



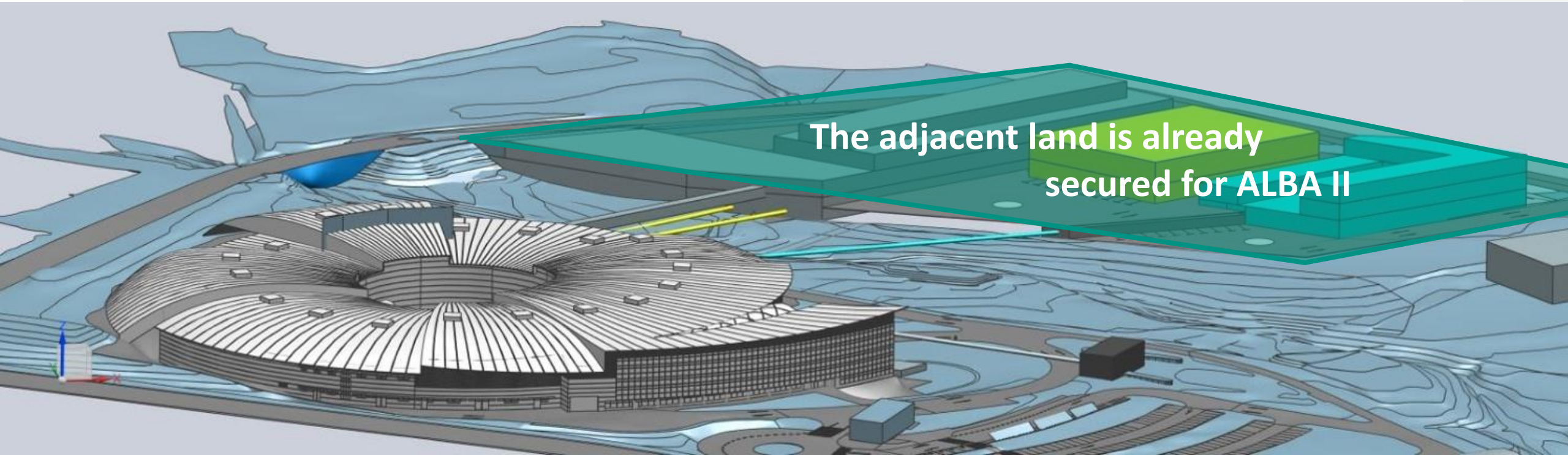
# ALBA II, new technologies and new beamlines

Francis Perez / Josep Nicolas

Dec 1st, 2023

Industry opportunities in light source infrastructures

# ALBA II upgrade Project



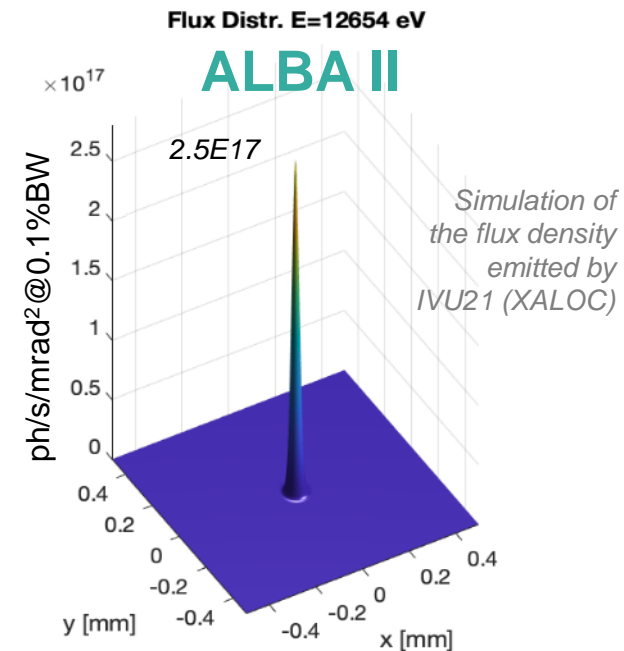
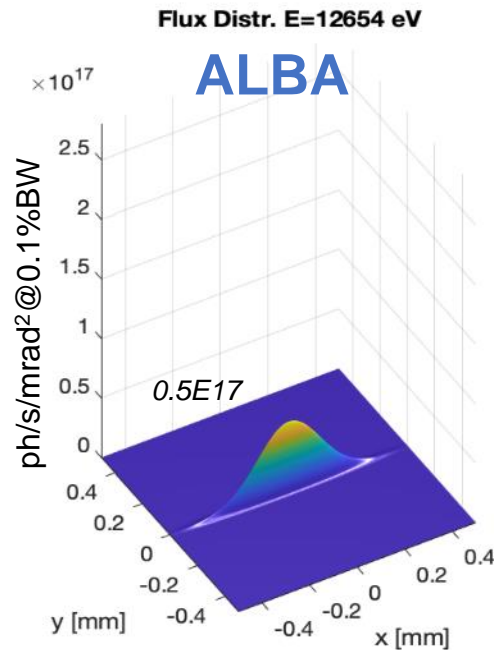
## The upgrade ALBA II includes:

- **renovation** of the storage ring
- **renovation** of the existing beamlines.
- **expansion** of the infrastructure.
- **construction** of up to three new long beamlines.
- **synergy** to create a scientific and technological pole in the area.



# ALBA II Accelerator Upgrade

Upgrade the 3rd Generation ALBA Storage Ring  
to a 4th Generation Ultra Low Emittance Ring: **ALBA II**

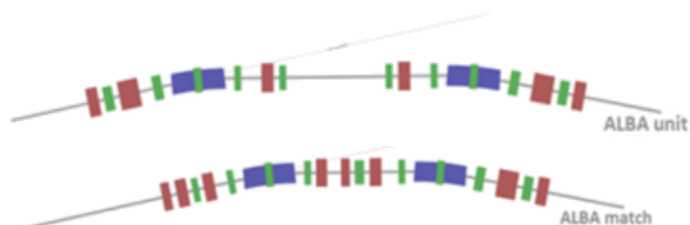


with the aim of doing it as efficiently as possible,  
in terms of cost and time.



# Optimization parameters

- **Keep beam energy 3 GeV.**
- **Keep the tunnel** → SR with similar compact circumference.
- **Keep existing ID beamlines** → preserve 16 cells and source points.
- Bending beamlines can be relocated.
- **Keep injector** (present  $\varepsilon_x^{\text{booster}} = 10 \text{ nm}\cdot\text{rad}$ ).
- **Keep infrastructures**, as much as possible.
- **Straight sections** ~4 m, with  $\beta_x \sim \beta_y \sim 2 \text{ m}$ .
- Reduce **emittance** by more than a factor 10 (<400pmrad).
- **Full coupling** operation option.



The diagram illustrates the ALBA-II 6BA accelerator layout. The top portion shows a circular cross-section of the ring with various magnetic elements and their associated fields plotted. The bottom portion shows a longitudinal view of the ring, highlighting the distribution of magnetic components.

**6 transverse gradient BENDS**  
**5 transverse gradient ANTI-BENDS**

**6 matching QUADS**  
**2 families of 10 SEXT**

ALBA-II 6BA

## ALBA II Enabling Technologies Project **ALBA 01 (2022 - 2025)**

**ALBA 01 - 7,5 M€**

Ayuda ICTS-MRR-2021-02-CELLS financiada por:



Plan de Recuperación,  
Transformación  
y Resiliencia



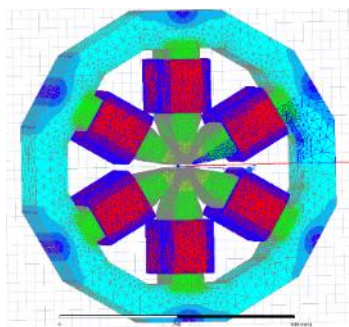
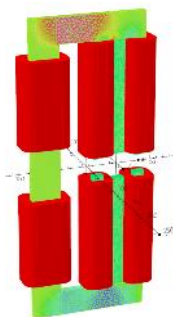
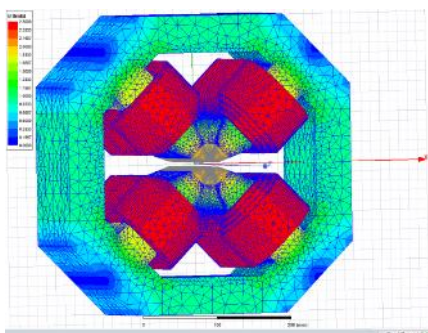
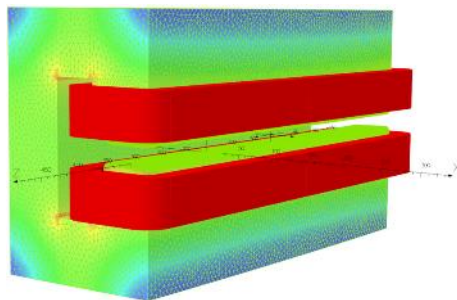
Financiado por  
la Unión Europea  
NextGenerationEU

### Design, and prototype construction of:

- |     |                               |
|-----|-------------------------------|
| WP1 | Magnets                       |
| WP2 | NEG Coated vacuum chambers    |
| WP3 | Pulsed magnets                |
| WP4 | Girder for arc assembly tests |
| WP6 | Superconducting Undulator     |



# WP1 Magnets

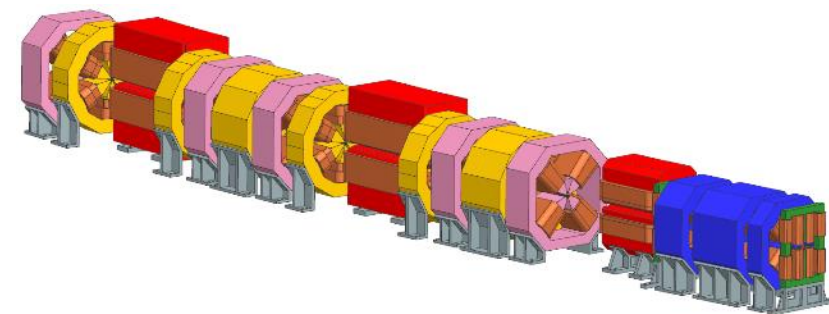


Magnet type	Prototype required?	Lots
QD	YES (1)	Lot 1
QDS	YES (2)	Lot 1
QF/QFS	YES (1)	Lot 2
Q1	NO (0)	
Q2	NO (0)	
Q3	YES (1)	Lot 2
SH	YES (1)	Lot 3
SV	YES (1)	Lot 3
CORR	YES (1)	Lot 4
<b>Total</b>	<b>8 prototypes</b>	<b>4 lots</b>

→ We order a conventional QDS (similar to QD), and a version with embedded coils.

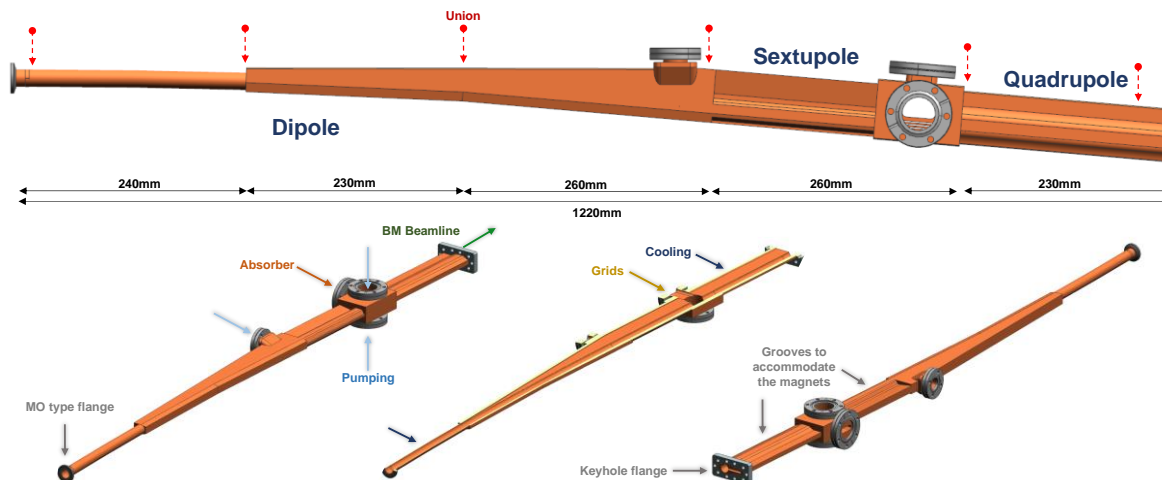
→ The 2 reverse bends share the same geometry, so we order 1 single prototype.

→ We only order the triplet magnet with the highest working point.



**Designs done, CfT ready.**

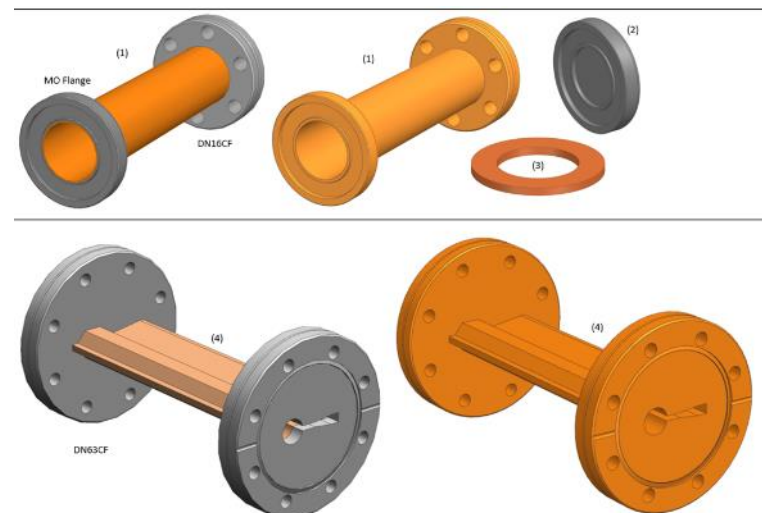
## Designs on going:



## Pre-prototypes being ordered:

MO flange prototype			
	Bimetallic	Bulk part	Drawing:
Nipple: MO-CF16 (1)	Chamber: Cu ETP	CuCrZr	L0001 (bimetallic)
Length (between flanges)	Flanges: SS		L0002 (CuCrZr)
Blank MO flange (2)	SS	CuCrZr	L0006
Quantities:	2 sets each		
Gaskets (3)	Cu		L0005
Quantity:	20		

SV chamber prototype			
	Vacuum brazing	Bulk part	Drawing:
Nipple: both sides CF63 (4)	Cu chamber	CuCrZr	L0003 (bimetallic)
Length (between flanges)	SS flanges		L0004 (CuCrZr)
NEG coating:			
e-beam	0.5 to 1.2 µm		
ph-beam	0.2 to 1.5 µm		
Quantities:	2 sets each		





# WP3 Pulsed Magnet

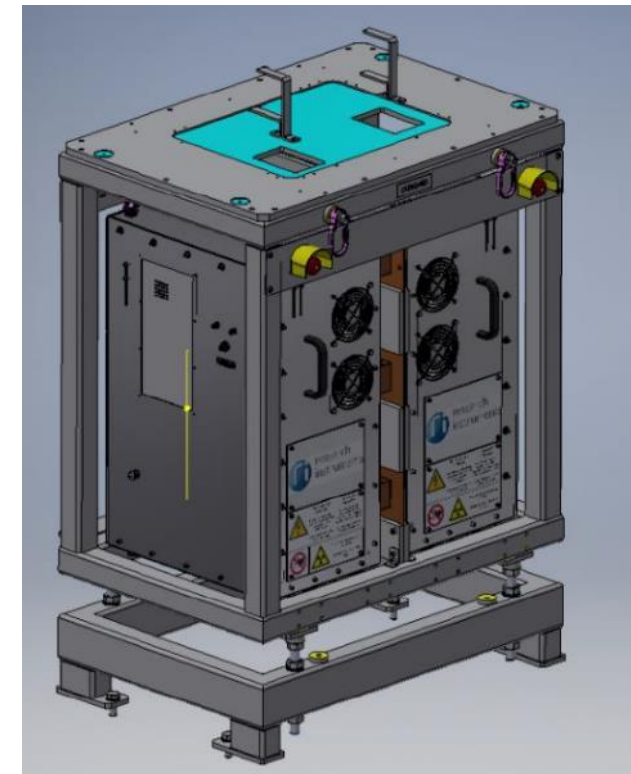
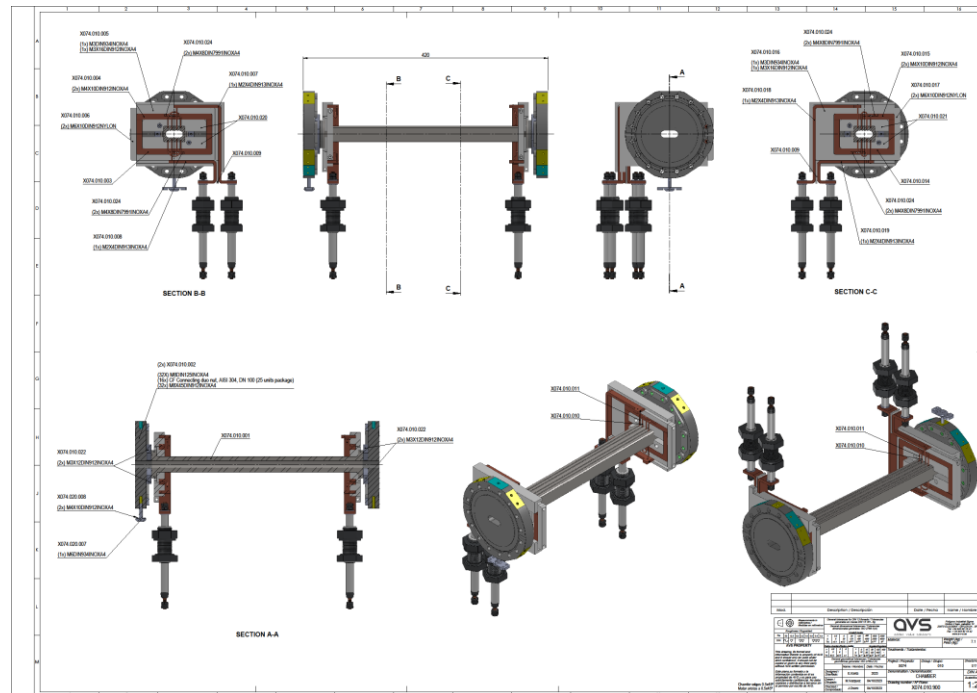
## Double Dipole Kicker

Design done, prototype under construction

Magnet

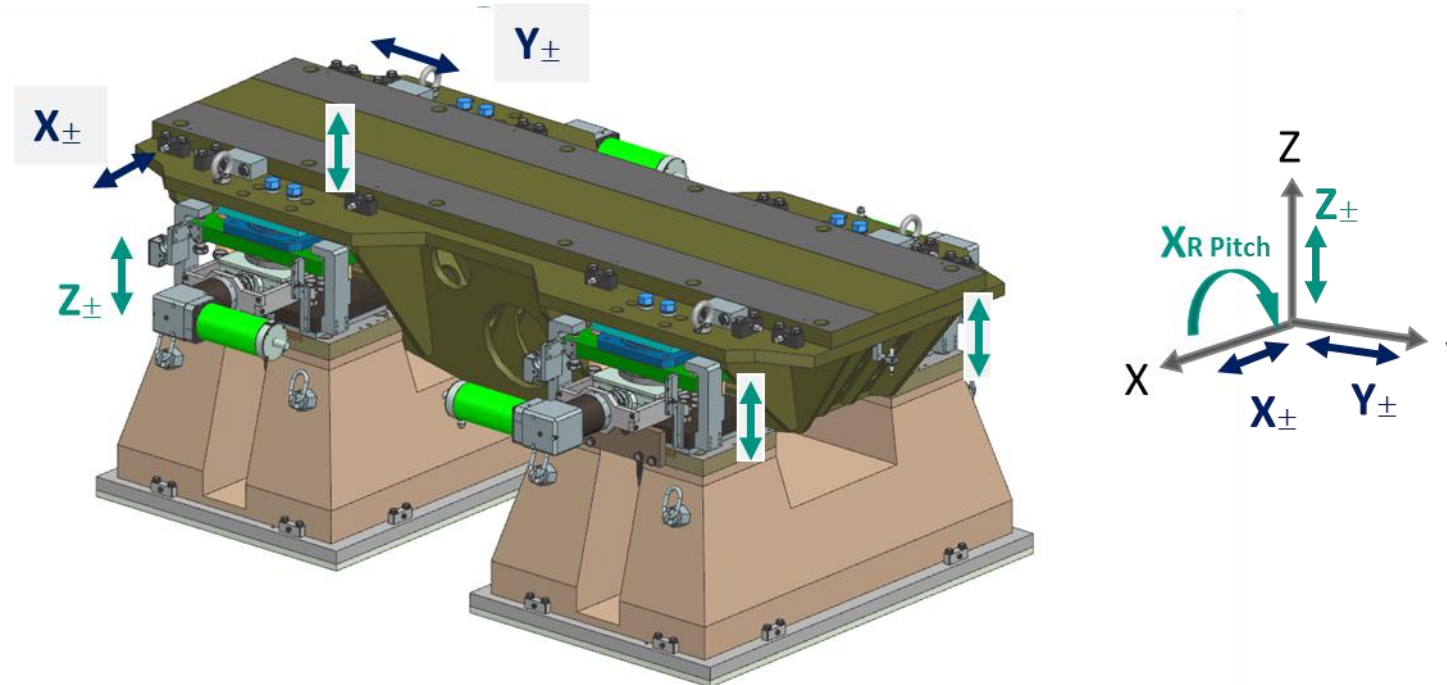
and

Pulsed Power Supply



**Design ready – PDR with external panel on Oct'23**

Working details on the movement system



*1<sup>st</sup> eigenfrequency 77Hz – Max. deformation 30um*

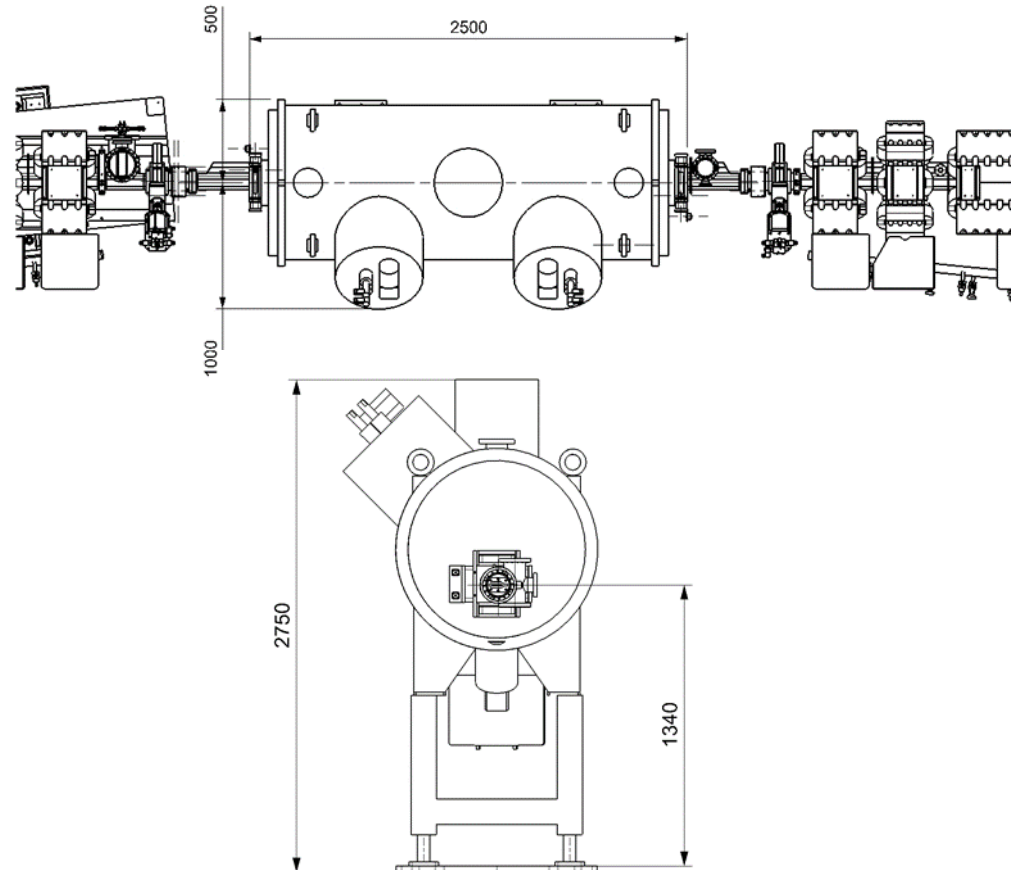
## Order on the basis of functional specifications

### Detailed design is required in the tender

Table 6.2 outlines the main magnetic parameters of the SCU as required by CELLS.

**Table 6.2:** Magnetic parameters of the SCU.

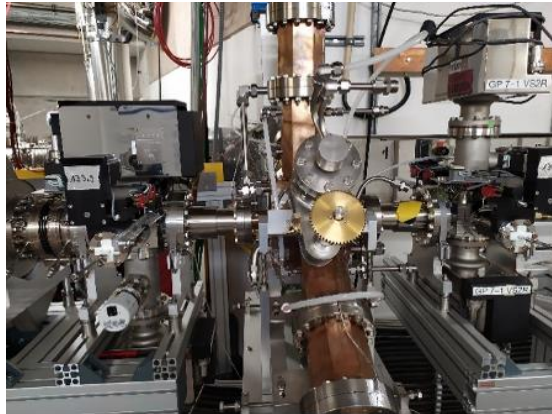
Total SCU Length (flange to flange)	2.5 m
Expected Magnet Length	$\approx 2.0$ m
Target Period	$\approx 16.0$ mm
Maximum K	$\approx 1.7$ mm
Minimum vertical vacuum <u>stay</u> clear gap	5.5 mm
Minimum horizontal vacuum <u>stay</u> clear gap	60 mm
General Energy Range	8 – 40 keV
Transverse field roll-off at $\pm 10$ mm @ <u>maximum</u> K	$< 0.1$ %
Field stability $\Delta B_y / B_y$ over 72 hours at maximum K	$< 10^{-4}$
The Hysteresis effects and repeatability shall be:	
within 58% to 100% of maximum K	$< 0.1$ %
within 20% to 58% of maximum K	$< 1.0$ %
Maximum phase angle error on $x=0, z=0$	$< 5$ degrees RMS



# RF System

## 3<sup>rd</sup> Harmonic Active Cavity

*Cavity*

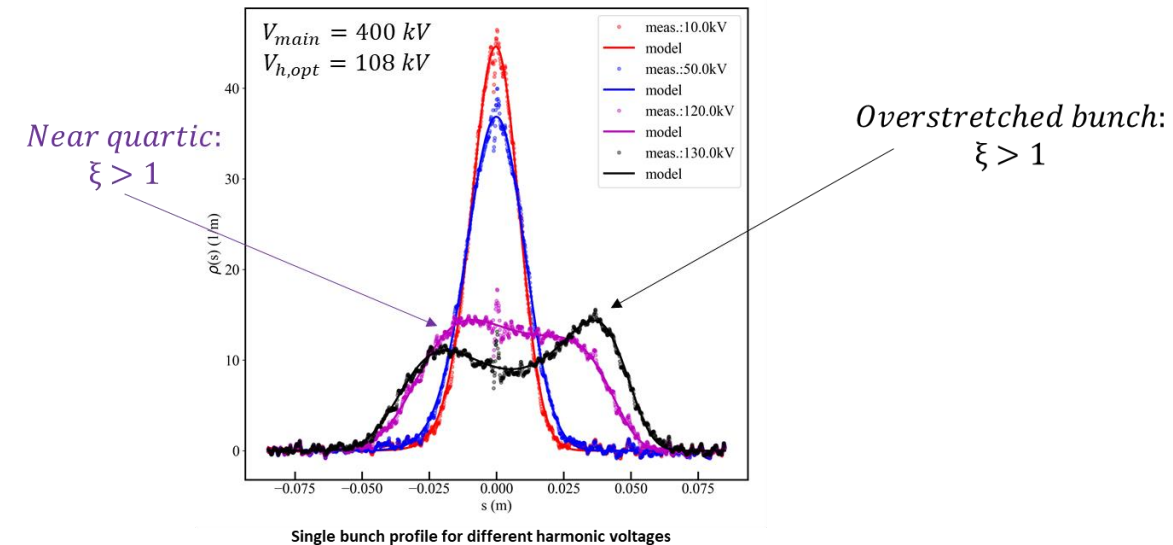


*SSPA*



*DLLRF*

### *Bunch lengthening beam tests at BESSY II with the 3rd Harmonic EU Active Cavity Prototype*



*Successfully tested with beam*

# Call for tenders

## Several CfT are under way:

- Digital LLRF upgrade
- Doble Dipole Kicker prototype
- 3<sup>rd</sup> Harmonic RF Cavity
- Super-Conductor Undulator (SCU)
- Electro-magnets prototypes

Production

Production

Tendering

Ready to tender

Ready to tender

## Foresee for 1<sup>st</sup> half 2024:

- 3<sup>rd</sup> Harmonic 1.5GHz SSPA
- Girders prototypes
- Vacuum chambers prototypes
- Permanent magnets prototypes  
(QDS & SB)

Technical specs under revision

Design ready, tech specs by Q1/24

Design ongoing, tech specs by Q2/24

Design started, tech specs by Q2/24



# Future needs

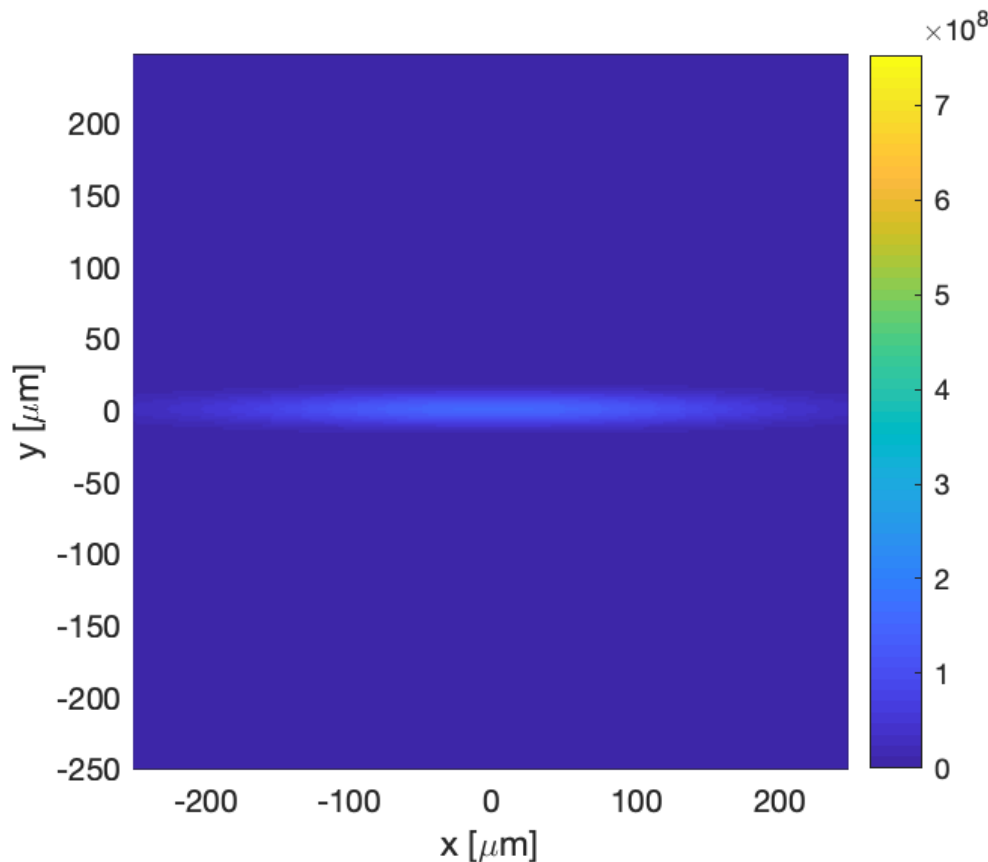
## Accelerator's components 2026-2029

- New magnets
  - ~ 600 magnets
  - ~ 1000 power supplies
  - Some, permanent magnets?
- New vacuum chambers
  - ~ 270 m vacuum chambers
  - SS, Cu, NEG coated
- New Girders
  - High vibration modes
  - High precision remote movement
- Many others:
  - Upgrade RF system with SSA and 3<sup>rd</sup> Harmonic Cavity
  - New Diagnostics equipment
  - New Insertion Devices
  - Upgrade electronics
  - ...

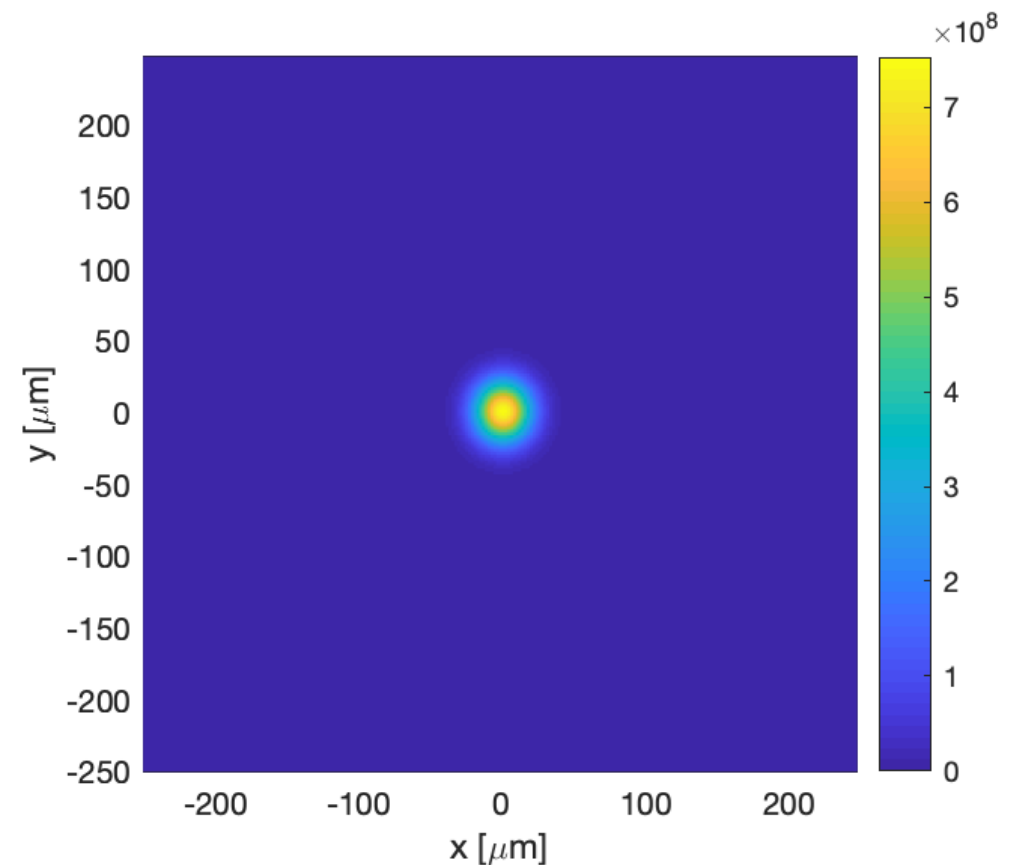


# Beamlines for a new source

The beamline program aims at translating the features of the new source into an improved tool for the scientific research in many fields relevant for society.



**ALBA**



**ALBA-2**

# Beamline upgrades

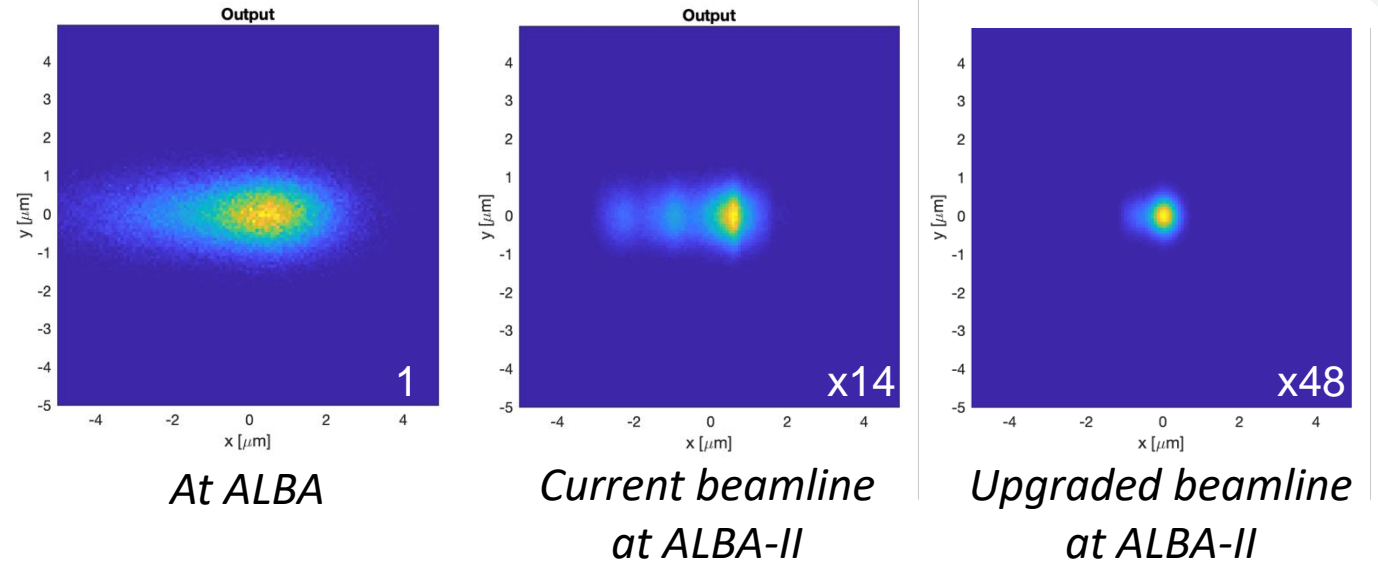
## Spot on sample at the Xaira beamline

### Reasons

- *Adapt to higher brilliance*
- *New opportunities*
- *Aging of instrumentation*
- *Compatibility with new machine*

### Scope:

- *Detectors, Optics, endstation and endstation instrumentation, infrastructure.*



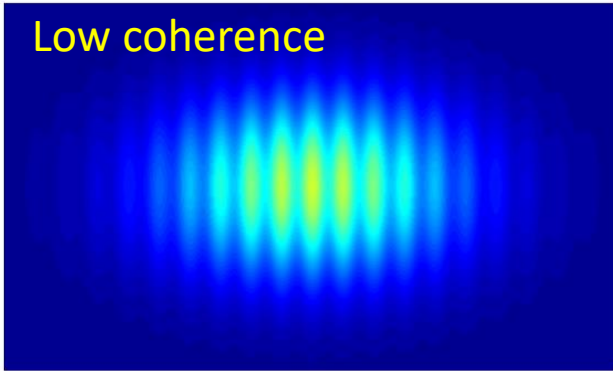
***The definition and prioritization of the upgrade of the existing beamlines will be available early in 2024***

# Beamline program for ALBA-II

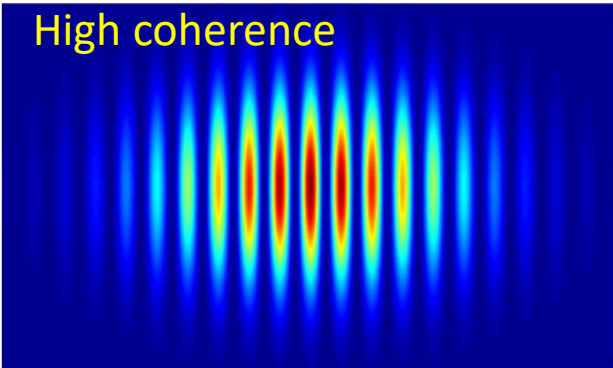
## Brightness / coherence

- More flux on diffraction beamlines.
- Wave optics for x-rays.
- Approach ultimate resolution limit.
- **Diffraction and imaging**

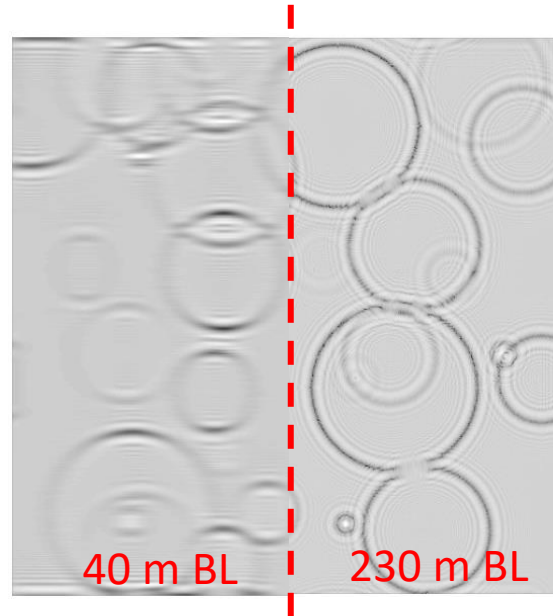
Low coherence



High coherence



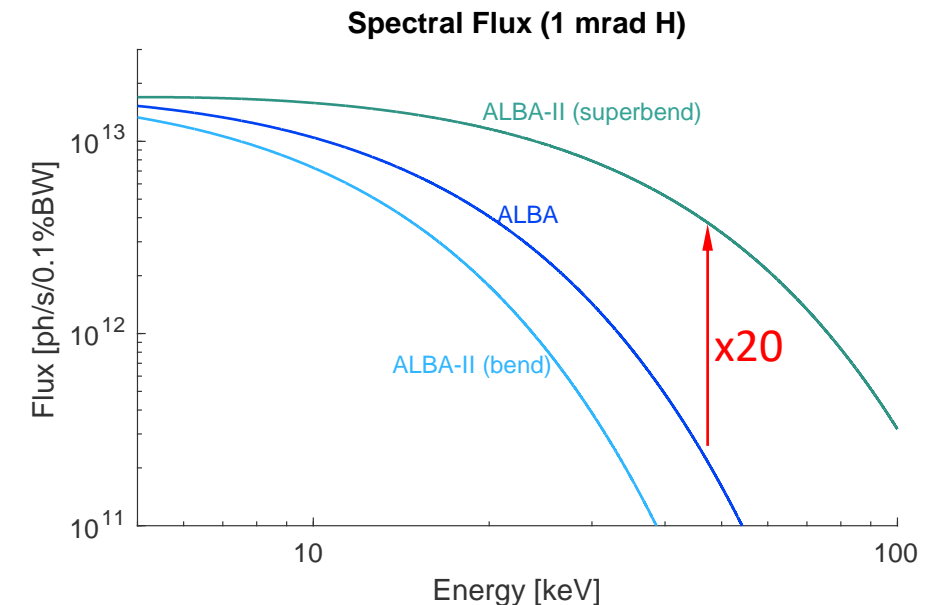
## Long beamlines



- Better spatial resolution at large working distance.
- **Coherence** at high photon energy.
- **Nanoprobes and imaging**

## Superbends

- Enable the use of BM beamlines for **higher photon energies**.
- **Spectroscopy and diffraction**





# ALBA-II upgrade

## ALBA main building

- Accelerators
- Experimental hall
- Laboratories

...

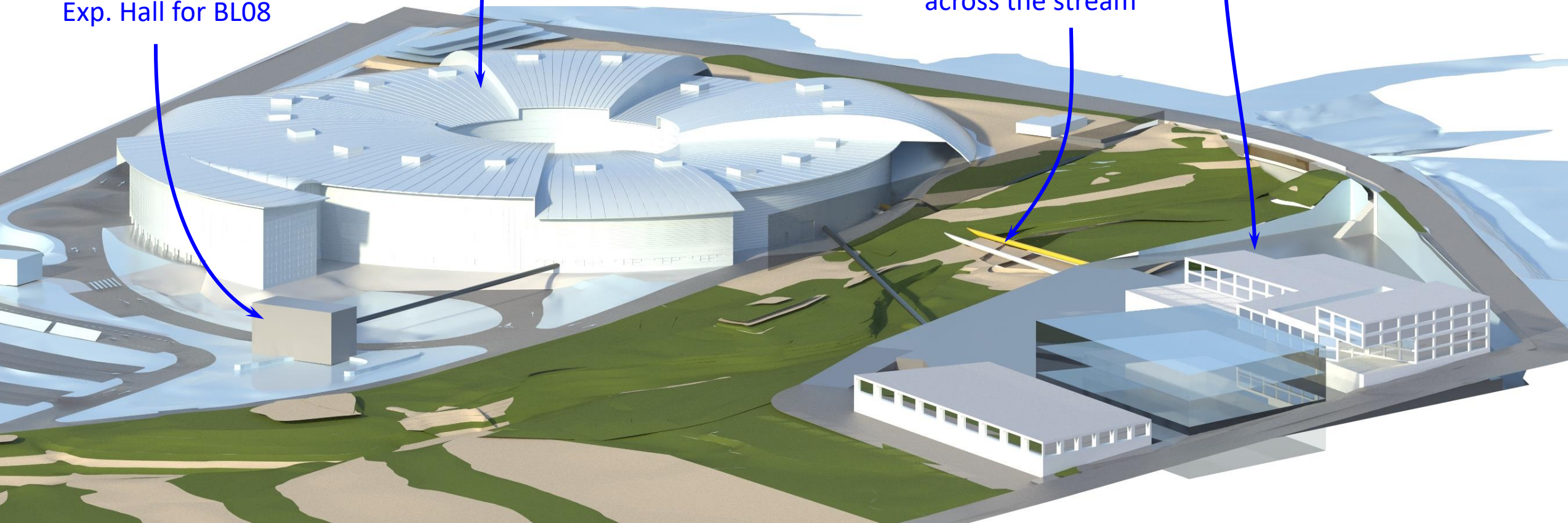
## ALBA-II extension

- Experimental halls for BLs 2,3 and 4
- Laboratories
- Collaboration institutes

...

Exp. Hall for BL08

Beam transport  
across the stream

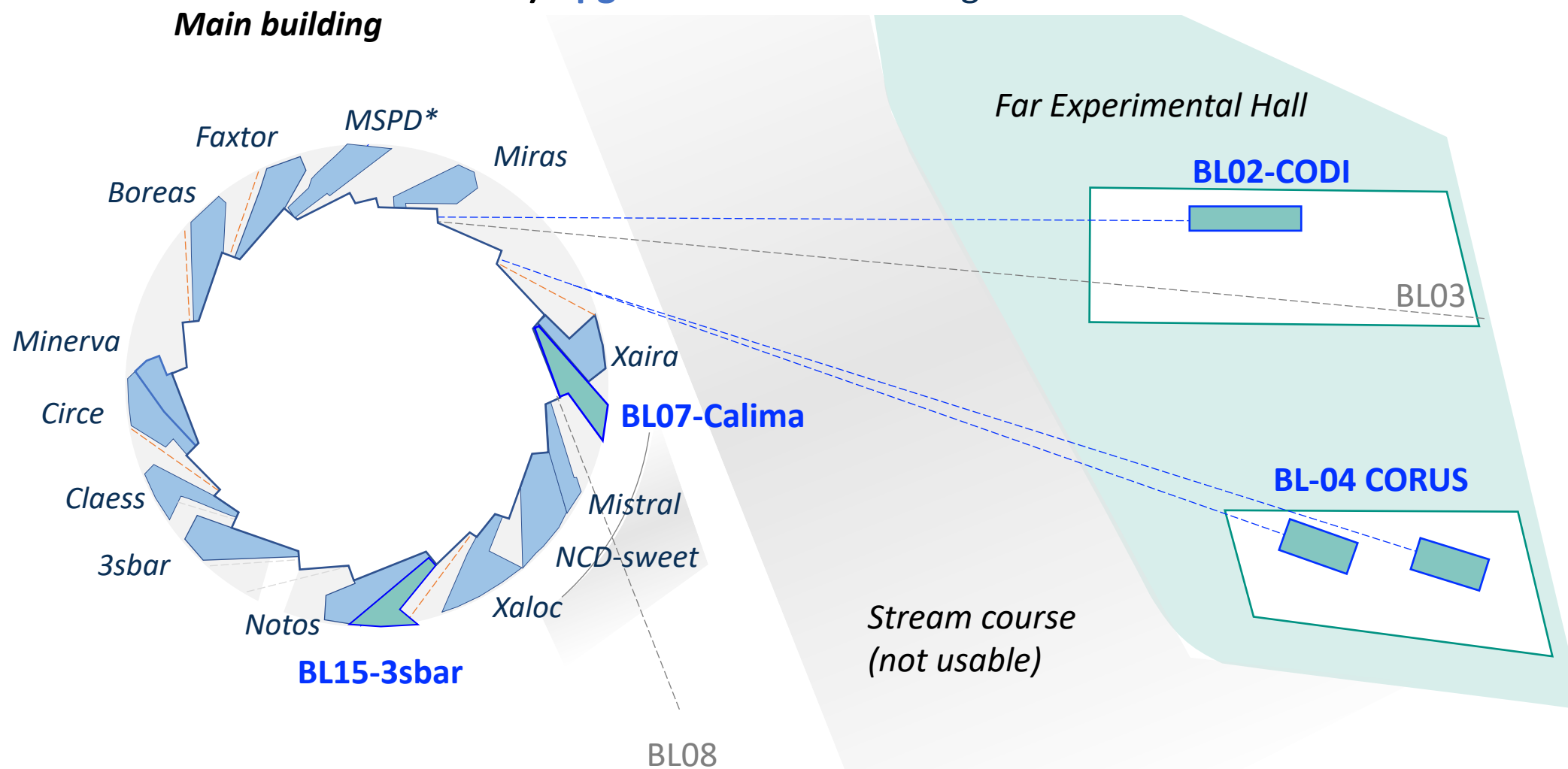






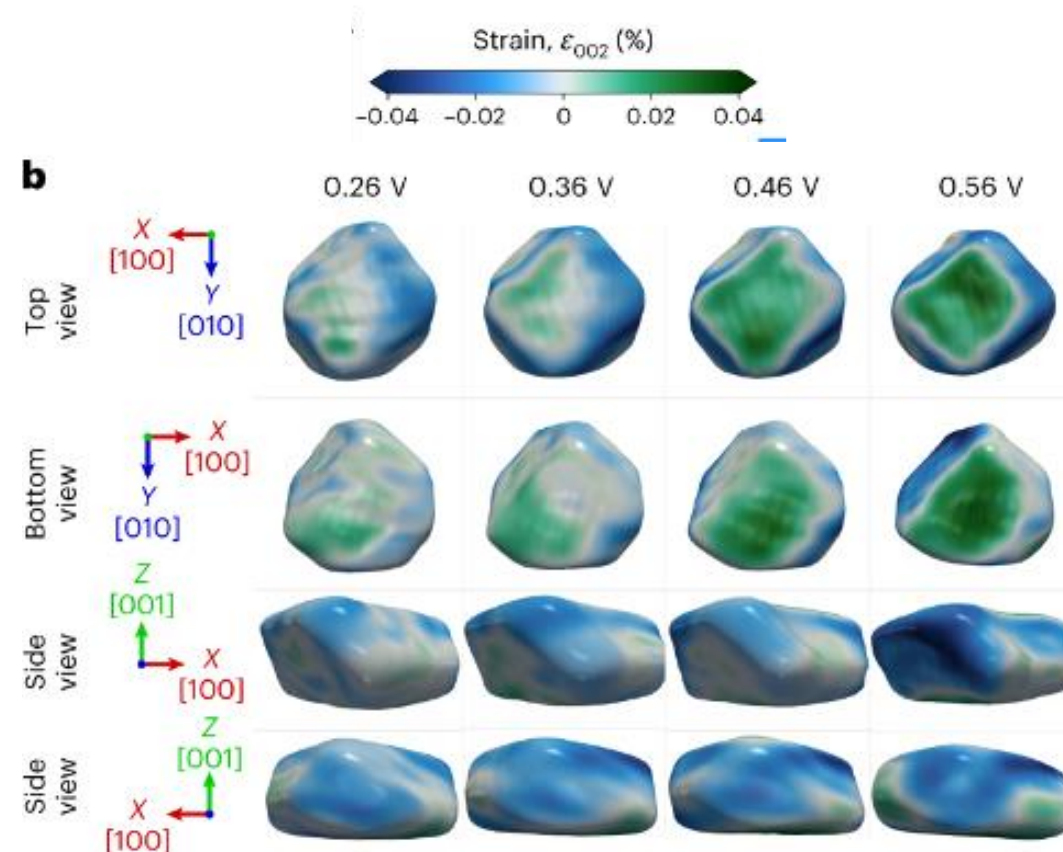
# ALBA-II Beamline program

- A) Construction of **4 new beamlines**
- B) **Upgrade** of the 13 existing beamlines of ALBA



Hard X-ray nanoprobe beamline devoted to **Coherent Diffraction** Imaging techniques, for in-operando studies in material science.

	CoDI
Source	In vacuum undulator (IVU19)
Energy Range	10 - 30 keV (DCM + MLM)
Spot Size	30-50 nm
Technique	nanoDiffraction, nanoFluorescence, CDI, Ptychography, Holography, Bragg-ptychography, Tele-ptychography
Features	20 m flight tube Laser Heating, High Pressure, Gas dosing, Cryostream, Cryostat... (space around sample for versatile sample environment)
Sample	Micro reactors / Electro chemistry cells for in-situ and operando
Detector	One large area detector (6M type) One small detector mounted on robot arm Multielement SDD



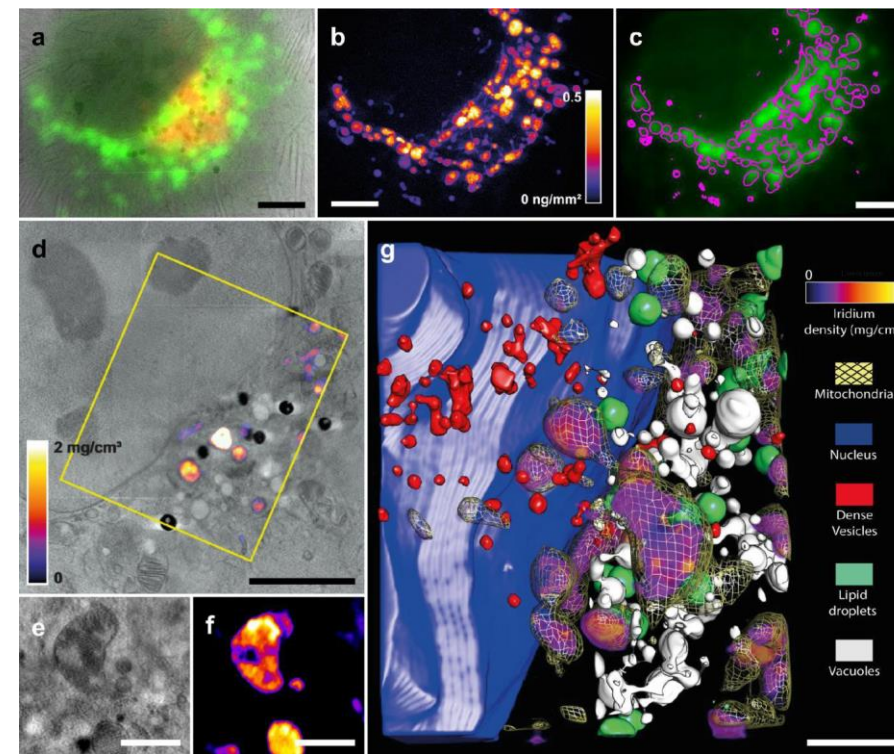
*3D reconstruction and Evolution of strain in a Pt nanoparticle as varying electrode potential. Useful for the design of strain-engineered nano-catalysts*



Hard X-ray nanoprobe beamline devoted to spectral Imaging and tomography for life sciences.

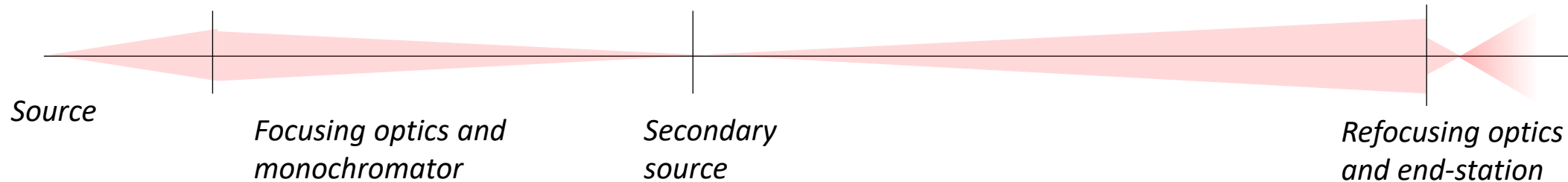
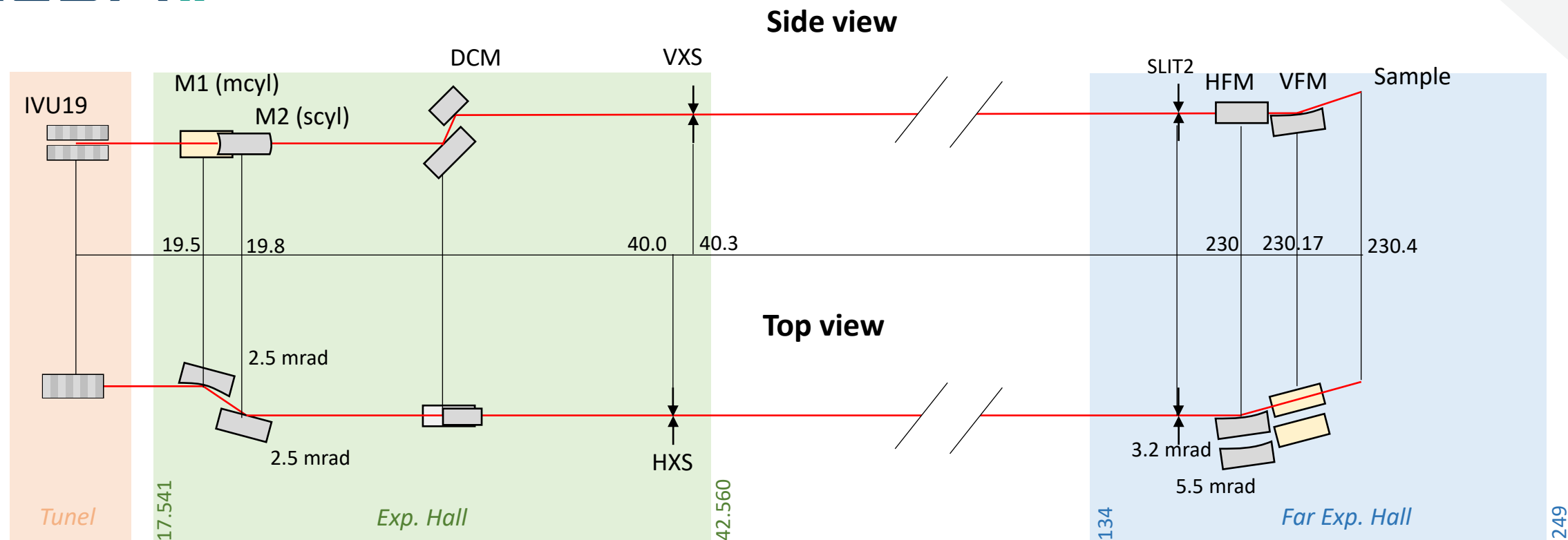
# BL04-Corus

	Corus
<b>Source</b>	In vacuum undulator (IVU19)
<b>Energy Range</b>	10 - 27 keV (DCM + MLM)
<b>Spot Size</b>	20-50 nm
<b>Technique</b>	3D-nanoXRF, XANES (STXM) Holo-tomography (Full Field)
<b>Features</b>	LN2 cryogenics, 180° Rotation, XY mapping UHV, Visible microscope
<b>Sample</b>	Multi-sample shuttle system
<b>Detector</b>	Nanospec:: Two Multielement SDD, Diode Nanolmag: Two Multielement SDD, sCMOS Area detector.



*Determination of intra-cellular location of Ir in breast cancer cells. Imaging at nm-resolution with chemical sensitivity.*

# BL02-CoDI: Optical layout

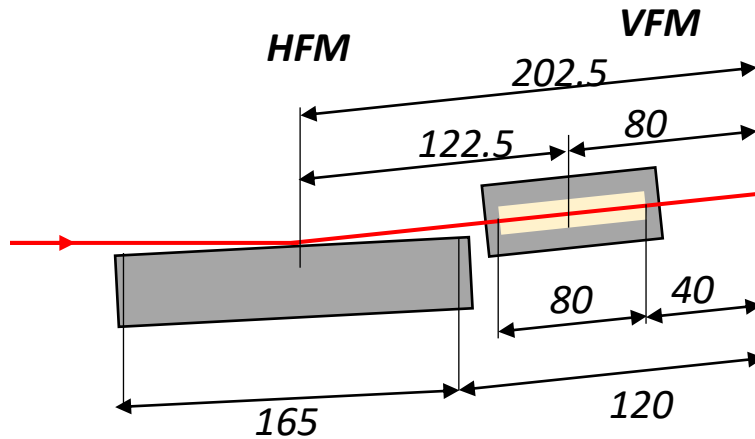






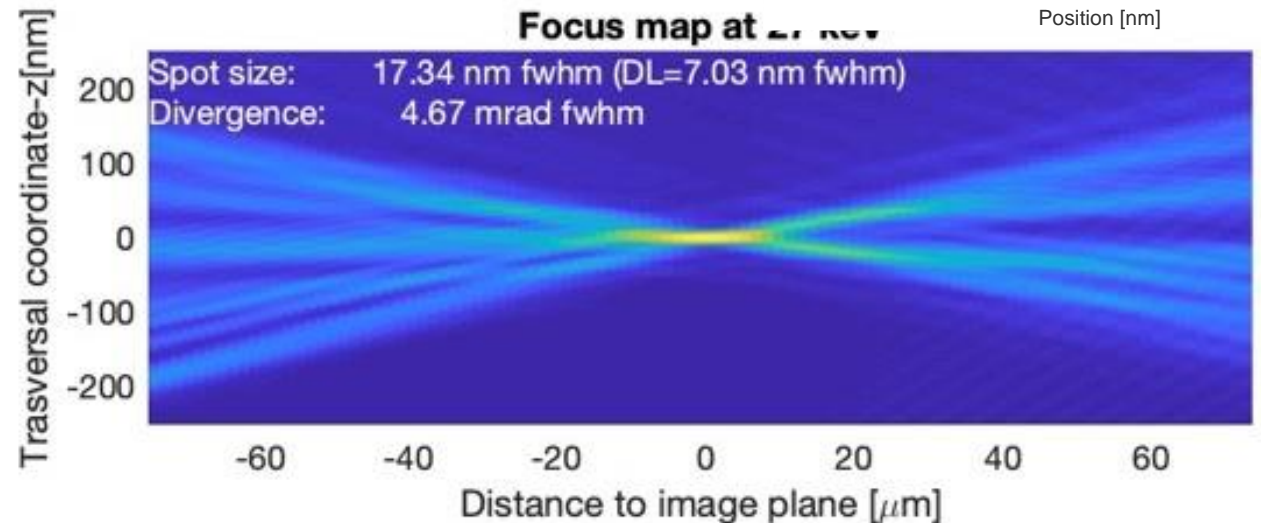
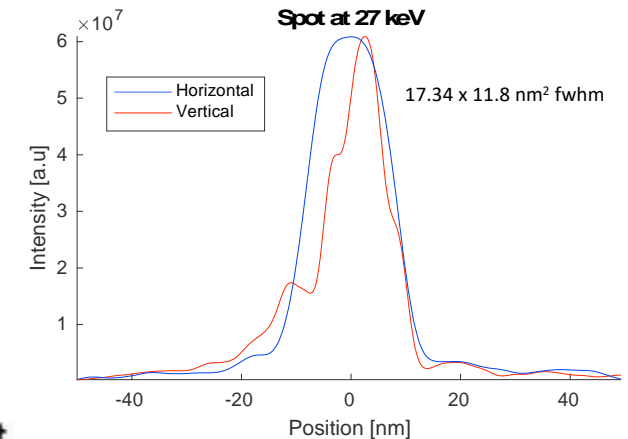
# A challenge: Nanofocusing KB optics

The intended nanoprobe represents a challenge, first in optics



- Plano-elliptic mirrors
- Graded multilayer coating
- $R_{min} \sim 10 \text{ m}$
- Length  $> 80 \text{ mm}$
- Figure Errors  $< 1 \text{ nm}, < 50 \text{ nrad}$
- Transversal acceptance  $< 1 \text{ mm}^2$

- Spot size  $< 25 \text{ nm fwhm}$
- Depth of focus  $< 10 \mu\text{m}$
- Distance to sample  $< 40 \text{ mm}$



B

Endstations for CoDI (and Corus) include

- Sample positioning (hexapods, scanners)
- Detectors (Pixel detectors, Fluorescence, Izero)
- Sample environment (gases, cryogenics...)

*Detector robot*



*KB-mirror pair*

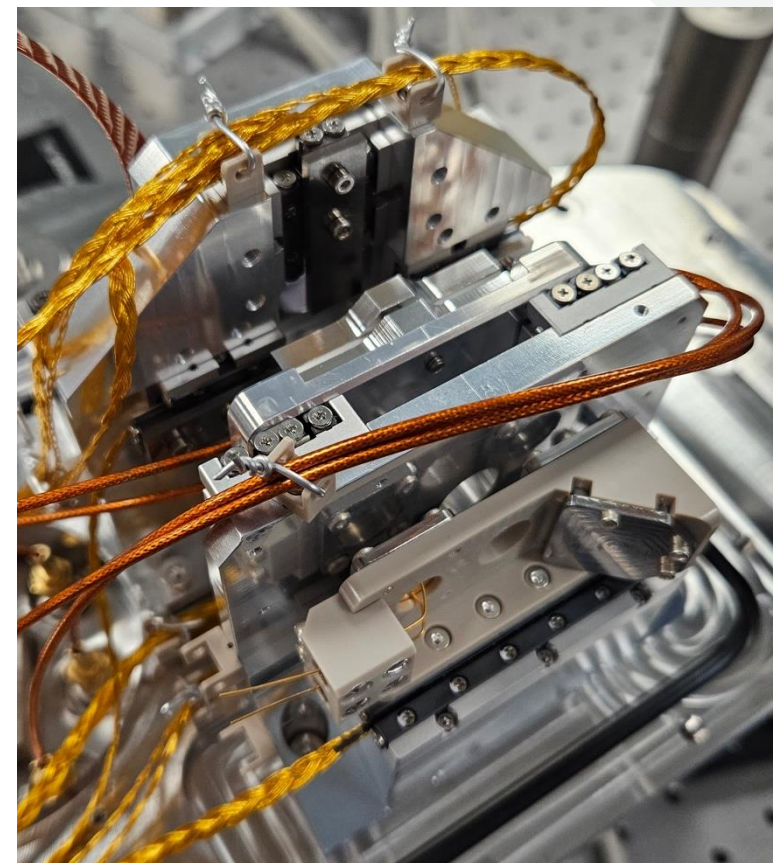
*Sample manipulator*

*Fly-tube*

*Detector*

Text

*Plinth*



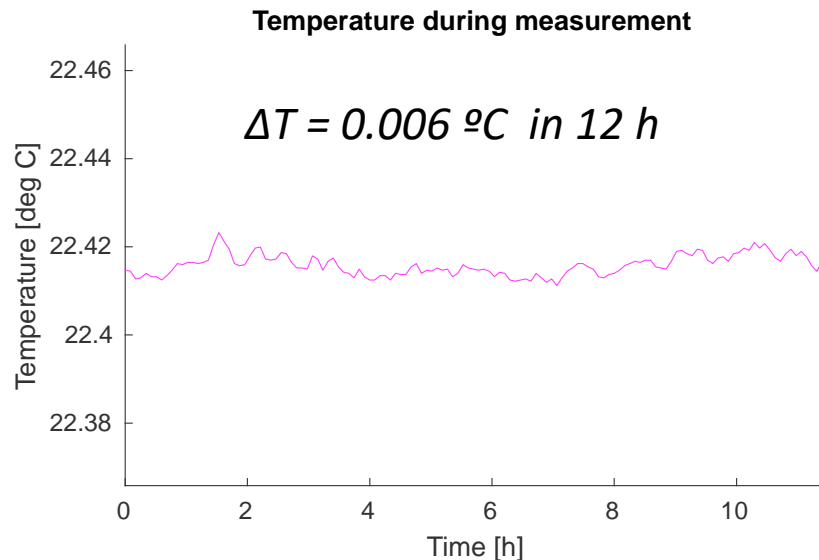
Lightweight, speed and compactness are required.

Watchmaker mechanics.



## Nanometer stability

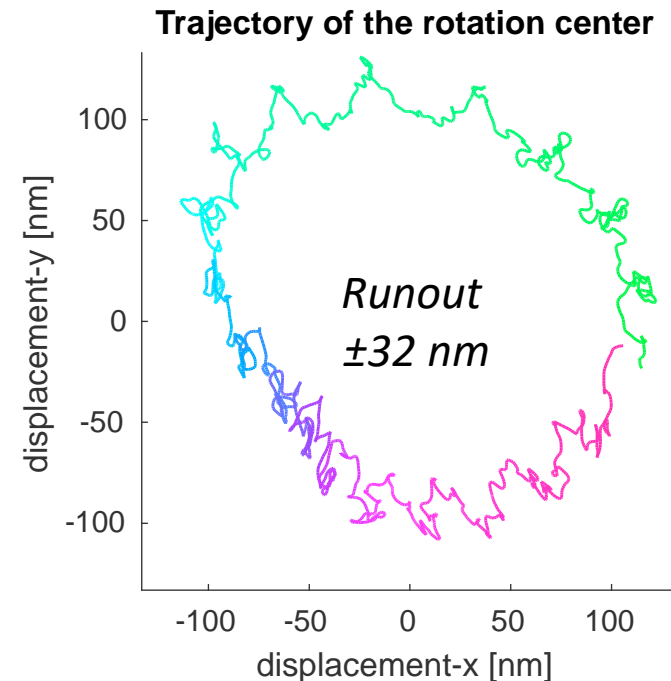
- *Vibration isolation*
- *Drift compensation*
- *Temperature, humidity stability*



# More challenges

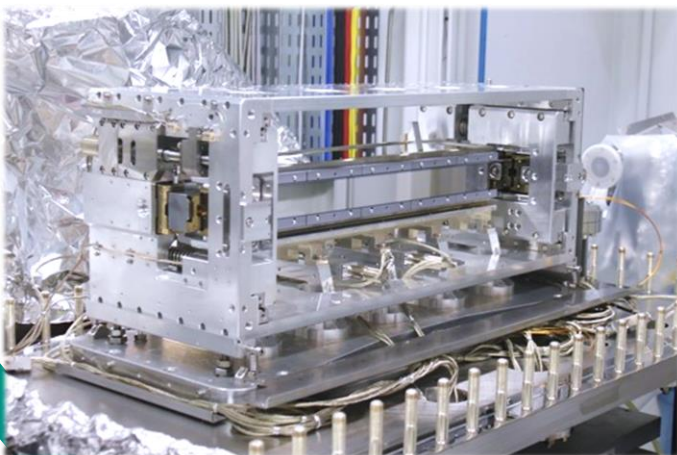
## Nanometer positioning accuracy

- *Feedback positioning systems*
- *Nanometer resolution*
- *Nanometer guidance errors*
- *Fast actuators*



## Optomechanics

- In vacuum undulators
- Front End
- Mirrors systems (incl. cooling, and bending)
- Double crystal monochromators
- Multilayer monochromators
- Slit systems
- Diagnostic sets
- Wavefront sensors



## Infrastructure

- Rad. Shielding hutches
- Cabling
- Media supply
- Vacuum system
- Gas handling
- **Beam transport**
- **HVAC**
- **Building isolation**
- **BioSafety BSL2**

## Data

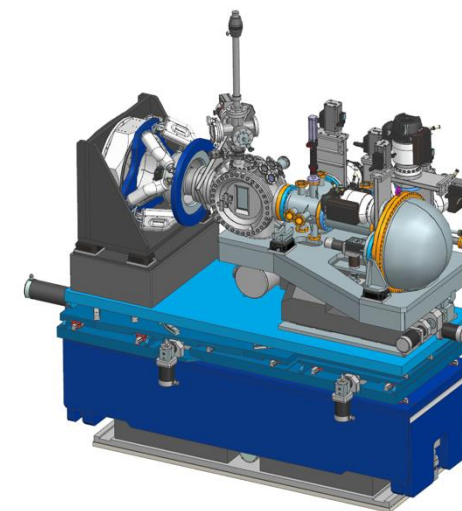
- **High data volume**
  - **Networking**
  - **Storage**
- **Complexity**
  - **Real Time processing**
  - **Data Analysis**

# Future needs



## Endstation

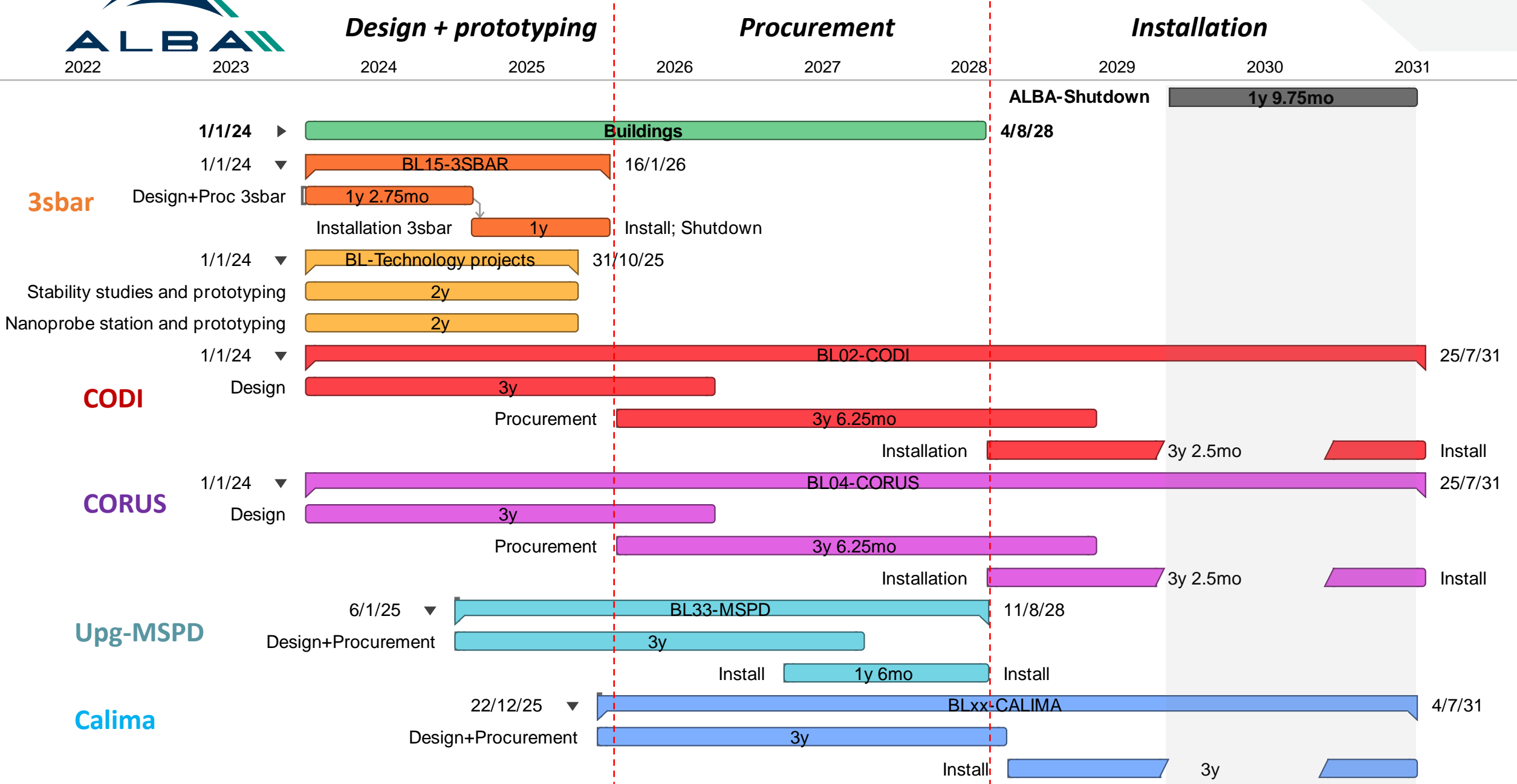
- **Sample manipulator**
  - Hexapodes
  - Goniometers
  - Scanning stages
- **Detectors**
  - Pixel detectors
  - Si drift detectors
  - Izero monitors
- **Sample environment**
  - Gas dosing
  - Cryogenics
  - Heating
  - Sample Exchange robots
  - ...





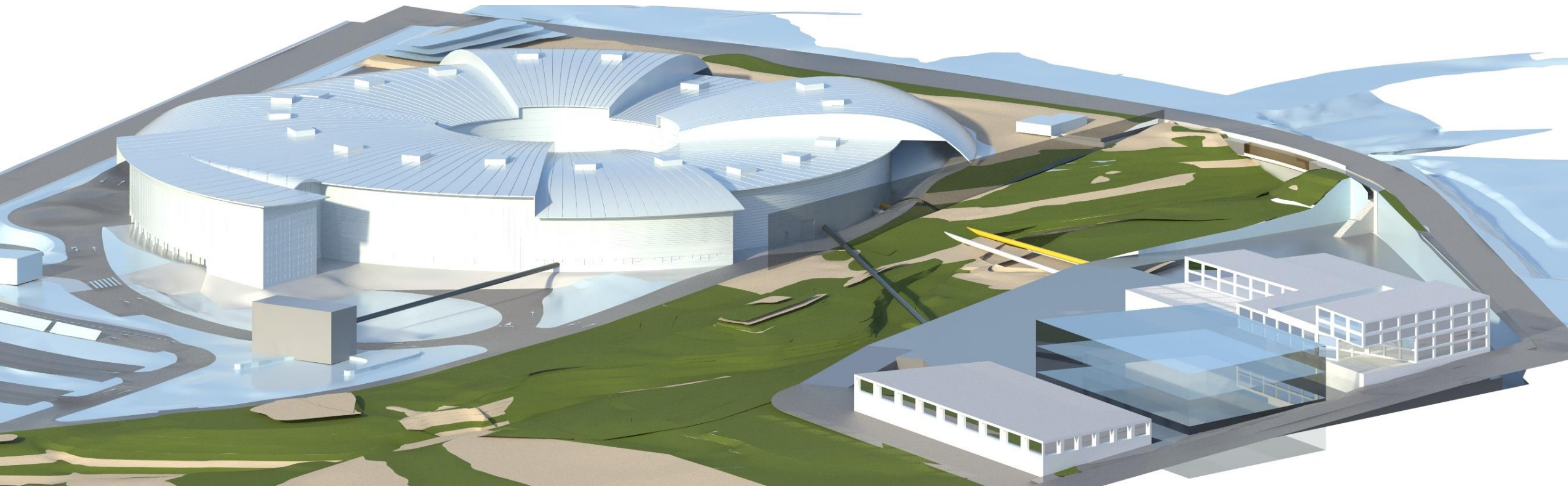


# Timeline (work in progress)





- One brand new **4<sup>th</sup> generation storage ring**.
- Construction of **4 new beamlines**
- **Upgrade** of the 13 existing beamlines of ALBA





*Thanks!*

