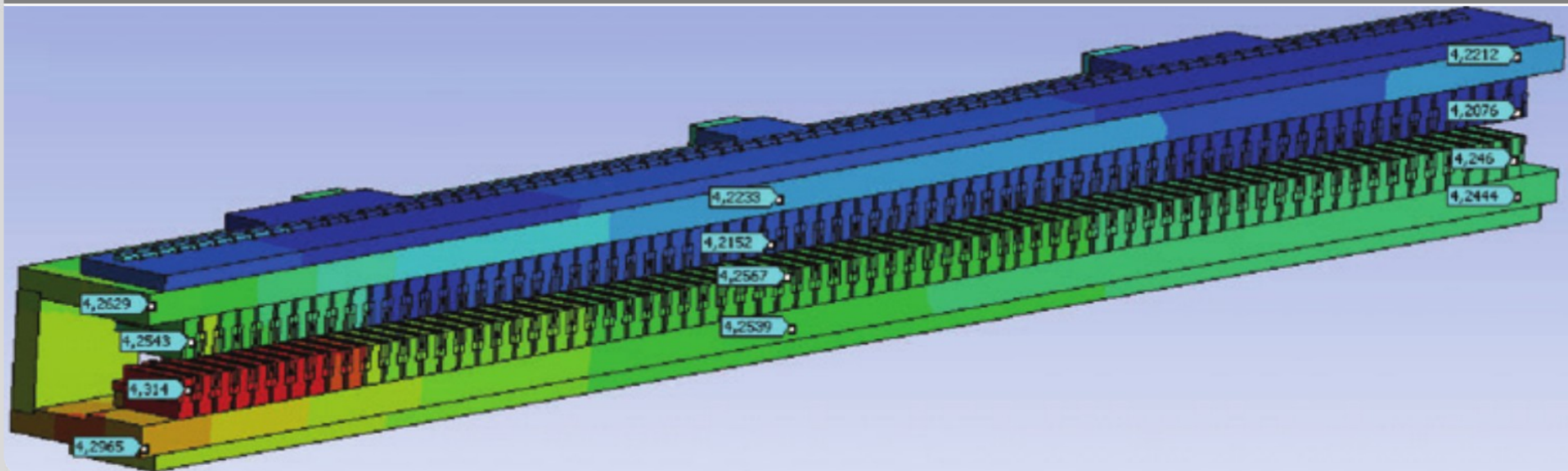


Nb-Ti Wiggler: design, progress, and experimental plan at ANKA

Steffen Hillenbrand,
For the KIT-CLIC collaboration



Acknowledgment

■ BINP:

Alexey Bragin, Nikolay Mezentsev, Vasily Syrovatin,
Konstatin Zolotarev

■ CERN:

Marton Ady, Paolo Ferracin, Laura Garcia Fajardo,
Roberto Kersevan, Yannis Papaphilippou, Daniel Schörling

■ KIT:

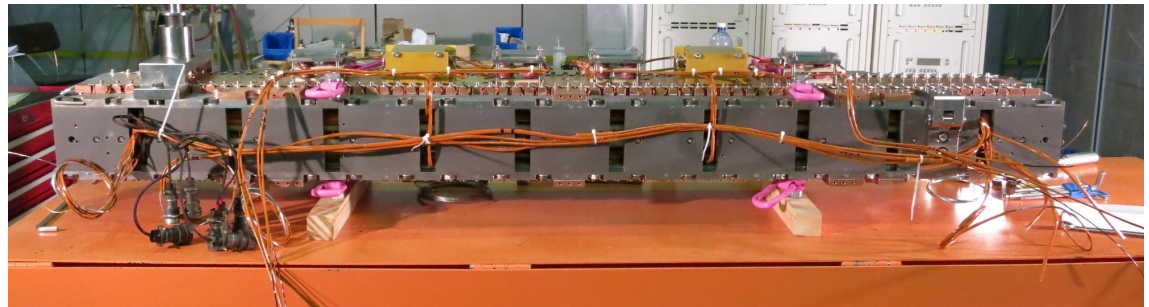
Axel Bernhard, Erik Bründermann, Sergey Gasilov,
Julian Gethmann, Andreas Grau, Edmund Hertel,
Erhard Huttel, Anke-Susanne Müller, Robert Rossmanith

Outline



■ Introduction:

- CLIC Damping Rings (DR) and ANKA light source
- The superconducting Nb-Ti Damping Wiggler (DW)



■ Project Status

- First Measurement results

■ Planned Experiments

■ Outlook and Summary



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Introduction – CLIC Damping Rings

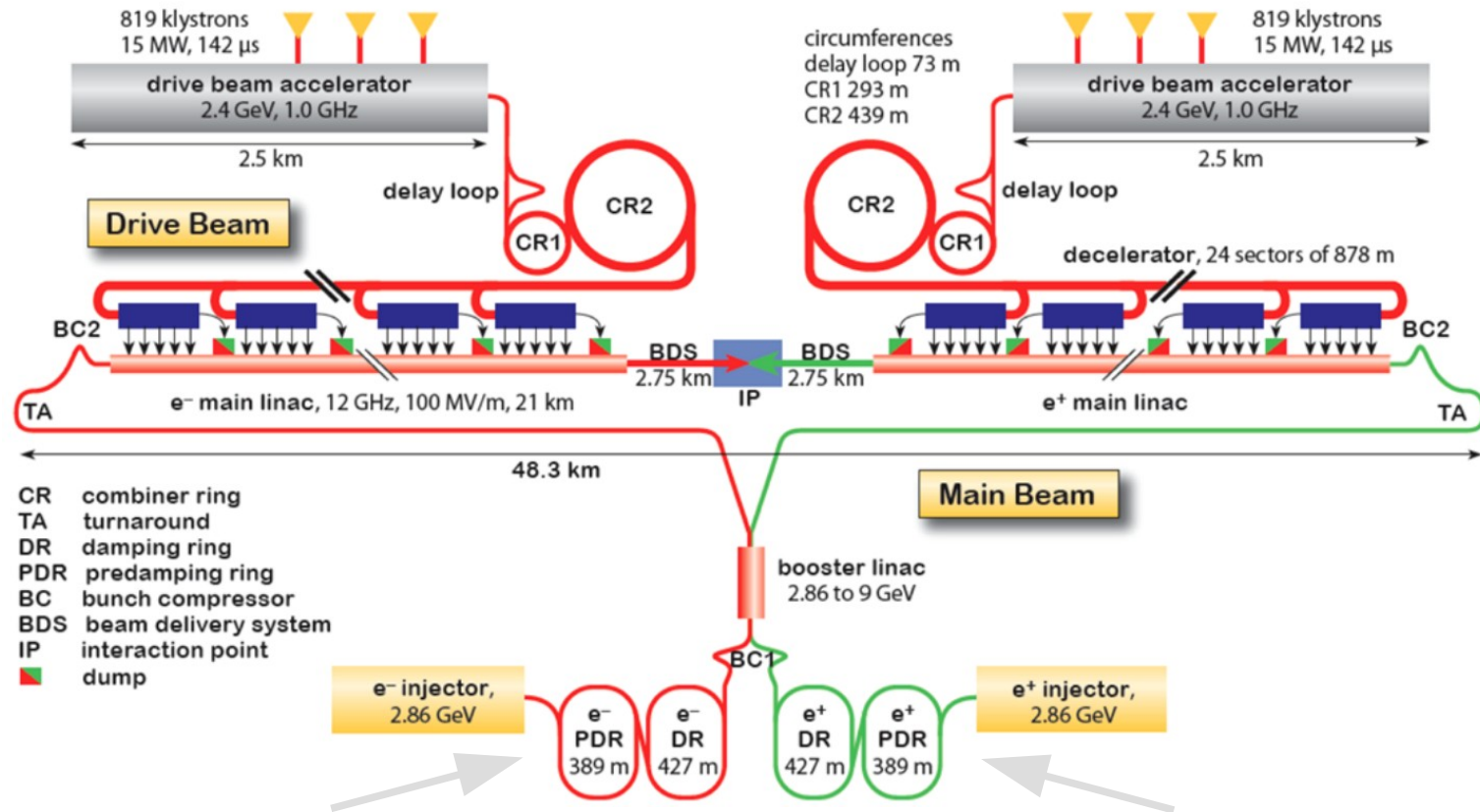
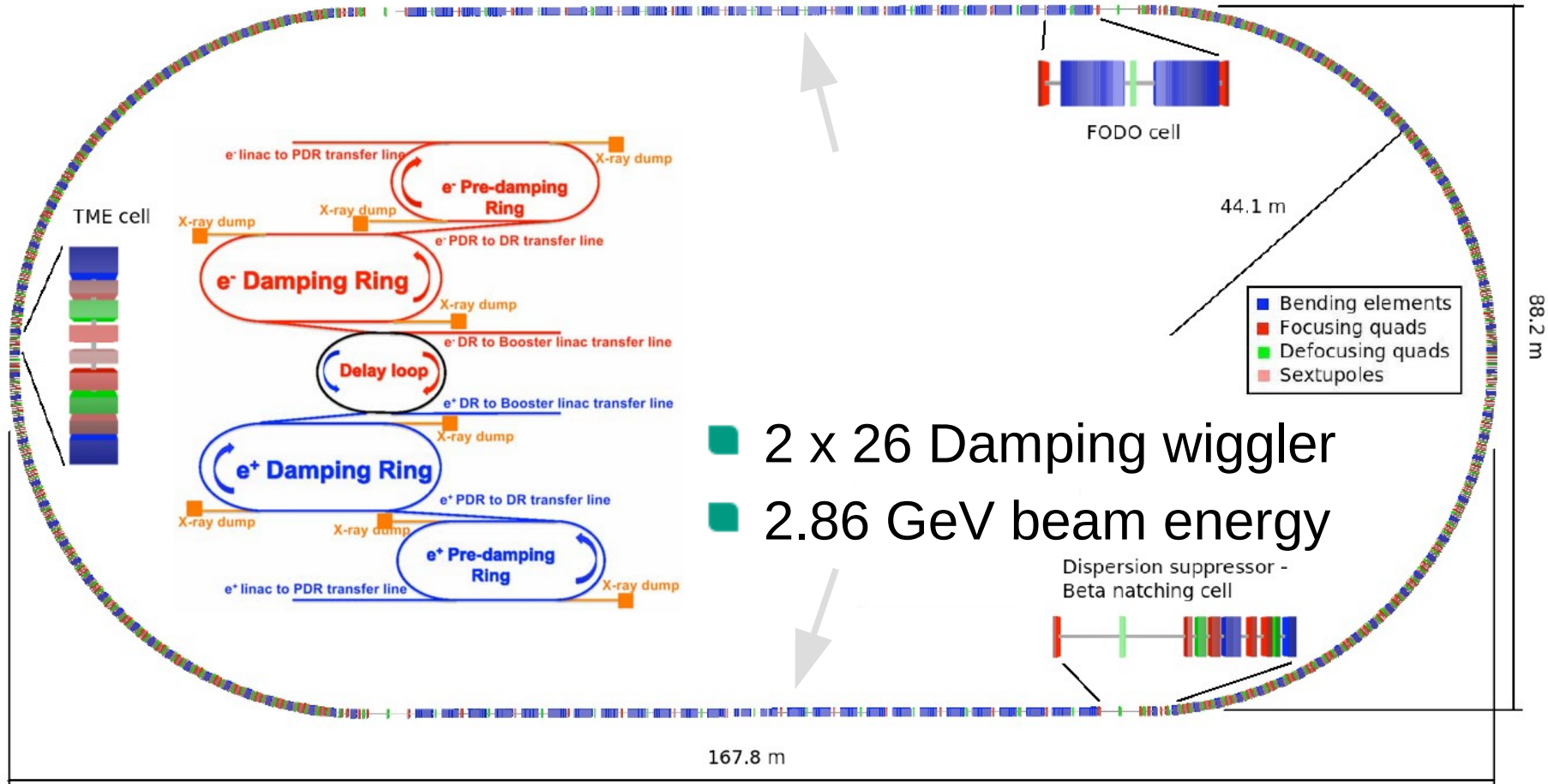


Figure: ICF beam dynamics newsletter 62

- Very small beam size needed for high luminosity, therefore
- Damping rings (DR) needed to reach emittance requirement.

Introduction – CLIC Damping Rings

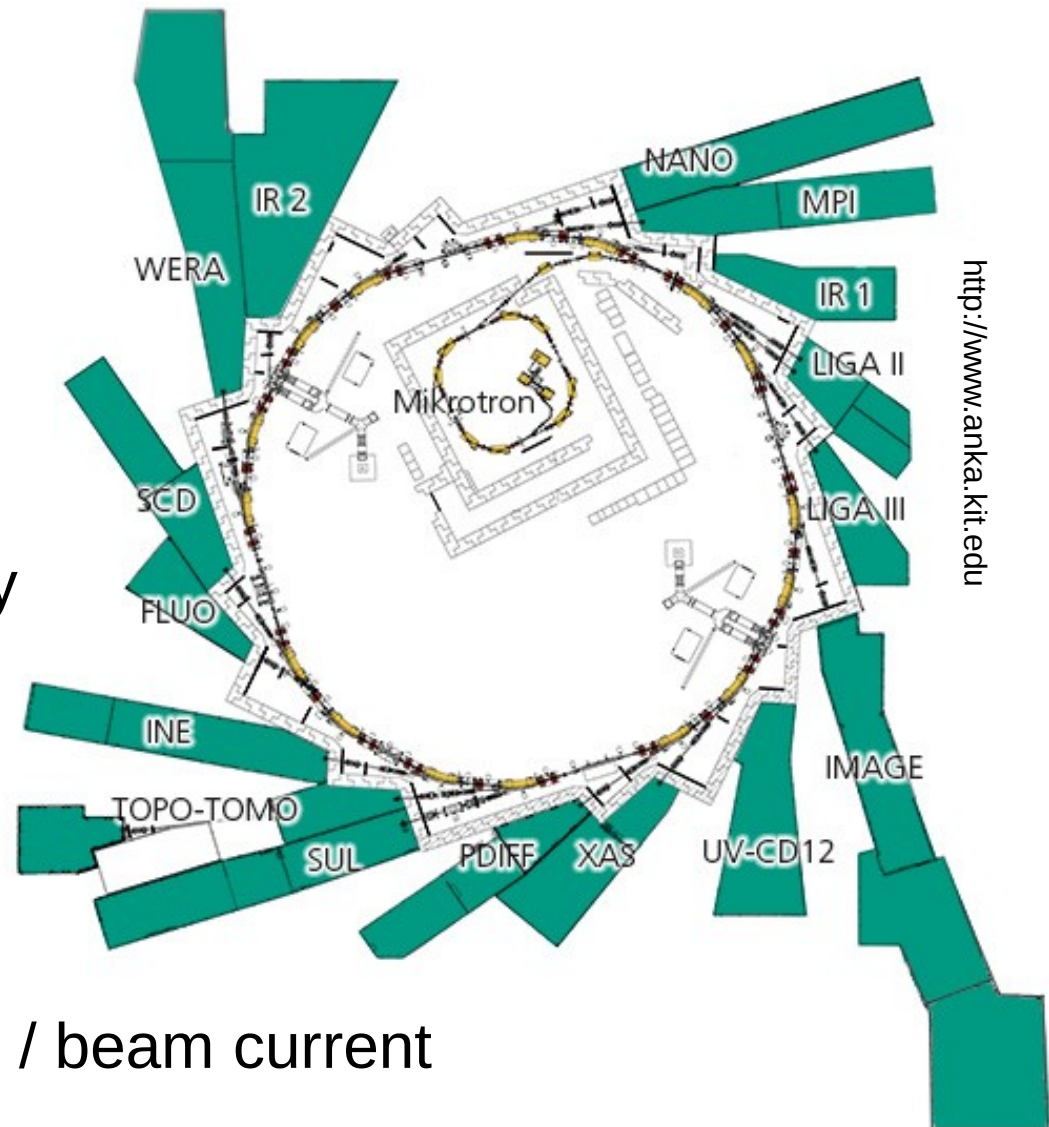


- 2 x 26 Damping wiggler
- 2.86 GeV beam energy


Cf. ICFA beam dynamics newsletter 62

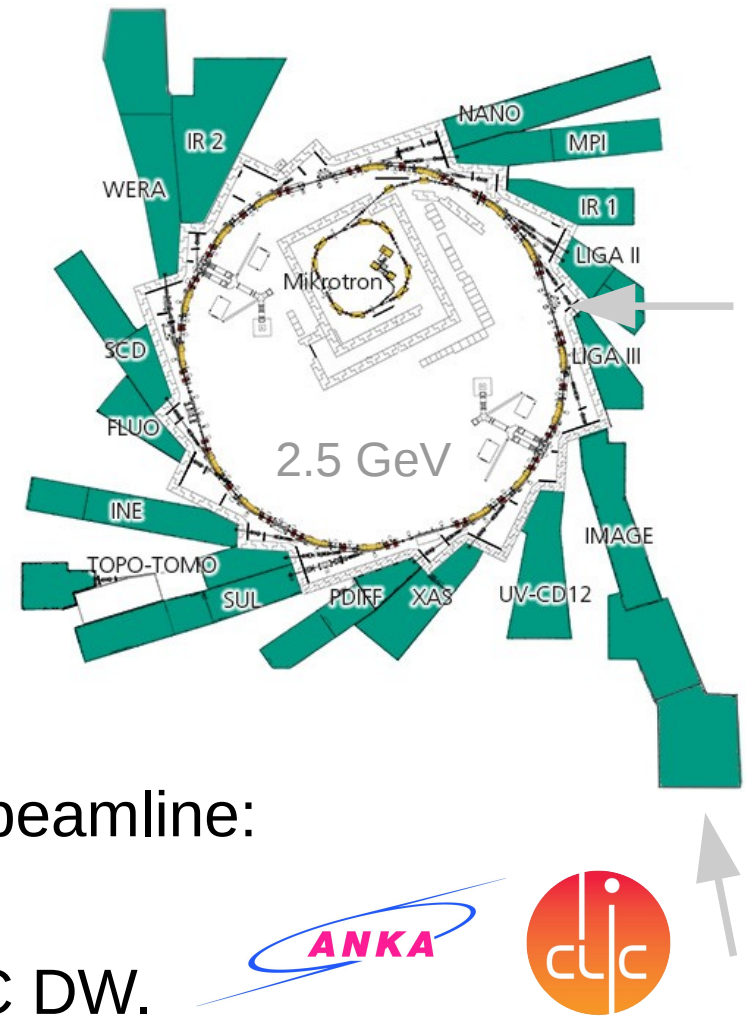
Introduction – ANKA Synchrotron

- **Å**ngström source
Karlsruhe at KIT
- User facility.
- Normal user operation:
 - 2.5 GeV beam energy
 - 200 mA
- Special user:
 - 1.3 / 1.6 GeV low- α_c
 - Variable filling pattern / beam current



Collaboration ANKA - CLIC

- Wiggler parameters interesting for both CLIC DW and as light source found.
- Wiggler developed and produced by BINP (Budker Institute of Nuclear Physics). 
- Will provide hard x-rays for IMAGE beamline:
 - Light source for ANKA,
 - Long-term reliability test for CLIC DW.



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Wiggler Design Parameter

A. Bernhard, P. Ferracin, K. Zolotarev,
in ICFA beam dynamics newsletter 62

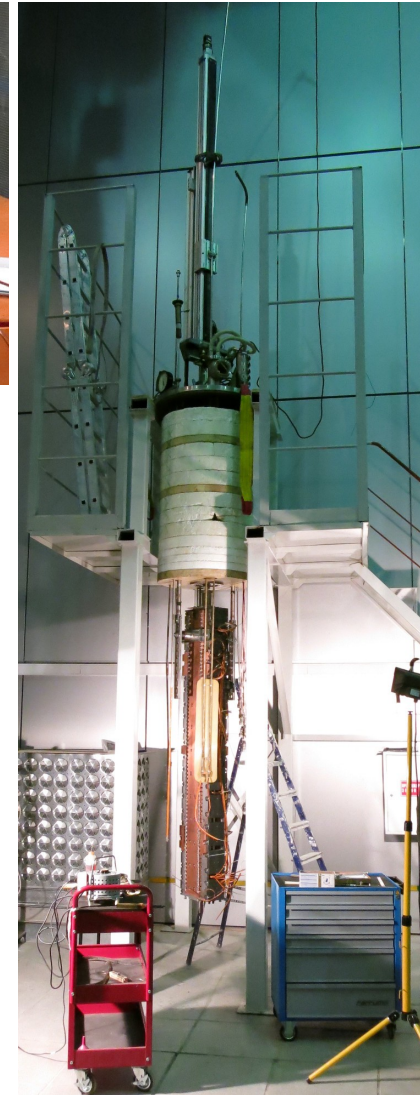
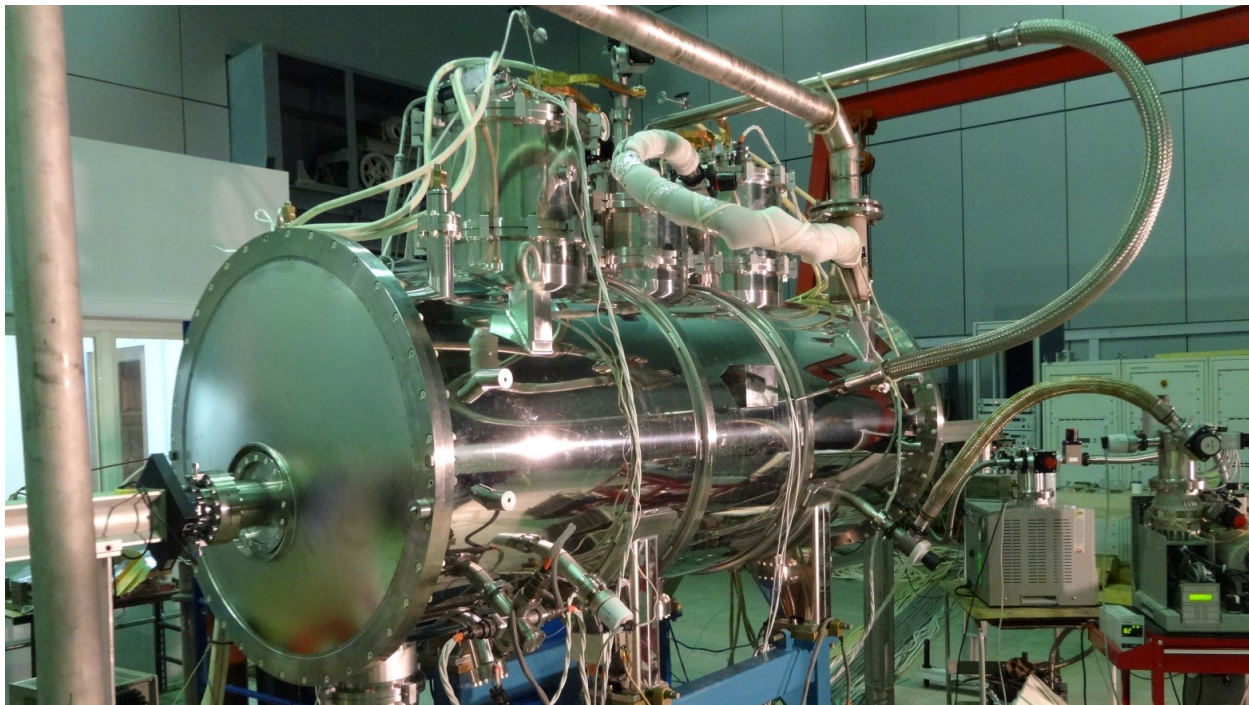
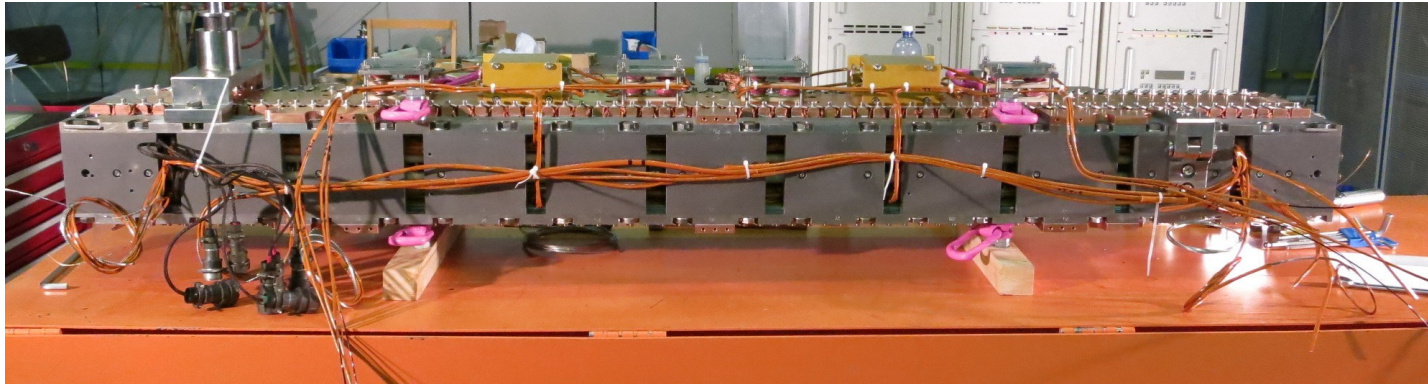
Basic parameters	
Wiggler period λ_w	51mm
Magnetic gap	18mm
Flux density amplitude on axis \widetilde{B}_y	3T
I/I_c on load line @ $T = 4.2K$	86%
$T_{quench} @ \widetilde{B}_y = 3T$	4.8K
Number of main poles	68
Winding scheme	
1/4 coil, $N_1 I_1$	$62 \times 487A$
3/4 coil, $N_2 I_2$	$124 \times 487A$
Main, inner, $N_1 I_1$	$62 \times 487A$
Main, outer, $N_1 (I_1 + I_2)$	$62 \times 974A$
Wire parameters	
Diameter (bare)	0.85mm
Nb-Ti:Cu ratio	1.1:1
Filaments	312

■ $K = 14$, compromise between high field and ANKA acceptance.

■ Results in 13 kW radiated power at 200 mA beam current.

■ $\varepsilon_{crit} \approx 12$ keV for 2.5 GeV beam energy.

The Wiggler at BINP



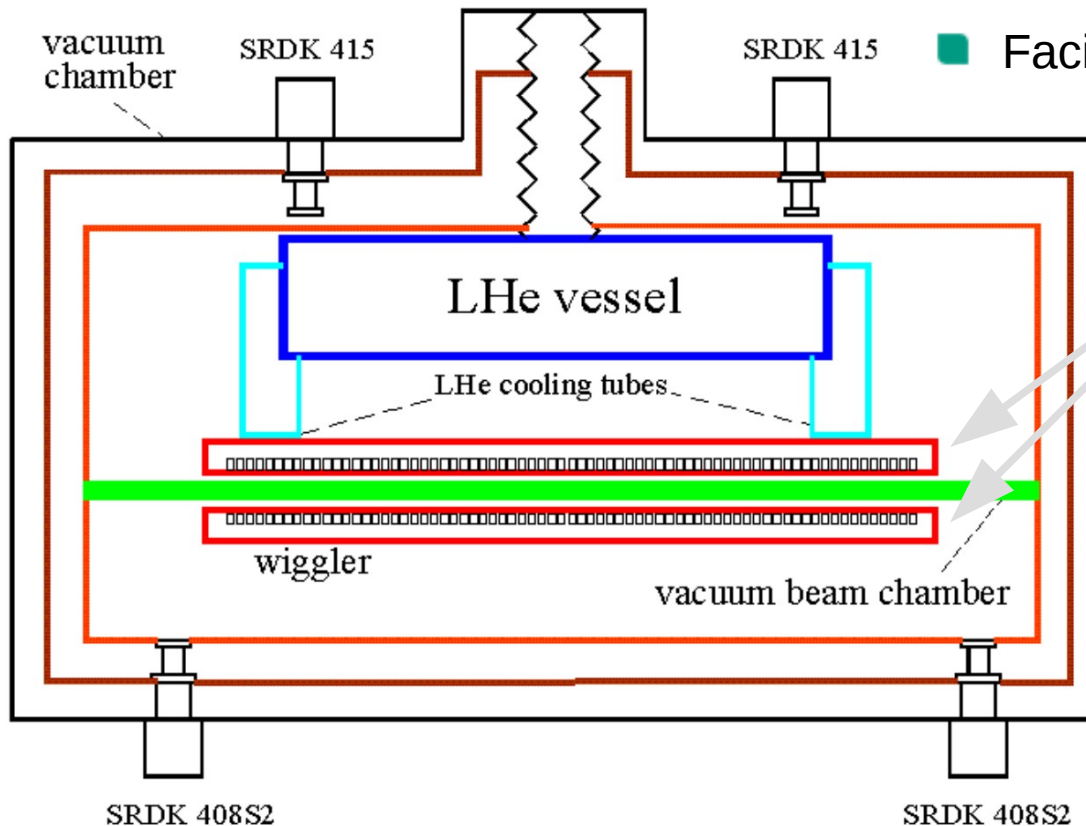
Conduction Cooling I / III

■ Bath cooling:

- established technology

■ Conduction cooling:

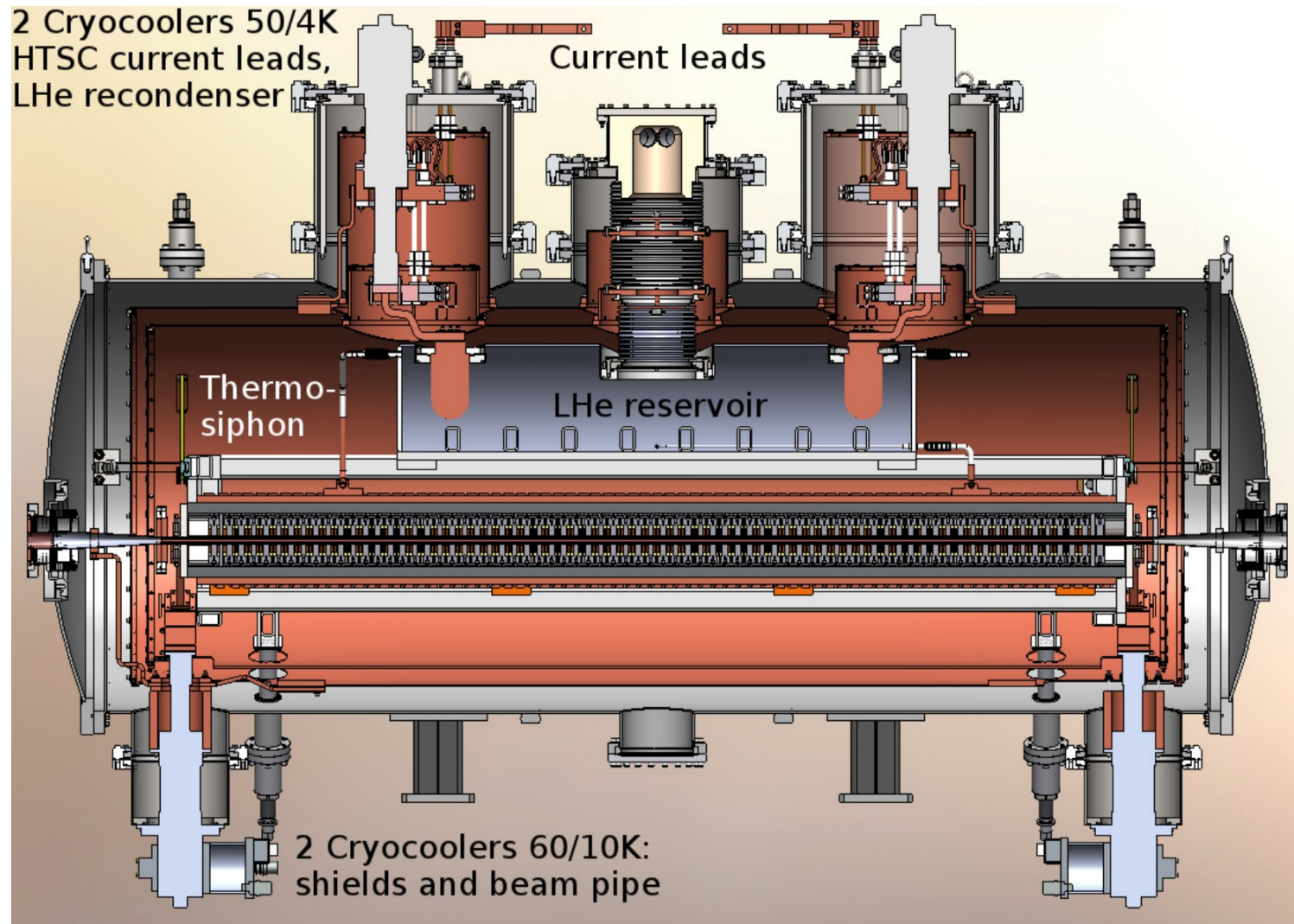
- Minimized coil gap
- No pressure increase during quench
- Easier to extract heat from beam pipe
- Facilitates modular design



Copper plates,
cooled by boiling LHe

Figure:
N. Mezentsev et al. *Final design report
on CLIC Damping Wiggler Test Device*

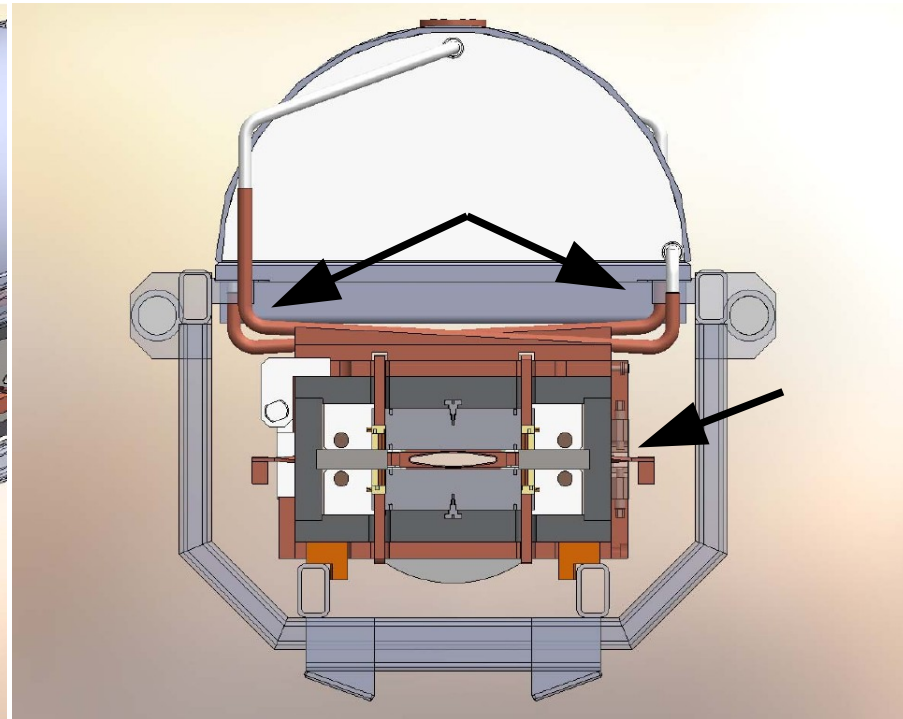
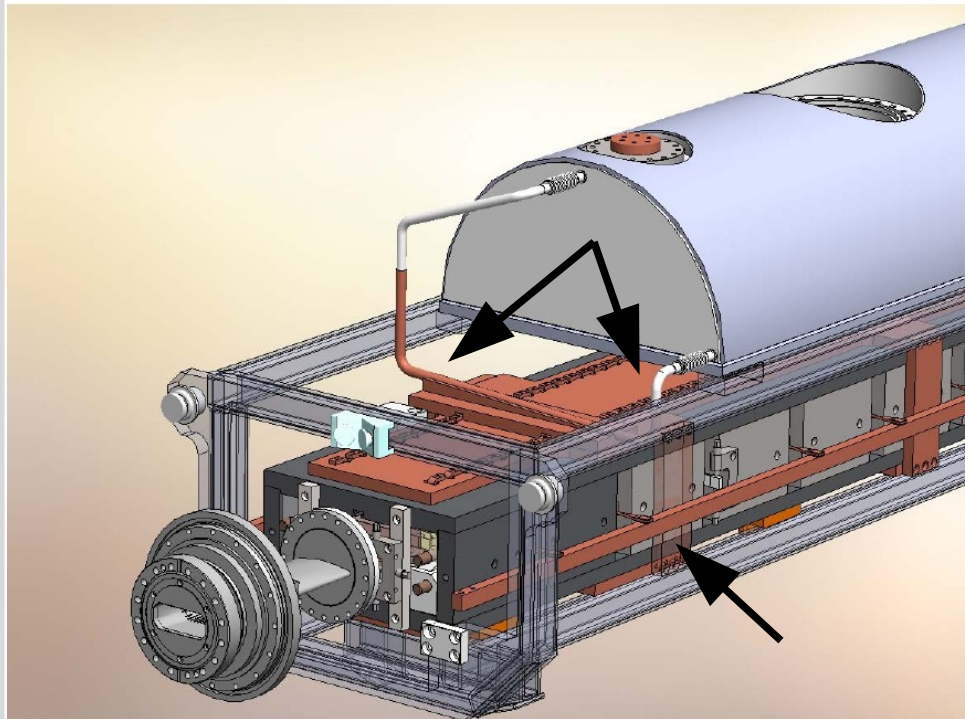
Conduction Cooling II / III



Figures: N. Mezentsev et al. *Final design report on CLIC Damping Wiggler Test Device*

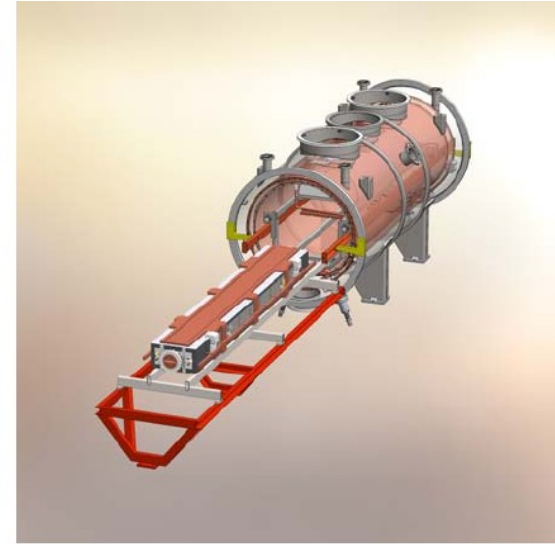
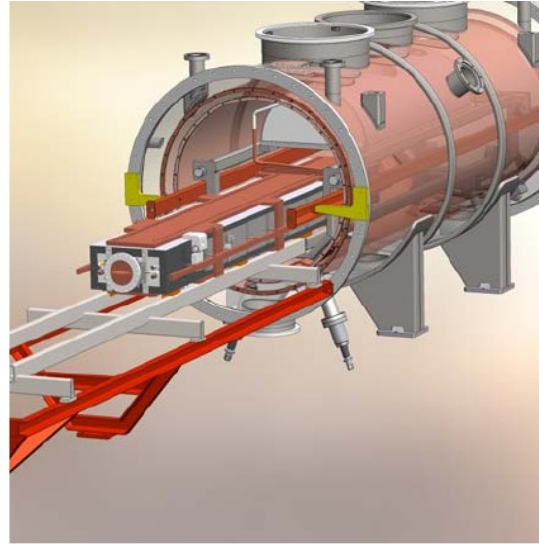
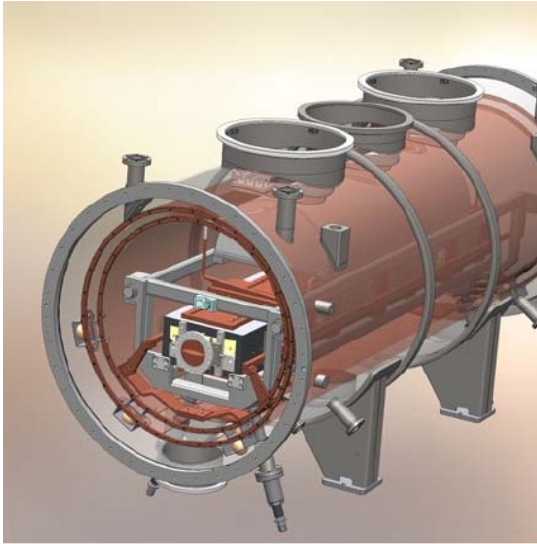
Conduction Cooling III / III

- Top coils cooled via thermo-siphons at the ends.
- Bottom coils connected to top via copper links.



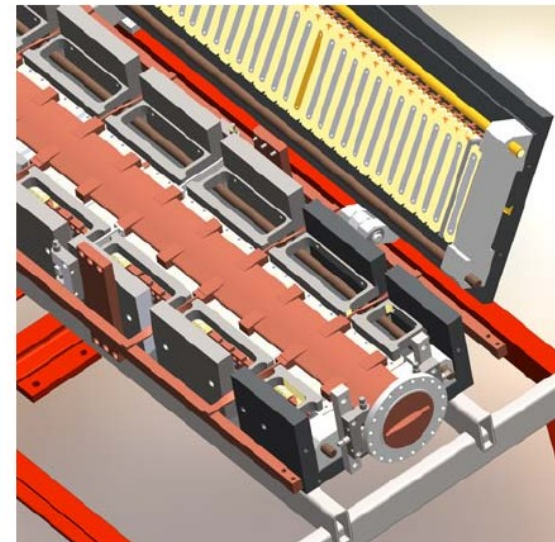
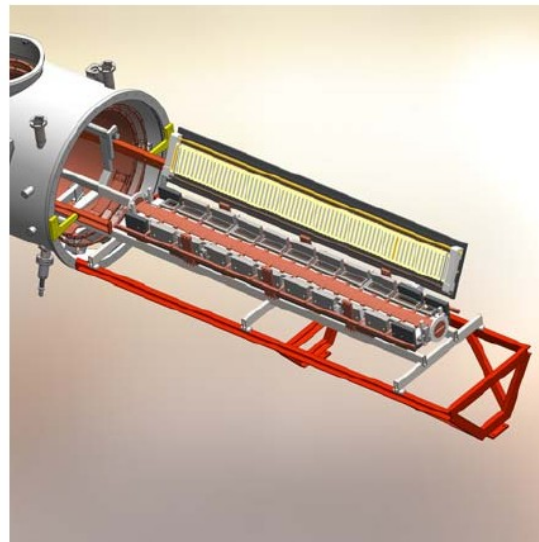
Figures: N. Mezentsev et al. *Final design report on CLIC Damping Wiggler Test Device*

Modular Design – Easy Access



Figures: N. Mezentsev et al.
Final design report on CLIC Damping Wiggler Test Device

- ANKA:
test of different coils
and beam pipes
- CLIC-DR:
repair / maintenance

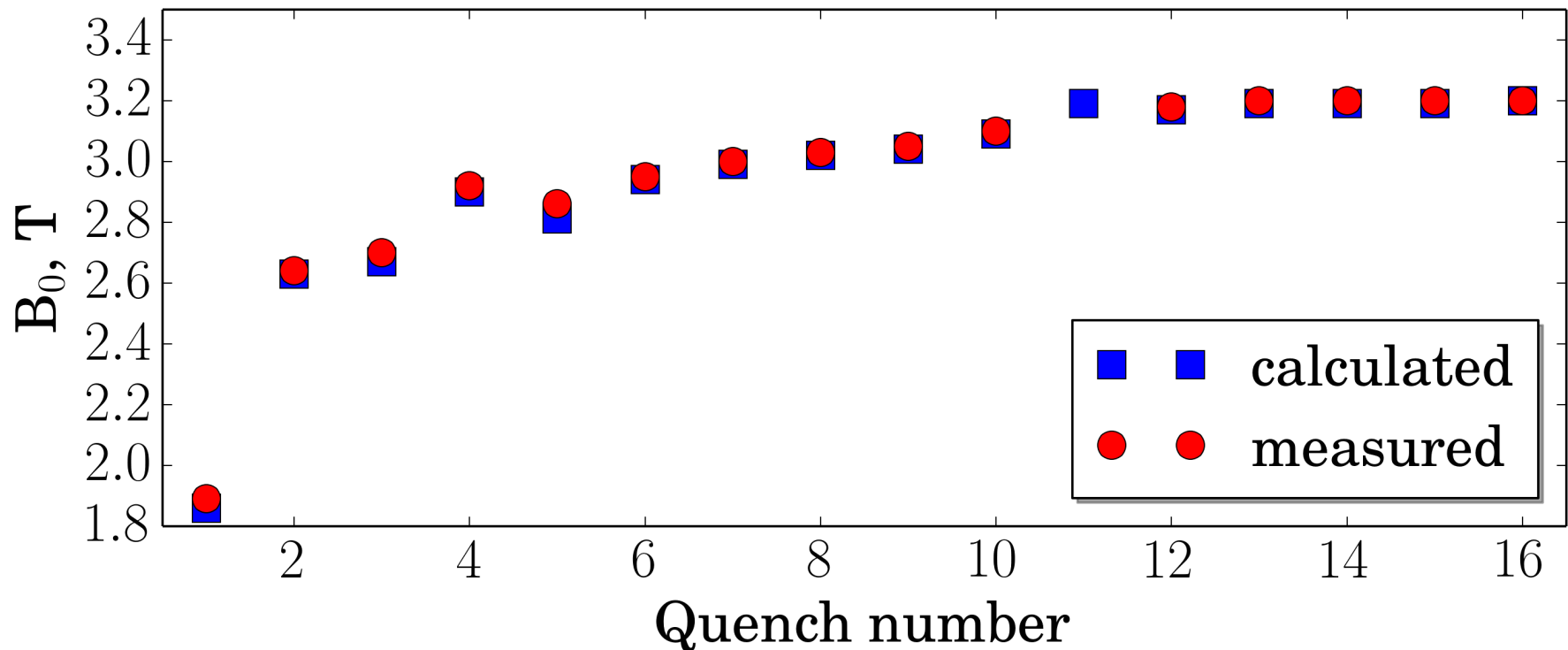


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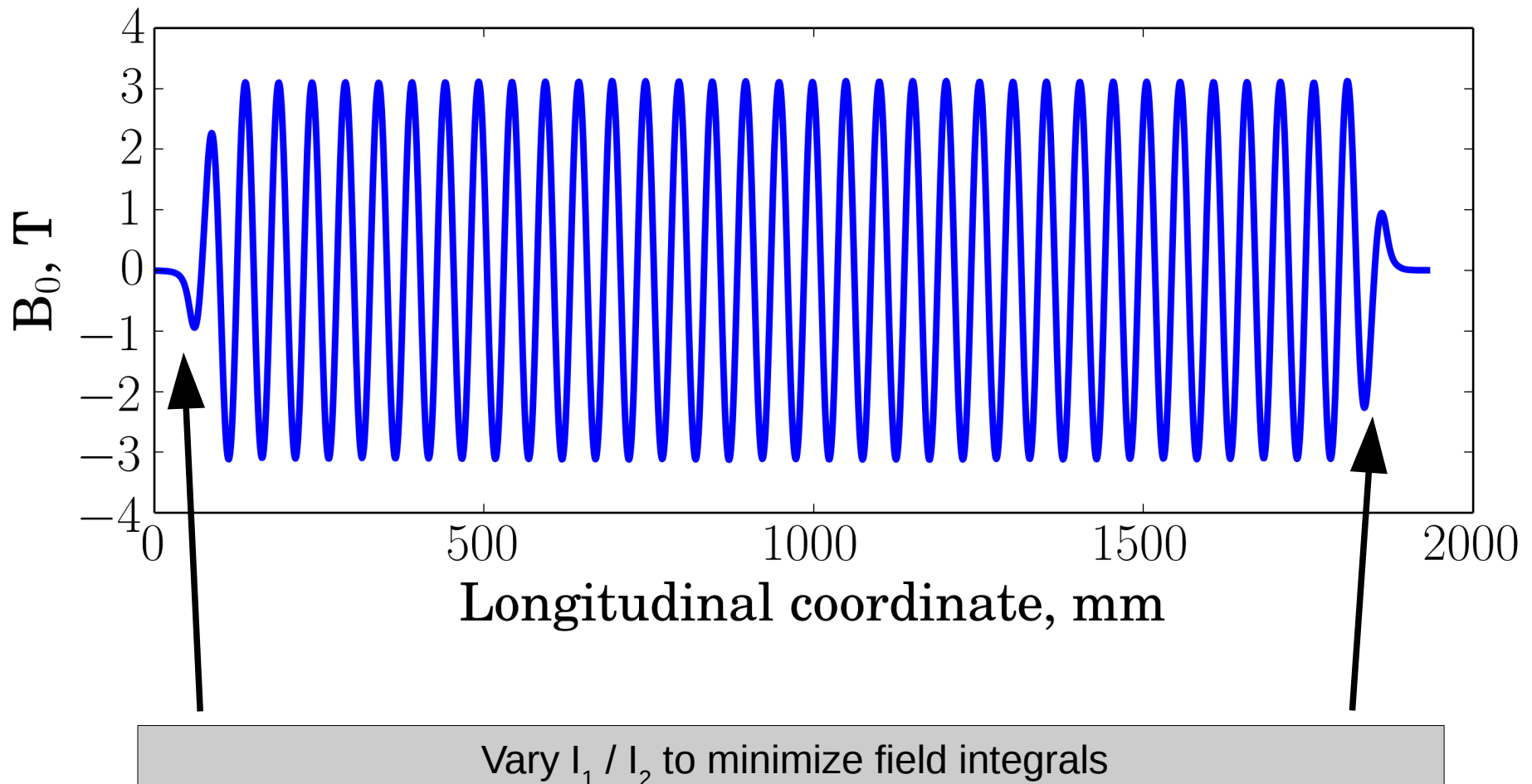
Bath test at BINP I / II

- Field of 3.2 T reached after 13 quenches at $T \approx 4.3$ K
- Lower temperature expected for final cryostat, leaving enough margin for operation at 3 T.



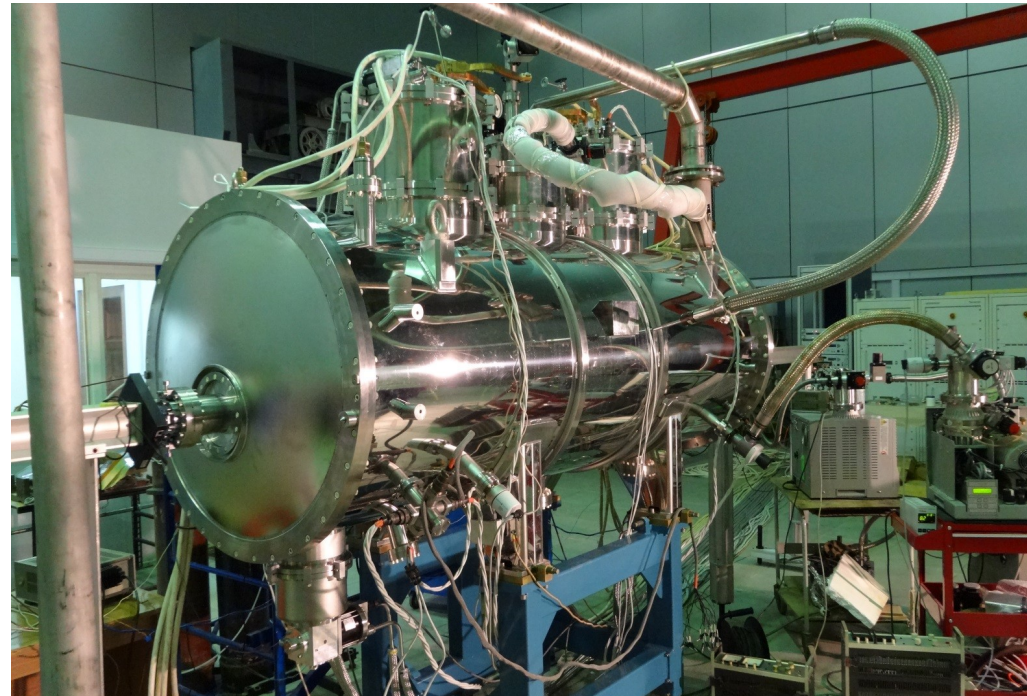
Bath test at BINP II / II

- Field maps have been taken for different B_0 .



Test in own cryostat

- Wiggler reached $T \leq 3.1$ K in its cryostat.
- Holding quenches happened for $B > 2.8$ T.
- $B > 3$ T reached with fast ramping of magnets.
- Tests and modifications currently ongoing.

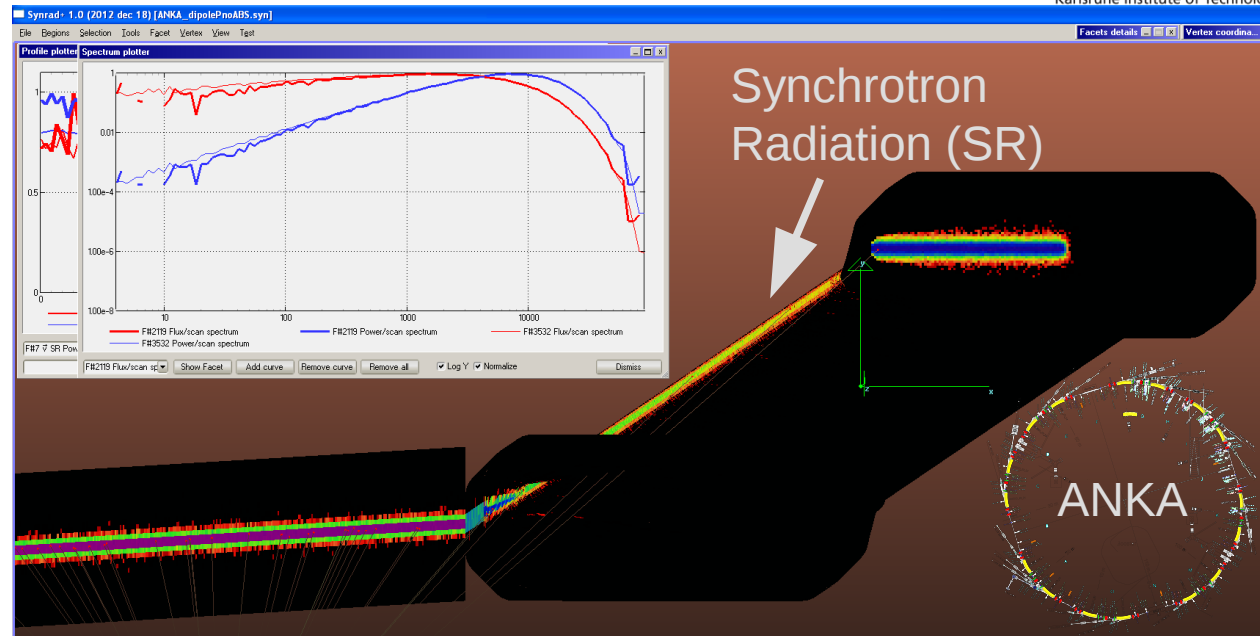


Outline

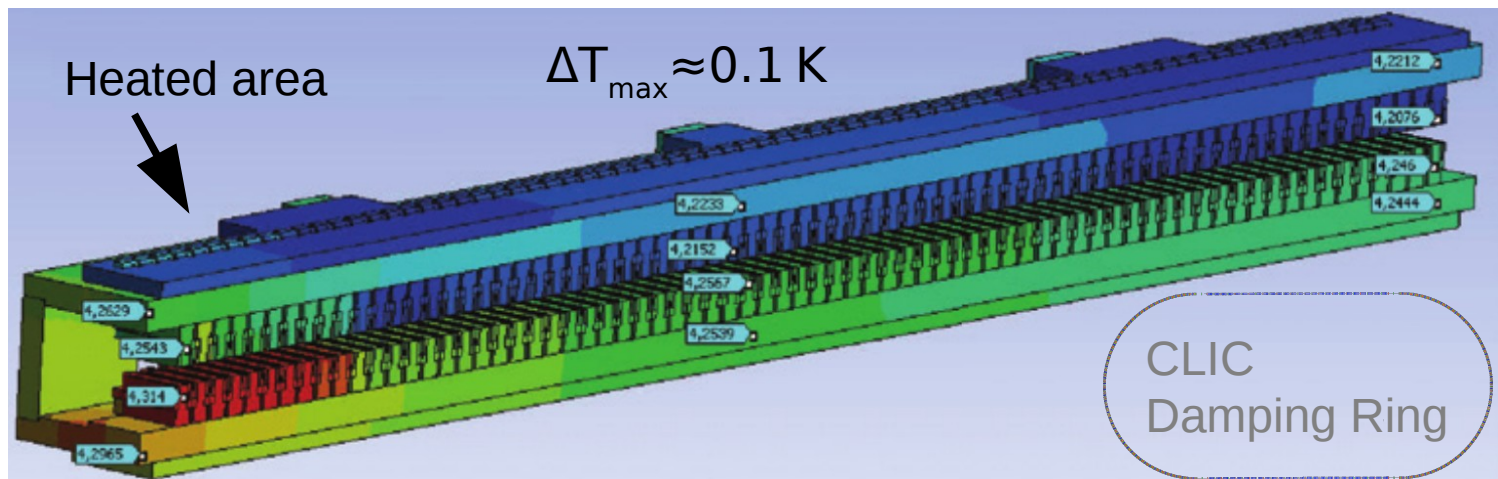
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Early Experiments - Cooling

- Top:
SR on side
of chamber
- Bottom:
Heaters to
simulate DR load



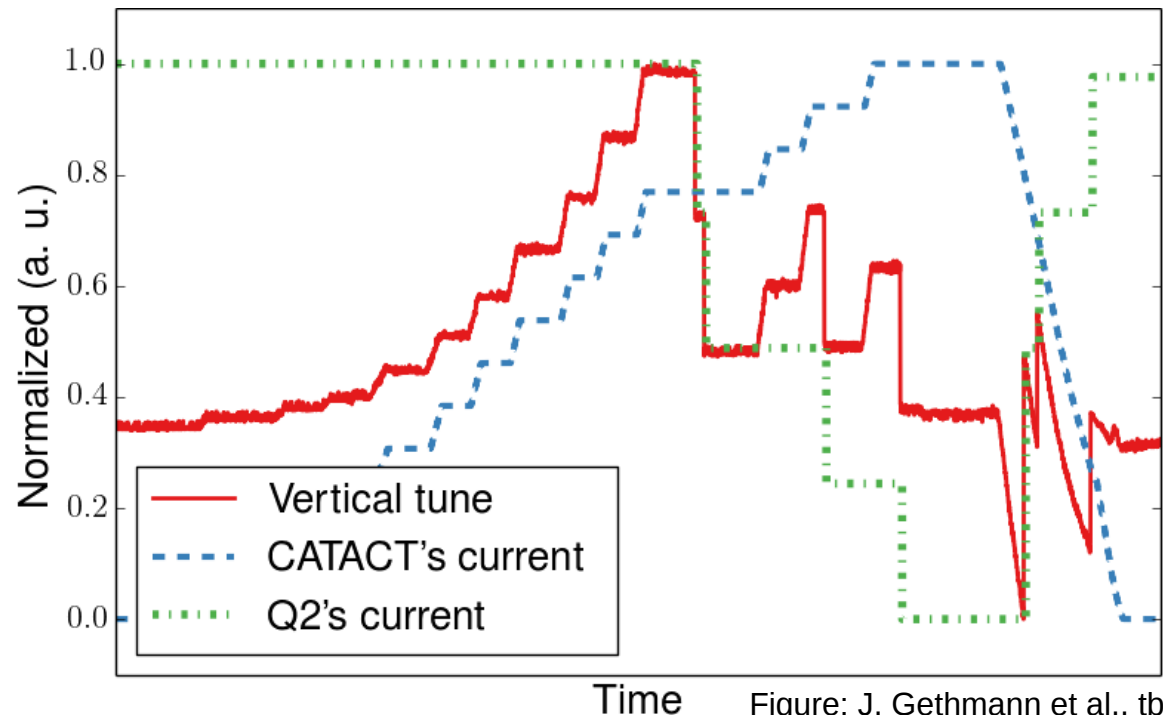
M. Ady, R. Kersevan, priv. com.



A. Bernhard et al.,
TUPME005, IPAC13

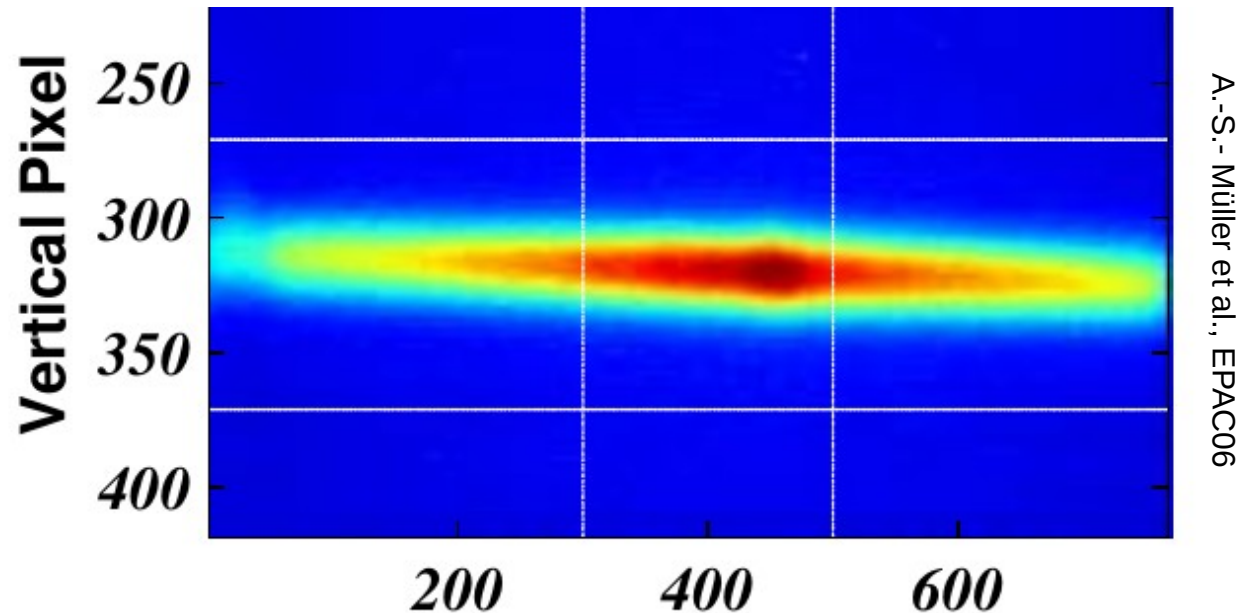
Early Experiments – Beam Dynamics

- Influence on beam:
 - Tune shift, orbit changes;
 - Change in vacuum pressure / Beam lifetime;
 - Map higher order multipole-field via orbit variation.
- Strong collaboration with CERN.
- Methods tested using recently installed 2.5 T wiggler (CATACT).



Advanced Experiments I / II

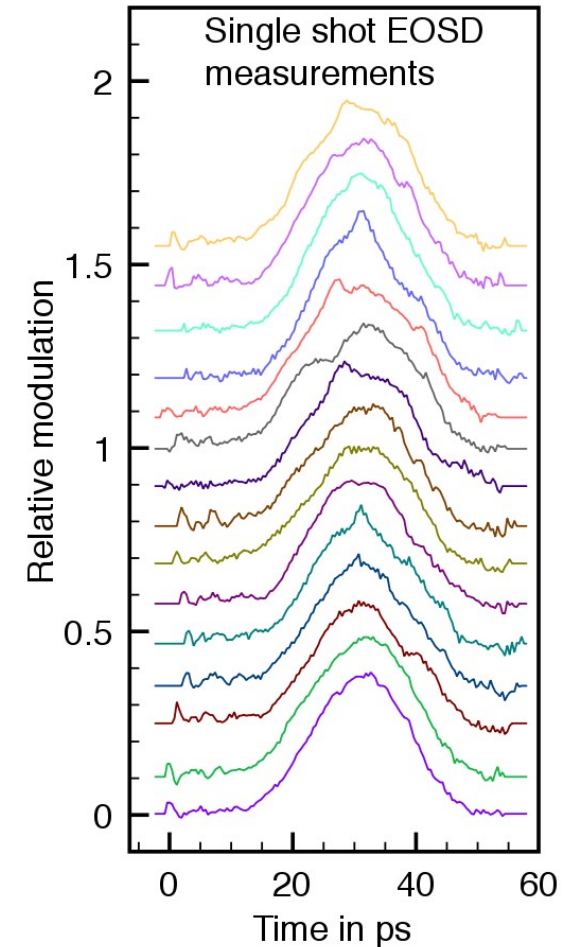
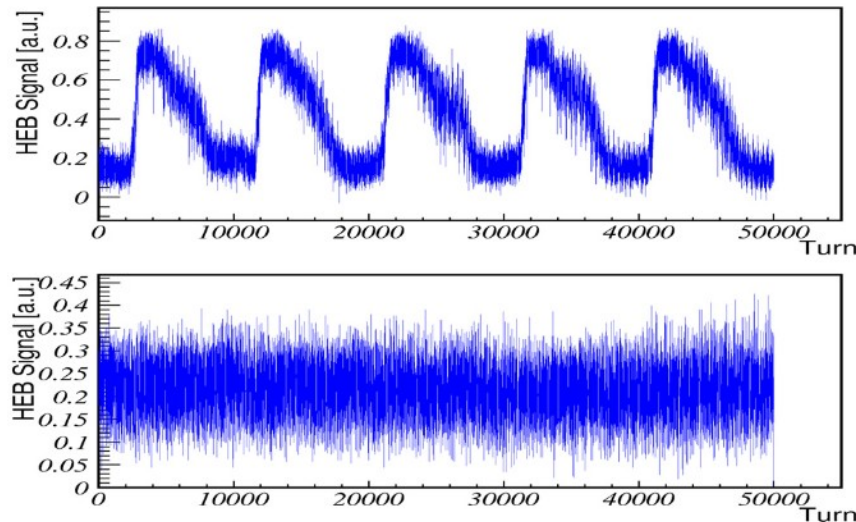
- Grow-Damp measurements to measure damping time change.



- Emittance measurement via synchrotron radiation based beam size measurement under investigation

Advanced Experiments II / II

- Emittance coupling horizontal / vertical
- Low- α_c at 1.3 GeV– short bunch lengths:
 - Bunch structure, CSR bursting patterns
 - Multibunch effects



Figures:

V. Judin et al., Observation of Bursting Behavior Using Multiturn Measurements at ANKA, IPAC10

N. Hiller et al., Electro-Optical Bunch Length Measurements at the ANKA Storage Ring, IPAC13

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Vision: Nb₃Sn Wiggler

- Nb-Ti as more mature technology chosen for first full-scale prototype.
- Nb₃Sn technology offers larger parameter range than Nb-Ti, but is technically more challenging.
- Nb₃Sn R&D performed in parallel at CERN.
(See talk by Laura GARCIA FAJARDO)



Figure: L. Garcia Fajardo, *Nb₃Sn damping wiggler development at CERN*, Low Emittance Ring workshop 2013

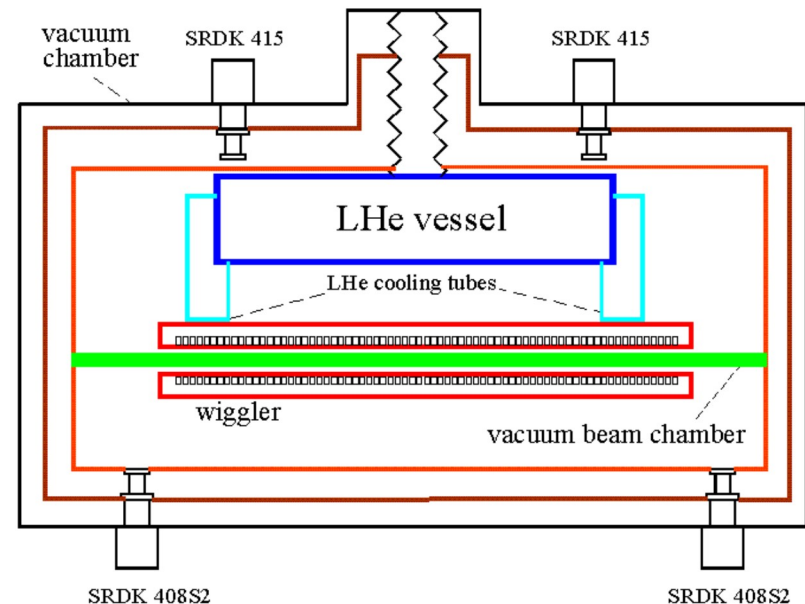
Vision: Benchmark Experiments

Simulation Transient Effects

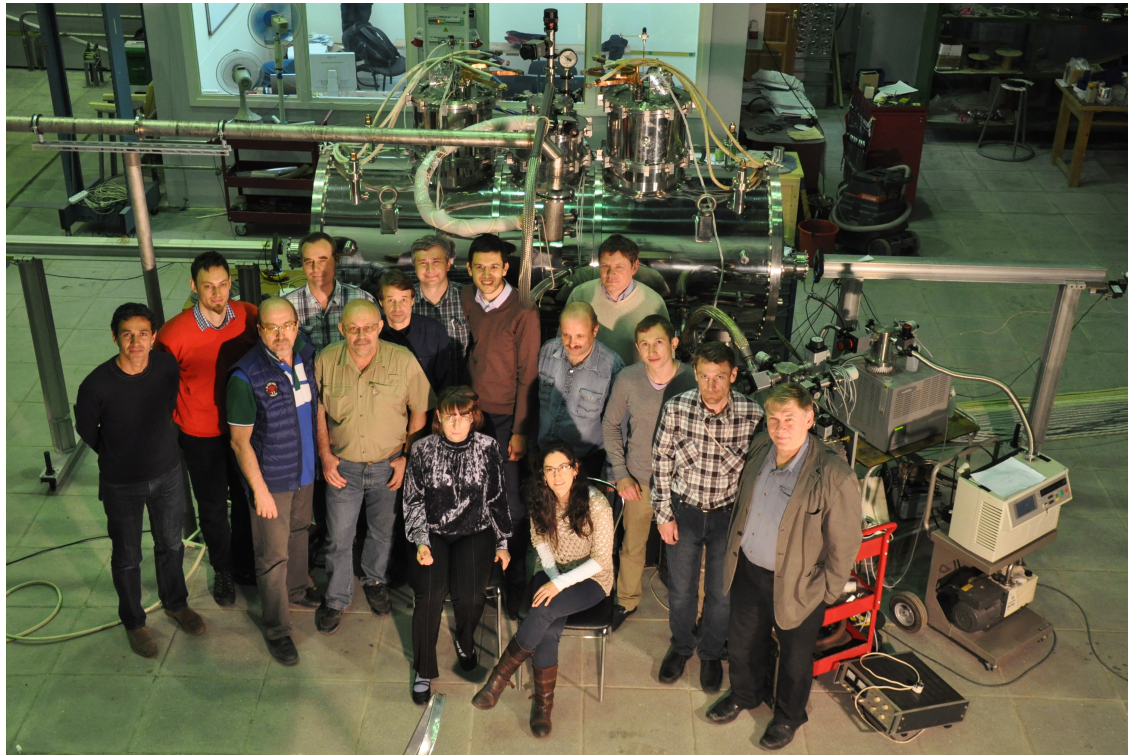
- Transient effects (quenches) difficult to simulate
 - Electromagnetic + thermal + mechanical effects
 - Strong, non-linear coupling
- Benchmark experiments necessary for code evaluation
 - Test coils, short models
 - CLIC wiggler
- Collaboration between CERN + KIT + TU Darmstadt applied for funding

Summary

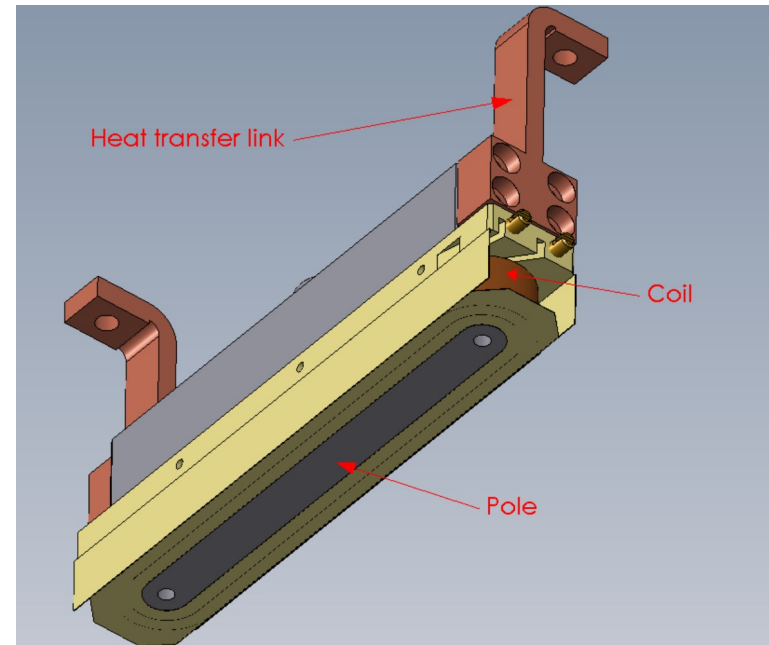
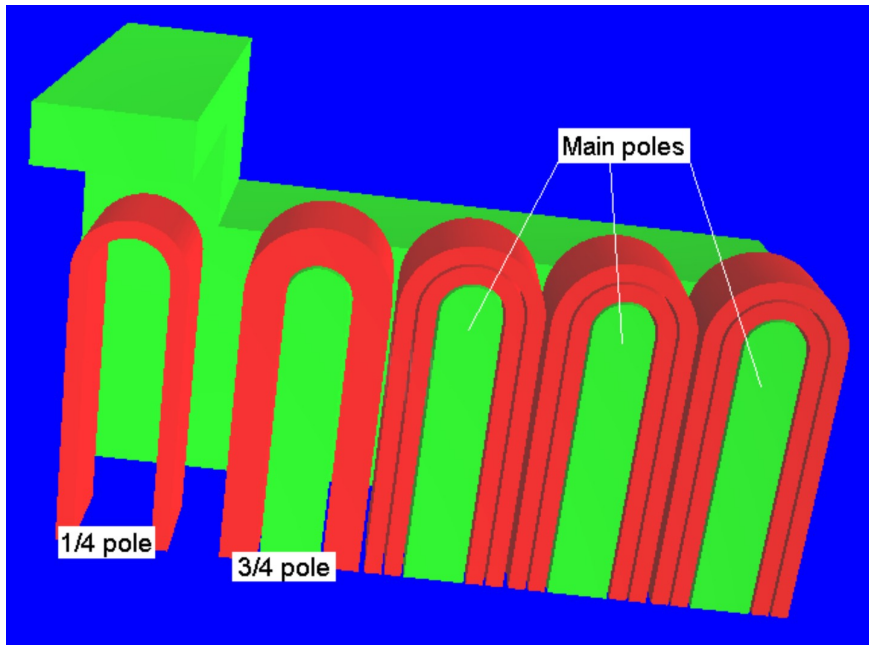
- Production of a superconducting Nb-Ti wiggler with
 - conduction cooling,
 - modular designat BINP is almost finished.
- It will serve both as
 - light source at ANKA,
 - long-term test of damping wiggler prototype.



Thank you for your attention!



Coil Geometry

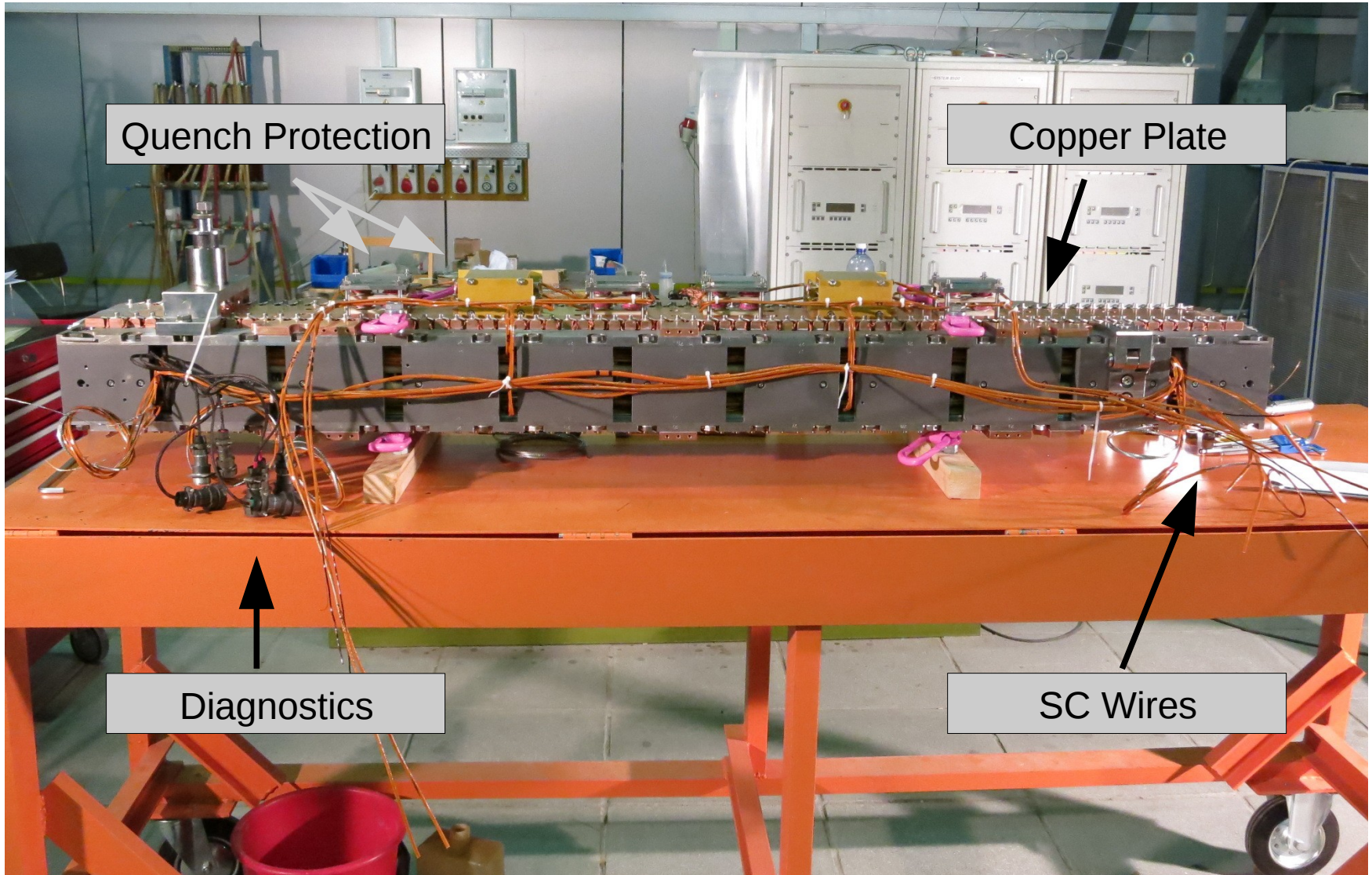


A. Bernhard et al., in *ICFA BDN 62*,
N. Mezentsev et al. *Final design report*
on CLIC Damping Wiggler Test Device

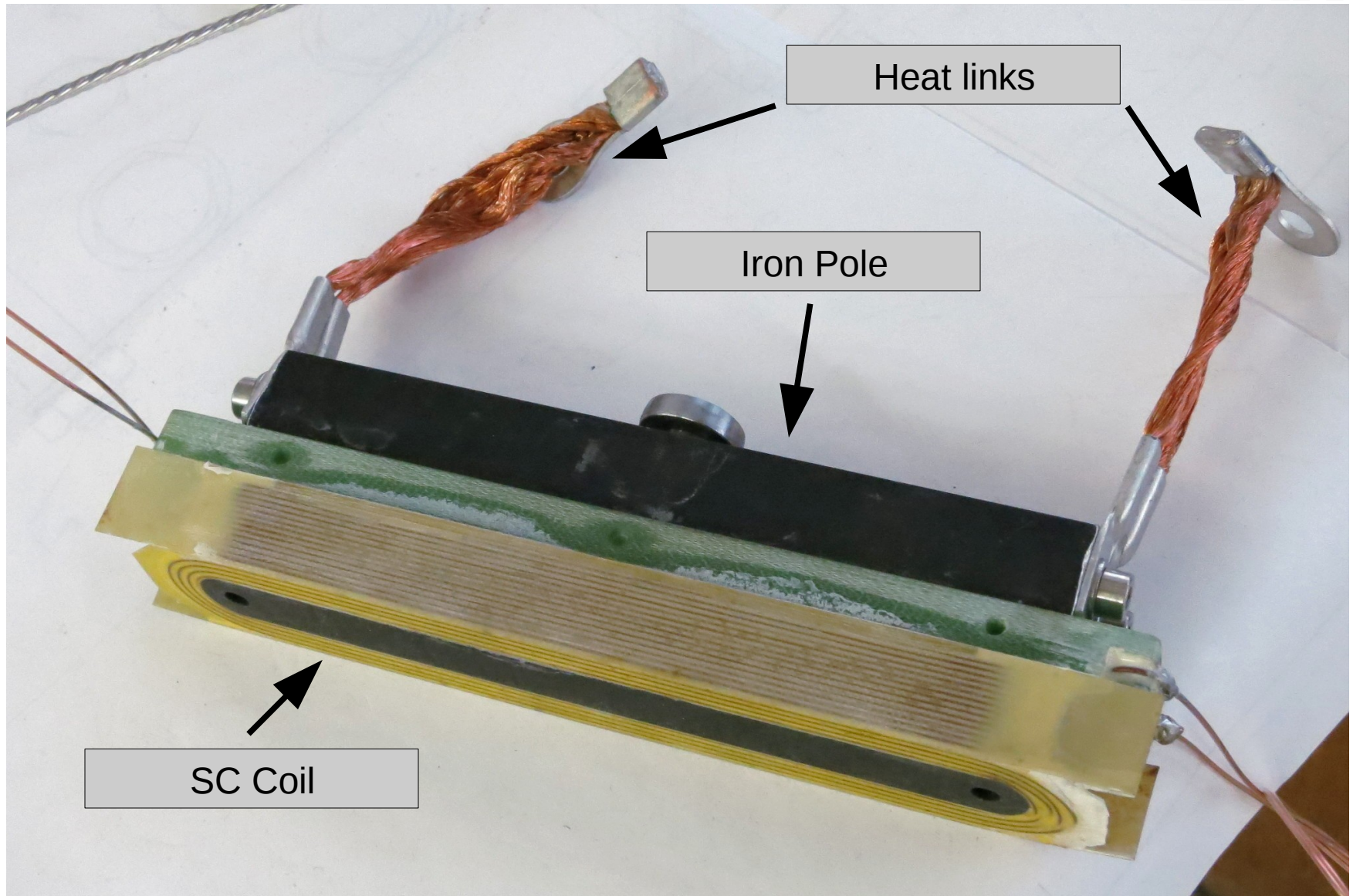
Winding scheme	
1/4 coil, $N_1 I_1$	$62 \times 487 A$
3/4 coil, $N_2 I_2$	$124 \times 487 A$
Main, inner, $N_1 I_1$	$62 \times 487 A$
Main, outer, $N_1 (I_1 + I_2)$	$62 \times 974 A$

- Powering outer poles separately allows to compensate field integrals, i.e. influence on beam.
- Main poles powered by $I_1 + I_2$.

CLIC Damping Wiggler



Superconductive Coil



Superconductive Coils II

