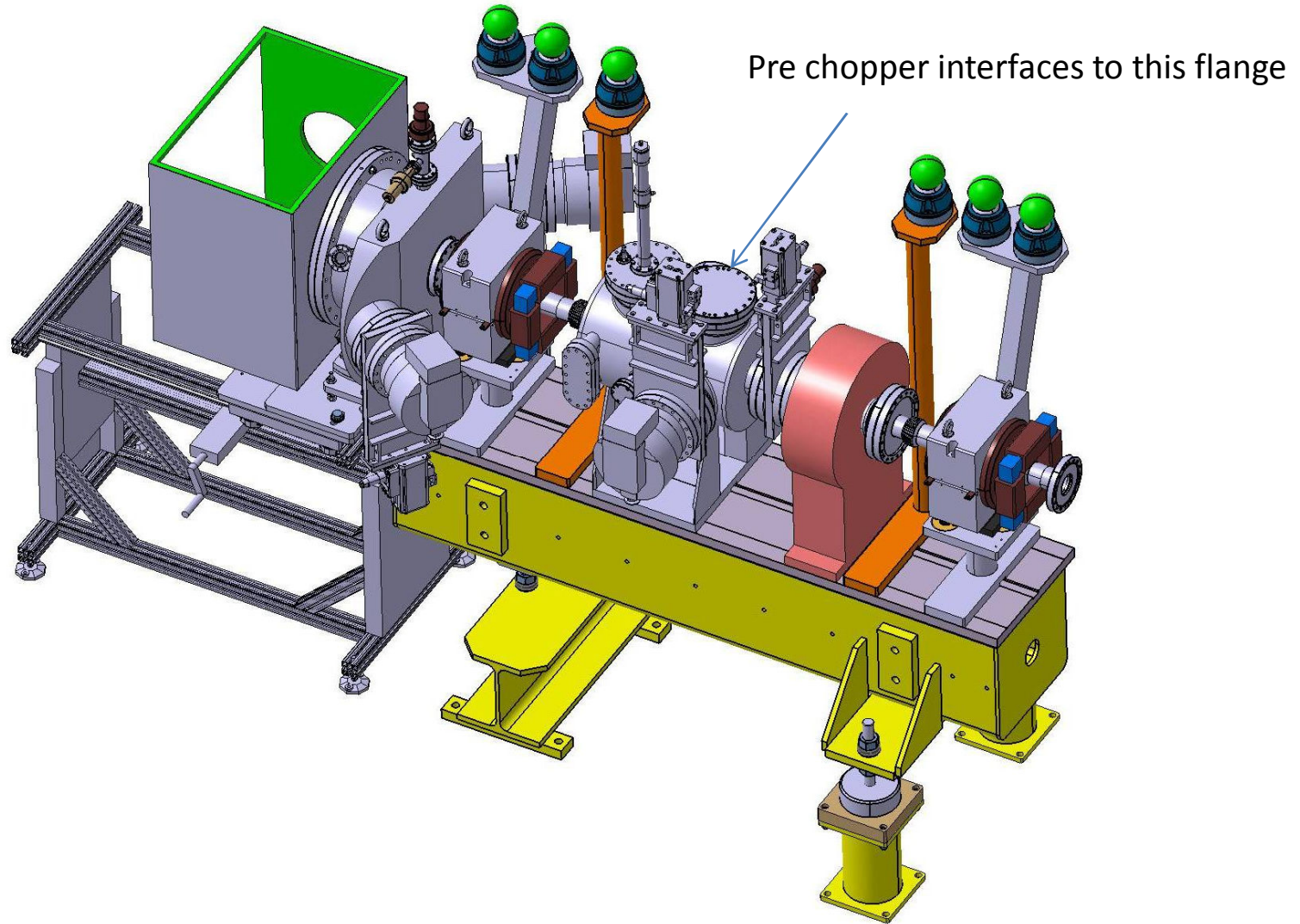


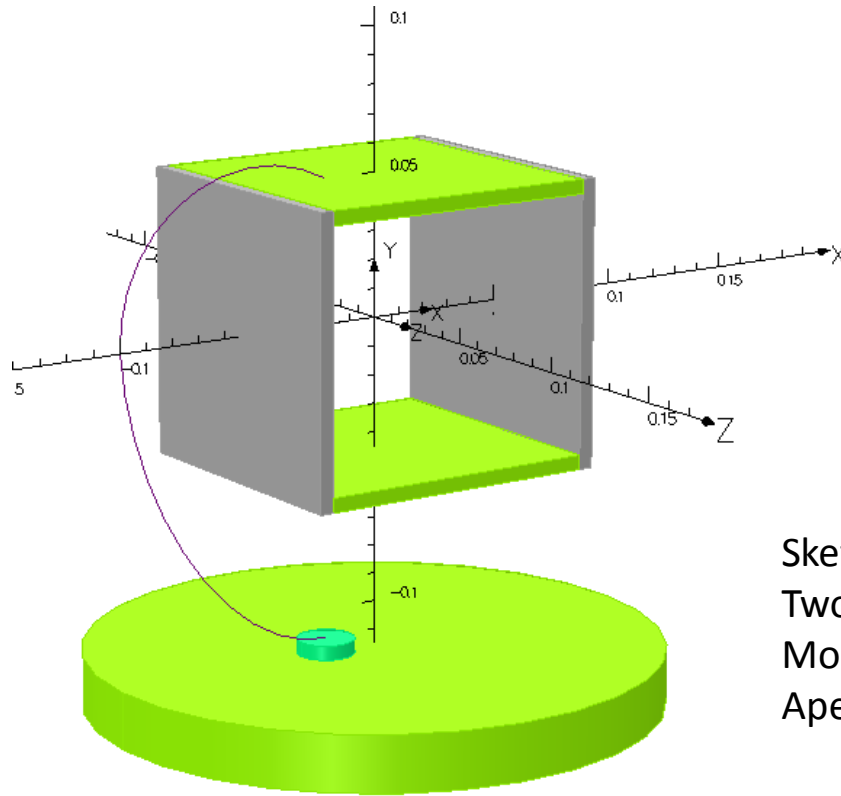
Linac4 prechopper (45keV chopper)

- Initial reason for developing: Remove the long rise time of the beam from the source from the RFQ (initially it was understood that the source has a rise time $>50\mu\text{s}$).
- *New requests: Sharpen the beam head and tail in order to avoid losses in the head/tail dump.*

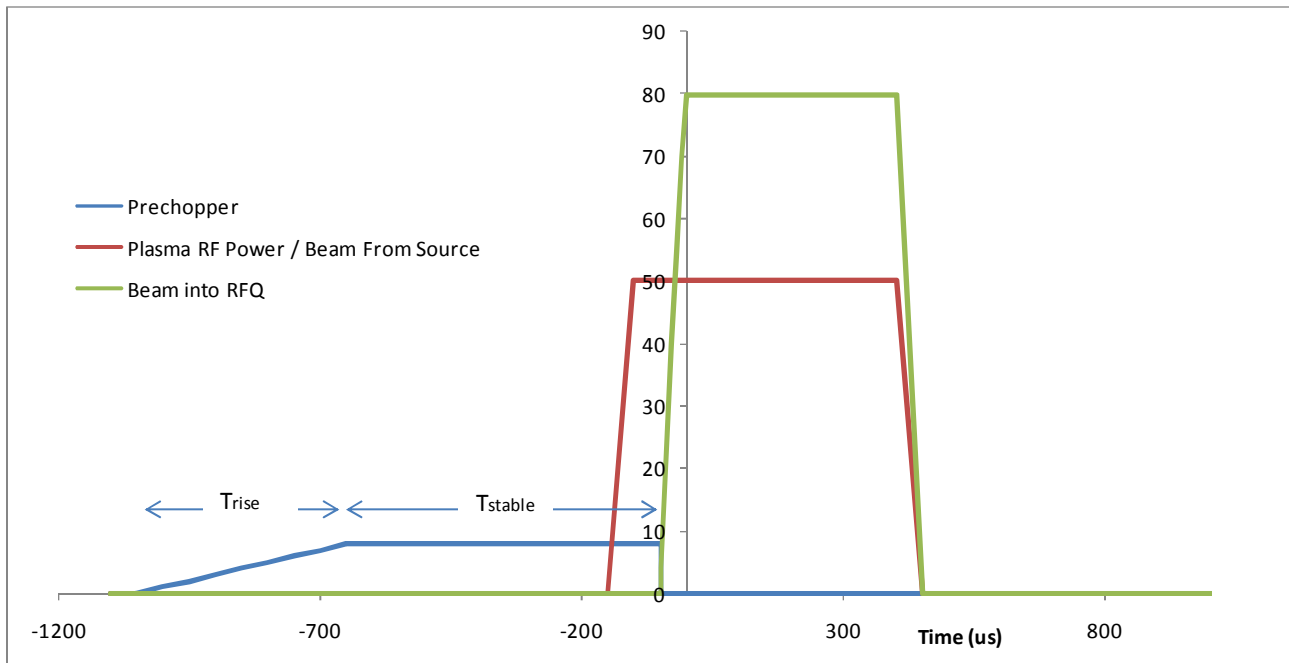
Linac4 prechopper (45keV chopper)



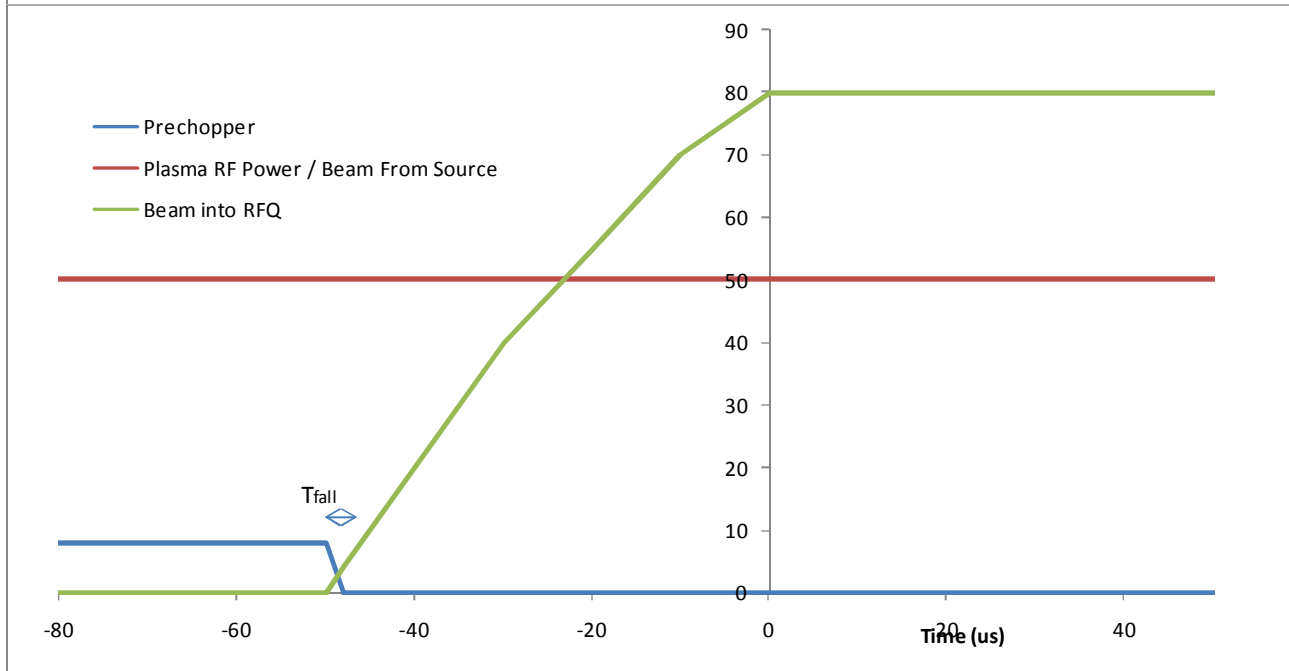
Sketch of design



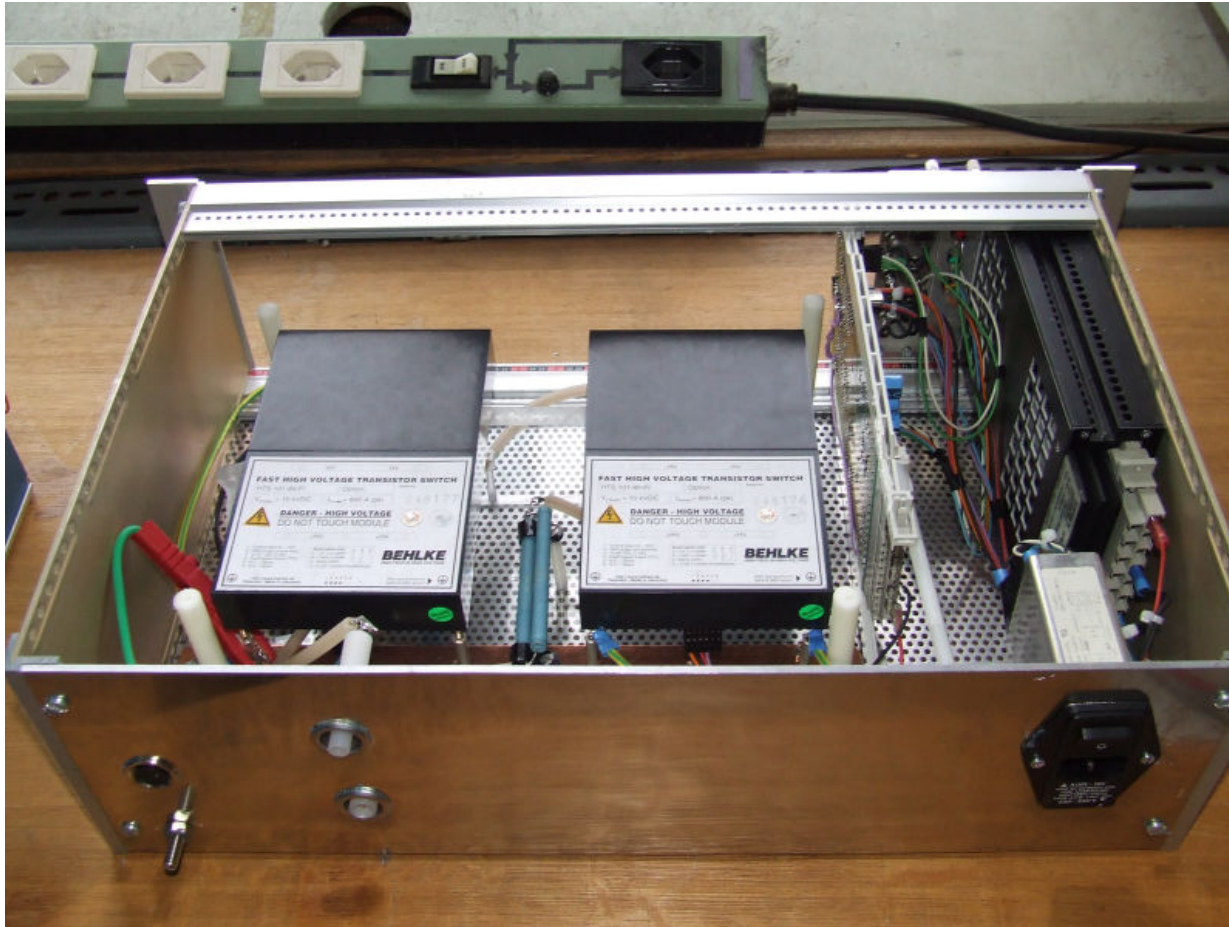
Sketch of the pre-chopper
Two plates, one grounded, one polarised.
Mounted directly on flange.
Aperture, length, gap = 100mm.



Principle of the timing scheme



Driver was built by Pakistani electrical engineer (arrived “suddenly”).



The main parameters of the driver have been set to:
 $V_{max} < 10\text{kV}$ (variable)
 $T_{rise} < 1\text{ms}$
 $T_{fall} < 2\mu\text{s}$ (to 99%)
 $T_{stable} < 1\text{ms}$ (based on trigger)
Max rep rate 2Hz. External triggered.
Flat top stability $< 2\%$

(not yet proved to give the specified parameters)

Why not faster?

Space charge compensation takes time to form and stabilise the beam.

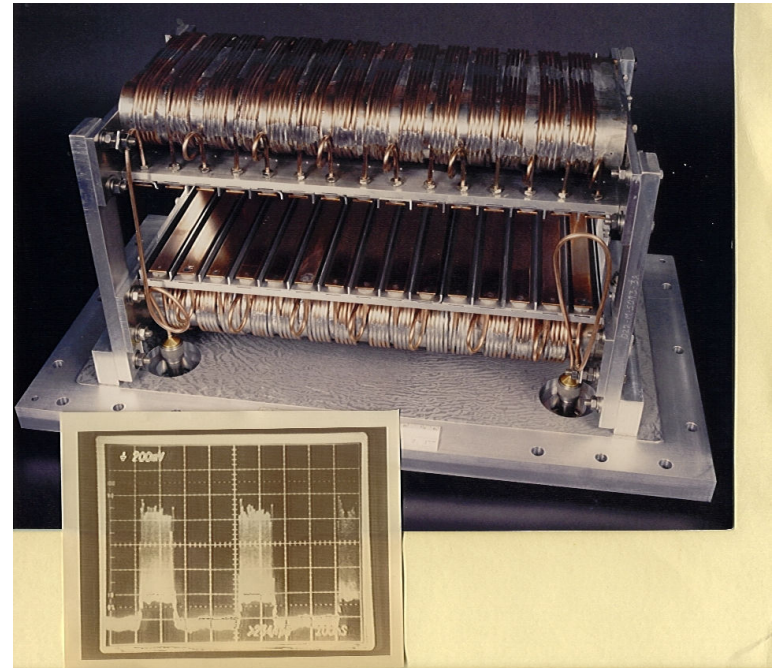
Characteristic time for this is: $t=1/n\sigma v$

(σ =x-section for $H_2 \rightarrow H_2^+$ with H^- projectile, v =projectile velocity, n =gas density)

[BNL built a 10ns LEBT chopper](#), but the beam rise time was still $\sim 50\mu s$.

Extinction ratio:

Needs to be measured with the RFQ.



Summary:

- The chopper plates are only conceptually designed.
- The prototype driver was built for chopping the head.
- The beam rise time will still be ~ 30 us.
- The driver will need rebuilding for additional tail chopping (~ 15 kCHF + 3 man months).