# **X-RAY BEAM POSITION MONITOR SILICON PHOTODIODE MEASUREMENTS FOR THE ADVANCED PHOTON SOURCE** UPGRADE TUPP10

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# ABSTRACT

- To best leverage the orders of magnitude average brightness increase of multi-bend achromat synchrotron radiation storage rings, ambitious beam stability requirements are imposed.
- One system that will be employed at the Advanced Photon Source Upgrade in support of photon beam stability will be X-ray beam position monitors.

### MOTIVATION

- In order to meet demanding photon beam stability requirements of the APS-U [1], hard X-ray beam position monitors are planned.
- Several geometries are

# **DIODE ELECTRICAL TESTS**

International Beam

Instrumentation Conference

- Diodes tested included Luna Opto-Electronics solderable silicon photodiodes: PDB-C612-2, PDB-C613-2, PDB-V615-2.
- Shunt Resistance

Shunt resistance is defined to be the average slope of the voltage-current V - I curve about 0 V. The accepted practice is to measure the current across the diode at voltages of  $\pm 10 \text{ mV}$  [4].

In the present work, electrical characterisation of several types of photodiodes are evaluated for potential use in X-ray beam position monitors.

foreseen, based upon the grazing-incidence insertion device hard x-ray fluorescence BPM (GRID XBPM) [2, 3].

In the present work, electronic performance testing of silicon photodiodes for X-ray beam position monitors is presented.

### Two-Wire Resistance

One technique to measure resistance of the diode is to perform a twowire resistance measurement. The current used was 500 nA.

Diode Test

A diode test is commonly included on multimeters. It is a voltage measurement at a nominal current. The current used was  $\sim 1$  mA.

### Photocurrent

Photodiodes in the GRID XBPM are illuminated by X-ray fluorescence from a cerium-doped YAG scintillator crystal. As a performance characteristic, we evaluate the uniformity of DC photocurrent produced by these photodiodes when illuminated by a green LED.





**PDB-C613-2** 

# **PDB-V615-2**

Much larger spread in distribution of diode parameters (approximately an order of magnitude). Two-Wire resistance



### **SUMMARY**

• For the PDB-V615-2 diode, the ratio $\sigma_i/\mu_i$	Table 1: Mean $(\mu)$ and Standard Deviation $(\sigma)$ of Batch Measurements of Photodiodes.				
resistance, two-wire	Property	Units	$\mu_{C612}$	$\sigma_{\rm C612}$	$\frac{\sigma_{C612}}{\mu_{C612}}$ (%)
	Shunt resistance	MΩ	265	19	7.1
resistance and diode	2-wire resistance	kΩ	466	3.1	0.67
voltage is more than	Diode voltage	V	0.465	0.001	0.28
an order of magnitude	Photocurrent	$\mu A$	1.29	0.03	2.6
larger than the ratio for	Property	Units	$\mu_{C613}$	$\sigma_{ m C613}$	$\frac{\sigma_{C613}}{\mu_{C613}}$ (%)
the PBD-C612-2 or	Shunt resistance	MΩ	186	26	14
PDB-C613-2 diodes.	2-wire resistance	kΩ	459	4.4	0.96
	Diode voltage	V	0.476	0.001	0.16
The statistical	Photocurrent	$\mu A$	1.18	0.01	0.95
distribution of	Property	Units	$\mu_{ m V615}$	$\sigma_{ m V615}$	$\frac{\sigma_{\rm V615}}{\mu_{\rm V615}}$ (%)
photocurrents appears	Shunt resistance	MΩ	220	225	100
similar for all three	2-wire resistance	kΩ	520	46	8.8
diode types, at about	Diode voltage	V	0.471	0.007	1.6
1-3 %.	Photocurrent	$\mu A$	3.44	0.10	2.8

## CONCLUSION

- Electronic performance testing of silicon photodiodes for X-ray beam position monitors was presented.
- For the V615 diode, the statistical spread of shunt resistance, two-wire resistance and diode voltage is more than an order of magnitude larger than the ratio for the C612 or C613 diodes.
- The statistical distribution of photocurrents appears similar for all three diode types, within 1–3 %.

# REFERENCES

[1] T. E. Fornek, "Advanced Photon Source Upgrade Project Final Design Report", Argonne National Laboratory, Lemont, IL, USA, Rep. APSU-2.01-RPT-003, May 2019. [2] B. X. Yang *et al.*, BIW'10, pp. 233–237. [3] B. X. Yang *et al.*, IBIC'16, pp. 78–81. [4] P. C. Thompson and T. C. Larason, in *Proc.* Measurement Sci. Conf. 2001, Anaheim, CA, USA, 2001.



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