

PROGRESS ON THE FINAL DESIGN OF THE APS-UPGRADE STORAGE RING VACUUM SYSTEM



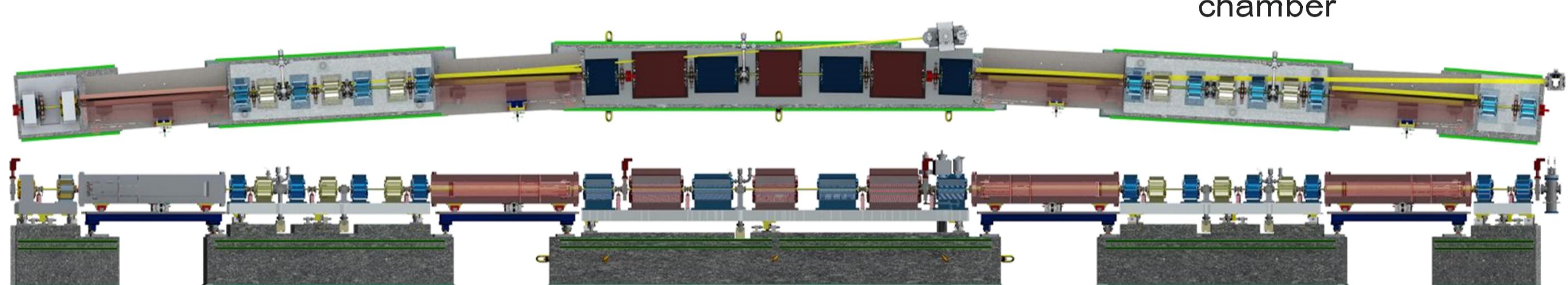
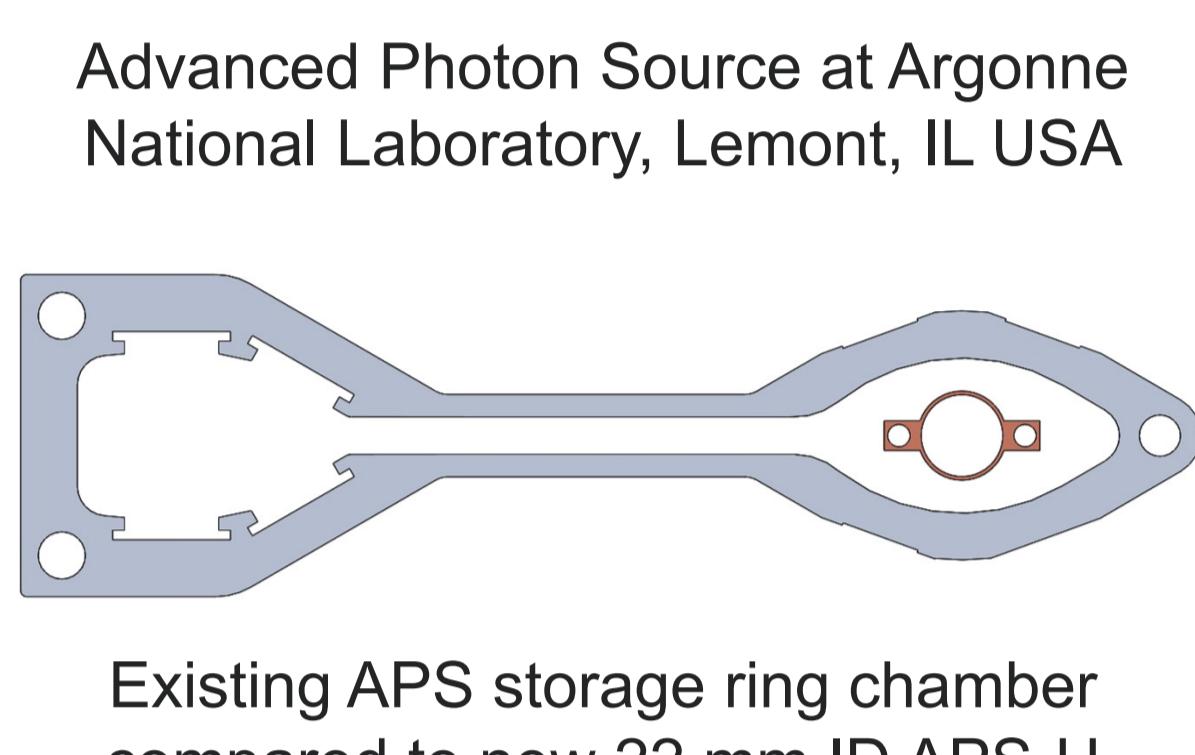
Jason Carter (CAM, APS-U Storage Ring Vacuum System) on behalf of the APS-Upgrade Storage Ring Vacuum System Design Group

APS-U VACUUM SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

- APS-Upgrade:** 6 GeV, 200 mA, 1.1 km circum. optimized for brightness > 4 keV
- Scope:** Design of vacuum components for 40x sector arcs & 5x 'Zone F' straight sections
- Installation:** 1 year APS downtime = 6-7 months install + commissioning
- Conditioning:** 2 nTorr avg pressure @ 200 mA by 1000 A*hrs (1E-11 nTorr/mA)

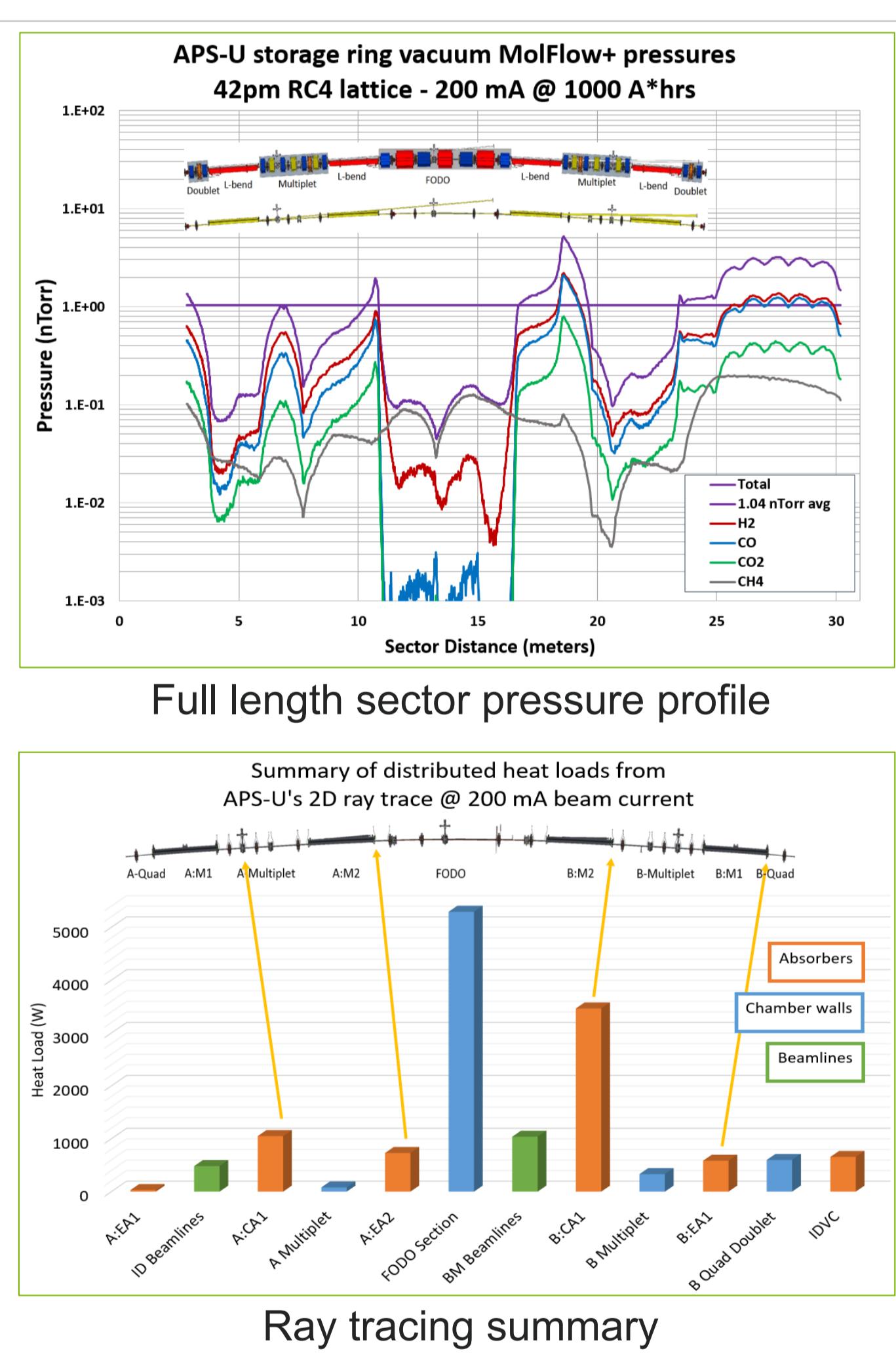
Standard arc vacuum components

- 27x custom vacuum chambers:
17x round & NEG coated, 2x keyhole, 4x L-bends w/ antechambers, 2x crosses
- 14x BPMs, 6x photon absorbers, 3x gauges, 2x gate valves, photon extraction chambers
- 13x NEG cartridge pumps, 9x ion pumps
- 11.2 m of total 22.1 m length NEG coated



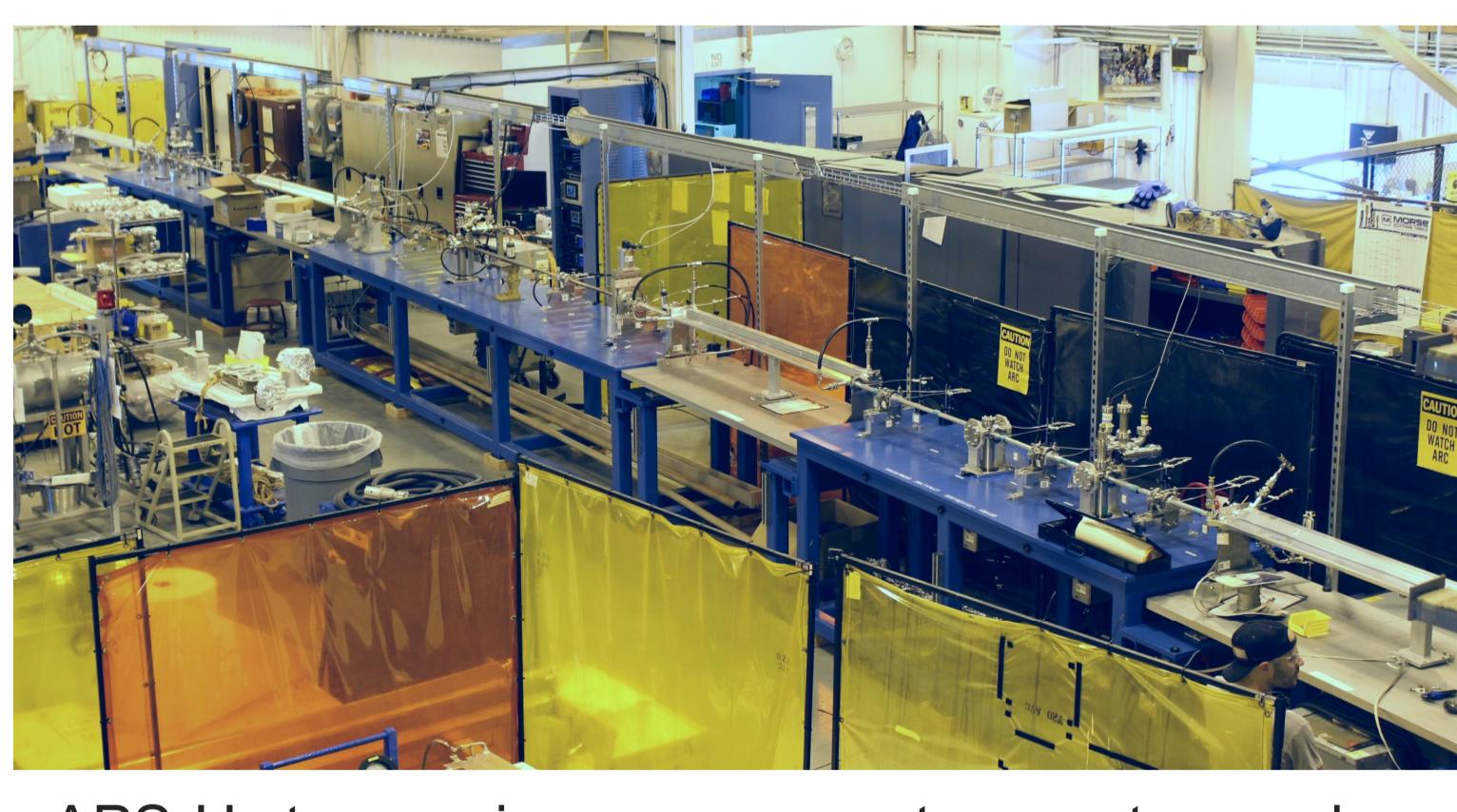
VACUUM SYSTEM ANALYSIS

- Vacuum pressure analysis:**
Low pressures across lengths w/ distributed pumping or NEG coatings
- High pressures across uncoated conductance limited apertures
- 1D and 3D analyses predict we'll beat conditioning target. Extra margin helps w/ unknowns elsewhere in storage ring
- Analysis informed decision to increase NEG coating scope, reduce pressure bumps across small round tubes
- Ray tracing and thermal management:**
High heat loads in FODO section (~ 1 kW/meter), B-side crotch absorber (3.4 kW), and B-Quad Doublet (~700 W/m)
- Numerical analysis of missteered ray tracing helped inform +/- 0.5 mm BPLD limits at full 200 mA current, protect uncooled narrow extrusion chamber apertures



VACUUM R&D

- Sector Mockup:** Built one standard sector of storage ring vacuum components, assembled in Fall 2017
- R&D results:** Mixed system NEG coating activation, BPMs isolated from turbulent water flow vibrations
- Coming R&D:** static vacuum pressures compared to MolFlow models, new BPM assembly to be tested in APS storage ring



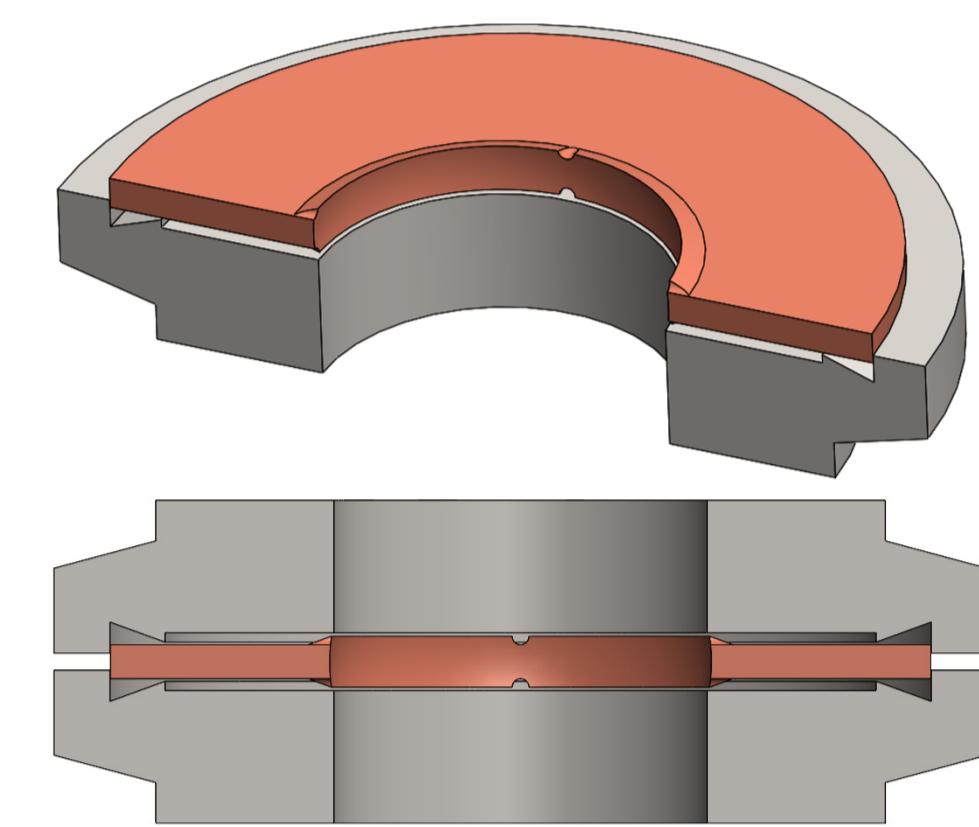
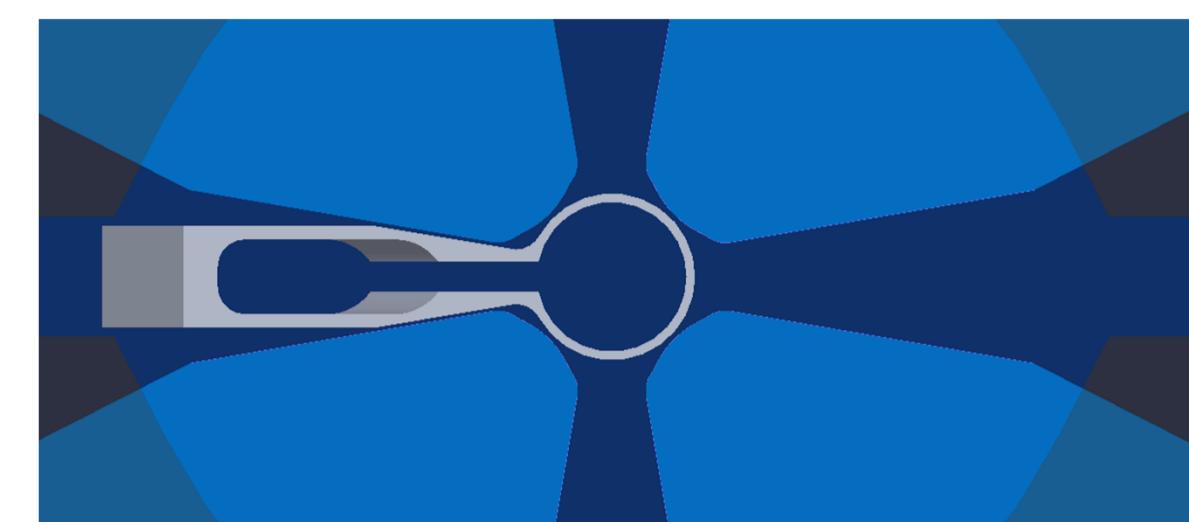
FUTURE WORK

- Complete R&D** by September 2018
- Final design** of arc vacuum components, extraction lines, Zone F straight sections, collimators and beam dumps
- Design challenges:** Keyhole BPMs, develop and test a robust, compact rf-seal design for standard and keyhole flange joints

- Production:** manufacture components both standard and custom 'build-to-print' 2019-2022
- Assembly:** Pre-assemble modules of vacuum components w/ magnets, girders, and more 2021-2022
- Installation:** Remove existing storage ring and then assemble new modules 2022-2023

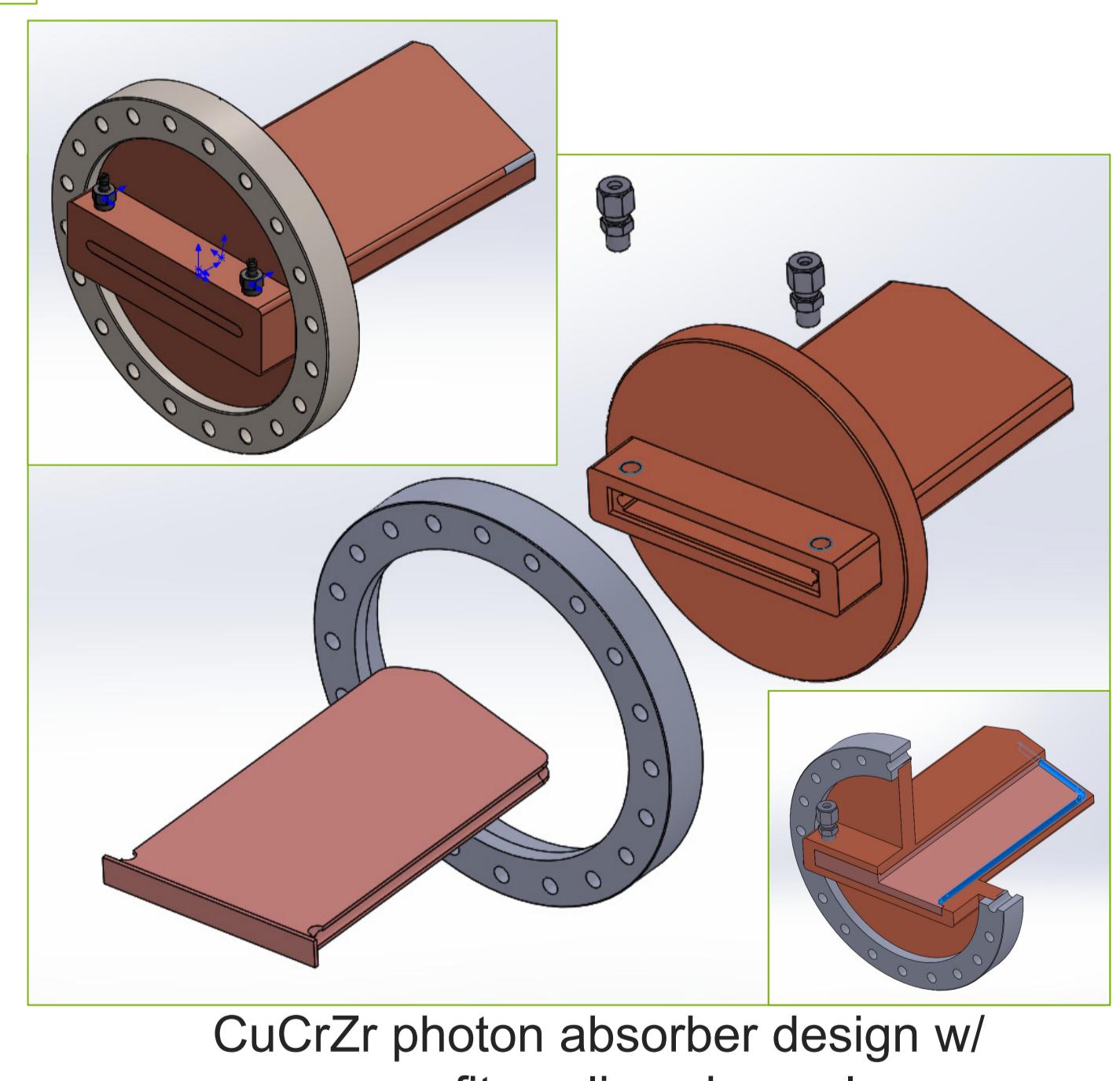
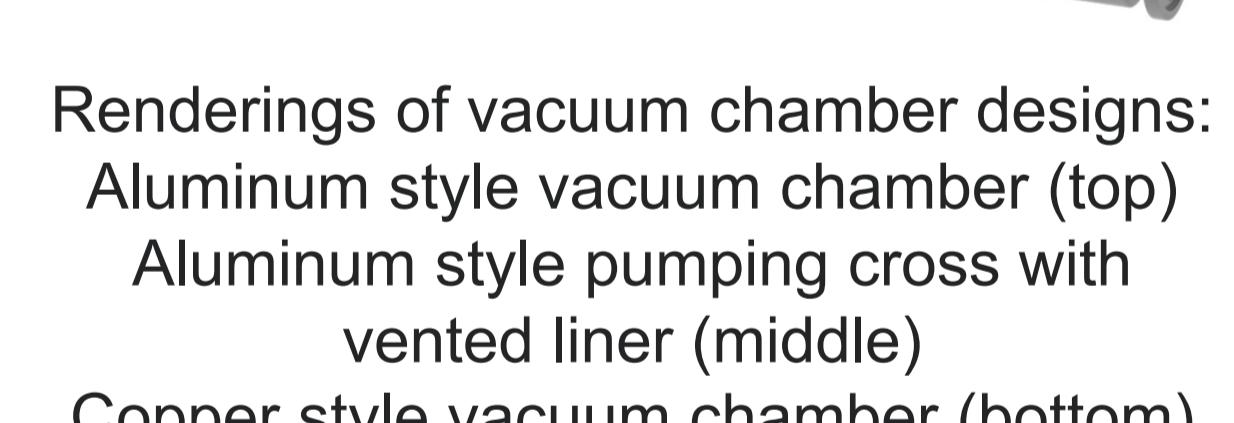
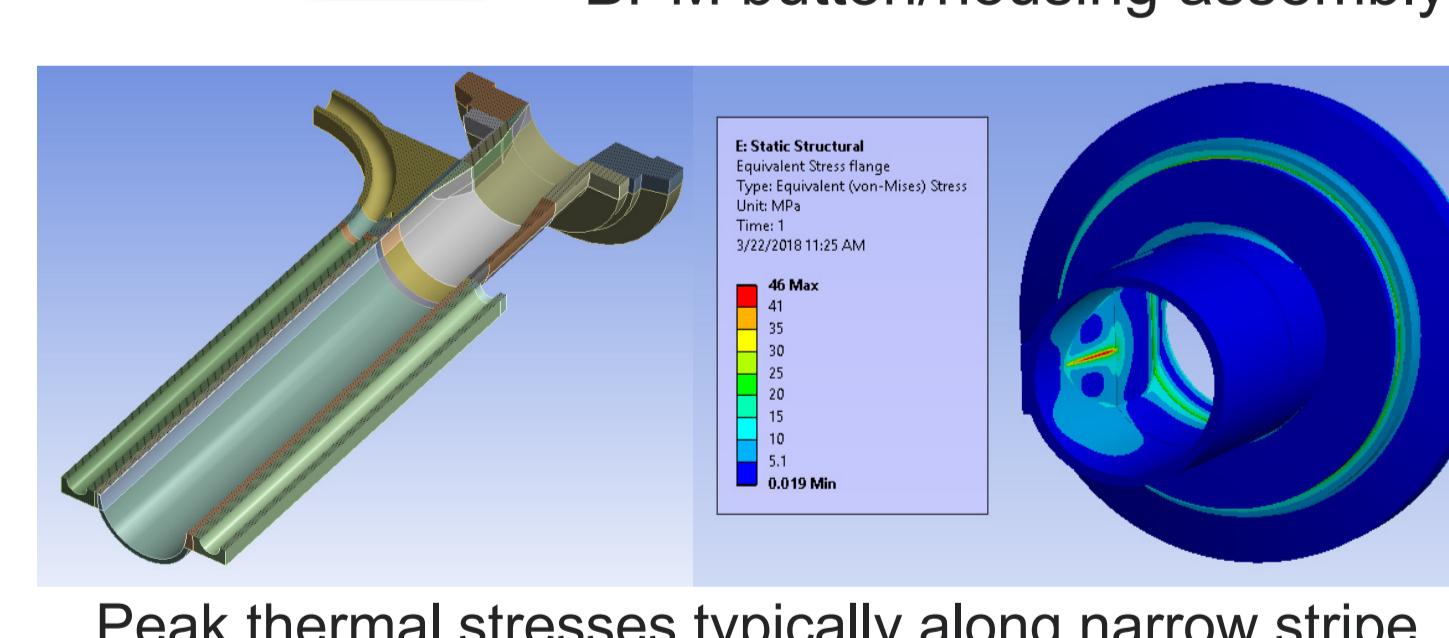
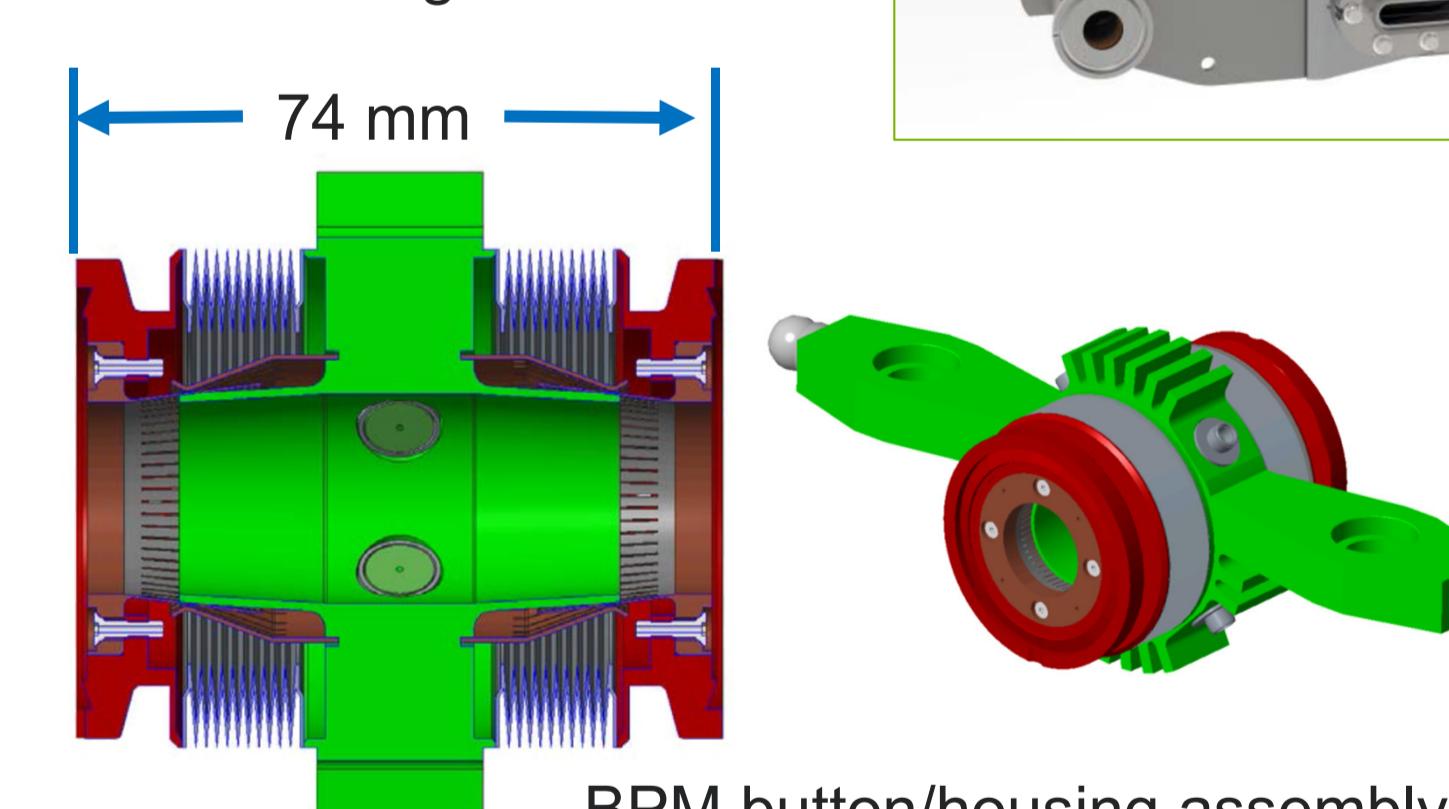
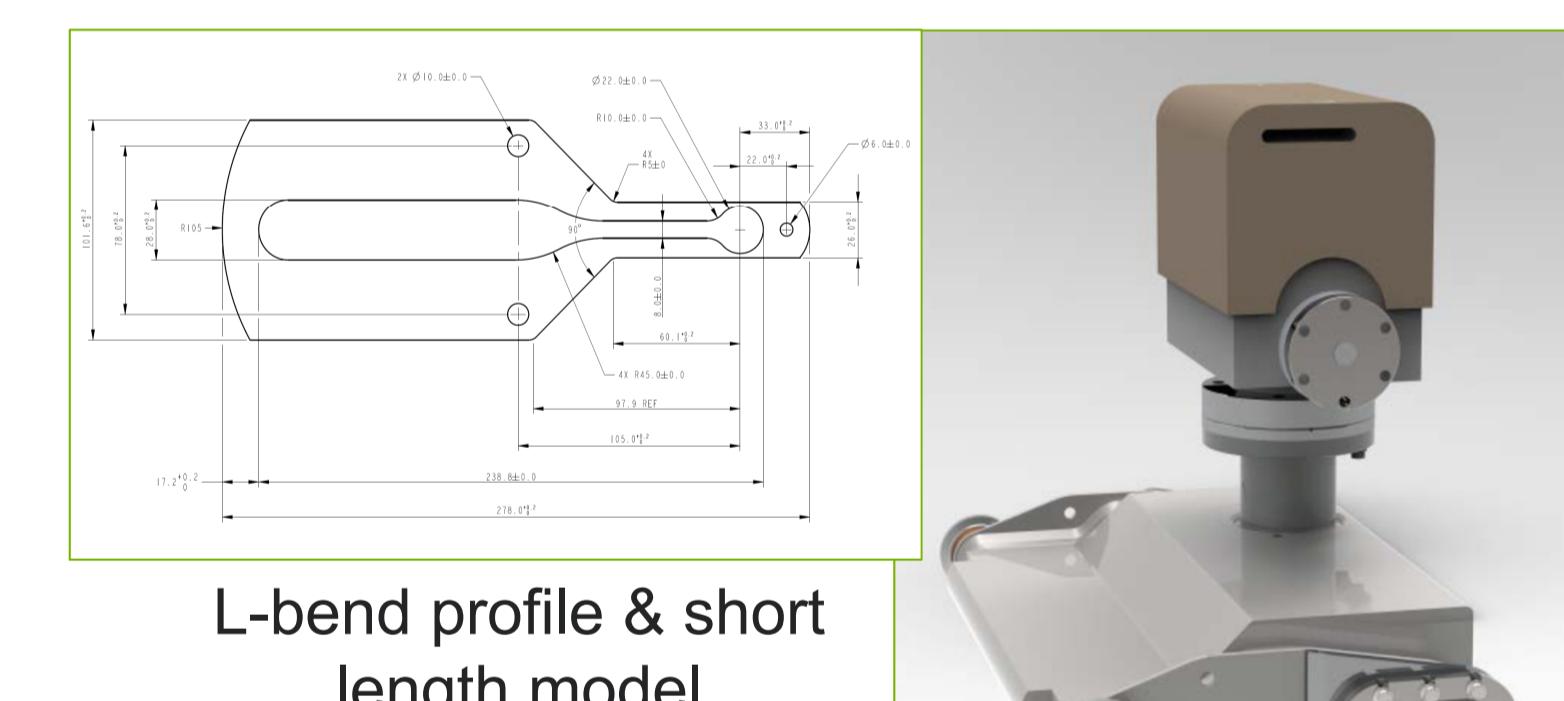
INTERFACES

- Magnets:** ~50-150 mm width access for installation/maintenance, ~1 mm to pole tips
- Beam physics:** Minimize impedance losses with Rf seals, tapered photon absorbers
- Internal to vacuum:** Absorber tips protect uncooled flange joints, BPMs, and gate valves



FINAL DESIGN OF VACUUM COMPONENTS

- Vacuum chamber materials on beam path:
 - 55% Aluminum (L-bends, rounds chambers)
 - 27% OFE (Round FODO chambers)
 - 9% 316 SST (BPMs, Gate Valves, Keyhole chambers)
 - 9% Inconel (Fast corrector chambers)
- 5x photon absorbers
 - Max load 3.4 kW @ 200 mA on B-Crotch
 - Mount inside L-bend chambers or cross
 - Either GlidCop or monolithic CuCrZr
- BPMs: both buttons and bellows/fingers welded to central housing to isolate chamber motion
- L-bends (bent, extruded aluminum)
 - Many interfaces: flange connections to e-beam chambers, extraction chambers, photon absorbers, ion pumps



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Argonne National Laboratory's work was supported by the U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Science under contract DE-AC02-06CH11357

Special thanks to (and many more):

- Engineering: Bran Brajuskovic, Greg Wiemerslage, Austin McElberry, Dean Walters, John Zientek & John Hoyt (AES-MOM), John Noonan, Herman Cease
- Physics: Ryan Lindberg, Medani Sangroula, Uli Wienands
- Design: Maria O'Neill, Brian Billett, Mark Lale, Kevin Wakefield, Ralph Swanson