

**The First Experimental Results on Single-
Mode Accelerating Structure**
**Theory and interpretation of experimental
results**

M. Ivanyan

CANDLE

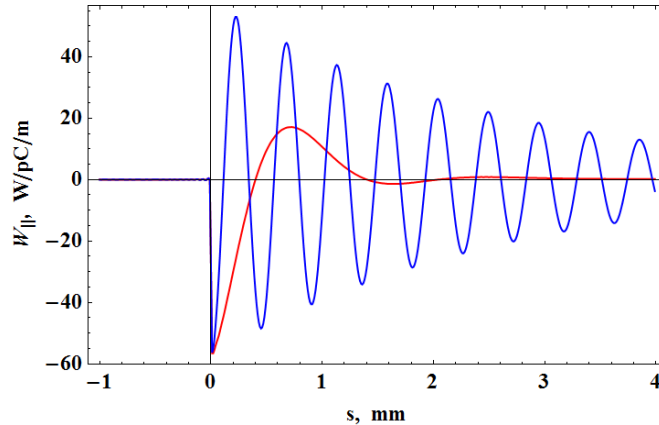
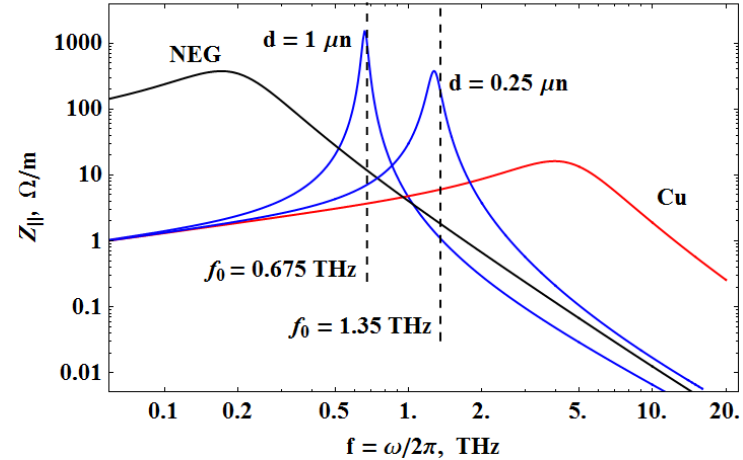
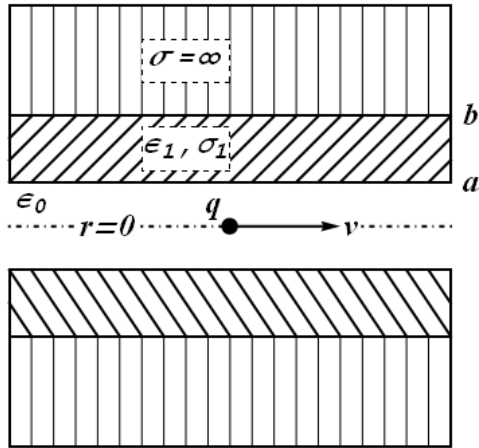
Yerevan, Armenia

27.05.2016



TWO-LAYER Circular Waveguide

IMPEDANCE



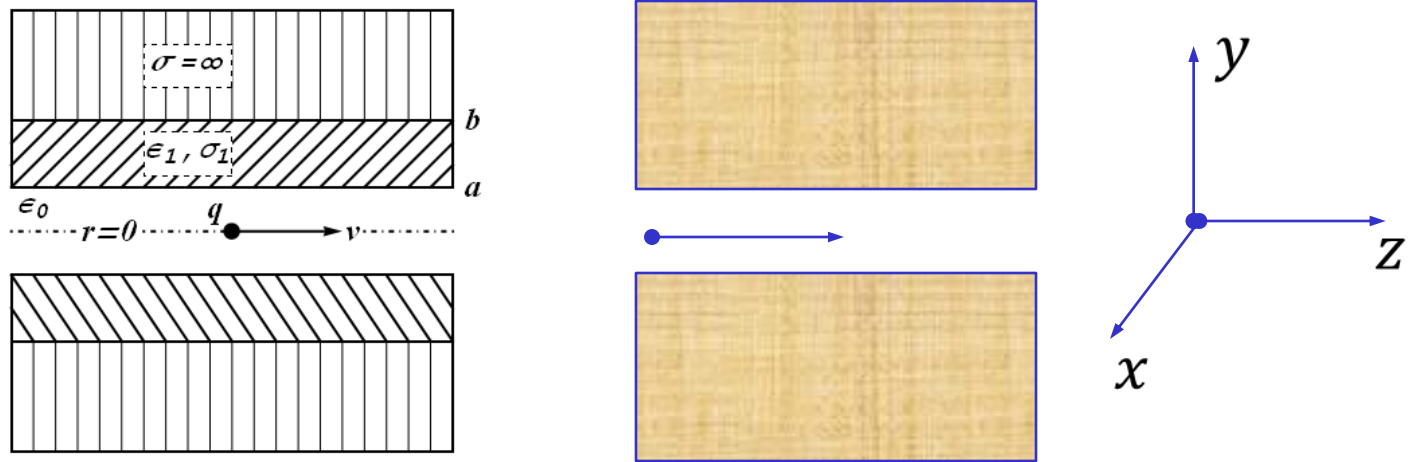
Wake Function

$$Z_{\parallel}^0(\omega) = R \left[1 + jQ \left(\frac{\omega_0}{\omega} - \frac{\omega}{\omega_0} \right) \right]^{-1}$$

$$W_{\parallel}^0(s) = -\frac{Z_0 c}{\pi a^2} e^{-\alpha s} \left[\cos(k_{\alpha} s) - \frac{\alpha}{k_{\alpha}} \sin(k_{\alpha} s) \right]$$

$$\zeta = d\sigma_1 Z_0 / \sqrt{3} \sim 1 \quad \omega_0 = c \sqrt{2/a_1 d_1}$$

TWO-LAYER FLAT STRUCTURE

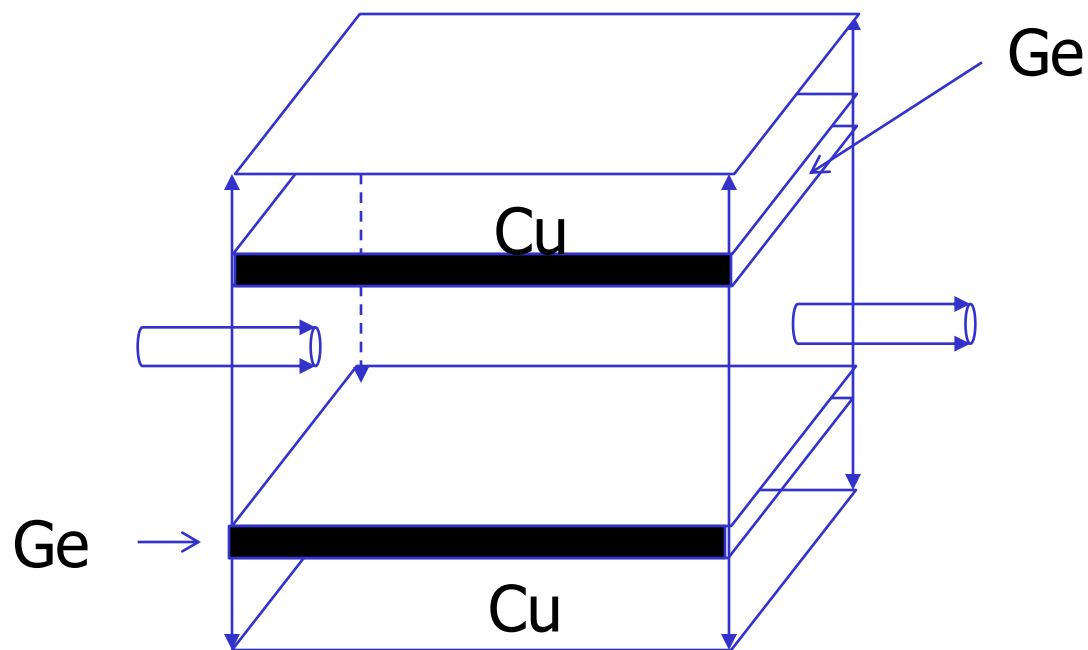


$$E_z(q, k) = \frac{Z_0}{16\pi^2} \frac{k(K^2 - q^2)Sh(2dK)}{(KCh(Kd)Ch(qa) - qSh(Kd)Sh(qa))(q(q^2 + k^2 - K^2)Ch(Kd)Ch(qa) + kK^2Sh(Kd)Sh(ka))}$$

$$d \rightarrow \infty \quad E_z(q, k) = \frac{Z_0}{16\pi^2} \frac{k(K^2 - q^2)}{(KCh(qa) - qSh(qa))(q(q^2 + k^2 - K^2)Ch(qa) + kK^2Sh(ka))}$$

H. Henke, O. Napoly, EPAC-1990, p 1046

$$K = \sqrt{q^2 + k^2(1 - \epsilon_1) - jkZ_0\sigma}, \quad k = \omega/c$$



$$\varepsilon_{Ge} = 16$$

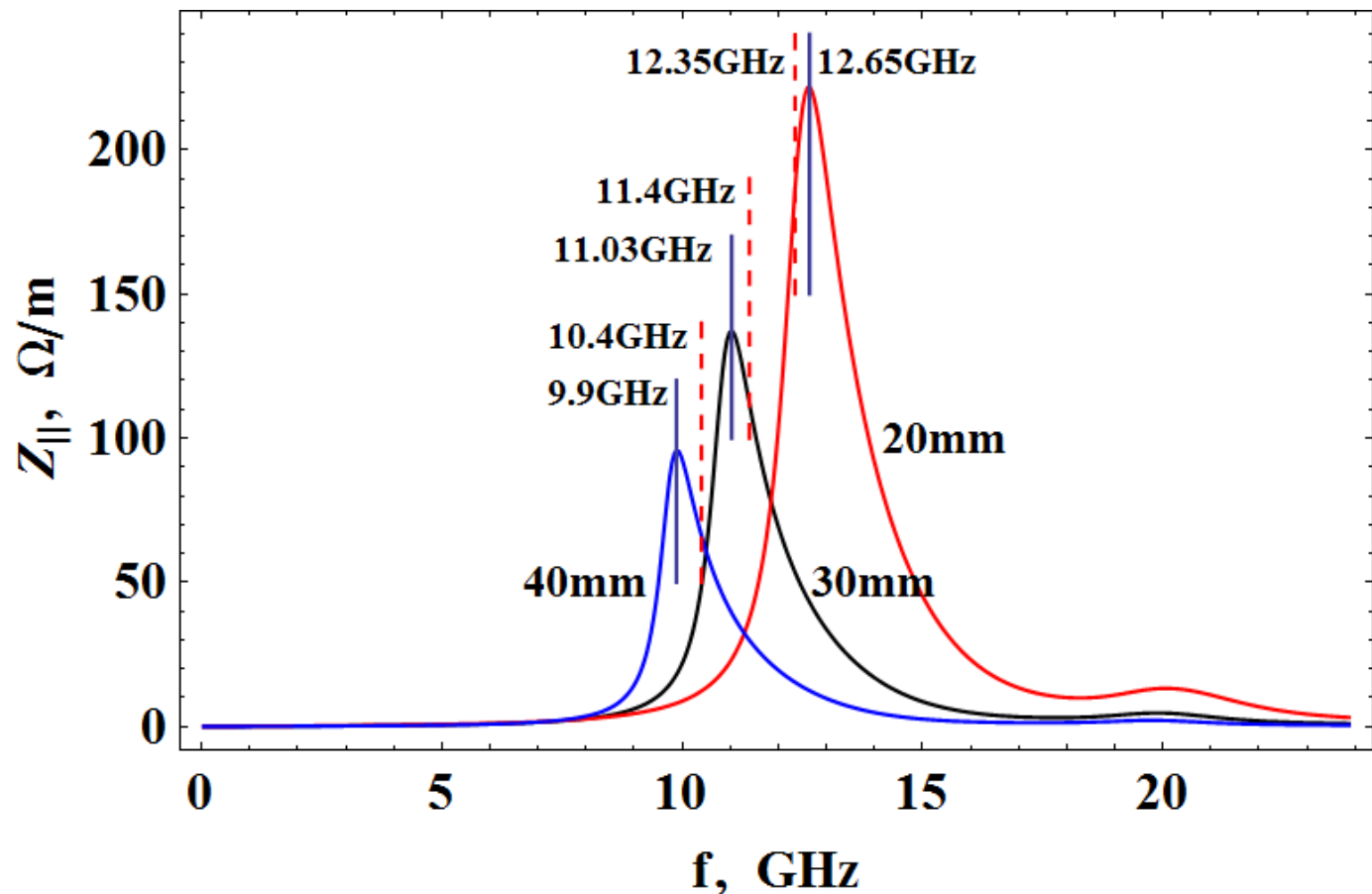
$$\sigma_{Ge} = 2 \, \Omega^{-1} m^{-1}$$

$$\varepsilon_{Cu} = 1$$

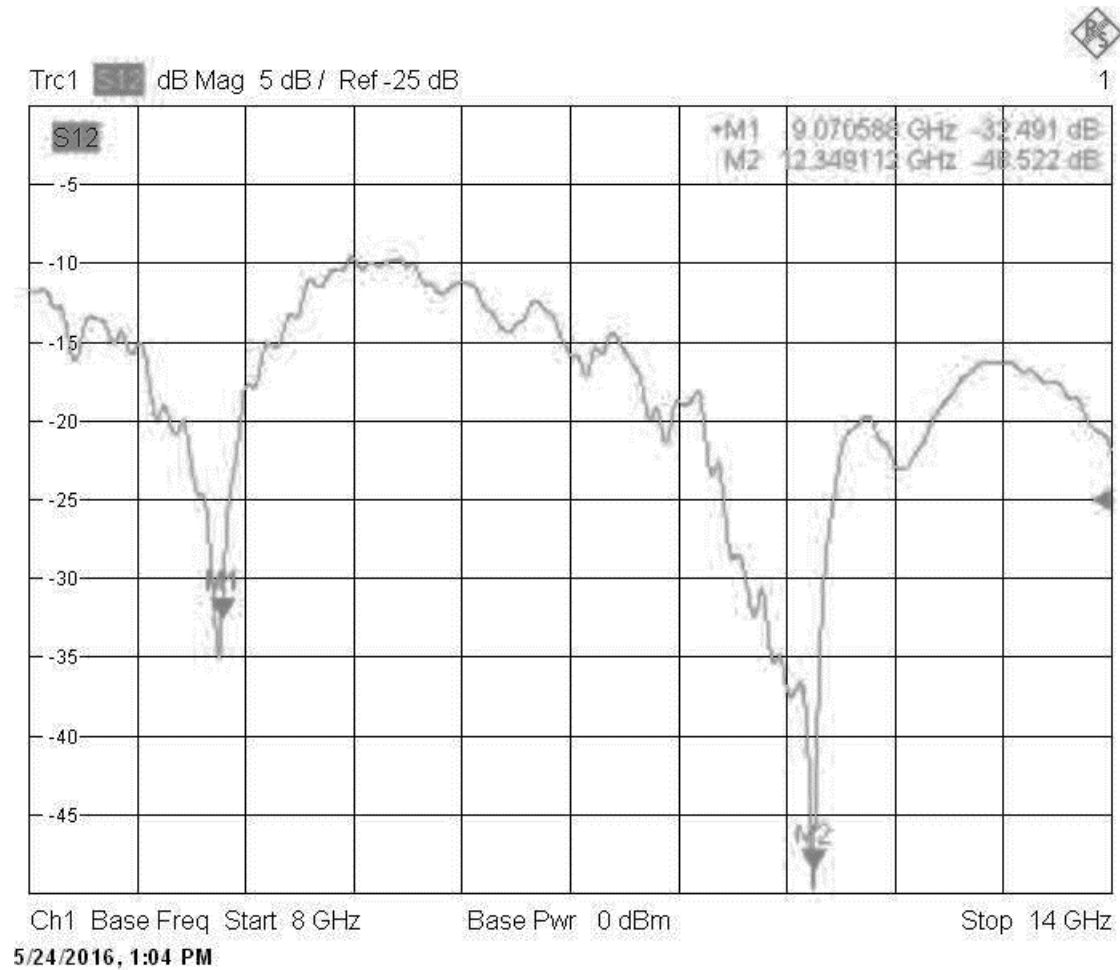
$$\sigma_{Cu} = 58 \cdot 10^6 \, \Omega^{-1} m^{-1} \rightarrow \infty$$

Impedances and measured resonance frequencies

$$Z_{||}(k) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} E_z(q, k) dq, \quad f = kc/2\pi$$

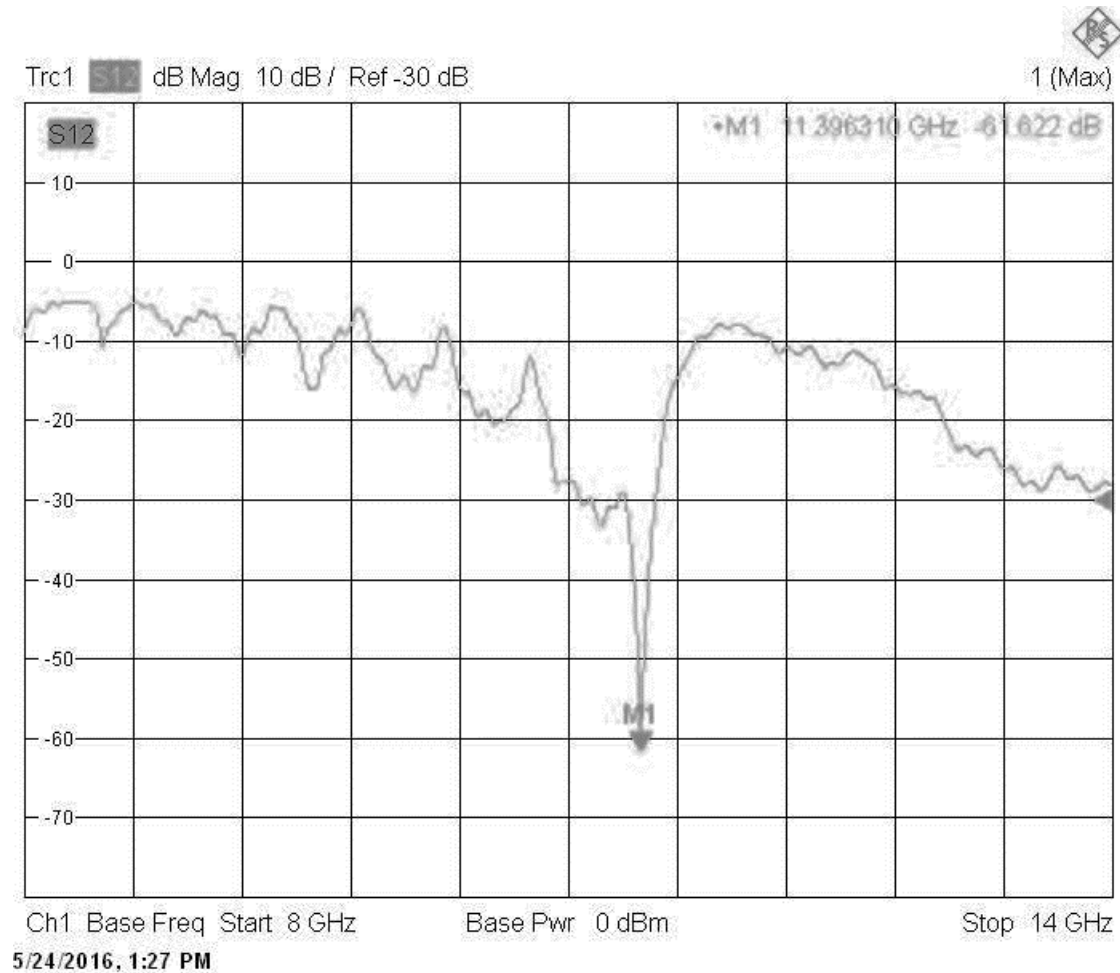


a=20mm



Center for the Advancement of Natural
Discoveries using Light Emission

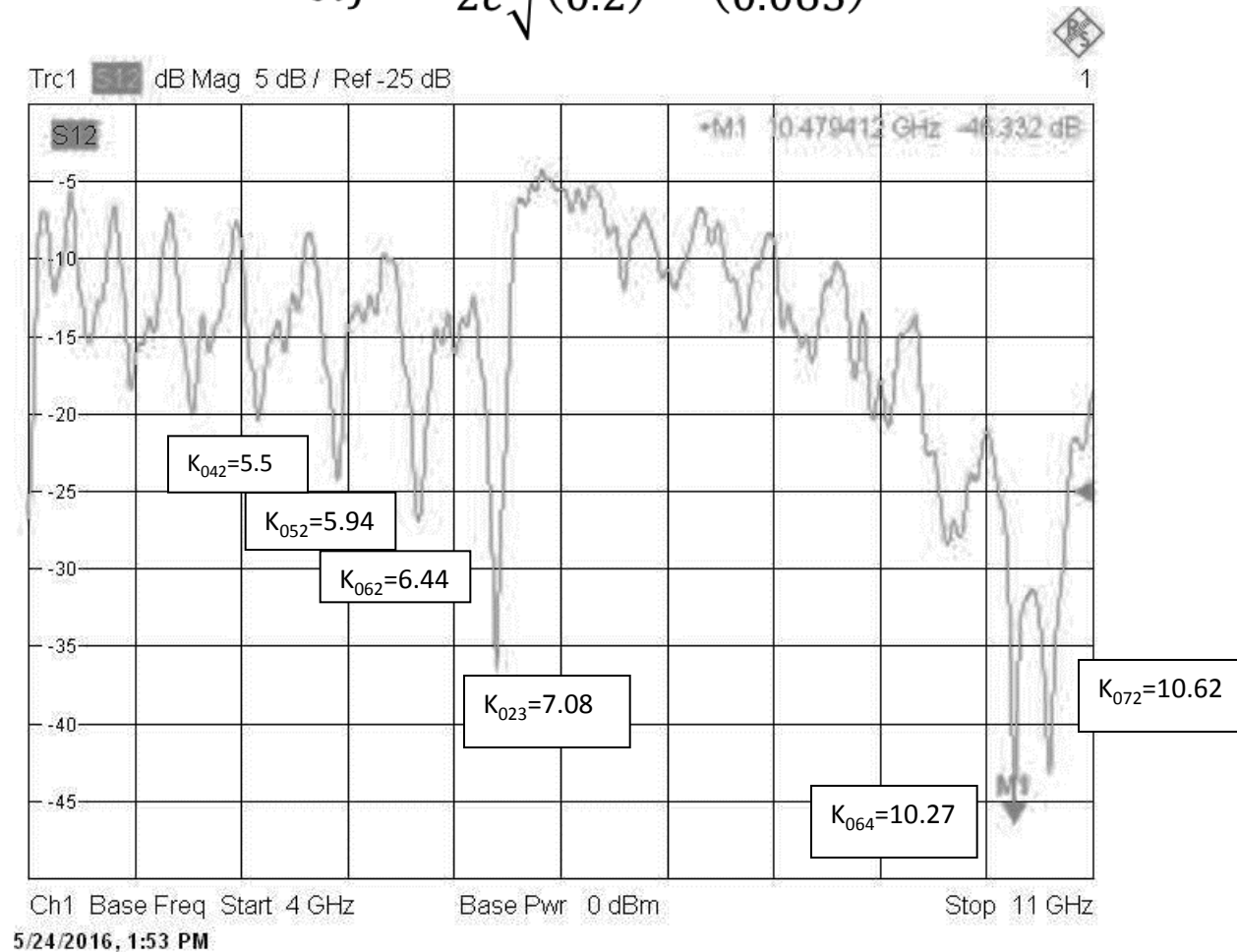
a=30mm



Center for the Advancement of Natural
Discoveries using Light Emission

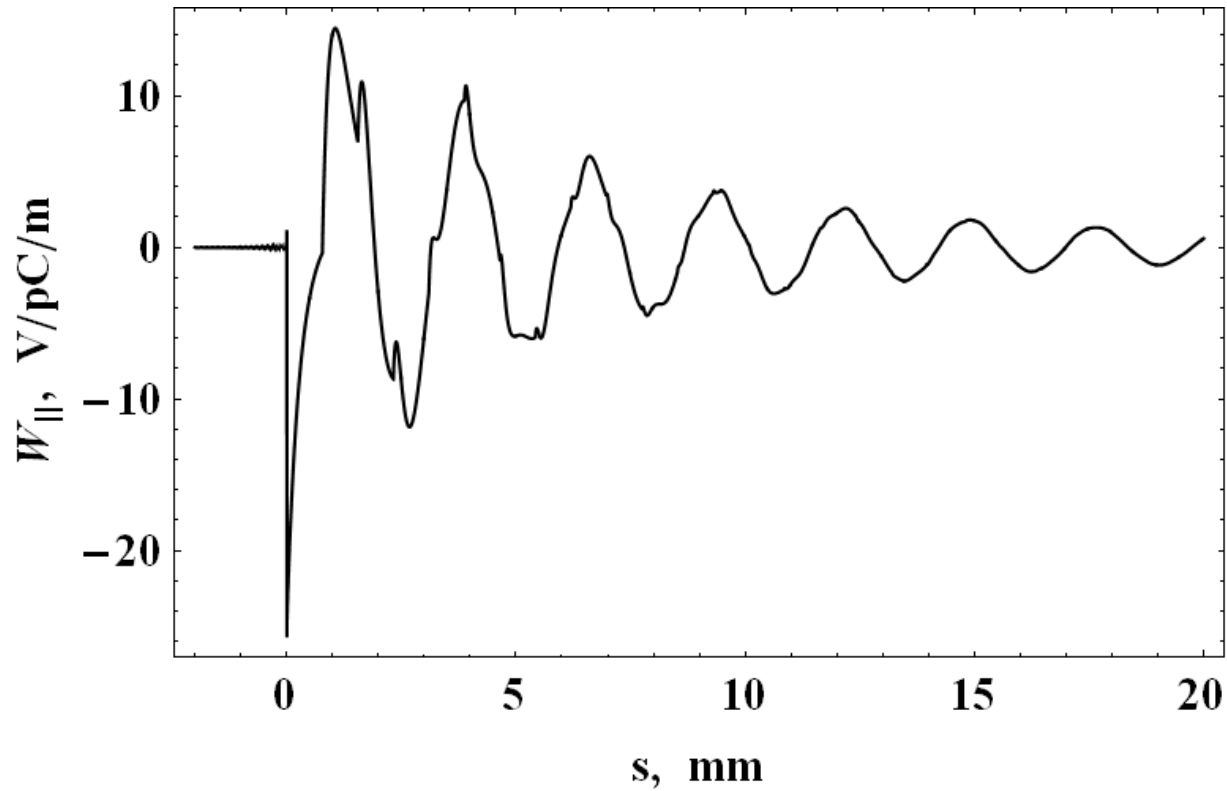
a=40mm

$$k_{oij} = \frac{1}{2c} \sqrt{\left(\frac{i}{0.2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{j}{0.065}\right)^2}$$



Wake potential, $a=40\text{mm}$

$$W_{\parallel} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} E_z(q) e^{jks} ds$$



CONCLUSION

**The experimental results are interpreted and confirmed by theoretical calculations
It confirms the existence of a proposed Single-Mode Accelerating Structure.**

THANK YOU!

Manufacturing of the Single -Mode Accelerating Structure Test Stand

Vahe Danielyan

***Vacuum Technologies group
Mechanical Engineering group
Mechanical Workshop***

Manufacturing Process

- 1. Material Selection*
- 2. Design & Technical Drawings*
- 3. Machining*
- 4. Measurement*
- 5. Assembling*

Material Selection

Copper

Melting temp. -1083°C

Density -8.940 g/cc

Electrical conductivity- 5.9×10^7 S/m

Thermal conductivity - 400 W/(m K)



Germanium

Melting temp. -938°C

Density -5.323g/cc

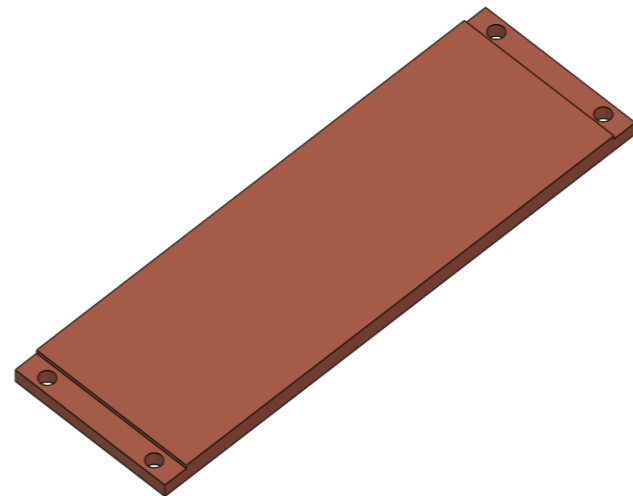
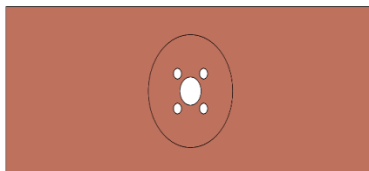
Electrical conductivity- 2×10^3 S/m

Thermal conductivity - 60 W/(m K)

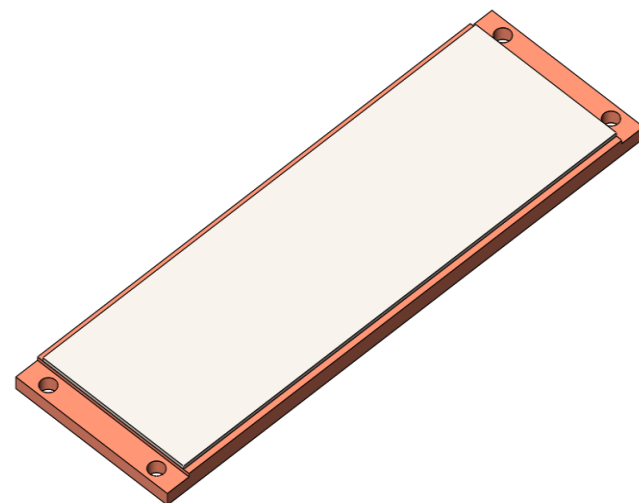
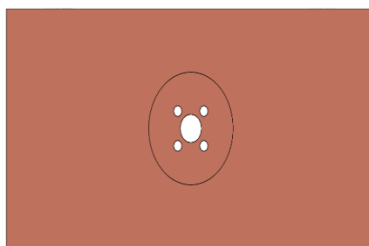


Design

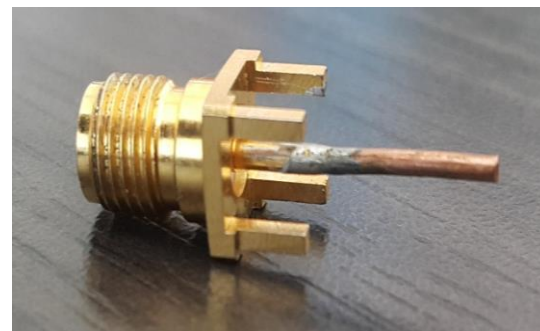
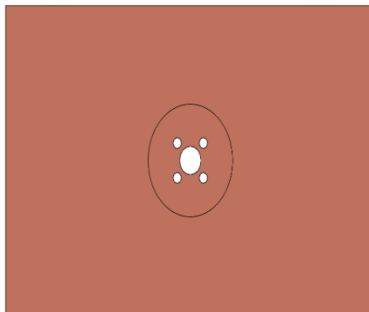
H-24mm



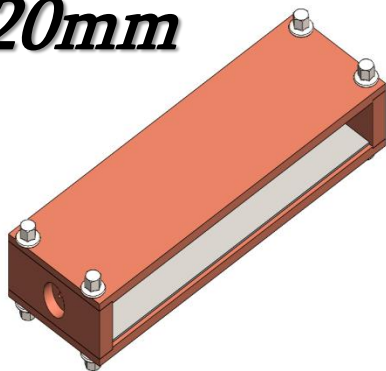
H-34mm



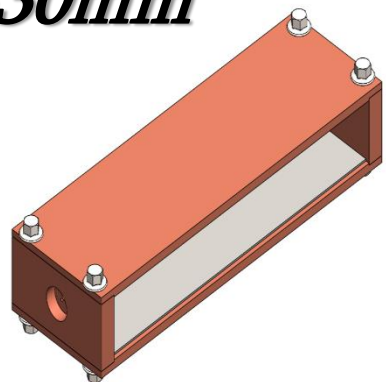
H-44mm



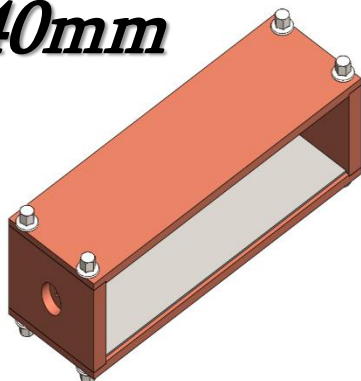
H-20mm



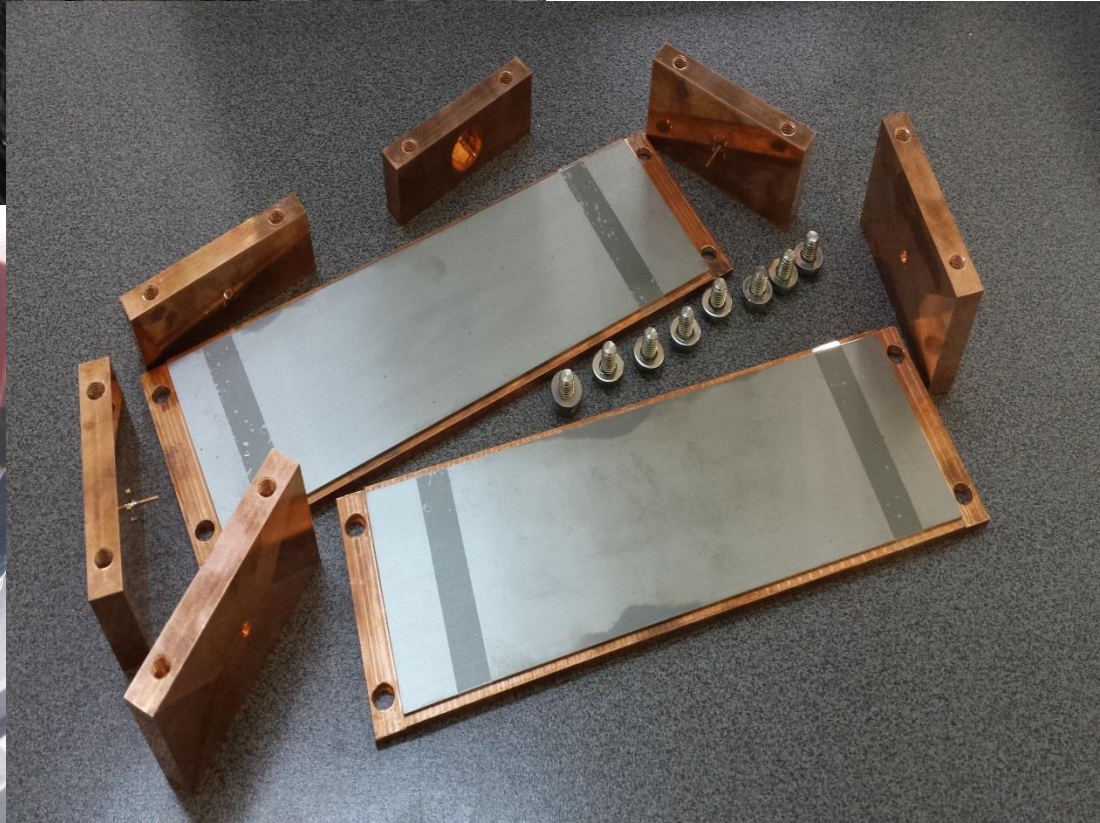
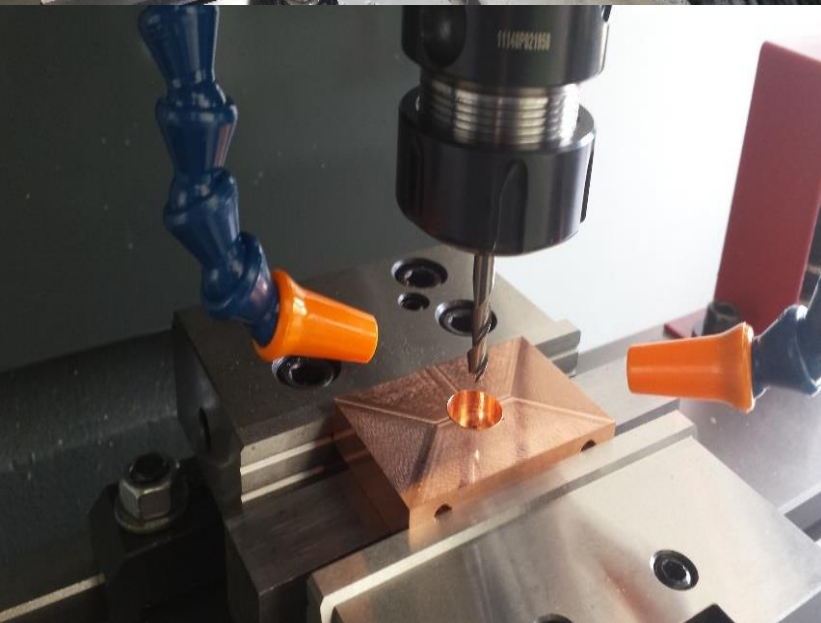
H-30mm



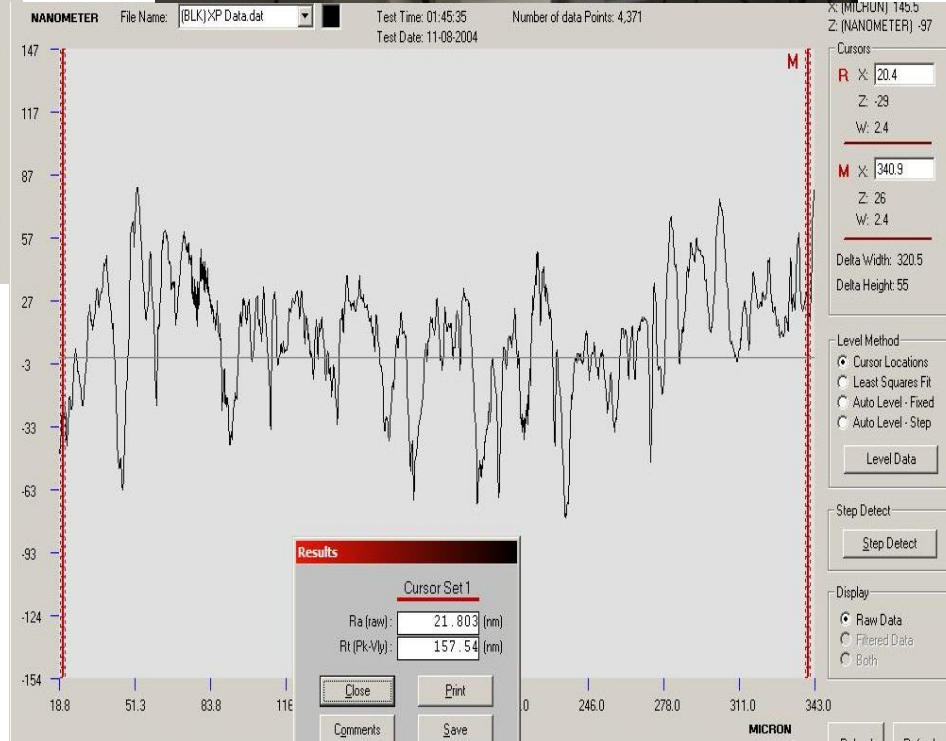
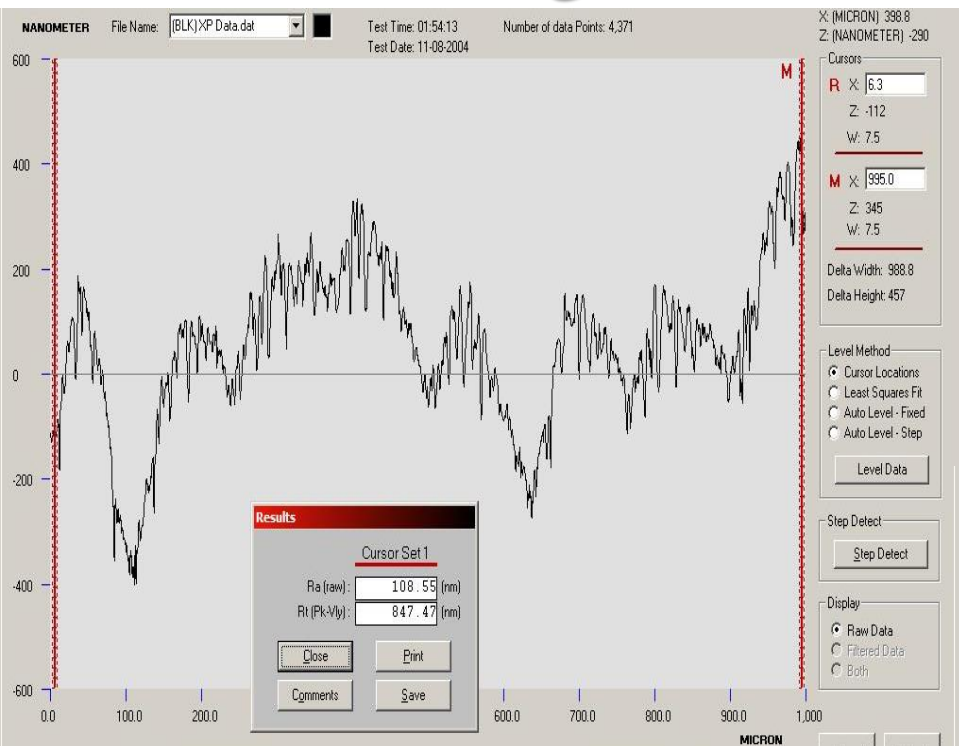
H-40mm



Machining

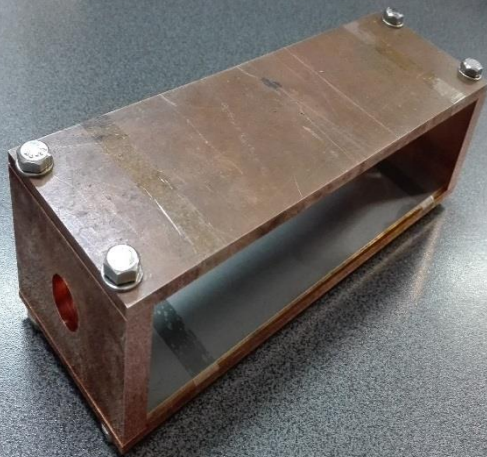


Measurement Surface Roughness (R_a)



Scan Length range - 30mm max
Sample Thickness - 20mm
Vertical resolution - 100nm
Vertical range - 1200um max
Sample view camera - color camera
Standard magnification - 100X
Stylus tip radius - 2.5um
Stylus force range - 0.05-10mg

Assembling



THANK YOU FOR ATTENTION

