Recent Developments in Helios Compact Synchrotrons, R. ANDERSON, N. CROSLAND, G. HARDING, A. JORDEN, V. KEMPSON, D. OCKWELL, R. PALMER, J. SCHOUTEN, I. UNDERHAY, R. WEBBER, A. WEGER, M.C. WILSON, Oxford Instruments; M. DYKES, M.W. POOLE, S.L. SMITH, V. SULLER, CLRC Daresbury Lab. - HELIOS is a compact synchrotron radiation source, comprising two 180 degree, 4.5 T superconducting dipoles. The second machine, HELIOS 2, completed factory acceptance tests in September 1997 and is due to be shipped later this year to a new purpose-built synchrotron radiation facility at the National University of Singapore. HELIOS 1 has been operating routinely at IBM's Advanced Lithography Facility (ALF) in New York since January 1992. The two machines have the same magnetic lattice, but HELIOS 1 employs a 500 MHz RF system (maximum 16 bunches) whereas HELIOS 2 uses a 55 MHz source (2 bunches). The performance of the two machines is described and compared. Both HELIOS 1 and 2 have stored over 600 mA at full energy (700 MeV), and the HELIOS 1 beam lifetime is now over 50 hours at 200 mA.