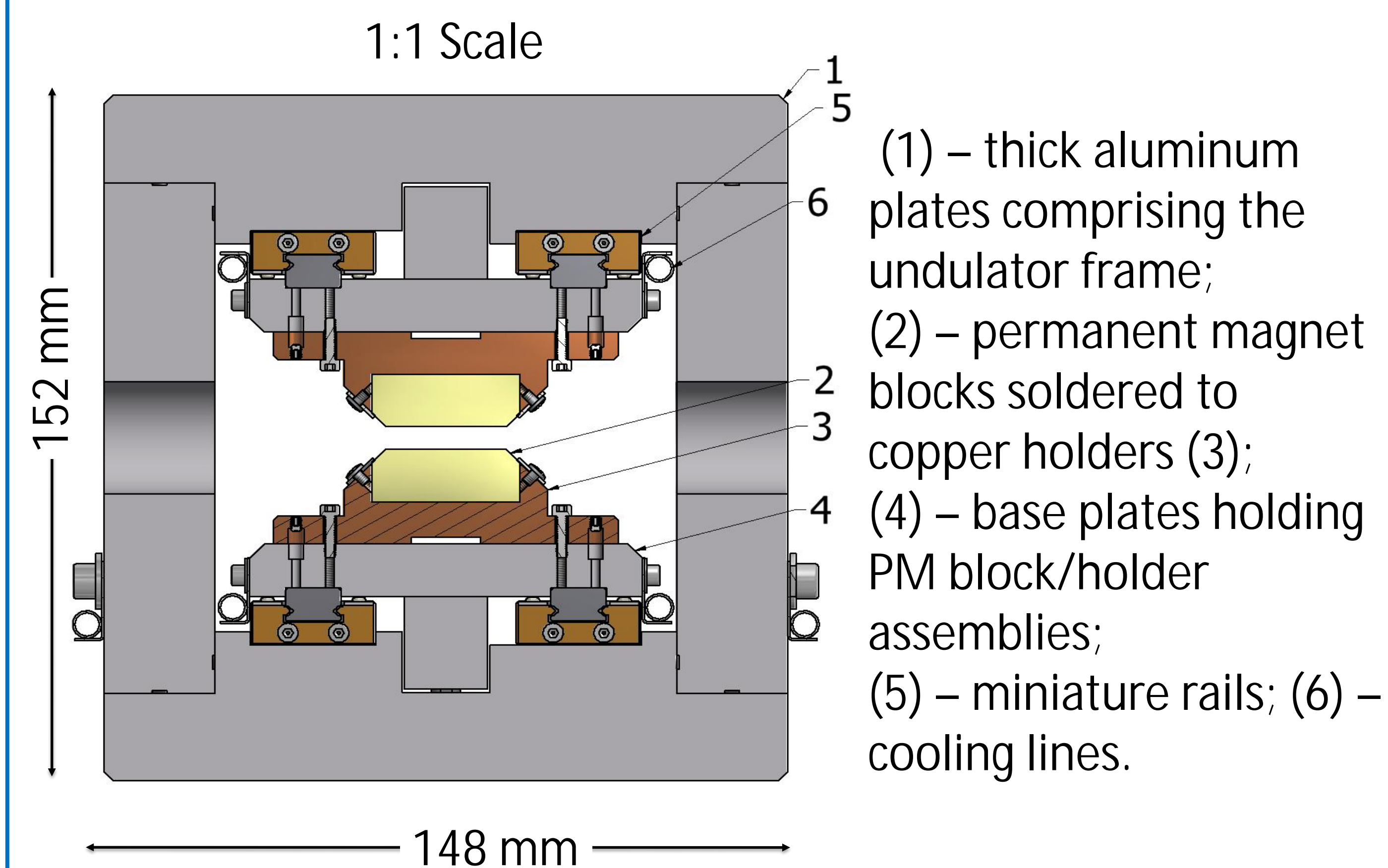


# Compact PPM Undulator for Cornell High Energy Synchrotron Source\*

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Project is motivated by the needs  
of Cornell High Energy Synchrotron  
Source (CHESS)

## Undulator Concept (AP scheme<sup>1</sup>)

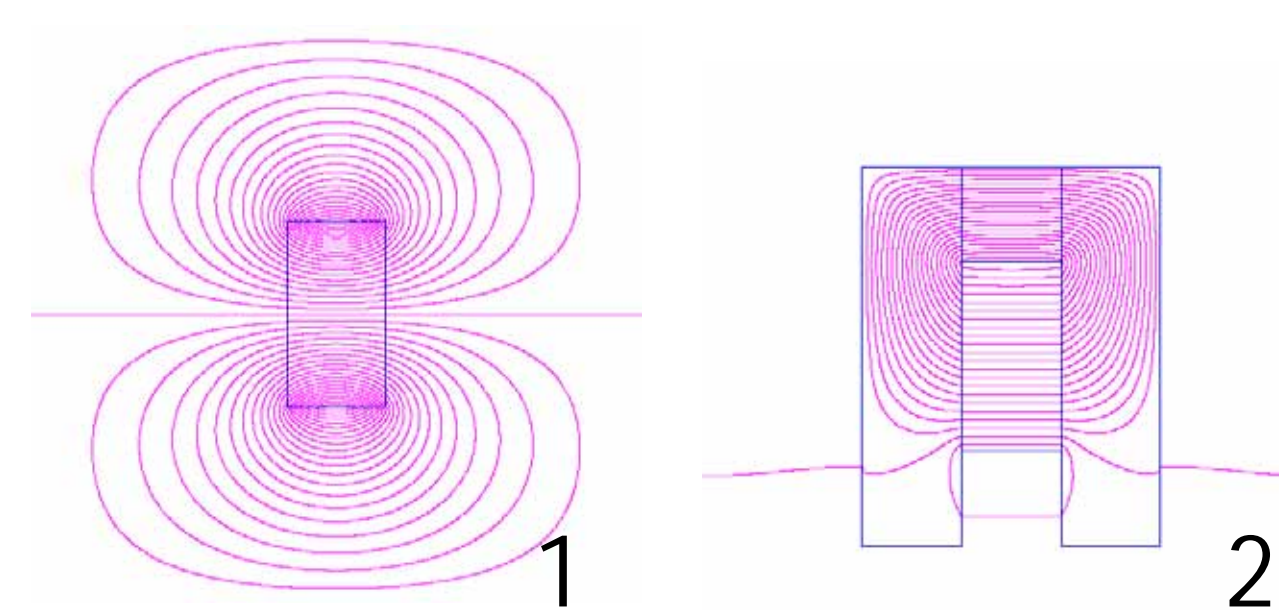


PPM structure, 24.4mm period, 1.1T peak field, 5mm constant gap. Dimensions: 1m x 152mm x 146mm, Weight - 83kg (with driver attached)

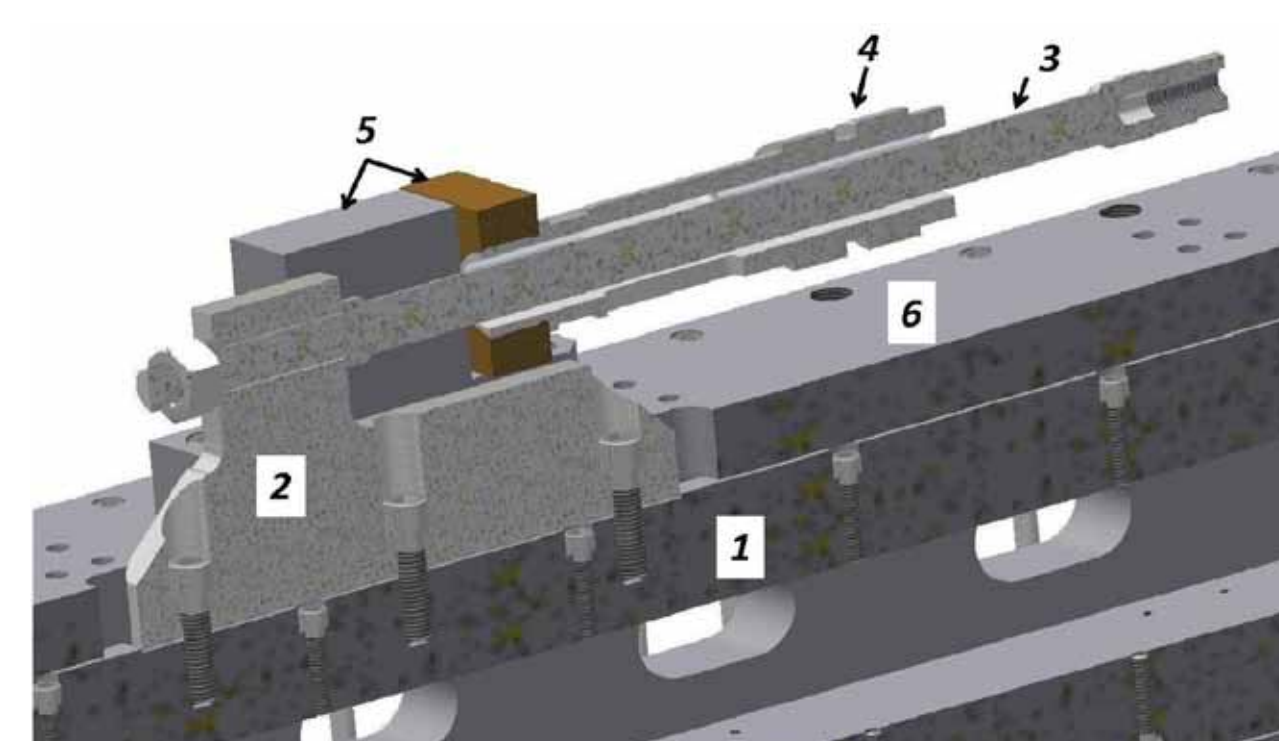
<sup>1</sup>R. Carr, Nucl. Instrum. Methods Phys. Res., Sect. A 306, 391 (1991)

## Design and construction aspects

**NdFeB (40SH) PM block soldering.**



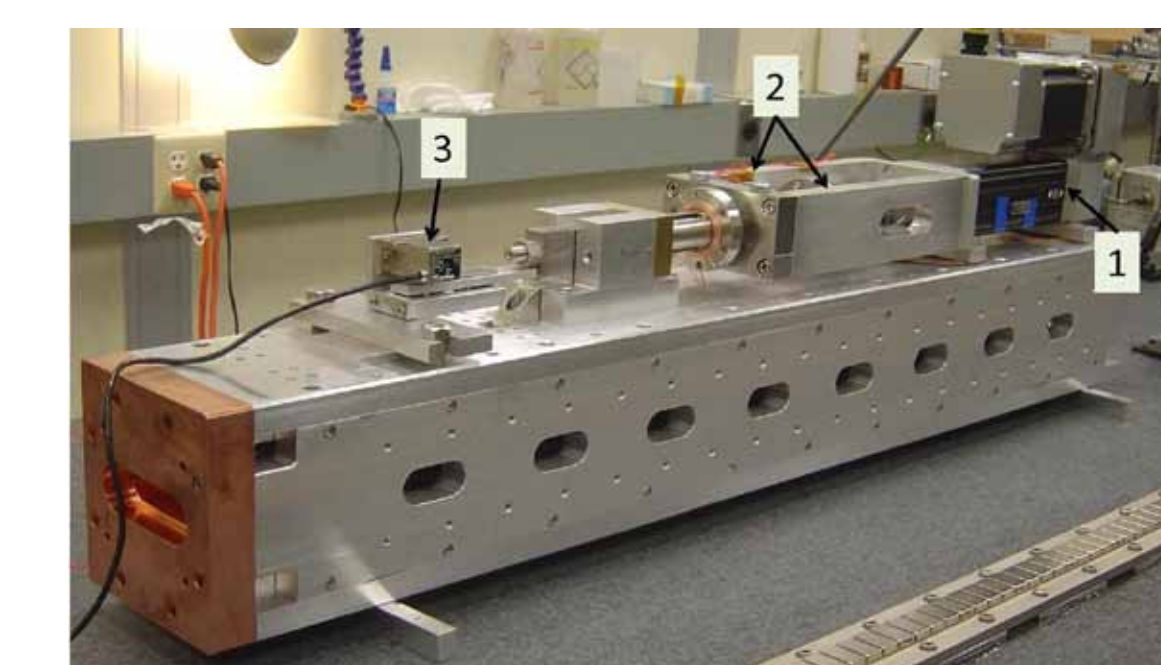
### Driver design



### Undulator Assembly



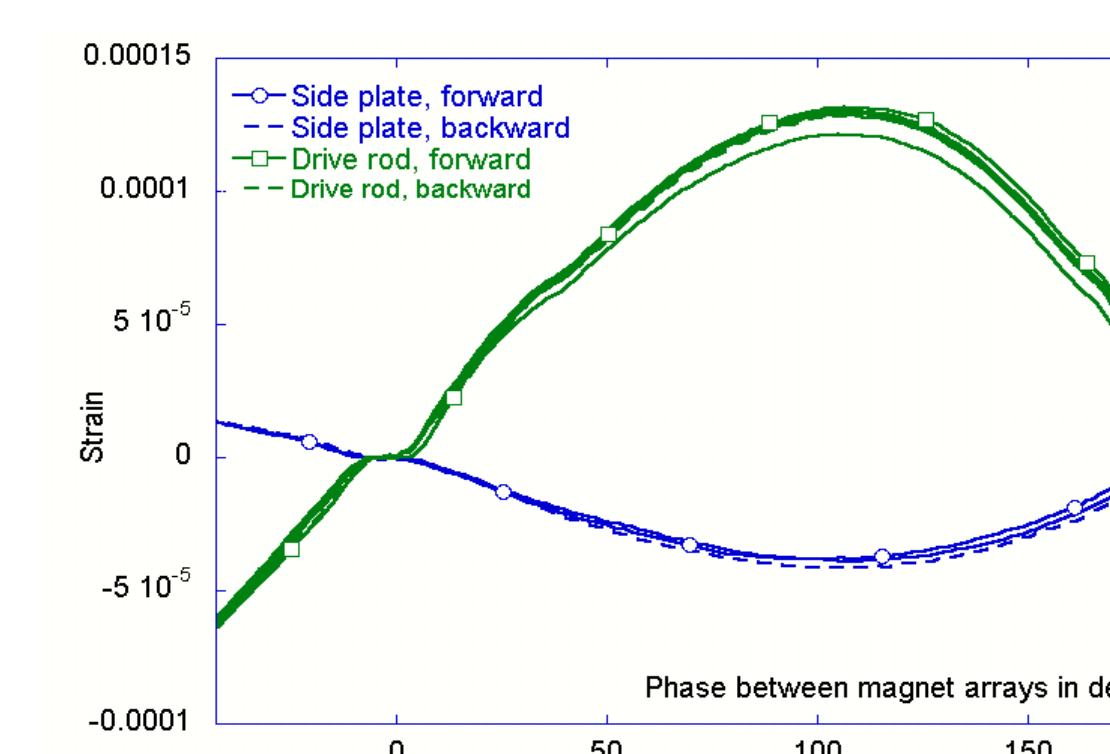
### Driver Test



Two strain gauges were attached to driver rod and side plate. Strain data is in good agreement with model

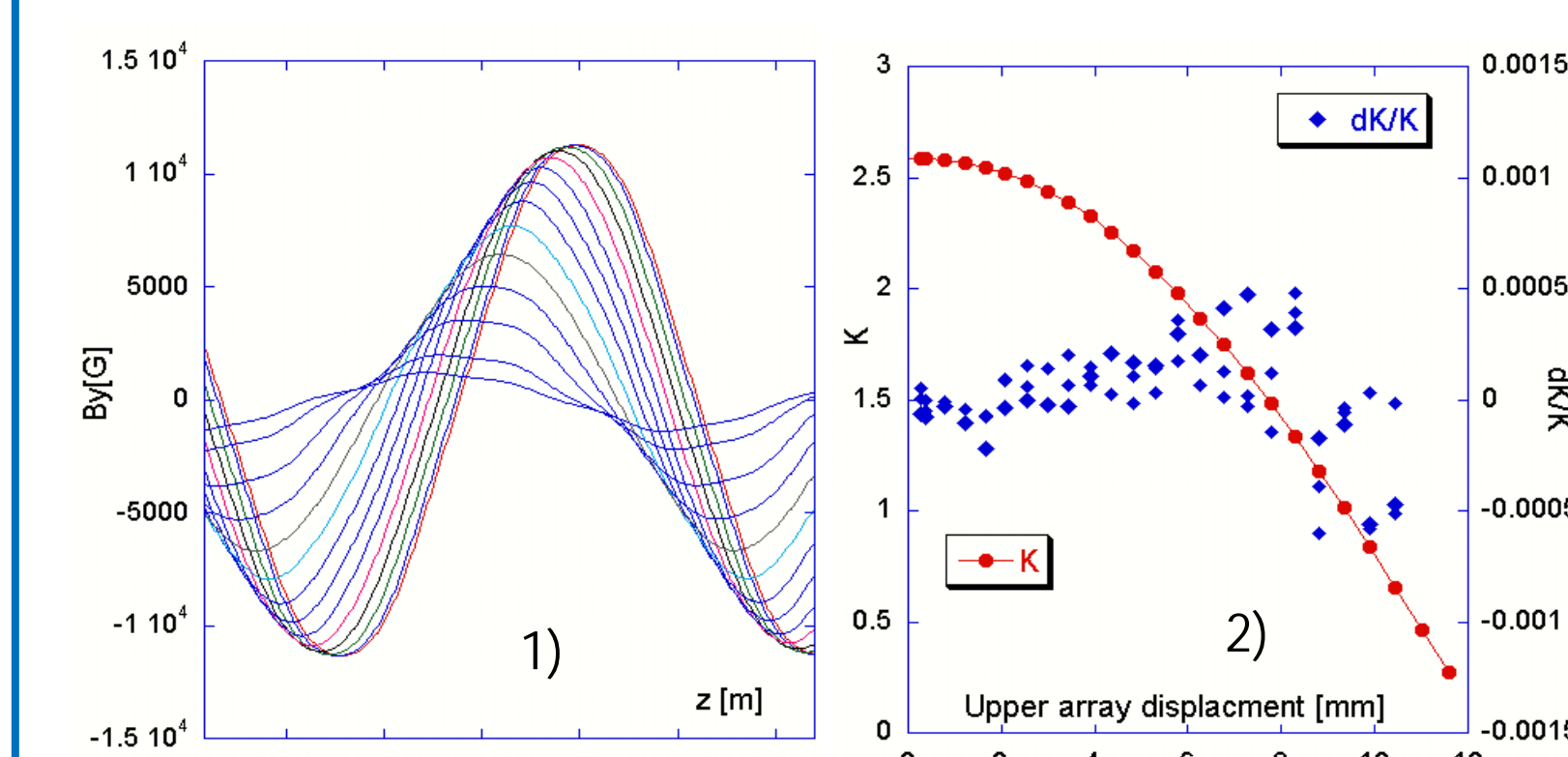
1. Single NdFeB (40SH) PM block,  $T_{\text{demag}} \sim 132^\circ\text{C}$
  2. PM block in steel jacked,  $T_{\text{demag}} \sim 228^\circ\text{C}$ !
- For soldering used 63/37 Sn/Pb alloy with  $183^\circ\text{C}$  melting point.  
(US Patent 7,896,224)

The magnet array (1) is moved by a pulling a stainless steel (SS) rod (3) connected to the magnet array via a SS plate (2). The SS tube (4) attached to undulator frame (6) by the blocks (5) provides the path for the reaction forces.



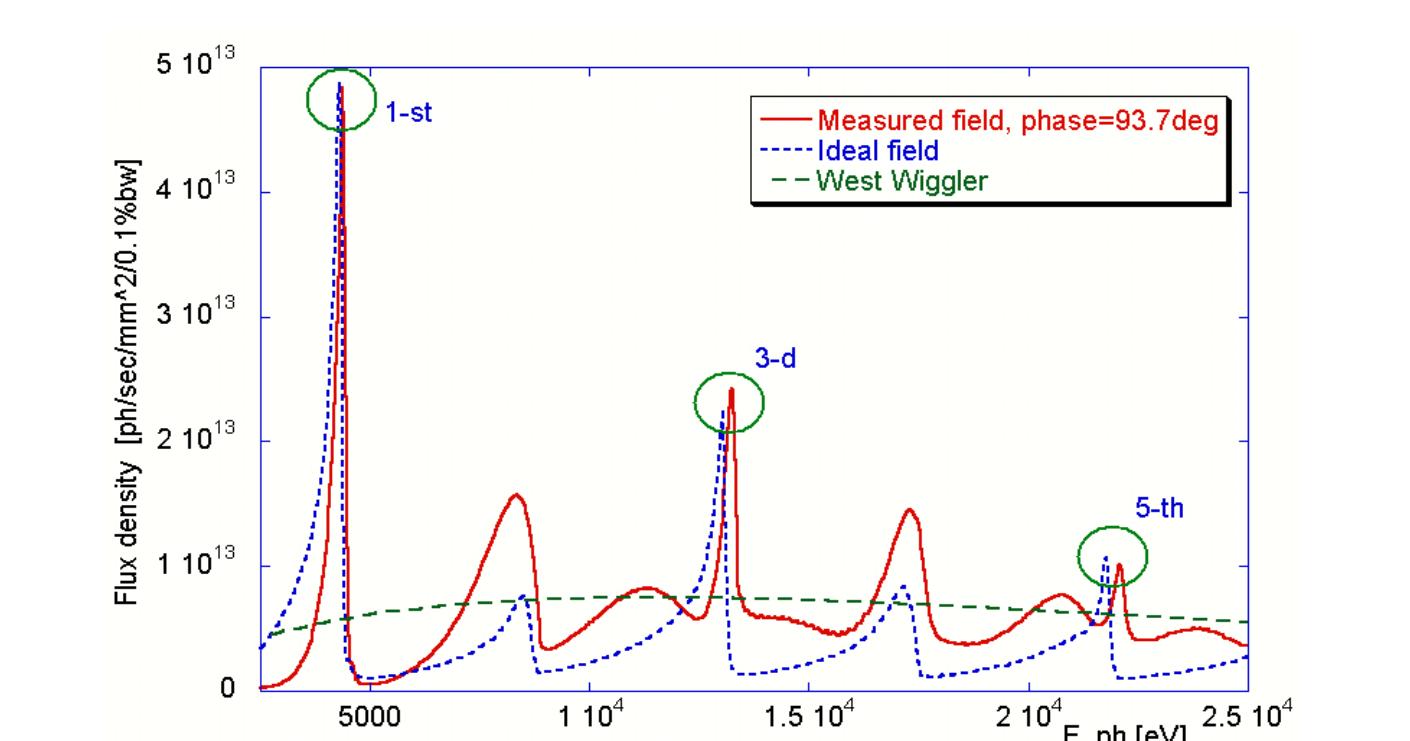
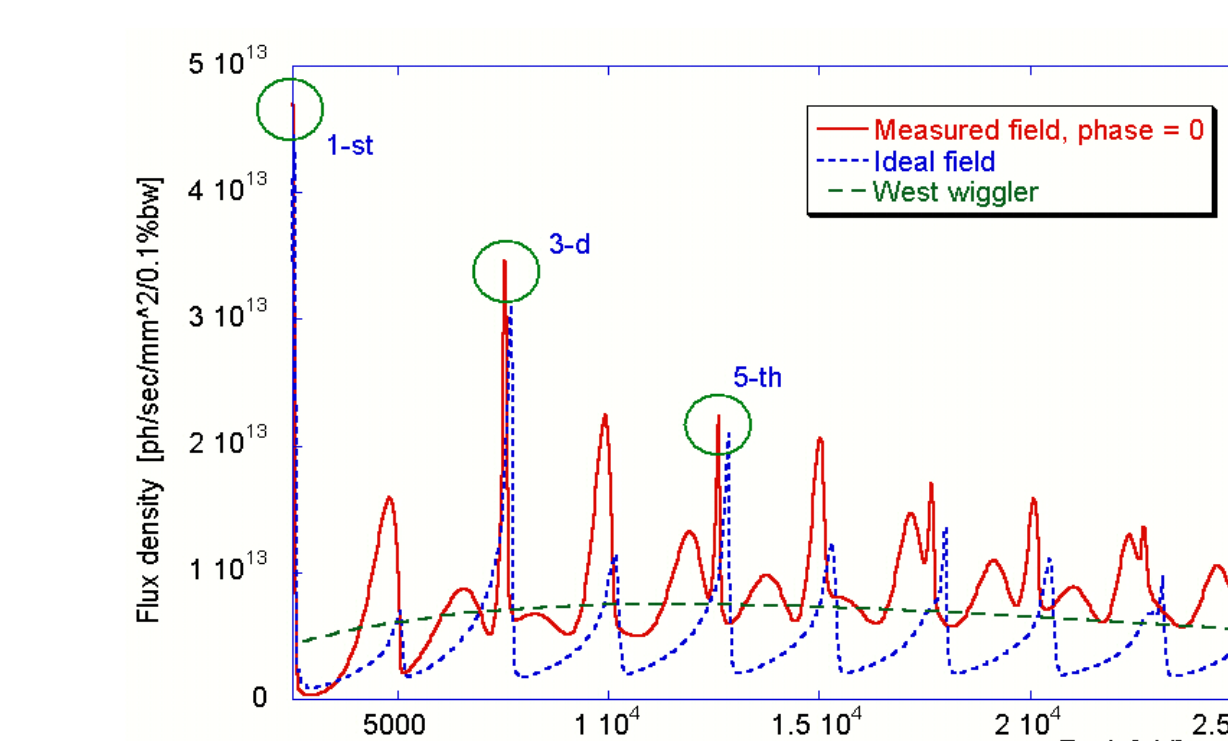
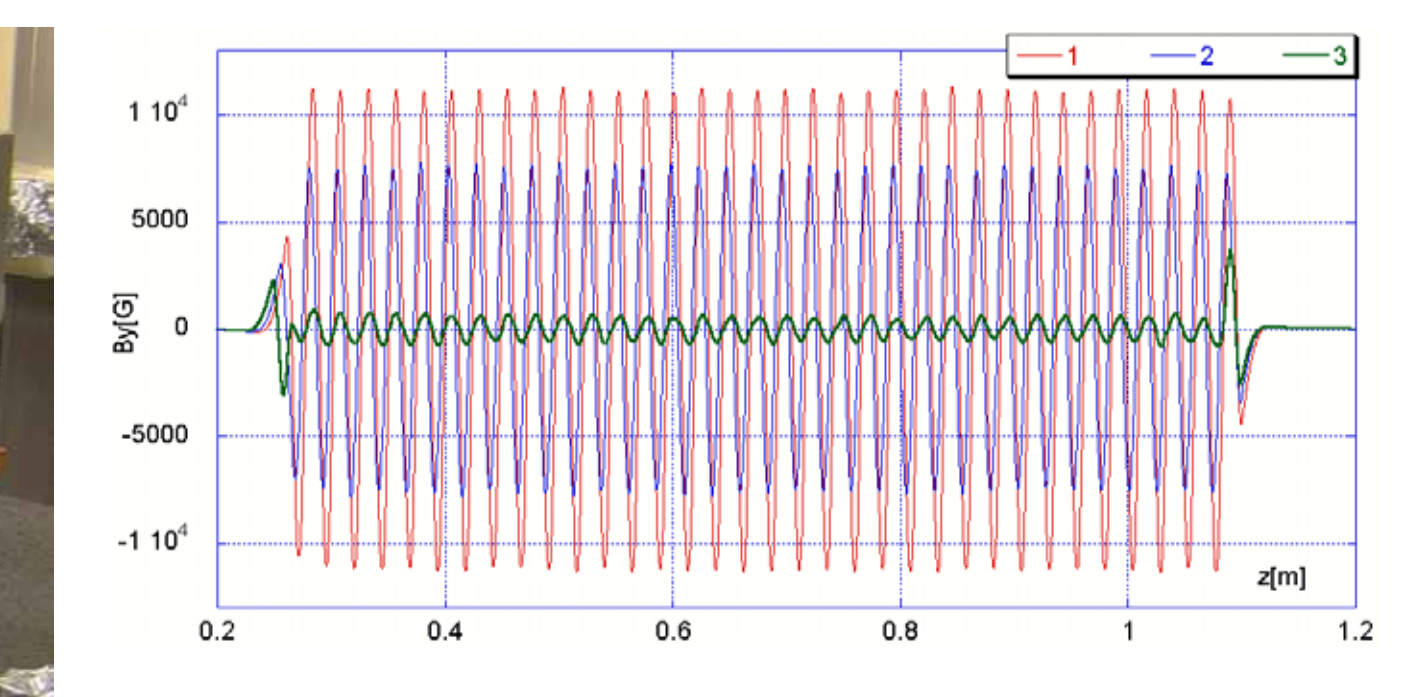
## Magnetic field properties

### Short (33mm) scan result

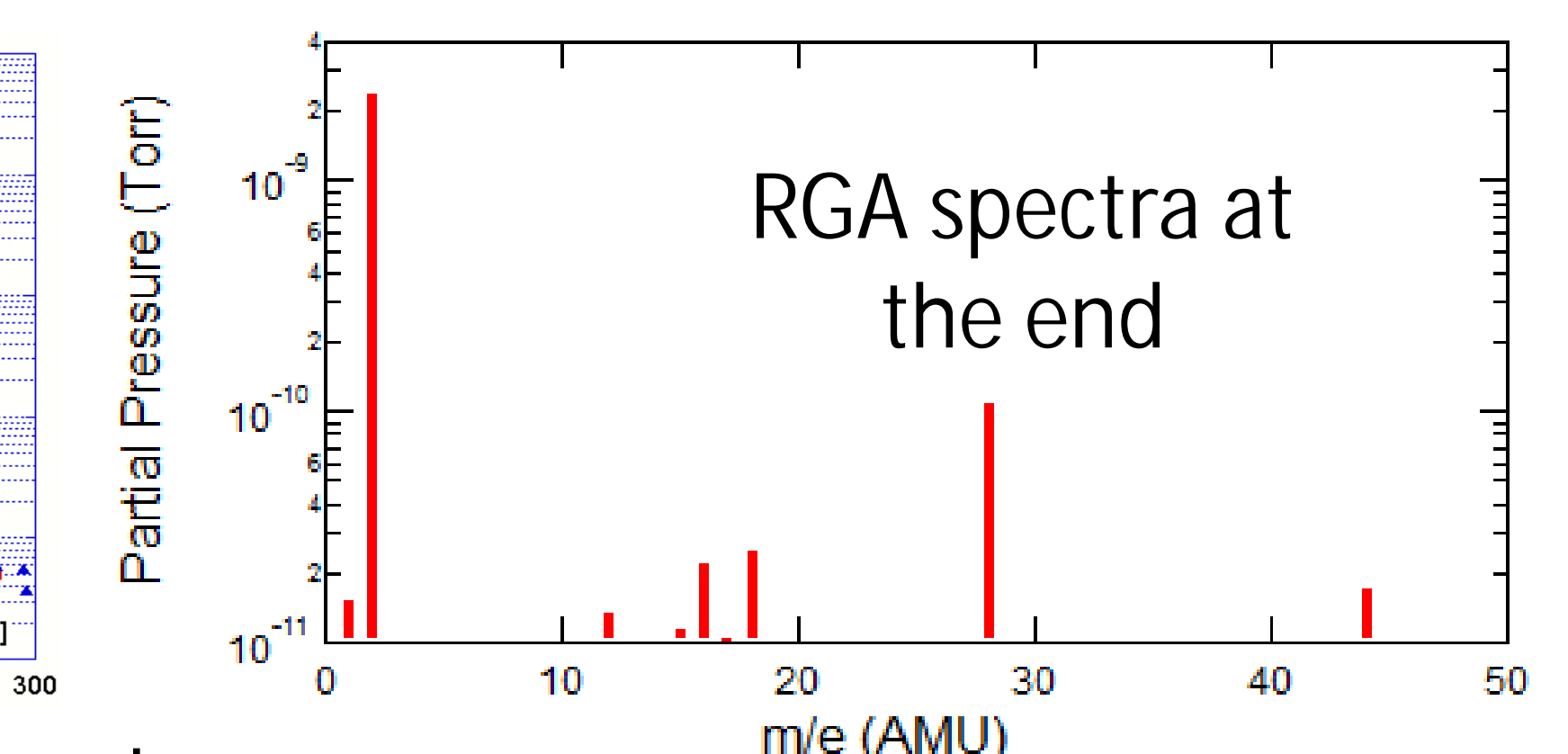
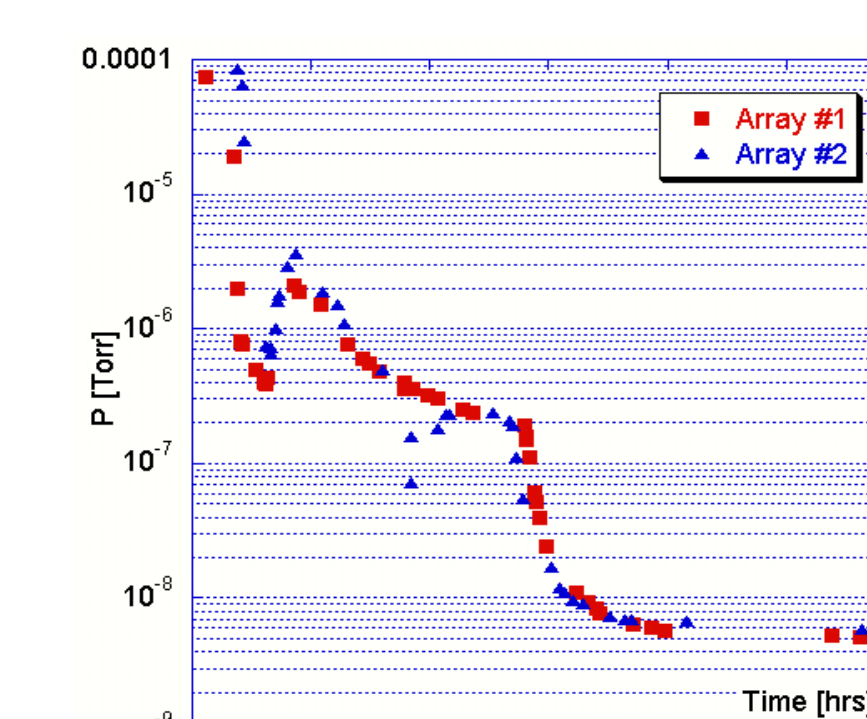


1. Field profile for various phases between magnet arrays
2. K as a function of phase

### Full length scan result



## Vacuum property



70°C, 100hrs baking record  
Outgassing rate  $\sim 1.0 \times 10^{-7}$  Torr\* $\text{l/s}$  per magnet array

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