



Machine Protection & Electrical Integrity Group Performance Evaluation Section *Meeting*

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Compact Linear Collider Operations and Machine Protection Working Group

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CLIC Layout





CERN

Current tasks being performed under the CLIC Operations & Machine Protection WG







View of a CLIC 12 GHz two-beam module highlighting the CLIC power extraction and transfer principle. One module contains up to four *power extraction and transfer structures* (PETS), where each PETS feeds two accelerating structures. RF waveguides transfer the RF power generated from the PETS into the accelerating structures. Quadrupole magnets are used for strong focusing of both beams. *Picture : CLIC study*.



2.

1515 1510 1500 1500 1495 1495

y (um)

1490

Linear beam dynamics studies using PLACET-Octave. Shown is the Energy dispersion at the main LINAC exit for the undisturbed beam (right) and for a 20um displacement kick applied over the 801st Quad (left).



Perturbed beam profile at the entrance –where the kick was applied- (red) and at the exit (blue) on the 1801st Quad.

Linear beam dynamics studies using PLACET and Origin Pro. Shown is the average envelope evolution through the main LINAC for different kick strengths applied over the 801st Quad.

Beam dynamics and Kick studies



-30

y (um)



Longitudinal linear beam dynamics studies using PLACET and Origin Pro. Shown is the z-y plane bunch profile at the main LINAC exit for different kick strengths applied over the 801st Quad. The effect of the intra-beam (head-tail) transverse wakefields can be seen.

Kick studies

Islands: wake fields

13

Beam blow up as a function of kick, simulated by a quadrupole displacement using the PLACET code. Shown is the y'-y plane at the LINAC end for various kick strengths on the 9^{th} quad using linear beam optics.



12 -11 -10 pC per square um 9 8 30 20 10 -۲ [um] 0 pC um⁻² bin area: 0.5*0.5 um² -10 -20 2 6 -6 -2 0 X [um]

Charge density at the end of the linac for 20 um displacement 9th quad. Collimator equivalent @ 25 um (tbc) Deep blue: safe for copper Grey blue, destroys CU, safe for Be, Ti Light blue, destroys CU, BE, safe for TI Green and above, unsafe for CU, BE, TI



CLIC 3 TeV layout. Dipoles, quadrupoles and collimators are shown in blue, red and black, respectively.

The CLIC collimation section fulfills 2 critical functions

- It protects the down-stream beam line and detector against missteered beams from the main LINAC.
- Removes the beam halo.







Material damage caused on components

9.0 8.5

8.0 7.5 7.0 6.5 6.6 5.5 4.5 4.5

pC per



pC um

For every condition, we would like to establish the damaged surface in the collimators for materials such as Berillium, TI-alloy, and Copper as well as on other copper structures.

10

-20

Y [um]

-40

돌 -20

-30

-40

X [um]











Thank you for your time!

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