

# The Development of Accelerator-Based Light Source in Taiwan

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Workshop on Future Light Sources

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#### Schematic Layout and Timeline of TLS



•Commission on Apr. open to users on Oct. '93

•1.3 to 1.5 GeV ramping in operation in '96

•240 mA operation beam current in '96

•Upgrade booster from 1.3 GeV to 1.5 GeV full

•Separated injection and user operation lattice

•Merge injection and user lattice at '03

### Facility Development



8

54

- Light Source:  $1.3 \rightarrow 1.5 \text{ GeV}$
- Insertion Device:  $0 \rightarrow$
- Beamline:  $3 \rightarrow 27$
- End Station:  $3 \rightarrow$



Taiwan Contract Beamlines at SPring-8

#### Statistics of Users' Experiments



#### **SCI** Publications Based on TLS Experiments





#### Applications of Superconducting Technology in Synchrotron Light Sources

Satellite Workshop of <u>SRI2006</u> Hsinchu, Taiwan, <u>NSRRC</u> June 5 - 6, 2006

The satellite workshop will focus on the applications of the superconducting radio frequency modules and superconducting magnets used at new generation light sources.



#### Scheduled and delivered user beam time



# Statistics of TLS annual operation and availability



#### Top up injection





 Signal Name
 Max
 Min
 Dif
 Avg
 Sum

 g\$1.1 (u\$vh)
 0.310
 0.001
 0.309
 0.106
 2663.937
 g\$4.4 (u\$vh)
 0.080
 0.001
 0.079
 0.024
 598.205

 g\$2.2 (u\$vh)
 0.240
 0.001
 0.239
 0.060
 1513.569
 g\$5.5 (u\$vh)
 0.200
 0.010
 0.199
 0.092
 2319.251

 g\$3.3 (u\$vh)
 0.669
 0.214
 5384.123
 g\$5.6 (u\$vh)
 0.150
 0.011
 0.149
 0.042
 1057.107





# **Top-up Injection**



Top-up mode injection has no negative effect on the data quality.

# **SRF** Module for TLS Application



Modifications have been done for NSRRC's SRF modules

- Magnetic shielding
   (vacuum vessel 304L
   →316L, μ→ cryoperm)
- Pumping speed
- Increase the thickness
   of coupling waveguide
  - Superinuslation
  - Radiation mask
  - Surface of double elbow (groove  $\rightarrow$ sandblasted)
  - Cooling channel of HEX and double elbow
  - •Production process of Ferrite tiles

#### Continuous Improvements of RF Reliability



#### **Superconducting Insertion Devices**



Superconducting Wavelength Shifter (6 T, SWLS)



Superconducting Wiggler (3.2T, SW6)

#### **IASW Construction Project**

- Three in-achromat superconducting wigglers (IASW) to be installed in 2005 ~ 2006 to produce intense X-rays for advanced biology and materials research.
- Photon flux at 20 keV will be 10 times higher than W20 and comparable to SPring-8's bending magnet at 5 ~ 20 keV.

#### **IASW Construction Project**



- (a) vacuum chamber for straight section
- (b) girder
- (c) vacuum chamber for arc section



**IASW under construction** 



Time(hour)







Beam parameter adjusted due to incorrect orbit.















Time(hour)



#### Time(hour)

#### Beam Current(mA) Life Time(min)

Available(Working day) use ratio:99.02%	
Tue 8:24(99.95%)	Sat 0:24(100.00%)
Wed 8:24(93.37%)	Sun 0:24(100.00%)
Thu 8:24(99.79%)	Mon 0:8(100.00%)
Fri 0:24(100.00%)	



#### **Basic Parameters of TPS**

Electron Energy	3 ~ 3.3 GeV
Current	400 mA at 3 GeV or 300 mA at 3.3 GeV (Top-up injection)
SR Circumference	518.4 m (h = $864 = 2^5 \cdot 3^3$ , dia. = 165.0 m)
BR Circumference	499.2 m (h = 832 = 2 <sup>6</sup> ·13, dia. = 158.9 m)
Lattice	24-cell DBA
Straight-section	11.72 m x 6 ( $\sigma_v = 12.7 \ \mu m$ , $\sigma_h = 172.3 \ \mu m$ ) 7 m x 18 ( $\sigma_v = 4.5 \ \mu m$ , $\sigma_h = 126.5 \ \mu m$ )
Bending-section	12
Emittance	1.7 nm-rad at 3 GeV (Distributed dispersion)
Coupling	1 %
RF Frequency	500 MHz
RF Max. Voltage	6.4 MV (4 SRF cavities)
RF Max. Power	720 kW (4 SRF cavities)
Site	NSRRC in Hsinchu Science Park, Taiwan
Building	223 m OD (700 m circumference) 139 m ID (437 m circumference)



#### **RF Straight Section and Liquid Helium Supply System**





One of the Brightest Synchrotron X-ray Sources in the World

## **TPS Site Plan**



#### IASW project





IASW tune shift vs. B-field



B (Telsa)

### Layout of Cryogenic System





