

DESIGN AND TEST OF CBPM PROTOTYPES FOR SHINE



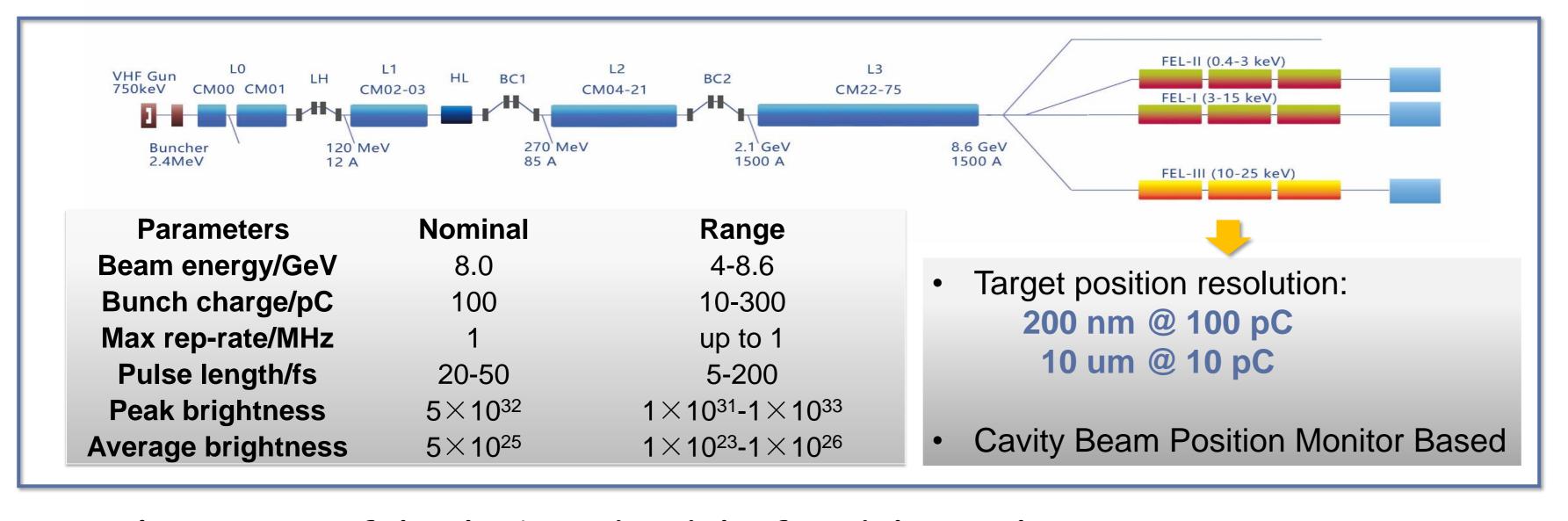
- baseline

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Abstract

SHINE (Shanghai High repetition rate XFEL aNd Extreme light facility) is designed to be an extremely high-performance hard X-ray free electron laser facility located at Zhangjiang, Shanghai. As one of the key parameters of the facility, the resolution of the beam position measurement in the undulator section is required to be under 200 nm at a low bunch charge of 100 pC and better than 10 um at 10 pC. To achieve this, a pre-study based on cavity beam position monitors is under development. Four sets of cavity monitors with different frequencies or load quality factors have been designed and are now manufactured by four different companies. It aims to select the cavity with the best performance and select the most capable company.

Introduction

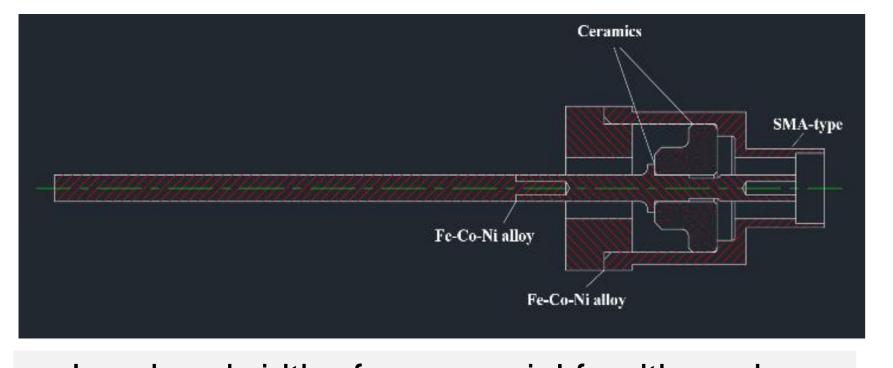


Motivation

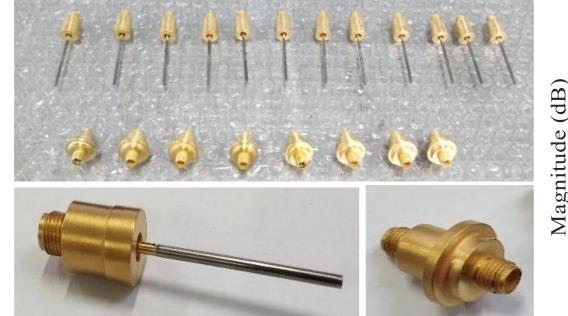
Development of four types of CBPMs:

- Choose the cavity parameters with best performance
 - Frequency: C-band or X-band?
 - $\triangleright Q_{load}$: High Q or Low Q?
 - > Cavity structure?
 - Difficulty in manufacturing ?
- Choose the most capable company
 - Manufacturing capabilities & efficiency

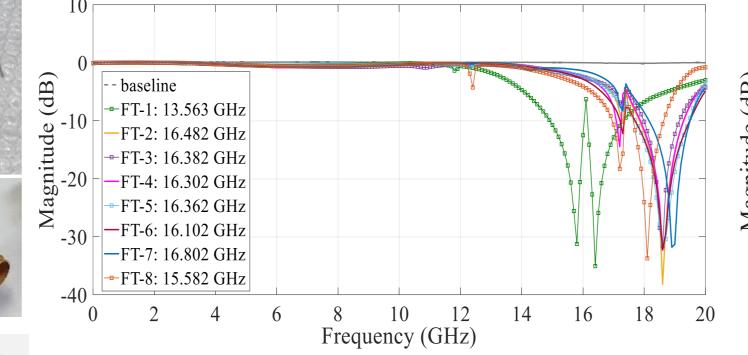
Development of high-bandwidth feedthroughs



- Low bandwidth of commercial feedthrough
- (6~8 GHz, cannot used in X-band CBPM)
- Expensive of customized X-band feedthrough
- High-bandwidth N-type feedthrough has been successfully designed by Dr. Yuan



- 8 dual-port SMA prototypes
 - Evaluate bandwidth
 - Evaluate consistency 12 SMA type feedthrough
- Gold-plated test



- test (dual-port SMA feedthrough)
- > All 8 prototypes can be used in X-band; The bandwidths of the 7 prototypes >
- 15.5 GHz, except for the first one
- -FT-1 FT-5 **-**FT-6 -FT-7 -FT-8 -FT-9 -FT-10 **-**FT-11 -FT-12 Frequency (GHz)
 - S11 test (single-port SMA feedthrough)
 - Good consistency;
 - Successfully developed;

Development of CBPM

- **Design parameters of the four CBPMs**
 - Evaluate the impact of frequency on system performance;
 - \triangleright Evaluate the impact of Q_{load} on system performance;

Parameters	CBPM-100	CBPM-200	CBPM-300	X-CBPM
Freq./MHz	5771.5	5771.5	5771.5	11483
τ/ns	100	200	300	100~200
Qload	1813	3626	5440	3611~7222
BW/MHz	3.18	1.59	1.06	1.59~3.18

- Cavity radius & Frequency dependency on radius
 - Compacter size of X-band CBPM;
 - > Frequency dependency: X-Ref > X-Pos > C-Ref > C-Pos (Corresponding to manufacturing difficulty)

Cavities	Radius/mm	$\Delta f/\Delta r(MHz/um)$	Δf @20um
C-CBPM Ref.	19.9	-0.3	6 MHz
C-CBPM Pos.	31.7	-0.2	4 MHz
X-CBPM Ref.	10	-1.1	22 MHz
X-CBPM Ref.	15.9	-0.7	14 MHz

Cavity structure & Simulation results Reference cavity **Position cavity**

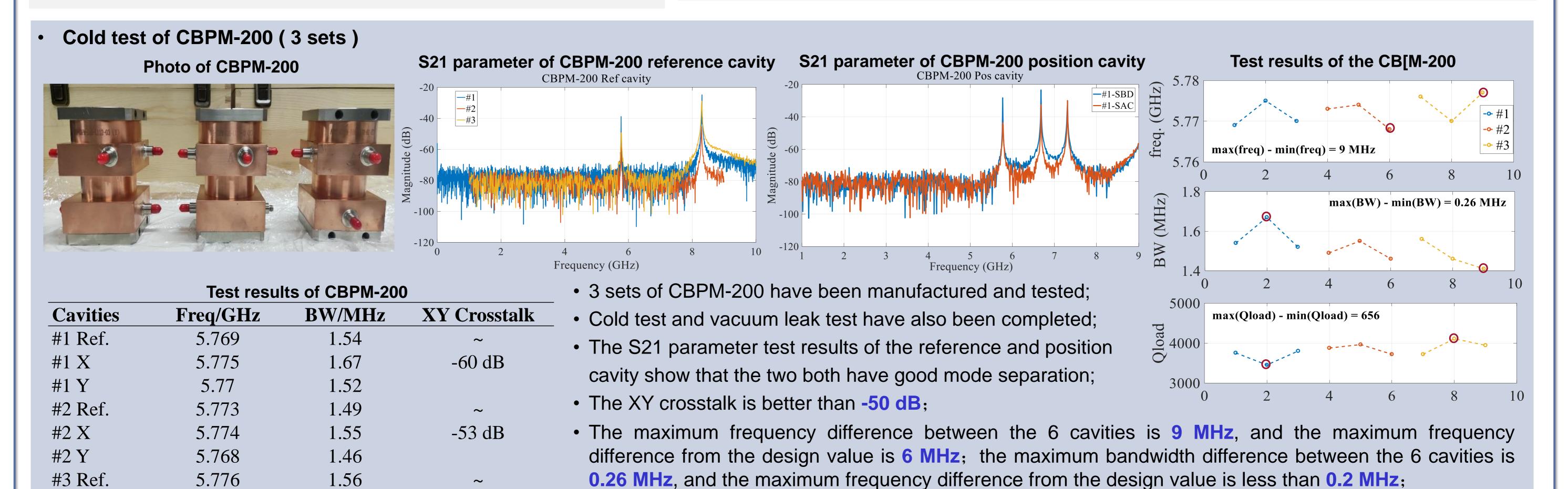
Re-entrant structure Facilitate frequency tuning •

- Convenient for cable
- connection **C-band CBPM**
- **Dual-waveguide structure** Extend the distance
- between the feedthrough and the beam pipe X-band CBPM
- Two waveguide Used in SXFEL facility
- **CBPM-100 CBPM-200**
- Widely used for
 - majority FEL facilities **CBPM-300**

Four waveguide

- **XCBPM**
- **CBPM-100 CBPM-200 CBPM-300** X-CBPM **Parameter** Ref Ref Pos Ref Pos Pos Ref Pos Freq./GHz 5.771 5.771 5.771 5.772 5.772 5.773 11.483 11.483 3.15 2.92 1.51 1.57 BW/MHz 1.21 1.3 1.94 1.81 1976 3825 6349 **Qload** 1831 3681 4751 4443 5916 Decay time/ns 101 109 176 211 203 262 245 164 12 0.8 Vp(V/nC)14 6

• Overall, the CBPM-200 have met the preliminary requirements, but the results can be further improved in



5.77

5.777

1.46

1.41

-54 dB

#3 X

#3 Y

the future.