



NanoTerasu

# Shielding design for NanoTerasu: gas-bremsstrahlung and induced radiations



Photo courtesy of PhoSIC

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Radsynch23



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3. Summary

(Operation start)



**SACLA (2012)**  
8 GeV



**SPring-8 (1997)**  
8 GeV



**New SUBARU (2000)**  
1.5 GeV



**Rits SR (1999)**  
0.575 GeV



NanoTerasu

**NanoTerasu (2024)** 3.0 GeV



**PF (1983)** 2.5 GeV  
**PF-AR (1987)** 6.5 GeV



**HiSOR (1997)**  
0.7 GeV



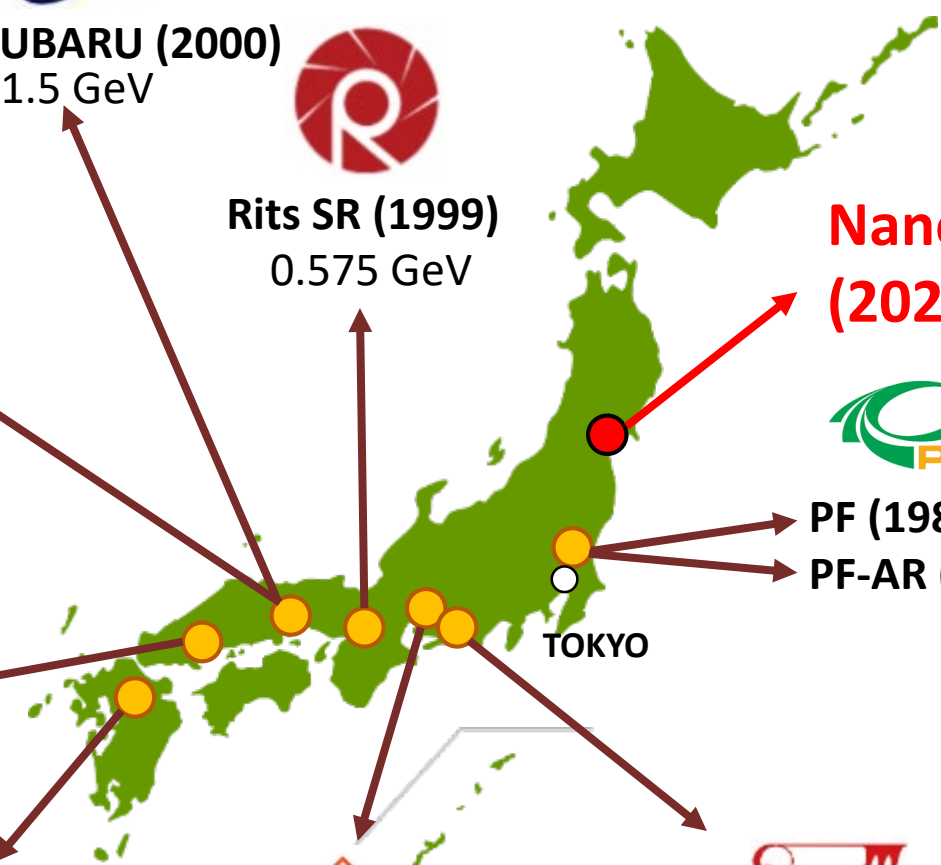
**SAGA-LS (2006)**  
1.4 GeV



**AichiSR (2013)**  
1.2 GeV



**UVSOR (1984)**  
0.75 GeV





*Origin of the facility's name*

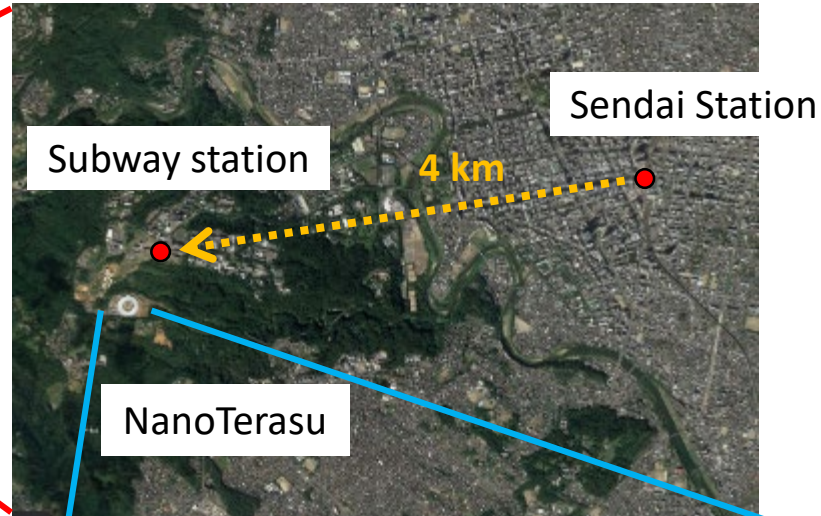
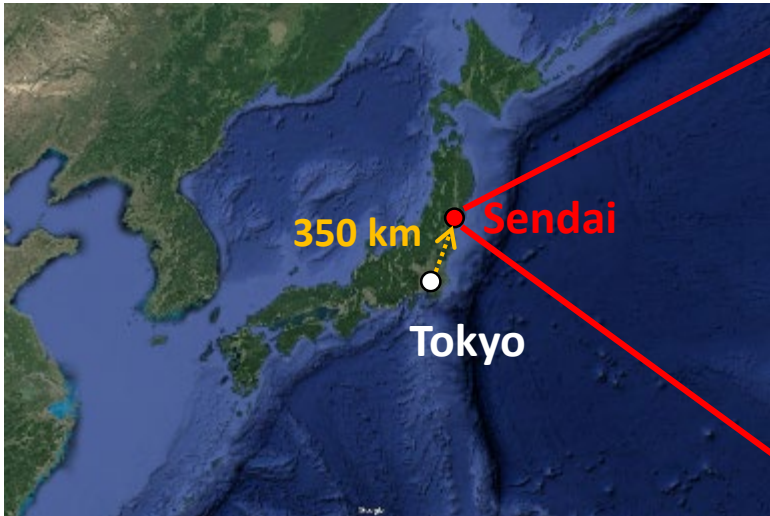
NanoTerasu

Nano : the scale of observation that will be conducted at the facility  
Terasu : the Japanese word for shining a light on something  
the goddess of the sun in Japanese mythology “Amaterasu”

14/05/2023

The G7 Science and Technology Ministers' Meeting was held in the experimental hall of NanoTerasu.



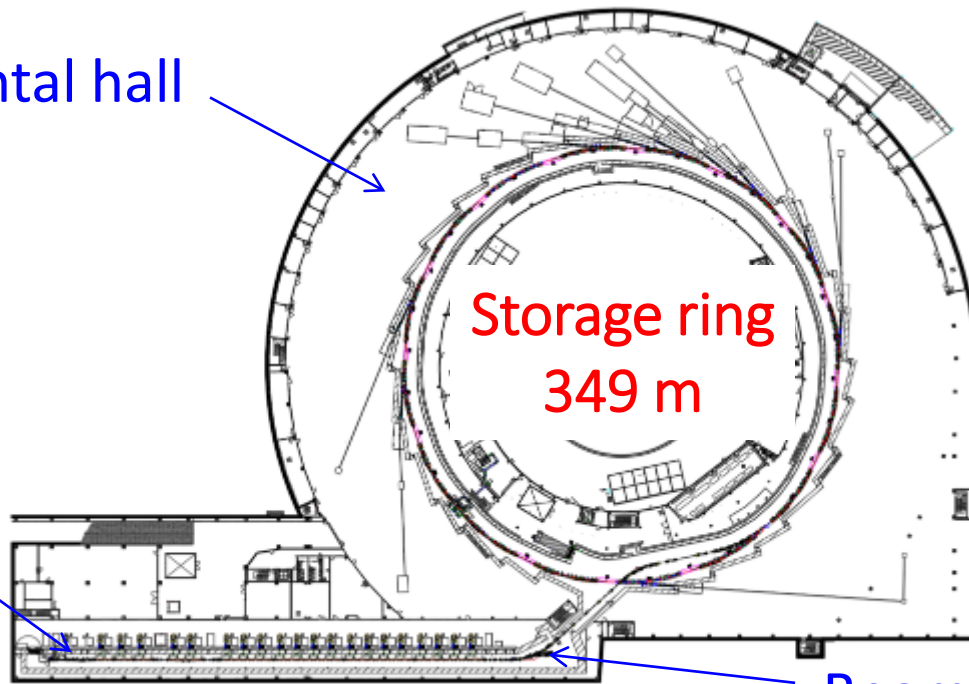


## Sendai:

- Population: 1 million
- 90 minutes from Tokyo on the Bullet Train



Experimental hall



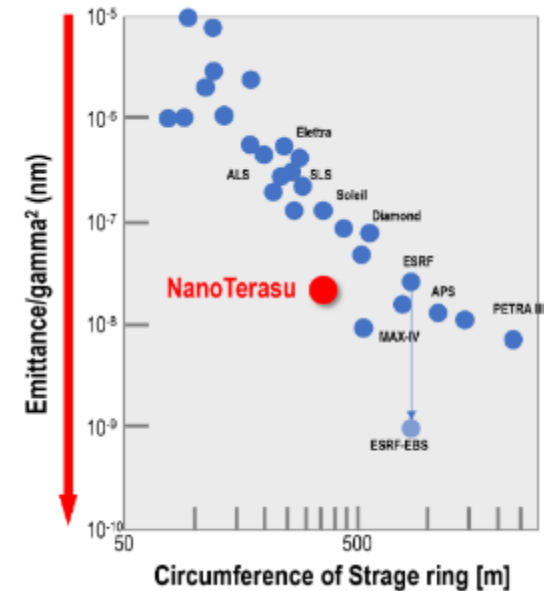
Storage ring  
349 m

Electron gun

Linear accelerator  
110 m

Beam dump

Emittance of synchrotron light sources

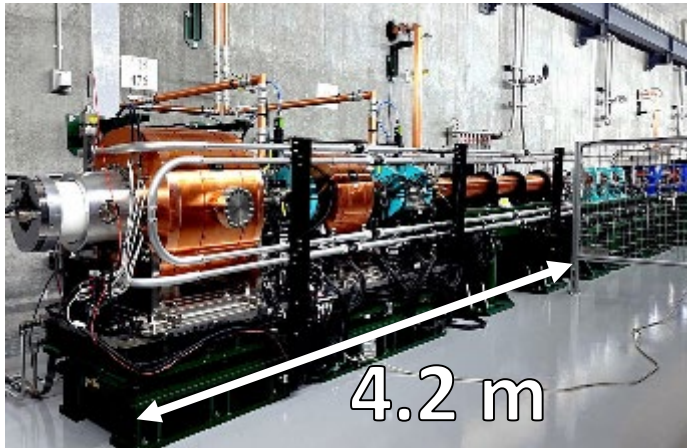


## Parameters

Electron energy	3 GeV
Natural emittance	1.14 nm.rad
Stored current	400 mA
Max (Beginning). number of undulators	14 (8)
Max (Beginning). number of multi-pole wigglers	14 (2)

This project was started in 2019 and scheduled to operate in 2024. At the beginning 10 beamlines will be operating.

Electron gun



3 GeV C-band (5.7 GHz) accelerator  
(40 of 2m-long-cavities)

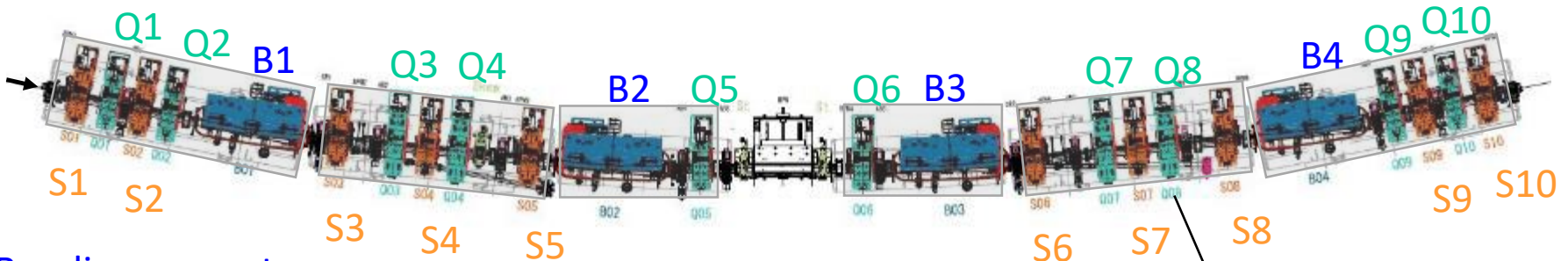


Beam dump (Steel)



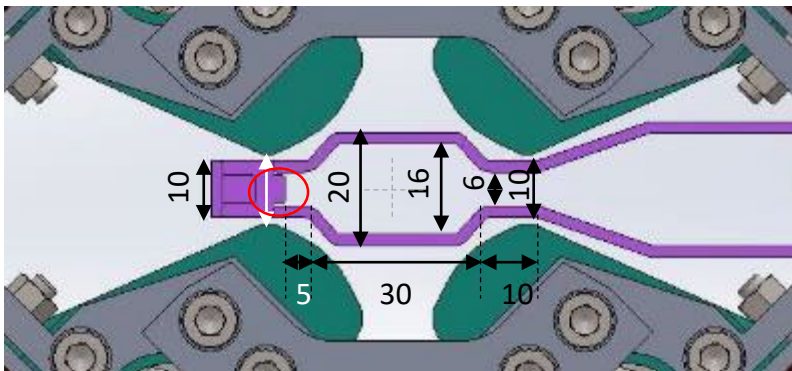
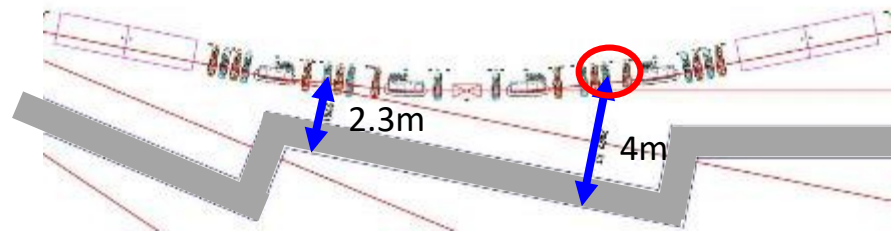
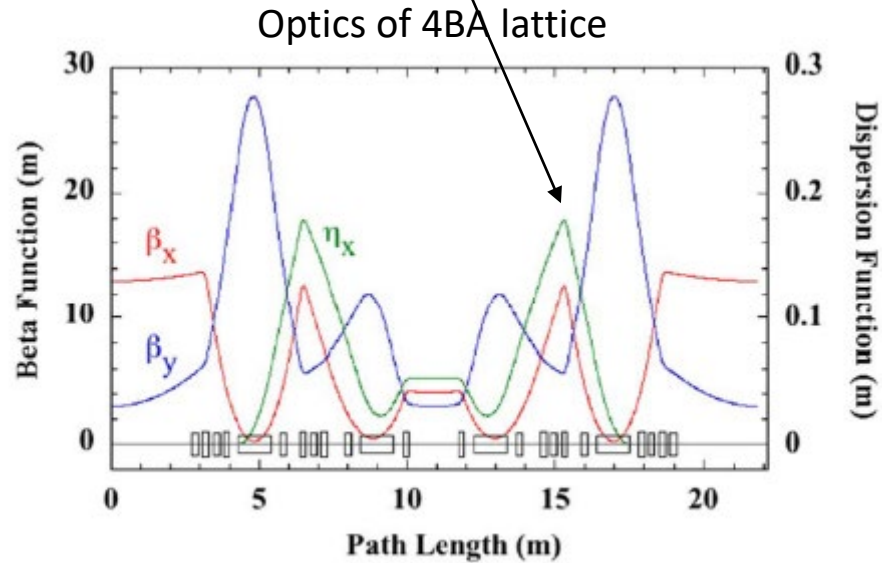
Parameters		Injector
Beam energy	E (GeV)	3
Normalized emittance	( $\mu\text{mrad}$ )	<10
Emittance at 3 GeV	(n $\text{mrad}$ )	<1.7
Bunch charge	(nC)	0.3
Repetition rate (Normal)	(Hz)	1

# 1-d : Storage Ring: 4BA lattice



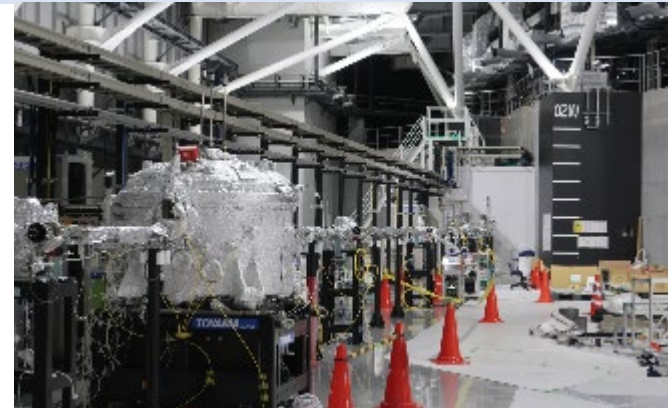
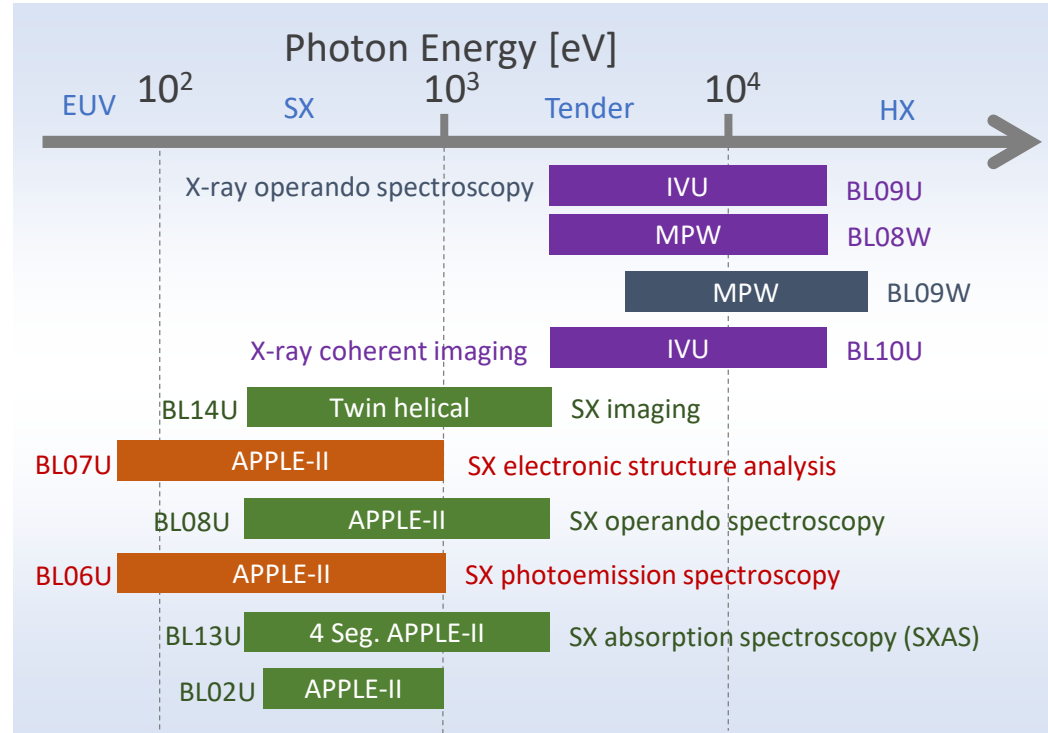
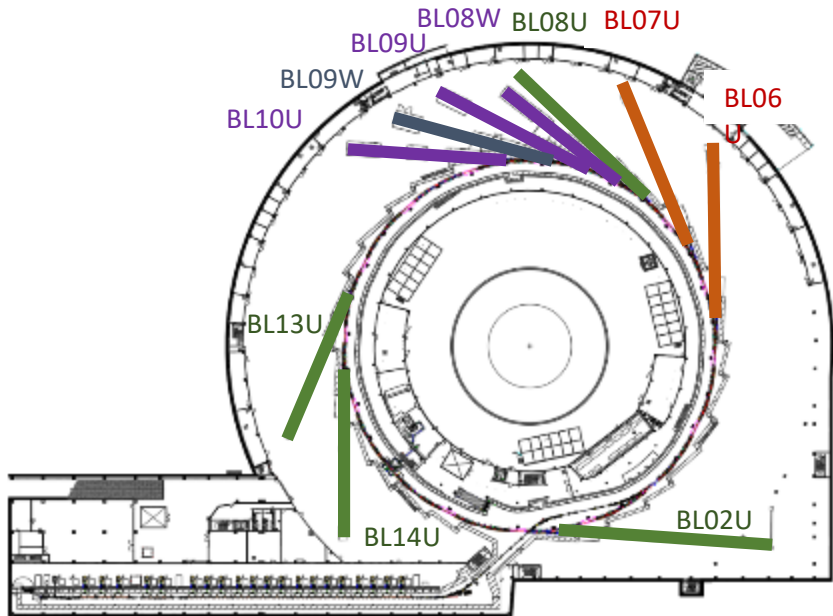
B: Bending magnet  
 Q: Quadrupole magnet  
 S: Sextupole magnet

**Electron beam absorber (Graphite)**

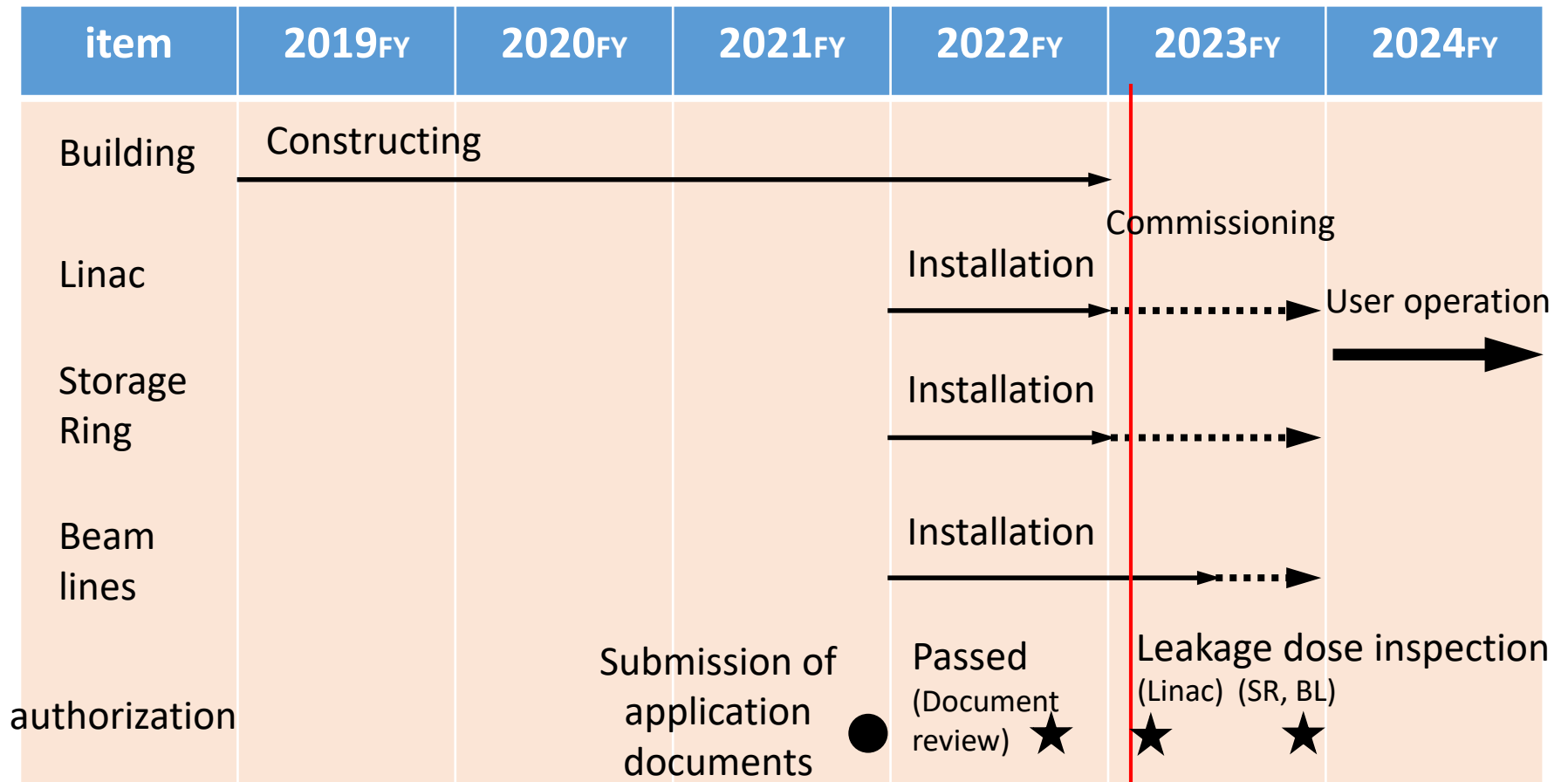




## Undulators and MPWs in the first phase 10 beamlines



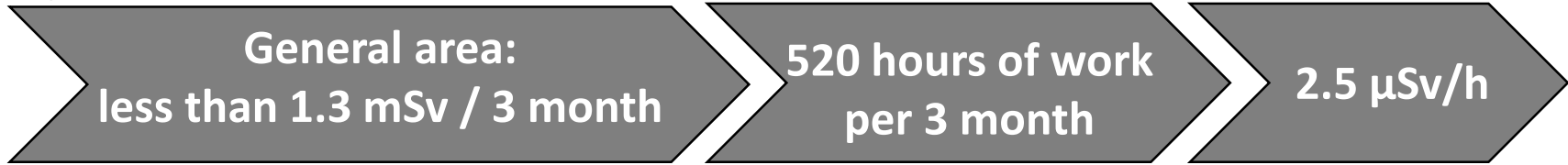
# 1-e : Project status



today

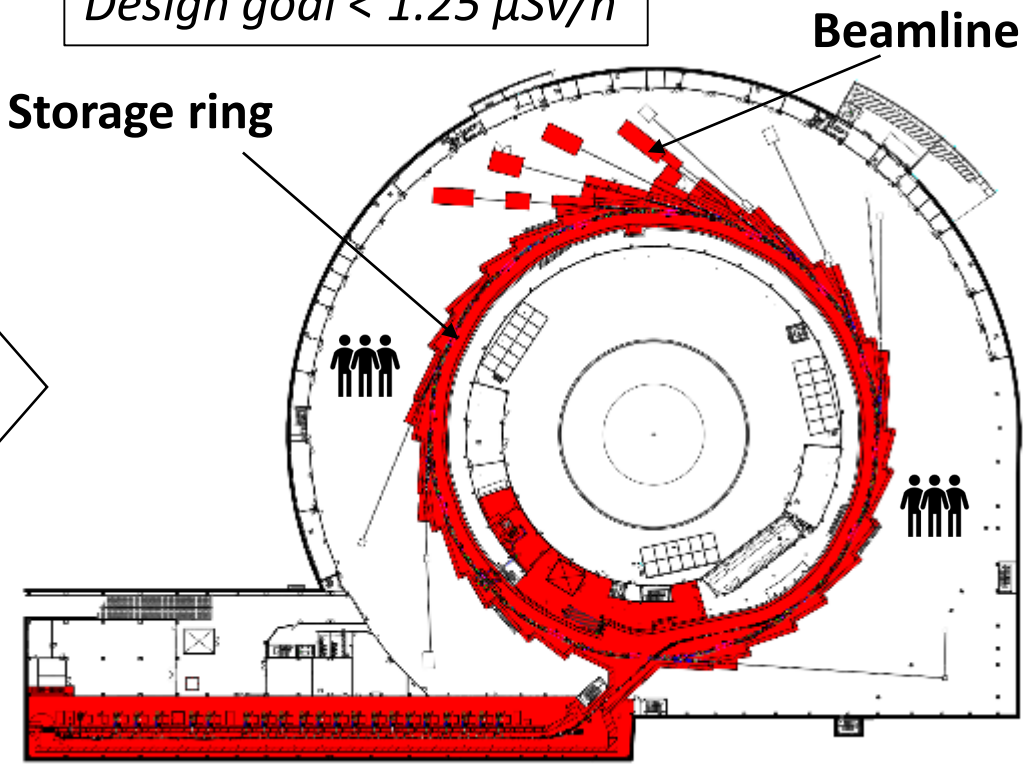
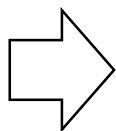
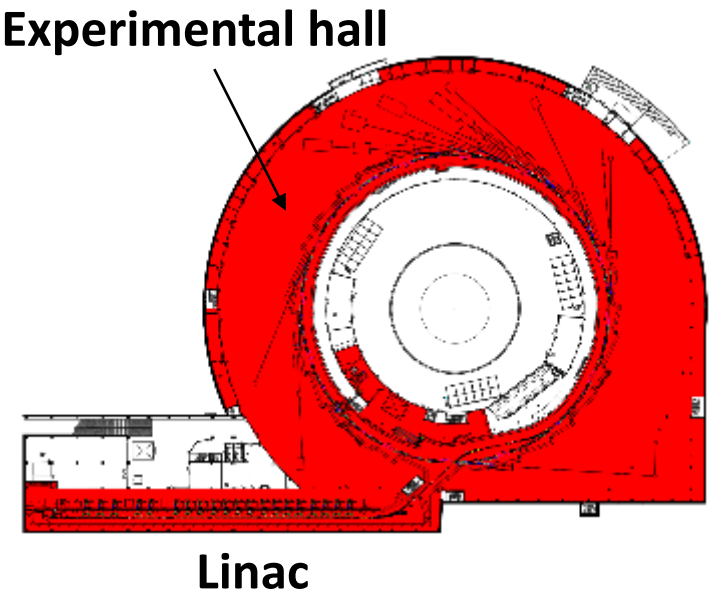


## Japanese Law



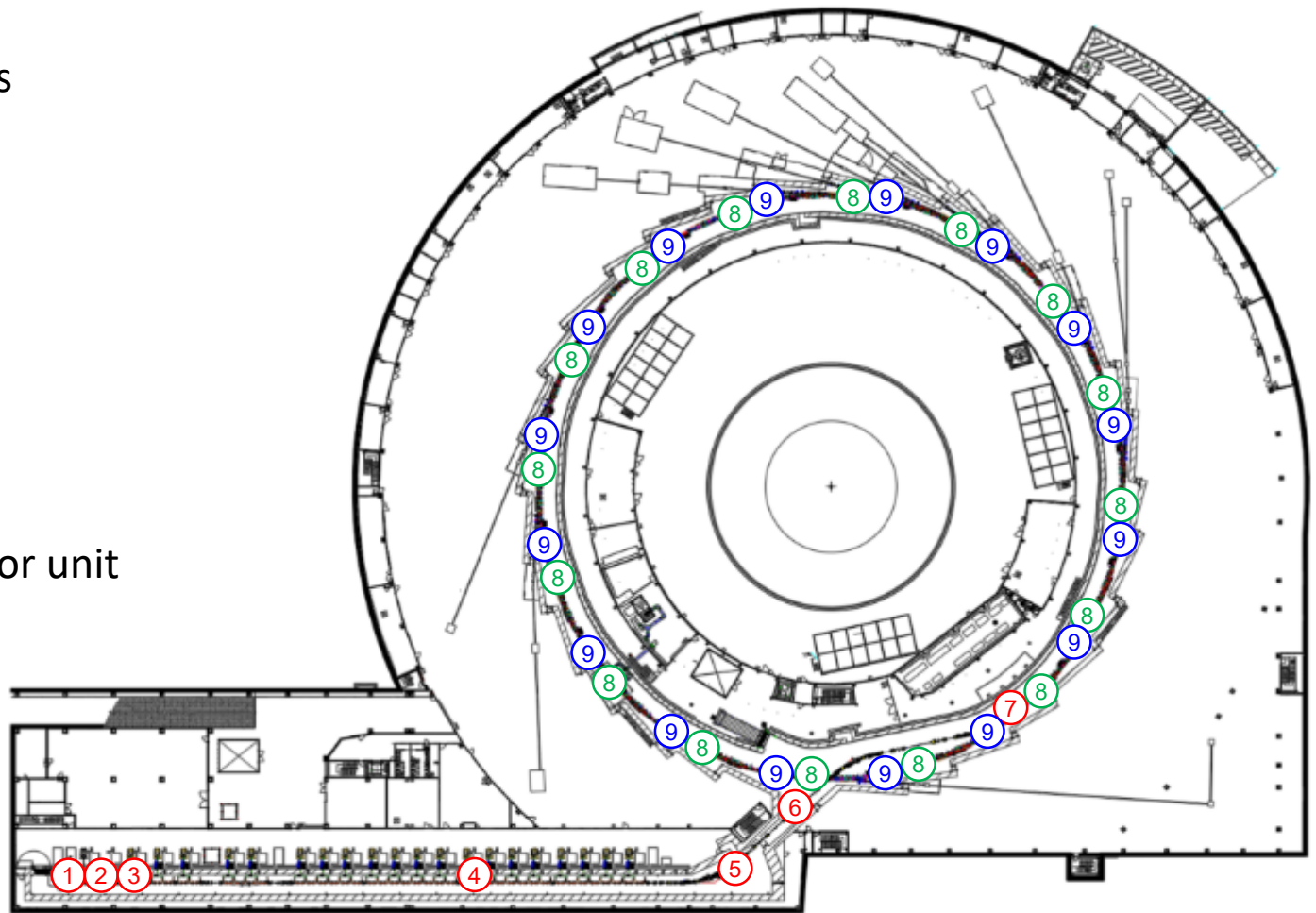
Conventional setting in Japan

NanoTerasu  
Design goal < 1.25 μSv/h



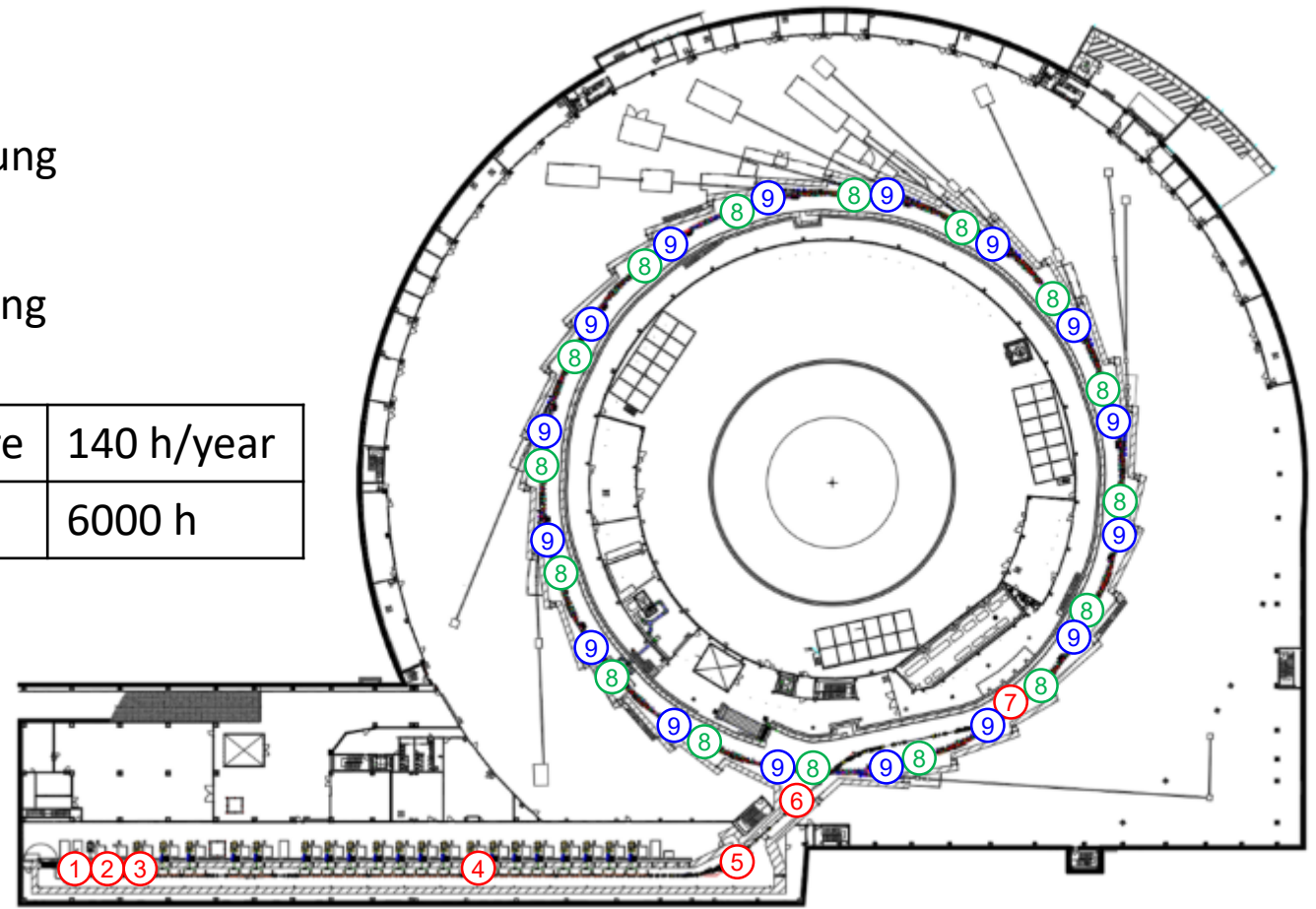
**Radiation-controlled area**

- ① Collimator  
500 keV, 600 pC/s  
(0.0003 W)
- ② Collimator  
3 MeV, 600 pC/s  
(0.0018 W)
- ③ Slit  
40 MeV, 60 pC/s  
(0.0024 W)
- ④ C-band accelerator unit  
3 GeV, 4 pC/s  
(0.012 W)
- ⑤ Beam dump  
3 GeV, 400 pC/s  
(1.2 W)
- ⑥ Beam transport line  
3 GeV, 4 pC/s  
(0.012 W)
- ⑦ Beam injection  
3 GeV, 5% of incident electrons (0.009 W)

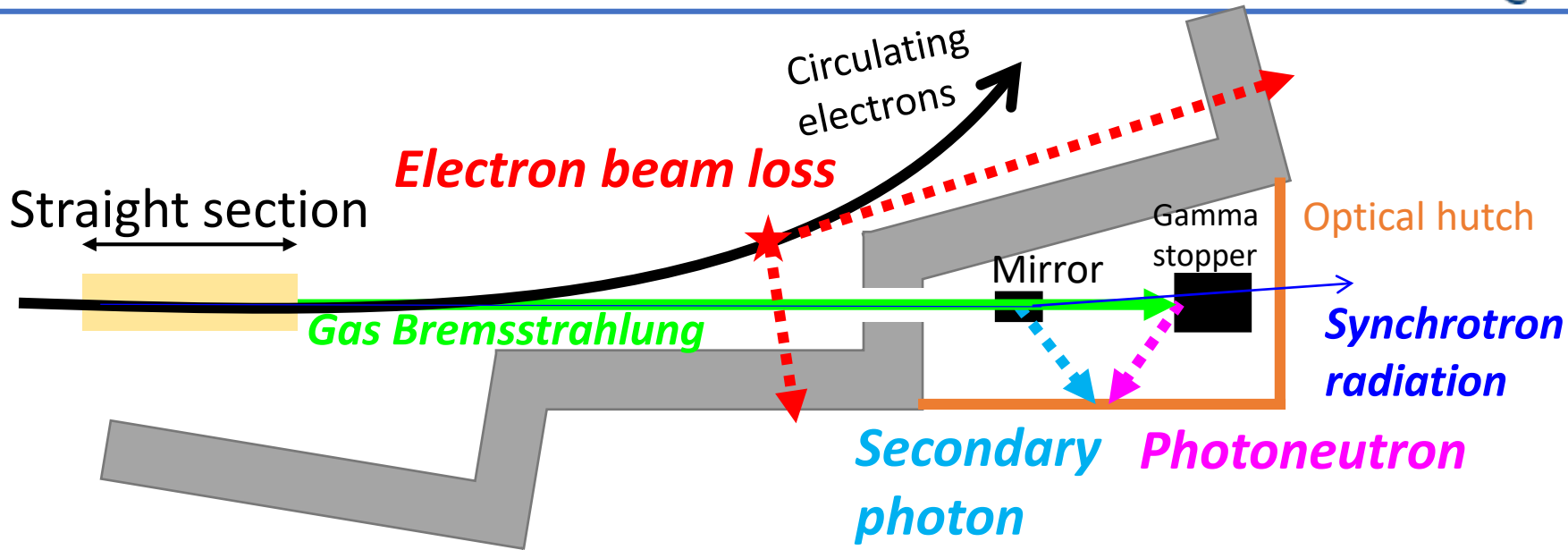


- ⑧ Straight section
  - Gas scattering
  - Gas bremsstrahlung
- ⑨ Absorber
  - Touschek scattering
  - Beam abort

Mean Time Between Failure	140 h/year
Annual operation hours	6000 h



Vacuum pressure	$10^{-7}$ Pa
Stored beam lifetime $\tau = (\tau_G^{-1} + \tau_T^{-1})^{-1}$	8.2 h
Gas scattering lifetime $\tau_G$	18 h
Touschek lifetime $\tau_T$	15 h (400 mA)



## Electron beam loss

Parameters : angle, beam loss power, distance,...

- E. Braeuer, ESRF/SHIELD/88-04 Oct. (1988) (Revised).
- W. P. Swanson, Technical Report Series No.188, IAEA (1969).
- T. M. Jenkins, Nucl. Instrum. Meth. 159, 265 (1969).

## Gas Bremsstrahlung

Parameters : residual gas pressure, composition, length of straight section,...

- B. Rossi, Prentice-Hall, Englewoodcliffs, NJ, 1952.
- S. Ban et al., Health Phys. 57 (3), 407 (1989).

## Secondary photon

Parameters : angel, distance, ...

- Liu et al., Health Phys. 68, 2, 205 (1995).

## Photoneutron


Parameters : target material, distance, ...

- Liu et al., Health Phys. 68, 2, 205 (1995).

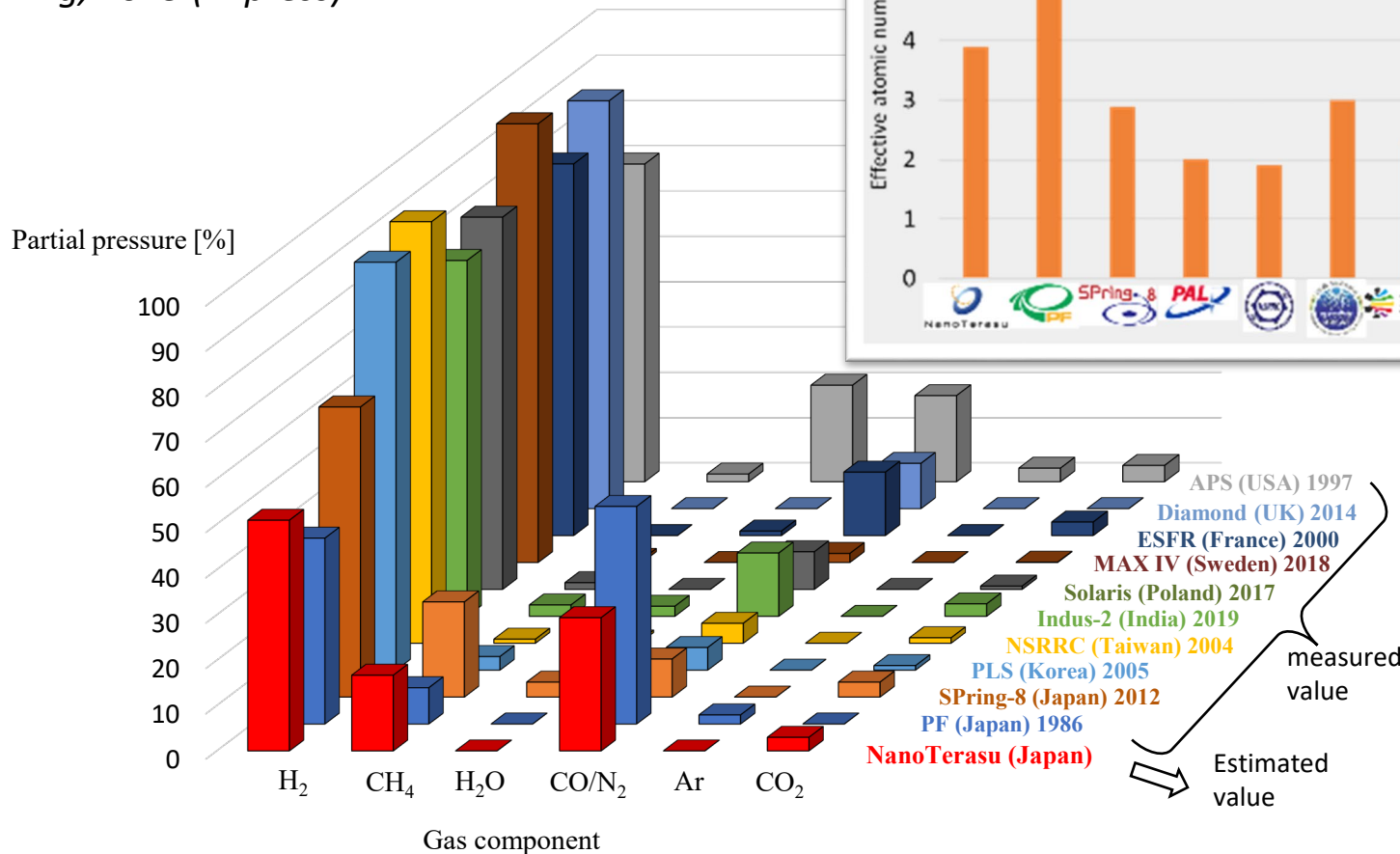
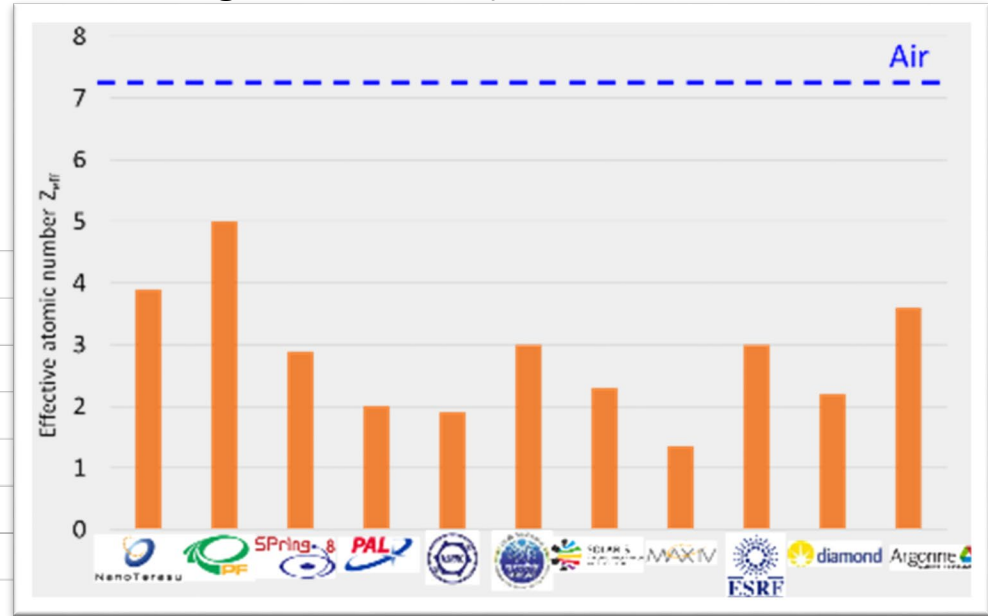
## Synchrotron radiation

Parameters : magnetic field strength, Periodic length, Number of Regular periods,...

- SPECTRA: a synchrotron radiation calculation code


 Most of the residual gas components in the storage ring are **H<sub>2</sub>**  
 Shielding design (Previous studies [Air] × gas correction)

*A. Takeuchi et al., "Estimation of absorbed dose due to gas bremsstrahlung based on residual gas in electron storage rings", Nucl Sci Eng, 2023 (in press).*



## *Electron Beam loss*

Shielding wall



Concrete : 1 m thick

Beam dump

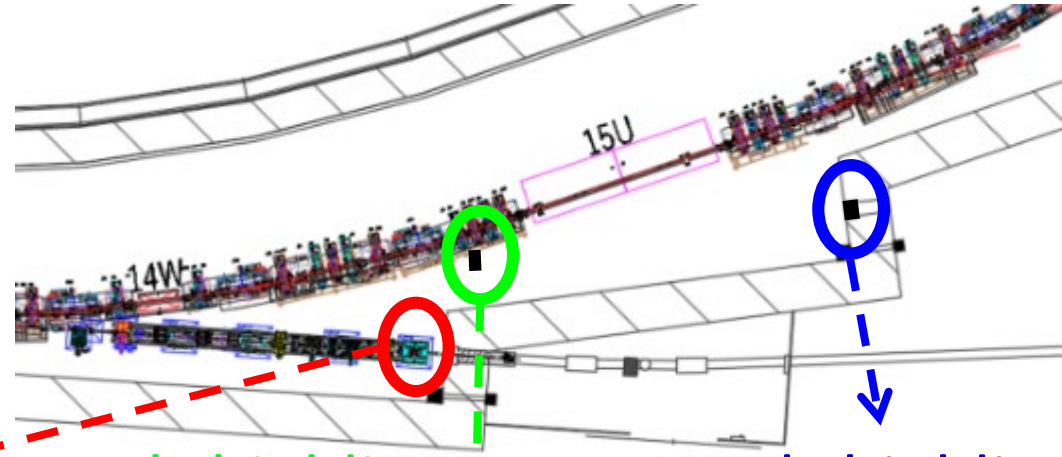


Steel : 0.5 m thick



## Gas Bremsstrahlung (inside tunnel)

### Beam Shutter



Local shielding ↓

Local shielding ↓



Lead : 10 cm thick



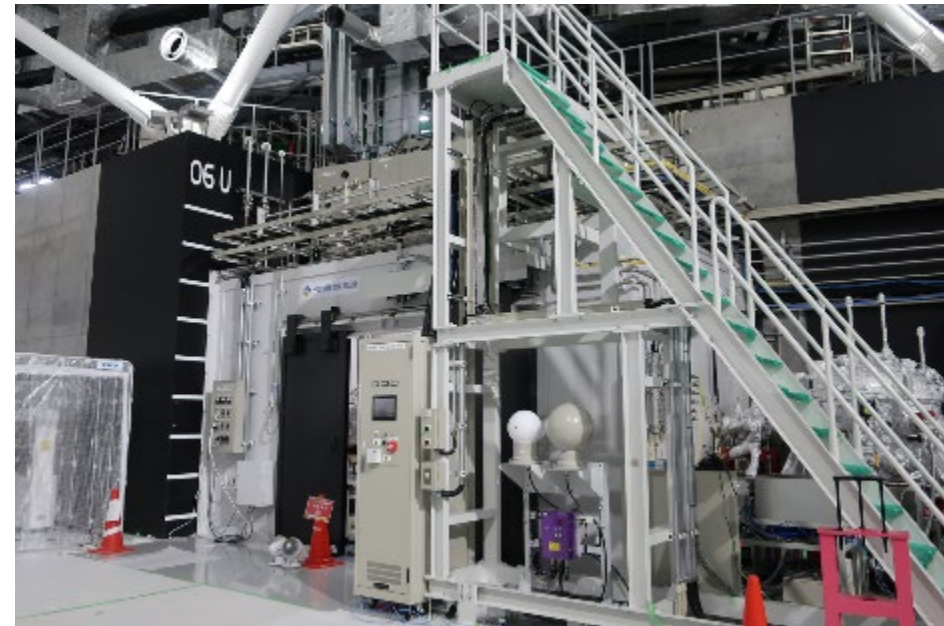
Lead : 30 cm thick

Tungsten alloy : 30 cm thick

## *Gas Bremsstrahlung (outside tunnel)*

Local shielding

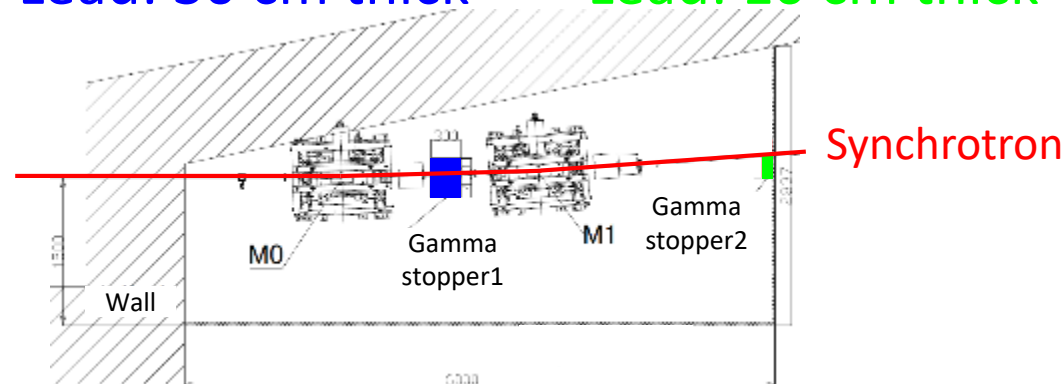
Enclosure



Lead: 30 cm thick

Lead: 10 cm thick

Lead : 1 cm thick

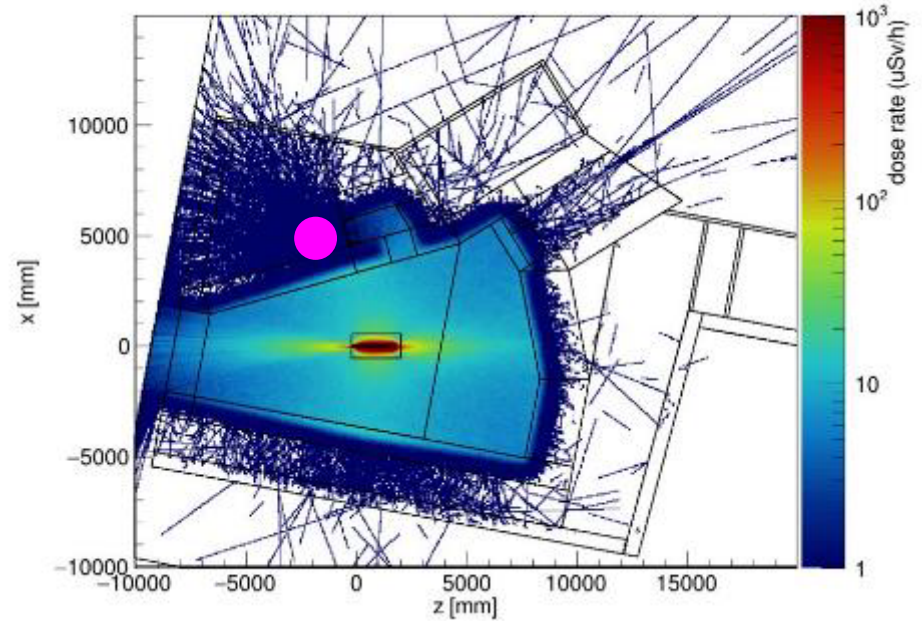
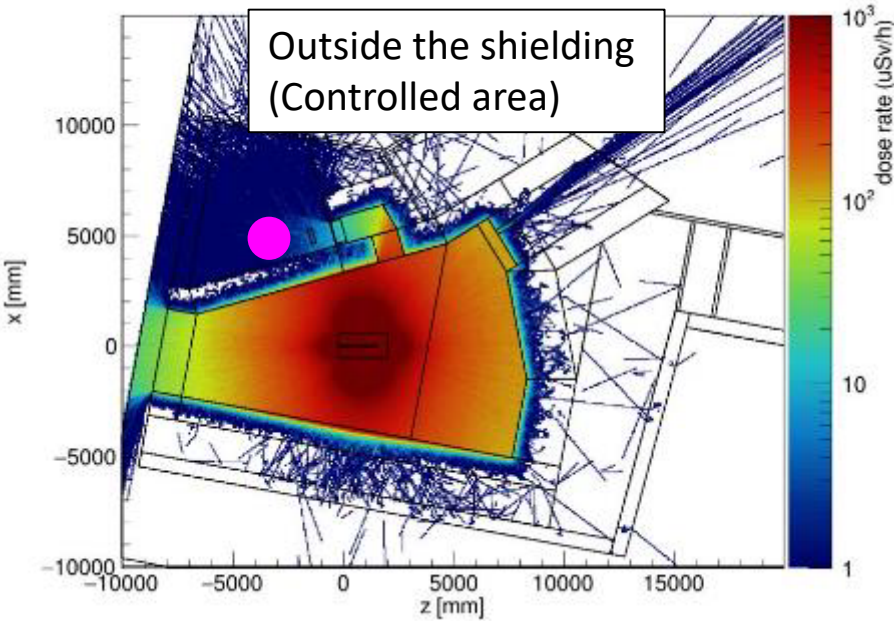


## Beam dump

PHITS ver.3.24

Neutrons dose

Photons dose

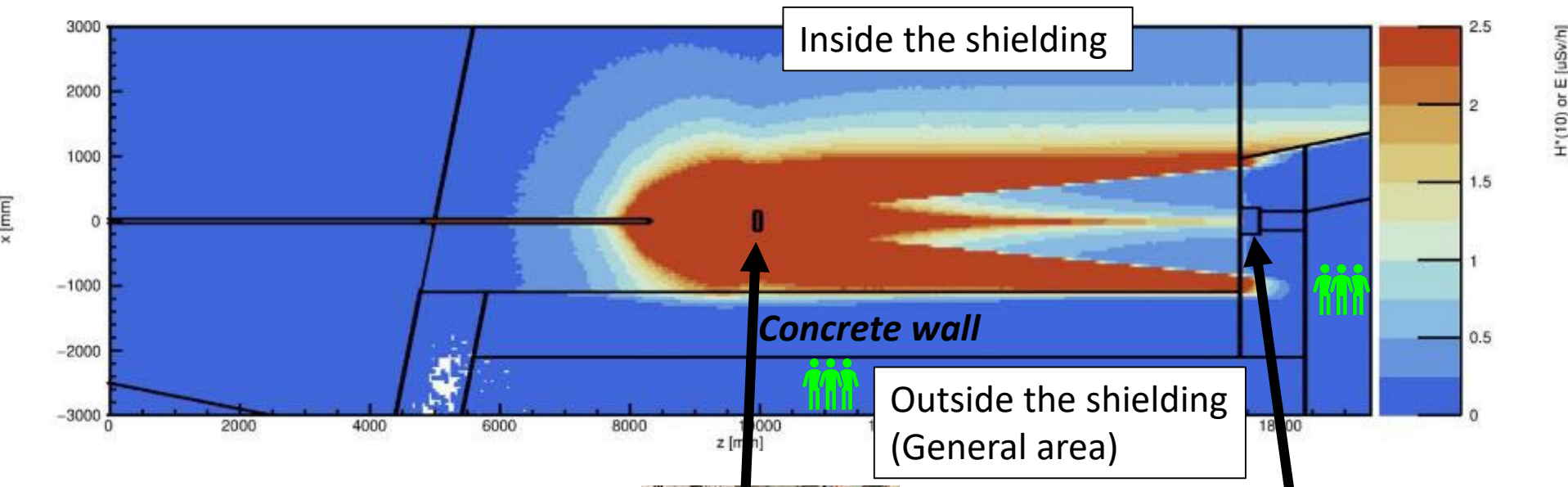


●	PHITS	7.5 uSv/h
●	Measurement	6.5 uSv/h



## Gas Bremsstrahlung (inside tunnel)

PHITS ver.3.24



PHITS

< 0.5  $\mu\text{Sv/h}$



Lead : 10 cm thick



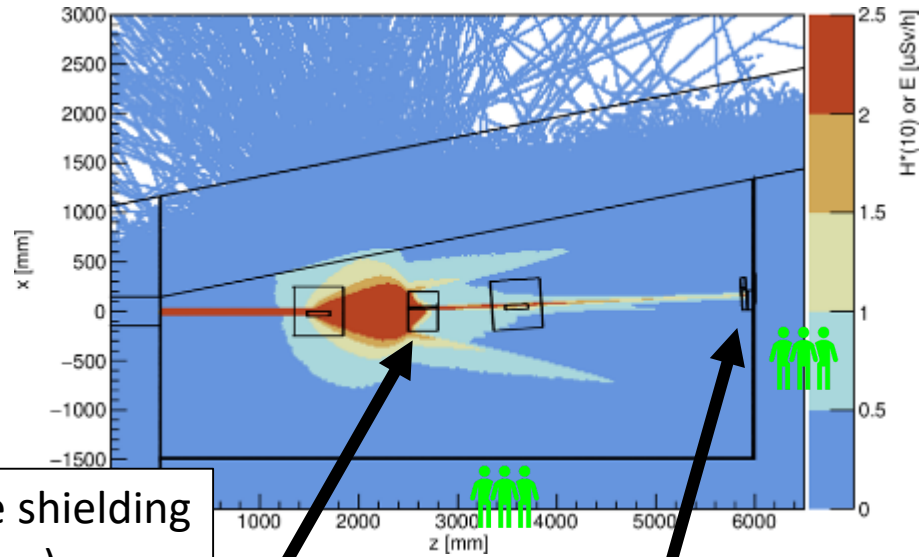
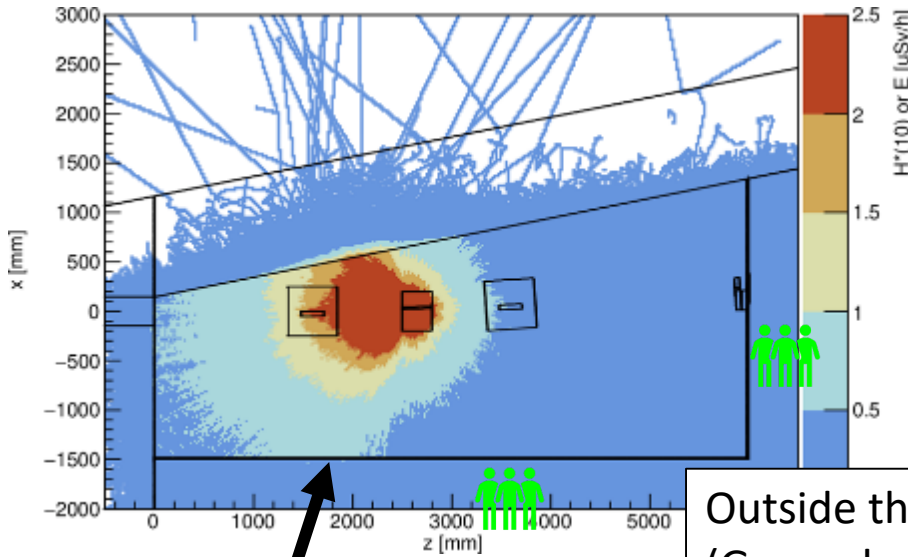
Lead : 30 cm thick

## Gas Bremsstrahlung (outside tunnel)

PHITS ver.3.24

Neutrons dose

Photons dose



Outside the shielding  
(General area)

Lead : 1 cm thick



PHITS

< 0.5 uSv/h



Lead : 30 cm thick



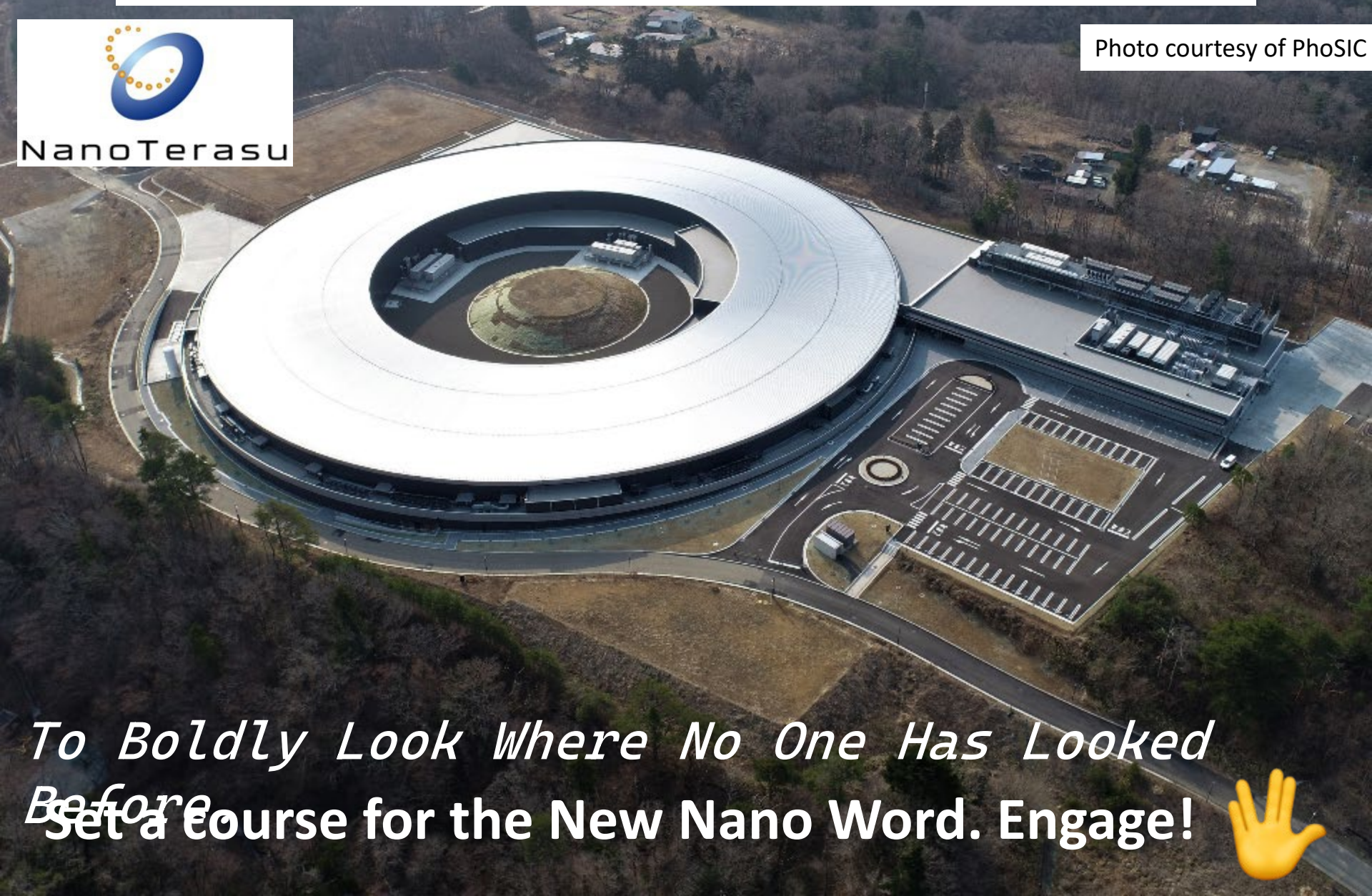
Lead : 10 cm thick

- NanoTerasu is the first facility in Japan designed to exclude most of the experimental hall from radiation-controlled areas.
- Shielding design is evaluated using empirical equations and monte-carlo simulation.
- The beam commissioning has been started in April 2023.
- User operation is scheduled to start in April 2024.



# Thanks for your attention!

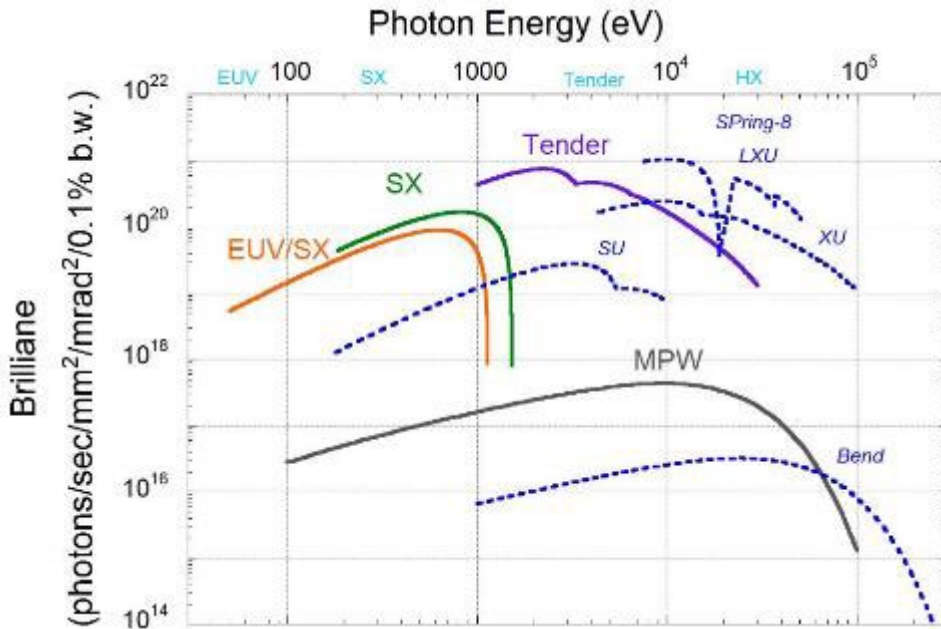
Photo courtesy of PhoSIC



*To Boldly Look Where No One Has Looked Before*  
**Set a course for the New Nano Word. Engage!**



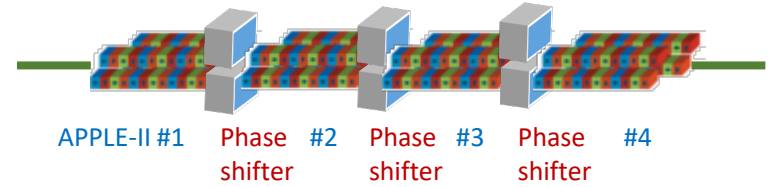
# Light source overview



- Brilliance  $\sim 10^{21}$  photons/sec/mm<sup>2</sup>/mrad<sup>2</sup>/0.1% b.w. for 1-3 keV
- MPW Hard X-ray (HX) sources

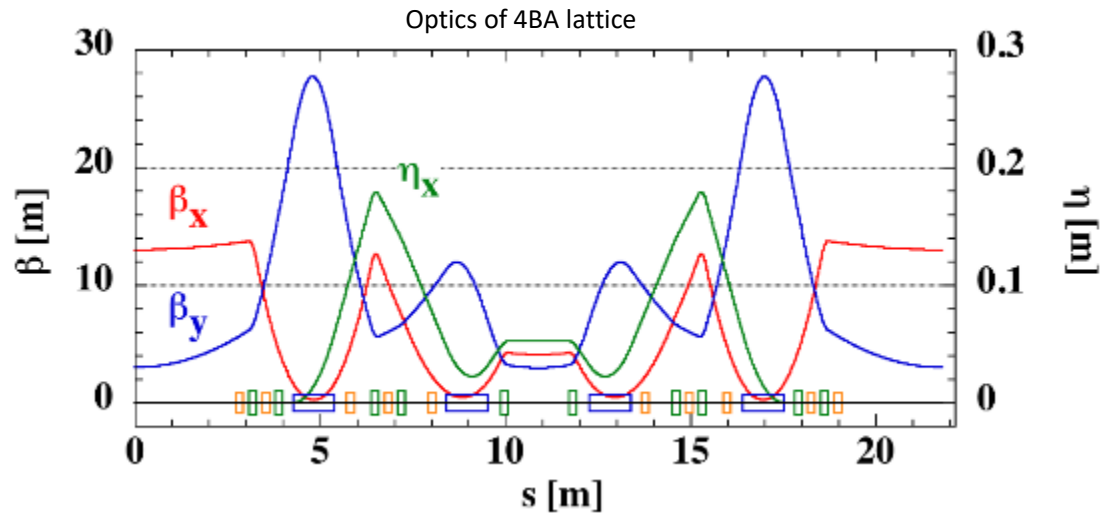
APPLE-II is the workhorse of the SX sources.

BL	ID	$\lambda_w$ (mm)	$N_w$
02U 07U	APPLE-II	56	71
06U 08U	APPLE-II	75	53
13U	4 Seg. APPLE-II	56	11 x 4





# Storage ring (SR): 4BA lattice

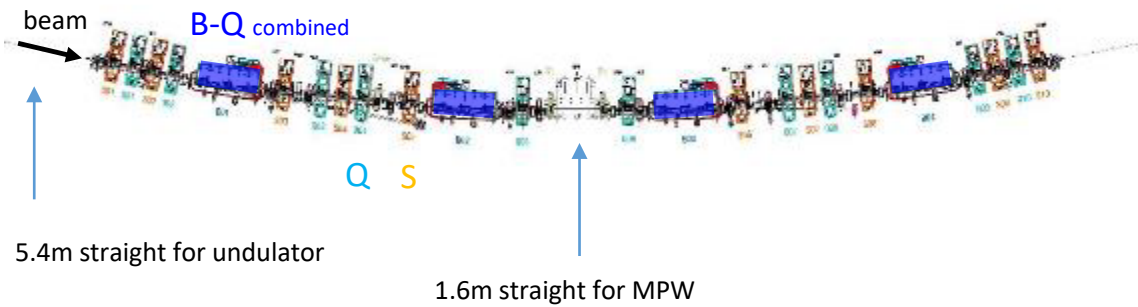


Ring parameters	
Natural emittance	1.14 nm.rad
Energy spread	0.084 %
Betatron tune ( $\nu_x, \nu_y$ )	(28.17, 9.23)
Natural chromaticity ( $\xi_x, \xi_y$ )	(-60.50, -40.99)
Damping partition number ( $J_x, J_y, J_z$ )	(1.389, 1.0, 1.611)
RF accelerating frequency	508.759 MHz
Harmonic number	592
Natural bunch length	2.92 mm (9.74 ps)

Magnet	Max. fields	#/cell	#/ring
B-Q combined	0.87 T -7.1 T/m	4	64
Quadrupole	49 T/m	10	160
Sextupole	1540 T/m <sup>2</sup>	10	160

H-focusing: 8 quads.

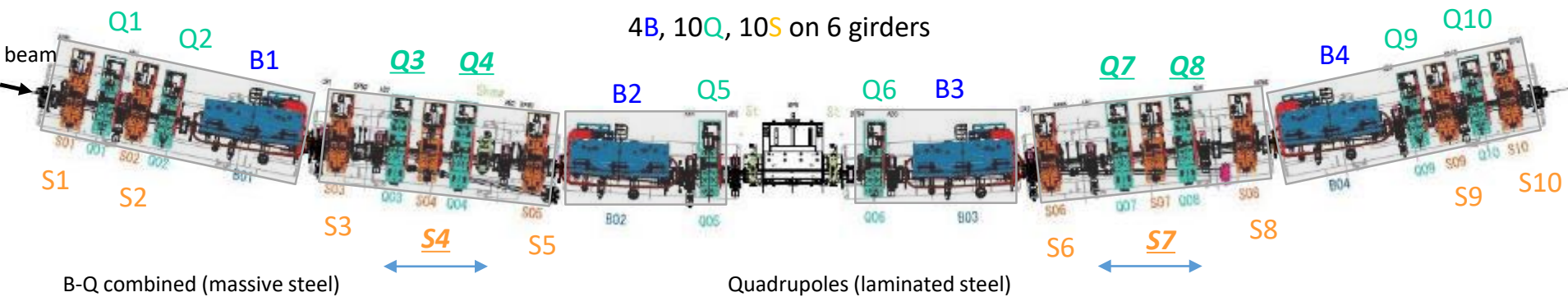
V-focusing: 4 B-Q combined bends + 2 quads.



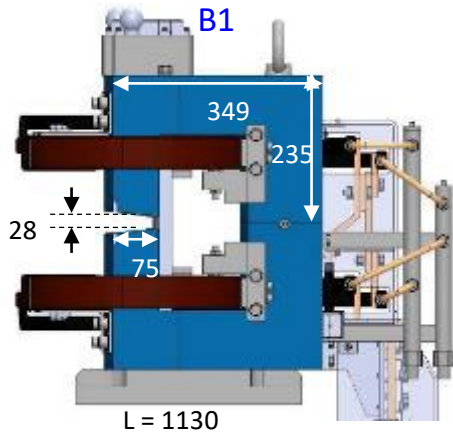
# SR: Magnet

## Concept

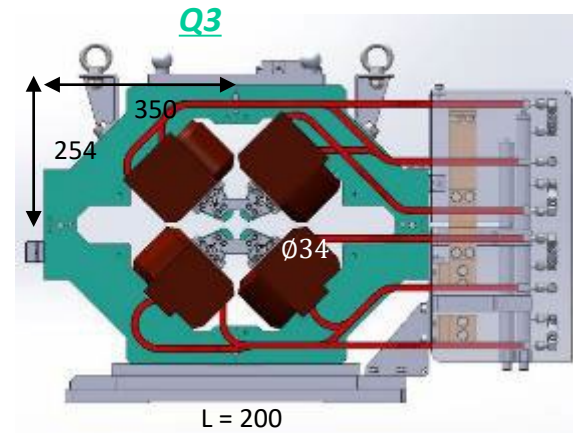
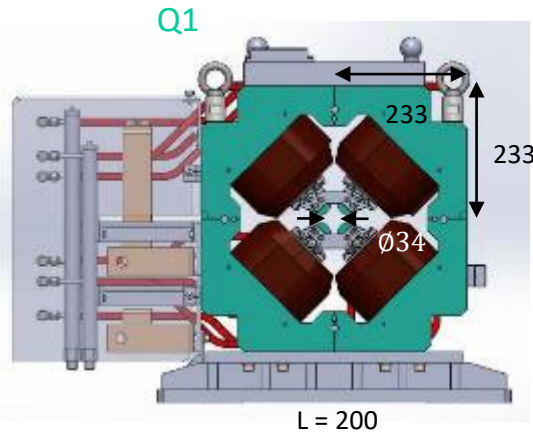
Magnet system with small number of types and power supplies for low cost and easy maintenance



B-Q combined (massive steel)



Quadrupoles (laminated steel)

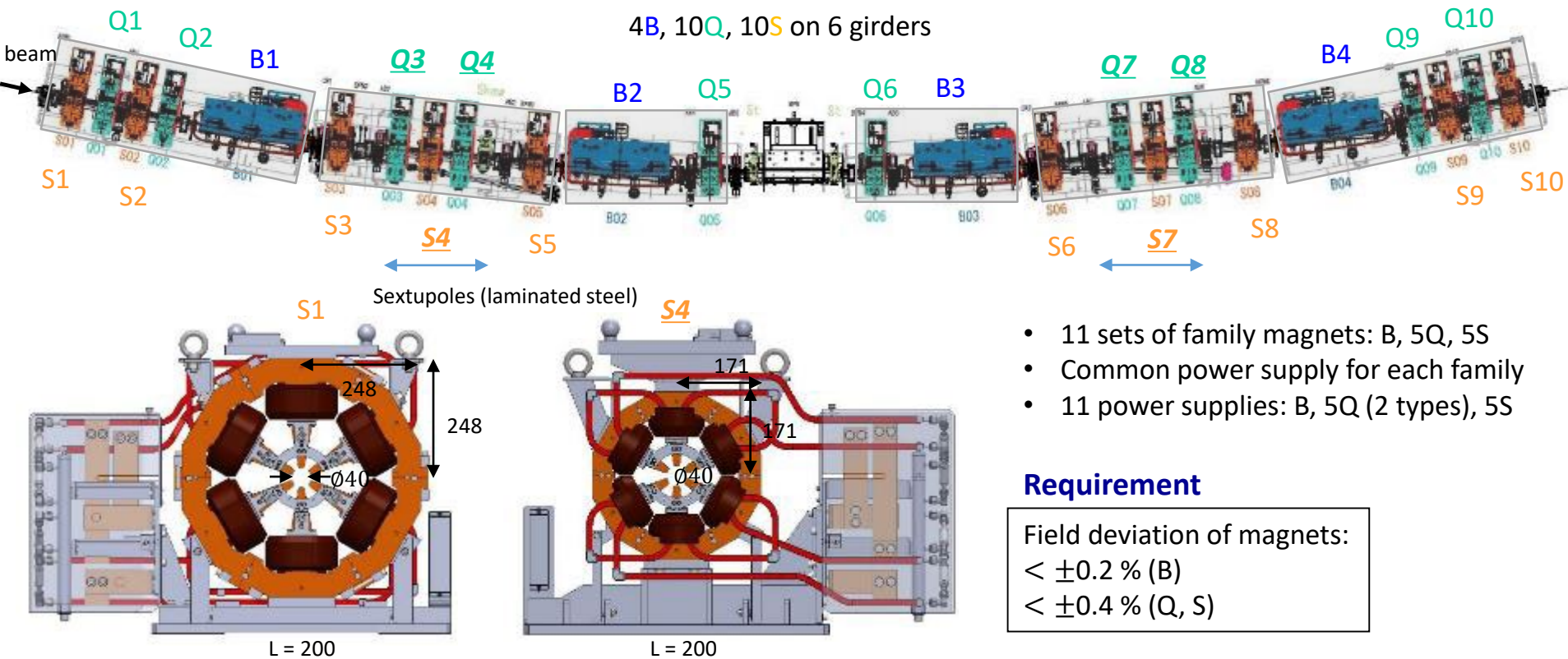


# SR: Magnet

## Concept

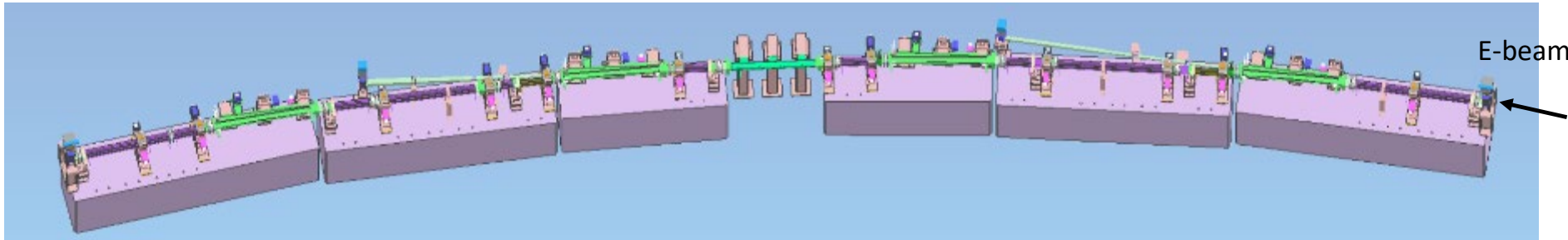
Magnet system with small number of types and power supplies for low cost and easy maintenance

- Aux. power supply to an individual Q for mag. field adjustment
- Aux. coils for SX as steering magnets and fine tuning of mag. field



# 2-1. SR: Vacuum

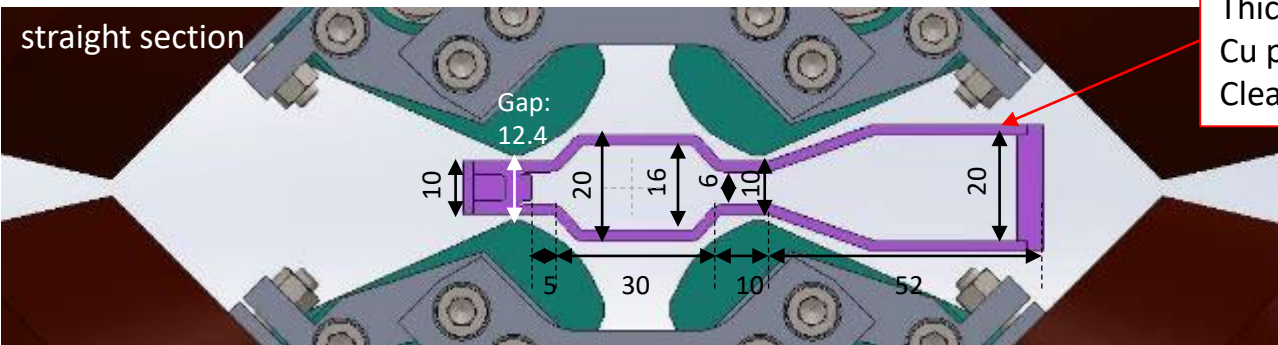
Goal: 20h of gas scattering lifetime for 400 mA current requiring  $1 \times 10^{-7}$  Pa CO equivalent



## Features

- Stainless steel (316) chamber with 2 mm thickness and Cu plating inside to meet short gap and to reduce impedance

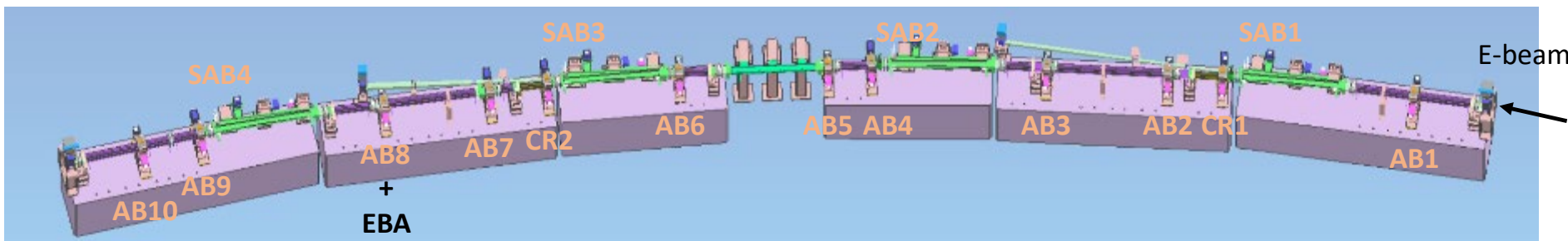
## Cross section of vacuum chamber



Stainless steel (316)  
Thickness: 2mm  
Cu plating: 0.1mm  
Clearance: 1.2mm

# 2-1. SR: Vacuum

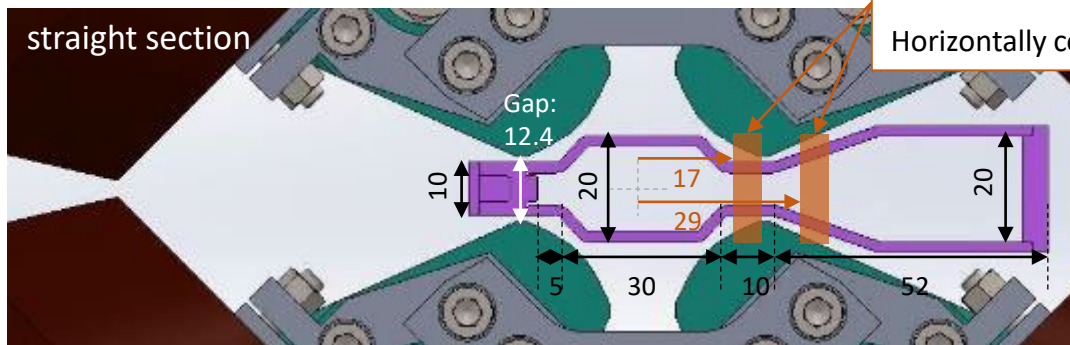
Goal: 20h of gas scattering lifetime for 400 mA current requiring  $1 \times 10^{-7}$  Pa CO equivalent



## Features

- Stainless steel (316) chamber with 2 mm thickness and Cu plating inside to meet short gap and to reduce impedance
- Discretely arranged 10 photon absorbers (AB), 2 crotch ABs (CR), 4 supplemental ABs (SAB) and pumps
- Electron beam absorber for the high intensity beam to be spread out during beam abort

## Cross section of vacuum chamber



AB/CR placed at 17 or 29 mm from beam trajectory.

Horizontally compact vacuum chambers.



- Only 4 types (1 AB, 2 CR, 1 SAB) for low cost and easy maintenance
- Max. SR peak power density of  $\sim 200$  W/mm<sup>2</sup>
- Average pressure is  $6 \times 10^{-8}$  Pa (CO) at 400 mA after 1500 Ah dose  $\rightarrow$  22hrs. lifetime

# Public-Private Regional Partnerships promoting NanoTerasu.

The next-generation synchrotron radiation facility satisfies **many of the needs in academia and industry**. It will **strengthen research capabilities and improve productivity in our industry, academia, and national research sectors**. This project will be a leading case of a large-scale state-of-the-art research facility based on **public-private regional partnerships**.

(December 17, 2018 [Press conference](#) by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science, and Technology.)

## [National Agent]

- National Institute of Quantum Science and Technology (QST)

## [Partners]

- Photon Science Innovation Center (PhoSIC/General Incorporated Foundation )
- Miyagi prefecture
- Sendai City
- Tohoku University
- Tohoku Economic Federation

## Operational in FY **2024**

Task	Constructor
Electron Accelerator	Government
Beam Lines	Government: 3 BLs Partners: 7 BLs
Building	Partners
Land forming	

# Total budget 270 million USD

# Limitations of Japanese Law

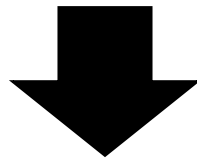
public dose limit

# 1.3 mSv/3M

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Evaluation Time

$$8 \text{ h/d} \times 5 \text{ d/w} \times 13 \text{ w/3M} = 520 \text{ h/3M}$$



$$\frac{1.3 \text{ mSv/3M}}{520 \text{ h/3M}} = 2.5 \text{ } \mu\text{Sv/h}$$

— 02U (軟X線) — 06U (軟X線) — 07U (軟X線) — 08U (軟X線) — 08W (硬X線)  
— 09U (硬X線) — 09W (硬X線) — 10U (硬X線) — 13U (軟X線) — 14U (軟X線)

