

Orbit Stability Challenges for Storage Rings

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Beam Diagnostics
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Outline

- Beam stability requirements
- RF beam position monitor technology
- NSLS II developments
- Recent x-ray fluorescence-based photon beam position monitor results

Beam Stability Requirements

- The scales of interest are the electron beam size and photon beam angular divergence for diffraction limited beams. Typical stability requirements set at 5-10% of beam size / divergence.
- Electron beam size for ultimate storage rings approaching $10 \mu\text{m}$, photon angular divergence $1 / (\gamma \sqrt{N})$ approaching $5 \mu\text{rad}$.

experiment parameters	beam orbit	beam size	beam energy/ energy spread
< 0.1% intensity steering to small samples	$\Delta x, y < 5\% \sigma_{x,y}$ $\Delta x', y' < 5\% \sigma'_{x,y}$	$\Delta \sigma_{x,y} < 0.1\% \sigma_{x,y}$ $\Delta \sigma'_{x,y} < 0.1\% \sigma'_{x,y}$	$\Delta E/E(\text{coher}) < 10^{-4}$ $\Delta E/E(\text{rms}) < 10^{-4}$
< 10^{-4} photon energy resolution	$\Delta x' < \sim 5 \mu\text{rad}$ $\Delta y' < \sim 1 \mu\text{rad}$ (undulator)		$\Delta E/E(\text{coher}) < 5 \times 10^{-5}$ $\Delta E/E(\text{rms}) < 10^{-4}$ (und n = 7)
timing, bunch length		$\Delta \sigma_t < 0.1\% \sigma_t$	$\Delta E/E(\text{coher}) < 10^{-4}$

R. Hettel, USPAS 2003

Beam Stability Requirements

APS Upgrade Beam Stability Goals.

	AC rms Motion 0.01-200 Hz		AC rms Motion 0.01-1000 Hz		Long-term drift (One Week)	
	$\mu\text{m rms}$	$\mu\text{rad rms}$	$\mu\text{m rms}$	$\mu\text{rad rms}$	$\mu\text{m rms}$	$\mu\text{rad rms}$
Horizontal	3.0	0.57	6.0	1.14	5.0	1.0
Vertical	0.42	0.22	0.82	0.44	1.0	0.5

APS Broadband RF BPM data acquisition upgrade



- Eight channels/board, 88 MS/sec sampling. Altera FPGA processing.
- One second (262144 samples) turn-by-turn beam history for machine studies / fault diagnosis.
- Demonstrated noise floor $< 5 \text{ nm} / \sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
- Eighteen sectors instrumented, more on the way.

State-of-the-art Commercial Solution

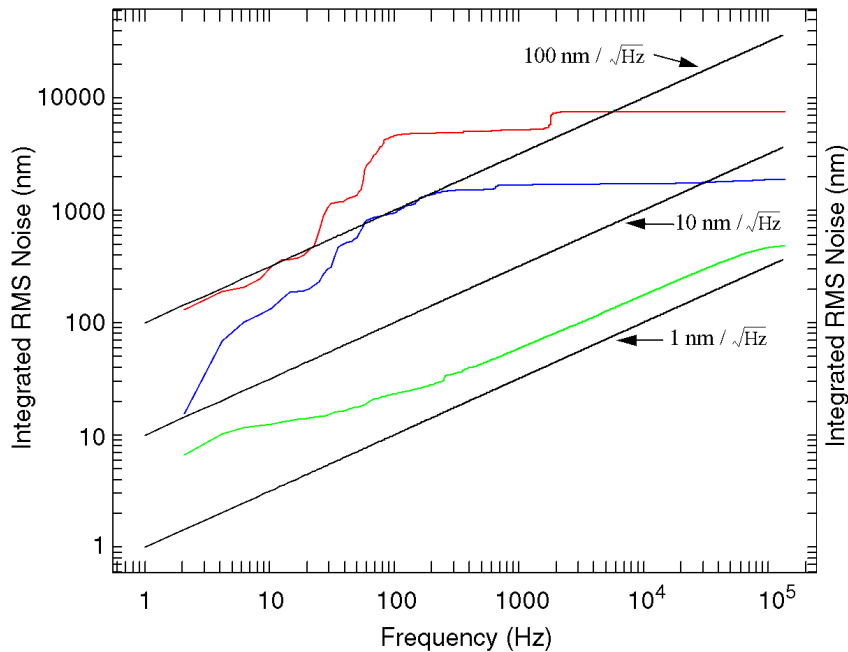


- Noise floor approaching $2 \text{ nm} / \sqrt{\text{Hz}}$.
- Long term drift $200 \text{ nm p-p} / 24 \text{ hours}^*$.
- Integrated User FPGA support

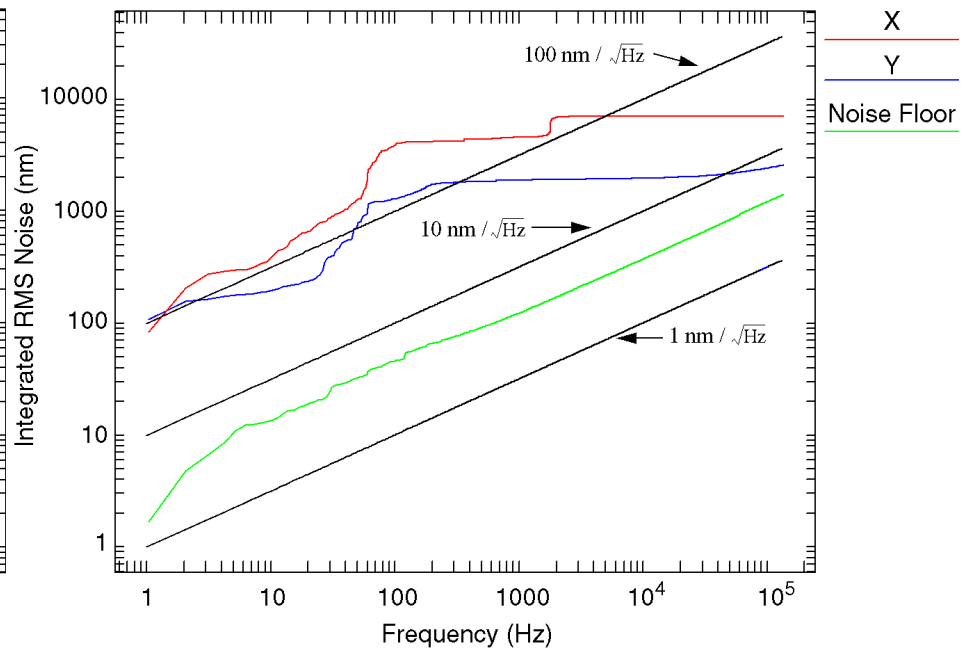
* Guenther Rehm, Diamond Light Source, EPAC 2008

APS BPM Electronics Performance

Libera Brilliance@APS

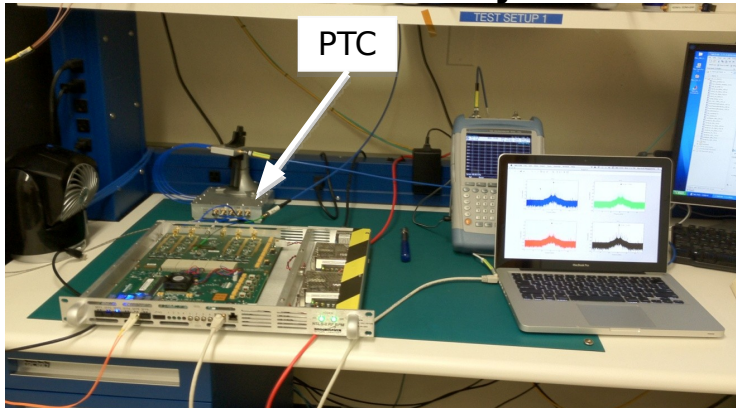


APS BSP-100 Module

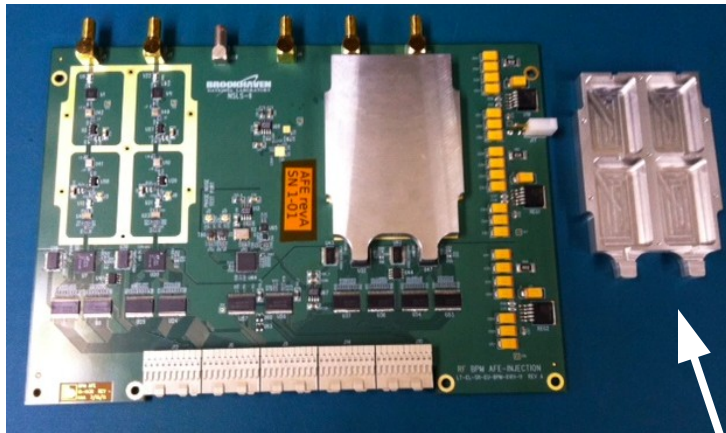


NSLS-II RF BPM / Feedback Development

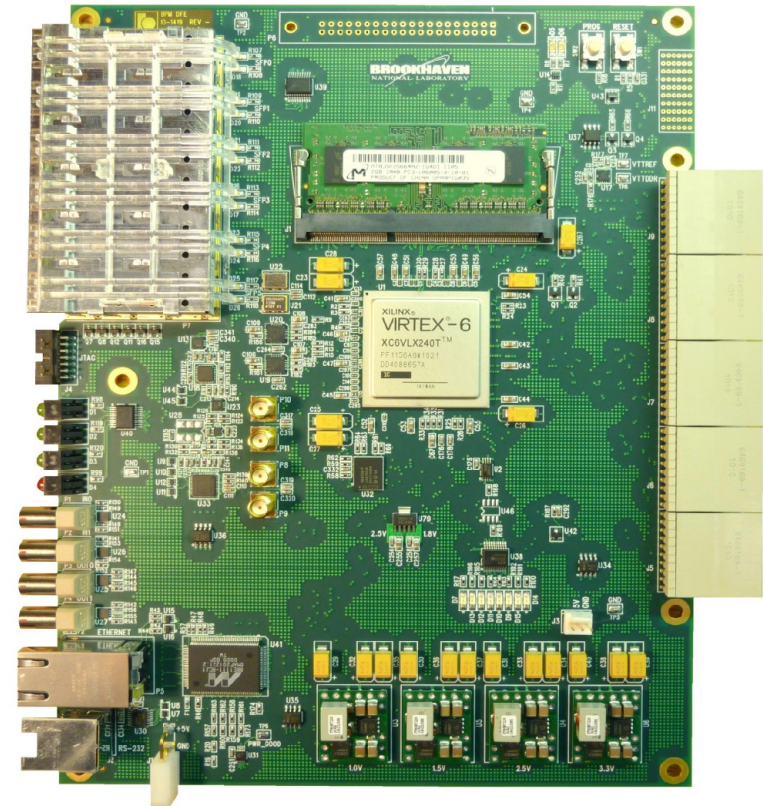
BPM Laboratory Test Setup



AFE



RF Shield



NSLS II Digital Front End Cell Controller

NSLS-II RF BPM Features

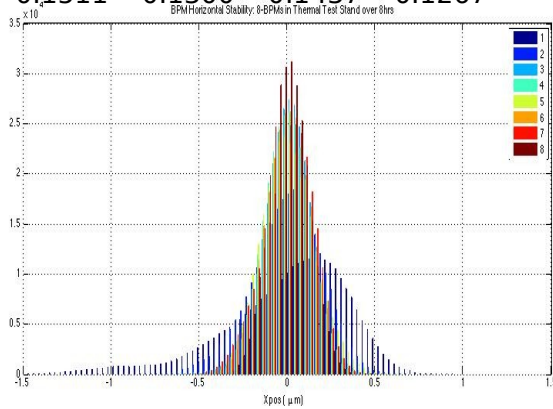
- Long-Term Stability (200nm) based on thermal rack stability of +/- 0.1C
- Active Pilot-Tone (calibration and system test)
- Sub-sampling coherent signal processing - Phase Locked to Frev
- Frequency domain position calculation via single Bin DFT
- Generic design - Parametric configuration for Single-Pass, Booster, SR
- Latest Xilinx Virtex-6 FPGA technology
- Up to 8M samples (ADC data, TbT, FOFB)
- Simultaneous EPICS and Matlab communication

NSLSII BPM Stability Test Data without Pilot-Tone

(8) BPMs measured simultaneously in Thermal Test Rack , CW (8hrs), 1/17/12

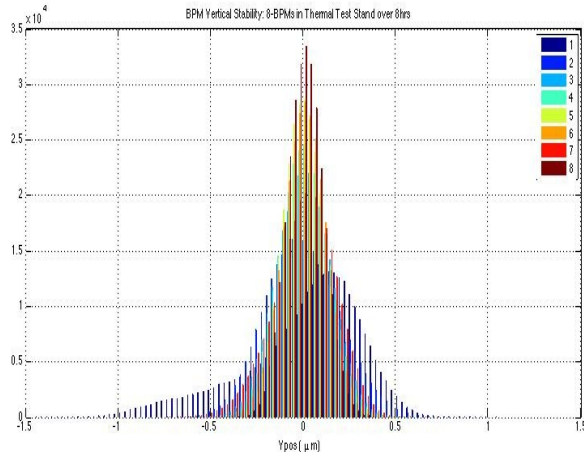
Standard Deviation (um) - Horizontal Plane

BPM (1-8): 0.4012 0.1991 0.1362 0.1343
0.1511 0.1300 0.1437 0.1267

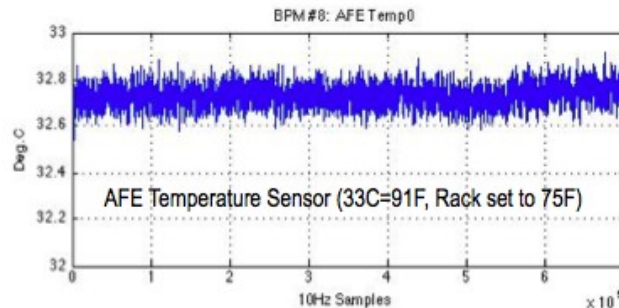


Standard Deviation (um) - Vertical Plane

BPM (1-8): 0.3488 0.2082 0.1435
0.1342 0.1230 0.1248 0.1685 0.113

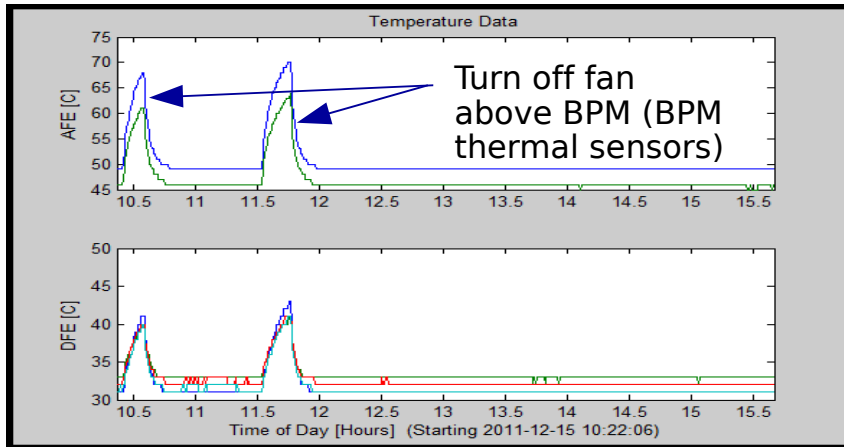


Thermal rack
(+/-0.1C) Storage Ring

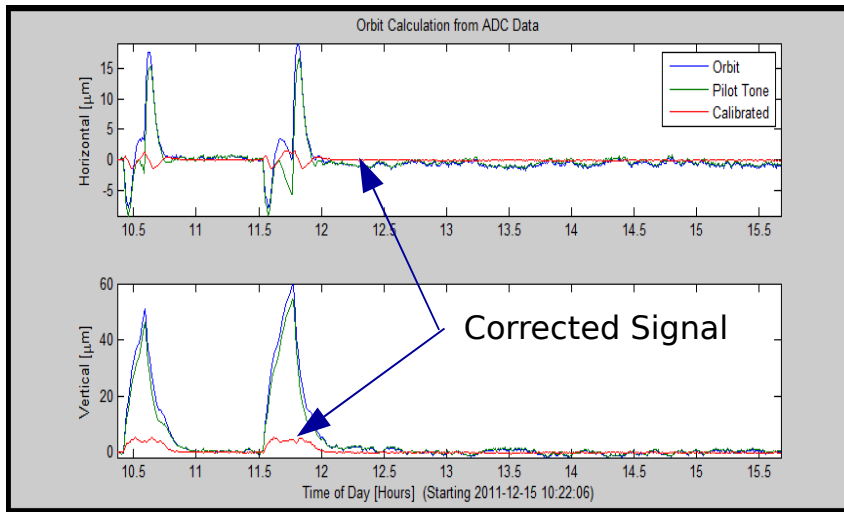


Temperature stability measured with AFE sensor

ALS Pilot-Tone Experimentation 500mA, Top-off, Dual-cam User Beam



Thermal Perturbation to BPM



Raw and Corrected Position

Muti-Bunch,
PT frequency $RF + f_{-rev}/64$

Study correlation of PT and signal as a function of frequency offset

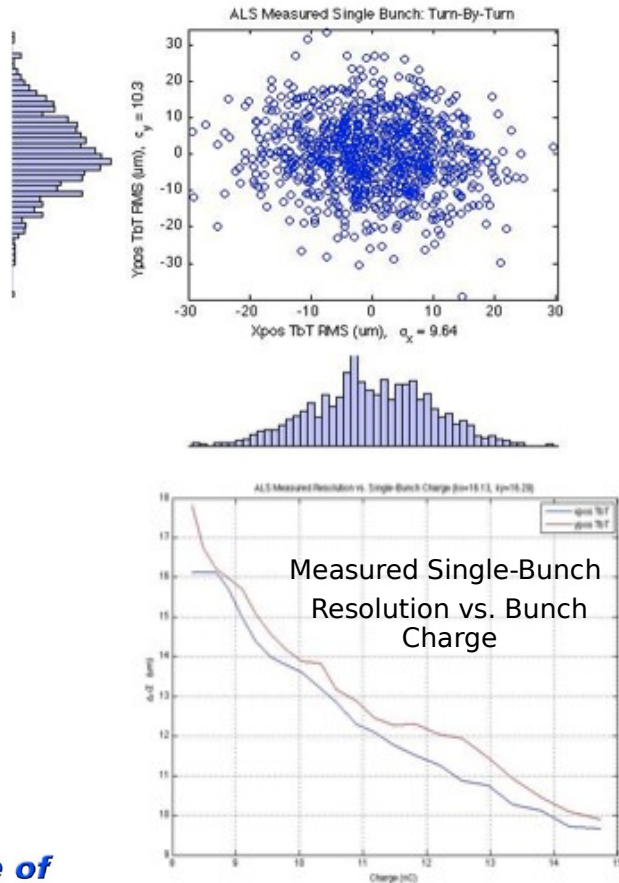
The fan above the BPM was turned off twice for about 10 minutes

Pilot Tone set to: $RF + f_{-rev}/64$

NLSII BPM Measurements at ALS

Single Bunch (ALS)

A single 25mA bunch was injected at the ALS SR in decay mode.. The ALS revolution period is 656ns or 1.52MHz corresponding to 77-samples per turn.



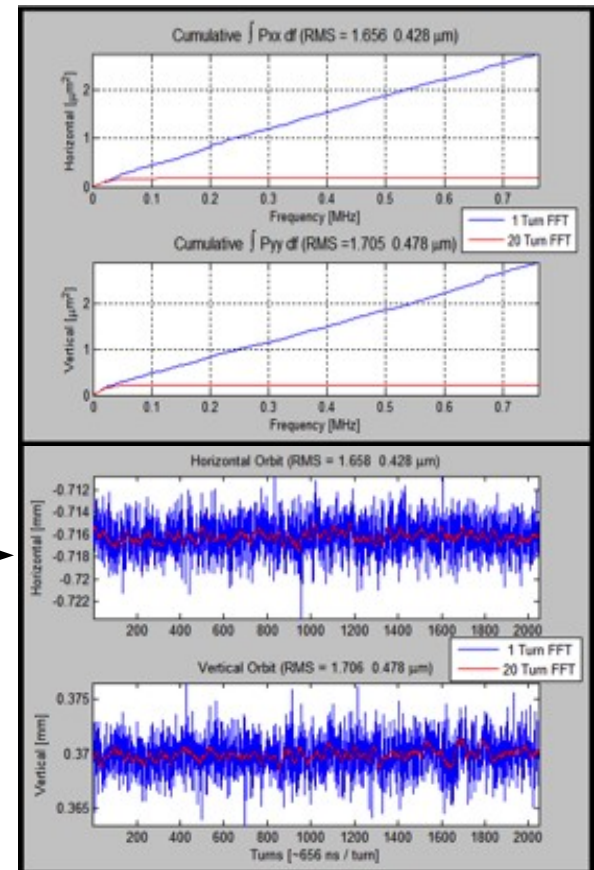
2.5 nm / $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ →

← 11 nm / $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$

User Operation (ALS) 500mA Double Cam Fill

Button A was split to BPM channels A, B, C, D

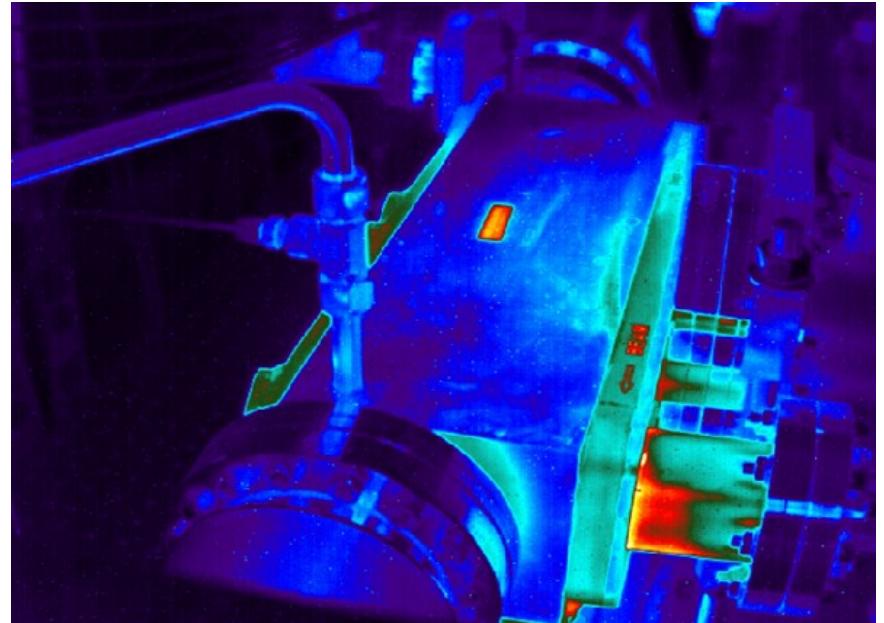
RF = 499.641546 MHz



Data Courtesy of Om Singh

APS Hard X-ray Beam Position Monitor Development

- Extensive studies have taken place at the APS investigating copper x-ray fluorescence vs. photoemission for photon beam position monitoring.
 - Soft bending magnet radiation background essentially eliminated.
- High-power, high power-density performance has been demonstrated.
 - 10 kW from two in-line APS undulator A magnets



IR camera image of copper GRID-XBPM intercepting approx. 5 kW of x-rays from two in-line undulator A sources with 102 mA of stored beam.

X-ray BPM Performance Requirements

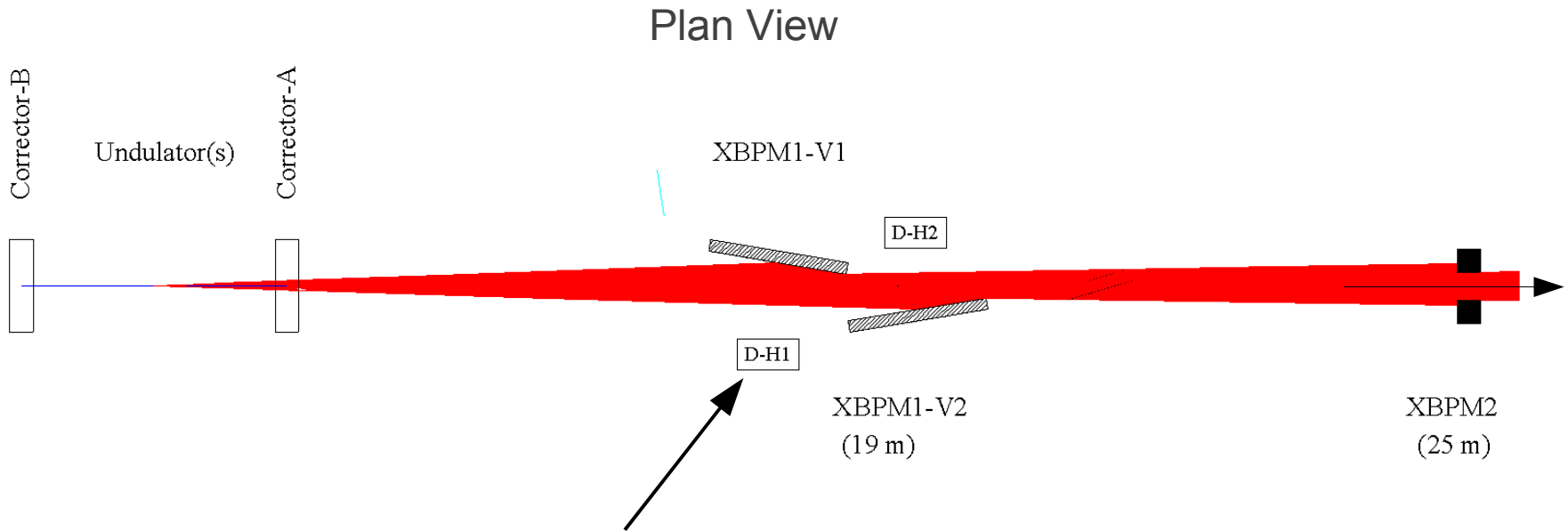
APS upgrade beam stability goals (19 m from the source)

Plane	AC Motion (0.1-200 Hz)	Long Term (1-week)
Horizontal (RMS)	10.5 μm	19.6 μm
Vertical (RMS)	4.2 μm	9.6 μm

APS upgrade XBPM-1 performance specifications (19 m from the source)

Plane	AC Motion (0.1-200 Hz)	Long Term (1-week)
Horizontal (RMS)	7.5 μm	14 μm
Vertical (RMS)	3.0 μm	6.8 μm

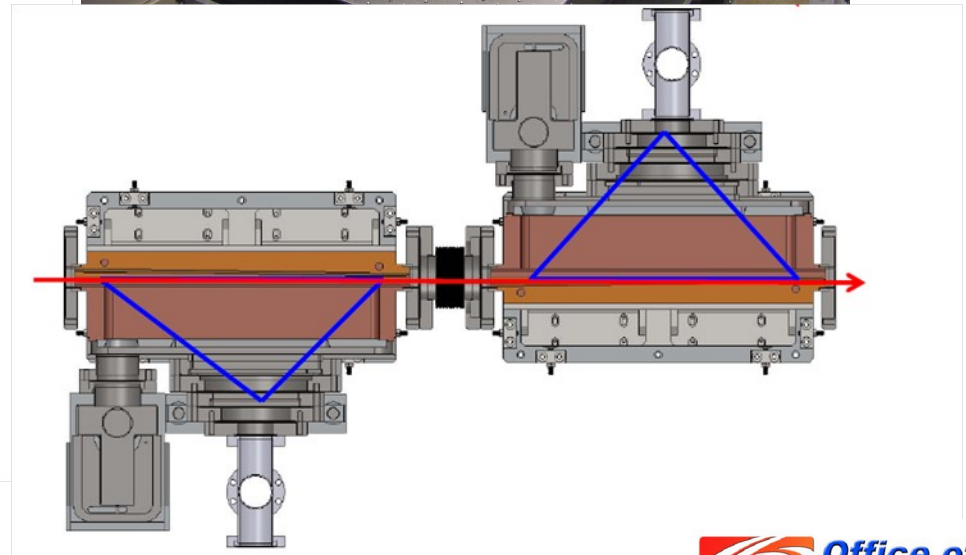
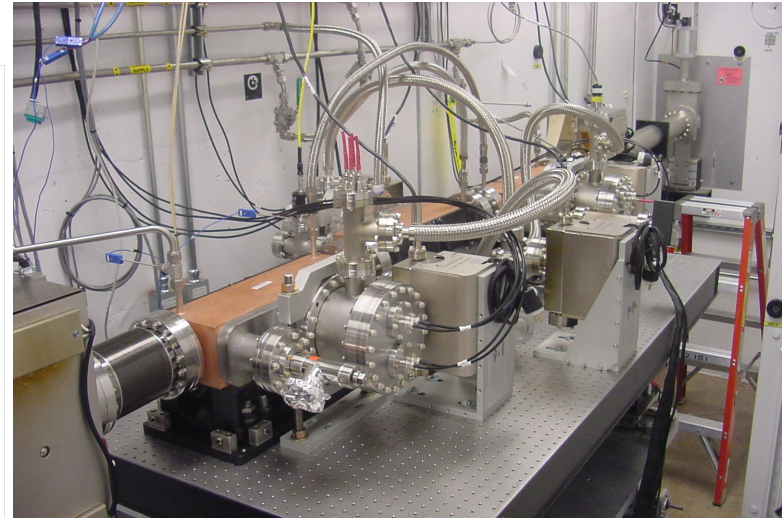
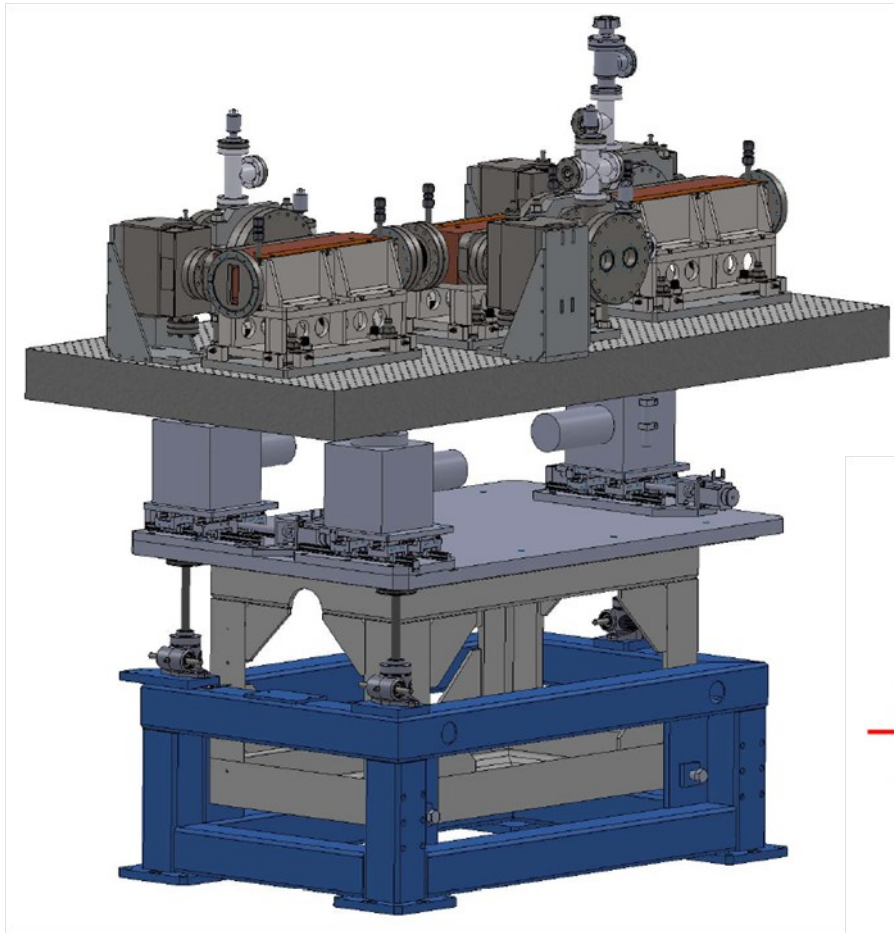
Grazing-incidence Hard X-ray Fluorescence-Based Insertion Device X-ray Beam Position Monitor Conceptual Design (GRID-XBPM)



Two Pin diode pairs -
above / below midplane

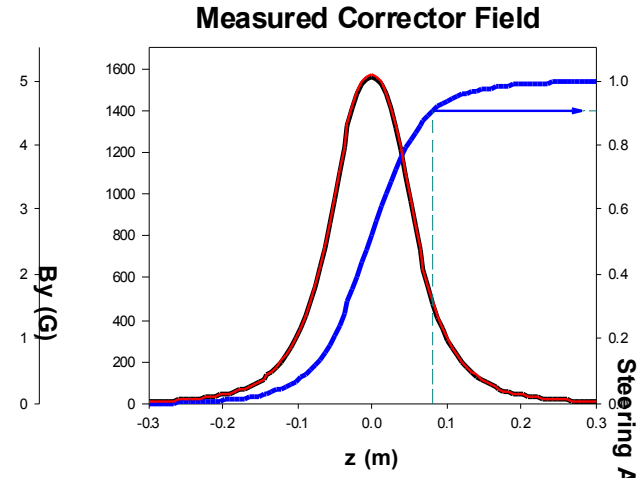
Concept courtesy of Bingxin Yang

GRID-XBPM First Production Article Tests at 29-ID-A

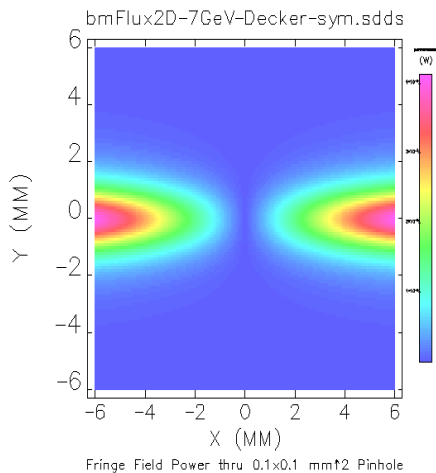


Bend magnet radiation background

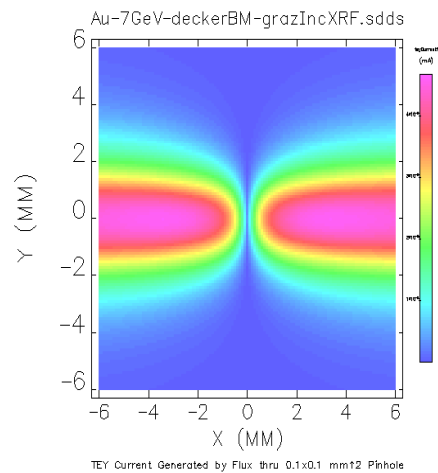
- Correctors have soft magnetic edges, generating mostly soft x-rays.
- Strong TEY near undulator axis
- A Cu-K XRF detector is insensitive to low-energy x-ray photons (< 9 keV).



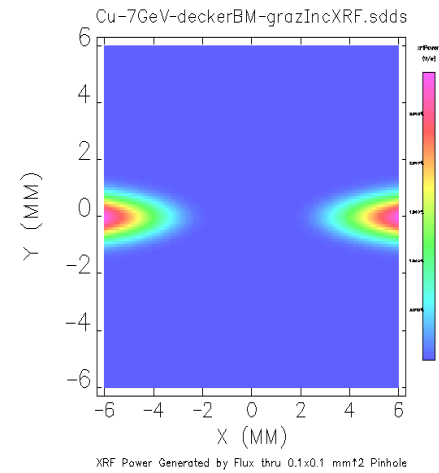
Comparison of 2-D intensity distribution of BM radiation from corrector magnets: XRF map @ 20 m has a clean center



(A) Power



(B) Total Electron Yield (Au)

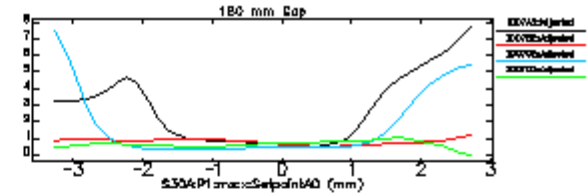
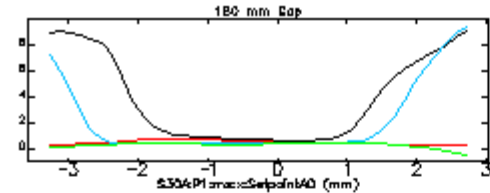


(C) Cu-K fluorescence

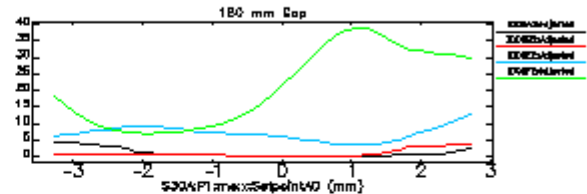
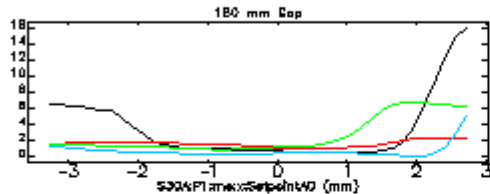


Background Reduced a Factor of 1000 Compared to Photoemission-Based X-Photon BPM

~10 microAmps

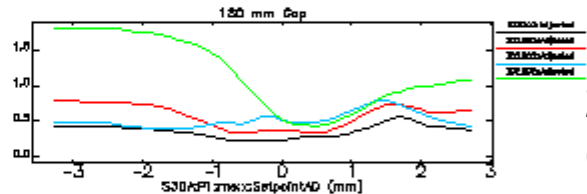
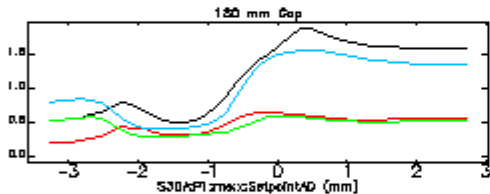


7-ID



9-ID

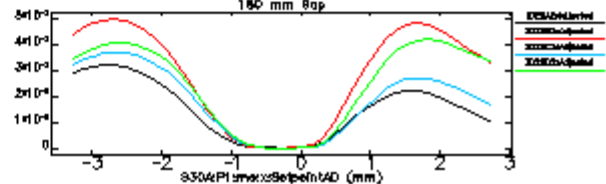
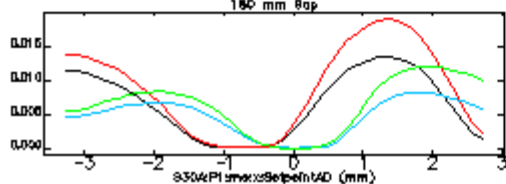
Gaps Open To 180 mm



23-ID Canted

32-ID

~10 nA

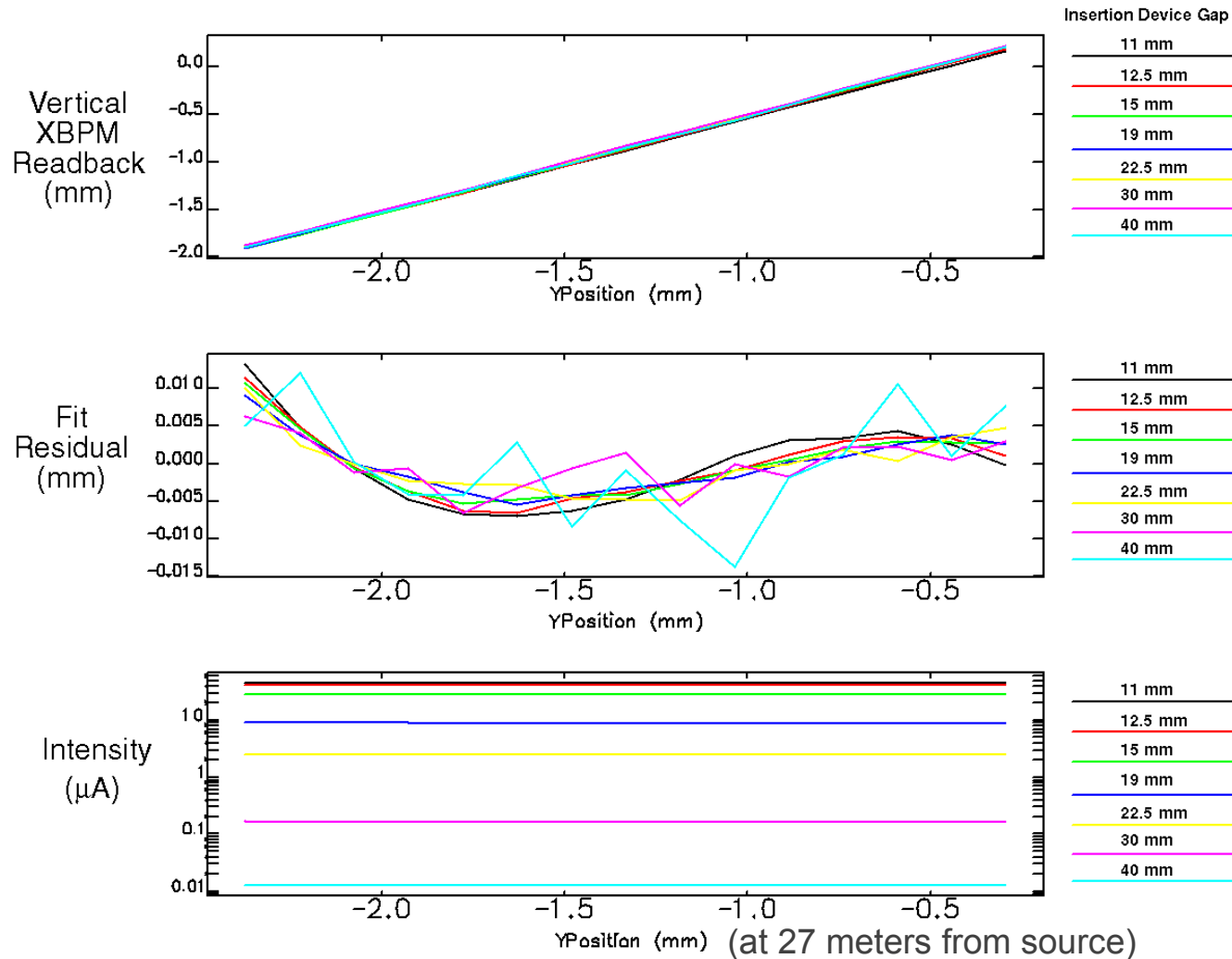


29-ID GRID
xbpm

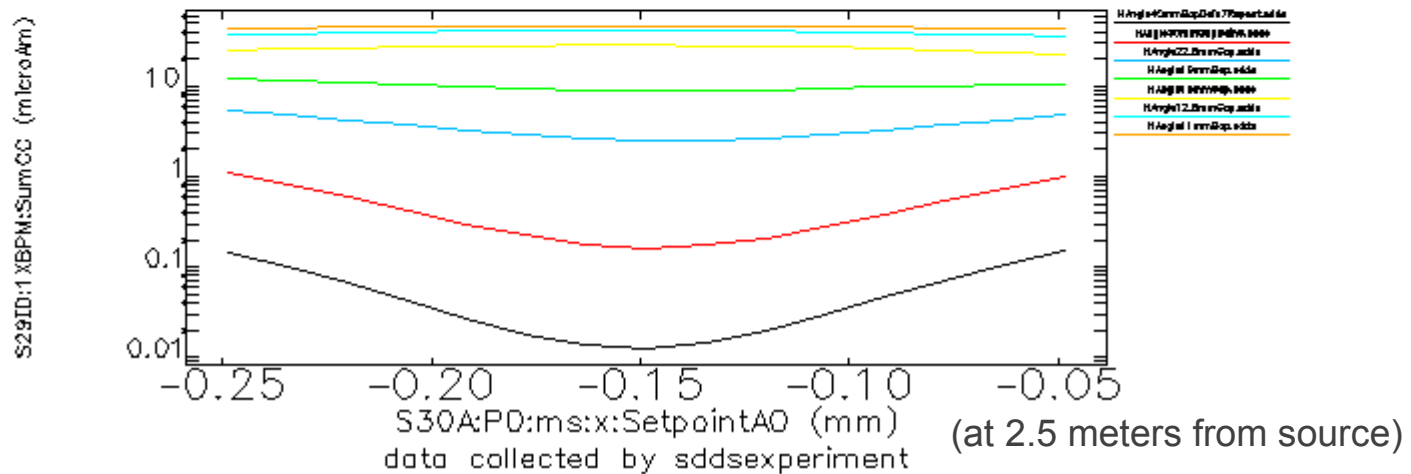
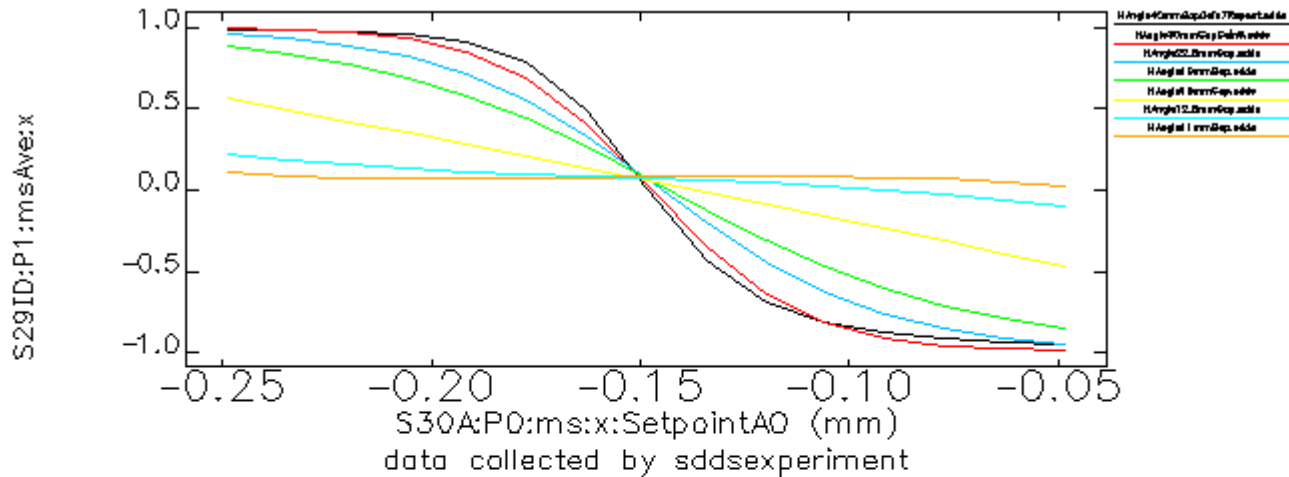
2.4 milliradians



Linear XBPM Vertical Response for Greater than 3 Decades of Signal Intensity



Horizontal Response (Uncalibrated)



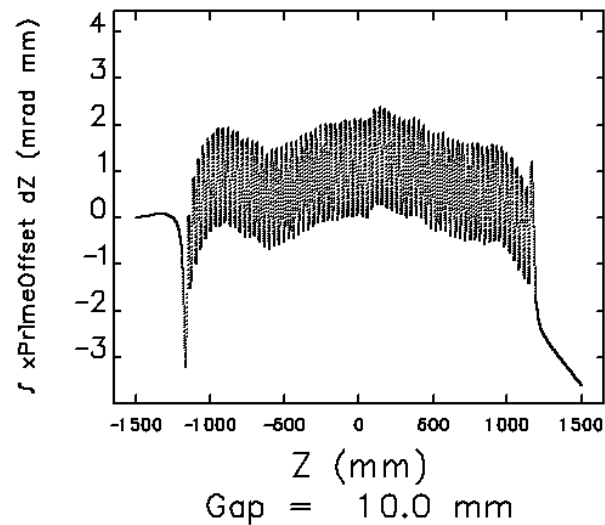
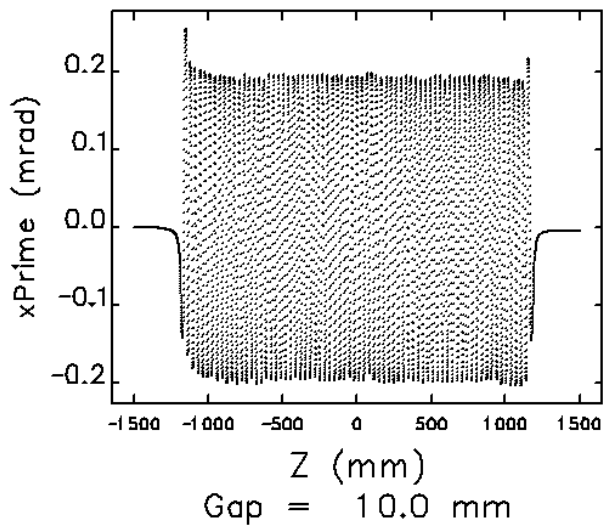
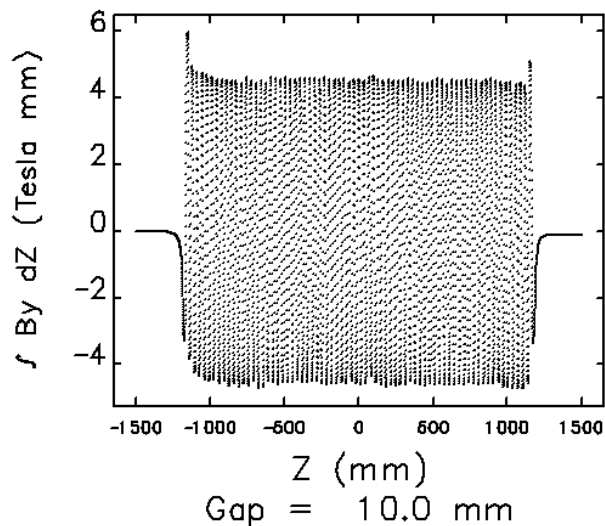
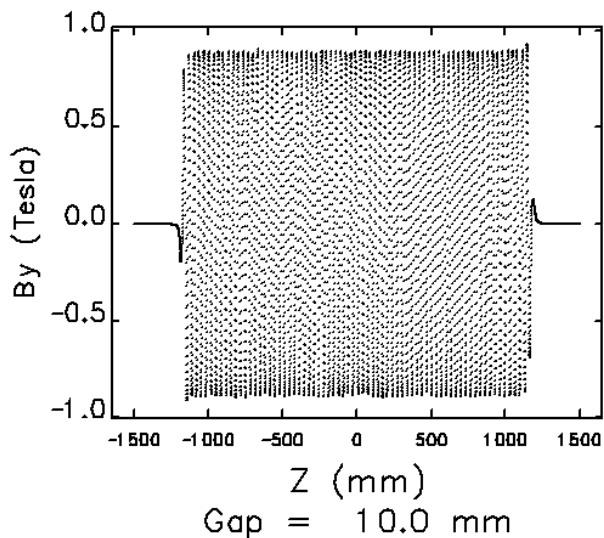
Storage Ring Orbit Stability Summary

- Instrumentation supporting electron beam stability is well in hand.
- High-power photon bpm technology has arrived.

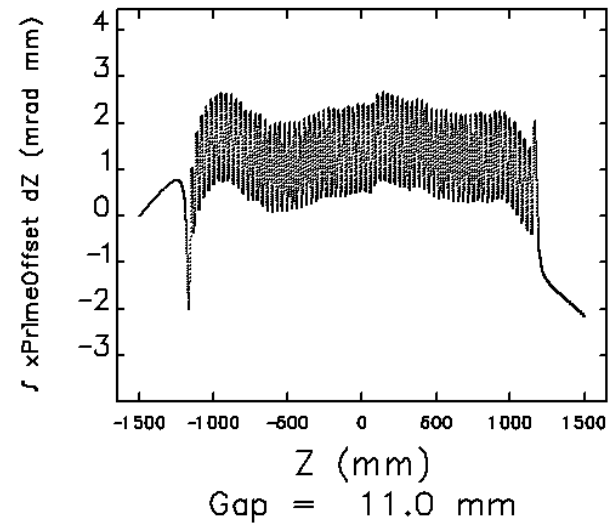
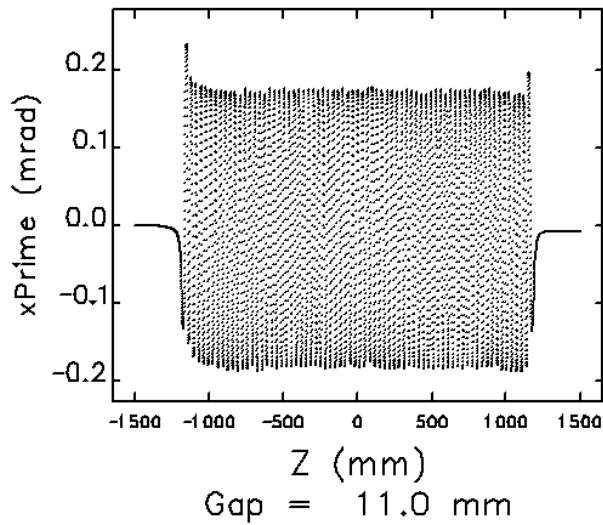
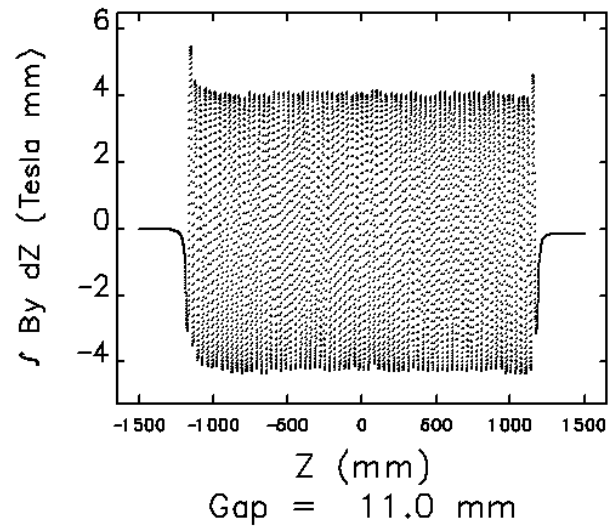
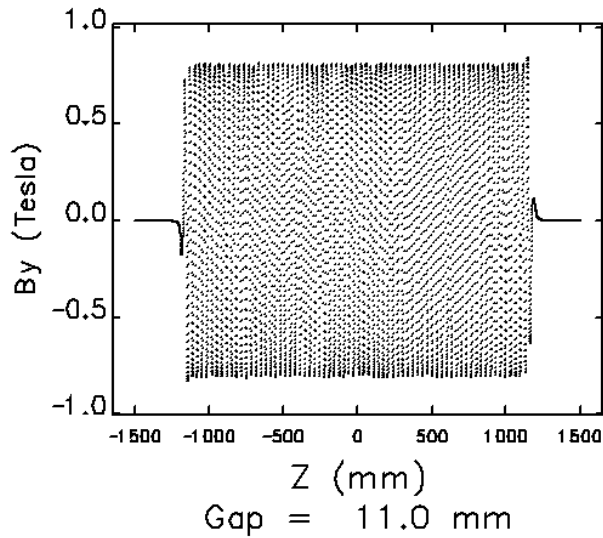
Backup Slides



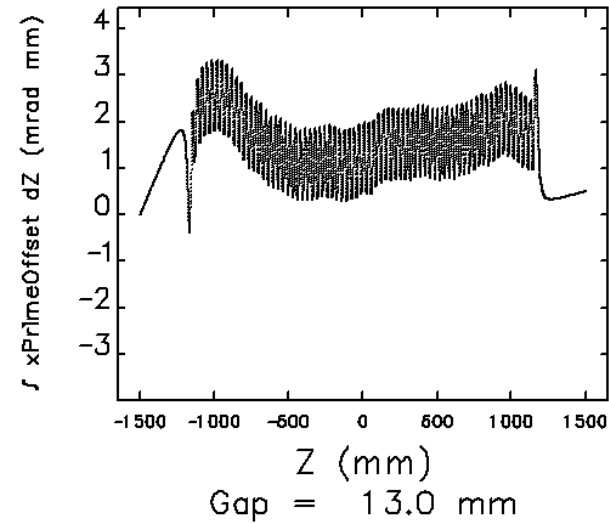
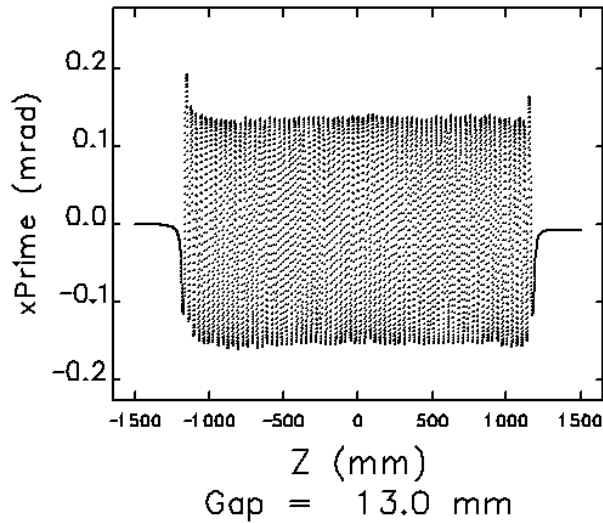
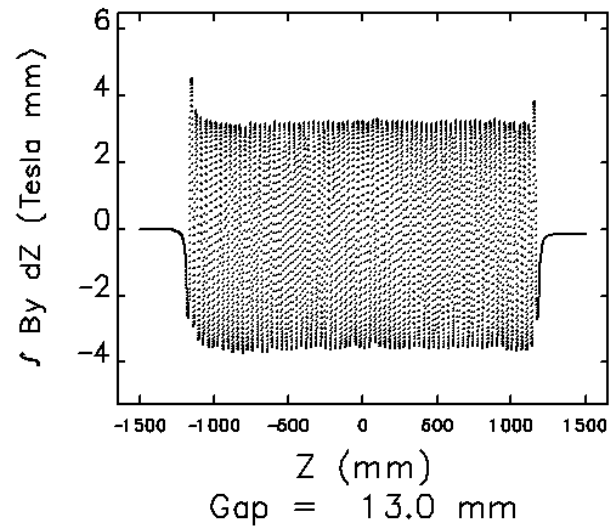
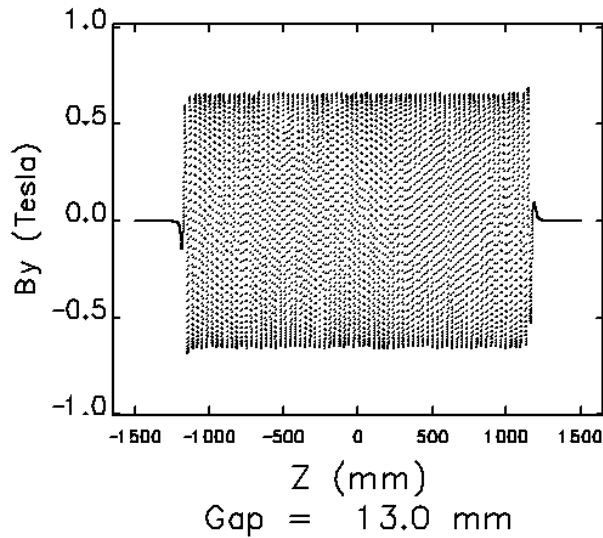
Insertion Device Field Integrals



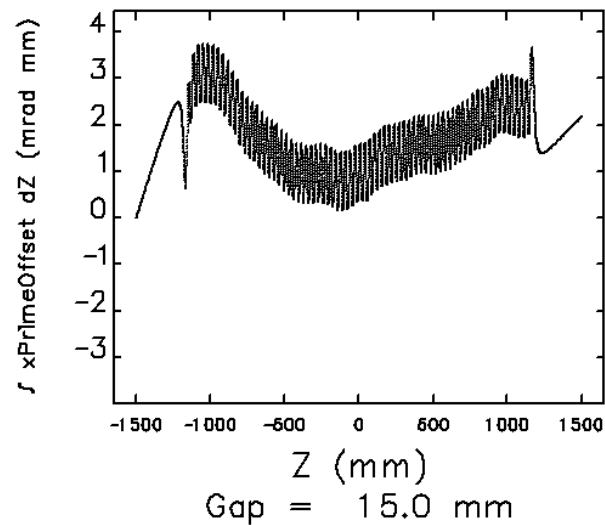
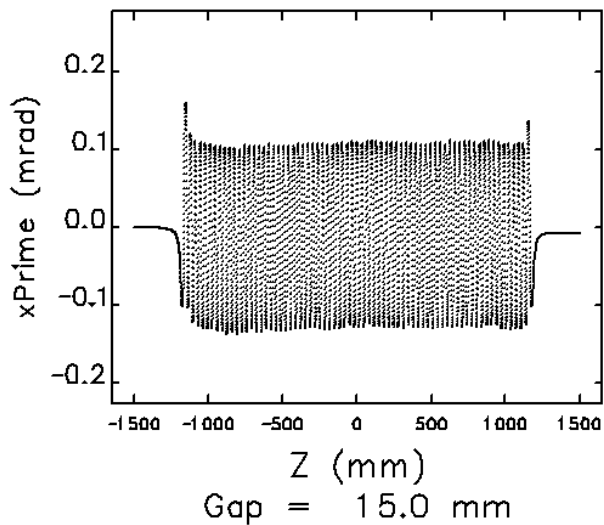
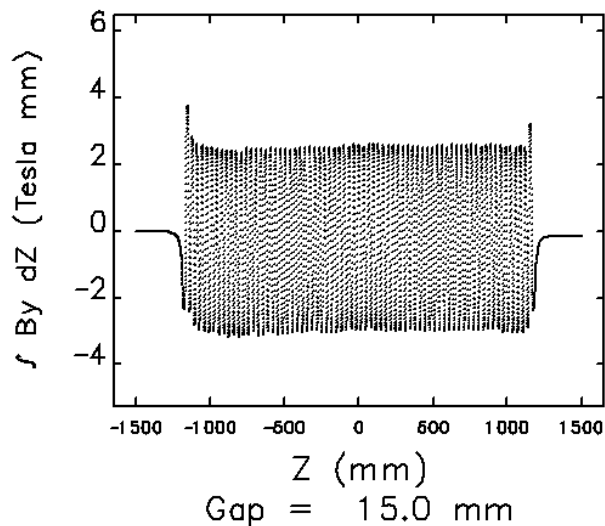
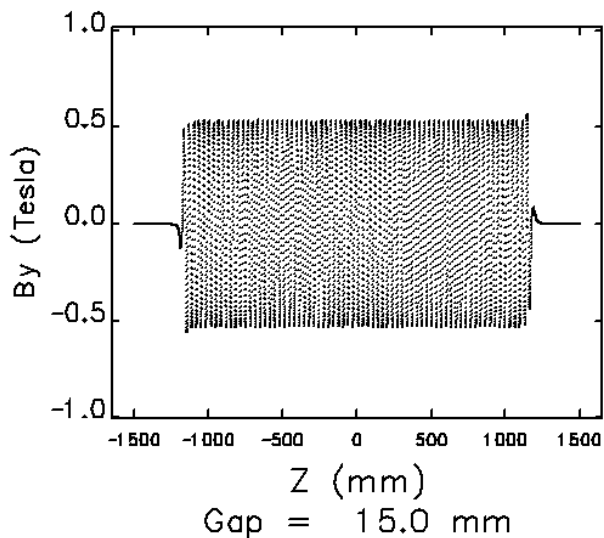
Insertion Device Field Integrals



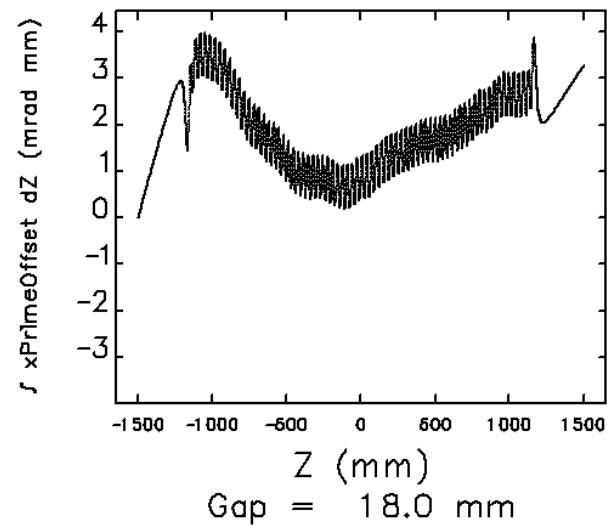
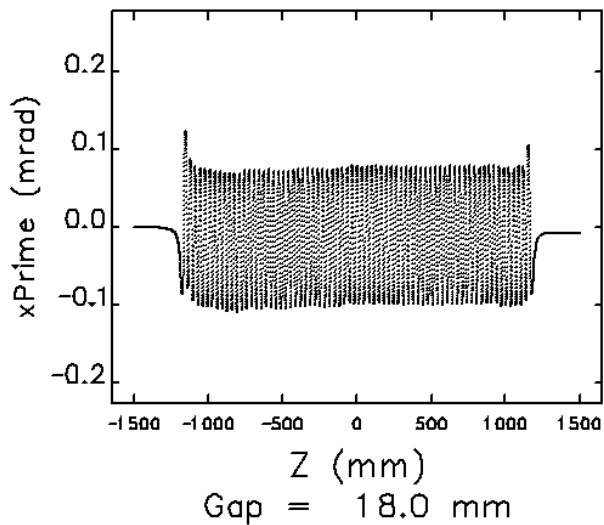
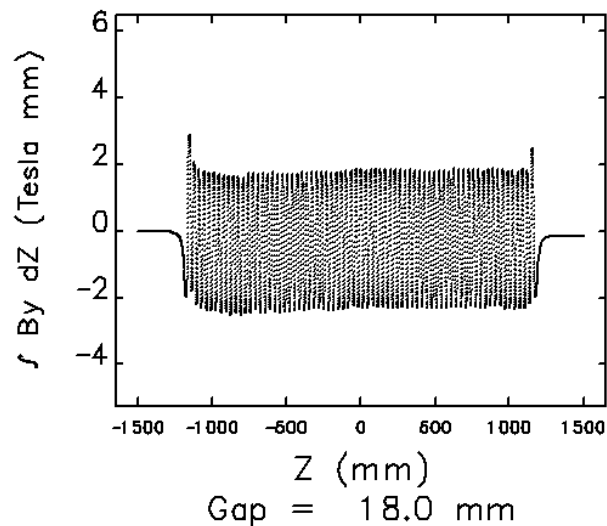
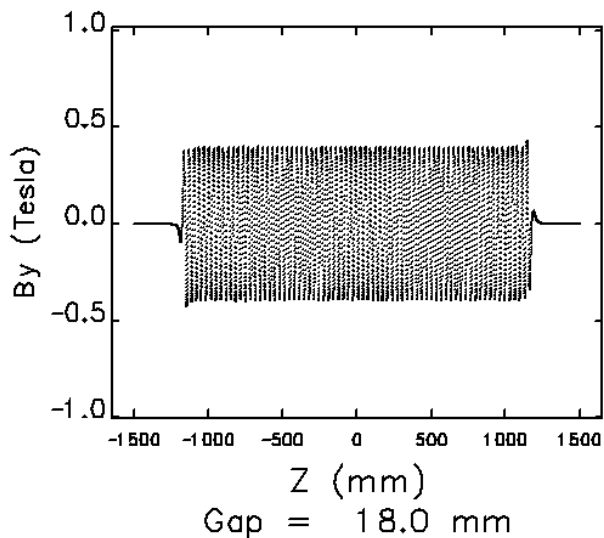
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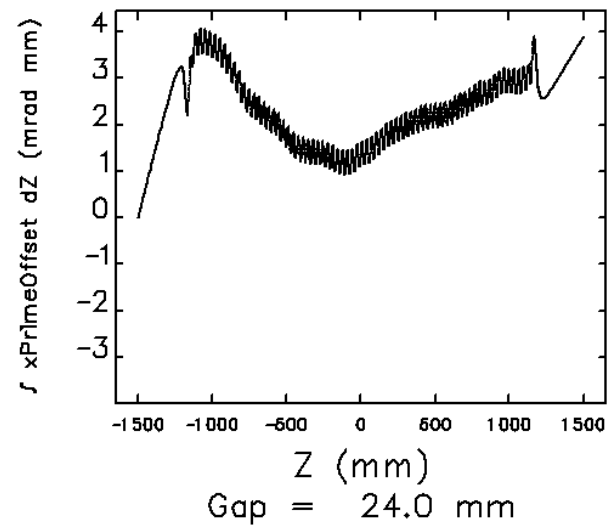
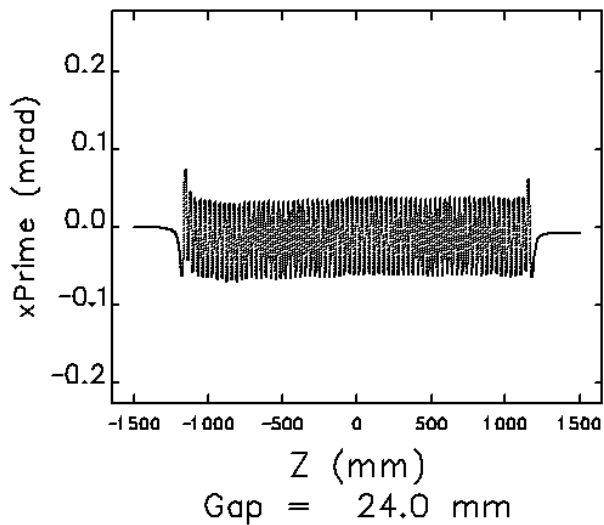
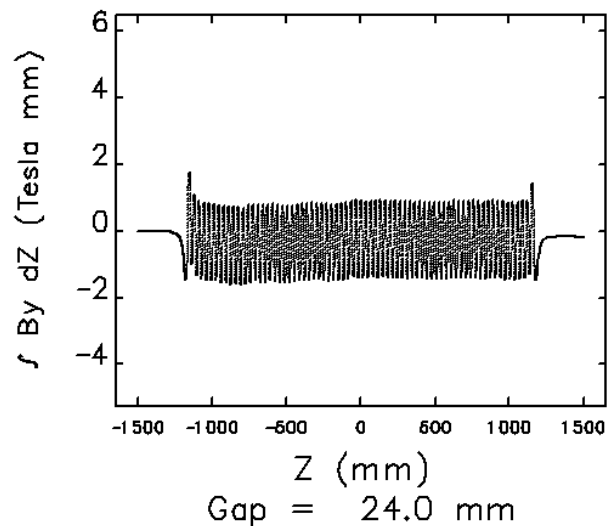
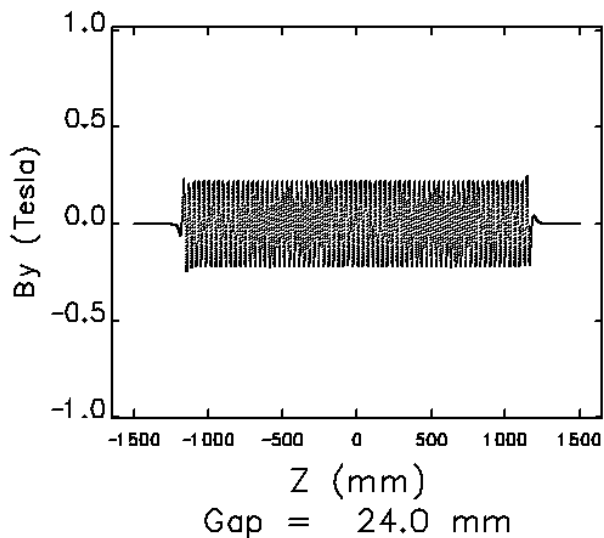
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