

Energy Compensation at BC1

ISG8 at SLAC

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Bunch Compress in BC1 (90 degrees Rotation)

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta z_f &= \left(1 - \frac{kR_{56}VC}{E - VS}\right) \Delta z_i \\ &- \frac{k^2 R_{56} \{V(1+2C^2) - ES\}}{2(E - VS)^2} \Delta z_i^2 \\ &+ \frac{k^3 R_{56} VC (E + 8VS)}{6(E - VS)^2} \Delta z_i^3 + o(\Delta z_i^4)\end{aligned}$$

1st and 2nd terms are cancelled
by adjusting the voltage and phase of cavities.

For JLC design 5mm to 450μm

$V_c = 148.2 \text{ MV}$ (L-band Structure)
 $\phi = 12.6 \text{ deg.}$

Beam Loading Compensation in BC1

Requirement

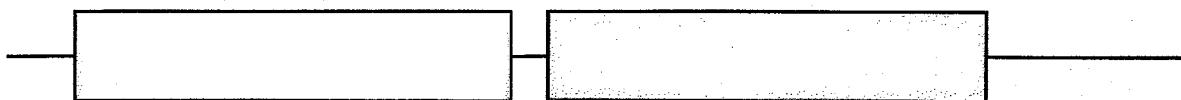
Same Energy Gain in Cavity V_0

- Longitudinal position shift is generated.

Same Derivative in Cavity dV/dt

- Bunch length at the exit of BC1 is shifted.

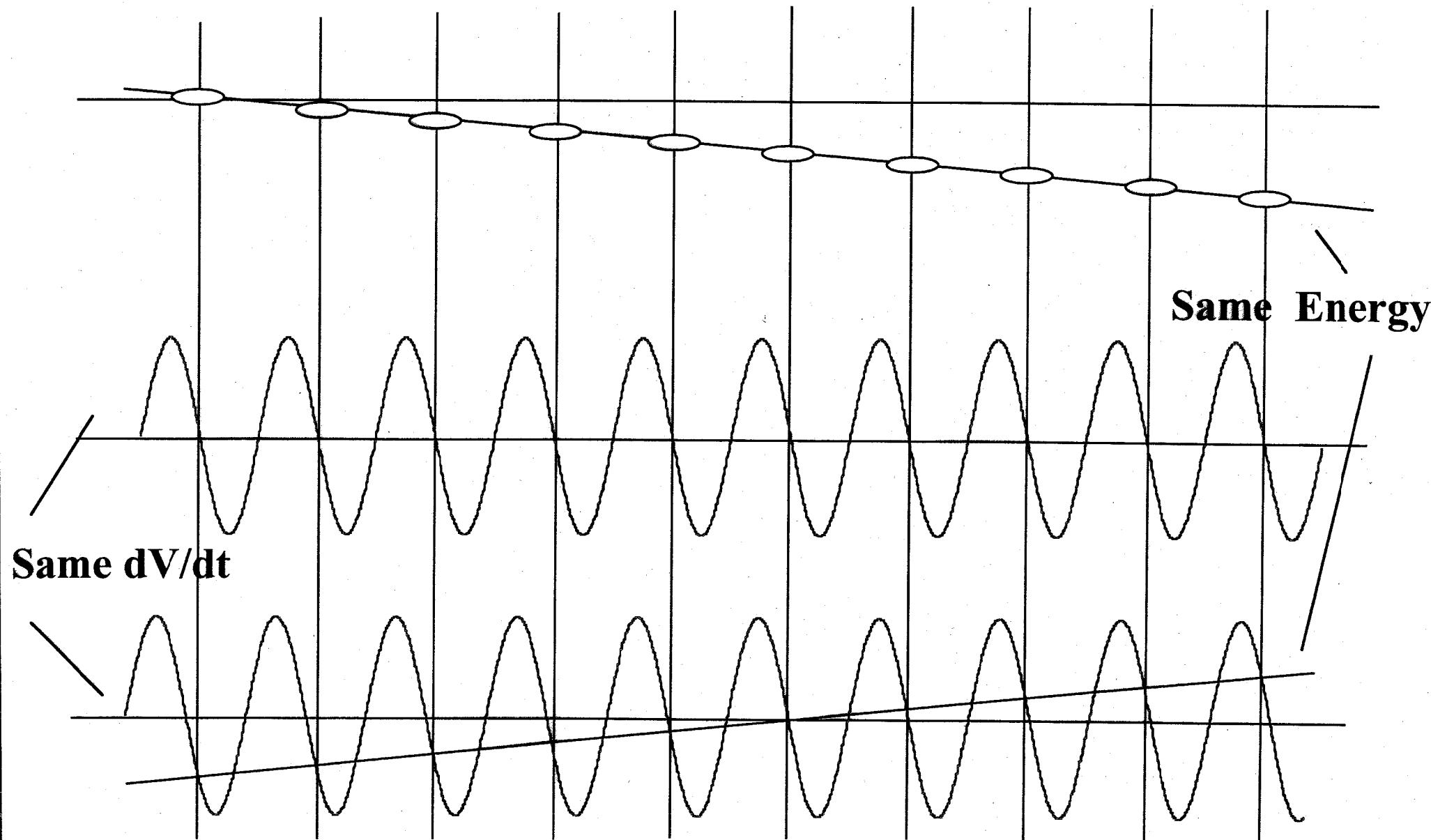
Method --- Frequency Modulation



Frequency : f **Frequency : $f - \Delta f$**

**Beam loading for several beam current was compensated
by changing the balance of rf voltage for cavities.**

Schematic Figure of Beam Loading Compensation

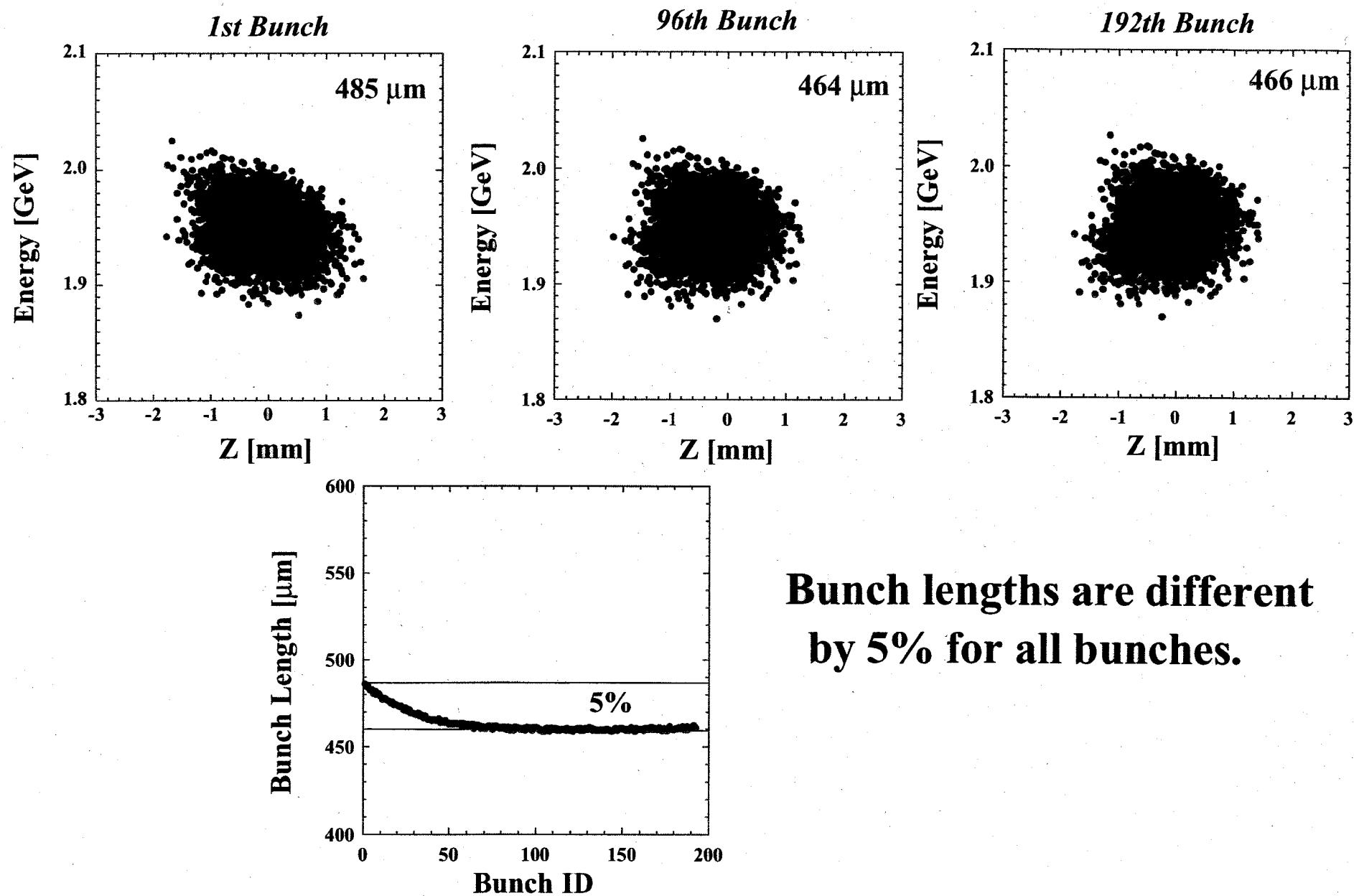


L-band

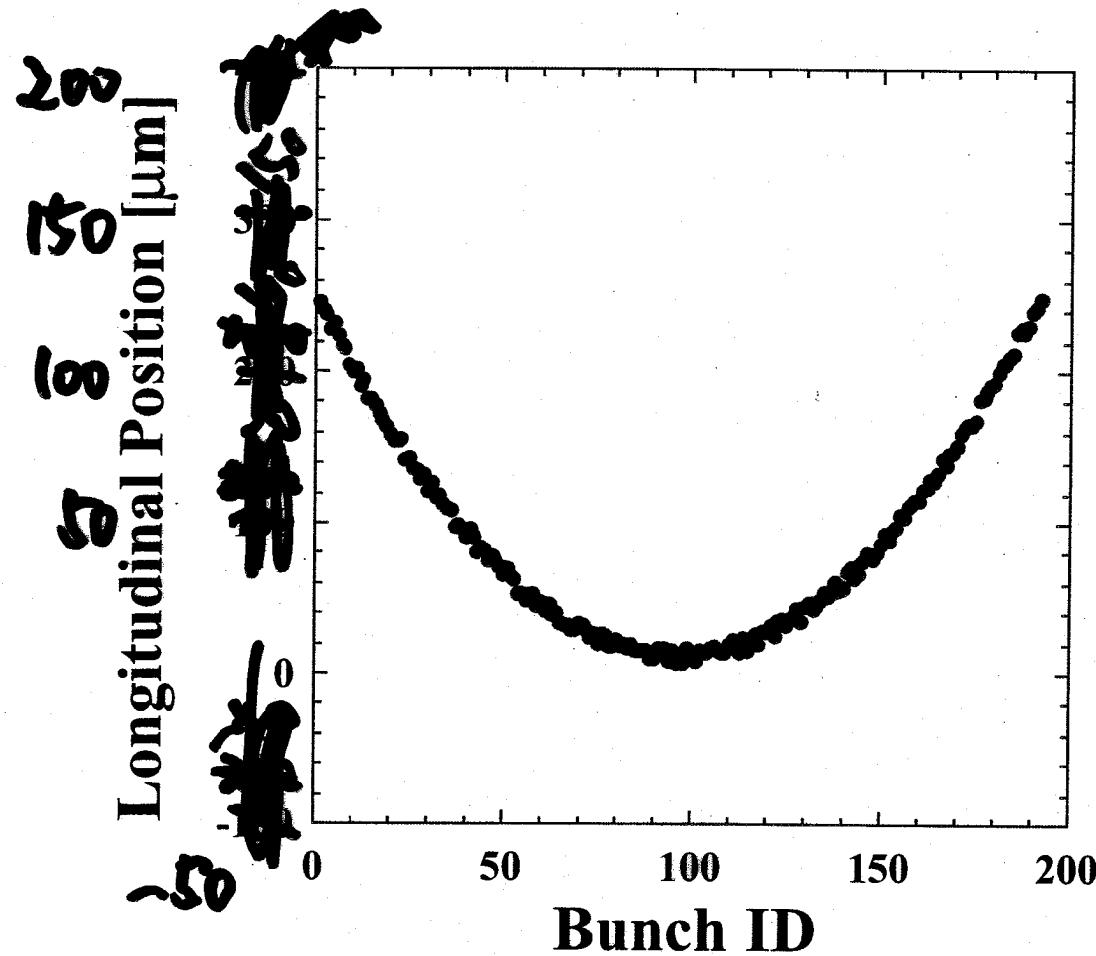
accelerating gradient 12.3 MV/m

4 3m long structures
} 2 : nominal 1.428 GHz
} 2 ; $-\Delta f$ ($\Delta f = 0.5 \text{ MHz}$)

2) Effect on Bunch Length for Phase Shift by Energy Compensation



3) Effect on Longitudinal Position Shift for Energy Uniformity by Energy Compensation



Longitudinal Position Difference is almost $\sigma/\sqrt{4}$.

→ 1% of energy difference at I.P..
0.5