

Center for the Advancement of Natural Discoveries using Light Emission



CANDLE Light Source Project in Armenia

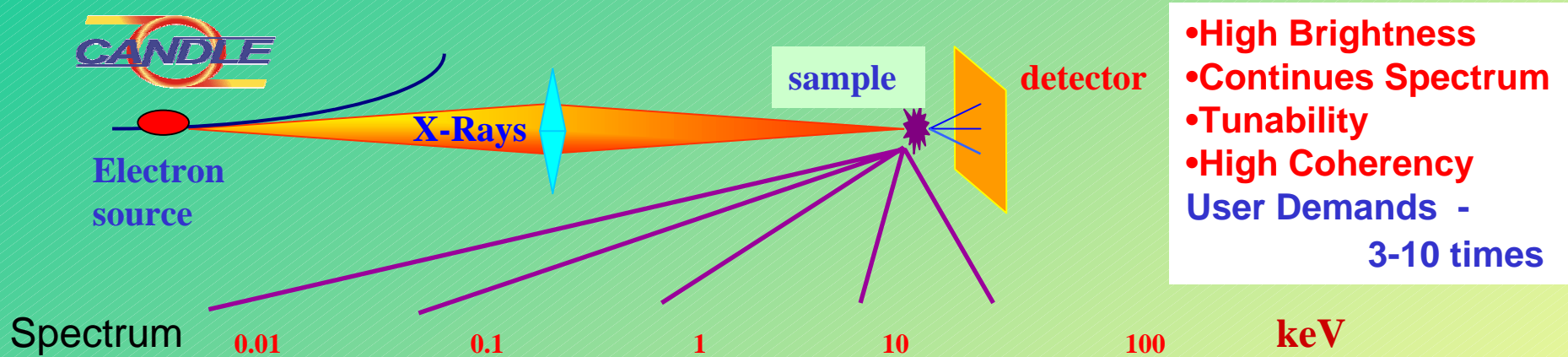
Vasili Tsakanov
CANDLE-YSU, Armenia

1 June 2009

Contents

- ***Introduction***
- ***The Project Overview***
- ***Scientific Program***
- ***Laboratory Activity***
- ***International Collaboration***
- ***Summary***

Why Synchrotron Light Source?



- High Brightness
 - Continuous Spectrum
 - Tunability
 - High Coherency
- User Demands -
3-10 times

Cell



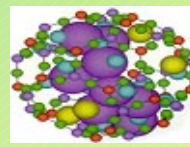
Virus



Protein



Molecule



Atom



Science

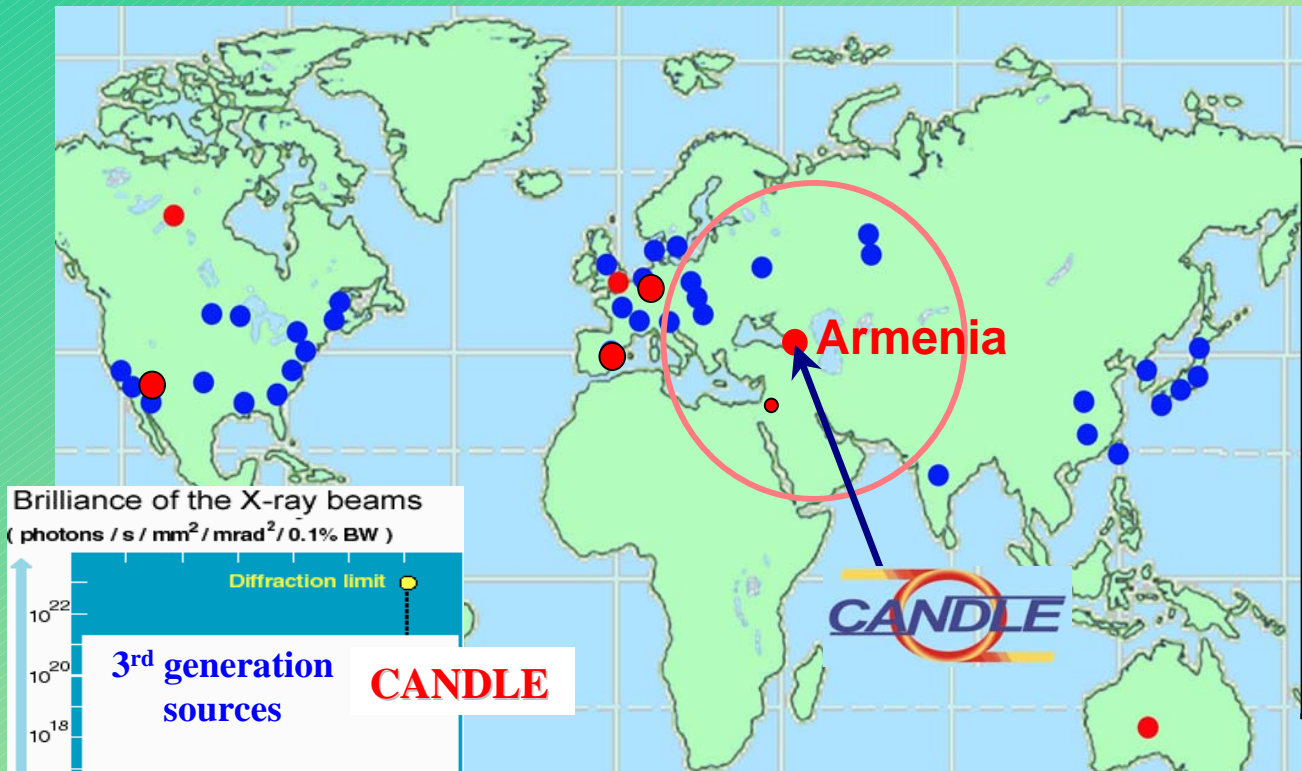
- Biology
- Physics
- Material Science
- Medicine
- Chemistry
- Environments

Industry

- Biotechnology
- Electronics
- New material
- Pharmacy
- Nanotechnology
- Microfabrication

Why Synchrotron Light Source?

XXI
century



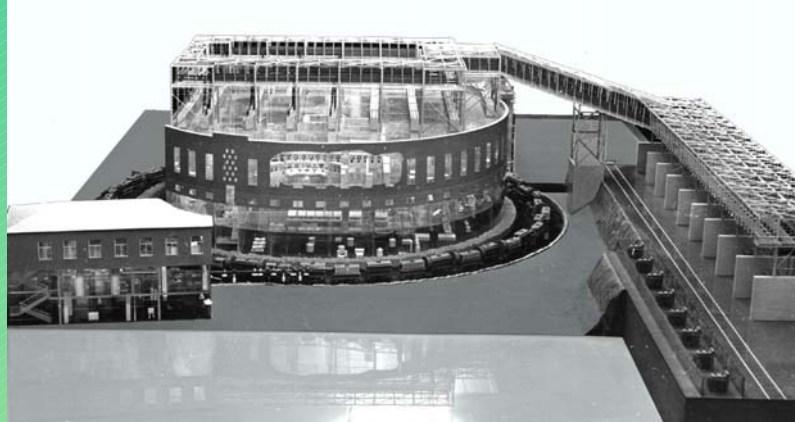
| | |
|---------------|----------------|
| SPEAR3 | USA |
| DIAMOND | England |
| SOLEIL | France |
| Boomerang | Australia |
| CLS | Canada |
| ALBA | Spain |
| CANDLE | Armenia |

CANDLE will serve scientists
of 2000 km radius region.

Why in Armenia ?



A.I. Alikhanian

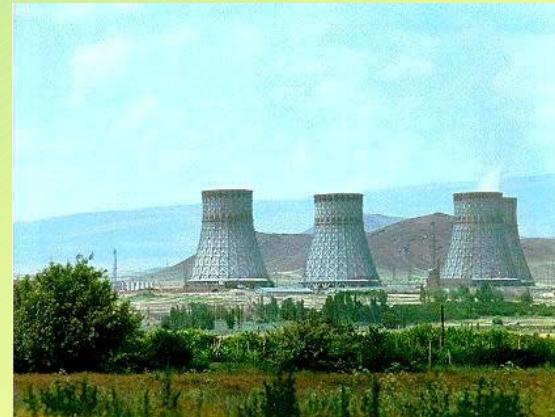


A.I. Alikhanov

Construction of 6 GeV synchrotron (1967)



Burakan Observatory



Armenian Nuclear Plant

Why in Armenia ?

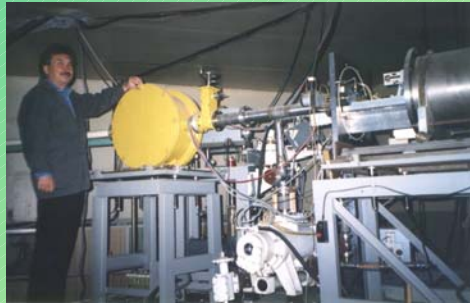
ARUS-6 GeV



The major achievements in HEP include

- The study of pion photoproduction, eta-meson generation.
- X-ray transition radiation and XTR detectors.
- Development of Quasi-Cherenkov radiation.
- Exper. observation of particle channeling radiation in crystals.
- Development of track spark chambers.

1971-1975 – Three Synchrotron Radiation Beamlines



Lab. of Radiation
Solid State Physics



Lab. of Radiation
Biophysics



Solid State Dept of
Yerevan State Univ.

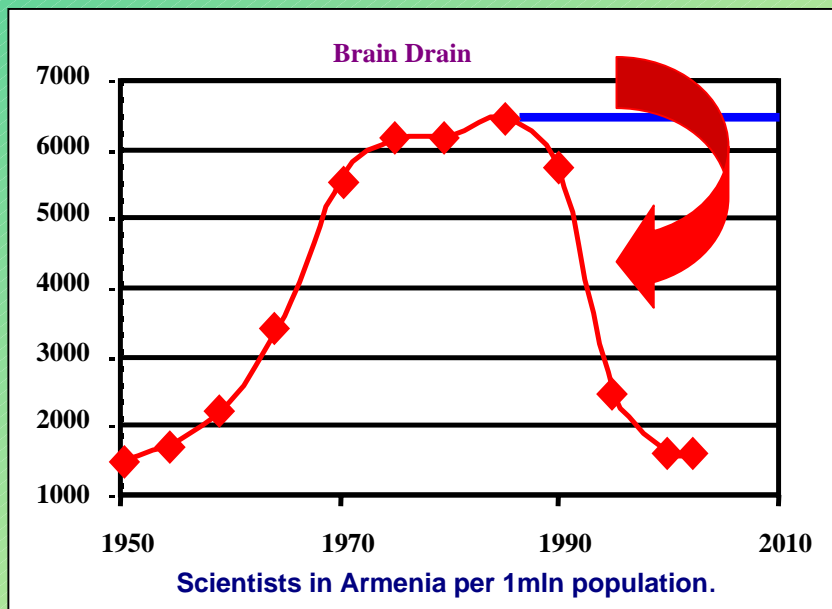
Scientific Potential



HEP Database-2000

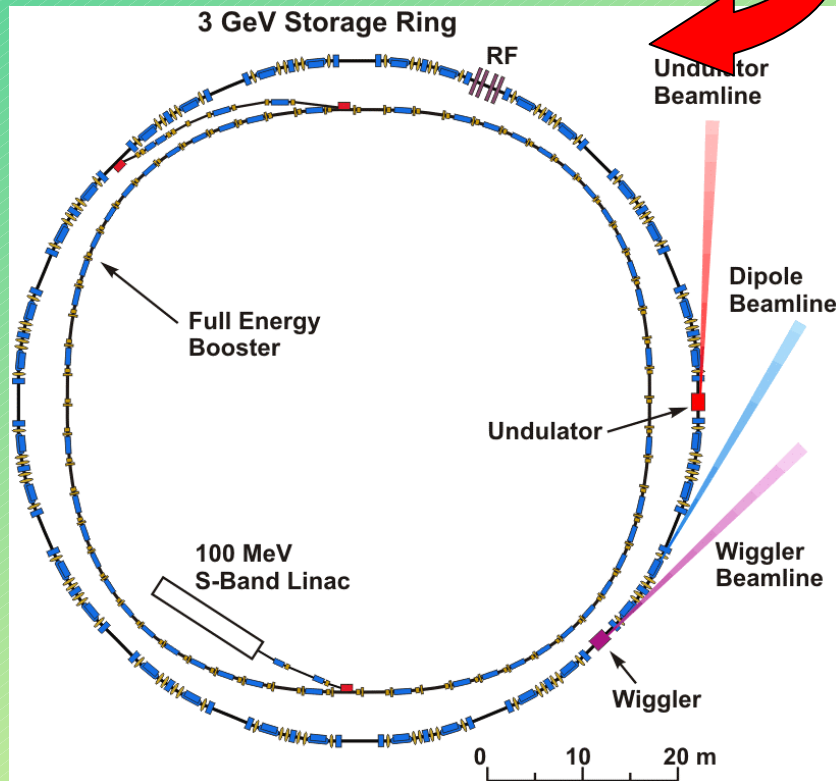


Brain Drain

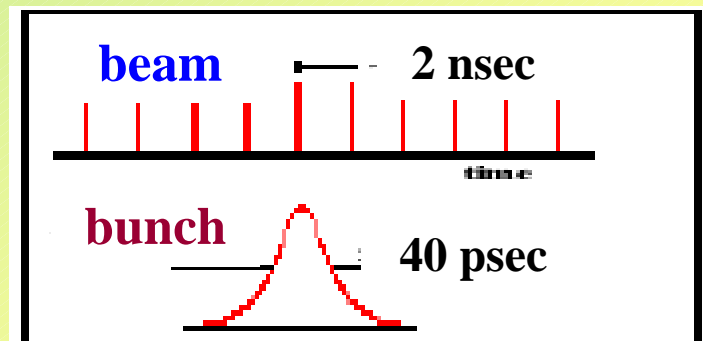


| | <i>Total Papers</i> | <i>Population (mln)</i> | <i>Papers/ 1mln</i> |
|----------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| USA | 150 738 | 270.3 | 558 |
| Germany | 51 142 | 82.1 | 623 |
| France | 27 937 | 58.8 | 475 |
| UK | 27 664 | 59.1 | 468 |
| Sweden | 5 206 | 8.8 | 591 |
| Italy | 33 307 | 58 | 574 |
| Japan | 31 390 | 126 | 249 |
| Finland | 31 18 | 5.1 | 611 |
| Switzerland | 33 876 | 7.3 | 4 640 |
| Israel | 6 236 | 5.4 | 1 154 |
| Armenia | 2 929 | 3.5 | 813 |
| Russia | 48 577 | 146.8 | 331 |
| Georgia | 1 626 | 5.7 | 285 |
| Estonia | 180 | 1.6 | 112 |
| Belarus | 883 | 10.4 | 85 |
| Ukraine | 4 241 | 51.8 | 82 |
| Kazakhstan | 943 | 17.3 | 55 |
| Azerbaijan | 422 | 7.8 | 54 |
| Uzbekistan | 887 | 23 | 38 |
| Tadzhikistan | 99 | 6.1 | 16 |
| Turkey | 893 | 63.4 | 14 |
| Iran | 416 | 64 | 7 |

3 GeV CANDLE Light Source



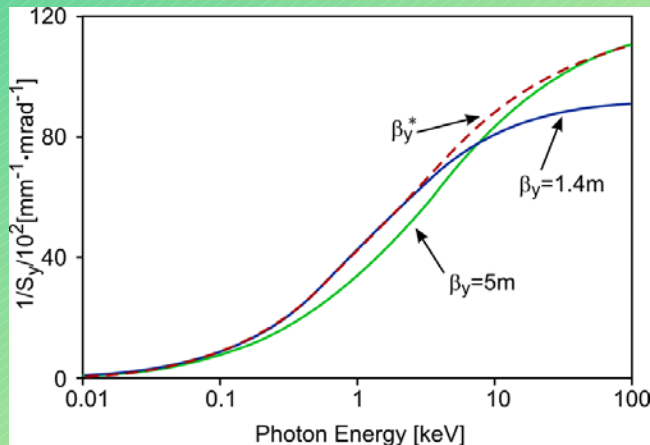
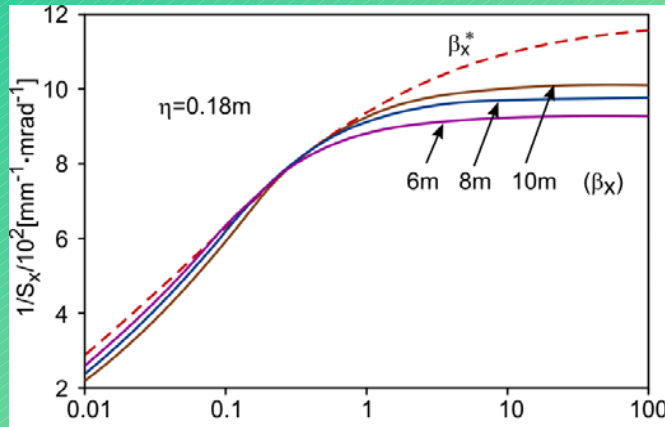
| | |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| Energy | 3 GeV |
| Current | 350 mA |
| Circumference | 216 m |
| Frequency | 499.65 MHz |
| Harm. Number | 360 |
| Periods No | 16 |
| Straight section | 4.8m |
| Lattice type | DBA |
| <i>Emittance</i> | <i>8.4 nm</i> |
| <i>Beam lifetime</i> | <i>18.4 hours</i> |



Time structure

Storage Ring – Figure of Merit

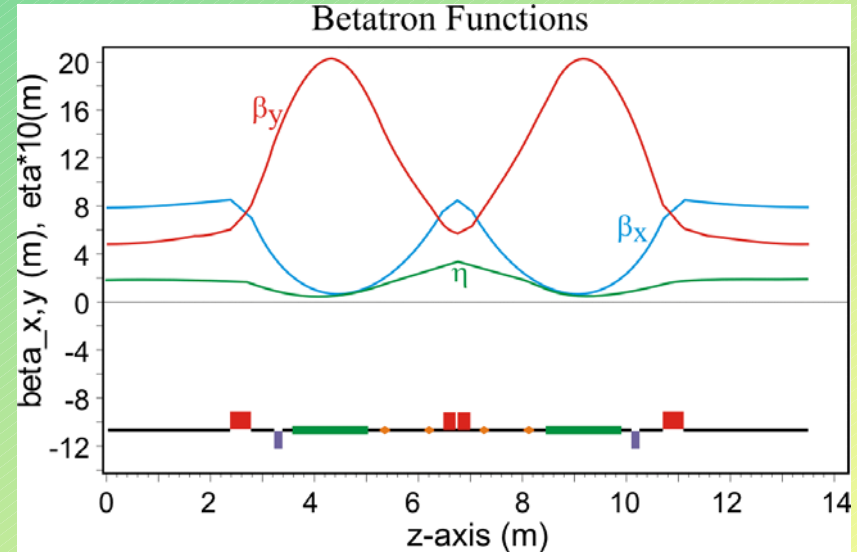
- High Brightness & Stable Beams



$$\eta = 0.18\text{m}, \quad \beta_{x,y} = 7.9/4.8\text{m}$$

V. Tsakanov et al, Rev. Sci Instr., 2002

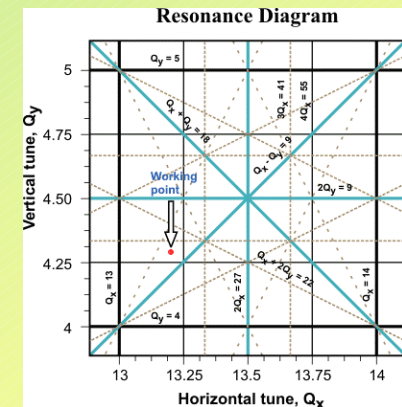
M. Ivanian et al, NIM (A) 2004



Tunes

$$Q_x = 13.22$$

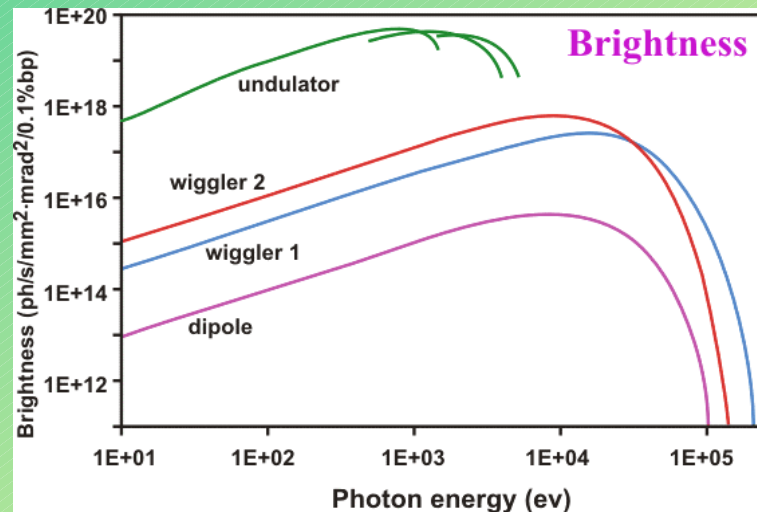
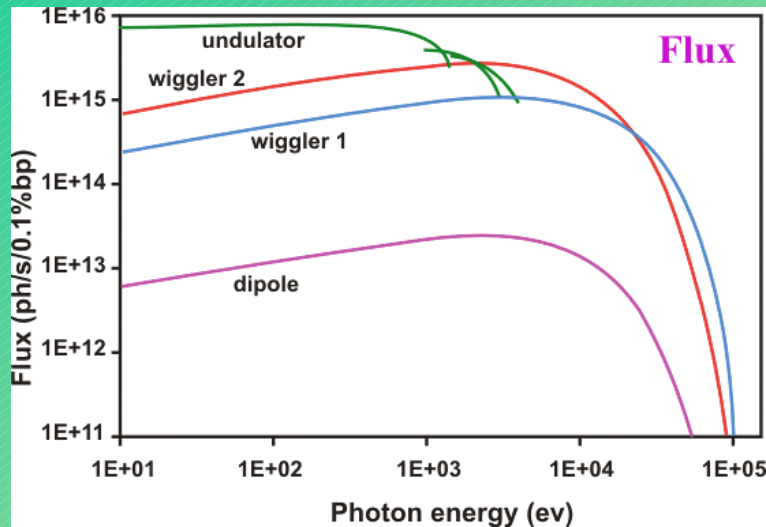
$$Q_y = 4.26$$



Emittance

$$\varepsilon_x = 8.4 \text{ nm} \cdot \text{rad}$$

Radiation Characteristics



Dipole beamline

Dipole field B (T) 1.354

Critical ph. energy (keV) 8.1

Wiggler type I

Magnetic field (T) 1.98

Period length (cm) 17

Critical ph. energy (keV) 11.97

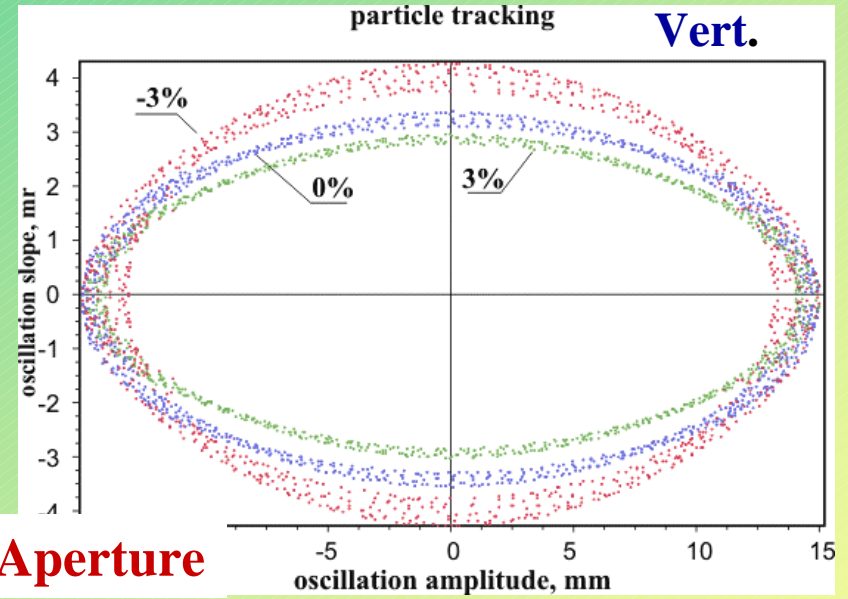
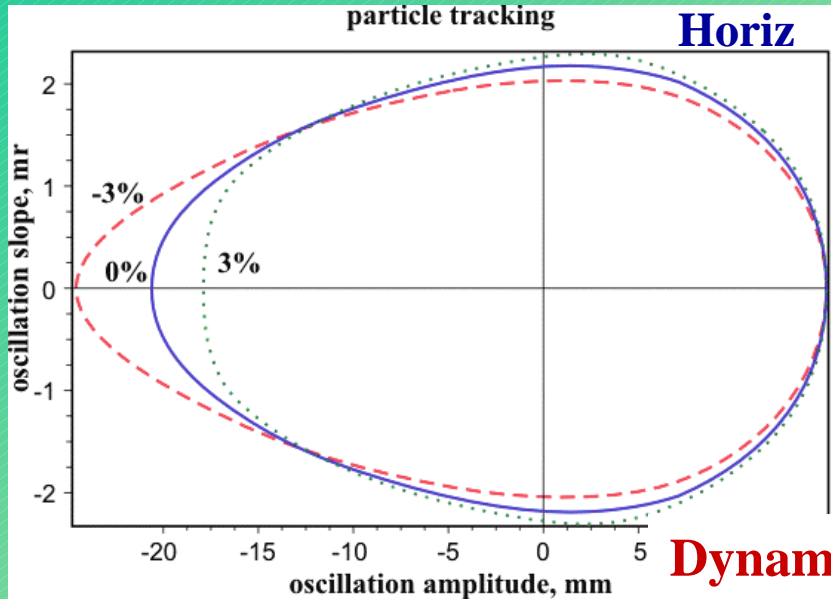
Undulator

Magnetic field (T) 0.3

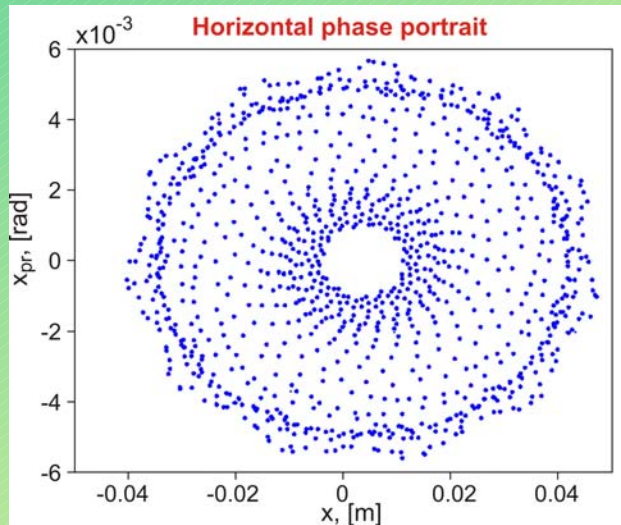
Period Length (cm) 5

Photon energy n=1,3,5 (keV) 0.85/ 2.6 /4.3

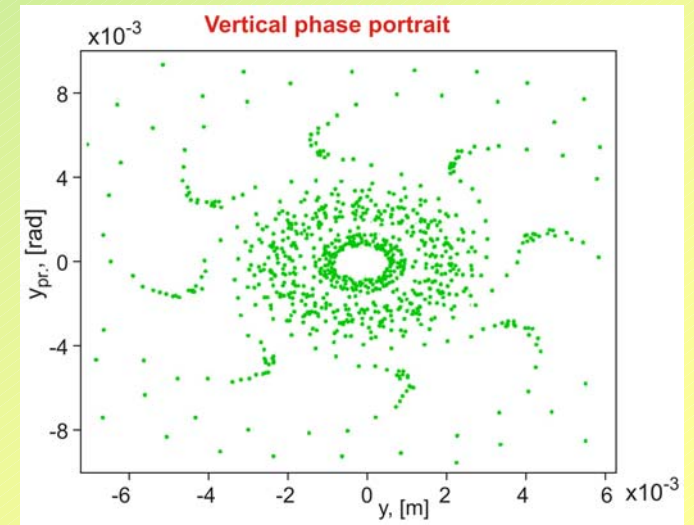
Storage Ring – Dynamics



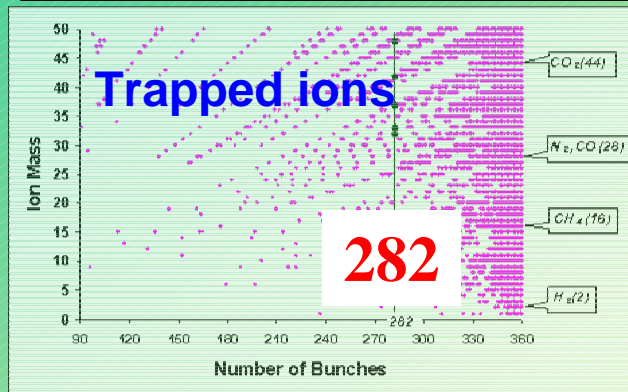
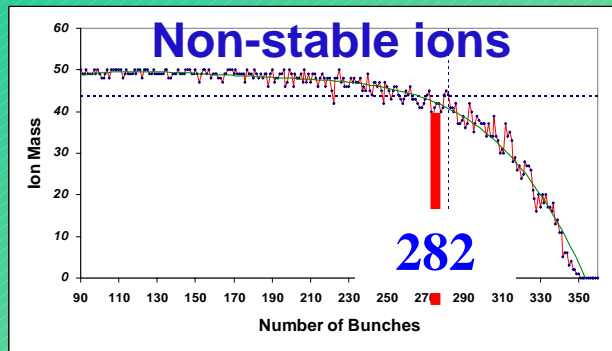
Dynamical Aperture



Large oscillations

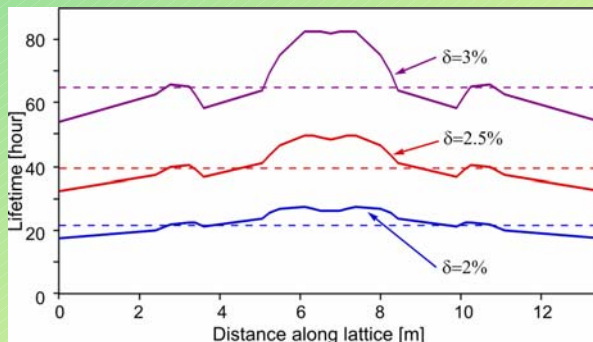


Ion Trapping & Beam Lifetime

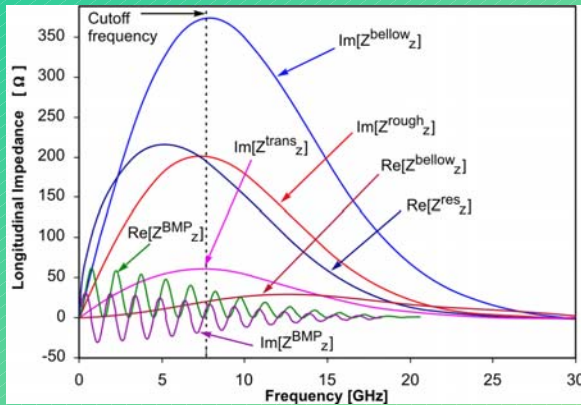


| Stable ion mass | Residual gas species |
|-----------------|-------------------------|
| - | 2, H ₂ |
| - | 16, CH ₄ |
| 17 | - |
| - | 28, N ₂ , CO |
| 32 | - |
| 33 | - |
| 37 | - |
| 42 | - |
| - | 44, CO ₂ |
| 48 | - |

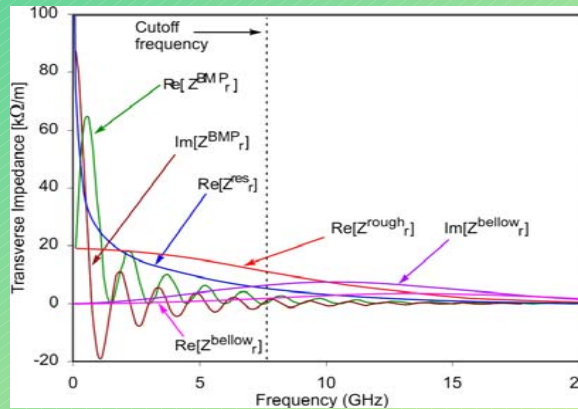
Touschek Lifetime –39.4 hours



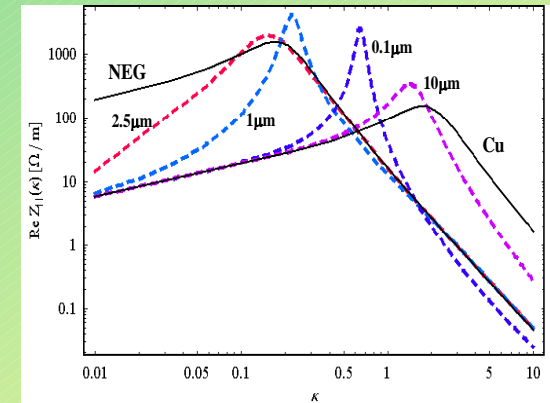
Coupling 1%
Gap Voltage 3.3 MV
Energy Accept. 2.4%
Vacuum 1 nTorr
Beam lifetime - 18.4 hours



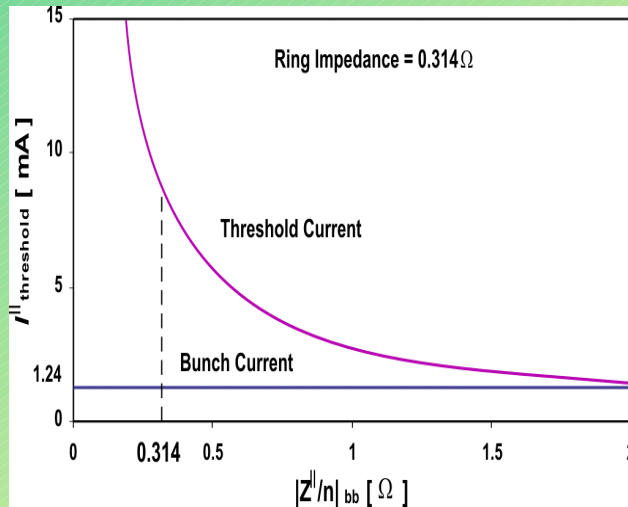
Longit. Imped. - 0.3Ω



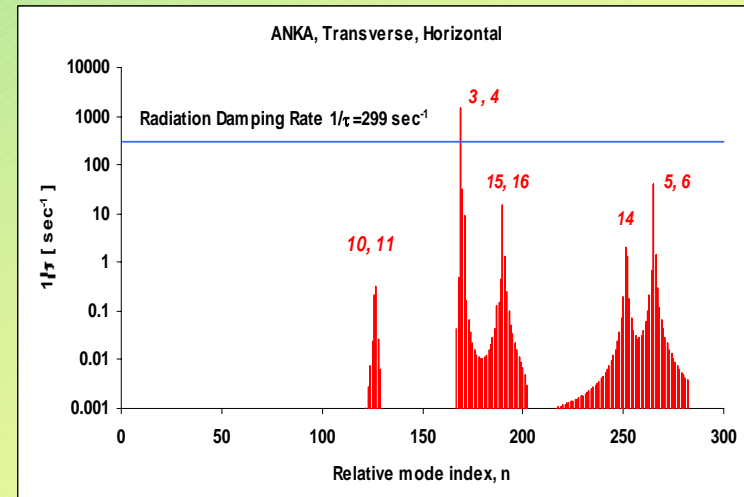
Trans. Imped. - $12.5 \text{ k}\Omega/\text{m}$



Undulator Imped.



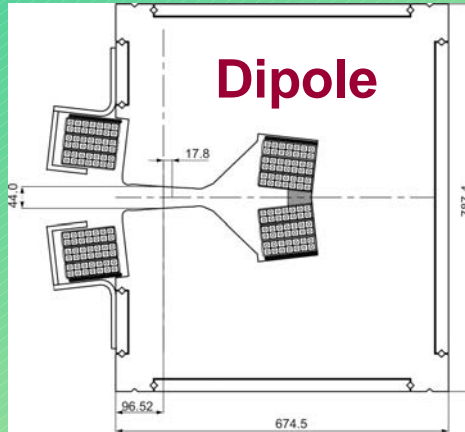
Single bunch Instability



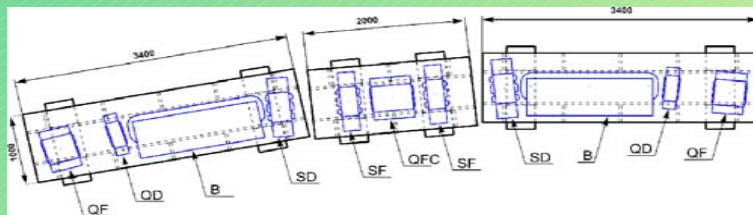
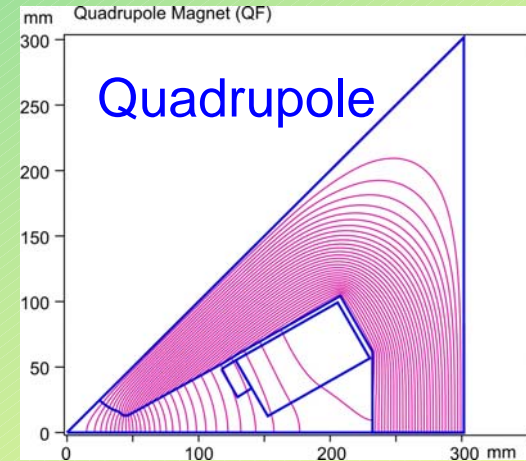
Multi-bunch Instability

Storage Ring – Magnets

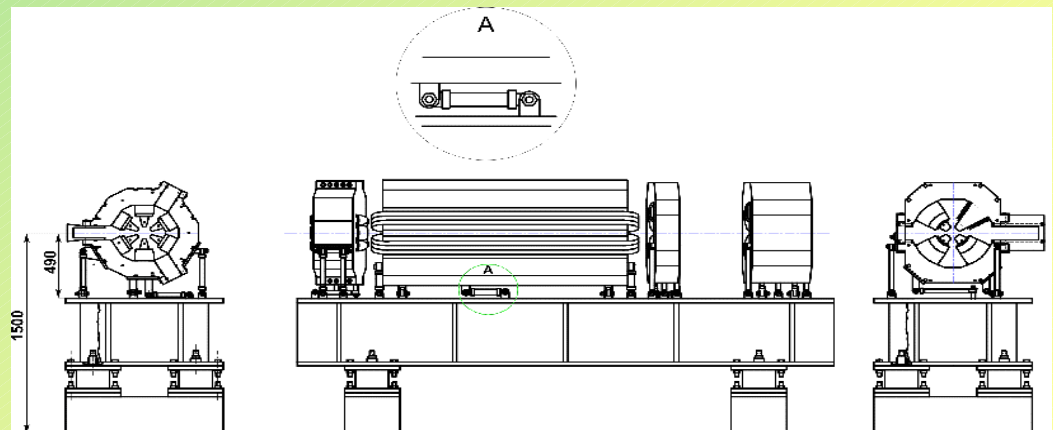
$B=1.354\text{ T}$, $G=3.3\text{ T/m}$
aperture=44mm



$G=20\text{ T/m}$
aperture=50mm



Magnet supports



Storage ring – Vacuum system

Mater. – Stainless Steel

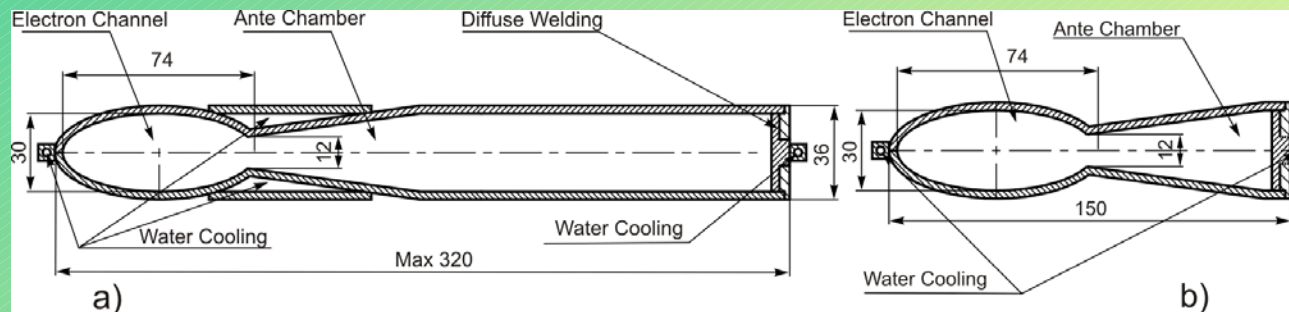
Vacuum – 1 nTorr

Fore-vacuum - 2

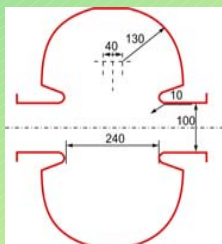
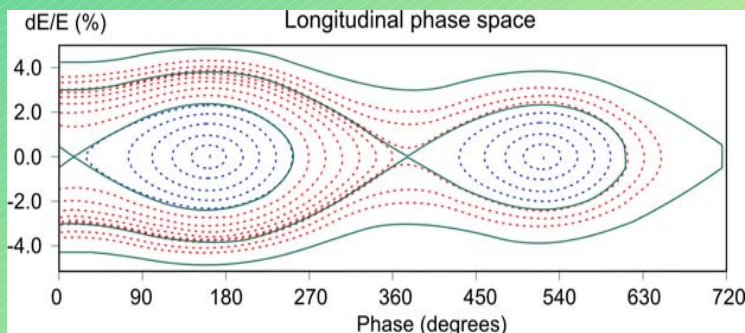
Turbo-molecular – 16

Titan-sublimation – 80

Ion pumps - 64



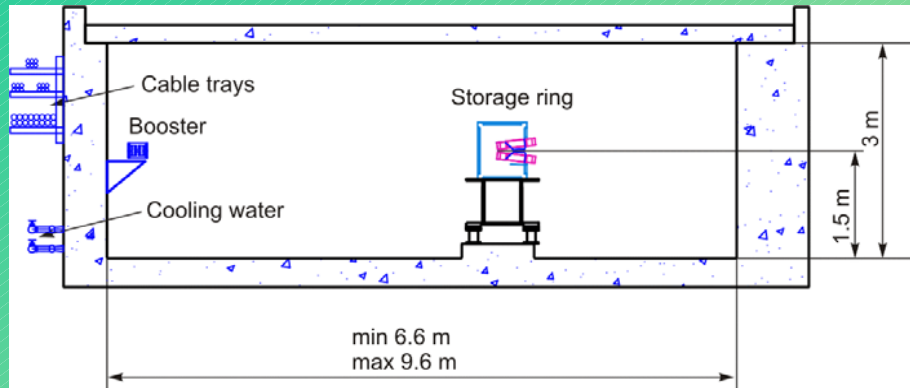
Storage Ring – RF



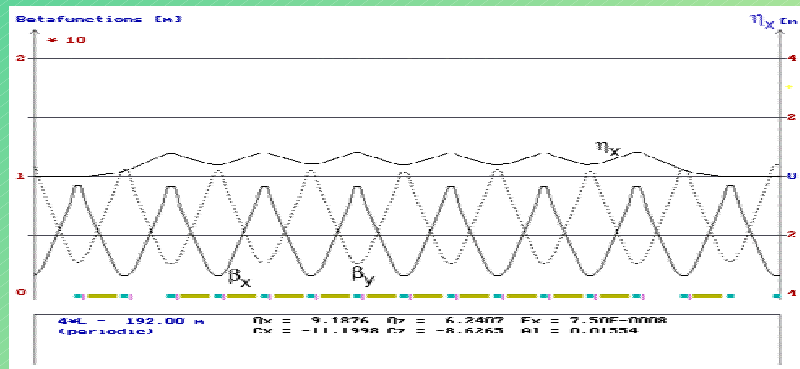
**ELETTRA
type cavity**

| | | |
|-------------------|----------|----------|
| Energy loss/turn | 0.97 MeV | 1.39 MeV |
| Shunt Impedance | 6x3.4 MΩ | |
| Total RF power | 660 kW | 830 kW |
| Gap Voltage | 3.3 MV | 3.3 MV |
| Energy acceptance | 2.4% | 2% |
| Energy Spread | 0.1% | 0.1% |

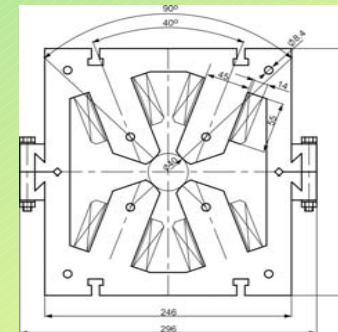
Booster synchrotron



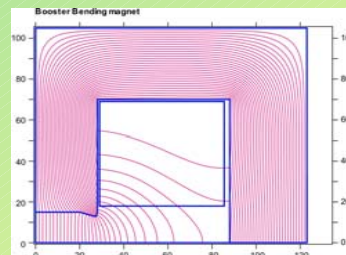
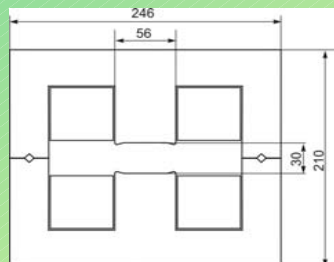
| | |
|---------------|-----------|
| Energy | 3 GeV |
| Pulse current | 10 mA |
| Repetition | 2Hz |
| Circumference | 192 m |
| Emittance | 75 nm-rad |



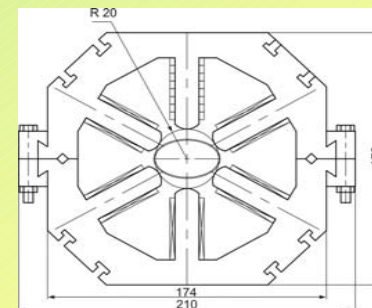
Lattice with missing dipole



Quadrupole G=10-13 T/m

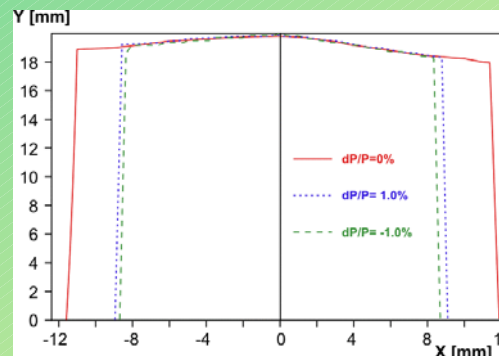
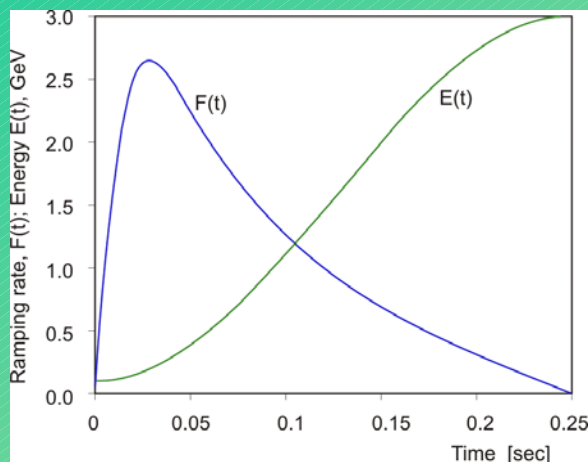


Dipole B=0.024 - 0.72T



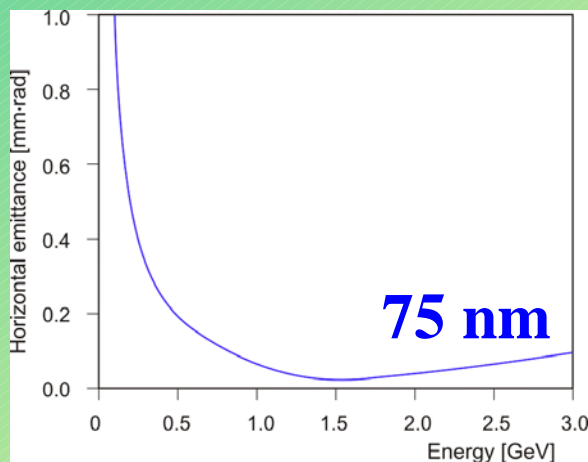
Sextupole S=90/110 T/m²

Energy ramp and Injection

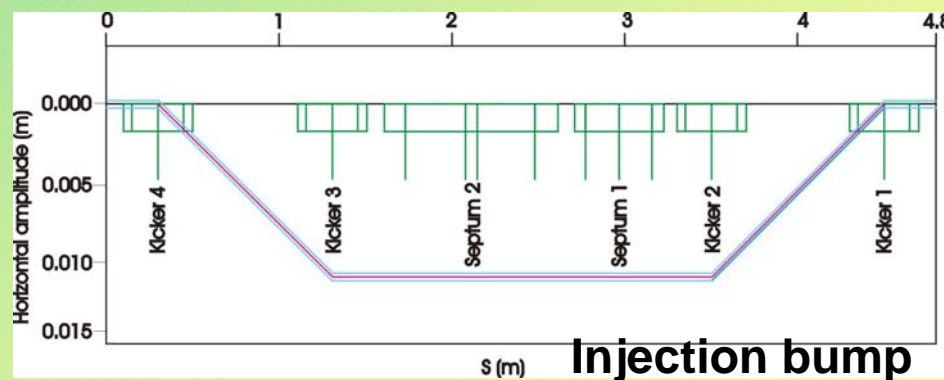


Dynamic aperture

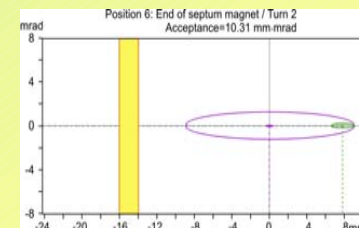
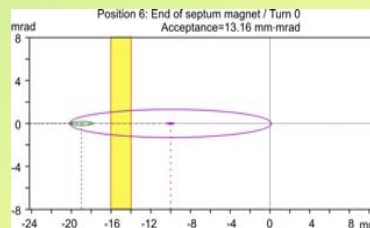
Dipole ramping rate and energy gain



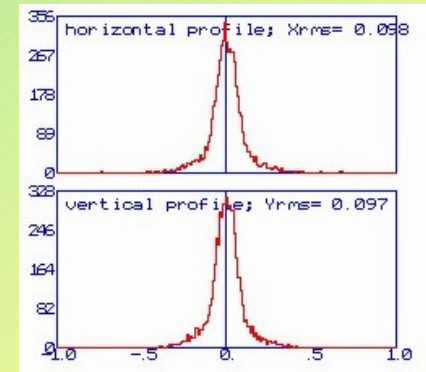
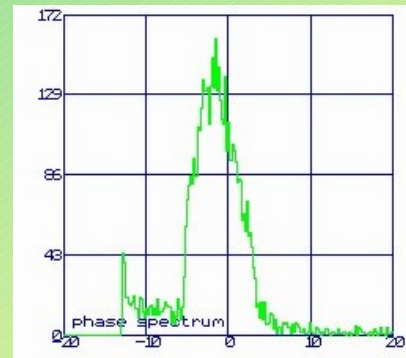
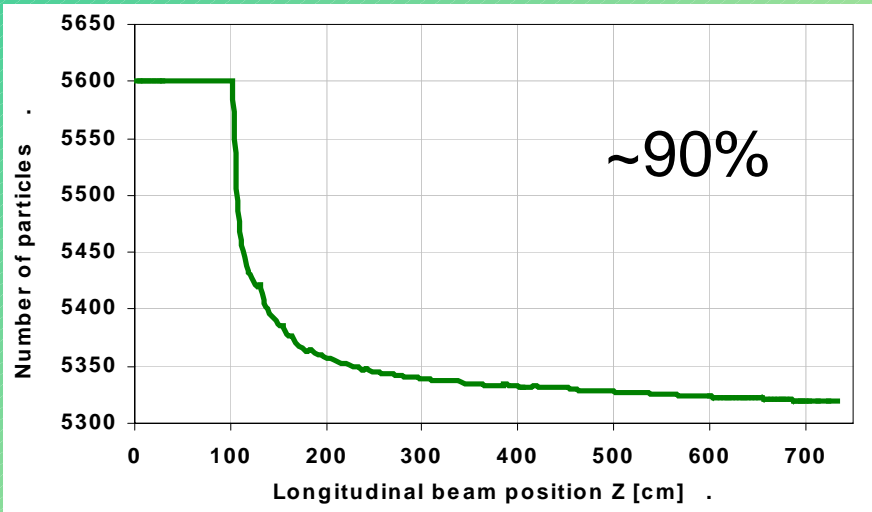
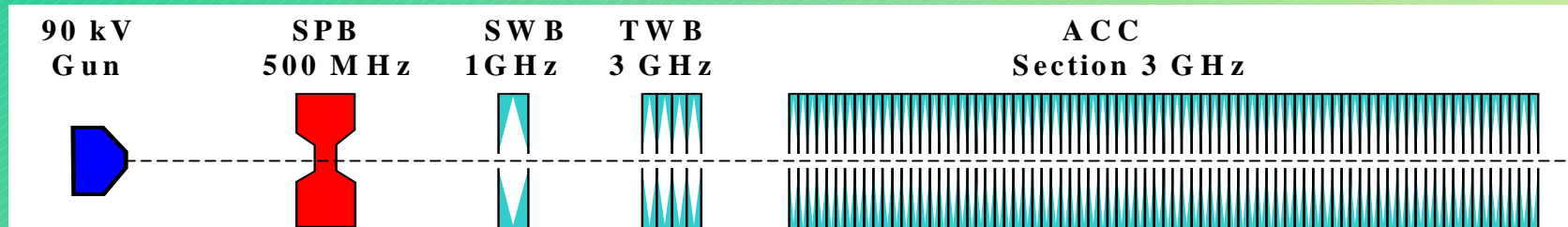
Emittance vs energy



Injection bump



Injected beam: 1 and 3 turns



| | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Energy | 100 MeV |
| Current | 1- 20 mA |
| Pulse length | 2-600 nsec |
| Frequency | 3 GHz |
| Energy Spread | < 1% |
| Emittance | < 1 mm-mrad |

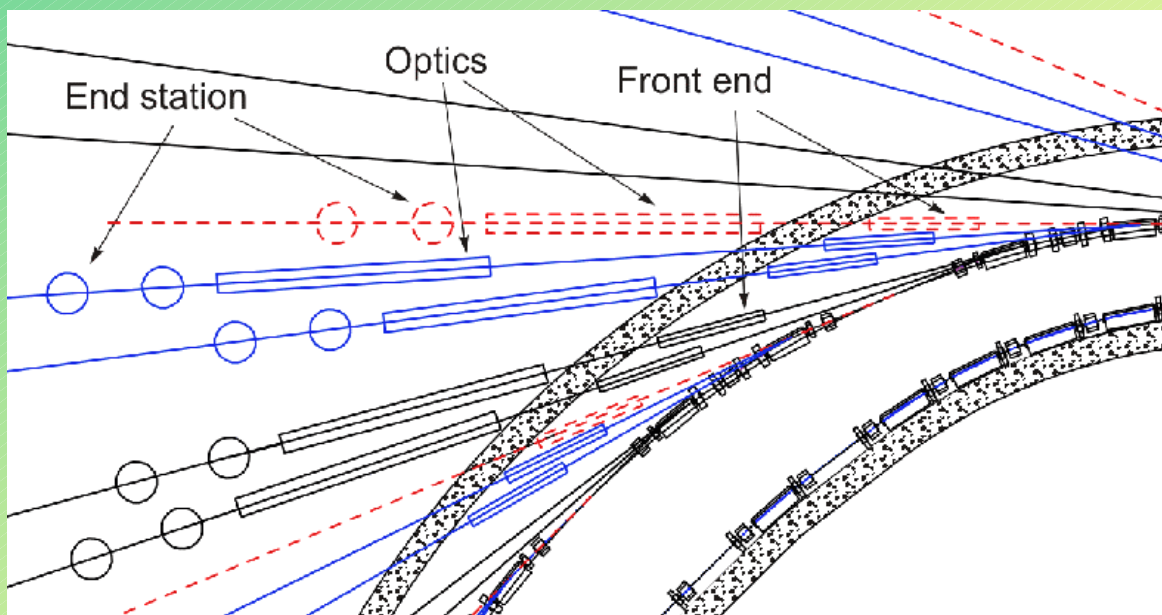
Beamlines

Dipoles – 32
Wigglers – 8
Undulators-4
Exp. Stations ~40

1st Stage



1. Diffraction&scattering (dipole)
2. XAS Beamline (dipole)
3. LIGA (dipole)
4. Imaging Beamline (wiggler)
5. SAXS Beamline (wiggler)
6. Soft X-ray microscopy and spectroscopy (undulator)



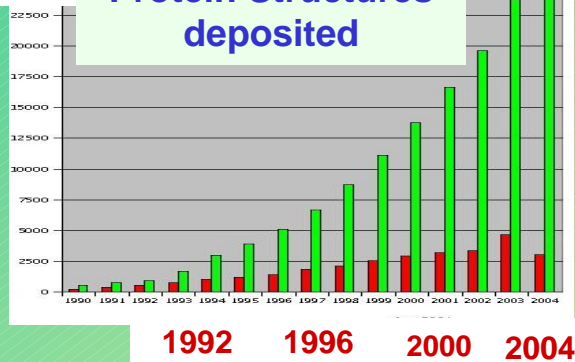
Structural Biology

- *Protein Structure*
- *Drug design*



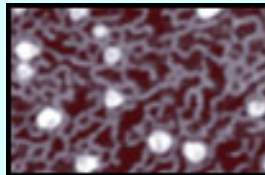
25 000

Protein Structures deposited



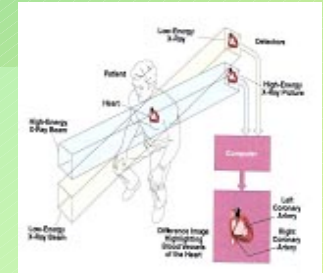
Physics

- *Macro-molecular physics*
- *High-Temp superconductivity*
- *Physics of nano-particles*
- *Surface physics*



Medicine

- *Angiography*
- *Bronchography*
- *Mammography*
- *Computed Tomography*
- *Photon Activ. Therapy*
- *Microbeam Rad. Therapy*



Chemistry

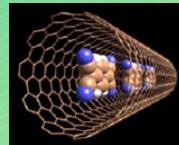
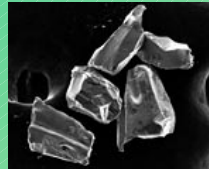
- *Chemical Dynamics*
- *Polymers*
- *Nanoscale chemistry*
- *Biochemistry*
- *Catalytic Interfaces*

Material Science

3D structure of new material

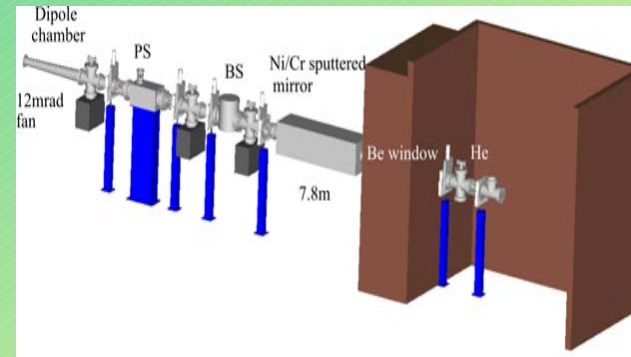
Crystal growth
New Crystals

- Nano-structures
- Nano-tubes

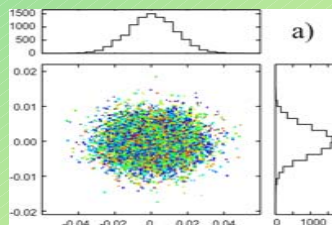
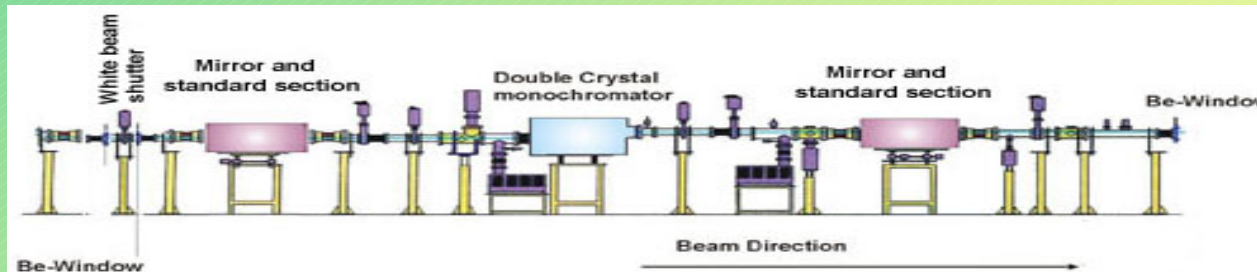


Micro-fabrication

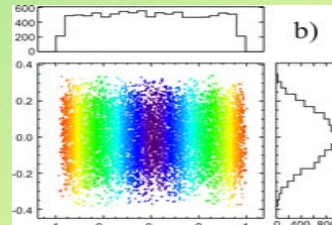
X-Ray Lithography - LIGA



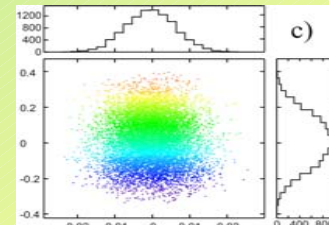
Diffraction & Scattering Beamline



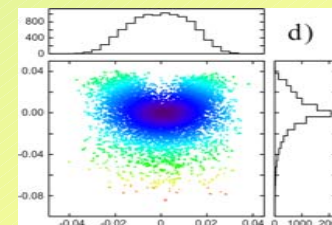
Initial beam



After mirror M1



After DCM



Focused Beam

CANDLE Activity



Review Panel



08 December 2001



01 February 2002

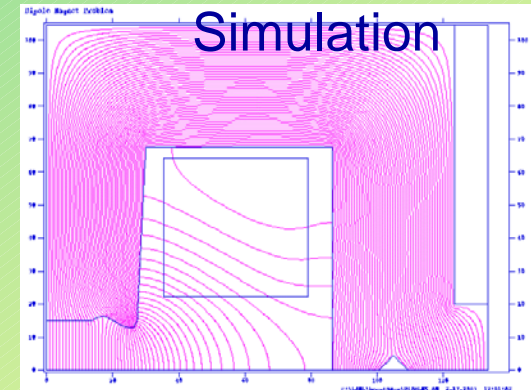


01 July 2002

"CANDLE is a world-class project enabling frontier research in a whole spectrum of basic and applied sciences. excellent investment from scientific-technical point of view."
From Panel Report

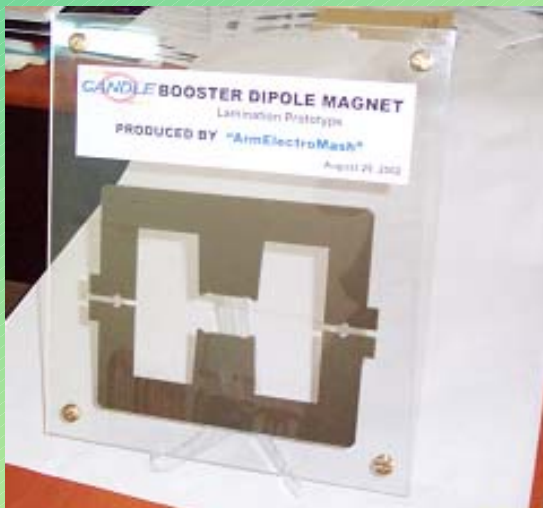
First Magnet

From Design

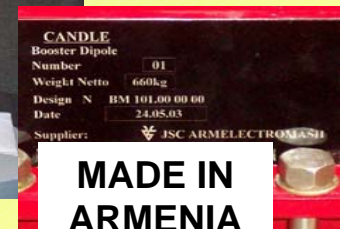


To Fabrication

ArmElectroMash



May 27 , 2003



Proposals

- Total number of proposals – 82
- Number of Scientists - 284
- Number of Institutes - 41
- Countries - 7
Armenia, England, Germany,
Georgia, France, Russia, USA

Fields :

Physics, Biology, Medicine, Chemistry,
Environment, Material science,



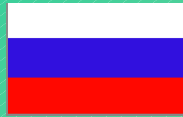
“From a review of the 69 experimental proposals , it is clear that strong Armenian user community will emerge as the facility is readied”

From Panel review



International Collaboration

Armenia, Germany, France, Italy, USA,
Russia, Bulgaria, Greece, Georgia



European Laboratories



European Round Table for SR
and FEL



International Atomic Energy
Agency

- Letter of Supports
- Memor. of Understanding
- Collaboration Agreements



CANDLE Review



- CANDLE is a place where investment might lead to a major improvement in S&T infrastructure in Armenia.***

US Commission on S&T in Armenia, Nov 2004



European Union

“An Involvement of the Union in the Armenian **CANDLE** project would be a sign of encouragement to this project which concerned chiefly the European scientific teams “

Amendment 102, European Parliament, 26 Feb 2004



18 May 2006

Sub Panel recommends to international and local organizations

- to include CANDLE in the priority list of projects conducted in Armenia***
- start the pre-construction stage***

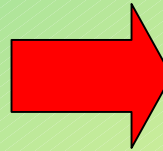
RF Components for 100 MeV Linac



Jan – Mar
2007



150 MW S-Band
Klystron



7 MW Klystrons

Establishment of RF laboratory and RF Test Stand



University of Region de Provence



France



UNIVERSITE DE PROVENCE
(AIX-MARSEILLE D)

SECRETARIAT GENERAL DIVISION DE LA RECHERCHE
CONSEIL SCIENTIFIQUE
Séance du 13 décembre 2002

IT DU REGISTRE DES DELIBERATIONS

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

on the establishment of the international collaboration between the
University of Region Provence (France)

and the
Center for the Advancement of Natural Discoveries using Light Emission
(Armenia)

On the occasion of the visit of Prof. Jean-Marc Layet, Prof. Guy Le Lay, Dr. Georges Terzian (University of Provence in Marseille) and Prof. Patrick Soukiasian (University of Paris-Sud/Orsay) to CANDLE laboratory in Armenia, 3-11 April 2003, discussion takes place during the meeting, the following memorandum of understanding is considered to be an important stage for the establishment of international cooperation on the creation and usage of the CANDLE facility.

CANDLE is a world-class 3 GeV intermediate energy 3rd generation synchrotron radiation facility that will provide high brightness photon beams ranging from the UV to hard X-rays. The facility will be capable of providing the frontier research in such diverse fields of science and technology as structural biology, bio-informatics, physics, medicine, chemistry, material and environmental sciences, microfabrication and nanotechnology. The facility is considered to serve as international center with the large involvement of scientific groups from all over the world.

The creation of such facility in the region opens an excellent opportunity for the cooperative research programs between scientific institutions and high-technology related organizations of both parties to perform frontier researches leading to advance scientific and technological achievements. The collaboration will include:

- An establishment of joint research groups on Laboratories and Universities level;
- Organization of joint seminars and workshops on synchrotron radiation usage;
- Development of the baseline instrumentation and end stations for CANDLE;
- Development of the research programs to be conducted on CANDLE;
- Exchange of specialists and training of young scientists.

The success of the collaboration, especially at the initial stage of the project, needs a wide promotion among the scientific community with the aim to establish a corresponding infrastructure of the CANDLE oriented user community according to world-class standards developed in other similar laboratories in Europe and the USA.

We are excited with the outlooks that CANDLE opens for the broad-based scientific research and are confident that a strong user community will be developed for this new state-of-the-art synchrotron radiation facility.

(Centre pour l'Avancement des Découvertes Naturelles en
LE) « en ARMENIE

Le projet : il rappelle que la lumière synchrotron permet de
entifiques, médicaux et technologiques. Le projet est porté par
utenu par l'UNESCO, et consiste à construire à EREVAN, une
Etats unis soutiennent financièrement le projet. M. LE LAY,
tallation d'un synchrotron sur le plateau de l'Arbois, a pris
ritivités territoriales et de la forte communauté arménienne de la
er. Une aide sera également demandée à la Communauté
versités est un soutien scientifique. Les liens entre l'Université
rive du Président de l'Université, M. KAPTANDJIAN se sont
tion avec l'université d'EREVAN en 1994.

mité son intérêt pour le projet CANDLE et lui apporte son

Pour extrait certifié conforme,
Marseille, le 23 MAI 2003
Le Président et par délégation
Secrétaire Général de l'Université
Gérard BARBERAN

Professeur Jean-Marc Layet
Dean of the Department "Science
University of Provence in Marseille
France



Support to the CANDLE project and express of interest in



Biotechnology



Nanotechnology





A natural byproduct of CANDLE

- **Renewal of the scientific standards to its past world-class level**
- **Employment of young and mature scientists**
- **Reverse of the brain drain**
- **World standard education**
- **High technology development**
- **Regional and world-wide cooperation**

Welcome to **CANDLE**



- International Laboratory
- User Friendly Environment
- World Class Research

*I strongly support the **CANDLE** Project.*

*Just today the French Synchrotron **SOLEIL** has officially started to operate for the use of Scientific Discovery for which CANDLE would be a valuable tool.*

BRUNO ZOTTER,
CERN, GENEVA, SWITZERLAND