



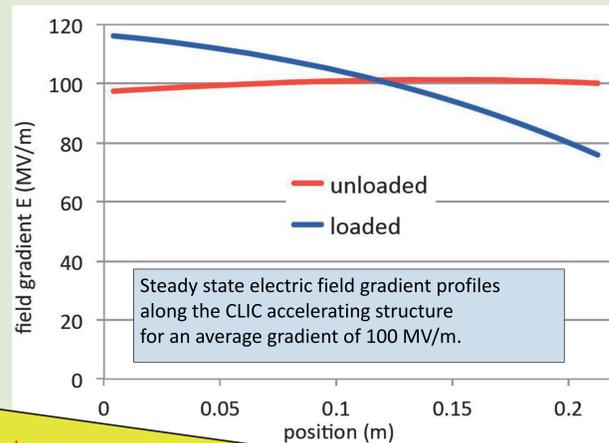
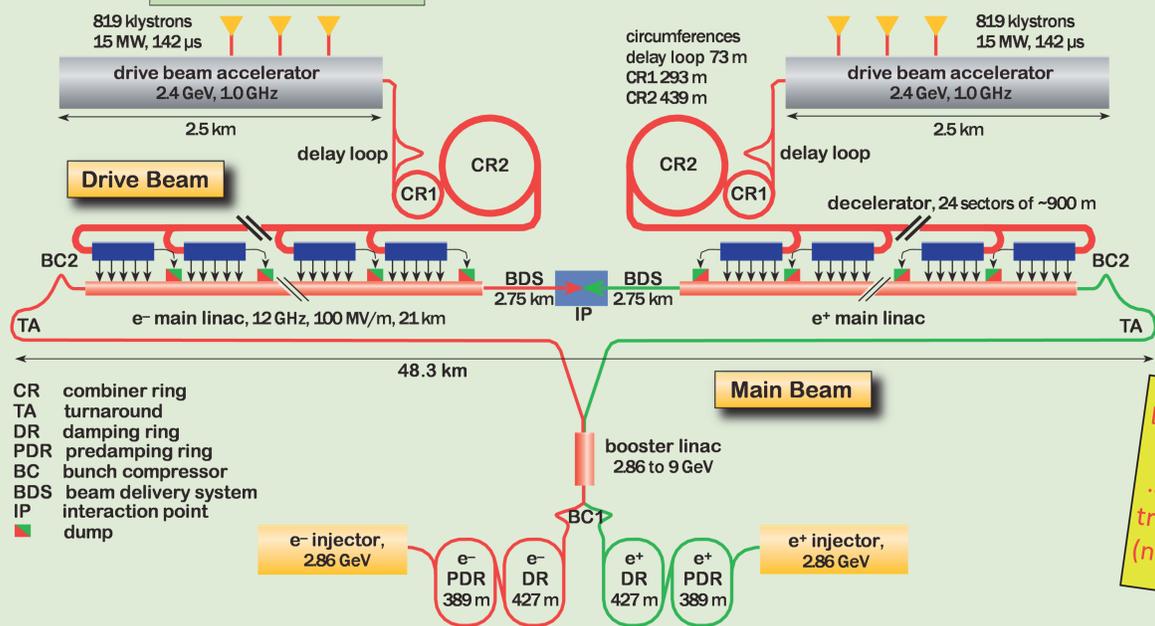
# An Experiment for RF Breakdown Measurements in Beam Loaded CLIC Accelerating Structures



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## Introduction



BD rate already achieved without beam!!! but...  
... RF beam loading changes field profile in travelling waves (TW) accelerating structure (never measured)

- CLIC (Compact Linear Collider) is a multi-TeV high luminosity  $e^+ e^-$  linear collider project.
- CLIC relies on the **two beam acceleration concept**: 12 GHz RF power for acceleration of the "main beam" is generated decelerating a high current "drive beam".
- Acceleration in CLIC is based on **normal conducting** travelling wave accelerating cavities working at a gradient as high as **100 MV/m**.
- **CLIC luminosity is limited by RF breakdowns (BD)** which produces beam deflection.
- Maximum Breakdown Rate (BDR) allowed =  $3 \cdot 10^{-7}$  BD/(pulse m) for operation at 3 TeV.

## Test Area Installation

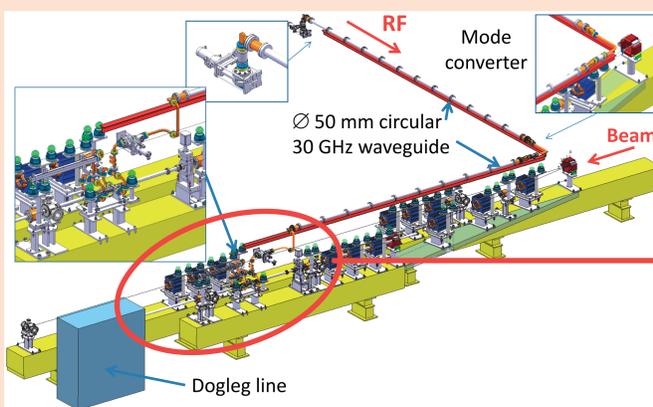
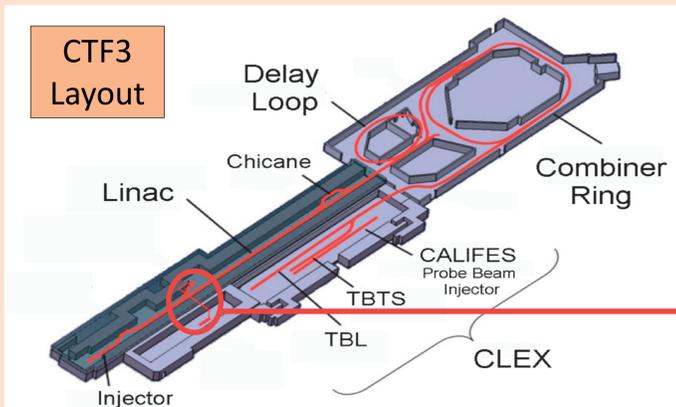
- Experiment installed in the CLIC Test Facility CTF3 at CERN
- Reused existing beam line branching off mid-linac
- 12 GHz CLIC accelerating structure installed

### First stage (finished):

- structure equipped with RF loads
- no connection to 12 GHz klystron
- establish beam transport
- observe beam induced RF signals

### Second stage (January 2014):

- connect to 12 GHz klystron by modified existing low-loss RF transfer line
  - almost all necessary RF components fabricated
  - condition the CLIC accelerating structure with RF
  - measure RF breakdown rate without and with presence of the beam
- => **For the first time, breakdown rate with beam-loading will be measured.**

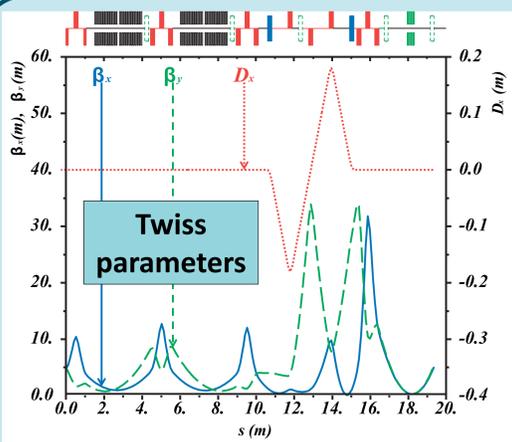


## Beam Optics Design

- Beam optics design to achieve full beam transmission inside the structure using MAD-X and OPA
- optimized for tapered accelerating structure (6.3 to 4.7 mm diameter) => beam waist towards downstream end
- optimized longitudinal placement of an 8 mm aperture collimator upstream the structure

### Beam properties:

- Electron beam at 132 MeV/c
- Beam current 1.2 A
- Pulse length up to 250 ns



## Conclusion

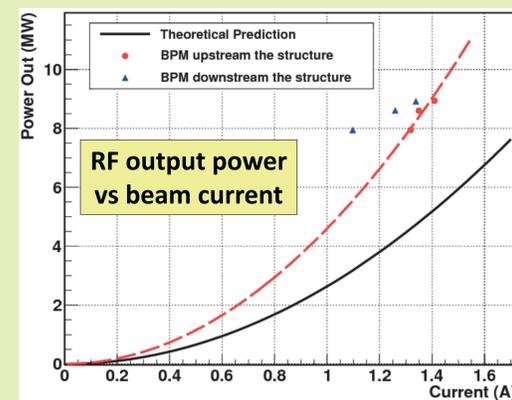
- 1<sup>st</sup> Dedicated experiment to **measure the breakdown rate in presence of beam-loading**.
- **Beam transport** through the structure **established** and the RF signal acquisition set up.
- **Further work** foreseen on signal **calibration** and on optimization of the **beam transport**.
- Structure **connected to 12 GHz klystron from January 2014** and RF conditioning will start.

### Acknowledgements:

- We would like to thank S. Rey, L. Timeo, and T. Wiszniowski for their help
- CLIC accelerating structure Funding by Swiss National Science Foundation Grant 135012

## Experimental Setup and first Results

- RF pulse compression in Linac set up for higher RF power
- Linac optics rescaled
- Twiss parameters measured downstream in the linac
- Optics rematched based on this measurement
- beam transmission of 85-95% achieved



- RF signals measured for several levels of beam current
- Calibration error of  $\sim 2.5$  dB in power (on total 80-90 dB)
- Time evolution of produced power (scaled) at the structure output fits the analytical model

