



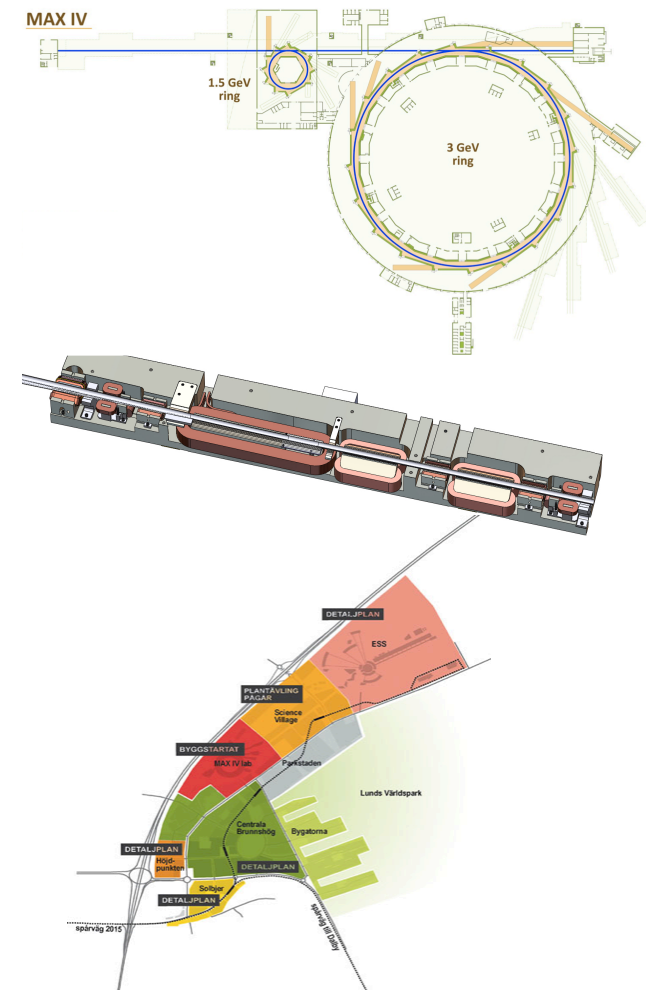
MAX IV – How to get more for less

Christoph Quitmann
EuCARD-2 meeting, Lund, April 2014

MAXIV

Content

- MAX IV Laboratory
- Design Philosophy & Sustainability
- MAX IV Laboratory
 - MAX IV project
 - Goals
 - Status
- Examples
 - REDUCE
 - Reuse
 - Recycle
- Summary



Design philosophy

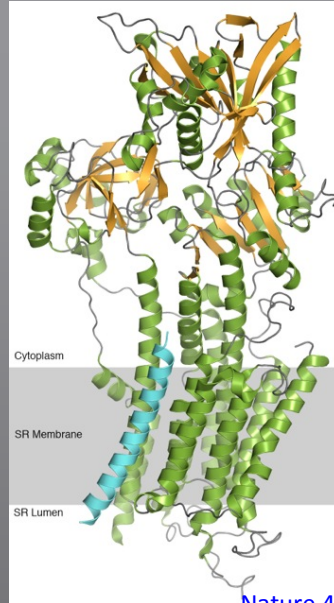


- Sustainability
 - More than heat recycling!
 - Integrated concept
 - Design
 - Accelerator
 - Experiments
 - Data management system
 - ...
 - Building
 - Operating
 - Using (transport, user housing, ...)

MAX IV – An X-Ray lamp!

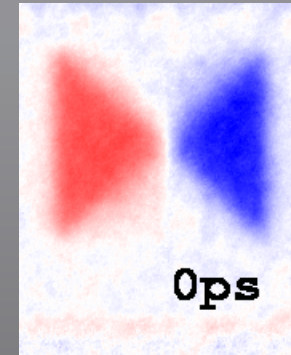


Small – Atoms



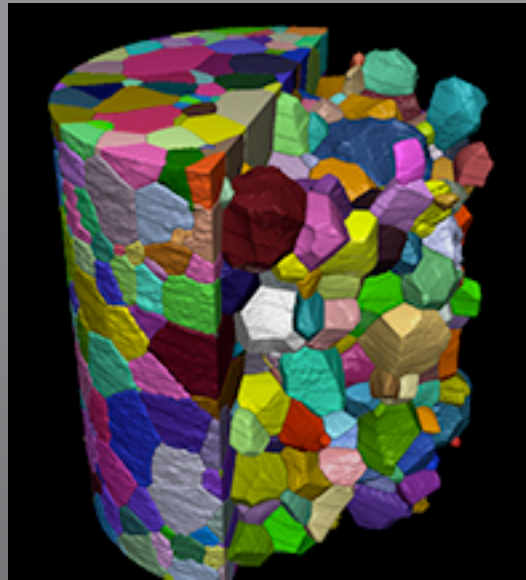
Nature 495, 265–269 (2013)

Fast – Switching



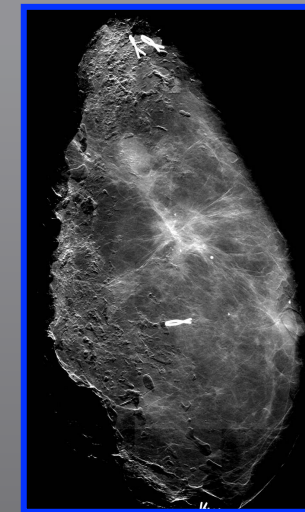
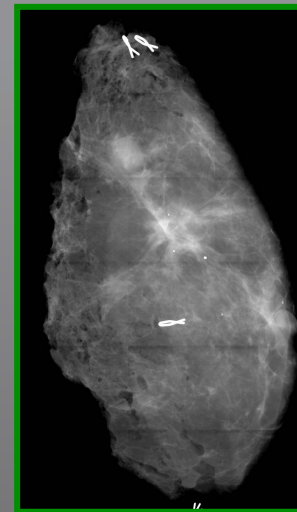
(PRL) 94, p. 217204

Complex – Materials



H. Friis Poulsen et al.
www.imaging.dtu.dk

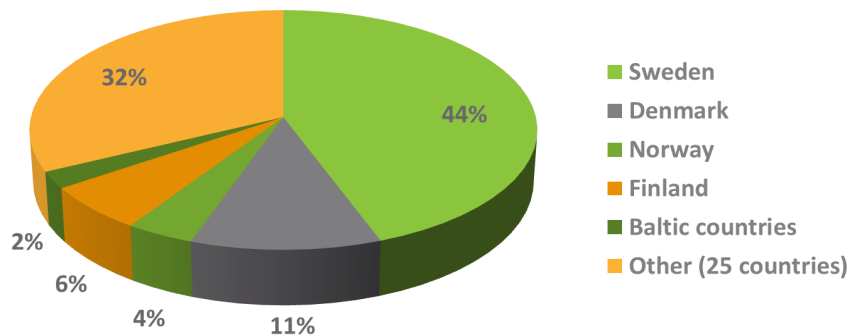
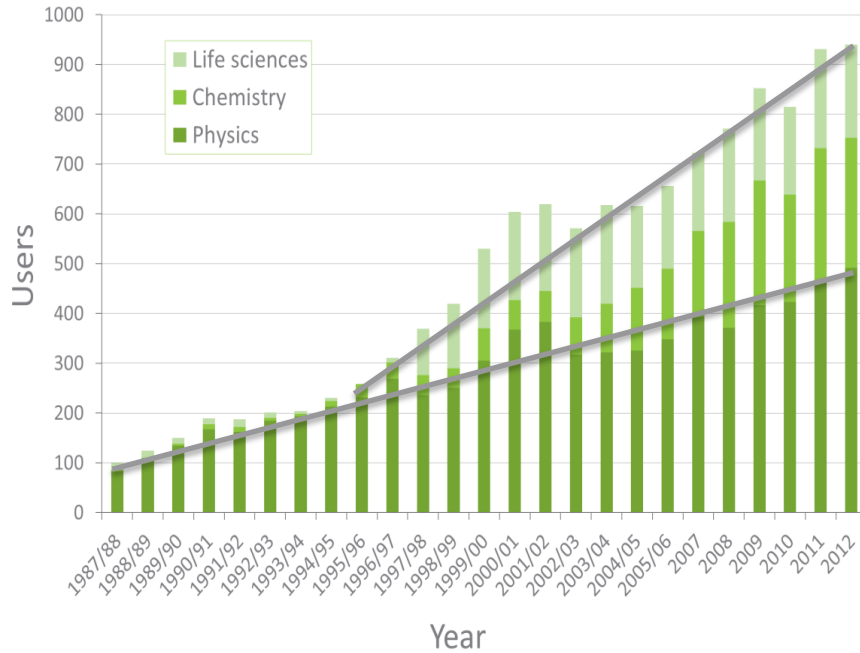
Relevant – Medicine



Invest. Rad. 2011;46:801-806

A National Laboratory

Academic



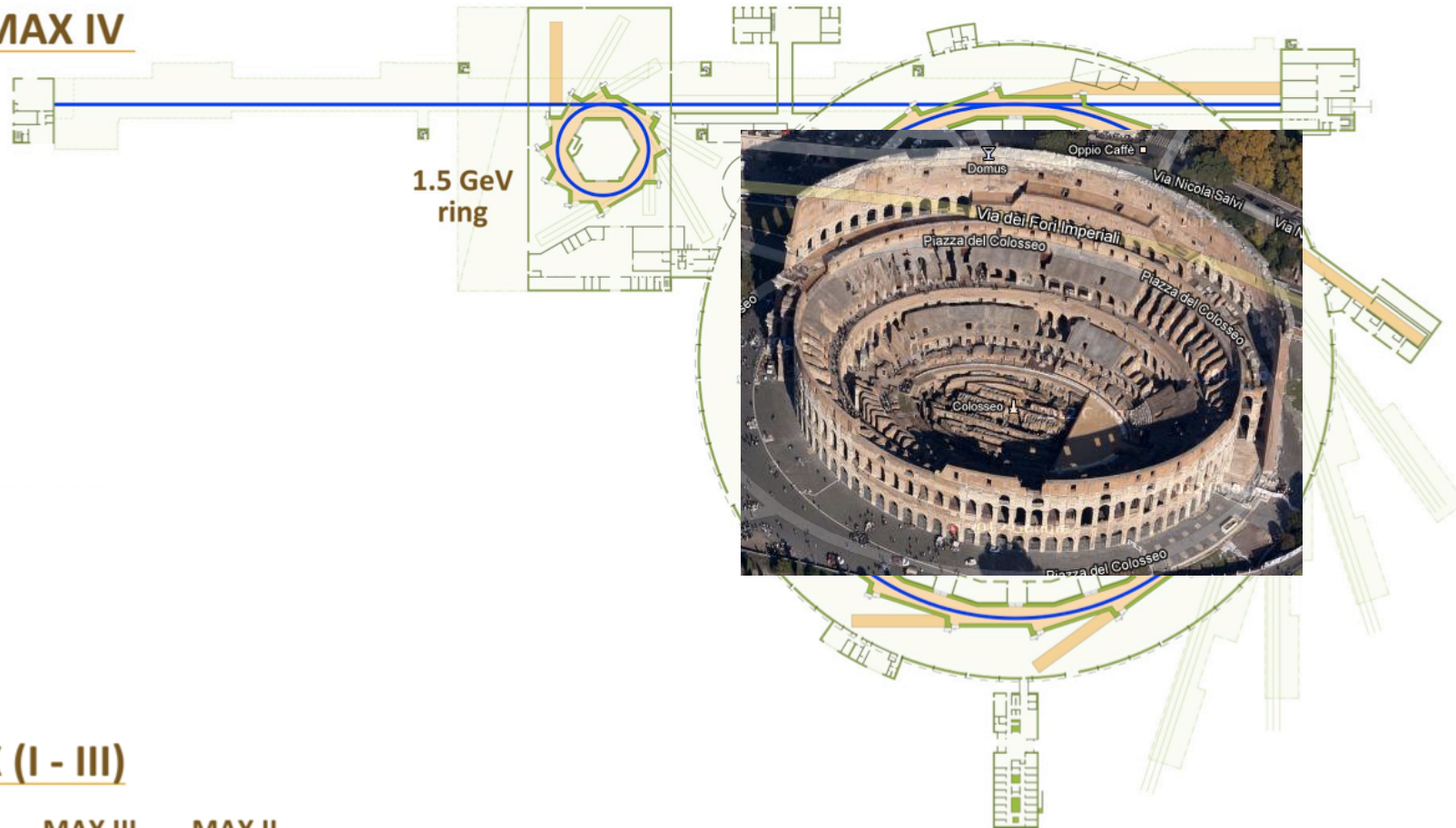
Commercial

~ 5% of total available beamtime



The MAX IV Project

MAX IV

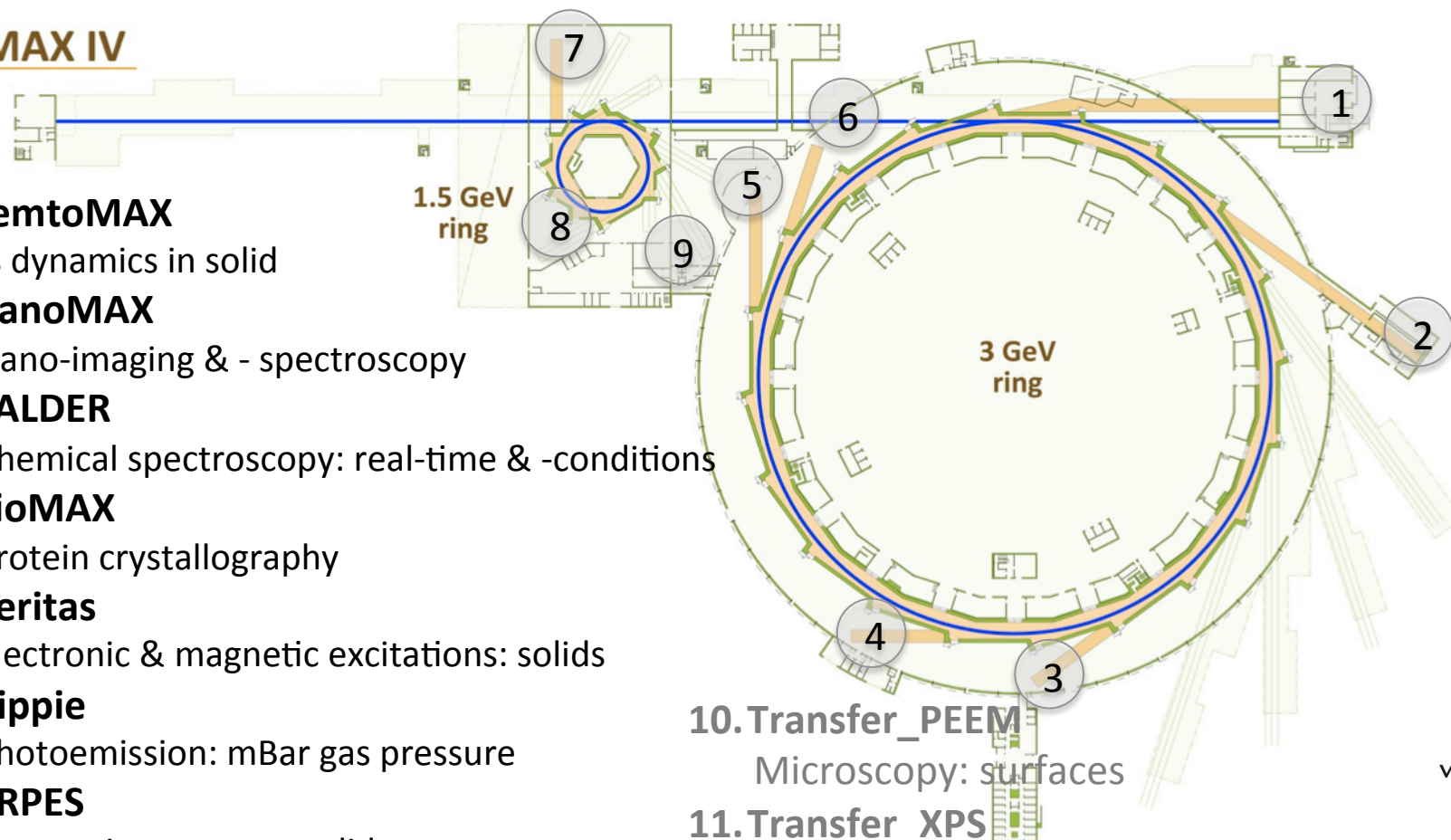


MAX (I - III)

Linac	3 GeV
Length (m)	300
Bunch charge	100 pC @ 10 Hz
Pulse (FWHM)	30 fs – 5 ps
Full energy injector	1.5 / 3 GeV

Rings	3 GeV	1.5 GeV
Circumference (m)	528	96
Straight sections	20	12
Emittance (nm rad)	< 0.3	6
Beam (σ in μm) [H x V]	50 x 6	184 x 13

MAX IV



1. FemtoMAX

fs dynamics in solid

2. NanoMAX

Nano-imaging & -spectroscopy

3. BALDER

Chemical spectroscopy: real-time & -conditions

4. BioMAX

Protein crystallography

5. Veritas

Electronic & magnetic excitations: solids

6. Hippie

Photoemission: mBar gas pressure

7. ARPES

Electronic structure: solids

8. FinEstBeaMS



Electronic structure: gases, aerosols

9. SPECIES

Electronic & magnetic excitations: surfaces

10. Transfer_PEEM

Microscopy: surfaces

11. Transfer_XPS

Electronic structure: surfaces & gases

12. CoSAX

Geometric structure & correlation: (bio) liquids

13. SoftiMAX

Microscopy & method development



Vetenskapsrådet

What is MAX IV Laboratory?



Free Electron Laser

MAXIV

Brunnshög/Lund NE – Brief overview



- "Worlds top leading research facilities, European model for sustainable cities & a meeting place for science, culture and recreation"
- 3 - 4 000 homes and 40 000 jobs/workplaces in an area of 250 hectares by ~2030-2035
- Sustainability vision: 150% locally generated renewable energy, long term.
Transport: 1/3 public transport, 1/3 by foot/bike & 1/3 by car

MAX IV



- Next generation synchrotron radiation facility in Sweden
- ~50 GWh power consumption, ~45 GWh waste heat
- Inauguration: 2016



- "Worlds top leading research facility in terms of availability, sustainability & innovation"
- ~250 GWh power consumption
- ~200 GWh waste heat
- Start of construction 2014, fully up & running 2025

Solbjer



- 9 blocks, 2-6 floor houses
- Office: 42 000 sqm
- Premises: 4000 sqm
- Residential: 700 units, 70 000 sqm
- Start of construction: 2015

SCIENCE VILLAGE
SCANDINAVIA



- "Worlds best research & innovation environment and a showcase for Swedish sustainability planning"
- Visitor center, Science center, Short-term housing for researchers, Branches of universities, Offices for research facilities and their partners
- Start of construction: 2015



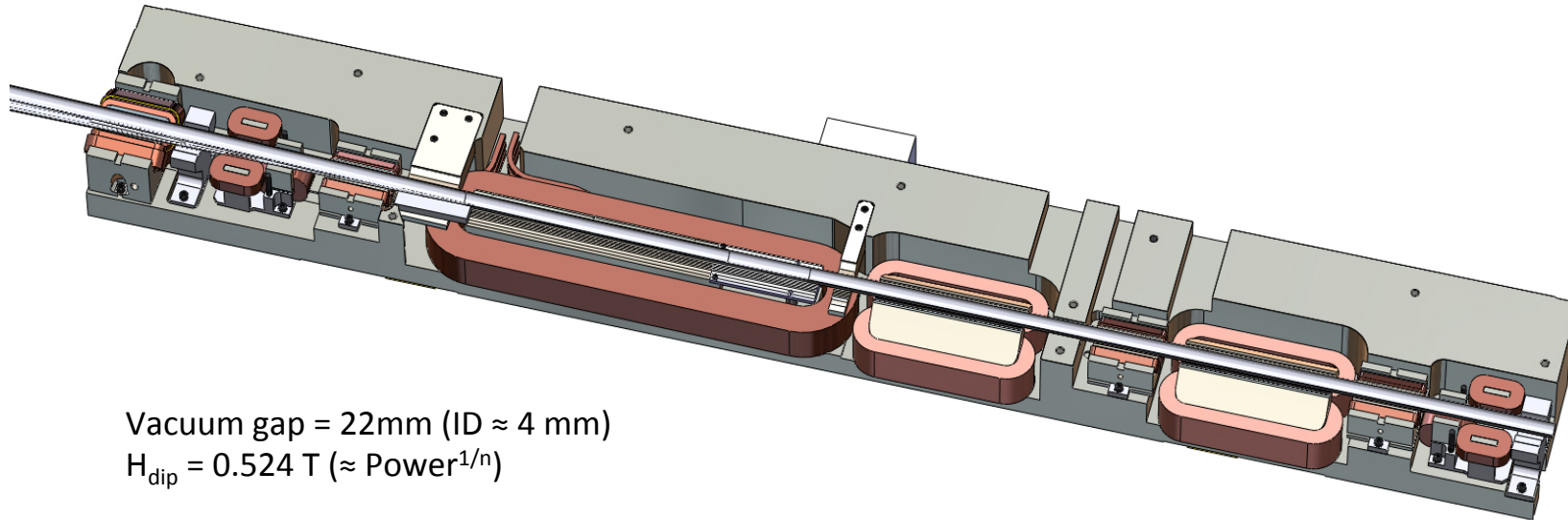
Other blocks to be built



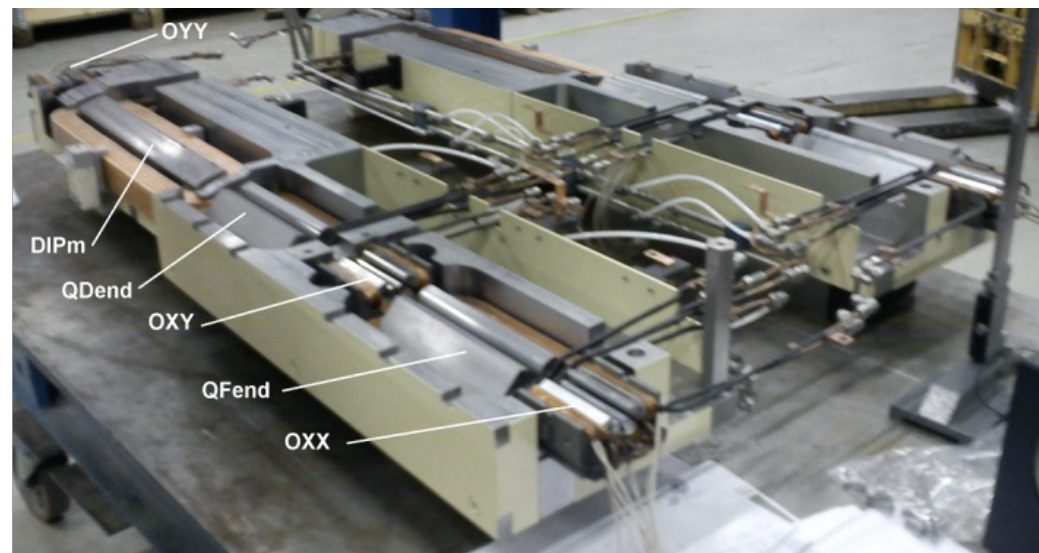
1.) REDUCE!

- MBA: Many weak dipole magnets
 - (7 * 20) magnets, 0.52 T each
 - Small vacuum gap
 - No damping wigglers!
 - Avoid SC technology!
- RF: 100 MHz Tetrodes
 - Efficiency \approx 70%
 - Low RF voltage w/ high coupling cavities - transmission lines \approx 60% of electric power to transmitters -> synchrotron radiation
- Total electric power (3 GeV ring @ 500 mA)
 - Magnets: 500kW
 - RF: 500 – 1000 kW (depending on IDs)
 - Power consumption in W/m = 1/10 of MAX II ring!
- LINAC
 - 1.4 MW @ 100 Hz (2, 10 Hz options)

1.) REDUCE! Multi-bend Achromat



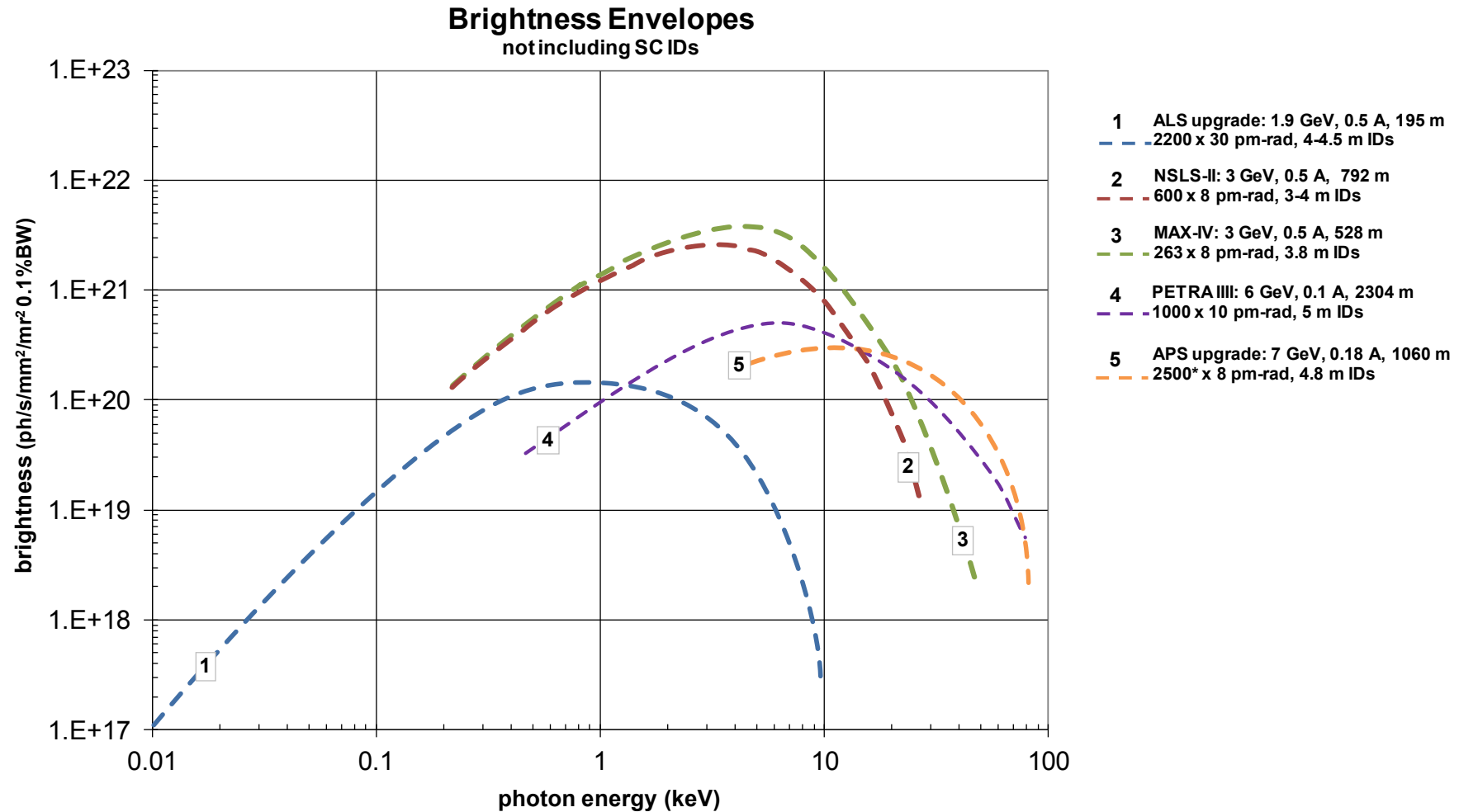
Vacuum gap = 22mm (ID \approx 4 mm)
 $H_{\text{dip}} = 0.524 \text{ T} (\approx \text{Power}^{1/n})$



MBA Magnet



MAX IV & other DLSR's

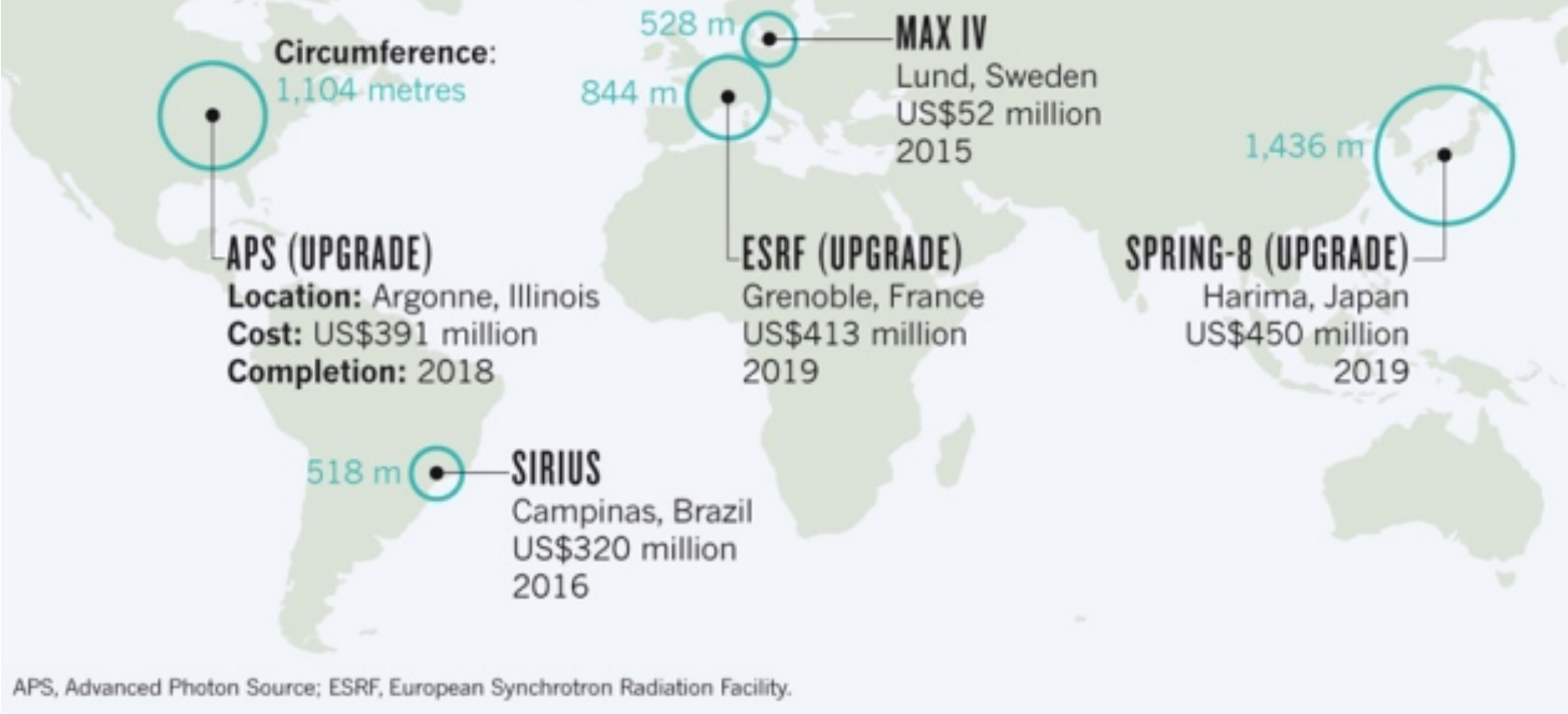


Huairou District, Beijing, China, Workshop Oct 30-Nov 1, 2012

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN™

FOCUSED BEAMS

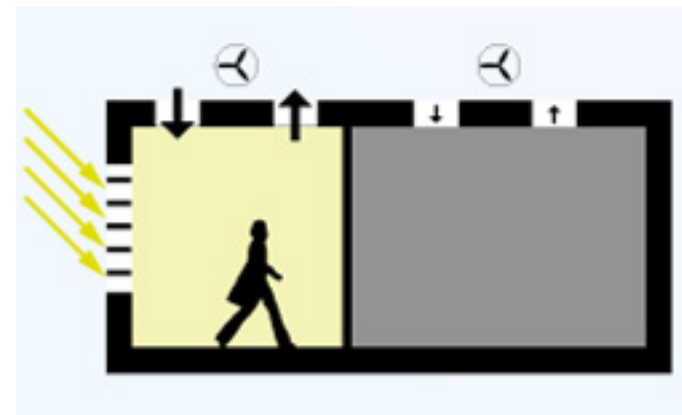
Five synchrotron facilities are developing special magnets so that they can become ultimate storage rings.



By Eugenie Samuel Reich and Nature magazine | Tuesday, September 10, 2013

1.) Reduce! Building

- Daylight / LED lightning
- Ventilation on demand
- Passive T-stabilization for Linac tunnel
- Green roof
- Building materials
 - Carpet from recycled fish nets

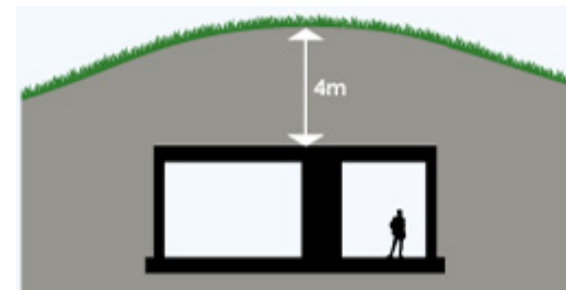
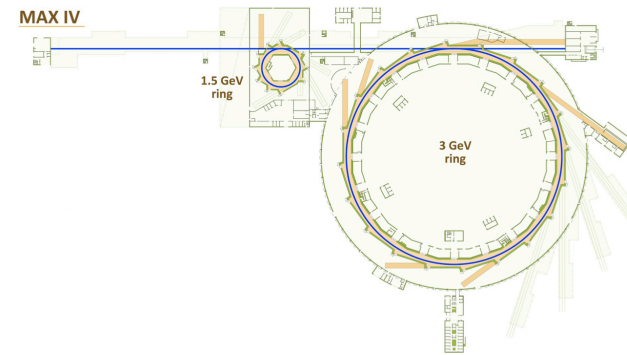


BREEAM® SE



2.) Reuse

- LINAC
 - Injector
 - SPF / FEL
- Excavation
 - Damping
 - Radiation safety



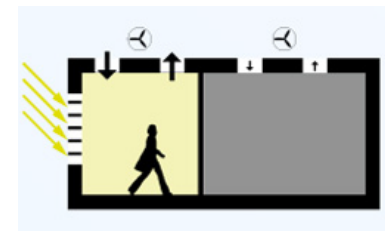
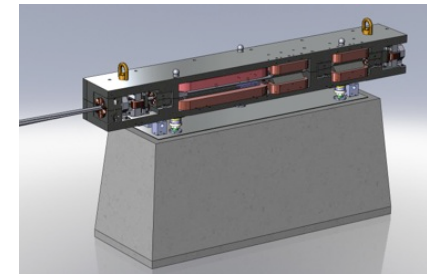


3.) Recycle

- 15 year contract (signed Sep 2012)
- Local district heating < 1800 houses in Lund, Lomma, Eslöv
- Ramping up with MAX IV operation
 - 2015 ≈ 5,6 GWh/year
 - 2018 ≈ 31,5 GWh/year.
- Cooling systems
 - technical equipment
 - 25°C
 - 55°C (heat pumps boost to 75°C)
 - Buildings
 - 7-12°C degrees

MAX IV – Getting more for less!

- Reducing is more important than recycling
- Small magnet gaps provide higher (multipole) fields @ lower power.
BUT more difficult vacuum.
- Integrated view
 - Magnets & vacuum & RF
 - Accelerator & building
 - MAX IV & ESS & SVS
- Lower power bill ->
 - Good conscience & political good will
 - Lower operations cost
 - More money for science
 - 😊





MAX IV Inauguration

Tuesday, June 21st 2016, noon (CEST 13:08:55)

