

## Prototype Barrier RF System Design (Rev. 2, Sept 12, 2002)

### A. System Specifications:

- To provide  $\pm 6$  kV pulses at a frequency up to 1 MHz.
- Using five FT-3M Finemet cores ( $\phi 500$ mm) and two HTS 161-06-GSM switches.

### B. Finemet Core Calculations:

#### 1. Core dimensions:

Finemet core OD:	OD = 500 mm
Finemet core ID:	ID = 139.8 mm
Finemet core thickness:	t = 25 mm
Stainless steel mandrel OD:	ID (mandrel) = 139.8 mm
Stainless steel mandrel ID:	ID (mandrel) = 133 mm
Mandrel thickness:	t (mandrel) = 3.4 mm

#### 2. Measured inductance (series representation) at 1 MHz: (from KEK $\phi 700$ mm cores)

$$\mu_s' = 2,000$$

$$\mu_s'' = 3,700$$

#### 3. Converting to parallel representation:

$$Q = \mu_s' / \mu_s'' = 0.54$$

$$\mu_p' = \mu_s' \times (1 + 1/Q^2) = 8,800$$

$$\mu_p'' = \mu_s'' \times (1 + Q^2) = 4,800$$

#### 4. Calculating equivalent parallel LR circuit:

$$L_p = \mu_0 \times \mu_p' \times (t/2\pi) \times \ln(OD/ID) = 56 \mu\text{H (per core)}$$

$$R_p = \omega \times L_p \times Q = 190 \Omega \text{ (per core)}$$

#### 5. Parallel inductance and resistance of 5 cores:

$$L_p = 280 \mu\text{H}$$

$$R_p = 950 \Omega$$

### C. Switch Calculations:

#### 1. Required voltage waveform across the cores:

A pulse of  $V = +6$  kV for  $T = 0.3 \mu\text{sec}$ , followed by a zero-voltage gap, then by a pulse of  $V = -6$  kV for  $T = 0.3 \mu\text{sec}$ , then by another zero-voltage gap, repeating every  $11.1 \mu\text{sec}$  for 200 ms. This burst repeats every 2 sec.

#### 2. Required peak current through the inductance:

$$I(L) = V \times T / L_p = 6.4 \text{ A}$$

#### 3. Peak current through the resistance:

$$I(R) = V / R_p = 6.3 \text{ A}$$

#### 4. Total current through the cores:

$$I = I(L) + I(R) = 12.7 \text{ A}$$

#### 5. HTS 161-06-GSM switch data (2 switches in one case):

Max operating voltage:  $2 \times 16$  kV (or  $2 \times \pm 8$  kV)

Max peak current:  $2 \times 60$  A

Max burst frequency: 2.5 MHz

Min pulse width: 200 ns