

Model a PBG cavity with the CST Microwave Studio

Evgenya I. Simakov

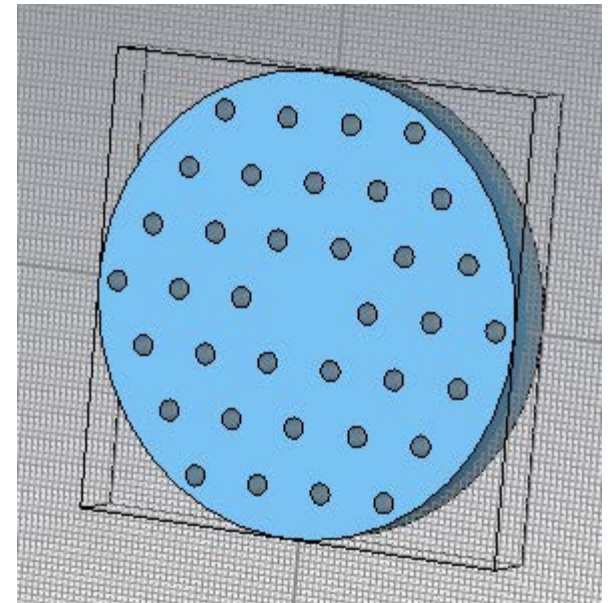
Los Alamos National Laboratory

For the United States Particle Accelerator School

January 25th, 2018

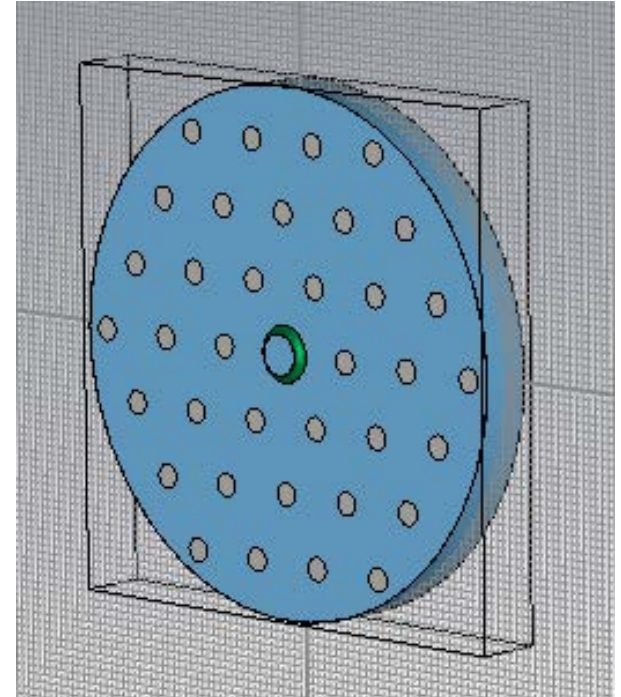
Model for the PBG cavity with no iris

- Draw a large cylindrical cavity with a radius of 33 mm and the length of $\lambda/3$.
- Draw a triangular PBG structure of metal rods with the cavity formed by 1 missing central rod.
- Tune the cavity to 11.424. GHz.
- Confirm that the cavity confines the TM₀₁ mode but not the higher order TM₁₁ mode.



Model set up for the PBG cavity with iris

- Draw a large cylindrical cavity:
 - Radius 33 mm.
 - Iris radius $0.1 * \lambda$.
 - Iris thickness 2 mm.
 - Cell's length $\lambda/3$.
- Draw a triangular PBG structure of metal rods with the cavity formed by 1 missing central rod.
- Tune the cavity to 11.424. GHz.



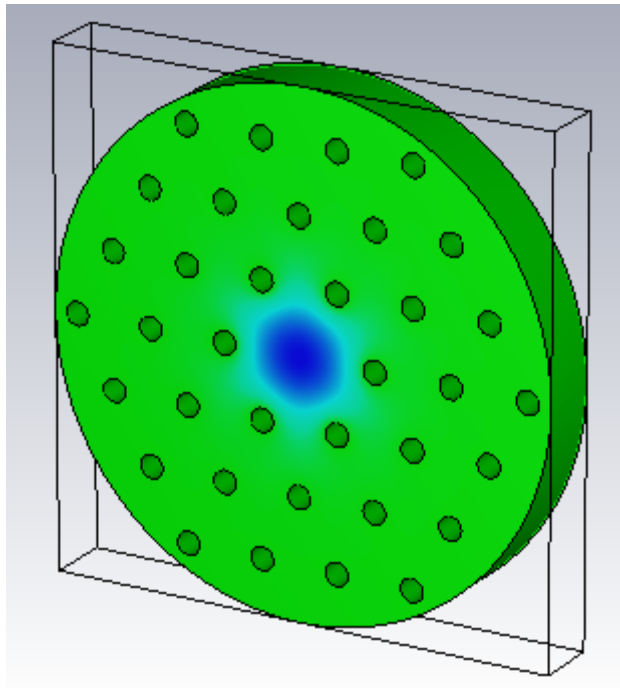
Compute:

- Quality factor Q_0 .
- Shunt impedance R_s .
- Accelerating gradient E_a .
- Peak surface electric field E_p .
- Peak surface magnetic field H_p .
- The ratios of E_p/E_a , $Z_0 H_p/E_a$.
- Dispersion curve.
- Compare to the similar parameters for the cylindrical cavity.

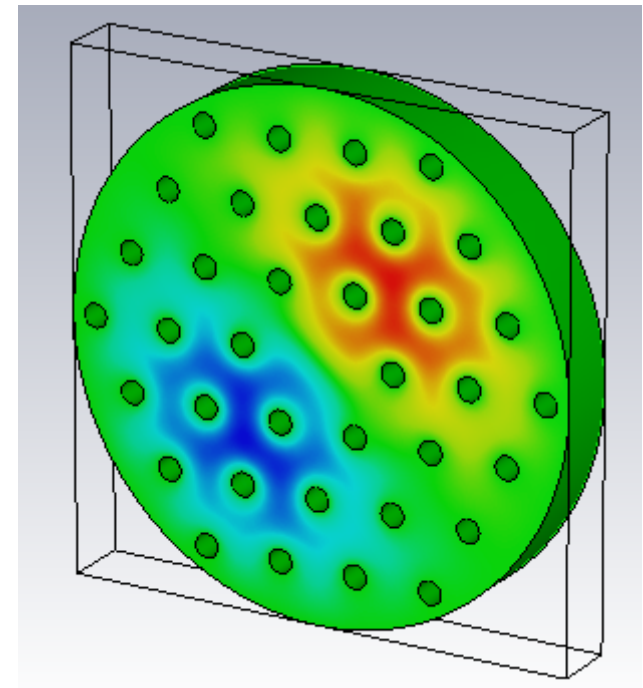
Model for the PBG cavity with no iris

- Optimized period $p=10.19$ mm.

TM_{01} mode



TM_{11} mode



Model set up for the PBG cavity with iris

- Optimized period: $p=10.43$ mm.
- Quality factor $Q_0=5093$
- Shunt impedance $R_s=4.82*10^5$.
- Voltage $V=2.61*10^6$. Accelerating gradient $E_a= 298$ MV/m.
- Peak surface electric field $E_p= 697$ MV/m.
- Peak surface magnetic field $H_p= 2105$ kA/m.
- $E_p/ E_a=2.33$; $Z^*H_p/ E_a=2.66$.

Dispersion for the PBG cavity with iris

