

National Synchrotron Light Source II



# Magnetic Measurement Activities by the ID Group at the National Synchrotron Light Source-II

IMMW23

*Toshi Tanabe (NSLS-II Insertion Devices Group Leader)*

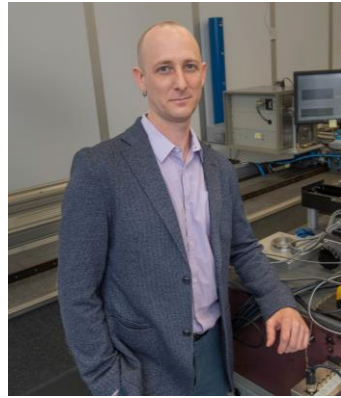
6-11 October, 2024

# NSLS-II:ID Group Staff

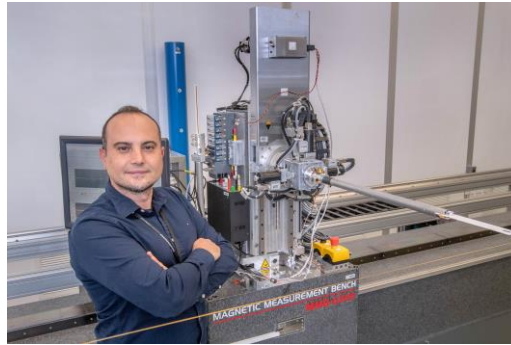
- Sr. Physicist (Group Leader)
  - Toshi Tanabe Ph.D.



- Sr. Physicist (Deputy)  
Dean Hidas Ph.D.  
(Spectral calc., Controls)



- Physicist  
Marco Musardo (Mag. Meas)



- Lead Mechanical Engineer  
James Rank (Ring WCC, LOTO,  
Maintenance)



- Electrical Engineer  
Brian Eipper
- Mechanical Engineer  
Thomas Brookbank
- Electro-mechanical  
Technician  
Dan Migliorino
- Electro-mechanical  
Technician  
Bryan Holland

# Outline

- National Synchrotron Light Source-II (NSLS-II) Current Status
    - Storage Ring Status & Beamlines
    - Installed Insertion Devices and Other Magnetic Devices
  - Magnetic Measurement Facility
    - Flip Coil bench upgrade
    - Pulsed wire bench upgrade
  - HEX-Superconducting Wiggler
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  - Other Development for Future Upgrade
    - Complex Bend Lattice for Upgrade
    - New Flip Coil, Rotating Coil and In-Vacuum Pulsed Wire bench
  - Summary
- National Synchrotron Light Source II

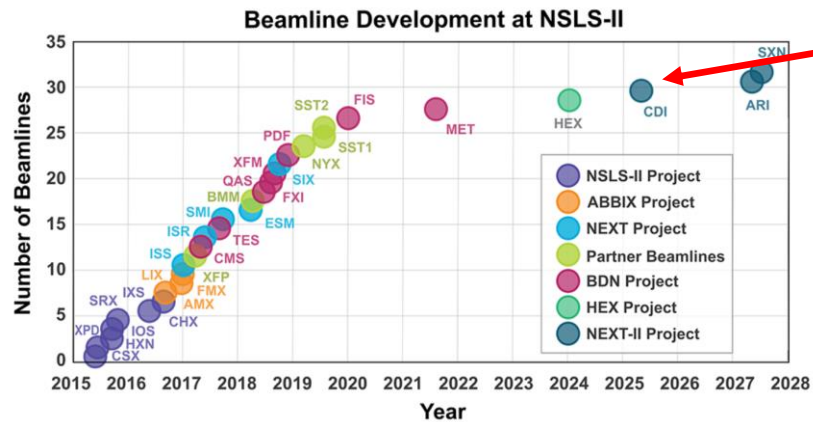
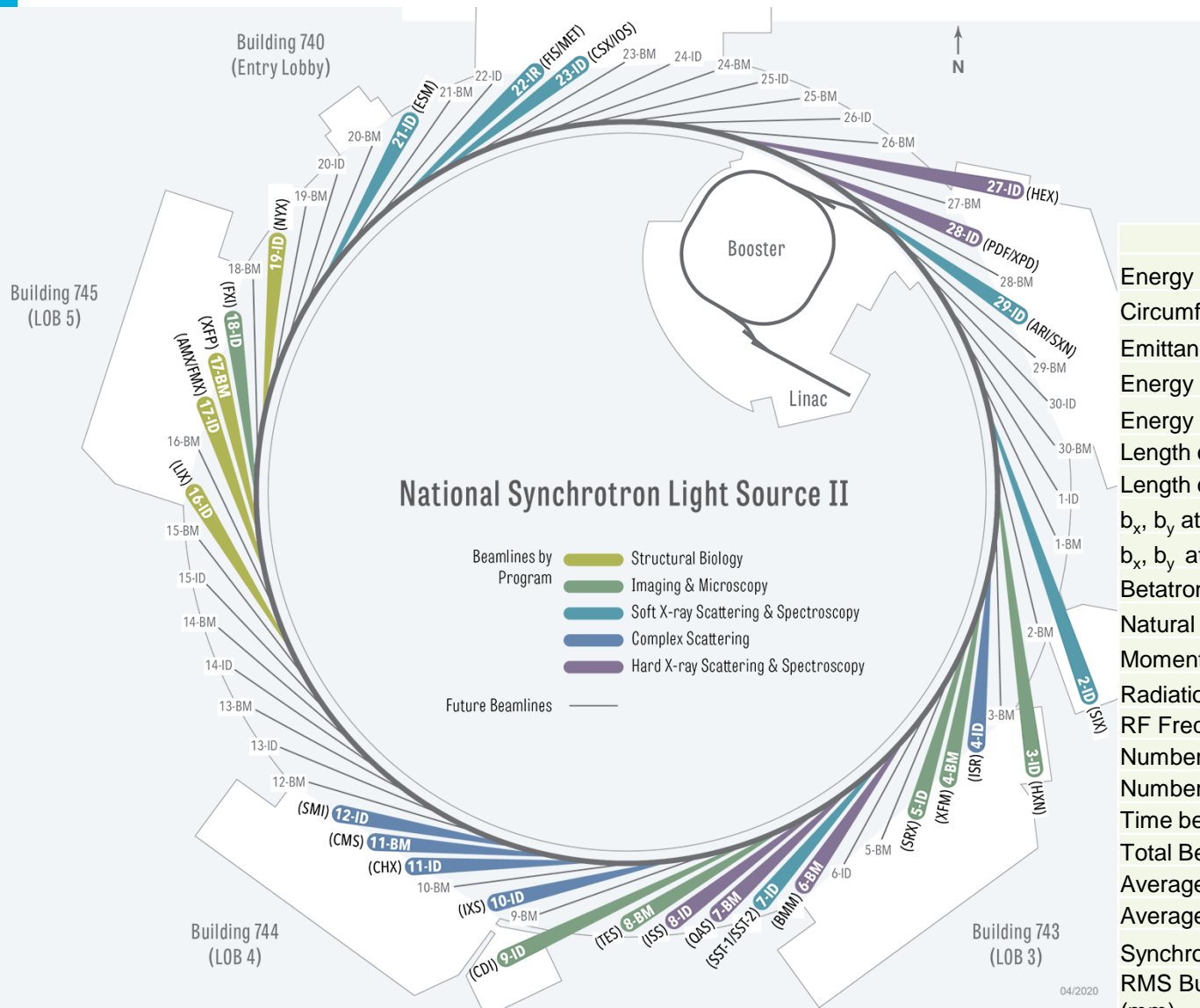
# NSLS-II Current Status

Storage Ring Status & Beamlines

Installed Insertion Devices and Other Magnetic Devices

# NSLS-II Storage Ring & Beamlines

<https://www.bnl.gov/nsls2/>



3IDs for NEXT-II

~5-7 IDs for NEXT-III

NSLS-II Ring Parameters (as of Aug. 24)

	Bare Lattice	3DW Lattice	All-ID w.o SCW	All-ID with SCW
Energy (GeV)	3			
Circumference (m)	791.958			
Emittance $e_x$ (pm-rad)	2086	957	747	657
Energy Spread $s_d$ (%)	0.0514	0.0818	0.0799	0.093
Energy Loss per Turn $U_0$ (keV)	286.4	649.1	831.8	958
Length of Long Straight (m)	9.3			
Length of Short Straight (m)	6.6			
$b_x, b_y$ at Long Straight Center (m)	20.1, 3.4			
$b_x, b_y$ at Short Straight Center (m)	1.8, 1.1			
Betatron Tunes $n_x, n_y$	33.2, 16.26			
Natural Chromaticity $x_x, x_y$	-98.5, -40.2	-98.4, -39.8	-98.4, -39.9	-98.2, -40.1
Momentum Compaction $a_c$	0.000363			
Radiation Damping Time $t_x, t_y, t_s$ (ms)	55, 55, 28	24, 24, 12	19, 19, 9.5	16.6, 16.6, 8.3
RF Frequency (MHz)	499.681			
Number of RF Buckets	1320			
Number of Bunches	1056			
Time between Bunches (ns)	2			
Total Beam Current (mA)	400 (500)			
Average bunch current (mA)	0.47			
Average bunch charge (nC)	1.25			
Synchrotron Tune @ $V_{RF} = 3$ MV	0.00871	0.00862	0.00856	0.0085
RMS Bunch Length @ $V_{RF} = 3$ MV (mm)	2.7	4.34	4.27	5.02

# NSLS-II Insertion Devices Current Installation

LS: Long Straight

- 2 x 3.0m-In Vacuum Undulators (IVU20)
- 1 x 3.0m-IVU22 (LS)
- 3 x 1.5m-IVU21s (two for canted configuration)
- 2 x 2.8m-IVU23s (canted : LS)
- 1 x 2.8m-IVU23 (LS)
- 1 x 1.0m-IVU18 (canted)
- 7 x 1.13T-3PW
- 6 x 3.4m-Damping Wigglers W100s (LS)
- 2 x 2.0m-Elliptically Polarizing Undulators (EPU49)
- 1 x 2.8m-Quasi-period EPU105 and 1 x 1.4m-EPU57 (in-line configuration)
- 1 x 3.5m-EPU57 (LS)
- 1x1.6m-U42 and 1x 1.0m-EPU60 (canted)
- 1 x 3.5m-U68 (LS)
- 1 x 1.2m-Superconducting Wiggler (SCW70)



3m-IVU20 for HXN beamline



3.4m Damping Wigglers in tandem configuration

15 Different types of Insertion Devices to maintain.

# **ID Magnetic Measurement Facility (ID-MMF)**

Current Measurement Systems

Upgrade of Flip Coil Bench

Upgrade of Pulsed Wire Bench

# Hall Probe Bench

3D Hall probe-mapping bench MMB-6500 built by Kugler, GmbH

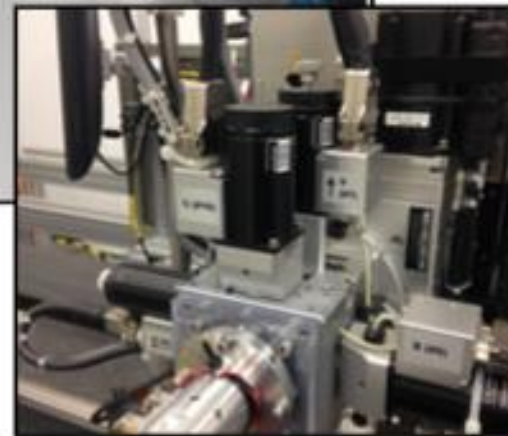
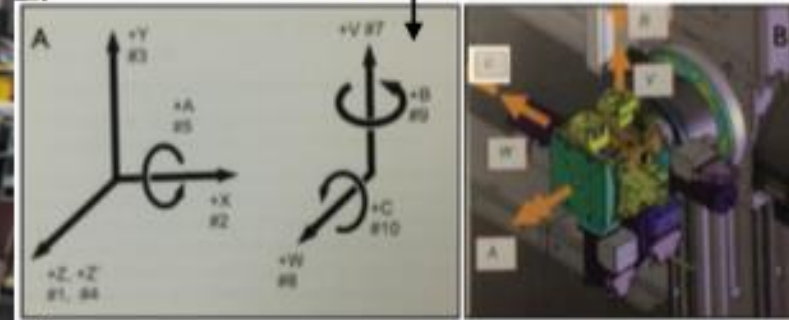


Total Z-axis travel is 6.5 m.

A Heidenhain linear encoder provides position feedback for Z-axis closed loop control.

A Renishaw laser linear encoder is used as a trigger for the on-the-fly measurements.

- Granite guide-beam length: 7.7 m
- Flatness deviation  $< \pm 7 \mu\text{m}$
- Positioning accuracy is  $\pm 1 \mu\text{m}$ .
- **9 Motion Controlled Axes.**



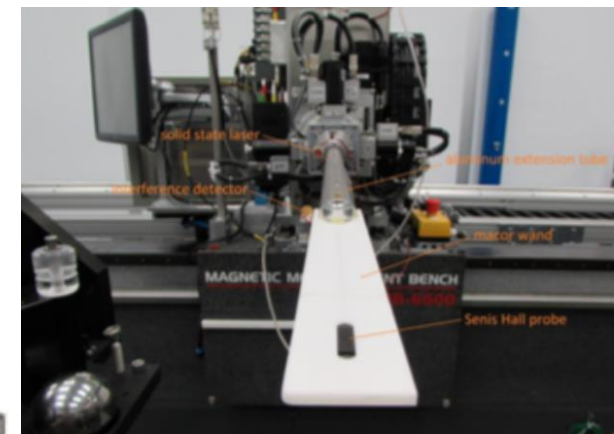
## *4 Primary Axes*

- Z master axis and Z' follower axis
- Y axis and X axis

## *5 Secondary Axes*

- A rotary axis
- V linear axis
- W linear axis
- B goniometer axis and the C

A and C secondary axes are particularly useful for fine angular positioning of the By Hall sensor



Senis 3D Hall Probe

NI CompactRIO





# Current Flip Coil Bench

Achieve 1<sup>st</sup> Integral Repeatability: ~ 2 G.cm for 4 m long ID

## Delta Tau GeoBrick PMAC-2



### Motion Controller

- Eight servomotors
- master-slave configuration
- Closed loop mode
- Limit/home switches

### Linear X, Y and Z stages:

Encoder resolution: 0.1  $\mu\text{m}$   
Absolute accuracy:  $\pm 1 \mu\text{m}$   
Pitch and yaw angles:  $\pm 50 \mu\text{rad}$

### Rotary stage:

Full 360° capacity  
Encoder resolution: 0.005 deg  
Angular accuracy:  $\leq 40 \text{ arc sec}$   
Angular repeatability:  $\leq 2 \text{ arc sec}$

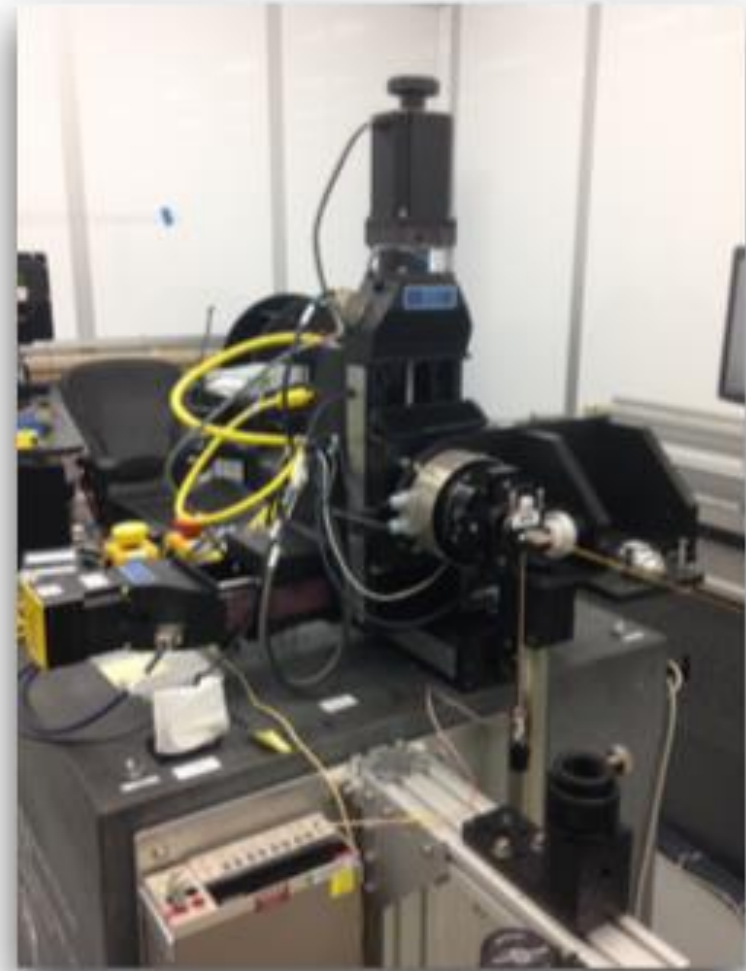
## Keithley DMM 2701



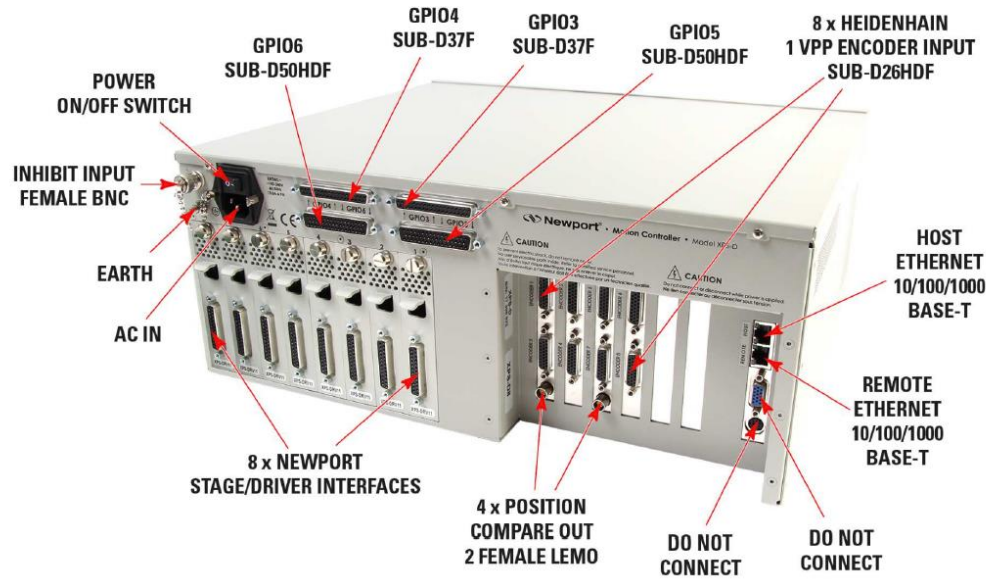
### Digital Multimeter

- 6½-digit (22-bit) resolution
- Serial communication RS-232
- Integration time 16.67 ms (1 PLCs)
- Repeating average digital filter

ADC Linear Stages and Yasukawa rotary drive

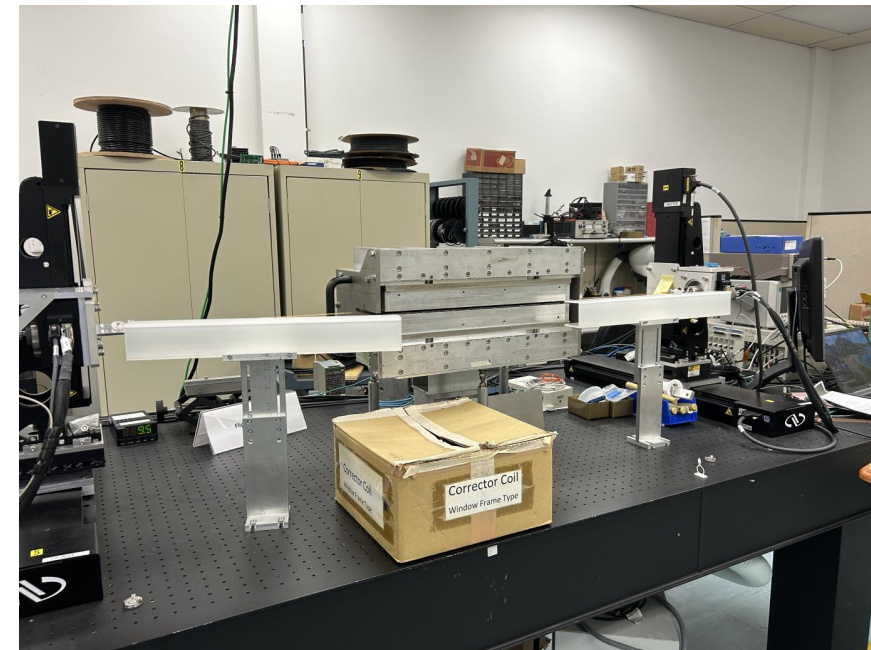
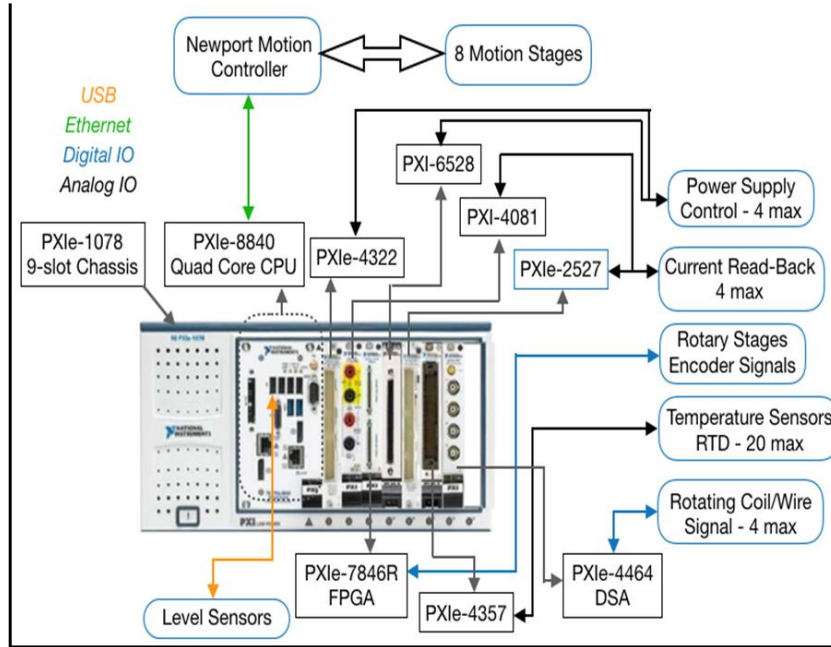
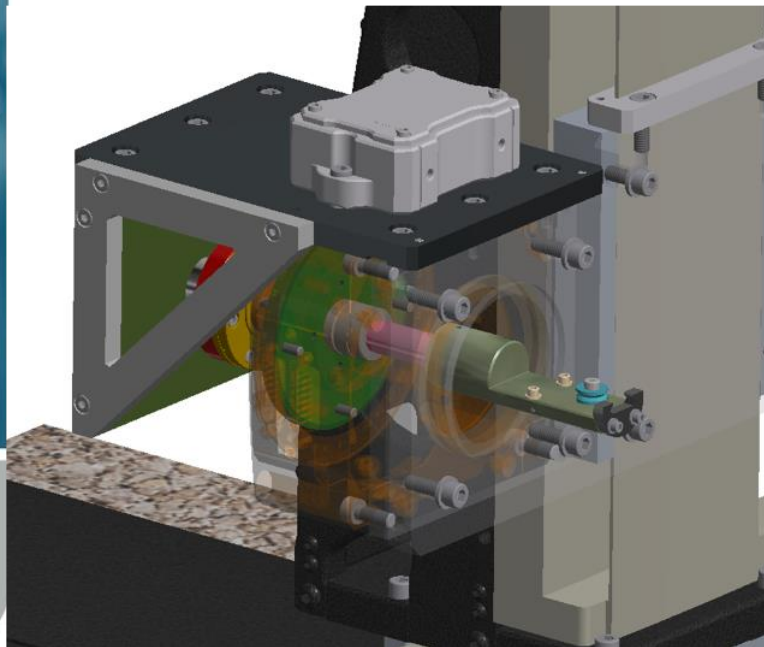
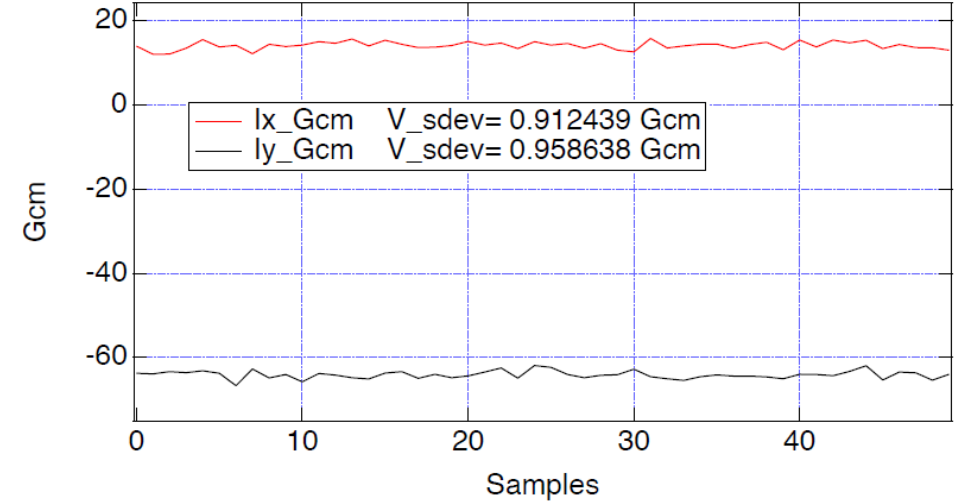


# New Flip Coil Bench



Newport XPS-D Controller

50-scans



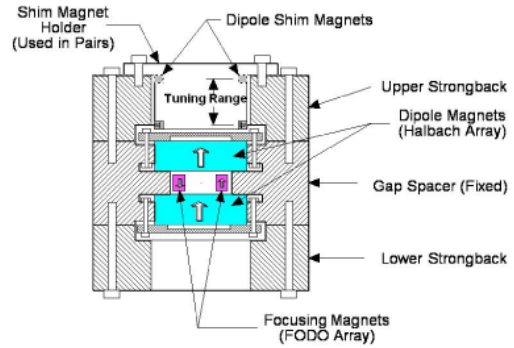
# New Pulsed Wire Bench

Old bench at NSLS

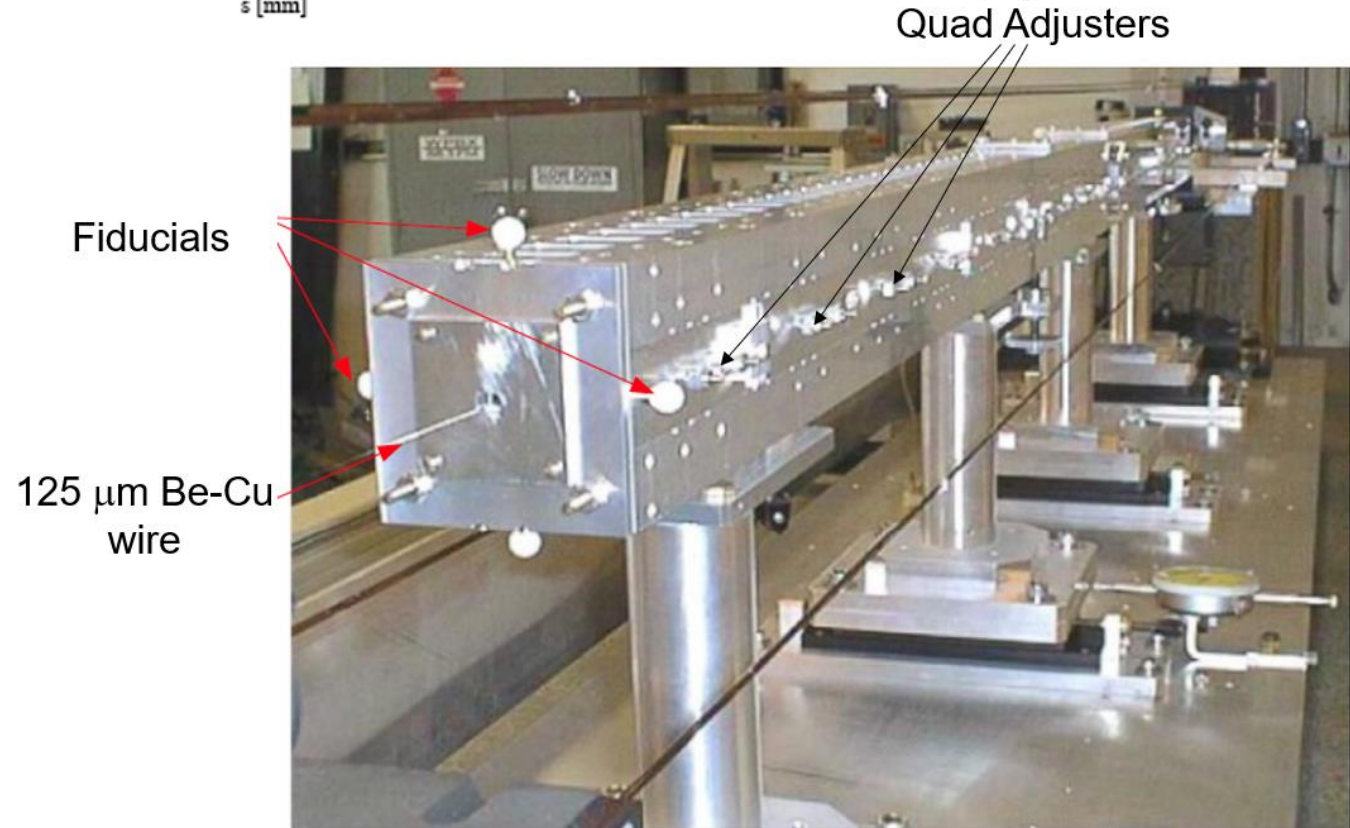
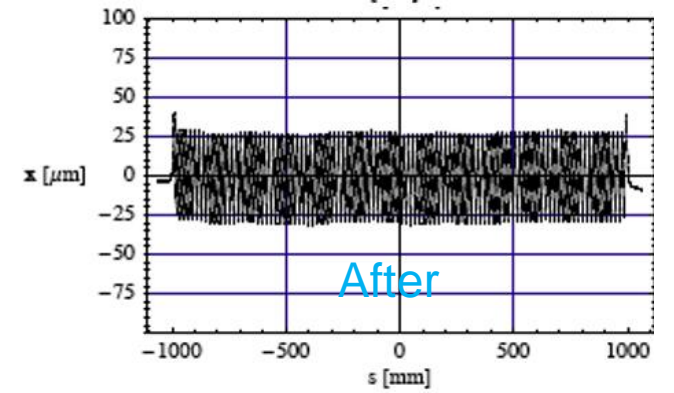
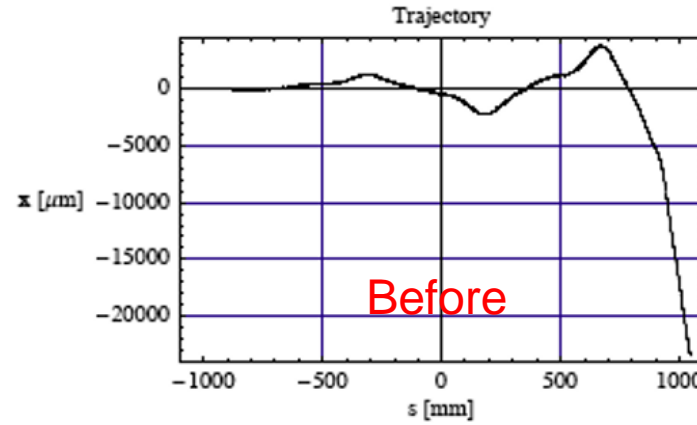
New bench

# Old Pulsed Wire Bench at the NSLS

## VISA Undulator

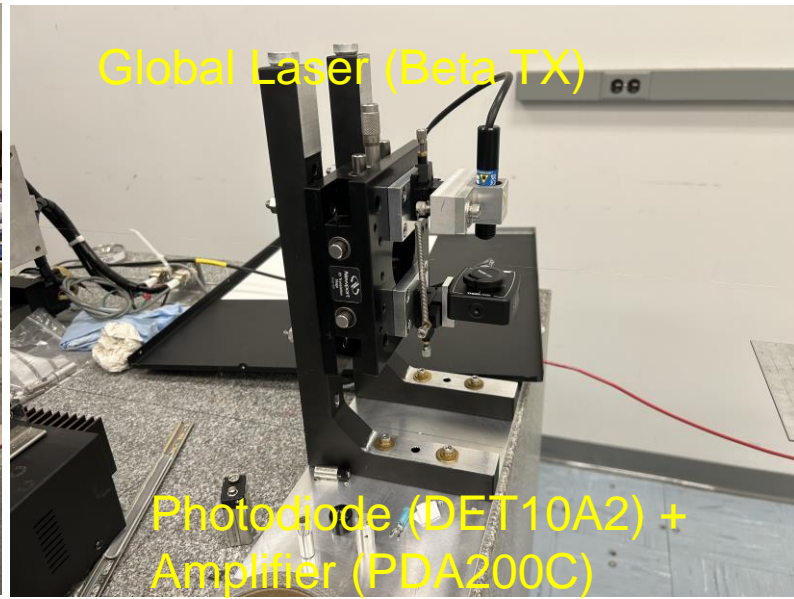
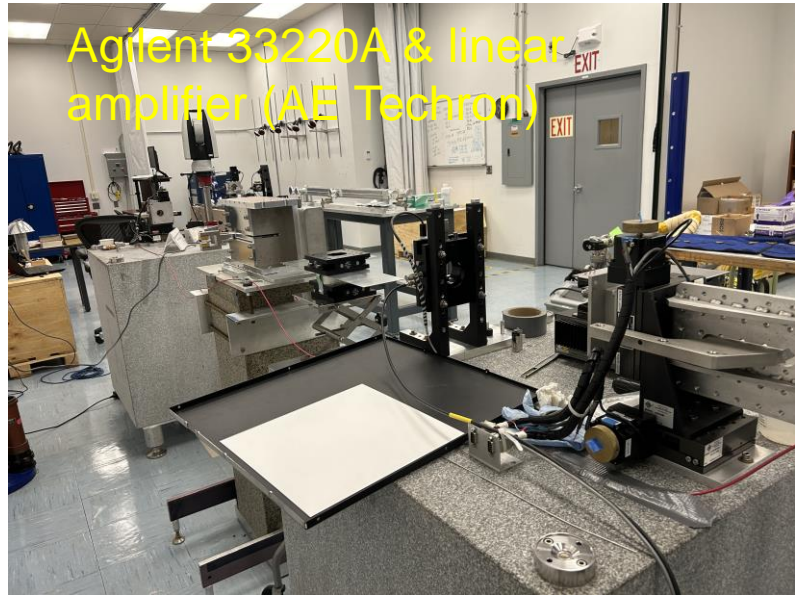


## Trajectory at 64 MeV



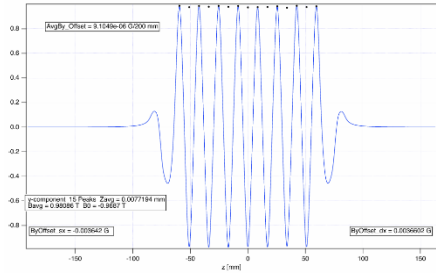
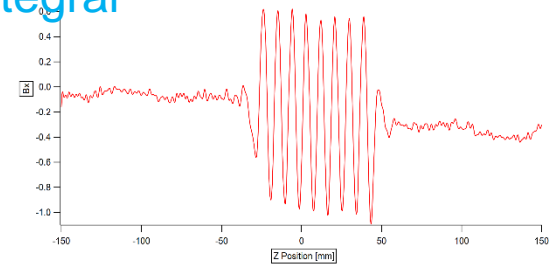
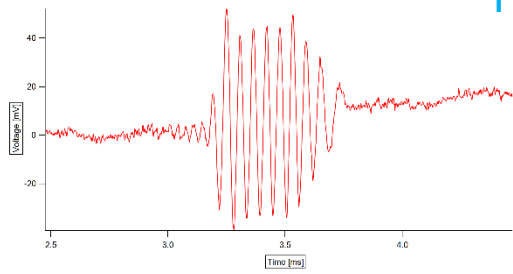
# New Pulsed Wire Bench

N'gotta, P., Ebbeni, M., Thiel, A., & Tarawneh, H. (2019, June 1). *First Results of a Pulse Wire Measurement System for ID Characterization at MAX IV*.

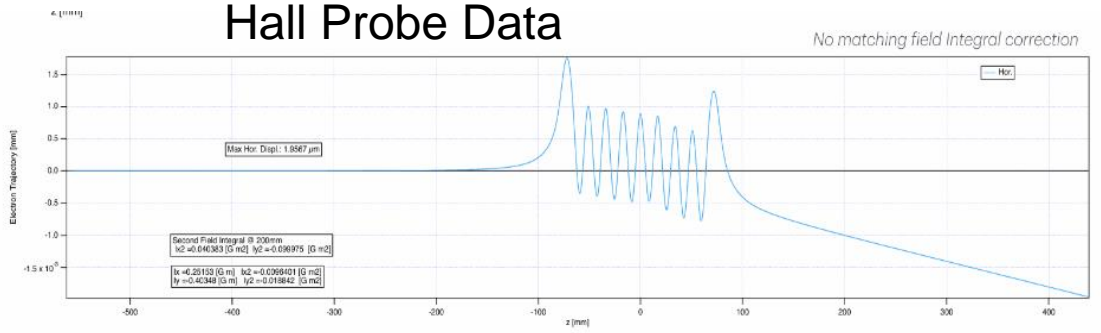
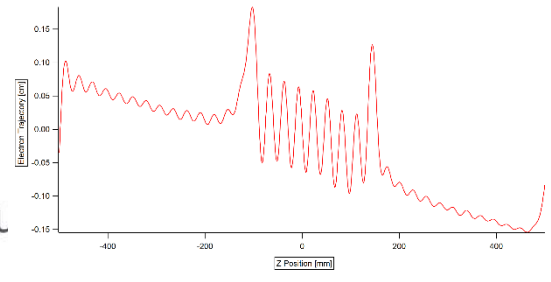
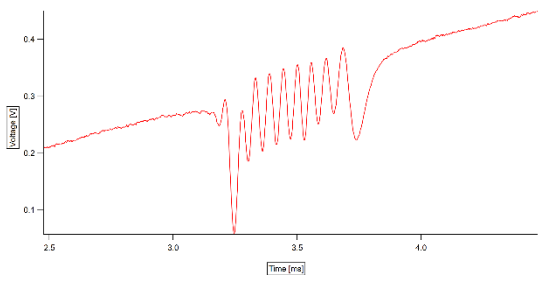


Courtesy of A. Khan and P. N'gotta

1<sup>st</sup> Integral



2<sup>nd</sup> Integral After Processing



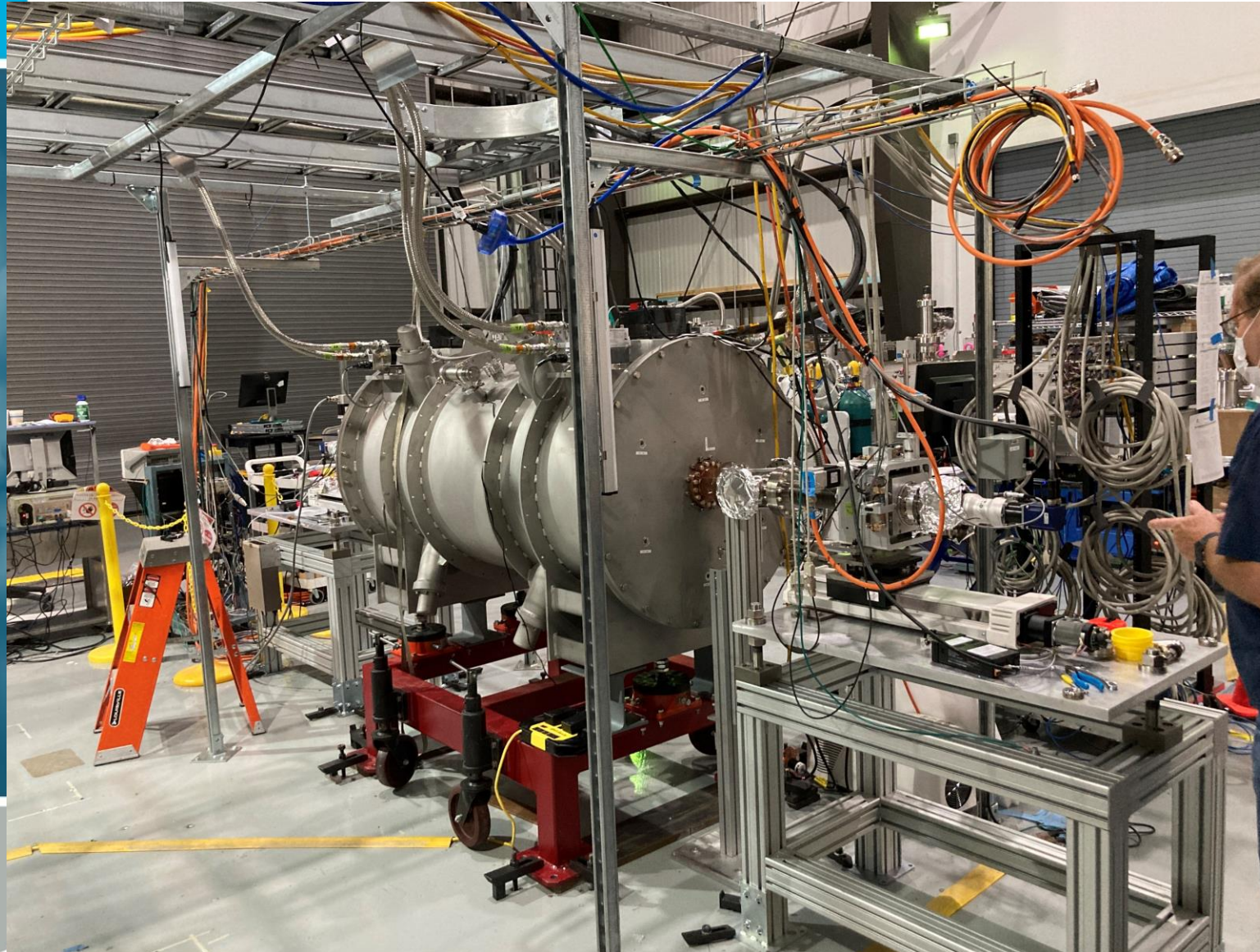
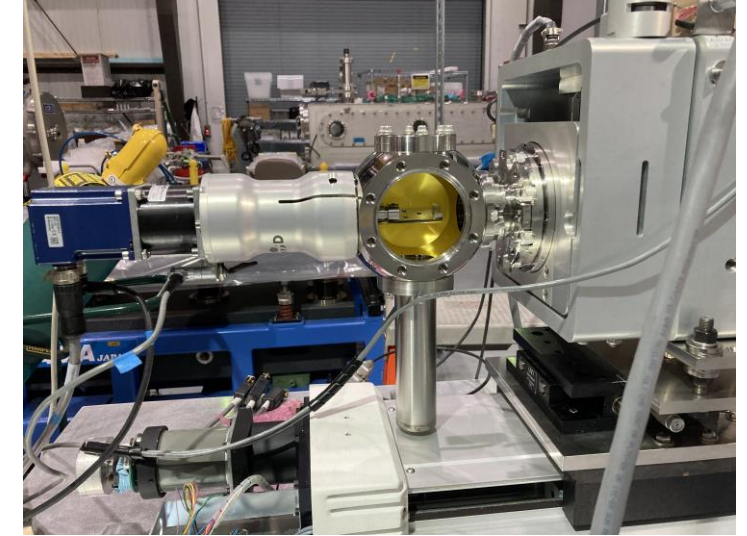
# HEX Superconducting Wiggler

In-Vacuum Flip Coil Measurement for Integrated Multipoles & SCW Specs

In-Vacuum Hall probe bench

# HEX-SCW Mag. Meas. by In-Vacuum Flip Coil

Using COTS in-vacuum XY stages (Kurt J. Lester, XY31-31065-001) and rotary feed-throughs (UHV Design, MD40-31065-001)



Item	Parameter	
Magnet Array length	≤1200 mm	
Period Length	70.0 mm	
Operating field ( $B_y$ ) on axis	4.3T	
Number of pole pairs @ full field	29	
Number of pole pairs @ $\frac{3}{4}$ field	2	
Number of pole pairs @ $\frac{1}{4}$ field	2	
Electron beam chamber full vertical aperture	10mm	
Electron beam chamber full horizontal aperture	76mm	
Field stability $\Delta B_y / B_y$ over two weeks	< $10^{-4}$	
Max. Stray field on axis at each end of the cryostat	10 G	
Ramping time, 0 to 4.3 T up or down	≤ 30 minutes	
Liquid Helium consumption per quench	<10 liter	
Maximum temperature of magnet coil during quench	< 75 K	
$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} B_y(x, y, z) dz$	Requirement for the <b>Absolute Value</b> of 1 <sup>st</sup> and 2 <sup>nd</sup> Field Integral Error ( $ x  < 10\text{mm}$ , $y=0\text{mm}$ ), (from 0 to 4.3T) (with correction coils)	≤50 G.cm
$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} B_x(x, y, z) dz$		≤30 G.cm
$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} B_y(x, y, z') dz' dz$		≤10,000 G.cm.cm
$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} B_x(x, y, z') dz' dz$		≤5,000 G.cm.cm
Requirement for the <b>Absolute Value</b> of On-axis Electron Trajectory for $E=3\text{GeV}$ at any longitudinal position		$ x  < 60 \mu\text{m}$ , $ y  < 5 \mu\text{m}$ and $ y'  < 10 \mu\text{rad}$
Requirement for the <b>Absolute Value</b> of Integrated Multipole ( $ x  < 10 \text{mm}$ , $y = 0 \text{mm}$ ), (from 0 to 4.3T)		Definition of Multipole Expansion about $(x = x_0, y = 0)^*$ $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dz (B_y + iB_x) \equiv \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (b_n(x_0) + ia_n(x_0))(x - x_0 + iy)^n$
Normal quadrupole ( $b_1(x_0)$ )		50 G
Skew quadrupole ( $a_1(x_0)$ )		50 G
Normal sextupole ( $b_2(x_0)$ )		50 G/cm
Skew sextupole ( $a_2(x_0)$ )		50 G/cm

\*The reference points  $(x_0, 0)$  shall be chosen less than 5.0 mm apart, for example;  $x_0 = -6.0\text{mm}, -3.0 \text{mm}, 0 \text{mm}, 3.0\text{mm}, 6.0 \text{mm}$

# HEX-SCW Mag. Meas. by In-Vacuum Hall Probe Bench

T. Tanabe, *et. al.*, "Development of the high energy engineering X-ray (HEX) superconducting wiggler, magnetic measurement, installation, and commissioning", *Review of Scientific Instruments* 94, (2023): <https://doi.org/10.1063/5.0146964>





# New Flip Coil Bench

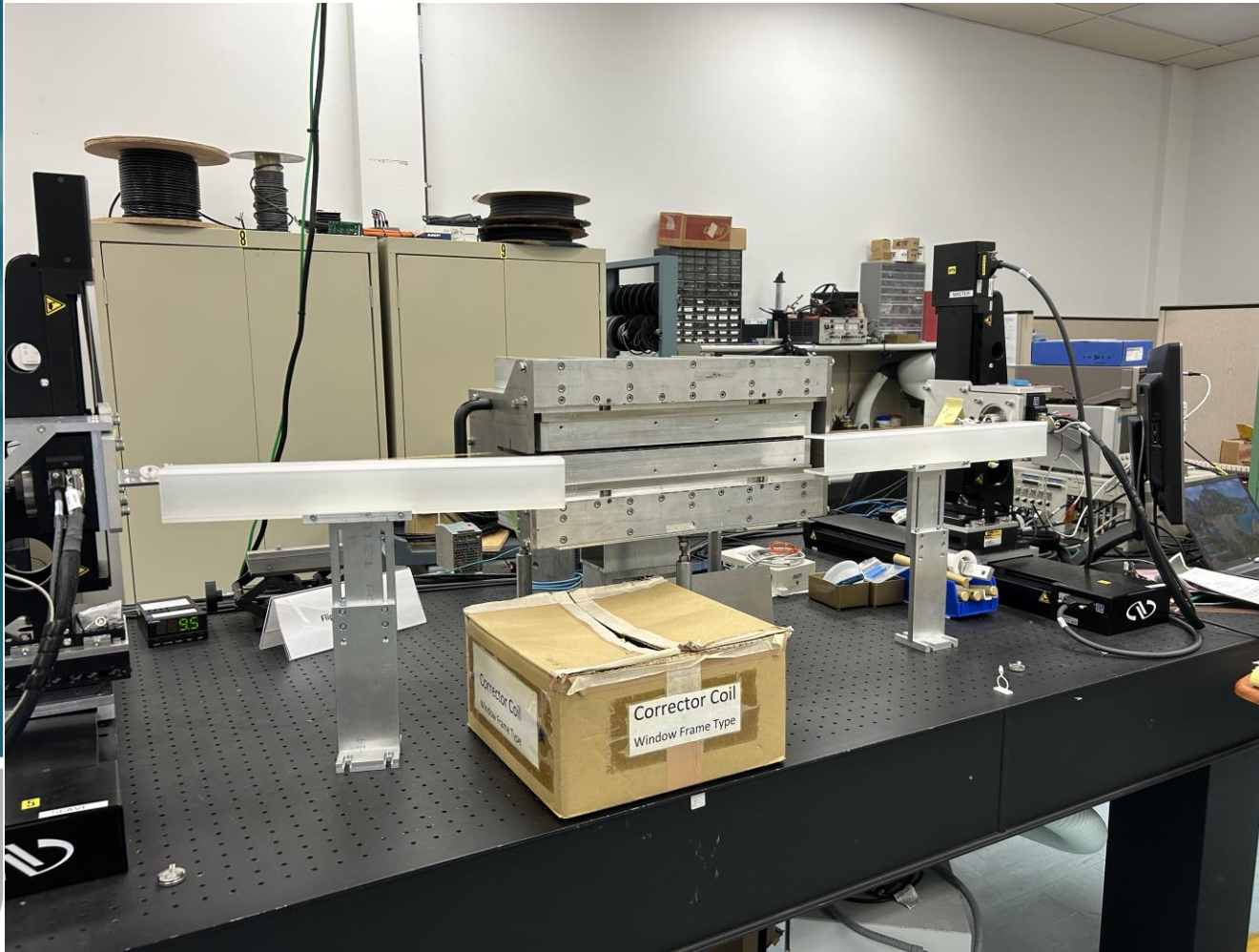
Newport based design with continuous rotation

# New Flip Coil Bench

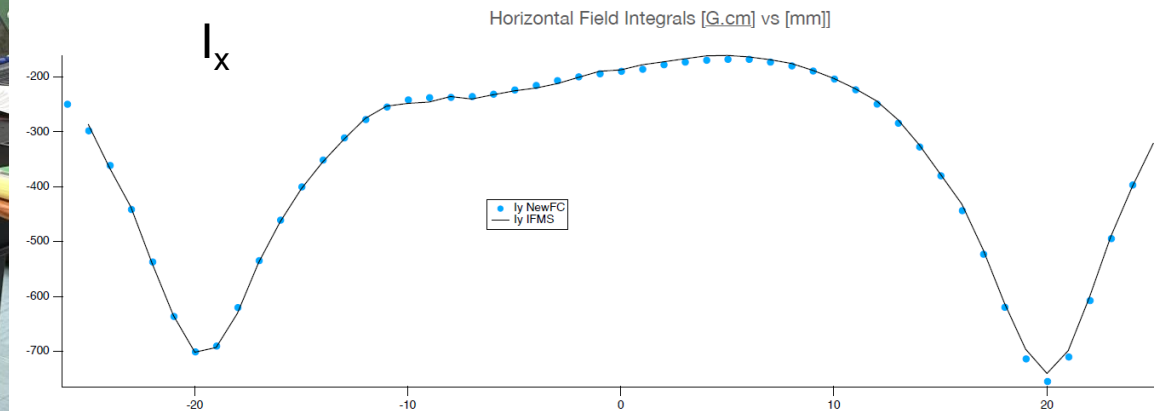
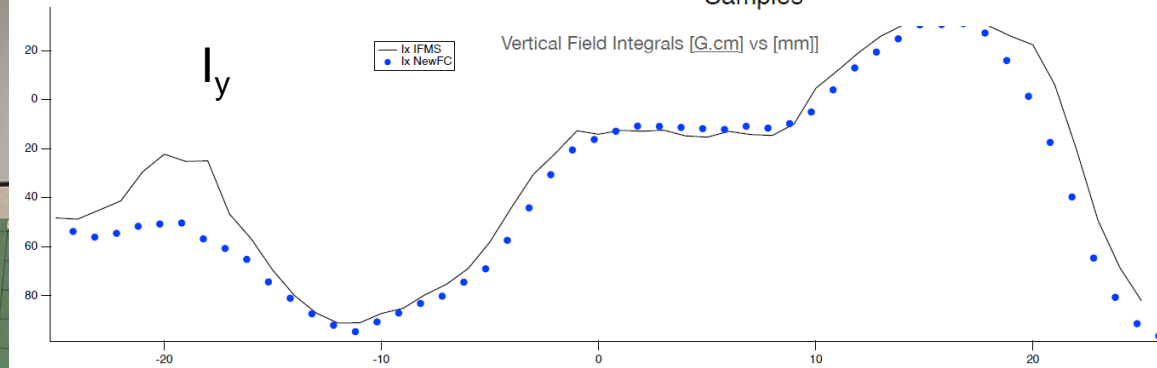
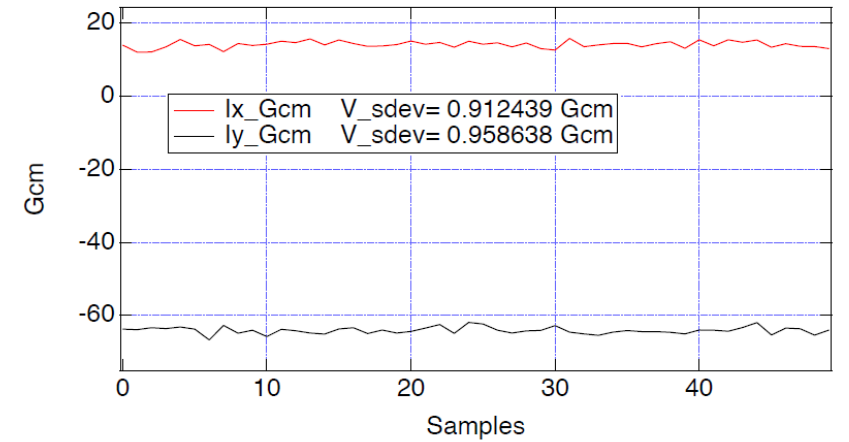
Integration with Newport Stages

DAQ with Ni CompactRIO with FPGA

Continuous rotation possible for the use of a lock-in amplifier



50-scans

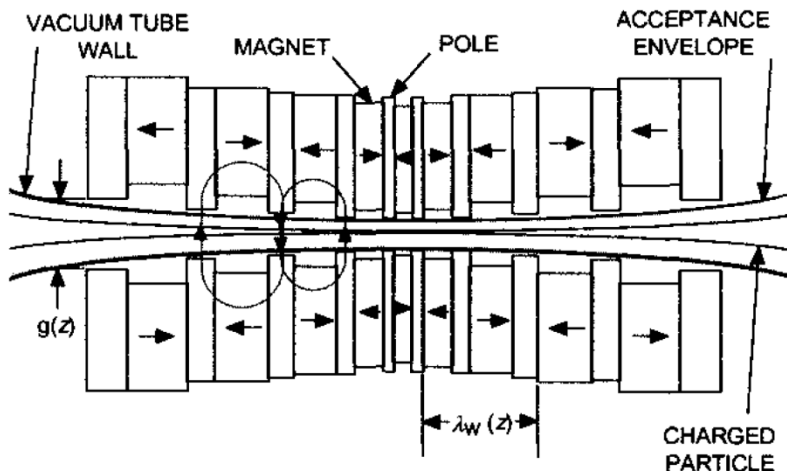
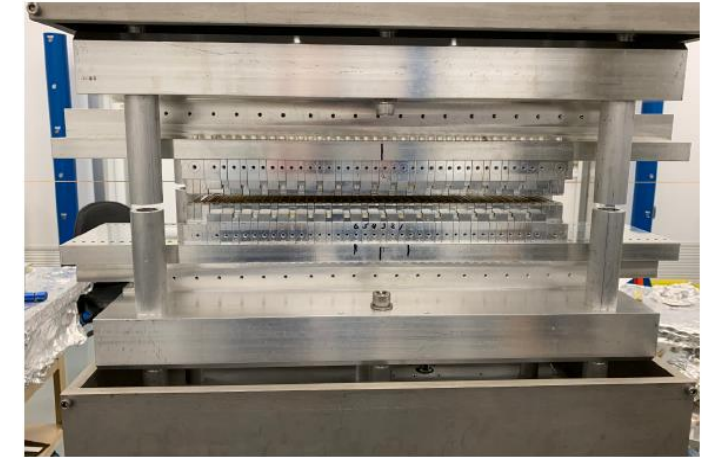
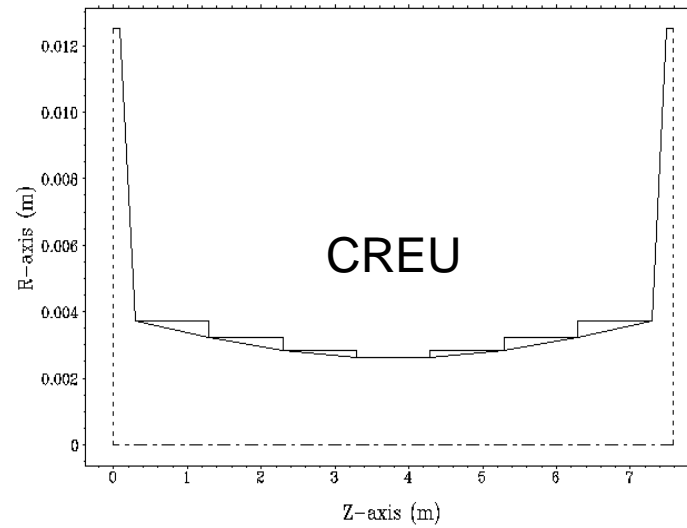
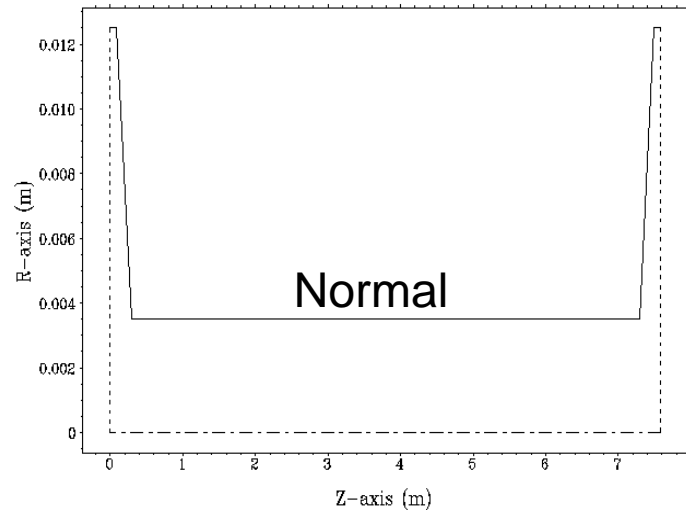


# SC Adaptive Gap Undulator

Concept & Magnetic Design

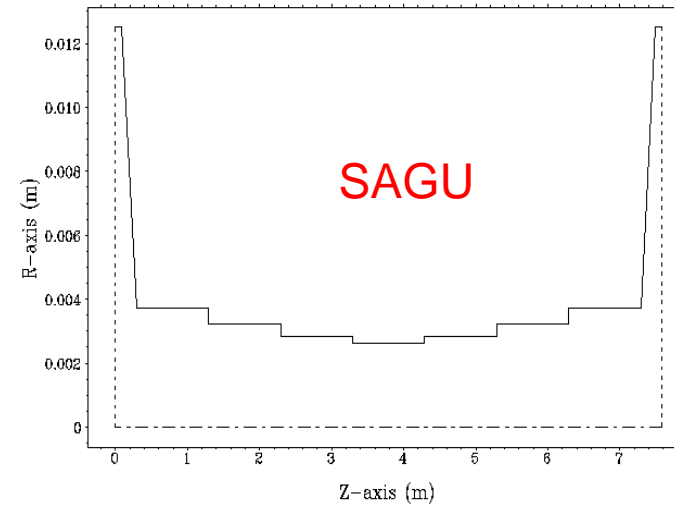
Measurement Plan

# Segmented Adaptive Gap Undulator (SAGU)

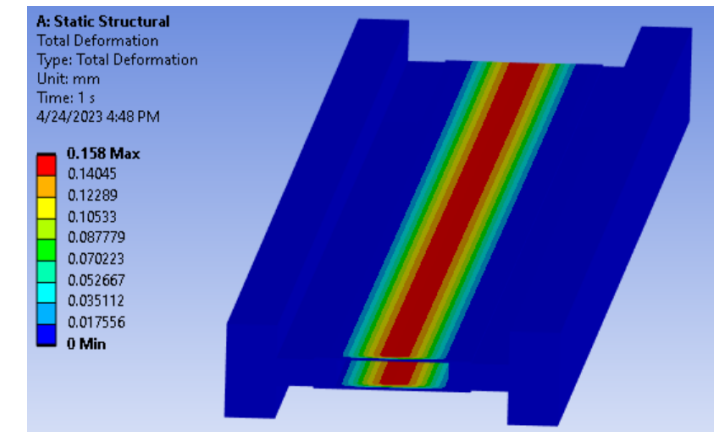


Constant Resonant Energy Undulator  
(S. Gottschalk, 2000)

National Synchrotron Light Source II



Assembled PM-SAGU segment by  
Insertion Devices group at BNL



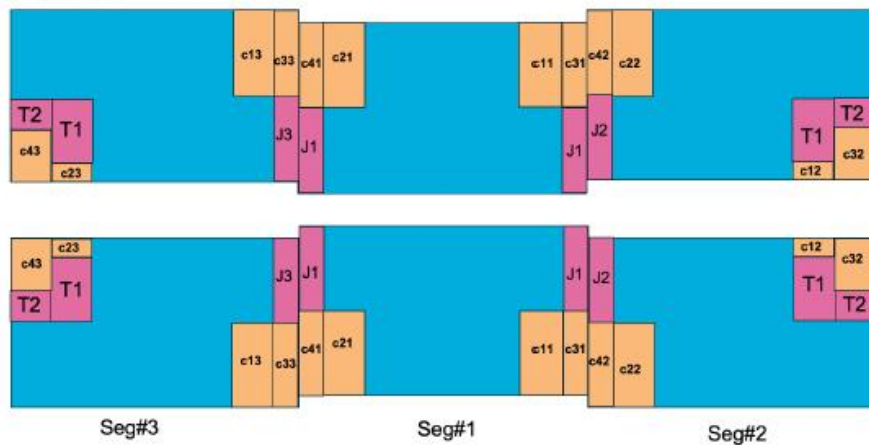
SC-SAGU vacuum chamber  
analysis

# SC-AGU Magnetic Design

## Correction Coils Configuration

Seg#3=Seg#2

J1=J2=J3



## Magnetic field and e-trajectory with CC=0

Segment #1: Bpeak= 1.68247 T K= 2.2

Segment #2: Bpeak= -1.41604 T K= 2.05

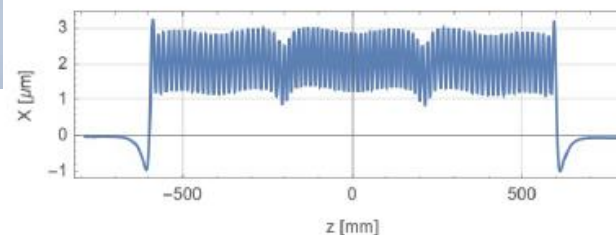
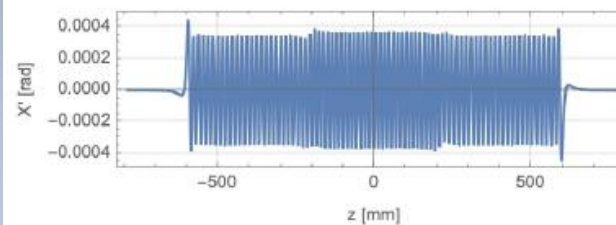
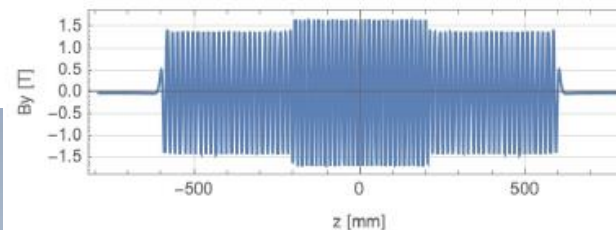
Segment #3 :Bpeak= -1.41604 T K= 2.05

Number of wires in the half-layer junction S1: 3

Number of wires in the half-layer junction S2: 3

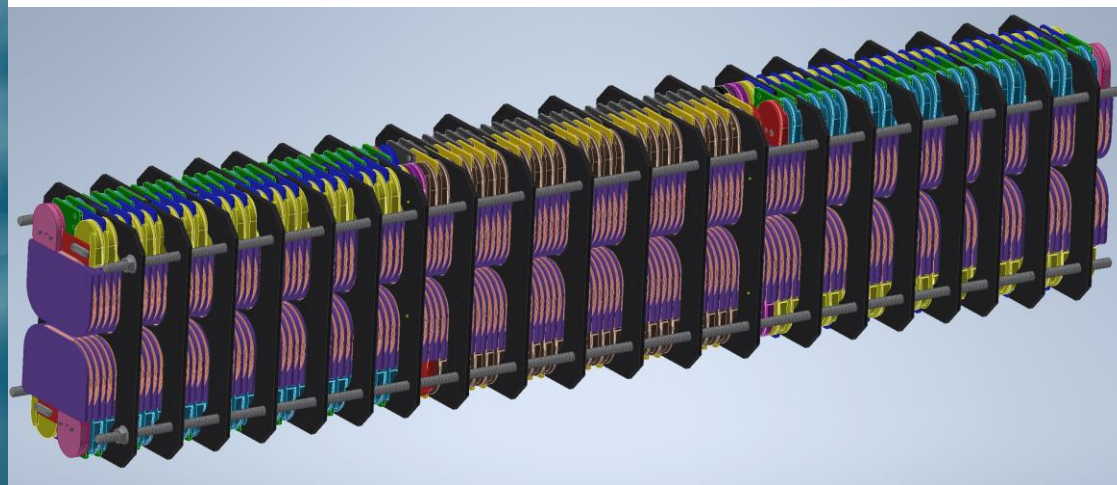
Number of layers in the termination coil S2\_T1: 8

Number of layers in the termination coil S2\_T2: 3



Output angle:  $-0.133267 \mu\text{rad}$

Field Integral:  $-0.0133267 \text{ G}\cdot\text{m}$



Icc1 = {jc11, jc21, jc31, jc41}

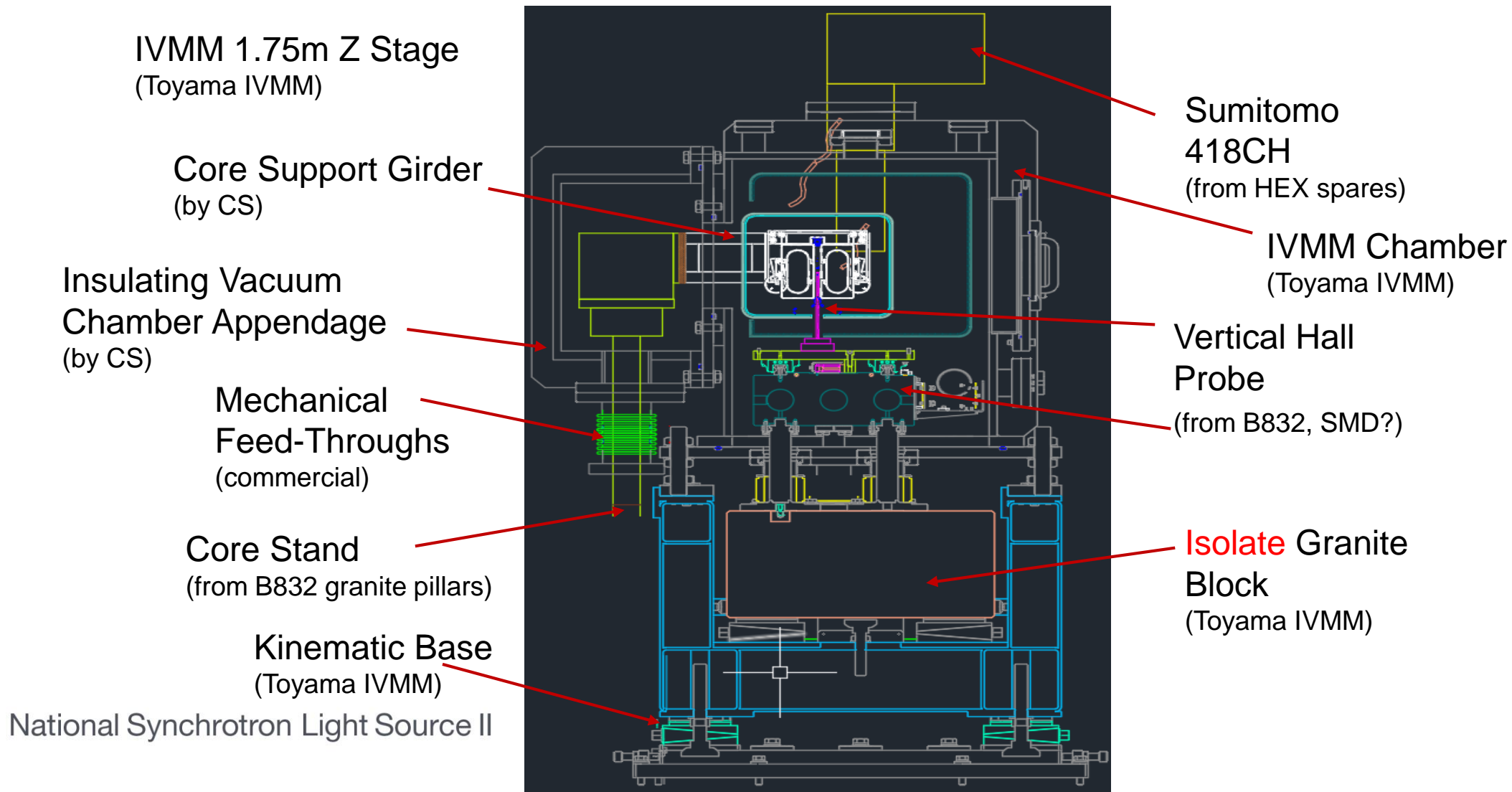
Icc2 = {jc12, jc22, jc32, jc42}

Icc3 = {jc13, jc23, jc33, jc43}

	Segment 1	Segment 2&3
Period length (mm)	14.0	15.5
Number of periods	30	26
Coil crosssection (mm <sup>2</sup> )	38.4	38.4
Engineering current density (A/mm <sup>2</sup> )	~1700	~1700
Pole width in Z (mm)	2.2	2.95
Pole height (mm)	8.0	8.0
Length of SC wire (m)	~1940	~1675
Max effective K	2.2	2.05

# SC-AGU : Magnetic Measurement Option

- ✓ Plan A: Use vertical measurement system with Liquid Helium
  - New small Hall probe (Senis ???) is planned to be used.
- ✓ Plan B: Develop conduction cooled measurement bench using In-Vacuum Magnetic Measurement System (IVMMS).



# NSLS-II Upgrade R&D

Complex Bends Lattice

Small Aperture Rotating Coil Bench

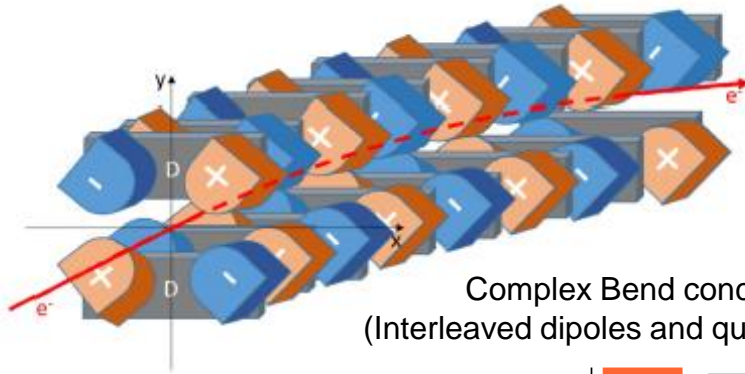
Gradient Permanent Magnet Quadrupole

# NSLS-IIU Complex Bend Lattice

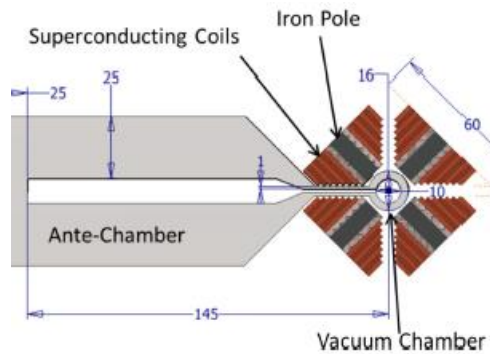
## History of Complex Bend development

T. Shaftan et al., Complex Bend II, BNL-211223-2019-TECH, Oct 2018

T. Shaftan, Methodology for designing Complex Bend lattice, BNL-223858-2023-TECH, Jan 2022

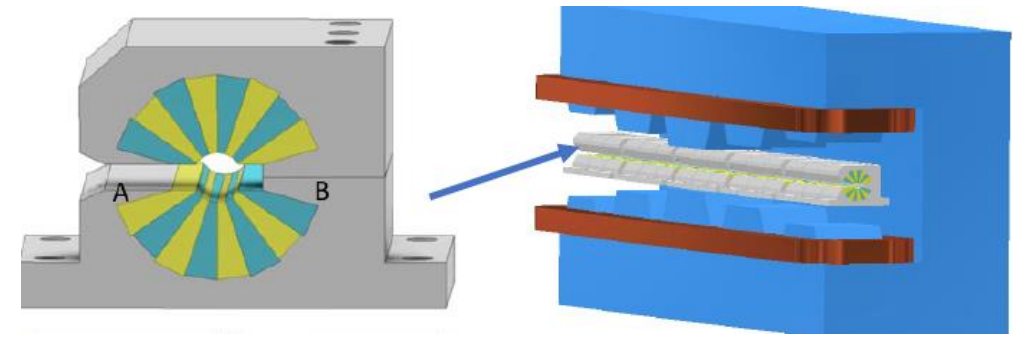
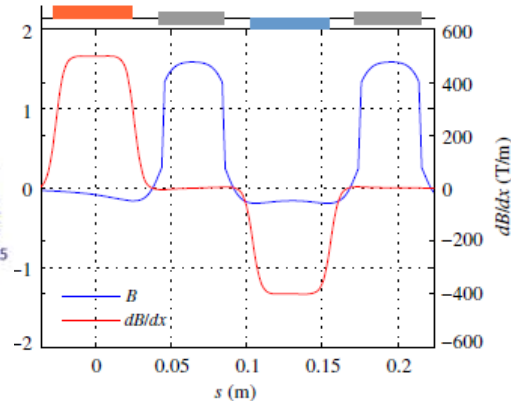


Complex Bend concept  
(Interleaved dipoles and quadrupoles)



Superconducting magnet design ( $B=1.05T$ ,  $G=500T/m$ )

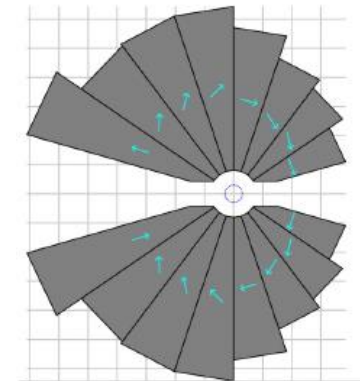
*G. Wang et al., PRAB 21,(2018)*



Decoupled Dipole-Quadrupole magnets ( $B=0.25-0.5 T$ ,  $G=\pm 250T/m$ )

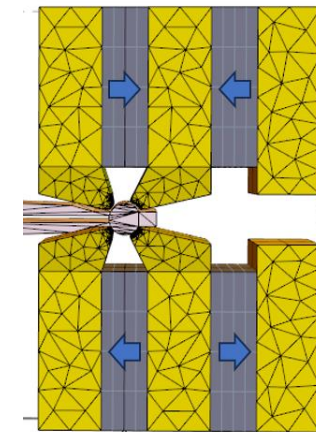
*G. Wang et al., PRAB 22,(2019)*

Combined Function Dipole-Quadrupole PMQs ( $B=0.25-0.5T$ ,  $G=\pm 130T/m$ )



Halbach type

*S. Brooks et al., PRAB,(2020)*

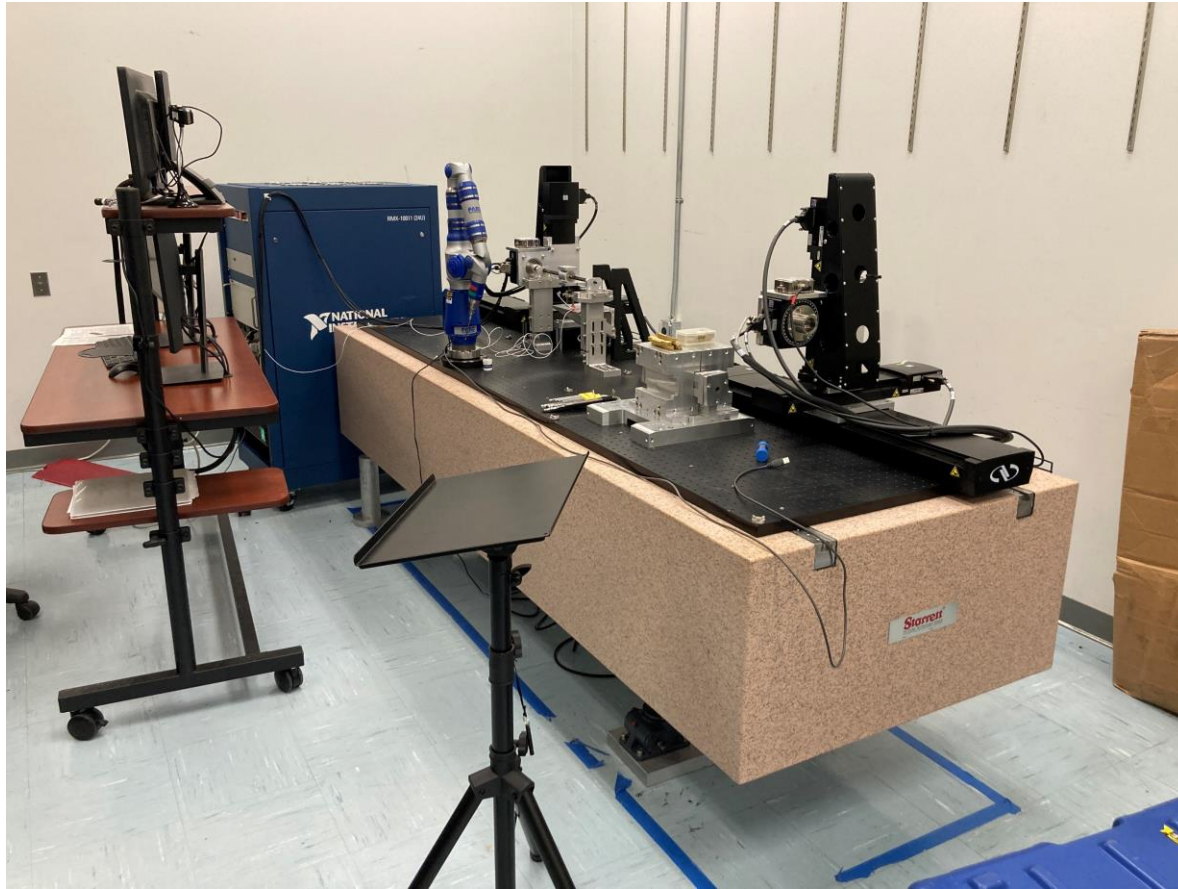


Hybrid type

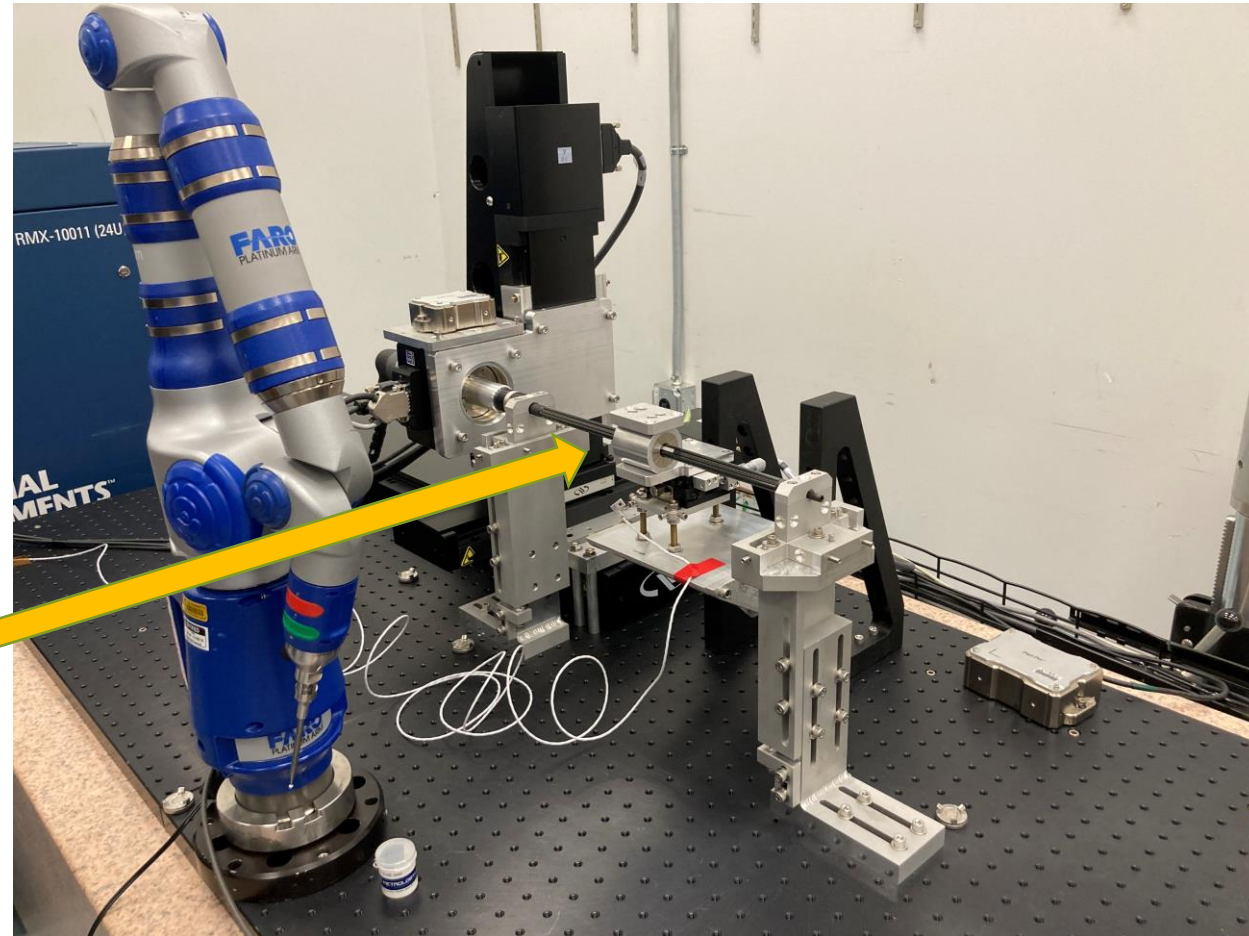
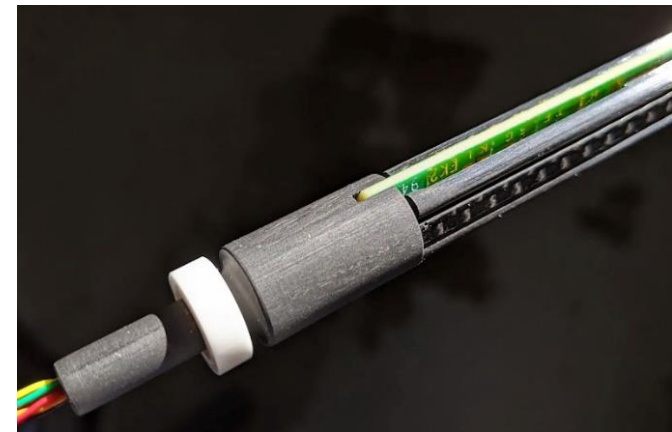
*P. N'Gotta et al., PRAB,(2016)*



# Rotating Coil Bench



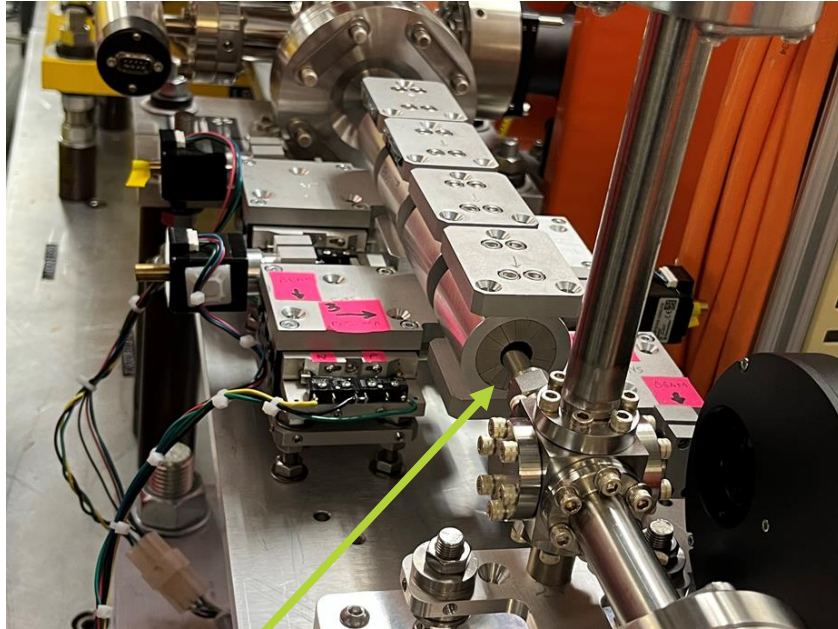
12 mm diameter rotating coil with 1.8 mm thick printed circuit board, wiring, and ceramic bearings.



Small Permanent Magnet Quadrupole for complex bend

# Halbach Magnet Development- Prototypes, Test

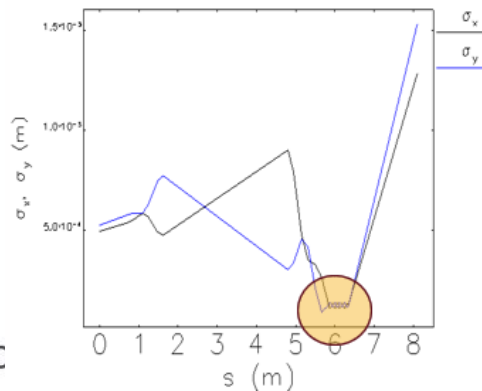
CB concept successfully tested at NSLS-II linac diagnostic beamline 100-200 MeV electron beam energy



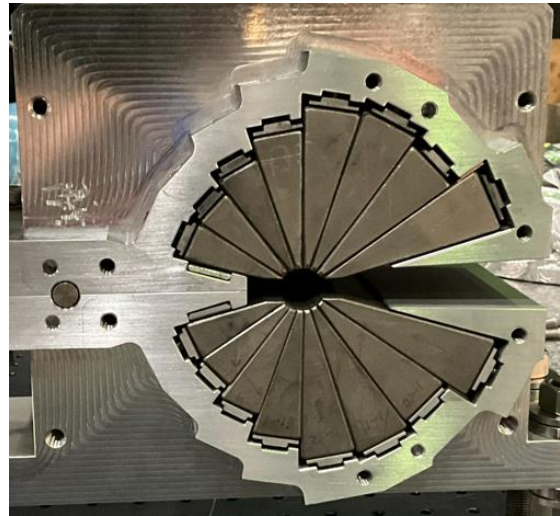
National Synchrotron

S. Sharma et al.

CB beamline beam size

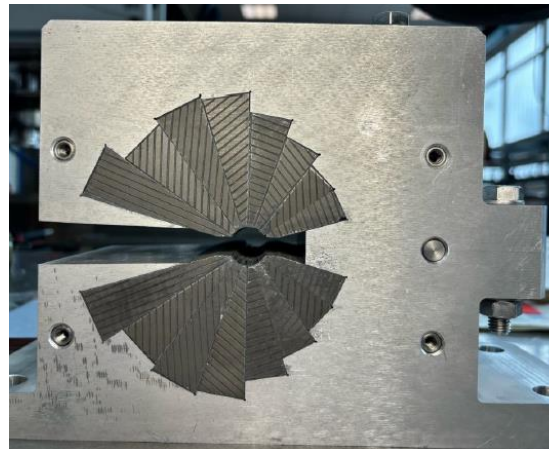


In-house magnet prototype



- 1 defocusing magnet assembly successful
- 1 focusing assembly foreseen

Vacuumschmelze magnet prototype



- 9 defocusing magnets assembly procured
- 6 focusing magnets assembly procured

In-house PMQ prototype measurement

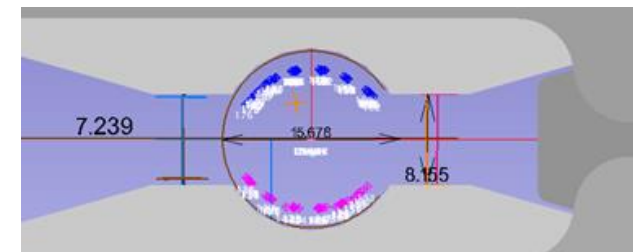
	Normalized		Absolute		
	bn	an	bn	an	
1	-12828.2	-0.6673	1	-4.94E-02	-2.57E-06
2	-10000	0	2	-3.85E-02	1.24E-17
3	-181.326	29.79	3	-6.99E-04	1.15E-04
4	-27.7127	4.2156	4	-1.07E-04	1.62E-05
5	-3.5331	0.777	5	-1.36E-05	2.99E-06
6	3.2568	-1.5846	6	1.25E-05	-6.10E-06
7	-3.1613	-0.7419	7	-1.22E-05	-2.86E-06
8	-0.7607	-0.3551	8	-2.93E-06	-1.37E-06
9	0.172	0.0874	9	6.63E-07	3.37E-07
10	-0.2507	0.0437	10	-9.66E-07	1.68E-07
11	-0.0523	0.0169	11	-2.01E-07	6.50E-08
12	-0.01	0.0081	12	-3.86E-08	3.13E-08
13	0.0109	0.0026	13	4.18E-08	1.00E-08
14	0.0061	0.0012	14	2.34E-08	4.72E-09
15	0.0011	0.0001	15	4.23E-09	4.62E-10

RSS= 186 units

B=-0.494 T

G=-128.33 T/m

- High sextupole component (b3)
- Assembly error (800 um error for vgap)
- Modification of the aperture spacer



# Summary

- The NSLS-II ring currently has 29 beamlines and running with 660 pm.rad emittance. Plan to construct 8-12 new beamlines over the next decade.
- Magnetic measurement systems for SCWs (with less than 2 m) have been developed.
- SC-AGU prototype is under construction. The minimum gap at the center is 3 mm.
- A new flip coil bench with continuous rotation capability has been developed.
- The measurement system for a 4.4 m long CPMU is planned.
- Research and developments for complex bend lattices for future NSLS-II ring upgrade are in progress.