



Spectral Measurements & Synchrotron Radiation Calculation Comparisons of the New X25 Mini-Gap Undulator (MGU)

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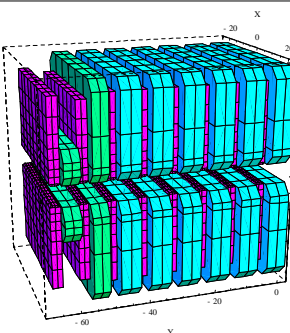
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At the start of 2004, NSLS beamline X25's programmatic focus shifted completely to monochromatic macromolecular crystallography, following 14 years of operation as a mixed-use high-brightness beamline. During the winter 2006 shutdown, the original X25 hybrid wiggler, which served as the radiation source for beamline X25 since its inception in 1990, was replaced by a custom-designed in-vacuum miniature gap hybrid undulator. The new radiation source is 15 times brighter than the original one at 6.3 keV, and 6 times brighter at 10.5 keV. Its design consists of ~1 m long planar hybrid magnet arrays with a period length of 18 mm (56 periods total) and a minimum attainable gap of 5.6 mm, with corresponding maximum field of 0.95 T and maximum deflection parameter K of 1.59. It also incorporates provision for cryogenic operation (in order to attain an even higher field and higher K, by 13-14%), which may be implemented in the future.

The X25 MGU in the magnetic measurement laboratory



First few periods of undulator magnet array. Improved end design maximizes number of poles radiating in-phase, beginning with pole #3. The two special end magnets (green) are reduced in height and/or thickness.



Expected performance vs. Remanence:

B_{rem} (T)	1.2 ⁽¹⁾	1.3 ⁽²⁾	1.45 ⁽³⁾
B_{peak} (T)	0.83	0.90	1.00
K	1.40	1.52	1.69
E_1 (keV)	2.1	1.92	1.70
E_3 (keV)	6.3	5.76	5.1
E_5 (keV)	10.5	9.6	8.5

Notes:

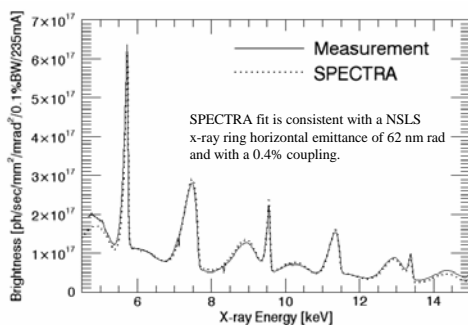
- (1) Same NdFeB grade as X13 & X29 MGU
- (2) New "hybrid car motor" grade @ 20°C (used at X25)
- (3) New grade cryo-cooled @ -120°C (X25 potentially)

X25 MGU Measurements

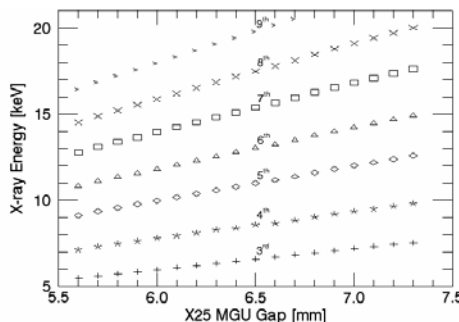
- Using a single-crystal x-ray spectrometer and a well-defined x-ray beam dimension (white-beam), the energy-dependent photon flux was measured as a function of magnetic gap opening.
- The magnetic fields and deflection parameters were determined by measuring the position of the undulator harmonics.
- The energy-dependent photon flux measurements were converted into brightness by using silicon reflectivity values, taking into consideration x-ray absorption through beamline windows & flight paths, and using measured source-size dimensions.
- The SPECTRA (version 8.0) synchrotron code was used, in association with previously measured source-size values, to determine the emittance of the NSLS x-ray ring by fitting the measured undulator spectra, which were found to be consistent with a horizontal emittance of 62 nm rad and a 0.4% coupling.

X25 MGU Measured Values

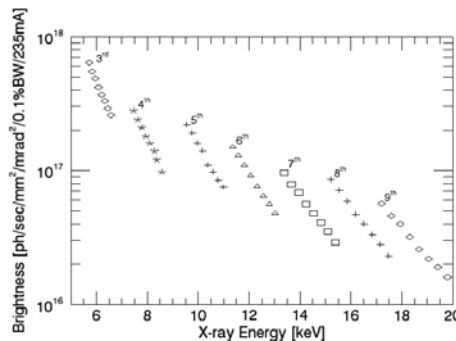
Periodic Length	1.8 cm
Total Length	1.02 m
Number of Periods	56
Peak On-Axis Field, B	0.948 T to 0.675 T (5.6 mm to 7.3 mm)
Deflection Parameter, K	1.594 - 1.135 (5.6 mm to 7.3 mm)



Comparison of X25 Undulator Spectrum at a gap opening of 5.8 mm with a "best fit" from the SPECTRA synchrotron radiation code, which corresponds to a horizontal emittance of 62 nm rad and a coupling of 0.4 % for the NSLS x-ray ring.



Measured x-ray energy locations of the X25 MGU harmonics (3rd - 9th) as a function of magnetic gap openings of 5.6 to 7.3 mm.



X-ray energy dependent brightness measurements of the X25 MGU harmonics (3rd - 9th) at magnetic gap openings of 5.8, 5.9, 6.0, 6.1, 6.2, 6.3, 6.4 and 6.5 mm.

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