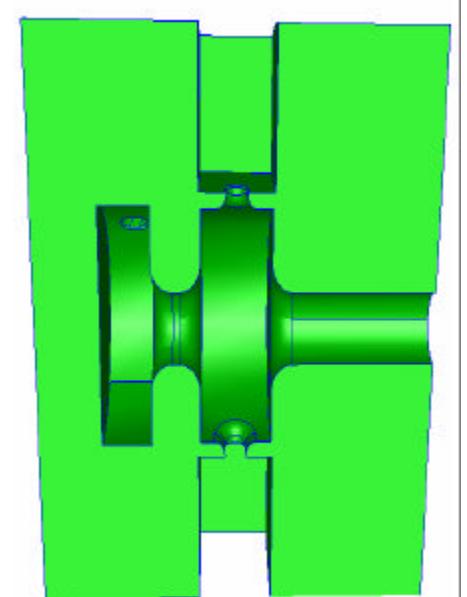
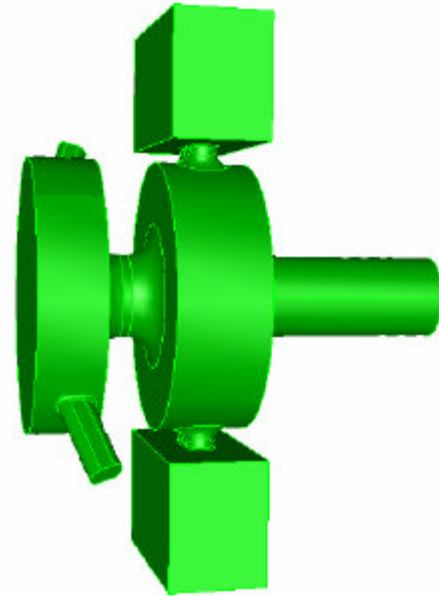
$$DT_{max} < 50^\circ\text{C}$$

2. Structure Configuration:

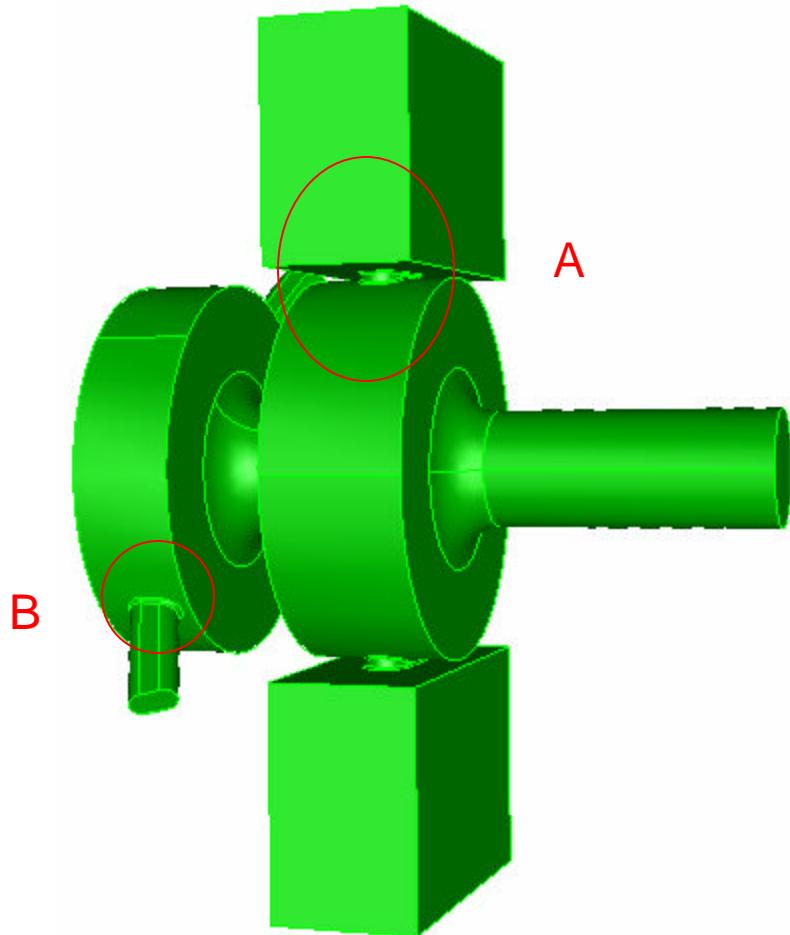
(modified BNL/SLAC/UCLA  
1.6 cell S-band gun)

*dual RF feeds*

*larger rounding on RF aperture  
racetrack coupler cell*

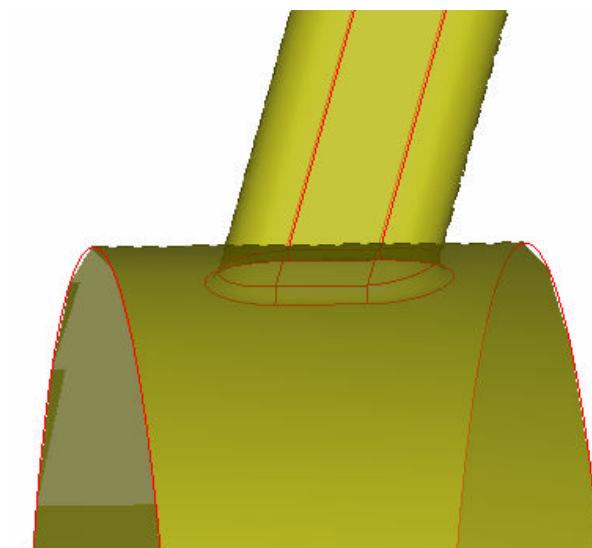
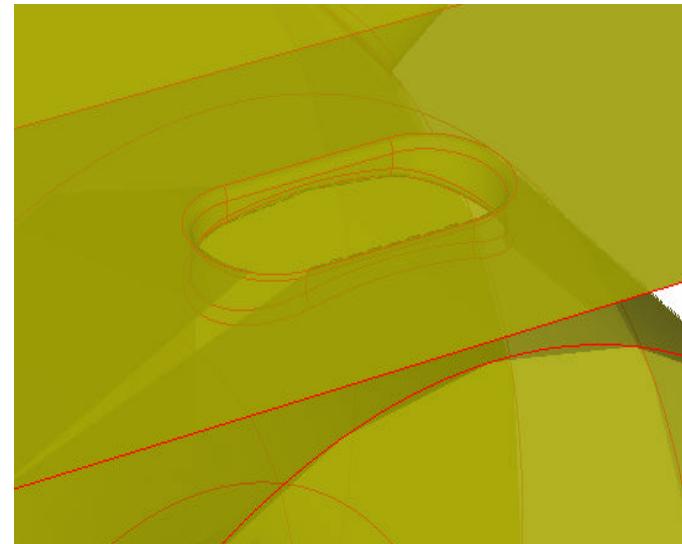


# Starting Point

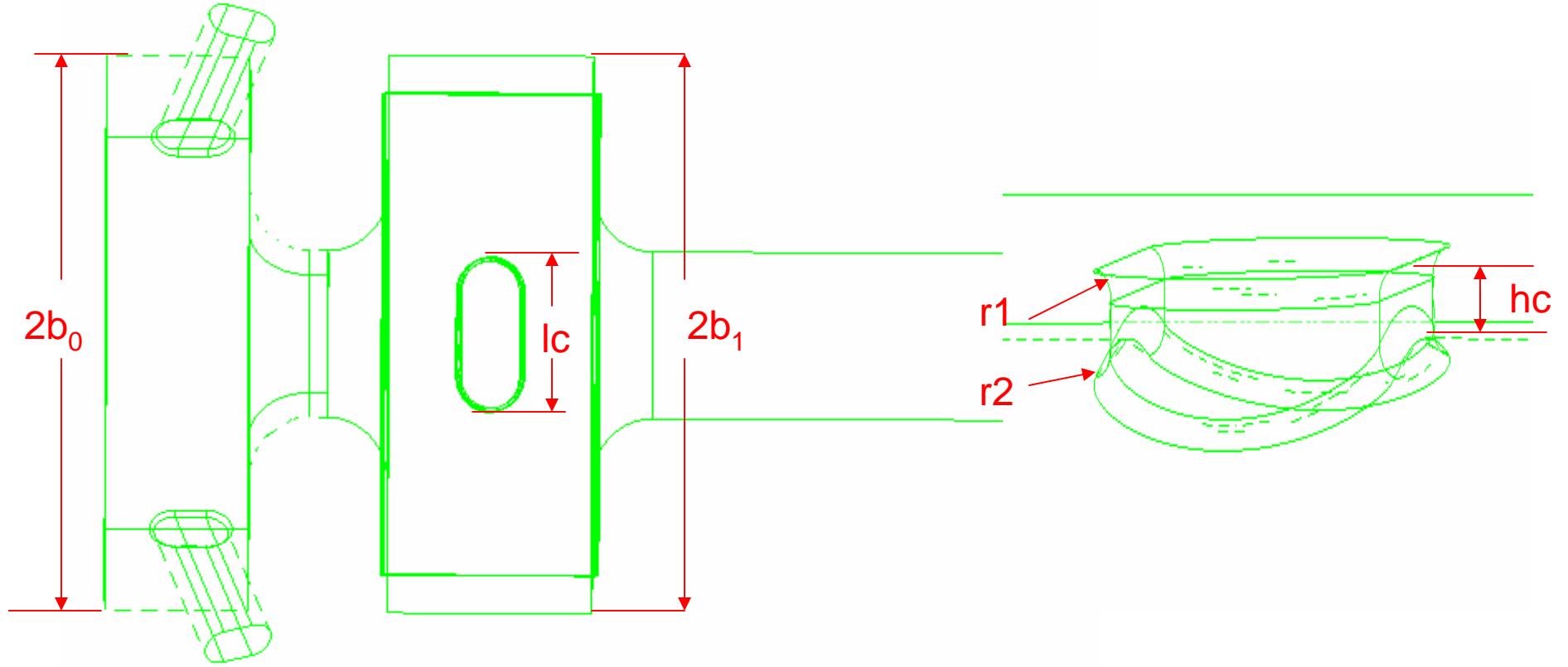


A

B



*Results:  $f=2.86288\text{GHz}$ ,  $\beta=2.65$ ,  $DT=150^\circ\text{C}$*



*The dimensions need to be adjusted.*

# Pulse Heating

- The temperature rise at the end of a pulse is

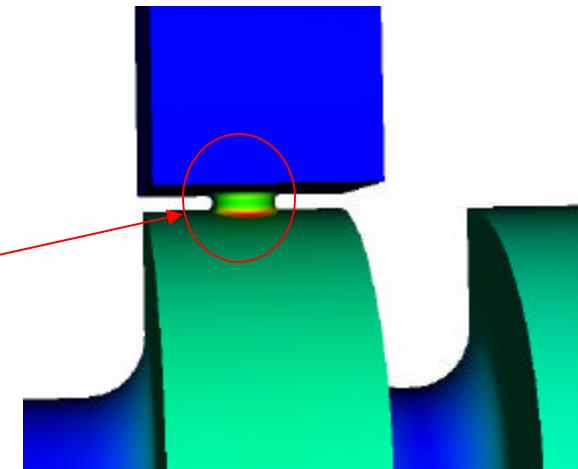
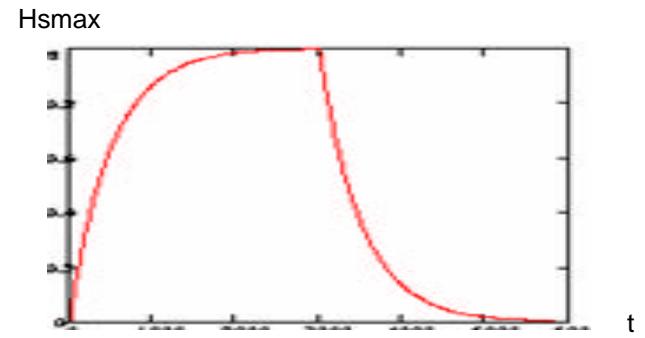
$$\Delta T_{\max} = \frac{R_s}{K} \sqrt{\frac{D}{p}} \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{t_p} |H_{s \max}(t)|^2 \frac{dt'}{\sqrt{t - t'}}$$

$$D = K / C_s r$$

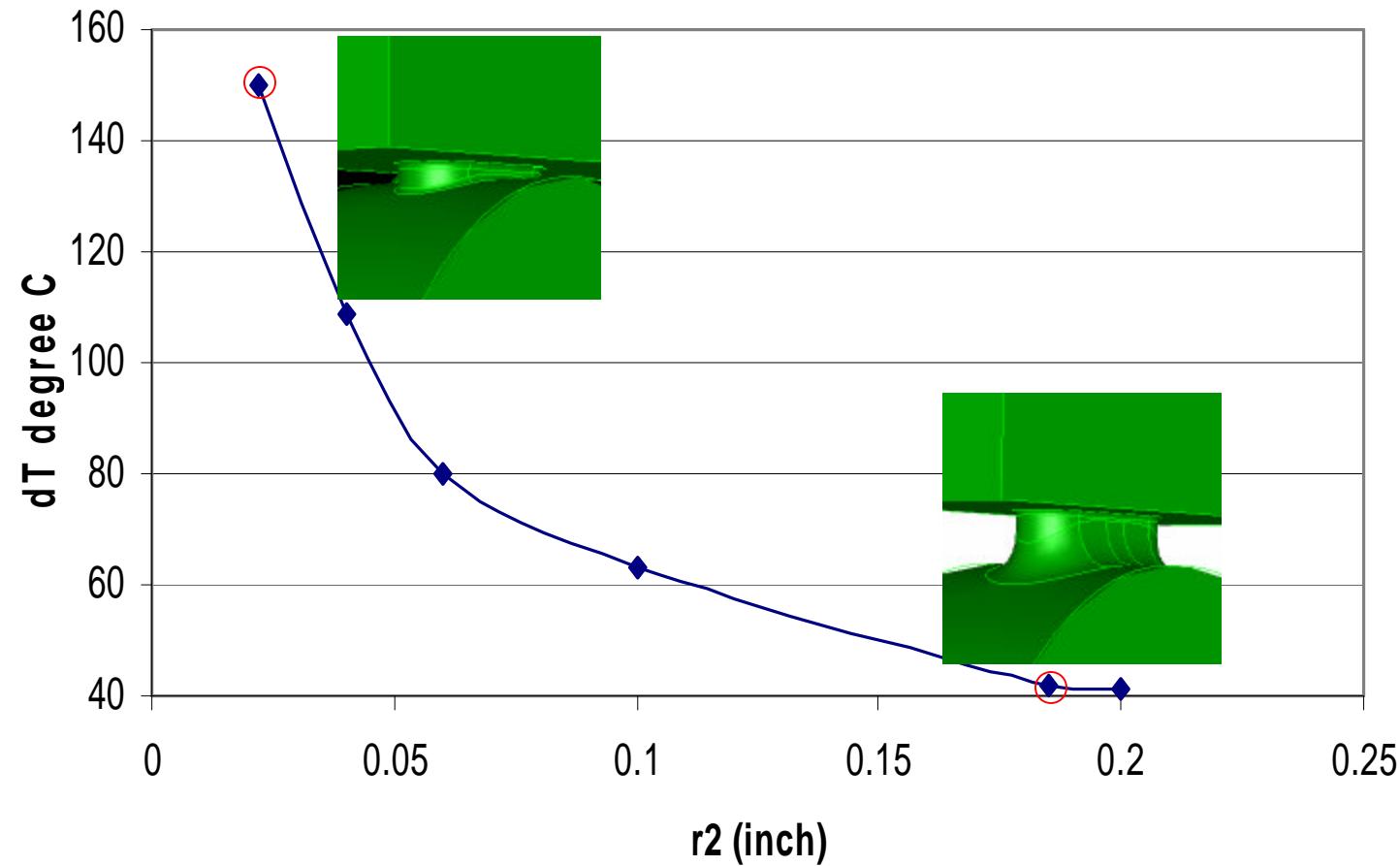
$$R_s = \sqrt{\frac{wm}{2s}} = \frac{1}{sd_s}$$

$$d_s = \sqrt{\frac{2}{wms}}$$

**Maximal surface magnetic field  
locates on the coupling aperture  
edge.**

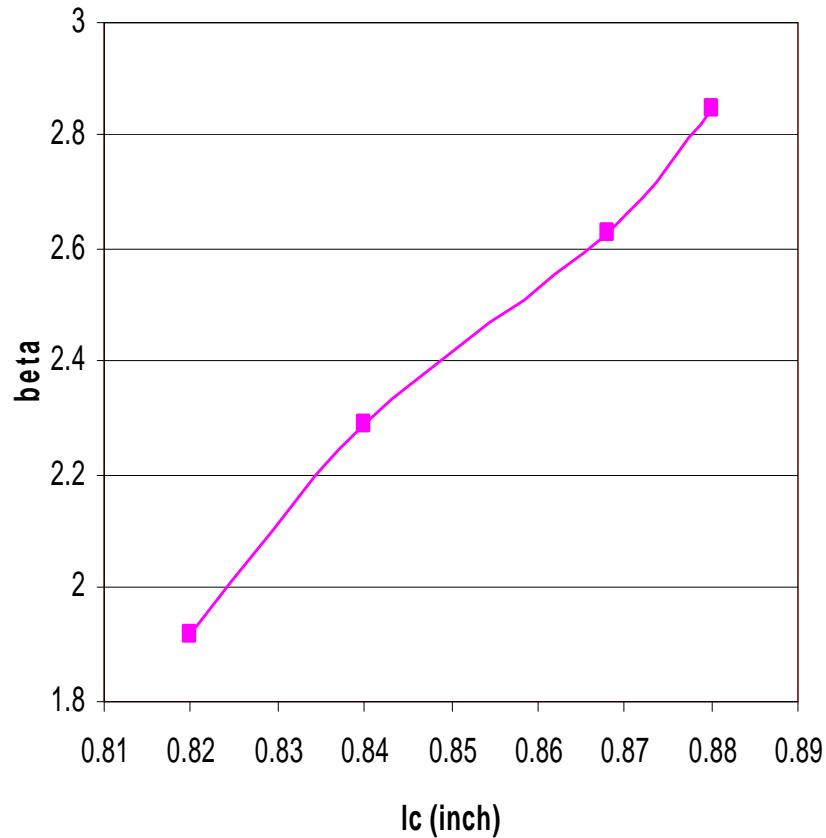


Assuming:  $E_{cathode}=120\text{MV/m}$ ,  $f=2.856\text{GHz}$ ,  $\beta=2$ ,  $Q_0=13300$ ,  $t_p=3\text{ms}$

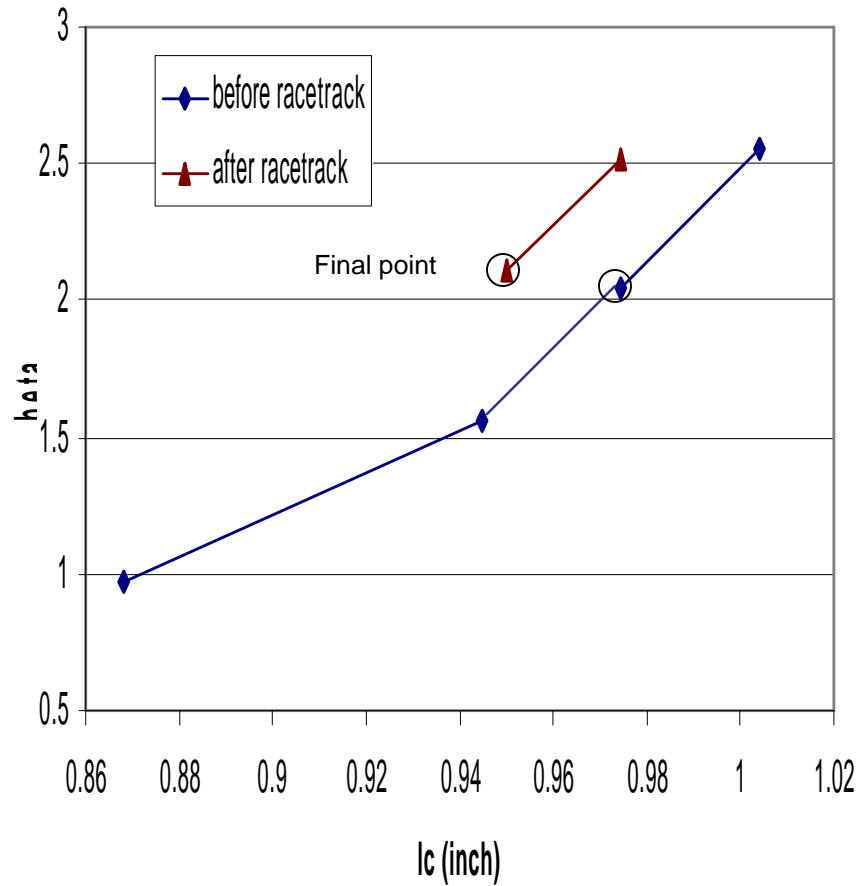


**Temperature rise vs. the rounding radius of the RF aperture**

hc=0.056 inch



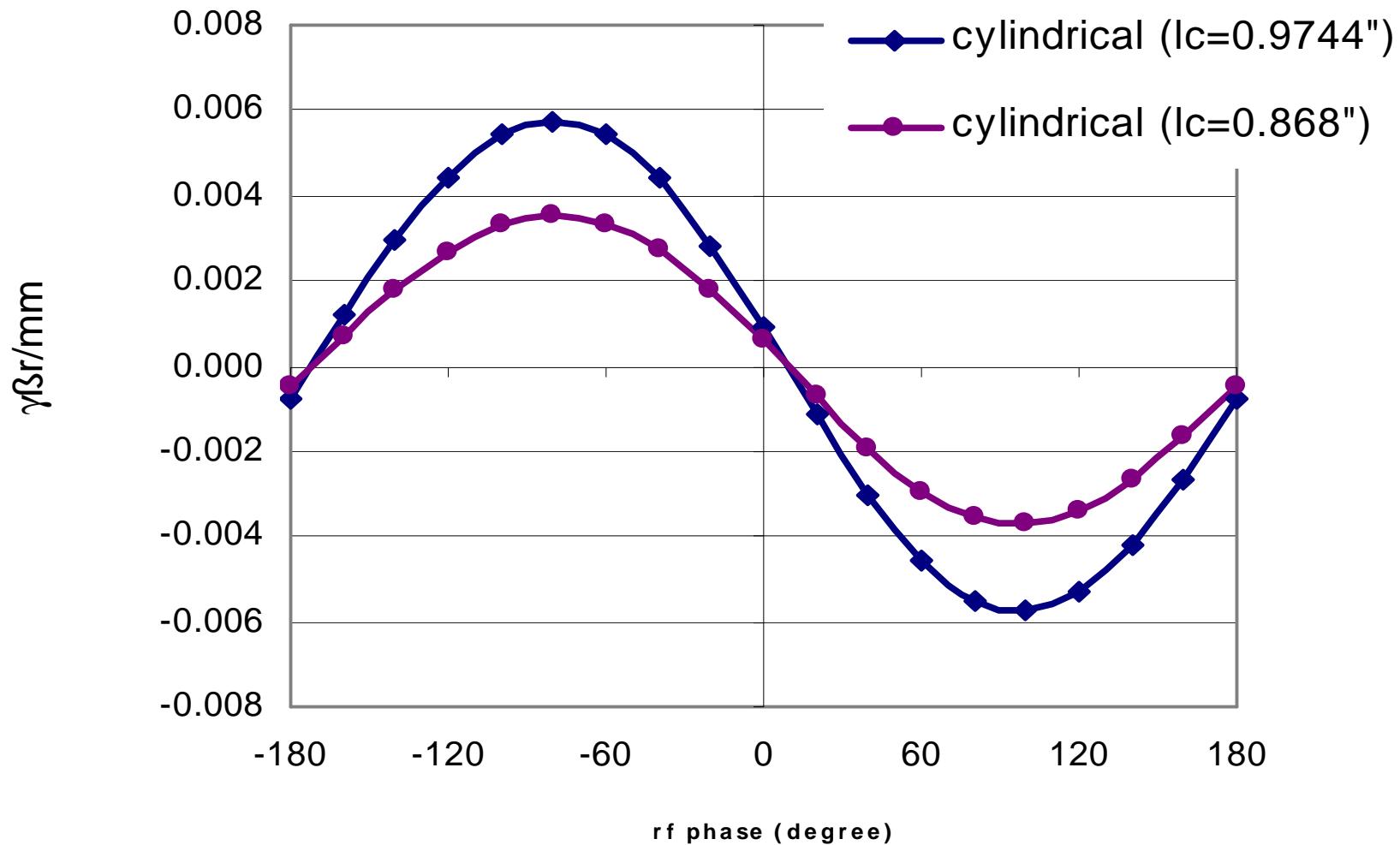
hc=0.2165 inch



## Coupling factor vs. the length of the rf aperture

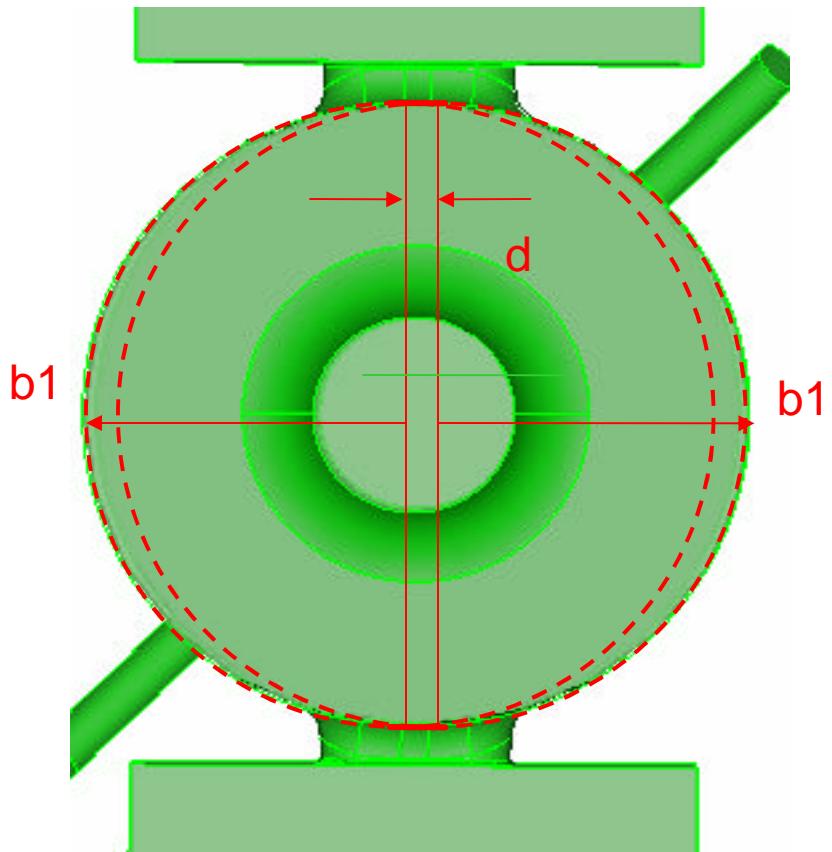
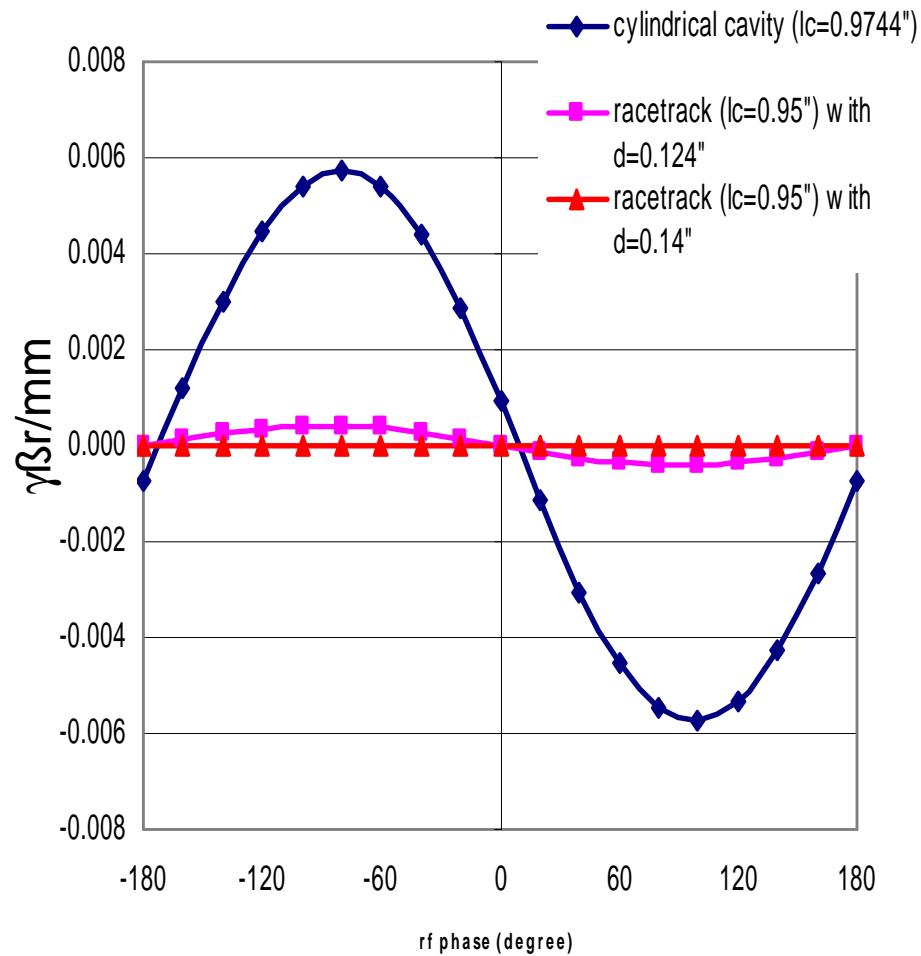
*The field-balances on all the points are within 3%.*

R0=9mm



**Quadrupole moments in the cavity**

$R_0=9\text{mm}$



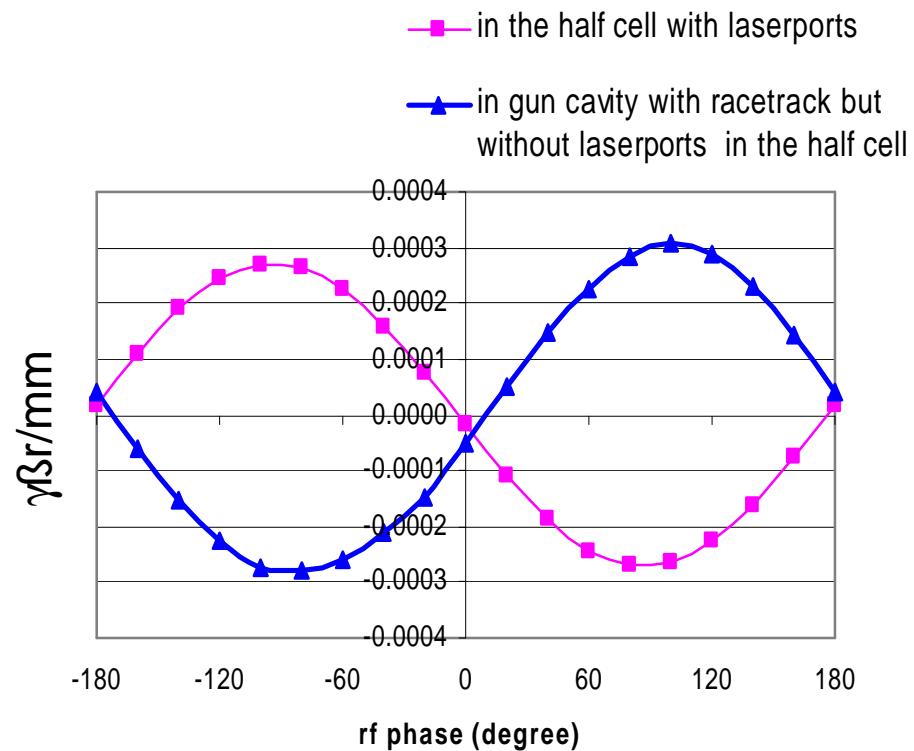
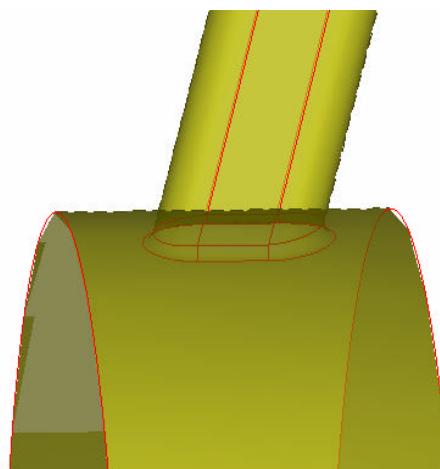
**Quadrupole moments before and after racetrack**

## Laser ports effect:

R0=9mm

1: max  $DT=36^\circ C$  on the laser ports

2: the quadrupole moment caused by the laser ports is the same order as in racetrack coupler cell.



Keep Ecathode=120MV/m

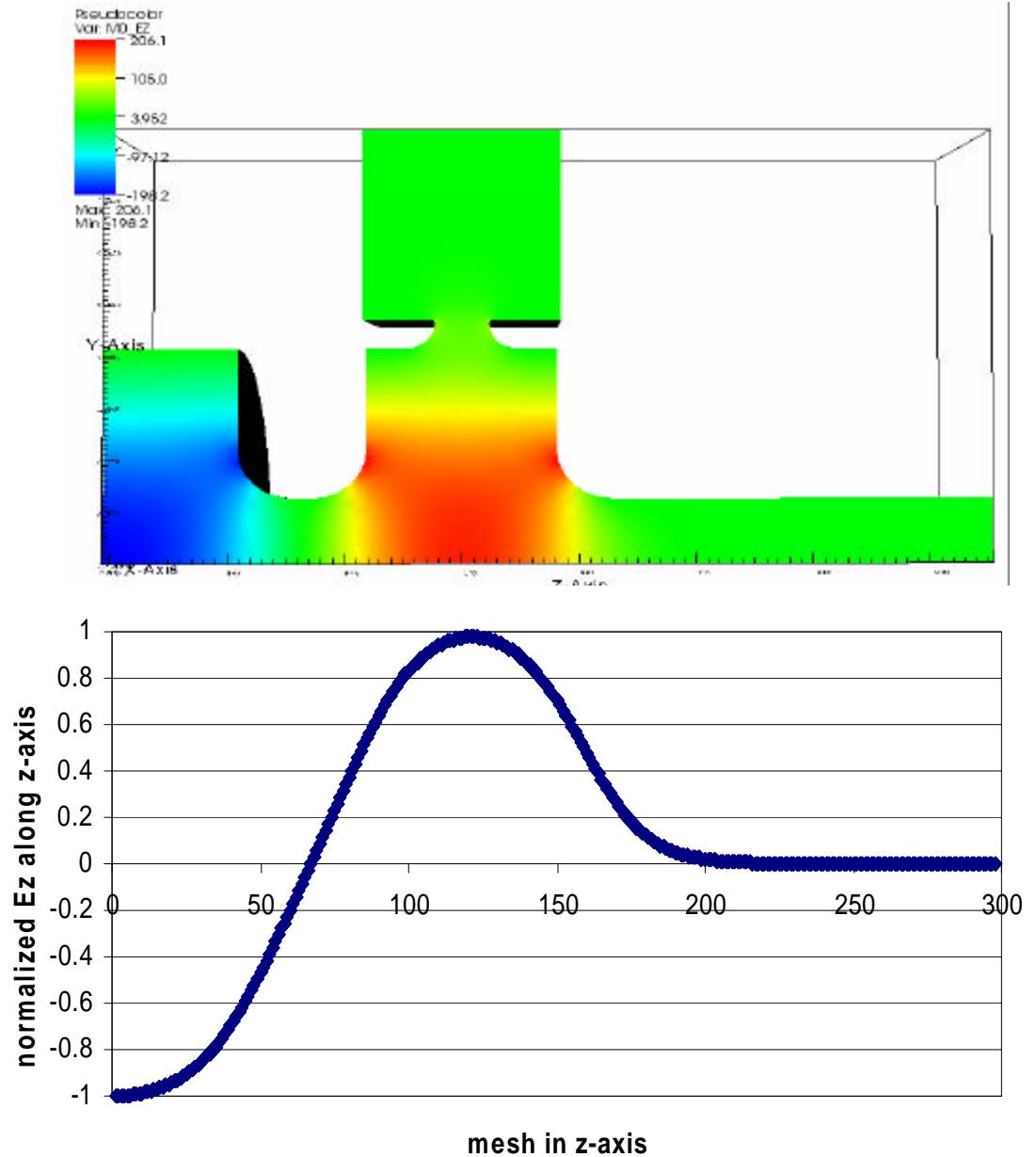
## RF-GUN Dimensions

Parameter	Value
Race track arc radius <b>b1</b>	1.5999 inch (original:1.6435")
Race track arc separation <b>d</b>	0.134 inch (original: 0)
Race track cell length <b>I1</b>	1.28 inch
Half cell radius <b>b0</b>	1.6361 inch (original:1.6335", and not consider the laser ports)
Half cell length <b>I0</b>	0.896 inch
RF coupling hole size (slot length) <b>Ic</b>	0.95 inch (original:0.868")
RF coupling hole radius of curvature <b>rc</b>	0.1875 inch
RF coupling hole size (slot width) <b>2rc</b>	0.375 inch
RF coupling hole thickness <b>hc</b>	0.2165 inch (original: 0.056")
RF coupling hole rounding radius <b>r1</b> on up side	0.022 inch
RF coupling hole rounding radius <b>r2</b> on down side	0.185 inch (original: 0.022")
Cell iris radius <b>a</b>	0.492 inch
Disk thickness <b>t</b>	0.868 inch
Disk rounding radius <b>r</b>	0.375 inch
Laser port hole size (slot length) <b>II</b>	0.433 inch
Laser port hole radius of curvature <b>rl</b>	0.125 inch
Laser port hole size (slot width) <b>2rl</b>	0.250 inch
Laser port hole rounding radius <b>r3</b>	0.030 inch
Laser port offset the cathode plate	0.531 inch
Laser port angle	18 degree
Waveguide	2.840 inch*1.340inch

## RF-GUN's Results

Rf properties	value
F0(GHz)	<b>2.856035</b>
Q0	<b>13369</b>
$\beta$	<b>2.1</b>
Mode Sep. $\Delta f$ (MHz)	<b>3.4</b>
$\Delta T$ max( $^{\circ}$ C)	<b>44</b>
E0:E1	<b>1:0.978</b>
maxE:Ecath.	<b>1.05:1.0</b>

Ez distribution in the RF-gun structure



# Dual Feed Gun Geometry:

