# Preliminary modeling of the Gun5.1 field profile

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## **Modeling Gun5.1 field profile**

#### **Motivation**

- Goal: generate Ez(z) field distribution:
  - Electromagnetically consistent (Superfish SF model H. Qian)
  - Fits the bead-pull measurements (31.03.2021, A. Oppelt)
- Application:
  - Simulate curve max <Pz> vs. Ecath → Ecath, MMMG phase vs. max <Pz>
  - The profile Ez(z) to be used for beam dynamics simulations of experiments with Gun5.1

## **Gun5 nominal geometry**

#### Superfish (SF) model (H. Qian)



## Superfish simulations with nominal geometry

#### Field balance for the pi-mode $\rightarrow$ 0.980





## Superfish simulations with nominal geometry

#### Various options w/o antenna

Case 1 (+cath+MR-CA)	Case 2 (-cath+MR-CA)	Case 3 (-cath-MR-CA)
Cathode	No cathode	No cathode
Mesh refinement (MR)	Mesh refinement (MR)	No mesh refinement
No coaxial antenna (CA)	No coaxial antenna (CA)	No coaxial antenna (CA)





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## Superfish simulations with nominal geometry

#### Various options w/o antenna





## Superfish model with coaxial antenna

#### Case 4 = (-cath-MR+CA)

- Adding coaxial power coupler antenna:
  - Adjusting the nose position (S. Philipp  $\rightarrow$  222.716mm)
  - Longer right boundary (z=28cm not yet fine tuned\*)





## **Superfish simulations with Case 4 geometry**

Case 4 = (-cath-MR+CA)  $\rightarrow$  Field balance for the pi-mode  $\rightarrow$  0.960





## **Bead pull measurements**

#### A. Oppelt, 31.03.2021



## **Bead pull measurements**

#### **Preliminary considerations**

- PI-mode measurements : shorter z-range at the cathode hole:
  - $\rightarrow$  Uncertainty in the field balance evaluation
  - Z scales for 0 and pi are  $\neq$
  - ? Inhomogeneous z-axis
- Overall shorter z-range:
  - E.g. for pi-mode "iris" frequency is regularly higher than the "0-base line" → uncertainty in the background subtraction
- General formula for the bead pull measurements:



- How to proceed:
  - Fit the bead pull measurements (SF  $\rightarrow$  Ez<sup>2</sup>)
  - Simultaneous fit of 0- and pi-modes
  - Tuning parameters:  $z_0$ ;  $f_0$ ,  $z_{scale}$ ,  $f_{scale}$

•

$$z = z_{scale} \cdot (z_0 - z_{motorRDBK})$$
$$E(z)|_{meas}^2 = f_{scale} \cdot (f(z) - f_0)$$

#### f(pi-mode)=1300.464MHz f(0-mode)=1294.387MHz 1300.447 1300.4465 1294.367 1300.446 1294.366 1300.4455 1300.445 1294.365 1300.4445 1294.364 1300.444 1294.363 1300.4435 1300.443 1294.362 1300.4425 -o-pi-mode 1294 361 1300.442 1300.4415 1294.36 50 150 200 250 0 Motor-ist. mm



#### Case 1 vs bead-pull

DESY.





	pi-mode	0-mode
<i>z</i> <sub>0</sub> , m	0.2182	0.2182
$f_0$ , MHz	1300.44604	1294.367528
Z <sub>scale</sub>	1.025	1.025
f <sub>scale</sub>	293	460

#### Case 1 vs bead-pull, BUT no z-scaling





DESY.

	pi-mode	0-mode
<i>z</i> <sub>0</sub> , m	0.2182	0.2182
<i>f</i> <sub>0</sub> , MHz	1300.44604	1294.367528
Z <sub>scale</sub>	1	1
f <sub>scale</sub>	293	460

#### Case 4 vs bead-pull

DESY.





	pi-mode	0-mode
<i>z</i> <sub>0</sub> , m	0.2182	0.2182
$f_0$ , MHz	1300.44604	1294.367528
Z <sub>scale</sub>	1.025	1.025
f <sub>scale</sub>	293	460

## Try to simulate the tuning procedure

Case 5 = Case 4 + deformation of the back (cathode) wall → rough scan\*



#### Case 5 + deformation vs bead-pull





	pi-mode	0-mode
z <sub>0</sub> , m	0.2182	0.2182
$f_0$ , MHz	1300.44604	1294.367528
Z <sub>scale</sub>	1.025	1.025
f <sub>scale</sub>	293	460

NB: only field profile fitted, not exact resonance frequency!

## Superfish simulations for deformed full model

#### Case 6 (+cath+MR+CA+fixed\_deformation)



## Superfish simulations for deformed full model

NWA measurements: f(pi-mode)=1300.464MHz f(0-mode)=1294.387MHz

#### Case 6 (+cath+MR+CA+fixed\_deformation)

0

-0.5

-1 nuits

-2 -2 -2.5

-3

-3.5



#### Case 6 (+cath+MR+CA+fixed\_deformation) vs bead-pull





	pi-mode	0-mode
<i>z</i> <sub>0</sub> , m	0.2182	0.2182
$f_0$ , MHz	1300.44604	1294.367528
Z <sub>scale</sub>	1.025	1.025
f <sub>scale</sub>	293	460

## **Beam momentum with Gun5.1**

Single particle tracking using obtained field profile – gun51cavity.txt





E.g., Ecath=60MV/m:

- Max <Pz>=6.55MeV/c
- MMMG phase = 45.3deg

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## **Summary**

#### Modeling Gun5.1 field profile

- Gun 5  $\rightarrow$  new geometry is implemented in Superfish (H. Qian), including cathode model, but no coaxial coupler antenna
- Nominal geometry yields:
  - Field balance FB=|Ecath/Efullcell|=0.98 for the pi-mode
  - Some feature (dEz/dz) close to  $z=0 \rightarrow$  might be simulation challenge
- Several methodic studies:
  - Simplified cathode model (plane wall)
  - Mesh refinement +/-
  - FB=0.97
- The model w/o cathode details is completed with a coaxial coupler antenna with actual nose position (z=222.716mm, Le=28cm) yields FB=0.96
- Beam-pull measurements (A. Oppelt, 31.03.2021)
  - Pi- and 0-modes measured after tuning (cathode wall pressed)
  - Uncertainty in z-scale of bead positions and background frequency determination
- Fit of the simulated field profiles w/o geometry changes  $\rightarrow$  huge discrepancy with bead-pull measurements:
  - Needs separate z-shift for pi- and 0-modes, and z-scaling (assuming homogeneous z-mesh)  $z_{scale}$ =1.025
- Back (cathode) wall deformation (r=23mm) of the model w/o cathode with antenna  $\rightarrow$  -150um better agreement, but no frequency fitted!
- This deformation applied to the full model (cathode and antenna)  $\rightarrow$  acceptable agreement with bead-pull measurements for both modes
- The field profile gun51cavity.txt is generated, first beam momentum simulations (single particle tracking) done
- Possible next steps (?):
  - Simultaneous (auto) fit bead-pull + frequencies of both modes, including Le and other (more realistic?) deformations
  - More detailed tolerance studies
  - More accurate bead-pull treatment (linearly sloped bkg see backup slide)

## Backup

Case 6 (+cath+MR+CA+fixed\_deformation) vs bead-pull (linear slope subtracted)



## **Bead pull measurements during cavity tuning**

#### Last two measurements of the pi-mode

