
WG5: HOM Couplers and Beam Line Absorbers

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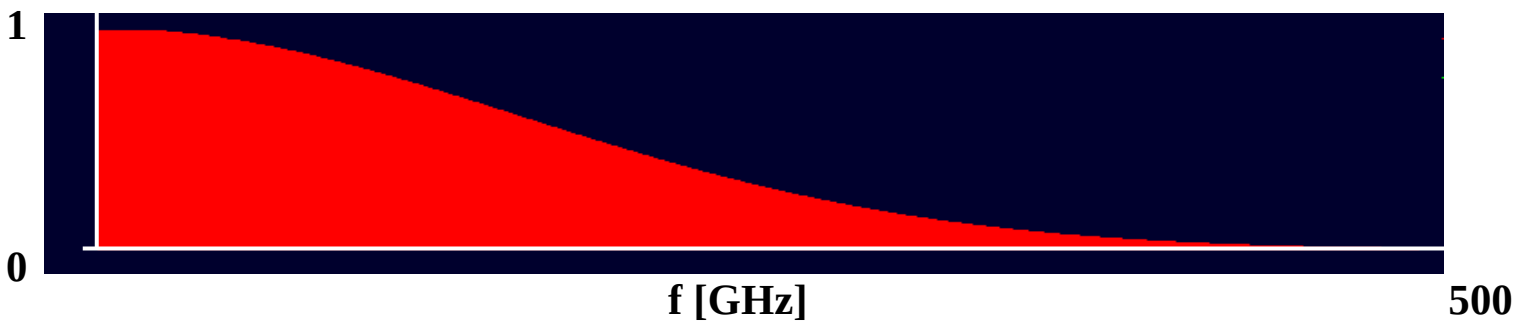
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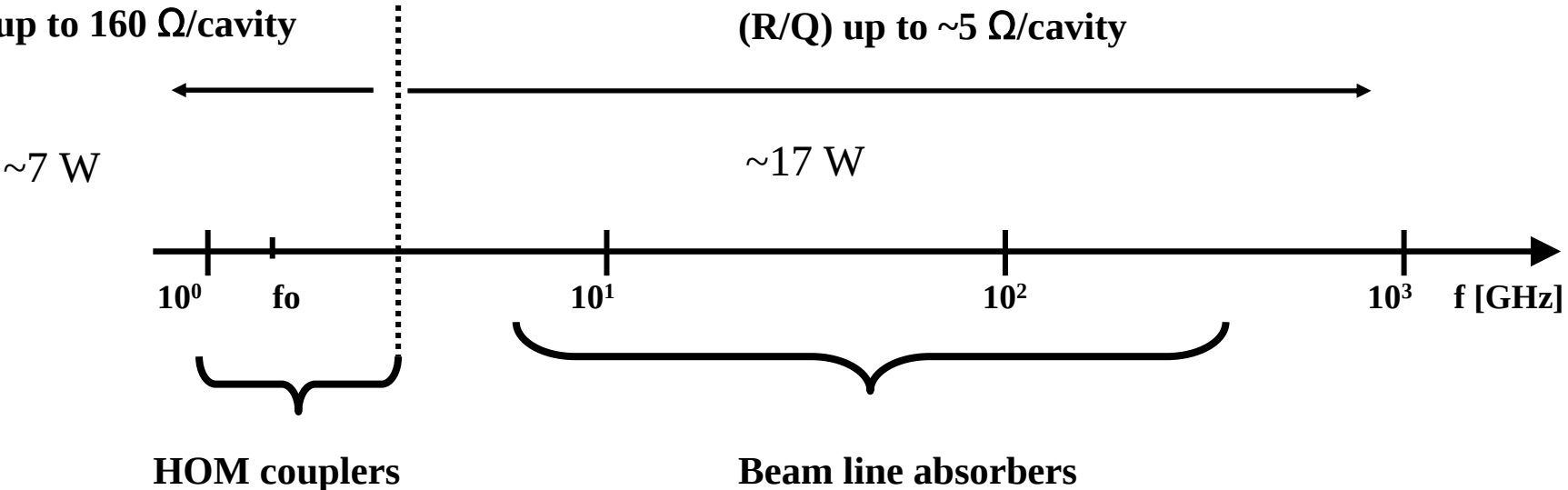
General Requirements

Beam spectrum: 3.2 nC, $\sigma_z = 0.300$ mm, $\Delta f_{i,i+1} = 2.967$ MHz



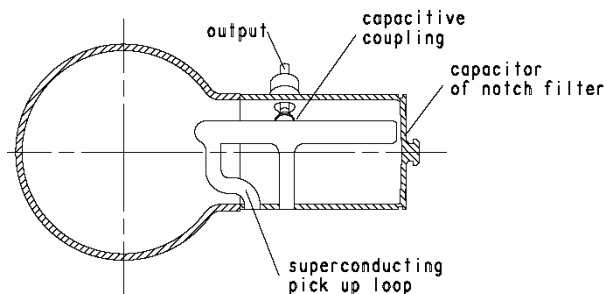
Modes below cut-off,
(R/Q) up to 160 Ω /cavity

Propagating modes,
(R/Q) up to ~ 5 Ω /cavity

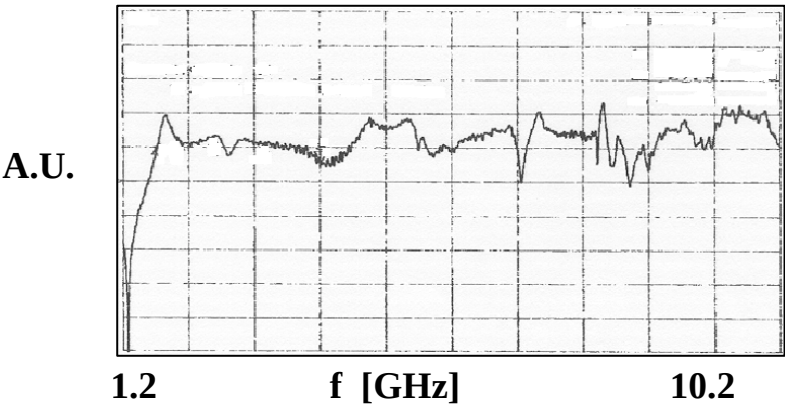


BCD: HOM couplers and Beam Line Absorbers

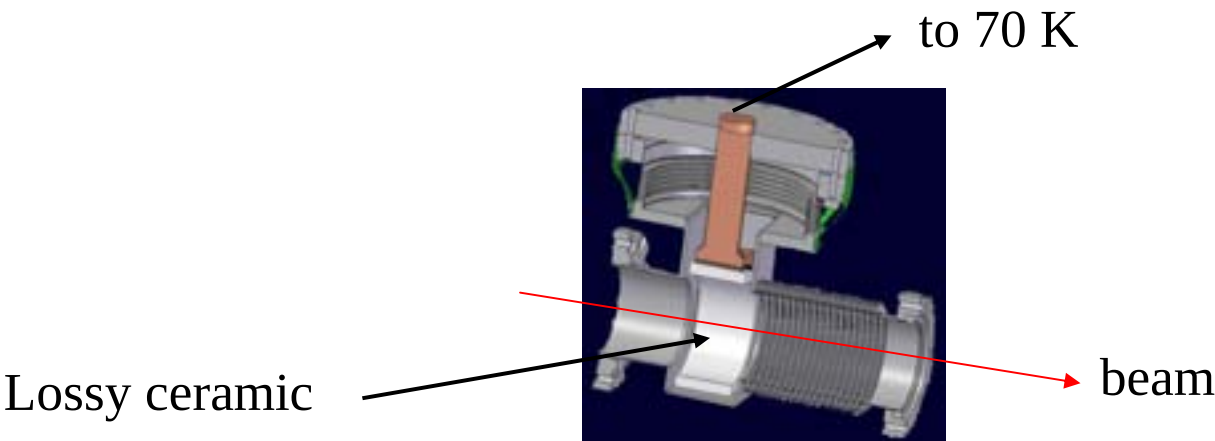
2xHOM couplers/cavity (HOMs below cut-off).



Transfer function



1xBLA/cryomodule (HOMs above cut-off).



HOMs below cut-off

The scheme proposed in TESLA TDR based on two coaxial HOM couplers with couplers with the recently proposed improvement (mirrored coupler).
coupler).

Propagating HOMs

70 K Beam Line Absorber which is under development for XFEL.

pros:

This damping scheme was proven at TTF linac and fulfills the spec for major part spec for major part of non propagating modes.

Synergy with scheme proposed for XFEL

cons:

It makes end-groups expensive

1. R&D program towards reducing costs of HOM couplers

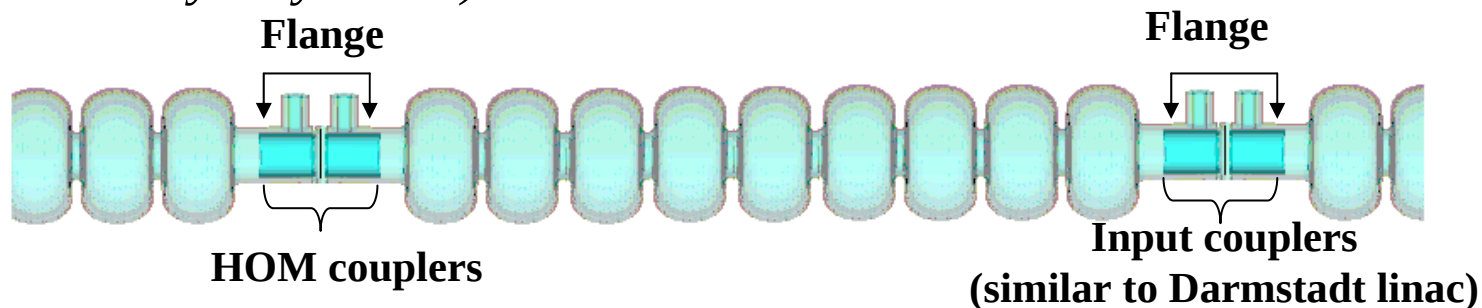
- ➡ Positioning of the HOM coupler output in the plane of the coupling loop.
- ➡ Version of HOM coupler without output capacitor.
- ➡ HOM with one inductance (proposed by KEK).

pros: If works we can lower the cost

cons: Performance must be verified with the beam

2. Beam line coaxial HOM coupler for non propagating modes

(see Nikolay Solyak talk).



pros: Cavity is cylindrically symmetric and easy for hydroforming

cons: Potential problems with tilted field profiles of HOMs