



Operations Directorate Issues

- Extended Straight Section*
- Higher Current Issues*

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TWG

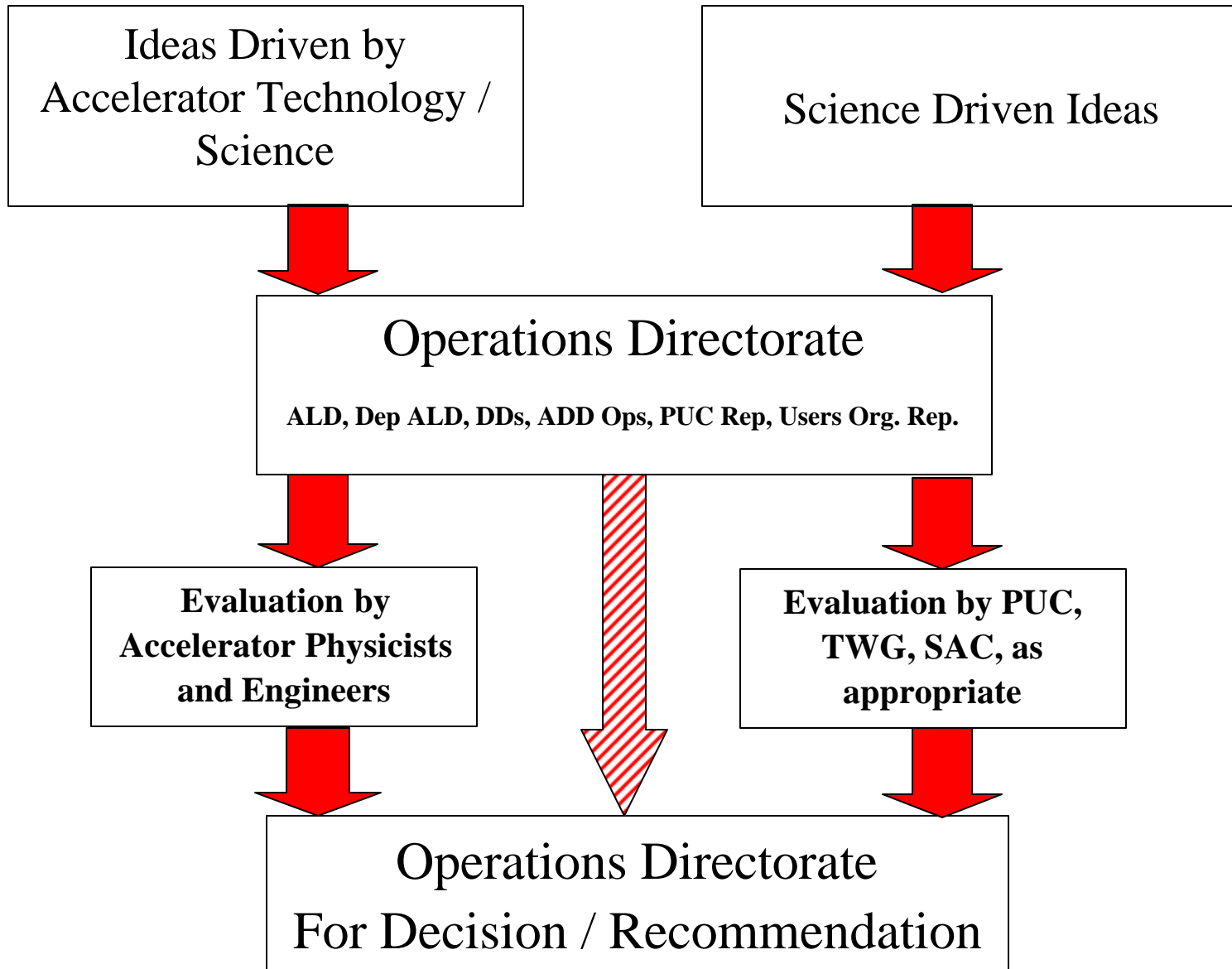
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Argonne National Laboratory



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Enhancements Discussed

- **Extended Straight**
- **Pathway to higher current**
- **“Quiet” Injection**
- **Special Operating Modes**



Extended Straight Section Considerations

- **Imposed Constraints**
 - Inboard shift cannot exceed 70 mm.
 - Dipole Field cannot exceed 1.3 T (presently .6 T)
 - Superconducting Undulator should not be located at the limiting vertical aperture in accelerator
 - Accelerator performance not negatively impacted
 - Attempt to achieve requested length

Two Cases Analyzed

- **Case 1:** The upstream and downstream quadrupole triplet would become a doublet. The insertion length would be 8.5 m (an extension of 2.9 m).
- **Case 4:** The upstream and downstream quadrupole triplet would become a doublet and the upstream BM dipole and the downstream AM dipole would be shortened. The insertion length would be 11.9 m (an extension of 6.3 m)

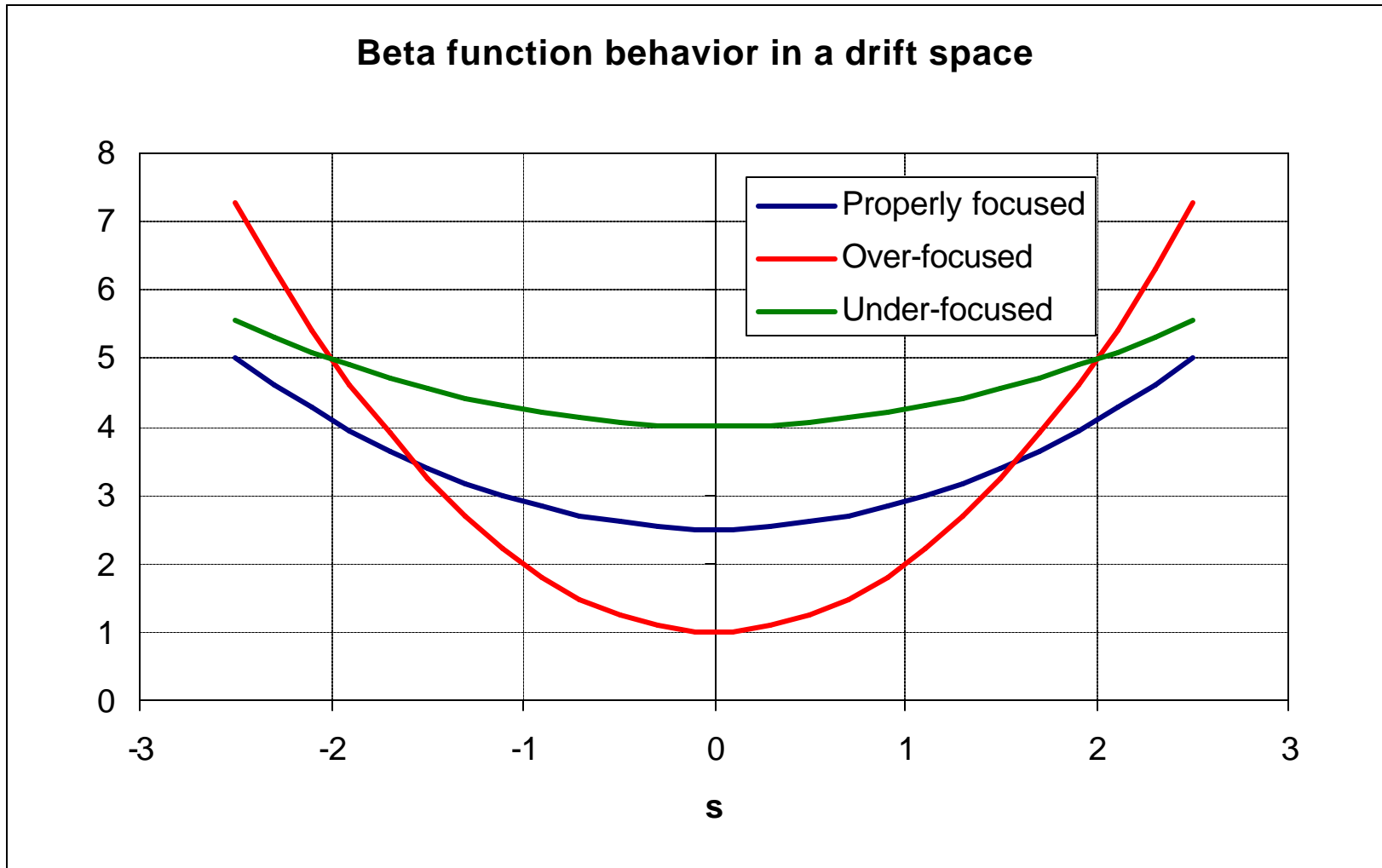


Accelerator Performance Prediction

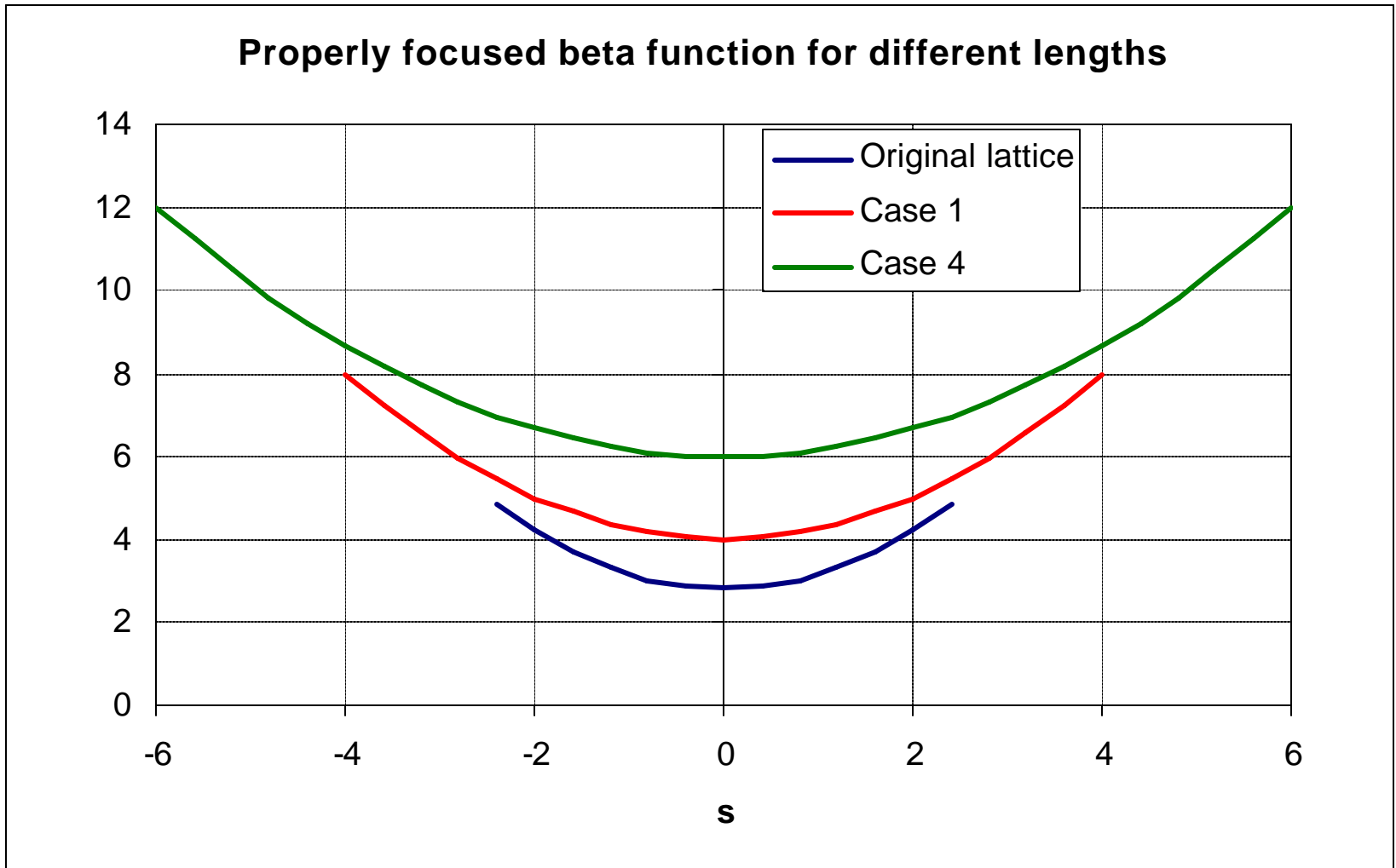
	<i>Performance in SR</i>	<i>Numerical simulation</i>
Ideal Lattice	Not available	Better than reference
Present (Reference) lattice (Ideal with errors included) (5.59 m)	Reference measurements of lifetime and efficiency	Reference momentum and dynamic apertures obtained
Case 1: Doublet with lattice errors (8.518 m)	As good as reference	Lifetime reduced by ~40% Aperture reduced slightly
Case 4: Short dipole and doublet with lattice errors (11.9 m)	<i>Measurement is not available</i>	Similar results to case 1.



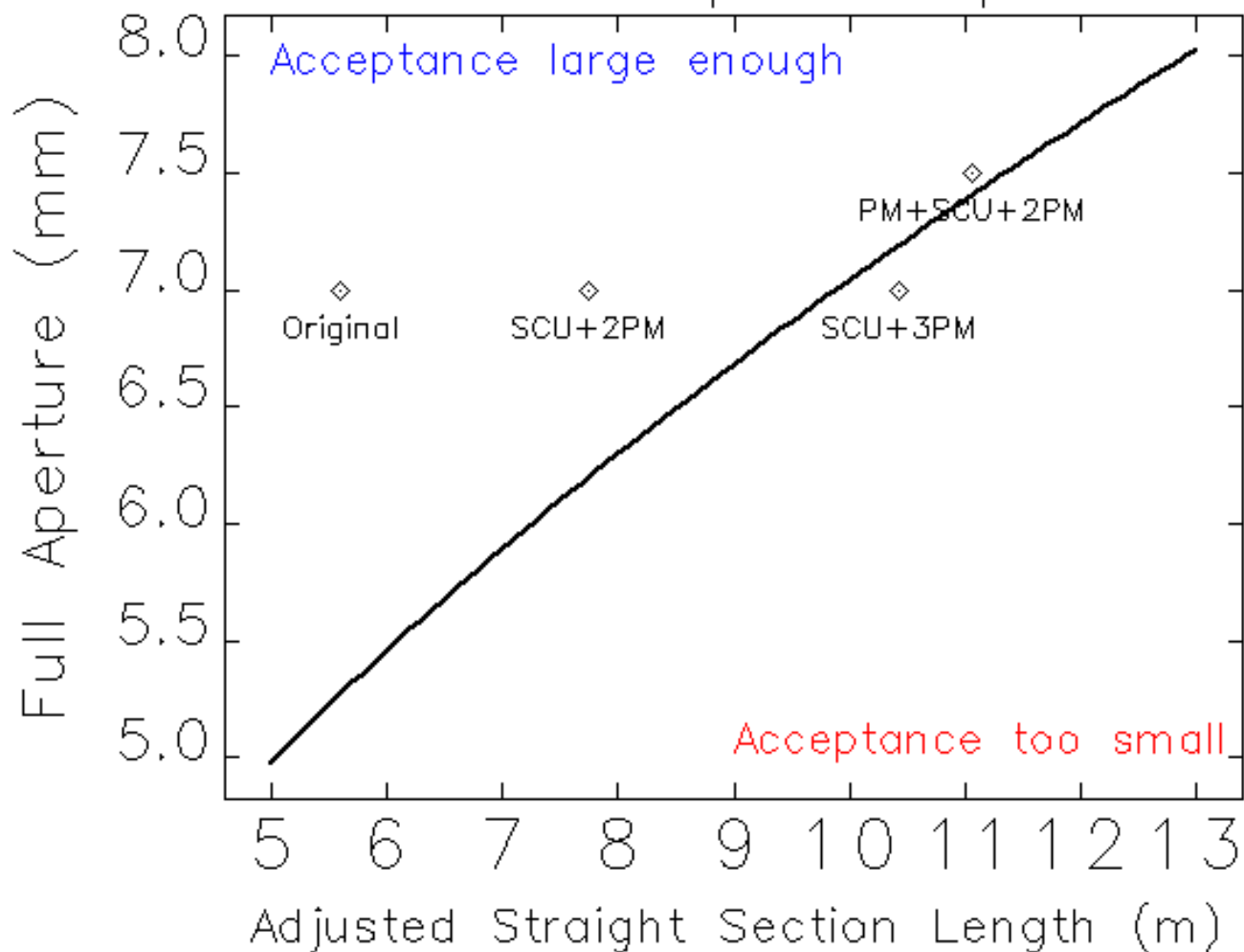
There is a unique solution for minimum beamsize in a symmetric lattice



The minimum beam size occurs when entrance beta is equal to the drift space length



Minimum Required Aperture



Cost Analysis for Extended Straight Cases

Costs for Case 1: 8.6 meter insertion length	
Chamber extrusion for S5 and S1	\$65,000
Chamber welding, assembly	\$30,000
S5 and S1 girders	\$10,000
Pedestals, jacks, supports, stands	\$20,000
Engineering and design	\$100,000
Assembly and installation	\$20,000
ID chamber	\$188,000
Total case 1	\$433,000

Costs for Case 4: 11.9 meter insertion length	
Chamber extrusions	\$165,000
Chamber welding and assembly	\$75,000
Dipole magnets	\$380,000
Girders	\$40,000
Pedestals, jacks, supports, stands	\$22,000
Absorbers	\$100,000
Bellows	\$84,000
Engineering and design	\$410,000
Assembly and installation	\$40,000
ID chamber	\$188,000
Total Case 4	\$1,504,000

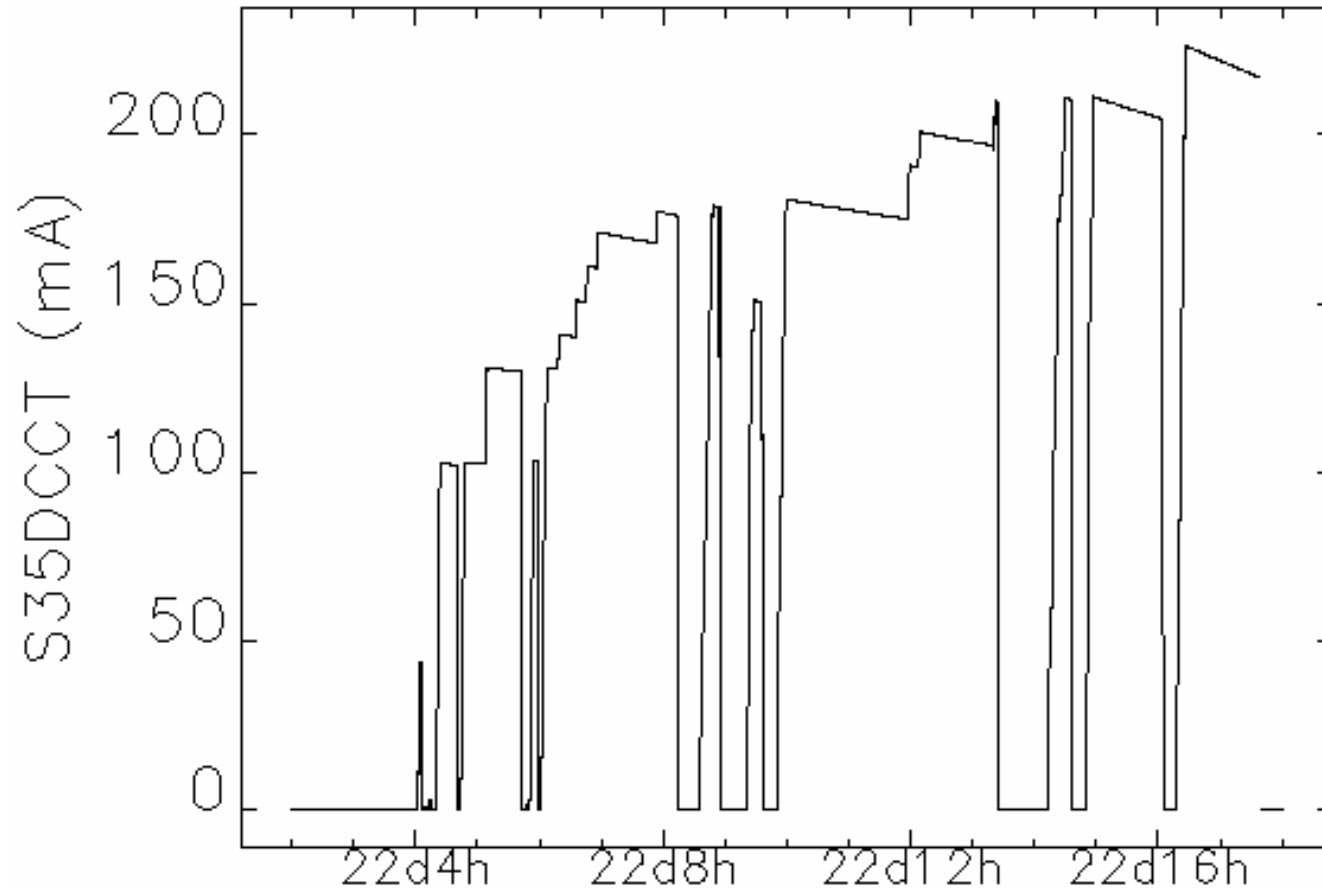
Physics Issues Still Under Consideration

- **What is the impact of multiple installations? (incremental emittance growth with each: Case 1- .007nm ; Case 4 - .08nm)**
- **Can two implementations be put on adjacent straights? (probably not)**
- **What is the impact on plans for future reduction in emittance? (not known, work underway)**



Accelerator High Current Study

Peak 226.2mA Grand 3356.9A-h >1mA 69% Deliv: 0%



Data from 12/22/2003@2 to 12/22/2003@18