



A Double Dipole Kicker for ALBA II

Raquel Muñoz – ALBA Synchrotron

24th April 2023

Ayuda ICTS-MRR-2021-02-CELLS financiada por:

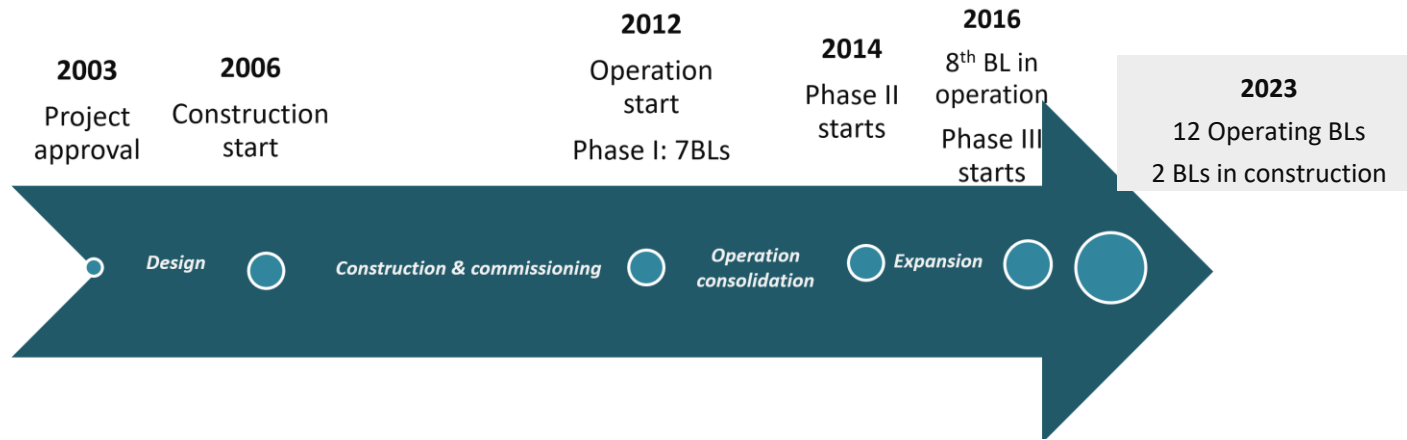


Outline

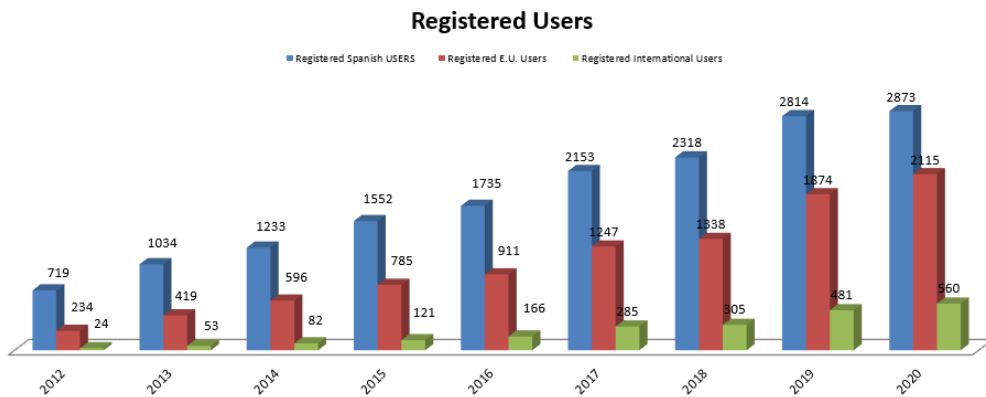
- ALBA-II injection scheme
- The Double Dipole Kicker
 - Topology
 - Advantages and motivation
- DDK ALBA prototype
 - Tolerances for transparent injection
 - Field error due to finite pulse propagation speed
 - Coating effects
 - Magnet specifications
 - Status and schedule
- Summary



ALBA Synchrotron: History and Future



*First proposal for building a synchrotron in Spain: in the '90s
10 Years for the approval - 10 Years up to the operation*



2021
10 Operating BLs
3 BLs in construction

Next decade fully exploiting the initial infrastructure by increasing number of BLs and add additional platforms (as Advanced Microscope Center)

2030
ALBA II



2021-2024 Strategy Plan

Upgrade to more brilliant source



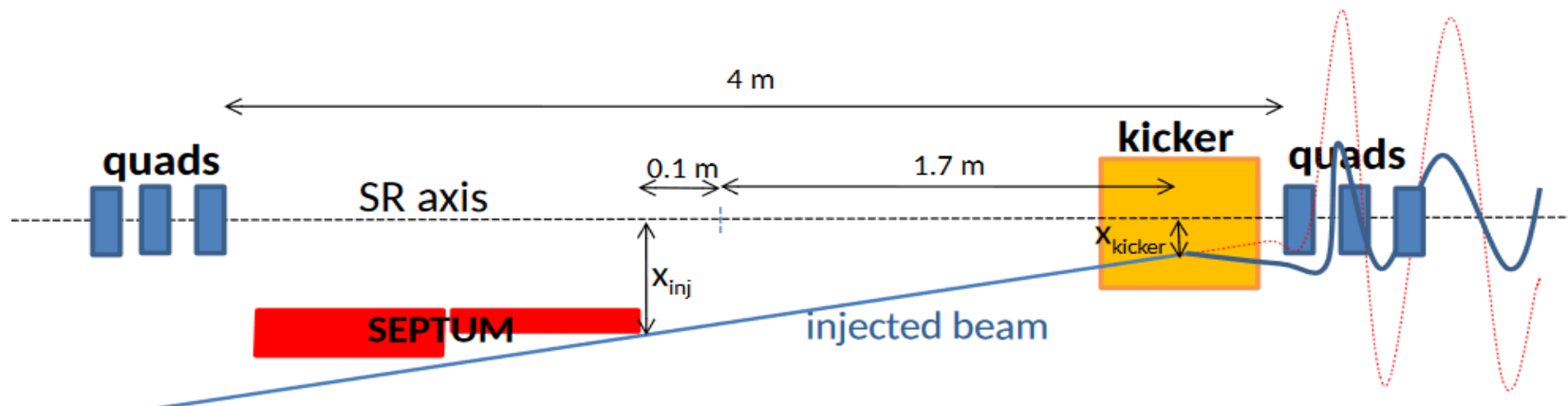
The ALBA II injection scheme

• ALBA II

- New low emittance storage ring: **180 pm·rad** (factor 25 reduction)
 - Use the same Booster Injector: $\varepsilon = 10 \text{ nm}\cdot\text{rad}$
- Smaller physical aperture ring
 - Horizontal dynamic aperture reduction: $\pm 20 \text{ mm}$ to $\pm 6 \text{ mm}$
- Very compact arrangement of the magnets
 - Injection straight section reduced from 8 m to **4 m**.
- Injection with a single fast pulsed multipole kicker needed
 - Transparency of injection
 - Reduced number of elements

The ALBA II injection scheme

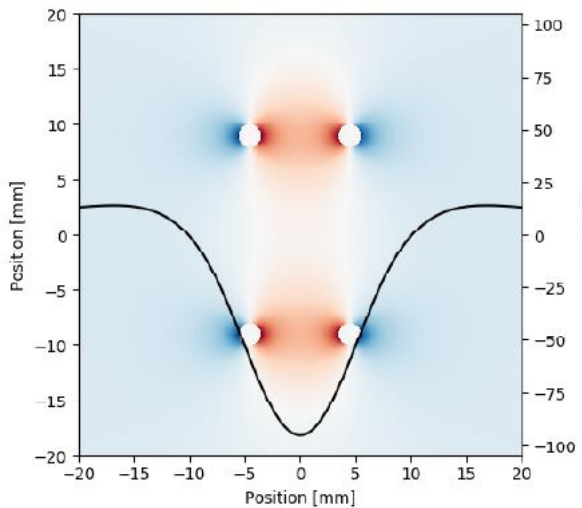
- ALBA-II injection scheme:
 - **Strong & thick septum**: to bring the injected beam to a few cm from the stored one.
 - **Weak & thin septum**: to bring the injected beam in the acceptance region of the kicker.
 - **Multipole kicker** for off-axis injection.
 - 1.75 μs semi-sinus pulse.
 - **Transparent injection** for the users **condition**: $\Delta x < 10\% \sigma_x$ and $\Delta x' < 10\% \sigma_{x'}$



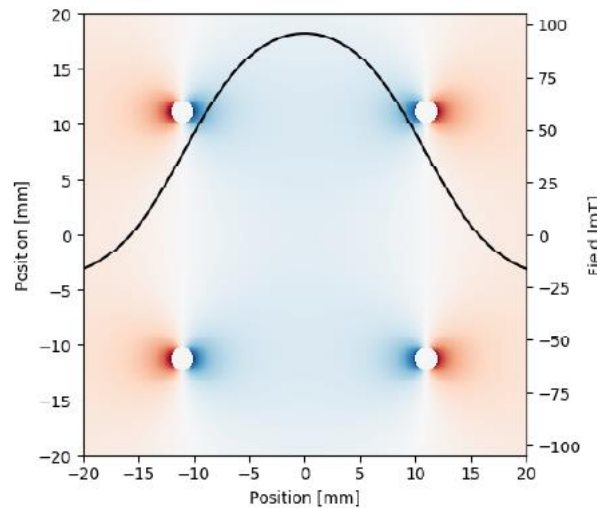
The Double Dipole Kicker topology

4 inner and 4 outer conductor rods create two opposite dipole fields

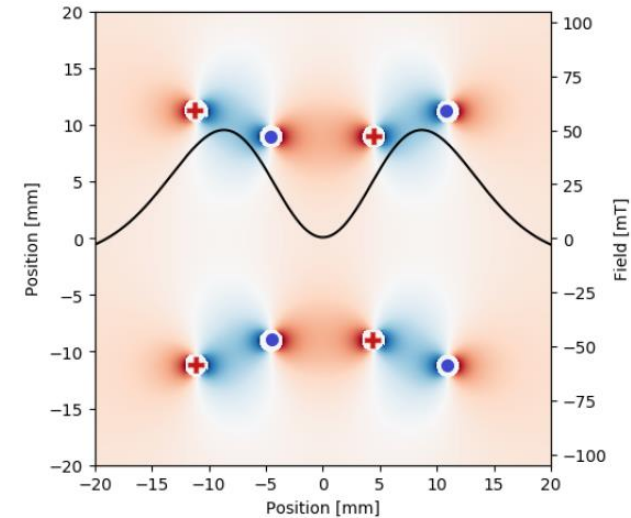
Inner coils field



Outer coils field



Superposition of the inner and outer coils fields



Only 4 outer rods powered

- Dipole field for on-axis injection
- Useful during commissioning

8 rods powered

- Zero field at the stored beam
- Field peak at the injected beam

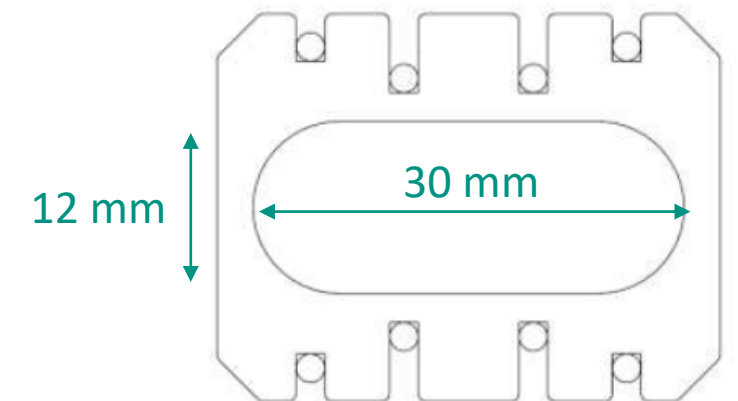
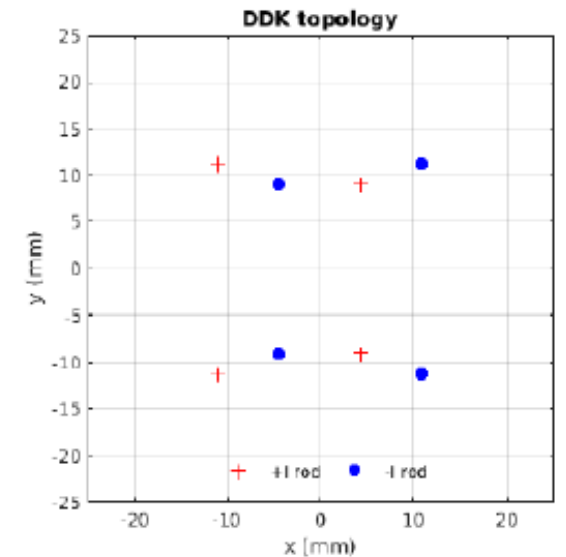
DDK ALBA prototype

• The DDK prototype for ALBA

- Positioning of the rods calculated in order to:
 - Maximize the kick efficiency in mrad/kA
 - Minimize the disturbance to the stored beam (orbit and emittance)
- Ceramic chamber with inner Ti-coating layer optimization:
 - Minimize heat losses of the beam image currents
 - Minimize eddy currents induced by the pulsed field.
- Small vertical aperture
 - Get the field peak at the position of the injected beam.

• For ALBA case:

- Field peak at $x = 8.7$ mm ($B_y = 50$ mT)
- Ceramic vacuum chamber dimensions:
 - $H \times V = 30$ mm \times 12 mm
 - Ceramic length: 300 mm
- $\varnothing 2$ mm copper conductor rods





DDK ALBA prototype – Tolerances

- DDK tolerances for transparent injection
 - **Maximum residual field** at stored beam position (according to transparent injection condition):

$$\Delta B_x < 13 \mu\text{T} \quad \Delta B_y < 70 \mu\text{T} \quad \frac{\partial B_y}{\partial x} < 0.36 \text{ T/m}$$

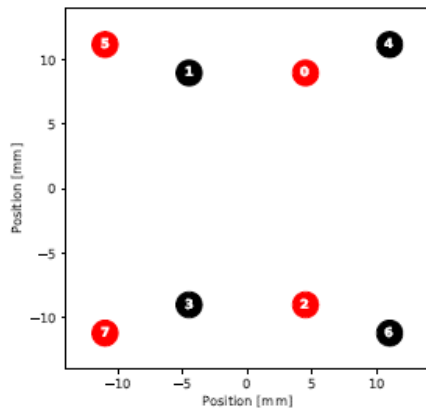
- Mechanical tolerance of rod positions (to don't exceed residual field):
 - $\pm 1 \mu\text{m}$ in both directions \rightarrow unfeasible
 - Realistic is +/- 20 μm** $\rightarrow \Delta x \sim \Delta y \sim \pm 200 \mu\text{m}$ displacement of the pulse at the stored beam

- **Solution to have zero field at the stored beam:**

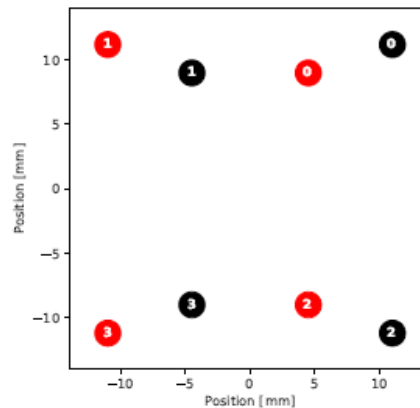
- Make pass the stored beam to the minimum of the pulse.
 - Still a residual field on the stored beam expected of the order of $\Delta B_{x,y} \sim \pm 200 \mu\text{T}$
- Power the inner and outer coils with **two independent power supplies**.
 - 2 identical pulses. Freedom 2 pulses: delay, amplitude
 - The integral of the difference between the current of the two pulses $< 0.12\%$ pulse current value

DDK ALBA prototype – Field error

- Field error estimation due to finite propagation speed of the two pulses
 - Assuming the current pulse propagates at constant speed through conductors.
 - Propagation speed between alumina and vacuum
 - The overall field distortion is affected by the rods connection order.
 - This error can be partially compensated by the use of two independent power supplies.
- Overall effect on the stored beam estimation from the mean field error for single and double power supply configurations



1 power supply configuration

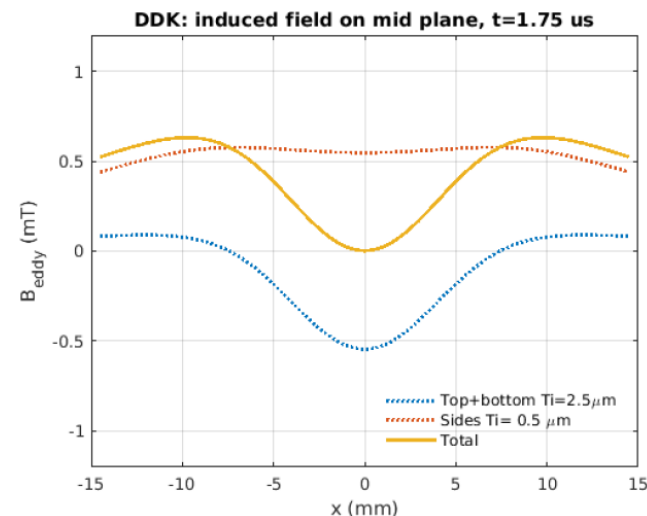
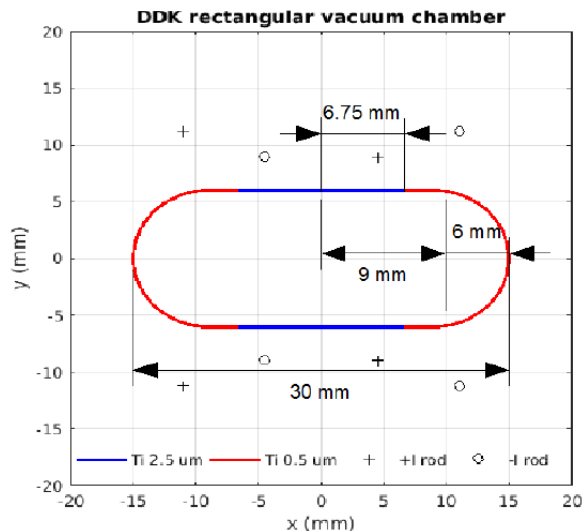


2 power supplies configuration

	Single power supply		Double power supply	
	Vacuum	Alumina	Vacuum	Alumina
ΔB_x	160 μT	475 μT	50 μT	155 μT
ΔB_y	210 μT	630 μT	0	0

DDK ALBA prototype – Coating

- Coating thickness optimization:
 - To minimize power dissipation: at least $1 \mu\text{m}$ coating thickness needed
- The pulsed field induces eddy currents on the metal coating.
 - Produces a perturbation on the magnetic field profile.
 - Top/bottom walls and side walls produce opposite contributions to the induced field at center.
- Induced field at the center $(x,y)=(0,0)$ can be made zero:
 - By applying **coating 5:1 ratio between top/bottom and side walls**
 - This minimizes the perturbation on the stored beam due to eddy currents.





DDK ALBA prototype – Specs

- magnetic specifications:

Inner rod position	x_i, y_i	4.50, 9.00	mm
Outer rod position	x_e, y_e	11.00, 11.20	mm
Diameter of the rods		2	mm
Field at $x = 8.7$ mm	B_y	50	mT
Magnetic length	L	300	mm
Total coils inductance	L_{tot}	0.90	μH
Inner coils inductance	L_{in}	0.83	μH
Outer coils inductance	L_{out}	0.55	μH
Mutual inductance	M_{inout}	-0.24	μH

- Half sinus current pulse parameters:

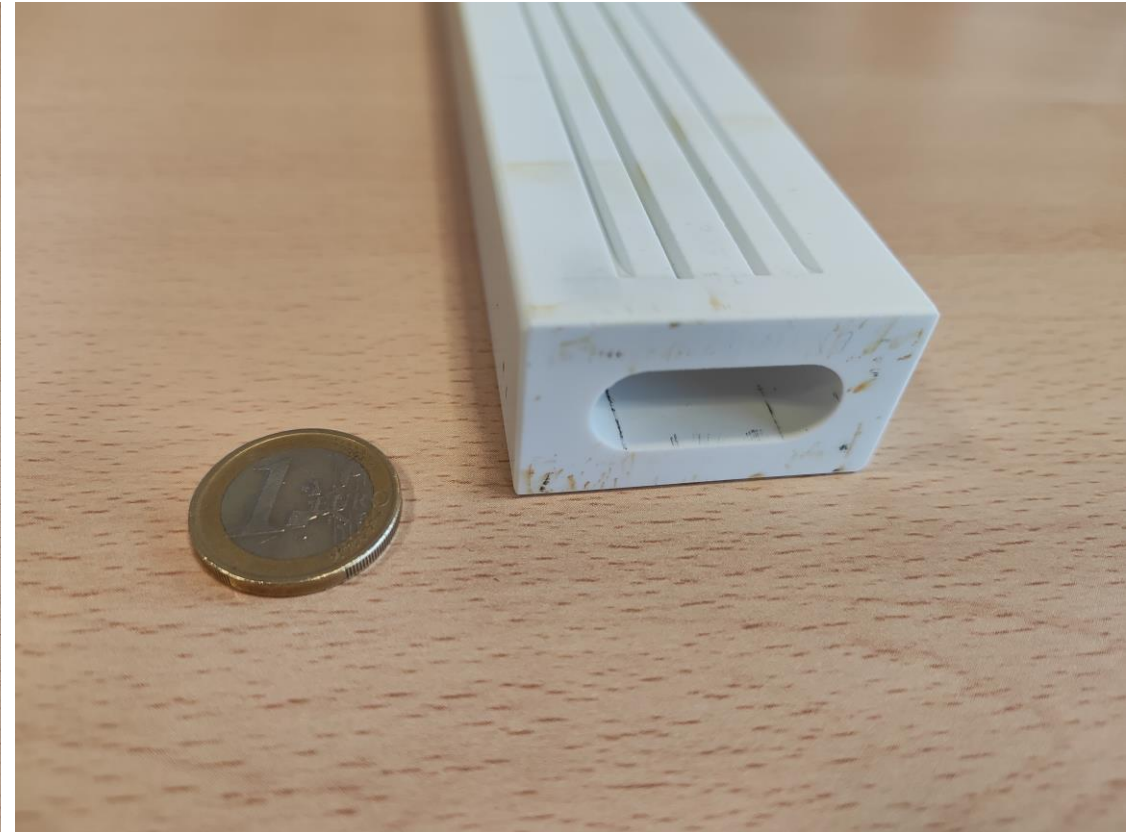
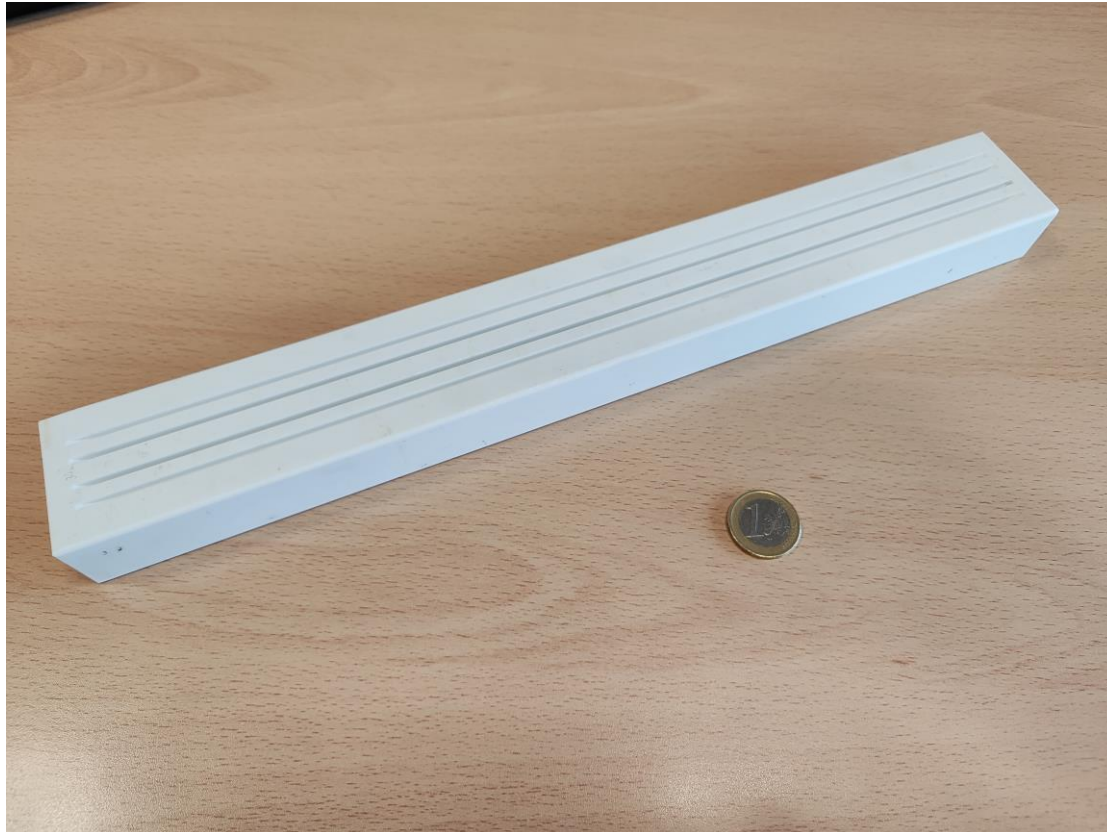
Pulse duration	t_p	1.75	μs
Peak current	I_0	2675	A
Nominal repetition rate	f_{rep}	3.125	Hz



Status and Schedule

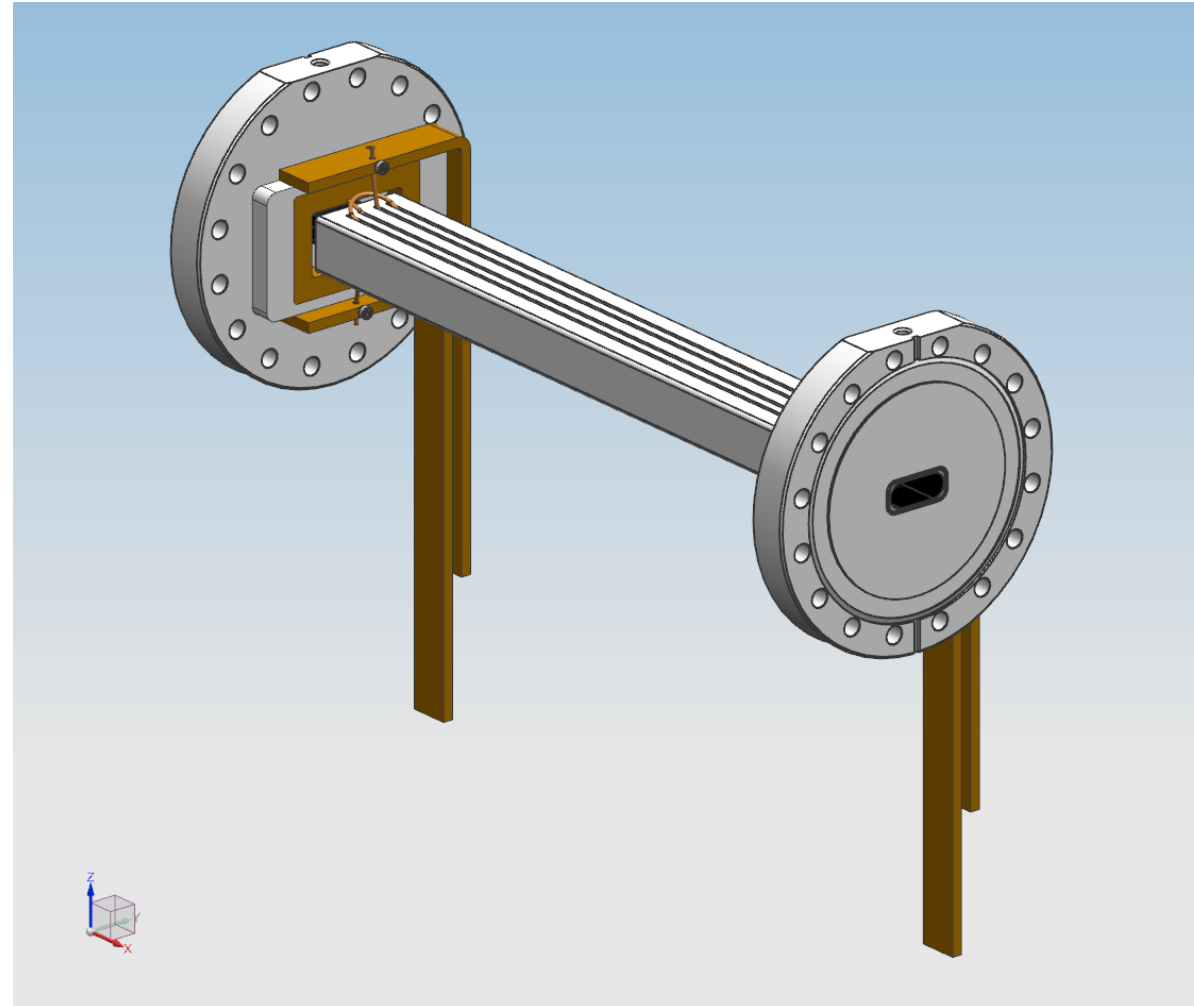
- **Tender ongoing:** for the ceramic vacuum chamber and 2 power supplies
 - Delivery: end of 2024
 - DDK installation at ALBA: end 2025 for proof-of-principle
- **ALBA-SIRIUS collaboration** for several NLK related issues:
 - Ceramic manufacturing at Sirius lab according to their know-how experience
 - Metallic coating studies:
 - Eddy current minimization simulations
 - Heat losses reduction simulations
 - Metallic coating technique development at Sirius lab
 - Material deposition simulations

Status and Schedule



First ceramics production

Status and Schedule





Summary

- DDK allows off-axis and on-axis injection
- Transparent injection is challenging
- 2 independent power supplies
- A prototype for ALBA is ongoing

Thank you for your attention !!

