

Wake field monitors in NLC structures

Once upon a time, very long ago,... 2004

We tested two NLC prototype structures equipped with WFM in the ASSET test area at SLAC



NLC damping concept DDS (damped detuned structure + interleaving)

H60vg4SL17-A and B







Results published at PAC 2005

BEAM POSITION MONITORING USING THE HOM-SIGNALS FROM A DAMPED AND DETUNED ACCELERATING STRUCTURE*

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Wake field spectrum

ASSET 2004, H60vg4SL17-B, HOM spectrum (horizontal downstream)



Mode location

Mode location within structure



Mode location

Mode location within structure





Measurement electronics



Raw signals with reference



1.2 GeV single bunch 2 *10¹⁰ electrons

Calibration with strip line BPMs (20 um res.) upstream and down stream of the structure

Broad band pick up for reference

28dB attenuation of the signal

Wake field amplitudes



Wake field phases



Wake field amplitude and phases

Vertical scan

14.3 GHz

15.0 GHz

15.7 GHz

300





Shape of the transition can give hind of out of phase components in the HOM. Linear tilts of the bunch can produce such components. Info might be used for tuning the beam.

3 BPM set-up to suppress beam jitter



Measured resolution: around 1 micron (850 nm vertical, 1.7 um horizontal)

Single shot resolution with 3 BPM set up



Single BPM resolution limited by strip lines

horizontal scan





Wake field measurements



Conclusion

□ Very successful experiment

Demonstrated NLC needs for wake filed monitoring. Resolution better then 5 um.

□ In addition test of interleaving concept for detuned structures

□ Benchmarked wake field simulations, as ASSET tests before

Turned out to be a sensitive measurement as well for structure straightness, very good agreement with metrology measurements

 Relatively simple electronics used (accessible frequency range), but very good beam conditions (high energy, high bunch charge (single bunch), good stability).
Cross check possibilities with SLAC BPMs around.

Resolution potential in the few nm range for higher gain and low noise electronics, see discussion in the paper

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Vertical scan



 $4.2 \ \mu m$ RMS resolution (5 μm required for NLC) Offset (straightness): horizontal 1 μm ; vertical 25 μm