# **Light Sources Update**

I. Martin

JAI Advisory Board Meeting 7<sup>th</sup> April 2022





#### Talk Outline

Update on Diamond-II:

Project goals Recent developments Ongoing and future AP studies

Updates from JAI members:

Feasibility Studies of Cherenkov Diffraction Radiation BPMs (D. Harryman, A. Clapp) Provision for Timing Mode Users at Multi-bend Achromat Synchrotron Light Sources (S. Wilkes) Joint-Appointment PDRA between Oxford / Diamond

#### Conclusions





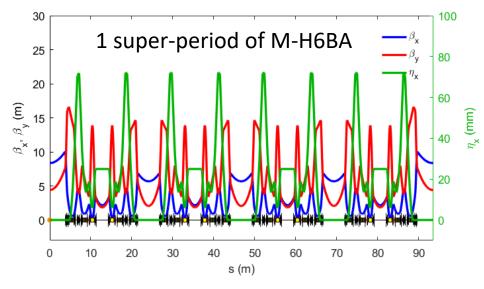


### Diamond-II: Design Goals

Objective #1: Optimise the science enabled at Diamond Objective #2: Maximise the impact it has for researchers both in universities and in industry

- New Modified Hybrid 6-Bend Achromat (M-H6BA) storage ring
  - Lower emittance (x~20) to increase brightness and coherence
  - Double number of straight sections to increase capacity
- Raise energy from 3 GeV to 3.5 GeV to increase flux and brightness above 10 keV
- Upgrade insertion devices, new flagship beamlines
- Improved data handling/computation, automation, ...

Science case and Conceptual Design Report published in 2019: <a href="https://www.diamond.ac.uk/Home/About/Vision/Diamond-II.html">https://www.diamond.ac.uk/Home/About/Vision/Diamond-II.html</a>



	Bare lattice	With IDs
Average $\epsilon_x^*$	163 pm.rad	120 pm.rad
Average $\sigma_{e}^{*}$	0.095 %	0.109 %
Average $\sigma_L^*$ (RMS)	49.1 ps	48.1ps
Total Lifetime <sup>*</sup>	7.0 ± 0.2	7.0 ± 0.3

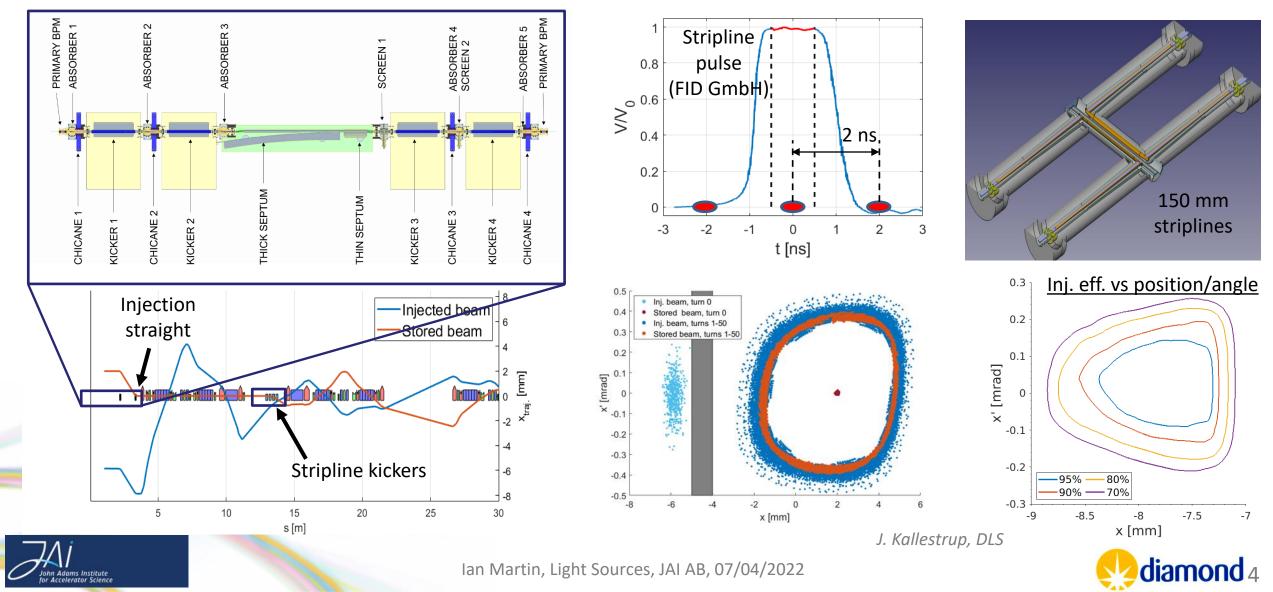
\*final parameters including effects of intra-beam scattering, wake-fields and harmonic cavity





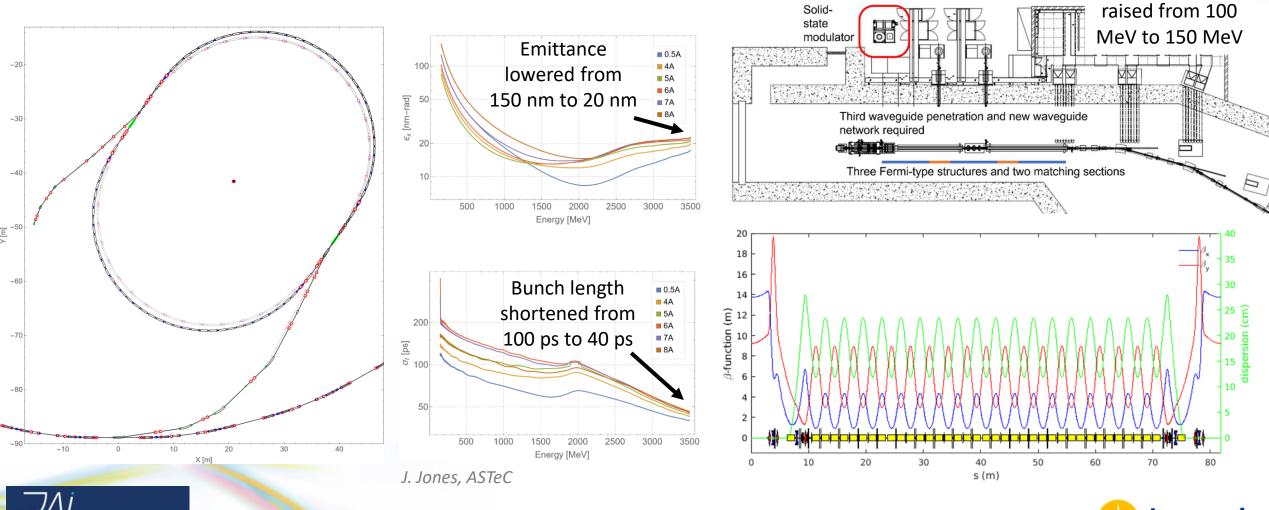
### **Diamond-II: Injection Scheme**

Diamond-II injection will use a single-bunch 'aperture-sharing' scheme utilising a combination of thick/thin septum magnets and fast stripline kickers to improve transparency of injection process



#### Diamond-II: Injector

- 1) Efficient injection into Diamond-II storage ring at higher energy requires a new linac, a new booster and reconfigured transfer lines
- 2) Aim to maximise charge/shot to reduce fill times and enable a variety injection schemes Linac energy



Ian Martin, Light Sources, JAI AB, 07/04/2022



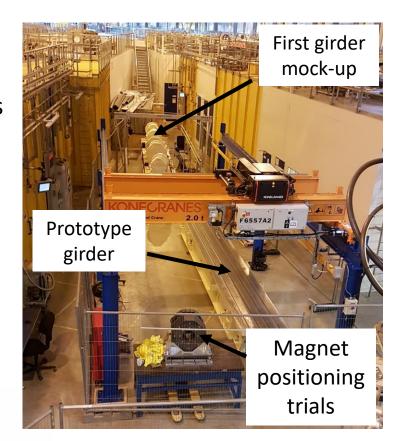
### **Diamond-II: Prototyping**

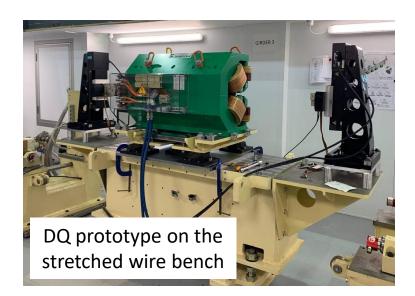
Many developments are either underway ...

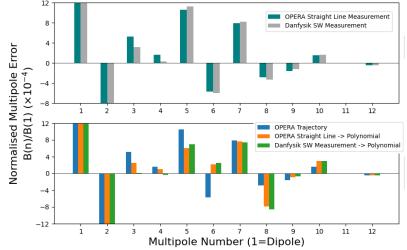
- Magnet alignment trials
- Girder electrical wiring
- Power supply controller
- Front-end/ID control rack upgrades
- New BPM electronics
- New fast-feedback architecture
- Girder motion system

... or planned:

- Permanent magnet dipoles
- Injection stripline(s) and pulser
- Multi-bunch feedback
- Ceramic kicker vessel
- Fast corrector & power supply
- Collimators







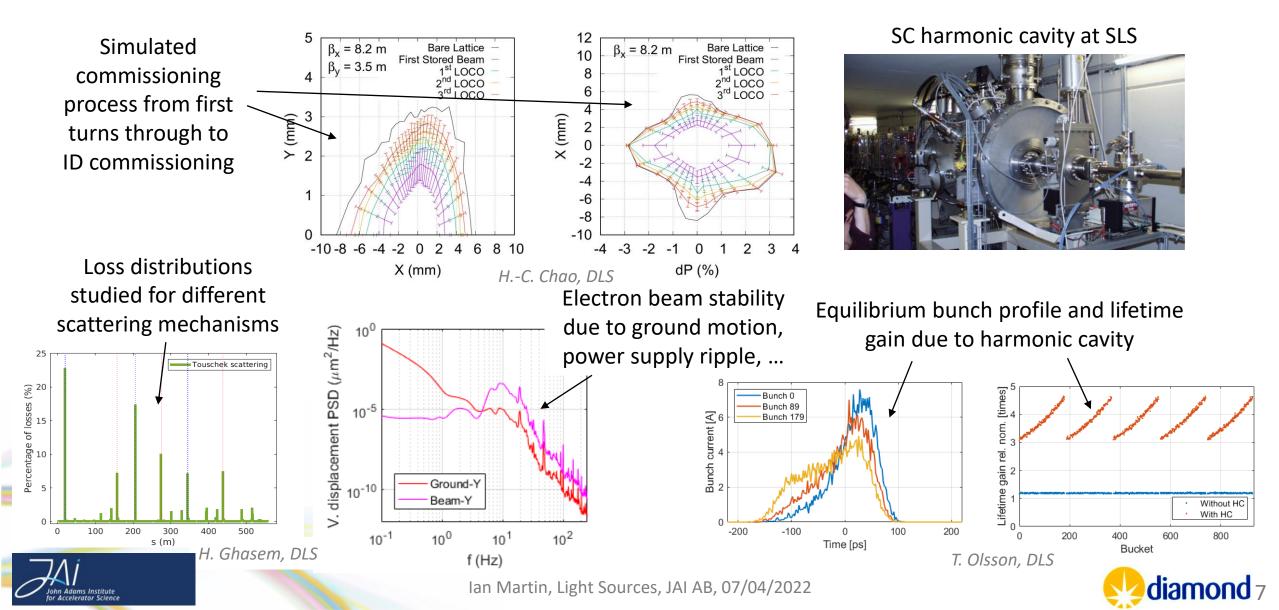
A. Shahveh, DLS



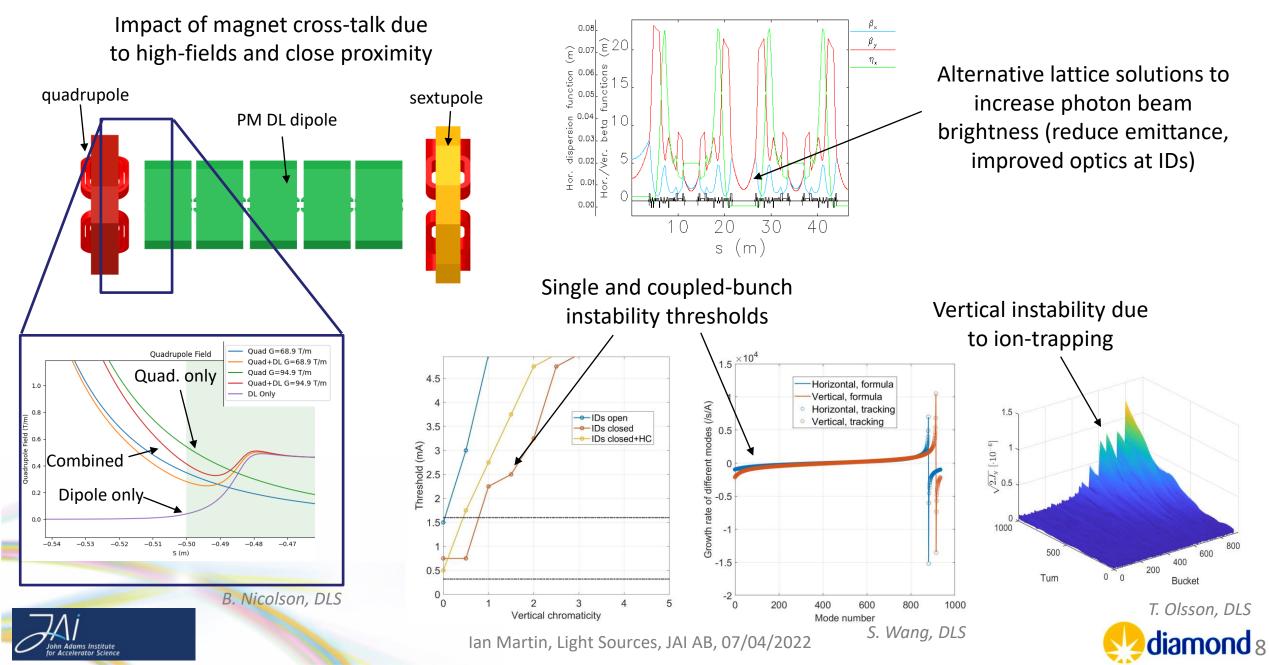


#### **Diamond-II: Ongoing and Future AP Activities**

Currently finalising the Technical Design Report. Draft reviewed by Machine Advisory Committee March 2022.



#### Diamond-II: Ongoing and Future AP Studies



#### Diamond-II: Timeline

Diamond funded as a Joint Venture between two sources (UK Govn./STFC 86% and Wellcome Trust 14%):

- Same funding structure planned for Diamond-II
- Full Business Case (FBC) to be reviewed by UKRI's Infrastructure Advisory Working Group (IAWG), Executive Committee (Exco) and BEIS Project and Investment Committee (PIC), June-August 2022
- Wellcome Trust have approved funding for D-II, subject to final approval from UK Government
- Funding decision expected November 2022

Nominal Timeline:

TDR published Start of shutdown End of booster commissioning End of storage ring commissioning User beam resumes May 2022 September 2026 July 2027 December 2027 March 2028



Ian Martin, Light Sources, JAI AB, 07/04/2022

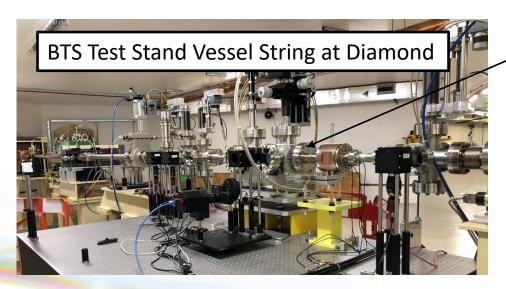


### PhD Students: Dan Harryman, Alec Clapp (started 2021)

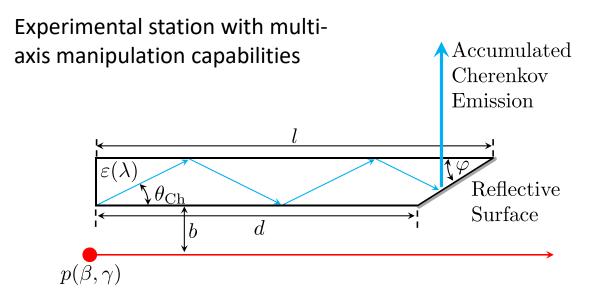
#### "Feasibility study on the use of incoherent Cherenkov Diffraction Radiation to develop a non-invasive BPM"

This work is part of a wider research group\* exploring the applications of ChDR for beam diagnostics in collaboration with CERN, Tomsk and Royal Holloway, Uni of London, with experimental setups at CERN, KEK and Diamond Light Source.

- > Cherenkov Diffraction Radiation (ChDR) occurs when a charged particle moves in the vicinity a medium.
- > The photon yield of ChDR is dependent upon the distance between the charged particle and the dielectric medium.
- Thus ChDR can be exploited for novel beam position monitors (BPM), where traditional rf pick-ups are challenging, (e.g. inside a bending magnet)



\*R. Kieffer et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 121, 054802 (2018)



#### Supervisors: P. Karataev and L. Bobb

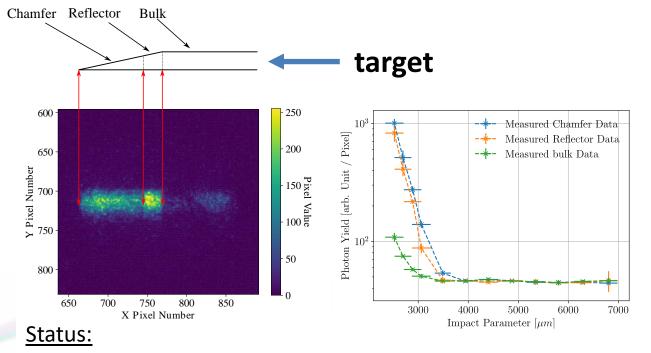


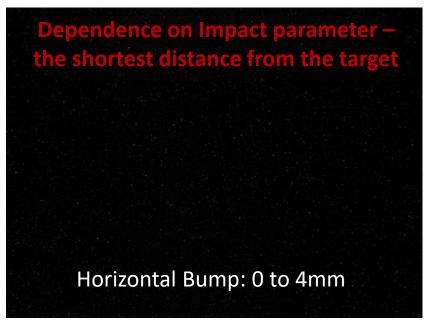
Ian Martin, Light Sources, JAI AB, 07/04/2022

## PhD Students: Dan Harryman, Alec Clapp (started 2021)

#### Experimental Observations (imaging of ChDR target):

- When imaging the ChDR radiator three distinct areas can be seen.
- Incoherent unfiltered emission can't be seen until impact parameters of 3.5mm or less are reached.
- Given the beam size at these areas there will be noise and contamination from direct Cherenkov radiation caused by direct beam and radiator collision





#### ≻New radiator is being developed taking into account experimental experience from CERN and Daresbury Laboratory

Experimental work is planned every shutdown



#### Supervisors: P. Karataev and L. Bobb



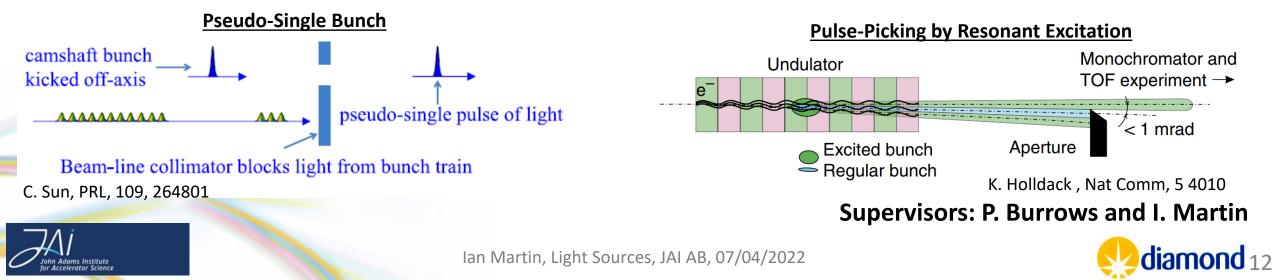
### D.Phil. Student: Seb Wilkes (Started 2021)

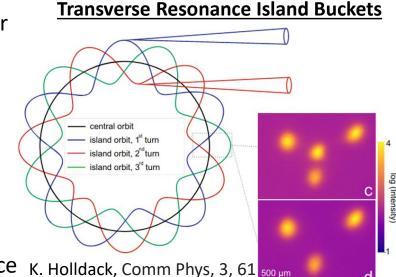
"Provision for Timing Mode Users at Multi-bend Achromat Synchrotron Light Sources"

An open question for Diamond-II is how best to **provide short, isolated x-ray pulses** for time-resolved studies

Many options to study:

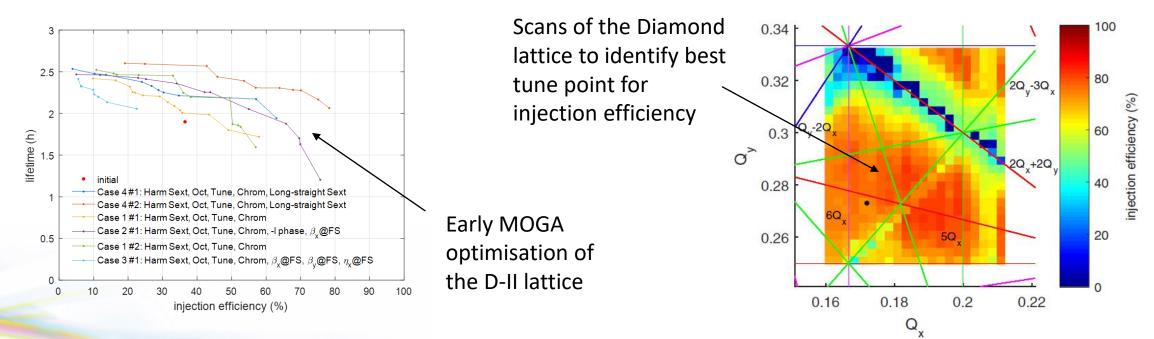
- 1) 'hybrid-mode' filling pattern with an isolated single bunch in a long gap
- 2) 'Pulse-Picking by Resonant Excitation' by increasing the vertical beam size of a single bunch by driving at the synchrotron sideband
- 3) 'Pseudo single bunch' by kicking a single bunch onto a different trajectory
- 4) 'Transverse Resonant Island Buckets' by shifting the tune point close to a resonance K. Holldack, Comm Phys, 3, 61 500 µm
- 5) Use of a higher-harmonic RF cavity to manipulate the longitudinal potential well





### Oxford / Diamond PDRA Joint Appointment

- Joint appointment for a PDRA created between Oxford University and Diamond Light Source (up to March 2025)
- Aim to conduct numerical optimisation of the Diamond-II lattice
  - > apply multi-objective optimisation algorithms to maximise lifetime and dynamic aperture for injection
  - systematic scans of tune-point and chromaticity
  - re-configure magnet families to investigate if better solutions exist
  - study baseline and high-brightness optics



• An offer has been accepted, start data beginning July 2022 (TBC)





#### Conclusions

JAI continues to be active in a number of areas of light source design and operation:

- Facility design
- Enhanced performance
- Special operating modes
- Photon / electron beam diagnostics

Providing training and expertise for next generation of accelerator physicists:

- Two new PhD Studentships started September 2021 (RHUL and Oxford)
- Joint Diamond / JAI PDRA to work on Diamond-II

Updates from previous students:

Niki Vitoratou: PDRA at CI on AWAKE (2020-2021)

Permanent position at Diamond working on visible light diagnostics (May 2021) Fellowship at institute in Chinese Academy of Science



Ji Li:

