

Update on the drive beam front end developments



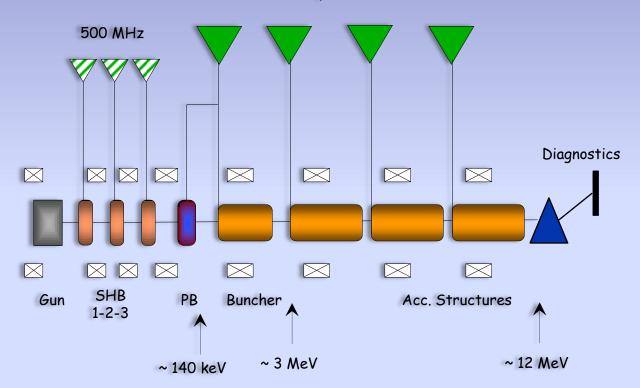
- > DB injector introduction
- > Beam dynamics design
- > Thermionic gun
- > Klystron and Modulators
- > Outlook



CLIC DB front end, Post CDR Project



Modulator-klystrons, 1 GHz, 20 MW



For time being only major component development: GUN, SHB, high bandwidth 500 MHz source, 1 GHZ MBK, modulator and fully loaded accelerating structure



CLIC DB injector specifications



| Parameter | Nominal value | Unit |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|---------|
| Beam Energy | 50 | MeV |
| Pulse Length | 140.3 / 243.7 | μs/ns |
| Beam current | 4.2 | A |
| Bunch charge | 8.4 | nC |
| Number of bunches | 70128 | |
| Total charge per pulse | 590 | μC |
| Bunch spacing | 1.992 | ns |
| Emittance at 50 MeV | 100 | mm mrad |
| Repetition rate | 100 | Hz |
| Energy spread at 50 MeV | 1 | % FWHM |
| Bunch length at 50 MeV | 3 | mm rms |
| Charge variation shot to shot | 0.1 | % |
| Charge flatness on flat top | 0.1 | % |
| Allowed satellite charge | < 7 | % |
| Allowed switching time | 5 | ns |



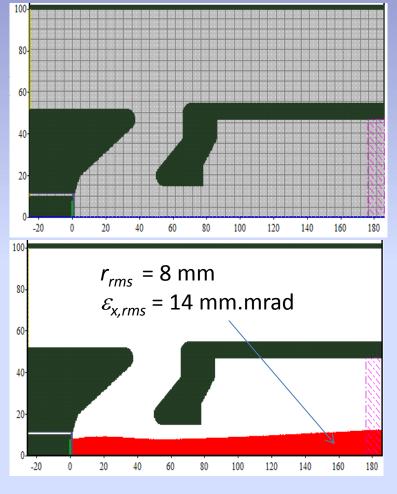
Beam Dynamics design

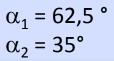


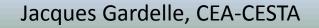
- Longitudinal and transverse dynamics basically finished, some additional investigations with possible improvements ongoing All specified beam parameters reached, very low losses and satellite content. See Shahin's presentation
- Design of sub-harmonic bunchers and travelling wave buncher See Hamed's presentation
- Design of pre-buncher including beam loading study See for example LINAC 2013 by Mohsen
- First investigation on rf-gun beam dynamics and design See Mohsen's talk
- > Iterations with drive beam linac design needed, compromises in beam parameter choice possible.

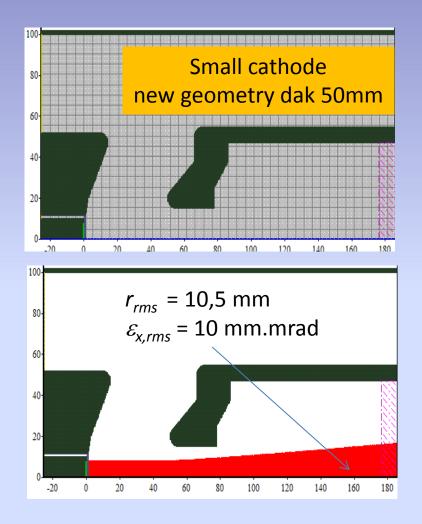


DB gun simulations



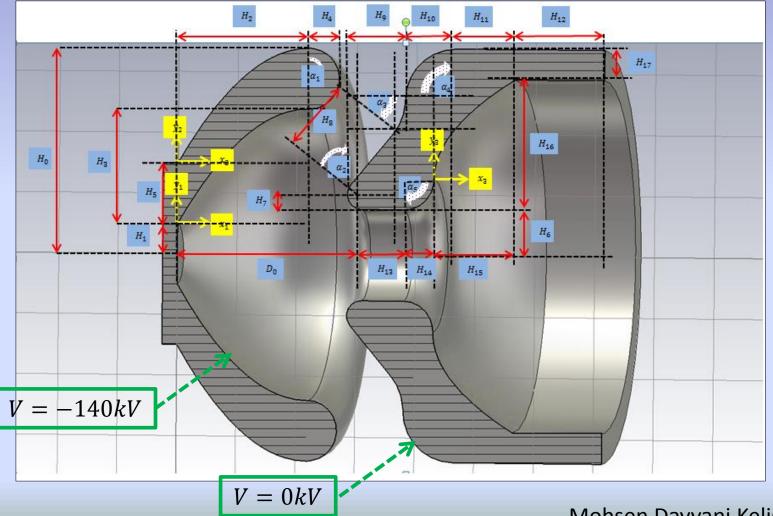






 $\alpha_1 = 67,5^{\circ}$ $\alpha_2 = 65^{\circ}$

DB gun simulations based on analytical approach

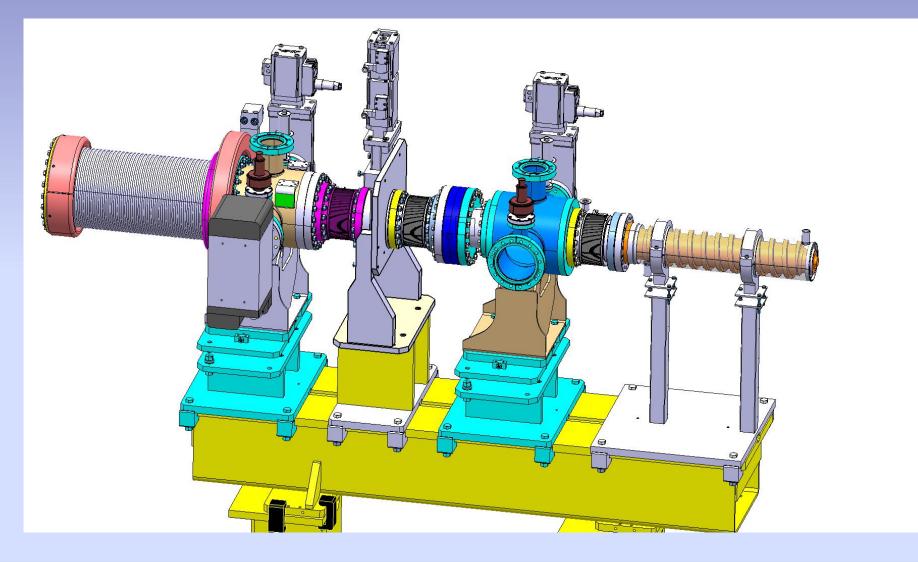


Mohsen Dayyani Kelisani

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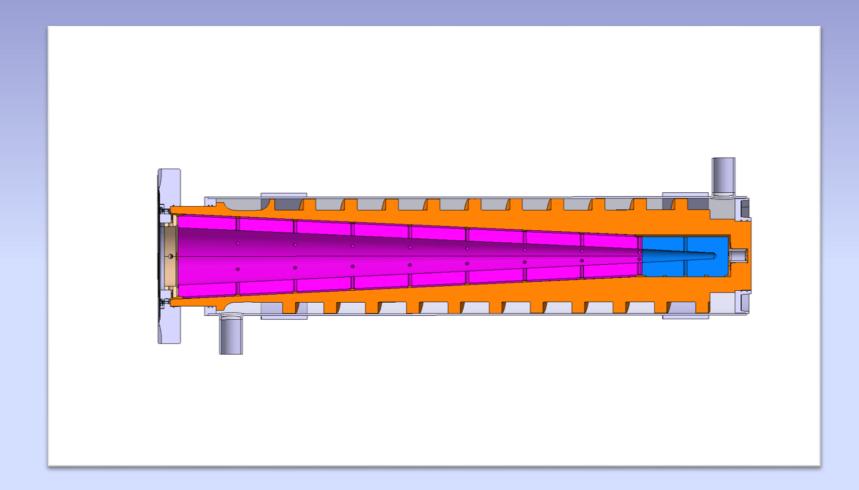
Thermionic Gun design













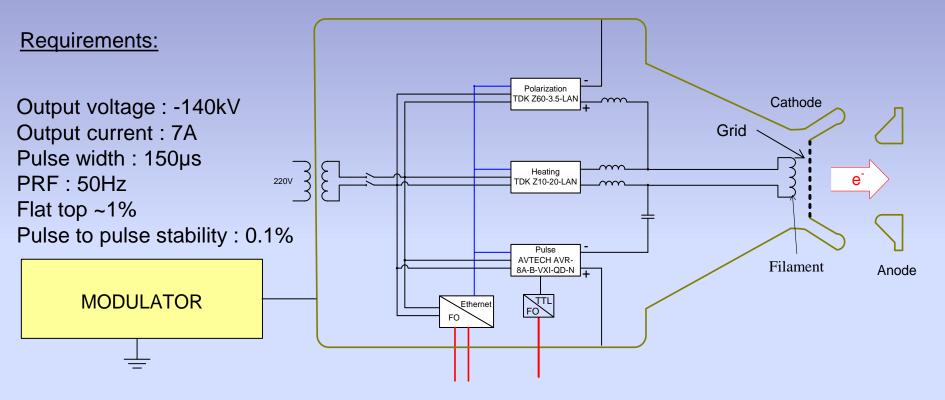








Electron gun design



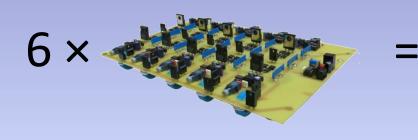
Filament polarization : ~60V DC Pulse trigger : ~100V

Bruno Cassany





- Prototype under development at CEA
- Based on Marx topology (capacitors charged in parallel, discharged in series)
- 100 solid state (IGBT) stages @ 1.5 kV
- Global short circuit detection & protection



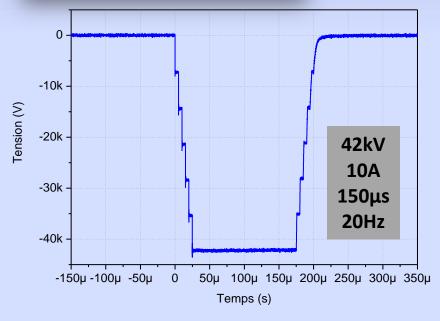
Status

- Tested up to 42 kV, 20 Hz
- Flattop < 1%
- EMC issue on low level command @ 50 Hz
- → New active short circuit protection tested on 5 stages

Future

- Increase of frequency and voltage
- Implementation of SC protection on the whole modulator





Bruno Cassany





Sub-harmonic bunching system

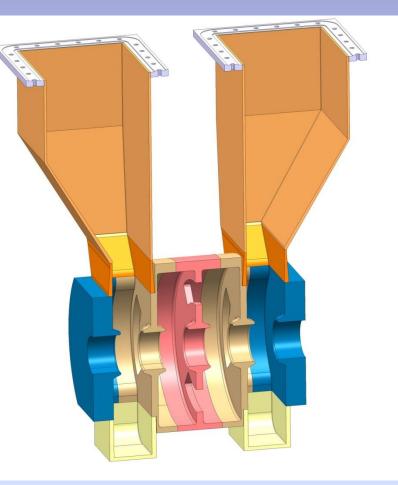
Status:

Under manufacturing in the CERN workshops

Power source:

500 MHz, 15-115 kW, wide band (60 MHz) sources needed for fast phase switching. Solid state favored Agreement with RRCAT (India) ready for signature

| | SHB 1 | SHB 2 | SHB 3 |
|----------------------|---------|----------|----------|
| Beam velocity | 0.62 c | 0.62 c | 0.62 c |
| Current | 5 A | 5 A | 5 A |
| Voltage | 15 kV | 30 kV | 45 kV |
| Bunch form factor | 0.058 | 0.57 | 0.73 |
| Detuning | 1.6 MHz | 12.1 MHz | 12.7 MHz |



Hamed Shaker

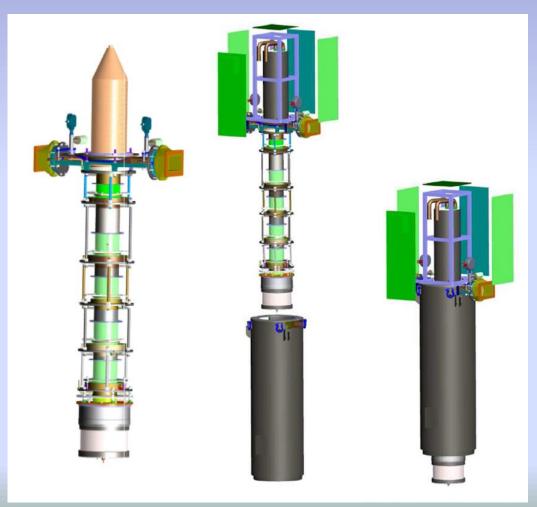




Multi-Beam Klystron Development 1 GHz, 20 MW, 150 μs, 50 Hz, > 70% efficiency

Thales Electron Devices TH1803:

10 beam multi beam klystrons, 153 kV, 77 % efficiency calculated Design approved, delivery spring 2016



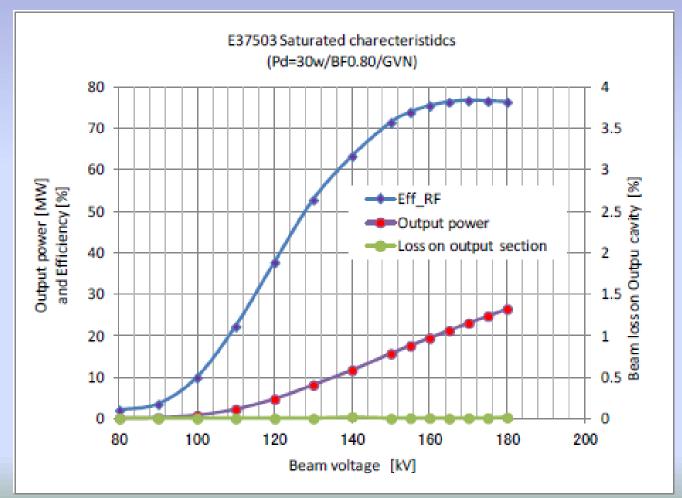


Multi-Beam Klystron Development 1 GHz, 20 MW, 150 μs, 50 Hz, > 70% efficiency

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<u>Toshiba E37503:</u>

6 beam multi beam klystrons, 75 % efficiency calculated Design approval in April 2015, Delivery summer 2016

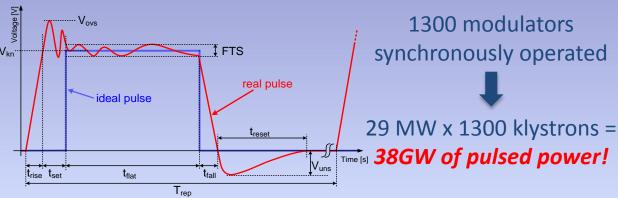


CLIC klystron modulators (KM) R&D

• <u>R&D challenges: voltage levels & rise time, repeatability,</u>

connection to grid.

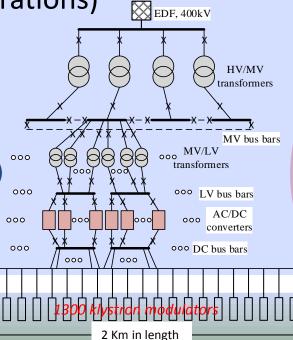
| CLIC Klystron modulators main specs | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------|-------|-----|----------------|
| Pulsed voltage | V _{kn} | 180 | kV | V _k |
| Peak nominal power | P _{out} | 29 | MW | |
| Rise/fall times | t _{rise} | 3 | μs | |
| Flat-top length | t _{flat} | 140 | μs | |
| Rep. rate | Rep _r | 50 | Hz | |
| Pulse repeatability | PPR | 10-50 | ppm | |



• <u>R&D</u> (CERN + int'l collaborations)

Hot R&D topics:

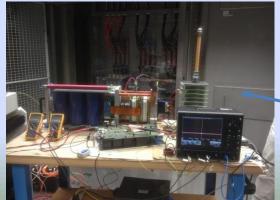
Distribution grid layout optimization (re-think from 400kV to modulators) Active compensation of power fluctuation (new converters topologies) High efficiency, high bandwidth, high repeatable power electronics HV fast pulse transformers design Highly repeatable HV measurements Redundancy, modularity, availability





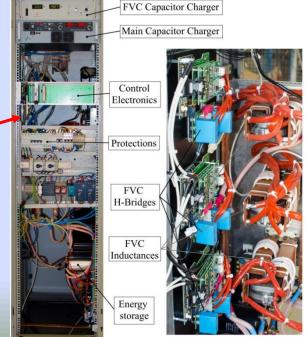
CLIC klystron modulators (KM) R&D

- <u>Test stand</u>: 2 modulators 1 in early 2016 and in 2017
 - <u>ETH Zurich (CH) collaboration: develop & deliver 1 modulator in 2016</u>
 - <u>LAVAL Uni.</u> (CA) collaboration: develop & deliver design files for construction in industry, delivery to CERN in 2017
 - <u>Nottingham Uni.</u> (UK) collab.: deliver studies on grid layout optimisation and gives inputs to others collaborations
 - <u>@ CERN</u>: Study common issues to all collaborations, i.e. repeatability
 & high precision measurements
- Status
 - Topologies selected (Nottingham & CERN inputs)
 - Reduced scale prototypes tests at LAVAL/CERN
 - Full power modules under test at ETHZ



Full system test at reduced scale at LAVAL and CERN

Full power modules tests at ETH Davide Agulia

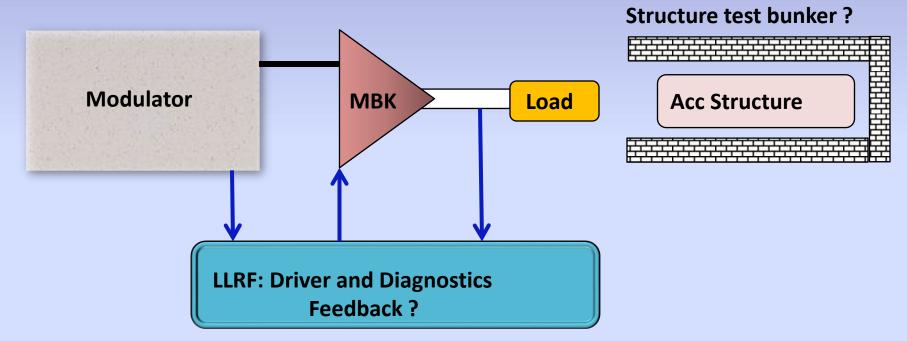






Klystron Test Stand

Together with the Modulator team a test stand will be created to test the rf unit in detail with special emphasis on the stability measurements



Chosen Location: Bldg: 112



Outlook



- Klystron and Modulator developments progressing well need to advance on the test stand now
- Thermionic gun mostly manufactured, assembly and test to be pushed in the next few month. Beam dump still a tricky development
- Nice collaborations on Marx-generator for the gun (CEA) and the wideband 500 MHz source for the buncher (RRCAT)



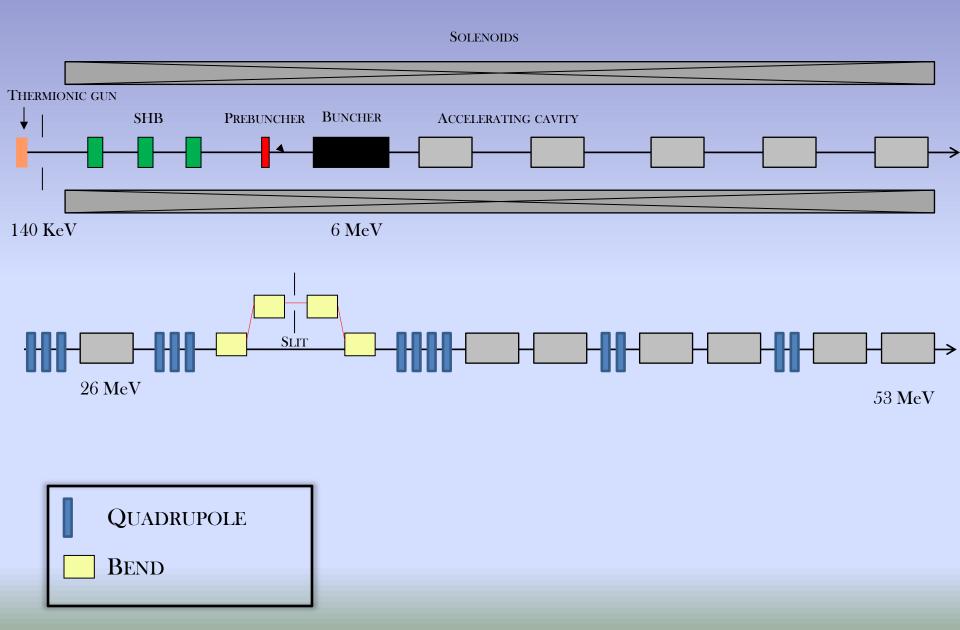






CLIC drive beam injector layout









Tentative klystron parameters

| PARAMETER | VALUE | UNITS |
|--|-----------------------|--------------------|
| RF Frequency | 999.516 | MHz |
| Bandwidth at -1dB | ≥1 | MHz |
| RF Power: | | |
| Peak Power | ≥20 | MW |
| Average Power | 150 | kW |
| RF Pulse width (at -3dB) | 150 | μs |
| HV pulse width (at full width half height) | 165 | μs |
| Repetition Rate | 50 | Hz |
| High Voltage applied to the cathode | tbd, ≤ 180 | kV |
| Tolerable peak reverse voltage | tbd | kV |
| Efficiency at peak power | 67 ≤ 70 | % |
| RF gain at peak power | tbd, > 48 | dB |
| Perveance | tbd | μA/V ^{1.} |
| Stability of RF output signal at nominal working point | | 5 |
| RF phase ripple [*] | ±1 (max) | |
| RF amplitude ripple | ±1 (max) | RF deg |
| Pulse failures (arcs etc.) during 14 hour continuous test period | <u>≤</u> 1-2 | % |
| Matching load, fundamental and 2 nd harmonic | tbd | |
| Average radiation at 0.1m distance from klystron | <u>≤</u> 1 | VSWR |
| Output waveguide type, | WR975 | μSv/h |
| | pressurised | 2-3 bar |

Status: Two prototypes ordered in industry

