



Past: 1 PhD student, 3 years – located at CERN and fully funded by IPM
Present: 1 Post-doc, 3 to 4 years – located at CERN and jointly funded
From 2012: 2 PhD students, 3 years – located at CERN and jointly funded

Collaborators: general information and resource estimate							
Institute:	School of Particles and Accelerators, Institute for Research in Fundamental Sciences						
Main contacts:	Mr. Hessemaddin Arfaei						
CERN responsible:	Steffen Doebert, Roberto Corsini						
Activity/work package/task:	CLIC0/CLIC0-001/ Design & Preparation, RF Structures ; CTC-012 RF Systems/CTC-012/ Design of DB accelerator/cavities						<div style="border: 1px solid red; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> Informal agreement (as for past activities) MOU under definition </div>
Technical subject:	CLIC0 RF Structure Design and Beam Dynamics Study						
Working arrangement:	One project associate , two Ph.D. Students are staying at CERN						
Funding status:							
Formal agreement:	One contract for one project associate. The general contract is in progress to sign.						
Expected resources		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Comment
	Material budget [CHF at current rate]						Not known yet
	Manpower at institute [FTEyears]						Not known yet
	Manpower at CERN [FTEyears]	3	3	3 ?	?		1 Project associate, 2 Ph.D. students, jointly funded by IPM and CERN

Subjects:

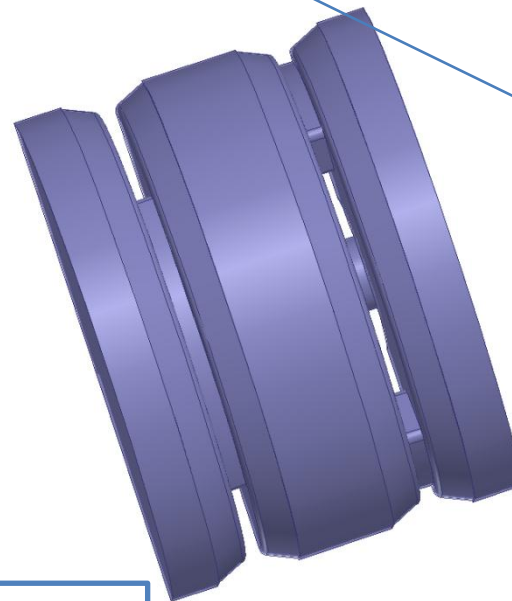
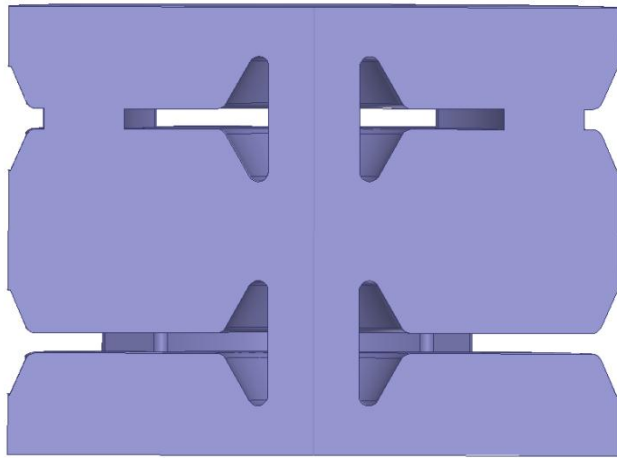
- RF pulse compression software, bunch length measurements in CTF3, CTF3 beam dynamics
- RF design of SHB, buncher and accelerating cavities for CLIC Zero front-end (CLIC0-001)
- Beam dynamics simulation for CLIC Zero front-end (CLIC0-001, CD-DRV)
- Beam-loading/break-down rate experiment in CTF3 (CTF3-001, task 4)
- RF hardware for CLIC Zero front-end (waveguides, cavities...) ?





Parametric study, optimization and RF design of CLIC Zero front-end SHB cavities

number of cells	phase(deg)	vg/c(%)	R/Q - cell (Ω)	R'/Q (Ω/m)	R/Q (Ω)	Input power (KW)	r ₁ (mm)	r ₂ (mm)	r _c (mm)	θ _c (deg)	l _c (mm)	r _n (mm)	t(mm)	g/l	phase velocity/c
3	105	10.86	142.76	1337.61	428.28	100.79	169.8	186.35	164.9	75	49.04	6.13	12.26	0.45	0.61
3	120	12.2	163	1336.35	489	86.81	152.9	167.8	148.49	89	44.16	5.52	11.04	0.44	0.61
4	105	14.34	142.16	1331.96	568.64	75.04	159.55	175.1	154.94	87	46.08	5.76	11.52	0.46	0.61
5	105	16.14	126.89	1314.05	634.45	67.07	162.88	178.75	158.17	95	47.04	5.88	11.76	0.54	0.61



It is possible to reduce the power a little. For example to 75 KW from 80 KW in last slide.

After choosing the structure we can work to optimize cells depend on all parameters affect the design like beam loading, HOMs, minimum wall thickness for cooling water pipe holes and ...

$$\tau' \equiv \tau \left(1 \mp \frac{v_g}{v_e} \right) : \text{For FTW(BTW) structure}$$

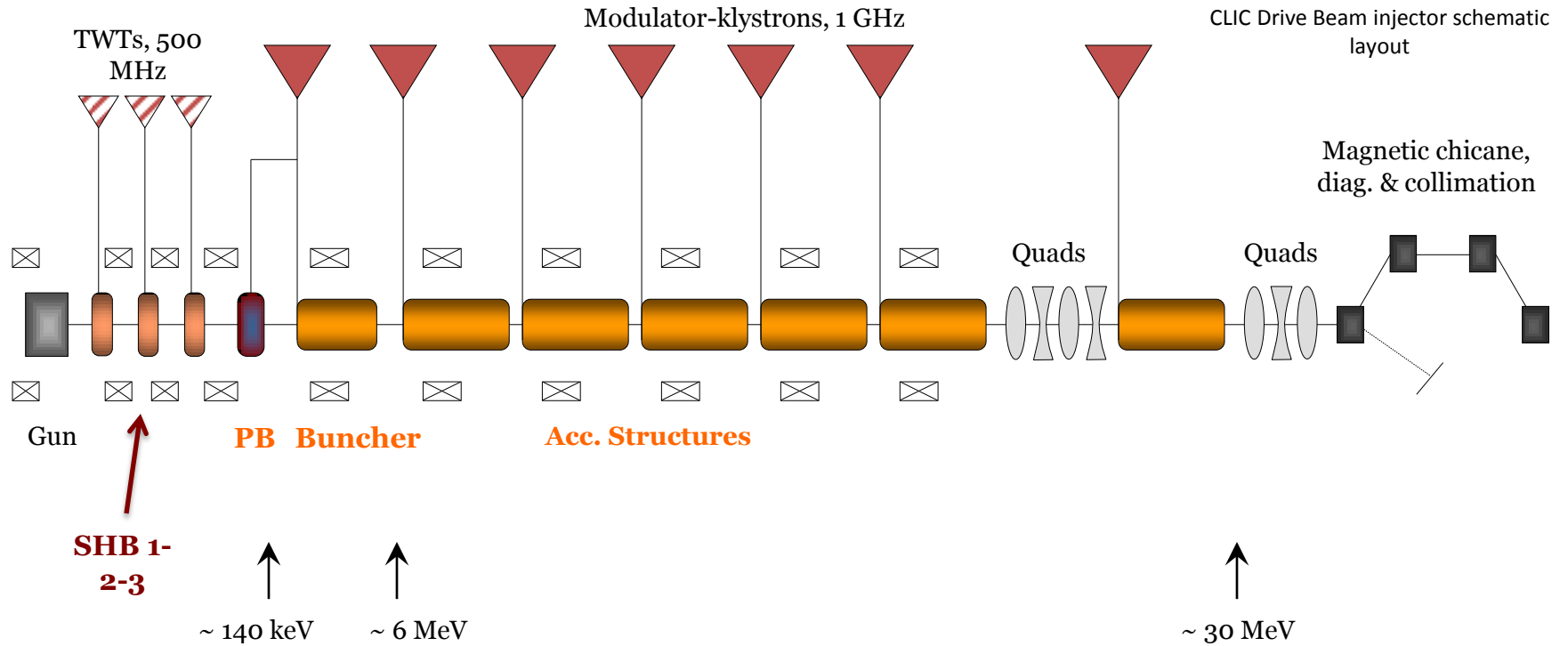
It is the definition of drain time as was introduced by L. Thorndahl et al.[2]. This time is used to find the number of bunches passages during phase switching. For FTW case it is about 8% less ($\tau' \approx 9\text{ns}$) and for BTW case it is about 20% more than filling time ($\tau' \approx 12\text{ns}$).





CLIC Drive Beam Front-end

CLIC0-001



BDR with beam loading

- Beam loading reduces field => BDR lower?
- CLEX probe beam current limited => use CTF3 drive beam and klystron-driven X-band structure in the old '30 GHz PETS' line
- 30 GHz waveguide network has to be converted to X-band
- Interface to regular structure test area and switchable connection to klystron
- RF instrumentation from stand-alone power source
- need **manpower** for the **software** and **analysis**

