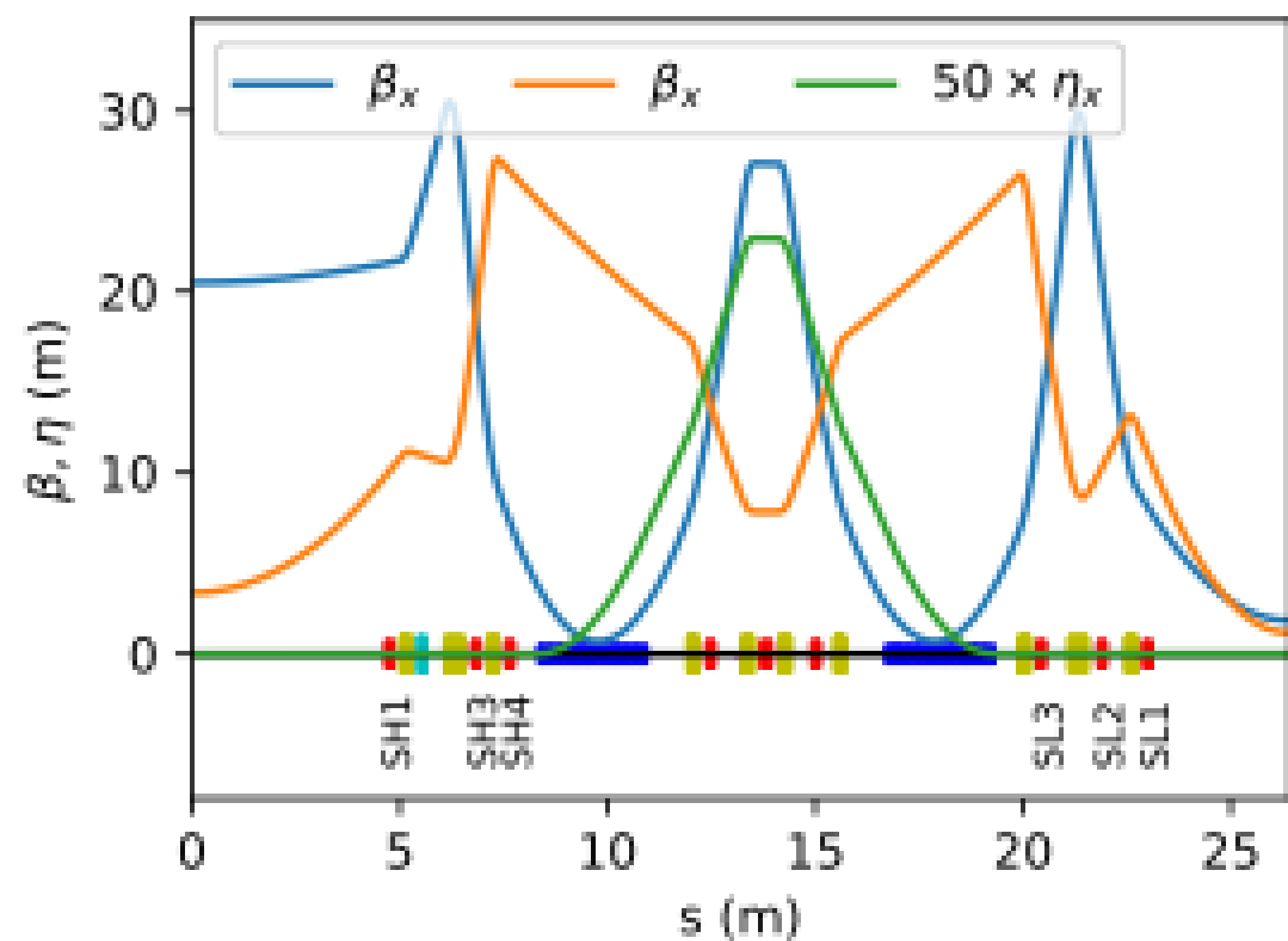


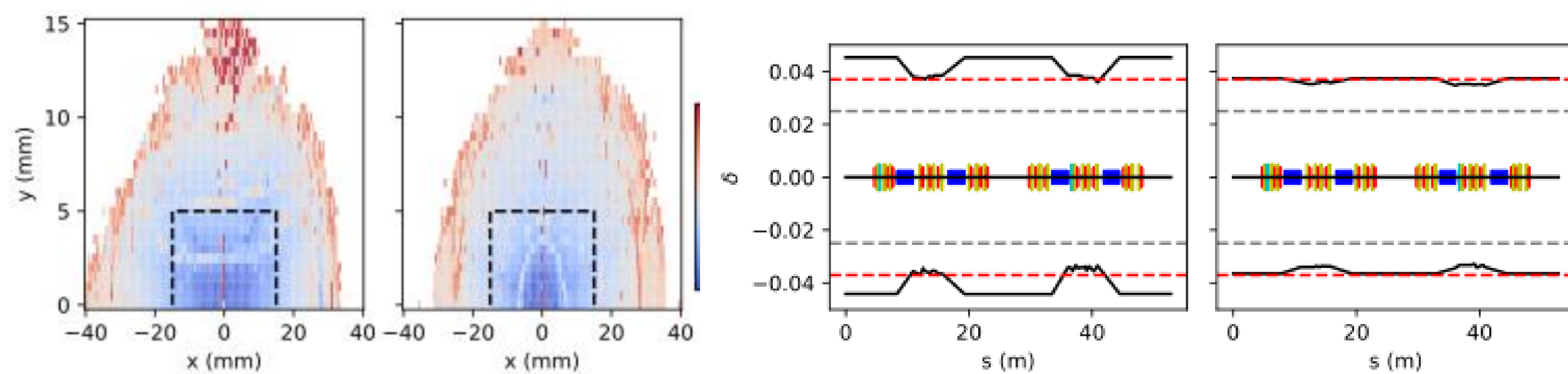
Sextupole reduction via chaos suppression at NSLS-II

Yongjun Li, Minghao Song, Yoshiteru Hidaka, Victor Smaluk and Timur Shaftan
Brookhaven National Laboratory

References:
Y. Li et al., Phys. Rev. Accel. Beams **28**, 074001
Y. Li et al., Phys. Rev. Accel. Beams **29**, 034001



An example: switching off one family sextupoles



Similar dynamic apertures
6 families vs 5 families

Similar local momentum aperture
6 families vs 5 families

Question to ourselves:

Do we really need so many sextupoles?

Revisit of NSLS-II lattice design

Q: How did we optimize our lattice?

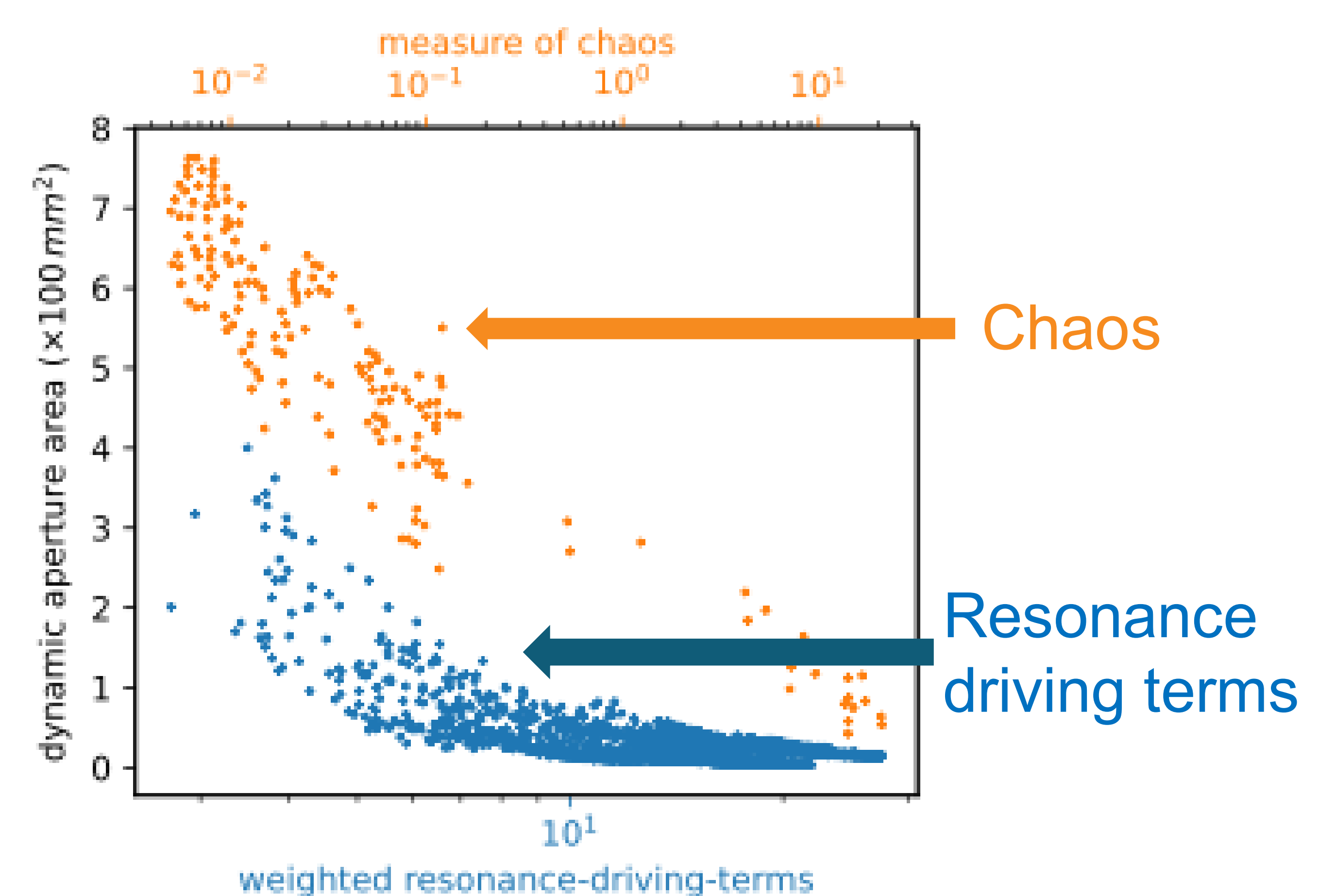
A: Minimizing resonance driving terms (RDT)

Q: How many RDTs were minimized?

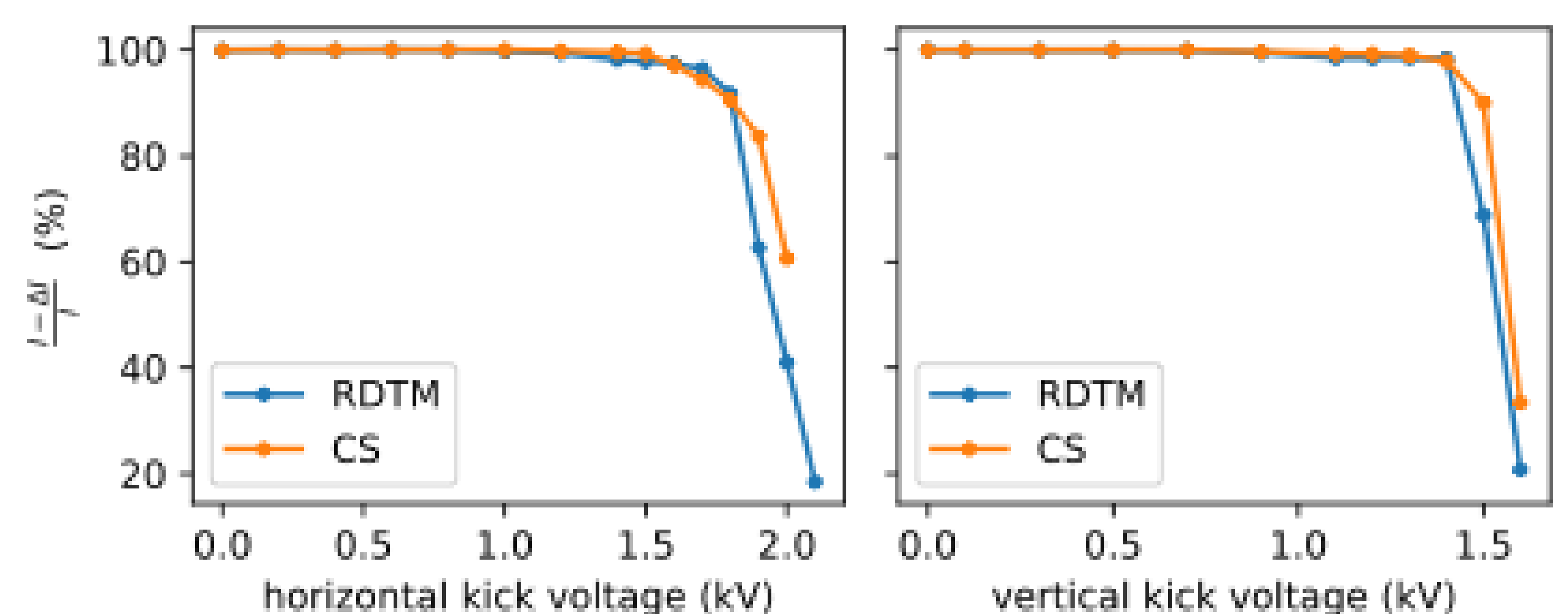
A: About 20-30 objectives

Q: How many objectives are needed while suppressing chaos?

A: 1-2 objectives

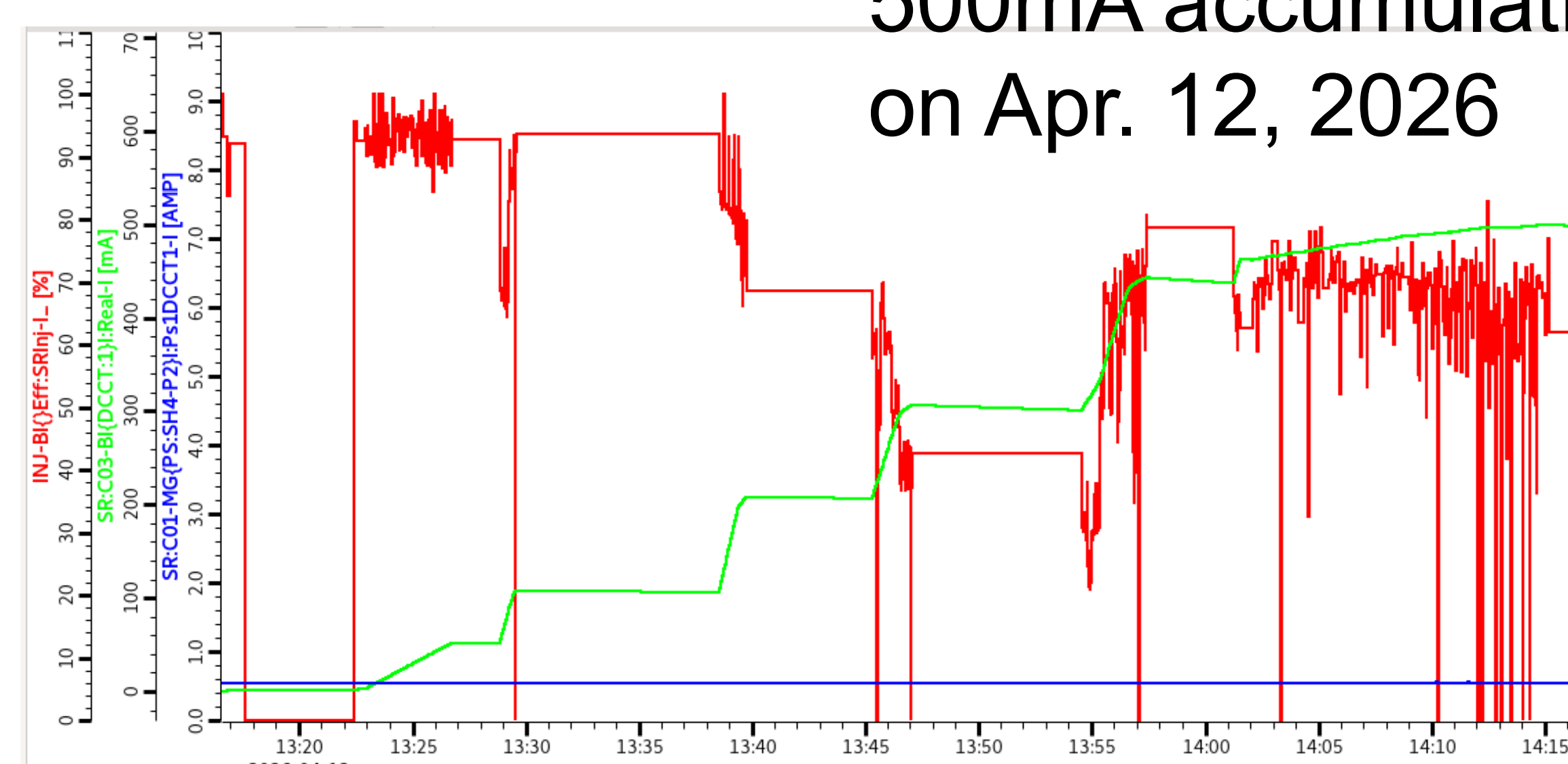


Strong correlation between chaos and DA

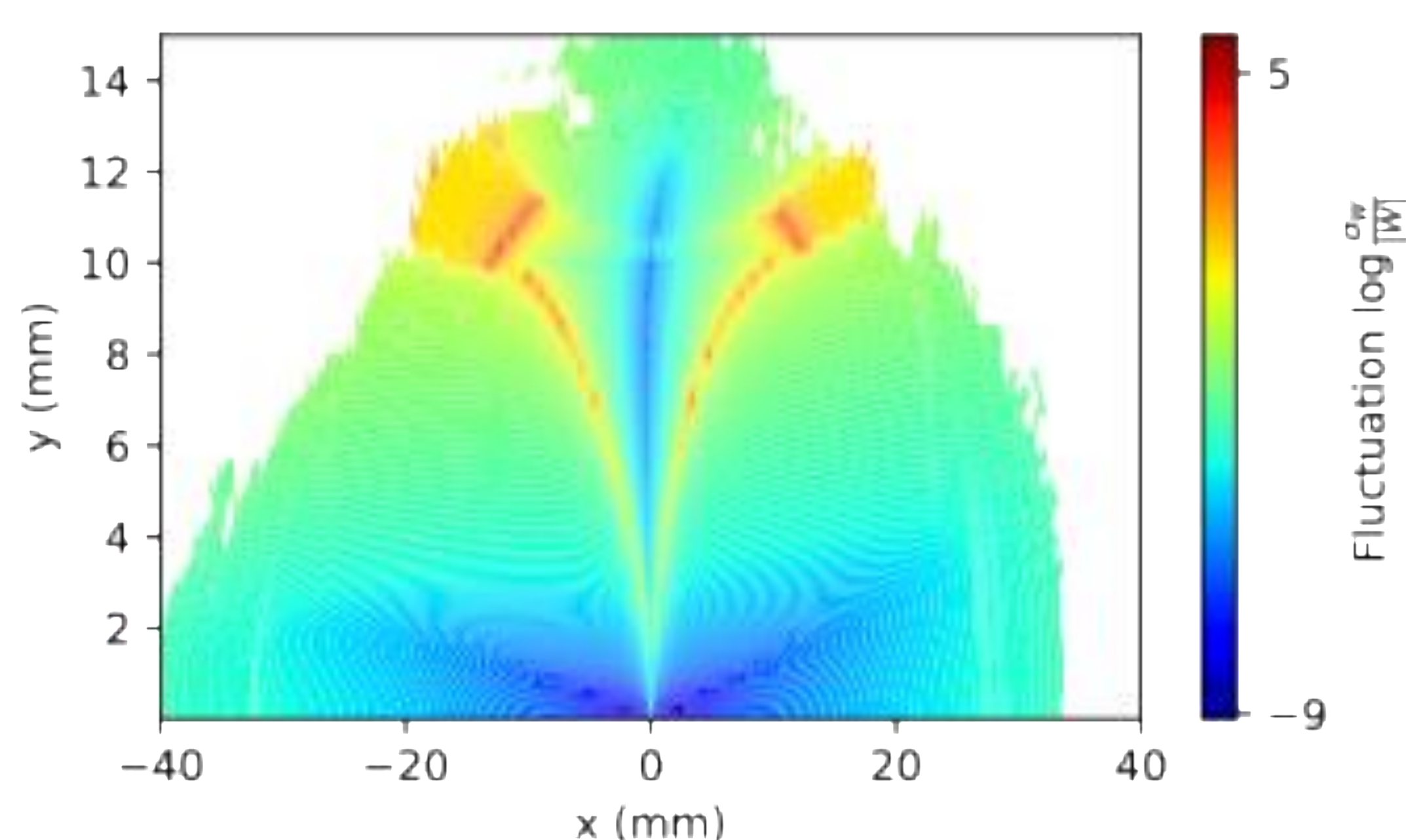


Measured DA with beam

500mA accumulation demonstrated on Apr. 12, 2026



Chaos indicator represented by fluctuation of approximate invariants



New optimization method:
Suppress chaos

Goal:

Less objectives, less knobs (less sextupoles),
however, similar performance

Fundamental Research Exclusion

Not export controlled

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