

IBIC 2021

International Beam Instrumentation Conference

上海同步辐射光源
Shanghai Synchrotron Radiation Facility

BPM system development & applications in commission of SXFEL-SBP

B.Gao , J.Chen, S.S.Cao, L.W.Lai, Y.B. Leng, R.X.Yuan, L.Y.Yu

SSRF BI Group



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SXFEL introduction

SXFEL

SSRF

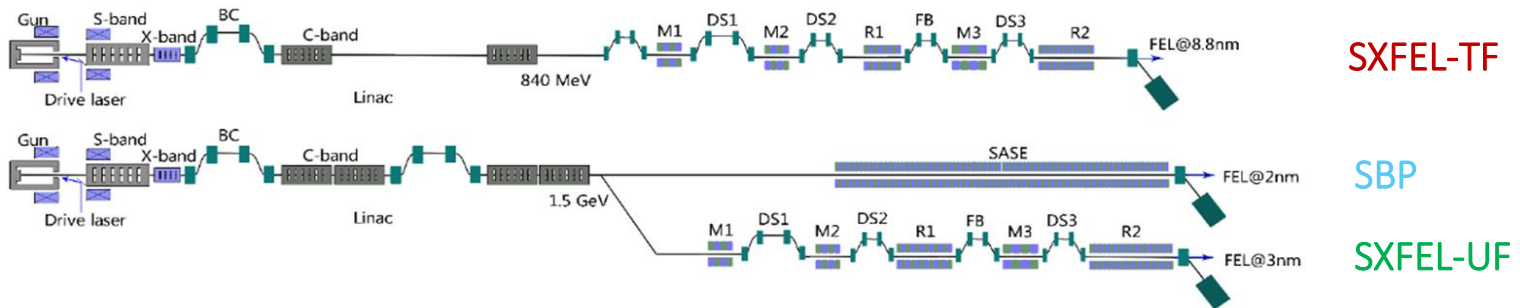
SXFEL

532m, 1 LINAC, 2 undulator beamline, 5 experimental stations
1.5 GeV LINAC (S+C+X band)
Water window soft X-ray



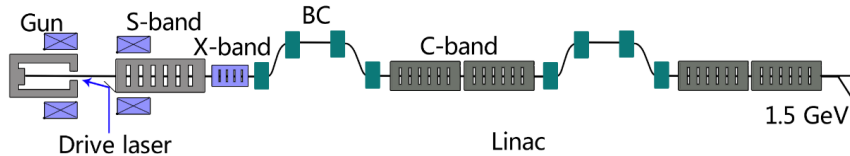
Shanghai soft X-ray Facility (SXFEL)

- SXFEL consists of:
 - SXFEL-TF
 - SXFEL-UF
 - Shanghai-XFEL Beamline Project (SBP)
- SXFEL-TF (0.8Gev) began construction from 2014, completed commissioning and national acceptance in 2020
- SXFEL-UF & SBP (1.5Gev) received funding in 2016 and then started construction

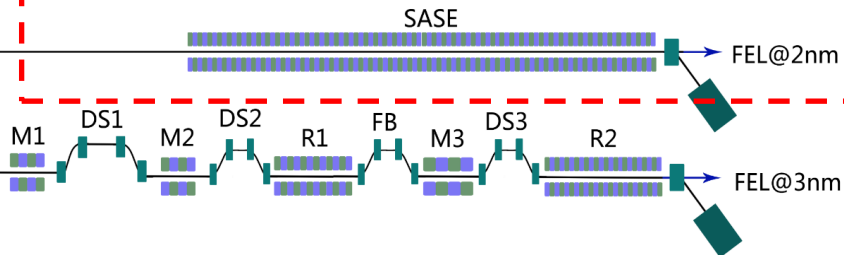


SXFEL layout & Main technical target of SBP

LINAC: S band injector + C band linac + X-band linearizer+ 2 BC



SBP undulator beamline:
16mm in-vacuum undulator



LINAC

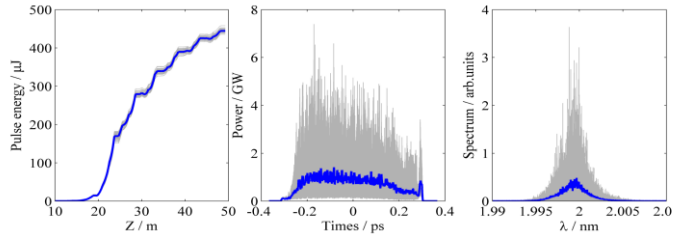
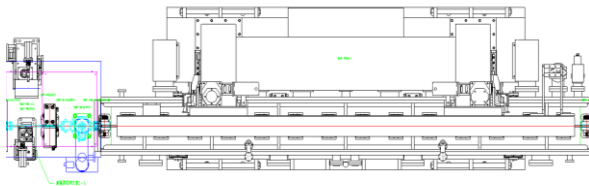
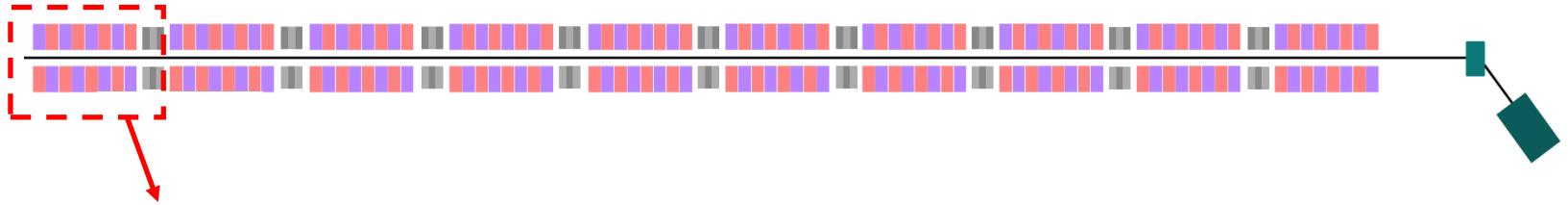
	Target	Actual value
Beam charge (nC)	0.5	0.6
Beam energy (GeV)	1.5	1.357
Emittance (mm.mrad, rms)	≤ 1.5	1.5
Peak current(A)	≥ 700	1000

FEL

	Target	Actual value
Wavelength (nm)	2.0	1.98
Length (ps)	~ 0.4	< 0.3
Power (MW)	≥ 100	≥ 400

Layout of SBP undulator beamline

IVU16*10

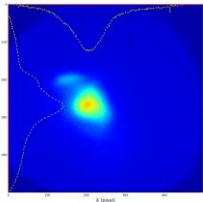


Main parameters

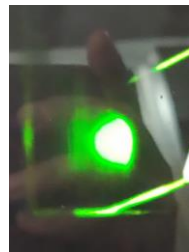
FEL wavelength	~2 nm
FEL peak power	≥100MW
FEL pulse length	~400 fs (FWHM)
FEL pulse energy stability	~10% (rms)
FEL transverse position stability	~10% (rms)

- 10 in-vacuum undulator IVU16, SASE, aim to 2nm wavelength radiation;
- High-accuracy BBA system, cavity BPM, phase shifter, Correction magnet, Quadrupole magnet...

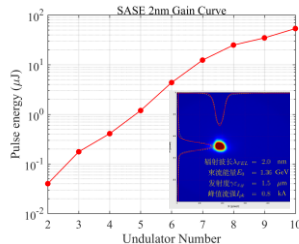
SBP SASE commissioning time line



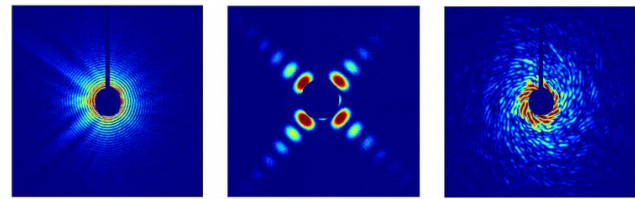
Beam energy 890 Mev
SASE 5.6 nm



First light to
experimental station



Beam energy: 1357 Mev
SASE 2.4 nm first light
SASE 2.0 nm first light



First single-shot CDI experiment
@2.4nm wavelength



24th April

29th April

9th May

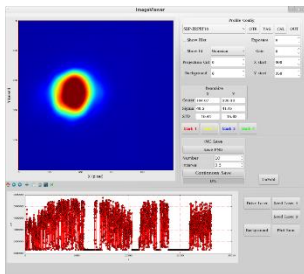
11th May

13-14th May

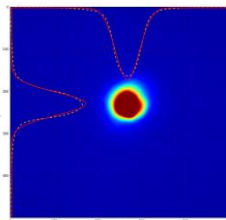
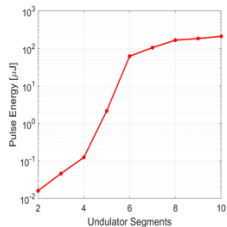
19th May

24th June

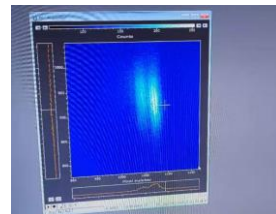
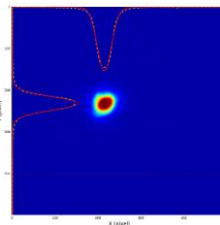
First light to beamline



Beam energy 1130 Mev
SASE 3.5 nm first light
SASE 3.5 nm saturation



SASE 2.0 nm saturation
Spectrum measured

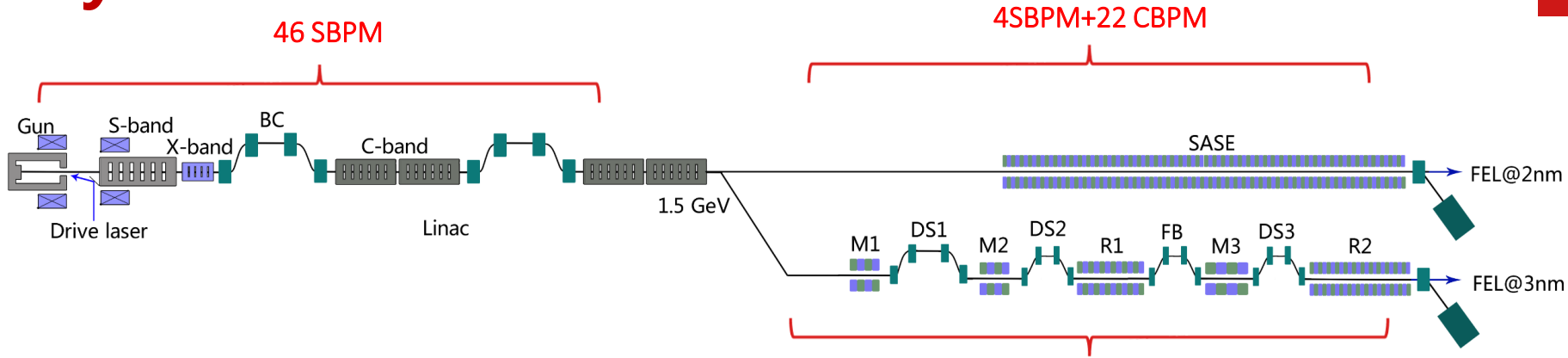


Motivation of BPM development

- **From physics requirements:**
 - **LINAC:** High-precision position measurement to ensure the stability of beam orbit, Resolution requirement: $10\mu\text{m}@500\text{pC}$;
 - **Undulator:** High-precision position measurement to ensure that the electron beam and the seed laser are strictly coincident in three dimensions. Resolution requirement: $1\mu\text{m}@500\text{pC}$.
- **For accelerator operator:**
 - The basis of the feedback system;
 - To ensure the stability of FEL output power;
 - Non-interceptive measurement
 - Relative measurement of bunch charge
- **For user:**
 - Stable X-ray

BPM *system* development

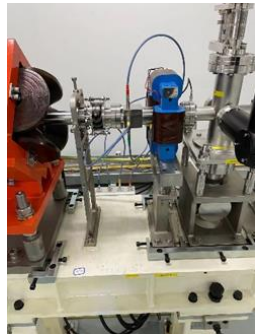
Layout of BPMs for SXFEL



Stripline BPM

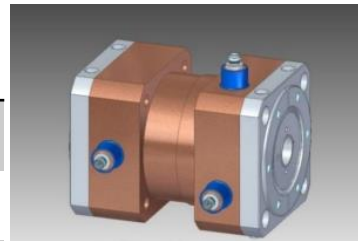
Resolution requirement: $10\mu\text{m}$ @ 500pC

Beam pipe Diameter (mm)	Length (mm)	Angle (°)	Quantity
25	150	30	27
35	150	20	16
16	150	20	7



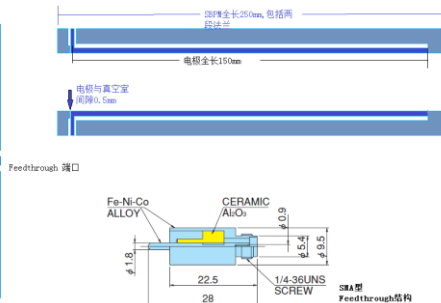
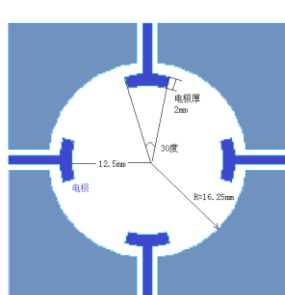
Cavity BPM

Resolution requirement: $1\mu\text{m}$ @ 500pC

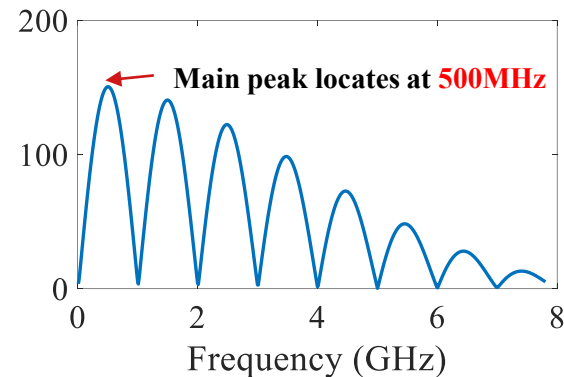
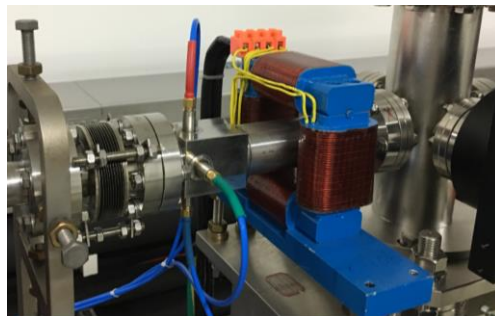


Cavity	Frequency	Q Value
Reference	$4693 \pm 3\text{MHz}$	2250 $\pm 10\%$
Horizontal	$4681 \pm 3\text{MHz}$	4500 $\pm 10\%$
Vertical	$4688 \pm 3\text{MHz}$	4500 $\pm 10\%$

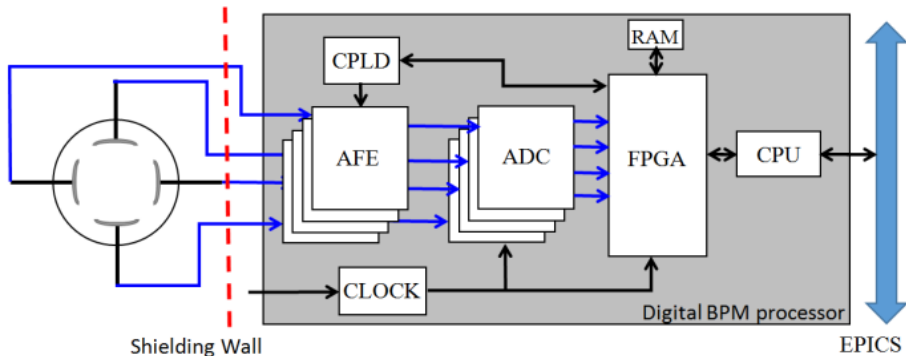
BPM system 1: Stripline BPM introduction



Stripline BPM pickup



System structure diagram

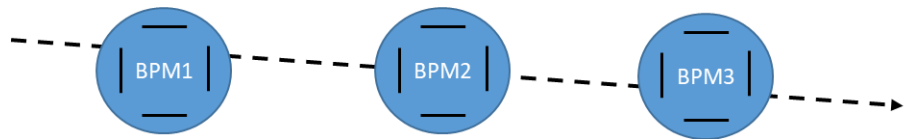


Homemade Digital BPM processor

Parameters	value
Channels	4
Central Frequency	500MHz
Bandwidth	~20MHz
Dynamic range	31dB
ADC bits	16
Max ADC rate	125MSPS
FPGA	Xilinx xc5vsx50t
Clock	Ext./Int.
Trigger	Ext./Self/Period
Software	Arm-Linux/EPICS

BPM system 2: SBPM performance evaluation

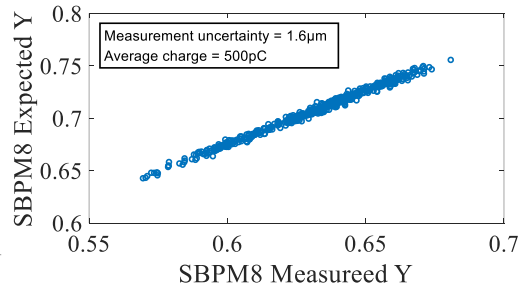
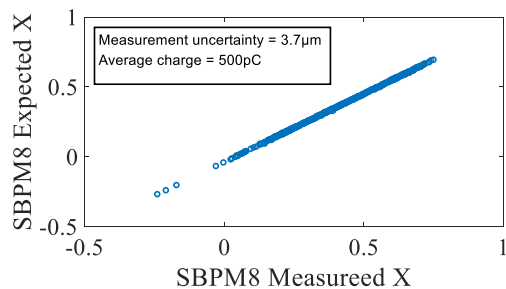
“Three BPM” method



$$\text{POS2}_{\text{pre}} = (\text{POS1}_m + \text{POS3}_m) / 2;$$
$$\text{Resolution} = \text{std}(\text{POS2}_m - \text{POS2}_{\text{pre}}) / \sqrt{2}$$

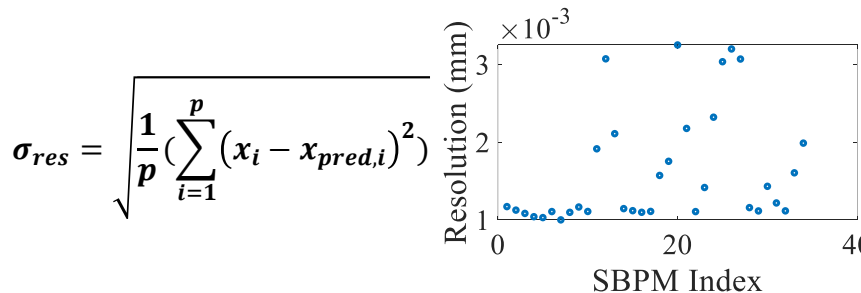
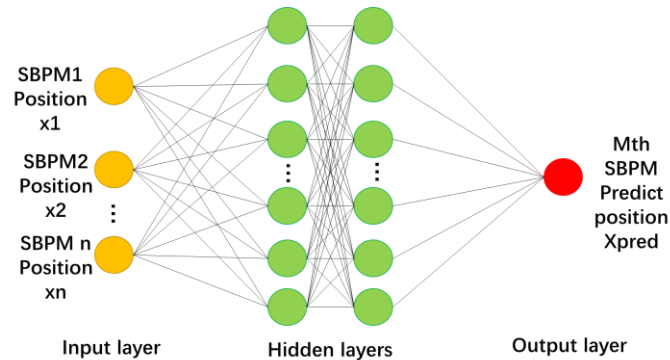
Horizontal: $3.7\mu\text{m}@500\text{pC}$

Vertical: $1.6\mu\text{m}@500\text{pC}$



“Neural network” method

Used for global evaluation

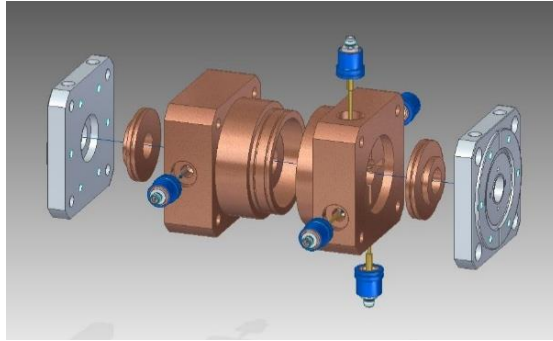
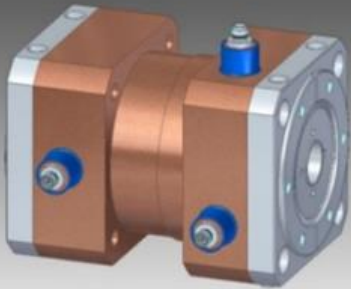


$$\sigma_{\text{res}} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{p} \left(\sum_{i=1}^p (x_i - x_{\text{pred},i})^2 \right)}$$

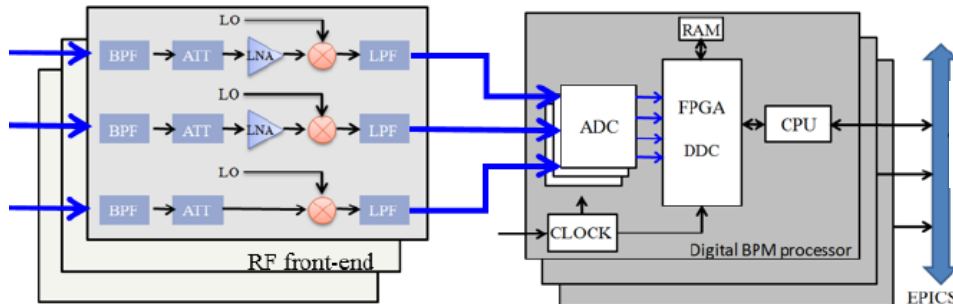
A new method based on neural network has been employed to evaluate all SBPMs at SXFEL-UF;

(MOPAB281, IPAC2021)

BPM system 2: CBPM introduction



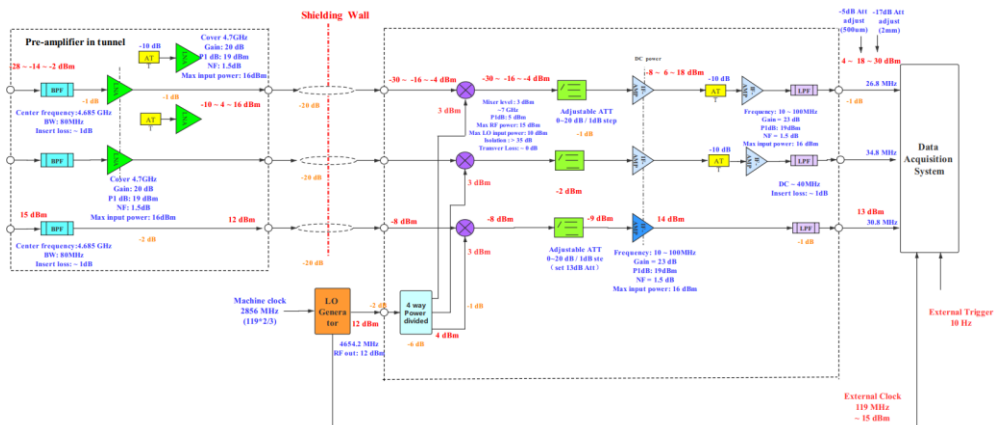
Cavity	Frequency	Q Value
Reference	$4693 \pm 3\text{MHz}$	$2250 \pm 10\%$
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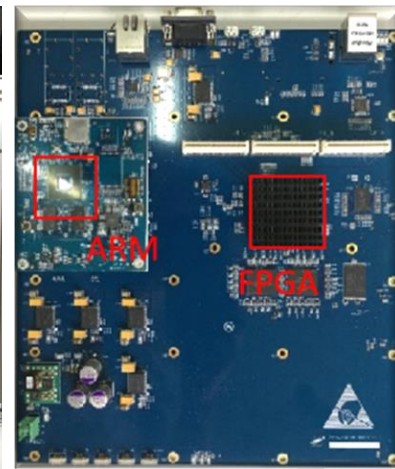
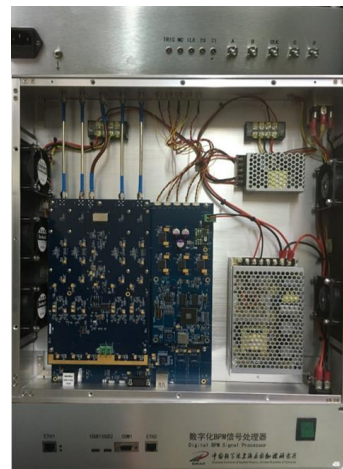
- **High Precision Beam Position Measurements**
Resolution: 1 nm @500pC
- **Relative measurement of bunch charge**
Resolution 0.1%
- **System measurement linear range**
 $\geq \pm 2\text{mm}@500\text{pC}$

BPM system 2: CBPM RFFE + electronics

RFFE



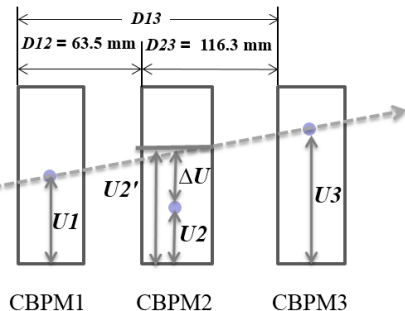
Homemade DBPM



Parameters	value
Channels	4
Bandwidth	~600MHz
ADC bits	16
Max ADC rate	125MSPS
FPGA	Xilinx xc5vsx50t
Clock	Ext./Int.
Trigger	Ext./Self/Period
Software	Arm-Linux/EPICS

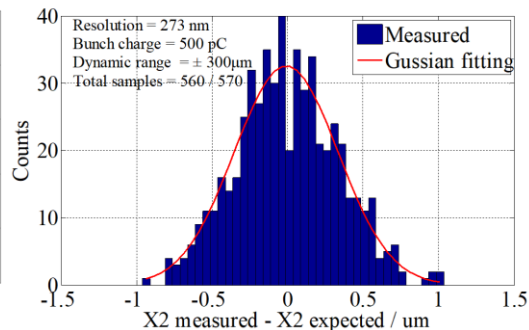
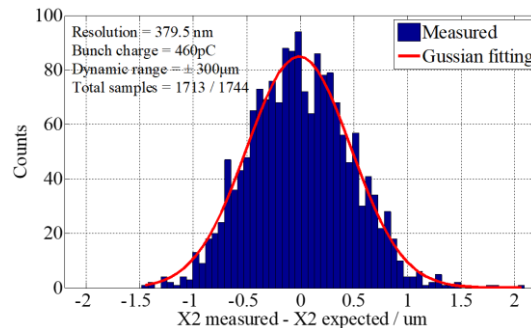
BPM system 2: CBPM performance evaluation

“Three BPM” method



Horizontal: 379.5 nm

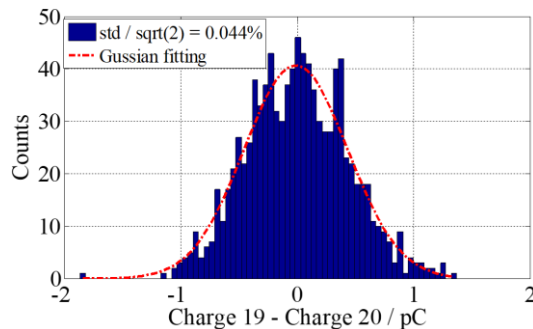
Vertical: 273 nm



• BPM2 Expt.:
$$U_2' = \frac{D_{12} \cdot U_3 + D_{23} \cdot U_1}{D_{13}}$$

• Residual:
$$\delta_{CBPM} = GF \cdot \text{std}_{\Delta d}$$

• GF:
$$GF = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{D_{23}}{D_{13}}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{D_{12}}{D_{13}}\right)^2 + 1}}$$

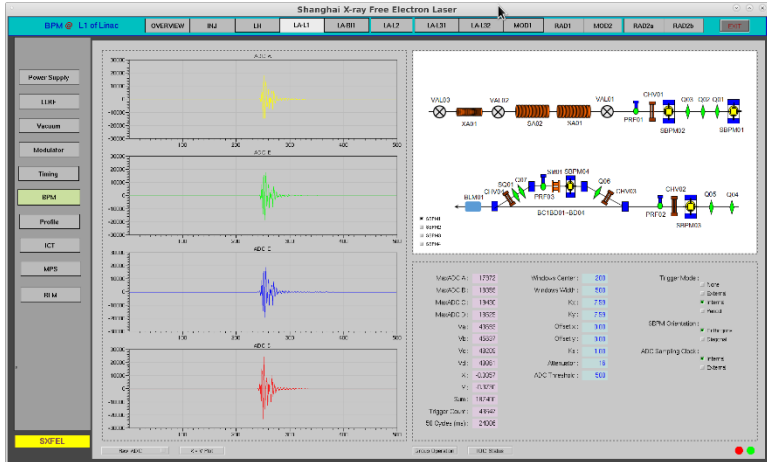


Beam position measurement:

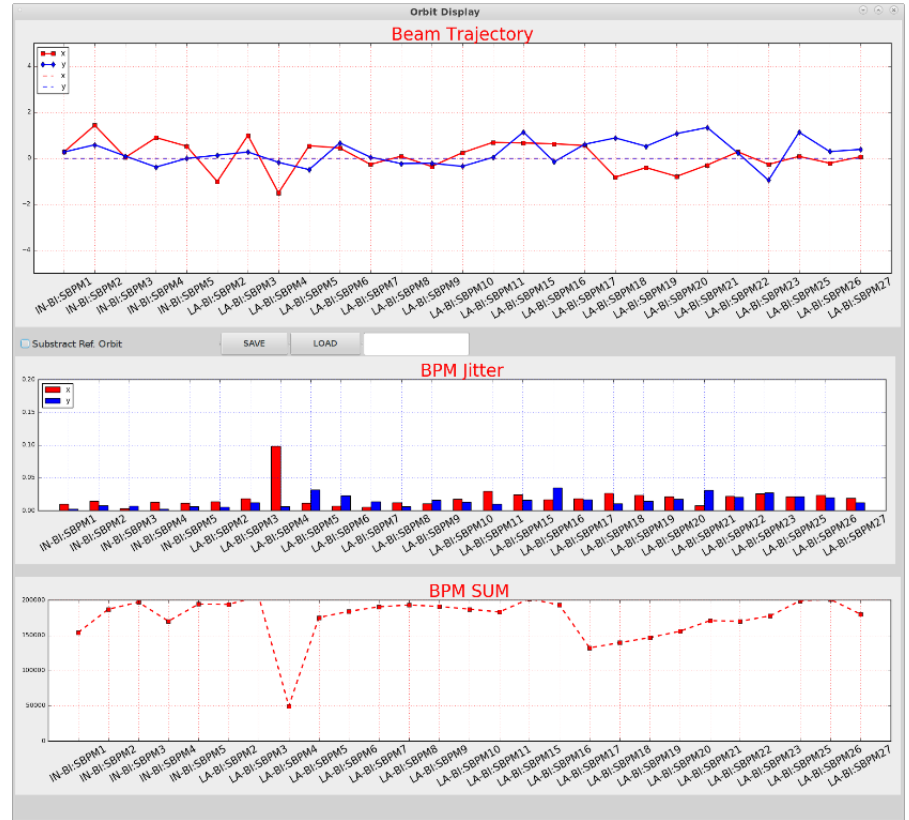
- Horizontal: 379.5 nm @ 500 pC $\pm 300 \mu\text{m}$
- Vertical: 273 nm @ 500 pC $\pm 300 \mu\text{m}$

BPM system OPI

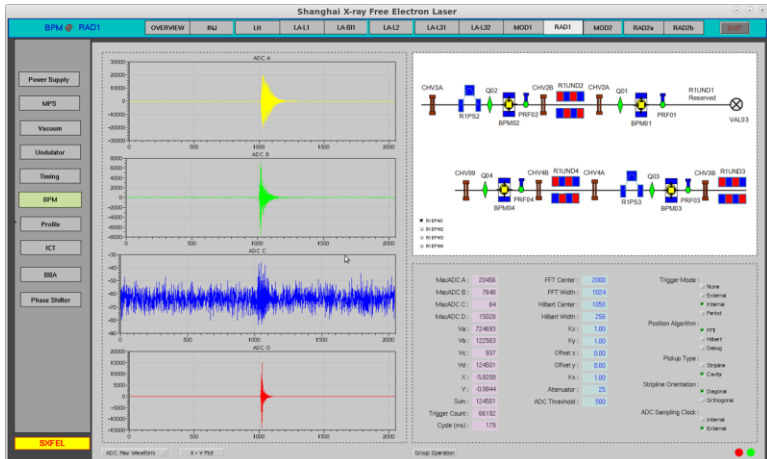
SBPM



Orbit display used for commission



CBPM



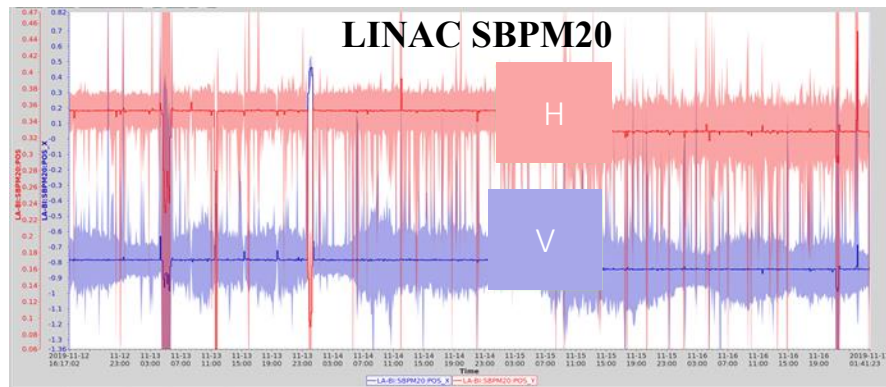
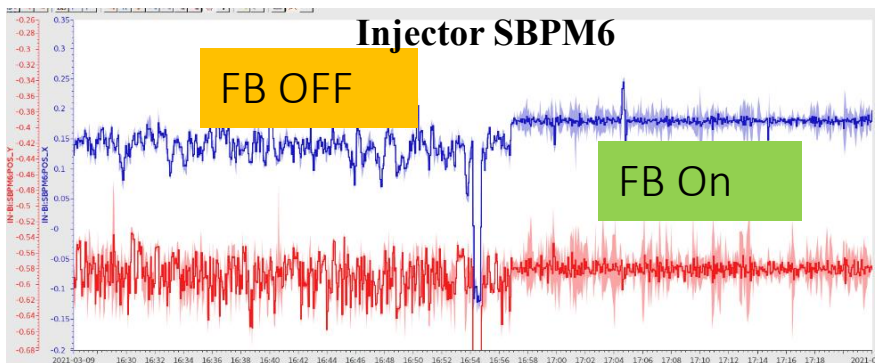
Applications in SXFEL commission

Applications in commission: Orbit feedback system

BPM is the basic measurement element of the orbit feedback system

Purpose:

- Transport the electron beam from the gun to the main beam dump
- Restore reference trajectory
- Tune manually the trajectory to
- Keep the trajectory during user beamtime

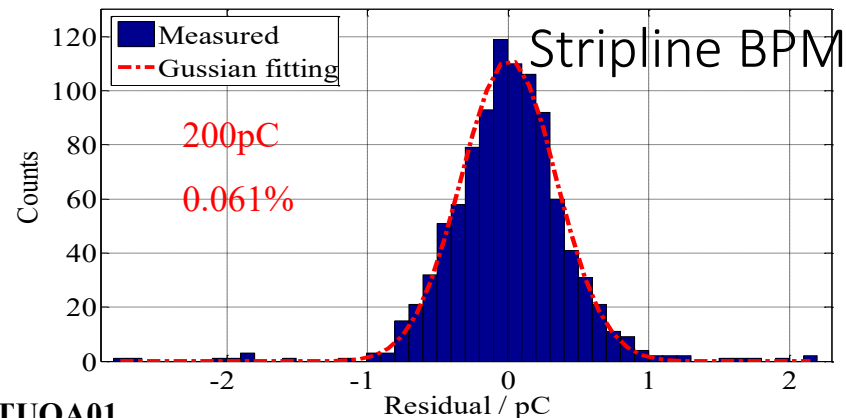
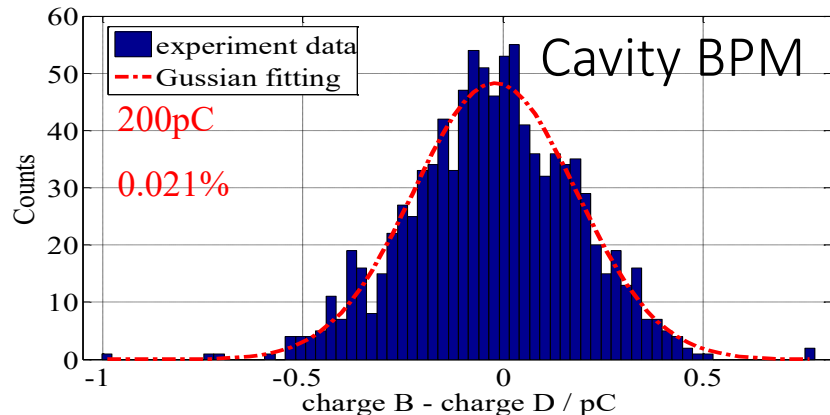
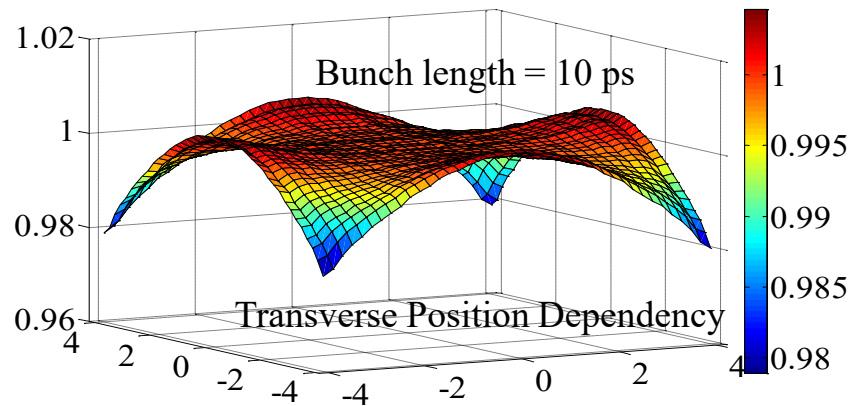
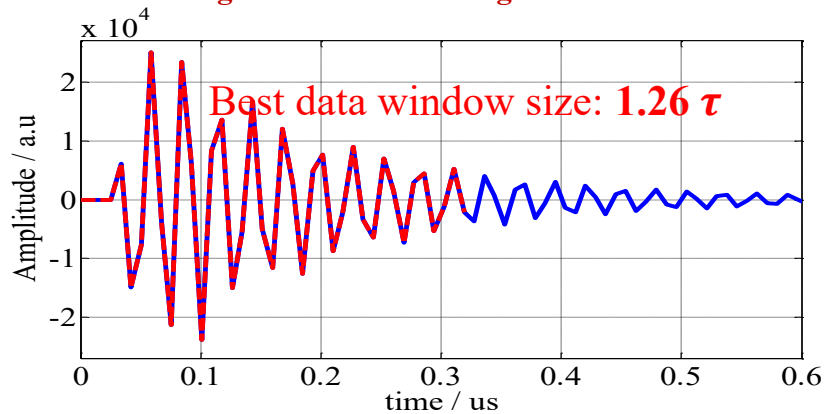


Multi-point orbit feedback based on the response matrix SVD+PID

- The slow drift of the beam orbit at the exit of the accelerator is improved from $200\mu\text{m}/\text{day}$ to $<5\mu\text{m}/\text{day}$ (rms)
- Long-term stable operation ($<10\mu\text{m}/\text{week}$)

Applications in commission: charge measurement

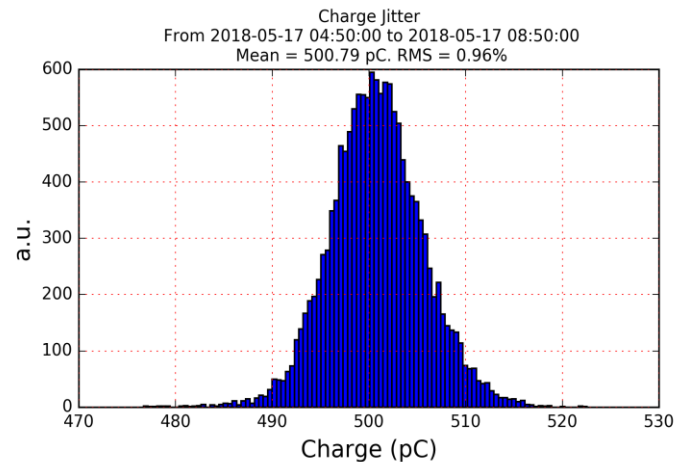
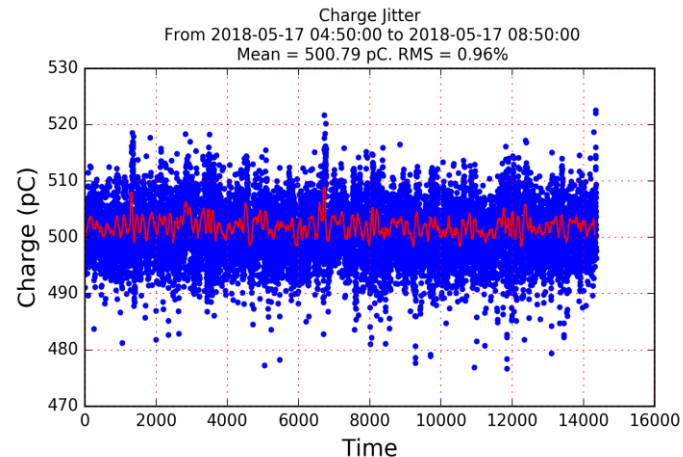
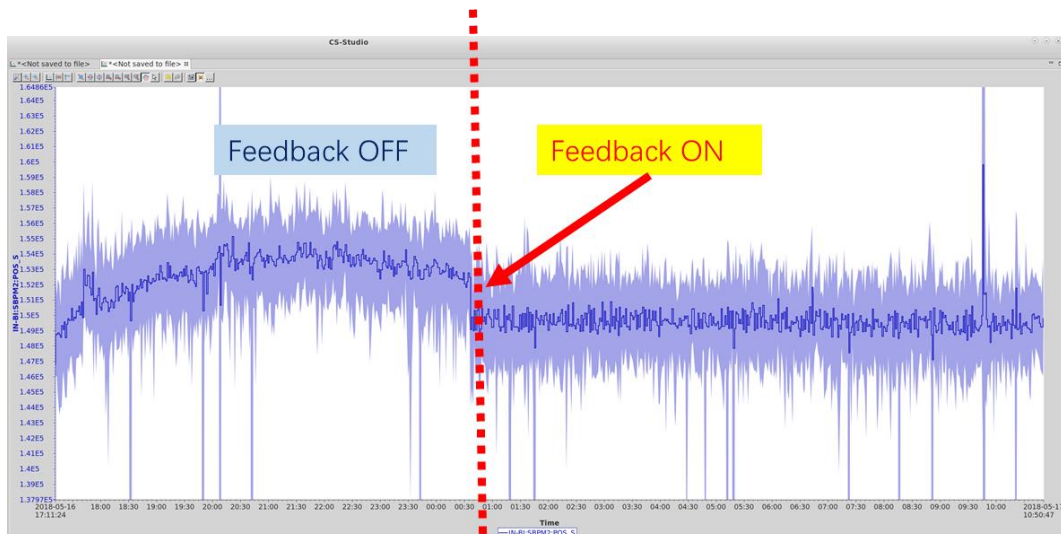
SUM signal of SBPM and signal from reference cavity can be used to do the beam charge relative measurement



Applications in commission: Charge feedback system

SBPM SUM signal is used for the charge feedback

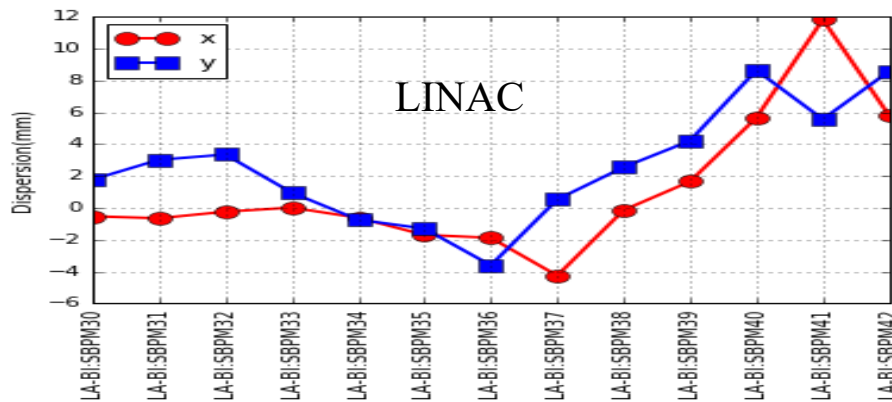
- **SBPM based relative charge measurement resolution:0.06%;**
- **Charge jitter 0.96%**



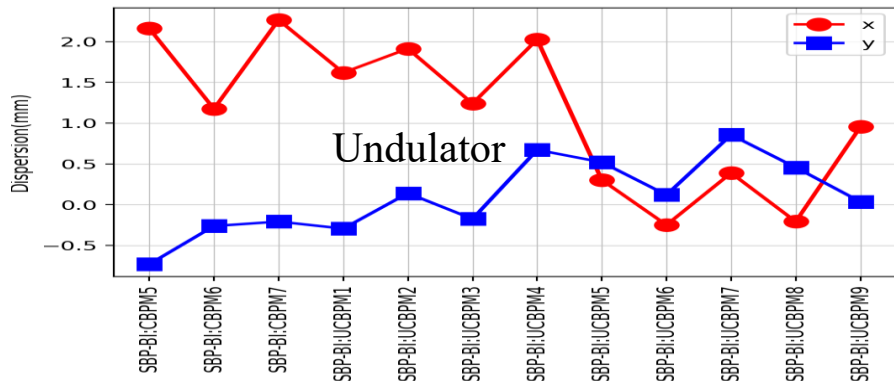
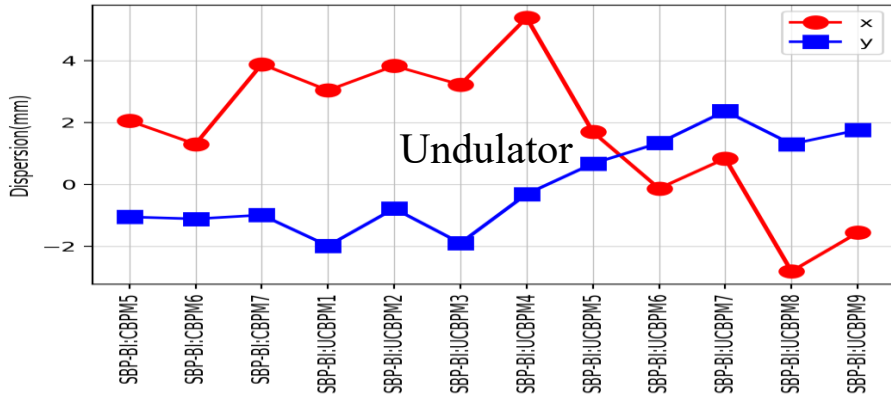
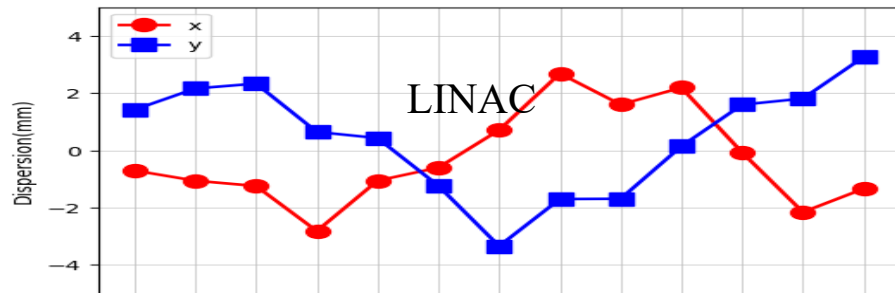
Applications in commission: De-dispersion

De-dispersion, maintain the emittance of the electron beam

Before



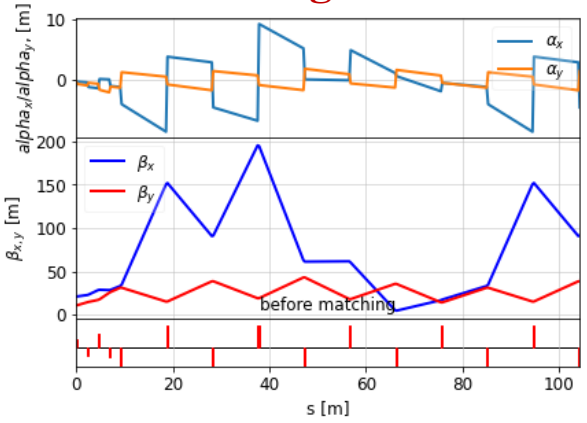
After



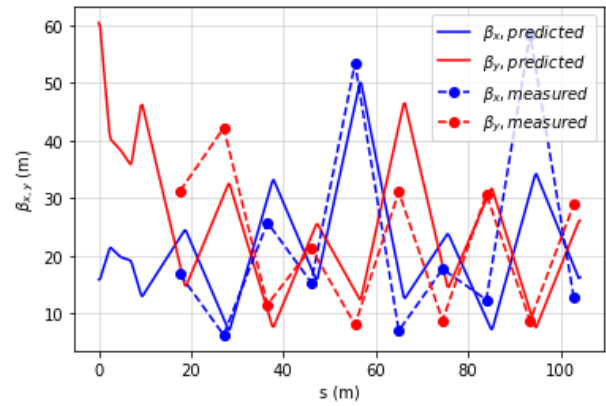
Applications: Transverse matching

Transverse matching to control the beam size to meet the conditions for generating FEL

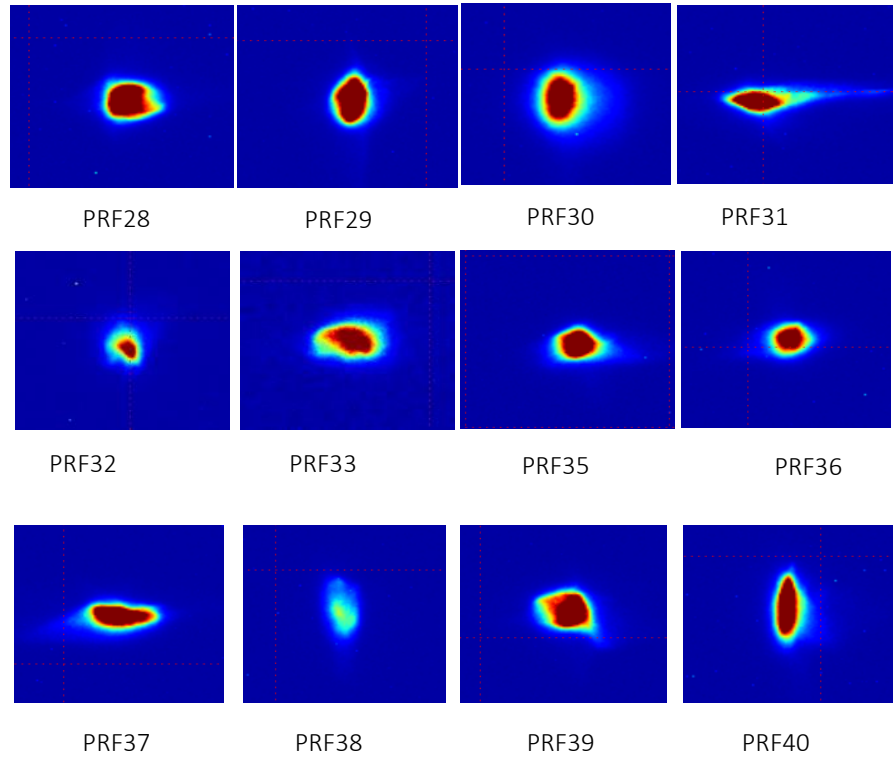
Before



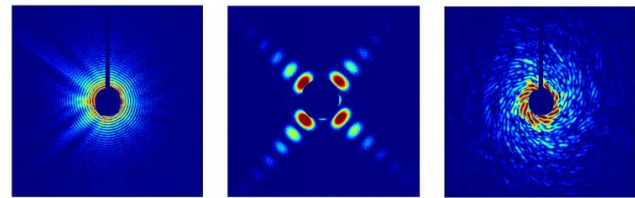
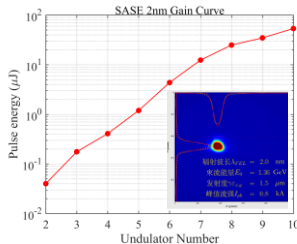
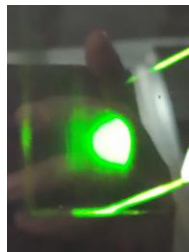
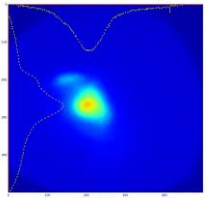
After



After matching, the beam size is well controlled



SASE commission time line



Beam energy 890 Mev
SASE 5.6 nm

First light to
experimental station

Beam energy: 1357 Mev
SASE 2.4 nm first light
SASE 2.0 nm first light

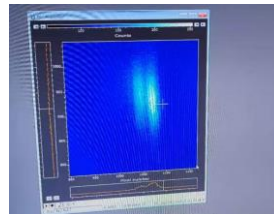
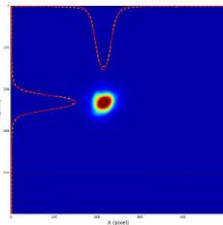
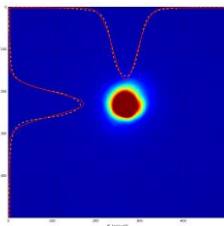
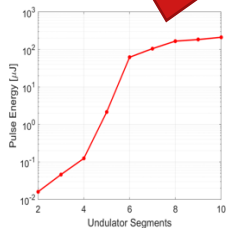
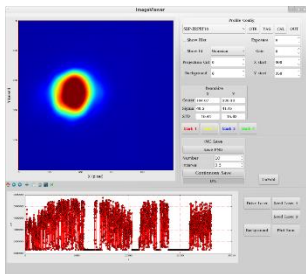
First single-shot CDI experiment
@2.4nm wavelength

It only took 25 days to finish the commission, and wavelength at 2.0nm

First light to be

Beam energy 1350 Mev
SASE 2.4 nm first light
SASE 2.0 nm saturation

SASE 2.0 nm saturation
Spectrum measured





96 Summary

Summary

- **BPM R&D:**
 - **50 SBPMs+ 22 CBPMs have been developed and used in SXFEL-SBP;**
 - **SBPM:** Resolution of beam position measurement: $1.6 \mu\text{m}$ @500pC, relative charge measurement: 0.061%@200pC;
 - **CBPM:** Resolution of beam position measurement: 273nm @500pC, relative charge measurement: 0.02%@200pC;
 - Homemade DBPM, narrow-band for SBPM, base-band for CBPM.
- **Applications in the commission of SXFEL-SBP:**
 - The basis of the feedback system, beam orbit slow drift < $5\mu\text{m}/\text{day}$, < $10\mu\text{m}/\text{week}$;
 - BPM based de-dispersion to ensure FEL;
 - Transverse matching to control the beam size.



Thanks!