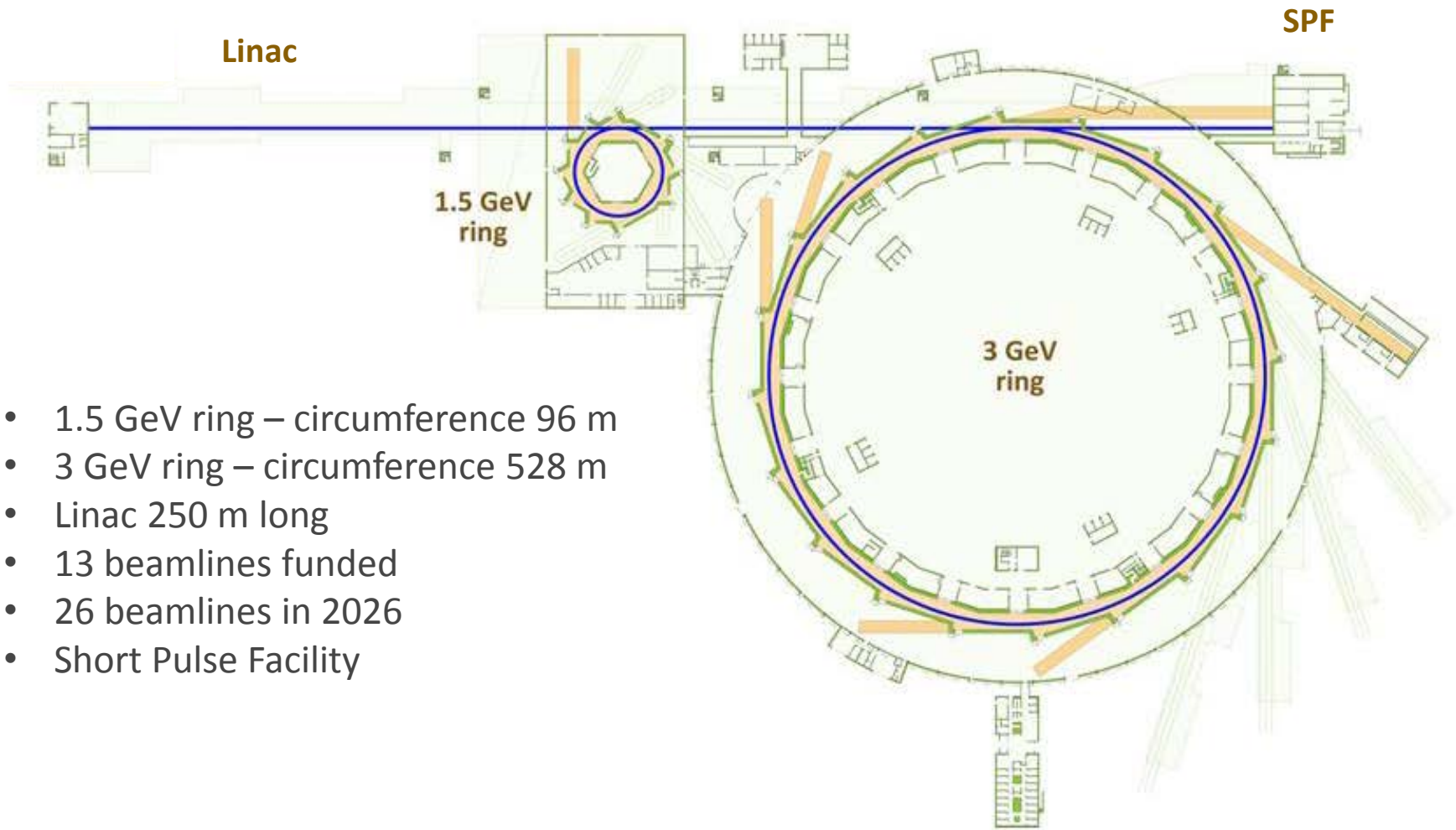




The MAX IV linac

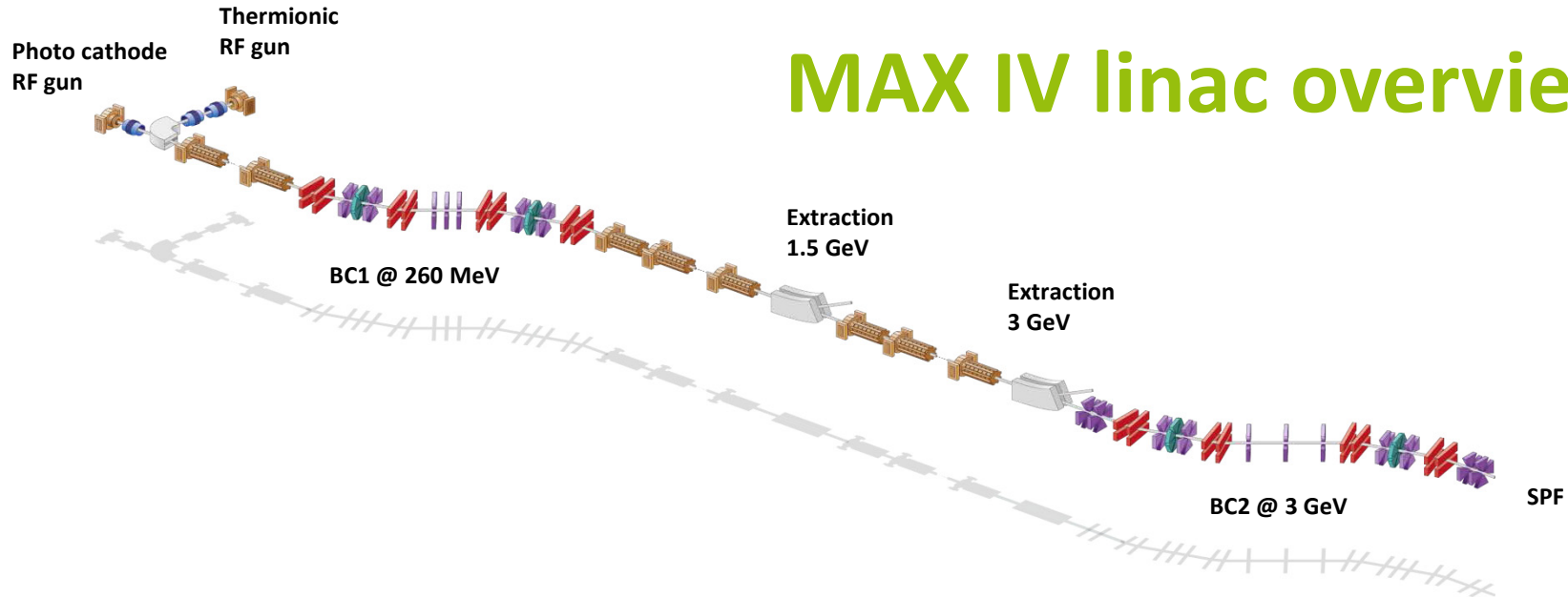
Sara Thorin, on behalf of the
MAX IV linac team

MAX IV



- 1.5 GeV ring – circumference 96 m
- 3 GeV ring – circumference 528 m
- Linac 250 m long
- 13 beamlines funded
- 26 beamlines in 2026
- Short Pulse Facility

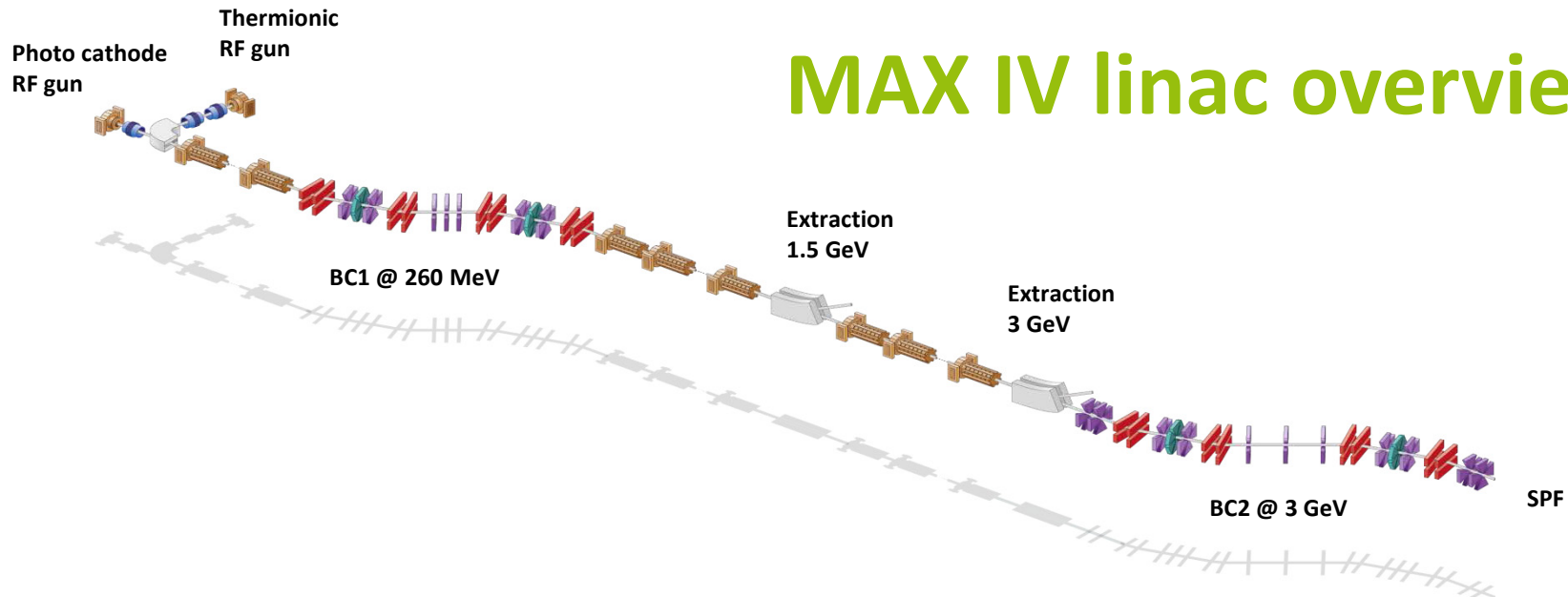
MAX IV linac overview



Full energy injection and top up operation for the two storage rings

Energy	1.5 GeV/ 3GeV
Injection frequency	10 Hz
Charge	0.6-1 nC/shot
Emittance	10 mm mrad
Energy spread	<0.2%

MAX IV linac overview



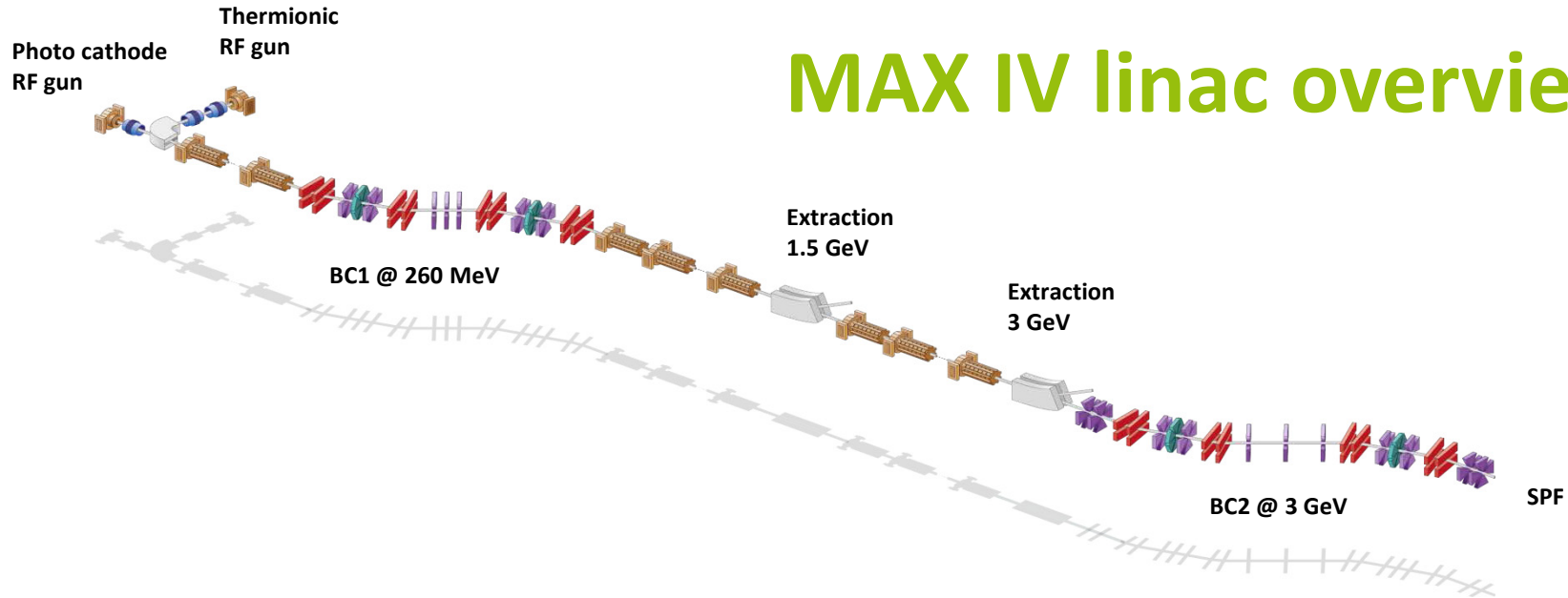
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Energy	1.5 GeV/ 3GeV
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High brightness driver for the Short Pulse Facility

Energy	3GeV
Injection frequency	100 Hz
Charge	100 pC
Bunch length	100 fs
Emittance	1 mm mrad
Energy spread	<0.4%

MAX IV linac overview



Full energy injection and top up operation for the two storage rings

Energy	1.5 GeV/ 3GeV
Injection frequency	10 Hz
Charge	0.6-1 nC/shot
Emittance	10 mm mrad
Energy spread	<0.2%

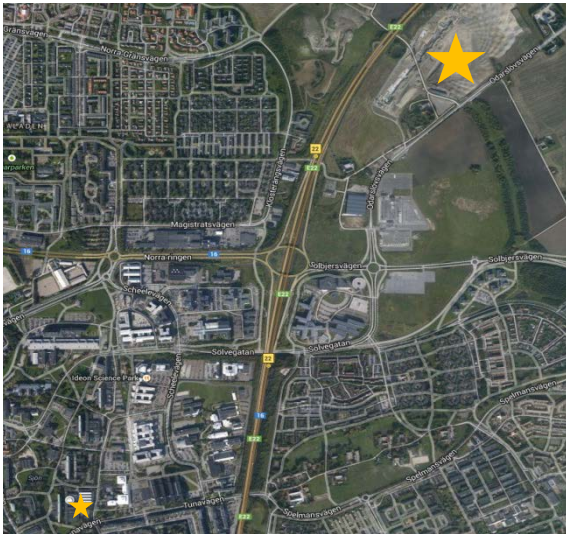
High brightness driver for the Short Pulse Facility

Energy	3GeV
Injection frequency	100 Hz
Charge	100 pC
Bunch length	100 fs
Emittance	1 mm mrad
Energy spread	<0.4%

Possible future Free Electron Laser

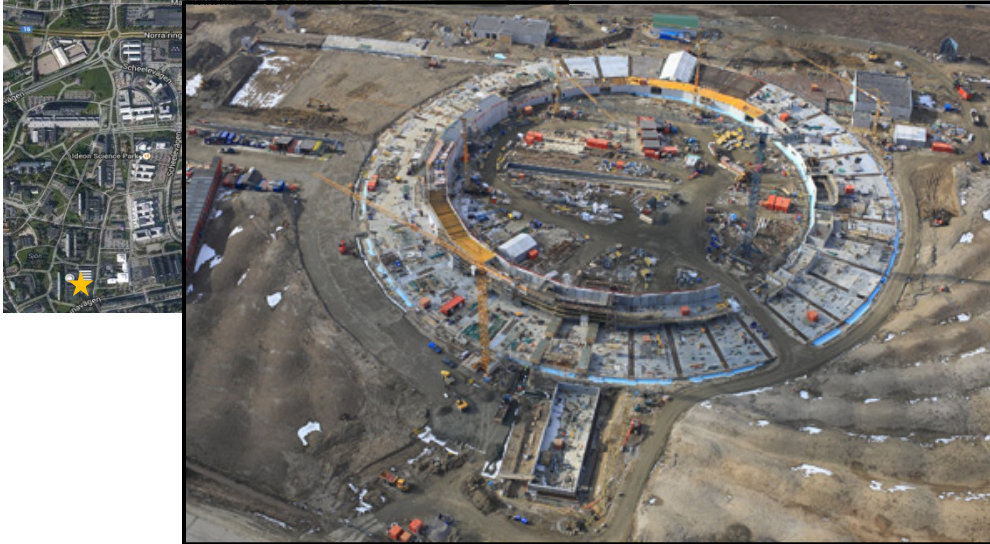
MAX IV linac timeline

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Linac building	→						
Linac installation				→			
Linac commissioning					→		
Linac operation						-----→	



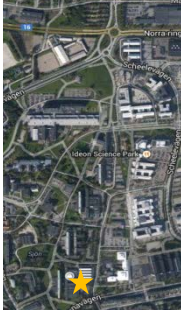
MAX IV linac timeline

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Linac building	→						
Linac installation				→			
Linac commissioning					→		
Linac operation						-----→	



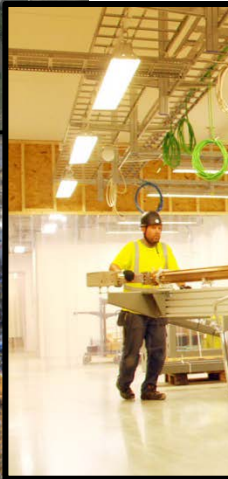
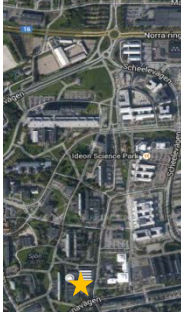
MAX IV linac timeline

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Linac building	→						
Linac installation				→			
Linac commissioning					→		
Linac operation						-----→	



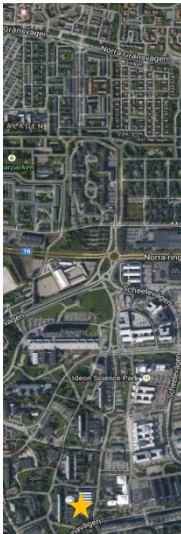
MAX IV linac timeline

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Linac building	→						
Linac installation				→			
Linac commissioning					→		
Linac operation						---	→



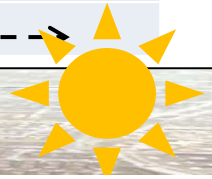
MAX IV linac timeline

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Linac building	→						
Linac installation				→			
Linac commissioning					→		
Linac operation						- - - - ->	

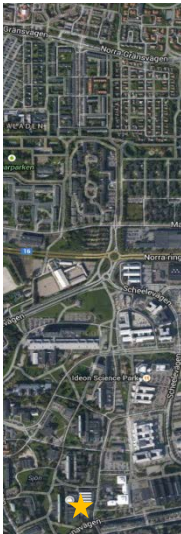


MAX IV linac timeline

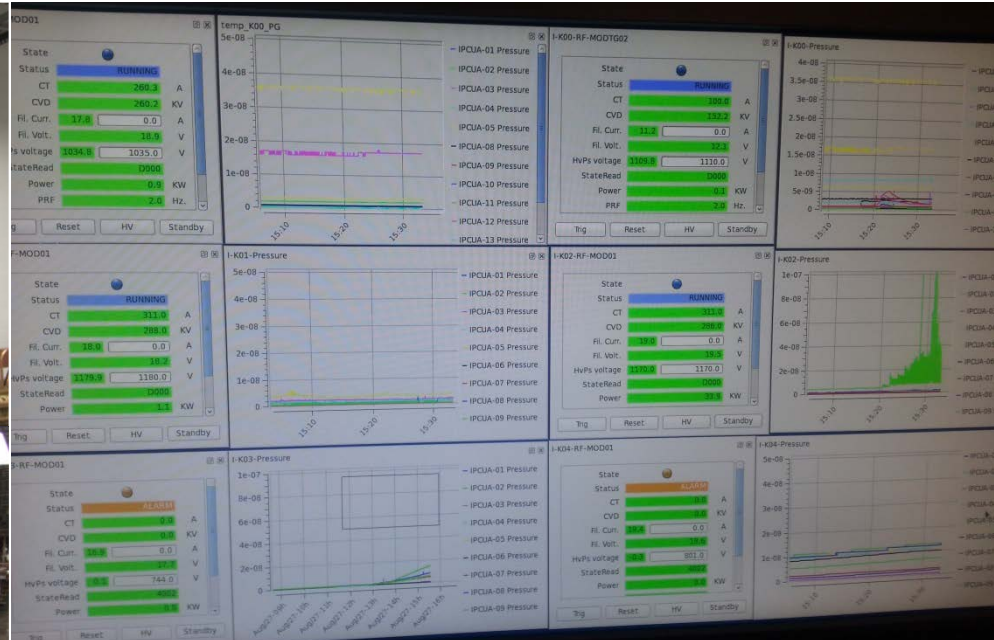
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Linac building	→						
Linac installation				→			
Linac commissioning					→		
Linac operation							--- →



Inauguration

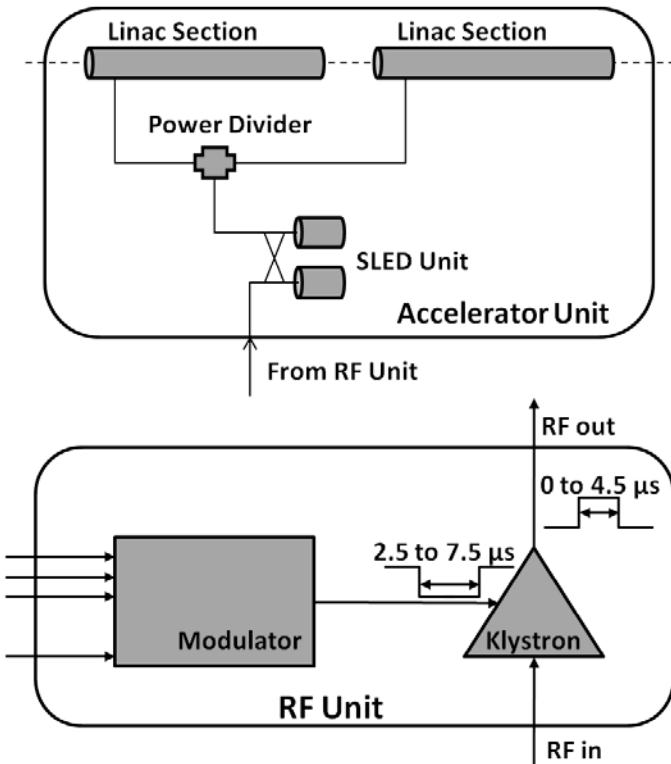


Conditioning



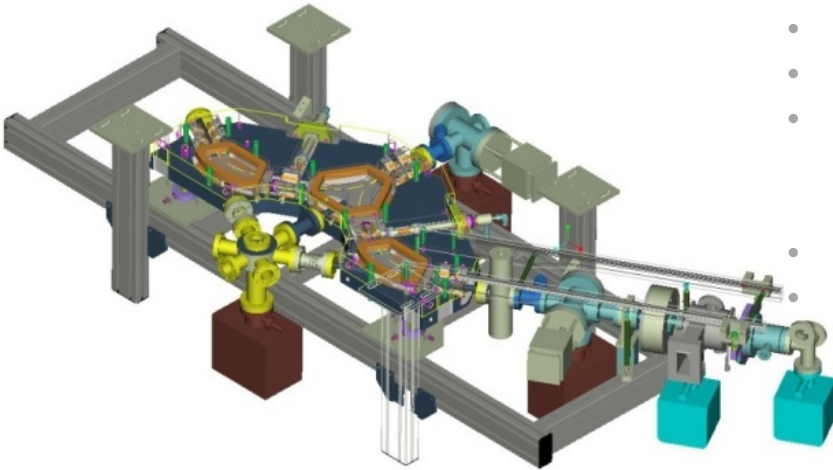
- Linac and SLED pre-conditioned
- Short waveguides
- Good vacuum
- assumed short conditioning time
- Baking
- Hybrid mode

MAX IV linac



- 39 warm s-band linac structures + SLED
 - 18 units
 - 3 GHz
 - 5.3 m/linac
 - 20 MV/m gradient
 - 3 + 0.6 GeV
-
- 18 modulators + klystrons
 - 37 MW peak power
 - 4.5 ms
 - 100 Hz
 - Thermionic gun: 8 MW 10 Hz RF unit

Thermionic gun

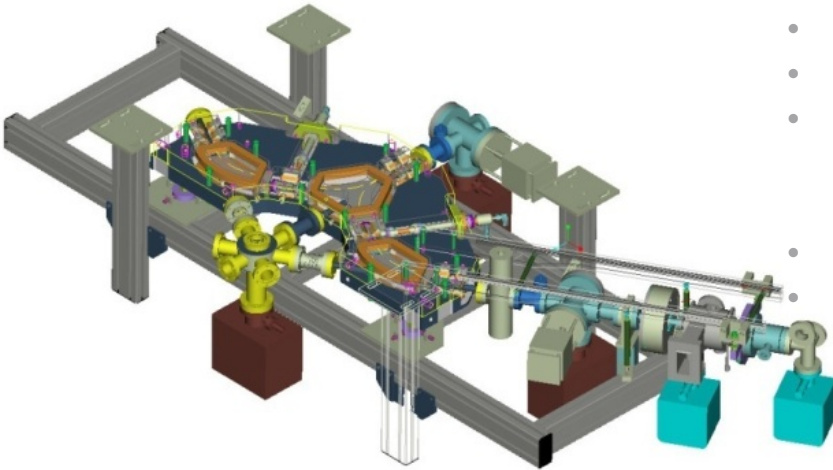


- RF gun
- BaO cathode
- Exported to SOLARIS and Canadian light source
- 270 degree energy filter
- In operation at MAX-lab



Design parameters of the MAX IV thermionic pre-injector	
Beam kinetic energy	2–2.5 MeV
Bunch frequency before chopper, f_{gun}	2.9985 GHz
Bunch train frequency, f_{ring}	99.931±0.5 MHz
Number of bunches per bunch train	3
Number of bunch trains per LINAC shot	1 or 10
LINAC shot repetition frequency	10 Hz
Total injected charge per top-up injection	9.0 nC

Thermionic gun

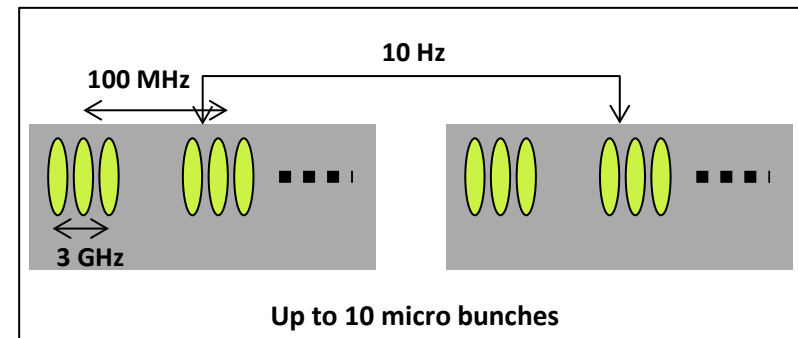
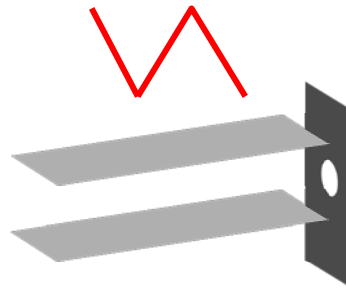


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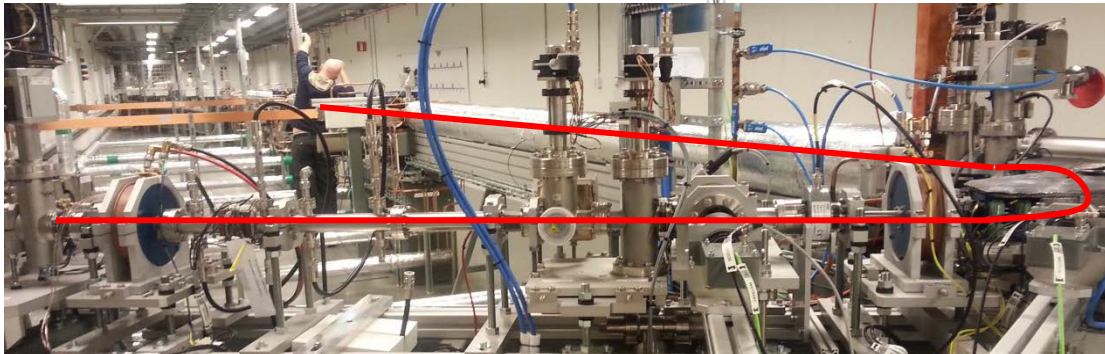
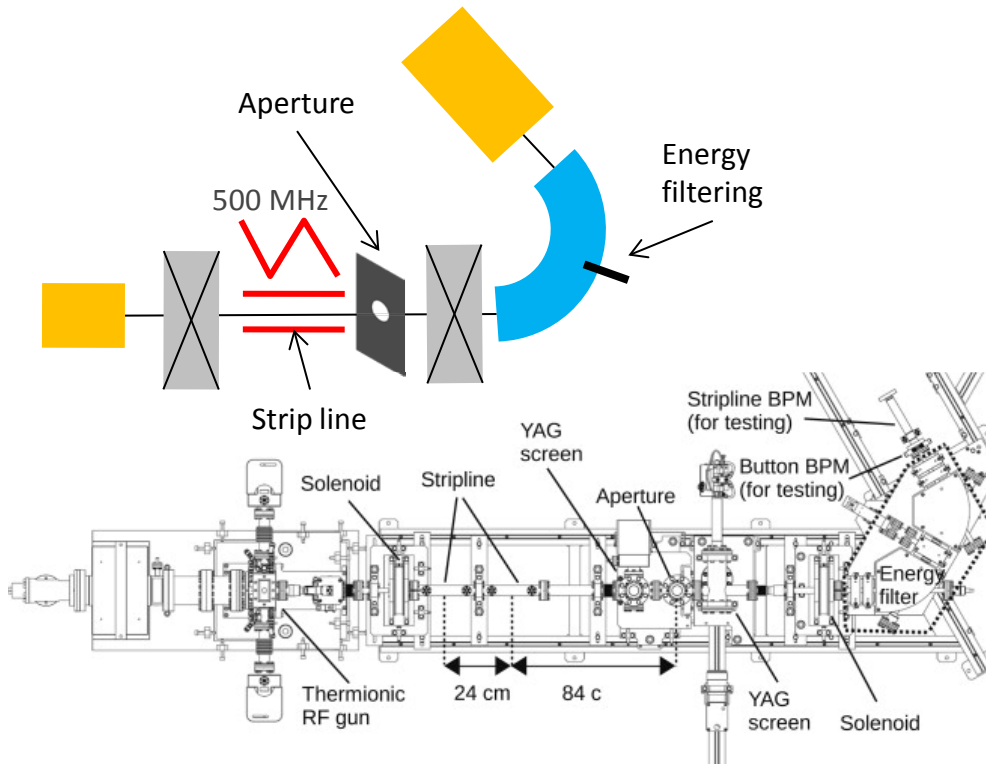


+ Chopper system*

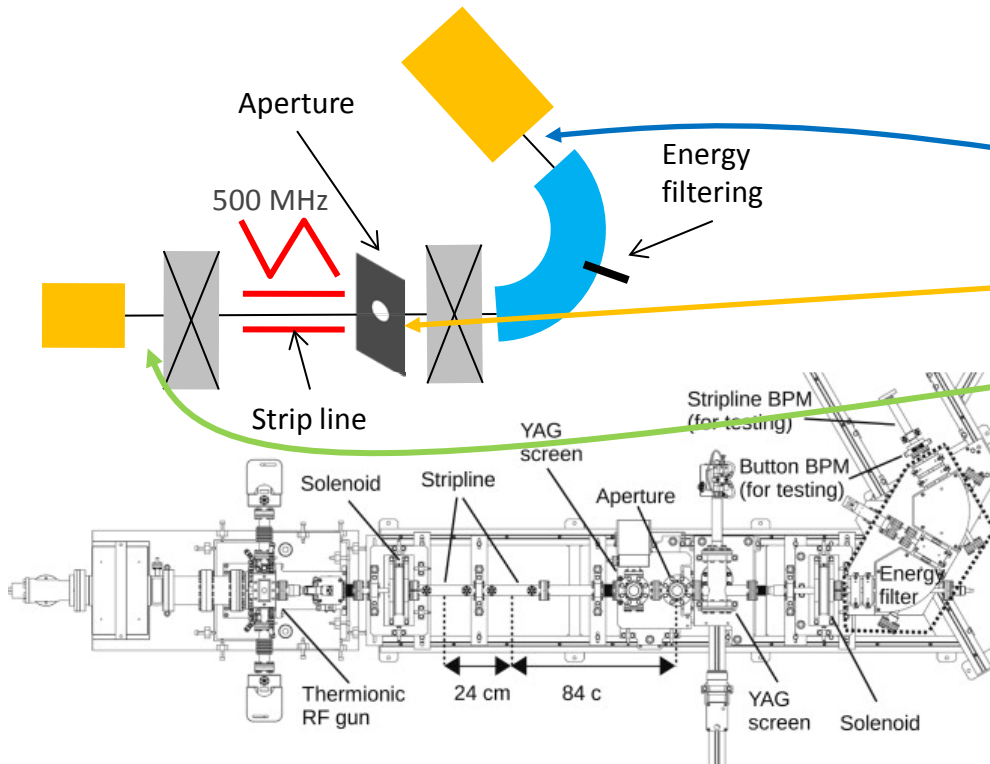


* D. Olsson et al, *A chopper system for the MAX IV thermionic pre-injector*, Nuclear Instruments and Methods in Physics Research, Volume 759, 21 September 2014, Pages 29–35

Thermionic gun + chopper

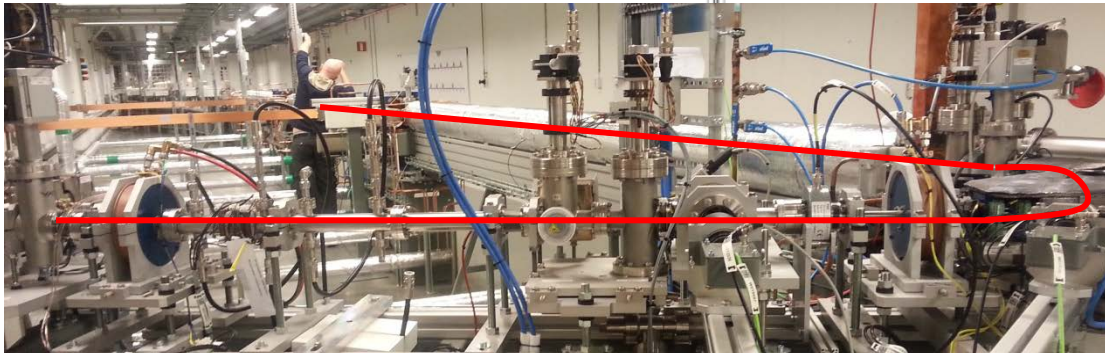


Thermionic gun commissioning



Commissioning parameters

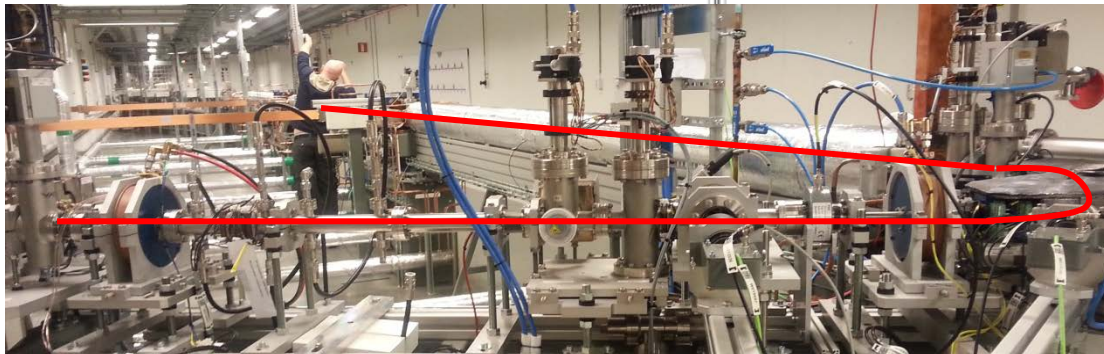
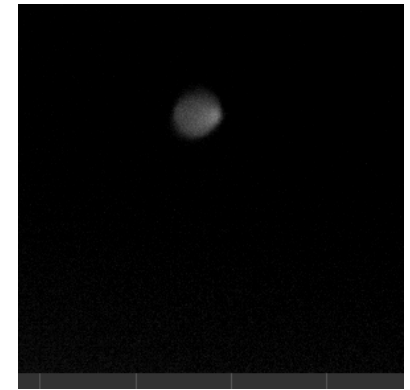
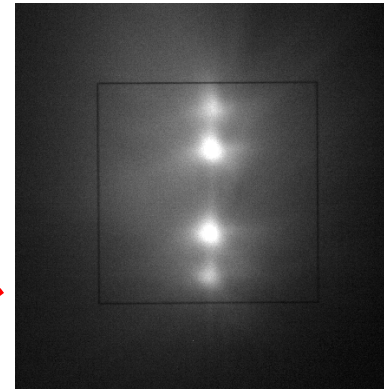
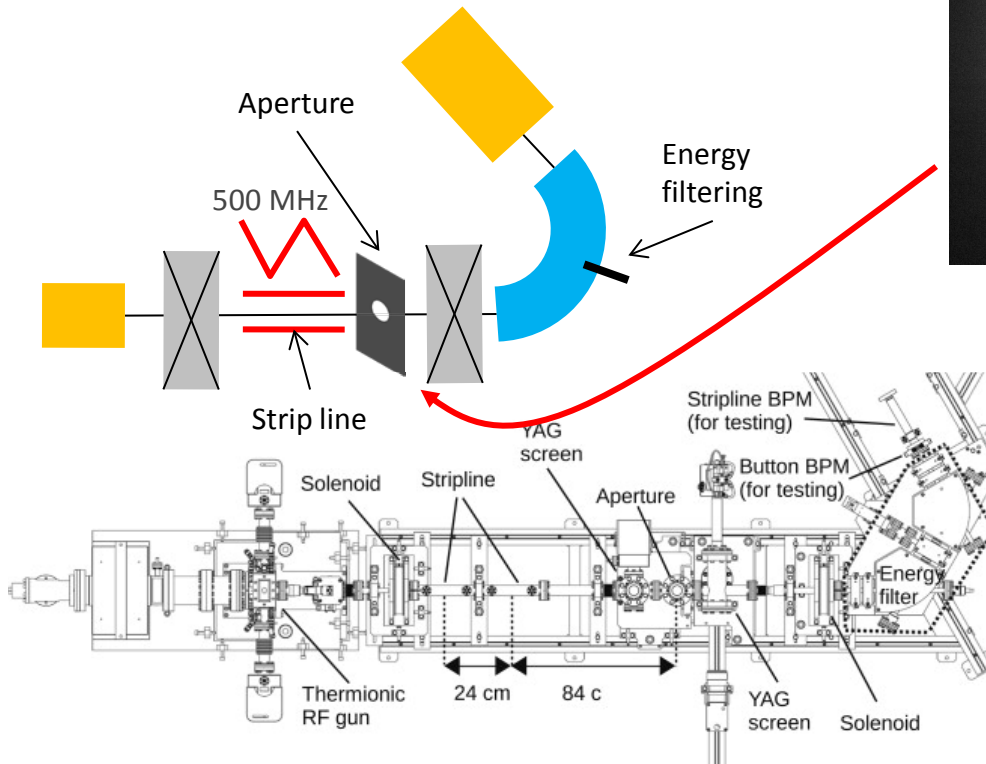
Charge	0.75 nC/shot
Rep rate	2 Hz
Chopper f	500 MHz



Thermionic gun commissioning

No aperture

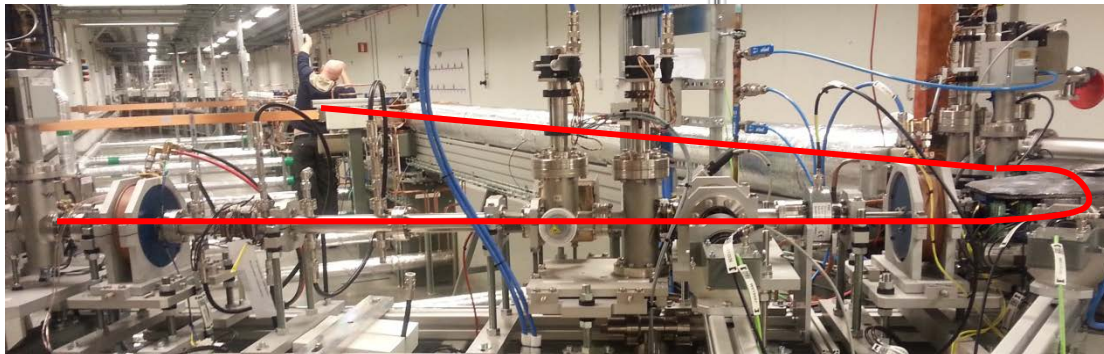
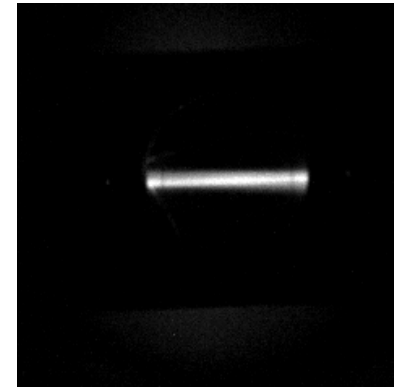
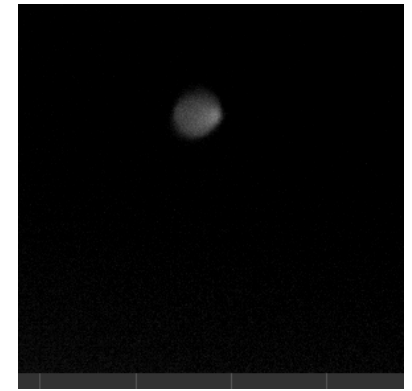
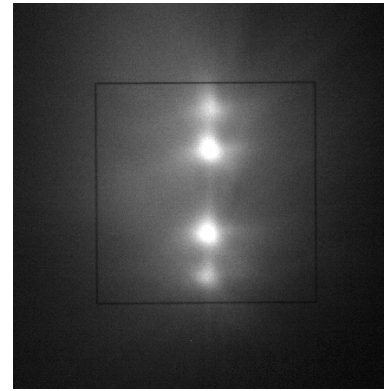
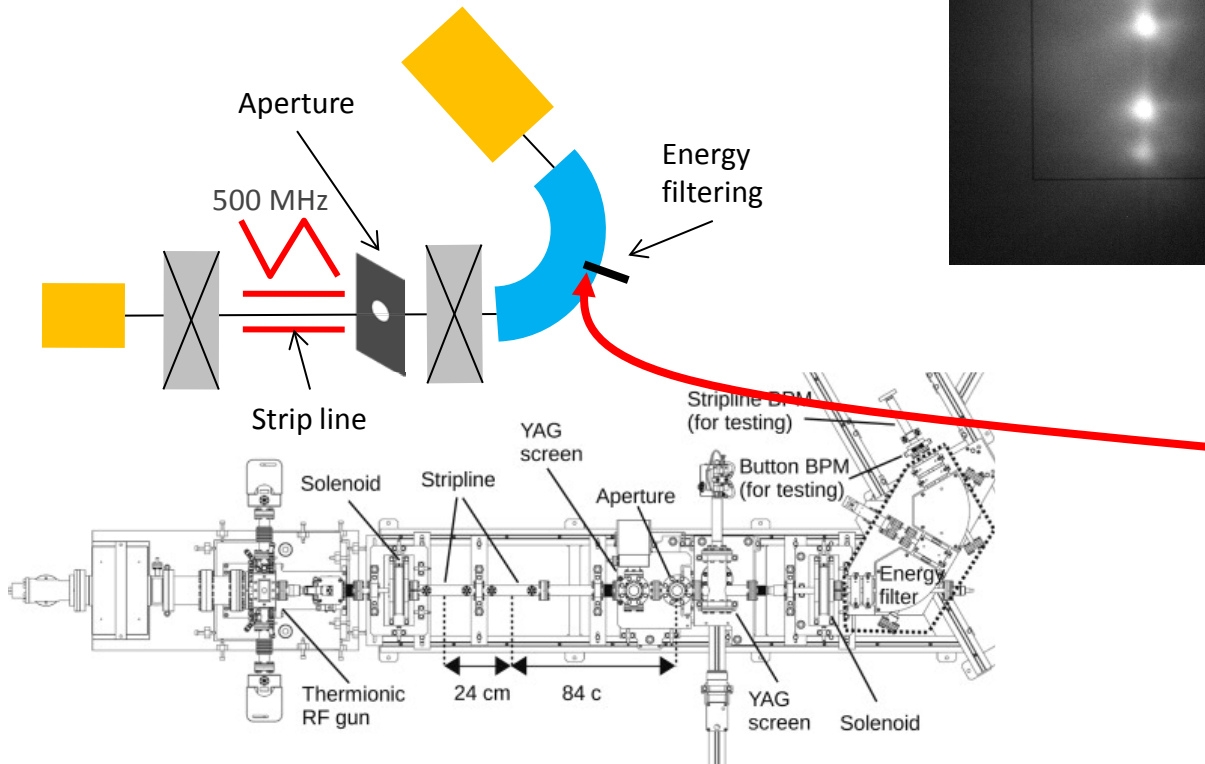
With aperture



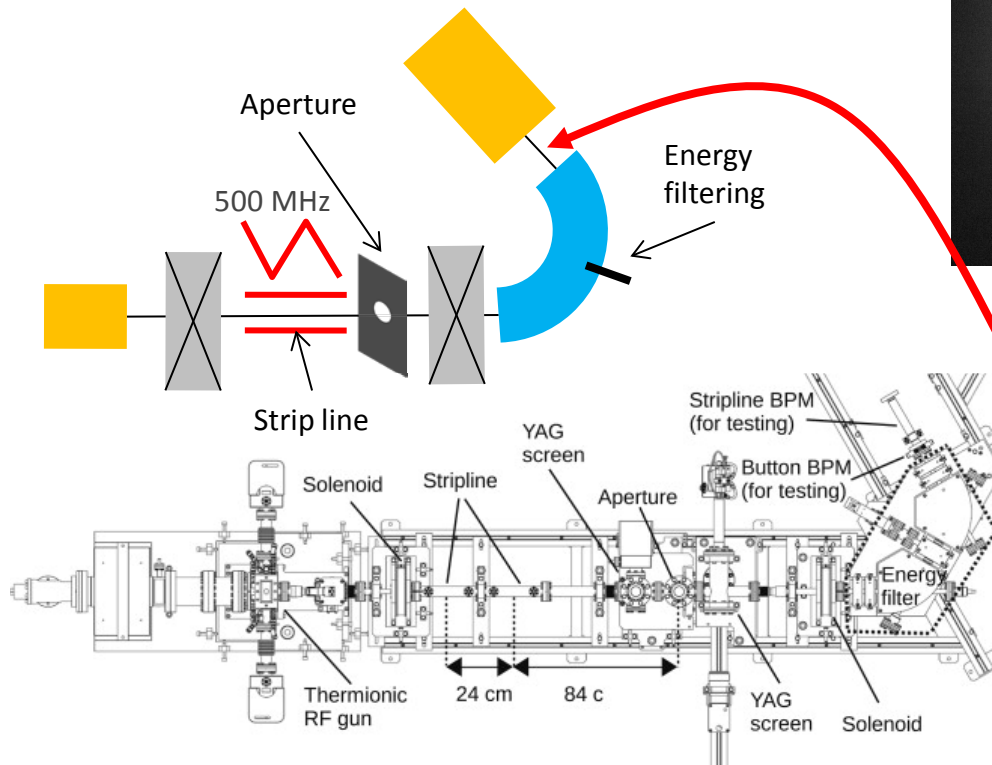
Thermionic gun commissioning

No aperture

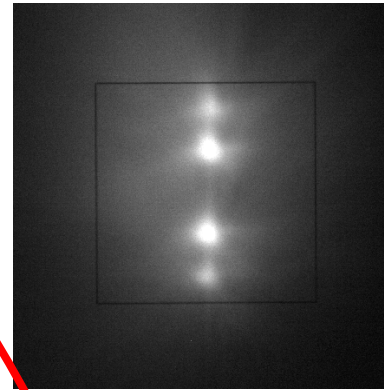
With aperture



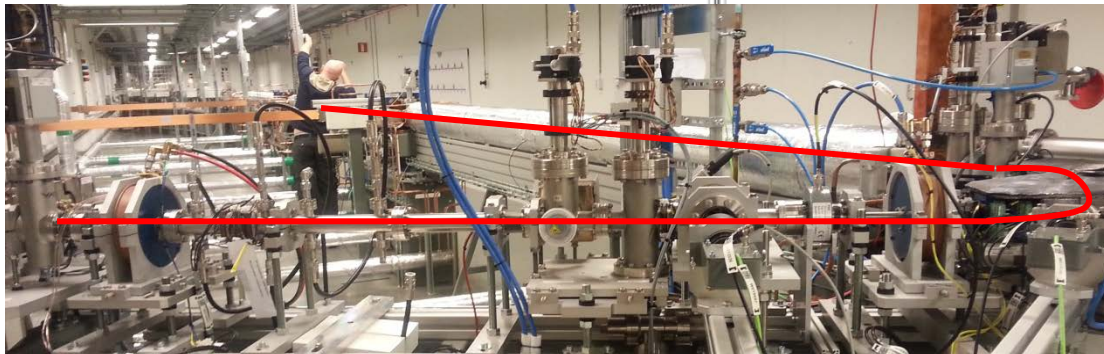
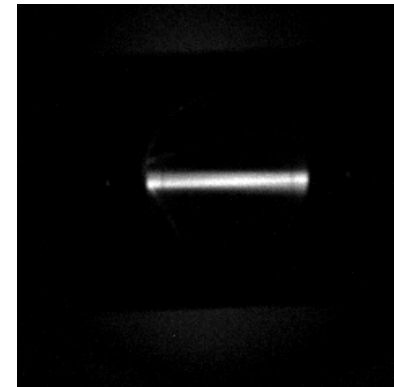
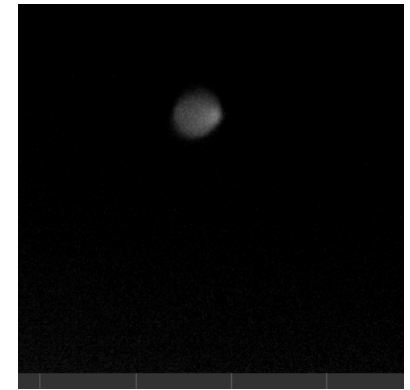
Thermionic gun commissioning



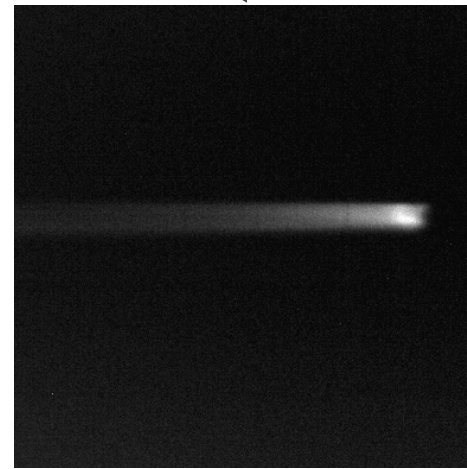
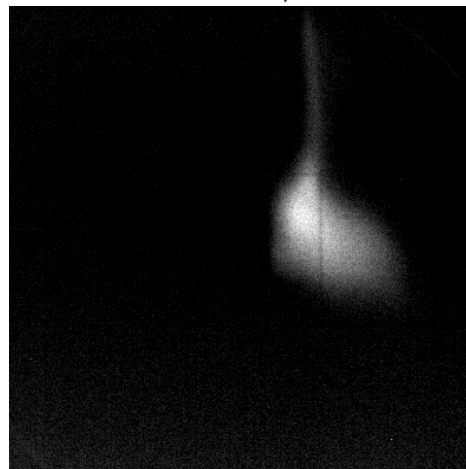
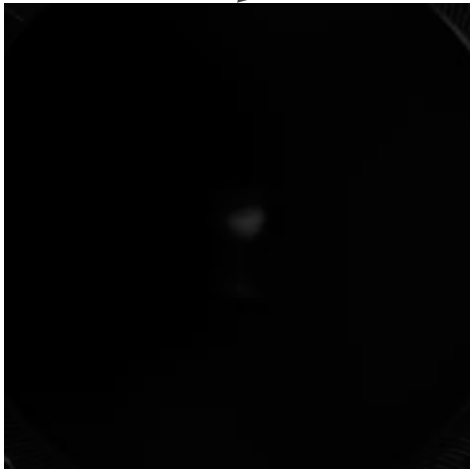
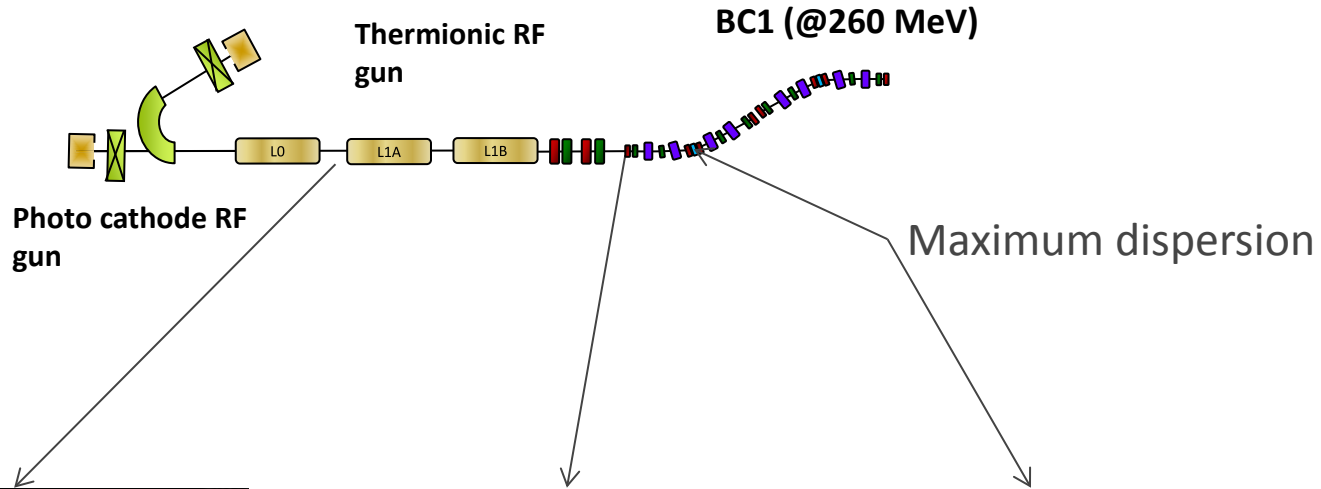
No aperture



With aperture



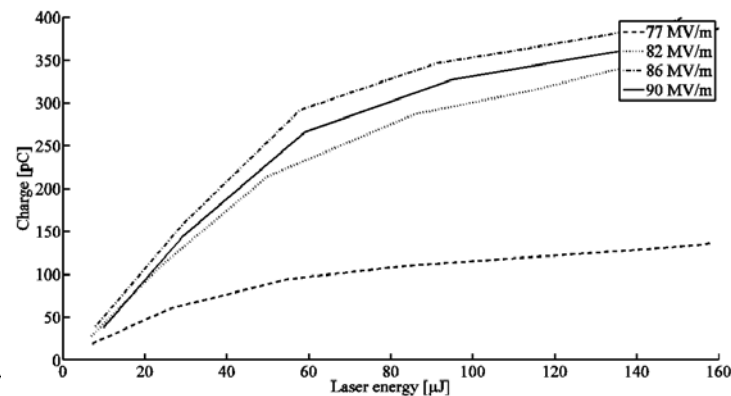
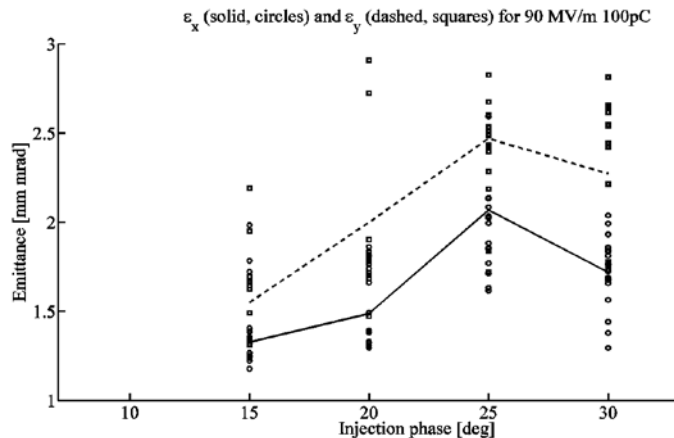
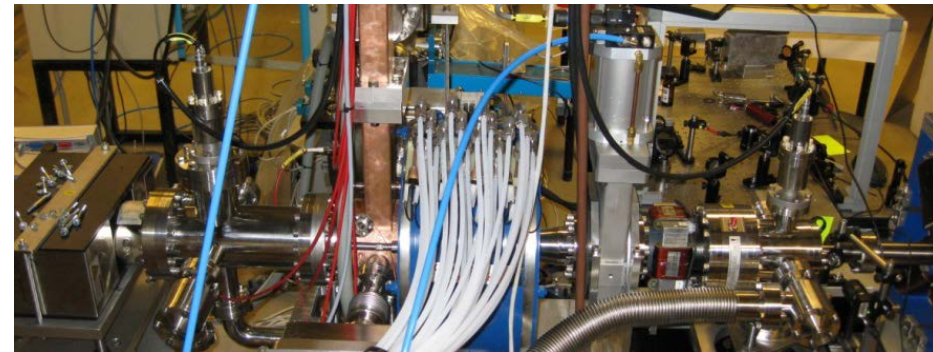
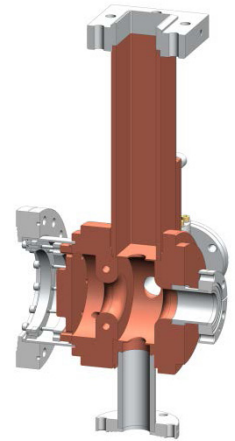
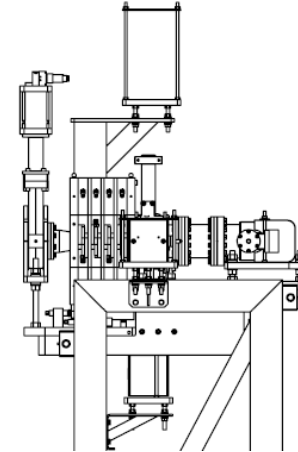
Commissioning



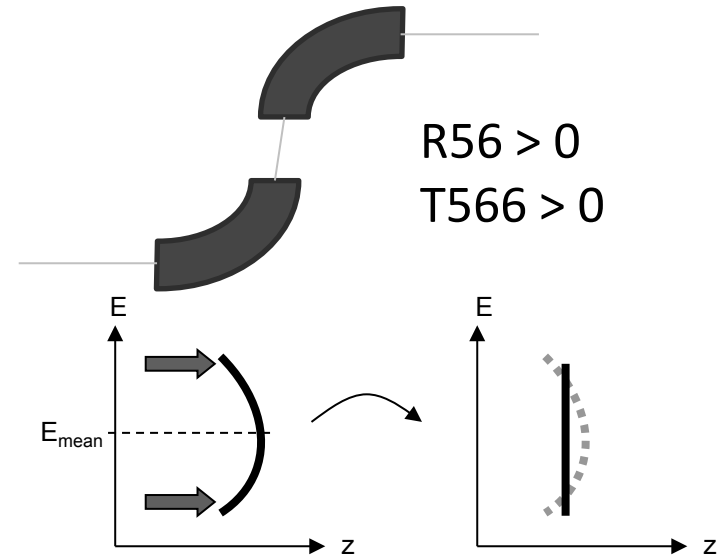
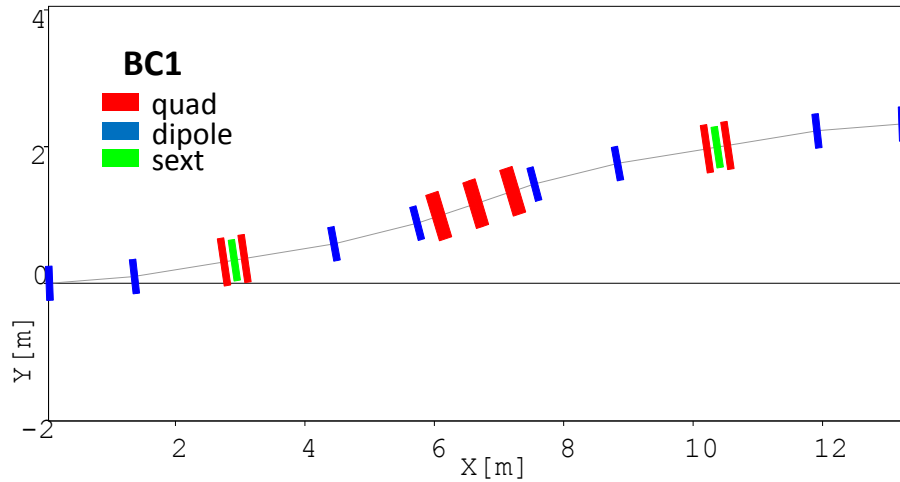
**Beam energy
280 MeV**

High brightness gun

- 1.6 cell UCLA-type RF gun
- Copper cathode
- 10 Hz/100Hz
- SLED
- Ti-sapphire laser, 263 nm
- Commissioned and tested at MAX-lab
 - < 1.5 mm mrad @ 100 pC
 - 4.2 MeV @ 90 MeV/m cathode field
 - Quantum efficiency $2 \cdot 10^{-5}$
- Installed at the MAX IV linac
- Commissioning late 2014

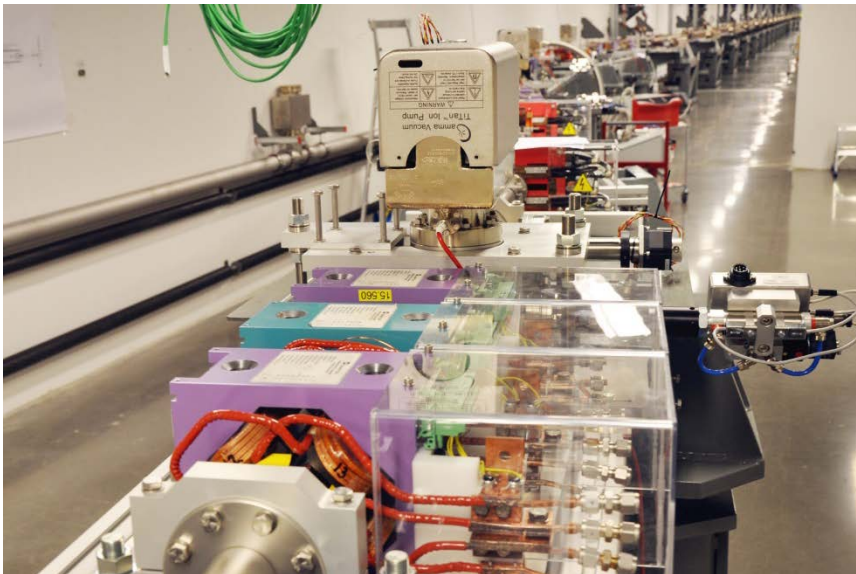


Bunch compressors – double achromats

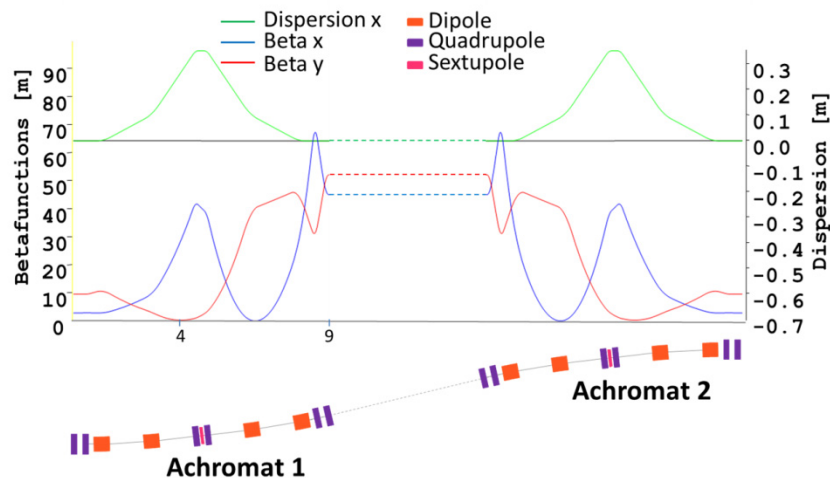
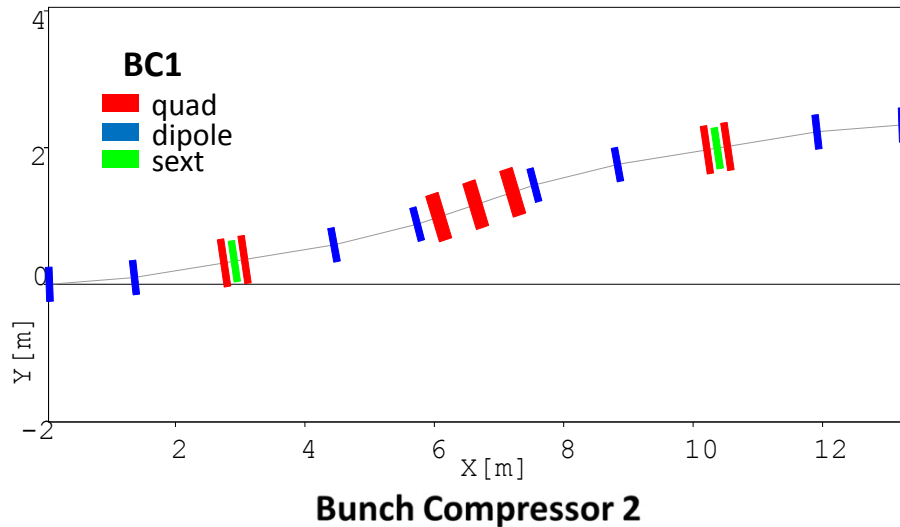


$$\Delta z = R_{56} \left(\frac{\Delta E}{E} \right) + T_{566} \left(\frac{\Delta E}{E} \right)^2$$

	BC1	BC2
R56	2.23 cm	2.89 mm
T566	8.05 cm	6.76 μm



Bunch compressors



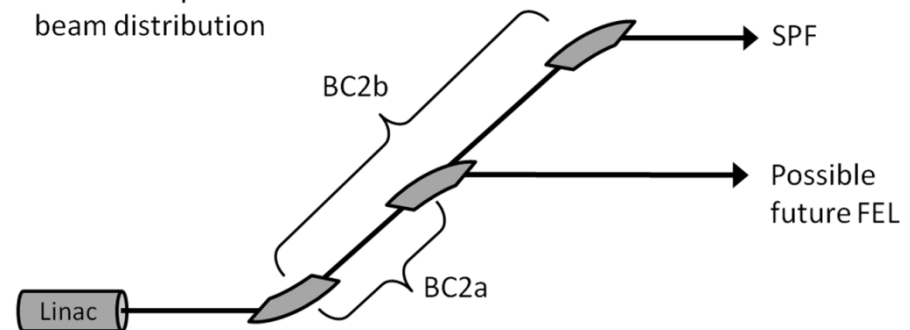
Why self linearising compression?

- economy
- reliability
- simplicity

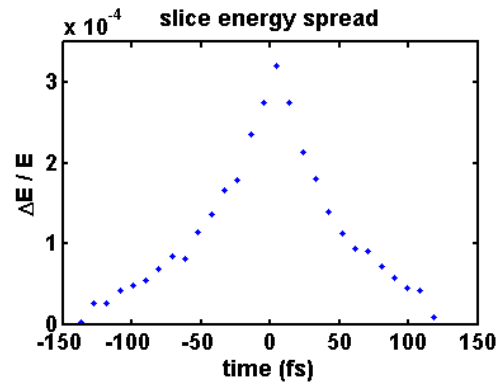
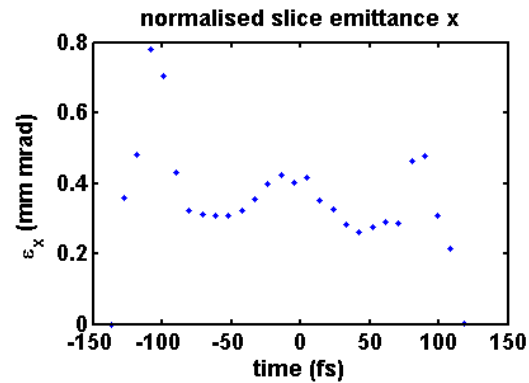
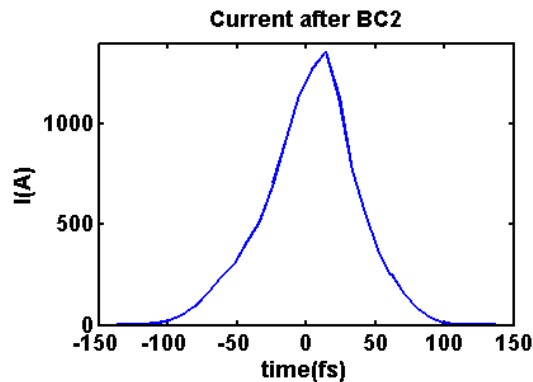
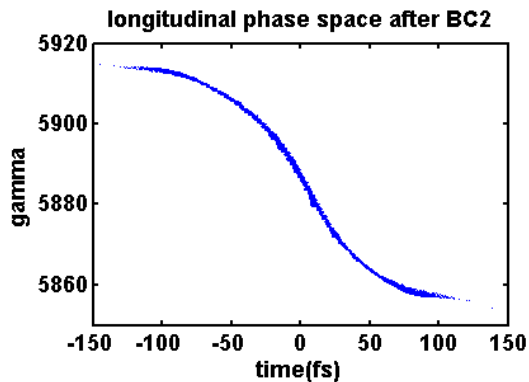
Why compression in double achromats?

- positive R56 (fixed)
- positive T566 for linearisation
- “weak” sextupoles for tuning
- symmetry → small energy depending matrix elements
- beam spreader

Bunch Compressor 2 and beam distribution



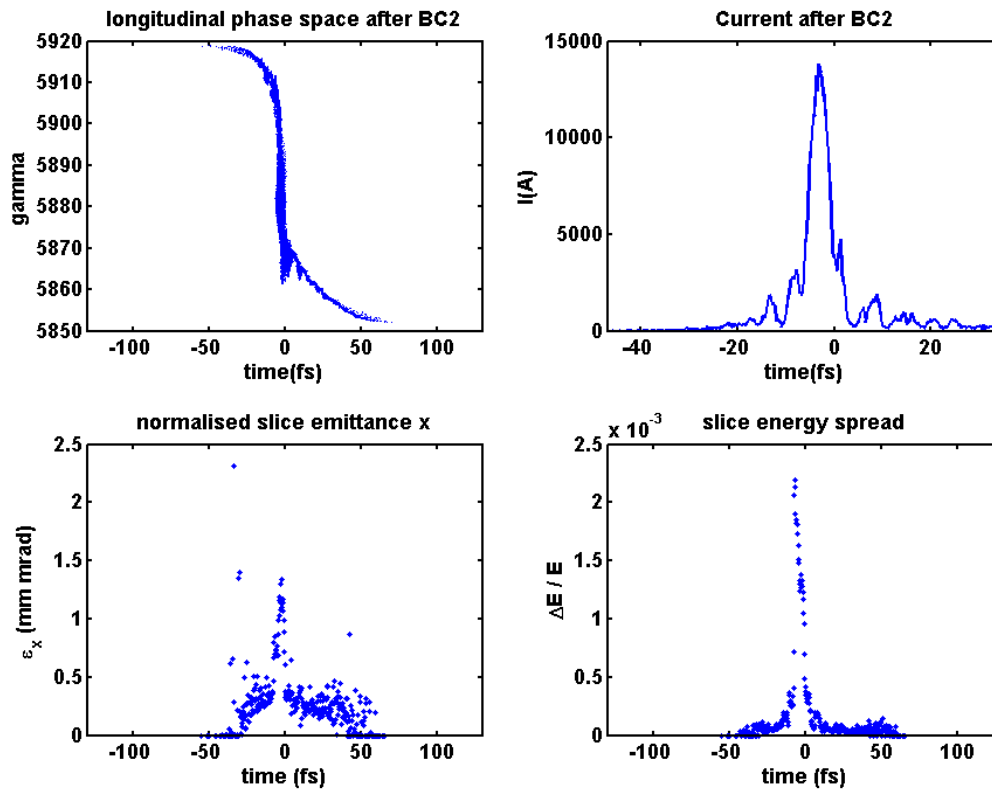
Simulation results - SPF-pulse



Gun – 1st linac: ASTRA
Linac + compressors: ELEGANT

Charge	100 pC
Δt fwhm	100 fs
Peak current	1.5 kA
Compression factor	50
Slice ϵ_N	0.42 mm mrad
Proj ϵ_N	0.55 mm mrad
Emittance increase	5 %
Slice $\Delta E/E$	0.035 %

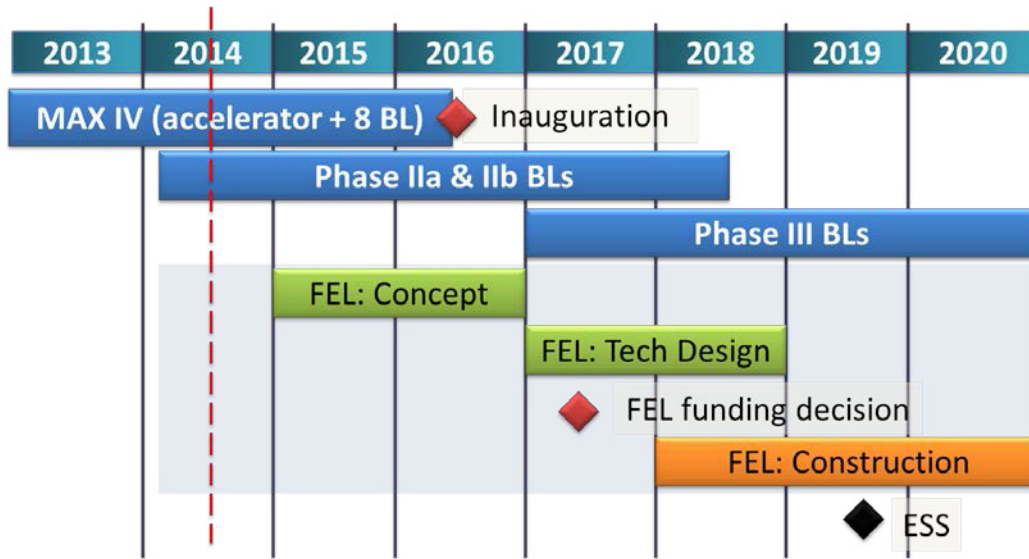
Simulation results - full compression



Gun – 1st linac: ASTRA
Linac + compressors: ELEGANT

Charge	100 pC
Δt fwhm	10 fs
Peak current	14 kA
Compression factor	500
Slice ϵ_N	1.5 mm mrad
Proj ϵ_N	2.4 mm mrad
Emittance increase (slice)	375 %
Slice $\Delta E/E$	0.25 %

Future plans – X-ray FEL



	FEL 1	FEL 2
Accelerator		
Energy	≈ 6 GeV	2-3 GeV
Rep rate	100 Hz	100 Hz
Linac	S-band	S-band
Bunch compressors	0.250/3 GeV	0.25 GeV
Electron beam		
Peak current	2-3 kA	
Charge	20-150 pC	
Beta function	7.5 m	
Emittance, norm	0.25-0.4 mmRad	
Pulse length	10/100 fs	10/100 fs
FEL undulator		
Undulator period	18 mm	22.5
Undulator K	1.8-2.1	2.1
Type	In-vacuum	In-vacuum
FEL performance		
Wavelength	1.3-10 Å	10-50 Å
Energy	1.2-9 KeV	0.2-1.2 KeV
Flux	10 ¹² ph/pulse	

The science case for Swedish X-ray Lasers

- Collaboration between MAX IV Laboratory, the Lund Laser Centre, the Stockholm-Uppsala FEL Centre, and Uppsala University
- More than 40 proposals for science case
- <http://www.llc.lu.se/sxlf>

