

Insertion Device Development at the NSLS-II

Current Status and Future Plans



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PAC11

February 28 - March 1, 2011

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Outline

- ID Development Strategy
- ID Table / Official Schedule for “Baseline” Project Scope
- Description on Each “Baseline” Device
- Future Devices
- R & D (PrFeB, IVMMMS, AGU, VST)
- Conclusions

Acknowledgement:

ID group members: C. Kitegi, J. Rank, D.A. Harder, T. Corwin, P. Cappadoro, G. Rakowsky

Part-time members: O. Chubar, C. Spataro, P. He, F. Huston

Accelerator Physics: J. Bengtsson, S. Krinsky, A. Blednykh, L.H. Yu

Vacuum Group: Dick Hseuh

Mechanical Group: V. Ravindranath



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ID Development Strategy

- **No internal resources for “conventional device production”**
 - Baseline Devices are close to what are commercially available.
 - BNL’s internal regulation on volume production makes cost and schedule difficult to control.
 - Baseline labor profile does not provide enough labor for in-house production.
- **Effort is concentrated on the first class measurement facility and R&D**
 - Improving measurement accuracy is not trivial task and no vendors are willing to invest.
 - In-house measurement capability should be superior to that of vendors so that proper certification of device can be made.
 - R&D subjects include PrFeB based Cryo-Permanent Magnet Undulator (CPMU), Adaptable Gap Undulator (AGU) and Super Conducting Undulator (SCU)



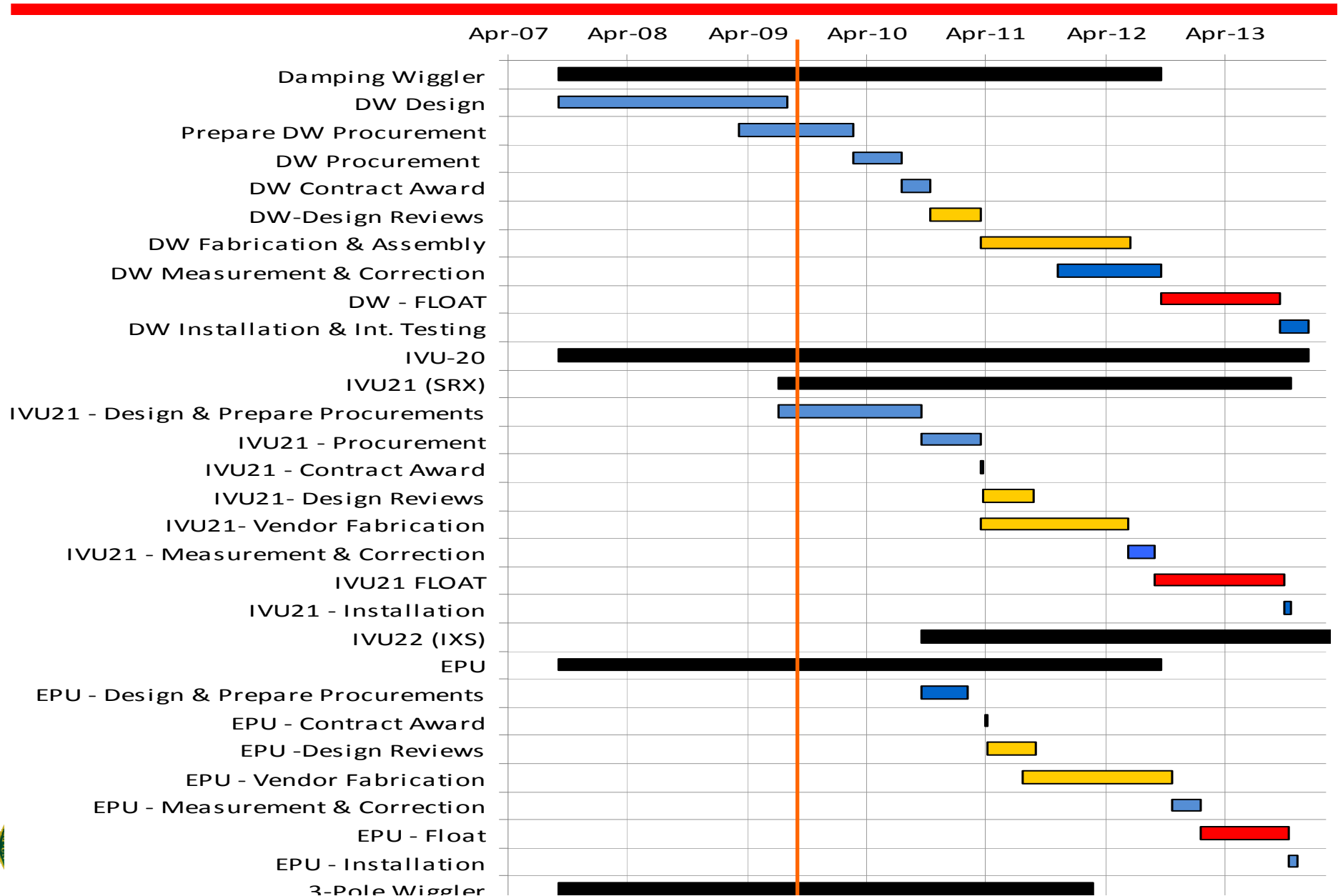
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NSLS-II Insertion Devices (Baseline Project Scope)

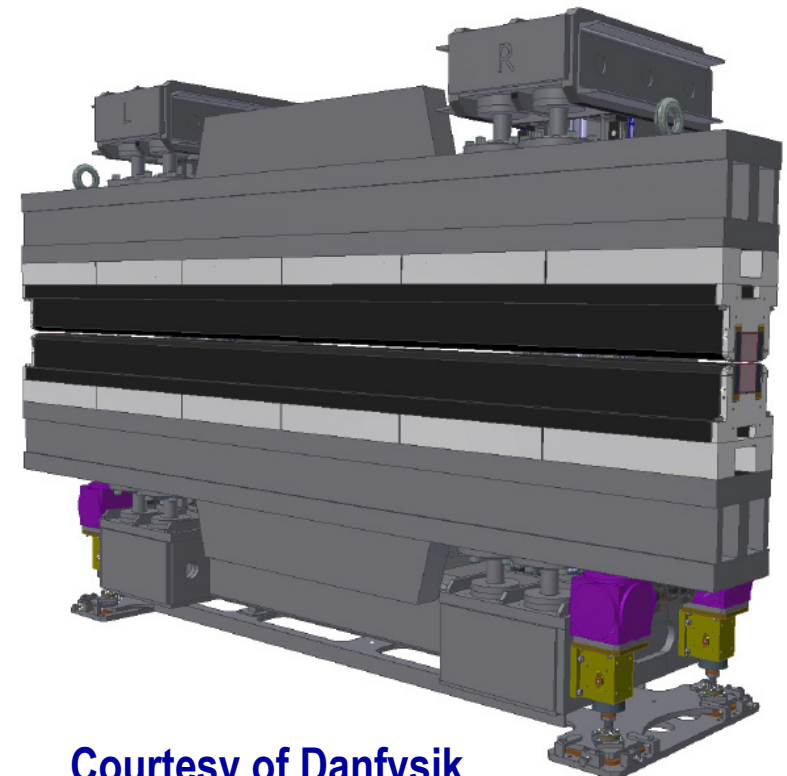
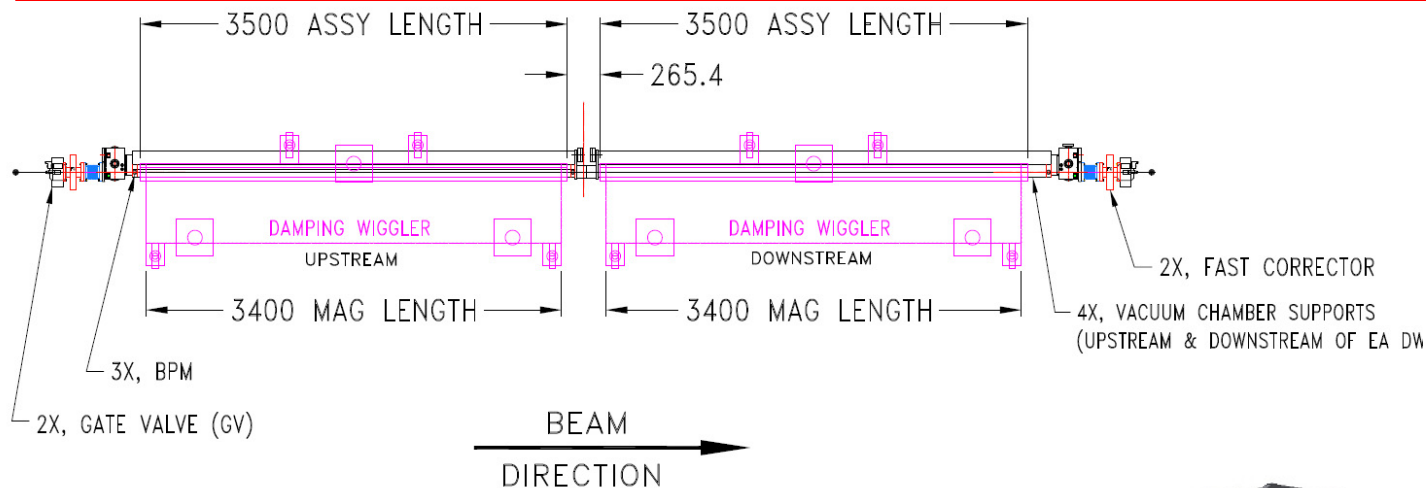
Name	U20	U22(IXS)	EU49	U21(SRX)	DW-1.8T	3PW
Type	IVU	IVU	EPU	IVU	PMW	PMW
Photon energy range	Hard x-ray (1.9-20keV)	Hard x-ray (9.1keV)	Soft x-ray (250eV-1.7keV)	Hard x-ray (1.9-20keV)	Broad band (<10eV-100keV)	Broad band (<10eV-100keV)
Type of straight section	Short	Long	Short (canted)	Short (canted)	Long (in-line)	near 2 nd Dipole
Period length (mm)	20	22	49	21	100	-
Length (m) & Number of Devices	3.0 x 2	3.0	2.0 x 2	1.5	3.5 x 6	0.25
Number of periods	148	135	36 x 2	69	34 x 2	0.5
Magnetic gap (mm)	5	7.0	11.5	5.5	15.0	28
Peak magnetic field strength B (T)	1.03	0.78	0.57(Heli) 0.94 (Lin) 0.72(vlin) 0.41 (45°)	0.9	1.80	1.14
Keff	1.81	1.52	2.6(Heli) 4.3 (Lin) 3.2(vlin) 1.8 (45°)	1.79	18.0	-
h ν fundamental, eV	1620	1802	230 (Heli) 180 (Lin) 285(vlin) 400 (45°)	1570		
h ν critical, keV					10.7	6.8
Total power (kW)	8.0	4.7	8.8	3.6	64.5	0.32



Official Schedule



DW Preliminary Design



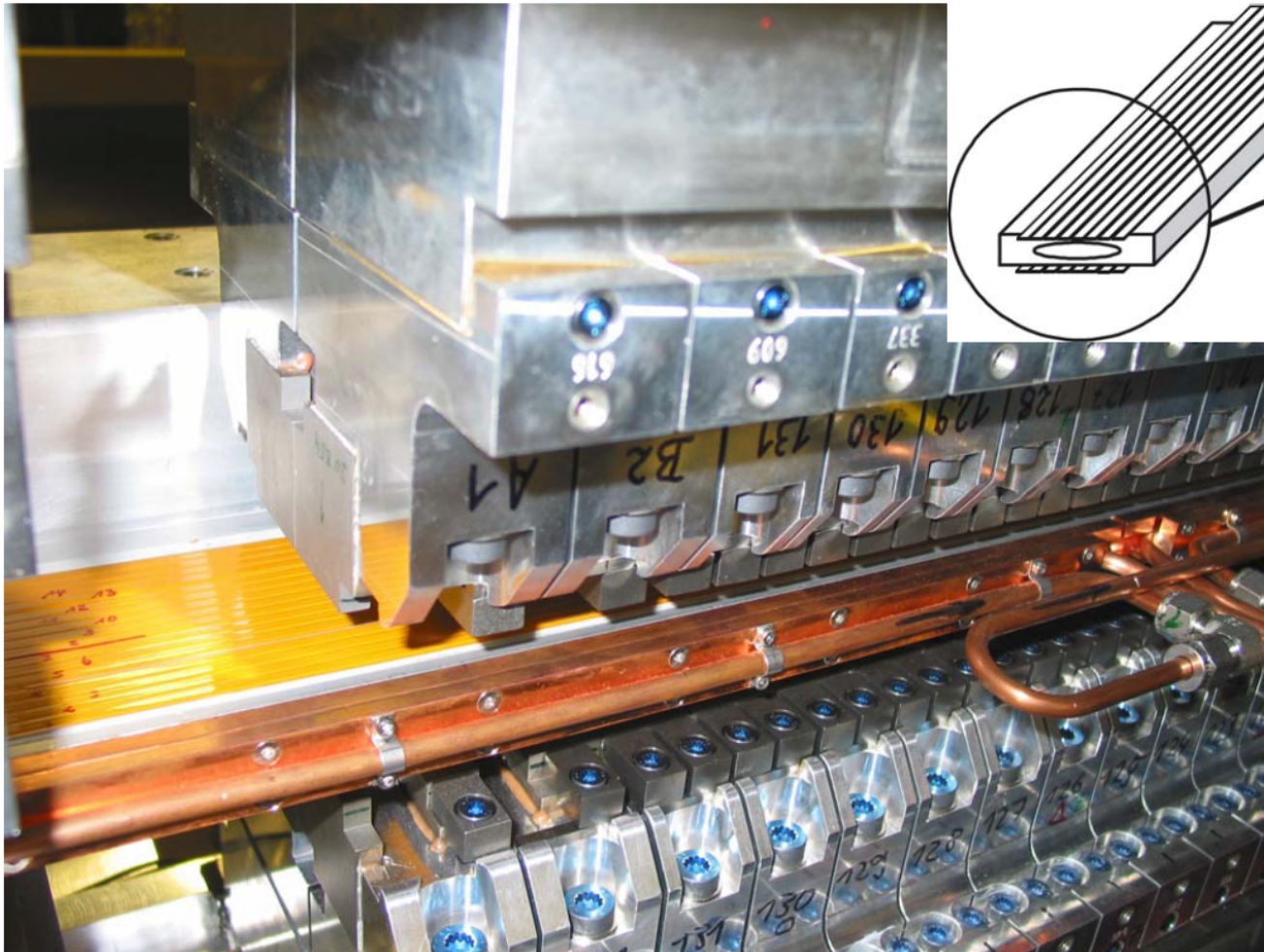
Courtesy of Danfysik

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Item	Parameter
Magnetic length	>3.4 m
Period Length	100 mm
Minimum Pole Width	90 mm
Operational Magnetic Gap (Design Gap)	15.0 mm
Minimum Fully Separated Gap (Fully Open State)	>150 mm
Nominal Peak Field	1.8 T
Integral of B_y on-axis for one period in longitudinal direction	Minimum: 0.158 T ² .m
1 st and 2 nd Integral Error Requirement ($ x < 15\text{mm}$, $ y < 4\text{mm}$), gap = 12.5mm AND fully extracted positions:	
$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} B_y(x, y, z) dz$ (without correction coils)	<50 G.cm ($ x < 15\text{ mm}$, $y = 0\text{ mm}$), <100 G.cm ($ x < 15\text{ mm}$, $ y = 3\text{ mm}$)
$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} B_x(x, y, z) dz$ (without correction coils)	<30 G.cm ($ x < 15\text{ mm}$, $y = 0\text{ mm}$), <60 G.cm ($ x < 15\text{ mm}$, $ y = 3\text{ mm}$)
$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} B_y(x, y, z') dz' dz$ (without correction coils)	<10,000 G.cm.cm ($ x < 15\text{ mm}$, $y = 0\text{ mm}$),
$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} B_x(x, y, z') dz' dz$ (without correction coils)	<5,000 G.cm.cm ($ x < 15\text{ mm}$, $y = 0\text{ mm}$),
On-axis Electron Trajectory Requirements for E=3GeV at any longitudinal position	$ x < 60\text{ }\mu\text{m}$, $ y < 5\text{ }\mu\text{m}$ and $ y' < 10\text{ }\mu\text{rad}$

EPU Active Compensation (à la BESSY)

active compensation of dynamic field components in the linear/inclined mode



28 flat wires along the ID-chamber with 14 PS

maximum current; 16A,
wire diameter; $3 \times 0.3 \text{ mm}^2$
wire separation: 4mm

Courtesy of J. Bahrdt

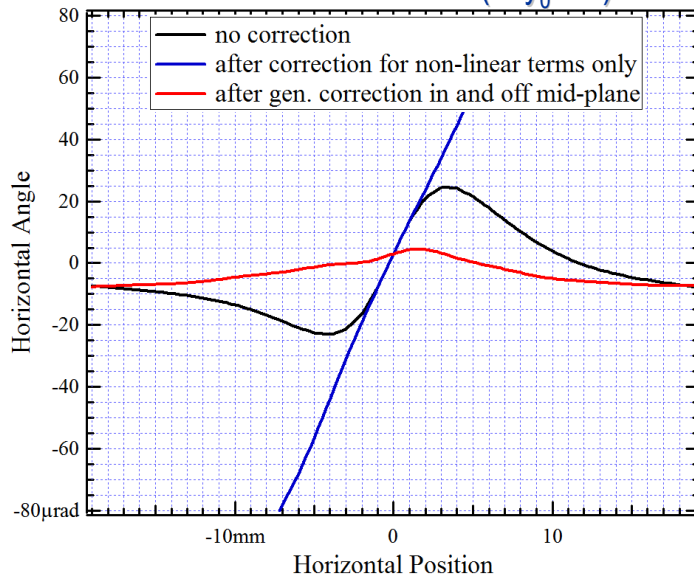


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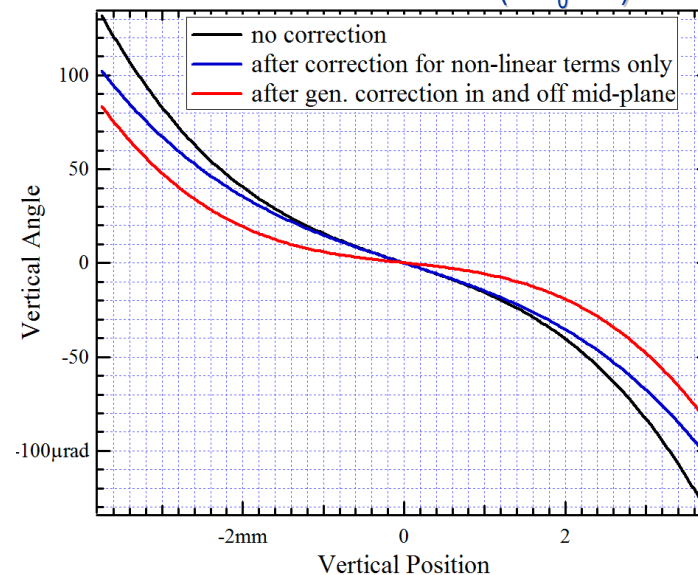
Testing Efficiency of Current Strip Based Correction Scheme for APPLE-II (EPU49) in Linear Vertical Polarization Mode

• Electron Trajectory Angles at Exit of 2 m Long EPU49 at Different Initial Transverse Positions

Resulting Horizontal Angle vs Horizontal Initial Position in Horizontal Mid-Plane (at $y_0 = 0$)



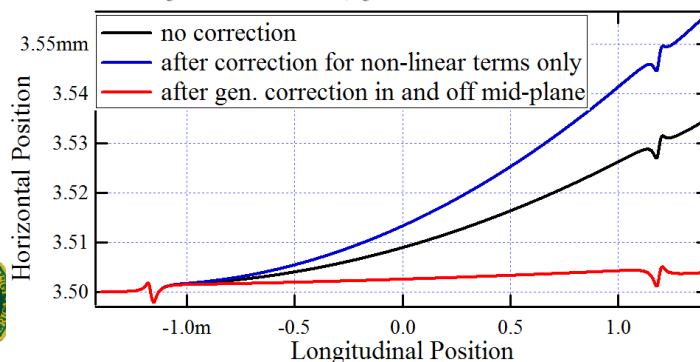
Vertical Angle vs Vertical Initial Position in Vertical Mid-Plane (at $x_0 = 0$)



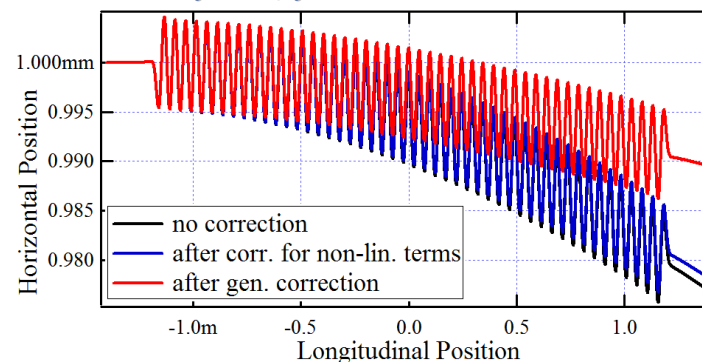
Number of Strips: 2 x 20
Dims: 2 mm x 0.3 mm x 2 m
Hor. Gap bw Strips: 1 mm
Vert. Gap bw Strips: 10.7 mm
APPLE-II Vert. Gap: 11.5 mm
Electron Energy: 3 GeV

• Electron Trajectories in 3D Magnetic Field Without and With Correction

Horizontal Projections at $x_0 = 3.5$ mm, $y_0 = 0$ before Undulator



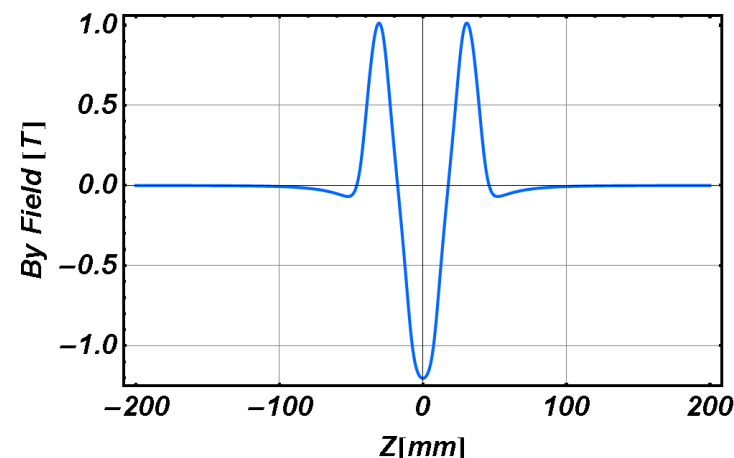
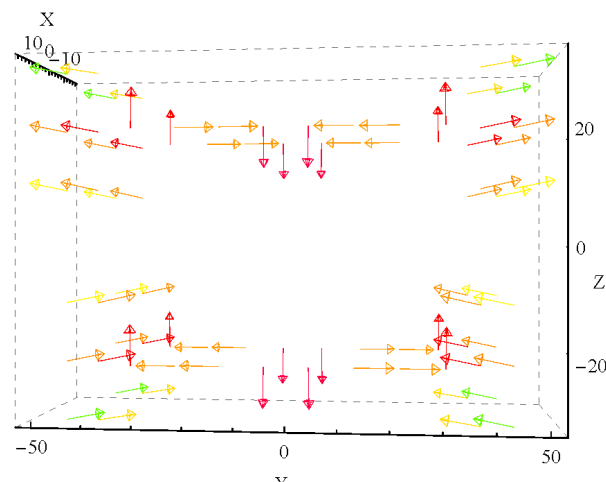
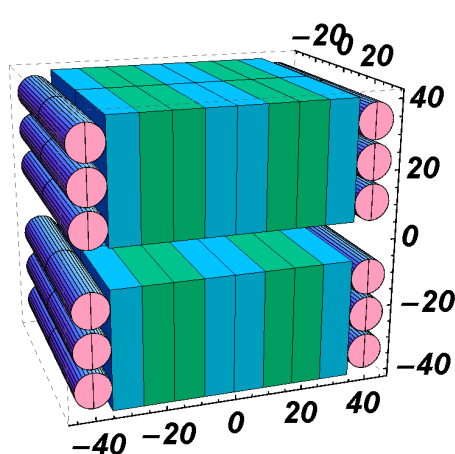
Vertical Projections at $x_0 = 0$, $y_0 = 1$ mm before Undulator



O.Chubar

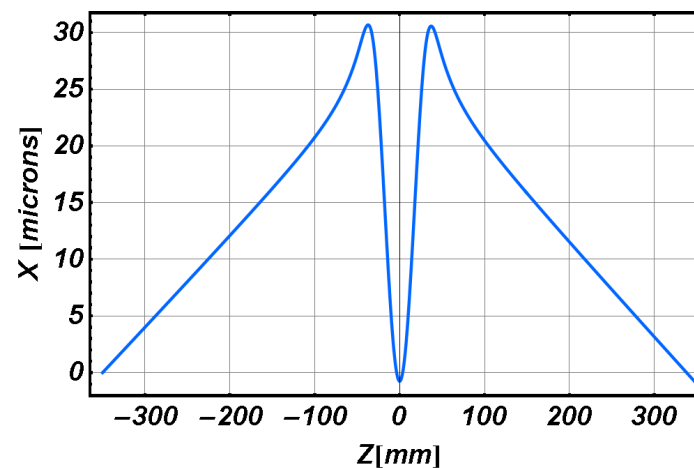
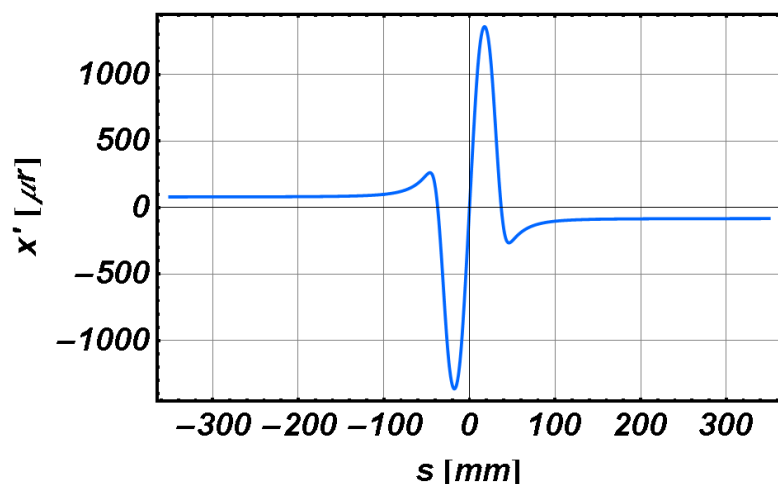
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EPU Phasing / Canting Magnet Design



C. Kitegi

Horizontal Angle

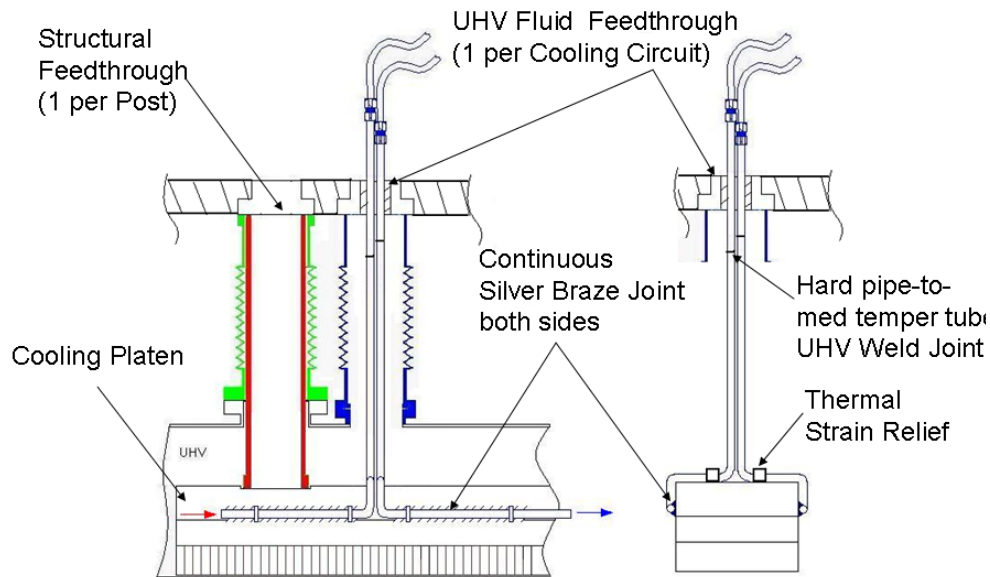


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Canting Mode Example

IVU Array Cooling Scheme

Conventional Design

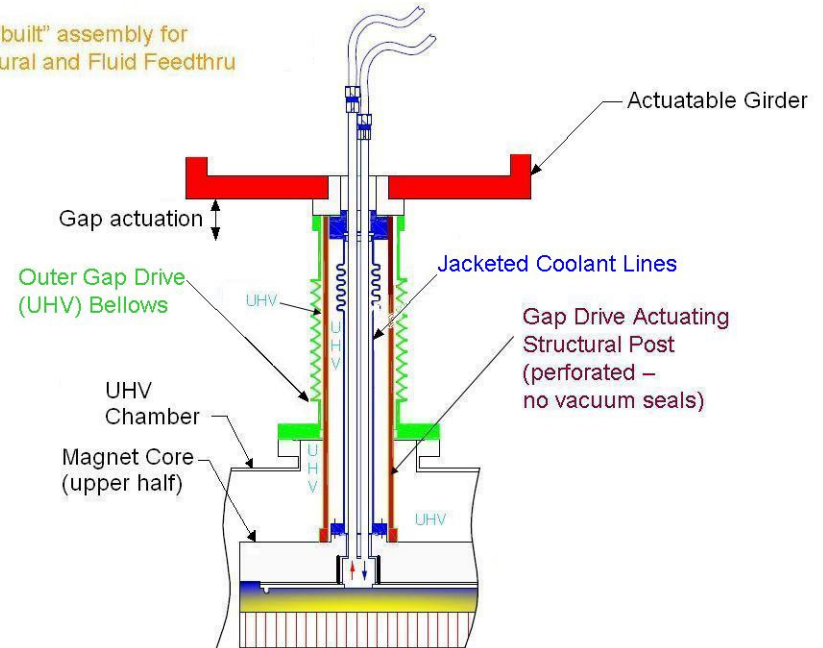


Note: Copper tube not to contact stainless components to avoid galvanic corrosion.

- Slightly fewer shop fabricated parts
- Slightly Simpler to Assemble
- Repair of major leak may not require breakdown of magnet core

BNL Design

Fully "built" assembly for Structural and Fluid Feedthru

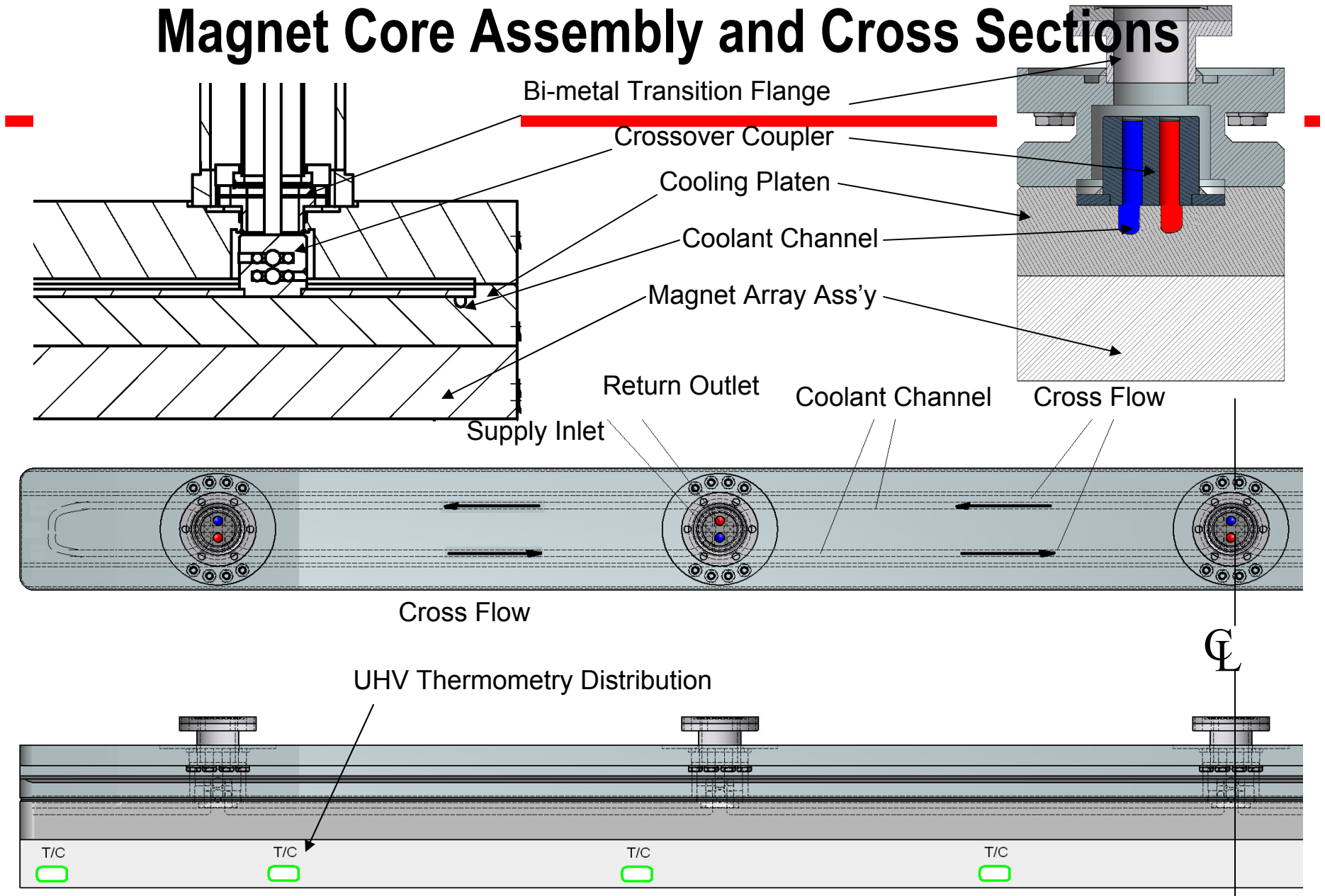


- Structural and fluid connections share common feedthrough
- Negligible probability of water-to-UHV leak
- Cooling channel leak is to ambient room only and may usually be repaired without breaking vacuum
- No fatigue stress induced in thin wall tubing
- Allows for magnet array upgrade to CPMU with small increase in cost



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Magnet Core Assembly and Cross Sections



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Three Pole Wiggler (3PW)

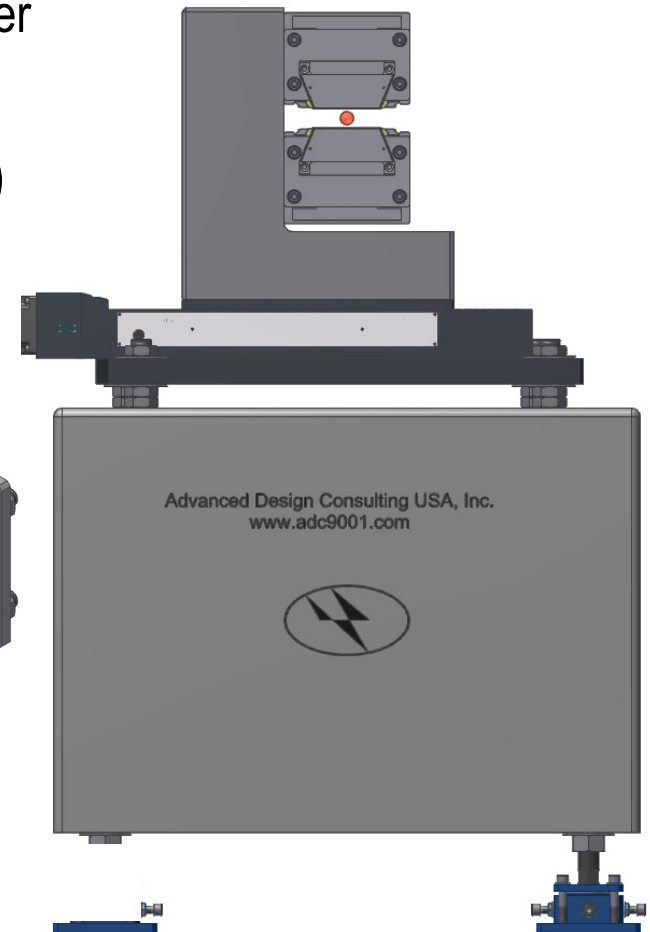
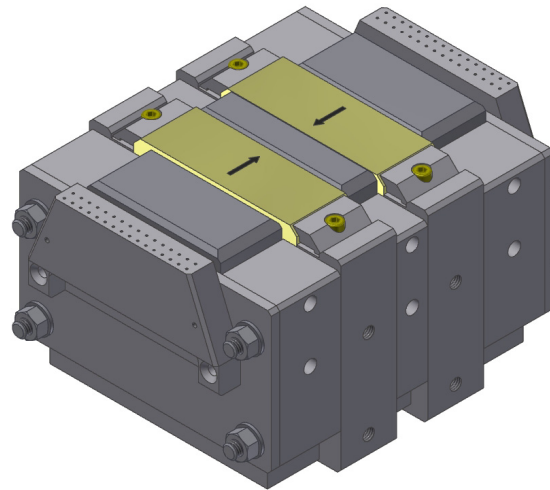
- Requirements:
 - More than 2 mrad of radiation fan above 1T field
 - Use a special inconel (25 mm outer vertical) chamber
 - Fixed gap and removable from one side of the chamber
 - Simple and economical
- Magnetic Design (Central Pole Gap=28mm)

- $B_r=1.25T$
- Permendur Center Pole
- Soft Iron (1006) Side Poles
- Rectangular Magnets

Main Magnets: 120 x 41. x 90 mm

Center Pole: 120 x 23 x 65 mm

End Poles: 101. x 45 x 86 mm



List of “Off-baseline” Devices

- **IVUs for NIH Funded Beam Lines (funded)**
 - 2 Canted IVUs in a short straight section similar to SRX
 - One standard U20
 - Another device to be specified
- **NEXT-MIE Devices (near term: details T.B.D)**
 - Several standard IVUs (expected)
 - SCW (1m long, 80mm period at 4.5T)
 - Long Period EPU?
- **Type-II Beamlines**
- **NEXT-II**
- **NxtGen**
- **Biological and Environmental Research (BER)**

New Technology (Off-baseline)

- **Adaptive Gap Undulator**

- Different period length / gap depending on the magnet position in Z
- Various issues such as impedance effect by the steps and kick compensation in each joint section, etc. remain to be solved.

- **CPMU (PrFeB)**

- Proto-type test shows 19% increase of Br from RT to 77K
- 17mm period, Br (@77K)=1.45T, 2.7m long
- Bakeable magnet arrays are being fabricated for baking test

- **SCU**

- Goal: 14mm period, B=1.68T, 2m long
- APC NbTi wire is now available
- Both LTS/HTS version will be investigated.



PrFeB shows no SRT

- NdFeB magnets exhibit “Spin Reorientation Transition (SRT) which will change the magnet’s permeability at low temperature. PrFeB has no SRT.

5-1 Nd(Tb)FeB系磁石 減磁曲線 (低温: 85K, 180K)

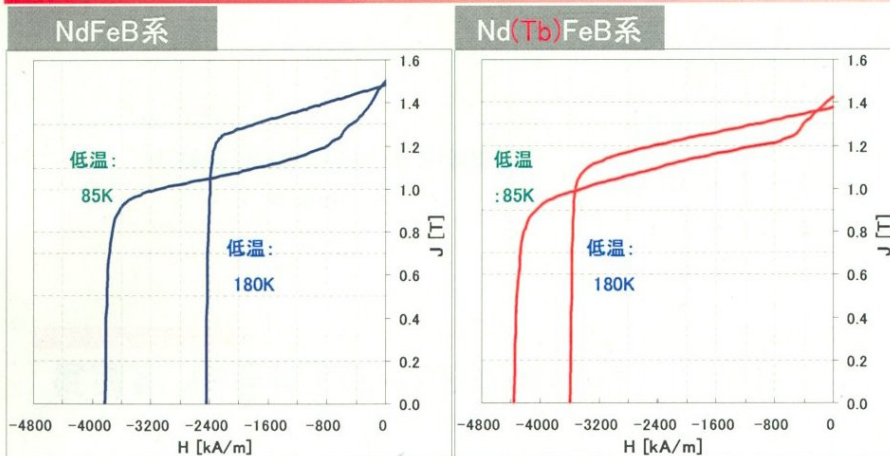
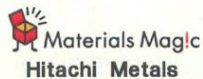


Fig. 減磁曲線 (低温比較)

VSM	B _r [T]			H _{cJ} [kA/m]		
	85K	180K	300K	85K	180K	300K
NdFeB	1.48	1.49	1.39	3819	2437	1109
Nd(Tb)FeB	1.41	1.38	1.30	4363	3588	2020



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5-2 Pr(Tb)FeB系磁石 減磁曲線 (低温: 85K, 180K)

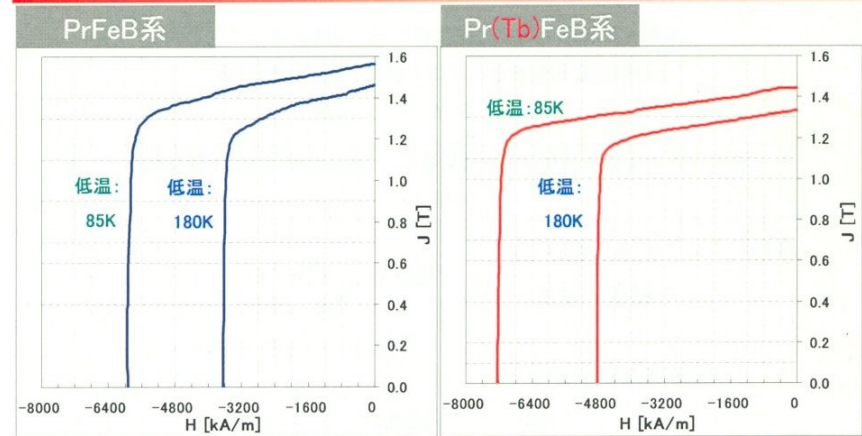


Fig. 減磁曲線 (低温比較)

VSM	B _r [T]			H _{cJ} [kA/m]		
	85K	180K	300K	85K	180K	300K
PrFeB	1.57	1.47	1.35	5925	3630	1470
Pr(Tb)FeB	1.44	1.35	1.25	7207	4843	2400



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Courtesy of Hitachi Metal, USA.

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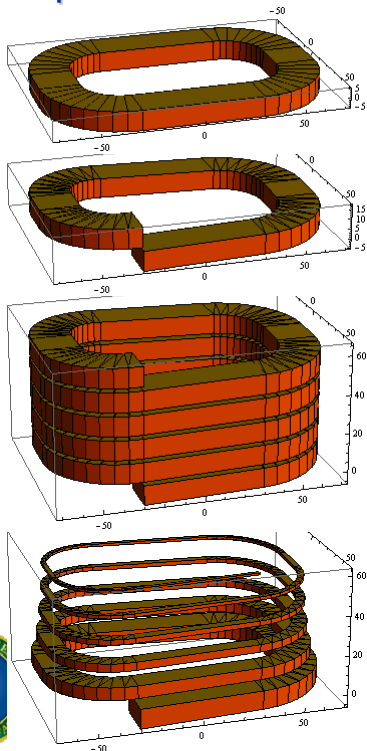
Radia Updates

RADIA and SRW are supported and further developed by NSLS-II / BNL (O. Chubar) and ESRF (P. Elleaume, J. Chavanne)

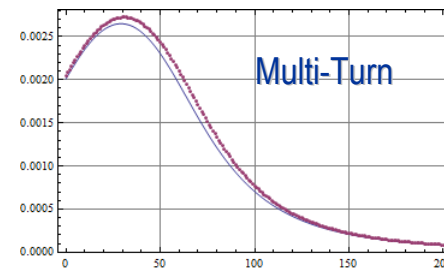
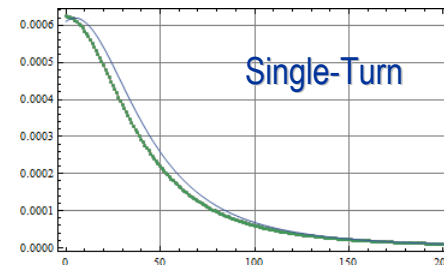
Recent Developments in RADIA (v. 4.29, 64-bit, available on all platforms):

- Implementation of Polyhedrons with constant or linearly-varying Current Density
- New function for generating Coils by Generalized Extrusion

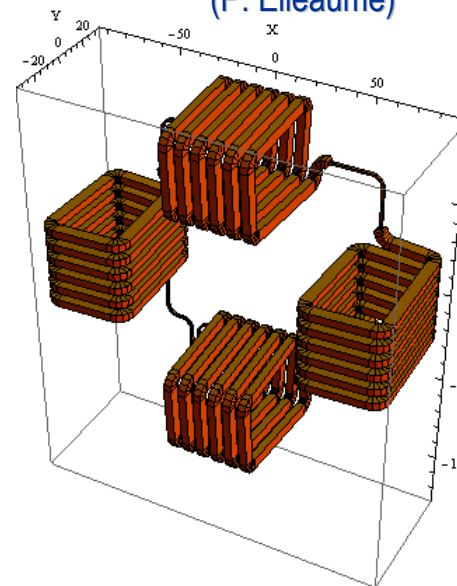
Sample Coils



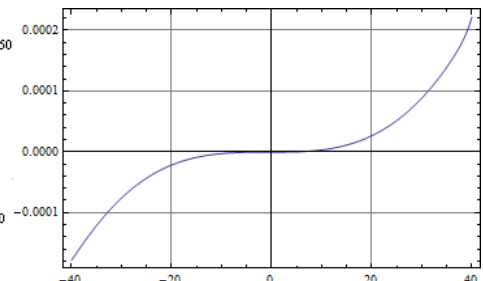
On-Axis Vertical Magnetic Field vs Vertical Position



Inductor Example (P. Elleaume)



Vertical Magnetic Field vs Horizontal Position



Summary

- **Damping Wigglers:** Preliminary design is almost complete. Final design review will be conducted by May, 2011.
- **3PW :** A vendor has been selected. Completed contract is imminent.
- **EPU**
 - A vendor has been selected. Completed contract is imminent.
 - Active correction scheme using current strips will be further optimized to reduce tune foot print by the devices.
- **IVU:** RFP for 1.5m SRX-IVU will be issued shortly. 3m standard IVU20 and 3m IXS-IVU will follow.
- **ID-MMF:** Hall probe bench is in place and Integrated Field Measurement System will be ready by May.
- **R&D and Future Devices**
 - PrFeB based CPMU R&D is being carried out.
 - In-Vacuum Magnetic Measurement System (IVMMS) is in design stage.

