



Pulses inside the pulse mode of operation at RF Gun

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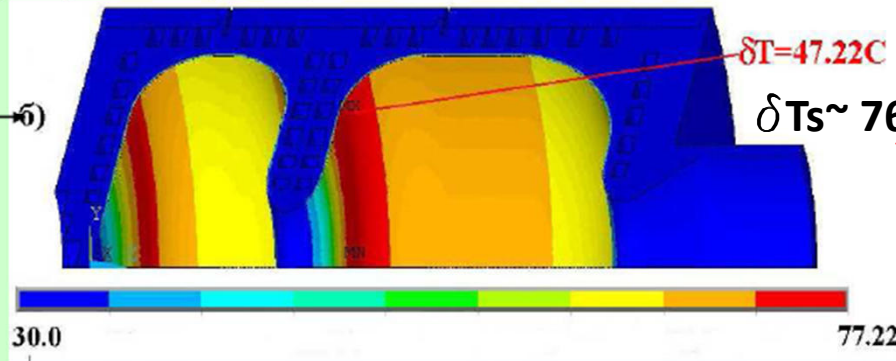
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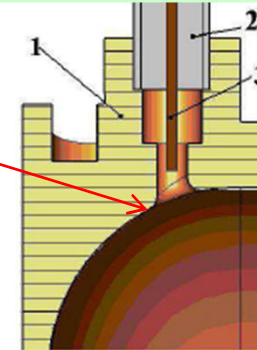
Development of RF Gun cavity with improved parameters.

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Gun 5



Pi=6.18 MW
Q=25750



The surface temperature rise after RF pulse $\tau=1$ ms, $E_c=60$ MV/m.

For $PRR=10\text{Hz}$, $P_{loss}=61.8$ kW

$T_{iris} \sim 72^\circ\text{C} > T_s = 119^\circ\text{C}$ ($T_{pickup} \sim 148^\circ\text{C}$)

No way to increase pulse length, no way for quasi CW operation

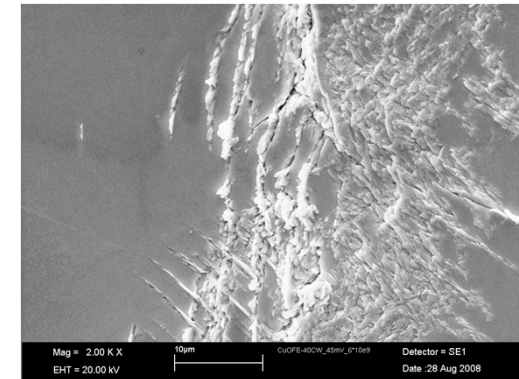
Alternative:

SC GUN

DC GUN

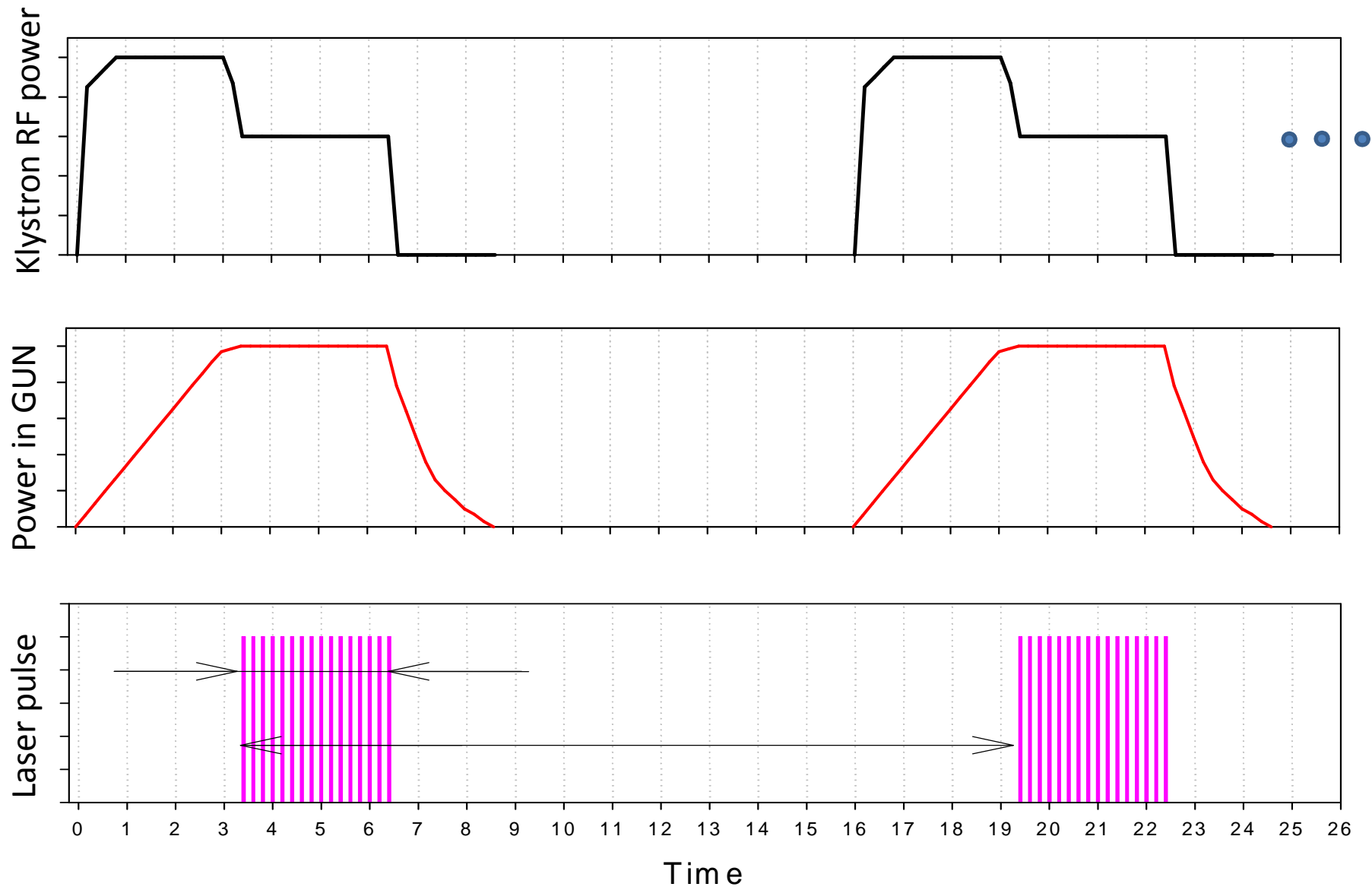
Cold GUN in PiP mode

Cold Traveling wave GUN



[Breakdown & Pulsed Surface Heating Studies:
Thermal Fatigue behavior versus Grain Orientation](#)
by Markus AICHELER (Ruhr-Universitaet Bochum)

"Pulses inside the Pulse" mode



What we need, to operate GUN in the PiP mode

Design of new SW RF Gun

Goal : Keep all of advantages of GUN5 design, but in short pulse

Klystron

~10 MW pulse power, ~ 150 KW average power, bandwidth about 3 MHz

Modulator

Pulse repetition rate ~ few kHz

Modification of software and electronics

Design of new RF Gun

*For acceleration of one electron bunch in the GUN,
we need 60 M/m only for time at most of 1 nS.*

GUN 5

$Q_0 = 25000$, $Q_I = \sim 12000$, $\tau = 3 \mu S$. For 60 MV/m - 6.2 MW RF

PIP GUN

1. $Q_0 = 25000$, $Q_I = \sim 12000$, $\tau = 3 \mu S$. For 60 MV/m (~20 MW RF during fill time)
combine power from two klystrons or power multiplier:

SLED 2

delay line

open cavity

2. $Q_0 = 25000$, $Q_I = \sim 4000$, $\tau = 1 \mu S$. For 60 MV/m – 18.6 MW RF
For 40 MV/m – 8.2 MW RF

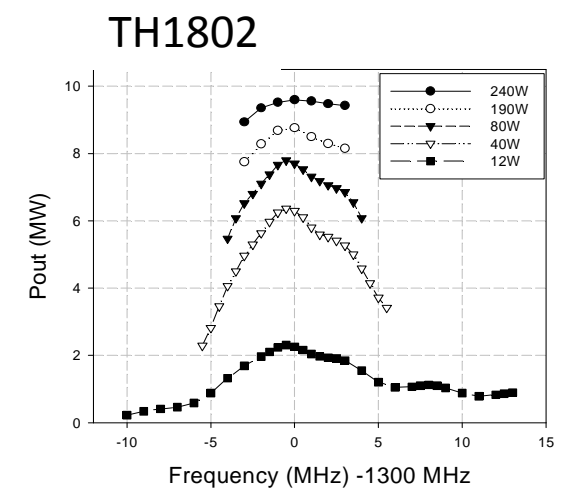
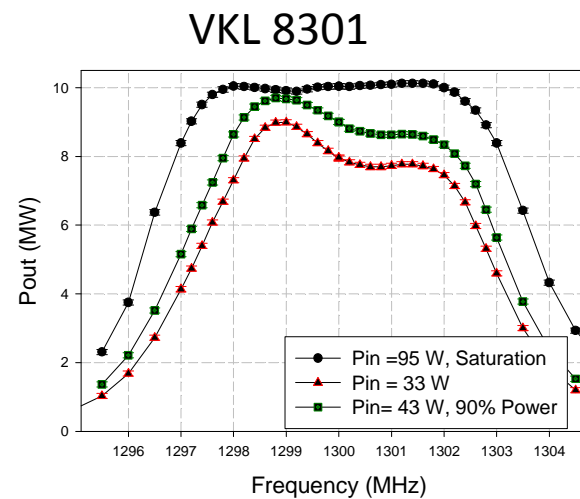
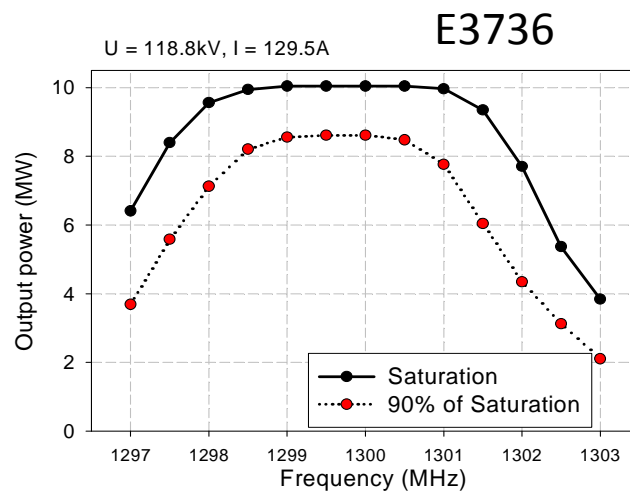
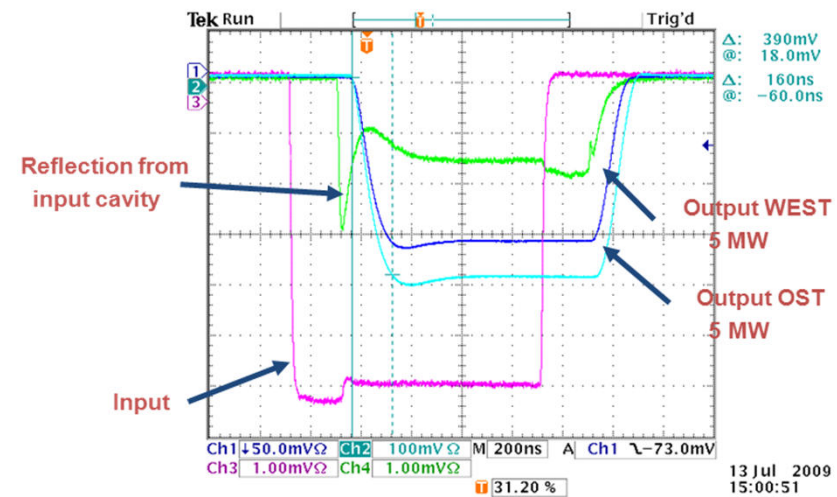
RF power sources

We have three types of MBK

117kV, 140 A, efficiency > 60%

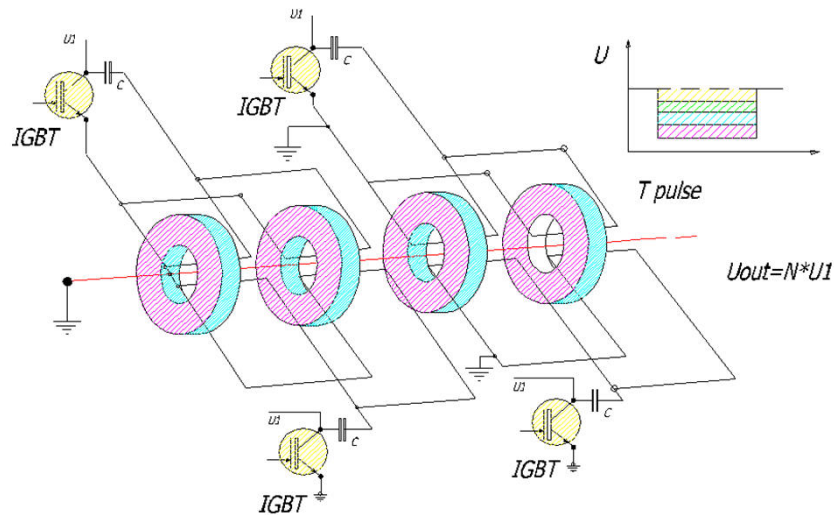
P impulse max 10.5 MW
P rf average 150 kW
P collector average 300 kW
P* body with RF (2.8 - 4.5) kW
Bandwidth > 3 MHz

Toshiba MBK, short RF pulse



Modulator

Linear type modulator



SLAC, KEK,..

Trise $\sim 0.4 \mu\text{s}$

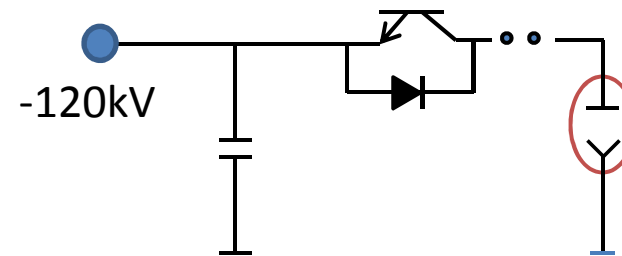
T hv $1.6 - 4 \mu\text{s}$

I_{max} $\sim \text{kA}$

PRR $\sim \text{kHz}$

Low voltage P/S

Direct hard-switch modulator



*DESY,
Diversified Technologies, Inc.,
Toshiba factory test stand,..*

Trise $\sim 0.6 \mu\text{s}$

T hv $2.5 - 10000 \mu\text{s}$

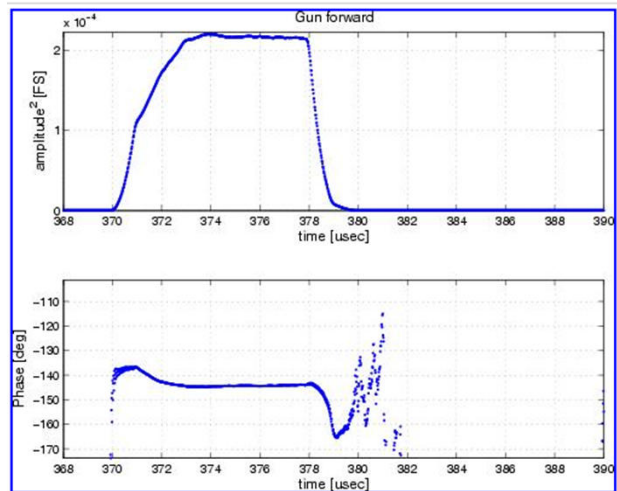
I_{max} $\sim 200-300\text{A}$

PRR $\sim \text{kHz}$

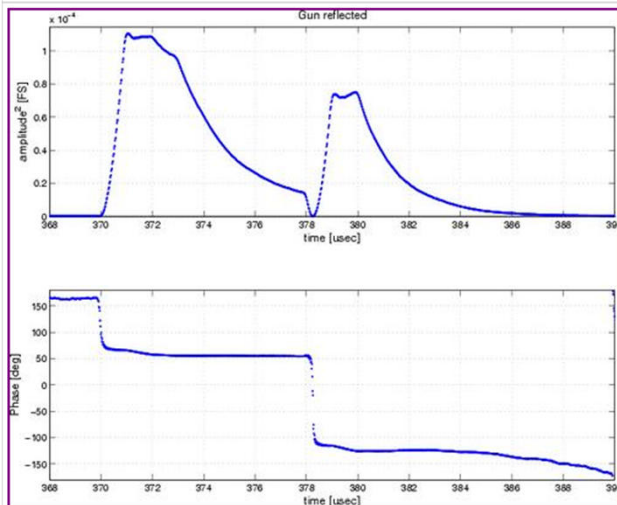
High voltage P/S

PiP mode study at FLASH with existing components

26.08.2009 21:32 ttflinac



26.08.2009 21:33 ttflinac



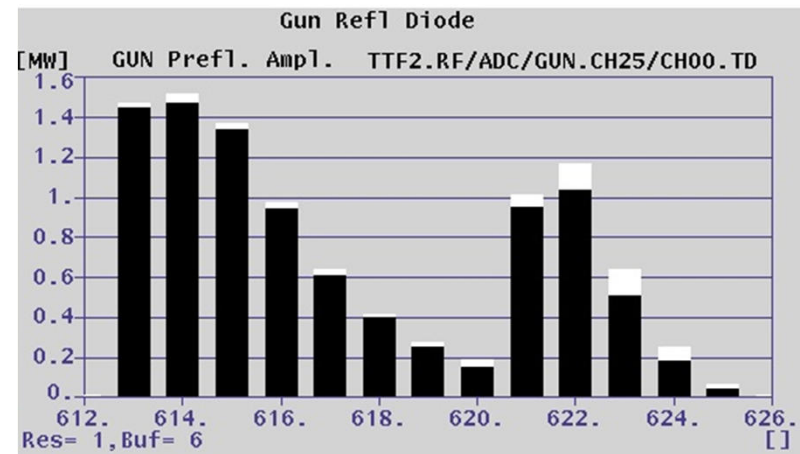
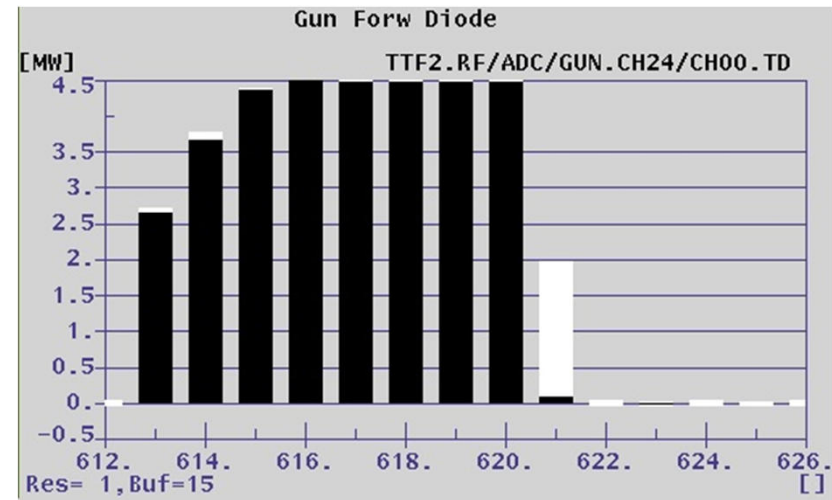
For pulse shape generation an user tables was used
In feed-forward mode of operation

3/29/2011

GOAL of first run:

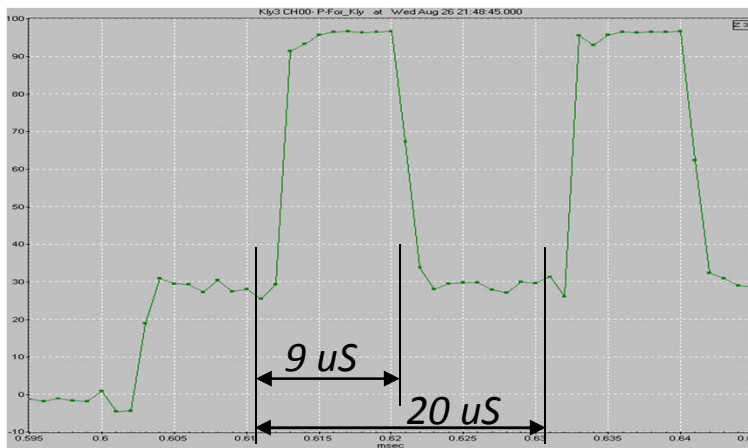
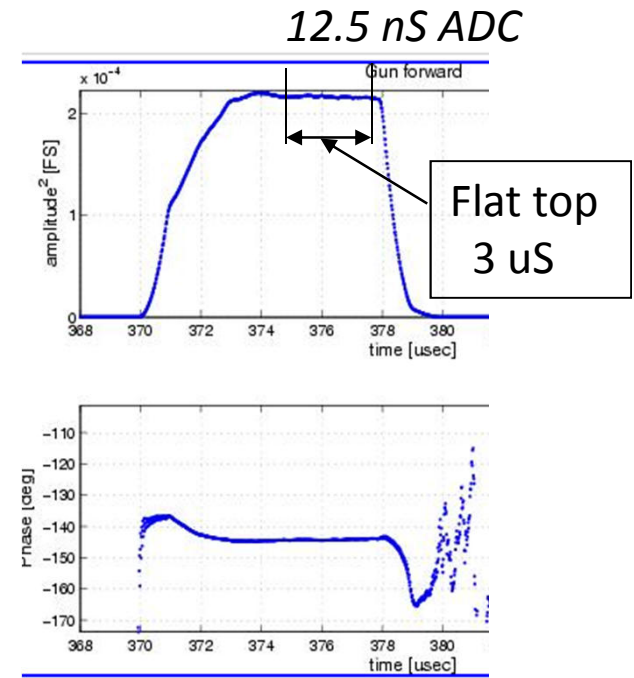
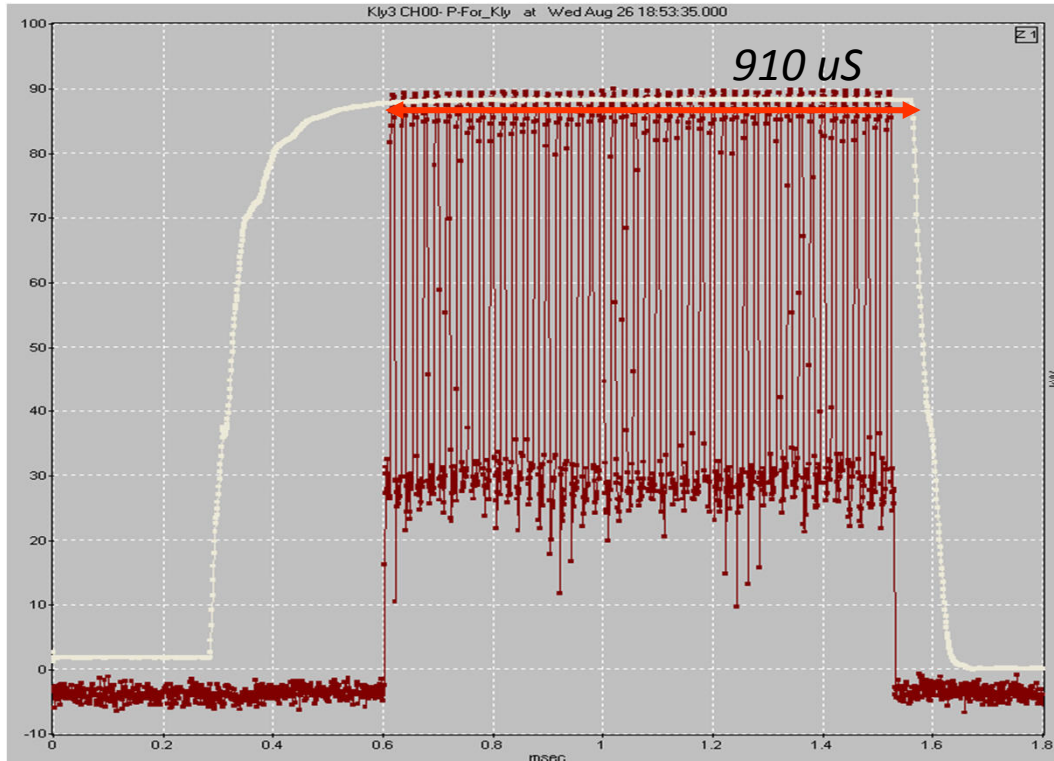
Examination of the hardware and software.

Optimization of the RF pulse shape.

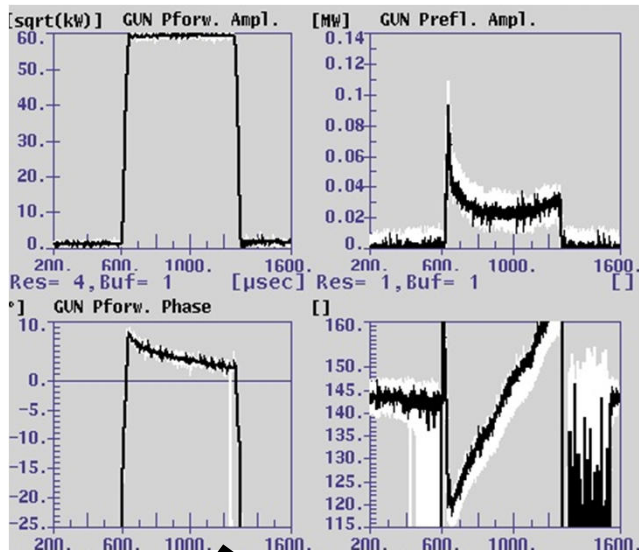


“pulses inside the pulse” mode first test at FLASH

27.08.2009

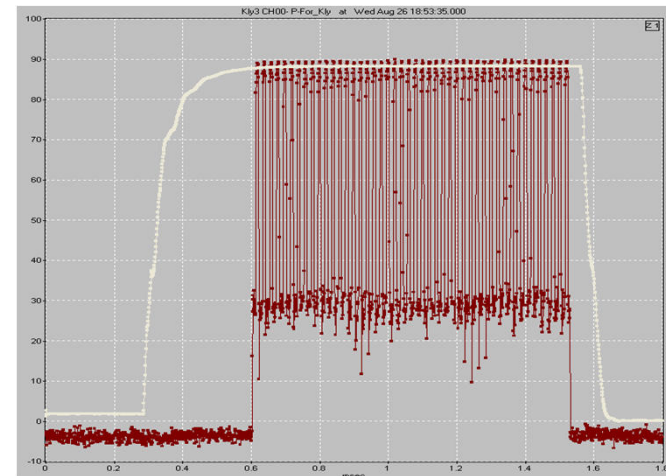


46 bunches, (50kHz), $P_{\text{forward}} = 4.0\text{MW}$
about 1 hour of operation without any interlock!

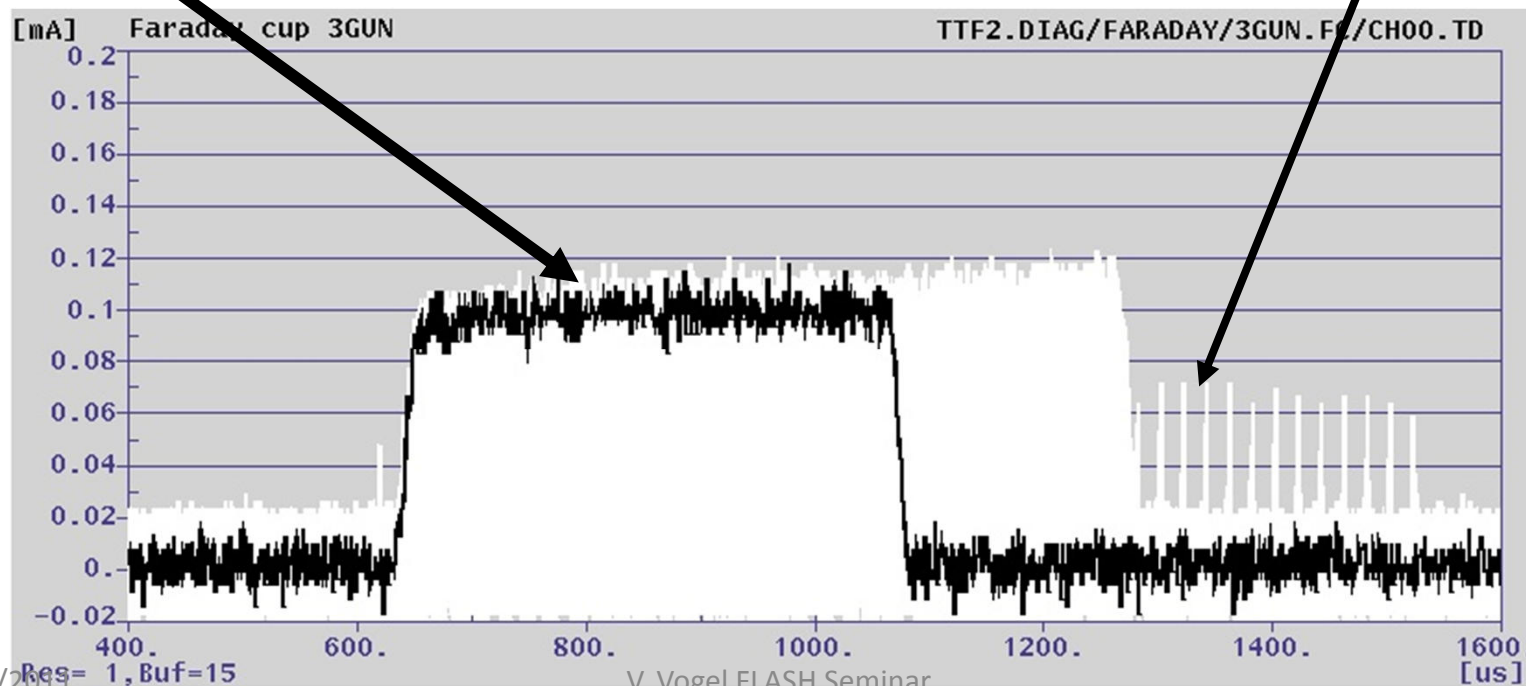


P klystron 3.7 MW

Dark current study



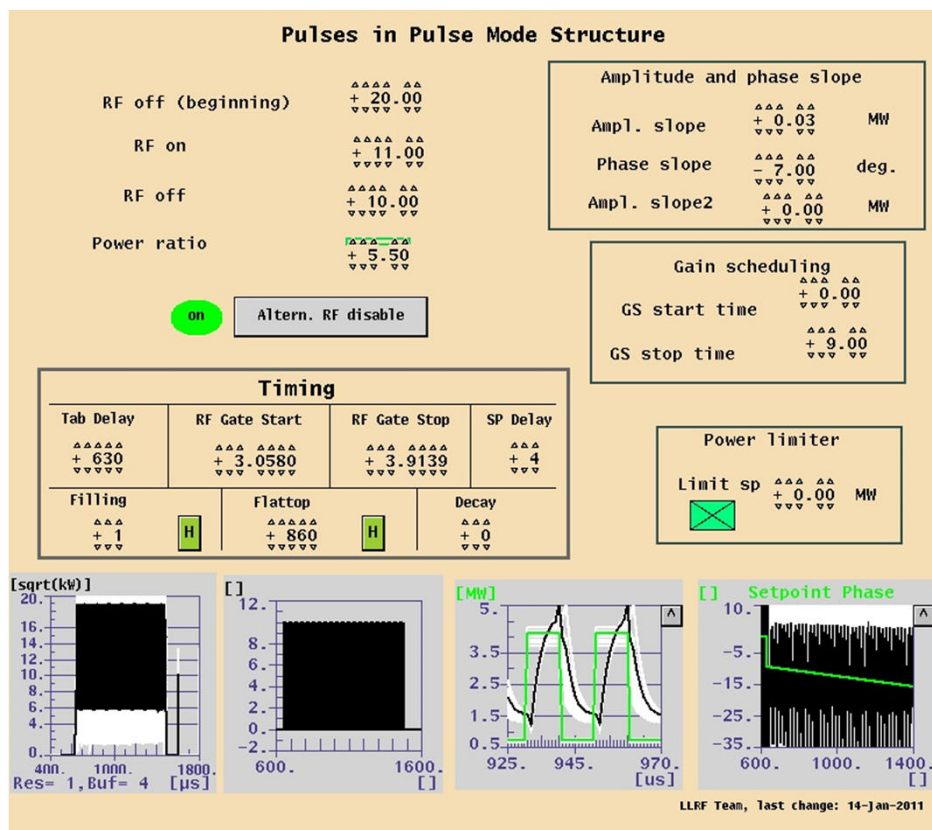
P klystron 4.0 MW



Second run 16/01/2011

Normal mode, gun set points:

Pf = 3.70, Flattop = 350uS, T window = 43°C

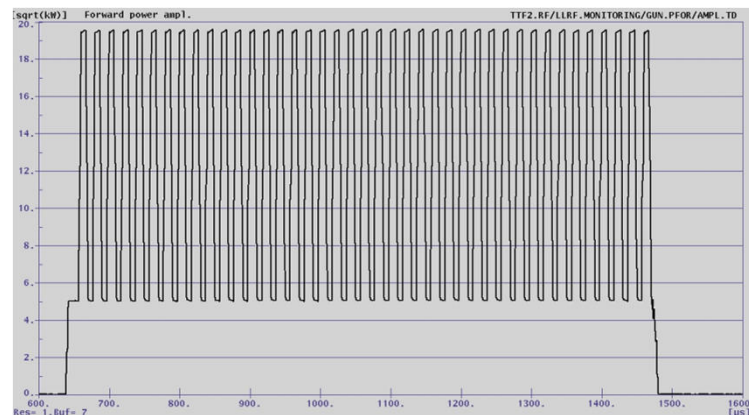


New DOOCS panel for PiP mode

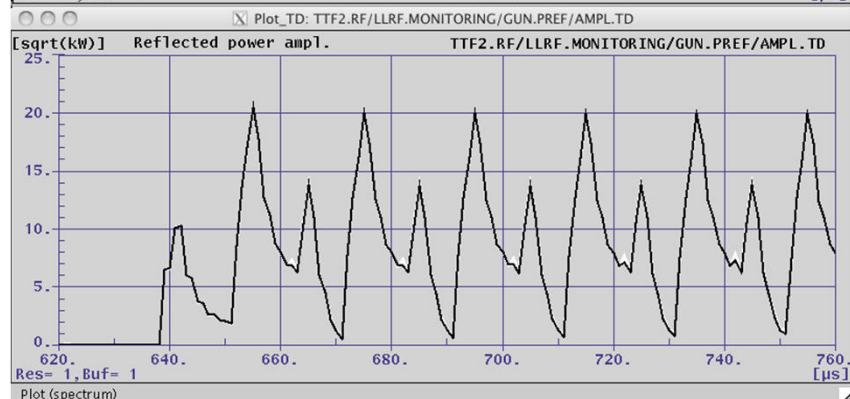
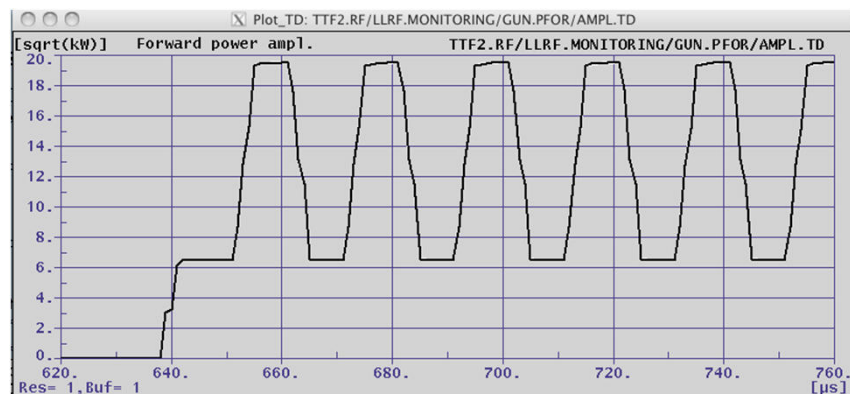
*Table generation (FF, SP, GT) was extended
Feedback loop can be closed*

3/29/2011

GUN mode



41 pulse, each 10μS, in total RF 800μS

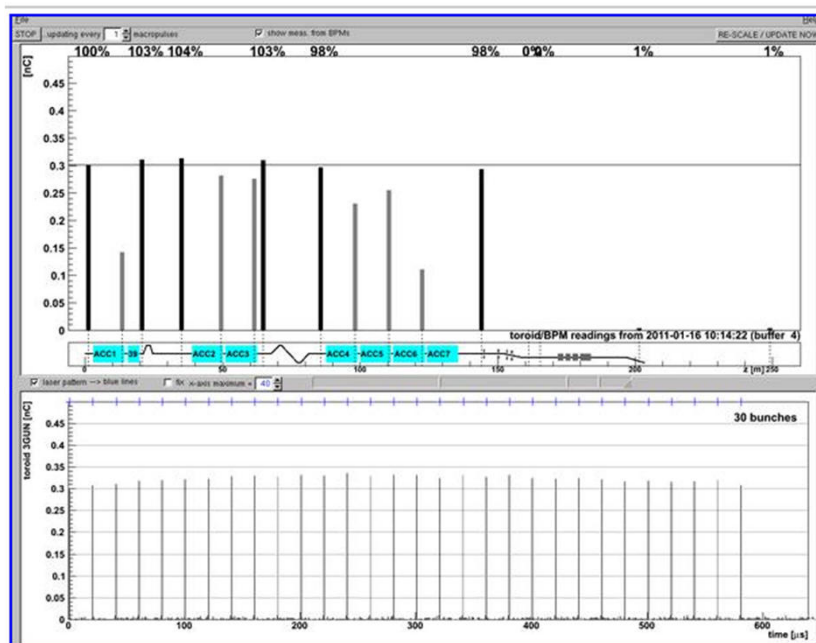


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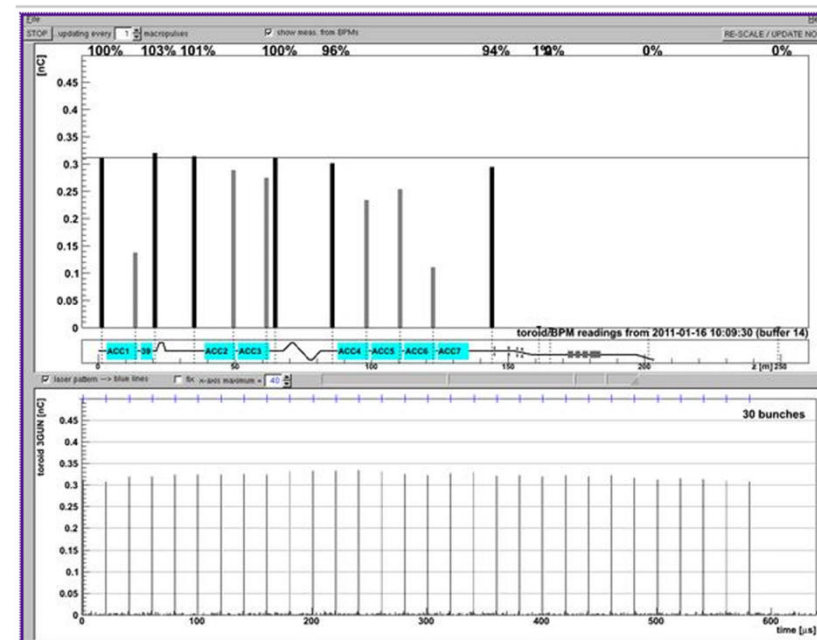
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Bypass mode

rf gun feedback on

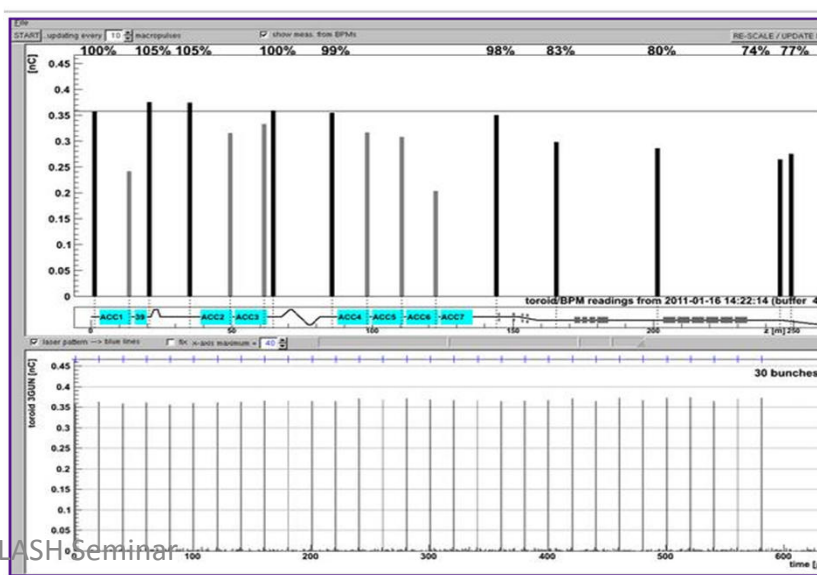
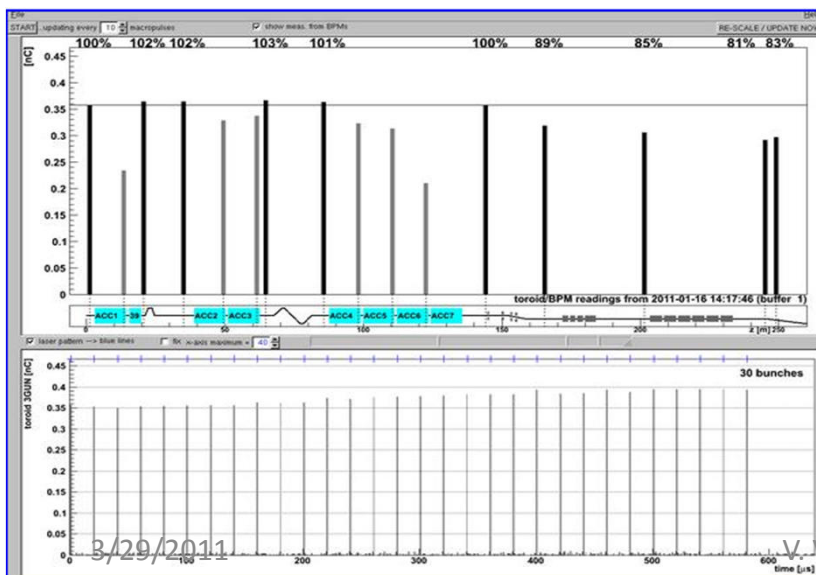


30 bunches 50 kHz, gun in PiP mode
feedback off



FEL mode

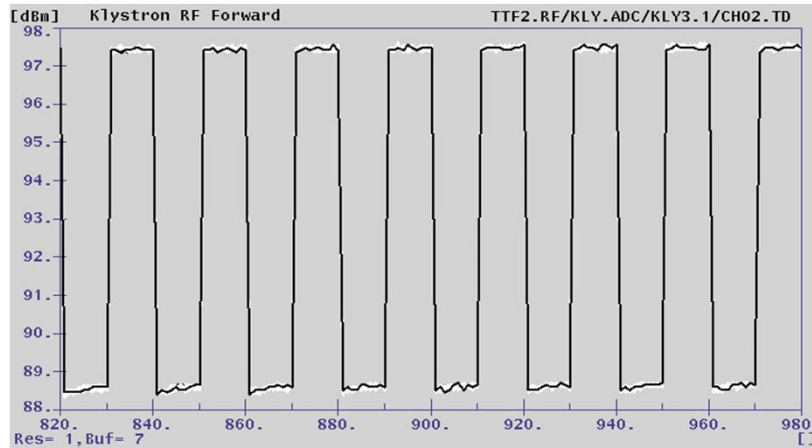
FEL mode, 30 bunches 50 kHz, gun in PiP mode feedback on



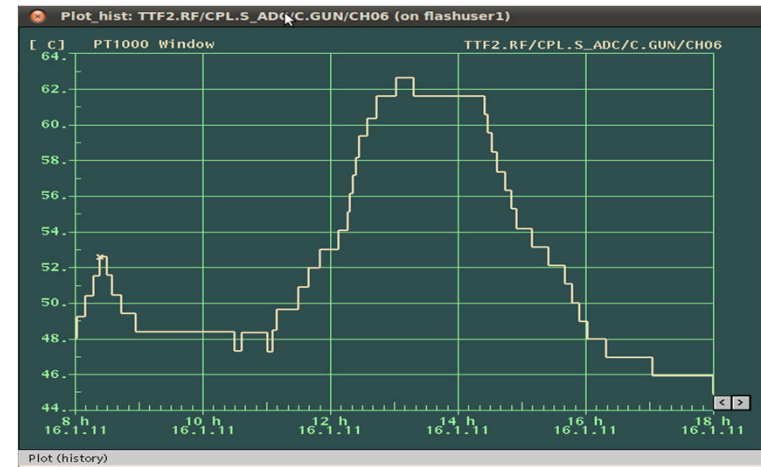
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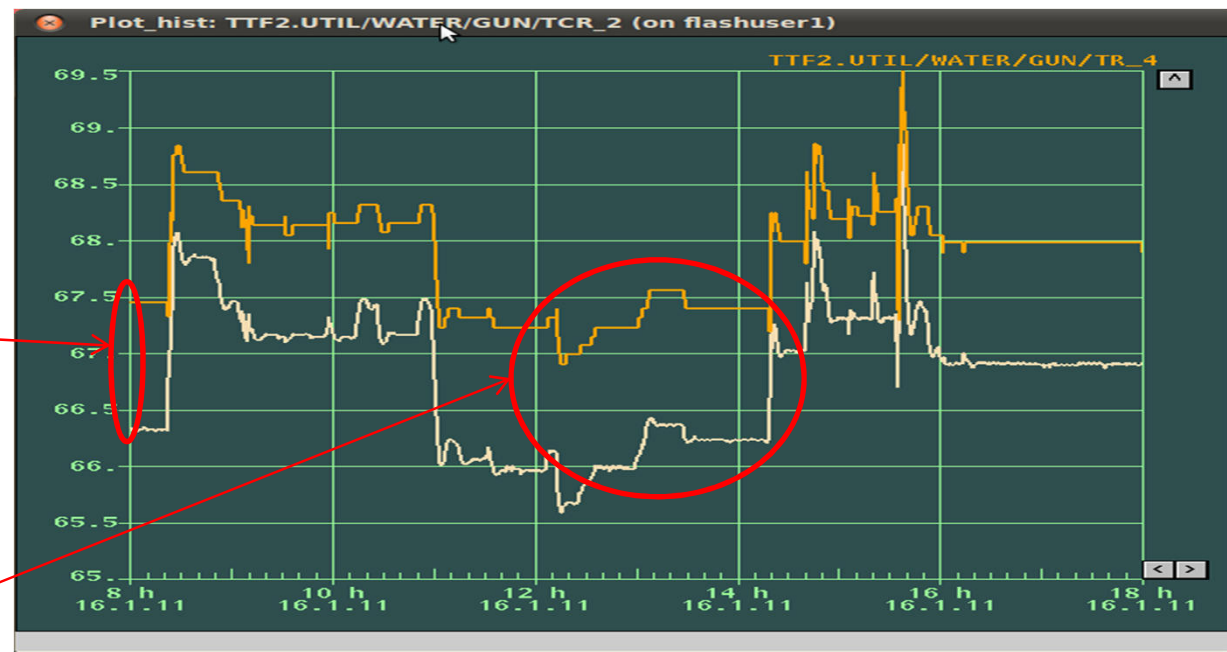
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Klystron output power: max 5.6MW, min 0.7 MW



RF window temperature during test



normal mode, 13 kW average power , Pf = 3.7 MW, 370 μ S

PiP mode, 16 kW average power , Pf = 4.2MW, 10/10 μ S, 680 μ S

Temperature of water for GUN cooling

Outlook

With PiP mode in the FLASH on the existing RF GUN we can expect to have:

Single beam pulse

Two beam pulses, separated on 1000 μS

Three beam pulses, separated on 500 μS

.....

Fifty beam pulses, separated on 20 μS

In the next FLASH study run, we will continue the PiP mode study:

- new software for feedback regulation
- optimization of PF pulse shape
- long time test
- lasing in PiP mode
- up to now we don't have a problem with breakdown in the GUN in PiP mode, maybe 10 MW klystron at GUN RF station?

Thank you for attention!

welcome for discussion