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# *Design and Construction of the LCLS Undulator System by APS*

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*On behalf of the APS-LCLS team*

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U.S. Department  
of Energy

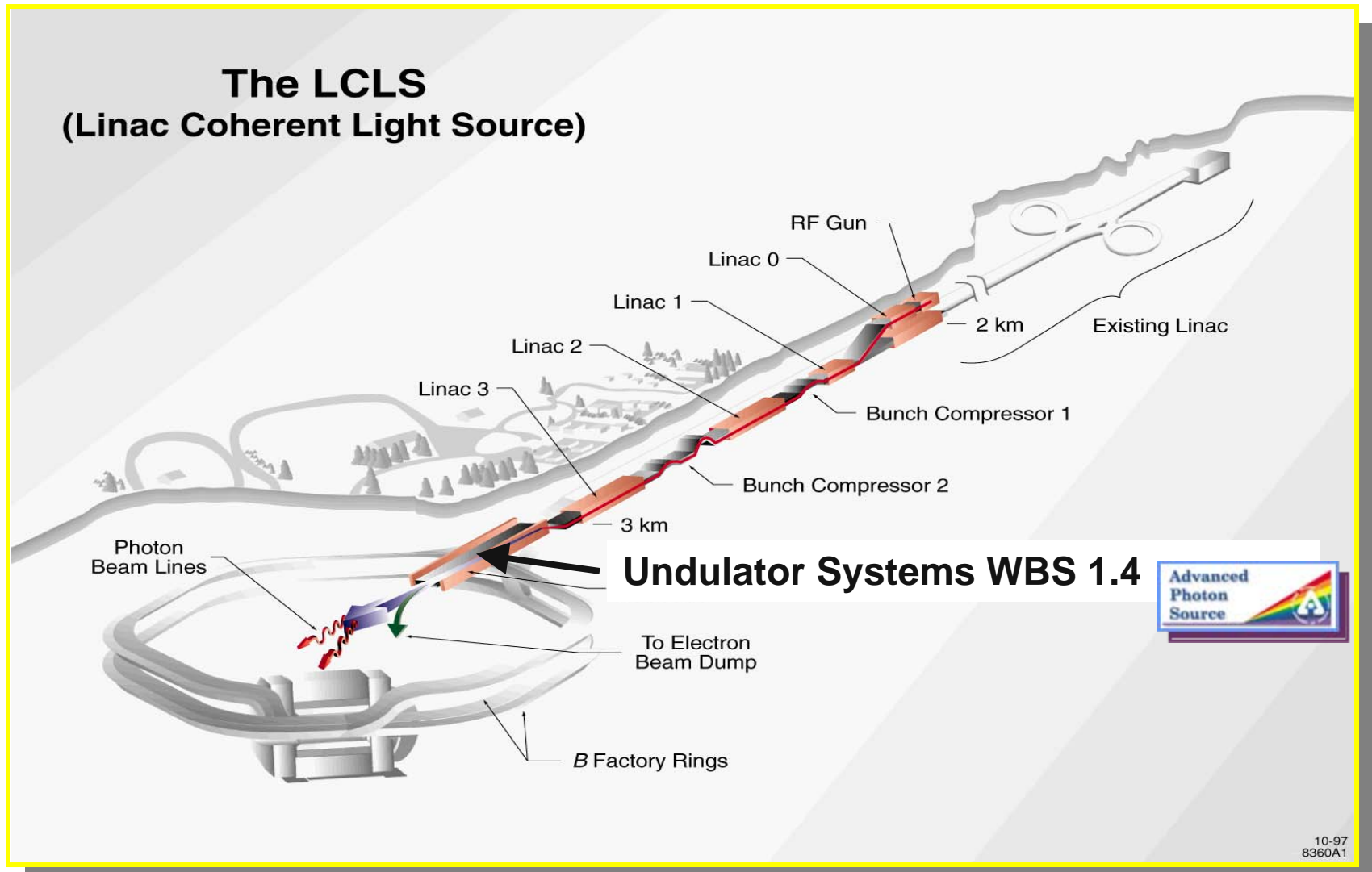
UChicago ►  
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## *A bit of a history*

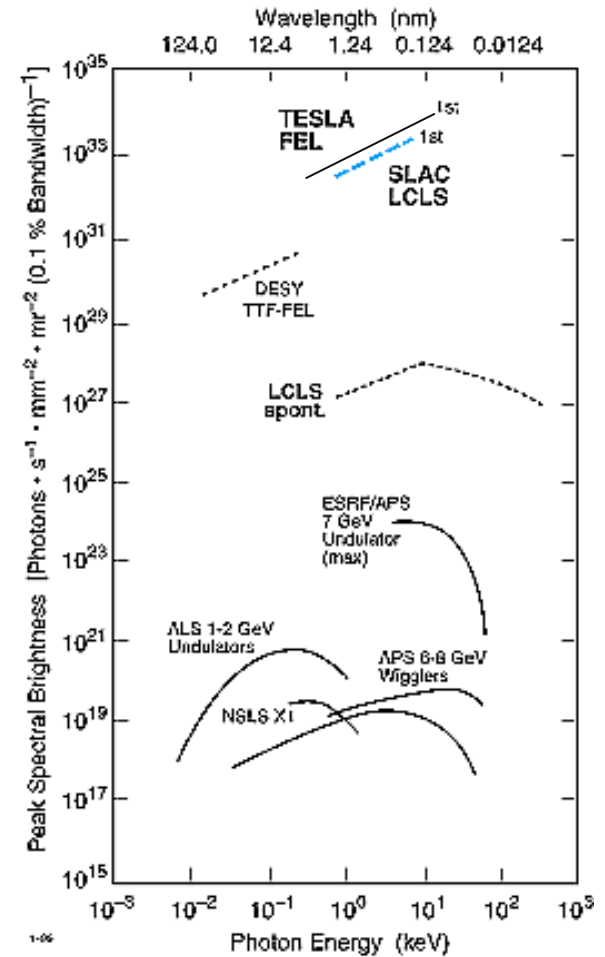
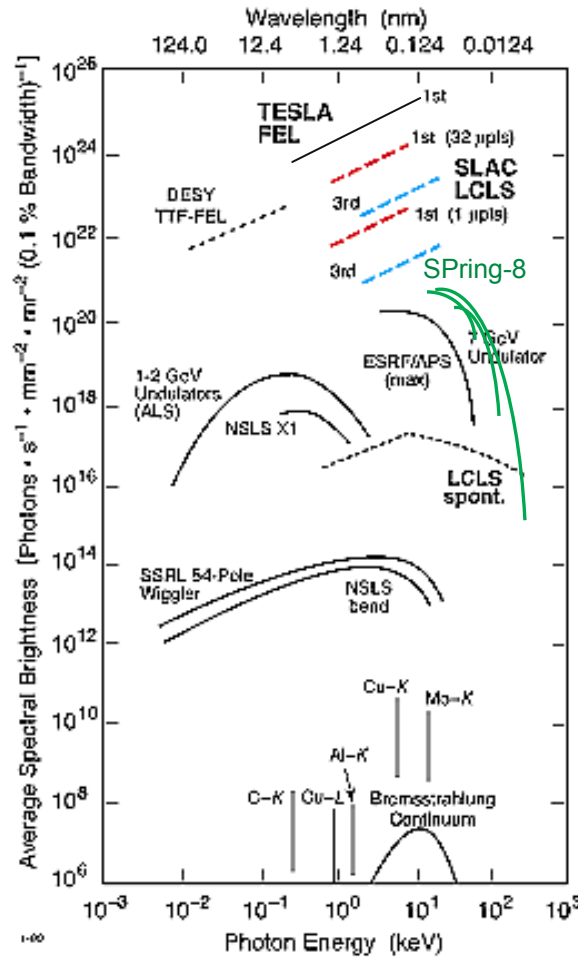
- APS joined LCLS collaboration in 1998
  - APS expertise in developments and construction of undulators
- APS became part of the LCLS construction project in 2003
  - Technical success of the LEUTL
  - Responsibility for undulators, mechanical and vacuum systems, electron diagnostics, control systems

# LCLS Layout

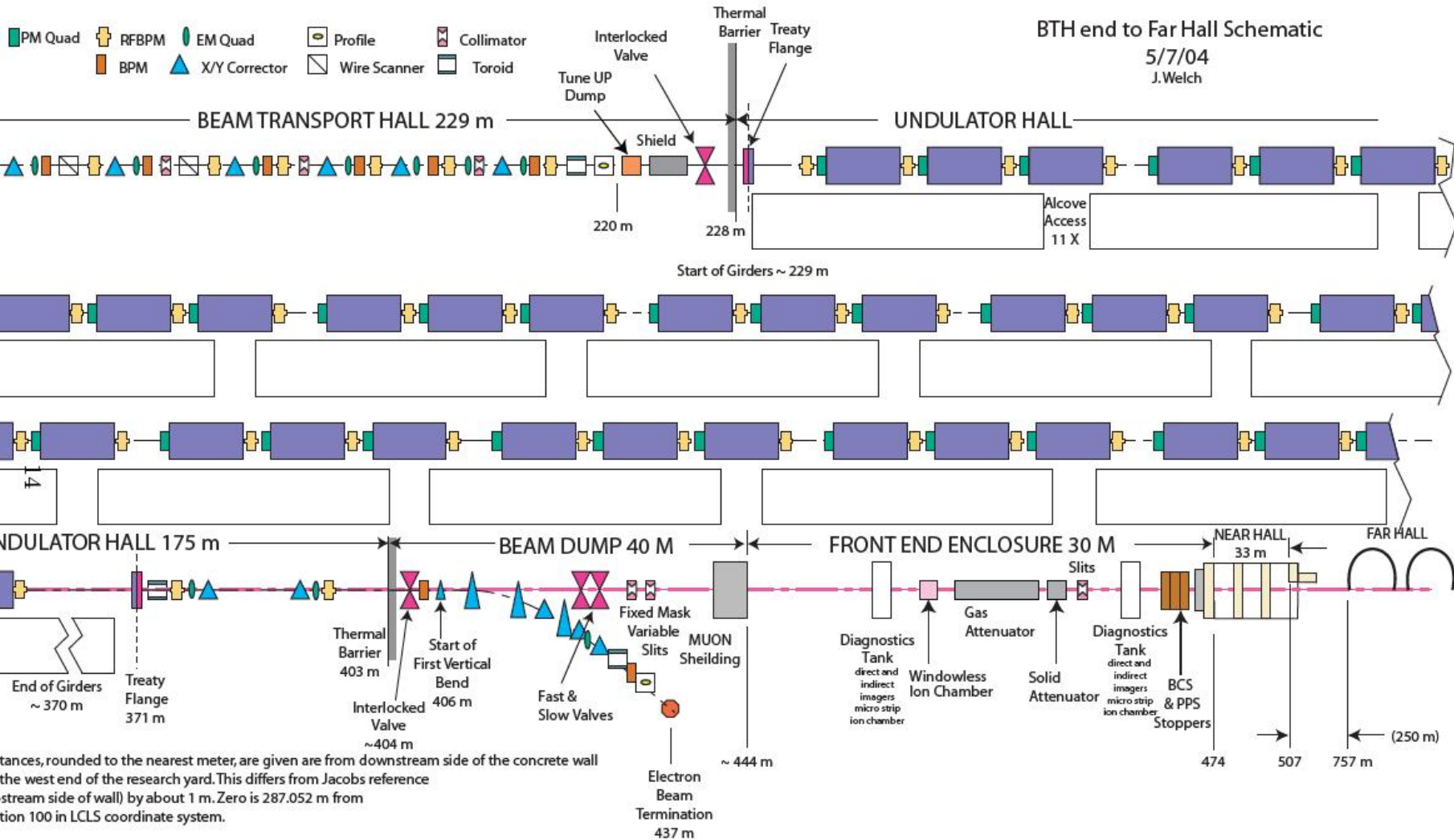


# Capabilities/Technical Specifications

- Spectral coverage: 0.15 nm - 1.5 nm to 0.5 nm in 3<sup>rd</sup> harmonic
- Peak brightness:  $10^{33}$  [photons/(s·mm<sup>2</sup>·mr<sup>2</sup>)] / (0.1% bandwidth)
- Photons/pulse:  $10^{12}$
- Average brightness:  $3 \times 10^{22}$  [photons/(s·mm<sup>2</sup>·mr<sup>2</sup>)] / (0.1% bandwidth)
- Pulse duration: <230 fs
- Pulse repetition rate: 120 Hz
- Upgrade – more bunches/pulse



# Undulator Beam Line (between treaty flanges)



BTH end to Far Hall Schematic  
5/7/04  
J. Welch

Distances, rounded to the nearest meter, are given are from downstream side of the concrete wall on the west end of the research yard. This differs from Jacobs reference (upstream side of wall) by about 1 m. Zero is 287.052 m from Station 100 in LCLS coordinate system.

Changes from 3/16/04 version:

Treaty flange locations are shown. Toroid moved to other side of treaty flange.

Dump line and Muon shielding moved 8 m upstream.

# List of the Undulator Line Systems

- **1.4.2 Controls and Data Acquisition**
  - Micron level positioning system
  - Thermometry
  - Protection systems
- **1.4.3 Undulator Magnets**
  - Magnets
  - Poles
  - Strong-backs
  - Ancillaries – Mu shields, feet, translation stages, etc.
  - Mechanical supports, girders, and cam mover system
  - Multipole magnets – quadrupoles and correctors
- **1.4.4 Vacuum Systems**
  - Undulator vacuum chamber
  - Chamber support and leveling system
  - Ancillaries – bellows, pumps, short and long break chambers
- **1.4.5 Diagnostics**
  - Beam position monitors
  - Beam finder wire
  - X-ray detection - beam loss monitors and dosimetry



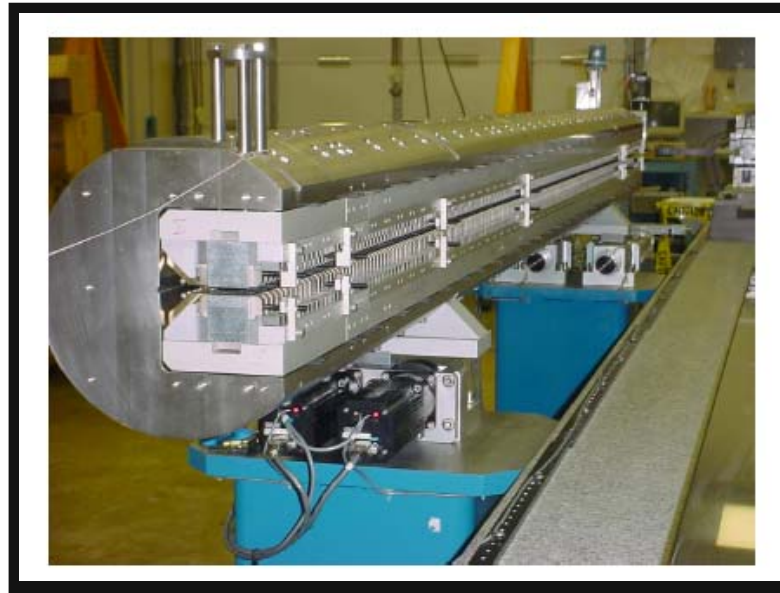
# *Undulator Production*



- Undulator (40)
  - Magnets
  - Poles
  - Strong-backs
  - Ancillaries – Mu shields, feet, tuning shims, etc.
- Support and motion system (36)
  - Mechanical supports, girders, translation stages, and cam mover system
- Multipole magnets (40)
  - Quadrupoles and correctors

# Undulator - Magnets

40 planar-hybrid, fixed-gap undulators were designed by the Argonne team for industrial mass production

- Magnetic design
  - NdFeB magnets
  - Vanadium permendur poles
  - 30 mm period
  - $K=3.71$  so  $B_{\text{eff}}=1.325$  T
- High-quality undulator magnetic field
- Magnetic tuning for phase errors and trajectory straightness
- Fixed gap with some tunability utilizing built in cant via undulator X-translation
- Phasing undulator ends



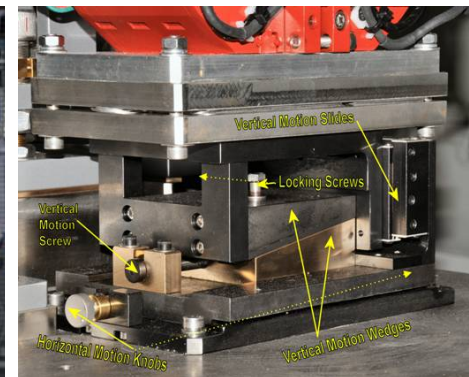
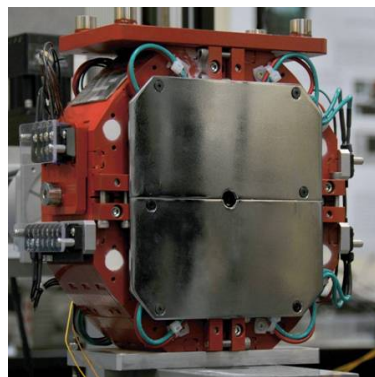
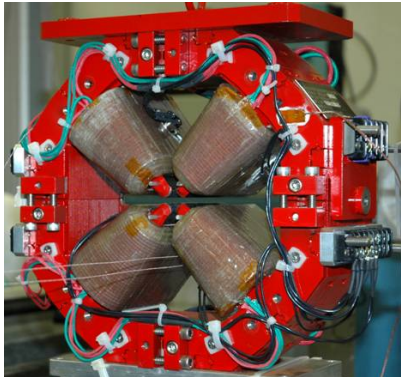
| Component   | Material   | Quantity per undulator |
|---|--|------------------------|
| <br>Poles | <br>VACOFLUX 50<br>Vanadium permendur | <b>450</b>             |
| Magnets   | N39UH<br>(Nd-Fe-B type magnet )  | <b>450</b>             |



# Undulator – Quadrupole Magnets with Correctors

- Each undulator girder has a quadrupole with correctors
  - designed for mechanical stability
  - air-cooled
  - low power dissipation
  - 40-lb quadrupole
  - supported by a stable, compact, rigid, stage that provides vertical and transverse adjustment of the magnet with a travel range of  $\pm 3$  mm in both directions and a precision of  $2 \mu\text{m}$

| Quadrupole Parameter                          | Value                    | Unit          |
|---|--------------------------|---------------|
| Nominal integrated quad gradient              | $3.00 \pm 0.03$          | T             |
| Maximum integrated quad gradient              | 4.0                      | T             |
| Trim strength range                           | $\pm 3 \times 10^{-4}$   | Tm            |
| Trim stability                                | $\pm 3 \times 10^{-7}$   | Tm            |
| Trim settability                              | $\pm 1.5 \times 10^{-6}$ | Tm            |
| Center stability after fiducialization        | $\pm 10$                 | $\mu\text{m}$ |
| Center stability during $\pm 20\%$ grad. chng | $\pm 3$                  | $\mu\text{m}$ |
| Center stability - short term (1h)            | $\pm 1$                  | $\mu\text{m}$ |
| Center stability - long term (24h)            | $\pm 3$                  | $\mu\text{m}$ |
| Gradient stability - long term (24h) rms      | 0.25                     | %             |
| Roll tolerance                                | $\pm 20$                 | mrad          |
| Pitch tolerance                               | $\pm 15$                 | mrad          |
| Yaw tolerance                                 | $\pm 15$                 | mrad          |



# Vacuum Systems

## ■ Vacuum chamber

- 40 vacuum chambers produced; 33 required for beamline
- 3.4 m aluminum extrusion; 5 mm x 12 mm aperture; 0.5 mm wall thickness
- Internally polished; alumina sludge abrasive flow polishing (400 psi at  $\sim 30^{\circ}\text{C}$ )

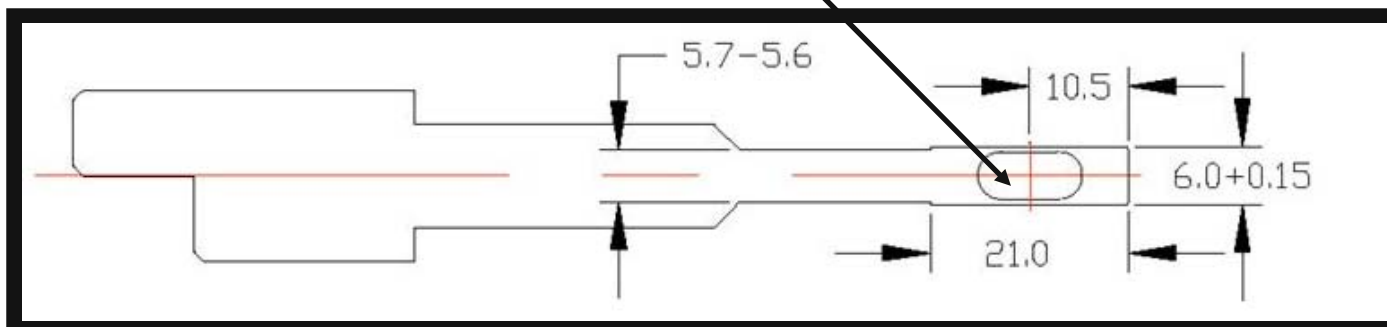
## ■ Chamber support and leveling system

## ■ Ancillaries – bellows, pumps, short and long break chambers



# Vacuum Chamber

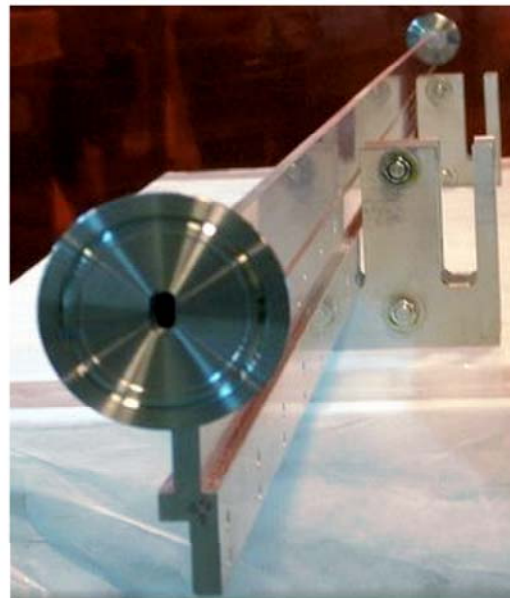
5 mm x 12 mm aperture



Extrusion



Machined cross section

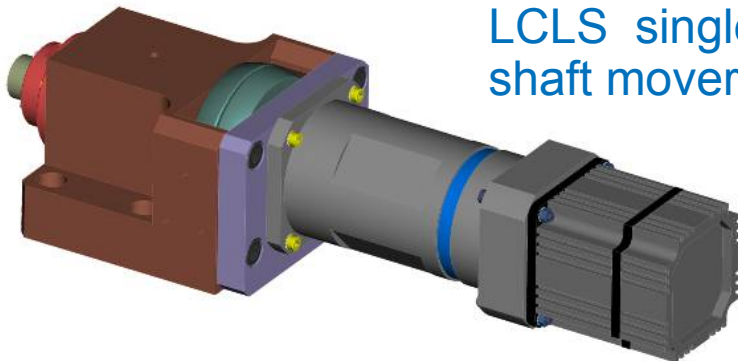


Chamber in production

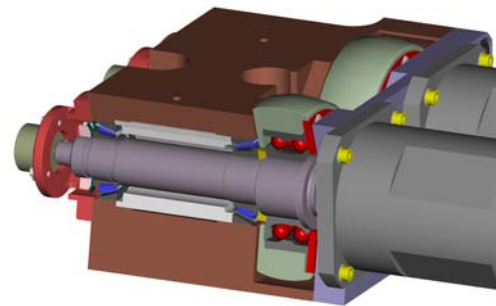
# Controls and Data Acquisition – Cam Shaft Movers

## Specifications and results:

- Precision and repeatability of cam-shaft system in both directions (vertically and transverse), measured on undulator ends, for pitch and yaw motion as well
  - The specification is  $\pm 7\mu$
  - We achieved  $\pm 2\mu$  with a feedback and motion resolution of  $0.13\mu$
- Precision and repeatability of transverse travel (80 mm) on linear stages
  - We achieved  $\pm 5\mu$
- Precision of a K-value adjustment using transverse linear stages
  - We achieved  $\pm 5\mu$
- Short term stability (10 hours) of the girder and undulator
  - The specification is  $\pm 5\mu$
  - We achieved  $\pm 3\mu$



LCLS single cam-shaft mover



Detail of LCLS double cam-shaft mover

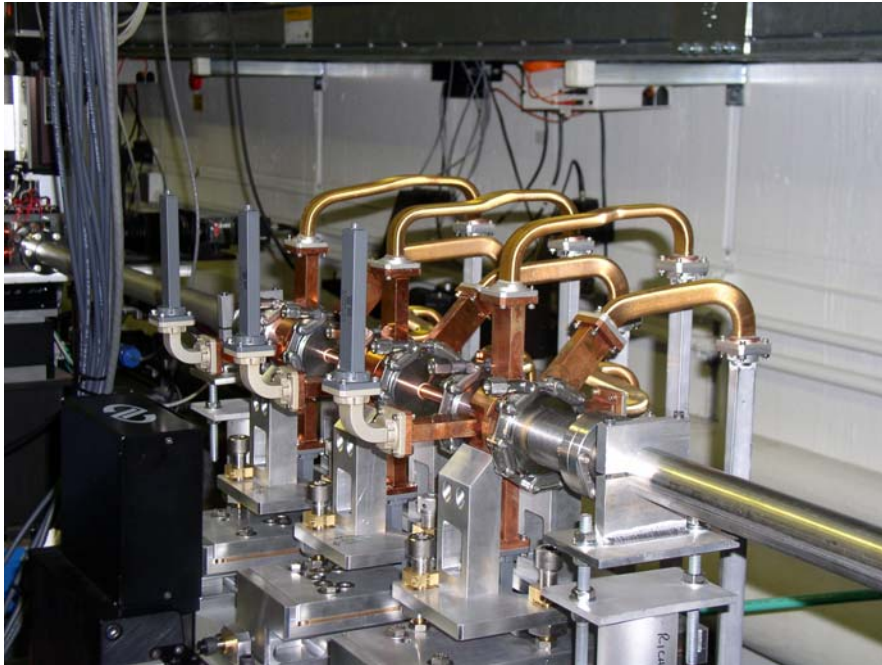
# Controls and Data Acquisition

Undulator in-tunnel rack

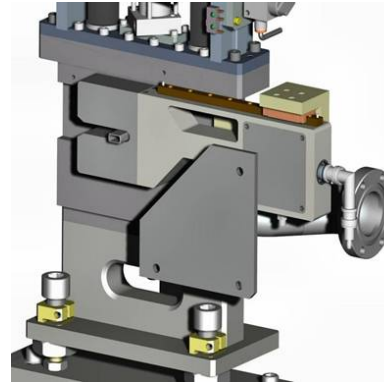


# Diagnostics

- Beam position monitors
- Beam finder wire
- X-ray detection - beam loss monitors and dosimetry



3 BPM tests

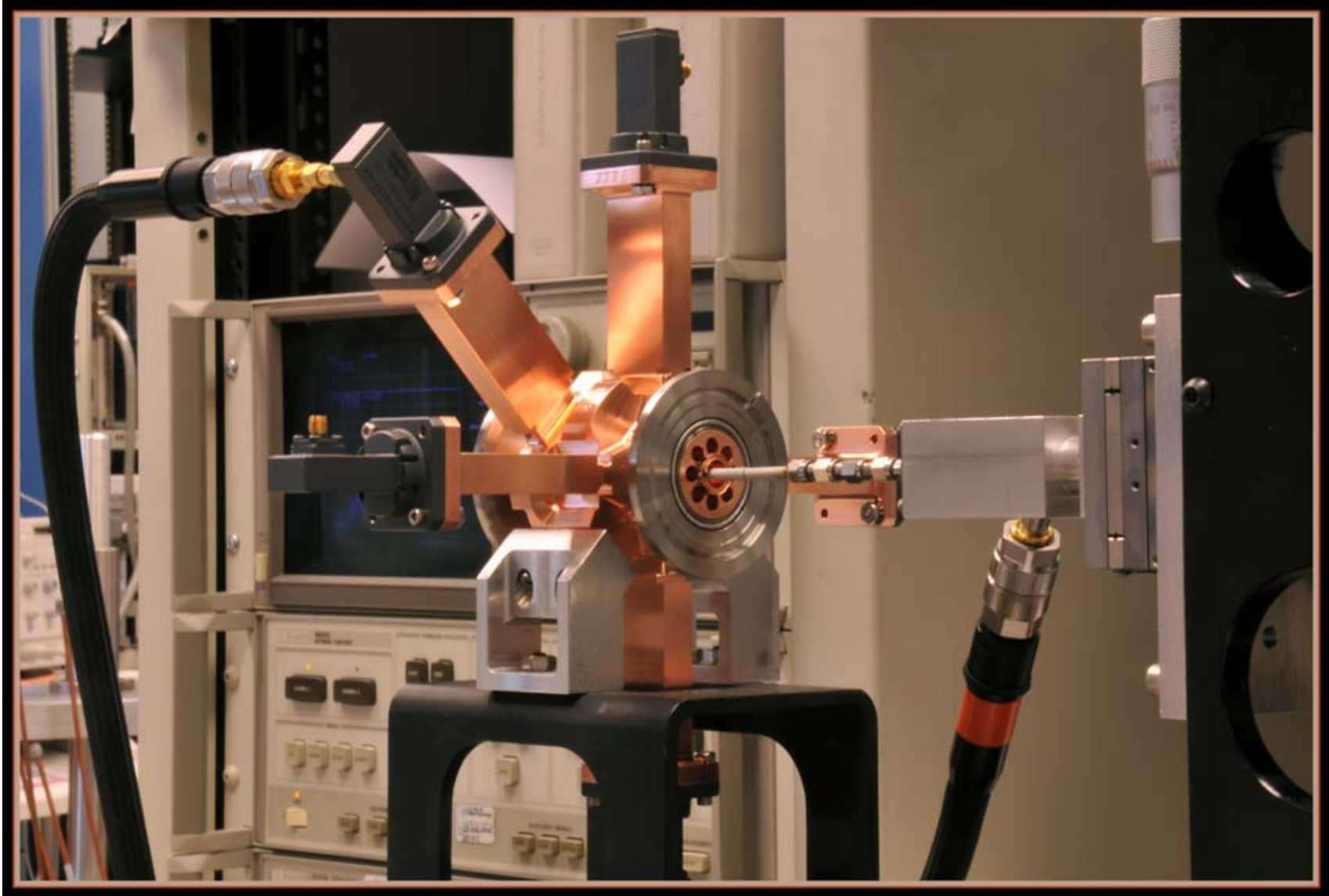


Beam Loss Monitor

Beam finder wire



# BPM Testing at Argonne



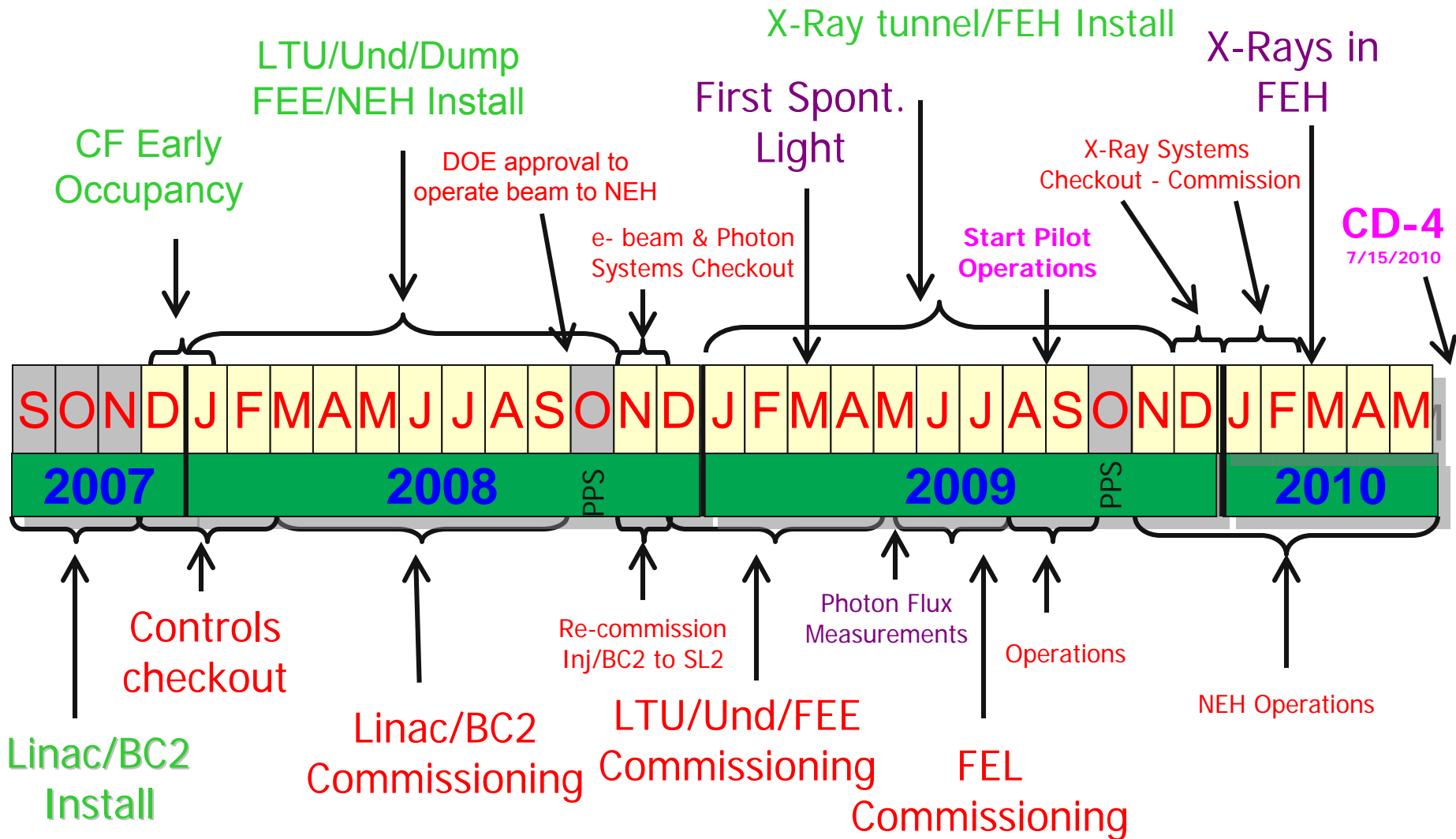
# Single Undulator and Long Term Tests at Argonne

- Prototypes proved designs met specifications
- First Article Production Components fully integrated – any problems resolved before production
- Functions as a test stand and integration tool until all 33 systems are commissioned at SLAC





# LCLS Installation and Commissioning Time-Line



## *LCLS project benefits APS*

- APS continues to be at the cutting edge in the undulator technology
  - APS magnet measurement facility - one of the main benefactors
- APS excellence in the technology of extruded super smooth vacuum chambers will make possible future high current operations
- APS developed new generation of RF BPMs - one shot/one turn
- APS gained an experience in the mass production of undulators that could be important for the renewal project