



# Characterisation of the Second Stable Orbit Generated by Transverse Resonance Island Buckets (TRIBs)

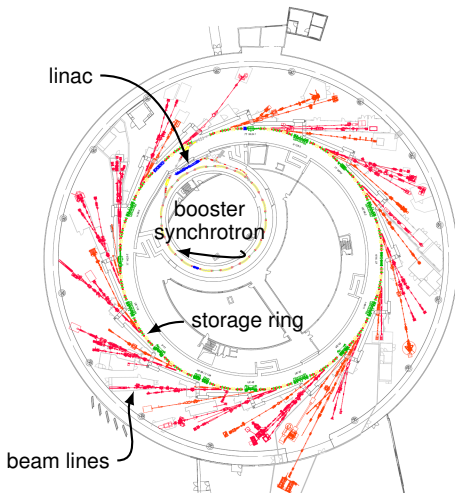
Felix Kramer <sup>[1]</sup>, <sup>[2]</sup>

<sup>[1]</sup> Helmholtz-Zentrum Berlin, Germany

<sup>[2]</sup> Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin, Germany

Introduction  
Transverse Resonant Islands (TRIBs)  
TRIBs at BESSY II  
Characterisation of the Second Orbit  
Friendly User Test Week  
Epilogue

## Overview BESSY II<sup>[1]</sup>



## Storage ring

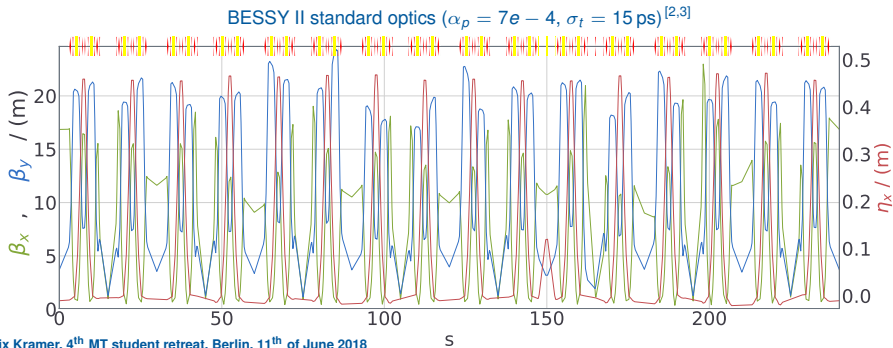
Circumference	240m
RF-frequency	500MHz
Revolutiontime	800ns
Tunes $Q_x/Q_y$	17.8/6.6
Damping times $\tau_x/\tau_y/\tau_s$	7.8/7.7/3.9ms
Beamlines	$\approx 50$
Users per year	$> 2000$

- ★ static structures: diffraction, scattering, spectroscopy, microscopy experiments
  - ⇒ high average brilliance
- ★ dynamic structures: pump-probe, time-of-flight experiments
  - ⇒ special time structure

# Introduction: Motivation for TRIBs

Dedicated operation modes:

⇒ special optics

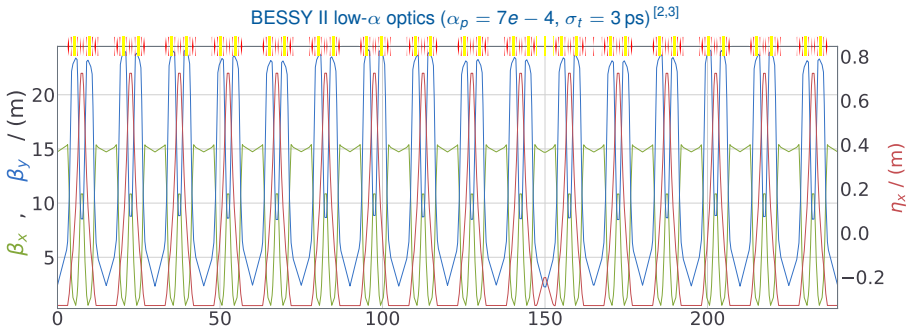




# Introduction: Motivation for TRIBs

Dedicated operation modes:

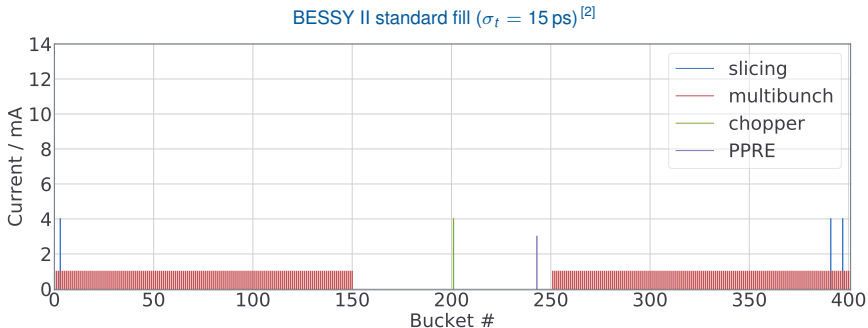
⇒ special optics



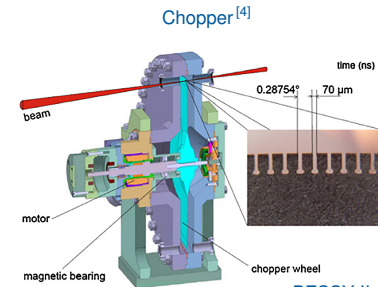
# Introduction: Motivation for TRIBs

Dedicated operation modes:

- ⇒ special optics
- ⇒ special bunches

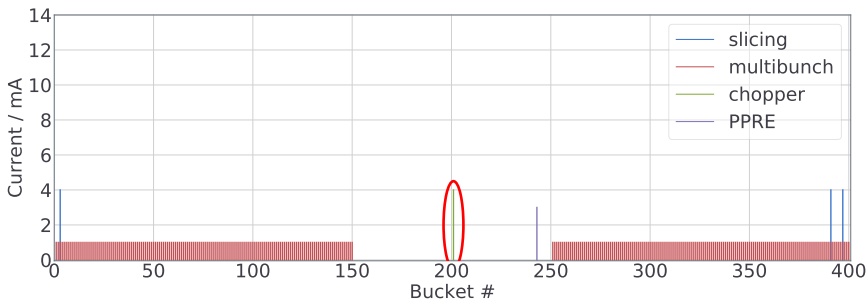


# Introduction: Motivation for TRIBs



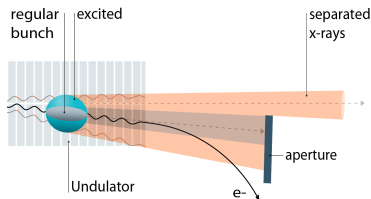
Bunch separation schemes:  
⇒ mechanical chopper (200 ns dark gap)

BESSY II standard fill ( $\sigma_t = 15 \text{ ps}$ )<sup>[2]</sup>



# Introduction: Motivation for TRIBs

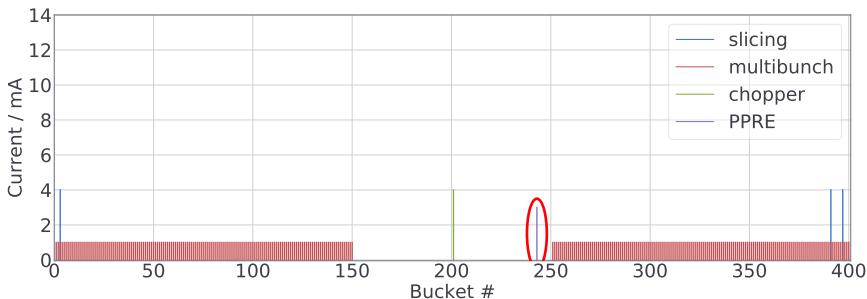
PPRE<sup>[5]</sup>



Bunch separation schemes:

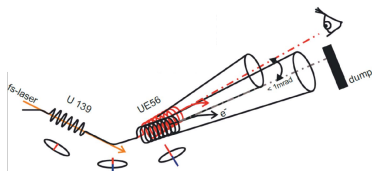
- ⇒ mechanical chopper (200 ns dark gap)
- ⇒ pulse picking by resonant excitation (PPRE)

BESSY II standard fill ( $\sigma_t = 15$  ps)<sup>[2]</sup>



# Introduction: Motivation for TRIBs

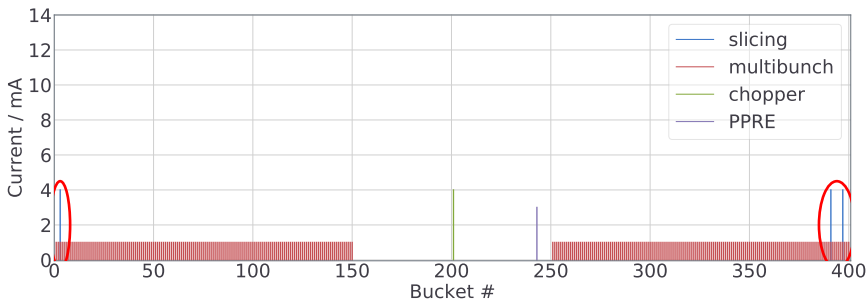
Slicing<sup>[6]</sup>



Bunch separation schemes:

- ⇒ mechanical chopper (200 ns dark gap)
- ⇒ pulse picking by resonant excitation (PPRE)
- ⇒ slicing

BESSY II standard fill ( $\sigma_t = 15$  ps)<sup>[2]</sup>



# Introduction: Motivation for TRIBs

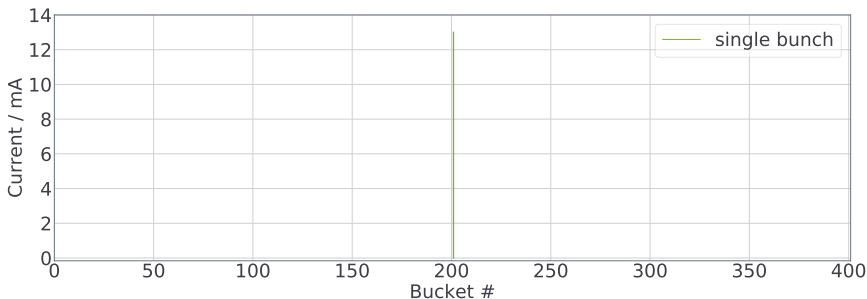
Dedicated operation modes:

- ⇒ special optics
- ⇒ special bunches
- ⇒ special fill pattern

Bunch separation schemes:

- ⇒ mechanical chopper (200 ns dark gap)
- ⇒ pulse picking by resonant excitation (PPRE)
- ⇒ slicing

BESSY II single bunch mode<sup>[2]</sup>



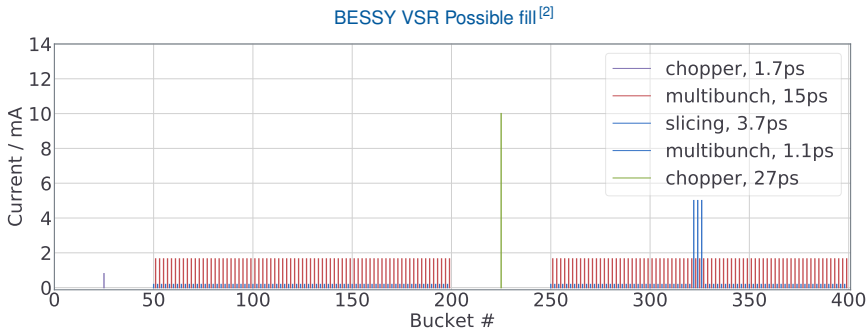
# Introduction: Motivation for TRIBs

Dedicated operation modes:

- ⇒ special optics
- ⇒ special bunches
- ⇒ special fill pattern
- ⇒ BESSY VSR

Bunch separation schemes:

- ⇒ mechanical chopper (200 ns dark gap)
- ⇒ pulse picking by resonant excitation (PPRE)
- ⇒ slicing



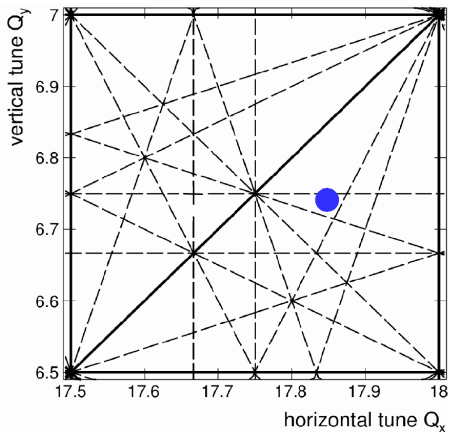
**why not use separate orbits offering multiple operation modes simultaneously?**

- ⇒ bunch separation by beamline adjustment
- ⇒ bunch separation by chopper, PPRE, slicing obsolete
- ⇒ fill pattern induced tune transients and following stress for cavitys, feedbacks is reduced

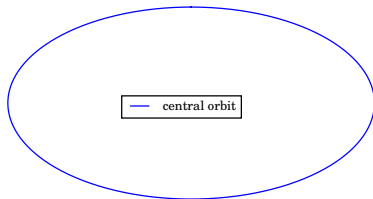


# Transverse Resonant Islands (TRIBs): Principle

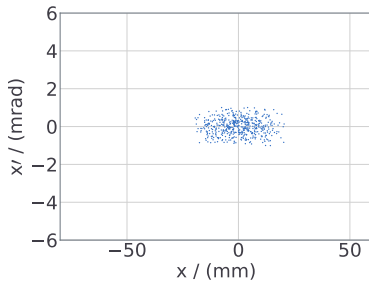
Tune diagram<sup>[7]</sup>



Course of the second orbit<sup>[2]</sup>

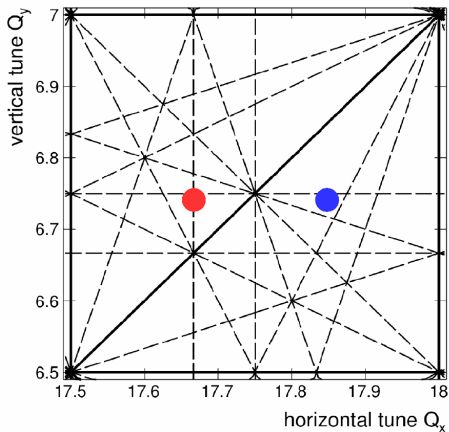


Tracking results: 0 Turns<sup>[2,3]</sup>

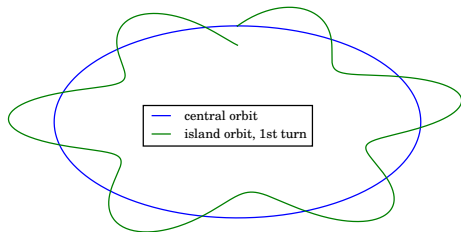


# Transverse Resonant Islands (TRIBs): Principle

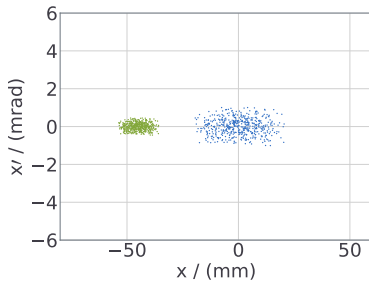
Tune diagram<sup>[7]</sup>



Course of the second orbit<sup>[2]</sup>

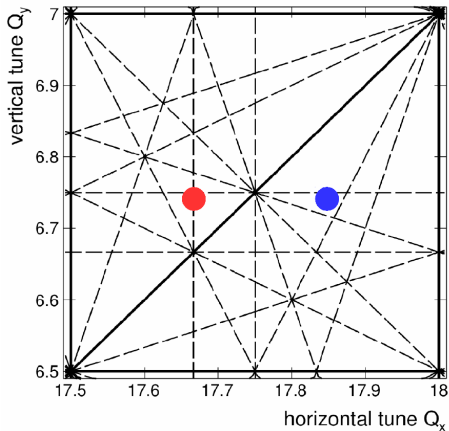


Tracking results: 0 Turns<sup>[2,3]</sup>

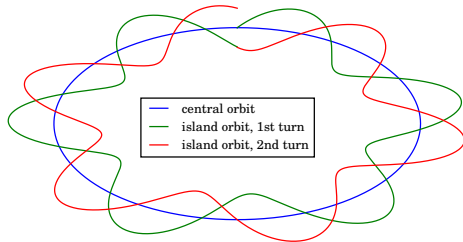


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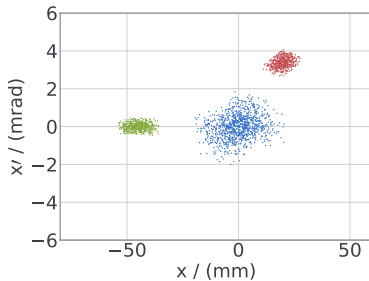
Tune diagram<sup>[7]</sup>



Course of the second orbit<sup>[2]</sup>

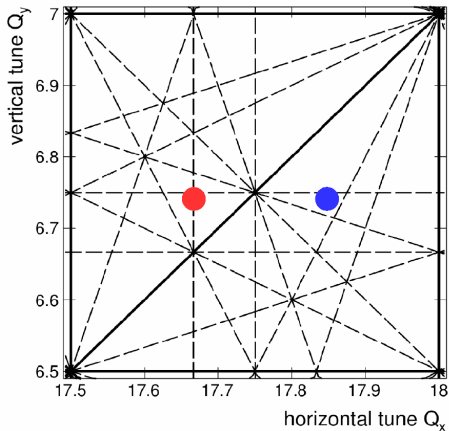


Tracking results: 1 Turn<sup>[2,3]</sup>

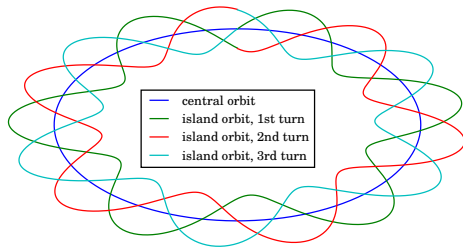


# Transverse Resonant Islands (TRIBs): Principle

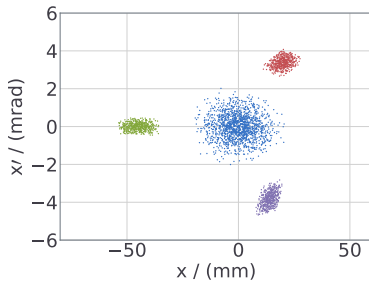
Tune diagram<sup>[7]</sup>



Course of the second orbit<sup>[2]</sup>

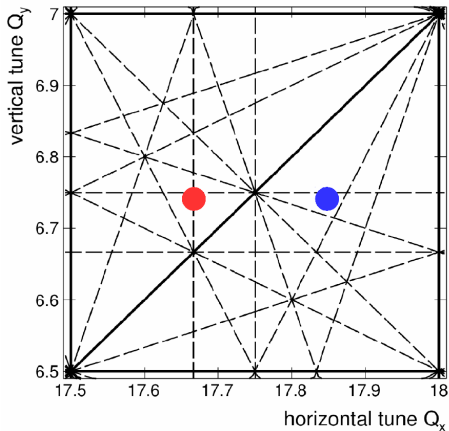


Tracking results: 2 Turns<sup>[2,3]</sup>

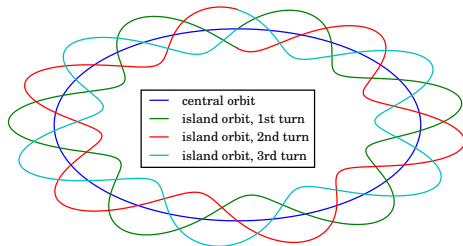


# Transverse Resonant Islands (TRIBs): Principle

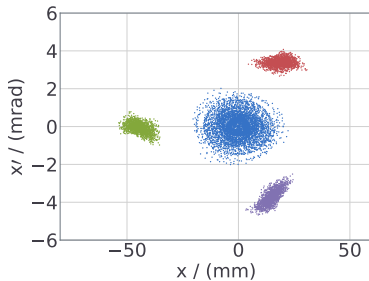
Tune diagram<sup>[7]</sup>



Course of the second orbit<sup>[2]</sup>

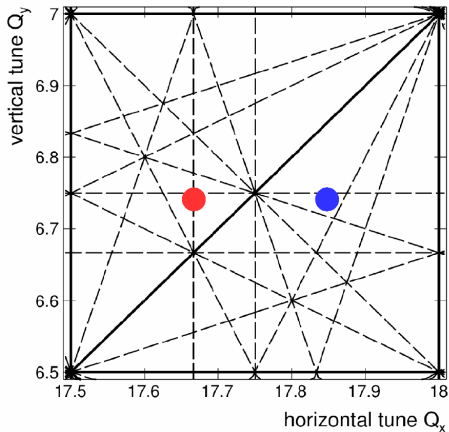


Tracking results: 9 Turns<sup>[2,3]</sup>

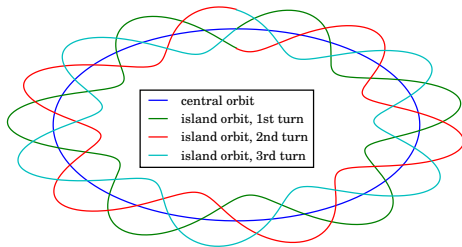


# Transverse Resonant Islands (TRIBs): Principle

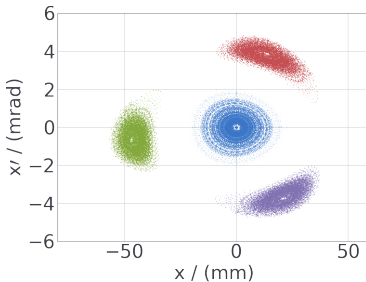
Tune diagram<sup>[7]</sup>



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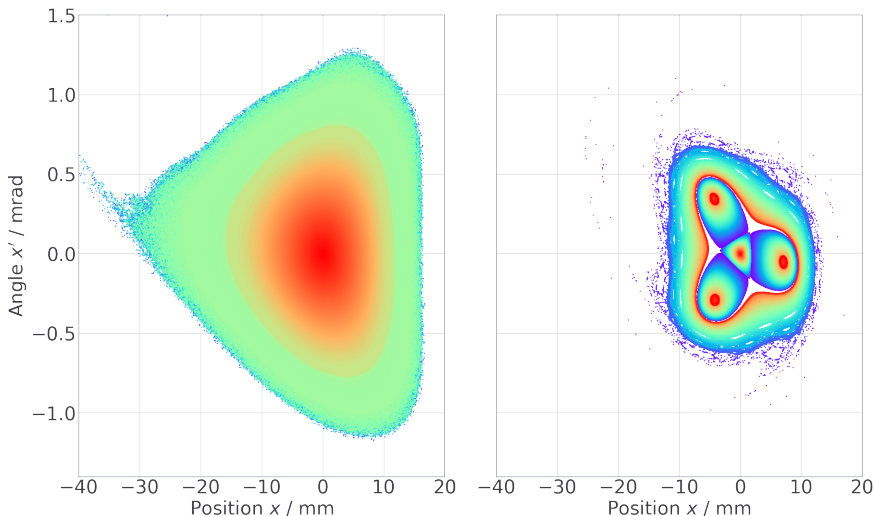


Tracking results: 100 Turns<sup>[2,3]</sup>

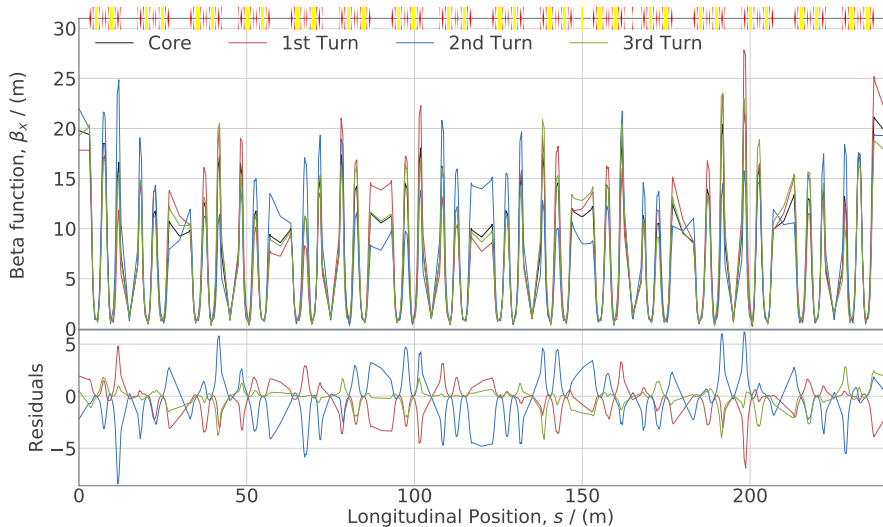


# Transverse Resonant Islands (TRIBs): Principle

BESSY II - Standard and TRIBs Optics Phase Space @ Injection<sup>[2,3,8]</sup>

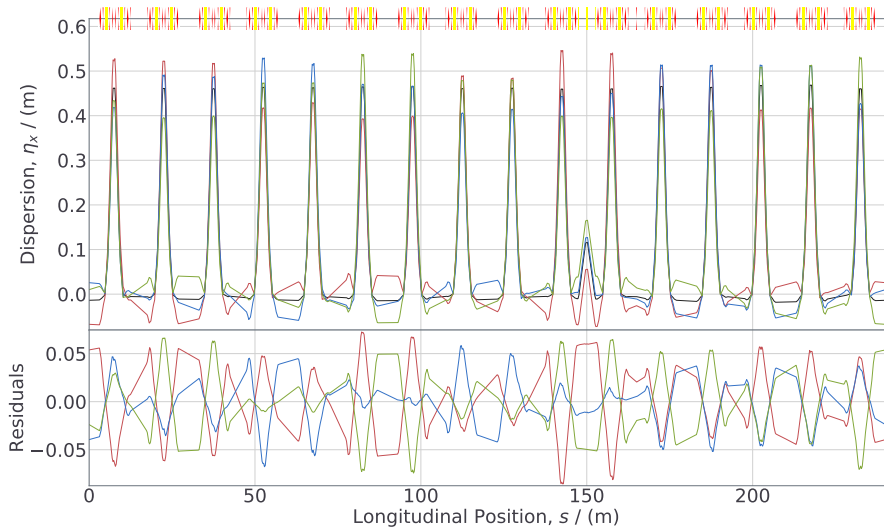


Betafunction of Core and Island Beam<sup>[2,3,8]</sup>

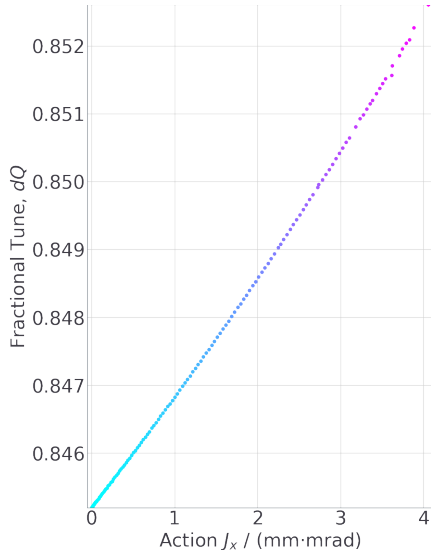
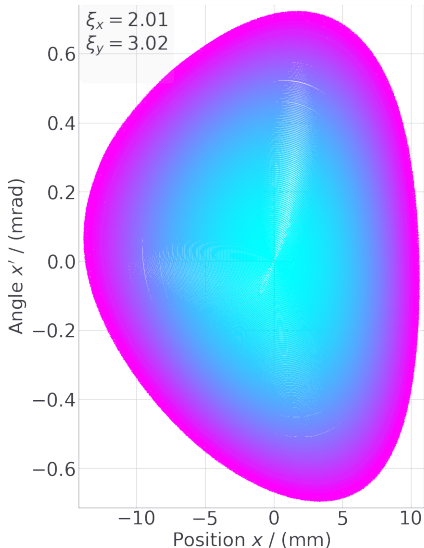




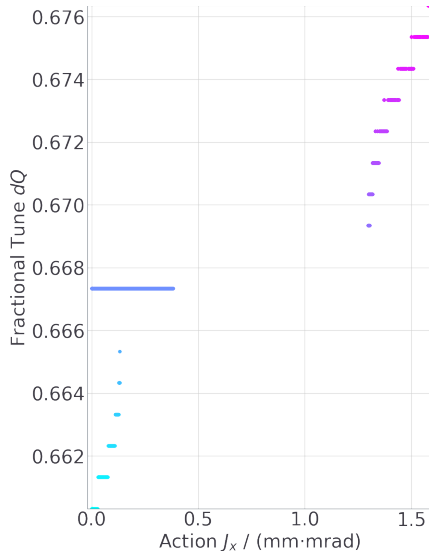
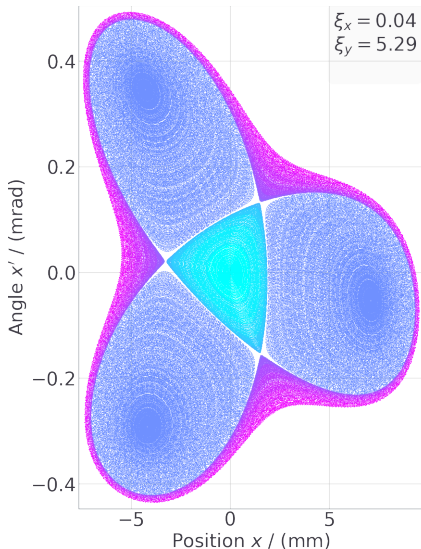
Dispersion of Core and Island Beam<sup>[2,3,8]</sup>



Tuneshift with Action for BESSY II Standard Optics:  $2.2 \text{ kHz mm}^{-1} \text{ mrad}^{-1}$  [2,3,8]

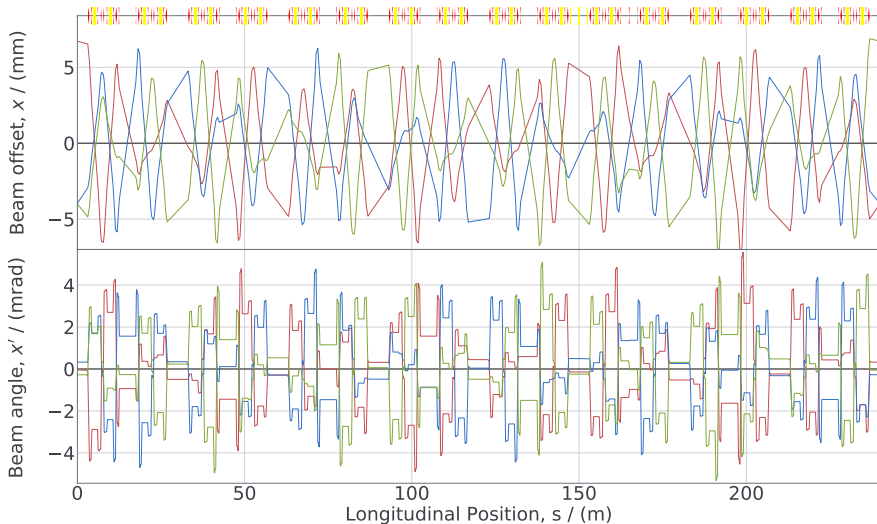


Tuneshift with Action for BESSY II TRIBs Optics:  $10.6 \text{ kHz mm}^{-1} \text{ mrad}^{-1}$  [2,3,8]



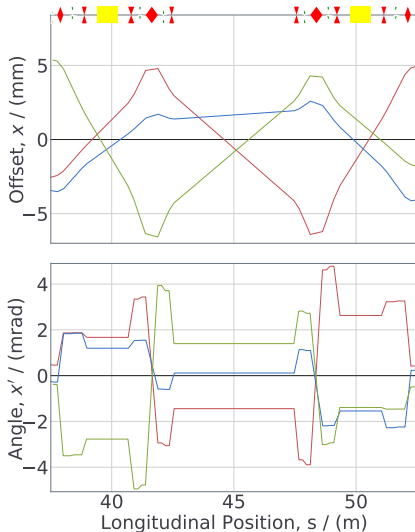
# Characterisation of the Second Orbit: Separation

Position and Angle Separation of Core and Island Beam<sup>[2,3,8]</sup>

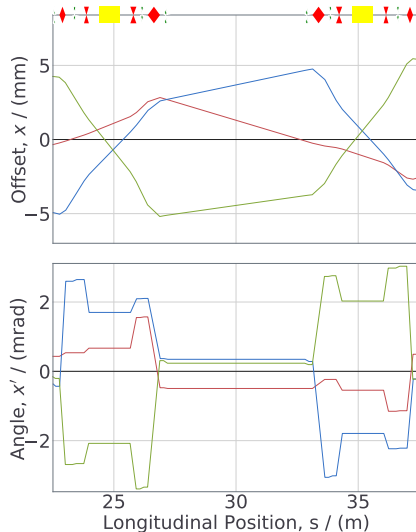


# Characterisation of the Second Orbit: Separation

Triplet Straight T2<sup>[2,3,8]</sup>



Duplet Straight D2<sup>[2,3,8]</sup>



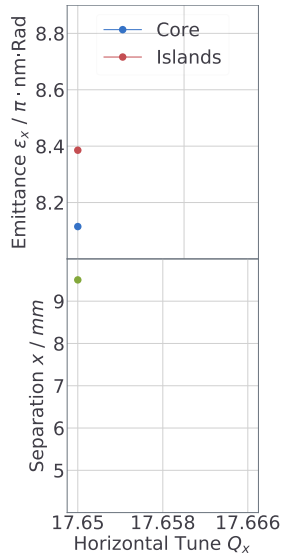
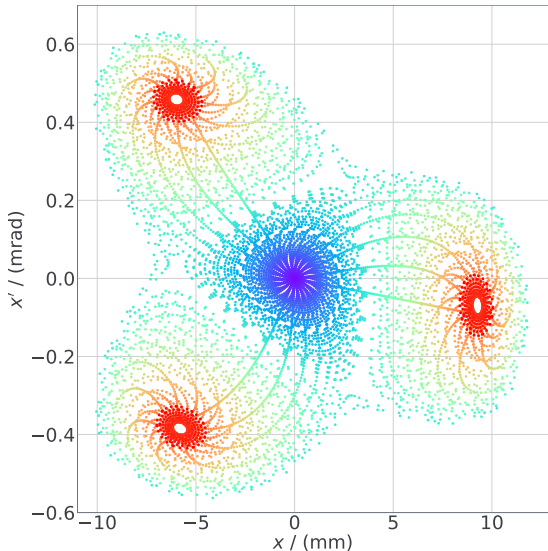
# Characterisation of the Second Orbit: Separation

## Overview of the Island Position/Angle in the Insertion Devices<sup>[3,8]</sup>

Section	ID	Displacement / mm			Angle / mRad		
		1 <sup>st</sup> Turn	2 <sup>nd</sup> Turn	3 <sup>rd</sup> Turn	1 <sup>st</sup> Turn	2 <sup>nd</sup> Turn	3 <sup>rd</sup> Turn
D1	Injection BUMP	6.7174	-3.9578	-3.9932	-0.05376	0.32808	-0.27485
T1	BAM WLS 7T	1.3152	0.11078	-1.5561	-0.93677	1.5655	-0.26765
D2	U125ID2R	1.2981	3.6842	-4.4469	-0.49464	0.34677	0.2342
T2	HMI WIGGLER - MPW 7T	-0.58177	1.6588	-0.85216	-1.4422	0.11404	1.3989
D3	UE56ID3R	-3.8811	4.1013	0.56769	-0.2945	-0.2847	0.5317
T3	U41IT3R	-1.5728	0.49419	1.1399	0.0043903	-1.4628	1.1512
D4	U49ID4R	-3.8081	-1.5582	4.9714	0.3163	-0.48362	0.061571
T4	UE49IT4R	-0.34921	-1.3378	1.3285	1.5663	-0.86625	-0.88968
D5	UE52ID5R	2.4581	-5.0744	1.4682	0.44419	0.039474	-0.48759
T5	UE46IT5R	1.4979	-1.2096	-0.67239	0.58948	1.073	-1.4958
D6	U139ID6R (Modulator) + UE56ID6R (Radiator)	4.8264	-0.77336	-4.5489	-0.1445	0.48775	-0.24696
T6	Collimator + UE48IT6R (EMIL)	1.5547	0.10857	-1.7177	-1.1195	1.3533	0.1174
D7	UE112ID7R	1.6858	3.686	-4.5171	-0.52521	0.26038	0.31483
T7	PSF WLS 7T	-0.72157	1.4625	-0.49279	-1.6324	-0.058378	1.6416
D8	U49ID8R	-5.0178	3.3645	2.2969	-0.23718	-0.31924	0.47859
T8	4 x .54m 360kV CAVITIES (scraper at center)	-1.6938	0.15858	1.5113	0.43334	-1.4549	0.65292

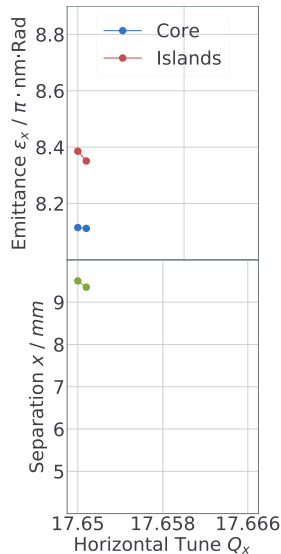
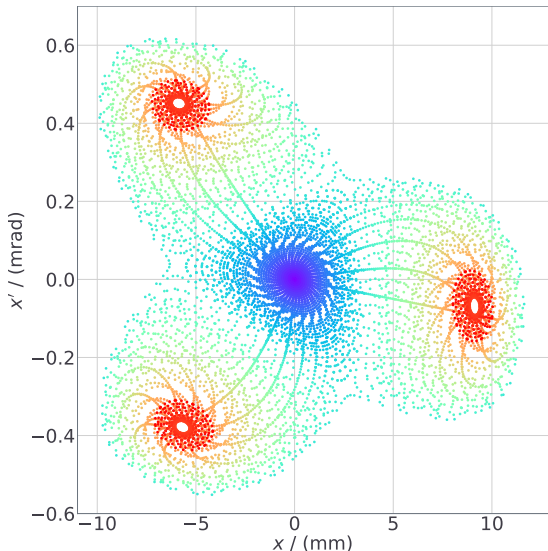
# Characterisation of the Second Orbit: Tune vs Emittance (100 Particles, 100 Turns)

Separation vs Core Tune  $Q_x = 17.65^{[2,3,8]}$



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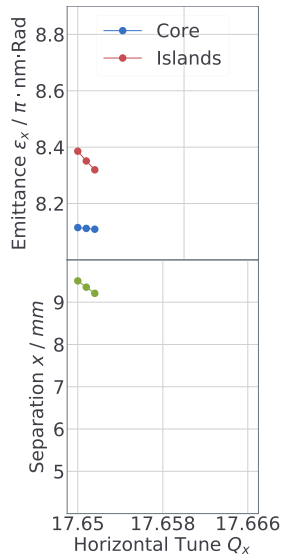
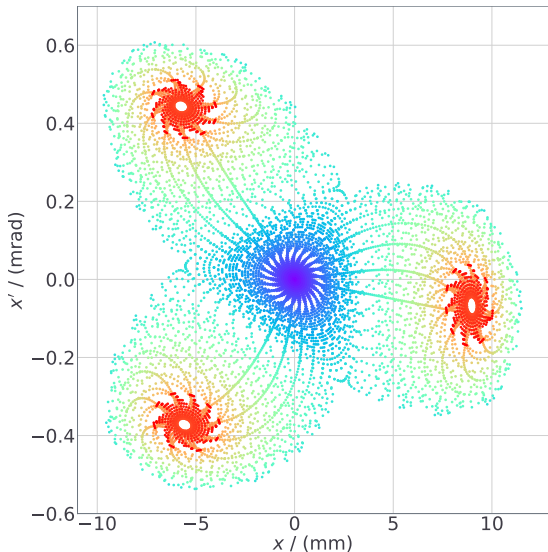
Separation vs Core Tune  $Q_x = 17.6508^{[2,3,8]}$





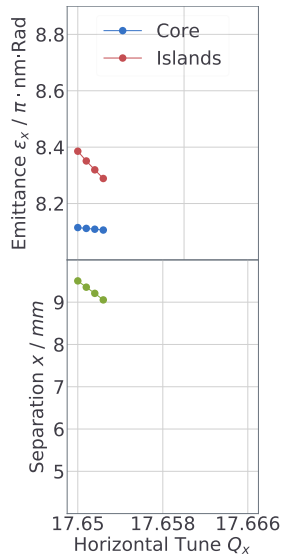
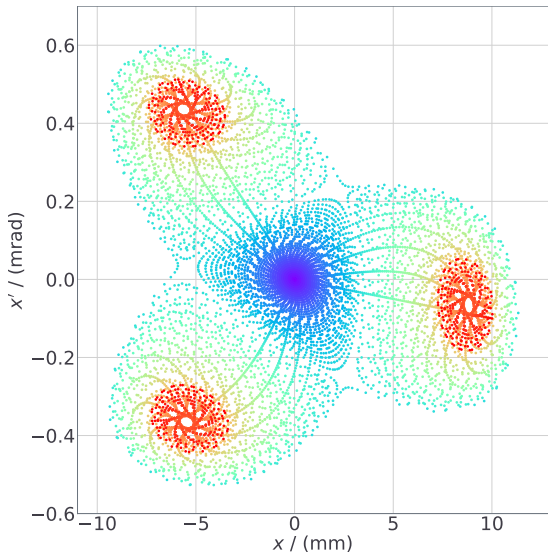
# Characterisation of the Second Orbit: Tune vs Emittance (100 Particles, 100 Turns)

Separation vs Core Tune  $Q_x = 17.6516^{[2,3,8]}$



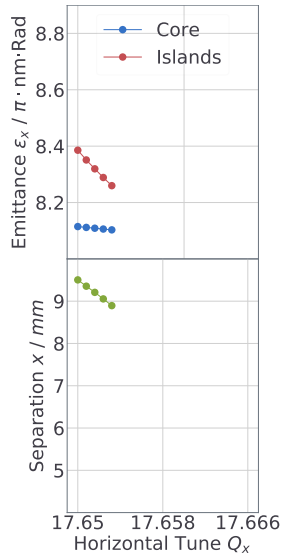
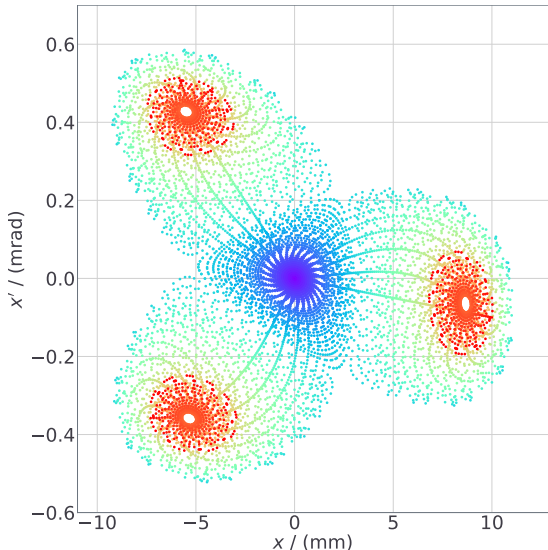
# Characterisation of the Second Orbit: Tune vs Emittance (100 Particles, 100 Turns)

Separation vs Core Tune  $Q_x = 17.6524^{[2,3,8]}$



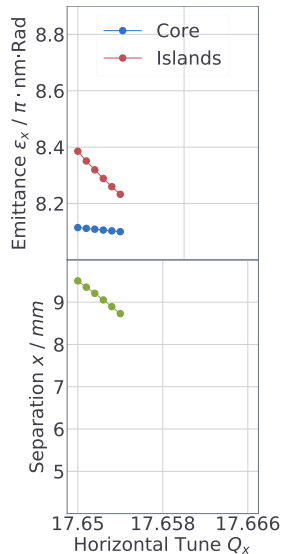
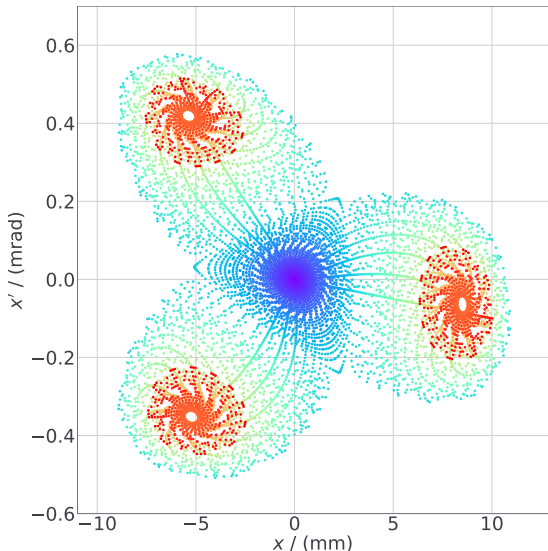
# Characterisation of the Second Orbit: Tune vs Emittance (100 Particles, 100 Turns)

Separation vs Core Tune  $Q_x = 17.6532^{[2,3,8]}$



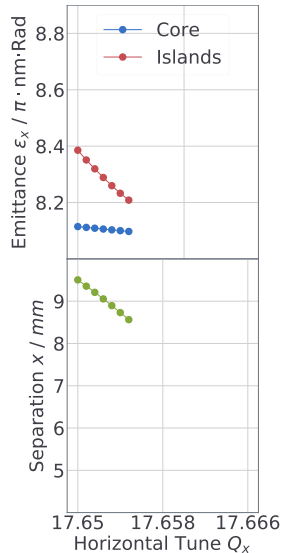
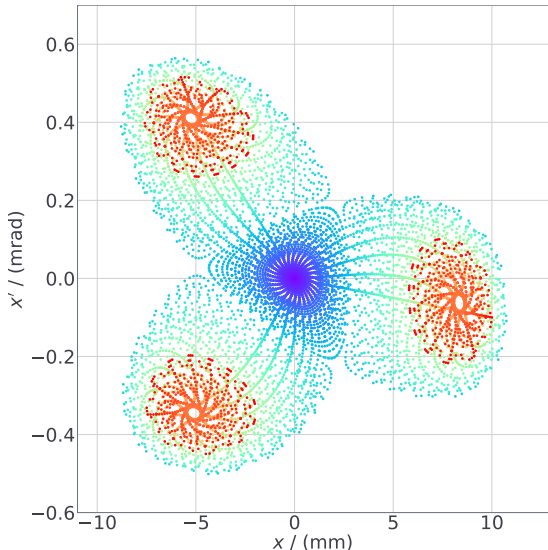
# Characterisation of the Second Orbit: Tune vs Emittance (100 Particles, 100 Turns)

Separation vs Core Tune  $Q_x = 17.654^{[2,3,8]}$



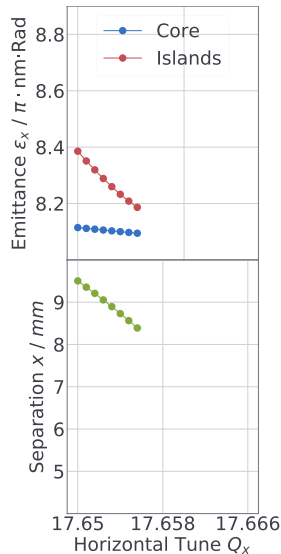
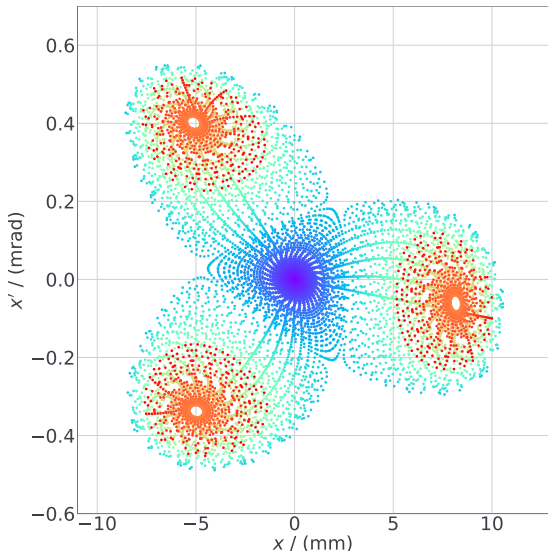
# Characterisation of the Second Orbit: Tune vs Emittance (100 Particles, 100 Turns)

Separation vs Core Tune  $Q_x = 17.6548^{[2,3,8]}$



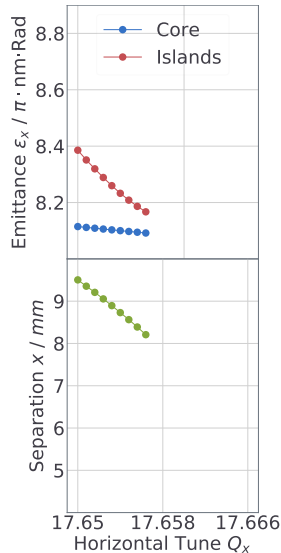
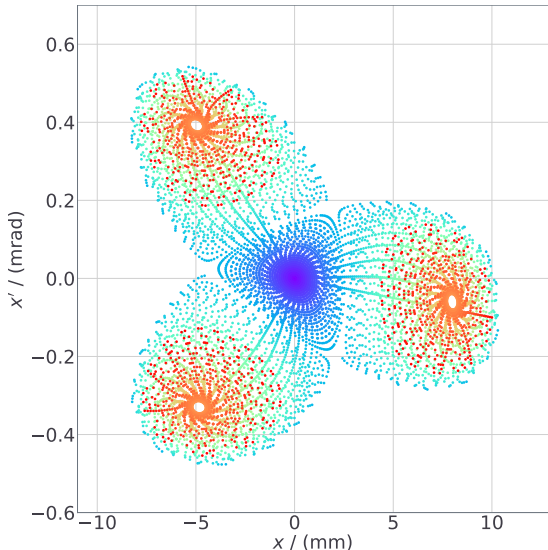
# Characterisation of the Second Orbit: Tune vs Emittance (100 Particles, 100 Turns)

Separation vs Core Tune  $Q_x = 17.6556^{[2,3,8]}$



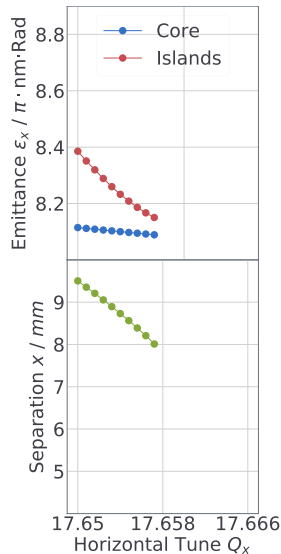
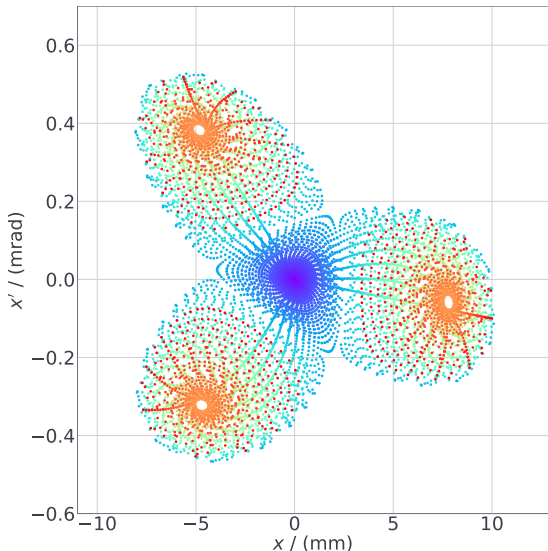
# Characterisation of the Second Orbit: Tune vs Emittance (100 Particles, 100 Turns)

Separation vs Core Tune  $Q_x = 17.6564^{[2,3,8]}$



# Characterisation of the Second Orbit: Tune vs Emittance (100 Particles, 100 Turns)

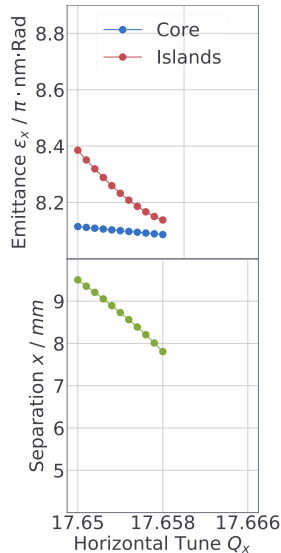
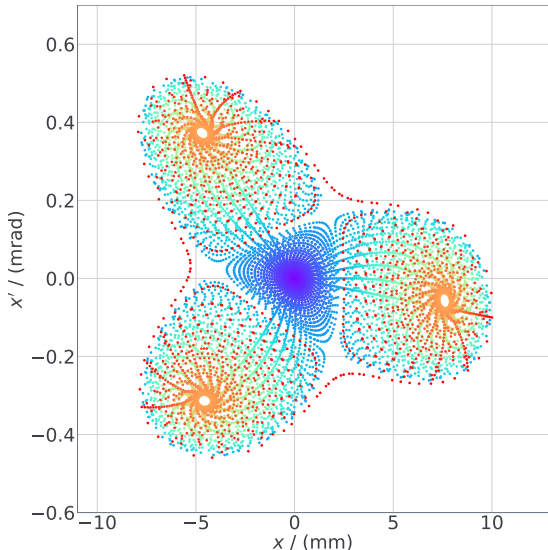
Separation vs Core Tune  $Q_x = 17.6572^{[2,3,8]}$





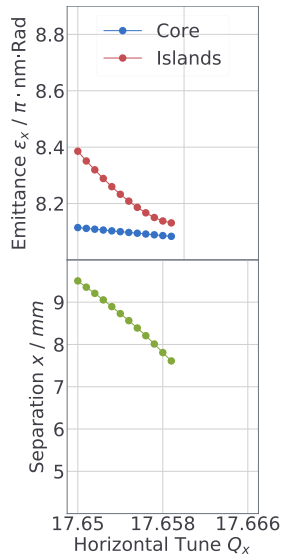
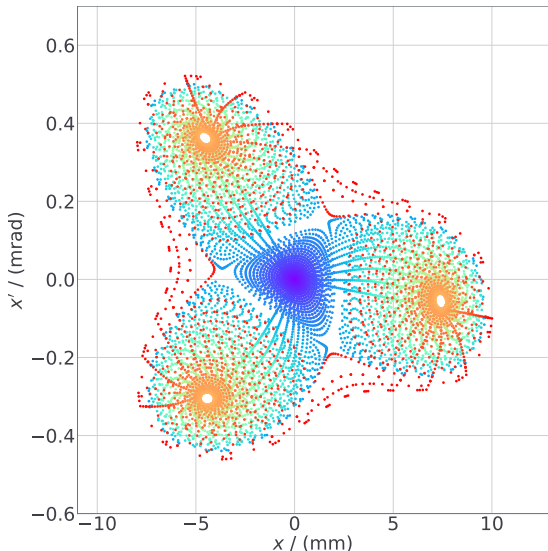
# Characterisation of the Second Orbit: Tune vs Emittance (100 Particles, 100 Turns)

Separation vs Core Tune  $Q_x = 17.658^{[2,3,8]}$



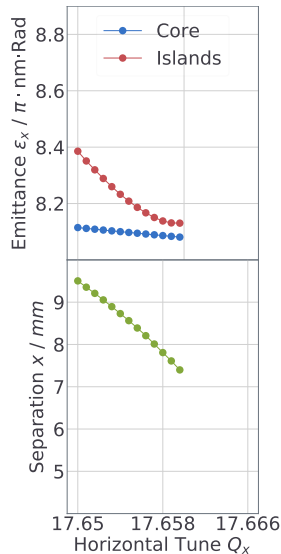
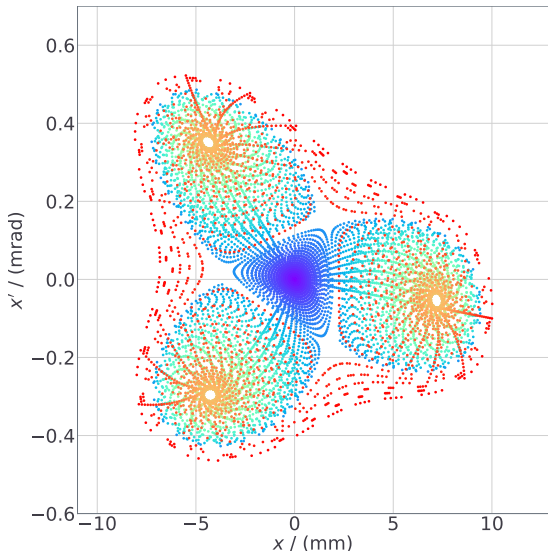
# Characterisation of the Second Orbit: Tune vs Emittance (100 Particles, 100 Turns)

Separation vs Core Tune  $Q_x = 17.6588^{[2,3,8]}$



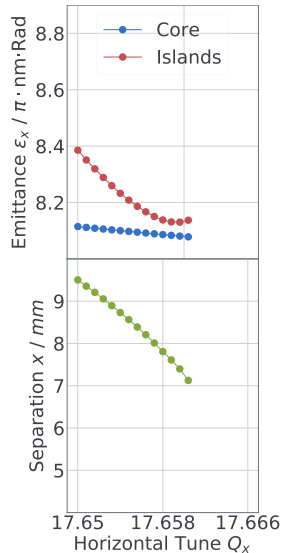
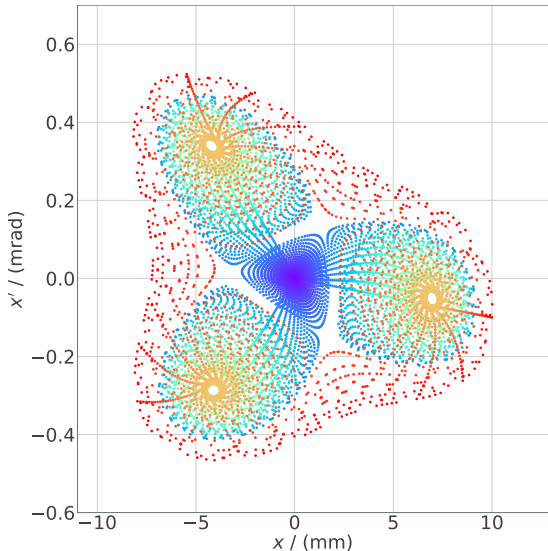
# Characterisation of the Second Orbit: Tune vs Emittance (100 Particles, 100 Turns)

Separation vs Core Tune  $Q_x = 17.6596^{[2,3,8]}$



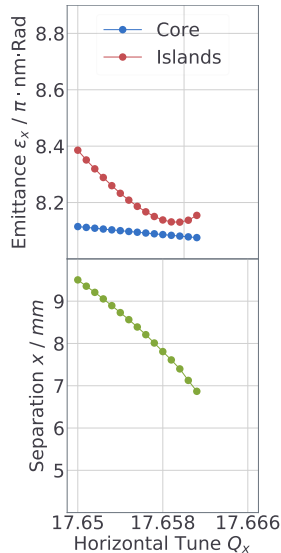
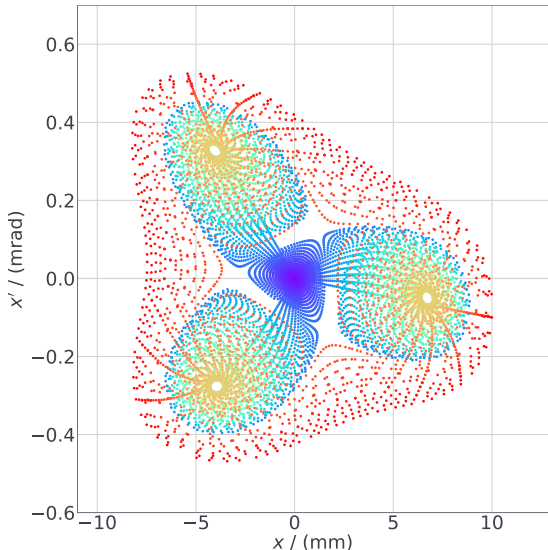
# Characterisation of the Second Orbit: Tune vs Emittance (100 Particles, 100 Turns)

Separation vs Core Tune  $Q_x = 17.6604^{[2,3,8]}$



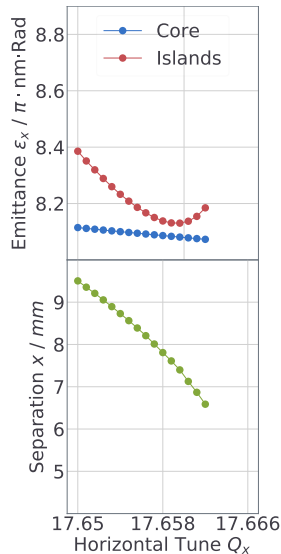
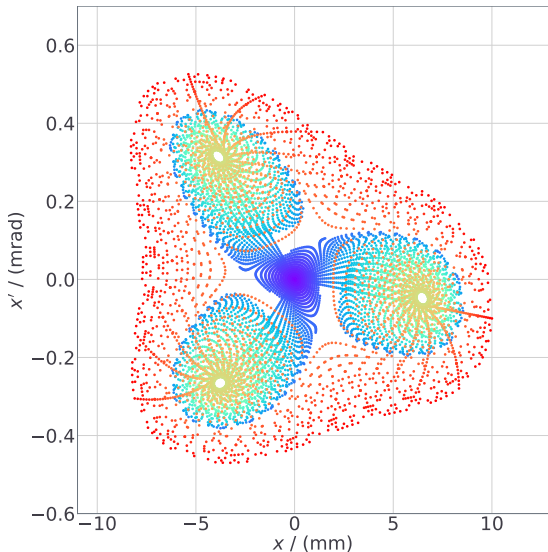
# Characterisation of the Second Orbit: Tune vs Emittance (100 Particles, 100 Turns)

Separation vs Core Tune  $Q_x = 17.6612^{[2,3,8]}$



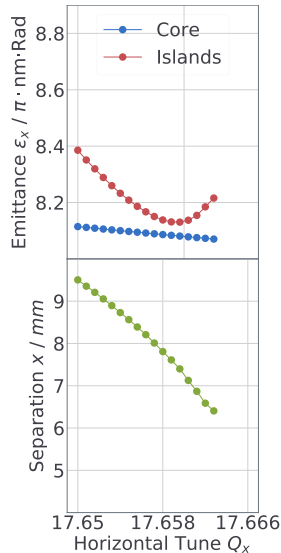
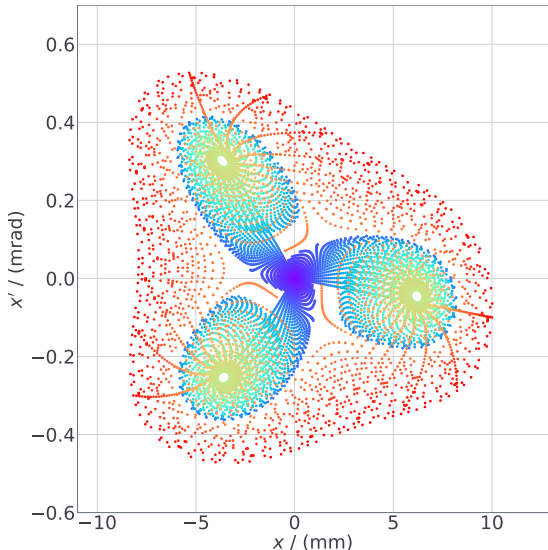
# Characterisation of the Second Orbit: Tune vs Emittance (100 Particles, 100 Turns)

Separation vs Core Tune  $Q_x = 17.662^{[2,3,8]}$



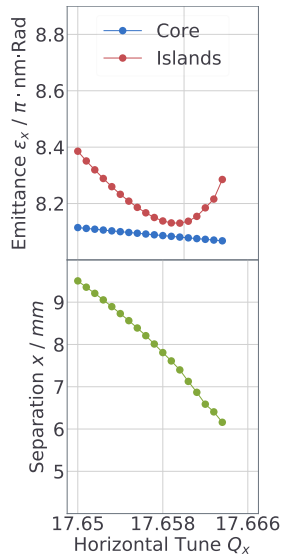
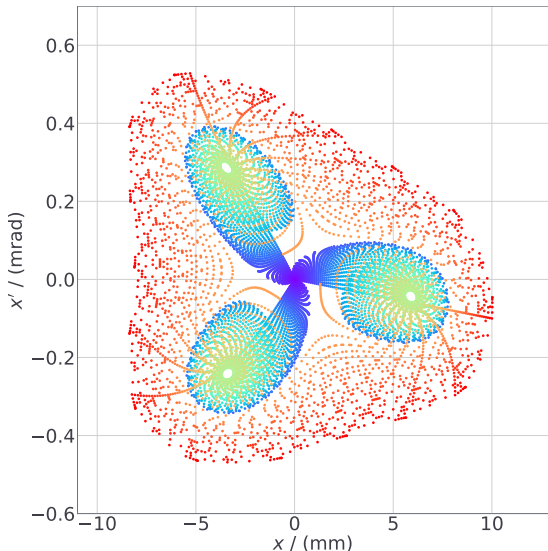
# Characterisation of the Second Orbit: Tune vs Emittance (100 Particles, 100 Turns)

Separation vs Core Tune  $Q_x = 17.6628^{[2,3,8]}$



# Characterisation of the Second Orbit: Tune vs Emittance (100 Particles, 100 Turns)

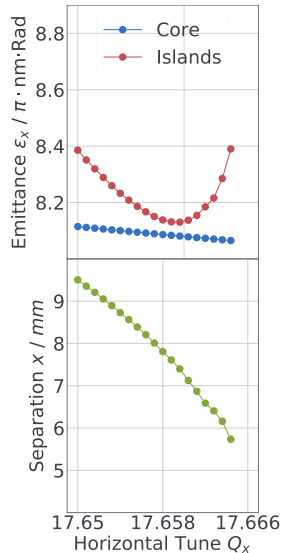
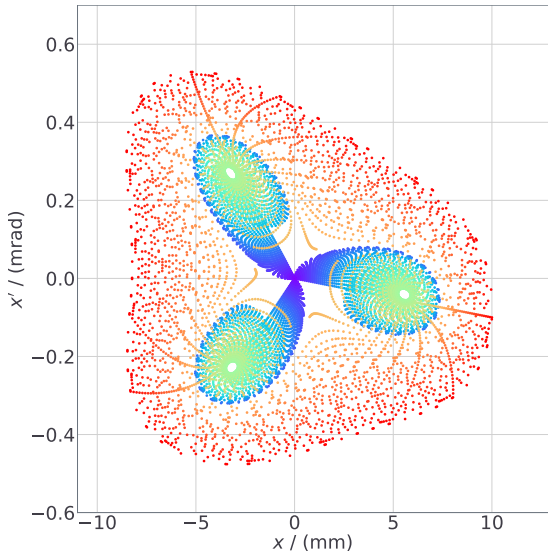
Separation vs Core Tune  $Q_x = 17.6636^{[2,3,8]}$





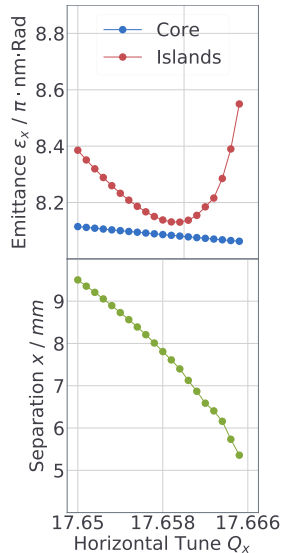
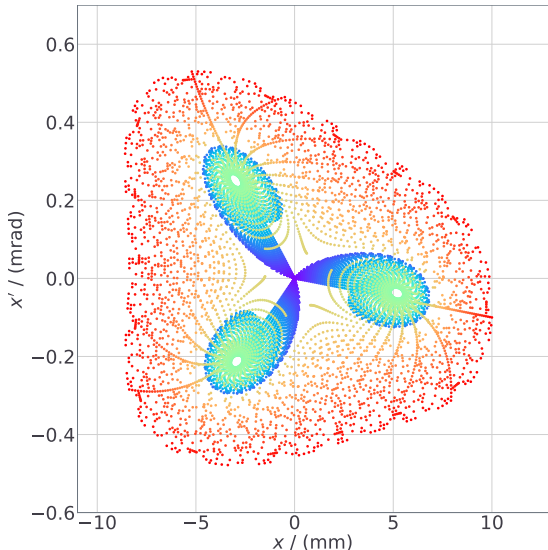
# Characterisation of the Second Orbit: Tune vs Emittance (100 Particles, 100 Turns)

Separation vs Core Tune  $Q_x = 17.6644$  <sup>[2,3,8]</sup>



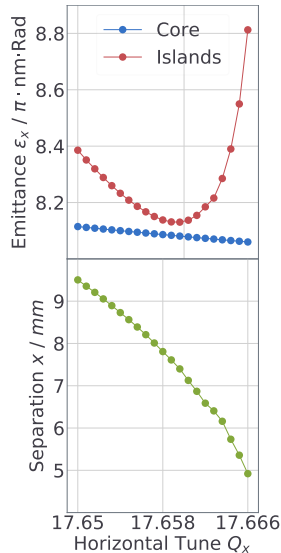
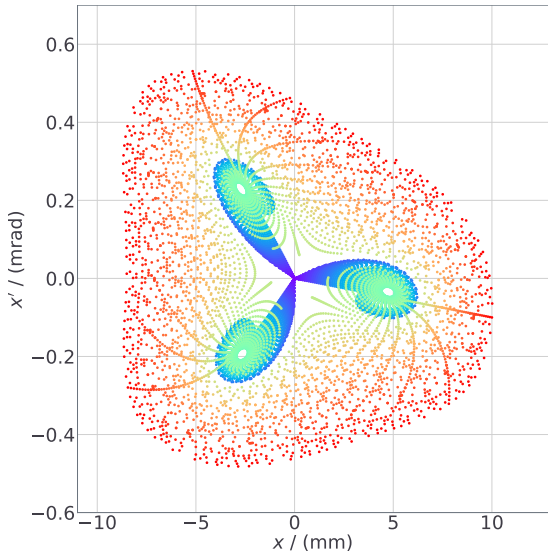
# Characterisation of the Second Orbit: Tune vs Emittance (100 Particles, 100 Turns)

Separation vs Core Tune  $Q_x = 17.6652^{[2,3,8]}$

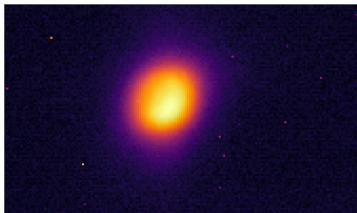


# Characterisation of the Second Orbit: Tune vs Emittance (100 Particles, 100 Turns)

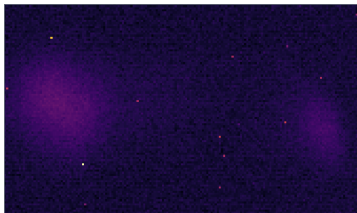
Separation vs Core Tune  $Q_x = 17.666^{[2,3,8]}$



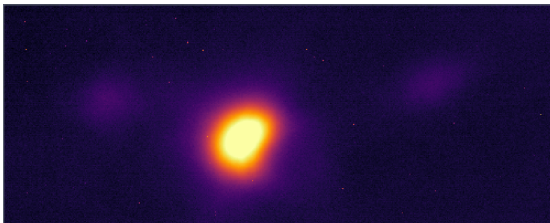
All Current On Core Orbit<sup>[2]</sup>



Only Single Bunch on Island Orbit<sup>[2]</sup>



Single Bunch on Island Orbit, Multibunch on Core<sup>[2]</sup>



- ▶ one entire week (KW 8, 2018) for friendly user experiments
- ▶ more external feedback

## Requirements:

Injection efficiency	> 90 %
Lifetime	> 5 h

# Friendly User Test Week: Overview

Open Beamshutters, Tuesday/Friday<sup>[9]</sup>

HBZ		2018-02-23 17:44:45	Status BESSY II	Overview	ID#s	Beamshutter	Beamos
Beamshutters unlocked / Beam available							
● DIP 1.1 / EUV	23.8 eV		● UE49 / PGM-1	707.2 eV	UE49IT4R	23.75 mm	
● DIP 1.2 / KMC1			● DIP 1.2 / PM OPTIC	75.0 eV			
● 7T WLS / -40mrad / BESSY			● UE52 / PGM1	600.0 eV	UE52ID5R	27.24 mm	
● 7T WLS / Omrad / BAM			● DIP 1.1 / PM-1				
● DIP 1.2 / HE-SGM			● DIP 2.1 / KMC 2				
● DIP 2.1 / IRIS			● UE46 / PGM1	901.5 eV	UE46IT5R	26.80 mm	
● U125/2	10m-NIM		● DIP 1.2 / fs-laser				
● DIP 1.2 / 5m NIM-2	211.7 eV		● UE56/1 PGM1	323.6 eV	UE56ID6R	40.65 mm	
● 7T MPW / -12mrad			● DIP 1.1 / PM-3	700.0 eV			
● 7T MPW / +1°			● DIP 2.1 / Thz	This signal = 0.0 Volts	U139ID6R	59.99 mm	
● DIP 1.2 / ISISS	150.0 eV						
● UE56/2	PGM2	200.0 eV	● UE48 / EMIL		UE48IT6R	92.93 mm	
● DIP 1.1 / PM-2	770.0 eV		● DIP 1.2 / 3m-NIM-1				
			● UE112 / PGM1	59.8 eV	UE112ID7R	66.91 mm	
● U41			● DIP 2.1 / KMC-3				
● DIP 1.1 / LIGA			● 7T WLS / -40mrad		W7IT7R	6.80 T	
● DIP 1.2 / PTB			● 7T WLS / +1°				
● U49/1 / PTB			● U49-2 / PGM1	554.9 eV	U49ID8R	35.39 mm	
● DIP 1.2 / DWL PTB			● DIP 1.2 / TGM-7				
● DIP 1.2 / KMC DWL PTB			● DIP 1.1 / DR-PGM	180.0 eV			
● DIP 2.1 / SX-700 PTB							

HBZ		2018-02-23 12:55:44	Status BESSY II	Overview	ID#s	Beamshutter	Beamos
Beamshutters unlocked / Beam available							
● DIP 1.1 / EUV	14.9 eV		● UE49 / PGM-1	700.0 eV	UE49IT4R	26.24 mm	
● DIP 1.2 / KMC1			● DIP 1.2 / PM OPTIC	75.0 eV			
● 7T WLS / -40mrad / BESSY			● UE52 / PGM1	200.0 eV	UE52ID5R	27.20 mm	
● 7T WLS / Omrad / BAM			● DIP 1.1 / PM-1				
● DIP 1.2 / HE-SGM			● DIP 2.1 / KMC 2				
● DIP 2.1 / IRIS			● UE46 / PGM1	931.5 eV	UE46IT5R	26.85 mm	
● U125/2	10m-NIM		● DIP 1.2 / fs-laser				
● DIP 1.2 / 5m NIM-2	18.0 eV		● UE56/1 PGM1	460.0 eV	UE56ID6R	46.20 mm	
● 7T MPW / -12mrad			● DIP 1.1 / PM-3	700.0 eV			
● 7T MPW / +1°			● DIP 2.1 / Thz	This signal = 0.0 Volts	U139ID6R	100.00 mm	
● DIP 1.2 / ISISS	820.0 eV						
● UE56/2	PGM2	200.0 eV	● UE48 / EMIL		UE48IT6R	35.99 mm	
● DIP 1.1 / PM-2	770.0 eV		● DIP 1.2 / 3m-NIM-1				
			● UE112 / PGM1	40.0 eV	UE112ID7R	60.94 mm	
● U41			● DIP 2.1 / KMC-3				
● DIP 1.1 / LIGA			● 7T WLS / -40mrad		W7IT7R	6.80 T	
● DIP 1.2 / PTB			● 7T WLS / +1°				
● U49/1 / PTB			● U49-2 / PGM1	550.0 eV	U49ID8R	23.52 mm	
● DIP 1.1 / DWL PTB			● DIP 1.2 / TGM-7				
● DIP 1.2 / KMC DWL PTB			● DIP 1.1 / DR-PGM	650.0 eV			
● DIP 2.1 / SX-700 PTB							

Total Availability<sup>[9]</sup>

Birke - 2018-02-12  
OptModeMetricApp

Availability

availability increasing

current week

calendar week 08

# outages 1

MTBF 92.00 h

MTTR 0.21 h

99.78 %

last week availability 98.37 %

current year

# perfect weeks 1

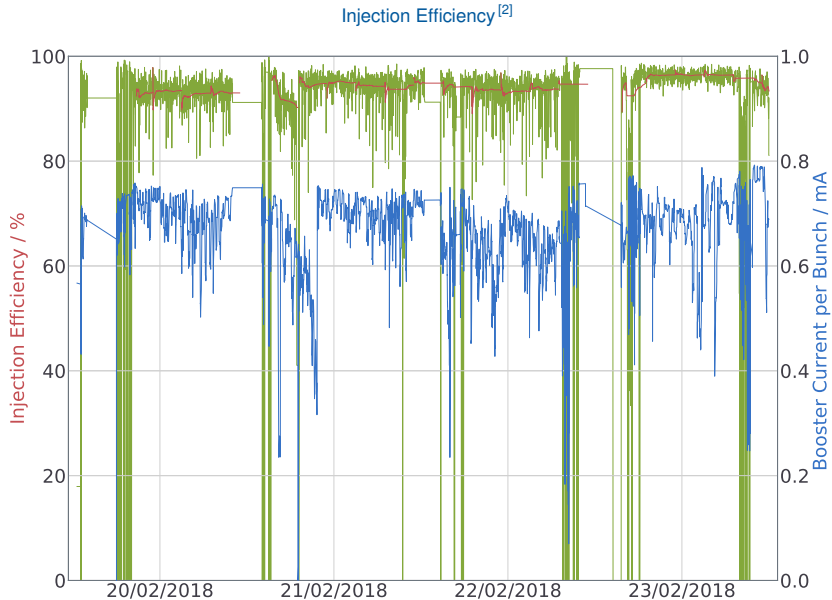
# outages 10

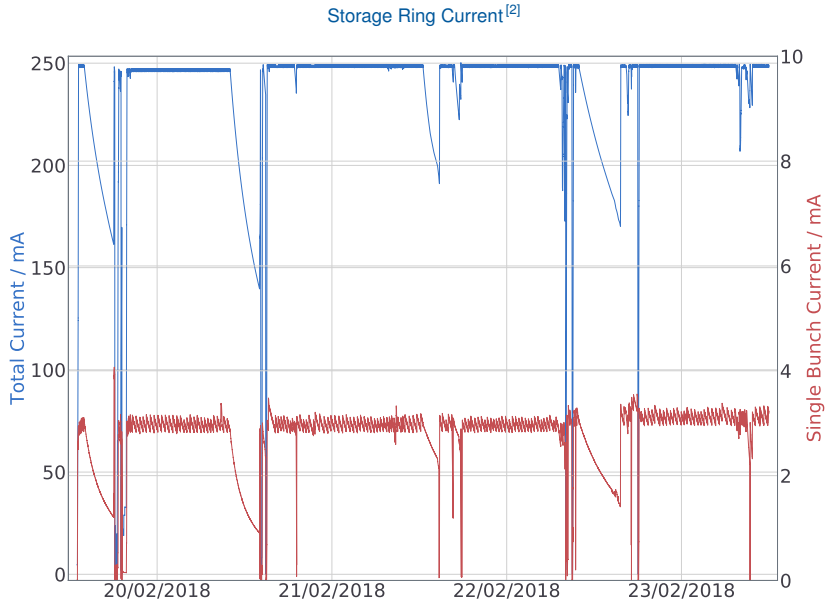
MTBF 67.4 h

MTTR 0.49 h

99.28 %

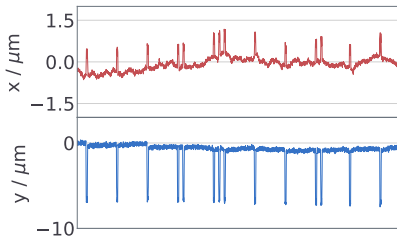
last year availability 94.37 %



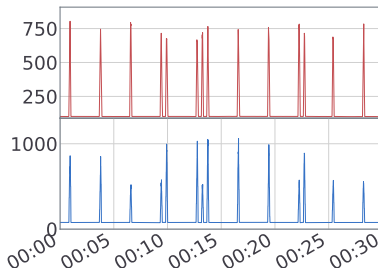
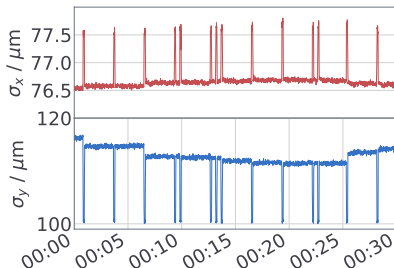
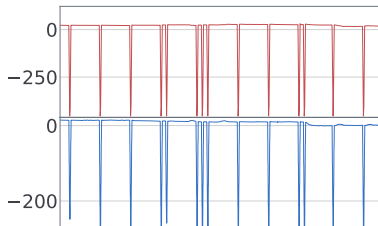


Beam Stability, Friday 23<sup>rd</sup> [2]

Pinhole 3 - Core Orbit



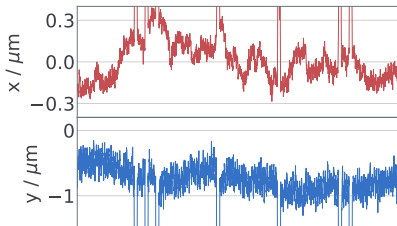
Pinhole 9 - Island Orbit



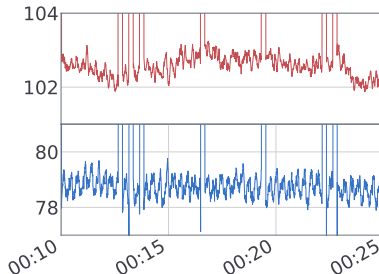
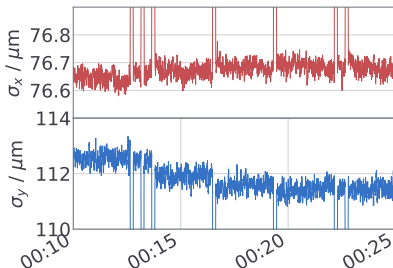
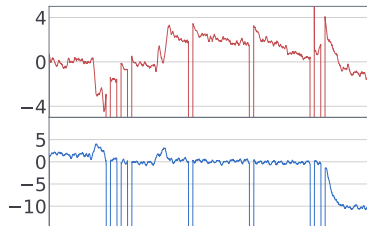


Beam Stability, Friday 23<sup>rd</sup> [2]

Pinhole 3 - Core Orbit



Pinhole 9 - Island Orbit



## General Tone

- No major unsolvable problems observed
- Roughly same quality for experiments
- UE52: very positive, separation possible without bump
- UE56-2: Easy to switch
- Gregor: Easy separation, No problems with gas phase target as not dependant on beam pos/sigma
- signal cleaner than chopper, much smaller leftover signal

## Main Problem: Injection Scheme

- Standard Top Up: 100ms pre and 50 posttrigger
  - TRIBs Top Up: 8s widened beam with intensity drop
  - Different beam conditions which not all users can compensate
  - Big problem for spectroscopy and microscopy
  - Feedback loops steer away in this time
  - Strong kick at Island Collapse
- ⇒ Provide Additional Pre- and Posttrigger for sensitive users
- ⇒ Reduce excitation to  $< 500$  ms (disregard 1 image from on the fly scan)

## Summary

- Resonant islands as bunch separation scheme provides seems very promising
- LOCO in combination with nonlinear optics from conversion factors not bad
- Chromaticity, TSWA, Separation and Tune dependant provide good observables to verify optics
- Tuneshift with amplitude (TSWA) is measurable with the bbfb system
- TSWA simulation with elegant gives results in order of measurement

## Outlook

Nonlinear optics are the key for optimization of TRIBs optics

- ⇒ Characterize the nonlinear lattice of BESSY II
  - chromaticity
    - chromatic sextupoles
  - tune shift with amplitude
    - harmonic sextupoles
- ⇒ Master control of resonance islands
  - numerical optimization of trusted nonlinear lattice
  - phase space of one-turn map from the general hamiltonian

**Thank you for your attention!**

AKNOWLEDGEMENT AND PARTNERS



Federal Ministry  
of Education  
and Research

**HZB** Helmholtz  
Zentrum Berlin

 **BESSY VSR**



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