

ESLS 2020

EBS commissioning

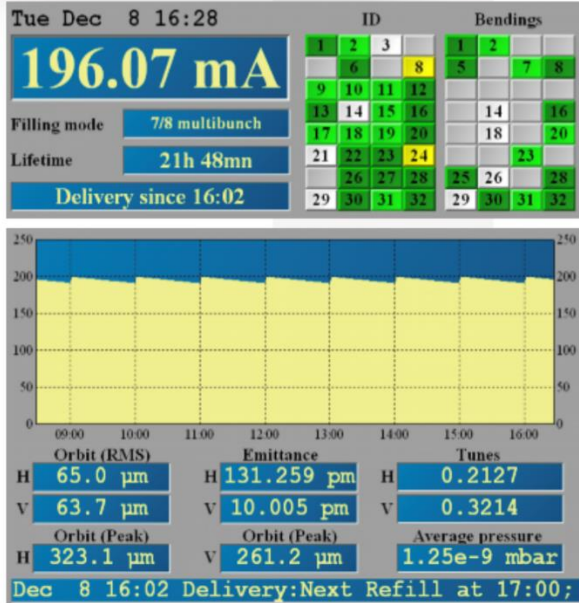
Pantaleo Raimondi

On behalf of the EBS team

PIONEERING SYNCHROTRON
SCIENCE



MACHINE STATUS



Explanations of the synopsis

EBS Operation status

Beam Current



7/8 multibunch

21:51:42 Lifetime

1.2e-9 mBar Average Pressure

Status

Tue 08 Dec 2020 16:29:15

User Service

Delivery since 16:02

00:30:43 Countdown

131.311 pm EmittanceH

9.990 pm EmittanceV

Beamlines

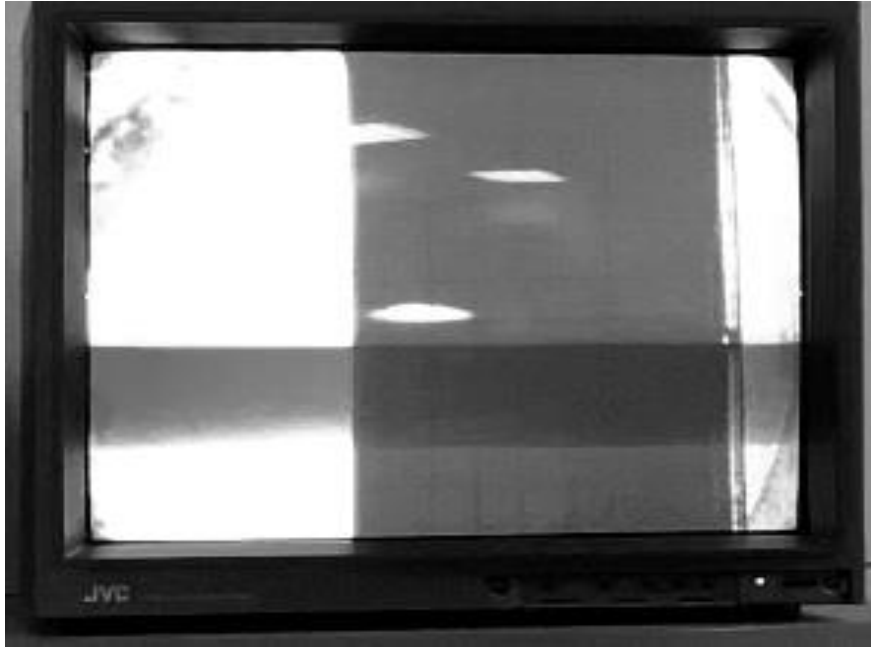
IDs



Bendings



- EBS commissioning progression
- Present machine parameters
- Achievements highlights
- Conclusions



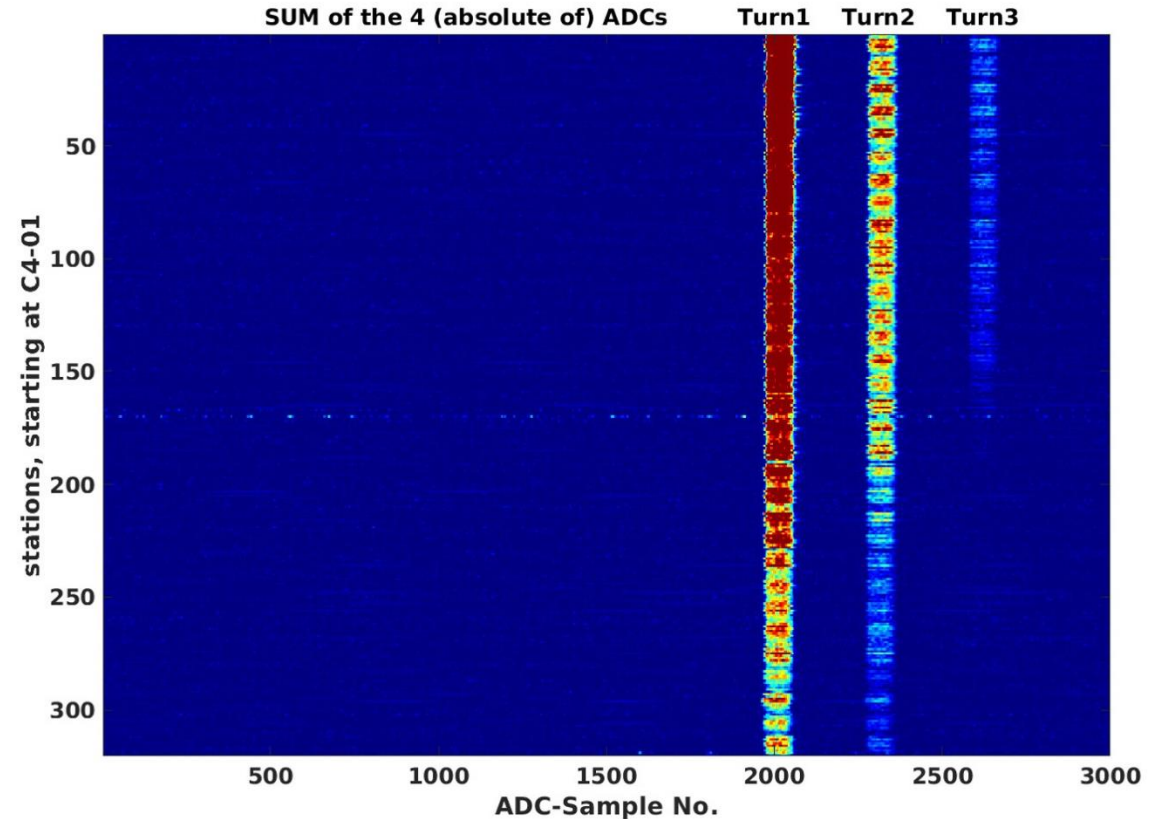
Beam at the entrance of the SR

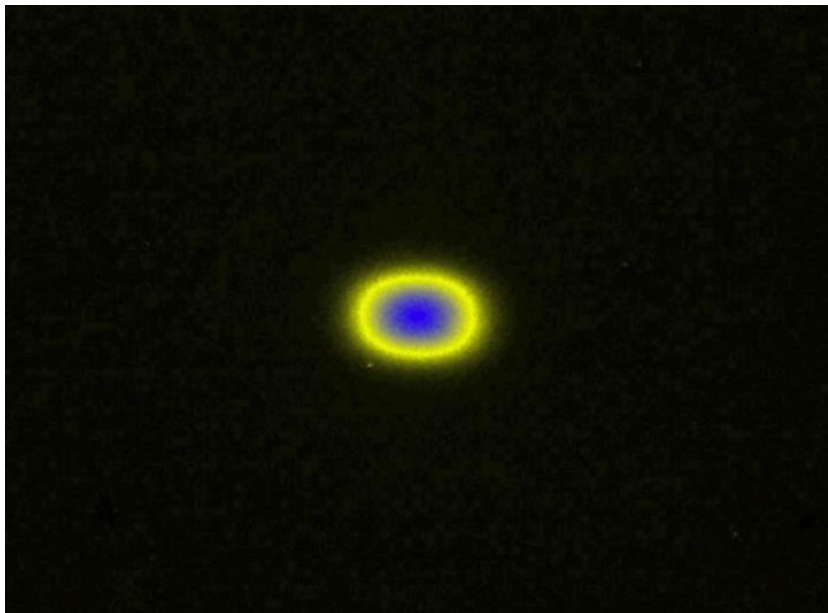
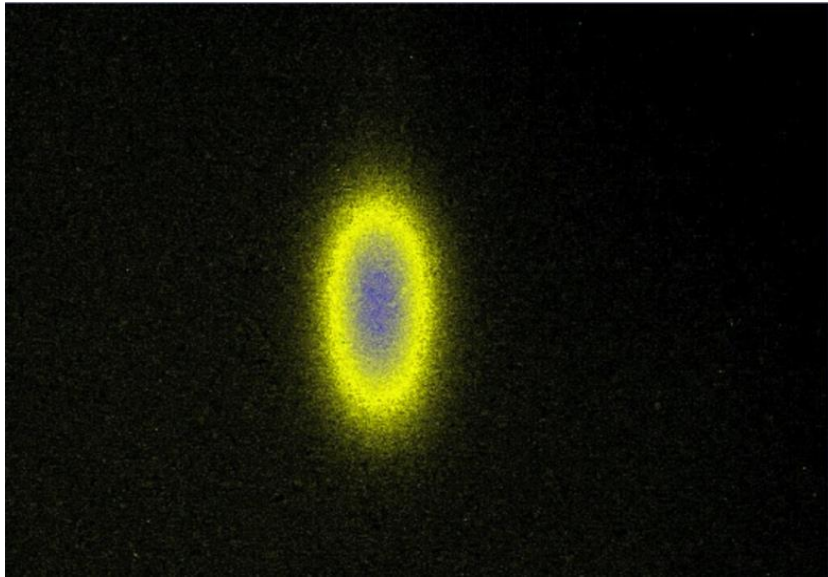
2.5 turns in the SR achieved ! =>

5 days ahead of schedule !!!

FIRST THREE TURNS IN THE EBS STORAGE RING, 28-11-2019

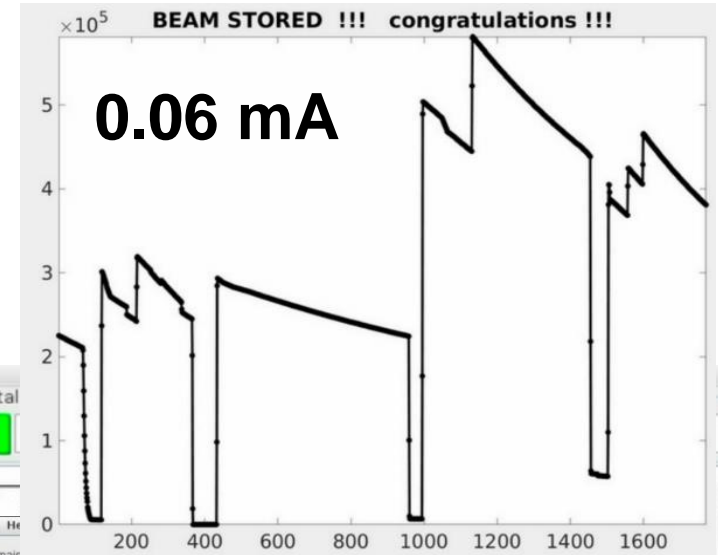
AN HISTORIC MOMENT FOR THE ESRF AND THE HMBA LATTICE





BEAM STORED!

← Signal at DL and DQ pinholes



File View Commands Applications
Configuration File: test Status Horizontal

Correlated Magnitude (a.u.)

1.0E8
1.0E7
1000000
100000
10000
1000
100
10
1

0 0.05 0.1 0.15 0.2 0.25 0.3 0.35 0.4 0.45

Fractional

— Vertical (Y1) — Horizontal (Y1) — Horizontal_Ref (Y1) — Vertical_Ref (Y1)

File View Preferences H...
srdiag/beam-tune/main
The device is in ON state.

Desired H Tune	76.3900	76.3900
Desired V Tune	27.4400	27.4400
H Tune	0.3909	
V Tune	0.4400	

Common
 Display reference Memorize reference Reset Average Change Tune

Sensitivity
Passive Fast High Sensitivity

Horizontal
Tune H **0.4019** Source Spark TZ8 Display Set Peak Settings

Vertical
Tune V **0.4569** Source Spark TZ8 Display Set Peak Settings

START OF THE VACUUM CONDITIONNING AS SCHEDULED

Thu Dec 12 06:28:43

SR Current (c15) **0.28 mA**

Lifetime **03h 01mn**

Filling mode **1/3 multibunch**

MDT MDT since 9/12 07:52

ID				Bendings			
1	2	3		1	2		BP4
BP5	6	BP7		5	BP6	7	8
9	10	11	12	BP9	BP10	BP11	BP12
13		15	16		14	BP15	16
17	18	19	20	BP17	18	BP19	20
21	22	23	24	BP21	BP22	23	28
BP25	26	27	28	25	26	BP27	28
29	30	31	32	29	30	31	32

LINAC - TL1 - BOOSTER - TL2			
LINAC	PSS-LINAC	INJ-VAC	TL1-PS
SY-INJ	SY-INTLK	SY-RF	SY-PS
SY-SEXT	SYCO-PS	SY-VAC	SY-EXT
SY-DIAG	TL2-PS		

SR			
SR-INJ	INJ-PERM	PSS-INJ	RF-TRA
SR-ACORR	SRCO-PS	SR-PS	RF-CAV
SR-BPM	SR-ORBIT	SR-VAC	SR-INTLK
SCRAPER	SR-DIAG	PSS-VAC	ID
FEEDB	PSS-BEAM	COLLIMAT	SR-TH

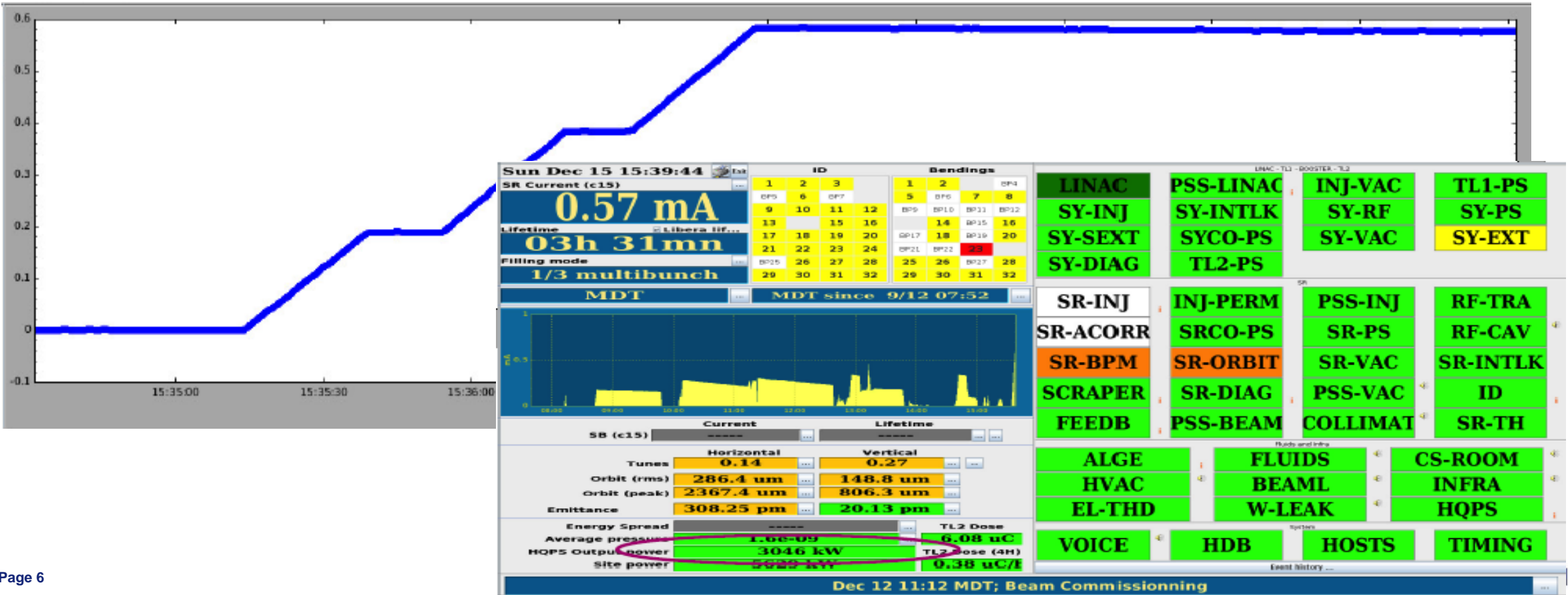
Fluids and Infra		
ALGE	FLUIDS	CS-ROOM
HVAC	BEAML	INFRA
EL-THD	W-LEAK	HQPS

System			
VOICE	HDB	HOSTS	TIMING

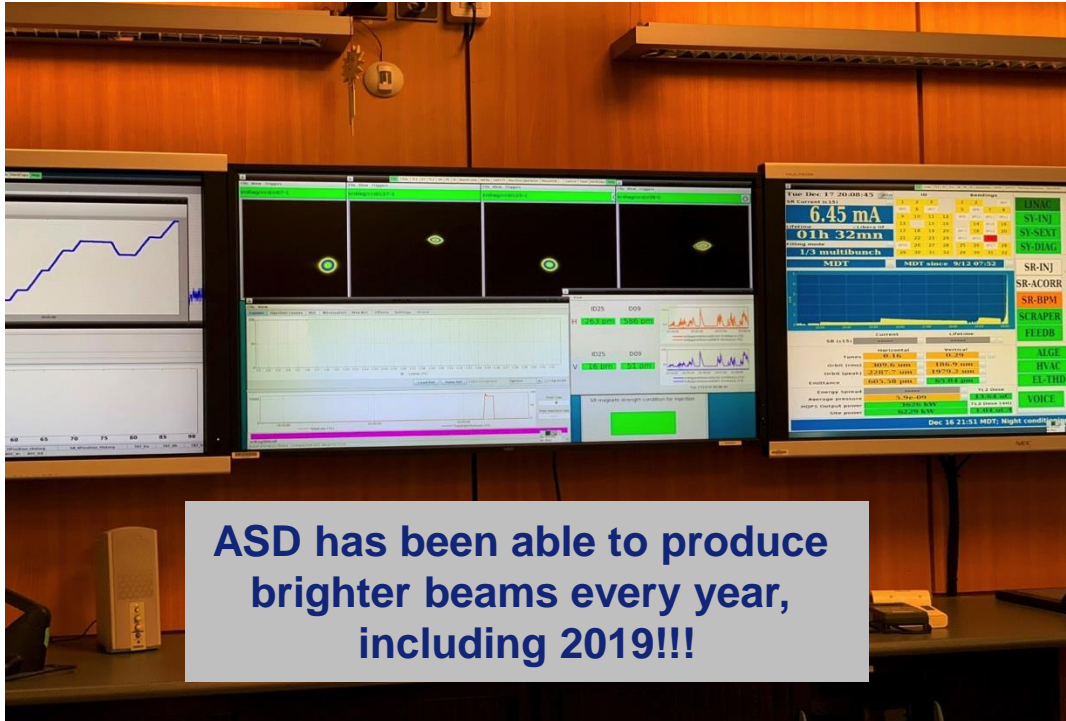
Event history ...

Dec 11 23:02 MDT; Vacuum Conditioning

15 DECEMBER 2019 – 15.39 PM: FIRST e-ACCUMULATION
 - Accumulation demonstrated for a high energy 4th generation SR!
 - Injection efficiency about 0.8%
 ➤ This was thought to be an almost impossible task among the accelerator community before EBS

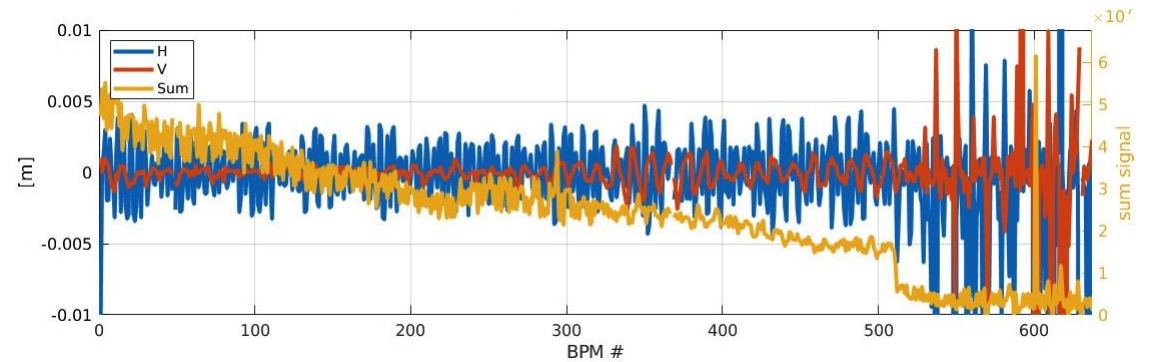
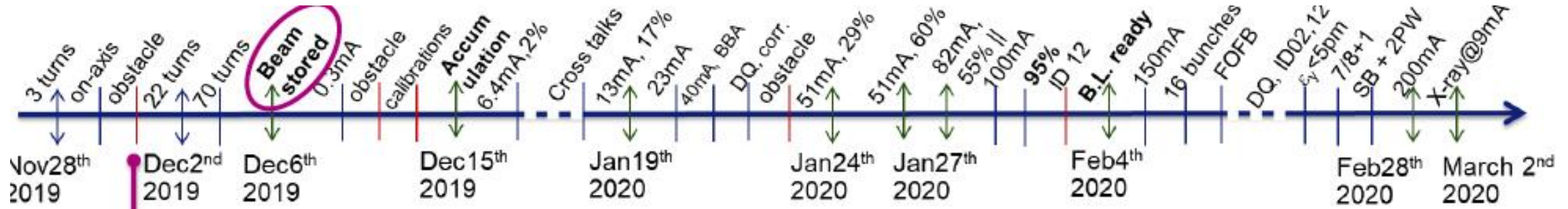


17 DECEMBER 2019
EBS exceeds former SR brightness



Start EBS commissioning on Nov 28th,
5 days ahead of schedule: 2.5 turns
Stored beam on Dec 6th
Accumulation achieved on Dec 15th
6.4mAmps max stored current
220pm (+/-20pm) horizontal emittance
15pm (+/-5pm) vertical emittance
50% on axis injection efficiency
2% injection efficiency with accumulation

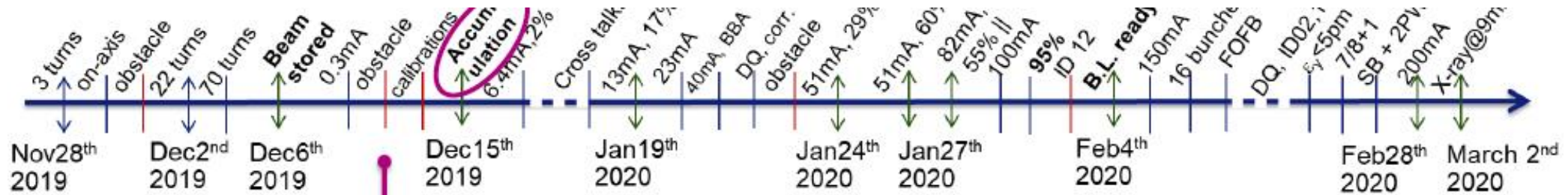
VACUUM SYSTEM: THE QUEST FOR OBSTRUCTIONS !!!



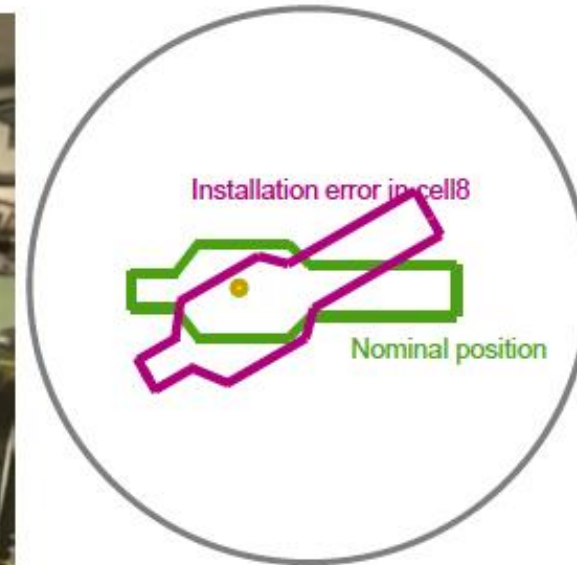
Obstacle in SS-23 ID chamber

Obstacle found with turn by turn data in the early days of commissioning, SS-23 immediately identified (20turns reached before removal)

VACUUM SYSTEM: THE QUEST FOR OBSTRUCTIONS !!!

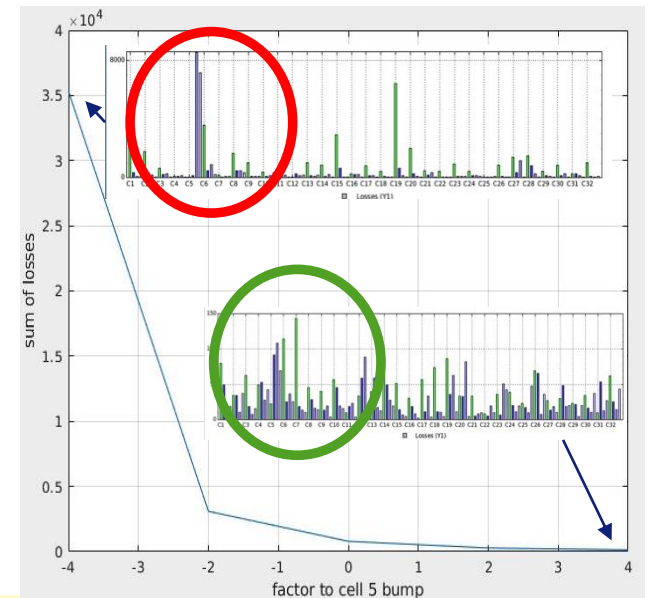
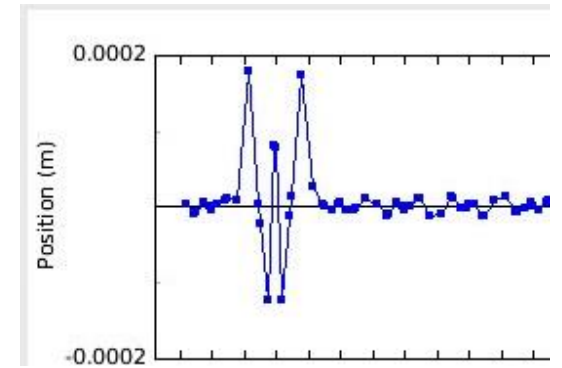
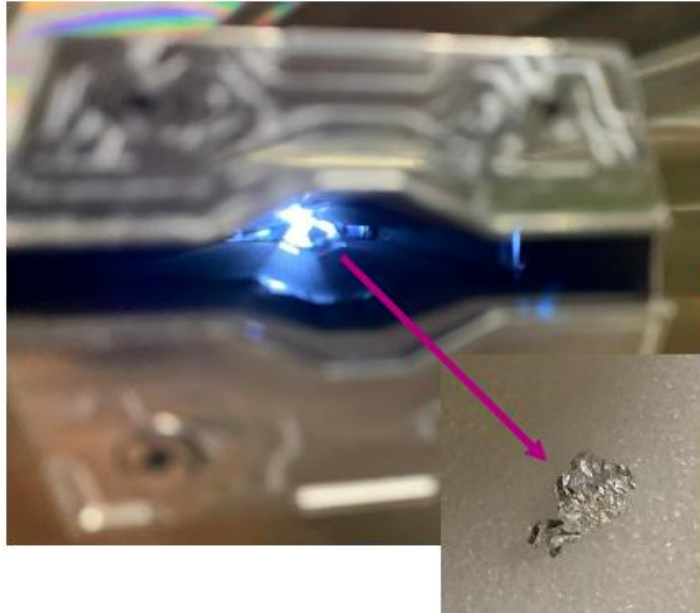
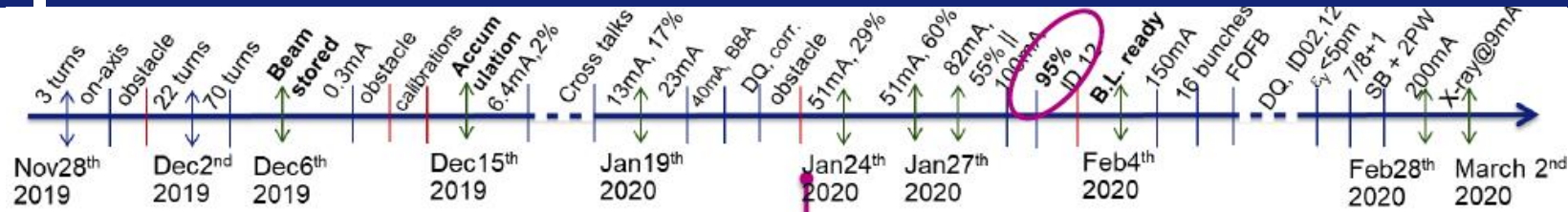


Installation mistake
Cell-8 - Bellow 9-11
Remounted correctly



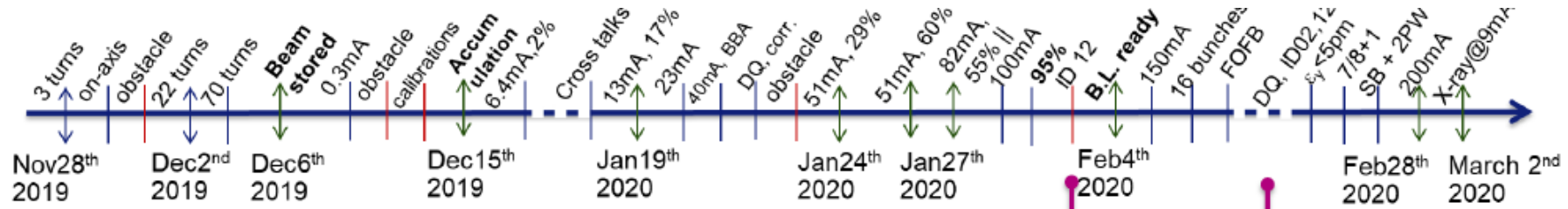
Obstacle found with turn by turn and data (accuracy 20cm, confirmed by radiation survey) in the early days of commissioning
Accumulation was achieved after removal

VACUUM SYSTEM: THE QUEST FOR OBSTRUCTIONS !!!

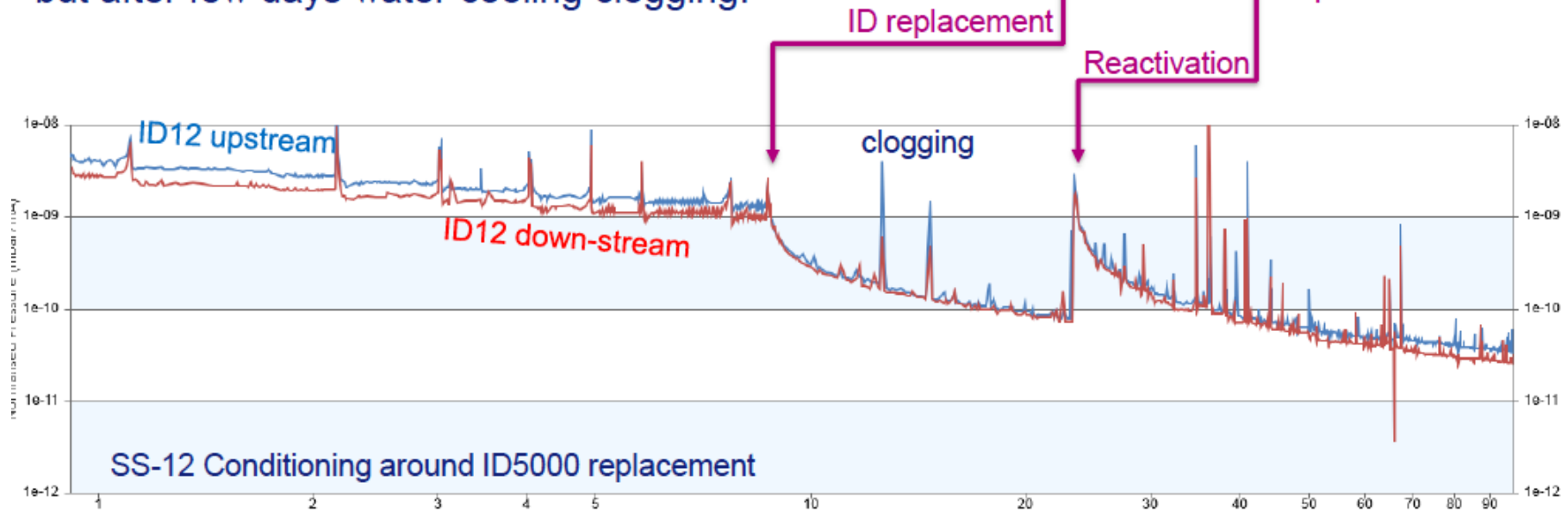


Obstacle found with BeamLossMonitor data and local horizontal bump (final accuracy about 50cm) in the suspected area in the early days of january. Injection efficiency did increase from 10% to 60%, lifetime doubled

VACUUM SYSTEM: THE QUEST FOR OBSTRUCTIONS !!!



ID-12 - Replacement of ID-5000 - Good conditioning, but after few days water cooling clogging.



SS-12 was contaminated, vacuum inside the vessel was estimated to be around 10^{-5} .
 Problem found by BLM analysis and radiation survey in the tunnel
 After replacement in early february the beam lifetime increased 10time at low current and 3 times at high current

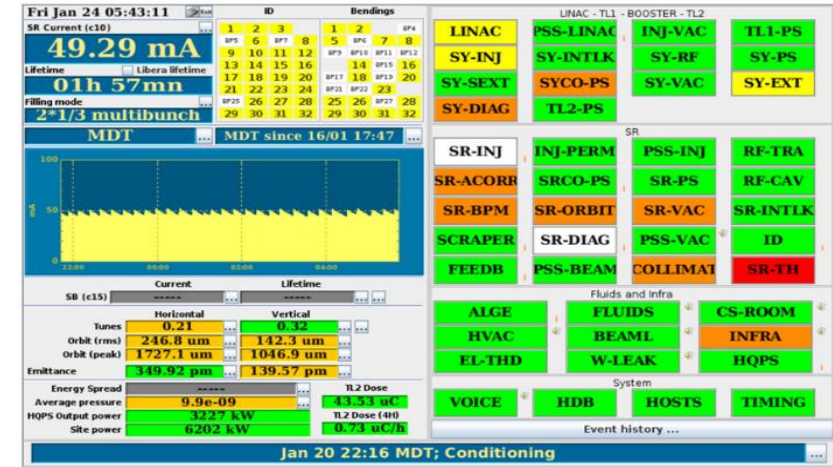
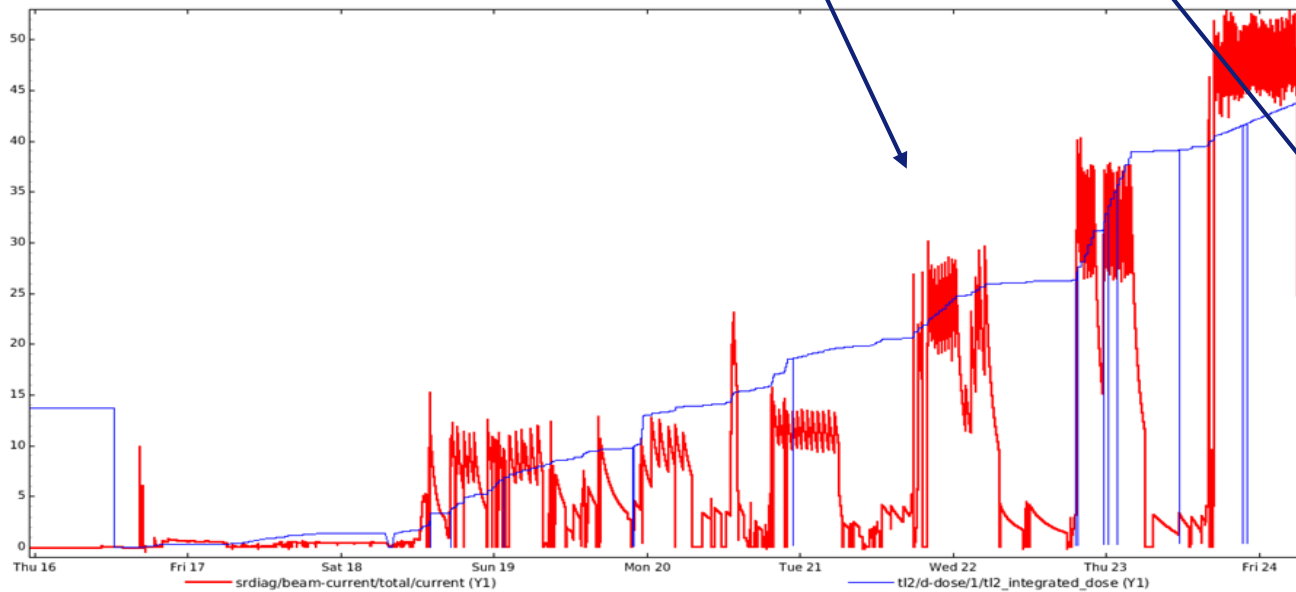
Strategy defined in Dec 2019

The Plan:

- continue to fully characterize all aspect of the machine in terms of hardware performances (vacuum system, RF, power supplies etc)
- identify potential weaknesses and adopt mitigation solutions
- use all our resources to improve the reliability and the uptime of the new machine to finally arrive at USM standards
- continue the debug of the hardware and software.
- use all the diagnostic tools and continuously evolving mathematical algorithms to identify potential problems and errors
- (simultaneously) tune the machine in order to improve its overall performances, in particular to bring the machine optic as close as possible to design specifications.

2020 PERFORMANCES PROGRESSION

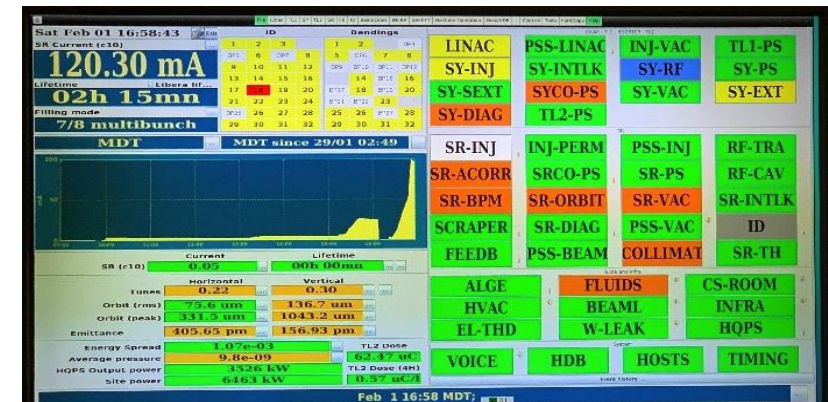
January 2020: the tuning and debugging
Has resulted in steady improvements
of all machine performances



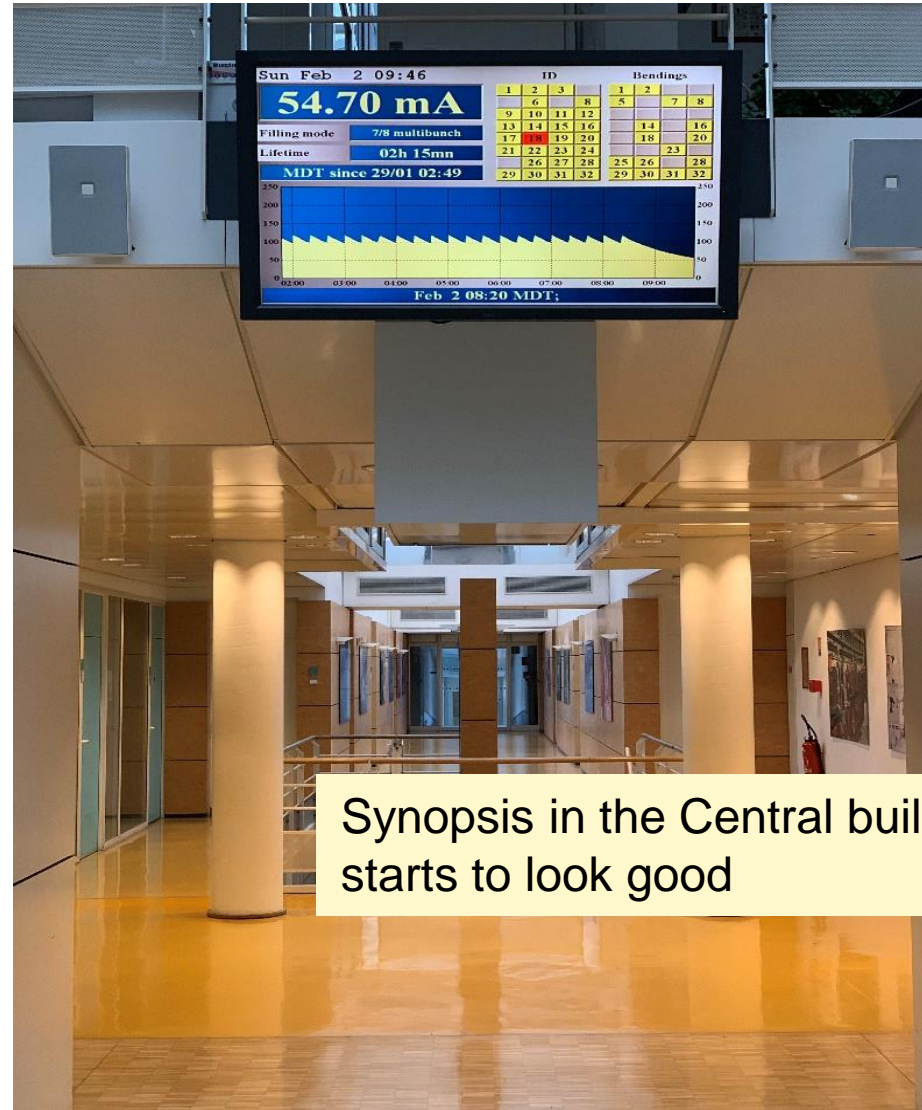
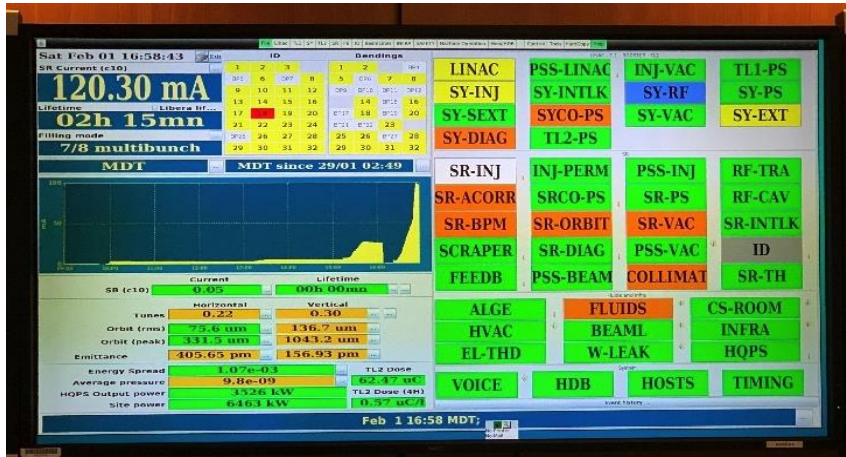
Top Up routine
Re-commissioned and implemented
during vacuum conditioning

February 2020: things do start to look very good!

```
>> inject(15)
Injection Efficiency: 91.87 %
>> inject(15)
Injection Efficiency: 94.27 %
>> inject(15)
Injection Efficiency: 95.09 %
>> inject(15)
Injection Efficiency: 94.77 %
>> inject(15)
Injection Efficiency: 92.25 %
>> inject(15)
```



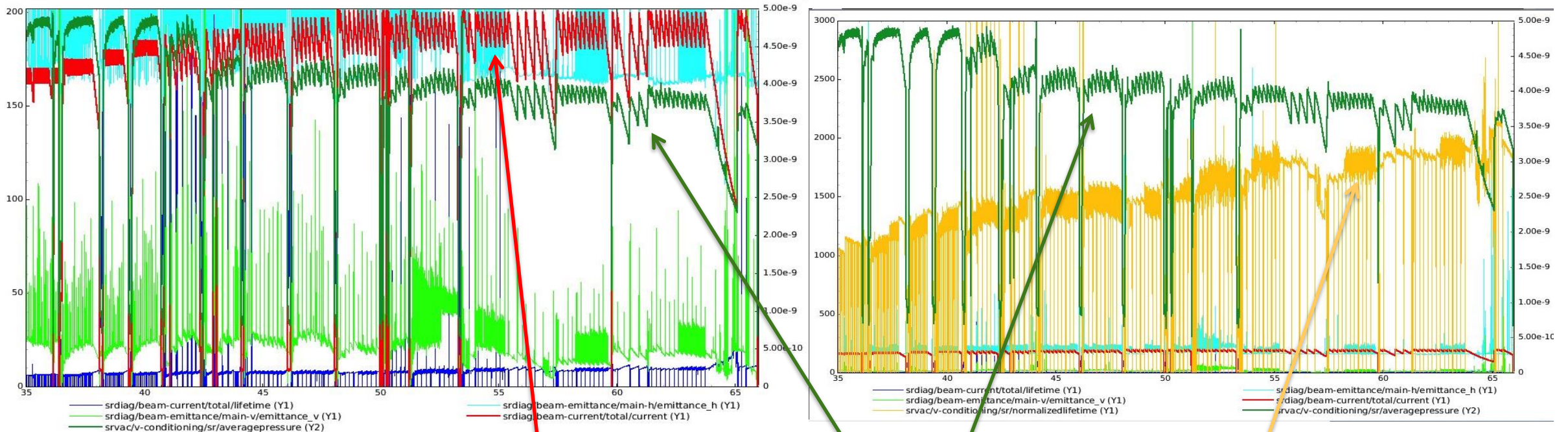
2020 TOPUP COMMISSIONING



```

New to MATLAB? See resources for Getting Started
>> inject(9)
Injection Efficiency: 87.81 %
>> inject(15)
Injection Efficiency: 91.37 %
>> inject(15)
Injection Efficiency: 94.27 %
>> inject(15)
Injection Efficiency: 95.09 %
>> inject(15)
Injection Efficiency: 94.77 %
>> inject(15)
Injection Efficiency: 92.25 %
>> inject(15)
Injection Efficiency: 87.87 %
>> inject(6)
Injection Efficiency: 87.33 %
  
```

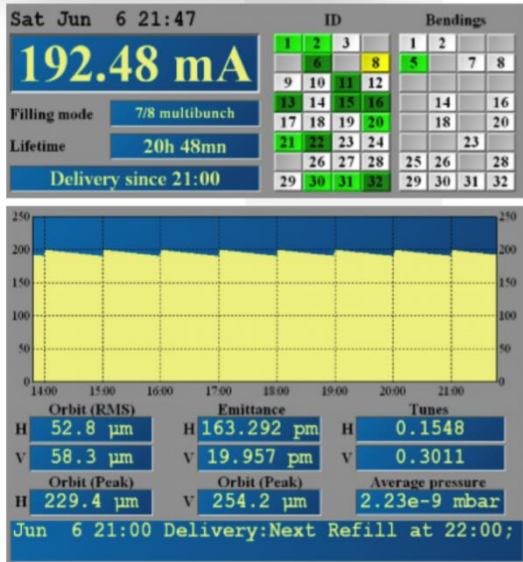

ACCELERATOR STATUS MARS 2020



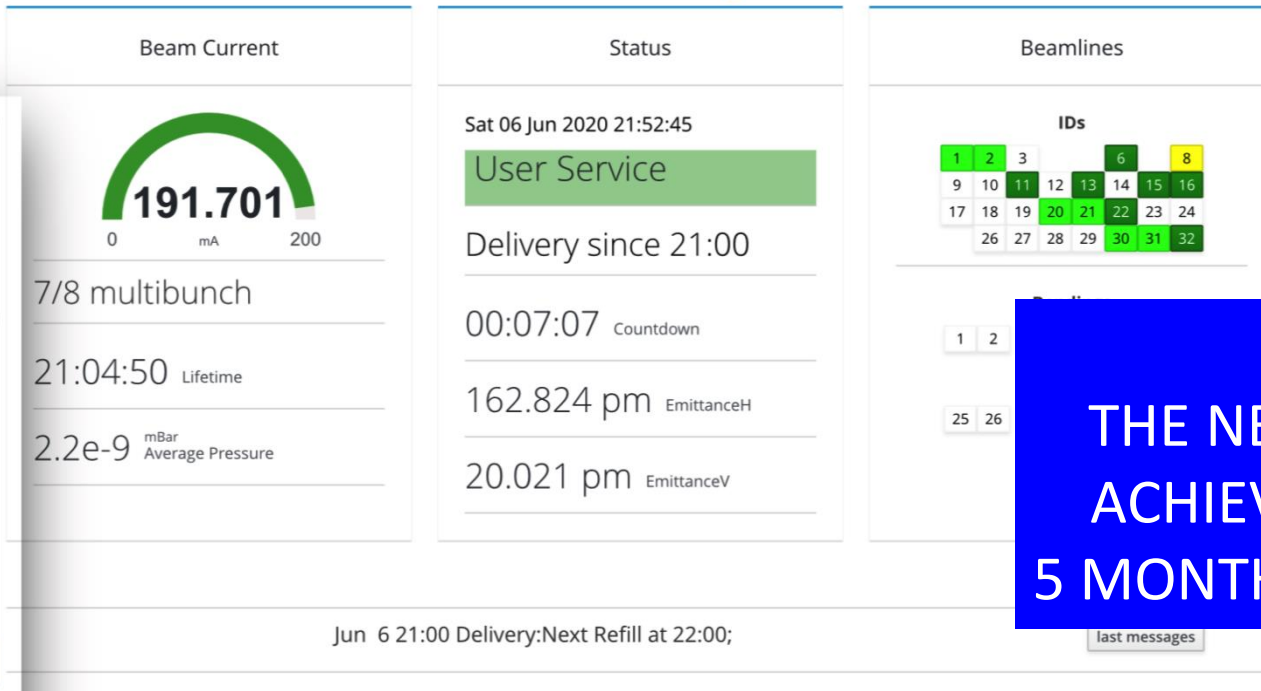
Routine 200mA operations reached
Average vacuum pressure steadily improving
Lifetime and normalized lifetime steadily improving with conditioning and tuning

MARCH 02: HIGH BRIGHTNESS BEAMS DELIVERED TO BEAMLINES

MACHINE STATUS



EBS commissioning status



14 MARCH 2020
THE NEW EBS STORAGE RING
ACHIEVES USM PARAMETERS
5 MONTHS AHEAD OF SCHEDULE

Lifetime still dominated by vacuum

Top Up operation consolidated
 No failures in the first two weeks of beam delivery
 Accelerator availability > 98%

16 March – 11 May
Closure & implementation
of the ESRF continuity
plan for pandemic

SAFE MODE

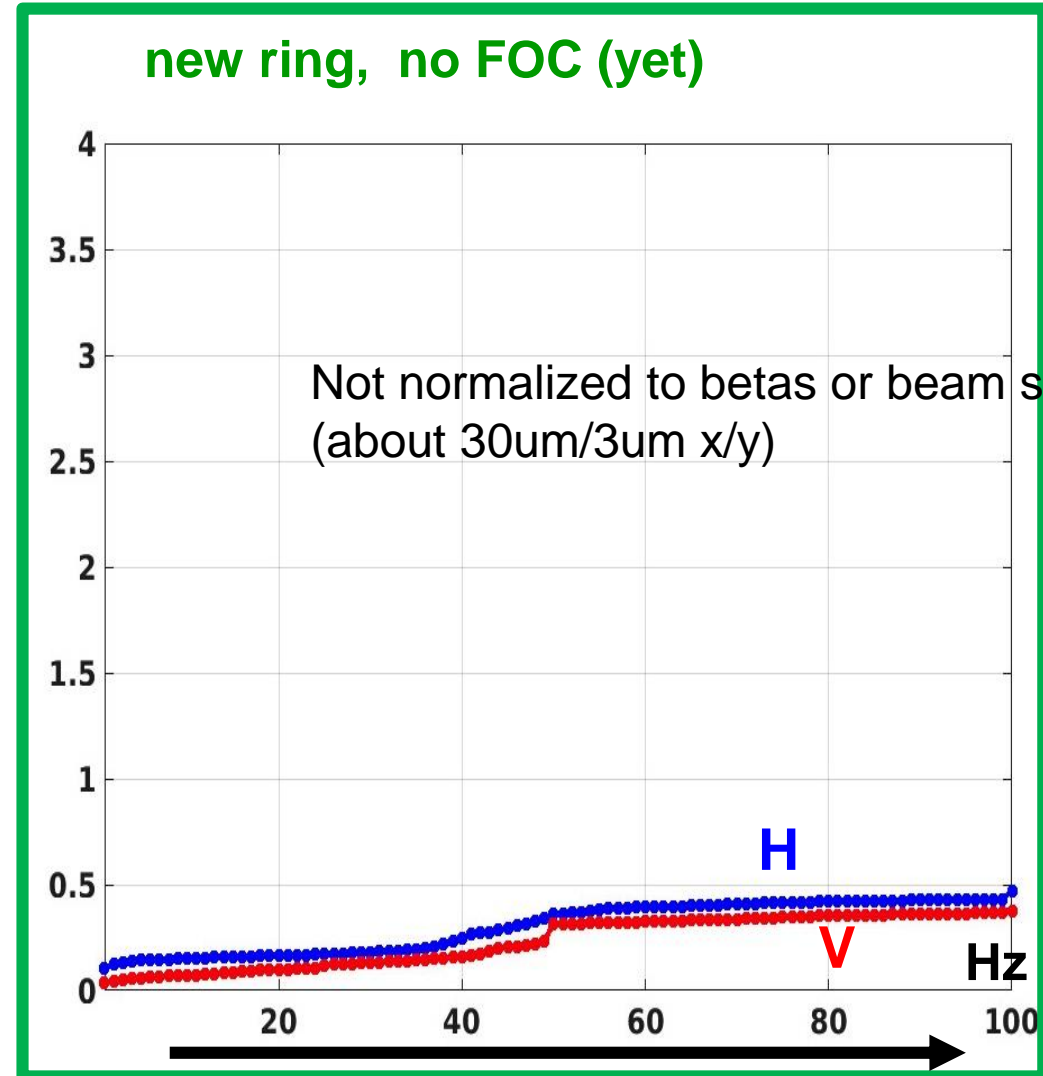
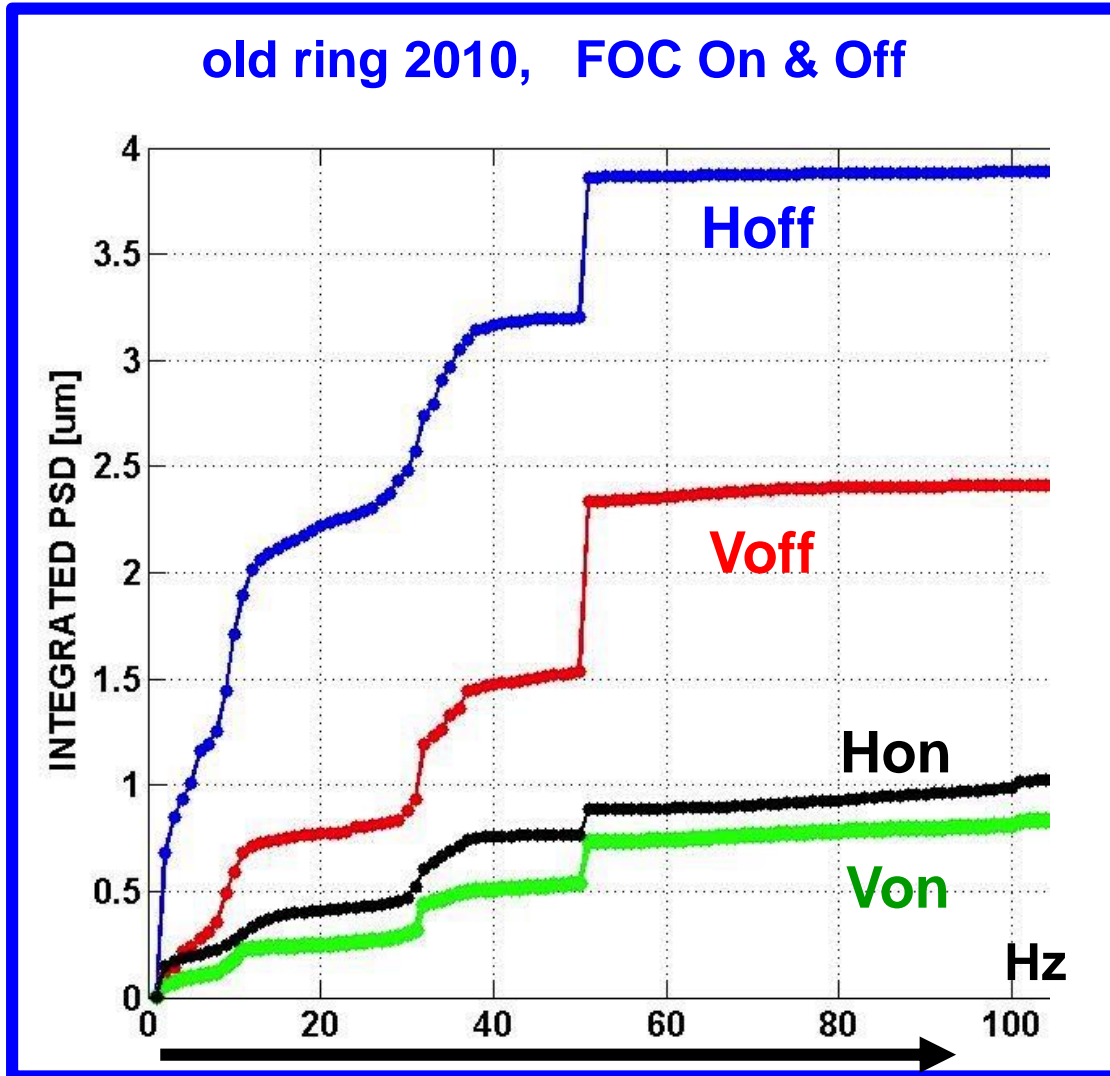
- **Reduced time for several activities** (set-up for USM, shutdown activities, vacuum conditioning) **BUT not critical thanks to the very advanced state of the machine**
- Delay in the installation of the CRGs sources – To be completed in August
- **200mA beam delivered for radiation certification despite the stop**

12 May – 1 June
Resume gradually storage
ring commissioning

Less than 100
people on site

- RF went immediately on when requested. **Extreme reliability**
- Power supplies **already close to meet the initial goal** of MTBF 1000Hr even before the HOT-SWAP commissioning
- Vacuum levels and conditioning **at least a factor 2 better than expected**
- Machine alignment **about a factor 2 better than requested**
- Beam stability **5 times better than the old machine**
- **Optics nearing perfection**, less than 1% beta-beating (unmeasurable) & injection efficiency > 80% with correction
- **Optics very stable**

Stability in the low-AC domain (1 – 100Hz)



30th Jan 2020 : 26/27 BEAMLINES see Synchrotron radiation at White Beam viewer

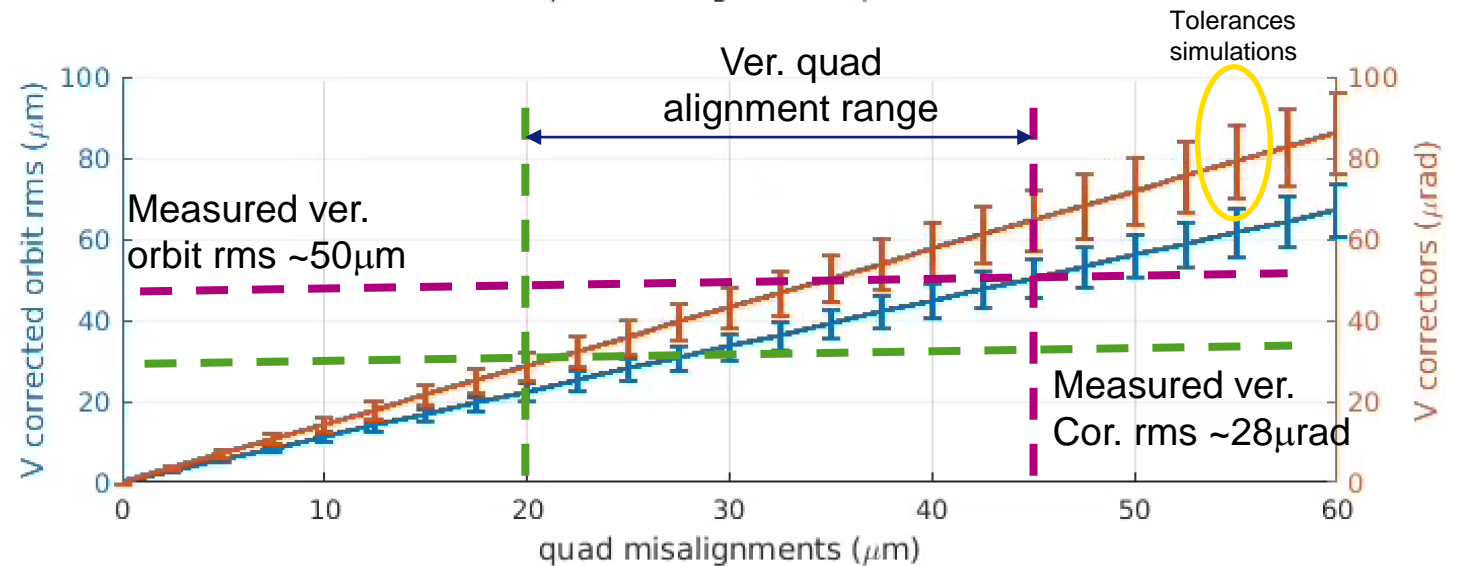
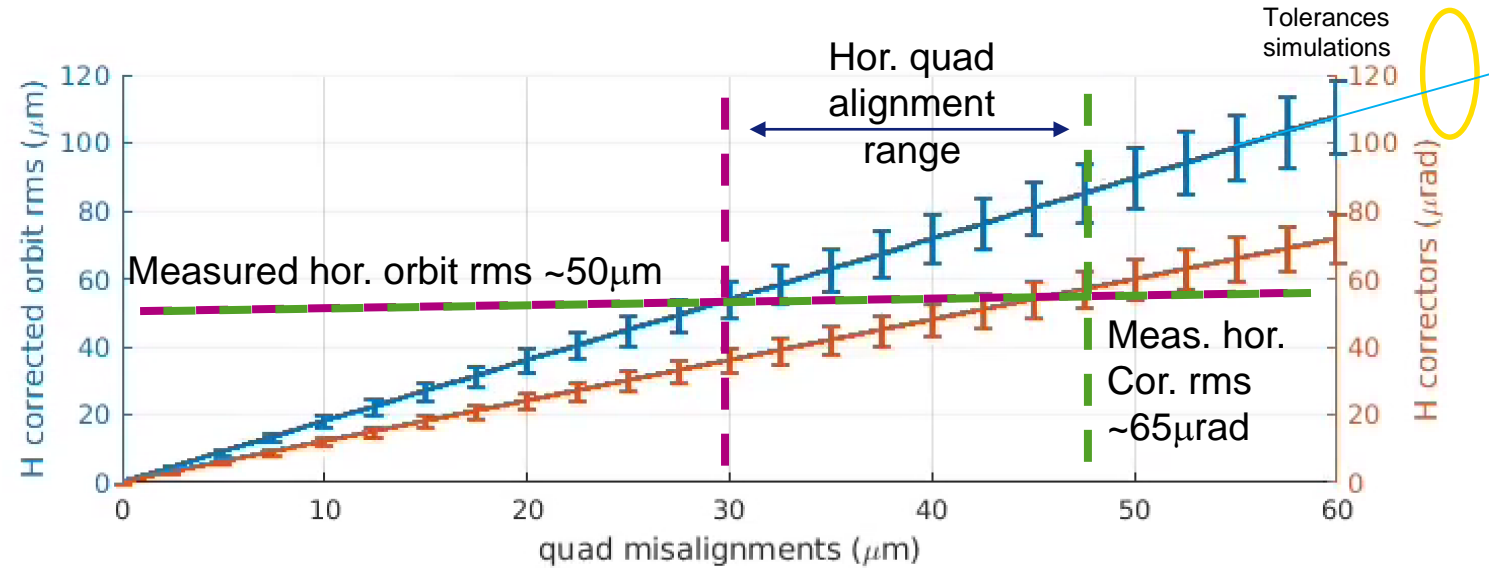
From simulations the estimated SR alignment errors are:

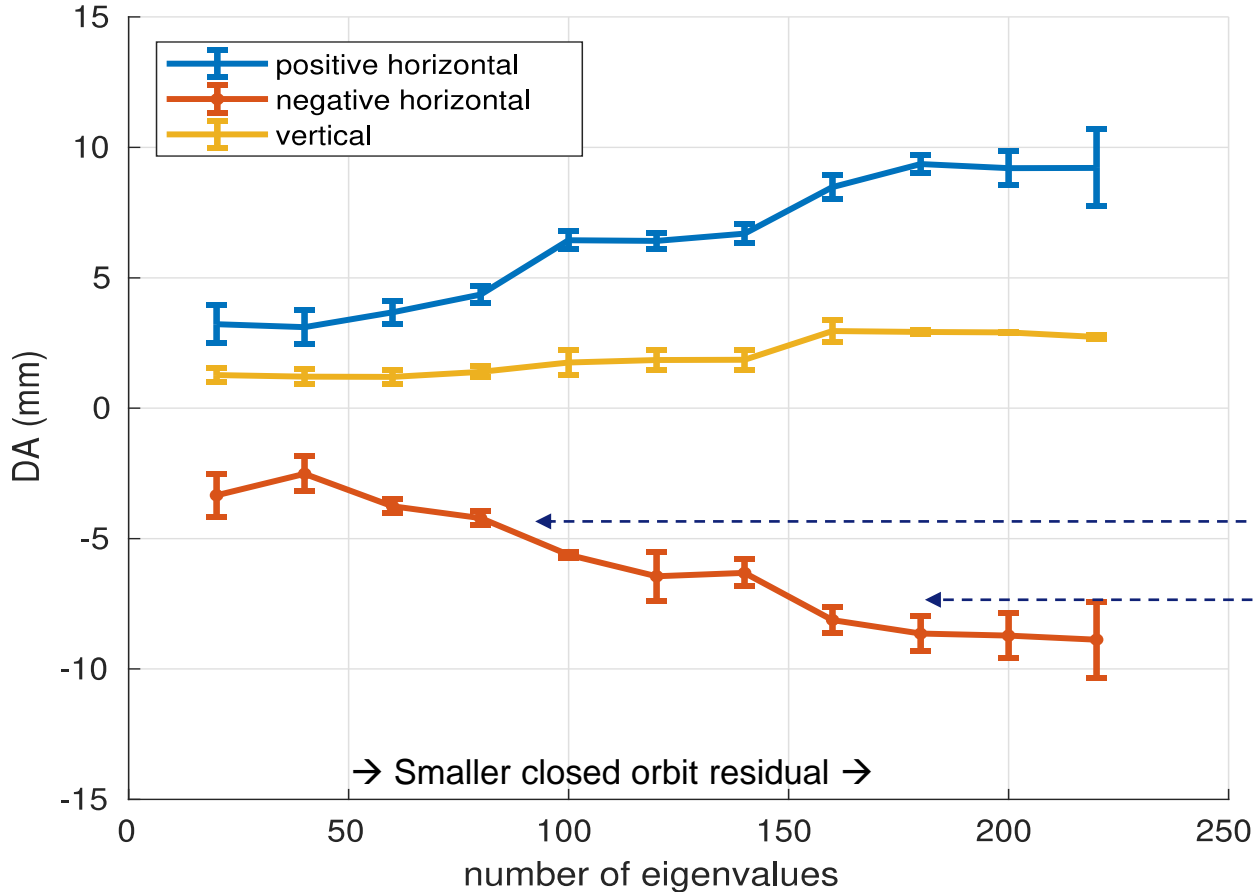
H 30-45 μm
V 20-45 μm

The quadrupole alignment tolerances required where:

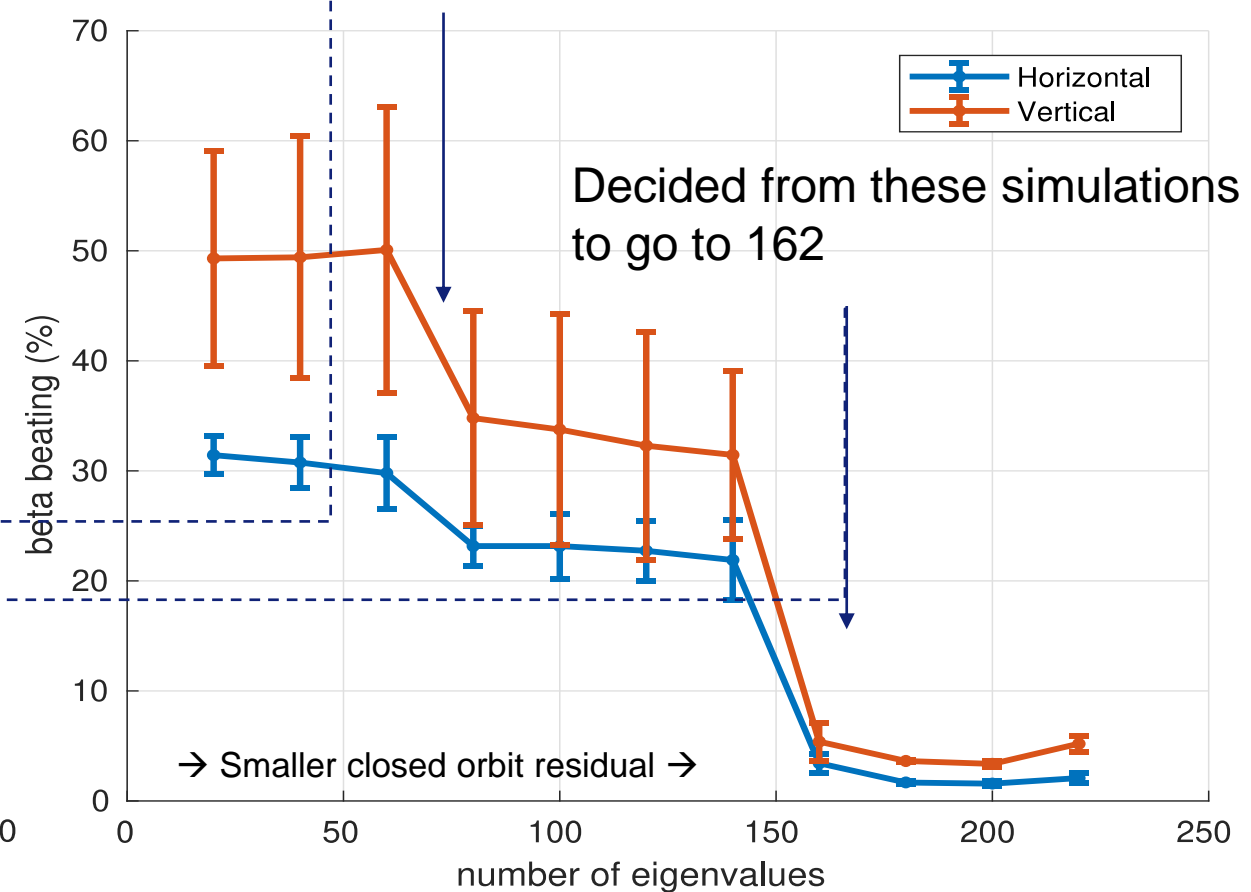
H 50 μm
V 50 μm

Rough estimation.
 Errors only in quadrupoles.

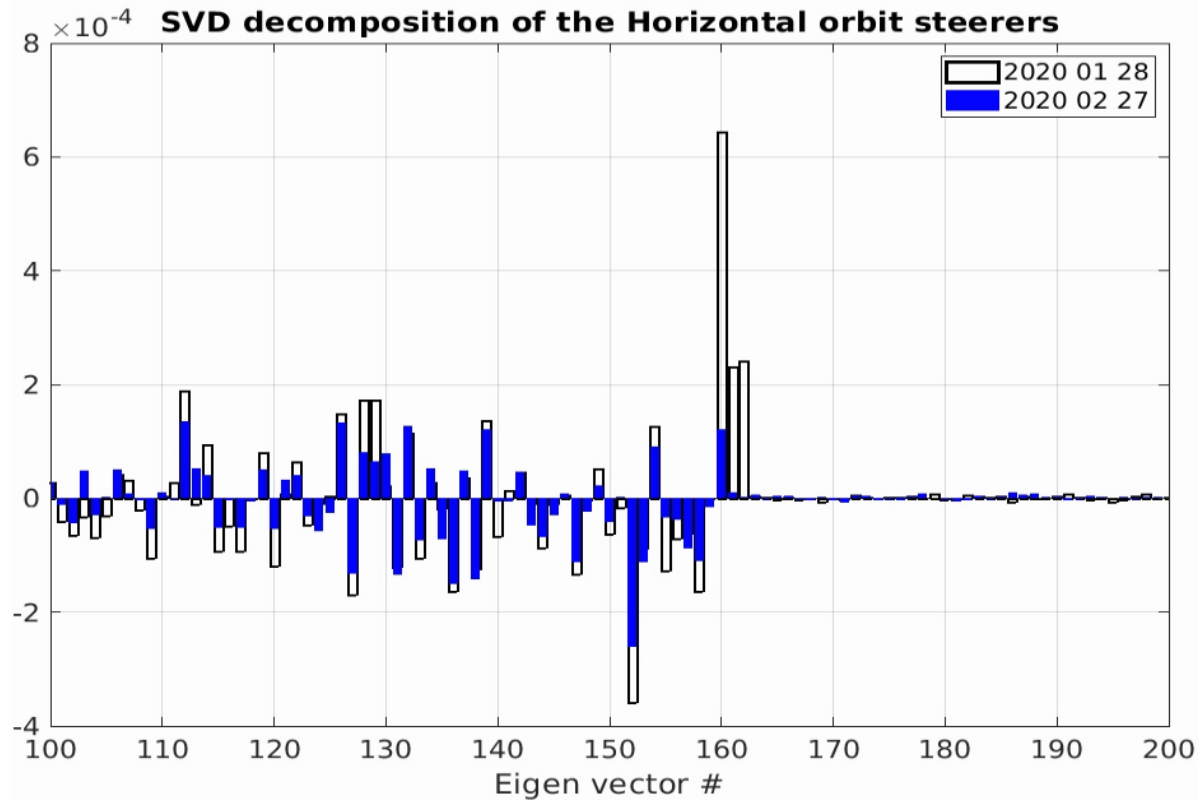




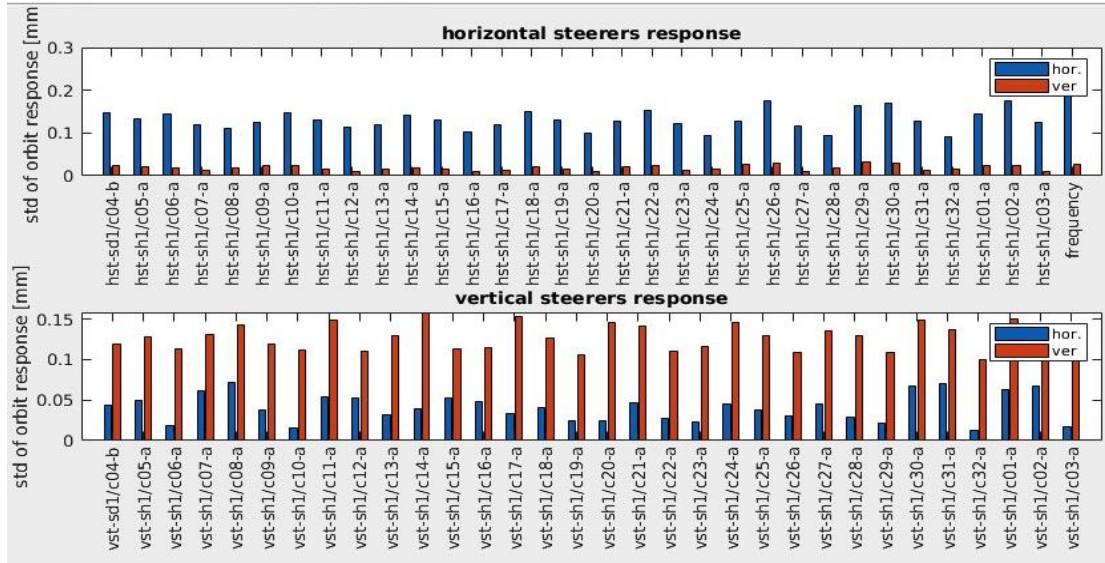
We use to stick to maximum 64



There is a magic number in the horizontal plane (160) eigenvalues that corrects the orbit locally across the sextupoles triplets. When these eigenvalues are used the betabeating is minimal and DA maximal. Increasing this number just adds noise to the system and slowly degrades the DA



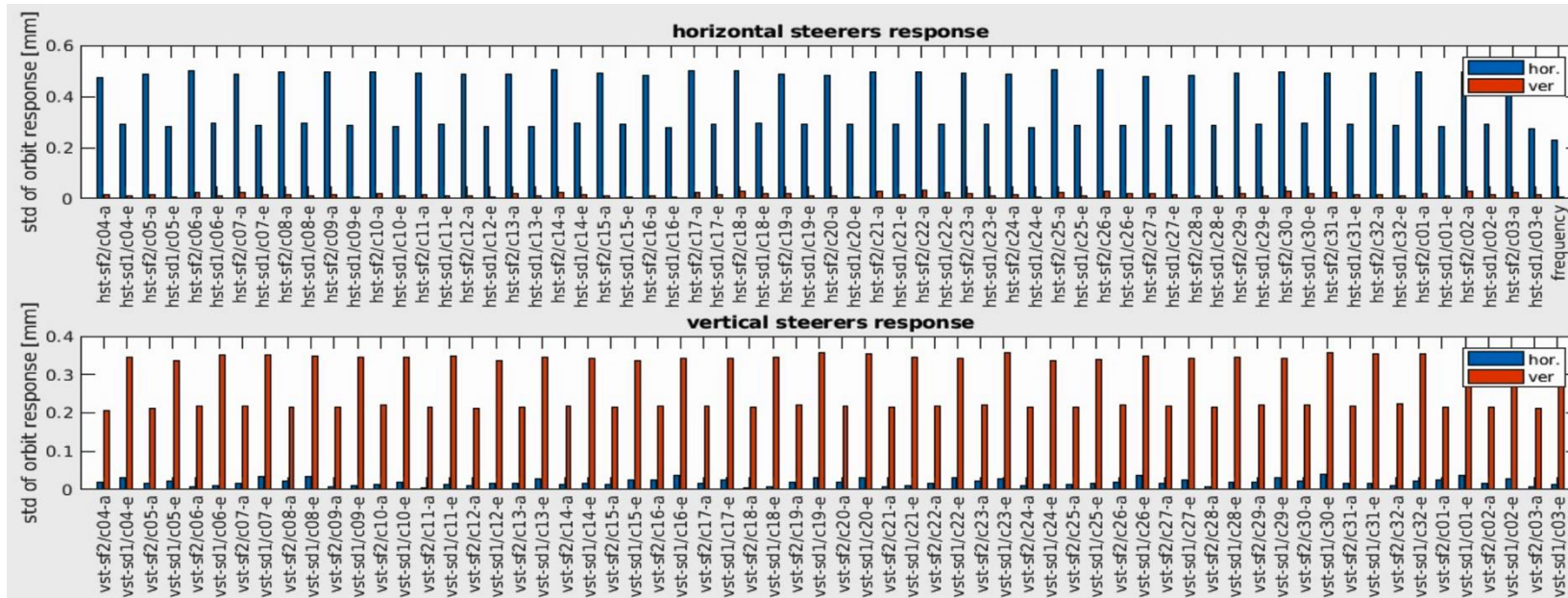
Using 162 eigenvalues did initially produce a clear pattern in the steerers also visible in the svd decomposition. We did identify the cause to be due an improper horizontal positioning of the DQs. After realignment the eigenvalues content was greatly improved, orbit and steerer rms improved as well The machine energy did finally increase to 6GeV (confirmed by booster energy, tune correction etc...)



First
Response matrix

$\Delta\beta/\beta > 12\%$ H , 15% V,
 $\Delta\eta > 3$ mm H, 3 mm V

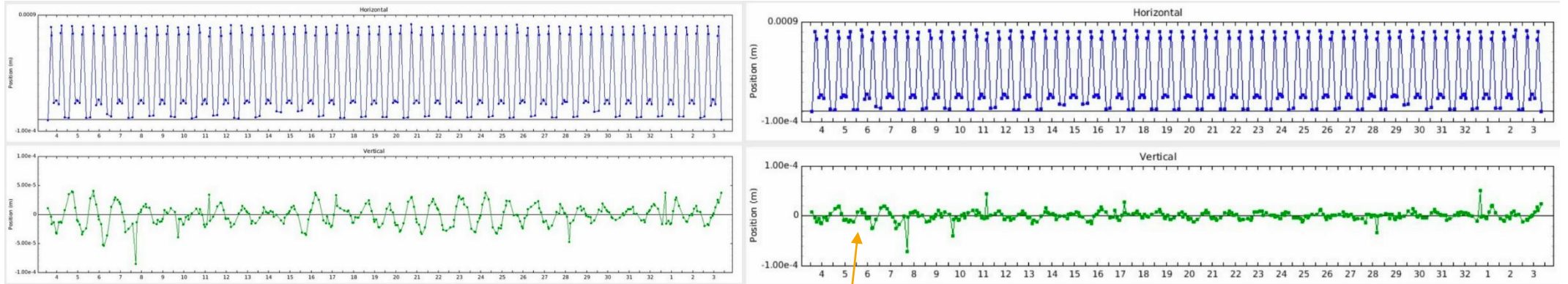
Magnet Calibrations, cross talks, optics correction,
BBA, all fundamental steps to achieve this result



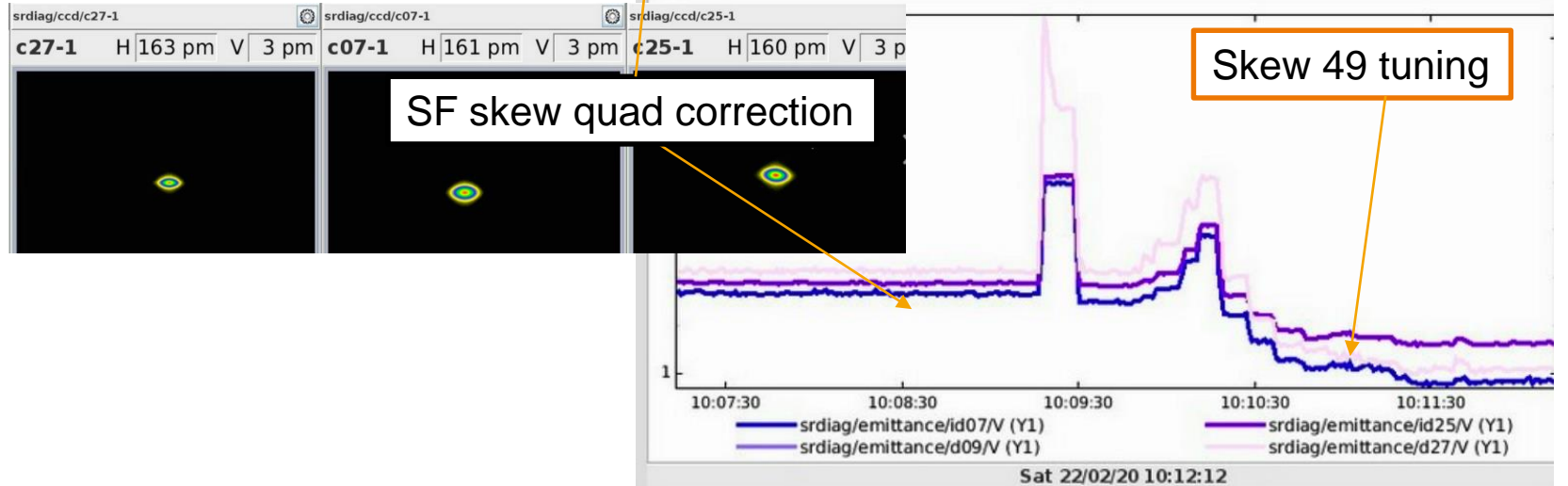
Latest
response matrix.

$\Delta\beta/\beta > 1.5\%$ H ,
1.5% V,
 $\Delta\eta \sim 0.7$ mm H,
0.7 mm V

- At startup due to many bugs all the gradients were wrongly set by about 2% rms
- Optics correction could decrease the mismatch around 5% but unable to locally correct the gradients (increasing the eigenvalues above 25% of the total was degrading the matching)
- After correcting all the bugs we concluded that we had set all the gradients with an error of about 0.04% (estimated from combined measurements made at the factories and at ESRF => **FUNDAMENTAL**)
- Subsequently the correction was made assuming gradient errors just on the quads nearby the sextupoles (to incorporate the errors due to orbit offsets in the sextupoles) and we empirically determined the optimal number of eigenvalues (96 out of about 600, after that the reduction of betabeating was unmeasurable) by just applying solutions with increasing eigenvalues and checking all significant parameters (lifetime, inj_eff etc..)
- The strength of the correction is consistent with the gradient errors introduced by orbit errors in the sextupoles



H	V
160 pm	1 pm
160 pm	2 pm
---- pm	---- pm
161 pm	1 pm



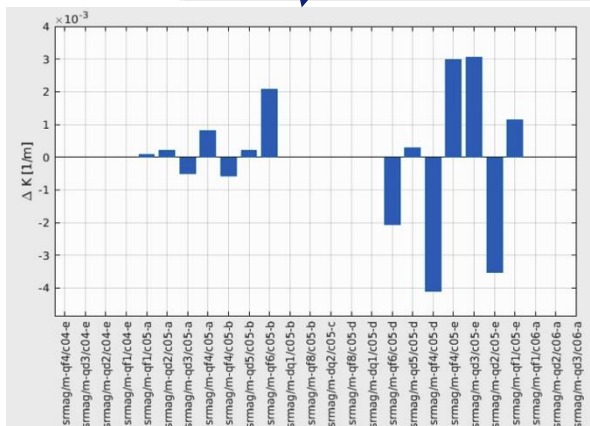
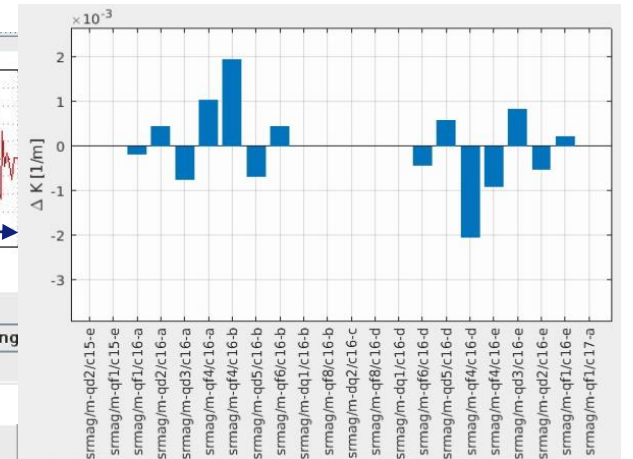
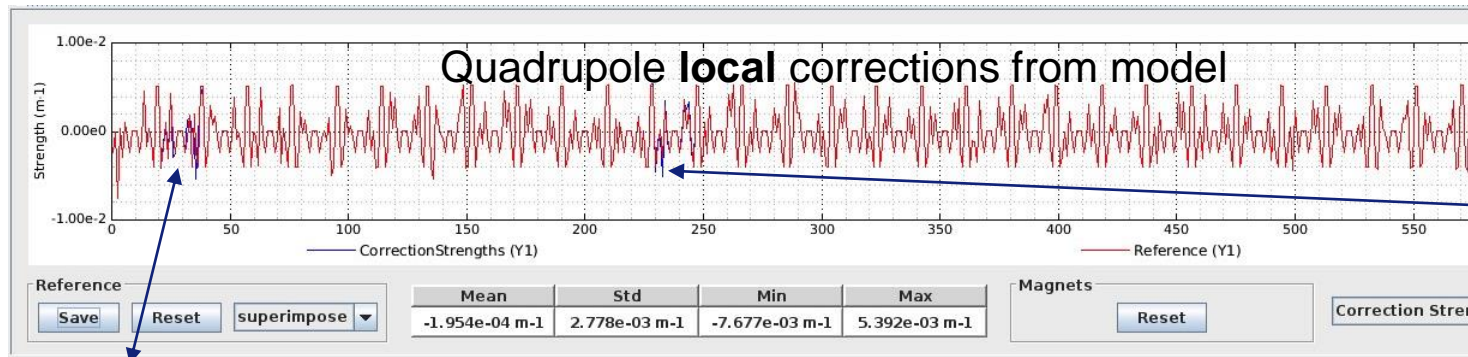
93% injection efficiency, 160mA , $\Delta\beta/\beta \sim 1.0\%$, Hor. Ver. Emittances*: 160pm, $\sim 1.23\text{pm}$

*measurement to be verified. Fully coupled beam does not give 80 pm in both planes as expected but $\sim 110, 75$

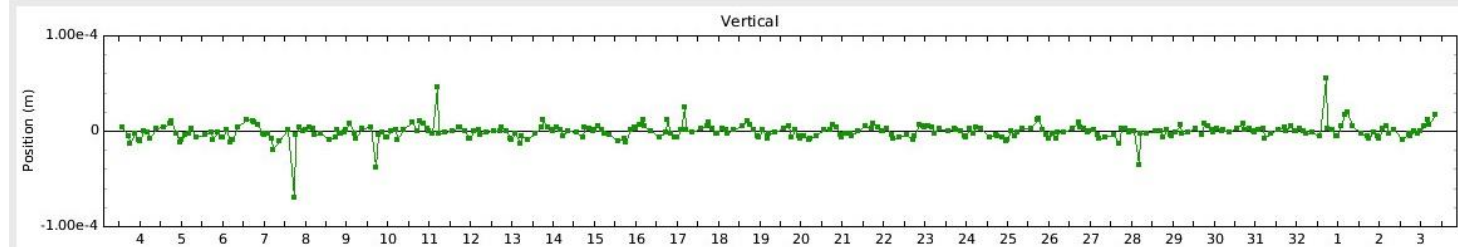
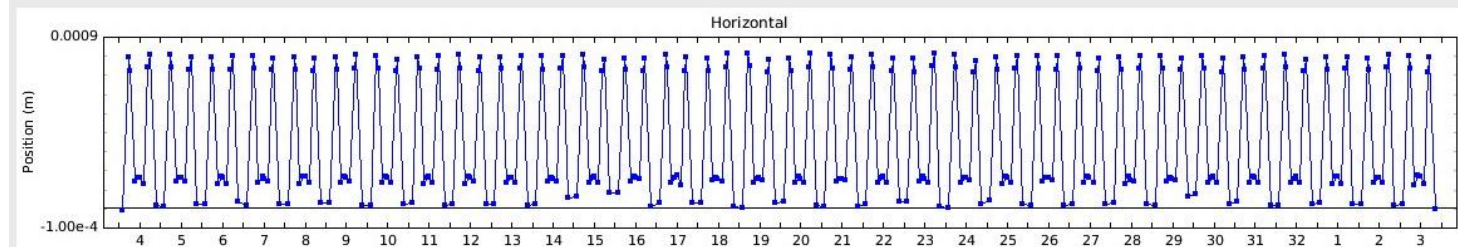
All Response matrix measurements are made using “self-steering” to cancel the effect of hysteresis.

- The coupling correction is extremely efficient to reduce the coupling and vertical dispersion to unmeasurable levels
- However the optimal number of eigv (64 out of 288) leads to skews gradients much weaker (at least a factor 3) than the ones expected by vertical offsets on the sexts (and quads rotations as well).
- Increasing the eigv just degrades performances
- The response matrix method has limited capabilities to correct the coupling locally

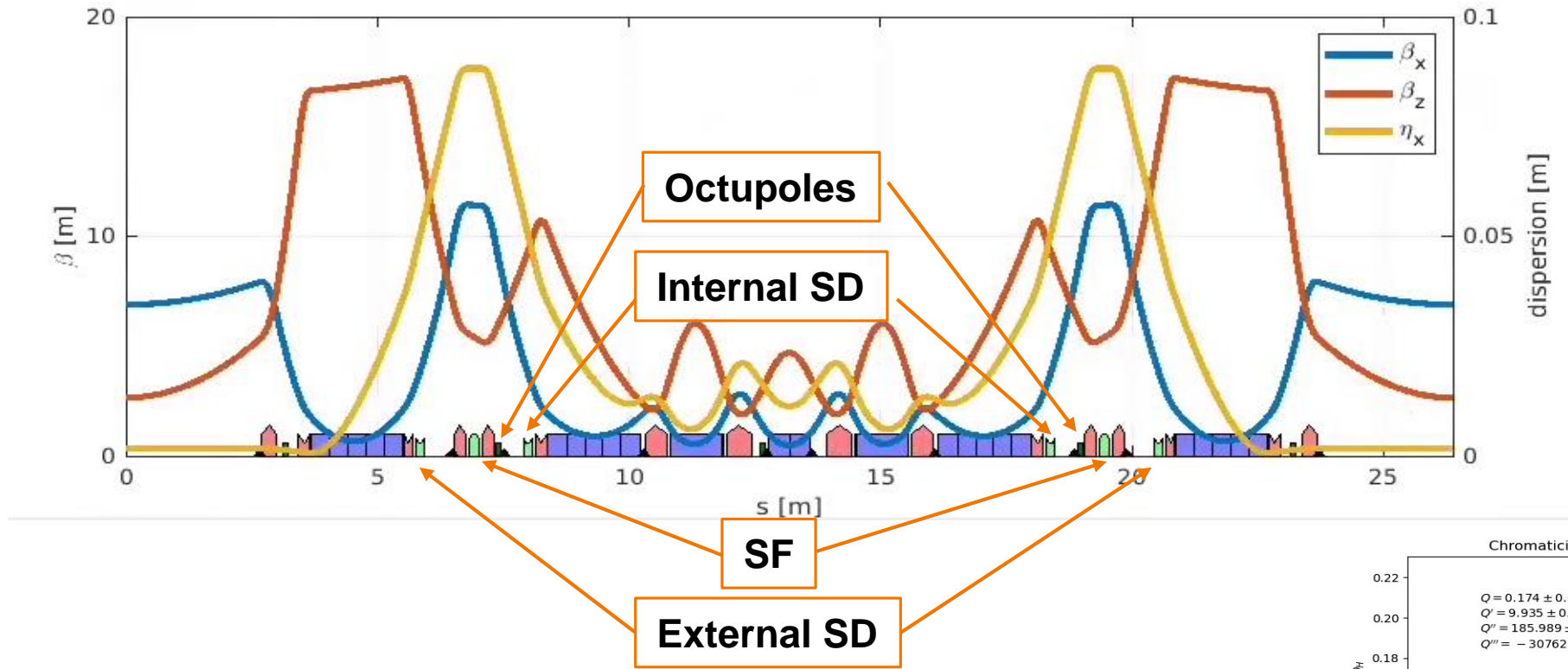
SB AND 2PW INSTALLATION: NO IMPACT ON THE MACHINE



	H Orbit	V Orbit	H Steerers	
Peak	947.65 μm	223.66 μm	Min	-1.718e-04 rad
RMS	500.23 μm	57.05 μm	Max	2.020e-04 rad
Avg	361.35 μm	-6.37 μm	Std	5.274e-05 rad
			Mean	-1.167e-10 rad
			Max	1.446e-04 rad
			Std	2.758e-05 rad
			Mean	-5.072e-06 rad
			SR Current	4.440 mA



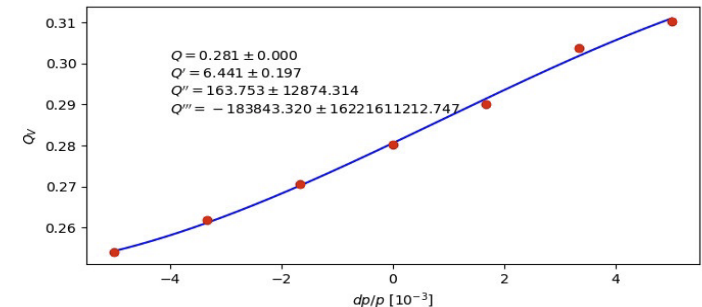
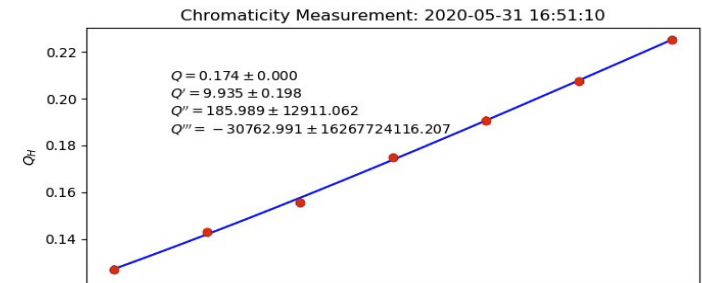
Dispersion after SB 2PW installation, looks perfect
< 1mm dispersion distortion in both planes



Online optimizations of sextupole and octupole families performed from very first stored beam.

4 designed families: SF, internal SD, external SD, Octupoles.

Optimal chromaticity for lifetime was found to be around (10, 6), close to the model prediction.

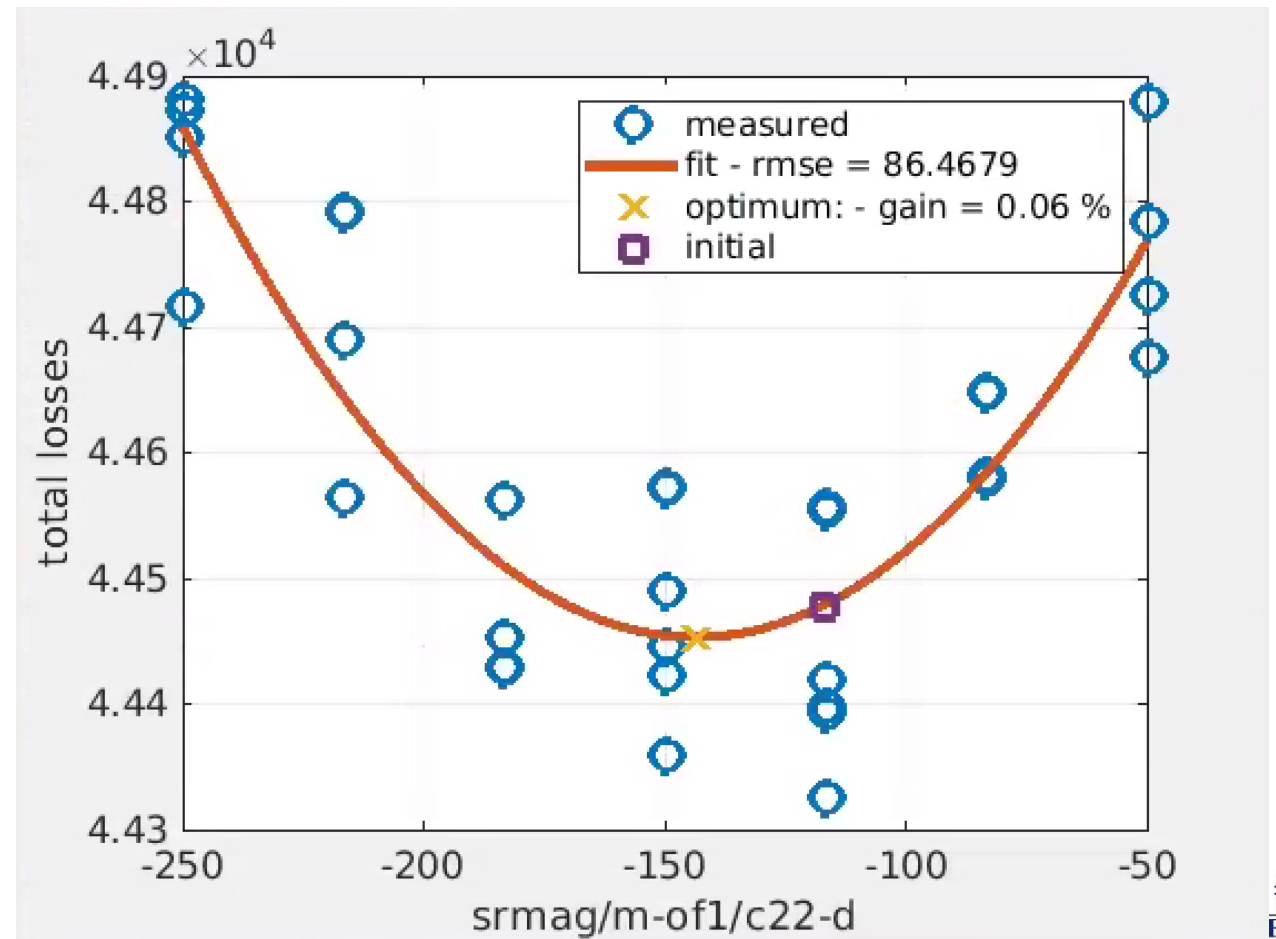
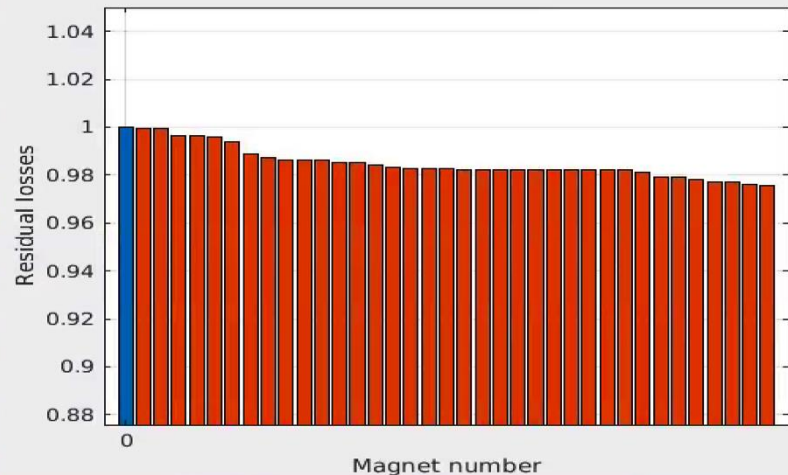


A NEW EXTREMELY SUCCESSFUL TUNING TOOL: LOSSES AND LIFETIME OPTIMIZER

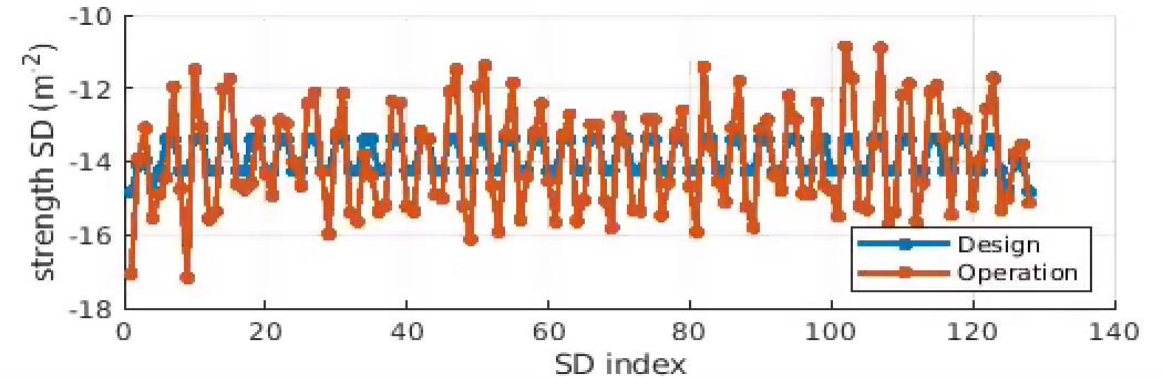
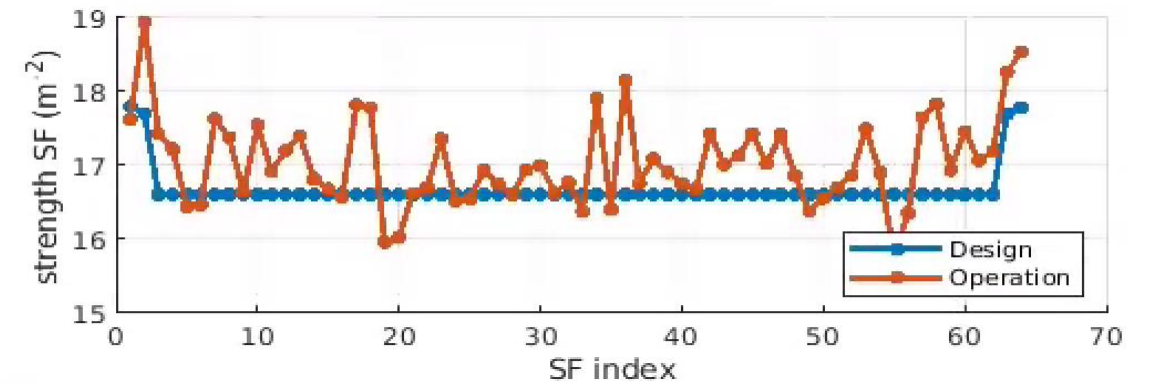
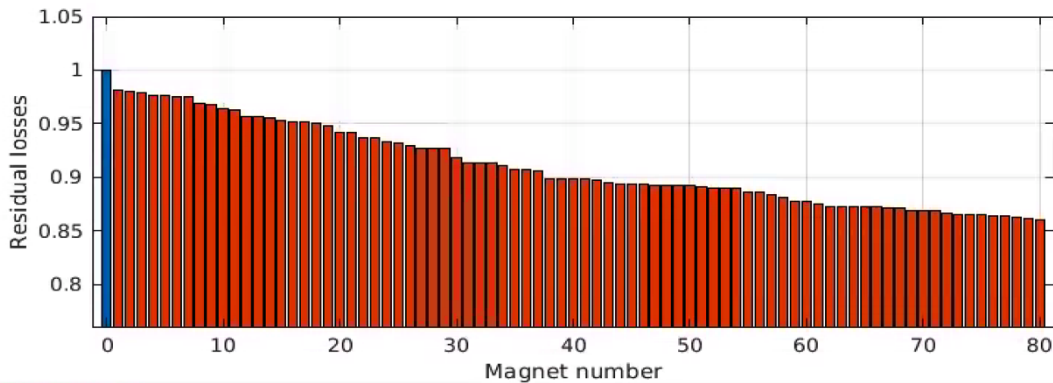
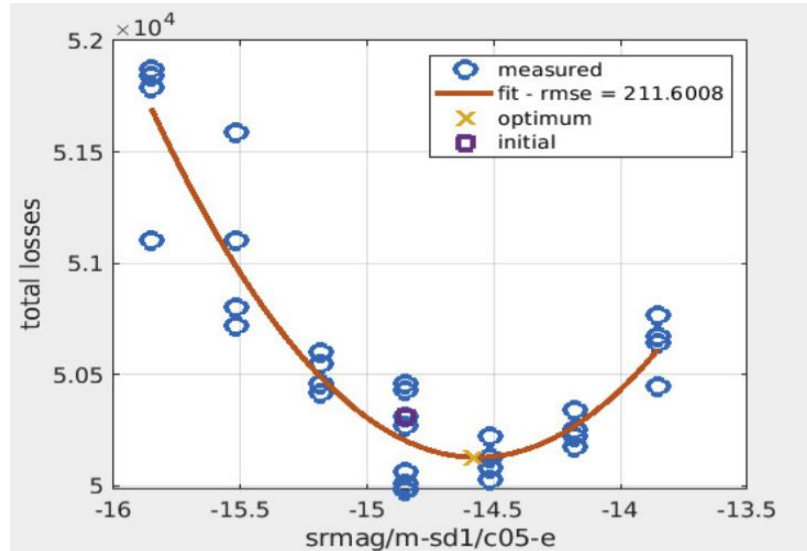
An automatic optimizer that scan sextupoles, octupoles and skew quadrupoles in a defined range and minimize the beam loss monitors losses and/or maximize the lifetime has been developed

It has been used in several shifts of the last few weeks.

```
function run_by_hand_single magnets(MagType,Range,varargin)
%RUN_BY_HAND_SINGLEMAGNET Summary of this function goes here
%
% run_by_hand_single magnets(MagType,Range,varargin)
%
% MagType can be OCT, SEXT, SF, SD, SKEW
%
% if Range is a single value then the range is from K0-range to K0+range
% if Range is an array of 2 elements:
%   if MagType is SEXT then Range(1) is for SF, Range(2) is for SD
%   if MagType is OCT then the range is from Range(1) to Range(2)
%
% run_by_hand_single magnets(MagType,Range,'Automatic')
% will stop when SI3 is on and will save a magnet file
%
% run_by_hand_single magnets(MagType,Range,'IDLosses')
% will use only losses from the first BLM after SS except inj and RF
%
```



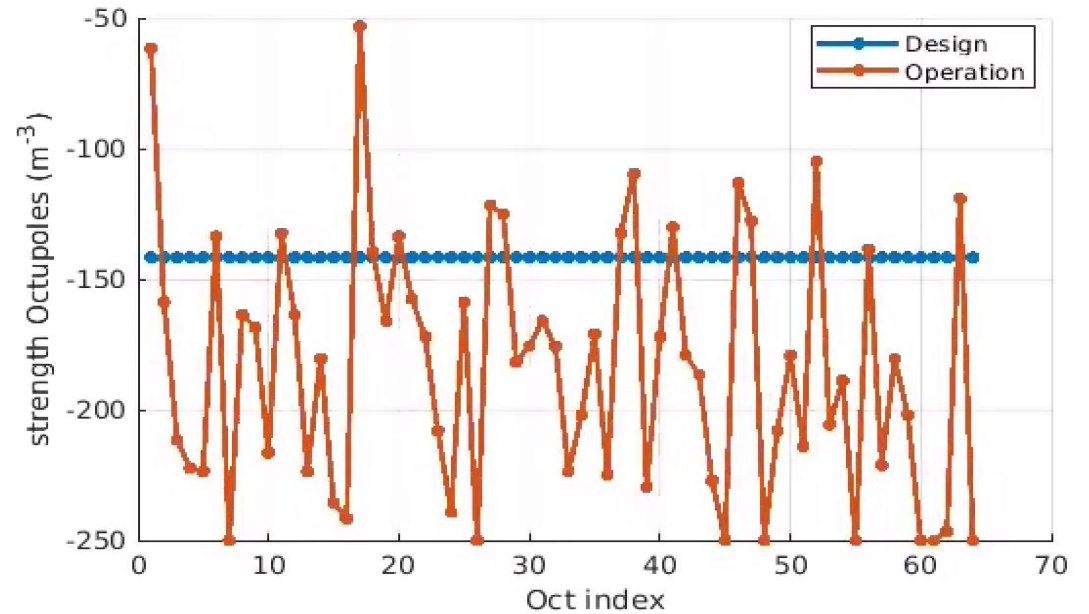
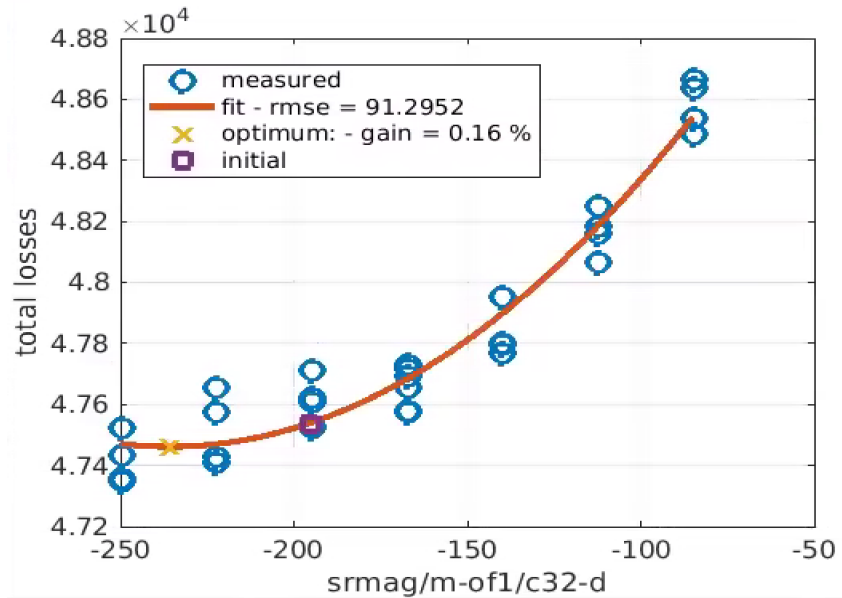
Loss decrease by scanning individual sextupoles.



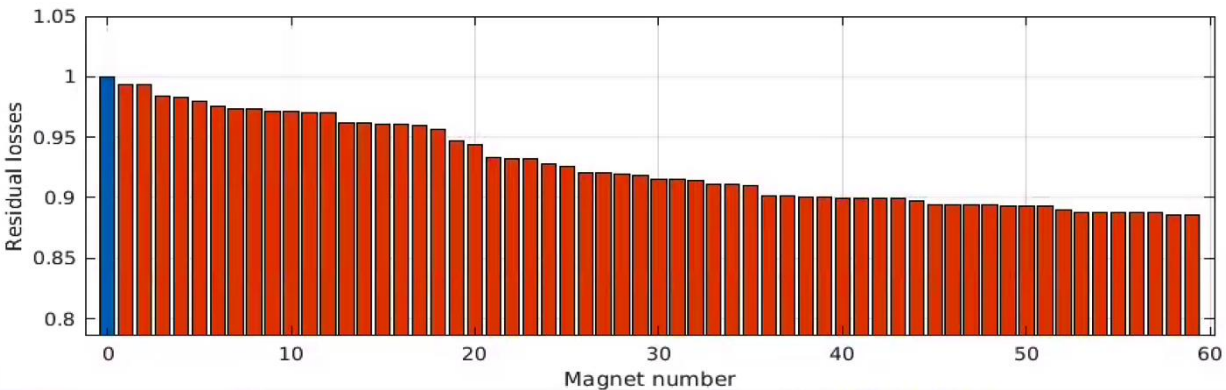
The present sextupoles operation setting is not periodic, with a variation of about 10% peak to peak wrt the design value.

The x/y chromaticity is built automatically during the scan and we measure 11/7 x/y very close to the expected best value from the model

Same strategy used for the sextupoles has been extended to the 64 octupoles.



The present octupoles operation setting is not periodic, with a variation of about 70% of the design value. Such large spread did surprise us.



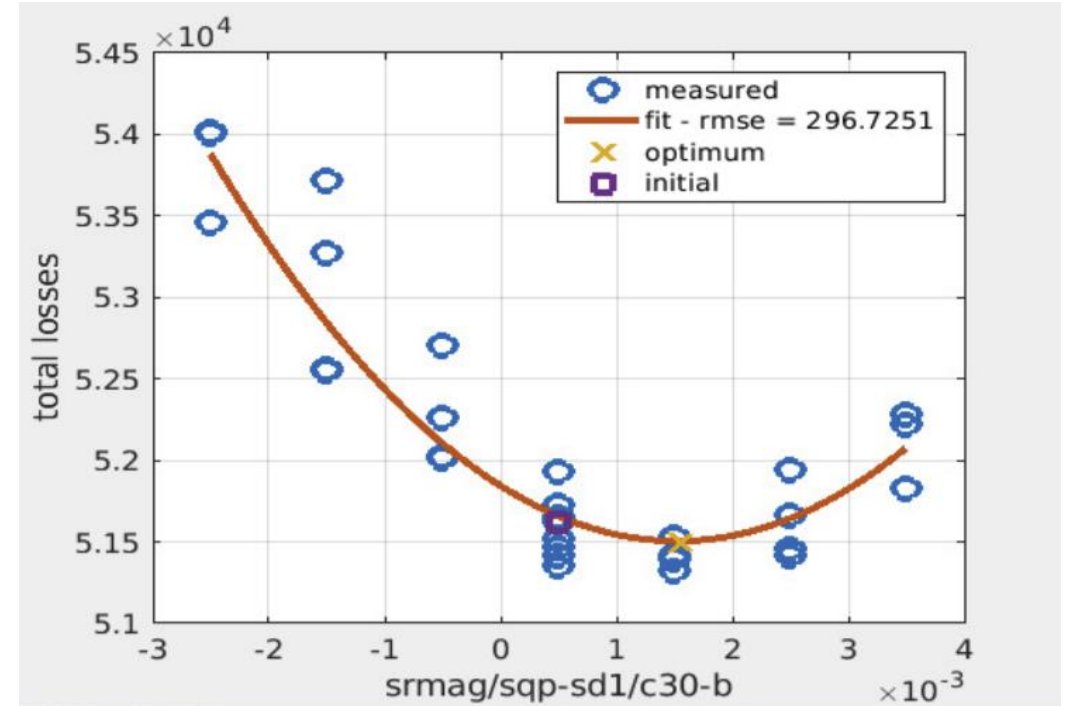
- Initially tuned with the FILO application, to correct the linear coupling down to $\varepsilon_v < 1 \text{ pm}$
- Independent skew quadrupoles scan are very efficient to reduce total losses and improve lifetime, with constant vertical emittance (using emittance feed-back)

After skew quadrupoles tuning, the linear coupling is a bit degraded:

ε_v goes from about 0.5 pm to 1 pm (despite letting all the 288 skew quads vary freely)

The guess that minimum losses and best energy acceptance are associated with local and global coupling correction was confirmed!

It has been verified that the residual coupling can be easily corrected with FILO, if wanted, by using only a few eigenvalues.

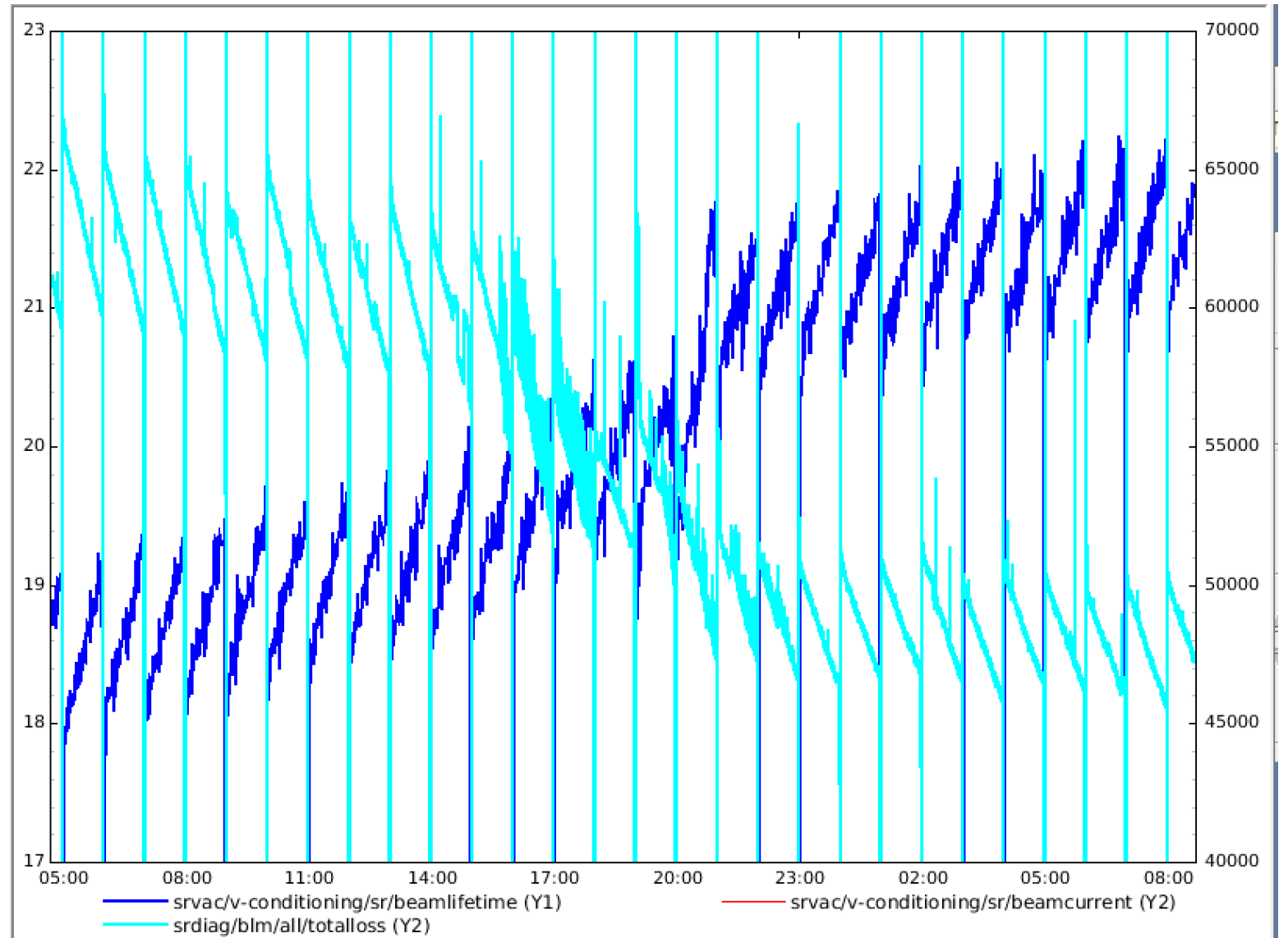


**Skew quads scan
(80 magnets)**

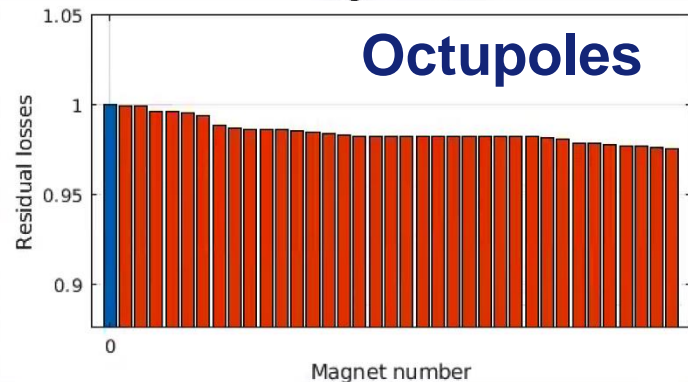
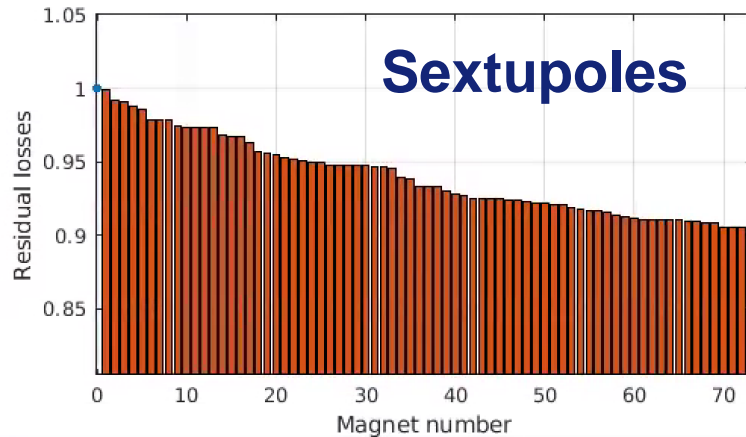
**sextupoles scan
(60 magnets)**

**octupoles scan
(20 magnets)**

**Both Lifetime and
losses were improved
in the shift**

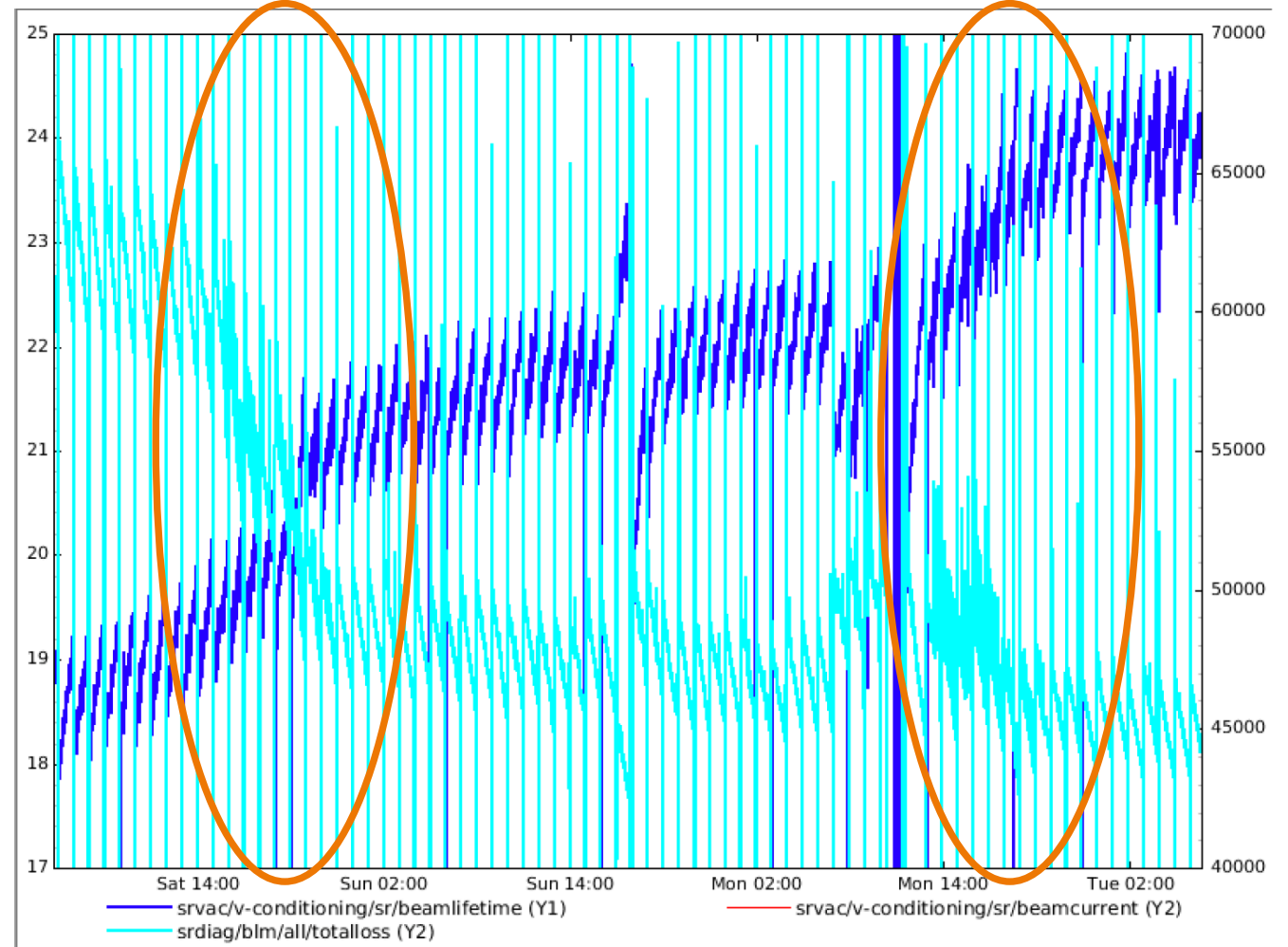


Skew quads scan, sextupoles scan and octupoles scan improved both total losses and lifetime (mostly lifetime).



Saturday
29/08/2020

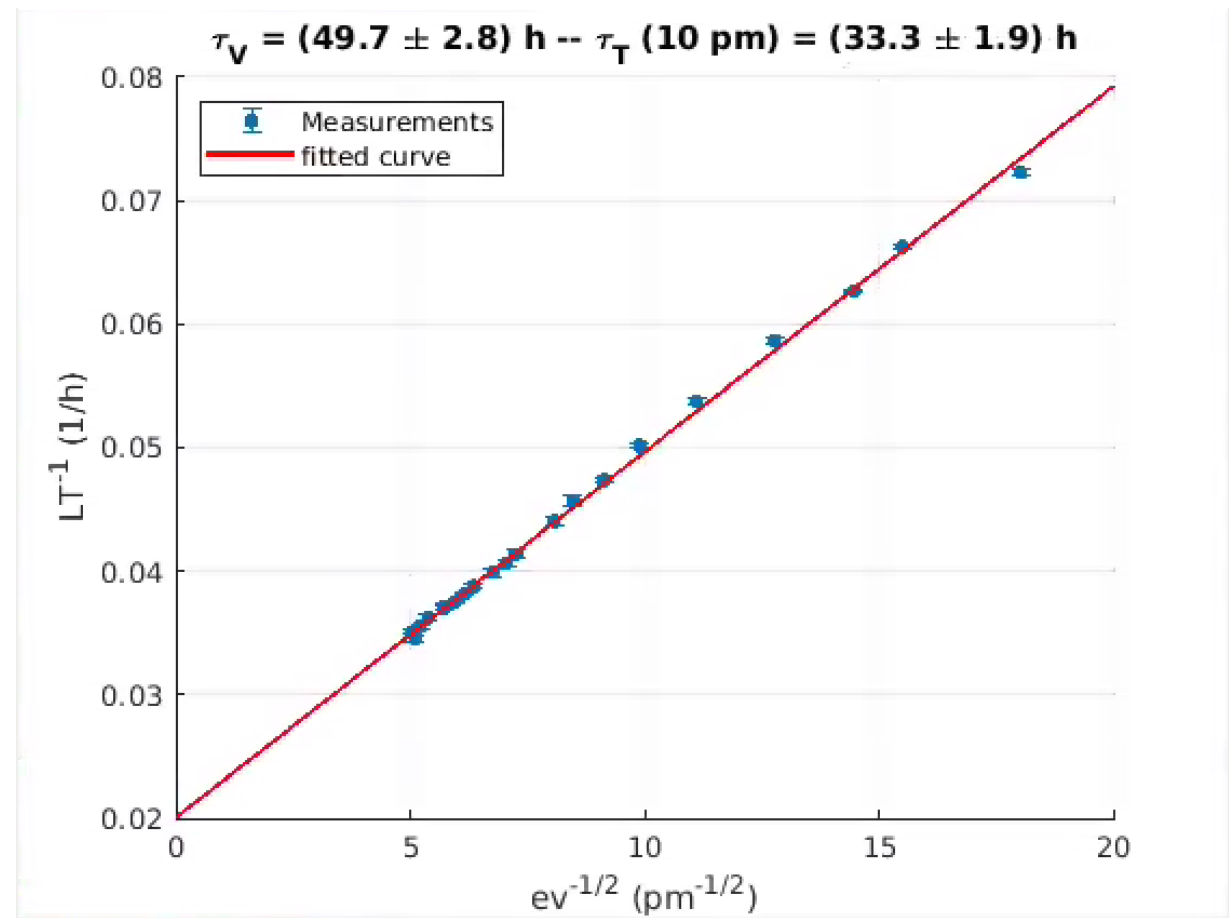
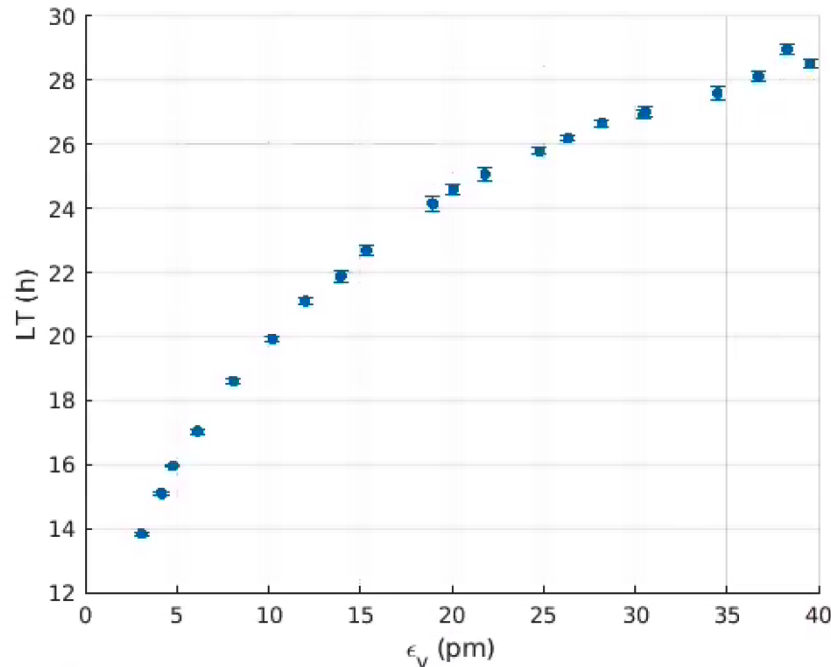
Monday
31/08/2020



- The Local Non linear Coupling and DA tuning is very slow, but goes steady like a train.
- It has the great advantage that can (in fact it must) be done in USM-like
- The tuning converges after 2-3 shifts and about 5-10% final additional gain is obtained after about 3 more shifts (2 fullrounds of skews/sexts/octs)

The non linear tuning has improved overall the toushek lifetime by about a factor two and decreased the losses on the IDs by more than a factor 4 !!!!

Lifetime vs vertical emittance
measured on Tuesday
01/09/2020 night

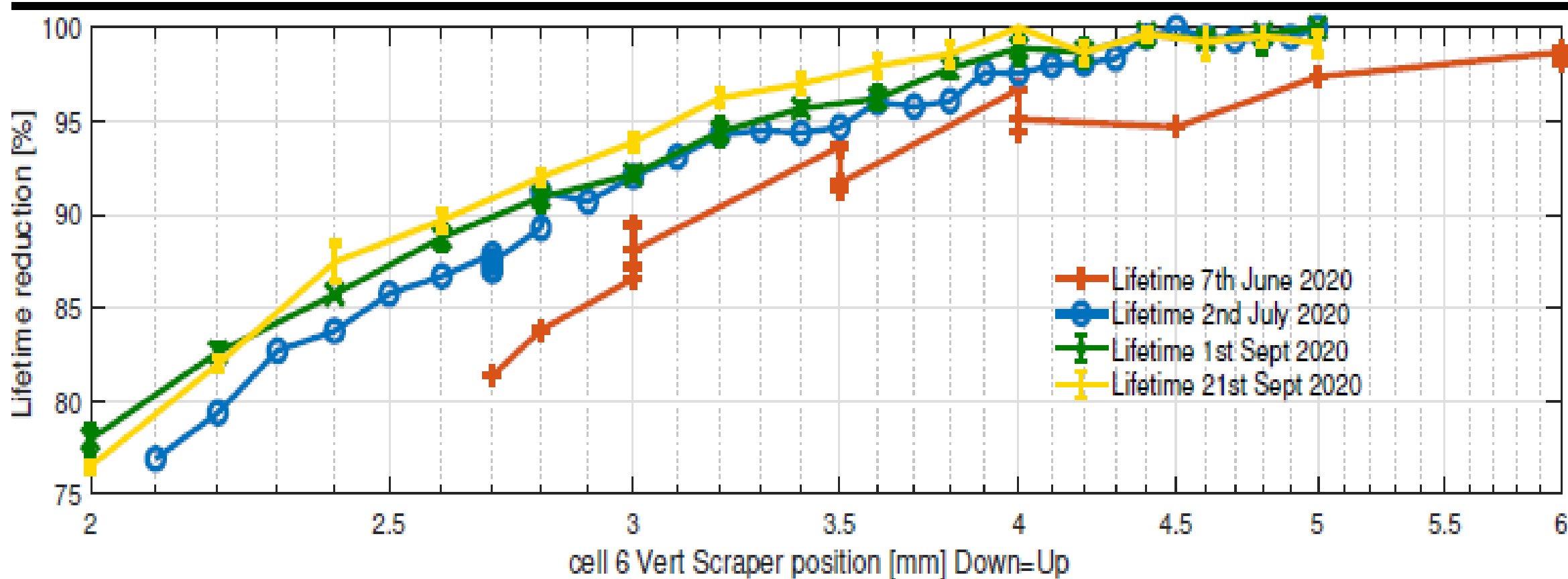


τ_T at 10 pm is $33.3 \pm 1.9 \text{ h}$

τ_T at 5 pm is $23.5 \pm 1.3 \text{ h}$

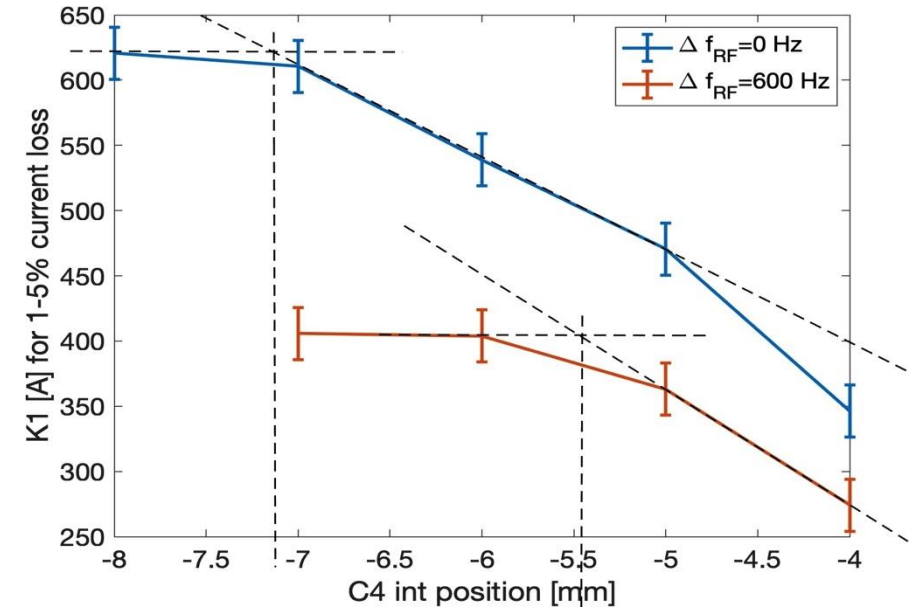
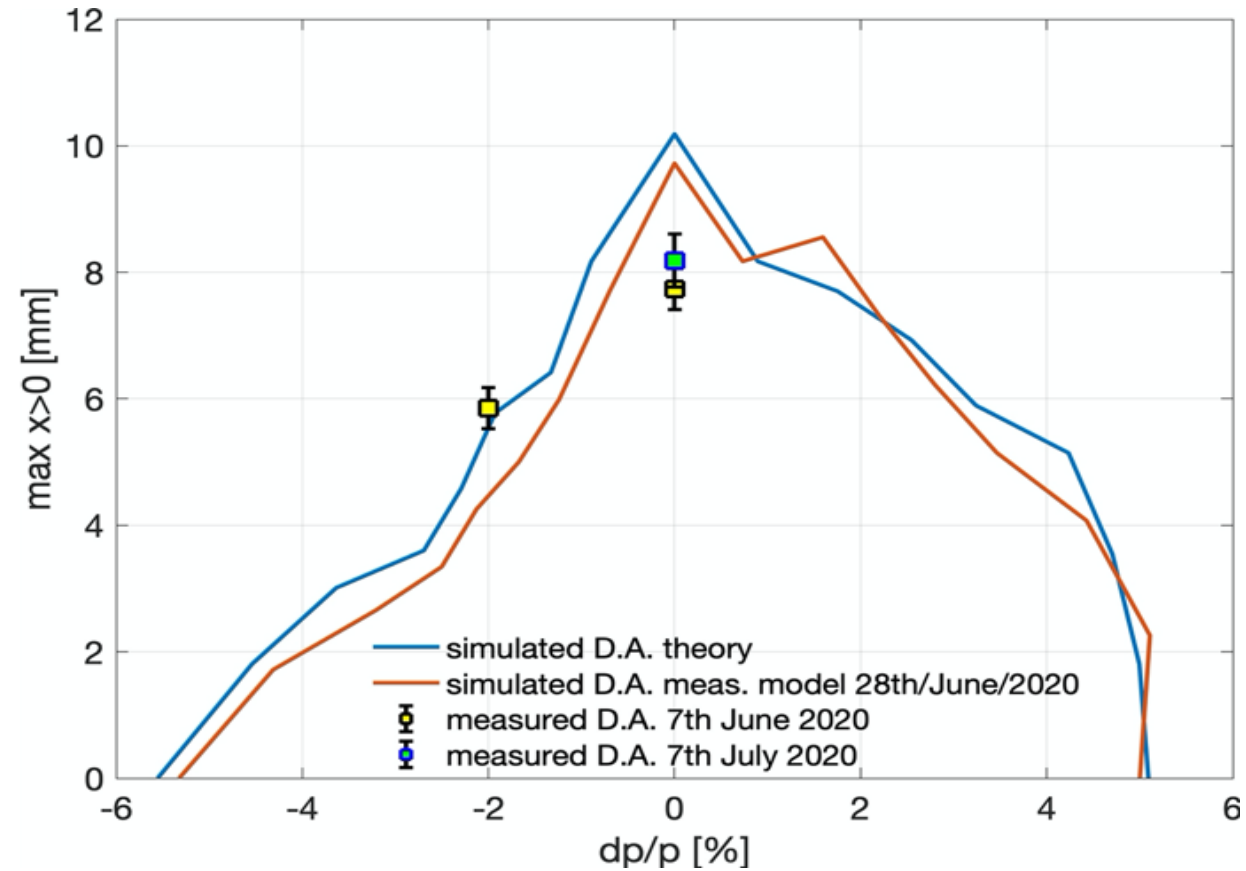
Touschek lifetime is above design values!

LIFETIME VS VERTICAL SCRAPER



To be noted that our model does treat properly vacuum and tousheck scattering and we cannot use it yet to make predictions on the halo neither study and develop a method to minimize it in theory

Rescaling with betas, the horizontal scale roughly correspond to the vertical opening on ID31 => 4mm undulator gap seems at reach!



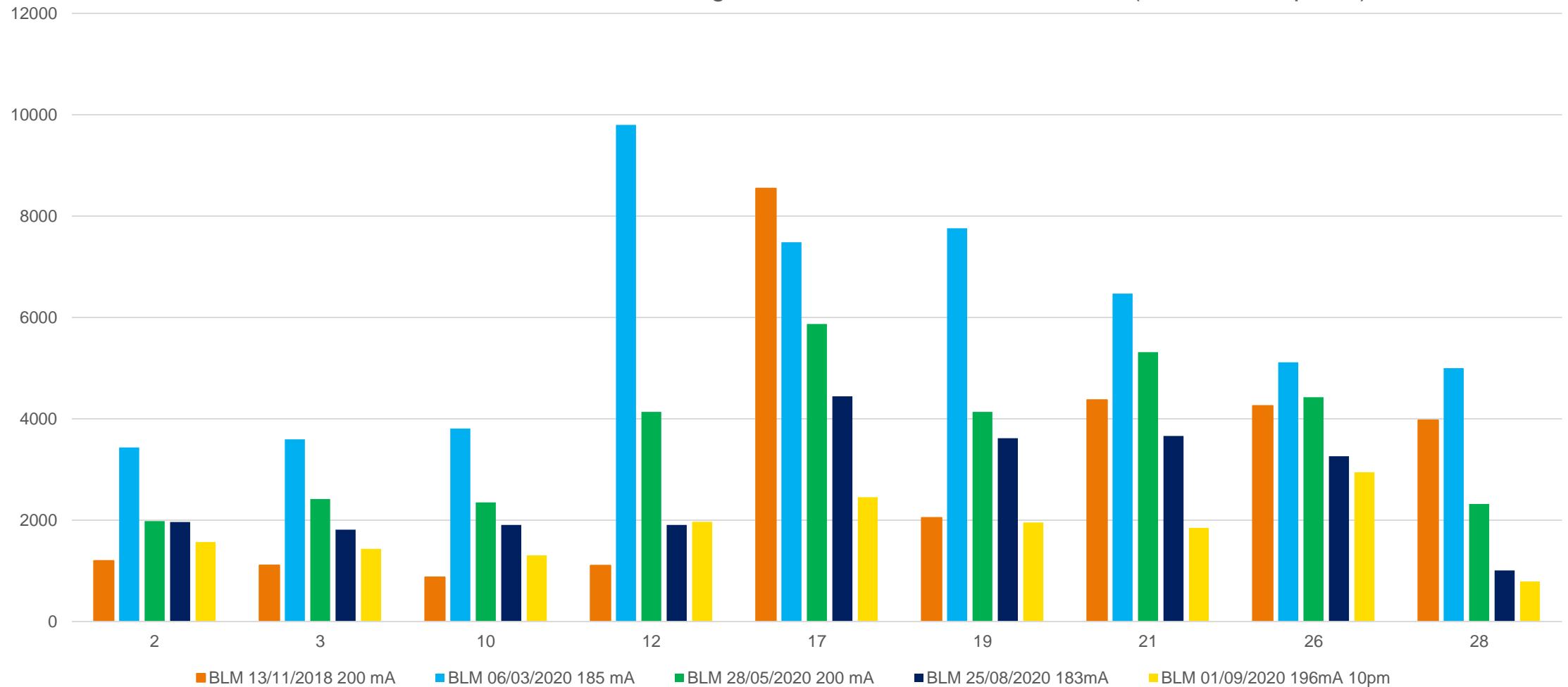
We have measured on-energy and off-energy (at -2%) dynamic aperture.

Off-energy DA is slightly larger than expected.

Additional measurements will be done.

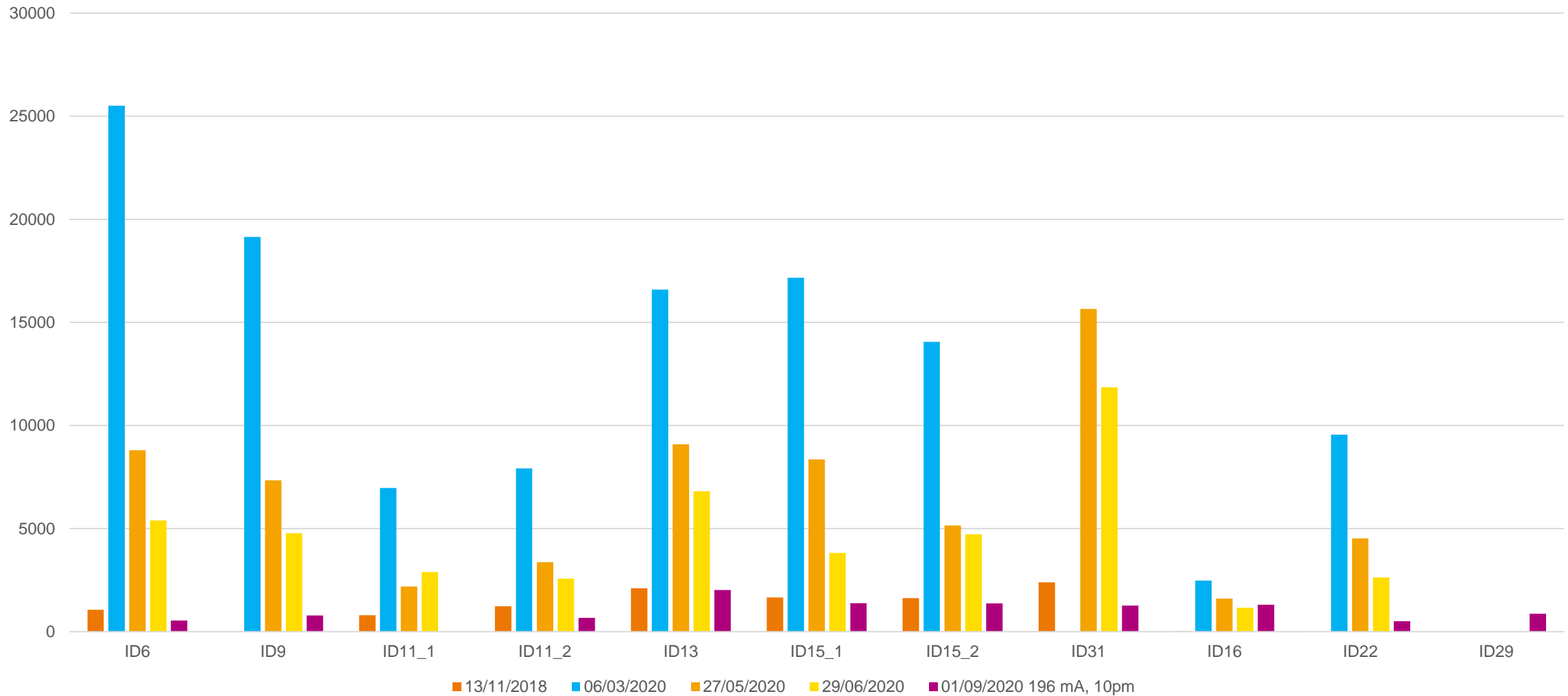
OPTIMIZATION OF LOSSES ON THE INAIR IDS

BLM at ID straight ex-vacuum ID with stored beam (01/09/2020 update)

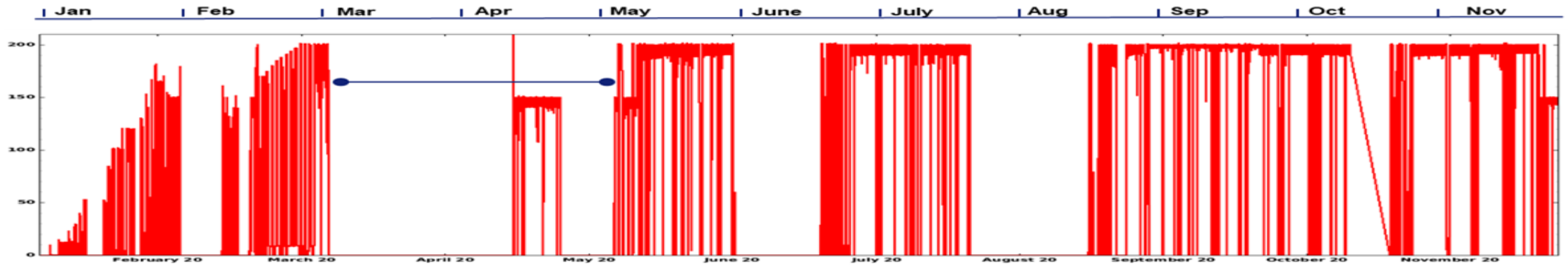


OPTIMIZATION OF LOSSES ON THE INVAC IDS

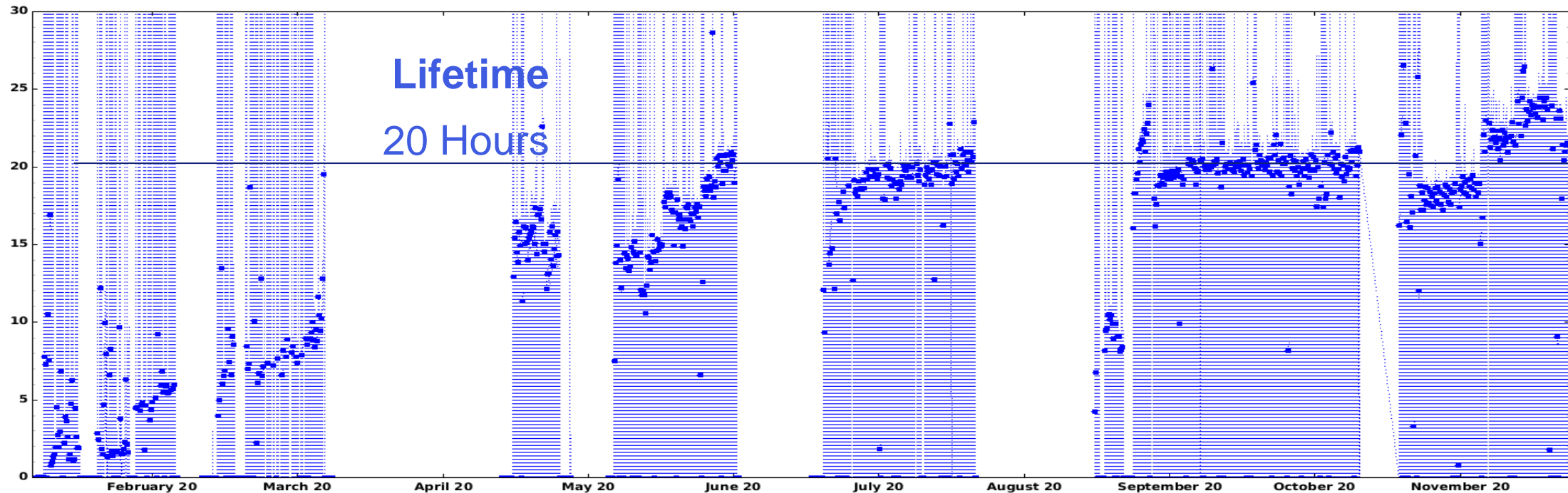
Evolution of losses induced by IVUs, nominal min. gaps



BEAM LIFETIME JANUARY TO NOVEMBER 2020



Constant tuning and improved tuning methods allowed to maintain design lifetime while reducing vertical emittance and increasing single bunch current



EBS STORAGE RING COMMISSIONING: BEAM PARAMETERS GOALS (PRESENTED AT 2019 COUNCIL)

Parameters** ensuring that no major problem remain in the new hardware or tuning of the new machine
Goal: to be exceeded by 01-March-2020

Achieved Jan 30

Parameters** that could allow “comfortable” USM operation
Goal: to be exceeded by 24-August-2020

Achieved Mar 14

Design EBS parameters
Goal: to be exceeded by Dec 2021

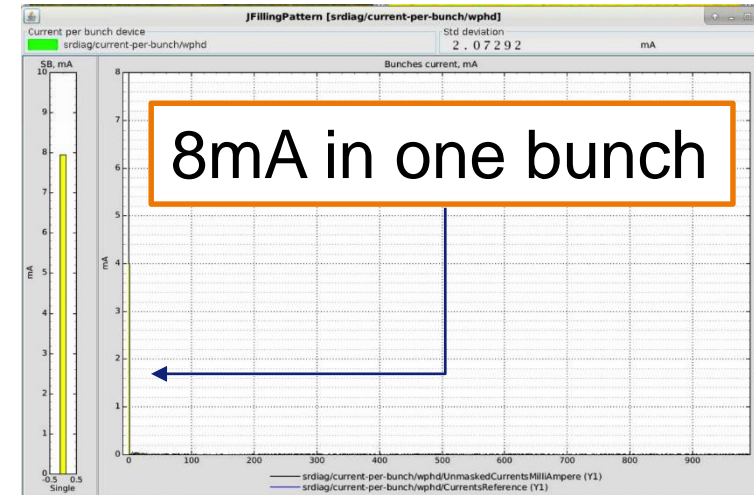
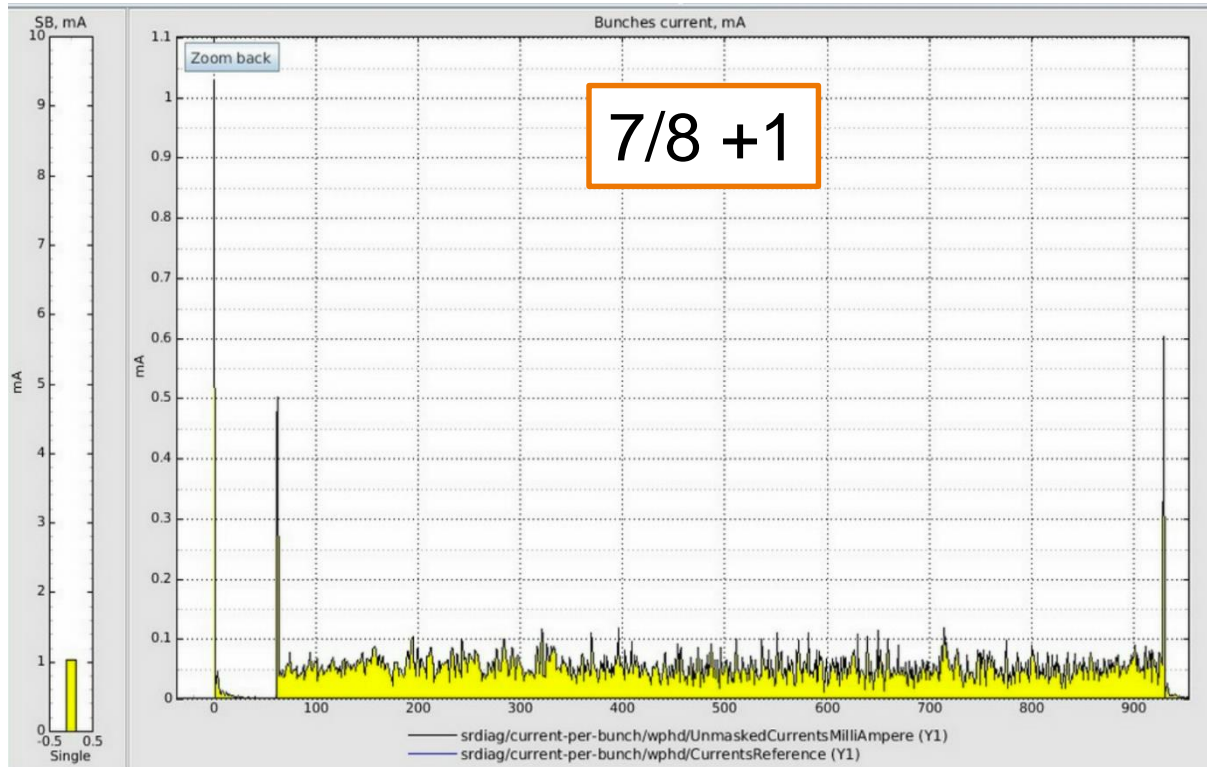
**All exceeded Sept 1, 2020
16 months ahead of schedule**

Total current	> 50 mA * 120mA	200 mA 201mA	200 mA
MTBF	> 12h >12h	> 30h >100h	> 50h
Up-time	> 90% >90%	> 95% ***>98%	> 97%
Inj. Eff.	> 50% >90%	> 70% >90%	> 80%
Lifetime	> 5h 3.5H @50mAmps	> 10h >10.5h	> 20h
H emittance	< 250 pm ~170pm@3mAmps	< 150 pm <150pm@200mA	~ 135 pm
V emittance	< 50 pm ~8pm@3mAmps	< 20 pm < 15pm@200mA	< 10 pm
stability	< 0.2 σ <0.05 σ	< 0.1 σ < 0.02 σ	< 0.05 σ

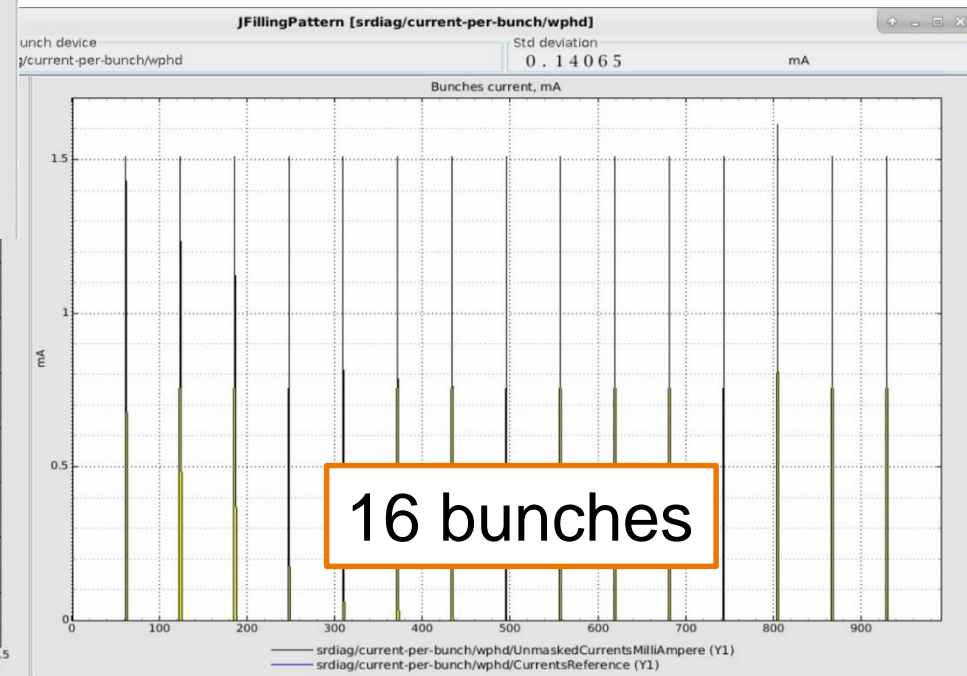
** Parameters have to be achieved simultaneously

*** increasing then 1-2% each year

FILLING PATTERNS: 7/8+1, 16 BUNCH, 4 BUNCH, ALL OPERATIONAL



Single bunch current up to 14.0mA
Current in timing modes limited by injection kickers ceramic chambers (to be replaced in 2021)

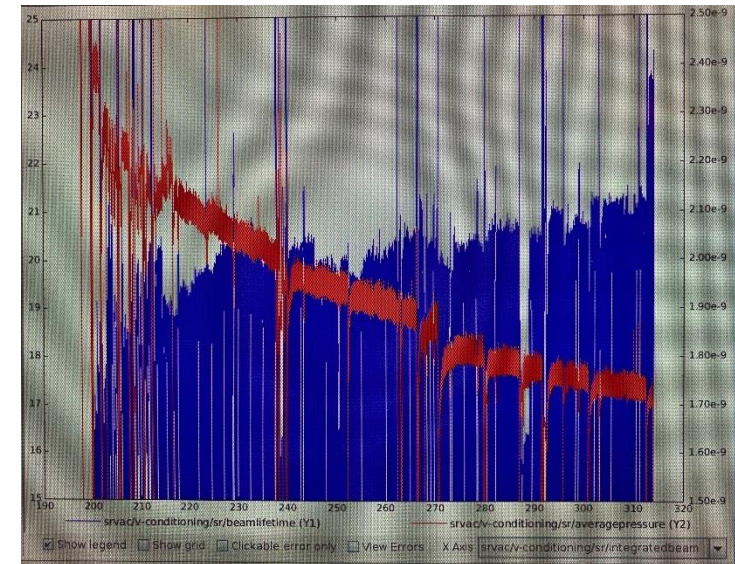


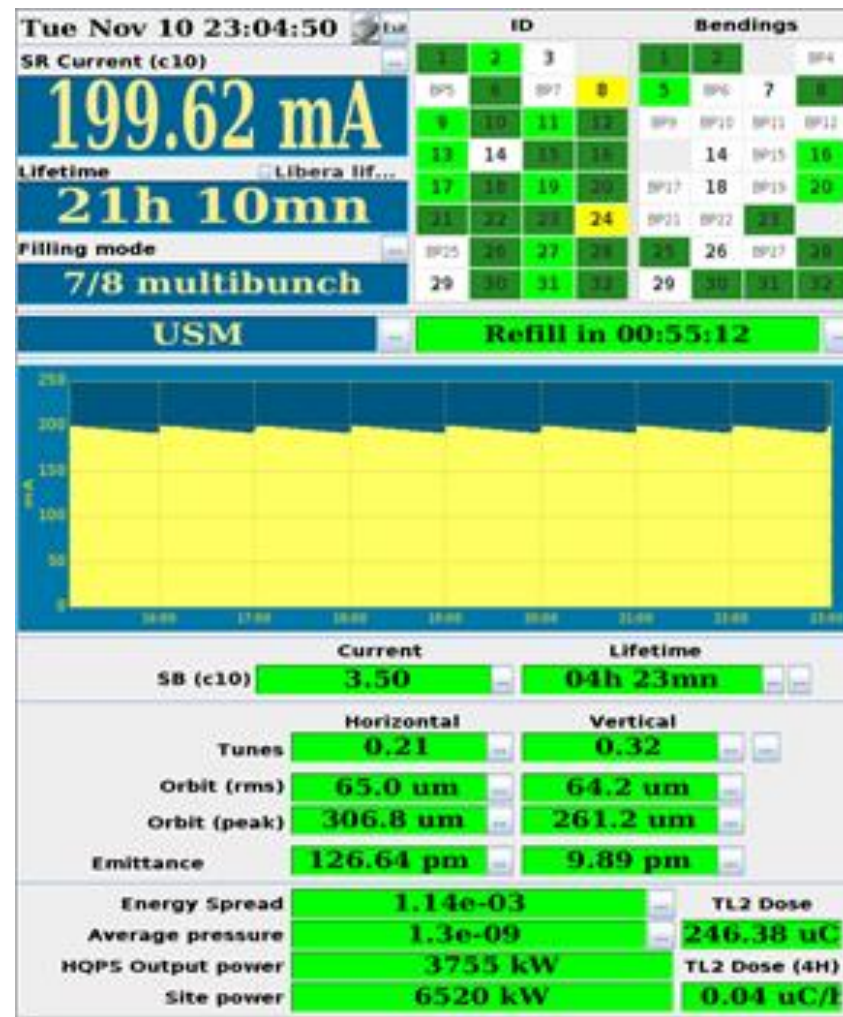
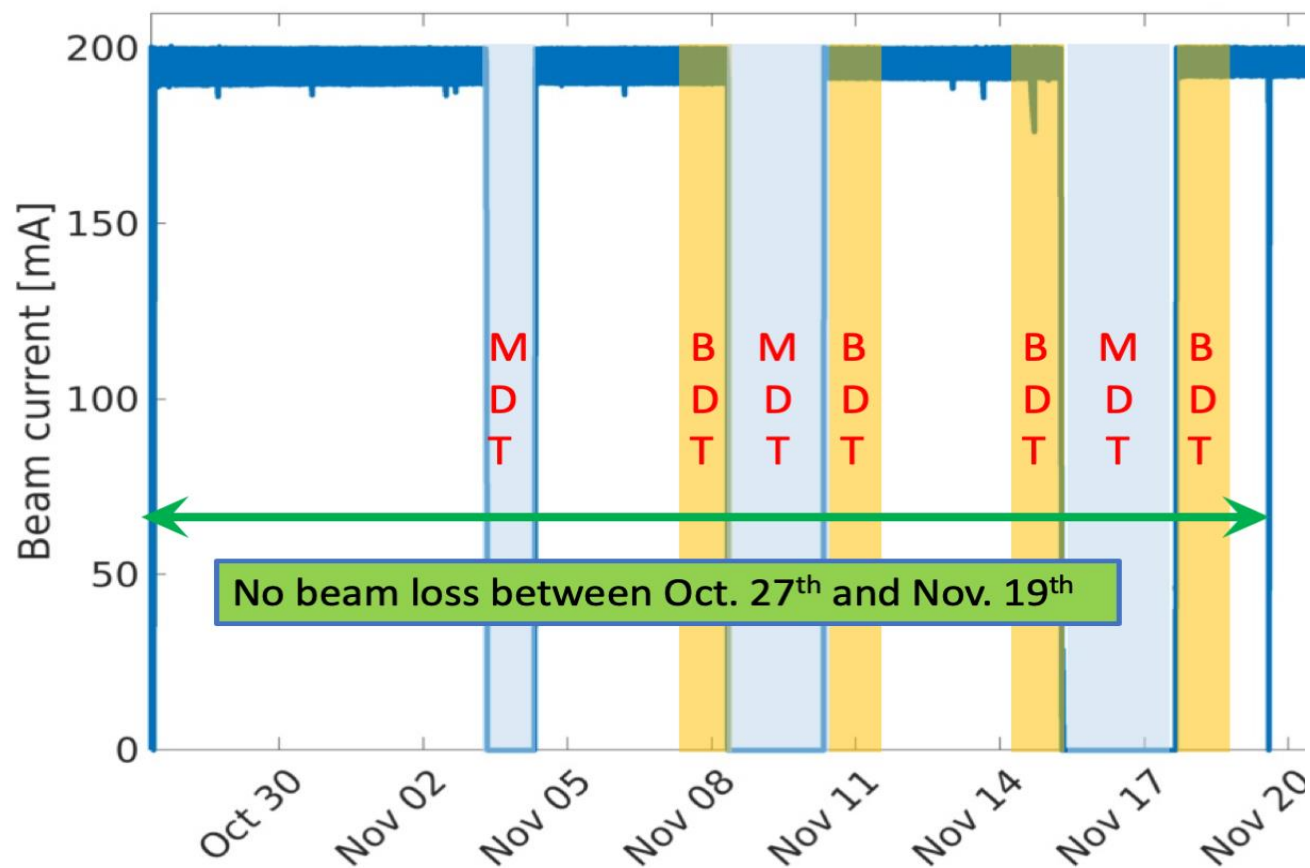
- **Tousheck lifetime has already exceeded design value**
- **Vacuum lifetime is about 90Hrs** for several reasons:
 - 1) A lot of vacuum interventions have been needed in the past months
 - 2) 2 months of beam conditioning are missing
 - 3) CV5000s conditioning, while still progressing, is still the main limitation

With:

- continuing the vacuum conditioning
- continuing the machine tuning in order to improve the overall energy acceptance of the ring

it is reasonable to expect that the vacuum lifetime will exceed 150Hrs by the end of 2021





No beam loss in USM from Oct. 27th to 19 November

CONCLUSION



The commissioning of the new accelerator has been extremely successful and on August 25th 2020 USM operations started as planned

The EBS “Design parameters”, supposed to be achieved by Dec-2021, have been achieved on Sep-01-2020 just after the first week of USM operations

A solid program of exploitation of the new source and adiabatic upgrade is in place and will secure a steady improvement of the new source for the next decade

A “dream” machine has come to life and is ready to deliver ultra small X-ray beams to push forward synchrotron-based research

MANY THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION