



Contribution ID: 34

Type: **Invited Oral Presentation**

Experimental demonstration of particle acceleration with normal conducting accelerating structure at cryogenic temperature

Wednesday 4 June 2025 09:00 (30 minutes)

This work received the PRAB 2023 DPB and PRAB Ernest Courant Outstanding Paper Recognition.
<https://journals.aps.org/prab/abstract/10.1103/PhysRevAccelBeams.24.093201>

Paper abstract:

In this paper, we present an experimental demonstration of the high-gradient operation of an X-band, 11.424 GHz, 20-cells linear accelerator (linac) operating at a liquid nitrogen temperature of 77 K. The tested linac was previously processed and tested at room temperature. Low-temperature operation increases the yield strength of the accelerator material and reduces surface resistance, hence a great reduction in cyclic fatigue could be achieved resulting in a large reduction in breakdown rates compared to room-temperature operation. Furthermore, temperature reduction increases the intrinsic quality factor of the accelerating cavities, and consequently, the shunt impedance leading to increased rf-to-beam efficiency and beam loading capabilities. We verified the enhanced accelerating parameters of the tested accelerator at cryogenic temperature using different measurements including electron beam acceleration up to a gradient of 150 MV/m, corresponding to a peak surface electric field of 375bMV/m. We also measured the breakdown rates in the tested structure showing a reduction of 2 orders of magnitude compared to their values at room temperature for the same accelerating gradient.

Footnotes

Funding Agency

Primary author: NAST, Mamdouh (SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory)

Presenter: NAST, Mamdouh (SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory)

Session Classification: WEXD:Accelerator Technology and Sustainability (Invited)