

A Diagnostic Kicker System as a

Versatile Tool for Storage Ring Characterisations

by O. Dressler, J. Feikes, J. Kolbe





Content

- Principle
- Related Machine Parameters of the BESSY storage ring
- Design Parameters for the two Diagnostic Kicker Systems
- Technical Realisation
 - Exploded View of the Kicker Magnet Assembly
 - Design and Technical Realisation of the Pulser Circuit
 - Measured Integral Magnetic Field vs. Pulse Current
 - Trigger Synchronisation
- Application
- Extra Slides



Motivation

- Beam excitation in any transverse direction
- Deflection up to aperture limits
- Excitation amplitude precisely defined and reproducible

Challenge

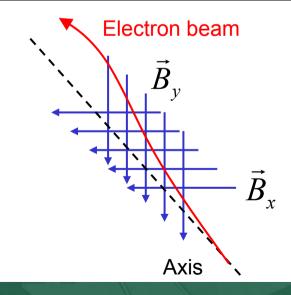
- Simultaneous pulsing of both systems
- High **amplitude stability** up to **10Hz** repetition rate
- Timing stability by pulse synchronisation

Requirements

• Two separate diagnostic kicker systems

Related Machine Parameters

Description	Parameter
Momentum	up to 1.9 GeV / c
Machine length	240 m
Revolution time	800 ns
Physical aperture (hor. x ver.)	27 mm x 6 mm





Pinger System Design Parameters

Description	Horizontal	Vertical
Deflection angle	5.3 mrad	2.1 mrad
Kick strength	19.3 mTm	13.2 mTm
Pulse length	1.5 μs	1.5 μs
Magnet aperture	93 mm x 50 mm	85 mm x 52 mm
Magnet length	240 mm	300 mm

Constrains for the Mech. Design were:

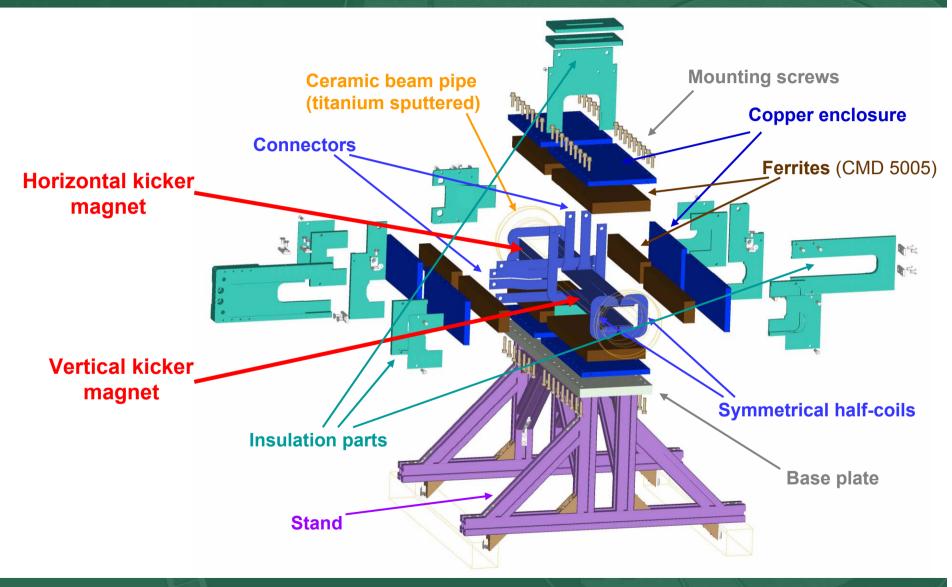
- Available mechanical length of 690 mm
- High magnetic flux density
- Integration into the storage ring with least interference to continuous user operation.

Technical Realisation of the two Diagnostic Kicker Systems

- Two lumped inductance magnets, designed as ferrite window frame magnets
- Magnets around a ceramic beam pipe
 - Titanium sputtered with 5 µm thickness,
 No considerable field reduction
- Pulser circuits directly attached
- Half-sinusoidal pulse shape with max. pulse length of 1.5 μs

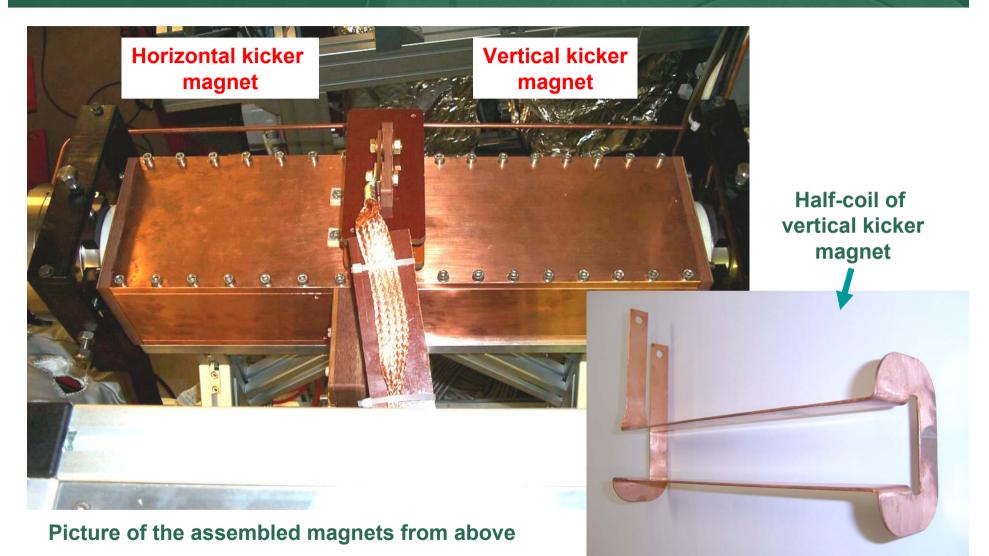


Exploded View of the Kicker Magnet Assembly





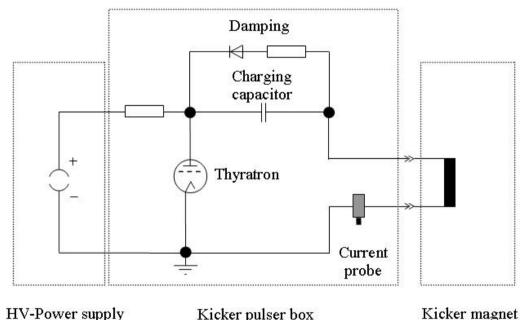
Magnet in Reality





Technology

Design of Pulser Circuit



HV-Power supply

Kicker pulser box

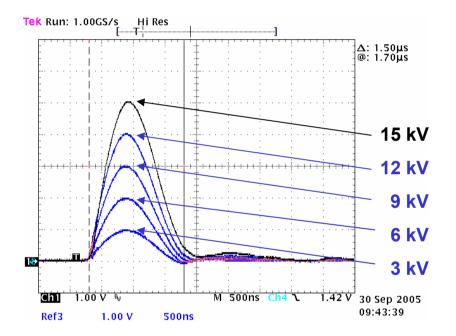
- Low shift of ignition timing vs. trigger → Thyratron as main switch
- Realisation in-house by utilising commercially available components
- Pulser boxes adjacent to the magnets \rightarrow Low inductance
- Charging power supply with high stability (2 x 10⁻⁴)
- Three dimensional layout → High voltage prove and low inner inductance
- Wrap connections \rightarrow Interchangeable polarity



Technical Realisation

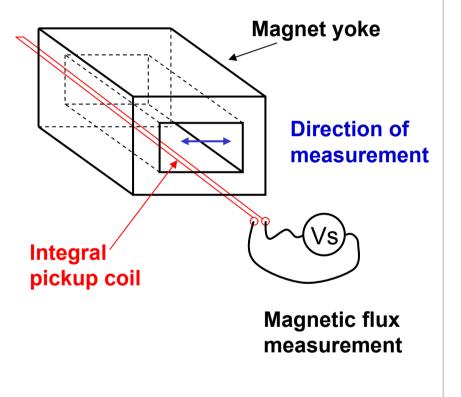


Pulse Current on Horizontal Magnet from 3 to 15 kV



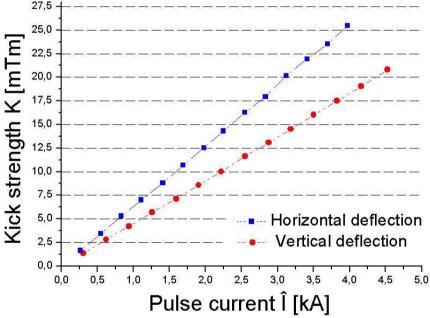


Integral Magnetic Field Measurement



Measured Integral Field vs. Pulse Current

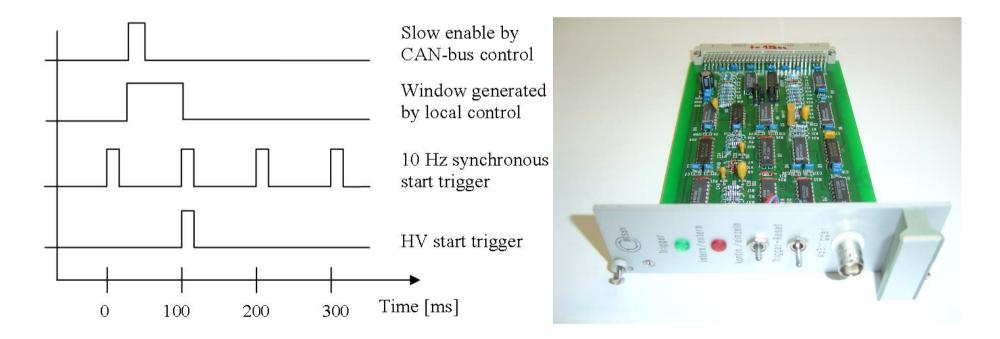
- Linearity over the whole range
 - → No saturation of the core was observed!



Measurements with current amplitudes up to 4.5 kA vertical and 3.9 kA horizontal

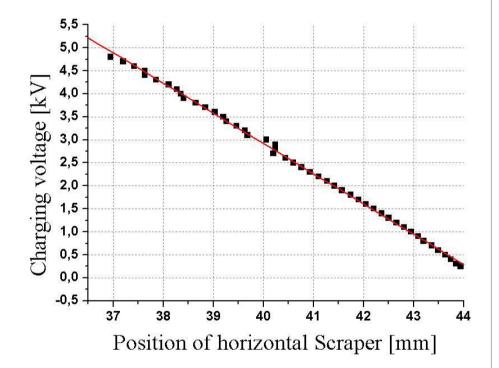


- Both systems can be run simultaneously and synchronized in:
- Continuous operation mode with 10 Hz repetition rate
- Single shot mode where a gate signal is given by CAN-bus for synchronous start trigger
- Synchronized with the 1.25 MHz revolution frequency and 50 Hz line beat for coincident beam excitation and measurement



Charging Voltage on Horizontal Kicker vs. Horizontal Beam Deflection

ESSY



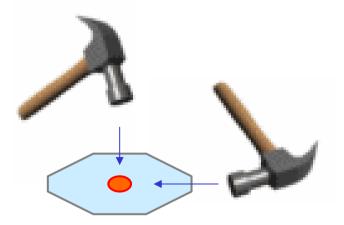
Methodology

- The system is **continuously pinging** horizontally at **10 Hz**.
- Determination of the excitation amplitude by a moveable aperture limit a horizontal scraper.
- Increasing excitation of the circulating electron beam up to nearly zero lifetime.
- Measurement identifies the linearity between charging voltage vs. deflection amplitude.

Conclusion

- This Diagnostic Kicker System was integrated into the BESSY II storage ring 6 years ago.
- Since then a variety of measurements have been successfully performed, e.g.: Frequency map measurements, dynamic aperture measurements, …
- Very reliable equipment with only little maintenance.

ESSY



Conclusion

Acknowledgements

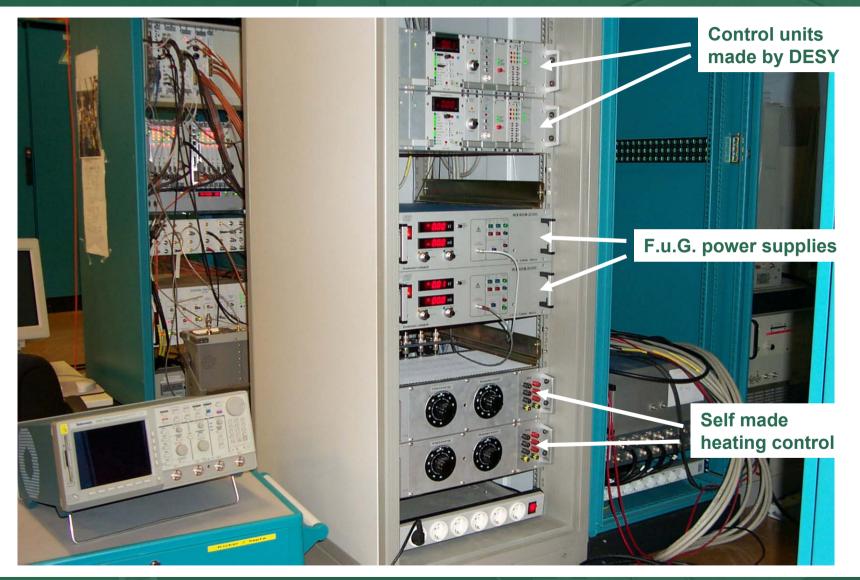
ESSY

- To the excellent cooperation of different work groups at BESSY
- Especially to Peter Kuske, who established the system by his frequency map measurements
- Continuous support and guidance of Jens-Olaf Kuszynski for the Labview control programs





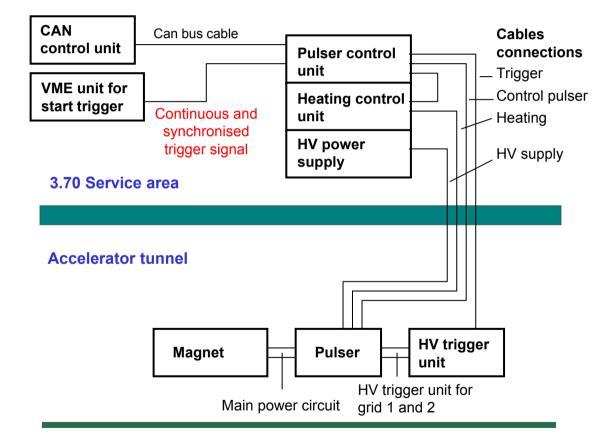
Control Rack with Local Control Electronics



Extra Slide



General Survey





Labview program – front panel and flow diagram for frequency map acquisition

