



JAGIELLONIAN UNIVERSITY
IN KRAKOW

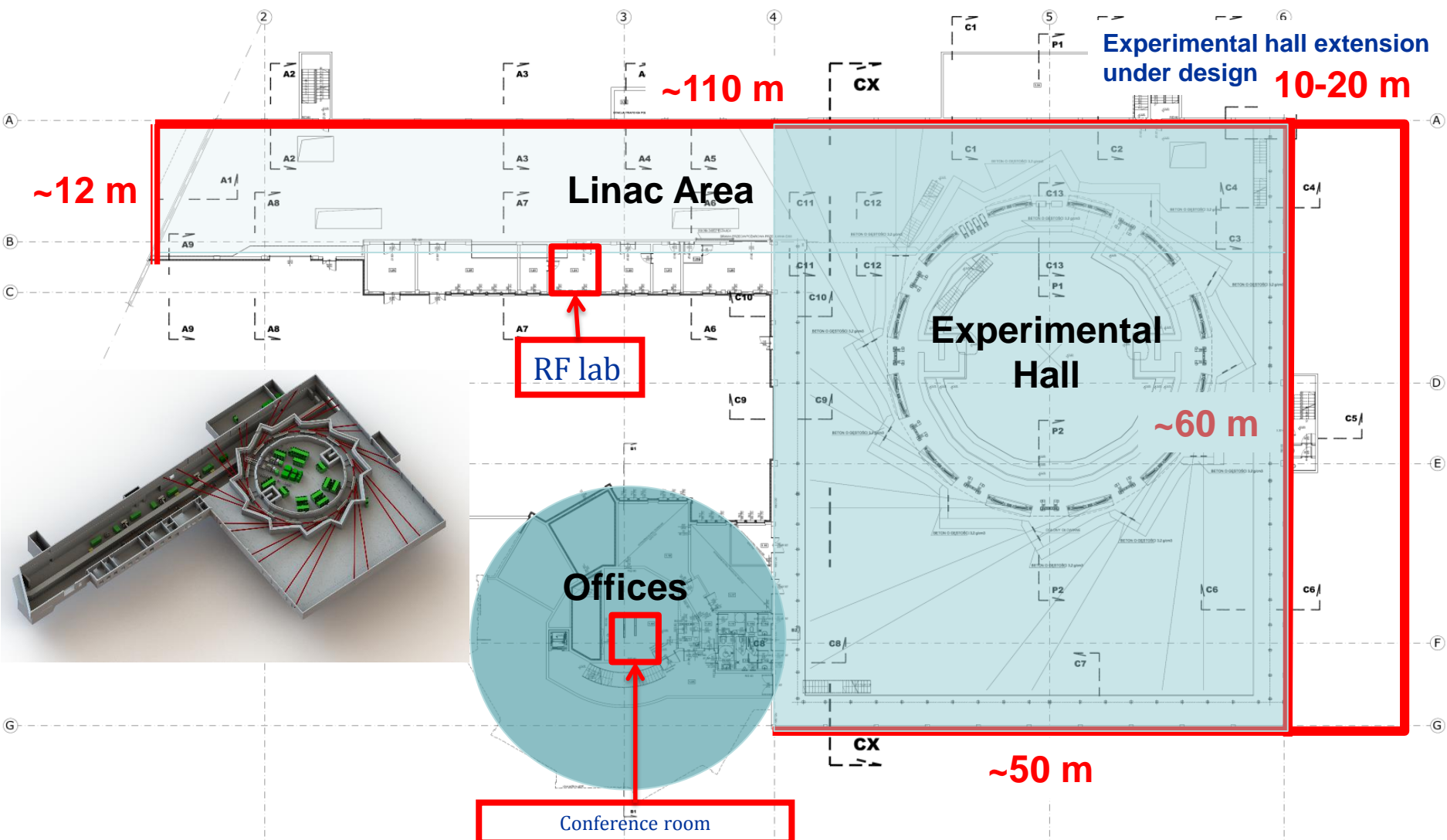


SOLARIS
NATIONAL SYNCHROTRON
RADIATION CENTRE

Status of SOLARIS

Paweł Borowiec
On behalf of Solaris Team

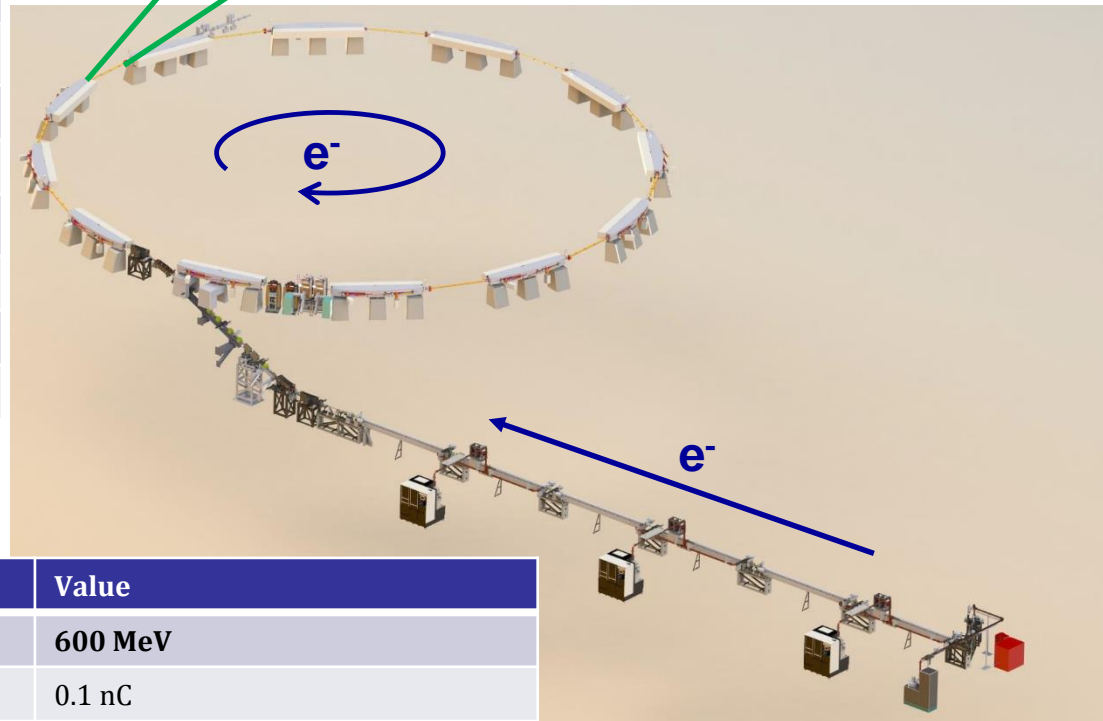
- 1. Introduction to Solaris**
- 2. Injector RF**
- 3. Storage ring RF**
- 4. Activities**
- 5. Spare parts**



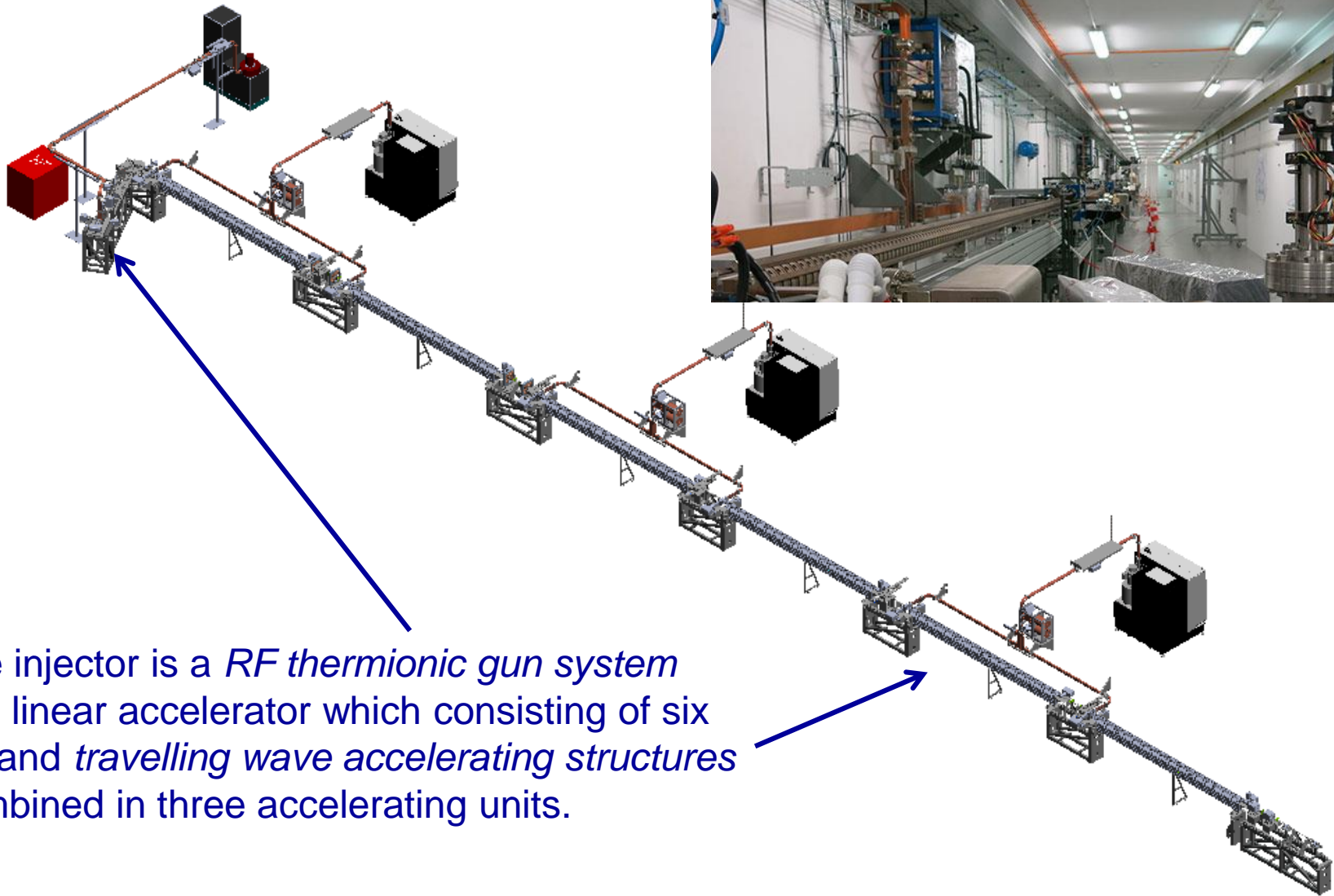
Storage Ring Parameters	Value
Energy	1.5 GeV
Current	500 mA
Circumference	96 m
Horizontal emittance (bare lattice)	5.982 nm rad
Coupling	1%
Tunes Q_x, Q_y	11.22, 3.15
Natural chromaticities ξ_x, ξ_y	-22.96, -17.14
Momentum compaction	3.055×10^{-3}
Momentum acceptance	4%
Overall Lifetime	13 hrs

2 beamlines under commissioning
with synchrotron light

+ 2 beamlines founded



Injector Parameters	Value
Energy max	600 MeV
Bunch charge	0.1 nC
Emitance (geom, rms) x/y	3.1 / 2.0 nm rad
Energy spread (rms)	0.23%
Bunch length (rms)	3.68 ps
Injection repetition rate	Up to 10 Hz (linac up to 100Hz)



The injector is a *RF thermionic gun system* and linear accelerator which consisting of six *S-band travelling wave accelerating structures* combined in three accelerating units.

Isolator

- Manufacturer: AFT, Backnang – Waldrems, Germany
- Forward peak power: 20 MW
- Forward average power: 5 kW
- Reverse power: 100% at any phase
- Filled with SF₆

RF thermionic gun

- Manufacturer: Max IV, Lund, Sweden
- Cathode: BaO
- Energy of beam: 1.5-3 MeV
- Rep. Rate: 10Hz

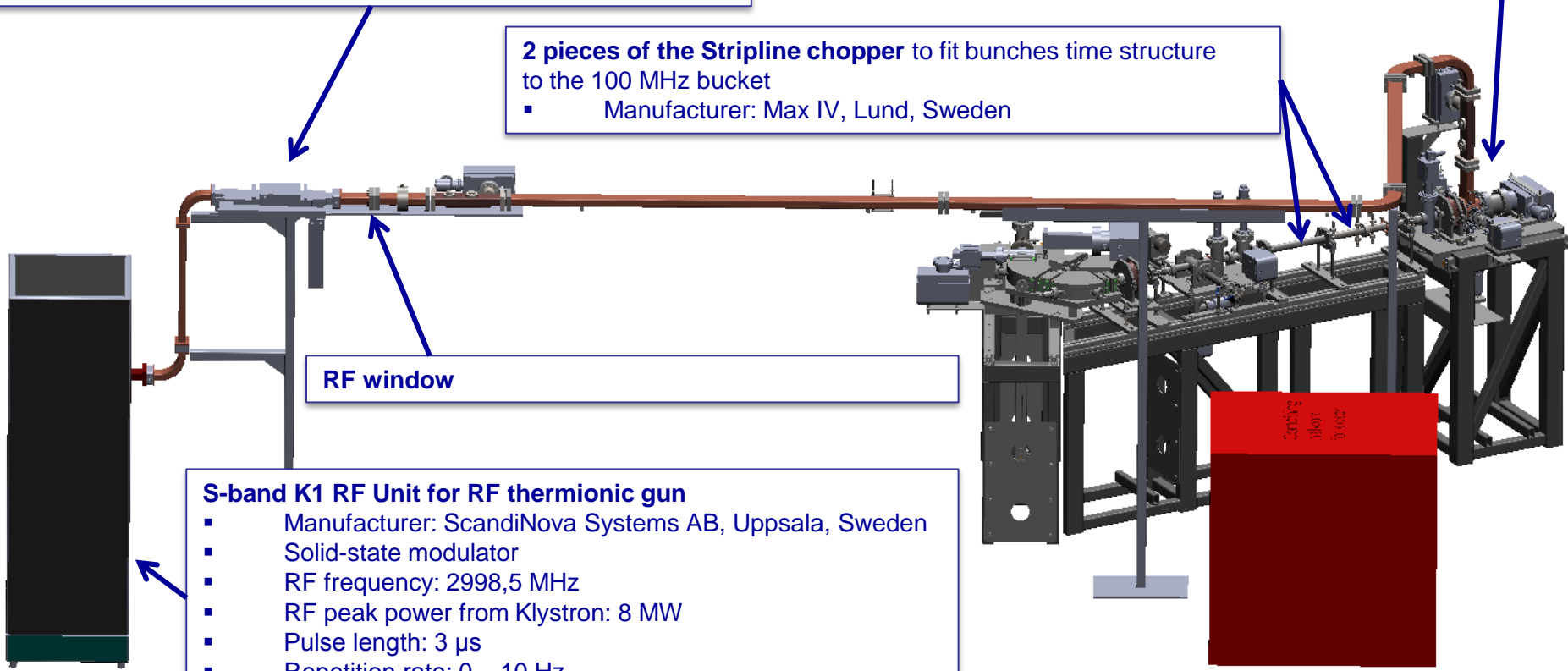
2 pieces of the Stripline chopper to fit bunches time structure to the 100 MHz bucket

- Manufacturer: Max IV, Lund, Sweden

RF window

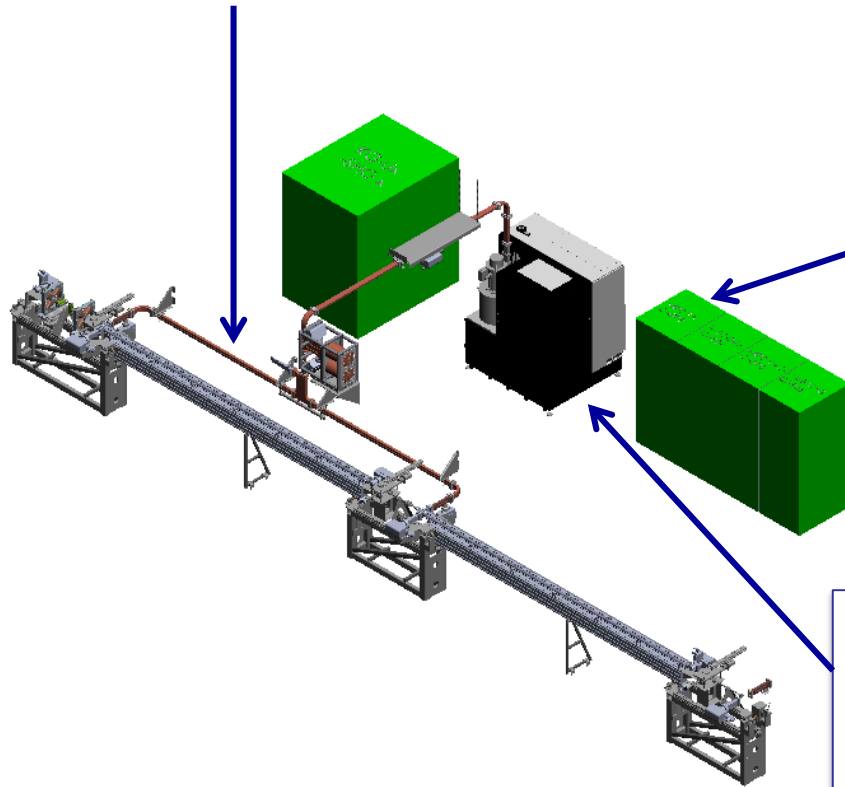
S-band K1 RF Unit for RF thermionic gun

- Manufacturer: ScandiNova Systems AB, Uppsala, Sweden
- Solid-state modulator
- RF frequency: 2998,5 MHz
- RF peak power from Klystron: 8 MW
- Pulse length: 3 μ s
- Repetition rate: 0 – 10 Hz
- Klystron: Thales TH2175A-1



Waveguides

- Manufacturer: IHEP, Beijing, China
- Size: WR284
- Flanges: LIL for UHV,



„LLRF” for each RF Unit in the Linac

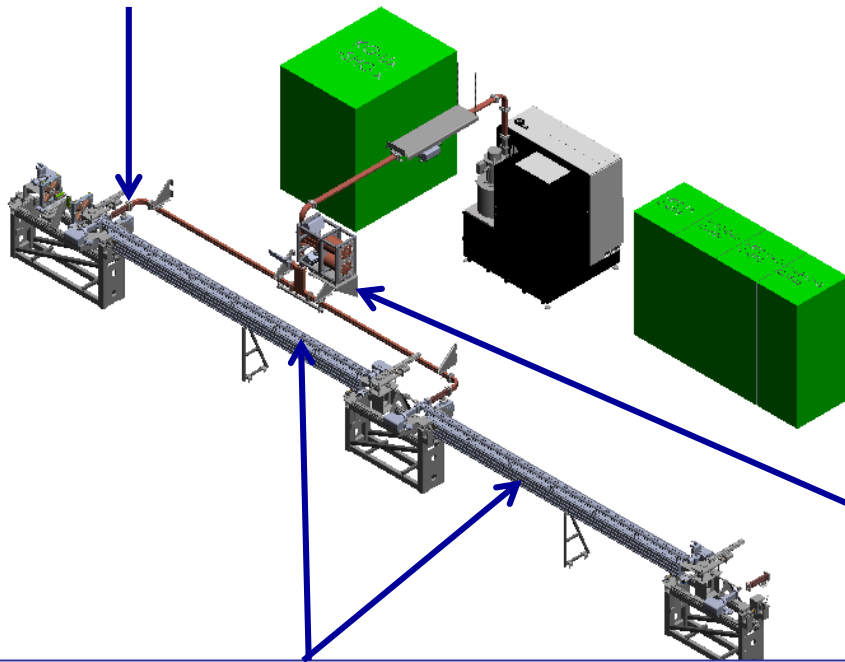
- Manufacturer: Max IV, Lund, Sweden
- Pulse shaping
- Phase adjustment
- 180° phase swap for SLED
- Open loop, no feedback

S-band K2 RF Unit for accelerating sections

- Manufacturer: ScandiNova Systems AB, Uppsala, Sweden
- Solid-state modulator
- RF frequency: 2998,5 MHz
- RF peak power from Klystron: 37 MW
- Pulse length: 4,5 μ s
- Repetition rate: 0 - 100Hz
- Klystron: Toshiba E37310

Waveguide directional couplers

- Manufacturer: Max IV, Lund, Sweden
- Flanges: LIL
- Coupling: 50 dB
- Some have CF40 port for ion pump connection



SLED cavity with 3dB hybrid coupler

- Manufacturer: Research Instruments GmbH, Bergisch Gladbach, Germany
- Resonant mode: TE₀₁₅
- Q, unloaded: 98000

Room temperature S-band travelling wave accelerating structure

- Manufacturer: Research Instruments GmbH, Bergisch Gladbach, Germany
- Resonant mode: $2\pi/3$
- Accelerating gradient : 20MV/m
- Length: 5m

6 1/8" EIA rigid coax line and directional couplers

- Manufacturer: Exir Broadcasting AB, Hörby, Sweden

Isolator

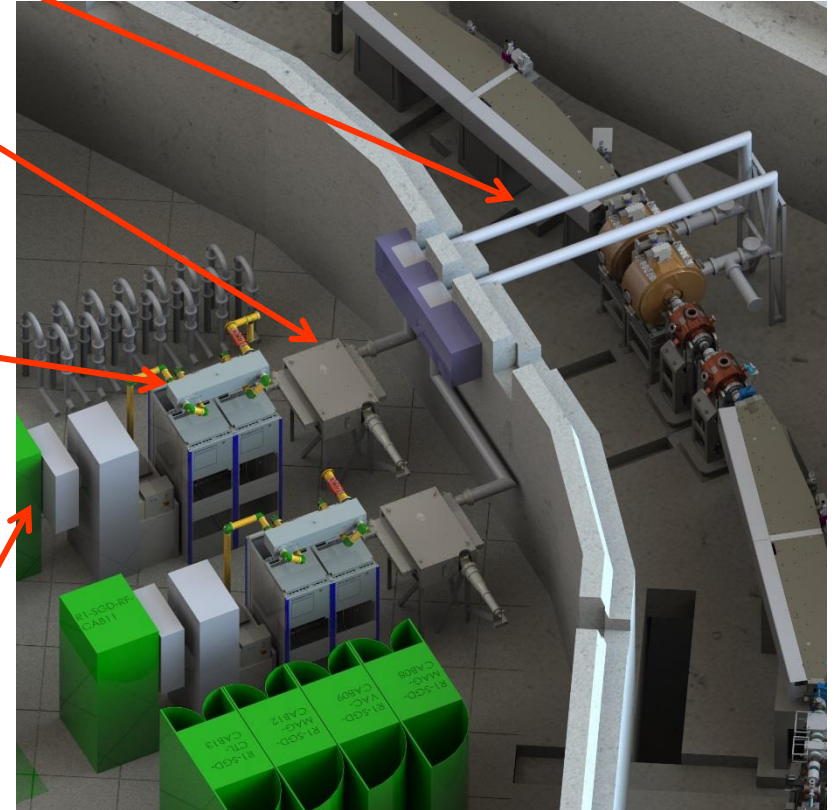
- Manufacturer: AFT, Backnang – Waldrems, Germany
- Forward peak power: 120 kW CW
- Reverse power: 100% at any phase

100MHz RF Transmitter THR9

- Manufacturer: Rohde & Schwarz GmbH, Germany
- Technology: Solid state
- RF frequency: 99,93 MHz
- RF peak power: 60 kW CW
- Modifications for Light Source Operation:
 - Constant gain mode
 - Relay contacts for interlock

Digital LLRF for Storage Ring

- Manufacturer: ALBA, Barcelona, Spain
- Commercial μ TCA board
- Control of amplitude and phase cavity voltage and resonance frequency control (Tuning)
- Safety Interlock and Diagnostic
- Fast data logger
- I/Q demodulation technique

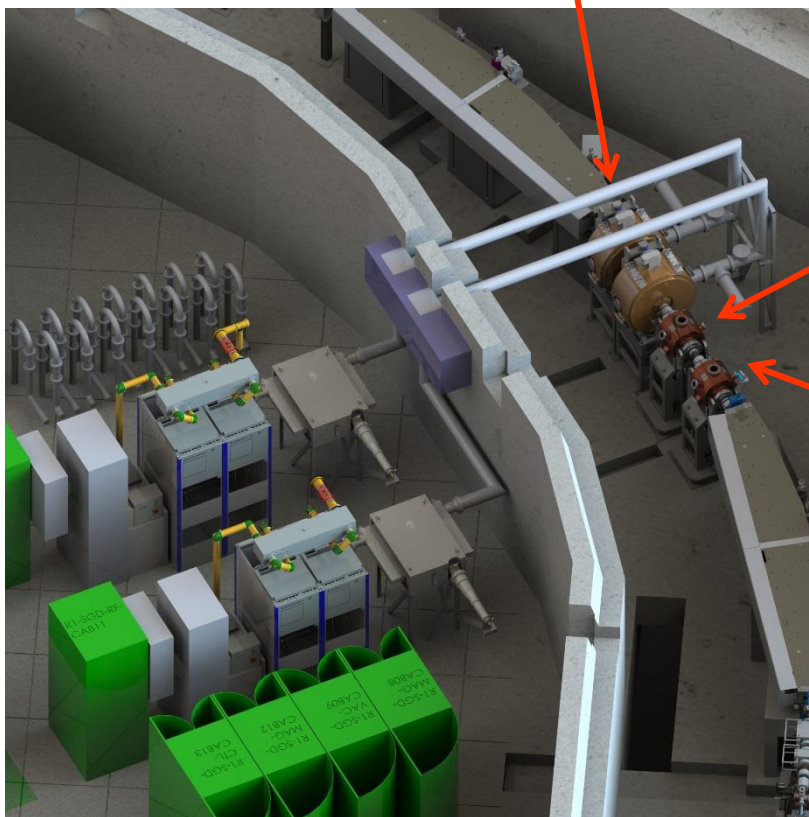


100MHz Main Cavity

- Manufacturer: Research Instruments GmbH, Bergisch Gladbach, Germany
- Upgraded MAX-Lab cavity
- Resonant frequency: 99,93 MHz
- Tuning range: ± 540 kHz
- Gap voltage: 300 kV

300MHz Landau Cavity

- Manufacturer: Research Instruments GmbH, Bergisch Gladbach, Germany
- Tuning range: ± 550 kHz
- Total voltage: 487 kV
- Whole range tuning time: 45 minutes



Plunger for fast detuning of Landau Cavity during injection and ramping

- Manufacturer: Measline Krakow, Poland
- Detuning range: 500 kHz
- Whole range tuning time: 4 minutes

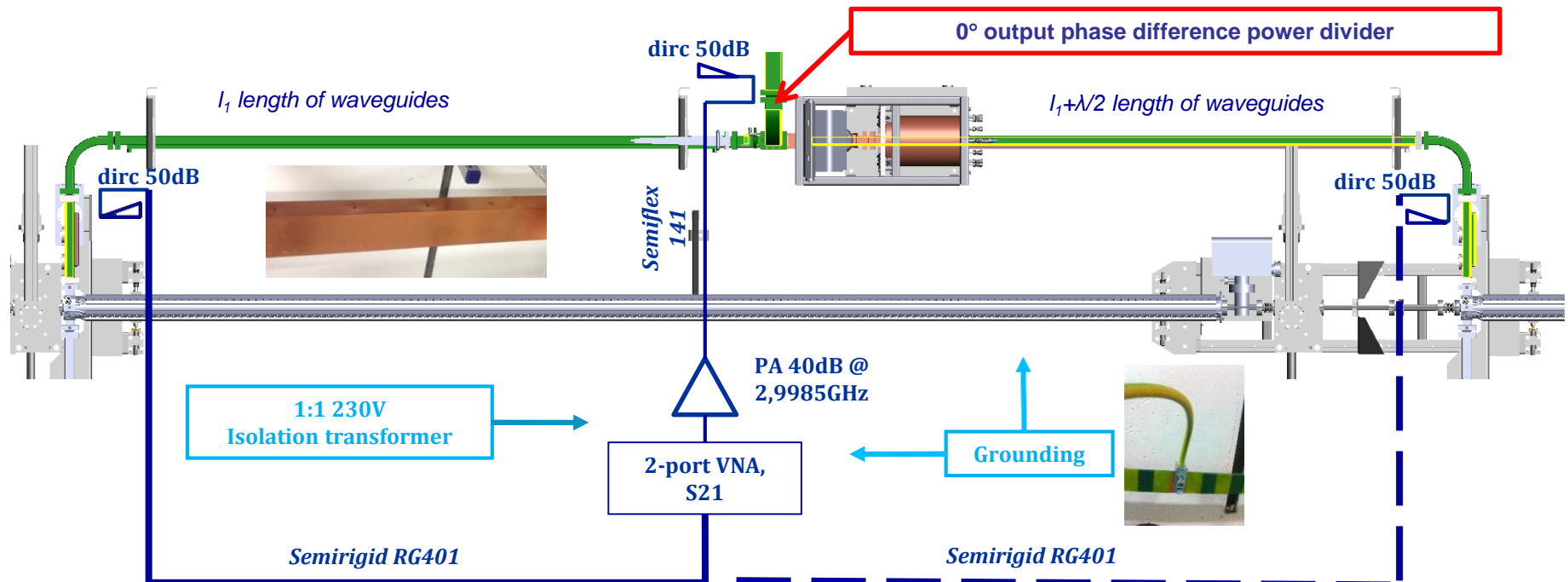
Looking for nominal energy of the injector (600MeV)

SLED tuning crosscheck with standard RF approach:

- Observation of SLED pulse envelope shape, 2 units better, 1 worse in terms of energy gain

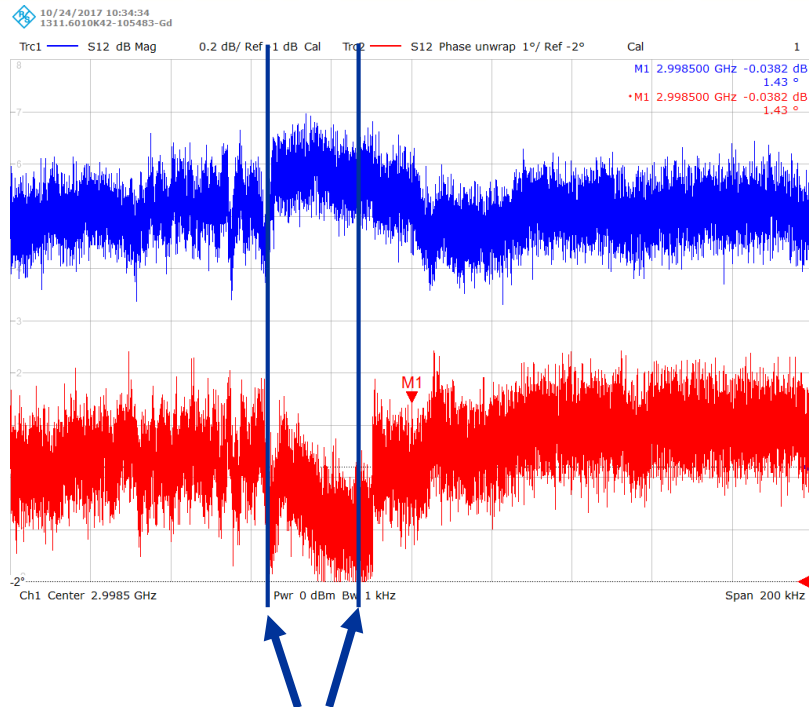
New idea: SLED tuning with beam present in the injector: +9 MeV more achieved, 545MeV now

But still some energy missing → crosscheck of accelerating structures phasing in units





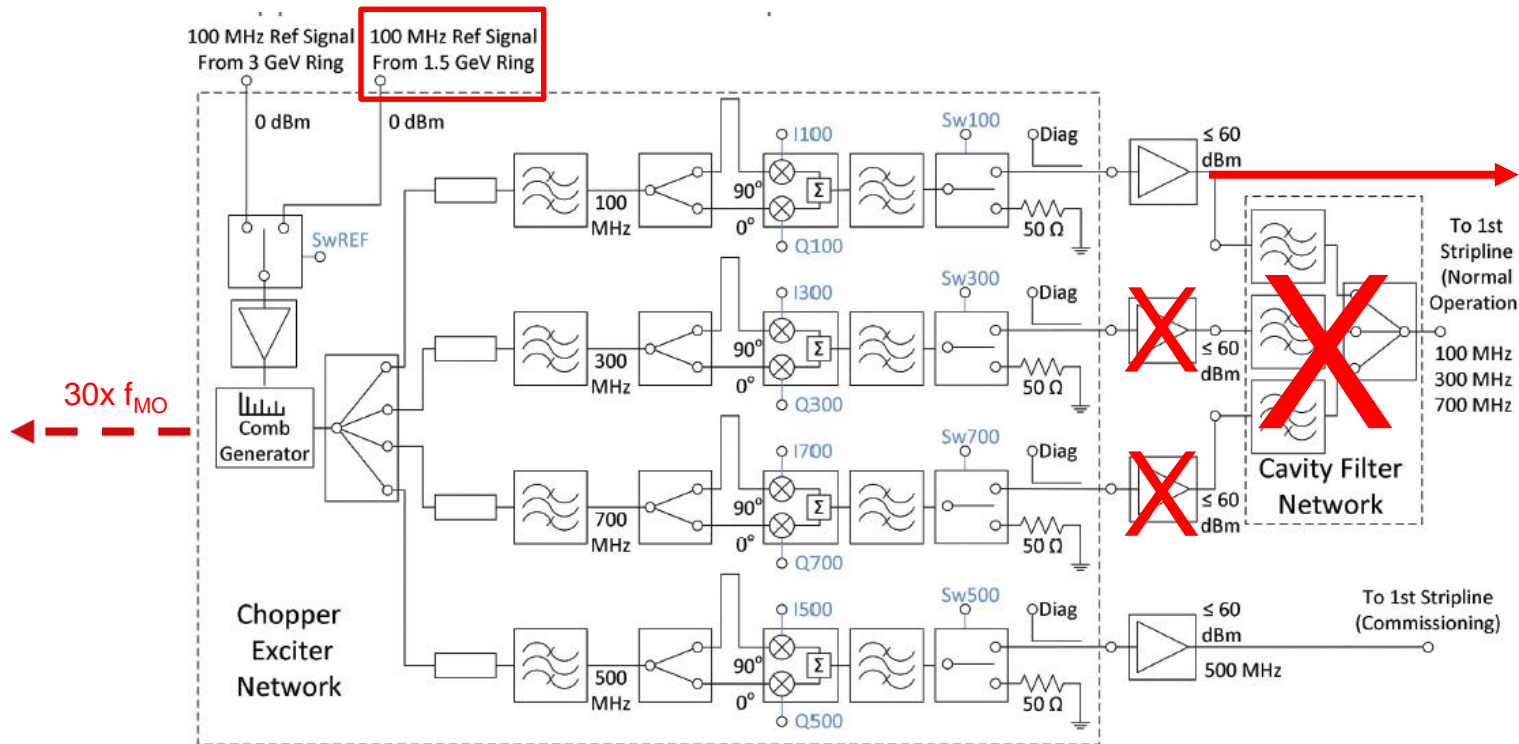
Measurement setup



Man movement next to the measurement setup

Unit	Initial phase difference after installation in 2014 [°]	Phase difference after matching in 2014 [°]	Phase difference measurement in 2017 [°]	uncertainty in 2017 [°]
1	-20,78	-2,39	-6,5	± 1,5
2	-16,70	-3,03	-3,56	± 0,2
3	-12,04	1,83	-1,17	± 0,2

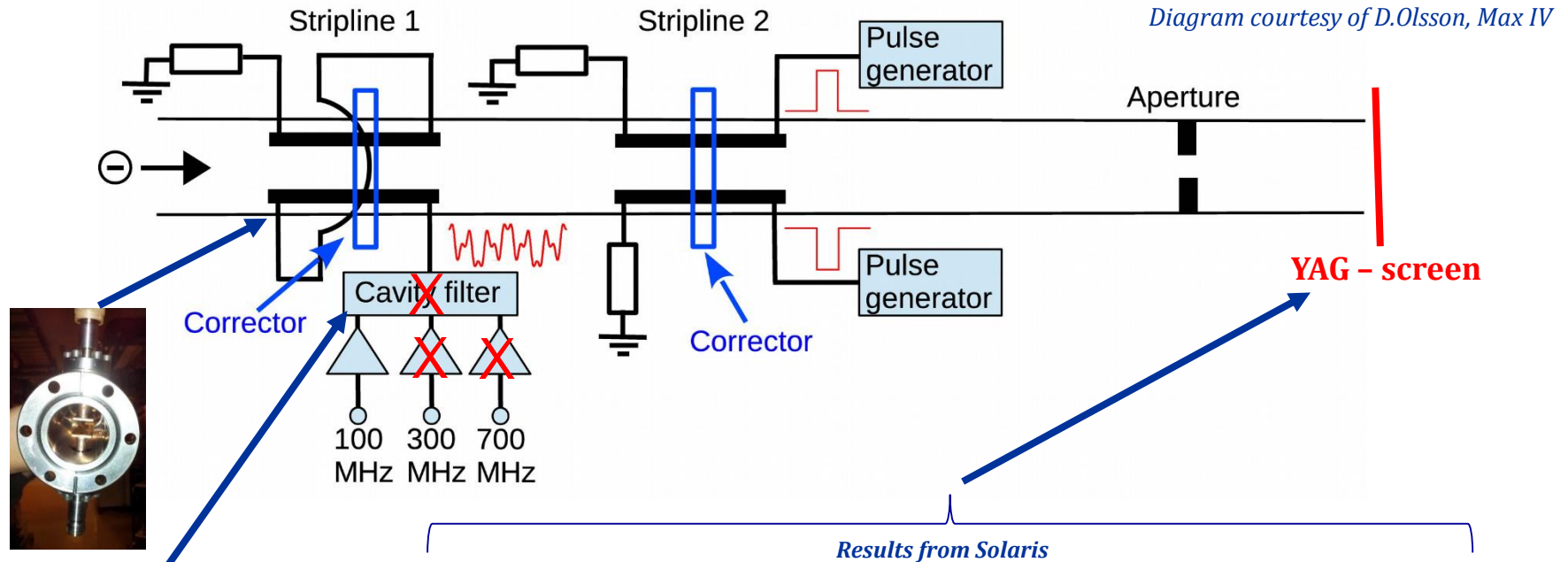
Again new idea: Waveguide matching based on observation of the beam energy, to be done...



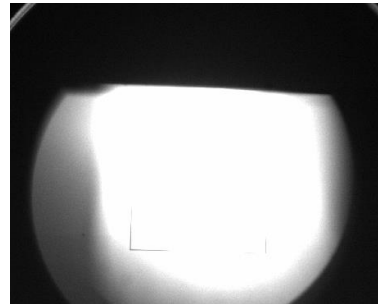
*Constructed by Sven-Olof Heed and Robert Lindvall

Chopper in-phase with storage ring frequency. Locked via 100MHz master oscillator signal.
Linac phase locked with storage ring via 10MHz.

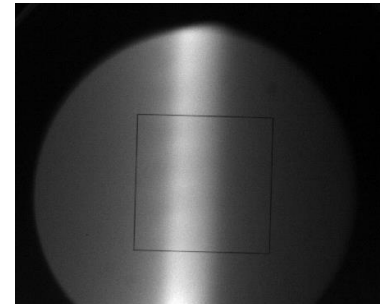
Chopper setup in Solaris



Results from Solaris



Beam not chopped



*Beam chopped,
Aperture retracted*



*Beam chopped,
2mm aperture inserted*

Klystrons working time after 3 years of operation:

	Standby Time [h]	HV Time [h]	Trigger Time [h]	Trigger to Cathode time [%]
I-K00 gun	1618	1683	1375	29,4
I-K01	1477	655	10088	82,6
I-K02	1495	461	10921	84,8
I-K03	1668	929	9877	79,2

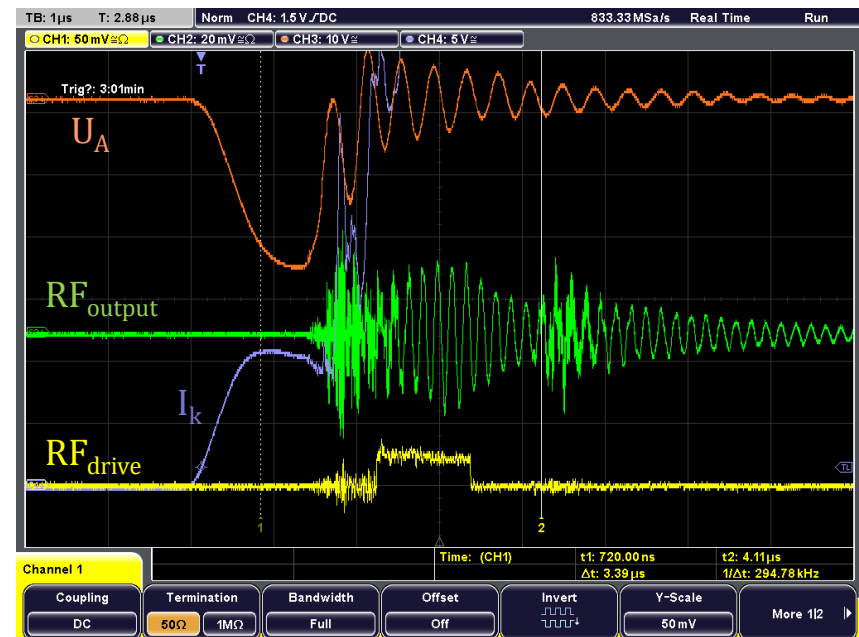
Not so efficient use of gun's klystron: 2 injection per day but cathode heater kept at 100% of the current

→ Massive arcing in the klystron in 05'2017, whole day conditioning from 30% to 100% of U_A

High demand on availability of the klystron

↔ cathode's heating

Modulator control system allows only for cathode's ON/OFF operation.



After 3 years of operation the transformer oil in modulators has degraded in terms of breakdown voltage below 50kV/2.5mm according to PN-EN 60156.

No degradation in terms of dissolved gases.



Oil dehydration:

Oil treatment for 8 hours at 70°C, 10mbar

71kV/2.5mm achieved



Final result 61kV/2.5mm in transformer tank

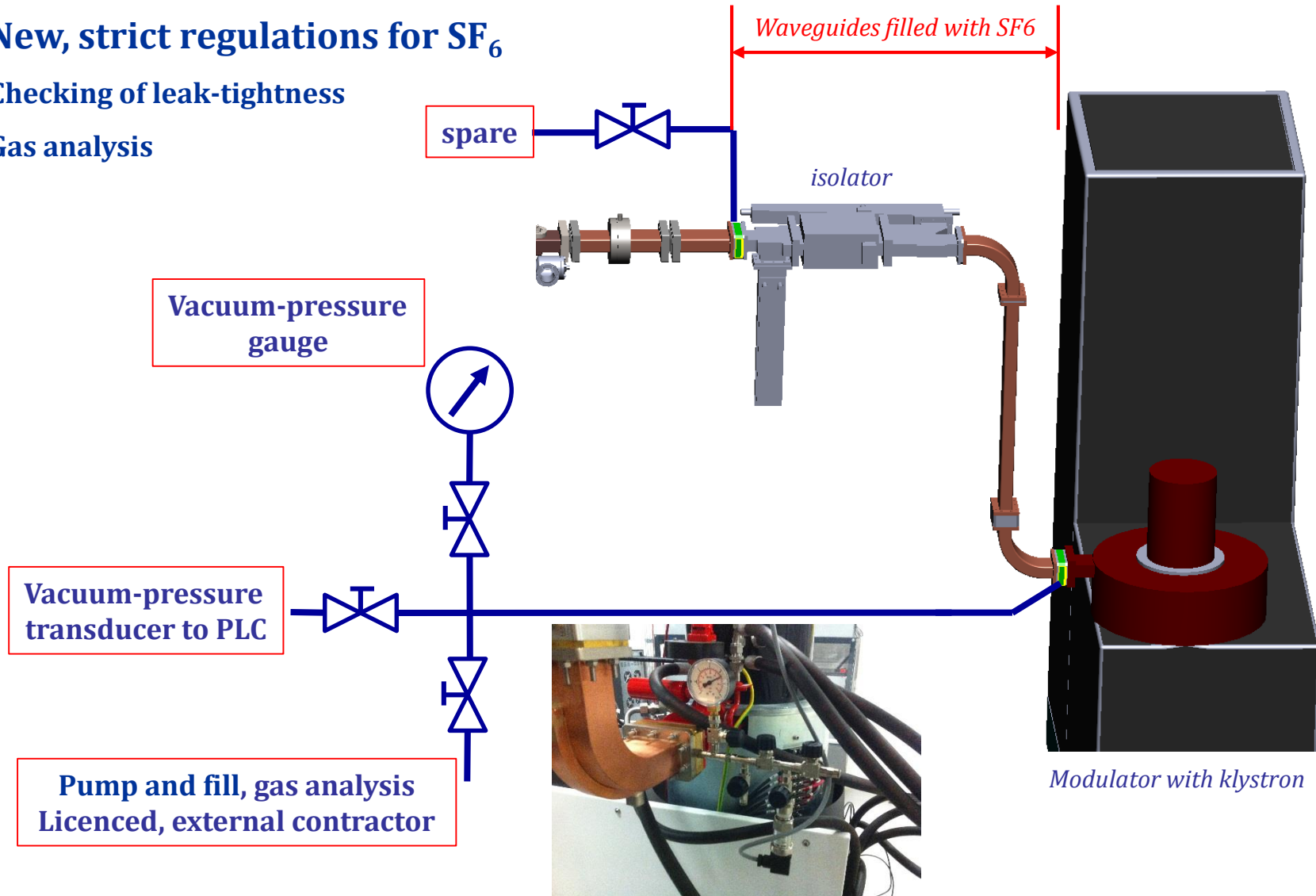
- Residual oil
- Refilling from 1000l tanks

New possibility available from this year: compact dehydration unit connected to the transformer even during operation, some plumbing needed

New, strict regulations for SF₆

Checking of leak-tightness

Gas analysis



Modulators:

- First broken IGBT in the high voltage switch unit. Equipment after warranty.

100MHz cavities

- Leakage up to $1.0e-7$ mbar*l/s at ceramic of pick-ups (already 4 pieces).
New designed pick-up's without ceramics have been delivered under warranty.



Rhode & Schwarz signal generator SMA100A (Master Oscillator for linac)

- Synchronization error on 10MHz reference, repaired under warranty -> OCXO oven problem

Overheating of 50W 20dB RF attenuators from Landau cavities pick-up

- Not detectable by LLRF because of 450MHz low pass filter in series
- Expected few watts, value from 100MHz - 3GHz spectrum measurements during commissioning at certain Landau tuning position
- Investigation on-going, >150mA beam current needed

Lifetime investigation, *special thanks to Ake for support*

- Reasonable Landau cavities conditioning allowed to perform some research

Lifetime limitations in Solaris with 200 mA of stored beam with Landau cavities **detuned**. [1]

Component	Quantity
Elastic scattering	22.24 h
Inelastic scattering	37.45 h
Touschek lifetime	21.13 h
Total lifetime	8.41 h

Lifetime limitations in Solaris with 200 mA of stored beam with Landau cavities **tuned**. [1]

Component	Quantity
Elastic scattering	23.66 h
Inelastic scattering	43.57 h
Touschek lifetime	68.81 h
Total lifetime	12.54 h

[1] M. B. Jaglarz *et al.*, "Electron beam lifetime in Solaris storage ring", WEPAB067, IPAC17, Copenhagen, Denmark, May, 2017.

Field stabilization to maintain constant Main to Landau cavity voltage ratio

- Longer lifetime during beam decay
- Algorithm in LLRF, tested with Landau cavity but requires to add detuning limits to avoid reaching resonance and beam loss → beam current information transferred to LLRF
- New LLRF firmware uploaded
- DCCT voltage signal converter to RF level modulation due to AC coupled ADC → in production, design by M.Kopec, Solaris

High demand on reliability. Transition to user's time.

Components at Solaris

Main cavity:

- Elements of tuning mechanism with stepper motor, stepper motor driver
- Power coupler

Isolator:

- 120kW dummy load

LLRF:

- Digital patch panel

100MHz transmitter:

- PHR901 5kW amplifier module

Modulators:

- HV power supply, High Power Switch Unit (in reparation)

Waveguides:

- LIL flange RF window

RF accessories:

- Attenuators, Dummy loads
- Splitters, Adapters, Cables

Modulators:

- Gun's klystron Thales TH2175A-1
- Linac's klystron Toshiba E37310

LLRF (critical, because one hardware handles all cavities):

- Complete μ TCA crate including host computer
- FPGA + ADC/DAC cards

100MHz transmitter:

- Extension of warranty for next 2 years – **waiting for order in 2018** (current warranty till 25.03.2018)

Parts not considered for order due to the cost:

- Main and Landau cavities
- Isolators for SR and linac

Parts not considered for order due to low risk of damage:

- Coax rigid line components (inspection last shutdown, slight oxidation on silver coated parts visible)

Marcin, new RF team member



Thank you for your attention