# **High-chromaticity Optics for the** MAX IV 1.5 GeV Storage Ring

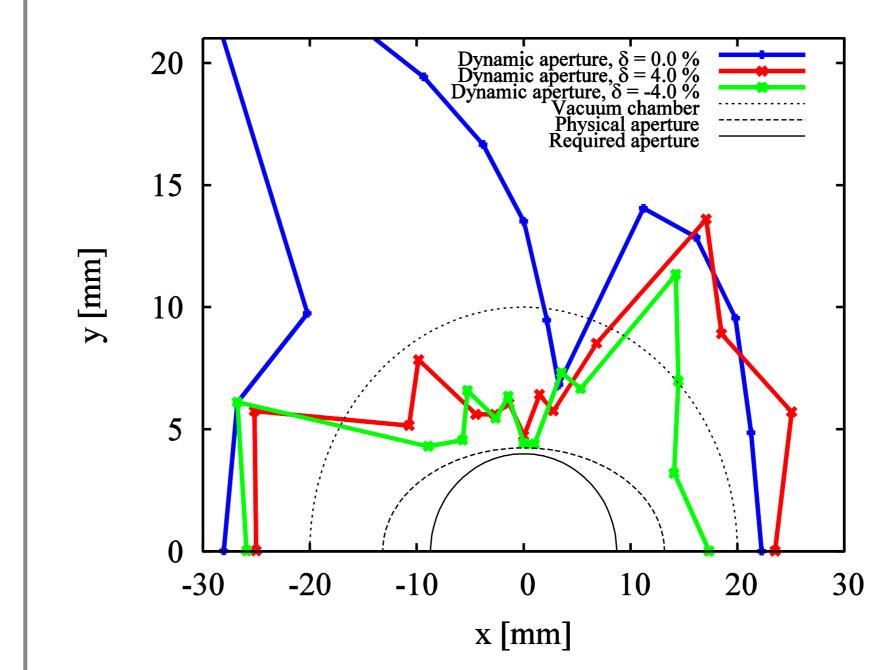
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## LABORATORY

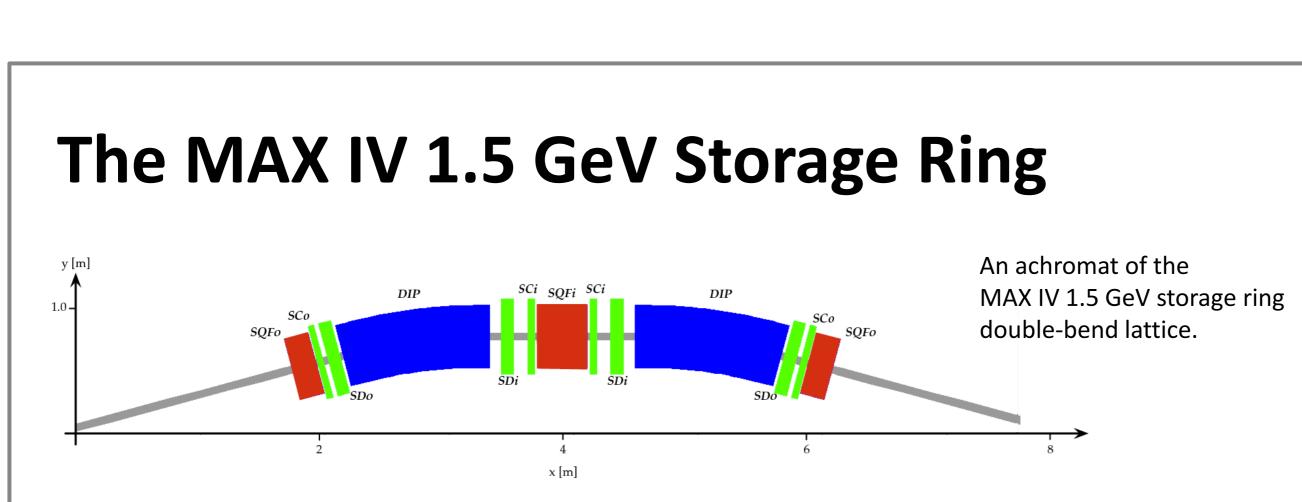


- In case of instability issues during commissioning might need to operate the MAX IV 1.5 GeV storage ring at higher chromaticity.
- Performance of optics with linear chromaticity +4 in both planes has been studied.
- The possibility to operate this optics in the real machine has been evaluated.

#### **Dynamic Aperture**



- Ideal DA larger than required both on and off-momentum.
- FMA reveals low diffusion inside required aperture.
- DA reduction caused by imperfections: on-

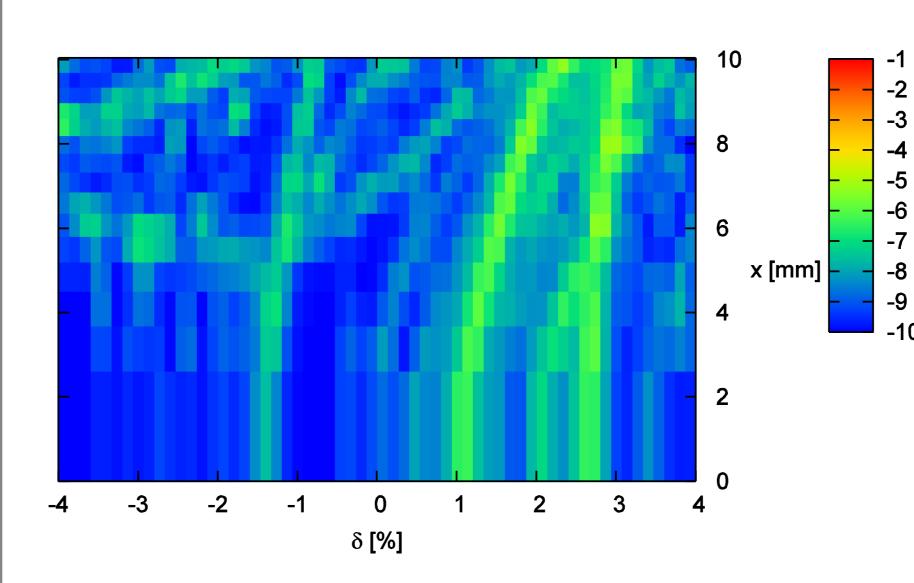


- Focusing sextupoles have been integrated into the focusing quadrupoles, whereas defocusing sextupoles are dedicated magnets.
- Small correction sextupoles inserted into the lattice to allow adjustment of the chromaticity.
- Built-in sextupole gradients designed to correct linear chromaticity to +2 in both planes.
- Design optics has corrected linear chromaticity of +1 in both planes.

Dynamic aperture in the centre of the straight sections calculated with Tracy-3. The physical aperture in the horizontal plane is limited by the septum magnet used for injection and in the vertical plane by the aperture of the vacuum chamber.

momentum  $\rightarrow$  beyond physical aperture; offmomentum  $\rightarrow$  not considered severe.

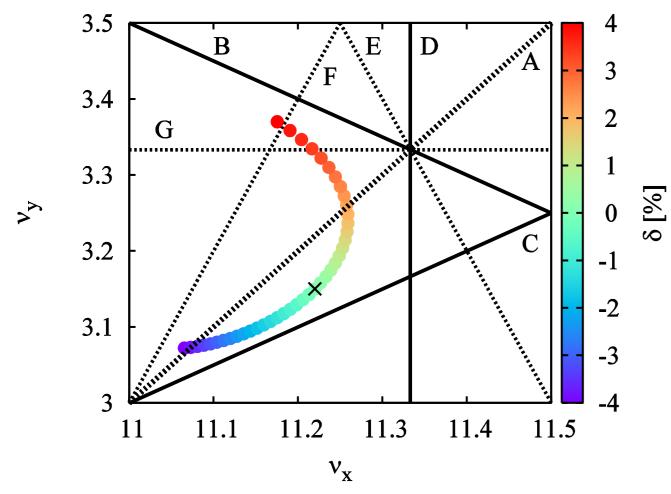
#### **Momentum Acceptance**



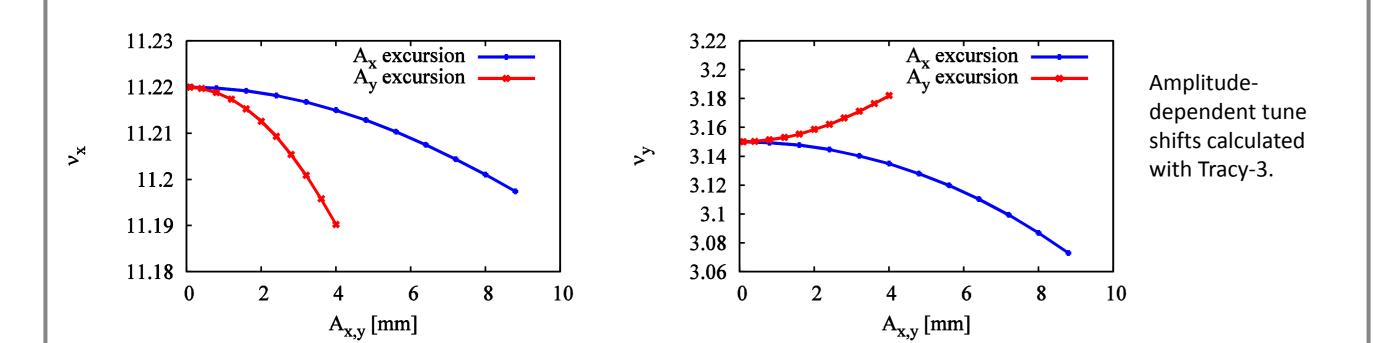
Diffusion map over the desired momentum acceptance ±4% calculated with Tracy-3.

- Area with elevated diffusion around  $\delta = 1 - 3\% \rightarrow$
- $4\nu_{x} = 45.$
- Area with elevated diffusion around  $\delta = -1.5\% \rightarrow$ 
  - $6\nu_{\chi} = 67.$

#### **Tune Shifts**



Chromatic tune footprint calculated with Tracy-3. The resonaces up to third order are displayed. A:  $v_x - v_y = 8$ , B:  $v_x + 2v_y = 18$ , C:  $v_x - 2v_y = 5$ , D:  $3v_x = 34$ , E:  $2v_x + v_y = 26$ , F:  $2v_x - v_y = 19$ , and G:  $3\nu_{\nu} = 10$ . The working point is marked with a black cross.



**Optimization focused** on avoiding the resonances assumed to

be most dangerous.

To study the performance of an optics with only brief optimization no further tailoring of the ADTSs was performed.

### **Touschek lifetime (Initial Studies)**

- Ideal Touschek lifetime is reduced roughly 2% compared to  ${\color{black}\bullet}$ design optics.
- Reduction of Touschek lifetime caused by imperfections is roughly 7%.

#### **Performance of Sextupole Magnets**

- Gradients lower than technical specification of sextupole magnets for all but one magnet family.
- Gradients for this family are on the limit of what can be achieved with present power supplies.
- Further studies, including measurement data, have to be undertaken to reach final conclusion.

### Conclusions

- Performance of high-chromaticity optics considered satisfactory. No problems expected for the injection process and only a small reduction of Touschek lifetime compared to the design optics.
- Performance of sextupole magnets remains to be studied in detail, but expected to be able to produce the required gradients, possibly with an exchange of power supplies.

#### MAX IV Project -> http://www.maxlab.lu.se/maxiv

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