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Fast kicker is developing for ILC Damping Ring(DR).

- Super Conducting RF cavity -> long bunch train(200km)
- Short bunch spacing in the DR(3.2km circumference)





### KEK-ATF Test accelerator for Linear Collider





#### 1. S-band linac(1.28GeV)

Laser triggered RF Gun(CsTe cathode) Enx,y=3x10<sup>-5</sup>m(measured)

2. Beam Trans port

DC septum, Injection kicker(on axis injection)

4. Damping Ring

Enx=4.3x10<sup>-6</sup>m, Eny=30x10<sup>-9</sup>m(design) -> Eny=20x10<sup>-9</sup>m(measured) 5. ATF2(test for the final focus system of ILC) 2 Vertical beam size 37nm





Injection into the DR/Extraction form the DR

The bunch spacing Injector 554ns-> DR 3(6)ns-> Main Linac 554ns







Strip-line kicker for the ILC kicker

We designed the ILC kicker using multi-units of the strip-line kicker.

**Parameters** 

Kick angle 0.6mrad@5GeV Stability 7x10-4 Rep. rate 6.5(3.25)MHz, 1ms burst, 5Hz Rase/fall time <3(6)ns Pulse source +/-5kV, 1ns raise time Number of units 20~30 units(depends on the strip-line design)





Simulation of the kick fields when apply the pulse(1ns raise time) to the different length of the strip-line.

*Rise time 1%~100%* 

$$\frac{E}{E} \frac{d}{d}$$
*Line length Lice between the electrodes*

 $E = Beam \ energy$ 



# Strip-line and Pulse source

**Electric field** 



*30cm long strip-line electrodes are designed and fabricated.* 



Pulse source (fabricated by FID Co.)





# Kick field measurement



It is very difficult to measure a very fast EM field in 500 the strip-line kicker. One turn pick up coil doesn't 400 respond such a fast signal. <ick Angle(urad) We measured the kick field by measuring the betatron 300 beam oscillation amplitude in the ATF-DR. 200 BPM 100 Kicked Beam 2 10 12 14 0 4 6 8 16 Time(ns) Spectrum analysis Measured time response of the kick filed. The kick pulse timing kicker pulses is scanned with 200ps step. The measured raise time was Strip-line kicker Beam less than 3ns. FID(FPG-3000M) Waveform FPG3000 1000 -1000 de(V) -2000 Voltage(kV) 5 *Waveform of the positive/negative* -3000 *pulse*(5kV, 1ns rise time) -4000 6 -5000 -6000 -1 -5 10<sup>-9</sup> -5 10<sup>-9</sup> 5 10<sup>-9</sup> 1 10<sup>-8</sup> 0 5 10-9 1 10-8 Time(s) Time(s)







*Simulation of waveform compensator* 13/07/09



#### Experimental set up

The rise/fall time can be improved by the combination of the positive and negative pulses which have different timings and different amplitudes.



#### Rise time improvement with Waveform compensator







Rise/fall time improvement v.s. timing

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### Beam Extraction at KEK-ATF





The demonstration of the beam extraction using the strip-line kicker was carried out successfully. To clear the geometrical restriction, the local bump orbit and the additional septum magnet are used with the kicker.



Bunch current in the ring (3train, 10bunches, 5.6ns bunch spacing)





Bunch current of the Extracted beam (308ns bunch spacing, 30 bunches)











## Kick angle stability and difference of burst pulse







The kick angle jitter was calculated from the 20 BPMs data at the ATF2 beam line. The graph shows the kick angle distribution for the mean value.

The kick angle difference as a function of the pulse number from the 1<sup>st</sup> pulse to the 30<sup>th</sup> pulse. The kick angle is affected the pulse amplitude and the pulse timing of each pulse. This difference can be compensated at the downstream.<sup>11</sup>

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## Bunch Oscillation Measurement using fast kicker



When apply the beam kick to one of the multi-bunch beam, the transverse wakefield effect can be measured.





Multi-bunch, multi-turn beam positions are recorded to 10Gsample/s oscilloscope and the long waveform memory.





Left,

The first bunch is kicked, vertically. (1<sup>2</sup>2000turns) Right The second bunch is kicked, vertically. (1<sup>2</sup>10000turns)

1st humch Hor position 1st humch Ver position 1000 1000 -1000 -1000 500 1000 1500 2000 0 500 1000 1500 2000 2nd bumch Hor position 2nd humch Ver position 1000 1000 -1000 -1000 500 1000 1500 2000 Π 0 500 1000 1500 2000 3rd bumch Hor position 3rd bumch Ver position 1000 1000 -1000 -100 1000 1500 2000 500 1000 1500 2000 500 0





Gate pulse

#### Signal Processing for Bunch-by-Bunch Beam Position Measurement







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Fast analogue switch has the switching noise at the on and off timing, which deteriorate the position sensitivity.



The compensation circuit canceled out the switching noise, completely.



#### SR monitors





SR interferometer less than 5um(vertical) can be measured. Naito, et. al. PRST-AB 14,051002(2011)



Sweep freq.=357MHz \* 4/15=95.2MHz

Bunch-by-bunch bunch length measurement using streak camera:

By using the gate function of the MCP and the non-integer sweep frequency, we care measure bunch-by-bunch longitudinal profile.





The fast kicker development has been carried out in KEK for the ILC kicker.

- The measured rise/fall time of the kick field was ~3ns.
- The rise/fall time improved up to 2.2ns with the waveform compensator. 2ns raise time will be realize using this method.
- Multi-bunch beam beam extraction was demonstrated from ATF-DR to ATF2 beam line.
- Stability of the kick angle for single bunch was 3.5x10<sup>-4</sup>, which is enough for ILC requirement.
- The fast kicker can be applicable for the investigation of the transverse wakefield measurement and the longitudinal instability measurement.