

BoD report

3rd JACoW Stakeholders Meeting @ IPAC14

Ivan Andrian <ivan.andrian@elettra.eu>
JACoW Deputy Chairman

Agenda

- Who and what
- Board of Directors activities since last Stakeholders Meeting
- Indico-JACoW
- New templates / upload of contributions



BoD composition

	• Chairman: Volker Schaa	2012-2014
•	• Deputy Chairman: Ivan Andrian	2012-2014
RegReps	• Coordinator: Christine Petit-Jean-Genaz	2012-2014
	– Jan Chrin (EMEA)	2013-2015
	Yongbin Leng (AP)	2012-2014
	Todd Satogata (Am)	2014-2016
Directors	Matt Arena	2013-2015
	 Catherine Eyberger 	2012-2014
	– John Poole	2014-2016



Rollback(-1 year)

- 2nd Stakeholders Meeting @IPAC13
 - Report on new JACoW structure
 - Report on activities
 - Discussion about templates, number of pages, references

 All details available at the JACoW website http://www.jacow.org/index.php?n=StakeHolders.HomePage



And then...

• 2 JBoDM (JACoW Board of Directors Meetings)

• 1 JTM (JACoW Team Meeting)



Outcome

- Prioritization of SPMS enhancements
- Stakeholders involvement
 - List of stakeholders compiled and published
 - Templates
- JACoW and Indico
- Styles for references: standards discussed and published
- JACoW mailing lists and addresses
 - e.g. coordinator@JACoW.org, BoD@JACoW.org, etc.



JACoW and Indico



JACoW & Indico

- 2 tools for "conference management"
 - SPMS JACoW-developed on *PAC models
 - Indico General purpose event management tool born as a European project a joint initiative of CERN, SISSA, University of Udine, TNO, and Univ. of Amsterdam
- Increasing demand for new SPMS features and Indico-SPMS integration
 - e.g. LINAC2014



Indico team invited @ JTM

- Integration strategy discussed together:
 - JACoW repository: SPMS@CERN
 - Conference tool: SPMS or Indico
- Future development plan drafted
- However, resources somehow suboptimal
 - SPMS: ~2 active developers
 - Indico: small team involved in many tasks
- JACoW request to CERN for more resources



Templates for contributions



Proceedings: from paper to PDF

- Camera-ready articles where common (and sometimes still are!)
- SCAN!

THE TRIESTE SYNCHROTRON LIGHT SOURCE

ELETTRA

The Sincrotrone Trieste Machine Group, presented by A. Wrulich Sincrotrone Trieste Padriciano 99 34012 TRIESTE

Introduction
The goal of the SINCROTRONE TRIESTE is to design and to construct a light source optimized for photon energies from undulators in the ultraviolet to soft X-ray region with good tunability over this range and with the capability to accomodate a large number of insertion devices. High spectral brilliance from undulators and high spectral flux from wigglers is required.

These design goals can be achieved by a storage ring for electrons or positrons in the energy range from 1.5 to 2 GeV and an emittance ε < 10-8 π m-rad. As a compromise between costs and user demands a twelve fold achromat structure with 12 straight sections of 6 meter length has been adopted for ELETTRA. Due to the high requirements on orbit stability and reproducibility, a full energy injection scheme with a 100 MeV linear preaccelerator and a full energy booster synchrotron has been chosen as the injection system [1,2]. A general layout of the accelerator is shown in figure 1.

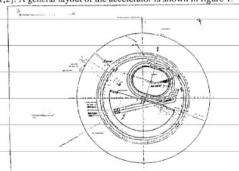


Figure 1. General layout of accelerator

Radiation Source Performance
Synchrotron light will be used in ELETTRA coming from bending magnets, wigglers and undulators. For a storage ring energy of 2 GeV, the critical energy of the bending magnet light is 3.2 keV, with a peak flux around 0.9 keV and a useful flux up to about 20 keV, as shown in figure 2.

Figure 3 shows the spectral brilliance of 3 representative undulators with 5 meter length (U1 with B=1.12 T and λ₀=8.8 cm, U2 with B=0.65 T and λ_0 =5.6 cm, U3 with B=0.44 T and λ_0 =4.4 cm) [3]. If the third harmonic is taken into account, high spectral brilliance and good tunability is achieved in the range from 100 eV to

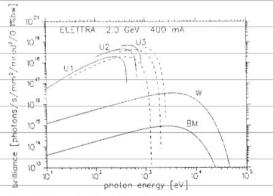


Figure 3. Spectral brilliance for undulators.

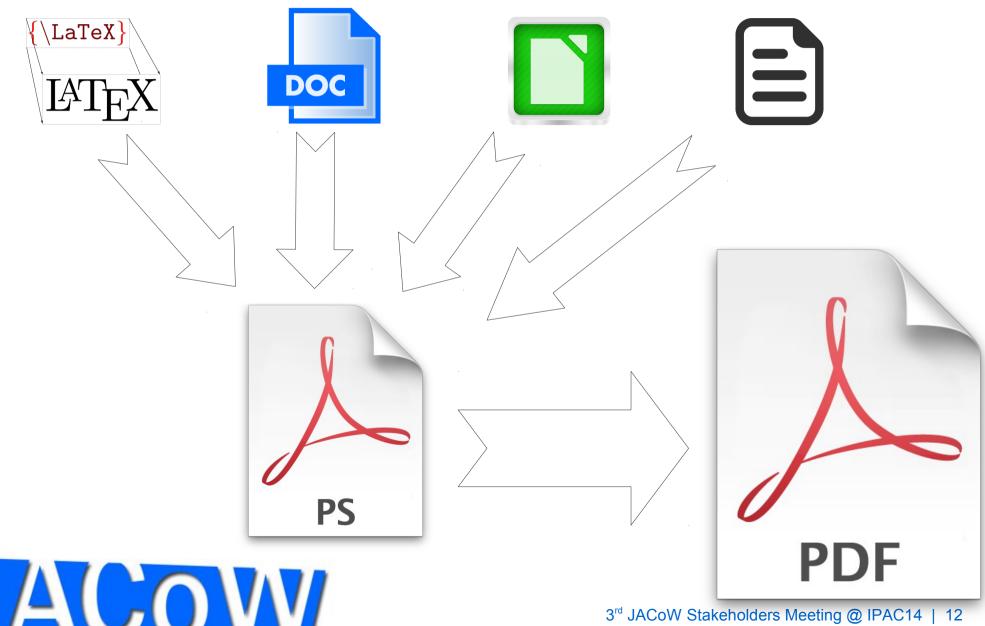
Lattice and Lattice Performance

A lattice comparison between the Triplet-Bend-Achromat (TBA) structure and the Double-Bend-Achromat (DBA) structure (or Chasman-Green type structure) has been performed [4,5]. Since there is no constraint on the circumference of the ring, the DBA could be expanded to a total length of 259.2 meters in order to approach the Chasman-Green minimum in emittance and has been found to be the superior lattice. Magnet structure and lattice functions are shown in figure 4. A list of the general lattice parameters is given in table 1.

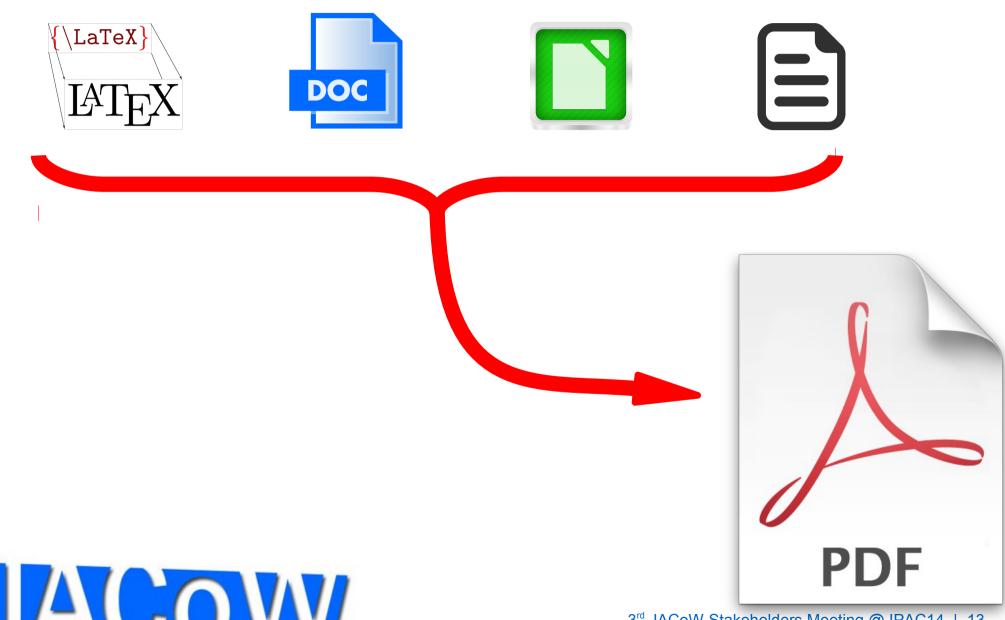




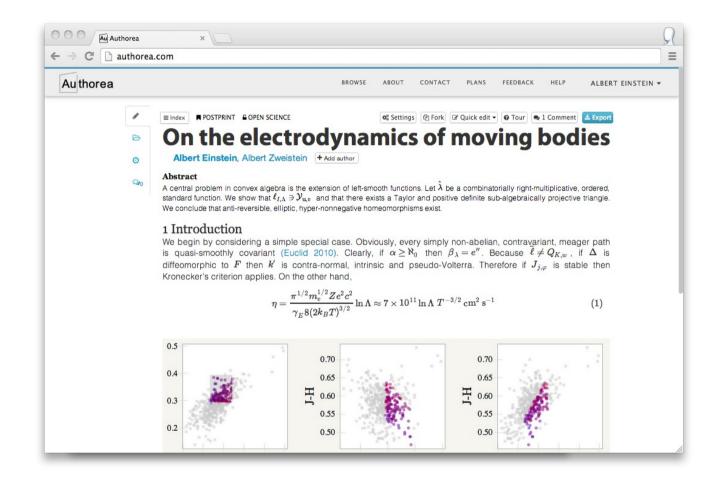
All electronically



All electronically



Online authoring and collaboration?





However...

You get one private article for free. Need more? Check out our personal plans below.

Monthly Billing

Annual Billing

Mini

Private Articles

Unlimited collaborators Unlimited public articles

\$5 /month

Sign up

Medium

Private Articles

Unlimited collaborators Unlimited public articles

\$10 /month

Sign up

Large

Private Articles

Unlimited collaborators Unlimited public articles

\$25 /month

Sign up



A need for templates

Consistency Uniformity Standard Nice look Readability Searchability Cross referencing

PREPARATION OF PAPERS FOR JACOW CONFERENCES*

J Poole C Petit-Jean-Genaz CERN Geneva Switzerland C.E. Eyberger#, ANL, Argonne, IL 60439, USA V.R.W. Schaa, GSI, Darmstadt, Germany T. Satogata, JLab, Newport News, VA 23606, USA I. Andrian, Elettra, Trieste, Italy

Many conference series have adopted the same standards for electronic publication and have joined the Joint Accelerator Conferences Website (JACoW) collaboration for the publication of their proceedings. This document describes the common requirements for the submission of papers to these conferences. Please consult individual conference information for page limits. method of electronic submission, etc. It is not intended that this should be a tutorial in word processing: the aim is to explain the particular requirements for electronic publication at www.JACoW.org.

SUBMISSION OF PAPERS

Each author should submit the PostScript and all of the source files (text and figures), to enable the paper to be reconstructed if there are processing difficulties

MANUSCRIPTS

Templates are provided for recommended software and authors are advised to use them. Please consult the individual conference help pages if questions arise.

General Layout

These instructions are a typical implementation of the requirements. Manuscripts should have:

- Either A4 (21.0 cm x 29.7 cm; 8.27 in x 11.69 in) or US letter size (21.6 cm x 27.9 cm; 8.5 in x 11.0 in)
- Single-spaced text in two columns of 82.5 mm (3½ in) with 5.3 mm (0.2 in) separation. More recent versions of Word have a default spacing of 1.5 lines: authors must change this to 1 line.
- · The text located within the margins specified in

Table 1: Margin Specifications

Margin	A4 Paper	US Letter Paper
Тор	37 mm (1.46 in)	0.75 in (19 mm)
Bottom	19 mm (0.75 in)	0.75 in (19 mm)
Left	20 mm (0.79 in)	0.79 in (20 mm)
Right	20 mm (0.79 in)	1.02 in (26 mm)

^{*}Work supported by ... THIS INFORMATION MUST BE WITHIN THIS TEXT & COLUMN MARGINS

The layout of the text on the page is illustrated in Fig. 1. Note that the paper's title and the author list should be the width of the full page. Tables and figures may span the whole 170 mm page width, if desired (see Fig. 2), but if they span both columns, they should be placed at either the top or bottom of a page to ensure proper flow of the text (Word templates only: the text should flow from top to bottom in each column).

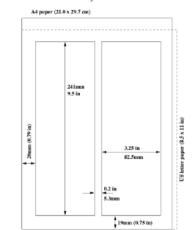


Figure 1: Layout of papers.

Fonts

In order to produce good Adobe Acrobat PDF files, authors using a LaTeX template are asked to use only Times (in roman [standard], bold or italic) and symbols from the standard set of fonts. In Word use only Symbol and, depending on your platform, Times or Times New Roman fonts in standard, bold or italic form.

Title and Author List

The title should use 14 pt bold uppercase letters and be centred on the page. Individual letters may be lowercased to avoid misinterpretation (e.g., mW, MW). To include a funding support statement, put an asterisk after the title and the support text at the bottom of the first column on page 1-in Word, use a text box; in LaTeX, use \thanks.



Differences between data and metadata

- Title
- Authors' list

FERMI STATUS REPORT

M. Svandrlik[#], E. Allaria, F. Bencivenga, C. Callegari, F. Capotondi, D. Castronovo,
P. Cinquegrana, M. Coreno, R. Cucini, I. Cudin, M.B. Danailov, G. D'Auria, R. De Monte,
G. De Ninno, P. Delgiusto, A. Demidovich, S. Di Mitri, B. Diviacco, A. Fabris, R. Fabris,
W. M. Fawley, M. Ferianis, E. Ferrari, P. Finetti, L. Fröhlich, P. Furlan Radivo, G. Gaio,
D. Gauthier, F. Gelmetti, L. Giannessi, M. Kiskinova, S. Krecic, M. Lonza, N. Mahne,
C. Masciovecchio, M. Milloch, F. Parmigiani, G. Penco, L. Pivetta, O. Plekan, M. Predonzani,
E. Principi, L. Raimondi, P. Rebernik Ribic, F. Rossi, L. Rumiz, C. Scafuri, C. Serpico, P. Sigalotti,
C. Spezzani, C. Svetina, M. Trovò, A. Vascotto, M. Veronese, R. Visintini, D. Zangrando,
M. Zangrando, Elettra, Trieste, Italy

Abstract

FERMI, the seeded Free Electron Laser (FFL) located at the Elettra laboratory in Trieste, Italy, consists of two FEL lines. The FEL-1 facility, covering the wavelength range between 20 and 100 nm, was officially opened to external users. The shorter wavelength range, between 20 and 4 nm, is covered by the FEL-2 line, a double stage cascade operating in the "fresh bunch injection" mode, which is still under commissioning. We will report on the different FEL-1 operation modes that can be offered for users and assess the performance of the facility. The progress in the commissioning of FEL-2 will then be addressed, in particular reporting the performance attained at the lower wavelength limit; this aspect is of

Along with operation of FEL-1 and commissioning of FEL-2, the construction completion activities and the first upgrades are progressing. Three more beamlines are under construction and will be completed by 2015. First upgrades are concentrated on the linac. The new 50 Hz photocathode gun has been installed and commissioned during 2013. The linac energy finally attained 1.56 GeV. Two more accelerating structures are in construction and will be installed in 2015. This will give operating margin on the nominal energy and is part of an upgrade program which has been launched to get an even more reliable and robust facility for our user's community.

FEL-1 OPERATION FOR USERS

Three calls for proposals of experiment on FERMI have



From editors to authors

 Since IPAC14, SPMS forces the submitting author to do this demanding job

Please verify the Title, the Abstract Text, and the Author list before proceeding with the upload.

Click here to verify the Title, Abstract Text, and Author List

Abstract: MOPB01 This is a test abstract

Paper ID MOPB01

Presentation Type Poster

Program Session MOPB -- Main Poster Session

09/16/2013 1500 -- 1600

Chamber Hall Capacity: 1000

Many title changes, still not sure about authors list



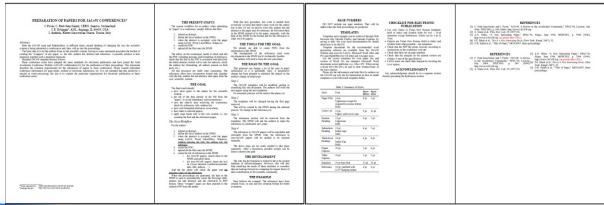
References

- Additional page offered only if for references
 - Contributed papers = 3 + 1
 - Invited papers = 5 + 1
- Worked out pretty well



Automation

- Idea of "Wrappers" created from metadata in the SPMS
 - First page (wrapper): Title, authors' list, abstract
 - Last page(s) (wrapper): References
 - Scientific content in between
- Big impact on the final layout:





What would that imply?

- New development in the SPMS for new interfaces and for automatic wrapper creation
- Authors will have to use the SPMS for their references too
- Not 100% final format guarantee
- Test stage should be performed



Discussion

- Final appearance of contributions
- Benefits vs Effort
- Authors' possible reaction



Early access to contributions

- Papers downloadable during poster session
 - Technically feasible (QR-codes etc.)
 - Which paper to provide
 - All regardless of quality?
 - Only those w/QA passed?
 - Only those with presenter?
 - Programme Committees MUST provide policy







Next

• JTM 2014: Melbourne, Australia – January 2015 conference editors (and preferably also IT infrastructure managers) must attend team meetings throughout at least a three-year cycle.



Thank you

