

Diamond Light Source Update

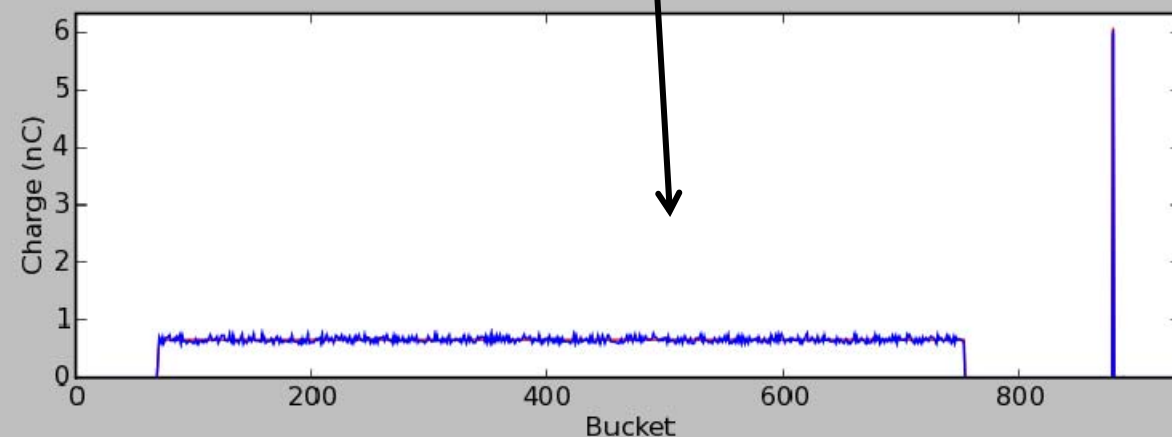
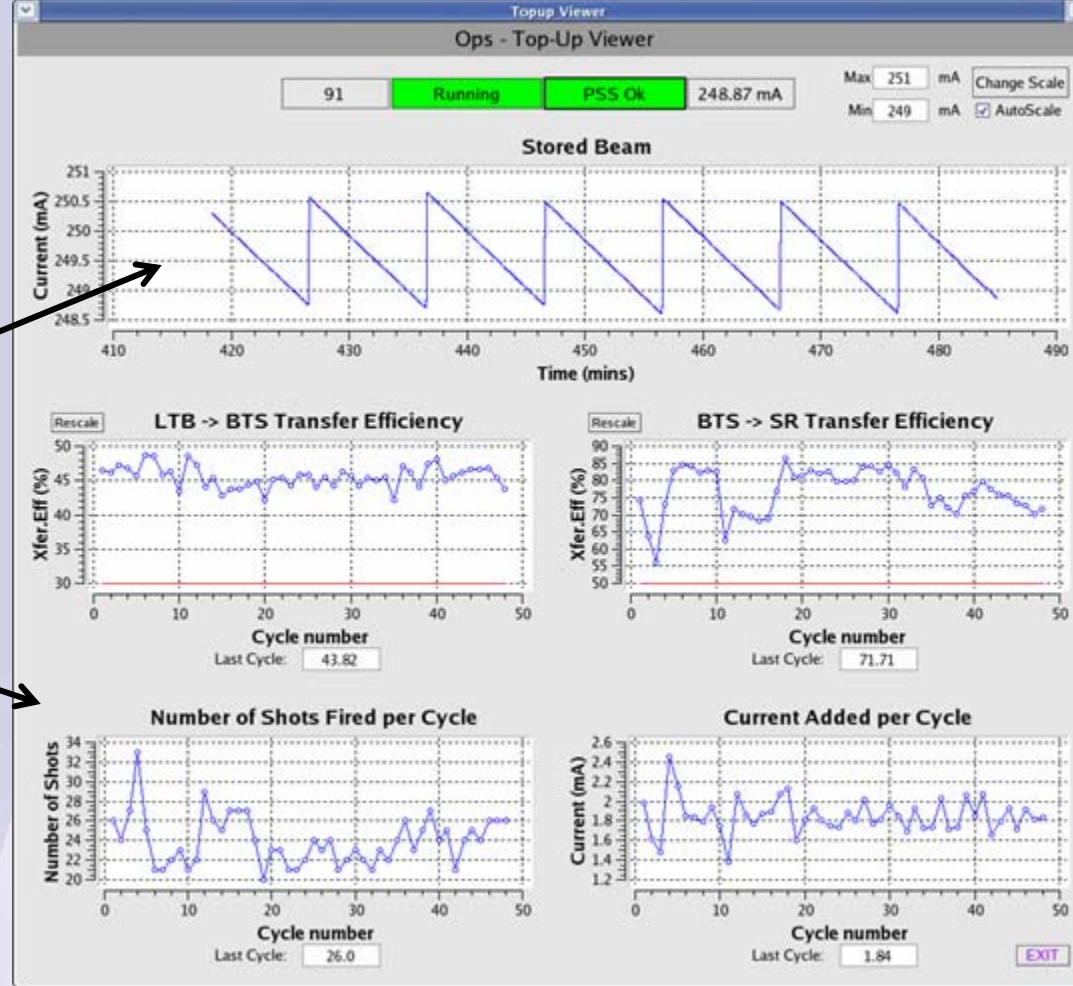


1. **Top-up**
2. **Orbit Stability**
3. **Operating Performance**
4. **Low-alpha**
5. **Insertion Devices**



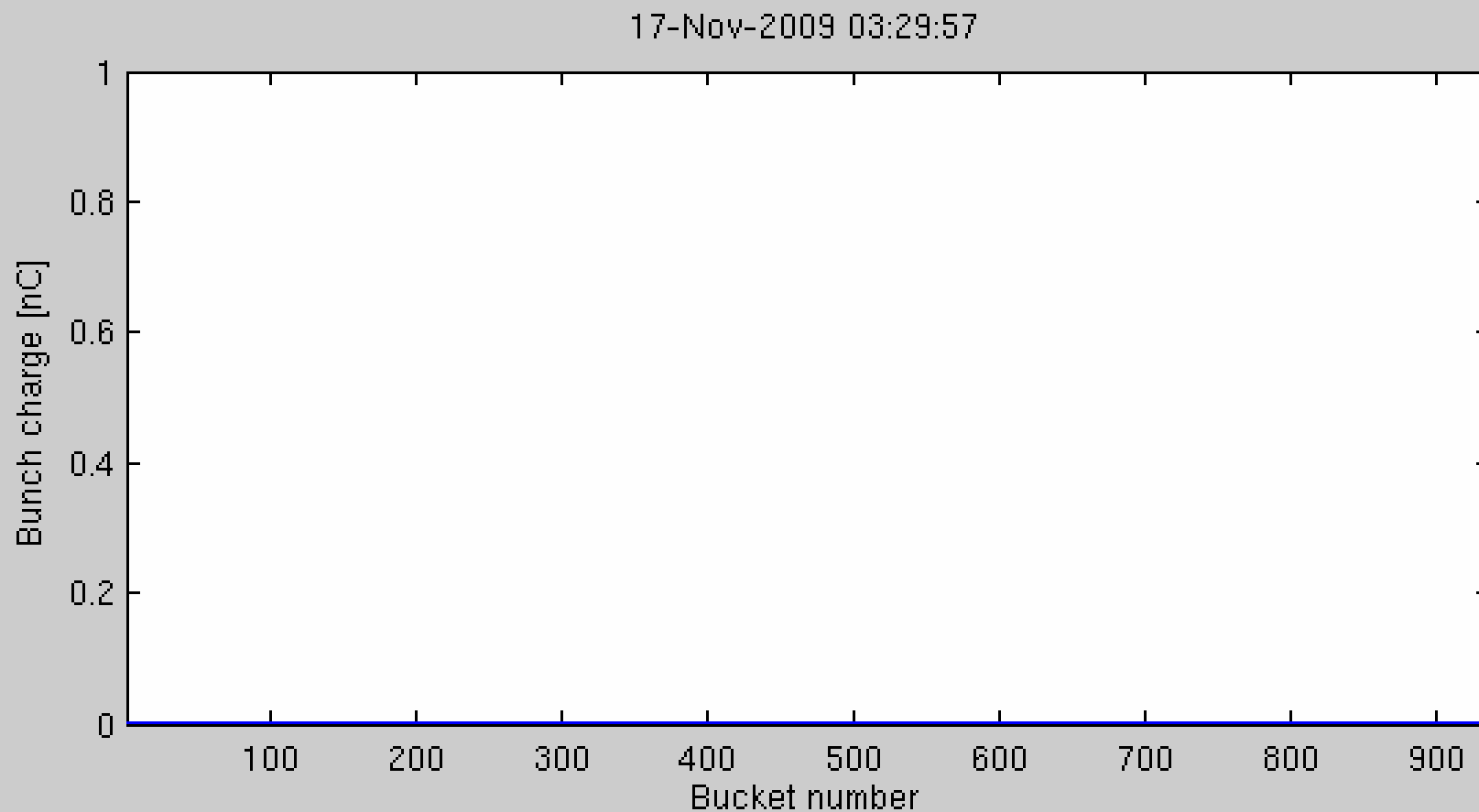
Top-up

- ❖ Routine since end Oct. 2008
- ❖ Injection regularly every 10 minutes
- ❖ 20-30 single bunch shots, at 5 Hz
- ❖ Arbitrary fill pattern can be set-up and maintained, e.g. “hybrid mode”

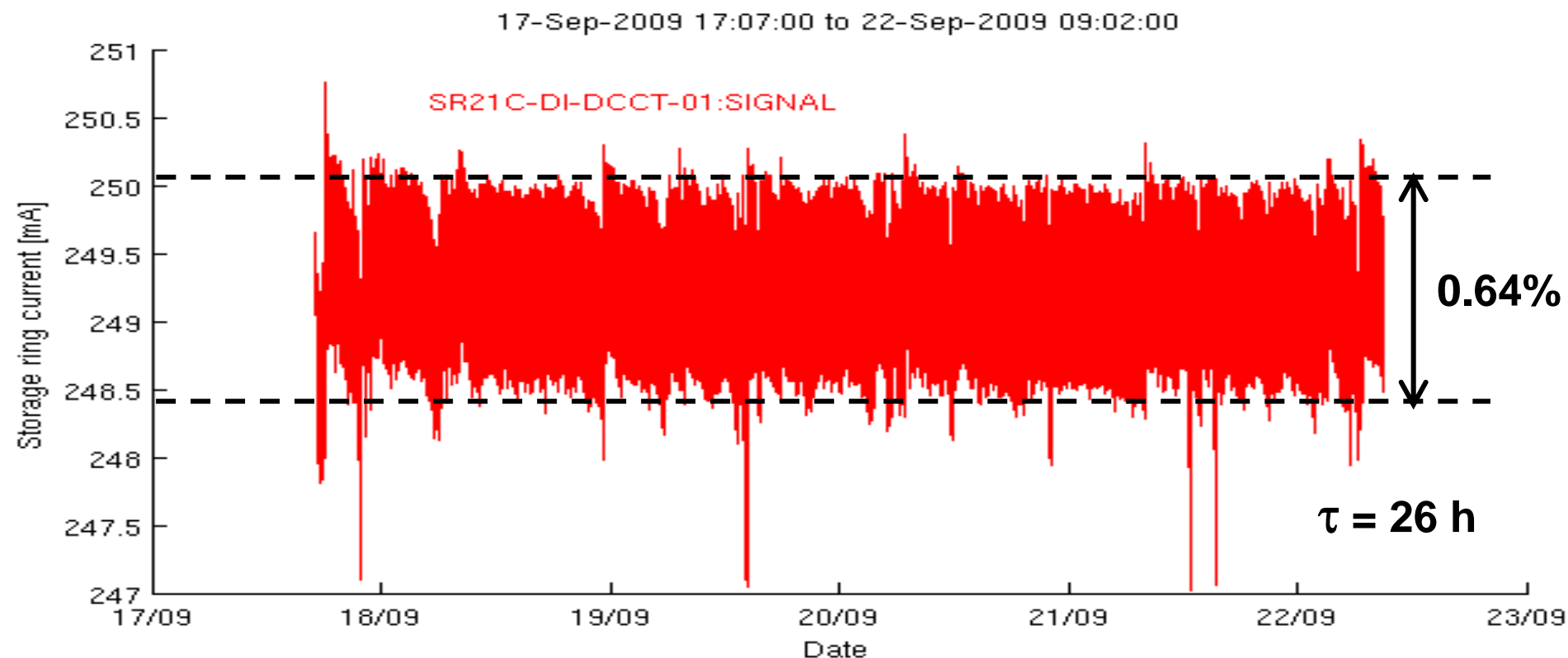


Recent:

multibunch fill + top-up in single bunch

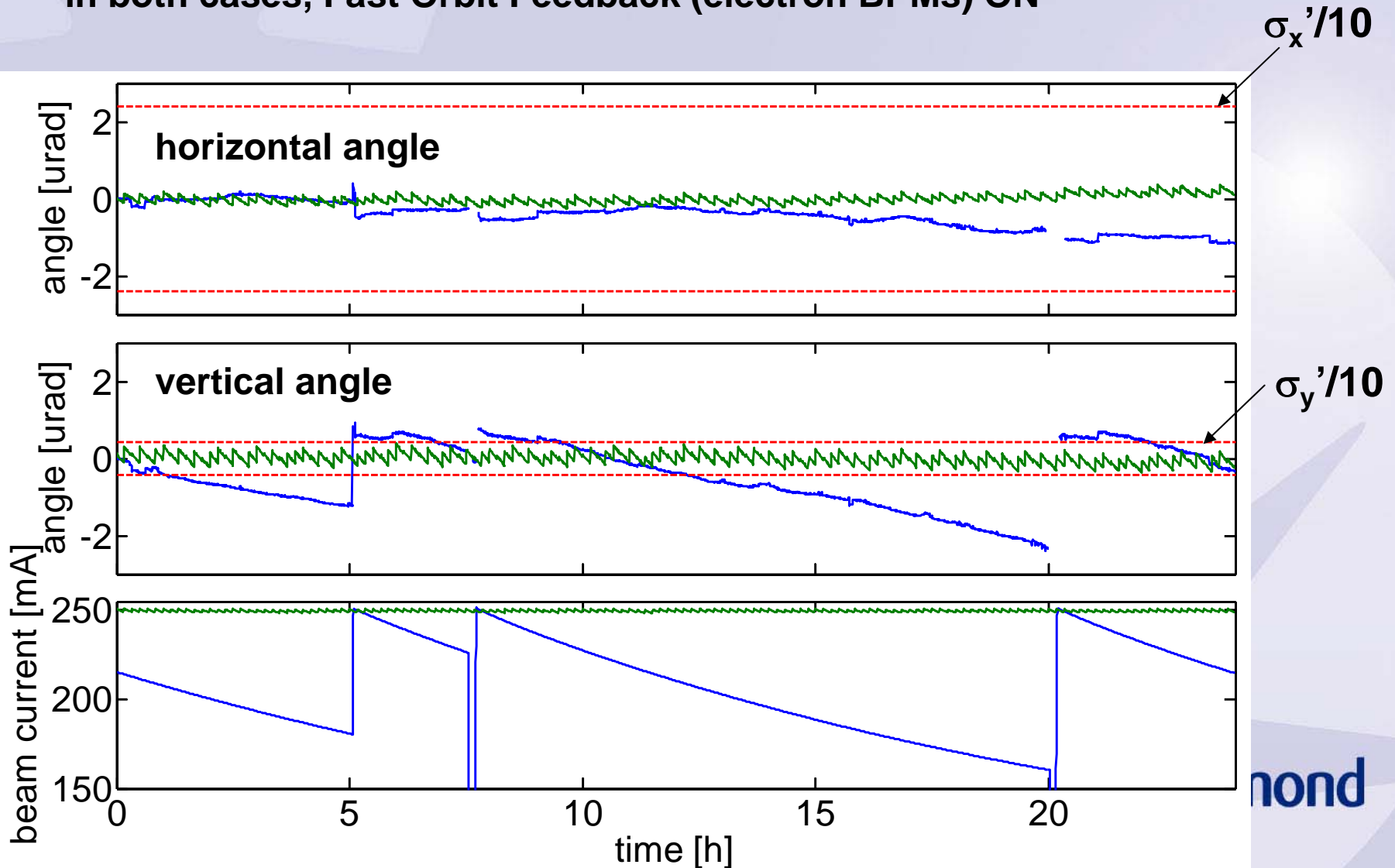


❖ **17th-19th September 2009: 112 h of uninterrupted beam:**



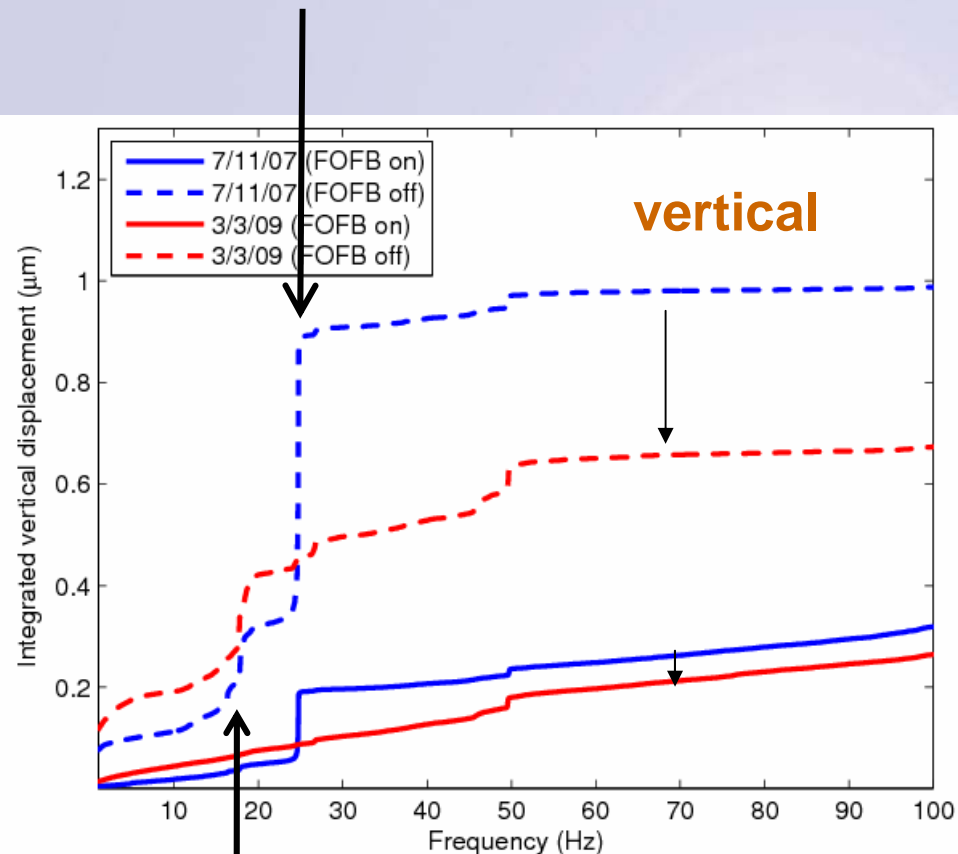
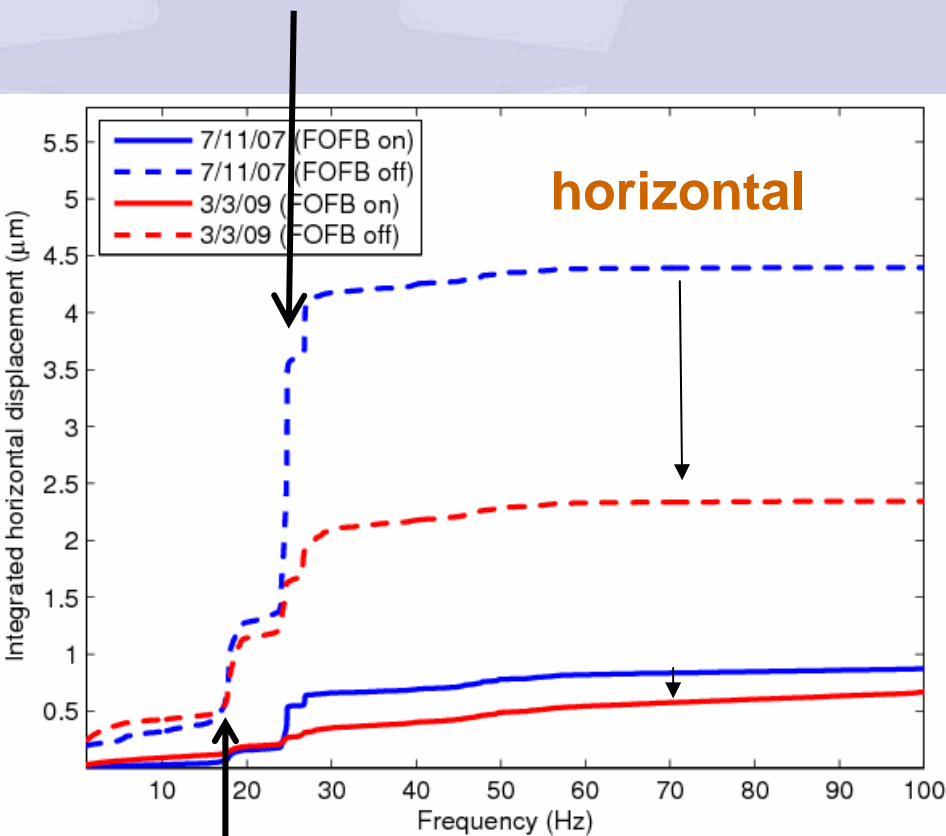
Orbit Stability Improvements: i/ Top-Up

- measured using one of the photon BPMs (fixed ID gap)
- in both cases, Fast Orbit Feedback (electron BPMs) ON



ii/ Girder vibrations

Elimination of vibrations at 24.9 Hz after fixing water cooling pump mountings :



next target: air handling units, 18 Hz

Operating Performance (User Mode)

2007: 3120 h scheduled, 92.2% uptime, MTBF = 10.5 h

2008: 4089 h scheduled, 94.9% uptime, MTBF = 14.5 h

2009: 4656 h scheduled in total

so far 3912 h scheduled, 96.2% uptime, MTBF = 20.4 h

2010: 4896 h scheduled

The machine has operated throughout 2009 at 250 mA, top-up mode (apart from a low-alpha run over Easter).

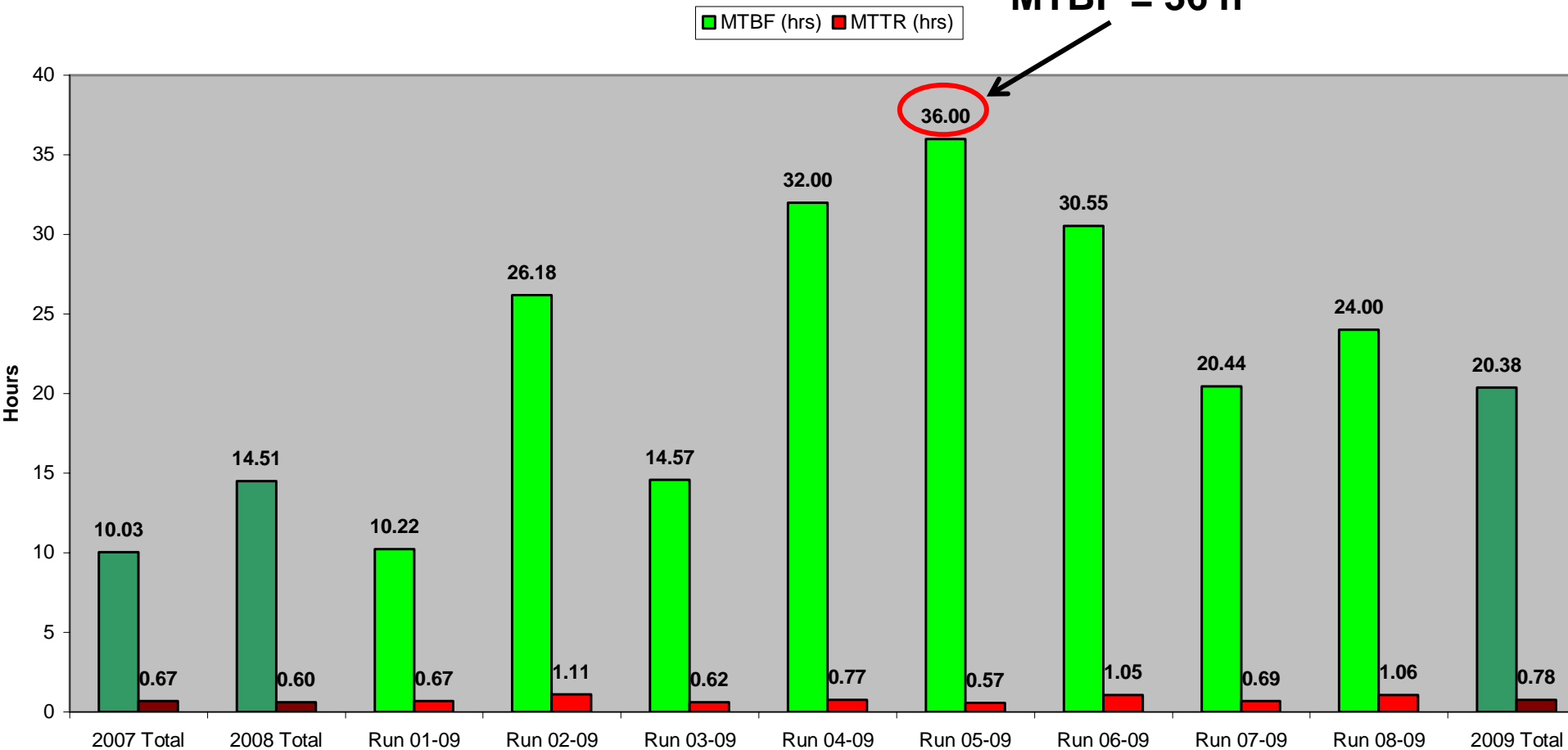
Two filling patterns:

- “standard”: 900 bunch train (in 936)
- “hybrid”: 686 bunch train + single bunch

Mean Time Between Failures (MTBF)

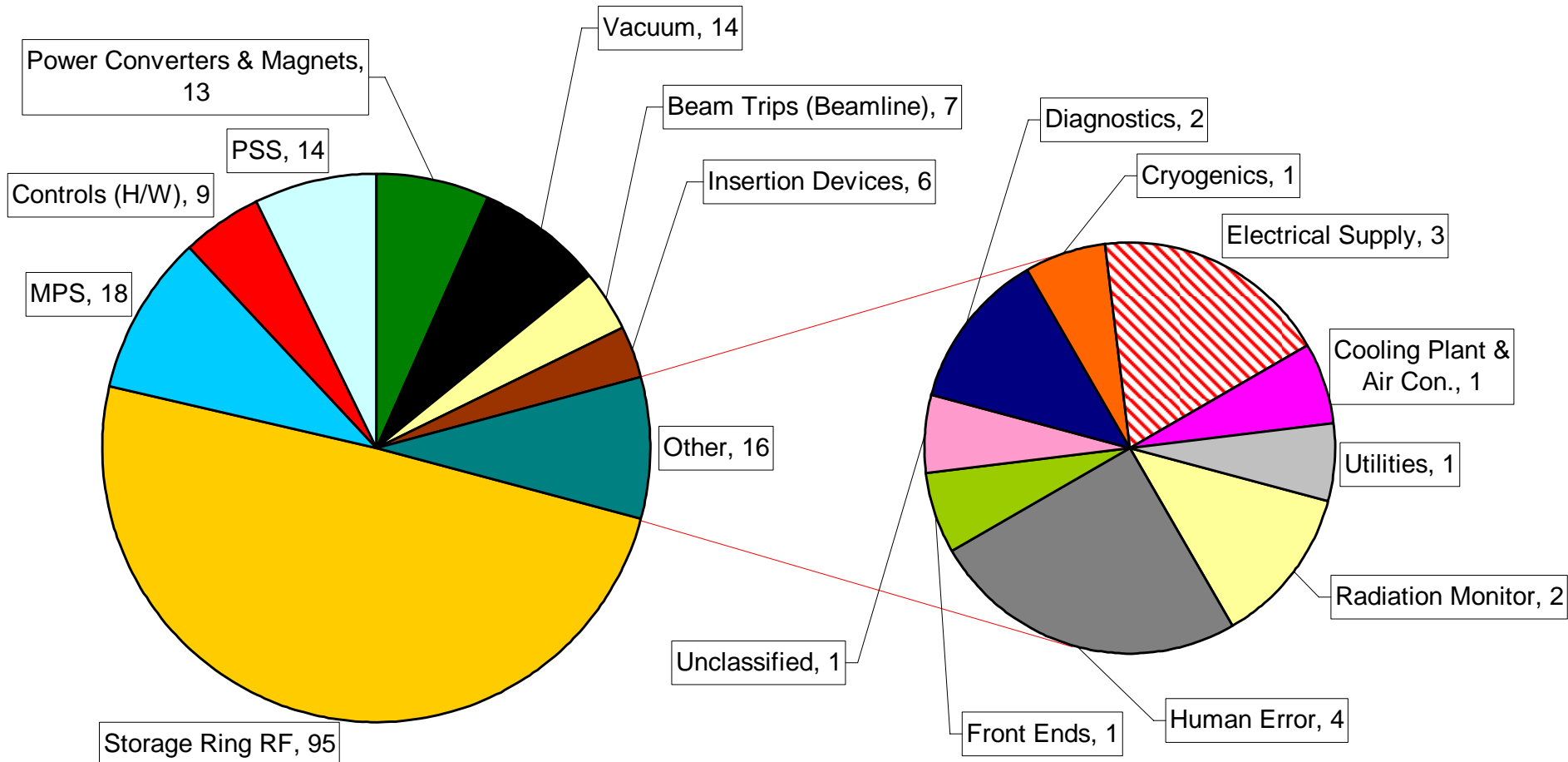
$$= \frac{\text{scheduled hours (User Mode)}}{\text{no. of unplanned beam losses}}$$

Run 05-09
Second best Run so far
MTBF = 36 h

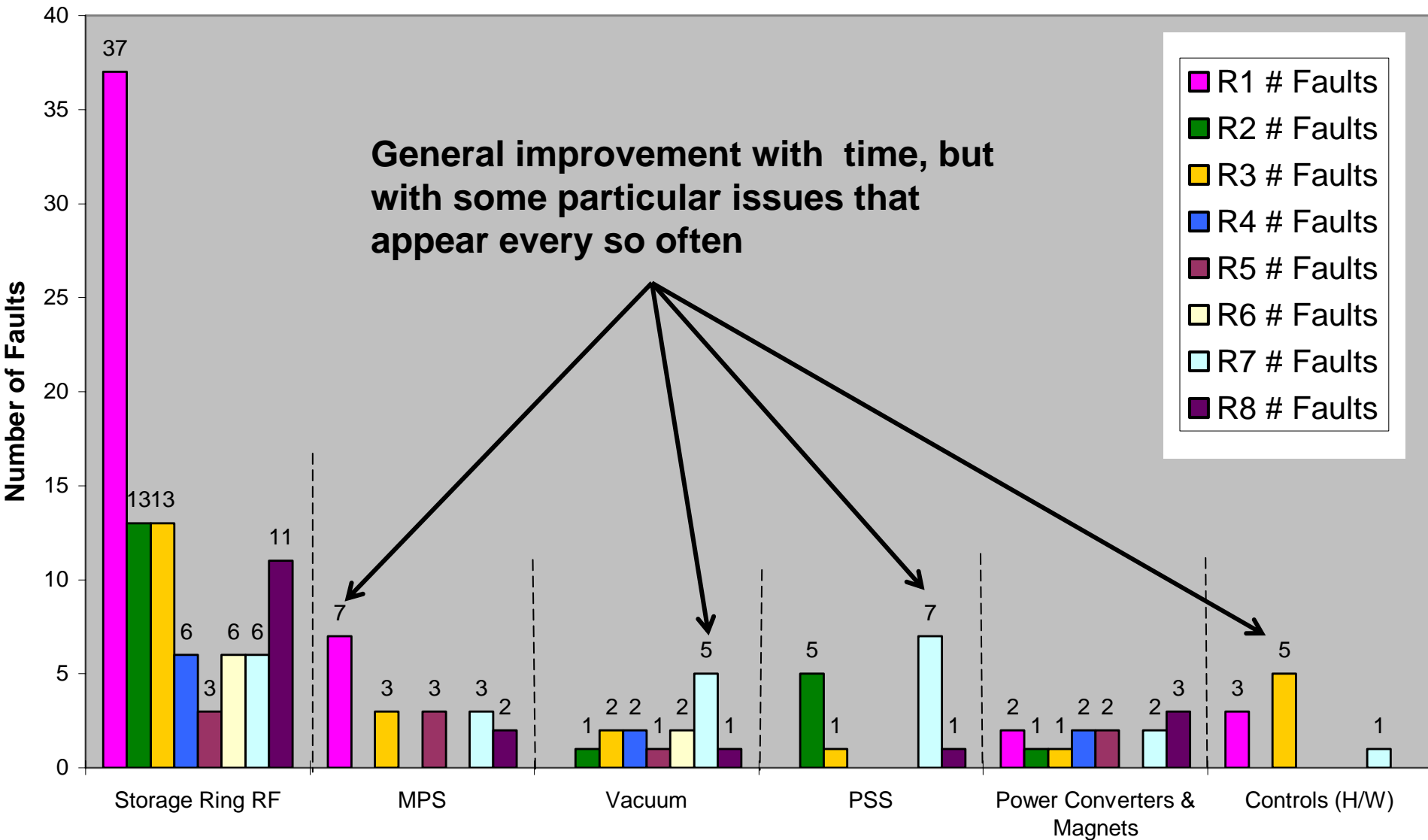


Fault Statistics

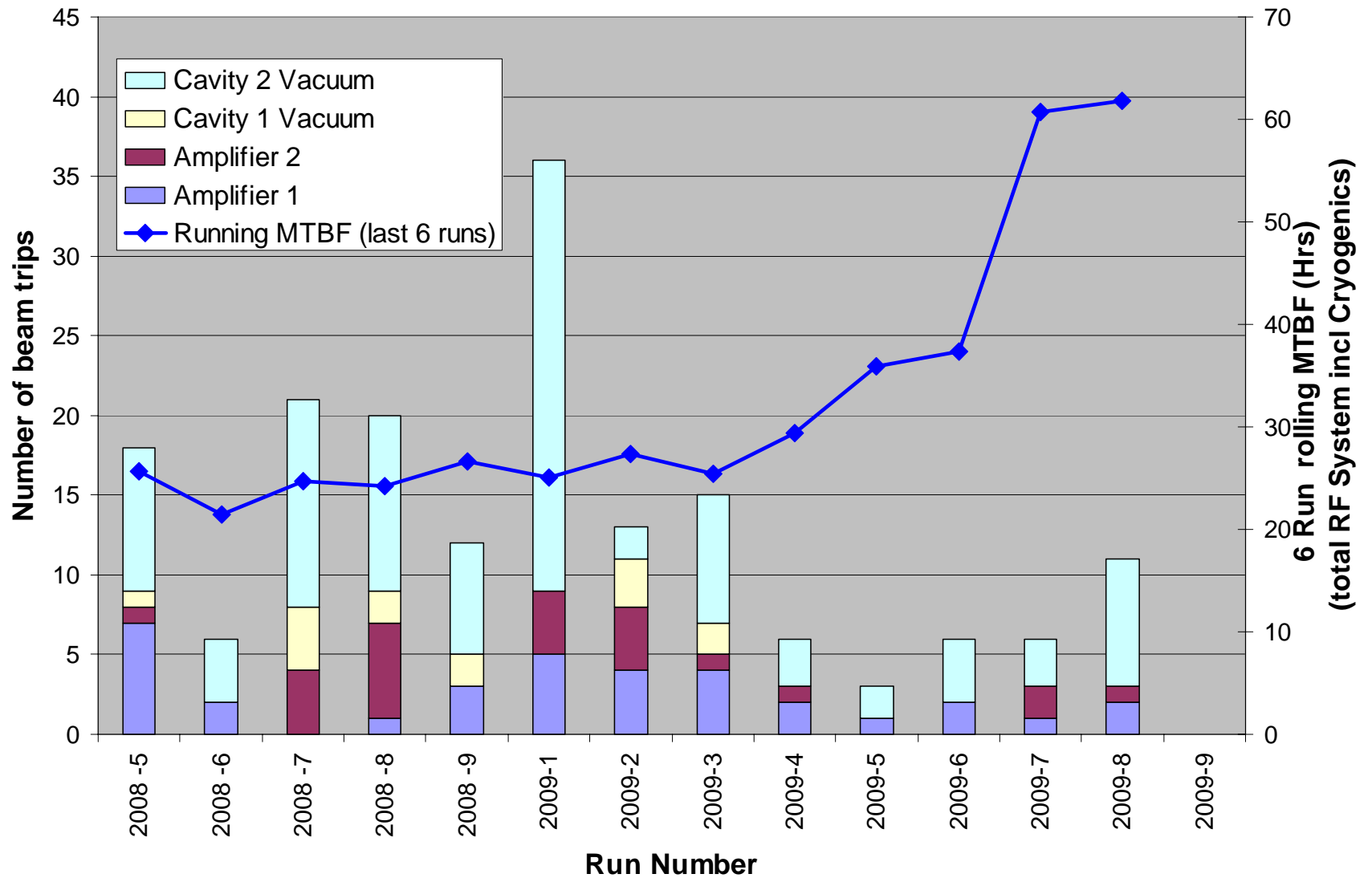
Total # Faults 2009 by Category



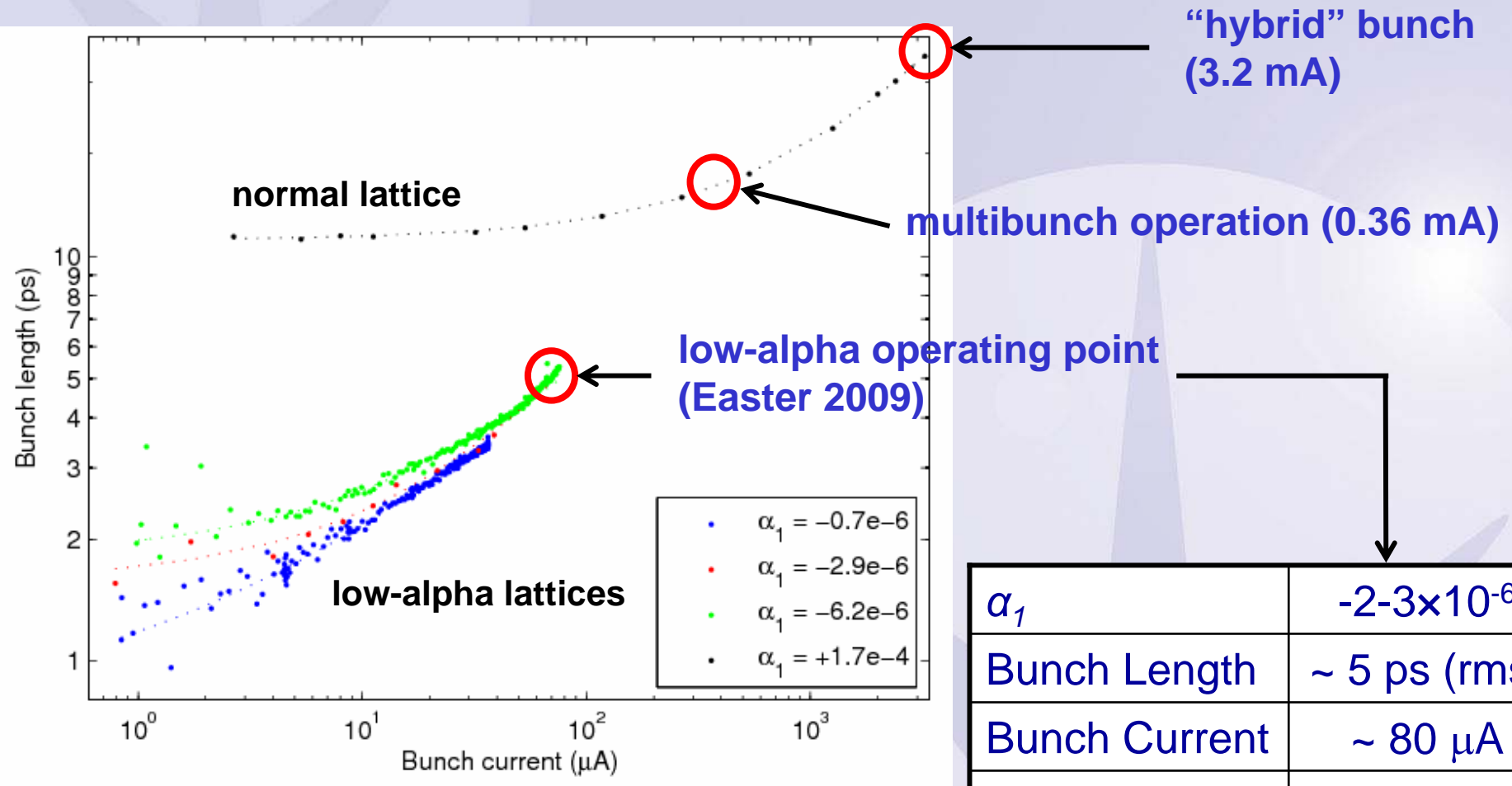
Number of Recorded Faults by Category 2009 (Top 6)



Dual Cavity Statistics



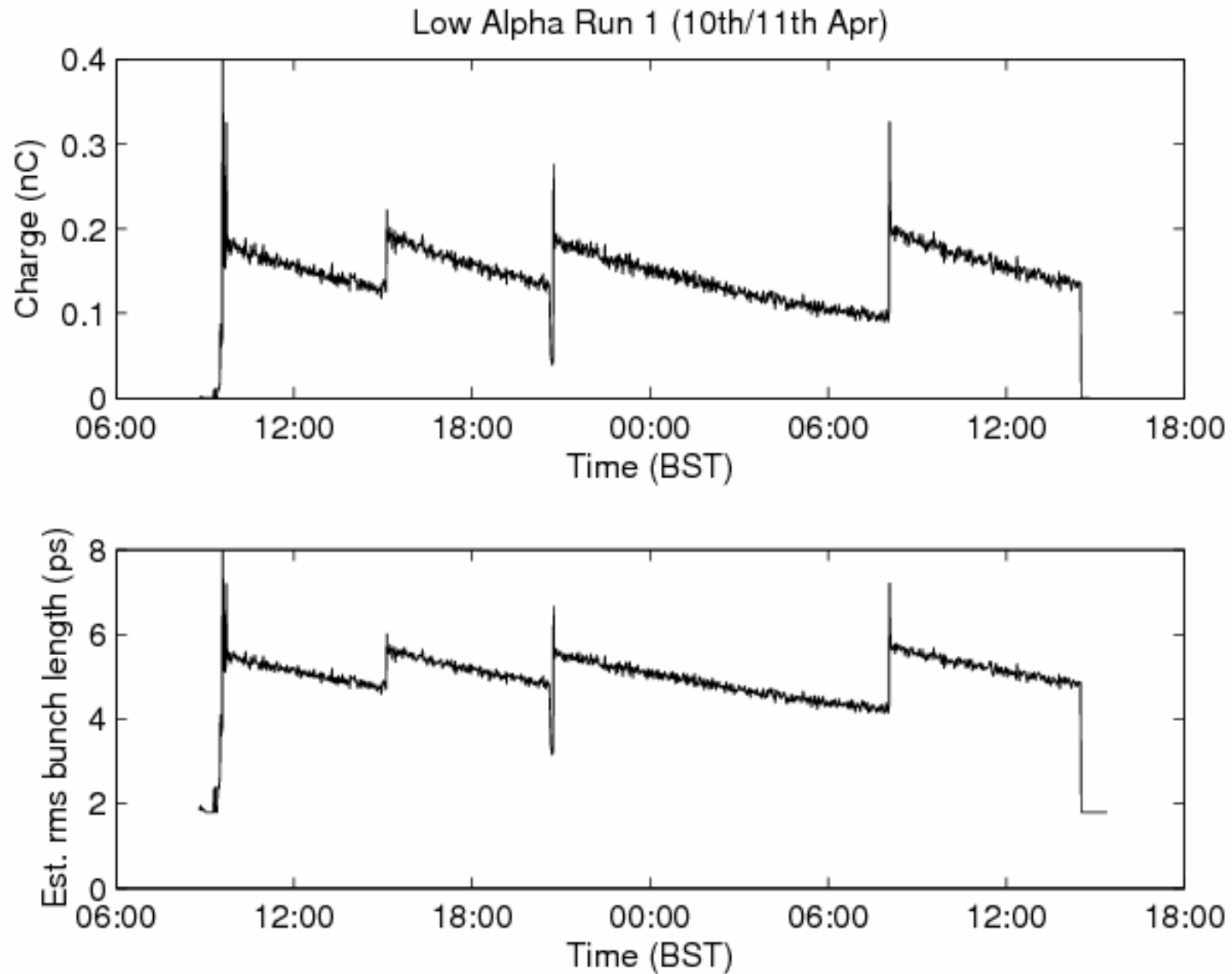
Low-alpha Operation



- a new working point is being developed with not-so-low-alpha and closer to nominal emittance

α_1	$-2\text{-}3 \times 10^{-6}$
Bunch Length	~ 5 ps (rms)
Bunch Current	~ 80 μA
Lifetime	~ 12 h
Emittance	~ 30 nm.rad
Coupling	$< 0.1\%$

Low-alpha Operation (Apr. '09)



Insertion Devices

Beamline	ID	Type	Min. gap
I02	U23	In-vacuum	5 mm
I03	U21	In-vacuum	5 mm
I04	U23	In-vacuum	5 mm
I04.1	U28	Short ex-vacuum	16.25 mm
I06	HU64	APPLE-II	16 mm
I07	U23	In-vacuum (spare)	7 mm
I11	U22	In-vacuum	5.4 mm
I12	SCW2	4.2 T S/C Multipole Wiggler	
I15	SCW1	3.5 T S/C Multipole Wiggler	
I16	U27	In-vacuum	7 mm
I18	U27	In-vacuum	5 mm
I19	U22	In-vacuum	7 mm
I20.1	W83	Hybrid Multipole Wiggler	11 mm
I22	U25	In-vacuum	5 mm
I24	U21	In-vacuum	5 mm

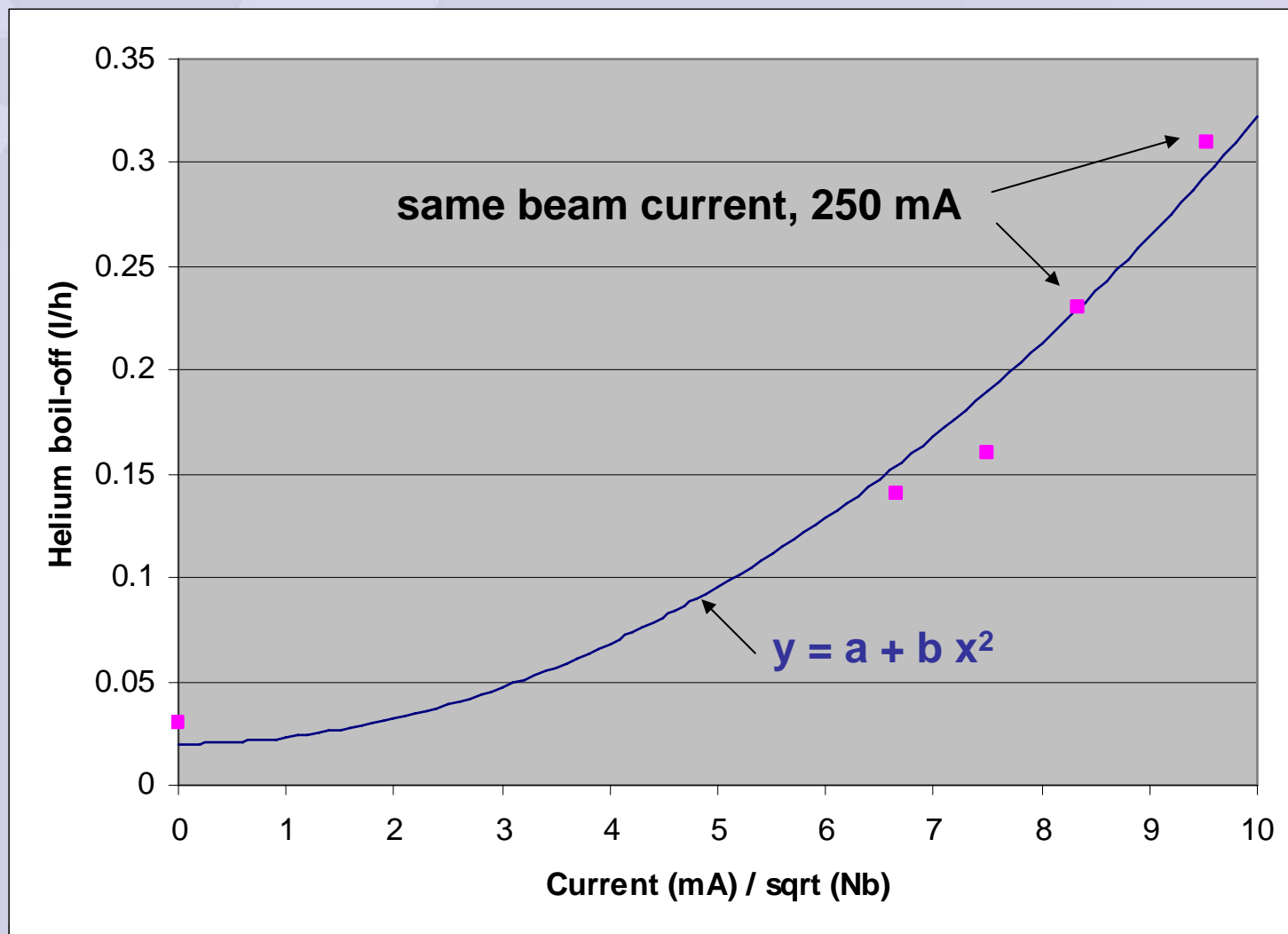
Superconducting Wigglers

- Operating reliably at 3.5 T (I15) and 4 T (I12)
- I12 SCW Helium consumption not as good as hoped, and outside specification (< 0.1 l/h)
- I15 SCW a factor 7 worse, despite several interventions; not clear why
- Helium consumption is strongly beam current, and also fill pattern dependent, and has been the main factor in restricting operation to 250 mA

	Beam current	No. Bunches	Helium boil off
I12	250 mA	900	0.23 l/h
I12	250 mA	686	0.31 l/h
I15	250 mA	900	1.6 l/h
I15	250 mA	686	2.3 l/h

- 300 mA operation should be possible with 900 bunch fill (i.e not hybrid mode)
- We are currently investigating various He recovery and refill options.

- Preliminary data suggests Helium boil-off is due to RF heating ...
... more data needed to confirm !



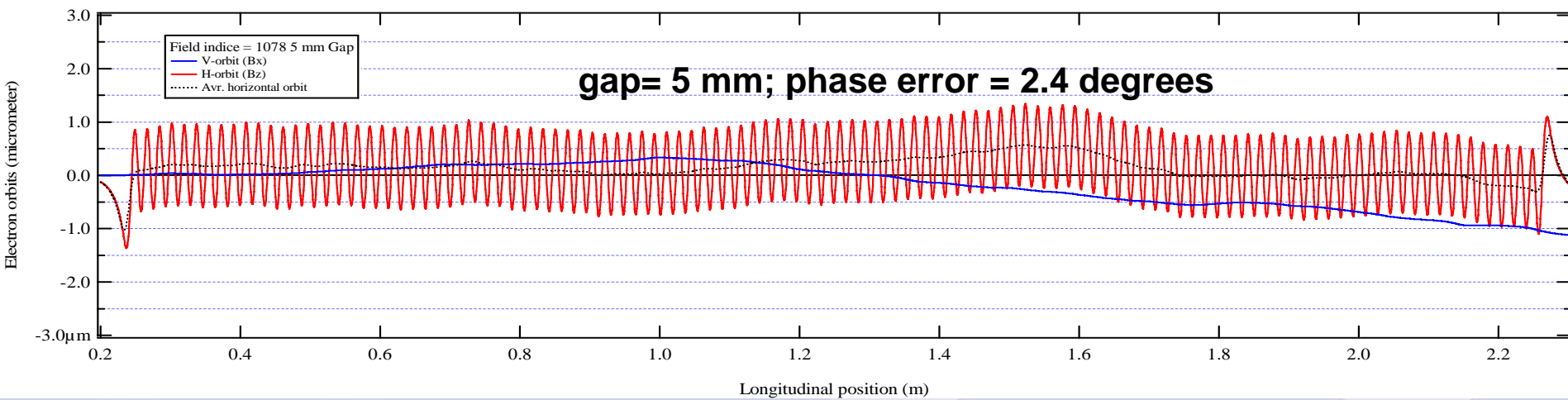
Cryogenic Permanent Magnet Undulator (U17.7)

- Under construction at Danfysik.
- Magnetic shimming (at room temperature) completed.
- Delivery expected in January 2010

113 periods

$K = 1.7$ (5 mm gap)

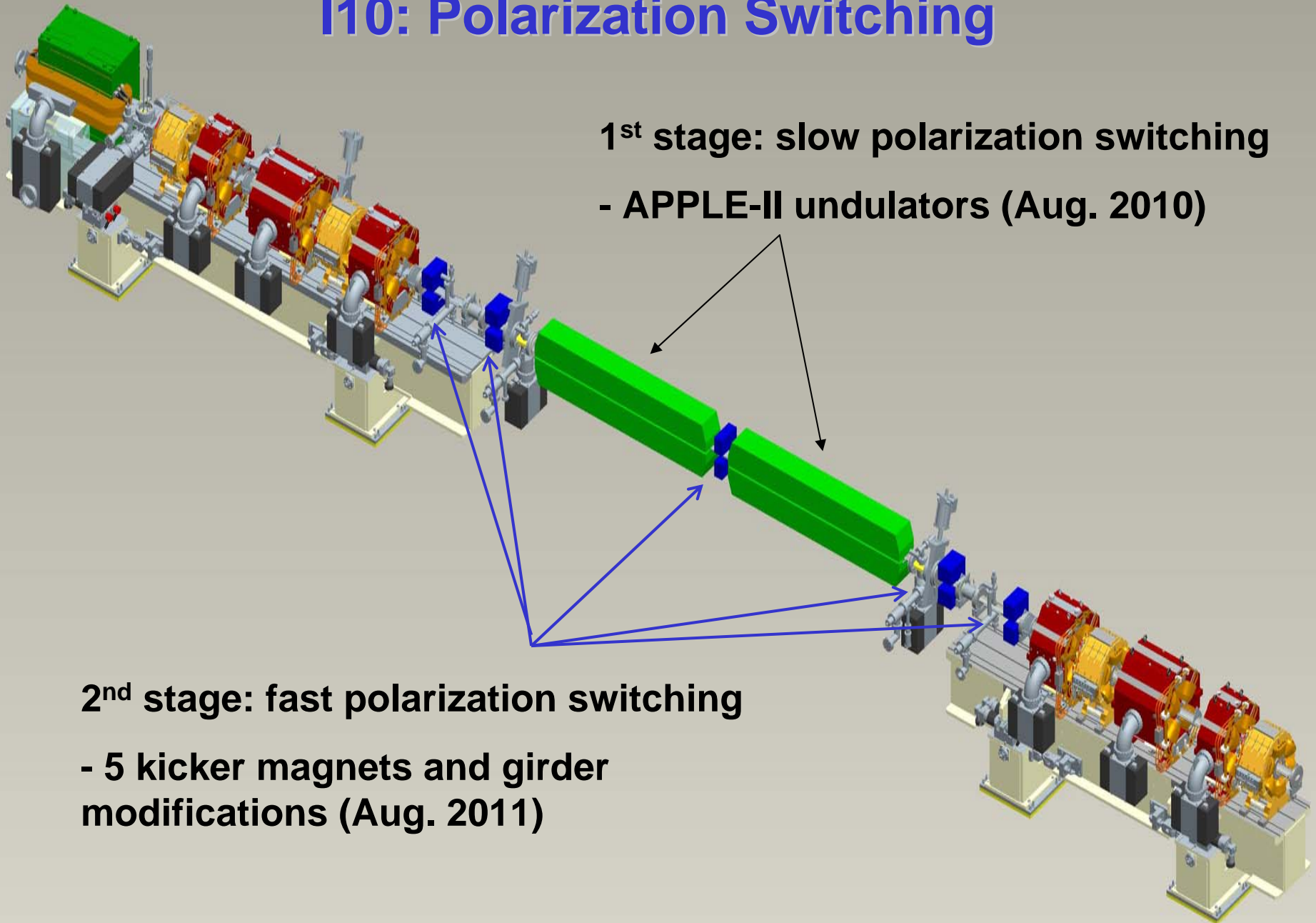
Working temperature 120-150 K



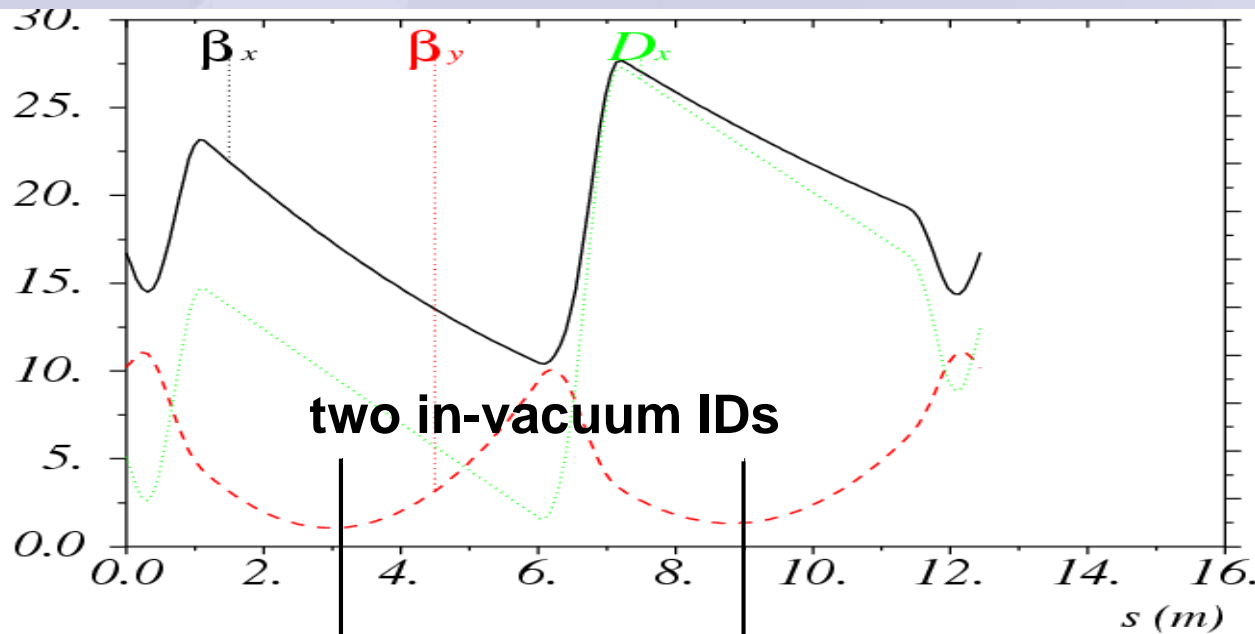
I10: Polarization Switching

1st stage: slow polarization switching
- APPLE-II undulators (Aug. 2010)

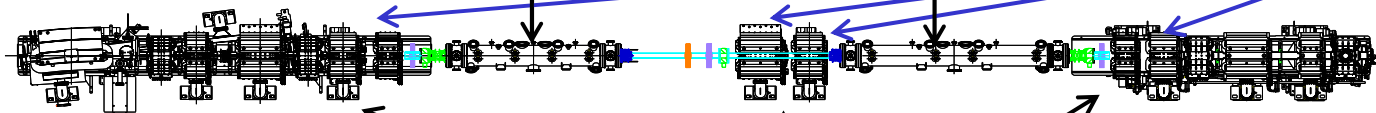
2nd stage: fast polarization switching
- 5 kicker magnets and girder modifications (Aug. 2011)



I13: “Double mini-beta” and Horizontally Focusing Optics



4 new
quadrupoles



Two girders to be modified, and new
mid-straight girder, August 2010

Same again in
March 2011 for I09

Thanks for your attention

