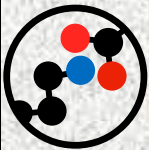

Implementation of a Dectris RIGI 4S and Libera Photon at 17-ID.

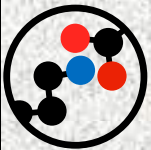
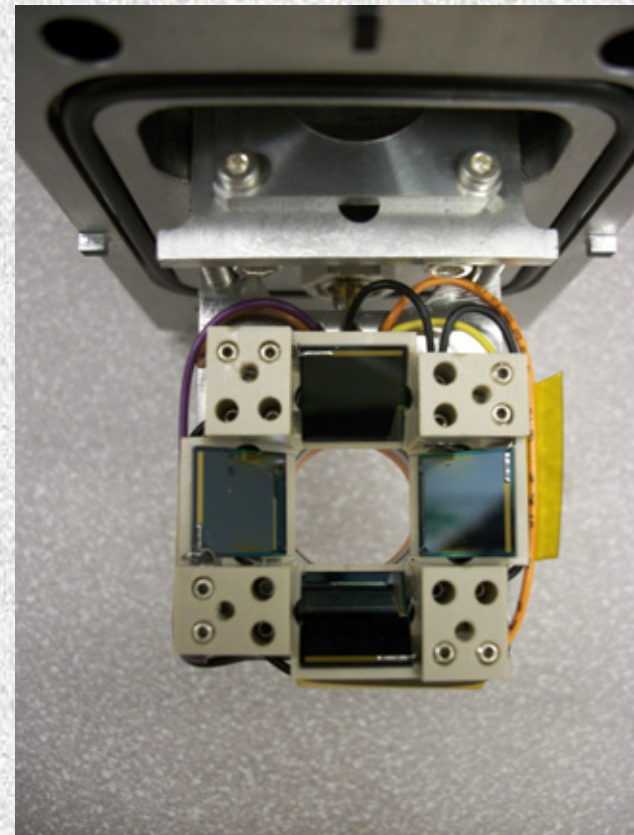
**Kevin Battaile
IMCA-CAT**

Hauptman-Woodward Medical Research Institute



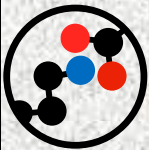
Previous Equipment

- Oxford quad-diode BPM
- Oxford IC Plus Electronics
- Perceived problems
 - Sensitivity dependent on foil choice.
 - Foil is consumable.
 - Apparent lack of linearity with beam intensity.
 - Questionable product support.
 - Electronics box out of production.



Equipment Choice

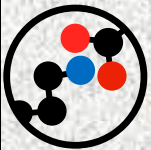
- Dectris RIGI 4S
 - Pad size 2 x 1 mm
 - 6 μm gap between pads
 - 4.6 x 2.6 mm window area
 - 12 μm thick
- Instrumentation Technologies Libera Photon
 - Recommended by Dectris
 - Position calculations can be done in the box
 - Cost effective vs individual current amps
 - Provides bias voltage
 - Expansion possibilities



Perceived Benefits

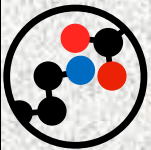
- Direct X-ray detection
- Better linearity
- More durable
- No consumable parts
- No maintenance required
- Better customer support

- Downsides
 - Not a single-vendor option.
 - Requires some fabrication to integrate.
 - RIGI is very sensitive to beam shape.



Implementation

- Integrating the Libera into the control system.
- Fabricate a box for the RIGI 4S.
- Determining the bias voltage for the RIGI.
- Beam position calibration.



I-Tech Libera Photon

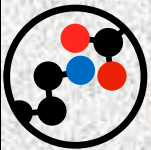
- RS485, ethernet and SFP data ports on front.
- Current inputs, PMC slot, triggers and sync ports on back.
- Connected to control system via ethernet.



Libera Current Range

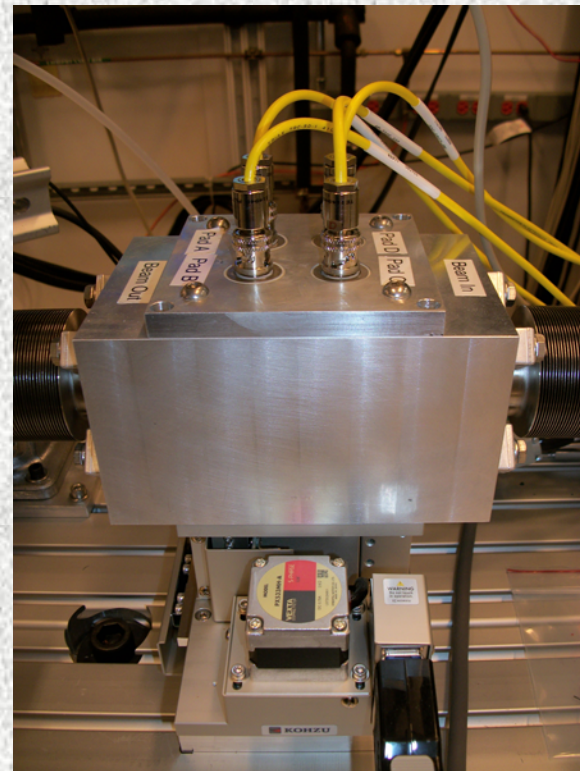
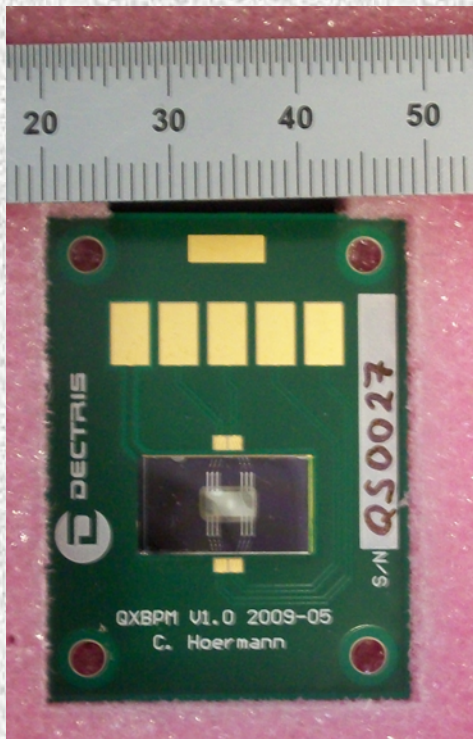
- The Libera has 7 input current ranges.
- Operation can be on a single current range or autoranging.
 - Range is updated at 4 Hz.
 - Hysteresis is 0.3 V.

Range Change	Threshold	
	Increasing current	Decreasing current
0 – 1	~1.9 nA	~1.6 nA
1 – 2	~19 nA	~16 nA
2 – 3	~190 nA	~160 nA
3 – 4	~1.9 μ A	~1.6 μ A
4 – 5	~19 μ A	~16 μ A
5 – 6	~190 μ A	~160 μ A



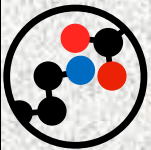
RIGI 4S

- Smaller sensor appropriate for focused beam closer to sample.
- We designed and machined our own enclosure.
- Unit is installed in rough vacuum.



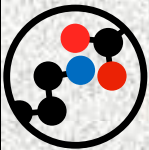
RIGI 4S Bias Voltage

- Voltage is supplied by the Libera.
 - Voltage is adjustable from -1 to -150 V.
- Dectris suggests -10 to -20 V.
 - ‘High’ flux: -10 to -20 V
 - ‘Low’ flux: 0 to -20 V
- -12 V was optimal.
 - Measured from -10 to -20 V with beam on and off.
 - The peak of background-subtracted intensity was at -12 V.



Libera Calibration

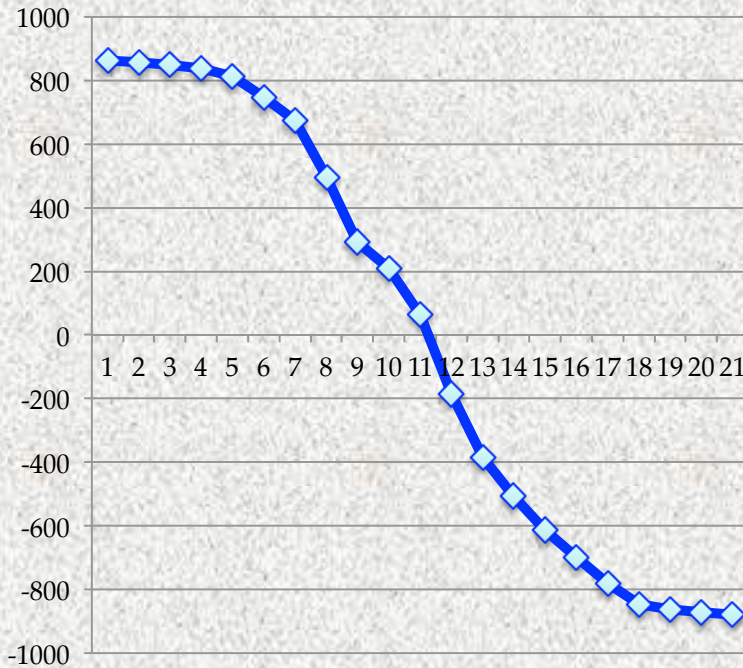
- Determine slope and offsets for beam motion.
 - $X = K1((a+d)-(b+c)) / (a+b+c+d) - \text{Off1}$
 - $Y = K2((a+b)-(c+d)) / (a+b+c+d) - \text{Off2}$
- Center beam.
- Center sensor in beam.
- Scan sensor through beam in $10 \mu\text{m}$ steps.
 - Measure reported position.
 - Calculate slope and offsets from graph.
 - Set parameters in Libera.



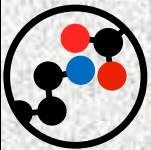
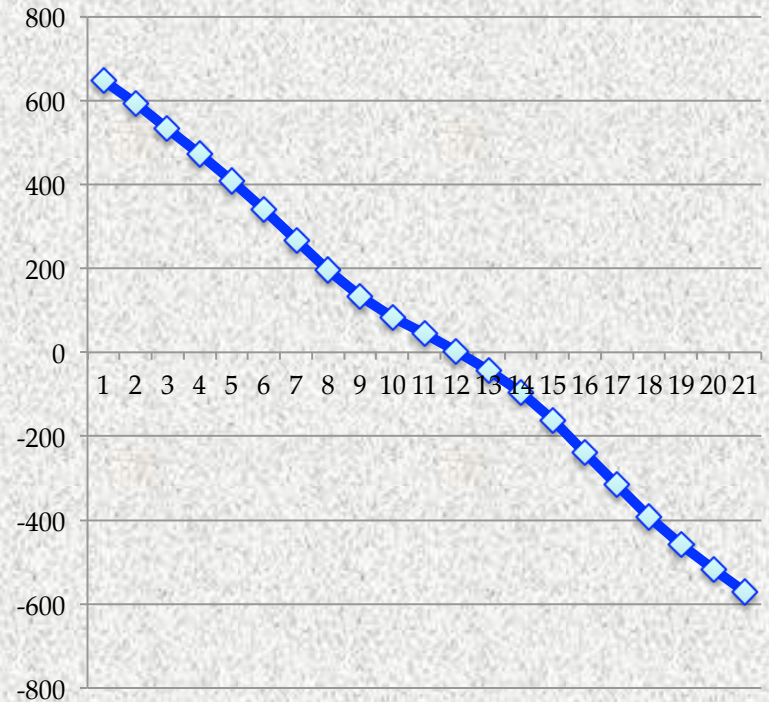
Calibration, pt 2

Scanning sensor through beam

Vertical

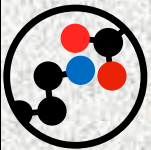
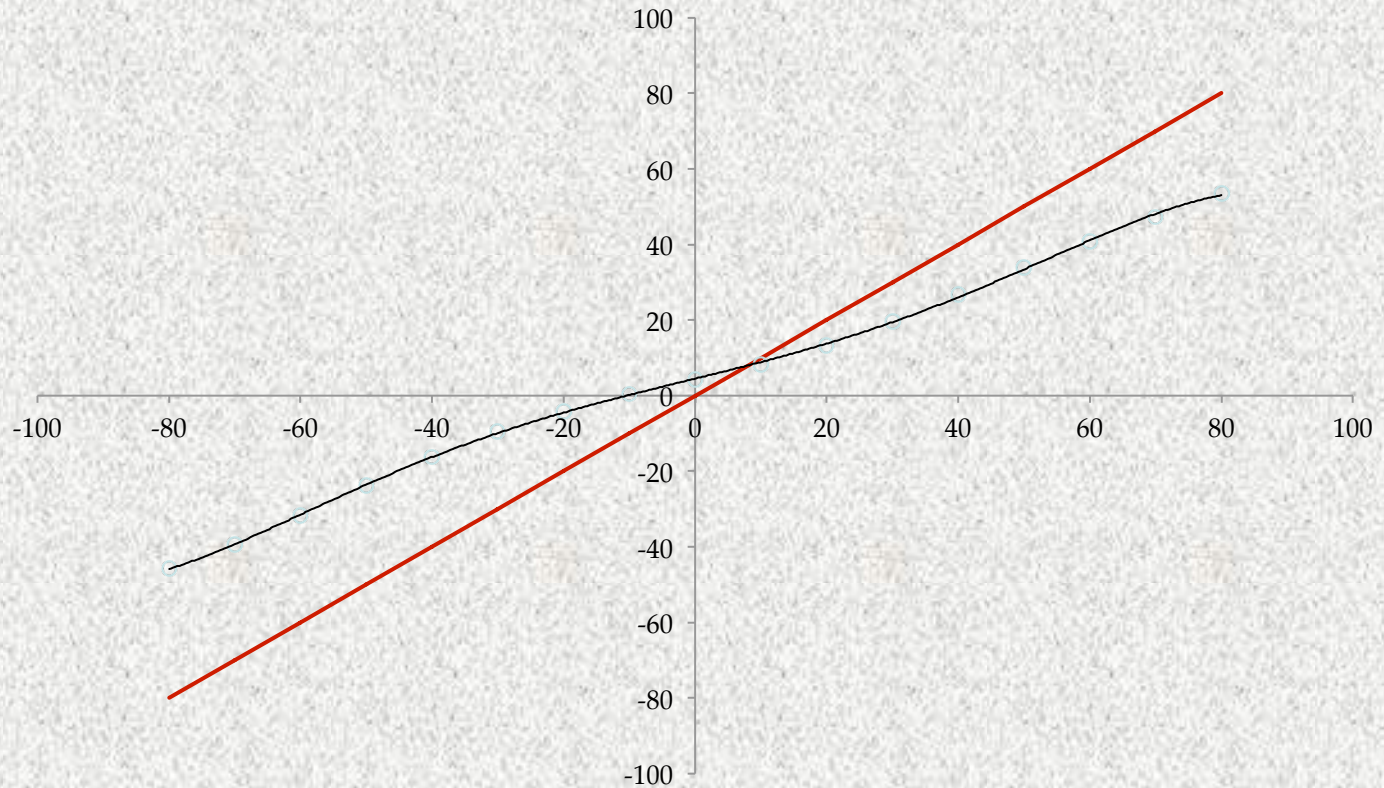


Horizontal

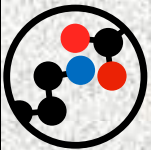
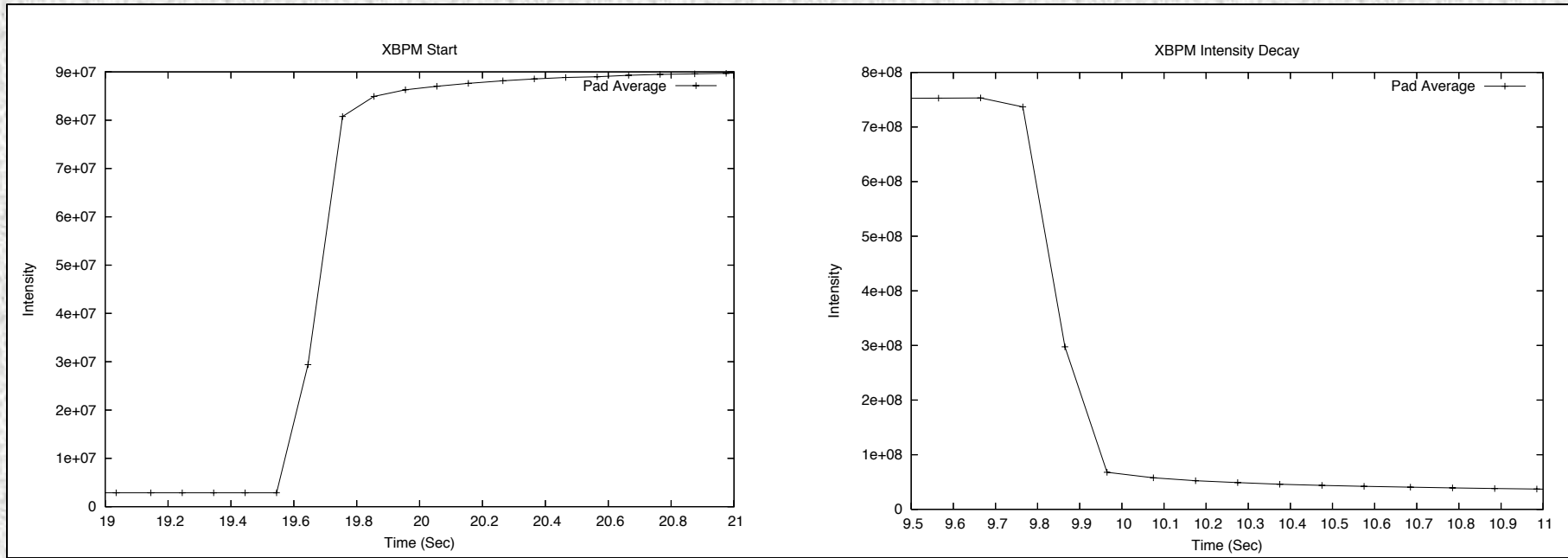


Calibration, pt 3

Calibration curve

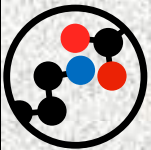


On / Off Delay



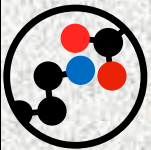
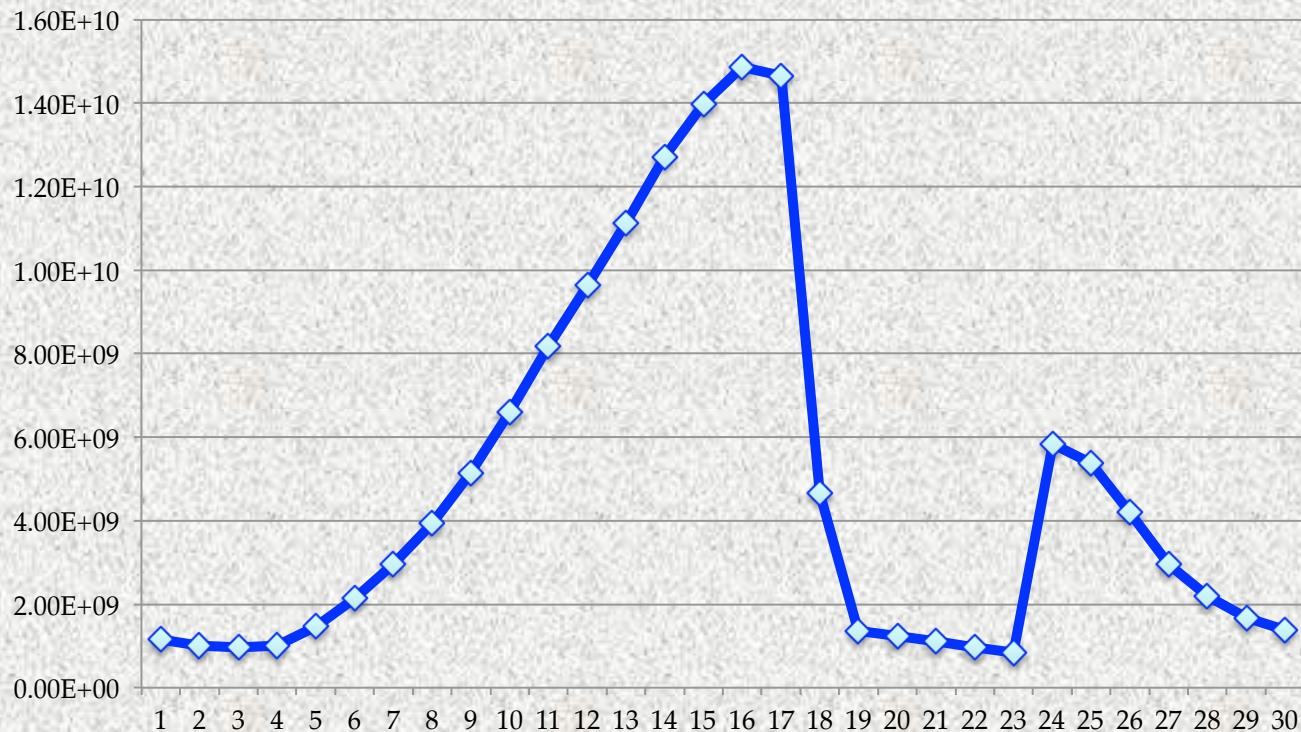
Energy vs Attenuation

- Moved from 8 keV to 13.5 keV
 - 1st harmonic, 500 eV steps
- Optimized and centered beam.
- Moved beam off-center then started correction.
- From ~68% - ~98% attenuation, correction was successful.
- At low flux, beam position was not reported correctly.
 - High flux seemed to be less an issue.



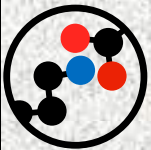
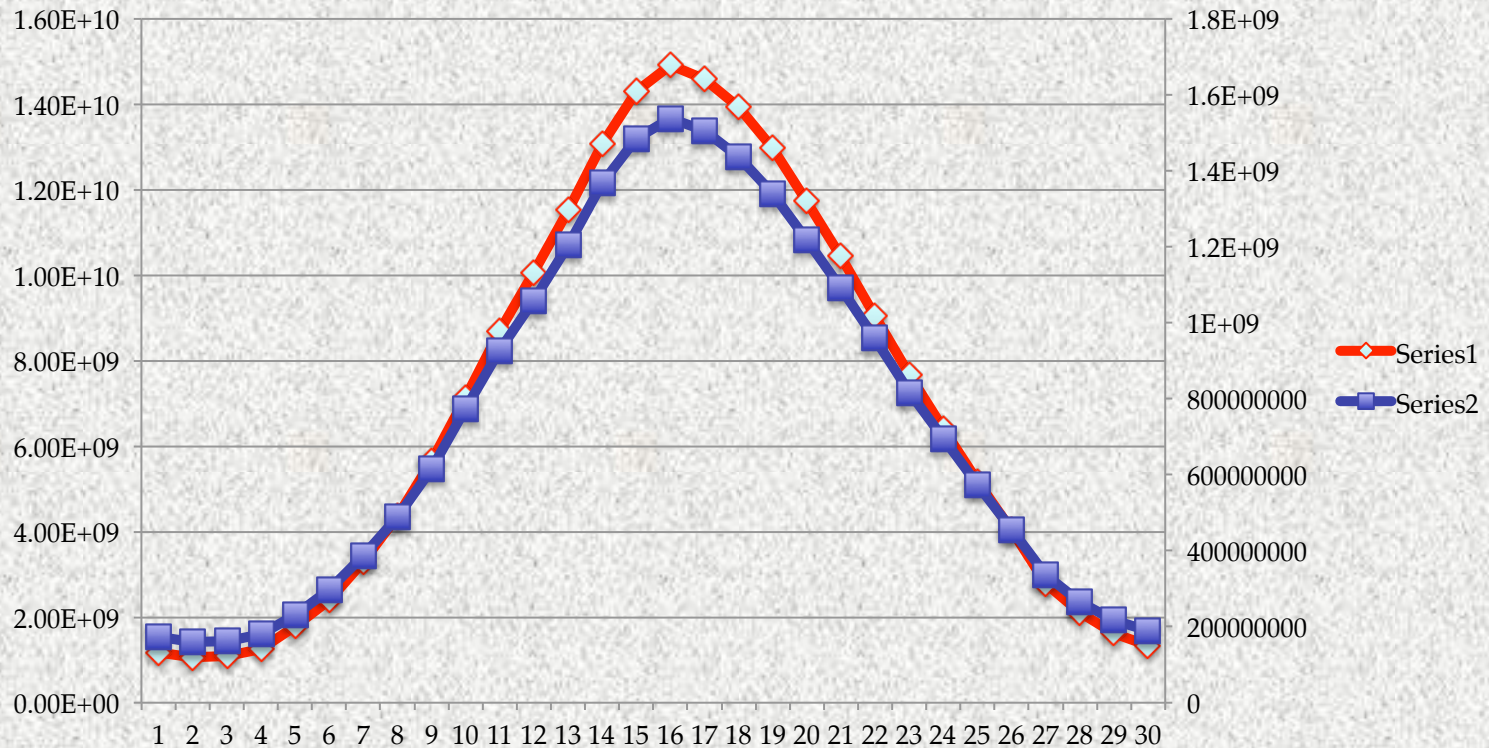
Detector for Scans

- Monochromator 2nd crystal pitch scan.
 - Libera in autorange mode.
 - Autoranging makes scan interpretation difficult.



Detector for Scans, pt2

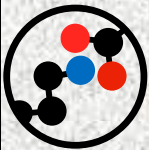
- Monochromator 2nd crystals pitch scans.
 - Libera in manual range 1 or 2.



Conclusions

- Integration and implementation was relatively easy.
- Sensitivity and linearity is useful over a large attenuation range.
- Autoranging can limit utility as a scan target or intensity monitor.
 - Just set it to manual mode and it can work fine.
- The RIGI has shown to be physically durable.
- The Libera has substantial built-in capabilities.
- Alterations to beam shape will require recalibration.
- Sensor gaps don't appear to produce scan artifacts.

- Customer support from Dectris and I-Tech has been outstanding.



Acknowledgements

- Dectris
 - Clemens Schulze-Briese
 - Benjamin Luethi
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 - Peter Leban
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