

Design of the RF photo-injector CTF3

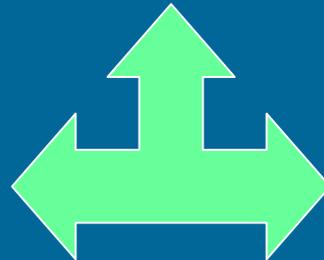
G. Bienvenu, M. Bernard, B. Jacquemard, J. Prevost

M. Desmont, B. Mercier, C. Prevost, R. Roux

Laboratoire LAL, Université d'Orsay, France

-RF design 2D&3D
-Beam dynamics
-Magnetism

Technical drawings

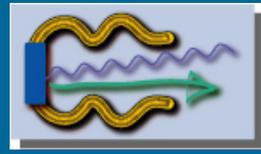


Vacuum



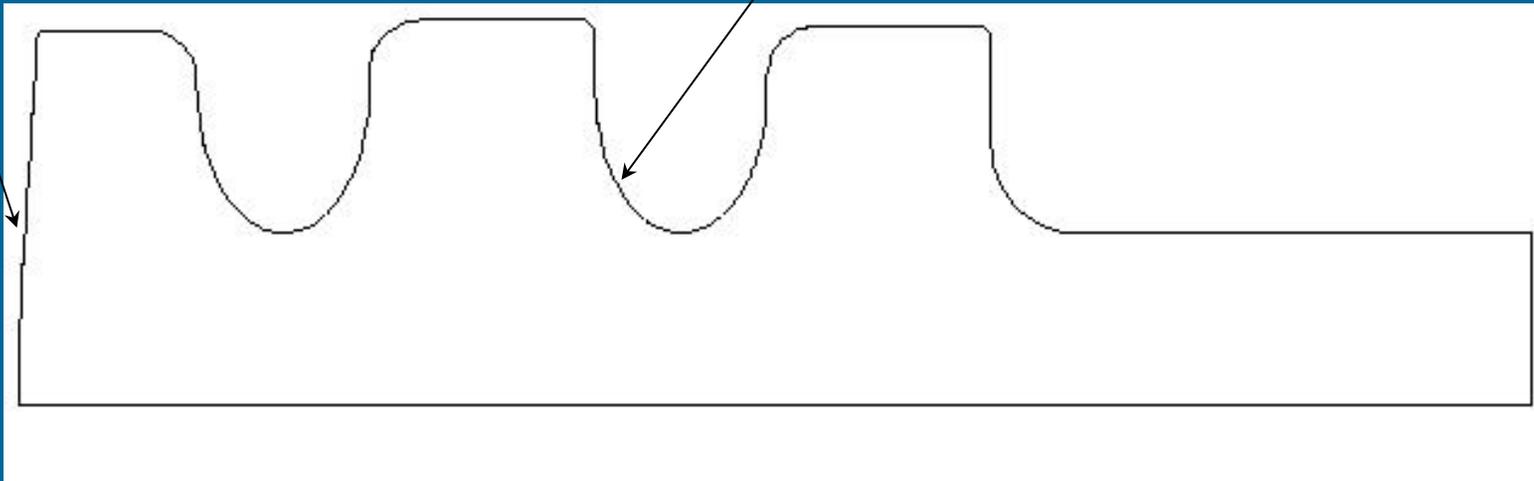
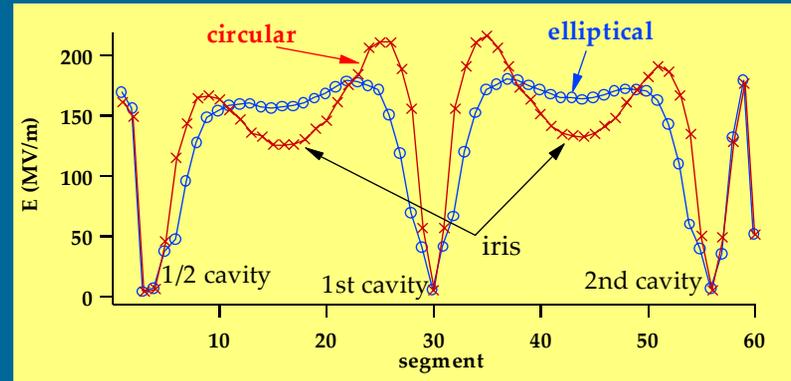
Test the calculations with a prototype

2D RF design: Poisson

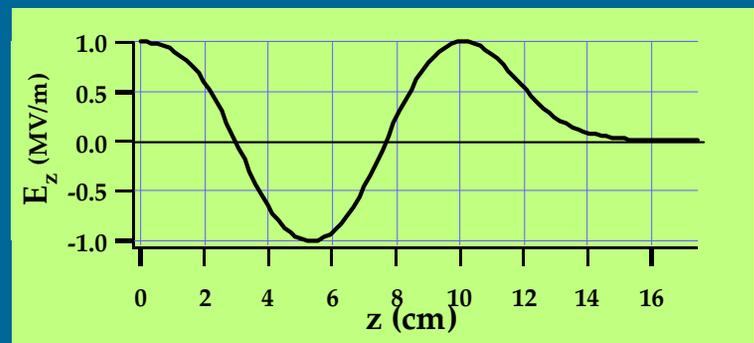


PHIN

Angle of the wall
 ε for $I = 5 \text{ A}$



$F_r = 3.003 \text{ GHz}$
 $R_s = 6 \text{ M}\Omega$
 $Q = 14530$



$$V_{\text{ind}}(t) = V_{\text{sat}} \left(1 - \exp\left(-\frac{t}{\tau}\right)\right)$$

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

$$\tau = \frac{2Q_c}{\omega_r}$$

$$Q_c = \frac{Q_0}{1 + \beta_1 + \beta_2}$$

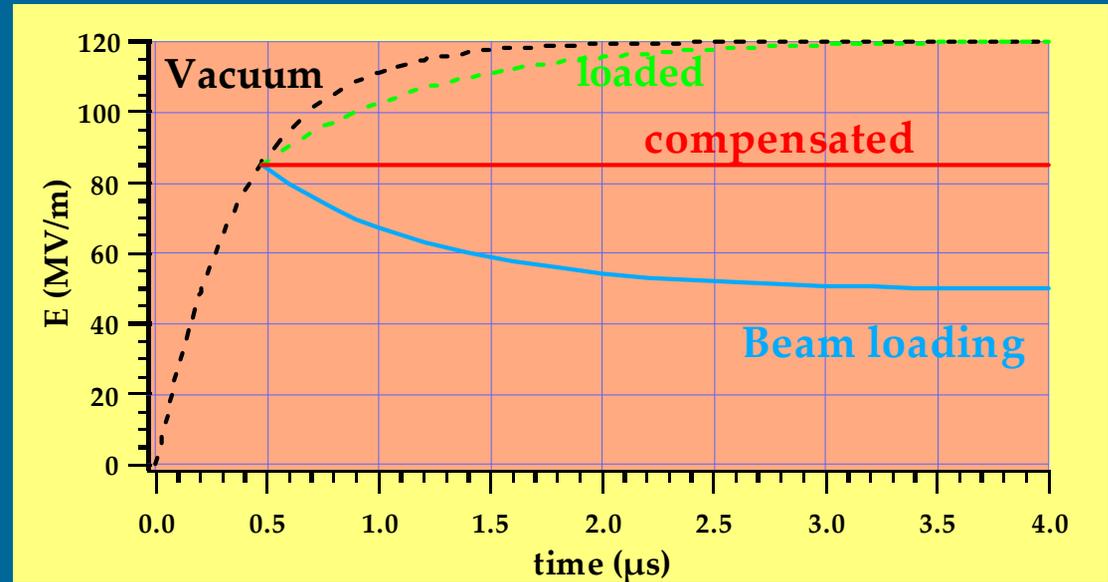
$$\beta = \frac{\beta_0}{1 + \beta_{\text{beam}}} \quad \text{with} \quad \beta = \frac{P_{\text{beam}}}{P_{\text{cav}}}$$

$$P_{\text{beam}} = 3.51 \text{ A} \times 5.5 \text{ MV} = 19.3 \text{ MW}$$

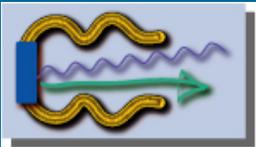
$$P_{\text{cav}} \approx 10 \text{ MW for } 120 \text{ MV/m}$$

$$\beta = \frac{\beta_0}{1 + 1.9}$$

It requires a coupling = 2.9 for the gun to be matched in presence of beam

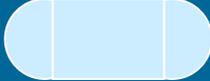


3D RF design: HFSS



PHIN

25 mm

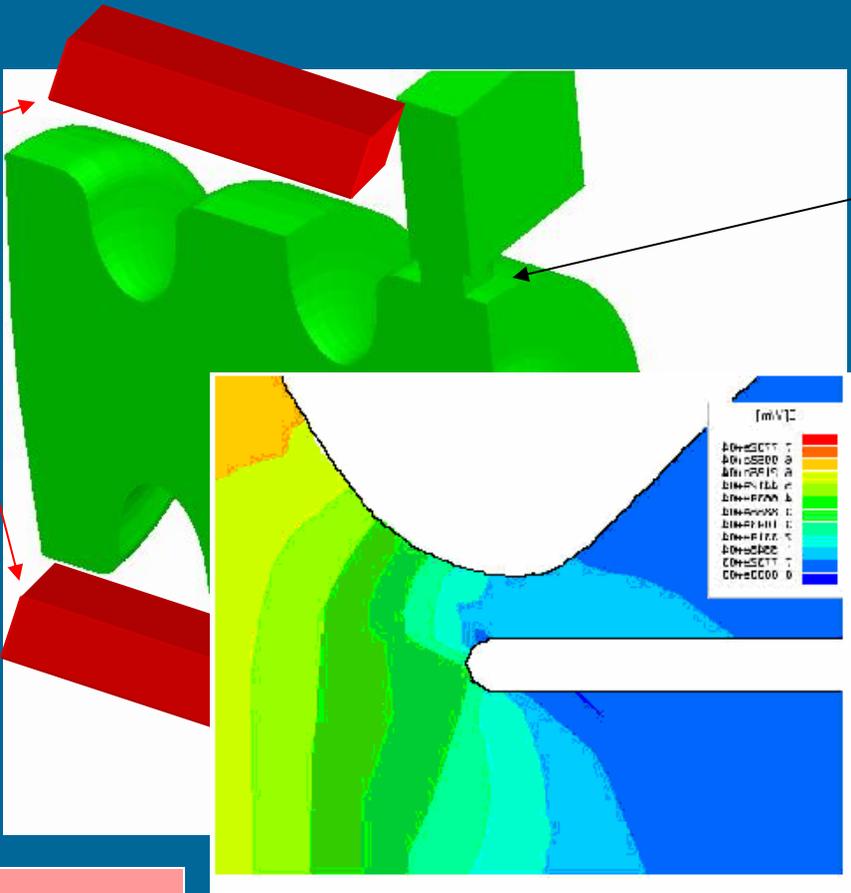


10 mm

Hole coupling:

- Over-coupled
- symmetric

Coils



Coaxial coupling

 Strong coupling =>

 Antenna goes deeply in the gun

 High gradient with the iris

 Breakdown hazards

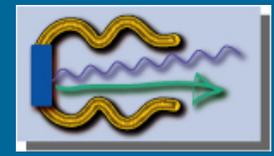
3 conditions:

- F_r
- Coupling
- Field flatness



Dimensions

 of the cells and the coupling hole



Field Symmetry
in the 3rd cell

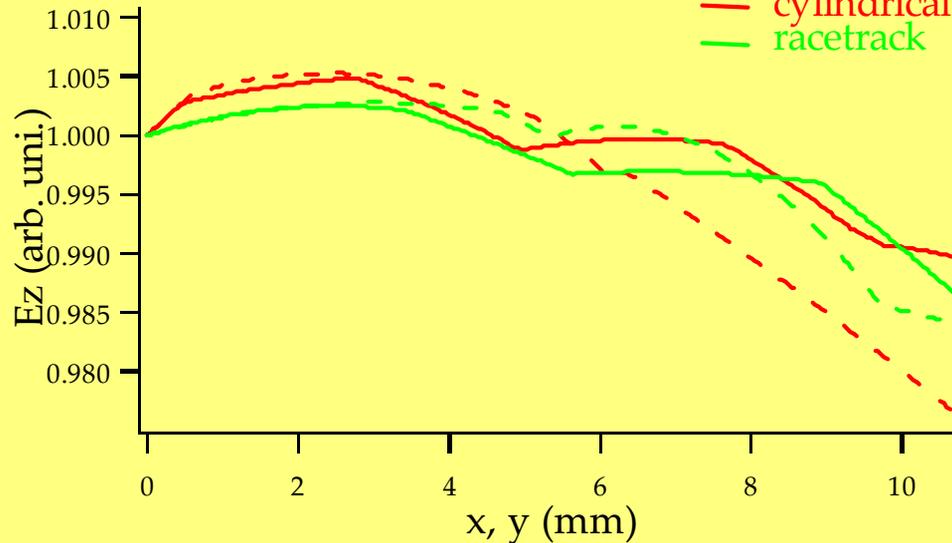
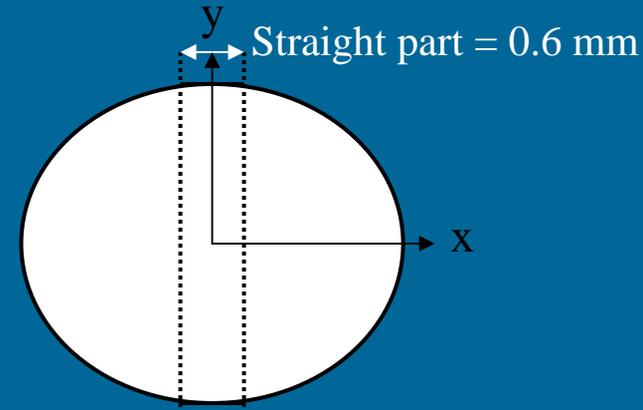
Asymmetry of transverse fields (couplers)



Blow-up of the emittance



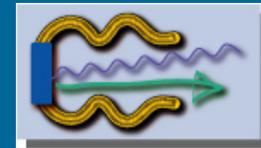
Solution : racetrack shape of the cell instead of cylindrical
(J. Haimson)



$$\frac{\Delta E}{E} = 7 \cdot 10^{-4} \quad \text{Integral} = 5 \cdot 10^{-4}$$

$$\frac{\Delta E}{E} = 3.5 \cdot 10^{-5} \quad \text{Integral} = 10^{-4}$$

Dynamics of the electron beam



PHIN



Electric field from
2D design

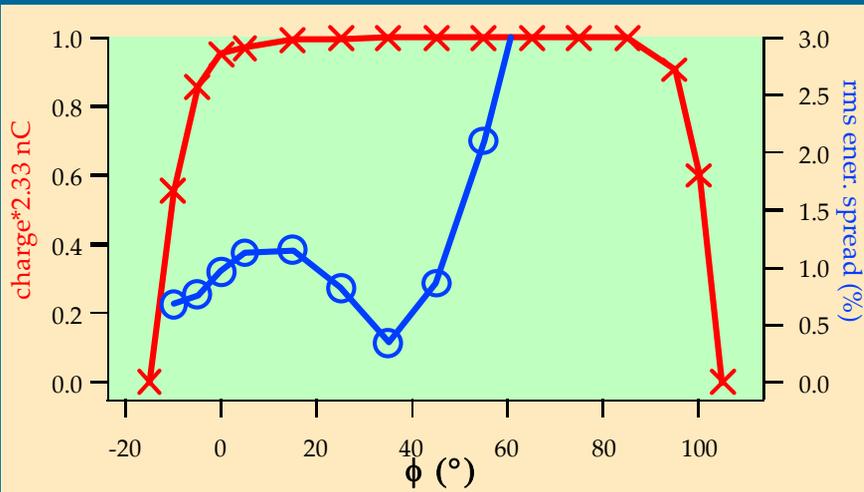


PARMELA



$I = 3.51 \text{ A}$

E (MeV)	5.45
ε_x (π mmrad)	19.6
σ_x (mm)	3.2
σ_z (mm)	1.07
σ_γ / γ (%)	0.36



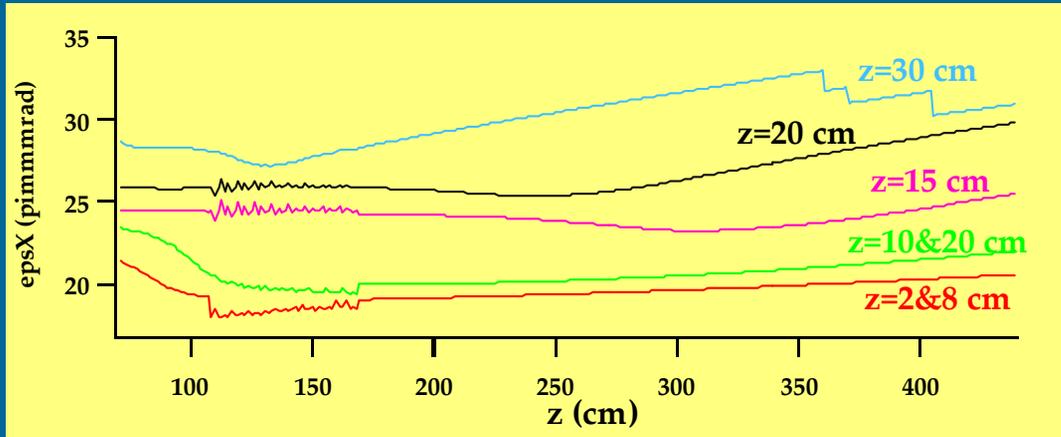
↓

σ_{laser} (mm)	0.6	0.8	1	1.4	2.8
Particle losses (%)	1	0.3	0.3	0	0
ε_x (π mmrad)	13.5	16	17.6	19.6	21.0
Bunch length (ps)	11	9.6	9	8.4	7.9
σ_γ / γ (%)	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.36	0.41

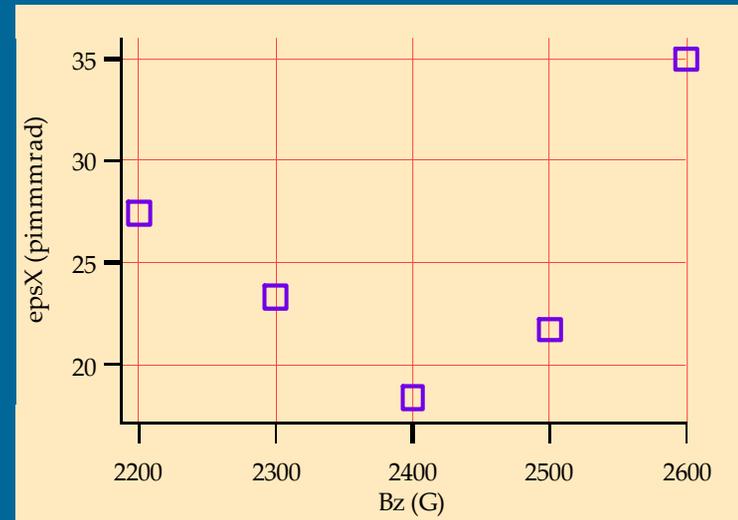
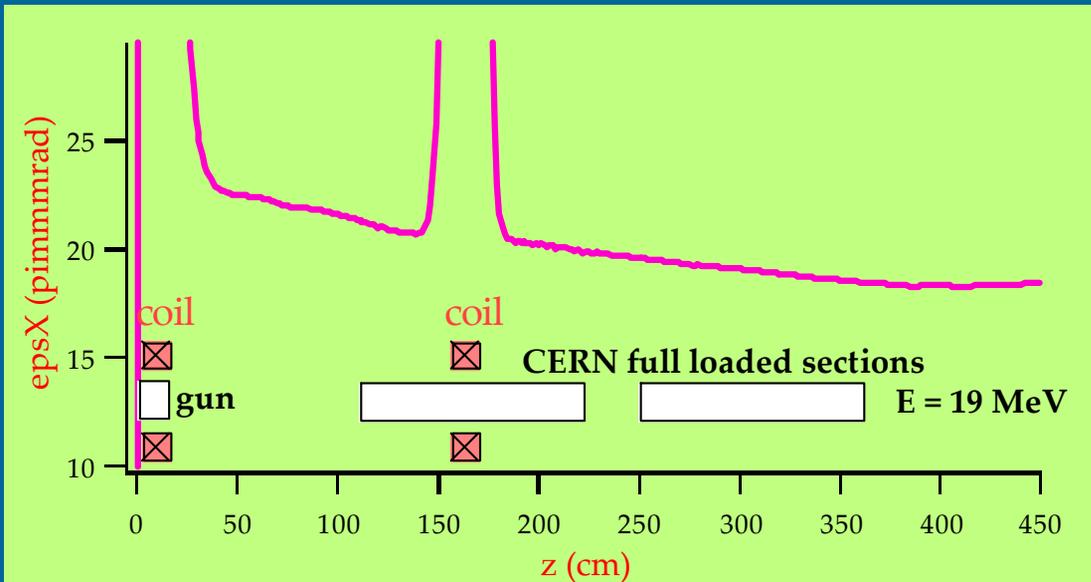
$\Phi_{\text{opt}} = 35^\circ$

$E_{\text{RF}} = 85 \text{ MV/m}$ set by beamloading!

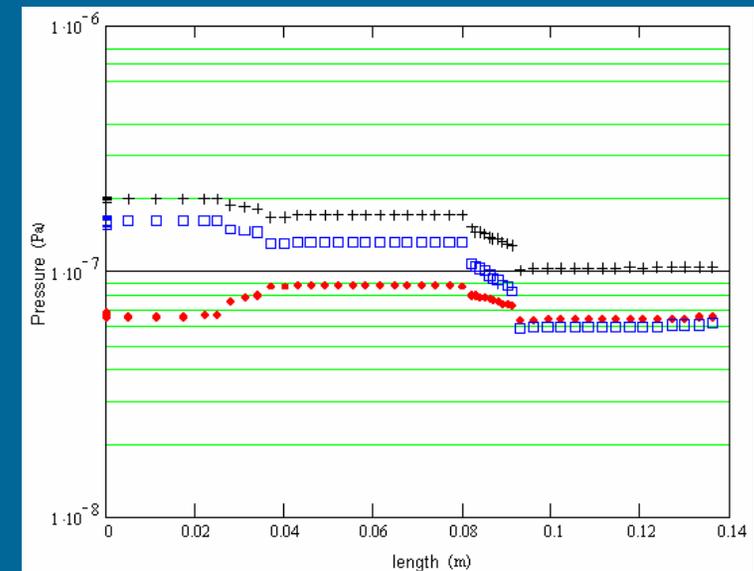
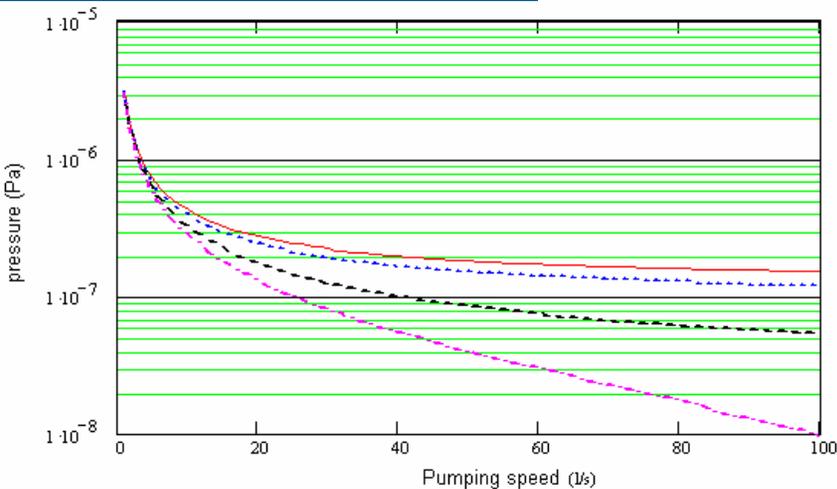
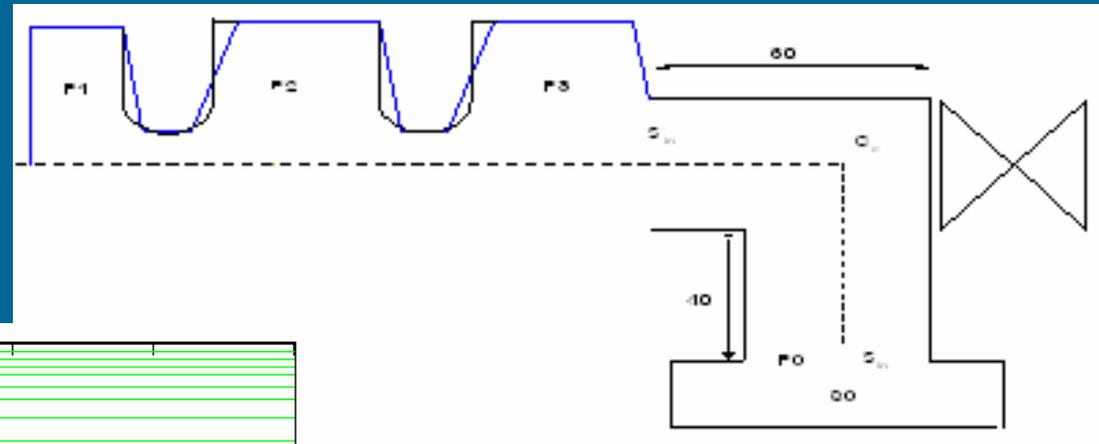
Compensation of the space charge forces



Best compensation:
 Coils on the gun

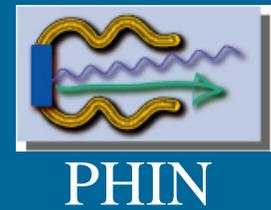


Monte-Carlo based simulations of the residual pressure

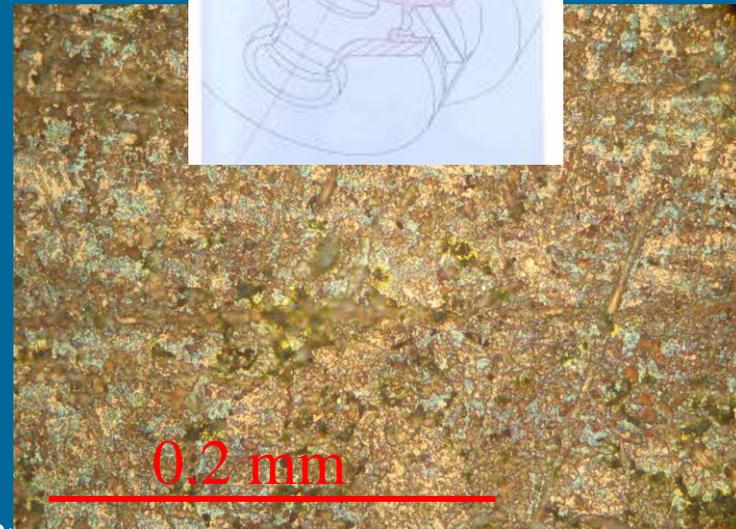
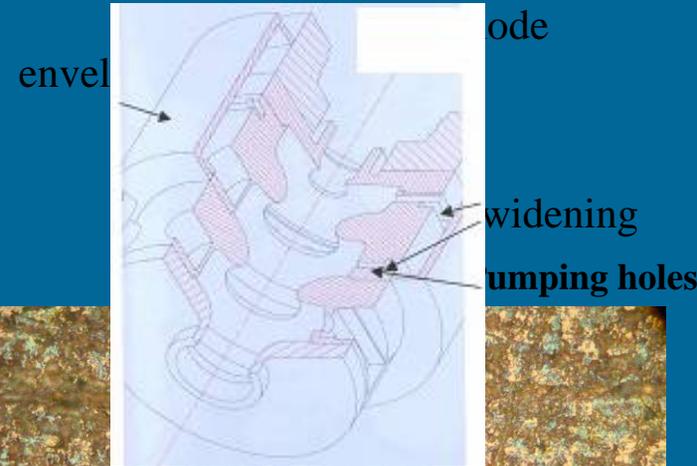
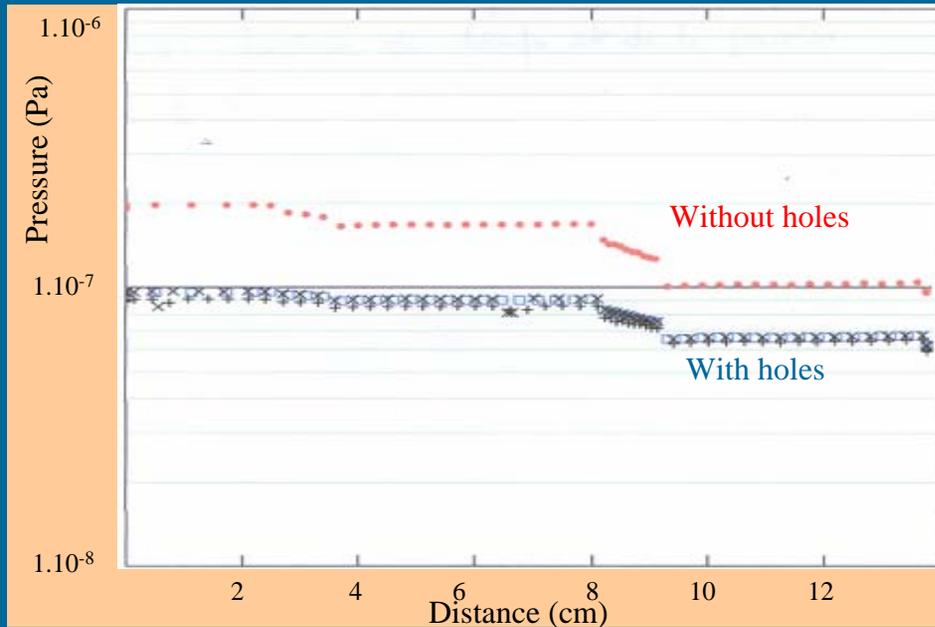


- Useless above 40 l/s
- Weak help of a supplementary pumping

Supplementary pumping



42 holes drilled in the gun walls $\Phi = 4$ mm
 Envelop around the gun coated with NEG



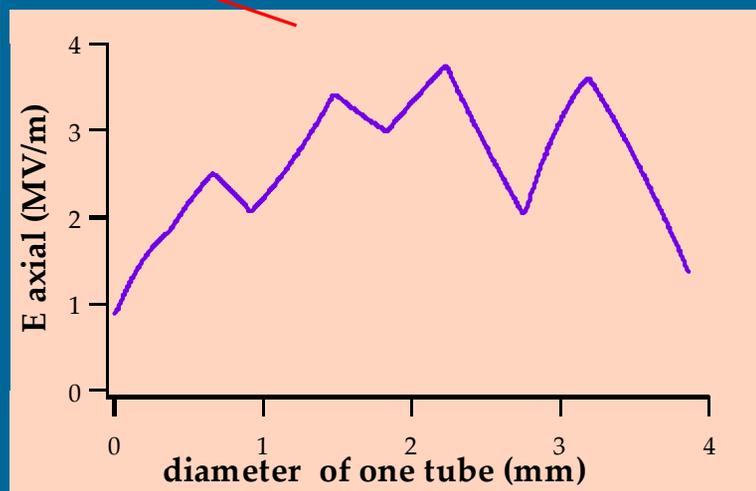
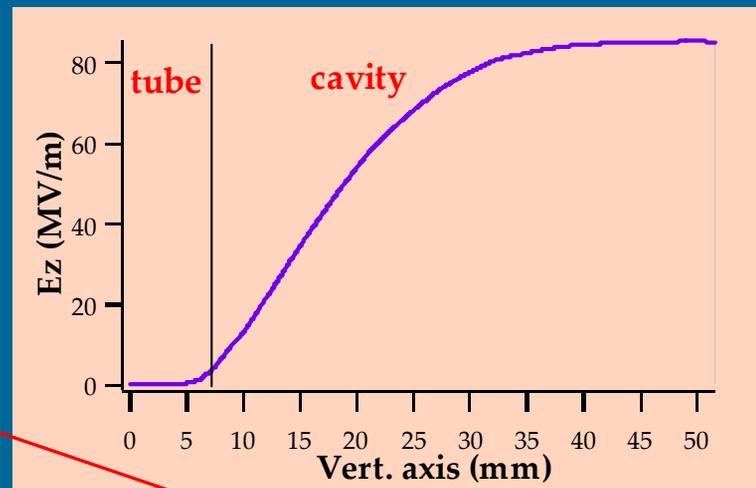
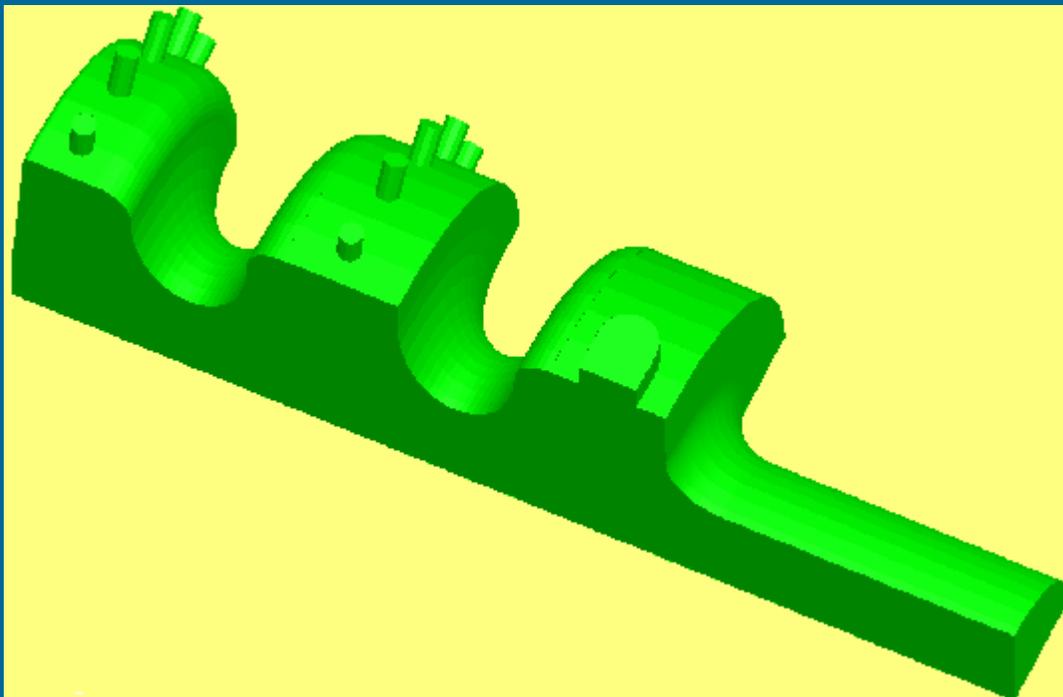
Only hope: reduce the out-gassing rate (10^{-3})
 with a high t° bake-out



Residual pressure $< 10^{-11}$ mbar

Copper in oven 3 days, $t^\circ = 550^\circ\text{C}$
 Fast cooling with Ar jet 150°C
 \Rightarrow No grain

Impact of the holes on the RF design



Impact on Q and R_s negligible (-5%)

But presence of a 4 MV/m peak electric field
at the entrance of the tubes
=>breakdown hazards?

Impact of the holes on the magnetic coils

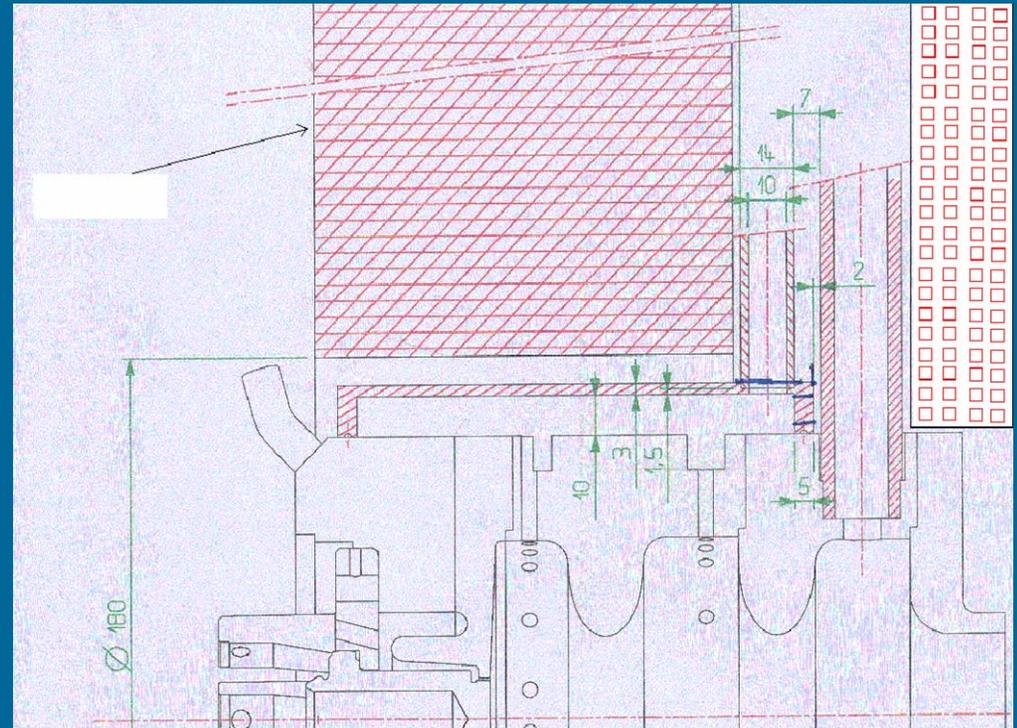
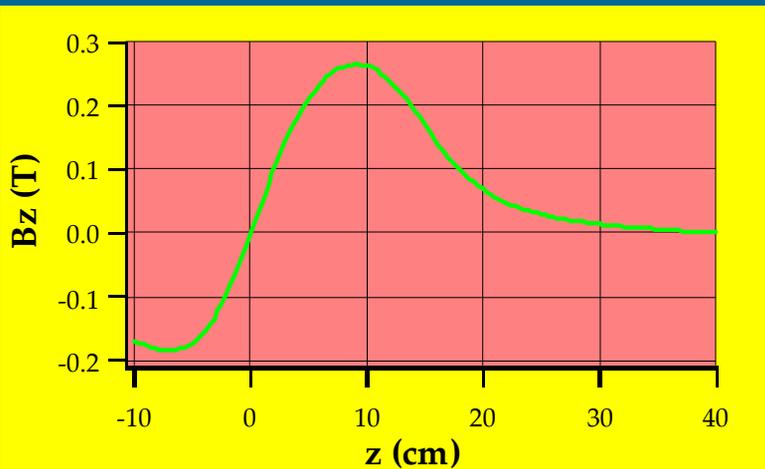


Aim: B_z max ≈ 0.27 T on the gun, 0 on the cathode

Difficulties: little available space, big inner diameter (180 mm)

Several magnetic arrangements studied with POISSON:

- 2 coils possible but too close to the current density limits
- => 3 coils with moderate currents
- 375 A, +170 A and + 250 A



1) RF gun

simulations completed, technical drawings for prototype ready, OFHC copper ordered
technical drawings of preparation chamber almost finished
(delays in the drawings due to improvements in RF design, vacuum and magnetism)

2) Laser

technical specifications document written, waiting for a decision from the administration

3) NEPAL test room

- RF source: new RF master oscillator with the synchronization with the laser almost finished
klystron available but waiting for a regional funding for the modulator
- renovation in progress
- radiation safety: 2 levels of security
 - to stay in the existing Basic Nuclear Installation (heavy to manage)
 - work elsewhere with a lower requirement on the radiation safety (ICPE in french)
but it means more work and money to build this new experimental hall.