

Application of Phase Space Beam Position and Size Monitor for Synchrotron Radiation

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Plan

Motivation

The system

Results

Optimization

- APS-U simulations
- Conclusion
- References







Motivation: Source monitoring & Data Correction

in the images

Mew generation light sources with small emittance

MBA Lattice

 $\varepsilon \propto \frac{E^2}{(N_s N_d)^3}$ $\varepsilon_y \propto \sigma_y \sigma_y$

ight exploring life

Ns: # sectors in the ring Nd: # dipoles/sector

Beam stability and source size measurements challenging and important. What Happens When the Beam Moves?



Horizontal banding Object Horizontal Position





Double Crystal Monochromator

Double Crystal Monochromator (DCM), Creates a nearly monochromatic beam











DCM @ K-edge Absorption

Some of the beam above and some of the beam below the edge energy











What the Beam Looks Like?









What Happens When the Beam Moves?









DNII

The System-Extracting Information





Source position and angle









Moving the Electron Beam Position (mostly) Position Angle





N. Samadi, *et al.*, "A phase-space beam position monitor for synchrotron radiation," *J Synchrotron Radiat*, 22, 946-55 (2015).





Normal Operations Measurements



radiation," J Synchrotron Radiat, vol. 22, pp. 946-55, Jul 2015.

Measurements made while the beam stability was improved





Correcting Experimental Data

Measurements made while a beam motion with 10 Hz frequency and different amplitudes was put in the ring



The Dashed line show the predicted value based on a machine optics simulation



N. Samadi, *et al.*, "A Vertical Phase Space Beam Position and Emittance Monitor for Synchrotron Radiation," *Proc. IBIC2018*. 186–189 (2018).





DNIII

The System-Extracting Size Information











Measurements of Emittance

$$\mathscr{F}\sigma_y = \sqrt{\sigma_{edge}^2 - (D\sigma_{y'_{K-edge}})^2 - (D\sigma_{y'_{mono}})^2}$$









Changing the Electron beam Size (mostly)





N. Samadi, et al., "A Real Time Phase-Space Beam Emittance Monitoring System," J Synchrotron Radiat, Accepted, April 2019.





ps-BPM Outputs





BMIT wiggler field change study





Optimization Process

- * The monochromator
 - 🕗 crystal material
 - * reflection geometry
 - choice of lattice planes
- 🐲 The K-edge filter
 - 🕗 sets the energy
 - the K-edge width
 - * the concentration and thickness of the filter element
- The system geometry and
 - the only relevant distance is the source to the detector distance.
- The detector
 - pixel size in the diffraction plane



Samadi, N., Shi, X., & Chapman, D., J. Synchrotron Rad. To be submitted (2019).





Ray-Tracing and Modelling

Simulations done in ShadowOui package in the OASYS environment

The nominal electron beam size: $\sigma_{source} = 4.9 \mu m$ and $\sigma'_{source} = 2.8 \mu rad$.





Samadi, N., Shi, X., & Chapman, D., J. Synchrotron Rad. To be submitted (2019).





Example of ps-BPM for APS-U Source

#APS-U **Si** (111) Single Bragg Barium K-edge #37.441 keV #10 m from the source $#10 \ \mu m \ detector$







Conclusion

- Beamline
 - 🕗 BPM
 - Correcting Experimental
 Data

Machine

- 🕗 BPM
- Control and FeedbackSystem
- Emittance Measurements
- * real-time capability of beam position and size monitoring
- * the data can be used for both source and beamline diagnostics
- * the system has the sensitivity to be used at small-emittance sources.





CrossMark



Reference

- 1. Samadi, N., Bassey, B., Martinson, M., Belev, G., Dallin, L., De Jong, M. & Chapman, D. "A phase-space beam position monitor for synchrotron radiation," *J. Synchrotron Radiat.* **22**, 946–955 (2015).
- 2. Samadi, N., Dallin, L. & Chapman, D., "A vertical phase space beam position and emittance monitor for synchrotron radiation," *Proc. IBIC2018*. 186–189 (2018).
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- 4. Samadi, N., Shi, X., & Chapman, D. "Optimization of a phase-space beam position and size monitor for lowemittance light sources," *J. Synchrotron Rad.* To be submitted (2019).
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A phase-space beam position monitor for synchrotron radiation

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Thank you! Questions?