

Tuning of CLIC Accelerating Structure Prototypes at CERN

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Before tuning

Introduction

Tuning Purpose

- Phase velocity = beam velocity (Phase advance per cell ~ frequency)
- Matching cell (Output matching cell → standing-wave)
 Where are we?
 - Estimation of fabrication error $2\text{--}3\mu m?$
 - (for X-band, $v_g = 0.01c$, 120),
 - $-1\mu m$ of radius $\rightarrow 1 MHz \rightarrow 1$ phase error/cell or 0.02

Tuning Example





(-34dB) reflection from matching

Photo of a CLIC-G prototype Structure

Tuning Method

Reflection of a single cell due to frequency detuning



The field, the waves and the local reflection





- RF measurement results of a CLIC-G (TD24) structure before (TOP) and after (BOTTOM) tuning
 - left: Calculated local reflection;
 - red-diamond: output cell,
 - green-cross: input cell,

Reflection seen from VNA (relationship between global/local reflection)



- black-circles: regular cells;
- middle: bead-pull results showing the RF phase;
- right: bead-pull results showing field amplitude

Tuning Results

- Average phase shift error is 0.07 degree.
- The local reflection of the output matching cell had an imaginary part of "j0.13", (←6MHz frequency error at vg=0.8%c)→a standing-wave pattern (figure up-right). corrected after tuning.
- a small residual reflection (real part) from the output matching cell still exists, which is due to the matching iris error

TD18 after High Power test



Procedure

1. "bead-pull" measurement

Calculate forward and backward wave along the structure
 Calculate local reflection of each cell

4. Calculate global reflection change due to local reflection correction5. Tuning each cell while monitoring the global reflection

1. Start from output side

2. Several iteration

