

EXPERIENCE WITH DAMPING WIGGLERS AT PETRA III.

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MPE - DESY

USR Workshop, Huairou, Beijing
November, 2012



OVERVIEW.

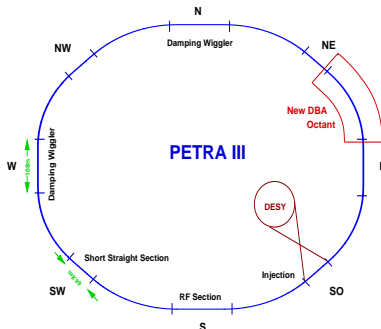


FIGURE: Schematic overview of PETRA III showing the distribution of the main components in the straight sections.

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	1.3×10^{-3}	-
Number of Damping Wigglers	20	-
Number of Undulators	14	-
Hor. Emittance (w/wo. Wiggler)	1.0/4.65	nm rad
Coupling	0.01	-

TABLE: Some Parameters of Petra III.

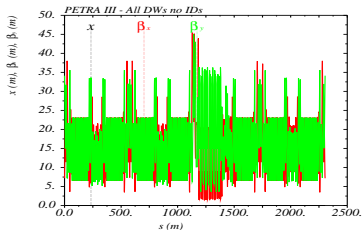


FIGURE: Beta functions in Petra III. The optics includes all damping wigglers (no undulators).



OVERVIEW.

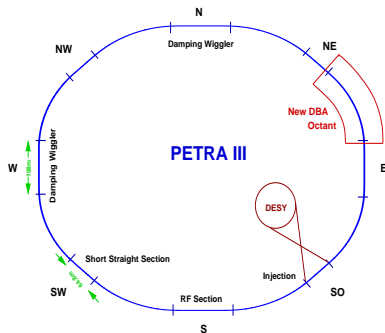


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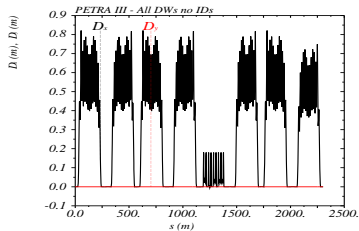


FIGURE: Horizontal dispersion in Petra III.



WIGGLER SECTIONS.

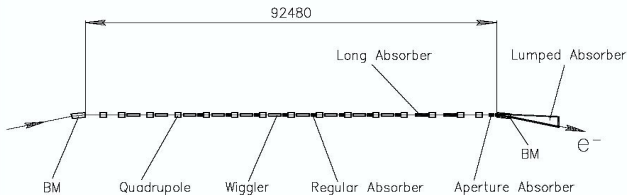


FIGURE: Schematic layout of wiggler sections north and west.

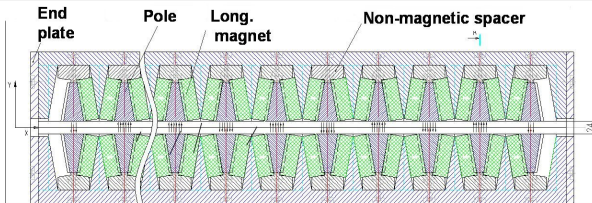


FIGURE: Wigglers in parking position.

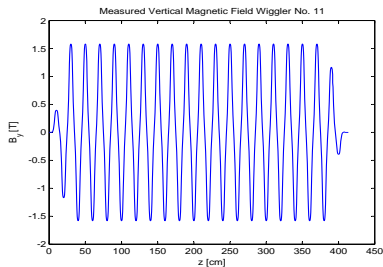
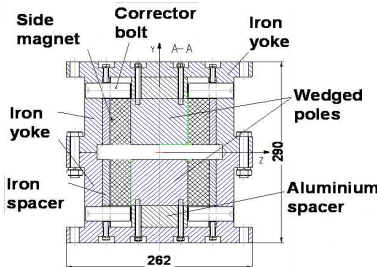
- Regular FODO structure
- 10 wigglers per long straight section
- Total length: 80m
- Total radiated power: 880 kW @ 200mA



WIGGLER MAGNETIC DESIGN.



- Peak Field: 1.58 T
- Period Length: 20 cm



FIELD QUALITY.

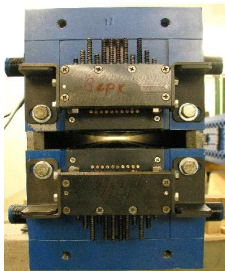


FIGURE: Magic fingers for wiggler tuning.



FIGURE: Correction of vertical and horizontal field integral.

Some Remarks about the Specs:

- $\varepsilon_x = 4.65 \rightarrow \varepsilon_x = 1.0$
 - $\int B^2 dl \approx 100 \text{ T}^2 \text{m}$
 - $\lambda = 0.2 \text{m}$, $B_0 = 1.58 \text{T}$ and $l_{tot} = 80 \text{m}$
- Aperture Requirements:
 - 3 mm mrad @ 25 m $\beta_{max} \Rightarrow 17 \text{mm}$ vertical aperture
 - add absorbers, chamber and tolerance \Rightarrow 24mm magnetic gap
 - $\pm 30 \text{ mm}$ horizontal aperture
- Field Quality:
 - 10^{-3} @ 10mm
 - Variation of the vertical integrated field $< 420 \text{ Gcm}$ for $\pm 20 \text{mm}$
 - Variation of the horizontal integrated field $< 285 \text{ Gcm}$ for $\pm 20 \text{mm}$
 - Upper limits for multipole coefficients (normal and skew) specified



FIELD QUALITY.

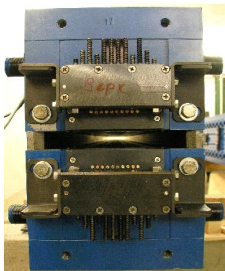


FIGURE: Magic fingers for wiggler tuning.



FIGURE: Correction of vertical and horizontal field integral.

Magnetic tuning with magic fingers:

- vertical correction with 10 magnets:
6x6 mm², minimal gap 24mm
- horizontal correction with 12 magnets:
7x18mm², minimal gap 65mm
- first integrals tuned down to:
±30 Gcm vertical
±50 Gcm horizontal

FIELD QUALITY.

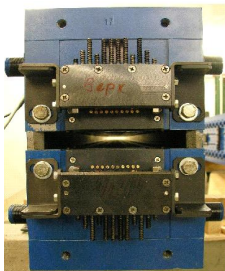


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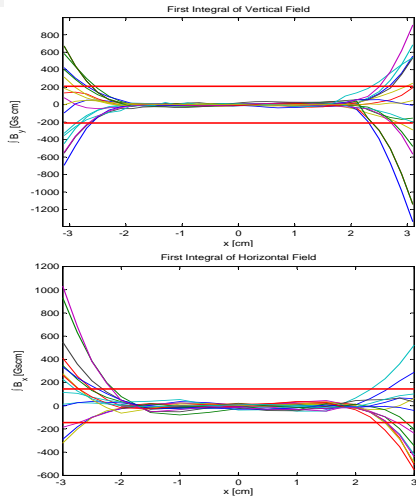
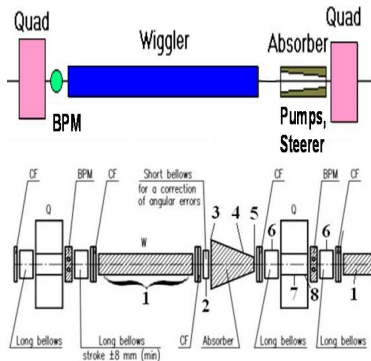


FIGURE: Stretched wire measurements of first field integrals. Red lines mark the limits put on the good field region.



VACUUM SYSTEM AND ABSORBER DESIGN.



- aluminium wiggler vacuum chambers
- NEG coated
- water cooled

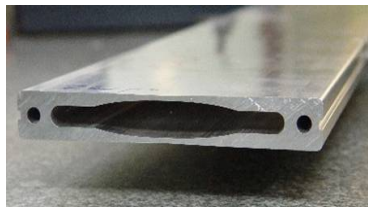


FIGURE: Wiggler vacuum chamber.

FIGURE: Schematic layout of the vacuum system.

VACUUM SYSTEM AND ABSORBER DESIGN.

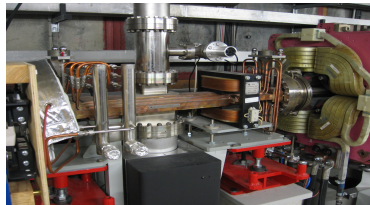
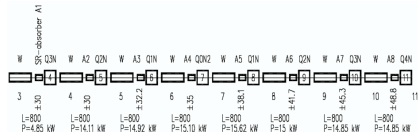
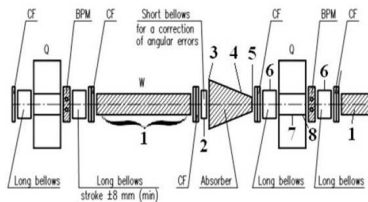
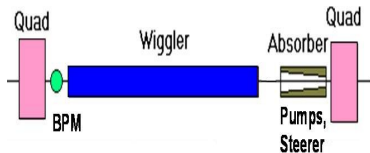
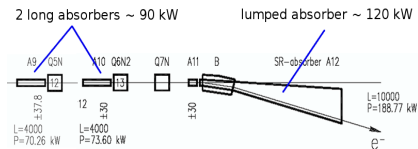


FIGURE: Schematic layout of the vacuum system.

FIGURE: Regular absorber.

VACUUM SYSTEM AND ABSORBER DESIGN.



INFLUENCE ON OPTICS.

- Regular FODO structure in long straight sections
- Main influence on linear optics from additional vertical focusing
- Optics model from tracking implemented as matrix in MadX
- Vertically focusing quads single powered to compensate wigglers

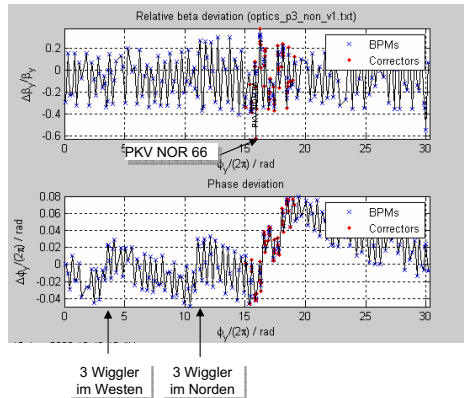
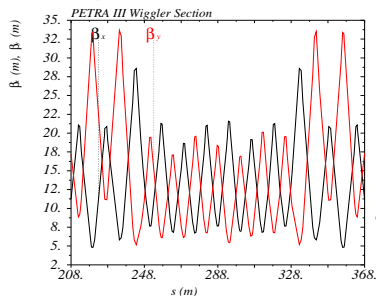
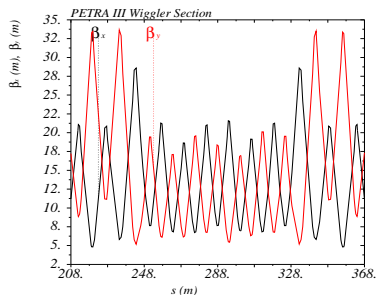


FIGURE: Measured beta and phase beating with 3+3 wigglers installed compared to the optics for the bare machine.

- Gradually installed wigglers during commissioning.
- ORM measurements used to verify optics.



INFLUENCE ON OPTICS.



- Marginal effect on horizontal optics
- Horizontally focusing quads powered in series

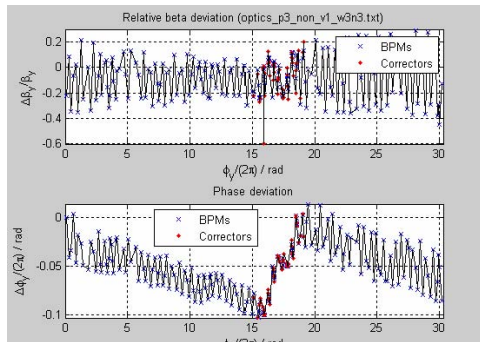
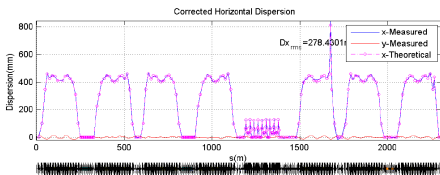


FIGURE: Measured beta and phase beating with 3+3 wigglers installed compared to the optics including wiggler matrix descriptions.

Matrix description works well!



DISPERSION CONTROL.



- Constraints on residual dispersion in wiggler sections:
 $D_x < 18$ mm,
 $D_y < 5$ mm
- Careful combined orbit and dispersion correction necessary (ORM,DRM,SVD).
- Control of vertical dispersion using skew quads.

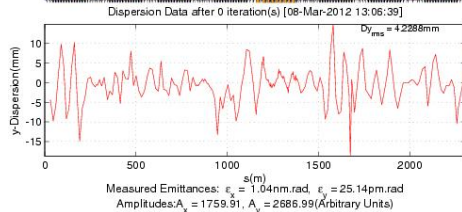
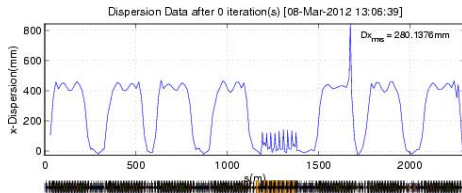
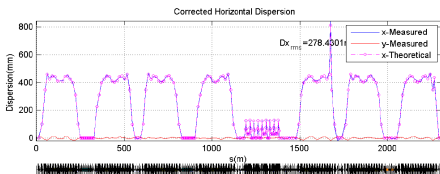


FIGURE: Measured dispersion after orbit correction to BBA values.



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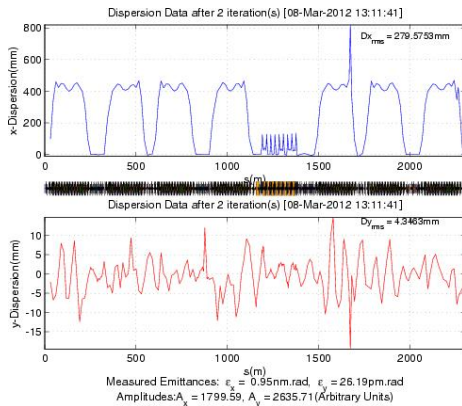
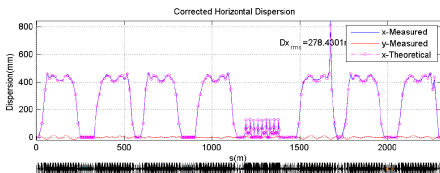


FIGURE: Measured dispersion after combined orbit and dispersion correction.



DISPERSION CONTROL.



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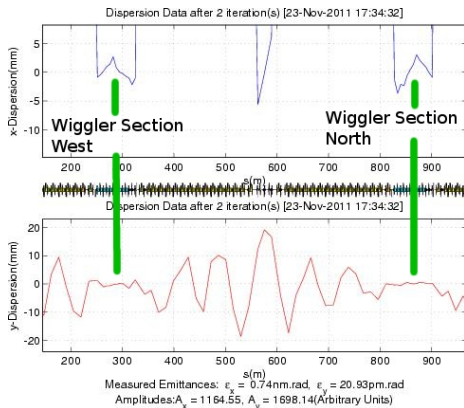
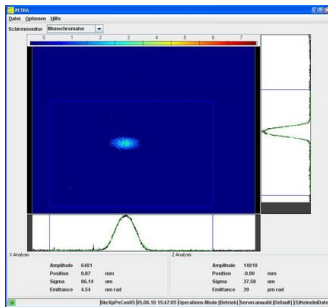


FIGURE: Measured dispersion in the wiggler sections after combined orbit and dispersion correction.



MEASURED EMITTANCE.



MACHINE WITHOUT DAMPING WIGGLERS

Measured horizontal width:

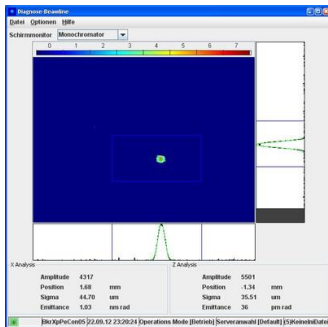
$$\sigma_x = 86 \mu\text{m},$$

Calculated emittance:

$$\varepsilon_x = 4.54 \text{ nm rad}$$



MEASURED EMITTANCE.



- Vertical emittance:
 $\epsilon_y \sim 10$ pm rad
- Clear decrease in lifetime after dispersion tuning.
- Touschek lifetime 1.6h @ 2.0 mA

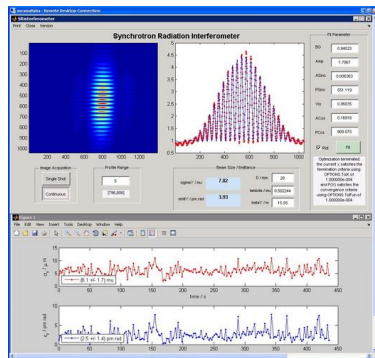
DAMPING WIGGLERS INSTALLED

Measured horizontal width:

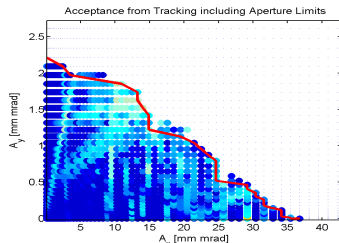
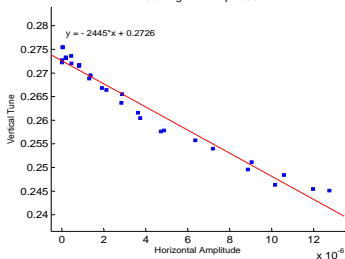
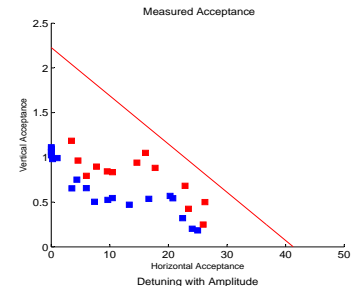
$$\sigma_x = 44 \mu\text{m},$$

Calculated emittance:

$$\epsilon_x = 1.03 \text{ nm rad}$$



NONLINEAR DYNAMICS.

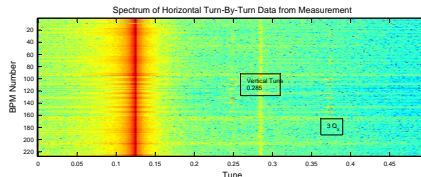
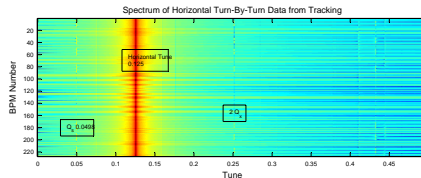
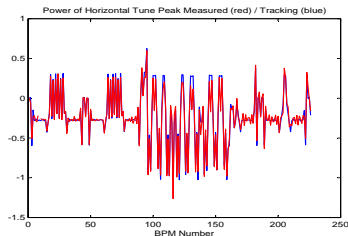


- Injected beam size: 350 nm rad, 10% coupling.
- Required acceptance for injection:
~ 18 mm mrad (aiming at 30)
- Vertical: ~ 1 mm mrad
- Detuning with amplitude:
dominant cross term $\partial Q_y / \partial J_x$
- MadX (pure sextupole): ~ -2400,
SixTrack with wigglers: ~ -2100
- Momentum acceptance > 1.5% as required for
Touschek lifetime.



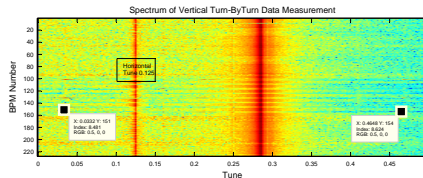
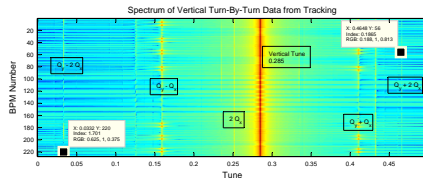
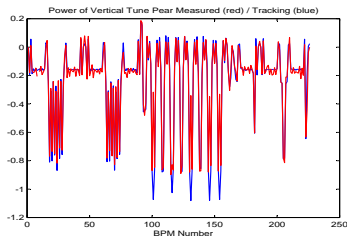
NONLINEAR DYNAMICS.

- Multiturn measurements with all Bpms (with R. Bartolini).
- Good agreement with tracking results.
- Also confirms good control of linear optics.



NONLINEAR DYNAMICS.

- Some more lines appear in the vertical spectrum.
- Machine model has still to be improved.
- Careful compensation of bpm nonlinearities required.



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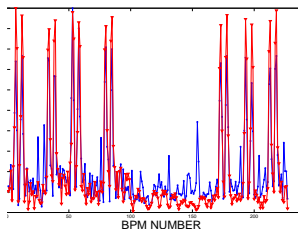
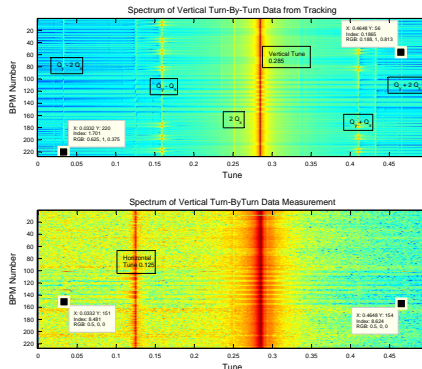
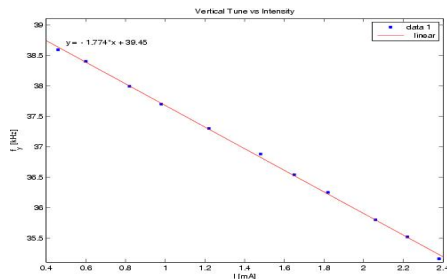
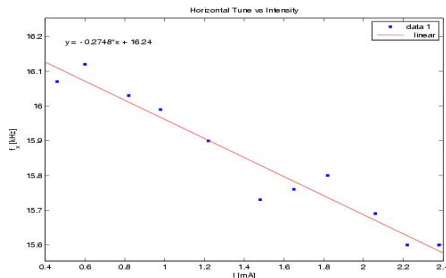


FIGURE: Nonlinear resonance line $Q_y \pm Q_x$ determined by the sextupoles.



TUNE SHIFT WITH INTENSITY.

- Without damping Wigglers:
 $\Delta Q_x / \Delta I = -0.0021$

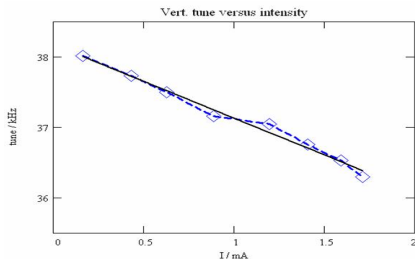
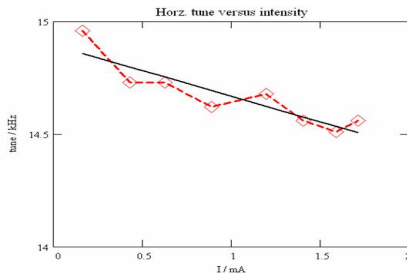


- Without damping wigglers:
 $\Delta Q_y / \Delta I = -0.0136$
- Both values larger than with damping wigglers installed!



TUNE SHIFT WITH INTENSITY.

- Transverse kick parameter k_{\perp} (V/pC/m)
- Budget 4800 for 2.5 mA
- Impedance model: 750 (horizontal)
- $\sigma_z = 12\text{mm}$,
RF-Voltage: $\sim 15\text{ MV}$
- $\Delta Q_x / \Delta I = -0.0017 \Rightarrow 860$



- 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!



TEMPERATURE MEASUREMENTS AT ABSORBERS.

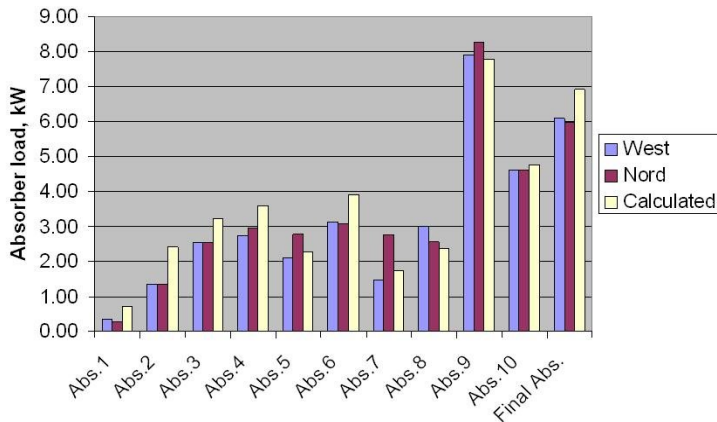
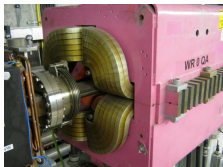
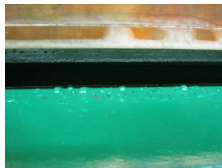
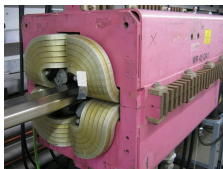


FIGURE: First measurements of power load on absorbers with 6+6 wigglers installed. Good agreement with theory (Mind however Abs. 7!). Measurements with all wigglers not yet evaluated.



RADIATION ISSUES.



- Cisco switches died
- Radiation damage can be seen on magnet coils, paintings, cables, etc.
- PETRA Hall West temporarily declared radiation controlled area



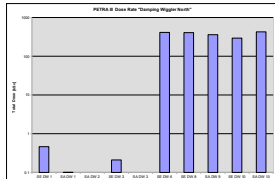
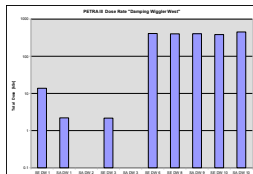
RADIATION ISSUES.



- Measured radiation during 3 weeks standard user operation:
20-30 kSv @ integrated current of 43 Ah
- Highest value Absorber WR 28m: 50 kSv
- Radiation shielding delicate because of temperature at absorbers!
- Consequences for lifetime of wiggler magnets?



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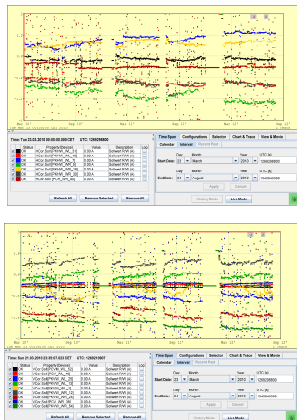


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FIGURE: Integrated Dose Rate measured in wiggler sections.



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- Consequences for lifetime of wiggler magnets?

FIGURE: Variation of corrector strenghts from 2010 to 2012.



CONCLUSIONS.

- Petra III strongly relies on damping wiggler performance
- Linear optics well understood
- Dispersion control (long term) essential
- Wiggler nonlinearities not a problem
- Radiation issues to be considered



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Thank you!

