NSLS-II Booster



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Brookhaven National Laboratory

National Synchrotron Light Source and National Synchrotron Light Source II





Brookhaven Laboratory located in the center of Long Island, in 100 km from New York. In the first three decades of operation, the NSLS has yielded many discoveries and two Nobel Prizes. The new NSLS-II will produce x-rays more than 10,000 times brighter than the original NSLS.

NSLS (1982 – 2014)

NSLS-II main parameters

Energy	3 GeV
Ring circumference	792 m
Horizontal emittance	<1 π nm rad
Vertical emittance	$8\pi\text{pm}$ rad
Beam current	500 mA
Number of RF buckets	1320
Number of bunches	1056
Average bunch charge	1,25 nC
RF frequency	500 MHz
RMS energy spread	0,1%



BNL announced a tender on the booster synchrotron which shall be capable of accelerating electron bunches from the minimum linac energy of 170 MeV to a maximum extraction energy of 3,15 GeV for injection into the main storage ring.

The proposal from BINP on the turn-key booster were the most attractive and the contract was signed in May 2010.

BNL and BINP cooperation



BINP produced 21 quadrupole magnets of the 30Q44 and 30Q58 types for the SNS, designed by BNL

> BINP produced 128 quadrupole magnets of 6 types for the NSLS-II Main Ring





BINP produced three helical undulators for proof-of-principle experiment on coherent electron cooling.

Table 4.1.	General Booster	Specifications

Circumference	158.4 m	
Super-Periodicity	4]
Operating time per year	6000 hr	68%
Unscheduled Downtime	0.4% (24 hr per year)	
Repetition rate	1 Hz (2 Hz)	
RF frequency	499.68 MHz ± 10kHz]
RF voltage	200V - 1.2 MV	
RF Amplitude and phase jitter at 1.2 MV	$\pm 1\%$ and $\pm 1^{\circ}$]
Max RF power	72 kW	

Table 4.3: Parameters of the Electron Beam Extracted from the NSLS-II Booster

Nominal extraction energy	3 GeV		
Horizontal Emittance	<40 nm rad at 3 GeV		
Momentum Spread	<0.1%		
Extracted Beam Angle Jitter	<20% of beam divergence		
Coupling	<10% at 3 GeV		
Charge (Long pulse/ Single pulse mode)	>10 nC/0.5 nC		
Charge transport efficiency between ICTs in LB and BSR TL	>75% (achieved up to 98%)		

Scope of work

- Beam dynamics cross checking
- Design and production of booster ring (158 meters) Including:
 - Magnets (28+32 dipoles, 24 quadrupoles, 16 sextupoles, and 36 correctors)
 - 160 meters of vacuum channels
 - Injection and extraction (bumps, kickers, pulsed and DC septums)
 - Power supplies
 - Diagnostics
 - Control System and software (together with BNL)
 - Infrastructure (cables, water, and air) (together with BNL)

Excluding: RF system (PETRA 7-cell 500MHz Cu-cavity)

- Installation (together with BNL)
- Testing (together with BNL)
- Commissioning (together with BNL)
- 2 year warranty

During two years, 26 BINP designers participated in the production of all models and detailed production drawings.

Extraction

Injection

RF cavity

Main Ring



200MeV Linac





Tender

Contract signing Preliminary Design Review Final Design Review Production Readiness Review Booster Delivery Assembling Testing Extending Integrated Testing Commissioning February – March 2010 07.05.2010 October 2010 February 2011 July 2011 December 2011 – June 2012 February – November 2012 May 2012 – January 2013 February – October 2013 09.12.2013 – February 2014



Contract has been signed on 7 May 2010

After 14 months booster was designed and all first article is ready:

BD and BF dipoles,quadrupole, sextupole,CX and CY correctors,girder, 6A power supplies.

After 28 months in August 2012 all booster components have been delivered to BNL (New-York)

Magnets				
BF dipoles, 28 BD dipoles, 32	S. Sinyatkin A. Sukhanov			
Quadrupoles, 24	A. Philipchenko V. Kobets			
Sextupoles, 16	A. Utkin N. Nefedov			
CX Correctors, 20 CY Correctors, 16	V. Petrov V. Konstantinov			
Girders, 44	A. Polyanskiy L. Shegolev			







Magnetic measurements



Vacuum system



Special transition from an ellipse 43mm x 21mm tube to a round 46 mm tube





Vacuum chamber for bump magnet with 62 mm x 22 mm aperture and stiffening plates



5 µm thickness



Main technical parameters of the injection magnets

	Leff [mm]	h gap [mm]	Fi [mrad]	н [T]	І [А]	U [V]	T/4 [μcek] (Flat-top)	Stability dH/H [%]
IS-KIC3	20.5	38	15	0.0488	1 477	20 500	(0.3)	± 0.5
IS-KIC4	20.5	38	15	0.0488	1 477	20 500	(0.3)	± 0.5
IS-SMP1	750	30	125	0.1112	2 660	195	52	± 0.1

Main technical parameters of the extraction magnets

	Leff [mm]	h [mm]	Fi [mrad]	н [T]	І [А]	U [V]	T/4 [μcek] (Flat-top)	Stability dH/H [%]
XS-BUMPS	16.9	33	7.9	0.465	1 530	846	728	± 0.02
XS-KIS1	2*20.5	38	0.283	0.069	2 088	22 000	0.3	± 0.2
XS-KIS2	2*20.5	38	0.283	0.069	2 088	22 000	0.3	± 0.2
XS-SMP1	600	16	48	0.8	10 200	470	78	± 0.02
XS-SMD1	1252	20	106	0.847	322	10		± 0.02

Power supplies of injection and extraction kicker, septum and bump magnets





Equipment Protection System







Power supplies for ramped magnets



Power supplies for DC septum and quadrupole magnets



MPS6 – 8 channel crate for corrector and sextupole magnets



Power supplies for dipole magnets from our subcontractor Danfysik





Booster Control System



PSC and **PSI**

Diagnostics

- 36 BPMs
- The tune measurement system



Six fluorescent screens





ISVF2 – fluorescent screen after injection. Central bar is 6 mm x 9 mm







Beam orbit after correction



Ramp manager and degauss of magnets



Ramp Manager



The tune measurement system













Two SR monitors

50

50-

40-

.six ¥ 20-

0

_4096



50-

0 -





X Axis

0 10 20 30 40 50 60 X Axis



-4096



















Emittance Measurement



E = 3 GeV :

Em_x = 40 nm*rad => Later 35 nm*rad

Em_y = 3.7 nm*rad

"The injector complex is very robust. After a break or shutdown, full performance is reestablished after only a few hours. Operation is fairy reliable and re-tuning is required only rarely", Ferdinand Willeke, IPAC2015, "COMMISSIONING OF NSLS-II".



Work under kicker modulators

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Thank you!

The way from control room towards NSLS-II during commissioning

Extraction Straight

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