TRC R&D Items

Ranking 1:

R&D needed for feasibilty demonstration of the machine

The key objective of these R&D items is to show that the key machine parameters are not unrealistic. In particular, a proof of existence of the basic critical constituents of the machines should be available uponcompletion of ranking 1 R&D items

Ranking 2:

R&D needed to finalize design choices and ensure reliability of the machine

Originally 1+2

... to establish with confidence that the design goals can be met ...

Ranking 3

R&D needed before start of production of systems and components

Ranking 4

R&D desirable for technical and cost optimization

R1 Items for CLIC

- Test the real structure design with the real pulse
 - \Rightarrow CTF3 as a power source
- Validate drive beam generation. Beam dynamcis and efficiency look challenging
 - \Rightarrow fully loaded operation at CTF3
 - ⇒ injector, linac, delay loop and combiner ring in CTF3
 - ⇒ validation of modelling at CTF3
- A mechanism to turn off only a few structures in event of a fault
 - ⇒ switchable structures to be tested at CTF3

we did not have a damping ring design in the TRC now we have, remaining problems seem to fall under R2

R2 Items for CLIC

- Persue tests of structures with tungsten or molybdenum irises
 - \Rightarrow already in R1
- Validate drive beam stability and conceptually design machine protection system for decelerator

In Energy chapter:

Validate drive beam stability in phase and amplitude

- ⇒ stability seems critical very tight tolerance from main beam huge lever arm for imperfections
- ⇒ significant theoretical effort needed
- ⇒ measure longitudinal jitter in CTF3
- \Rightarrow use feedbacks, to be tested at CTF3
- ⇒ share strategies of machine protection between CLIC and CTF3
- \Rightarrow can we learn something on losses?
- Test a relevant linac subunit with beam
 - \Rightarrow CLEX, but what is relevant?

- Validate multibeam klystron performance
 - \Rightarrow seems not too critical
- Calculate effect of coherent synchrotron radiation in bunch compressors
 - ⇒ should be done but not too worrysome
 - \Rightarrow can perform experiments at CTF3
- Design extraction line for 3TeV
 - ⇒ could be tricky, maybe learn something from drive beam?

Damping rings

in general hard to address at CTF3

- Simulate electron cloud effects, perform experiment and explore cures with experiments
- Simulate fast beam ion instability, verify with experiments
- Extraction kickers are an important issue
 - ⇒ maybe can learn something at CTF3
- Additional simulations of emittance growth correction in DR are needed with verification at ATF.

Low emittance transport (and luminosity)

- Complete static tuning studies including dynamic effects
 - ⇒ is the machine stable enough to tune the main beam?
 - ⇒ compare modelling, e.g. wakefields in CLEX
 - ⇒ can learn somthing on drive beam stability (phase and amplitude)
 - ⇒ some things are hard to do at CTF3, theoretical studies and experiments elsewhere are needed
- Develop most critical instrumentation (e.g. luminosity monitor, laser wire, BPMs)
 - \Rightarrow some can be useful at CTF3
 - ⇒ theoretical and technical work necessary (e.g. luminosity monitor)
- Sufficiently detailed prototype of main linac module to evaluate vibrations
 - \Rightarrow could be used at CTF3 (CLEX)

Reliability

- Detailed evaluation of critical subsystem reliability
 - \Rightarrow maybe can learn a bit at CTF3
- The performance of beam-based tuning must be demonstrated by complete simulations, in presence of wide variety of errors in the beam and the components
 - \Rightarrow similar to static tuning above
- Should not forget that things might have been missed





CTF 3 Main objectives:

- Demonstration of drive beam generation
 - Final drive beam parameters (35 A, 2.3 nC/bunch, 150 MeV, 140 ns, 1.4 μ s initial pulse length) Down-scaled with respect to CLIC (150 A, 10 nC/bunch, 2 GeV, 130 ns, 100 μ s initial pulse length), but close enough to <u>test relevant physical effects and benchmark simulation tools</u>

N.B.: different scaling laws involved for different effects!

- Need to demonstrate not only beam current and pulse length, <u>but also</u>:
 - Low losses along the complex
 - Beam emittance preservation
 - Efficiency
 - Control of bunch length
 - Current stability (along final pulse and pulse-to-pulse)
 - · Energy stability (" " ")
 - Bunch phase stability (" " " ")



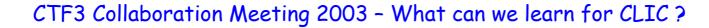


CTF 3 Main objectives (cont'd):

- Generation of 30 GHz RF power with CLIC nominal parameters
 - Needed to test RF components (<u>accelerating structures demonstration</u>, but not only...)
 - · Acquire experience in PETS operation (switch on/off power from PETS, ...)

Open questions:

- What kind of experiments will we need to perform in CTF3 to demonstrate all the items mentioned before? What instruments (diagnostics and techniques)?
- As it is now planned, CTF3 cannot test fully the drive beam decelerator. Is it be
 possible, and how?







- Operation of fully-loaded linac
- Transverse stability in DBA
- Control of beam losses
- · Stability of energy, current and bunch phase
- CSR & impedance in delay loop, ring
- Transverse beam stability in RF deflectors
- · Phase coding
- Transverse stability, wake-fields and beam control in DB Decelerator





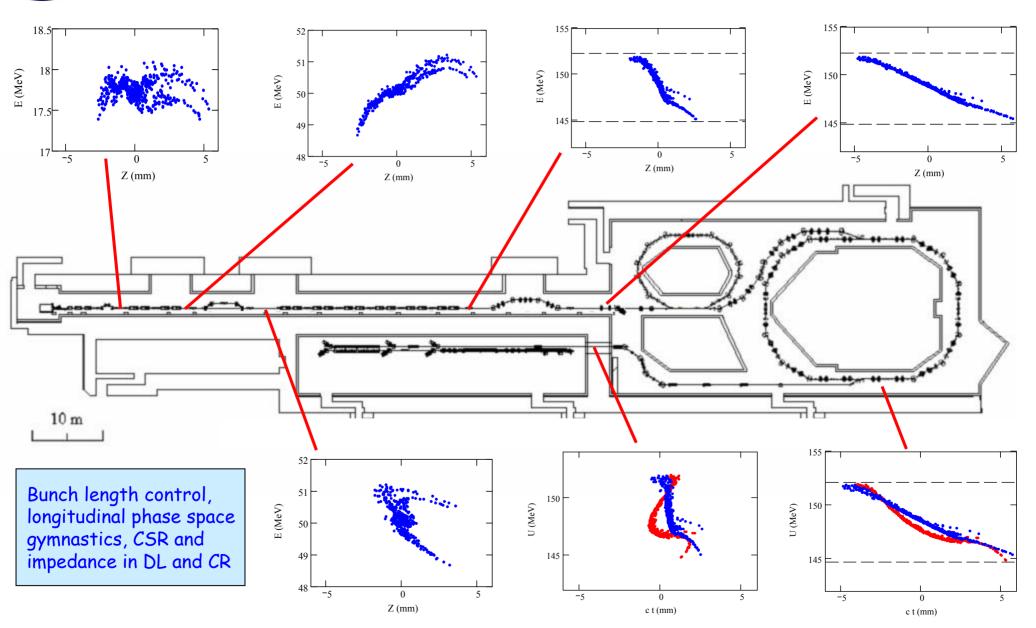


- Operation of fully-loaded linac
 - RF phase control, machine protection, efficiency
- Transverse stability in DBA
 - · Offset beam or structure
 - · Use weaker lattice
- Control of beam losses
 - · Satellites? Machine protection, radiation levels & activation, effects on instrumentation
- · Stability of energy, current and bunch phase
 - Hardware performances, measurement resolution, identification of instability sources, development of feed-backs
- · CSR & impedance in delay loop, ring
 - Measurement of single-bunch longitudinal phase space (linac phase scan, RF deflectors for combined beam?)
 - · Compress bunches before ring, increase number of turns



CTF3 Collaboration Meeting 2003 - What can we learn for CLIC?









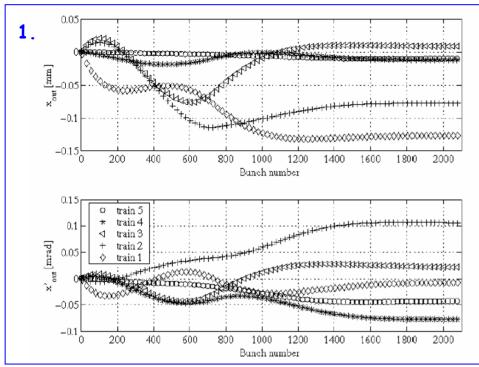


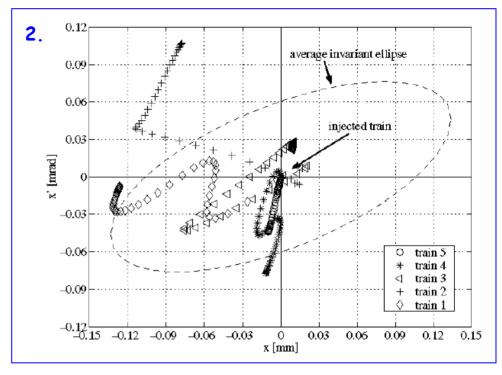
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- Transverse beam stability in RF deflectors
 - · Off-set beam and change of ring tune, time-resolved position measurement



CTF3 Collaboration Meeting 2003 - What can we learn for CLIC?

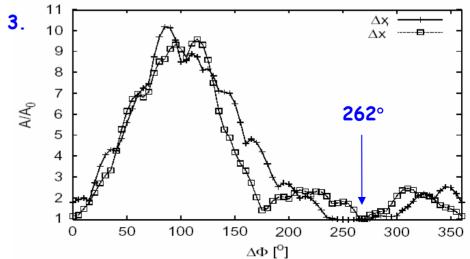






Transverse stability in combiner ring - effect of RF deflectors wake

- 1. Final position and angle of bunches (no injection errors)
- 2. Phase space footprint of merged trains (no injection errors)
- 3. Tune dependence of the position and angle magnification of injection errors









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- · Phase coding
 - Control of current dip during phase swing (gun current feed-back)
 - Measurement of RF pulse shape (sampling with probe beam single-bunch?)
- · Transverse stability, wake-fields and beam control in DB Decelerator
 - Measurement of wake-fields in PETS (with probe beam?)
 - String of PETS (choose relevant drive beam parameters) need several betatron wavelength
 - · Halo production mechanisms in transfer beam lines (collimation ?) and in PETS