

Pulse compressor updates

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Pulse compressor calculation

Lineariser: $L=0.6$ m, $v_g=12.3\%c_0$, filling time \sim 16.3 ns

Gyroklystron: rising time (from 0 to 180) 5 ns

bandwidth \sim 200 MHz Power = 3.0 MW

Compression ratio (Cr) = $T_{\text{klystron}}/T_{\text{lineariser}}$

Dual-moded SLED2: two delay lines

SLED2 diameter = 60 mm

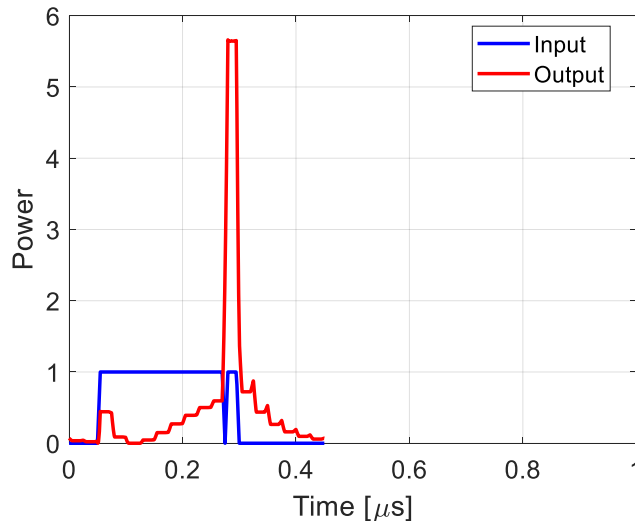
SLED2 length depends on the compressed length

SLED II at CTF3

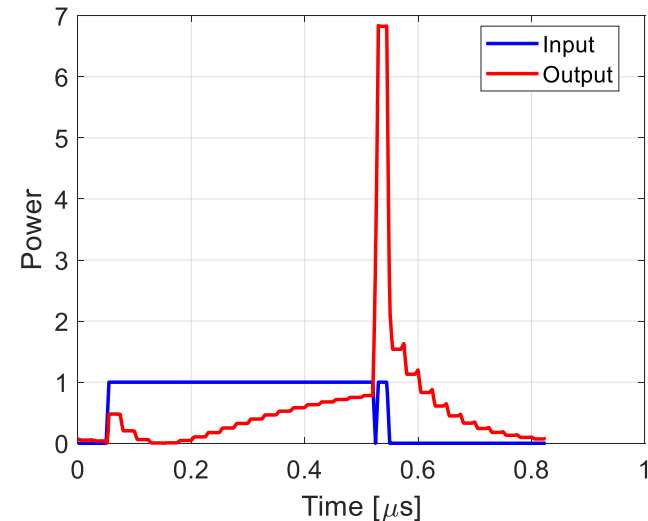
two 50 mm diameter TE01 delay lines



Cr=10, Power gain = 5.6 \rightarrow 16.8 MW



Cr=20, Power gain = 6.8 \rightarrow 20.4 MW



Gradient vs Length for Linearisers

Dual-moded SLED2 diameter=60 mm, length=1.94 m (26.3 ns compressed width)

Compression ratio=25, Power gain=7.038

Efficiency is low when compression ratio is high

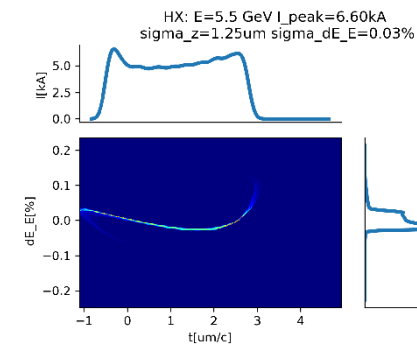
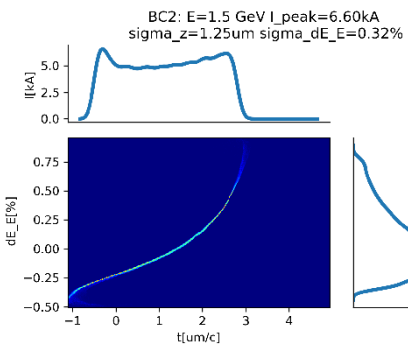
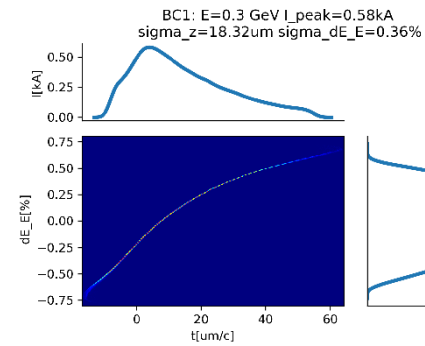
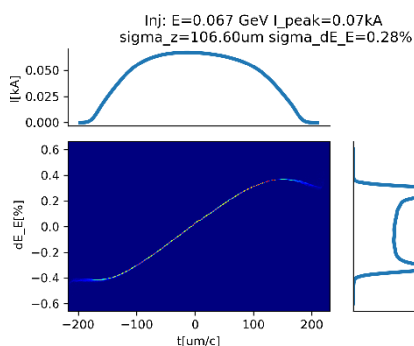
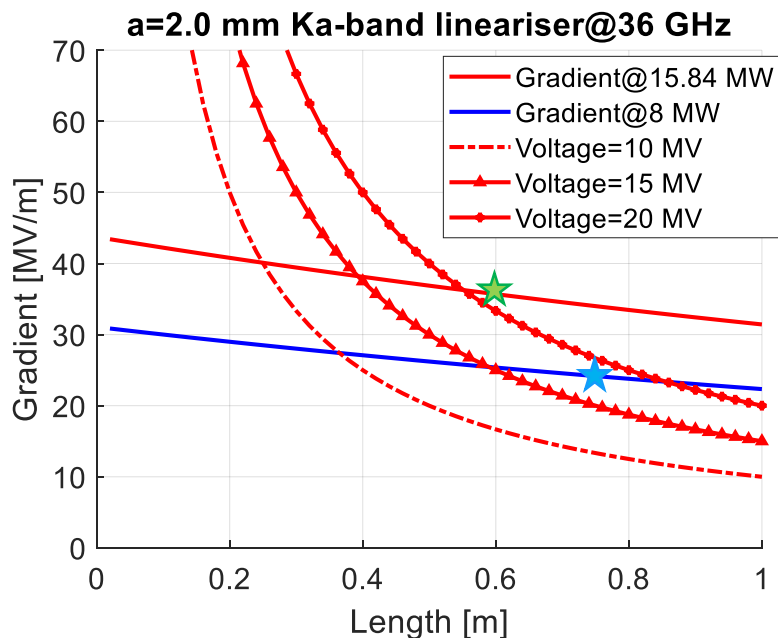
Assuming 25% loss for the whole rf system

Output Power: 3 MW*7.038 + 25% additional loss → 15.84 MW

Accumulated voltage: 21.41 MV

Acceptable beam dynamics results from 1D simulations

Structure length **0.6 m**



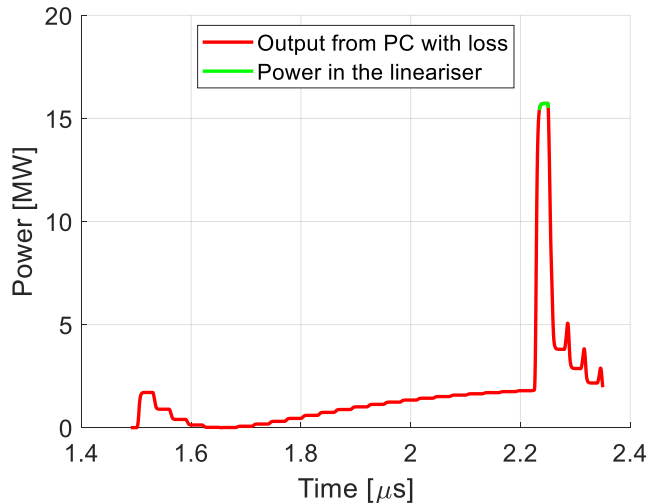
* Courtesy by X. Liu (WP6)

Influence from power source bandwidth

Jinchi is proposing to use a 36 GHz klystron as the power source which has smaller bandwidth but is more compact

Source power [MW]	Input width [ns]	Bandwidth [MHz]	Compression ratio	Lineariser voltage [MV]
3	750	200	25	21.32
3	750	100	25	21.11
3	750	50	25	20.27
3	750	40	25	19.77
3	1250	50	25	21.11
2.4	750	50	25	18.13

200 MHz bandwidth



50 MHz bandwidth

