

CTF3 Operation 2004/2005



Frank Tecker - AB/OP for the CTF3 Team

Different sub-systemsGeneral aspects

CTF3 operation 2004/2005





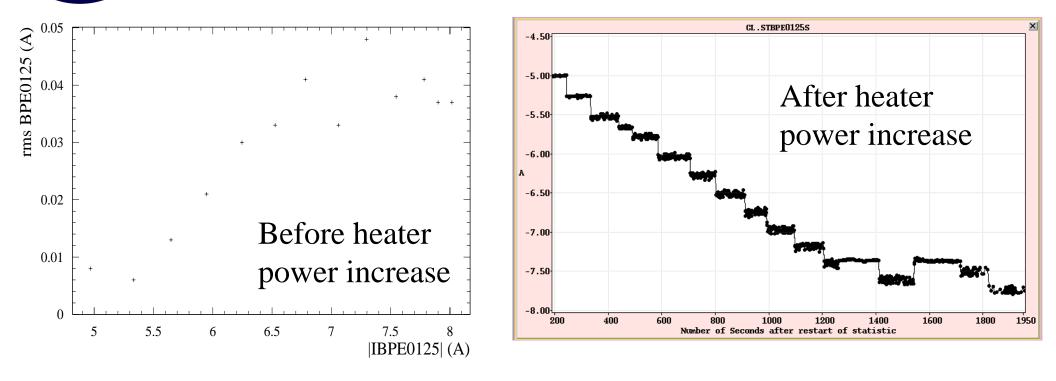
- broken at the beginning of  $2^{nd}$  run => ~1 week delay
- heater power supply, NO SPARE
- again problem after 'Open Day' Stop
- some problems due to bad contacts

high dark current (0.3mA for 145kV)
was 0.12mA for 155kV in June
finally 0.19mA for 140kV

running stably except when going above 5.5 A







• observed energy fluctuations from beam-loading
• increasing heater power didn't change much
• stable high current set-point, but not reproducible

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=> will be investigated
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# Sampled signal acquisition



sampling ADCs
 96 MHz

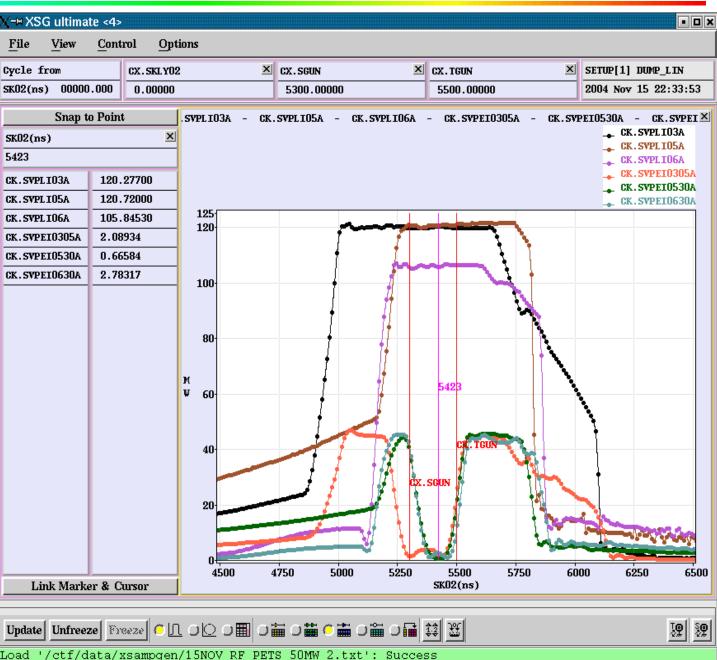
 generic sampler software for

BPM, WCM
RF (amp/phase)
BLM

segmented dumps/PMT

very flexible

time adjusted



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CTF3 collaboration meeting, 23.11.04



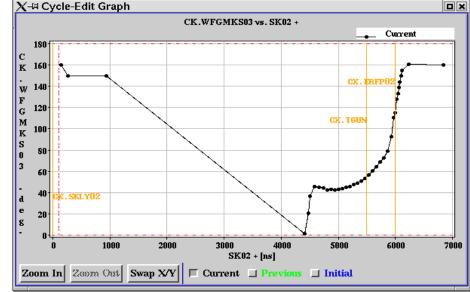


calibration not for all sampler signals

#### RF pulse compression with LIPS and BOC works well

- sensitive to temperature variations
- no automatic feed-back, still needs specialist tweaking
- Joerger Waveform generators for phase program perform well
- many problems with MKS06 (new modulator type)
  - charging power supply short-circuits!
- several end-of-line diodes broken

review their design

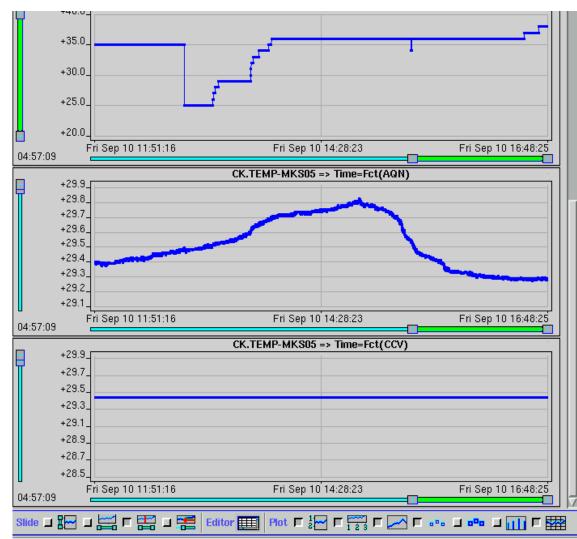






## • RF pulse compression needs stable temperature $(0.1^{\circ}C)$

- large temperature variations observed
  - mainly after switch-on
  - without any changes
  - primary water circuit oscillations
- temperature regulation did not work properly
  - didn't reach set-point
  - didn't regulate







water stations not well adapted

- existing hardware (from LPI)
- over-dimensioned
- designed for stable running conditions
- specialist follow-up
  - optimized regulation parameters
  - changed hardware

## => some improvement but still problematic



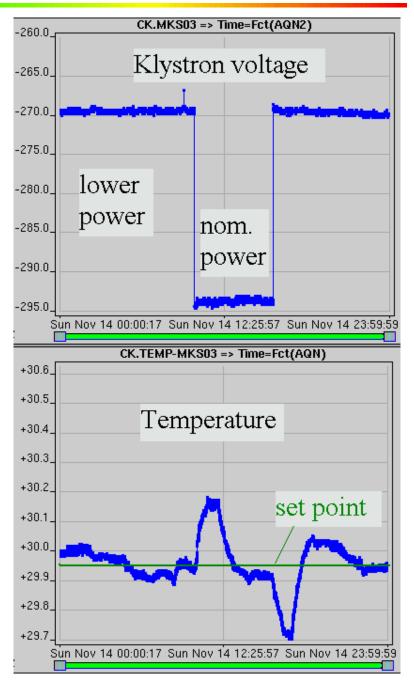
=>



- stable running conditions!
- RF on over night at slightly reduced power

- smaller temperature variations
- still long time constants (2-3 hours)

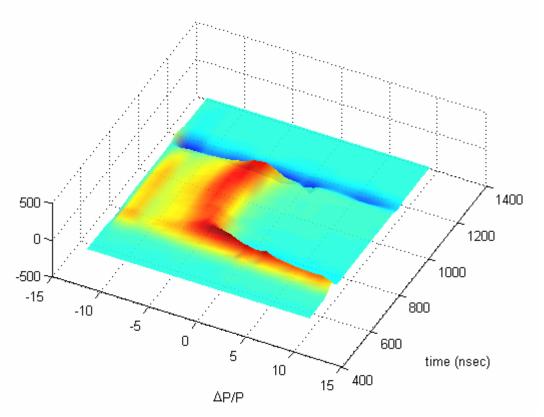
=> review the system!!!







- Different OTR screens
  - some are not useful (damaged)
  - strong dependence of light intensity on position
- segmented dumps / photomultiplier
  - work OK
- more in T.Lefevre's talk
- BLMs: see A.Dabroswki tomorrow



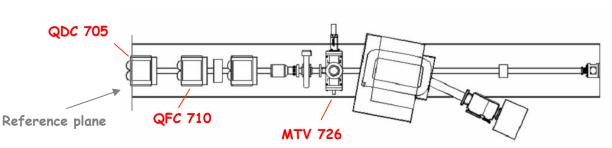
periods)

girder 5 scans limited by Vidicon camera

• frequently used on girder 7 (compared to previous)

## • Manual scans in the 1<sup>st</sup> period, automatic in 2<sup>nd</sup>







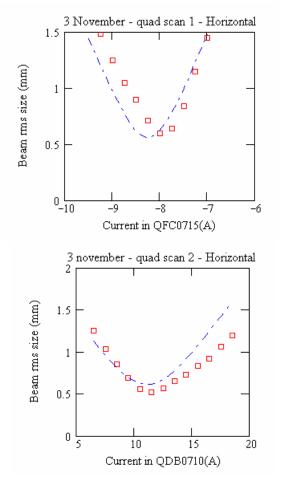
## Quadrupole Scans



=> change for next year



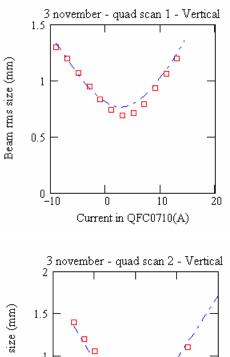


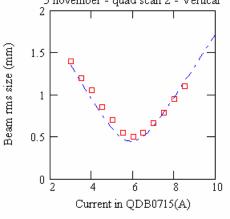


- $\beta = 2.8 / 2.2$
- $\alpha = -0.9 / -1.4$
- $\gamma\epsilon = 540 / 360 \text{ mm mrad}$

on-line calculation
 checked with manual

- consistent scans
- emittance:
  - •x: from 70 to ~400
  - •y: from 80 to 280
  - high values for
    - •high current
    - off crest for MKS03



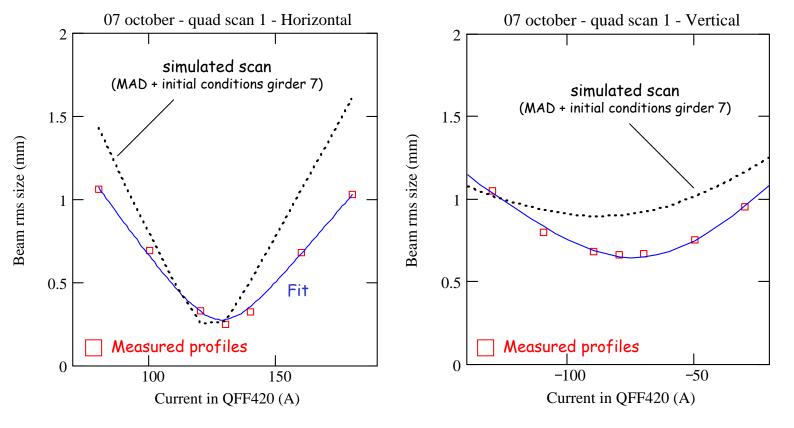


- $\beta = 2.9 / 4.0$  $\alpha = -0.5 / -0.6$
- $\gamma \epsilon = 160 \text{ mm mrad}$





#### CT scan result consistent with extrapolation from scan on girder 7 with the MAD model







## Modeling



- MAD model for the whole CTF3 existing (CT by INFN)
- used modeling based on quad scan results on girder 7
- MAD model starting there for PETS line and linac
- interfaced with machine settings as input and for output
- MAD rematches the optics

fmod				SETUP	Nov 22 15:28:14 20
Mad Name	Ob Name	CCV	AQN		MAD results IQDB0705 : 3.630
IQDB0705	CL.QDB0705	3.478	?	Amp	IQFC0710 : 10.866
IQFC0710	CL.QFC0710	10.016	?	Amp	IQDB0715 : -1.385 IQDB0805 : 4.750
IQDB0715	CL.QDB0715	-1.276	?	Amp	IQFC0810 : 30.319
IQDB0805	CL.QDB0805	4.551	?	Amp	IQDB0815 : 1.869
IQFC0810	CL.QFC0810	29.067	?	Amp	IQFC0110 : 27.453 IODC0120 : 21.144
IQDB0815	CL.QDB0815	1.710	?	Amp	IQDC0120 : 21.144 IQDC0205 : 21.332
IQFC0110	CP.QFC0110-S	23.699	?	Amp	IQFC0210 : 36.797
IQDC0120	CP.QDC0120	18.625	?	Amp	
IQD C0205	CP.QDC0205-S	21.189	?	Amp	
IQFC0210	CP.QFC0210	34.854	?	Amp	
E7	INPUT	68.3		MeV	
BETOX	INPUT	2.38		m	
ALFOX	INPUT	0.16			
BETOY	INPUT	2.67		m	
ALFOY	INPUT	0.06			
NEX	INPUT	70.		10e-6	
NEY	INPUT	144.		10e-6	
1					
ctf3-20	04n-pets (C) 04n-pets (A)		3sep04 (CC 3sep04 (Ag		3-2004n-7-15 (CCV)

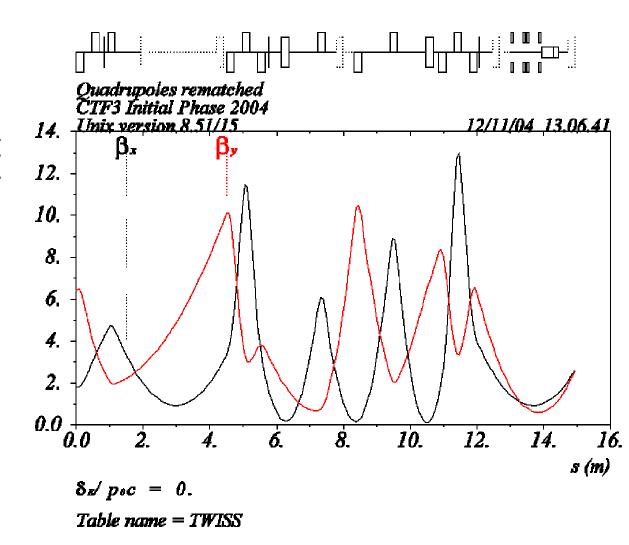




## used for PETS re-matching when increasing current

- immediately good transmission
   (2.2A for 5A in)
- starting point for
   further optimization

- used for linac and CT line
  - generally good transmission







## Hans Braun will present details this afternoon

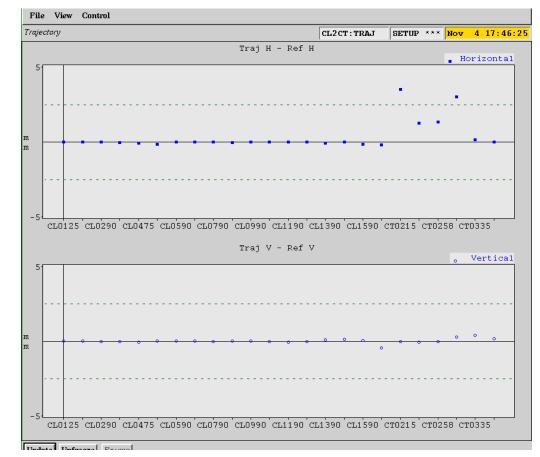
- modeling based on quad scans very useful
- going to higher current relatively fast (1 day)
  - initial set-up requires specialist
- running on week-end with 'non-machine-experts'
- relative good reproducibility

18 degree phase switch for future 30 GHz
 RF compression





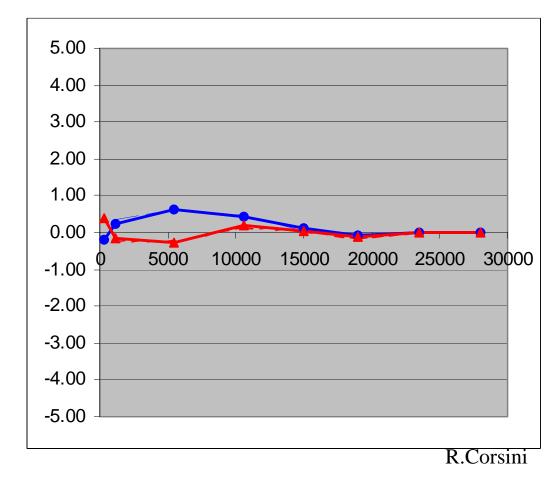
- covered in detail by Caterina Biscari (INFN)
- studies together by Frascati visitors and us
- implemented CT line MAD deck in online model
- matching for R<sub>56</sub>
- dispersion measurement on-line
  - magnet scaling
  - difference trajectory



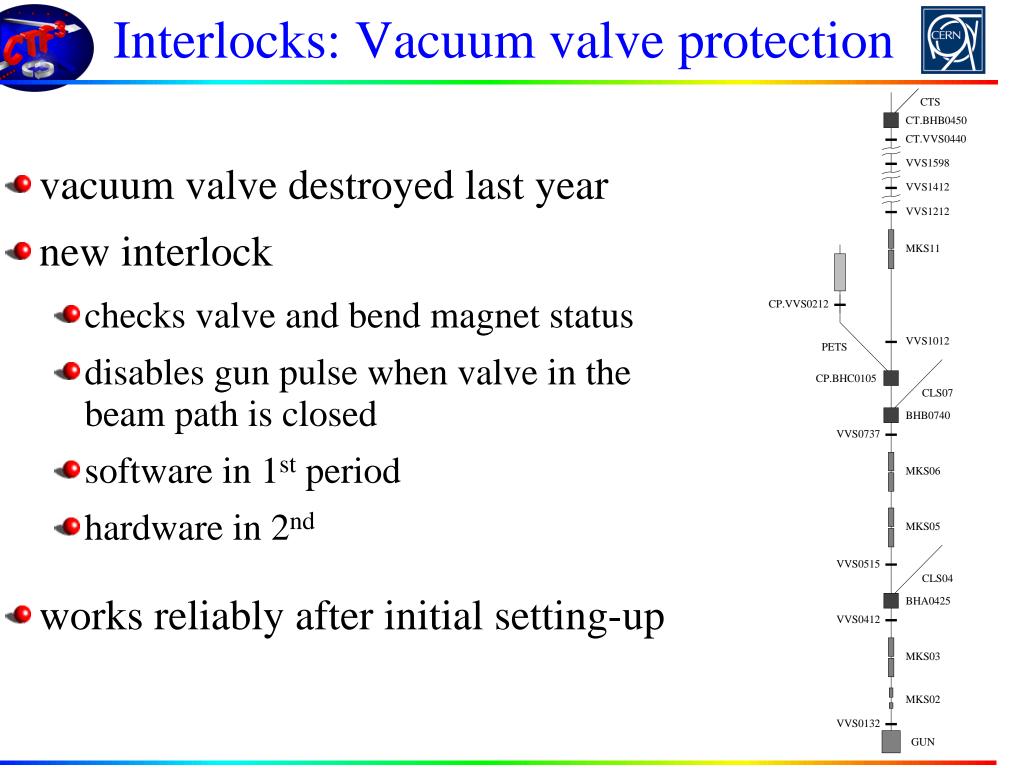




- developed by R.Lifshitz
- automated response matrix measurement
- correction based upon
- tested and works generally well



• not used regularly since measurement relatively long



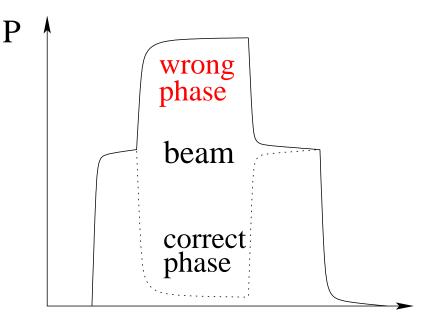




• avoid beam loading with wrong phase!!!

=> overpower on RF loads

- RF phase depending on output power
- modulators ramp up
- interlock to inhibit beam from the gun
  - during RF problems
  - when overpower detected at the load
  - (vacuum valve interlock)
- working reliably
- some improvements foreseen, automatic PETS switch







- recovery with wrong phase might be difficult
  - •RF phase changing when increasing power
- operational experience:
  - set RF to nominal power => stable phase
  - switch on beam with low current => small loading
  - adjust phase => correct phase
  - rise beam current

fast recovery





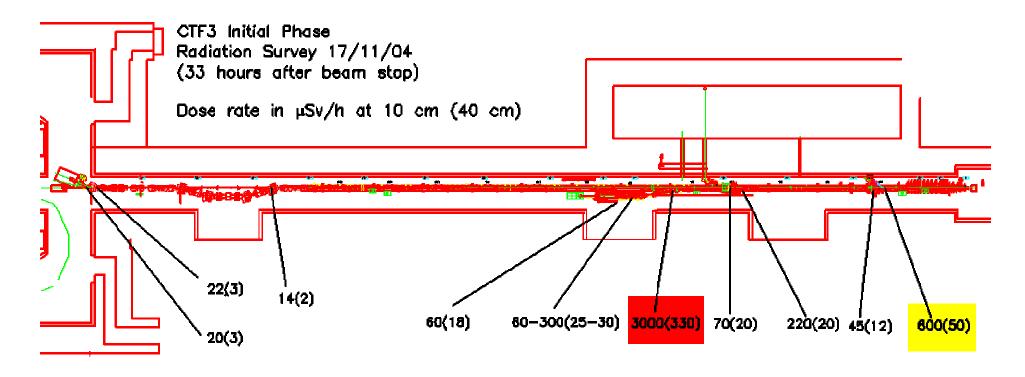
- based on Wall Current Monitors
- detects current difference
- inhibits the gun pulse (within the pulse!)

• present state:

- WCM0490 and WCM0725 connected
- tests performed
- 200 ns reaction time
- not yet connected to the gun

## **Radiation Levels**





• high radiation levels after high current running

• before the first chicane

- PETS line entry
- => need cool-down time





- only three specialists run the machine!
- outside collaborators started performing measurements, model calculations
- non-machine-experts did PETS running
- fruitful for the machine operation

- but: still to be extended
- we envisage longer running for 30 GHz RF production

=> we need people that stay for extended periods







- a lot of progress
  - •quad scans
  - modeling
  - digital signal acquisitioninterlocks
- room for improvement
  - •gun
  - water temperature
  - screens
  - operation

Thank you all for your collaboration!!!