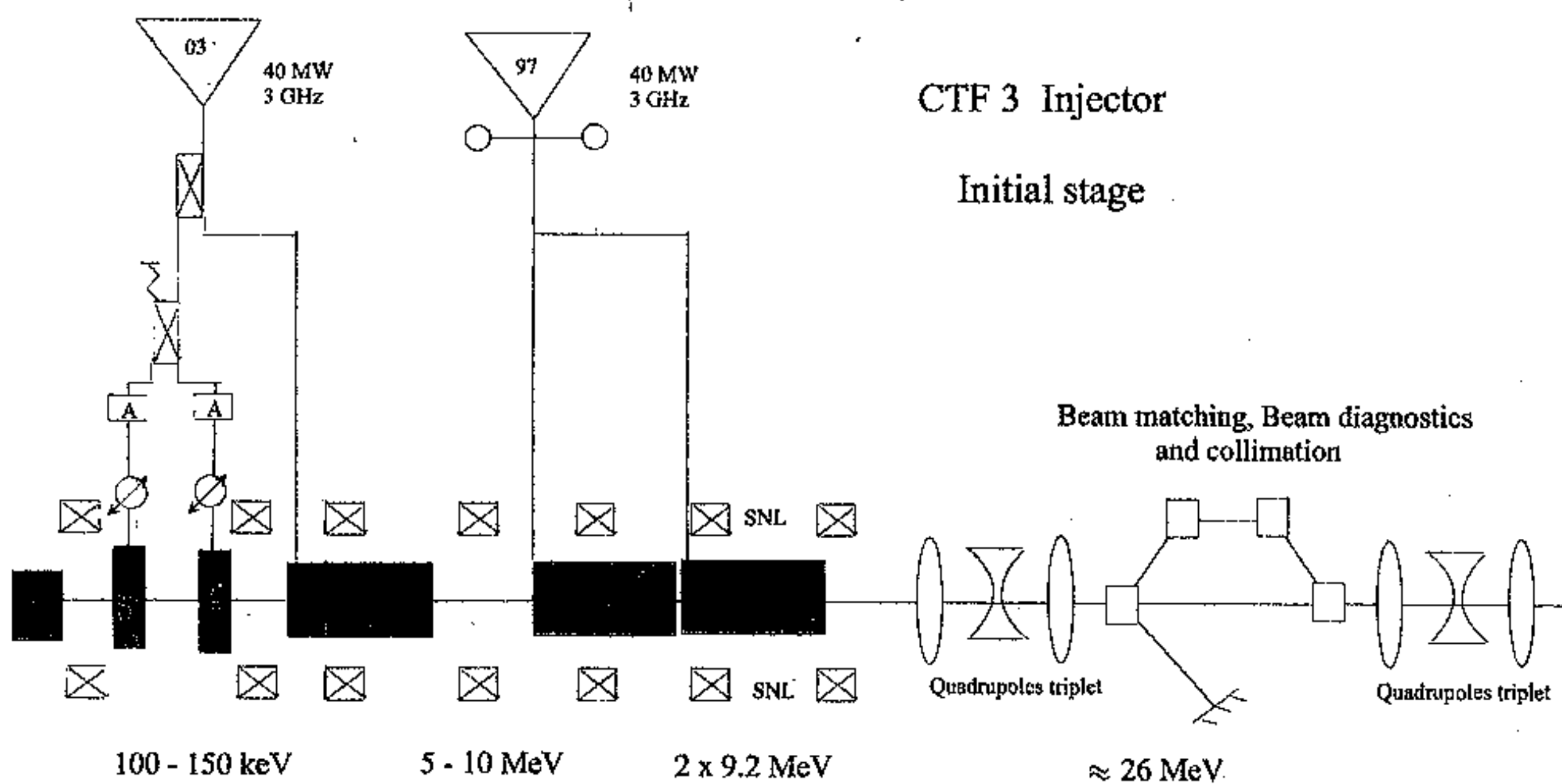


- Gun Electronics
- High Voltage System
- Pre-bunching Cavities

M. Bernard, G. Bienvenu, B. Jacquemard, B. Mouton,
M. Omeich, R. Roux,

CTF3 GUN specification

	UNIT	OLD	NEW
Voltage stability	%	0.1	1
Current	A	9	6
Current flat-top	%	0.1	1 -> 0.1
HV	kV	140	140
HV (processing)	kV	160	160



$f_{RF} = 2.99855$ GHz for all RF structures

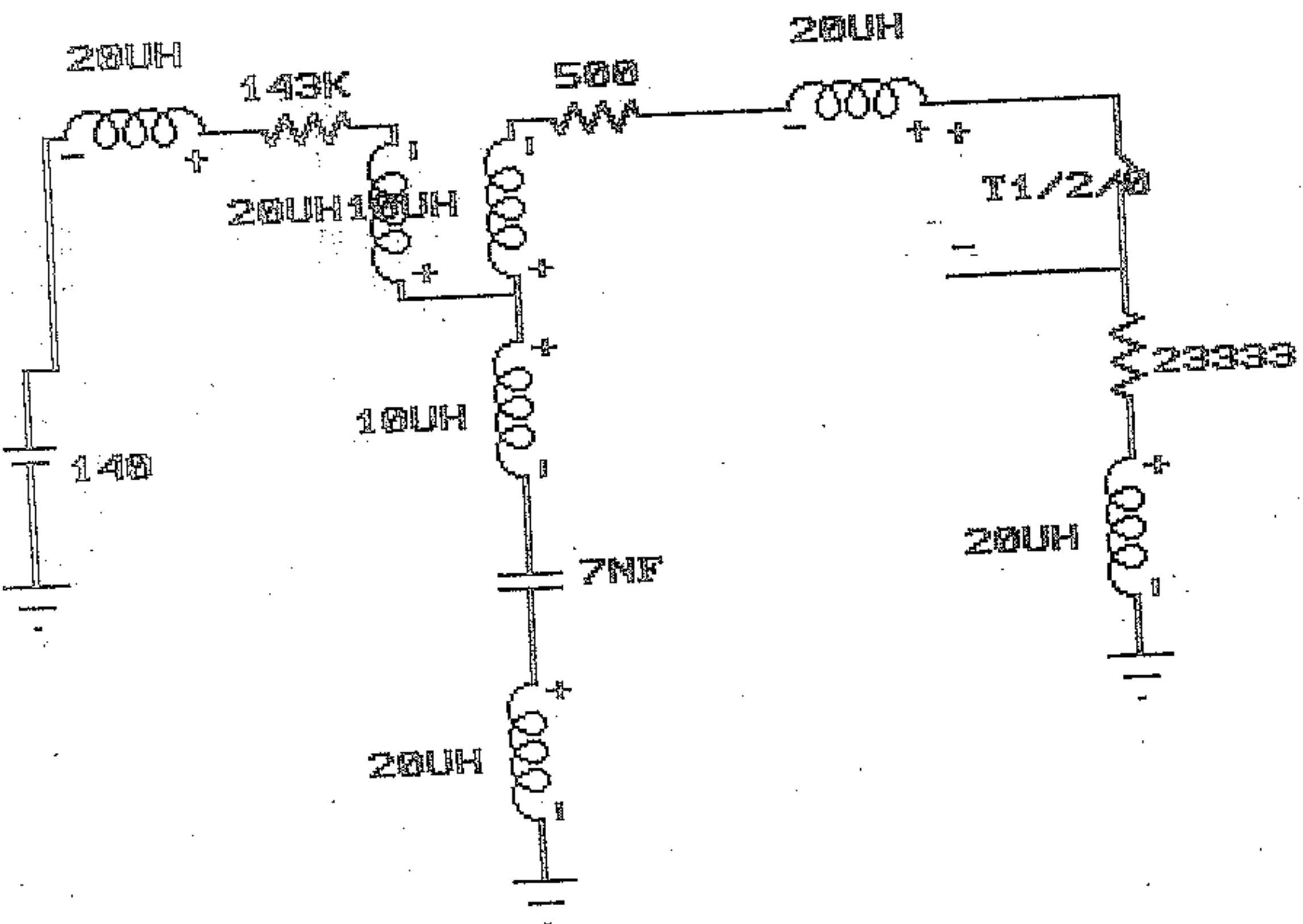
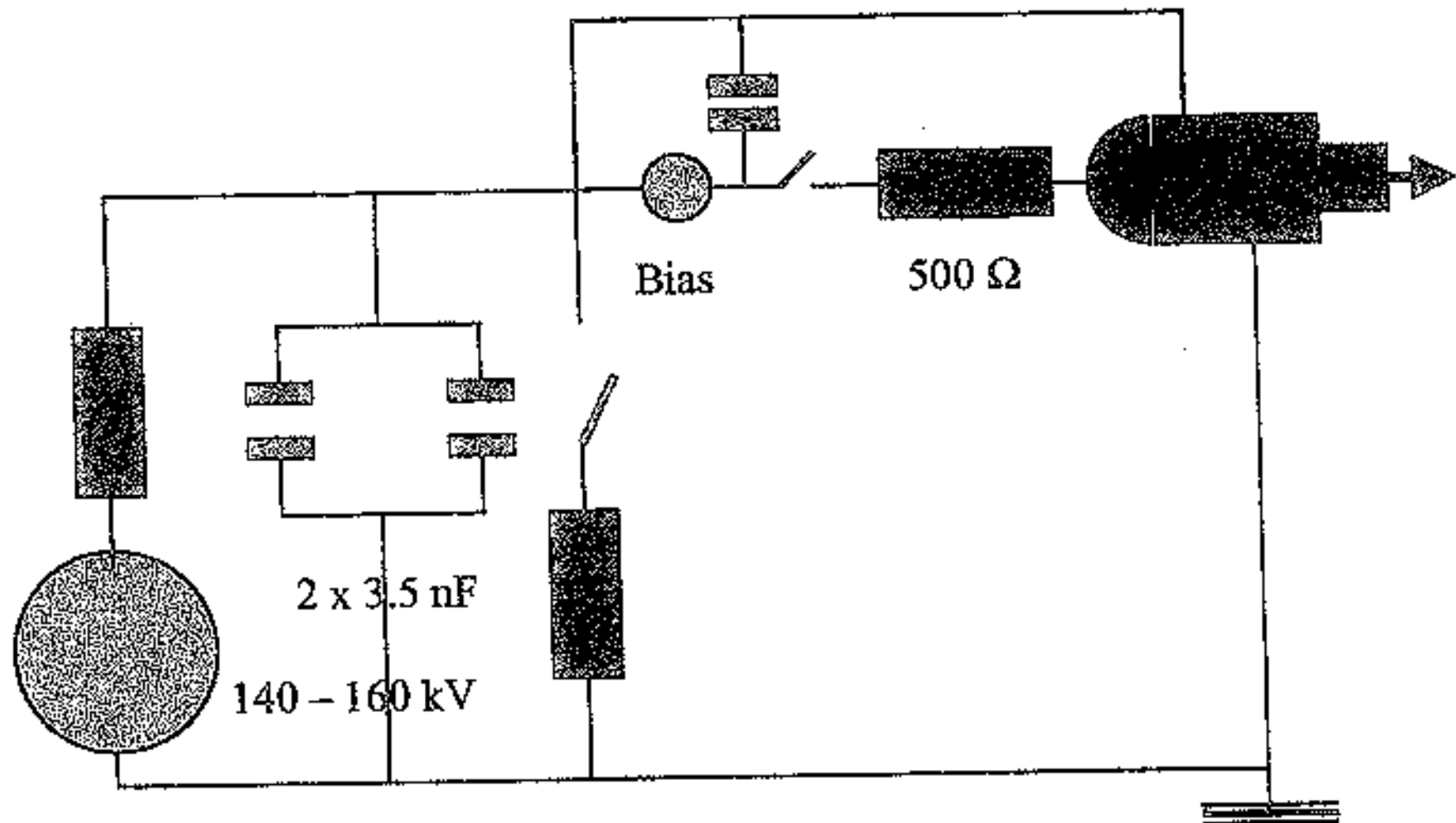
PB1, PB2 = Pre-bunchers

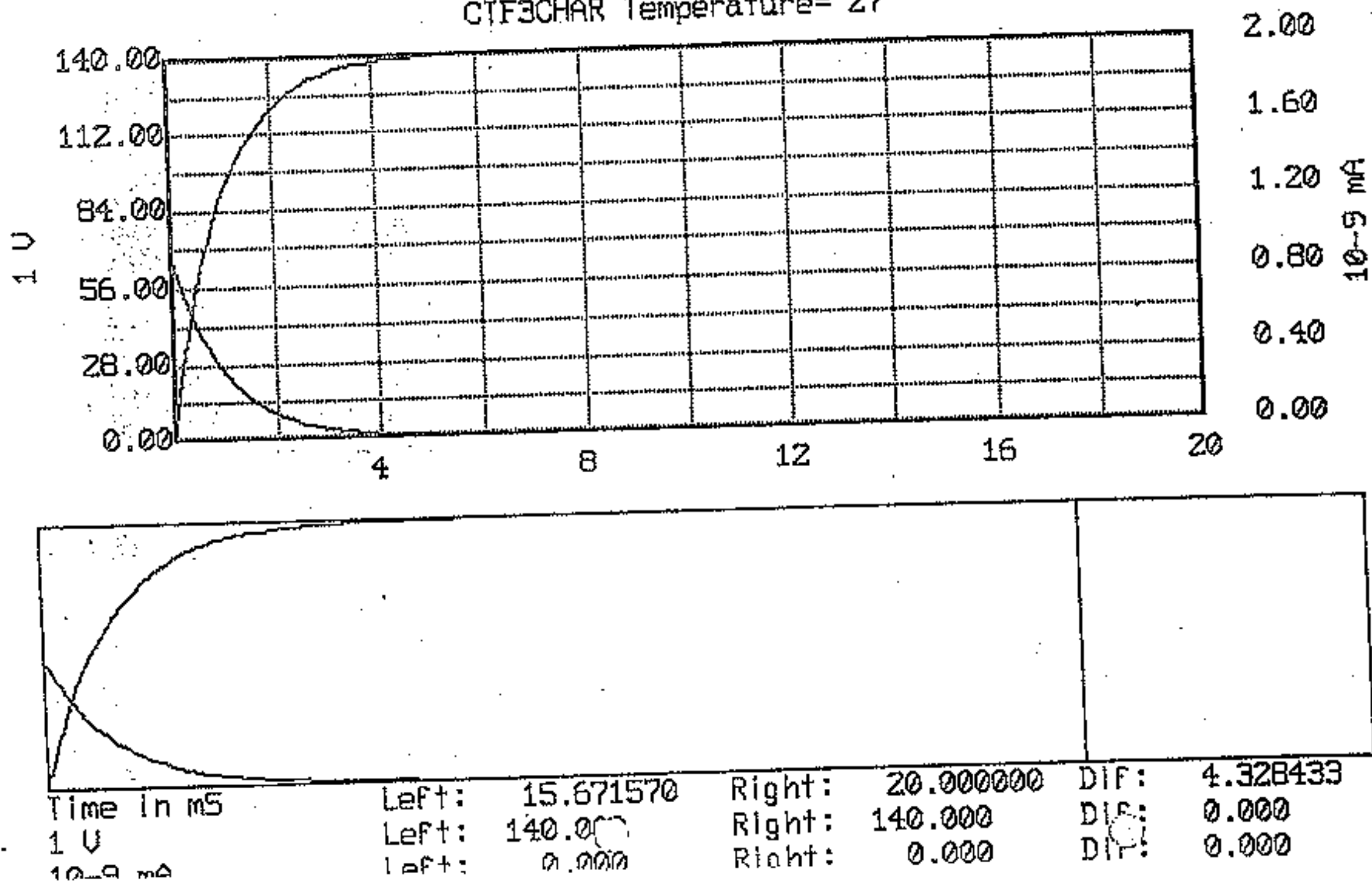
B1 = Bunching system (TW structure)

S1, S2 = Accelerating system (TW, 1.3 m, 9.2 MV/m)

SNL = Solenoids

Schematic layout of CTF3 gun





Short-circuit protection

With the new parameters:

$$I = 6 \text{ A} \Rightarrow Q \sim 10 \mu\text{C} \quad \Delta V/V = 1\% \Rightarrow C = Q/\Delta V = 7\text{nF}$$

$$\text{Stored energy} = 70 \text{ J}$$

Hypothesis:

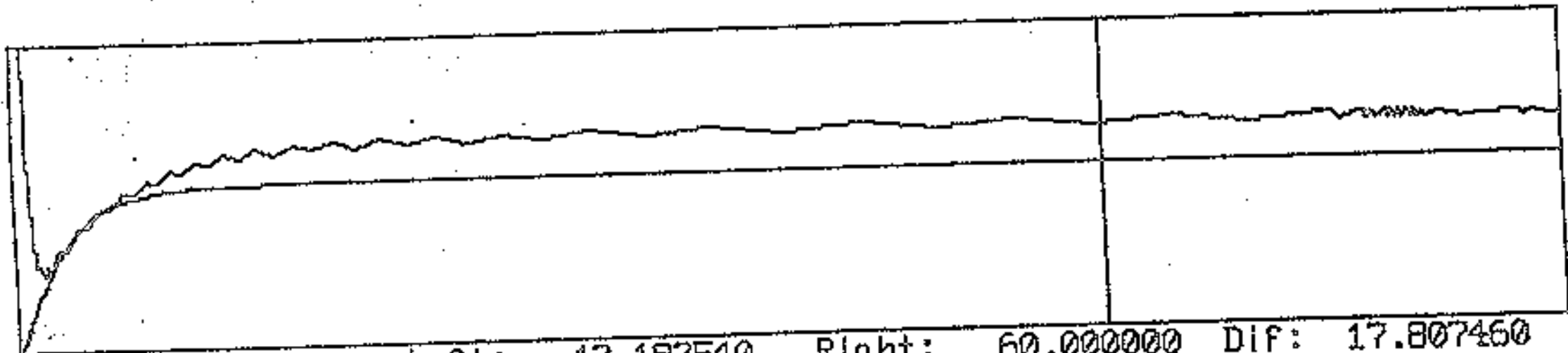
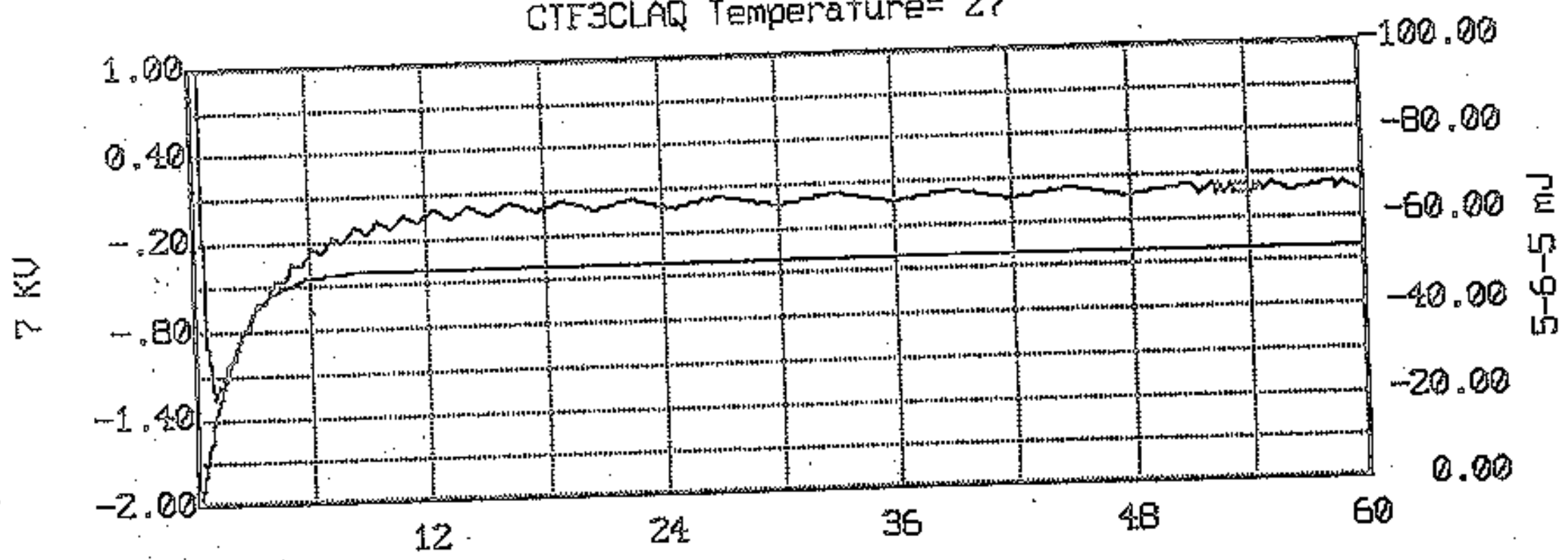
Vacuum 1×10^{-9} Torr, Arc potential 50-100 V

With a 500Ω resistor

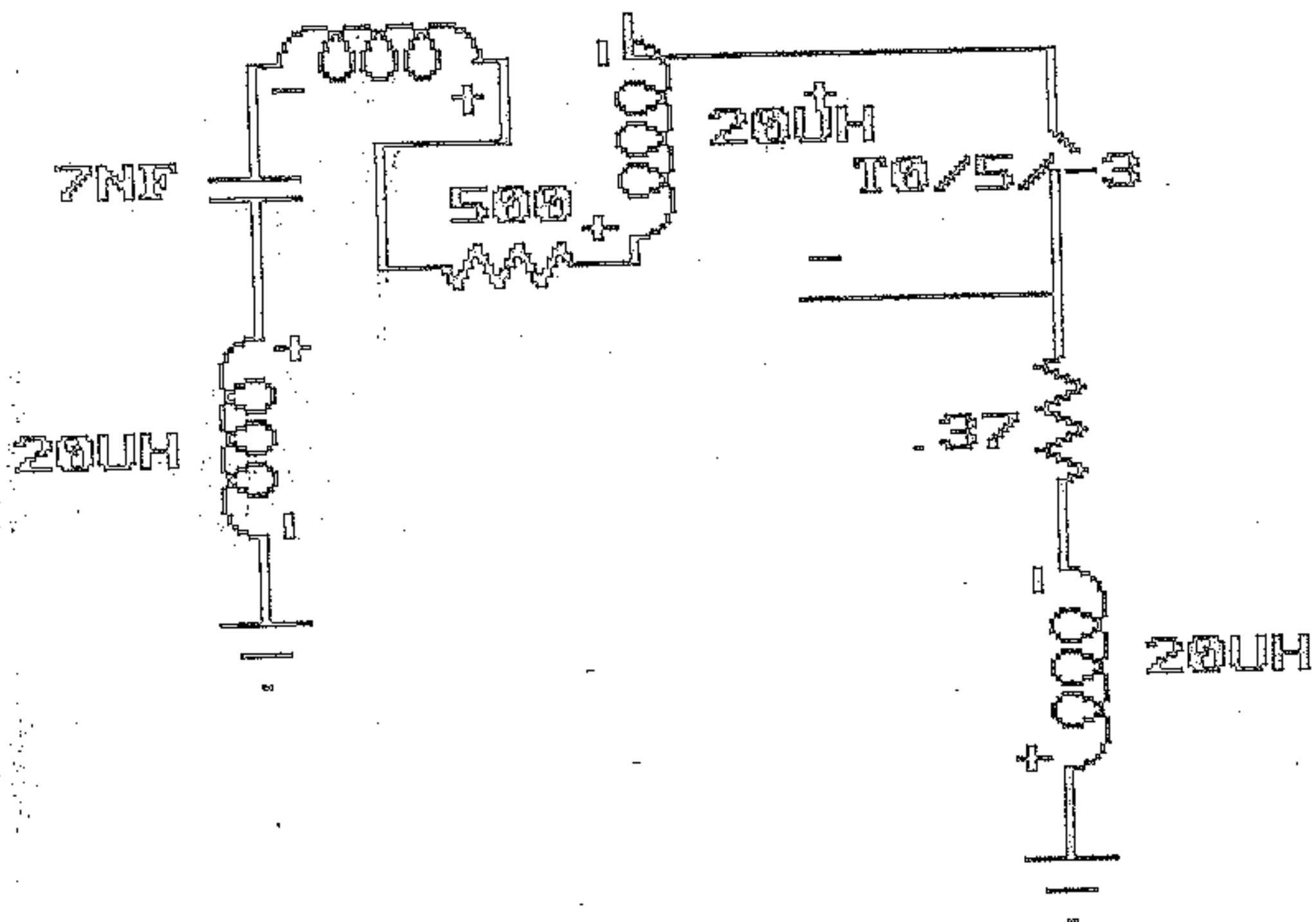
$$I_{\text{peak}} = 280 \text{ A} \quad (100 \text{ A for CLIO})$$

$$W_{\text{Gun}} < 0.1 \text{ J}$$

CTF3CLAQ Temperature= 27

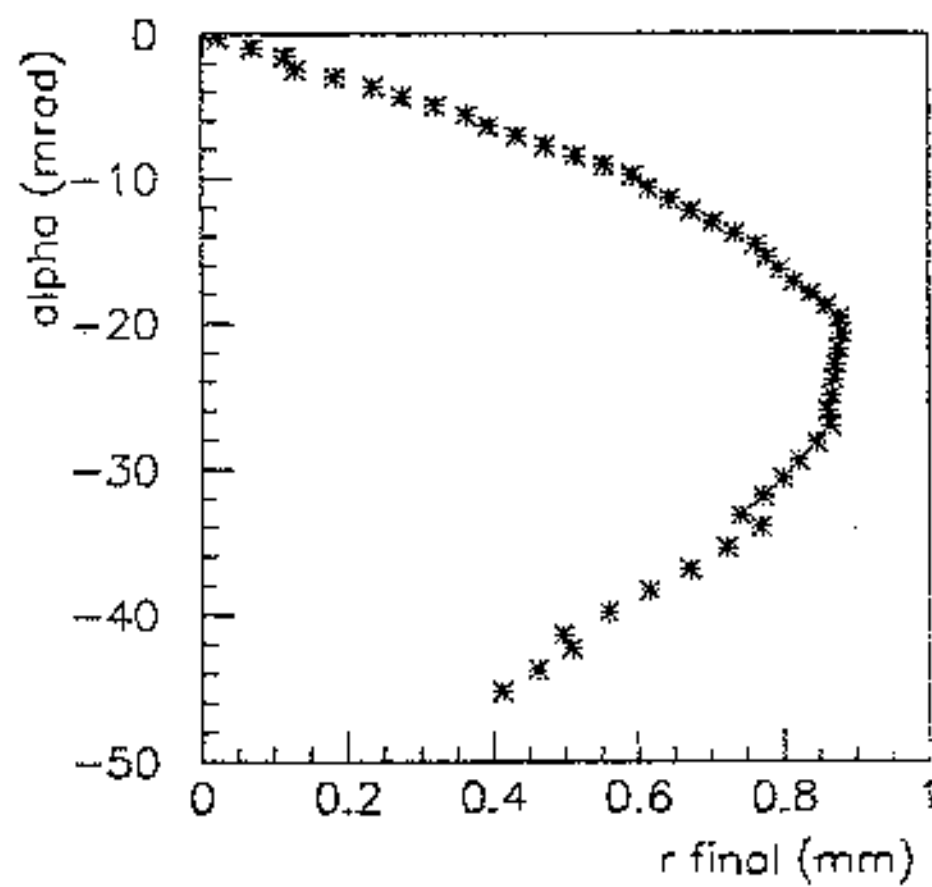
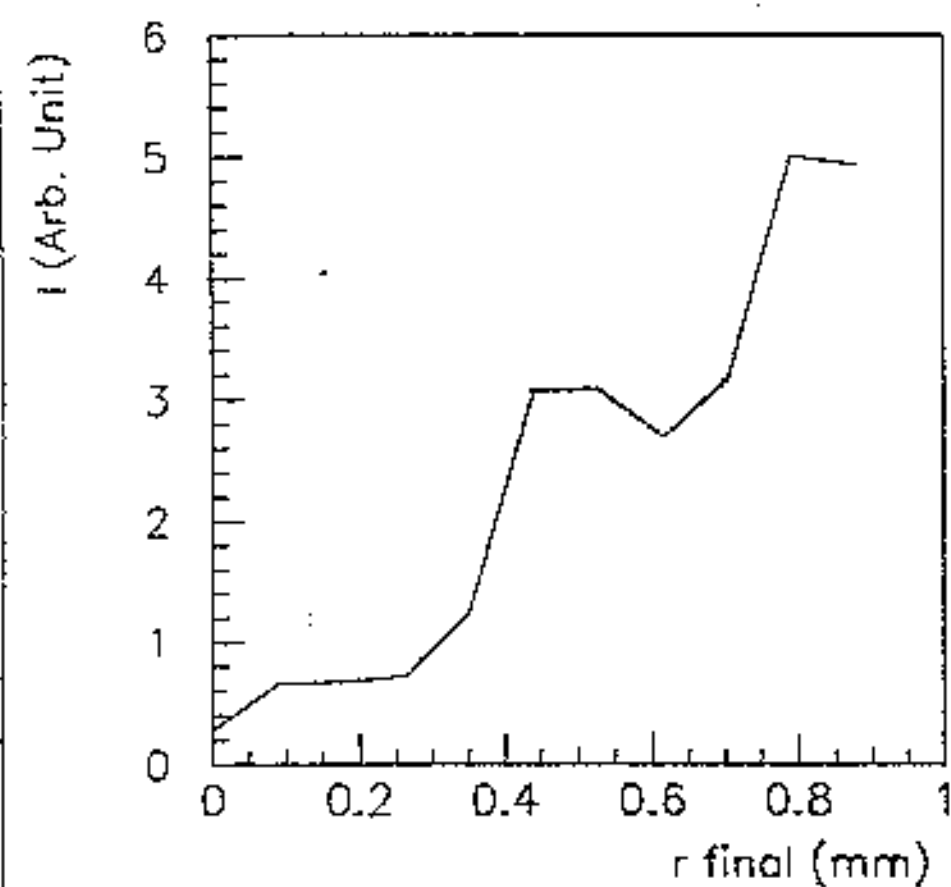
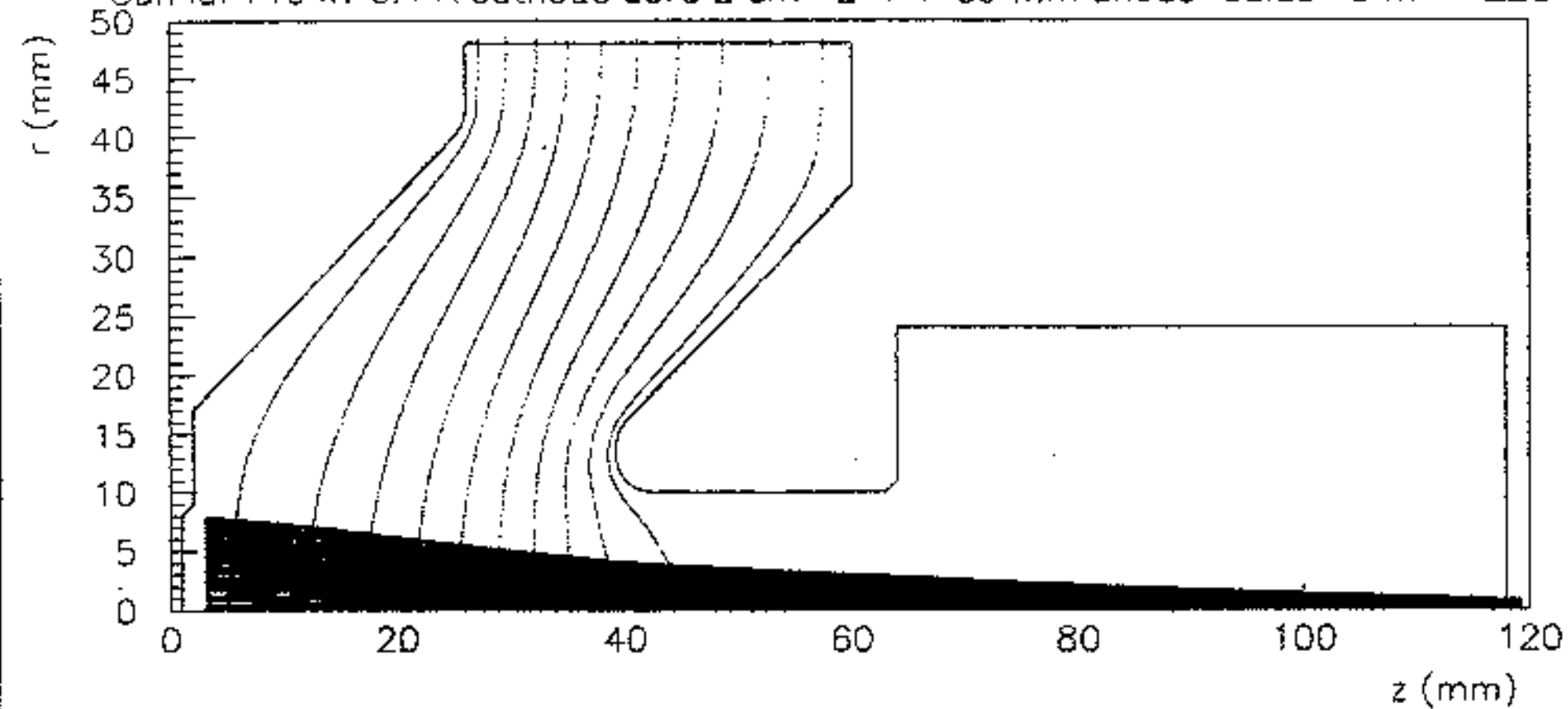


Time in US	Left: 42.192540	Right: 60.000000	DIF: 17.807460
7 KV	Left: -.05	Right: 0.021	DIF: 0.057
	Left: 50.000	Right: 50.000	DIF: 0.000



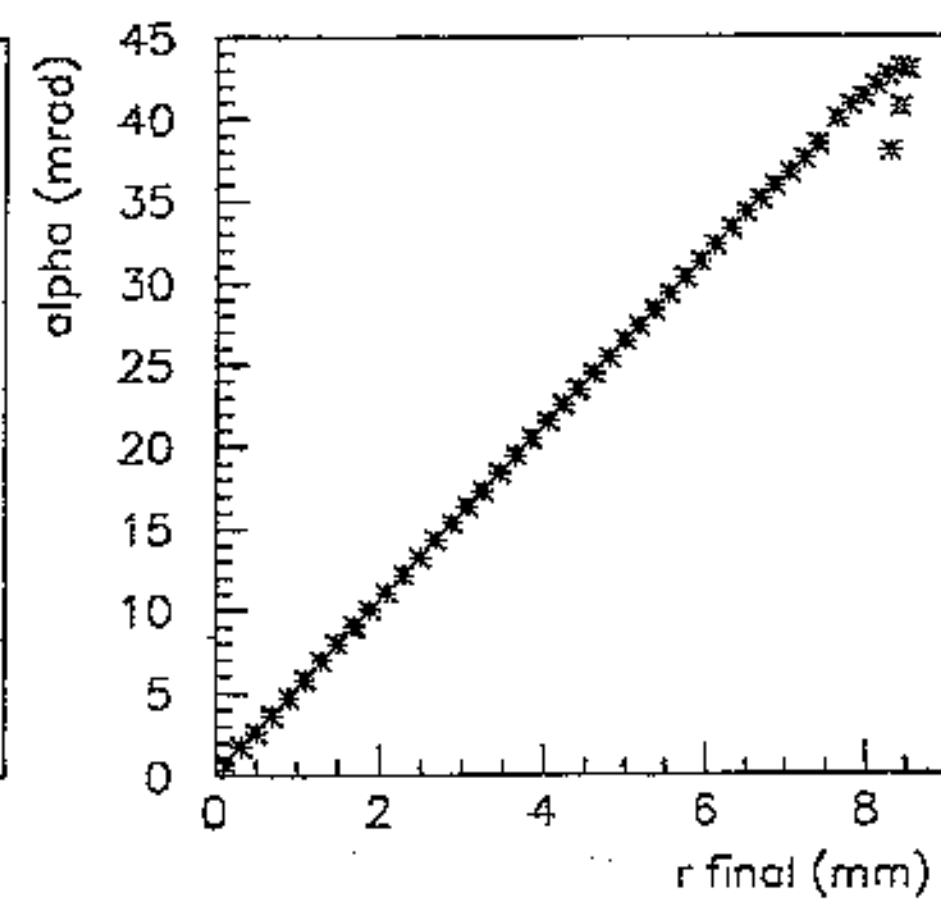
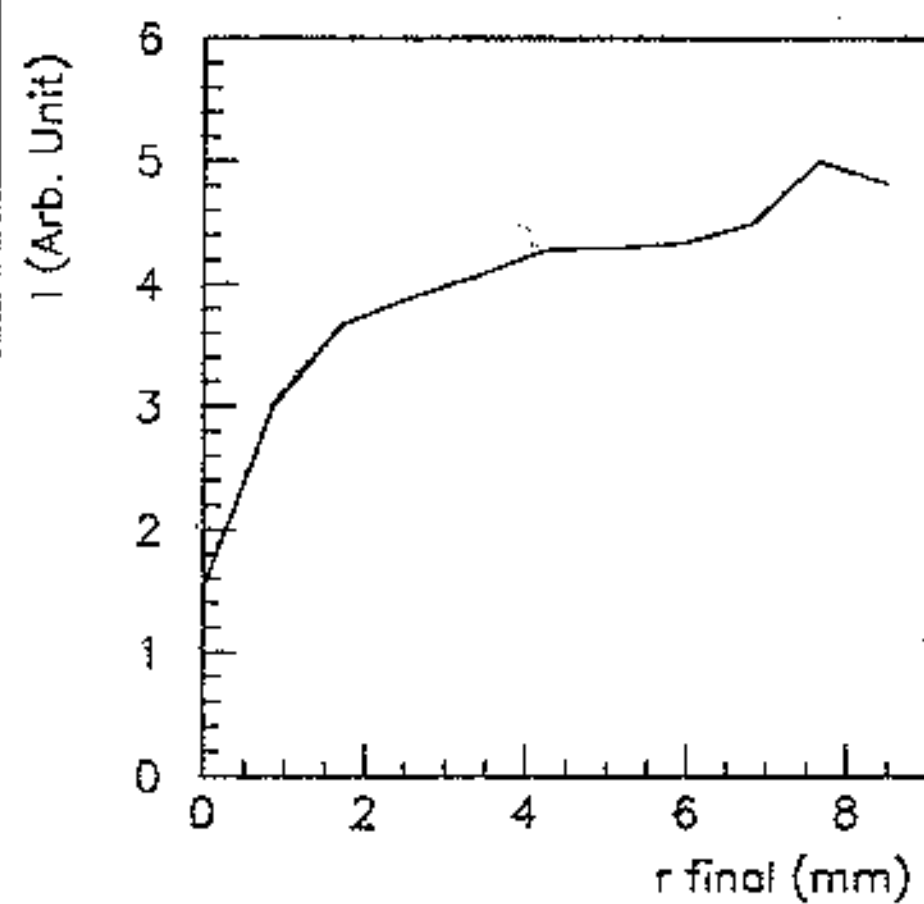
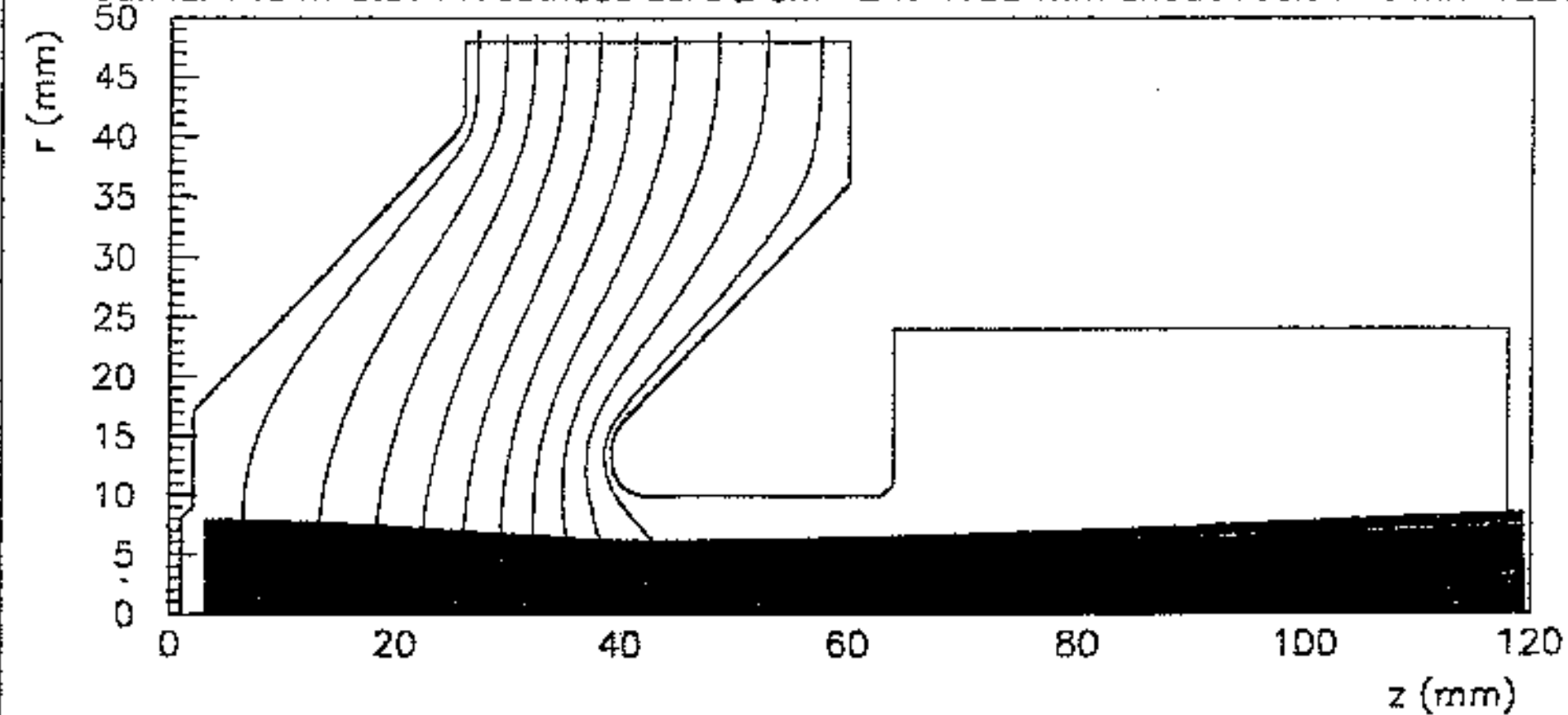
2001/07/10 14.39

Gun 1a1 140 kV 0.1 A cathode area 2 cm**2 K-A 39 mm anode radius 10 mm 1223 C



2001/05/09 15.04

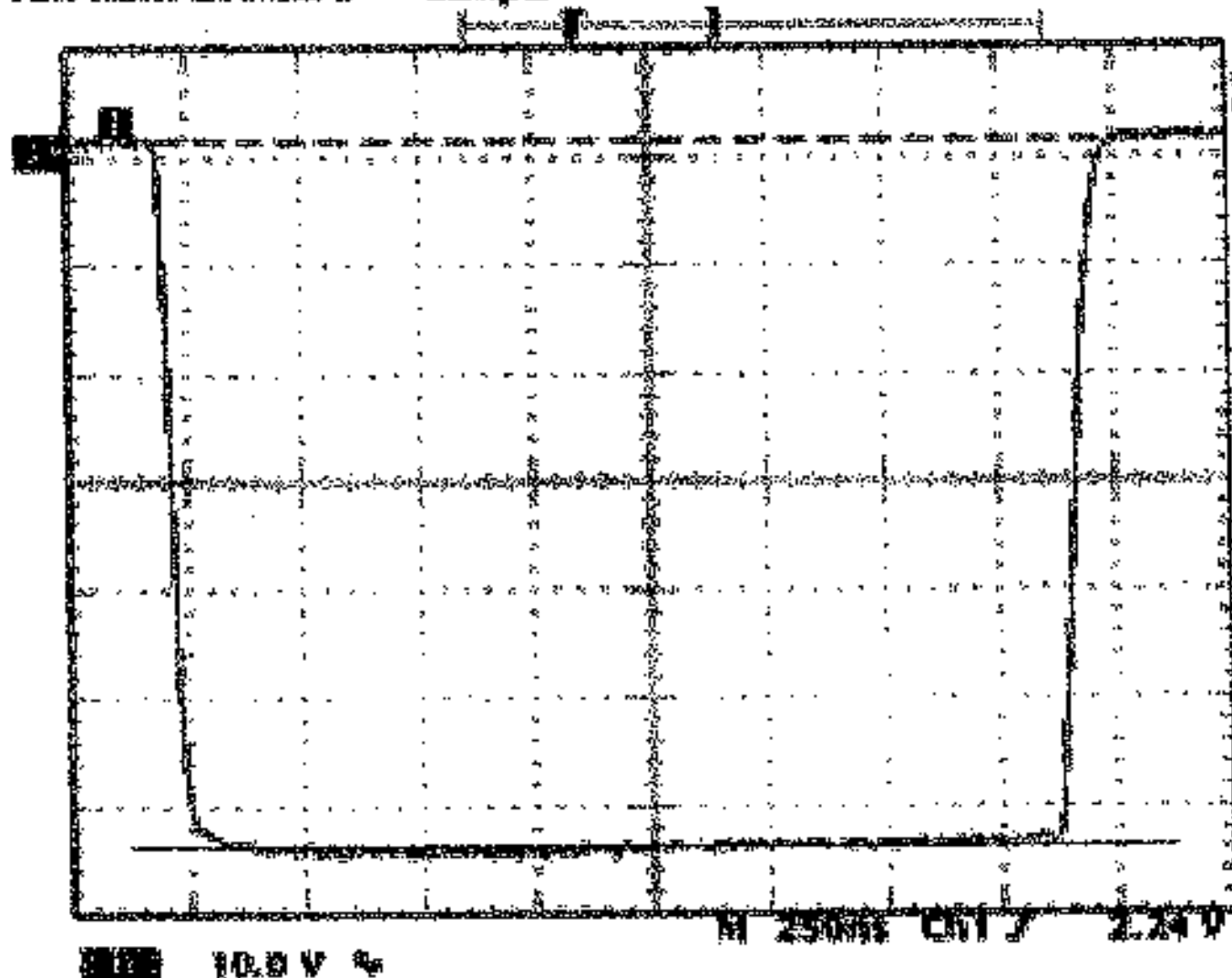
Gun 1a1 140 kV 9.571 A cathode area 2 cm**2 K-A 39 mm anode radius 10 mm 1223 C



Preliminary tests

Tik Run: 200MS/s

Sample

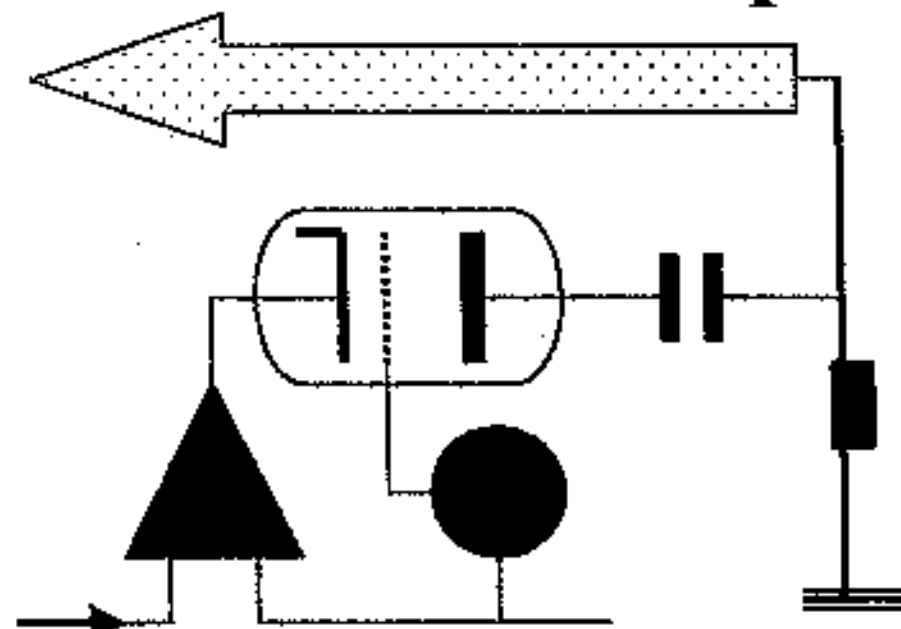


05.4 V
05.4 V

05.4 V
05.4 V

05.4 V
05.4 V

Triode output

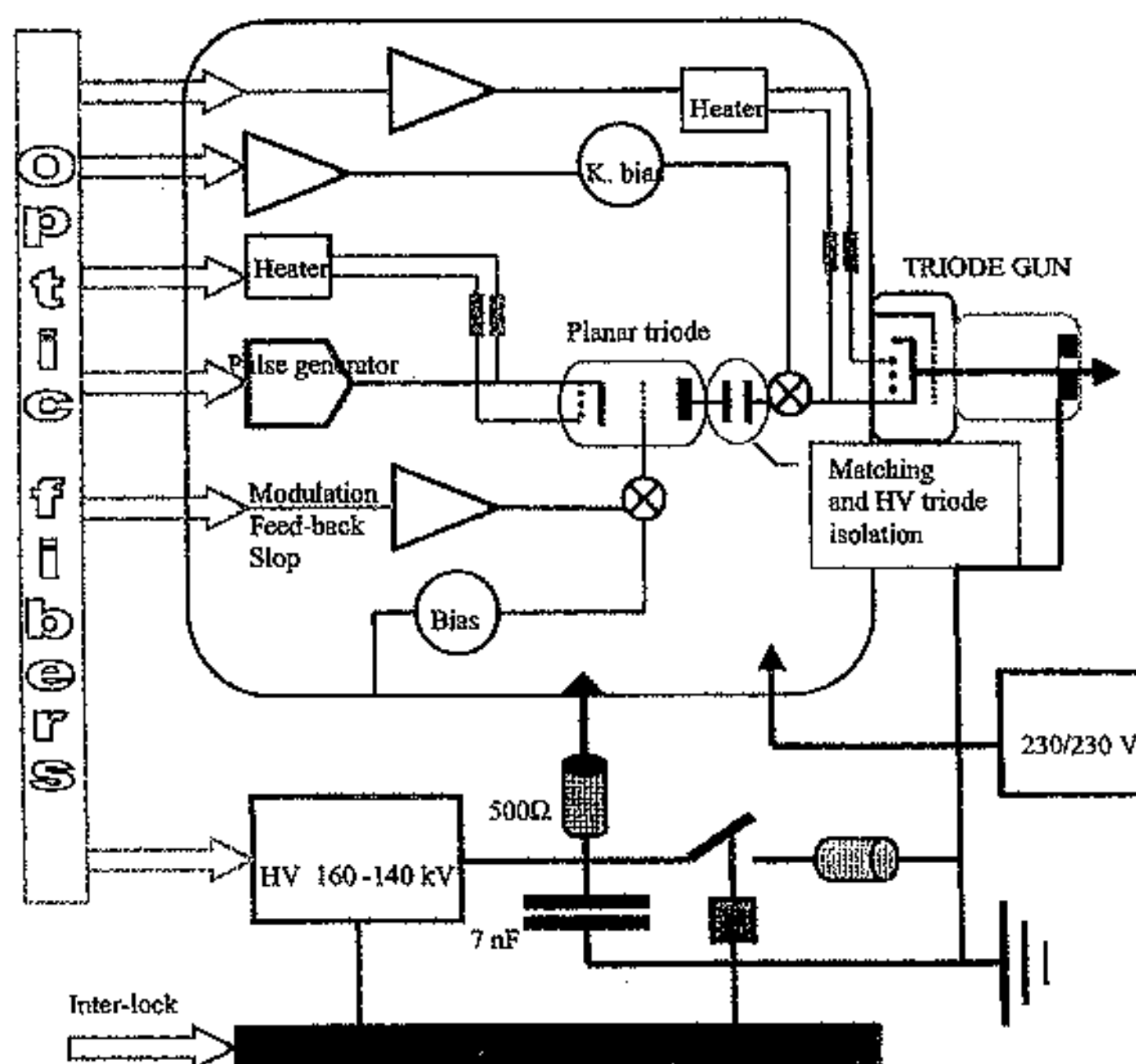
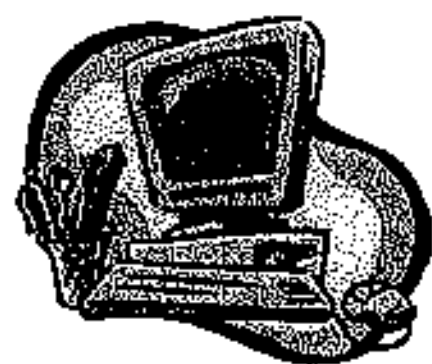


$R = 70 \Omega$ BW < 20 MHz

$C = 2.2 \mu F$ Probe 1/11

$I = 10.3 A$

Electronic synoptic



Prebunchers for the CTF3 injector

- First prebuncher : normal simple design
- Second prebuncher : beamloading compensation

First prebuncher

In copper, coupled with a waveguide,
modelised with superfish and HFSS

Cut-off with a large diameter = 34 mm



Long range electric field



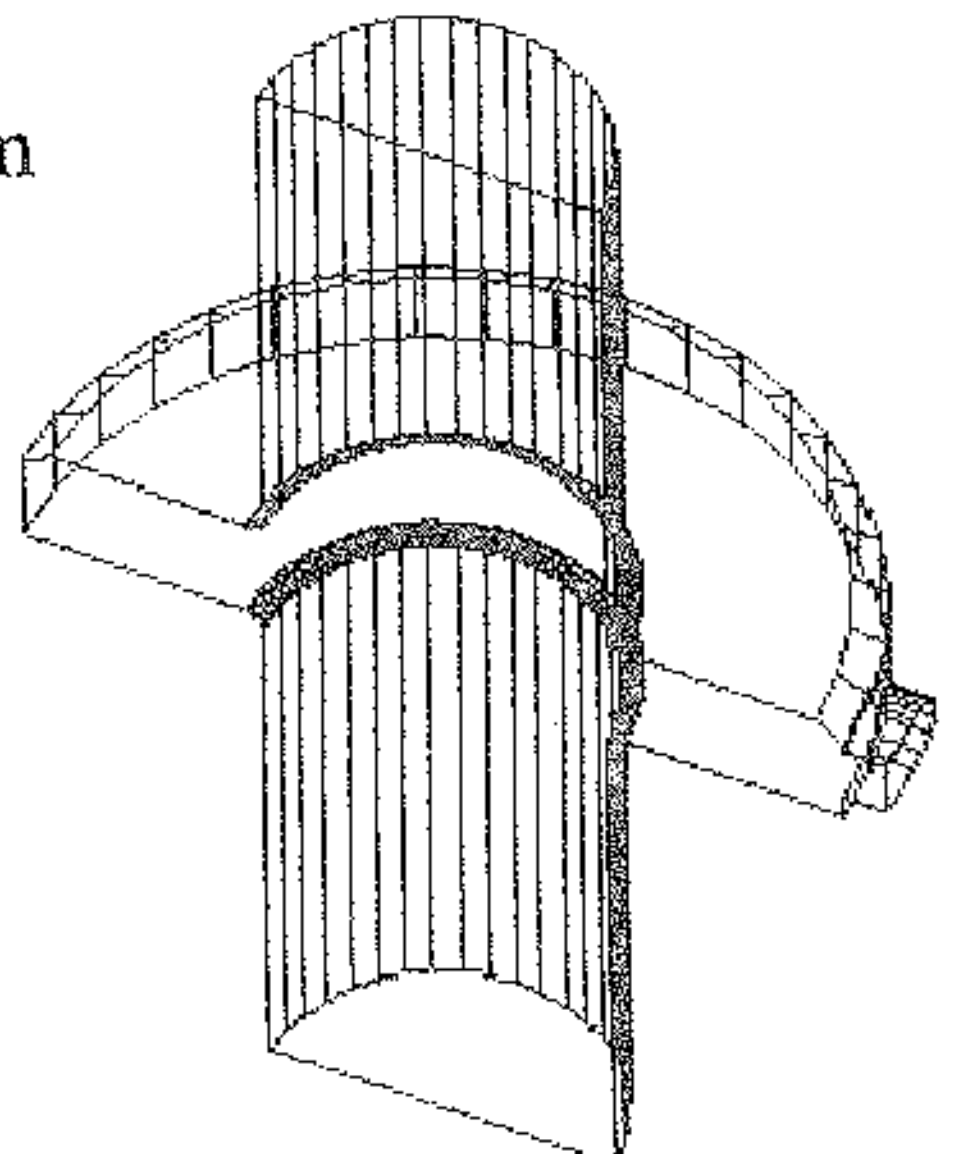
Longer cut-off = 90 mm

Transit Time Factor = 0.4 (140 keV)

$Q = 10\,670$ $R_s = 1.02\text{ M}\Omega$

Cavity dimensions : $R_c = 41.6\text{ mm}$
 $h_c = 18\text{ mm}$

For a better magnetic field symmetry, cut-off axis shifted by 0.7 mm



Second prebuncher

Beamloading

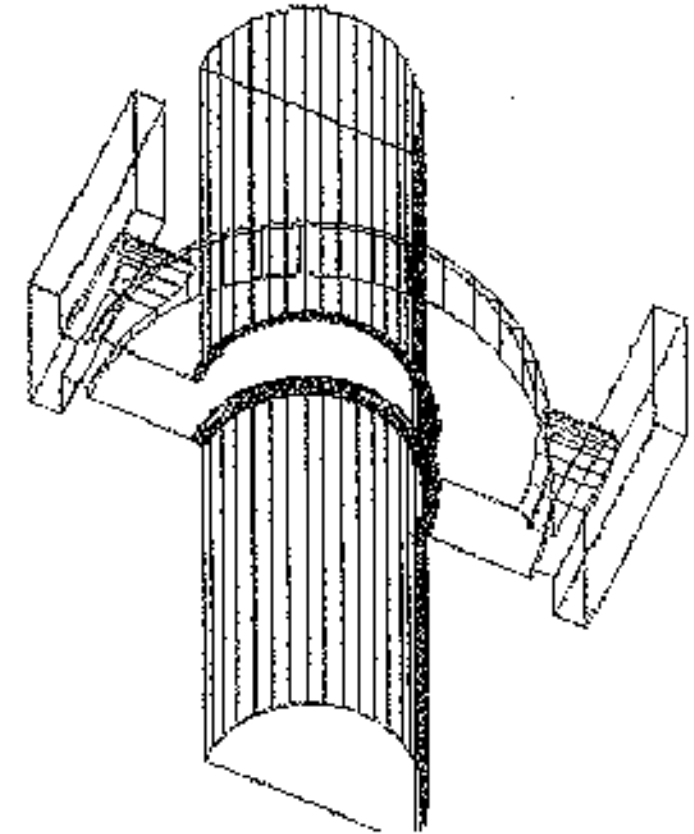
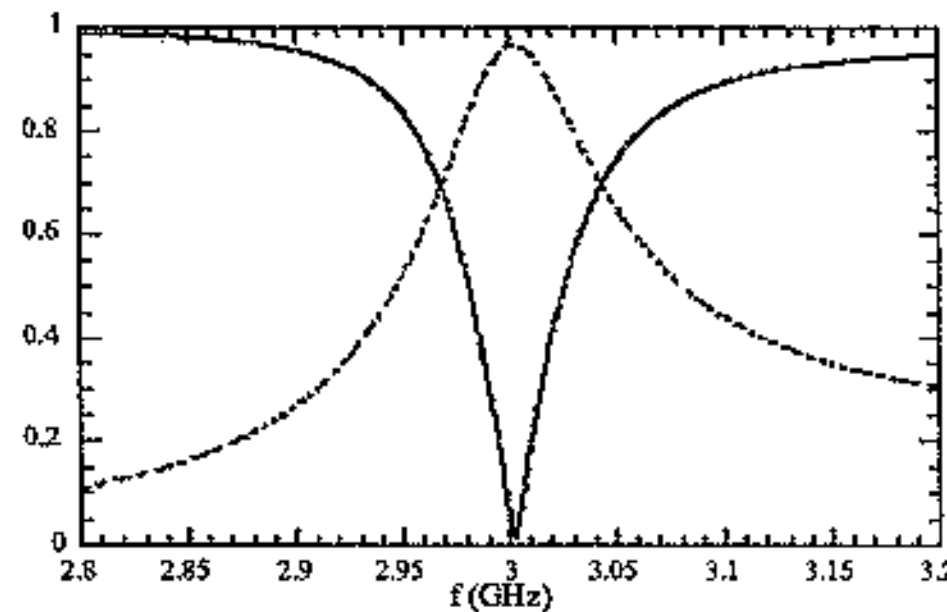
$$V_{\text{ind}} = \frac{R_s T^2 I_{\text{harm}}}{(1+\beta)}$$

Two cases :

If bunch length is long , FWHM ≈ 8.33 mm

Same as the first but in stainless steel $\Rightarrow V_{\text{ind}} = 7.4$ kV

If bunch length shorter $\Rightarrow$ one needs an external load and overcoupling



Few simulations with PARMELA

- Very simple calculations, just to see the bunching
- Assuming PB1 is situated where SHB1 will be

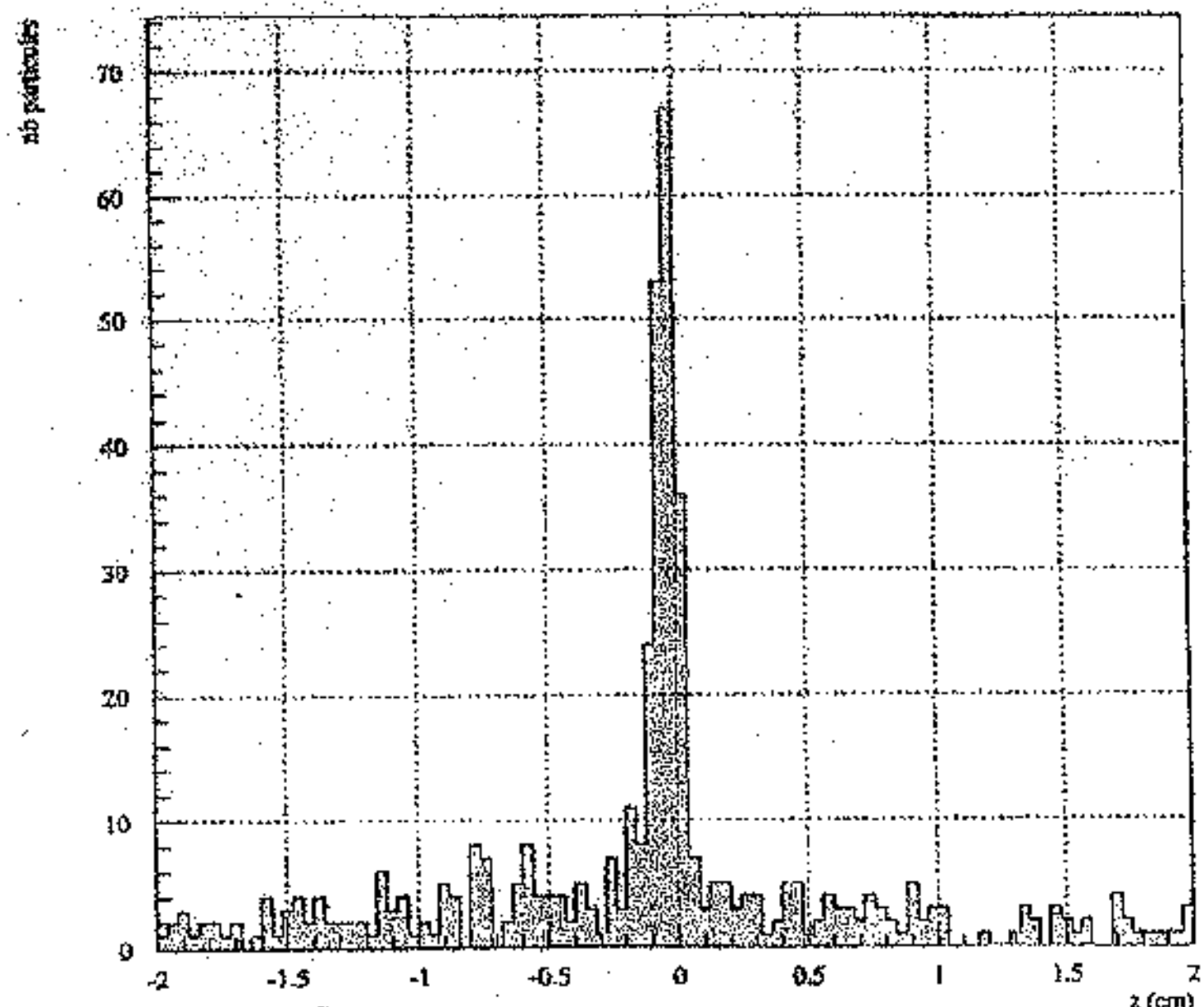
$V = 60$ kV

Using field given
by Superfish

$E = 140$ keV

1000 part.

No space charge



$Z = 92.3$ cm, FWHM = 1.3 mm

