

Korea-4GSR Accelerator

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4GSR Outline

❖ Multipurpose Synchrotron Radiation Construction Project

- Period: 2021 July to 2027 June (6yrs)
- Budget: 1.0454 Trillion KRW (\approx USD 750M)
- Land: 540,000 m² / Building: 69,400 m²
- Location: Ochang, Chungcheongbuk-do

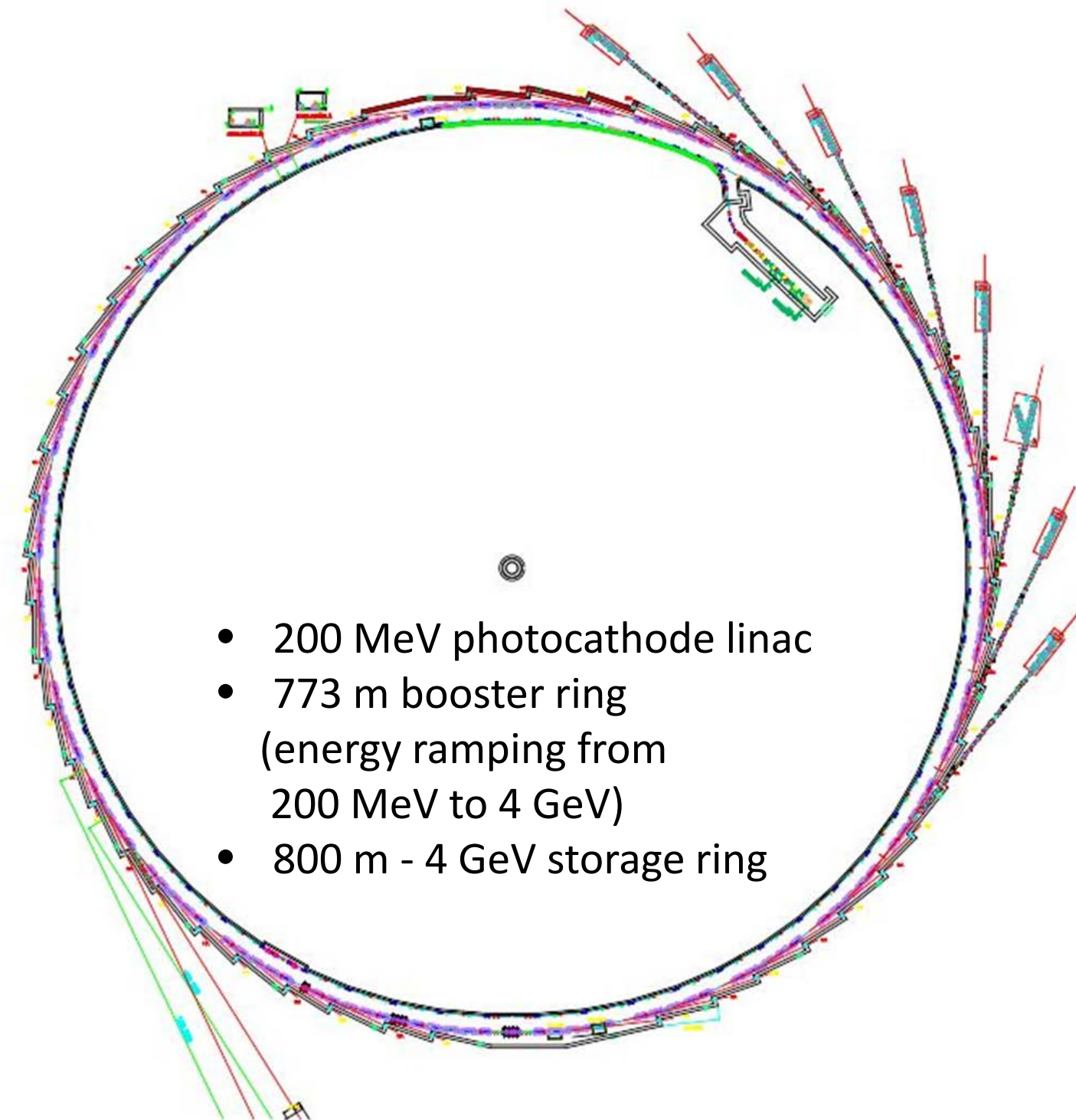
Specifications

- Beam Energy: 4 GeV
- Beam Emittance: less than 100 pm·rad (TDR: 62 pm·rad)
- Circumference: 800m
- Beamlines : more than 40
- Accelerator: Gun, Injector LINAC, 4 GeV Booster
- Lattice: Hybrid 7 Bend Achromat (H7BA)



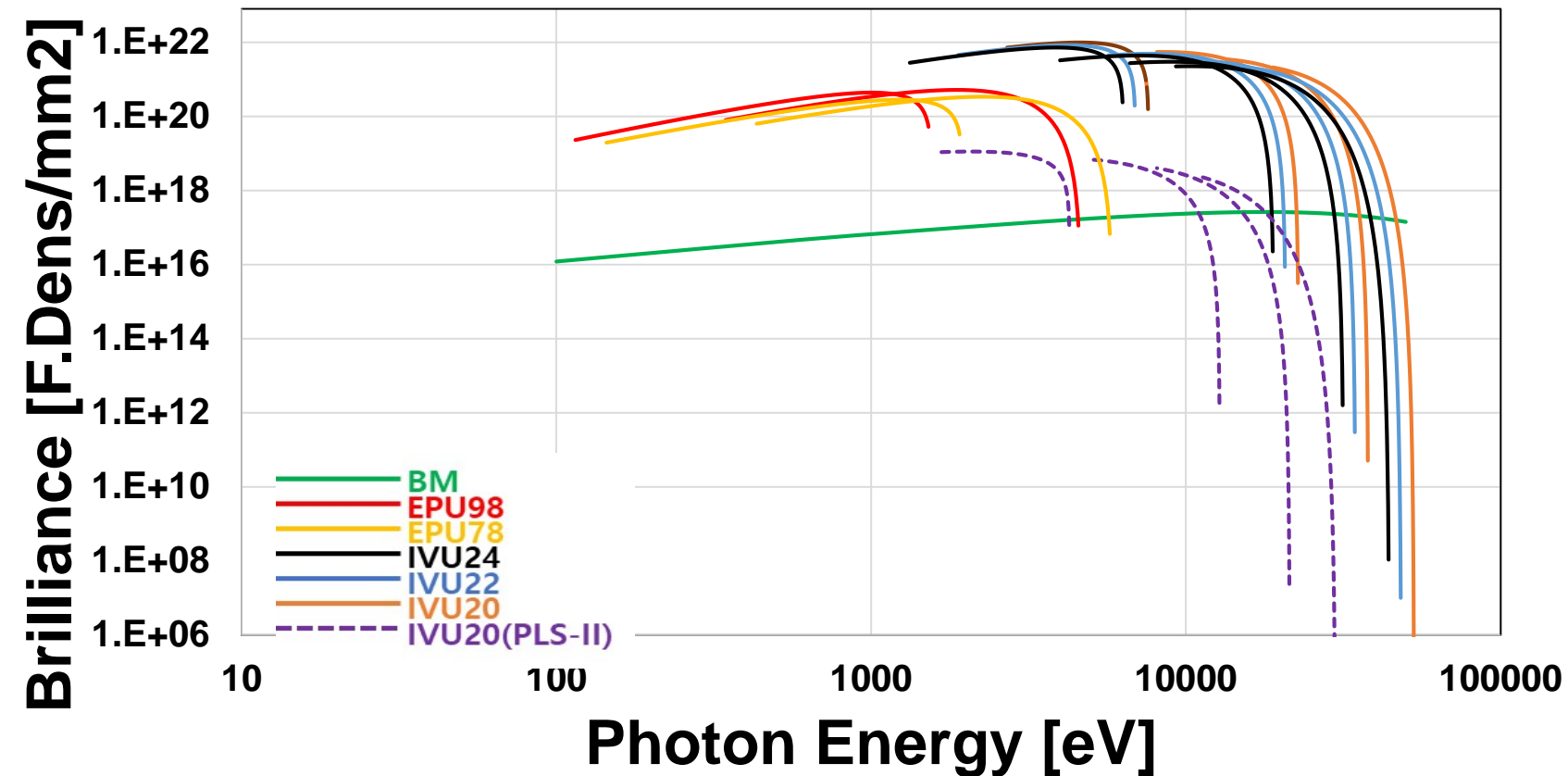
Design Features of Korea-4GSR

- ❖ **High photon beam performance from storage ring**
 - The best performance in the range of 10 – 30 keV
 - Capability to generate photon beam up to 100 keV
- ❖ **Considering well demonstrated technologies for the design**
 - Off-axis injection with conventional injection scheme
 - General technologies for magnet and vacuum systems
 - On schedule user service and full performance
- ❖ **Synergy with PLS-II and PAL-XFEL**
 - Supporting full range of synchrotron radiation application



Brilliance Curves

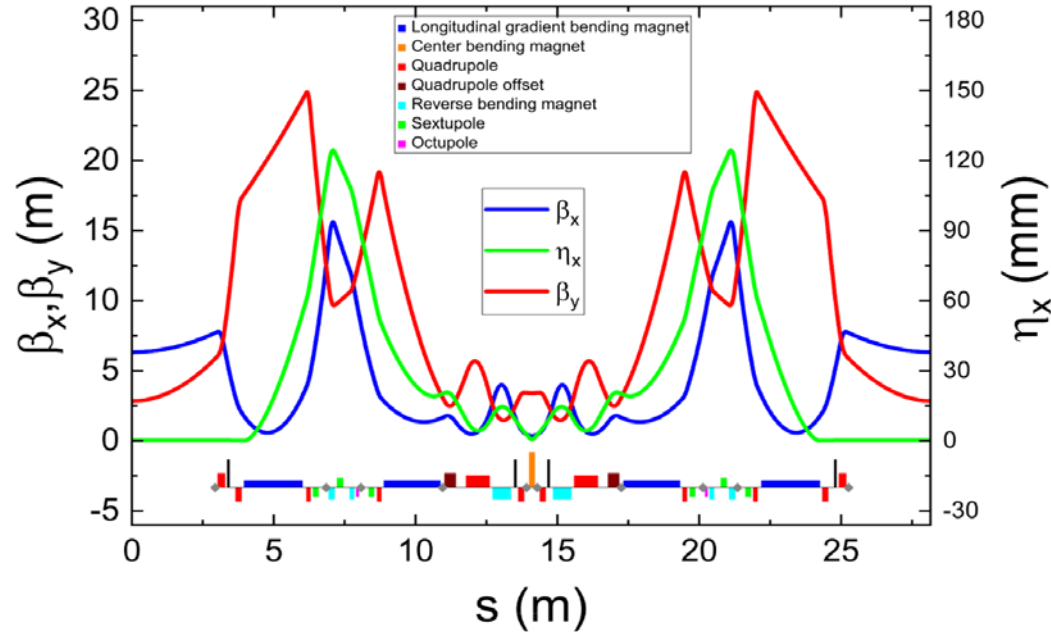
Brilliance vs photon Energy



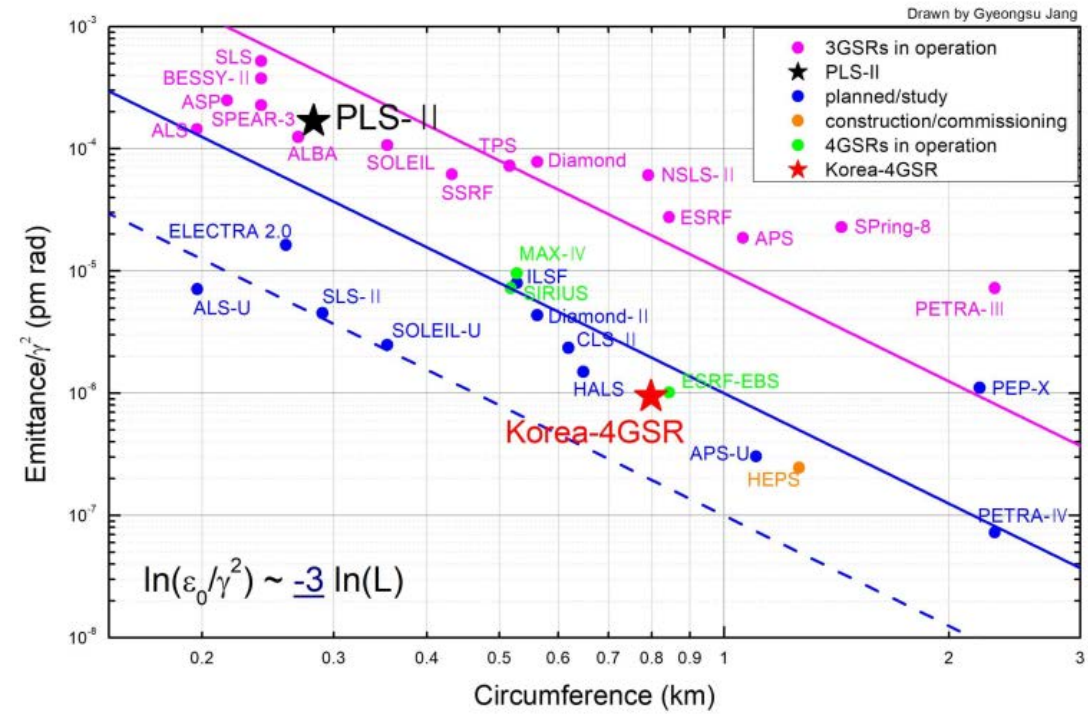
- 4 GeV electron beam energy is chosen for best performance of photon beam in the range of 10 – 30 keV
- ~100 times brighter photon beam than that of PLS-II

Storage Ring Lattice Parameters

Parameters	Value
Energy (GeV)	4.0
Circumference (m)	799.297
Emittance (pm)	62
Tunes (H,V)	68.18, 23.26
Natural chromaticity (H,V)	-112.1, -85.3
Chromaticity (corrected) (H,V)	5.8, 3.5
Hor. Damping partition	1.84
Momentum compaction	0.78×10^{-4}
Energy spread (σ_δ)	1.26×10^{-3}
Energy loss per turn (MeV)	1.097
Main RF voltage (MV)	3.5
Beam current (mA)	400
Bunch length (σ_z) (mm) (w/o HC, w/ HC)	3.66 / 14.66

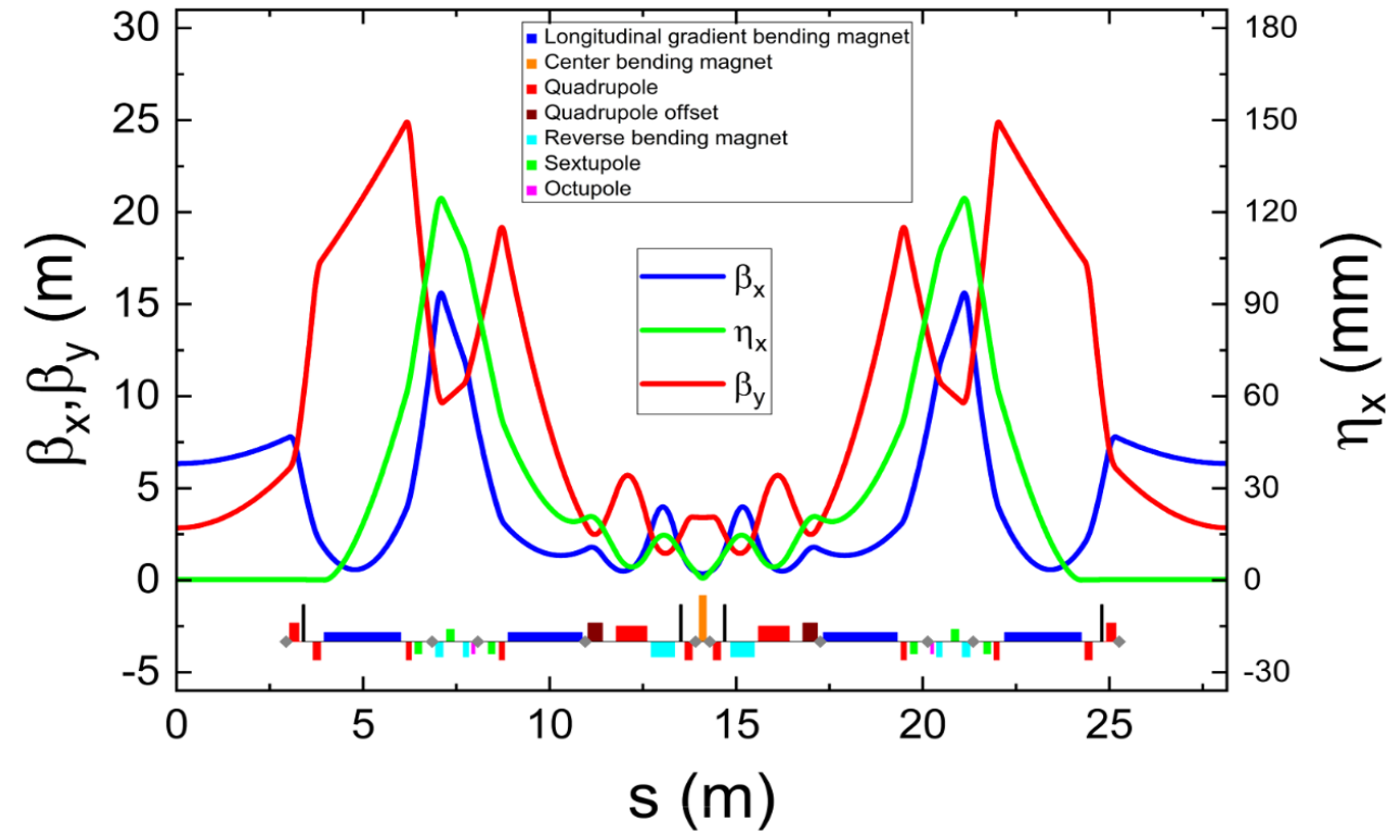


Unit cell of Korea-4GSR storage ring (H7BA)



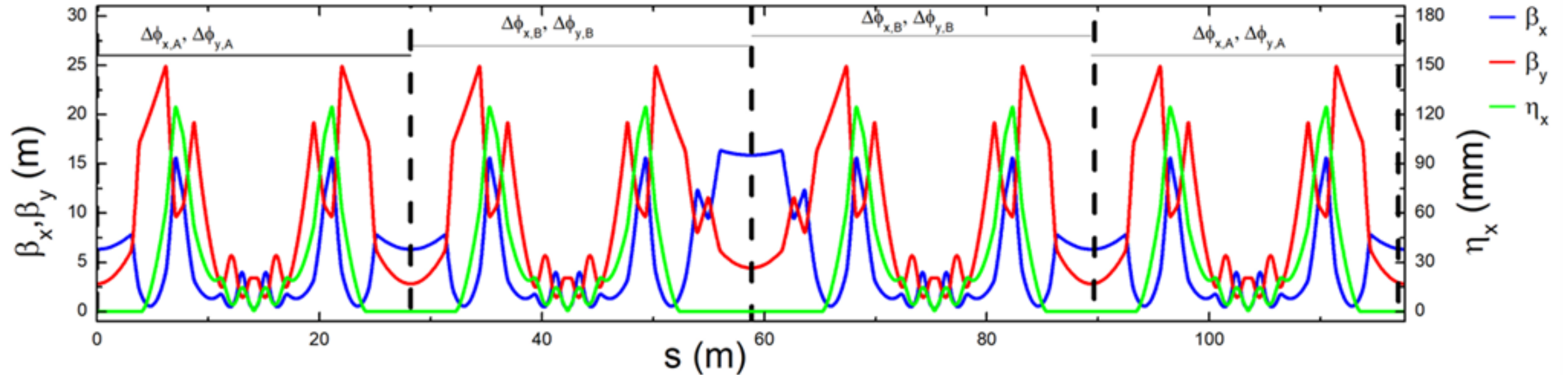
Normalized emittance vs. circumference for 3GSRs and 4GSRs

Linear Optics



- The storage ring is a 800 m – 4 GeV – 28-cell ring with natural emittance of 62 pm
- The unit cell is a H7BA with 2-T center bend
- -I transform between dispersion bumps cancels dominant resonance driving terms within a cell
- It exploits longitudinal gradient bends (LGBMs) and reverse bend (RBs) to suppress emittance
- The storage ring design has been evolved from a circular ring to a race-track ring to achieve best compromise between dynamic aperture, Touschek lifetime and matching between photon beam and electron beam

Linear Optics (cont.)

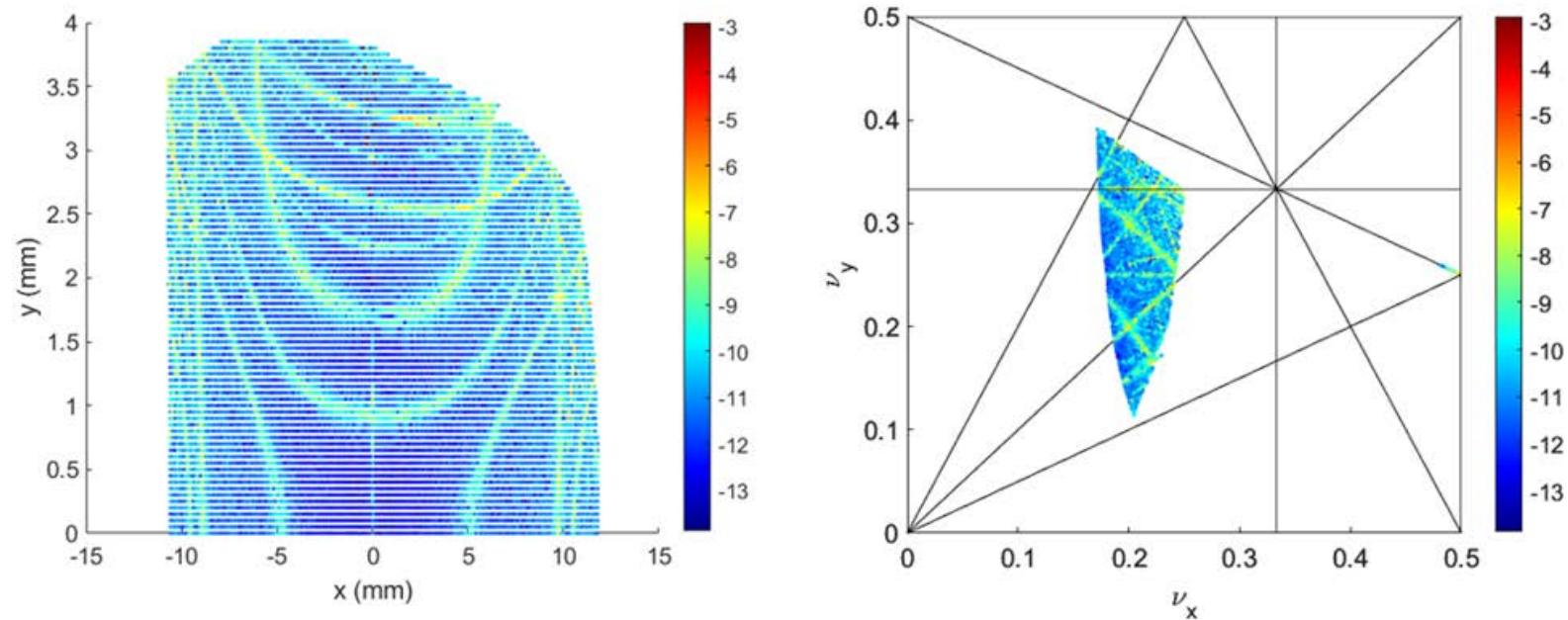


Beta functions at the center of ID SS:
 $(\beta_x, \beta_y) = (6.33 \text{ m}, 2.84 \text{ m})$

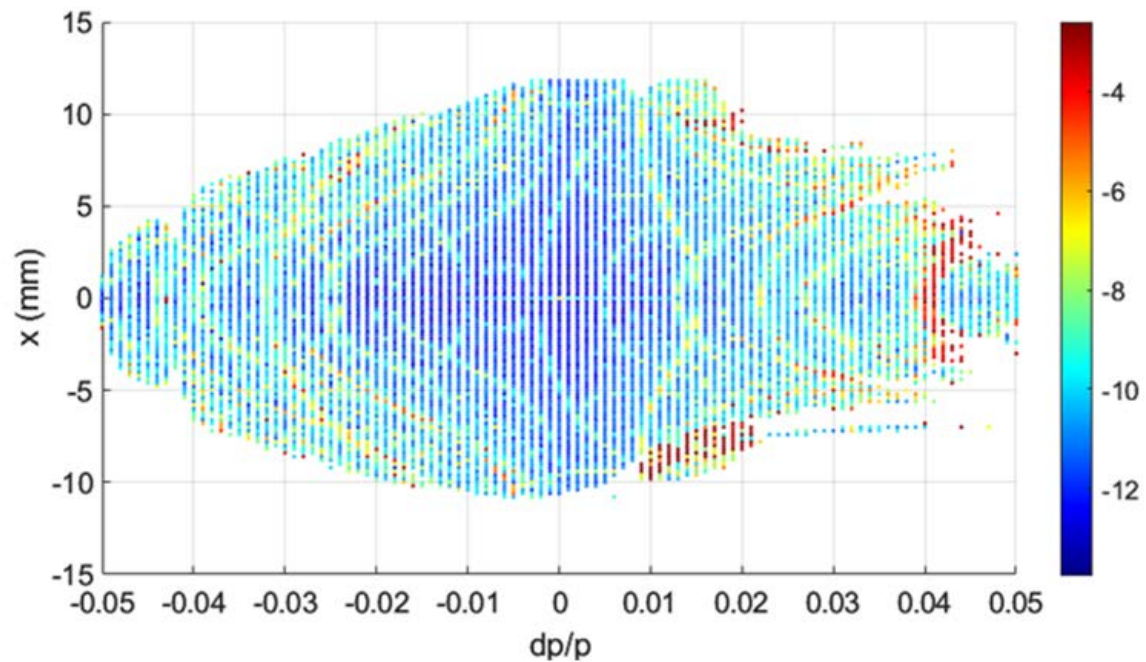
Beta functions at the center of High-beta SS:
 $(\beta_x, \beta_y) = (15.90 \text{ m}, 4.45 \text{ m})$

- The ring is composed of 28 H7BA cells (28 identical arcs, 26 ID SS + 2 high-beta SS)
- Phase advance is matched ($\Delta\phi_{x,A} = \Delta\phi_{x,B}$ and $\Delta\phi_{y,A} = \Delta\phi_{y,B}$)
- Though the ring has 2-fold geometric symmetry, it has 28-cell symmetry in terms of on-momentum phase advance
- One high-beta straight is dedicated for off-axis injection

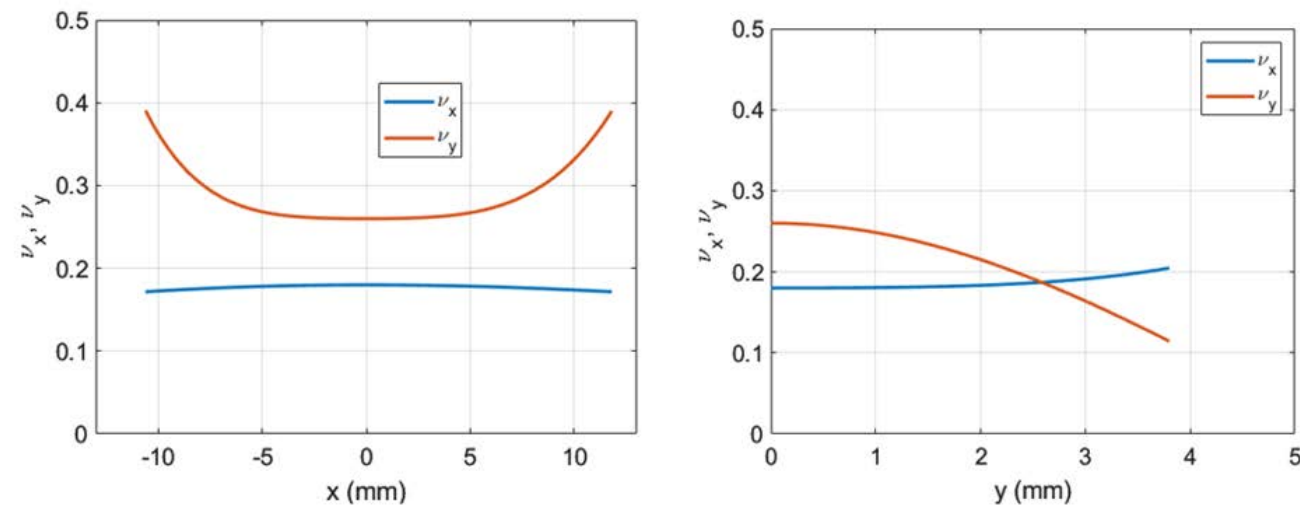
Nonlinear Dynamics



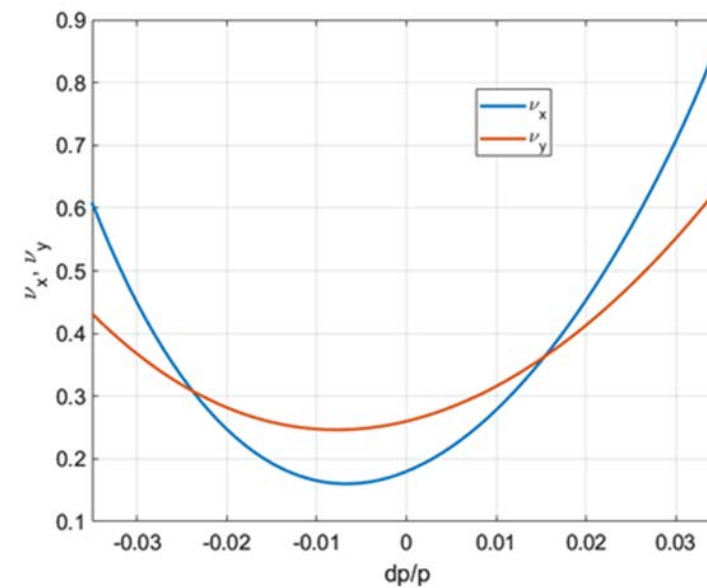
FMA with x-y offset



FMA with x-dp/p offset



Amplitude dependent tune shifts (ADTS)



Momentum dependent tune shifts (MDTS)

Beam Lifetime

Elastic scattering lifetime under vacuum pressure of 10^{-9} mbar

Gas	Lifetime [h]
H ₂	1025.4
CO	36.0
CO ₂	22.1
N ₂	36.6

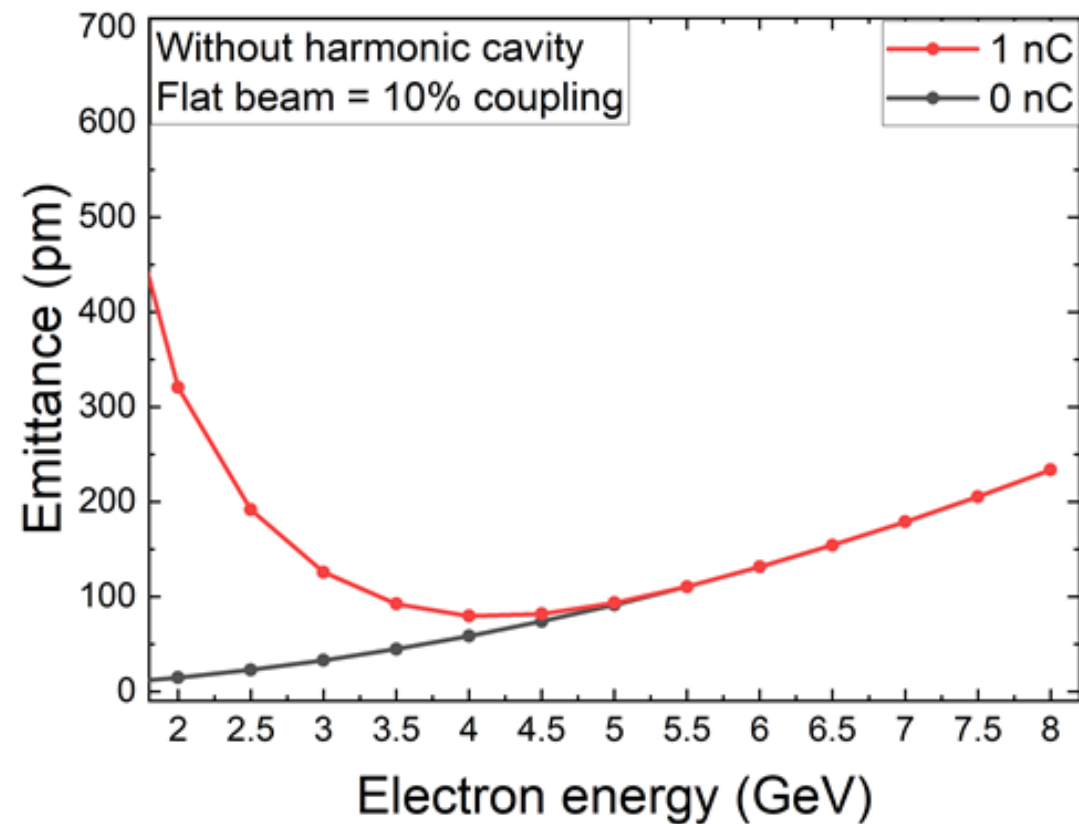
Bremsstrahlung lifetime under vacuum pressure of 10^{-9} mbar

Gas	Lifetime [h]
H ₂	2273.3
CO	98.6
CO ₂	60.6
N ₂	100.1

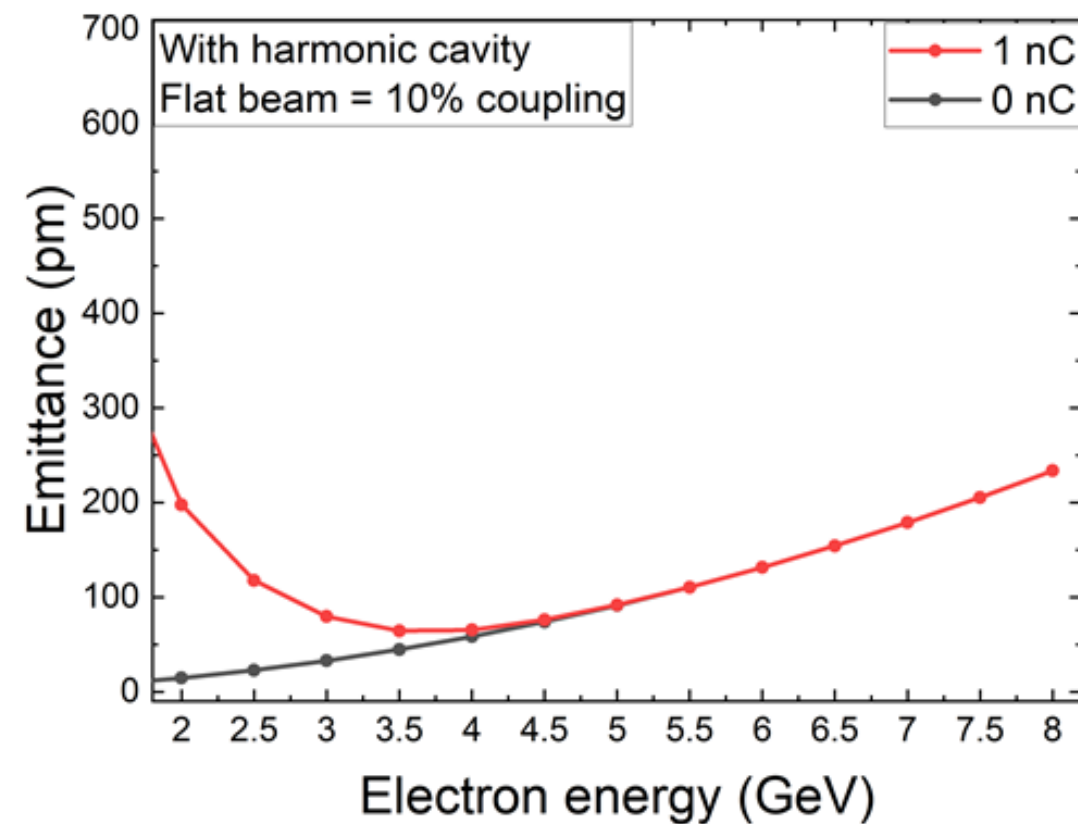
Touschek lifetime (ideal lattice)

Flat beam : coupling 10%			Round beam : coupling 100%		
Without HC	Without IBS	With IBS	Without HC	Without IBS	With IBS
Emittance (H/V)	58.40/5.84 pm	79.57/7.96 pm	Emittance (H/V)	39.91/39.91 pm	45.79/45.79 pm
Touschek lifetime	7.30 h	8.52 h	Touschek lifetime	17.04 h	17.38 h
With HC	Without IBS	With IBS	With HC	Without IBS	With IBS
Emittance (H/V)	58.40/5.84 pm	65.32/6.53 pm	Emittance (H/V)	39.91/39.91 pm	41.56/41.56 pm
Touschek lifetime	29.22 h	34.09 h	Touschek lifetime	68.18 h	66.39 h

Intra Beam Scattering

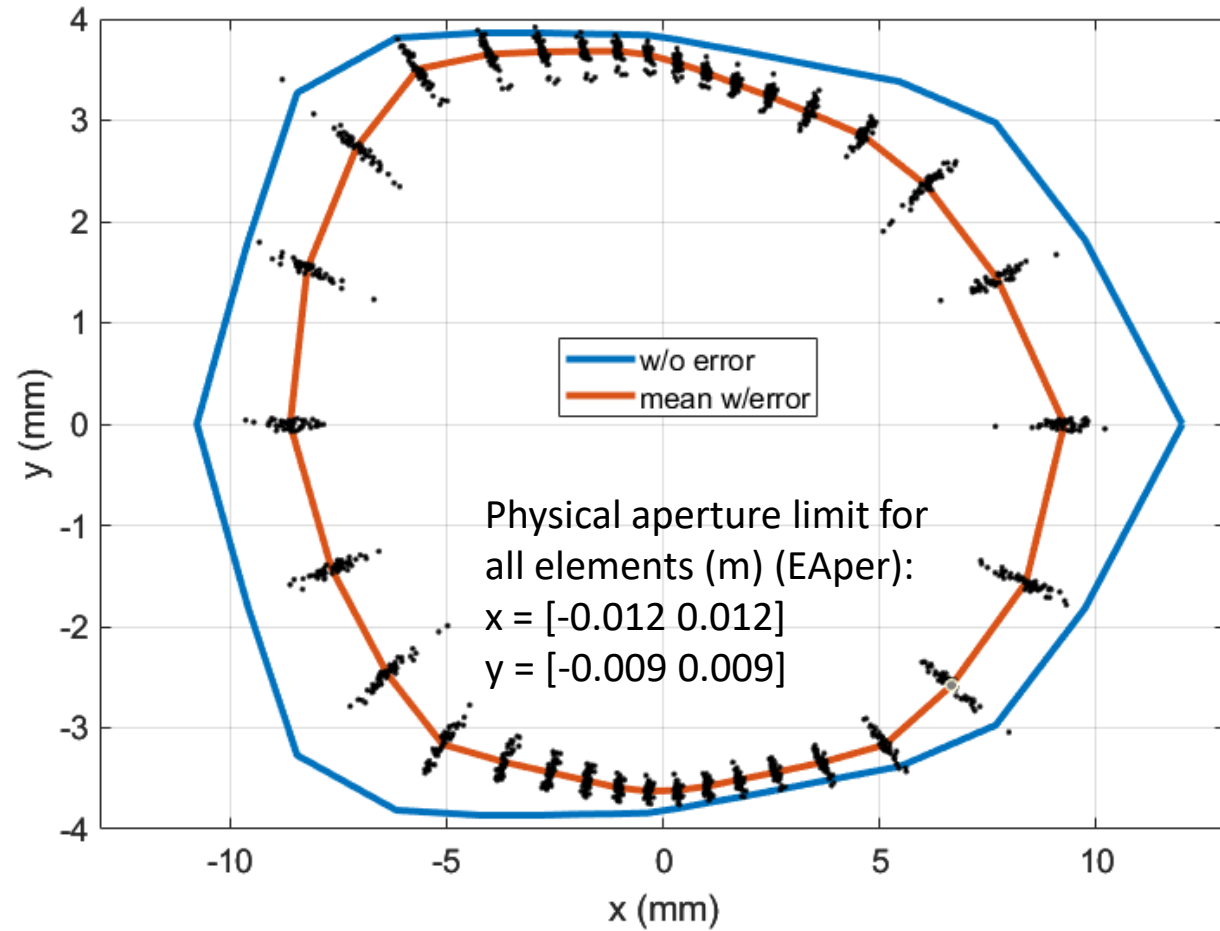


~36% emittance increase is expected due to IBS effect at E = 4 GeV

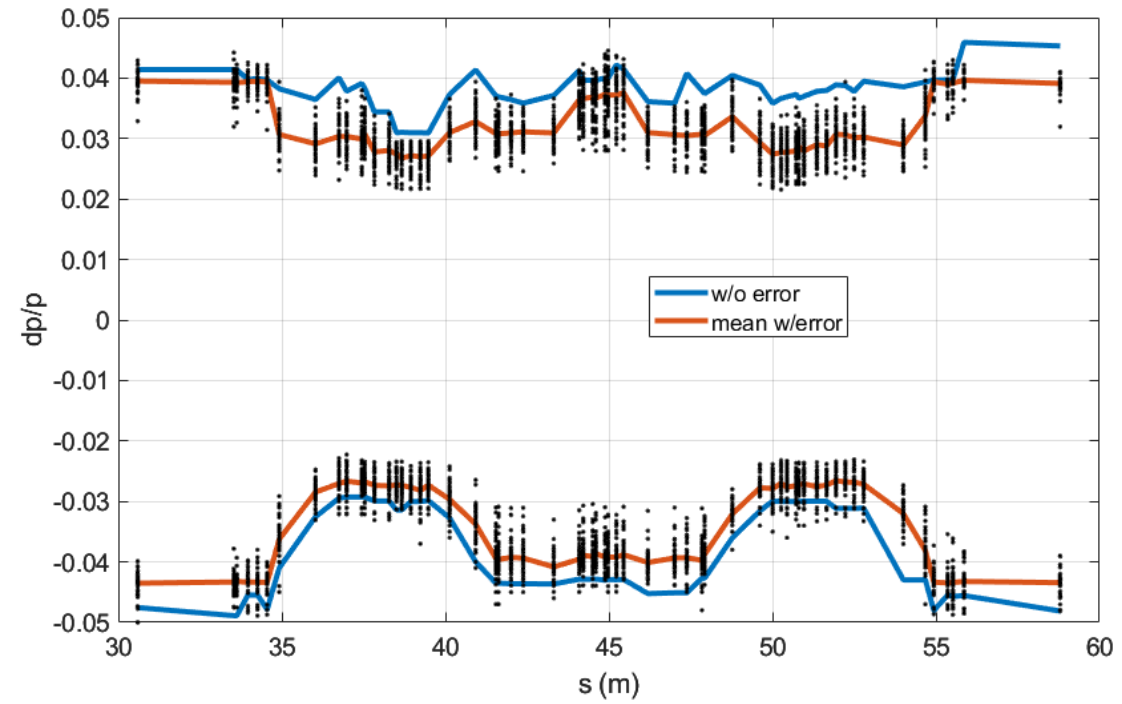


Bunch lengthening with harmonic cavity helps to mitigate IBS effect (emittance increase is suppressed to ~12%)

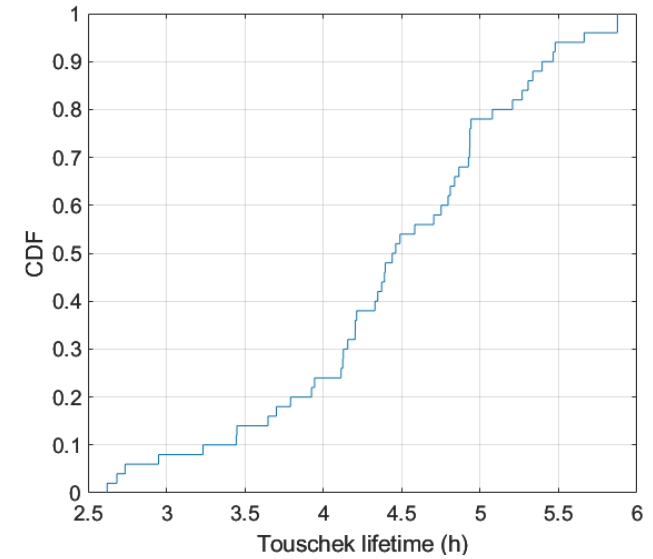
Dynamic Aperture and Momentum Aperture



Dynamic aperture



Momentum aperture



*Touschek lifetime
w/o error : 7.18 h*

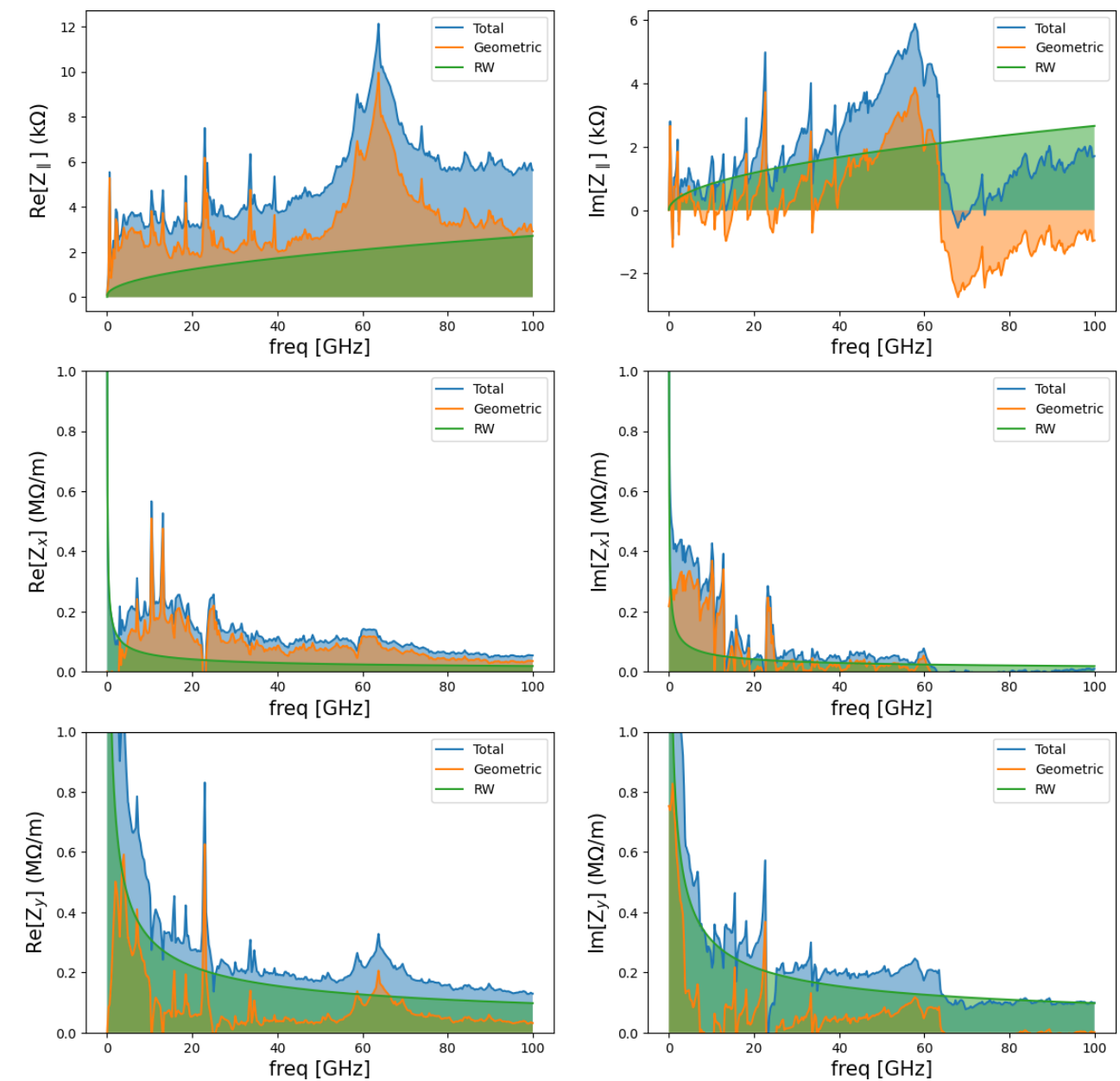
-Results with 50 random error seeds
-Realistic correction chain (orbit correction, LOCO, etc) is applied for each seed

Charge set:
- a single bunch of 1 nC (or 0.375 mA)
- 400 mA = 1067×0.375 mA
Coupling ratio (emity/emitx) = 0.10

Impedance Budget

Bunch length		14 mm			
Element	Number	Loss factor (V/pC)	Hor. Kick factor (V/pC/m)	Ver. Kick factor (V/pC/m)	Remarks
Resistive wall	1	2.385	-1429.018	-7504.161	All IDs are closed
BPM	288	0.001	-1.548	0.237	
Bellows	750	0.000	-0.261	-0.321	
Flange	600	0.000	-0.083	-0.191	
Mask	84	0.000	0.000	0.000	
Gate valve	56	0.096	-6.730	-42.916	
Pumping tee	28	0.004	-10.771	2.226	
Main RF cavity	12	0.199	-2.090	-2.090	
LFB	2	0.240	-20.575	-22.173	Longitudinal feedback
TFB	2	0.027	1.343	-8.406	Transverse feedback
Sum		11.083	-2862.404	-10218.569	

*Impedance of ID section is in progress
 *No HHC design yet

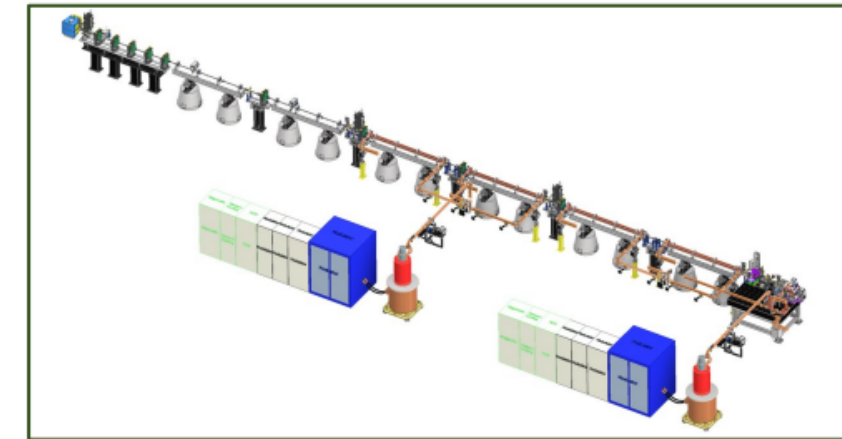
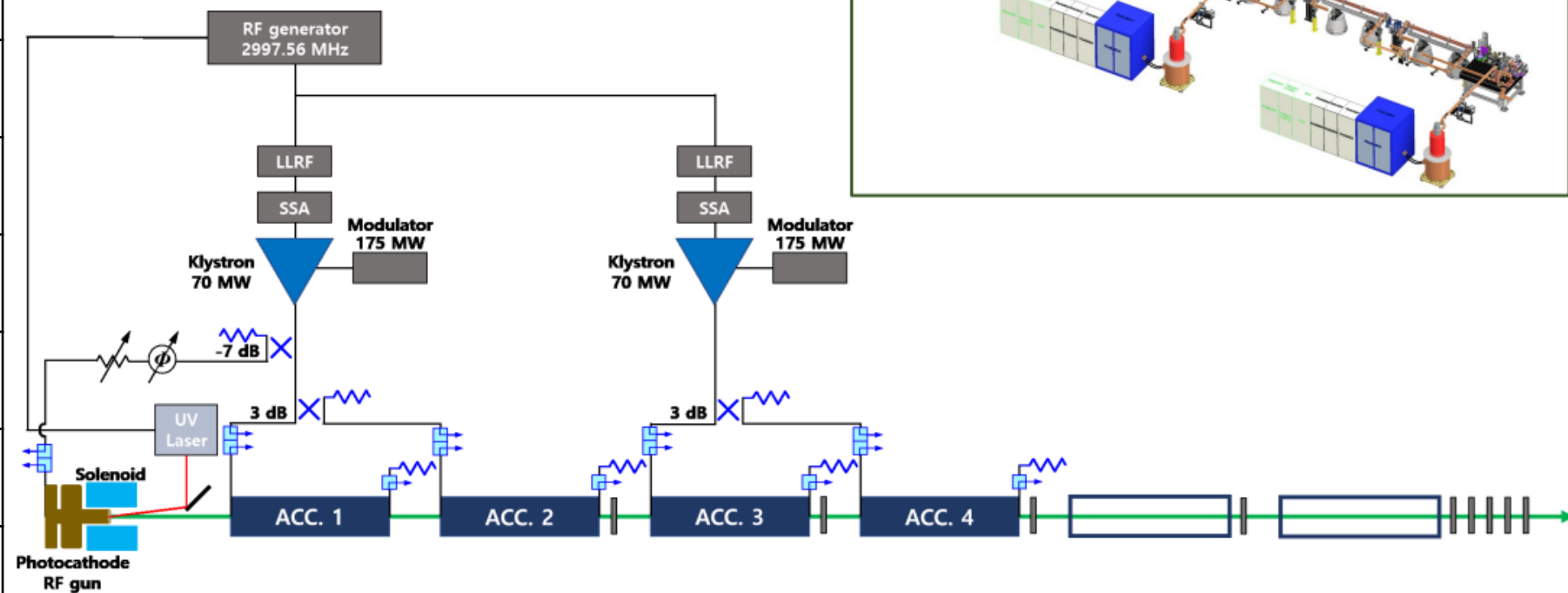


Linac

Linac parameters

Parameters	Multi-bunch	Single-bunch
Energy	200 MeV	200 MeV
Frequency	2997.56 ± 0.1 MHz	2997.56 ± 0.1 MHz
Emittance (at 200 MeV)	≤ 10 nm	≤ 10 nm
Relative energy spread (rms)	≤ 0.3%	≤ 0.3%
Pulse to pulse energy jitter (rms)	≤ 0.2%	≤ 0.2%
Bunch charge (charge stability)	1 to 3 nC (5%)	0.01 to 1 nC (2%)
Pulse duration	≈ 200 ns (102 or 17 bunches)	6-8 ps FWHM
Repetition rate	2 Hz	2 Hz (60 Hz)

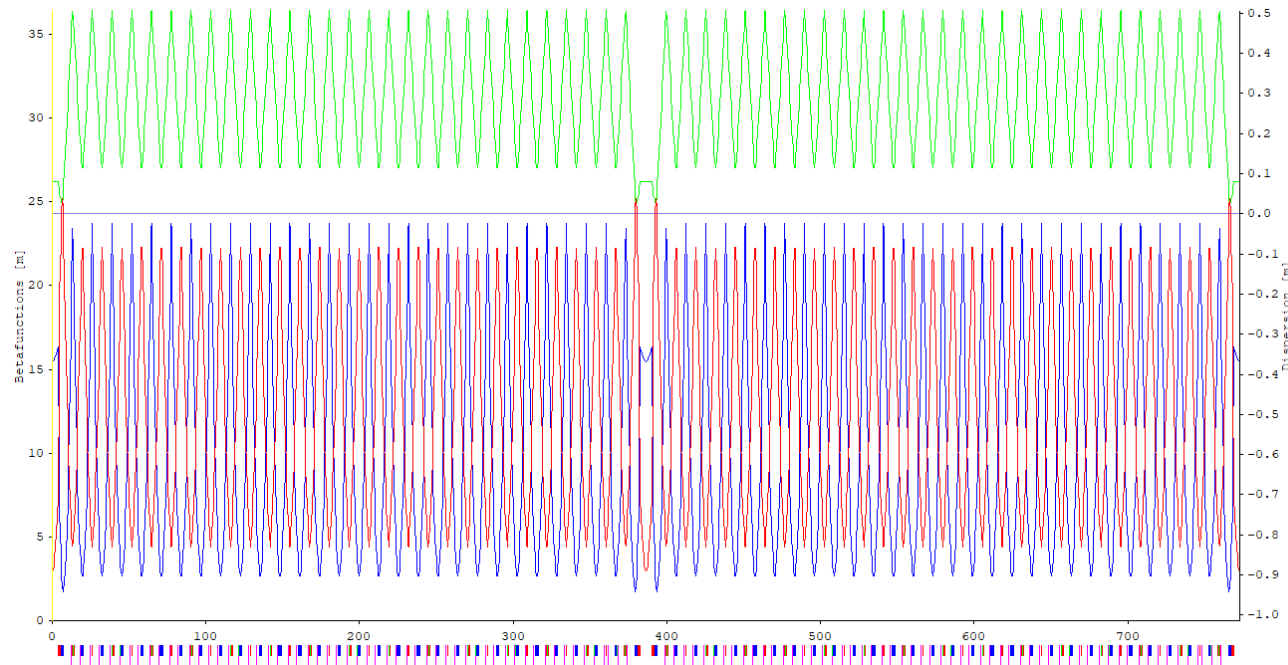
200 MeV Linear Accelerator



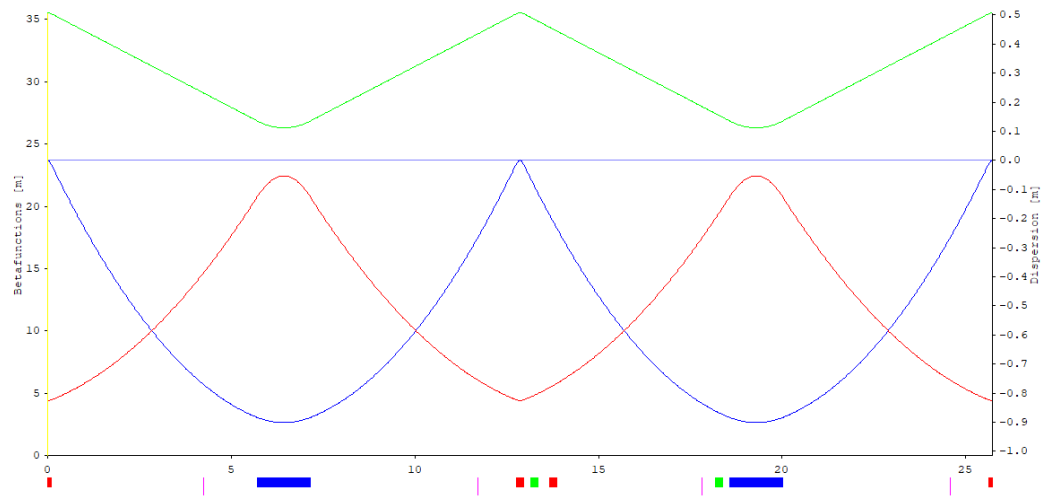
LCW parameters

- Acceleration tube : 28 ± 2 °C (~50 kHz/ °C)
- Photocathode gun: 25 ~ 50 °C

Booster



Lattice functions of booster ring



Lattice functions of booster ring unit cell

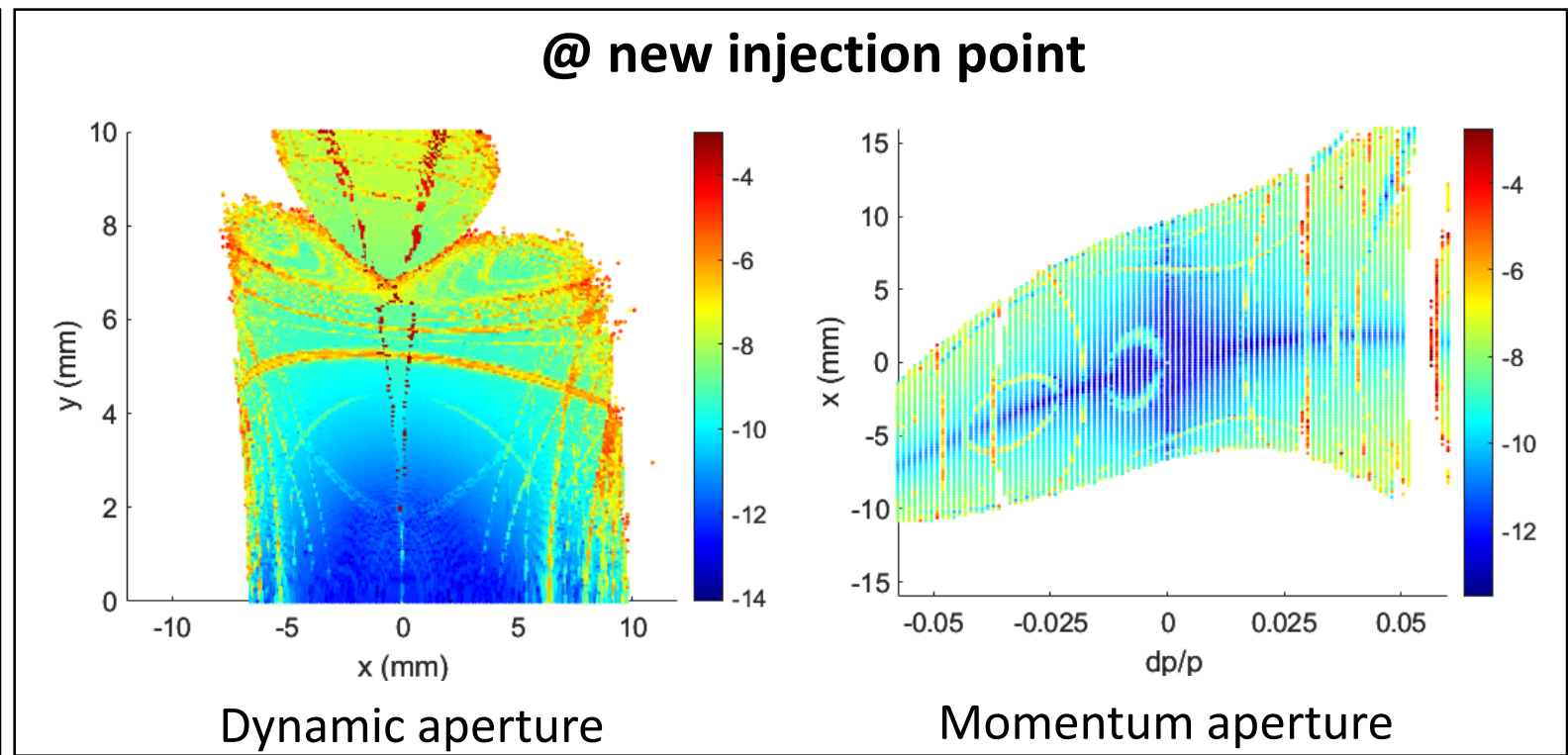
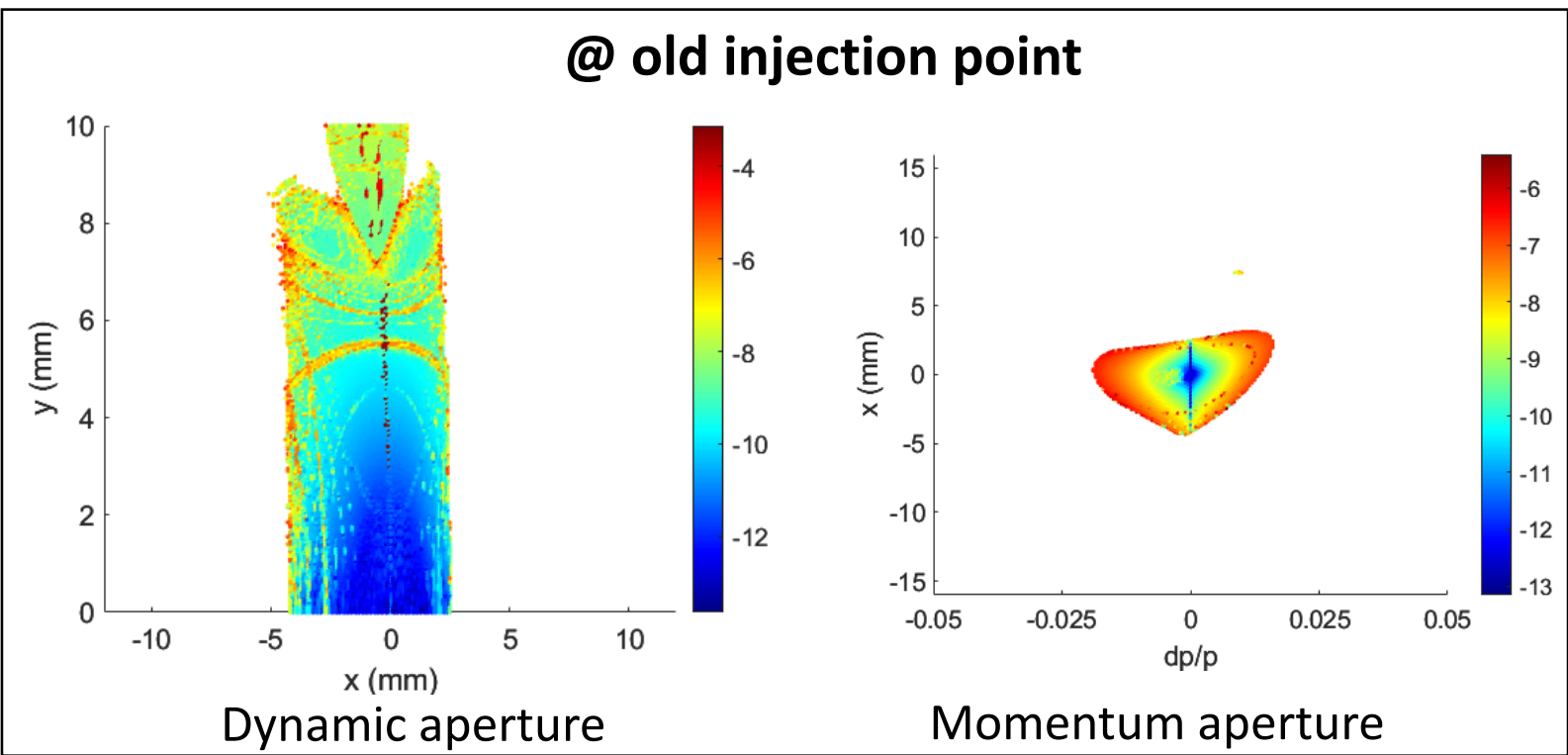
773 m Booster		Value	Unit
Design Parameters	Circumference	772.893	m
	Beam Energy (Inj. - Ext.)	0.2 - 4	GeV
	Cell number	60	
	Natural Emittance at 4 GeV	7886	pm rad
	Natural Emittance at 200 MeV	20	pm rad
	Momentum Compaction	0.000933	
Tune and Chromaticity	Horizontal Tune	19.226	-
	Vertical Tune	13.165	-
	Natural Horizontal Chromaticity	-27.1	-
	Natural Vertical Chromaticity	-18.2	-
	Horizontal Chromaticity	2	(target)
	Vertical Chromaticity	2	(target)
Radiation related quantities at 4GeV	Energy Loss per Turn	1671.3	keV
	Energy Spread	0.106	%
	Horizontal Damping Time	8.5	ms
	Vertical Damping Time	12.3	ms
	Longitudinal Damping Time	8.0	ms
	Synchrotron Frequency	4235	Hz
	Synchrotron Tune	0.0109	
	Bunch Length	11.1	mm

Change of Booster Ring Injection Point

	Old injection point	New injection point (center of booster race-track section)
β_x (m), β_y (m)	20.1687, 5.0086	14.6640, 2.9816
α_x , α_y	-2.7295, 0.7071	0, 0
η_x (m), η'_x	0.4783, 0.0656	0.0810, 0

- Booster ring injection point is moved to new point where η_x has lower value and $(\alpha_x, \alpha_y) = (0, 0)$
- Both dynamic aperture and momentum aperture are increased significantly at the new injection point

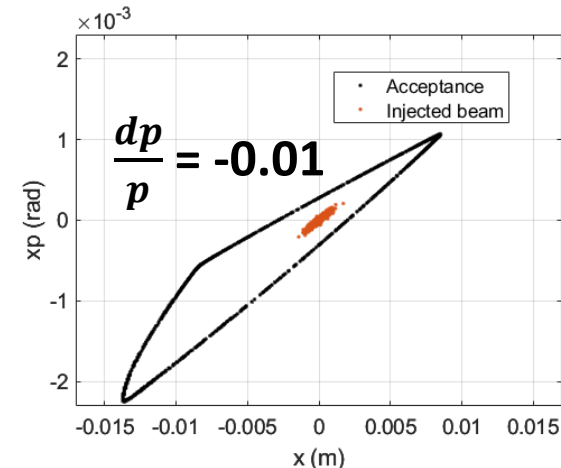
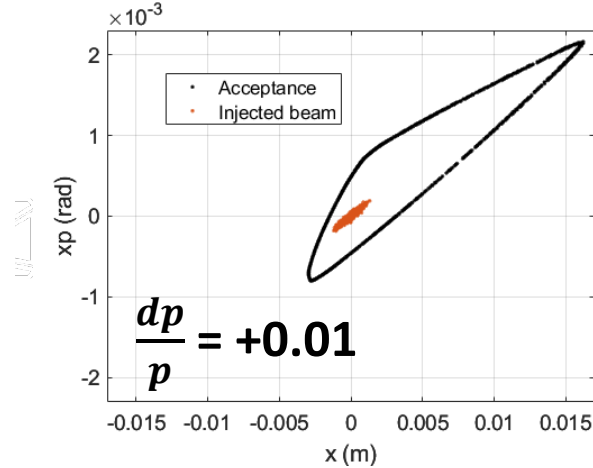
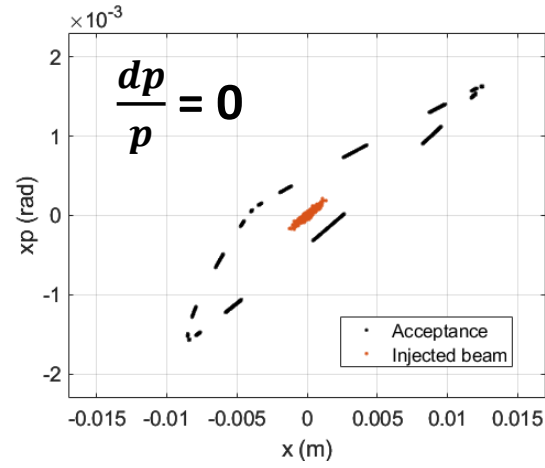
*rms emittance of injected beam of 200 MeV is less than 10 nm



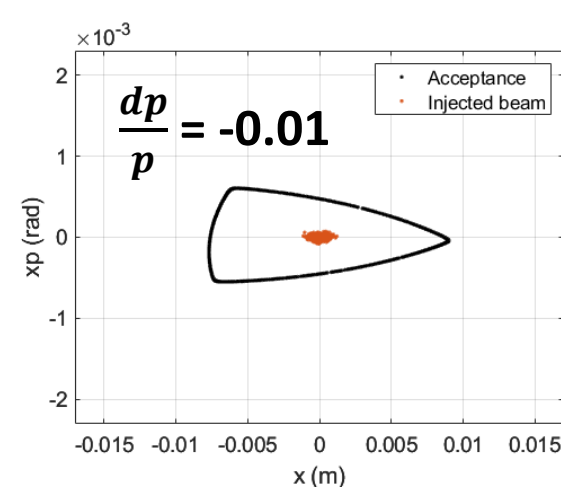
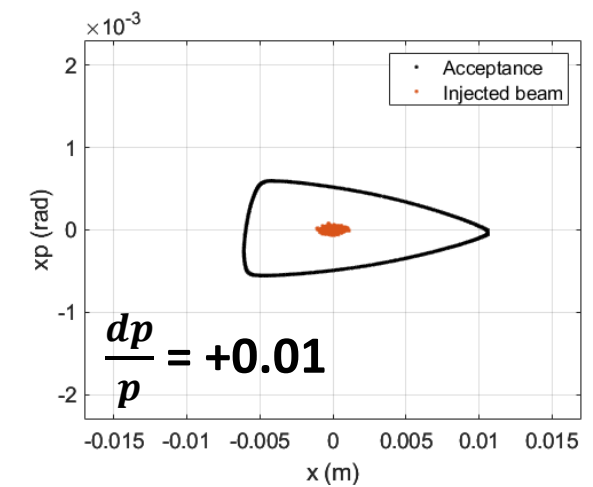
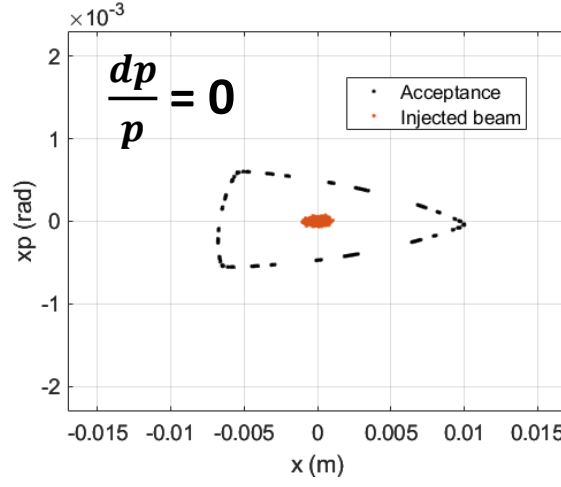
Change of Booster Ring Injection Point

Horizontal acceptance

@ old injection point

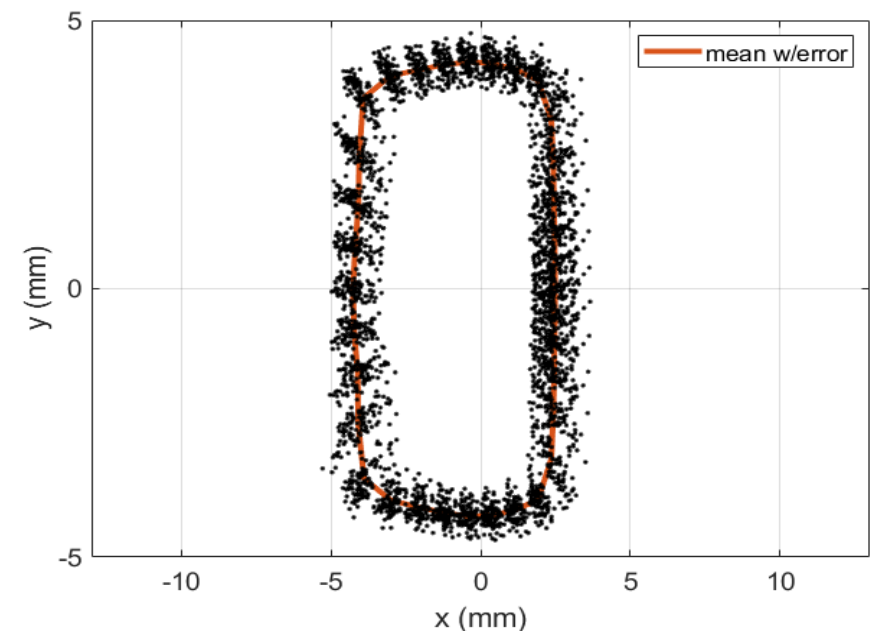


@ new injection point

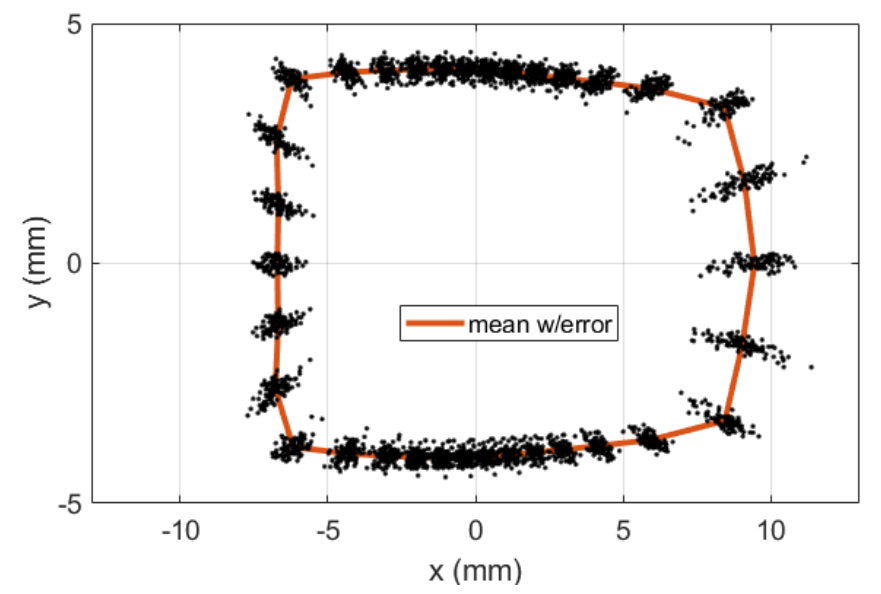


Dynamic aperture w/ error

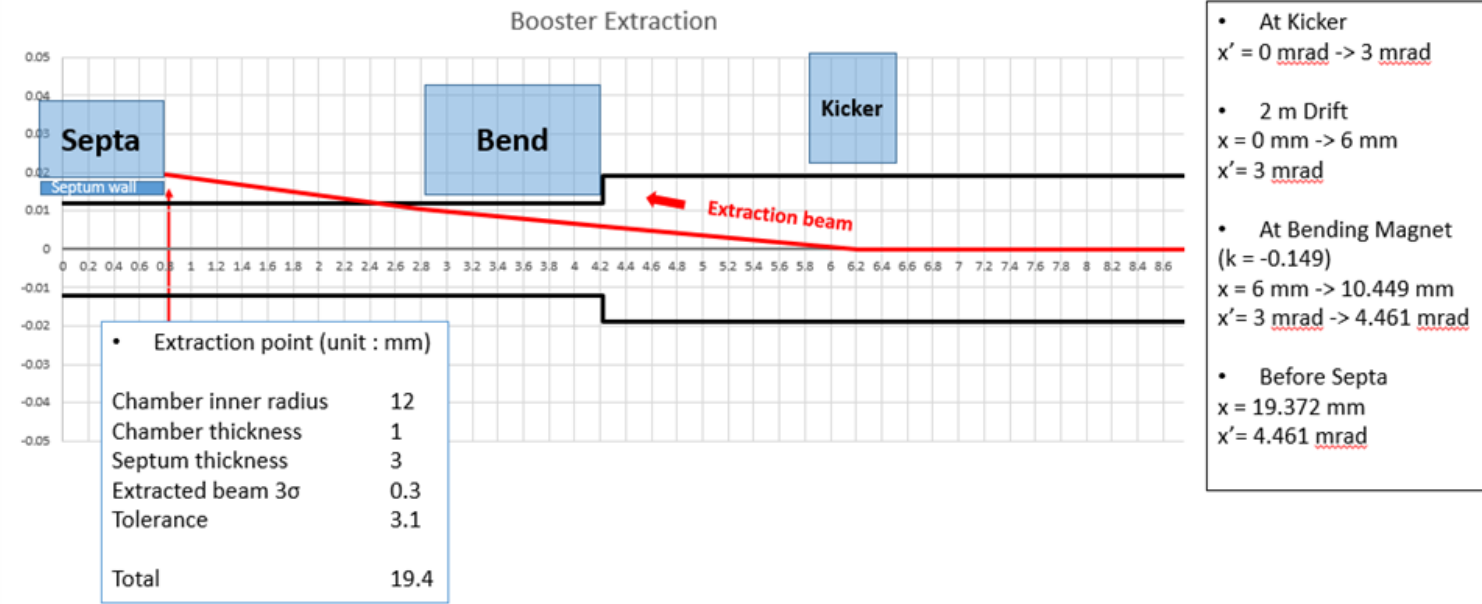
@ old injection point



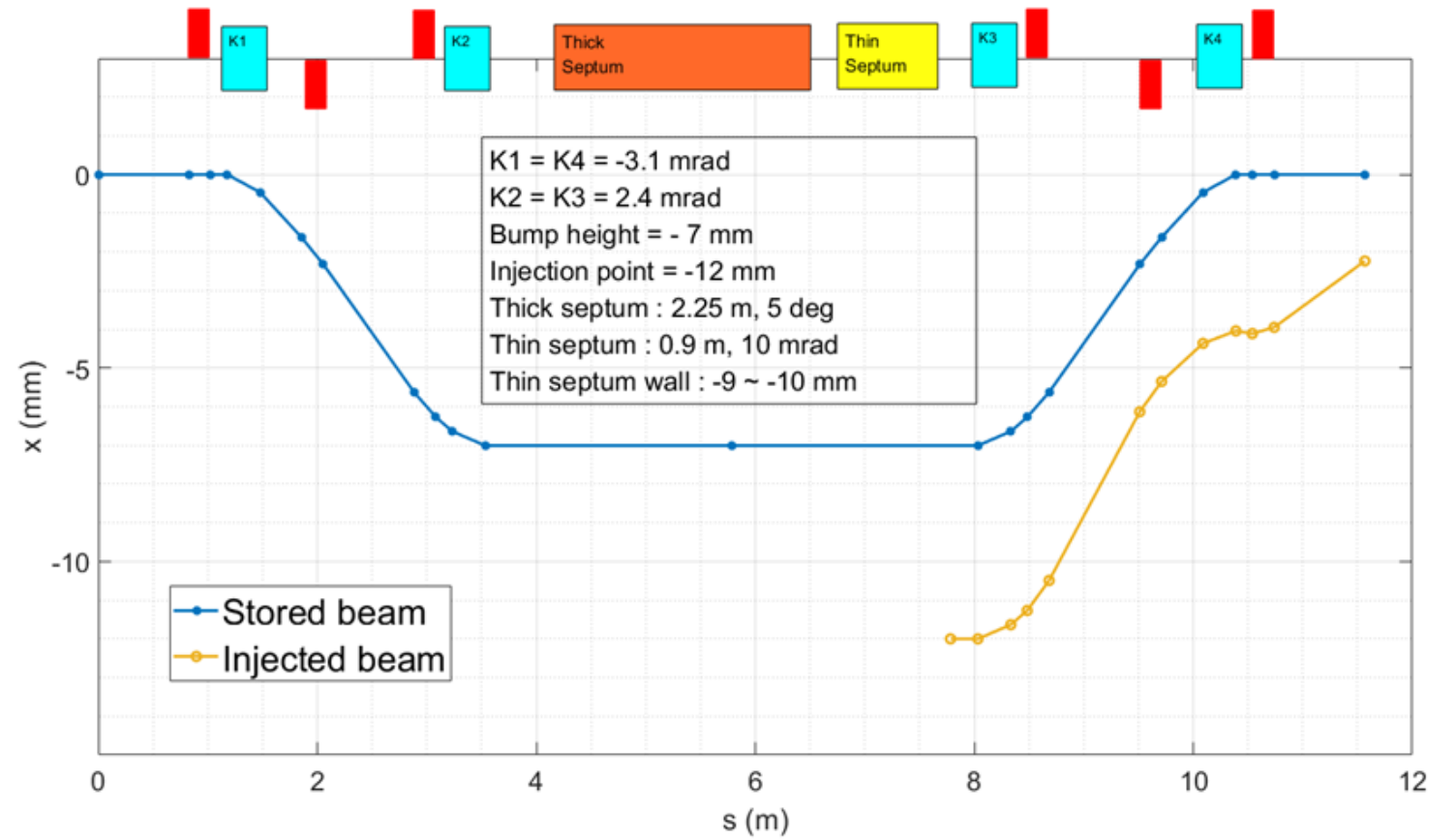
@ new injection point



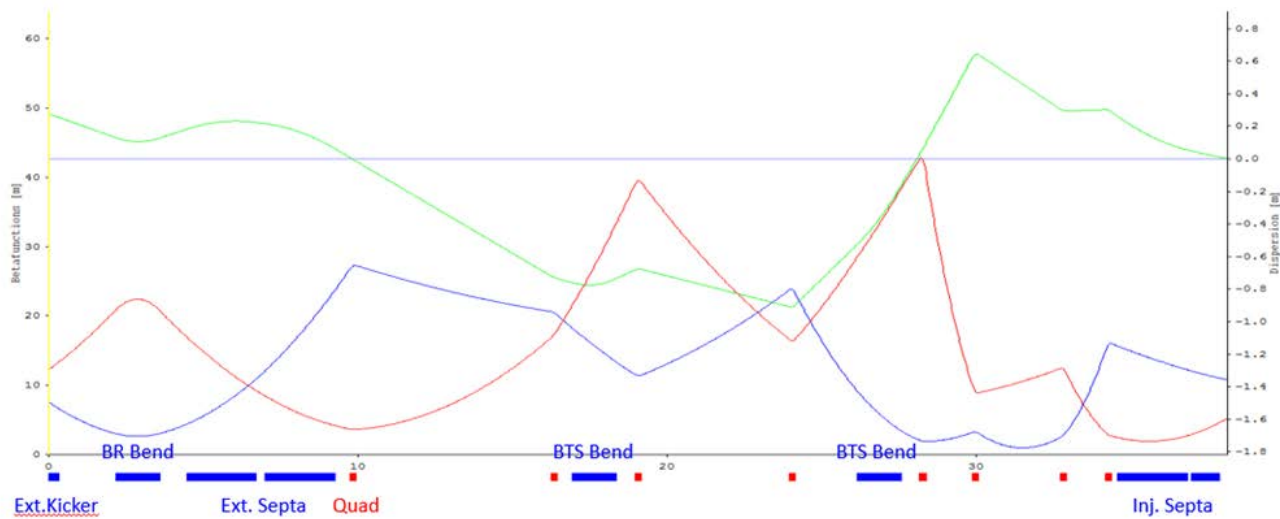
Injection to Storage Ring (4-Kicker Bump)



Booster extraction



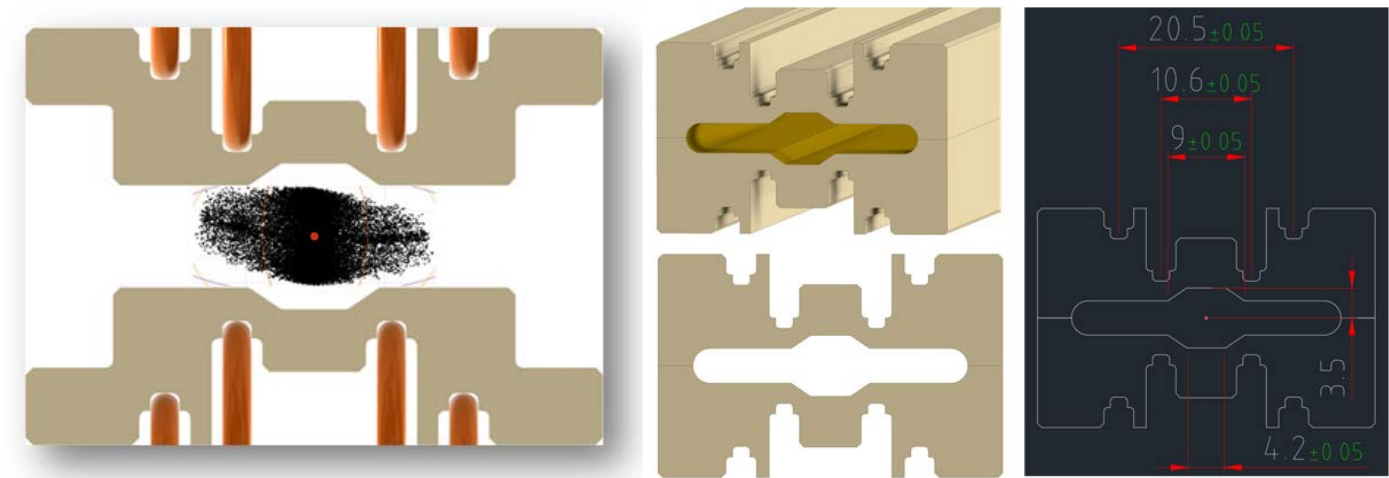
4-kicker bump injection



Booster-to-Storage ring beam transport line

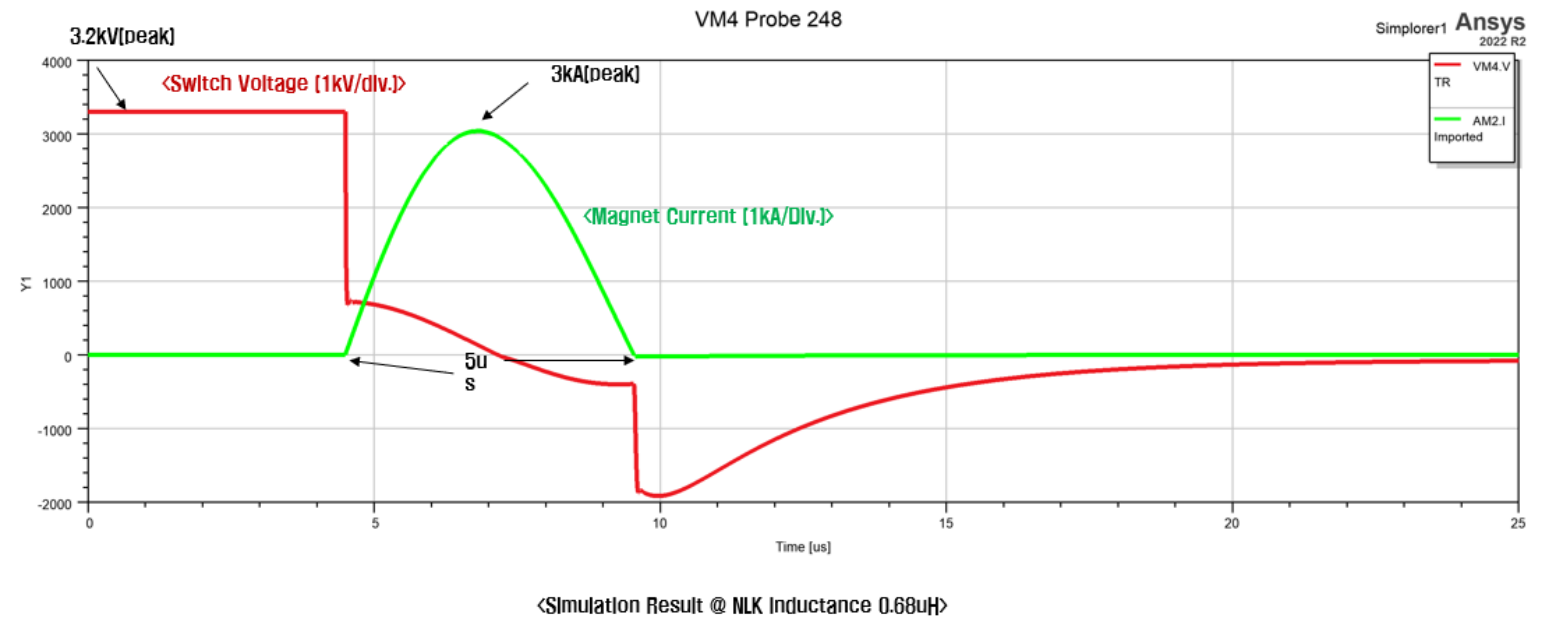
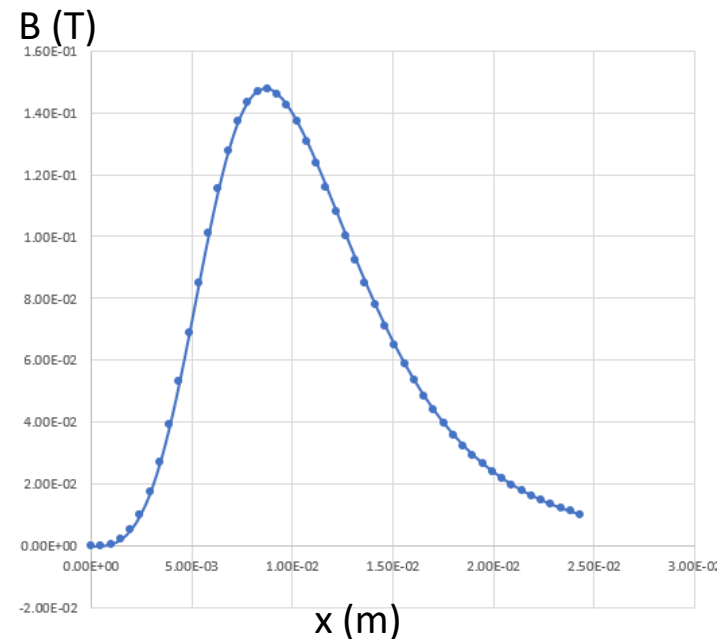
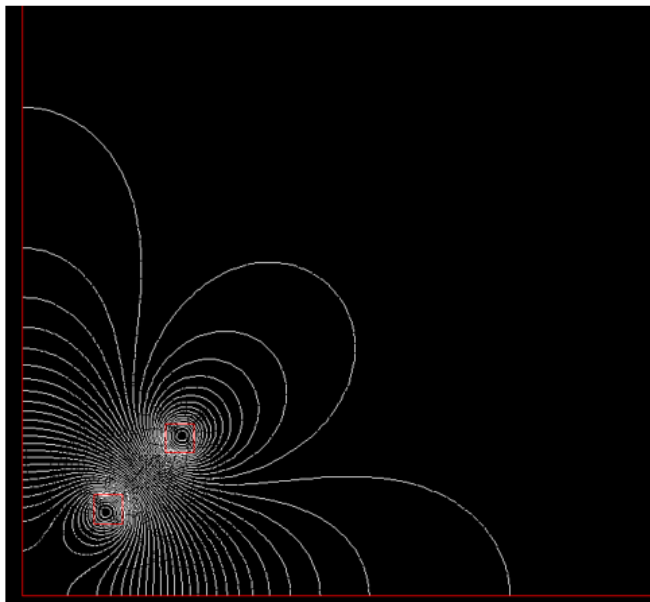
R&D on Nonlinear Kicker

- R&D on nonlinear kicker is under progress to prepare alternative injection option for Korea-4GSR
- Nonlinear kicker injection is one of ways to suppress perturbation of stored beam during top-up injection
- Under operation at MAX-IV, SIRIUS, SOLEIL



Beam stay clear H ~ ±9.15 mm
V ~ ±3.66 mm

Ceramic vacuum chamber



Field flux shape (one quadrant) and field profile along x-direction of a 525 mm nonlinear kicker

Kicker modulation simulation result

Beam Diagnostics Summary

Types, Numbers & Locations (2023-Oct-24)

CODE	Type	Meas. Target	Numbers / Section				
			LINAC	LTB	BR	BTS	SR
1	BPM (BTN, STRL*)	Beam Position	10	7	120	6	288
2	BPRM (YAG/OTR)	2D Profile, Emittance, Energy	7	7		3	
3	X-ray Diagnostic Hutch	Beam Size, Emittance, Energy Spread					1
4	Visible light Diagnostic Hutch	Beam Size, Emittance, Bunch Length & Purity			1		3
5	Beam Loss Monitor(FAST-PMT)	Beam Loss			5		30
6	Beam Loss Monitor(SLOW-Scintillating Fiber)	Beam Loss	1	1	4	1	14
7	ICT	Pulse Beam Current	2	1		2	
8	DCCT	DC Beam Current			1		2
9	FCT	Filling Pattern			1		1
10	PBPM	Photon Beam Position					30
11	Tune Monitor	Tune			1		1
12	Faraday Cup	Beam Current	1				
13	TFS/LFS	Multi-bunch Feedback					2
Numbers in total			21	16	133	12	370

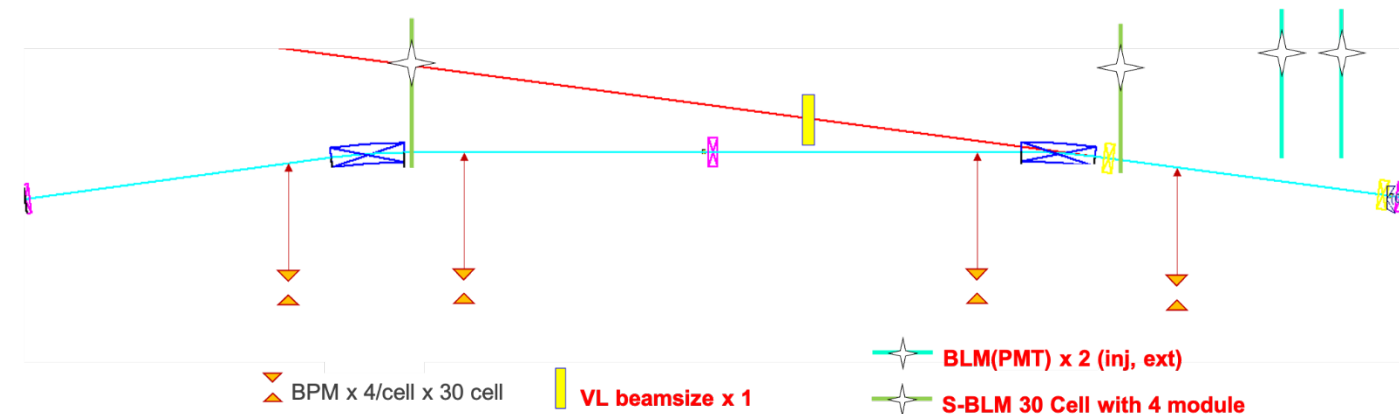
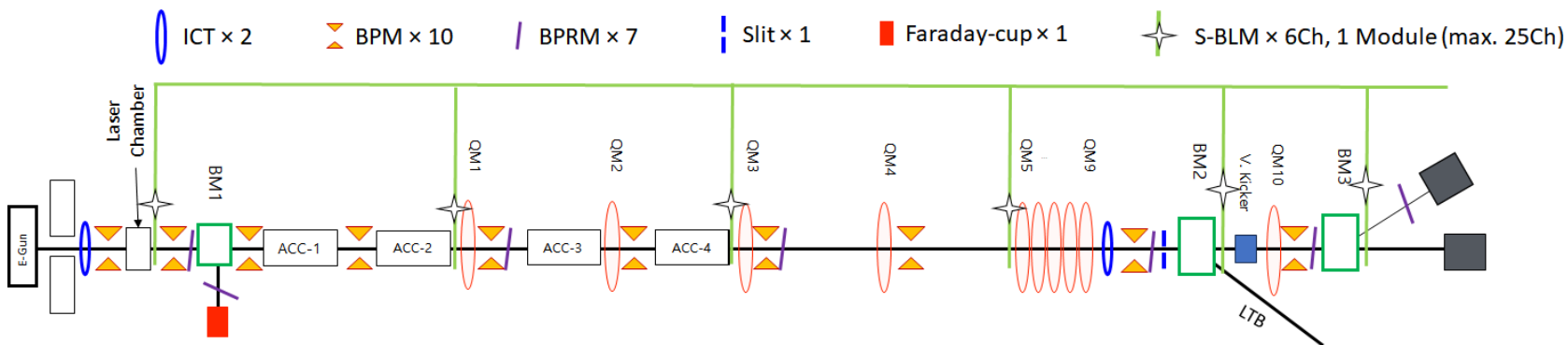
Linac/Booster Beam Diagnostics Summary

Linac beam diagnostics

- Beam position: BPM x 10, BPRM x 7 - [Button BPM, BPRM]
- Beam profile: BPRM x 7 - [BPRM]
- E-spread: BPRM x 2 with bend mag. - mag. rigidity [analyzing dipole + BPRM]
- Multi-bunch E measurement - V kicker + BM3 + BPRM
- Beam current: ICT x 2, FC x 1, BPM x 8 - abs. value [ICT, FC] + relative values [BPM]
- Emittance x1 - quadrupole scanning + slits scanning
- Beam loss, all space: SBLM x 6 Ch, 1CCD - slow scintillation [Slow-BLM]

Booster beam diagnostics

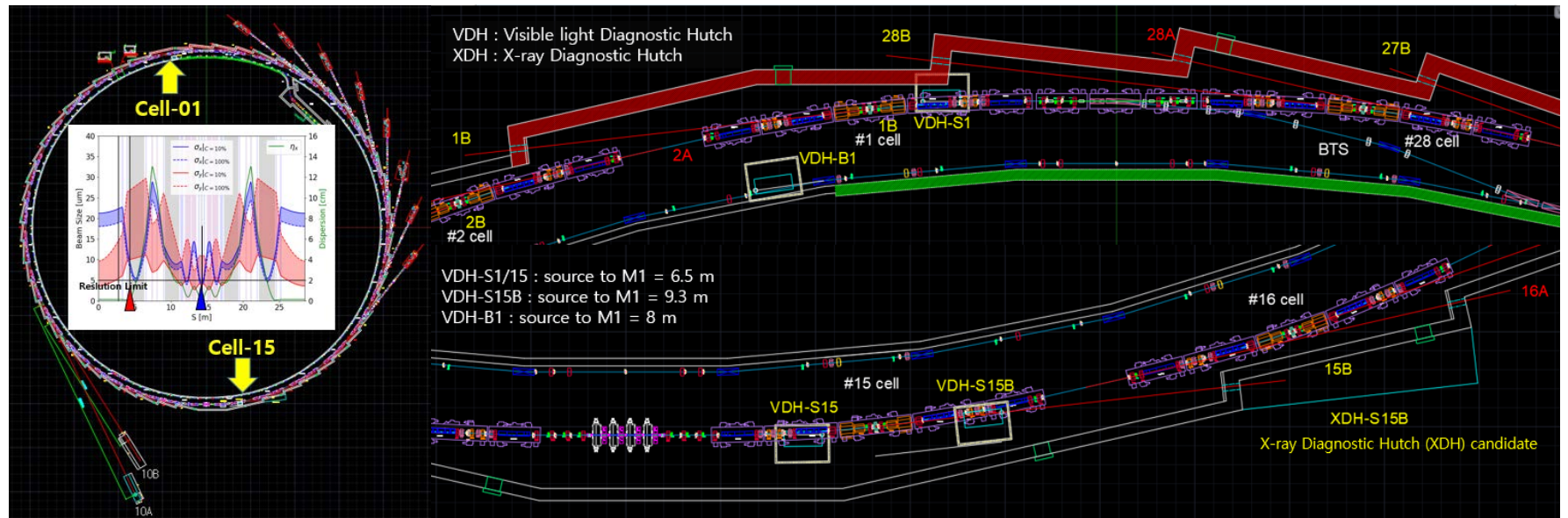
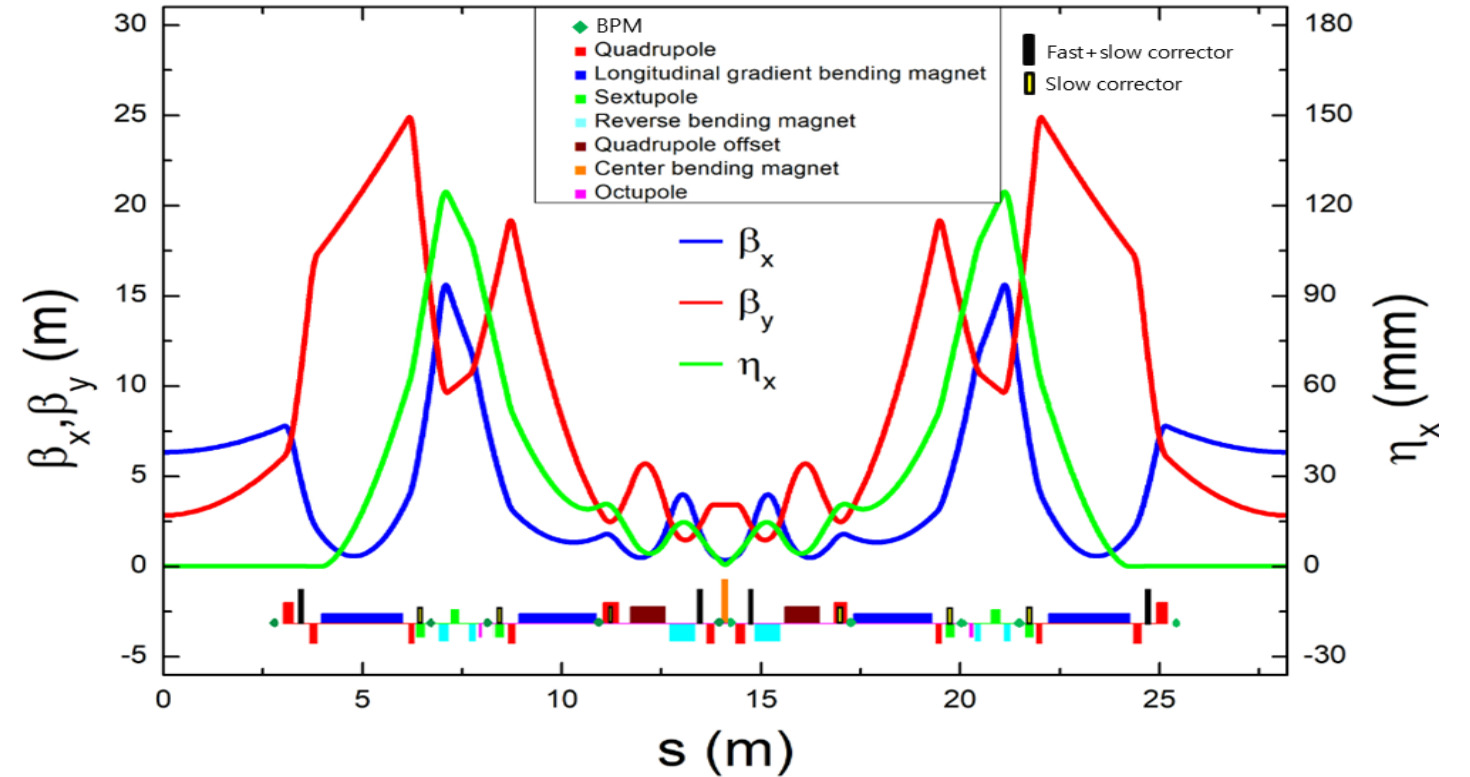
- Beam Position: Button BPM x 120 (30 periodic cell)
- Beam Size, Emittance, Bunch Length & Purity :Visible light Diagnostic Hutch x 1
- Beam Loss: Slow BLM x 4 module, Fast BLM x 2 (inj, ext)
- Beam Current : DCCT x 1
- Tune: Tune monitor x 1



Storage Ring Beam Diagnostics Summary

Storage ring beam diagnostics

- Beam Position: Button BPM x 280+8 (28+2 periodic cell)
- Beam Size, Emittance, Bunch Length & Purity :Visible light Diagnostic Hutch x 3
- Beam Size, Emittance, Energy Spread :X-ray Diagnostic Hutch x 1
- Beam Loss: Slow BLM x 7 module, Fast BLM x 28
- Beam Current : DCCT x 2
- Filling Pattern : FCT x1
- Tune: Tune monitor x 1
- Photon beam position : PBPM x 30
- Bunch-by-bunch Feedback: TFS x 1, LFS x1
- PBPM Feedback*: Invar BPM x 4 (TBD)

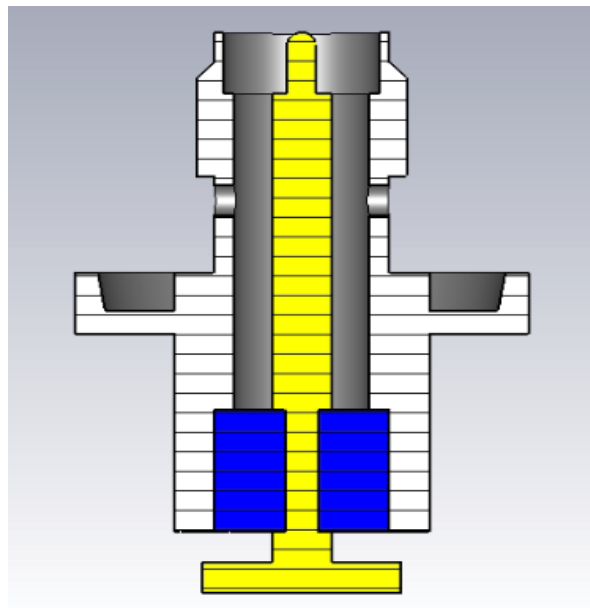


Diag. Hutch location: VDH (3+1), XDH 1

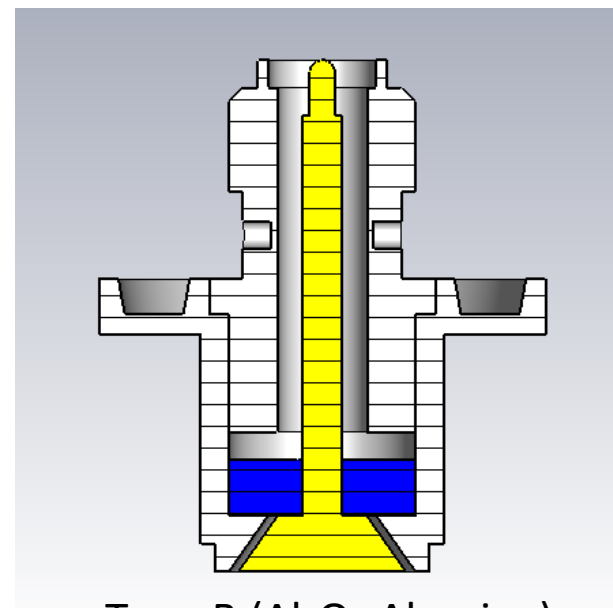
Storage Ring BPM system Summary

4GSR Button BPM

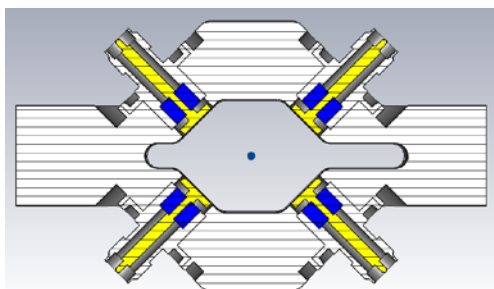
- Two type of buttons were designed
 - RF design was finished and under prototyping
 - Alumina Ceramic / Borosilicate Glass
 - Antenna design that meets the both operation conditions of w/ & w/o 3rd harmonic cavity
 - Temp. sensor & fiducial mark will be placed on BPM chamber
 - All BPM will be used button pick-up (Linac. to SR)



Type-A (SiO₂ Glass)

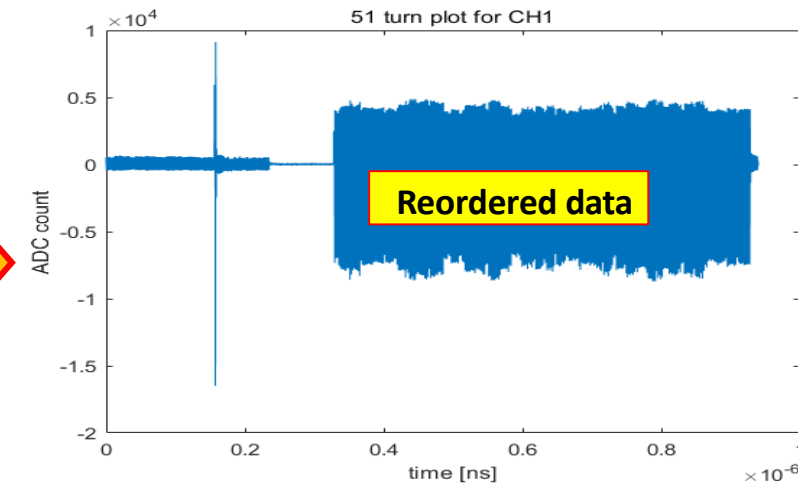
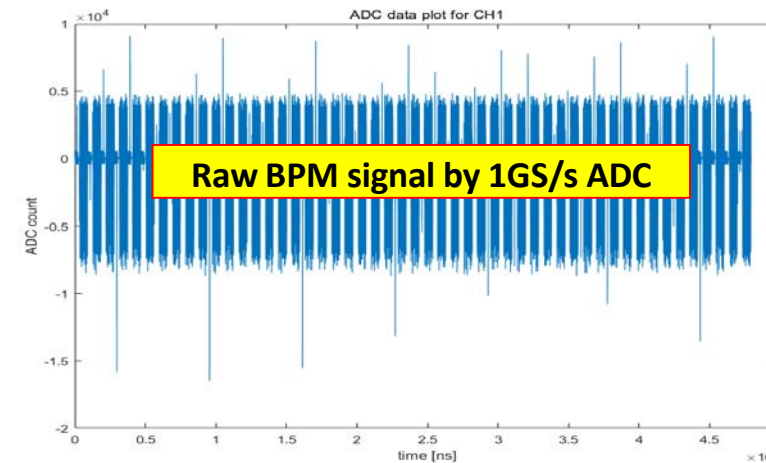
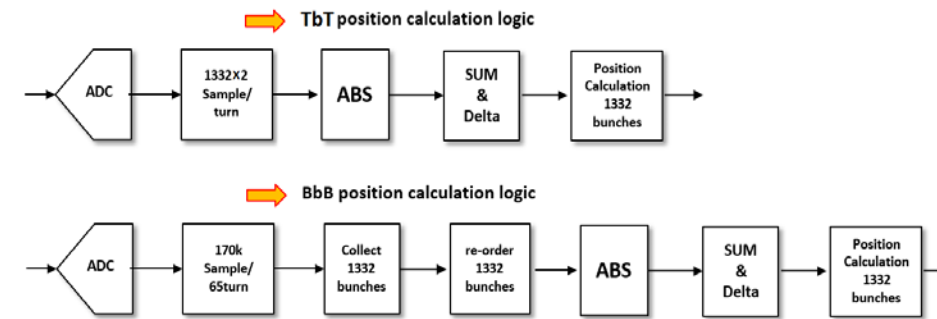
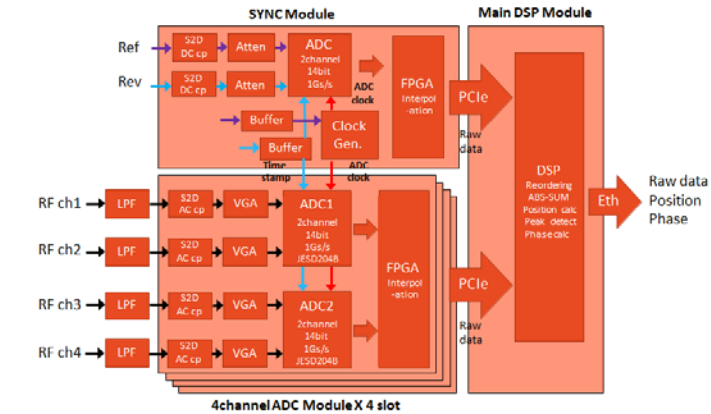


Type-B (Al₂O₃ Alumina)



4GSR BPM electronics

- Proto-type BPM electronics was tested @ PLS-II
- SR BPM electronics requirement
 - Turn by turn beam position @ 375kHz with 1μm
 - Fast beam position @ 10kHz with 200 nm
 - Slow beam position @ 10Hz with 10 nm
 - Bunch-by-bunch monitoring also possible



Magnet Summary

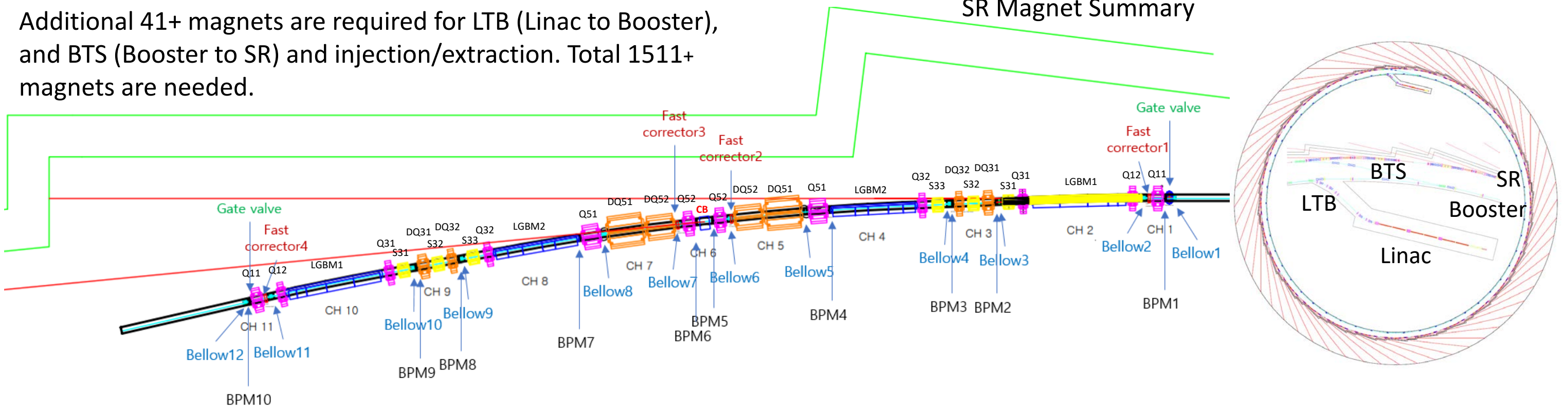
Magnet	Required Number	Remark
Combined Dipole	60	
Quadrupole	66	
Sextupoles	60	
Corr.	240	H120, V120
Total	426+	Total number of magnets

Booster Magnet Summary

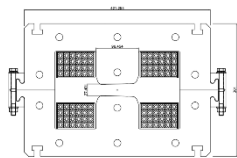
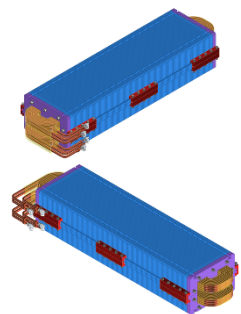
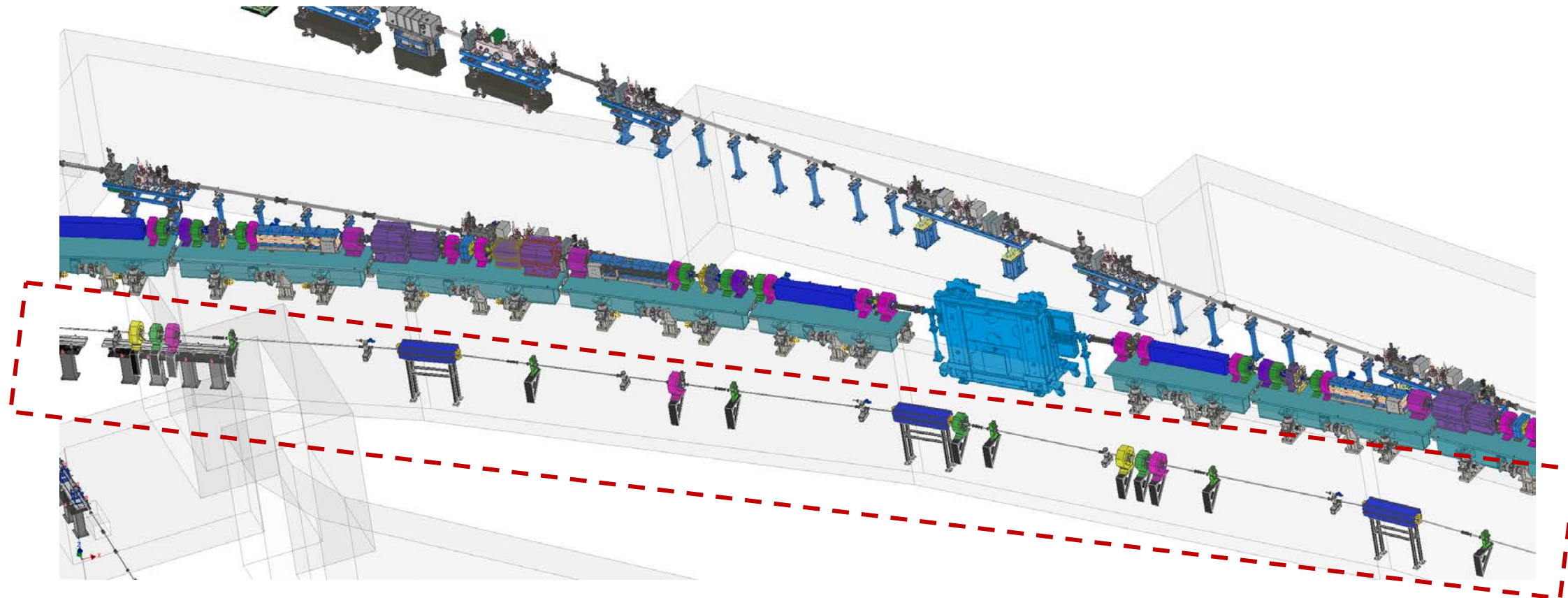
Magnet	Required Number	Remark
Central BM	28	1*28
Long. BM	112	4*28
Reverse Bend	168	2*3*28 (should have B, B')
Quad Bend	56	2*28 (should have B, B')
Quadrupoles	344	6*2*28+8(QH)
Sextupoles	168	6*28 (should have B'', H/V Corr, Skew Quad)
Fast Corr.	112	4*28 (H/V combined corrector)
Octupole	56	2*28
Magnets/Sec	35	31+4 (fast Corr.)
Total	1044	Total number of magnets

Additional 41+ magnets are required for LTB (Linac to Booster), and BTS (Booster to SR) and injection/extraction. Total 1511+ magnets are needed.

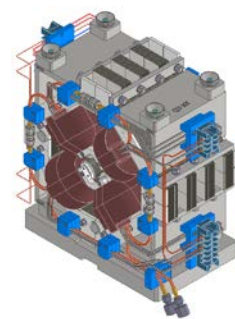
SR Magnet Summary



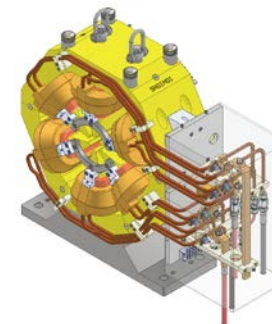
Booster Magnet Status Summary



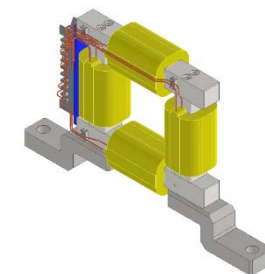
Combined Bending Magnet
(60EA, Procurement Plan: 2/2 of 2023)



Quadrupole
(66EA, Procurement Plan: 2/2 of 2023)

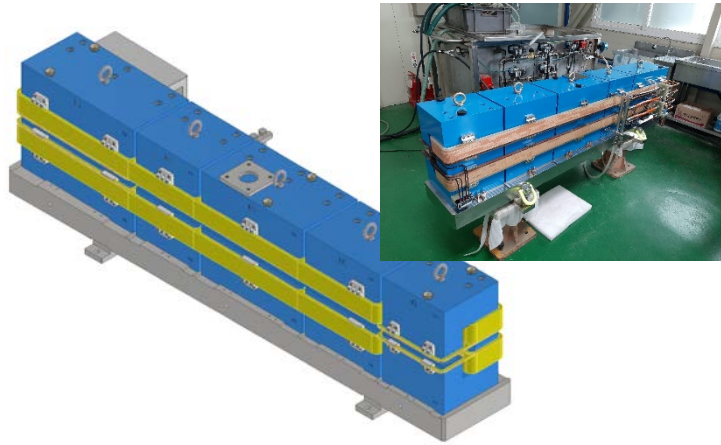


Sextupole
(60EA, Procurement Plan: 2/2 of 2023)

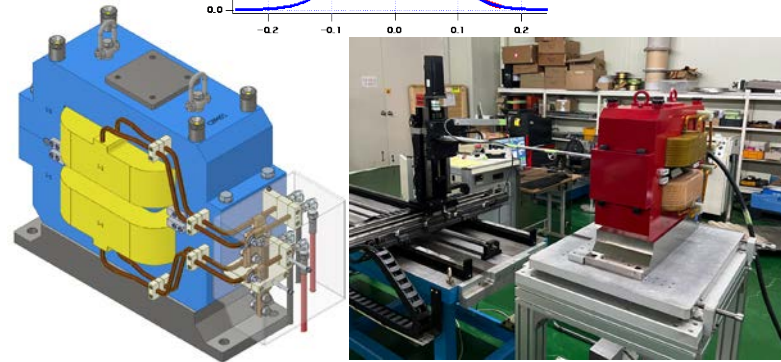
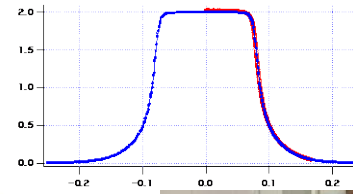


Corrector
(240EA, Procurement Plan: 2/2 of 2023)

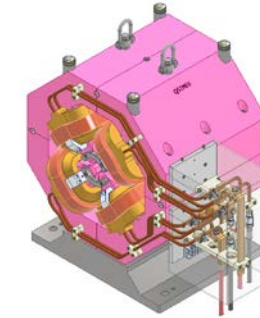
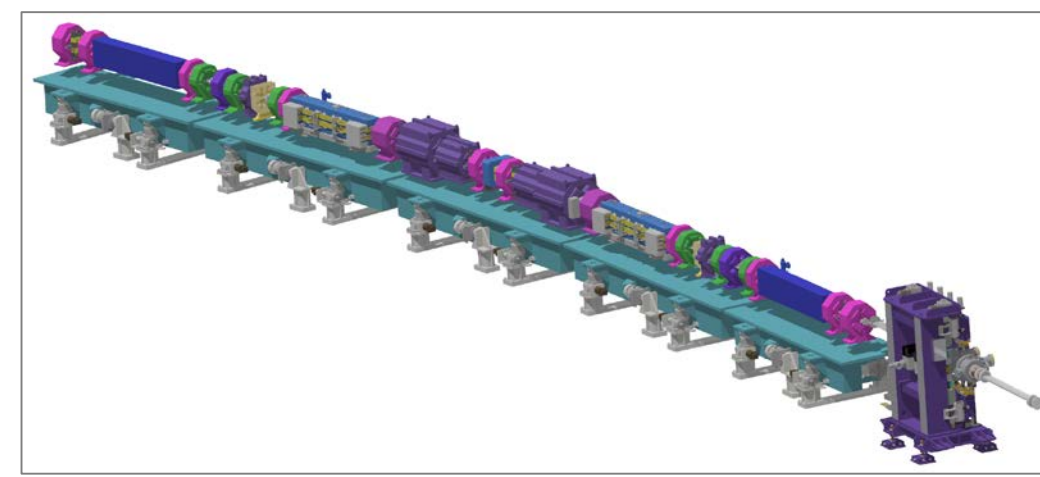
Storage Ring Magnet Status Summary



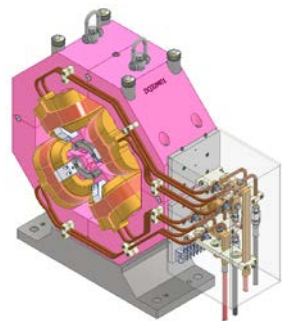
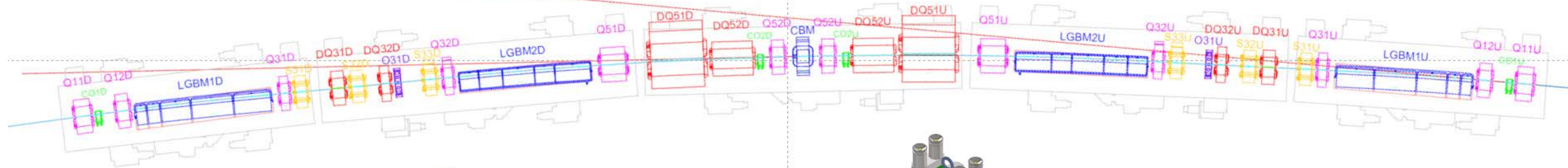
LGBM2 (56EA, On Manufacturing: 1/2 of 2023~)
LGBM1 (56EA, Procurement Plan: 2/2 of 2023)



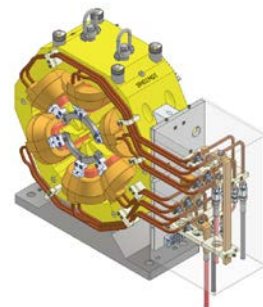
2T Center Bend
(28EA, On Manufacturing: 1/2 of 2023~)



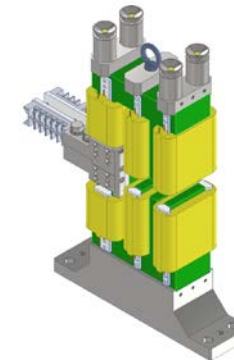
Quadrupole Magnet
(344EA, Procurement Plan: 2/2 of 2023)



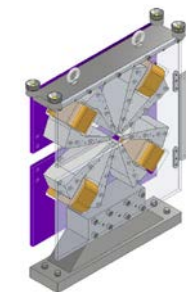
DQ
(224EA, Procurement Plan: 2/2 of 2023)



Sextupole Magnet
(116EA, Procurement Plan: 2/2 of 2023)



H/V Corrector Magnet
(112EA, On Manufacturing: 1/2 of 2023~)



Octupole Magnet
(56EA, Procurement Plan: 2/2 of 2023)

Selection of RF system

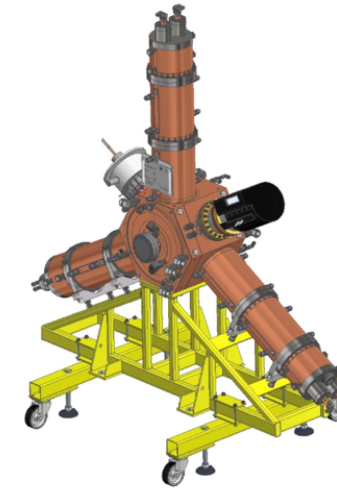
❖ Storage Ring RF System(10 RF Stations)

- Cavity : EU HOM Damped Normal Conducting Cavity
- HPRF : 150 kW SSPA
- LLRF : Pizza box type
- RF Transmission : WR1800 Waveguide

❖ Booster Ring RF System(3 RF Stations)

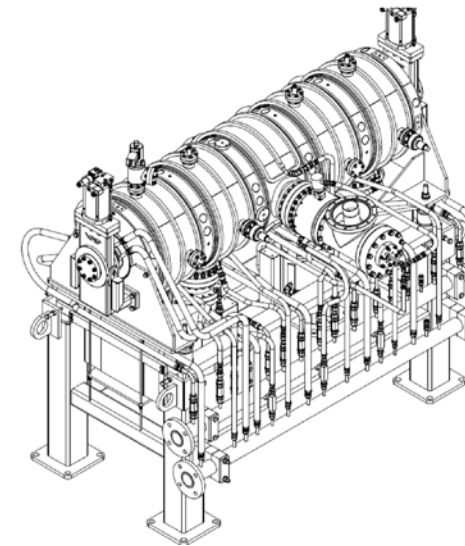
- Cavity : 5-cell PETRA Normal Conducting Cavity
- HPRF : 80 kW SSPA
- LLRF : Pizza box type
- RF Transmission : WR1800 Waveguide

Parameter	Unit	Values	Remark
Beam current	mA	400	
Revolution frequency	MHz	0.37528	
Harmonic number	-	1332	
RF frequency	MHz	499.594	
Electron energy loss /turn by bending magnet	keV	1097.65	
Electron energy loss /turn by IDs	keV	720.00	
Electron energy loss /turn by Others (estimated)	keV	60.00	loss by vacuum chamber
Total beam energy loss /turn by turn	keV	1877.65	



Parameter	Unit	Value
Resonant Frequency	MHz	499.594
Shunt Impedance	MOhm	3.4
Quality factor Q0	-	> 29,000
Coupling beta(variable)	-	1 ~ 6
Max. Power Coupler	kW	120
Eff. Gap Voltage at 70 kW	kV	700
Operating temperature	°C	25
Total water flow	l/m	143
Leak Rate	mbar l/s	< 2e-10

< EU HOM damped Cavity for SR >



Operating Specification		
Resonant frequency	MHz	499.8
Operating Temperature range	°C	30...40
Tuning range of plungers	MHz	1
Quality factor Q ₀ Coupling beta		>29 000
Coupling beta (adjustable)		1.0 -3.0
Shunt impedance R _{sh} =U ² /(2Pin)	MΩ	15
Length (flange-flange)	m	1.650
Typical input c.w. power	kW	60
Max. input c.w. power	kW	120
Acc. Voltage at 60kW	MV	1.3
Operating temperature (typ.)	°C	30
Coupler Cooling air overpressure	mbar	>10
Cooling air flow	m ³ /hour	23
Water pressure	bar	10
Pressure drop	bar	6
Water flow	l/min	150
Vacuum Leak Rate	mbarl/s	<1e-10

< 5-cell PETRA Cavity for BR >

SSPA Parameters for RF system

Equipment	Parameter	Value
Solid State RF Amplifier	RF rating	500MHz cw, BW \geq \pm 1MHz
	In / Out Power	0 dbm_max / > 150 kW @ P1dB
	Gain Flatness	0.5 dB within BW
	Output Power Stability	0.5% Vp-p
	Phase Variation & Stability	3° / dB, 0.5° @ rated power
	Efficiency	> 50 % @ P1dB
	Input/output Z	50 Ω
	Harmonics / Spurious	< -36 dBc / < -70 dBc
	RF Ports	In : N-type / Out : WR1800
	Operability	Up to 5% of RF module failure

< Specification of the 150kW SSPA for SR >

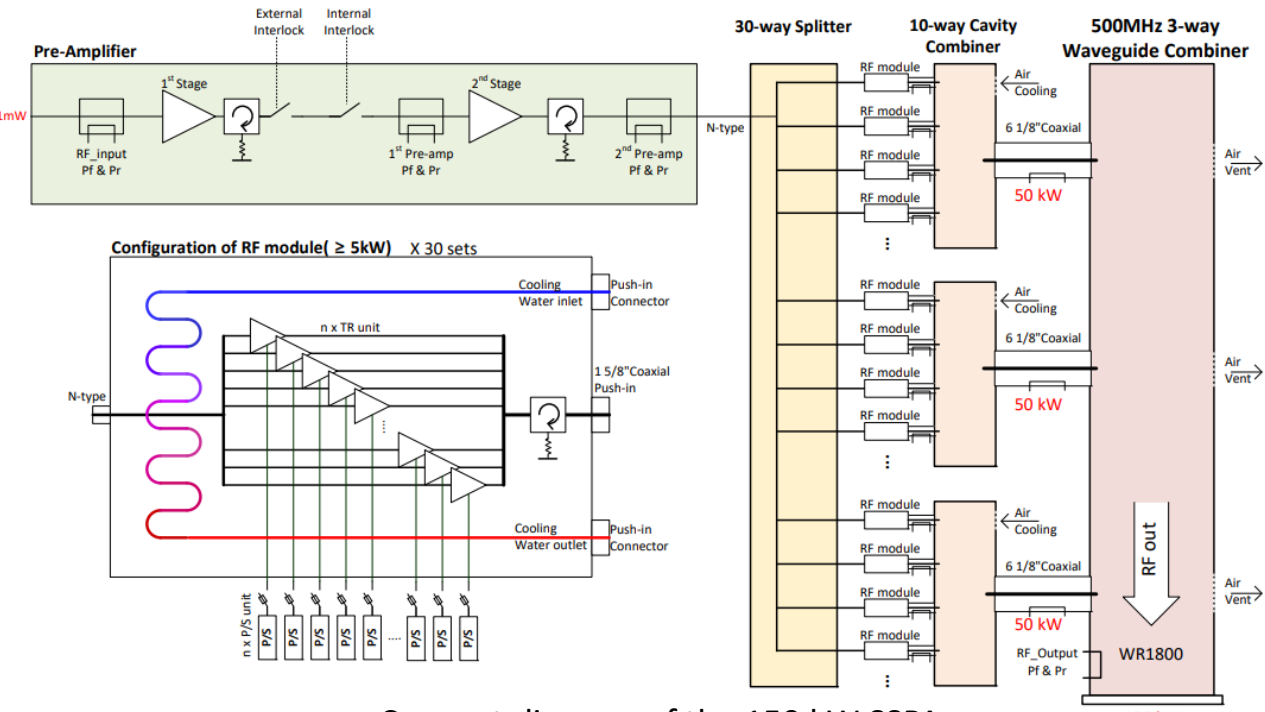
SSPA requirements	
Nominal output power(@P1dB)	80 kW(CW)
Frequency	500 MHz \pm 2 MHz (flatness <0.5 dB)
Input Power	0 dBm(1 mW) for nominal output
Load VSWR	better than 1.22:1(>20 dB) w/ Load or Circulator
Output flange	WR1800
Operation mode	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CW ramp(1-80 kW/0.25 s) pulse(100 us/10 Hz)
Amplification class	AB
Efficiency at nominal power	>50%(DC to RF)
Cooling water temperature	25 \pm 1°C (supplied by PAL)
Water cooling temperatures for Pallet amplifiers	<35 \pm 1°C
Power stability	less than 0.5dB (@1 hour @25 \pm 1°C)
Phase stability	less than 3° (@1 hour @25 \pm 1°C)
Harmonic & Spurious	<-30 dBc & <-60 dBc
Phase Noise (short-term stability)	<-90 dBc @1 kHz
Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> over-reflected input output current temperature
Monitoring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> input power output power current for each modules cooling temperature water pressure & flow
Control	Local & Remote w/ EPICS
HMI control panel	>17 " monitor
Rack size	less than 2.0m(W) x 1.8m(D) x 2.2m(H)
including items: 80 kW Ferrite Load, remote control PC, FAT, SAT	
including spares - SSA modules: 10% of 80 kW	

< Specification of the 80kW SSPA for BR >

Prototype Implementations – RF system

❖ 150kW SSPA of HPRF System

- 1st stage : 3 of 10 way cavity combiner (tested RL 42 dB)
- 2nd stage : 1 of 3 way WR1800 WG combiner (tested RL 39 dB)
- Final stage : Prototype 150kW SSPA package



< Concept diagram of the 150 kW SSPA >



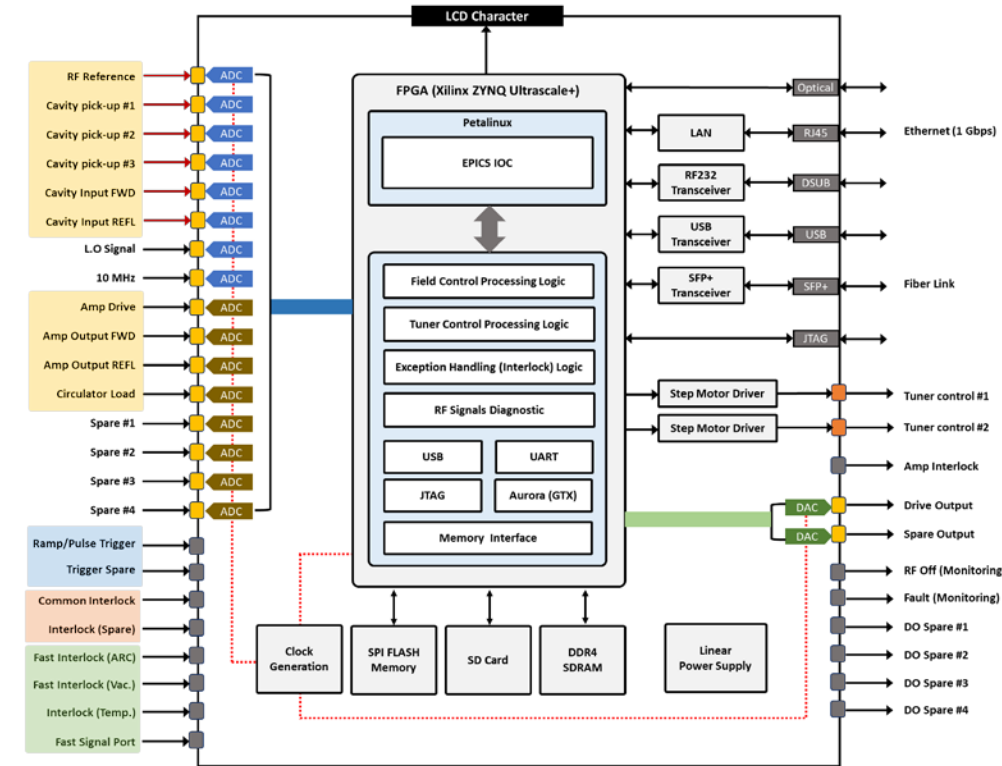
< 3way WR1800 combiner for the SSPA >



< 10way cavity combiner for the SSPA >

❖ Field Controller of LLRF System

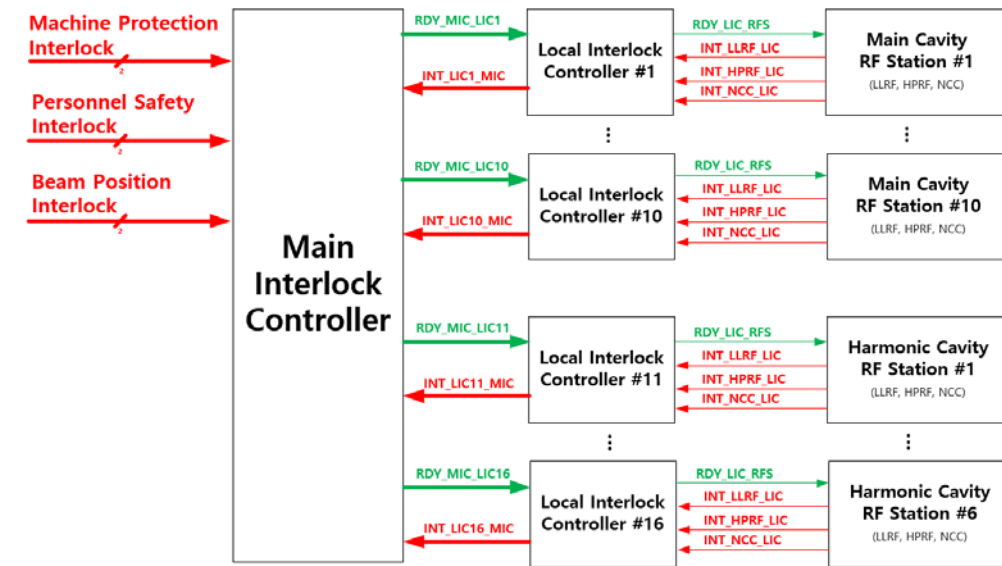
- Digital stand-alone type HW platform
- Frequency : 500 MHz +/- 1MHz
- Stability target : < 0.1 % / 0.1 ° (Upper 10 dB range)



< Schematic diagram of the Field Controller >

❖ Interlock System of SRRF & BRRF

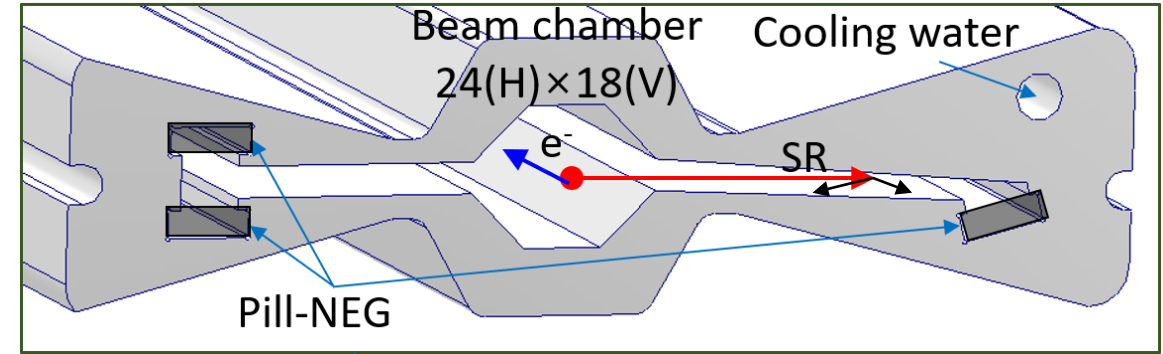
- Composition
 - Master controller : 1
 - Local controller : 16 (Maximum)
- RF-dump time (from generation of the interlock signal to RF-dump) : less than 100 us



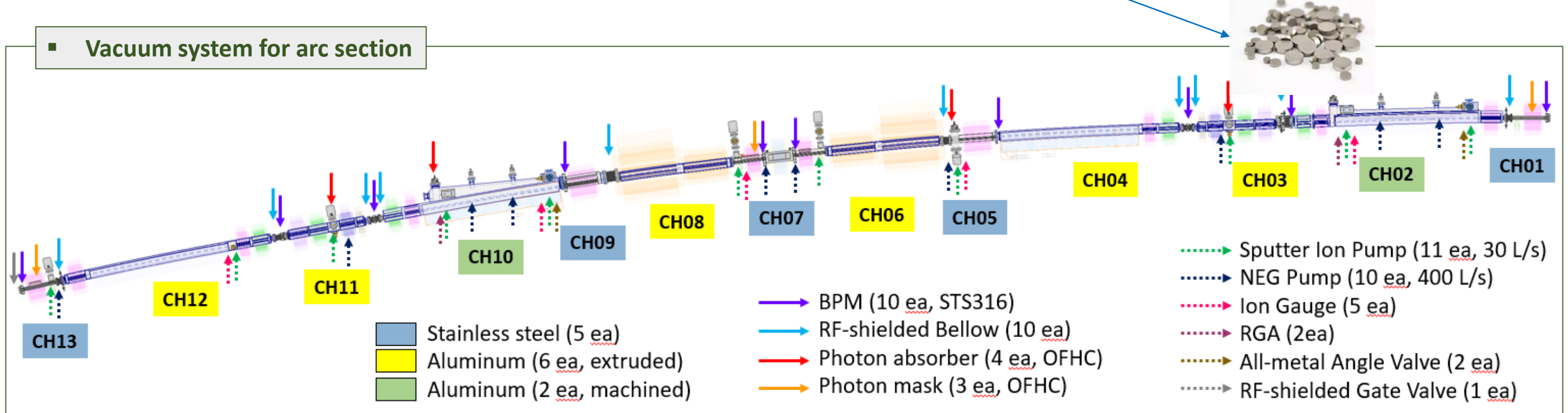
< Structure diagram of the RF Interlock System >

Storage Ring Vacuum Chamber

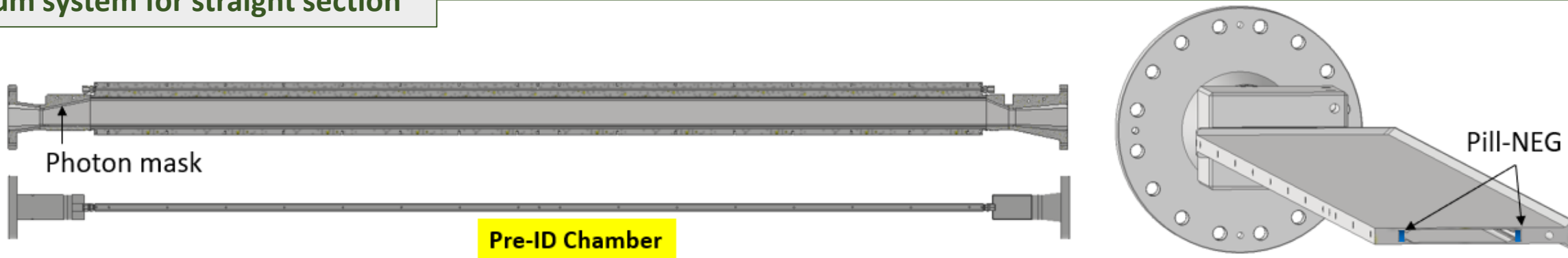
SR vacuum chamber cross-section



Vacuum system for arc section



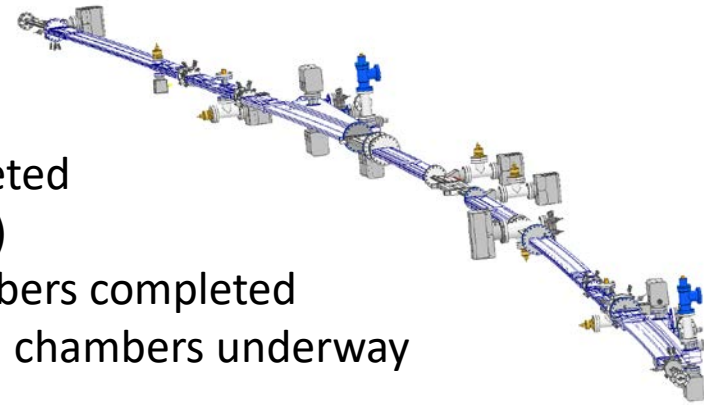
Vacuum system for straight section



Vacuum Status Summary

Design status

- 3D modeling completed
- Vacuum profile calculation completed
(Average pressure = 1E-9 mbar)
- Thermal analysis of photon absorbers completed
- Design of insertion device vacuum chambers underway
- Design optimization within 2023

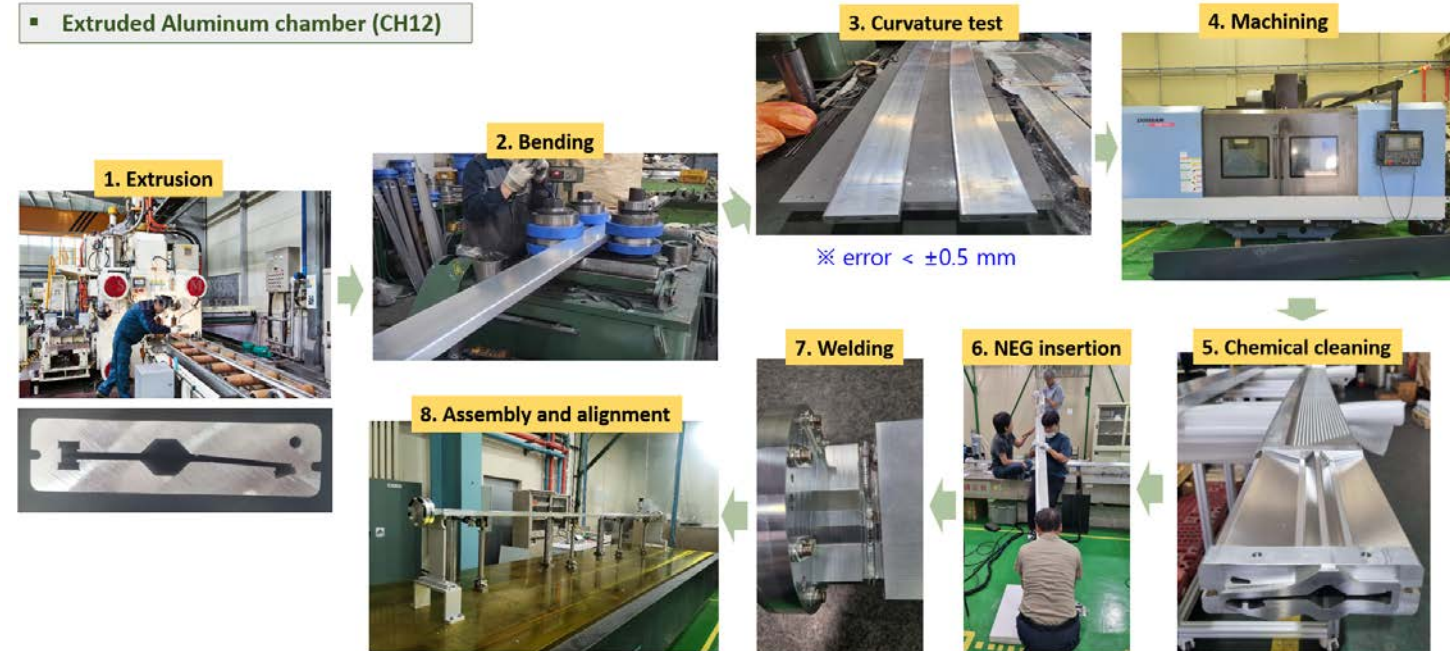


Purchase and fabrication plan

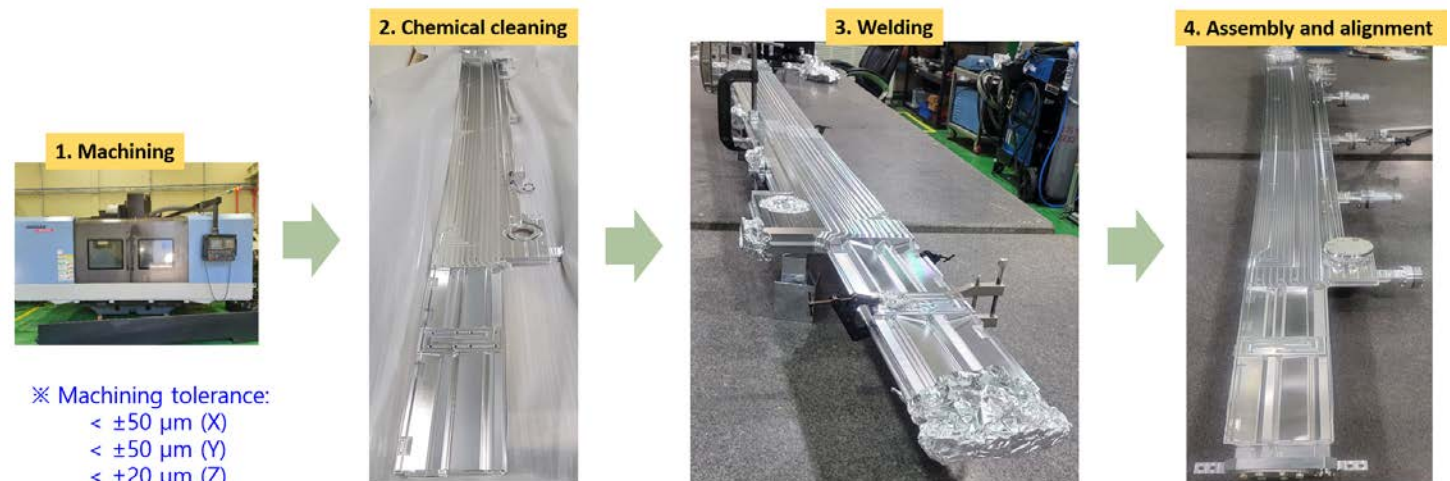
- Completion of manufacturing drawing: ~ 1/2 of 2024
- Vacuum chambers prototype: ~ 1/2 of 2024
- Purchase order of vacuum chambers: 2/2 of 2024
- Purchase order of commercial components : 2025
- Assembly and vacuum test: 2025 ~

Vacuum chamber prototype

Extruded Aluminum chamber (CH12)



Machined aluminum chamber(CH02)



Summary

❖ **Multipurpose Synchrotron Radiation Project**

- The project aims to build 4 GeV storage ring with an emittance less than 100 pm
- Its circumference is 800 m
- It can host more than 40 beamlines. Initially, 10 beamlines will be ready

❖ **2 institutions working together**

- KBSI: Leading institution in charge of building and facility
- PAL: Partner institution in charge of Accelerator and beamlines

❖ **Construction will be completed by 2027**

- Building design began in September, 2022 and will be completed by 2023
- TDR will be finished by 2023
- Construction will be started in spring, 2024

Thank you for your attention

