



| | | | | |
|--|----------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|----------|
| LCLS Physics Requirements Document # | 1.1-314 | Project Management | Revision | 0 |
| <u>LCLS Beam Position Measurement System Requirements</u> | | | | |
| Patrick Krejcik (Author) | _____ | Signature | _____ | Date |
| Bob Dalesio (System Manager) | _____ | Signature | _____ | Date |
| Patrick Krejcik (System Physicist) | _____ | Signature | _____ | Date |
| John Galayda (Project Director) | _____ | Signature | _____ | Date |

Brief Summary: The electron beam position monitoring (BPM) system is to provide high-resolution measurement of the electron trajectory and charge on a pulse-by-pulse basis under a variety of operating conditions and provide this information to a number of users. The users can range from an operator looking at a graphical display of the orbit along the accelerator to various software application packages that use the BPM data to analyze and tune the accelerator.

Keywords: diagnostics, controls, orbit

Key WBS#'s: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6, 1.9

System description

The electron beam position monitoring (BPM) system is to provide high-resolution measurement of the electron trajectory and charge on a pulse-by-pulse basis under a variety of operating conditions and provide this information to a number of users. The users can range from an operator looking at a graphical display of the orbit along the accelerator to various software application packages that use the BPM data to analyze and tune the accelerator.

Table 1: General operating requirements

| | | |
|--|----------------------------|--------------------|
| Resolution for single pulse measurement, over 10% of the aperture: Injector-linac-LTU, stripline LTU-undulator, cavity style | 5 1 | microns |
| Dynamic range: Nominal LCLS operating range | 0.2 – 1 | nC |
| Maximum drift: Stripline BPMs Cavity BPMs | 5 1 | Microns/hour |
| Maximum systematic position offset, including mechanical and electrical offsets: Stripline BPMs Cavity BPMs | 200 100 | Microns |
| Minimum bit size: Stripline BPMs Cavity BPMs | 1 0.2 | Microns at 0.2 nC |
| Noise floor: Stripline BPMs Cavity BPMs | 5 1 | Microns rms |
| Repetition rate: For single pulse readback with pulse i.d. | 120 | Hz |
| Non-LCLS operation | | |
| Resolution: Linac only | 20 | microns |
| Dynamic range: single pulse maximum charge long pulse train maximum total charge maximum number of bunches per train e+/e- functionality | 8 150 1500 t.b.d. | nC nC - - |
| Repetition rate: | 120 | Hz |

The BPM system requirements can be divided according to the components of the system:

- The BPM pick-up on the beam line
- Cabling to the BPM processor
- BPM processor module
- Timing inputs to the BPM processor module
- Data transfer from the processor to other applications

The BPM pick-up on the beam line

Existing BPM pick-ups will be used in the linac. These are of the stripline type and are captive with in the quadrupole vacuum chambers. New construction for the injector beamline will include 15 new BPMs which will also be of the stripline type in order to be closely compatible with the BPM processors used in the linac. The aperture of the new BPMs will also be dictated by the nominal beam stay-clear of the linac. Protection collimators are 0.67" and the linac striplines have a 0.84" i.d.

The transport line at the end of the linac will use existing stripline BPMs in the BSY and will reuse existing FFTB style stripline BPMs in the LTU.

The higher resolution requirements of the undulator call for RF cavity BPMs. These are new constructions and will be designed based upon the resolution requirements and the stay-clear aperture of 6mm in the undulator beamline. There will also be 8 of these identical cavity BPMs installed in the end of the LTU beamline in order to satisfy the requirement for beam measurement redundancy before enabling the beam transport in the undulator. The redundancy requirement is part of the Machine Protection System (MPS) strategy for the undulator.

The locations of the BPMs are given in Table 2 which is derived from the optics listing of the accelerator and beam lines.

Cabling to the BPM processor

In the case of the stripline BPMs the signal is transported from the accelerator housing to the processor module located in an instrumentation rack that is normally accessible during operation. Attenuation and bandwidth of the cable limit the length of the cable to typically 150' maximum for semi-rigid coaxial cable. This in turn requires that in the linac, for example, that there be 3 instrumentation crates per linac sector to house the BPM processor modules.

The processing of the signals from the undulator cavity-style BPMs is sufficiently different that the cable requirements cannot be specified before further design work is done.

BPM processor module

The processor module design satisfies the following constraints.

- Gain sensitivity to satisfy the position resolution at the minimum charge of 0.2 nC on the linac-style stripline BPM

- Sufficient dynamic range in the ADC to accommodate beam excursions up to $1/3^{\text{rd}}$ of the beam stay clear aperture without saturating over the range of charge from 0.2 to 1 nC. This implies a minimum of 14 bit ADC resolution.
- Bit resolution is specified as some reasonable fraction of the resolution of the BPM, so 1 micron bit resolution is called for stripline BPMs and 0.2 microns bit resolution for cavity BPMs.
- Noise floor of the processor is specified such that the rms noise in apparent beam position of a static test signal should not exceed half of the resolution specification.
- Self-calibrating feature to allow the gain to be set for a given bunch charge in operation in order to maximize the dynamic range of the ADC. In order to minimize interruption to the beam the calibration should be done between beam pulses.

The calibration process needs to be accomplished with out beam and should minimize any systematic offsets in the BPM position reading.

The calibration procedure should automatically detect and flag a bad calibration so that client applications ignore the data from a badly calibrated BPM. This is especially important for feedback applications.

This initial offset requirement is particularly important in the undulator cavity-style BPMs where the BPM performance is relied upon for the beam based alignment of the undulator system. Furthermore, the absolute position of the beam is critical for the machine protection of the undulator. The BPM offset of the undulator system must be accounted for before the first electron beam pulse is sent through the undulator.

- Drift in the apparent position of the beam has been specified as 5 microns (the resolution) per hour. This is based on the idea that the user could be reasonably expected to recalibrate the BPMs once per hour
- Averaging. Normally the position and charge of the beam should be read out on a single machine pulse. Some applications require that the position and charge be averaged over a number of consecutive machine pulses. The user should be able to specify an arbitrary number up to at least 100, over which the data will be averaged. Since the averaging is user specific it should be done in the IOC.
- Linearity is determined by the geometry of the stripline electrodes in the vacuum chamber and is therefore already fixed into the existing design. The front-end analogue signal processing may, according to the type of design chosen, introduce further nonlinearities. The IOC should provide optional correction to the linearity, individually to each user.

Timing inputs to the BPM processor module

The BPM signal is gated so there must be trigger signals sent to each processor. The trigger is derived from the accelerator-wide RF fiducial system whose requirements are described in a separate document. Each timing event will have a unique pulse id. and the trigger will have an adjustable delay time in steps of 8.4 ns (the period of the SLAC 119 MHz system). The duration of the beam signal from the stripline BPMs is very short (in the nanosecond range). The BPM timing system will allow the trigger time of each BPM to be scanned in steps of 8.4 ns and return the intensity signal (TMIT) from the BPM as a function of time in order to locate the presence of the beam signal in time.

The width of the gate will be set internally in the processor. The width of the gate should be at least as large as the timing step size of 8.4 ns in order to overlap the beam pulse. The maximum size of the gate should not be significantly larger than the minimum timing step in order to exclude noise from parasitic beam in adjacent RF buckets. Placing this upper limit on the width of the gate will also allow future upgrades to be considered for multi-bunch operation in the LCLS.

Data transfer from the processor to other applications

The timing system will supply a trigger with a unique pulse id. to the BPM module as part of the user requirement to be able to read out all BPMs (from the gun to the final dump) on the same pulse.

BPM data must be read out from the module either on selected pulses as determined by the beam code pattern associated with the trigger from the distributed timing system, or all consecutive beam pulses must be read out up to the maximum 120 Hz beam rate. In both cases the pulse id. needs to be preserved in order to identify any event in the machine with a particular beam pulse.

The BPM data should be accessible to more than one user application simultaneously. A beam orbit should be viewable to an operator at the same time as a feedback application is reading trajectory information and further users may be collecting BPM data in correlation with other machine parameters.

This has important consequences for choosing the appropriate calibration for a given measurement, since all users share the same calibration under this scheme. The SLC control system allowed private calibrations but at the cost of not sharing BPM data between clients.

The BPM data also needs to be stored in a circular buffer to allow the retrieval of consecutive pulses and also to allow access to earlier pulses when some non-synchronous event occurs. Initiating the readout of the circular buffer should be both on demand from a user or triggered by a fault condition so that the data is written to a file for fault analysis.

The ring buffer provides a tool for quantifying beam jitter, analyzing the transient behavior of feedback systems and providing fault analysis capability after a machine trip (abort).

The ring buffer should provide a running estimate of average and rms values that can be sent to an archiver for longer term monitoring of the performance.

Table 2: BPMs and their location from the optics listing

| Name in optics listing | Type | minimum resolution specified in optics listing | Z-location /meters, specified in optics listing |
|------------------------|-------------------------|--|---|
| BPM6 | Injector, new stripline | 20 | 0.217 |
| BPM7 | Injector, new stripline | 20 | 0.717 |
| BPM8 | Injector, new stripline | 20 | 3.182 |
| BPM9 | Injector, new stripline | 20 | 3.582 |
| BPM10 | Injector, new stripline | 10 | 6.113 |
| BPM11 | Injector, new stripline | 20 | 7.95 |
| BPM12 | Injector, new stripline | 20 | 8.525 |

| | | | |
|----------|-------------------------|----|---------|
| BPM13 | Injector, new stripline | 20 | 9.786 |
| BPM14 | Injector, new stripline | 20 | 11.147 |
| BPM15 | Injector, new stripline | 20 | 11.552 |
| BPMA11 | Injector, new stripline | 20 | 14.92 |
| BPMA12 | Injector, new stripline | 20 | 17.965 |
| BPM21201 | linac stripline | 20 | 22.25 |
| BPMS11 | Injector, new stripline | 20 | 26.274 |
| BPMM12 | Injector, new stripline | 20 | 30.588 |
| BPM21301 | linac stripline | 20 | 34.795 |
| BPMM14 | BC1, new stripline | 20 | 36.538 |
| BPM21401 | linac stripline | 20 | 45.892 |
| BPM21501 | linac stripline | 20 | 58.236 |
| BPM21601 | linac stripline | 20 | 70.581 |
| BPM21701 | linac stripline | 20 | 82.925 |
| BPM21801 | linac stripline | 20 | 95.27 |
| BPM21901 | linac stripline | 20 | 107.933 |
| BPM22201 | linac stripline | 20 | 122.803 |
| BPM22301 | linac stripline | 20 | 135.148 |
| BPM22401 | linac stripline | 20 | 147.492 |
| BPM22501 | linac stripline | 20 | 159.836 |
| BPM22601 | linac stripline | 20 | 172.181 |
| BPM22701 | linac stripline | 20 | 184.525 |
| BPM22801 | linac stripline | 10 | 196.87 |
| BPM22901 | linac stripline | 10 | 209.533 |
| BPM23201 | linac stripline | 10 | 224.403 |
| BPM23301 | linac stripline | 10 | 236.748 |
| BPM23401 | linac stripline | 10 | 249.092 |
| BPM23501 | linac stripline | 10 | 261.436 |
| BPM23601 | linac stripline | 10 | 273.781 |
| BPM23701 | linac stripline | 10 | 286.125 |
| BPM23801 | linac stripline | 10 | 298.47 |
| BPM23901 | linac stripline | 10 | 311.133 |
| BPM24201 | linac stripline | 10 | 326.003 |
| BPM24301 | linac stripline | 10 | 338.348 |
| BPM24401 | linac stripline | 10 | 350.692 |
| BPM24501 | linac stripline | 10 | 363.036 |
| BPM24601 | linac stripline | 10 | 375.381 |
| BPM24701 | linac stripline | 10 | 387.725 |
| BPMS21 | BC2, new stripline | 40 | 402.742 |
| BPM24901 | linac stripline | 10 | 415.271 |
| BPM25201 | linac stripline | 10 | 427.615 |
| BPM25301 | linac stripline | 10 | 439.96 |
| BPM25401 | linac stripline | 10 | 452.304 |
| BPM25501 | linac stripline | 10 | 464.649 |
| BPM25601 | linac stripline | 10 | 476.993 |
| BPM25701 | linac stripline | 10 | 489.337 |
| BPM25801 | linac stripline | 10 | 501.682 |
| BPM25901 | linac stripline | 10 | 514.267 |

| | | | |
|----------|-----------------|----|----------|
| BPM26201 | linac stripline | 10 | 529.215 |
| BPM26301 | linac stripline | 10 | 541.56 |
| BPM26401 | linac stripline | 10 | 553.904 |
| BPM26501 | linac stripline | 10 | 566.249 |
| BPM26601 | linac stripline | 10 | 578.593 |
| BPM26701 | linac stripline | 10 | 590.937 |
| BPM26801 | linac stripline | 10 | 603.282 |
| BPM26901 | linac stripline | 10 | 615.867 |
| BPM27201 | linac stripline | 10 | 630.815 |
| BPM27301 | linac stripline | 10 | 643.16 |
| BPM27401 | linac stripline | 10 | 655.504 |
| BPM27501 | linac stripline | 10 | 667.849 |
| BPM27601 | linac stripline | 10 | 680.193 |
| BPM27701 | linac stripline | 10 | 692.537 |
| BPM27801 | linac stripline | 10 | 704.882 |
| BPM27901 | linac stripline | 10 | 717.467 |
| BPM28201 | linac stripline | 10 | 732.415 |
| BPM28301 | linac stripline | 10 | 744.76 |
| BPM28401 | linac stripline | 10 | 757.104 |
| BPM28501 | linac stripline | 10 | 769.449 |
| BPM28601 | linac stripline | 10 | 781.793 |
| BPM28701 | linac stripline | 10 | 794.137 |
| BPM28801 | linac stripline | 10 | 806.482 |
| BPM28901 | linac stripline | 10 | 819.067 |
| BPM29201 | linac stripline | 10 | 834.015 |
| BPM29301 | linac stripline | 10 | 846.36 |
| BPM29401 | linac stripline | 10 | 858.704 |
| BPM29501 | linac stripline | 10 | 871.049 |
| BPM29601 | linac stripline | 10 | 883.393 |
| BPM29701 | linac stripline | 10 | 895.737 |
| BPM29801 | linac stripline | 10 | 908.082 |
| BPM29901 | linac stripline | 10 | 920.745 |
| BPM30201 | linac stripline | 10 | 935.615 |
| BPM30301 | linac stripline | 10 | 947.96 |
| BPM30401 | linac stripline | 10 | 960.304 |
| BPM30501 | linac stripline | 10 | 972.649 |
| BPM30601 | linac stripline | 10 | 984.791 |
| BPM30701 | linac stripline | 10 | 997.151 |
| BPM30801 | linac stripline | 10 | 1009.481 |
| BPM30400 | linac stripline | 10 | 1023.328 |
| BPM46002 | linac stripline | 10 | 1039.567 |
| BPM46003 | linac stripline | 10 | 1044.108 |
| BPM46005 | linac stripline | 10 | 1065.525 |
| BPM92002 | linac stripline | 10 | 1075.54 |
| BPM92003 | linac stripline | 10 | 1077.053 |
| BPM92005 | linac stripline | 20 | 1163.695 |
| BPM92101 | linac stripline | 20 | 1164.788 |

| | | | |
|----------|------------------------|----|----------|
| BPM92102 | linac stripline | 20 | 1168.788 |
| BPM92103 | linac stripline | 20 | 1183.393 |
| BPMVM1 | FFTB stripline | 5 | 1201.944 |
| BPMVM2 | FFTB stripline | 5 | 1202.905 |
| BPMVB1 | FFTB stripline | 5 | 1212.266 |
| BPMVB2 | FFTB stripline | 5 | 1216.727 |
| BPMVB3 | FFTB stripline | 5 | 1221.188 |
| BPMVM3 | FFTB stripline | 5 | 1230.549 |
| BPMVM4 | FFTB stripline | 5 | 1231.51 |
| BPMDL1 | FFTB stripline | 5 | 1247.955 |
| BPMT12 | FFTB stripline | 5 | 1265.86 |
| BPMDL2 | FFTB stripline | 5 | 1283.766 |
| BPMT22 | FFTB stripline | 5 | 1301.671 |
| BPMDL3 | FFTB stripline | 5 | 1319.577 |
| BPMT32 | FFTB stripline | 5 | 1337.482 |
| BPMDL4 | FFTB stripline | 5 | 1355.388 |
| BPMT42 | FFTB stripline | 5 | 1373.293 |
| BPMEM1 | FFTB stripline | 5 | 1377.715 |
| BPMEM2 | FFTB stripline | 5 | 1382.176 |
| BPMEM3 | FFTB stripline | 5 | 1394.637 |
| BPMEM4 | FFTB stripline | 5 | 1399.098 |
| RFB01 | Undulator cavity style | 1 | 1401.729 |
| BPME31 | FFTB stripline | 5 | 1410.144 |
| BPME32 | FFTB stripline | 5 | 1427.776 |
| RFB02 | Undulator cavity style | 1 | 1436.992 |
| BPME33 | FFTB stripline | 5 | 1445.408 |
| BPME34 | FFTB stripline | 5 | 1463.04 |
| RFB03 | Undulator cavity style | 1 | 1472.256 |
| BPME35 | FFTB stripline | 5 | 1480.671 |
| BPME36 | FFTB stripline | 5 | 1498.303 |
| RFB04 | Undulator cavity style | 1 | 1507.519 |
| BPMUM1 | FFTB stripline | 5 | 1515.35 |
| RFB05 | Undulator cavity style | 1 | 1515.98 |
| BPMUM2 | FFTB stripline | 5 | 1519.81 |
| RFB06 | Undulator cavity style | 1 | 1520.441 |
| BPMUM3 | FFTB stripline | 5 | 1528.271 |
| RFB07 | Undulator cavity style | 1 | 1528.902 |
| BPMUM4 | FFTB stripline | 5 | 1532.732 |
| RFB08 | Undulator cavity style | 1 | 1533.363 |
| RFBU | Undulator cavity style | 1 | 1541.988 |
| RFBU | Undulator cavity style | 1 | 1545.884 |
| RFBU | Undulator cavity style | 1 | 1549.78 |
| RFBU | Undulator cavity style | 1 | 1553.789 |
| RFBU | Undulator cavity style | 1 | 1557.799 |
| RFBU | Undulator cavity style | 1 | 1561.695 |
| RFBU | Undulator cavity style | 1 | 1565.704 |
| RFBU | Undulator cavity style | 1 | 1569.714 |

| | | | |
|--------|------------------------|----|----------|
| RFBU | Undulator cavity style | 1 | 1573.61 |
| RFBU | Undulator cavity style | 1 | 1577.619 |
| RFBU | Undulator cavity style | 1 | 1581.629 |
| RFBU | Undulator cavity style | 1 | 1585.525 |
| RFBU | Undulator cavity style | 1 | 1589.534 |
| RFBU | Undulator cavity style | 1 | 1593.544 |
| RFBU | Undulator cavity style | 1 | 1597.44 |
| RFBU | Undulator cavity style | 1 | 1601.449 |
| RFBU | Undulator cavity style | 1 | 1605.459 |
| RFBU | Undulator cavity style | 1 | 1609.355 |
| RFBU | Undulator cavity style | 1 | 1613.364 |
| RFBU | Undulator cavity style | 1 | 1617.374 |
| RFBU | Undulator cavity style | 1 | 1621.27 |
| RFBU | Undulator cavity style | 1 | 1625.279 |
| RFBU | Undulator cavity style | 1 | 1629.289 |
| RFBU | Undulator cavity style | 1 | 1633.185 |
| RFBU | Undulator cavity style | 1 | 1637.194 |
| RFBU | Undulator cavity style | 1 | 1641.204 |
| RFBU | Undulator cavity style | 1 | 1645.1 |
| RFBU | Undulator cavity style | 1 | 1649.109 |
| RFBU | Undulator cavity style | 1 | 1653.119 |
| RFBU | Undulator cavity style | 1 | 1657.015 |
| RFBU | Undulator cavity style | 1 | 1661.024 |
| RFBU | Undulator cavity style | 1 | 1665.034 |
| RFBU | Undulator cavity style | 1 | 1668.93 |
| RFBUE1 | Undulator cavity style | 1 | 1687.801 |
| RFBUE2 | Undulator cavity style | 1 | 1703.723 |
| BPMUE1 | FFTB stripline | 20 | 1724.523 |
| BPMDD | FFTB stripline | 20 | 1754.626 |