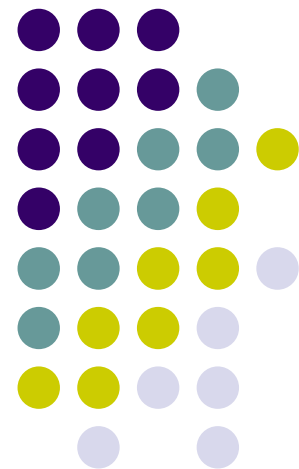


Light Source Diagnostics

Hywel Owen
ASTEC Daresbury Laboratory



This Talk

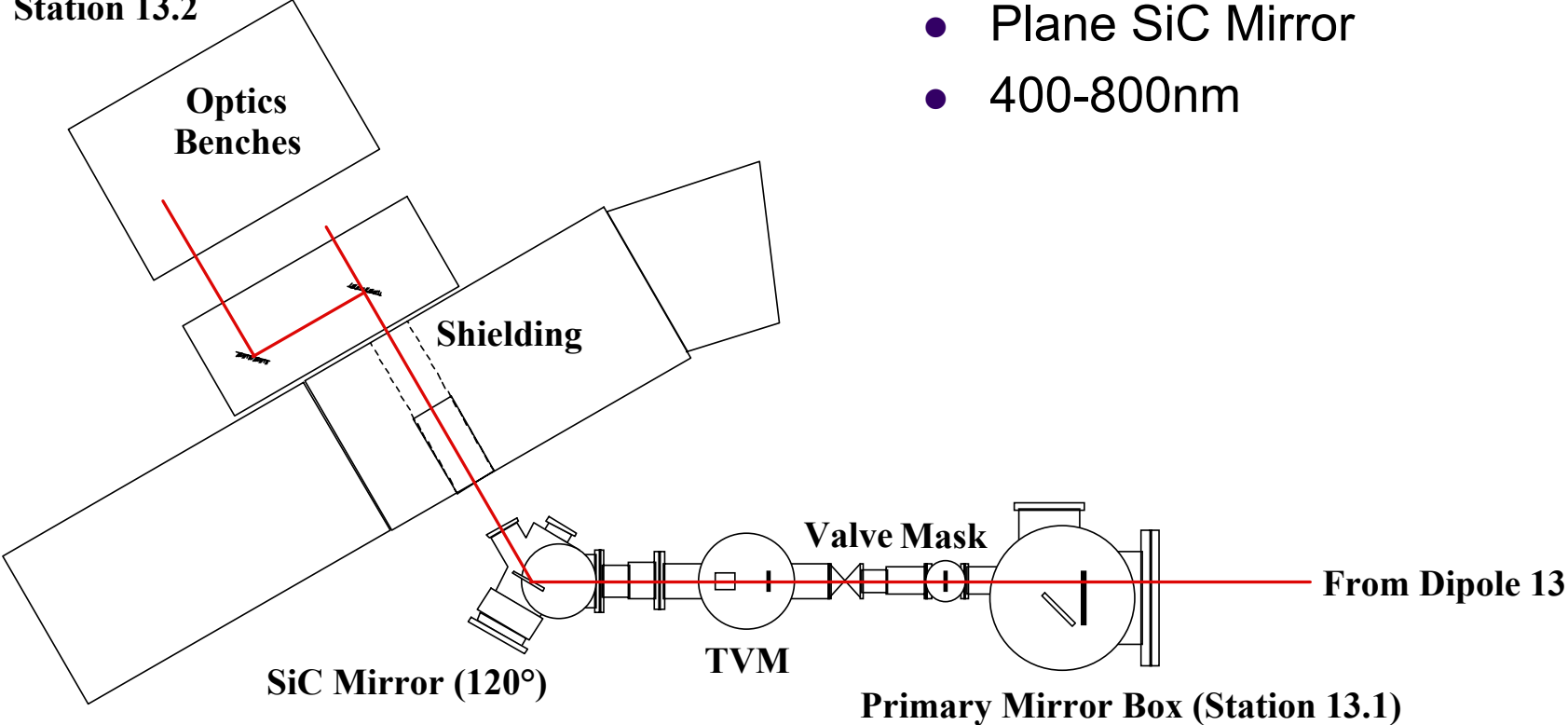
- Not a review of light source diagnostics
 - Good summaries at EPAC/PAC/DIPAC, etc.
 - J.Safranek (ICALHEPS'99)
 - J.Clarke (EPAC'94)
 - R.Hettel

- Instead: a collection of various thoughts on diagnostics

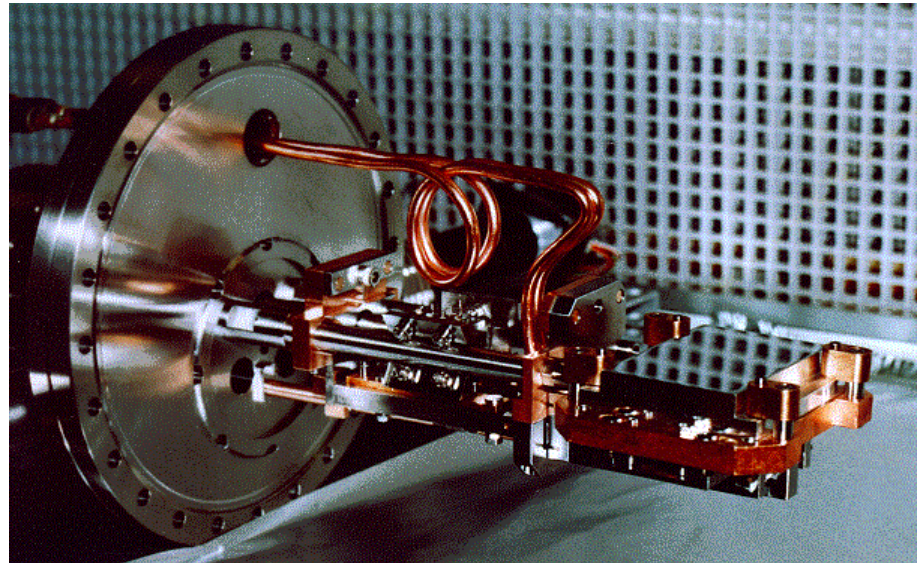
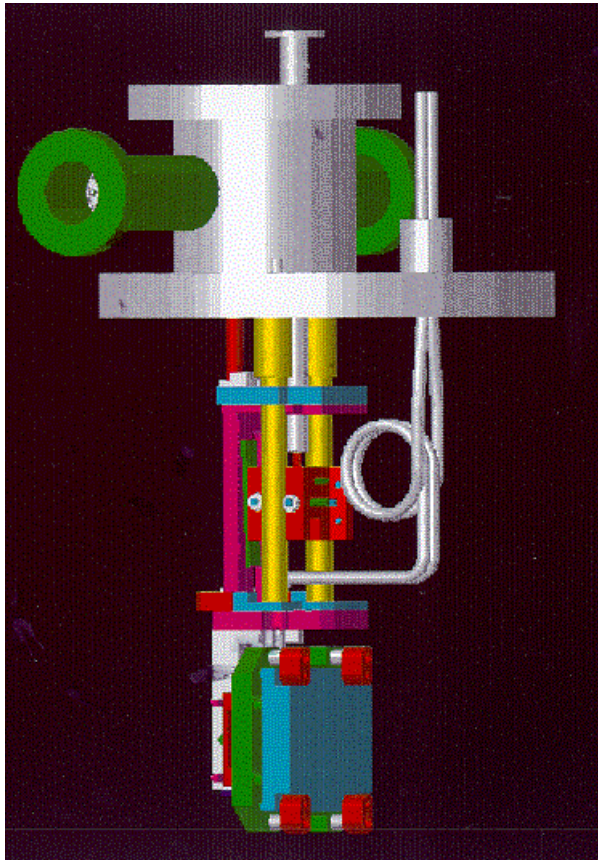
Optical Diagnostic Layout (SRS)

- Dipole source - 5mrad
- Plane SiC Mirror
- 400-800nm

Station 13.2



Main Mirror (Optical)



Visible/uv wavelengths
Resolution limit ~100 μm

2nd-generation spot sizes ~100-1000 μm
3rd-generation spot size ~10-100 μm

SRS diagnostic
beamline mirror

Cope with heat loads by thermocouple and moving
mirror

Very good for basic diagnostics and commissioning

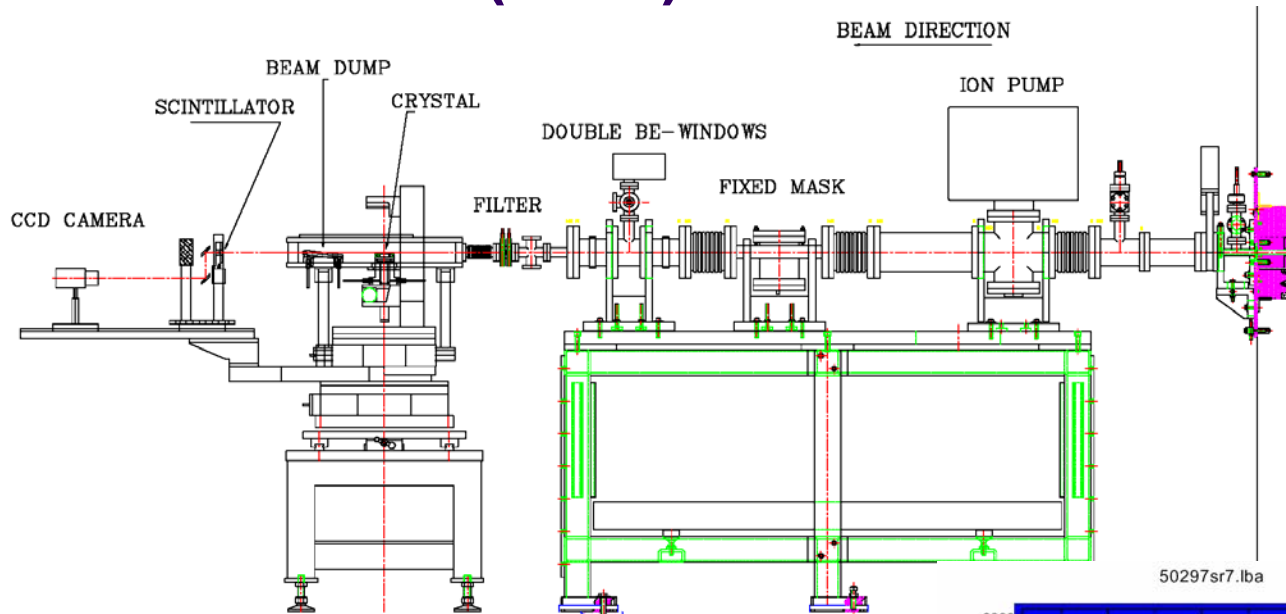
Simple Installed SR Monitor



- Simple, cheap
- No excuse for not having one!

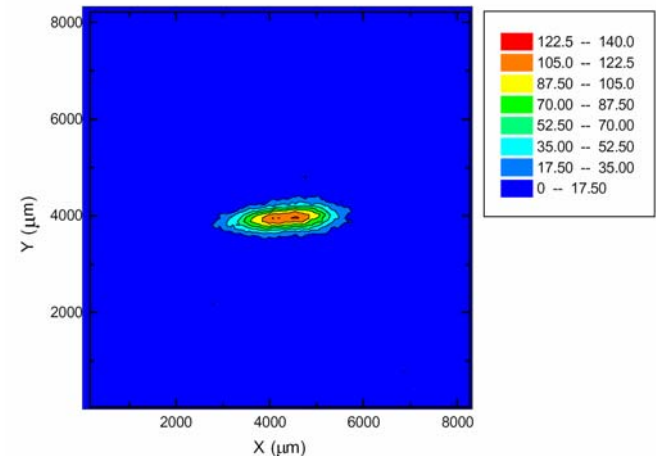
CLS Booster

Pinhole Camera (APS)



Measurement (65 mA stored current)

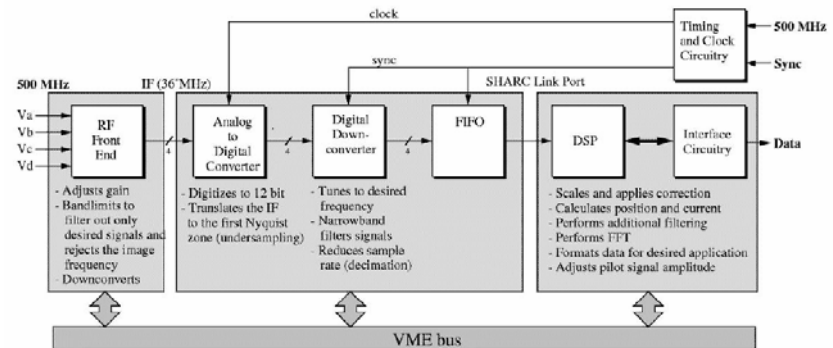
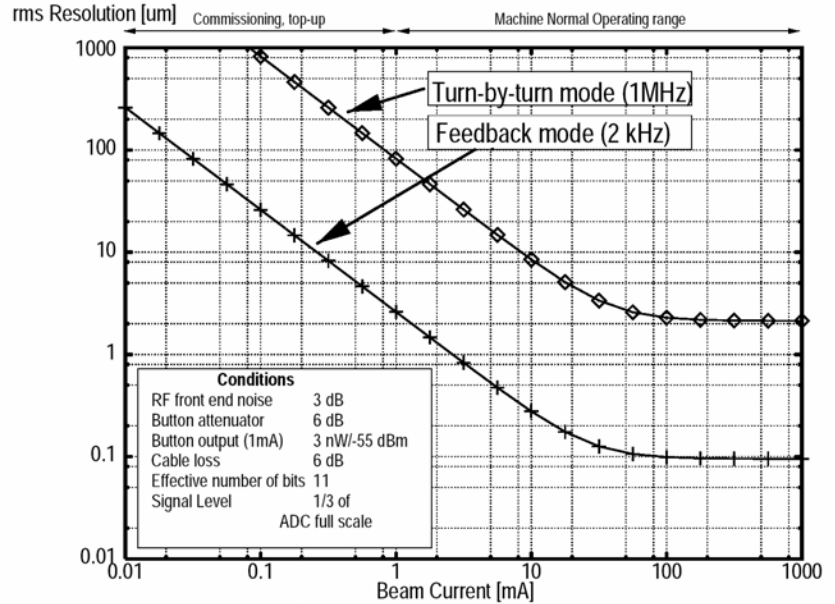
X-ray beam size ($\Sigma_x \times \Sigma_y$)	$674 \times 164 \text{ } (\mu\text{m})^2$
Partial emittance ($\epsilon_x \times \epsilon_y$)	$6.4 \times 0.24 \text{ } (\text{nm} \cdot \text{rad})$
Total emittance (ϵ)	$6.6 \pm 0.6 \text{ } (\text{nm} \cdot \text{rad})$
Vertical coupling (χ)	0.037 ± 0.004
e-beam size ($\sigma_x \times \sigma_y$)	$300 \times 50 \text{ } (\mu\text{m})^2$
e-beam divergence ($\sigma'_x \times \sigma'_y$)	$21 \times 4.9 \text{ } (\mu\text{rad})^2$



CdWO_4 Scintillator imaged onto CCD

EBPM Resolution

- um resolution or better possible from EBPMs
- Depends upon current and required bandwidth
- Can have thermal effects (e.g. ~50 um at ALS)
- However, this is not the whole story...



Swiss Light Source digital BPM

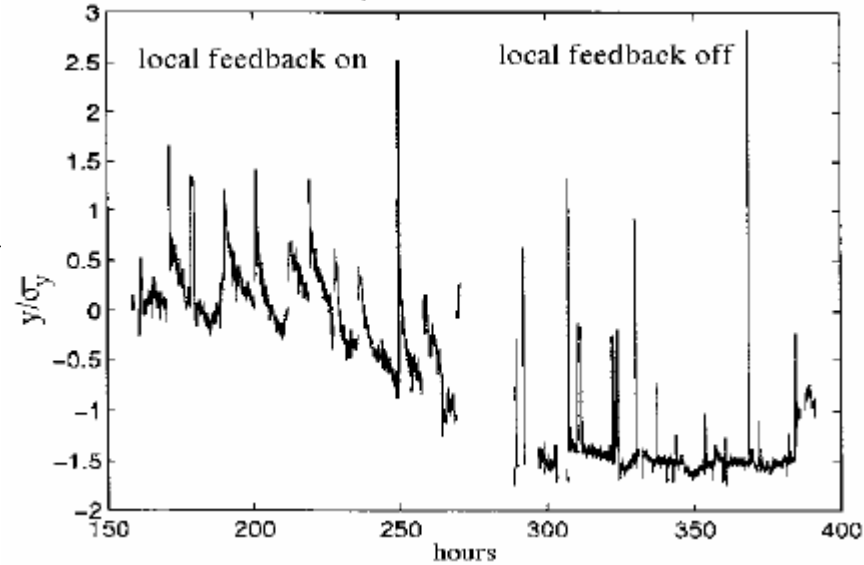
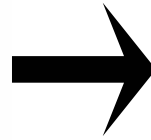
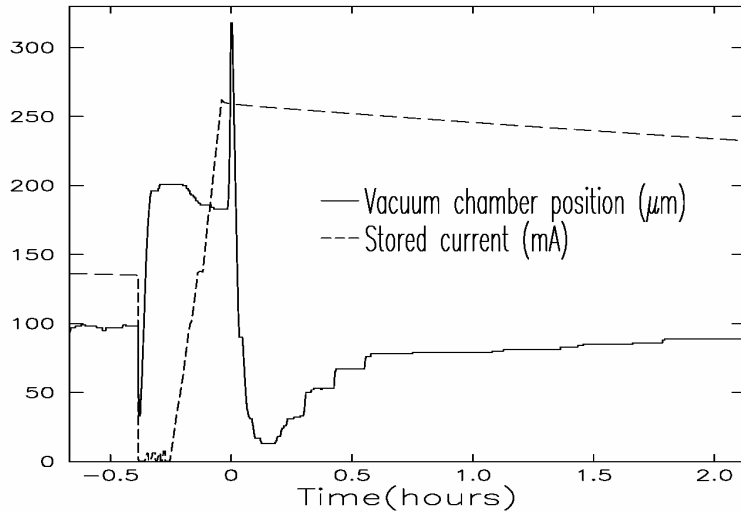
BPM Mounts



- 2nd-generation sources have BPMs fixed only to vessel (or none at all!)
- Get large movements....

CLS EBPM fixed directly to girder

BPM Movement



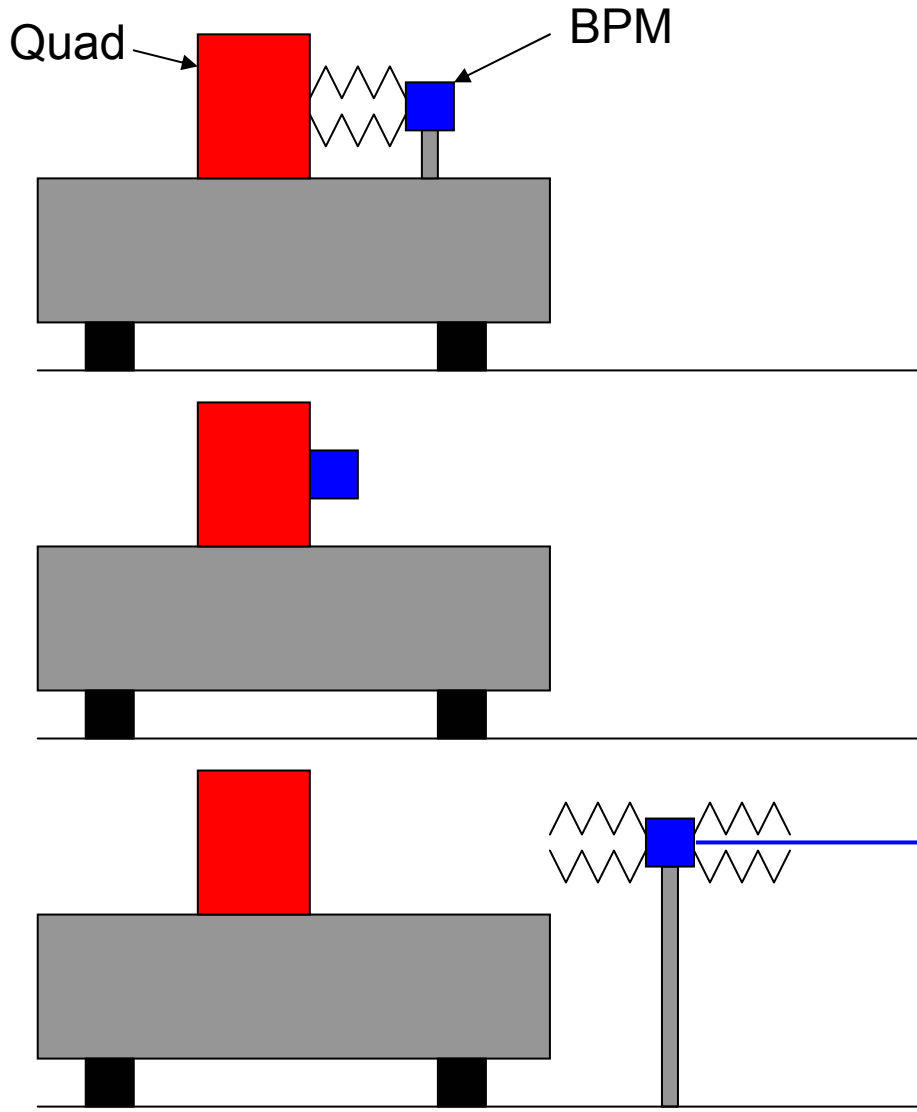
NSLS BPM Motion

ESRF Feedback

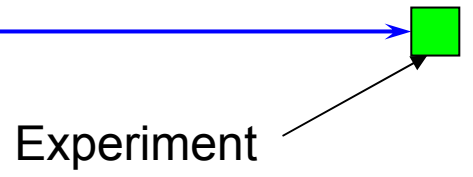
Also seen at other sources
SRS, ALS...

Caused by heating, pressure from
other components etc.

BPM Mounting Methods

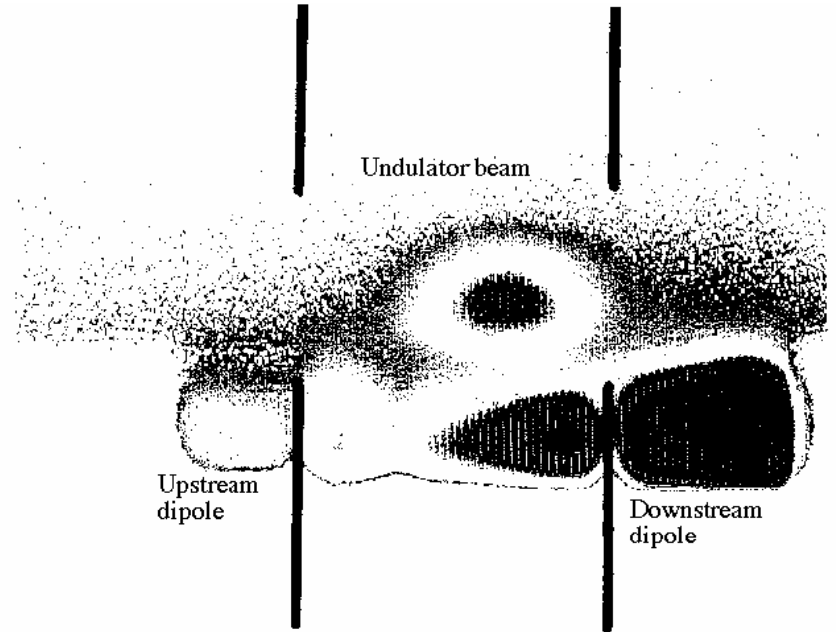


- The ground moves too:
 - ALS vertical >100um
 - DIAMOND >100um expected seasonal (water content in 14m chalk/clay)
 - SLS ~1mm seasonal change in C
- Magnet mount design can give lateral creep:
 - ESRF (damping mounts)
 - SRS >1mm! (frame mount + ageing floor)
- Survey errors (20-50 um typical on girder)
- Can add linear encoders
 - SLS resolution ~0.5 um



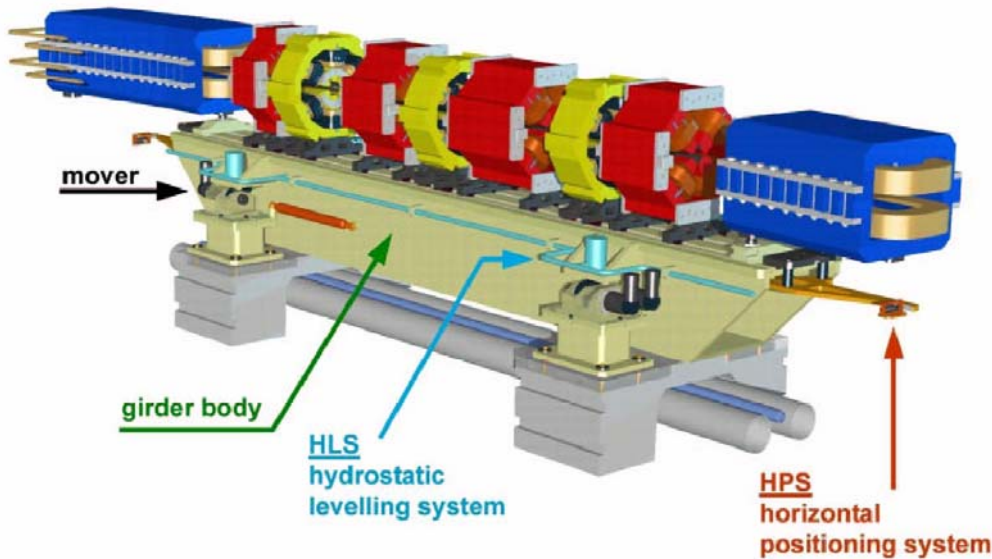
Photon BPMs also have problems

- Tungsten Vane Monitors
 - see edge of beam
 - can't avoid dipole radiation
 - sensitive to beam size
 - changes with undulator gap
- Can 'map' response with motion
- Developing energy-resolved TVM using hemispheric analysers



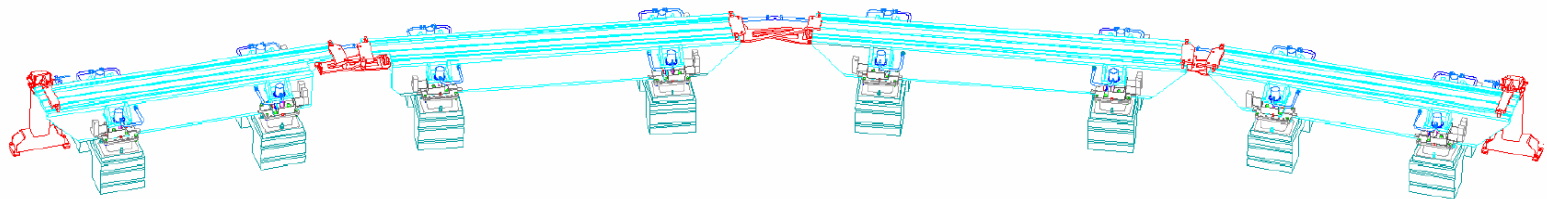
Light seen by ESRF TVM

Girder Alignment (SLS)

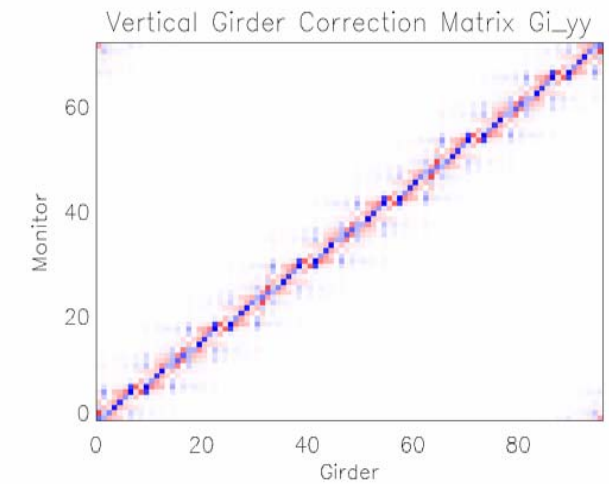
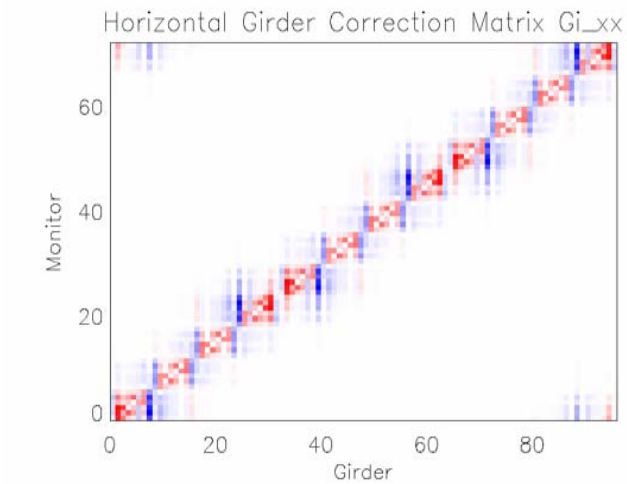
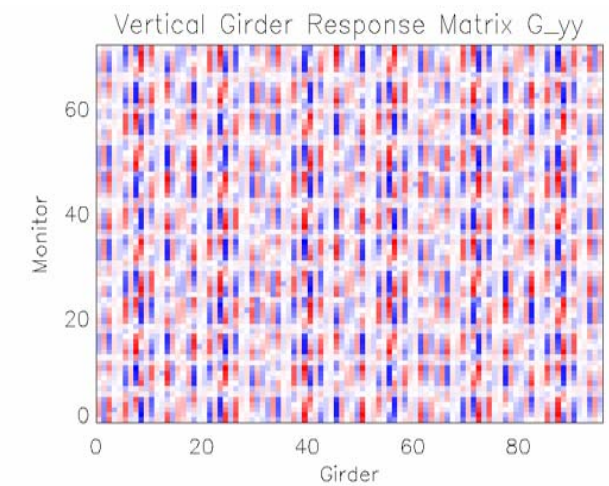
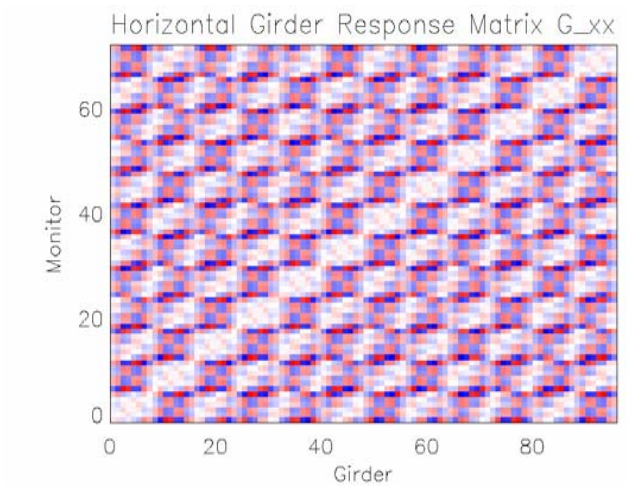


- 5-point support with roller cams:
- >1mm in 5 deg. of freedom
- Software can automate movements
- Will also be used in DIAMOND

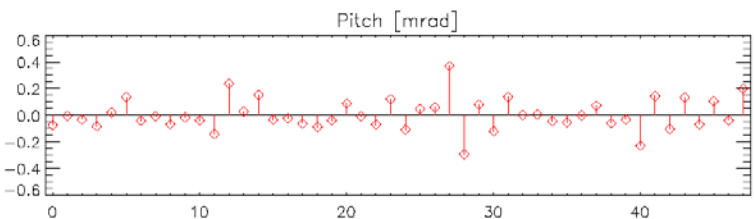
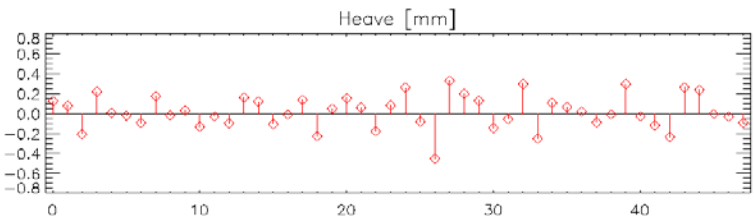
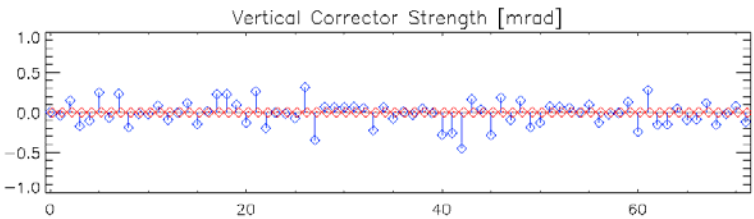
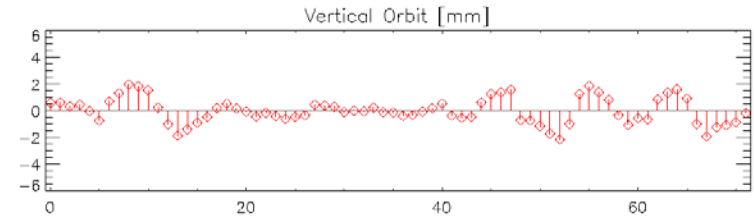
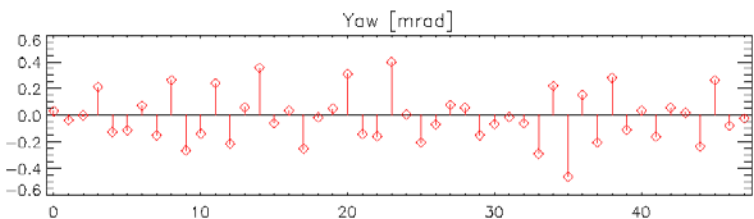
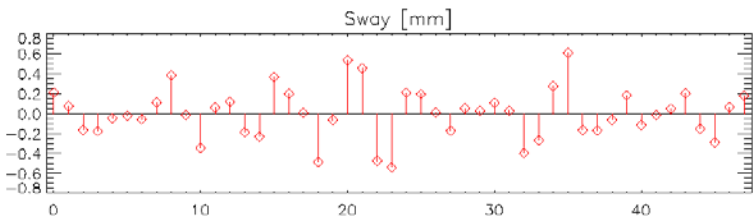
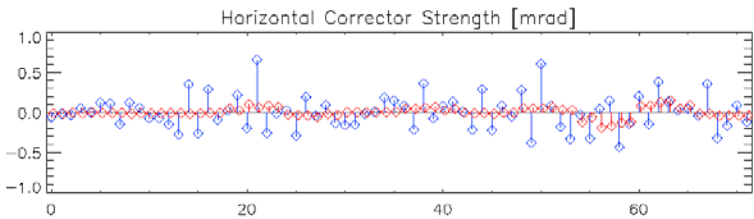
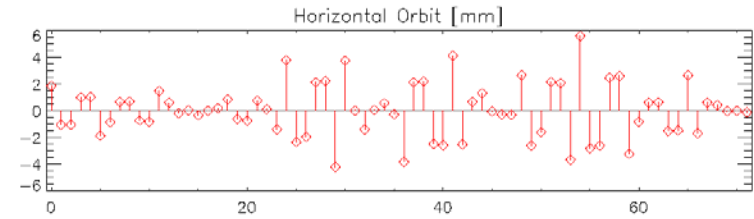
Translation [mm]	short	long	Rotation [mrad]	short	long
Sway u	1.41	1.41	Pitch χ	1.41	1.01
Heave v	1.41	1.41	Yaw η	1.41	1.01
Surge w	-	-	Roll σ	1.49	1.49



Girder 'Response' Matrices (SLS)



Orbit Correction Using Girders

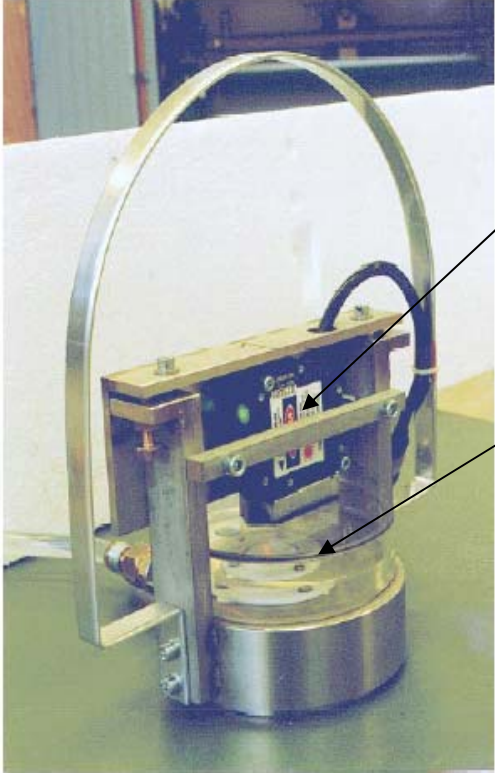


Only theory so far...

Hydrostatic Levelling Systems



ESRF (Electronic)



Optical triangulation sensor

Windshield

Problems with contamination
mould etc. in water

MAX-II (Optical) ~um resolution

Building and Accelerometer Mounts

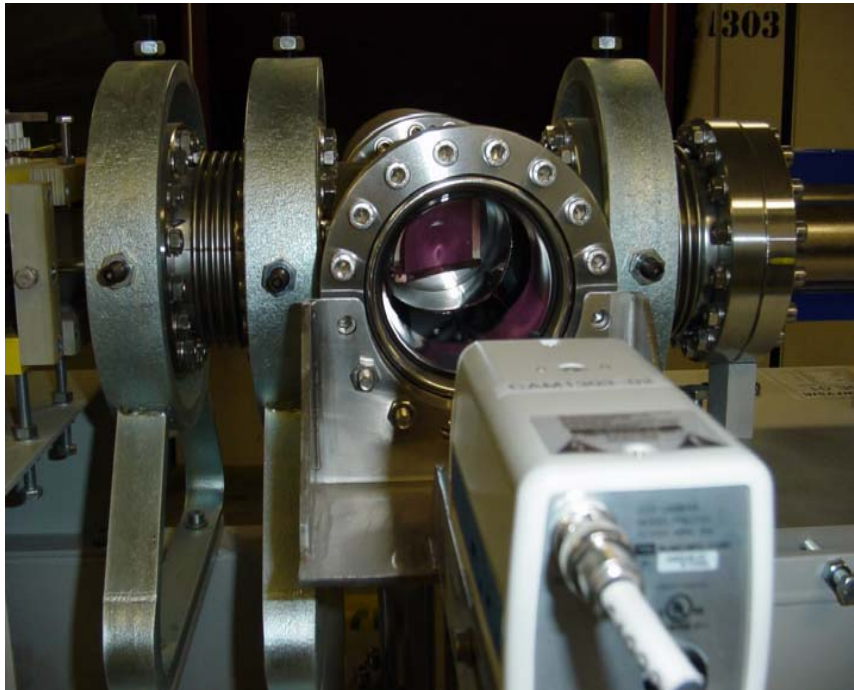


Jointed floor to stop wind on building shell affecting storage ring (CLS)
(300 mm slab on thick glacial till)



Accelerometer Mounts to measure transmission of vibration across joint
Not tried yet...

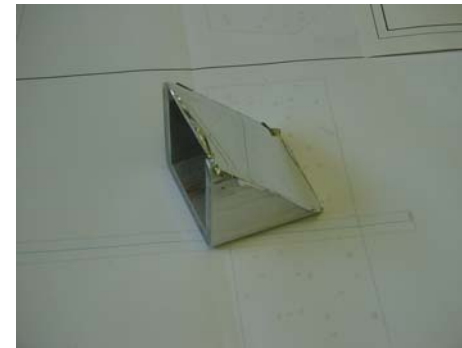
OTR Screens



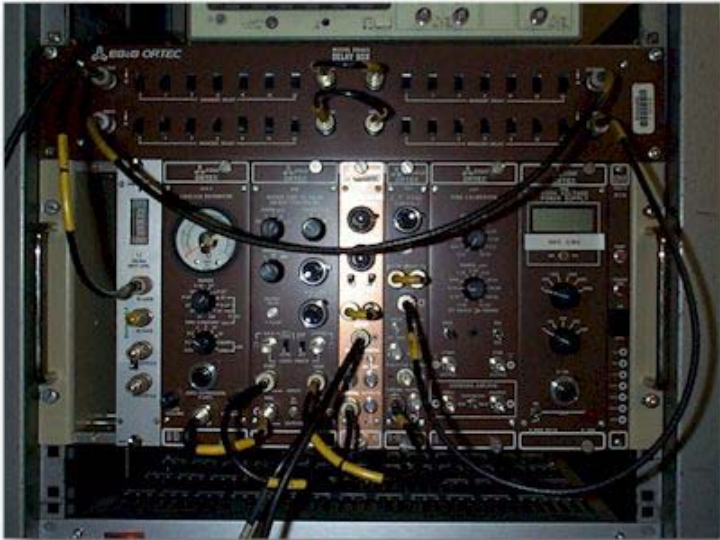
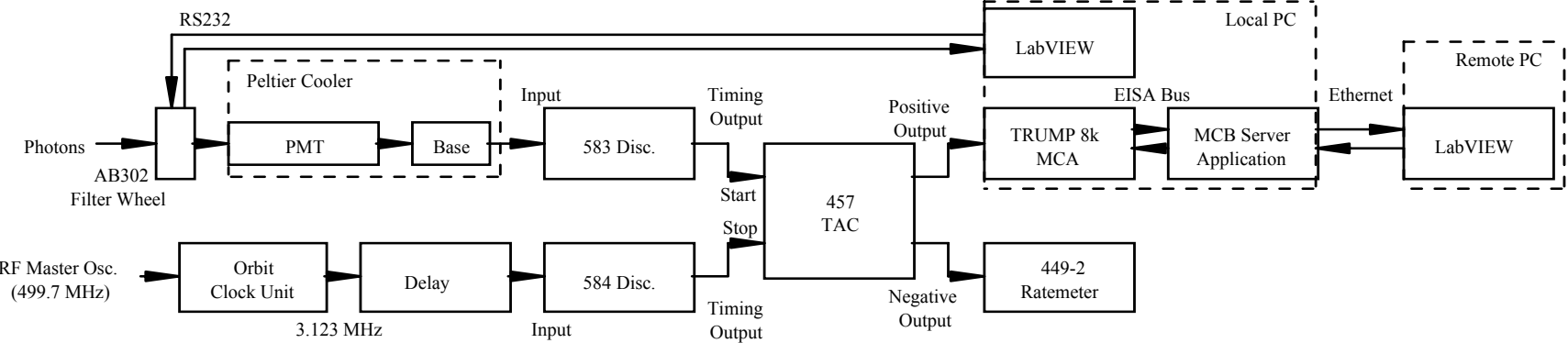
Installed monitor (CLS Transfer Line)

- Linear
- Fast response (sometimes too fast!)
- Narrow viewing angle can be a problem – roughen surface?
- Can combine with fluorescent screens

Screen – Al on Mylar



Photon Counting to Measure Bunch Filling Pattern

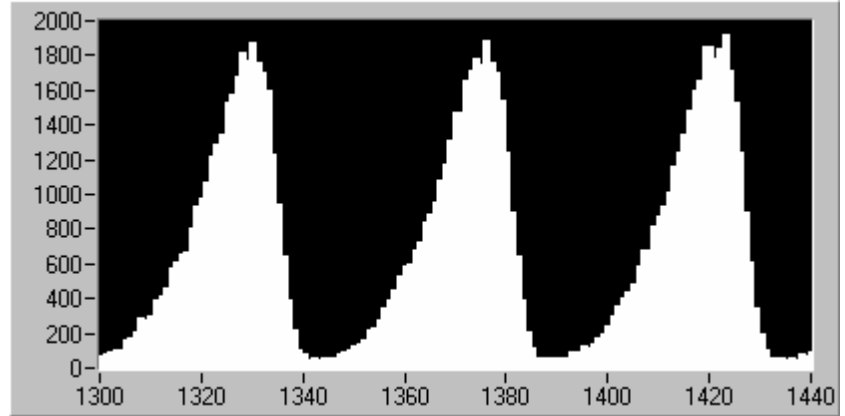
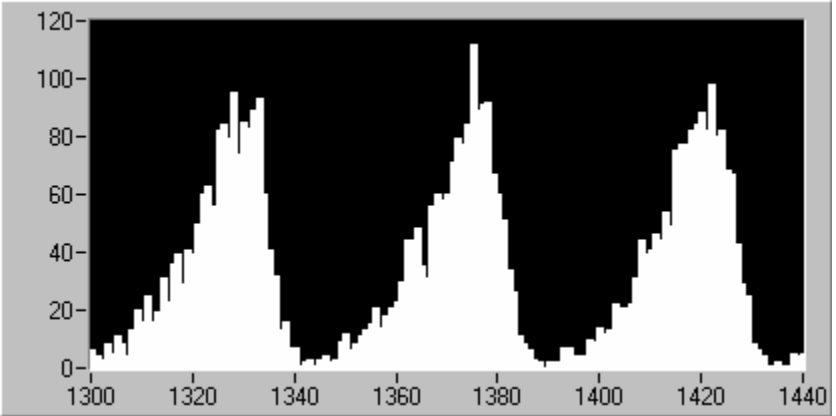
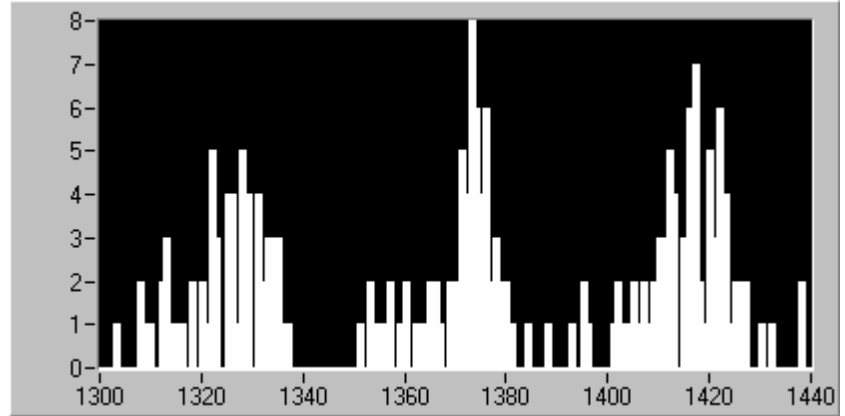
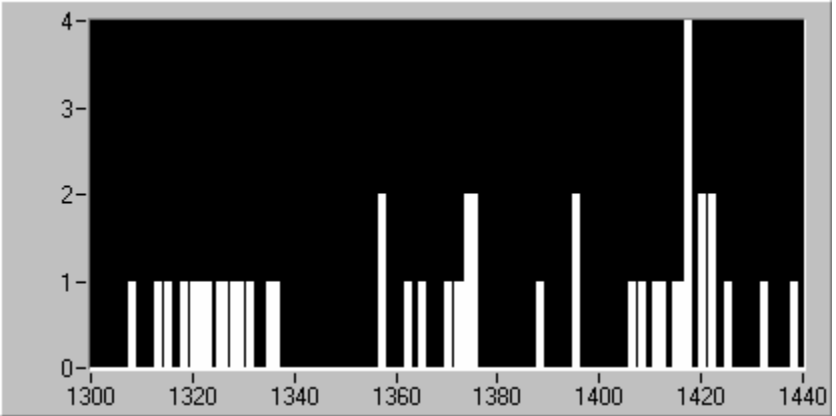


Single NIM Crate



+Detector Optics

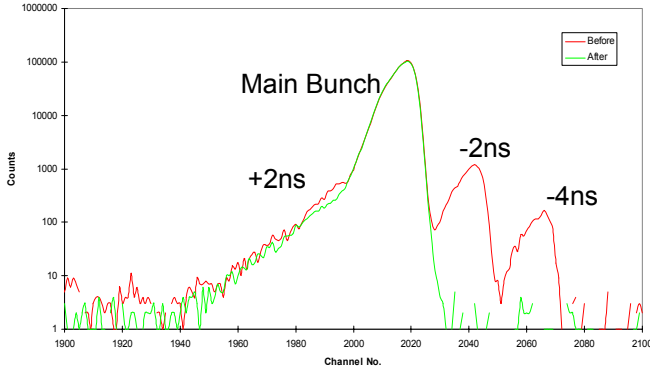
How Photon Counting Works



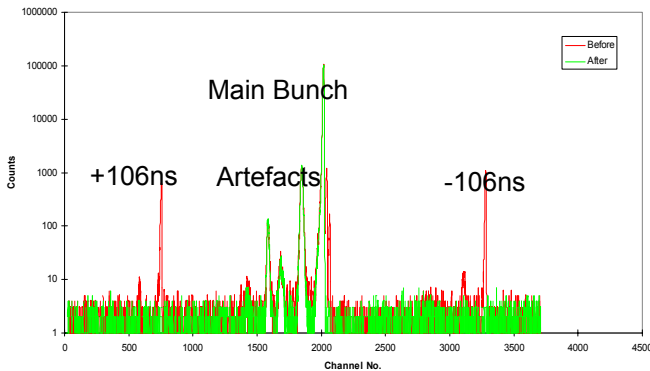
Takes around 60s to build good statistics
 No good for single shot or in damping ring!

Cleaning Bunches by Resonant Excitation

Set frequency to vertical tune of parasitic bunches (~10 kHz above main bunch)
 (SRS, ~20 mA main bunch current at 2GeV)



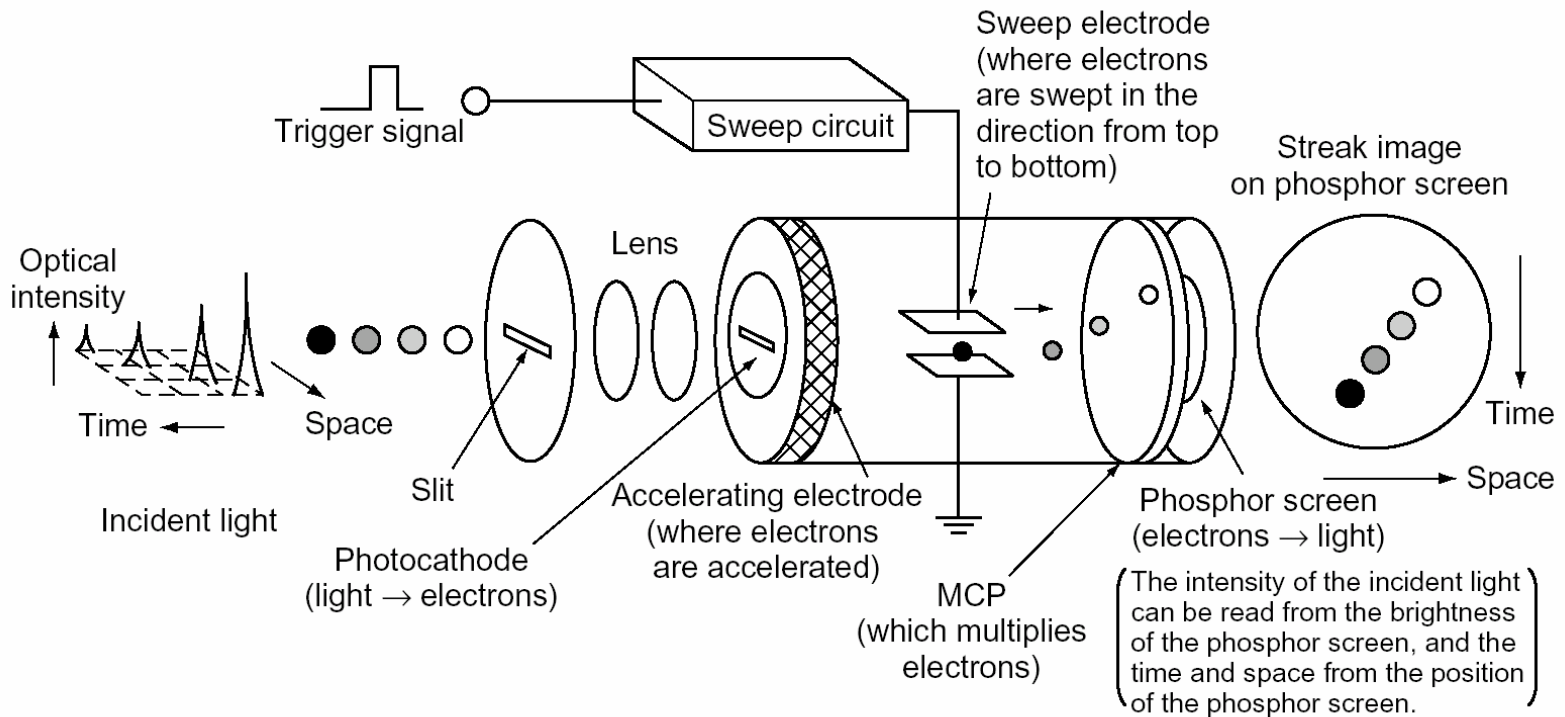
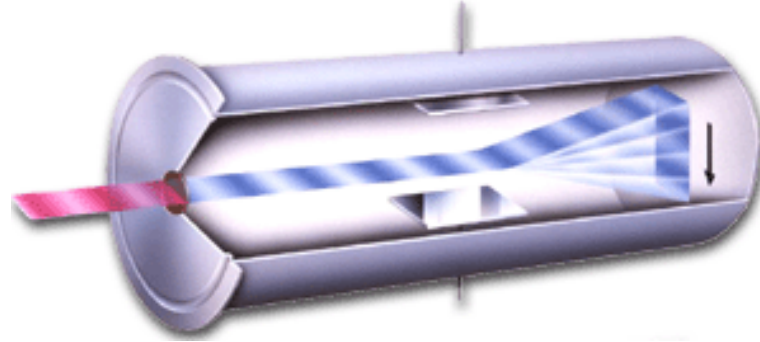
Removal of Neighbouring Bunches
 (+2ns, -2ns and -4ns)



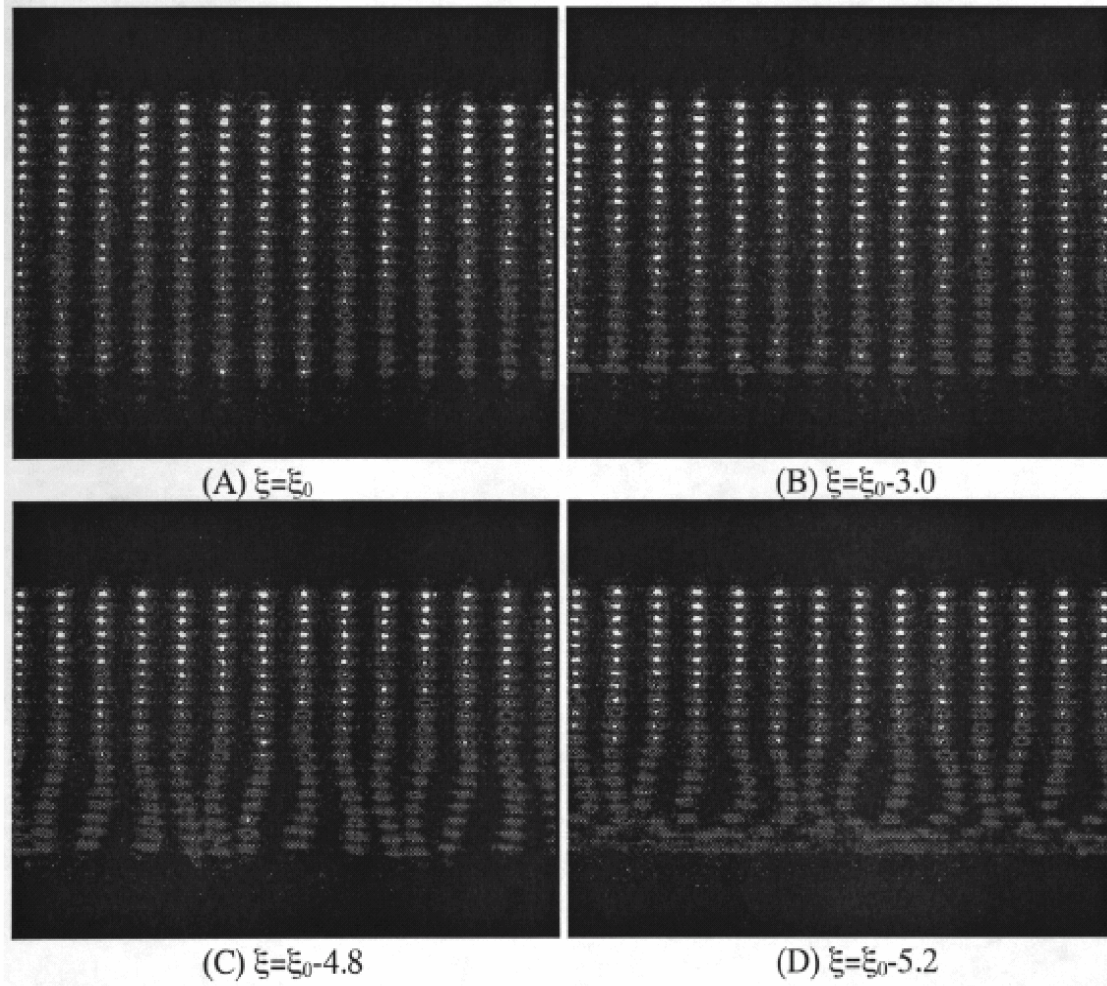
Removal of +106ns and
 -106ns contamination

Streak Camera

2 ps resolution (500 fs at ESRF)
 Signal to noise (contrast ratio)
 around $1:10^3$
 cf. streaking electron beam
 down to 20fs
 About 200,000 dollars/euros...



Typical Results (APS Multibunch)



Decoherence After Kick (APS)

