### HIGH FIELD WIGGLER PERFORMANCE AT PETRA III

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MPY - DESY

#### Workshop on Low Emittance Rings

#### CERN, January 2010





# QUICK REMINDER: PETRA III



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## **2** REVIEW OF WIGGLER DESIGN AND PARAMETERS





#### **3** Experience from Commissioning



ALEXANDER KLING (MPY - DESY) WIGGLER PERFORMANCE AT PETRA III

![](_page_4_Picture_1.jpeg)

### **3** Experience from Commissioning

![](_page_4_Picture_4.jpeg)

![](_page_4_Picture_5.jpeg)

# OUTLINE

# QUICK REMINDER: PETRA III

### 2 Review of Wiggler Design and Parameters

# **3** Experience from Commissioning

# 4 CONCLUSIONS

![](_page_5_Picture_6.jpeg)

## **OVERVIEW**

![](_page_6_Figure_2.jpeg)

FIGURE: Schematic overview of PETRA III showing the distribution of the main components in the straight sections.

![](_page_6_Picture_4.jpeg)

### **PARAMETERS:**

Parameter	Value	Unit
Energy	6.0	GeV
Circumference	2303.952	m
$Q_x, Q_y$	36.12, 30.28	-
Nat. Chromaticity	-42.7/-42.3	-
Energy Spread (w.(wo) Wiggler)	$1.3(0.8)  imes 10^{-3}$	-
Hor. Emittance (w/wo. Wiggler)	1.0 / 4.65	nm rad
Bunch Length (w/wo. Wiggler)	13 / 8	mm
Energy Loss per Turn (w/wo. Wiggler)	6.11 / 1.15	MeV
Damping Times (w.(wo) Wiggler)	15(80)/15(80)/8(20)	ms
Coupling	0.01	
Number of Damping Wigglers	20 -	
Number of Undulators	14	-

TABLE: Some Parameters of Petra III.

![](_page_7_Picture_4.jpeg)

# PETRA III OPTICS OVERVIEW

![](_page_8_Figure_2.jpeg)

FIGURE: Horizontal and vertical beta functions in Petra III. The optics including all damping wigglers but without undulators is shown.

![](_page_8_Picture_4.jpeg)

# PETRA III OPTICS OVERVIEW

![](_page_9_Figure_2.jpeg)

FIGURE: Horizontal dispersion in Petra III.  $Dx_{max} = 83.4$  cm,  $Dx_{rms} = 39$  cm

# OUTLINE

![](_page_10_Picture_2.jpeg)

# 2 Review of Wiggler Design and Parameters

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![](_page_10_Picture_6.jpeg)

# WIGGLER SECTIONS

![](_page_11_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_11_Picture_3.jpeg)

FIGURE: Wigglers in parking position.

- Regular FODO structure
- 10 wigglers per long straight section
- Total length of wigglers: 80m
- Total radiated power: 880 kW @ 200mA

![](_page_11_Picture_9.jpeg)

# WIGGLER MAGNETIC DESIGN (BINP)

![](_page_12_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_12_Figure_3.jpeg)

- Peak Field: 1.58 T
- Magnetic Gap: 24 mm
- Period Length: 20 cm
- Pole Width: 8 cm
- SR critical energy 35.8 keV
- Wiggler SR power 42.1 kW @ 200mA

![](_page_12_Picture_10.jpeg)

# WIGGLER MAGNETIC DESIGN

![](_page_13_Figure_2.jpeg)

FIGURE: Vertical magnetic field after peak field tuning.  $\Delta B/B_{\text{max}} \approx 10^{-4}$ 

![](_page_13_Picture_4.jpeg)

# FIELD QUALITY

![](_page_14_Picture_2.jpeg)

FIGURE: Magic fingers for wiggler tuning.

![](_page_14_Picture_4.jpeg)

FIGURE: Correction of vertical and horizontal field integral.

- Streched wire mesurements of all wigglers. Accuracy: 5 Gcm (rms).
- Vertical and horizontal first field integral over the good field region.
- Measured at DESY after transport and reassembly. Reproducible within 30 Gcm after dis-/reassemling.
- Vertical/horizontal correction with 10/12 magnets, respectively.
- Constraints put on maximal variation of field integrals as well as on multipole coefficients extracted from fits to the data.

![](_page_14_Picture_11.jpeg)

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# FIELD QUALITY

![](_page_15_Picture_2.jpeg)

FIGURE: Magic fingers for wiggler tuning.

![](_page_15_Picture_4.jpeg)

FIGURE: Correction of vertical and horizontal field integral.

First Integral of Vertical Field 800 600 400 200 B [Gs cm] 0 -200 -400 -600 -800 -1000 -1200 -3 -2 -1 0 x [cm] 1 First Integral of Horizontal Field 1200 1000 800 600 B<sub>x</sub> [Gsom] 400 200 -200 -400 -600 -2 x [cm] FIGURE: Streched wire measurements of first field integralsy

FIGURE: Streched wire measurements of first field integration Red lines mark the limits put on the variation in the good field region.

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WIGGLER PERFORMANCE AT PETRA III

# VACUUM SYSTEM AND ABSORBER DESIGN

![](_page_16_Figure_2.jpeg)

FIGURE: Schematic layout of the vaccum system.

![](_page_16_Picture_4.jpeg)

FIGURE: Wiggler vacuum chamber.

- NEG coated water cooled wiggler vacuum chamber.
- Pow. Dens.  $\sim 1 \text{mW/mm}^2$ ,  $P_{\text{tot}} < 100 \text{ W}$ .
- Copper absorbers, iterated optimization of tapers in view of impedance budget.
- Smallest vertical aperture 9 mm (odd absorbers).
- Regular absorbers: < 26 kW each

![](_page_16_Picture_11.jpeg)

# VACUUM SYSTEM AND ABSORBER DESIGN

![](_page_17_Figure_2.jpeg)

FIGURE: Schematic layout of the vaccum system.

![](_page_17_Picture_4.jpeg)

FIGURE: Regular absorber.

- NEG coated water cooled wiggler vacuum chamber.
- Pow. Dens.  $\sim 1 \text{mW/mm}^2$ , P<sub>tot</sub> < 100 W. ۰
- Copper absorbers, iterated optimization of tapers in view of impedance budget.
- Smallest vertical aperture 9 mm (odd) absorbers).
- Regular absorbers: < 26 kW each</p>

![](_page_17_Picture_11.jpeg)

# VACUUM SYSTEM AND ABSORBER DESIGN

![](_page_18_Picture_2.jpeg)

FIGURE: Long absorbers 9 and 10.

![](_page_18_Picture_4.jpeg)

FIGURE: New chamber in modified quadrupole QN9.

![](_page_18_Picture_6.jpeg)

FIGURE: Final absorber.

- 2 long absorbers: 4.5 m
- 90 kW power deposition.
- Final absorber behind first dipole: 6 m
- 120 kW
- New chambers for dipole and modified quadrupole.

![](_page_18_Picture_13.jpeg)

# OUTLINE

![](_page_19_Picture_2.jpeg)

### 2 Review of Wiggler Design and Parameters

# **3** EXPERIENCE FROM COMMISSIONING

# 4 CONCLUSIONS

![](_page_19_Picture_6.jpeg)

#### EXPERIENCE FROM COMMISSIONING

### **INFLUENCE ON OPTICS**

![](_page_20_Figure_2.jpeg)

- Regular FODO structure.
- Wigglers described by matrix element in MadX.
- Matrix derived from tracking.
- Asymmetry due to absorbers at the end of section.

![](_page_20_Figure_7.jpeg)

FIGURE: Measured beta and phase beating with 3+3 wigglers installed compared to the optics for the bare machine.

![](_page_20_Picture_9.jpeg)

#### EXPERIENCE FROM COMMISSIONING

# **INFLUENCE ON OPTICS**

![](_page_21_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_21_Figure_3.jpeg)

- Regular FODO structure.
- Wigglers described by matrix element in MadX.
- Matrix derived from tracking.
- Asymmetry due to absorbers at the end of section.

FIGURE: Measured Beta and phase beating with 3+3 wigglers installed compared to the optics including wiggler matrix descriptions.

Matrix description works well!

![](_page_21_Picture_10.jpeg)

# **DISPERSION CONTROL**

![](_page_22_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_22_Figure_3.jpeg)

- Careful combined orbit and dispersion correction necessary.
- Control of vertical dispersion using skew quads.

![](_page_22_Figure_6.jpeg)

![](_page_22_Picture_7.jpeg)

# MEASURED EMITTANCE

![](_page_23_Figure_2.jpeg)

Calculated horizontal width:  $\sigma_x = 44 \ \mu m$ , Calculated emittance:  $\varepsilon_x = 0.9 \ \text{nm rad}$ 

- Estimated vertical emittance:
  ε<sub>y</sub> < 20 pm rad</li>
- Clear decrease in lifetime after dispersion tuning: 1.5 h @ 1.4 mA
- Expected Touschek lifetime: 2 h @ 2.5 mA

![](_page_23_Picture_7.jpeg)

# NONLINEAR DYNAMICS

![](_page_24_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_24_Figure_3.jpeg)

- Injected beam size: 350 nm rad, 10% coupling.
- Required acceptance for injection:
  ~ 18 mm mrad (aiming at 30)
- Vertical:  $\sim 1 \text{ mm mrad}$
- Detuning with amplitude: dominant cross term ∂Q<sub>y</sub>/∂J<sub>x</sub>
- MadX (pure sextupole): ~ -2400, SixTrack with wigglers: ~ -2100
- Momentum acceptance > 1.5% as required to Touschek lifetime.

# NONLINEAR DYNAMICS

- Recent multiturn measurements with all Bpms (with R. Bartolini).
- Good agreement with tracking results
- Also confirms good control of linear optics.
- Investigation of coupling and nonlinear resonances ongoing.

![](_page_25_Figure_6.jpeg)

![](_page_25_Figure_7.jpeg)

![](_page_25_Figure_8.jpeg)

![](_page_25_Figure_9.jpeg)

![](_page_25_Picture_10.jpeg)

# NONLINEAR DYNAMICS

- Some more lines appear in the vertical spectrum.
- Machine model has still to be improved.
- Careful compensation of bpm nonlinearities required.
- Comparison with machine without wigglers?

![](_page_26_Figure_6.jpeg)

![](_page_26_Figure_7.jpeg)

![](_page_26_Figure_8.jpeg)

![](_page_26_Picture_9.jpeg)

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#### EXPERIENCE FROM COMMISSIONING

# **TUNE SHIFT WITH INTENSITY**

- Transverse kick parameter k<sub>⊥</sub> (V/pC/m)
- Budget 4800 for 2.5 mA
- Impedance model: 750 (horizontal)
- $\sigma_z = 12$  mm, RF-Voltage: ~ 15 MV
- $\Delta Q_x / \Delta I = -0.0017 \Rightarrow 860$

![](_page_27_Figure_7.jpeg)

![](_page_27_Figure_8.jpeg)

- Budget 4800 for 2.5 mA
- Impedance model: 2610 (vertical)
- $\Delta Q_y / \Delta I = -0.008 \Rightarrow 3950$
- 33% larger than model, still within budget.
- More than 2.5mA have been stored in single bunch!

EXPERIENCE FROM COMMISSIONING

### **TEMPERATURE MEASUREMENTS AT ABSORBERS**

![](_page_28_Figure_2.jpeg)

FIGURE: First measurements of power load on absorbers with 6+6 wigglers installed. Good agreement with theory (Mind however Abs. 7!). Measurements with all wigglers not yet evaluated.

![](_page_28_Picture_4.jpeg)

# OUTLINE

![](_page_29_Picture_2.jpeg)

### 2 Review of Wiggler Design and Parameters

#### **3** Experience from Commissioning

![](_page_29_Picture_5.jpeg)

![](_page_29_Picture_6.jpeg)

Parameter	Design	Achived
$\varepsilon_x$ (nm rad)	1	1
$\varepsilon_y$ (pm rad)	10	< 20
Current (mA)	100	89
Orbit Stability	10%	x o.k. / y almost
Single Bunch Current (mA)	2.5	2.5

TABLE: Achievements in commissioning of PETRA III since April 2009.

![](_page_30_Picture_4.jpeg)