FLS 2023, summary talk Working Group B

Nicola Carmignani Francis Cullinan, Simon Leeman, Andreas Jankowiak, Masamitsu Aiba, Naoto Yamamoto

The European Synchrotron

FLS PROGRAM

Future Light Sources 2023 Program

OUTLINE

Francis Cullinan

- **Working Group B: Storage Ring Light Sources MO3R** 28-AUG-23 00:00 14:00-16:00 Coronado
- M03B1 Obtaining Picosecond X-ray Pulses on 4th Generation Synchrotron Light Sources Xiaobiao Huang - SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory
- M03B2 Beam Dynamics using Harmonic Cavities with High Current per Bunch Alexis Gamelin - Synchrotron Soleil
- MO3B3 Bunch-lengthening RF System Using Active Normal-conducting Cavities Naoto Yamamoto - High Energy Accelerator Research Organization Accelerator Laboratory
- MO3B4 Generating High Repetition Rate X-ray Attosecond Pulses in SAPS Weihang Liu - Institute of High Energy Physics China Spallation Neutron Source

Andreas Jankowiak

- TU₁B **Working Group B: Storage Ring Light Sources** 29-AUG-23 00:00 08:30-10:30 Orion
- A Highly Competitive Non-Standard Lattice for a 4th Generation Light **TU1B1** Source With Metrology and Timing Capabilities Paul Goslawski - Helmholtz-Zentrum Berlin für Materialien und Energie GmbH Elektronen-Speicherring BESSY II
- **TU1B2** Low-alpha Storage Ring Design for Steady-State Microbunching to Generate EUV Radiation Zhilong Pan - Tsinghua University in Beijing Accelerator Laboratory Department of Engineering Physics
- TU1B3 Nonlinear Optics From Hybrid Dispersive Orbits Yongjun Li - Brookhaven National Laboratory
- Minimizing the Fluctuation of Resonance Driving Terms for Analyzing **TU1B4** and Optimizing the Storage Ring Dynamic Aperture Zhenghe Bai - University of Science and Technology of China National Synchrotron Radiation Laboratory

Simon Leeman
Working Group B: Storage Ring Light Sources

- MO₄B 28-AUG-23 00:00 16:30-18:00 Coronado
- MO4B1 A Review on Injection Schemes Masamitsu Aiba - Paul Scherrer Institut
- MO4B2 The Plasma Injector for PETRA IV: Conceptual Design Report Alberto Martinez de la Ossa - Deutsches Elektronen-Synchrotron
- MO4B3 Development of a Pulsed Injection Stripline for Diamond-II Richard Fielder - Diamond Light Source Ltd

Masamitsu Aiba

- **TUBB Working Group B: Storage Ring Light Sources** 29-AUG-23 00:00 14:00-16:00 Orion
- **TU3B1** Machine Learning Applications for Performance Improvement and Developing Future Storage Ring Light Sources Simon Christian Leemann - Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory Accelerator Technology & Applied Physics
- **TU3B2** Recent Developments of the Toolkit for Simulated Commissioning Thorsten Hellert - Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory
- TU3B3 Pyapas: A New Framework for High Level Application Development at HEPS Xiaohan Lu - Institute of High Energy Physics China Spallation Neutron Source
- TU3B4 Use of Automated Commissioning Simulations for Error Tolerance Evaluation for the Advanced Photon Source Upgrade Vadim Sajaev - Argonne National Laboratory Advanced Photon Source

Naoto Yamamoto

- TH₃B **Working Group B: Storage Ring Light Sources** 31-AUG-23 00:00 14:00-16:00 Coronado
- **TH3B1** Development of the In-vacuum APPLE II Undulators at HZB Atoosa Meseck - Helmholtz-Zentrum Berlin für Materialien und Energie GmbH Elektronen-Speicherring BESSY II
- **TH3B2** Novel X-Ray Beam Position Monitor for Coherent Soft X-Ray Beamlines Boris Podobedov - Brookhaven National Laboratory National Synchrotron Light Source II
- **TH3B3** Transverse Gradient Undulator for a Storage Ring X-Ray Free-Electron **Laser Oscillator** Kwang-le Kim - Argonne National Laboratory Advanced Photon Source
- **TH3B4** Generation of Multi X-Ray Pulses with Tunable Separation in Electron **Storage Rings** Haisheng Xu - Chinese Academy of Sciences Institute of High Energy Physics

Obtaining picosecond x-ray pulses on fourth generation synchrotron light sources

Xiaobiao Huang

- Presented the 2-frequency crab cavity (2FCC) scheme for short ~ps pulses
	- Crab kick to every other bunch followed by cancellation
- Vertical emittance degradation due to bunch tilt in dipoles
- Low momentum compaction of MBA reduces emittance growth
- Lower performance for lengthened bunches due to crab-cavity waveform curvature
- Presented 4.5 harmonic HC+2FCC scheme for APS-U
	- Shorten bunches to be crabbed (every other bunch) while lengthening the others
	- Users may benefit from shortened bunches also without the crab cavities operating

Bunch Lengthening Using Harmonic Cavities in High Current per Bunch Modes

Alexis Gamelin

Combined broadband machine impedance with simulations of superconducting 3/4 HC

- 500 mA uniform fill when impedance model included:
	- more bunch lengthening before mode-1/PTBL instability
- 8-bunch mode at 100 mA when impedance model included:

- longer bunches but a weak longitudinal instability at intermediate bunch lengthening due to coupling of quadrupole Robinson mode with dipole mode driven by the broadband impedance
- 1-bunch mode at 20 mA
	- fast beam loss due to beam/cavity-mode coupling appears at lower lengthening when broadband impedance is included

Method presented for calculating Touschek lifetimes for non-Gaussian bunches and including IBS

• HC provides less lifetime improvement than expected for high-charge bunches because of reduced IBS effects

Bunch-lengthening RF system using active normal-conducting cavities Naoto Yamamoto

- Normal conducting active HC for bunch lengthening low R/Q
	- Smaller beam transients
	- Lower detuning before excitation of mode-1 (PTBL) instability
- Broadband kicker cavity
	- Compensate for inhomogeneous beam loading
	- Can also be used to prevent the mode-1 instability in simulation
- Presented several hardware developments:
	- TM020 NC active HC
	- broadband kicker cavity
	- Bunch phase monitor with button pick-up

Generating High Repetition Rate X-ray Attosecond Pulses in SAPS

Weihang Liu

• Science case for attosecond x-ray pulses:

- high-temperature superconductivity, Ultrafast Magnetization Dynamics, physical mechanism of PN junction
- Presented scheme with vertical dogleg in one synchrotron straight section and few-cycle laser pulse fŏr attosecond pulse generatiŏn -
angular dispersion-induced microbunching (ADM)
- Requires low vertical emittance/dispersion good control of coupling
- Degradation of dynamic aperture (2 %) and momentum acceptance (25%) acceptable
- Large maximum repetition rate of 1.35 MHz because only affects part of bunch and can switch between 405 bunches

Review of Injection Schemes (Masamitsu Aiba, PSI)

- Top-off has become 3GLS standard, but 4GLS with MBAs have smaller physical & dynamic apertures as well as smaller beam sizes (transparency!)
- Successful injection in 4GLS will require
- excellent quality beam from injector (low- ε booster or on-energy linac)
- • ε gymnastics in booster or TL
- •thin septum & large β at septum
- **Beam energ** •Top-off injection = kicker ⊗ beam separation **Kicker bump** Real space (x) \rightarrow Many injection schemes & optimum injection scheme will depend on Synchrotron phase Conventional injection space injection scheme SR design ring as well as the demands of **Multipole kicker** beamline users (eg. high-current **Multipole kicker Beam Multipole kicker** single bunch swap-out) injection, off-energy injection energy **Dipole kicker** and/or **RF** phase Longitudinal Swap-out

injections

injection

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ATAP

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- •Top-off injection = kicker ⊗ beam separation \rightarrow Many injection schemes & optimum injection scheme will depend on SR design ring as well as the demands of beamline users (eg. high-current single bunch swap-out)
- Promising technology developments •in-vac NL kicker (SOLEIL) •ns kicker via low-voltage pulser design (PSI)

BERKELEY LAB

•inj TDC plus compensation TDC (SPring-8)

ADVANCED LIGHT SOURCE

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"Crazy idea": direct generation via laser plasma wake at IP (beam parameters almost meet SR acceptance while charge reproducibility not critical)

Simon C. Leemann • Machine Learning Applications for Storage Ring Light Sources FLS 2023, Lucerne, Switzerland, Aug 27 – Sep 1, 2023

X **Stored bean** (bumped) Laser

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Plasma Injector for PETRA IV (Alberto Martinez de la Ossa, DESY)

• Injection for PETRA IV = LINAC II + DESY IV @ 6 GeV \rightarrow 3 MW

•LPA would be much more compact & require just 245 kW

Simon C. Leemann • Machine Learning Applications for Storage Ring Light Sources FLS 2023, Lucerne, Switzerland, Aug 27 – Sep 1, 2023

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- Injection for PETRA IV = LINAC II + DESY IV @ 6 GeV \rightarrow 3 MW
- LPA would be much more compact & require just 245 kW
- State of the art achieves 62 pC @ 6 GeV & \approx 1% E spread but PETRA IV needs 0.1% & 2.6 nC/s (initial fill <10 min) \rightarrow add chicane decompressor & X-band RF dechirper for ≤ 0.1 %, 6 ps fwhm
- Requires ≈20 J Ti:Sa laser at 800 nm → maximize charge throughput & stability $\rightarrow \infty$ 80 pC while overall length <50 m $\rightarrow \approx 32$ Hz rep rate

ADVANCED LIGHT SOURCE **ATAP**

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- Requires ≈20 J Ti:Sa laser at 800 nm → maximize charge throughput & stability $\rightarrow \infty$ 80 pC while overall length <50 m $\rightarrow \approx 32$ Hz rep rate
- Extensive optimization required but have now set up start-to- end simulations that includes realistic jitter [→] tolerance analysis
	- \rightarrow tracking in PETRA IV for 3 damping times shows no losses

ADVANCED LIGHT SOURCE **ATAP**

- Target 5 Hz top-off injector by 2031
- Full operation at ≈32 Hz by 2036

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Pulsed Inj. Stripline for Diamond-II (Richard Fielder, DLS)

- Diamond 3 GeV DBA, 3.1 nm rad [→] Diamond-II 3.5 GeV H6BA, 120 pm rad
- Diamond-II has significantly reduced DA compared to Diamond [→] new injection scheme → aperture sharing for a single bunch → kick within 2 ns onto off-axis trajectory in small DA
- Stripline design evolved starting from SLS 2.0

EXPLOSED BERKELEY LAB

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- Stripline design evolved starting from SLS 2.0
	- 150-mm stripline in 180-mm module
	- 7 mm radius with flat central section & vertical inserts for field uniformity
	- Cut-outs for SR rad & optimize geometry for roll-off, reflections, arcing
- Impedance & beam power loss OK @ 300 mA
- 0.6 ns rise, 1.4 ns flat top, 0.7 ns fall (slight ringing @ following bunch)
- Particle tracking with kick maps shows good efficiency (stored beam OK)

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- Low-jitter pulser design proposal by Kentech based on array of voltage avalanche cards [→] early demonstrator shows 3 kV at 1 ns (want 175 μrad –> 15-20 kV)

 \bullet ADVANCED LIGHT SOURCE $ATAP$

• Prototype to be installed in Diamond BTS and SR (rotated) in 2024

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Paul Goslawski – A Highly Competitive Non-Standard Lattice for a 4th Gen. Light Source **HZB**: Eleht Source

A Green Field Materials Discovery Facility BESSY III – 100 pm, 2.5 GeV, 366 m circumference, 16 x 5 m straights, Metrology Capabilities

LEGO approach - Systematic analysis and optimization of Unit Cell, Dispersion Suppressor Cell, Matching cell und considering clearly defined boundaries and target conditions

Clear indications, that a 6-MBHOA with **homogenous bends** (and revers bends) is in terms of robust non-linear behavior a superior solution!

- strongly reduced sextupole strengths
- larger momentum acceptance
- conservative magnet parameters
	- \rightarrow will allow robust engineering design and/or increased performance / sustainability (PM dipoles and quads)
- integration of longitudinal bends will further reduce emittance and support tailored dipole radiation

For the CDR (2025): non-linear optimization, tolerance studies (simulated commissioning), injection scheme, coll. effects

Zhilong Pan – Low-alpha SR Design for SSMB to Generate EUV Radiation 清華大堂

Orthogonal to DLSRs: SSMB rings tackles "ultimate" longitudinal phase space performance!

Longitudinal focusing on laser wavelength and stable storage of ultra short bunches allow generation of highest intensity (kW level) CW EUV (nm) radiation!

- prerequisite is control and minimization of partial (local) alpha effects in a low-alpha ring
- linear lattice designed to allow for 100 nm bunch length (harmonic number 108) with MW laser power in a optical resonator cavity at µm wavelength.
- preliminary studies showed that 6-D DA is limited by transversal-longitudinal coupling, which could be optimised by a specialized sextupole scheme

To be addressed in more detail in the future: IBS, other coll. effects, CSR

Order-by-order optics correction in real machines by dipole kicks (orbit), quads (beta-beat), dispersive orbits (chromatic sextupoles) – What about harmonic sextupoles?

At NSLSII method introduced to use hybrid dispersive orbits (using skew quads).

What is needed (at best)?

- individual powered sexupoles
- sufficiently strong skews
- sufficiently accurate BPM

Two stage calibration:

1) calibrate chromatic sextupoles from horizontal dispersive orbits

 \rightarrow derive model including these errors and use it as reference for next step

2) calibrate harmonic sextupoles from hybrid dispersive orbits

Zhenghe Bai – Minimizing the Fluctuations of RDTs for Optimizing the SR DA NSRI NSRI

Reducing the fluctuation (represented by the average) of RDTs (here 3rd Order) - comes in hand with reduced fluctuation of $4th$ order RDTs and $4th$ order one-turn RDTs

- is correlated with increased dynamic aperture (which is not the case for one-turn RDTs)

- minimizing RDTs fluctuations are more effective than minimizing one-turn RDTs!
- reducing lower-order RDT fluctuations help to reduce higher order RDTs fluctuations and one-turn RDTs
- **→ large DA are possible by using genetic algorithms to minimize RDT fluctuations**

Machine Learning Applications for Performance Improvement and Developing Future Storage Ring Light Sources (Simon Leeman, LBNL)

- Stabilizing Electron & Photon Beams
	- ID gaps are varied during operation by the user
	- Feed-forward (FF) correction based on look-up table is not satisfactory
	- Neural network based FF has been applied, and the beam is well stabilized!
- Machine Learning for Lattice Optimization
	- Design of 4GLS largely rely on the numerical
	- Multi-Objective Genetic Algorithm (MOGA) is widely used but very time-consuming
	- Deep neural network can be set up by using MOGA result as an input data

Recent Developments of the Toolkit for Simulated Commissioning (Thorsten Hellert, LBLN)

- 4GLS may work only when
	- the storage ring is constructed within tight error tolerances
	- and, beam-based corrections are properly applied
- It is important to verify the designed storage ring by simulating the entire commissioning process
- Toolkit offers visualizations of the lattice properties that is useful during the lattice design
- Toolkit is available at with well documented manual https://sc.lbl.gov/

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Use of Automated Commissioning Simulations for Error Tolerance Evaluation for the APS-U (Vadim Sajaev, ANL)

- APS-U the nearest Future Light Source
	- Brightness increase factor: up to 500
	- APS is in dark time now started April 2023
	- The first light will be delivered in April 2024
- Automated commissioning simulation is used, at each stage of the project, for the error tolerance evaluation
	- It is impossible to examine the entire parameter space of error tolerances
	- The initial set of tolerances at the conceptual design is based on educated guess
	- Engineering design may require revisions of the tolerance
	- Some manufactured components do not meet the tolerance, and we have to decide if they are accepted or not

Pyapas: A new framework for High-Level Application development at HEPS (Xiaohan Lu, HEPS)

- Framework for high level application (HLA) development
	- Commissioning of 4GLS necessitate a set of wellprepared HLAs
	- HLAs are tested with a virtual accelerator before commissioning
	- Common modules to avoid double-work
	- Increases maintainability

Pvapas Architecture Design

https://code.ihep.ac.cn/heps-hla/pyapas.git

$luxh@ihep.ac.cn$

Pyapas: A new framework for High-Level Application development at HEPS (Xiaohan Lu, HEPS)

- Framework for high level Linac control (Xiaohan Lu) application (HLA) development
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	- Common modules to avoid double-work
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BBA (Yaliang Zhao)

Orbit correction (Cai Meng) Emittance measurement (Yaliang Zhao)

and Dist

 $4 + 4 + 0 = V R$

luxh@ihep.ac.cn

Atoosa Meseck – **Development of the In-vacuum APPLE II Undulators at HZB**

HZB : BESSY II

- The development work for in-vacuum APPLEs were introduced with the following motivation
	- A broad spectrum, with a core range from soft-to-tender X-ray energies.
	- Full polarization control for ever higher photon energies.

Initial Proposal

U are planar devices and UE are APPLE-II devices. CPMU are cryogenic planar in-vacuum devices. IVUE are in-vacuum APPLE-II devices..

Naoto Yamamoto 25

Boris Podobedov – **Novel X-Ray Beam Position Monitor for Coherent Soft X-Ray Beamlines**

OENERGY Science

BROOKHAVEN NATIONAL LABORATOR

- Soft X-ray BPM (sXBPM) R&D Project at NSLS-II was introduced.
- Multi-pixel GaAs detector arrays are placed into the outer portions of X-ray beam. Beam position (+ other info) is inferred from the pixel photocurrents.
- Tailored detector responsivity from sub-keV to a few keV photon energies was accomplished with shallow p-on-n junction design
- Detector array prototypes have been manufactured and extensively characterized with high-power Ar-ion laser, and then tested in soft- and hard X-ray beamlines of NSLS-II
- sXBPM prototype with a single detector array was recently installed in high-power X-ray beam from two canted EPUs in C23-ID straight of NSLS-II
- The device successfully resolved small beam motions and gap-change-induced variations of X-ray beam shape during 500 mA user operations.

K.-J. Kim – TGU for a storage ring XFELO

- transverse gradient undulator (TGU) to mitigate large $\Delta \eta$ in storage ring
- After some key techniques were reviewed, some ideas and results of "START-TO END modeling of SRXFELO" for PETRA-IV parameters was presented.

- High reflectivity diamond mirror
	- C(337): $\hbar \omega$ =14.4 keV, $\theta_0 = 9.25^{\circ}, \Delta\hbar\omega = 10$ meV
- Beryllium compound refractive lens (CRL)
- **Bowtie optical path for tuning**

It is concluded that

- With TGU and enhanced FEL bunches, an XFELO appears feasible in large ultimate storage rings, e.g., PETRA-IV
- With temporal gain modulation with RF frequency detuning (however energy change due to rf frequency change is pointed out), the output is reproducible, periodic, and non-invasive .

MICRO-PULSE CHARACTERISTICS · Transverse - Diffraction limited Gaussian mode (slightly larger horizontal width due to crystal angular filtering) **Temporal** $x \text{ [µm]}$ - Length ΔT_{micro} =125 ps (FW of e-beam) - Consists of $M \sim 40$ coherent regions each ~ 3 ps long - Spectral width $\hbar \sigma_{\omega}$ ~0.4 meV • Power $-$ Pulse power \sim 15 MW - 0.75 MW output (5% coupling) -4×10^{10} photons -10 -5 Ω 5 $10 - 10 -5 0$ $E-E_0$ [meV] t [ps]

XU, Haisheng – Studies of the generation of two X-ray pulses with tunable

separation in electron storage rings

- Variable operation schemes were reviewed in this presentation,,, then
- An operation scheme which can provide two X-ray pulses with tunable separation (vertically and longitudinally) was presented.
- In this scheme, Generating "two bunches" by double-RF system under an "overstretching condition"

Poster presentations, WGB

22 posters presented

