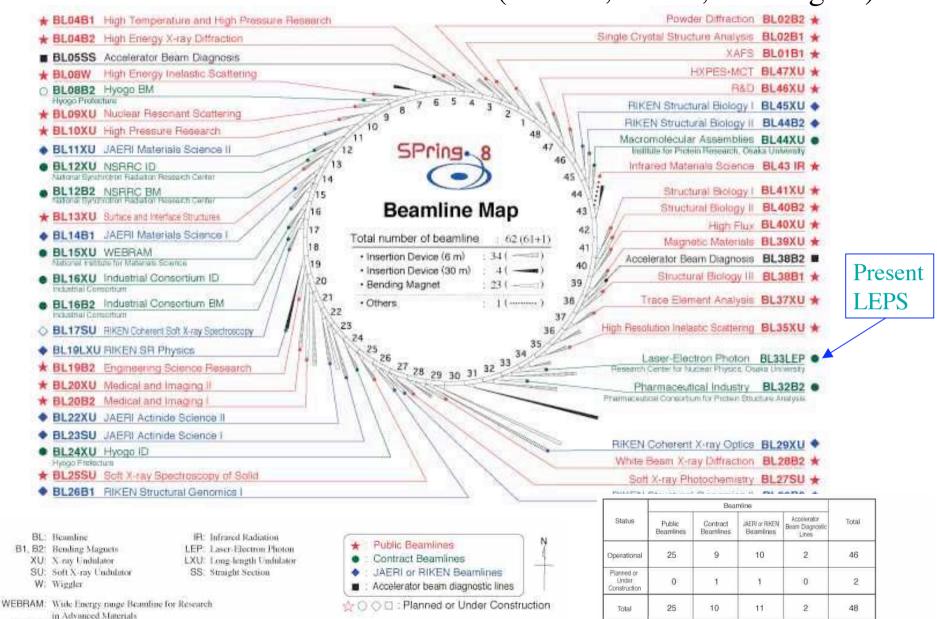
On new LEPS beamlines Noritaka Kumagai (presented by Y. Ohashi) SPring-8

- 1. Present beamline status
- 2. Boundary conditions applicable to new LEPS BL
- 3. Possible configuration of new LEPS BL
- 4. Technical challenges

Workshop on LEPS/SPring-8 new beamline, RCNP, July 28-29 '05



NSBBC: National Synchrotron Radiation Research Center

1. BL status:14 Beam lines available (30m x3, 6m x8, Bending x3)

2. Boundary conditions applicable to new LEPS BL

2-1. Electron beam conditions

- Low vertical and horizontal emittance beam (3rd gen. light source)
- Good beam orbit stability $(3\mu m \text{ hor.}, 0.7\mu m \text{ vert.})$
- Beam current of 0.1A at 8 GeV (higher at lower energies)
- Shortness of beam bunch length of 30 to 70 psec(FWHM)
- Purity of single bunch mode at 10⁻¹⁰
- Arbitrary beam filling (bunch separation of 2nsec to 4.8 µsec)
- Constant beam current by top-up operation (full energy injection)
- 2-2. Uniqueness of the facility
 - 4 long (30m) magnet free straight sections (3sections available)

2-3. Boundary

• Electron beam energy : 8 GeV or lower

• Beam current : 0.1A (possibility of 0.2A in future)

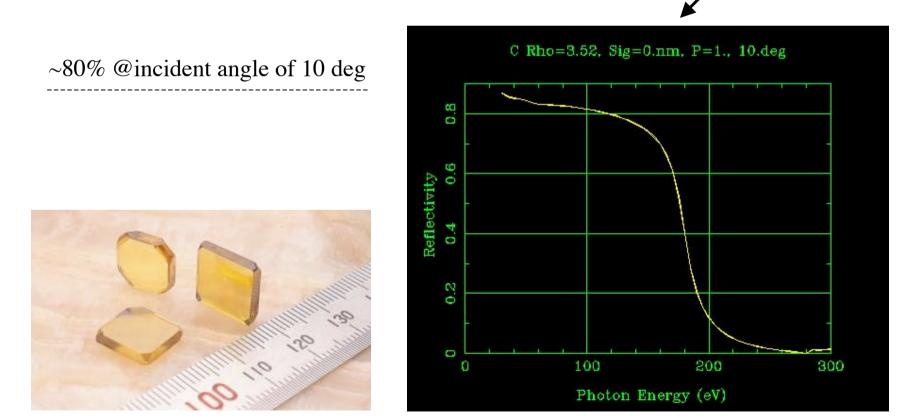
Availability of beamlines
30 m long straight section : 3 (BL30:1km long)
6m long straight section : 8
bending magnet section : 3

•Minimum disturbance to light source users

Consider minimum conditions for designing

- 3. Possible configuration of new LEPS BL
- Higher γ energies from 2.4 to ~8 GeV

 (a)Soft-X ray source + backward Compton scattering
 Undulator in storage ring @~100eV + <u>diamond crystal mirrors</u>
 + injection back to storage ring



(b) External compact accelerator + undulator

(c) Laser development with shorter wave length

Higher γ intensity from 10⁶ to ≥10⁷ /sec
(a) optimize photon-electron overlap by "round beam" technology @30m long section

(b) Higher power laser

• Experiment side

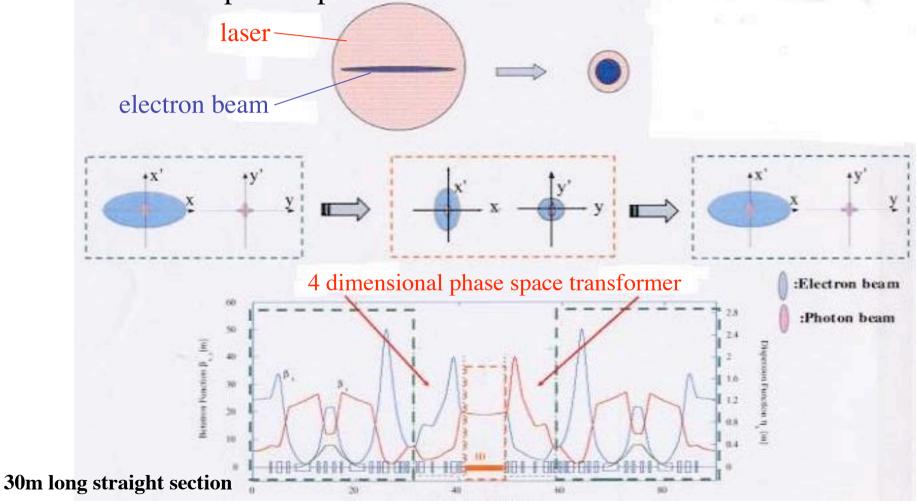
(a) Extract beam to outside of SR building

(b) Development of advanced detectors

- 4. Technical challenges
 - Round beam

skew quadrupole and solenoid magnets transform sheet like beam to round shape by conserving

4 dimensional phase space



• Optical elements under extremely high heat load in x-ray region