



# 221

or

# from Two-To-One beam test stand

M. Jacewicz, M. Olvegård, R. Ruber, V. Ziemann, J. Ögren

With many thanks to Wilfrid Farabolini and  
all other CTF colleagues who help us over the years





# Outline

- **Two-beam Test Stand**
  - Effects of high-gradient on beam
  - Mutipolar components – octupole
- **Increase in Califes capabilities – ideas**

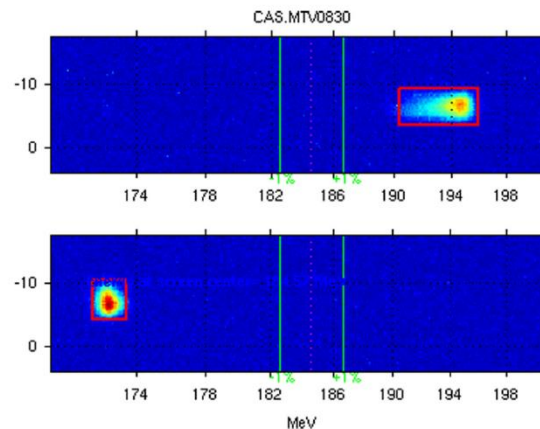
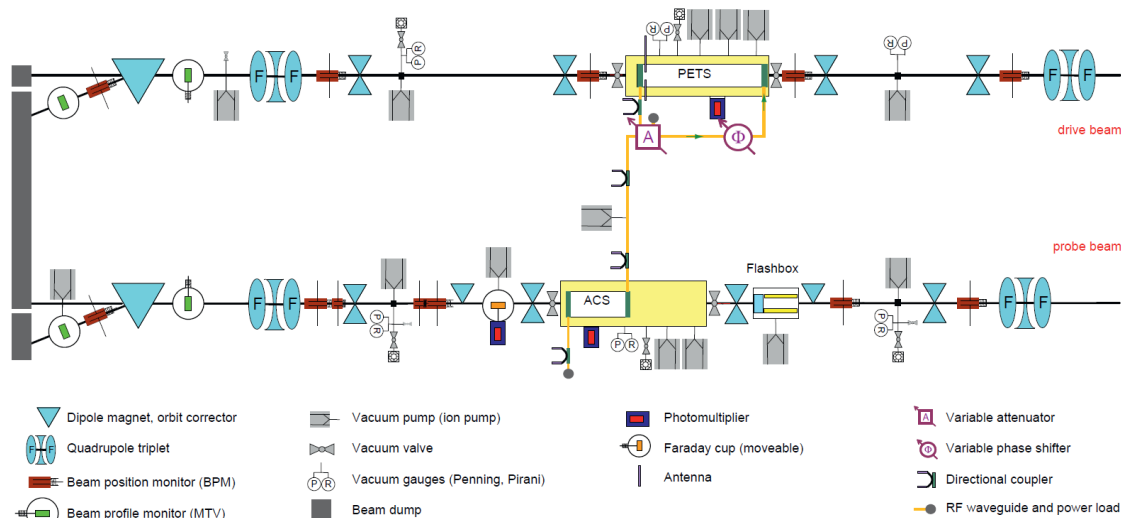
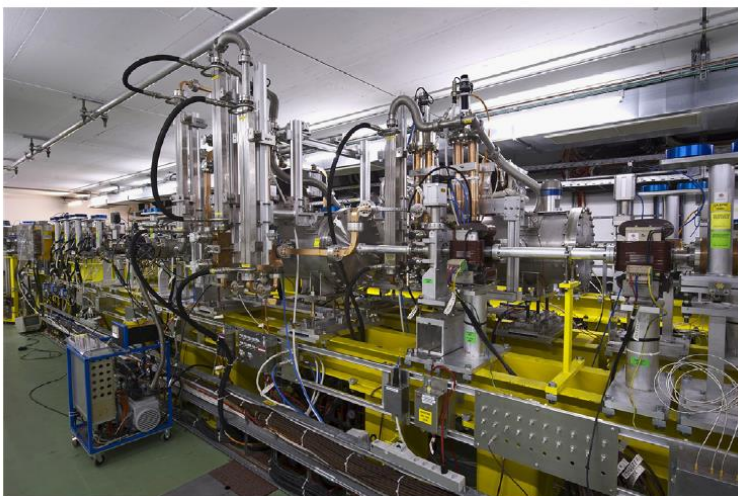
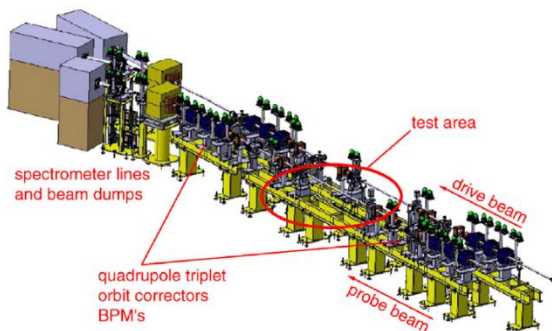


# Two-Beam Test Stand



## Uppsala's main contribution

- from planning via realization to experimental results
- funding from Swedish VR and Wallenberg Foundation



CTF3-Note-095

## Upgrade Scenarios for the TBTS

Roger Ruber, Volker Ziemann  
Department of Physics and Astronomy  
Uppsala University

Roberto Corsini, Germana Riddone  
Beams Department  
CERN



Contents lists available at ScienceDirect  
**Nuclear Instruments and Methods in  
Physics Research A**  
journal homepage: [www.elsevier.com/locate/nima](http://www.elsevier.com/locate/nima)



## The CTF3 Two-beam Test Stand

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<sup>c</sup> CERN, Geneva, Switzerland



# RF Breakdown Studies



## Hot Coulomb Explosions

Magnus Johnson's Licentiate thesis

### Theory:

- electrons are removed from plasma created during RF breakdown
- the remaining ions undergo a Coulomb explosion.

Theoretical and experimental verification at 30GHz test stand

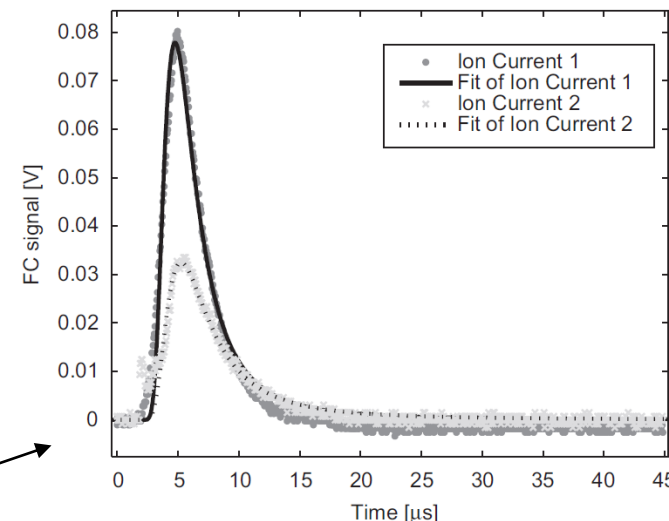
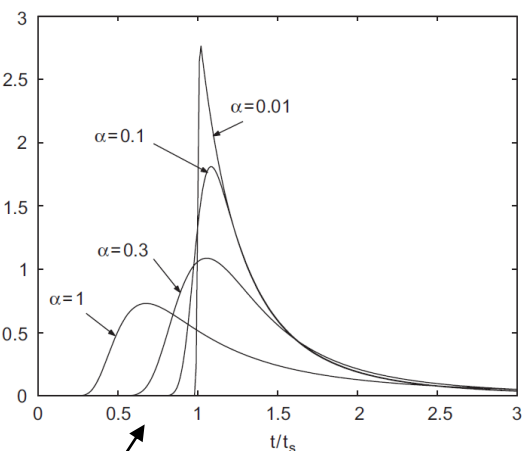


Fig. 2. Fit of theory to two ion current events. The signal from breakdown



Model of arrival time spectrum for ions with different temperature with 3 free parameters fitted to data

Table 1  
Resulting fit parameters

Ion current event	$\eta N_0$	$\alpha$	$t_s$ ( $\mu\text{s}$ )	$T$ (K)	$v_s$ (m/s)
1	$4.3 \times 10^{10}$	0.34	4.6	$8.4 \times 10^5$	$2.2 \times 10^4$
2	$3.6 \times 10^{10}$	0.49	5.5	$12 \times 10^5$	$1.8 \times 10^4$

Nuclear Instruments and Methods in Physics Research A 595 (2008) 568–571



Available online at [www.sciencedirect.com](http://www.sciencedirect.com)



Nuclear Instruments and Methods in Physics Research A 575 (2007) 539–541



[www.elsevier.com/locate/nima](http://www.elsevier.com/locate/nima)

Technical note

The arrival-time spectrum of hot Coulomb explosions

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Received 3 January 2007; received in revised form 25 February 2007; accepted 26 February 2007

Available online 5 March 2007



Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Nuclear Instruments and Methods in  
Physics Research A

journal homepage: [www.elsevier.com/locate/nima](http://www.elsevier.com/locate/nima)



Arrival time measurements of ions accompanying RF breakdown

M. Johnson<sup>a,\*</sup>, R. Ruber<sup>a</sup>, V. Ziemann<sup>a</sup>, H. Braun<sup>b</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Uppsala University, Sweden  
<sup>b</sup> CERN, Geneva



# RF Breakdown Studies Spectrometers

## Flashbox at TBTS:

### Time resolve spectra of electron and ion emission from RF breakdowns

Proceedings of IPAC2013, Shanghai, China

MOPWA038

#### FLASHBOX COMPACT BEAM SPECTROMETER AND ITS APPLICATION TO THE HIGH-GRADIENT ACCELERATION STUDY

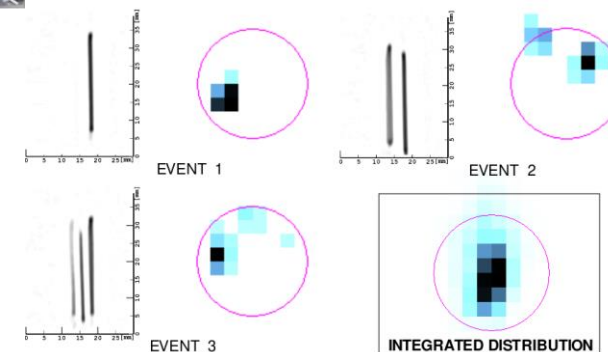
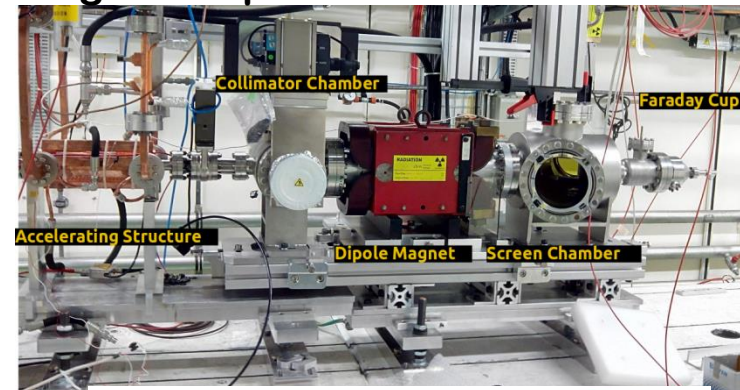
Alexey Dubrovskiy, JINR, Dubna, Russia and CERN, Geneva, Switzerland

Frank Tecker, CERN, Geneva, Switzerland

Marek Jacewicz, Roger Ruber, Volker Ziemann, Uppsala University, Sweden

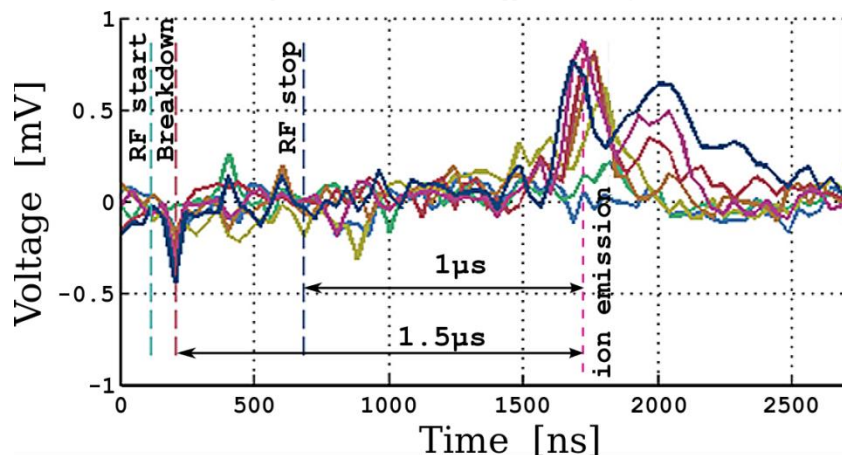
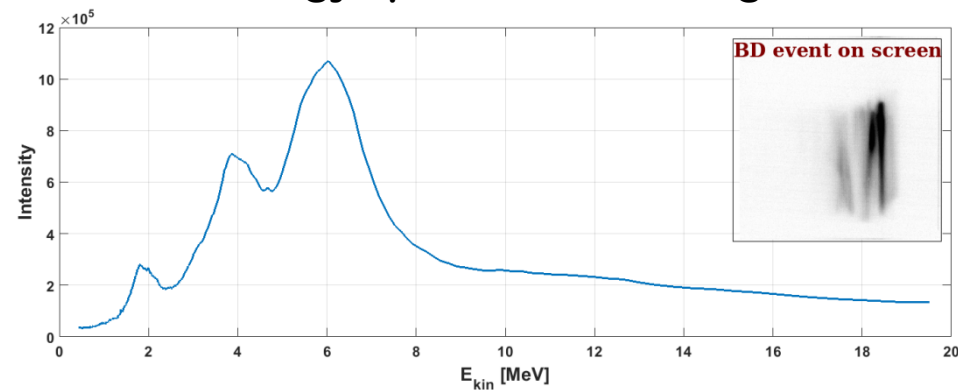
Needs klystron powered structure

## Magnetic spectrometer at XBOX2



## Transverse position reconstruction of BD locations

## Electron energy spectrum from single BD



THPME171

Proceedings of IPAC2014, Dresden, Germany

#### GENERAL-PURPOSE SPECTROMETER FOR VACUUM BREAKDOWN DIAGNOSTICS FOR THE 12 GHz TEST STAND AT CERN\*

M. Jacewicz<sup>†</sup>, Ch. Borgmann, J. Ögren, R. Ruber, V. Ziemann, Uppsala University, Uppsala, Sweden

Nuclear Instruments and Methods in Physics Research A 828 (2016) 63–71



Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Nuclear Instruments and Methods in Physics Research A

journal homepage: [www.elsevier.com/locate/nima](http://www.elsevier.com/locate/nima)



Spectrometers for RF breakdown studies for CLIC

M. Jacewicz<sup>a,\*</sup>, V. Ziemann<sup>a</sup>, T. Ekelöf<sup>a</sup>, A. Dubrovskiy<sup>b</sup>, R. Ruber<sup>a</sup>

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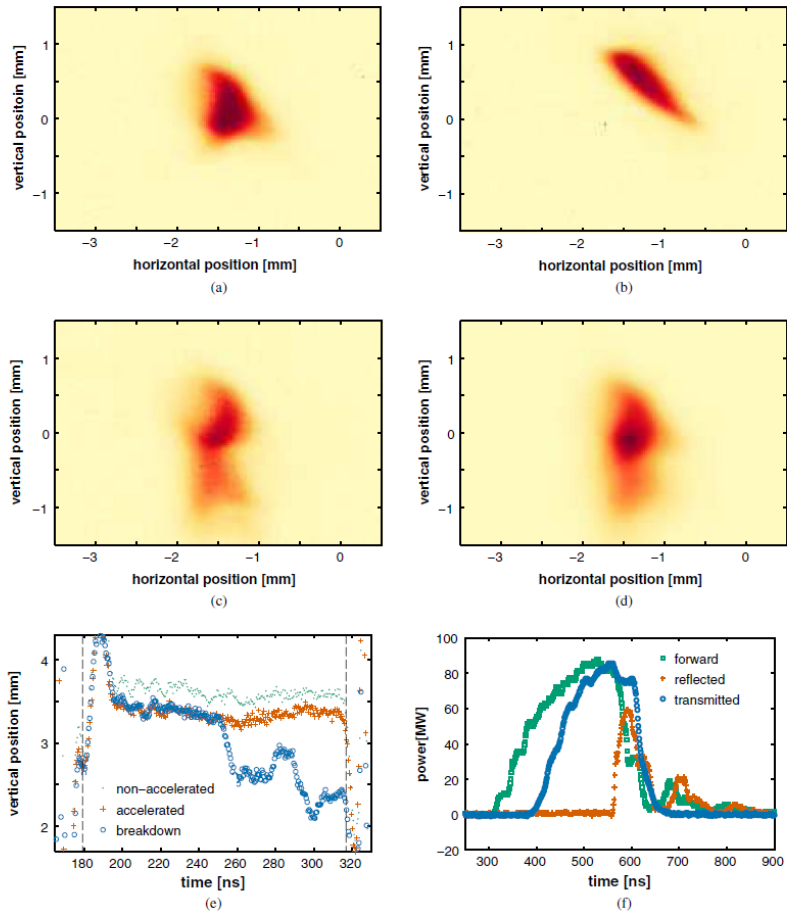


# RF Breakdown Studies Breakdown-kicks

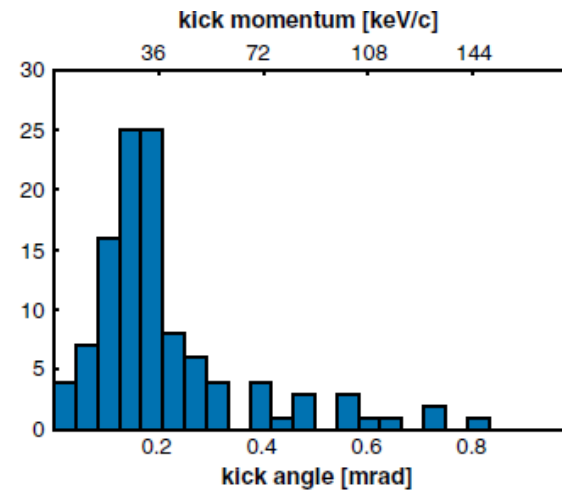
Transverse momentum kick to the beam will lead to beam emittance growth, with subsequent degradation of the collider luminosity

EFFECTS OF RF BREAKDOWN ON THE BEAM ...

Phys. Rev. ST Accel. Beams 16, 081004 (2013)



## Andrea Palaia's PhD thesis



**Worst case scenario**  
RF breakdown in first part  
of CLIC linac  $\rightarrow$  4  $\mu$ rad  
Up to 90% geometrical  
luminosity loss  
but far from hitting  
sensitive structures

The study worth continue with the following improvements:

- Better structure alignment
- Stable conditions and higher statistics (klystron driven cavity at 25Hz)
- Measurement of beam energy
- Dependence on power level/pulse length

PHYSICAL REVIEW SPECIAL TOPICS - ACCELERATORS AND BEAMS 16, 081004 (2013)

Effects of rf breakdown on the beam in the Compact Linear Collider prototype accelerator structure

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W. Farabolini

CEA IRFU Centre d'Etudes de Saclay, France

(Received 18 January 2013; published 27 August 2013)

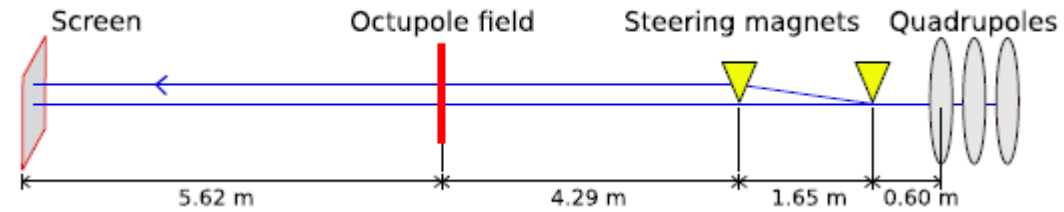
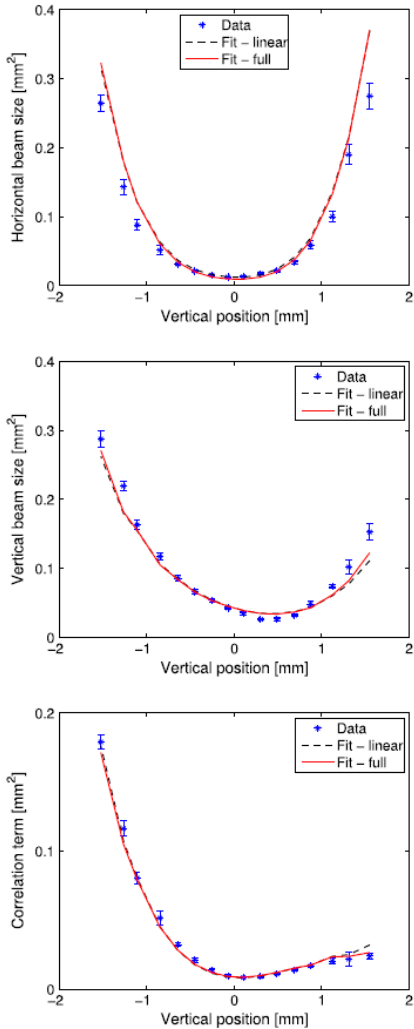


# Two-Beam Test Stand

## RF octupole component

Jim Ögren's forthcoming PhD thesis

RF fields in the CLIC structure have an octupolar component  
90° out of phase of the main accelerating field



### Transverse scan of the beam

change in beam position gives strength of the octupole component

change in beam size gives incoming transverse beam matrix

PHYSICAL REVIEW SPECIAL TOPICS—ACCELERATORS AND BEAMS **18**, 072801 (2015)

#### Measuring the full transverse beam matrix using a single octupole

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(Received 6 March 2015; published 9 July 2015)



FIG. 8. The horizontal beam size (top), vertical beam size (middle) and correlation term (bottom) at different vertical positions and the fit of the linear expressions in (10)–(12) and the full analytical expressions (A11)–(A13). From the fits we retrieve the full transverse beam matrix just upstream the octupole, including all correlations. Furthermore, we can see a slight improvement using the full analytical expressions.

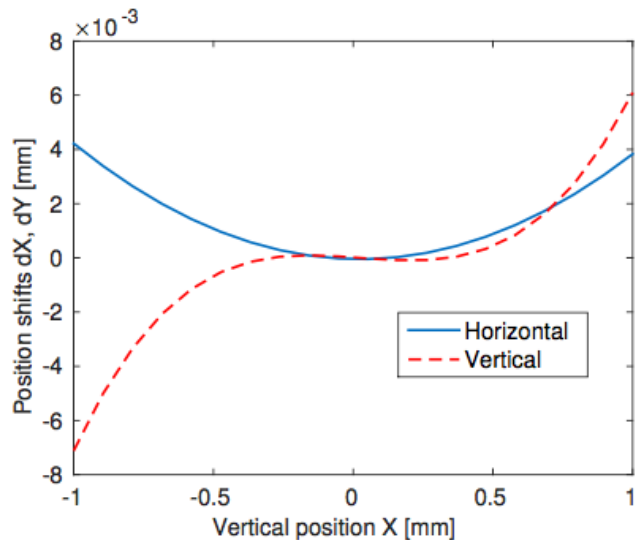


# Two-Beam Test Stand

## Beam based alignment

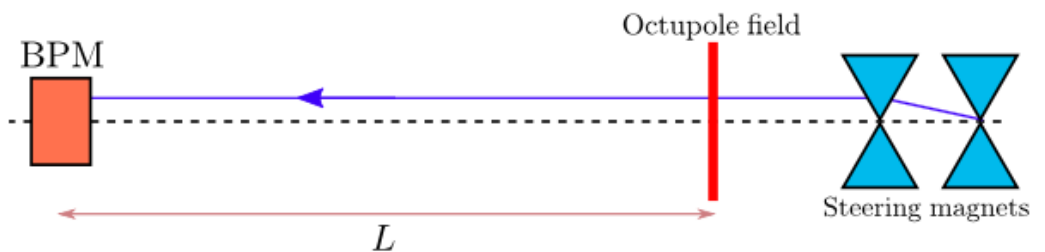
From the beam position shifts due to the octupole component of the RF fields we can also determine the center of accelerating cells.

This can be used as a beam-based alignment method.



MOPMR022

### Beam position shifts due to octupole kicks



Scan the beam transversely using steering magnets or by moving the girder

Proceedings of IPAC2016, Busan, Korea

### BEAM-BASED ALIGNMENT OF CLIC ACCELERATING STRUCTURES UTILIZING THEIR OCTUPOLE COMPONENT

J. Ögren \* and V. Ziemann, Uppsala University, Uppsala, Sweden

**ONGOING experimental work ...**





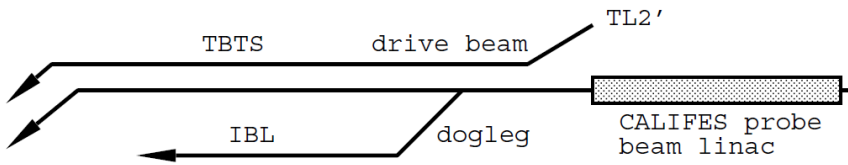
# Ideas for extension

## Short Pulse Capabilities of the Instrumentation Beam Line

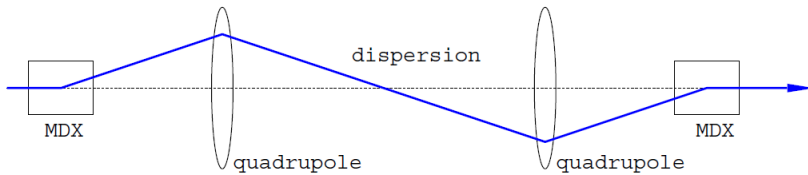
V. Ziemann

Department of Physics and Astronomy  
Uppsala University, Uppsala, Sweden

Draft of May 6, 2010



### Use dog-leg as bunch-compressor

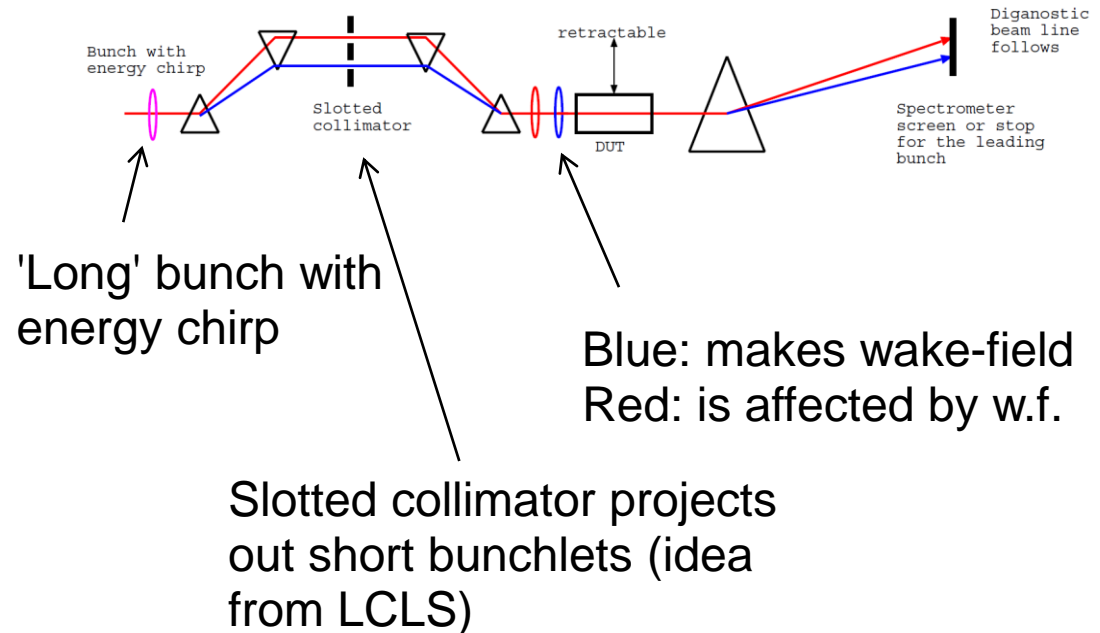


$$\sigma_{z1}^2 = (1 - R_{56}k \tan \phi_0)^2 \sigma_{z0}^2 + R_{56}^2 \sigma_{p0}^2$$

Optimize  $R_{56}$ ,  $k$ ,  $\phi_0$  to get a few tens of  $\mu\text{m}$  long bunches

## CTF-Note-105 (RR+VZ) (2014)

Ideas about measuring short range wake fields in accelerating structures for high-energy and free-electron laser linear accelerators



Supporting idea presented by Andrea Latina on Monday





# Diagnostics of large momentum spread beams

## Maja Oivegård's PhD thesis

### Segmented beam dump

Nuclear Instruments and Methods in Physics Research A 707 (2013) 114–119



Nuclear Instruments and Methods in Physics Research A 797 (2015) 234–246



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Physics Research A

journal homepage: [www.elsevier.com/locate/nima](http://www.elsevier.com/locate/nima)



Time-resolved momentum and beam size diagnostics for bunch trains with very large momentum spread

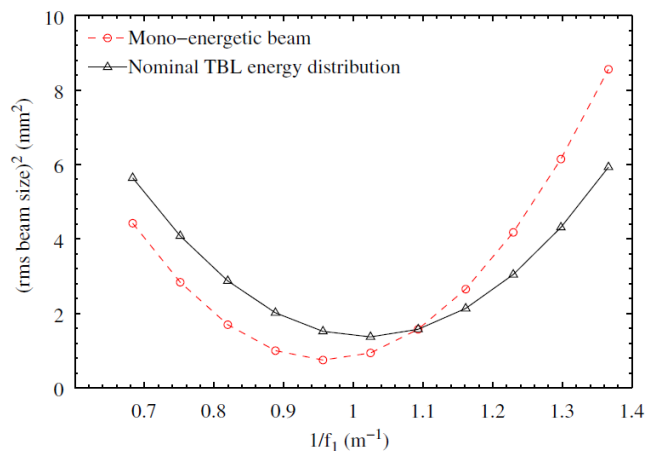


M. Oivegård<sup>a</sup>, M.J. Barnes<sup>b</sup>, L. Ducimetière<sup>b</sup>, V. Ziemann<sup>a</sup>

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Effect of large momentum spread on emittance measurements

M. Oivegård<sup>a</sup>, V. Ziemann



- Higher emittance
- Change in the Twiss parameters.

PHYSICAL REVIEW SPECIAL TOPICS - ACCELERATORS AND BEAMS 16, 082802 (2013)

Beam profile monitoring at the test beam line at the Compact Linear Collider test facility

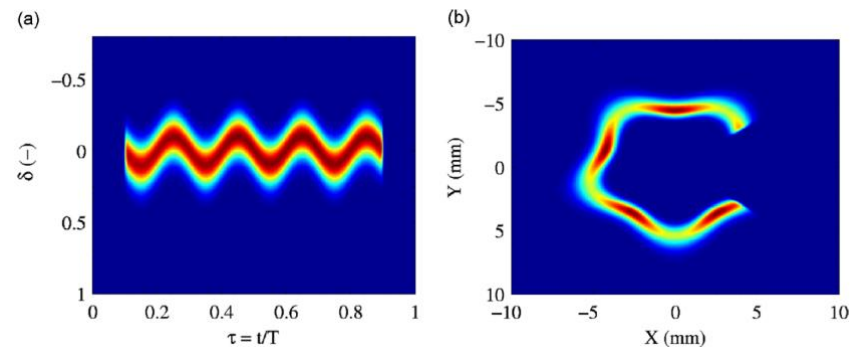
M. Oivegård,<sup>1,2,\*</sup> E. Adli,<sup>1,3</sup> W. Andreazza,<sup>1</sup> B. Bolzon,<sup>1</sup> E. Bravin,<sup>1</sup> N. Chritin,<sup>1</sup> A. Dabrowski,<sup>1</sup> S. Döbert,<sup>1</sup> M. Duraffourg,<sup>1</sup> T. Lefèvre,<sup>1</sup> R. Lillestøl,<sup>1,3</sup> and V. Ziemann<sup>2</sup>

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(Received 30 March 2012; revised manuscript received 18 January 2013; published 27 August 2013)



Method related to using time-varying transverse fields to obtain information about the beam  
Two kicker magnets ‘paint’ beam on OTR screen  
Two sweeps: circular and linear

Use at CLIC main beam after IP or end of drive beam

Could it be tested in Califes?

Need many bunches with high charge per bunch  
Need kicker magnets – reuse from CTF?





# Conclusions

## Cavity test stand with klystron

would allow us to revisit

- High gradient experiments
  - More kicks
  - More ion studies
- Diagnostics with octupole fields

Bigger ideas, more investments required

- Extending CALIFES with short bunch capabilities
- Creating drive and witness beamlets to study effects of short-range wakefields
- Large momentum spread beams: Maja's idea never proven experimentally, maybe can be done at Califes...

