

SUPERCONDUCTIVE DAMPING WIGGLER DEVELOPMENT

Robert Rossmanith

for

A. Bernhard², S. Casalbuoni¹, A. Grau¹, M. Hagelstein¹, M. Kläser³, B. Kostka⁴, E. Mashkina⁴, A. S. Müller^{1,2}, R. Rossmanith¹, Th. Schneider³, E. Steffens⁴, D. Wollmann², T. Baumbach^{1,2}
H. H. Braun⁵, F. Zimmermann⁵

¹ Inst. for Synchrotron Radiation (ANKA), Research Center Karlsruhe

² Lab. For Appl. of Synchrotron Radiation, Univ. Karlsruhe

³ Inst. f. Technical Physics, Research Center Karlsruhe

⁴ Univ. Erlangen-Nürnberg

⁵CERN

Numerous contributions from many colleagues and institutions

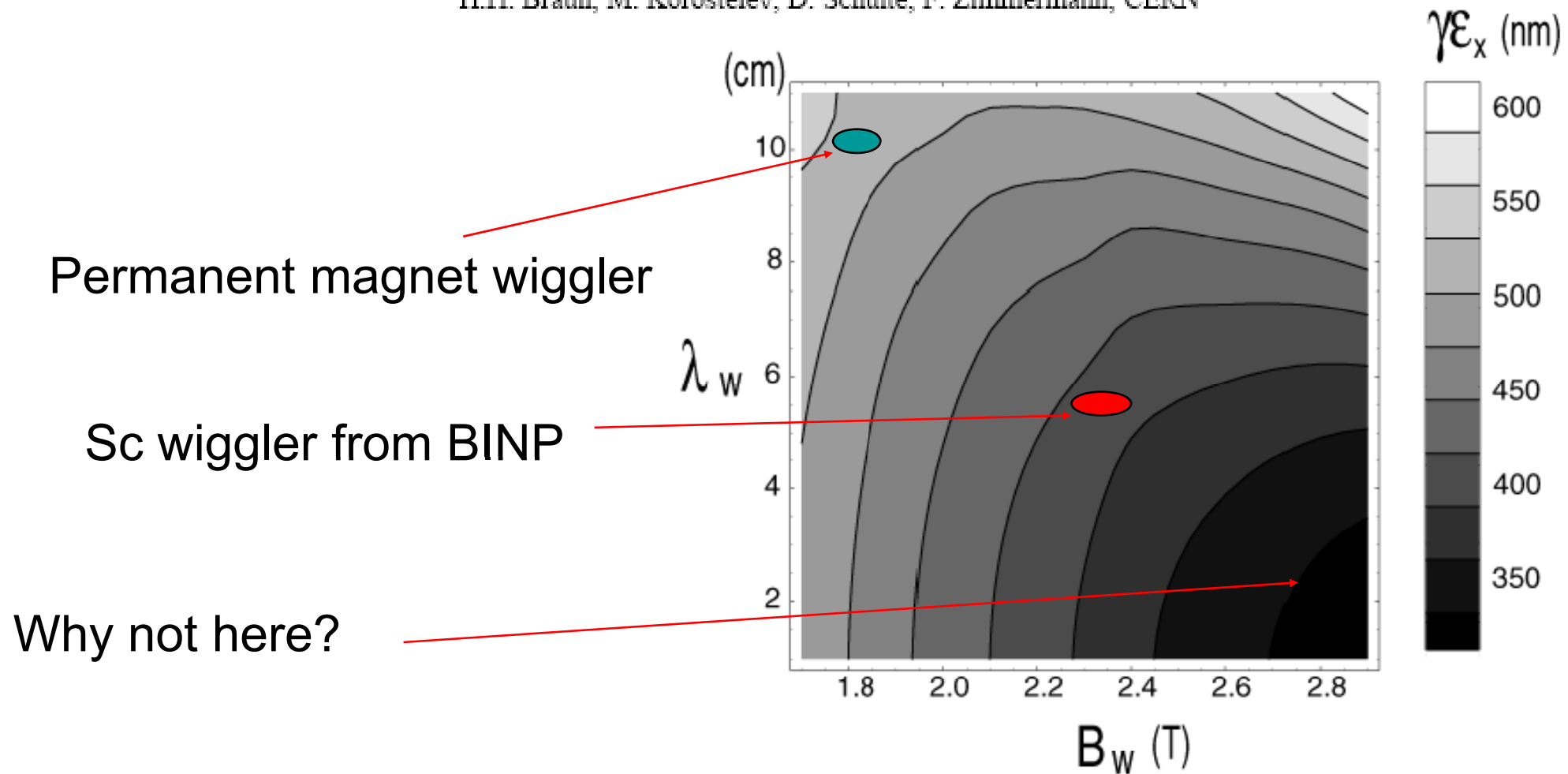
Starting point: emittance vs. wiggler period and field

MOPLS134

Proceedings of EPAC 2006, Edinburgh, Scotland

MINIMIZING EMITTANCE FOR THE CLIC DAMPING RING

E. Levitchev, P. Piminov, S. Siniatkin, P. Vobly, K. Zolotarev, BINP
 H.H. Braun, M. Korostelev, D. Schulte, F. Zimmermann, CERN



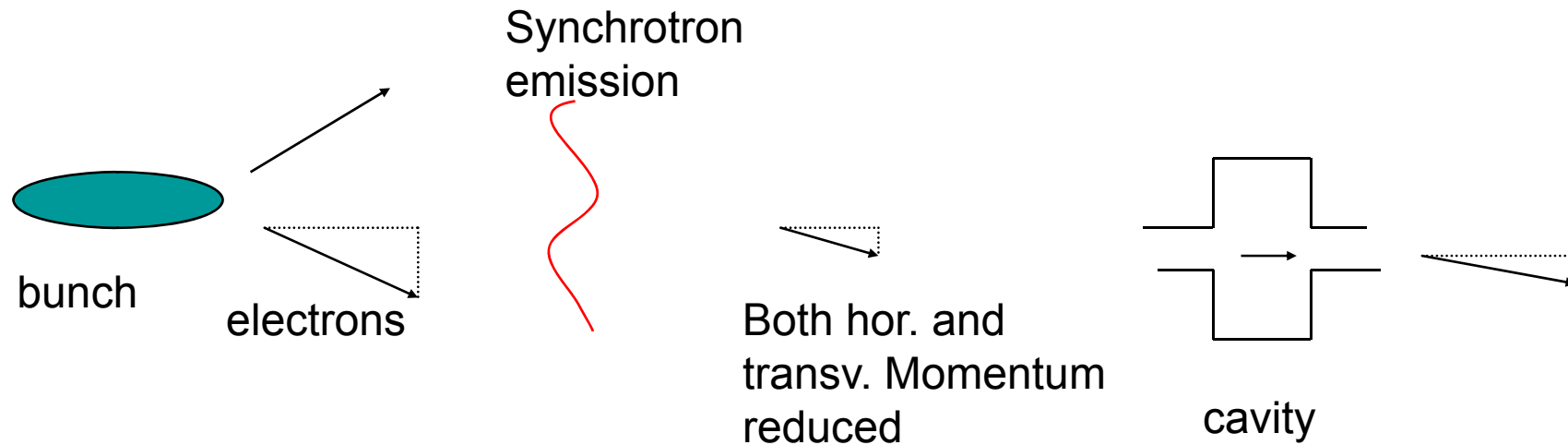
Why not here?

Permanent magnet wiggler

Sc wiggler from BINP

Both damping and excitation of emittance in wiggler

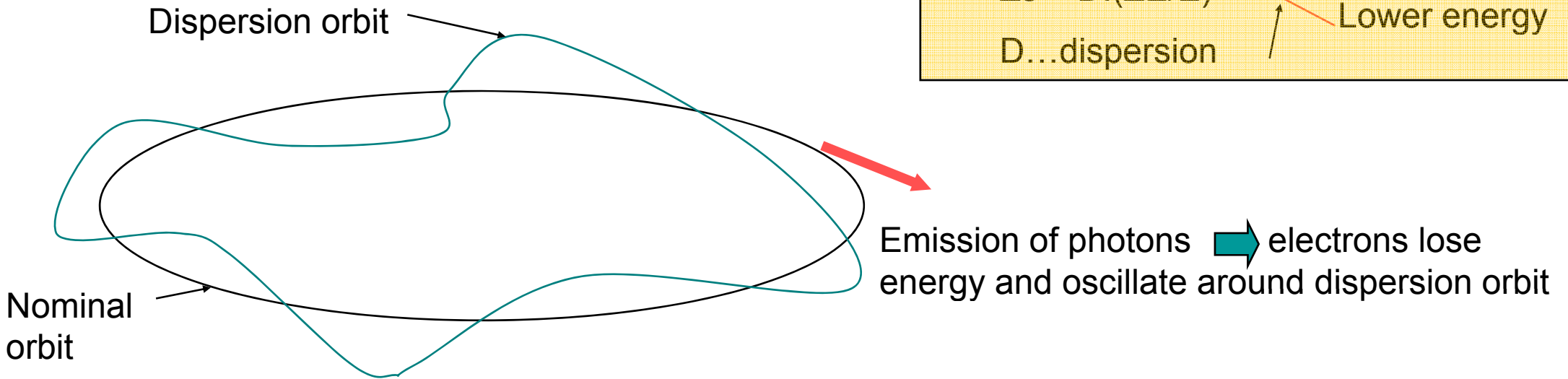
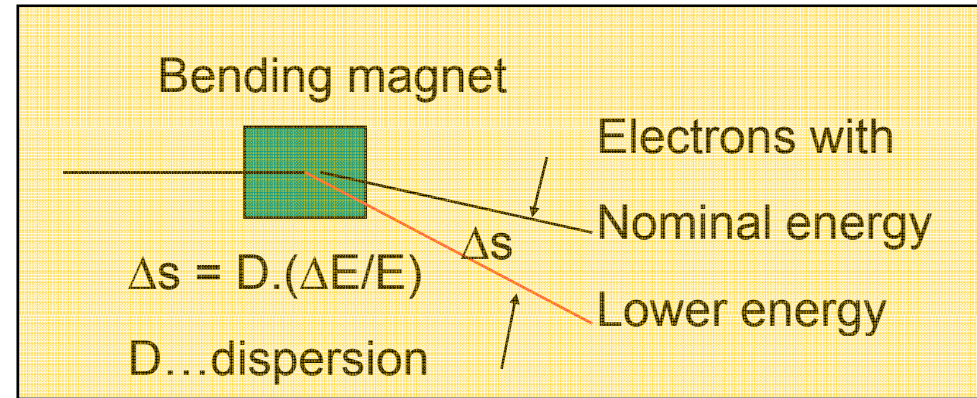
Damping:



Naive approach: damping the better the higher wiggler field, but

Excitation in wiggler

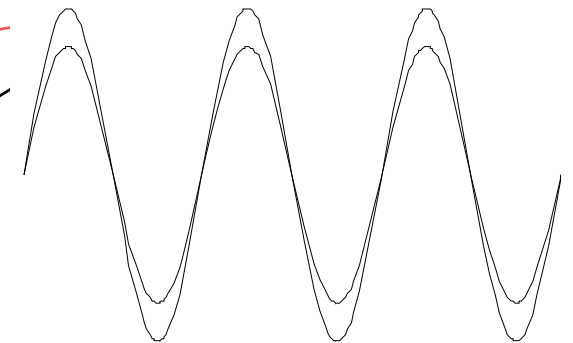
What defines emittance?



Inside the wiggler

Trajectory for lower energy particle

Trajectory for on-energy particle

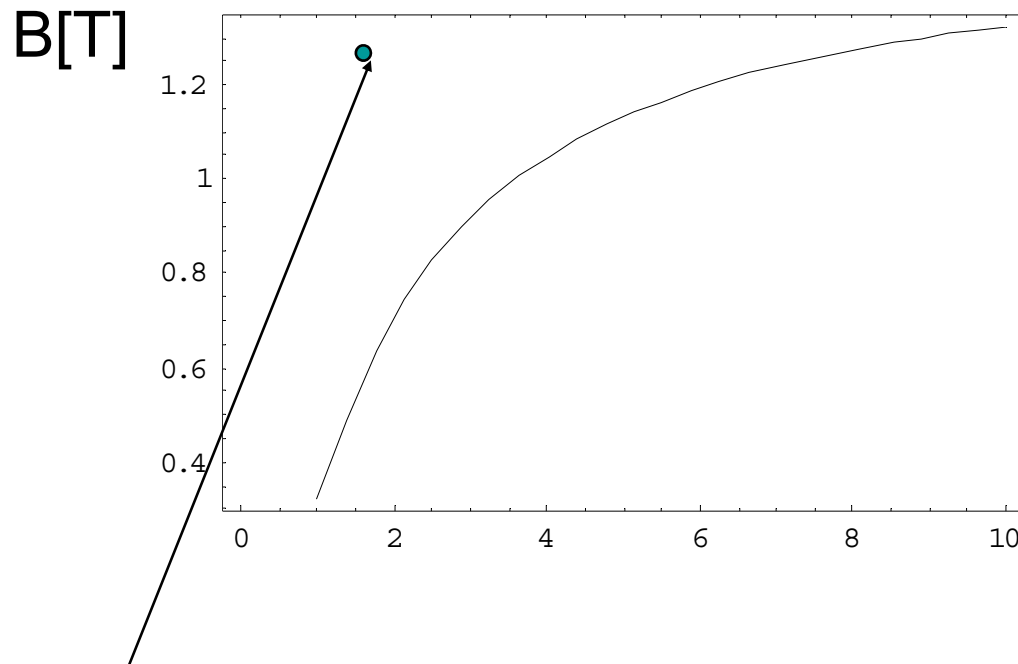


Dispersion the higher the larger period length

SUMMARY: High wiggler fields and short periods are ideal (but a contradiction)

Example SmCo₅ Wiggler

$$B[T] = 1.55 \exp(-\pi g / \lambda)$$



g = gap in cm, 0.5 cm
 λ = Period length

Period length in cm

In comparison: sc wiggler 14 mm period length, 5 mm gap, 1.33 T

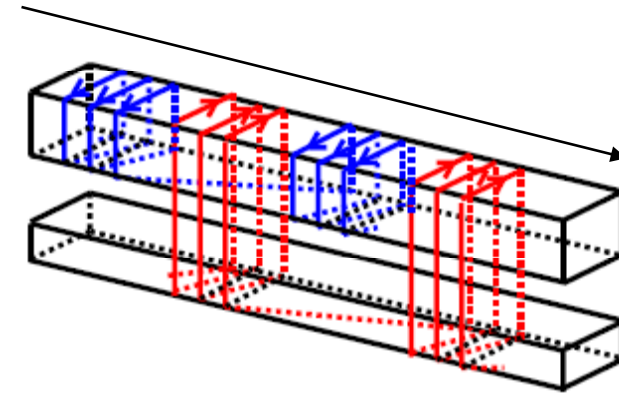
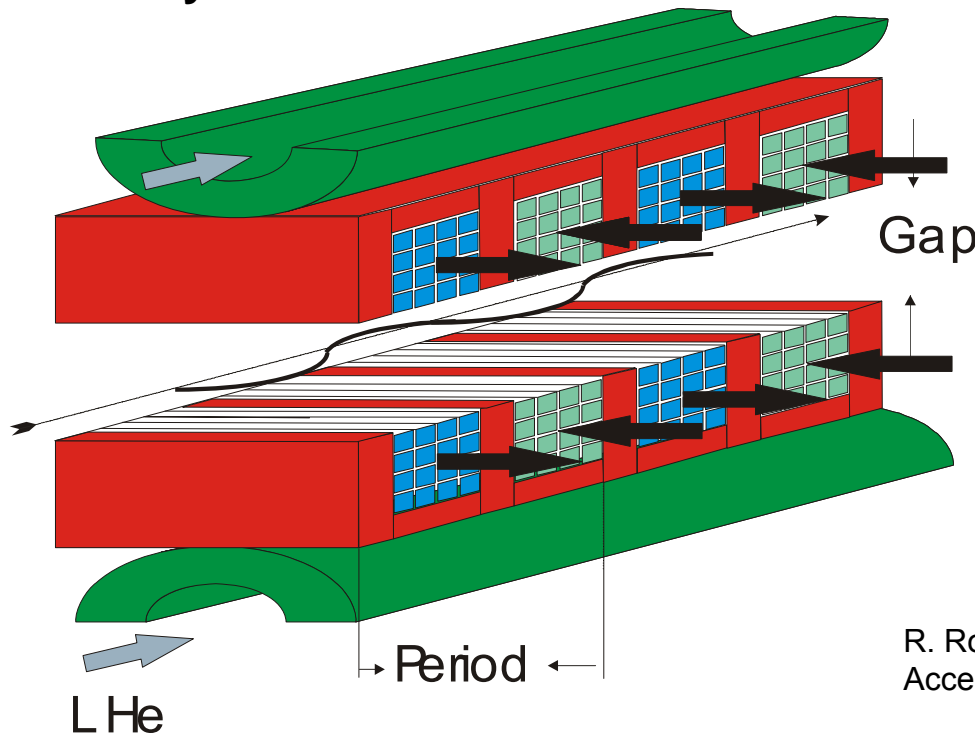
(A. Geisler et al., IEEE Trans. Applied Superconductivity, Vol. 13, No. 2, June 2003, p. 1217)

Summary: superconductive wigglers are better for damping rings

Optimized in-vacuum insertion devices developed at ANKA

Wires as close as possible to the beam:

indirectly cooled



R. Rossmannith, H. O. Moser, Proc. European Particle Accelerator Conference 2000, Vienna, Austria

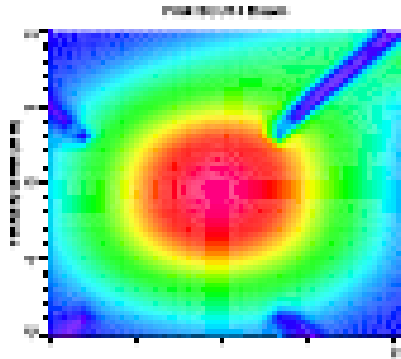
Nowadays established technology: ANKA, Argonne, Berkeley, MAXLAB, ACCEL Instr., Taiwan... (everybody slightly different)

Indirect cooling: no soldered joints → one wire

ANKA: storage ring 2.5 GeV, max. current 200 mA

NbTi SCU Demonstrator

Period length 14 mm, 100 periods,
gap 8, 12, 16 mm



**First beam
March 29
2005**

Since March 2005 cold in ANKA

(only routine maintenance of cryo-coolers)

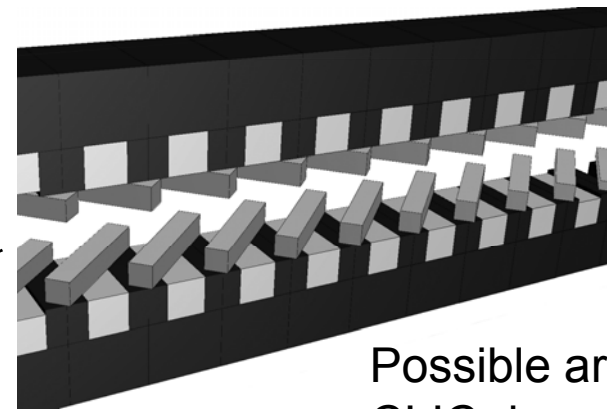
Compatible with normal user operation



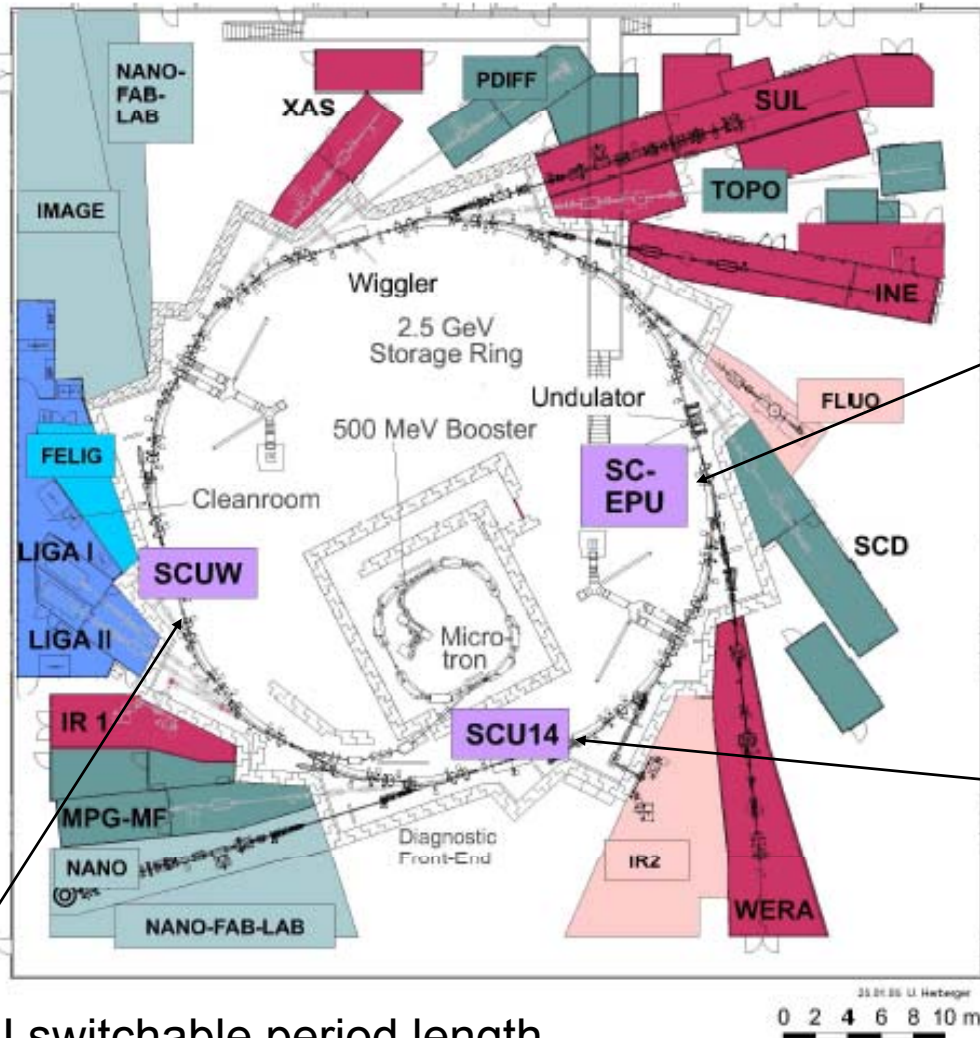
Built by ACCEL Instr. GmbH, Germany

Next generation of superconductive insertion devices at ANKA under design and construction

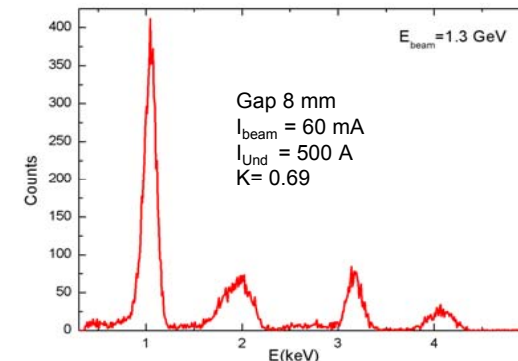
Helical undulator



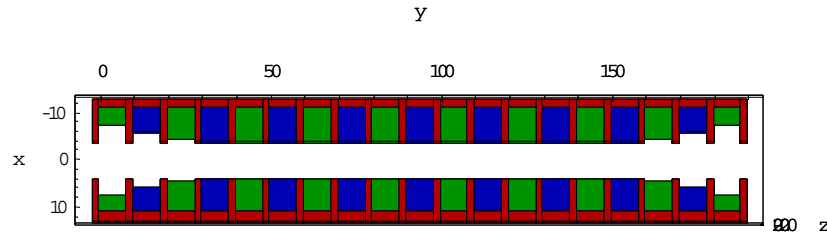
Possible area for testing CLIC damping wiggler



SCU switchable period length

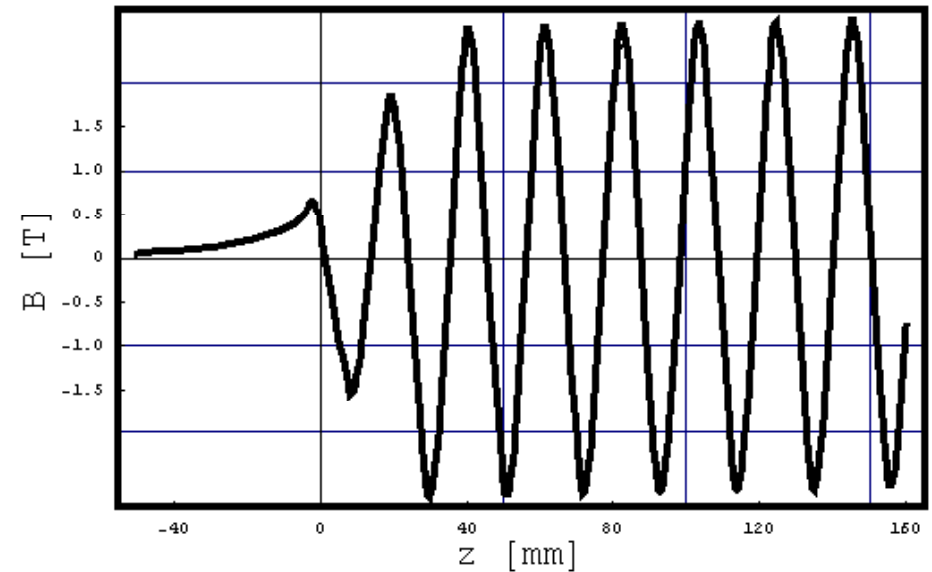


Short version of CLIC damping wiggler

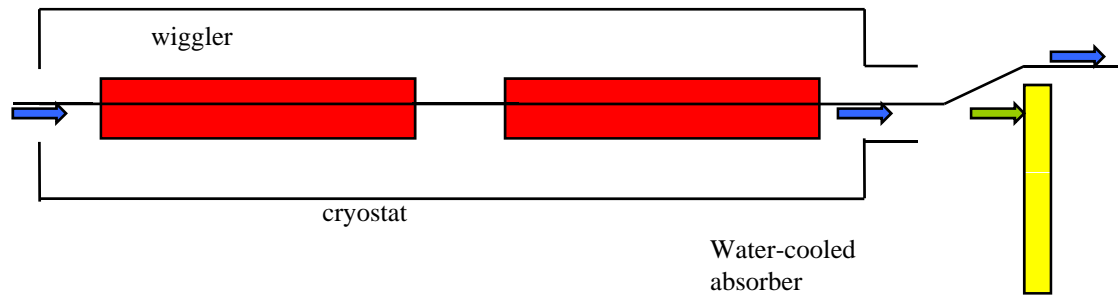


Gap: 5 mm, period length 2.1 cm, 2.7 T,
1 kA/mm², $k = 5.26$

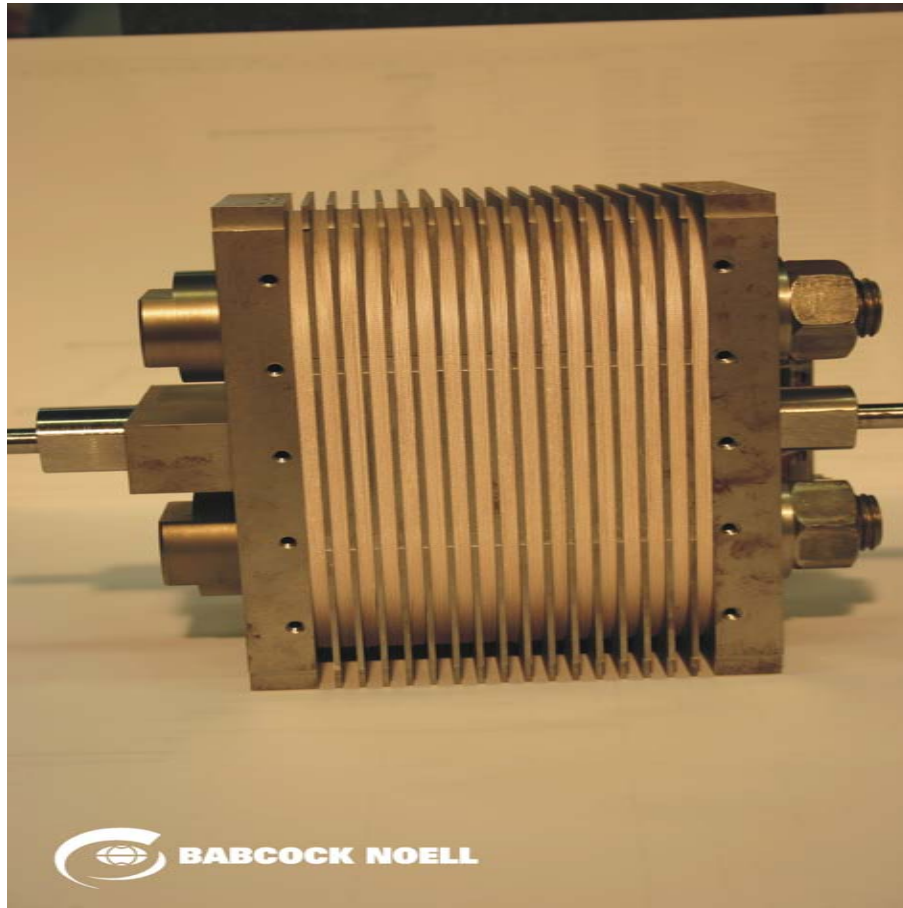
Field along trajectory



Proposed undulator ensemble for damping rings



Further developments for damping wigglers



Nb₃Sn mock-up

Collaboration with CERN

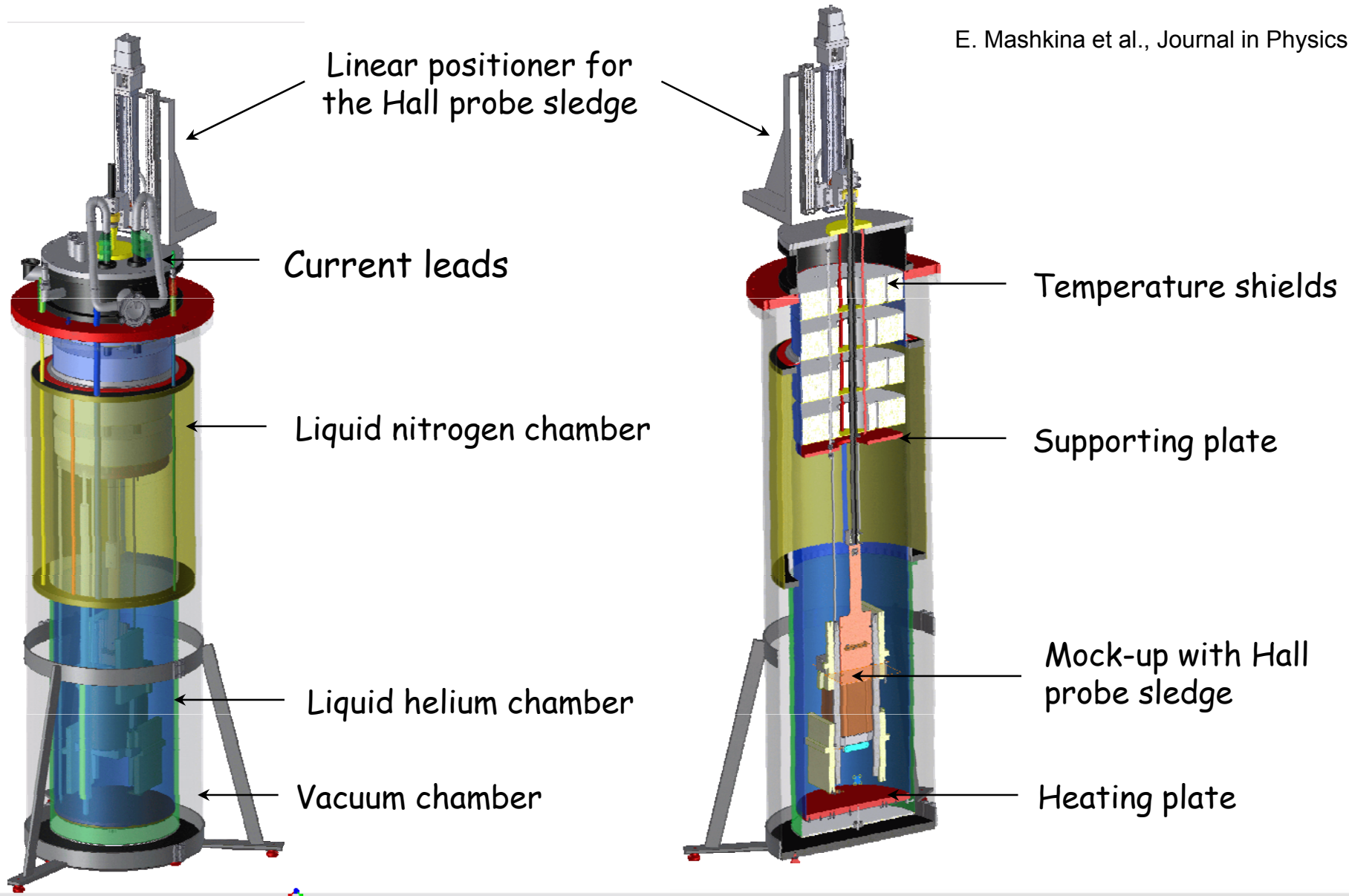
Wires which can tolerate higher heat load from the beam:

Nb₃Sn or

Magnesiumdiborid MgB₂

Field measuring Device for mock-ups

E. Mashkina et al., Journal in Physics, in print



Summary

- a.) sc wigglers with short period and high field ideal for damping rings
- b.) ANKA can build together with an industrial and/or scientific partner (CERN and/or BINP) a test device and
- c.) test it with beam in ANKA