

# Design and Commissioning of the CTF3 Phase Feedforward System

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(Dated: April 24, 2017)

Abstract

## I. INTRODUCTION

## II. HARDWARE

### A. Phase Monitors

### B. Kickers

### C. Amplifiers

### D. Feedforward Controller

## III. OPTICS

## IV. PROPAGATION

## V. SYSTEM LATENCY AND TIMING

The arrival time of the correction signal (drive voltage) and the beam at the two kickers must be precisely synchronised. The beam time of flight between the upstream phase monitors and the first kicker is 380 ns. In comparison, the total PFF system latency was estimated

to be around 335 ns, with the largest contribution being the 175 ns signal transit time in the cables between the amplifiers and kickers. [TODO: Latency breakdown table?] The DAC output of the FONT5a board can be delayed in steps of 2.8 ns (the ADC clock frequency) to align the correction with the beam.

The required output delay has been verified by observing the amplifier monitoring signals and beam based measurements.

## VI. RESULTS

## VII. CONCLUSIONS

## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

We wish to acknowledge Alessandro Zolla and Giancarlo Sensolini (INFN Frascati) for their work on the mechanical design of the phase monitors and kickers, Alexandra Andersson, Luca Timeo and Stephane Rey (CERN) for their work on the phase monitor electronics, and everyone involved in the operation of CTF3 for their help and support in realising the PFF system.

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[1] M. Aicheler *et al.*, “A multi-TeV linear collider based on CLIC technology: CLIC conceptual design report,”

CERN-2012-007 (2012).

[2] A. Gerbershagen *et al.*, Phys. Rev. AB **18**, 041003 (2015).

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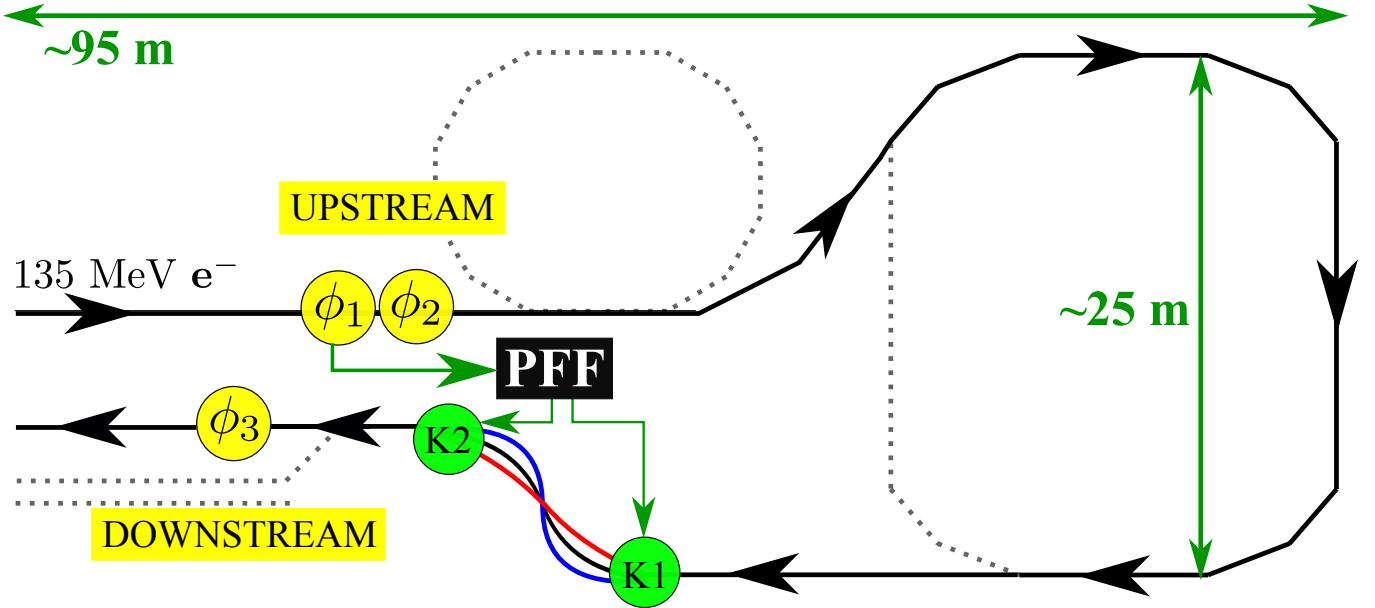


FIG. 1. Schematic of the PFF prototype at CTF3, showing the phase monitors ( $\phi_1$ ,  $\phi_2$  and  $\phi_3$ ) and kickers (K1 and K2). The black box PFF represents the calculation and output of the correction, including the phase monitor electronics, feedforward controller and kicker amplifiers. Dashed lines indicate beam lines that are not used during PFF operation. Bunches arriving early at the upstream monitor ( $\phi_1$ ) are directed on to longer trajectories in the correction chicane (blue), and bunches arriving late on to shorter trajectories (red).

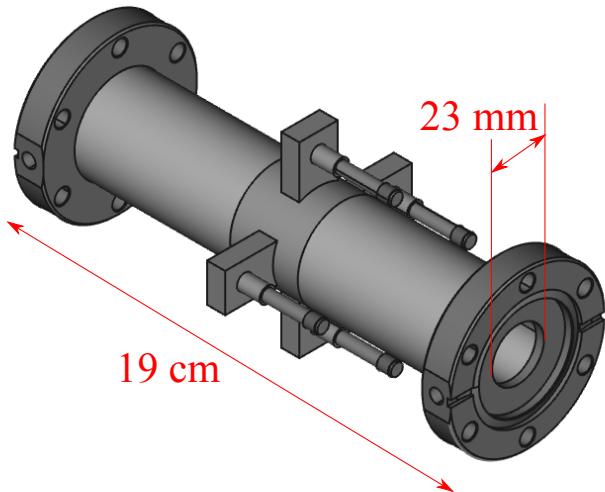


FIG. 2.

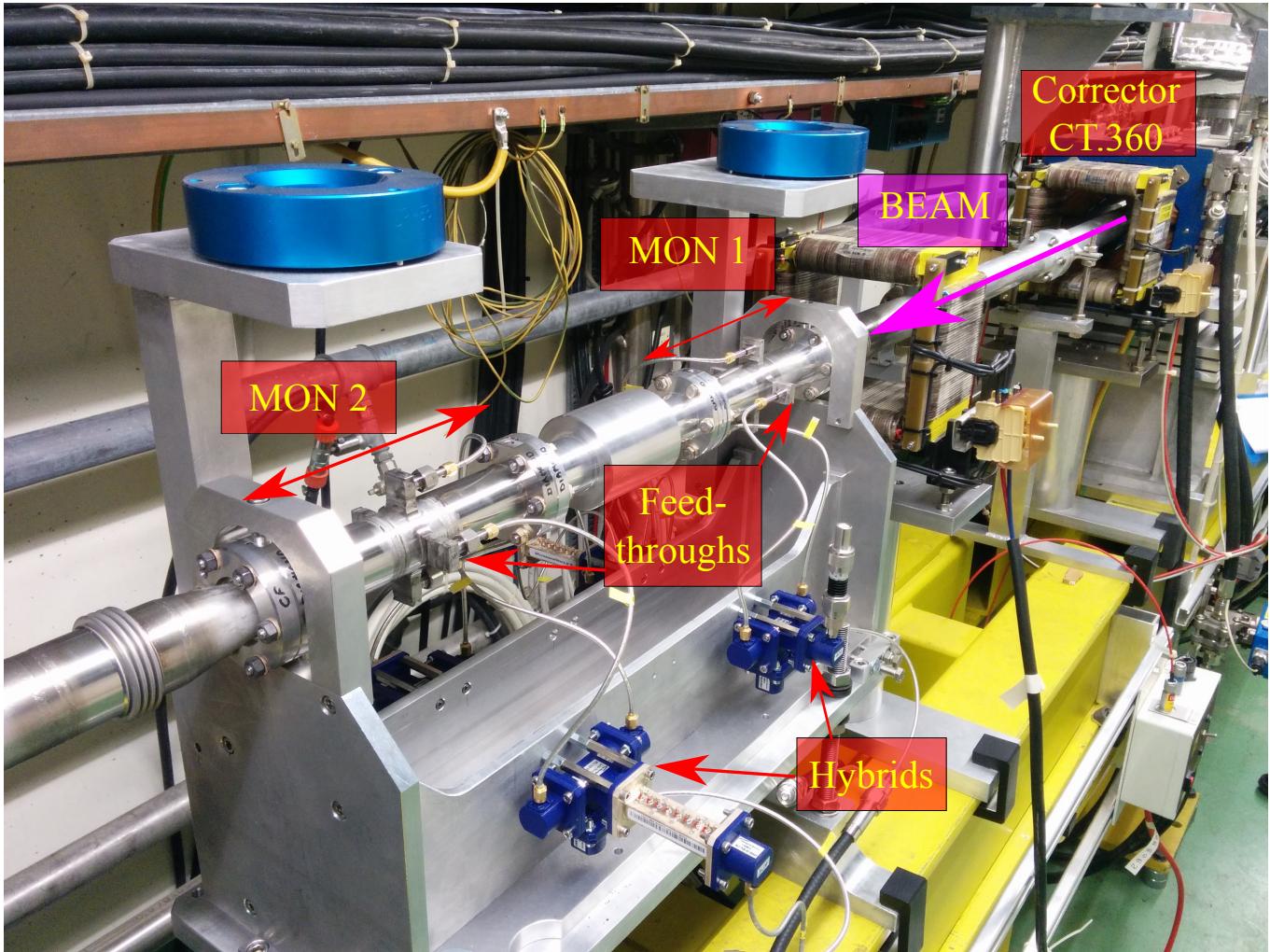


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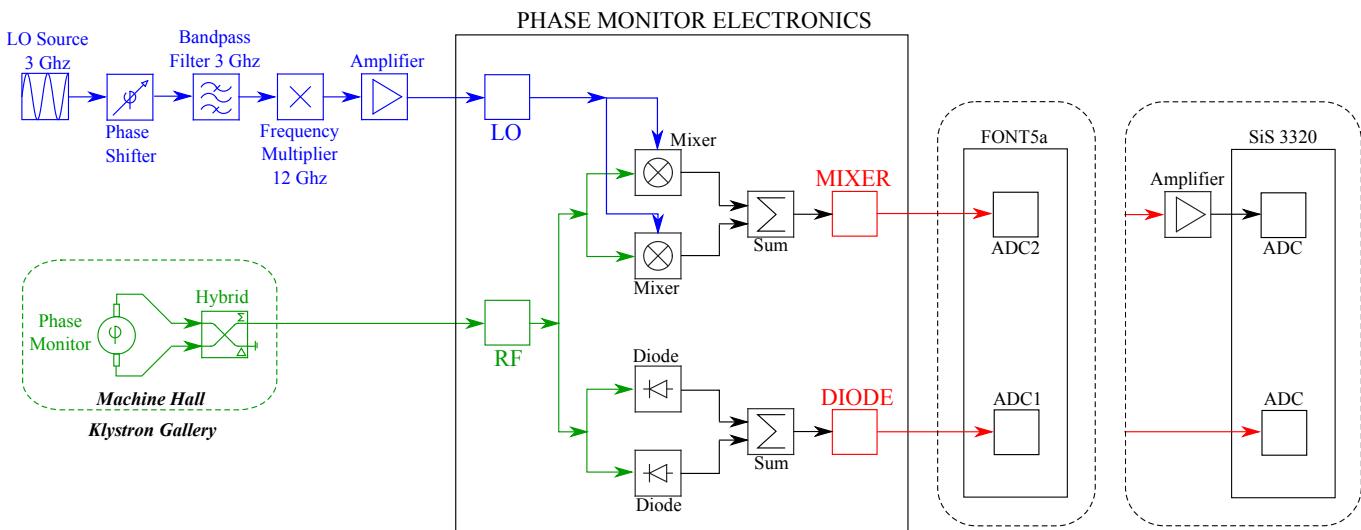


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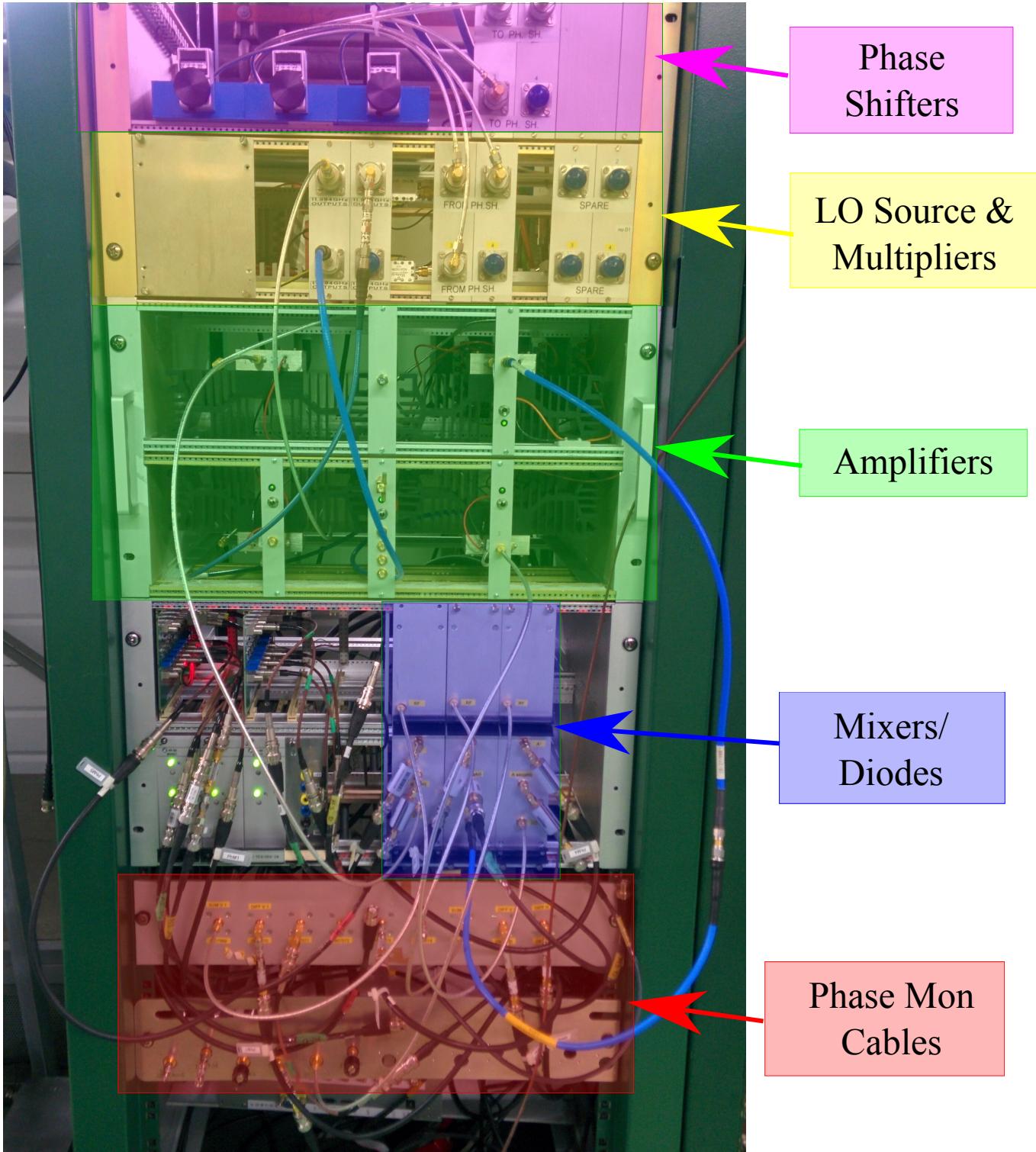


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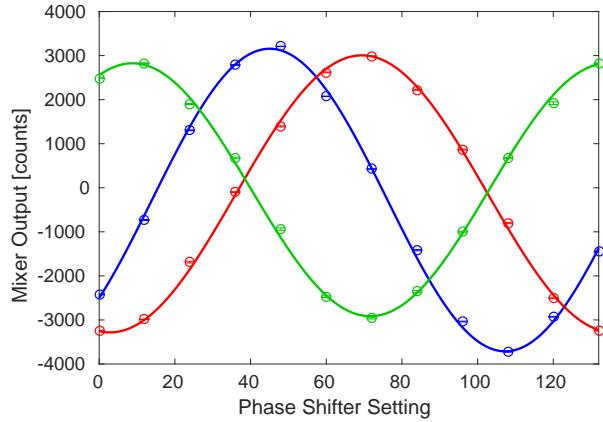


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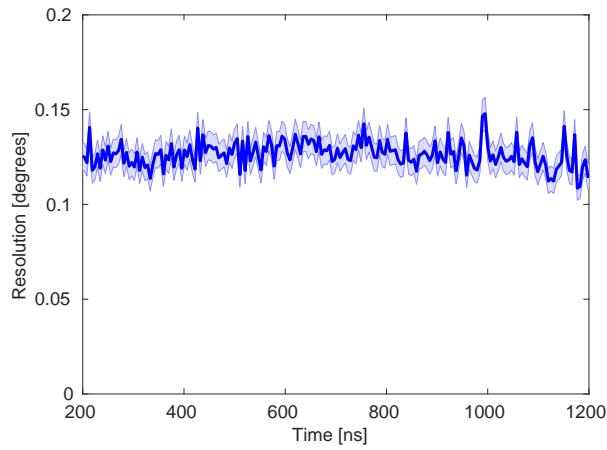


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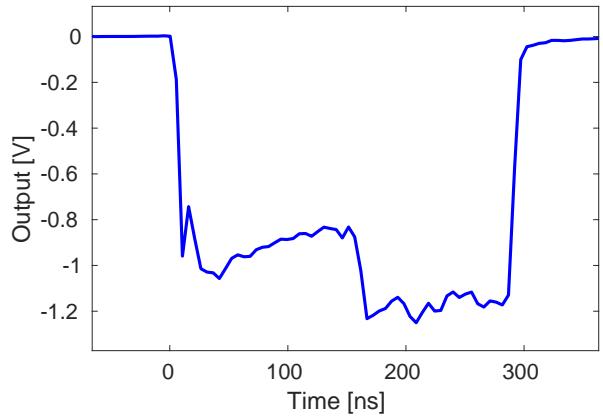


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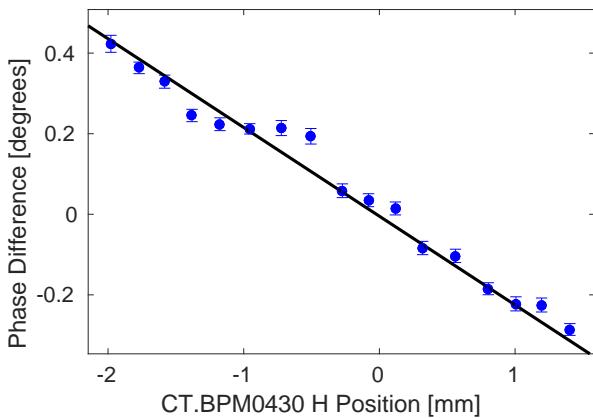


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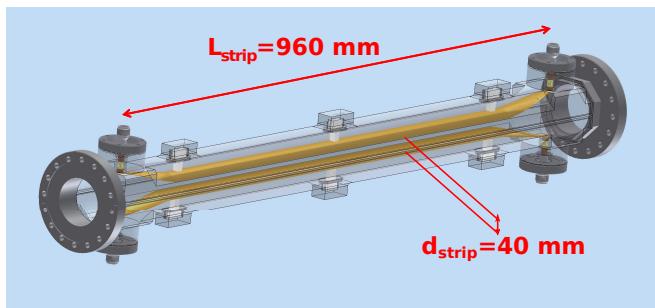


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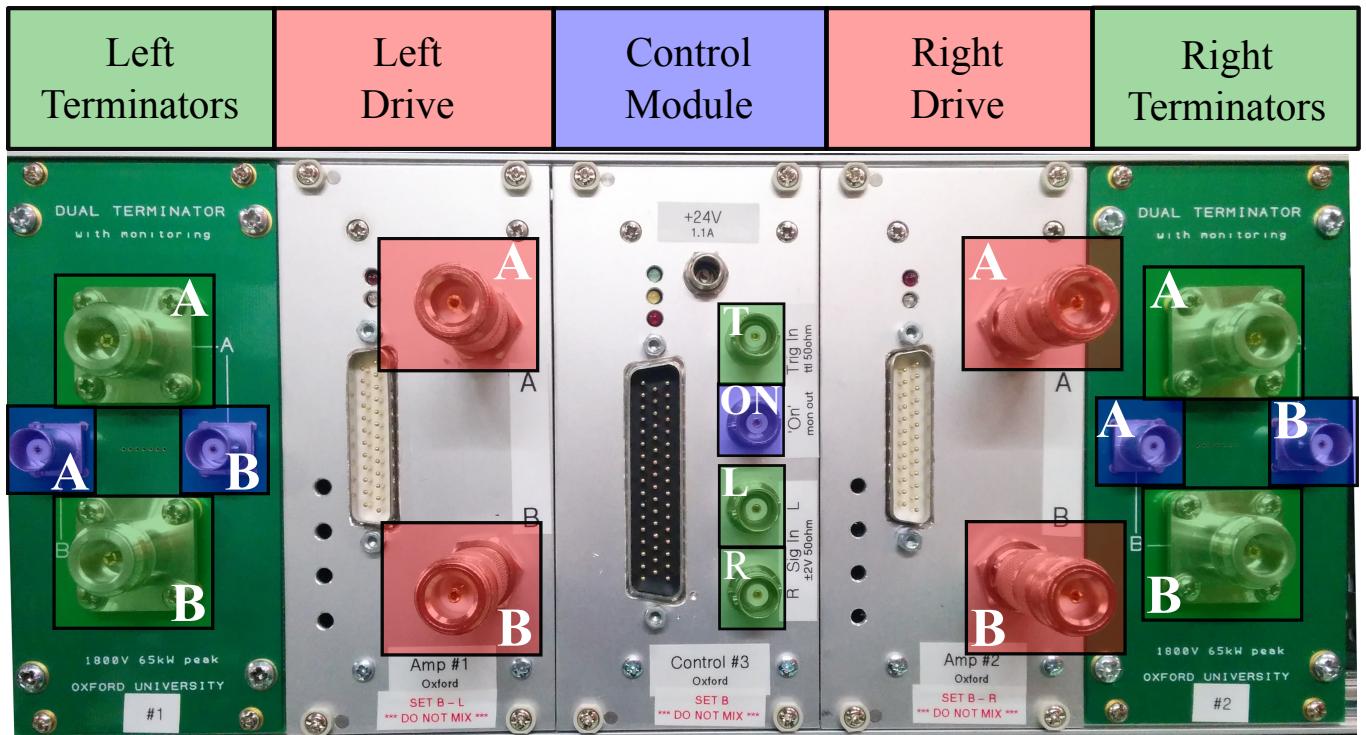


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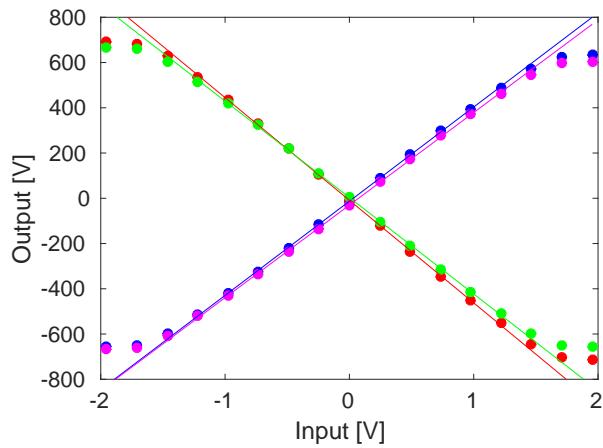


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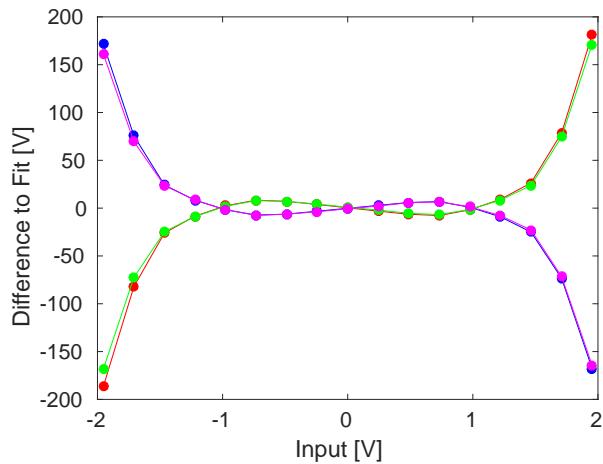


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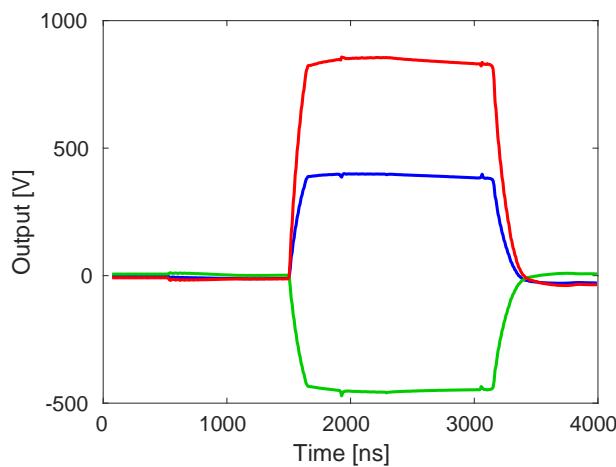


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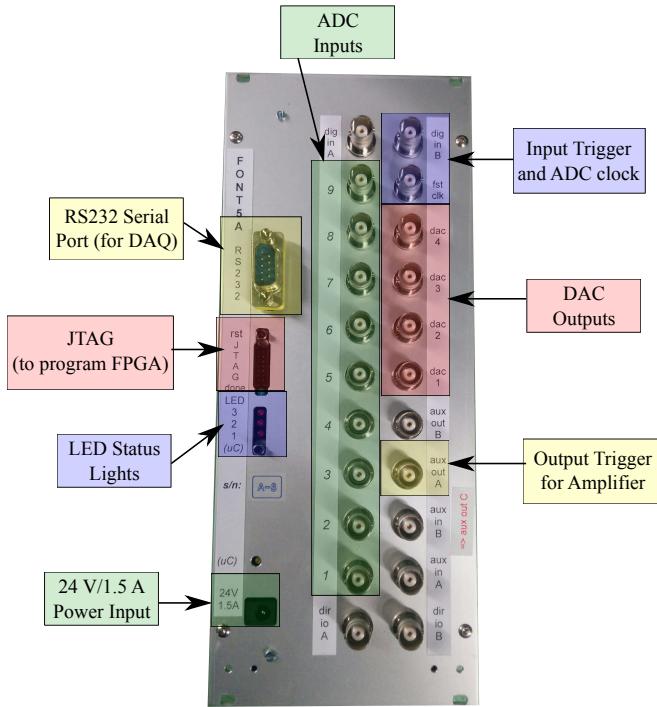


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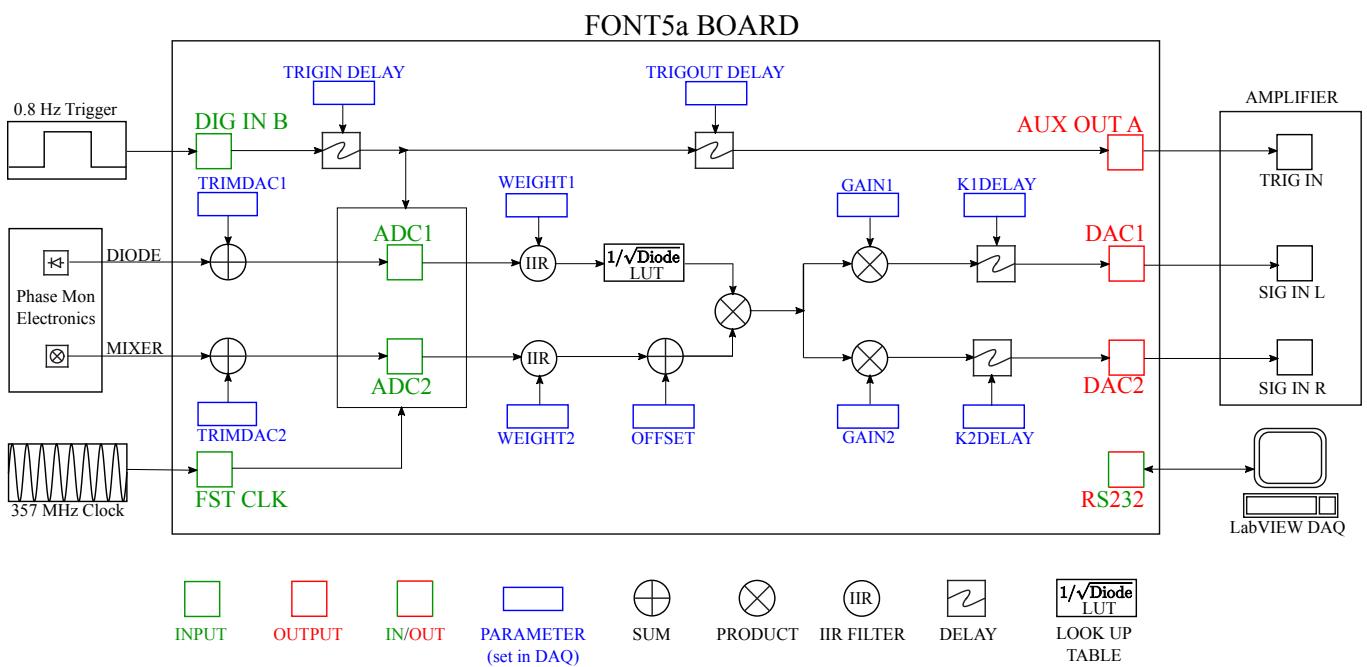


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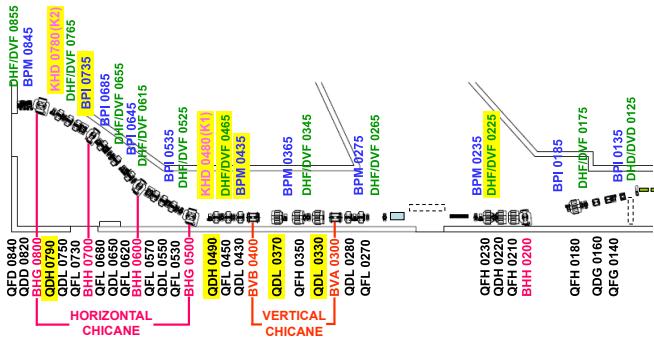


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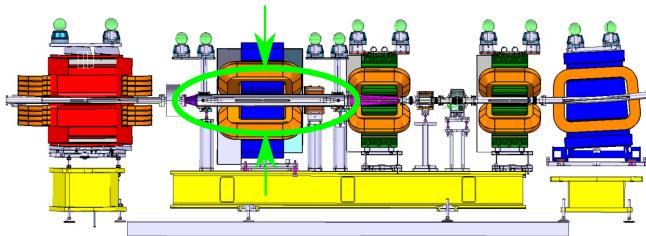


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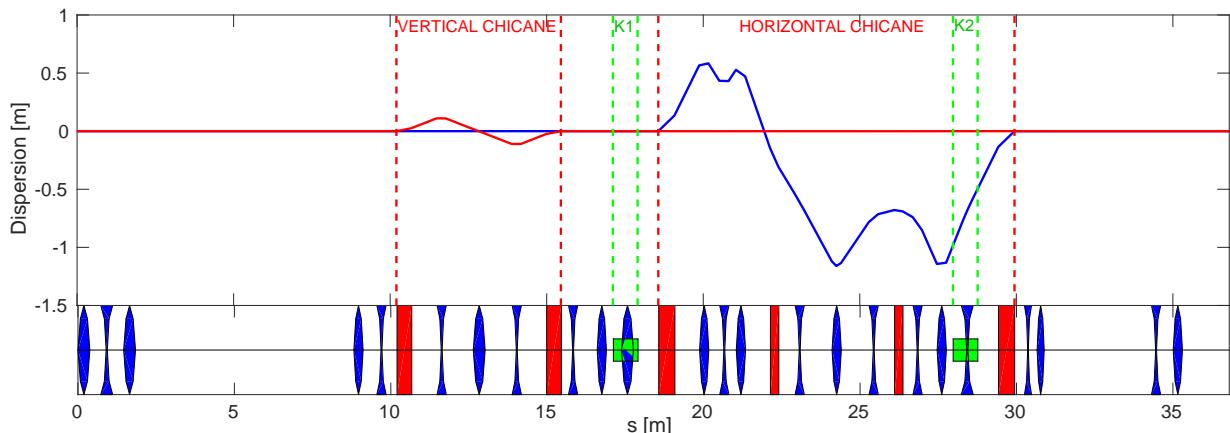


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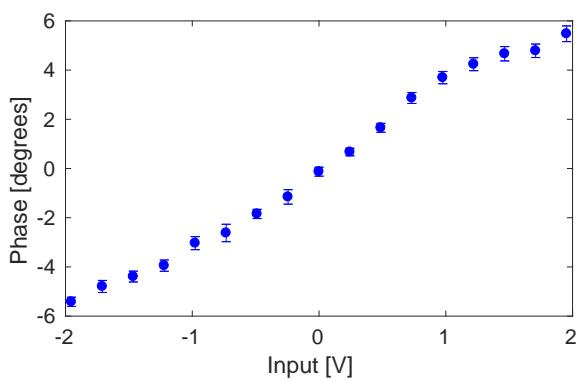


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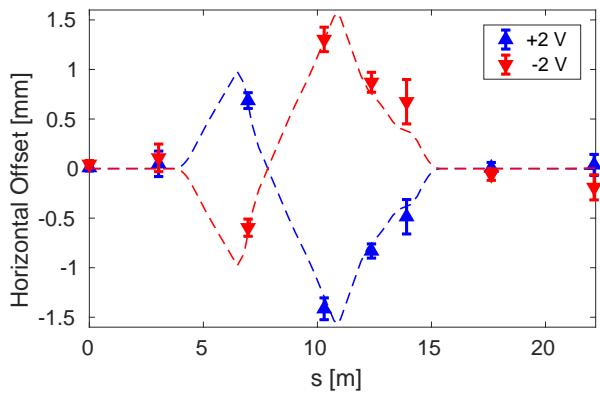


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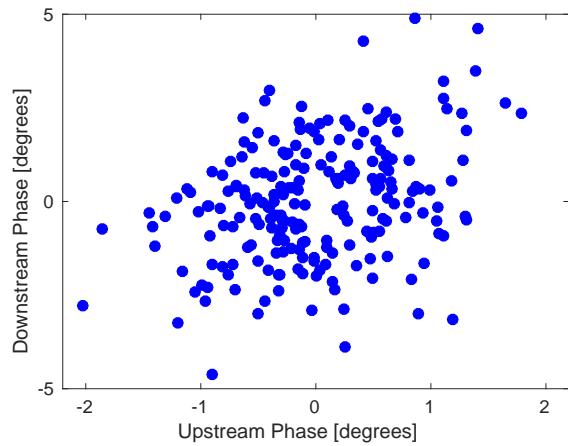


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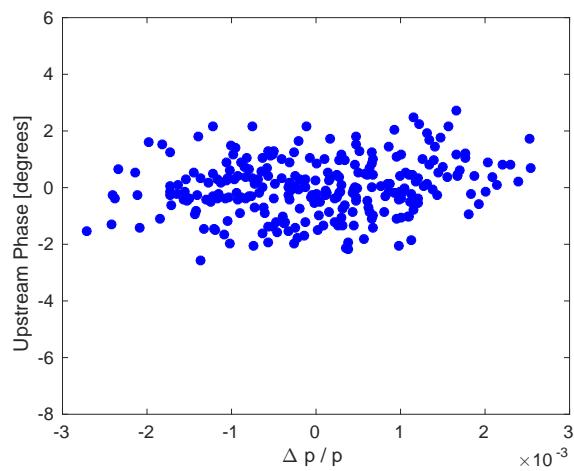


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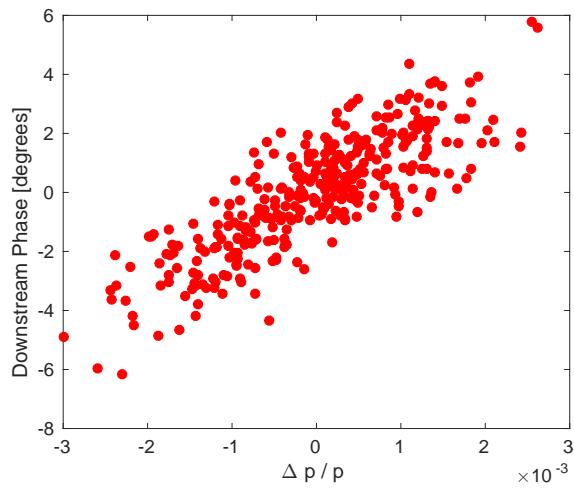


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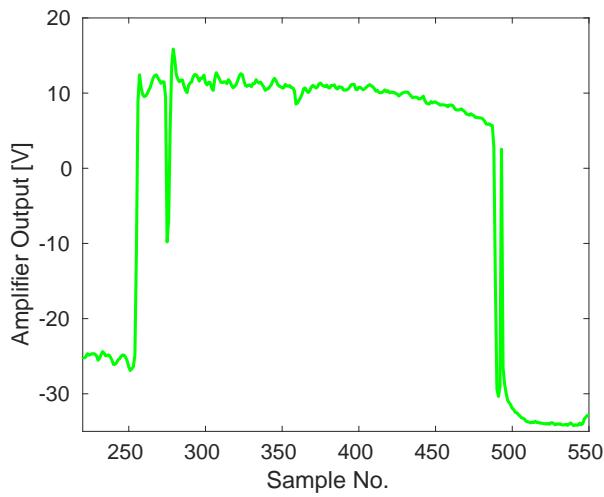


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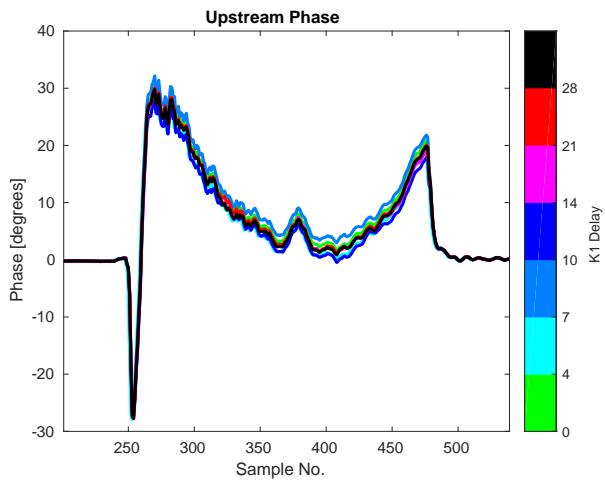


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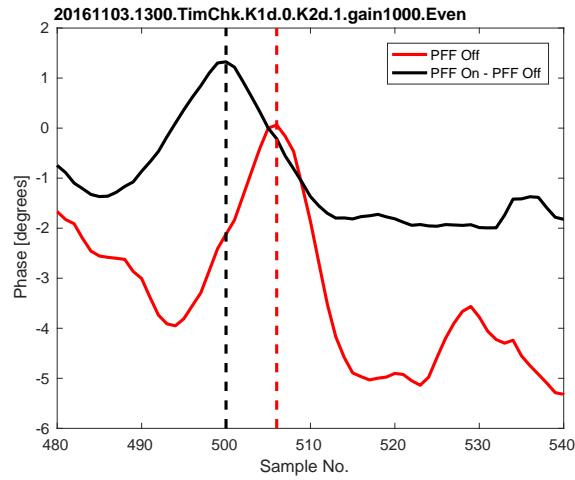


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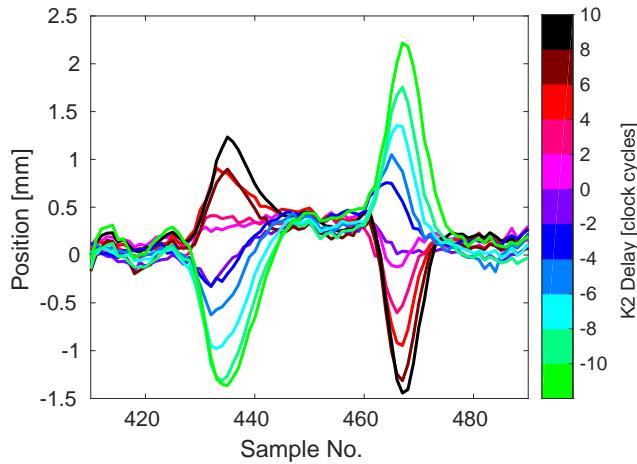


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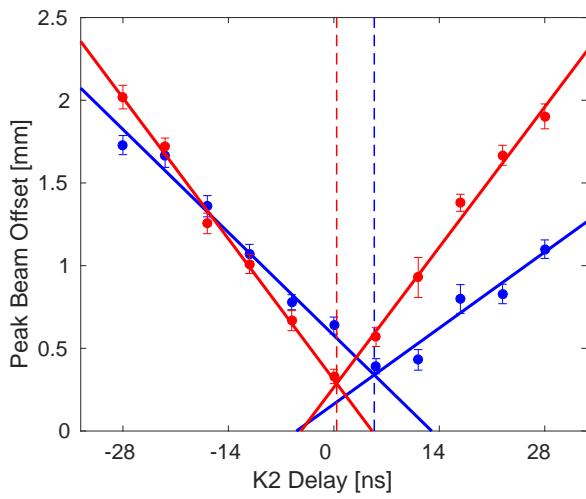


FIG. 29.