## Ultra-low emittance rings: report for WP7

R. Bartolini (DESY), M. Biagini (INFN), M. Böge (PSI), R. Nagoaka (SOLEIL), A-S Müller (KIT), Y. Papahilippou (CERN)

- ARIES WP7 mission and activities
- Present landscape of ultra low emittance rings
- (some) technological challenges
- Contribution of ARIES WP7
- Conclusions and future work with I-FAST


## WP7: Ultra-low Emittance Rings

## Mission of the network

Fostering networking activities, exchange of ideas and staff in the accelerator community involved in design, construction and operation of ultra-low emittance rings (light sources, HEP: damping rings and colliders)
via

General Workshops
Topical workshops
Student support (and student prizes)
Supporting staff for joint experiments engagement with industrial partners

## Actually 10 years of LER workshops

$\mathbf{1}^{\text {th }}$ Low Emittance Rings Workshop, 12-15 January 2010 CERN - participants 70 https://ler2010.web.cern.ch/
$2^{\text {th }}$ Low Emittance Rings Workshop, 3-5 October 2011 Heraklion, Crete https://lowering2011.web.cern.ch/
$3^{\text {th }}$ Low Emittance Rings Workshop 8-10 July 2013 Oxford University https://indico.cern.ch/event/247069/overview (EuCARD-2) - participants 80 $4^{\text {th }}$ Low Emittance Rings Workshop, 17-19 September 2014, INFN-LNF Frascati https://agenda.infn.it/event/7766/ (EuCARD-2) - participants 67 5th Low Emittance Rings Workshop, 15-17 September 2015 ESRF, Grenoble https://indico.cern.ch/event/395487/overview (EuCARD-2)
$6^{\text {th }}$ Low Emittance Rings Workshop, 26-28 October 2016 • Synchrotron SOLEIL https://www.synchrotron-soleil.fr/en/events/low-emittance-rings-workshop-2016 (EuCARD-2) $7^{\text {th }}$ LER Workshop, 15-17 January 2018 CERN (ARIES) https://indico.cern.ch/event/671745/ $8^{\text {th }}$ LER Workshop 26-30 October 2020 INFN-LNF Frascati (held remotely) (ARIES) https://agenda.infn.it/event/20813/overview - participants 160

## Topical workshop

Many topical workshops:

Low emittance ring technology
ALERT 14 Valencia
ALERT 16 Trieste
ALERT 19 Ioannina (ARIES)
Collective effects
TWIICE 2014 Soleil
TWIICE 2016 Diamond
Diagnostics
DULER Diamond 2018 (ARIES)
Injection
TWIIS-1 BESSY 2017 (ARIES)
TWIIS-2 PSI 2019 (ARIES)
Commissioning
KIT 2019 (ARIES)

## 2010-2020



## Low emittance rings landscape

## Community based in majority on light sources



DBA/TBA


MBA

+ technology

on-axis inj. + rev. bends + technology

Multibend achromat (MBA) technology underpins the development of diffraction limited light sources HEPS $<60 \mathrm{~nm}$; APS-U 42 nm ; PETRA IV 20 pm;
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## Examples of implementation

The classical Multibend Achromat: the MAX IV- type cell is implemented in different forms (sextupoles distribution) in SIRIUS, SLS-II, SKIF, ELETTRA2.0 (possibly with reverse bends)

MAX IV - 7BA 330 pm at 3 GeV



SLS-II (PSI) - 7BA with superbend 157 pm at 2.7 GeV
modified-TME cells flanked by matching cells

## Examples of implementation

Hybrid Multibend Achromat (Raimondi) based on longitudinal gradient dipoles and cancellation of nonlinear aberration by sextupole pairing

ESRF-EBS Hybrid 7BA cell: 135 pm 6 GeV

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APS-U Hybrid 7BA cell: 42 pm 6 GeV (HEPS 36 pm - PETRA IV 20 pm )


Diamond-II cell: 135 pm 3.5 GeV modified ESRF-EBS cell


## The field is thriving (and competition is high)



Green bars: green field projects
Black bars: dark period Red bar: restart of user mode (friendly users in many cases)

Timeline since official project approval In some cases (APS-U) procurement started before official approval

Congestion of programmes in 2024-2025 will potentially create procurement risks to all projects
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## ... and more new projects

## 4GSR

Pohang Accelerator Laboratory, Korea


BESSYIII - Helmholtz Zentrum Berlin

- Energy $=2.5 \mathrm{GeV}$
- Emittance ~ 100 pm rad
- I ~ 300 mA
- 16 straights
- 5.6 m straight length (max. 5 m useable length)
- Circumference max. 320 m
- MBA with

High coherence fraction from 100 eV to 2.5 keV
Flexible repetition rates: TRIBs

- TopUp full-energy injection (low emittance combined function booster, 1 Hz , in the same tunnel with $100-150 \mathrm{MeV}$ linac injector)


## Summary of ring parameters

|  | energy <br> $(\mathrm{Gev})$ | emittance <br> $(\mathrm{pm})$ | ener. spr. <br> $(1 \mathrm{e}-4)$ | $\beta_{x}, \beta_{\mathrm{y}}(\mathrm{m})$ <br> $@$ source point | DA (mm), $\beta(\mathrm{m})$ <br> $@$ inj. point | LMA (\%) <br> TL (h) | reverse <br> bends |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ALS-U | 2.0 | 108 | 9.8 | $2.0,2.8$ | $1.0 @ 2.0$ | $2.5,(1.0)$ | yes |
| ELETTRA 2 | 2.4 | 212 | 9.3 | $5.7,1.6$ | $6.0 @ 5.7$ | $4.0,(6.2)$ | yes |
| SLS-II | 2.7 | 157 | 12.0 | $2.5,1.3$ | $7.0 @ 22.0$ | $4.0,(6.3)$ | yes |
| SOLEIL-U | 2.75 | 81 | 9.0 | $1.3,1.3$ | $5.0 @ 11.0$ | $3.5,(3.3)$ | yes |
| Diamond II | 3.5 | 136 | 9.0 | $6.0,2.5$ | $5.0 @ 6.0$ | $1.6,(4.0)$ | yes |
| SIRIUS | 3 | 250 | 8.5 | $1.5,1.5$ | $10.0 @ 17.0$ | $3.7,(3.9)$ | no |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| APS-U | 6 | 42 | 13.5 | $4.9,1.9$ | $2.2 @ 5.2$ | $2.1,(4.0)$ | yes |
| ESRF-EBS | 6 | 135 | 9.3 | $6.9,2.6$ | $8.0 @ 18.6$ | $3.4,(20)$ | no |
| HEPS | 6 | $<60(35)$ | 10 | $2.6,2.3$ | $1.0 @ 2.6$ | $1.5,(1.0)$ | yes |
| PETRA IV | 6 | 20 | 11.2 | $4.0,2.0$ | $3.6 @ 21.7$ | $2.0,(1.2)$ | tbd |

Black classical MBA - Blue HMBA or variations
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## High gradient magnets and small chambers are used

|  | energy <br> $(\mathrm{Gev})$ | MAX b' <br> $\mathrm{T} / \mathrm{m}$ | MAX $\mathrm{b}^{\prime \prime}$ <br> $\mathrm{T} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ | MAX b'"' <br> $\mathrm{T} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | min. bore <br> radius $(\mathrm{mm})$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ALS-U | 2.0 | 105 | 10500 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | 12.0 |
| ELETTRA 2 | 2.4 | 50 | 4000 | 45000 | 13.0 |
| SLS-II | 2.7 | 97 | 8000 | 270000 | 10.5 |
| SOLEIL-U | 2.75 | $<110$ | 16000 | 1500000 | 8.0 |
| Diamond II | 3.5 | 85 | 7700 | 660000 | 12.0 |
| SIRIUS | 3 | 45 | 2400 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | 14.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| APS-U | 6 | 86 | 6300 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | 13.0 |
| ESRF-EBS | 6 | 90 | 3200 | 37000 | 12.8 |
| HEPS | 6 | 80 | 7500 | 670000 | 12.5 |
| PETRA IV | 6 | 92 | 6400 | 330000 | 12.5 |

High gradients require

- small bore radius
- difficult vacuum system design (e.g. NEG, extraction of photons)
Vanadium Permendur (e.g.
$\begin{aligned} & \text { Vacoflux) poles increasingly } \\ & \text { used } \\ & \text { Design optimised for } \\ & \text { efficiency (e.g. including PM }\end{aligned}$ and minimisation of power consumption in cables)


## Alignment tolerances

Low emittance ring sensitiveness to alignment errors requires a careful study of the alignment tolerances. Beam based methods are commonly exploited and in the recent years the so-called commissioning simulations have been used in defining the acceptable limits for magnet and girder alignments

|  | emittance <br> $(\mathrm{pm})$ | magnet-to <br> girder <br> offset $(\mu \mathrm{m})$ | girder-to- <br> girder <br> offset $(\mu \mathrm{m})$ | girder-to- <br> girder roll <br> $(\mu \mathrm{rad})$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ALS-U | 108 | 20 | 50 | 100 |
| ELETTRA 2 | 212 | 20 | 50 | 100 |
| SLS-II | 157 | 30 | 60 | 100 |
| Diamond II | 136 | 30 | 100 | 200 |
| SIRIUS | 250 | 40 | 80 | 300 |
| APS-U | 42 | 30 | 100 | 400 (magnets) |
| ESRF-EBS | 135 | 60 | ESRF measured | 200 (magnets) |
| PETRA IV | 20 | 30 | $50-100$ | 100 |
| 3GLS | few*1000 | $\mathbf{3 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0}$ |

Such tolerances demand careful design of

Magnet supports: shimming or adjustable support or gluing

Girder and supports: manual or motorized movers (remotely controlled)

## Commissioning simulations

Detailed simulations of the commissioning process are carried out by all major projects see e.g. Sajaev PRAB, 2019 Liuzzo, Virtual commissioning | ESRF

- threading beam for first turn
- switching on sextupoles and RF
- achieving stored beam (many thousands turn tracking)
- orbit corrections
- beam based alignment
- optic corrections (LOCO)

Machine models include realistic errors from magnetic measurements and alignment

Possible real life scenarios are extensively simulated years before the start of he commissioning! (ESRF-EBS, APS-U, ALS-U,...)

Example of commissioning simulations developed for PIV

75\% of cases beam

All particles lost at $\sim 100$ turns for all seeds at $\sim 50$ turns for all seed

## Extremely quick commissioning of ESRF-EBS

ESRF-EBS ( $140 \mathrm{pm}-6 \mathrm{GeV}$ ) has achieved the nominal operational parameters ahead of schedule
$28 / 11 / 2019$ : start of commissioning (3 turns)

06/12/2019: first stored beam
15/12/2019: first accumulation

14/3/2020: 200 mA

P. Raimondi in http://agenda.infn.it/event/20813

## High Energy Physics to Photon Science

In the last 10 years we have seen a shift from a community driven in majority by HEP projects, network and R\&D to a community based in majority on light sources

Evolution of the field (personal, i.e. limited view)
Hot topics in 2010:

- Fast HV Kickers (ILC)
- Low emittance operation in the V plane (Quantum LOVE prize) Light source were used as "examples" by damping rings for low emittance tuning

Upgrade projects based on MBA (2012 - today)

- Design concepts: MBA, HMBA (merging design concepts of HEP and light sources), novel injection schemes, magnet and vacuum technology, optimisation tools (DA/MA and commissioning)


## Cross-fertilisation

## SuperB lattice after $1^{\circ}$ Low emittance workshop (2011, CERN)



Raimondi IPAC17
Two dipoles broken in 6 (a la MAXIV)

ミ ミ


688
th $=3.5 n$ beta's an
INFN
R. Bartolini, $4^{\text {th }}$ ARIES Annual Meeting, (virtual), 21/04/2021


## Cross-fertilisation

Pulse power supply (FID FPG5-3000M)

## GITF



## HEPS - 2018

300 mm long kicker:
Pulse voltage: $\pm 20 \mathrm{kV}$ into $50 \Omega$ $\operatorname{Tr}(10 \%-90 \%)=670.7 \mathrm{ps}$ $\mathrm{Tf}(90 \%-10 \%)=1.4 \mathrm{~ns}$ FWHM=1.9ns


Pulse width(FWHM) = 2ns
Pulse height $=5.8 \mathrm{kV}$
Rise time $=\sim 1.5 \mathrm{~ns}(5 \% \sim 95 \%)$
Time jitter $=\sim 29 \mathrm{ps}$
Amplitude Jitter $=0.72 \%$
(limited by the scope resolution)
Naito KEK @ LER 2010

Kentech/Sydor 2ns-3kV


## ARIES WP7 RULع: milestones and deliverables



The general workshop October 2020 was the last of this funding cycle with ARIES
The next project I-FAST (Innovation Fostering in Accelerators Science and Technology) has the kick-off meeting in May 2021

## IFAST WP7 task 7.2: Networking

Networking on low emittance ring will continue in I-FAST WP7: High brightness accelerator for light sources

Task 7.2: Led by KIT

Continuation of the network activity on the themes of

Machine design
Low emittance ring technology
Collective effects
Injection systems
Commissioning

## Conclusions

- Experience gathered show that ultra low emittance lattices based on MBA concept is feasible
- Confidence that design and technological challenges can be met
- Community is vast: while competition is fierce strong networks are in place I-FAST (ARIES, EuCARD2, ...), LEAPS
- More R\&D needed in improving
sustainability (e.g. extensive use of permanent magnets to reduce power consumption)
further lowering the emittance both in modest size machines $\sim 300 \mathrm{~m}$ and large rings
larger current operation - impedance IBS controls, bunch lengthening
- Many projects are receiving funds and will come on line by the end of the decade
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