

Diagnostics results during the ALBA Storage Ring Commissioning

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Introduction

- ALBA SR Commissioning: March June 2011
- ALBA BL Commissioning: Oct. Dec. 2011
- ALBA Users Operation: **Spring 2012**

Diagnostics components were successfully commissioned during March – June 2011. A general description and first results are presented in Ref. [1]. Here we report latest results and progress since then.

Table 1: Design beam parameters in the ALBA SR.

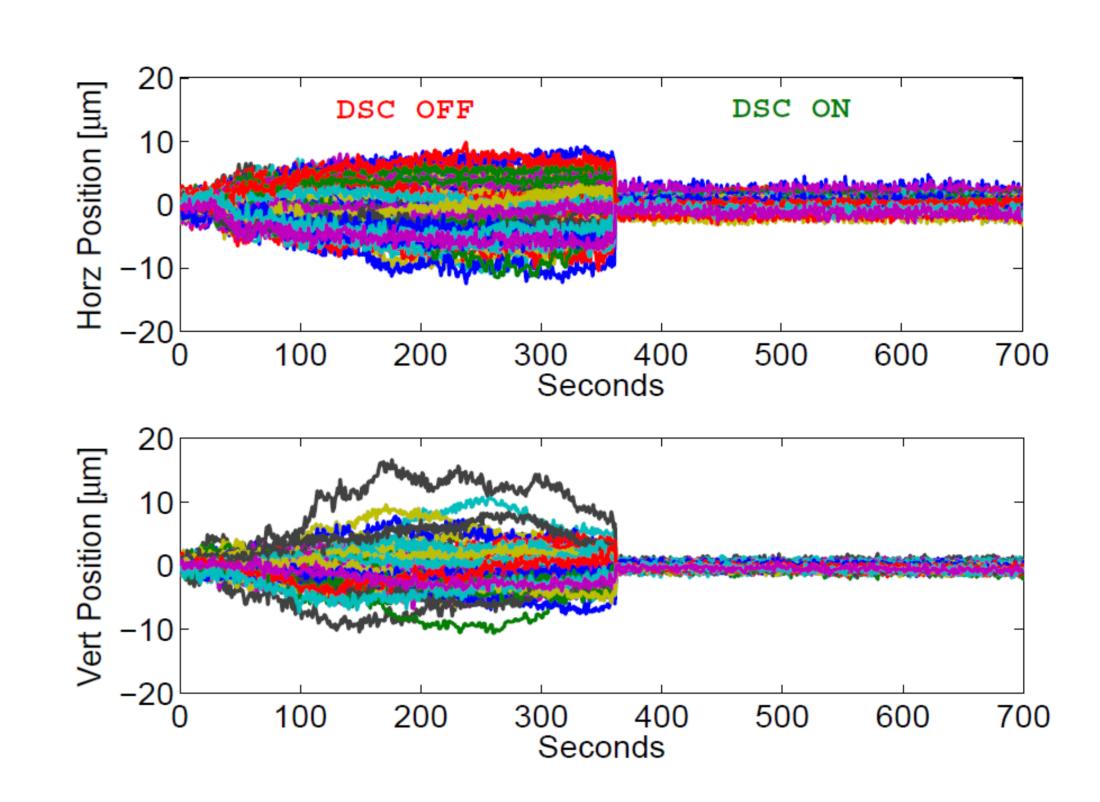
parameter	value
energy, GeV	3.0
circumference, m	268.8
max. current, mA	400
rf frequency, MHz	500
bunch length, ps	15
bunch size dipole (σ_x, σ_y) , µn	n 61.3, 32.8
bunch size med. str. (σ_x, σ_y) ,	μm 134.5, 8.2
rf frequency (MHz)	500
hor. emittance, nm·rad	4.3
coupling	1%
dipole field, T	1.42
tunes Qx, Qy	18.18, 8.37

BPM System:

With respect to [1], the main progress related with the BPM systems is related with its electronics.

Proper gain settings and activation of the Digital Signal Conditioning (DSC) allow us to reach sub-um resolution.

Slow Orbit Feedback (SOF) is already working at 0.3Hz. Fast Orbit Feedback (FOF) hardware is implemented in 2/16 sectors and first tests will be carried out during the next weeks.



Beam size and emittance measurements:

Light extracted from a dipole is used to precisely analyze the transverse bunch size As opposed to VSR, in this case we use the xray part of the spectrum.

The xrays go through a pinhole system described at [3]. The image formed at the YAG screenis influenced by blurring and diffraction effects. Both of them are considered to perform the precise beam size measures:

Image at YAG screen:
$$\sigma_{\text{YAG}} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{L_2}{L_1}\sigma_b\right)^2 + \sigma_{\text{blr}}^2 + \sigma_0^2}$$

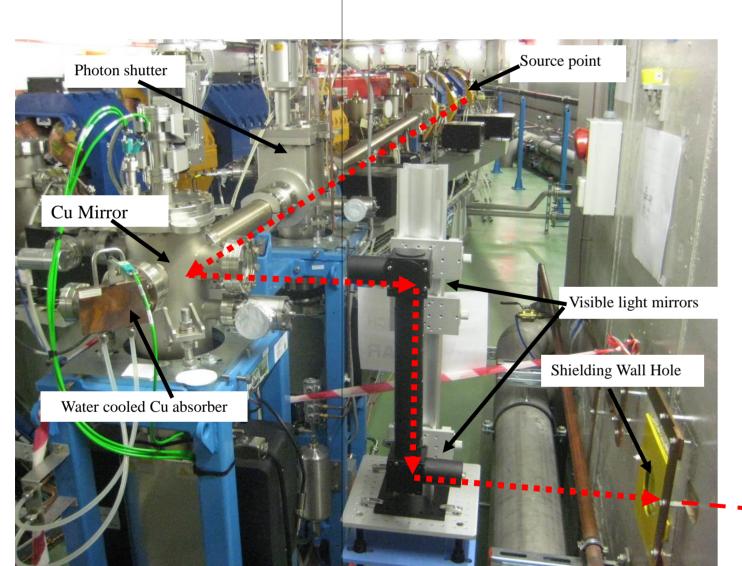
Image at YAG screen:
$$\sigma_{\text{YAG}} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{L_2}{L_1}\sigma_b\right)^2 + \sigma_{\text{blr}}^2 + \sigma_{\text{dflr}}^2}$$

$$\begin{cases} \sigma_{\text{dfr}} = \int_0^\infty \frac{\sqrt{12L_2}}{4\pi w} \frac{hc}{E} P(E) dE & \text{Diffraction, which considers norm. photon flux:} \\ \sigma_{\text{blr}} = \frac{w(L_1 + L_2)}{\sqrt{12}L_1} & \text{blurring} \end{cases}$$

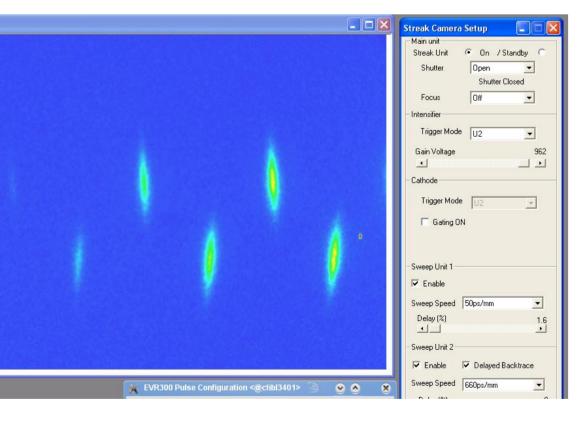
$$P(E) = \frac{N_{\text{ph}}(E)X}{\int_0^\infty N_{\text{ph}}(E)X} \frac{1}{\sqrt{12}L_1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{12}L_1} = \frac{N_{\text{ph}}(E)X}{\sqrt{12}L_1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{12}L_1} \frac$$

Visible Synchrotron Radiation Monitor

Light extracted from a dipole is used to precisely analyze the long. bunch structure.



The VSR and Streak Camera are operational since ~May 2011 [7].



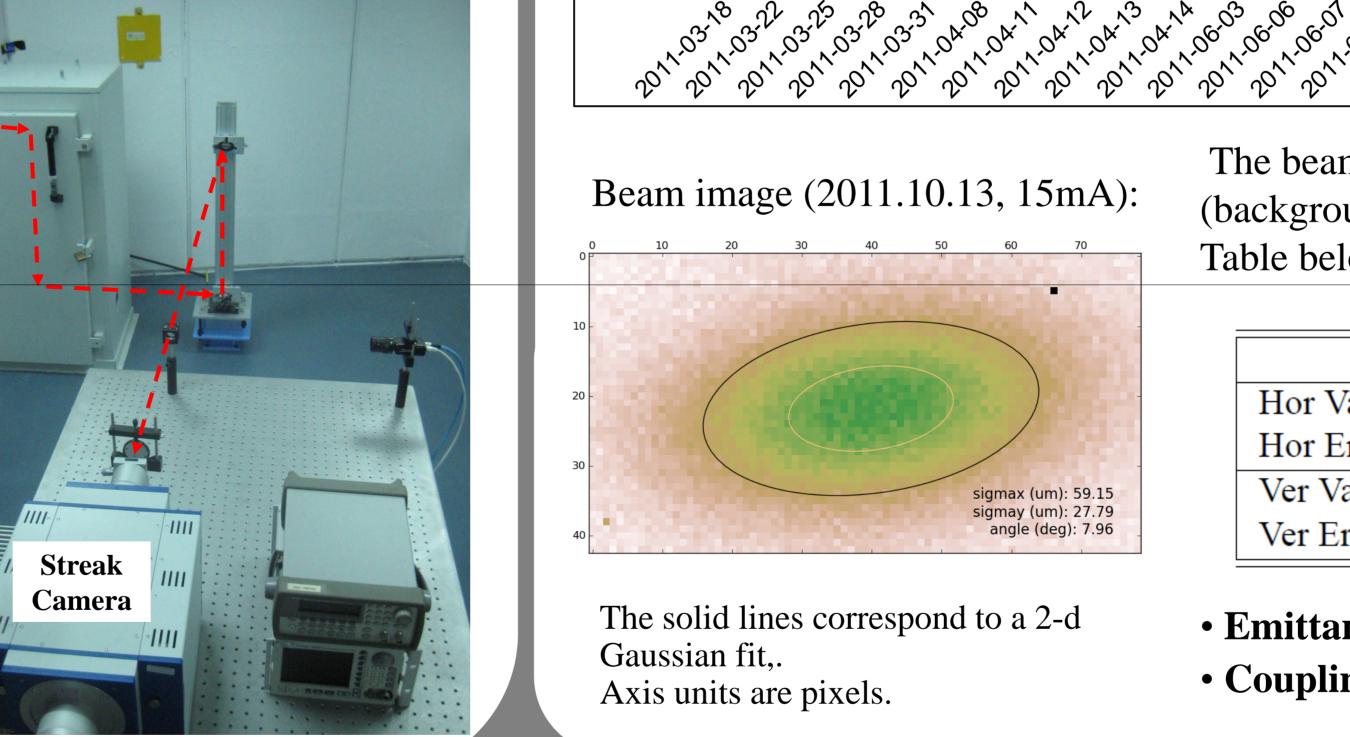
Example of an SC image analyzing 5 bunches.

FWHM=70.7ps

Streak Camera

In-vacuum mirror reflects just the visible part of the synchrotron radiation.

6 in-air commercial mirrors direct the light from the inside to outside the tunnel (Di. Hutch).



	160	■ SigmaX
	140 - 120 -	■ SigmaY
m n	100 -	
sigma, um	80 -	
sig	60 -	
	40 - 20 -	
	0	
	703,703,	103/03/03/04/04/04/04/04/06/06/06/06/06/06/06/06/06/06/06/06/06/

Beam size evolution from Marc – June 2011.

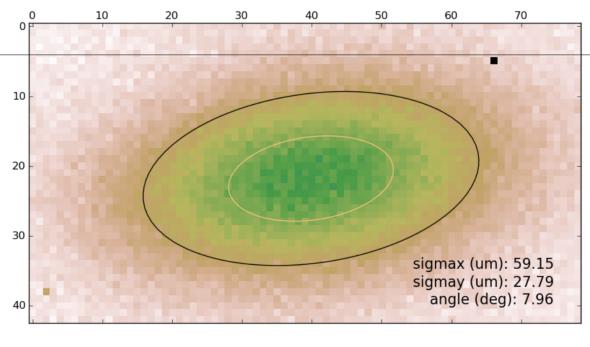
Note that the days are not equispaced.

The beam emittance is inferred by:

$$\epsilon = \left(\sigma^2 - (D\eta)^2\right)/\beta$$

We stress that the $\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}$ error bar is very influenced by the beam size.

The beam size is very sensible to image analysis Beam image (2011.10.13, 15mA): (background substraction, ROI choice, etc).



The solid lines correspond to a 2-d Gaussian fit,.

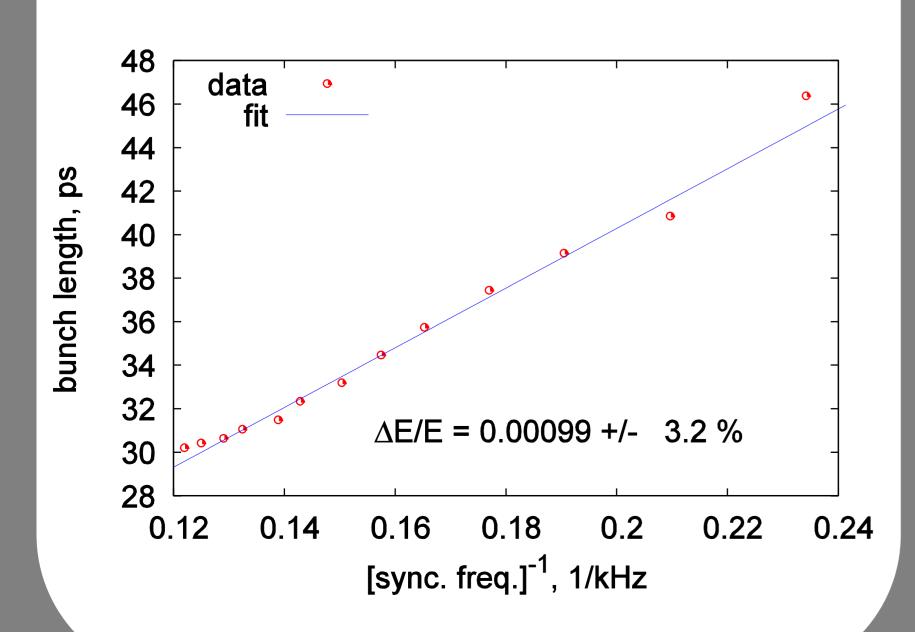
D, m β , m ϵ , nmrad σ , μ m Hor Value 59.15 0.489 0.0355 4.58 Hor Error 3% 1% 10% 1% Ver Value 24.465 0.031 0.0**7%** Ver Error 1% 0.0

Table below summaryzes the ε and its error bar.

- Emittance is in agreement with model (4.3nmrad).
- Coupling is estimated to 0.7%.

(larger than expected by the model, under investigation).

Its use allow to infer energy spread, which is found consistently with the ALBA model $(\Delta E/E = 1.05e-3).$



References:

- [1] U. Iriso et al, Diagnostics during the ALBA Storage Ring Commissioning, TUOA02, Proc. of DIPAC'11
- [2] D. Einfeld et al, ALBA Synchrotron Light Source Commissioning, MOXAA01, Proc. of IPAC'11.
- [3] M. Munoz, et al, Orbit studies during ALBA Commissioning, THPC056, Proc of IPAC'11.
- [4] K. Scheidt, UV and Visible light diagnostics at the ESRF, Proc. Of EPAC'96.
- [5] F. Fernandez and U. Iriso, VSRM Front End and BeamLine for Long. Diagnostics studies, CELLS Internal Report, AAD-FE-DI-VMIR-01, Sept. 2011.
- [6] P. Elleamue et al, Meas. Beam sizes and ultra/small emittances using and xray pinhole, J. Sync. Rad (1995), 2, 209-214.
- [7] U. Iriso, Beam size and emittance measurements in the ALBA pinhole, CELLS Internal Report, AAD-SR-DI-PINH-001, June 2011.

Conclusions:

- The Diagnostics components are already commissioned and operational.
- The main progress since [1] is related to BPM electronics: the activation of DSC allow us to set/up the SOF to 0.5Hz.
- The two Diagnostics FE are fully operational, and their routine use allowed us to characterize the bunch longitudinally (with the Streak Camera) and transversally (with the pinhole).
- Related beam parameters are also inferred: both emittance and energy spread agree with the model.
- The emittance error bar is about 10%, although we stress that is very sensible to image analysis.
- Fast Orbit Feedback is ready to perform first tests