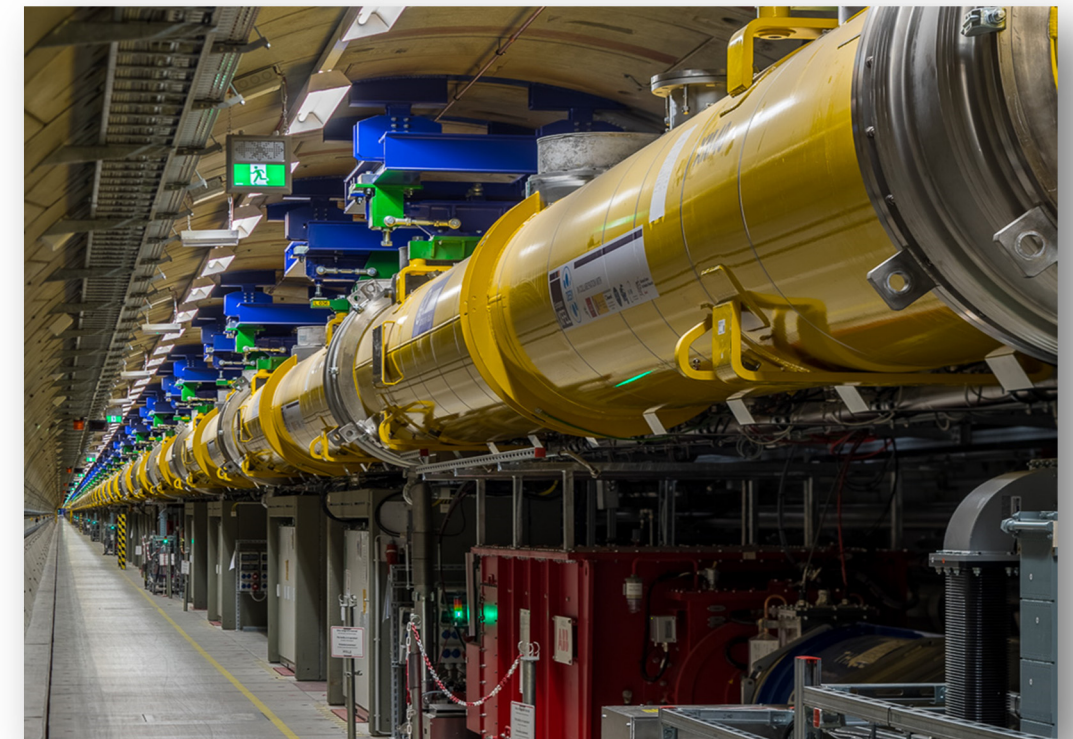


The European XFEL Beam Loss Monitor System

Thomas Wamsat
Desy, Hamburg

10 October 2019



Outline

■ European XFEL Goal Parameters

■ BLM System Setup

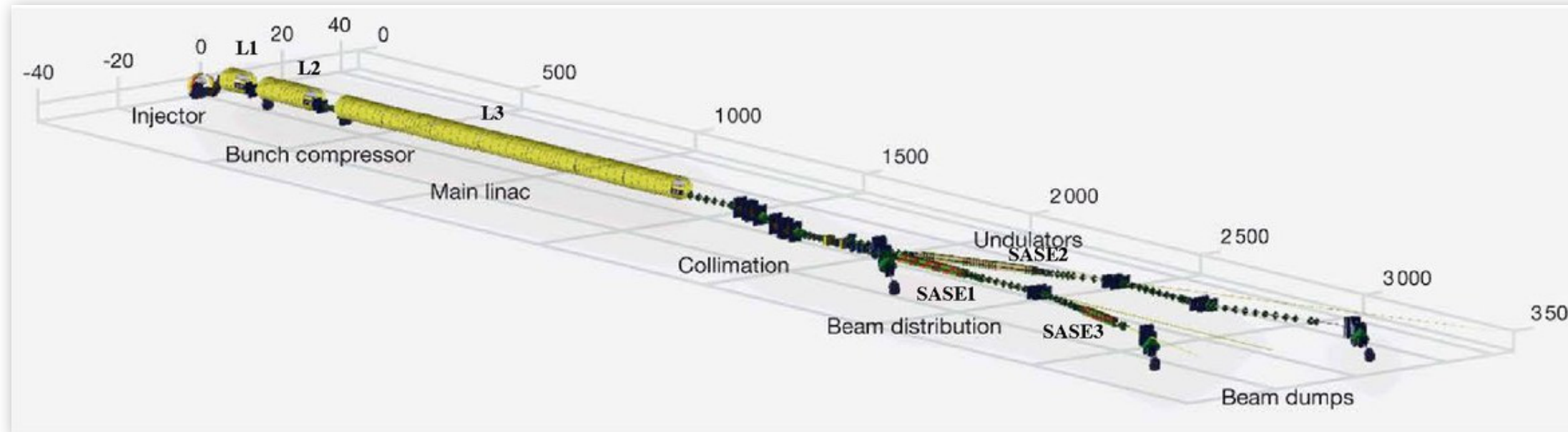
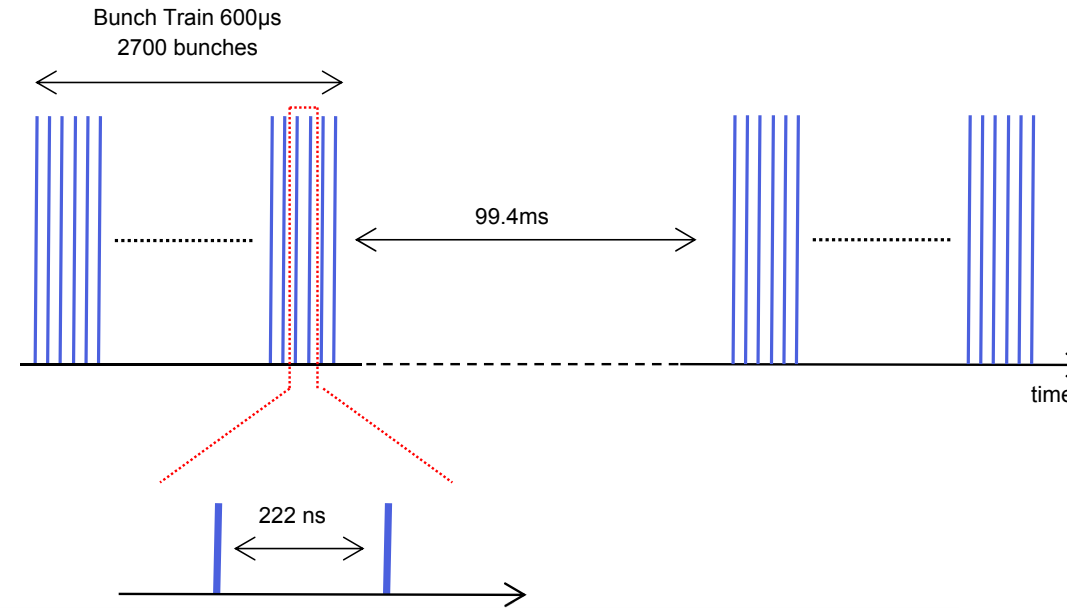
- Integration Examples
- GUIs
- Alarm Generation
 - Beam Based Alarms
 - Device Alarms
- Alarm masking

■ Conclusion

European XFEL Parameters

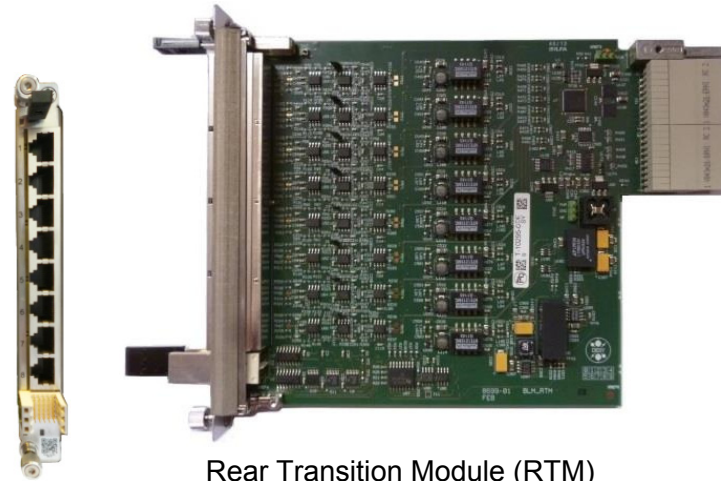
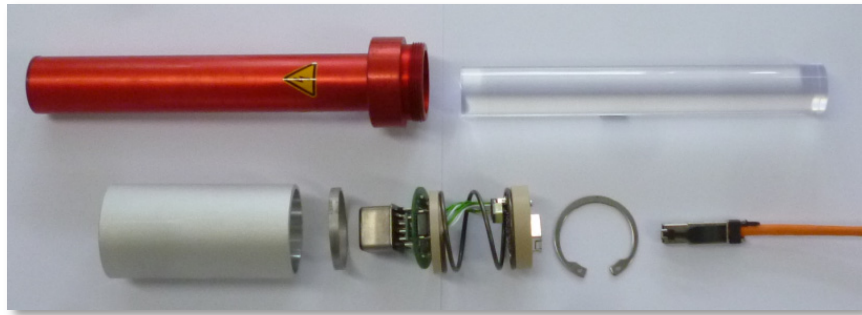
- Electron beam energy: ≤ 17.5 GeV
- Bunch charge: 0.02 – 1 nC
- Pulse repetition rate: 10 Hz
- Pulse length: 600 μ s
- Bunches per pulse: up to 2700
- Bunch repetition rate: up to 4.5 MHz

- Most electronics located in the tunnel

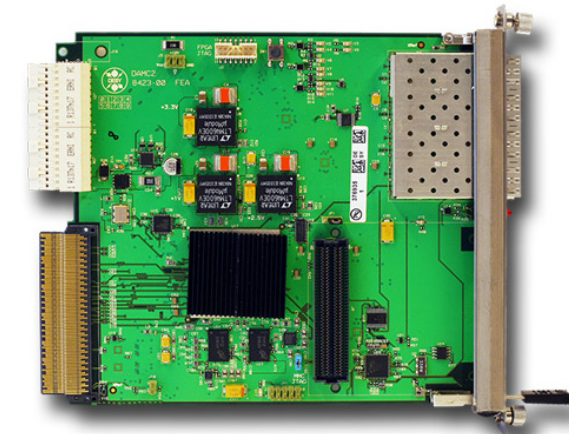


- Since there are up to 2700 bunches/train in the machine, the main goal of the BLM system is to cut the bunchtrain as fast as possible to protect the machine from damage

BLM System Setup



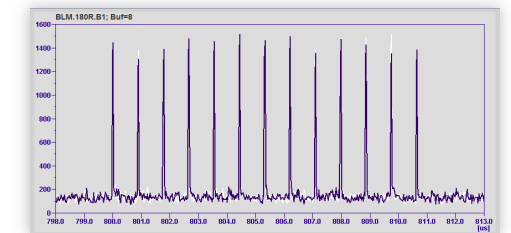
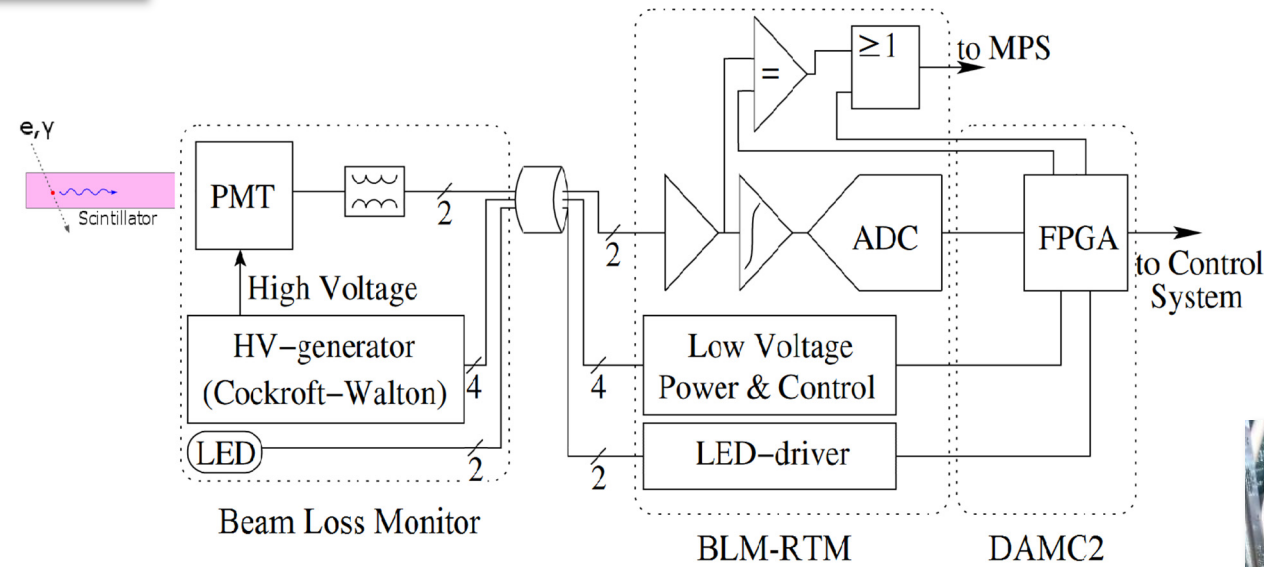
Rear Transition Module (RTM)



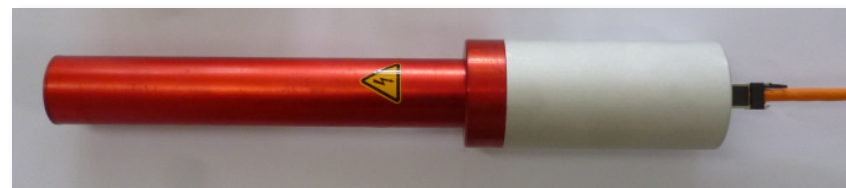
DAMC2, DESY Advanced Mezzanine Card

- Plastic scintillators
- HV: 0V – 900V
- 8 channels/RTM
- ADC: 14 bit @ 45MHz
- RJ-45 connectors

- Bunch by bunch resolution

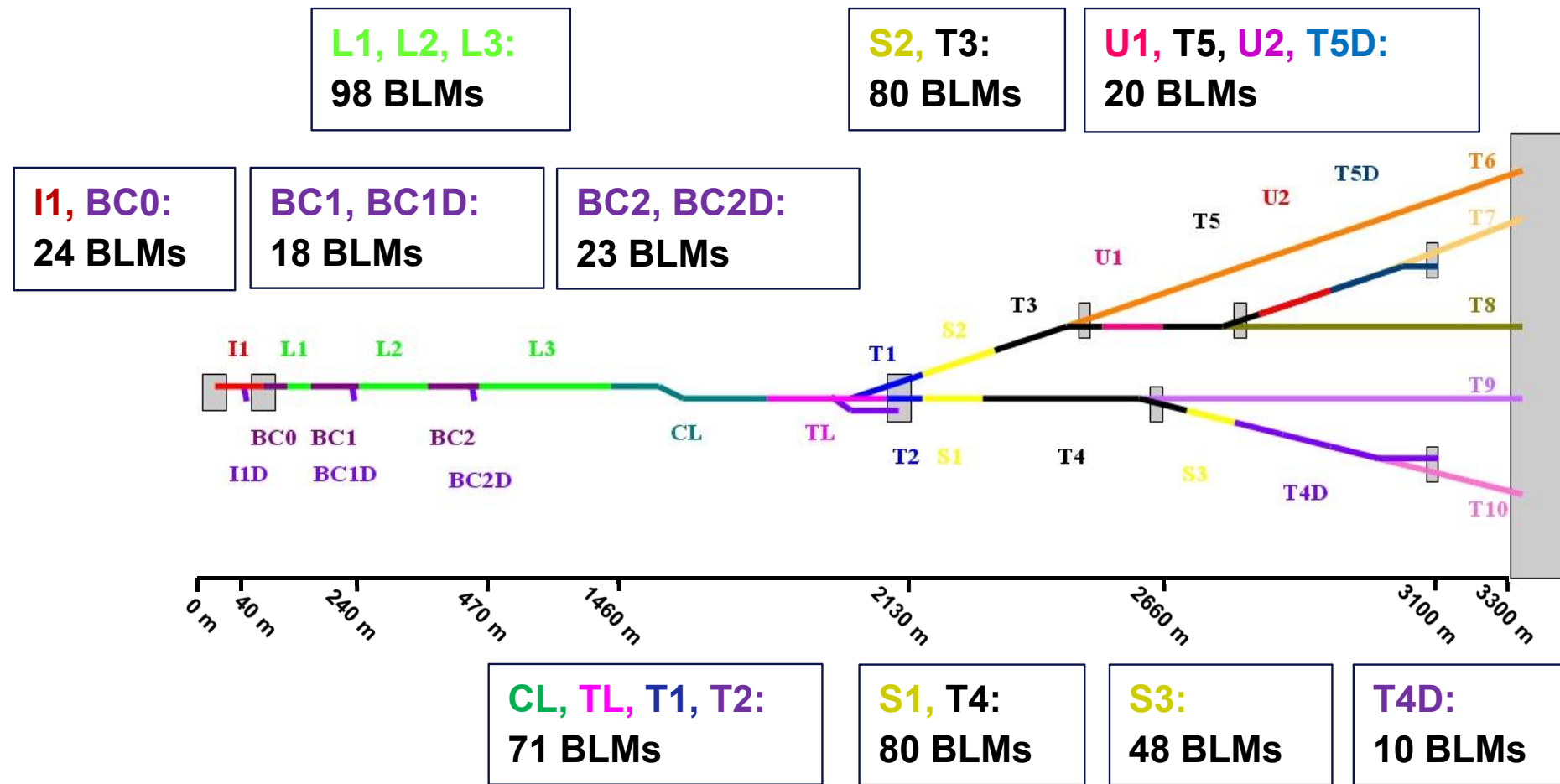


13 bunches @ 1.13MHz rep. rate



μTCA crate

BLM System Setup

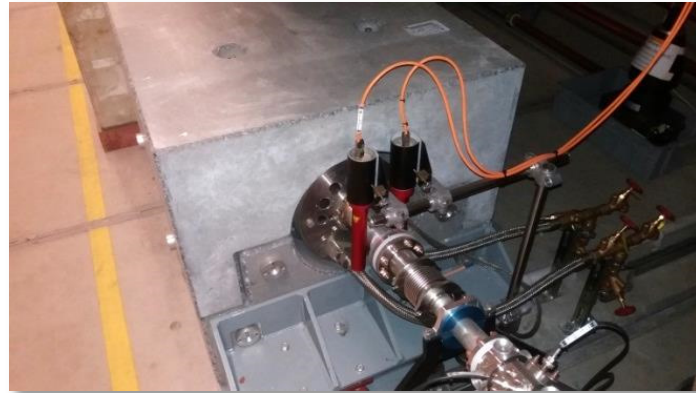


Explanation:

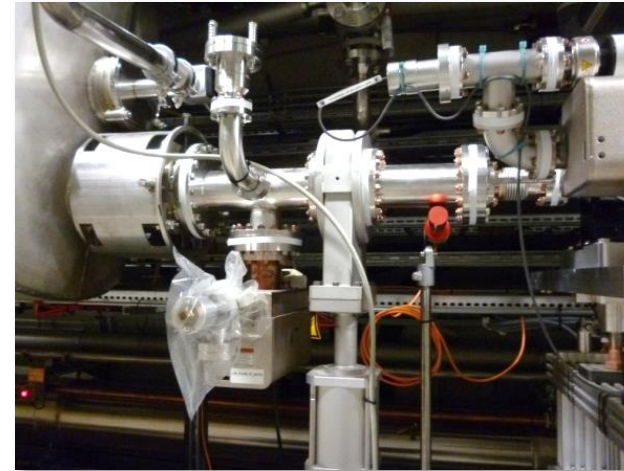
- I1 - Injector 1
- I1D - Injector Dump
- L1 - Linac 1
- BC1 - Bunch Compressor 1
- BC1D - Bunch Compressor 1 Dump(Line)
- L2 - Linac 2
- BC2 - Bunch Compressor 2
- BC2D - Bunch Compressor 2 Dump(Line)
- L3 - Main Linac
- CL - Collimation Section
- SA1-3 - SASE Undulator Sections
- UN1-2 - Spontaneous Radiation Undulator Sections (not equipped yet)
- T5D - Main Dump(Line) in XTD5/XSDU1
- T4D - Main Dump(Line) in XTD4/XSDU2
- T1 - (straight) e-beam line
- T2 - (straight) e-beam line
- T3 - (straight) e-beam line
- T4 - (straight) e-beam line
- T5 - (straight) e-beam line
- T6 - SASE-2 photon beam line
- T7 - UN2 photon beam line
- T8 - UN1 photon beam line
- T9 - SASE-1 photon beam line
- T10 - SASE-3 photon beam line

- Most BLMs in undulator area, each undulator intersection equipped with two BLMs
- A total of 472 BLMs are installed
- Cable-connected to 78 RTMs in 58 μ TCA crates located in the tunnel
- All BLMs connected to the Machine Protection System (MPS)
 - Stops beam production at the photoinjector gun

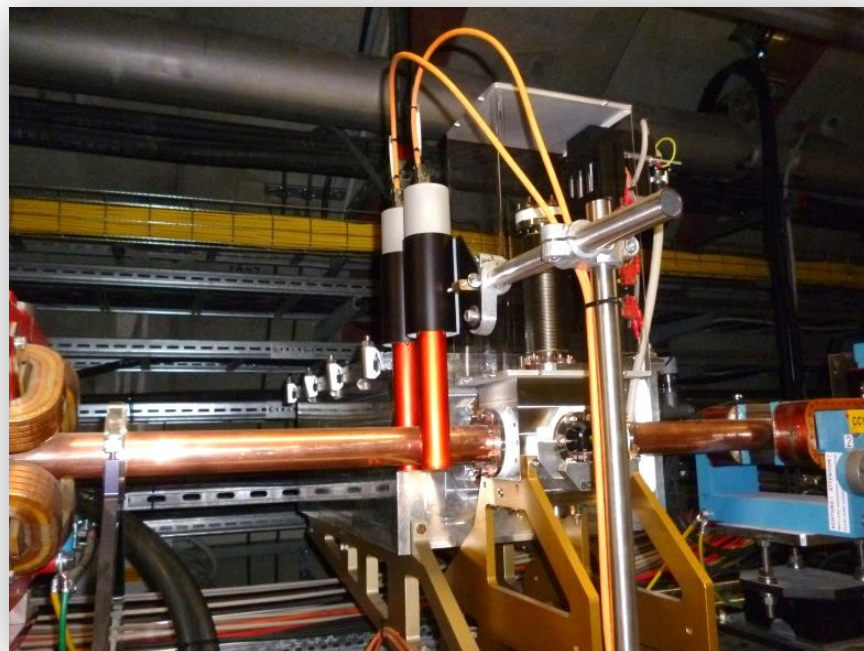
BLM Integration Examples



In front of BC1 dump



In front of linac 3

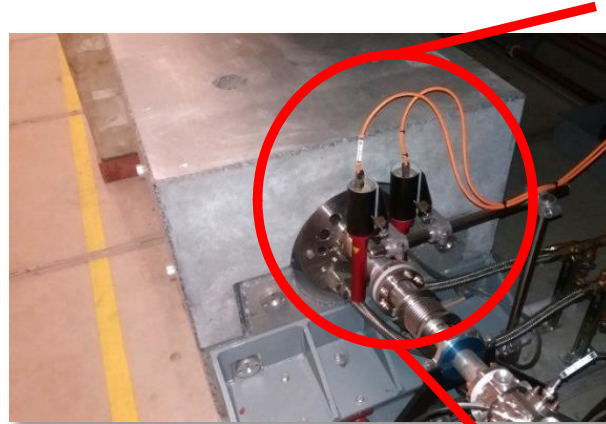


BC2 line

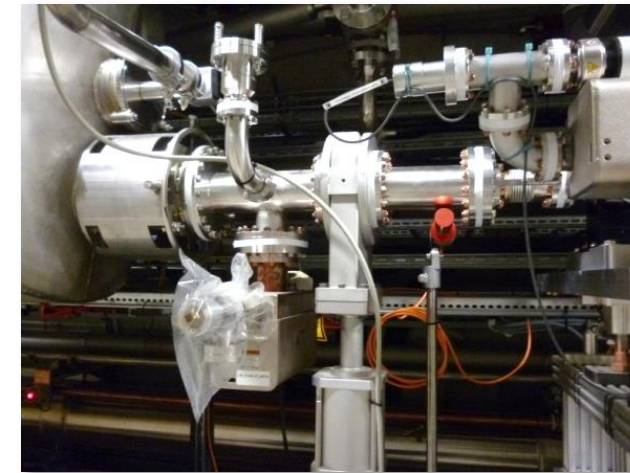
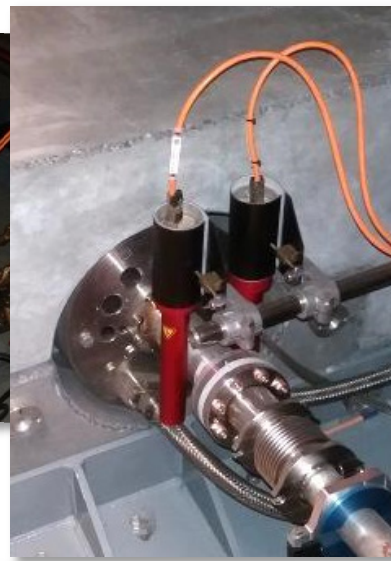


Undulator intersection

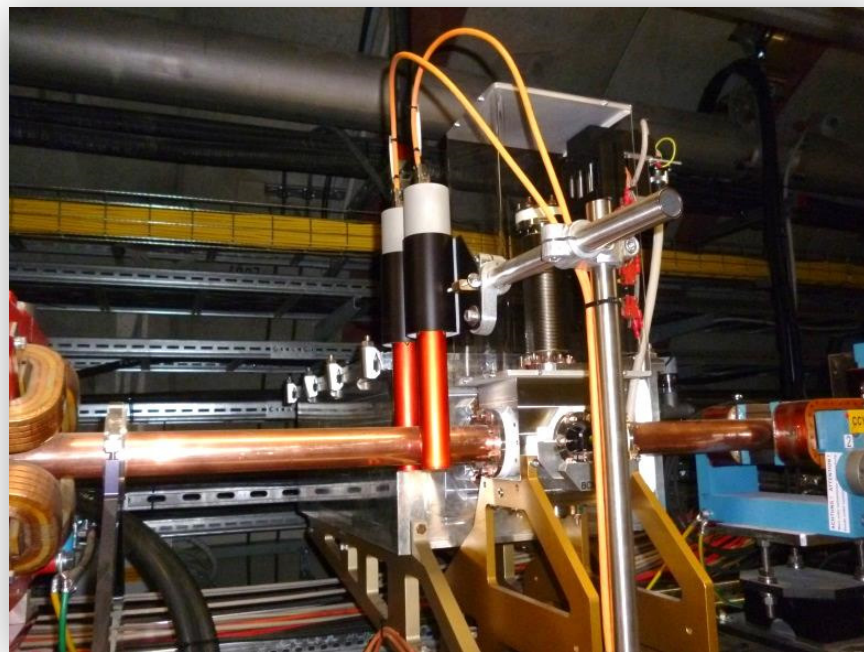
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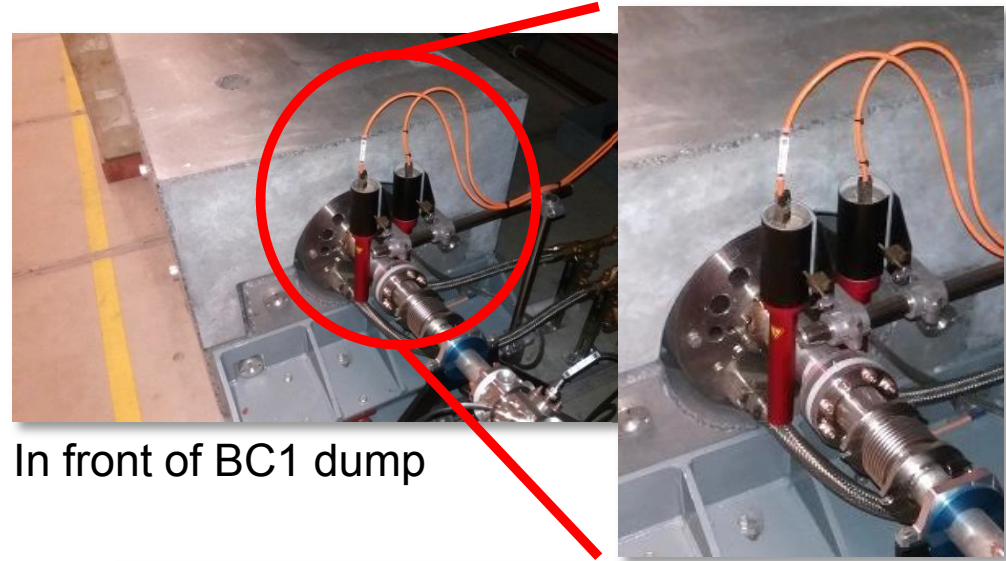


BC2 line

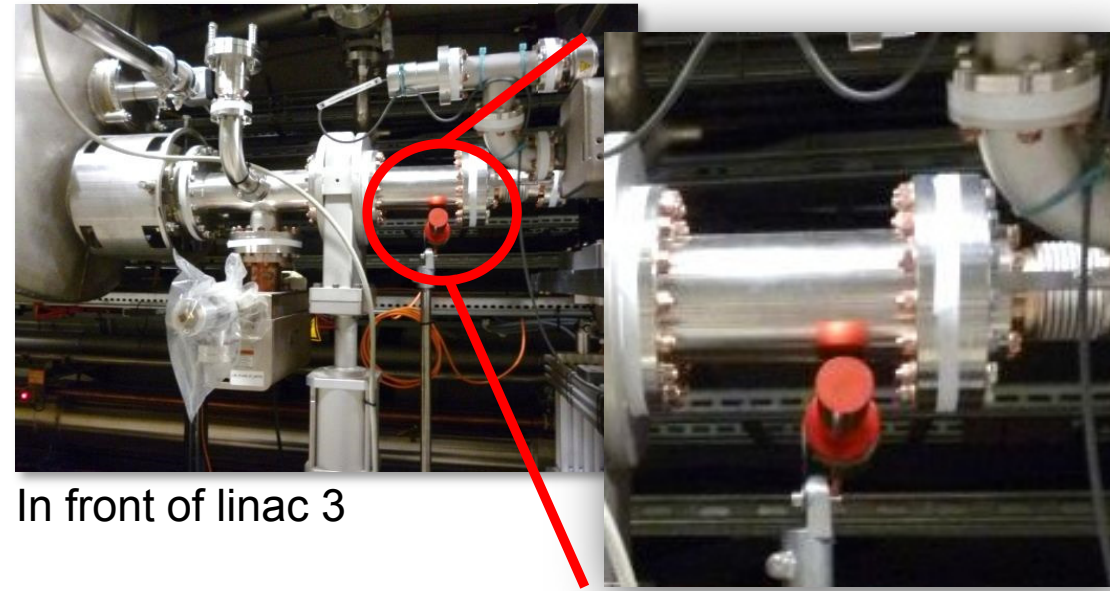


Undulator intersection

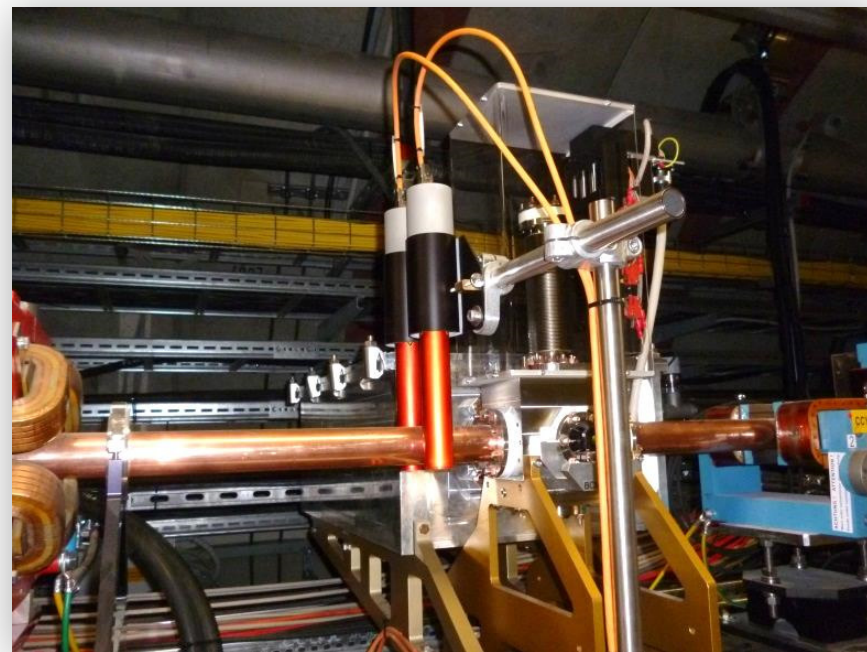
BLM Integration Examples



In front of BC1 dump



In front of linac 3



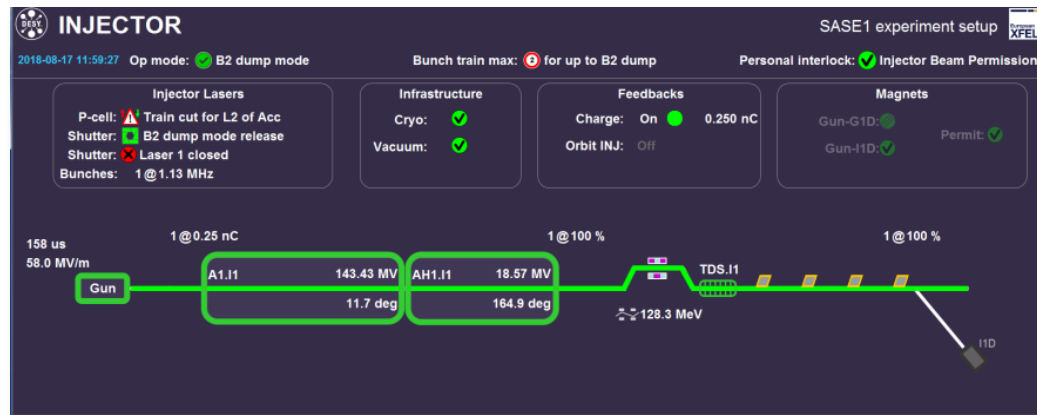
BC2 line



Undulator intersection

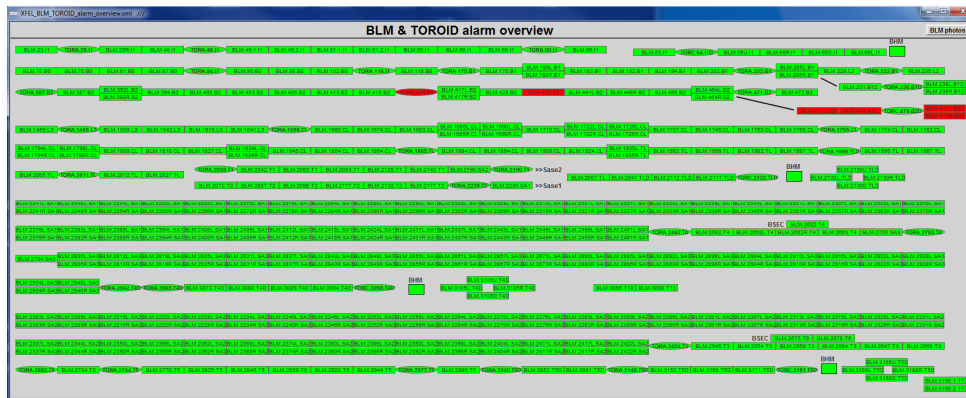
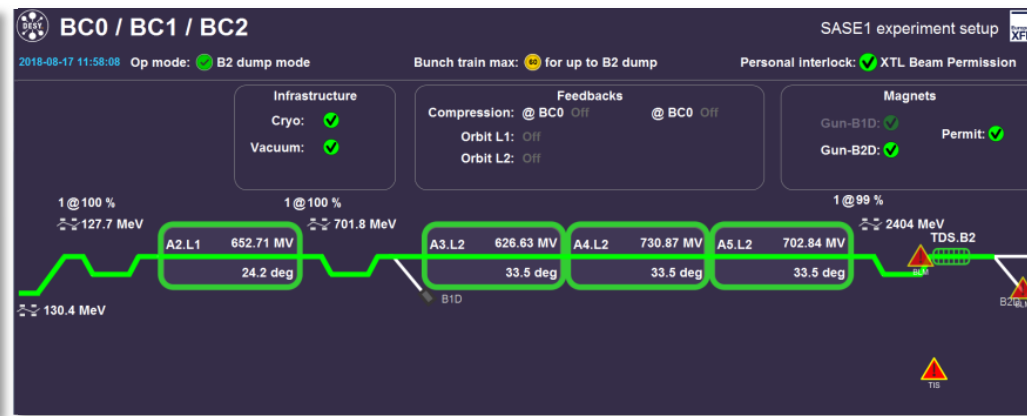
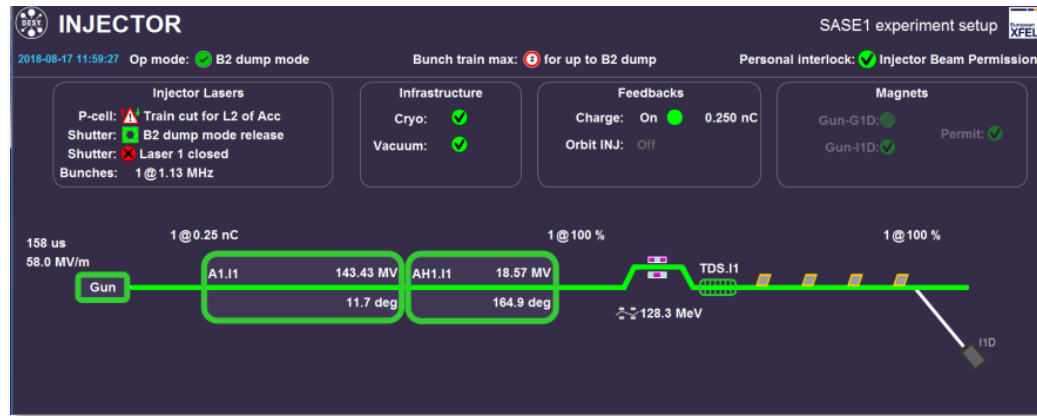
BLM GUIs

- Main Overview Panels
 - Alarms shown by section



BLM GUIs

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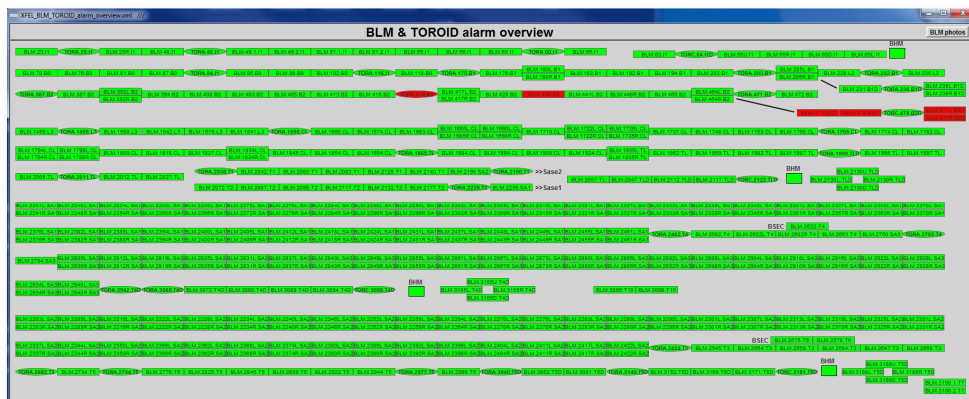
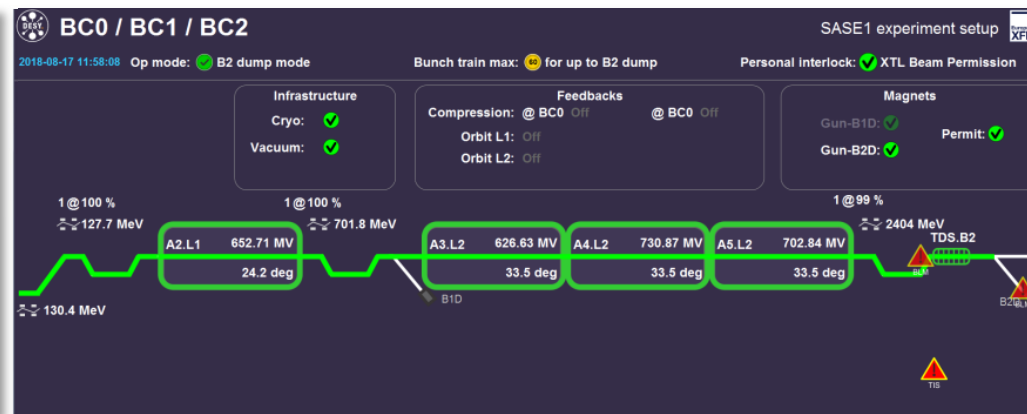
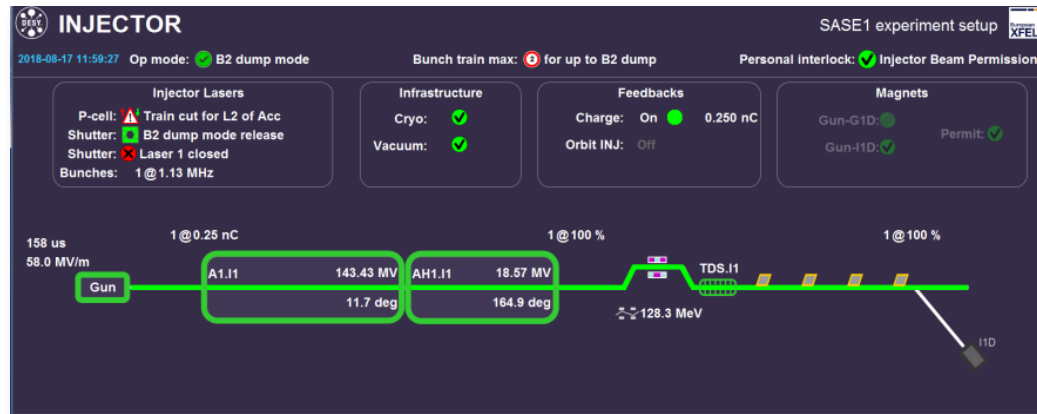


- BLM & toroid Alarm Overview
 - Shows alarms from all BLMs and toroid (bunch charge monitor) based transmission Interlock
 - Each BLM selectable from this panel

BLM GUIs

Main Overview Panels

- Alarms shown by section

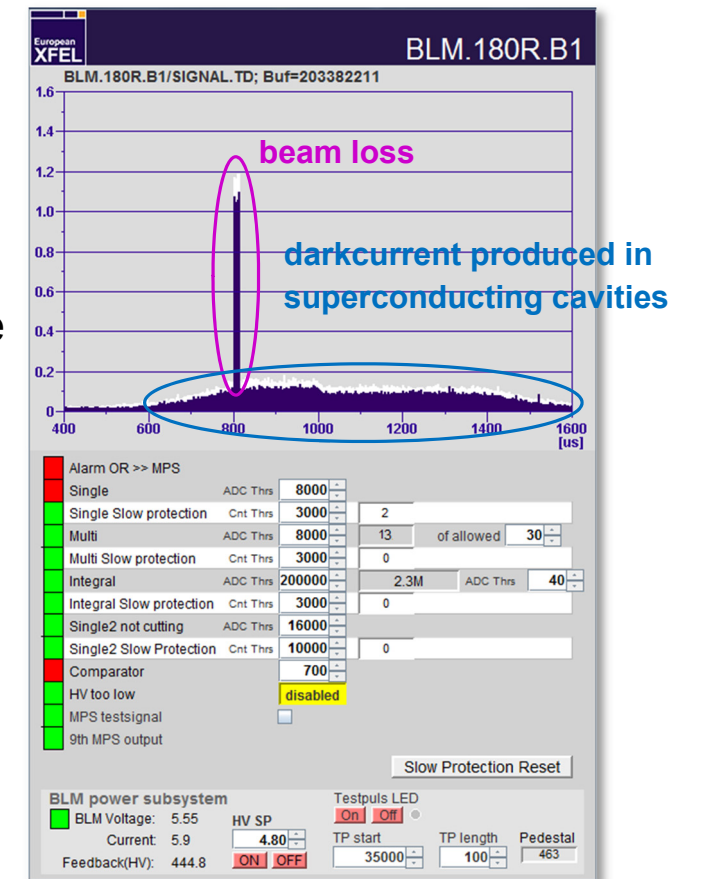


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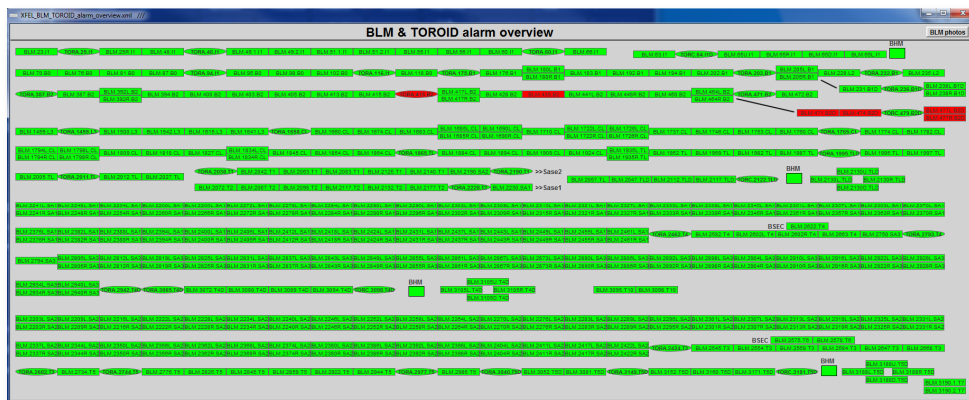
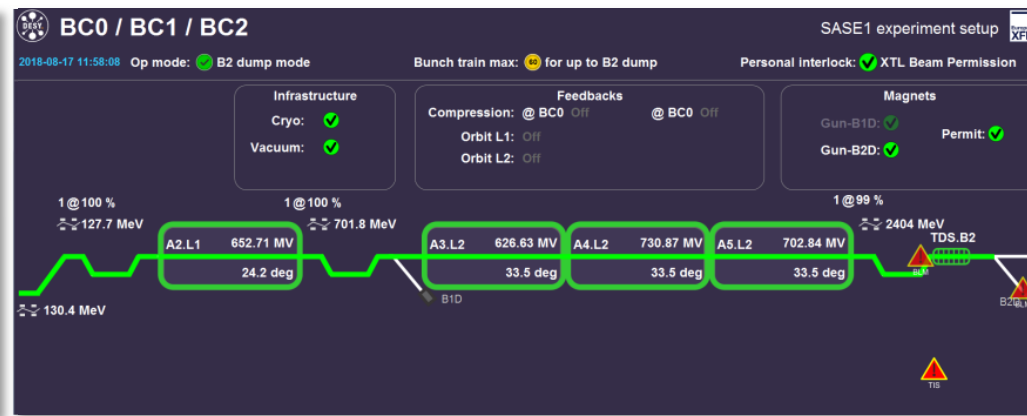
- Device settings (current consumption, HV readback)
- Alarm thresholds
- Y-axis normalized to single alarm threshold



BLM GUIs

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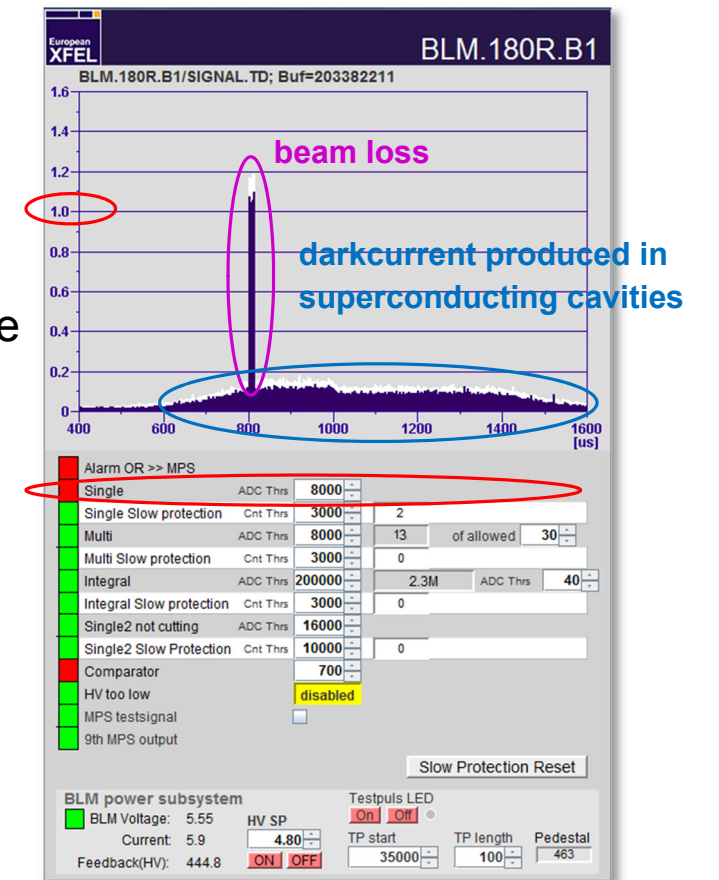


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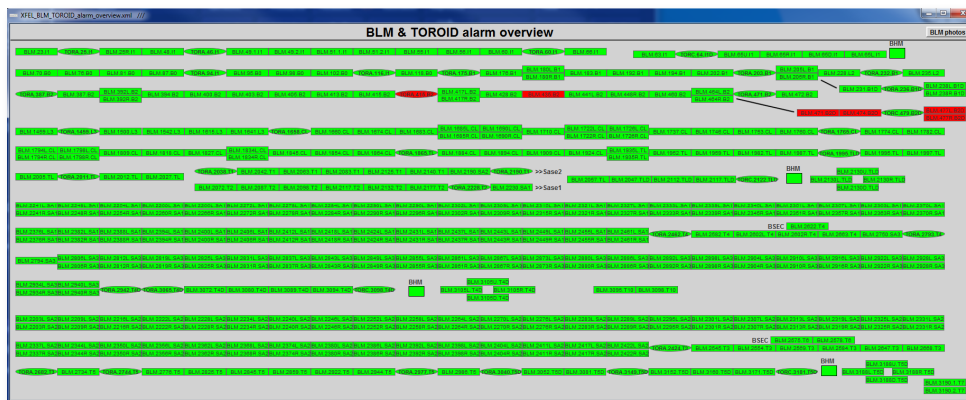
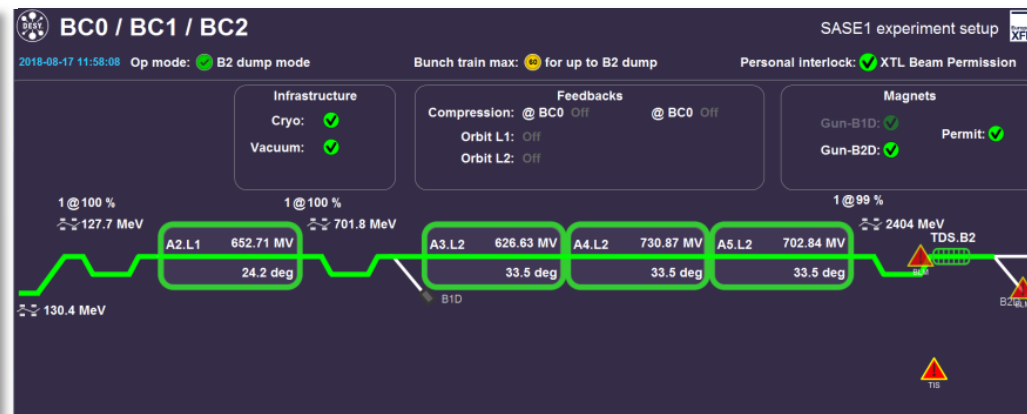
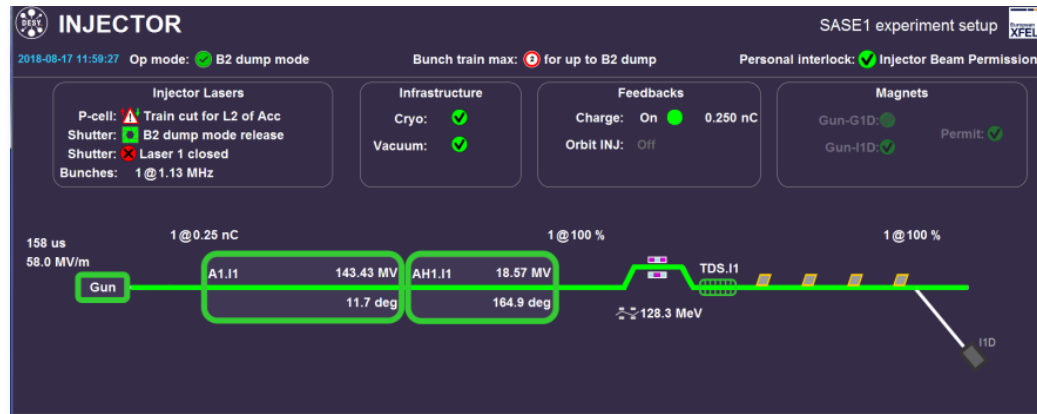
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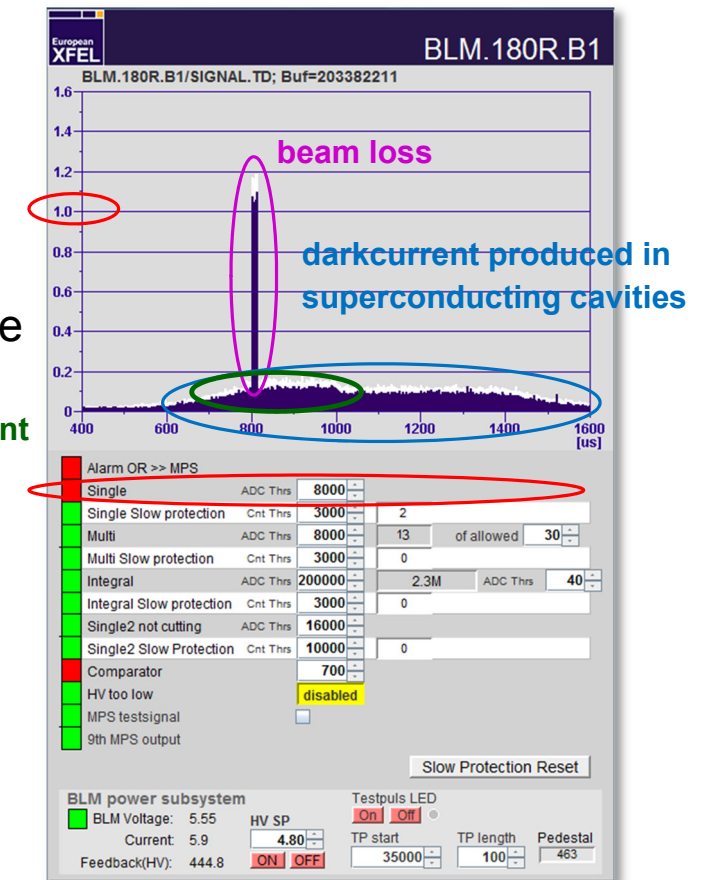
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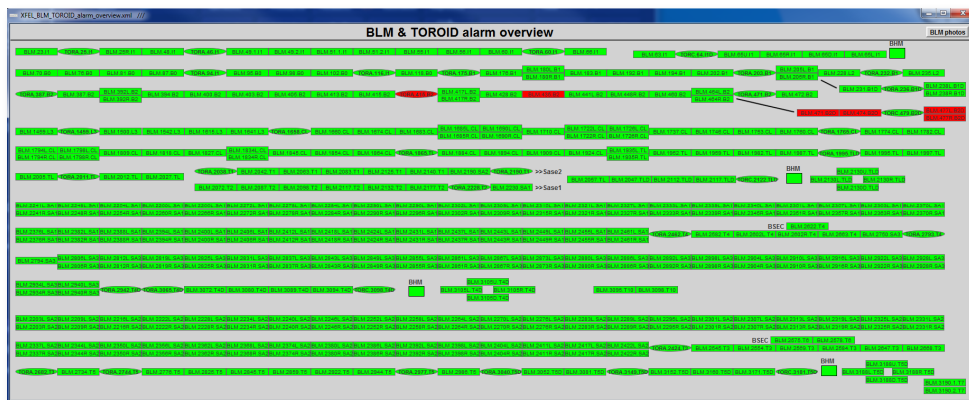
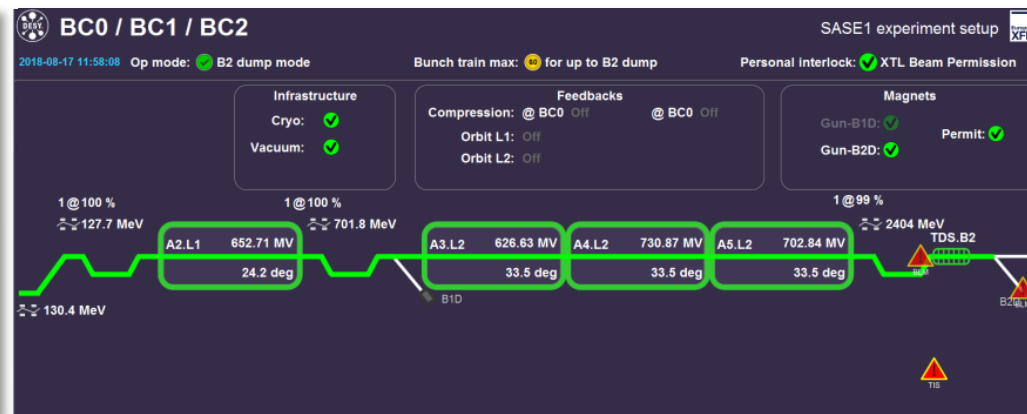
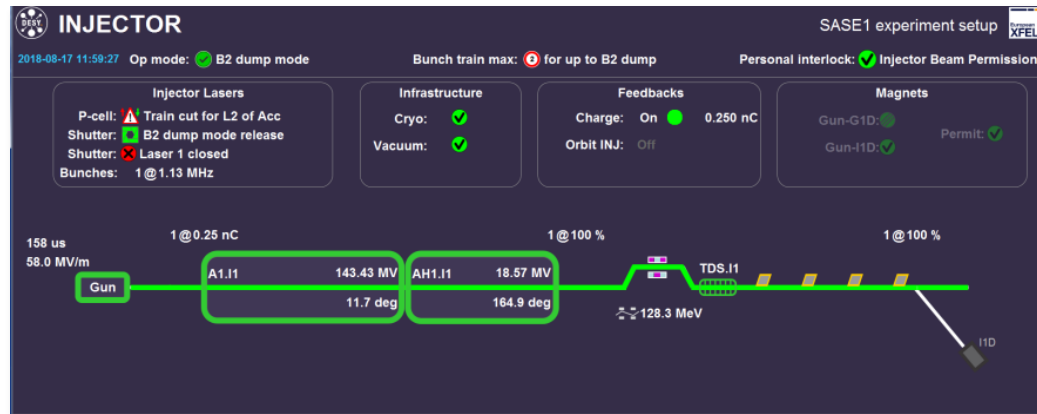
gun darkcurrent



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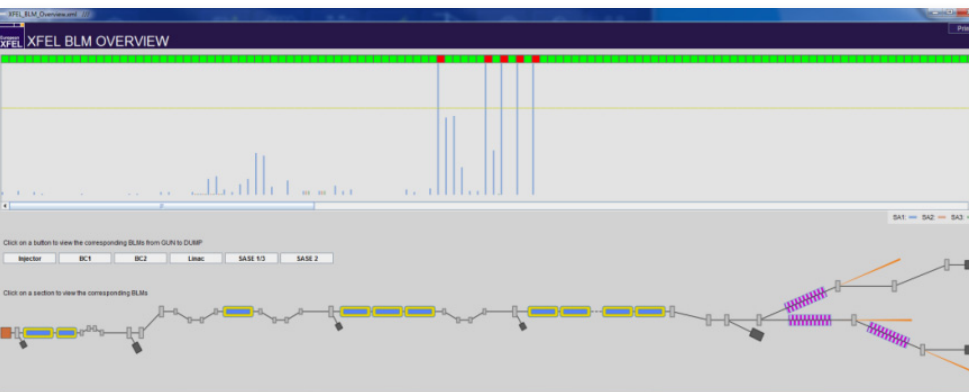
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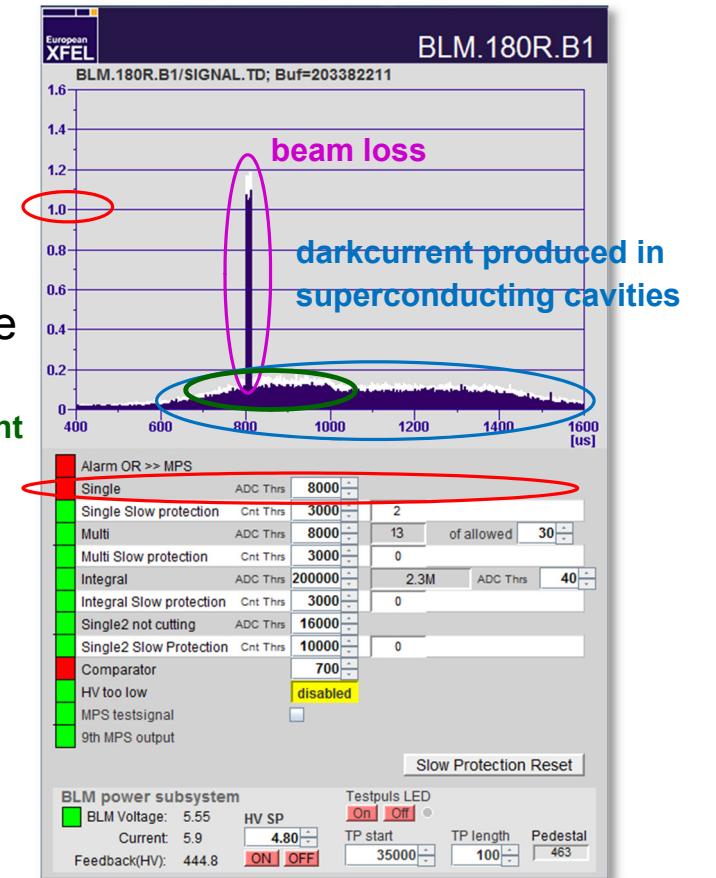
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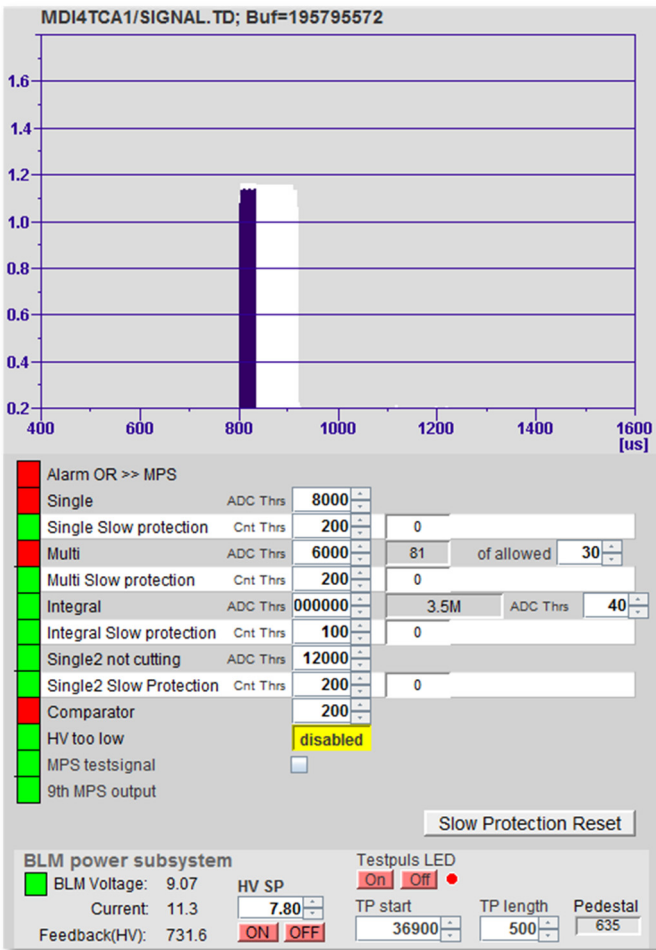


XFEL BLM Overview

- Shows maximum amplitude from each BLM
- Fast overview of losses along the machine

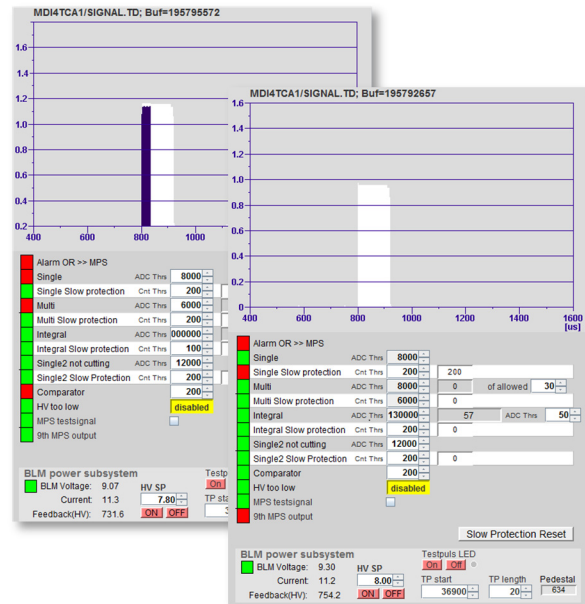


BLM Alarm Generation: Beam Based Alarms



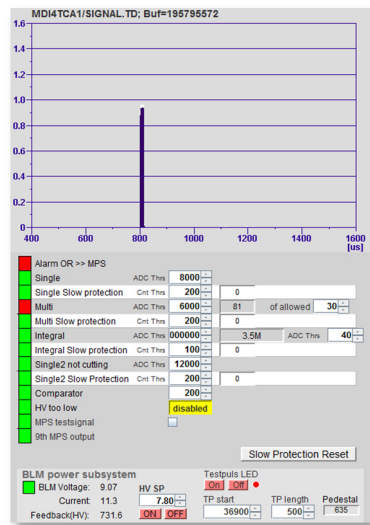
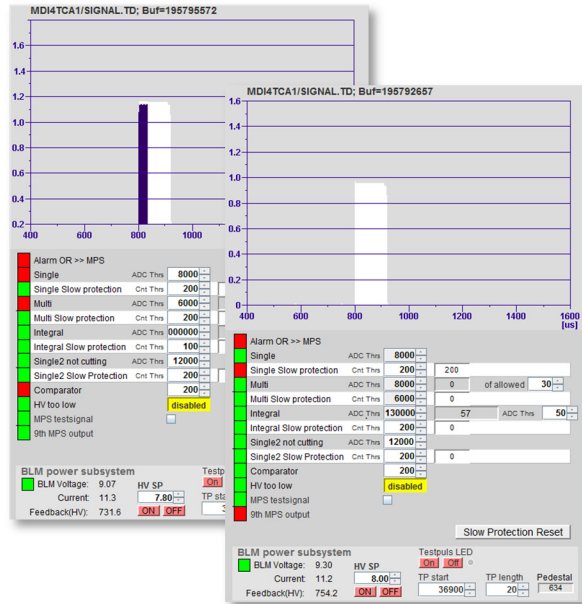
- Beam loss, alarm threshold exceeded, alarm active until end of bunchtrain
 - comparator alarm triggers additionally
- Latency: up to 28us → ~130 bunches @ 4.5 MHz run through

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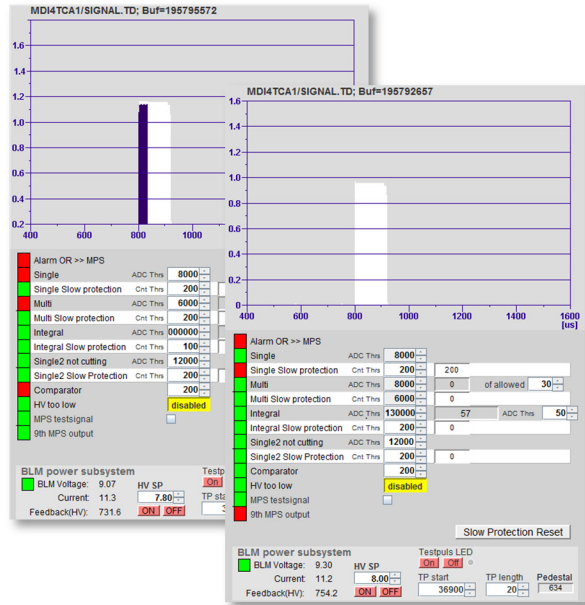
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 - Slow protection counter started to increment by 1 per consecutive bunchtrain with loss
 - Beam switched off, reset necessary
- Slow protection prevents continuously losses of consecutive bunchtrains with loss

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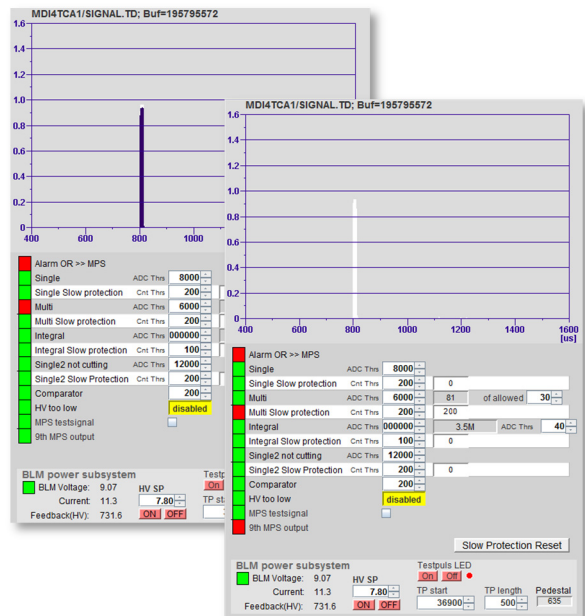


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 - Two terms to trigger alarm
 1. Signal exceeds threshold
 2. Number of allowed bunches over threshold reached
 - Slow protection counter increments

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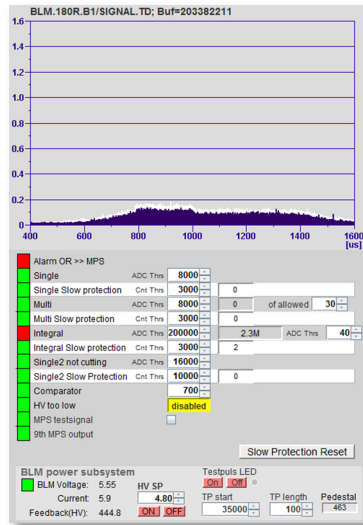


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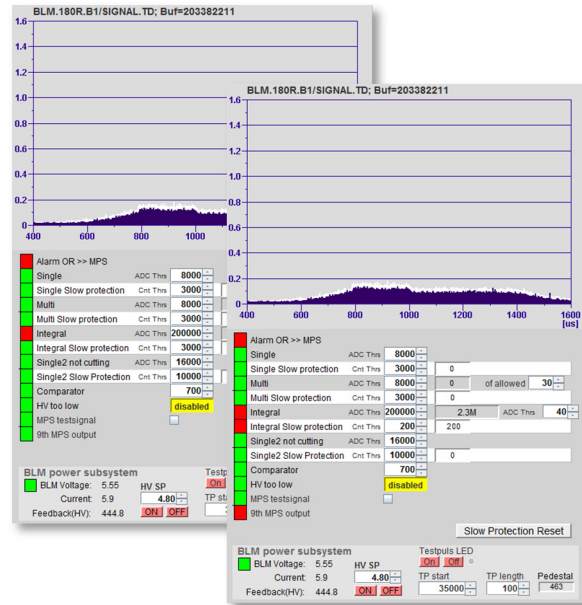
BLM Alarm Generation: Darkcurrent Alarms, Device Alarms

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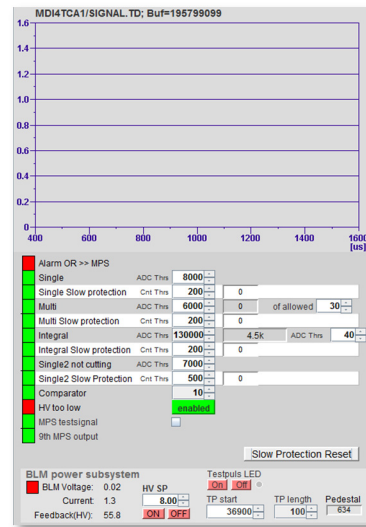
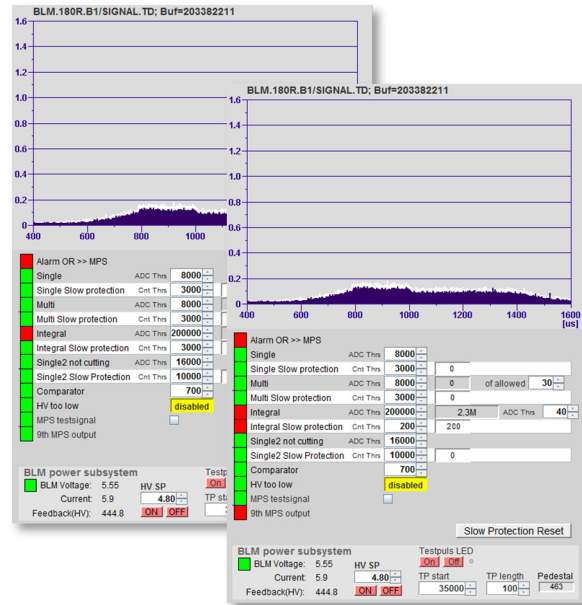
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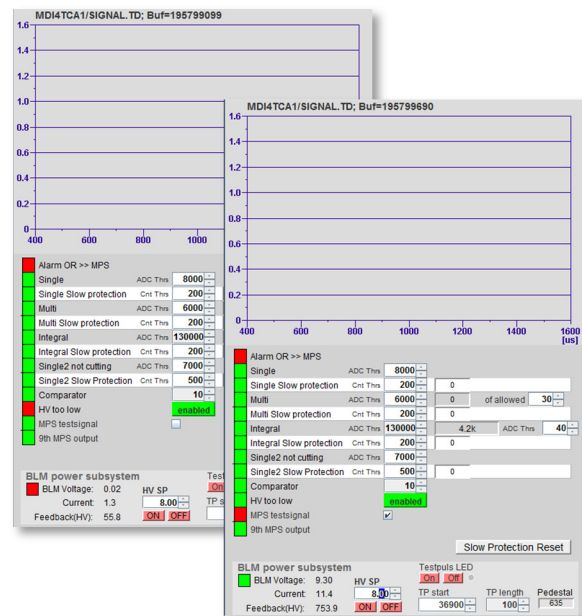
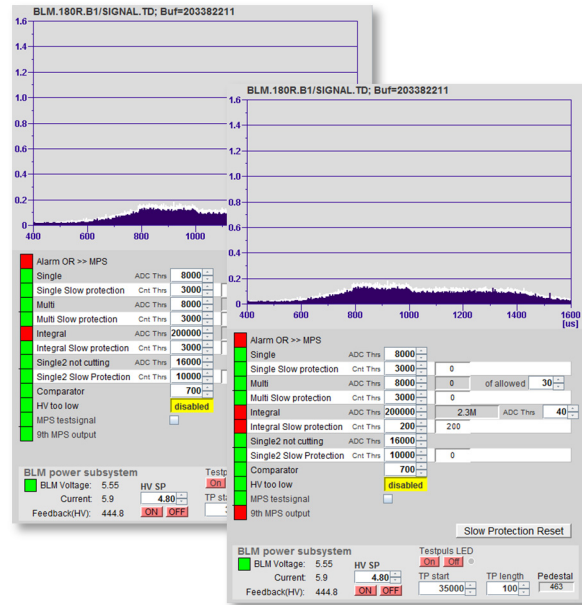
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 - No beam possible
 - Can be disabled

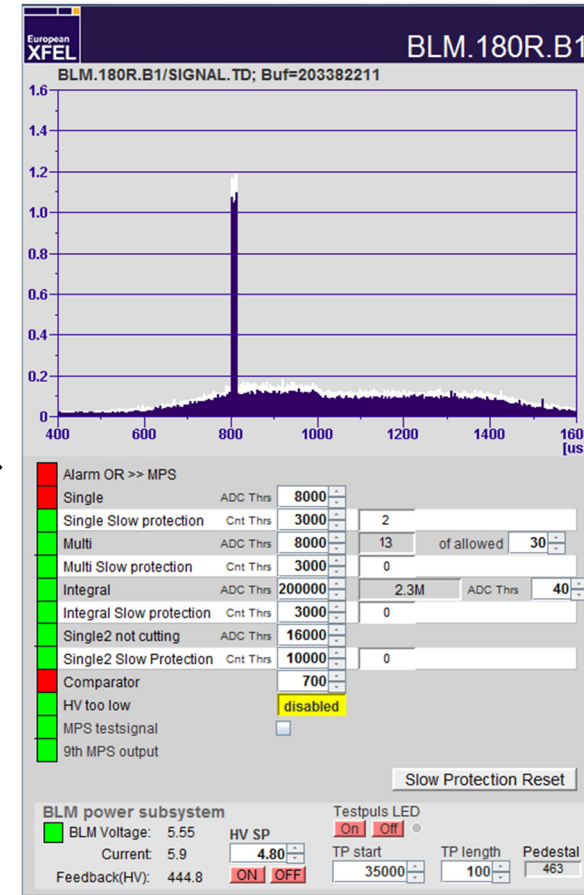
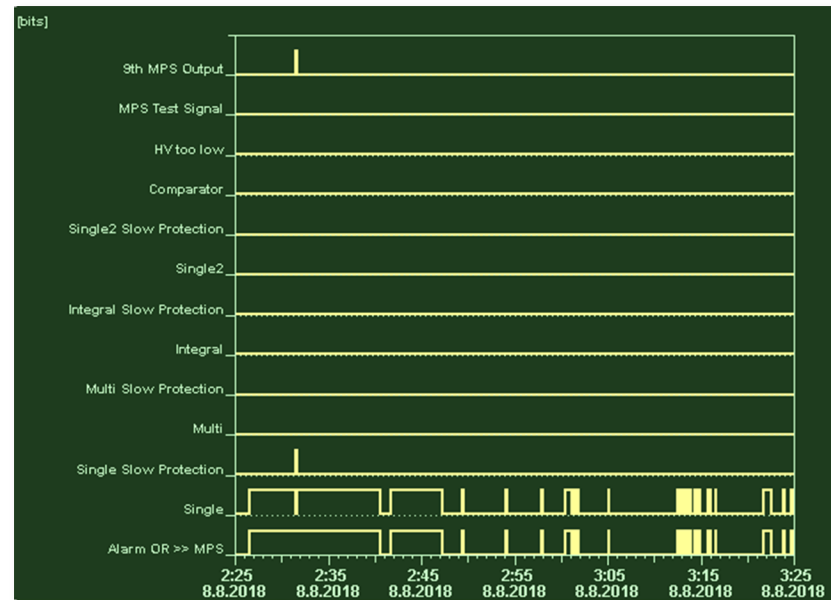


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- MPS testsignal, can be switched on to check BLM alarm response

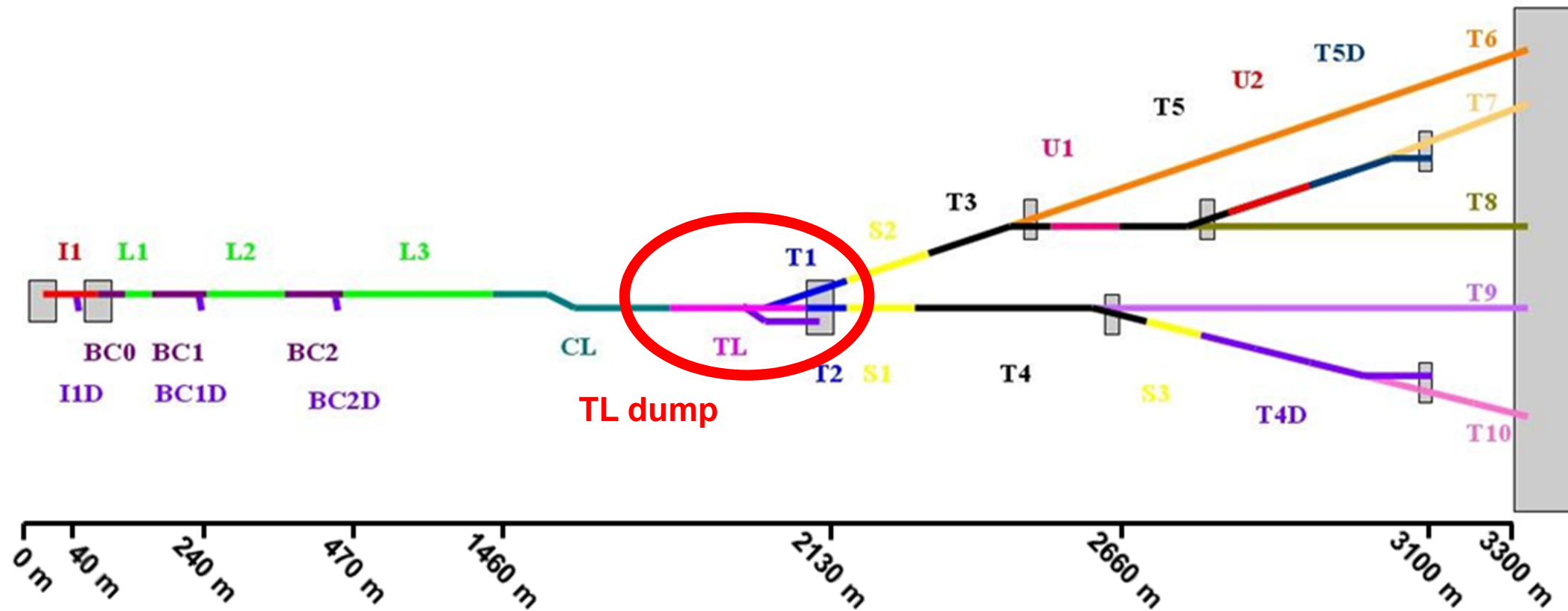


BLM Alarm History Plot



- Alarm history plot for each BLM
 - Kind of alarms traceable
- Complete traces stored for two weeks in DAQ system (reduced data from ADC sample rate of 45 MHz to 4.5 MHz)
 - For all BLMs roughly 1TB/day

BLM Alarm Latency Decrease



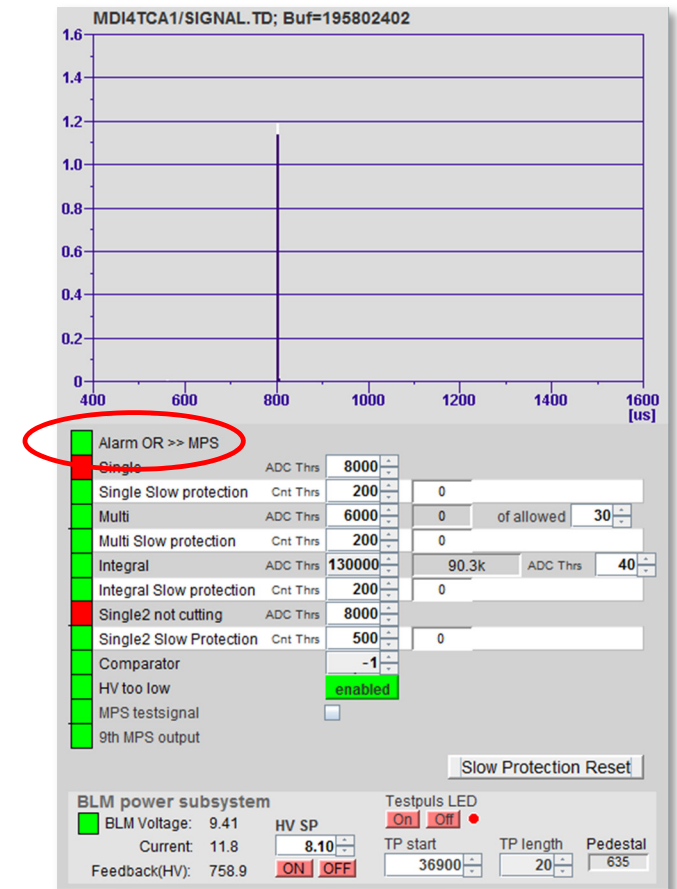
- Max latency for the hole machine 28us
- BLM Alarm in one of the SASE branch
 - Bunchtrain redirected to TL dump
 - Decreases cut latency to 7us for branches

BLM Alarm Masking of Dedicated Losses

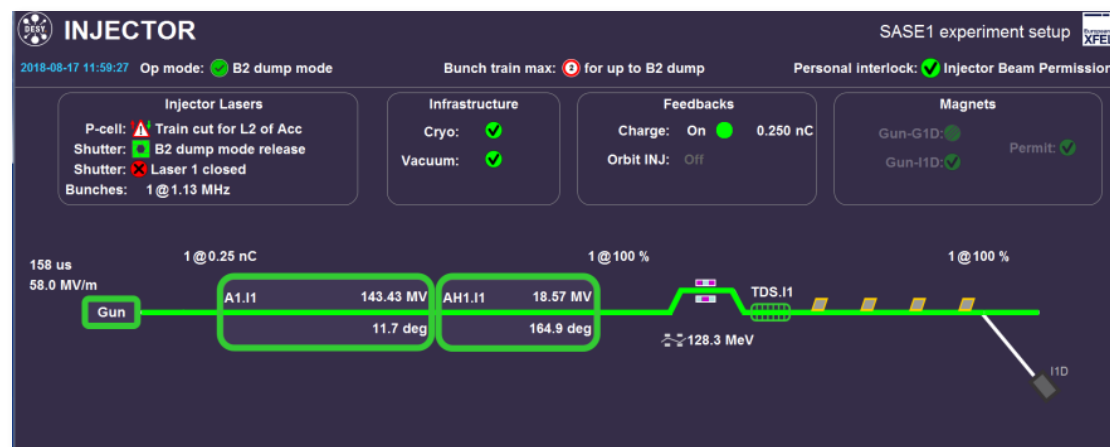
- Streaked bunch by TDS and kicked to off axis screen (in Injector or in BC2 section)
- Fast Wire scan (Scan of complete train with up to 2700 bunches, masking necessary not to cut the bunch train during measurement)

See also WEPHA086 „A Fast Wire Scanner System for the European XFEL and its Impact to Safety Systems”

- Alarms get not masked when
 - Screen inserted (only single bunch possible)
 - Slow wire scan (single bunch), in case wire gets stuck
- Slow protection will stop beam after 5 minutes at the latest



Alarm not redirected to MPS



BLM Calibration Concept

- No absolute calibration

- Get activation results from
 - Measurements from radiation department:
Activation profile of the machine
 - Additional information from RadFet dosimetry system
 - Thermoluminescent dosimeter (TLDs)

- Strategy for the warm beamline
 - Use activation profile, look for non tolerable increase
and tighten BLM threshold or step up PMT voltage
at these positions

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 - Use activation profile, look for non tolerable increase and tighten BLM threshold or step up PMT voltage at these positions

However:

Main goal of the BLM system is not to keep activation low but to switch off as fast as possible within a bunchtrain to prevent machine from substantial damage (within seconds at max. bunch number and charge)

Conclusion

- 472 BLMs installed
- 78 RTMs in 58 MTCA Crates
- Different independent configurable alarm thresholds
- Automatic masking of dedicated losses
- Slow protection prevents permanent high losses
- Dump kicker decreases bunchtrain cut latency
- Fast reaction to losses within max. 28 μ s

Thank you
for your
attention

