

# Measurements of one of the S-PRESSO 2 m long coil in SUNDAE1

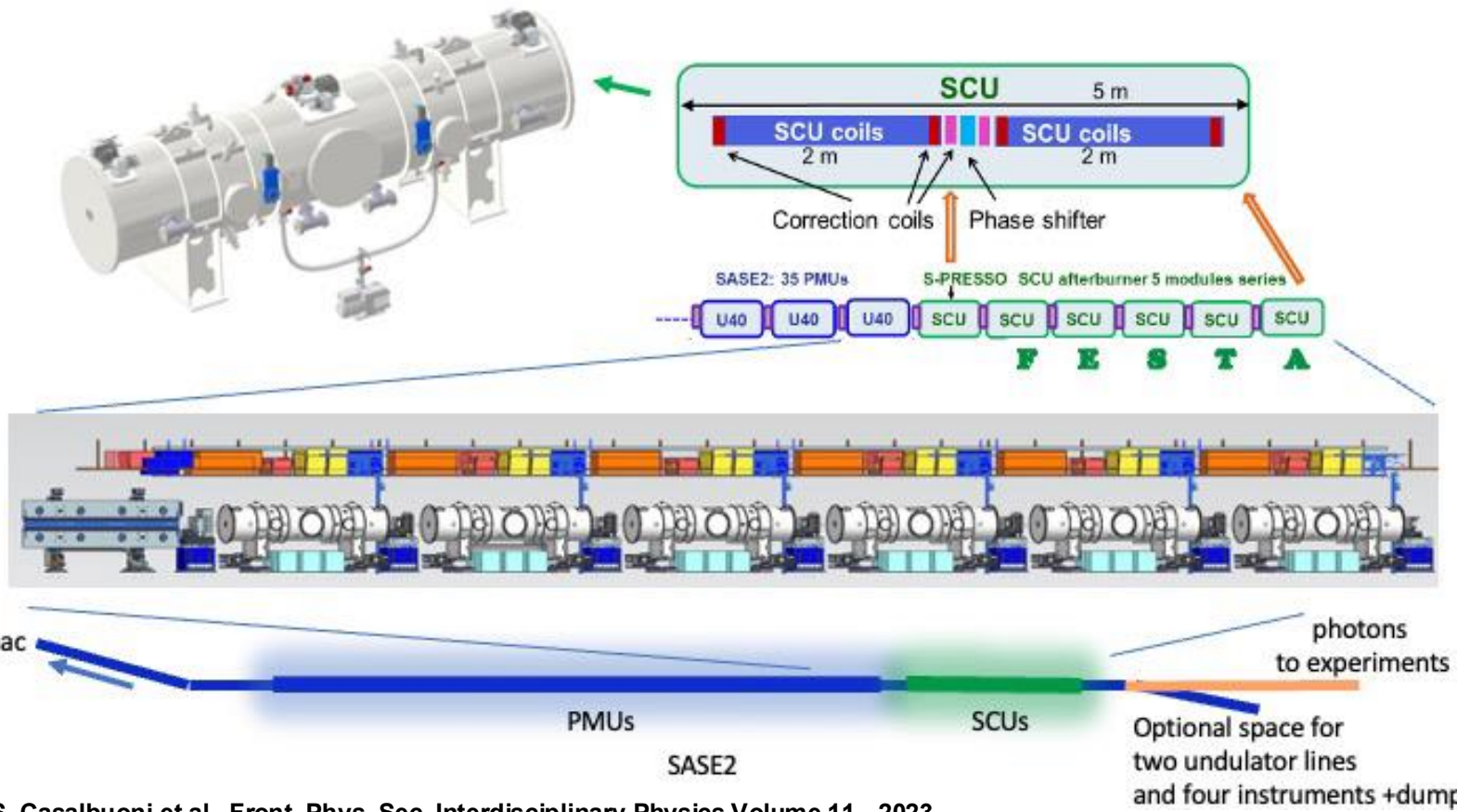


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# Outline

- Introduction
- Commissioning of SUNDAE1 with S-PRESSO Mockup
- Results of 2 m long S-PRESSO Magnet A
- Summary

# SCU afterburner planned at EuXFEL



### Tunnel before infrastructure installation of SCU modules before

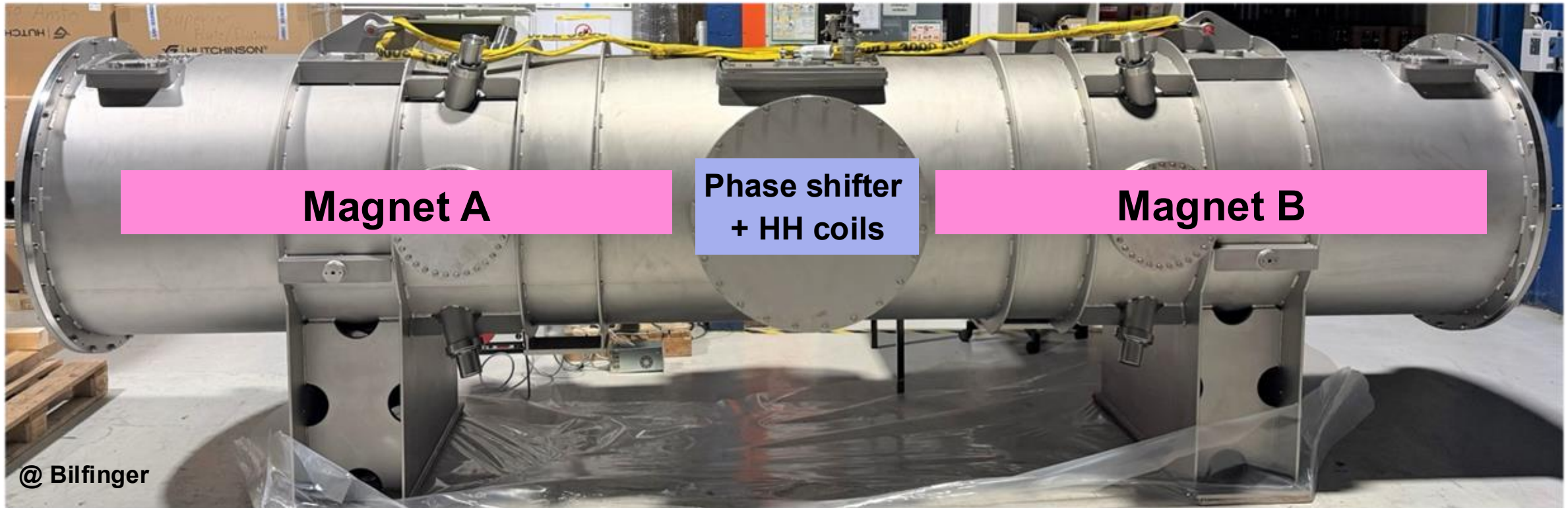


### Tunnel prepared for installation of SCU modules



Photos courtesy of M. Yakopov

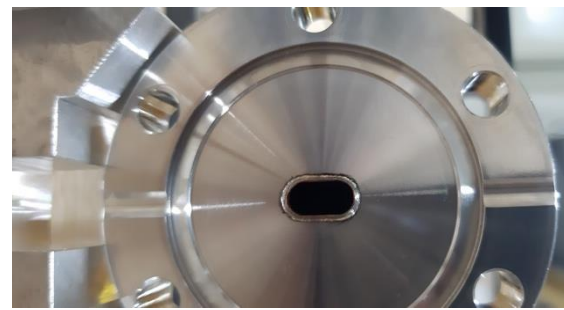
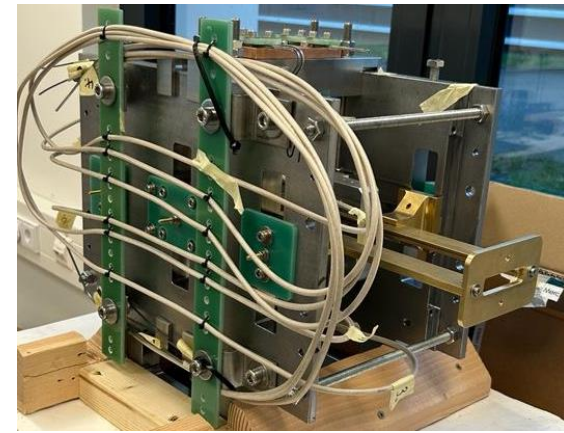
# S-PRESSO



# S-PRESSO

## Phase shifter and correction coils

Period	18 mm
Peak field	1.82 T
$K$	3.06
Vacuum gap	5 mm
Beam heat load	$\leq 10$ W



Vacuum chamber prototype  
10 mm x 5 mm

## One SCU coil of Magnet A

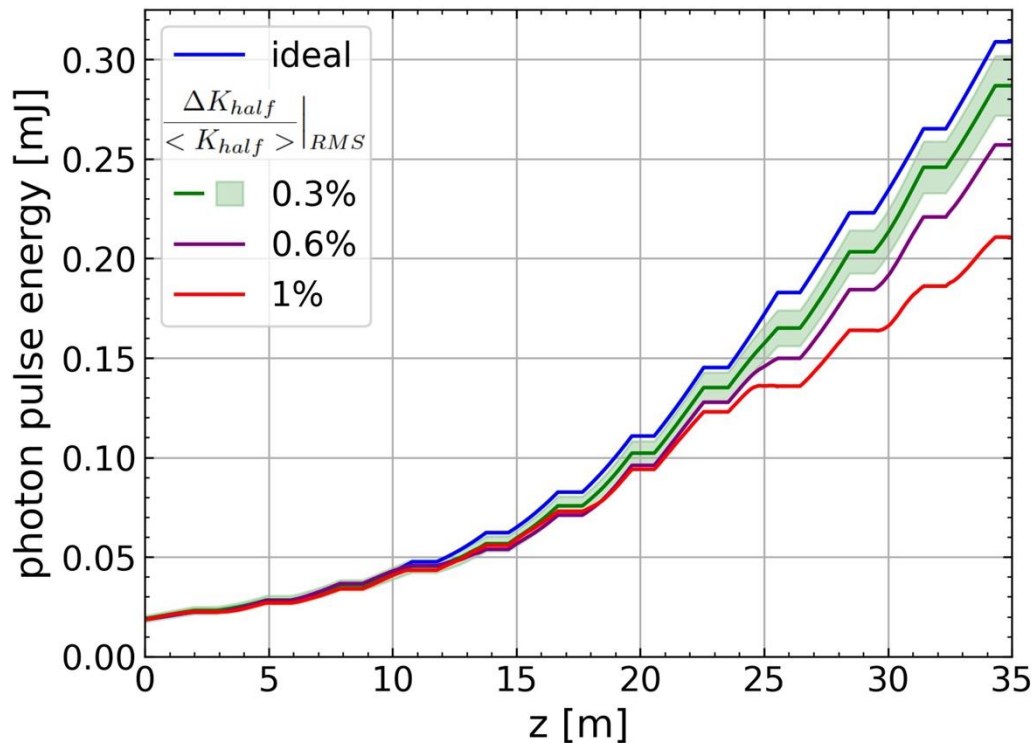


Vacuum chamber prototype

# Requirements on field quality

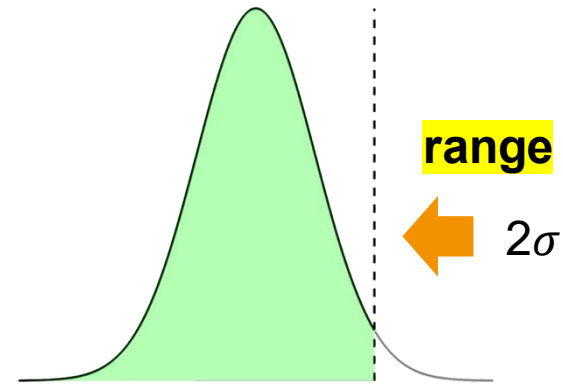
- Third harmonic lasing at 60 keV
- Simulations are performed with Genesis1.3 v4\*

- Effect of different field error  $\frac{\Delta K_{half}}{\langle K_{half} \rangle}_{RMS}$  for 60 keV



- Normal Gaussian distribution  $\frac{\Delta K_{half}}{\langle K_{half} \rangle}_{RMS}$

- Maximum of  $\frac{\Delta K_{half}}{\langle K_{half} \rangle}_{RMS} < 2\sigma$



- Drop in energy pulse:

- 5% for  $\frac{\Delta K_{half}}{\langle K_{half} \rangle}_{RMS} = 0.3\%$

- 18% for  $\frac{\Delta K_{half}}{\langle K_{half} \rangle}_{RMS} = 0.6\%$

- 31% for  $\frac{\Delta K_{half}}{\langle K_{half} \rangle}_{RMS} = 1\%$

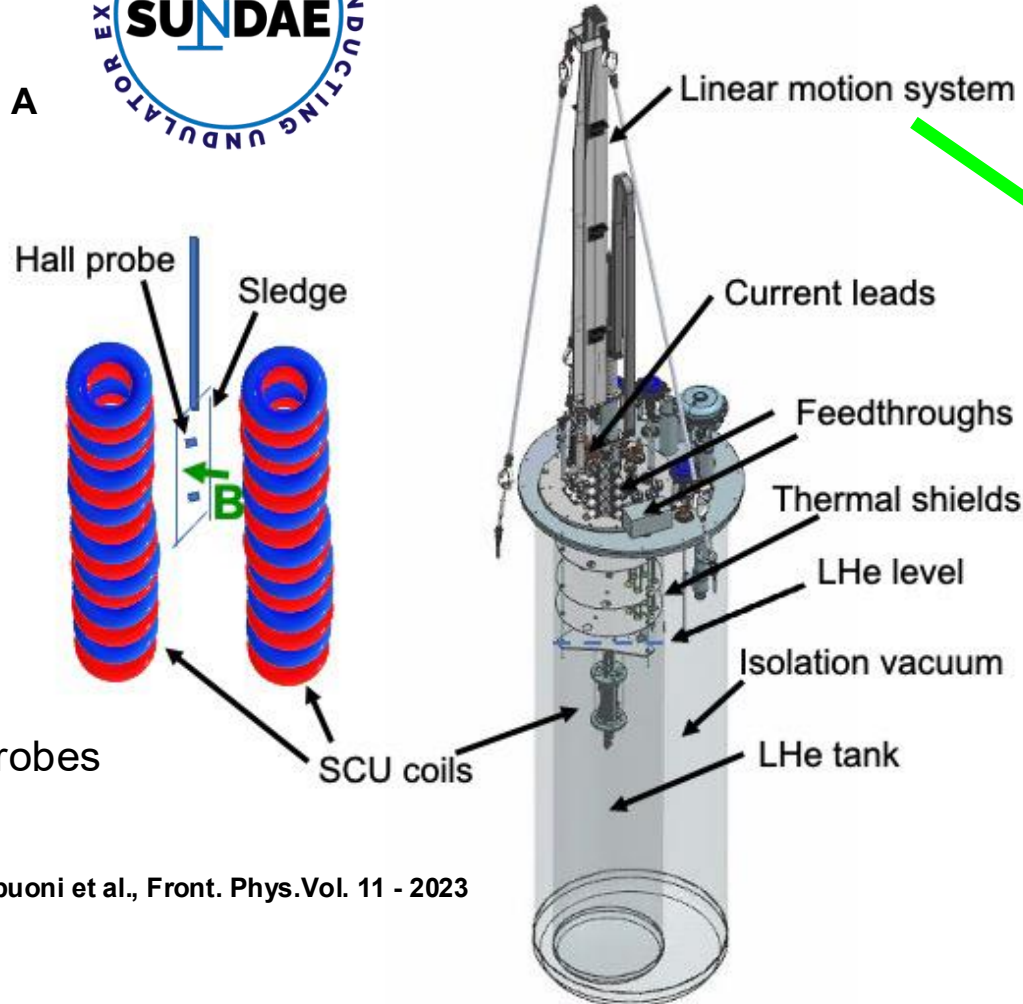
<20% reduction of the total photon pulse energy

**SUNDAE1 is used to train the SC coils and to measure the magnetic field profile on axis with Hall probes from which the trajectory straightness ( $I_2$ ) can be calculated**

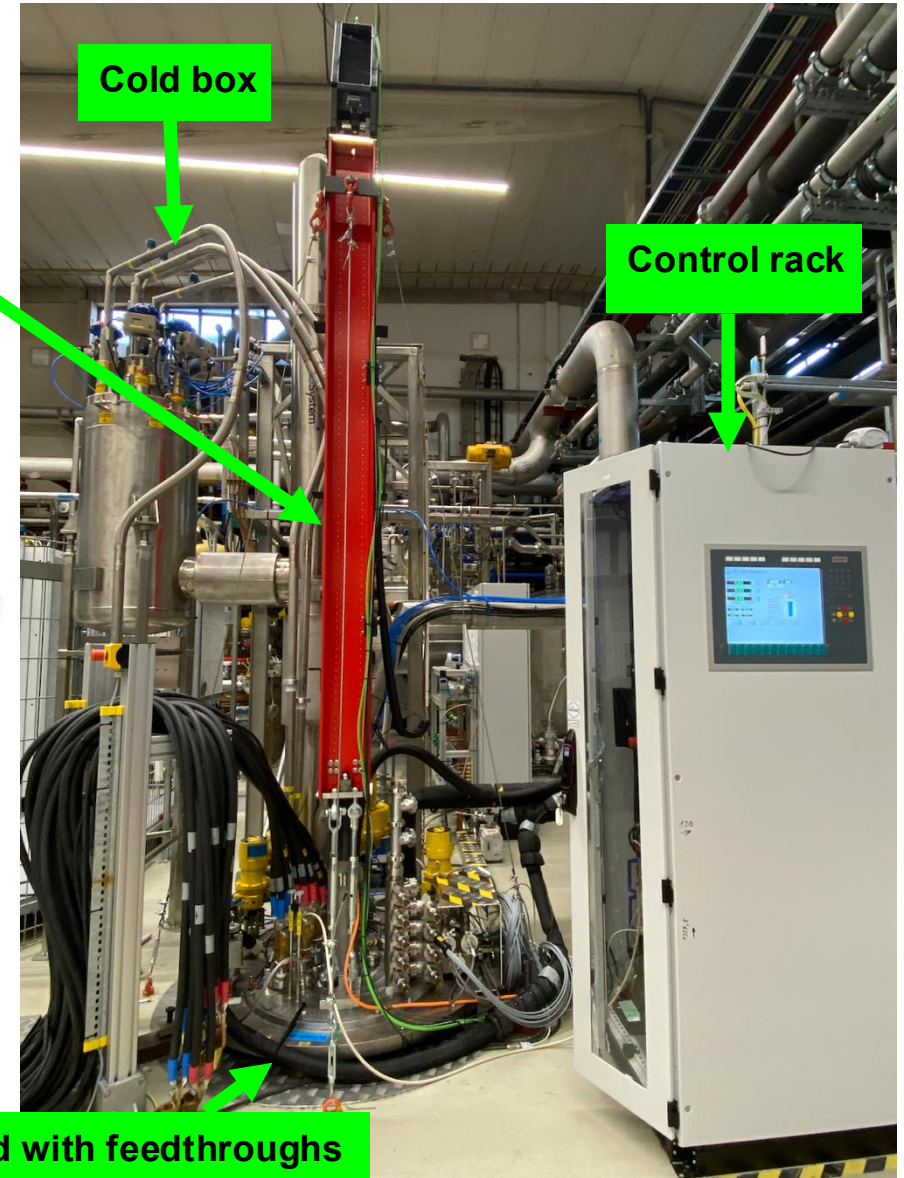
# SUNDAE1

- Test coils up to 2 m long
- 2 power supplies +/-1500 A
- 6 power supplies 20 A
- 4 current leads: 1000 A
- 4 current leads: 500 A
- Fixed He level
- Operation temperature: ~ 2 K or ~ 4 K

- Training
- Magnetic field profile measurements with Hall probes



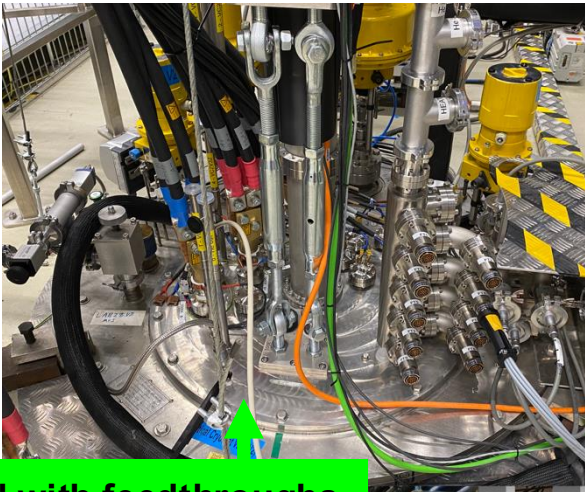
S. Casalbuoni et al., Front. Phys.Vol. 11 - 2023



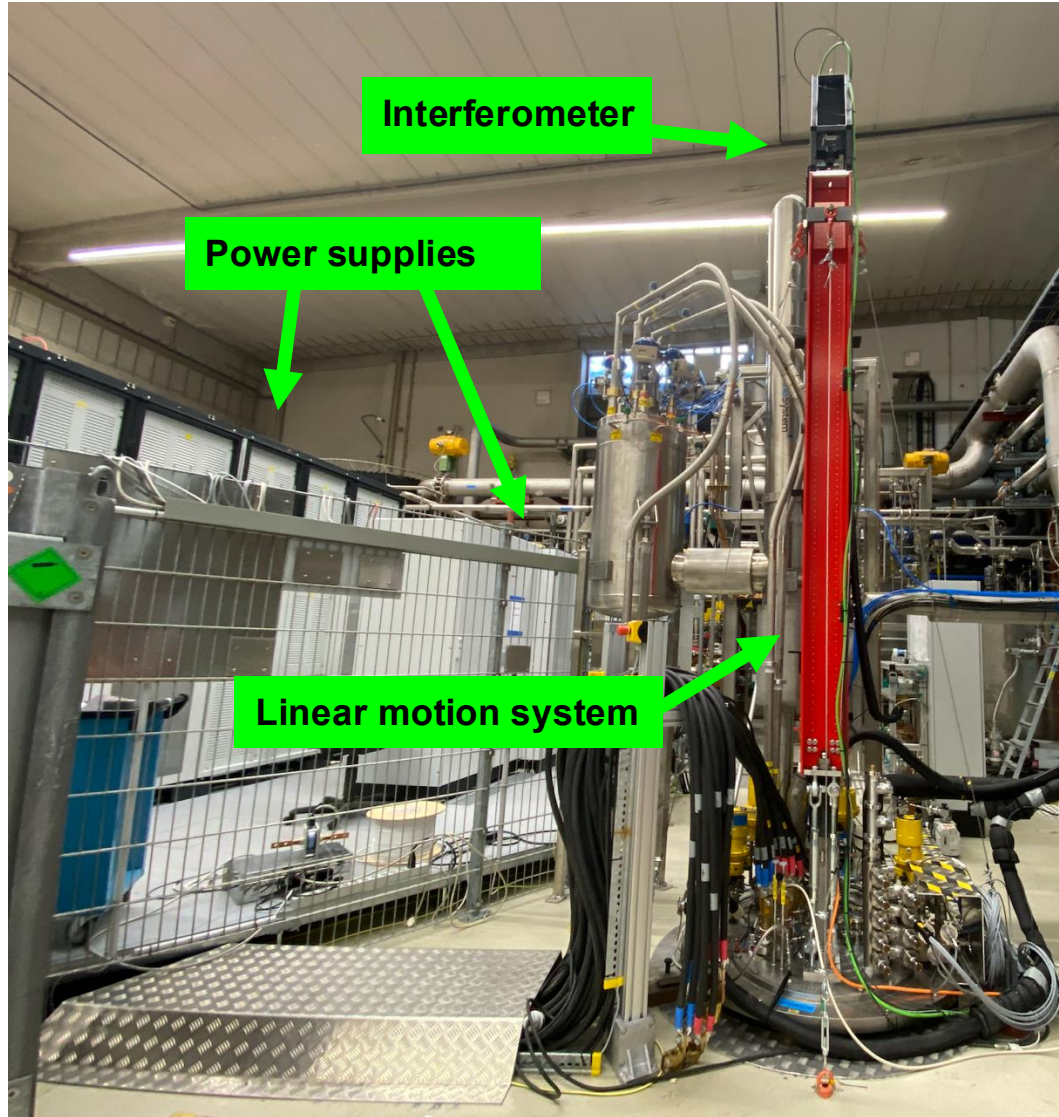
Lid with feedthroughs and current leads

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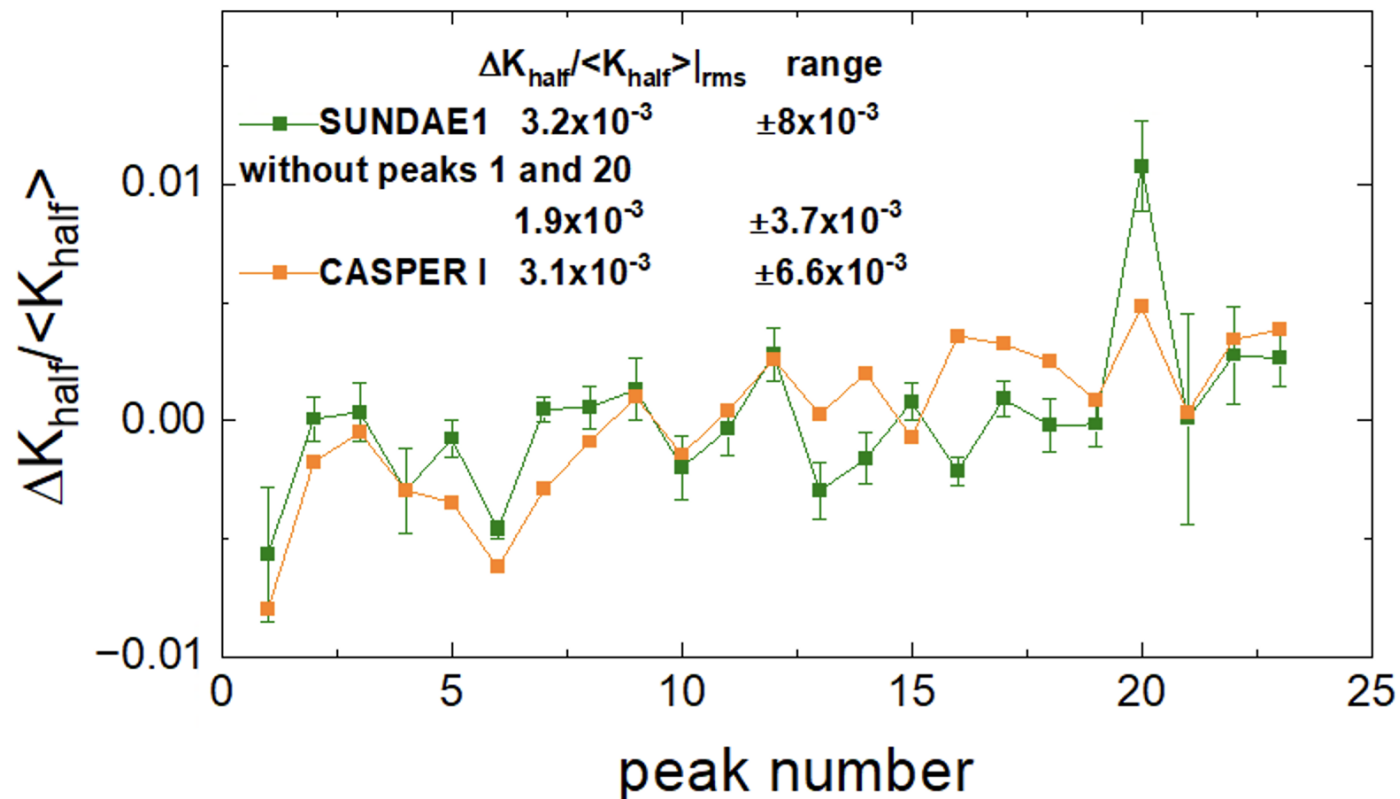
Control rack



## Commissioning of SUND AE1 with S-PRESSO Mockup 0.3 m long

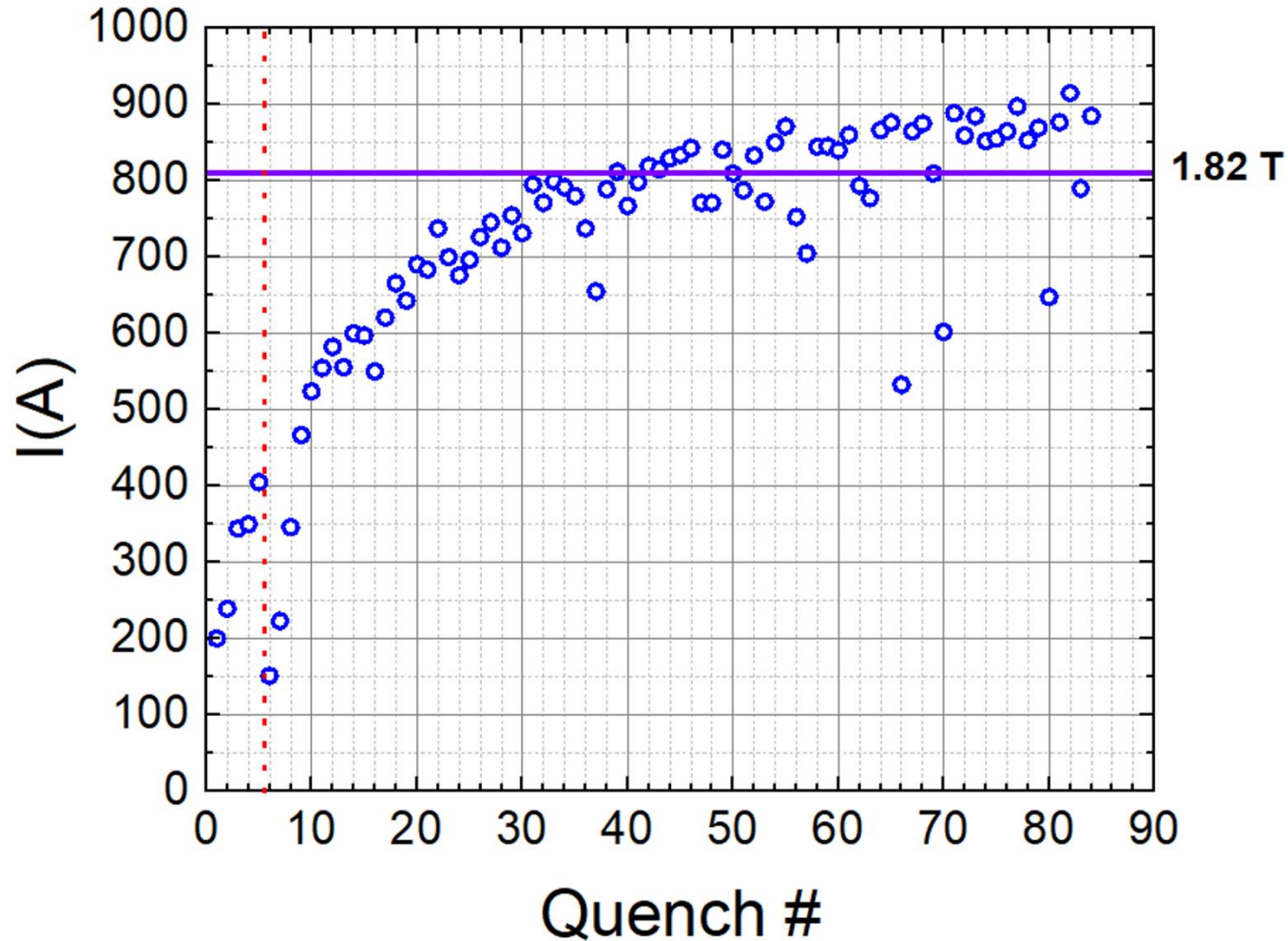
- Stability: Coil supplied with 900A for 16 hours
- Quench: Memory effect after thermal cycle confirmed in SUND AE1
- Field quality confirmed
- Repeatability error on  $\Delta K_{\text{half}} / \langle K_{\text{half}} \rangle \sim 0.1\%$

For more details please see  
A. Elghandour. Poster MO125



# Measurement of Magnet A

# Training of Magnet A

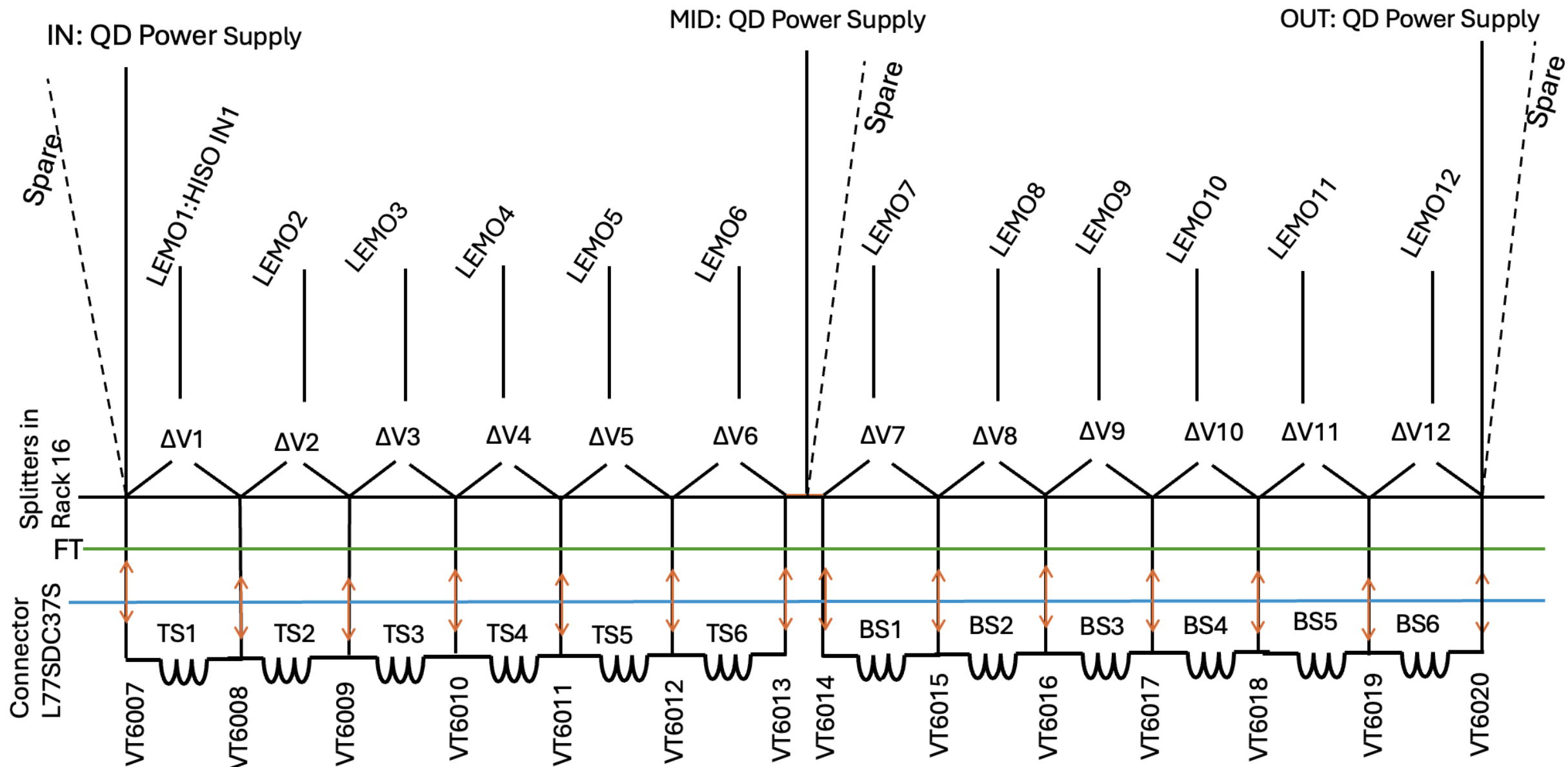


**Specified magnetic field on axis**

**1.82 T at 16.5 GeV  
corresponds to  
25 keV allowing overlap  
to the first harmonic of the installed  
permanent magnet undulators in SASE2**

**SASE2 demonstrated lasing up to 30 keV  
with 16.5 GeV (1.64T  $\rightarrow$  700A)**

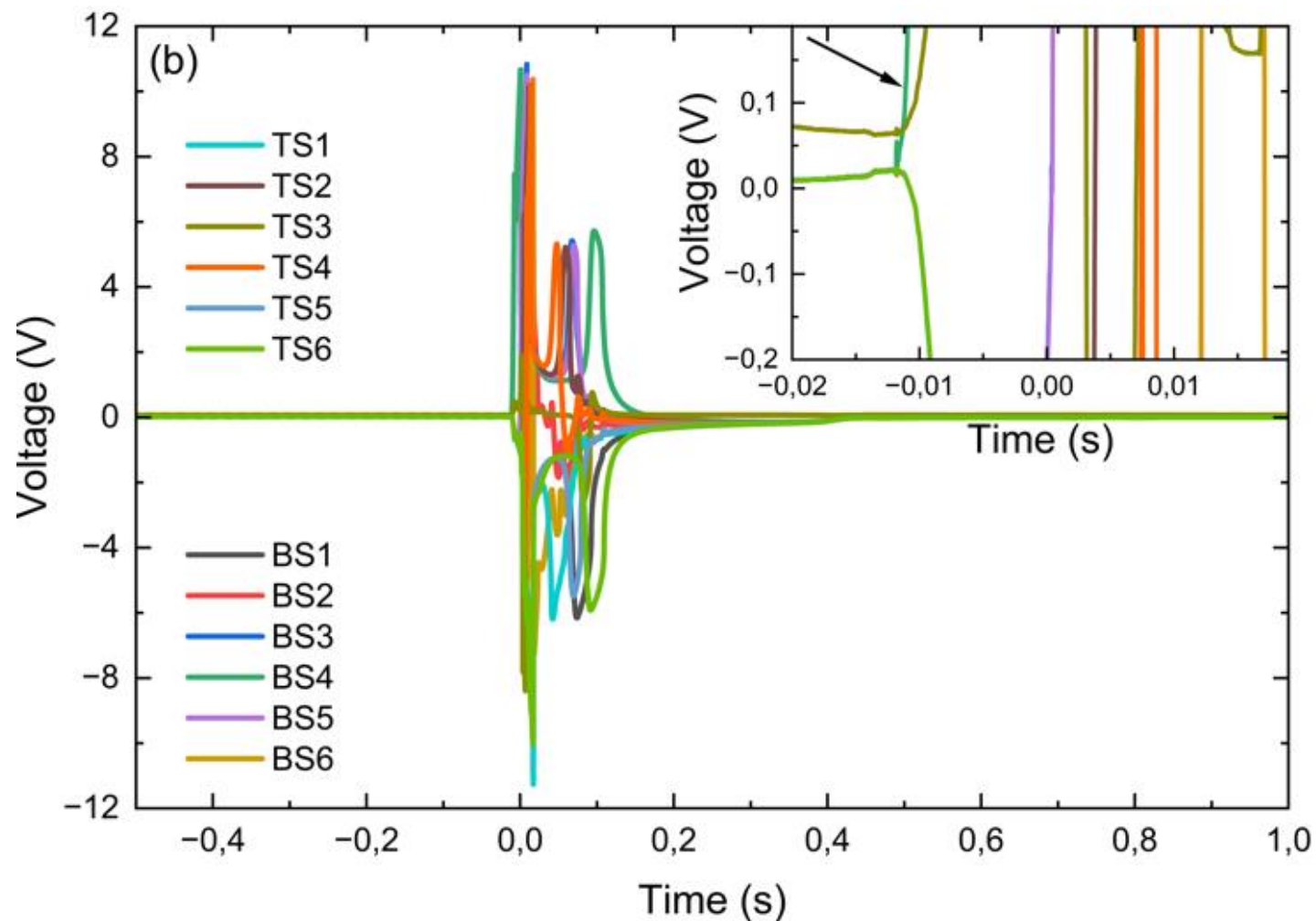
# Schematic of voltage taps connection of Magnet A



TS= Top Section, BS = Bottom Section, QD = Quench Detection

## Typical quench

■ Voltage-tap signals during a quench at 884 A



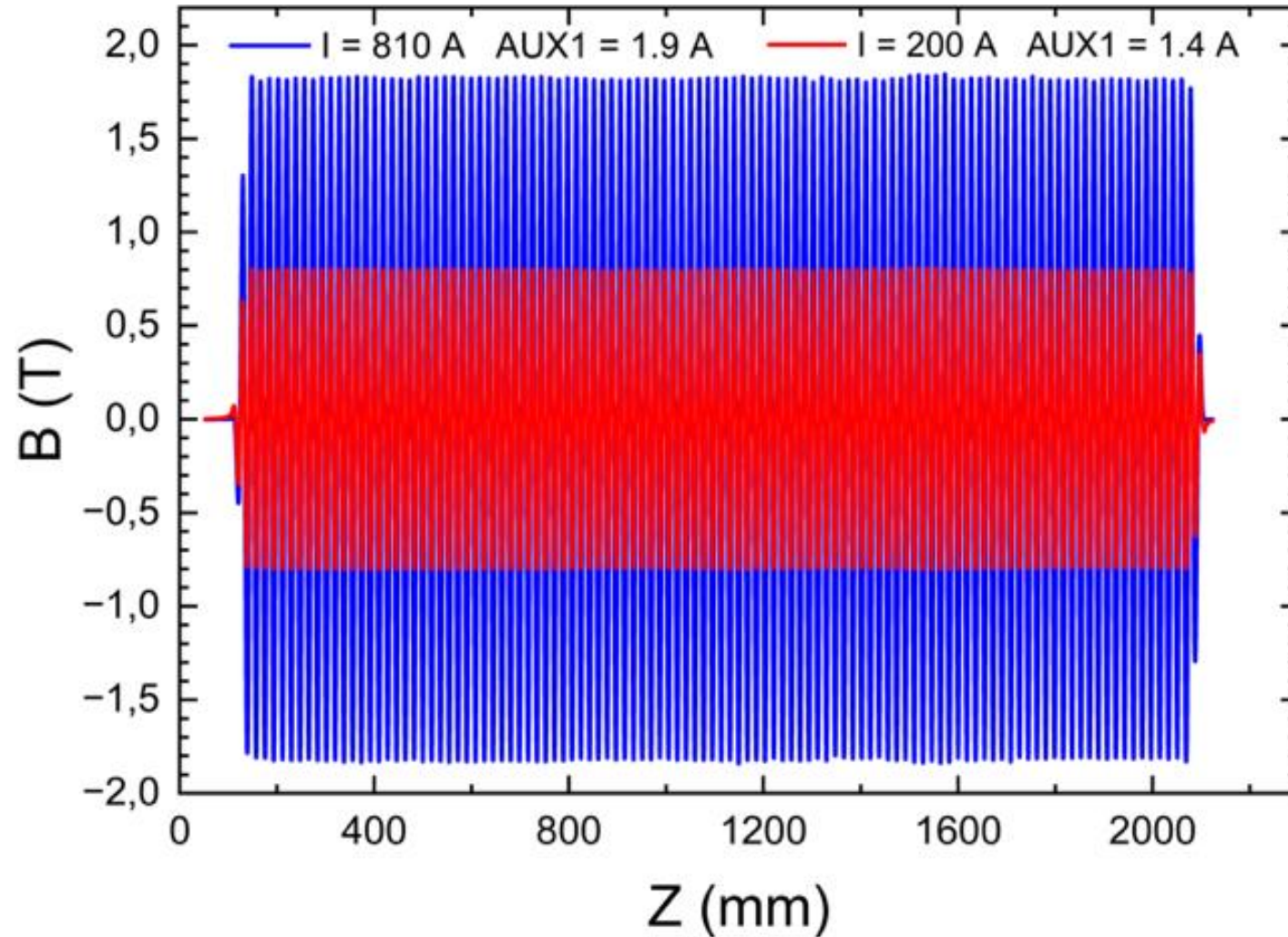
■ Settings quench

$\Delta V > 100 \text{ mV}$

$\Delta t > 10 \text{ ms}$

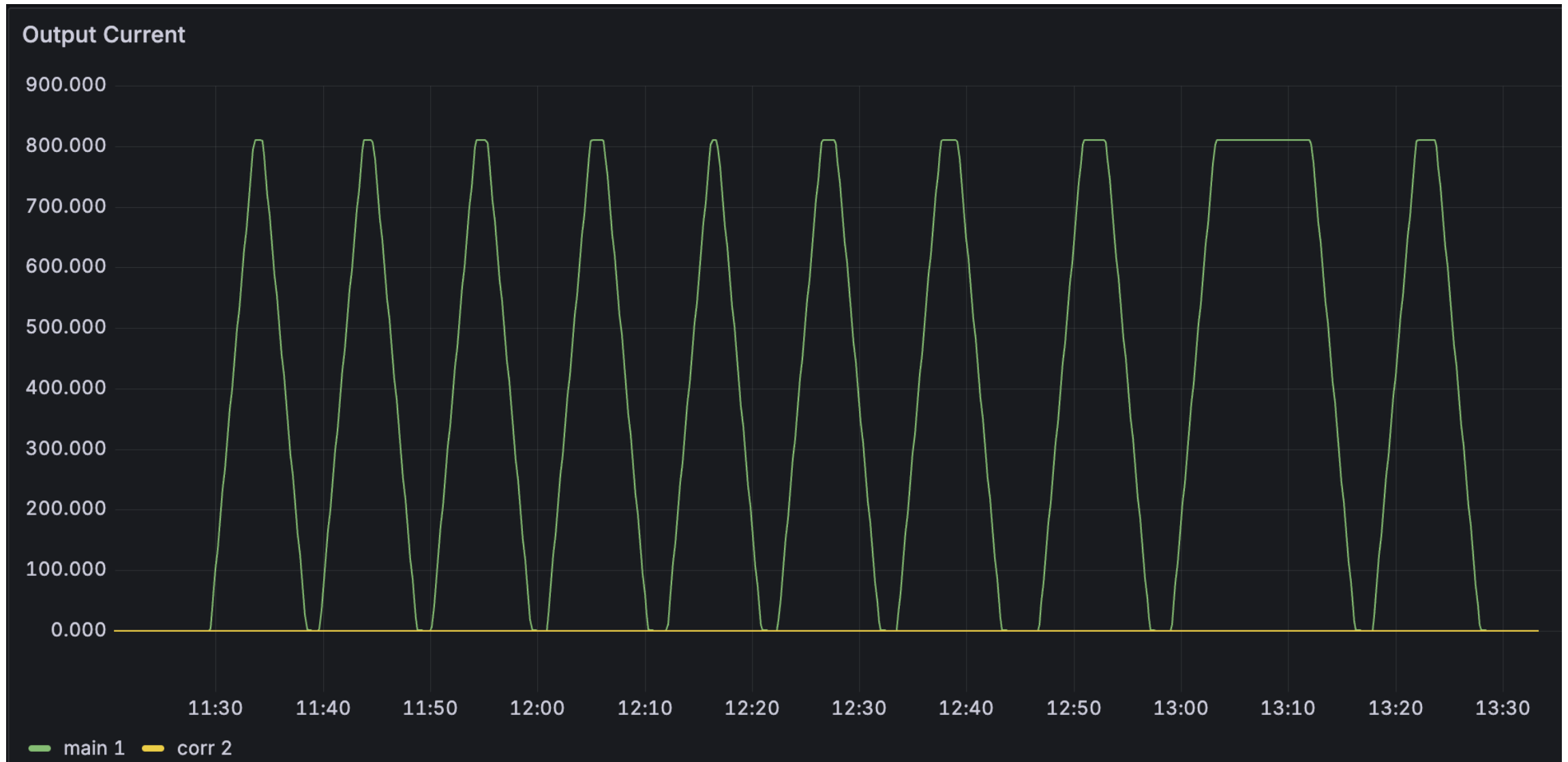
■ The inset shows the onset of the event and identifies BS4 as the quench-origin section

## Field profile



**Specified magnetic field on axis 1.82T  
reached at 810 A**

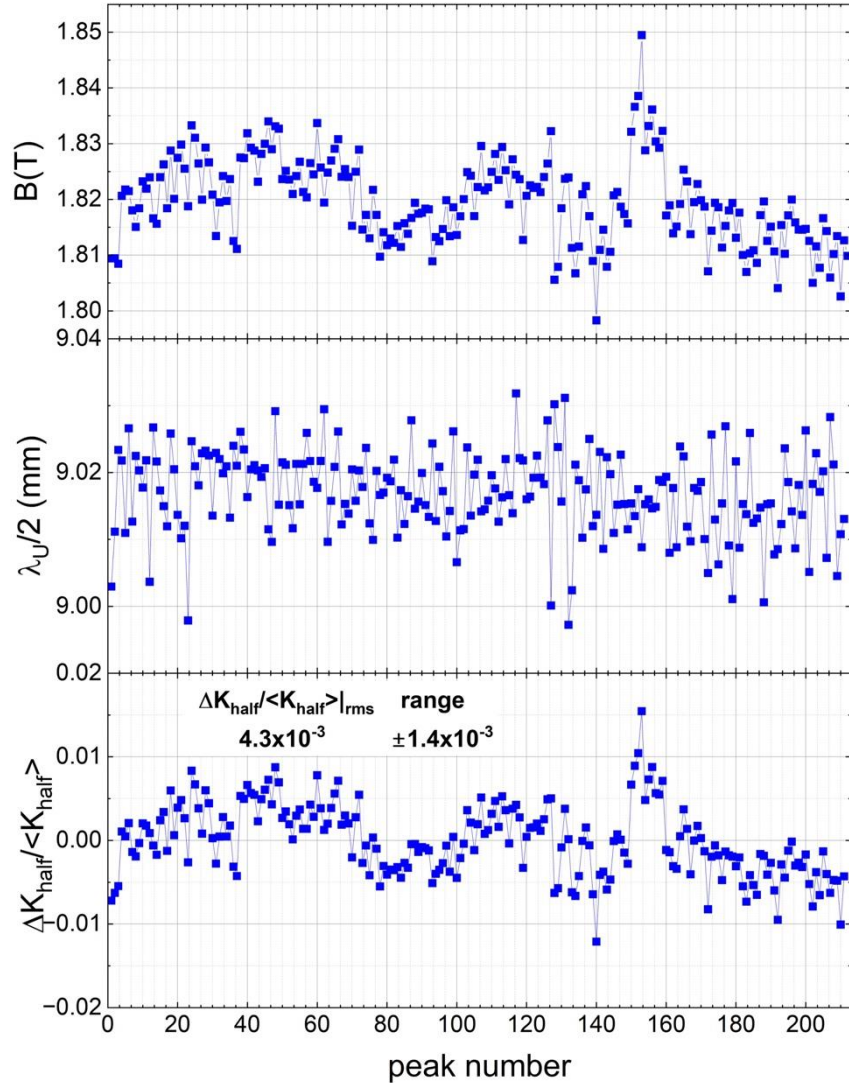
## Nominal current corresponding to 1.82 T reached 10 times in a row



# Stability at nominal current for more than 8 hours

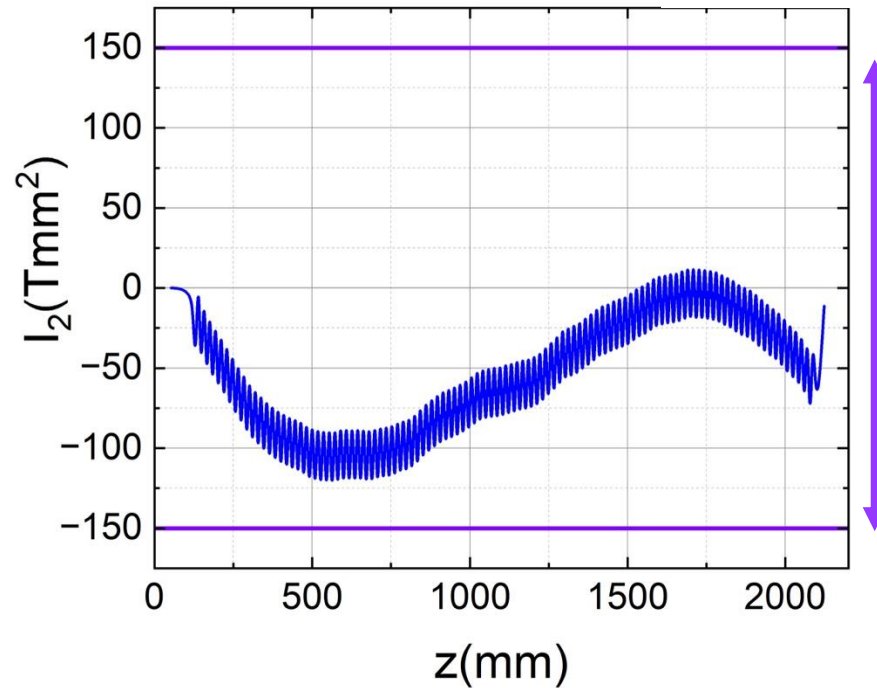
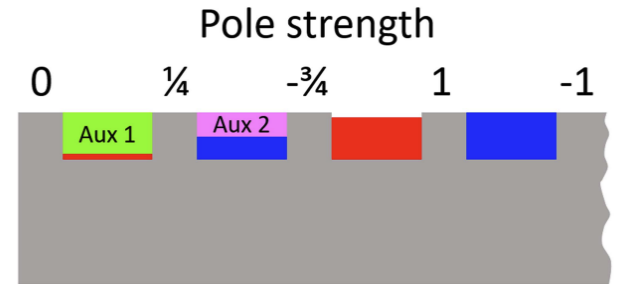


# Measured field quality Magnet A



Main 800A  
 AUX1 -0.35A  
 AUX2 3A (entr)  
 -3A(exit)

## End field configuration



**5  $\mu\text{m}$**   
**@16.5 GeV**

## Measured field quality Magnet A

- The FEL process requires that photons emitted along the undulator overlap spatially: beam dimensions  $\sigma \approx 20 \mu\text{m}$  > beam trajectory ( $\propto l_2$ )
- In addition, only very small variations of  $K_{\text{half}}$  are allowed so that the emitted photons stay in phase and interfere constructively.
- The measured deviations of  $K_{\text{half}}$  limit the photon pulse - energy loss to under 20% (i.e., pulse energy  $\gtrsim$  80% of ideal) at 60 keV, comfortably meeting acceptance criteria
- The robust support structure, which secures the magnet's top and bottom coils, effectively prevents long-range magnetic field errors - under cryogenic conditions and strong magnetic forces

## Conclusions and Outlook

- Presented magnetic characterization of a S-PRESSO 2-m SCU magnet, to our knowledge the longest SCU coil produced and magnetically tested to date
- Characterization validates coil design and manufacturing
- Demonstrates integration of magnetic tests into the production workflow
- Represents a key step toward scaling SCU production

**Thank you for your attention!**