

30 GHz Power Production / Beam Line

- Motivation & Requirements
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- Power mode operation vs. nominal parameters
- Beam optics
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- Problems
- Beam phase switch for 30 GHz pulse compression
- Hardware improvements
- Brainware improvements

● Motivation & requirements

- Get beam driven 30 GHz power source for CLIC structure R&D as early as possible in CTF3 → special PETS* in drive beam linac
- Easy switching from 30 GHz to production to linac / delay loop commissioning

Power source inline with linac, bypass around for normal operation

Disadvantages:

Gives artificial limitation of linac energy acceptance
Complicates linac optics and energy/current ramping procedures

Advantage:

Could be equipped as a bunch compressor

Dogleg with off axis beamline for power source

Disadvantage:

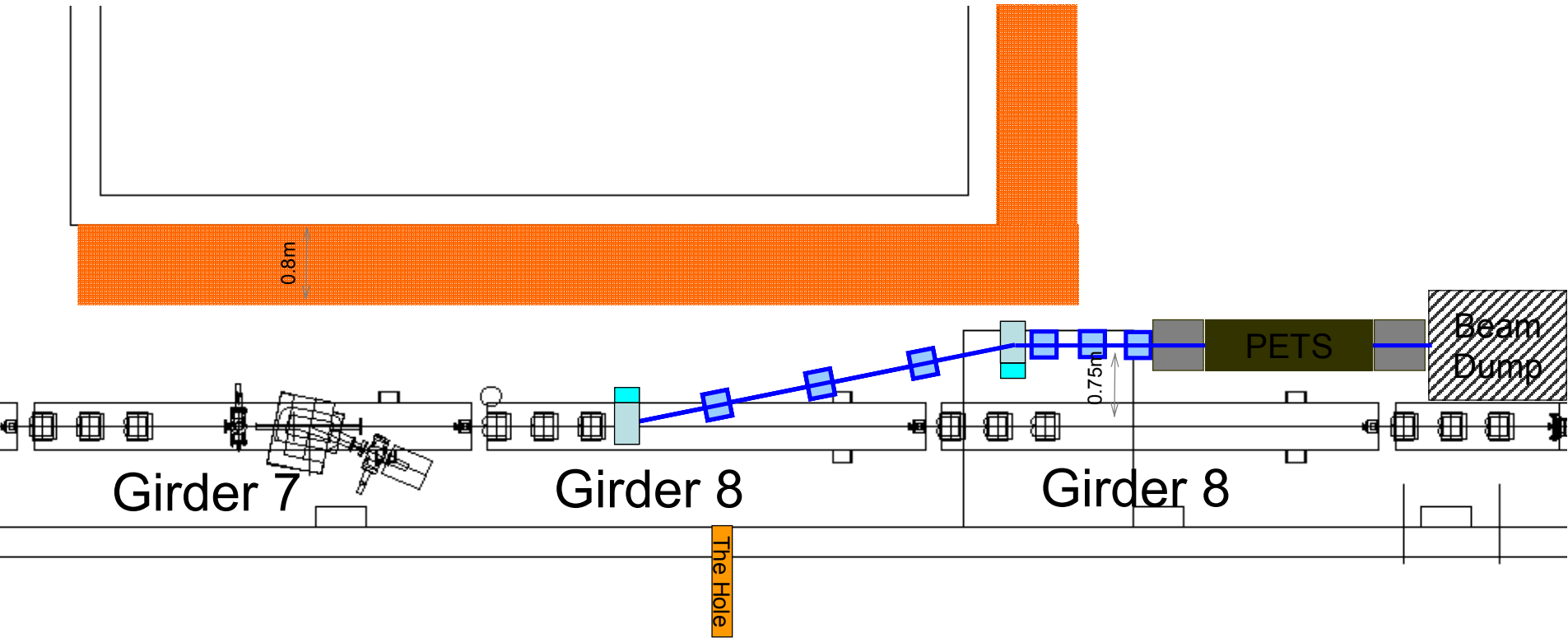
reduced energy acceptance for power source beam
more difficult optics tuning for power source

Advantages:

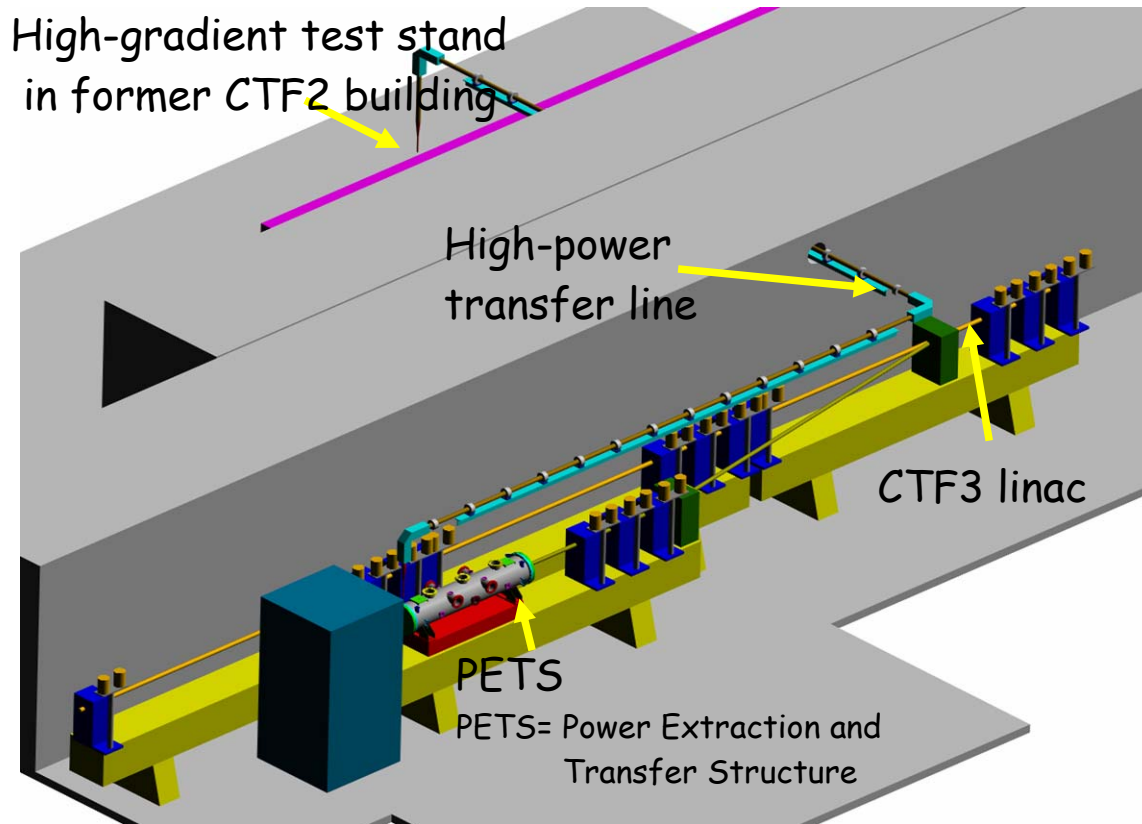
relatively simple beamline
DB linac optics properties unaffected

* PETS=power extraction and transfer structure
discussed in next talk by Igor

● Layout



Layout 30 GHz RF systems



Overmoded 30 GHz transfer line to test stand in former CTF2 building

Advantages

- Access for installation of 30 GHz structures while linac running
- Measurements not disturbed by presence of high power electron beam
- Delay between PETS and teststand decouples PETS from RF breakdowns in teststand for pulses < 80 ns

Disadvantages

- 27 % of power is lost in transport
- Line needs RF conditioning

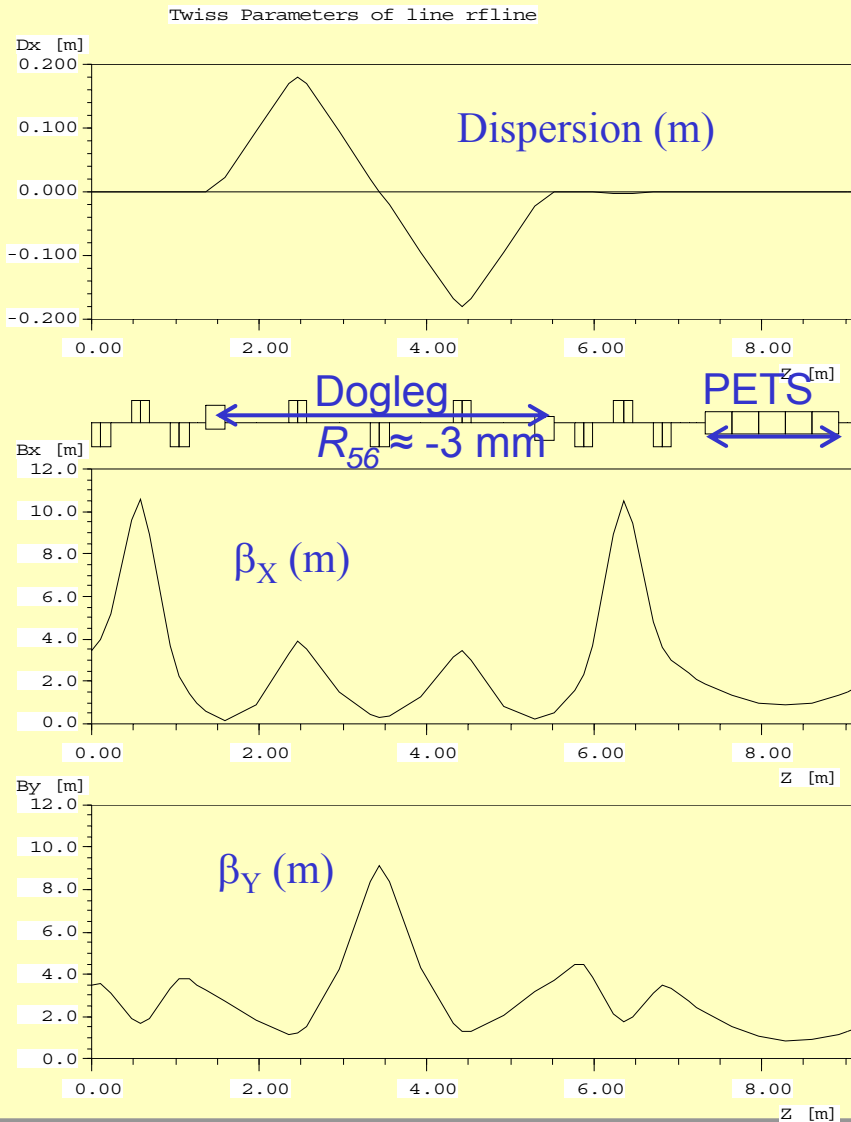
● Power mode operation vs. CTF3 nominal parameters

	Nominal	Power mode
Beam current	3.5 A	5 A
Bunch charge	2.33 nC	1.67 nC
Bunch frequency	1.5 GHz	3 GHz
Pulse length	1540 ns	50-400 ns
3 GHz RF power / SICA structure	30 MW	60 MW
Beam energy girder #8 (PETS location)	50 / 66* MeV	69 / 92* MeV
Rep. rate	5 Hz	0.83-50 Hz
Av. beam power girder #8	1.4 / 1.8* kW	6.9 / 9.2* kW

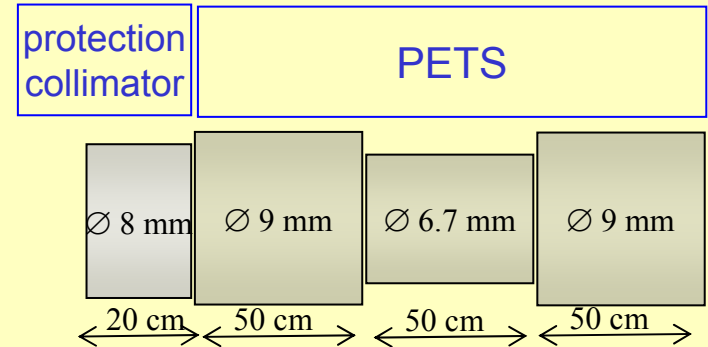
* with acceleration in girder #7,
installation during winter shutdown 2004/05

● Beam optics

Twiss parameters



Acceptance of PETS



$$A = R^2/L = 10.6 \pi \text{ mm mrad}$$

$$\epsilon_N < A\gamma / n_\sigma^2$$

$$n_\sigma \approx 2.5, E = 69 \text{ MeV}$$

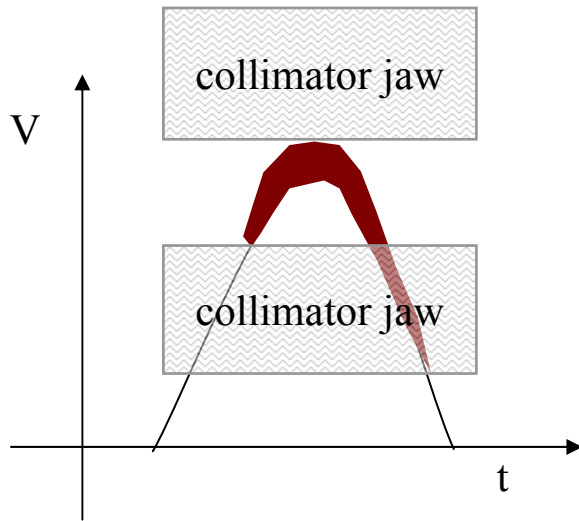
$$\epsilon_N < 230 \pi \text{ mm mrad}$$

$$\Delta P/P < \pm 7\%$$

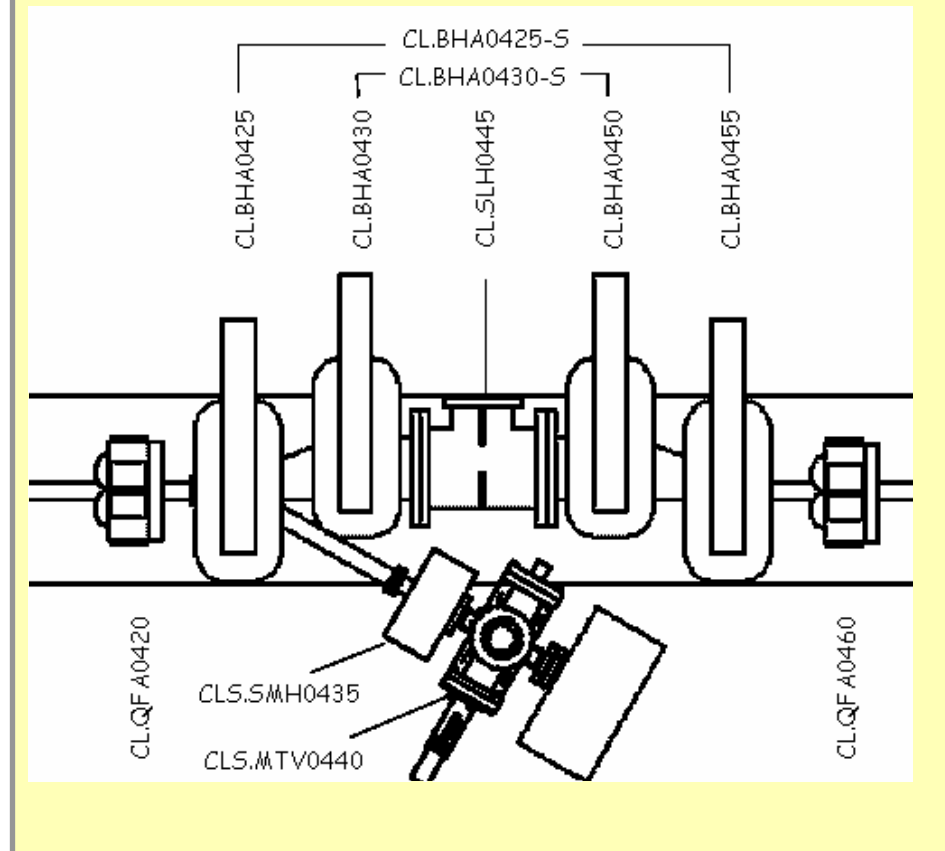
limited by chromatic errors for focusing into PETS and vacuum pipe of dogleg.

Bunch shortening for effective 30 GHz power production

$\sigma_B \leq 2$ ps desirable



Cleaning chicane of injector



● Achieved Performance

Power

$$P_{TESTSTAND} = 54 \text{ MW}$$

$$P_{PETS} = 74 \text{ MW (design goal 100 MW)}$$

Pulselength

$$T_{PULS} \text{ for 54 MW} = 80 \text{ ns}$$

$$T_{PULS} \text{ for 40 MW} = 140 \text{ ns}$$

Beam

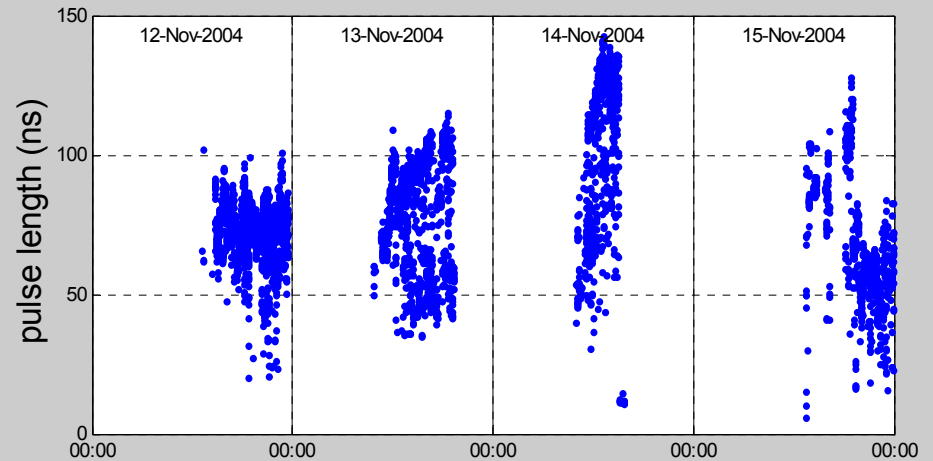
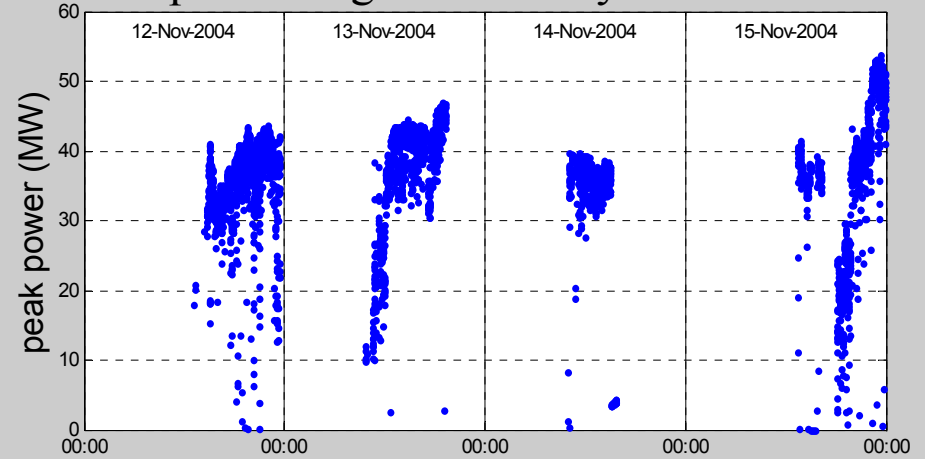
$$I_{BEAM} = 5 \text{ A, 80\% Transm., @ 40 MW}$$

$$I_{BEAM} = 6 \text{ A, 58\% Transm. @ 54 MW}$$

peak power is limited by beam transmission through PETS

pulse length is limited by sparking in PETS and 30 GHz high power network

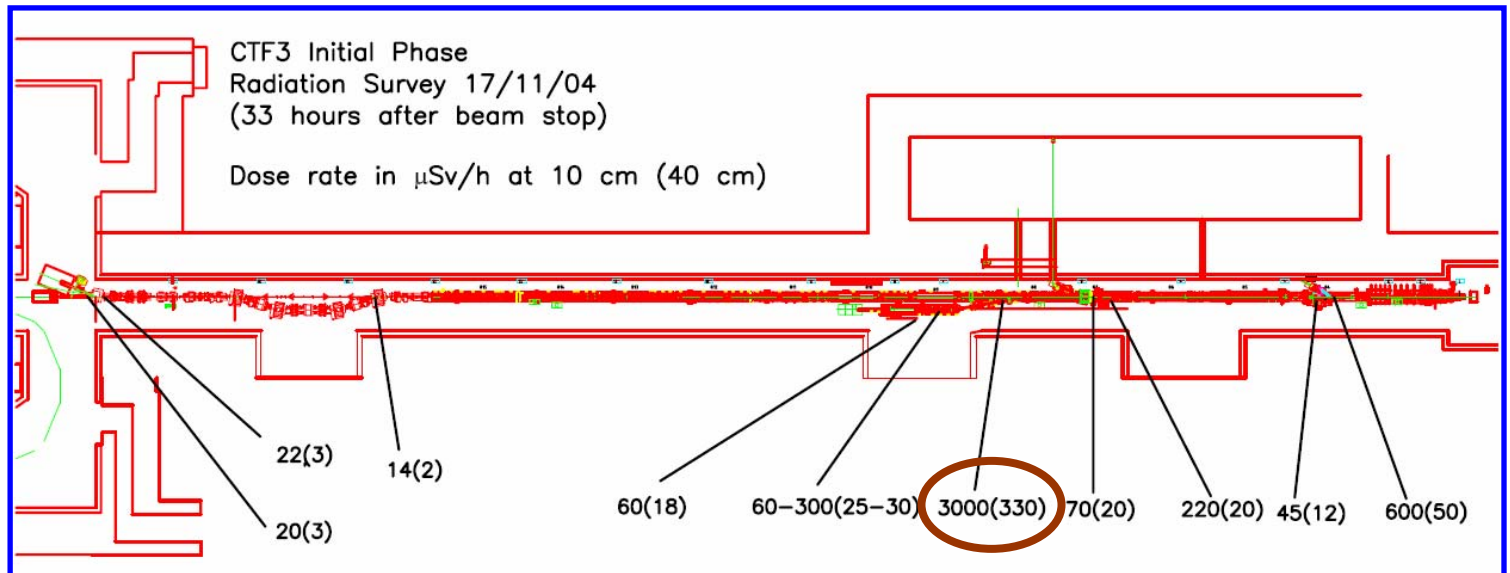
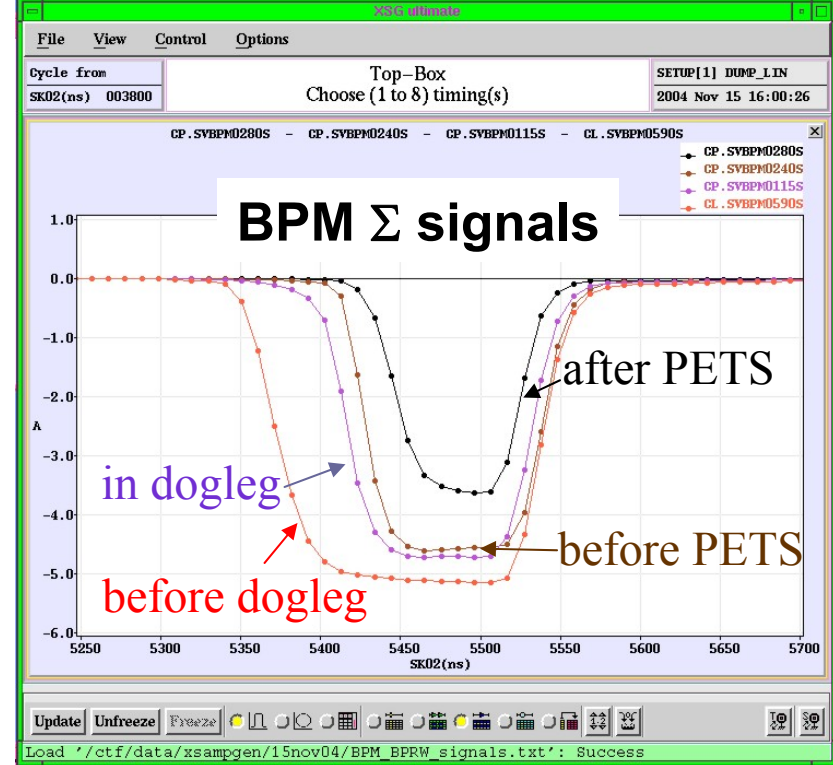
RF processing in 4 last days of run 2



Problems

Beam losses and reasons

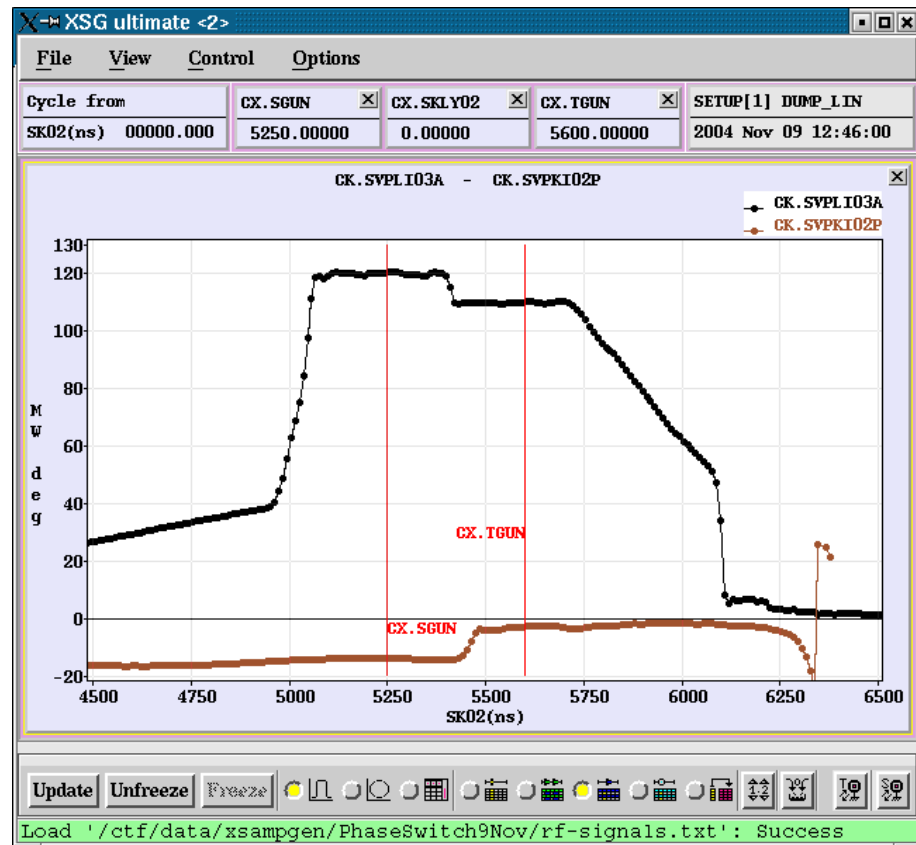
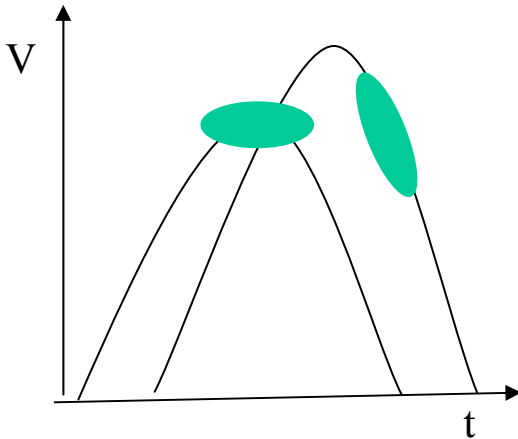
1. Energy transient from beam loading is lost on Y vacuum chamber at the beginning of PETS line (300 W of average beampower at 16 Hz rep rate)
2. In power mode $\epsilon_X \approx 400 \pi$ mm mrad,
 $\epsilon_Y \approx 150 \pi$ mm mrad
→ Transmission only 80 %
3. Last horizontal corrector before PETS at 10 mrad
→ something wrong with alignment or a magnet



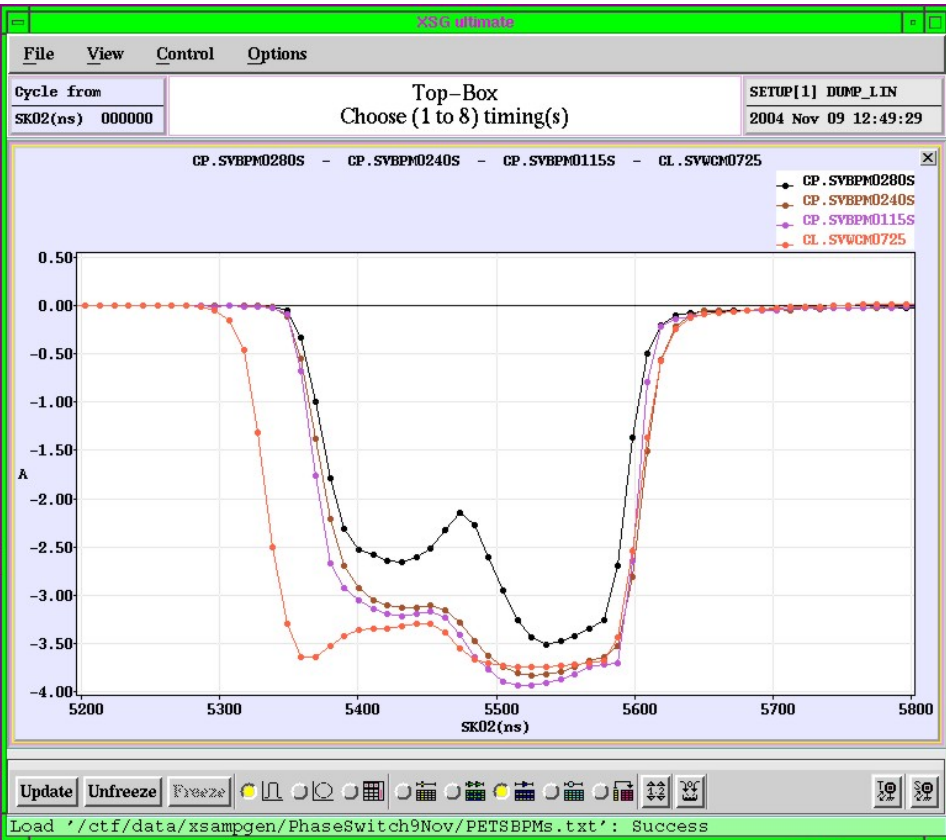
● Beam phase switch for 30 GHz pulse compression

To increase available peak power from PETS a 30 GHz pulse compression à la SLED II is desirable. This requires rapid phase switching of PETS output by 180° , i.e. a rapid phase switch of the beam by 18° (because power is produced on 10th of bunch frequency !).

This can be done relatively easy by applying a phase jump to the klystron feeding pre-buncher and – buncher, but the 3 GHz accelerating structures cannot follow rapidly in phase, because of filling time and 3 GHz pulse compression. But a power step can be applied with the phase program for pulse compression.

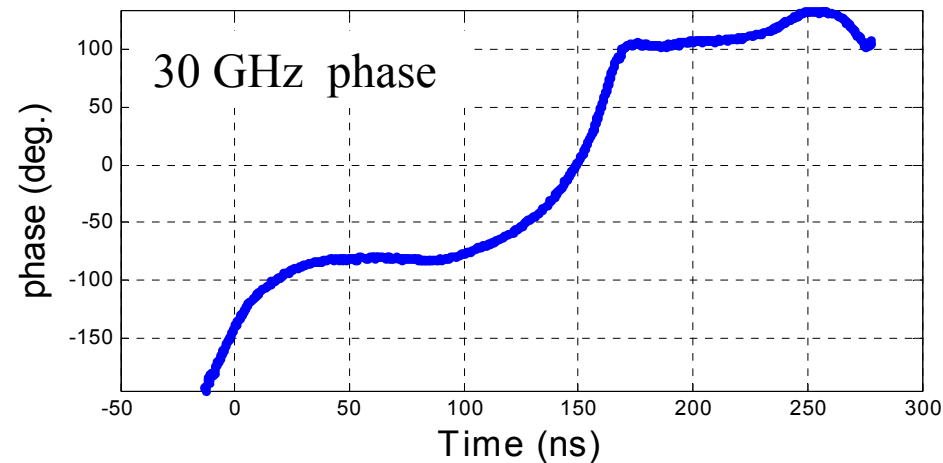
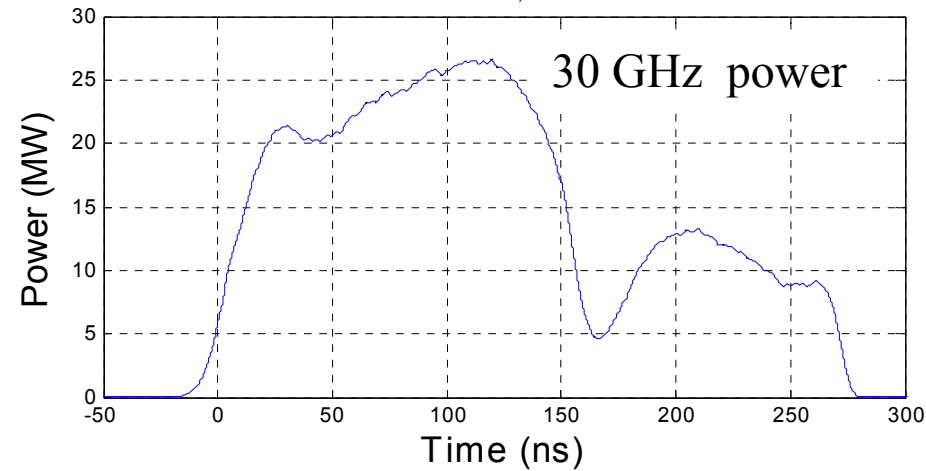


Beam transmission with phase switch



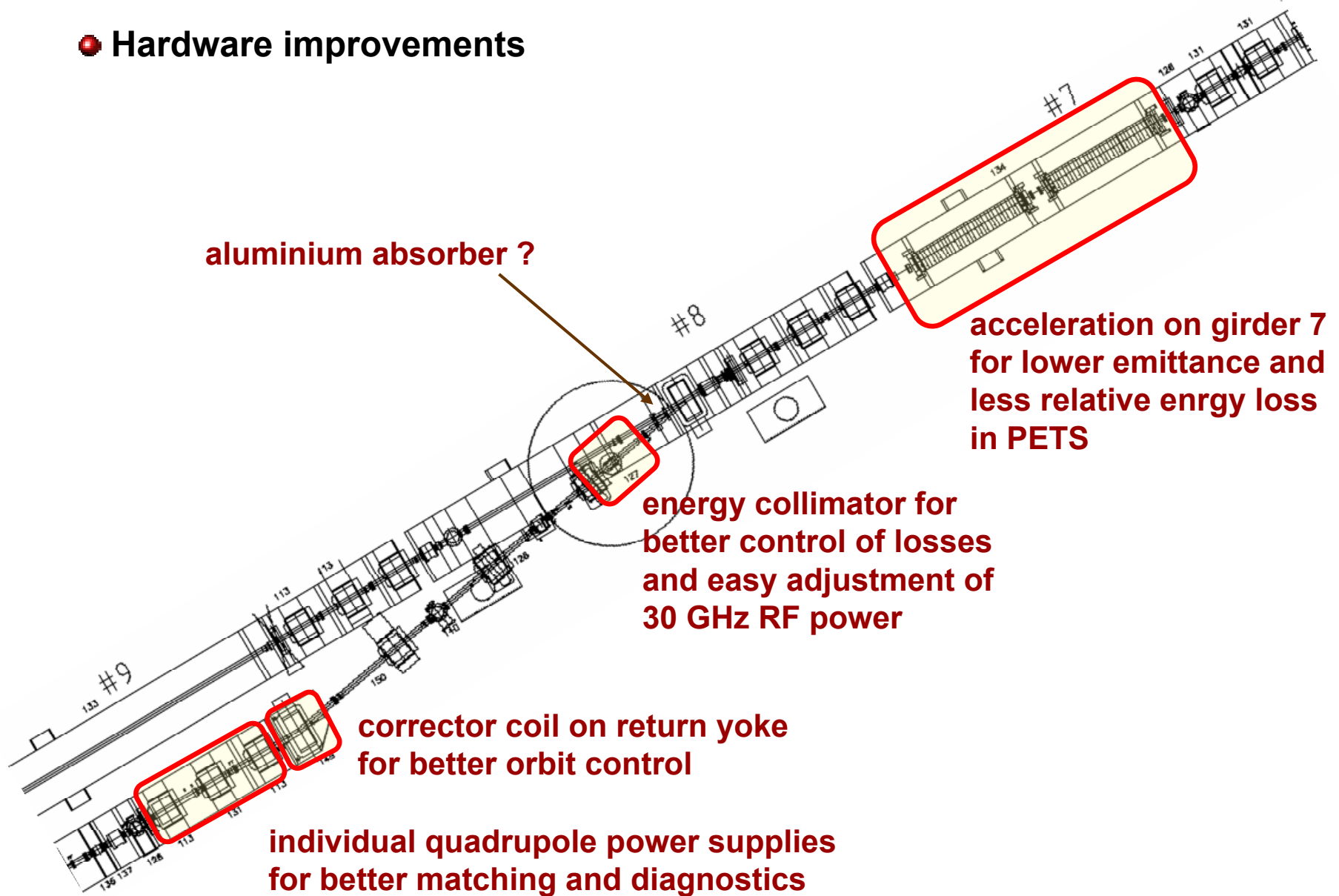
30 GHz power and phase

23-Nov-2004, 8:32:38



Works in principle. If this can be further improved, the PETS line together with a 30 GHz pulse compressor could provide 30 GHz power of ≈ 300 MW, covering all the needs for the 30 GHz accelerating structure development programme !

Hardware improvements



• Brainware improvements

- Staggered klystron timing to reduce charge in transient
- Injector studies to reduce emittance in power mode
- Understand and solve beam orbit problems in PETS line
- Studies on beam collimation to avoid uncontrolled losses
- Optimised set-up's for 30 GHz phase switching
- Improve 30 GHz power measurement calibration
(and please change the time derivative of the calibration factor !)