

# First Commissioning Experience at the MAX IV 3 GeV Storage Ring



#### Outline

- MAX IV Facility Overview
- The MAX IV 3 GeV Storage Ring
  - Optics & Performance
  - Technology
- Linac & Injection
  - Injection into Storage Rings
  - Linac Commissioning Summary
- 3 GeV Storage Ring Commissioning
  - First Results
  - Outlook





#### **Facility Overview**

- MAX IV consists of two storage rings and a full-energy injector linac for top-up
- SRs @ 1.5 GeV and 3 GeV, ≈3.5 GeV linac also drives SPF/FEL





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- MAX IV consists of two storage rings and a full-energy injector linac for top-up
- SRs @ 1.5 GeV and 3 GeV, ≈3.5 GeV linac also drives SPF/FEL
- User beamlines: 3 @ SPF, 10 @ 1.5 GeV SR, 19 @ 3 GeV SR





## The MAX IV 3 GeV Storage Ring

• 528 m circumference, 500 mA with top-up, 20 achromats

PRST-AB 12, 120701 (2009)

IPAC'11, THPC059, p.3029

JSR **21**, 862-877 (2014)



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PRST-AB **12**, 120701 (2009)

IPAC'11, THPC059, p.3029

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JSR **21**, 862-877 (2014)



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- 7-bend achromat: 5 unit cells (3°) & 2 matching cells (1.5° LGB)
- High-brightness hard x-rays achieved through:
  - State of-the-art IDs (in-vacuum undulators, EPUs) MAX-lab Int.Note 20100215
  - 500 mA stored current, (infrequent) top-up injection
  - Ultralow emittance lattice & harmonic cavities (lifetime & IBS)
    - →  $\epsilon_x = 328 \text{ pm rad}$  ( $\epsilon_y$  adjusted to 2—8 pm rad)

PAC'**13**, MOPHO05

PRST-AB 12, 120701 (2009)

IPAC'11, THPC059, p.3029

JSR **21**, 862-877 (2014)



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#### **Optics and Performance**

 Compact, fully-integrated magnet design concept
 → strong focusing from gradient dipoles and interleaved quadrupoles



14/90



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 Compact, fully-integrated magnet design concept
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15/90



10

15

x [m]

- Compact, fully-integrated magnet design concept
   → strong focusing from gradient dipoles and interleaved quadrupoles
- $v_x = 42.20$ ,  $v_y = 16.28$  $\beta_x^* = 9 \text{ m}$ ,  $\beta_y^* = 2 \text{ m}$
- $\sigma_x^* = 54 \ \mu m$ ,  $\sigma_y^* = 2-4 \ \mu m$



20

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5

v [m]

2.0

25

 Many strong, distributed sextupoles & achromatic octupoles





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18/90



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- Many strong, distributed sextupoles & achromatic octupoles
  - minimize RDTs & tune footprint (chr.TS & ADTS)



19/90

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5

y [m]

2.0

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21/90



Low Emittance Rings 2015 Workshop, September 15–17, 2015

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22/90



10

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23/90

5

v [m]

2.0

Simon C. Leemann Low Emittance Rings 2015 Workshop, September 15–17, 2015

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  - ➡ minimize RDTs & tune footprint (chr.TS & ADTS) ∞
  - Iarge DA (on and offenergy, incl. IDs & errors)
  - good injection efficiency
     & large lattice MA



24/90



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#### Technology

• 100 MHz main RF system with passive 3rd harmonic cavities

IPAC'11, MOPC051, p.193







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- Copper vacuum system with NEG coating





- 100 MHz main
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#### rmonic cavities

JSR **21**, 878-883 (2014)



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  - Gradient dipoles equipped with pole-face strips → adjust vertical focusing within roughly ±4% (requires dipole feedback)
  - Quadrupole doublets in long straights → match optics to IDs and restore tunes (ideally makes IDs transparent to arc optics)
    PAC'11, TUP235, p.1262



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IPAC'15, TUPJE038

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- Copper vacuum system with NE
- Various optics corrections (integration)
  - Gradient dipoles equipped with focusing within roughly ±4% (requ
  - Quadrupole doublets in long stransport tunes (ideally makes IDs transport courtesy A. Nyberg
  - All sextupoles and octupoles carry auxiliary windings; can be remotely switched between:
    - H/V dipole corrector (in addition to dedicated SOFB & FOFB correctors)
    - Auxiliary sextupole → nonlinear corrections
    - Skew quadrupole → <u>coupling & dispersion control</u>
    - Upright quadrupole → <u>calibrate BPMs to adjacent sextupole/octupole</u>





#### **Linac & Injection**

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- For SPF/FEL: linac contains two magnetic bunch compressors
- For top-up injection into SRs → on-the-fly switching:
  - Linac re-phased to on-crest acceleration → no compression
  - Ramp extraction magnets to either vertical transfer line (1.5 & 3 GeV)















- Injection
  - Nonlinear kicker (MIK) → transparent top-up injection, but tricky to commission (kick scales ≈ x<sup>3</sup>)
  - Single dipole kicker (KI) → use during early commissioning

PRST-AB 15, 050705 (2012)

NIM-A 693, 117, 2012





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IPAC'14, MOPME072

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NIM-A 693, 117, 2012



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NIM-A 693, 117, 2012

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- Injection with a single dipole kicker:
  - on-axis injection (-0.6 mrad at septum)
  - off-axis injection



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- Injection with a single dipole kicker:
  - on-axis injection (-0.6 mrad at septum)
  - off-axis injection
  - and allows for accumulation



NIM-A 693, 117, 2012

#### **Linac Commissioning Summary**

- Linac commissioning started March 2014 with conditioning of RF structures; after vacuum intervention (waveguides & SLEDs)
  - 13 of 19 stations running at full power (e.g. 100 MeV from L0)
  - all other structures reached 95% power → 3.2 GeV in BC2





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  - all other structures reached 95% power → 3.2 GeV in BC2
- Klystron for thermionic gun failed in Feb 2015 (vac. interlock & grounding issues → severe arcing) → started photocathode commissioning
  - $-\approx$ 150 pC delivered to SPF
  - -≈2.2 mm mrad at BC2 (laser pulse too short (< 3 ps) & photo gun energy low)</p>









- In April 2015 commissioned new thermionic gun klystron
- In conjunction with RF chopper system, delivered 500 MHz structure required for initial ring commissioning (BPM response)

500 MHz structure imprinted on top of S-band structure

5× ~20 pC

))))))) 10 ns (1 ring bucket)

Repeat ten times → inject 100 ns train (10 ring buckets) with ≈1 nC





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Courtesy D. Olsson

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**500 MHz structure imprinted on top of S-band structure** 

5×~20 pC

Repeat ten times  $\rightarrow$  inject 100 ns train (10 ring buckets) with  $\approx$ 1 nC



Simon C. Leemann Low Emittance Rings 2015 Workshop, September 15–17, 2015



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- In conjunction with RF chopper system, delivered 500 MHz structure required for initial ring commissioning (BPM response)
  - -≈0.8 nC in 100 ns train delivered at 1 Hz (corresponds to ≈0.5 mA in SR)
  - -≈7 mm mrad delivered in vertical plane (chopper sweep plane)
  - roughly on-crest phasing of all linacs  $\rightarrow \pm 0.3\%$  energy spread
  - -good position/angle stability at 3 GeV extraction (Libera Single Pass E)





• With frequency combiner (100 & 300 MHz) RF chopper demonstrated 100 MHz structure required for ring injection once ring RF switched on (injection phase acceptance)

**100 MHz structure imprinted on top of S-band structure** 



Repeat ten times → inject 100 ns train (10 ring buckets) with 0.6–1 nC



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100 MHz structure imprinted on top of S-band structure

**10 ns (1 ring bucket) 10 mHz structure** 

Repeat ten times → inject 100 ns train (10 ring buckets) with 0.6–1 nC



60–100 pC



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- With frequency combiner (100 & 300 MHz) RF chopper demonstrated 100 MHz structure required for ring injection once ring RF switched on (injection phase acceptance)
- Linac went into shutdown at end of April 2015 for transfer line installations & last phase of exp. hall construction
- Linac RF stations started re-conditioning July 2015
- Linac restarted Aug 3, 2015





- After restart, quickly reached pre-shutdown performance:
  - -3.17 GeV (limited power from one RF station after vacuum intervention)
  - $-\approx 1 \text{ nC}$  (limited at EF, radiation protection concern) in  $\approx 100 \text{ ns train with } 500 \text{ MHz structure at 1 Hz}$  (currently limited by commissioning license)
  - Potential for charge increase:
    - filament current (6.5 → 6.8 A)
    - gun cavity power (2.7 → 3 MeV seen at test stand)
    - +50% by relaxing EF settings (max. 200 keV spread)
  - Losses along linac eventually limited to few % (several CTs along linac)





#### **3 GeV Storage Ring Commissioning**

- First beam into full 3 GeV transfer line (TL) on Aug 10
- Energy lowered to ≈3 GeV (according to TL dipoles) via modulator power
- First attempt at injection into 3 GeV ring on Aug 11
  - TL optics set to design, only rough manual trajectory correction
  - Dispersion leak from TL leads to dispersed beam and substantial charge reduction at ring entrance







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- Spent roughly one week on various improvements/fixes
  - Optimization of the TL optics & trajectory
  - Ongoing controls work (vacuum, BPMs)
- Proceeded with injection into 3 GeV SR on Aug 19



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  - Optimization of the TL optics & trajectory
  - Ongoing controls work (vacuum, BPMs)
- Proceeded with injection into 3 GeV SR on Aug 19
- With some manual adjustments of angle and position at injection point in SR (using diode rings), immediately detected beam on all BPMs in first achromat (up to first closed valve)

≈950 pC at linac extraction

≈400 pC at storage ring injection



 $\approx$  2 mm  $\times$  1 mm



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- With some manual adjustments of angle and position at injection point in SR (using diode rings), immediately detected beam on all BPMs in first achromat (up to first closed valve)
- To pass beyond straight 4 (without correctors), required exciting dipole injection kicker (exactly according to design)
- Exited dipole kicker at ≈75% of nominal strength and saw amplitudes reduce roughly 60% (Libera Brilliance+ SP read-out)









- Commissioning license required radiation survey to be performed valve by valve (≈60 valves total) → roughly one week spent to reach first full turn
- Aug 25, 10pm: reached first full turn without exciting a single corrector & all magnets at nominal optics for 3.0 GeV





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- Aug 25, 10pm: reached first full turn without exciting a single corrector & all magnets at nominal optics for 3.0 GeV
- Without sextupoles & octupoles lost beam in straight 11 (while all correctors set to zero); vertical offsets substantially reduced with focusing from sextupoles & octupoles





• After a few minutes of manual corrector adjustments and optics tweaking (mainly in TL and end of linac) recorded 3 passages









- Libera Brilliance+ ADC Buffer Button A (buffer holds only  $\approx 24$  turns) Commissior to be performed lghly one 300 week spent 200 • Aug 25, 10p citing a for 3.0 GeV single corre • Without sex aight 11 (while all cc tially reduced with focusing from sex -300- After a few ients and -400 optics twea -500 L passages 500 4500 1000 1500 3500 4000 2000 2500 3000 R3-301M1/DIA/BPM-01/ADCChannelA (Y1)
- After some more corrector adjustments → 36 passages detected



- Aug 27-28: cavity troubles (vacuum intervention required)
- Aug 31: dipole kicker breaks down (cabling issue, short to ground → destroyed IGBTs; replaced with spares, together with BINP expert found & replaced faulty resistor in capacitor bank)
- Discovered & fixed inverted quadrupole polarity in TL



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- After tuning relative timing of RF stations could eventually reduce overall energy spread of bunch train to ≈1% and
   <0.1% within S-band bunches (using dispersive screen in 3 GeV TL)</li>



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- After tuning relative timing of RF stations could eventually reduce overall energy spread of bunch train to ≈1% and
   <0.1% within S-band bunches (using dispersive screen in 3 GeV TL)</li>
  - This allowed for much better transmission through TL (max aperture 15 mm, η<sub>y</sub> = 1 m) → ≈900 pC in ≈80 ns train into SR
  - Good position/angle stability (<100  $\mu$ m incl. energy fluctuations @  $\eta_y = 1$  m) over time scales of many minutes (Libera Single Pass E)





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- Some trouble with cooling of dipole PS (low flow, Cu collected on filters)
- Ongoing vacuum issues while conditioning some RF cavities
- Rep. rate lowered to 0.5 Hz & adjusted chopper  $\rightarrow \approx 1.6$  nC at 3 GeV extraction point (radiation protection limitation)  $\rightarrow \approx 1$  nC into SR
- On Sep 11, three cavities ready for beam (≈15-20 kW)
  - 15 kW allows for >200 kV gap voltage (max. gap voltage 300 kV)
  - bare lattice losses 364 keV/turn → minimum 2 cavities required
- Despite attempts at cavity phasing, could not detect any effect on beam so far
- But also only 30+ turns in ring → trying to tweak optics & orbit to increase signal and number of turns



8/2015

6/2016

### Outlook

• 3 GeV SR commissioning is organized in phases:

#### - SR Commissioning Phase I:

inject, first turn, many turns, RF, store, OCO, accumulate → reach ≈3 mA

#### - SR Commissioning Phase II:

 reach bare lattice design parameters (apart from current) → vacuum conditioning, improve OCO, LOCO (shunting), diagnostic BLs, NL optimization?, current increase

ID Installation, 1-2/2016

Inauguration June 21, 2016

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#### - SR Commissioning Phase III:

 accumulate sufficient beam for full BL commissioning → stacking, LCs, impedance characterization, transverse MBFB?, ID commissioning

#### - SR Commissioning Phase IV:

- high-current stacking, MIK, high-power RF commissioning, FOFB
- "Post-commissioning activities": user top-up, more IDs, higher-power RF, etc.



# **Outlook (cont.)**

- Plans for remainder of 2015: complete commissioning phases I & II → optics, orbit, vacuum, current, diagnostic BLs
- Shutdown in Jan/Feb 2016 → ID installation (along with 2nd diagnostic BL)
- BL commissioning starts Mar 2016 → will influence ring commissioning priorities (ID commissioning time vs. current vs. stability vs. ...)
- Phase III completed by June 21, 2016 → facility inauguration
- Inauguration goals:
  - Linac is reliable injector to 3 GeV SR, 3 GeV SR has stable 10+ mA at several hours lifetime with 2 IDs commissioned, first 3 GeV SR BL ready for first users, FemtoMAX BL (SPF) ready to receive light
- Note: 1.5 GeV SR commissioning begins < June 2016



### Acknowledgements

• Thanks to all who contributed to MAX IV commissioning:

- MAX IV Operators
- Technical support at MAX IV
- Machine Division staff, graduate students, and guests:
  Mikael Eriksson, Sara Thorin, Erik Mansten, Dionis Kumbaro, David Olsson,

Sverker Werin, Francesca Curbis, Olivia Karlberg, Joel Andersson, Filip Lindau, Robert Lindvall, Lennart Isaksson, Pedro F. Tavares, Magnus Sjöström, Martin Johansson, Eshraq Al-dmour, Åke Andersson, Dieter Einfeld, Les Dallin

Our colleagues at SOLARIS and many other labs

Photo courtesy L. Jansson, August 24, 2015



Simon C. Leemann Low Emittance Rings 2015 Workshop, September 15–17, 2015

### Thanks for your attention!

Simon C. Leemann Low Emittance Rings 2015 Workshop, September 15–17, 2015 Photo courtesy L. Jansson, August 24, 2015



### Backup Slides

Photo courtesy P. Nordeng, April 27, 2015





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### Backup: MBA Cycle → Positive Feedback







### **Backup: Imperfection Details & ID Parameters**

• Example: 10 IVUs, gaps fully closed, ring optics matched, magnet and alignment errors included (20 seeds) PAC'11, TUP235, p.1262





### **Backup: Large Overall MA with 100 MHz RF**

- Large off-momentum DA enables generous lattice MA
- In conjunction with appropriately dimensioned RF system can lead to large overall MA
   PRST-AB 17, 050705 (2014)



### Backup: Large Overall MA with 100 MHz RF (cont.)

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   PRST-AB 17, 050705 (2014)





• Large overall MA is required if ultralow emittance should render good Touschek lifetime J. Le Duff, CERN Yellow Report 1989-01

(low emittance → small transverse momenta → few scattering events lead to actual Touschek loss)





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(low emittance → small transverse momenta → few scattering events lead to actual Touschek loss)

- Use 300 MHz Landau cavities to stretch bunches ×5
  - → extend Touschek lifetime beyond gas lifetime



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   (low emittance → small transverse momenta → few scattering events lead to actual Touschek loss)
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  → extend Touschek lifetime beyond gas lifetime
- At MAX IV LCs are indispensable to maintain ultralow emittance despite strong IBS at 500 mA stored current (5 nC/bunch)

99/90

A. Piwinski, Proc. 9th HEAC, SLAC, 1974

Part. Accel. 13, 115 (1983)

Part. Accel. 17, 1 (1985)

CERN-AB-2006-002





• Large overall MA is required if ultralow emittance should render good Touschek lifetime J. Le Duff, CERN Yellow Report 1989-01

(low emittance → small transverse momenta → few scattering events lead to actual Touschek loss)



