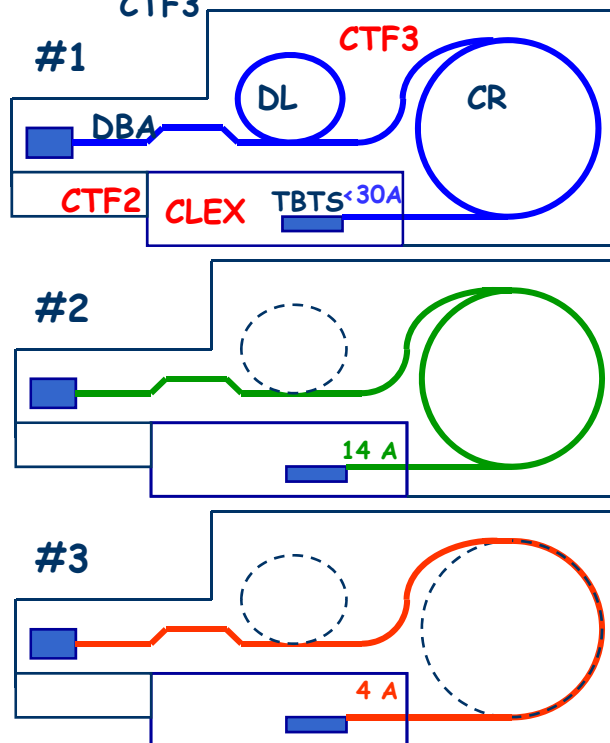


Two-beam Test Stand Status and Results

Roger Ruber & Igor Syrathev
for the
TBTS team

- Different scenarios of the drive beam generation in the CTF3



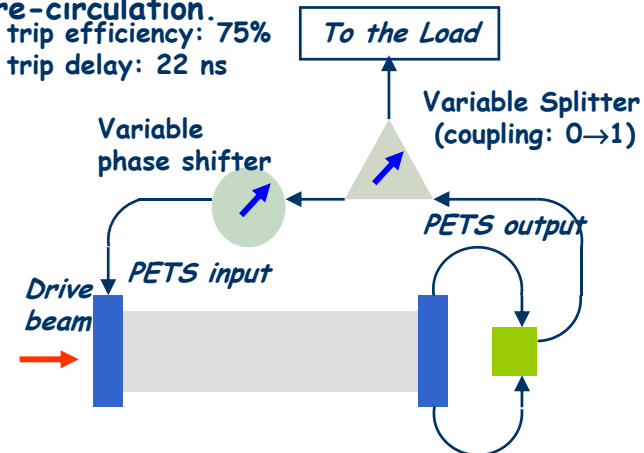
- To compensate for the lack of current, the active TBTS PETS length was significantly increased: from the original 0.215 m to 1 m.

Operation mode	#1	#2	#3	CLIC
Current, A	<30	14	4	101
Pulse length, ns	140	<240	<1200	240
Bunch Frequency, GHz	12	12	3	12
PETS power (12 GHz), MW	<280	61	5	135

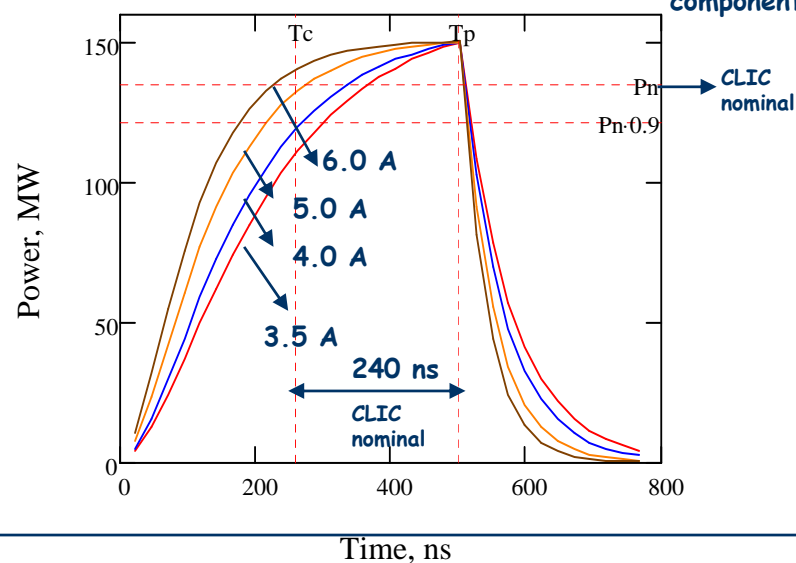
12 GHz PETS testing at CLEX

- In order to demonstrate the nominal CLIC power level and pulse length, it was decided to implement a different PETS configuration - PETS with external re-circulation.

Round trip efficiency: 75%
Round trip delay: 22 ns



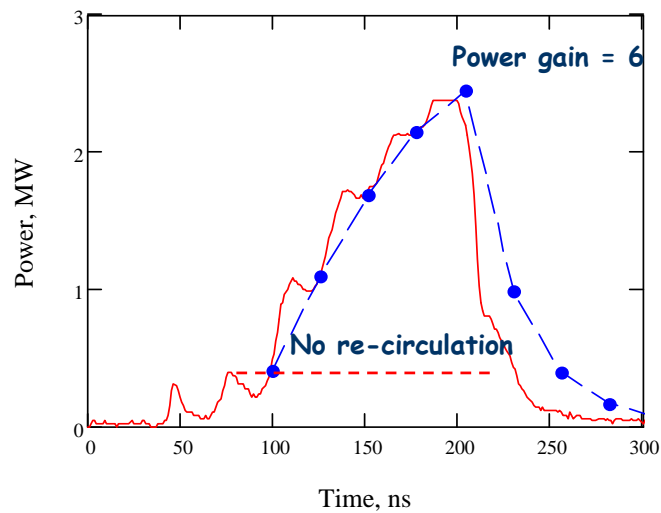
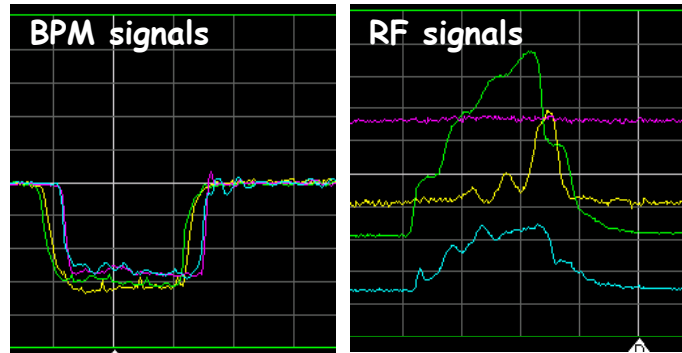
Expected PETS power production with re-circulation.
The calculation followed the measured performance of all the components



PETS high power tests at CERN (TBTS)



The first RF 12 GHz power generation from the PETS in re-circulation regime 15.11.008



Input for calculations:

~Measured: $I = 1.18 \text{ A}$

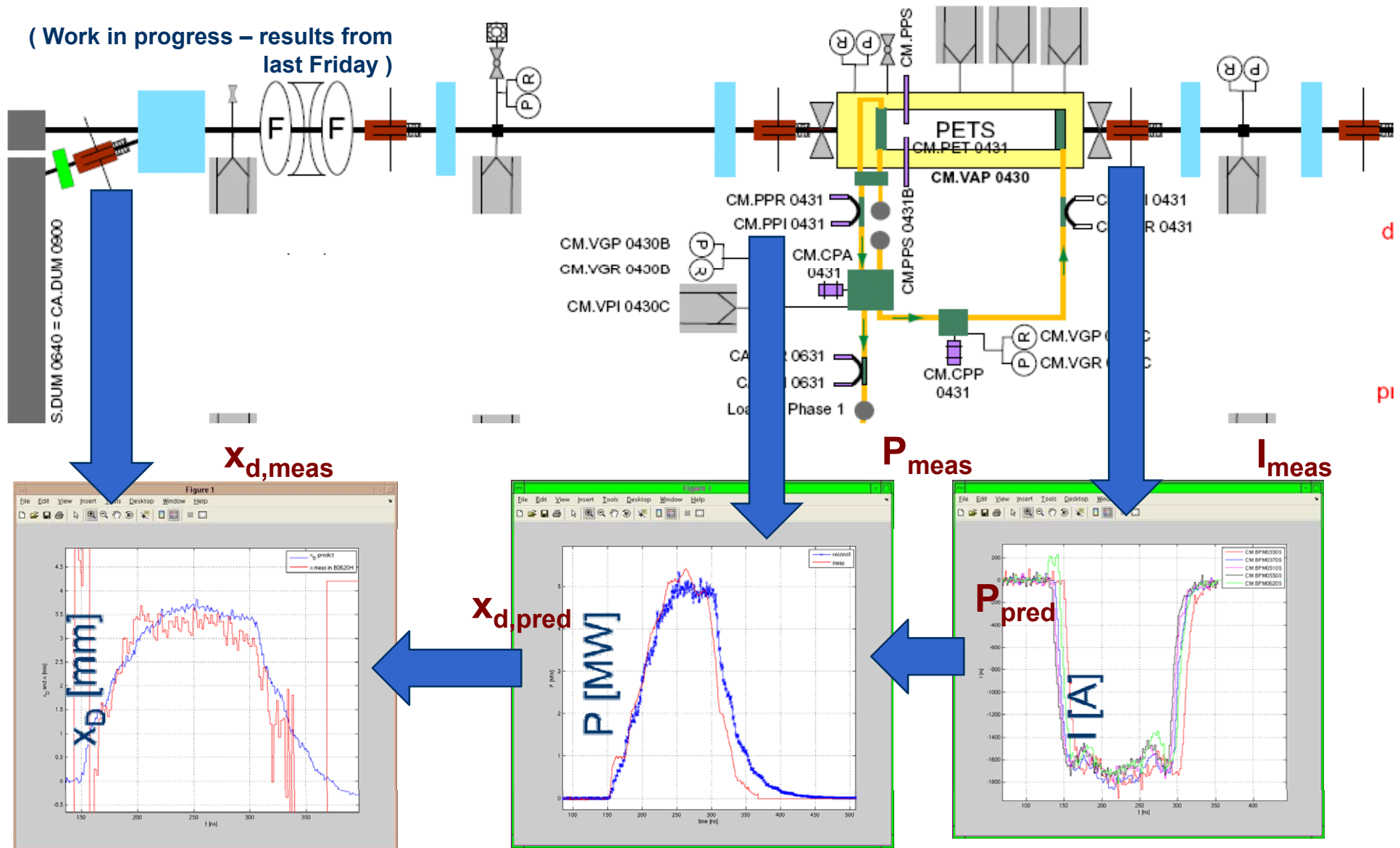
Coupling = 0.82

Similar to SLAC, the conditioning of the system is accomplished with heavy out gassing.



Two-Beam Test Stand

(Work in progress – results from last Friday)



Relevance for the Decelerator BD studies : the effect of the PETS on the Drive Beam

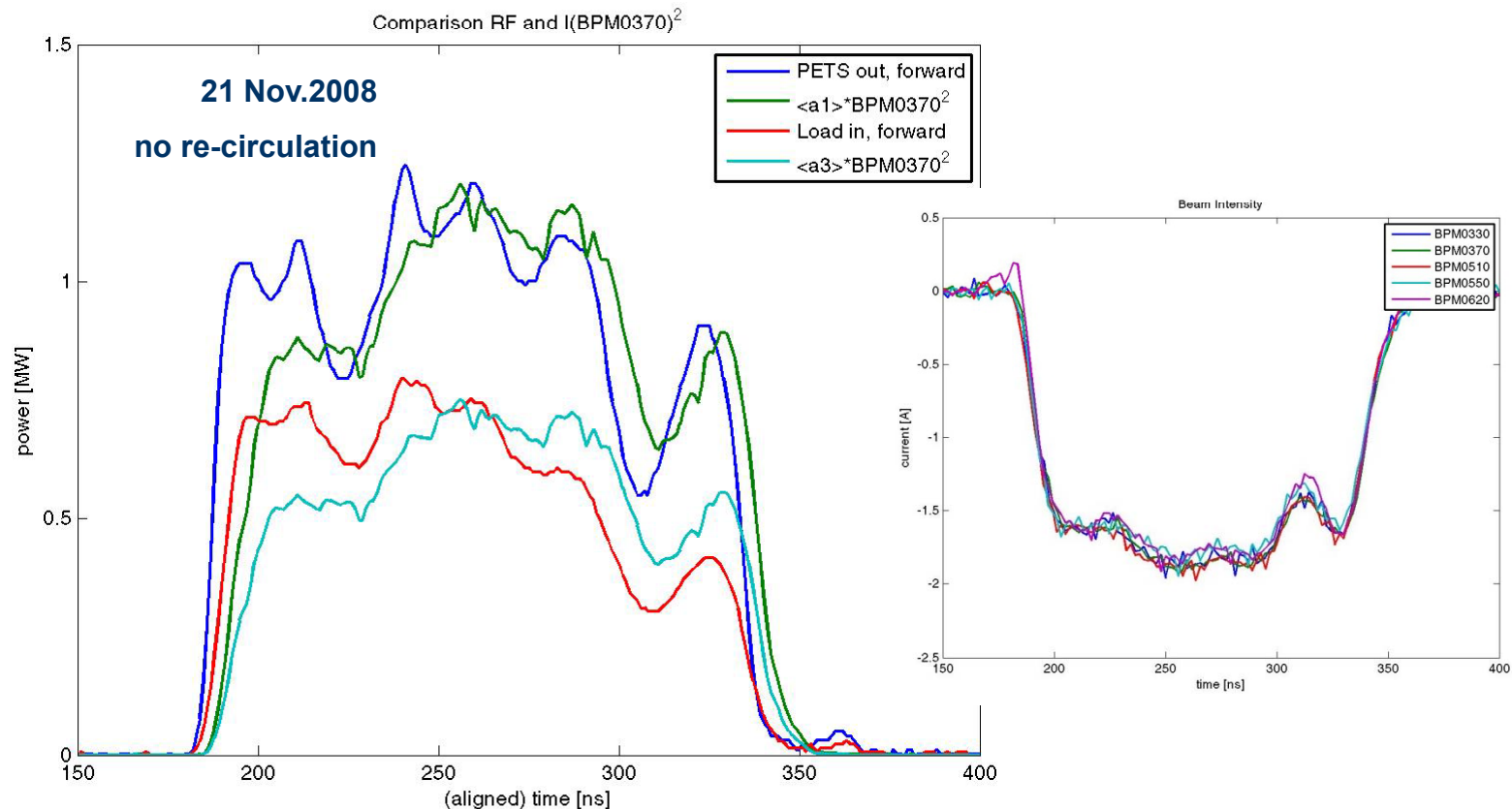


RF Power Generation (150ns pulse)

- 1.25 MW max. at 1.93 A, no significant beam loss
- comparison RF power to beam current:
→ assume

$$\text{RF} \propto \langle a \rangle I^2$$

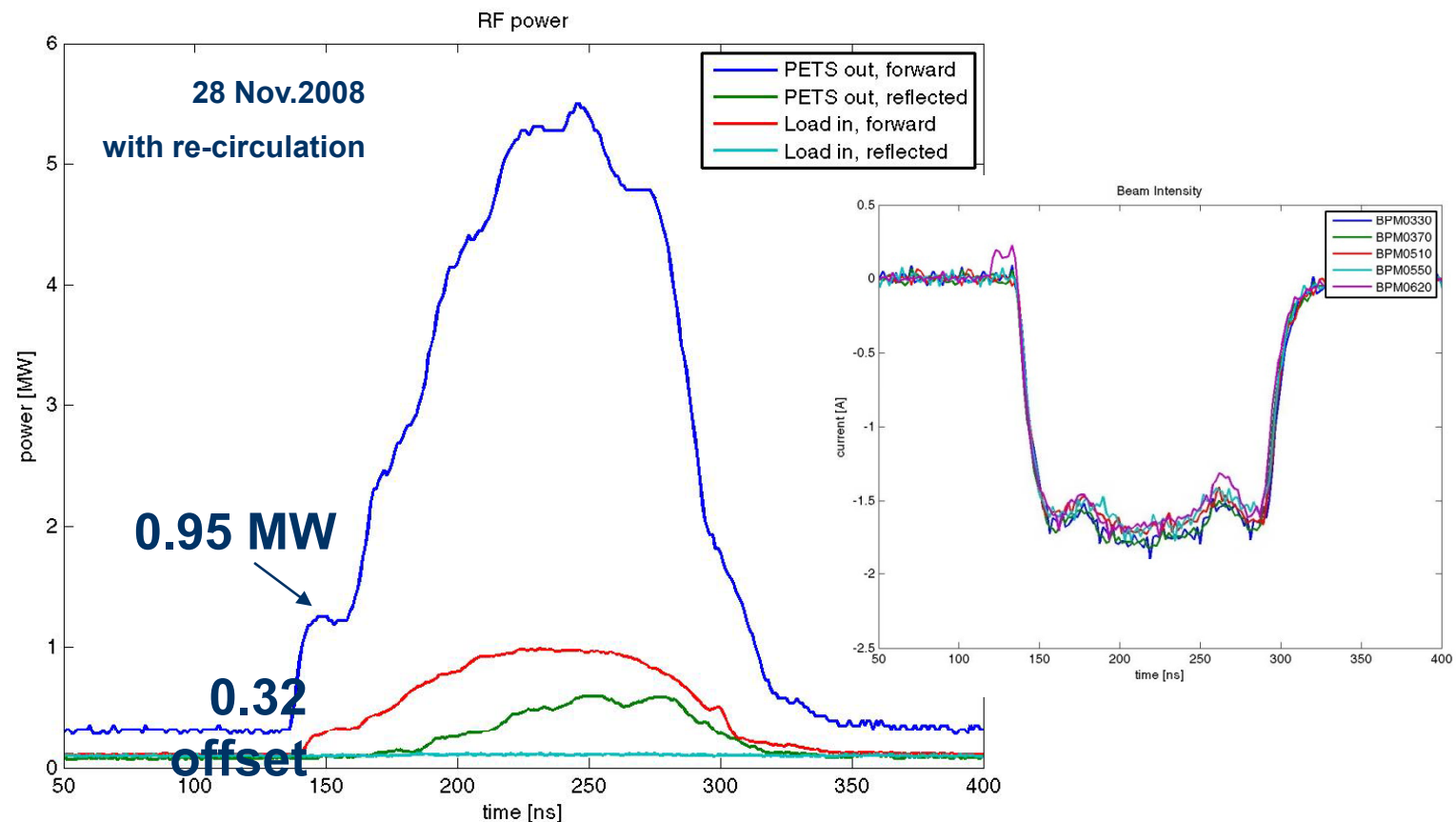
$$\langle a \rangle = \frac{\sum_i (\text{RF}_i \times I_i^2)}{\sum_i (I_i^2 \times I_i^2)}$$





Power Generation with Re-circulation

- max. 5.2 MW power at 1.8A
factor 4.4 compared to 1.25 MW at 1.9 A w/o circ.
- not sure about phase-shift & variable splitter





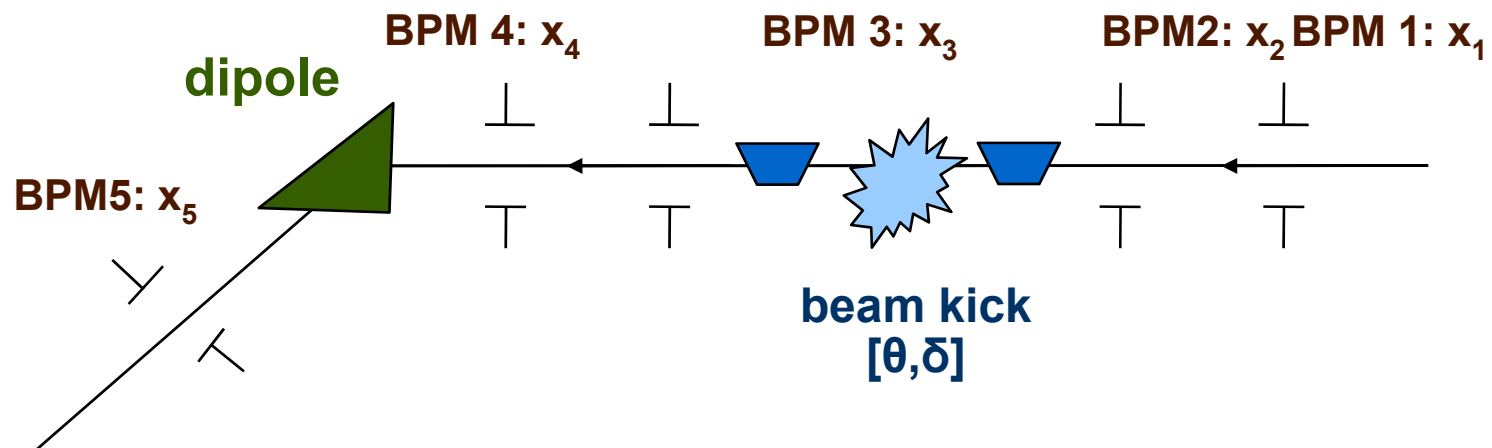
Beam Kick Measurements

- 5 BPMs in each beam line
 - 2 before: incoming angle & offset
 - 2 after: kick angle
- dipole + BPM5 for energy measurement

$$\vec{x} = A\vec{\theta}$$

$$\theta = (A^t A)^{-1} A^t \vec{x}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \\ x_5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ R_{11}^{12} & R_{12}^{12} & 0 & 0 \\ R_{11}^{13} & R_{12}^{13} & R_{12}^{c3} & 0 \\ R_{11}^{14} & R_{12}^{14} & R_{12}^{c4} & 0 \\ R_{11}^{15} & R_{12}^{15} & R_{12}^{c5} & D^5 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x'_1 \\ \theta \\ dp/p \end{pmatrix}$$





Estimation of Beam Bending in PETS

bend: $\theta = \vec{g} \cdot \vec{x}$

- g for bend in centre of PETS
- incoming beam not on PETS axis
- gradual change along pulse

