

ADVANCED PHOTON SOURCE
APS OPERATIONS DIVISION



Progress on Photon BPMs and Related Issues

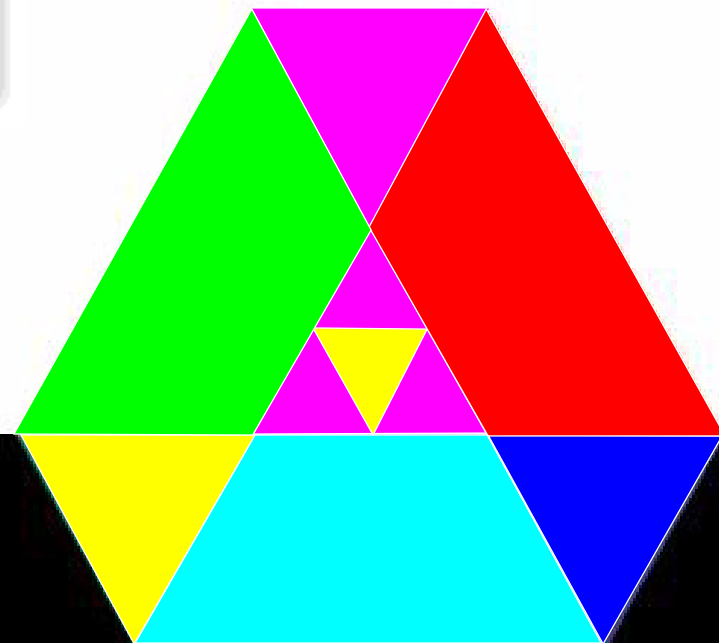
Glenn Decker

(formerly, and soon to be member of)

ADVANCED PHOTON SOURCE
ACCELERATOR SYSTEMS DIVISION



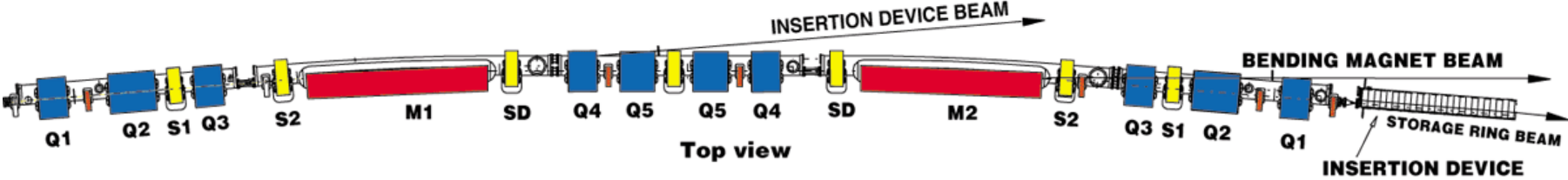
APS Technical Working Group Meeting
March 16, 2006



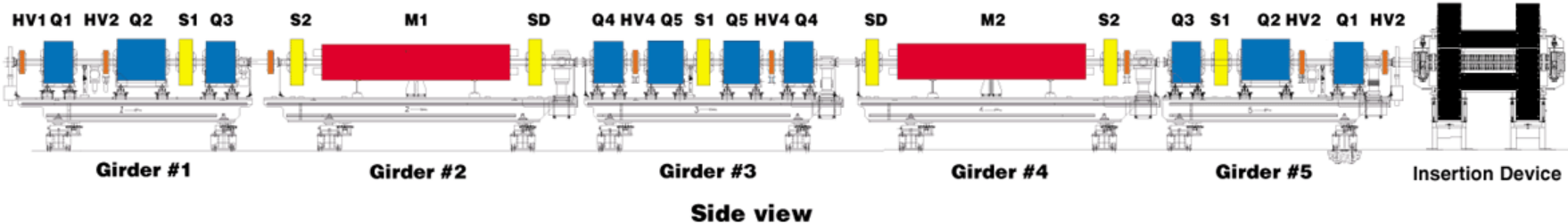
Overview

- Review of orbit control system / implementation
- New developments -
 - Refinement of photoemission photon bpm blade geometry
 - First results from hard x-ray bpm development at 19-ID
- Future plans / Summary

One Sector of the Advanced Photon Source Storage Ring

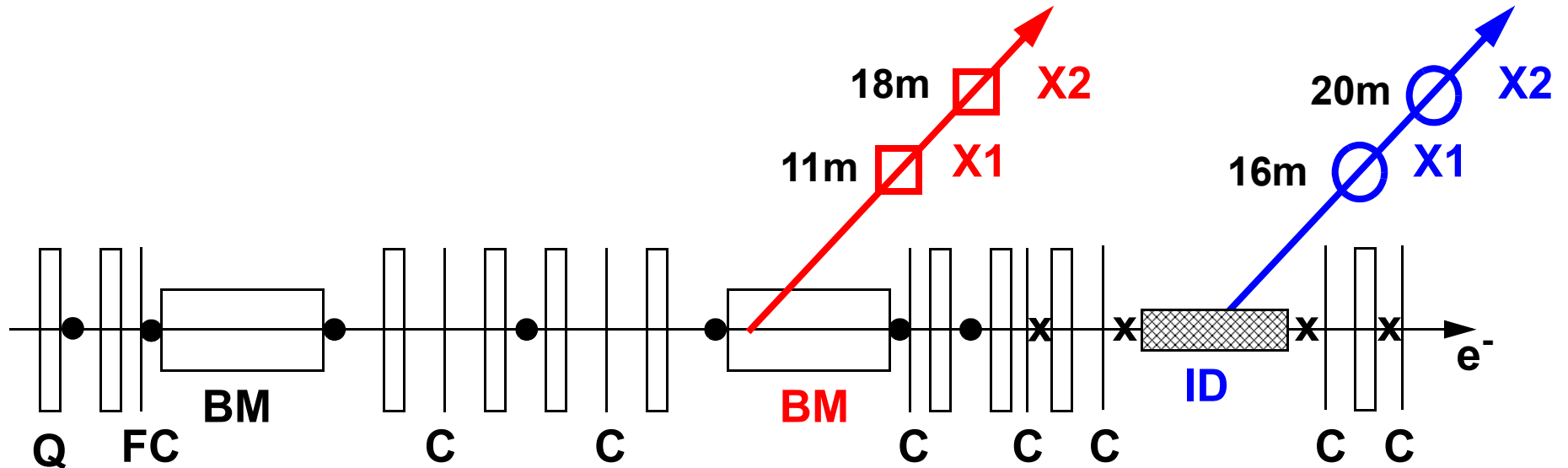


QUADRUPOLE MAGNET
 DIPOLE (BENDING) MAGNET
 SEXTUPOLE MAGNET
 DIPOLE (CORRECTION) MAGNET



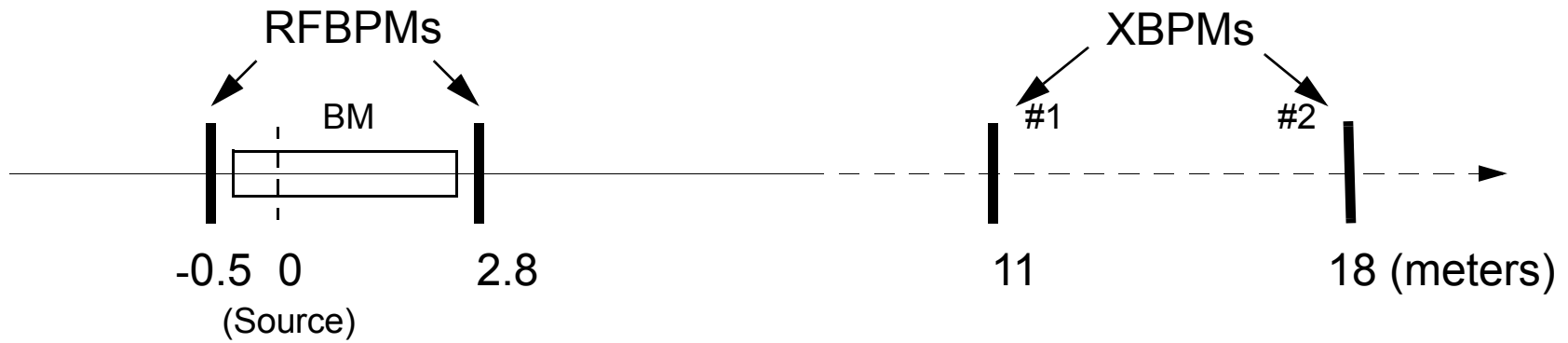
27.6 meters

Beam Position Monitors and Magnets in One Sector

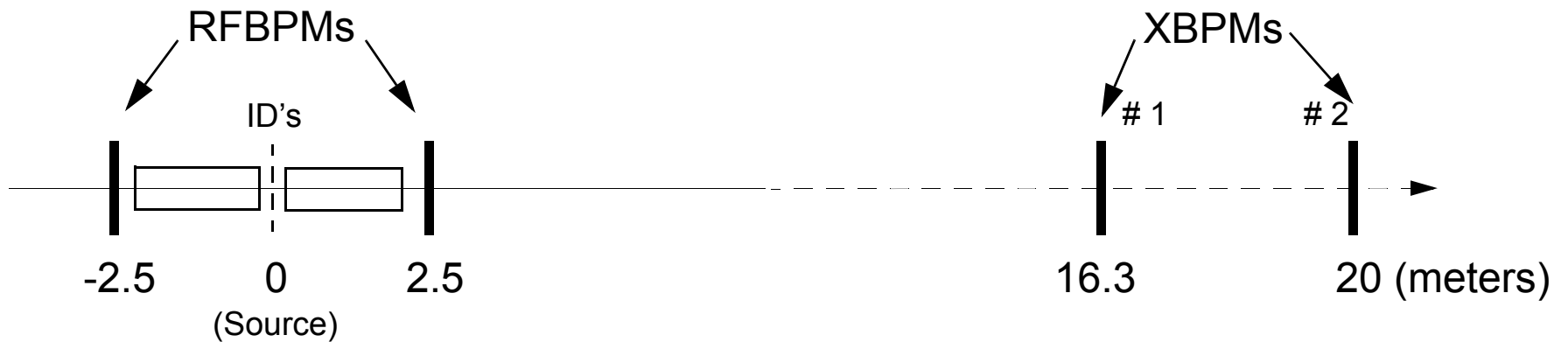


- : Broad-band RF Beam Position Monitors (7) (Turn-by-Turn)
- x : Narrow-band RF Beam Position Monitors (4) (~ 300 Hz)
- : BM X-ray Beam Position Monitors (2 - Vertical Only) (~165 Hz)
- : ID X-ray Beam Position Monitors (2) (~165 Hz)
- FC : “Fast” Corrector Magnet (1) (~ 1000 Hz)
- C : “Slow” Corrector Magnets (7) (few Hz)
- Q : Quadrupole Magnets

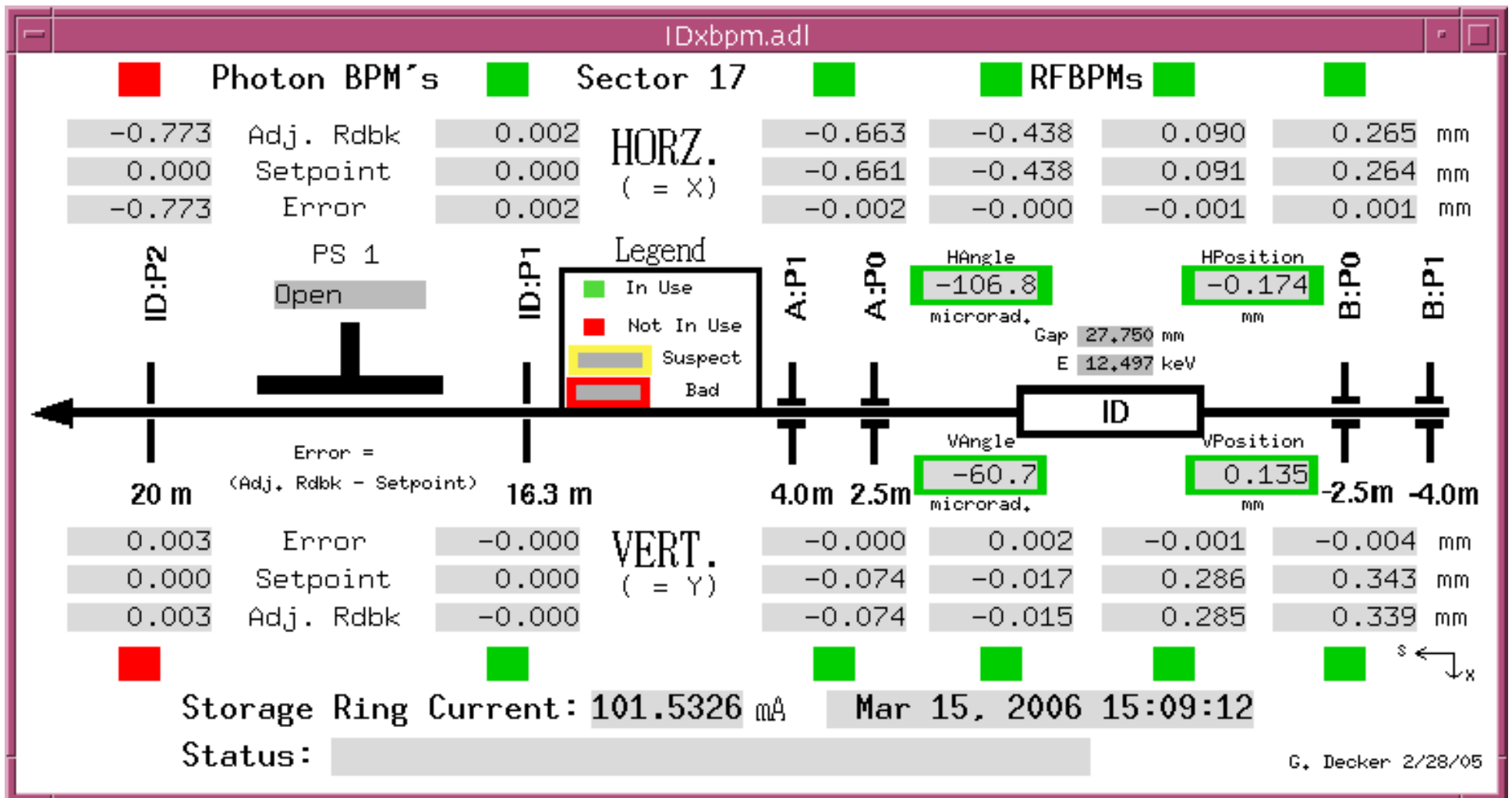
Bending Magnet and BPM Arrangement



Insertion Device and BPM Layout




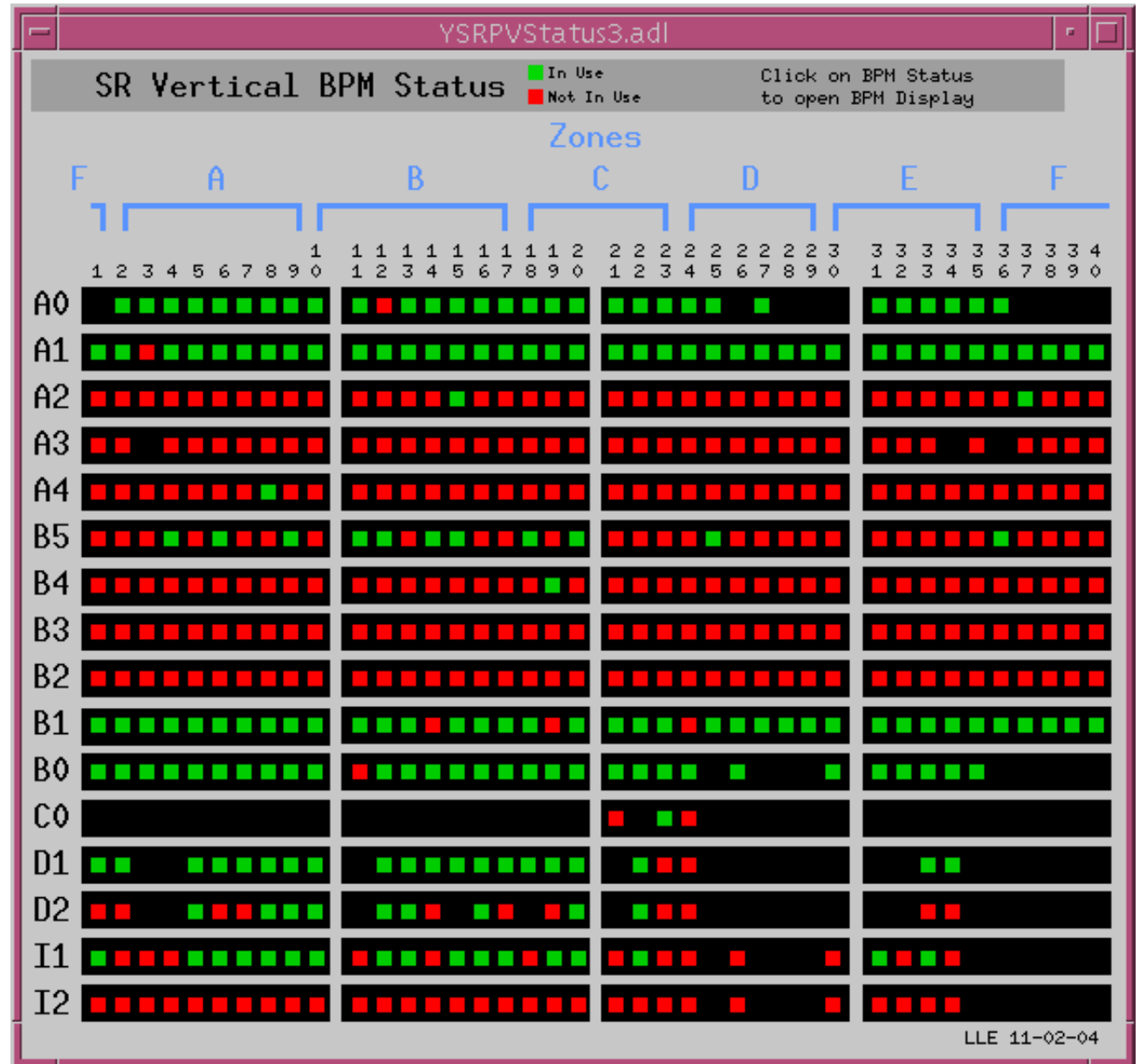
Beamline Steering Displays



<http://www.aps.anl.gov/asd/diagnostics/xbpmDisplays/index.html>

Beam Position Monitors used for Vertical Orbit Correction (3/15/06)

 = In Use



Narrowband RF bps

Broadband RF bps

Narrowband RF bps

BM Photon bps

ID Photon bps

Sector

1

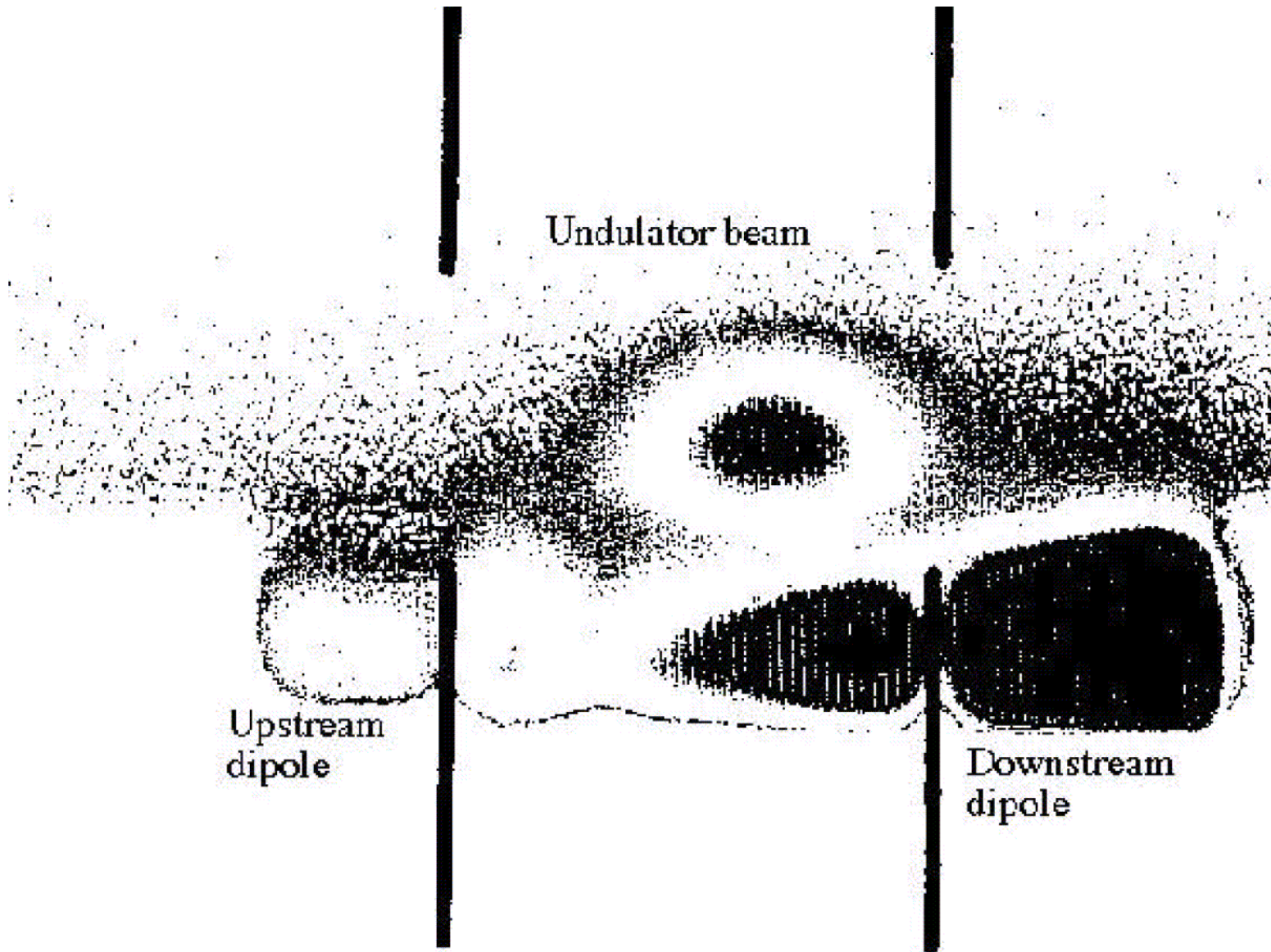
10

20

30

40

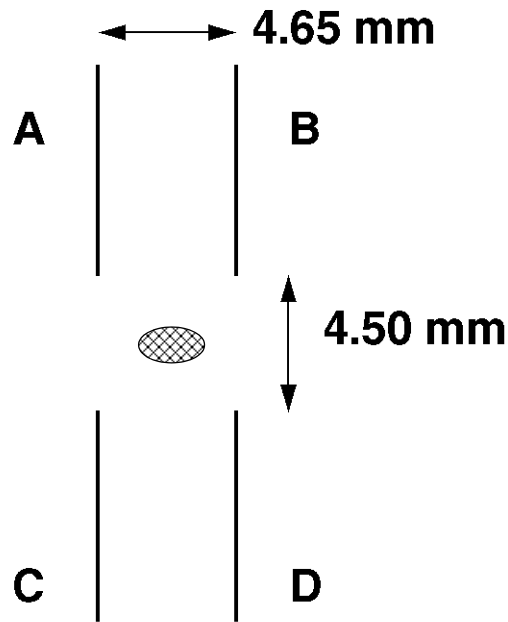
Photon Beam Position Monitor Stray Radiation Background



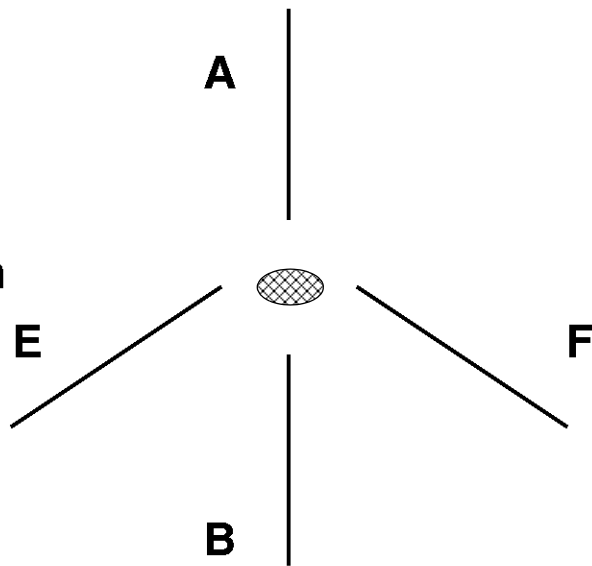
Courtesy ESRF / R. Hettel

Insertion Device Photon Beam Position Monitor Blade Geometries

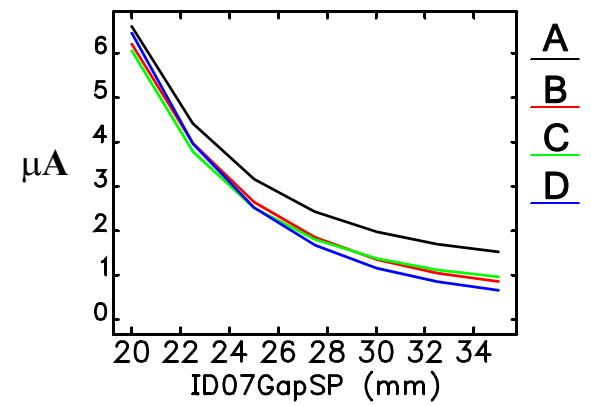
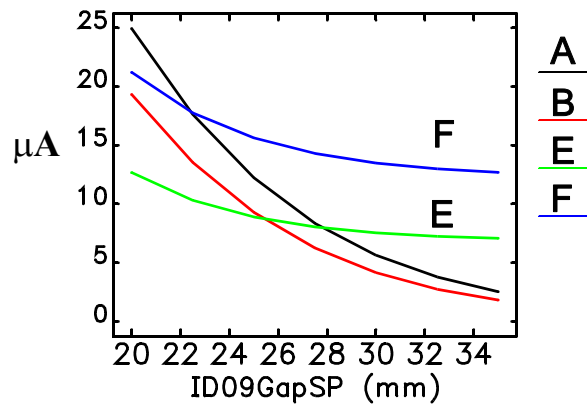
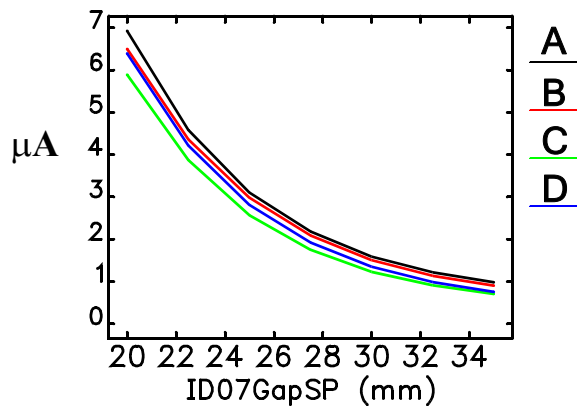
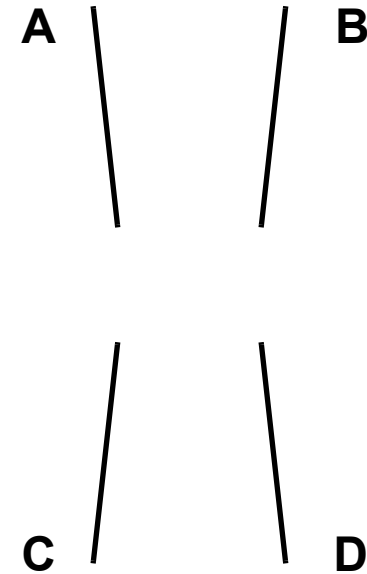
Upstream X-BPM (P1)



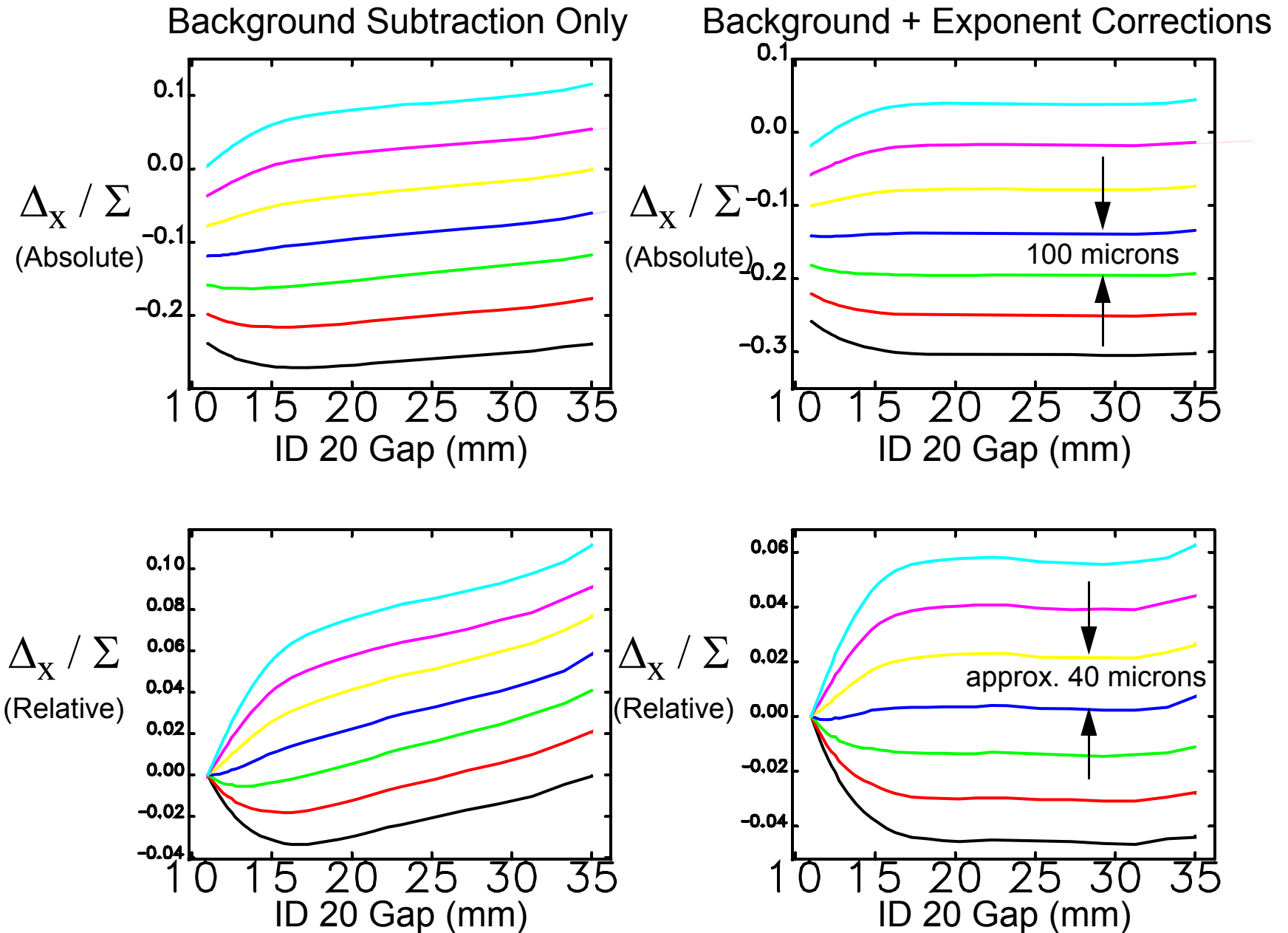
Downstream X-BPM (P2)



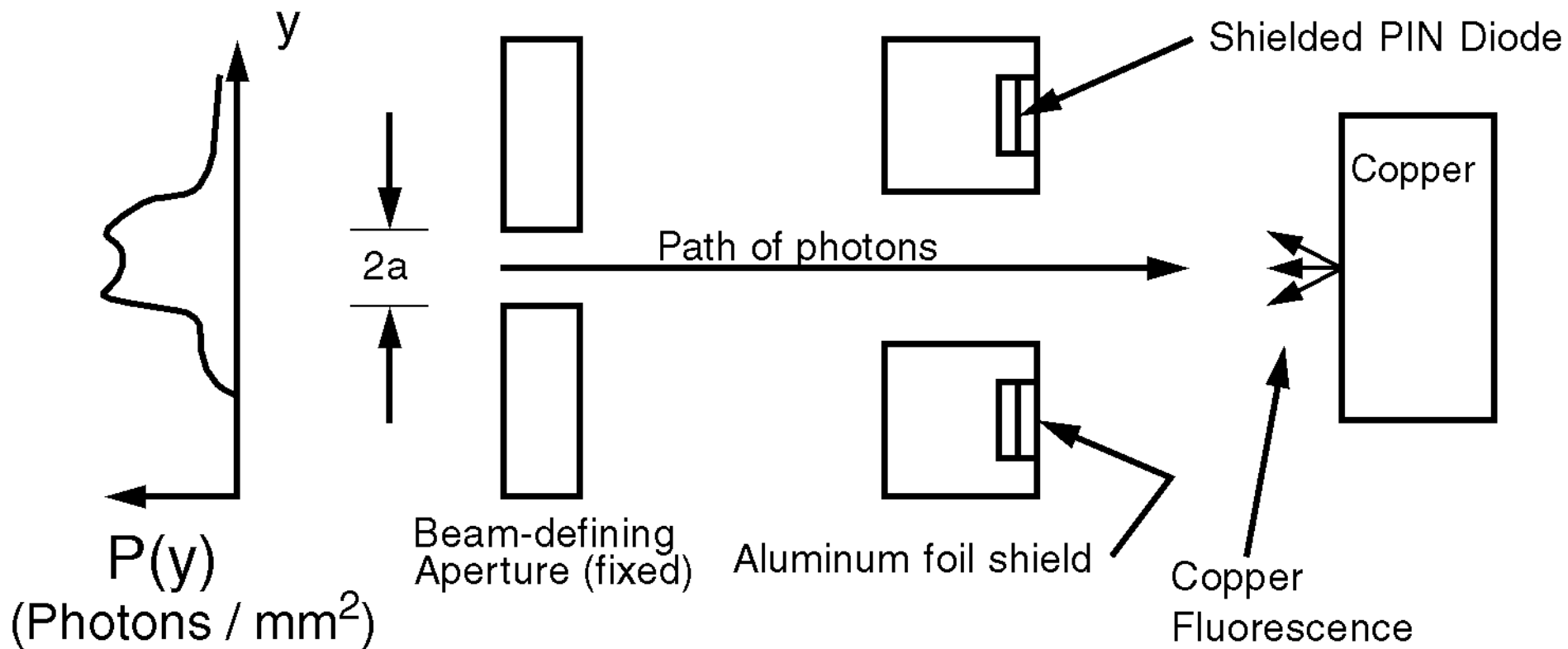
**Revised P2 Geometry
(Installed at 5-ID, 7-ID, 14-ID)**



Correction of Residual ID Photon BPM Gap-dependent Systematic Errors



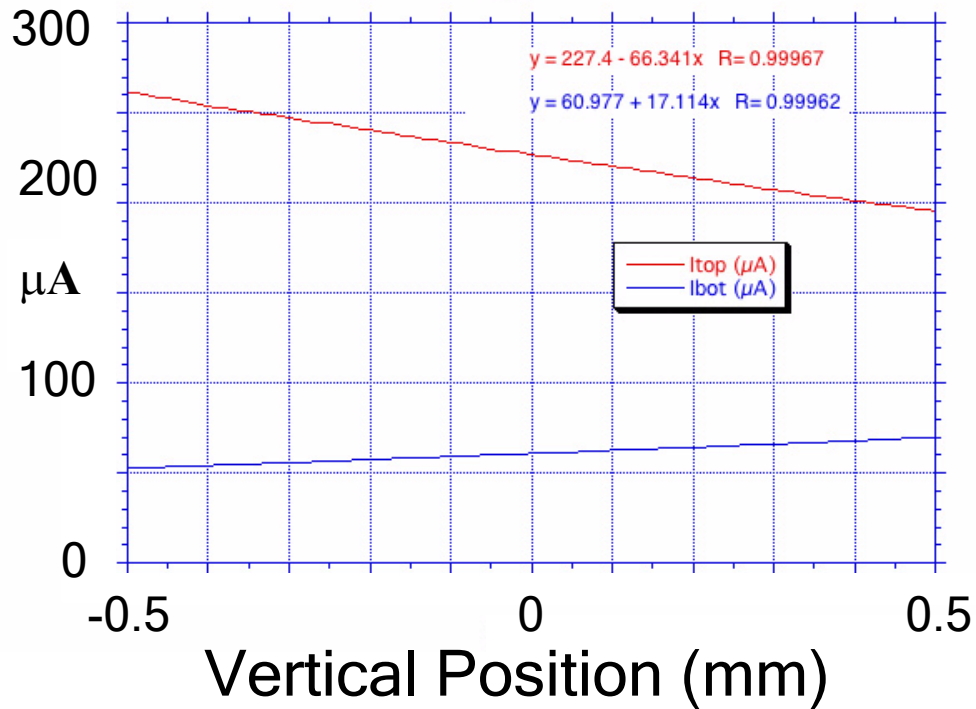
Hard X-ray BPM Prototype at 19-ID



First Results from Hard X-ray Beam Position Monitor, 19-ID-C 1/30/2006

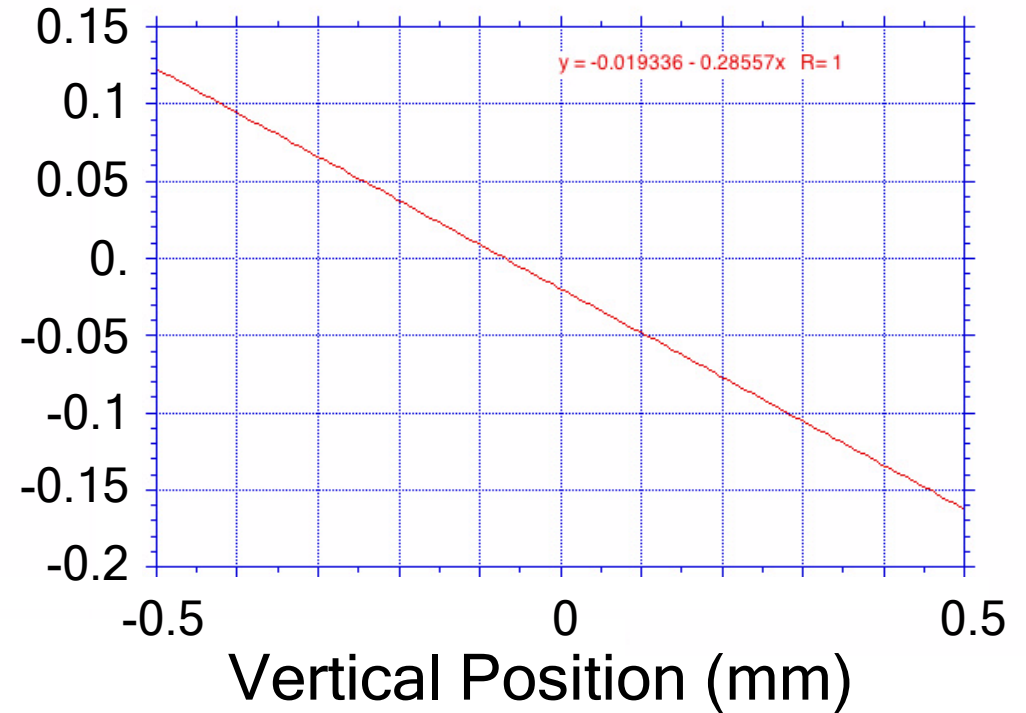
Top and Bottom Diode Signals

XBPM-vscan-060130 Scan # 10
laps = 9.7 mA, gap = 26.25 mm



Difference / Sum and Linear Fit

XBPM-vscan-060130 Scan #10
laps = 9.7 mA, gap = 26.25 mm

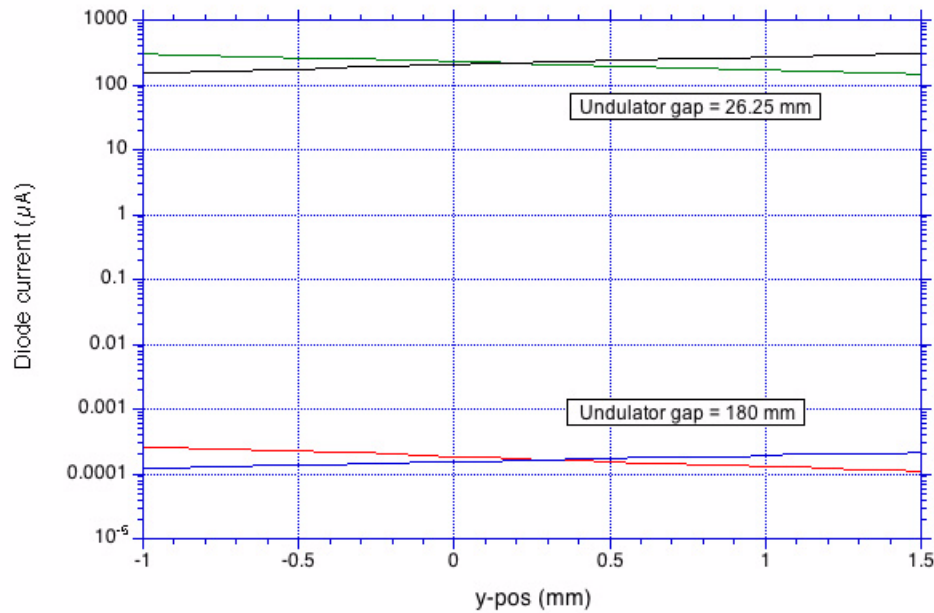


@ 52 meters from source

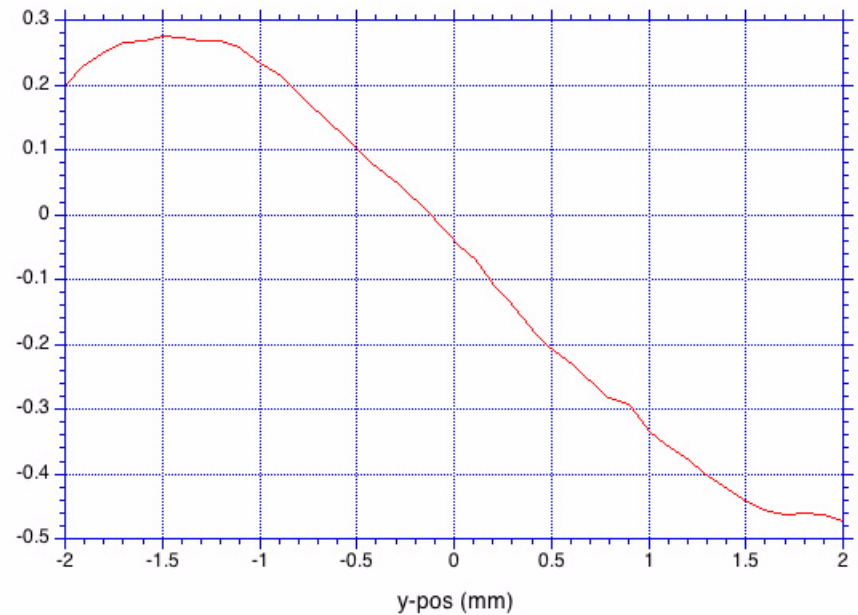
Total Stored Beam Current = 10 mA (!)

Comparison of Gap Open vs. Gap Closed

Top and Bottom Diode Signals at 26.25 mm and 180 mm Gap
(XBPM-vscan-060130.7)

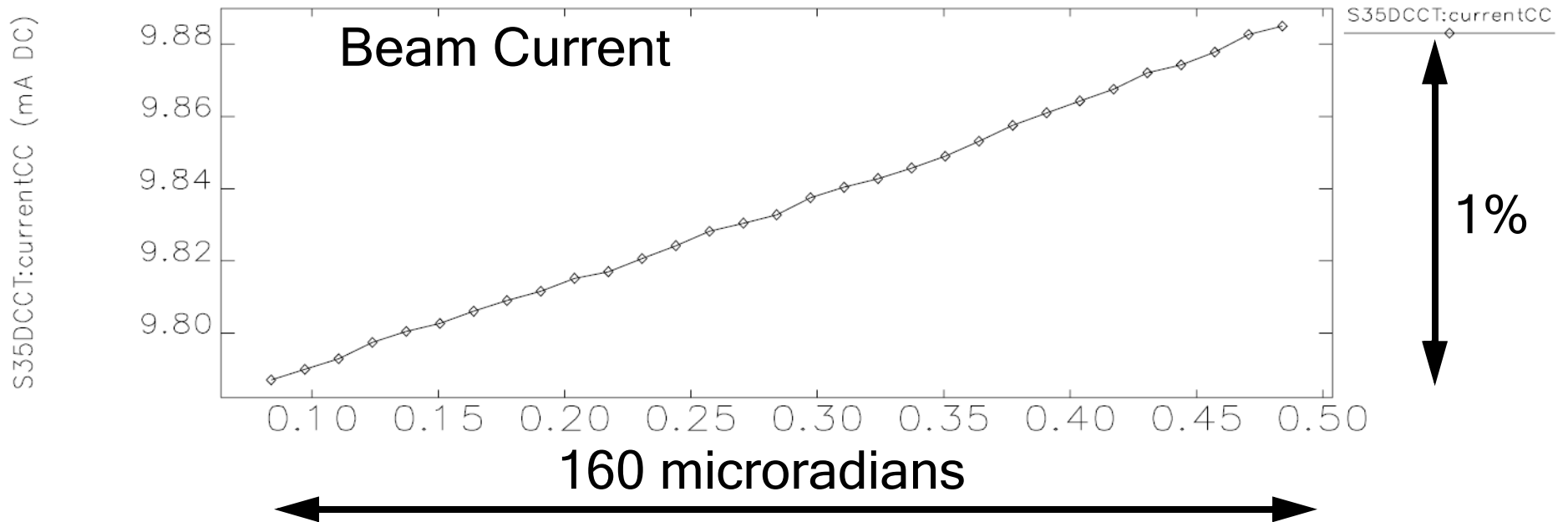
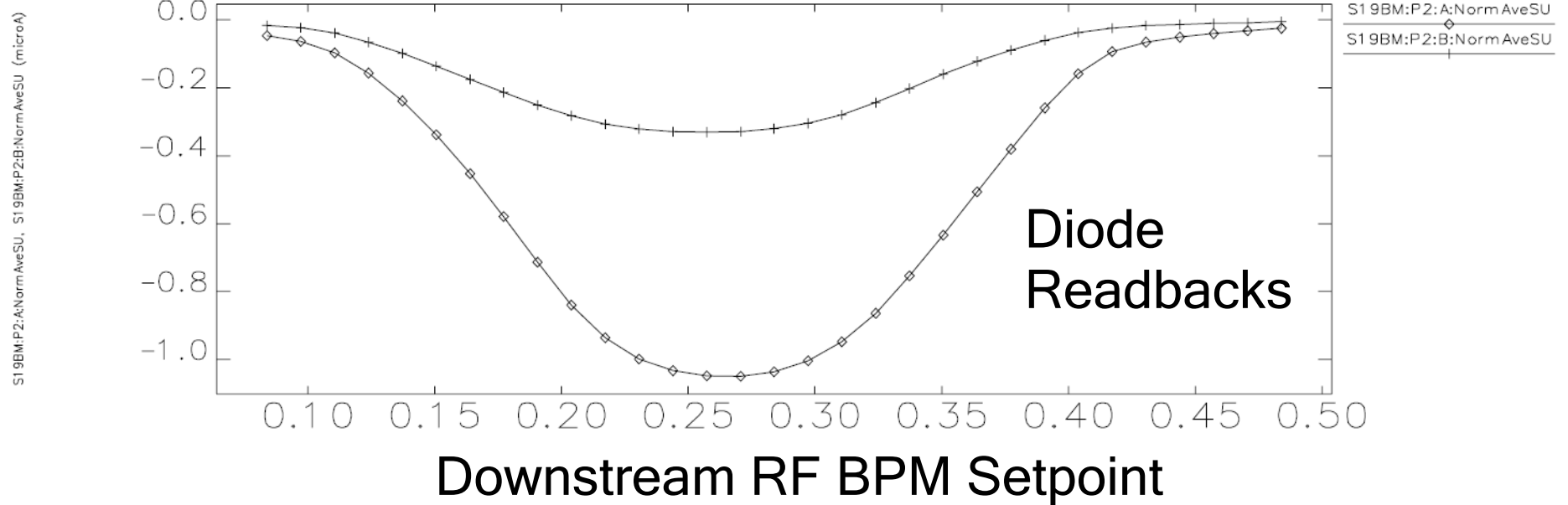


Difference / Sum
Undulator gap = 180 mm, laps=10.1 mA
(vscan-060130-7)

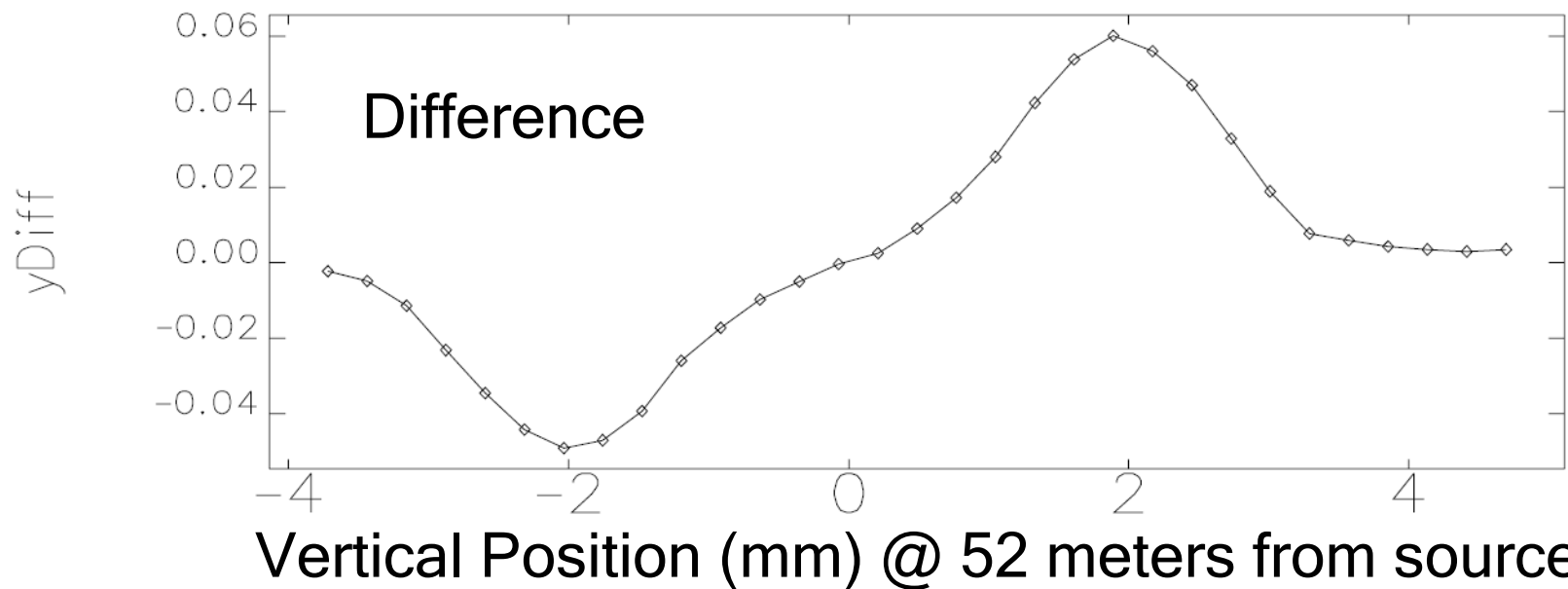
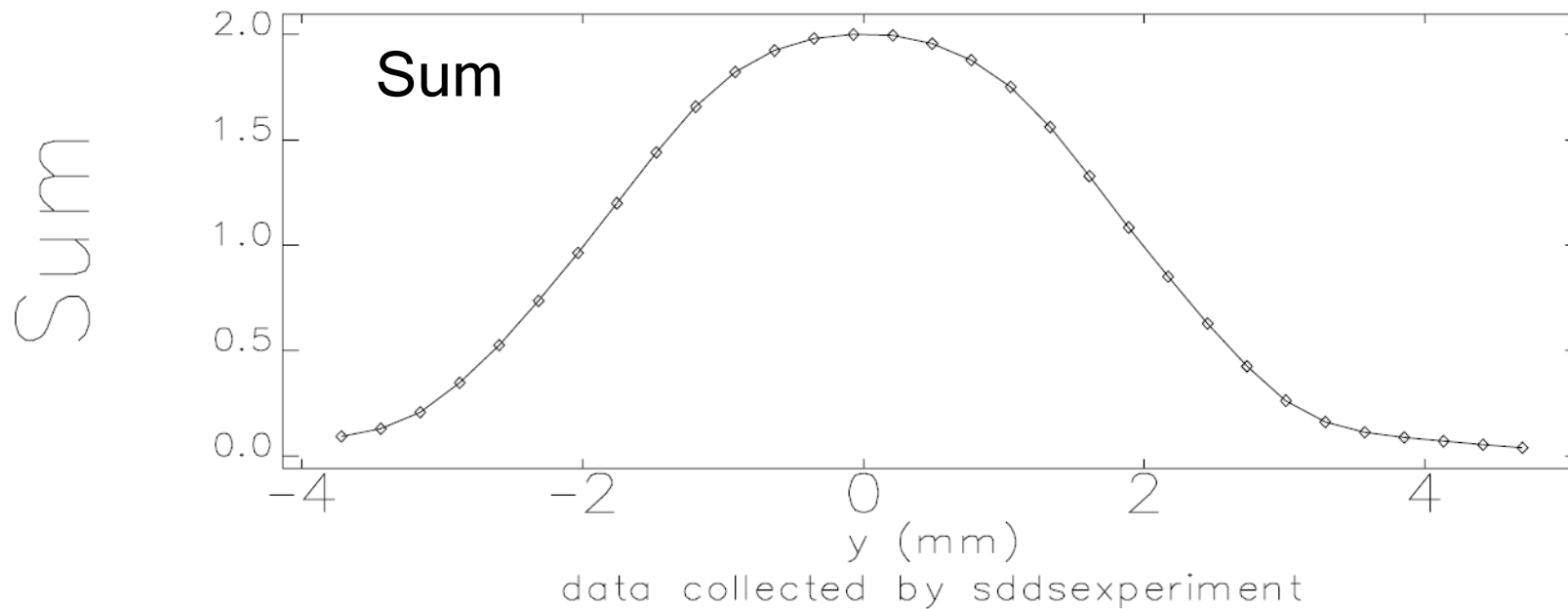


Signal / Noise (Gap Closed / Gap Open, 14 keV) = 1×10^6

Result of Angle Bump Scan



Sum and Difference Signals from Angle Bump Scan



Zeroeth Moment (Sum)

$$f(x) = \int_{-a}^a P(x - y) dy$$

$$\frac{df}{dx} = P(x + a) - P(x - a).$$

First Moment (Difference)

$$g(x) = \int_{-a}^a yP(x - y) dy.$$

$$\frac{dg}{dx} = f(x) - a[P(x + a) + P(x - a)]$$

Original Flux Distribution from 0th and 1st Moments

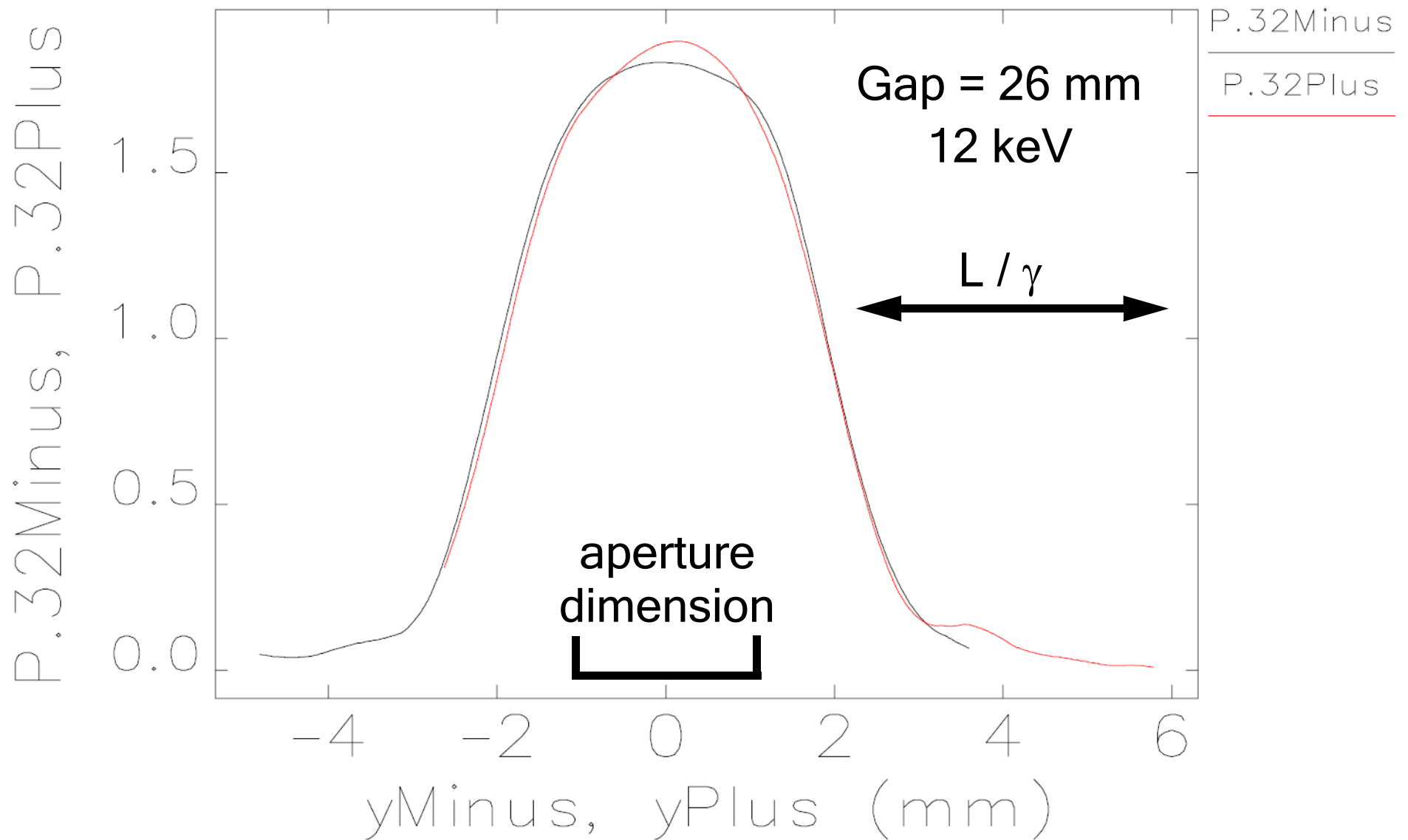
$$2P(x + a) = \frac{1}{a} f(x) + \frac{df}{dx} - \frac{1}{a} \frac{dg}{dx}.$$



$$2P(x - a) = \frac{1}{a} f(x) - \frac{df}{dx} - \frac{1}{a} \frac{dg}{dx}.$$



Inferred Flux Distribution from Angle Bump Scan



<http://www.aps.anl.gov/asd/diagnostics/profiling.pdf>

Future Plans / Summary

- Incremental upgrades of P2 photoemission-based bpms
- Completion of hard x-ray bpm characterization at 19-ID
 - Development of high-power production version for front-end and / or FOE installation
- Inclusion of non-canted dual undulator ID photon bpm's
 - Feedforward based on photon energy vs. gap(?)
- Upgrade photoemission-based bpms at canted undulator beamlines