

# Beam Commissioning Scenario of L-band Electron Linac\*

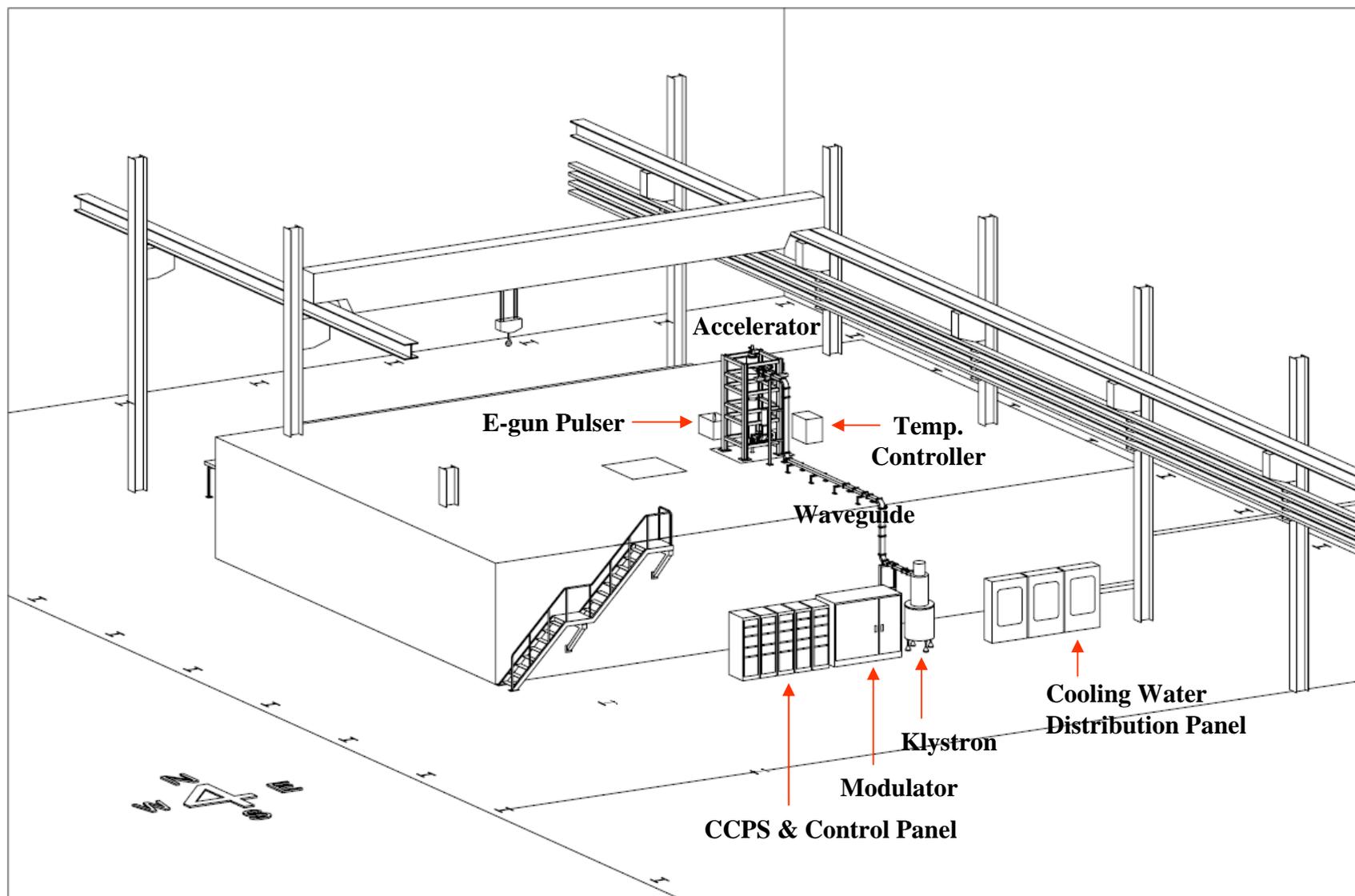
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# ➔ Introduction

- **L-band traveling-wave electron linac**
- **Irradiation applications**
- **10 MeV and average 30 kW**
- **Single klystron (pulsed 25 MW)**
- **Single accelerating column**
- **Vertical mount**

# System Layout

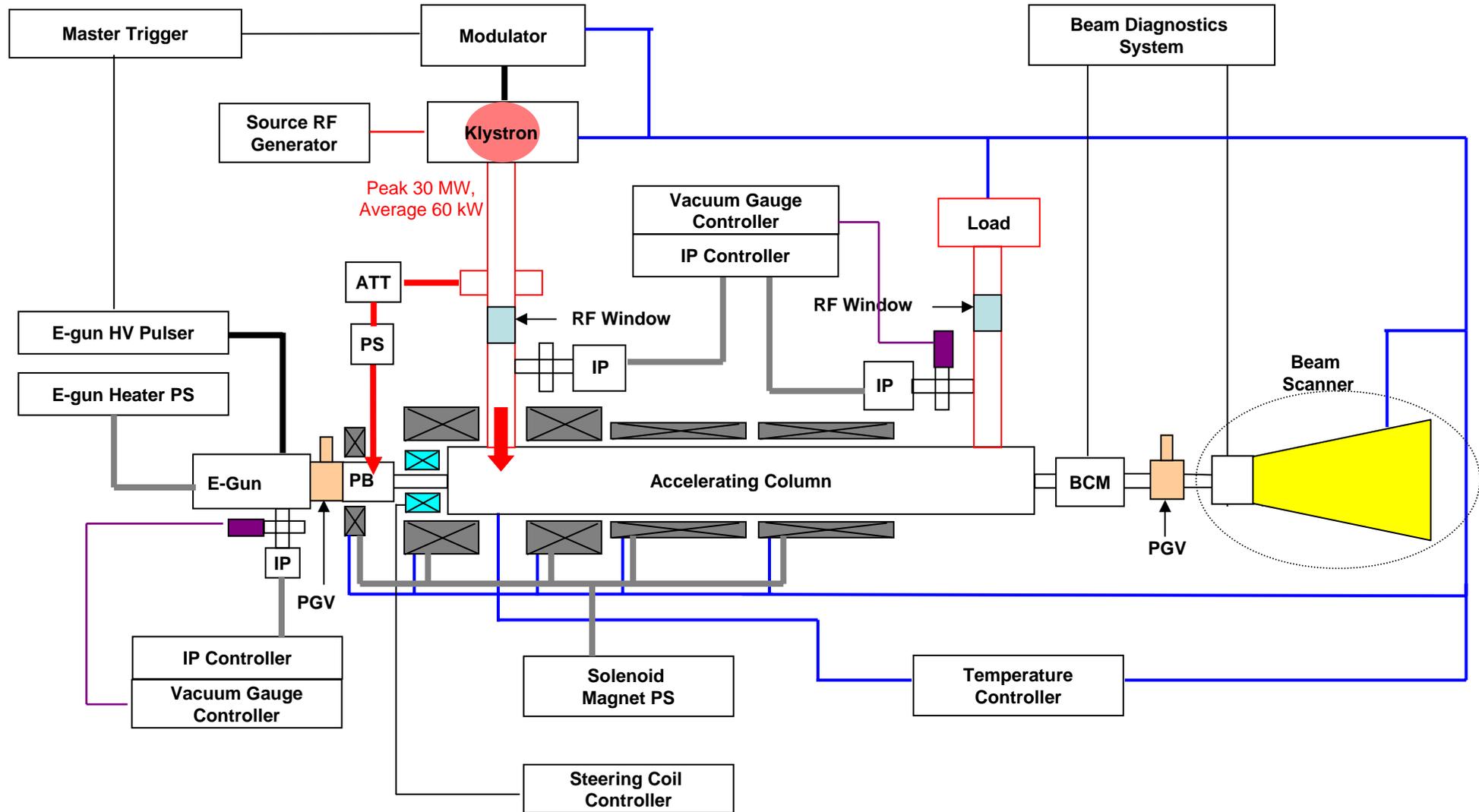


# Accelerator Parameters

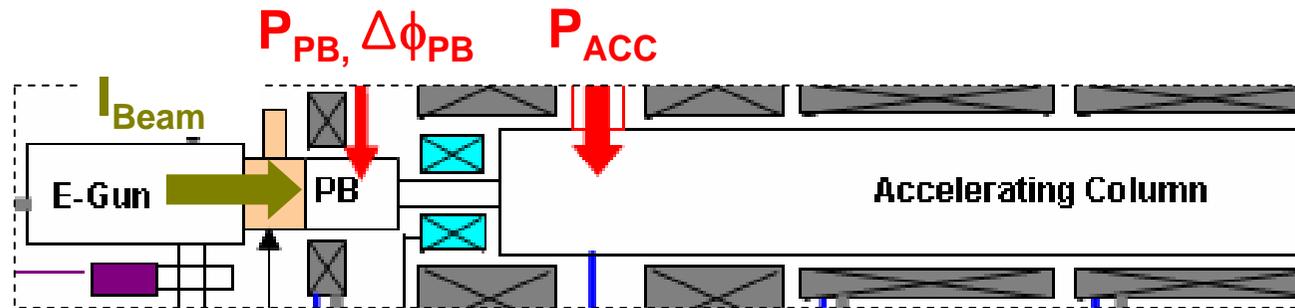
RF System Parameter	
Operating Frequency	1.3 GHz
Pulsed RF Power	25 MW
Pulse Length	7 $\mu$ s
Repetition Rate	350 Hz
Average RF Power	60 kW
E-gun Parameter	
High Voltage	80 kV
Pulsed Beam Current	1.6 A
Pulse Length	6 $\mu$ s
Repetition Rate	350 Hz

Beam Parameter	
Beam Energy	11.3 MeV
Pulsed Beam Current	1.39 A
Beam Transmission Rate	87%
Averaged Beam Power	33.0 kW
Accelerating Structure Parameter	
Type of Structure	Constant-impedance
Shape of Cell	Disk-loaded
Operating Mode	$2\pi/3$ mode
RF Filling Time	0.8 $\mu$ s
Operating Temperature	$40^\circ\text{C} \pm 1^\circ\text{C}$
Averaged Accelerating Gradients	4.2 MV/m
Beam Loading Factor	- 4.7 MeV/A
Temperature Shift Factor	- 2.3 MeV/ $^\circ\text{C}$

# Schematic Diagram of L-band Linac



# Commissioning Parameters



$P_{ACC}$

- Input RF power into ACC

$I_{Beam}$

- Input beam current

$P_{PB}$

- Input RF power into PB

$\Delta\phi_{PB}$

- Phase difference relative to ACC

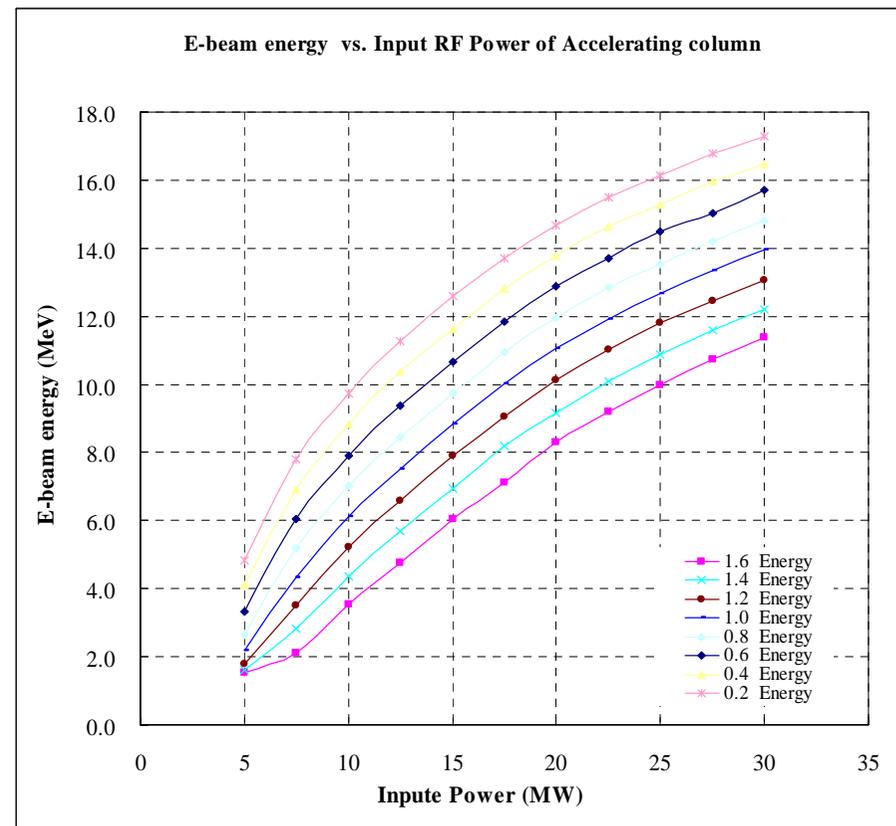
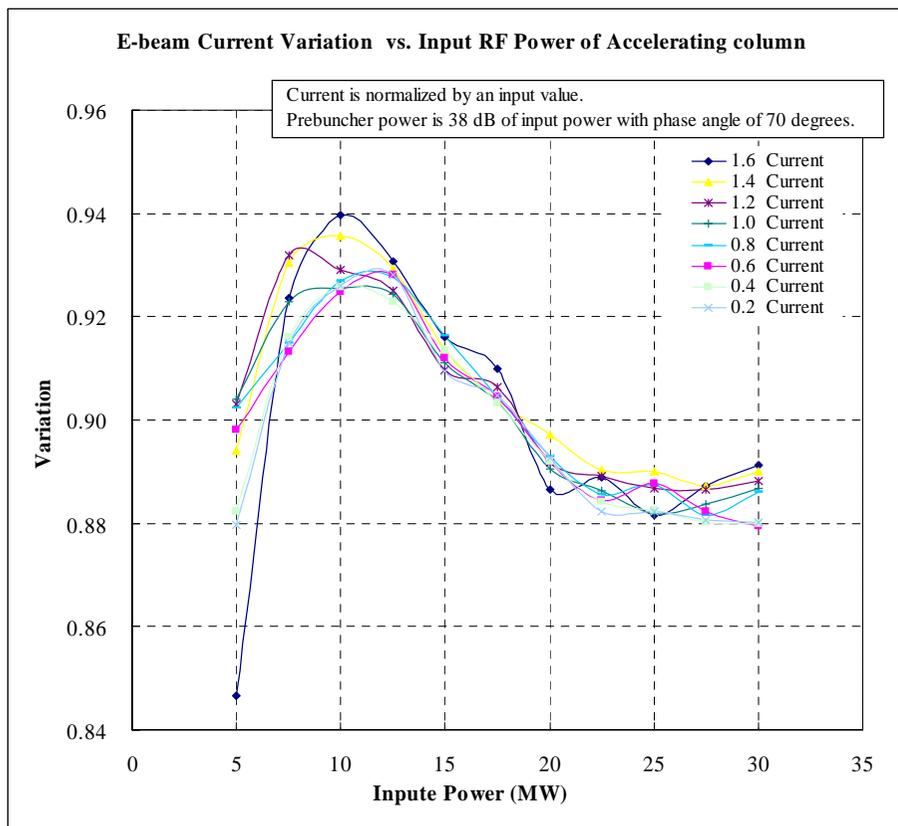


PARMELA  
simulation

Output Beam Energy

Beam Transmission Ratio

# ➔ P<sub>ACC</sub> and I<sub>Beam</sub>

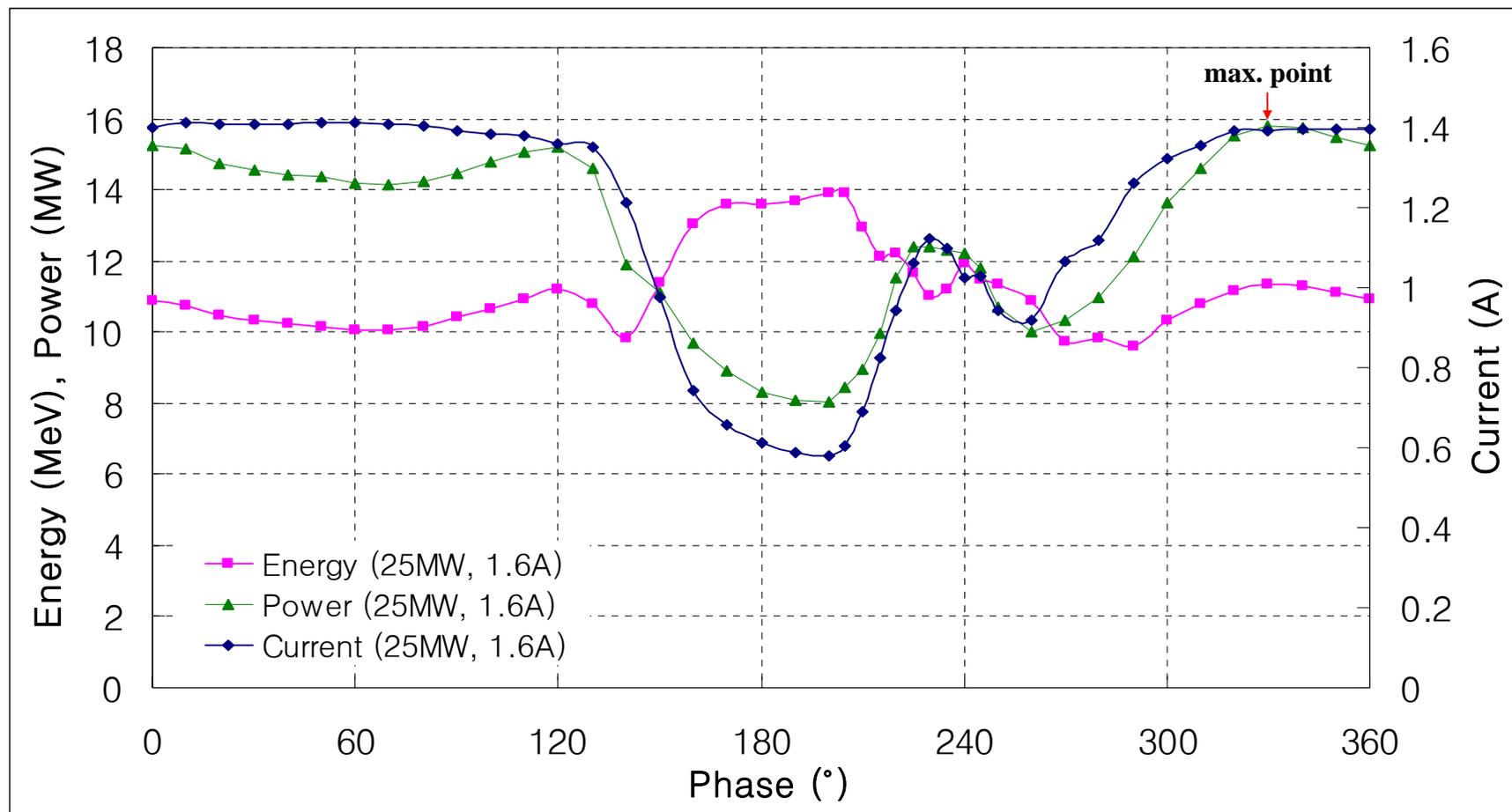


- Input power into ACC ↑
- ➔ Field strength in the bunching section ↑
- ➔ Capturing into the bunching section ↓

In agreement with the energy gain in a TW structure with beam-loading effect:

$$\Delta W / q = (2r_s LP_{in})^{1/2} \cos \phi \left( \frac{1 - e^{-\tau_0}}{\sqrt{\tau_0}} \right) - ir_s L \left( 1 - \frac{1 - e^{-\tau_0}}{\tau_0} \right)$$

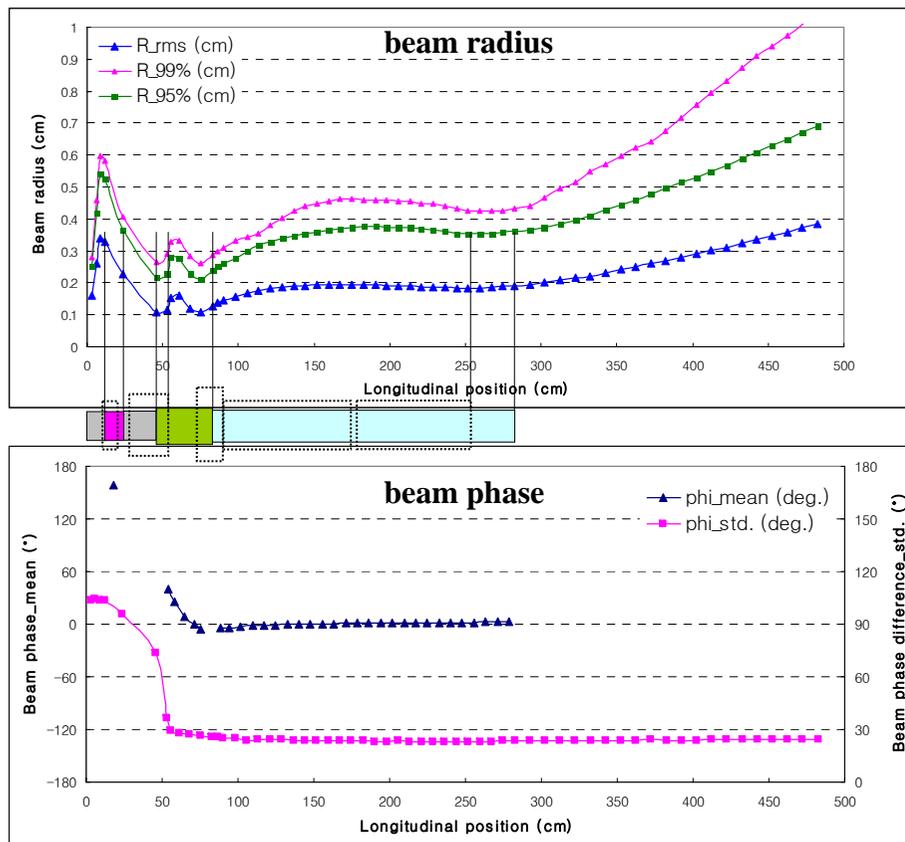
Input RF power into the pre-buncher : 3.75 kW

Phase difference within  $-60^\circ$  to  $120^\circ$ 

➡ Insensitive variations of the energy and current

# Beam Characteristics with $\Delta\phi_{PB}$ (1)

• 330°

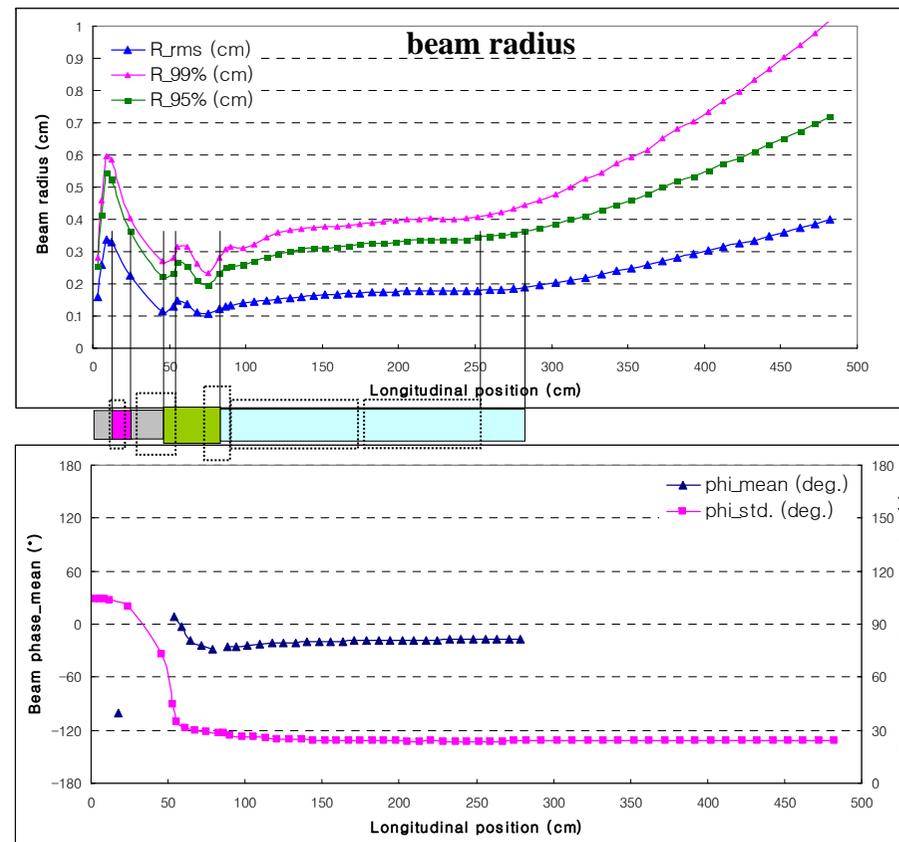


Beam bunch center on the crest of wave

➔ Maximum energy gain

➔ Highest power

• 70°

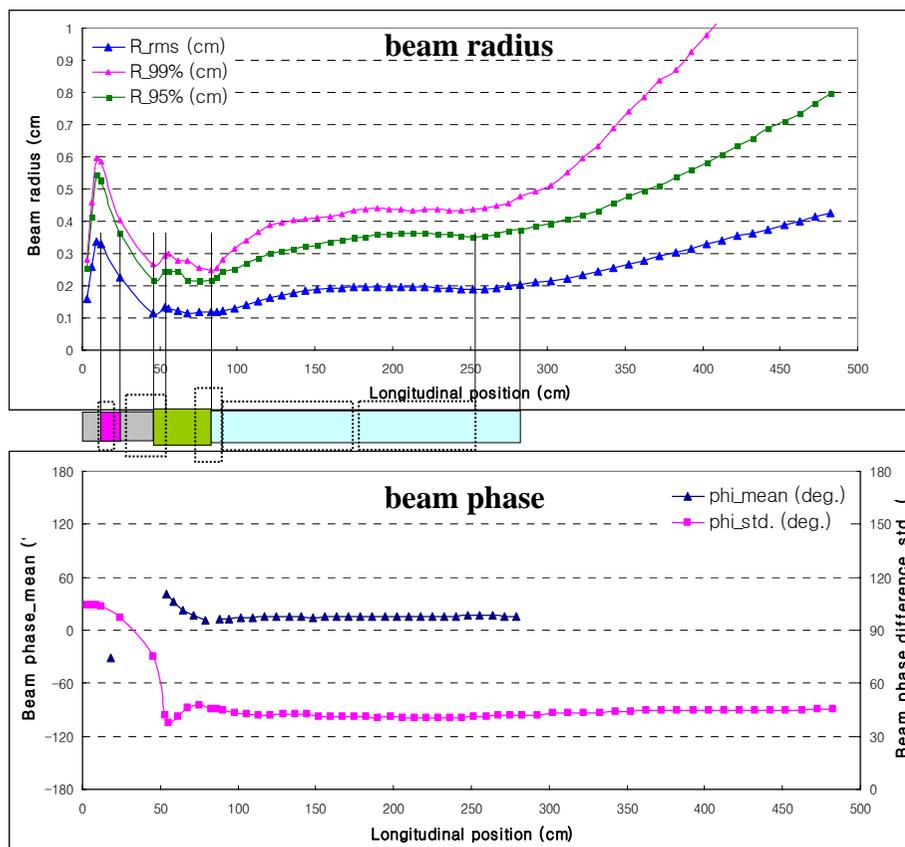


Bunch center before the crest

➔ Well-bunched

# Beam Characteristics with $\Delta\phi_{PB}$ (2)

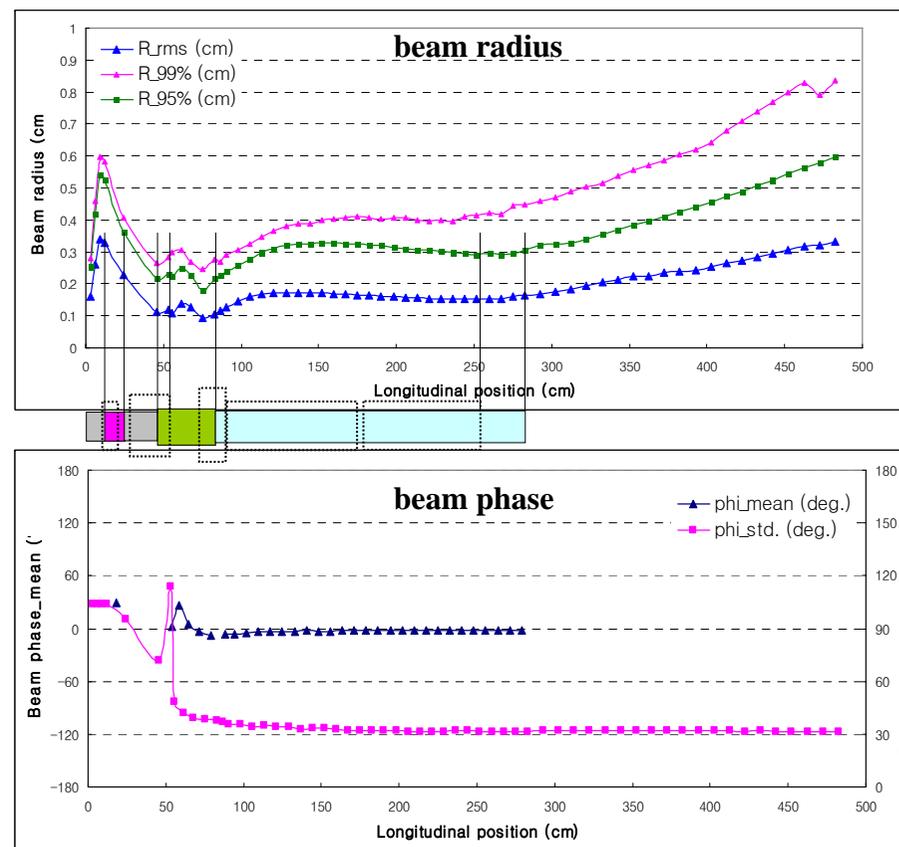
• 140°



**Bunch center after the crest**

- ➡ poor bunching
- ➡ poor beam radius

• 200°

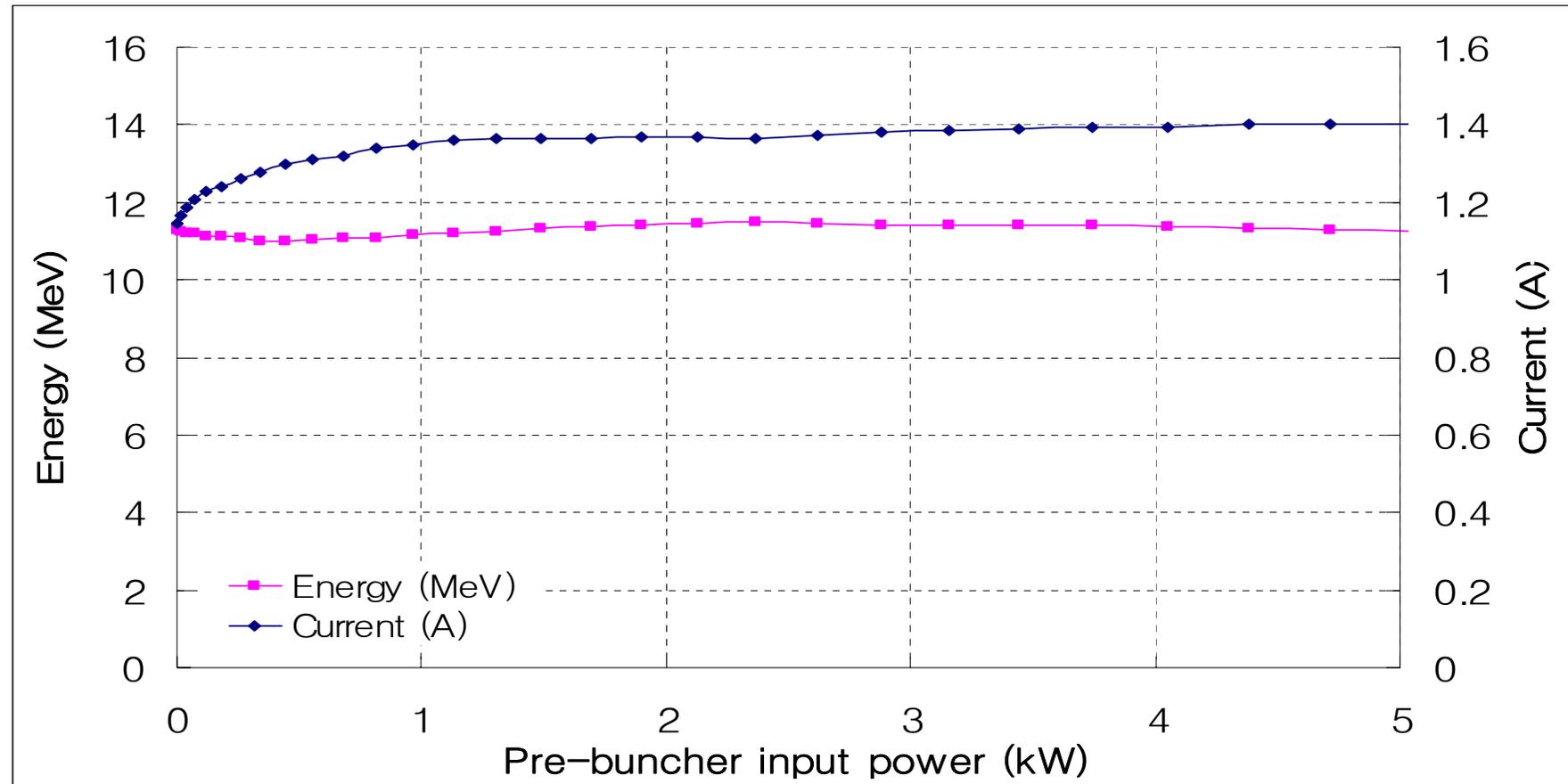


**Worst transmission**

- Backward loss at the 1<sup>st</sup> bunching section
- Transmitted particles: well-bunched and focused

# ➔ $P_{PB}$ – Input Power

Input RF phase difference : 330°



**PB: bunching particles within acceptable phase at the bunching section in ACC.**

➔ **Insensitive to output beam**

# Conclusion

**$P_{ACC}$**  : Input RF power into ACC

- Beam energy:  $\propto \sqrt{P_{ACC}}$ .
- Transmission: linearly decreased, but slightly.

**$I_{Beam}$**  : Input beam current

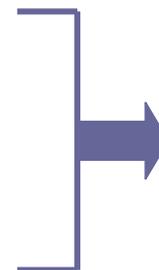
- Beam energy: linearly decreased.
- Transmission: no particular tendency.

**$\Delta\phi_{PB}$**  : Phase difference relative to ACC

- Beam energy: depends on transmission.
- Transmission: specific phase ranges acceptable at bunching section in ACC.

**$P_{PB}$**  : Input RF power into PB

- Beam energy: no dependency.
- Transmission: proportional, but insensitive.



Obtain operation condition for desired beam energy and power



~180° acceptable range



Nominal at 3.75 kW,  
but lower power is possible.