

Solaris Commissioning

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Solaris Commissioning



- **Solaris description**
- **History**
- **Context**
- **Some highlights from Commissioning**
- **Problems**
- **Lessons Learnt**

Thanks to Adriana Wawrzyniak at Solaris for material



JAGIELLONIAN UNIVERSITY
IN KRAKOW

Solaris Project Overview



SOLARIS
NATIONAL SYNCHROTRON
RADIATION CENTRE

SOLARIS - 3rd generation light source facility built in Krakow, Poland at the Jagiellonian University Campus.



1.5 GeV storage ring - replica of the MAX IV 1.5 GeV machine

600 MeV injector and the transfer line based on the same components but unique for Solaris.



SOLARIS - 3rd generation light source facility built in Krakow, Poland at the Jagiellonian University Campus.

TIME SCHEDULE

April 2010 – project start (Team: 7 persons)

January 2012 – start of the building construction (Team: 15 persons)

May 2014 – building handover & machine installation (Team: 30 persons)

May 2015 – End of installation and start of commissioning (Team: 40 persons)

December 2015 – End of the project

March 2016 – CERIC ERIC collaboration & operational funds for 5 years

May 2016 – PHELIX beamline project approval and funded

April 2016 – start of the UARPES beamline commissioning

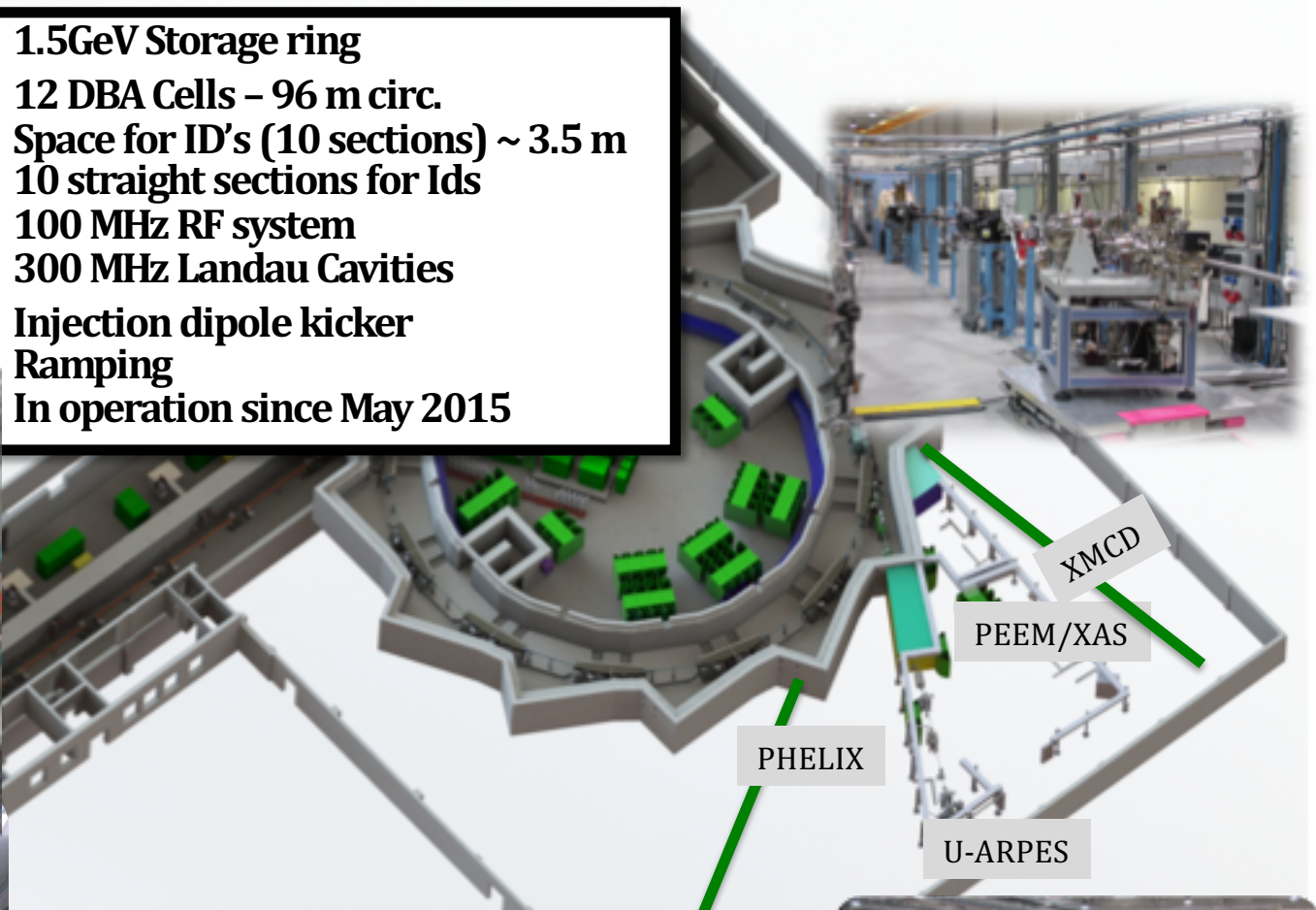
April 2017 – Start of the PEEM/XAS beamline commissioning (Team: 50 persons)

1.5 GeV storage ring - replica of the MAX IV 1.5 GeV machine

600 MeV injector and the transfer line based on the same components but unique for Solaris.



1.5GeV Storage ring
12 DBA Cells – 96 m circ.
Space for ID's (10 sections) ~ 3.5 m
10 straight sections for Ids
100 MHz RF system
300 MHz Landau Cavities
Injection dipole kicker
Ramping
In operation since May 2015



600 MeV Linac with RF Thermionic Gun
6 accelerating structures combined in 3 units
Accelerating gradient 20 MeV/m
S-band – 2998.5 MHz
3 RF Units & SLED cavities
In operation since Dec. 2014





- **Sharing of activities (MAX IV – Solaris) during simultaneous construction**
 - Participation in design choices.
 - Sharing and adaptation of industry calls for tender.
 - Simultaneous procurements – better prices & industrial response optimised.
 - Assistance during procurements – simultaneous technical supervision.
- **Unique replication of a complete light source**
 - Freely given design considered to be a multi-million € saving for Solaris.
 - Adaptation of original design to Poland's scientific needs (i.e., bending magnet photon ports).
 - Adaptation of design to different infra-structures – gun layout, services, ...
- **Sharing of people and resources**
 - Training of Solaris personnel at MAX-lab/MAX IV.
 - Support for Solaris personnel in Lund (offices, administration,...).
 - Involvement of Solaris Personnel in on-going design of the accelerators and systems.
 - Assistance from MAX IV personnel both in Lund and Krakow.
 - Participation of Solaris personnel in Lund for MAX IV and MAX-lab activities.

**Similarities to In-Kind
@ ESS**



- **Effective and efficient use of developments – no reinvention, keeping to scope**
 - Original goals maintained over the project duration – no straying from original scope!
 - Keeping to original scope proved to be highly effective in solving the common issues that emerged and permitted concurrent project master plans to be effectively aligned.
 - Proved to be cost effective both for initial procurement and addressing changes to manufacturing processes and fixing emergent errors.
- **Optimisation of resources – financial and human**
 - Small budget was spent in a cost effective manner (common procurements, sharing of resources).
 - Entire successful project was within budget (actually given more to do more)
- **Growth of a national team of experts in accelerator technology and physics**
 - Team particularly fresh to accelerator systems – adapted exceedingly well to the dynamic challenges .
 - New team of accelerator experts now exists in Poland.



➤ **Effective and efficient use of industry and international laboratories**

- Solaris out-sourced as much as it could.
- Effective use of local industry in construction and support.
- Participation of national research centres for installation – knowledge gained is now used for other international projects.
- Complete out-sourcing and in-house management of accelerator installations including procurements for: all cabling, piping, PLC's, logistics,
- Out-sourcing of controls integration – reduced burden of temporary employments allowing fast and cost-effective control system deployment.
- Activation of an “Expert Service Consultancy Contract”- Allowed rapid decision making and maintaining alignment of Solaris master plan to MAX-IV master plan (e..g., procuremnts of materials for accelerator infrastructure integration, design of PSS, design of beamlline, assistance when interfacing with MAX-IV technology,...).
- Out-sourcing of complete design, construction and installation of a beamline from ID source to entrance of end-station – in an extremely short time ~18 months.

No Re-inventing



Solaris People At time of commissioning

- **41 people active with Solaris at present + JU admin**
- **Technical people (33): Accelerator Physics(1), Controls (7+1), Vacuum (1), RF Systems (4), Magnets & PS (2), Mech Engineers (4), Civil Engineering (4+1), Electrical Tech (1), Beamlines (3), Installation Coordinator (1), Radiation Protection (1), Instrumentation (2), [one PhD (diagnostics CERN)]**

**Very small team – had
to become multi-
functional. It worked.**



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Linac Commissioning



SOLARIS
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RADIATION CENTRE

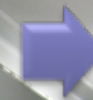
**Subsystem
Tests**
October-Mid
November 2014



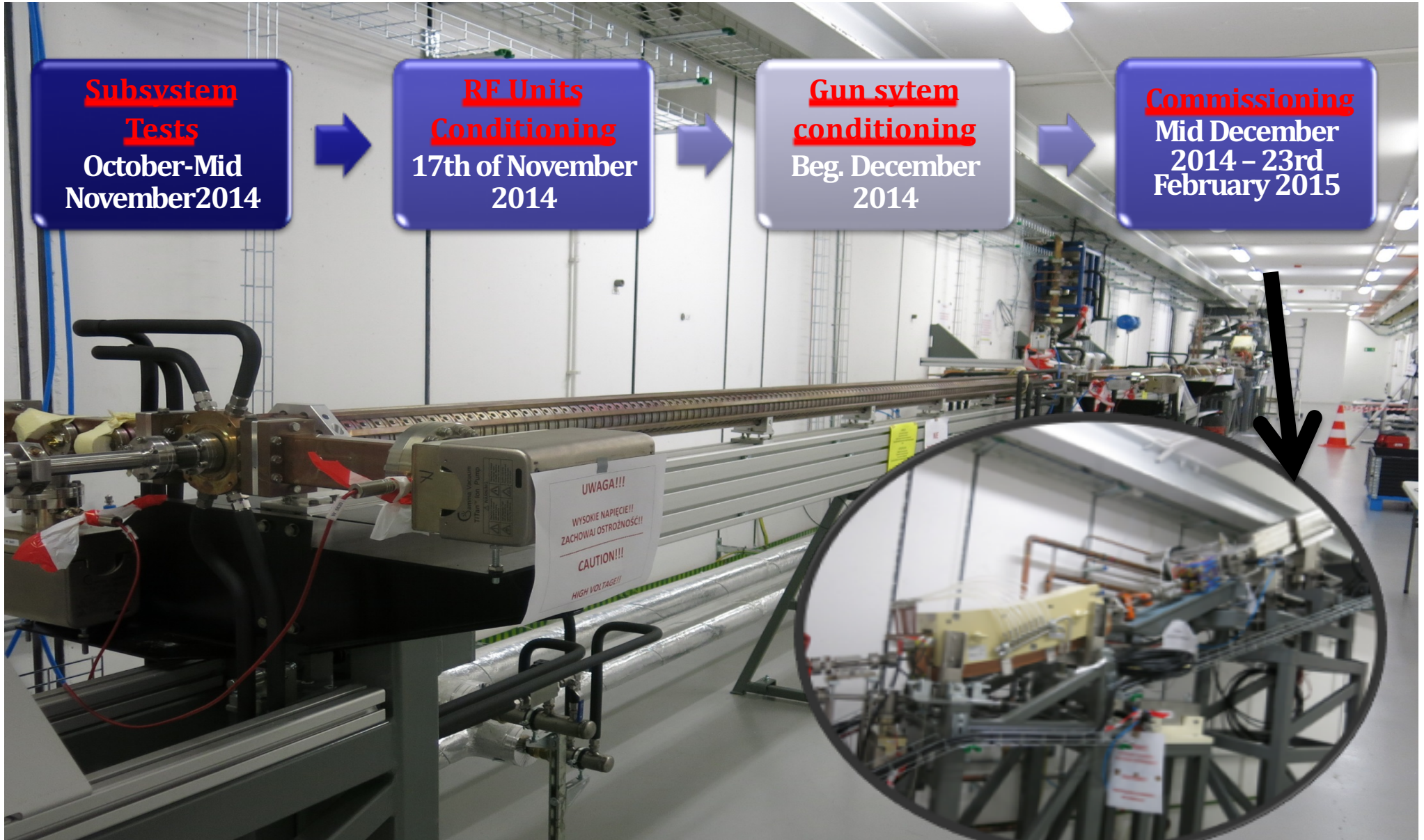
**RF Units
Conditioning**
17th of November
2014



**Gun system
conditioning**
Beg. December
2014



Commissioning
Mid December
2014 - 23rd
February 2015





19.12.2014

First electrons from
SOLARIS RF GUN
RF Power Forward to the
gun = 0.86 MW
Electron current = 100 mA

Merry Christmas
and a Happy New Year



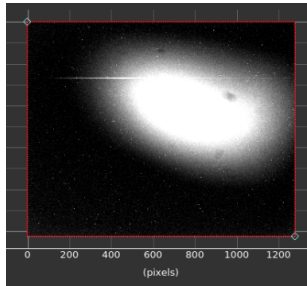


Injector



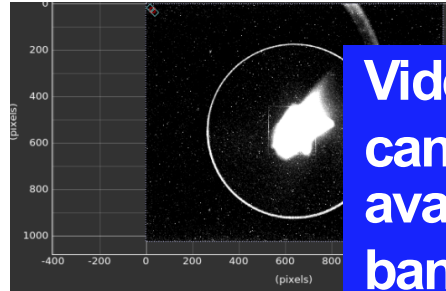
11.02.2015

Beam at the entrance
to the linac



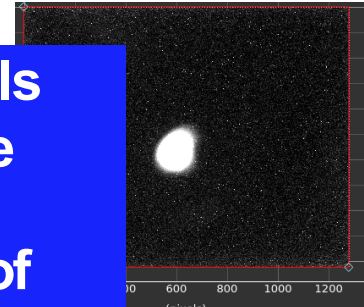
20.02.2015

Beam after 1st Unit



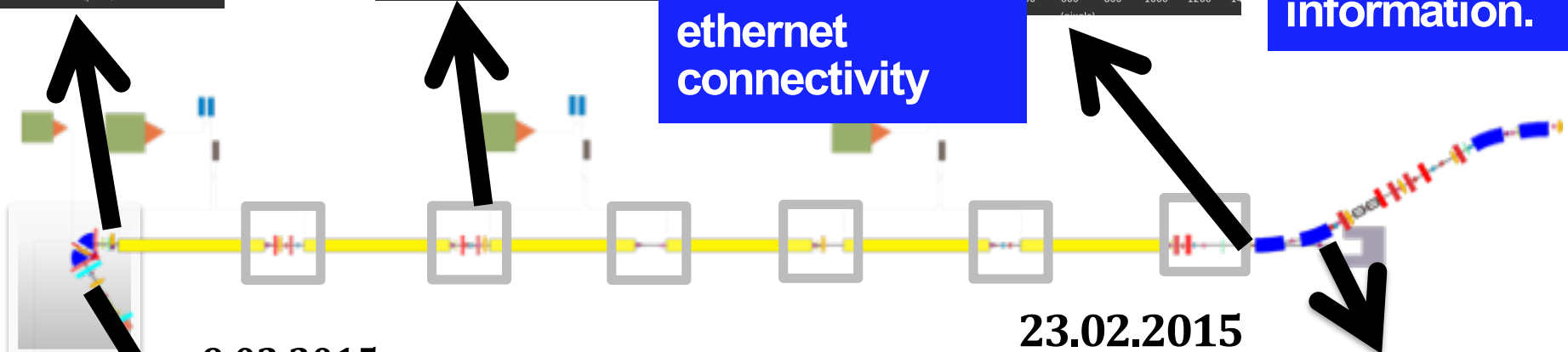
22.02.2015

Beam after 3rd unit



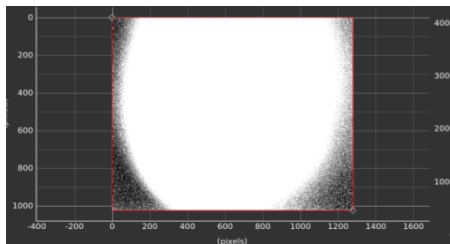
Video signals
can saturate
available
bandwidth of
ethernet
connectivity

Clear
information if a
beam intercept
is in/out of
beam path. End
switch
information.



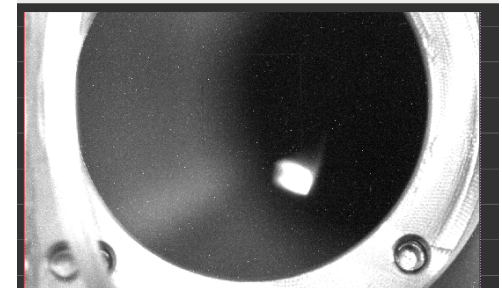
9.02.2015

Beam at 1st YAG after the gun



23.02.2015

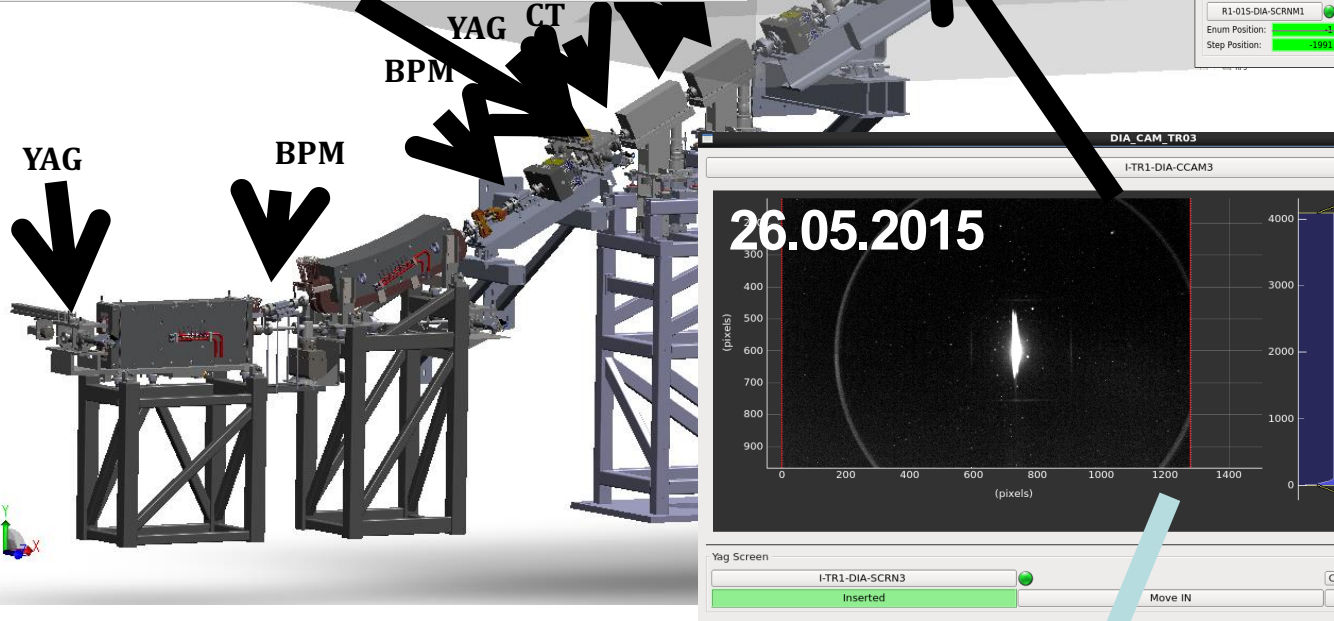
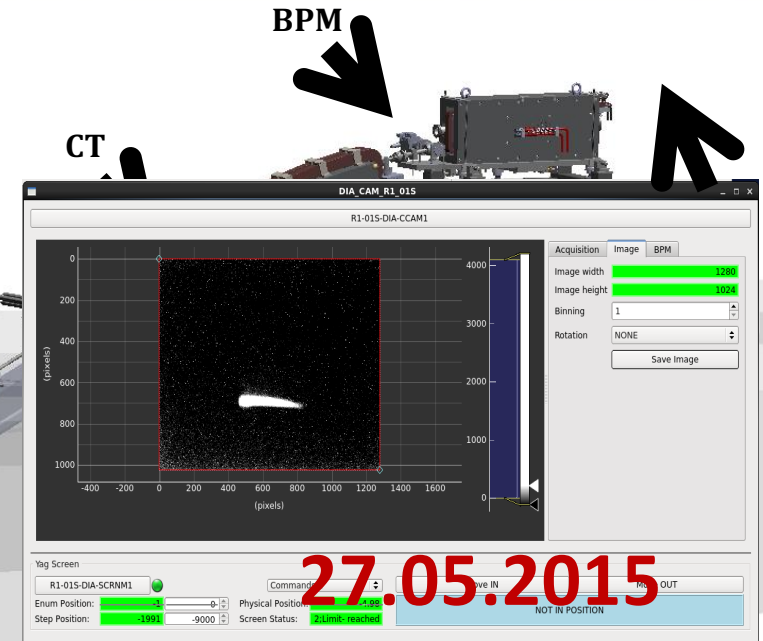
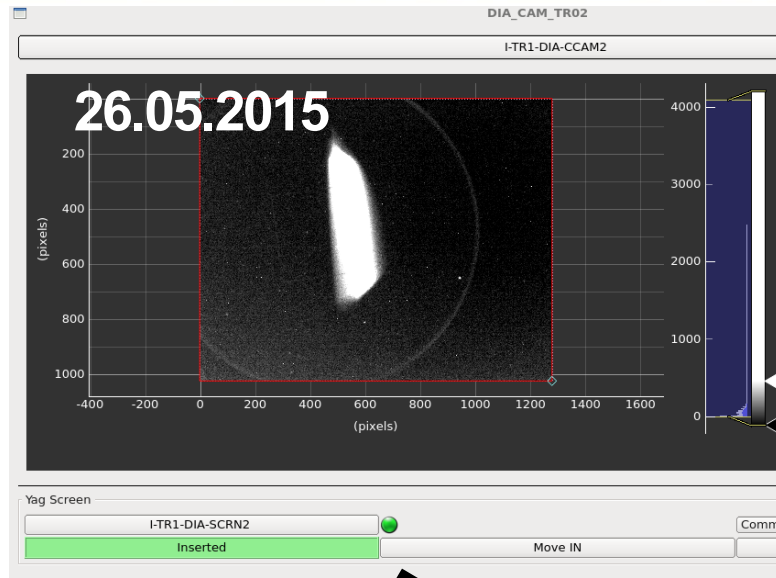
Beam at the end of linac!



Estimated energy: 300 MeV



Transfer Line



Beam in the storage ring
Energy 320 MeV
Charge 1.5 nC
rep rate 10Hz



Linac Commissioning & SR Installation Overlap



24.09 - 14.11.2014 – Linac t
03.10 - 17.11.2014 – Linac s



Things don't always go to plan.
Be ready for this – risk management.

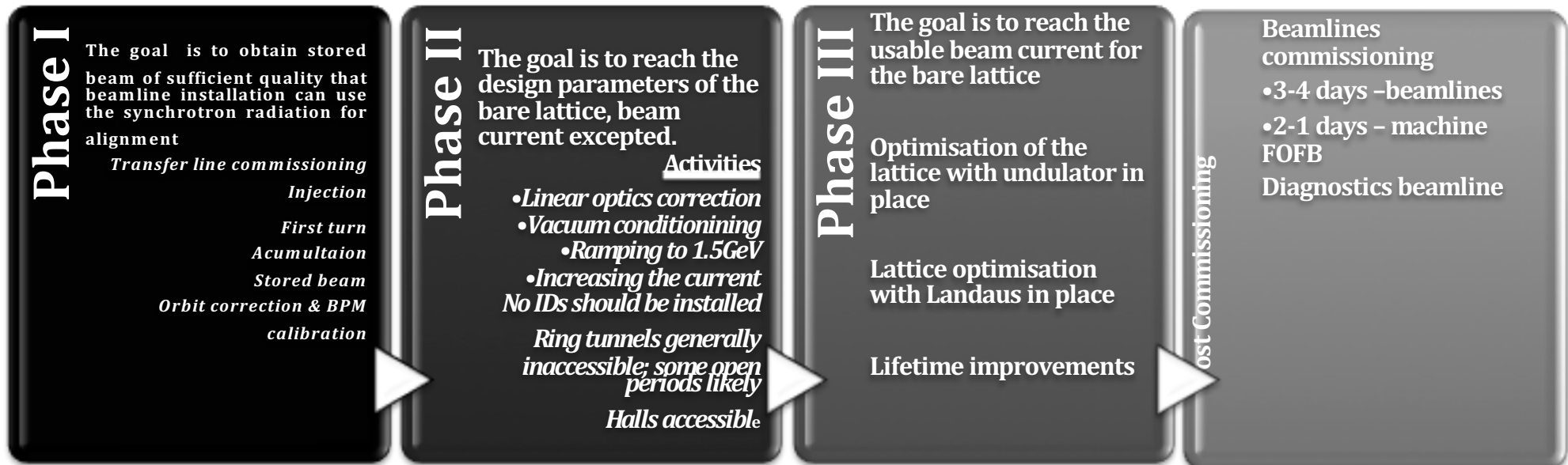


1.2014
magnets delivered, 10 on stands,
vacuum chamber installed





Storage Ring



**Staged commissioning.
Clear goals.**



- ✓ One shift only 8:00-18:00 with couple of people working over hours;
- ✓ Folders for each day (contains the results, plots, screenshots from commissioning)
- ✓ Logbook- daily reports
- ✓ Every morning meetings at 9:30 plan for commissioning and last day, the state of the machine (goals to be achieved, problems to solved)
- ✓ Involvement of all people in the commissioning phase ; on-call subsystem owners
- ✓ Working 5 days/week but sometimes extended up 7 days /week
- ✓ Weekly operation meetings on Mondays (status, overview, plans, problems)
- ✓ Radiation officer: Present during working hours and on call in case of alarms

Experts from outside:

Guenther Rehm – 2 times (July 2 days; November 3 days)

Simon Leemann – July 2 days

Francis Perez – October 2 days

Dionis Kumbaro – 2 days September

**Get help from
experts**



Storage Ring Magnets (mirror symmetric)

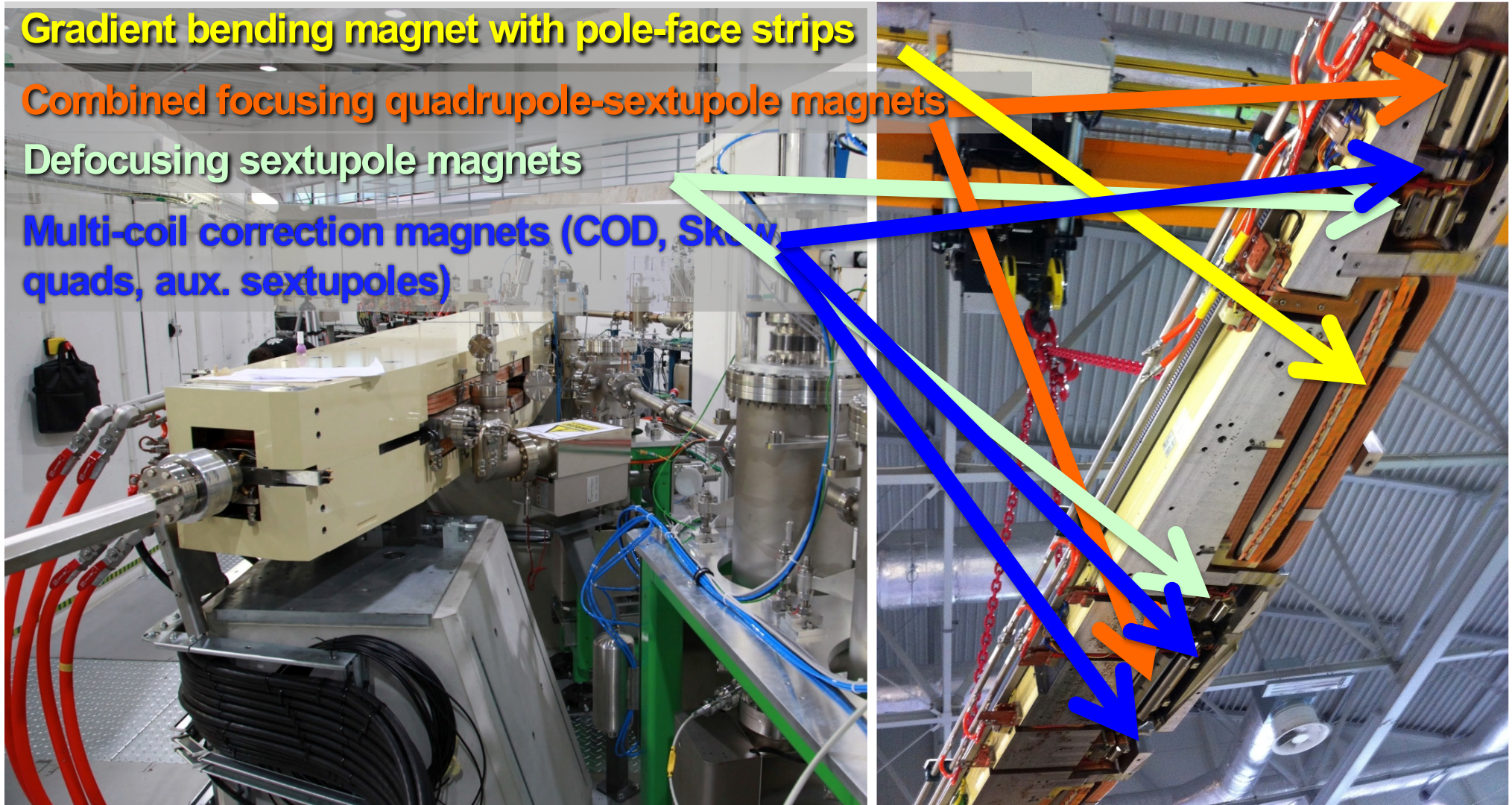
Machined from solid iron, 2 half slabs, ~4.5 m, ~7 Tons each slab

Gradient bending magnet with pole-face strips

Combined focusing quadrupole-sextupole magnets

Defocusing sextupole magnets

Multi-coil correction magnets (COD, Skew
quads, aux. sextupoles)





Linac energy still low ~ 470-500 MeV. Missing 100 MeV – phasing done, to optimise.

LLRF to commission (solve issues – see talk of Pawel Boroweic)

Landau cavities to be “conditioned” and installed

H2O general adjustments – and flow to main RF cavities (coupler)

Short circuits to Pole Face Strips (PFS) – See talk of Robert

PFS provide the only vertical focussing – may need for ramping, tune adjustment

Short circuit seems to be identified from PFS to vacuum chamber.

Solutions

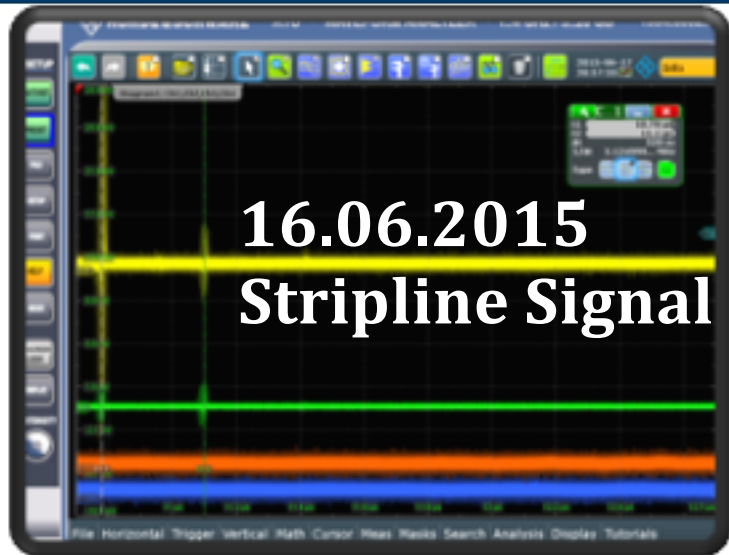
Best – place additional isolation between coil and chamber

Worst – disassemble entire ring (2-3 months work if vacuum is not broken)

Still to determine extent of need for PFS

Decision of how to proceed will be taken in coming days

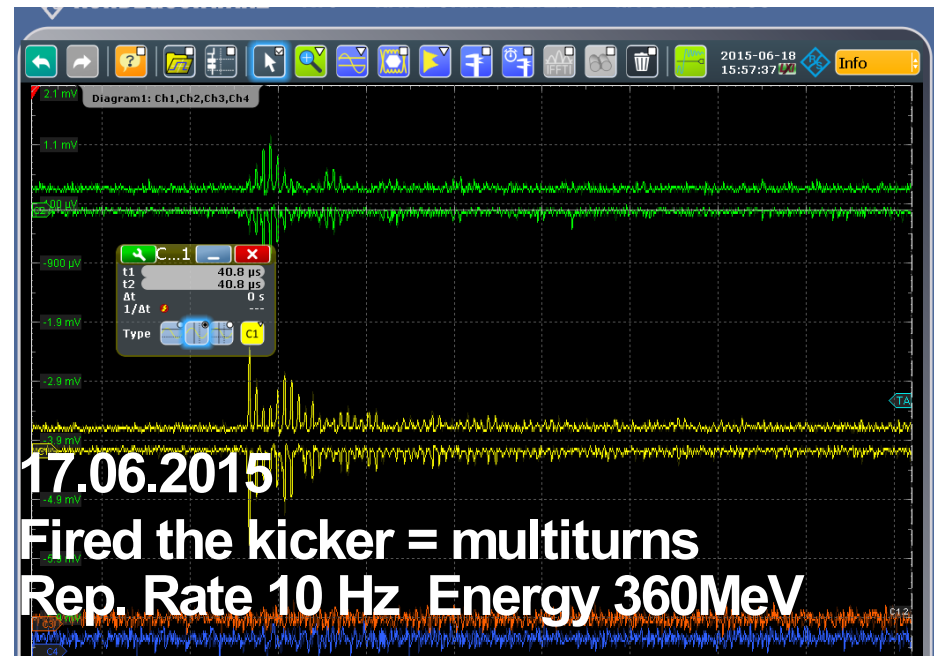
**Examples of problems
faced.**



2 turns (2 yellow peaks 320 ns apart) was observed

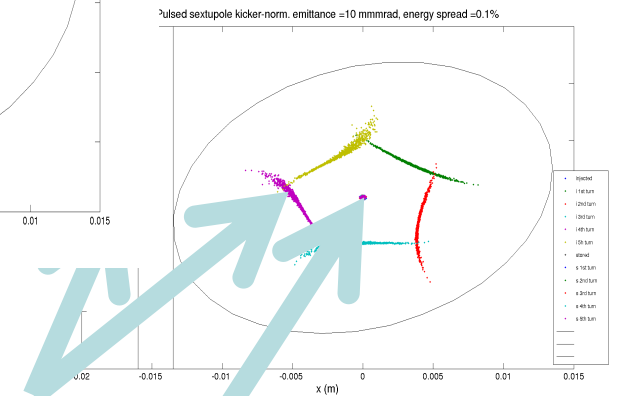
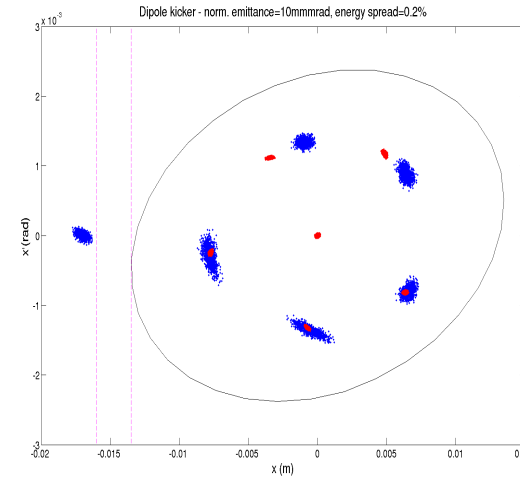
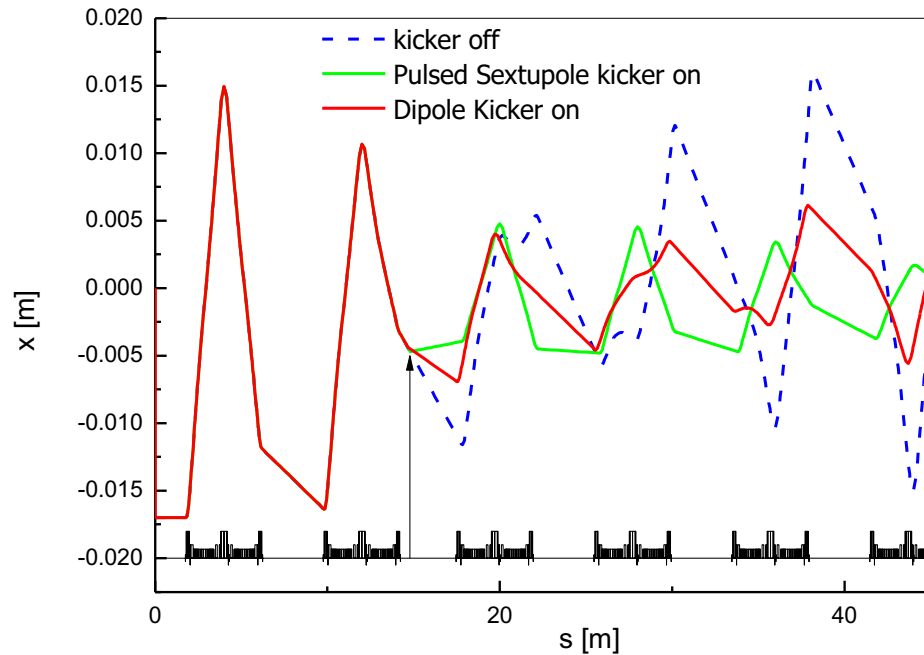
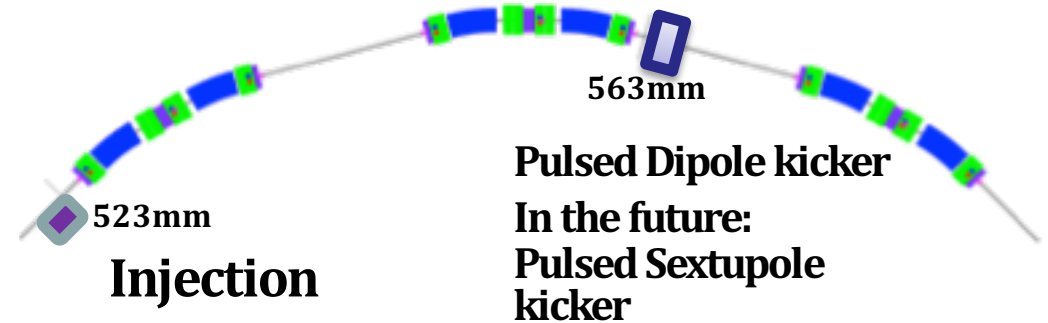
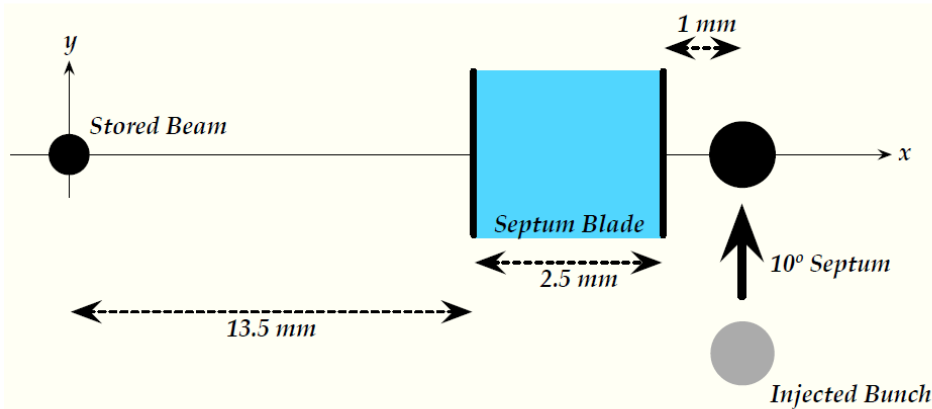


11.06.2015 - First turn





Injection



Injected beam

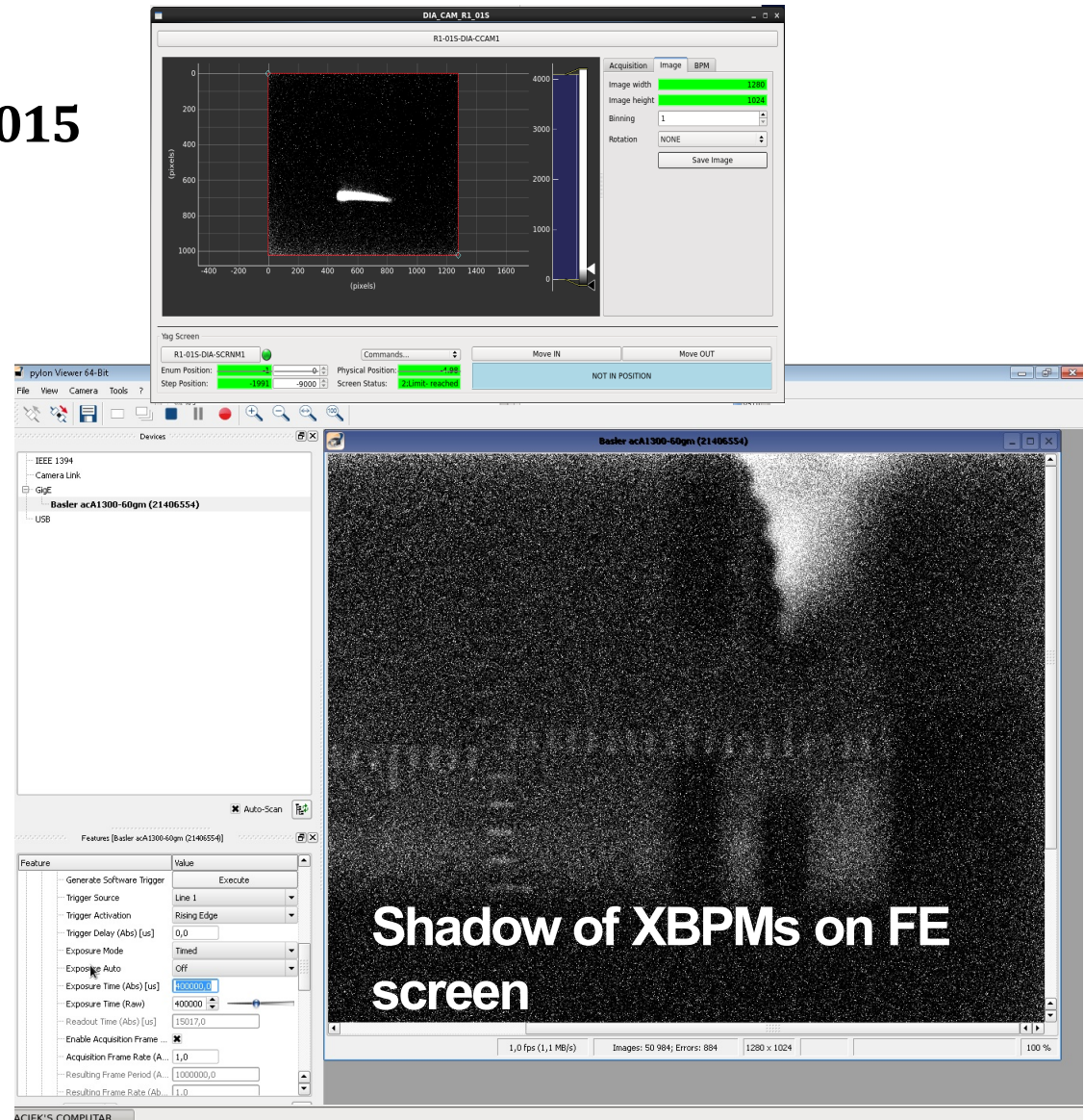
Stored beam



- **1st Stored beam on 19th June 2015**

Done with a YAG
screen after septum,
a radiation monitor
sector 7 and a
stripline after one turn

**Visual diagnostics
provide immediate
“believable”
information**



**Shadow of XBPMs on FE
screen**



Personnel Protection System (PPS)

SOLARIS interlock system - Linac tunnel

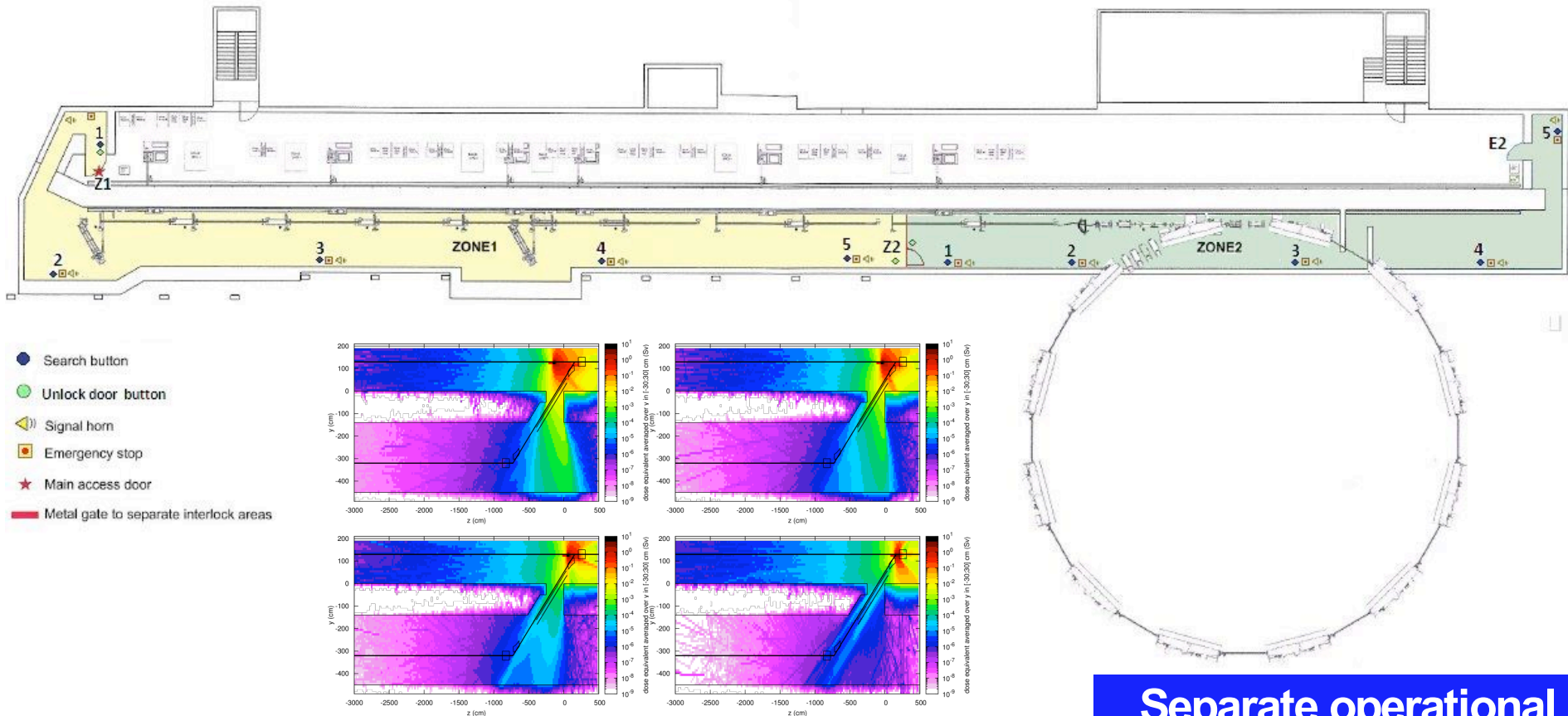
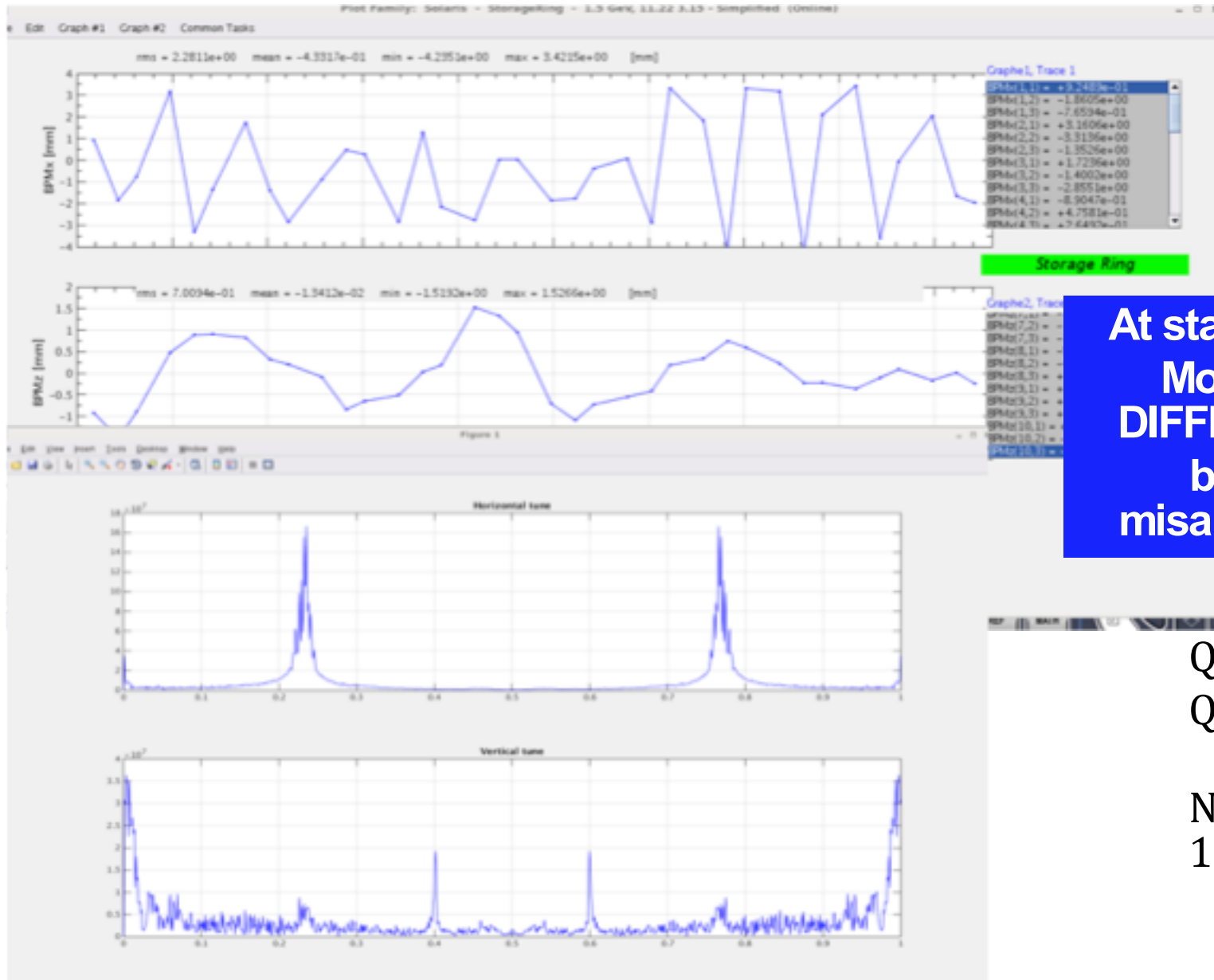


Figure 23. Zone 1 and Zone 2 inside linac tunnel.

**Separate operational
locations whenever
possible to allow
concurrent activities**



Closed orbit and Tune



$x_{rms}=2.281\text{mm}$
 $y_{rms}=0.701\text{mm}$

At start Machine and Model WILL BE DIFFERENT (errors, bad cabling, misalignment, etc..)

$Q_x=10.78$
 $Q_y=3.6$

Nominal values:
11.22; 3.15

Closed orbit and orbit correction was improved with cooperation with Ward Wurtz from CLS (Saskatoon, Canada)

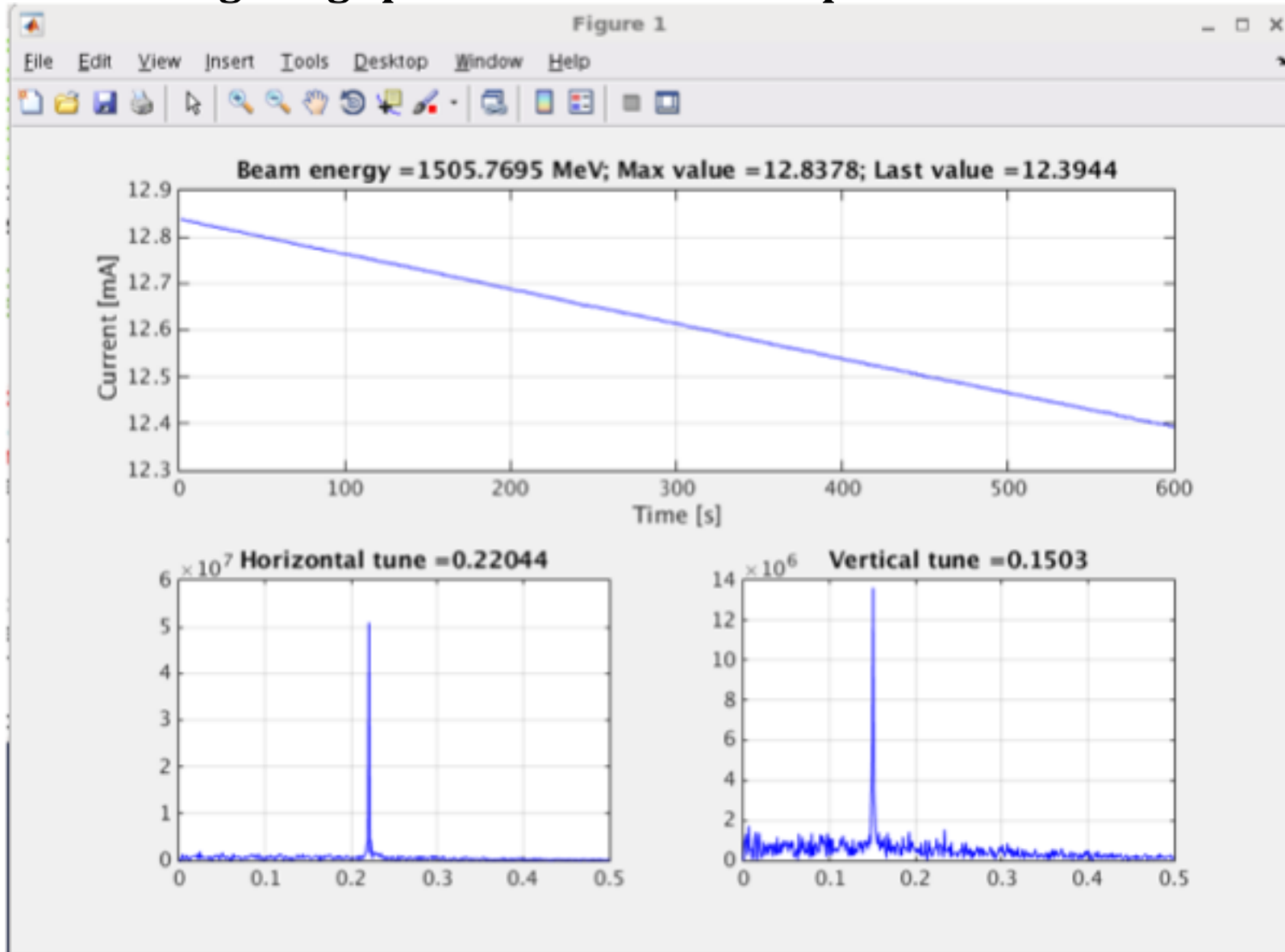


Understanding real machine is fundamental for reaching objectives

	Closed Orbit	With correction & BBA before	With correction & BBA After
x_{rms}		160 μm	0.25 μm
y_{rms}		55 μm	0.22 μm



The storage ring operates at its nominal optics.



$Q_x=0.22044$

$Q_y=0.1503$

Nominal values:

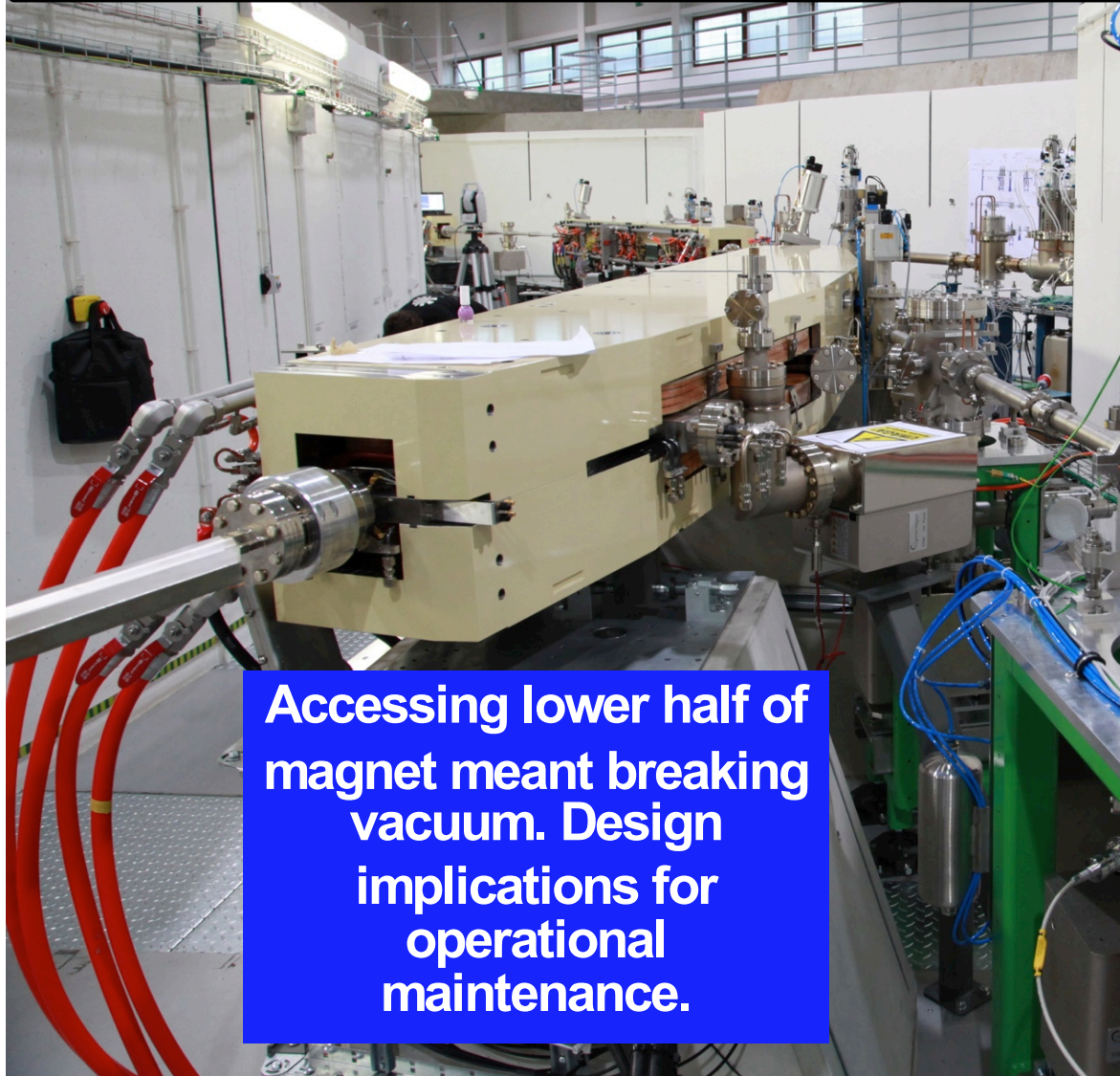
11.22; 3.15



Pole face strips short circuits

Skew quad in section 2 short circuit - broken coil

Power supplies problems with stability



Accessing lower half of magnet meant breaking vacuum. Design implications for operational maintenance.





Lack of alarms panel with clear information what caused the beam loss

Interlocks panel – lack of some signals and improvement needed

Beam losses – due to:

Vacuum interlocks (on cavities, kicker magnet VC, beamlines)

LLRF RF system (dephasing, detuning)

Radiation levels (bad injection; scrapers measurements)

Magnets /PS failure (main Danfysik PS, Semi instruments PS(SQFo))

Water circuit interlocks (TL, SR,)

Electricity blackout

Informative monitoring and unambiguous information very important for fast problem solving.



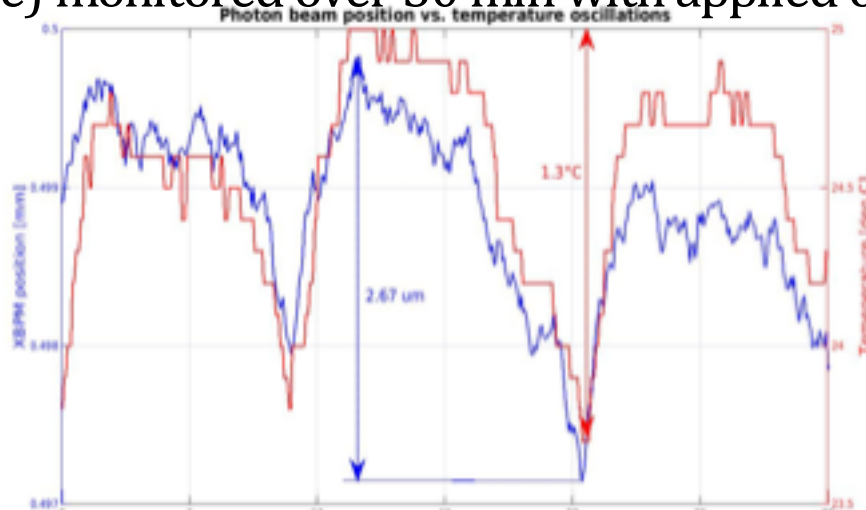
The vertical position drift of electron (red) and photon (blue) beam monitored over 25h without orbit correction.



Temperature oscillations in the range of 1.5-2.0 °C in the storage ring have impact on beam stability.

More in Paweł Czernecki talk

The temperature (red) and the photon beam oscillations (blue) monitored over 30 min with applied orbit correction.



CF systems will affect the beam.

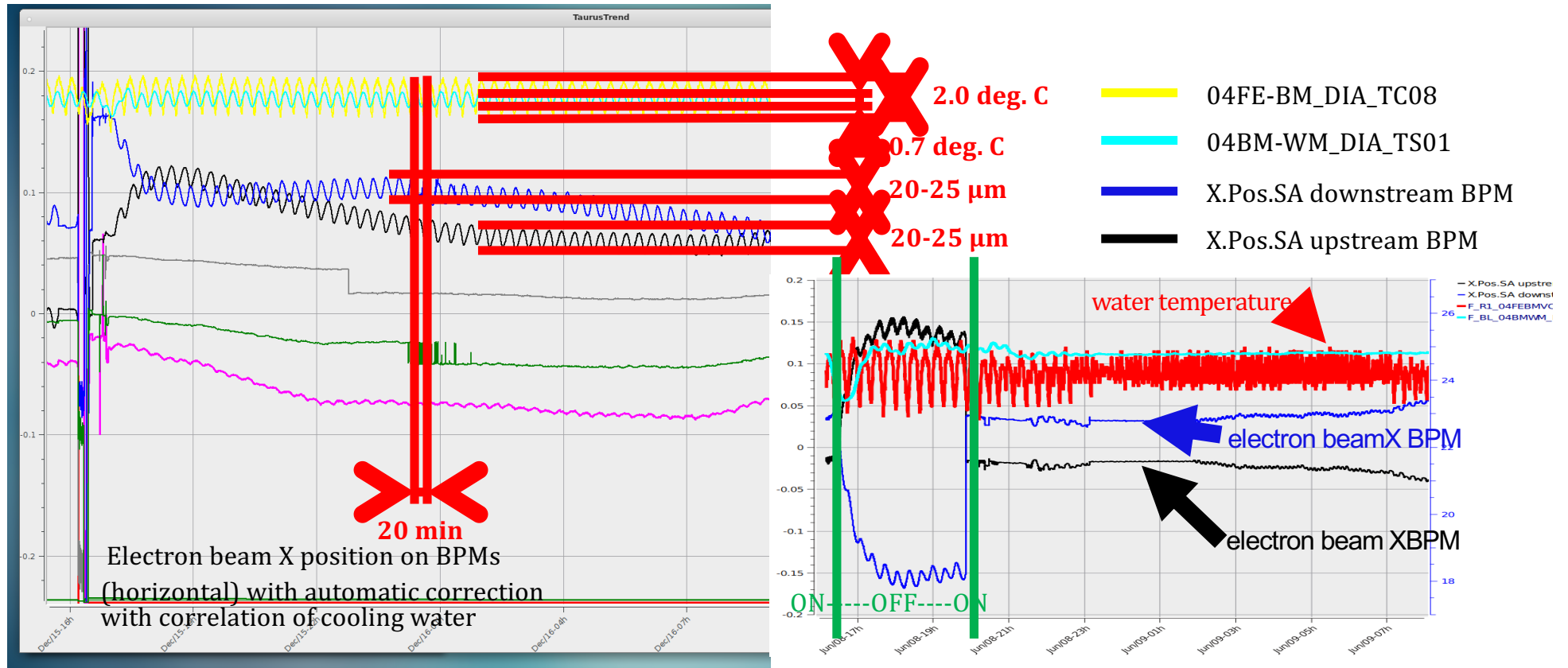


Beam drift in Storage Ring

By the end of 2016, beam diagnostics reported on the observed electron beam oscillations in the Storage Ring.

- Amplitude of vibration
 - with no automatic correction: **20-25 μm**
 - with automatic correction: **8-15 μm**
- Oscillation period: **20 min**
- Place of measurement: **BPMs & XBPMs**

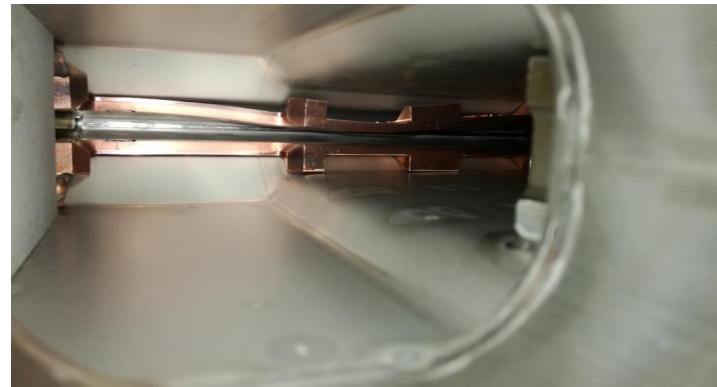
The direct cause of the oscillation of the electron beam and the photon beam in the Storage Ring is the oscillation of the cooling water temperature in main backbone.



Time period: 16 h, correction ON-OFF-ON

Vacuum chambers in SR problem

- March/April collapse of the RF shieldings in VK2 in DBA 02
- Replacement of the vacuum chamber- spare installed (2 weeks shutdown)
- Broken sent to FMB for repair [details in Andrzej Marendziak's talk]
- Visual inspection of the ceramic kicker chamber insight reveal some scratches and spots indicating some sparking – added thermocouples on the kicker magnet to monitor the temperature –spare part to be purchased



**Machine protection to
be commissioned!**

Kicker magnet inspection



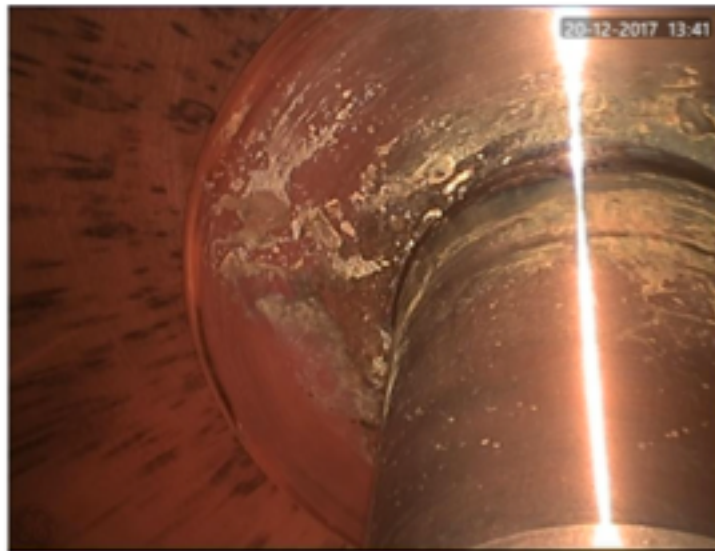
**Critical spare parts
should be purchased**



QA/QC must not be skipped

Cavities endoscopy

- Since machine installation the cavities were not inspected internally.
- During shutdown this opportunity was used to carry out an endoscopy.
- Results were slightly surprising.
- Most of cavities are clean, although some surfaces have clearly visible fingertip marks, and other impurities



100MHz CAV2, mushroom



100MHz CAV1, shell



300MHz LAN2, bottom pickup



Common faults RF, tuning systems

Modulators:

- First broken IGBT in the high voltage switch unit. Equipment after warranty.

100MHz cavities

- Leakage up to $1.0e-7$ mbar \cdot l/s at ceramic of pick-ups (already 4 pieces).
New designed pick-up's without ceramics have been delivered under warranty.



Rhode & Schwarz signal generator SMA100A (Master Oscillator for linac)

- Synchronization error on 10MHz reference, repaired under warranty -> OCXO oven problem

Overheating of 50W 20dB RF attenuators from Landau cavities pick-up

- Not detectable by LLRF because of 450MHz low pass filter in series
- Expected few watts, value from 100MHz - 3GHz spectrum measurements during commissioning at certain Landau tuning position
- Investigation on-going, >150mA beam current needed

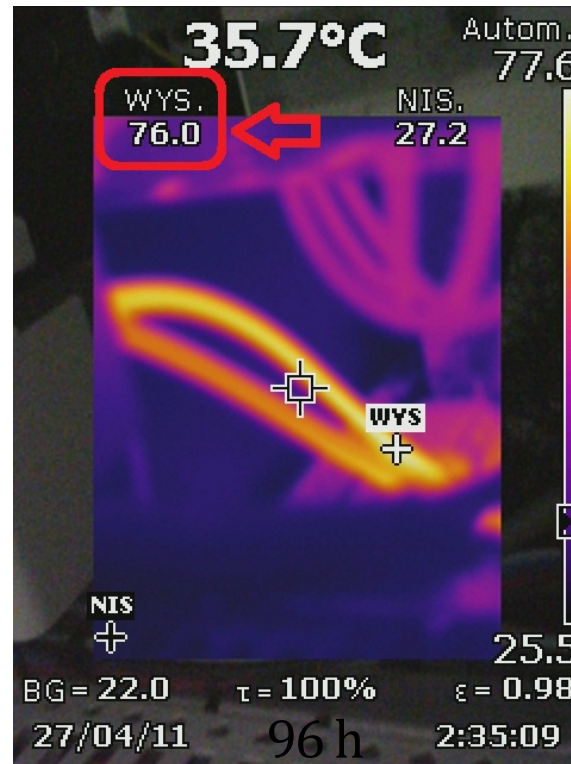


FAILURES OF STORAGE RING PS

Breakdown of PS switch



PS overheating due to water flow limitation



Failure of 5V inner power supply for analog part of control board

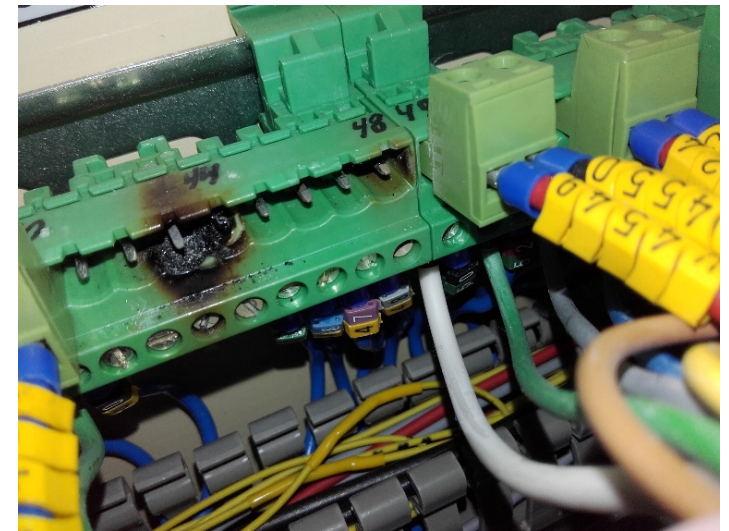
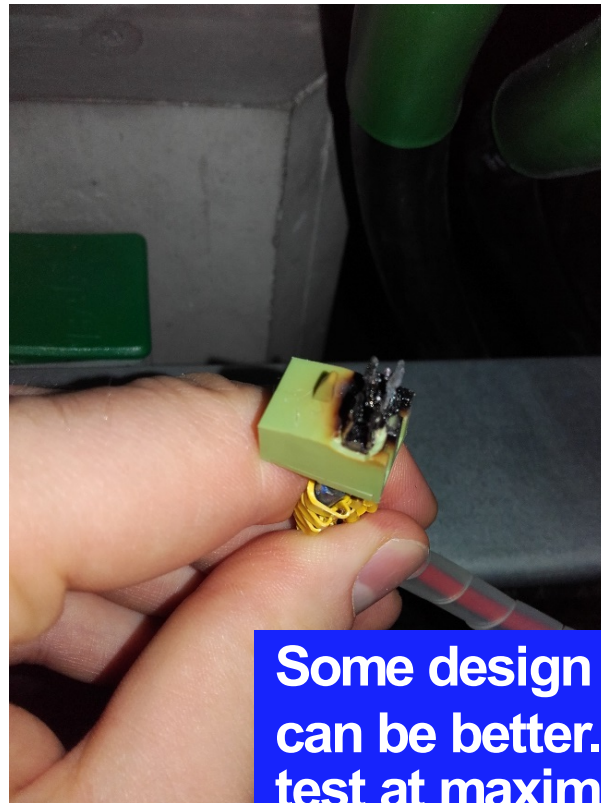
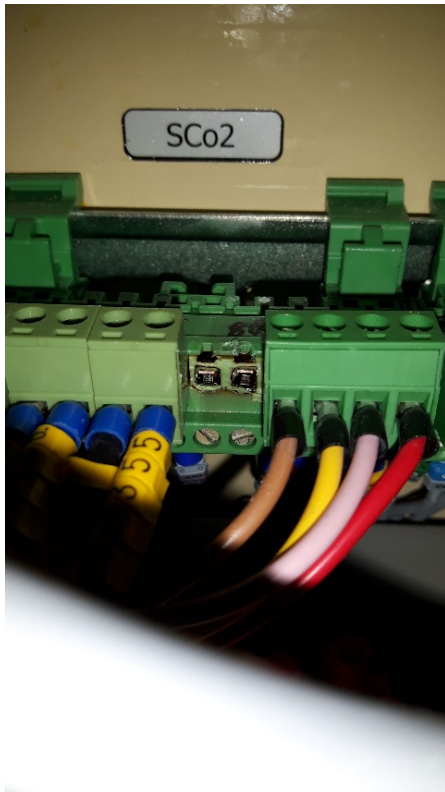


Downtime, 96 h

In total 220 h of downtime due to main PS problems



Problems with connectors for corrector magnets



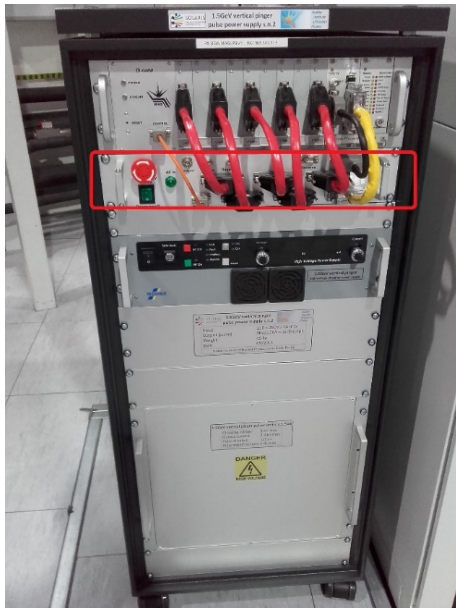
**Some design choices
can be better. Good to
test at maximum
settings.**

Downtime: 6 h

Actions: - We are going to replace the connectors
with solid soldered cables during winter shutdown.

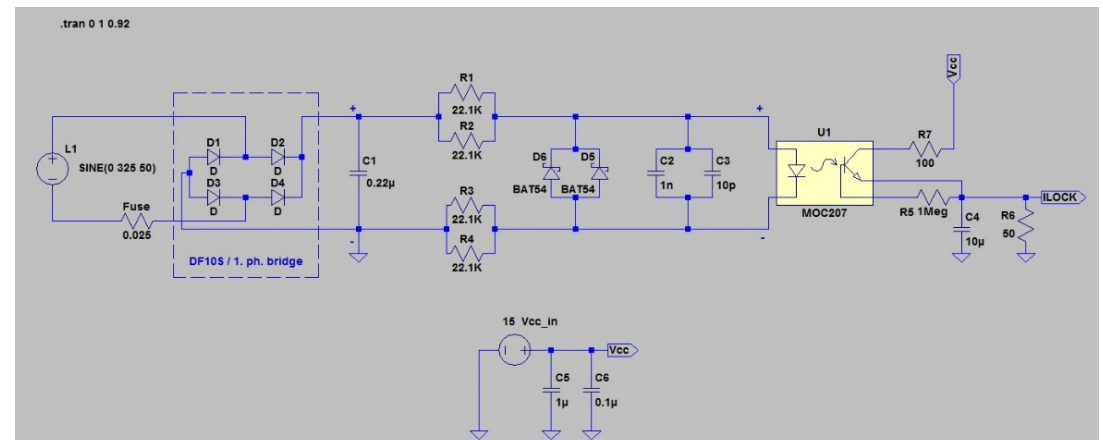


Pinger failure



Actions:

- After Solaris' diagnose BINP provided us new phase detectors and replacement for other burned electronics elements;
- We are working on new improved phase detector for the Pinger;
- IGBT section (most sensitive part of the kicker and pinger) was investigated after the failure and as for now everything looks good.



Solaris – MAX IV interaction benefits very similar to In-Kind Contributions to ESS.

Benefits

- **Use of established expertise in design and manufacturing**
- **Support for testing and installation**
- **Support for beam commissioning (concurrent activities at both labs benefitted from shared knowledge)**

Lessons Learnt



- **Special care in QA/QC for high tolerance integrated equipment from different manufacturers.**
- **Visual inspection (endoscope) at factory & site whenever possible.**
- **Special attention to terminations and testing at maximum rating.**
- **Interlocks to be fully tested. Spare parts essential for critical components.**
- **Risk assessment of concurrent installation and systems/beam commissioning**

- **Beam diagnostics should have sufficient time for system tests before beam.**
- **Visual beam diagnostics are highly effective - Quantitative vs Qualitative.**

- **Good component alignment and QC essential.**
- **RF systems need more time than anticipated for conditioning (often rushed).**
- **Beam response and physics modelling essential for reaching design parameters (understanding combined alignment & component errors).**

- **Alarm system on interlocks to provide complete information (history & correlations).**
- **Use expertise from other labs as much as possible**
- **Use personnel who built system to commission with beam.**

Thank You