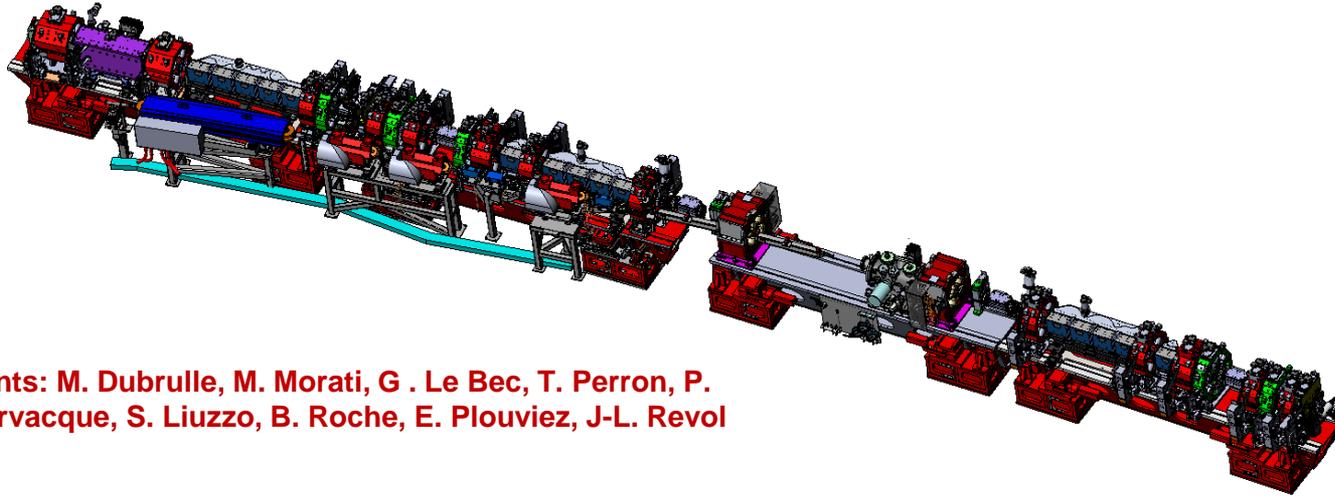


# Topical Workshop on Injection and Injection Systems

Berlin, 28<sup>th</sup> – 30<sup>th</sup> August 2017

## ESRF Experience

**S. White**



**Acknowledgments: M. Dubrulle, M. Morati, G. Le Bec, T. Perron, P. Raimondi, L. Farvacque, S. Liuzzo, B. Roche, E. Plouviez, J-L. Revol**



The European Synchrotron

## ESRF injection

*Accelerator complex, booster extraction,  
storage ring injection*

## Tuning and experience with top-up

*Procedures, performance  
operation, sequencer*

## Injection perturbations

*Sources, mitigations*

## Plans for EBS

*Design, new equipment*

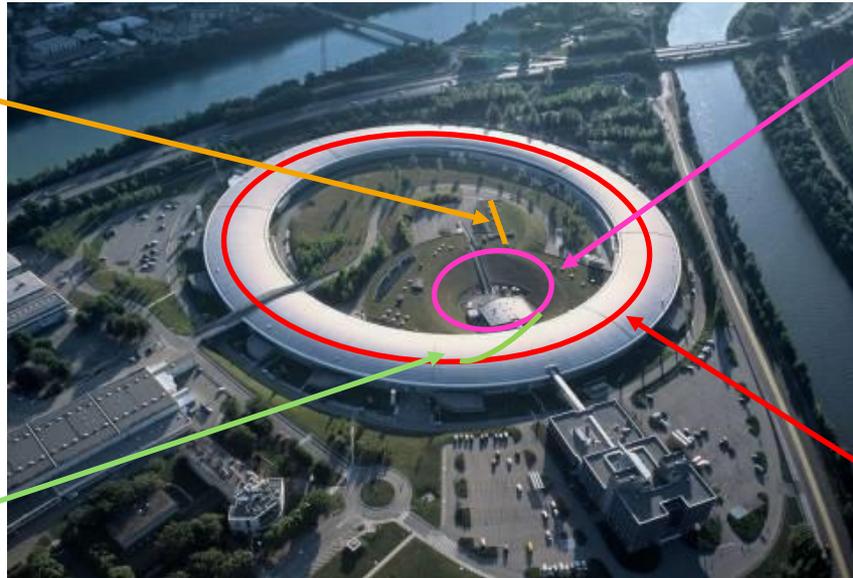
## Summary and outlook

# ACCELERATOR COMPLEX UPGRADE

- The whole accelerator complex is undergoing significant upgrades. Main objective:
  - Reduction of the horizontal equilibrium emittance
  - Increased brilliance and coherence

- **200 MeV linac:**
- New buncher installed
- Refurbishment of ageing component (ongoing)

- **TL2 transfer line:**
- Pulsed elements replacements
- Improved diagnostics (ongoing)
- Adaptation to the new Booster/Storage ring layout

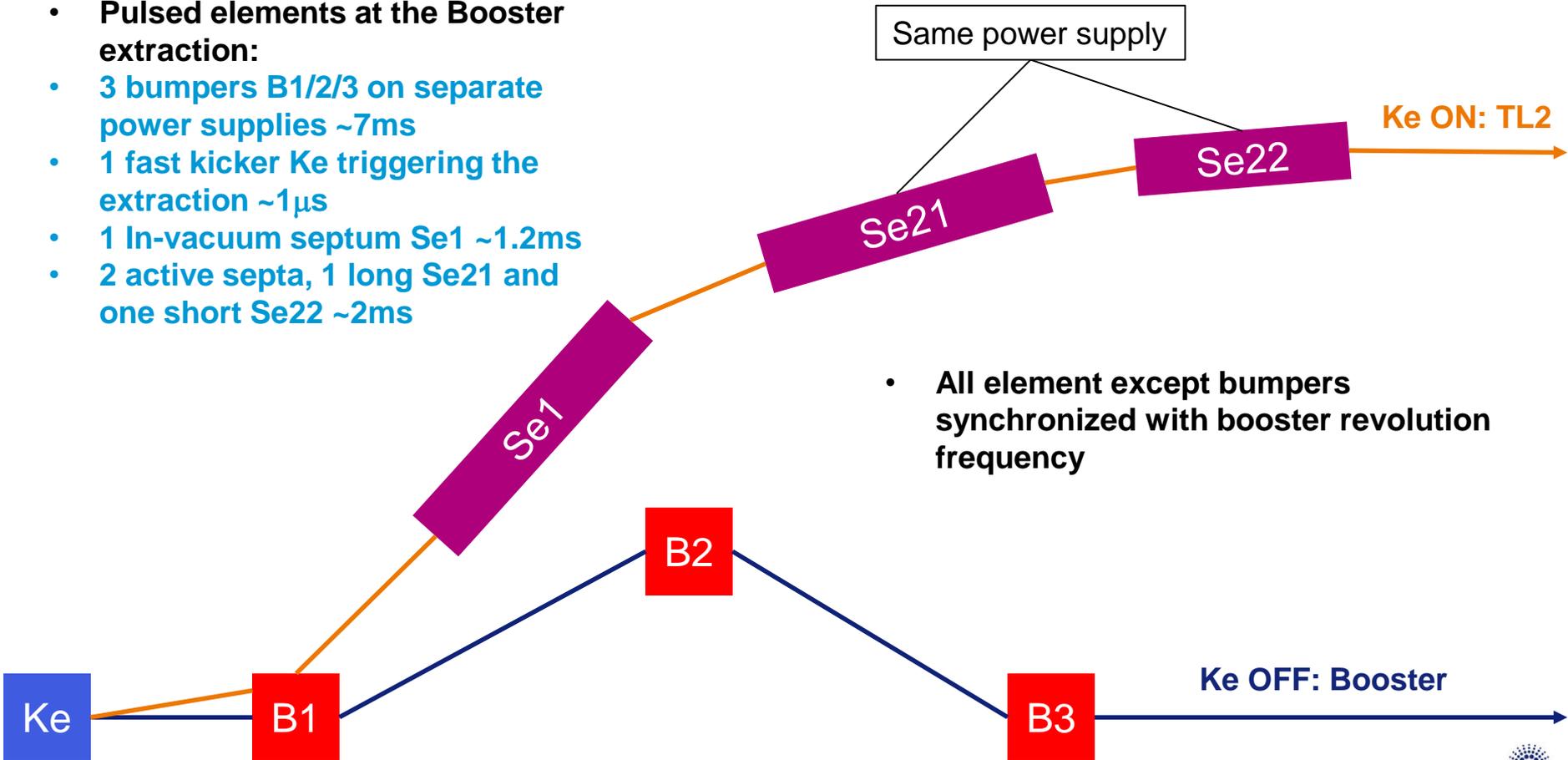


- **6GeV booster:**
- New power supply system based on IGBT technology: now in operation
- Emittance reduction campaign
- Circumference reduction
- Partial extraction upgrade
- **6GeV storage ring:**
- Accelerator replacement: only the straight sections are kept
- New injection kickers

	ESRF	upgrade
Hor. Emittance [pmrad]	4000	134
Vert. Emittance [pmrad]	3	2
Energy spread [%]	0.1	0.09
$\beta_x$ [m]/ $\beta_z$ [m]	37/3	6.9/2.6

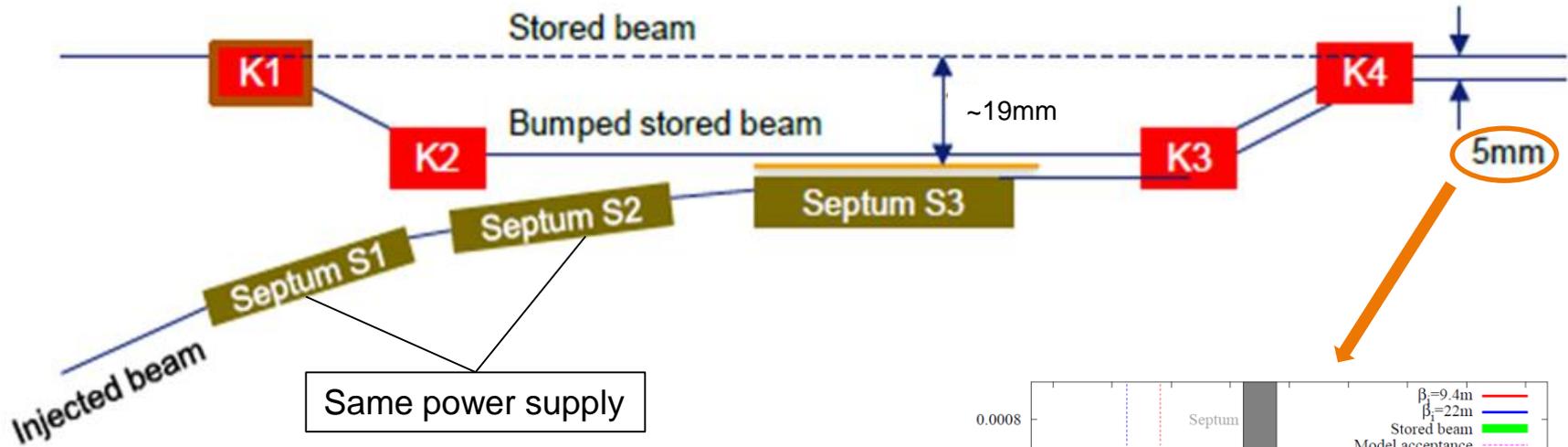
# BOOSTER EXTRACTION

- Pulsed elements at the Booster extraction:
- 3 bumpers B1/2/3 on separate power supplies ~7ms
- 1 fast kicker Ke triggering the extraction ~1 $\mu$ s
- 1 In-vacuum septum Se1 ~1.2ms
- 2 active septa, 1 long Se21 and one short Se22 ~2ms

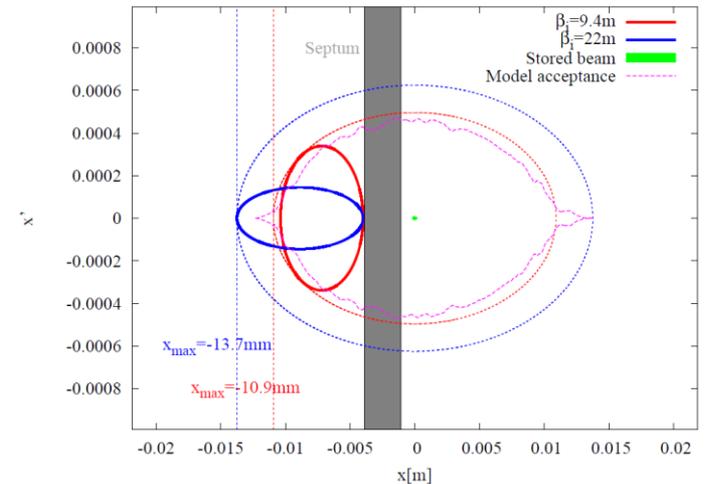


- All element except bumpers synchronized with booster revolution frequency

# INJECTION INTO THE STORAGE RING

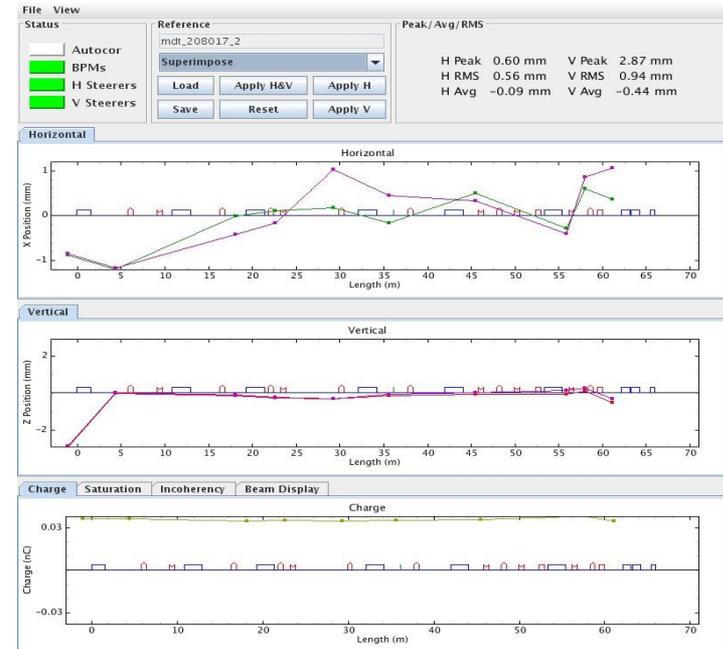


- Pulsed elements at the end of TL2:
  - 2 active septa S1 and S2 – 2ms on the slow timing  $\sim 32\mu\text{s}$  jitter
  - 1 in-vacuum septum S3 –  $66\mu\text{s}$  on the fast timing  $\sim 1\mu\text{s}$  (booster revolution)



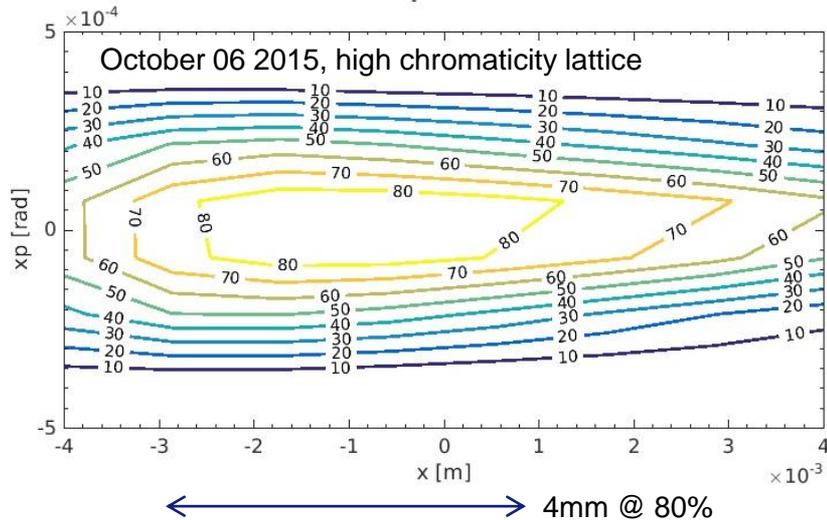
# INJECTION TUNING

- In-depth injection tuning and optimization is done at the beginning of each run (~2 month). Mostly done “by hand”:
  - Phase / timing between accelerators
  - Booster (FODO lattice) tune orbit, chromaticity, injection and extraction
  - TL2 trajectory and extraction
  - Vertical injection oscillations and bump closure
- Recently installed striplines pick-ups in TL2 transfer line:
  - Trajectory monitoring
  - Automated correction
  - Losses in TL2
  - Data archived for statistics
- Very useful during machine restart to establish trajectory or MDTs, i.e., quadrupole scans at constant trajectory

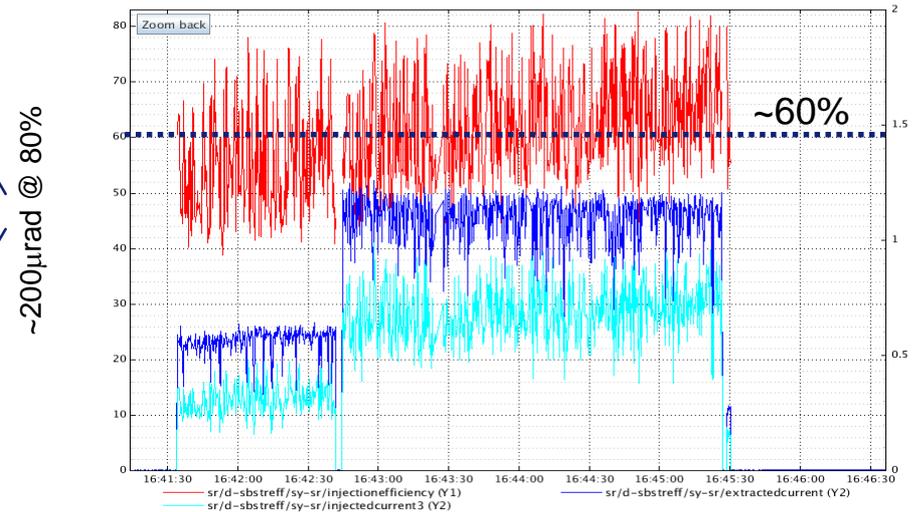


# INJECTION EFFICIENCY

- After optimization ~70% efficiency can be achieved depending on the mode (80% max)
- Slowly degrades during the run (thermalization? Tuning done with “hot” magnets?) down to 40-50%
- Operators slightly retune pulsed elements (septa, bump amplitude) when necessary



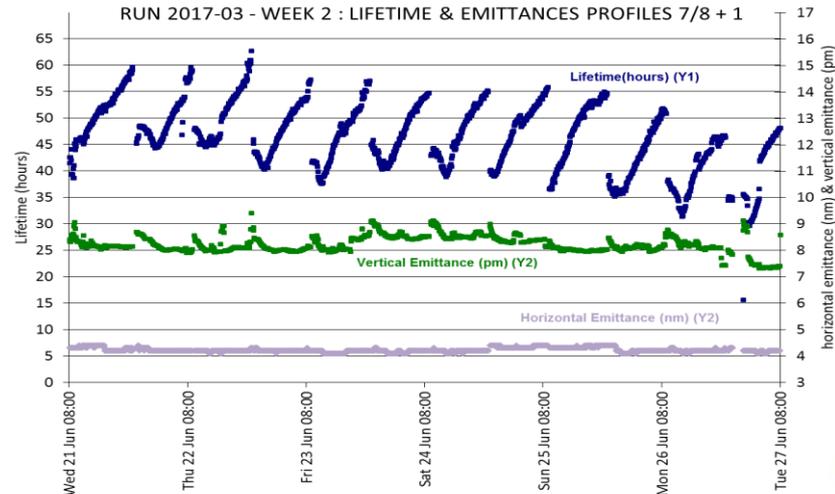
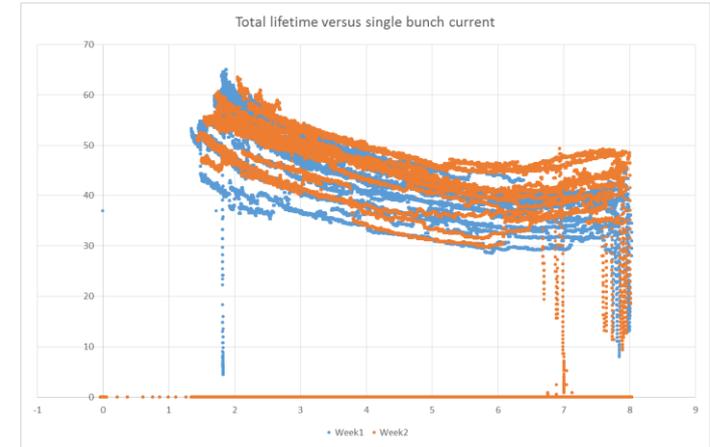
*Simulated ESRF injection efficiency*



*Measured injection efficiency in 16 bunch mode 20/08/17. Source of the fluctuations unknown*

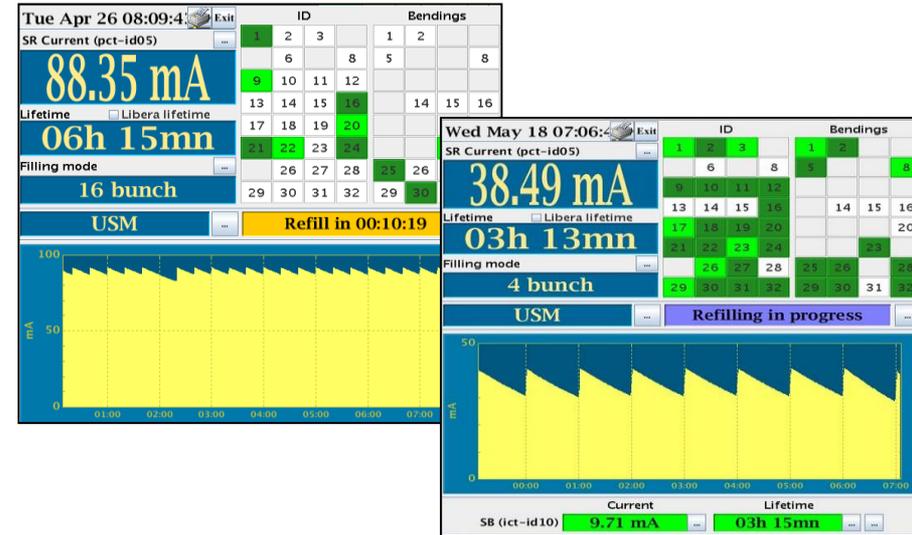
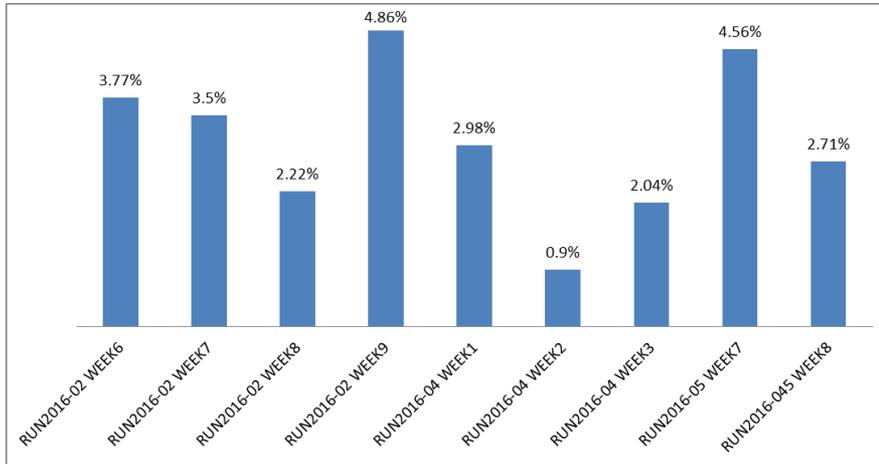
# LIMITATION ON SINGLE BUNCH CURRENT

- ESRF is operated with  $Q_x=36.44$  and  $Q_y=13.39$
- As the bunch current is increased two effects appear:
  - Stabilization of horizontal instability near 0.5 resonance
  - Strong emittance blow-up near 0.5 resonance
- Injection saturated at around 8mA with gaps closed: **most likely losses on the septum blade**
- Top-up with closed gaps in 4x10mA not yet achieved
- Horizontal instabilities observed in 7/8+1 on the single bunch (8mA)
- Indirect observation through lifetime



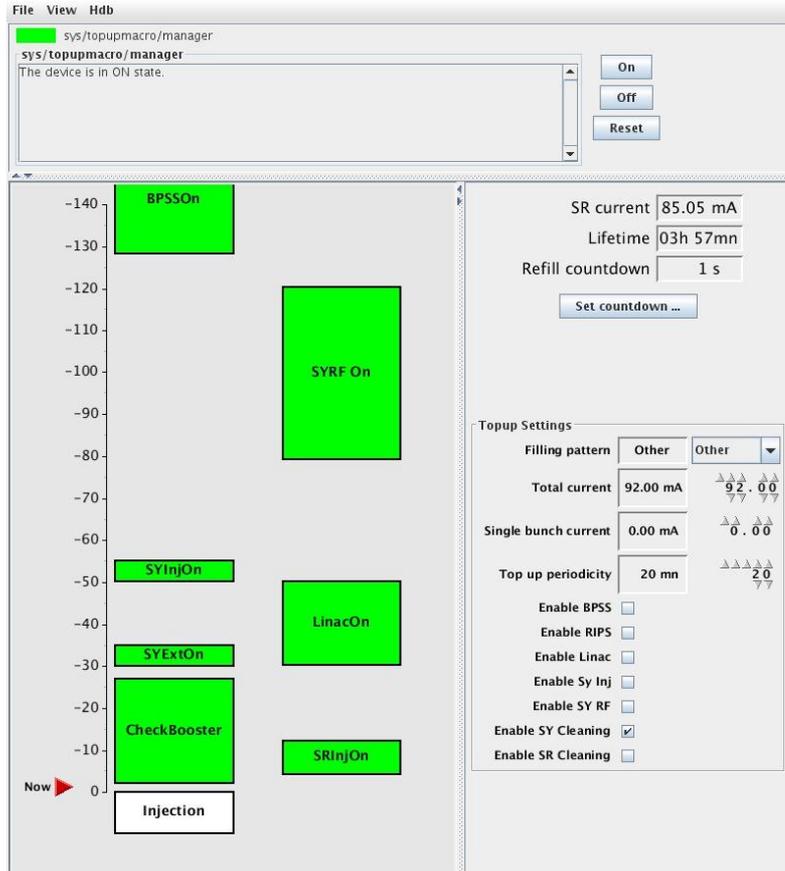
# EXPERIENCE WITH TOP-UP

- Top-up operation in 16x6 and 4x10 bunch modes since April 2016:
  - Refill every 20 minutes in 16 bunch, every hour in 4 bunch (need to open the gaps + cleaning in SR)
  - Last 4 bunch mode done with 8mA/bunch to allow injection with closed gaps
- Time between injections: request from users



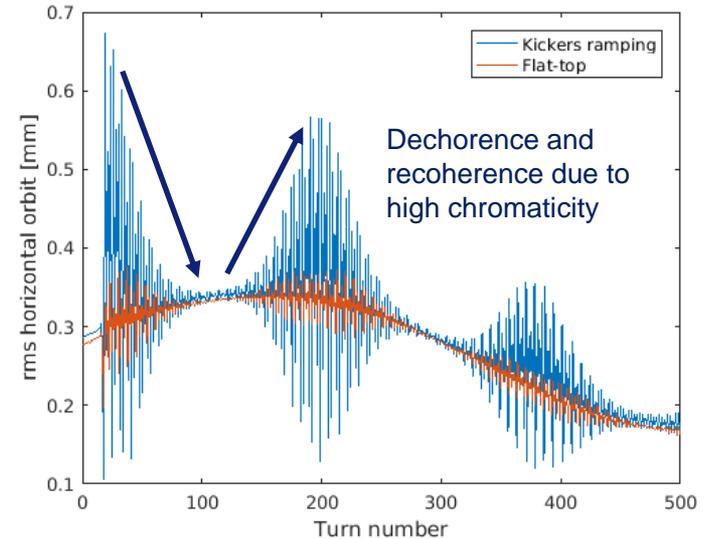
- 3.0% skipped injections on average over year 2016:
  - Mostly BPSS faults
  - RIPS should be more robust: operation started this run
- No top-up in multi-bunch mode: perturbations

# TOP-UP SEQUENCER

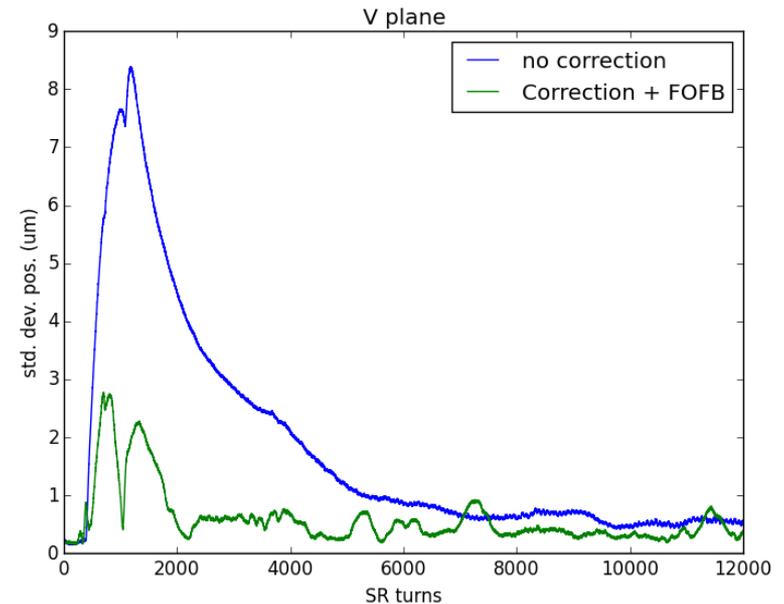
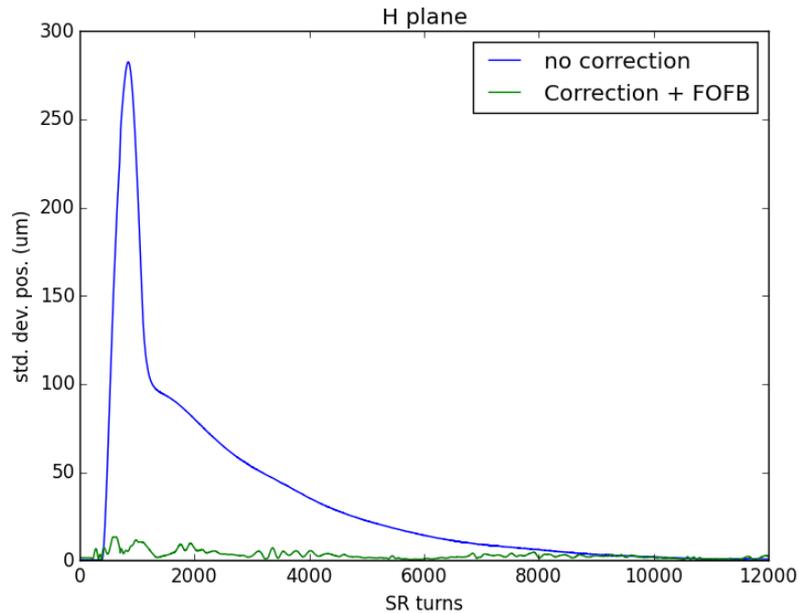


- Full sequence takes 140s, mostly starting / warming-up equipment:
  - Fully automated sequencer
  - Countdown signal sent to the beam lines
  - Perturbation observed during SRInjOn (septa, kickers)
  - Injection lasts ~15s
- CheckBooster:
  - Current in Booster  $< I_{ref}$  : injection skipped
  - Test of cleaning in the Booster: fails -> cleaning in the SR, strong perturbation ~45s
- Septa started ~5s before injection: warming-up
- Kickers started at the last moment

- **Injection pulsed magnets:**
  - **Septa:** fringe fields, depends on field strength and distance to the stored beam dominated by  $S/2$ . Un-shielded current leads
  - **Kickers:** bump non-closure, 4 identical kickers pulse shape (timing, pulse shape,...)
- **Storage ring:**
  - **Sextupoles inside the bump:** non closure, envelop oscillations
- **Vertical perturbations also observed:**
  - Coupling, misaligned elements,...
- **Now running in top-up mode: significant effort ongoing to reduce these perturbations**

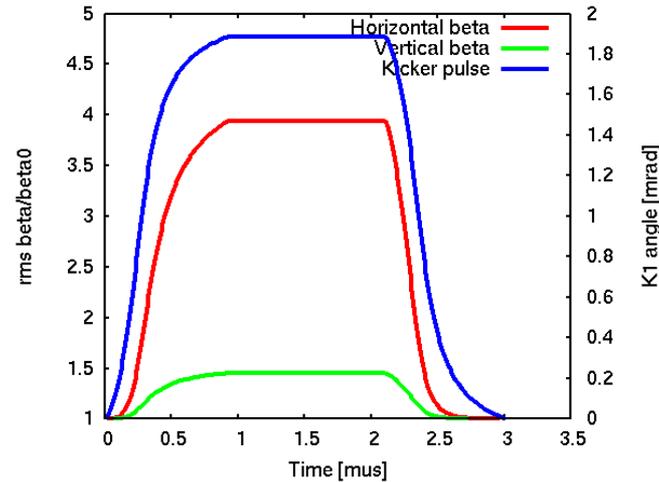
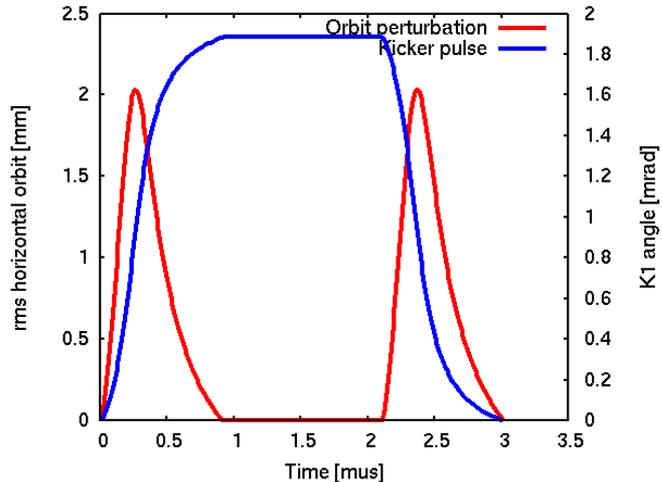
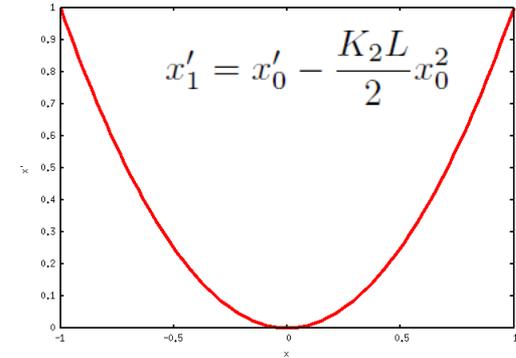


- **Typical rms orbit perturbation:**
- Slow perturbation from septa fringe fields
- Fast oscillation from kickers, **ramp-up and ramp-down much larger because of sextupoles, small non-closure**
- Vanishing with same time constant as radiation damping time



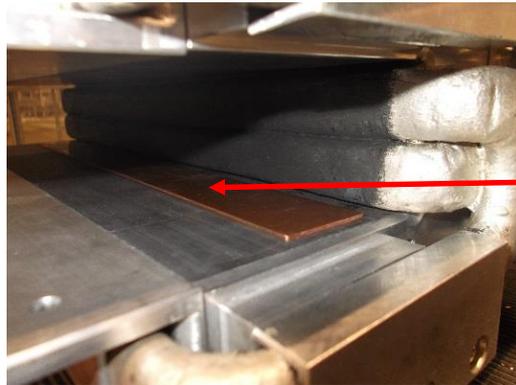
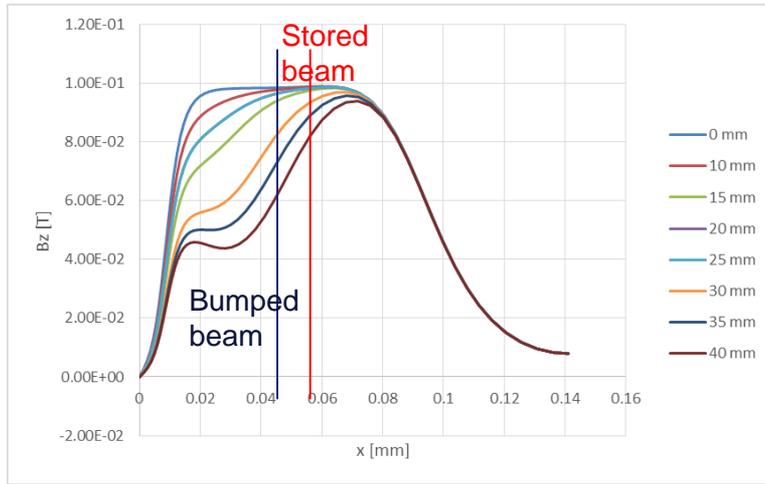
- **The perturbation is well reproducible but the Fast Orbit Feedback (FOFB) system is too slow:**
- Feed-forward correction send to the FOFB
- Allows to use correctors spread over 2 cells (injection+RF) to compensate the perturbation locally
- Perturbation reduced to a few microns in both planes
- **This system will be operational for the new machine**

- **Sextupoles are located inside the injection bump:**
  - $B_y(x)$  evolves quadratically
  - Amplitude (time) dependent orbit distortion
  - Amplitude (time) dependent  $\beta$ -beat
- Both resulting in apparent emittance increase
- Presently dominating effect



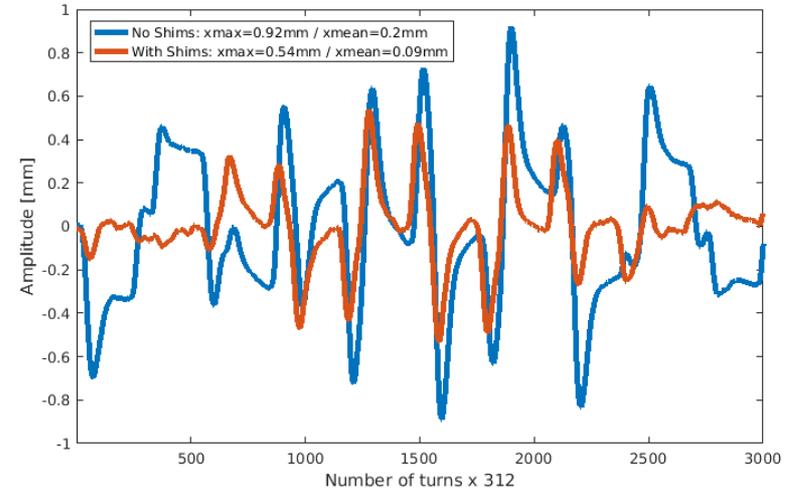
- **Orbit distortion:**
  - Matched on the flat top
  - Maximum reached during ramp up/down
  - In horizontal plane only (no coupling)
- **$\beta$ -beating:**
  - Follows amplitude
  - In both planes

# PASSIVE COMPENSATION



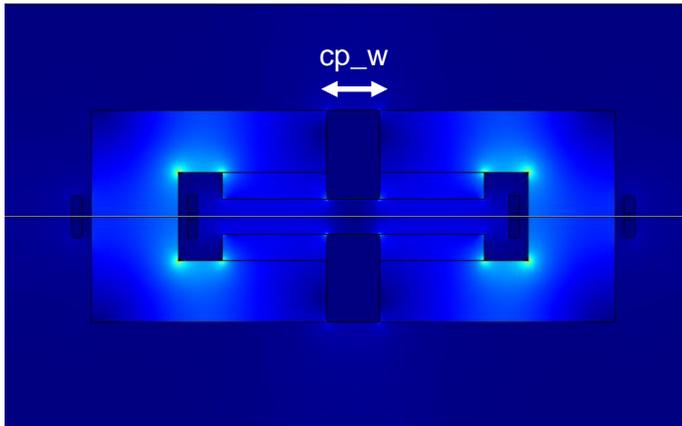
- 40mm Copper plates top and bottom of the 4 kickers
- This shut-down: stronger c-shaped shims installed

- **Idea:** add copper shims inside the kickers ferrite gap to generate a non-linear field
- Shape this field with the shims dimension in order to cancel the sextupole field: **reduction of both beta-beat and orbit distortions**
- Creates vertical field gradient: **alignment is now critical**



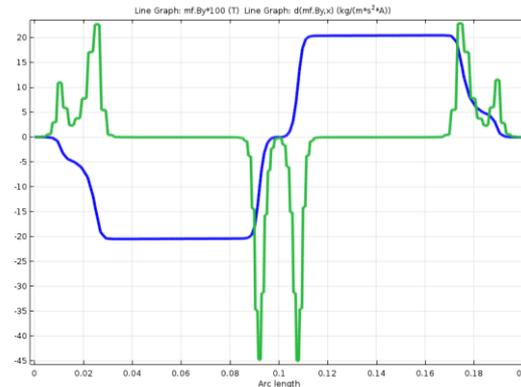
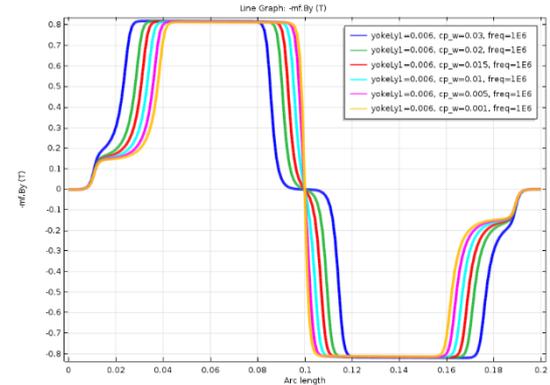
# POSSIBLE OTHER APPLICATION

- The injection straight section features the same vertical b-function as ID straights
- We need to top-up with closed gap, i.e. through a 6mm vertical aperture
- Use this principle to design a low gap in-vacuum non-linear kicker/bladeless septum

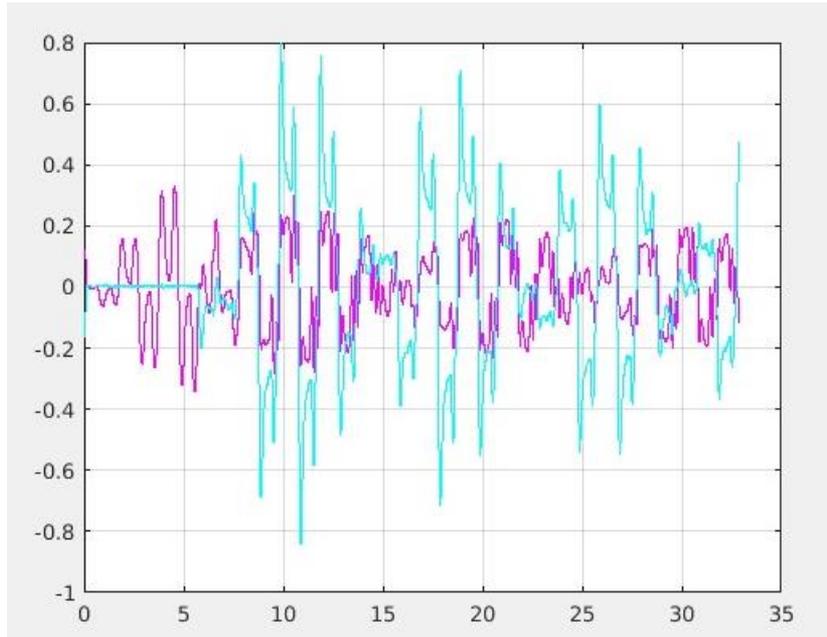


- 2 c-shape kickers separated by copper plates:
- Zero dipole on axis, small quadrupole
- Injected beam sees almost no gradient (interesting in case of large injected emittance)
- Low gap: very high field achievable

- Width of copper plates determines:
- Central gradient
- Distance to achieve maximum field



- Additional coil can be used to cancel the remaining gradient

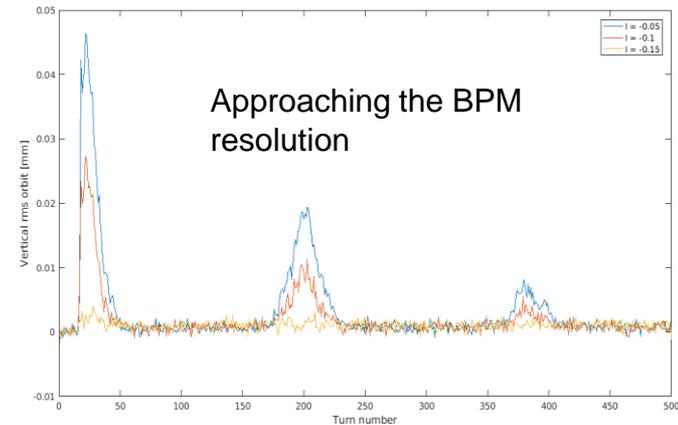
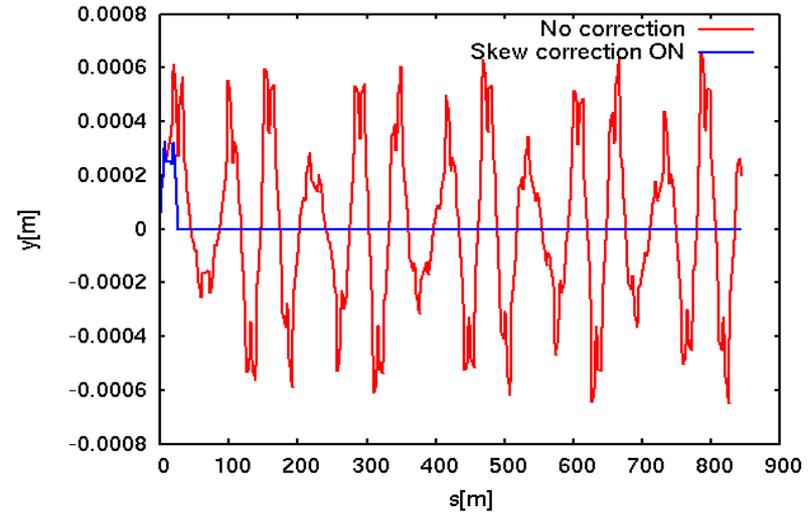
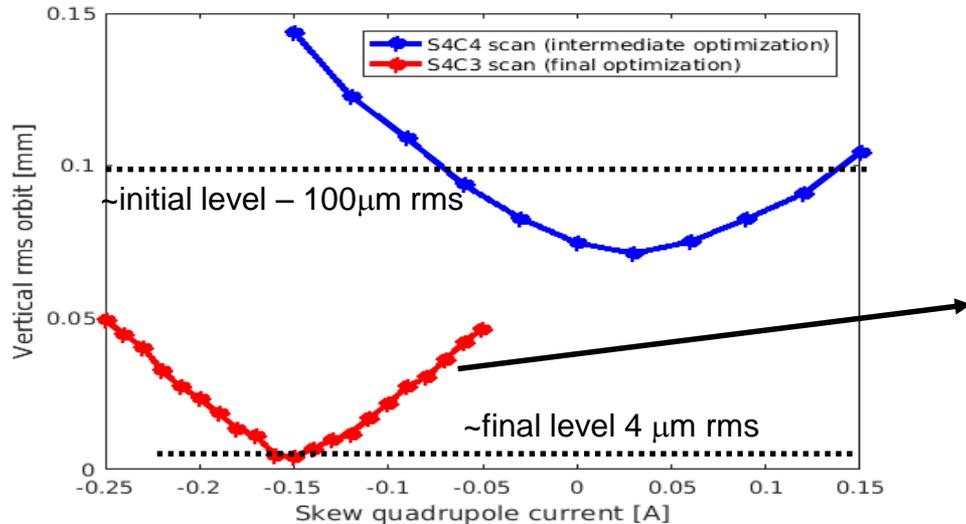


- In parallel an active feed-forward system is under development:
- Latest results show significant improvement (problem with non-closure?)
- Presently limited by maximum current in kicker power supplies and limited power in shaker amplifier

- Corrects only dipolar oscillation, shims both dipolar and envelop: beam lines still observe significant perturbations, stronger shims should help, diagnostics needed
- Fortunately the new design is not impacted by sextupoles inside the bump with large amplitude variations: diagnostics developed are very useful and will be kept

# VERTICAL PERTURBATIONS

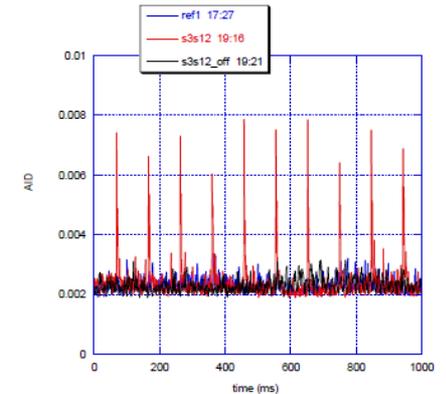
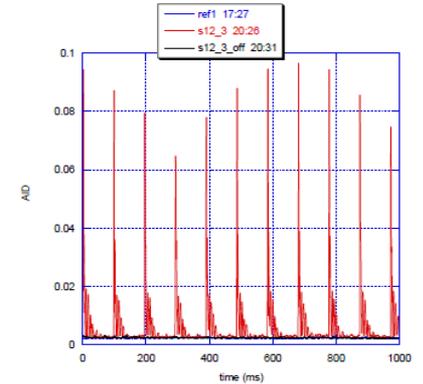
- Vertical perturbation dominated by non-linear kicker vertical offsets and roll angles:
- Use a pair of skew quadrupoles to correct locally the vertical perturbations
- For the new machine only roll angles are an issue, method can still be applied



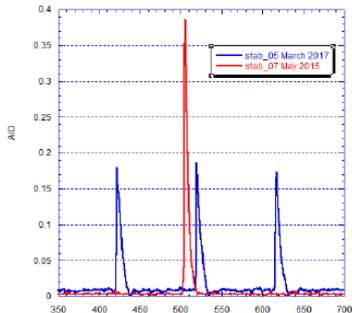
# SEEN FROM THE USERS

- **Dedicated experiments conducted with beam lines:**
  - Probed the various sources of perturbations: kickers , septa, booster, tune monitor, energy modulation
  - Most experiment can take out / normalize the perturbed data: only a few cannot operate -> constrains time between injections
- **Data from ID24: one of the most sensitive beam line, clearly dominated by the kickers, plans to sent fast trigger signal**
- **Not only the amplitude but also the duration matters: large perturbation < 1ms acceptable**

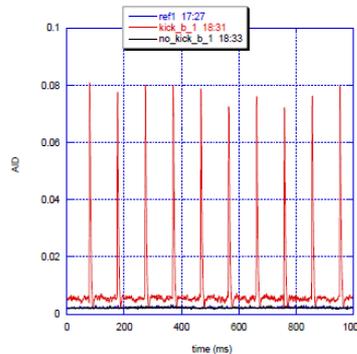
*Septa only:  
with and without  
compensation*



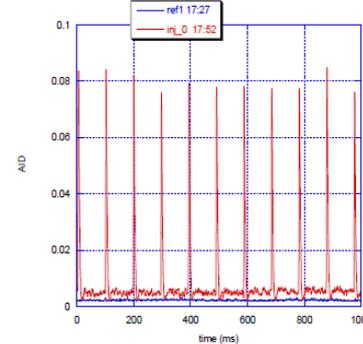
*Full injection: no  
compensation vs first  
optimization*



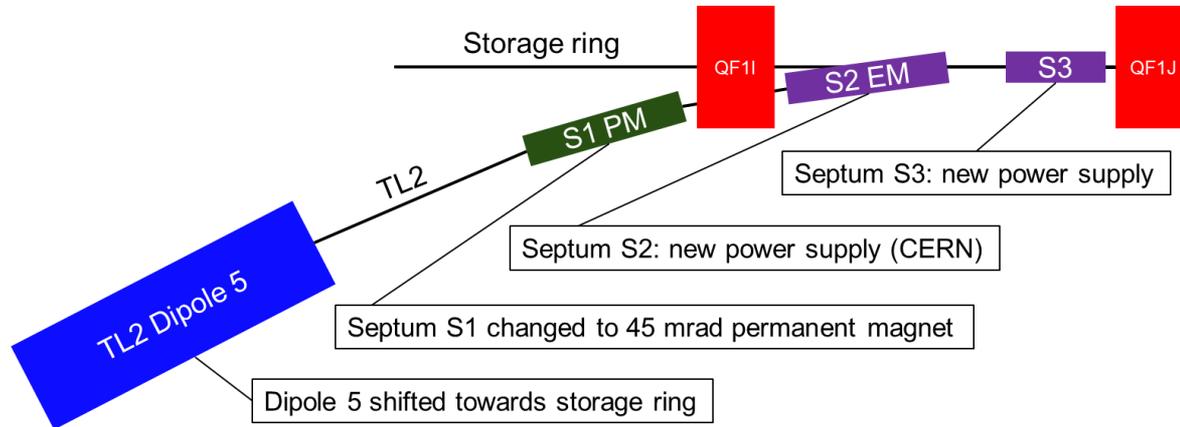
*Full injection: present  
situation*



*Kickers only: present  
situation*



## Design constraint: minimize changes

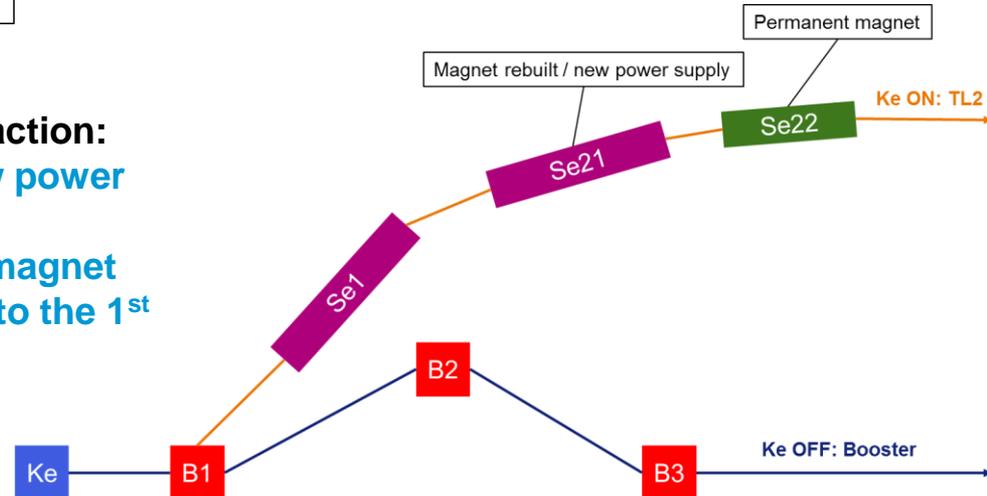


### • Partial upgrade of the SR injection:

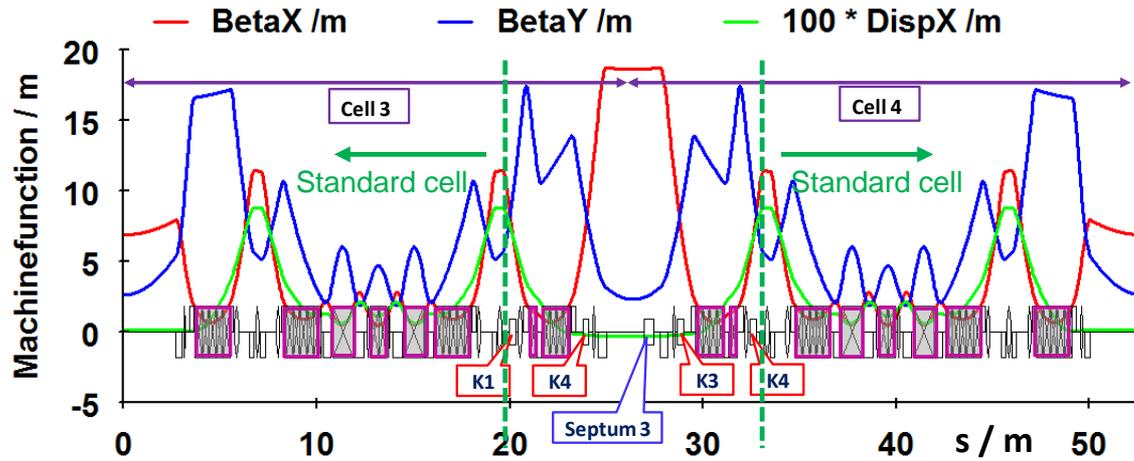
- S2 rebuilt with new power supply
- S1 replaced with permanent magnet
- S3 kept with new power supply
- New Kickers with present power supplies

### • Partial upgrade of the Booster extraction:

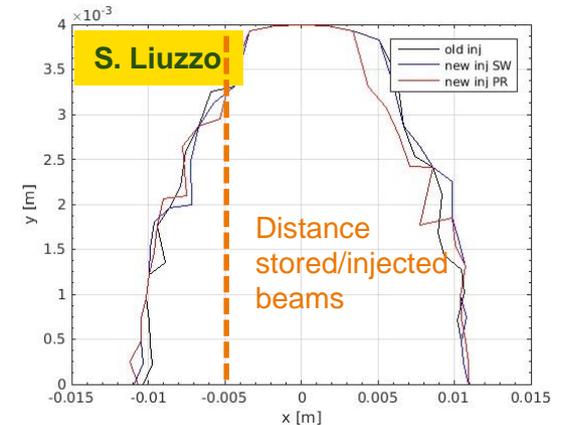
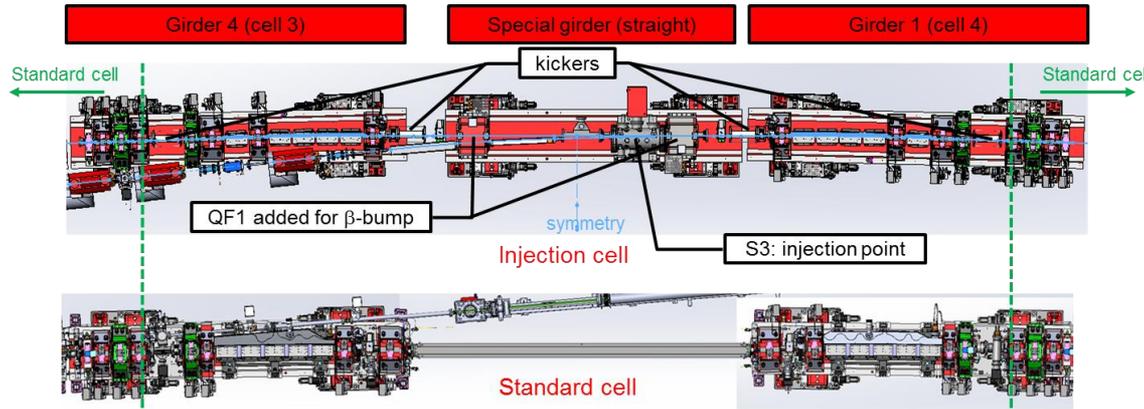
- Se21 Septum rebuilt with new power supply
- Se22 replaced by permanent magnet
- Modification of TL2 layout up to the 1<sup>st</sup> dipole



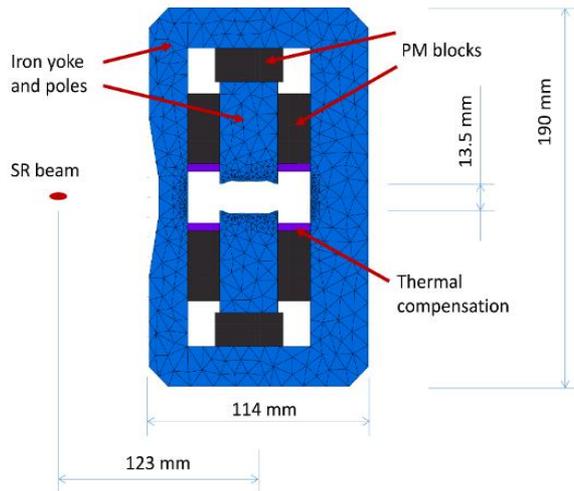
# STORAGE RING INJECTION CELLS



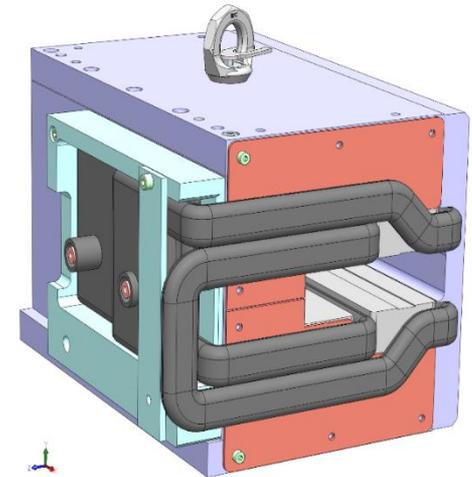
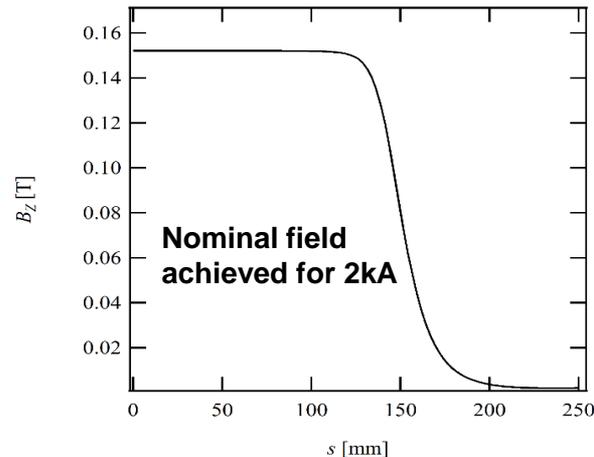
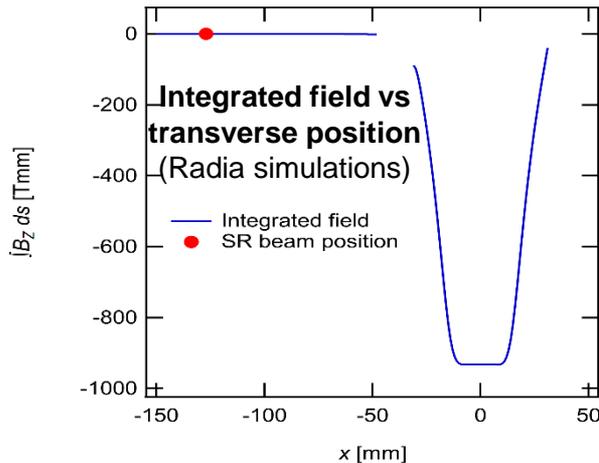
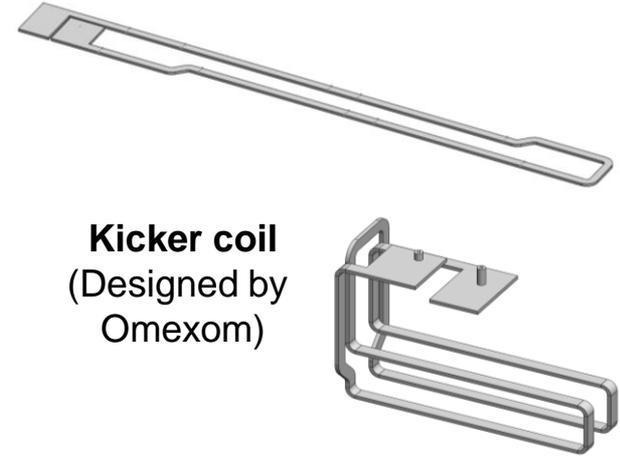
- **Dedicated injection cells:**
- Increased  $\beta_x$  at injection point
- Identical to standard cell up to QF4, sextupole optics function and phase advance unchanged
- **Minimize symmetry breaking:**  
optimized dynamic aperture
- **No sextupole at large bump amplitude**

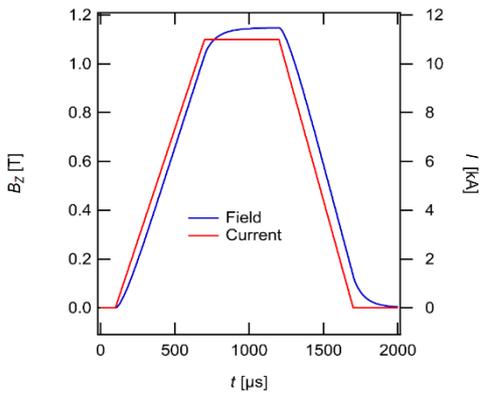
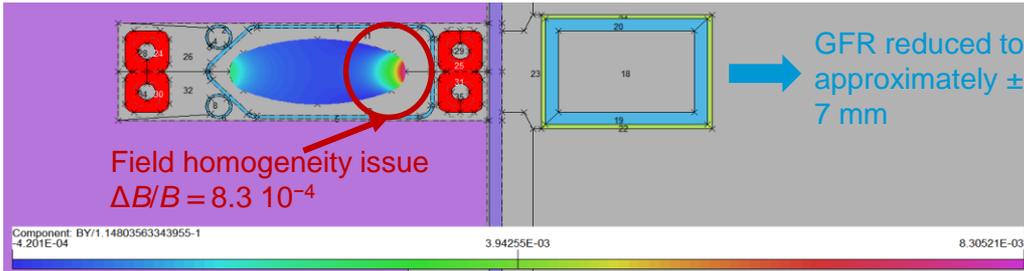


# PERMANENT MAGNET AND KICKERS DESIGN

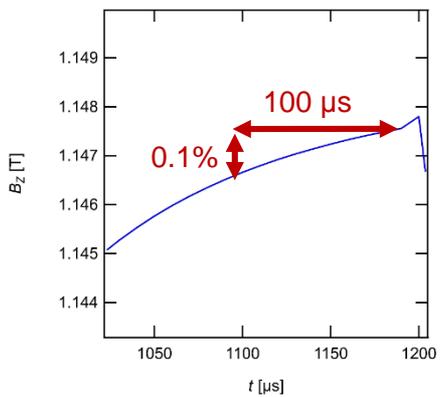


- Design finished within specifications
- Longer terms plans:
  - S2 and Se21 as PM
  - Requires novel very compact design
  - R&D to start after commissioning





**Field and current vs time**  
 (Opera/Elektra simulation, Sigmaphi)



**Field stability on the flat top**  
 for a 500  $\mu$ s flat top  
 (Opera/Elektra simulation, Sigmaphi)

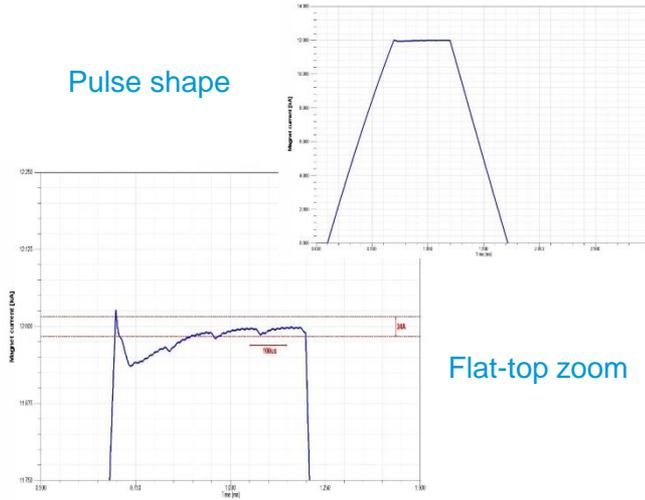
- EM septa S2 and Se21 design done by Sigmaphi
- Facing issues with eddy current in the thin stainless steel chamber:
  - Degradation of the good field region
  - Field flatness over the pulse flat-top
- Still within specifications
- Started prospecting about ceramic chamber:
  - Positive answer from constructor
  - Acceptable reduction of vertical aperture
  - R&D to start as soon as possible

# SEPTA POWER SUPPLIES

## CERN MegaDiscap

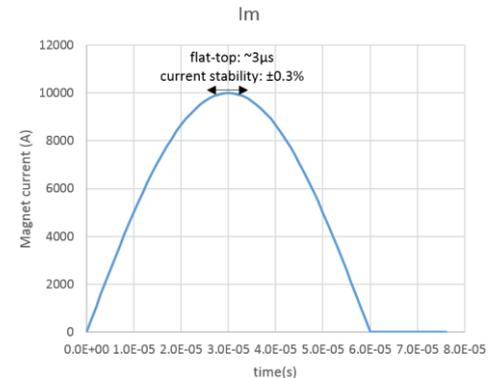
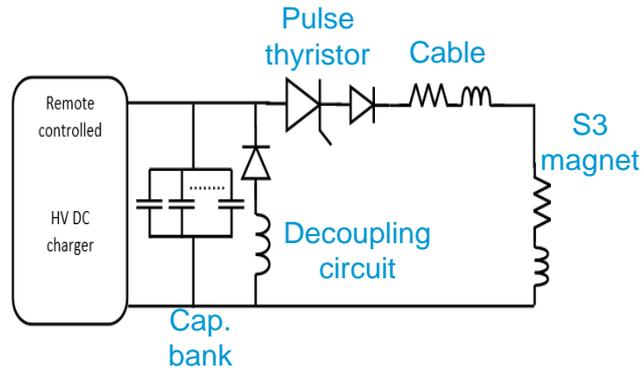


Pulse shape



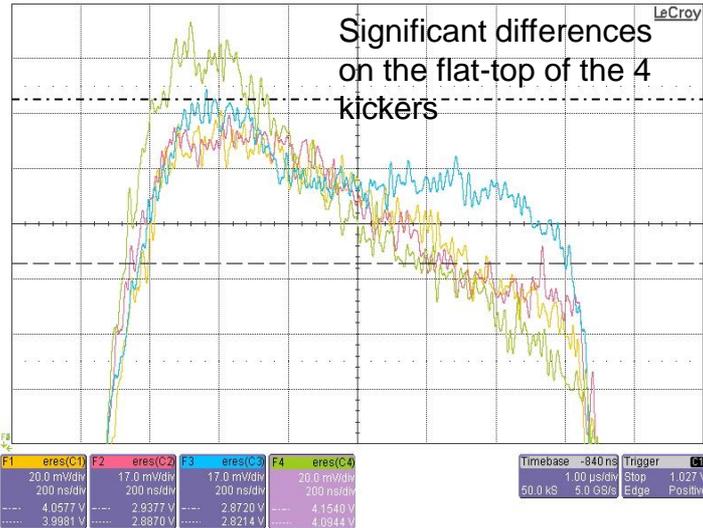
- S2 and Se21 to be equipped with CERN Megadiscap power supplies
- Dynamic and precise current control for Se2/1 and S2 magnets

- In house development power supply for S3 magnet ( $\frac{1}{2}$  sinus current waveform)



# KICKERS POWER SUPPLIES

- Expected to be the main source of perturbation for the future machine:
  - Time averaged pulse shape needs to be identical for the 4 kickers: new monitoring diagnostic developed
  - Power supply fluctuations are not negligible with the present system - random fast process: very difficult to correct, no feed-forward possible



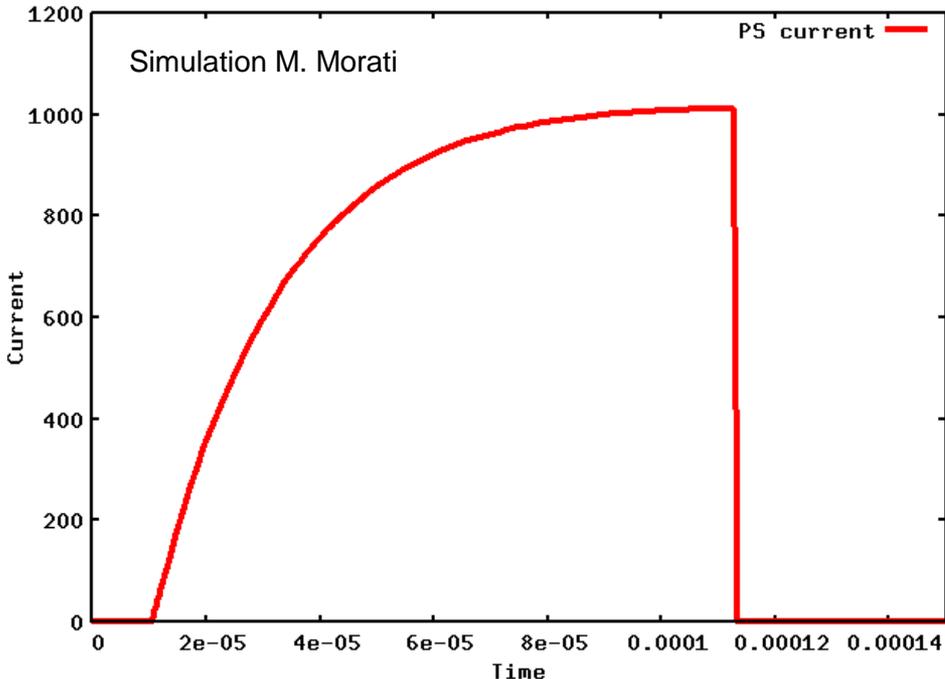
- Latest measurements: 0.29% (at 1500A) amplitude jitter

	ESRF	ESRF-EBS
$\epsilon_x$ [pm]	4000	132
$\langle \beta_x \rangle$ [m]	5.0	6.5
$\langle \delta x' \rangle$ [rad]	1.5e-3	2.3e-3
$\sqrt{\epsilon/\beta}$	2.8e-5	4.5e-6
$\delta x < 0.1\sigma$ [%]	0.2	0.02

- Present machine almost good, future machine needs factor 10 improvement:
  - power supply upgrade?
  - Feedback system?

# UPGRADE POWER SUPPLY

- R&D to start as soon as possible on new kicker power supplies:
  - In-house design and validation
  - Use solid state technology
  - Considering slow rise time: simpler design and operation, could reduce perturbations



- Principle design done:
  - Rise time: 100 $\mu$ s
  - Fall time: < 1 $\mu$ s
- Arbitrary parameters: to be defined/optimized
- Low charger voltage: few 100V required
- Fall time: fast switch opening + energy absorption in passive components (R+C)
- Low current prototype planned for testing

- **ESRF features a standard 4-kickers + in-vacuum septum injection scheme:**
  - Tuning is done at each restart: ~2 month providing injection efficiency drifting down to 50% in USM
  - Automated tools recently developed: very useful
- **Top-up operation started in April 2016 for 16 and 4 bunch modes:**
  - Procedure well established, sequencer fully operational
  - Single bunch current limited to 8mA due to injection saturation with closed gaps: alternate working point?
  - No top-up operation in multi-bunch modes due to perturbation
- **Strong injection perturbation observed:**
  - Septa: active compensation operational, significant improvement
  - Kickers: dominated by sextupoles in the bump, tried passive and active compensation with visible improvements
  - Overall the perturbation is still too large for continuous operation of some beam lines: considering fast triggers
- **ESRF-EBS:**
  - Design constraint: minimize changes -> 4-kicker scheme kept, no sextupole at large amplitude
  - Improvements: new power supplies and permanent magnets
  - Users are extremely sensitive (20 years of operation with 2 injections/day...): fully transparent injection looks out of reach
  - Longer term: we will be looking for alternative schemes once the commissioning is behind us