



# **ALBA Status**

## **Ferran Fernandez**

**On behalf of the Accelerator Division**



- Introduction
- Operation
  - Statistics
  - SCW reparation
  - RF operation improvements
- Accelerator Developments
  - Linac
  - Beam Dynamics
  - Radiofrequency
  - Beam instrumentation
  - Magnetic measurement lab.

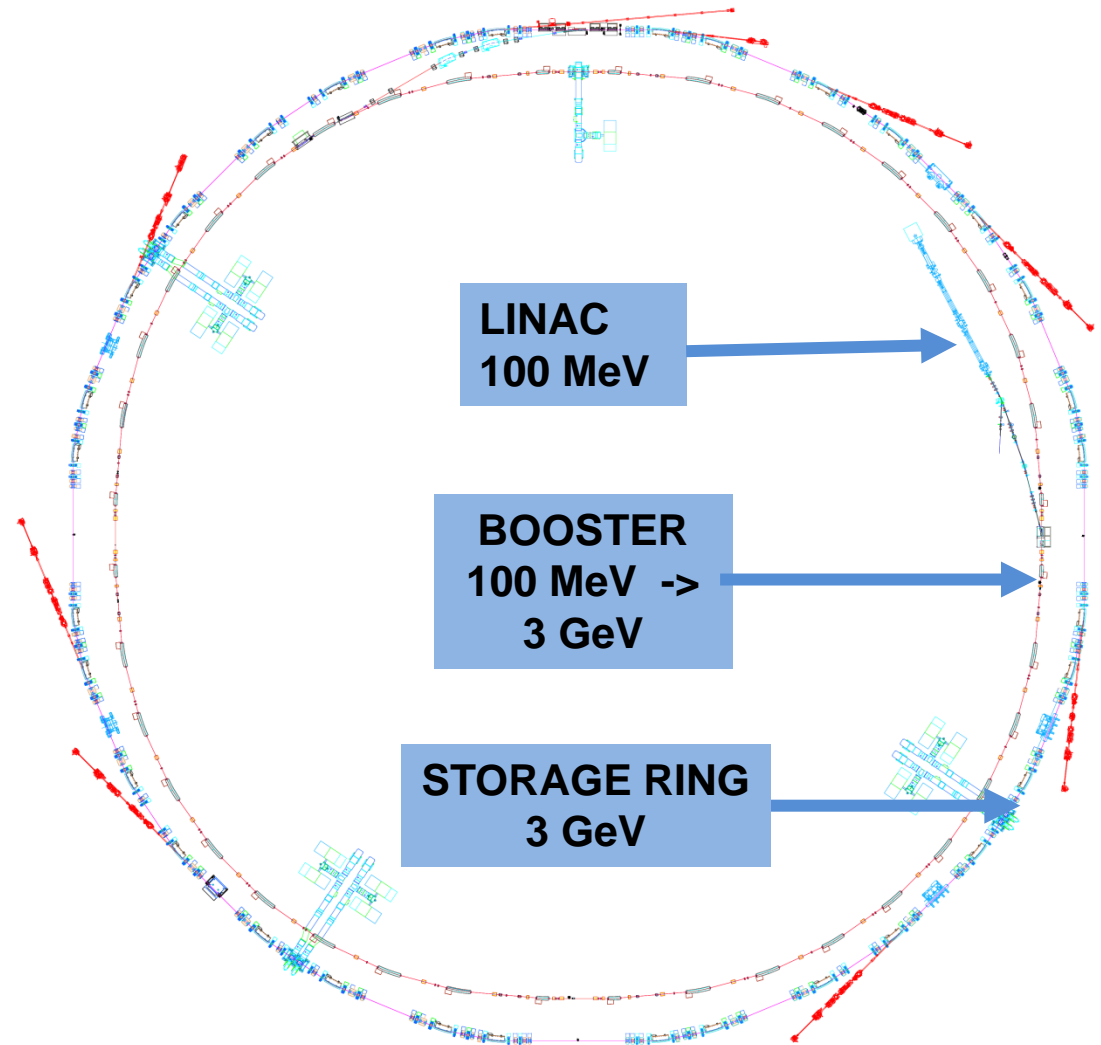
# Introduction





# Layout

Parameter	Value
Energy	3 GeV
Circumference	268.8 m
Emittance	4.5 nm·rad
Current	250 mA
Rf frequency	500 MHz
# cavities	6
Long straights	4 (8 m)
Medium straights	12 (4 m)



**BL04: MSPD**  
SCW31 (8–50 KeV)  
HP/HR Powder diffraction



**BL01: MIRAS**  
Bending (0.4–100  $\mu\text{m}$ )  
IR Spectroscopy

**BL34: XANADU**  
Bending  
e- Diagnostics

**BLXX: FAXTOR**  
Hard X-Ray Imaging

**BL29: BOREAS**  
EU71 (0.08–4.0 KeV)  
Resonant Absorption & Scattering

**BL24: CIRCE**  
EU62 (0.1–2.0 KeV)  
Photoemission spectroscopies

 In Operation  
 In Construction

**BL06: XAIRA**  
IVU20 (5–25 KeV)  
Macromolecular  
Cristallography

**BL09: MISTRAL**  
Bending (0.27–2.6 KeV)  
X ray Microscopy

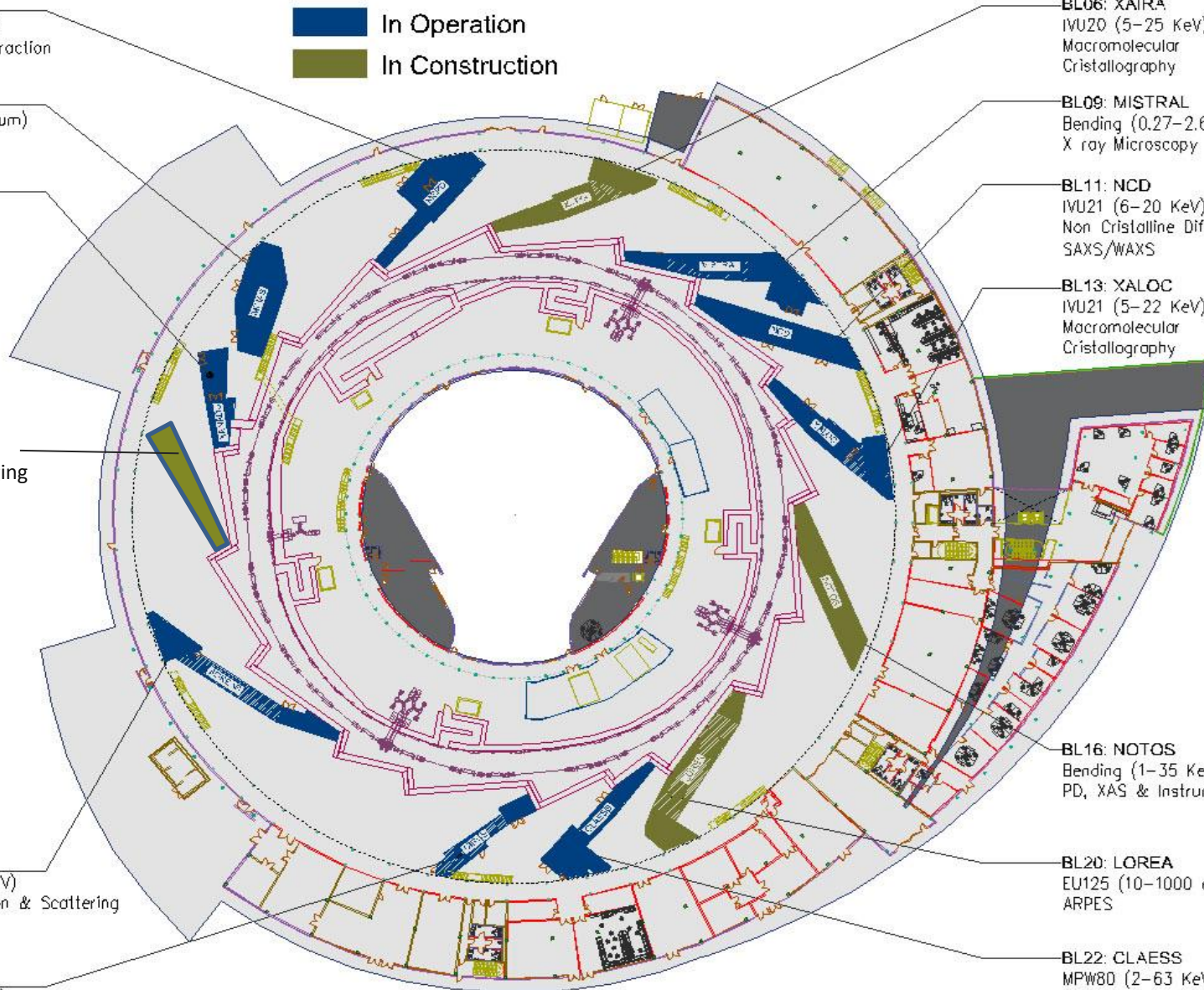
**BL11: NCD**  
IVU21 (6–20 KeV)  
Non Cristalline Diffraction  
SAXS/WAXS

**BL13: XALOC**  
IVU21 (5–22 KeV)  
Macromolecular  
Cristallography

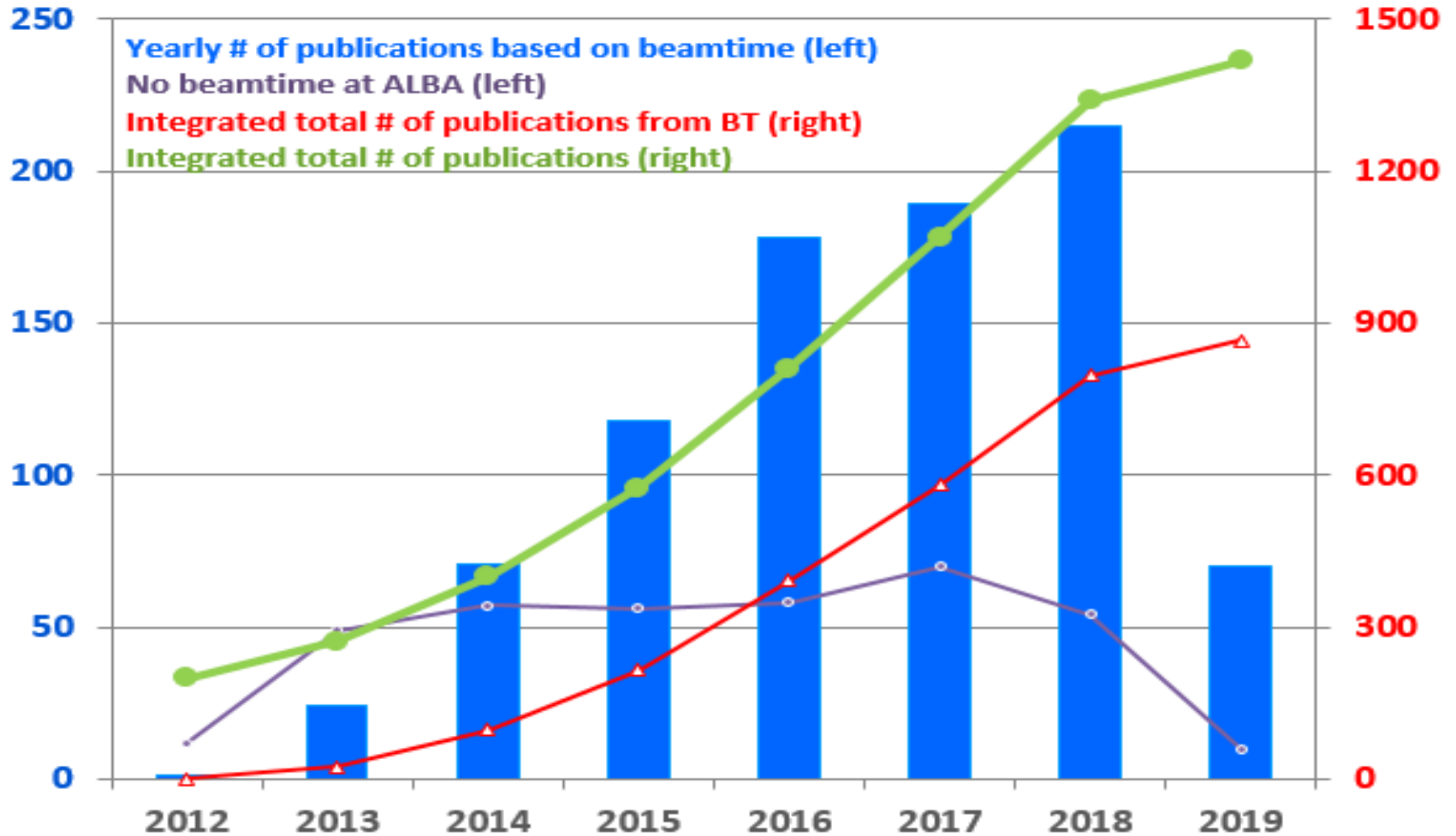
**BL16: NOTOS**  
Bending (1–35 KeV)  
PD, XAS & Instrumentation

**BL20: LOREA**  
EU125 (10–1000 eV)  
ARPES

**BL22: CLAESS**  
MPW80 (2–63 KeV)  
XAS & XES spectroscopies

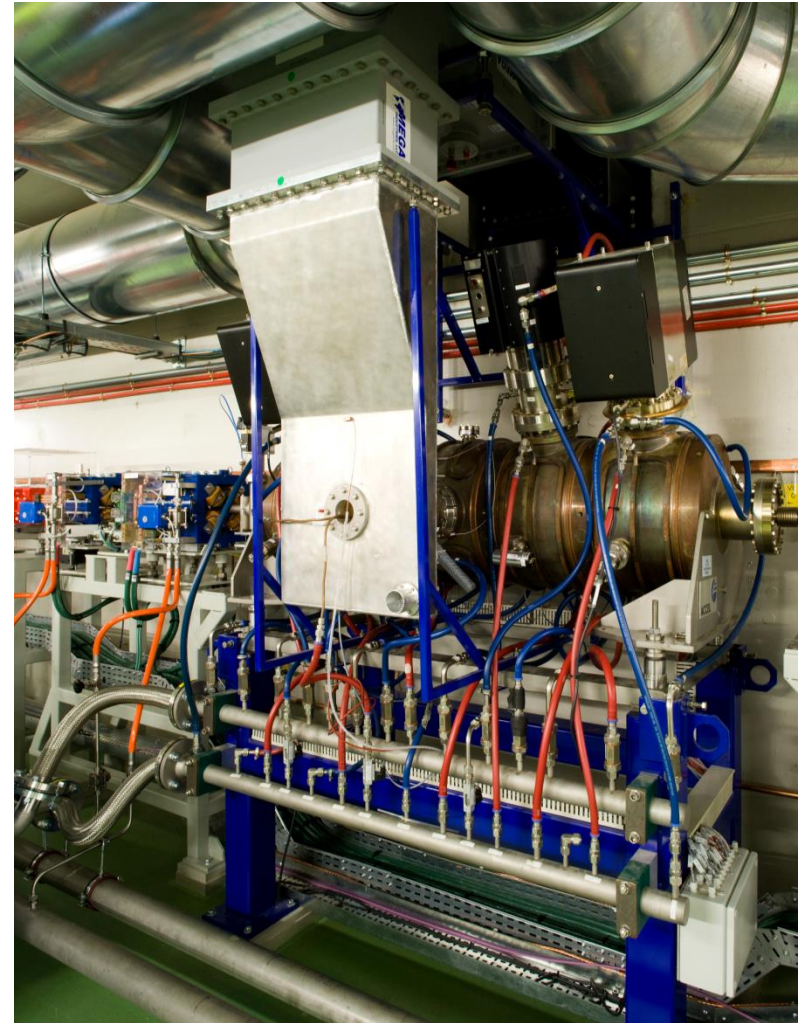


# Scientific productivity



# Operation

- Statistics
- SCW reparation
- RF operation improvements







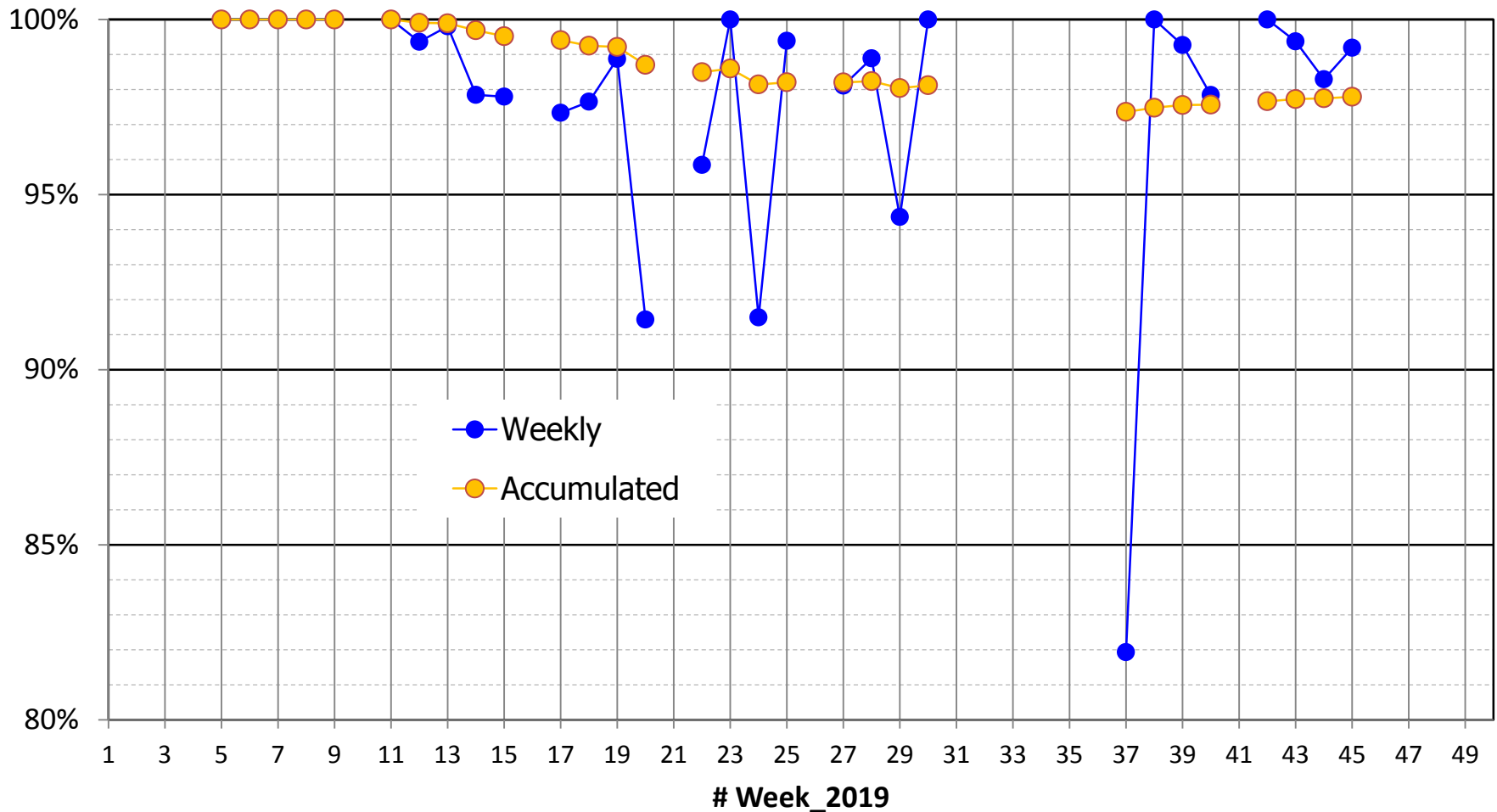
BL [h]	4680
M [h]	1192
SPR [h]	16
CSN [h]	0
<b>TOTAL [h]</b>	<b>5888 h</b>

November 28<sup>th</sup> 2019

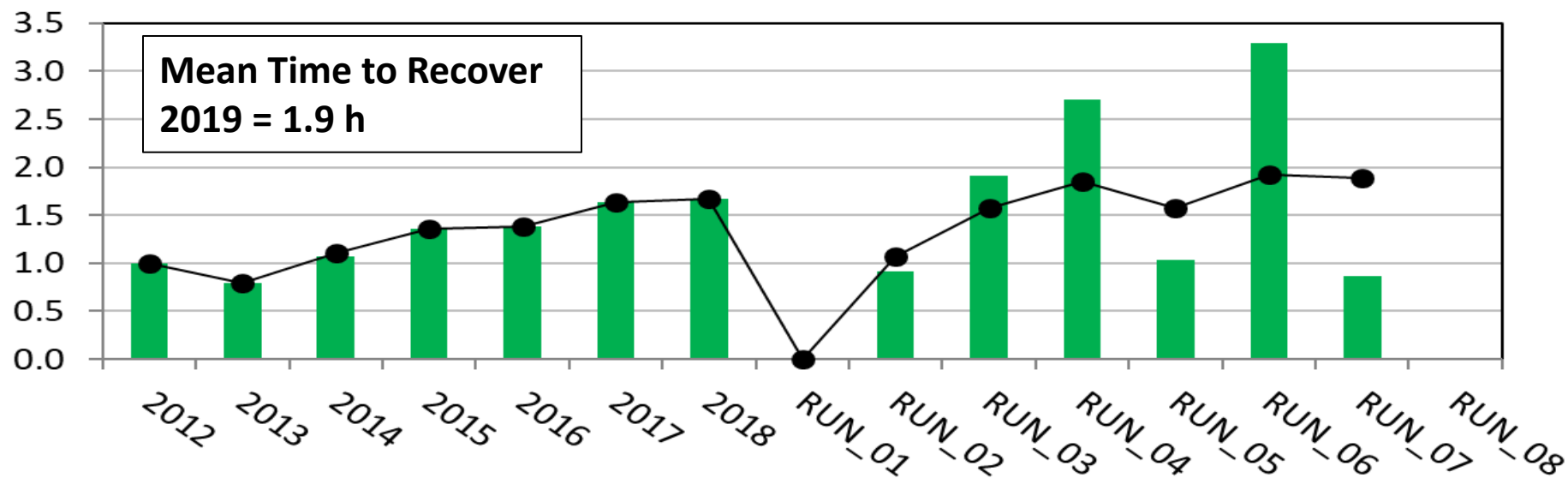
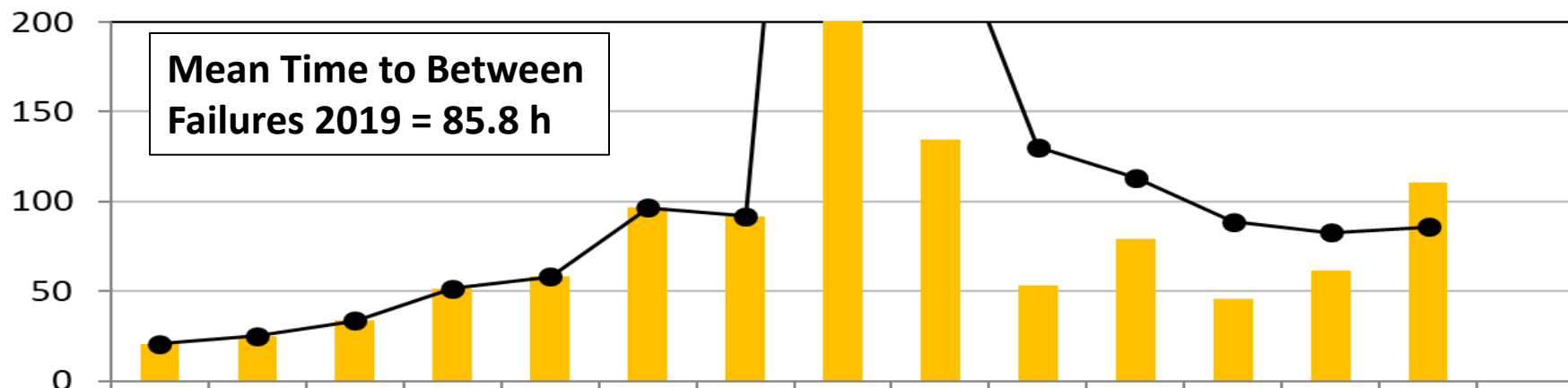


# Beam Availability (until 18/11/2019)

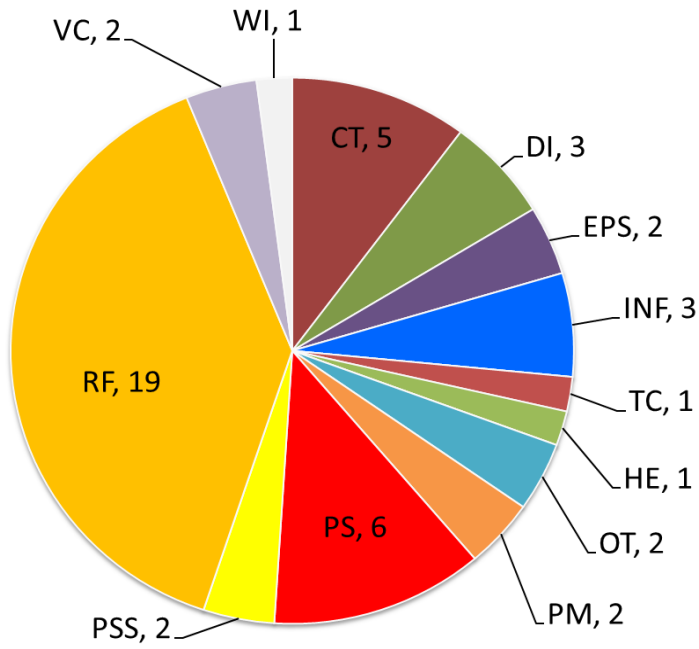
Beam availability = 97.8 %



# MTBF & MTTR

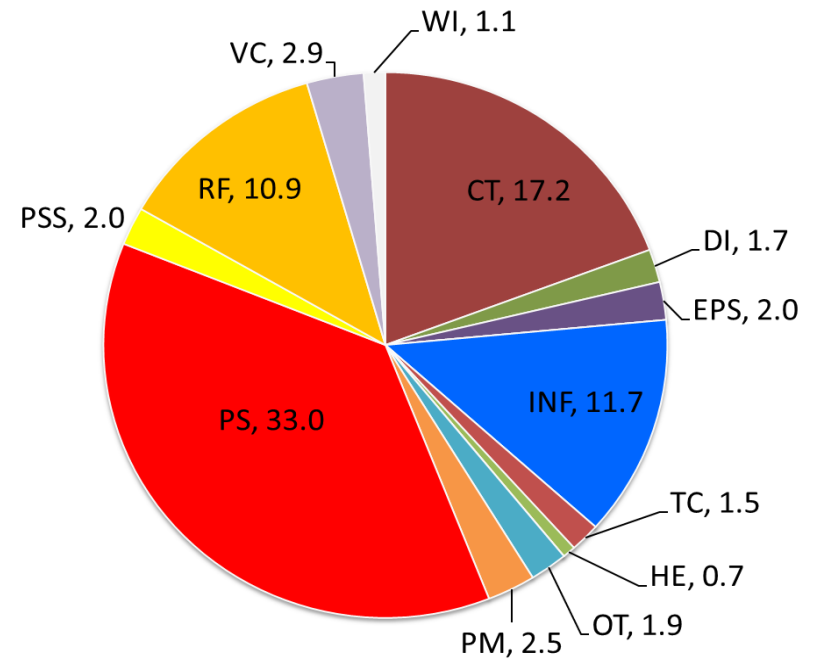


# No beam events



Beam for BLs: No beam events

**49(-2) no beam events**  
**+131.2 h in decay mode**



Beam for BLs: Down time

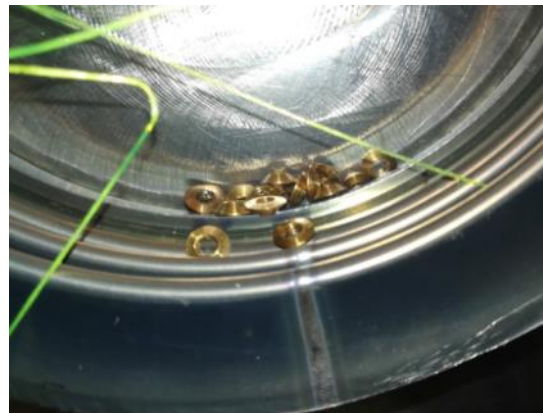
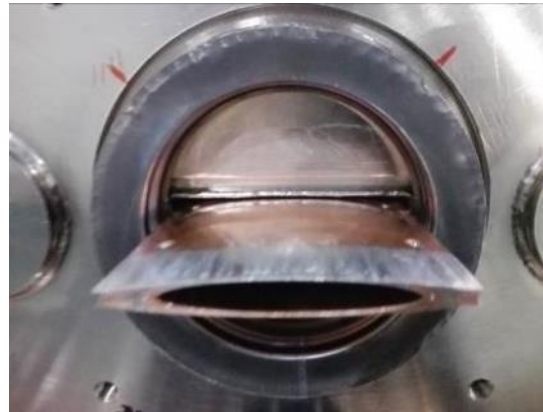
**89.0 h of no beam**

**5 FAILURES ACCOUNT FOR MORE THAN 40% OF THE DOWNTIME**

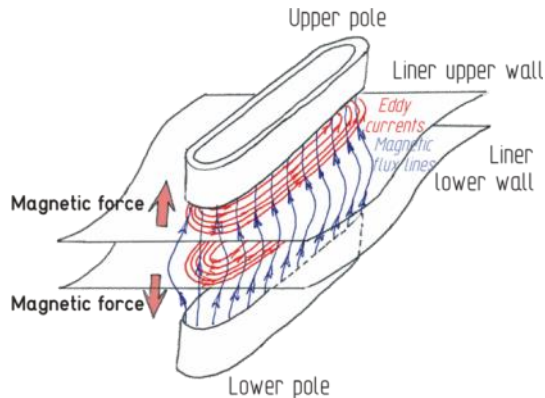


# SCW repair

- On September 2018 current increased from 150mA to 200mA
- Start having quenches at SCW (*reported on ESLSW-2018*)
- Winter shutdown SCW repair
- Bronze screws were broken.
- Two halves of liner were separated, touching the cryostat vacuum chamber.



**REASON (?)**: Stress on liner by eddy currents when quenching (?)

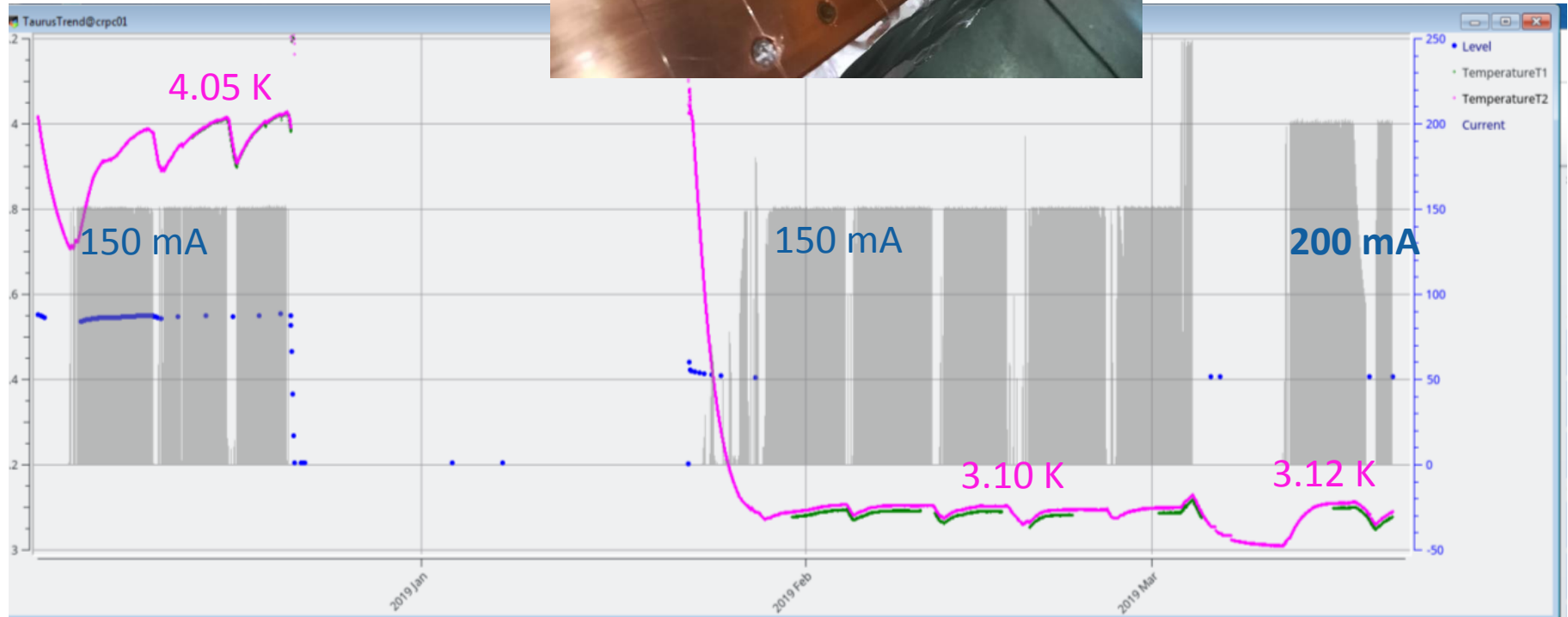
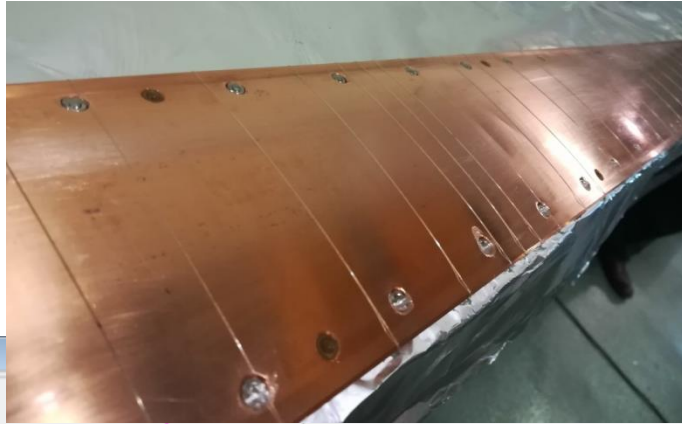


1. When a **quench** in one of the SC coils is detected, the power supply is **disconnected** and the system of coils is **discharged** through a **dump resistor**.
2. The **decreasing magnetic field** induces **eddy currents** on the **copper liner** trying to compensate the change of magnetic flux.
3. Those **induced current loops** have an associated **magnetic moment** and are **attracted** towards regions of higher magnetic flux density, i.e. **towards the magnetic poles**.

Force estimations (at $t = 0$ )	
Induced current per pole [Amp]	400
Force on each liner wall per pole [N]	140
Total force on each liner wall [Tons]	1.67
Force per screw [kg]	17

# SCW repair

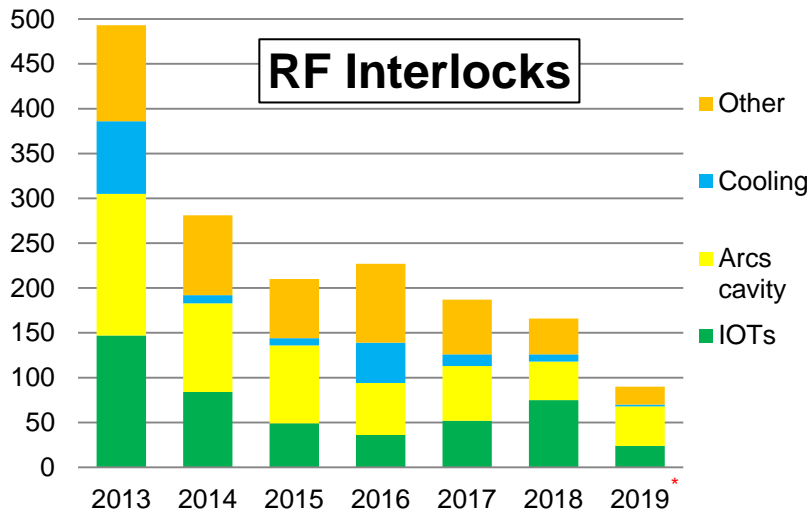
Replace all bronze screws  
by stainless steel ones





# RF operation improvements

- RF team is continuously working on reducing the beam dumps
  - September 2019: 250 mA top-up
  - Cavities voltage increased (3 MV total RF voltage)
  - More conditioning is needed
  - SR fully filled with L3 IOT since May 2019.

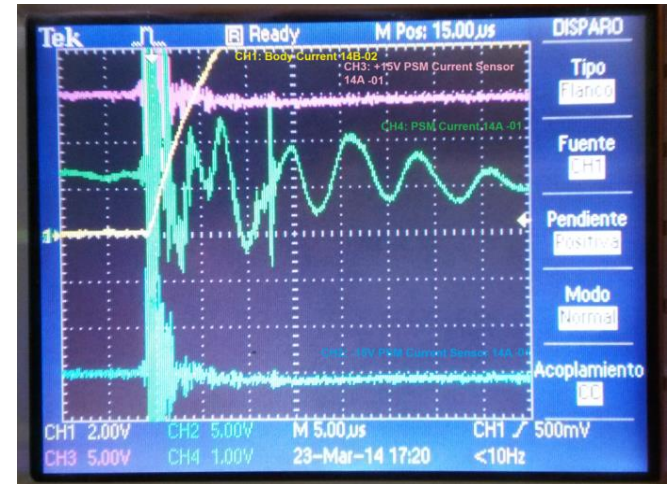
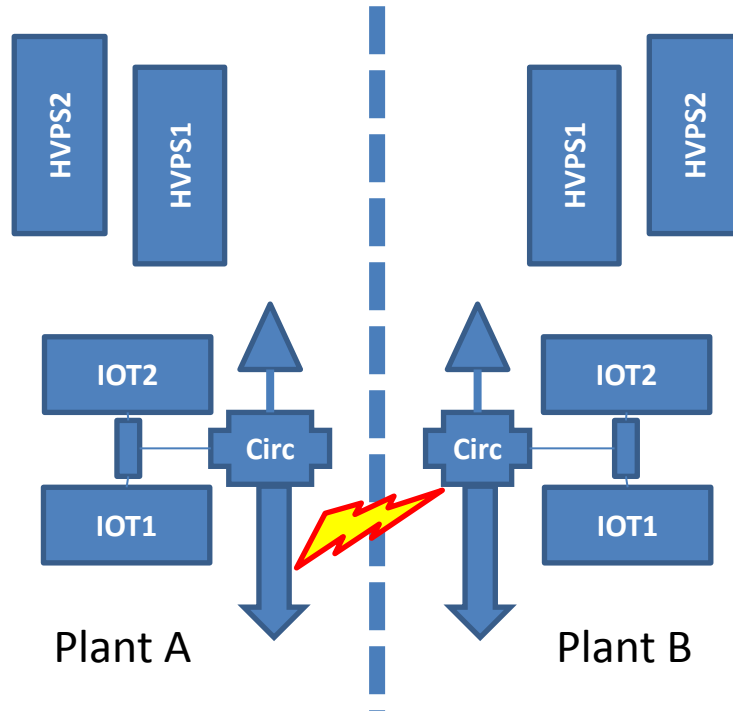


\* Until September 2019

	2017	2018	2019
<b>RF ITCK with beam dump</b>	18	28	17
<b>Beam Downtime due to RF [hours]</b>	12.3	18.1	10.9

# RF operation improvements

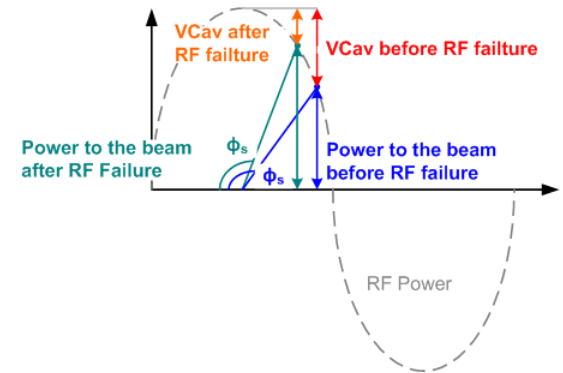
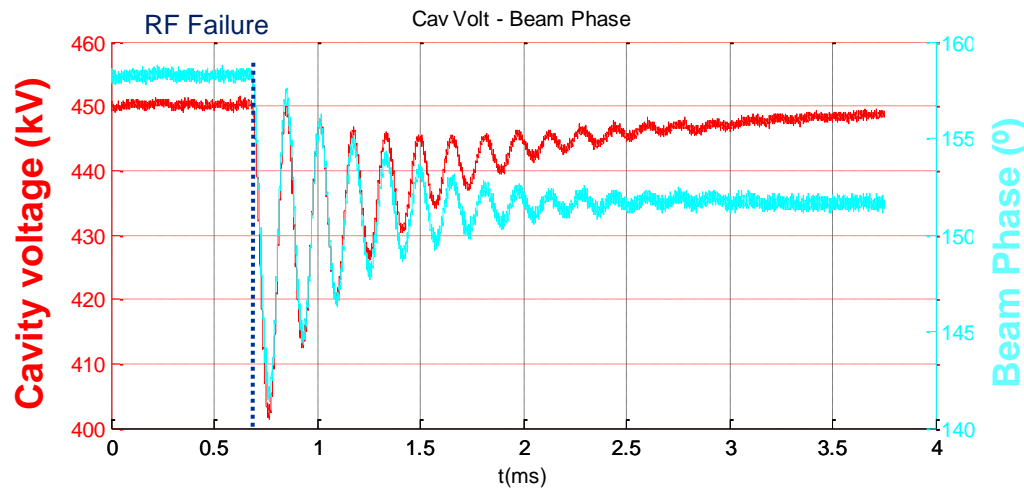
- After Body Current interlock, noise is induced in electronics of neighbour plant
  - PSM current filtered with ferrites
  - PSM voltage filtered with RF low pass filters
  - HV enable signal filtered with optical link



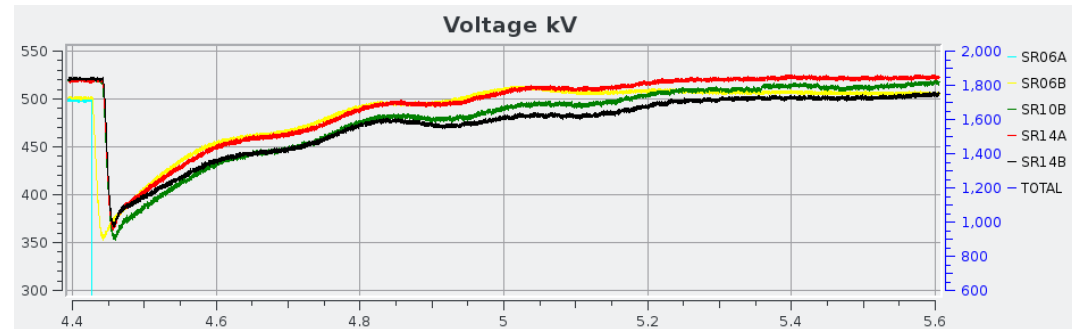
Body currents that tripped the beam  
 Jan 2018 - Aug 2019: **31%**  
 From Sept 2019: **0%**

# RF operation improvements

- **Trip compensation:** Oscillations after a trip cause voltage drop in the cavity and therefore to lose the beam



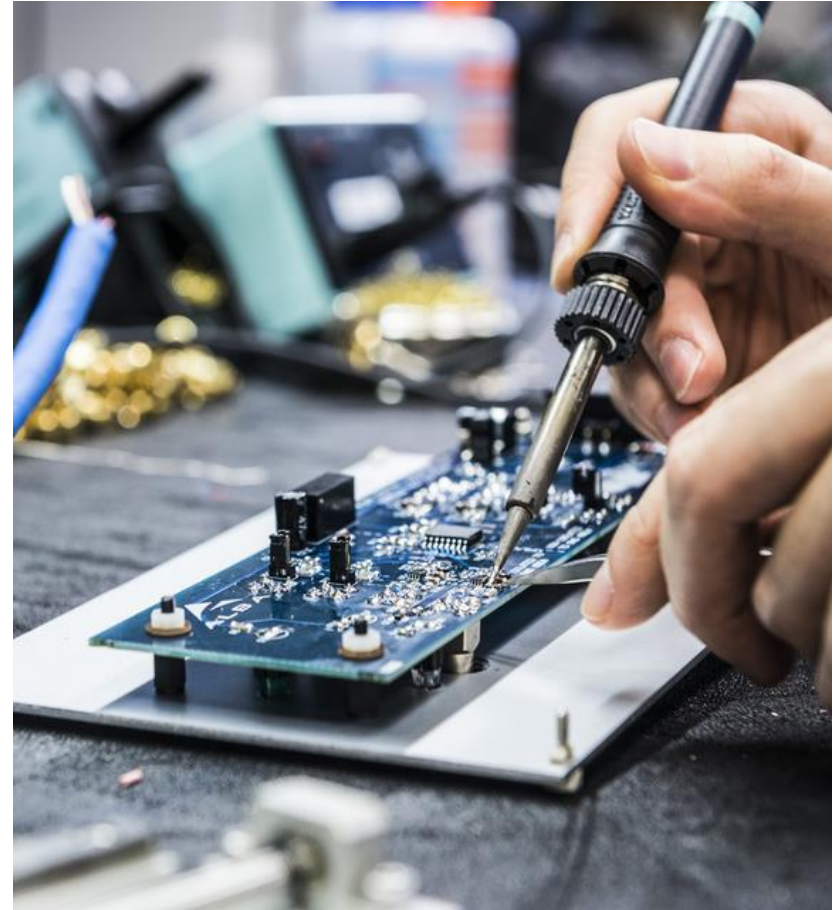
- Trigger is sent to the DLLRF for feedforward compensation





# Accelerator Developments

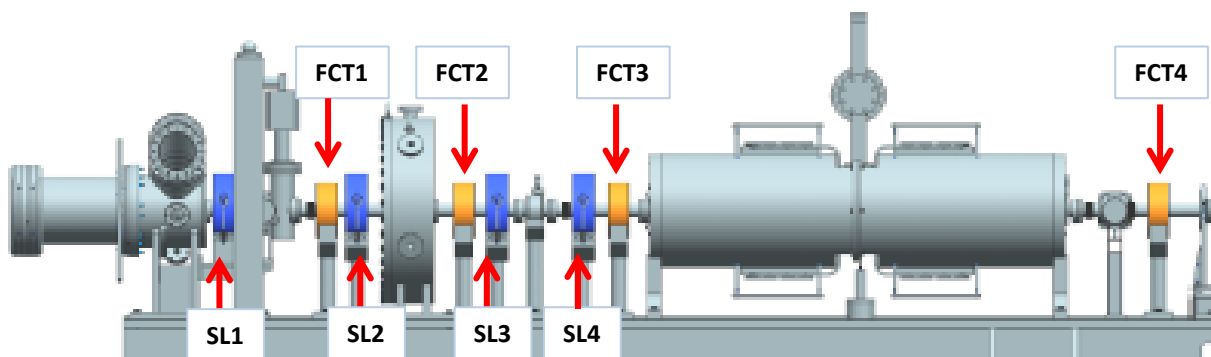
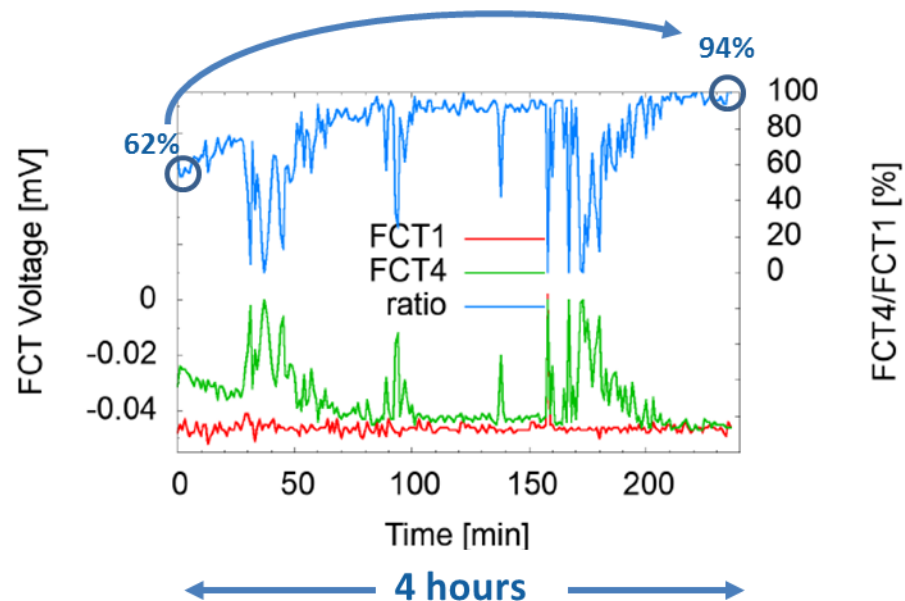
- Linac
- Beam Dynamics
- Radiofrequency
- Beam instrumentation
- Magnetic meas. lab.



# Linac improvements

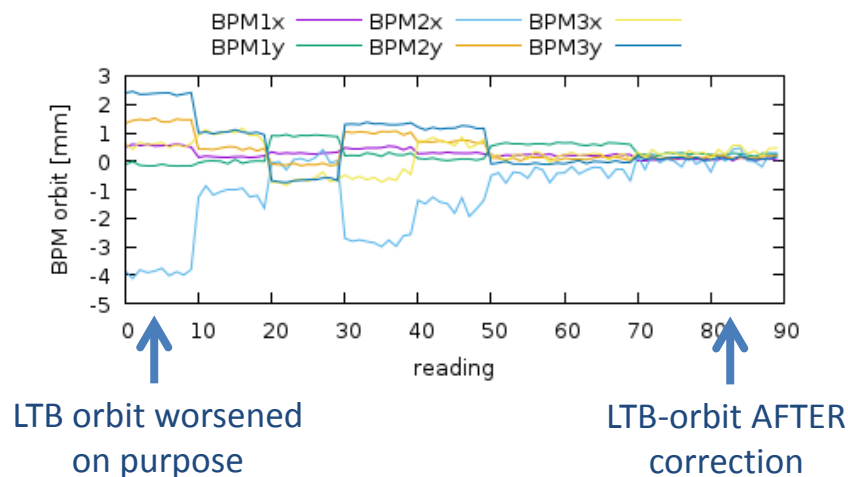
## SBM optimization by “simplex” algorithm

- Goals: improve beam transmission in SBM
- Figure of merit:  
 $FCT4/FCT1$



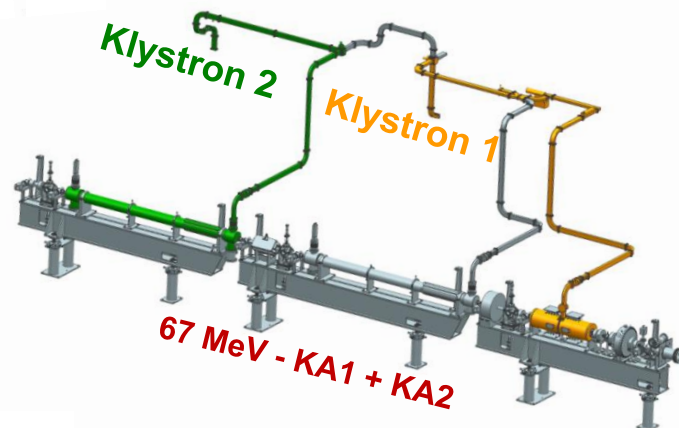
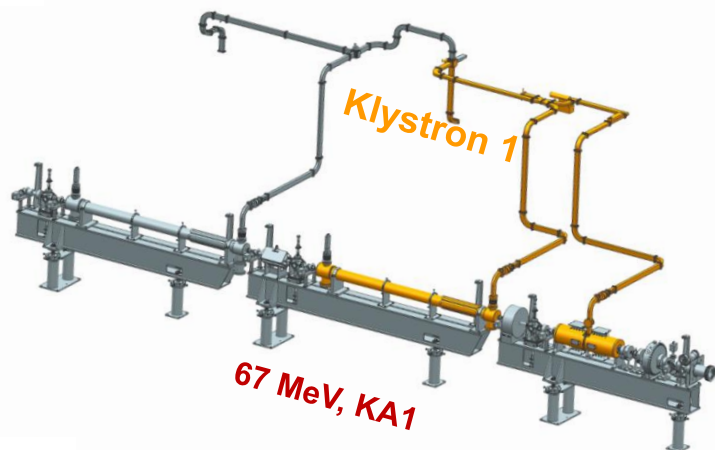
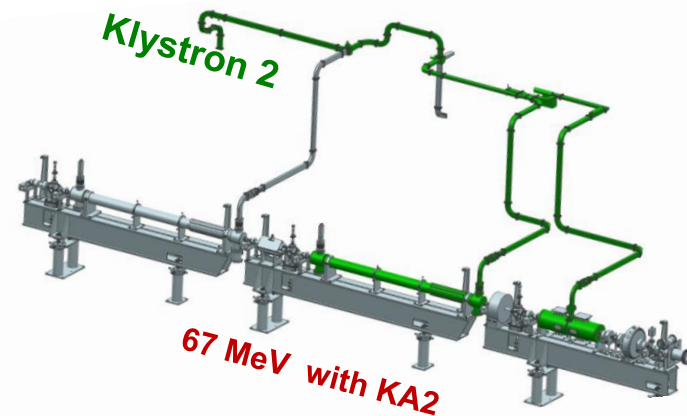
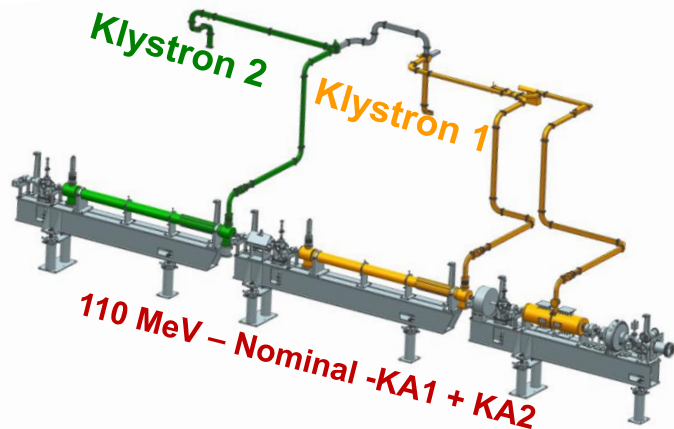
## Linac To Booster Optimization Project

- Ongoing: Li2Bo beam alignment using Beam Base Alignment scripts
- Ongoing: Optimization of LTB\_quads settings by Simplex scripts



**Preliminary results:**  
Good response to LTB-orbit  
correction script

# Linac improvements



**Ongoing:** Find a solution in case Buncher-cavity fails



# Preparing for LOREA operation

## Design Phase:

- Check vacuum chamber impedance to ensure beam stability
- Check influence to other beamlines and possible solutions

## Presently:

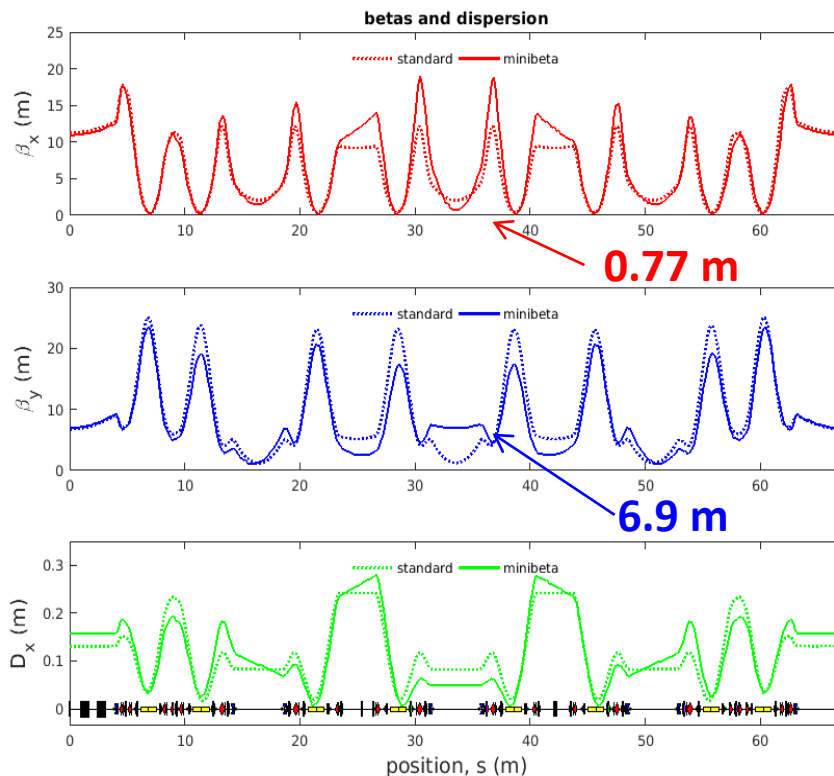
- Correcting coils made of strips glued to vacuum chamber
- Look Up Tables to avoid tune and beta-beating (avoid disturbances to rest of the BLs)





# Preparing for FAXTOR operation

- FaXtoR requires a more round beam in its source point
- Several lattices have been studied/tested
- Solution has been found, but lifetime and instabilities have to be improved



Lattice	Lattice	Tunex	Tuney	Emitx (nm rad)	Coupling
standard	a25	18.15	8.36	4.55	0.5%
	minibeta	19.15	8.36	4.02	0.5%

**mid MSS**

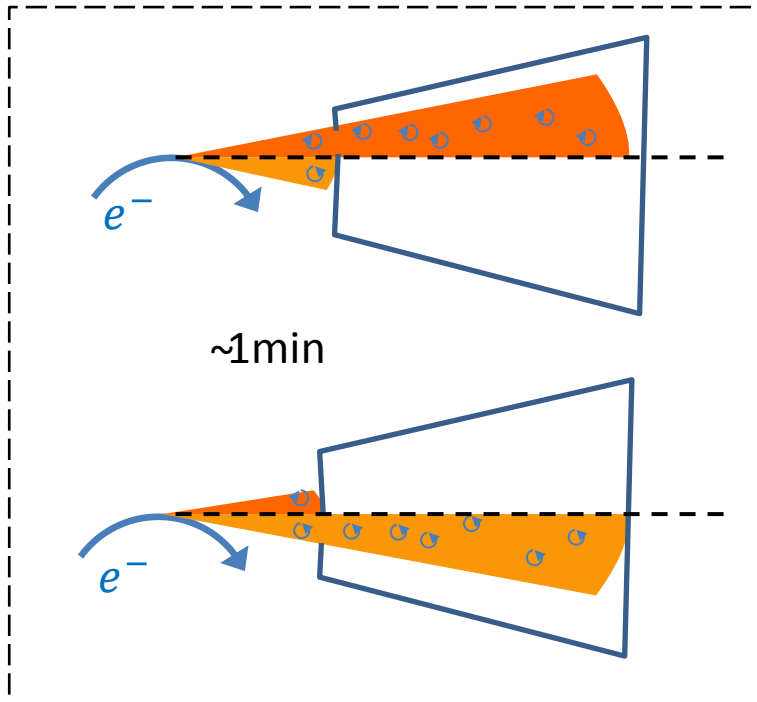
Betx (m)	Bety (m)	Dx (m)	X rms (um)	X' rms (urad)	Y rms (um)	Y' rms (urad)
2.05	1.2	0.083	130	47.1	5.2	4.4
0.77	6.9	0.050	76	72.3	11.8	1.7

**side MSS**

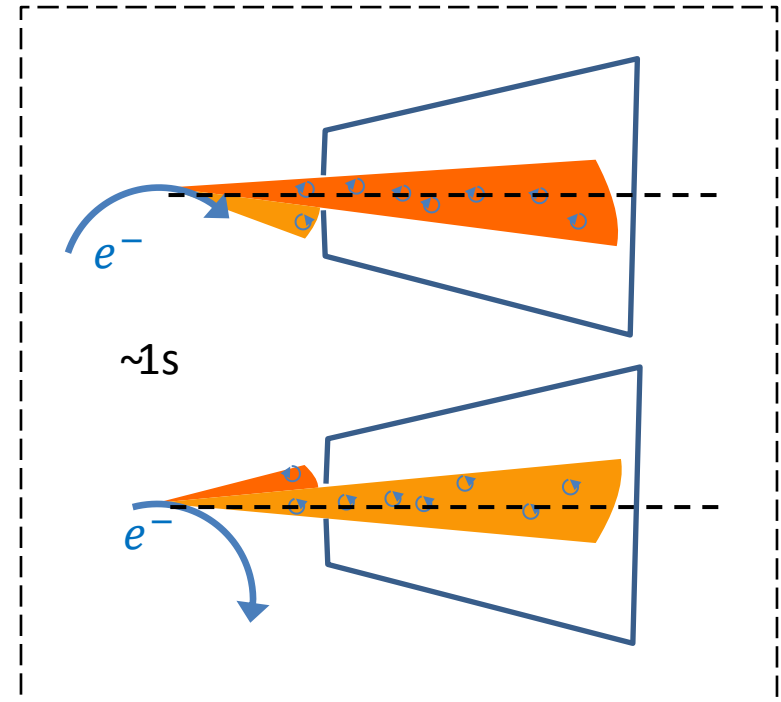
Betx (m)	Bety (m)	Dx (m)	X rms (um)	X' rms (urad)	Y rms (um)	Y' rms (urad)
2.05	1.20	0.083	130	47.1	5.2	4.4
1.59	1.36	0.094	126	50.3	5.2	3.8

# Mistral Fast Polarization Switching

Mistral slow (moving the slit) operation during Dichroism measurements



Mistral fast (moving the beam) operation during Dichroism measurements

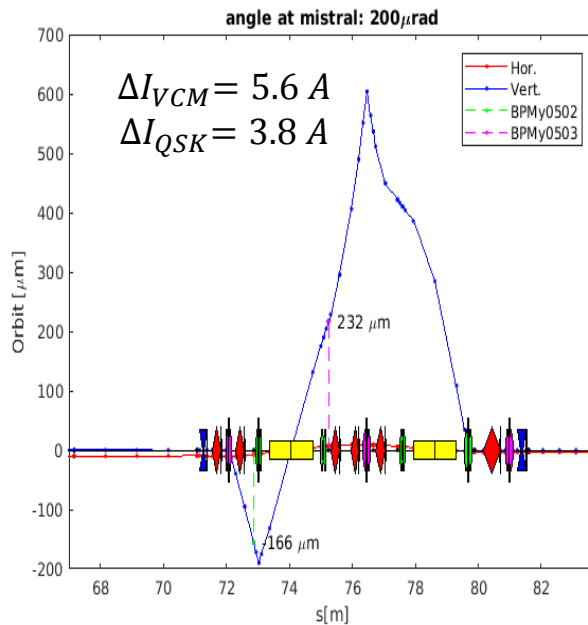


- It allows a faster polarization switch and a more repeatable beamline illumination of the two polarizations

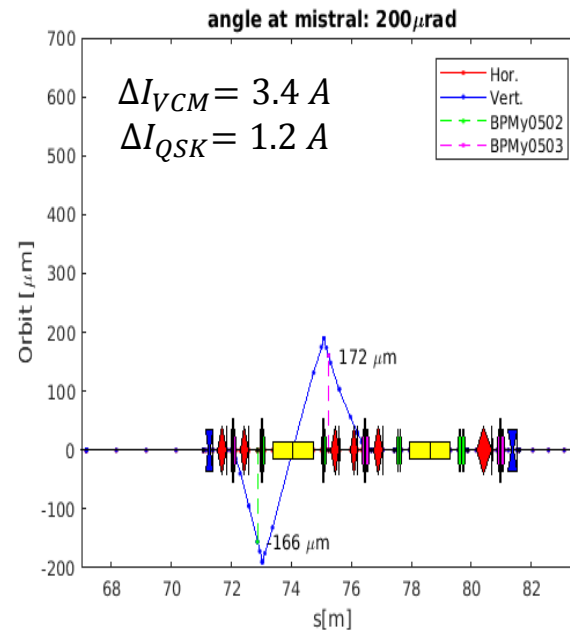
# Mistral Fast Polarization Switching

- Angle bump in MISTRAL to switch between two different polarizations
- Change on the FOFB golden orbit; synchronized at 16 sectors
- Simulations, tests with beam, and hardware modifications in power supplies

First tests with existing hardware (July)

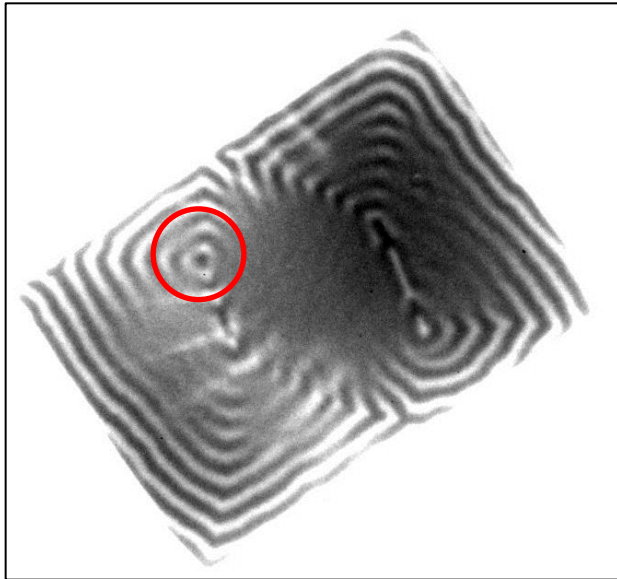


Simulations – HW modifications required

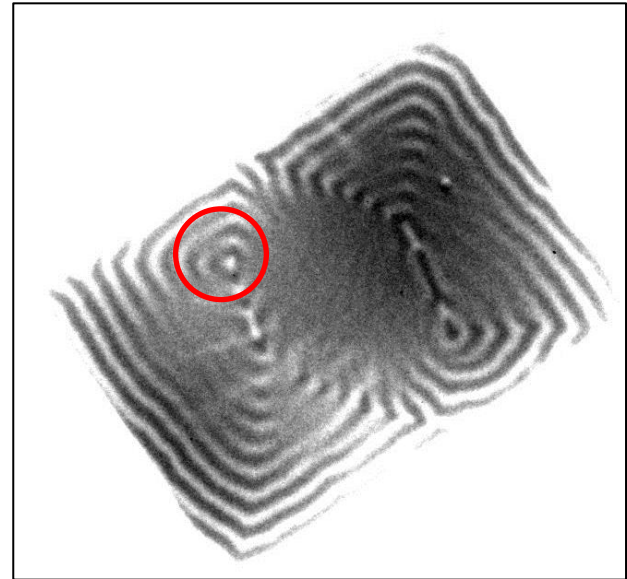


# Mistral Fast Polarization Switching

- Tests at the Beamline with a permalloy magnetic particle
- The magnetization polarity of the magnetic domains can be clearly determined



BUMP zero (90 images, 2 sec)  
We were almost centered on one  
polarization



BUMP -280  $\mu$ rad (60 images, 2 sec)  
Reversion around -200  $\mu$ rad

# 3<sup>rd</sup> Harmonic cavity

- 4 cavities at 1,5MHz
  - Active (20kW)
- } Former CLIC-CERN collaboration
- Same design as SR RF cavities scaled 1/3
  - HOM Dampers with N transition to extract power of HOM and to avoid ferrites + brazing
  - Cavity Prototype
    - Sept '19 signed contract with AVS
    - Delivery expected in spring '21
  - Transmitter (20kW SSA)
    - Soon...

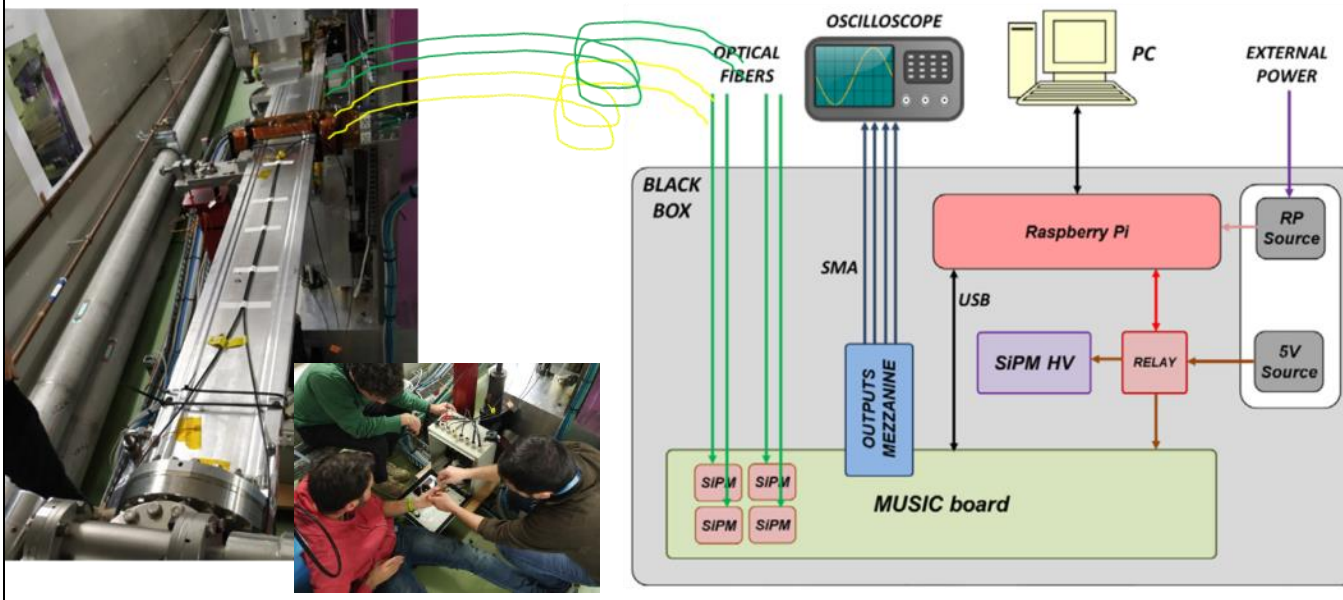




In collaboration with



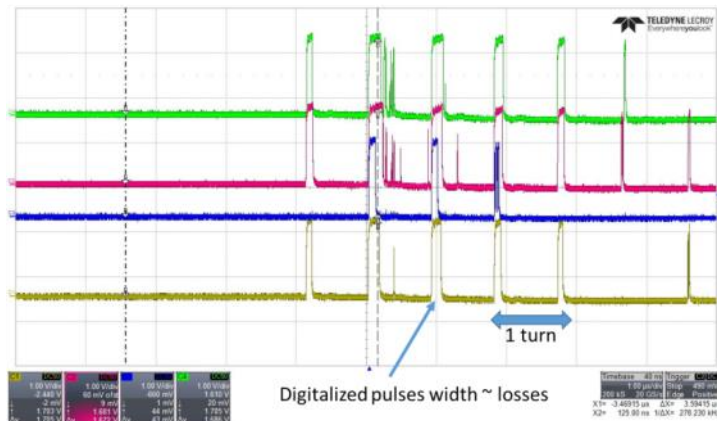
- Beam lost monitor system based on scintillating optical fibers + SiPM detectors
- Possibility to identify the place of the losses
- Preliminary tests of remote control done using a skippy-TANGO interface



# SiPM Beam Loss Detector

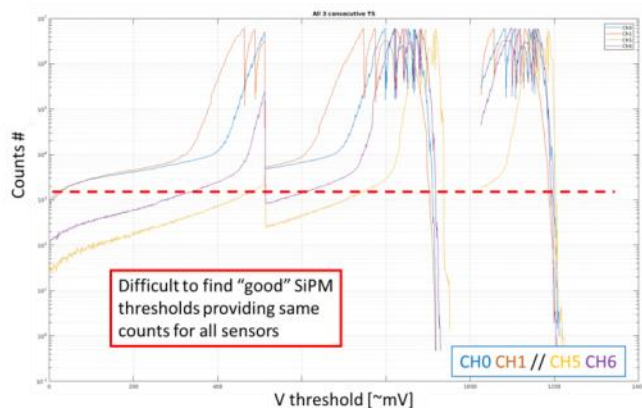
## Scope Mode

- Debug mode not intended for normal operation, just for calibration
- Example of turn by turn losses during a TopUp injection cycle



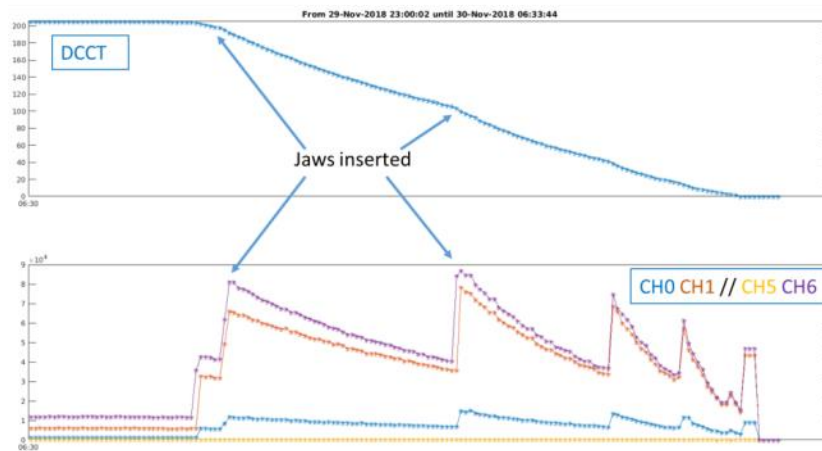
## Calibration

SiPM response calibration with beam turned to be too complicated

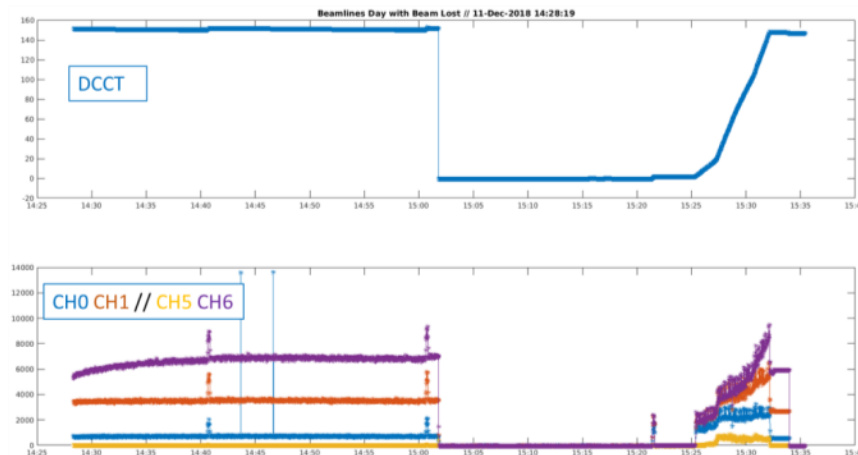


## Counting Mode

Example: Acquired losses during a beam scraping

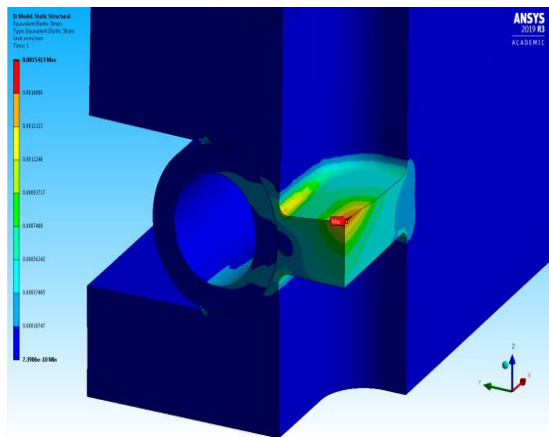


Example: Beam lost and reinjection

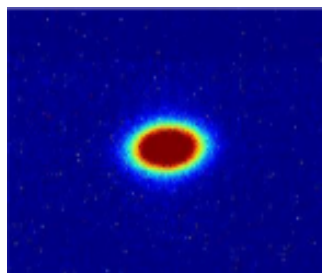


## New Pinhole

- Complementary beam size measurements for SR
- It will use light from bending magnet at FE21
- Al Window design finished



Water cooling design and heat load studies

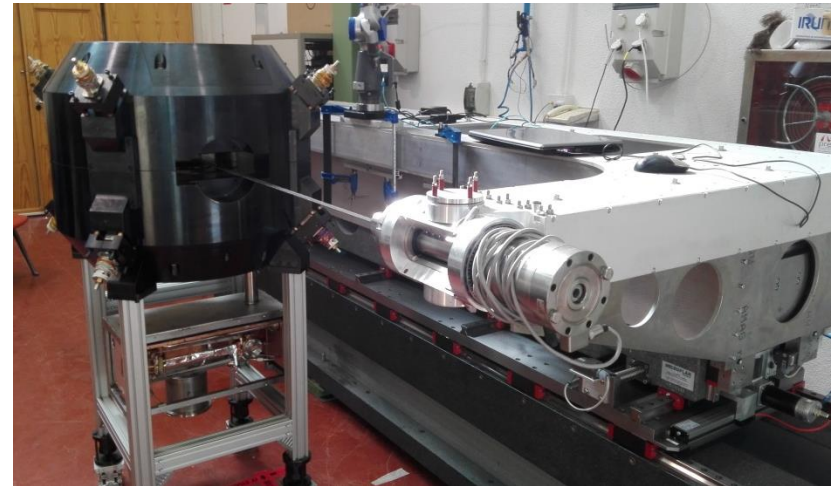
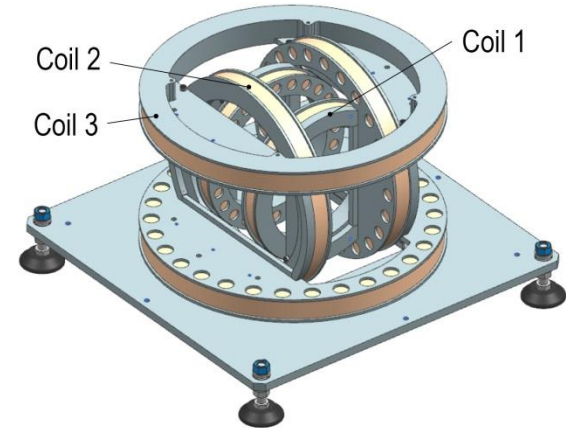


## Integrating Current Transformer

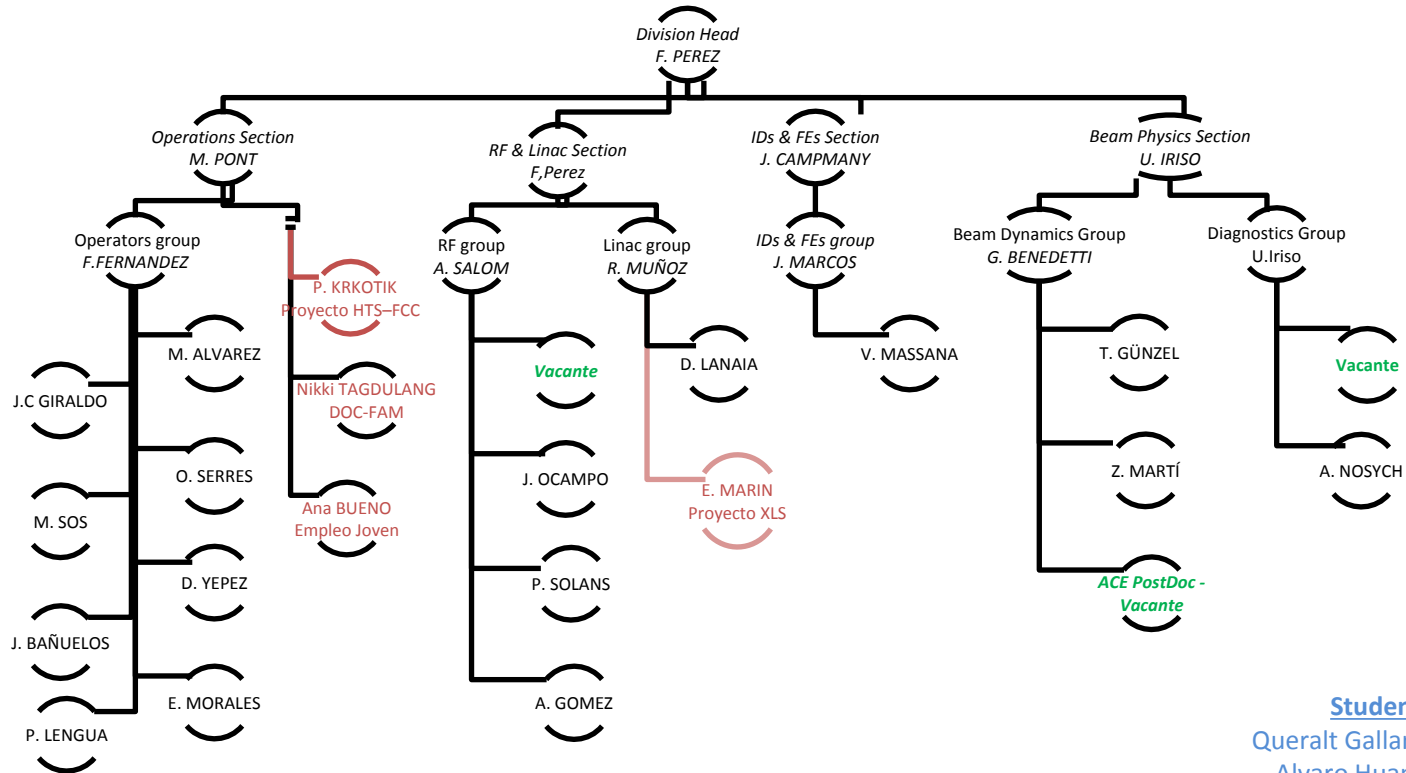
- Alternative beam current measurements at SR (DCCT)
- Pioneer tool for Light Sources (Bergoz)
- Ready for installation during winter shutdown



- **3D HELMHOLTZ BENCH**
- Determine 3d hall probe orthogonality
  - Accuracy down to 2mrad
- **FLIPPING and ROTATING COIL**
- Measure small gap multipolar magnets
  - Flipping down to 6mm gaps
  - Rotating down to 11mm gaps
- **NEW HALL PROBE BENCH**
- Measure close structures
  - Now: gaps down to 4.5mm
  - In the future: gaps down to 3mm in vacuum and cryogenics



# Thanks to the Accelerator Division...



## Students:

Queralt Gallardo  
Alvaro Huanay  
Adrià Muñoz  
Ingrid Mases

# ... and to ALL other divisions!