
Optics for I13 Beamline and Its Recent Status

ESLS_XVIII Workshop , 24-26 November, 2010, ELETTRA, Trieste

B. Singh

DIAMOND Light Source Ltd

Summary

- Introduction

 - Features of I13 beamline

 - Virtual h-focussing

 - Advantages to I13 beamline

- Optics for I13 beamline

 - Solution to optics

 - Effects of optics on ring dynamics

 - Instability, dynamic aperture, injection efficiency, Touschek lifetime and orbit errors

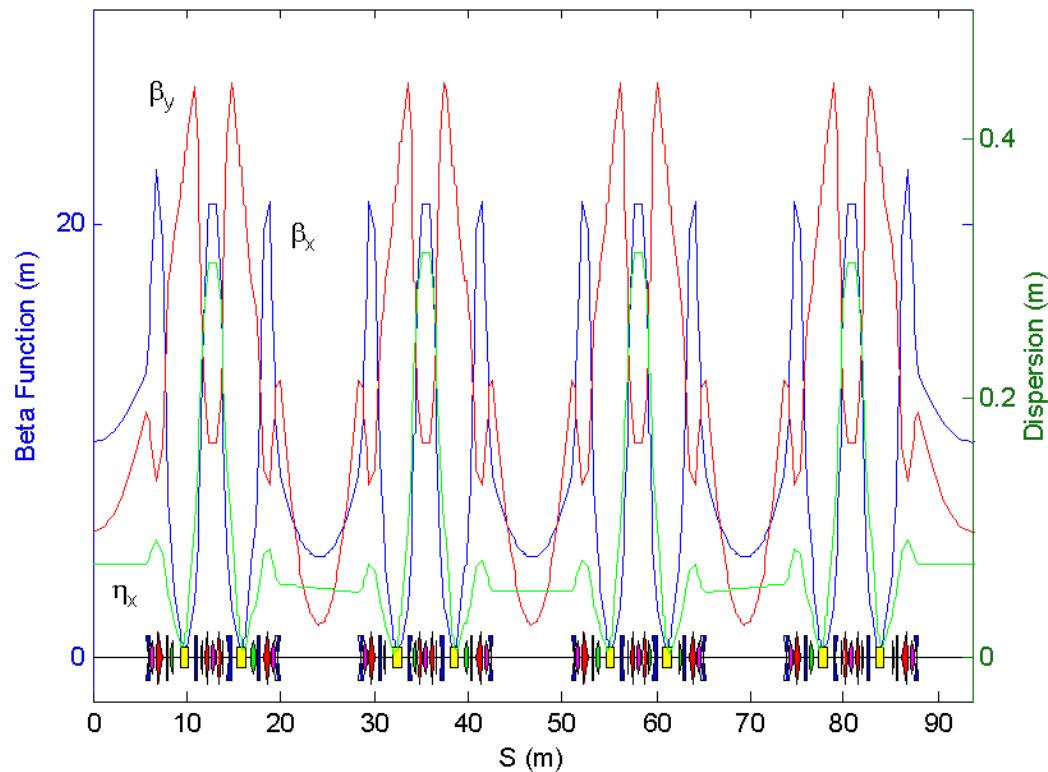
- Recent status

 - Implementation

 - Commissioning , user run and first light in coherence branch of beamline.

 - Conclusions and future outlook.

Introduction(1)



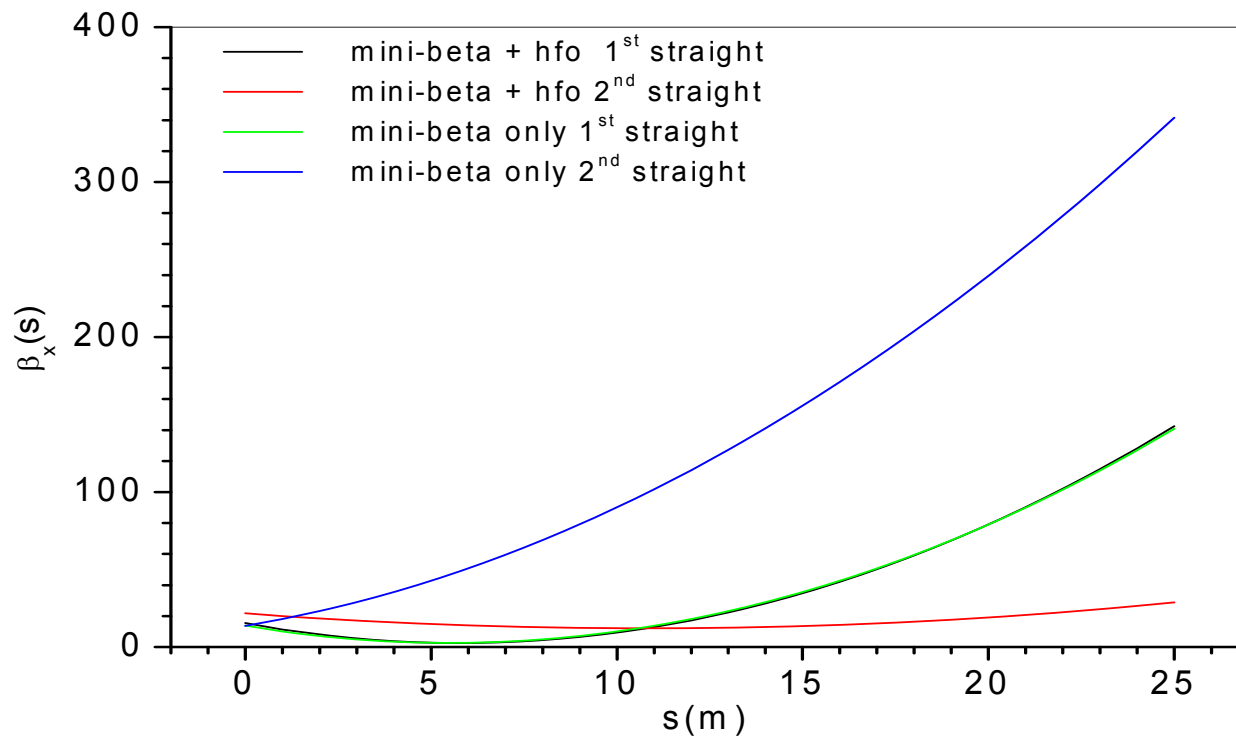
<i>Lattice</i>	DBA
<i>Structure</i>	24 cell
<i>Symmetry</i>	6
<i>Straights</i>	18 × 5m / 6 × 8m
<i>Energy</i>	3 GeV
<i>Length</i>	561.6 m
<i>Lifetime</i>	>20h (target>10h)
<i>Current</i>	200mA (300mA)
<i>Emittance</i>	2.7nm.rad
<i>En. Spread</i>	9.6×10^{-4}
<i>Tunes(Q_x, Q_y)</i>	(27.22, 12.36)

Features of I13 Beamline(2)

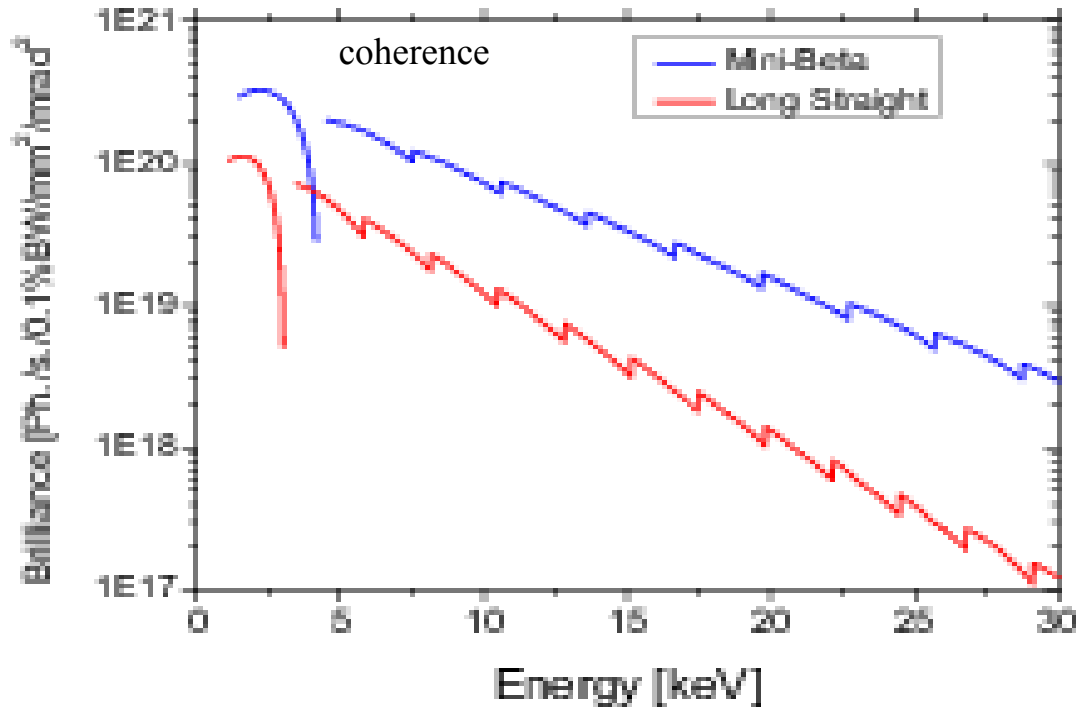
- Two independent branches for **Coherence** and **Imaging** applications.
- Coherence : **6-20 KeV**, Imaging : **8-30 KeV**
- Two in-vac. Undulators : **two mini $-\beta_y$** (SLS)
- Coherence: **virtual h-focussing** \rightarrow large β_x and $\alpha_x \sim 1$ (APS, ESRF)
- Coherence: **high brilliance** \rightarrow large number of periods (N) or longer length (L) of undulator
- Imaging: **in-vac. undulator with gap of 5mm**
- Location: **long insertion straight**

Virtual h-focussing (4)

Comparison of virtual β_x for 'two mini- β_y +hfo' and 'two mini- β_y ' optics



Advantages to I13 Beamline (5)



Virtual h-focussing allows to have fully coherent beam without losing unnecessarily flux for coherence related experiments.

Figure: A comparison of a 3m long U20 cryo-cooled undulator (blue) in a mini-beta section and a comparable undulator in a long straight (U28).

Thanks to C. Rau, I13 beamline

Solution to I13 Optics(1)

- ❑ MAD Optics Code
- ❑ π -trick with small deviation ($\Delta Q_x=0.06$, $\Delta Q_y=0.5$)
----- to preserve symmetry of ring sextupoles for $\Delta p/p=0$
- ❑ $\alpha_x \leq 1.3$ at middle of 1st mini β_y to contain the size of mirror
- ❑ Doublet at the middle ----- to maximize drift spaces
- ❑ Existing quad Q1D is retained and one more focussing quad is added
on either side
- ❑ Designs of extra quads are chosen from existing quads of ring.
----- to avoid design efforts.

Solution to I13 Optics(2)

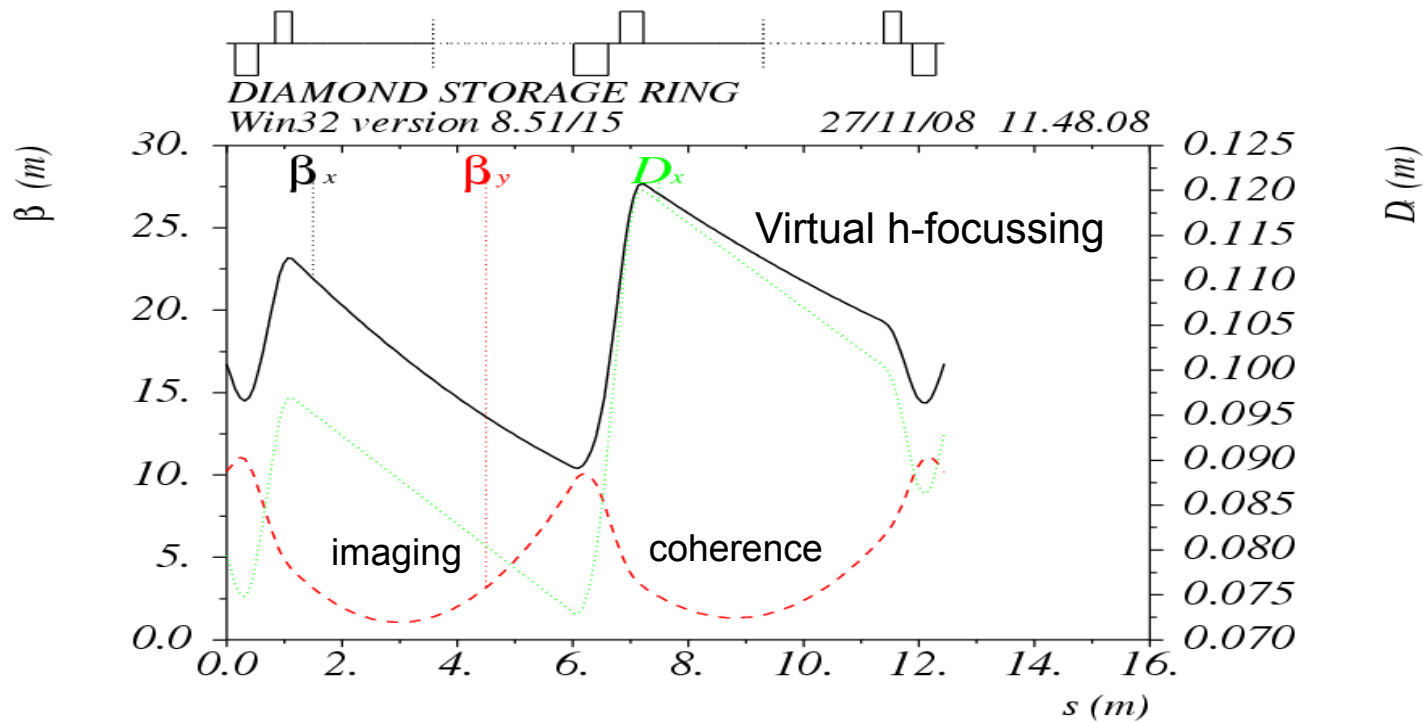


Figure: β -functions of final optics for I13 beamline

Solution to I13 Optics (3)

- New WP (Q_x, Q_y) = (27.22, 12.86)
- Emittance = unchanged
- Upstream undulator (**Imaging**): L=2m, Gap=5mm
- Downstream Undulator (**coherence**): L=2.8m, gap=6mm

Effects of I13 Optics on Ring Dynamics (1)

- ❖ Instabilities (Resistive Wall): Q_y above half integer
- ❖ DA and FMA
- ❖ Injection Efficiency
- ❖ Touschek Lifetime
- ❖ Orbit Errors

Instabilities: Q_y above half integer ---- Resistive Wall

---- TMBF will be used (No 3rd harmonic cavity in Diamond)

Effects of I13 Optics: Dynamic Aperture ($\Delta p/p=0$) (2)

on-momentum DA for zero chromaticities

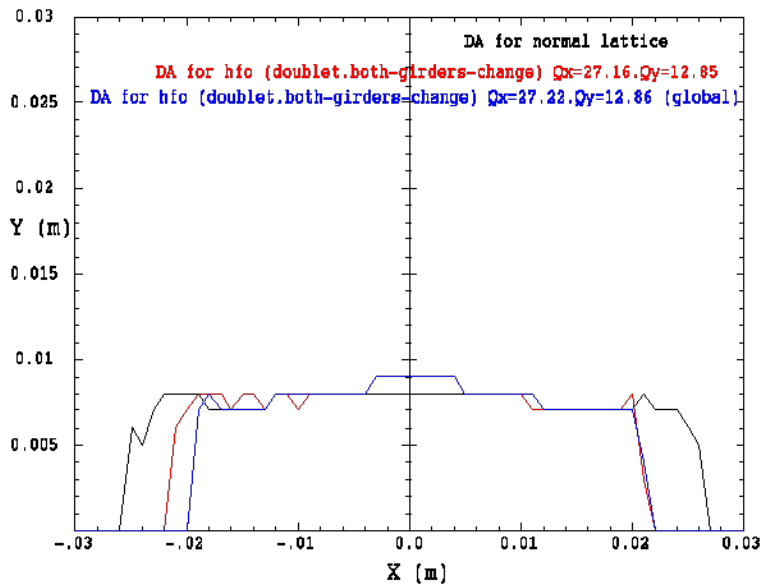
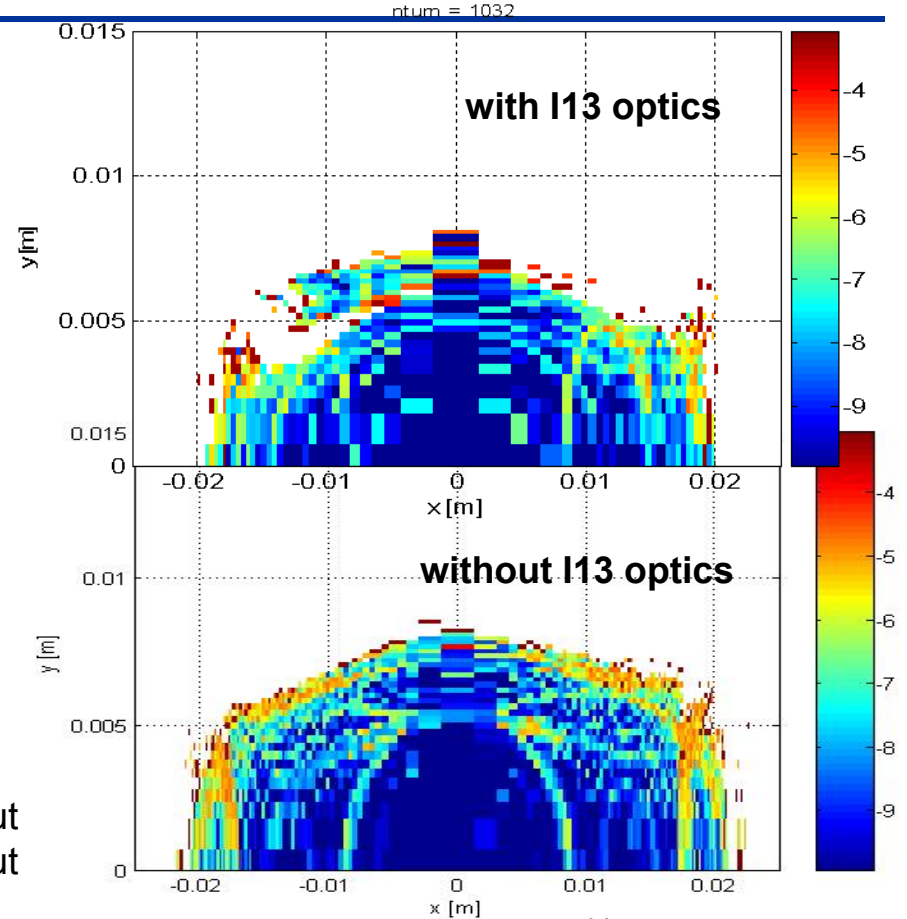


Figure :Comparison of On-momentum DA without (black)/with I13 optics with (blue)/without (red)adjustment tunes globally using BETA



On-momentum DA without IDs and 1% coup. using TRACY II

Effects of I13 Optics: Injection Efficiency (3)

Injection efficiency: TRACY II

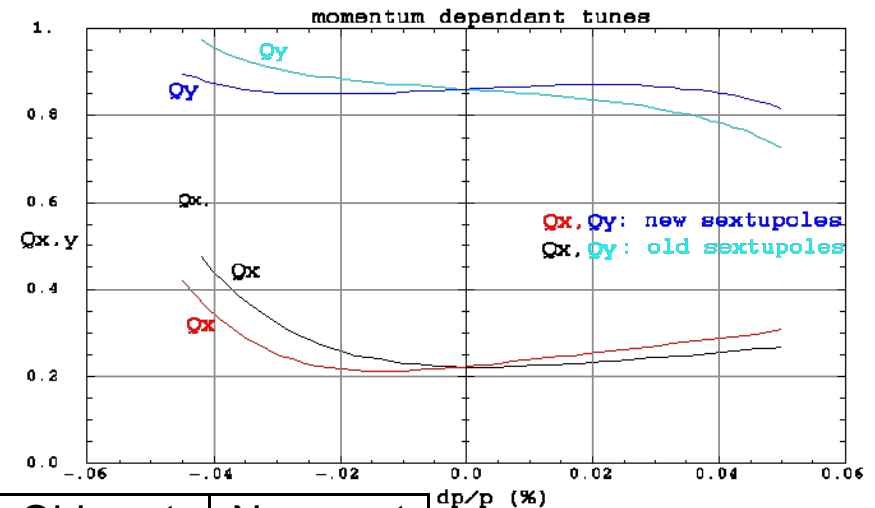
All kick maps + all multipolar errors+ engineering apertures

Injection efficiency

case	new sextupoles $\xi_{x/y}=1.5/.7$	Old sextupoles $\xi_{x/y}=.0/0$	normal lattice
no tunes corr.	76%	85%	83% ($\xi_{x,y}=.0,0$)
tunes corr.	97%	91%	99% ($\xi_{x,y}=1.5,.7$)

Effects of I13 Optics: Touschek Lifetime (4)

Touschek lifetime calculated using TRACY II in presence of real engineering apertures for (bunch length $\sigma_l = 2.8\text{mm}$; 500mA; 2/3 fill, $V=3.3\text{MV}$)

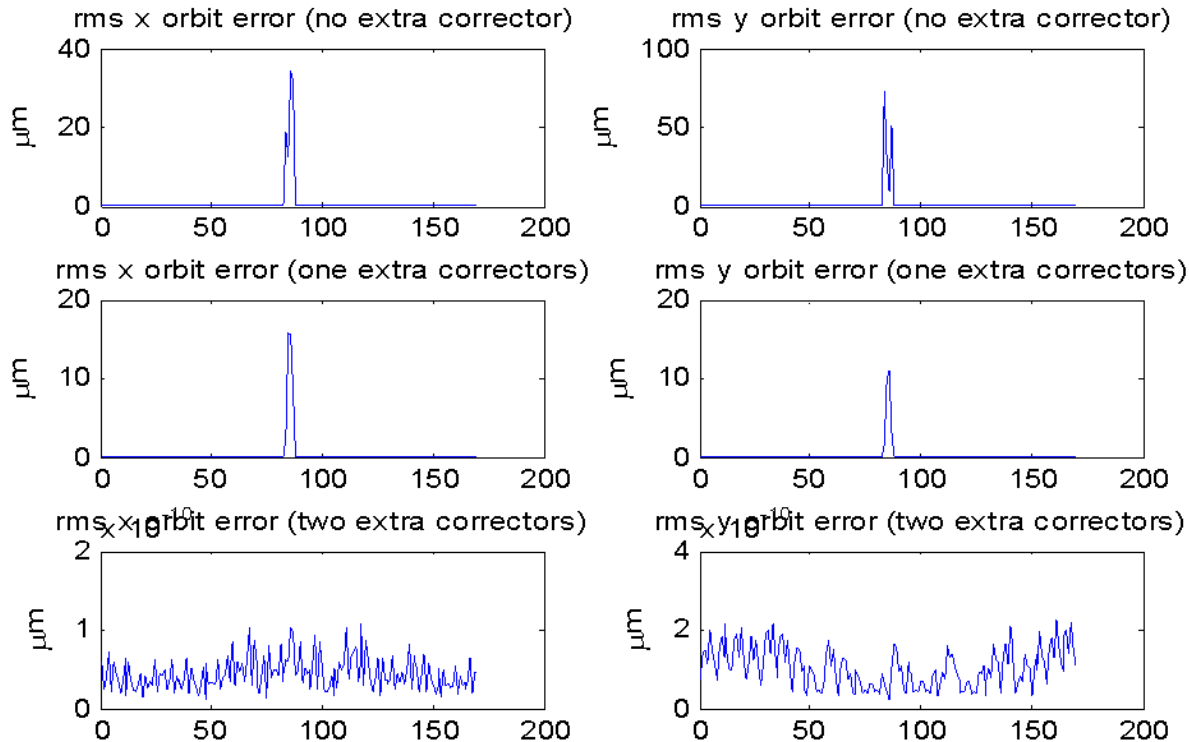


Touschek lifetime

case	Old sext.	New sext
No kick maps+no errors	10h	14h
All kick maps+no errors+1% coup.	11h	14.0
All kick maps+errors+tunes corr.	10h	12h
All kick maps+no errors+tunes corr.	11h	14h
Normal lattice--- kick maps+errors+tunes corr.	11h	13h

Figure: Momentum-dependant tunes for zero/nonzero chromaticities

Effects of I13 Optics : Orbit Errors (5)



- Needed two extra h/v correctors.
- Located before and after doublet.

Figure: comparison of rms orbit errors : a) no extra correctors, b) one extra h/v corrector, c) two extra h/v correctors.

Recent Status: Implementation(1)

- Redesign of girders G1,G3 and one extra middle girder for doublet as well as redesign vacuum vessel.
- Four extra Quadrupoles
- Modification of existing Q1D quad power supply to reach $k=0.7\text{m}^{-2}$ to 2.2m^{-2} and its cooling.



Recent Status: Commissioning (2)

- Optics established with WP = (27.22,12.86).
 - Injection efficiency > 75% (IDs open).
 - Instability: strong
 - with in-vac IDs open
 - 180mA, 2/3 fill ---- $\xi_{x/y} = 1.7/1.9$ (normal operational values)
 - 200mA, 2/3 fill ---- $\xi_{x/y} = 1.7/2.1 + \text{TMBF}$
 - 200mA, full fill ---- $\xi_{x/y} = 1.7/3.5$
 - 200mA, full fill ---- $\xi_{x/y} = 1.7/2.8 + \text{TMBF}$
 - 200mA all in-vac IDs closed 7mm for $\xi_{x/y} = 1.7/4.0$ for both fills
- It has not been possible to close all in-vac ID to 5mm at 200mA with either fill pattern even with help of TMBF.**

----- Efforts to suppress instabilities using TMBF are underway

Recent Status: Commissioning (3)

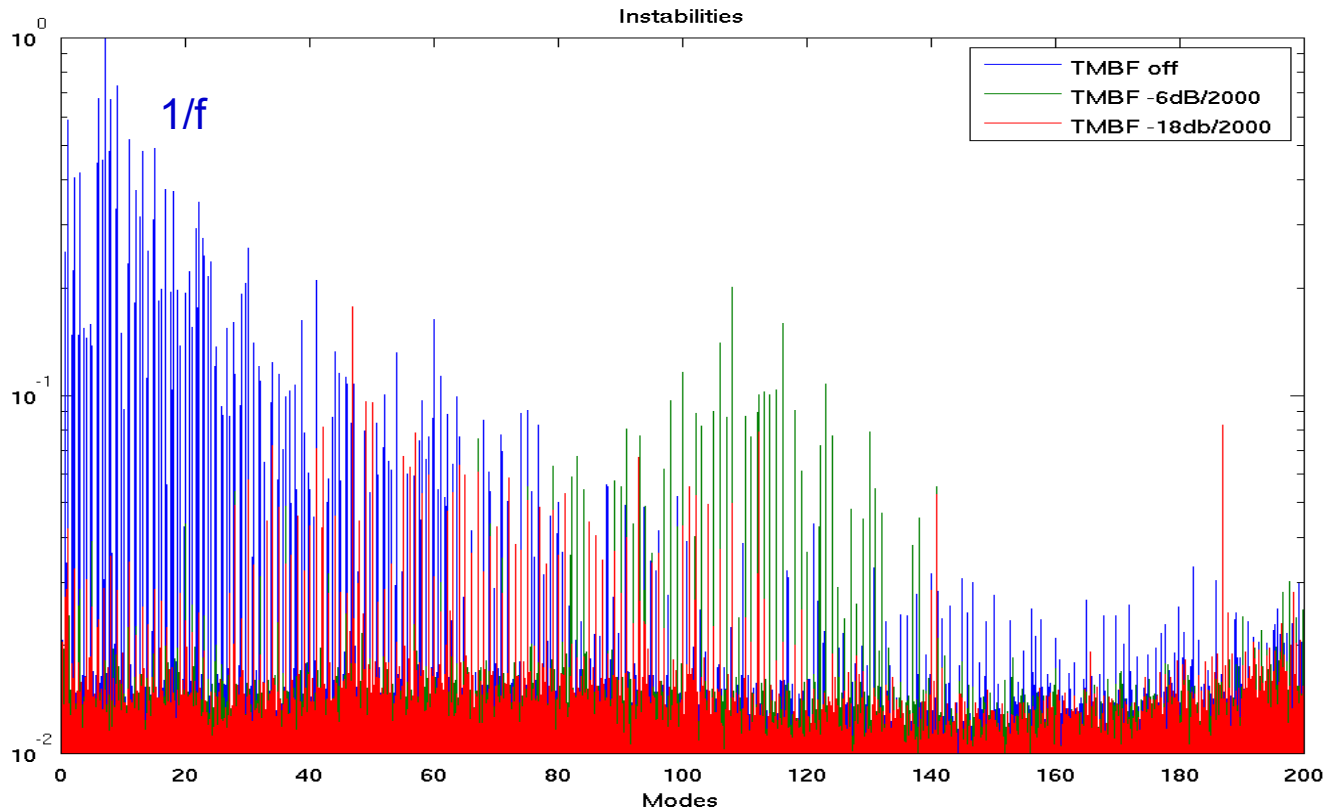


Figure: Evidence of RW instability when TMBF is turned off

Recent Status: Commissioning (4)

- Moved the $Q_y=12.86$ to 13.09 to overcome instability

New WP =(27.237,13.095)

- Ring optics re-optimized to keep $\beta_y(1.6\text{m})$ unchanged in all standard straights and twiss parameters of I13 straights using **ELEGANT**.

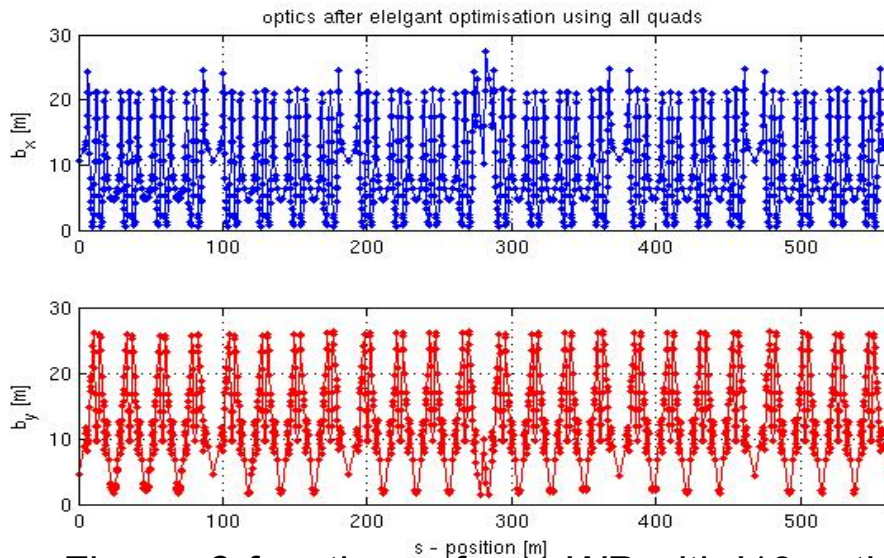


Figure: β -functions of new WP with I13 optics

- Emittance = 2.6nm.rad
- Injection Efficiency
(all IDs close/open) >75%
- $\xi_{x/y} = 2.1/1.7$
- Lifetime >18h

Recent Status: Commissioning (5)

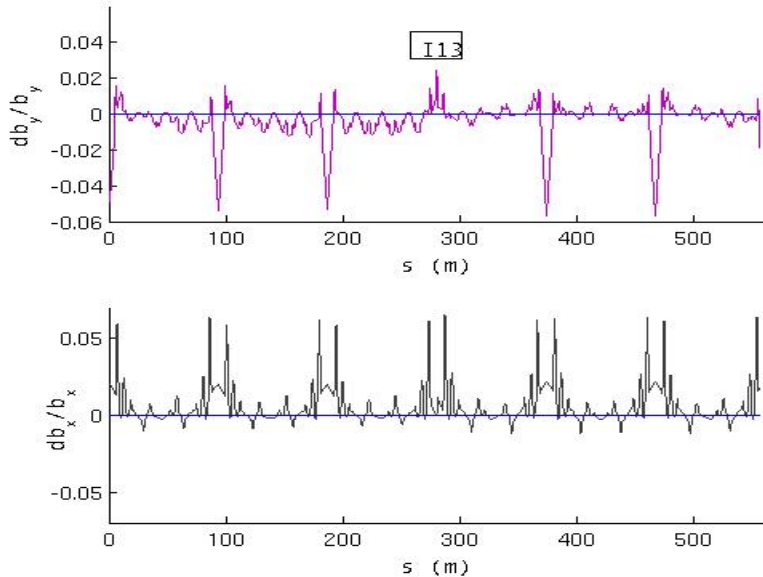


Figure: relative beta-beat with new I13 optics (27.237,13.095) w.r.t designed I13 optics (27.22,12.86) from model

Relative beta-beat with new I13 optics w.r.t designed I13 optics calculated from models
----- 6% in x, y

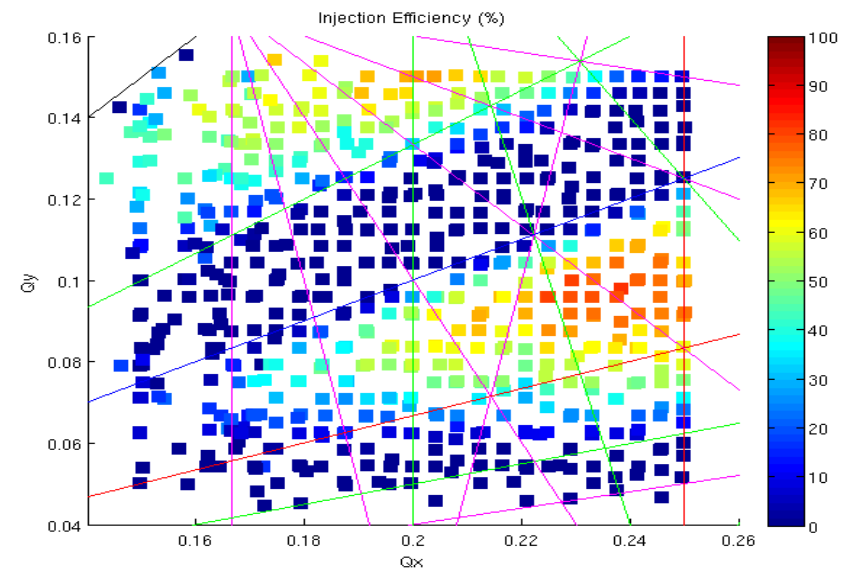


Figure: Injection efficiency vs. $Q_{x/y}$

Recent Status: User run with I13 Optics (4)

Successful user run with I13 optics and top-up before Nov. shut down

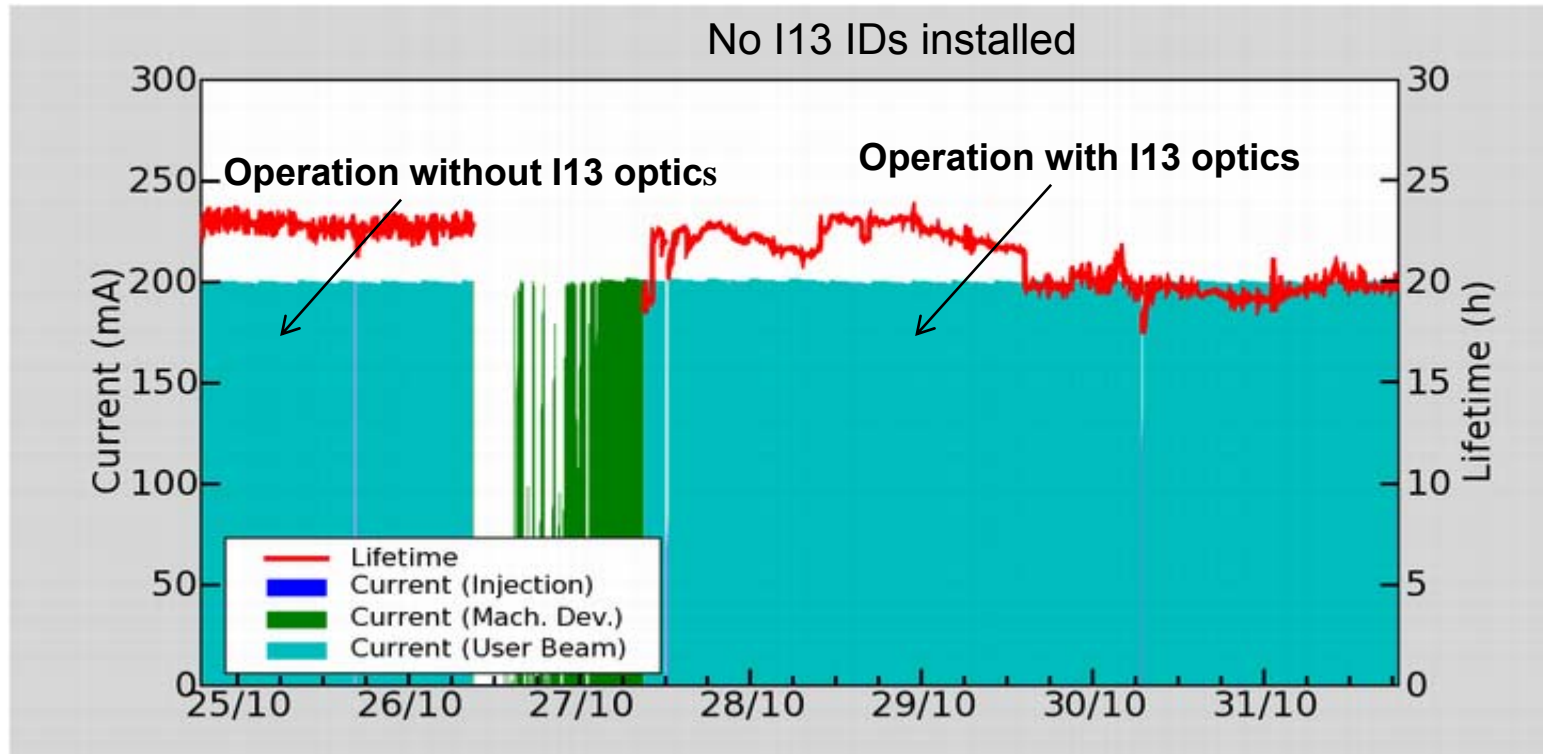


Figure: Machine status of user run

Recent Status: User run with I13 Optics (5)



Figure: Top-up Viewer of last shift with I13 optics before shut down

Recent Status: First Light in Coherence Branch of I13 Beamline

Expected on 24-11-2010



Undulator installed in ring for coherence branch of I13 beamline

Assembled I13 straight with downstream undulator (coherence)

B. Singh

Optics for I13 Beamline and Its Recent Status
ESLS_XVIII , 24-26, November, 2010, Elettra, Trieste



Conclusions and Future Outlook

- ❖ Strong RW instability for operation above half integer ($Q_y=12.86$).
- ❖ Alternate optics devised to operate below half integer ($Q_y=13.09$).
- ❖ Successful user operation with alternate optics.
- ❖ Another long straight is under modification with similar optics for I09 beamline and new WP =(27.22, 13.36) allowing machine operation below half integer.
- ❖ Future operation will be at WP =(27.22, 13.36) when I09 quadrupoles (march,2011) will be installed.

Thanks

AP group:

R. Bartolini, R. Fielder, I.M. Martin

Diagnostics / Controls groups:

G. Rehm, A. Morgan, J. Rowland

Engineering group

N. Hammond, R. Holdsworth

Operations group

I13 beamline

C. Rau, U. Wagner