

wa. 5.

TE₁₁₁ - Mode Oscillation in the Output Cavity
of the 75MW PPM klystron

Perry Wilson

ISG3 - 26 Jan '99

Figures (Kwok Ho + Cho Ng)

- T-1 MAFIA plot of E_y
- T-2 MAFIA plot of H-Field.
- T-3 Plot of H_x and E_y along axis
- T-4 Plot showing beam deflection v. z

F

MAFIA

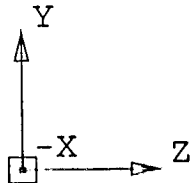
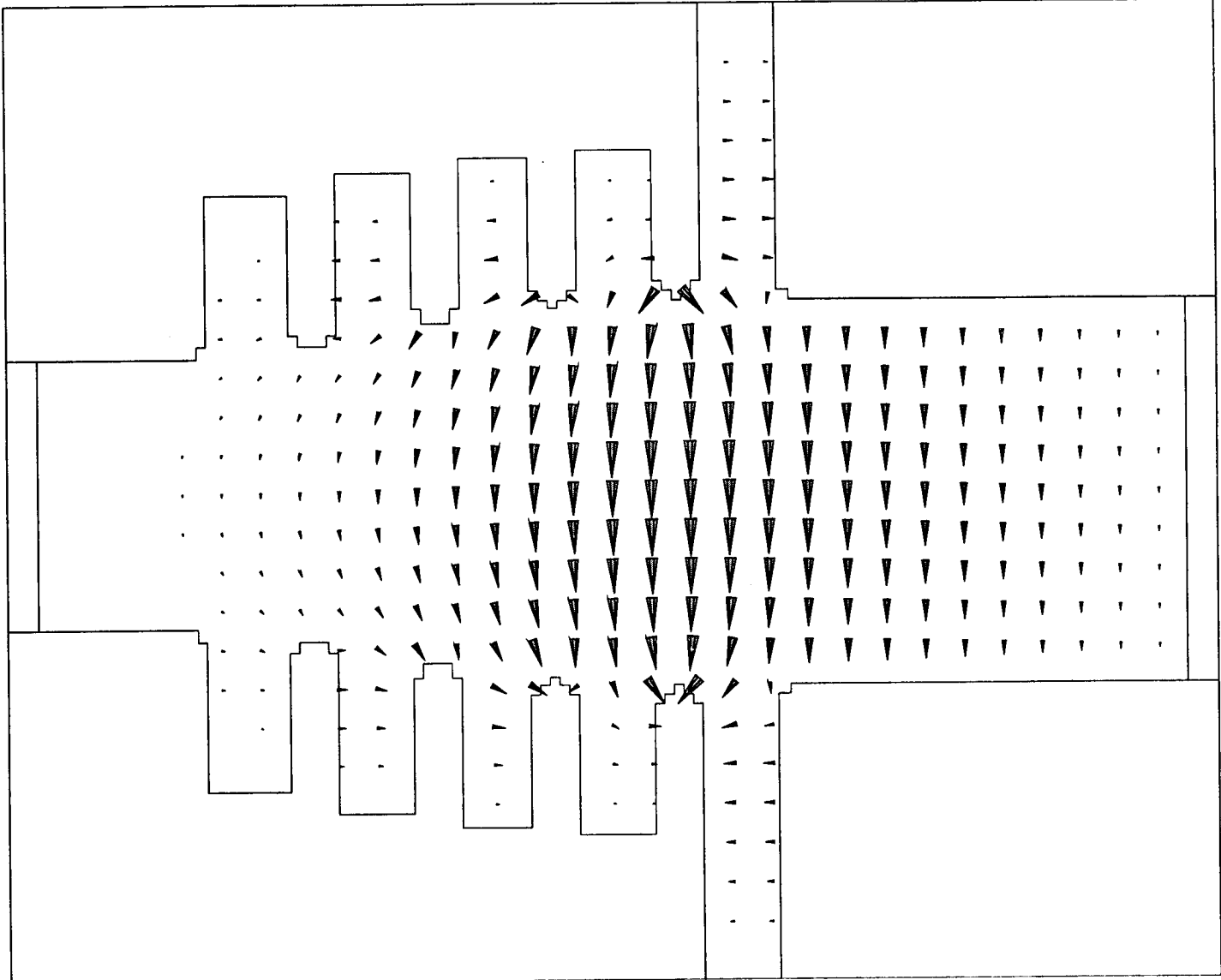
FRAME: 1	07/01/99 - 14:06:23	VERSION[V4.016]	E.DRC
FREQUENCY/HZ	1.1624730624000E+10	PPM75 OUTPUT CAVITIES WITH TAPER	
MAXIMUM ERROR OF CURLCURL-E	4.9055676208809E-04	TIME HARMONIC ELECTRIC FIELD IN V/M	
MEAN ERROR OF CURLCURL-E	4.4154494389659E-05		
MAXIMUM ERROR OF DIVERGENCE-D	1.1539409570105E-06		

P--:4016

#ARROW

COORDINATES/M
FULL RANGE / WINDOW
X[-.014256, .014256]
[.0000, .0000]
Y[-.019496, .019496]
[-.019496, .019496]
Z[.0000, .047432]
[.0000, .047432]

SYMBOL = E_5
X-MESHLINE: 35
CUT AT X/M: 6.04464E-11
INTERPOLATE.= 1
LOGSCALE...= 0.00000E+00
MAX ARROW = 754.39



1-1

B

MAFIA

FRAME: 13 07/01/99 - 14:06:23 VERSION[V4.016]

E.DRC

FREQUENCY/HZ		1.1624730624000E+10
MAXIMUM ERROR OF CURLCURL-E	4.9055676208809E-04	
MEAN ERROR OF CURLCURL-E	4.4154494389659E-05	
MAXIMUM ERROR OF DIVERGENCE-D	1.1539409570105E-06	

PPM75 OUTPUT CAVITIES WITH TAPER

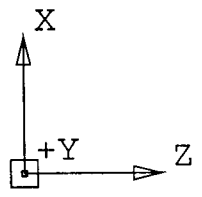
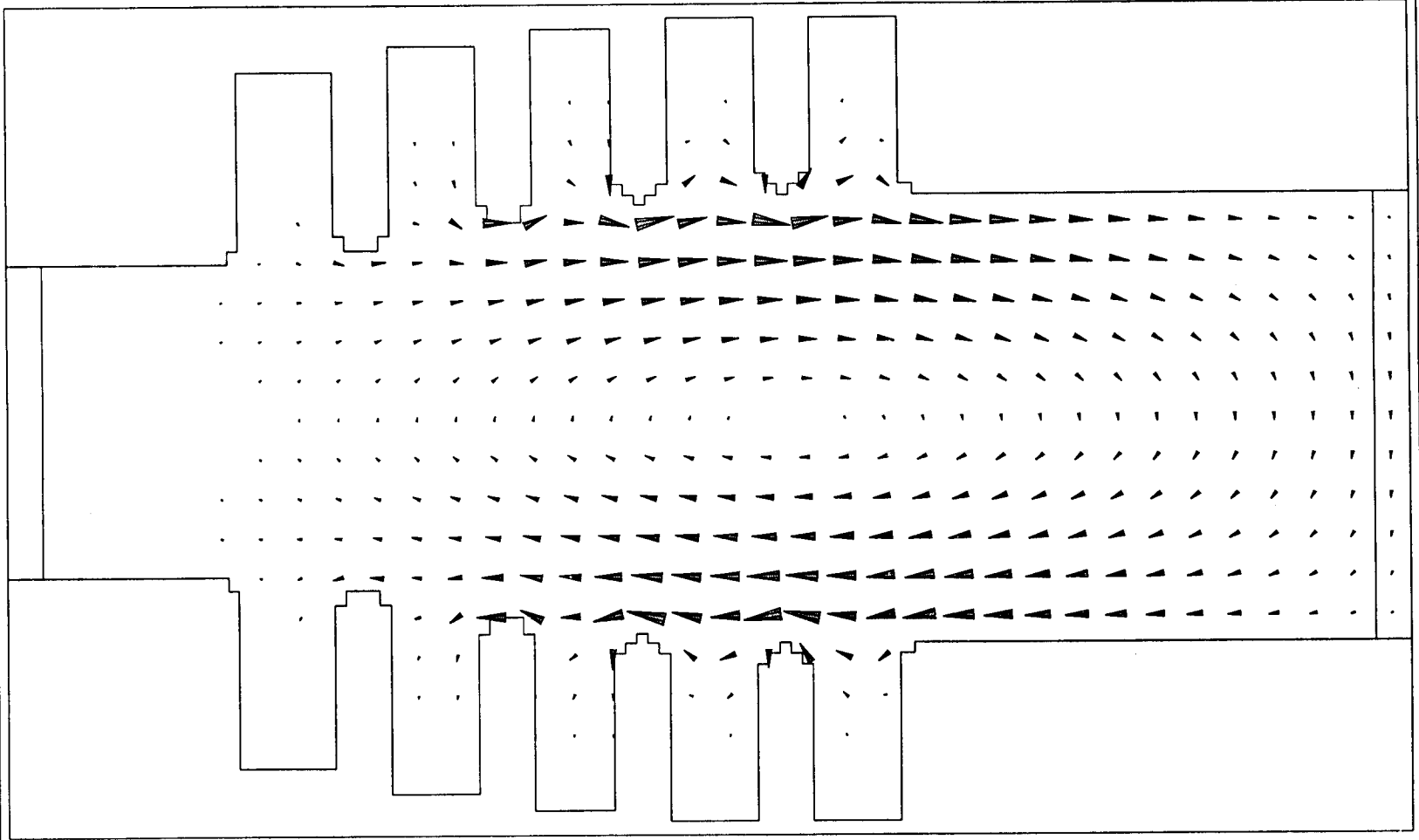
TIME HARMONIC MAGNETIC FLUX DENSITY IN VS/M**2

P--:4016

#ARROW

COORDINATES/M
 FULL RANGE / WINDOW
 X[-.014256, .014256]
 [-.014256, .014256]
 Y[-.019496, .019496]
 [-.0000, -.0000]
 Z[.0000, .047432]
 [.0000, .047432]

SYMBOL = B_5
 Y-MESHLINE: 41
 CUT AT Y/M: -4.05215E-10
 INTERPOLATE.= 1
 LOGSCALE....= 0.00000E+00
 MAX ARROW = 3.02168E-06



7-2

E_y on axis

MAFIA

FRAME: 6 07/01/99 - 14:06:23 VERSION[V4.016] E.DRC

FREQUENCY/HZ 1.1624730624000E+10
MAXIMUM ERROR OF CURLCURL-E 4.9055676208809E-04
MEAN ERROR OF CURLCURL-E 4.4154494389659E-05
MAXIMUM ERROR OF DIVERGENCE-D 1.1539409570105E-06

PRM75 OUTPUT CAVITIES WITH TAPER

TIME HARMONIC ELECTRIC FIELD IN V/M

P---:4016

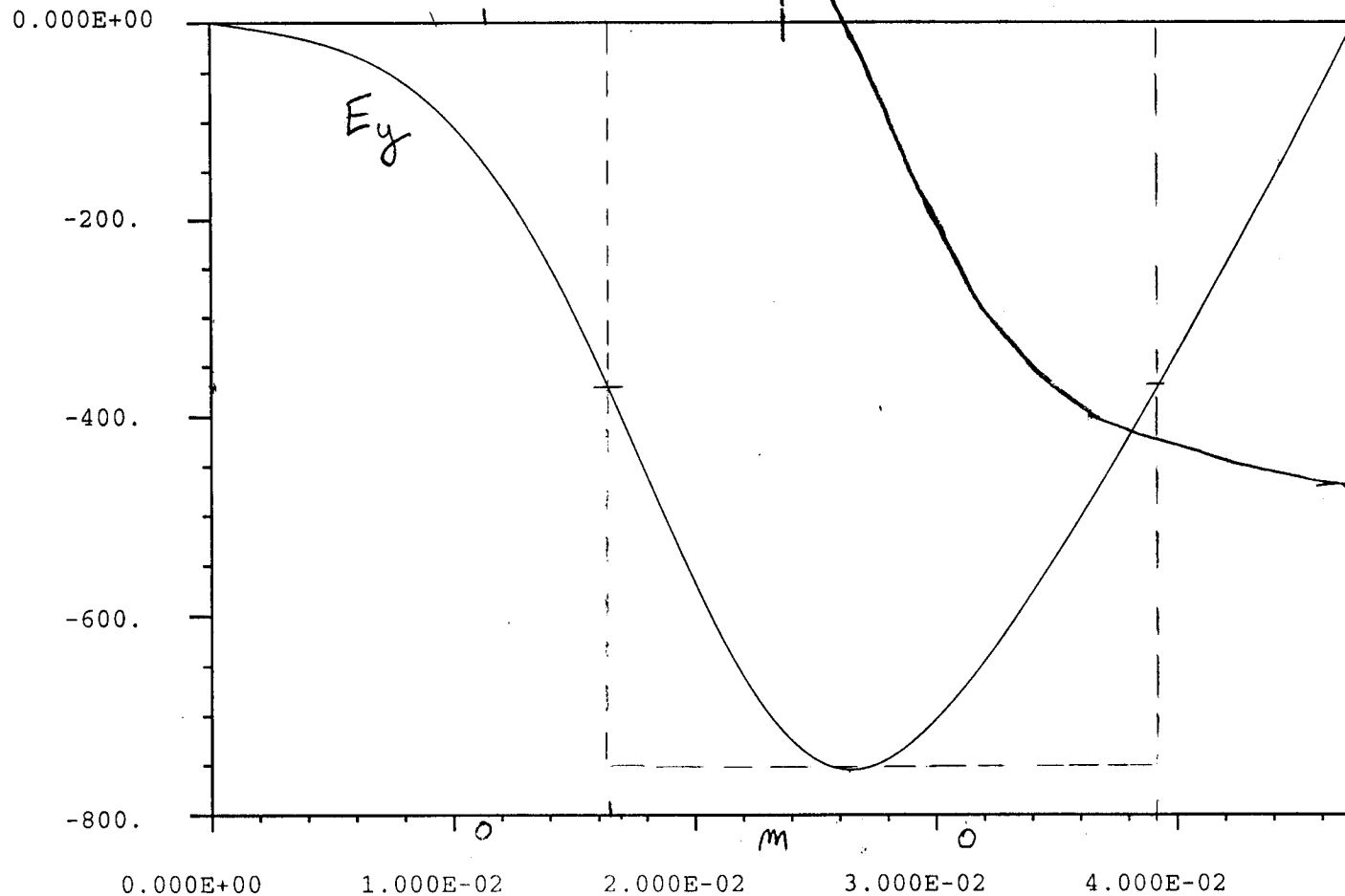
#1DGRAPH

ORDINATE: E_5
COMPONENT: Y

FIXED COORDINATES:
DIM..... MESHLINE
X 35
Y 41

ABSCISSA: GEOMETRY
(BASE OF E_5)

REFERENCE COORDINATE: Z
VARY..... MESHLINE
FROM 1
TO 100



0 $v_y = 0$
m 15.2 = m

MAFIA

FRAME: 1

01/12/98 - 09:00:34

VERSION[V4.016]

TS3.DRC

PPM75 OUTPUT CAVITIES WITH TAPER

ELECTRIC FIELD IN V/M

P--:4016

#ARROW

COORDINATES/M

FULL RANGE / WINDOW

X[-.014256, .014256]
[.0000, .0000]
Y[-.019496, .019496]
[-.019496, .019496]
Z[.0000, .047432]
[.0000, .047432]

SYMBOL = EALL

X-MESHLINE: 35

CUT AT X/M: 6.04464E-11

INTERPOLATE = 1

LOGSCALE.... = 0.00000E+00

ITIME.....: 2400

TIME.....: 8.75350E-10

MAX ARROW = 5.39432E+07

1.950E-02

$a \approx 0.78$

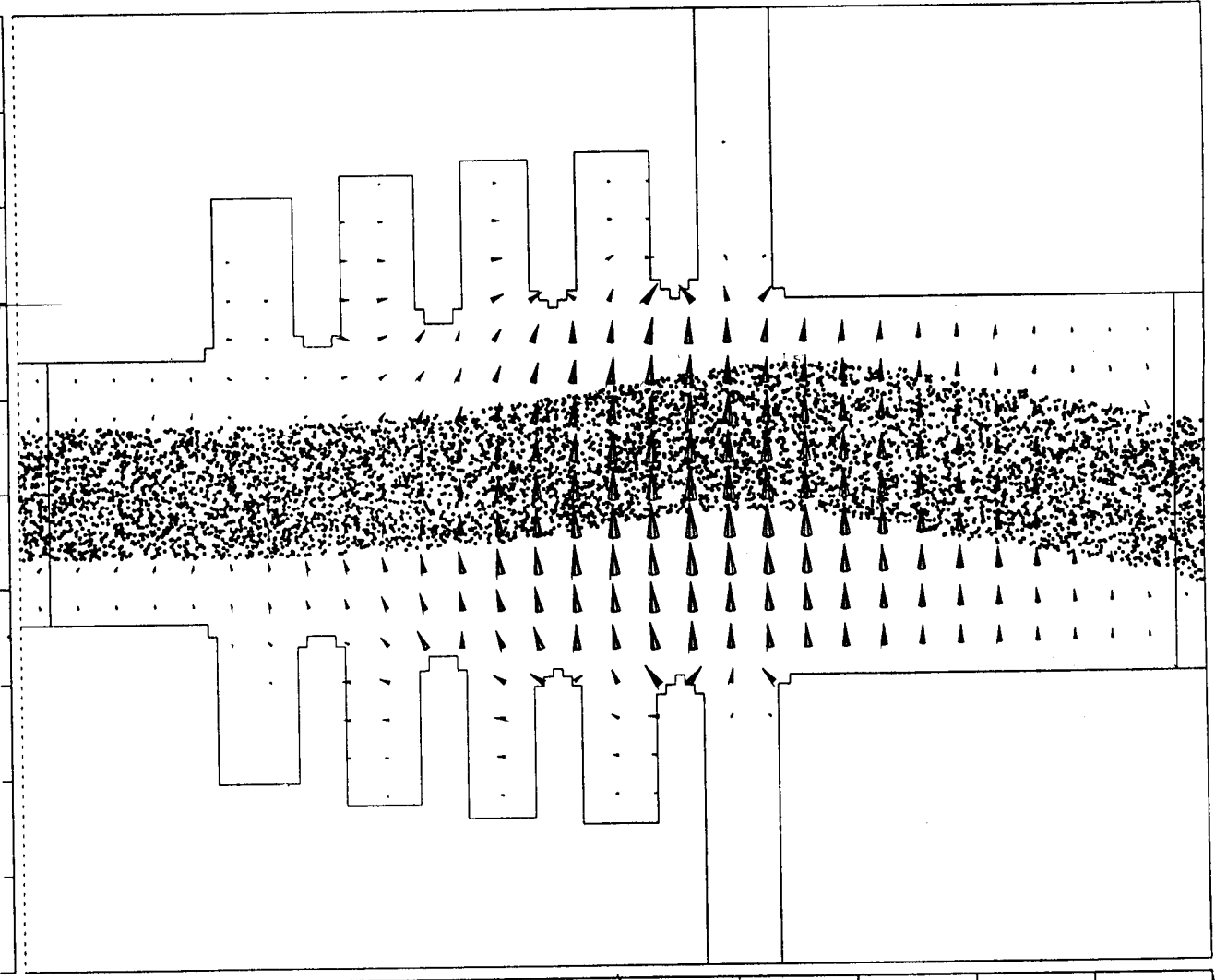
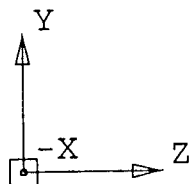
0.000E+00

-1.950E-02

0.000E+00

2.372E-02

4.743E-02

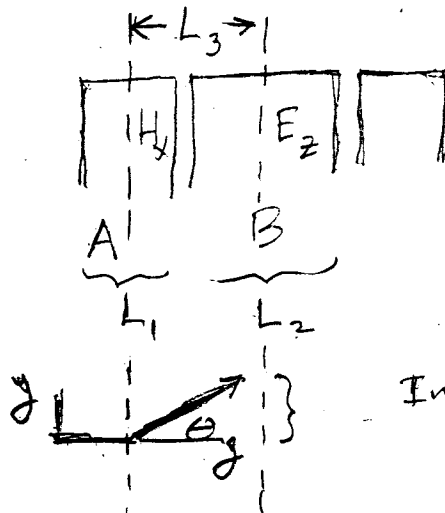
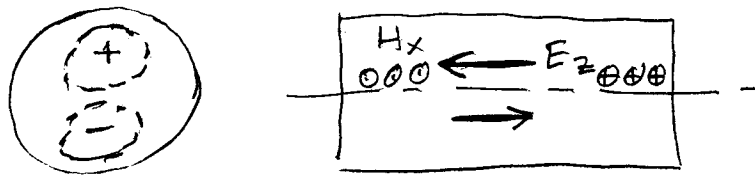


h-1

TE₁₁₀ - Mode Oscillation in the 75 MW Klystron Output Cavity (A BOE calculation)

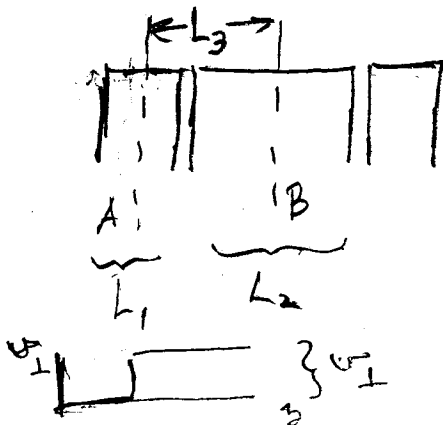
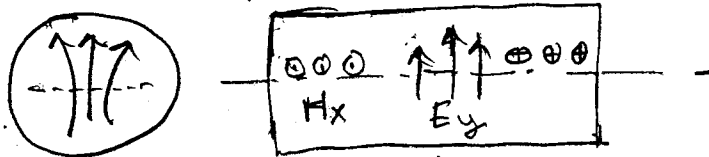
Compare TM₁₁₀ (BBU) and TE₁₁₁ oscillations

TM₁₁₀ :



$E_z \sim \Delta y \sim v_y$ (small)
Interaction power:
 $P_I \sim I v_y E_z$ ← small
↑ large

TE₁₁₁ :



$P_I \sim I v_y E_y$
↑ small ↑ large

Three Transit time Factors

$$T_1 = \text{fcn of } H_x(z), L_1$$

$$T_2 = \text{fcn of } E_r(z), L_2$$

T_3 depends on L_3 and cavity tuning angle ψ

Start Oscillation Condition

$$P_I = P_D$$

$$P_I \sim I v_y E_y \quad P_D = \frac{\omega U}{Q} \sim \frac{E_y^2}{Q} \times \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{mode} \\ \text{geometry} \\ \text{factor} \end{array} \right.$$

$$v_y \sim H_x \sim E_y$$

$$P_I \sim I E_y^2 \times \text{mode geometry factor}$$

Equate $P_I = P_D$ $I_s =$ current for start oscillation

$$I_s E_y^2 = E_y^2 / Q \times \text{factor}$$

$$I_s Q = \text{fcn of mode geometry}$$

* Note: I_s is for infinite pulse length
Starting current is higher for finite pulse length
A separate calculation

Calculate v_y

$$F_y = e v_e \mu_0 H_{x0} = e \beta_e c \mu_0 H_{x0} \leftarrow H_{\max}$$

$$\Delta P_y = F_y \Delta t = \frac{F_y L_1 T_1}{\beta_e c} = \gamma m v_y$$

$$v_y = \frac{F_y L_1 T_1}{\beta_e \gamma m c} = (e \beta_e c \mu_0 H_{x0}) L_1 T_1 / \beta_e \gamma m c$$

$$v_y = e \mu_0 H_{x0} L_1 T_1 / \gamma m$$

Calculate Interaction Power

$$P_e = e \frac{dV_r}{dt} = e E_{y0} \frac{dy}{dt} = e E_{y0} v_y$$

Max
Instantaneous
Power/electron

$$U_e = P_e \Delta t = \frac{P_e L_2 T_2}{\beta_e c} = \text{Max energy extracted per electron}$$

$$= \frac{e E_{y0} v_y L_2 T_2}{\beta_e c}$$

$$\bar{P}_I = \frac{1}{2} \frac{I}{e} U_e = \frac{I E_{y0} v_y L_2 T_2}{2 \beta_e c}$$

Ave Int. power

Factor of two because $E_y \sim \sin \omega t$
 $v_y \sim \sin \omega t$

For maximum P_I , transit angle L_3 should be 90° (for cavity on resonance)
 T_3 accounts for actual angle, off resonance

Also, let $H_{x0} = E_{y0} / Z_H$

$$P_I = \frac{E_{y0} L_2 T_2}{2 \beta_e c} \cdot \frac{e \mu_0 (E_{y0} / Z_H) L_1 T_1 \cdot T_3}{\gamma m}$$

$$\mu_0 = Z_0 / c \quad \frac{mc^2}{e} \equiv V_e = 511 \text{ eV}$$

$$P_I = \frac{I E_{y0}^2 L_1 L_2 T_1 T_2 Z_0}{2 \beta_e \gamma V_e} \cdot T_3$$

Oscillation threshold

$$P_I = P_O = \frac{\omega U}{Q} = \frac{\omega \xi E_{y0}^2}{Q} \quad U = \xi E_{y0}^2$$

$$\frac{\omega \xi E_{y0}^2}{Q} = \frac{I E_{y0}^2 L_1 L_2 T_1 T_2 T_3 Z_0}{2 \beta_e \gamma V_e}$$

$$I_s Q = \frac{2 \omega \beta_e \gamma V_e \xi Z_H}{Z_0 L_1 L_2 T_1 T_2 T_3}$$

Parameter Values

$$\gamma = 1 + \frac{450 \text{ kV}}{511 \text{ kV}} = 1.88$$

$$\beta_e = 1 - \frac{1}{\gamma^2} = 0.847$$

$$\beta_e \gamma = 1.59$$

$$Z_H = 2500 \Omega$$

$$\epsilon_3 = 7.88 \times 10^{-18} \frac{\text{m}^2 \text{ sec}}{\Omega}$$

} From MAFIA (Cho Ng)

$$V_e = 5.1 \times 10^5 \text{ V}, Z_0 = 377 \Omega$$

$$\omega = 2\pi \times 11.6 \text{ GHz} = 7.3 \times 10^{10} \text{ 1/s}$$

$$I_0 = \pi \mu V_0^{3/2} = 240 \text{ A}$$

$L_1 = 1.25 \text{ cm}$	$T_1 = 0.51$
$L_2 \approx 2.0 \text{ cm}$	$T_2 \approx 0.20$
$L_3 = 0.80 \text{ cm}$	$T_3 = 0.88$

$$I_s Q = \frac{\omega \beta_e \gamma V_e \epsilon_3 Z_H}{Z_0 L_1 L_2 T_1 T_2 T_3}$$

$$I_s Q T_1 T_2 T_3 = 2.15 \times 10^4$$

$$Q_s = \frac{2.47 \times 10^4}{I_0 T_1 T_2 T_3} = \frac{103}{T_1 T_2 T_3} \text{ at } I_0 = 240 \text{ A}$$

$$T_1 T_2 T_3 = (0.51)(0.20)(0.88) = 0.09$$

$Q_s \approx 1150$

This is for a cw pulse!

Calculation of transit time Functions

$$T_1, T_2 = \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L/2}^{L/2} \cos(\beta y) \cos(k_e y) dy$$

$$k = \frac{\omega}{c} = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}$$

$$\beta = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda_g}, \quad k_e = \frac{k}{\beta_e}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{\sin[(\beta - k_e)L/2]}{(\beta - k_e)L/2} + \frac{\sin[(\beta + k_e)L/2]}{(\beta + k_e)L/2} \right]$$

L_1, L_2 are $1/2$ ht. pts (30° points)

$$\lambda_1 = 3 \times 1.25 = 3.75 \text{ cm}, \quad \beta_1 = 2\pi/\lambda_1 = 1.675 \text{ 1/cm}$$

$$\lambda_2 = 3 \times 2.0 = 6.0 \text{ cm}, \quad \beta_2 = 2\pi/\lambda_2 = 1.05 \text{ 1/cm}$$

$$k_e = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda \beta_e} = \frac{2\pi}{(2.6 \text{ cm})(0.847)} = 2.85 \text{ 1/cm}$$

$$T_1 = \underline{0.51}$$

$$T_2 = \underline{0.20}^*$$

* Very uncertain

$$T_3 = \cos \psi \cos(\delta - \psi)$$

where $\delta = \theta_3 - \pi/2$

optimize with respect to ψ gives

$$\theta_3 = k_e L_3$$

$$= (2.85)(0.80) = 2.28$$

$$\psi_{opt} = \delta/2$$

$$\delta = 0.71$$

$$T_3(opt) = \cos^2(\delta/2)$$

$$= \underline{0.88}$$