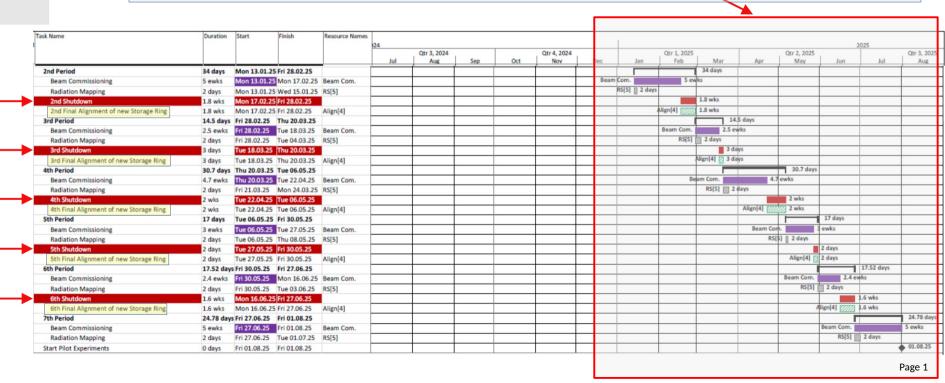


Timeline Storage Ring Commissioning

Timeline for Commissioning from 13.01.25 – 01.08.25 5 Shutdowns ~6 Weeks 6 Com Slots ~22.5 Weeks → ~16 Com Working Weeks





Commissioning Phases

The commissioning can divided into seven phases:

- Phase 1 Linac, booster and transfer line commissioning
- Phase 2 First-turn in storage ring
- Phase 3 Second-turn and multi-turn
- Phase 4 Accumulation, basic feedbacks and linear optics
- Phase 5 Nominal beam current with advanced settings and feedbacks
- Phase 6 Insertion device and collimator setup, making first photon beams
- Phase 7 Finalization





Commissioning - Phase 2: First Turn

What? Why? How?

		140 11	F1 4 41		4 11 11	61.4
	Main goal	What to measure	First-time component	Main diagnostics	Application	Status
Step 0	QP/QPH nominal setting		All magnets+P\$s		On-line model	Should be done in dry-run
	Sext, Oct, Corrector magnets on->off		(Current set and read)			
Step 1	Beam at thin septum exit	Beam position/sizes	Screen monitor	Screen monitor	Screen monitor tool	Exp. Completion ~22.12.2
Step 1	Dealit de ciliii Septani exit	beam posicion, sizes	Ser centinonites	Ser cen monitor	Beam swing	Exp. completion 22:12:2
Step 2	Beam into storage ring	Kicker timing scan	Kicker bump, K3 and K4	BPM-TBT	Scan tool	
			ARS01-DBPM-n for n<3000	*********	Beam swing	
Step 3	First turn orbit control	First turn trajectory	All BPMs (polarity)	BPM-TBT	First turn tool	
	Soft correction		All QP/QPH (polarity)		Beam swing	
			All correctors (polarity)			
Step 4	BPM offset correction	First turn trajectory	All BPMs (offset)	BPM-TBT	First turn tool	
					Beam swing	
Step 5	First turn orbit control	First turn trajectory		врм-твт	First turn tool	
	Hard correction				Beam swing	
Parallel acti	ivity					
Alarm handl	ler, set-up and testing (will continue to	next phases)				
Checking int	terlock system (will continue to next ph	ases)				
No of shifts	estimated	Remark				
Best case	1					
Additional	3	Possible hardware trou	ibles in the beginning			



Commissioning - Phase 3: Multi Turn

Phase	3: Multi turn					
	Main goal	What to measure	First-time component	Main diagnostics	Application	Status
Step 1	1st and 2nd turn orbit equalization	1st and 2nd turn trajectory		BPM-TBT / BLM	First turn tool	0.5
Step 2	Multi turn (Still sext and oct off)	Beam survival	Kicker bump, K1 and K2 (Timing, kick as in Ph. 2-2)	BPM-TBT / BLM	Scan tool	0.5
No of shifts e		Remark	300.			
Best case	1					
Additional	0					
	K1 K2 septum septum	K3 K4	1480	1.5 - 1 0.5 - 1	4	5
E 20 . E 15	5 10	15	-0.03 to -0.03 to -0.04 to -0.03 to -0.05 to -0.05 to -0.06 to -0.08 -0.09	0.0 -	3 ++	+ **
7777747	Figure 3. Layout of injection strain	THE THEFT THE	TI TIHIT—	-2.0 -8 -6	-4 -2 0 x (mm)	2 4

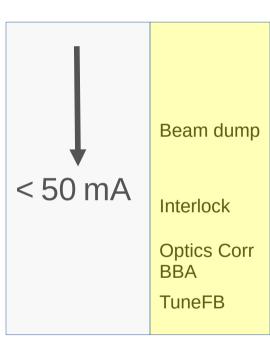
Figure 3. Layout of injection straight and optical functions.



Commissioning - Phase 4: Accumulation, Feedbacks & Linear Optics

Phase 4: Accumulation, I	pasic feedback.	linear optics

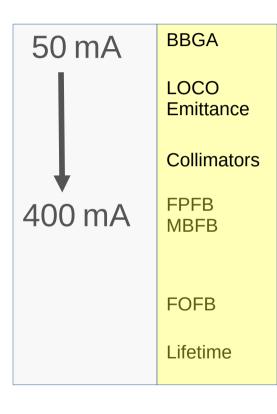
	Main goal	What to measure	First-time component	Main diagnostics	Application	Status
Step 1	Capture and accumulation	Beam survival	Sext and oct magnets	BPM-TBT	On-line model	2 shifts to go
	(Low current only, <50 mA)	Currecnt accumulated	500 MHz RF	DD14 0 124	RF panel	
	+ Orbit correction	Closed orbit	All BPMs and MCOX/Y	BPM-Orbit	OCO application	
		Injection efficiency	CTs	CTs	Inj. efficiency monitor	
		Tunes, H, V (, L)	Tune monitor (one of BPMs)		Tune panel	
		Optional: Beam loss	BLM	BLM	Beam loss app	
Step 2	Beam dump test at low current	Beam current	Emergency dump system		Emergency dump panel	
			Normal dump procedure		Normal dump app/panel	
		Optional: Beam loss	BLM	BLM	Beam loss app	
Step 3	Slow orbit feedback	Closed orbit			OCO application	
·	Energy feedback				3000	
Step 4	Orbit interlock test		Interlock system	BPM-Orbit	Interlock panel	
					(Alram handler)	
Step 5	Linear optics correction	Orbit response	All MQCOs	BPM-Orbit	OCO/LOCO application	
·	(First try, no iteration)	Hor, Dispersion				
Step 6	ВРМ ВВА	Orbit change	MQCOs in scan (not all)	BPM-Orbit	QCQ application	:
Step 7	Tune feedback test	Tunes incl synchrotron t	une	Tune monitor	Tune panel	:
Parallel act	tivity					
Vacuum pro	essure monitoring, Pressure vs Inte	egrated beam current (wil	l continue to next Phases)			
Synch, radi	ation beam size monitor commission	oning				
Commissio	ning of filling pattern feedback (op	en loop)				
Commissio	ning of fast orbit fedback (open loo	pp)				
Commissio	ning of multi bunch fedback (open l	loop)				
Lifetime me	easurement tests					
No of shifts	estimated	Remark				
Best case	8					
Additional	3	In case, where Step 1 is	not successful within one shift			





Commissioning - Phase 5: Nominal Current & Advanced Settings

	Main goal	What to measure	First-time component	Main diagnostics	Application	Status
Stan 1	V. remote girder alignment (optional)	Corrector	Girder	BPM-Orbit	OCO or separate app	
Step 1	H. re-alignment in tunnel (if needed)	Corrector	Giraer	BPIVI-OFDIT	OCO or separate app	
	H. re-alignment in tunnel (if needed)					
Step 2	Vertical emittance control	Lifetime		ст	Lifetime panel	
	+ Coupling correction	Dispersion	All MQSKs	BPM-Orbit	Eta measurement	
	(First try, no iteration)	Orbit response			LOCO application	
		Optional: Beam size		Beam size monitor	Beam size application	
Step 3	Chromaticity correction	Tunes	Sextupole (polarity)	Tune monitor	Chromaticity app	
step o	500500000000000000000000000000000000000	runes	SSECRES (POINTLY)	Turie monitor	Salemanistry upp	
Step 4	Collimator set up	Beam loss	Collimators	BLM	Collimator panel	
	(Rough adjustment)					
Step 5	Nominal beam current	Beam current	3HC (Including tuning?)		3HC panel	:
		Filling pattern	Filling pattern feedback		Filling pattern controller	
		Mode coupling	MBFB system		Mode coupling monitor pane	
	MBFB closed loop (if unstable)					
Step 6	LOCO correction iteration					:
	BBA repeated					
Step 7	Fast orbit feedback	Closed orbit	BPM (FOFB)	врм	Feedback panel	:
	H. corrector change if possible		MCOX (400 urad)			
	(600->400 <u>urad</u>)					
Step 8	Lifetime optimization	Lifetime		СТ	Random optimization	:
				Optional: Using BLM	Ini. Efficiency monitor	
Parallel acti	vity			* ORM and eta could	ha dana with OCO	
No of shifts o	estimated	Remark		* LOCO application ta		
Best case	15	ronan K		2500 application to	mes mem as input	
Additional	5	Realignment in the to	innel might be necessary			
artional	<u> </u>	MBFB essential	y			





Commissioning - Phase 6: Insertion Devices & Collimators

	Main goal	What to measure	First-time component	Main diagnostics	Application	Status
Step 1	ID test one by one	Lifetime (deterioration)	ID	СТ		4 (Many ORMs)
		Corrector response (FOFB)		BPM-Orbit	Feedforward application	
	+ Optics measurement	Orbit response			OCO/LOCO application	
Step 2	Collimator fine adjustment	Lifetime		СТ	Collimator panel	
		Beam loss		BLM		
Step 3	Orbit feedforward	Closed orbit (w/o FOFB)				
Step 4	Beam dump test with ID	Beam loss		BLM	BLM panel	
Step 5	Photon beam to user <u>beamline</u>	SR/ <u>Beamline</u> vacuum			Vacuum panel	:
Parallel ac	tivity					
No of shifts	s estimated	Remark				
Best case	9					
Additional						



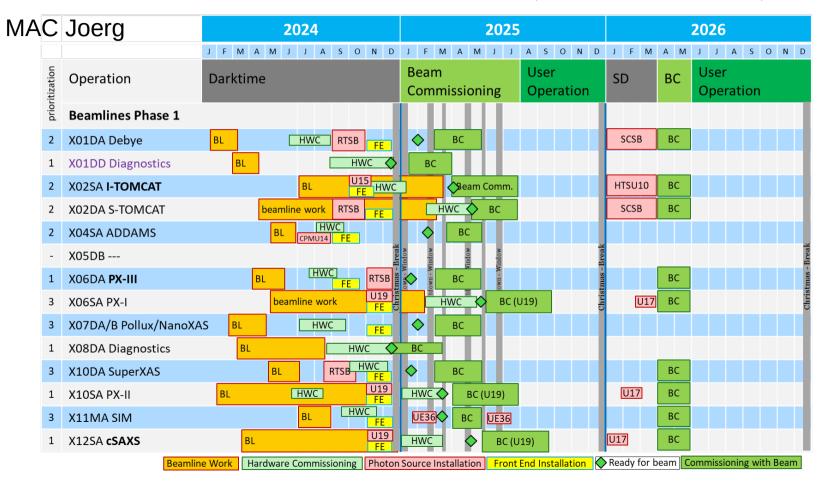
Commissioning - Phase 7: Finalization & BPM Features

Phase	e 7: Finalization					
	Main goal	What to measure	First-time component	Main diagnostics	Application	Status
Step 1	MBFB commissioning	Bunch by bunch motions	MBFB full system	MBFB BPMs	MBFB application	2
Step 2	ID feedforward elaboration Possibly extension to	Orbit response			Feedforward application QCQ/LOCO application	3
	linear optics and coupling					
Step 3	Machine development with XBPMs	Photon beam position	XBPMs	XBPMs	XBPM panel	2
Step 4	All refinements					
Parallel ac	•					
All possible	e parallel activities					

BPM system requirements at the different phases of commissioning

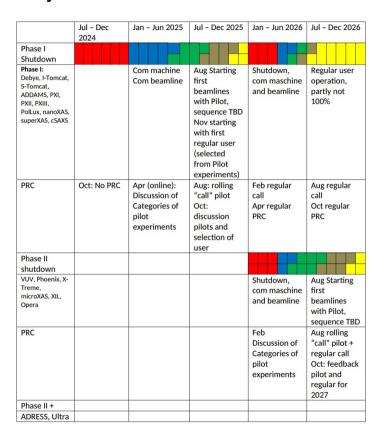
BPM		
Functionality Section	Required 1st time (opt.)	Status
Turn by turn	Phase 2-2	
Offset	Phase 2-4	
Orbit mode	Phase 4-1	
Slow feedback	Phase 4-3	
BBA / Roll	Phase 4-1	
Fast feedback	Phase 5-3	

SLS 2.0 Overview Timetable (Version 2024/02)



Frithjof

Timeline SLS PRC – Pilot and Useroperation



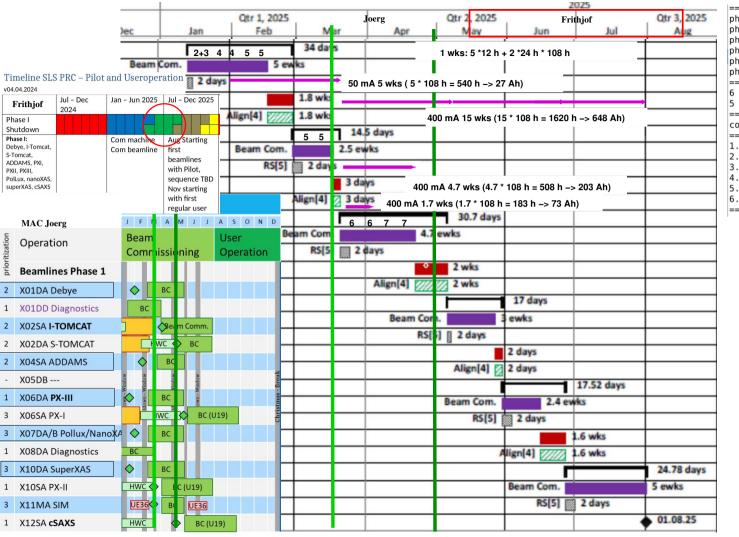
Pilotexperiments aims:

- Aim at specific commissioning of the beamline with a scientific target
- The target must be adapted to the reality at the beamline

- The progress for the beamline has a higher merit than the scientific excellence
- No normal user operation, only experts
- · Getting first, beamline external, scientist on board and collect feedback
- · Demonstration of new capabilities
- Experiments should not be to complicated in order to have realistic achievements
- A mixture of PSI, Swiss and international users would be good
- Increasing complexity of pilot

Process

- Categories of possible pilot experiments are discussed with the PRC sounding board (April 2025)
- · The beamline scientist is in charge
- The beamline proposes Pilot experiments and together with the corresponding laboratory head and after (informal) consultation with SLS 2.0 and ESup, they decide. This process can be rolling process, e.g. not all slots should be assigned from the beginning
- The list of pilotexperiments and the status is discussed at the PRC soundboard (Oct 2025)



phase 2: 1 phase 3: 1 01/25 phase 4: 8 02/25 phase 5: 15 +5 25 36 phase 6: 9 04/25 phase 7: 7 10 w 04/25 6 commissioning slots 22.6 w 5 shutdowns 6 w commissionina slots: 01-02 m 2.5 w 12.2 w 03-04 m 3.0 w 17.6 w 06 22.6 w 06-07 m