

TBL experimental program, evolution to RF power testing in TBL



- > Current status of TBL
- > Experimental program and first results
- > Plan for completion
- > TBL as a power source for structures



TBL status



- Beam line including PETS prototype installed all Quads on movers, BPM's with new read out electronics, diagnostic section with emittance meter and time resolved spectrometer
- First commissioning and measurements performed PETS qualified and found consistent up to 50 MW beam matching and transport performed end of line spectrometer tested BPM resolution measured Magnet movers tested



TBL in CLEX







Experimental program



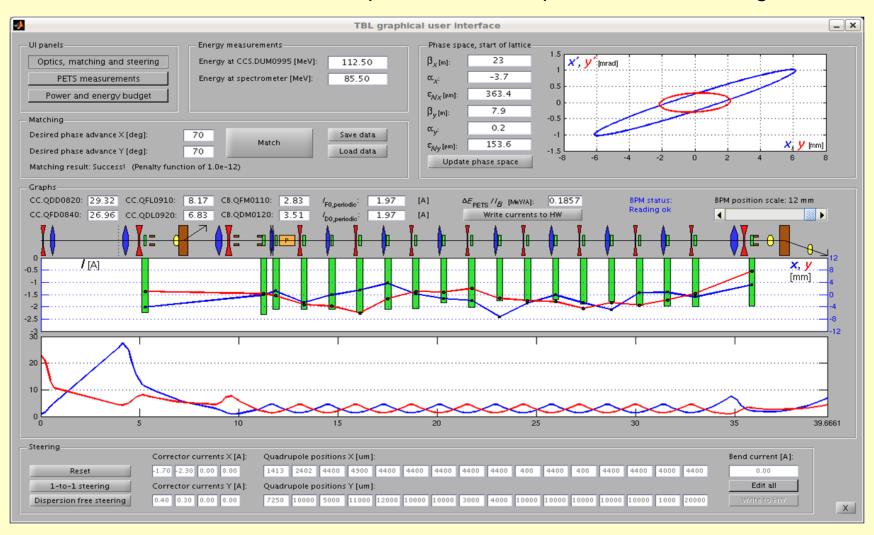
- TBL: a high-power test facility power production, energy balance, power stability, rf pulse shaping
- TBL: demonstration of stable beam transport for heavily decelerated beam CLIC feasibility no losses, alignment studies, emittance growth
- TBL: first prototype for the CLIC decelerator testbench and benchmarking
 - detailed energy spectrum and beam parameters engineering test bed



TBL commissioning



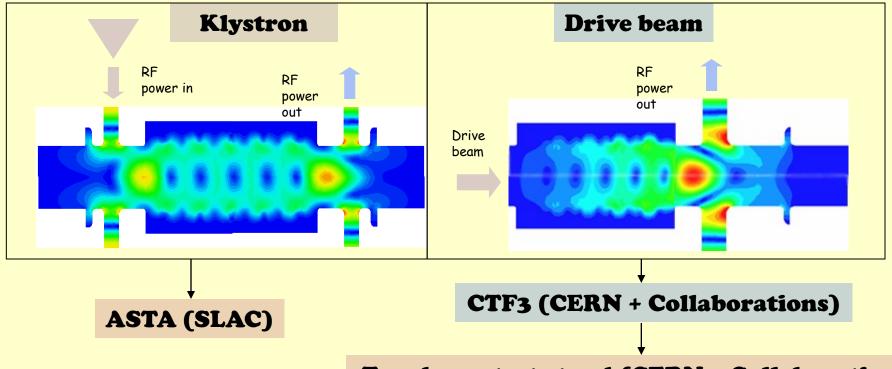
Panel to measure beam parameters and perform the matching





PETS testing





Objective: to understand the limiting factors for the PETS ultimate performce

What matters is the

output section!

Two beam test stand (CERN + Collaborations)

Objective: to demonstrate design rf parameters at the output of the PETS

Test beam line (CERN + Collaborations)

Objective: to demonstrate the beam transportation without looses and ~ 50% deceleration

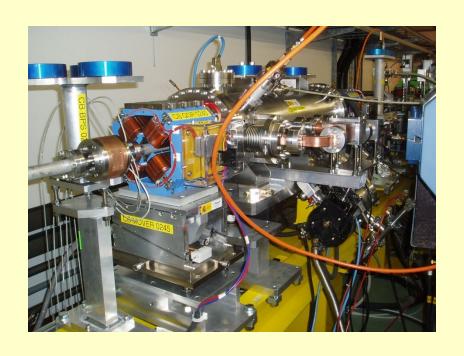
I. Syratchev

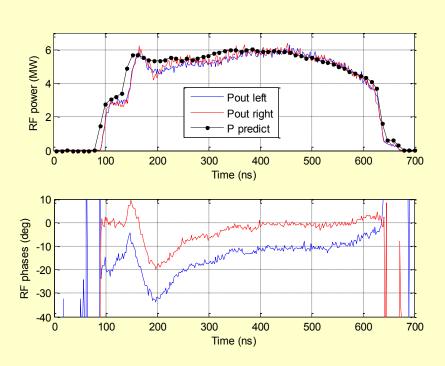


Test Beam Line commissioning results



TBL installation in CTF3 and example of 12 GHz power production



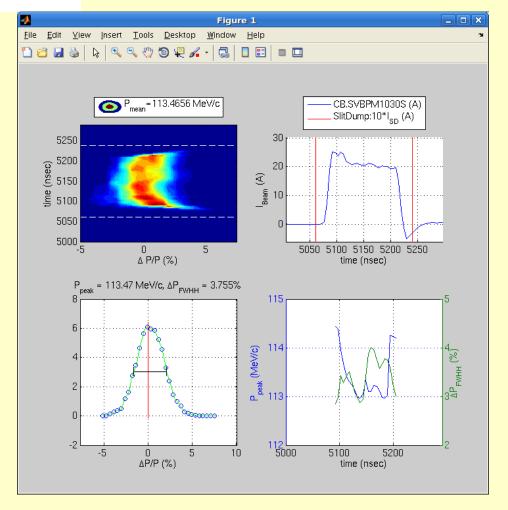


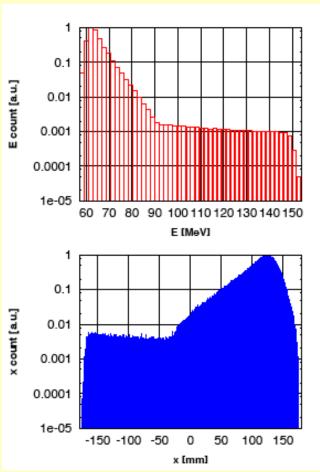
Successful commissioning of the TBL beam line, > 50 MW of 12 GHz power generated with a 17 A drive beam in agreement with theoretical predictions. Turned out to be a nice diagnostics to optimize the drive beam



Energy and Energy spread







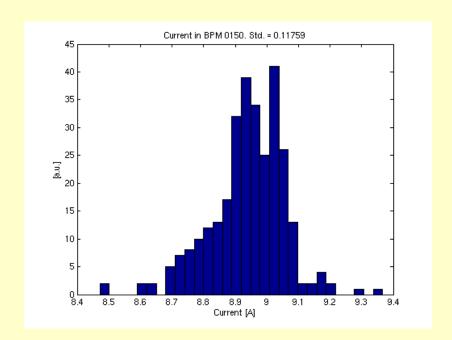
Simulation for 16 PETS

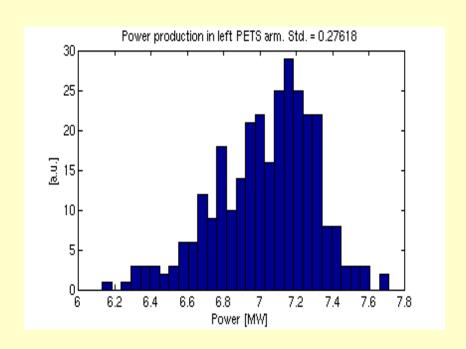
Time resolved energy spread with 50 MW in one PETS



PETS, power production stability





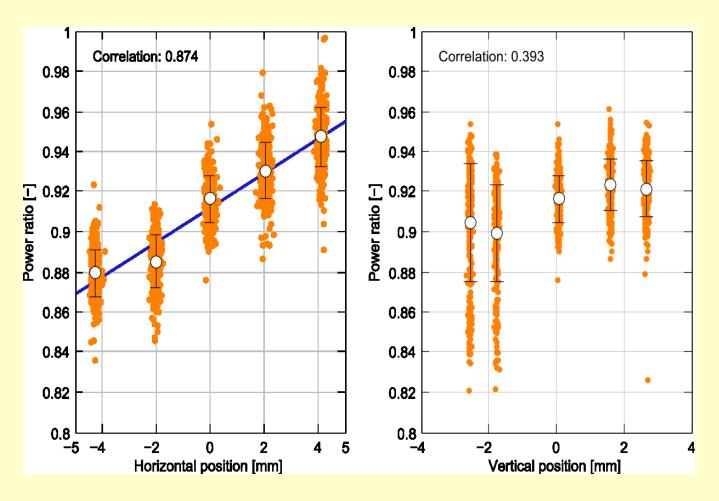


Current stability $\sim 1.3\%$; P $\sim I^2$ Measured current stability in the CTF3 linac 9×10^{-4}



PETS, power production position correlation





Correlation of beam position and output power



Status of series production



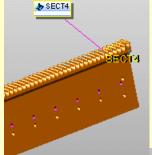
- > In the process to produce next 8 tanks 3 by CIEMAT, 5 by CERN
- > Pacing item is the PETS itself
- > At CERN we prepared for clean room assembly
- > Aim to have 4 tanks installed in February, 8 tanks in summer 2011, 12 in 2012
- > Recently decided to order 4 more tanks now
- > India and BINP both made PETS prototypes as well (option for second series)



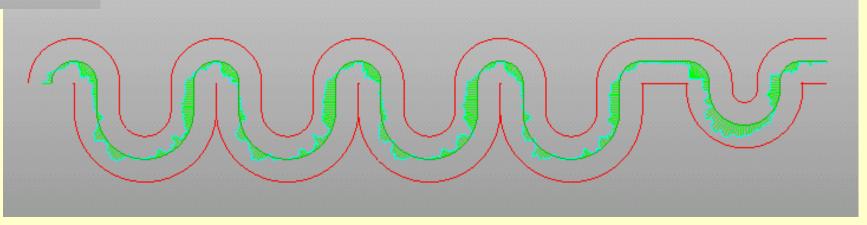


Status of series production





First conform PETS bar for series production, We will have made 96 of this high precisions objects at the end of this year



| | | Mesuré | Nominal | Iso | Tol - | Tol+ | Ec. | Tendance | Hors tol. |
|---|------|--------|---------|-----|--------|-------|--------|----------|-----------|
| V | MAX | 0.014 | 0.000 | | -0.020 | 0.020 | 0.014 | | |
| V | MIN | -0.016 | 0.000 | | -0.020 | 0.020 | -0.016 | | |
| F | MoyS | -0.000 | | | | | -0.000 | | |
| F | MoyA | 0.005 | | | | | 0.005 | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| V | E.F. | 0.029 | | | | | 0.029 | | |



Status of series production



PETS bar with damping ceramic



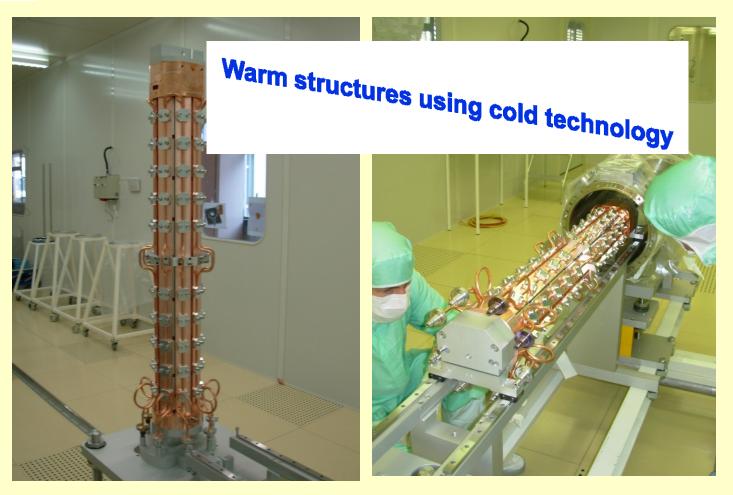
Finished tank out of the clean room





TBL decelerator production





TBL PETS assembly in the SM18 clean room (first out of 5 tanks)



Plans for completion and feasibility demonstration



- > Demonstration with 8 in summer 2011,
 - >30% deceleration
- > TBL with 12 PETS in 2012
- > Perform full experimental program afterwards
- > Develop modified tanks optimized for structure conditioning





- > Upgrade TBL to a test facility relevant for CLIC TDR work
- > 12 GHz power production for structure conditioning
- > Working experience with a real decelerator
- > Beam dynamics studies, pulse shaping, feedbacks, etc.

CTF3 dilemma:

Can produce high current > 14 A with 140 ns pulse length Need > 20 A to power one structure with a TBL PETS

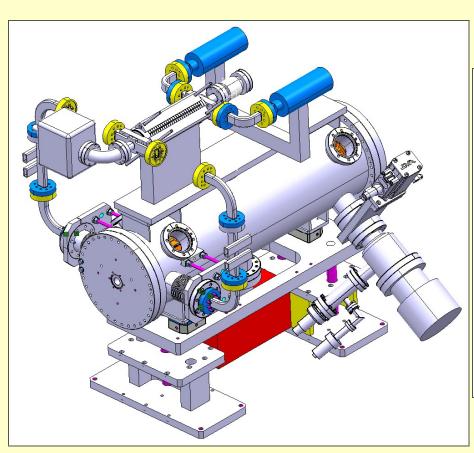
Or combination factor 4 only, < 14 A but 280 ns Need to chain two TBL-PETS to power a structure

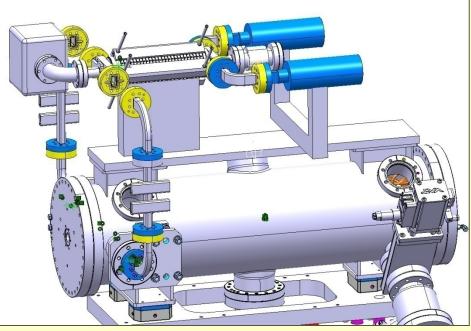
Many constraints due to building, space and radiation (rep. rate limit 10Hz?)





How could it look like









What can be done with TBL+

- > Develop conditioning scenario for CLIC
 - conditioning with beam / use of ON/OFF mechanism of PETS precondition with klystron and then with beam conditioning of PETS
- > Test bed for PETS development, ON/OFF, new designs, etc
- > Power production as a function of beam parameters alignment, stability, pulse shape, phase stability, beam loses, failure modes
- > Continue decelerator beam dynamics studies



Conclusion



- > TBL commissioning ongoing, feasibility demonstration can be started in 2011 with 8 PETS and finished with 12-16 in 2012
- > TBL+ upgrade useful as a facility dedicated to conditioning experiments, essential for CLIC TDR phase Plan to create a limited number (4 ?) of testing slots

Working horse conditioning facility based on klystrons is needed in addition to support the structure development



TBL vs CLIC



| Parameter | Symbol | TBL | CLIC |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|------------|------|
| Number of PETS [-] | $N_{ m PETS}$ | 16 | 1492 |
| Length of PETS [m] | L_{PETS} | 0.80 | 0.21 |
| Initial average current [A] | I_0 | 28 | 101 |
| Power per PETS [MW] | P | ~ 138 | 135 |
| Initial energy [MeV] | E_0 | 150 | 2400 |
| Mean energy extracted [%] | $\eta_{ m extr}$ | \sim 54 | 84 |
| PETS sync. freq. [GHz] | $f_{ m rf}$ | 12 | 12 |
| Number of FODO cells [-] | $N_{\rm FODO}$ | 8 | 524 |
| Length of FODO cells [m] | $L_{\rm FODO}$ | 2.82 | 2.01 |
| Pulse length [ns] | $t_{ m pulse}$ | 140 | 240 |
| Transient length [ns] | $t_{ m fill}$ | 3 | 1 |
| Bunch rms length [mm] | $\sigma_{ m z}$ | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Init. norm. emittance [μ m] | $\epsilon_{ m N_{X,y}}$ | 150 | 150 |
| Beam pipe radius [mm] | a_0 | 11.5 | 11.5 |

PETS are designed to produce nominal CLIC power of 135 MW for nominal 28 A CTF3 current





TBL versus klystrons, additional value of TBL

| | Klystron | Klystron | TBL+ | TBL+ |
|-----------------|----------|----------|-------|-------|
| Rep rate (Hz) | 50 | 100 | 10 | 5 |
| slots | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Number of units | 2 | 2 | 16 | 8 |
| hours/day | 24 | 24 | 24 | 12 |
| days/year | 300 | 300 | 300 | 180 |
| | | | | |
| Rf-pulses/year | 5E+09 | 1E+10 | 4E+09 | 3E+08 |

TBL: Test of PETS and structure possible

Closer to CLIC situation

Less flexible for frequent changes in the set up

28 A needed for 135 MW/PETS 20 A for 70 MW/PETS 15 A for 70 MW/ for two PETS



PETS, power production



- > 50 MW produced in agreement with theoretical prediction
- > nice diagnostics to optimize the drive beam

