

STATUS REPORT ON BEAM POSITION STABILITY STUDIES AT SOLEIL

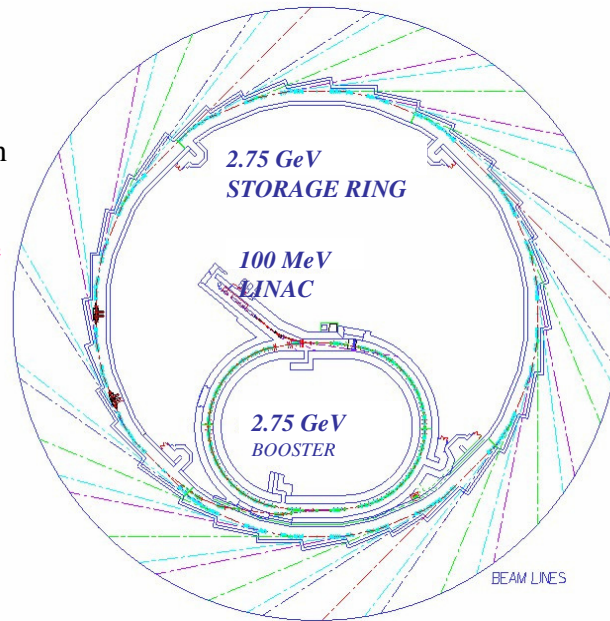
Amor Nadji
on behalf of the SOLEIL team

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- q Measurements on the Magnet-Girder Assembly
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LINAC specification :

- (500 mA in 416 bunches): Output LINAC charge 8 nC in 300 ns
- In temporal structure (100 mA in 8 bunches):
- Output LINAC charge 1.5 nC in 3 bunches

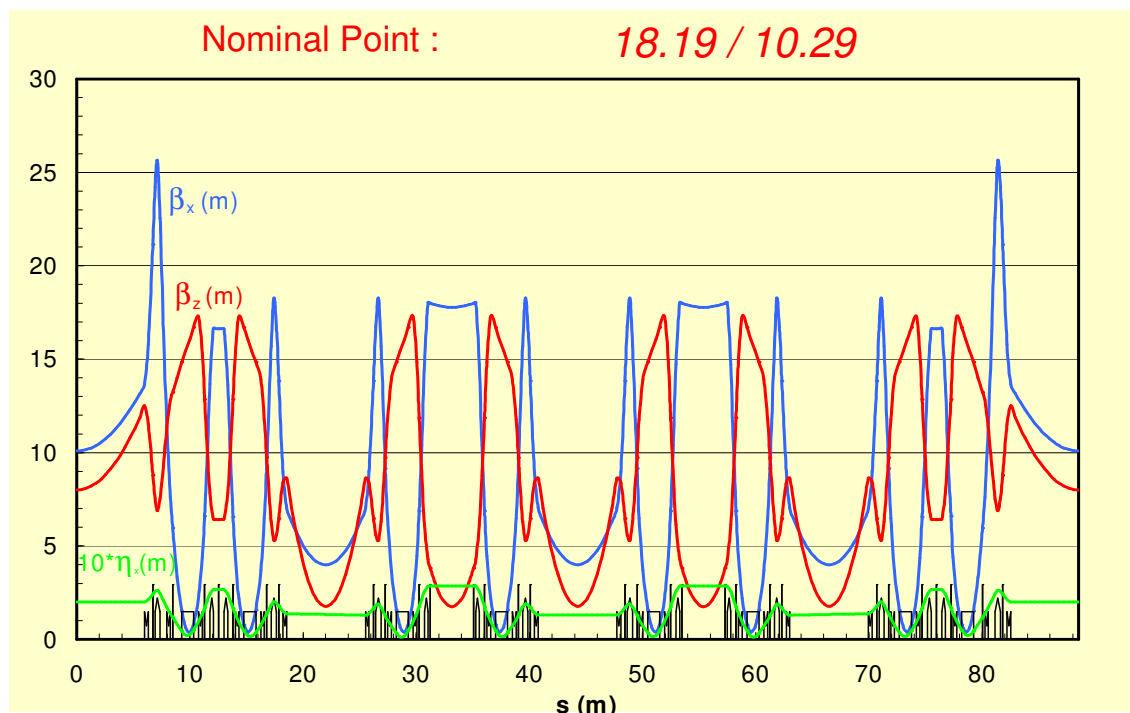


BOOSTER:

- 2 super periods
- 36 Dipoles : 0.67 T / 2.17 m
- 44 Qpoles: 10.3 T/m/0.4 m
- Drifts: 3.17 m
- Circumference: 157 m
- Emittance: 150 nm
- Power supplies cycling at 3 Hz (SLS concept)

TOP UP Injection : injection every 2 min (for a beam lifetime as bas as 4h).

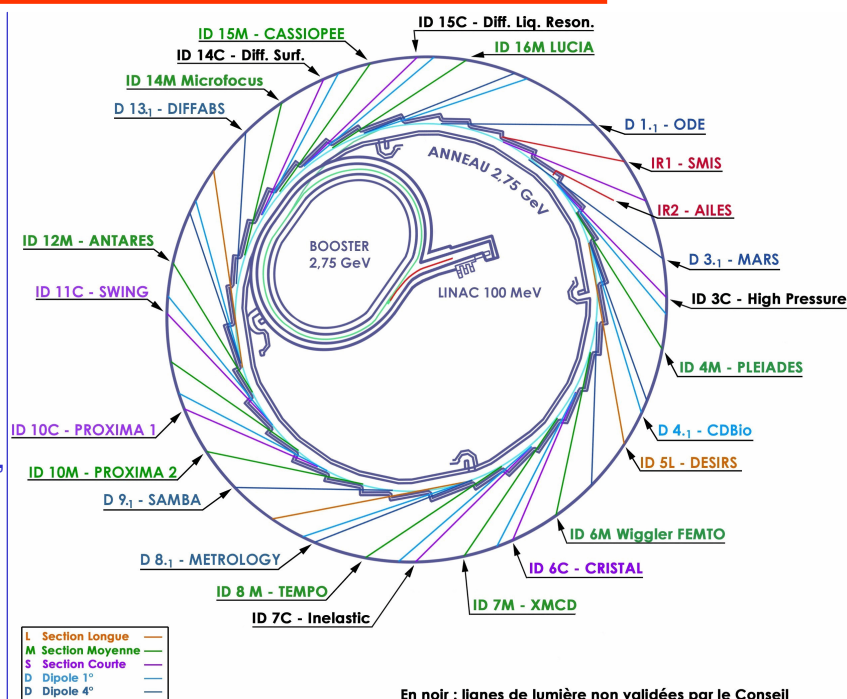
| | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Energy: | 2.75 GeV |
| Circumference: | 354.097 m |
| Emittance H / V: | 3.73 nm.rad / 37.3 pm.rad |
| Number of cells / super periods: | 16 / 4 |
| Straight sections: | 12 m x 4 ; 7 m x 12 ; 3.8 m x 8 |
| Betatron tunes, ν_x/ν_z : | 18.19 / 10.29 |
| Natural Chromat. ξ_x/ξ_z : | -52.42 / -22.76 |
| Momentum compaction: | 4.49×10^{-4} |
| Energy dispersion : | $1.02 \cdot 10^{-3}$ |
| Revolution Frequency : | 0.846 MHz |



2500 users

- 10 beamlines in spring 2006
- 24 beamlines in 2009

43 possible beamlines,
21 on undulators



STABILITY CRITERIA

∇ Long term stability : 100 μm / 10 m / year

Building foundation, (Piles)
 Alignement, (Girder design)
 HLS survey

∇ Medium term stability : (24h) ↔ (reference BPM versus beamlines)

Storage ring tunnel (and water cooling) : 21 °C ± 0.1 °C
 Experimental hall : 21 °C ± 1 °C
 Slow Orbit FeedBack
 Top-up

∇ Short term stability : $\sigma_{COB} < 0.1 \sigma_{Beam}$ and $\sigma'_{COB} < 0.1 \sigma'_{Beam}$

Girder design
 Fast Orbit FeedBack

| | σ_{COB} (μm) | σ'_{COB} (μrad) |
|------------|------------------------|---------------------------|
| Horizontal | 18 | 3 |
| Vertical | 0.8 | 0.5 |

!Sub-micron tolerances!

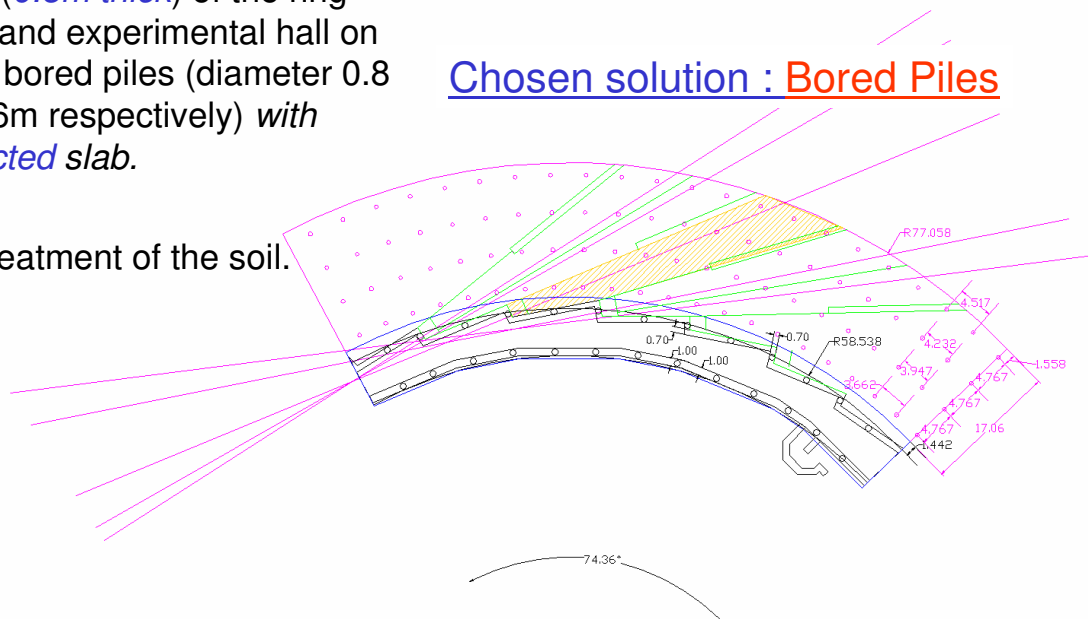
(medium straight section)

BUILDING FOUNDATION

Slab (0.8m thick) of the ring tunnel and experimental hall on simple bored piles (diameter 0.8 and 0.6m respectively) with *connected slab*.

Chosen solution : Bored Piles

No treatment of the soil.



First Pile

Date : Oct 13th 2003
Length : 16 m
Weight : 38 t

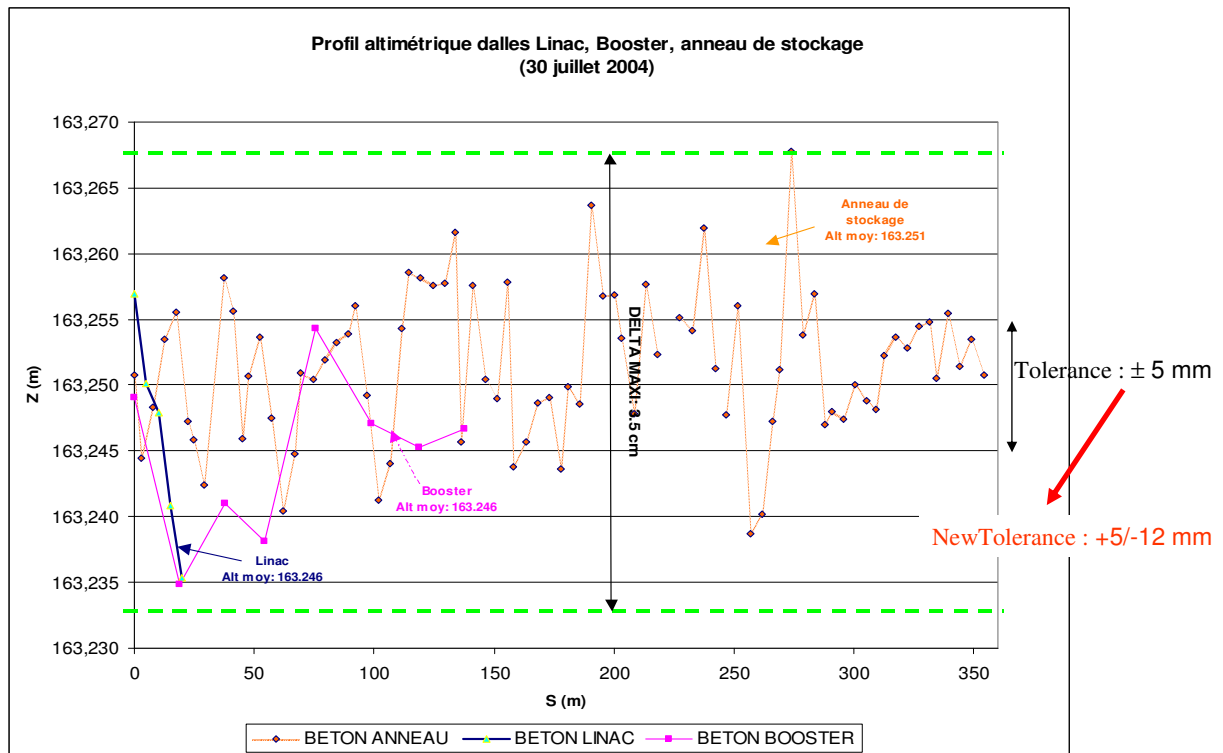


Bored Piles

128 under the ring tunnel
420 under the experimental hall (4*105)
64 under linac and booster with a slab
unconnected

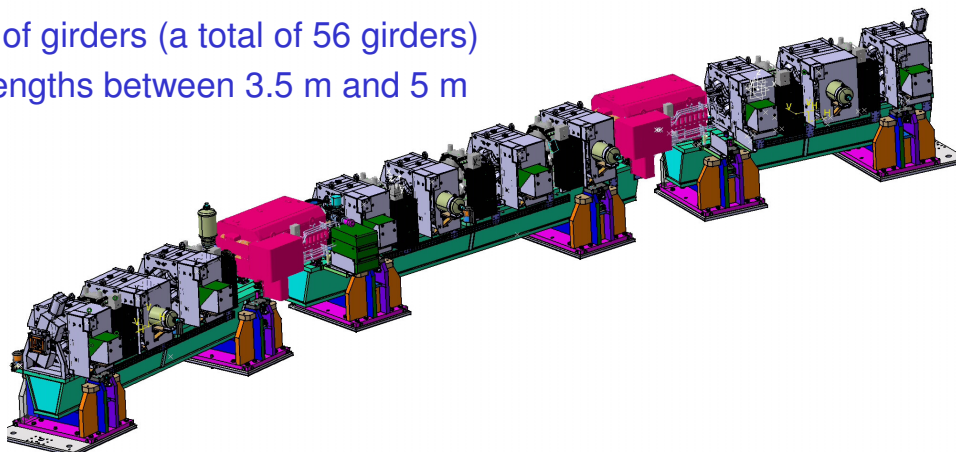


STORAGE RING SLAB PLANARITY



STORAGE RING CELLS

- ∇ 2 Configurations :
 - § 2 adjacent girders supporting 1 dipole
 - § 3 adjacent girders supporting 2 dipoles
- ∇ 4 types of girders (a total of 56 girders)
- ∇ girder lengths between 3.5 m and 5 m

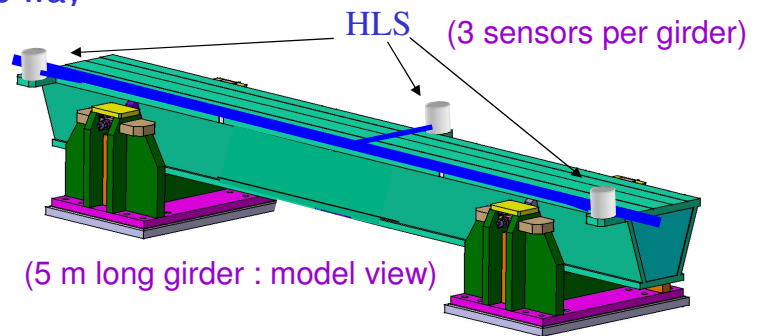
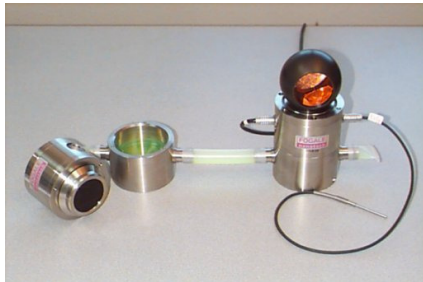


- ∇ Planimetric survey (s,x) by optical means :
 - theodolite (*long scale*)
 - wire ecartometre (*short scale*) designed especially for SOLEIL by a french company, Symétrie :

rms measured accuracy ~ 5 μm with a 15 m long Kevlar wire

- ∇ Altimetry survey (z) : **HLS** (*Hydrostatic Levelling System*) network used in absolute way

Fogale HLS (Nîmes, France)

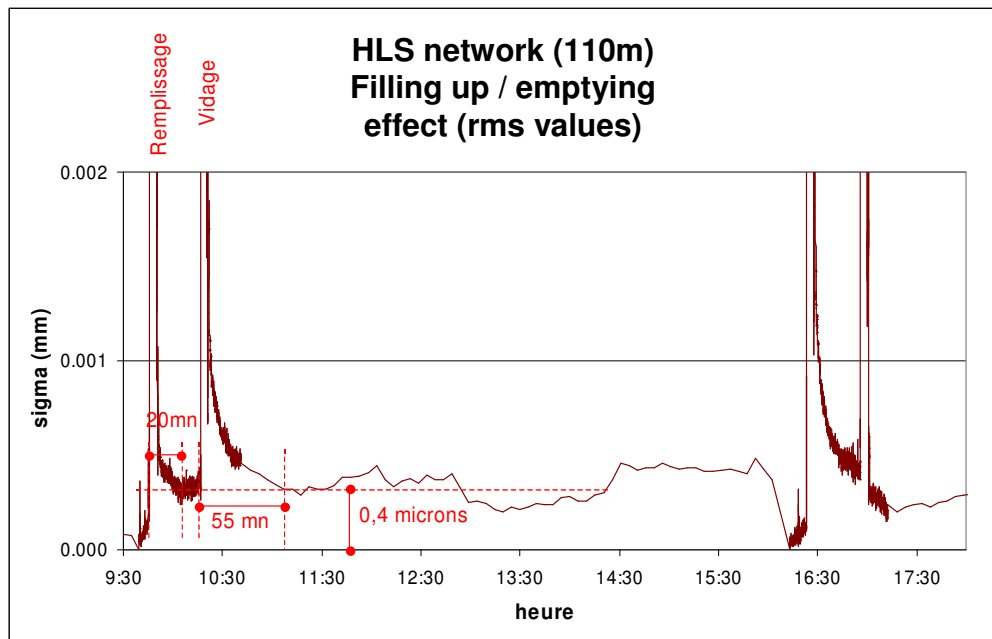


HLS : Requirements for storage ring positioning

- ∇ In terms of bandwidth:
 - Detection of the variations on an **hour** scale
 - Maintenance of the system once **a year** (ex: slow drift elimination)
- ∇ The origin of the main physical parameters to be taken into consideration :
 - Thermics : fluid & mechanics dilation,
 - Mechanics : fluid movements, stability of the sensor
 - Electronics : capacitive measurement & signal conditioning

QUALIFICATION TESTS OF THE HLS

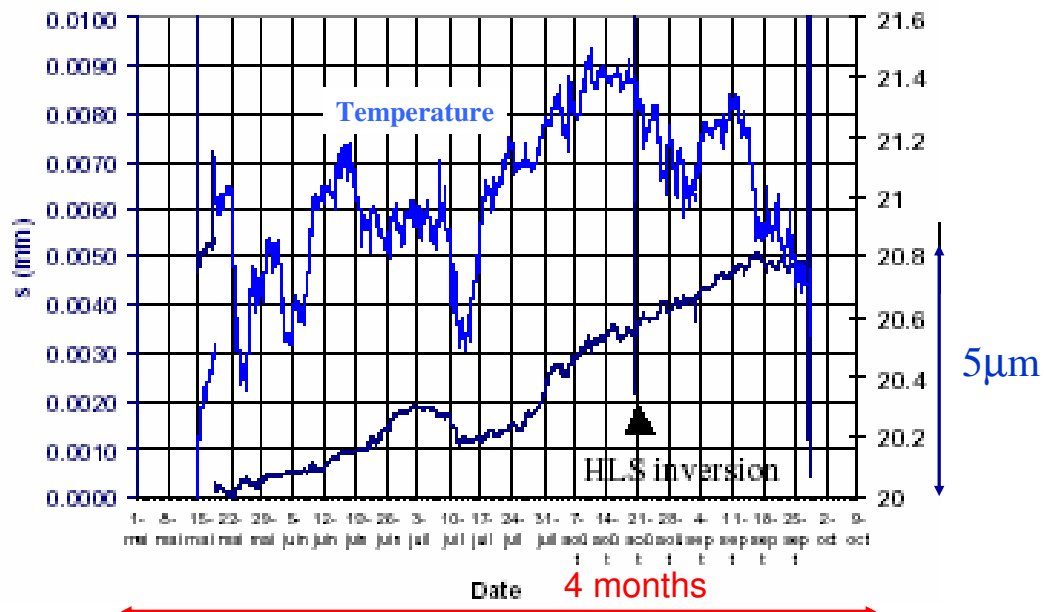
(short term stability : 0.4 μm after 1 hour)



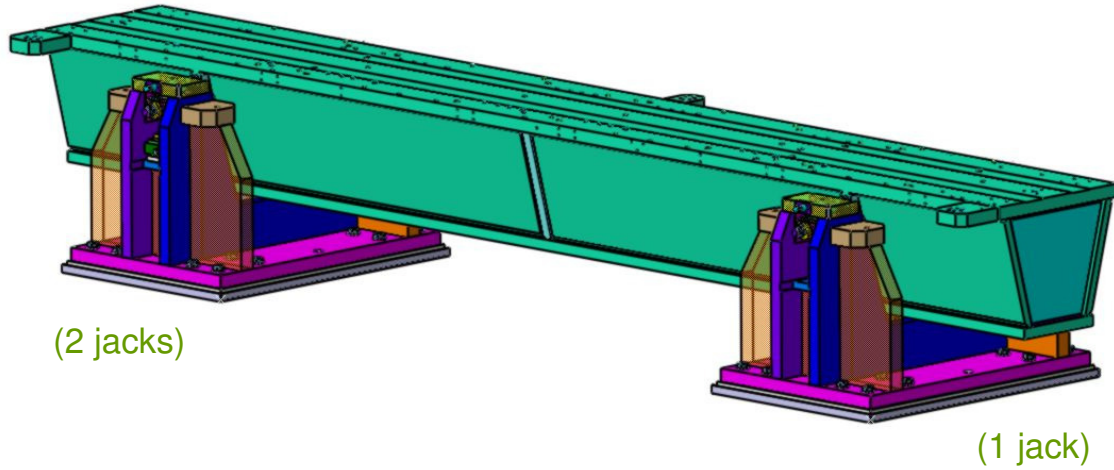
QUALIFICATION TESTS OF THE HLS

(Long term stability)

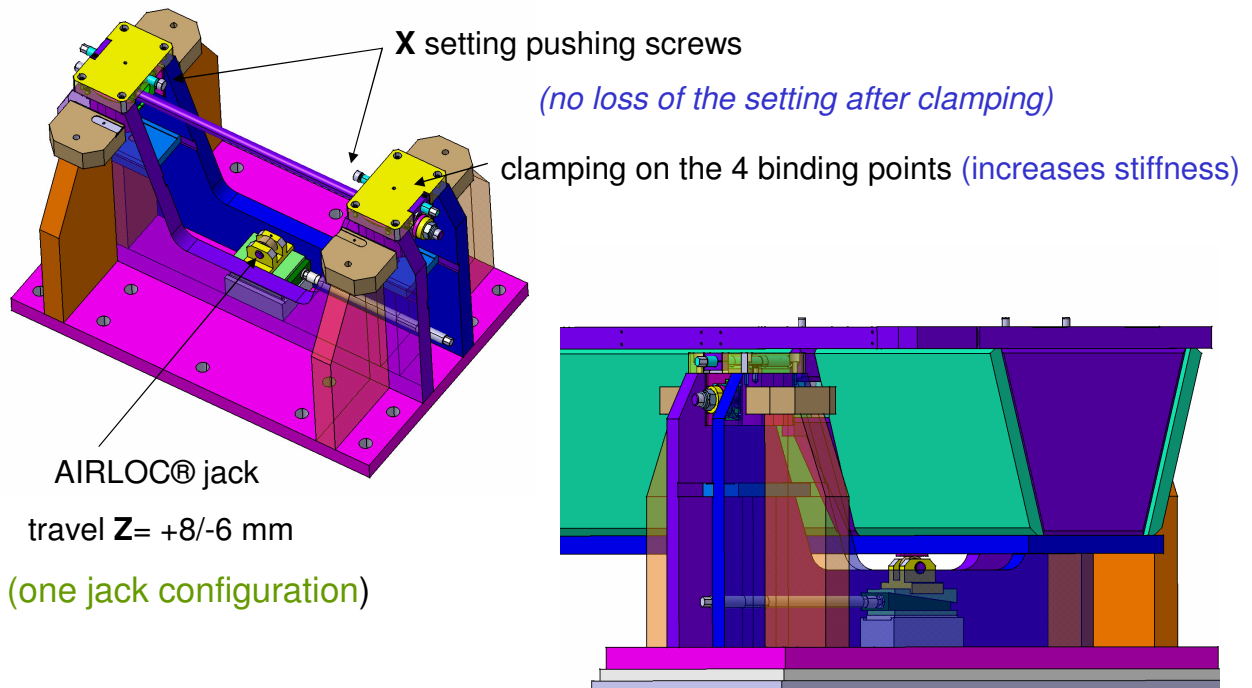
Ecart-type



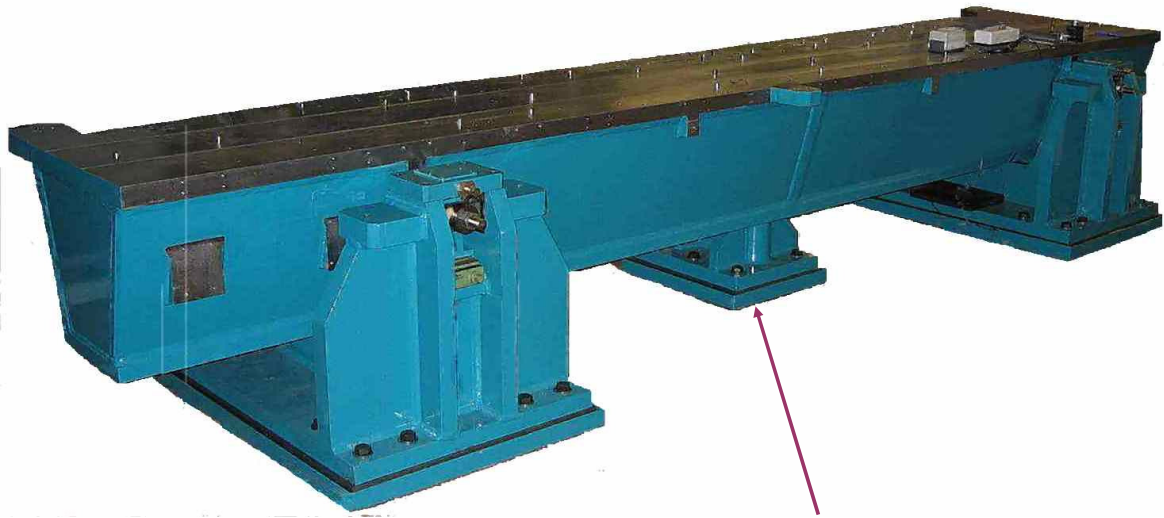
5 m LONG GIRDER : MODEL VIEW



THE GIRDER STAND

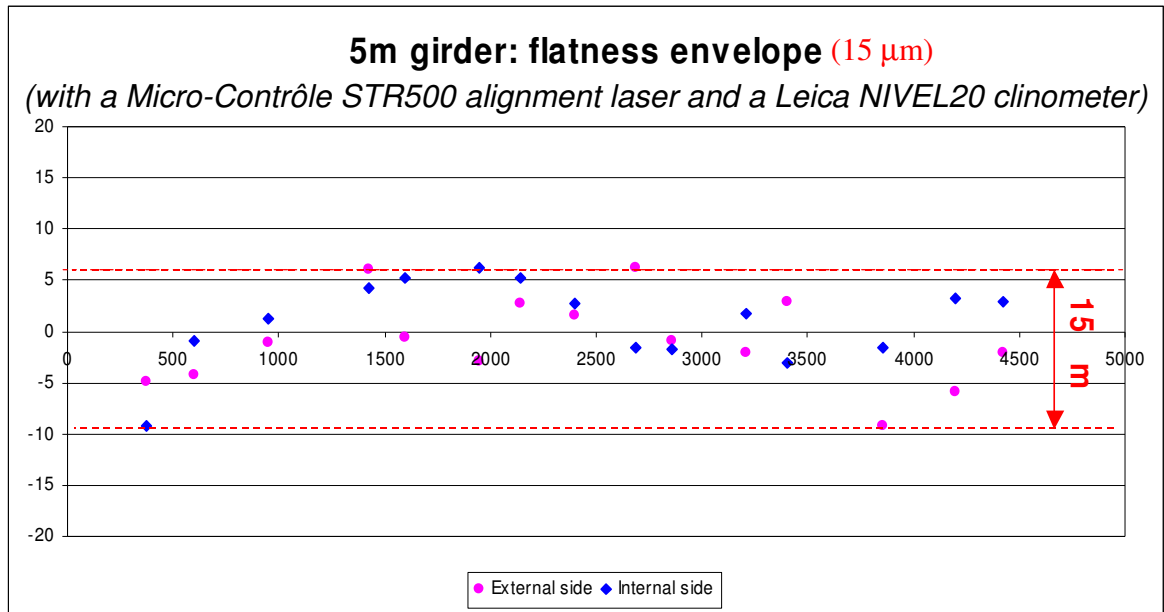


5 m LONG GIRDER : PROTOTYPE REAL VIEW



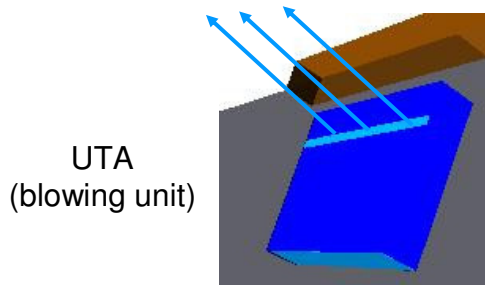
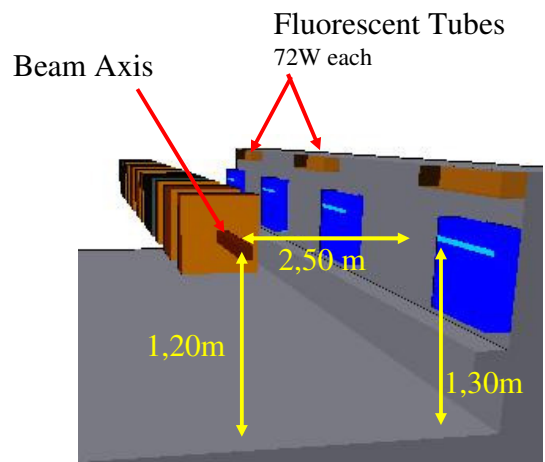
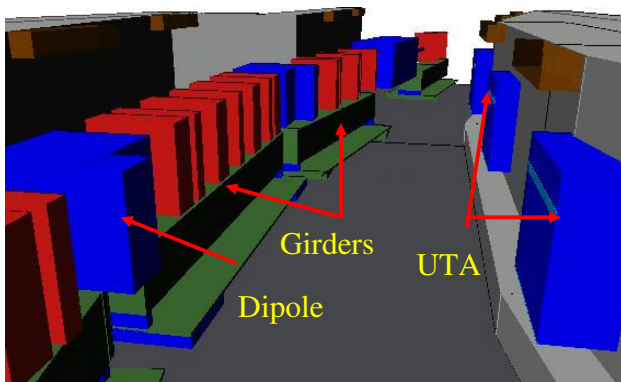
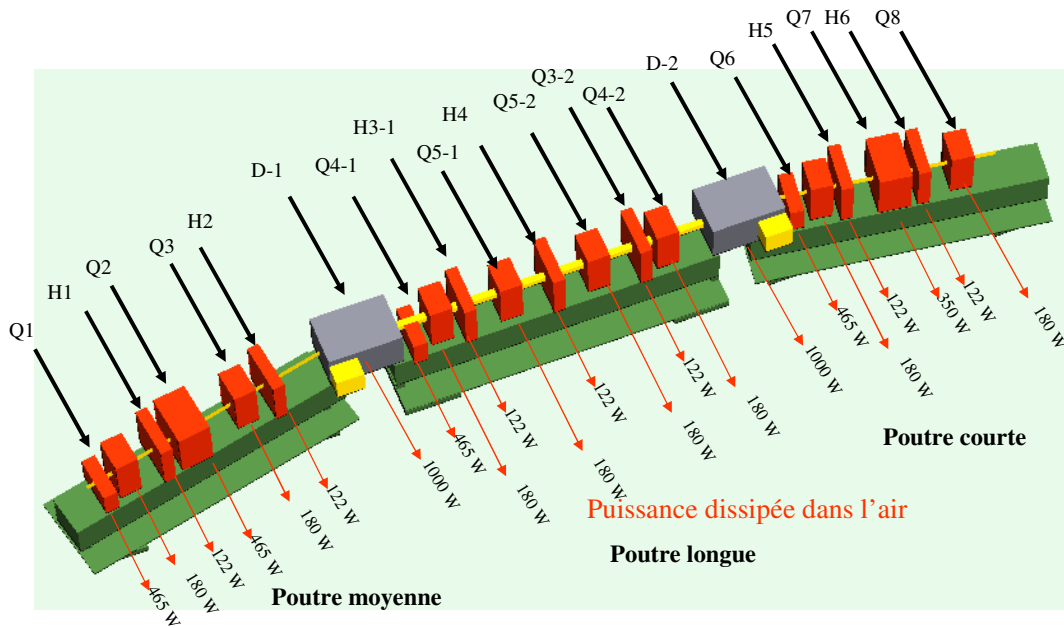
(This central stand is suppressed in the final version)

STATIC GIRDER MEASUREMENTS



∇ Deflexion with full load: $\approx 10\mu\text{m}$

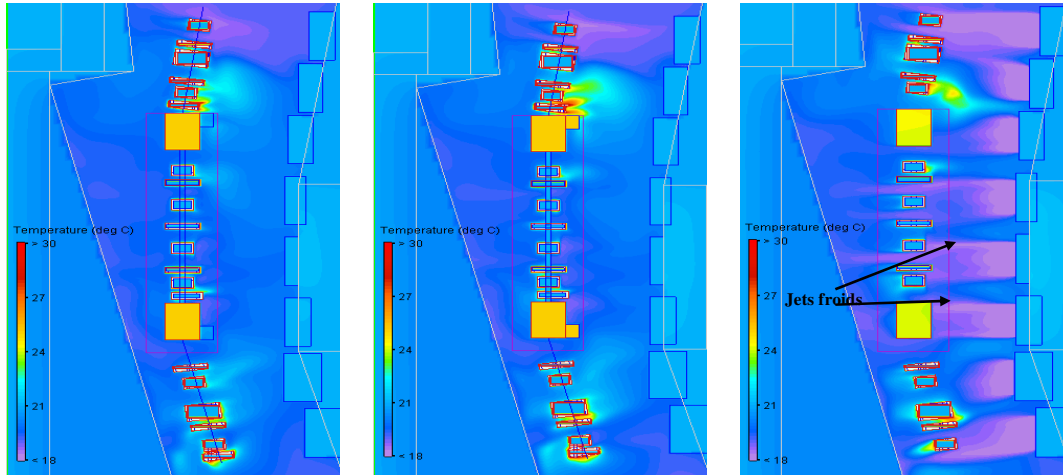
Hypothesis : 15% of the power is dissipated in air (pessimistic)



UTA blowing temperature = 18°C
 horizontal widening angle 5°
 vertical deflection angle +10°

TEMPERATURE DISTRIBUTION : Horizontal Plane

∇ The achieved static (average) air temperature in the area of the girders is of 19.5 ± 0.3 °C in the longitudinal direction. UTA regulation should insure the temporal stability within ± 0.1 °C.

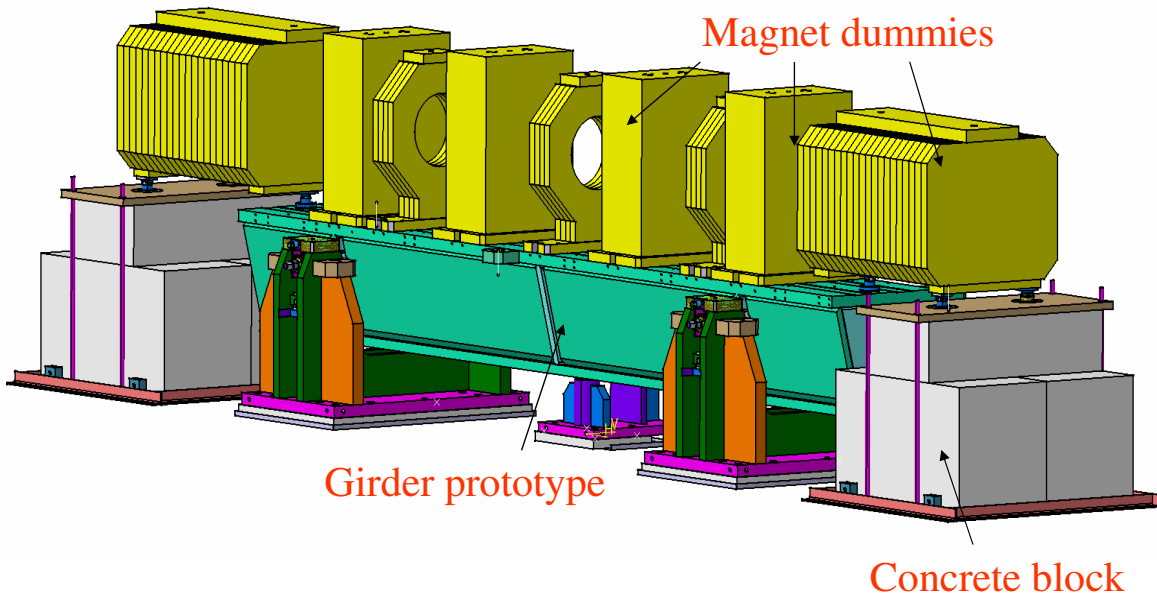


(altimetry) 1 m

1.20 m (Beam axis)

1,48 m (UTA axis)

DYNAMIC MEASUREMENTS TEST BENCH : MODEL VIEW

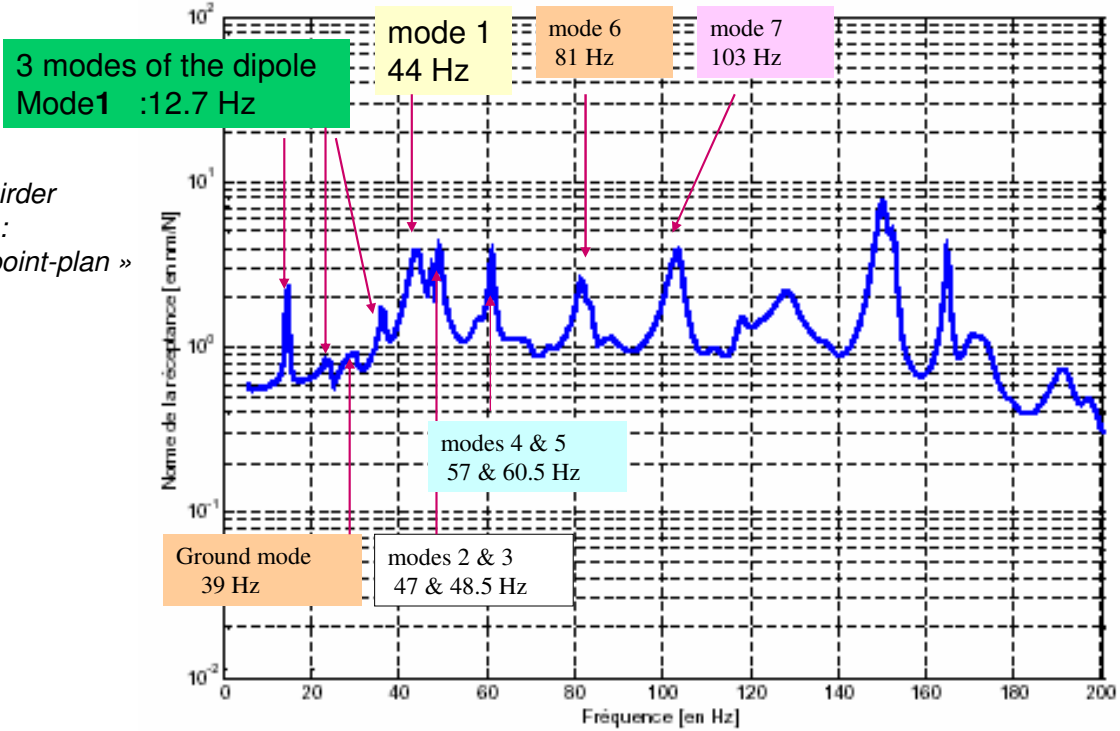


TEST BENCH : REAL VIEW



LOADED GIRDER RESULTS

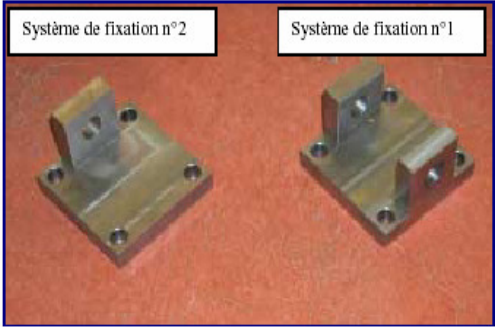
dipole/girder
contact :
« Line-point-plan »
support



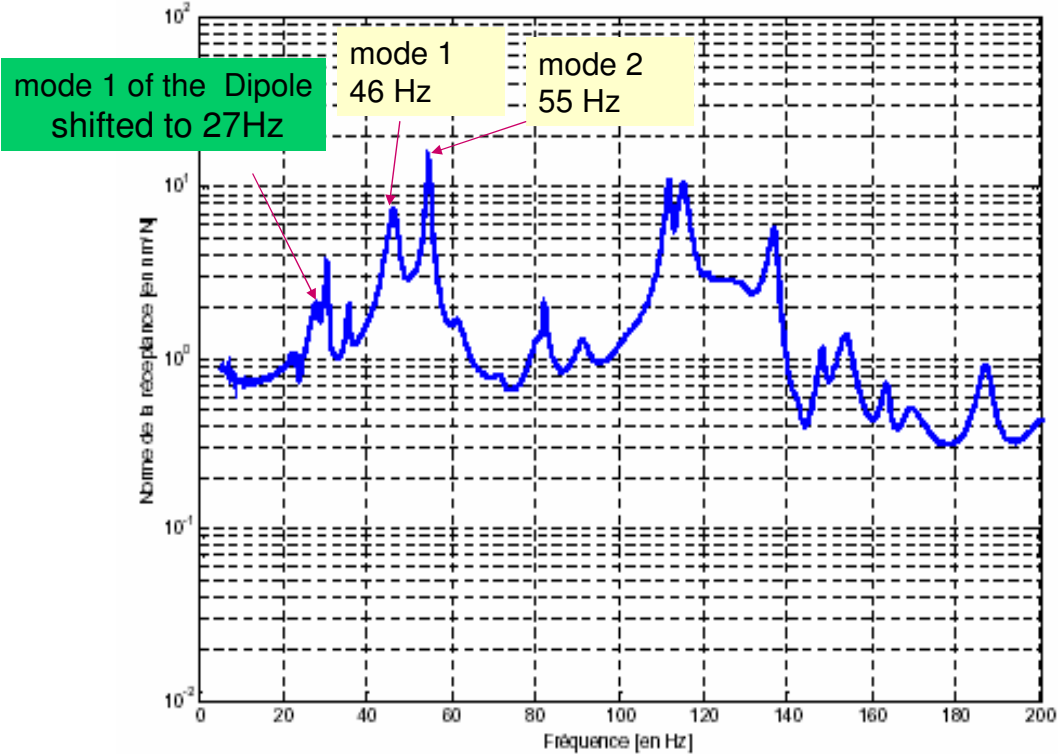
NEW MODE OF DIPOLE SUPPORT



(MORE) RIGID FIXATION



LOADED GIRDER RESULTS WITH RIGID FIXATION



BPM Electronics Requirements

| | SOFB | FOFB |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Absolute accuracy | $\leq 20 \mu\text{m}$ | $\leq 20 \mu\text{m}$ |
| rms Resolution @ rep. rate | $\leq 0.2 \mu\text{m}$ @ 10 Hz | $\leq 0.2 \mu\text{m}$ in 100 Hz BW |
| Measurement rate | 10 Hz | $\geq 8 \text{ kHz}$ |
| Dynamic range | 20 - 600 mA | 20 - 600 mA |
| Current dependence | $\leq 1 \mu\text{m}$ | $\leq 1 \mu\text{m}$ |
| 8-h drift | $\leq 1 \mu\text{m}$ | $\leq 1 \mu\text{m}$ |
| 1-month drift | $\leq 3 \mu\text{m}$ | $\leq 3 \mu\text{m}$ |
| bunch pattern | $\leq 1 \mu\text{m}$ | $\leq 1 \mu\text{m}$ |

Instrumentation Technologies
+ SOLEIL developments

BPM Electronic Module :
Libera from Instrumentation Technologies



Acceptance Tests of Prototype Unit

- ✓ **Goal** : validate the hardware design before series production
- ✓ Acceptance test measurements :
 - Electronics offsets $\leq 180 \mu\text{m}$ (easily subtracted via software)
 - Stability during one night $\approx 1.5 \mu\text{m}$ in 12 hours ($\Delta T = 1.5 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$)
 - Stability due to Temperature variation $\approx 10 \mu\text{m}$ from 10 to 35 $^\circ\text{C}$
 - Check first turn lowest measurable current (Booster and Storage ring)
 - **Bunch pattern dependence** (416 B; 8 B; 1 B) $\leq 2.5 \mu\text{m}$ (to be suppressed by software subtraction, being developed by I-T)
 - **Beam Current Dependence** $\leq 8 \mu\text{m}$ (not a problem if Top-up, to be suppressed by software subtraction)
 - **Resolution at 700 Hz rate**
- ✓ There is no real issue, we have good confident that these requirements can be achieved.
- ✓ Tests on table (at SOLEIL, this month) and with beam (at ESRF) are foreseen at the beginning of next year.

GLOBAL BEAM POSITION FEEDBACKS

☀ **Slow Orbit FeedBack (SOFB) 0 to ~ 0.01 Hz** : to be ready for the commissioning

Secondary coils in sextupoles

120 BPM → SVD algorithm → 56 H correctors and 56 V correctors and Δf_{RF}

Aluminium vacuum chamber (eddy current, $f_{cut} \sim \text{few Hz}$)

☀ **Fast Orbit FeedBack (FOFB) 0.01 to ~100 Hz** : few months after the commissioning

Dedicated FOFB network provides position data to all BPM modules

Each BPM module (in its FPGA) computes one line of the correction matrix and sends the results to the correctors (**8 kHz** rate in Horizontal and Vertical)

Fast air correctors are installed over the bellows (stainless steel vacuum chamber, $f_{cut} \sim \text{few kHz}$)

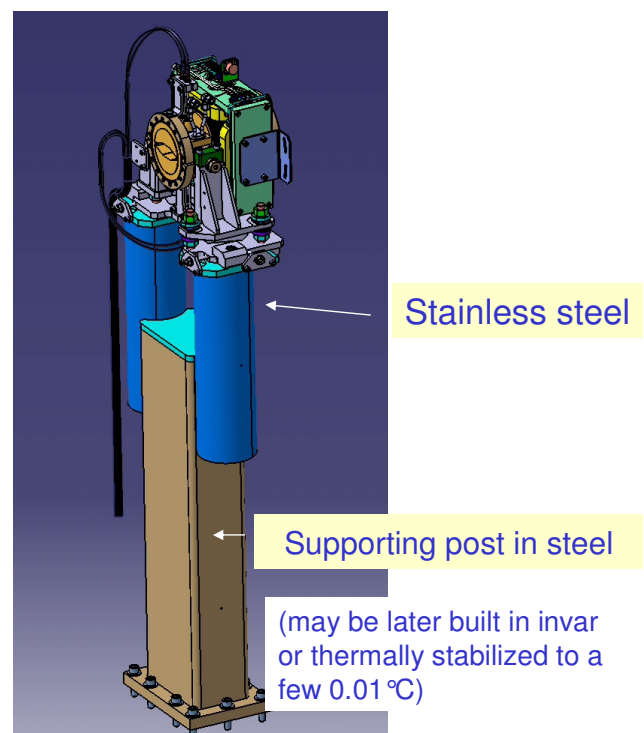
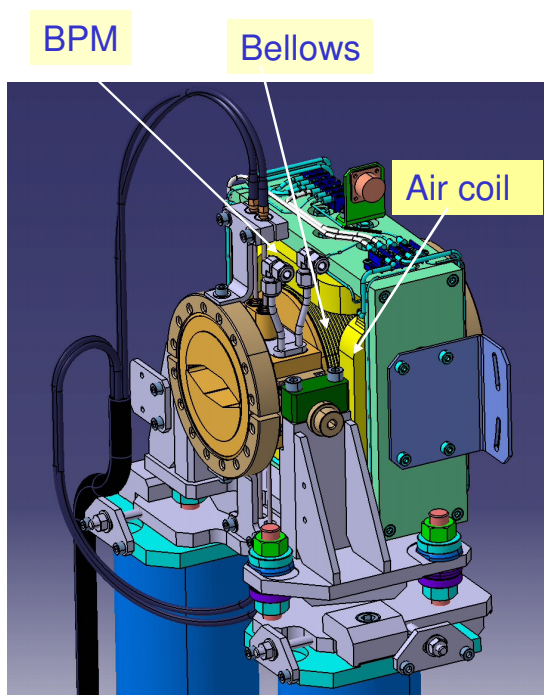
120 BPM → SVD algorithm → 46 H and 46 V fast correctors (**20 bits**)

Interaction between both FBs :

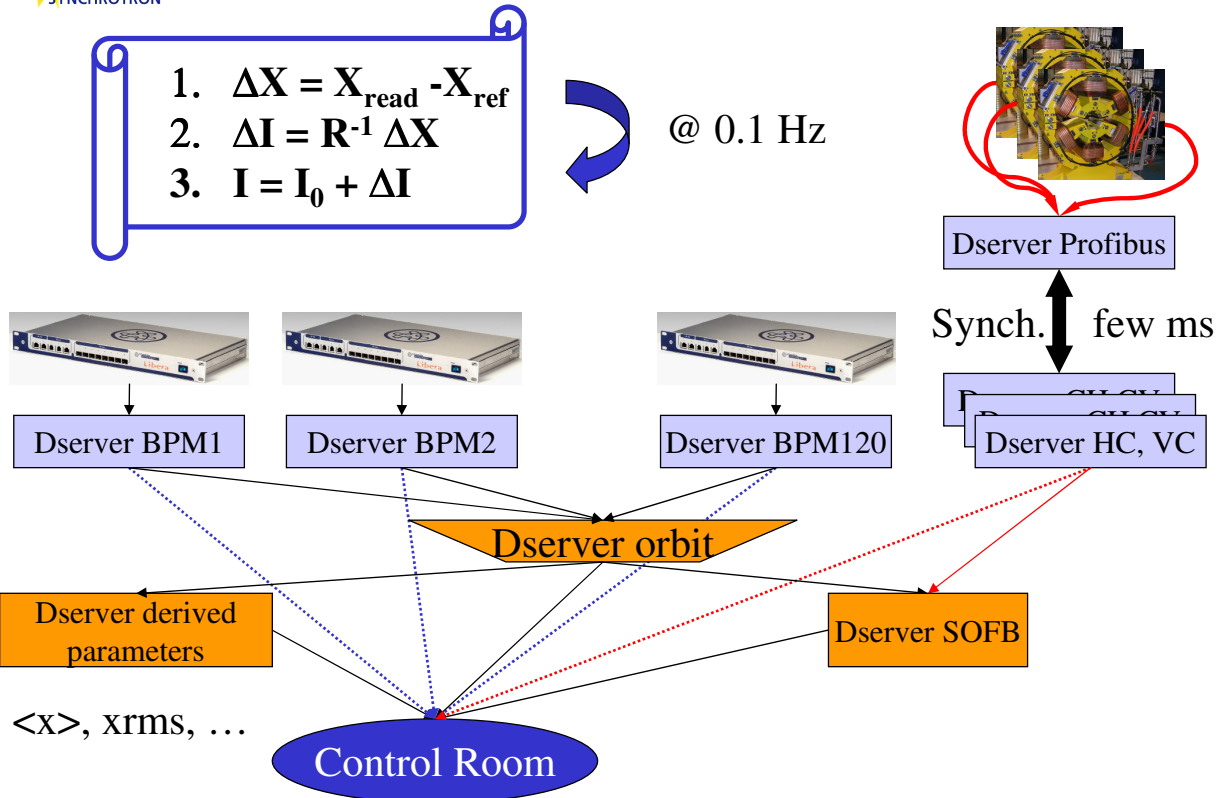
§ no frequency dead zone (à la ALS)

§ To avoid FBs fighting : SOFB communicates with FOFB

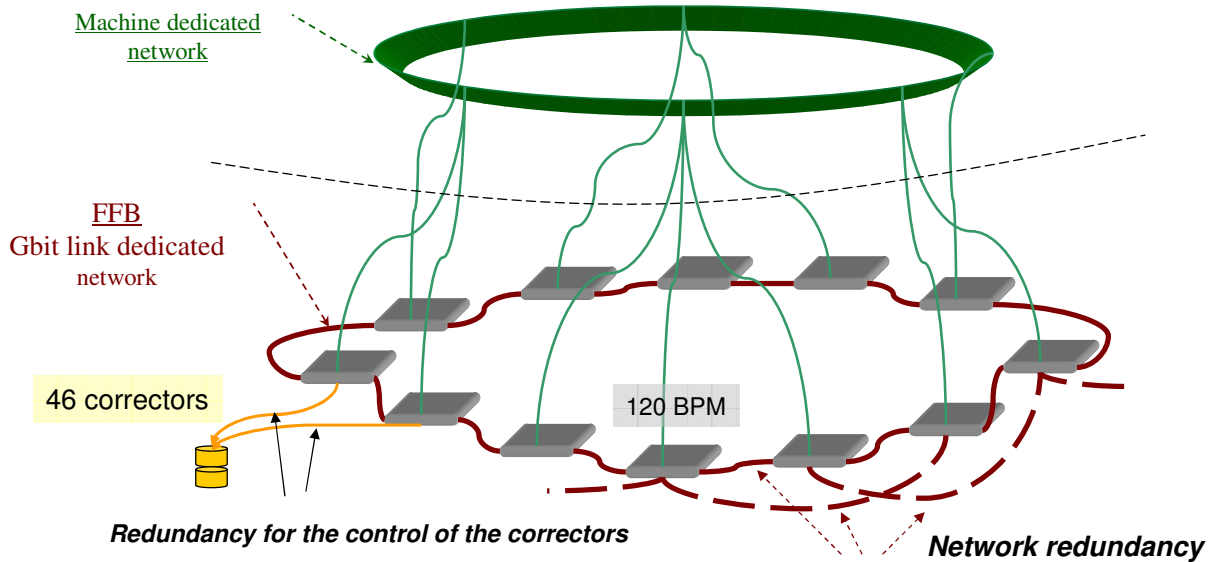
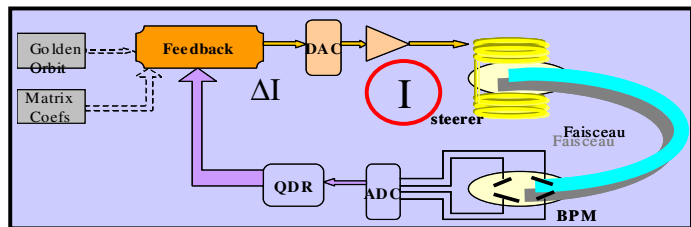
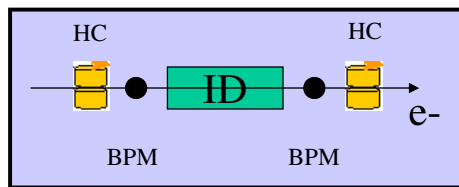
Straight Section BPM Support



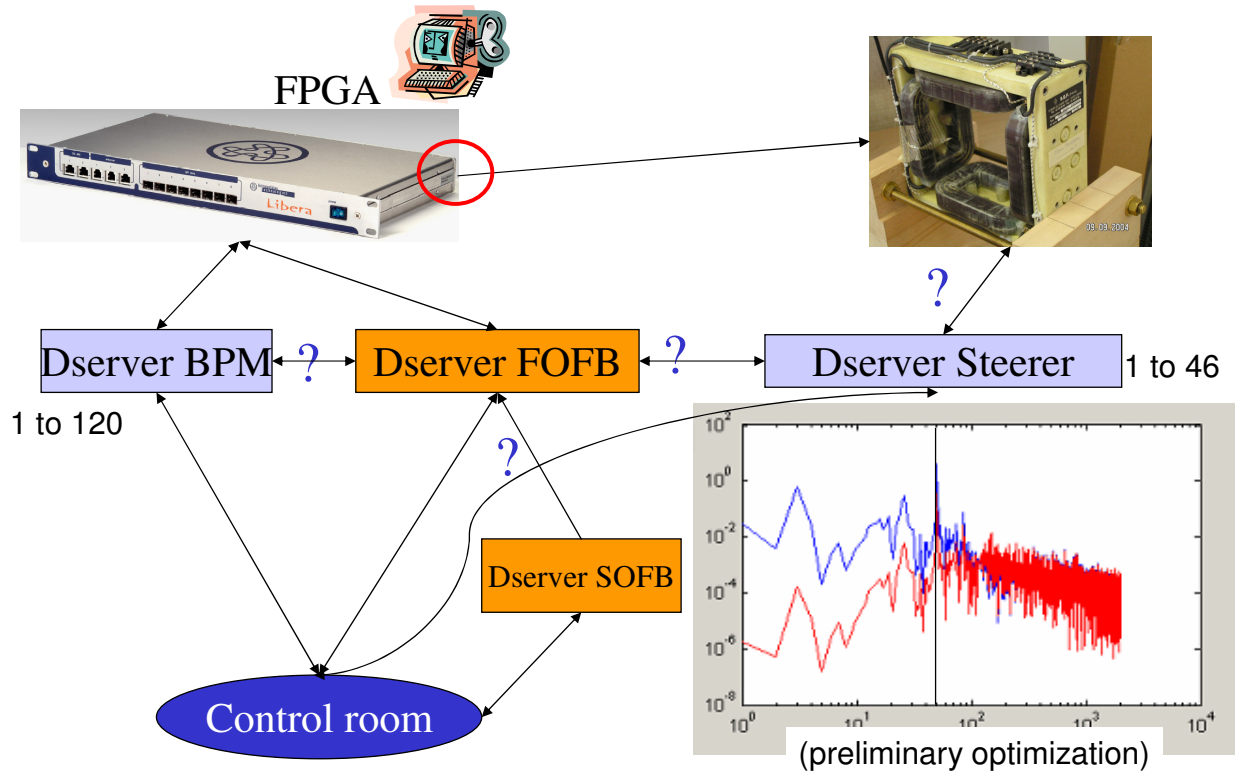
Slow Orbit FeedBack



Fast Orbit FeedBack



FOFB : Command Control Scheme



ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

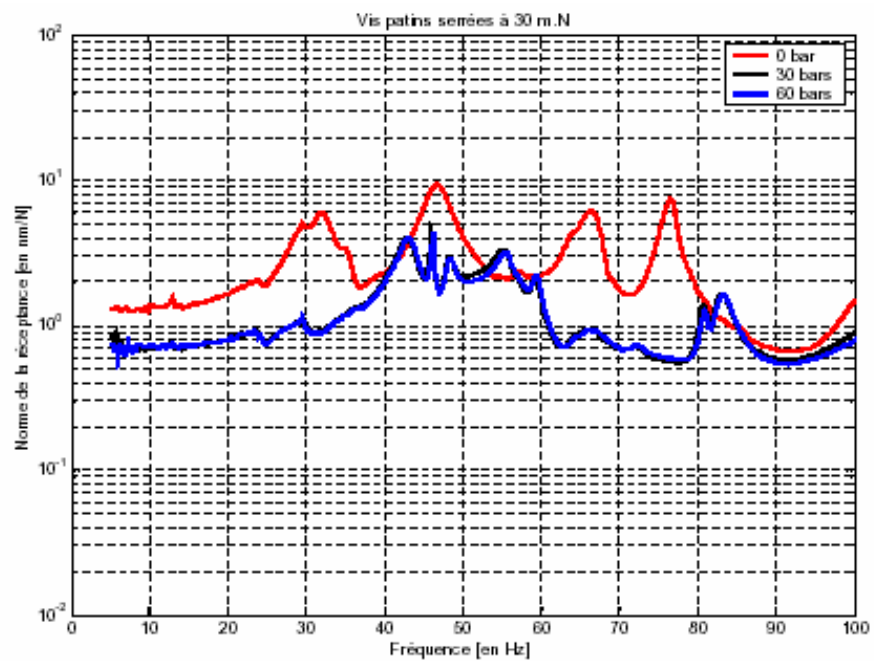
I would like to thank many of my colleagues for many valuable and helpful discussions especially :

Jean Claude DENARD : BPM system
 Xavier GLARDON : Air conditioning
 Jean-Luc Giorgetta : Measurements on Girders
 Nicolas HUBERT : Fast Orbit FeedBack
 Alain Lestrade : Alignment, HLS system

Marie-Paule Level and the Machine Physics Group for general discussion.

ANNEXE

INFLUENCE OF THE CLAMPING SYSTEM



Frequency response for 3 values of the clamping force

Key issue : beneficial occupancy of the synchrotron building

- LINAC installation 20 September 2004
 - Commissioning: February 2005
 - Booster installation 15 December 2004
 - S.R. installation March 2005
 - Booster commissioning: April 2005
 - S.R. commissioning: September 2005
- Phase 1 beamlines (11) opened to Users : Spring 2006



