

Paths for Improvements in Beam Stability

John Carwardine

8/23/06





Continuation of an on-going program...

- APS provides excellent beam stability, and continues to commit significant resources to ongoing improvements
- Updated beam stability performance requirements were developed in 2005, culminating in a “Five year plan for APS beam stabilization” in October 2005:
 - New long-term beam stability specification.
 - 5-year roadmap that covered multiple topic areas.





Long-term beam stability goals

- New long-term stability goals were developed by Glenn Decker:
 - Take into account the significantly smaller APS beam size.
 - Anticipate future user needs.
 - Include a frequency range over which the specification is valid.
- One-week drift specification
 - Vertical: 1.0 microns / 0.50 microradians p-p
 - Horizontal: 5.0 microns / 1.0 microradians p-p
- Long-term AC goals (5% of present APS beam size, 0.017 Hz to 200Hz)
 - Vertical: 0.42 microns / 0.22 microradians rms
 - Horizontal: 3.0 microns / 0.53 microradians rms
- For reference, published historical values (5% of original APS beam size) are
 - Vertical: 4.4 microns / 0.45 microradians rms
 - Horizontal: 16 microns / 1.2 microradians rms





Multiple facets covered by the Five-year plan...

- Making precision, stable measurements of electron orbit and photon trajectory:
 - “Decker Distortion” allows xray bpps to be used in the ID lines.
 - Improvements to rf bpm and photon bpm electronics.
 - Exploring new options for accurately measuring photon trajectory.
 - Portable detector for beamline measurements.

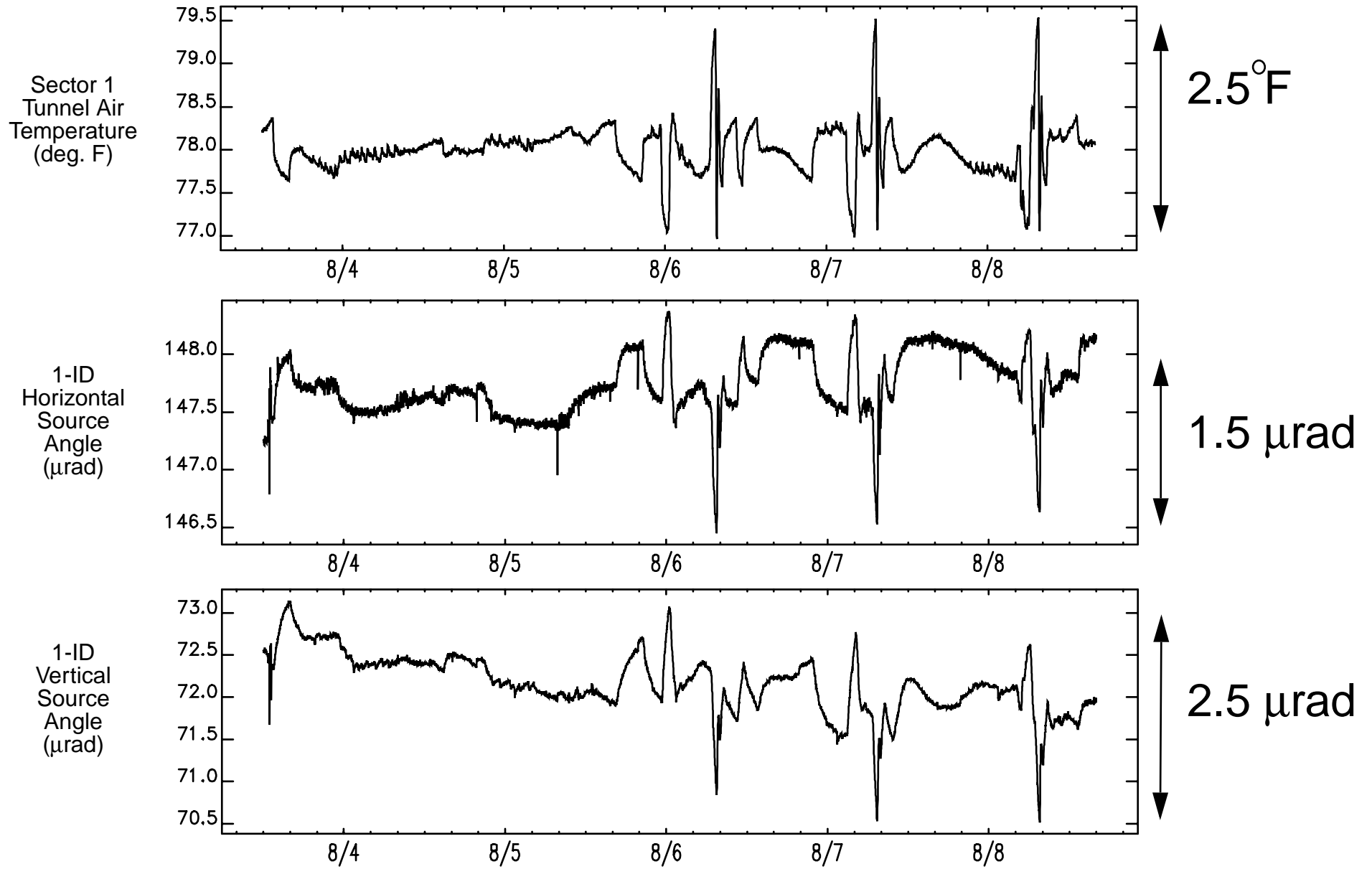
- Attenuation of residual beam motion using feedback/control
 - Orbit feedback and orbit correction applications.
 - Faster processing for orbit correction.
 - More correctors available to the AC orbit correction system.

- Improve SR air temperature stability.

- Actively seeking out and mitigating sources of beam motion.



Variation of Source Pointing Angle with Tunnel Temperature





SR tunnel temperature stability is one aspect...

- Original tunnel temperature stability spec. was ± 1 deg. C (± 1.8 deg.F)
- This has generally been met, however enhanced accelerator performance (e.g. reduced emittance) and a higher level of beamline sophistication make this level of stability insufficient.

Some issues...

- SR air handling units were designed for a much higher heat load than exists, and are unable to provide the fine control now needed.
- Air from the experiment hall is designed to infiltrate the SR tunnel, so temperature variations in the experiment hall impact the storage ring.
- SR temperature stability is affected by chilled water temperature and outdoor air temperature.

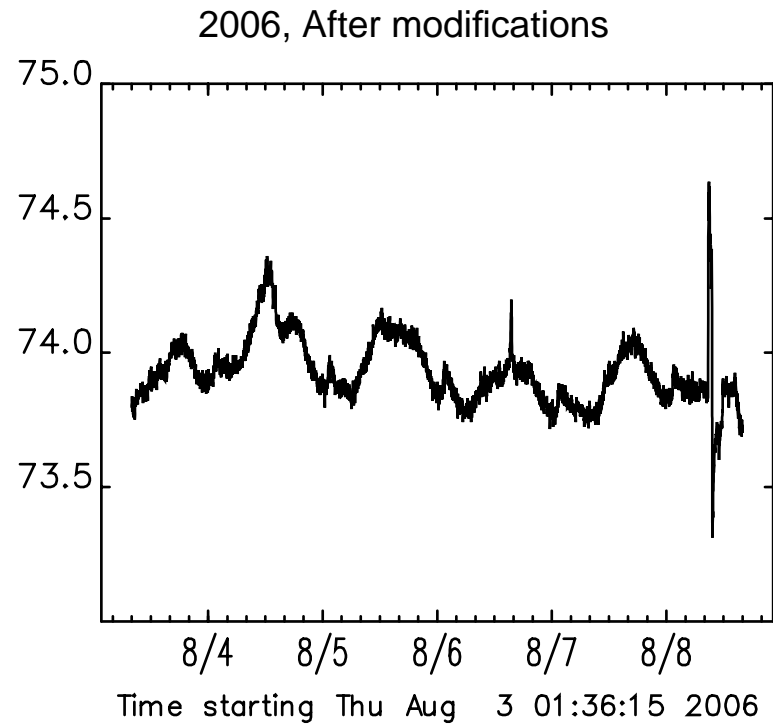
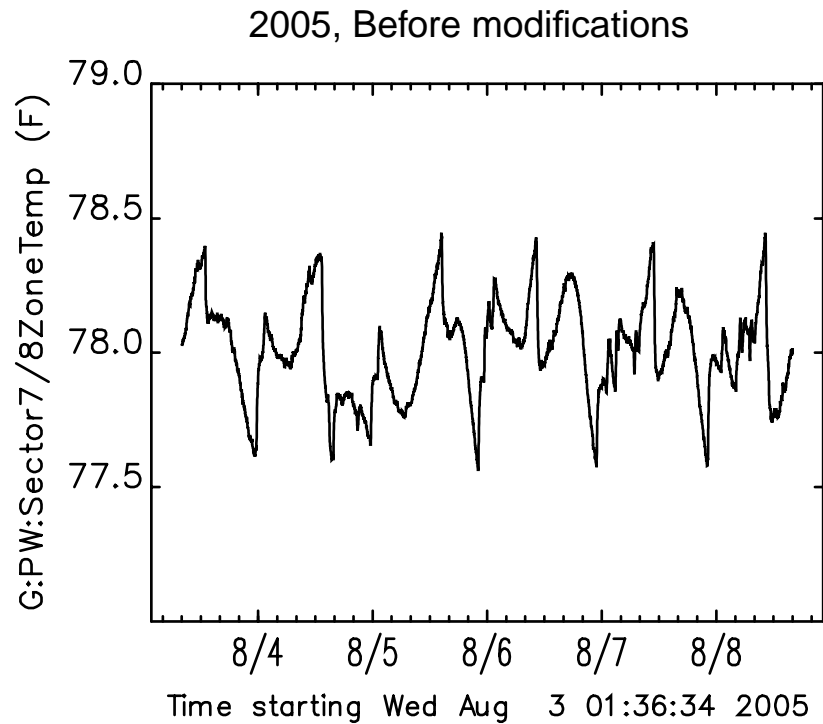


Improvement studies...

- Air handling units in Sectors 2-6 (3 units) have been modified as a test, with significant improvements observed:
 - Smaller control valves provide finer resolution of control.
 - Dampers were closed to prevent influx of outside air.
 - *If implemented throughout the SR, there are also energy savings.*
- A proposal to upgrade all air handling units has been submitted to the DOE energy savings program (Marvin Kirshenbaum):
 - If approved, the work would be done at no cost to the APS.
 - Approval could come as soon as October, with work beginning as early as the Jan 07 shutdown.



Results of Air-Handling System Modification: Control Valve Replacement





Improvement plan...

■ Short term

- Implement changes already in place at Sectors 2-6.
- Continue to make incremental improvements to get the best from the existing system:
 - *Better stability of chilled water.*
 - *Better control of water temperature.*
 - *Better preventative maintenance program.*
 - *Better control of the experiment hall air temperature.*

■ Longer term

- Consider more significant changes to the air handler design if the incremental improvements do not get to the level we need.

