Hans Weise / DESY Frascati 5/11/01 Results from TTF Linac Operation since Last Meeting

Part 1



TTF Linac Program May until October 2001

since the May 2001 shutdown...

FEL operation under optimized conditions

- FEL operation: ablation & cluster experimentsFEL goal: saturationFEL studies: RAFEL
- high gradient operation
- **CSR** studies
- dark current studies

TTF operation between 27/08 and 28/10/01



337 h (24%) failure + tours

TTF operation between 27/08 and 28/10/01

uptime (i.e. beam delivery + tuning + accelerator development)=1-down



High gradient operation of module ACC1



Cavity phases of module ACC1



Gradient history of module ACC1



Coupler history of module ACC1 at 20 MV/m



Coupler history of module ACC2 at 14 MV/m



SASE with high gradient operation of module ACC1

the operator's SASE display

10 bunches @ 3 nC seen of view screen 1EXP3 in the dispersive section





The need for CSR measurements



needs to be measured as f (phase(ACC1))

 ΔE , En , σ_z

Bunch compression in BC2 causes short bunches to radiate coherently

This requires ...

- a stable and reproducible run over many shifts
- precise bunch length measurement

Currently observed ...

- charge dependent energy spread blow-up @ minimum bunch length
- transverse emittance increases with bunch charge, horizontal one dilutes when ACC1 is operated for max.compression

CSR measurements

Example for energy spread blow-up seen at maximum compression;

the picture was taken in the dispersive section downstream of the undulator



CSR measurements

open questions & next steps

- the vertical emittance dependence on the charge is suspicious and not understood
- some strange vertical tail downstream of BC2
- x-y coupling depending on ACC1 phase and on injection into ACC1
- improve the machine stability
- new emittance / bunch length meas. station at the end of BC2 and a high dynamical range (12 bit) CCD camera
- installation of flat BC2 vac.chamber and check for drastic effects
- gain experience with the flat chamber since it's going to be used for TTF Phase 2 (with additional copper plating)

Dark current measurements at ACC2



Why 50 mm Copper?

 $R \approx 0.55 \ \text{E} \ [\text{g/cm}^2] \qquad a \approx 0.238 \ \text{E} \ [\text{g/cm}^2] \qquad \rho_{\ \text{Cu}} = 8.9 \ \text{g/cm}^3$

At 100 MeV

R = 62 mm a = 27 mm



Dark current measurements at ACC2



Dark current measurements at ACC2 ... first measurements ...

