



Measurements planned with the photo injector in CTFII



Status

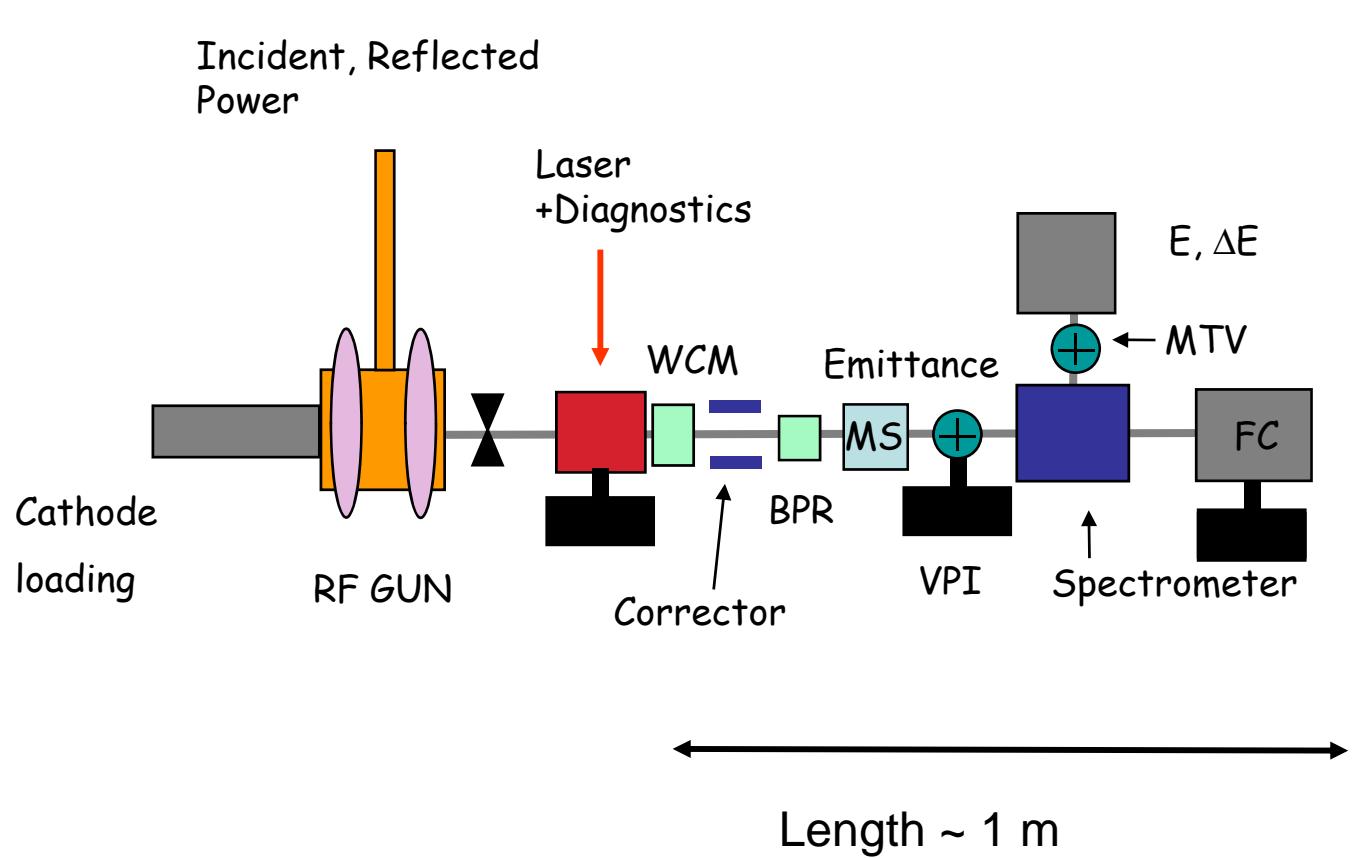
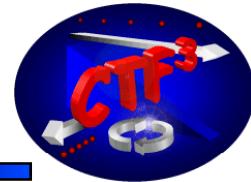
- Waiting
- Installation of the diagnostic beam line is being finished up
- Study of the integration into CTF3 done (EPAC 2006-paper)



S. Döbert, CTF3 collaboration meeting, Jan. 2008



RF GUN Test in CTF II



Beam parameters

$$E = 5.6 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\Delta E = 1 \% ?$$

$$Q = 2.3 \text{ nC}$$

$$T_p = 1.5 \mu\text{s} (1.5 \text{ GHz})$$

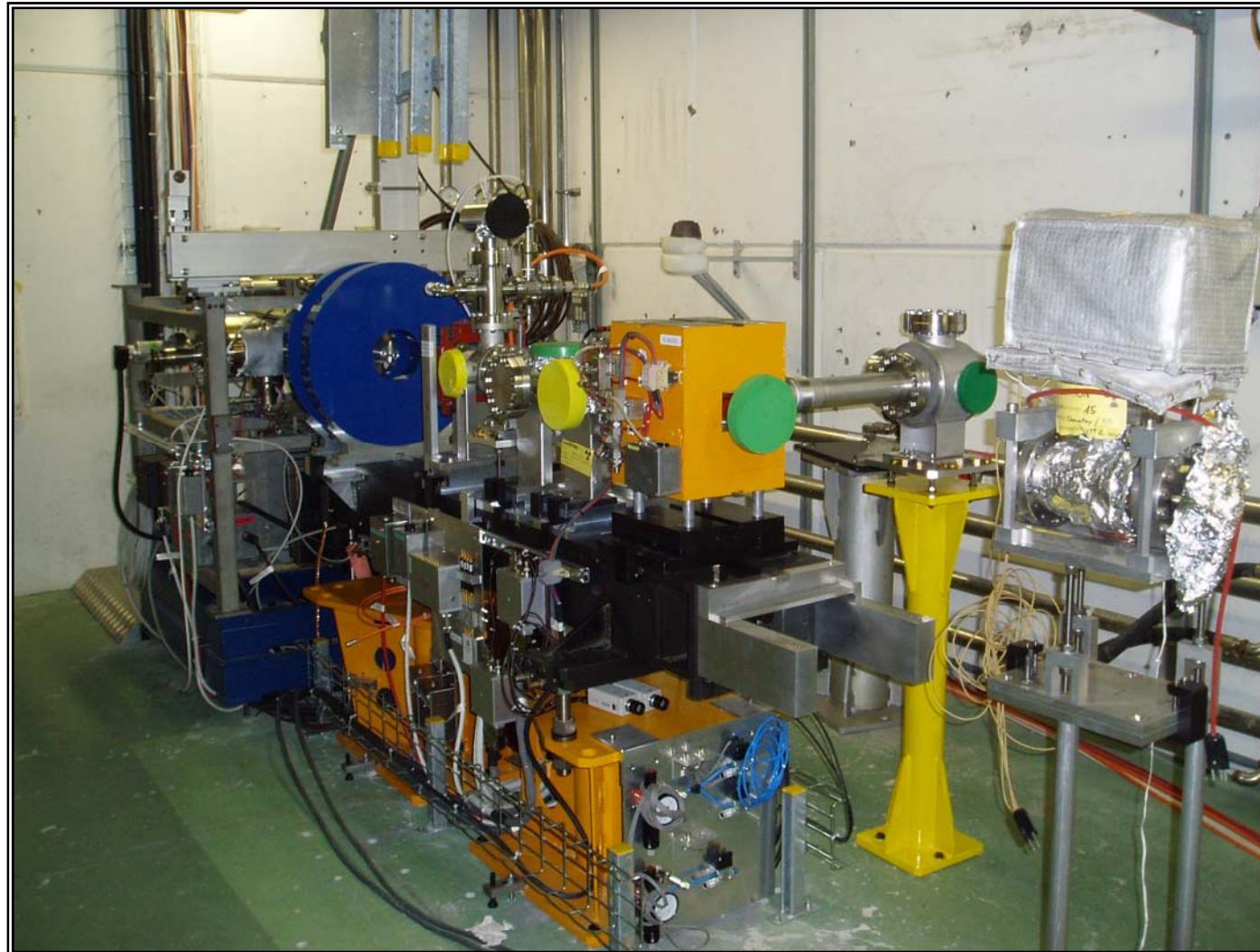
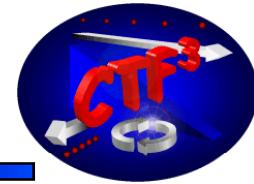
$$\epsilon_N = 20 \text{ mm mrad}$$

$$\sigma_z = 10 \text{ ps}$$

$N \sim 2000$ bunches !



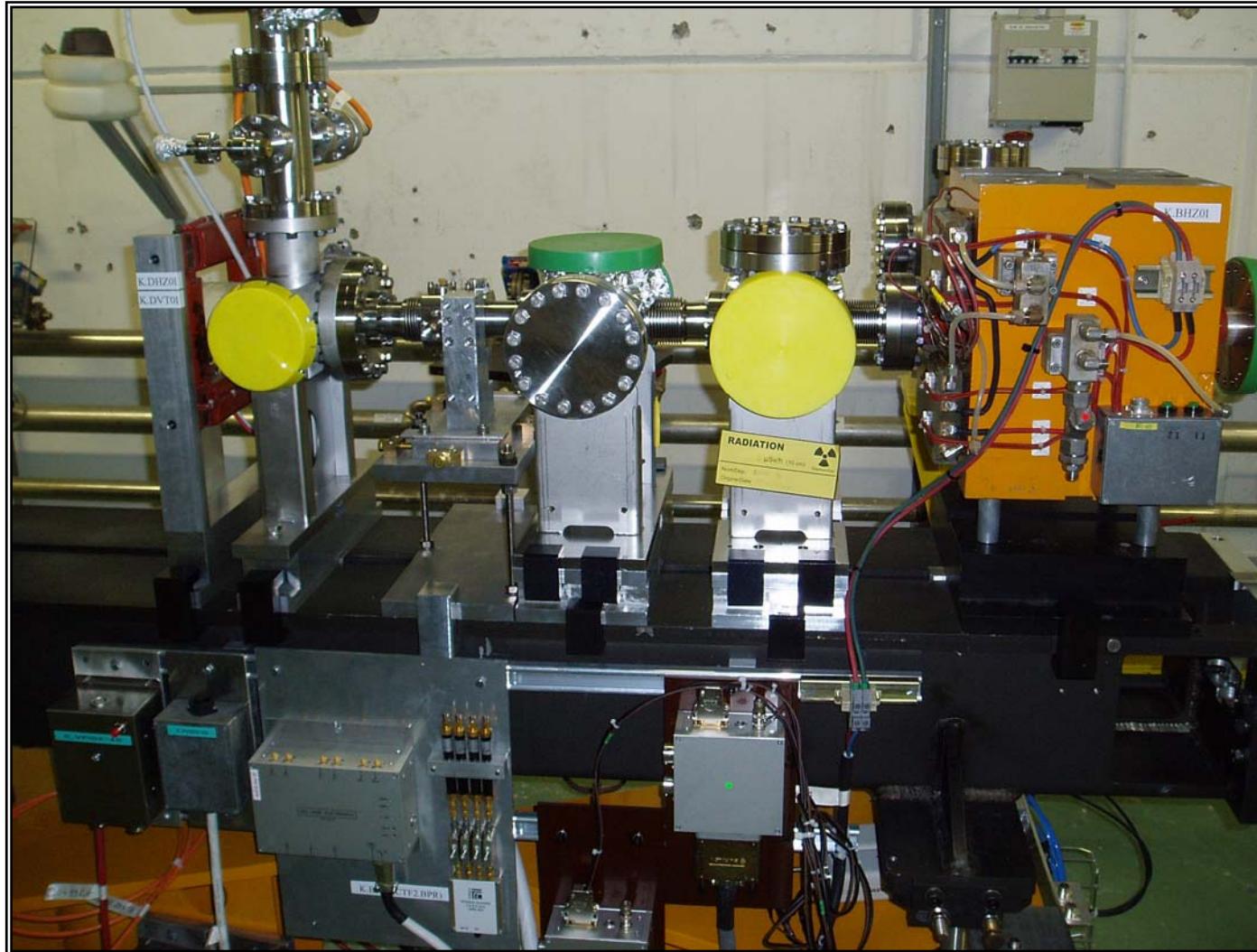
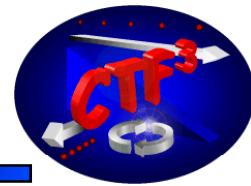
RF GUN Test in CTF II



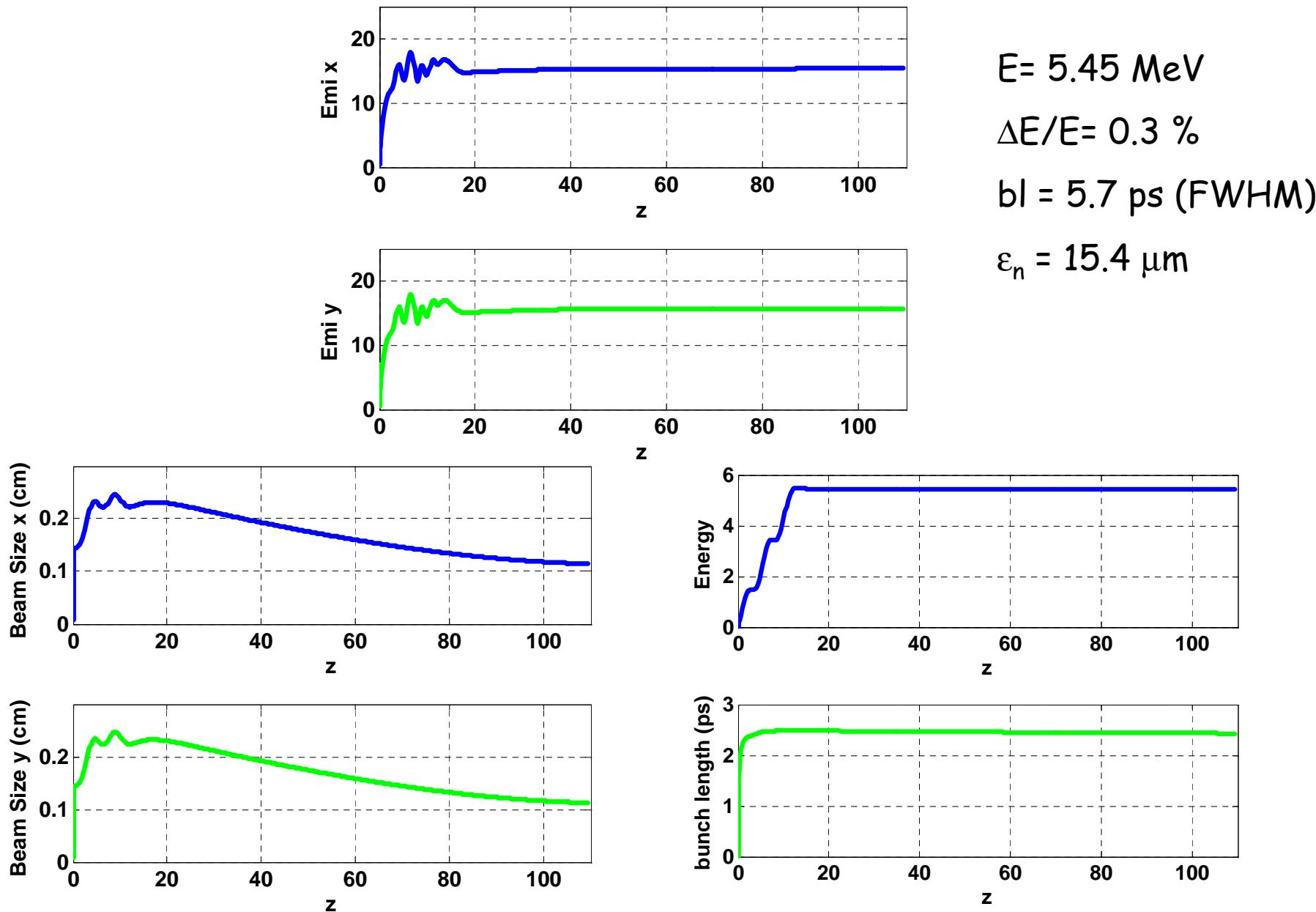
Philosophy: use existing parts and operate with CTF3 controls and data acq.



Diagnostic section in CTF II



RF GUN CTF2 , Simulations 25 deg



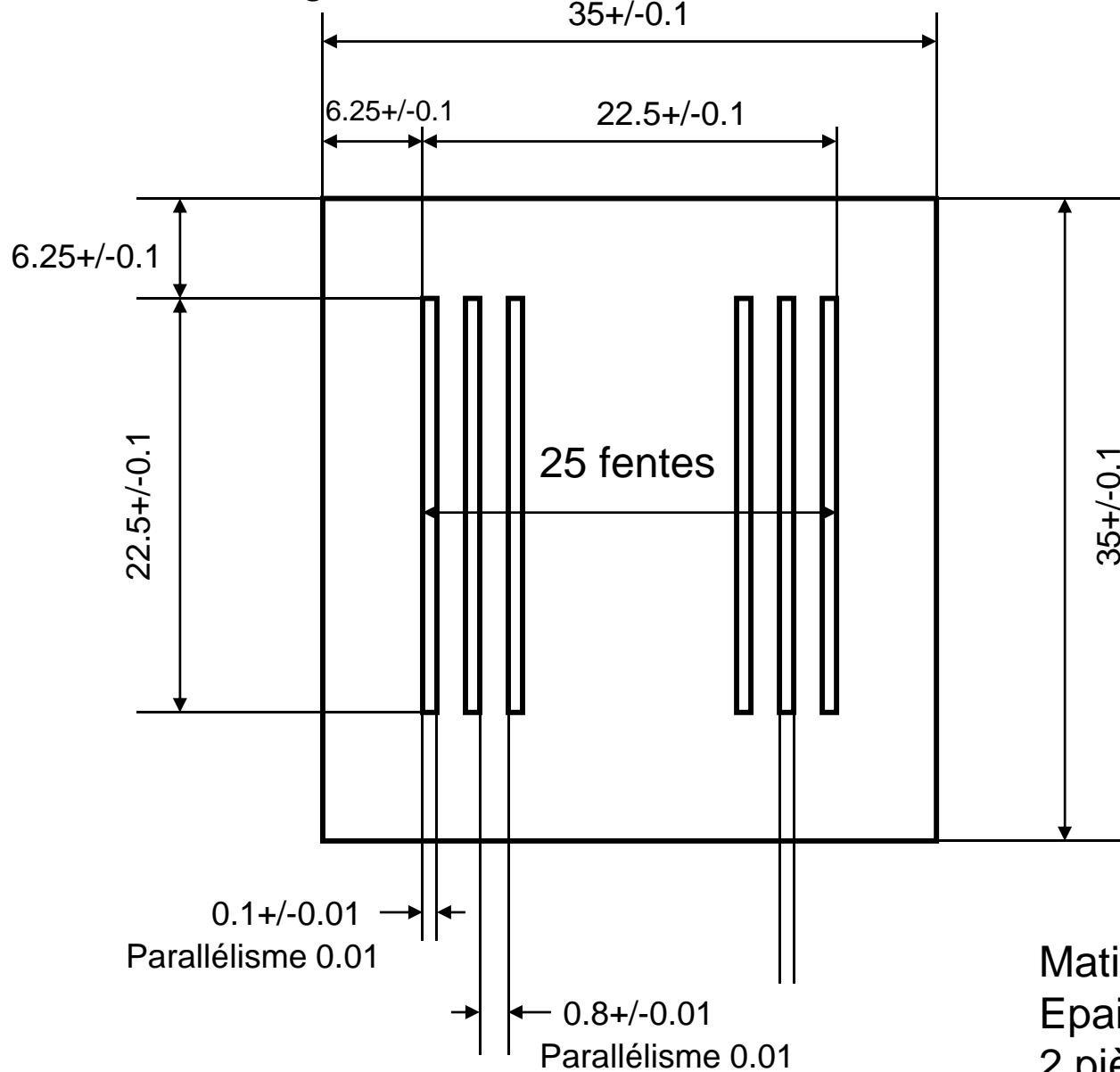
$E = 5.45 \text{ MeV}$

$\Delta E/E = 0.3 \%$

$b_l = 5.7 \text{ ps (FWHM)}$

$\varepsilon_n = 15.4 \mu\text{m}$

Fentes en tungstène



Tungsten slit mask:

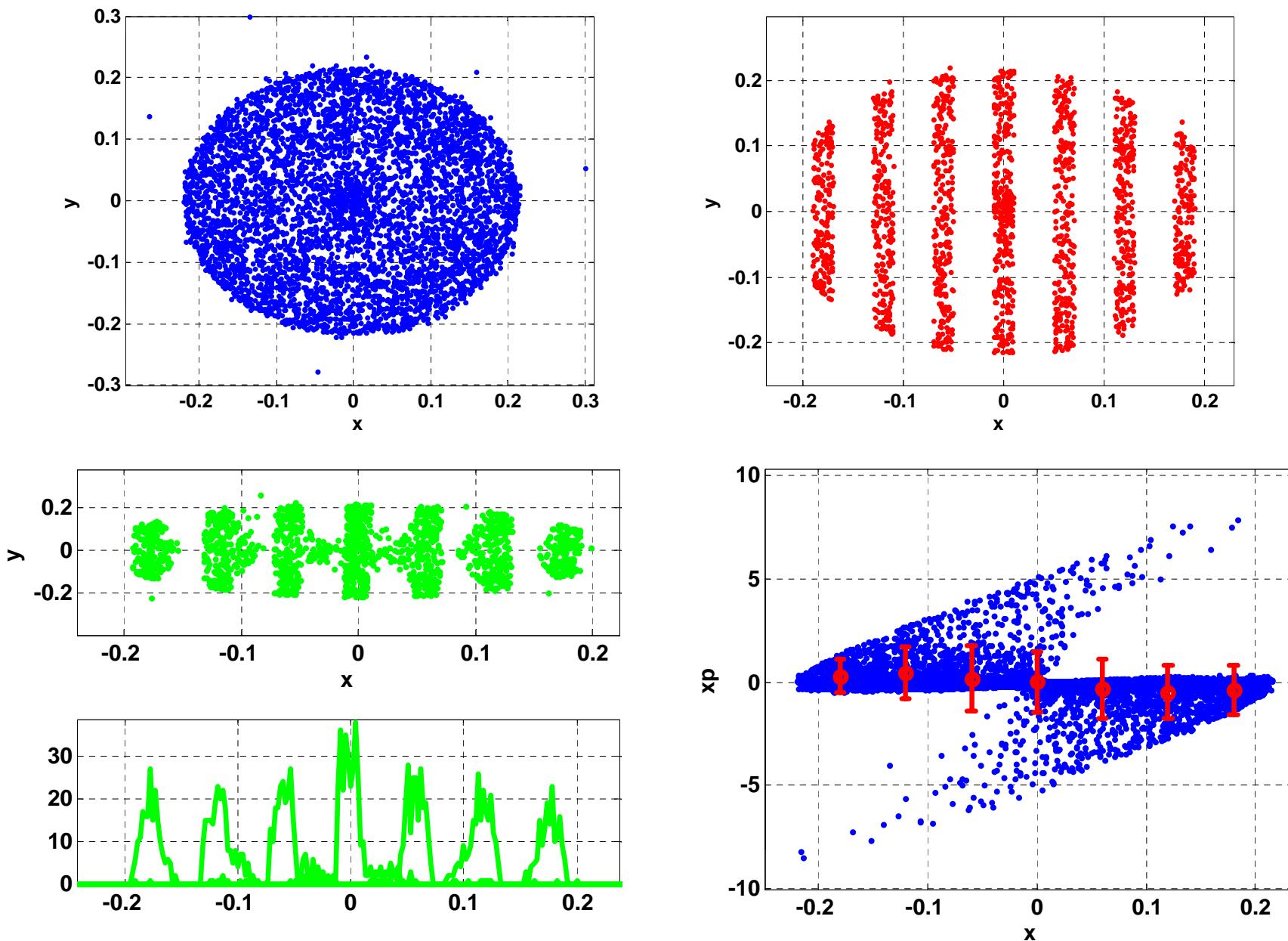
2 mm thick

0.1 mm slit width

0.8 mm distance

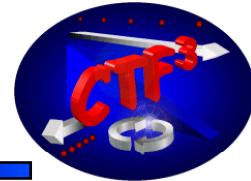
Matière: tungstène (fourni)
Epaisseur: 2 mm
2 pièces à réaliser

RF GUN CTF2 , Emittance Measurement





Desirable Measurements



- Beam current and position
(fast WCM, BPR and Faraday Cup)
- Energy and energy spread, if possible time resolved
(Spectrometer with OTR screen and a low power segmented dump)
- Emittance, if possible along the train
(multi slit with OTR and ceramic screen,
use of gated camera in principle possible)
- relative bunch length with wake field signal (BPR)
- use of a streak camera for longitudinal profile



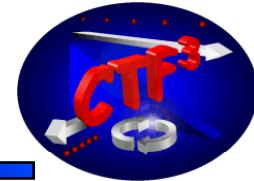
Studies



- Study and verify single bunch beam parameters as a function of rf-parameters, laser parameters and focusing
Establish best working point !
- Add bunches and investigate stability of beam parameters along the train
- Study rf pulse compression, velocity bunching and emittance compensation for future CTF3 installation, CLIC and general interest
- 3 GHz and 1.5 GHz beams
- Verification of the phase switch for CTF3



Comments



- Diagnostic session well advanced and should be ready for commissioning once the gun is available
- Emittance measurements will need some care and study
- Hired a doctoral student Öznür Mete to study the photo injector beam dynamics in detail
- Scheduling conflicts with drive beam commissioning have to be sorted out

Integration of the PHIN - Photo injector into CTF3

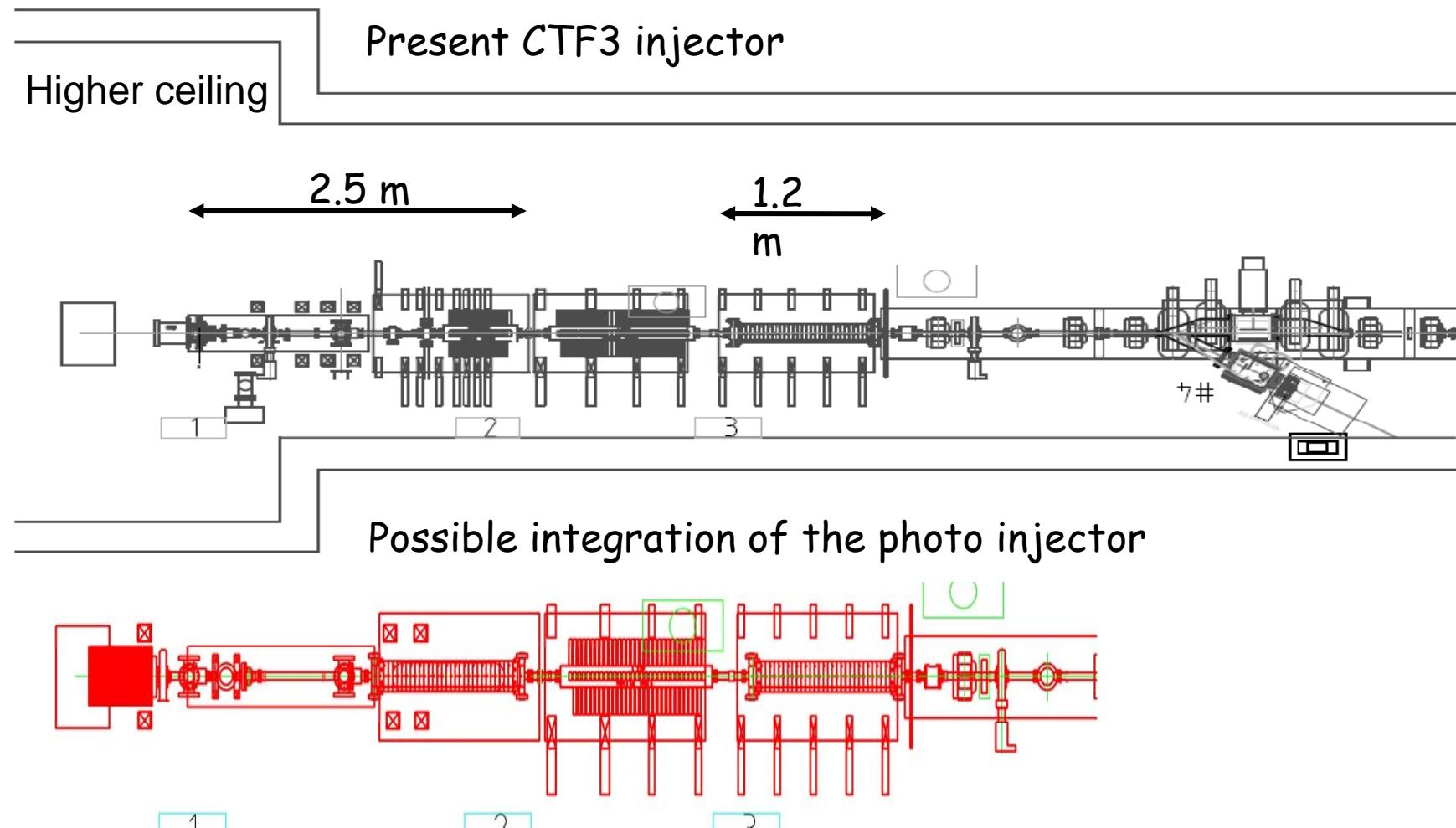
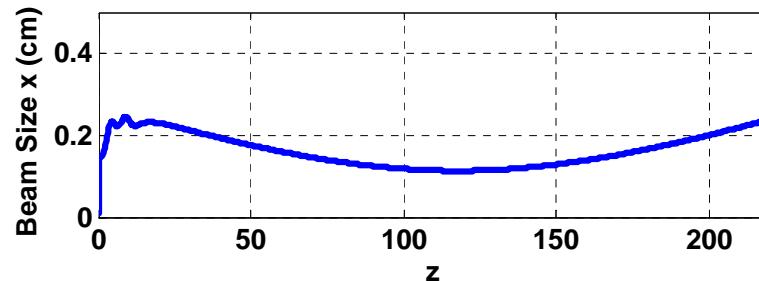


Photo injector integration

Option 1: rf-gun + 2 m drift to the first structure

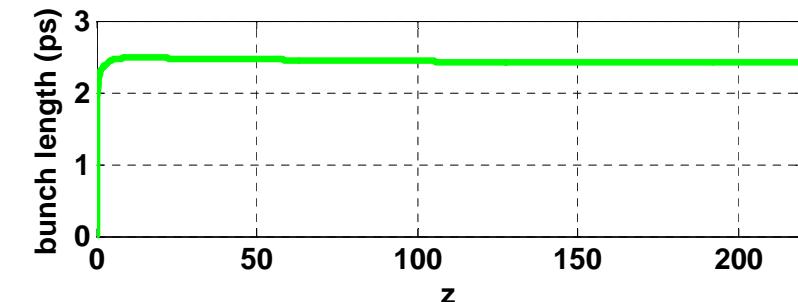
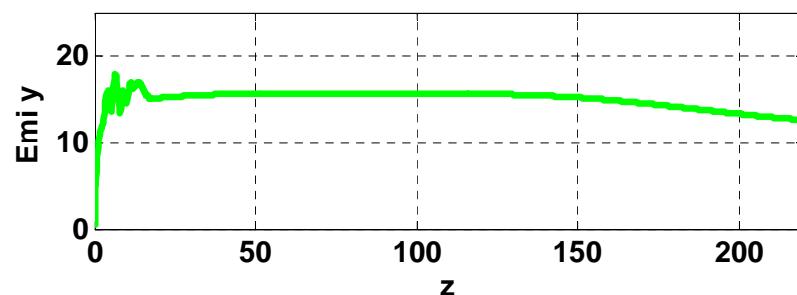
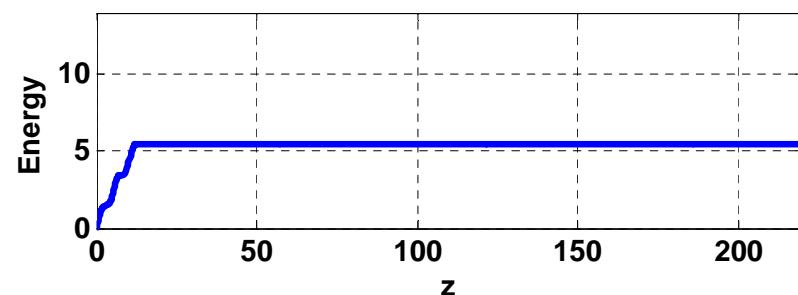
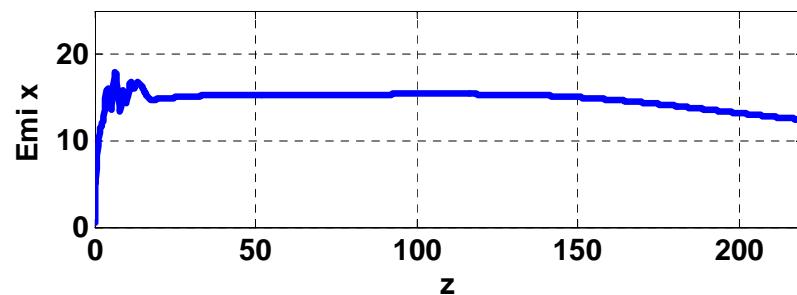
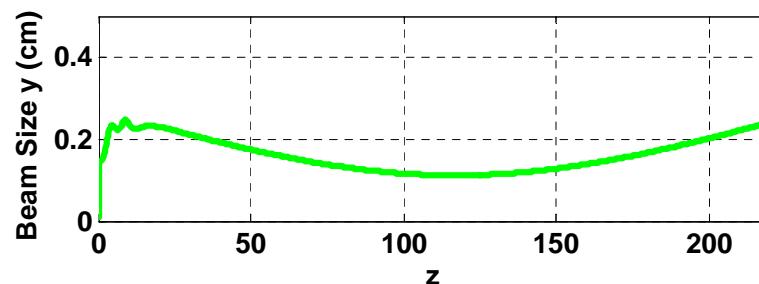


$$E = 5.4 \text{ MeV}$$

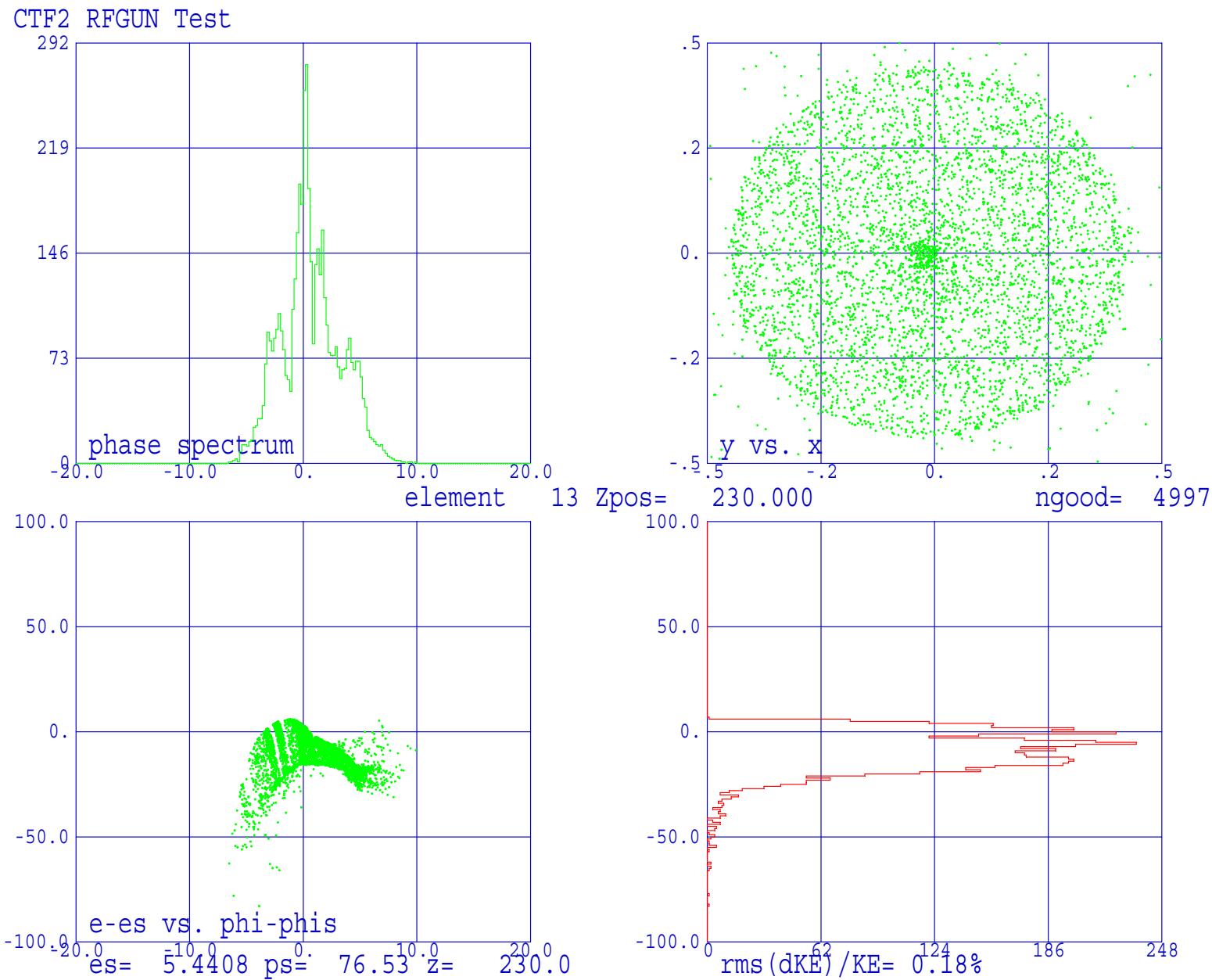
$$\Delta E/E = 0.2 \%$$

$$b_l = 5.7 \text{ ps (FWHM)}$$

$$\varepsilon_n = 11.9 \mu\text{m}$$



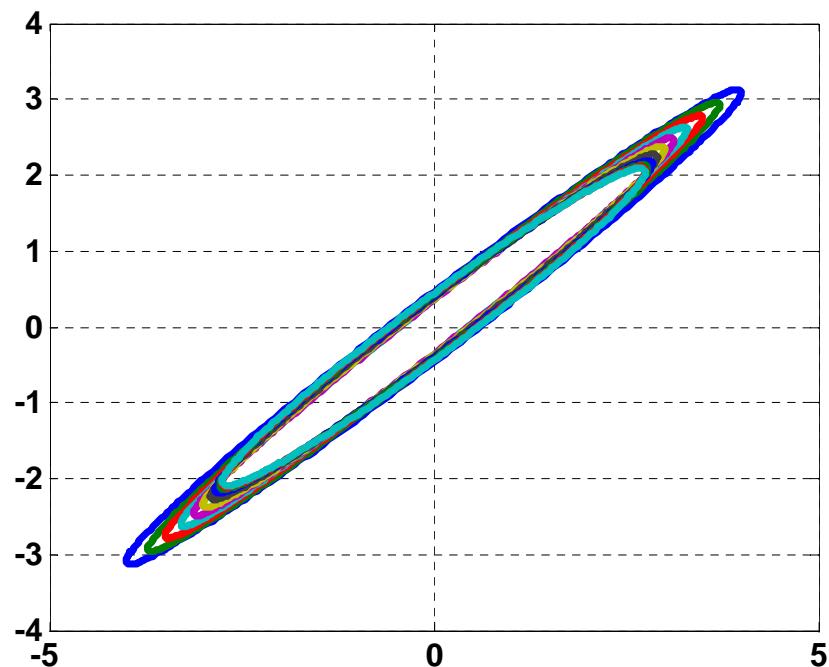
RF GUN in CTF3 , nothing for 2 meters



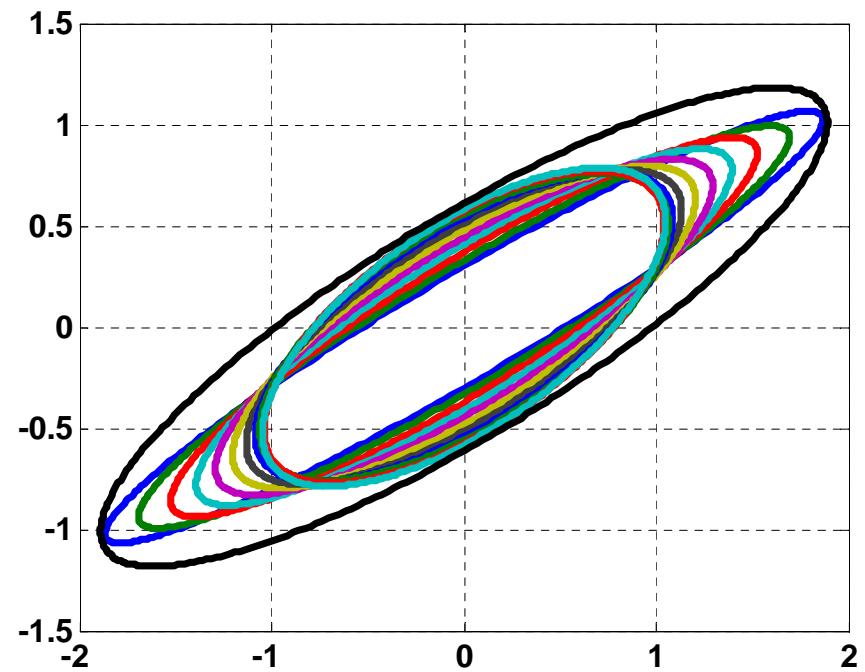
RF GUN with phase sag due to pulse compressor

Output phase space variation (horizontal)

Gun only

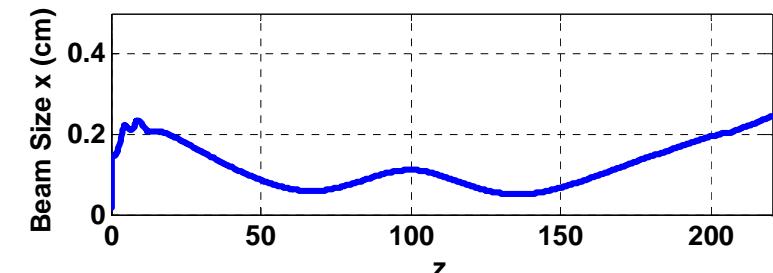


After one structure

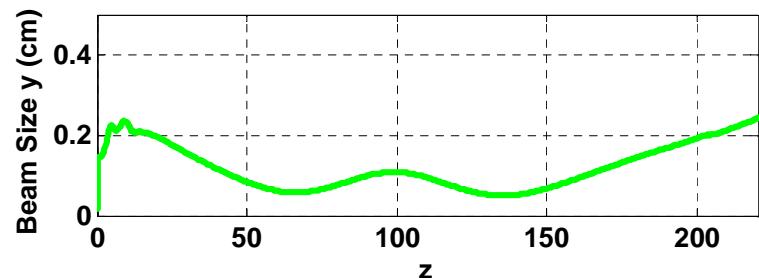


Emittance: $1.8 \times \text{Max} = 30$

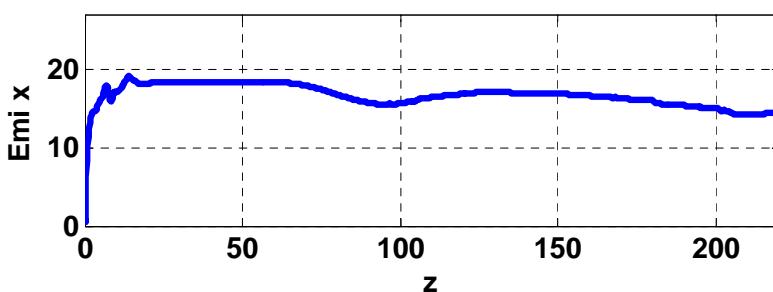
RF GUN in CTF3 with velocity bunching



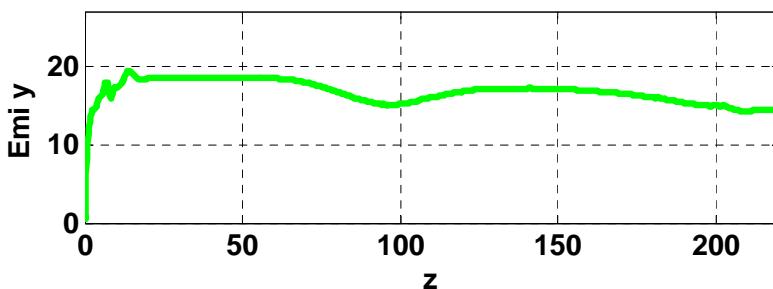
Phase: -25 / -90 deg



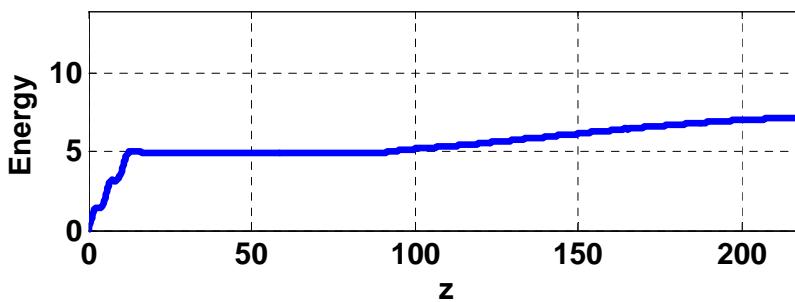
Energy: 7.1 MeV



$\Delta E/E$: 2.8 %



Bunch length: 2.0 ps



Emi: 14.6 μm

