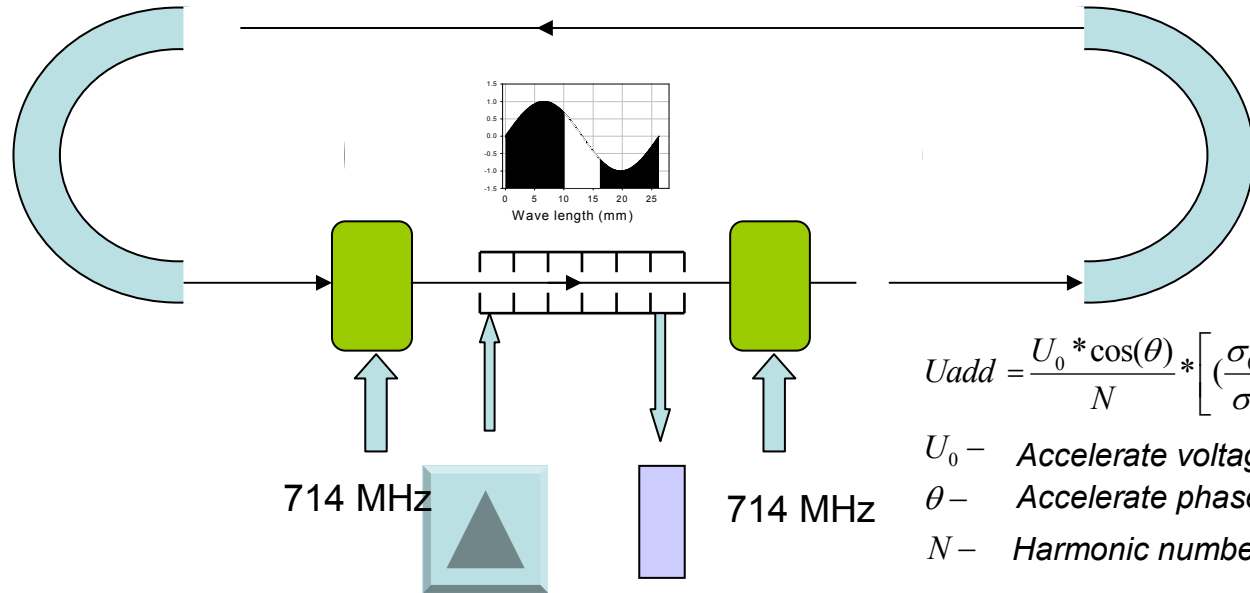


Shorter bunch length in ATF DR and X band extraction circuit

Vladimir Vogel
KEK

March 7, 2005
ATF2 meeting

C band, 8mm-4mm



$$U_{add} = \frac{U_0 * \cos(\theta)}{N} * \left[\left(\frac{\sigma_0}{\sigma} \right)^2 - 1 \right]$$

U_0 - Accelerate voltage

θ - Accelerate phase

N - Harmonic number

σ_0 Present Bunch length

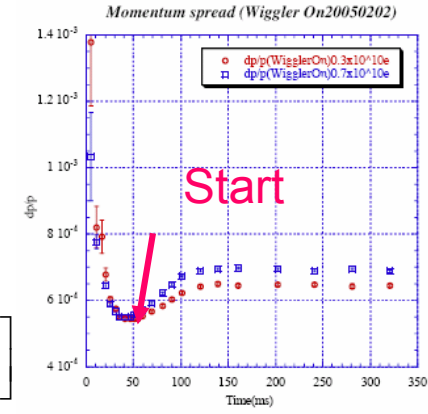


Fig.7b momentum spread as a function of time (w/ wiggler)

F.J. Decker, and all.

C band

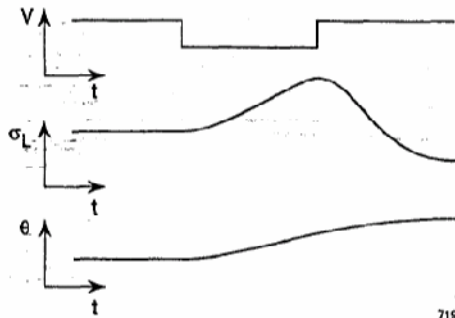
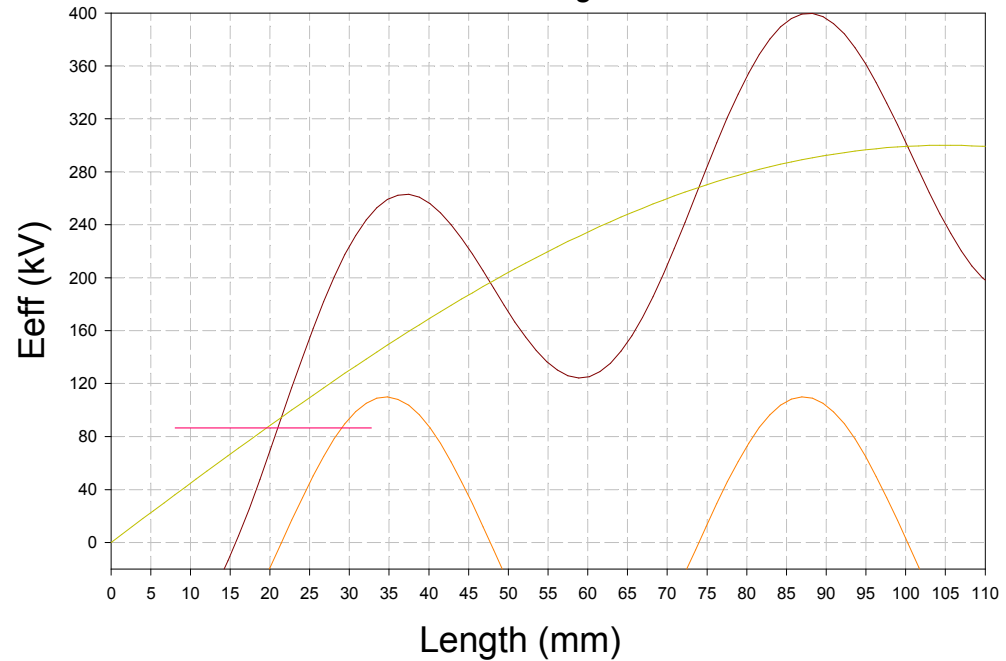


Figure 1: Principle of pre-compression in the DR.

The rf-voltage (V) is lowered and the bunch starts to rotate on ellipses in longitudinal phase space. When the beam is a flat ellipse in phase space about after a quarter of a synchrotron oscillation, the rf is raised back to the regular value. The desired effect is a smaller bunch length (σ_L) at extraction. An undesired effect is a phase change (θ), which can be compensated by a second bunch (rf off - on) cancelling the phase effect and adding to the length effect.



Bunch length vs. RF voltage in ATF DR

K.Kubo 2005.02.25.

Fig. 1 shows calculated equilibrium bunch length (σ) as function of RF voltage of 714 MHz, for different bunch intensities, $N=0$, $N=5E9$ and $N=1E10$, including intrabeam scattering using SAD. Vertical - horizontal emittance ratio was assumed to be 0.5%. Usual RF voltage is 300 kV. To reduce the bunch length by factor 2, voltage (714 MHz) should be 1.19 MV, 1.47 MV and 1.52 MV for $N=0$, $5E9$ and $1E10$, respectively. As suggested by Vogel, if we add C-band RF voltage to existing 0.3 MV 714 MHz RF, the necessary C-band voltage to reduce the bunch length by factor 2 will be 0.111 MV, 0.146 MV and 0.153 MV, for three bunch intensity. Momentum spread and horizontal emittance are also shown in Fig. 2 and 3.

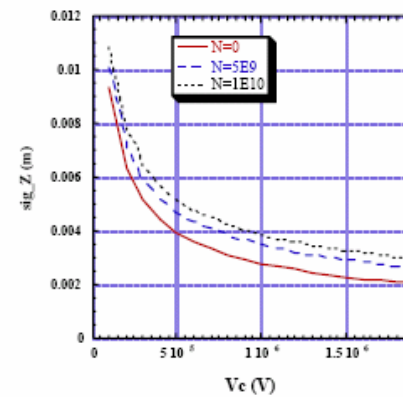


Fig. 1, Equilibrium bunch length (σ) vs. RF voltage, for $N=0$, $5E9$ and $1E10$. Emittance ratio 0.5% is assumed.

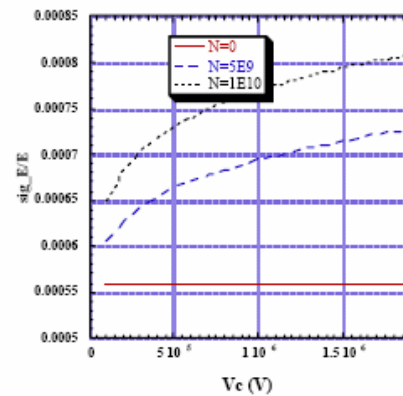


Fig. 2, Equilibrium momentum spread vs. RF voltage, for $N=0$, $5E9$ and $1E10$. Emittance ratio 0.5% is assumed.

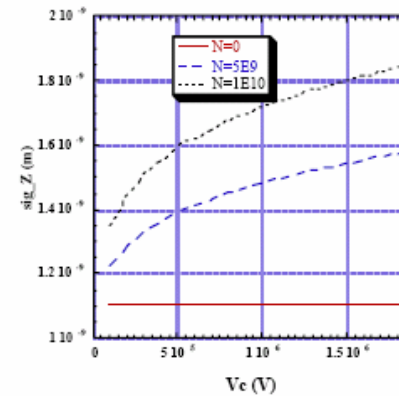


Fig. 3, Horizontal emittance vs. RF voltage, for $N=0$, $5E9$ and $1E10$. Emittance ratio 0.5% is assumed.



ATF - 04 - 08
2005 / 02 / 14

ATF REPORT

T I T L E: Recent measurements of ATF-DR with the damping wigglers

AUTHORS: T.Naito, S.Kuroda, M.Kuriki, K.Kudo, Y.Honda, T.Muto
N.Terunuma, H.Hayano, J.Urakawa (KEK)
K.Takezawa(Kyoto Univ.)

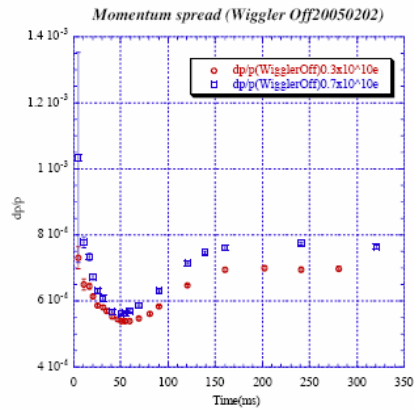


Fig.7a momentum spread as a function of time (w/o wiggler)

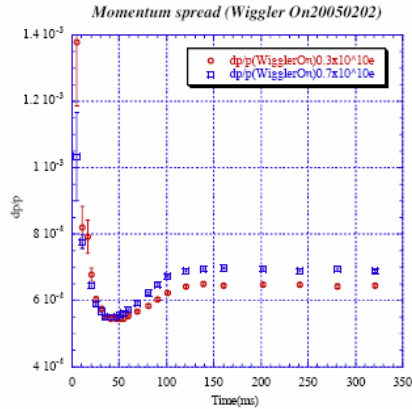


Fig.7b momentum spread as a function of time (w/ wiggler)

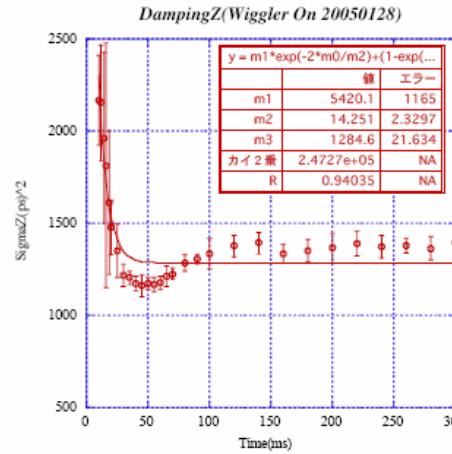
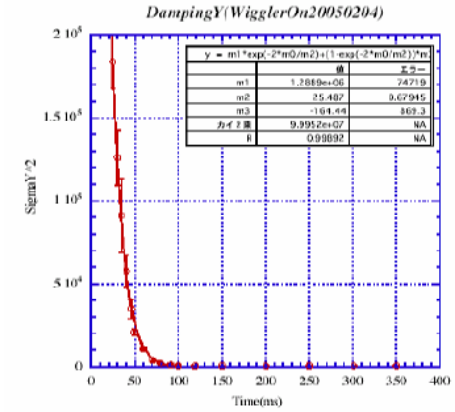


Fig. 5e Damping Z(w/ wiggler)

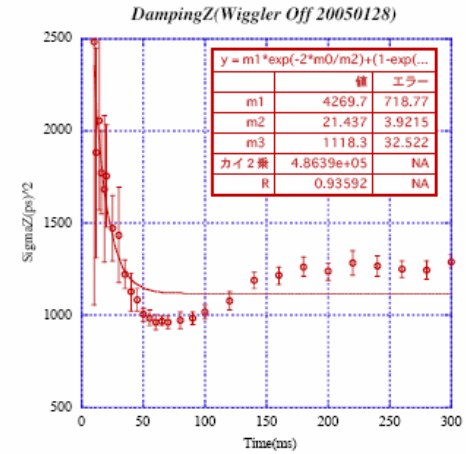


Fig. 5f Damping Z(w/o wiggler)

The damping phenomena are plotted in Fig. 5a, b, c, d, e, f, and the measured damping times are summarized in table 3. The measured damping times are agreed well with the SAD calculation. The IBS growth effects after damping are observed at the horizontal beam size and the bunch length. Fig. 6 plots horizontal beam sizes in the case of wiggler on and off. We can clearly observe the reduction of the damping time and suppression of the IBS effect with the wiggler operation.

The damping of the momentum spread in the damping ring is also measured. The momentum spread is expressed by a function of the bunch length, which is connected

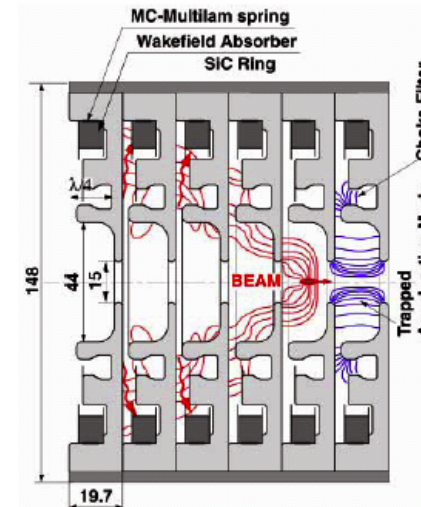
THE C-BAND (5712-MHz) LINAC FOR THE SPRING-8 COMPACT SASE SOURCE (SCSS)

H. Matsumoto, Shigeru. Takeda, KEK, Tsukuba, 305-0801 Japan

T. Shintake, H. Baba, T. Inagaki, Y. J. Kim, K. Togawa, H. Kitamura, SCSS group, RIKEN, Harima
679-5148, Japan

Table3: Main parameters of the Choke-mode rf structure.

Frequency:	5712	MHz
Phase shift per cell:	$3\pi/4$	
Electric field distribution on the axis:	Quasi-C.G	
Quality factor (Q , average):	10256	
Attenuation parameter (τ):	0.53	
Filling time (t_F):	290	nsec
Shunt impedance (r , average):	58.5	M Ω /m
Ratio of E_s/E_a :	2.2	(max.)
Iris aperture ($2a$)	up-stream:	17.330 mm
	down-stream:	13.587 mm
Disk thickness (t):	4	mm
Number of cells:	91	
Number of Couplers:	2	
(field symmetry & double feed)		
RF structure active length:	1.8	m



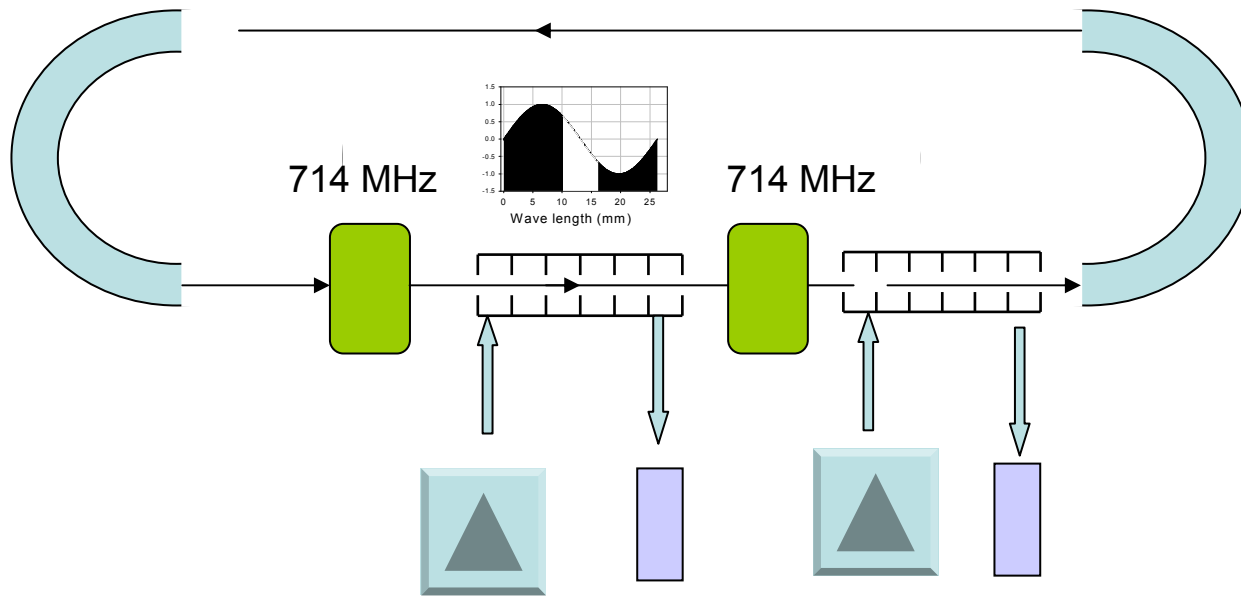
$$E = \sqrt{R_{sh} * 2 * \alpha * P}$$

$$L = 1 \text{ m}, P = 4 \text{ kW}$$

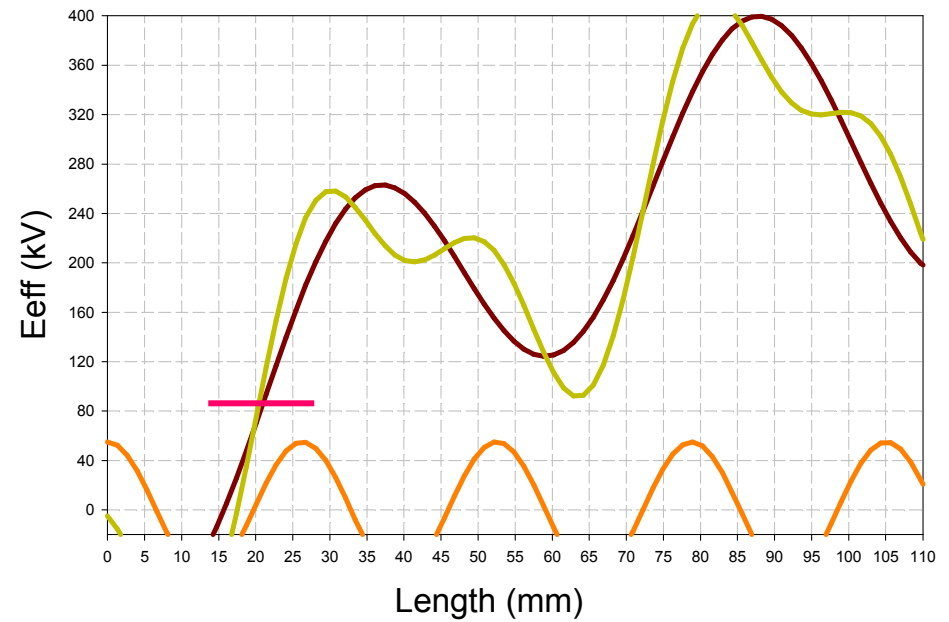
$$U = 167 \text{ kV}$$

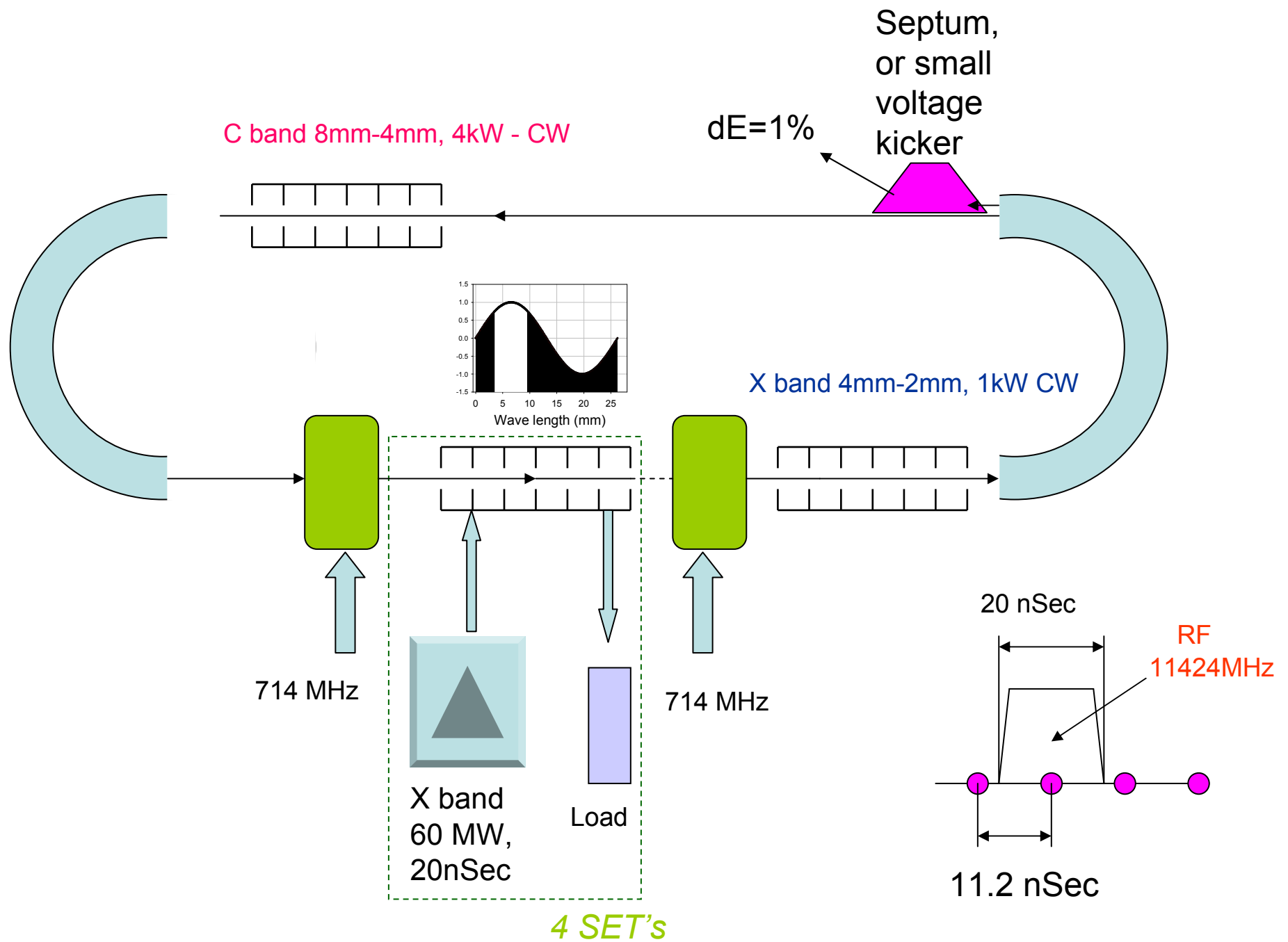
Single cell cavity

For 150kV, $P=60 \text{ kW}$!



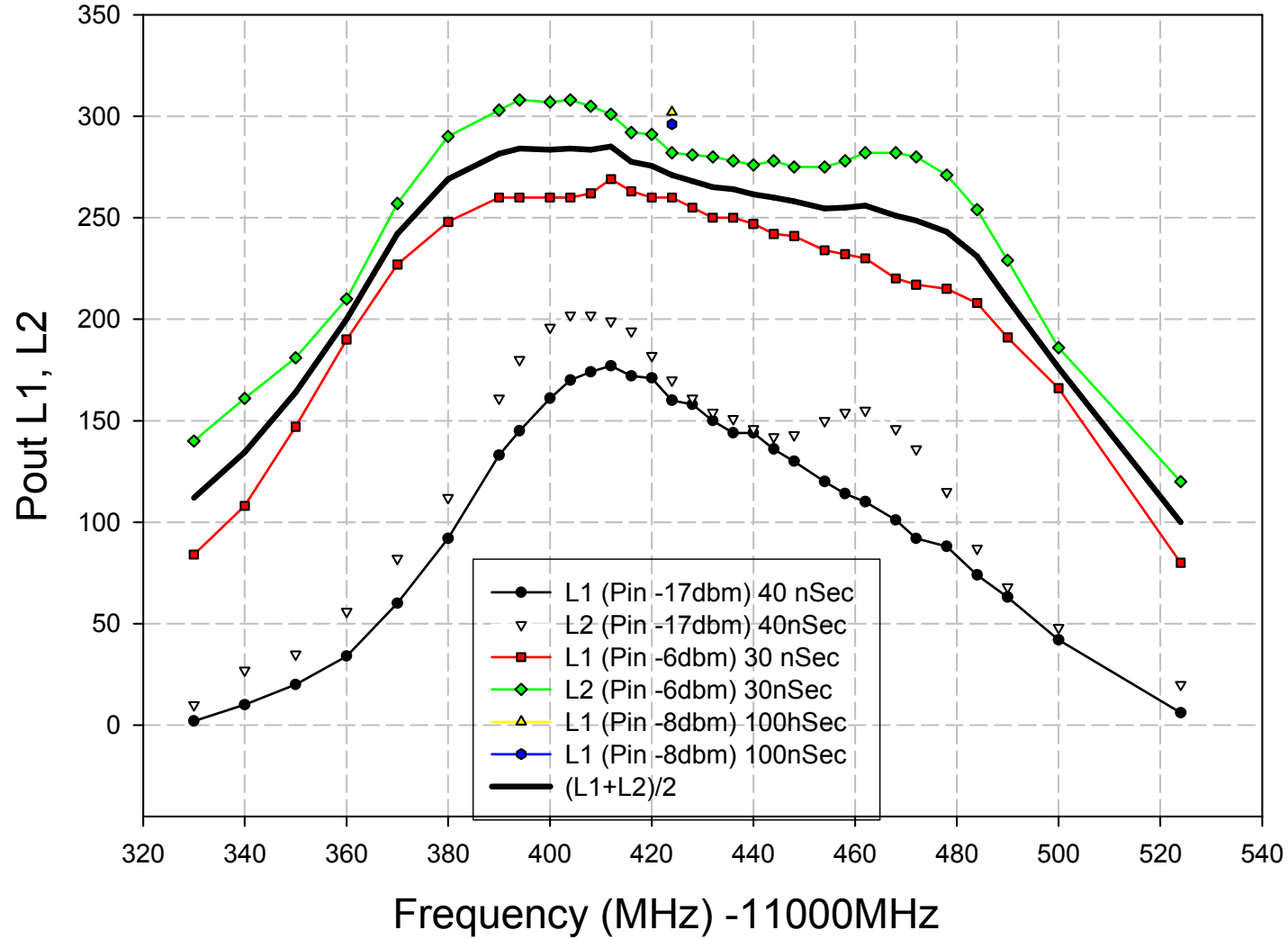
C + X band
4mm-2mm



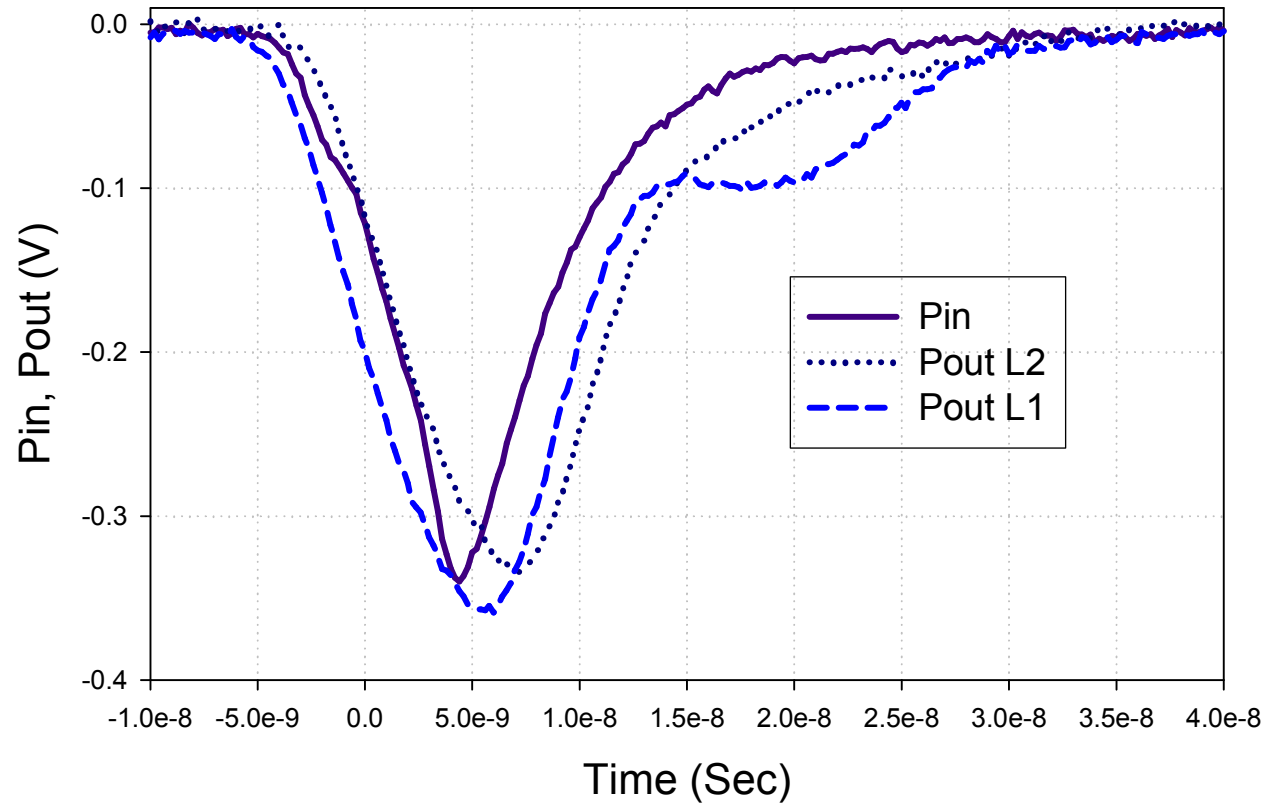


August 31, 2004

PPM#4a, U = 500kV, Tp= 30, 40, 100 nSec, Pin=-17dbm, -6dbm



PPM#4A, F = 11424MHz, Pout ~ 30 MW



bunch spacing in DR = 11.2 (5.6) nS,
DR circumference 4.76 (2.38) km

- Structure 4* L=0.4 m, $V_{gr} \sim 0.2$, $a/\lambda \sim 0.3$, $\Delta E \sim 16$ MeV
- Klystrons number 4, pulse length ~ 100 nSec, $P_{out} \sim 15$ MW
- Repetition rate 2.65/4 MHz, (with delay lines), $P_{av.} = 4 * 15$ kW
- IGBT modulator for 4 klystrons, 270 kV, 4*112 A
- DR one turn time ~ 15.8 μ S, $\tau_{dam.} \sim 25$ mS,
 $N_{dr} = 1580$, (*LC X-band N = ~12 000*)