



Compensation of Transient Beam-Loading in CLIC Main Linac

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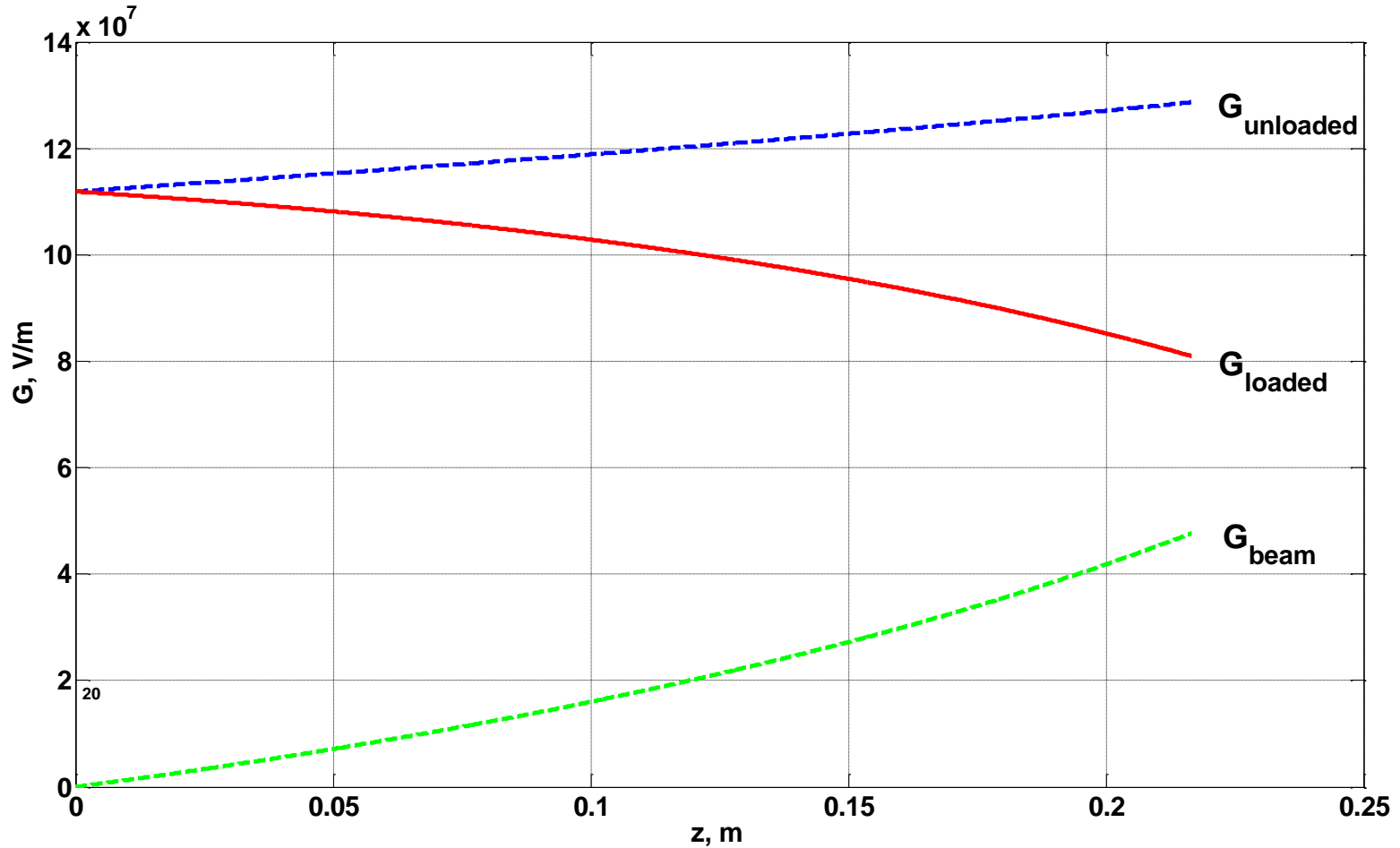
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- Motivation
- Calculation of unloaded/loaded voltages
- Optimization of the pulse shape
- Spread minimization for BNS damping and transient in the subharmonic buncher
- Effects of the charge jitters in drive and main beams
- Conclusions

Motivation: CLIC Performance Issue

In order to have luminosity loss less than 1%, the RMS bunch-to-bunch relative energy spread must be below 0.03%

Beam Loading: Steady State



*Beam loading for arbitrary traveling wave accelerating structure. A. Lunin, V. Yakovlev

Energy Spread Minimization Scheme

Unloaded Voltage in AS

- fix phase switch times in buncher
- generate corresponding drive beam profile
- take into account PETS (+PETS on/off) bunch response
- calculate unloaded voltage



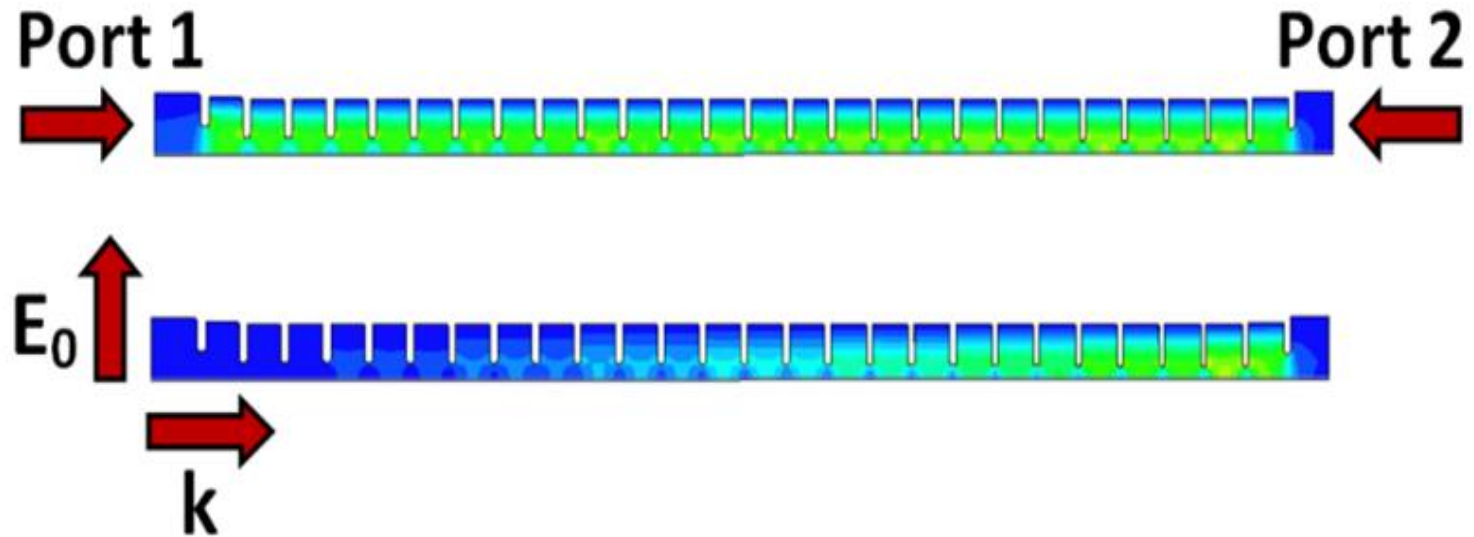
Loaded Voltage in AS

- calculate AS bunch response
- calculate total beam loading voltage
- add to unloaded voltage



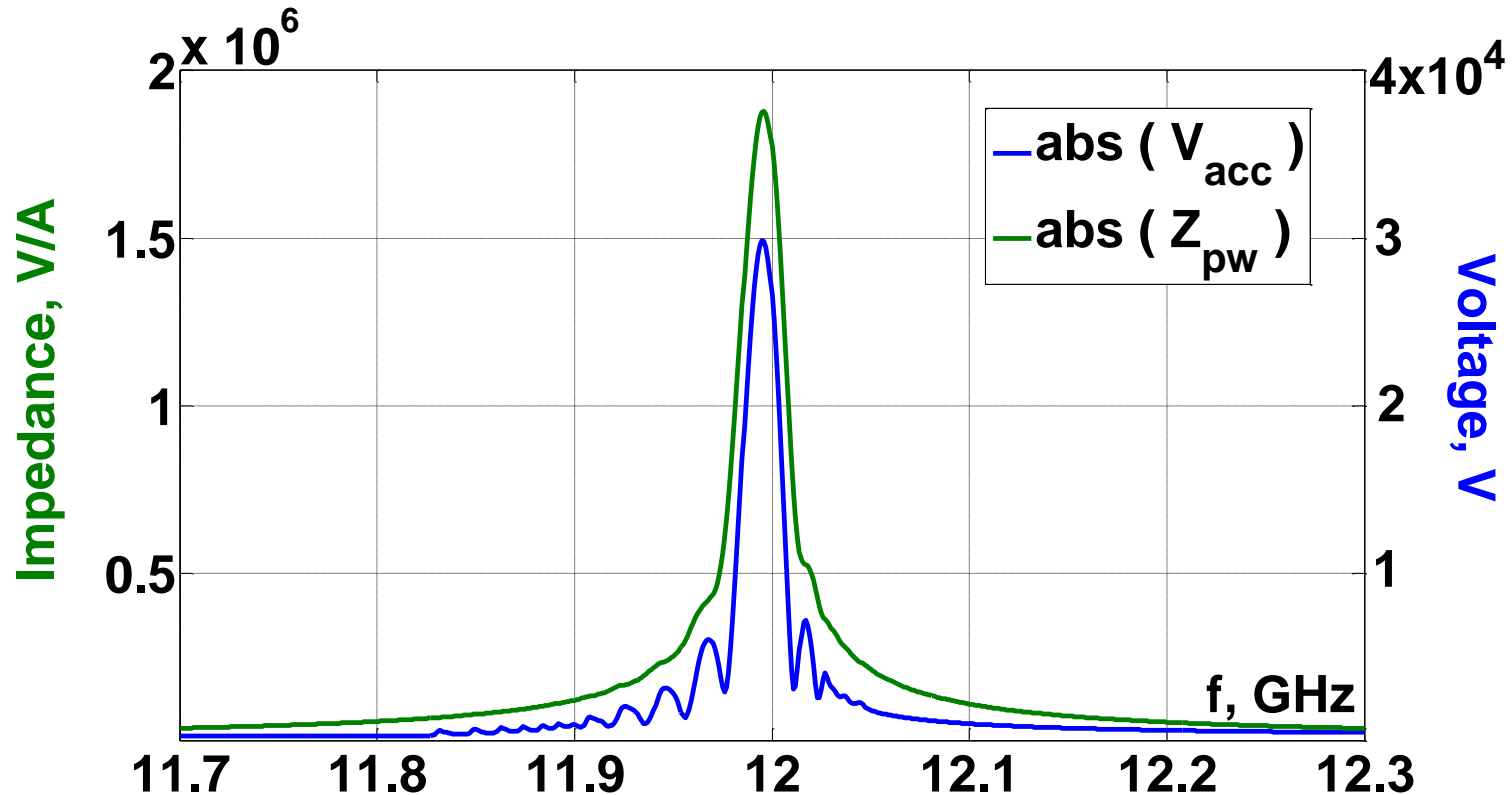
Energy Spread Minimization
varying buncher delays

Electric Field Distribution for Port and Plane Wave Excitations



Considering T24 CLIC main accelerator structure

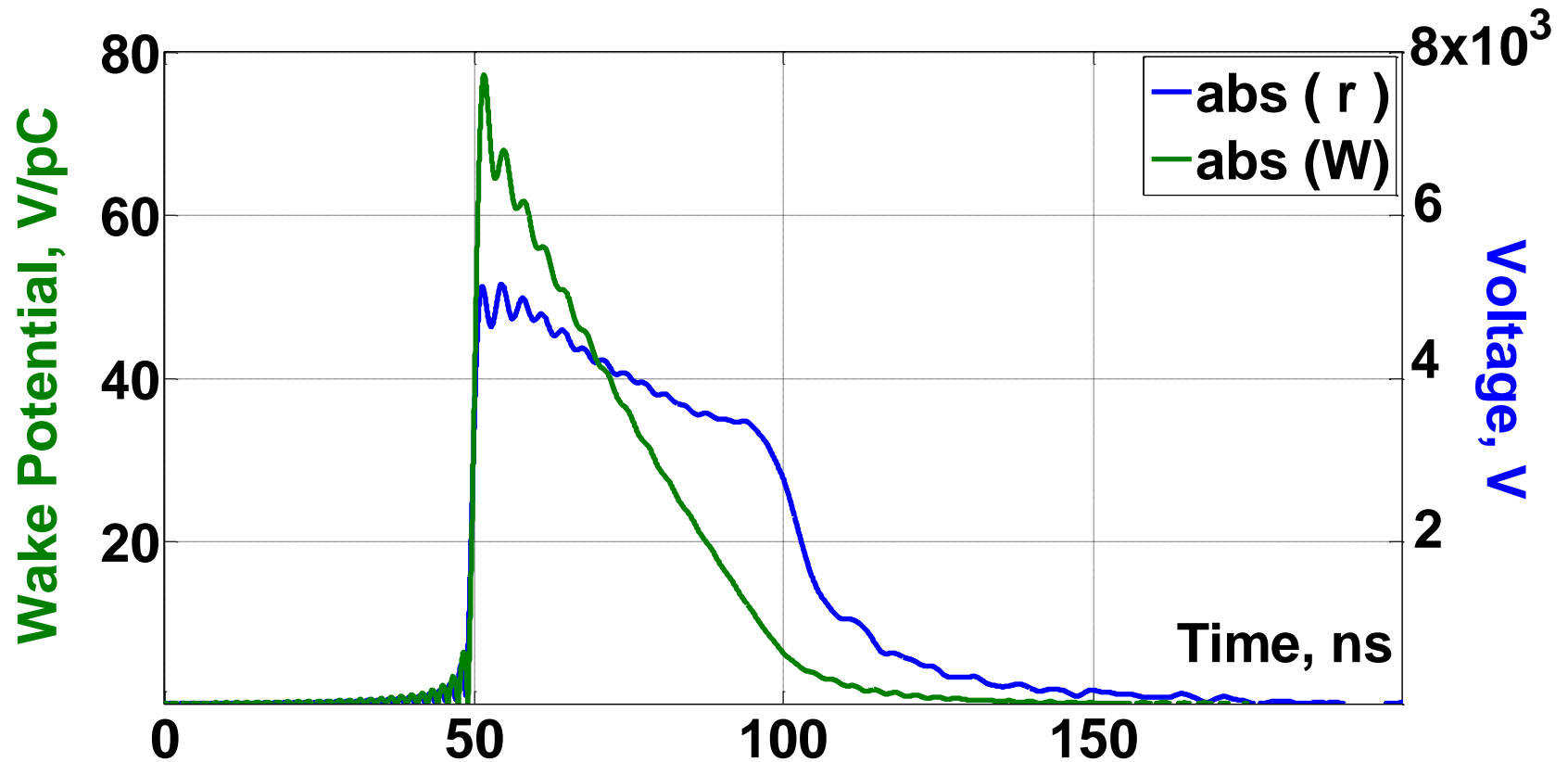
Accelerating Voltage for the Port excitation and Beam Impedance



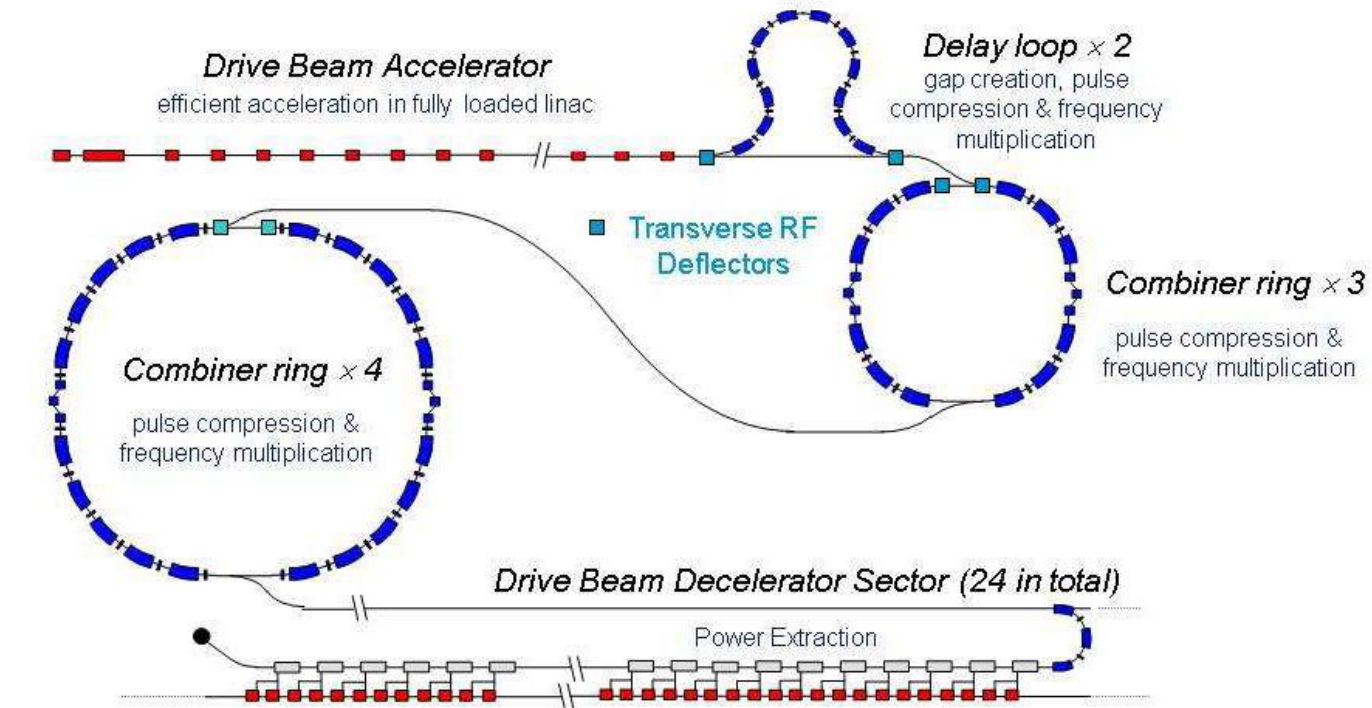
$$E_z^{\text{port}}(z, f) \rightarrow [\exp(\pm i z \omega/c)] \rightarrow [\int dz] \rightarrow V_U(f)$$

$$E_z^{\text{pw}}(z, f) \rightarrow [\exp(\pm i z \omega/c)] \rightarrow [\int dz] \rightarrow V(f) \rightarrow [I_{\text{HFSS}} = 2 \cdot \pi \cdot r \cdot E_0 / Z_0] \rightarrow Z(f)$$

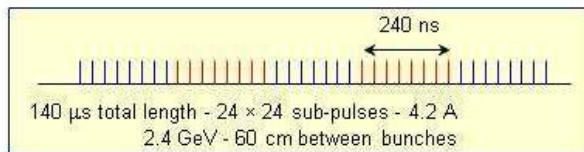
Envelopes of the Time Response for the Port Excitation and Wake Potential



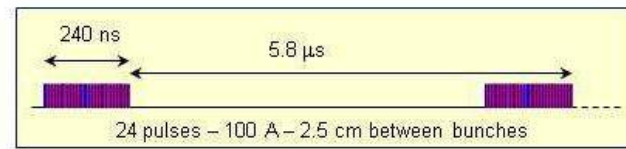
CLIC Drive Beam Generation Complex



Drive beam time structure - initial

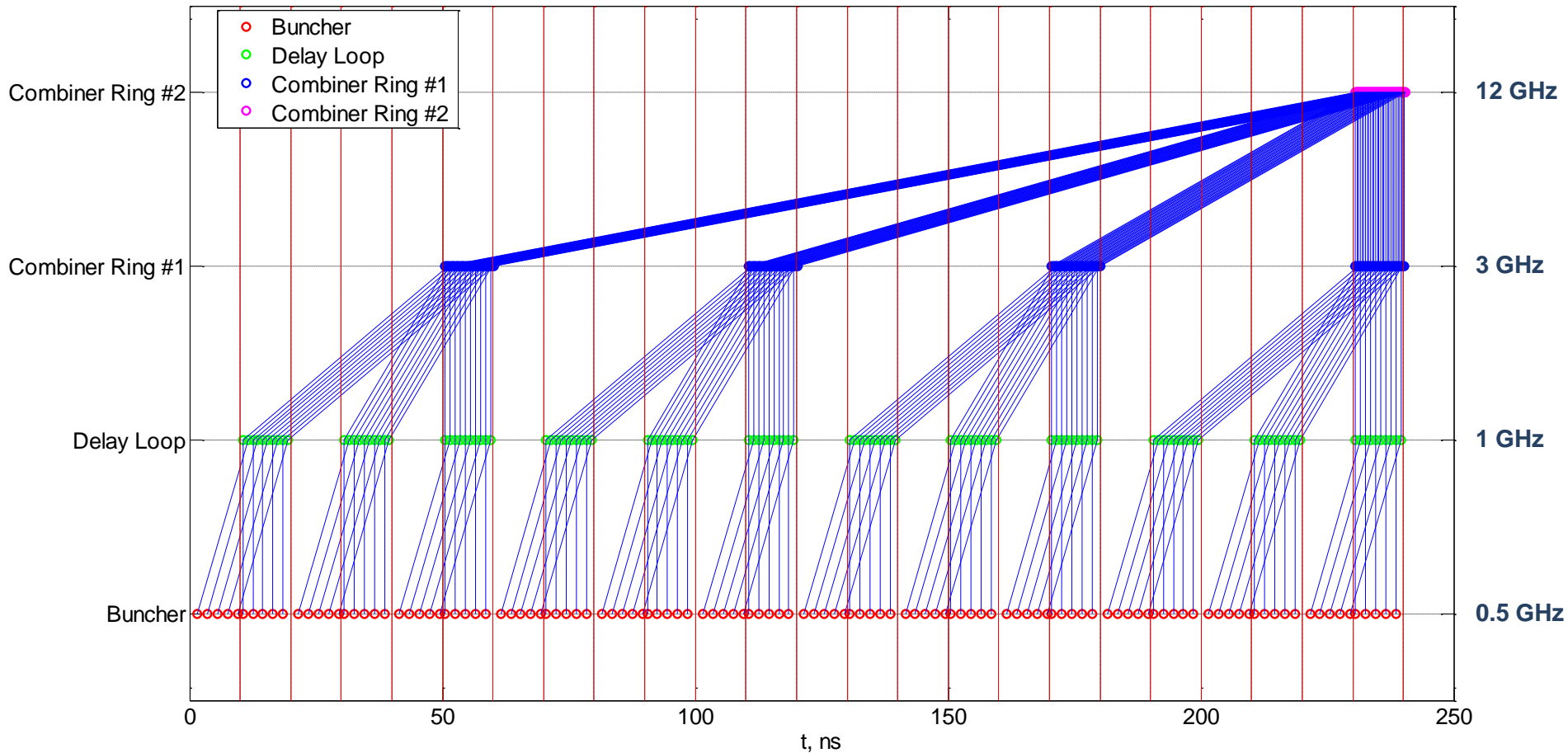


Drive beam time structure - final

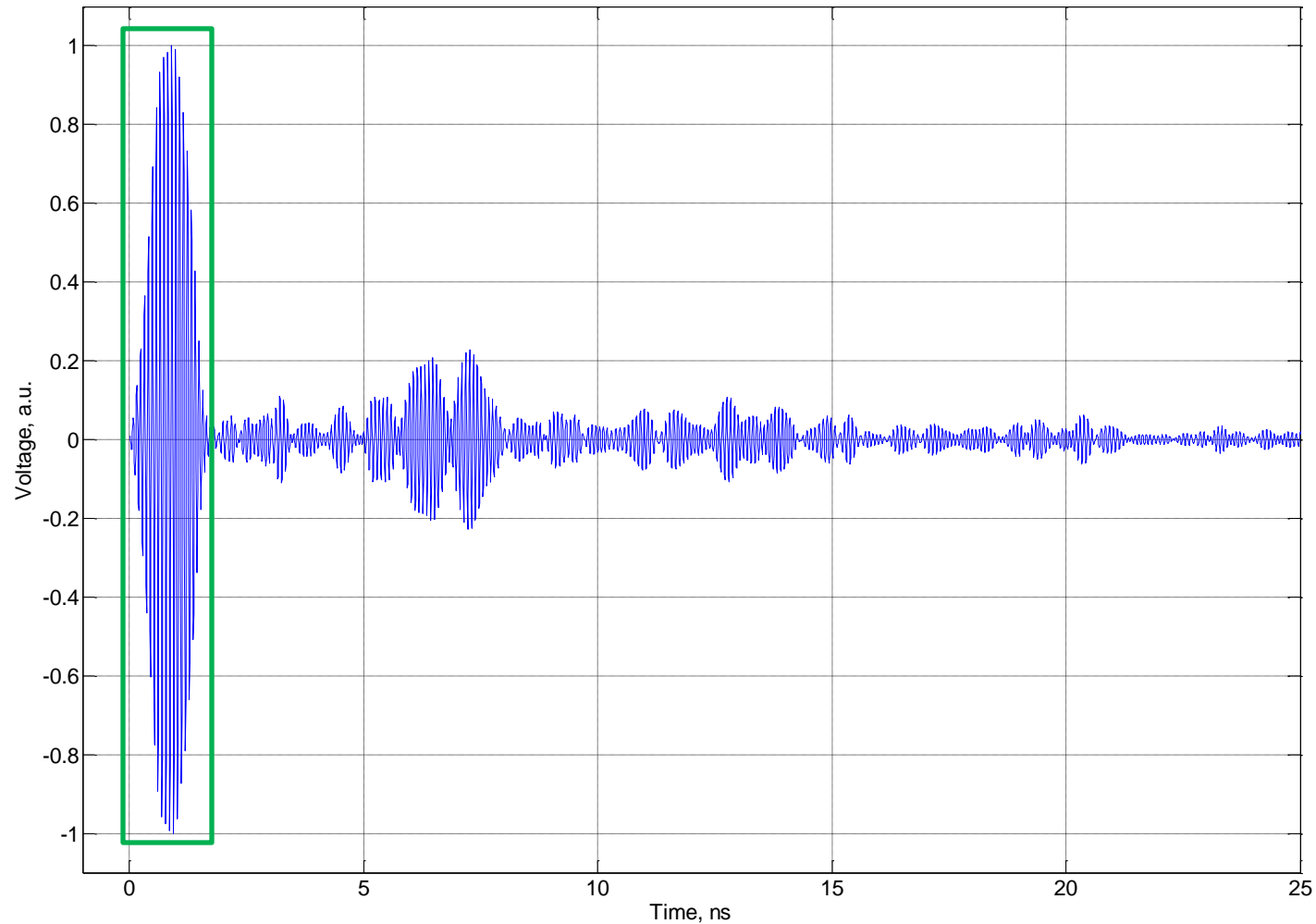


Drive Beam Combination Steps

$$f_{\text{beam}} = 4 * 3 * 2 * f_{\text{buncher}}$$

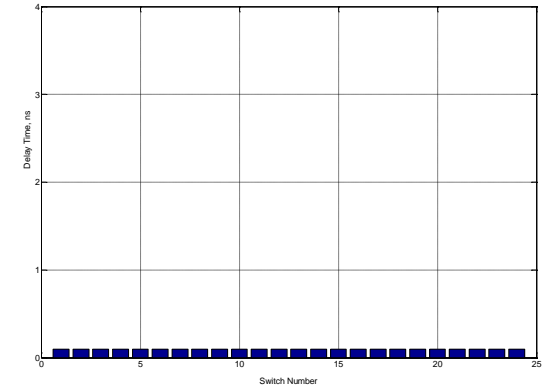
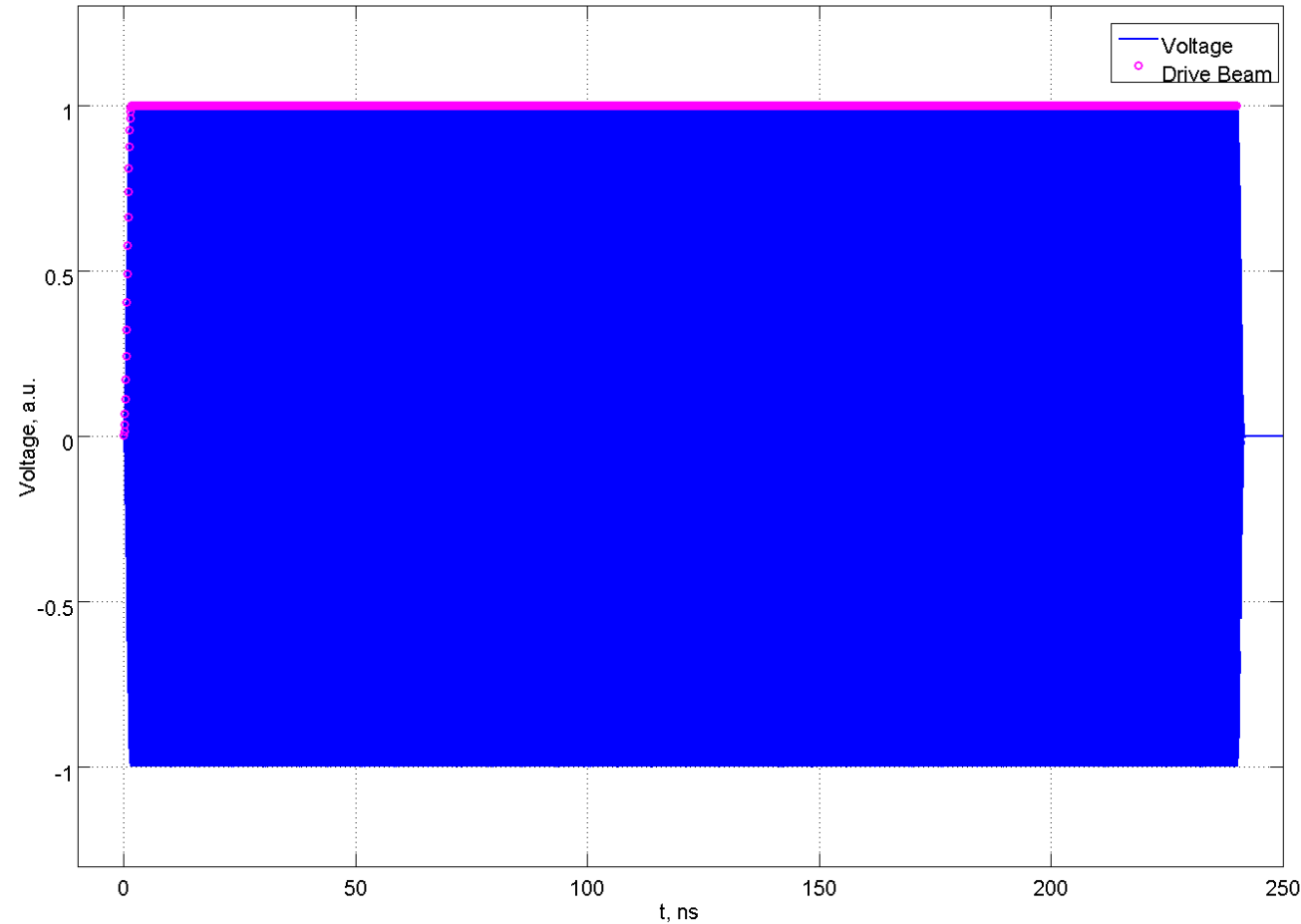


PETS: Single Bunch Response



*kindly provided by Alessandro Cappelletti, Igor Syratchev (CERN)

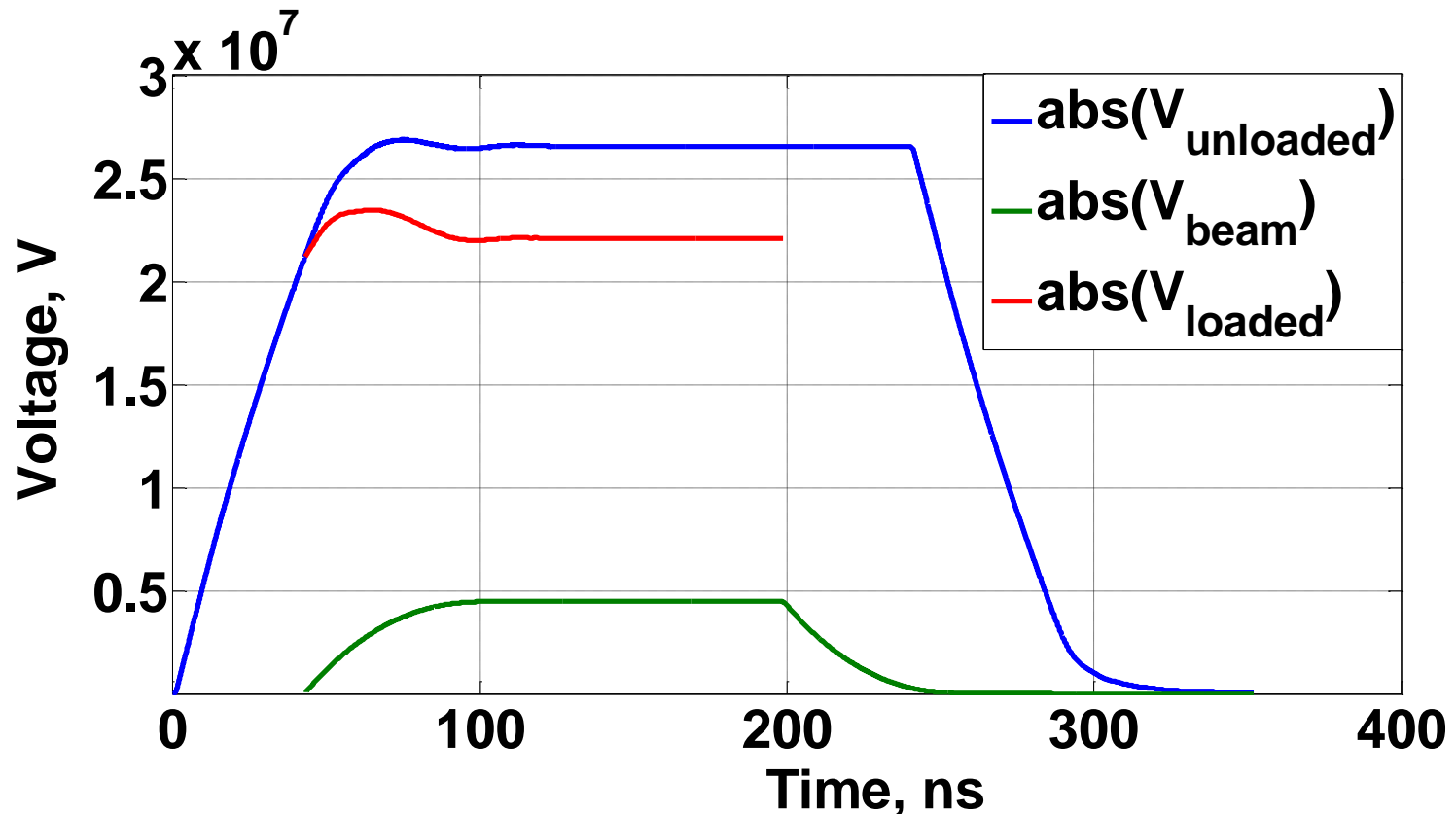
PETS: Generated Rectangular Pulse



**No delays, just nominal
(~240ns) switch times
in buncher**

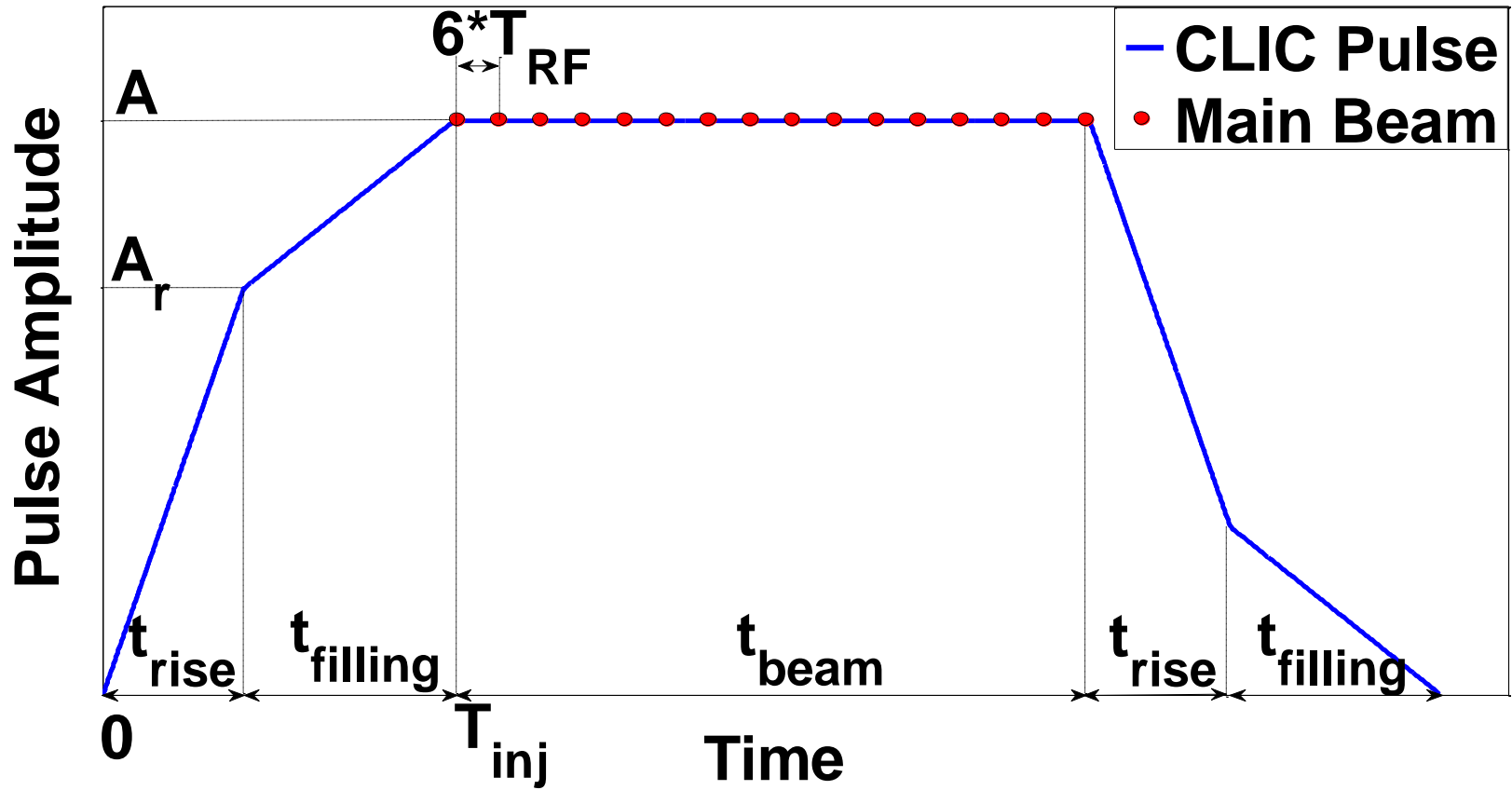
$t_{\text{rise}} \approx 1.5 \text{ ns}$

Rectangular Pulse in Main Linac

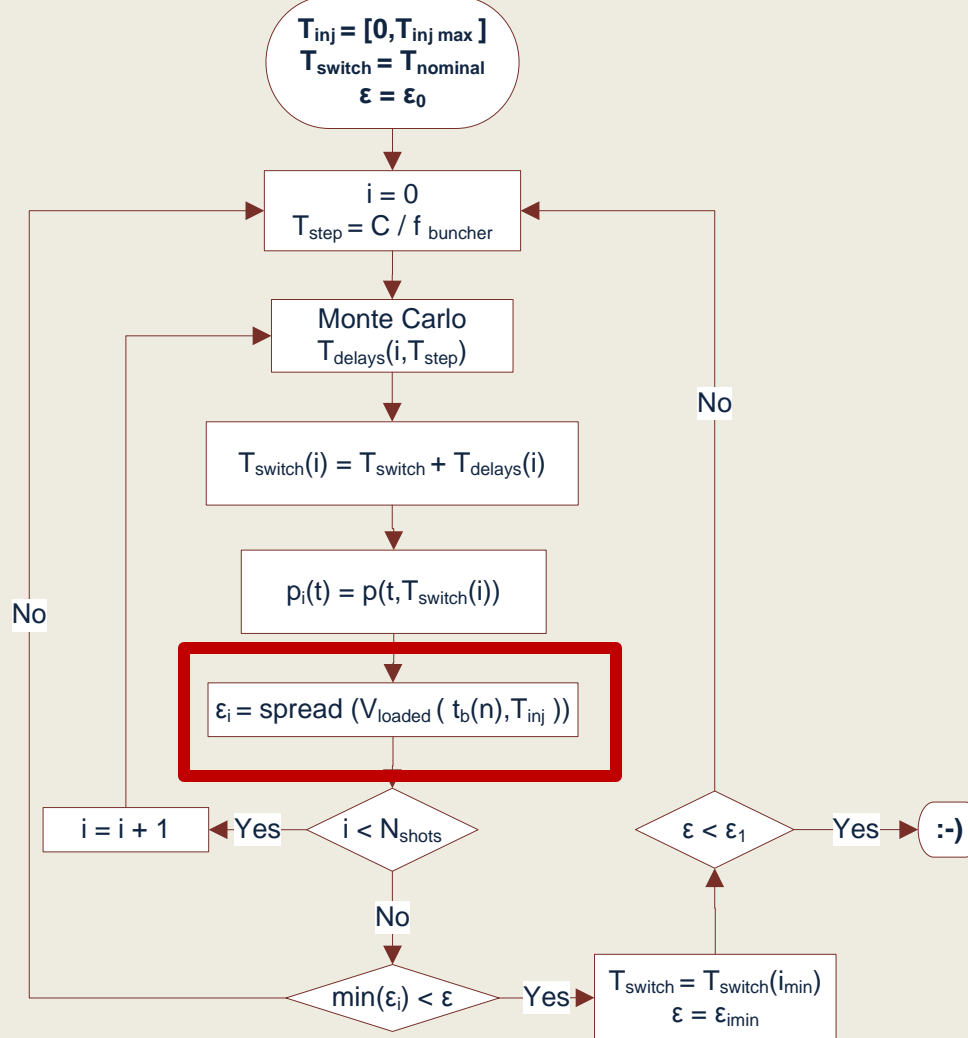


Optimizing injection time one can optimize the energy spread down to the level of **6%** only

Schematic Pulse Shape for CLIC



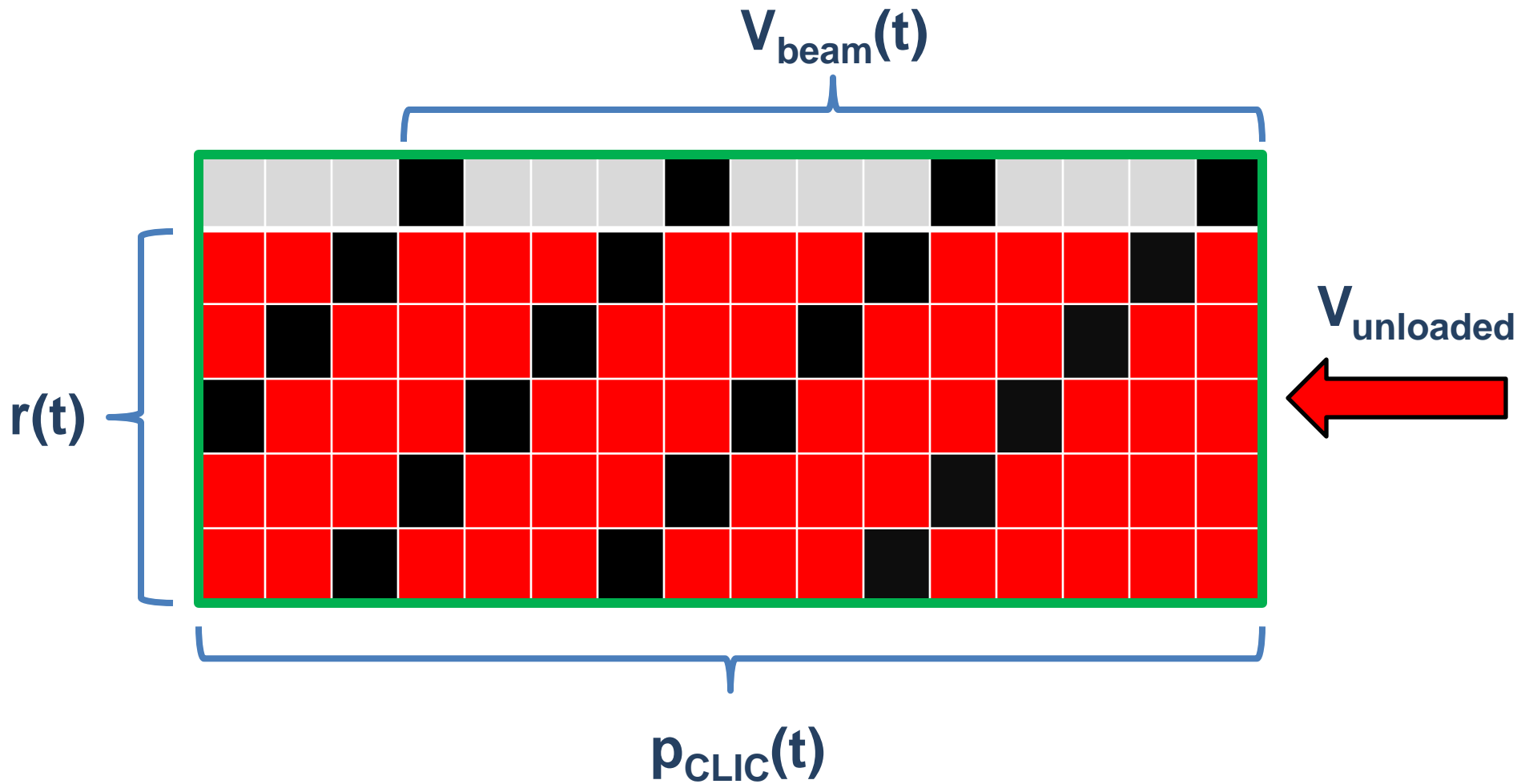
Optimization Algorithm



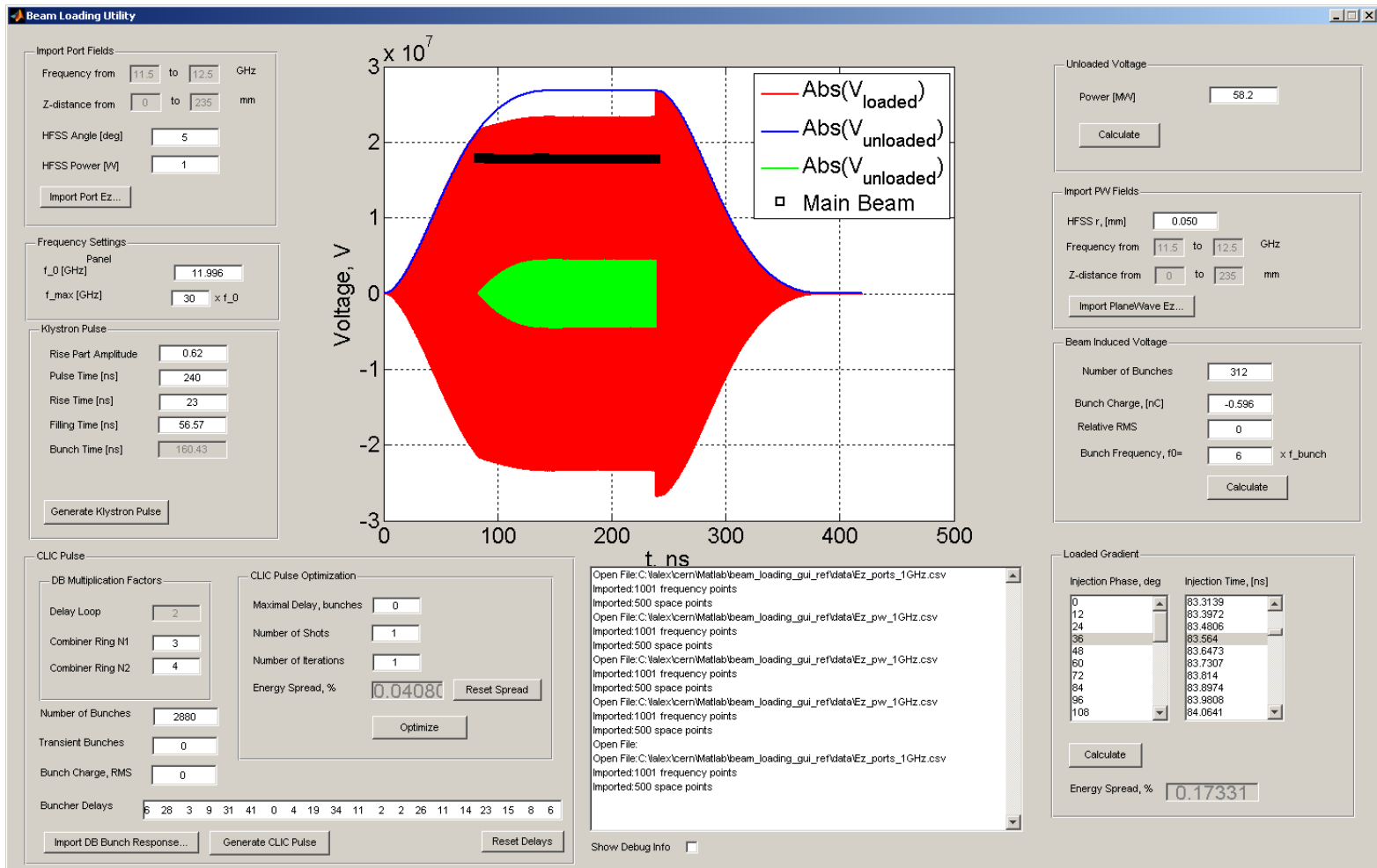
Brief Description:

1. Fix injection time
2. Generate delays
3. Find the minimal energy spread and optimal delays
4. Repeat 2. starting from the optimal delays

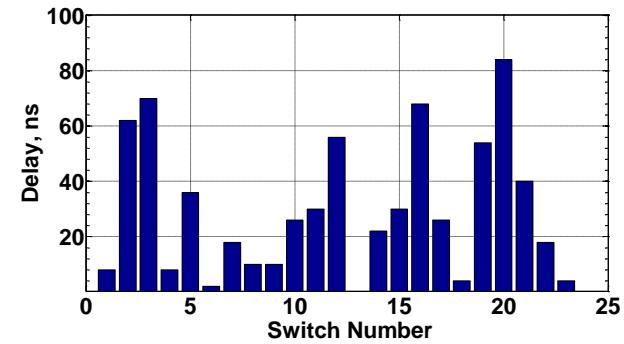
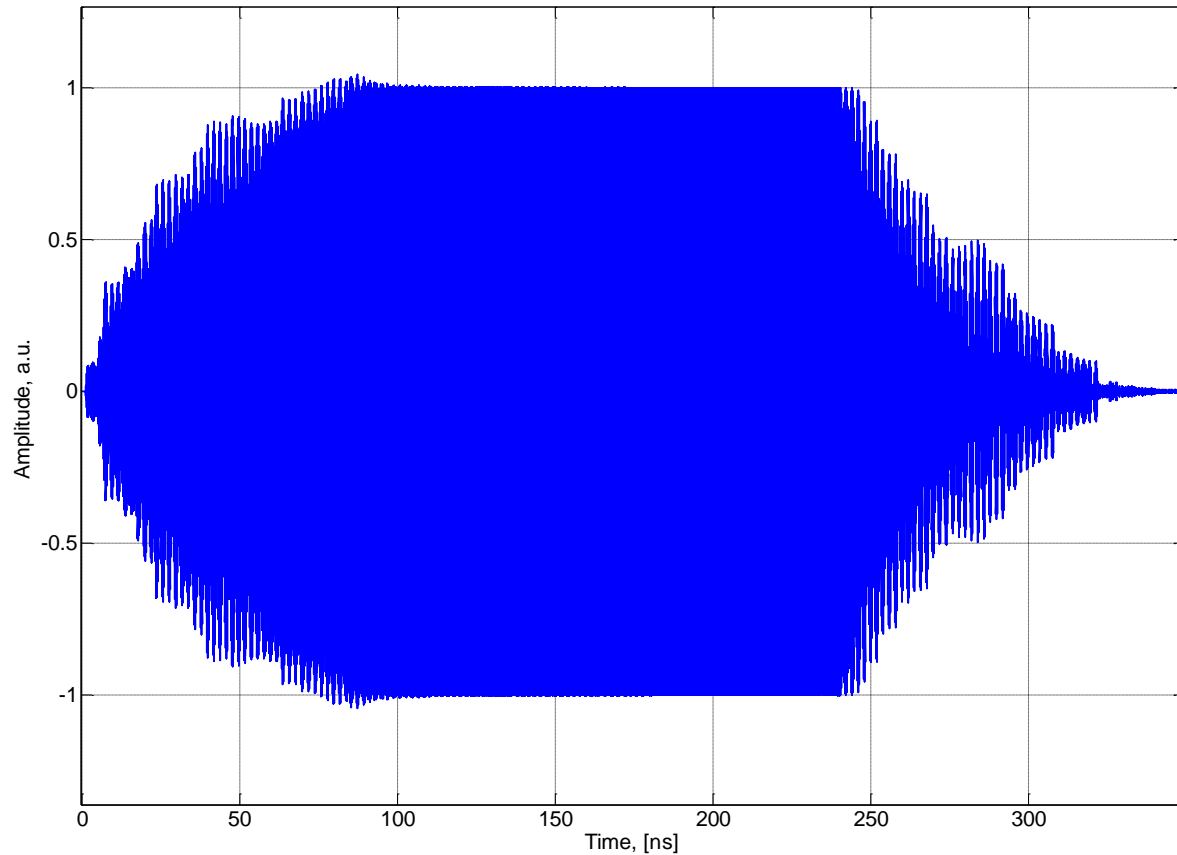
Energy Spread Calculation



Energy Spread Optimization Utility

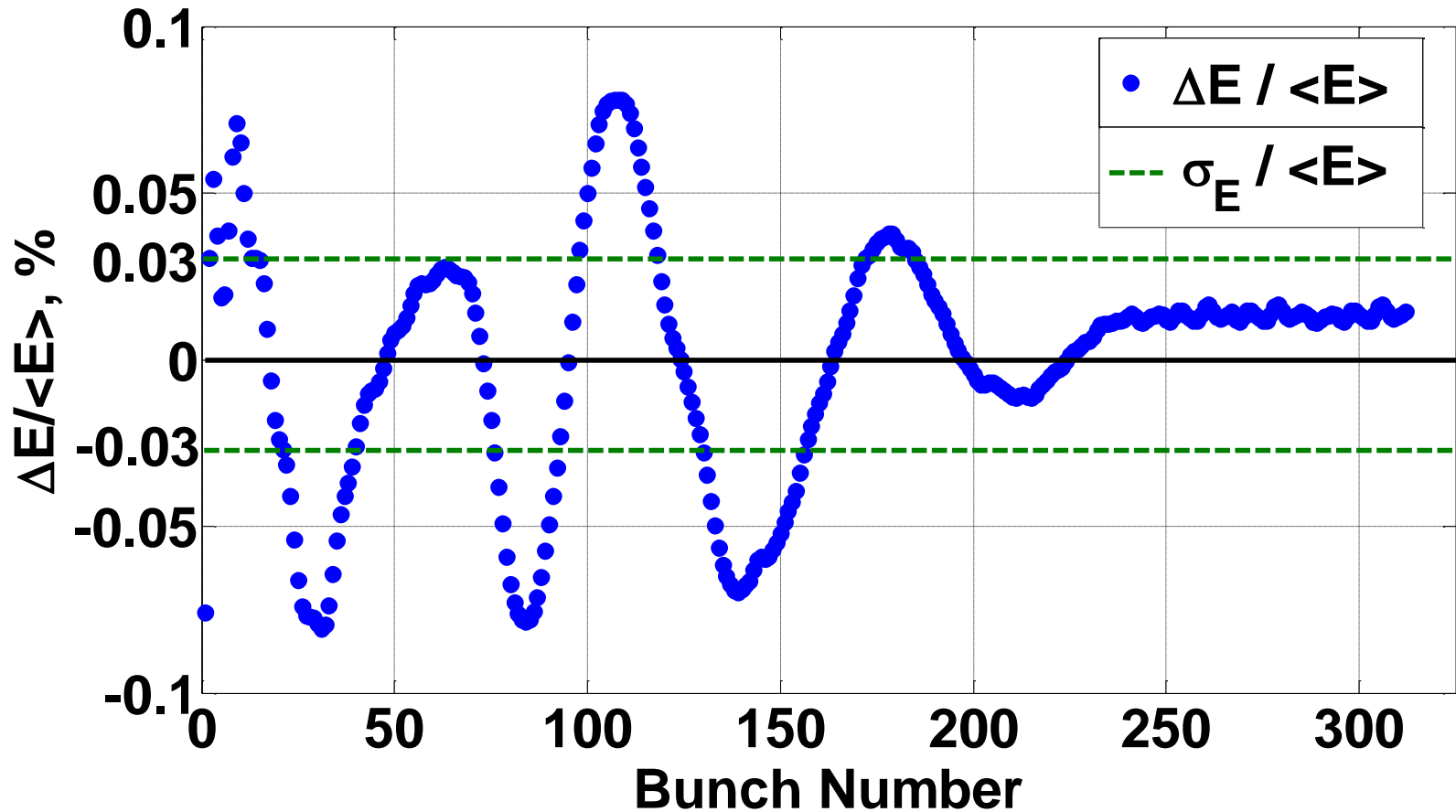


Optimized Pulse Shape



**Corresponding switch
delays in buncher**

Optimized Energy Spread along the Main Beam

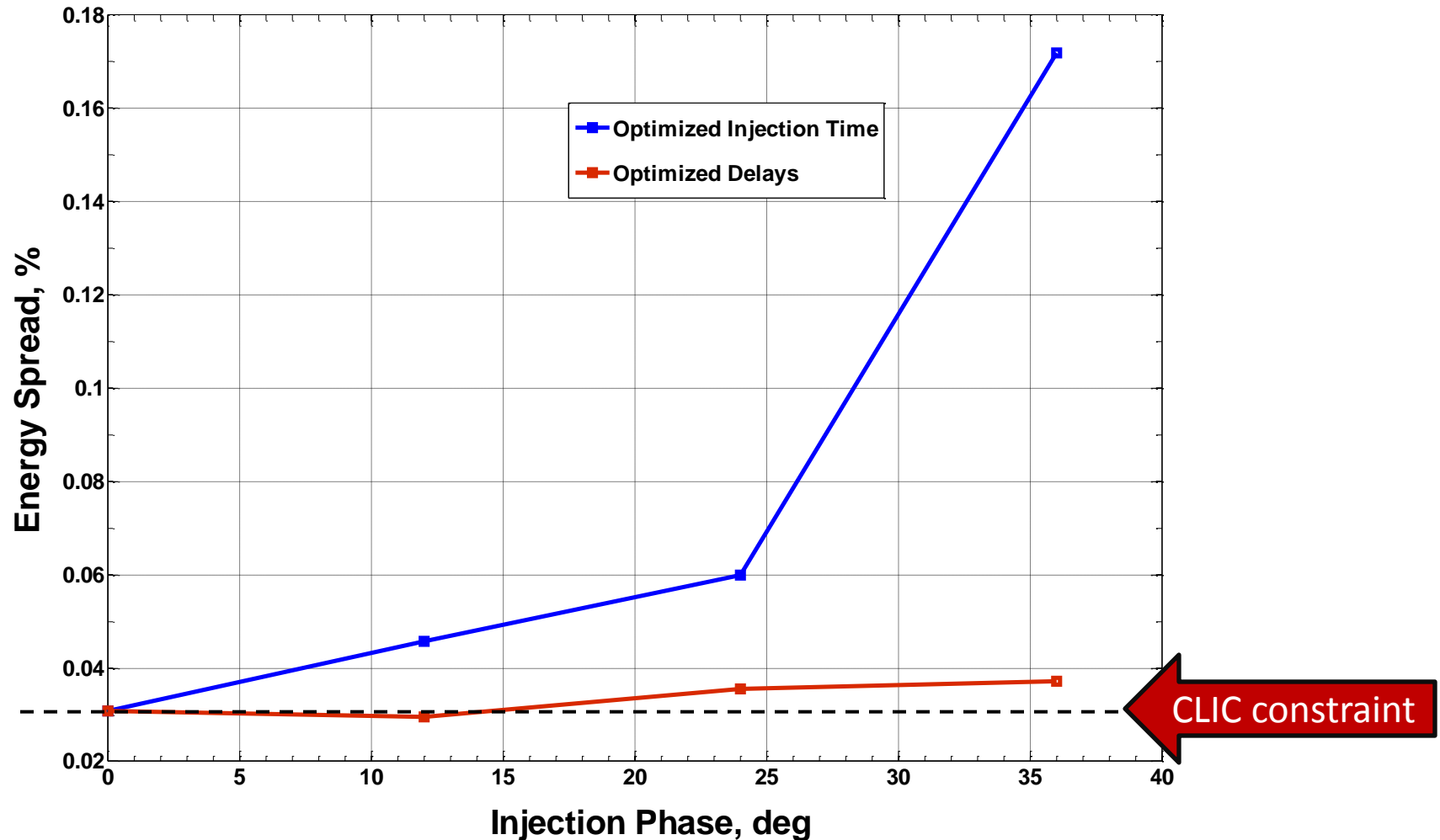


RMS bunch-to-bunch relative energy spread is around **0.03%**

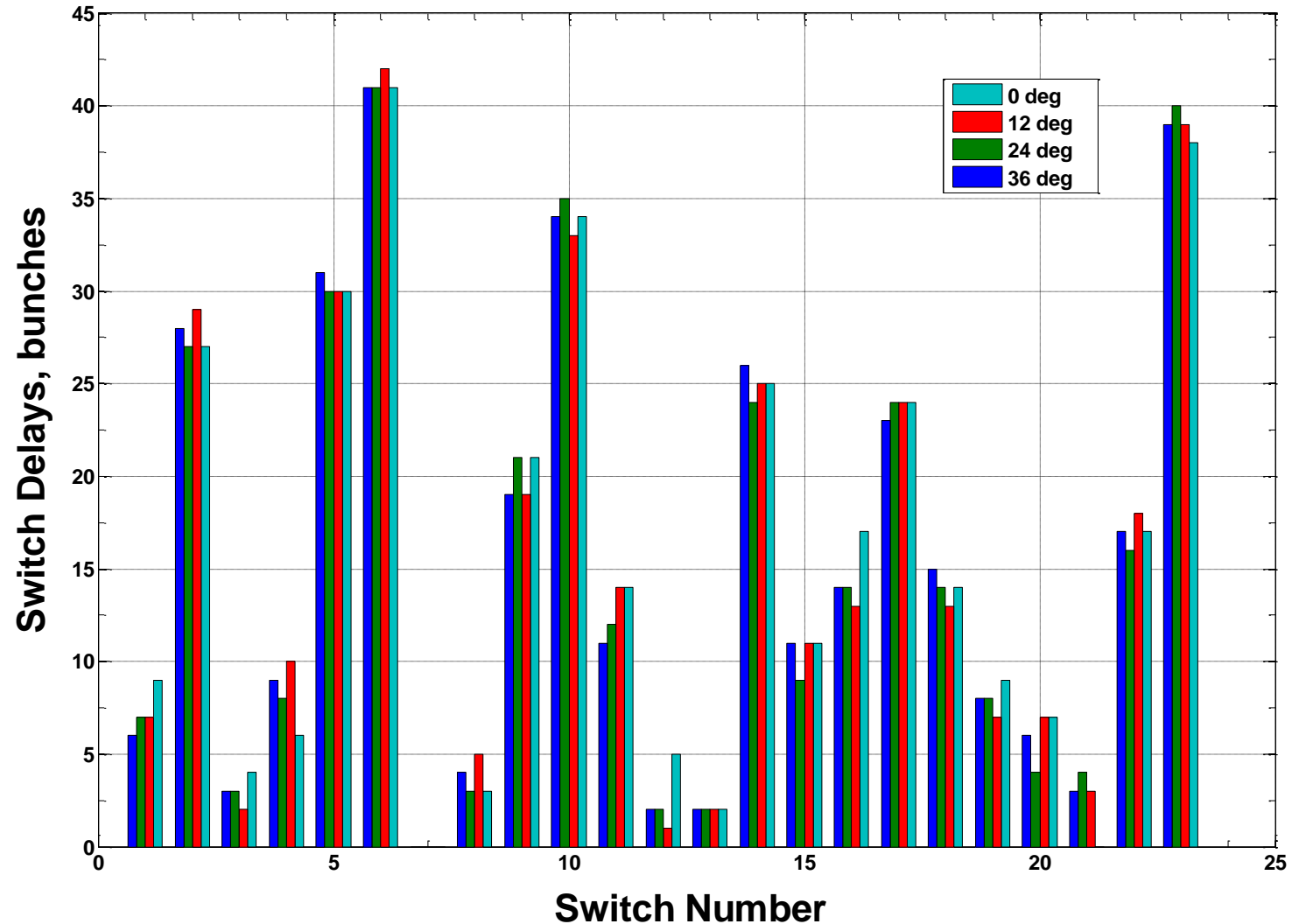
Model Improvements

1. For BNS damping it is necessary to inject bunches a bit (10 - 30 deg) off-crest
2. Take into account transient in the subharmonic buncher during DB phase switch

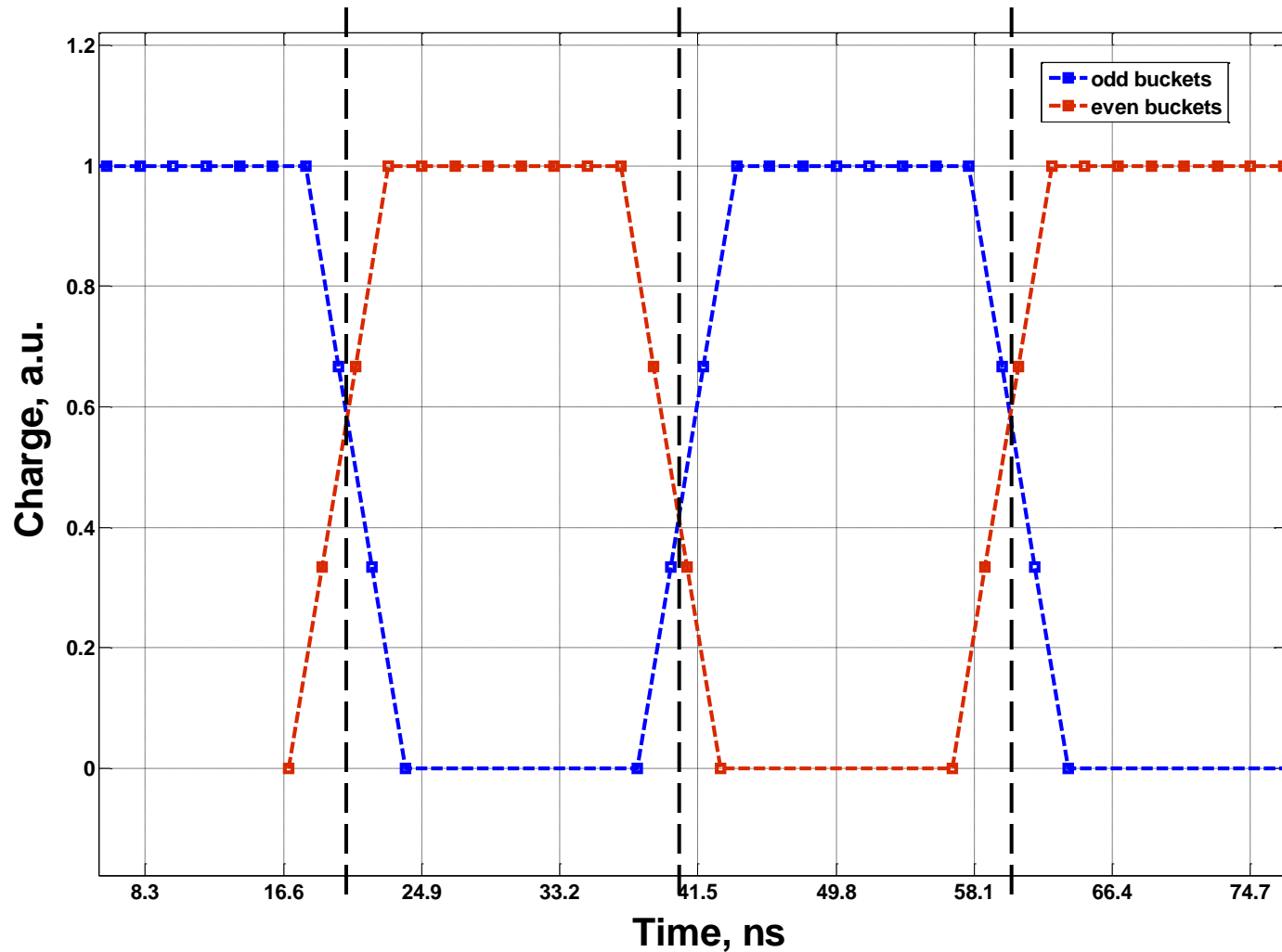
Energy Spread Dependence on the Injection Phase



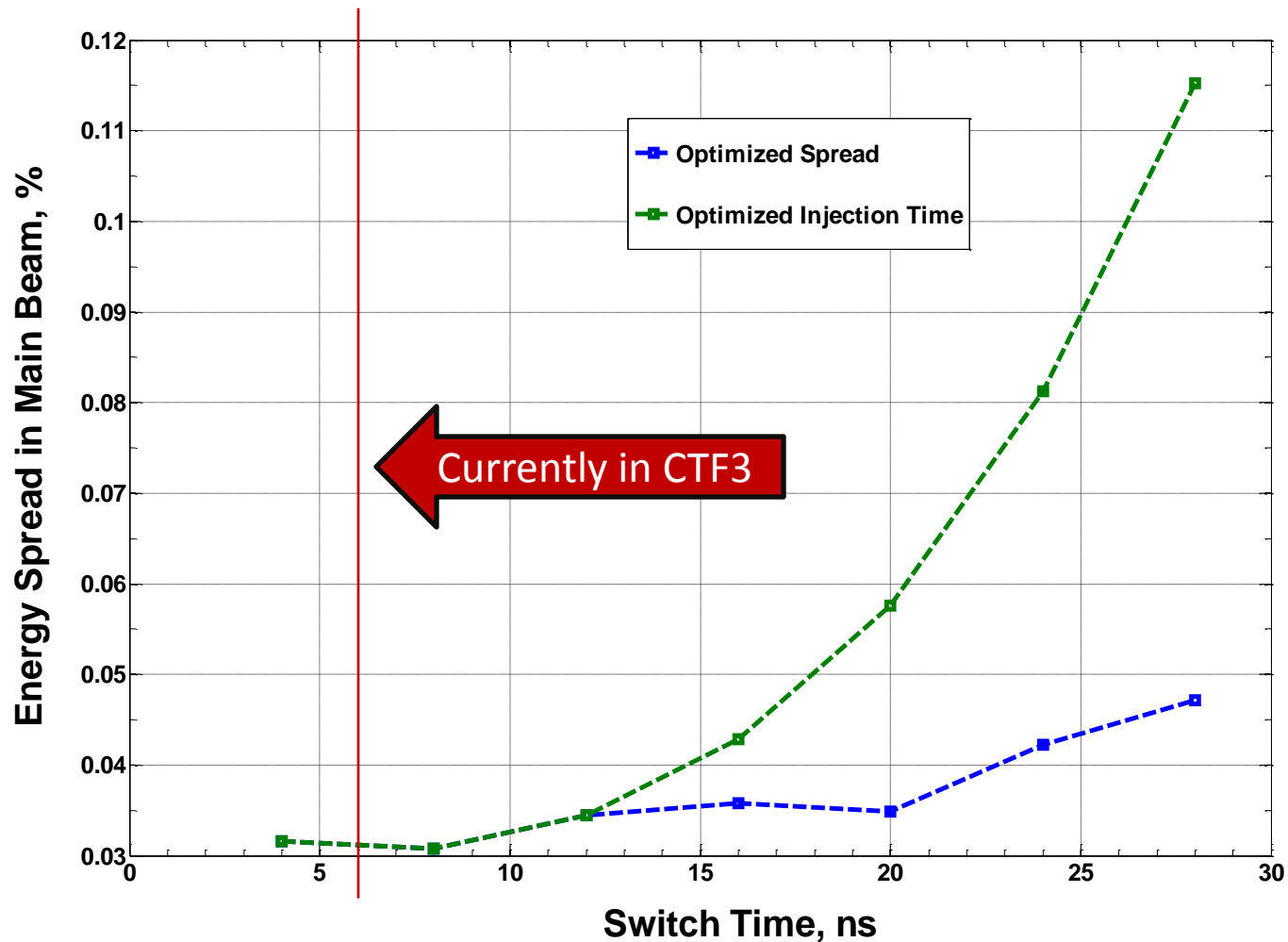
Optimal Switch Delays for the Different Injection Phases



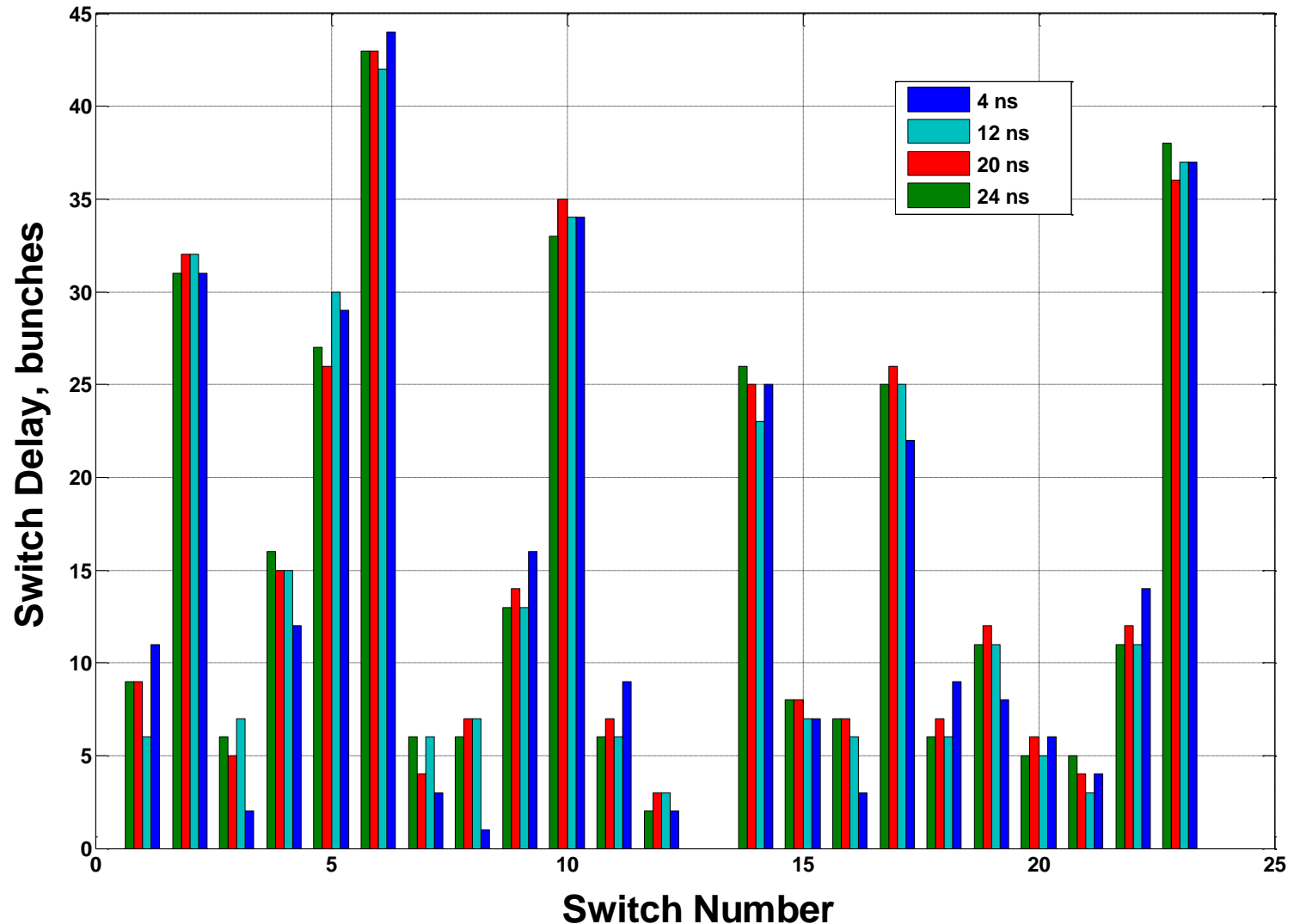
Transient in the Subharmonic Buncher During DB Phase Switch



Energy Spread Dependence on the Buncher Switch Time



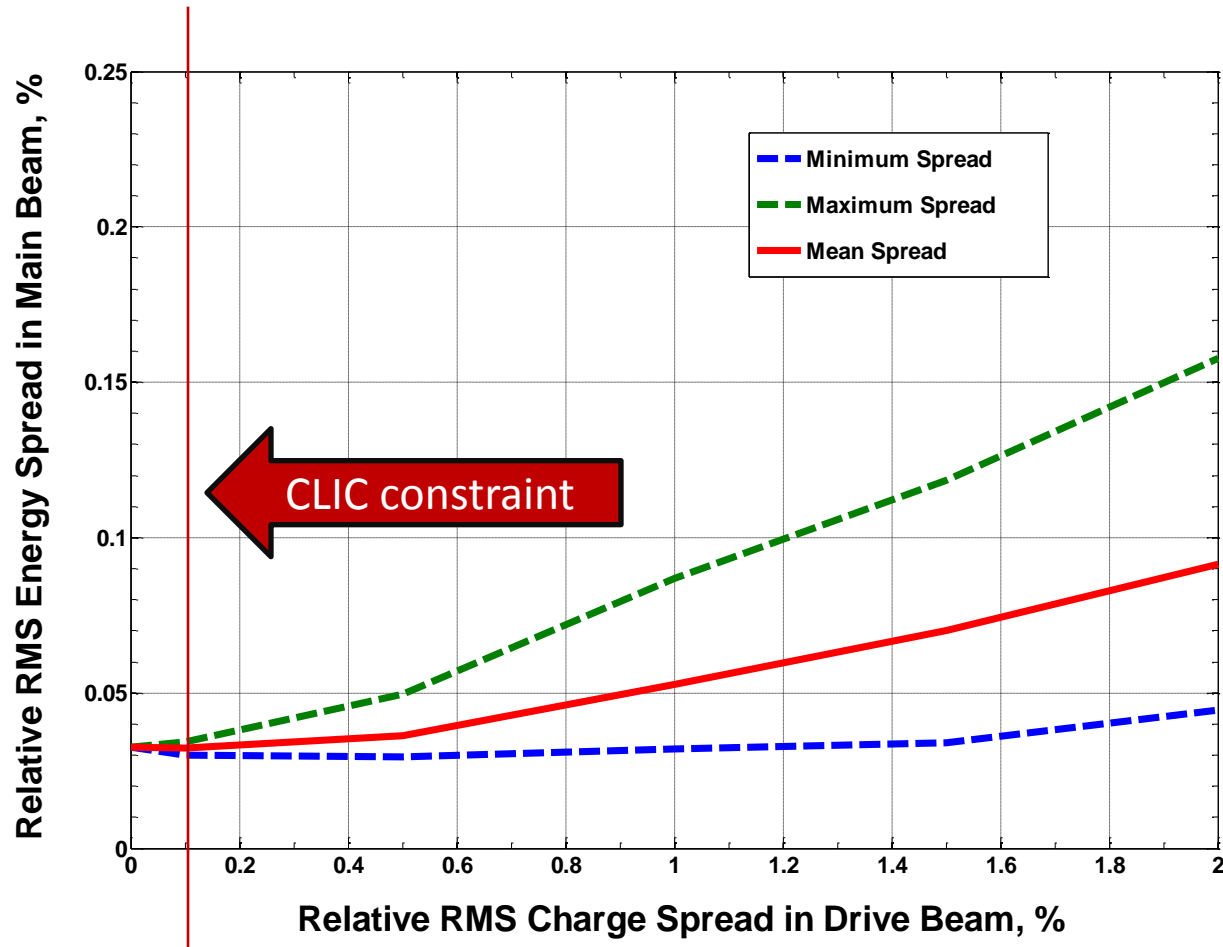
Optimal Switch Delays for the Different Buncher Switch Times



Study of the Charge Jitter Influence on the Energy Spread

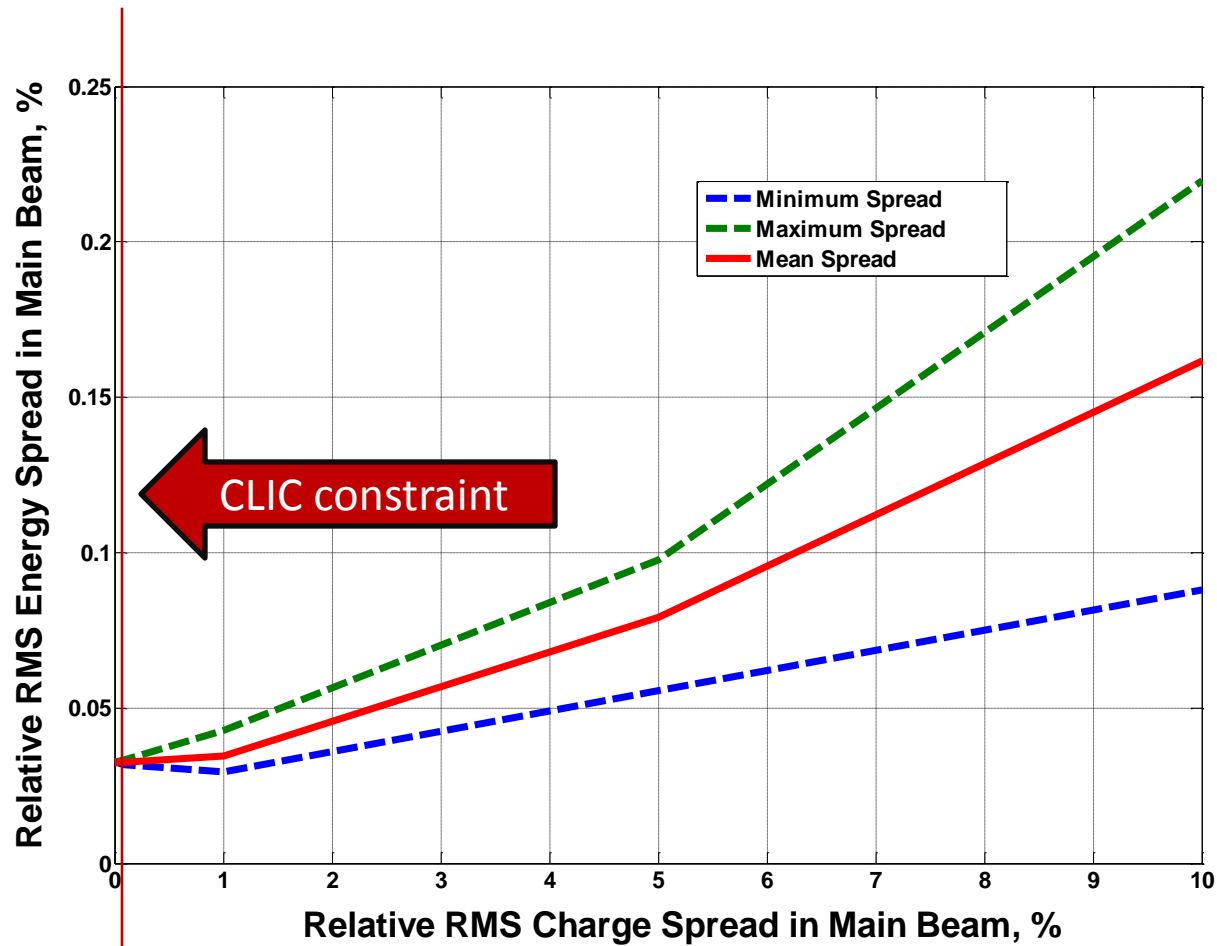
1. Gaussian drive/main beams charge distribution with relative rms spread of 0.1%
2. “White noise” jitter of the charge along the drive/main beams

Drive Beam Charge Spread Effect



Constraint of 0.1% charge spread in drive beam (D. Schulte, CERN) is ok for the energy spread minimization

Main Beam Charge Spread Effect



Constraint of 0.1% charge spread in main beam (D. Schulte, CERN) is ok for the energy spread minimization

Conclusions

1. Developed pulse shape optimization method allows to reach acceptable level of 0.03% in the main beam energy spread
2. Performing optimization for the different possible buncher switching times and injection phases the same CLIC acceptable level of energy spread is reached
3. Randomly distributed along the bunch train 0.1% rms spread charge jitters in drive and/or main beams don't increase the final energy spread in the main beam

Thank You for the Attention!