

“Effects of Insertion Devices on Beam Dynamics at Diamond”

European Synchrotron Light Source Workshop
25th - 27th November 2009

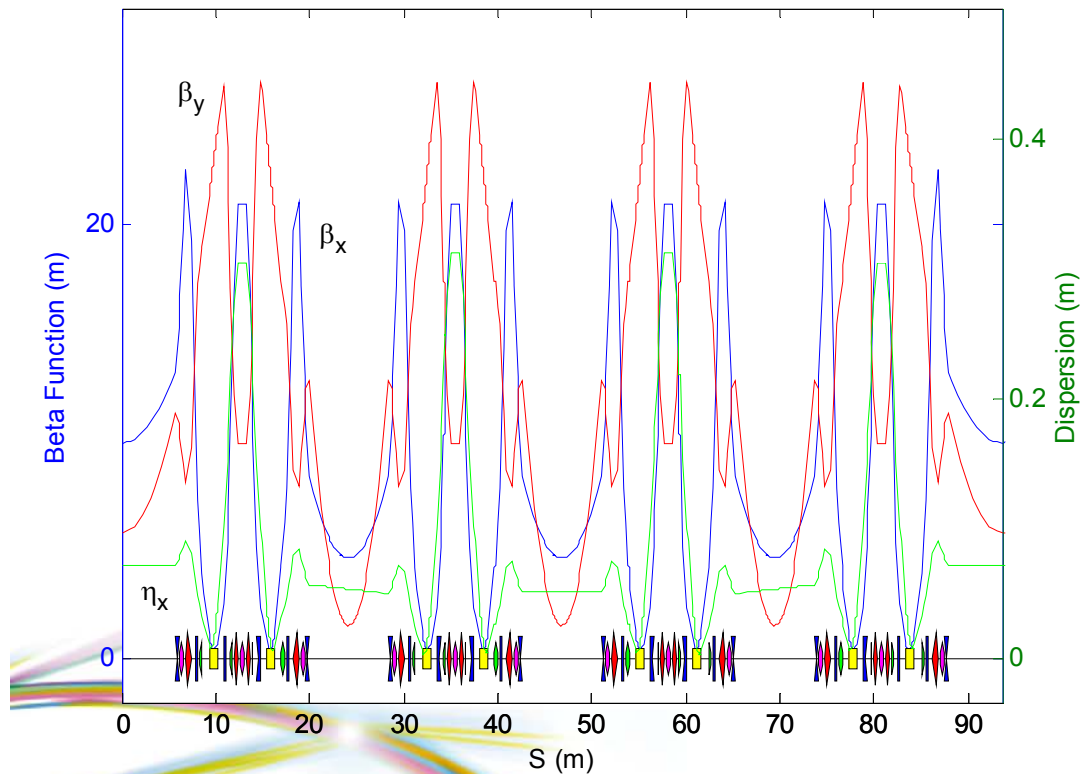
Ian Martin

Talk Outline

- 1) Introduction and Summary of IDs
- 2) Injection Efficiency and Lifetime
- 3) Dynamic Aperture Measurements
- 4) Wiggler Optics Correction
- 5) Summary



1) Introduction and Summary of IDs



<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>	250mA (300mA)
<i>Emittance</i>	2.7nm.rad
<i>En. Spread</i>	9.6×10^{-4}

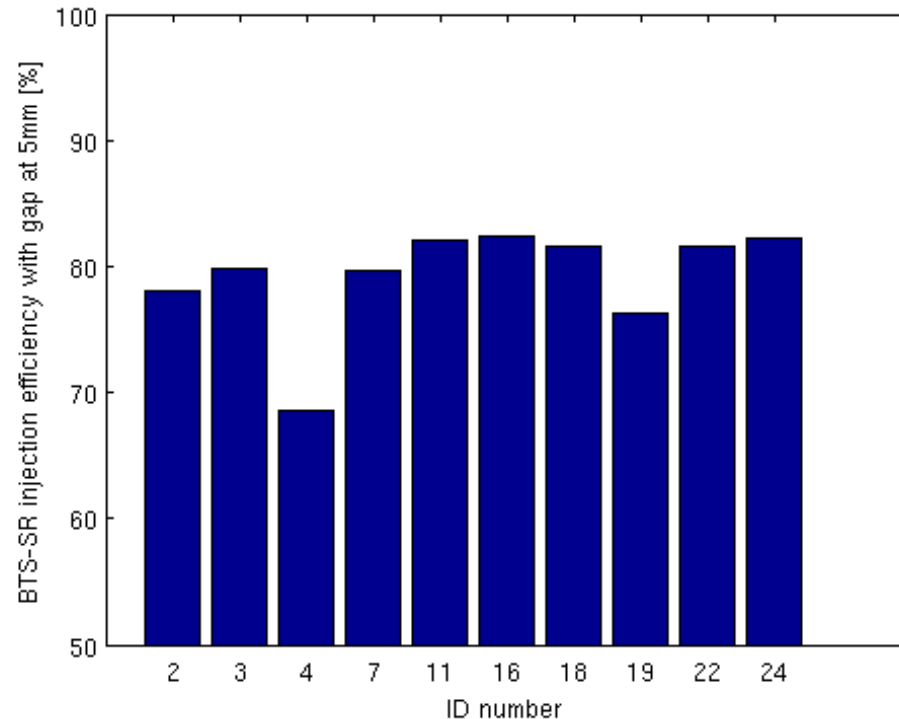
1) Introduction and Summary of IDs

ID	Type	# Periods	Period (mm)	Peak Field (T)	Min Gap (mm)	Cant (mrad)	Comment
I02	In-vac	85	23	0.92	5	+0.25	
I03	In-vac	94	21	0.86	5	+0.25	
I04	In-vac	85	23	0.92	5	+0.25	
I04.1	Ex-vac	21	30.8	0.45	16	-0.75	Typ. fixed gap
I06	APPLE II	2×33	64	0.96 / 0.72	16	-	Phase shifter installed
I07	In-vac	94	21	0.86	5	+1.5	
I11	In-vac	89	22	0.89	5.5	+1.5	
I12	SC Wiggler	24	48	4.2	-	-	Limited to 4T
I15	SC Wiggler	25	60	3.5	-	-	
I16	In-vac	73	27	0.79	7	-	
I18	In-vac	73	27	1.0	5	-	
I19	In-vac	94	21	0.64	7	+1.5	
I20	NC Wiggler	25	80	2	10	+0.8	Not yet installed
J20	NC Wiggler	9	83	1.3	15	-2.9	Installed in I20 slot
I22	In-vac	79	25	0.97	5	-	
I24	In-vac	94	21	0.86	5	+1.5	

1) Introduction and Summary of IDs

ID	ΔQ_x	ΔQ_y	$\Delta \xi_x$	$\Delta \xi_y$	$\Delta \chi$ (%)	$\Delta \varepsilon_x$ (nm.rad)	$\Delta \sigma_E$ (%)
I02	+0.0007	+0.0007	+0.20	+0.03	-0.09	-0.01	0.0
I03	+0.0002	+0.0011	-0.08	-0.35	0.0	0.0	-0.01
I04	+0.0003	+0.0011	-0.11	-0.06	+0.02	-0.02	0.0
I04.1	-0.0008	+0.0003	-0.06	-0.02	-0.02	+0.01	0.0
I06-01	+0.0001	+0.0015	+0.02	+0.02	0.0	-0.03	-0.01
I07	+0.0004	+0.0008	+0.02	+0.15	-0.01	-0.01	0.0
I11	+0.0008	+0.0007	+0.02	+0.05	+0.01	-0.03	0.0
I12	+0.0016	+0.0111	0.0	+0.13	+0.14	+0.05	+0.08
I15	+0.0005	+0.0109	+0.05	+0.18	+0.12	-0.02	+0.07
I16	+0.0003	+0.0009	-0.07	+0.07	0.0	-0.02	0.0
I18	-0.0001	+0.0014	-0.07	+0.05	-0.01	-0.03	-0.01
I19	-0.0006	+0.0013	-0.12	+0.06	0.0	-0.01	-0.01
I20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
J20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
I22	+0.0013	+0.0007	+0.04	+0.01	0.0	-0.03	0.0
I24	-0.0004	+0.0014	-0.02	+0.05	-0.01	-0.01	0.0

2) Injection Efficiency and Lifetime



IV IDs affect inj. eff. by ~few %

Exact effect depends on other IDs

I04 worst culprit:

- 10% reduction in efficiency at 5mm

Closing I11 improves efficiency!

SCWs require tune correction



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Courtesy C. Christou



2) Injection Efficiency and Lifetime

In-vacuum IDs found to have minimal impact on beam lifetime

Change in lifetime generally $< 0.5h$ for individual IDs at 5mm gap

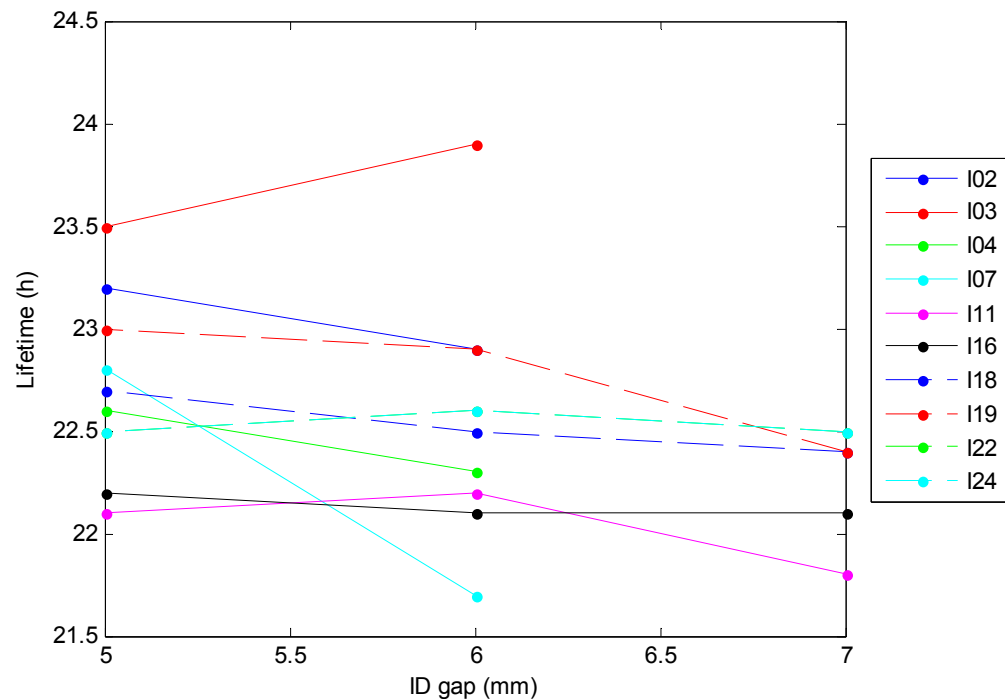
For nominal operating conditions of 1% coupling, $V_{RF} = 2.8MV$, 250mA, $\frac{3}{4}$ fill:

All IDs Open: 23.2h

All IDs Closed: 20.2h

(Measurements subject to large errors due to beam polarisation, reinjection, natural oscillations, measurement error,...)

SCWs affect lifetime by 5-10%
(reduction of RF acceptance and change in machine optics)



Courtesy R. Fielder

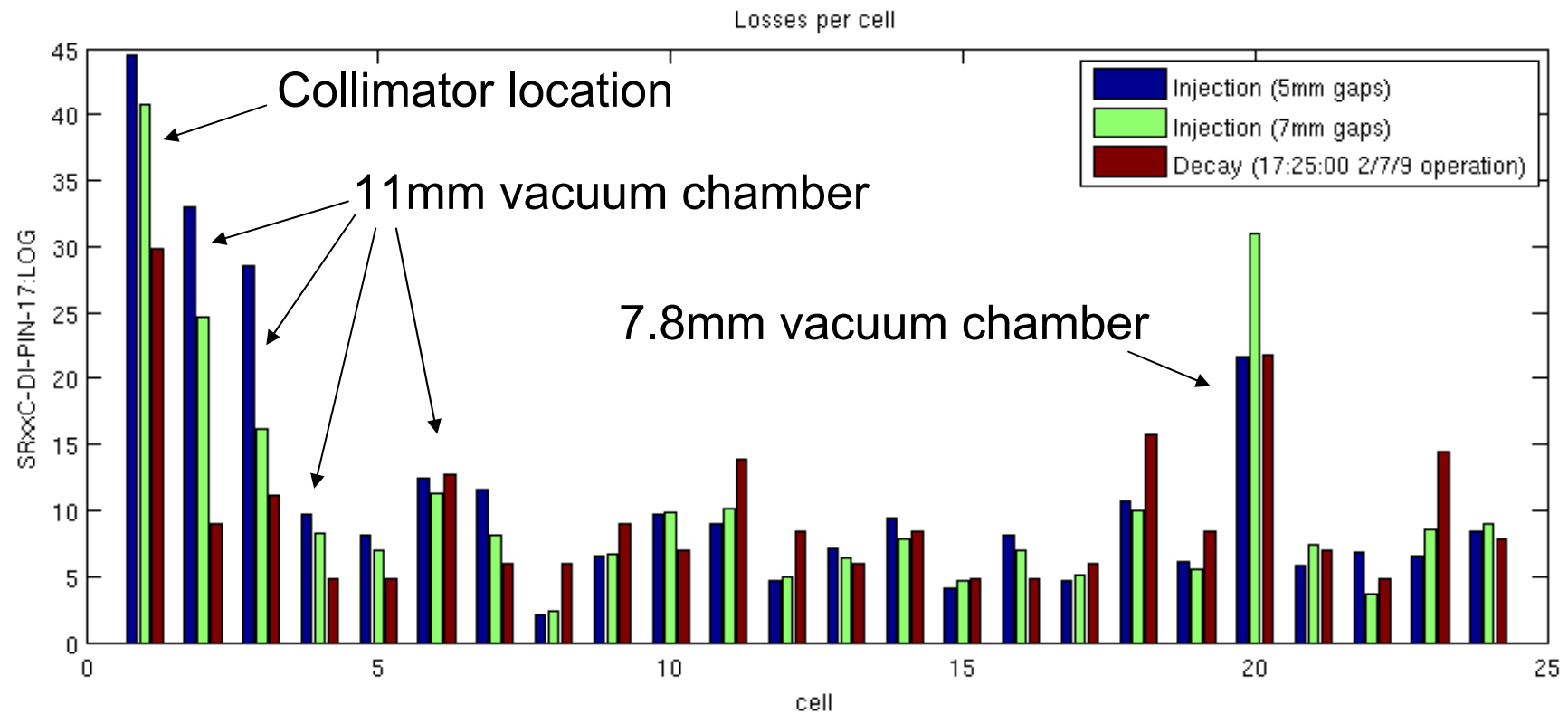


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2) Injection Efficiency and Lifetime



Loss distribution during injection and stored beam
(note log scale)

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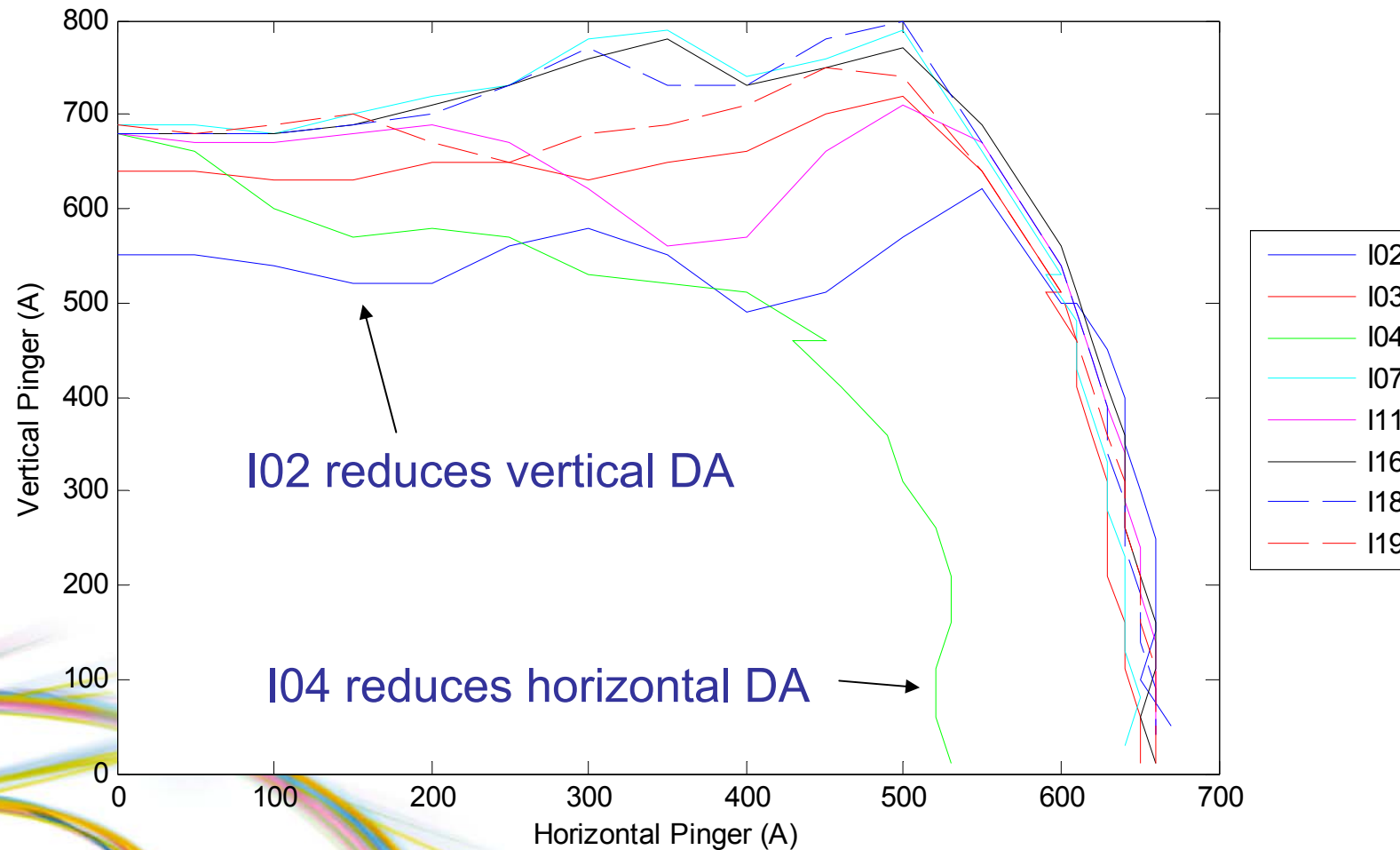
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3) Dynamic Aperture Measurements



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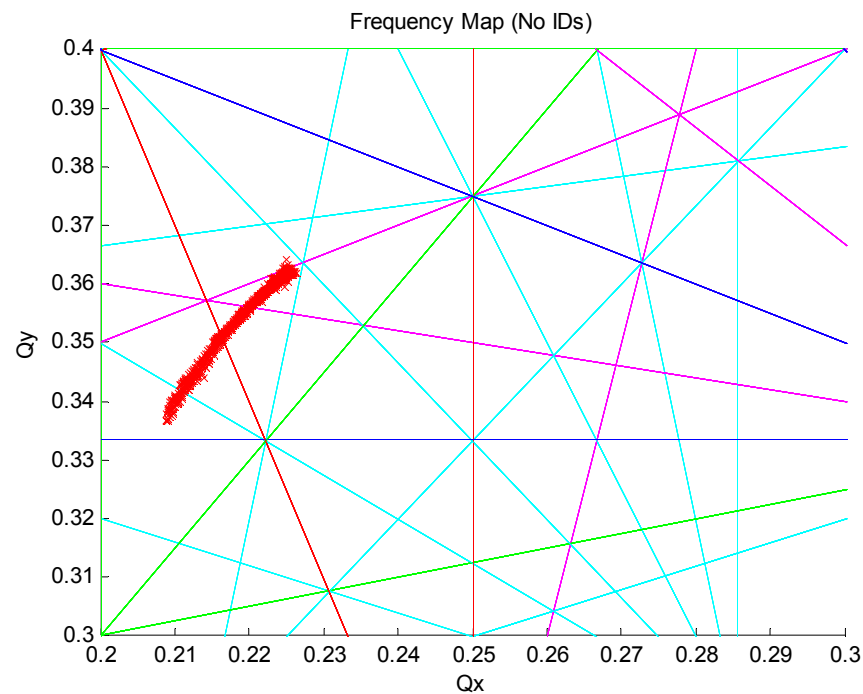
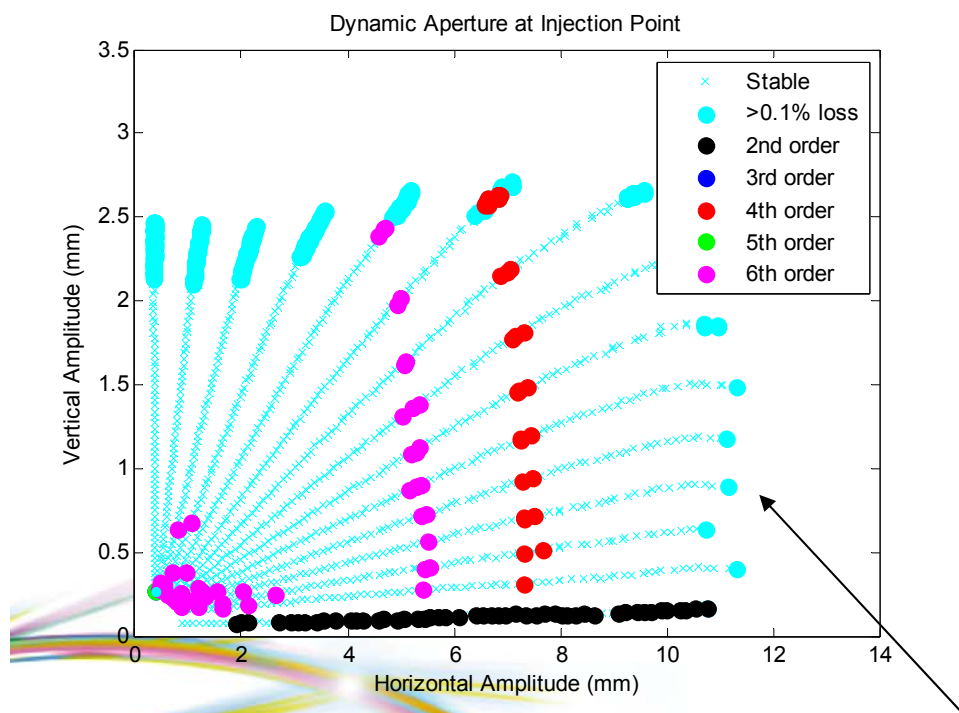
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3) Dynamic Aperture Measurements

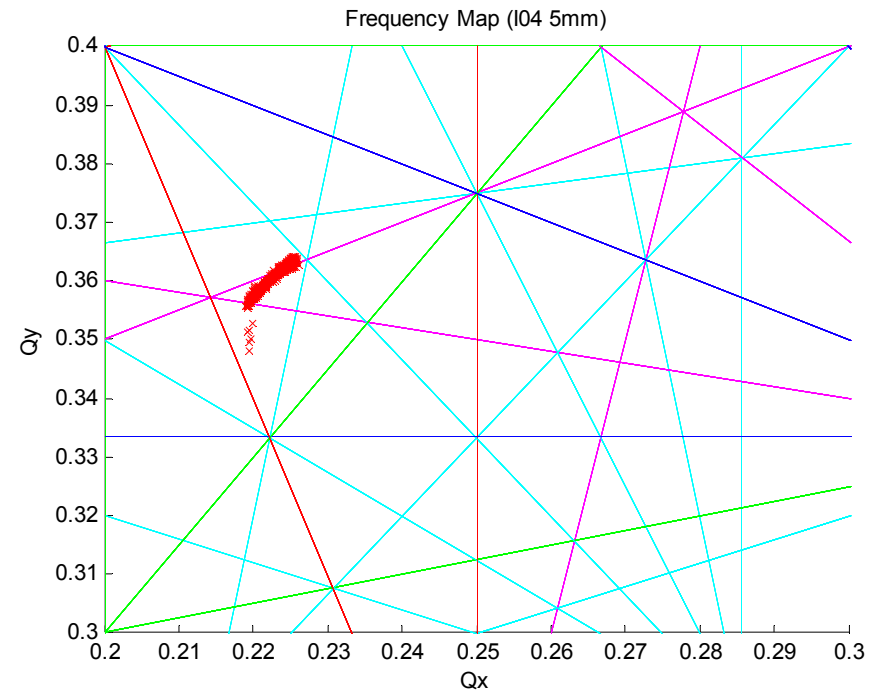
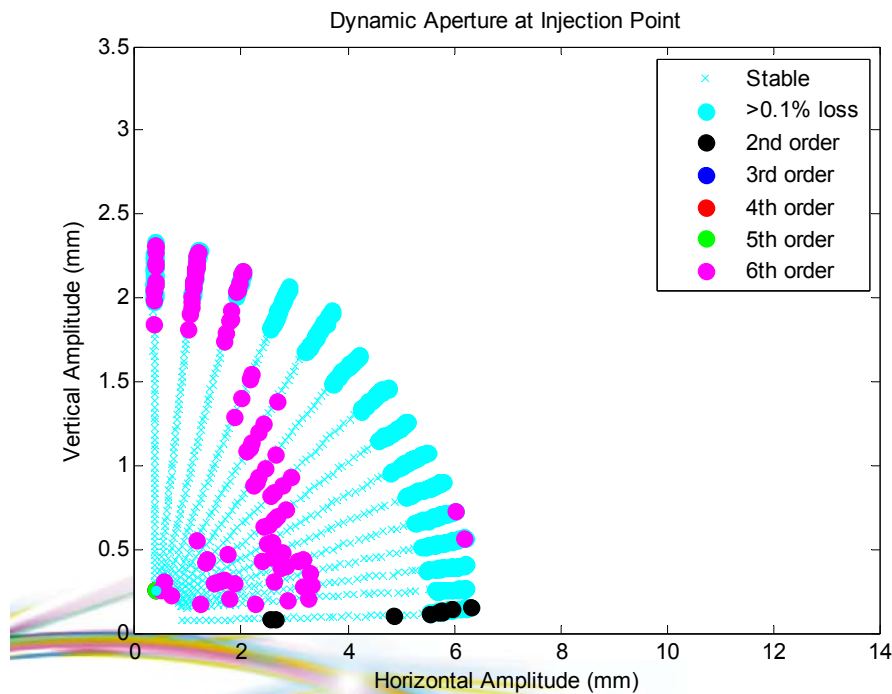
Bare Lattice



Note: hard edge due to beam position interlock, not edge of dynamic aperture

3) Dynamic Aperture Measurements

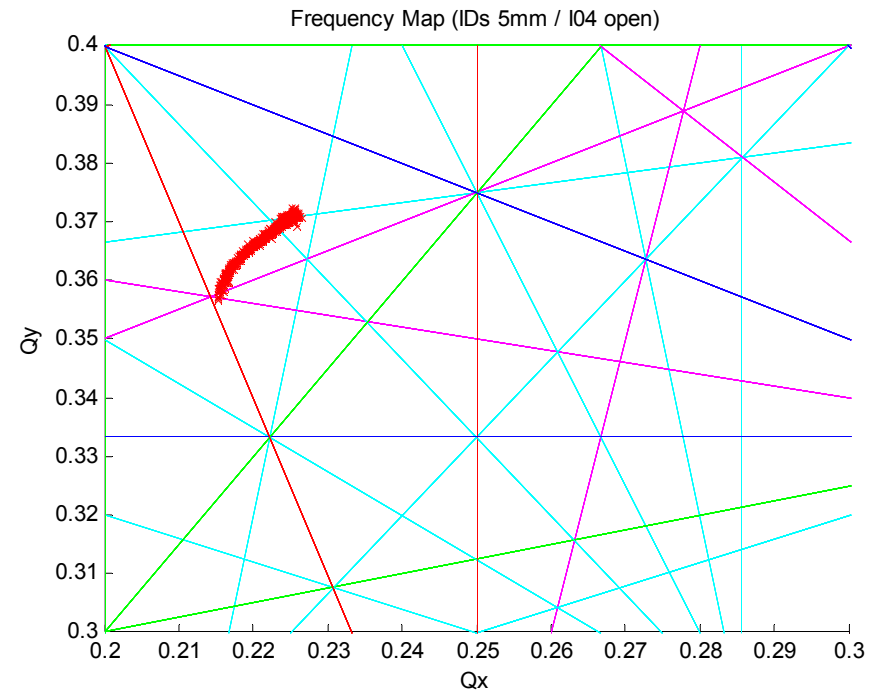
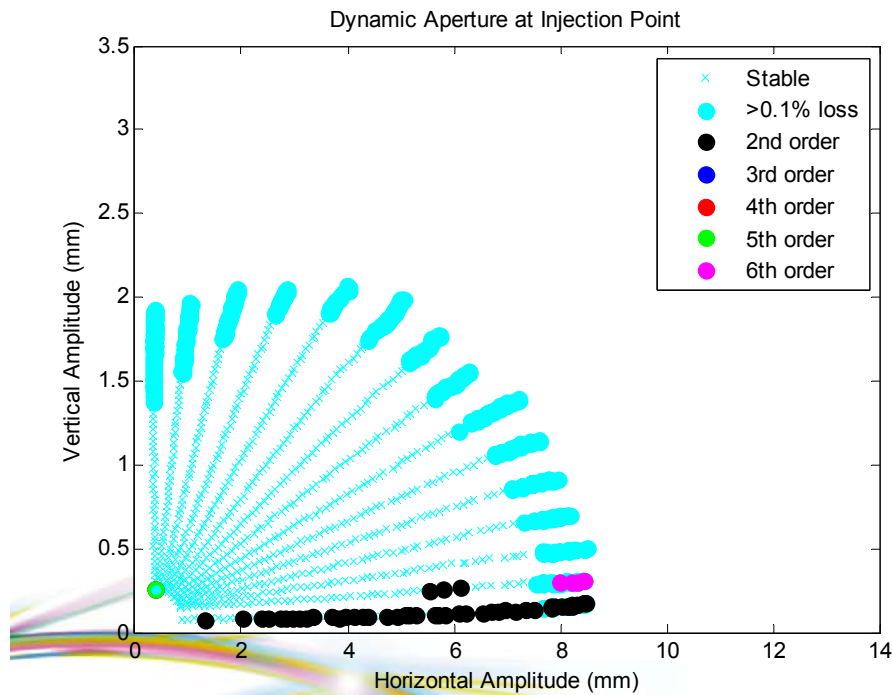
I04 at 5mm



Reduction in horizontal dynamic aperture leads to 10% reduction in inj. efficiency

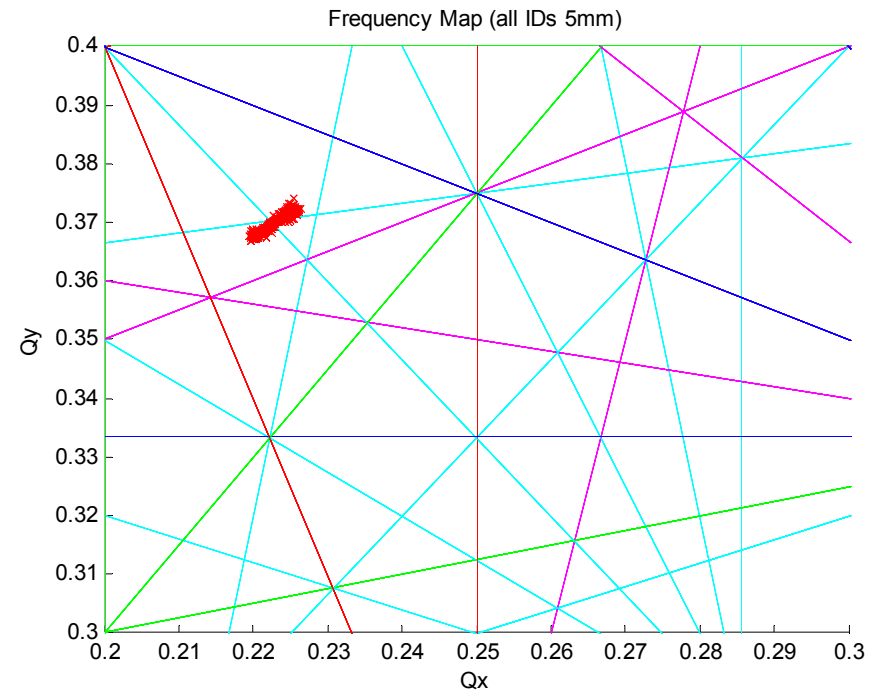
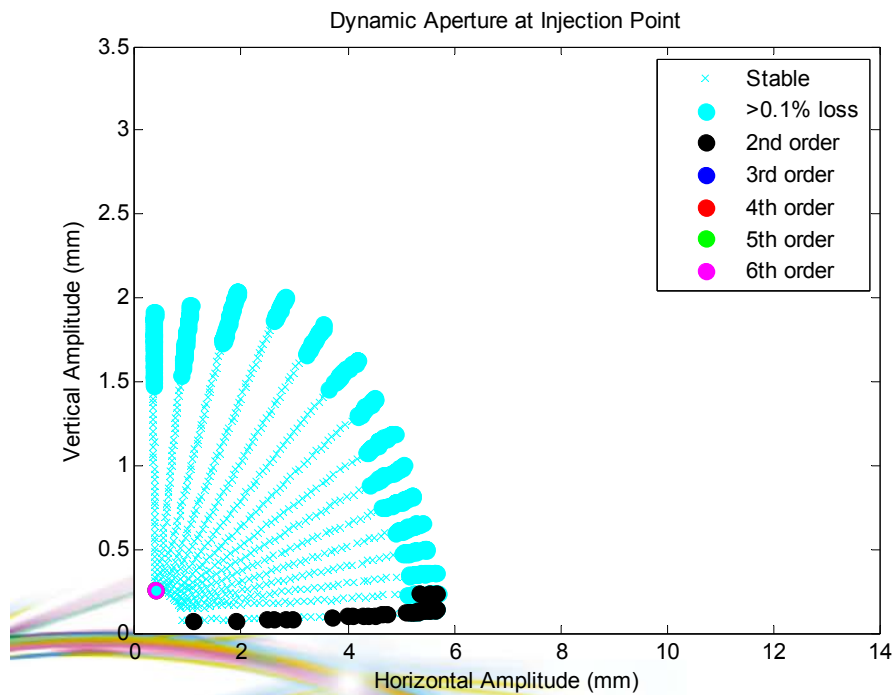
3) Dynamic Aperture Measurements

All In-Vacuum IDs 5mm
(I04 open)



3) Dynamic Aperture Measurements

All In-Vacuum IDs 5mm



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4) Wiggler Optics Correction

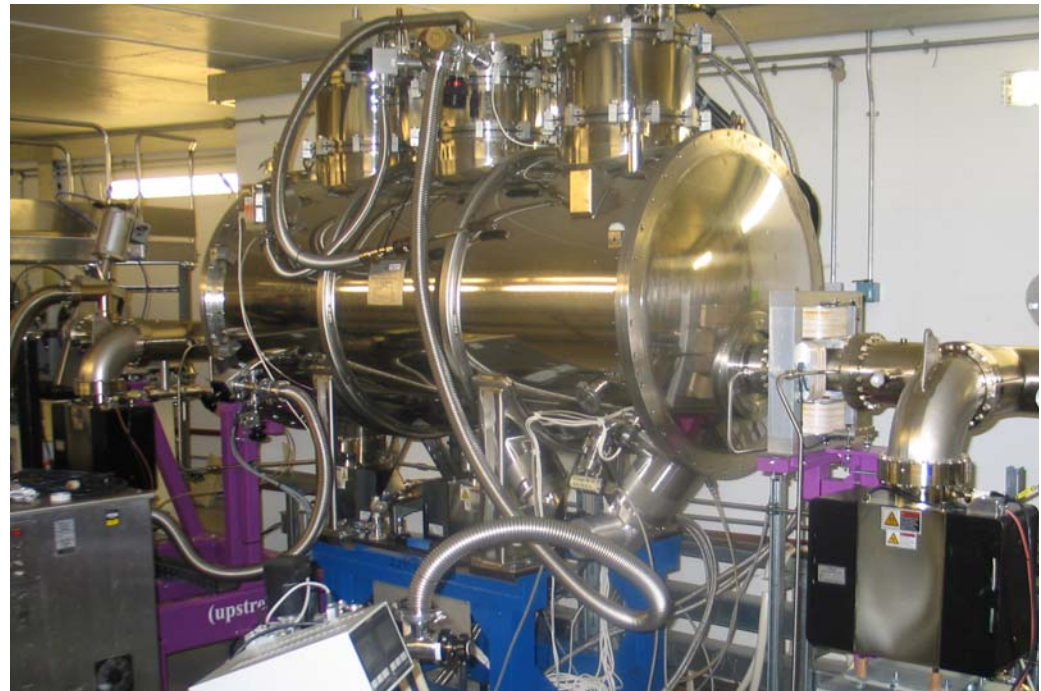
Diamond storage ring contains two superconducting wigglers (3.5T / 4.2T)

Both generate beta-beating of 10-15% in vertical plane

In process of generating feed forward tables for SR quadrupoles to correct optics

Investigated two methods:

- 1) Alpha-matching plus global tune correction
- 2) LOCO



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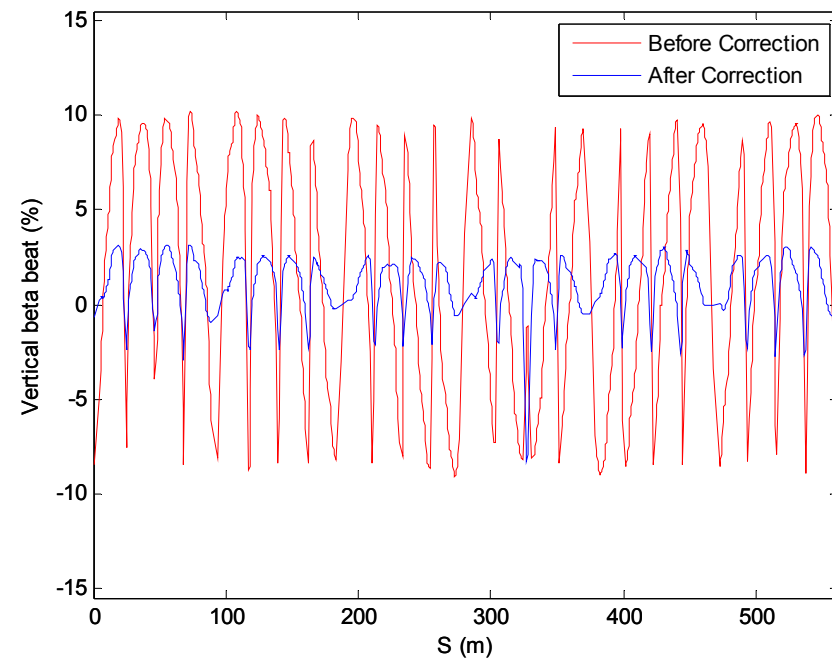
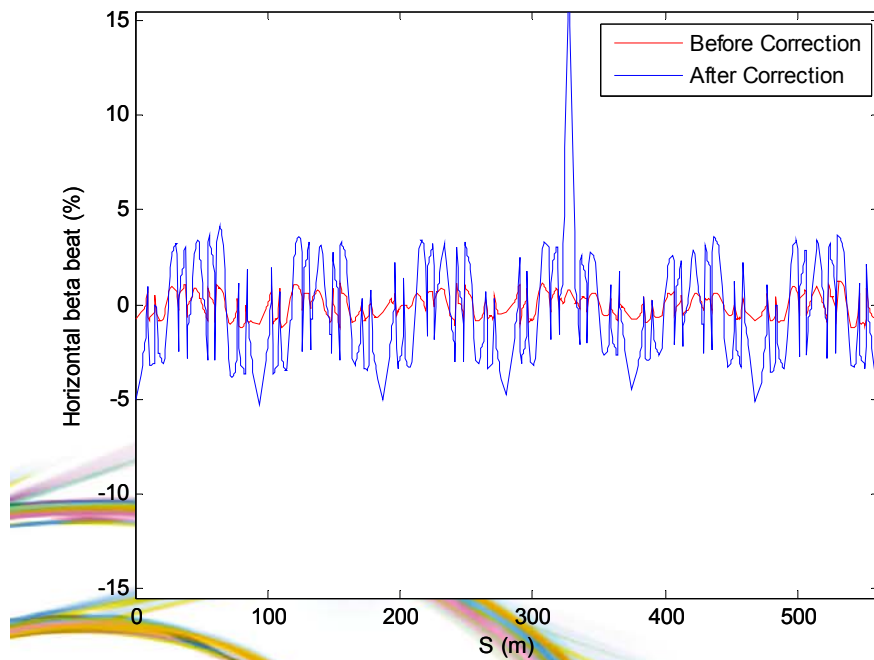


4) Wiggler Optics Correction

Correcting for I15 using alpha-matching plus global tune correction

I15 at 3.5T

Residual beta beat <5% in both planes



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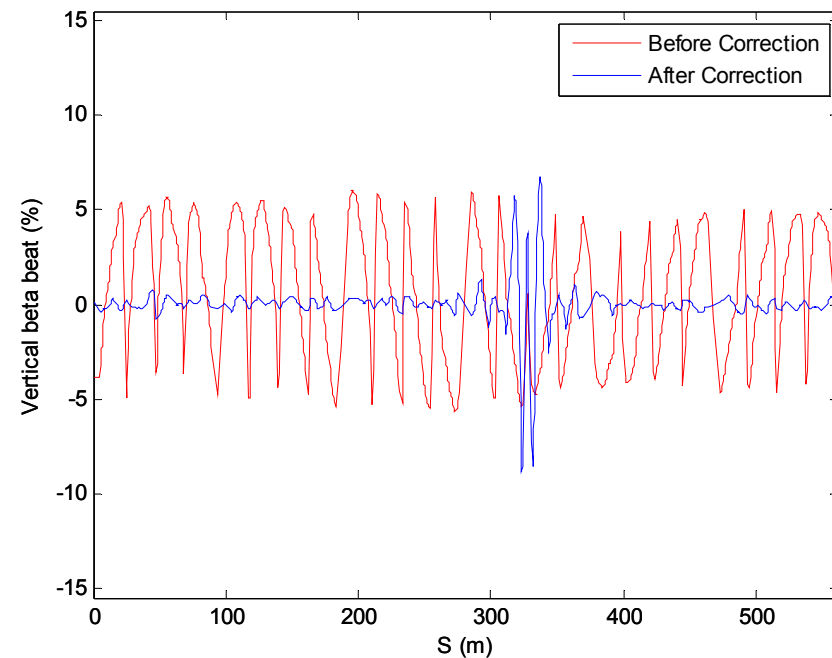
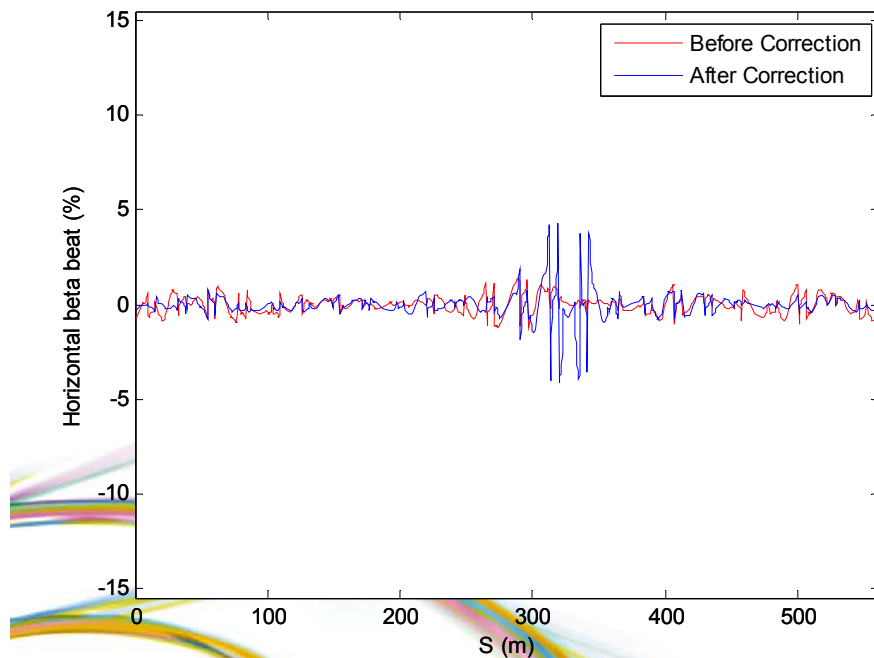


4) Wiggler Optics Correction

Correcting for I15 using LOCO

I15 at 2.5T

Residual beta beat <1% in both planes



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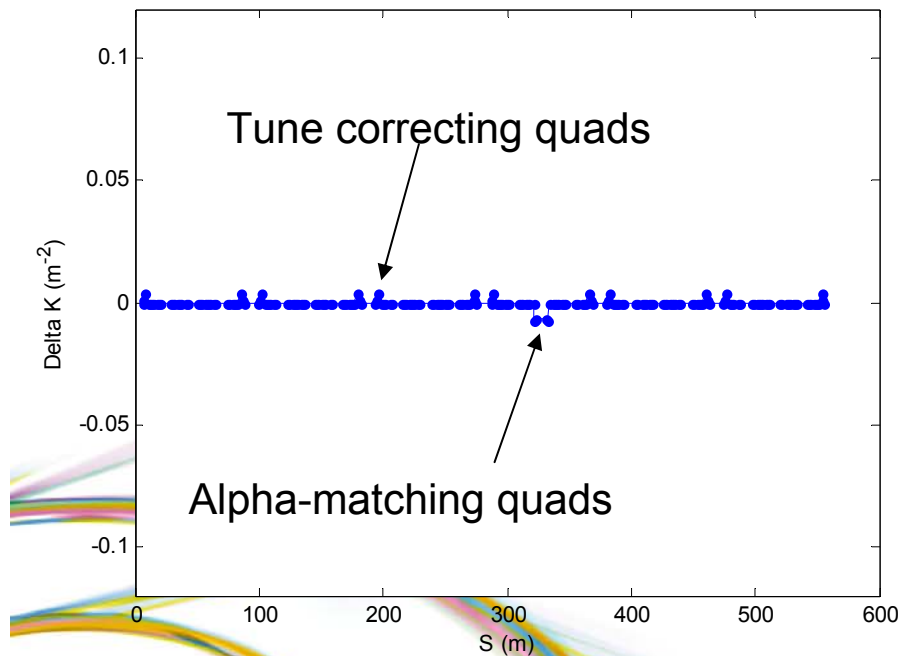
Courtesy B. Singh



4) Wiggler Optics Correction

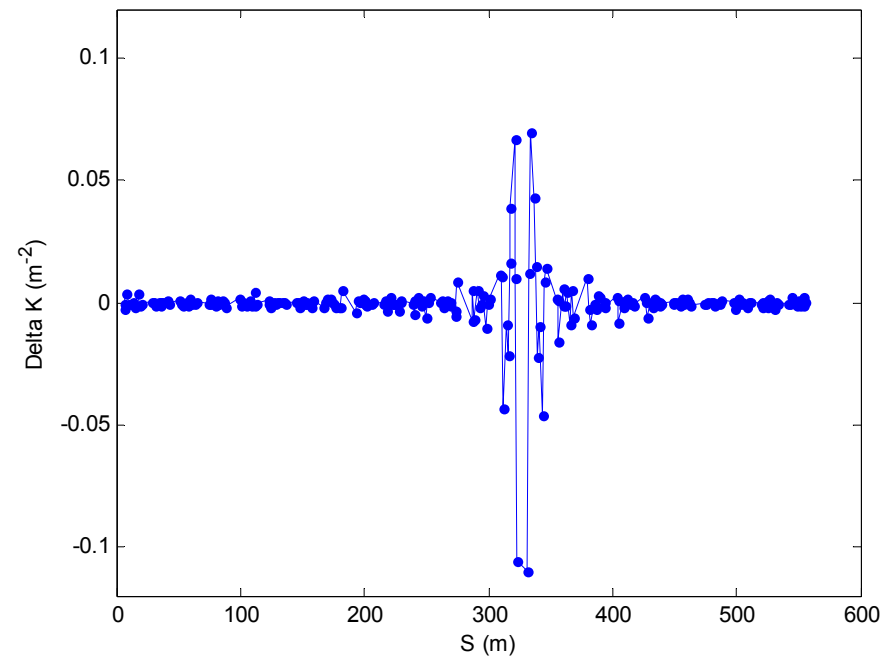
Alpha-matching:

- 28 Quadrupoles
- Max $\Delta K = -0.0071 \text{ m}^{-2}$



LOCO:

- 240 Quadrupoles
- Max $\Delta K = -0.11 \text{ m}^{-2}$



5) Summary

In-vacuum IDs

- Generally have minimal affect on lifetime and injection efficiency (3h reduction in lifetime for all IV at 5mm)
- Indications that I04 has strong skew octupole component. Reduces horizontal DA and lowers injection efficiency by ~10%

SC Wigglers

- Generate 10-15% beta beat, require quadrupole feedforward tables to correct
- No effect on injection (assuming tunes corrected to nominal)
- 5-10% change in lifetime

Thanks:

B. Singh, R. Fielder , R. Bartolini, C. Christou, E. Longhi

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