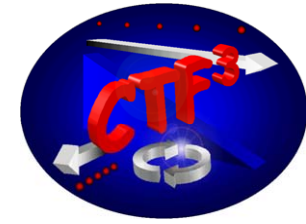


Status of CTF3

G.Geschonke
CERN

Collaborating institutes



<i>Countries</i>	<i>Funding Agencies</i>	<i>Laboratory</i>
	CERN	CERN
FINLAND		Helsinki Inst of Phys (HIP)
FRANCE	CEA	DAPNIA Saclay
	CNRS/IN2P3	LAL
		LAPP
		LURE
INDIA*	Indian DAE	RRCAT, Indore
ITALY	INFN	LNF
PAKISTAN	PAEC	NCP
RUSSIA		Budker Inst (BINP)
		IAP
	Dubna	JINR
SPAIN	Ministry of Education & Science (MEC)	CIEMAT
		UPC
		IFIC
SWEDEN	Swedish Research Council Wallenberg Foundation	Uppsala University
		TSL
SWITZERLAND		Paul Scherrer Inst (PSI)
TURKEY		Ankara Univ Group (2)
UNITED KINGDOM	STFC	J.Adams Institute
USA	DOE	Northwestern Univ Illinois (NWU)
		SLAC
		JLAB

**18 members
involving 24 Institutes**

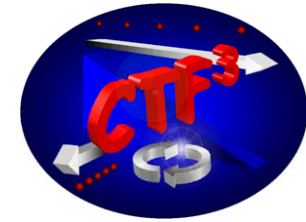
3 new institutes

* India and Pakistan have not signed the CTF3 MoU, but have an agreement with CERN

Discussions with : UK (Cockcroft Institute), EPFL, INFN Milan, Ukraine, Oslo

Past collaboration with RAL within PHIN

News

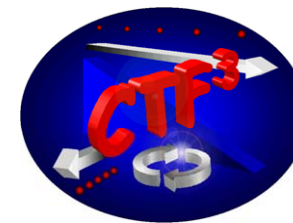


news from CERN:

“White Paper” has been approved by Council

		2008	2009	2010	Total
Material budget (kCHF)	Present MTP	4180	3550	3500	11230
	Additional LTP (White Paper)	4000	4000	4000	12000
	12 GHz power test stand	1050	1350	100	2500
	Total resources	9230	8900	7600	25730
Man-Power (kCHF/FTE)	Present MTP (175 kCHF/FTE)	8480/48.5	5355/30.6	5565/31.8	19400/110.9
	Add. White Paper (125 kCHF/FTE)	1250/10	3250/26	3000/24	7500/60
	12 GHz test stand	375/3	250/2	125/1	750/6
	Total resources	10105/61.5	8855/58.6	8690/56.8	27650/176.9
	Present staff (APT)	6055/33	6145/33	5923/31	18123/97
	New staff position	4050/28.5	2710/25.6	2767/25.8	9527/79.9

News



12 GHz stand-alone power source approved

klystron being ordered

Operating April 09 (at the earliest)

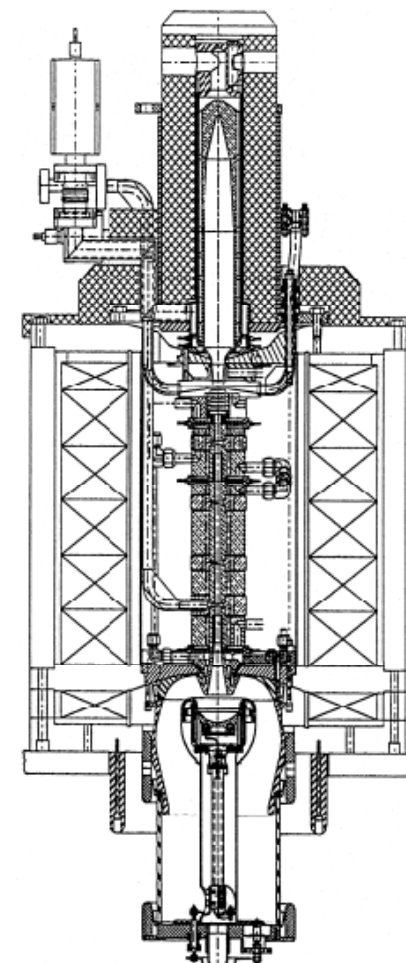
Independent 24/7 testing with fast turn around

Variable pulse length

High repetition rate

Easier to operate

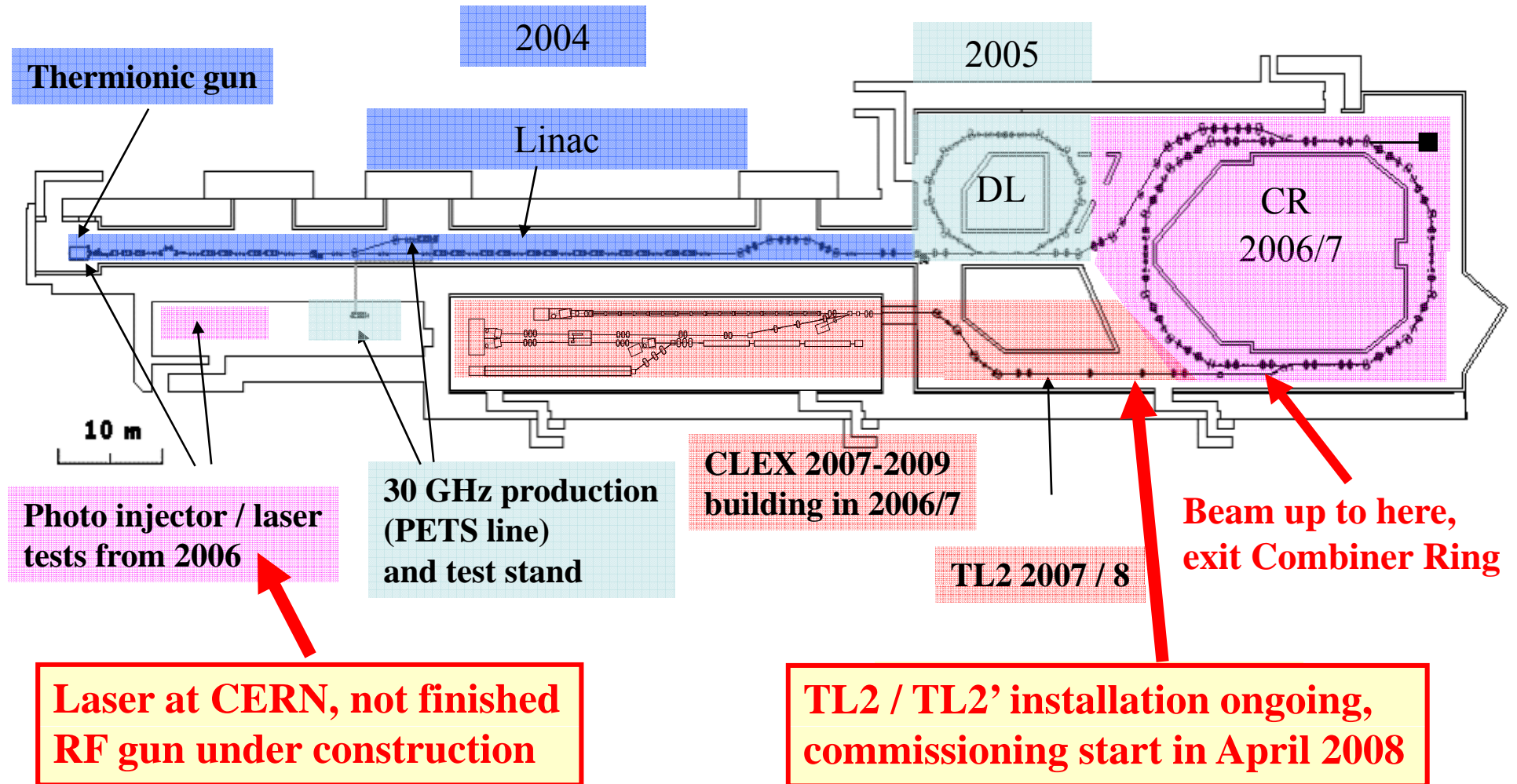
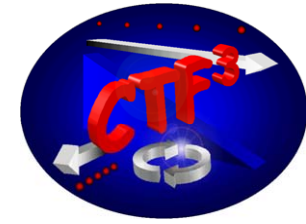
30 GHz programme nevertheless
continues in 2008



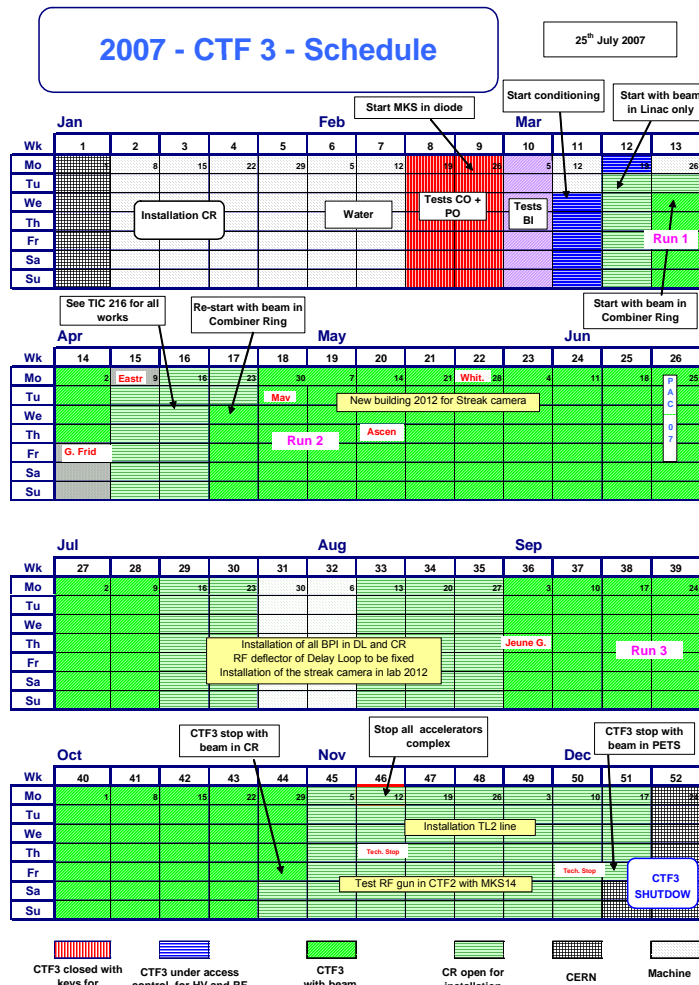
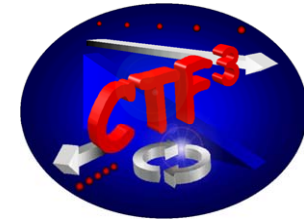
CTF3 Collaboration Board Jan 2008 G.GeschonkeCTF3
collaboration meeting 2008 G.Geschonke Status

Derived from NLC 11.4 GHz klystron

Present CTF3 status



Operation 2007

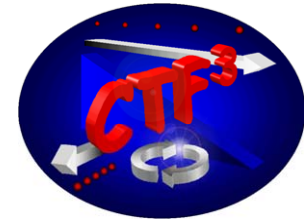


commissioning of CR:
 a bumpy start with many problems,
 optics studies,
 finally good result.

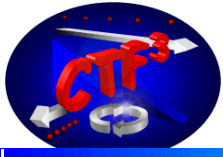
challenging new instability discovered,
 possible explanation: Vertical mode in RF deflector
 Delay Loop not used

Operation for 30 GHz:
 at nights and weekends, finally share with commissioning
 in bigger blocks

Operation 2007



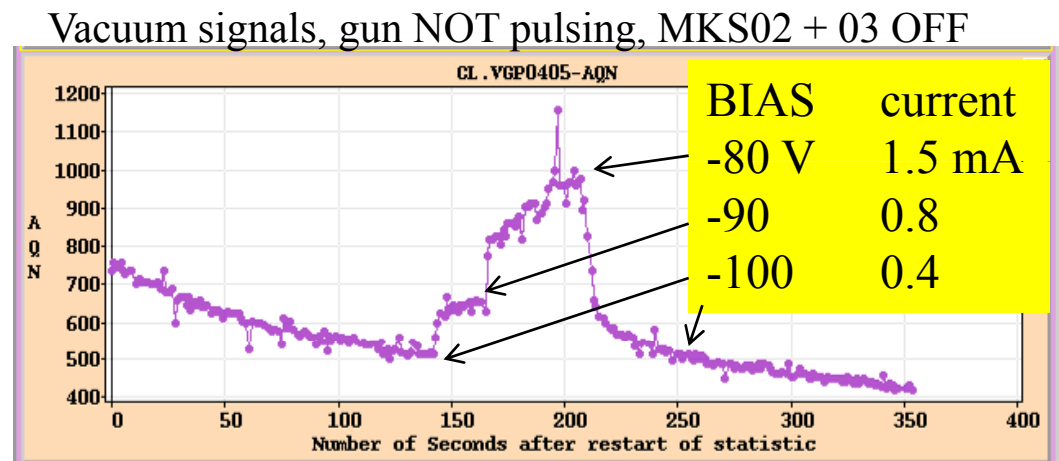
- teething problems with modifications to the controls system (improved during the year)
- vacuum leak in dog-leg, → **chamber to be replaced in shut-down**
- two vacuum leaks after injector in vacuum bellows
cause: dark current from gun
- e-gun problem:
two cathodes had to be exchanged
unstable operation → **consolidate gun**
- **RF power sources:**
three klystrons needed replacement
several charging power supplies failed → new supplies
lower beam energy

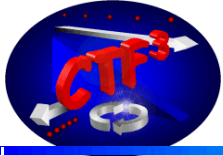


Dark current



- 2 Oct: high dark current after cathode change
- 9 Oct: vacuum leak after solenoid exit (CL.0405)
- 15 Oct: restarting, almost 10 mA dark current, try to fix
- 23 Oct: restarting commissioning
- 20 Nov: new leak at same location
- 25 Nov: restart, temperature probe installed
- **Conclusions:** Vacuum activity and local temperature at the leak
 - NOT correlated to
 - beam pulsing or not
 - RF on or off
 - BUT are correlated to
 - gun average current readings
- **Dark current (cw) from gun responsible for leaks**

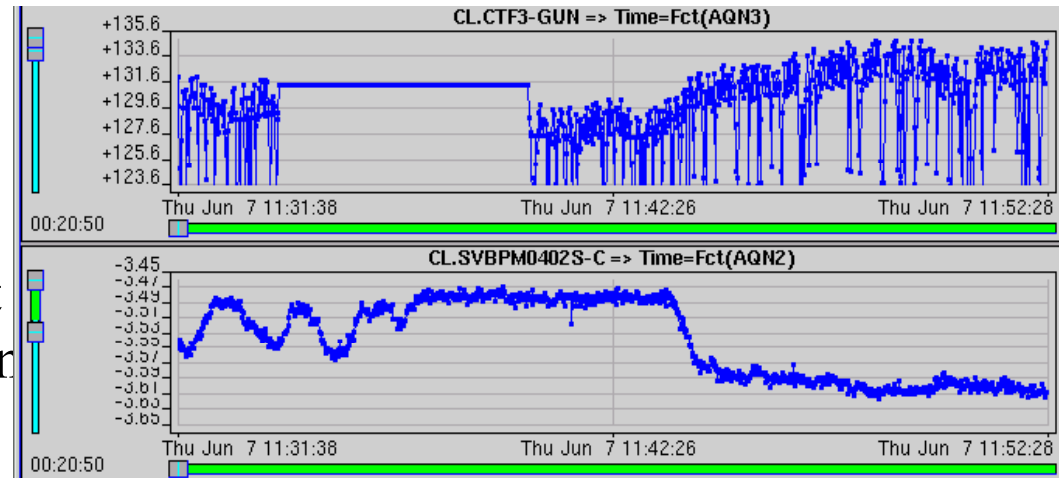




Gun current variation



- We observed current variations caused by **HV change**
- Small HV variations not obvious since acquisition is noisy
- Could trace them to the **gun regulation**:
for a high dark current
the gun changes from current to voltage regulation and lowers the HV to limit the current
- Could be fixed by increasing the threshold for switching
- But the problem reappeared ...



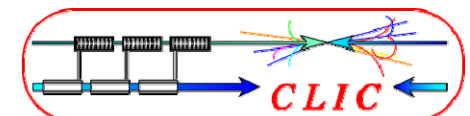
Instability (cont.)



- ◆ The pattern is very repetitive
 - On the plot we see several consecutive shots

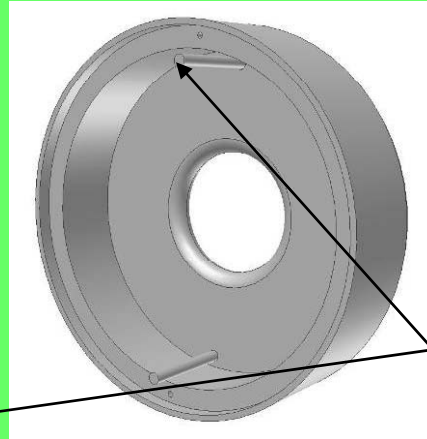


P.Skowronski



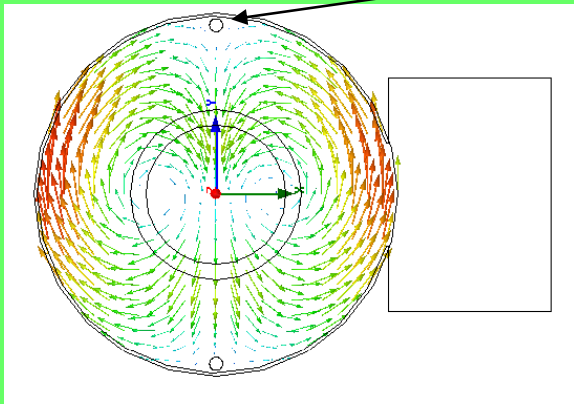
VERTICAL MODES IN THE RF DEFLECTORS (1/2)

D.Alesini INFN

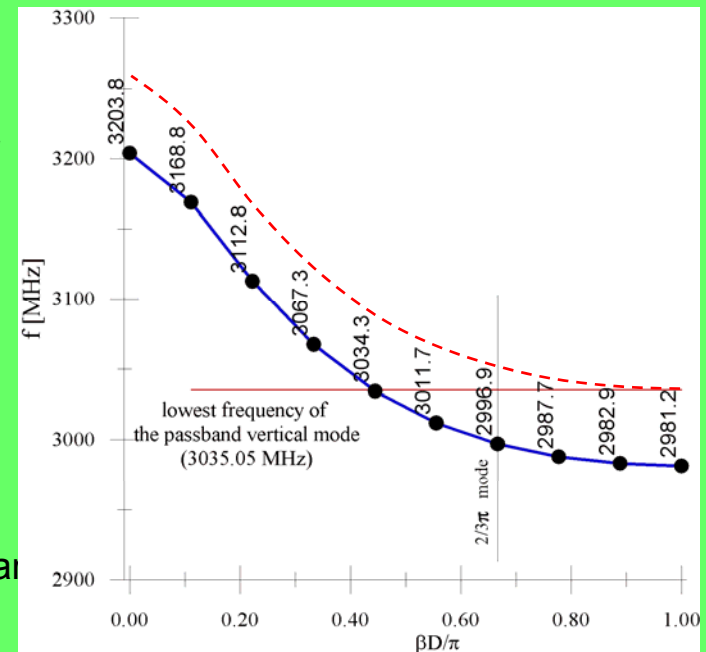


Metallic rods have been inserted to split in frequency the deflecting mode with vertical polarity.

The dimensions and position of the rods have been chosen in order to avoid the excitation of the vertical modes from the beam power spectrum line at 2.8855GHz and RF generator.



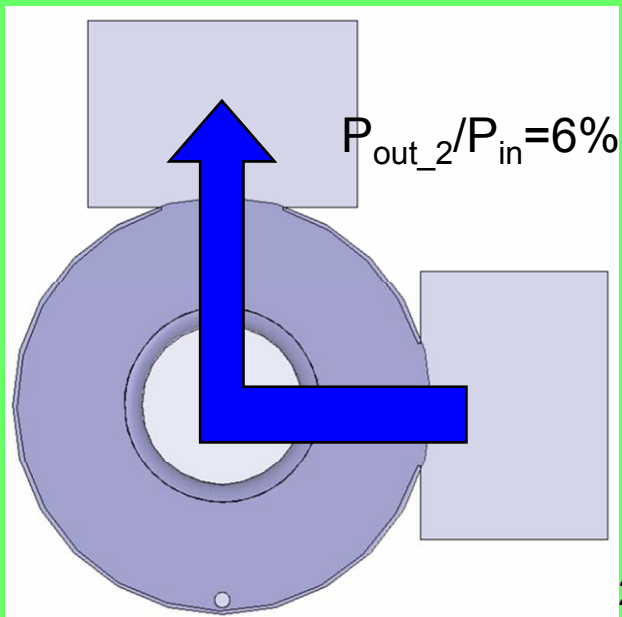
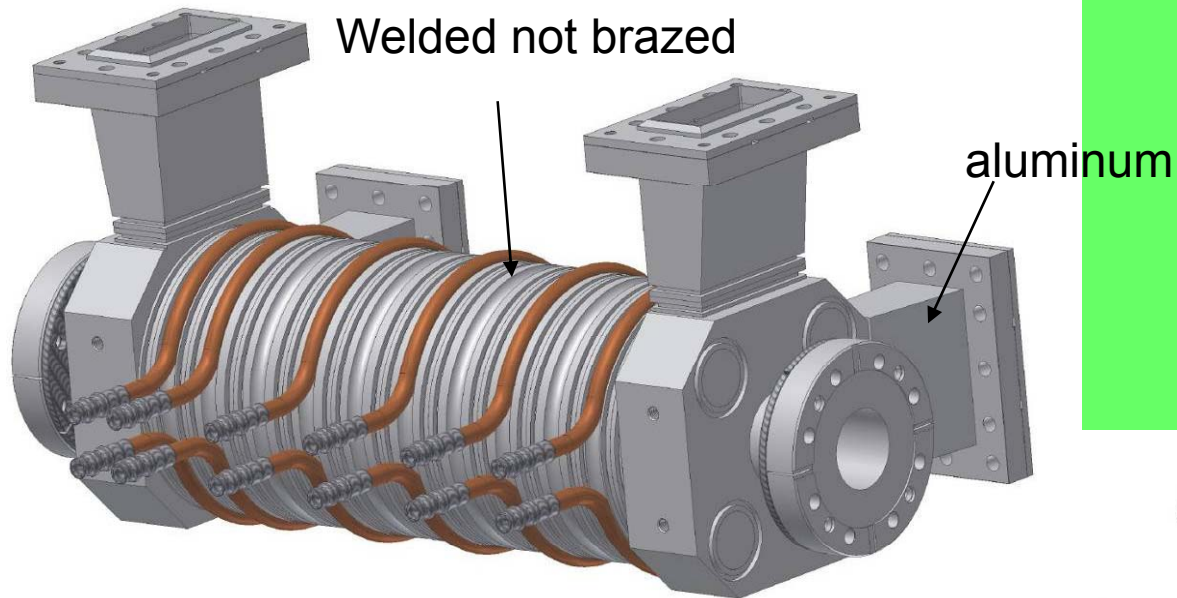
The vertical modes have been measured before the final assembling of the structure and the sampled dispersion curve has been obtained.



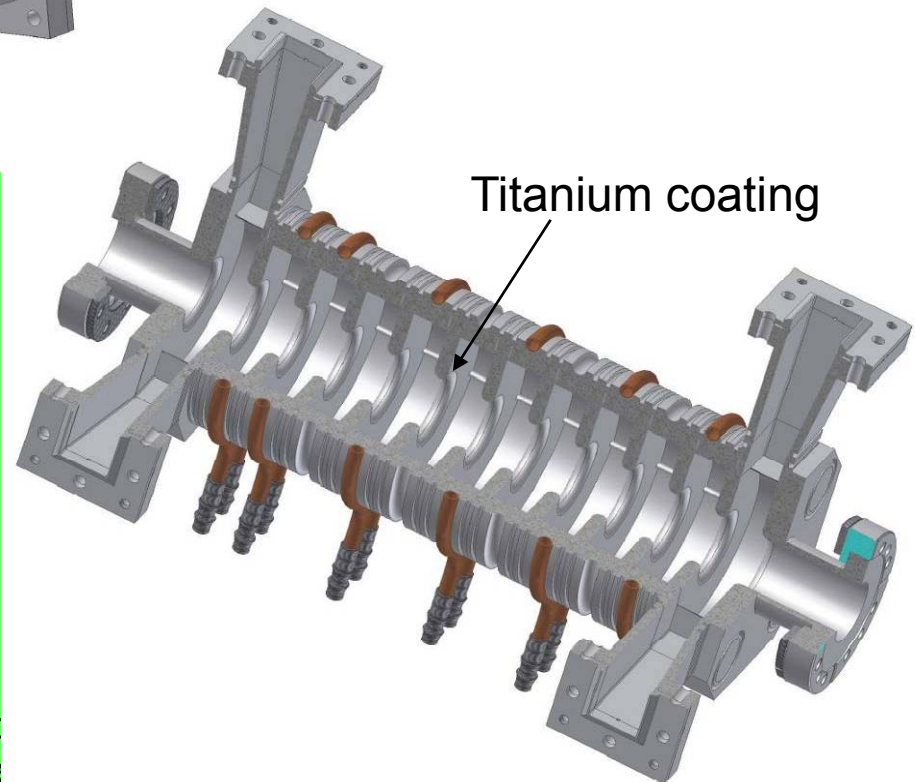
TF3 Collaboration Board Jan 2008 G.Geschonke

NEW RF DEFLECTORS

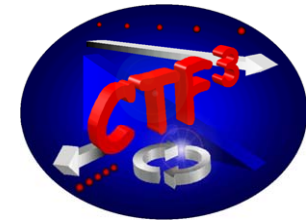
D.Alesini



Collaborat
2008 G.Ge



Ongoing work: Combiner Ring

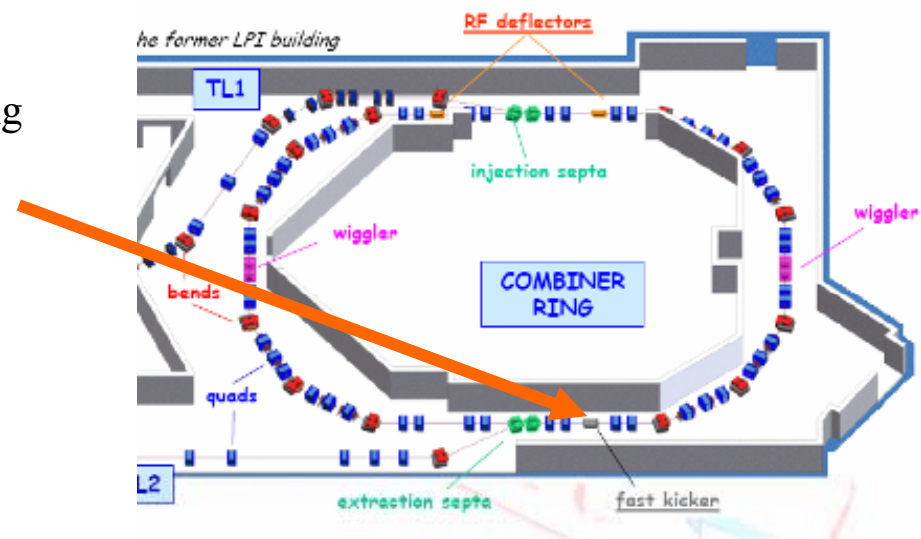


new extraction kicker for Combiner Ring
(lower impedance):

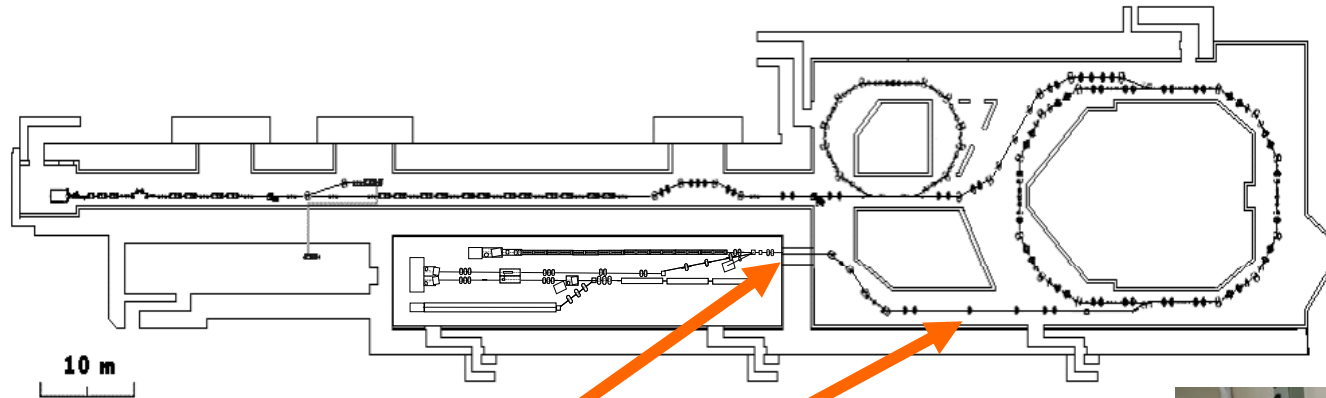
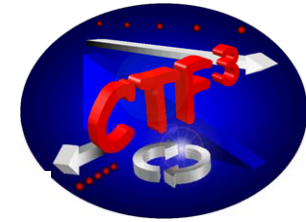
Stripline kicker made by Ciemat,
pulser from CERN

will be installed during this shut-down

Large campaign to align Beam Position Monitors
during this shut-down



Work for the next phase



Optics for TL2 (RRCAT)
Optics for TL2' (CERN)

detailed layout TL2 and TL2' finished,

all components ordered

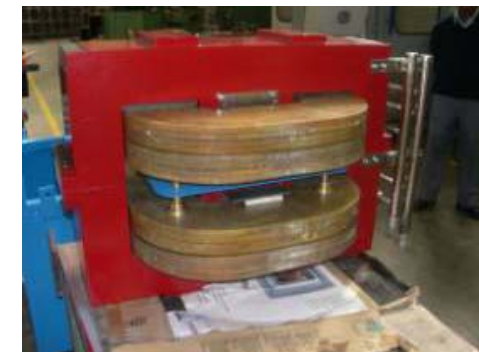
magnets : RRCAT, TSL, CERN

vacuum components: AL chambers: RRCAT

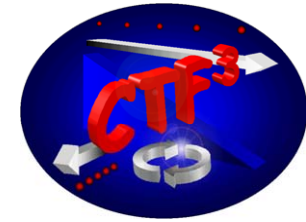
Special components: LNF, CERN

Stainless steel chambers: CERN

Beam diagnostics: CERN, LNF, LAPP



Work for next phase

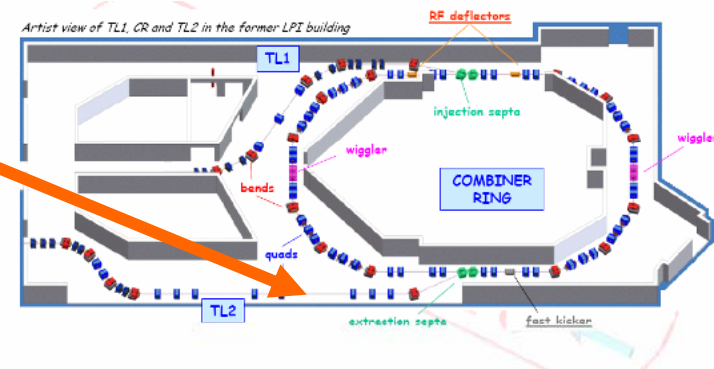


Tail Clipper

change length of bunch train going into CLEX
with fast transverse kickers – collimator/dump

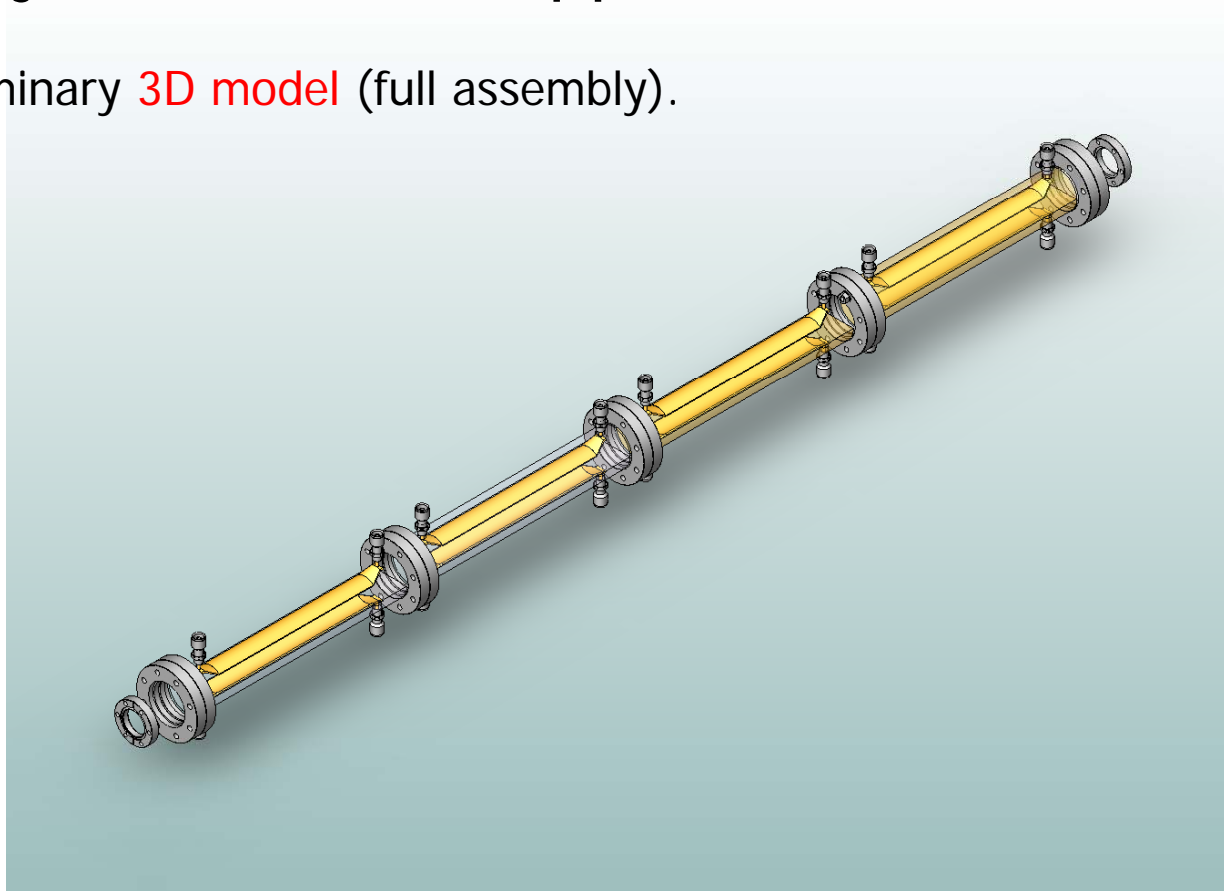
Strip-line kickers from CIEMAT,
pulser: collaboration CIEMAT-CERN

Collimator / dump (CERN):
serves also as safety element to inhibit beam into CLEX



CTF3 Kicker Status

- New Project: The Tail Clippers (VI)
 - Preliminary 3D model (full assembly).





Preliminary mechanical design I

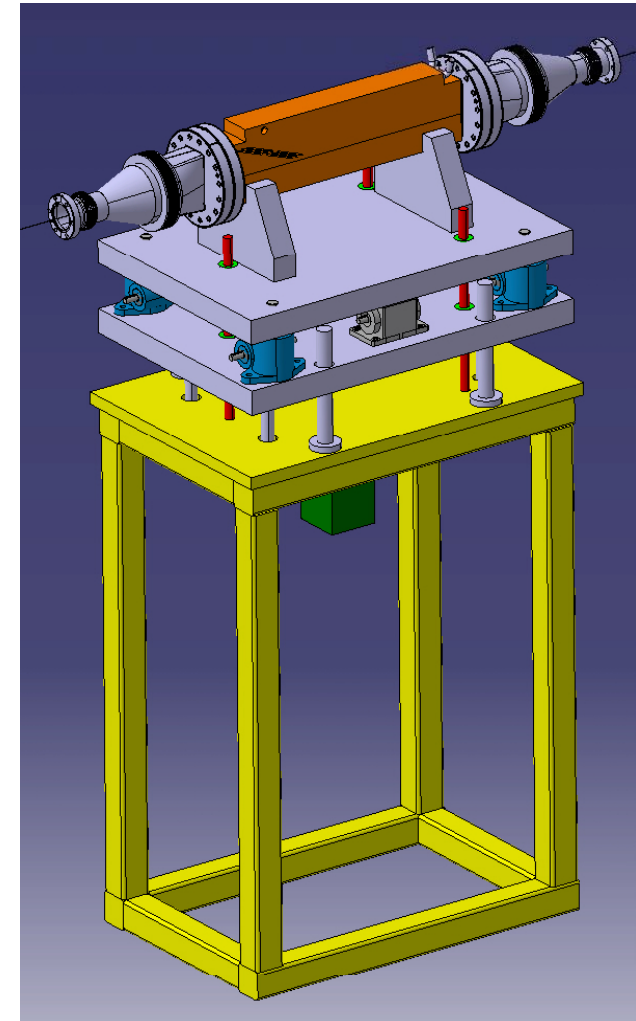


I. Movable vacuum chamber - Jaw

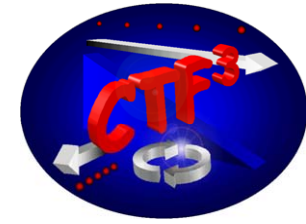
- ▶ The jaw is fixed to the vacuum chamber. The whole ensemble moves during the operation (**tailclipper** and **dump**)

II. Support and mechanical tables

1. ***The upper table allows the movement ranges for the **tailclipper** operation with the required resolution and precision***
 - ▶ The movement range is procured by a stepper motor that commands 4 screw jacks
 - ▶ One potentiometer serves to monitor the displacement and detect a hypothetical motor failure.
 - ▶ The maximum and minimum range of movements are limited by end switches and mechanical stops
2. ***The lower table guarantees the positioning of the tailclipper for **dump** operation***
 - ▶ The pneumatic system guarantees that the dump position can always be reached (Tailclipper's own weight)
 - ▶ The rapidity of the system can be regulated. A safe movement is possible within 3s (safety requirements: within 30s)
 - ▶ The maximum and minimum range of movements are limited by end switches and mechanical stops



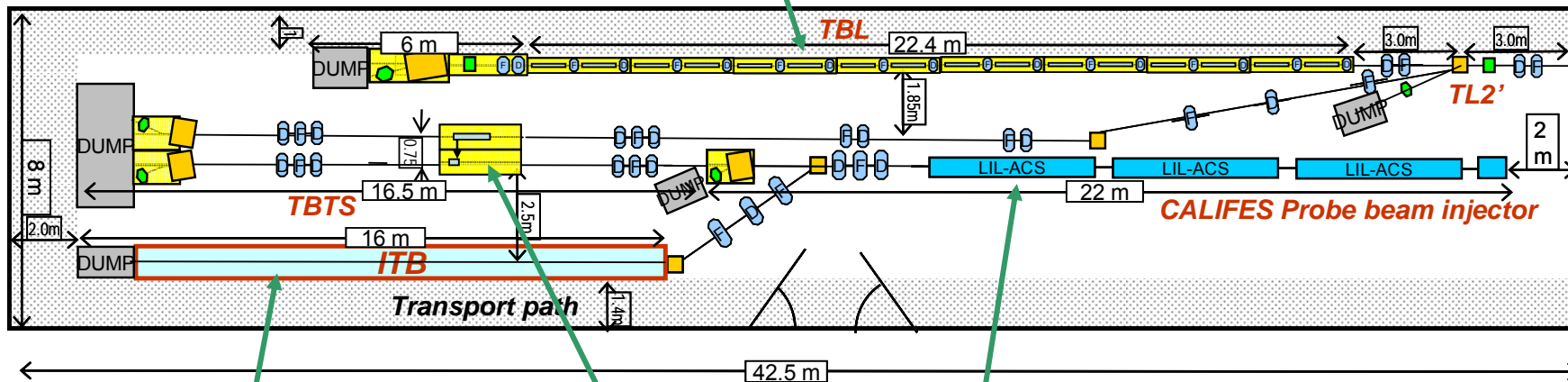
Ongoing work in CLEX (2007 and later)



CIEMAT magnet movers, PETS prototype, (+ series ???), PETS tank (series ???)

UPC & IFIC : BPM development + electronics (series ???)

CERN overall responsibility, optics, RF equipment, diagnostics, infrastructure, quadrupoles ???



Instrumentation Test Beam Line
not presently funded
(FP7 GADGET proposal)

Uppsala University Two Beam Test Stand
CERN PETS and Accelerating structure

CEA Dapnia Saclay overall responsibility
CERN

CEA laser beam line, laser beam conditioning
LAL RF gun for photo injector

Pakistan: stainless steel vacuum components + ???

Iran: RF + Beam dynamics simulations



ex

X bu

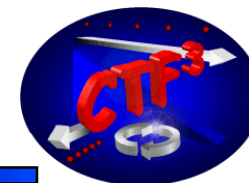


**Construction on schedule
Equipment installation from May 2007,
Beam foreseen from April/May 2008**

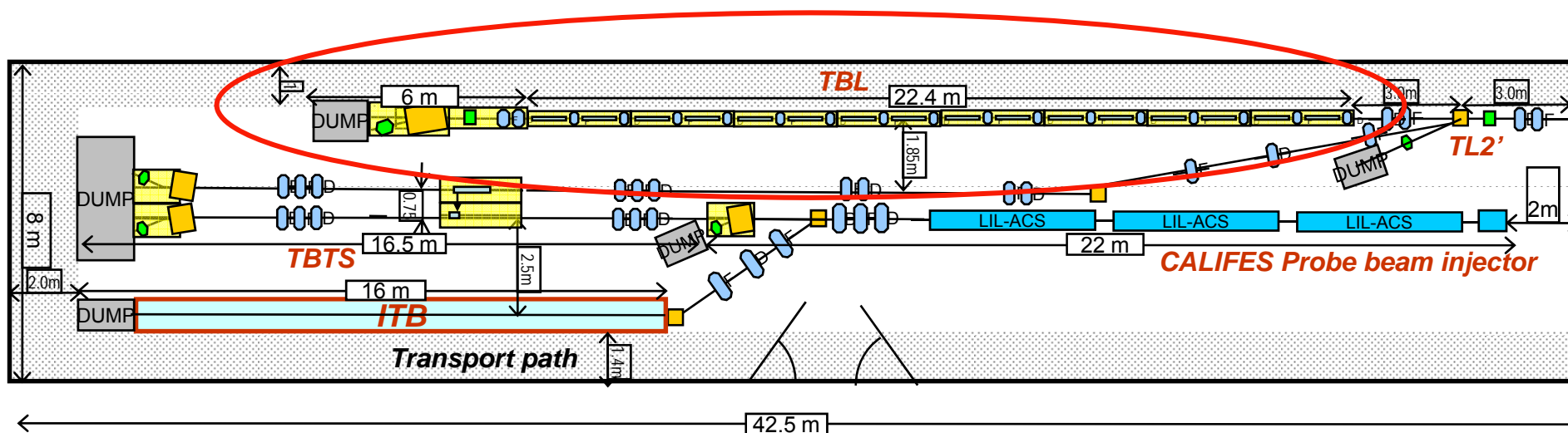
Board Jan 2008



The CTF3 Test Beam Line (TBL)

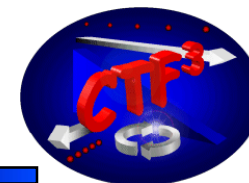


General and Planning

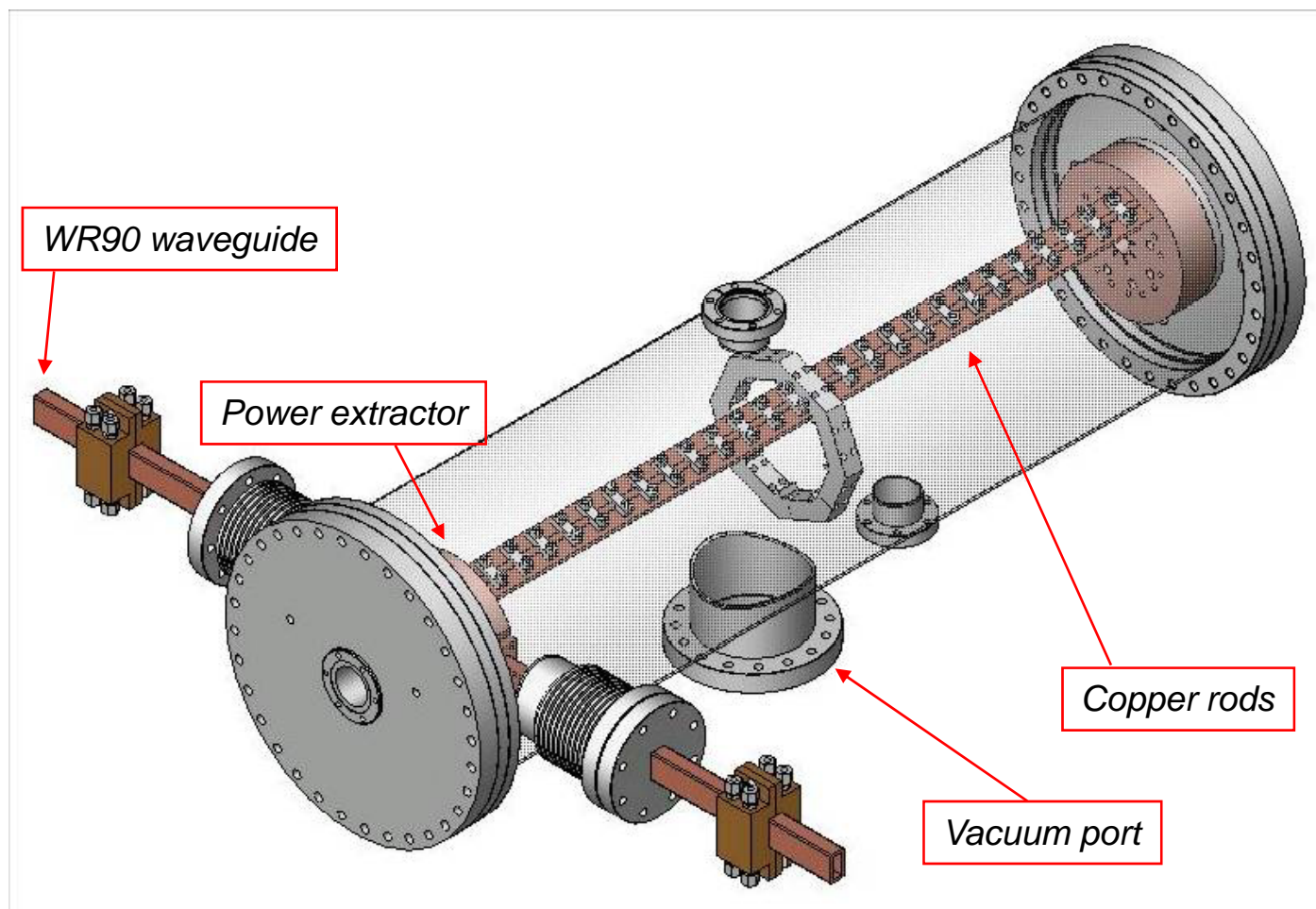




PETS tank (CIEMAT)

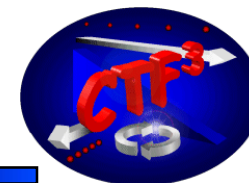


PETS tank, under mechanical design,
PETS test pieces successfully produced, full length bar ordered





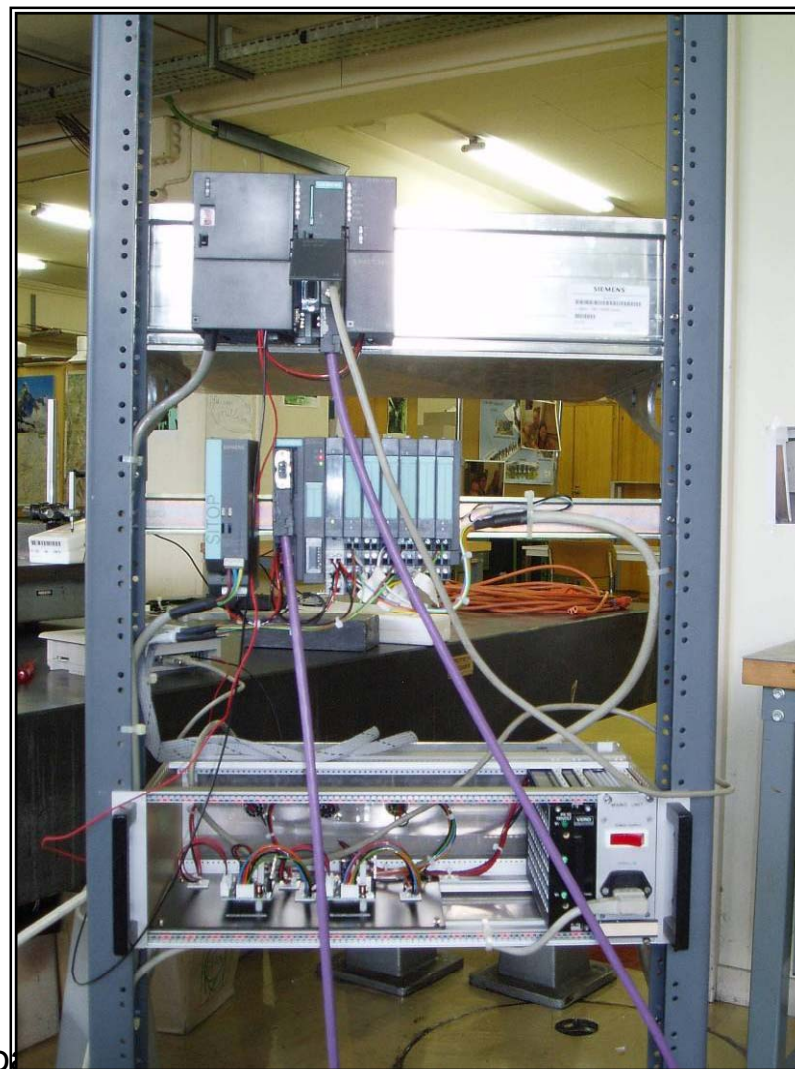
Quad movers (CIEMAT)



Quad moving table, Prototype finished'

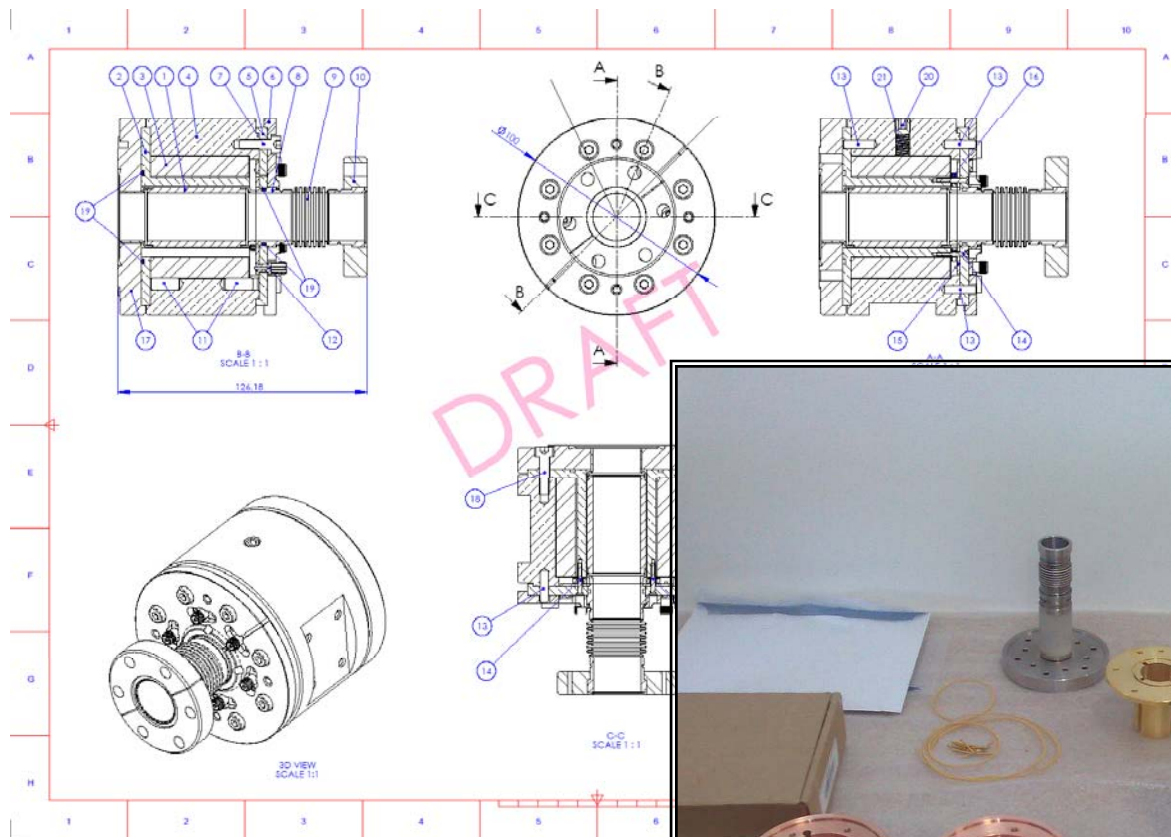
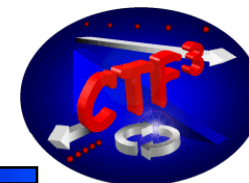
Currently under test at CERN

< 5 μm reproducibility confirmed
horizontal excellent: rel. in one sense 2 μm
back lash ~ 5 μm





BPM (Valencia)

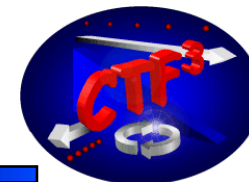


Two prototypes currently assembled in Valencia

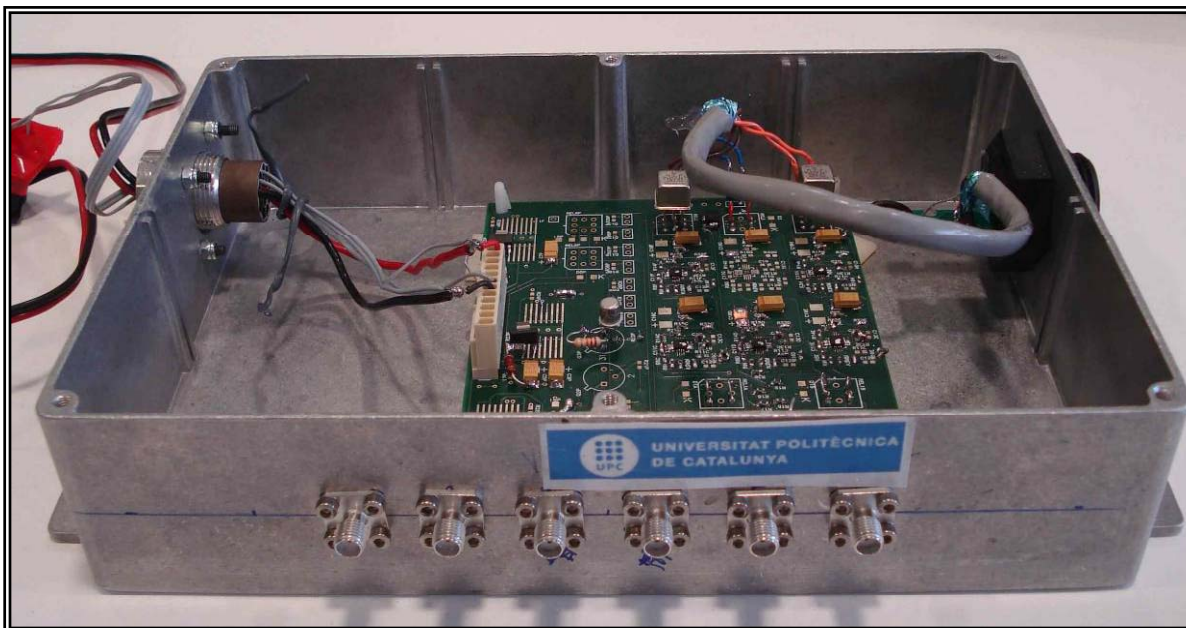




BPM-analog electronics (Barcelona)



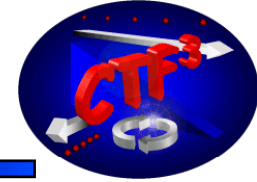
Prototype tested successfully at CERN in December,
final fine tuning under way before installation



CTF3 Collaboration Board Jan
2008 G.Geschonke



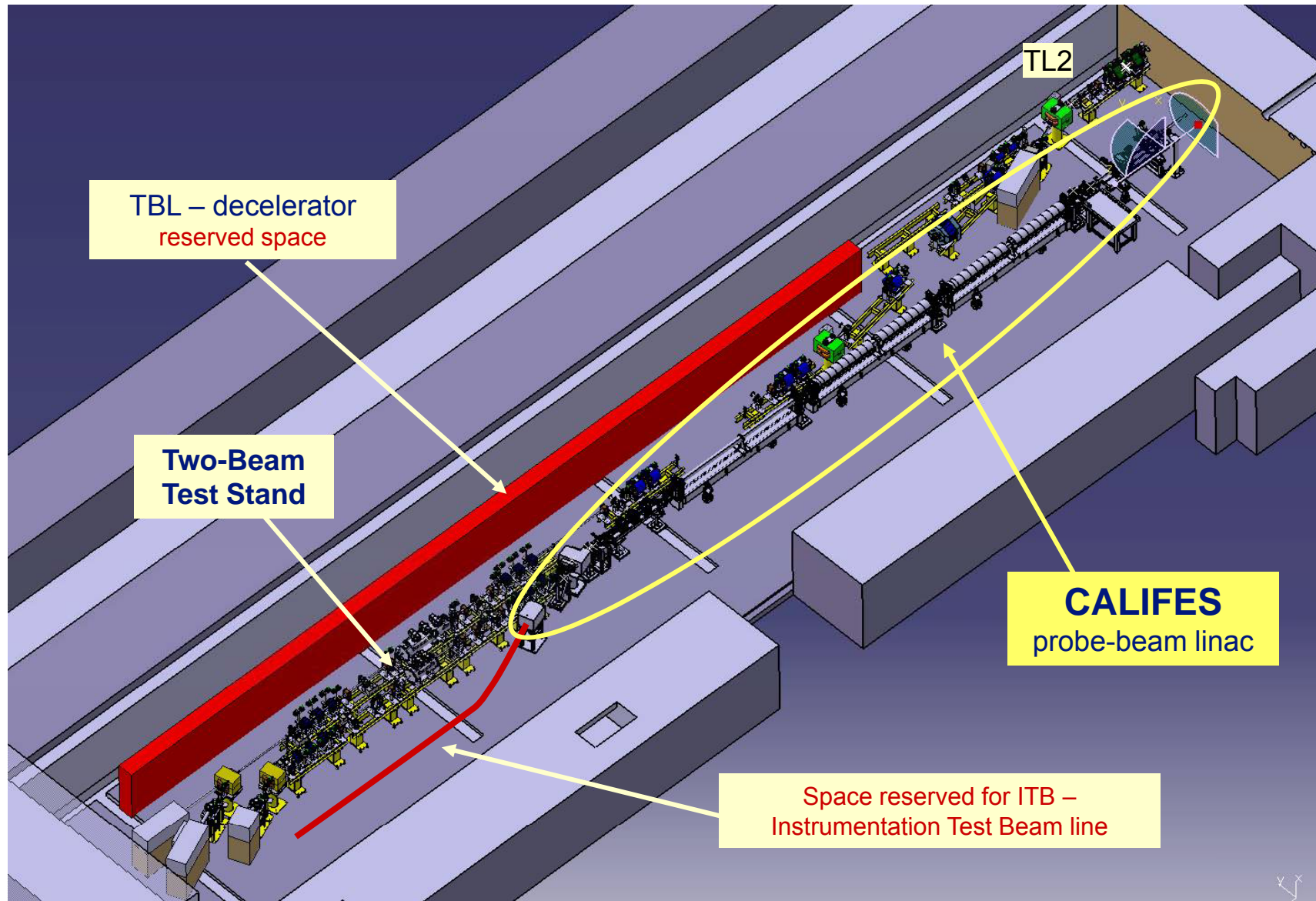
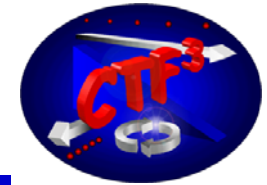
Tentative TBL-Schedule



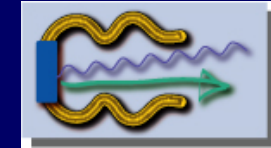
Task	2008												2009	
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dez	Jan	
Diagnostic Beam line installation														
Module Design														
Construction of prototype PETS tank														
Prototype module installation														
Prototype module testing														
Series production														
Installation of more modules														
Commissioning														
Complete installation														
Commissioning														

											2010						
Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dez	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul

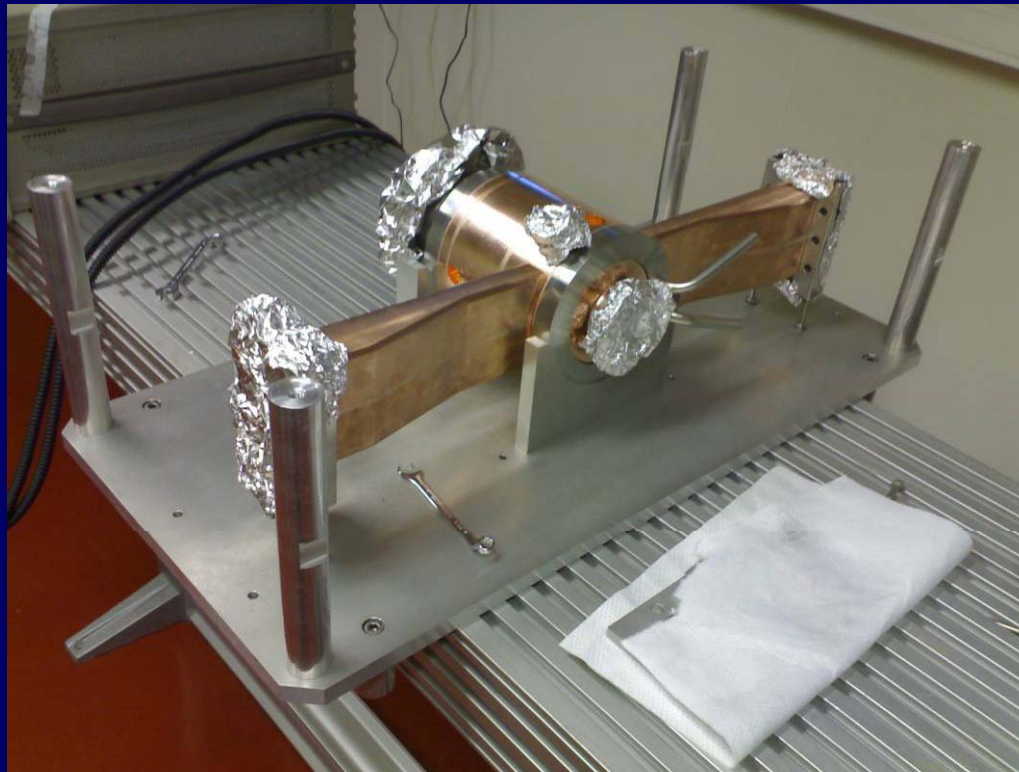
Series production of PETS, BPM+electronics still open



2- Construction of the probe beam gun



Finally, gun was brazed just before Christmas and no leak at all



BUT

$$F_r = 2996.025 \text{ MHz} !!$$

Before brazing, $f = 2997.9 \text{ MHz}$

Fortunately, we have two holes/cell
 Thickness of cavity wall $\approx 4 \text{ mm}$
 \Rightarrow deformation with a screw
 to increase the frequency
 in every cell to keep well balanced
 electrical field.

Finally: $f_r = 2998.057 \text{ MHz}$ for $T = 20^\circ\text{C}$, $H = 60 \%$, $P = 1015 \text{ mbar}$
 Width at $-3 \text{ dB} = 452 \text{ kHz} \Rightarrow QL = 6633 \Rightarrow \beta = 0.96 \Rightarrow S_{11} = 0.02$
 Field (perturbation method):

Half cell: $\Delta f = 780 \text{ KHz}$

Middle cell: $\Delta f = 780 \text{ KHz}$

Coupling cell: $\Delta f = 790 \text{ KHz}$

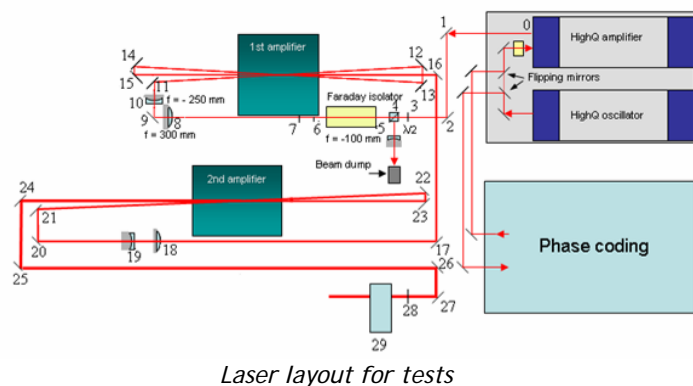
Laser beam transportation under roof (*ground floor*)

- Pipes installed on ~80m
- completions foreseen end of Jan. 08



Installation on optical table In laser room (*1st floor*)

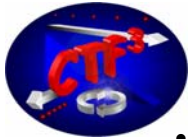
- Measurements and beam optimization in progress end of 2007
- Specific Crystals IR→UV : order in progress
- Installation foreseen in Feb/March 2008



Installation on optical table near Photo-injector (*ground floor*)

- all components are in Saclay
- Installation foreseen in February 2008





Installation of the modulator in CLEX



- Delivery at CERN (week 47)
- Mechanical installation (week 48 and 49)
 - racks and tank installed and connected
 - water cooling and line voltage installed by CERN
 - installation of a spare TH2100C klystron S/N 094011 with solenoid and PPT lead shielding
 - Test of the transportation of the tank+klystron+lead shielding to the maintenance area OK

• Control system

- local control tested and explained to CERN
- remote control: discussion on the connection and structuring the data

• Calibration

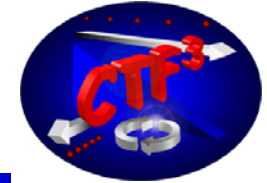
- setting and calibration of all the auxiliary Power Supplies (PS) with the PLC values
- problem with ion pump PS: defect on the HV cable → replaced by a CERN PS

• Tests

- machine and person interlocks OK
- Tests of the klystron in diode mode with loads on RF ports
- High voltage up to 38kV / 2 Hz PFN voltage which corresponds to 250 kV – 280 A on the klystron
- inverse voltage < 3% : OK
- pulse length = 7.67 μ s at 75%: OK
- flat top = 5.5 to 5.7 μ s: OK



S. Curt, J.L. Jannin, J. Marques, G. Rossat, G. Yvon



End of January 2008 : CALIFES will be almost complete
(except the RF gun, Laser system and RF system)

- Mechanical supports + Dump → July 07
- 3 LIL sections → October 07
- Dipole → October 07
- Deflecting Cavity → October 07
- BPMs (6) + steerers (5/6) → November 07 → see Claire's talk for BPMs
the last steerer will be installed on the RF gun support
- Quadrupoles → October 07
- Beam Charge Monitor → November 07
- VPMs (3) → December 07
- Start installation of RF System : Modulator → December 07 → see Franck's talk
- Start installation of Laser System : mechanical part → Dec 07 → see Guy's talk

- Final Alignment of the line → February 08
- RF Gun → February 08 → see Raphael's talk
- Laser System → April 08
- RF System → June 08
- **Start commissioning (w/o power phase shifter) → June/July 08**
- **Start commissioning (with power phase shifter) → October 08**



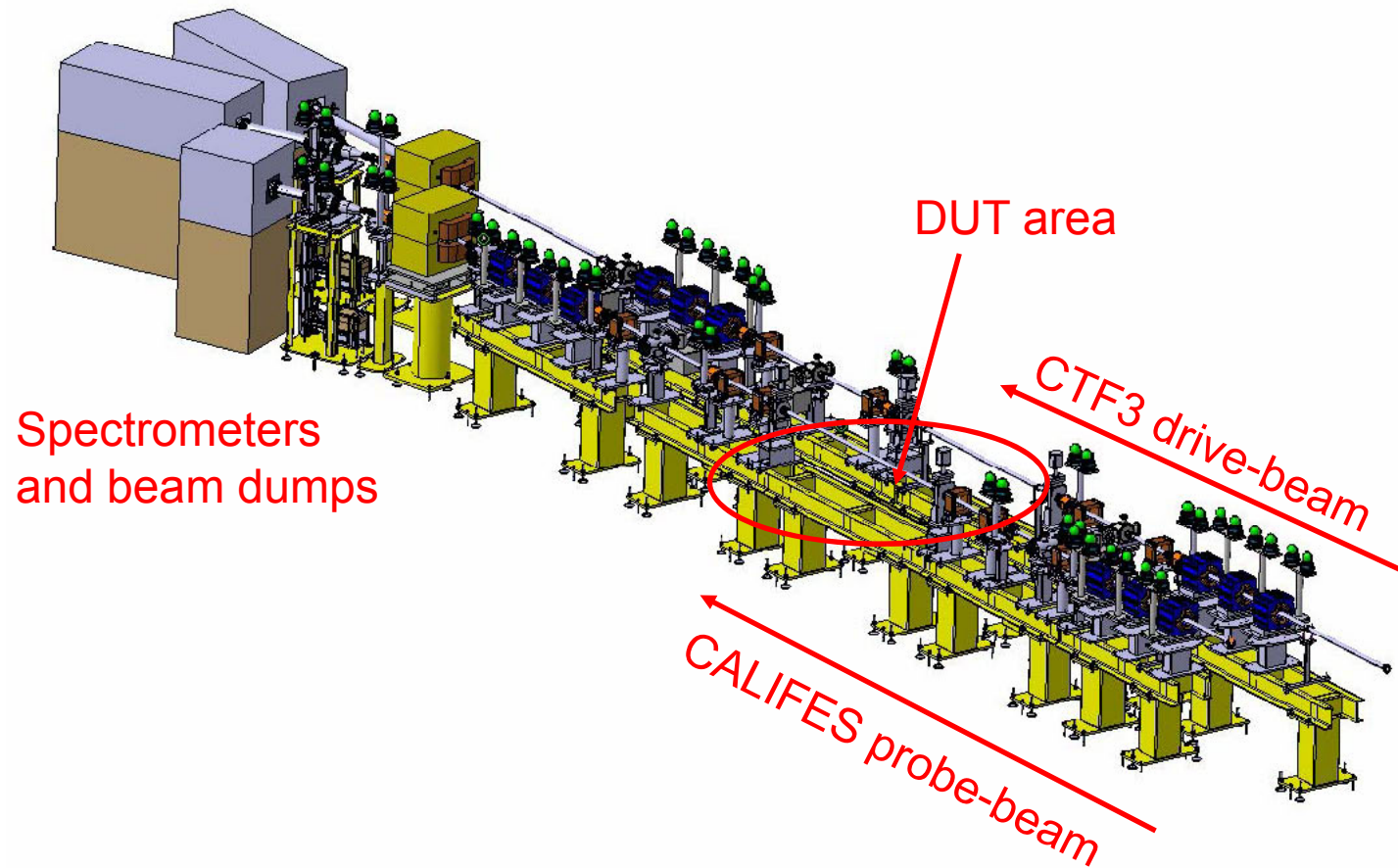
UPPSALA
UNIVERSITET

TBTS

- intro
 - design
 - status
- Summary

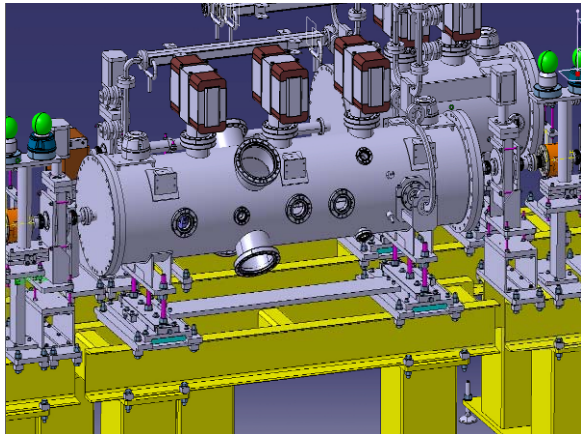


TBTS Design



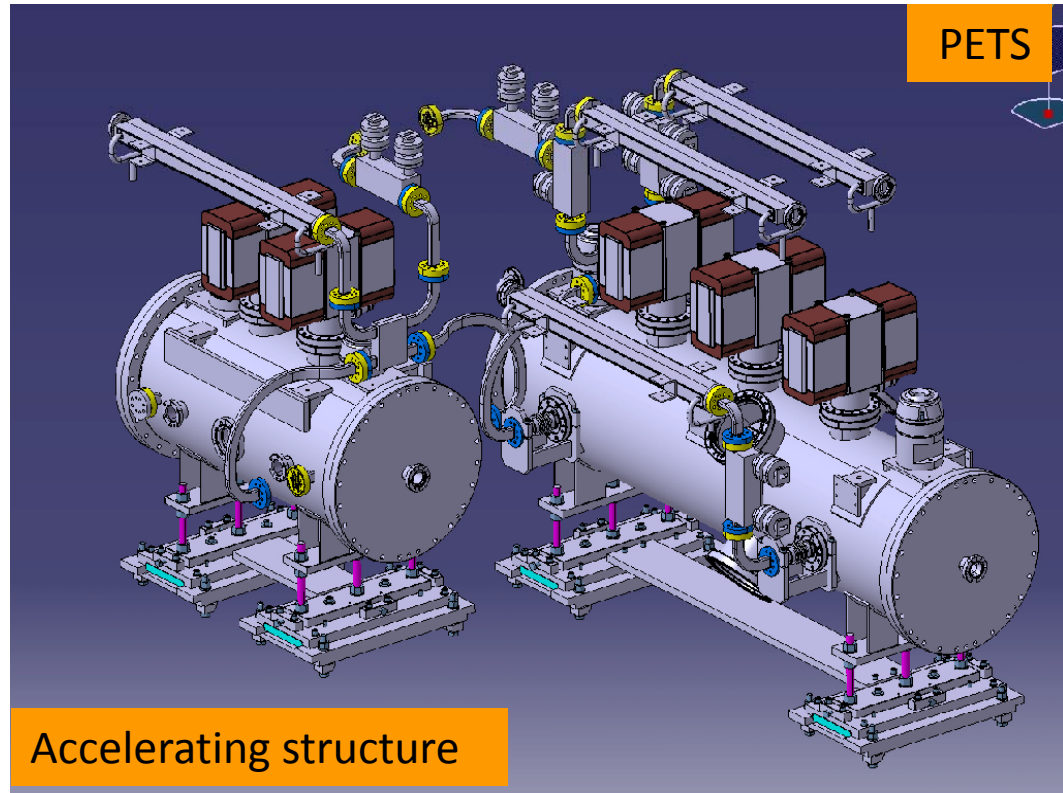
Roger Ruber
CTF3 Meeting

Structure test – Phase 2

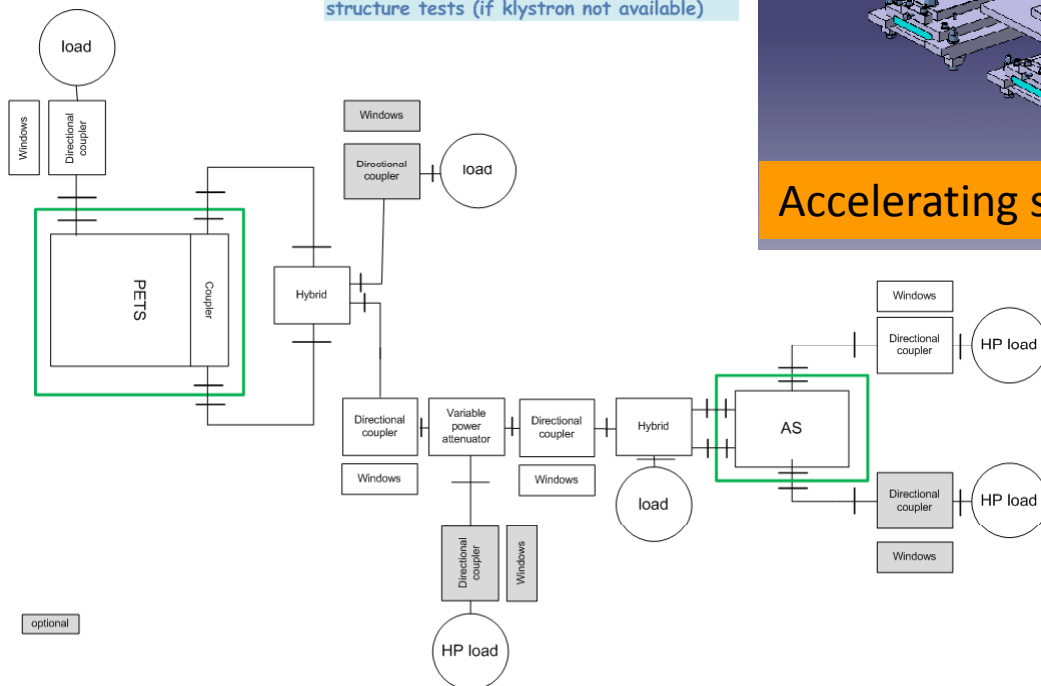


Two beam test stand - Phase 2

Main goal:
 1/ kick and beam test
 2/ reserve for CERN X-band accelerating structure tests (if klystron not available)



Accelerating structure



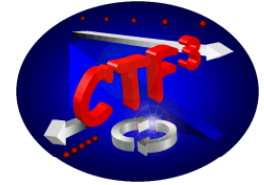
Test program

Tests in the two-beam experimental area	2008				2009				2010				2011			
	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q
RF component procurement	■	■	■	■												
PETS procurement (phase 1)	■	■														
Acc. structure procurement (phase 2)					■	■										
Start of installation			◇													
Structure test																
Phase 1																
PETS w/o damping material			■	■												
PETS with damping material				■	■											
PETS with recirculation					■	■										
Phase 2																
Existing PETS + 1 accelerating structure						■	■									
new PETS generation + 1 accelerating structure							■	■	■	■						
accelerating structures with WFM prototypes									■	■	■	■				
Module test																
Phase 1																
Accelerating structures with WFM												■	■	■	■	
Phase 2																
Quadrupole on the main beam														■	■	■

See also Igor's talk



Foreseen equipments



For April, LAPP electronics to be installed:

TL2: 6 analog + digital for BPIs.
5 digital for 40mm BPMs (analog provided by CERN).
2 digital for BPR & WCM.

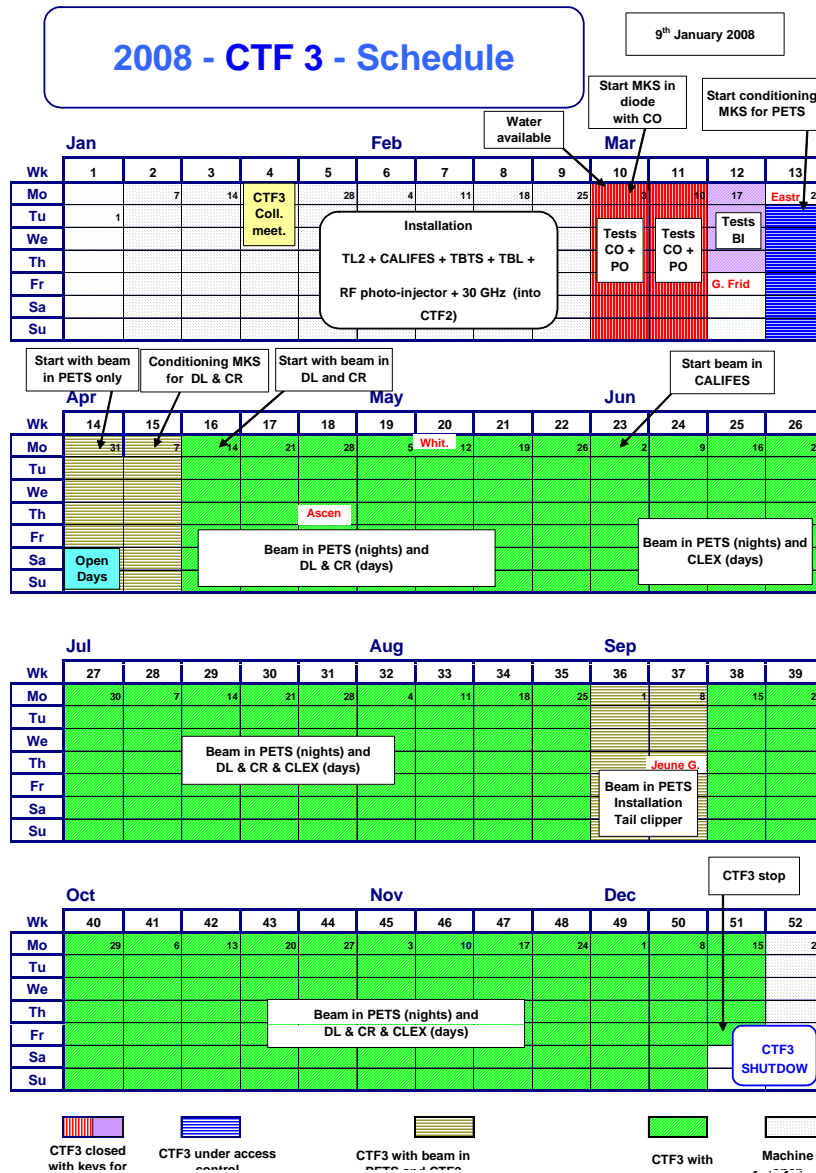
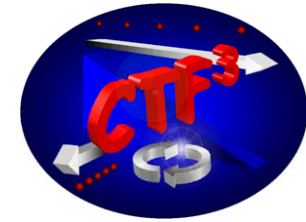
TL2': 4 digital for 40mm BPMs (analog provided by CERN).

TBL: 2 digital for 40mm BPMs (analog provided by CERN).

TBTS: 10 analog + digital for Uppsala 40mm BPMs.

Total of 16 analog modules and 29 digital front-end.

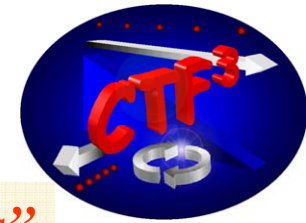
Operation in 2008



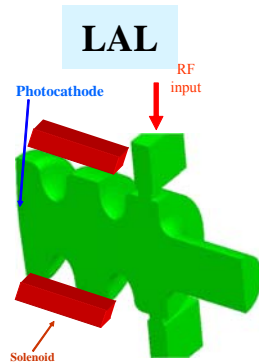
Operation all year,
one stop foreseen: Installation of tail clipper
and collimator / dump
in September

30 GHz production will continue in 2008

Photo Injector



smaller emittance, faster phase coding, no “satellite bunches”



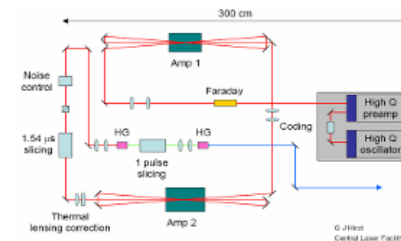
LAL

CERN

Cs₂Te photo cathode
3% QE
40 hours life time
pulse train: 1.5 μ s,
charge per bunch: 2.33 nC
bunch spacing 0.67 ns
number of bunches: 2332

RAL

diode pumped
Nd:YLF laser
10 μ J IR / bunch
0.37 μ J UV on
cathode /bunch



**Present status: RF gun under construction,
Laser at CERN, needs to be finished , power 50 % down, ripple
strong involvement from CERN, INFN Frascati and Milan**

**Phase 1:
off-line testing from 2008
test stand being built in CTF2**

**Phase 2:
Gun in CTF3: ?????
base-line optics has been prepared**

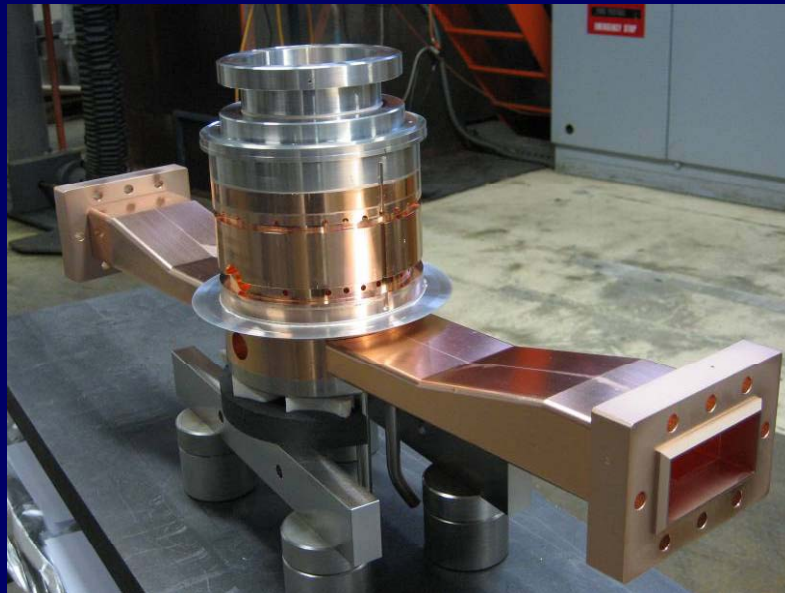
Laser is needed also for CALIFES injector !

1- Construction of the PHIN gun

Where are we since the last collaboration meeting?

All pieces of the gun sent to CERN to be brazed

=> gun brazed in December, 19th

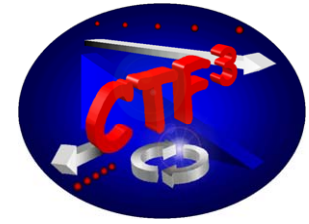


BUT:
Big leaks in the cooling tubes

CERN brazing workshop
hopes to fix the problem

Delivery date: ??

Conclusion



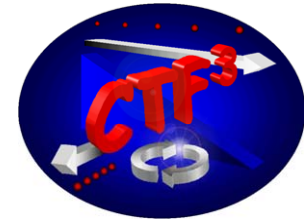
Programme basically on schedule:

- **Commissioning of Combiner Ring has started**
- **TL2 and TL2' will be completed in spring 2008**
- **CLEX : Califes and Two-Beam Test Stand
will become operational in spring 2008**

The first cell of TBL will be available in first half of 2008

The other 15 cells of TBL are still missing

Conclusions



Exciting year ahead for operation:

- **Commission Combiner Ring,**
- **Full bunch combination with phase-coding, Delay Loop and Combiner Ring**
- **Commission TL2, TL2'**
- **Commission Two-Beam Test Stand incl. PETS tests**
- **Commission Califes**
- **Qualify TBL PETS**

****** Consolidate some critical equipment ******

Very good perspectives to meet our goals in 2010

**Highly motivated team,
excellent collaboration between all partners**