



TBTS Design issues and status

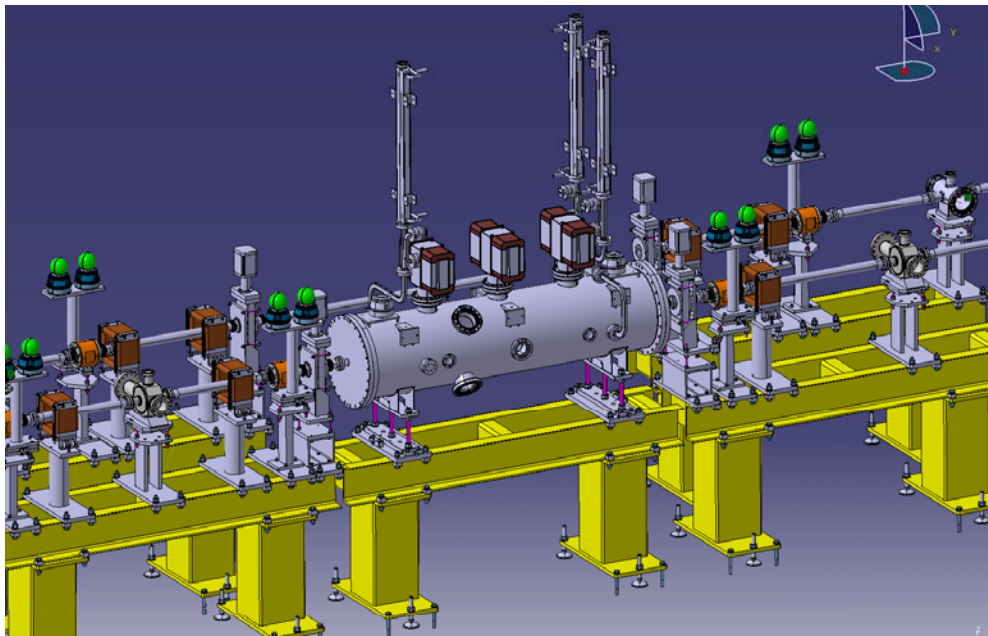
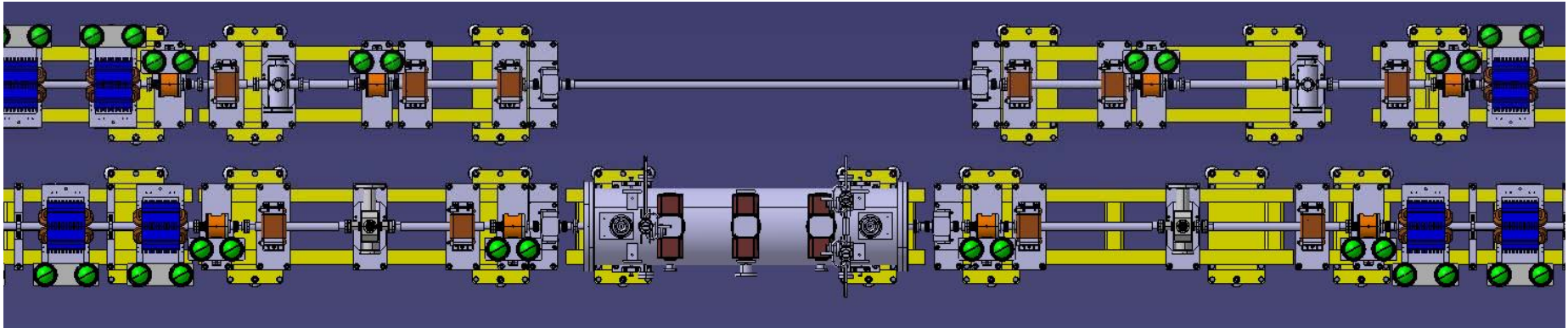
I. Syrathev



PETS target is to generate reliably 136 MW x 250 ns RF pulses

		Test areas		
		X-band klystron test stand at SLAC	Two beam test stand CLEX, CERN	Test beam line CLEX, CERN
		Access to the high power and full pulse length: 250 ns x 300 MW. High rep. rate. RF source driven.	Access to the high power (~200 MW) Pulse length limited to <u>140 ns</u> . Low rep. rate. Beam driven.	
Objectives	The ultimate PETS high RF power performance			
	RF power generation from the drive beam			
	Demonstration of the ON/OFF capability			
	Study/benchmarking of the beam dynamic in decelerator			
	Testing of the special RF components			
PETS design specifics		Scaled (12->11.424) CLIC PETS. Active length 0.23m Two couplers.	CLIC PETS. Active length 1.0m . Two couplers	CLIC PETS. Active length 0.8m . One coupler
Origin and availability		CERN, summer 2008.	CERN, autumn 2008.	CIEMAT, Spain, autumn 2008.

Integration layout for the phase I - PETS power production tests.



CLEX 2BTS:

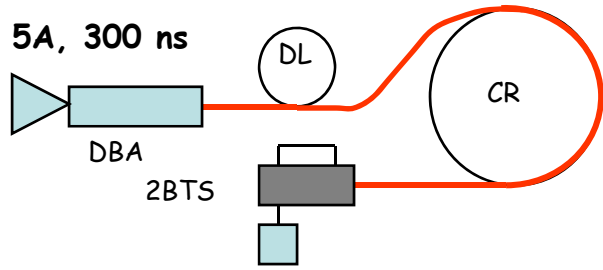
Drive beam: 12GHz, 140ns, 30 A (max)
 CLIC PETS, active length 1.0 m,
 135 MW will be produced with 20.8 A
 beam.
 Access to 270 MW (30 A)

Possible PETS configurations:

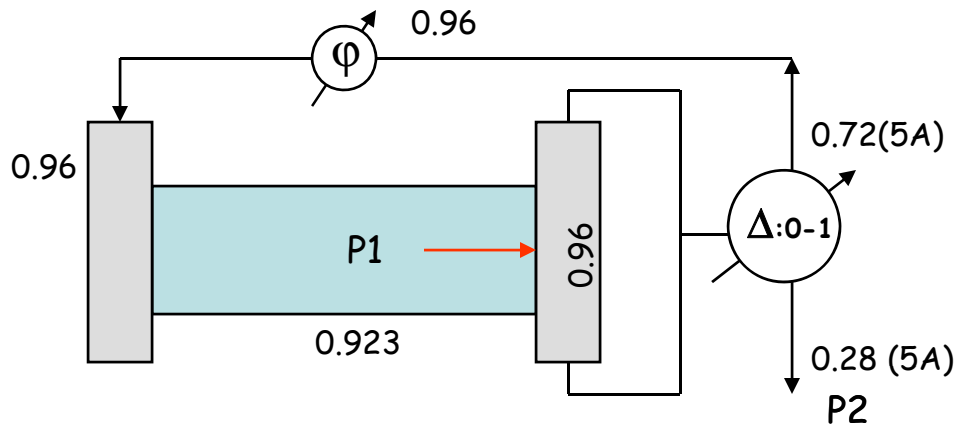
- #1. PETS/ no damping material
- #2. PETS/ with damping material
- #3. PETS with recirculation (access to the full pulse length and power)



In the CTF3 the PETS high power mode (high current) is limited in the pulse length by 140 ns. The re-circulation is a method to increase significantly power production and thus the drive beam current can be used directly from DBA (5A, 3GHz). In this case current pulse can be increased up to 300-400 ns.

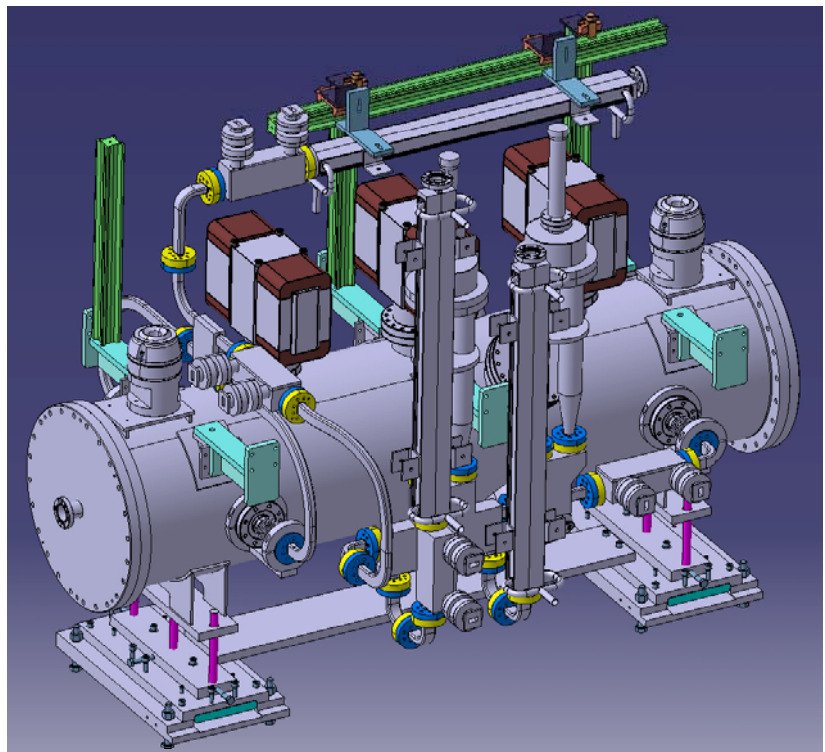


PETS with recirculation schematic:

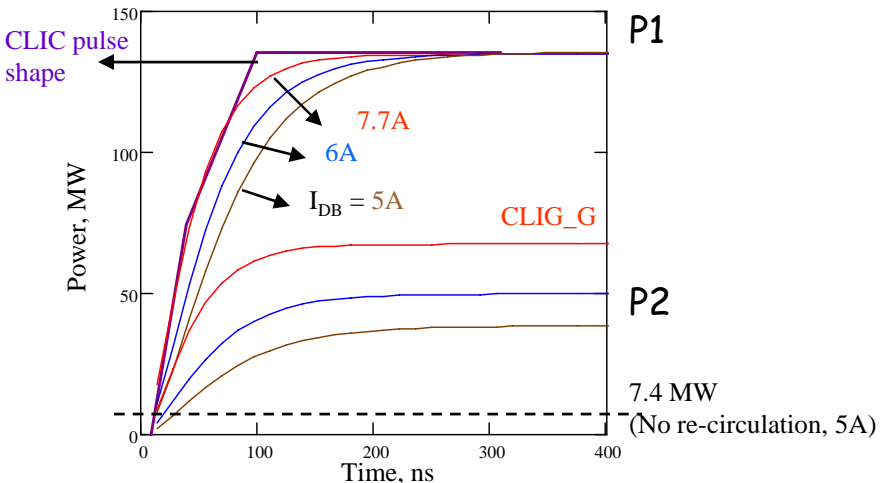


$T = 13.9 \text{ ns}$
 $n = 0.82$
 $L_{\text{PETS}} = 1 \text{ m}$
 $L_{\text{WG}} = 1.8 \text{ m}$

Phase 1: PETS with re-circulation

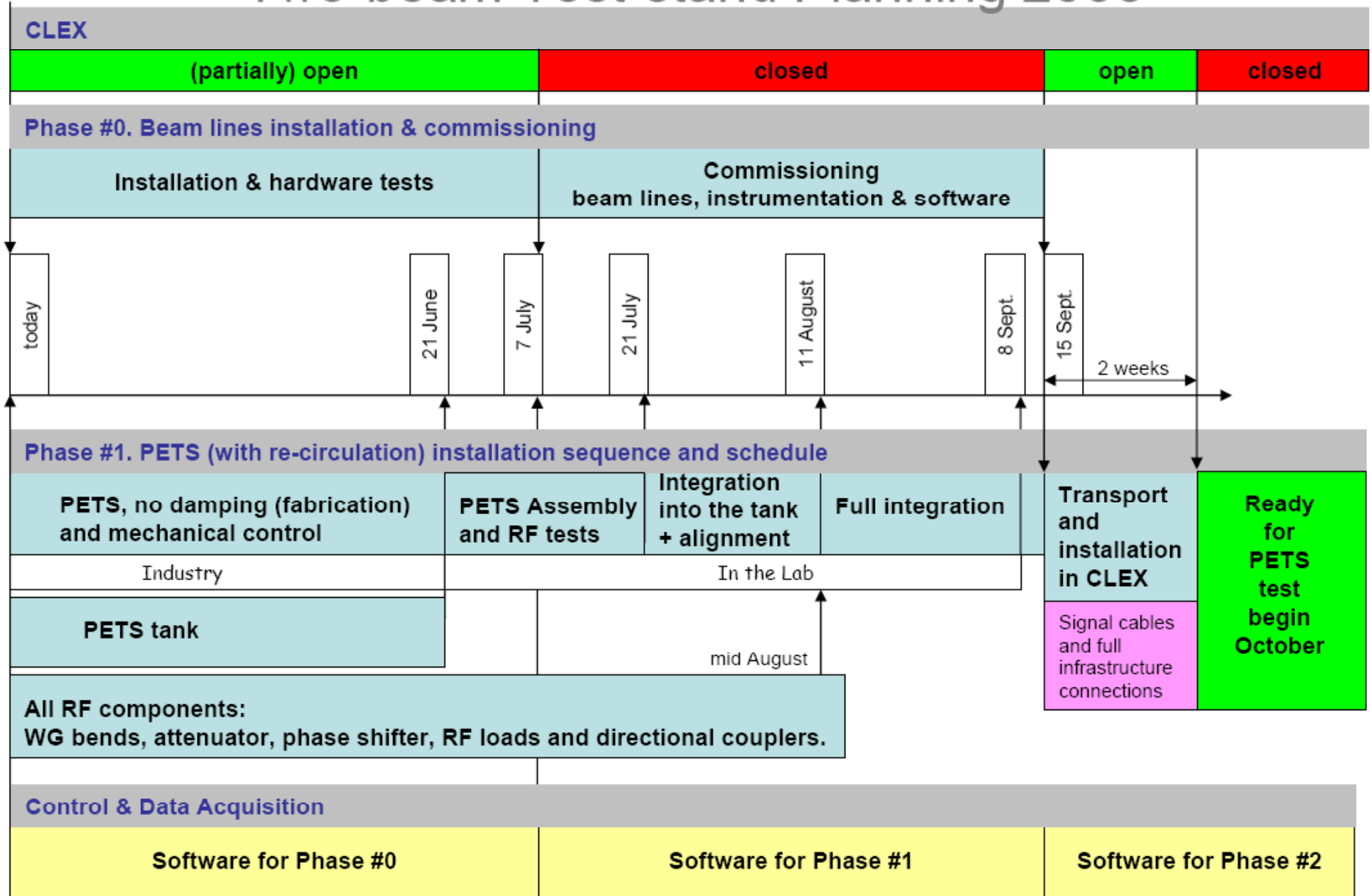


Optimized (coupling) RF pulse shapes

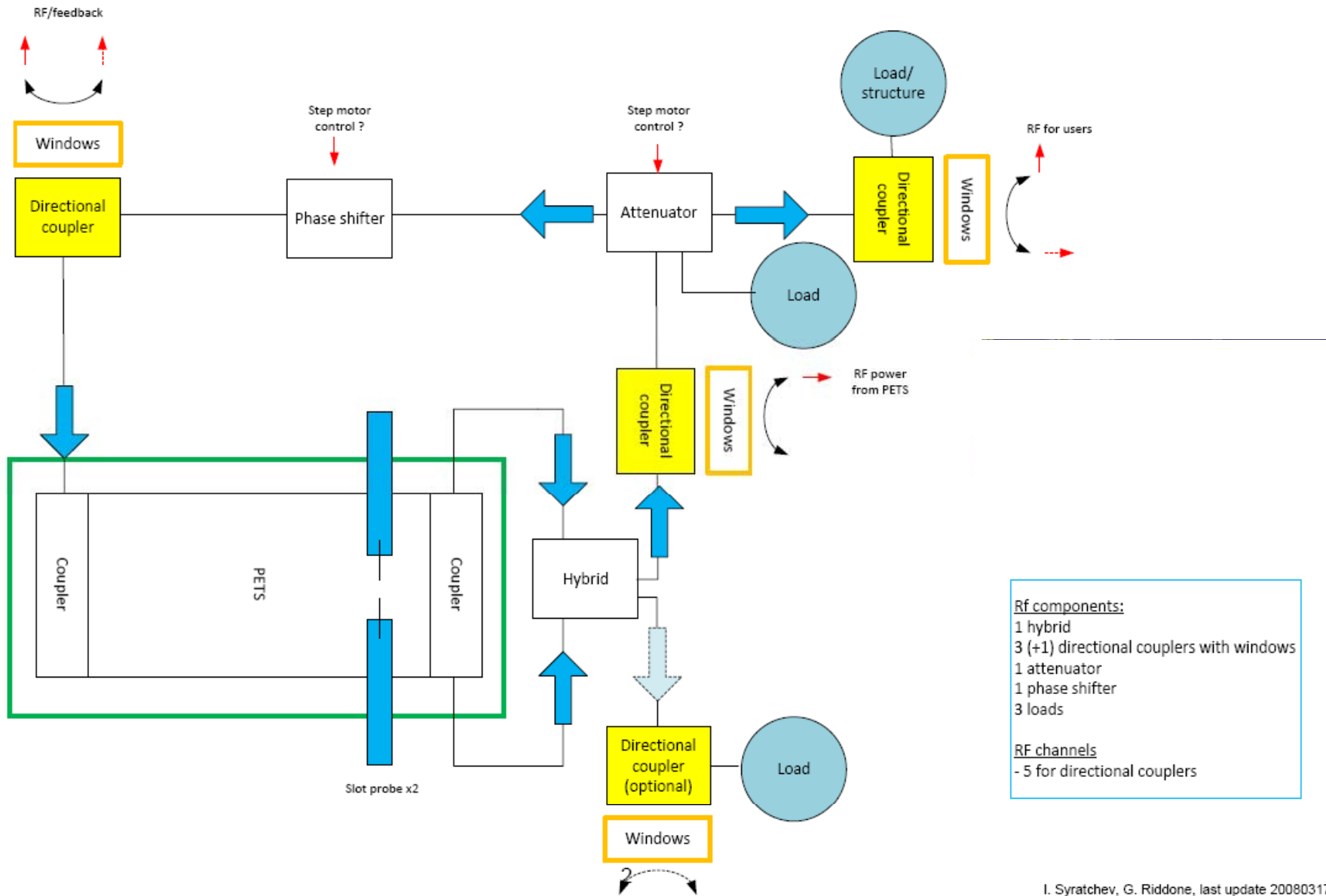




Two-beam Test-stand Planning 2008



Two beam test stand - Phase 1, PETS with recirculation



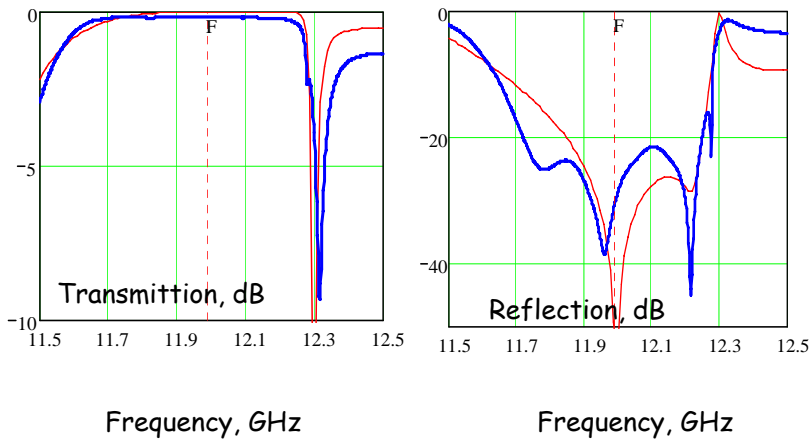
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PETS Power couplers (~ready)



Measured data, (before brazing) couplers face-to-face: blue. HFSS simulations for 1 coupler: red



12 GHz PETS hardware status (to date)

PETS cooling and assembly systems (under schedule)



8 PETS bars (supplied by VDL, Holland): at CERN in June

ID	Task Name	Mar '08			Apr '08				May '08				Jun '08							
		25 Feb	3 Mar	10 Mar	17 Mar	24 Mar	31 Mar	7 Apr	14 Apr	21 Apr	28 Apr	5 May	12 May	19 May	26 May	2 Jun	9 Jun	16 Jun	23 Jun	
1	PETS two beam stand	[Timeline bar from 25 Feb to 9 Jun]																		
2	material	[Timeline bar from 25 Feb to 3 Mar]																		
3	new 3D model CERN	[Timeline bar from 25 Feb to 3 Mar]																		
4	programming	[Timeline bar from 25 Feb to 3 Mar]																		
5	premachining	[Timeline bar from 25 Feb to 10 Mar]																		
6	annealing	[Timeline bar from 25 Feb to 17 Mar]																		
7	premachining profile	[Timeline bar from 25 Feb to 24 Mar]																		
8	annealing	[Timeline bar from 25 Feb to 31 Mar]																		
9	postmachining	[Timeline bar from 25 Feb to 7 Apr]																		
10	measurement	[Timeline bar from 25 Feb to 14 Apr]																		
11	cleaning, packing	[Timeline bar from 25 Feb to 21 Apr]																		
12	shipment	[Timeline bar from 25 Feb to 28 Apr]																		

PETS tanks (x2, manufactured in Pakistan): under leak test, at CERN in June

Directional coupler

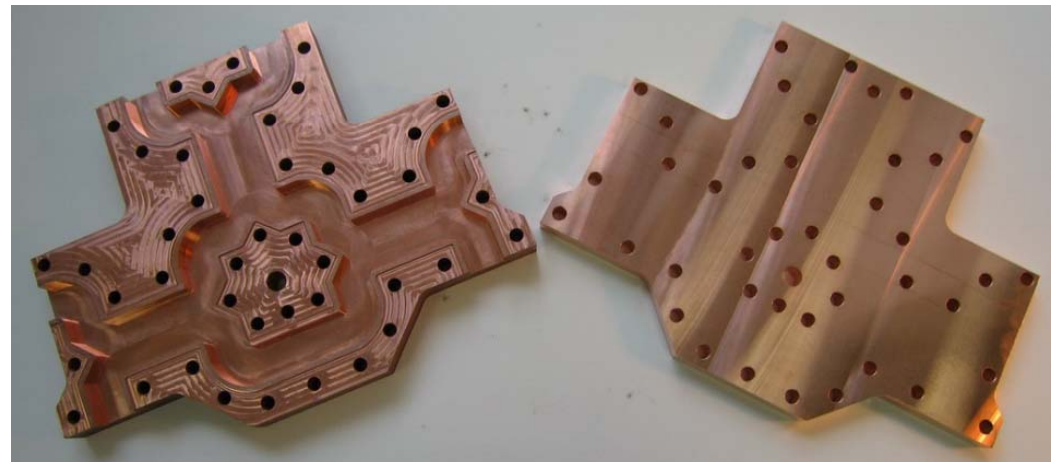


Dry (stainless steel) RF load



RF and mechanical design, CERN
 Fabrication in CINEL, Italy and VDL, Holland
 Prototypes under completion
 Series (x8) at CERN in July

Attenuator/splitter

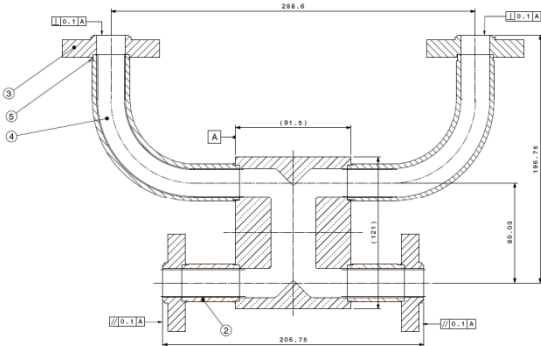


Scaled from 30 GHz CERN version.
 GYCOM Russia.

First prototype in may
 Second unit in Jul
 Series (x2) in Aug

GYCOM, Russia

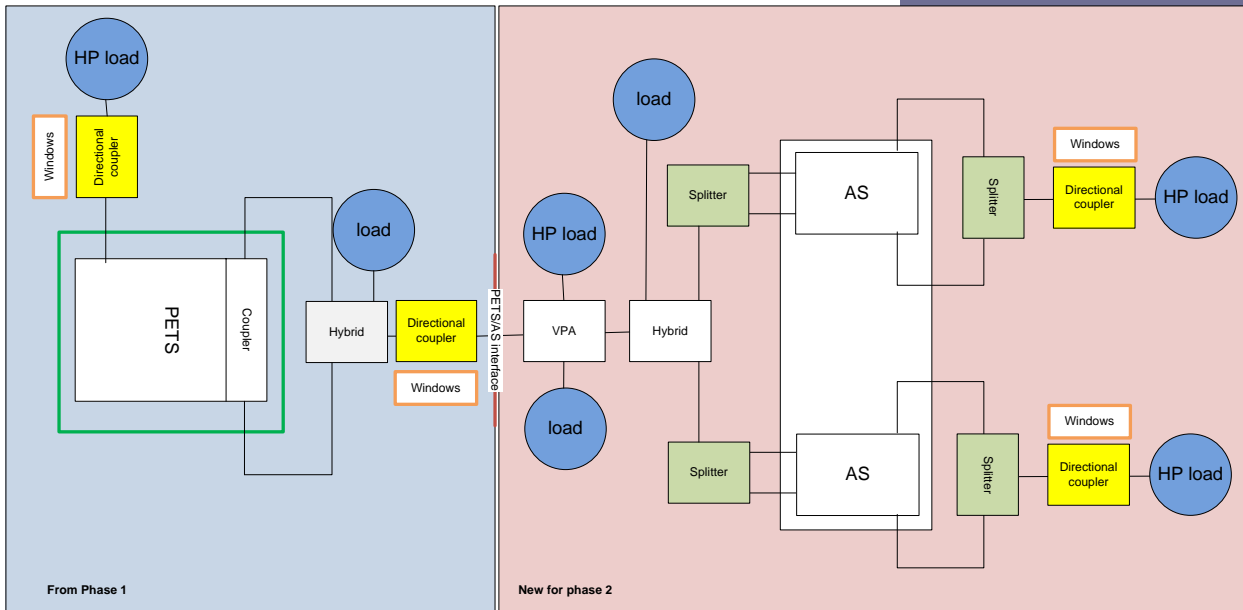
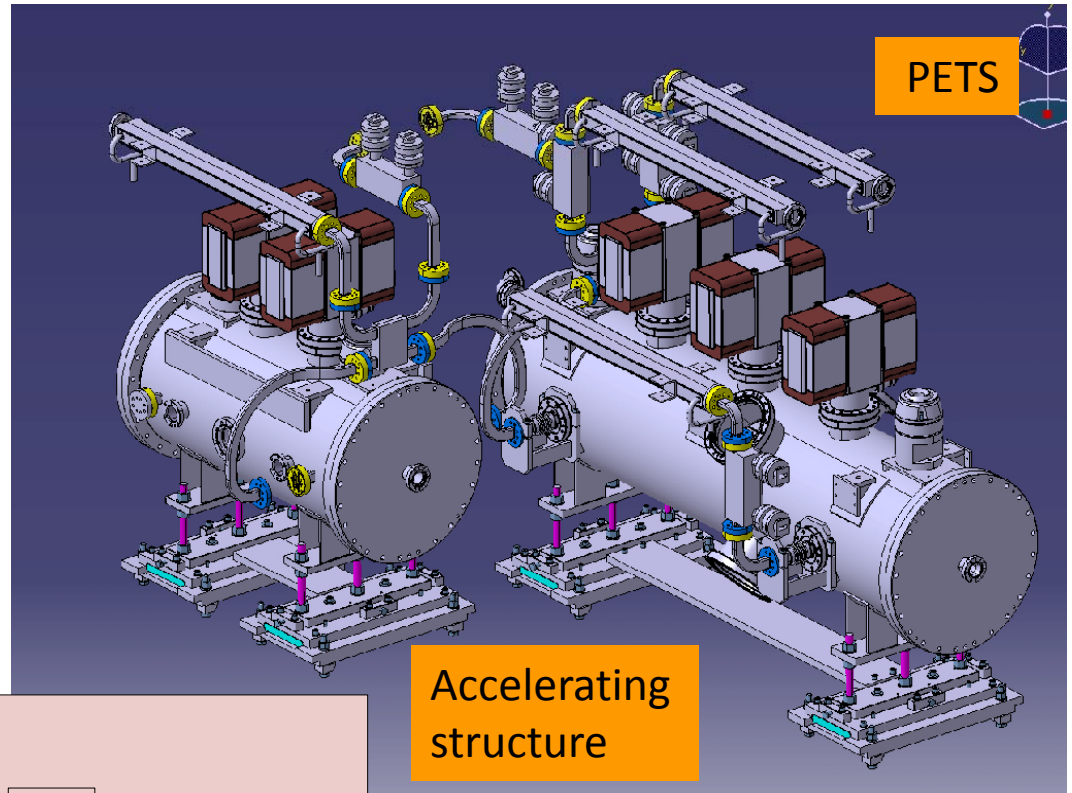
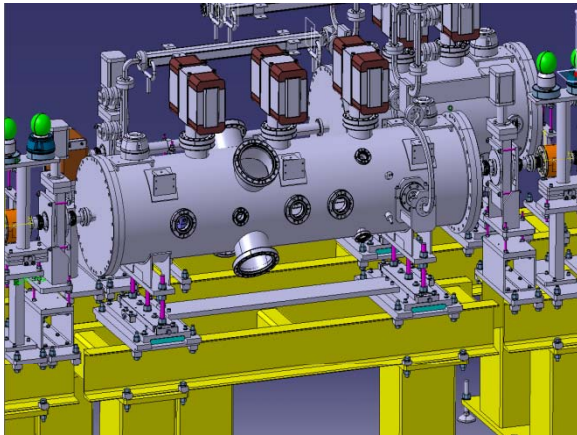
Hybrids



RF and mechanical design, CERN
 Fabrication in CINEL, Italy
 First prototype in May
 Series (x4) in June



PHASE 2: Two-beam acceleration



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