

Diamond-II Magnets

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Diamond-II: challenges and novel solutions for upgrading
the national synchrotron light facility

Rutherford Appleton Laboratory

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Overview I

Storage ring:-

96 (4) Longitudinal Gradient Dipoles : Permanent Magnet *

48 Dipole Quadrupoles : Curved pole gradient dipoles : Trim coils *

96 (2) Anti-Bends : Offset quadrupoles to provide reverse bend : Trim Coils *

300 (5) Quadrupoles :

288 (3) Sextupoles : X & Y Correctors + Skew Quads

48 Octupoles :

12 Octupole Correctors : Different design X & Y Correctors

144 Fast Correctors: Low impedance window frame *

Also interested in the cross-talk effects particularly between dipoles and adjacent magnets.

* will talk about in more detail

(Number of Variants) There are also 1 off specially modified magnets.

Overview II

Injection Magnets

S R Kickers : Shorten & redesign to accommodate new vessels

S R Injection and Booster Extraction Septum : 2 Part

Short pulsed Thin septum *

Long Permanent Magnet Thick Septum *

Booster Injection Septum

Booster Kickers : In vac common design 1 injection 3 extraction.

SR Injection Chicane: Additional magnets of possibly one of the existing designs.

Booster

Simple Dipole BB

Combined function Dipole BD & BF *

Quadrupoles, Sextupoles, and Correctors.

DL (i)

4 Version 2 different strength profiles and mirror images.

DL2/3: 0.33-0.75 T

DL1/4: 0.33-0.83 T

The yoke designs are common with small difference between the middle and end modules.

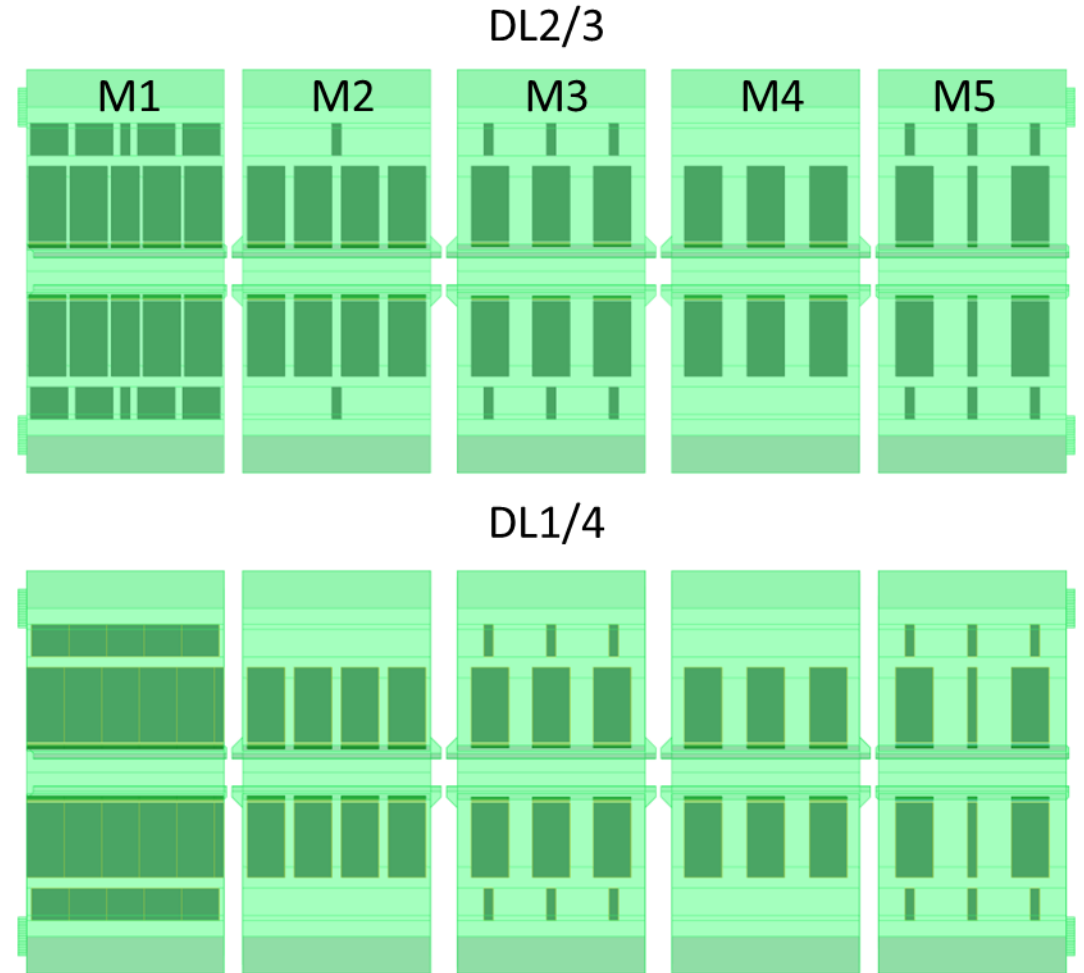
Iron yoke ~385 kg

Permanent magnet blocks

Sm₂Co₁₇ – using 2 sizes of block

~50 kg.

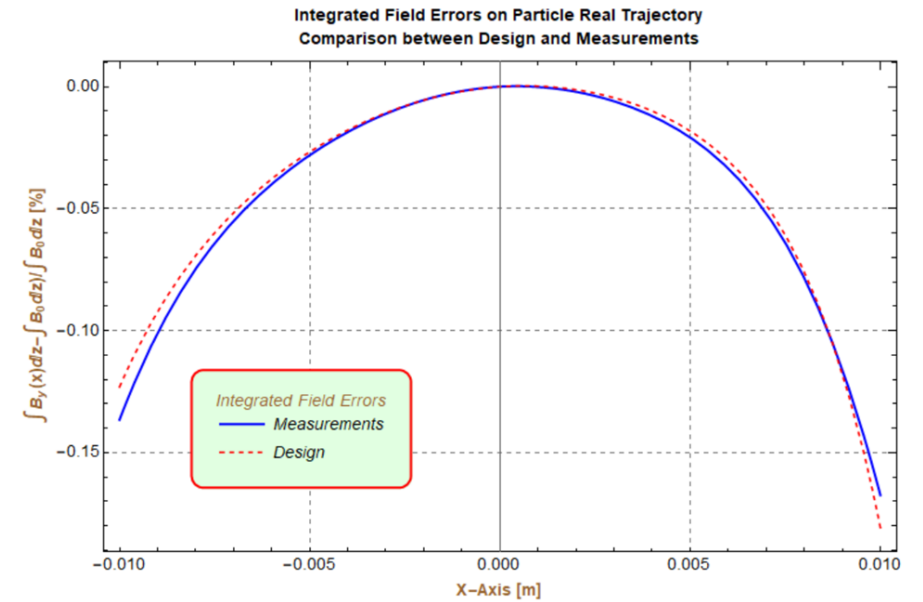
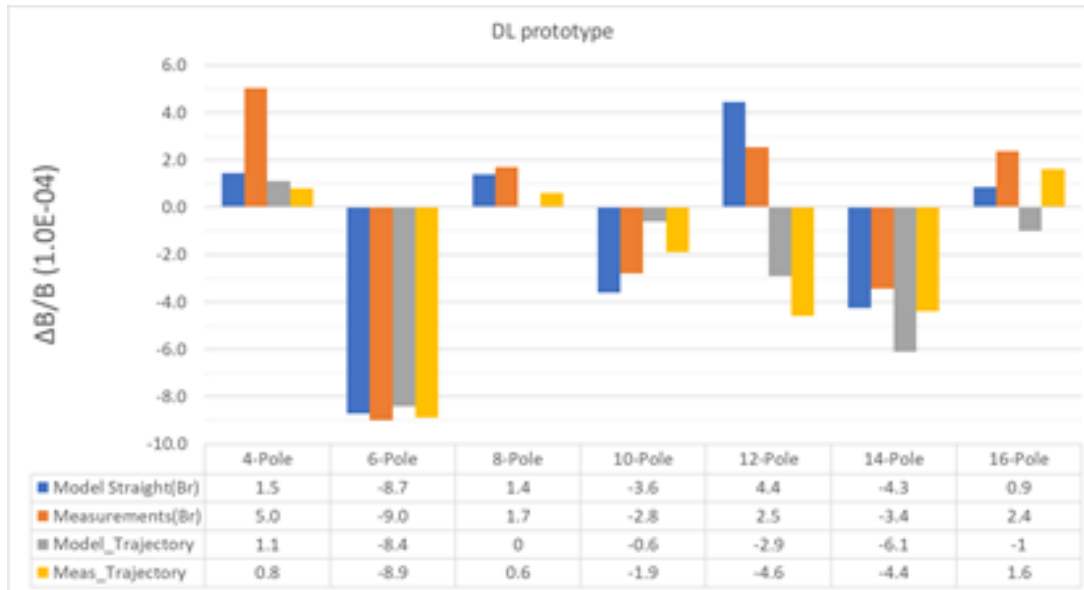
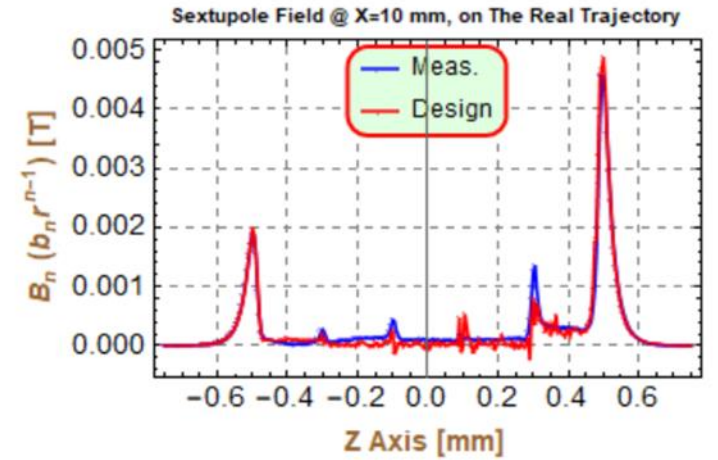
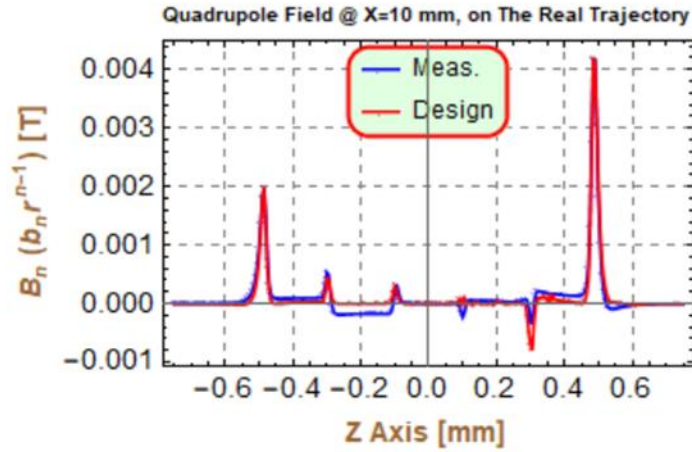
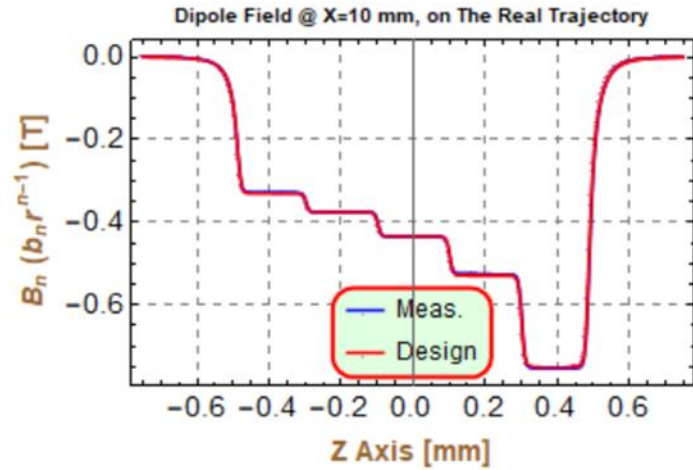
Prototype built and tested with some resulting design revisions.



DL (ii)



DL (iii)



DQ (i)

Combined Dipole Quadrupole with
Central Field 0.6951 T
Central Gradient -32.97 T/m
Over $\pm 5\text{mm}$ Horizontal Good field region.

Requirement for auxiliary pole to reach quality.

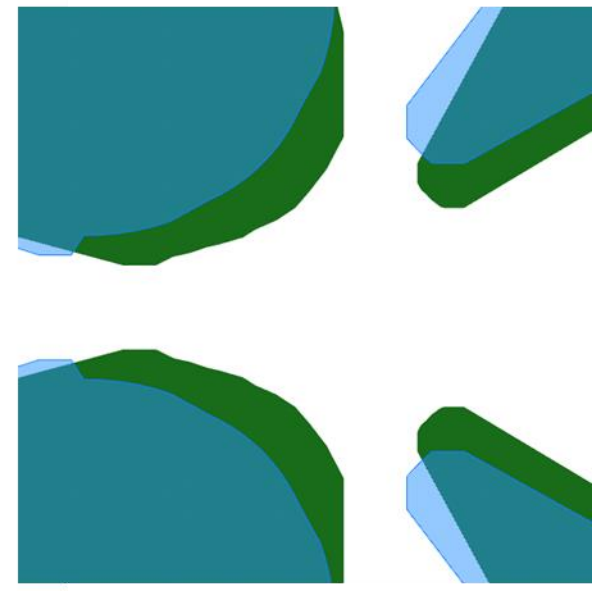
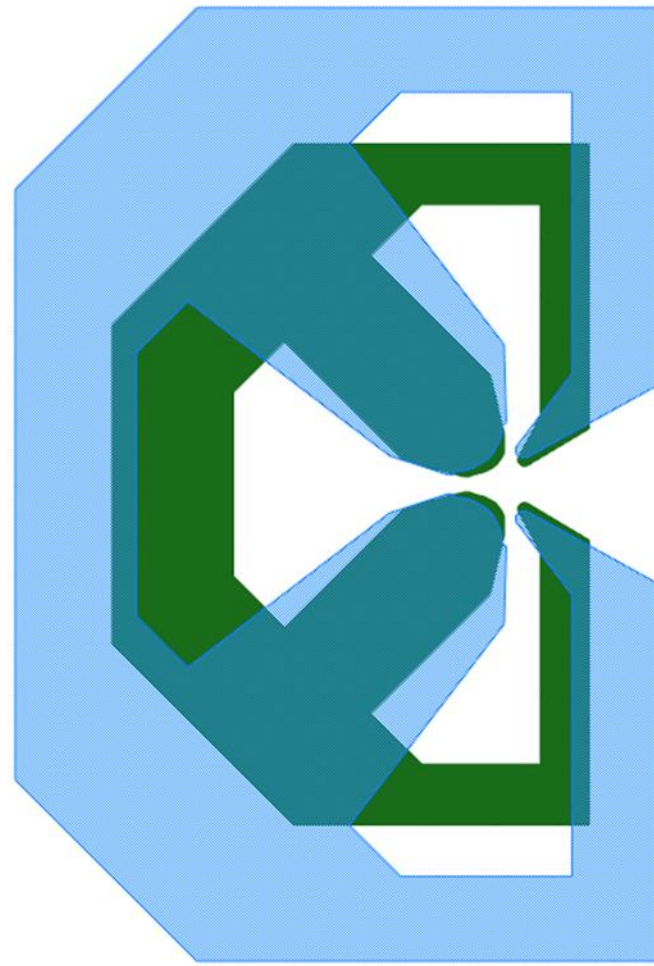
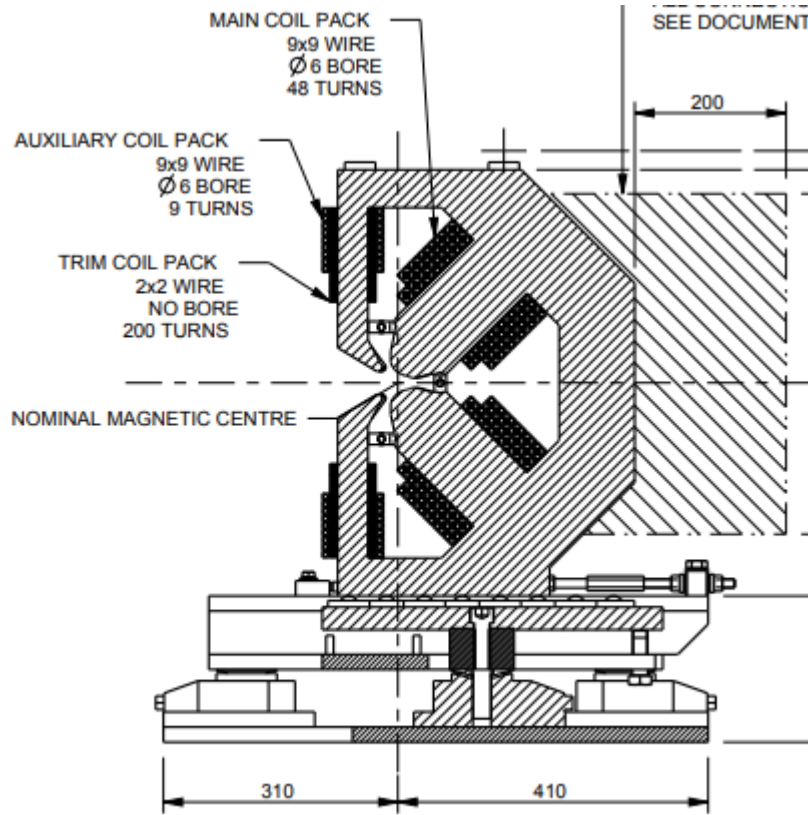
Practical build: Straight yoke with curved poles



Prototype built, tested and design revised as a result.

Largest magnets in Diamond II $\sim 1200\text{ Kg}$, special
 ~ 1.5 times larger...



DQ (ii)



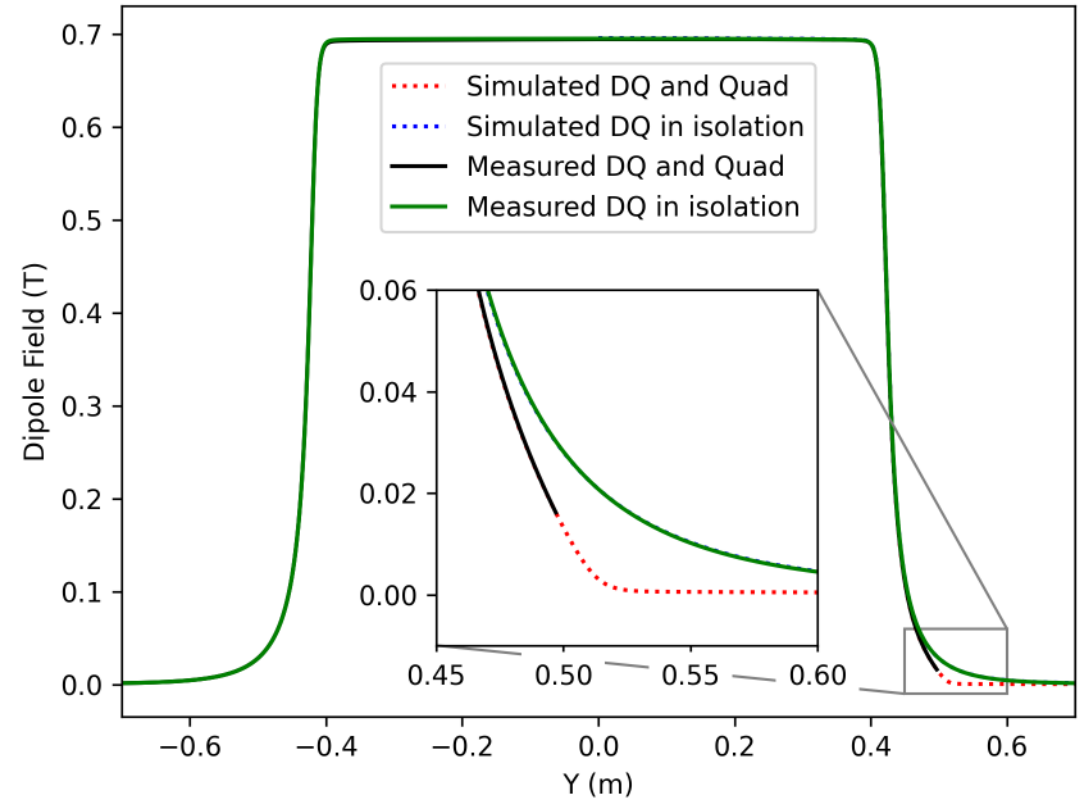
Special DQ 
Standard DQ 

DQ (iii) - Cross talk.

DQ will be in close proximity to quadrupoles so we need to investigate effects of cross talk.

Simulation.

Testing with prototype and spare Diamond DDBA Quad



AntiBend (i)

Also combined function but quadrupole with dipole component rather than other way around.
Dipole by Offsetting quad.

Field strengths 0.2037T

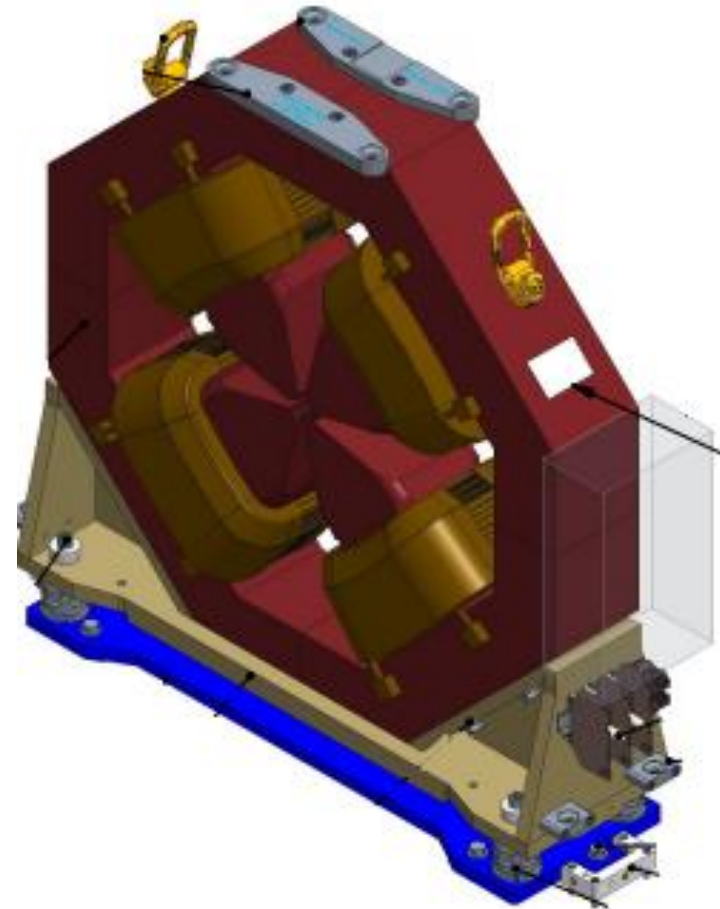
Gradients $>60\text{T/m}$ 17 mm radius
or $>80\text{T/m}$ 14.5 mm inscribed radius.

Offsets 2-4 mm and 3.4-7.8 mm

Tuning ranges $\pm 10\text{mT}$ independent of gradient.

Equivalent to $\pm 125\mu\text{m}$.

Trim Power supply capable of double this but field quality affected.



Antibend (ii)

Info on A turn balance...

Main Coils 52 Turns < 180 A.

Wired as Quadrupole.

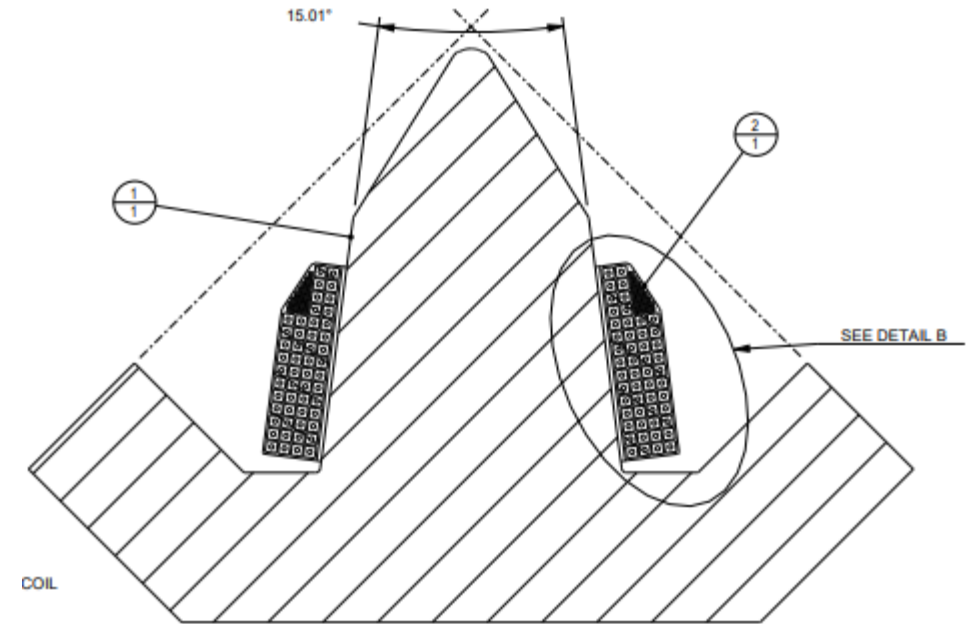
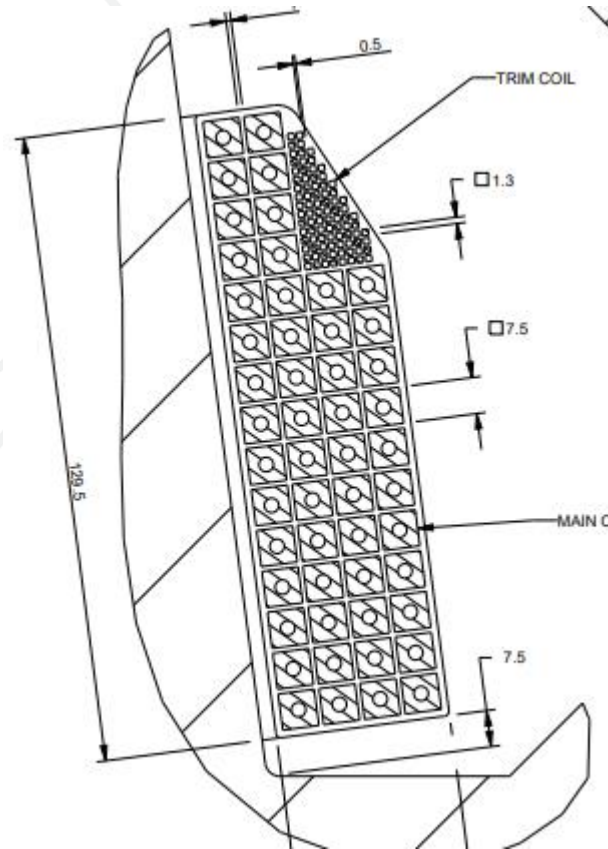
Max 80 T/m

Trim Coils 77 Turns < ± 4 A

Wired as Dipole.

Gives ± 10 mT

Cooled by contact with main water-cooled coils.



Fast Correctors

Part of integrated Orbit feedback system in Lorraine's talk coming up

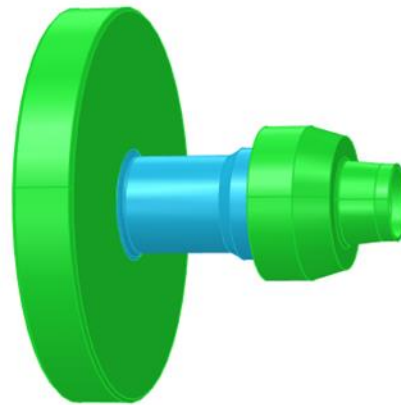
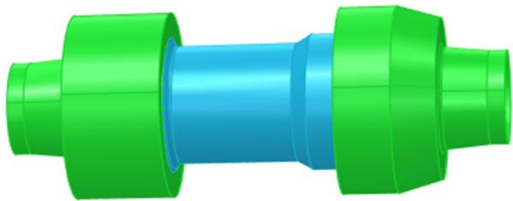
Lower frequency controlled with correctors on Sext / Oct

Leaves Low field but high frequency requirements

Simple low inductance design.

Prototyping: Off the shelf Ferrites + 3d print structure + manufactured coils.

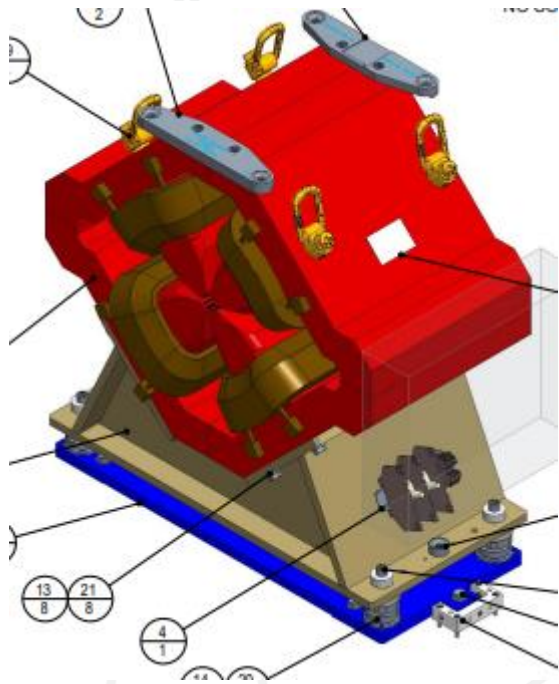
Prototype ready for power supply testing



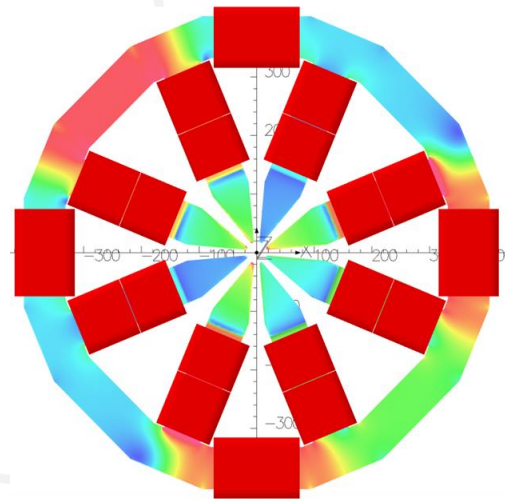
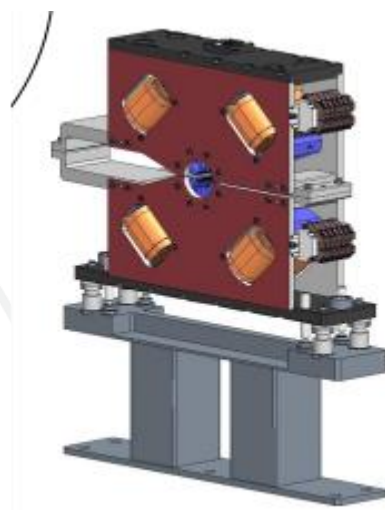
Mock up Vessels to be made to test Attenuation and Phase lag



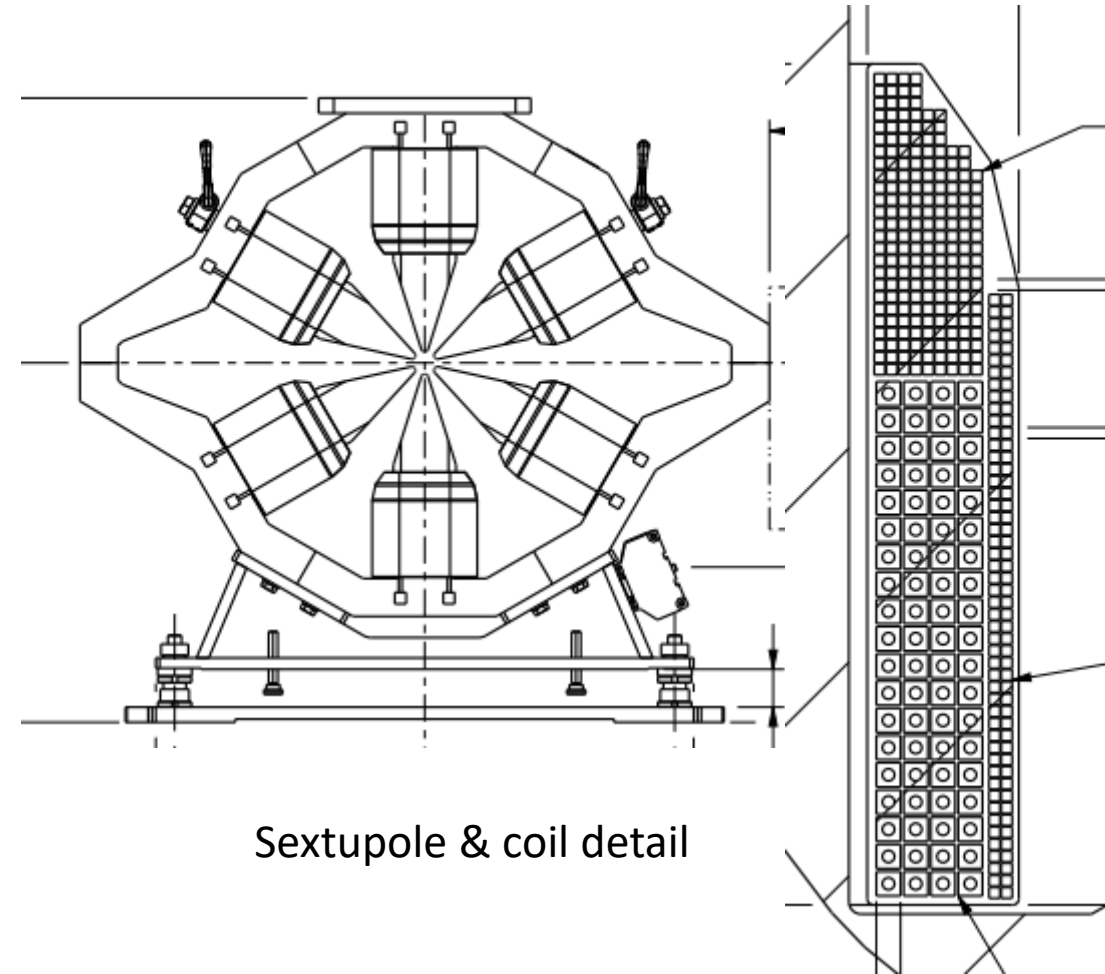
Other Storage ring magnets



Quadrupole



Octupole & Octupole corrector



Sextupole & coil detail

Septum

Aim to make Septum for booster extraction and storage ring injection the same.

Each, 2 Part design:

Pulsed Thin Septum

In Vacuum

400mm long

1 mm separation

0.6 T Field

10 μ S full sine pulse \sim 4kA. < 10kV

Permanent magnet 'Thick' Septum

Out of Vacuum.

\sim 1.6 m long

8.5 mm minimum separation

modules at 0.6 T, 1.0 T and 1.5 T (6/7 total 4/5 1.5 T ?) \sim 200 mm each.

Remotely controlled tuning to be decided.

Thick Septum

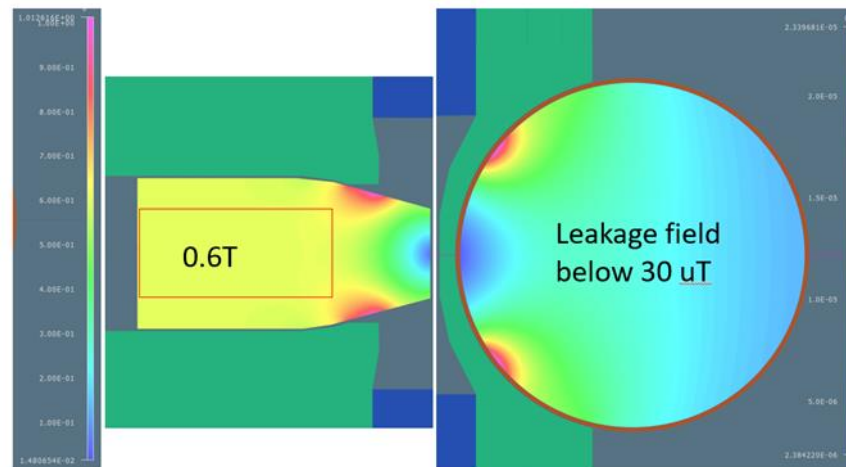
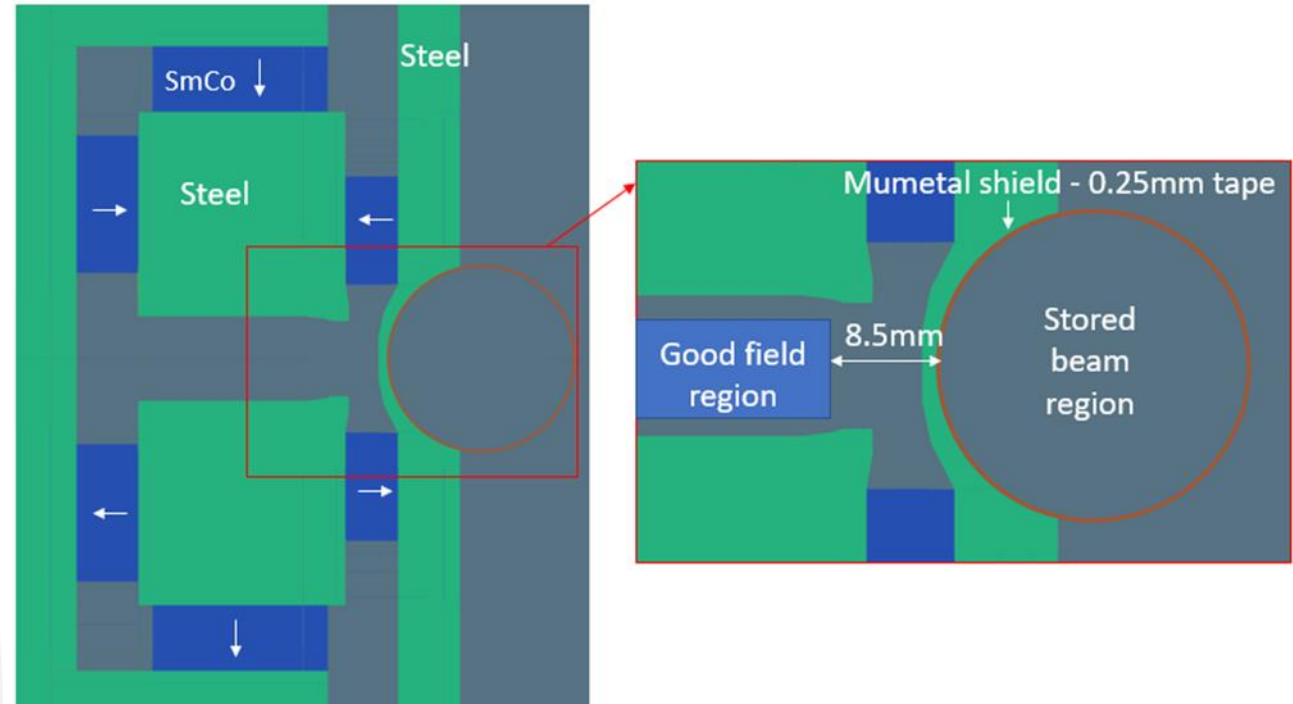
PM septum reduces shot-to-shot jitter for injected beam position and angle, and stored beam disturbance.

Different strength modules to optimise shielding close to the stored beam (0.6T end module, up to 1.5T further away from the beam)

Fully PM Booster extraction septum not practical due to minimum thickness that can be reached.

Assembly around vacuum vessel still to be designed.

Still Investigating into possible field tuning mechanisms – electromagnet vs mechanical shunts



Field uniformity and leakage in the end module (two different scales)

Thin Septum

The whole assembly will be in vacuum

Probably iron powder cores, nano crystalline material investigated.

Dimensions specified to keep pulse voltage $<10\text{kV}$

Copper plate – primary shield.

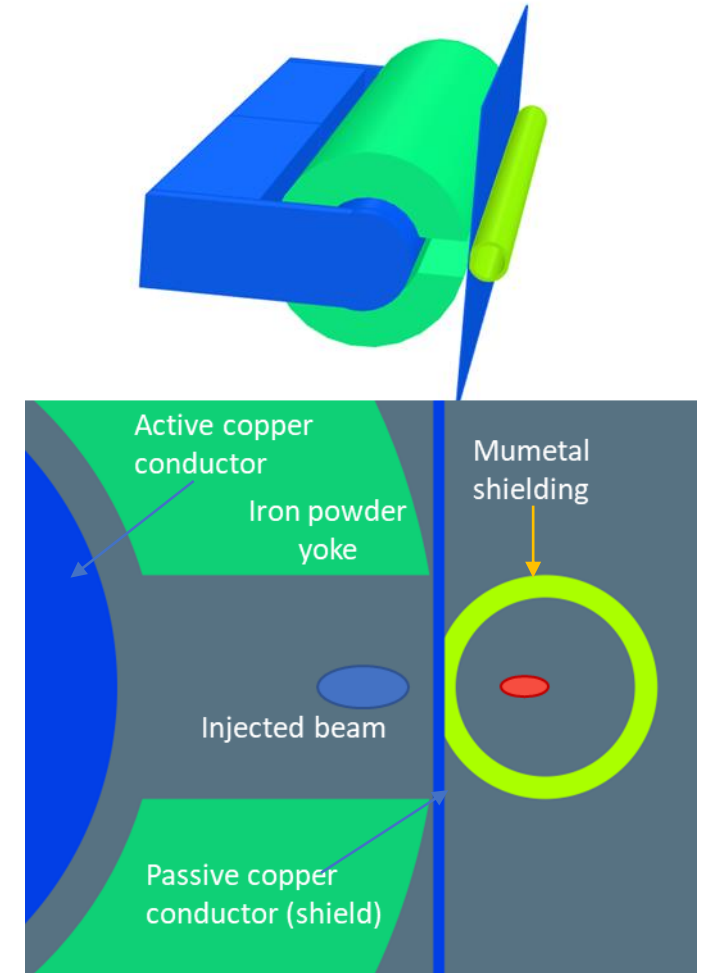
Shielding of circulating channel, Mu metal tube?

Outstanding Questions.

End treatment for joining channels?

Feed Throughs?

Prototyping.



Booster

Also complete new booster, all cycling at 5 Hz for 0.1-3.5 GeV ramp.

Consisting

Number	Magnet	Peak Field T	Gradient T/m		Peak Current A
38	Defocussing Dipole	-0.987	-8.24	-44	900
36	Focussing Dipoles	-0.423	11.2	-36	590
4	Normal Dipole	-0.954	0	0	510
20	Quadrupoles	-	30	-	250
44	Sextupoles	-	-	300	11
96	Correctors H & V	±0.1	-	-	5.5

Summary

~1300 Magnets to deliver.

~100 Assemble on Site.

~900 Measure and fiducialise on site.

8 Contracts for numbers of Magnets.

2 For Parts.

Another 6 or so orders for 1-4 magnets each.

Challenges with all of them.

Measurements aided by Stretch wire magnetic field system, mounted on CMM, integration in progress. Will also be able to use Hall probe. On CMM carriage.

