

**PETRA IV.**  
NEW DIMENSIONS

# Magnets and magnetic measurements for the new light source PETRA IV

IMMW 22

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# Agenda



## 01 Project overview

- PETRA IV upgrade
- Magnet portfolio

## 02 PM-based bending magnets

- Overview & design example

## 03 Resistive magnets

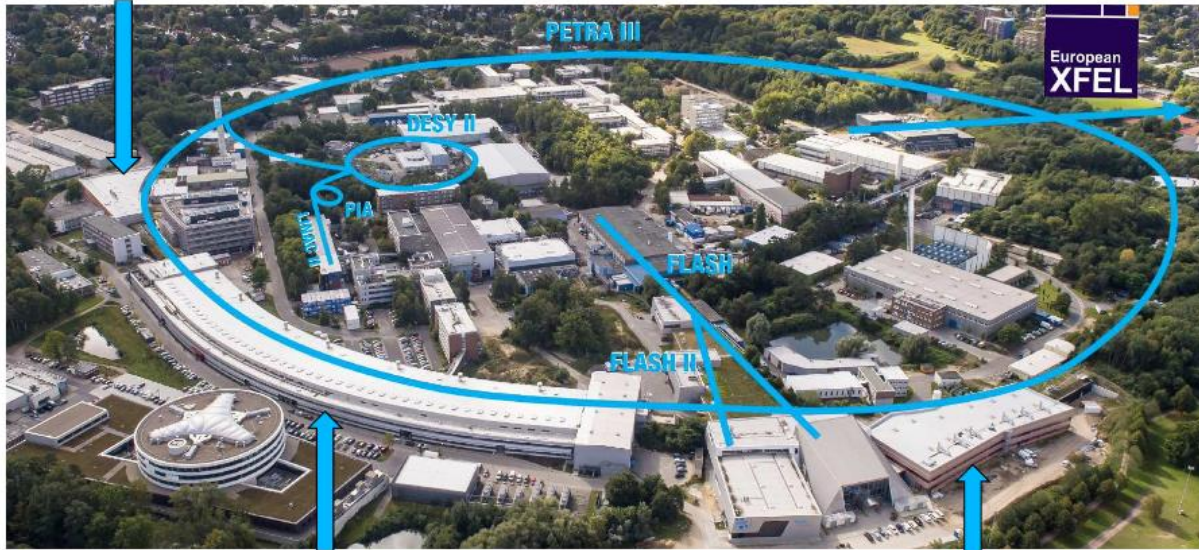
- Design example
- Procurement strategy

## 04 Magnetic Measurements

- Measurement strategy
- Instrumental developments

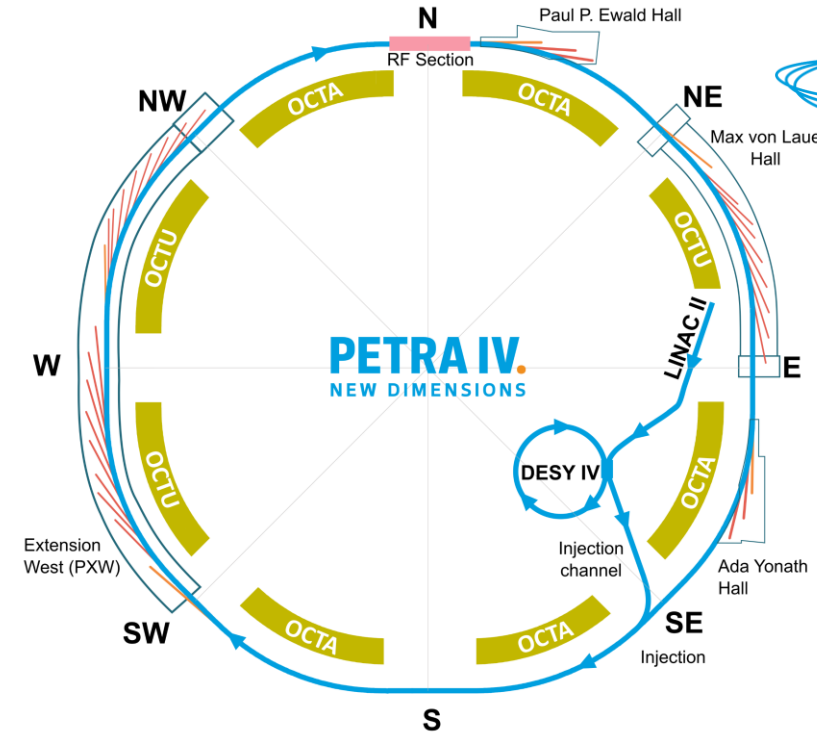
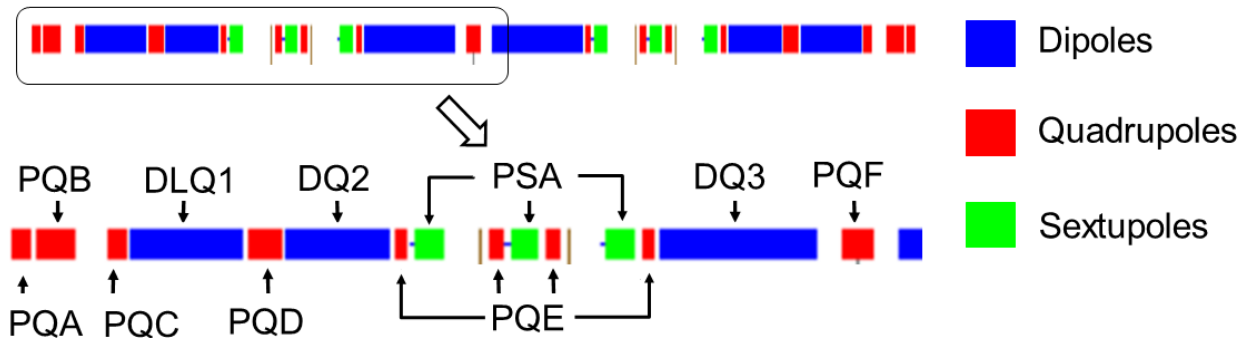
# PETRA IV project

Ada Yonath Hall  
Extension Hall East



Max von Laue Hall

Paul P. Ewald Hall  
Extension Hall North



	PETRA IV
Lattice	H6BA
Energy (GeV)	6
Horizontal emittance (pm rad)	<20
Horizontal emittance (pm rad)	<20
Circumference (m)	2304

# Magnets for the PETRA IV project



Accelerator	Name	Type	Magnetic length, m	Aperture diameter, mm	Maximum gradient (lattice)	Harmonics	Reference radius, mm	Quantatie
PETRA IV	PDLQ1	PM DQL	1.112	25		$\sqrt{\sum_{n=3}^{14} b_n^2}$ $\sqrt{\sum_{n=3}^{14} a_n^2}$ $< 5 \cdot 10^{-4}$	7.9	144
	PDQ2	PM DQ	1.084					144
	PDQ3		1.818					144
	PQA	Quadrupoles	0.169	22	115.2 T/m		6.5	144
	PQB		0.345		111.8 T/m			144
	PQC		0.161	25	85.9 T/m		144	
	PQD		0.28		97 T/m		144	
	PQE		0.11		90.8 T/m		576	
	PQF		0.25	40	82.9 T/m		72	
	PQG		0.2		46 T/m		162	
	PQH		0.3		25		86 T/m	14
	PQK		0.2	80	19 T/m		1	
	PSA	Sextupole	0.25	25	2248 T/m <sup>2</sup>		7.9	432
	POA	Octupole	0.09		100000 T/m <sup>3</sup>			288
	PCA	Corrector	100	25				576
DESY IV	DQs						72	
	Quadrupoles						78	
	Sextupoles						66	
	Correctors						72	
Transfer line	Dipoles						15	
	Quadrupoles						35	

**~3467 magnets**

# DLQs – Overview and Parameters

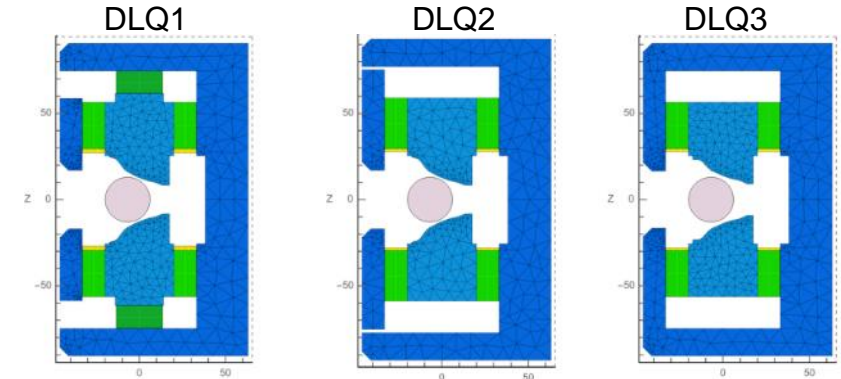
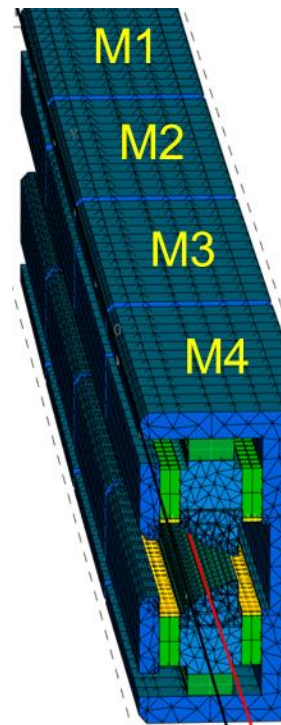
## Permanent magnet-based dipoles with transverse and longitudinal gradient

Developed and built in collaboration with ESRF

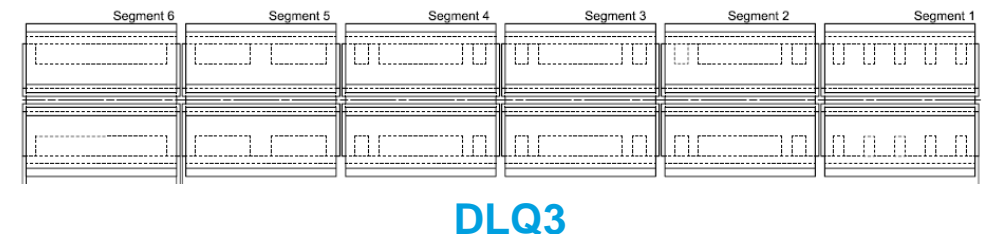
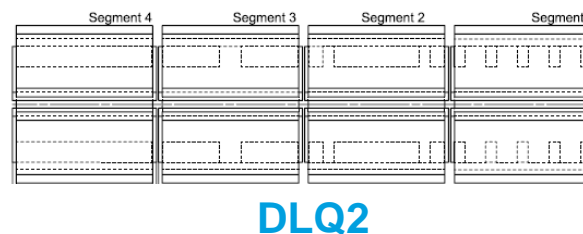
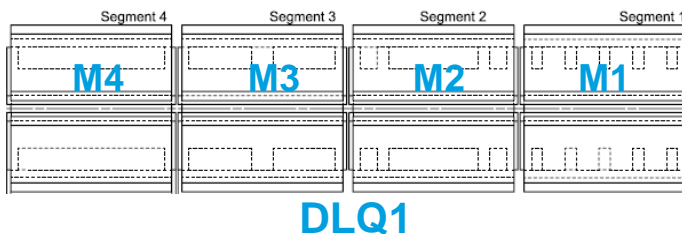
Design derived from ESRF-EBS DL-magnets

### General

- Armco poles and yoke; SmCo magnets
- Modular concept, unification across the 3 DLQ types as much as possible (yoke, block size, mounting, shimming etc.)
- 144 DLQs of each type to build, i.e. ~2000 modules
- Outer diameter of vacuum chamber: ~25 mm
- Thermal shims for temperature compensation

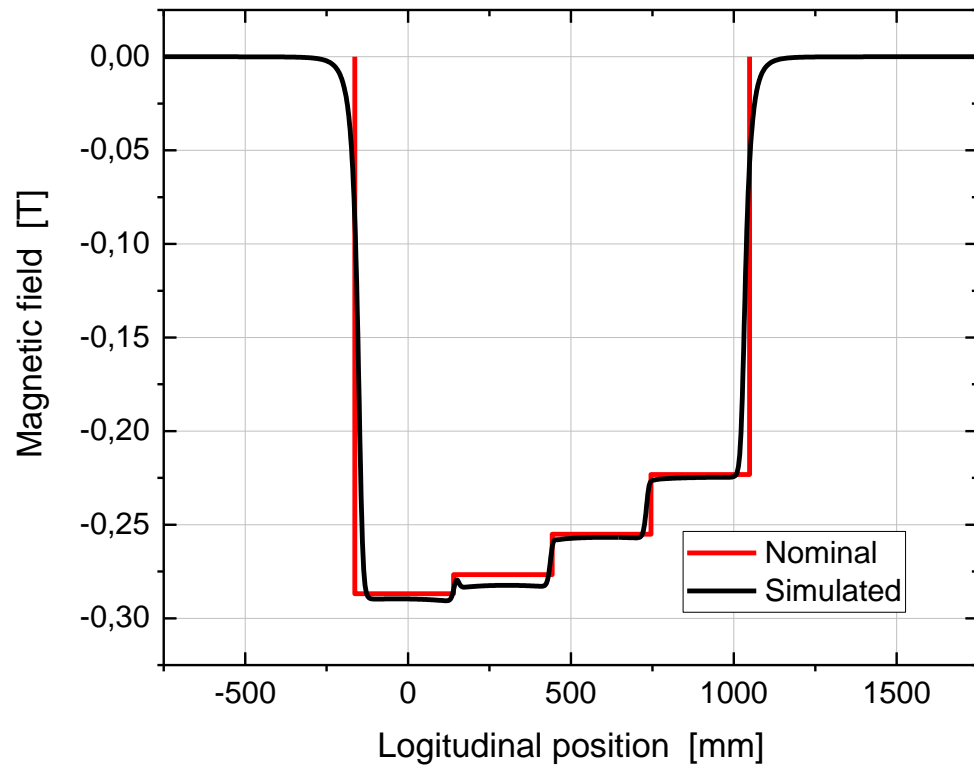


	Magn. Length, m	Field, T	Gradient, T/m
DLQ1	0.303	-0.287	-11.69
	0.303	-0.277	-11.27
	0.303	-0.255	-10.39
	0.303	-0.223	- 9.09
DLQ2	1.084	-0.191	-7.81
DLQ3	1.818	-0.193	-6.63



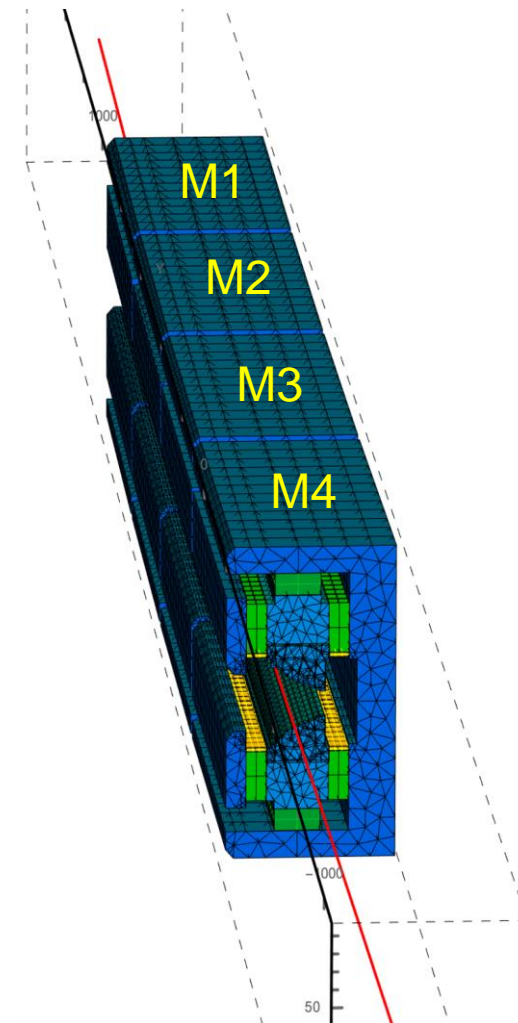
# DLQ1 – Full 3D Model

## Field profile and parameters



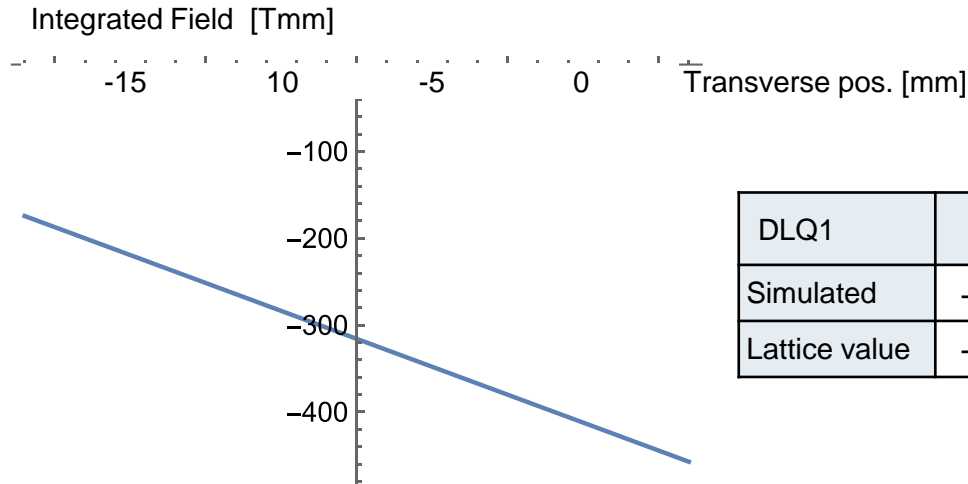
- > 4 modules à 303mm length (nom.)  
 $L_{\text{tot}} = 1212\text{mm}$
- > Longitudinal field gradient with constant  $B/G \sim 0.025\text{m}$  for transverse gradient
- > Nominal magnet filling factors
  - M4...M1: 0.87% ,0.83%, 0.75%, 0.65%

DLQ1	B [T]	G [T/m]
M4	-0.287	-11.69
M3	-0.277	-11.27
M2	-0.255	-10.39
M1	-0.223	-9.09

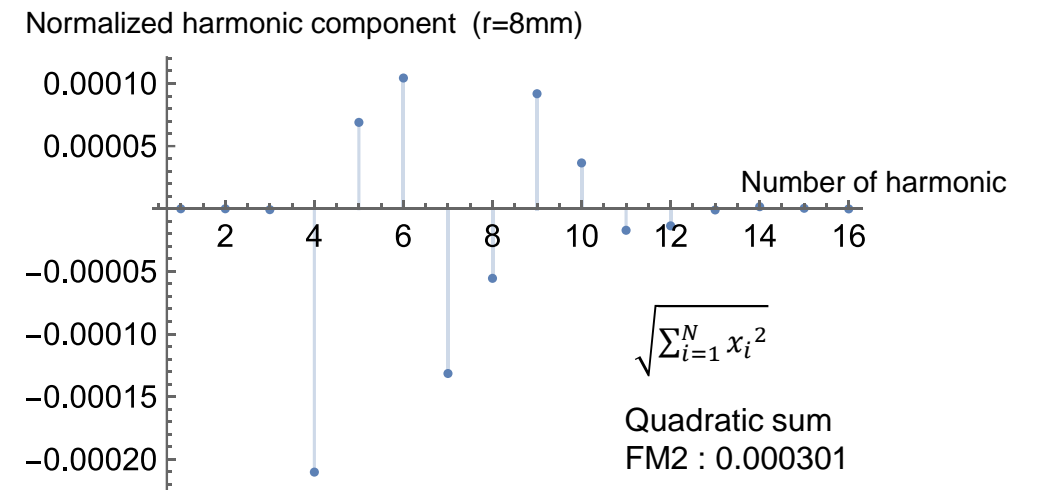
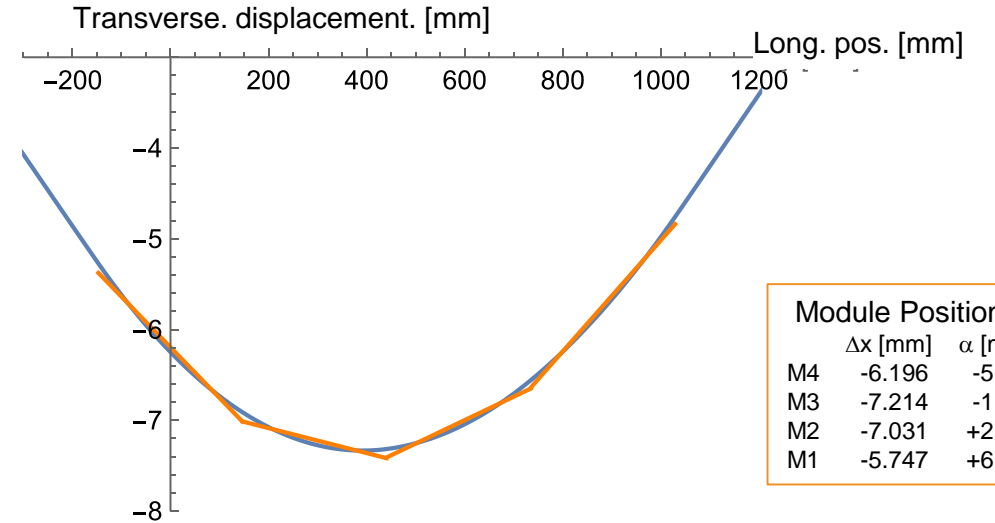
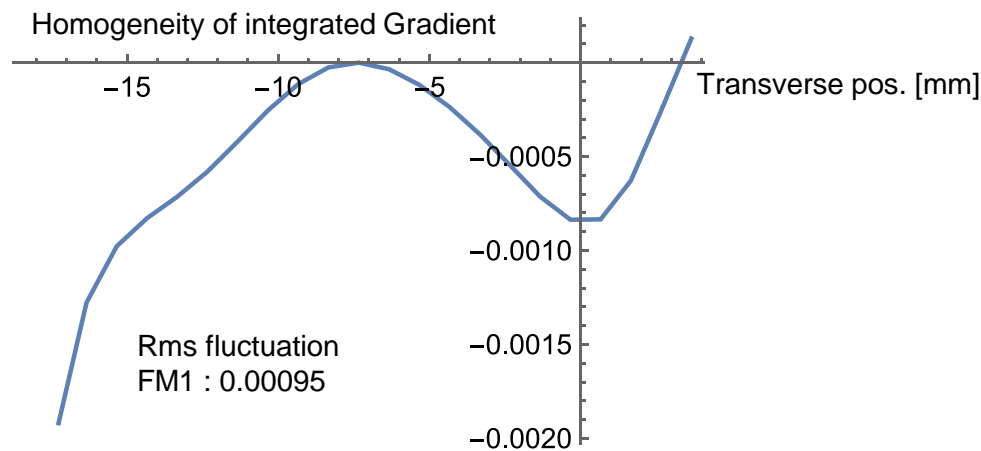


# DLQ1 – Full 3D Model

## Analysis of magnetic field

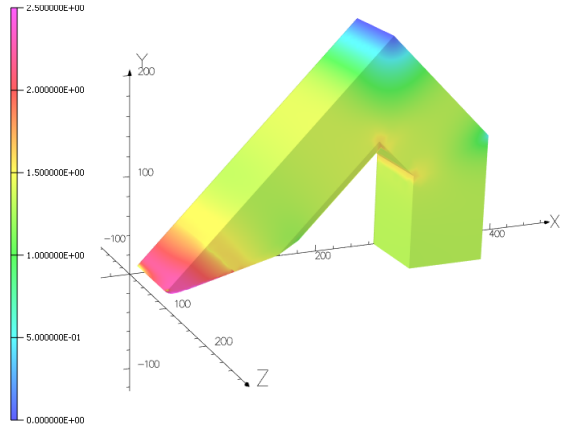
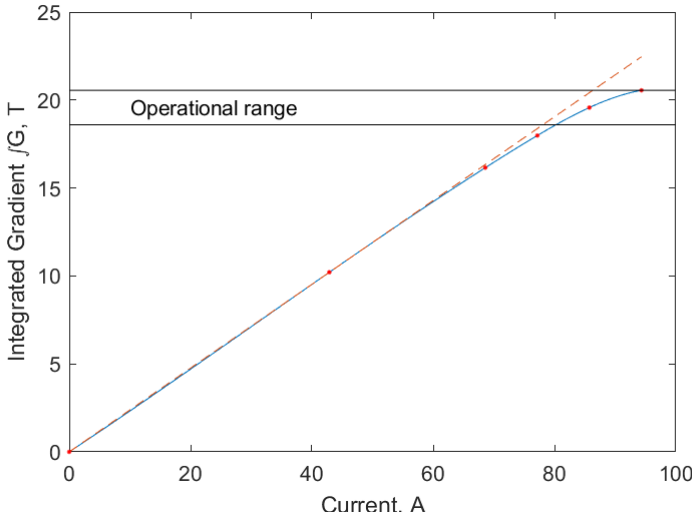
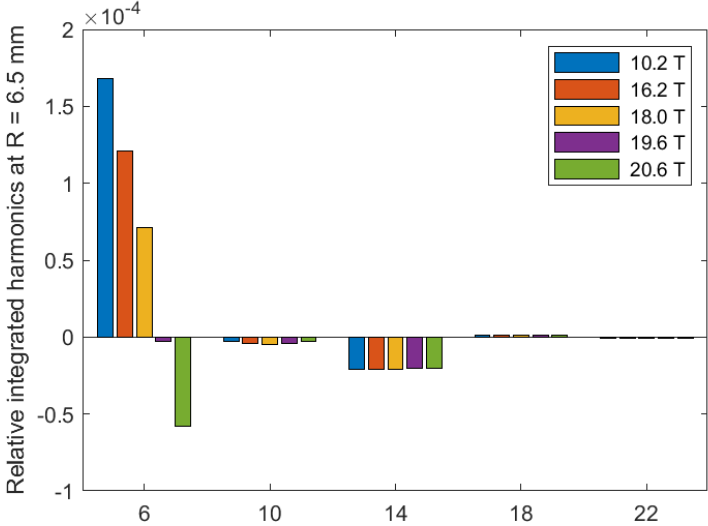
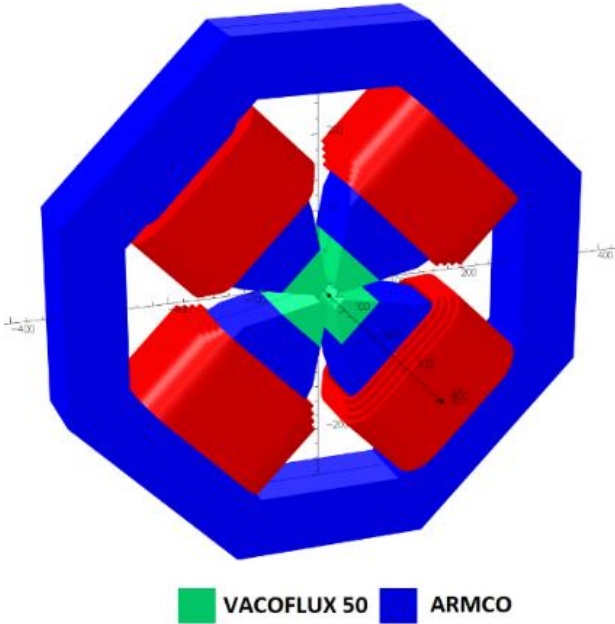


DLQ1	Tot.Int1 [Tm]	Integr.Grad [T]
Simulated	-0.31580	-12.866
Lattice value	-0.31566	-12.862



# PQA high gradient quadrupole

Gradient, T/m	Mag. length, mm	Int. gradient, T	Aperture radius, mm	Ref. radius, mm	Harmonics	Int. gradient uniformity
115.2	169	19.5	11	6.5	$< 5 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$< 10 \cdot 10^{-4}$



- Vacoflux poles to reach the required gradients

# PQA call for tender

## Procurement - 3 stage process

### Stage 1

- Selection of 6 companies based on their experience, knowledge, production capacity

### Stage 2

- Presentation of their magnet proposal inkl. Price indication based on specifications with some flexibility
- Our magnet design is added as an attachment to the specifications
- Magnet supplies are responsible to meet the field quality ←

### Stage 3

- Final specifications are submitted to participants
- Presentation of the final magnet design and price

• nominal gradient	115	T/m
• operational gradient range	109 to 120	T/m
• bore radius	11.0	mm
• magnetic length of magnet	169	mm
• maximal geometric available space in x,y,z x (width), y (height) and z (length in beam direction)	950, ***, 229 mm	
• square root of sum of squares of systematic and random relative integrated normal harmonics $b_n$ $\sqrt{\sum_{n=3}^{14} b_n^2}$ at reference radius 6.5 mm at the operational range should not exceed (*)	$5 \times 10^{-4}$	
• square root of sum of squares of systematic and random relative integrated skew harmonics $a_n$ $\sqrt{\sum_{n=3}^{14} a_n^2}$ at reference radius 6.5 mm at the operational range should not exceed (*)	$5 \times 10^{-4}$	
• yoke and pole material	**	
• max. current	100	A
• power loss should not exceed	1.4	kW
• operational cooling water pressure	6	bar
• cooling water pressure drop	4	bar
• water temperature increase should not exceed	15	°C

## Setup of Assembly & Measurement Lab

### Lab space and Logistics

- About 800m<sup>2</sup> have been assigned for all DLQ work
- Not a particularly quiet place (DESY II)
  - booster operation in direct vicinity (early phase) :  
12.5Hz and multiples EM noise → to be filtered out in DAQ
  - civil construction work (later project phase) → vibrations

### Magnetic measurement Equipment

- Stretched Wire stand
  - selection of components presently under investigation
  - existing SW stand available for prototype measurements
- Hall probe bench available for possibly special issues of the DLQ prototype characterisation

## Fabrication & Magnetic Measurements

### Modules

- Magnetic tuning of single modules under anticipation of later position within a full DLQ
- Transfer measurement of each module

### Fully assembled DLQ magnet

- Tilted/offset placement of single modules along trajectory according to transfer data
- Fine-Tuning of integrated gradient, integrated field, and 2<sup>nd</sup> field integral

**The complete measurement and tuning strategy is not yet developed; fortunately, there is already solid experience and advanced developments at various labs (ESRF-EBS, APS-U, SLS-2)**

Present planning based on ESRF experience with DLs, both for measurements infrastructure and measurement/tuning concepts

# Magnetic measurement strategy

## 1. Manufacturers responsible for the field quality

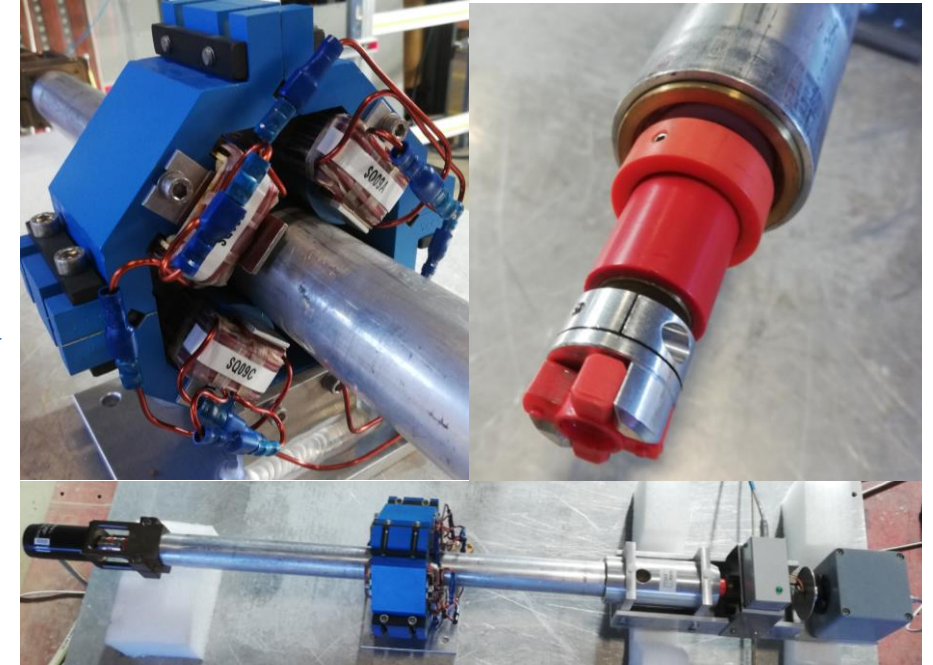
- Precise and standardized field measurement needed inhouse and at the suppliers [1,2]

## 2. Manufacturers responsible for measurement benches or DESY provides a self centering rotating coil setup

## 3. SAT includes a field quality measurement with rotating coil at DESY

## 4. Precise fidulization with vibrating wire

- Option: rotating coil for fiducialisation like PETRA III [3]
  - However precision unclear tests will be done
  - Easier and faster to operate



[1] S. Sharma, Lessons Learned NSLS-II Magnet Production, DOI: 10.2172/1505208

[2] National Synchrotron Light Source II Project Lessons Learned [https://www.energy.gov/sites/prod/files/2016/02/f29/NSLSII\\_Lessons\\_Learned\\_2015-08\\_0.pdf](https://www.energy.gov/sites/prod/files/2016/02/f29/NSLSII_Lessons_Learned_2015-08_0.pdf)

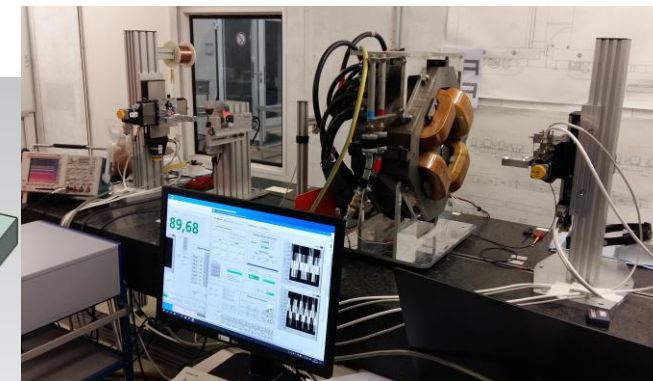
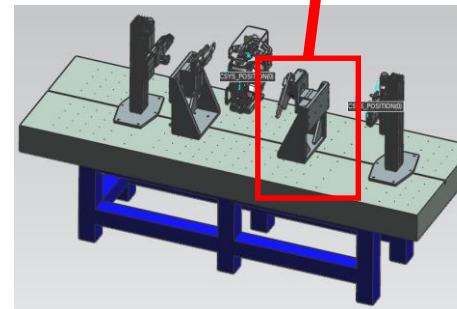
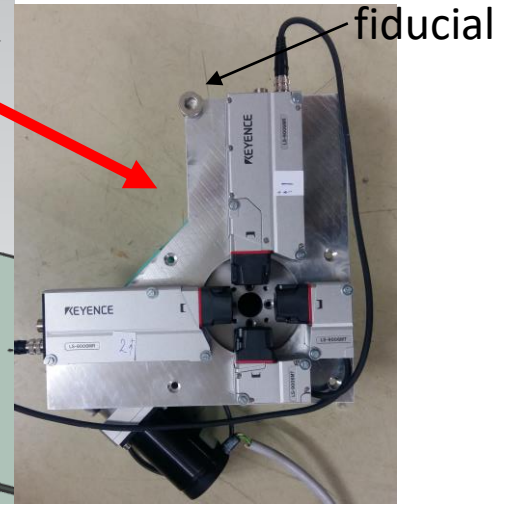
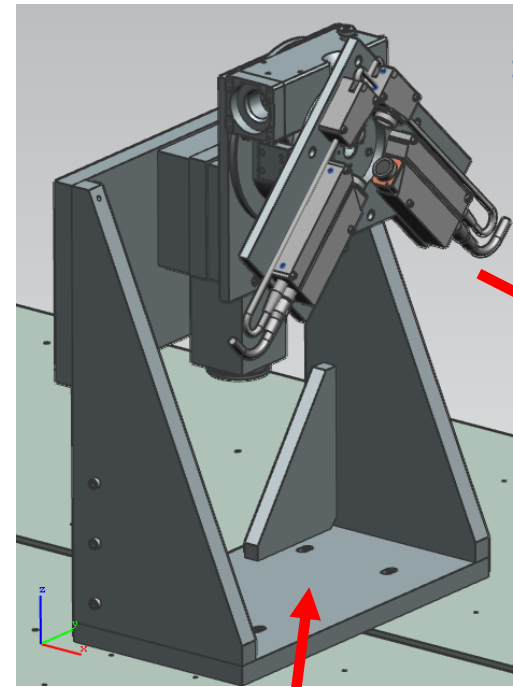
[3] Y. Holler, et. al., Precise Transfer Measurement of the Magnetic Axis to Outside Monuments, DOI: 10.1109/TASC.2008.921278

# Vibrating wire

## Magnetic measurements

### Vibrating wire bench

- Standard:
  - PI linear stages to move the wire
  - Frequency generator to excite the wire
  - Keyence laser mikrometers to detect vibration amplitude
- NEW:
  - New function in Keyence software allows measurement on the fly
  - Fiducials of the wire position by rotation of the laser mikrometers around the wire → Fiducials glued on the mikrometers measured with laser trackers and the wire measured with laser micrometer have the same rotation center
- Status:
  - Test bench in operation
  - New equipment needed to replaced borrowed components and to avoid resonance due to the translation stages



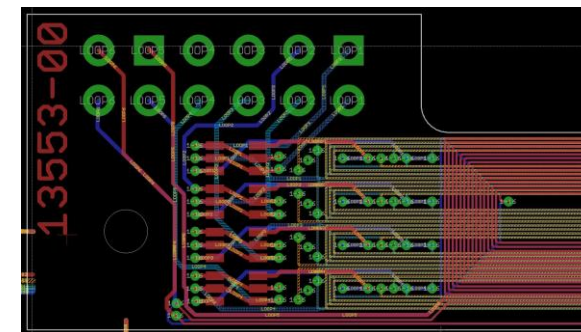
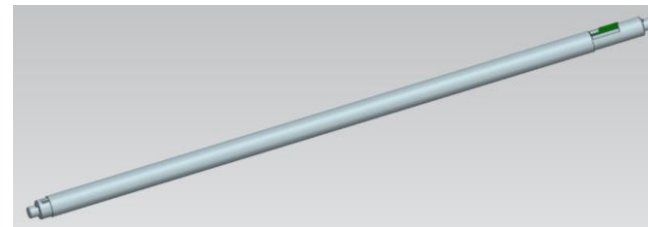
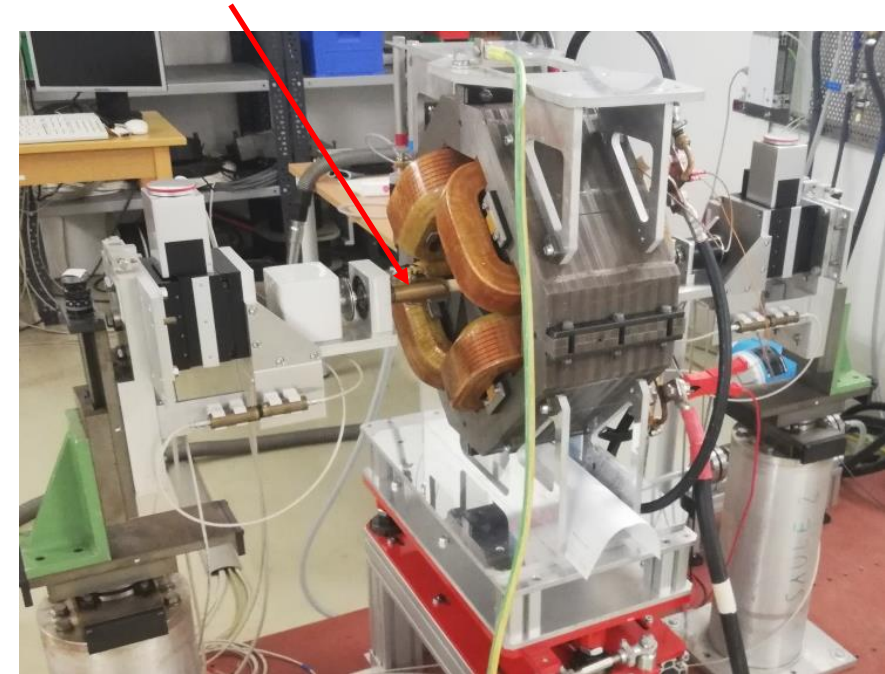
# Rotating coil bench

## Magnetic measurements

### Rotating coil bench

- Re-use of the existing bench for TDR
  - New PCB coil (for prototypes)
  - New PXI data acquisition system
  - Test of the alignment rotating coil vs. vibrating wire
- Installation of new rotating benches for the project phase
  - Upgrade of the rotation stages and bearings
  - Operation mode for non expert users
- Status:
  - PCB boards ordered for Quads
  - Mechanical design of the coil shaft in progress
  - PXI System available, replacement of an old in house designed amplifier card soon

Replacement of this coil



# Thank you

Team:

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B. Krause

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