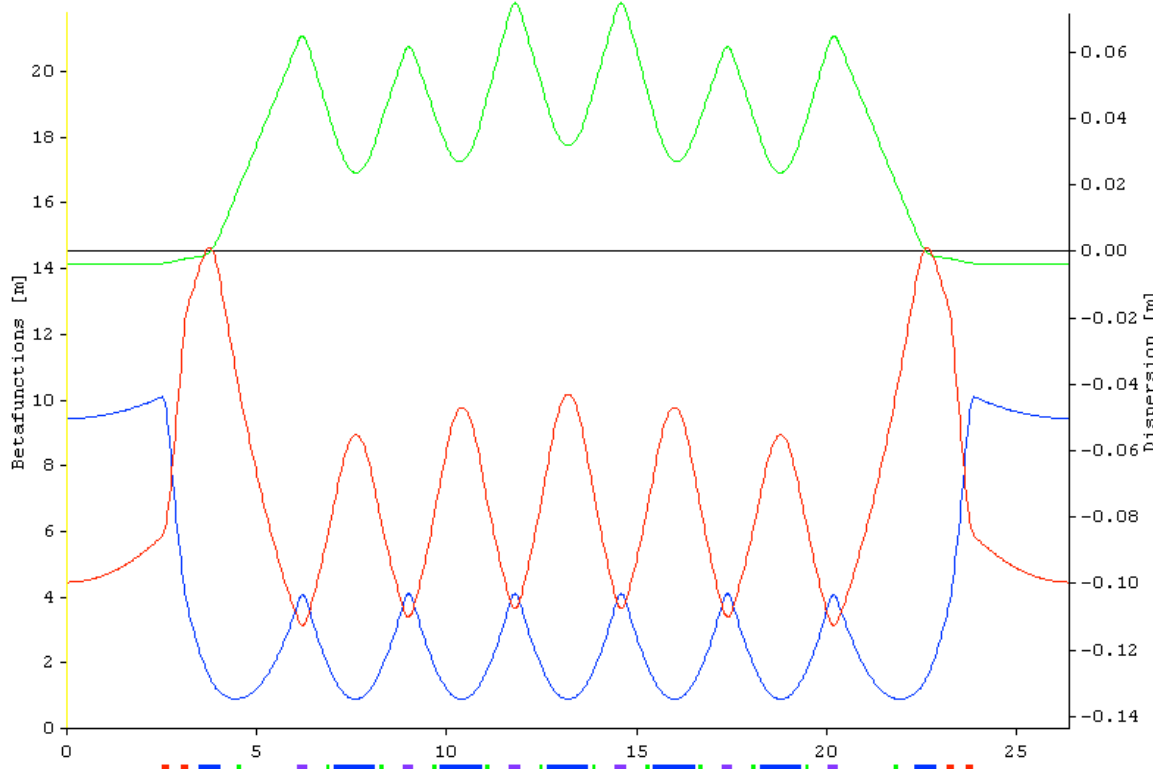




Status Report: Beam Dynamics for the MAX IV 3 GeV Storage Ring

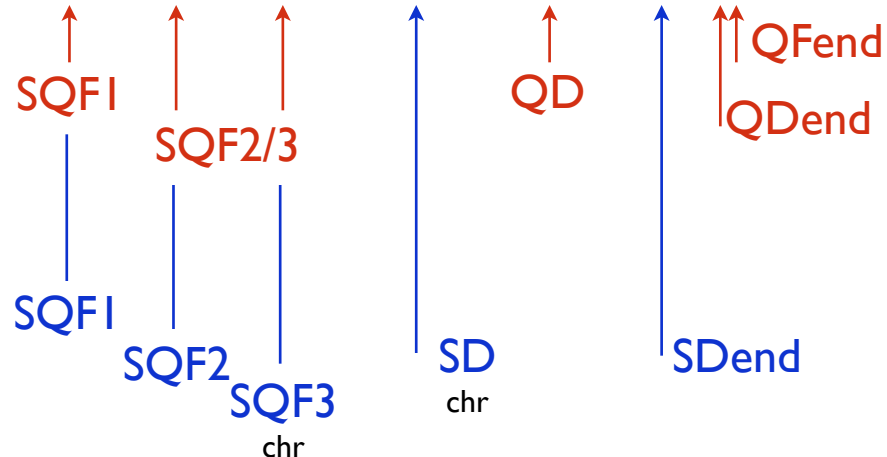
simon.leemann@maxlab.lu.se

The Previous 3 GeV Storage Ring Achromat



RING: 20 achromats

- 19 available straights (5m)
- $L = 527.76$ m
- $\nu_x = 42.22$
- $\nu_y = 14.27$
- $\epsilon_0 = 0.324$ nm rad
- $\xi_{x,0} = -50.588$
- $\xi_{y,0} = -40.746$



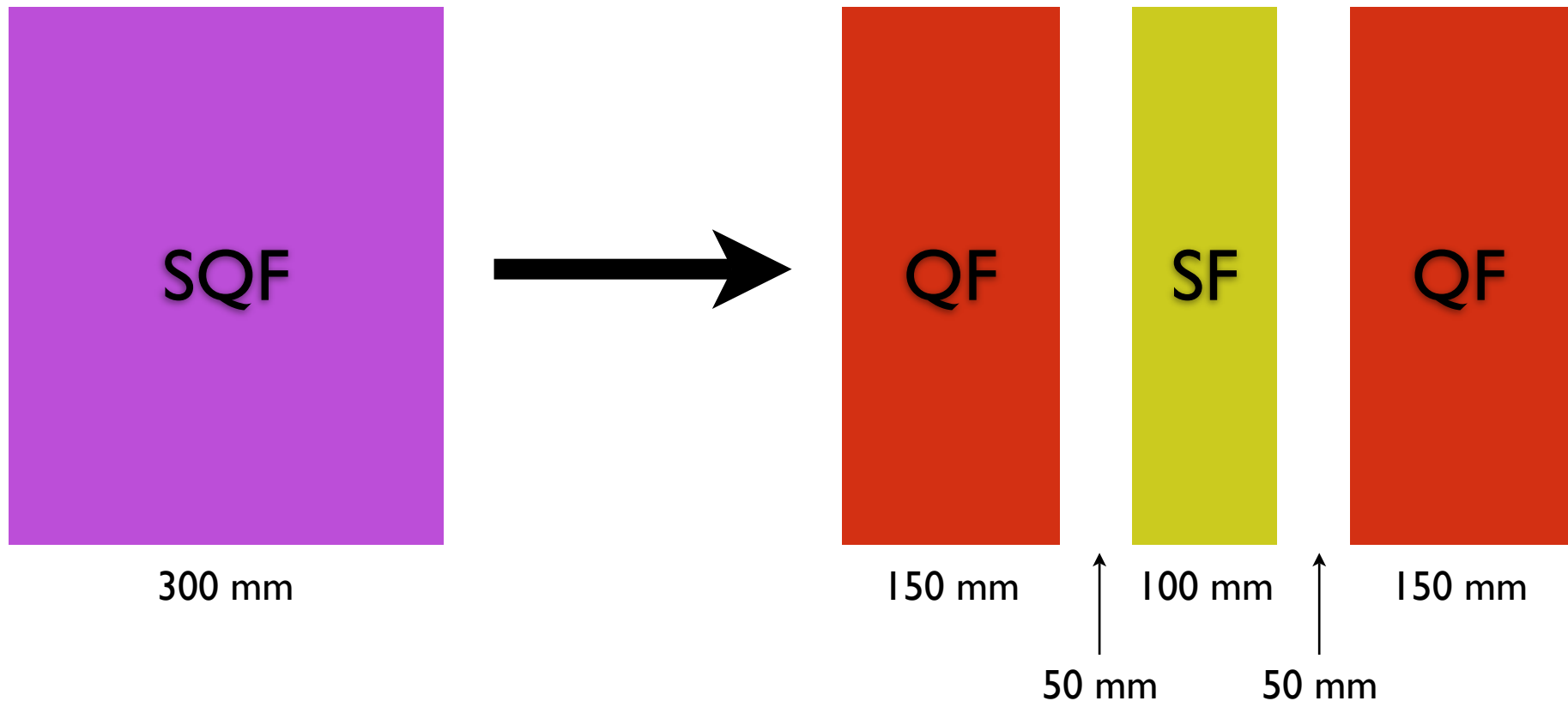
} 5 quadrupole families

} 5 sextupole families
chr = used to correct chromaticity

What we didn't like about it...

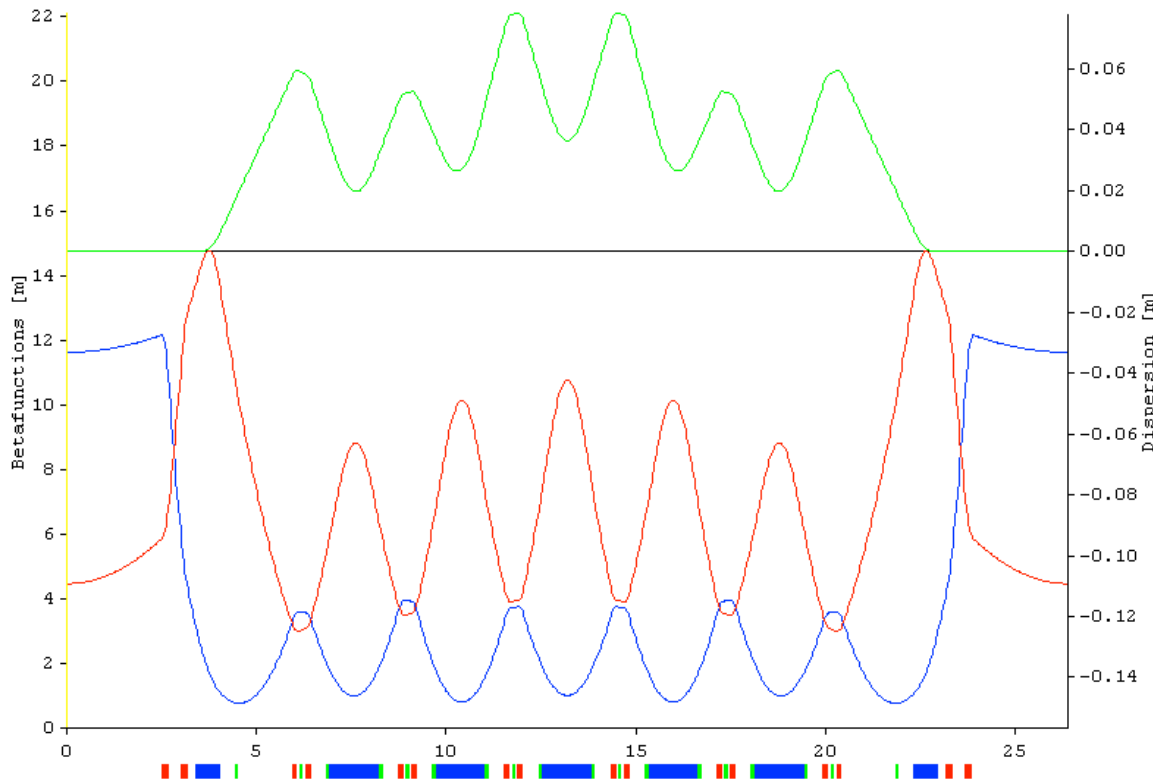
- Sextupole component in the combined function SQF3 magnet was too high (710 T/m²)
 - Combined function magnets mean there is no simple way to tune the sextupole strength without changing the focusing
→ back leg windings, small trim sextupoles, ...
 - Lattice momentum acceptance was too low (closer to 3% than to 5%)
- Try a new lattice with split quads and dedicated sextupoles

Split Magnet Lattice Idea



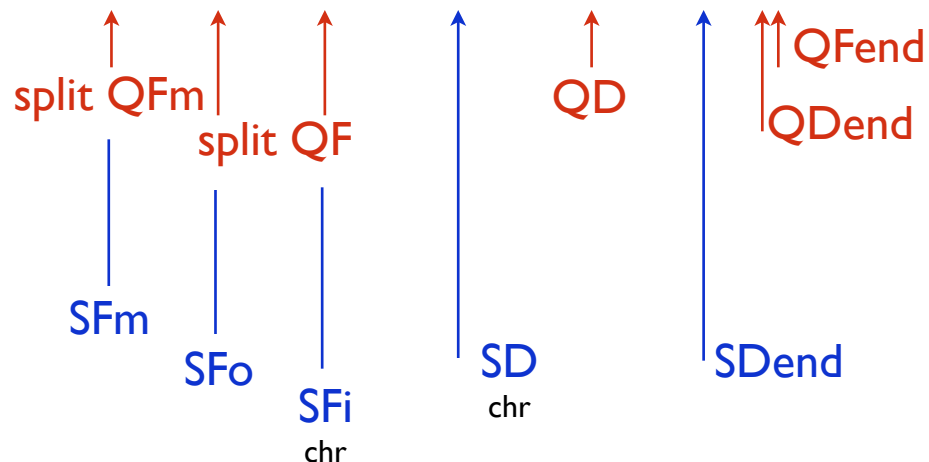
- 100 mm dedicated sextupoles are feasible (max req. strength 2300 T/m²)
- We gain separate tuning capability
- 50 mm gaps can be used for BPMs and/or correctors...
... or integrate correctors into sextupoles (SLS)

Split Magnet Lattice Idea: Achromat



RING: 20 achromats

- 19 available straights (5m)
- $L = 527.76$ m
- $\nu_x = 42.22$
- $\nu_y = 14.27$
- $\epsilon_0 = 0.321$ nm rad
- $\eta^* = 0.0$ m (\rightarrow incr. β_x^*)
- $\xi_{x,0} = -52.562$
- $\xi_{y,0} = -40.731$

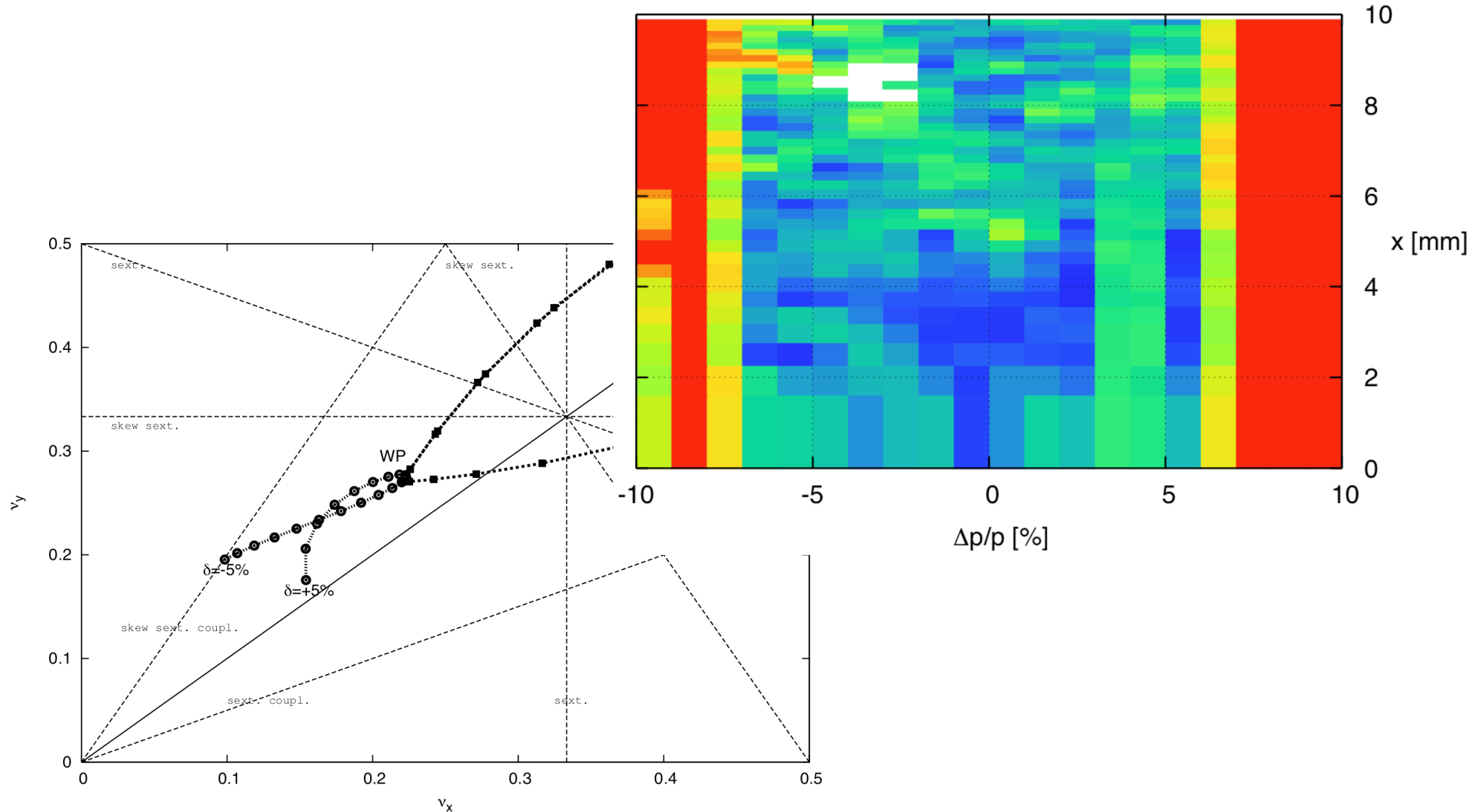


} 5 quadrupole families

} 5 sextupole families
chr = used to correct chromaticity

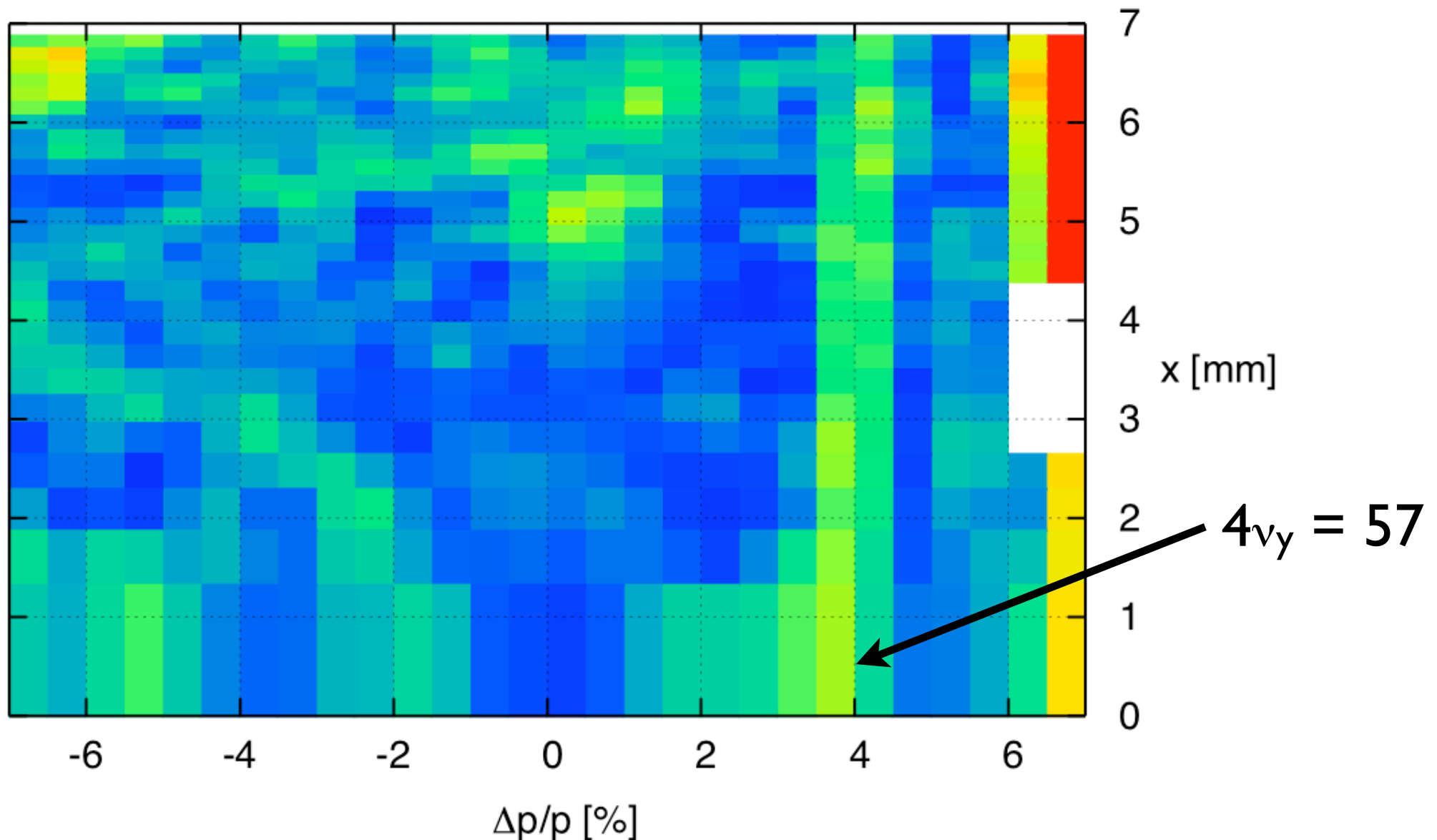
Split Magnet Lattice Idea: Chromatic Tune Shifts

- Chromaticities low \rightarrow small chromatic tune shift \rightarrow good mom. acceptance



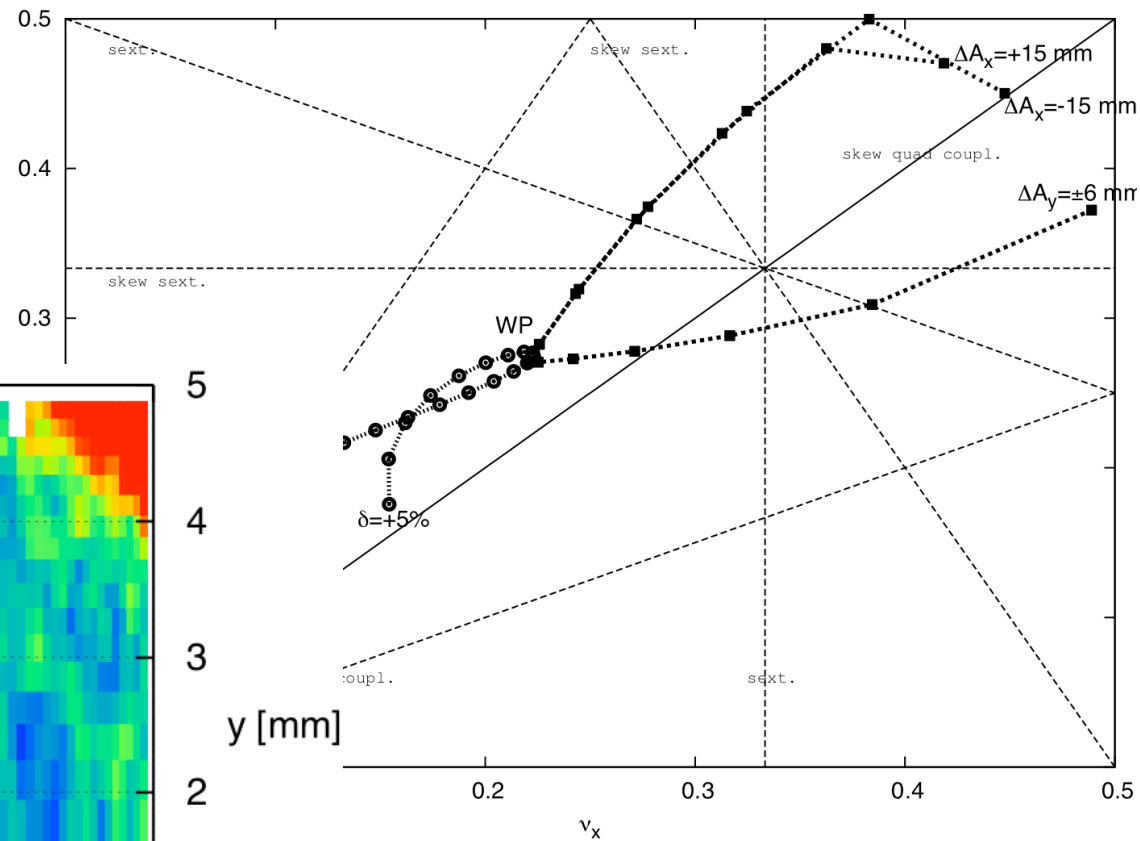
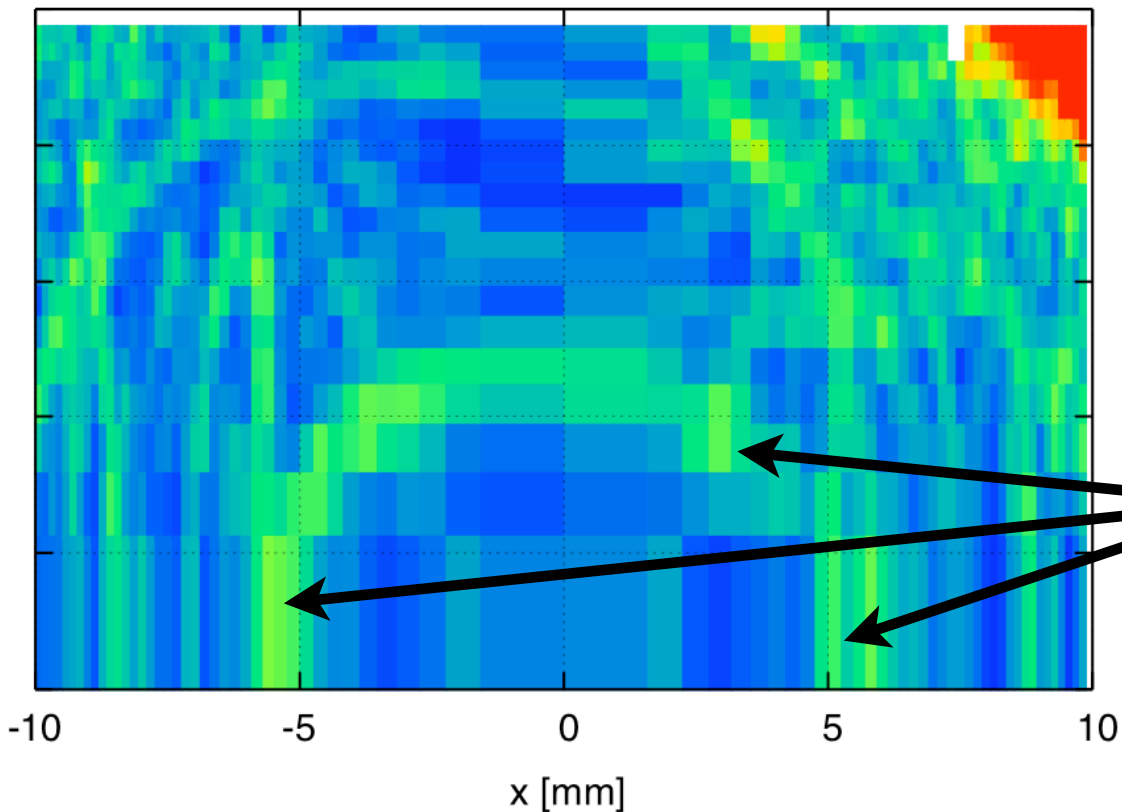
Split Magnet Lattice Idea: Chromatic Tune Shifts

- Is the momentum acceptance really that good?



Split Magnet Lattice Idea: Dynamic Aperture

- DA looks good on a larger scale, but there are some unpleasant details...
- ... and a couple of nasty troublemaker candidates



$$\begin{aligned}
 v_x + 2v_y &= 71 \\
 3v_y &= 43 \\
 4v_x &= 169
 \end{aligned}$$

So what now?

- First, need to get a clearer picture of involved resonances
→ ongoing work, but takes (CPU) time
- Small shift of WP could move resonant behavior just outside of the required aperture window / momentum acceptance
→ delicate because of so many constraints
→ but if done “adiabatically” hopefully dynamic behavior won’t change much
- For technical reasons we might need more splitting (200 mm → 250 mm)

And what if that fails?

- Some tricks applied in the split lattice case...
 - modified $\beta_{x,y}^*$
 - longer matching quad
 - different weighting of the higher-order Hamiltonian driving terms
- ...can be “retrofitted” to the original combined magnet lattice (ongoing work)

