



| The European Synchrotron

Beam Instrumentation Performances through the ESRF-EBS Commissioning

Laura Torino

On behalf of ESRF diagnostics group

International Beam Instrumentation Conference
14-18 September 2020, Remote

Extremely Brilliant Source – EBS

The aim of EBS is to increase the source **brilliance** and the **coherent fraction**
→ **Hybrid Multi-Bend Achromat Lattice**

Requests:

- Reduce the horizontal equilibrium emittance from 4 nm to 140 pm
- Maintain the existing beamlines
- Preserve the time structure operation and a multi-bunch current of 200 mA
- Keep the present injector complex and reuse existing hardware
- Limit the downtime for installation and commissioning to less than 18 months

J. Bياسي et al. *Synchrotron Radiation News*, vol. 27, Iss. 6, 2014

P. Raimondi, THPPA3, IPAC'17



ESRF-EBS

Extremely Brilliant Source

L. Torino et al, MOAO03, IBIC'19



The European Synchrotron

ESRF

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ESRF-EBS

Extremely Brilliant Source

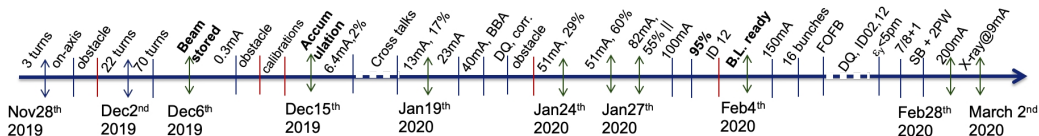
L. Torino et al, MOAO03, IBIC'19



The European Synchrotron

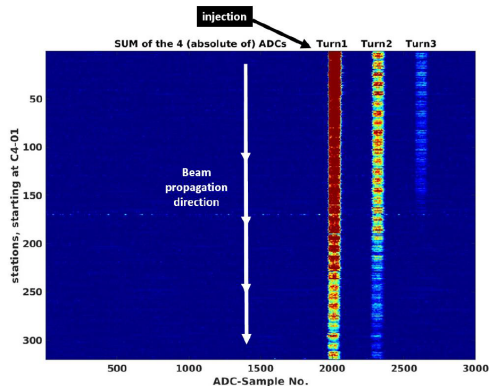
ESRF

EBS Commissioning Time-Line

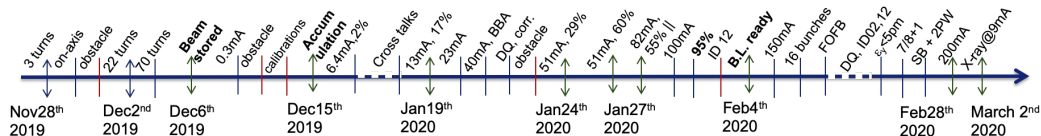


■ Nov. 28th: First injection

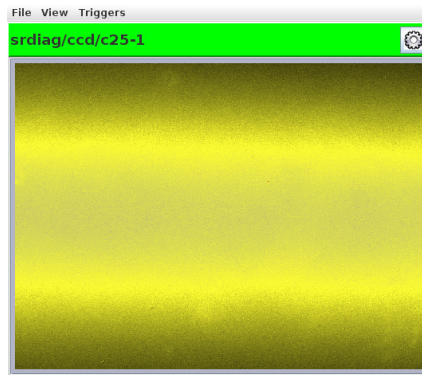
- 3 turns!
- On-axis injection
- Orbit and tune measurement show evidence of problems with the magnets calibration and cross talk
- Evidence of an obstacle in cell 23



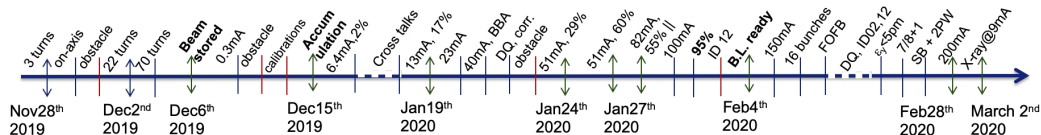
EBS Commissioning Time-Line



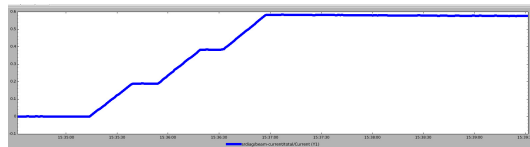
- Nov. 28th: First injection
- Dec. 5th: Beam Stored!
 - Steering implementation using BPMs and correctors
 - First synchrotron light observed
 - Second obstacle found in cell 8
 - Off-axis injection achieved



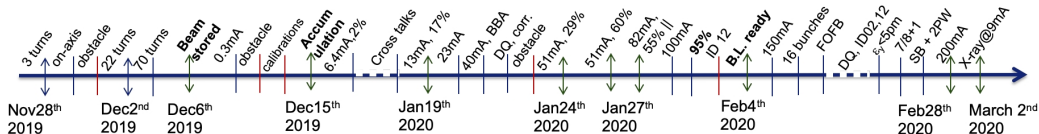
EBS Commissioning Time-Line



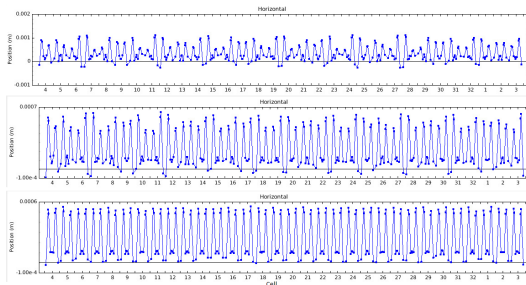
- Nov. 28th: First injection
- Dec. 5th: Beam Stored!
- Dec. 15th: Accumulation!
 - Linear optics optimization
 - Injection optimization... Injection efficiency still quite low



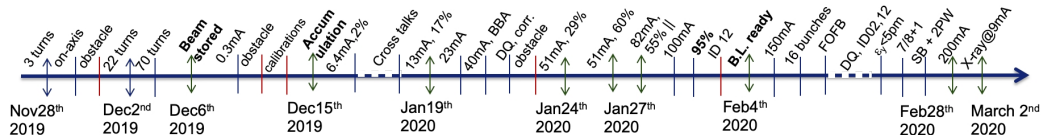
EBS Commissioning Time-Line



- Nov. 28th: First injection
- Dec. 5th: Beam Stored!
- Dec. 15th: Accumulation!
- Dec. 17th - Jan. 17th: Post-Shutdown
 - Dynamic aperture studies
 - Non-linear optics optimization
 - Beam Based Alignment
 - Third obstacle found in cell 5



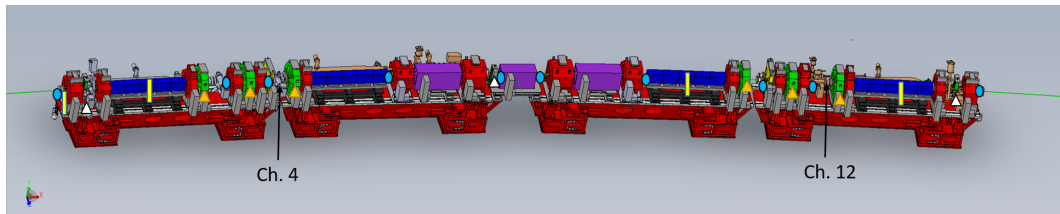
EBS Commissioning Time-Line



- Nov. 28th: First injection
- Dec. 5th: Beam Stored!
- Dec. 15th: Accumulation!
- Dec. 17th - Jan. 17th: Post-Shutdown
- Mar. 2nd: User-mode parameters!
 - 200 mA
 - 95% Injection efficiency
 - 150/10 pm H&V I emittance
 - Feedback on...



EBS Beam Instrumentation



Quantity	Component
320	BPMs
5	Striplines
9	Correctors
3	Special BPM blocks
6	CTs
128	BLDs
5	Emittance Monitors
1	Bunch Purity Monitor
1	Visible light beamline



BLD



BPM



Slow Correctors

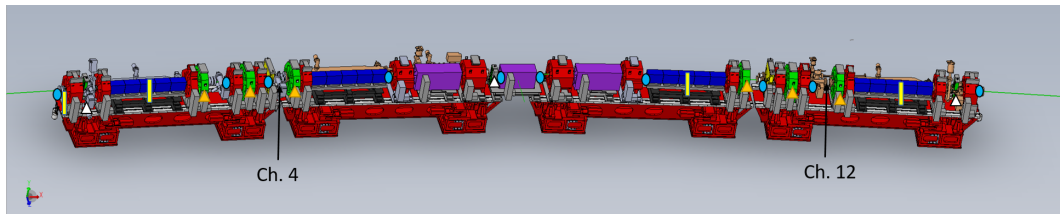


Fast Correctors

Ch. 4: Emittance monitor extraction/
Visible light extraction

Ch. 12: Emittance monitor extraction/
Shakers/ Striplines/CTs

EBS Beam Instrumentation



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BLD



BPM



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Fast Correctors

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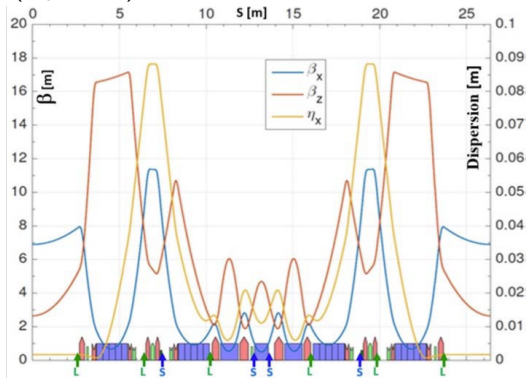
Beam Position Monitors @ EBS

- 320 BPMs (10 per cell)

- 192 with Libera-Brilliance electronics (6 per cells) → Slow/Fast Orbit Feedback
- 128 with Libera Spark electronics (4 per cell) → Slow Orbit Feedback

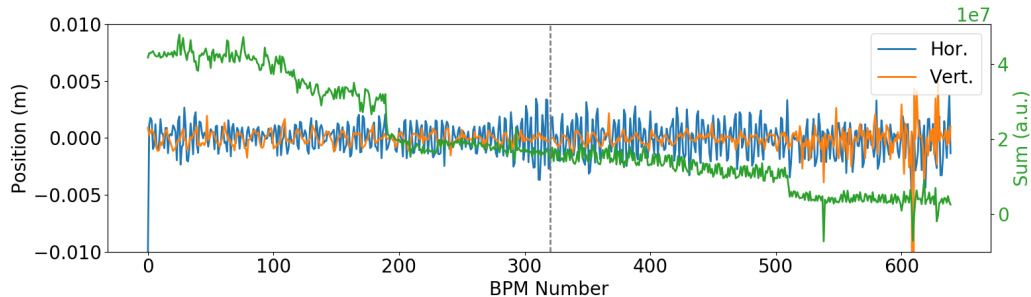


K.B. Scheidt, TUPB02, IBIC'18

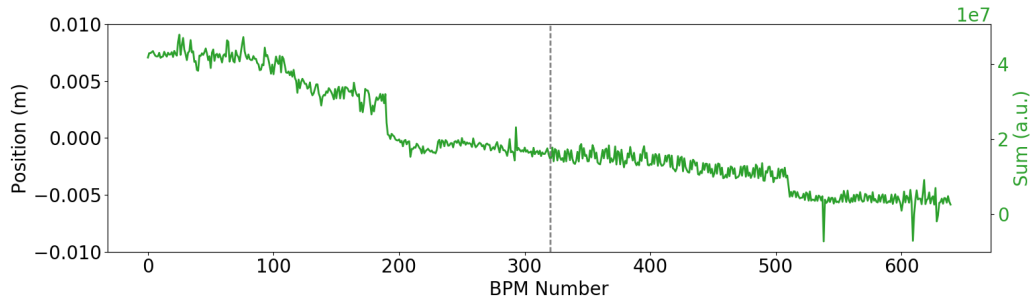


Data-streams, and buffers with identically synchronized sampling-rates

BPMs – First Turns – TBT

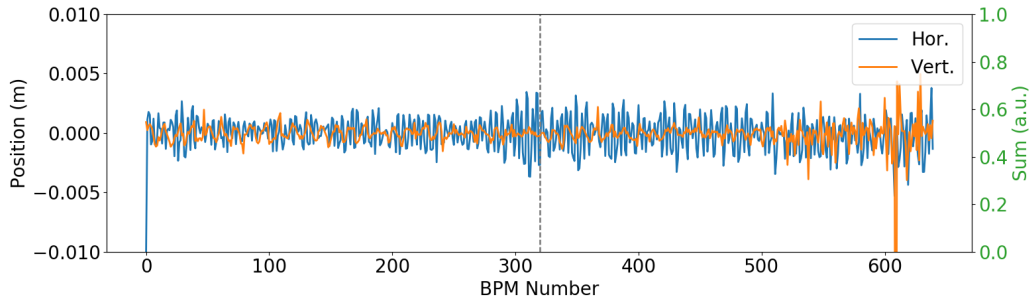


BPMs – First Turns – TBT



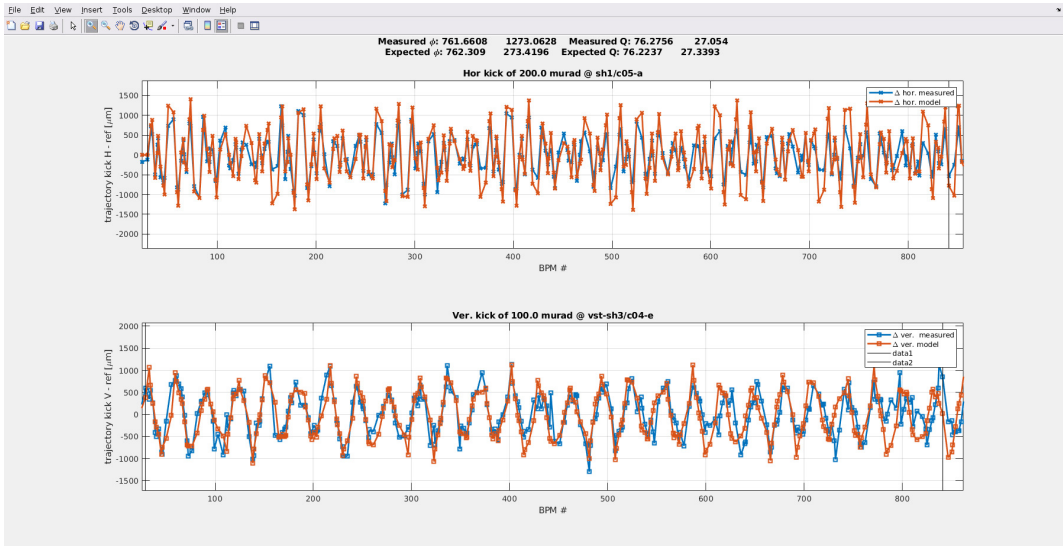
- Sum data to see the progression of the beam along the machine
 - Number of turns
 - Signal proportional to current → check injected current
 - Sudden signal drop → spot obstacles

BPMs – First Turns – TBT

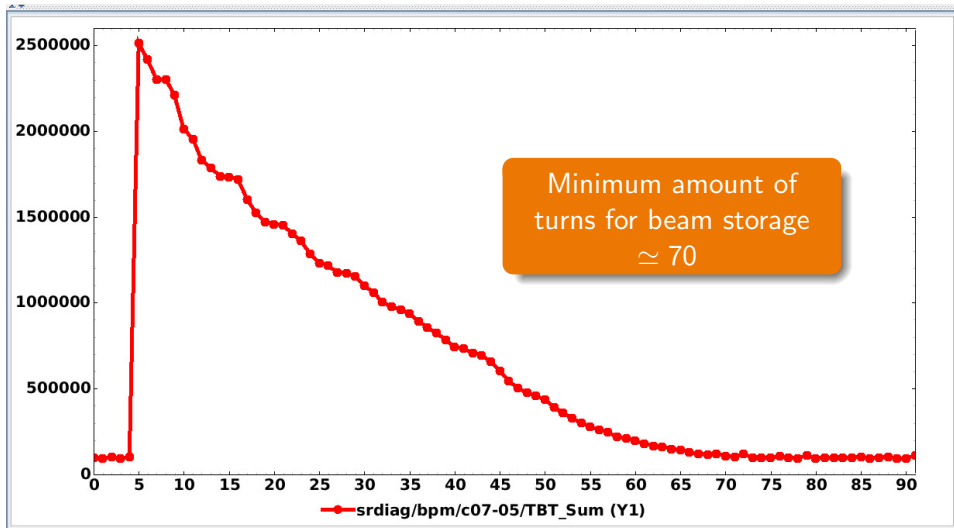


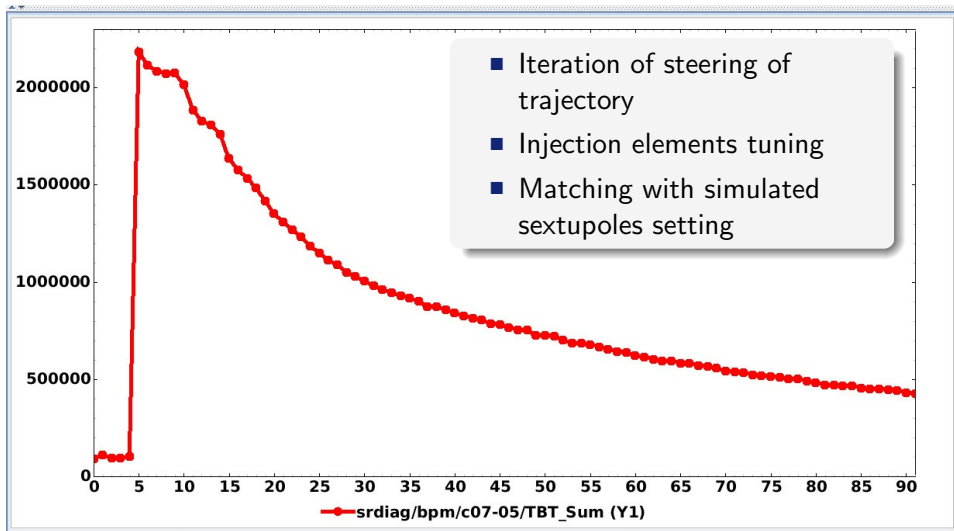
- Sum data to see the progression of the beam along the machine
- Orbit used to correct the lattice
 - TBT orbit measurement @ less then 1 mA injected
 - High excursion → polynomials used to calculated the position
 - Integer tune measurements

BPMs – First Turns – TBT

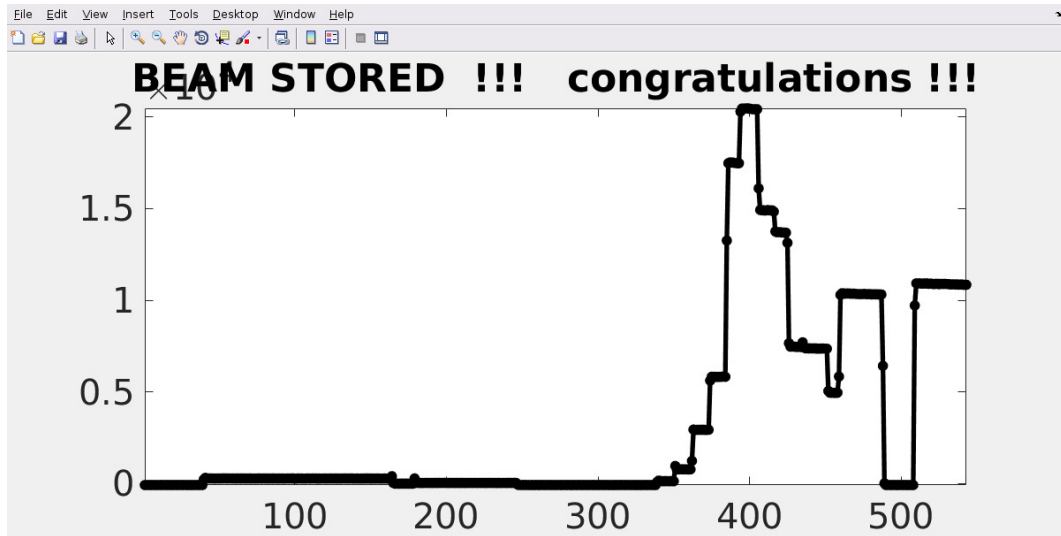


BPMs – RF capture – TBT

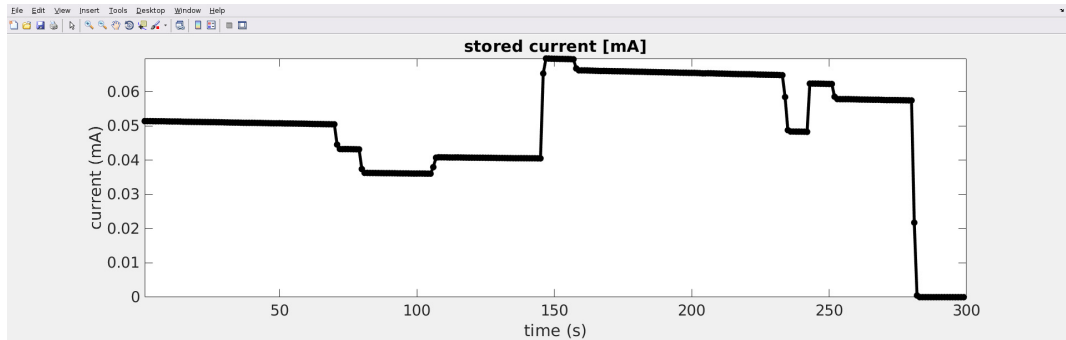




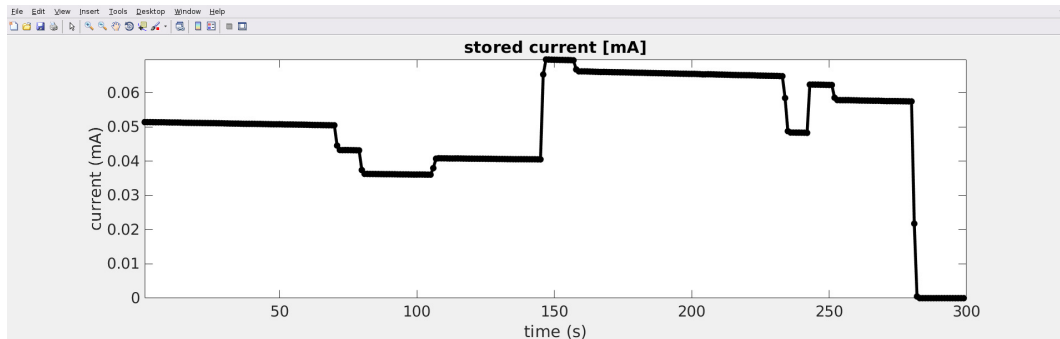
BPMs – Beam Stored – SA



BPMs – Beam Stored – SA

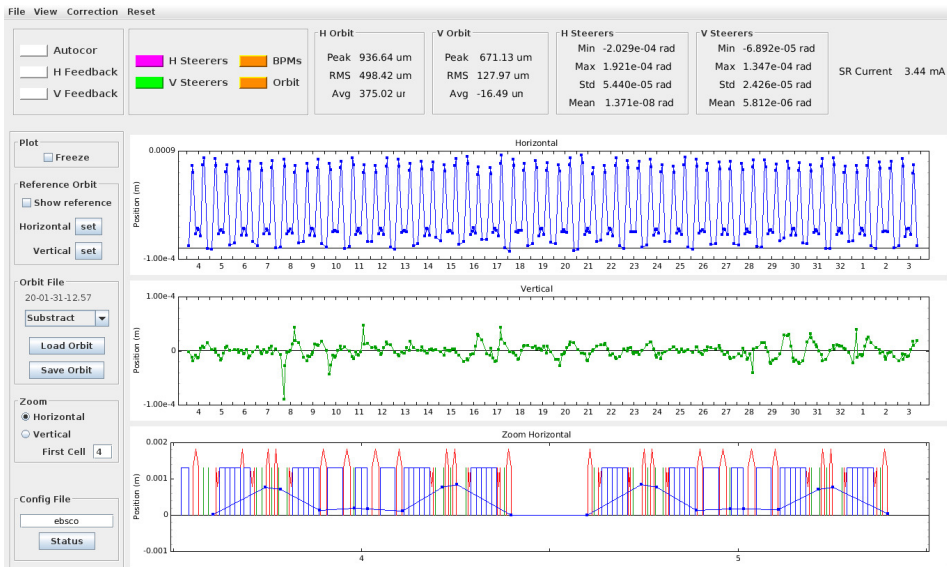


BPMs – Beam Stored – SA

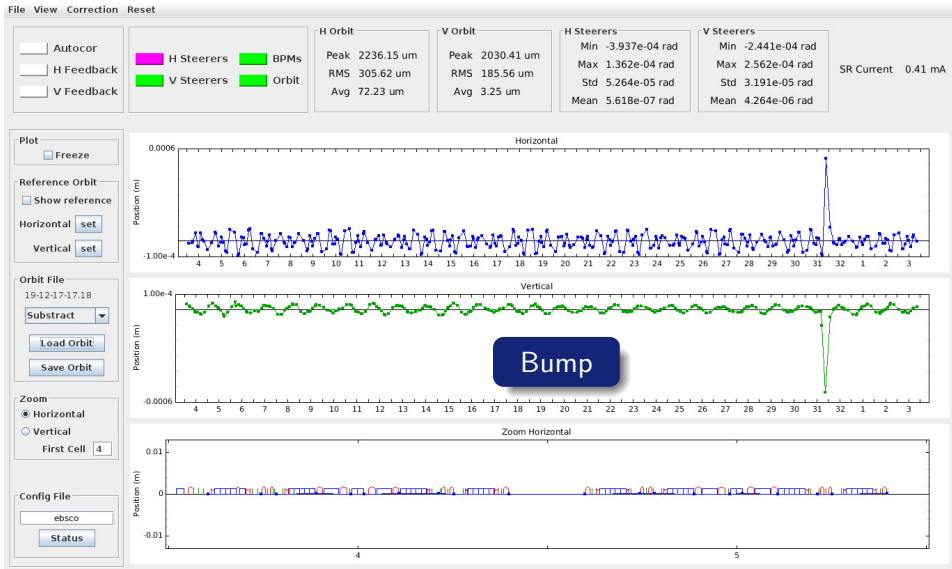


Once the beam was stored it was possible to use the BPMS in a more standard way...

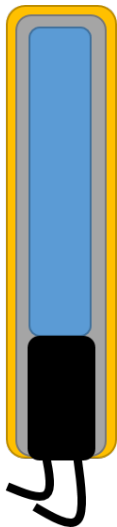
BPMs – Orbit Measurements – SA



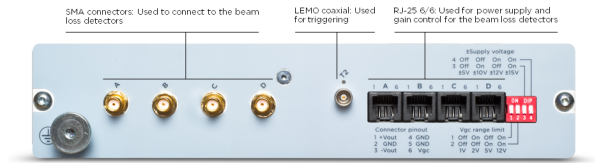
BPMs – Orbit Measurements – SA



Beam Loss Monitor @ EBS



- 128 BLDs PMT+Scintillator+Lead shielding
- Power/Readout electronics Libera-BLM
- 4 BLDs per BLM (32)
- Independent gain and attenuation settings
- Relative calibrated losses
- Capability for almost BbB and full TbT losses measurements

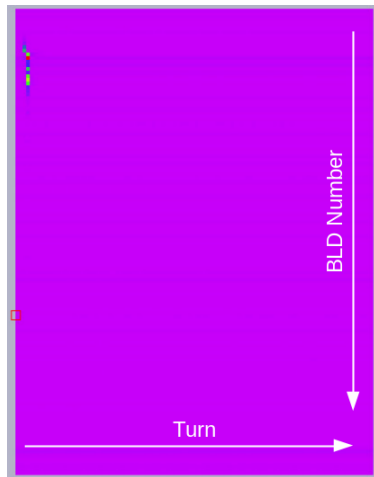


L. Torino, et al., WEOB01, IBIC'18

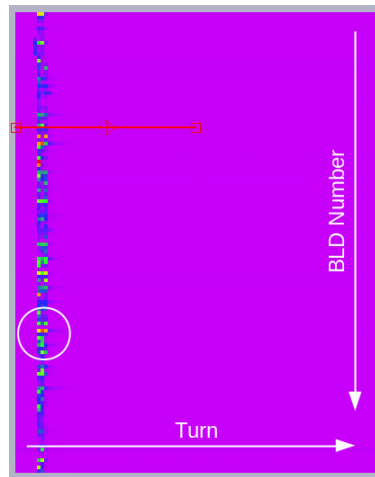


ESRF

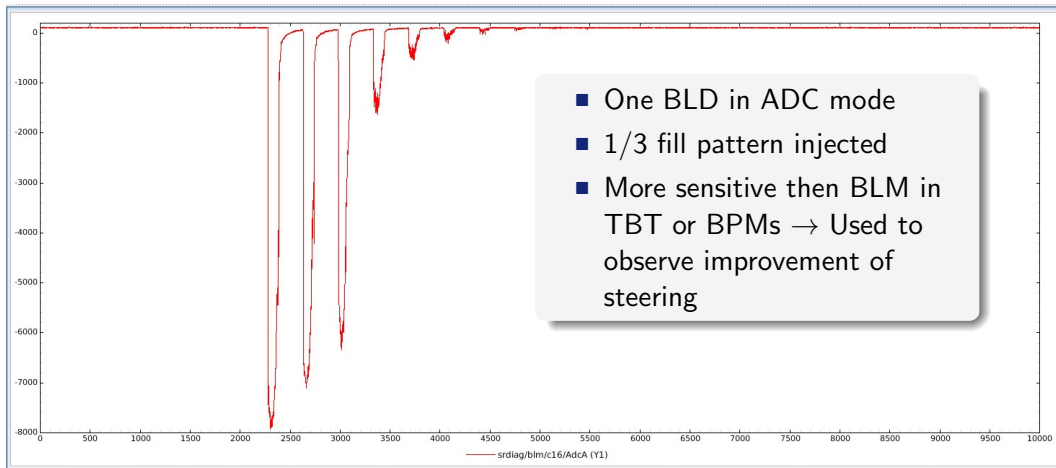
First Injection – Screen in



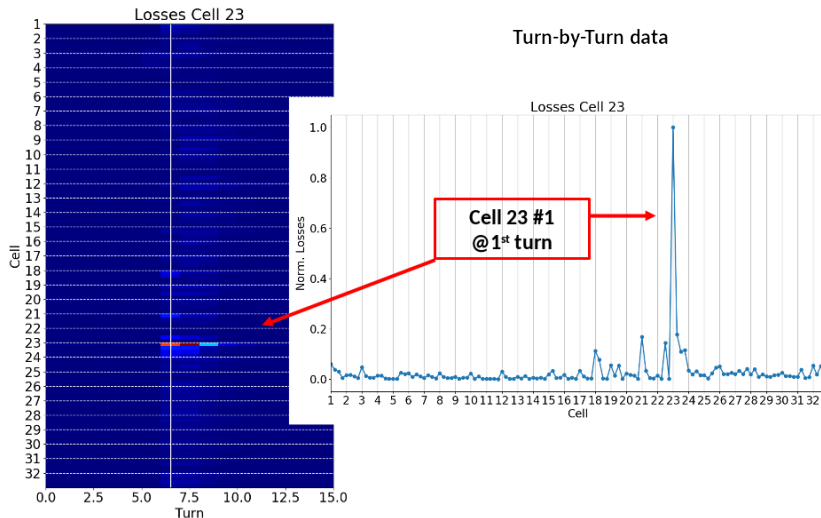
Second Injection – Screen out



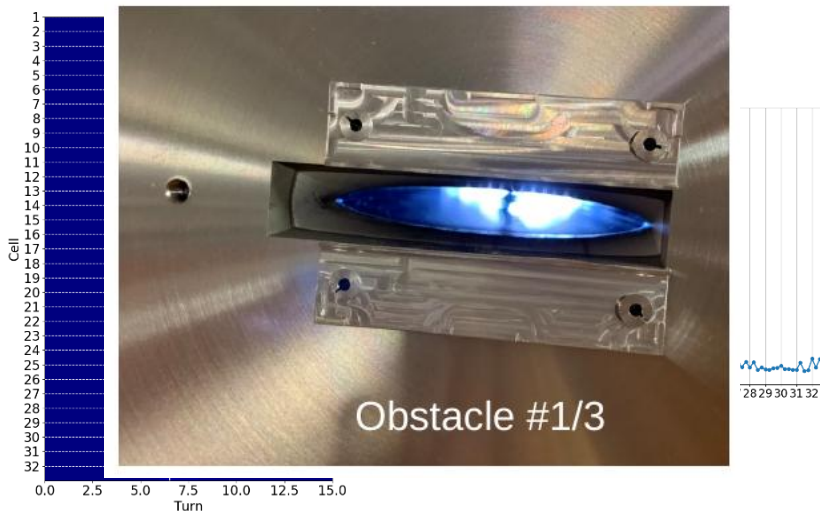
ADC: 352 samples = 1 Turn



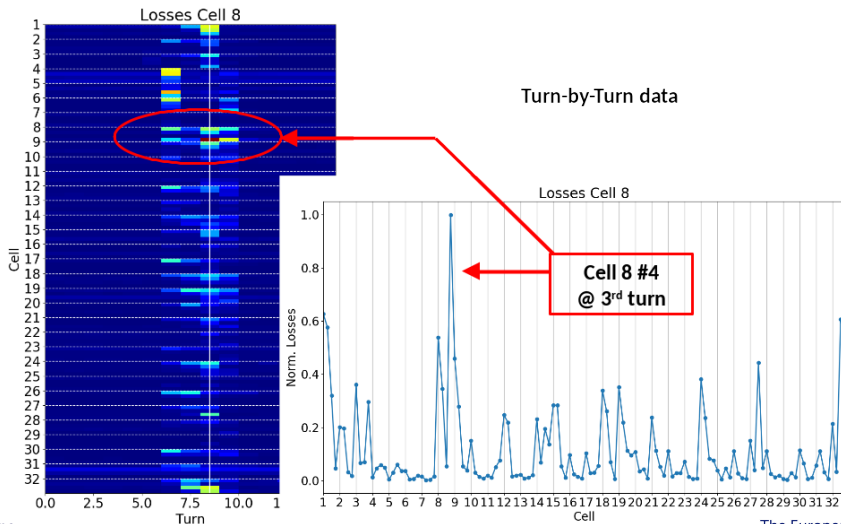
Obstacle 1: ID chamber Cell 23



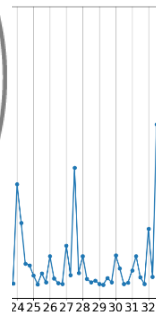
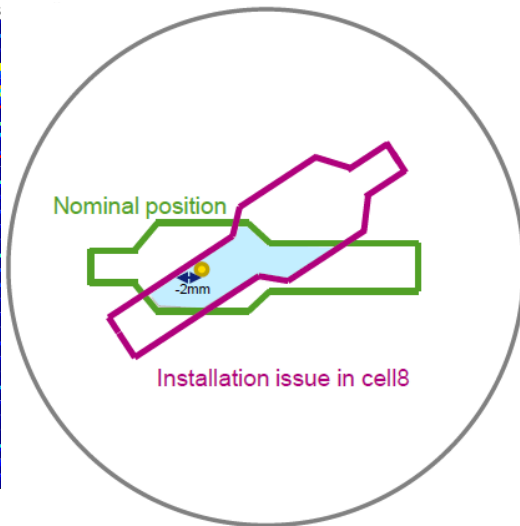
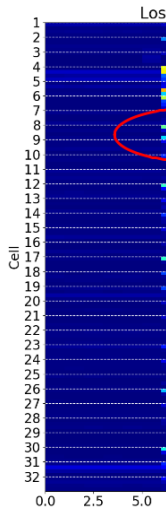
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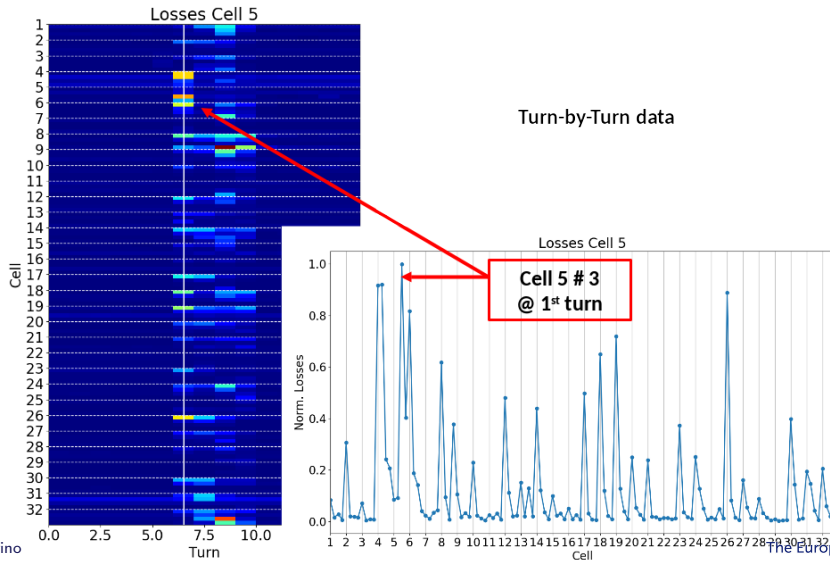
Obstacle 2: Chamber 10 Cell 8



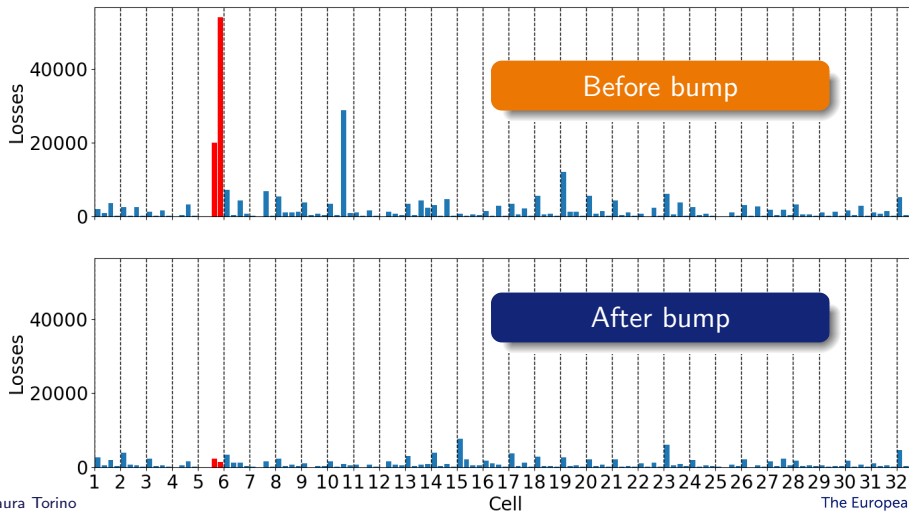
Obstacle 2: Chamber 10 Cell 8



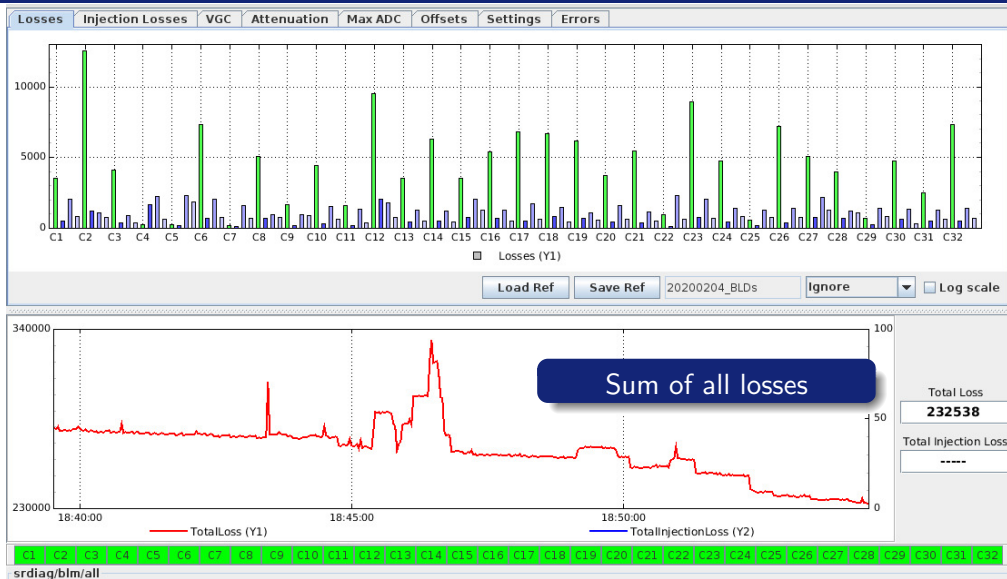
Obstacle 3: Chamber 7 Cell 5



Obstacle 3: Chamber 7 Cell 5 – SA data

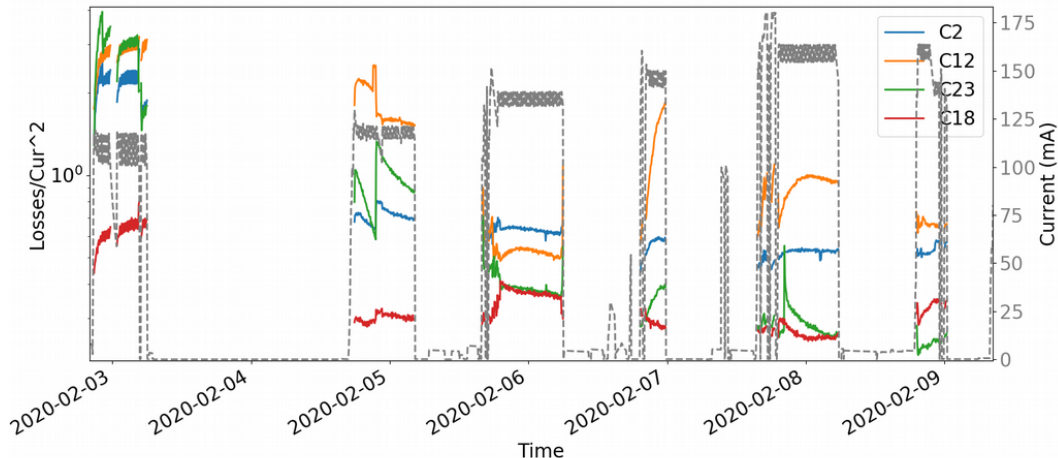


BLM – Machine Optimization – SA



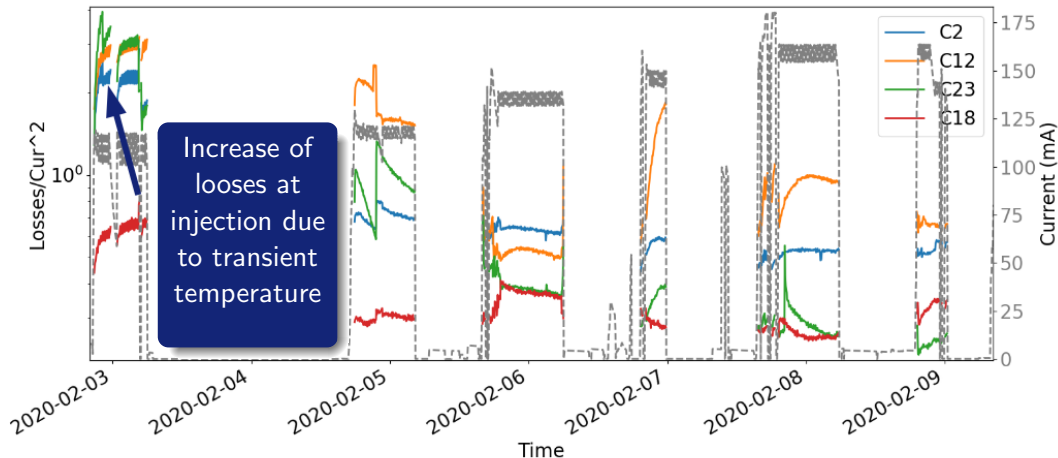
BLM – Machine Conditioning – SA

Check losses at straight section versus current to verify the conditioning
→ $\text{Losses}/\text{Current}^2$ stays constant at fixed temperature



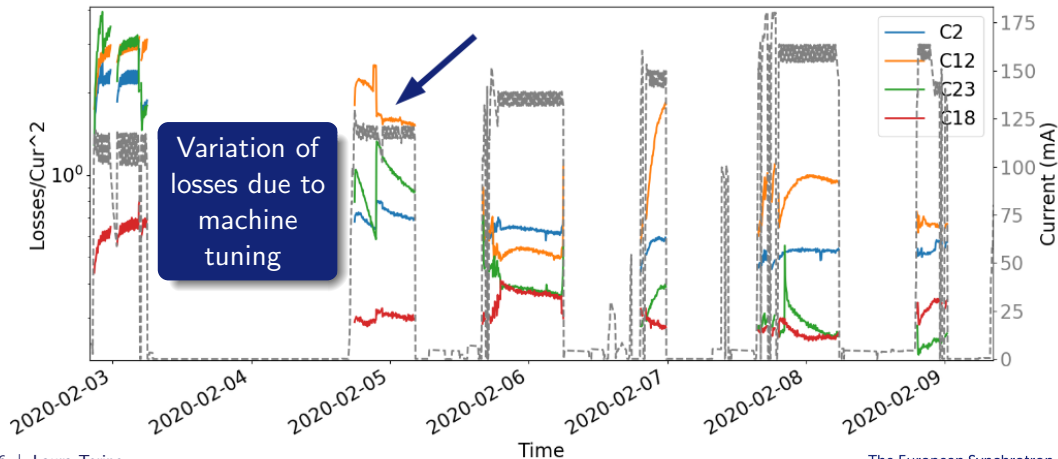
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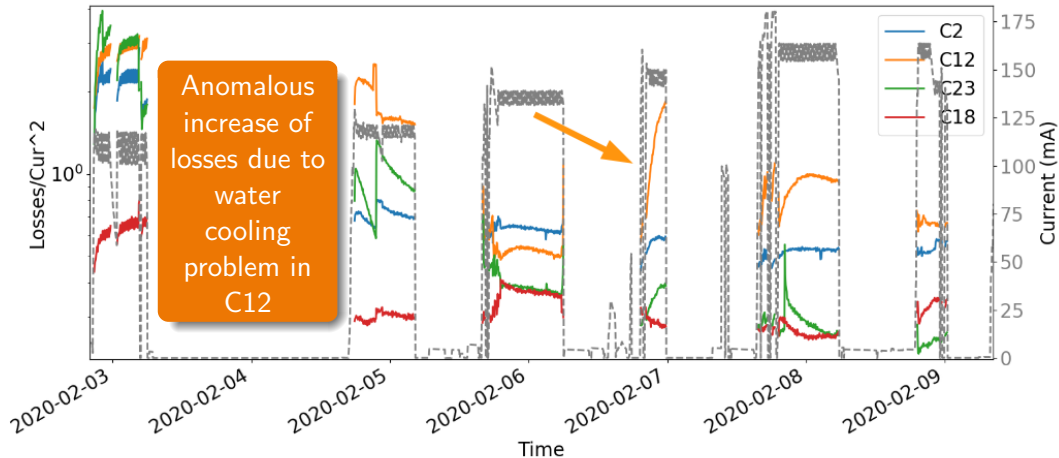
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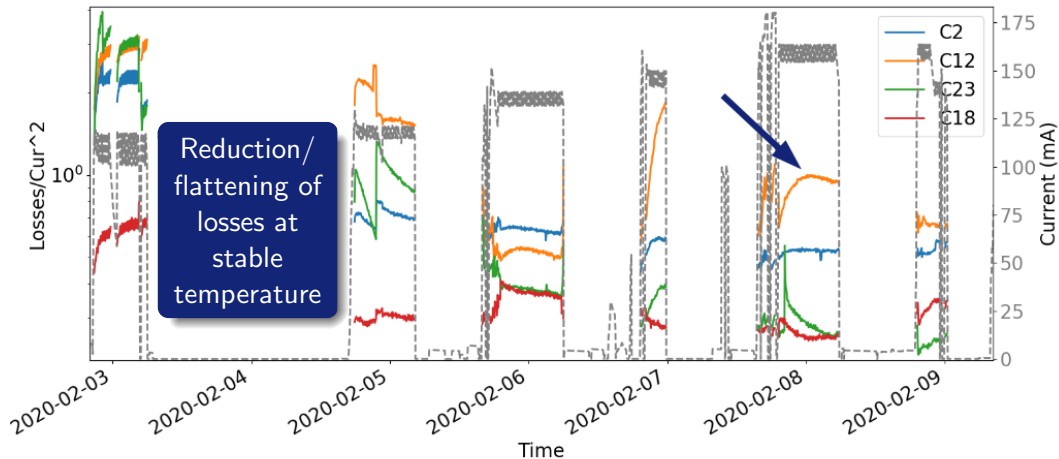
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BLM – Machine Conditioning – SA

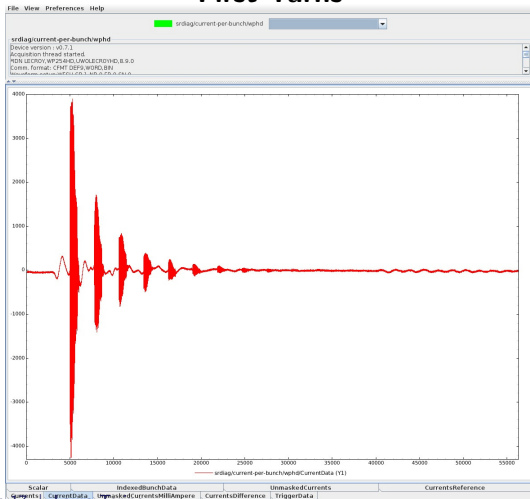
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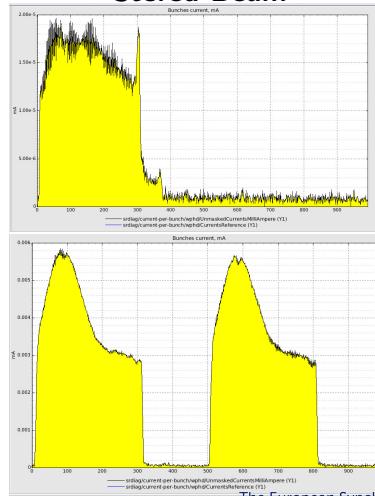
Fill Pattern Measurement

Stripline + Oscilloscope (12 bit dynamic range)

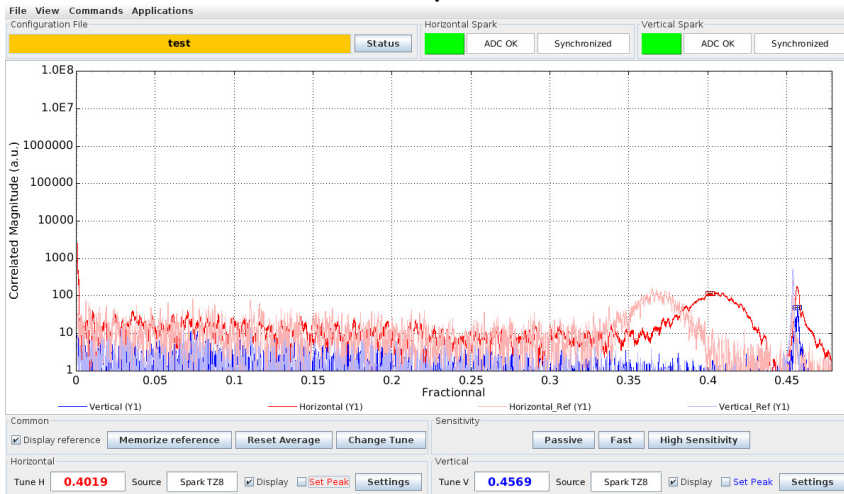
First Turns



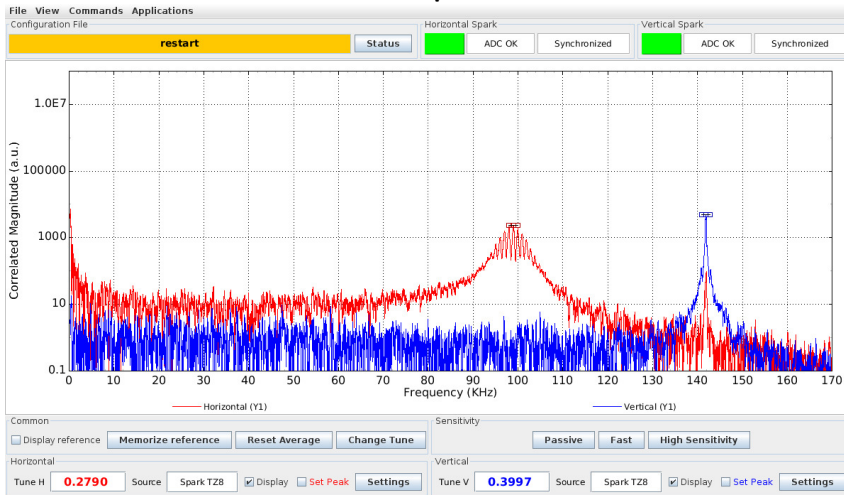
Stored Beam



4 BPM buttons + Libera Spark + Shaker
16 μ A

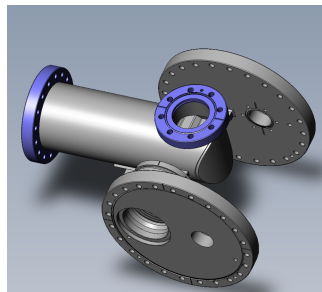
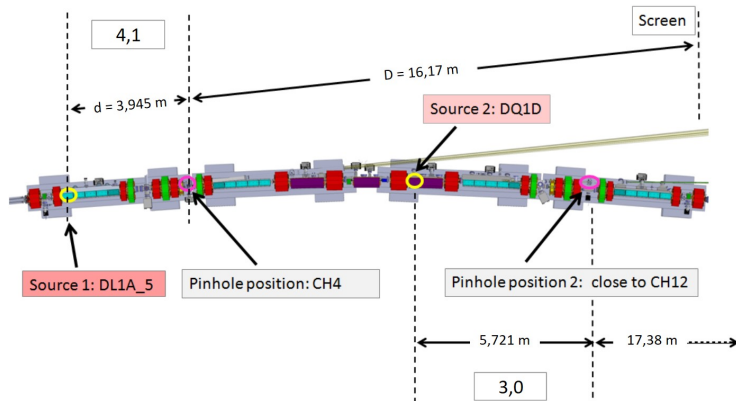


4 BPM buttons + Libera Spark + Shaker
50 μ A



Emittance Monitor

5 x-rays ports available for **emittance** and **energy spread** measurements. Each of this port will be equipped with a **pinhole**.

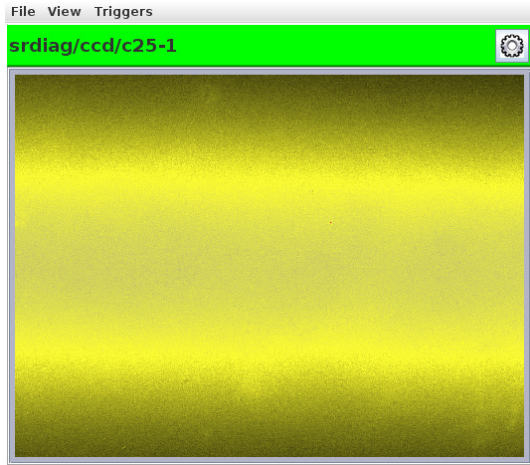


DL1A_5 vacuum chamber
modified to locate the
pinhole

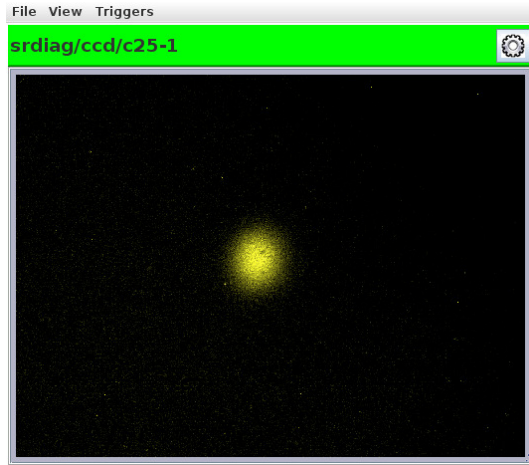
Emittance – Stored Beam

First synchrotron light observed as soon as the beam was stored!

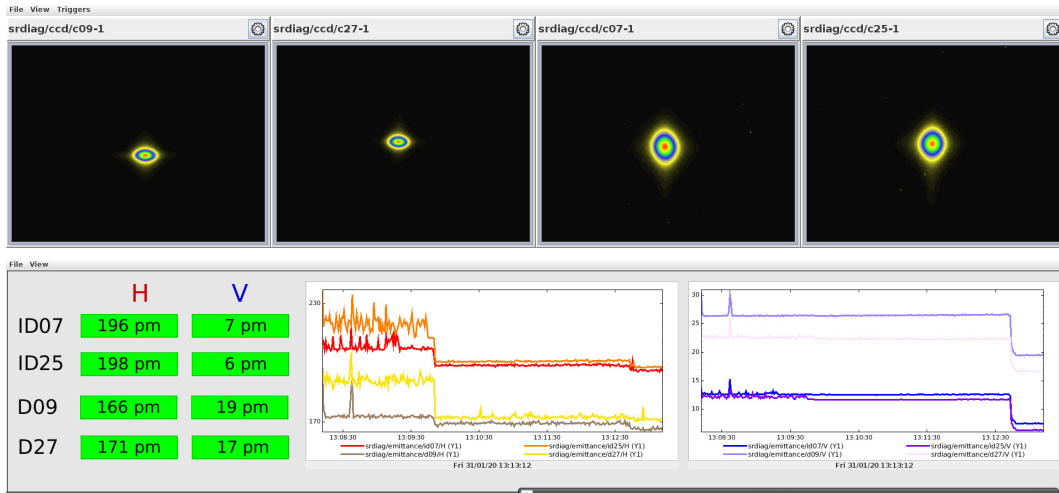
No Pinhole



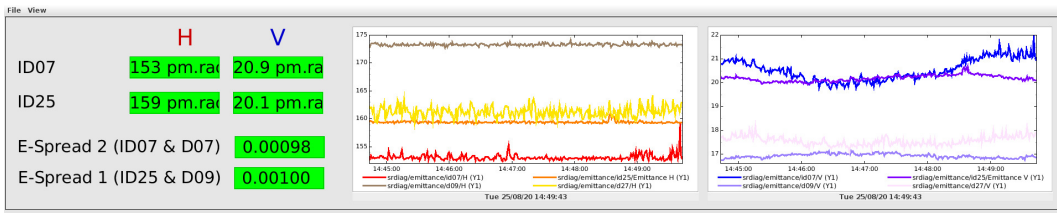
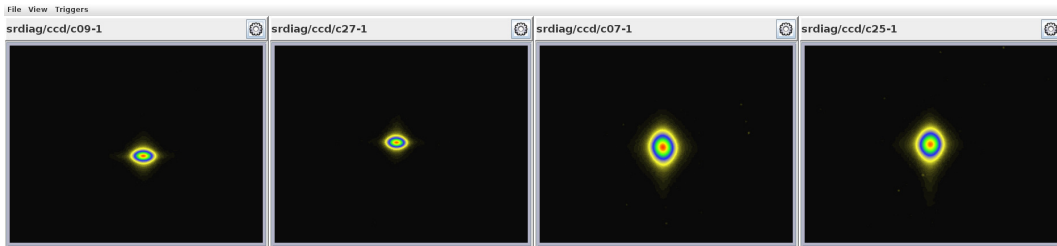
Pinhole



Emittance – Machine Optimization



Emittance – Machine Optimization



Part of the success of such a quick and efficient commissioning is related with the **reliability** of the beam instrumentation.

Most of the subsystems were already **installed and commissioned on the old machine** and were ready to be used since the first injection.

Overview

