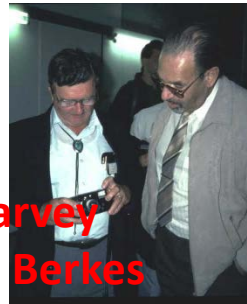




- Scope of IMMW's
- Challenge : the example of ultra-low emittance light sources
- IMMW20-introductory remarks including feedbacks of the last IMMW

From MMW1 1981 (36 years ago)
in Los Alamos.....



A. Harvey
& B. Berkes



.....to IMMW20 2017 in Diamond

A Workshop...

“**open** to all professionals in the **field of magnetic measurements**. It consists of **presentations by and discussions among the participants** concerning current technology in magnetic field measurements. Topics often involve but are **not limited to magnets with accelerator applications**”

Knud.N.Henrichsen

<http://henrichsen.ch/magnet/immw.htm>

- *Openness & flexibility*
- *Professionalism & expertise*
- *Discussions and exchanges (“informal discussions”)*
- *Magnets , Insertion devices, field measurements, accelerators*

Topics

- *projects and magnetic measurements overview, performance and results*
- *magnetic measurements techniques*
- *Hardware and software related to magnetic measurements*
- *magnetic models*
- *magnetic measurement procedures , calibration and diagnostic tools*
- *survey, alignment and fiducialisation*
- *accuracy limits*

Objectives

- *Information (Status, Progress, challenges)*
- *Exchange and constructive discussions*
- *Training - Tutorials since last IMMW*

To be able to respond to the challenges related to new designs, complex magnet geometries, flexible operating modes, increase efficiency & reduction of operating costs

4th generation of storage ring light sources;
The search for ultra-low emittance (below 100 ppm)

new generation (> 2015, MAX IV...) $\varepsilon_x \approx 100...400$ pm

Constraints for upgrading the light sources: maintaining the tunnel geometry and the position of the beamlines

Idea : Exploit the $\varepsilon_x \sim \phi^3$ dependence → Multi-bend achromat lattices :
many small angle bending magnets, many lattice cells, small bend angles

- 2BA → 7BA (Taiwan Light Source, ESRF-2, Max-IV, SLS2.0...) , 7BA should have ~40x lower emittance than 2BA
- **Diamond II:** Double Bend Achromat to...
→ the double double bend achromat (DBBA) (x10 less)
→ **double triple bend achromat (DTBA)** with 6 bends
(*Aleku, Bartolini - IPAC2016, Busan, Korea*)

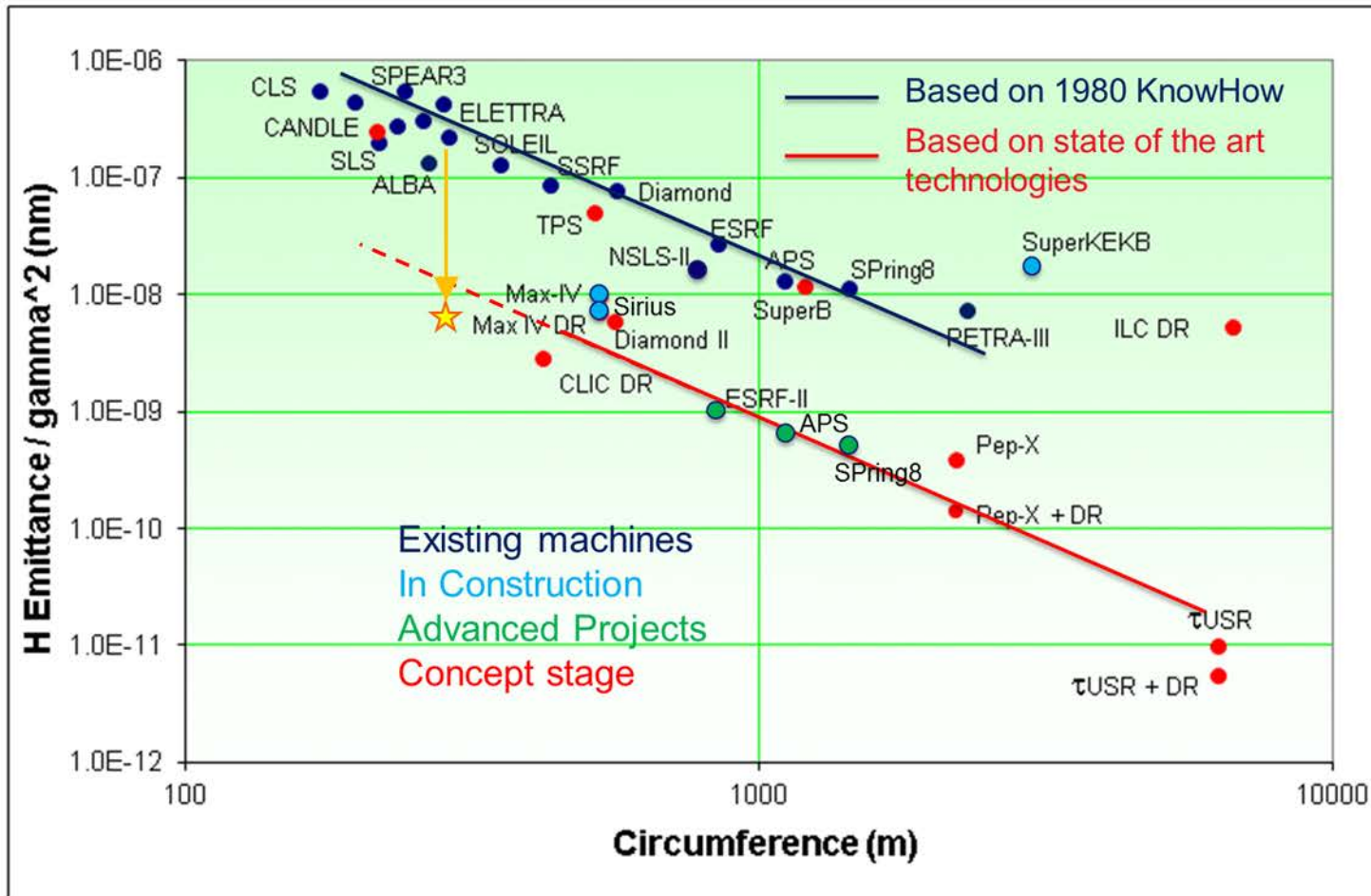


DDBA cell installation (16/11/2016)

M. Apollonio, Low Emittance Lattice Workshop-2016

This new design → aim: reduction of the emittance to 140 pm (x20 less)

The storage ring generational change

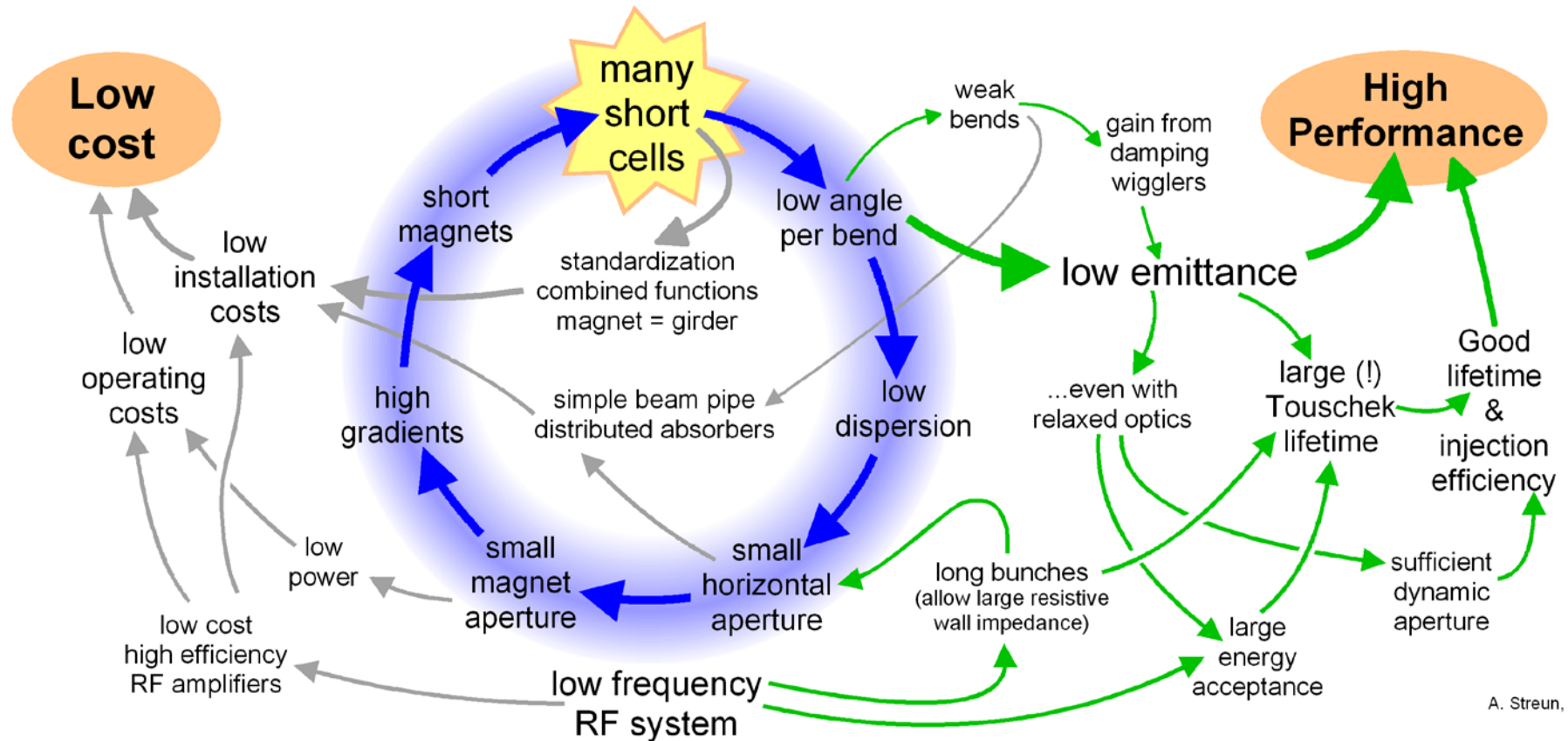


SLS
↓
SLS-2

Emittance scaling
 $\epsilon \propto \gamma^2 C^{-3}$
→ linear fit

The old (—) and the new (—) generation.

From A. Streun (PSI-2017)



A. Streun, PSI

A. Streun (PSI-2017)

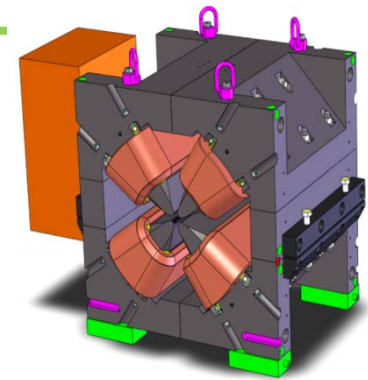
⇒ Miniaturization of components until reaching physical or technical limits

■ M. Eriksson et al., *Some small-emittance light-source lattices with multi-bend achromats*, NIM A 587 (2008) 221.

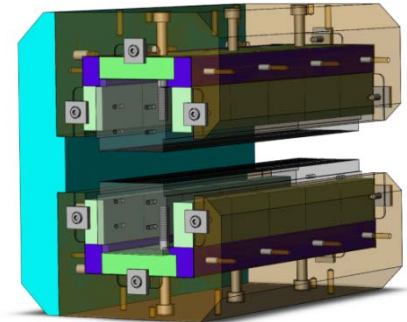
- **small gap/bore magnets** (bore radius R)
 - high gradients: $2n$ -pole moment
- increasing use of **permanent magnets**
 - little flexibility required (one energy, one mode)
 - dense lattice: no space for coils
 - save cabling and electric energy
- new magnet types and high field superbend
 - longitudinal gradient dipoles, octupoles etc.
 - **(highest radiation (peak field) at region of lowest dispersion)**
 - 3.2T peak field permanent magnet NdFeB superbend (Sirius)
 - 6T peak field **superconducting superbend** (SLS 2.0)

Systems&techniques for :

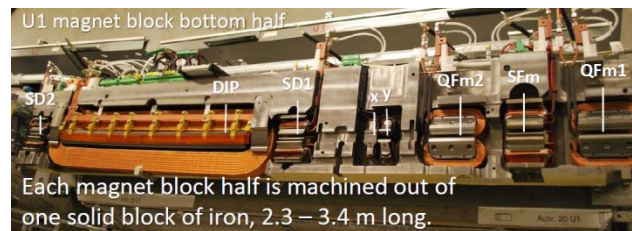
- **Field quality**
- **Alignment (commissioning tolerances→10 μm....)**
 - Combination **of magnets in blocks** (Max IV)
 - reference surface on girders (ESRF2..)
 - Dynamic alignments systems (leveling systems., girder movers...)
 - Beam based alignment techniques...



ESRF-EBS quadrupole
90 T/m, $R = 12.5$ mm



ESRF-EBS permanent magnet dipole



Max IV

Future accelerators are very demanding projects, pushing magnet concepts, designs and materials to their (perceived) limits

- Innovative designs and manufacturing process in compact and low-consumption magnets for mechanical stability and energy efficiency
- Methods and devices to measure small gap and curved magnetic elements needed.
- Projects involving very high field magnets (up to 16 T for the FCC), high field superbends, superconducting insertion devices are pursued.
- New fiducialisation procedures in particular for curved gradient dipoles
- Strong synergy is required between:
 - Beam optics & operation teams
 - Magnet designers
 - Magnet manufacturers
 - Cryogenic & vacuum experts
 - Magnetic measurement crew

- **Topics:** Include magnetic measurement techniques for fusion applications
Common points of interest : Radiation hard sensors, large volume field mapping...
(see presentation of M. Buzio- Wednesday morning)
- **Tutorials:** **Positive feedback** from the survey among the IMMW19 participants-But each time focalized on one type of measurement technique
This time : Hall sensors
- **Round table:** Experience repeated in IMMW20, instead of the session summaries
- **Proceedings :** Do we have to produce proceedings for this workshop (on a voluntary base?,



unique opportunity for participants (students) attending only at this event to publish their work (Impact factor?)



keep the workshop format and lighten the workload (editorial work?)

Your feedback is important (discussion in the round table or survey)

International Advisory Committee (2017)

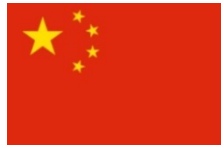
- ❖ Marco Buzio (CERN)
- ❖ Josep Campmany (ALBA)
- ❖ Joel Chavanne (ESRF)
- ❖ Joseph DiMarco (FNAL)
- ❖ Ching-Shiang Hwang (NSRRC)
- ❖ Animesh Jain (BNL)
- ❖ Stephane Sanfilippo (PSI)
- ❖ Zack Wolf (SLAC)

Heiner Brueck, DESY : Thank you for your support all these years!

- **Frequency** :Workshop organized every two years, often linked with the International Conference on Magnet Technology
- **Duration** : 6 days (since IMMW17-2011)
- **Program** : Include visits of facilities and magnetic laboratories & culture tours
- **Participants**: Institutes & University & industrial partners

Local organizing committee of IMMW20

- ❖ Ed Rial (Chair)
- ❖ Stephen Milward
- ❖ Abolfazl Shahveh
- ❖ Zena Patel
- ❖ Emma Clarke (Event Manager)



CHINA (3)



FRANCE (5)



GERMANY (8)



Italy (4)



JAPAN (3)



Korea (2)



Romenia (1)



RUSSIAN FEDERATION (4)



SLOVENIA (1)



SPAIN (3)



SWEDEN (4)



SWITZERLAND (11)



TAIWAN (1)



UK (13)



USA (9)

**74 participants (close to the record!)
15 Institute Nationalities**

Day 1 Sunday

- a.m. Tutorials (Hall probe devices and applications)
- p.m. Practical training on magnetic systems

Day 2 Monday

- Overview of activities in laboratories (**9 Talks**)
- Magnetic alignment (**3 Talks**)-Tour of Diamond Facility

Day 3 Tuesday

- a.m. Hall probes (**4 Talks**)
- a.m : Hardware and software (**3 Talks**)
- p.m Free afternoon-Oxford city centre

Day 4 Wednesday

- a.m : Hardware and software (**7 Talks**)
- p.m :Application of techniques (**3 Talks**) & Tour of Jet

Day 5 Thursday

- Measurement reports (**10 Talks**)
- Tour of Rutherford Lab. + Banquet (evening)

Day 6 Friday

- Rotating coils (**3 Talks**)
- Round table discussion (chairmen-participants)

42 Talks re-grouped in 6 items

- Tutorials dedicated to Hall devices and applications
- No dedicated session for wire techniques but included in several sessions
- Large session for Hardware and Software
- 1 day session dedicated to measurement reports
- Round table at the end of the workshop
- 3 organized tours (Diamond, JET, ISIS)

Sponsors : Thank you for your contribution



Exhibitions: 5th – 6th June, in the atrium/lobby



Have a nice & successful
Workshop!

WORKSHOP

“Demain importe plus qu’hier” , P. Mendes France, Député de Grenoble
Colloque Recherche & Enseignement, Caen, 1^{er} Novembre 1956

Tomorrow is more important than yesterday

