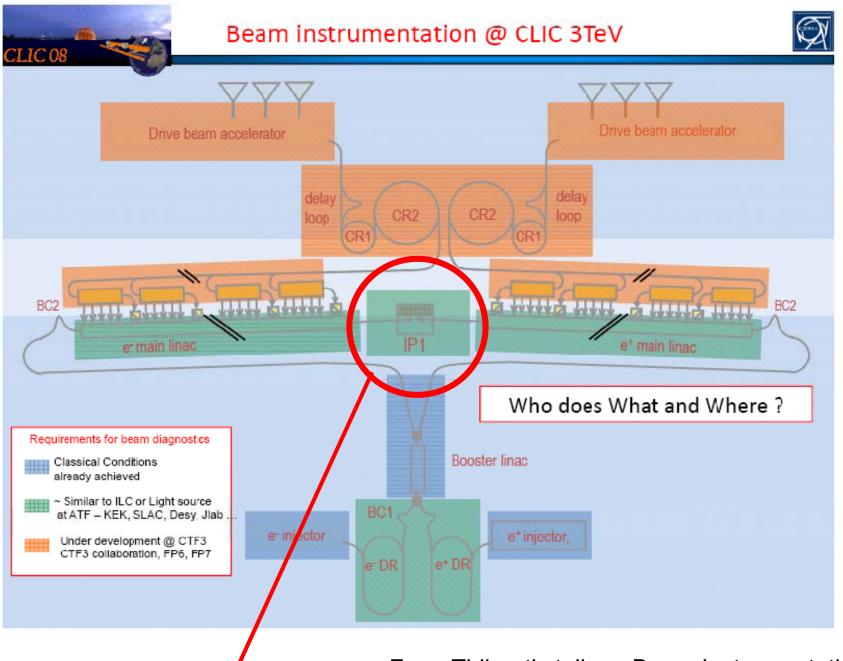
# Summary of working group on Main and Drive Beam Dynamics

Conveners: C.Biscari, D. Schulte INFN-LNF, CERN

CLIC08 workshop – 17-10-08

day	Working groups	
15	BD + Instrumentation + rf structures	8:30-10:00
15	BD + Instrumentation	10:00-12:30
15	BD	14:00-16:00
15	BD + RF structures	16:00-18:00
16	BD + Technical issues	8:30-10:00
16	BD	10:00-12:30
16	BD + Test Facilities + BDS and Machine detector interface	14:00-16:00
16	BD	16:00-18:00

3 'alone' sessions + 5 common sessions



From Thibaut's talk on Beam Instrumentation

## IP parameters -> tolerances Daniel Schult - CERN

Acceptable wakefield levels from beam dynamics studies have been used already in the structure design stage (E.g. bookshelfing is a concern)

## Alignment procedure

based on

•Accurate pre-alignment of beam line components (O(10µm))

•Beam-based alignment using BPMs with good resolution (100nm) to measure bunches of different lengths

•Alignment of accelerating structure to the beam using wakemonitors (about 140000, 5um accuracy)

Tuning knobs using luminosity simulation/beam size measurement with resolution of 2 percent

Feedback of instrumentation experts important

### Luminosity stability

Quadrupole stabilisation (O(1nm) above 1Hz) Feedback using BPMs resolving 10% of beam size (i.e. 50nm resolution)

Our concern is robustness of feedback

### Phase and current stability

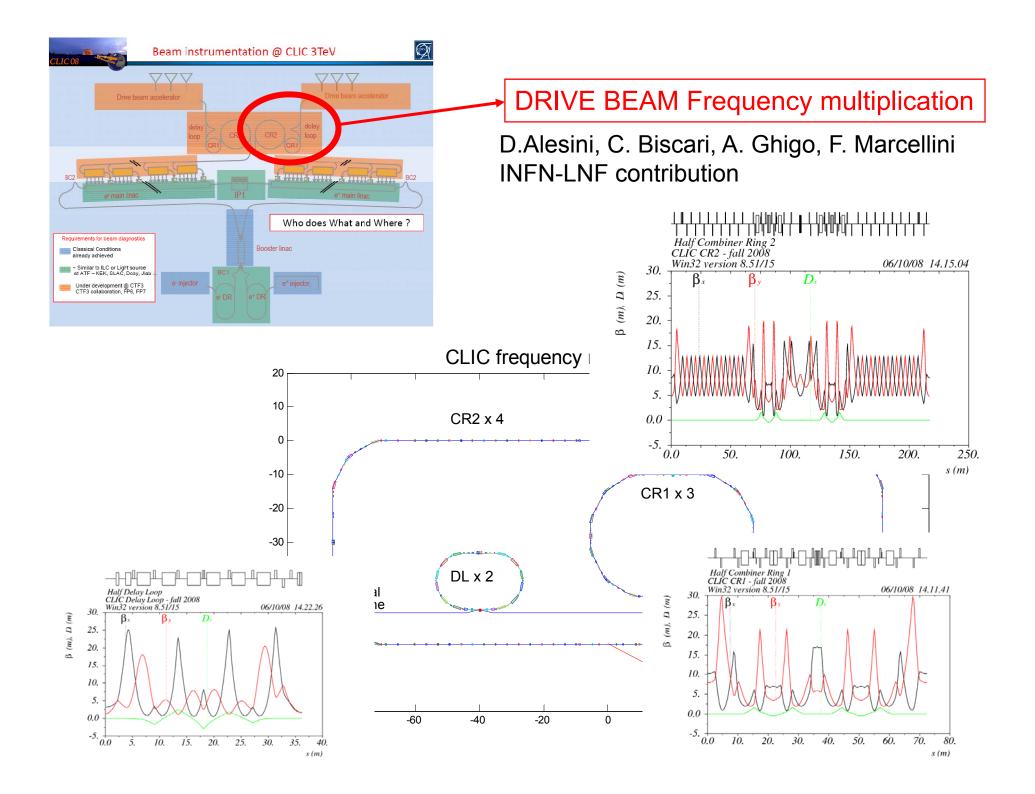
Drive beam amplitude and phase jitter lead to main beam energy jitter at BDS and consequently luminosity loss

Require about 0.1deg phase and 7\*10-4 gradient stability

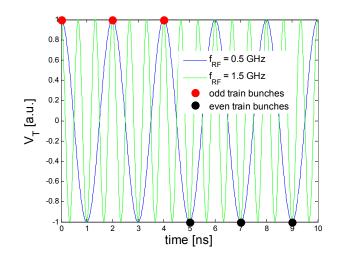
Need to be able to measure this

A number of effects can make drive beam jitter

Need careful system design



RF DEFLECTORS (0.5, 1., 3. GHz)



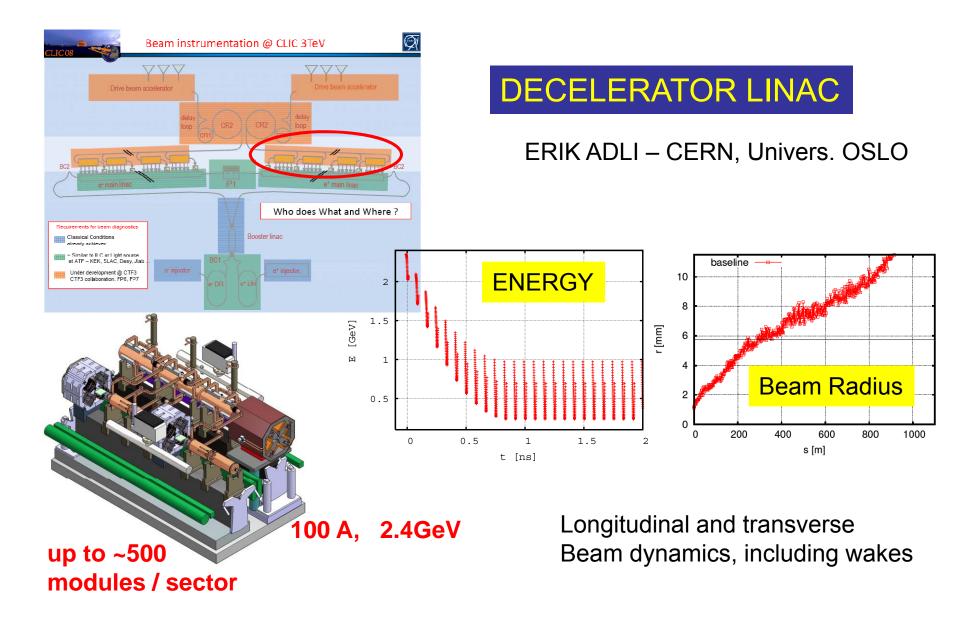
**Delay Loop:** 

 $f = f_{linac}/2$  (2n+1), n=0,1,2,...

f = 0.5 GHz, 1.5 GHz, 2.5 GHz,...

RF deflectors possible parameters

	freq [GHz]	# of cells	cell radius [mm]	total lengh t [mm]	Q <sub>0</sub> [x 1000]	β	Q <sub>L</sub> [x 1000]	filling time [µs]	····av	Klystron PWR <sub>pea</sub> <sup>k</sup> [MW]	R <sub>shunt</sub> [ΜΩ]
DL	1.5	4	122	400	29	1	14.5	3.1	39	21	3.43
CR1	2	4	91	300	25	1	12.5	2.0	45	24	2.96
CR2	3	6	61	300	20	1	10	1.1	24	20	3.6



Alignment requirements (**rc < 1 mm** ) Seems feasible for all misalignment types, except quad offset ⇒ **Beam-Based Alignment of quads necessary** 

#### Input for Beam Diagnostics and Instrumentation

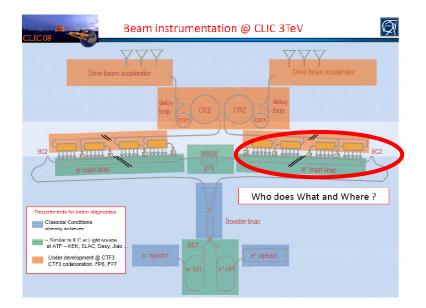
#### BPM BPM accuracy: ~ 20 um (incl. static misalignment) BPM diff. meas: 2 um (<-> precision of ~ 1 um ?) Time resolution: ~ 20 ns (fraction of tp)

Loss monitors sensitivity: 80 pC on one detector Spatial intervals of detectors: order of some 10's of meter

Challenge: separate drive beam losses and main beam losses (main difference: E)

Sector dump: energy measurement

Transverse profile monitors Phase space monitors



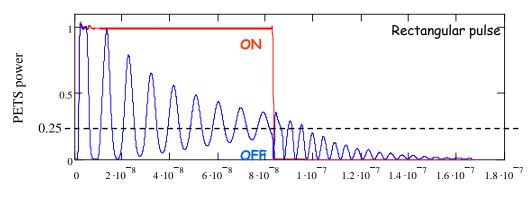
#### PETS structures ON-OFF

Igor Syratchev & Alessandro Cappelletti CERN

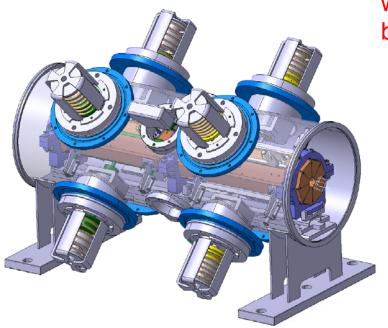
PETS breakdown during operation Design breakdown trip rate < 3x10-7/pulse/meter

In order to maintain the operation efficiency we want to do the switching OFF very fast – between the pulses (20 msec).

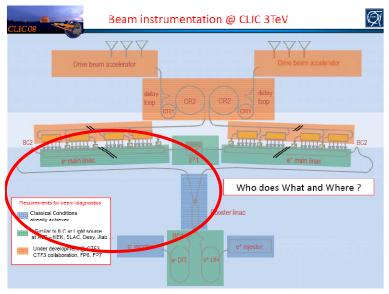
> Different options uder consideration New ideas and collaborations welcome



RF pulse envelopes at the PETS output







### ILC – N. Solyak + A. Latina

Transport Beam from DR to ML Match Geometry/Optics

Collimate Halo

Rotate Spin

Compress Bunch (6mm→0.3mm)

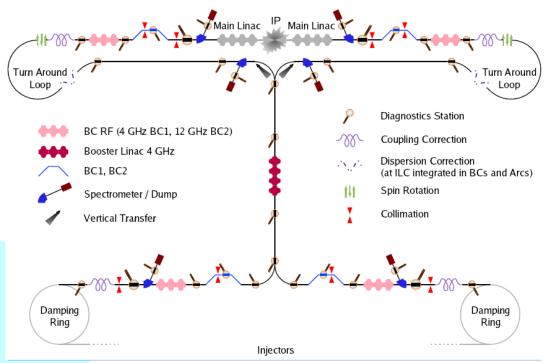
*Preserve Emittance (analysis of all sources of degradation)* 

- Budget for Vert.norm. emittance < 4nm Protect Machine

*3 Tune-up / MPS abort dumps Additional constraints:* 

Share the tunnel with e-/e+ injectors Need to keep geometries synchronized Alignment procedure in progress + c

#### Frank Stulle . RTML (Ring to Main Linac)



Different position of spin rotator Bunch compressor Wiggler against chicane

+ cost breakdown



Trapping occurs at low energies 10 nTorr - Beam stable – 50nTorr - coherent oscillation + incoherent emittance growth

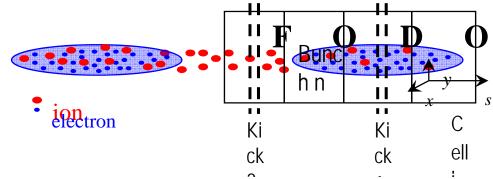
#### Optimized Feedback systems Peder Eliasson – Uppsala University

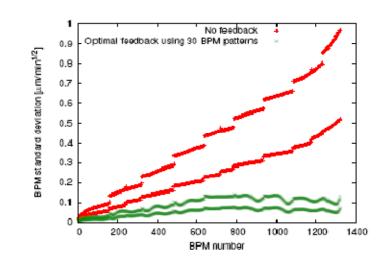
Taking into account ground motion Response Matrix and SVD By using a reduced # (30 instead of 1300) of monitors and correctors emittance growth under control

#### MAIN LINAC Beam Dynamics Aspects

#### **Fast Ion Instability Studies** G. Rumolo and D. Schulte - CERN

Development of FASTION Code Acceleration and damping of emittance included





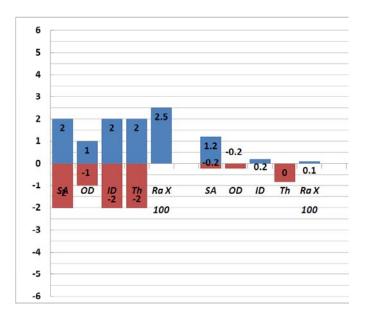
#### Tolerances of the structures Riccardo Zennaro - CERN

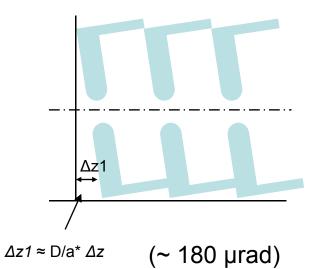
- 4 kinds of tolerances:
- Machining ( $\Delta x$ ,  $\Delta y$ ,  $\Delta z$ )
- Assembly  $(\Delta x, \Delta y, \Delta z)$
- Alignment ( $\Delta x$ ,  $\Delta y$ ,  $\Delta z$ )
- Operation [Cooling] ( $\Delta T$  (t) water in,  $\Delta T$  (z))

#### 4 kinds of problems:

- Beam induced transverse kick (wakefield)
- RF induced transverse kick
- *RF matching (reflected power)*
- Phase error

RF mismatching, phasing errors and bookshelf are critical for structure tolerances Bookshelf for structures in disks requires equivalent tolerances (~ 180 µrad) Variation of the cooling water temperature could generate beam energy variations; feedback system ?

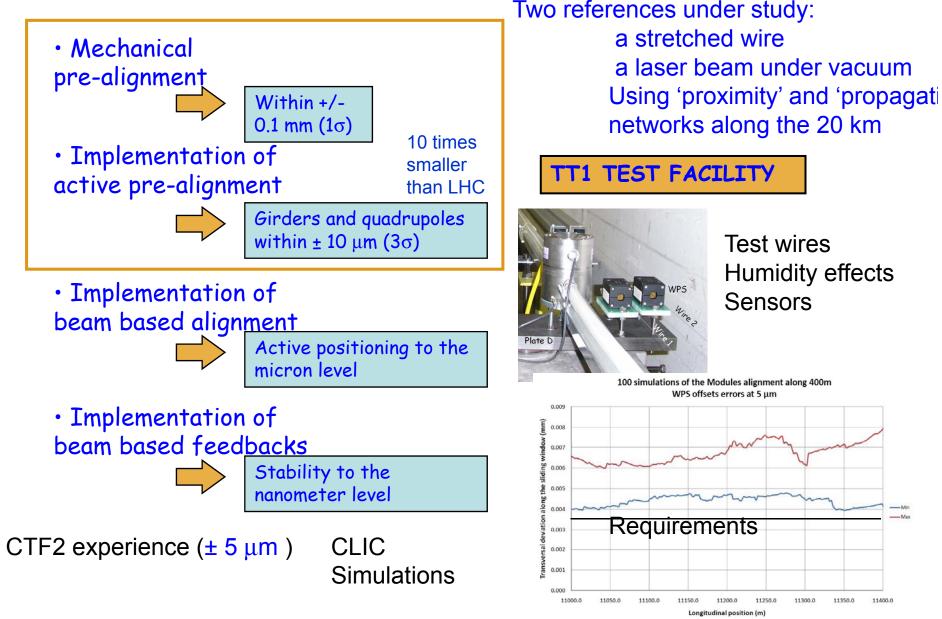




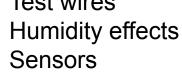
Alignment and stabilization

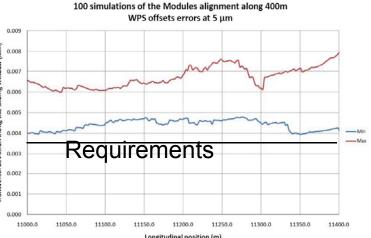
#### STRATEGY OF CLIC ALIGNMENT

Hélène MAINAUD DURANT Thomas TOUZE :

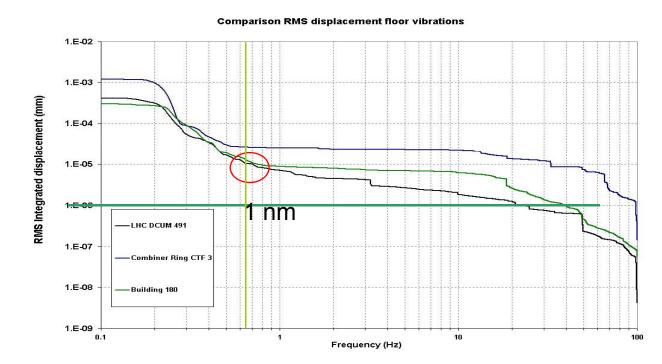


networks along the 20 km Test wires





#### ground motion analysis at CERN K.Artoos, M. Guinchard



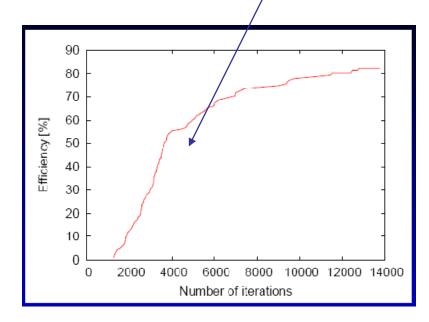
# CLIC requirements 1-2 nm

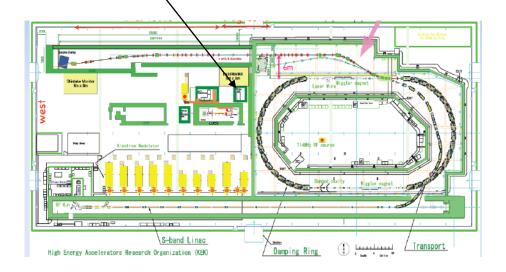
Ground vibration level between 1 and 10 nm "average integrated RMS" at 1 Hz seems possible.

 It is possible to measure (averaged) nanometre displacements with seismometers but some characterisation of devices and analysis methods is still needed.

#### 121 10 DFS Alignment studies 8 r [mm] 4 2 Erik ADLI – BBA in the Dece 0 200 400 0 600 800 s [m]

- Rogelio Tomas DFS in ATF2 anc CLIC
- Glen White BBA in ATF2 and ILC



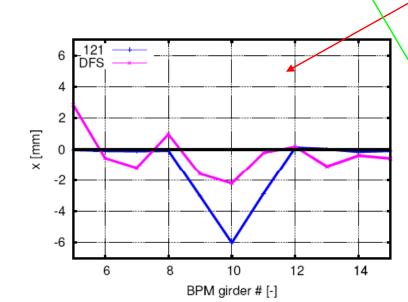


1000

NC



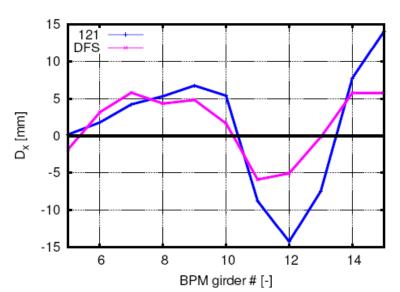
# Eric Adli – BBA and DFS in ctf3 linac

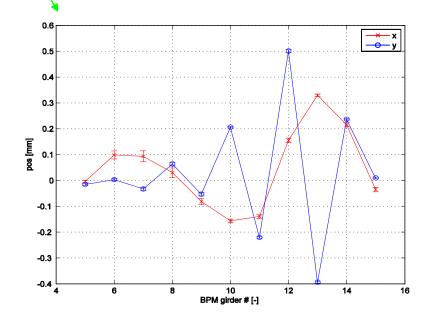


Model-based steering :
Converges after ~4 iterations (compared to 2 for machine responses)

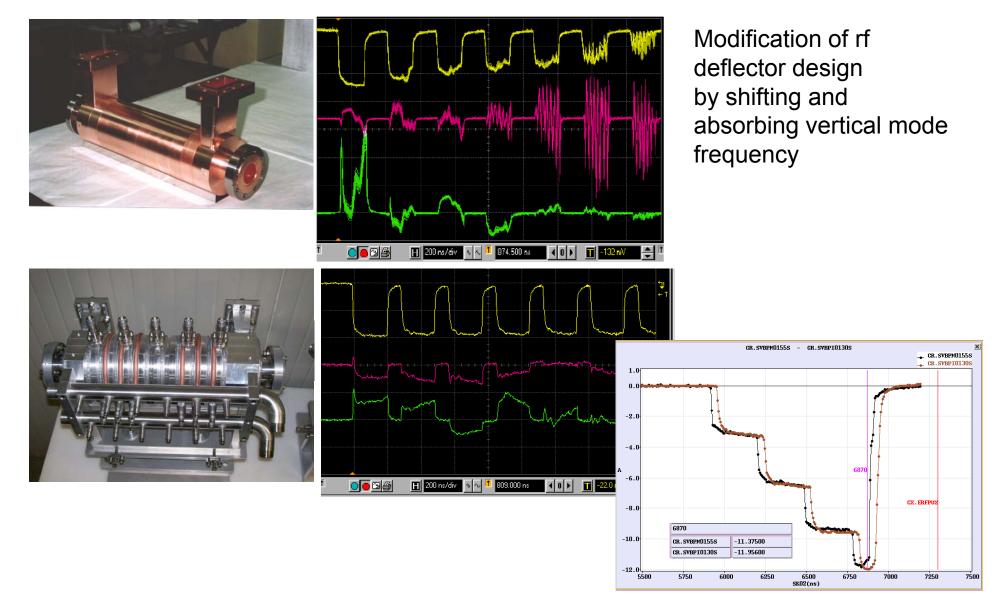
10-20 s per iteration

Defect corrector in the vertical (G14): shows the global LS solution found by SVD (for 10 correctors and 11 BPMs)





#### D.Alesini - LNF INFN Beam dynamics analysis of vertical instability and of its suppression in CTF3 combiner ring



## ILC-CLIC collaboration on BD issues

- Some discussion of common work programme
  - Problem on ILC side due to funding
  - Some transition on CLIC side with people leaving and arriving
- RTML discussions were very useful
  - ILC considers bunch compressor chicane like in CLIC
  - CLIC will investigate if ILC like wiggler based scheme is necessary to meet tolerances
  - Different position of spin rotator
  - Improvements of ILC RTML performance studies/beam based alignment still possible, work started for CLIC
  - Time varying stray fields in long transfer lines is critical problem for both projects, even if level is somewhat different
    - Common effort to get data/perform measurements
- Continuation of code benchmarking programme
  - Depends on resources

# conclusions

- List of missing studies triggerd by Bernard Jeanneret
- Call for more collaborators
- Planned Periodic webex meetings in view of CDR preparation