

Accelerating Innovation: Industry & Research Creating Value Together

Raffaella Geometrante

Managing Director – **Kyma**

<https://kyma-undulators.com/>

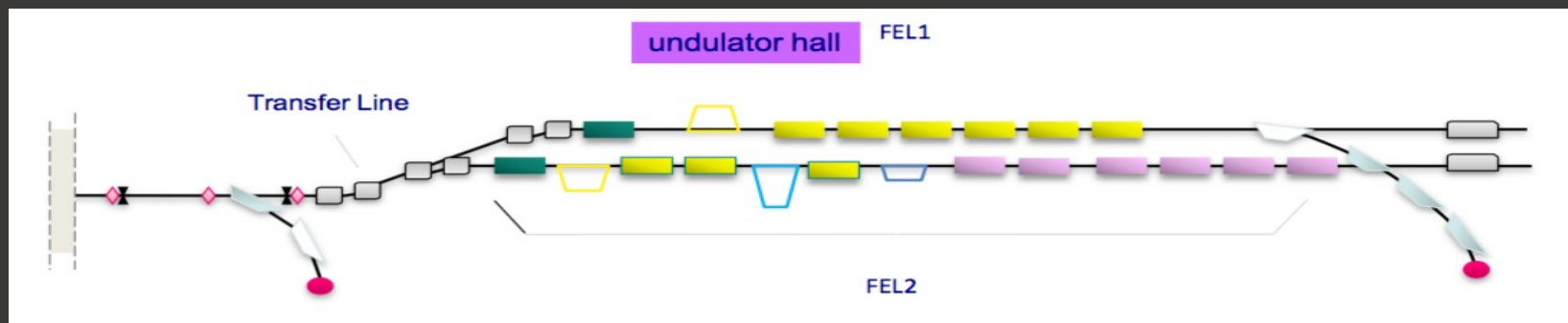
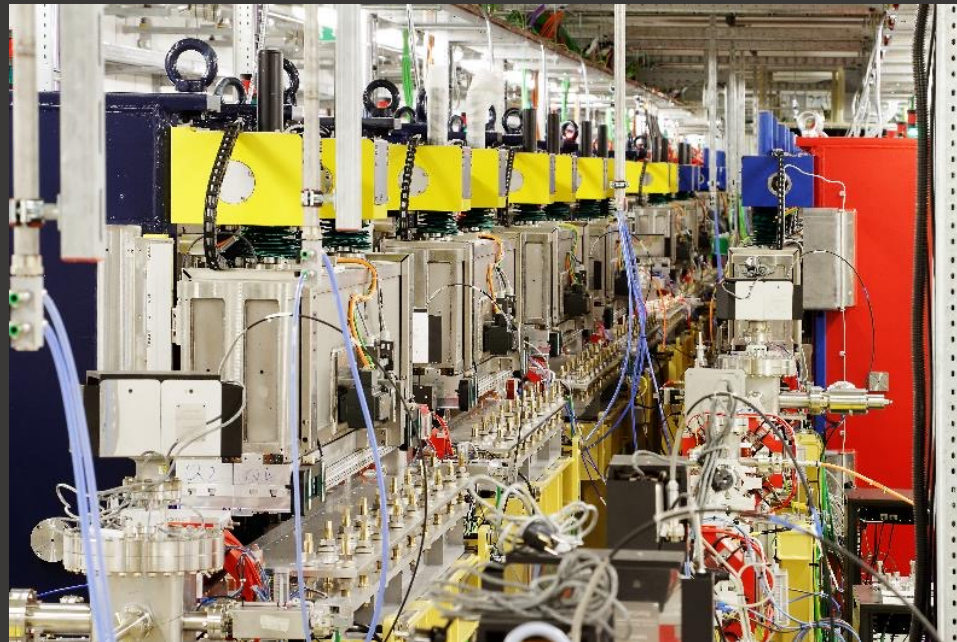
Co-Chair **AIPF** – Accelerator Science and Technology
Industry Permanent Forum

<https://aipf.web.cern.ch/>

PHYSICS MATTERS — On-line Colloquia Series

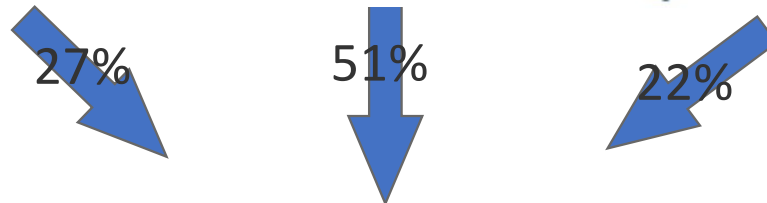


FERMI@Elettra





The company and the Partners - 2007



Kyma



Kyma Tehnologija d.o.o.

Kyma tehnologija
d.o.o., Sežana,
Slovenia



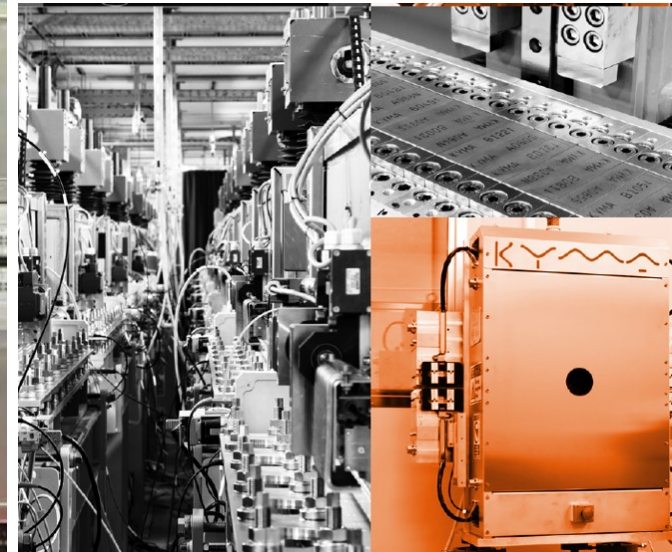
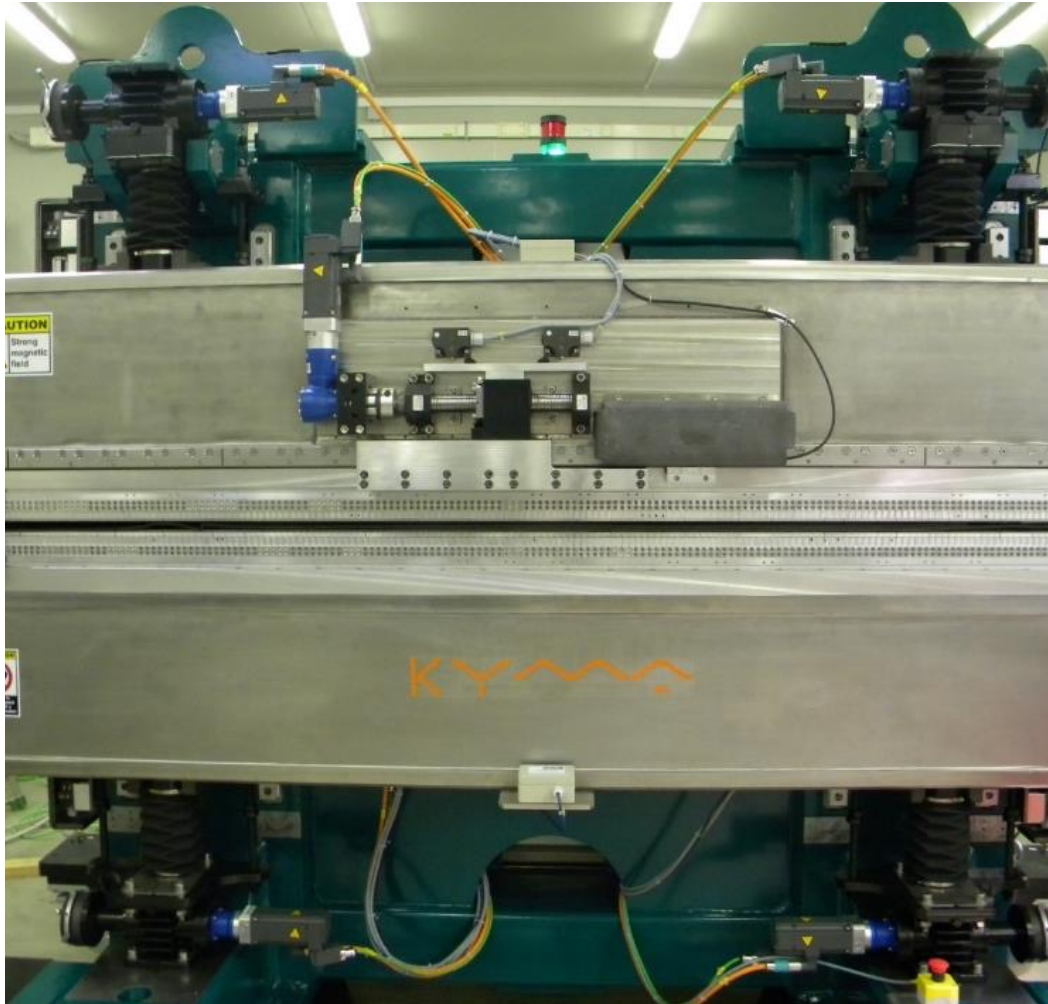


Elettra Sincrotrone Trieste

ELETTRA
Synchrotron

FERMI
Free Electron Laser

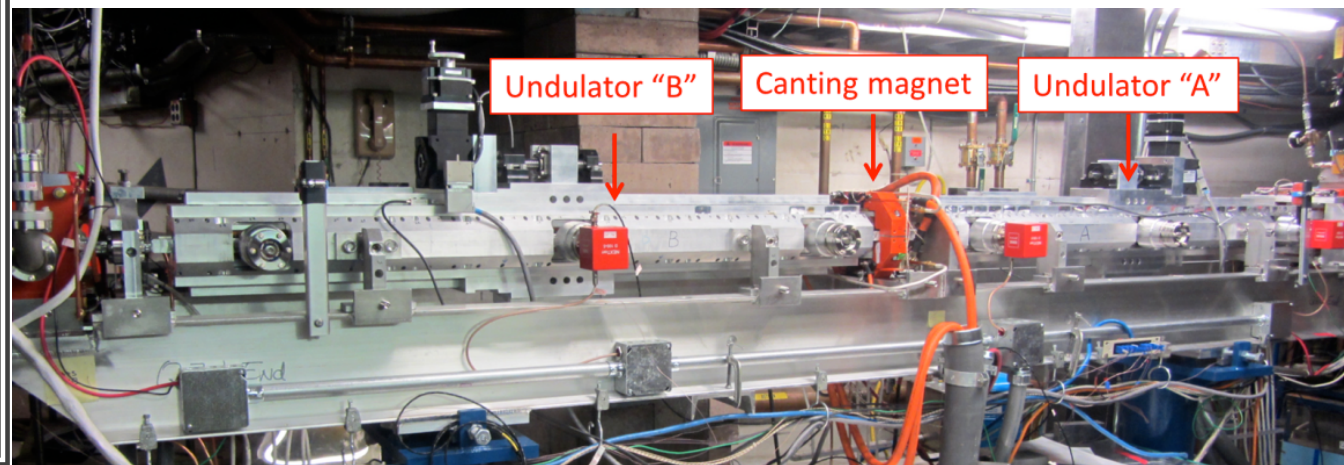
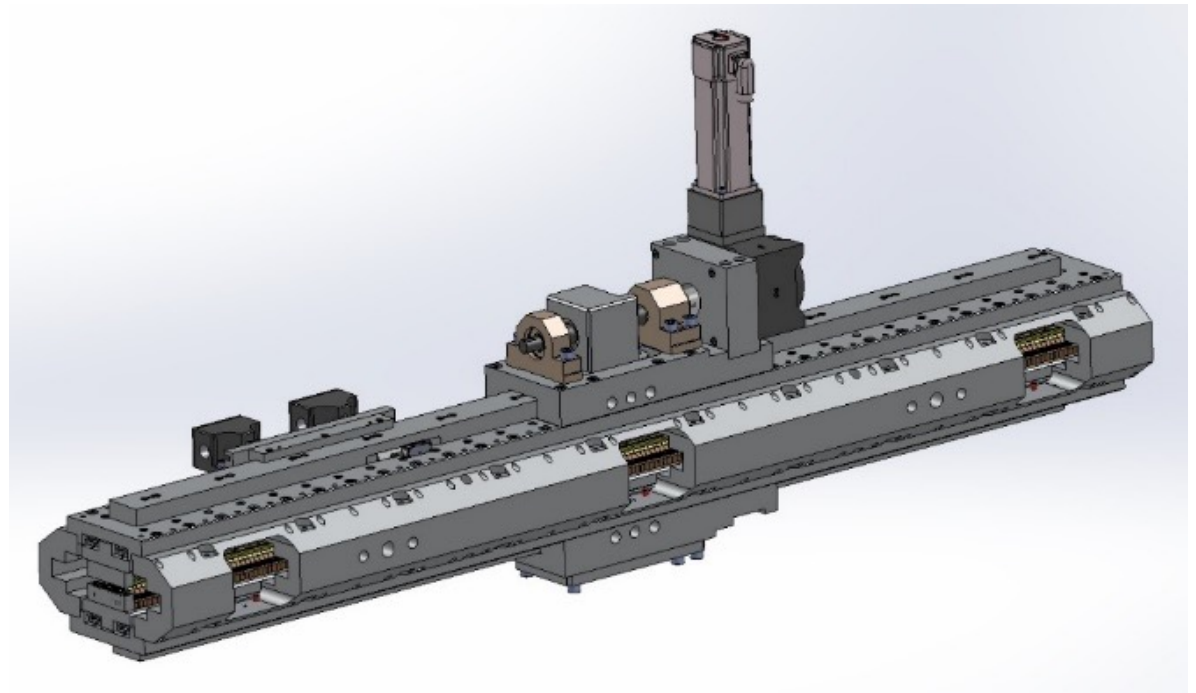




CBETA magnets

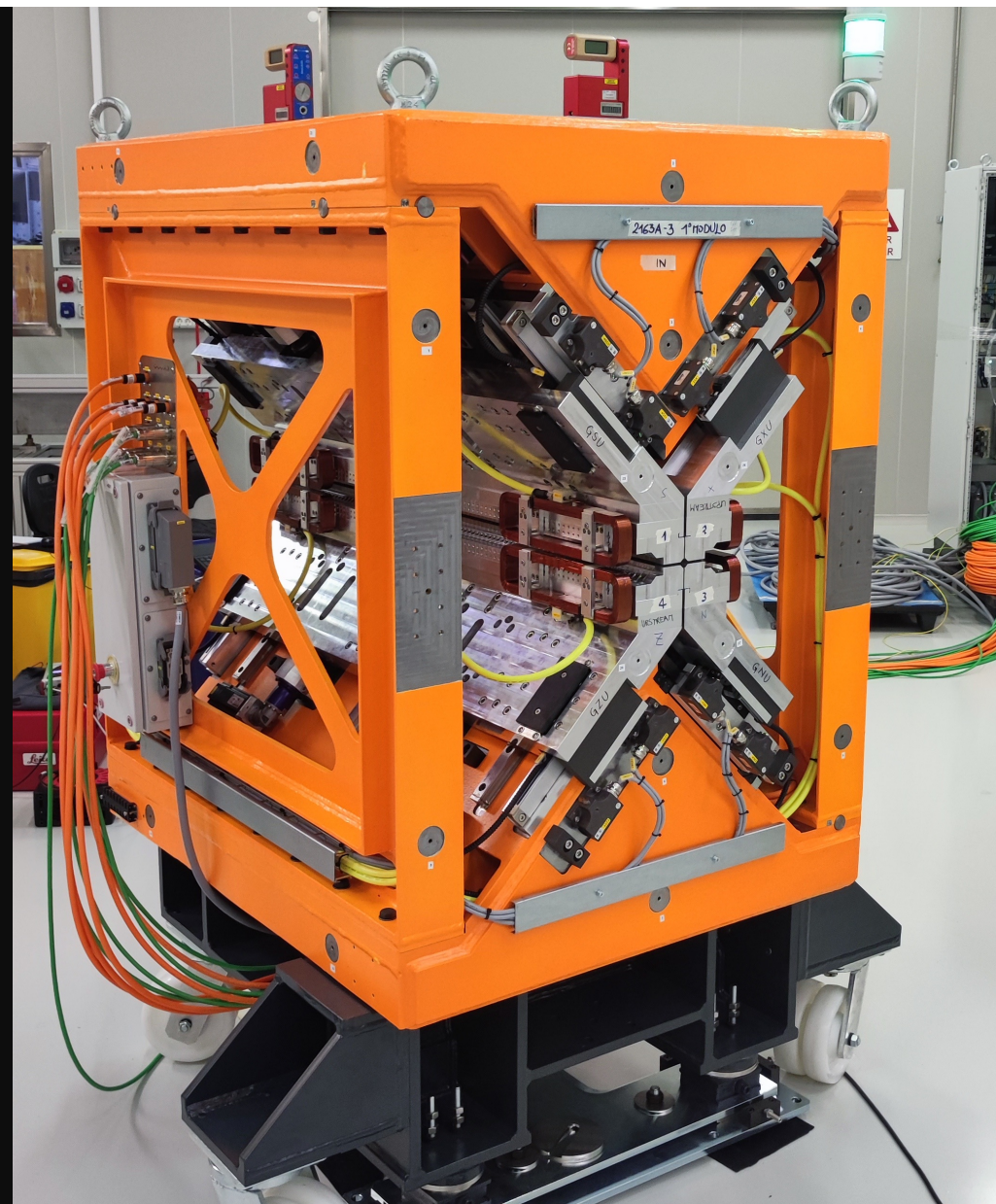
CBETA
CORNELL-BNL ERL TEST ACCELERATOR

CHESS Compact Undulator (CCU)



APPLE X @ INFN-Laboratori Nazionali di Frascati

- Period: 55.0 mm
 - Length: 1323 m
 - Min. gap: 5 mm
-



Kyma ID
summary
table

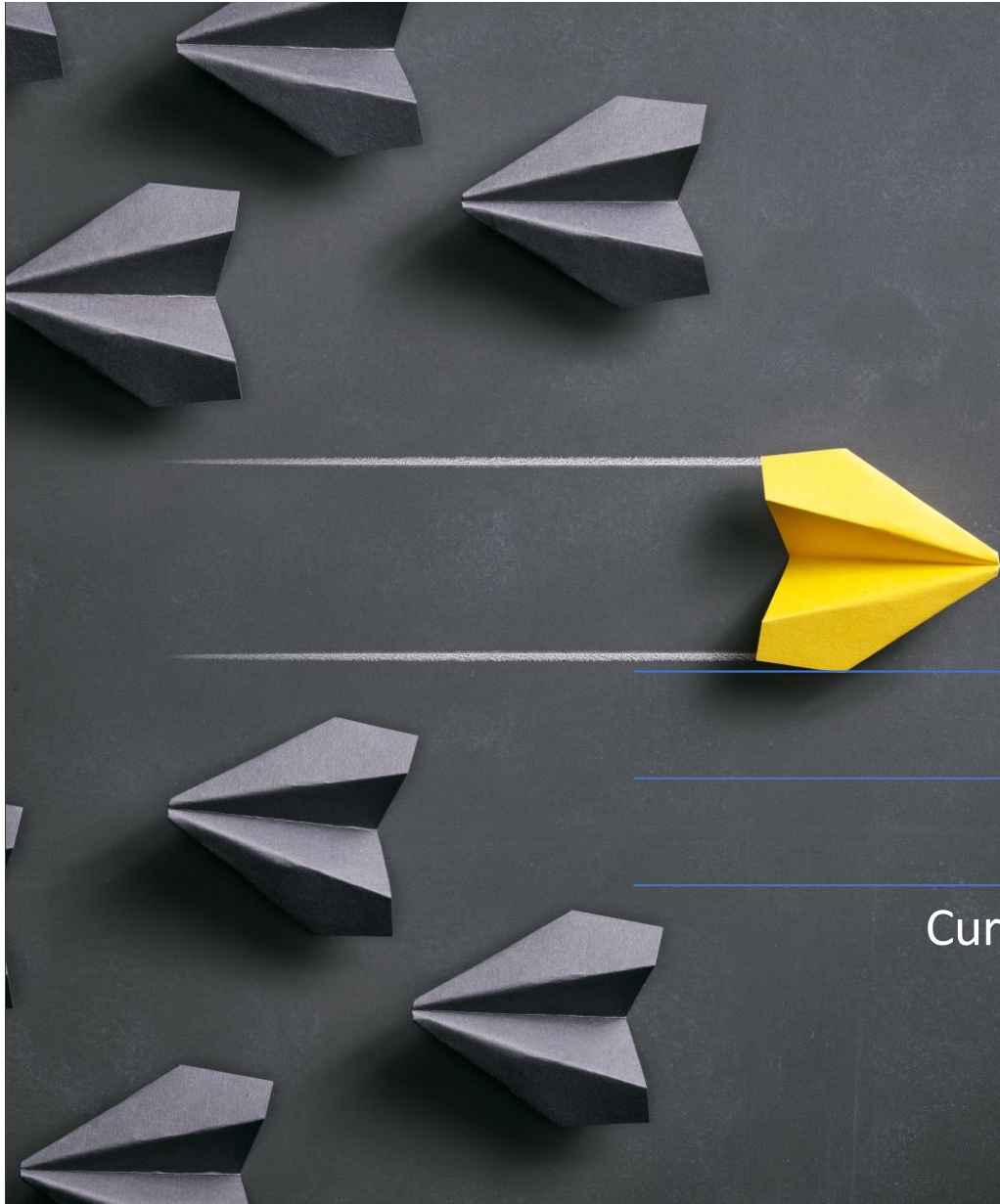
Permanent Magnet Devices	Short name	# of units	Status
Linearly Polarizing Undulators	LPU	16	Operation
		2	On-going
Vertically Polarizing Undulators	VPU	1	Operation
		1	On-going
Elliptically Polarizing Undulators – APPLE-II	EPU	32	Operation
		4	On-going
Adjustable Phase Fix-Gap Undulator	APU	17	Operation
In-Vacuum Hybrid Undulator	IVU	5	Operation
		6	On-going
Wiggler	W	3	Operation
Phase Shifter	PS	>60	Operation
		10	On-going
Short-Period Linearly Polarizing Undulator	SP-LPU	1	Operation
APPLE-X		3	Operation
Permanent magnet Dipoles and Quadrupoles		>240	Operation

Kyma Customer Overview

- Ankara University, Turkish Accelerator & Radiation Laboratory, Golbasi Campus, Ankara (Turkey);
- Anhui University, Hefei, Anhui (China);
- Argonne National Laboratory, Lemont, IL (USA);
- Brazilian Synchrotron Light Laboratory, LNLS Campinas, Sao Paulo (Brazil)
- Brookhaven National Laboratory, Upton (USA);
- Canadian Light Sources, Saskatoon (Canada);
- Centro Nacional de Pesquisa em Energia e Materiais - CNPEM, Campinas (Brazil);
- Consortium for the Construction, Equipping and Exploitation of the Synchrotron Light Source (CELLS)-ALBA, Barcellona (Spain);
- Centro Ricerche ENEA, Frascati, Italy, (EU);
- Cornell University, Ithaca (USA);
- CERIC ERIC, Trieste, Italy, (EU);
- Deutsches Elektronen-Synchrotron - DESY Hamburg (Germany);
- Diamond Light Source Limited, Harwell Science and Innovation Campus, Fermi Ave (UK)
- Elettra-Sincrotrone Trieste S.C.p.A., (Italy)
- European Synchrotron Radiation Facility – ESRF, Grenoble (France);
- European X-ray Free Electron Laser, Hamburg (Germany);
- European XFEL Laser Heater for Uppsala University, Uppsala (Sweden);
- FMB Feinwerk-und Messtechnik GmbH, Berlin (Germany);
- Hitachi Metals Europe GmbH, Düsseldorf, Germany, (EU);
- Huazhong University of Science and Technology (China);
- Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare - INFN, Laboratori del Sud Catania, (Italy);
- Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare, Laboratori Nazionali di Frascati, Frascati, (Italy);
- Italian National Agency for New Technologies, Energy and Sustainable Economic Development ENEA, Rome (Italy);
- ISA, Institute for Storage Ring Facilities – Aarhus University Denmark, (EU);
- Jagiellonian University, Krakow, (Poland);
- Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory Berkeley, CA, (USA);
- Los Alamos National Laboratory, LANL Los Alamos, NM, (USA);
- MAX IV Laboratory, Lund (Sweden);
- Max Planck Postech Korea Research Initiative, Pohang, (Korea);
- National Centre for Nuclear Research - NCBJ, Otwock, Poland, EU;
- National Synchrotron Radiation Laboratory - NSRL, Hefei (China);
- National Synchrotron Radiation Research Center, Taiwan (R.O.C.);
- Pohang Light Source - PLS-II, Pohang (Korea);
- Raja Ramanna Centre for Advanced Technology, Indore (India);
- SESAME Synchrotron-light for Experimental Science and Application in the Middle East (Jordan);
- SOLARIS National Synchrotron Radiation Centre, Krakow (Poland);
- SOLEIL Synchrotron, Saint-Aubin (France);
- Synchrotron Light Research Institute (Thailand);
- University of Aarhus – ISA, Institute for Storage Ring Facilities, Aarhus (Denmark);
- UK Research and Innovation STFC, Sci-Tech Daresbury, Daresbury, Warrington, Great Britain, (EU).

A yellow paper airplane is positioned in the center-left of the frame, pointing towards the right. It has two thin, light-colored lines trailing behind it, suggesting motion. Surrounding the yellow airplane are several dark grey paper airplanes, some pointing in different directions. The background is a dark, textured surface. On the right side of the image, the word "Challenges" is written in a white, sans-serif font.

Challenges



Challenges

Market of accelerator → highly volatile

No standardization, no continuity in demand

Current peak in requests, but it could not last forever

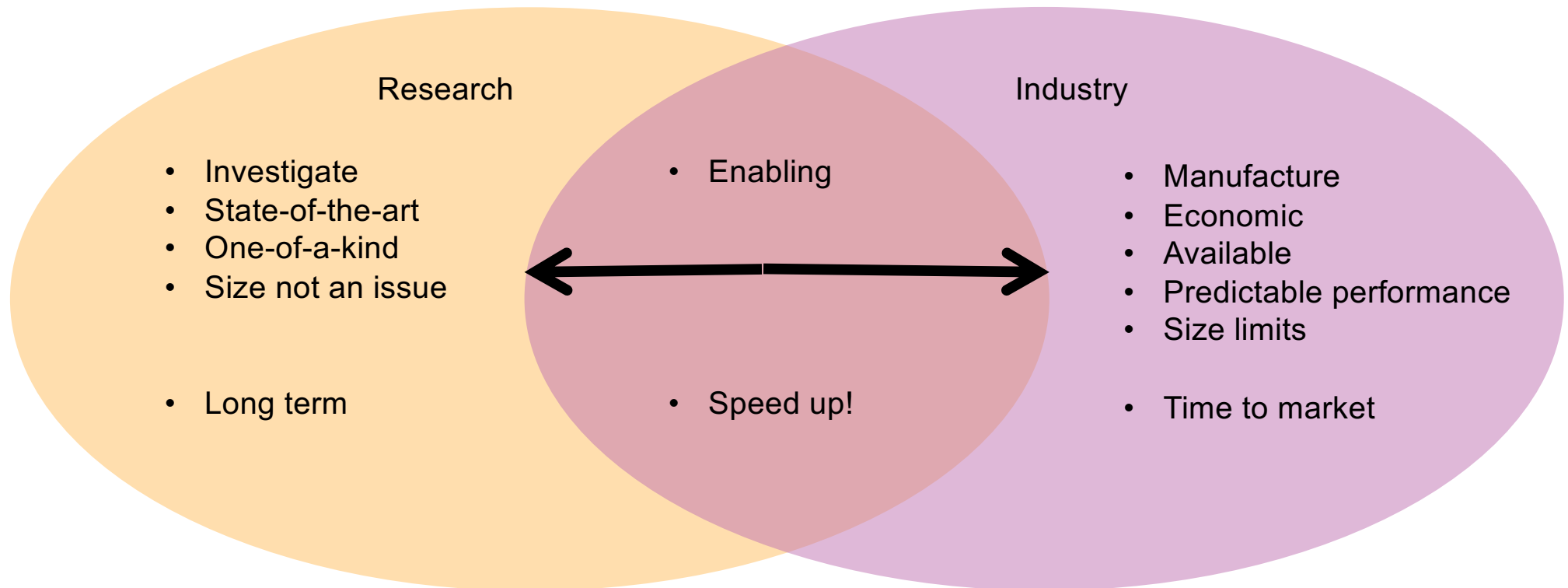
How can companies stay competitive?



The true COMPETITIVE
ADVANTAGE come through the
RATE OF INNOVATION



Where science and industry meet – synergy



SLIDE COURTESY OF HANS PRIEM – VLD ETG



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 Research and Innovation programme under GA No 101004730.

I.FAST

Innovation Fostering in Accelerator Science and Technology

I.FAST aims to enhance innovation in the particle accelerator community, mapping out and facilitating the development of breakthrough technologies common to multiple accelerator platforms. The project involves 49 partners, including 17 companies as co-innovation partners, to explore new alternative accelerator concepts and advanced prototyping of key technologies.

May 2021 – April 2025

<https://ifast-project.eu/home>



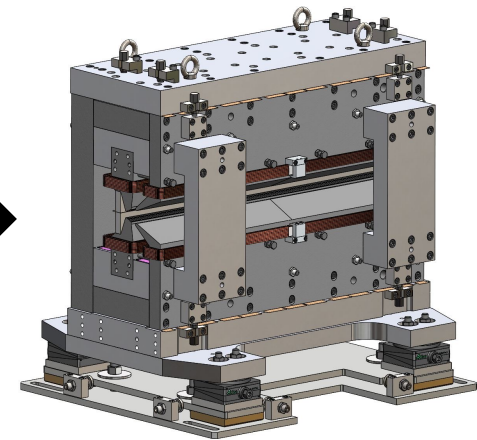
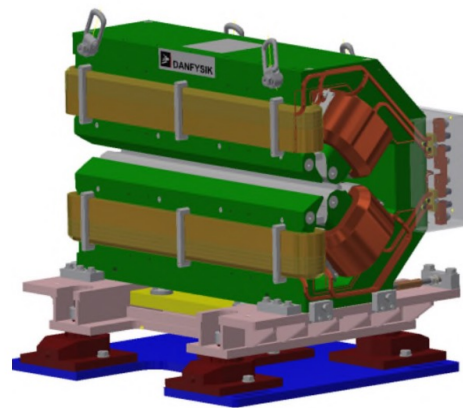
HEPTO

Hybrid Electromagnet-Permanent Magnet Tuneable Optics

- **WP11.3** - Permanent Magnet (PM) Combined Function Magnets for Ultra Low-Emittance Rings
- Partners and collaborators:



- Fourth generation synchrotron light sources make use of multi-bend achromat lattices to reduce beam emittance and increase radiation brightness.
- Lattices require combined function dipole-quadrupole (DQ) magnets.
- Diamond-II upgrade will require 48 DQ magnets drawing 2.3 kW each.
- Can permanent magnets achieve the same purpose with negligible power?

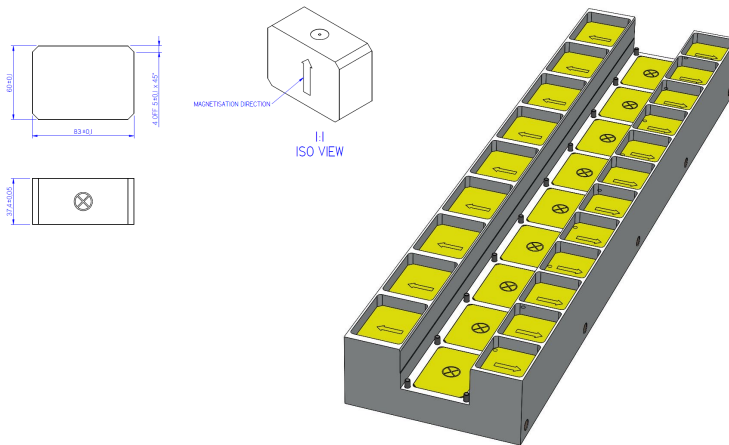


HEPTO

Hybrid Electromagnet-Permanent Magnet Tuneable Optics



- Dipole = 0.7 T, Gradient = 33 T/m.
- Effective length = 0.870 m.
- Main source of field = NdFeB permanent magnet blocks
- Dipole and gradient fields require independent tuning of $\pm 2.5\%$ for commissioning purposes.
- Field tuning achieved by **air-cooled** trim coils.
- Yoke and poles made from **low-carbon steel**.



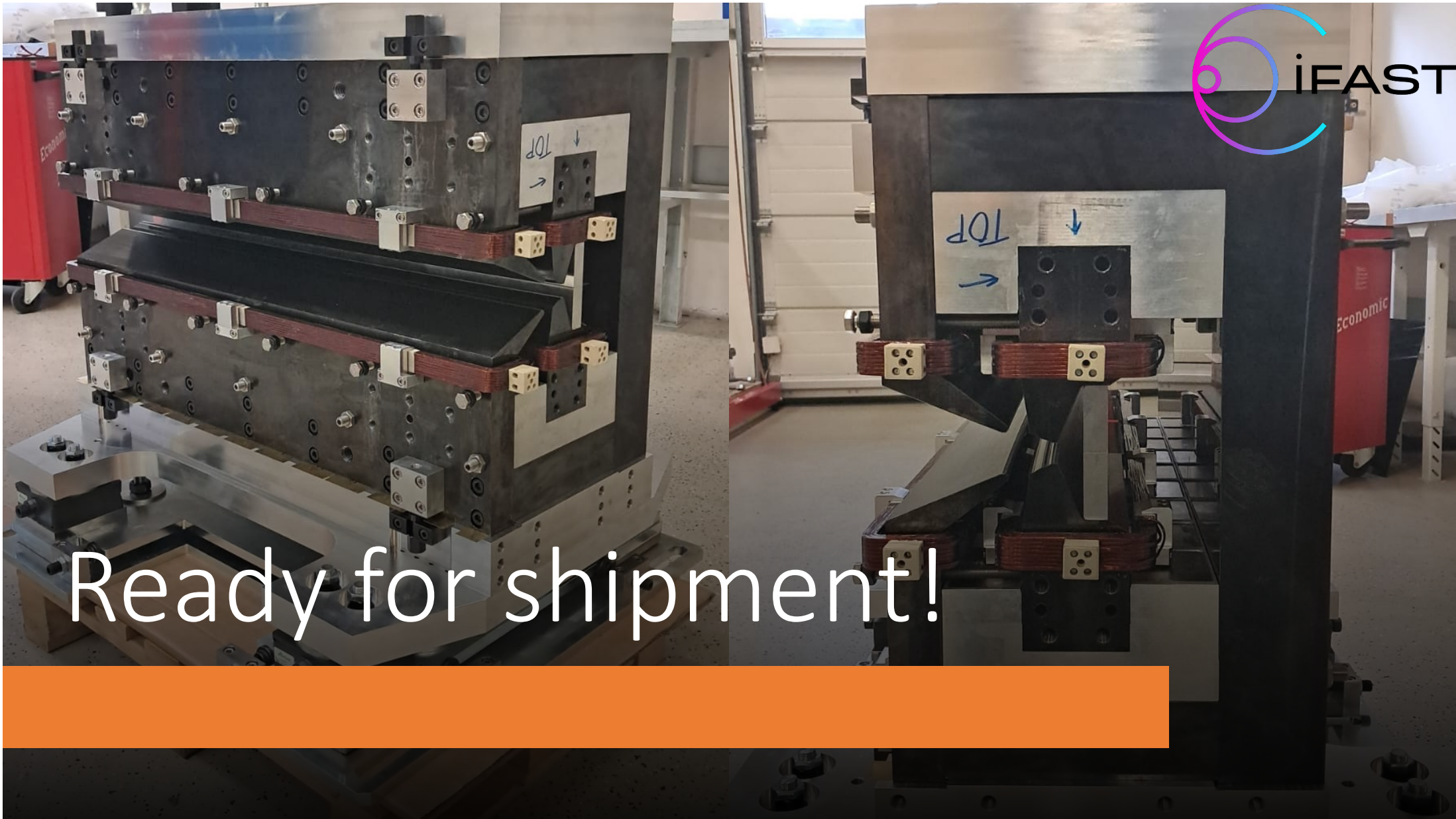
Re-purposed
undulator blocks.

Main coil peak
power = 31 W

Spare thermal
shunt material.

Auxiliary coil peak
power = 16 W

EM DQ nominal power = **2.3
kW + water**



Ready for shipment!

VAriable Dipole for the Elettra Ring - VADER

- **Task 7.3** within I.FAST **WP7**: High Brightness Accelerators for Light Sources
- Partners and collaborators:



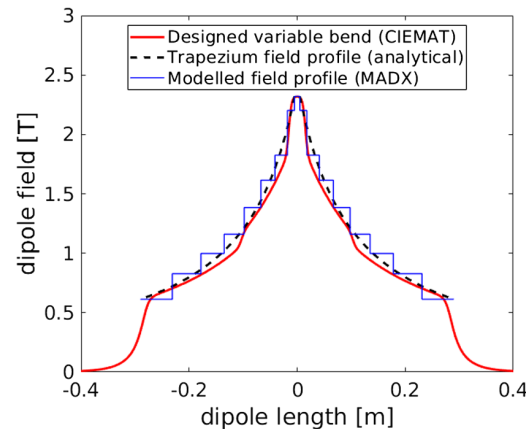
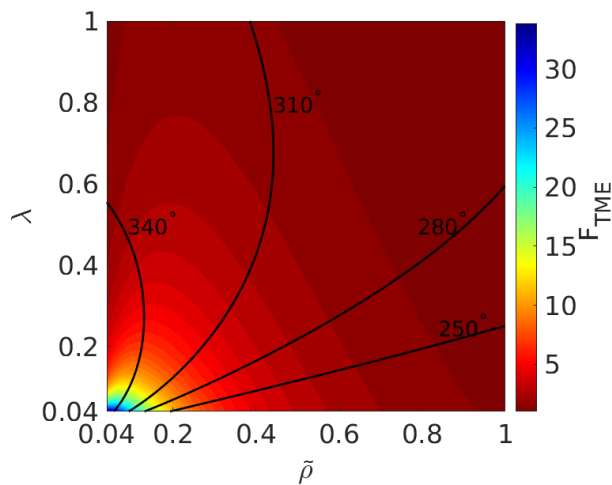


This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 Research and Innovation programme under GA No 101004730.

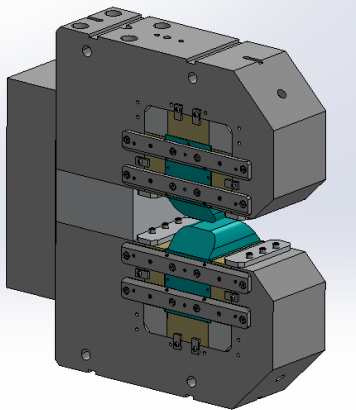
Slide Courtesy of Yannis Papaphilippou

VADER objectives

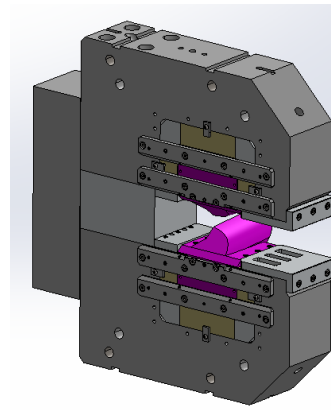
- **Fabricate** an innovative dipole magnet prototype with longitudinal varying dipole field, including a transverse gradient for the ELETTRA upgrade
- Permanent magnet **concept** with trapezoidal bending radius, **2.3 T** peak field and **~10 T/m** gradient, already established (CERN/CIEMAT)
- Proved the **horizontal emittance reduction** to ultra-low levels of i.e. **~60 pm @ 2.86 GeV**, for the CLIC DR (M. A. Domínguez Martinez et al., [IEEE Trans. Appl. Supercond. 28, 1, 2018](#); S. Papadopoulou et al, [PRAB 22, 091601, 2019](#))
- First **demonstrator constructed/qualified** by CIEMAT



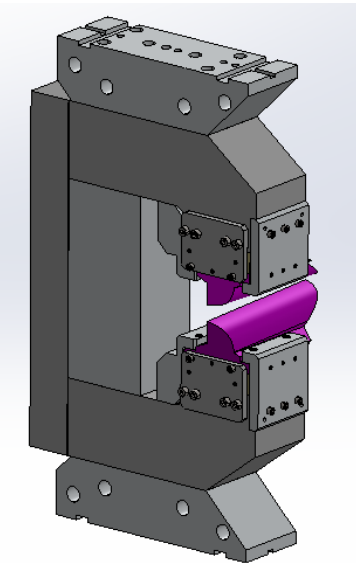
VADER: Final Mechanical Design



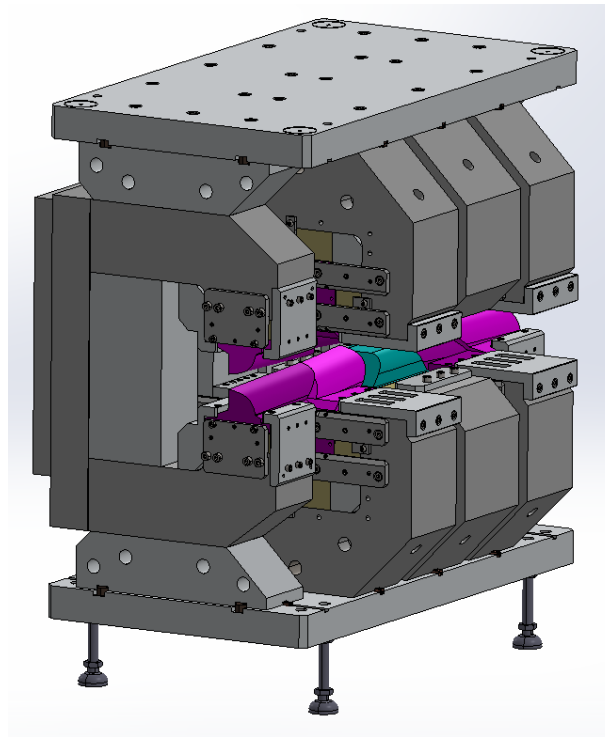
HF Module



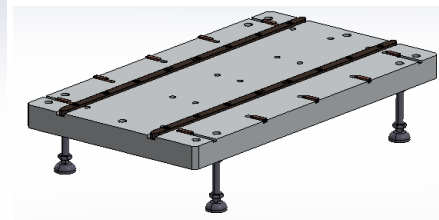
MF Module



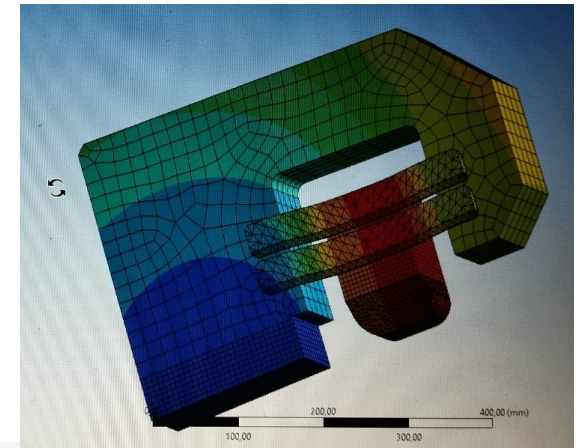
LF Module



Final assembly



Base with guides



Deformations in the HF module

AIPF - Accelerator Science and Technology Industry **Permanent** Forum



<https://aipf.web.cern.ch/>

Endorsed by the TIARA Test Infrastructure and
Accelerator Research Area - <https://www.eu-tiara.org/>
Governing Council on February 21, 2023

Established to:

bring together the Accelerator Science and
Technology (ASc&T) **community**

foster a **coordinated** approach between
industry and RI&TI in advancing knowledge

increase integrated **innovation capacities**

address together **societal challenges**

AIPF STEERING COMMITTEE

INDUSTRY



**Raffaella
Geometrante**
Co-chair



Josef
Troxler



Hans
Priem



Miguel Angel
Carrera



Michael
Gehring



Rok
Hrovatin



Francois
Sylla

RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS



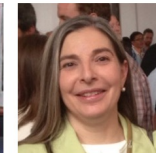
**Isabel Bejar
Alonso**
Co-chair



Luis Garcia
Tabares



Mauro
Morandin



Angeles
Faus-Golfe



Anthony
Gleeson



Antonio
Falone



Nikolaj
Zangenberg

ILOs



Jan
Visser



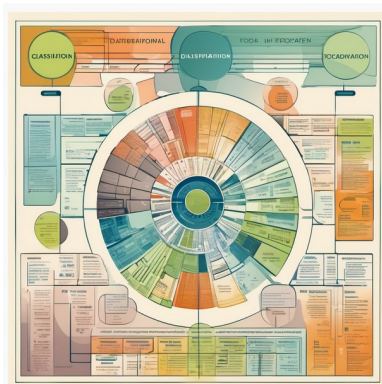
Jose
Antao

TIARA

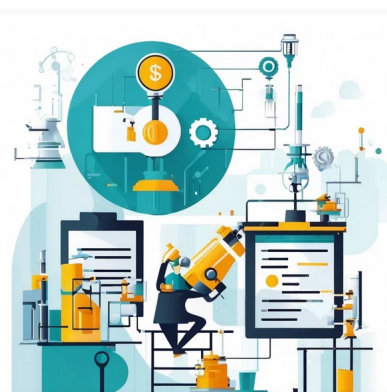


Jose Manuel
Perez

AIPF – 5 priorities, 5 Working groups



PROMOTE THE INTEGRATION, CLASSIFICATION, AND DISTRIBUTION OF INFORMATION



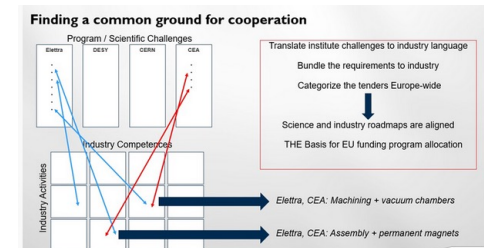
INDUSTRY INVOLVEMENT ON R&D FUNDING PROGRAMS



PROMOTE MECHANISMS TO SHARE THE RISK BETWEEN RESEARCH INFRASTRUCTURES AND INDUSTRY



STRENGTHEN THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN INDUSTRY AND RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS



PROMOTE THE INTEGRATION OF ROADMAPS WITHIN SYNERGETIC COMMUNITIES



What's next

European proposals
Kyma



CONCLUSION

In a world that moves fast, no one innovates alone!

The future belongs to those who **collaborate to accelerate.**

