

Exploiting Digital BPMs at ELETTRA

IWBS02
Spring-8, Japan
December 4 - 6, 2002

A fast local orbit feedback and the feedforward system for the compensation of an Electromagnetic Elliptical Wiggler (EEW) dynamic orbit distortions



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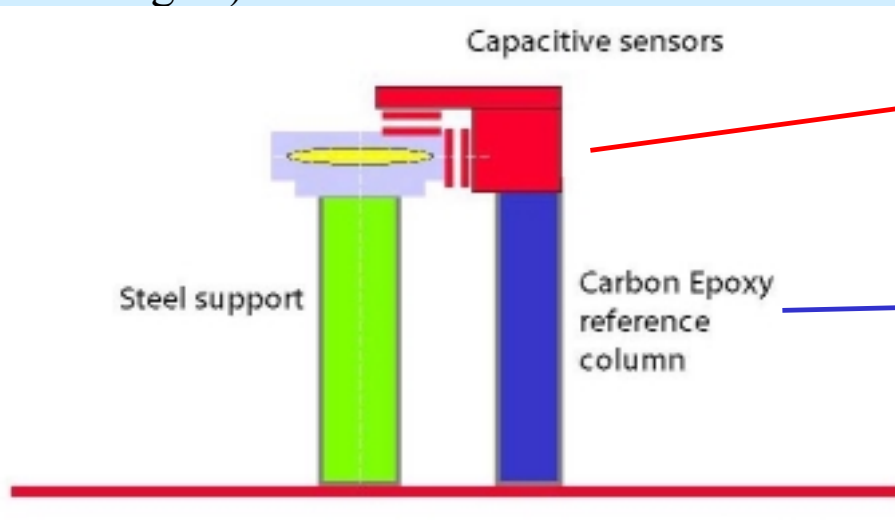
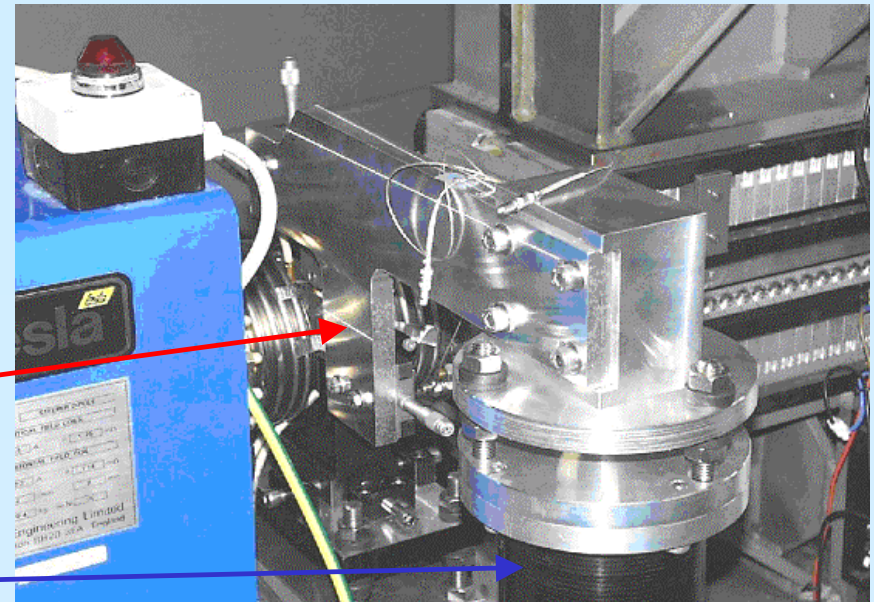
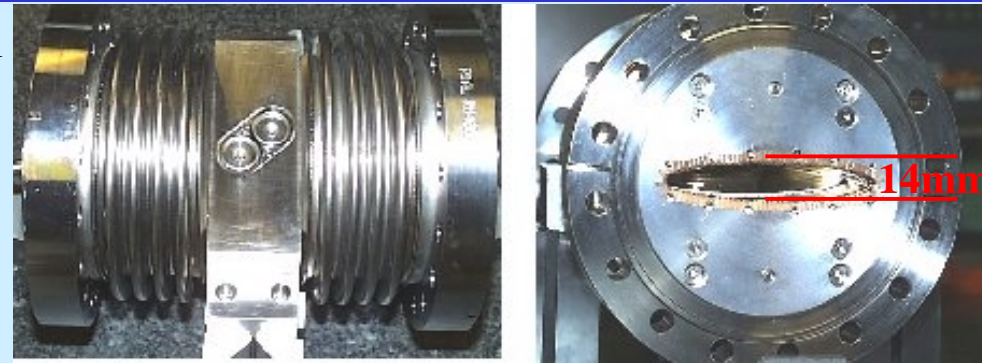
- ***Low-Gap BPMs with Digital Detector***
- ***Local Orbit Feedback Test***
- ***Feedforward Correction System for the compensation of the EEW dynamic orbit distortions***

Low-Gap BPMs with Digital Detector

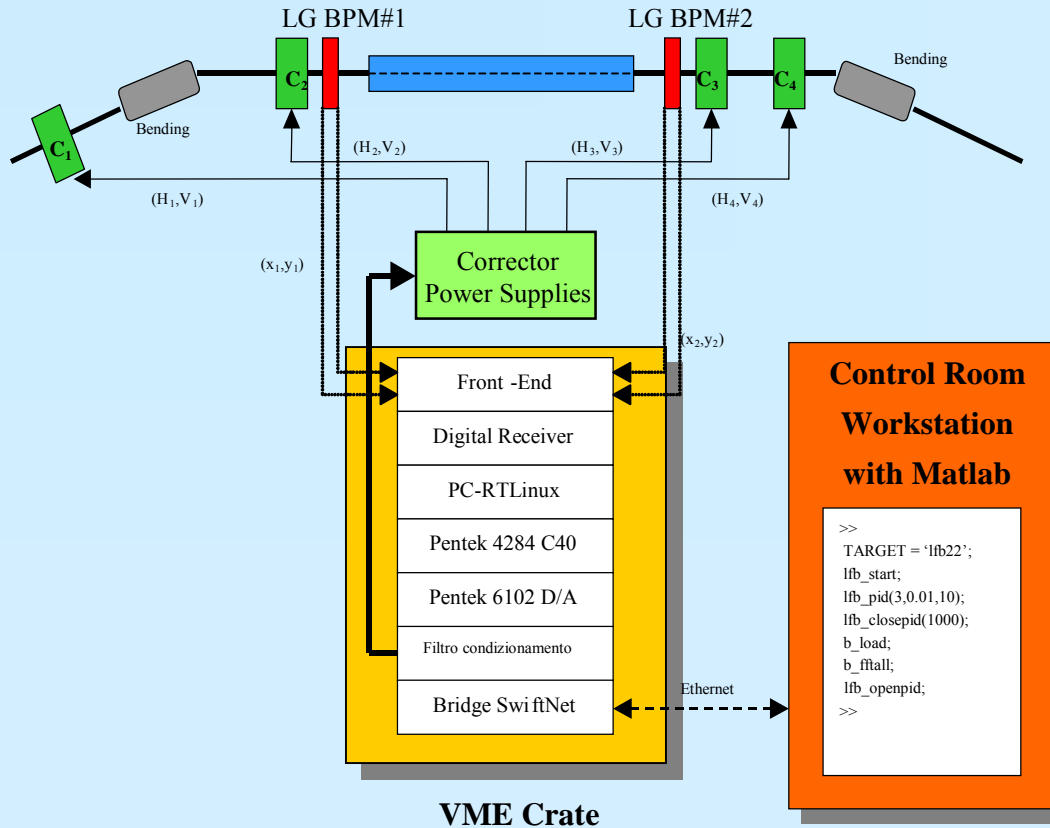
- Two new-type BPMs located either side of an Insertion Device:

- > New mechanical design of the sensor (14 mm gap)
- > Residual mechanical drifts monitored by contact-free capacitive sensors with respect to a Carbon fibre reference column

- RF Front-end and digital detector electronics (collaboration with SLS and Instrumentation Technologies)



Local Orbit Feedback Test



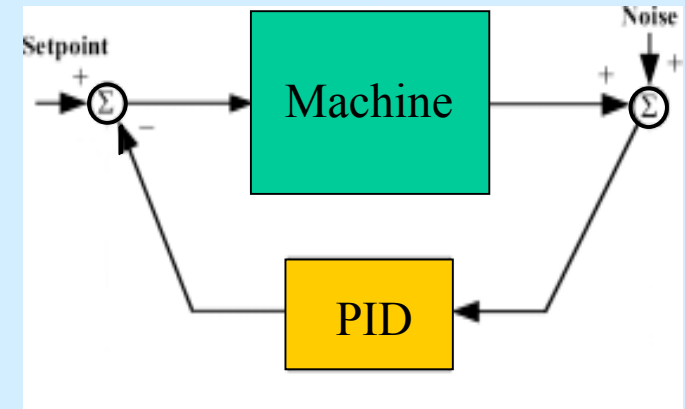
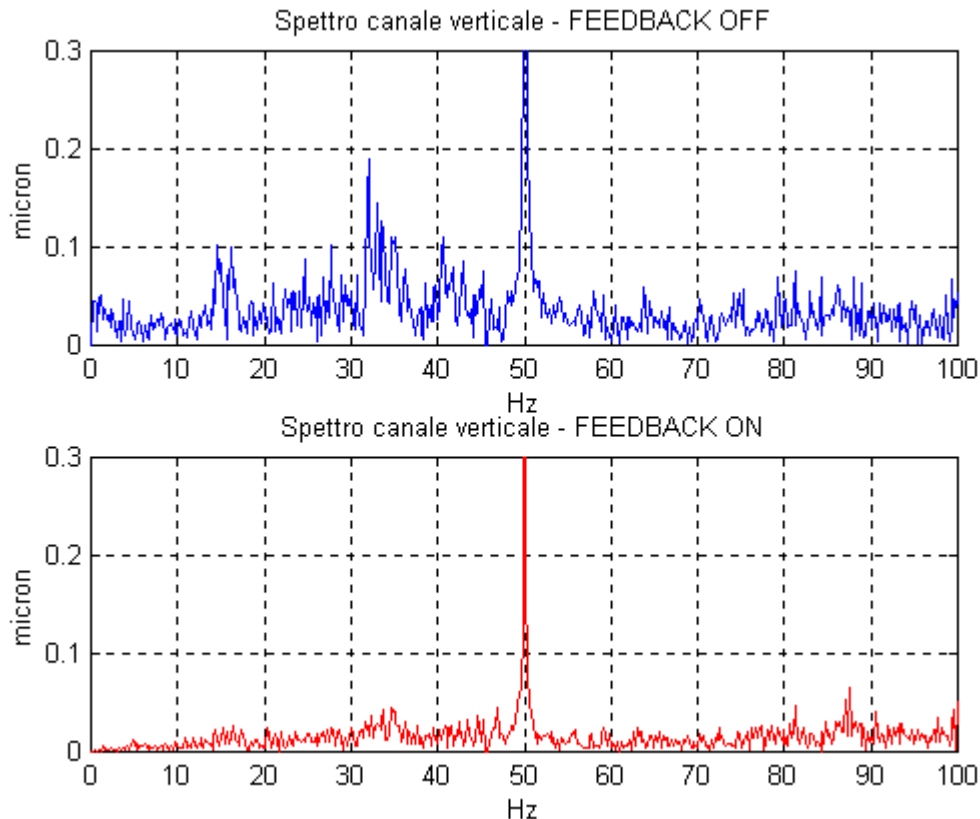
- Four corrector magnets local bump that corrects the electron beam position and angle at the ID centre

- Closed loop in both horizontal and vertical planes

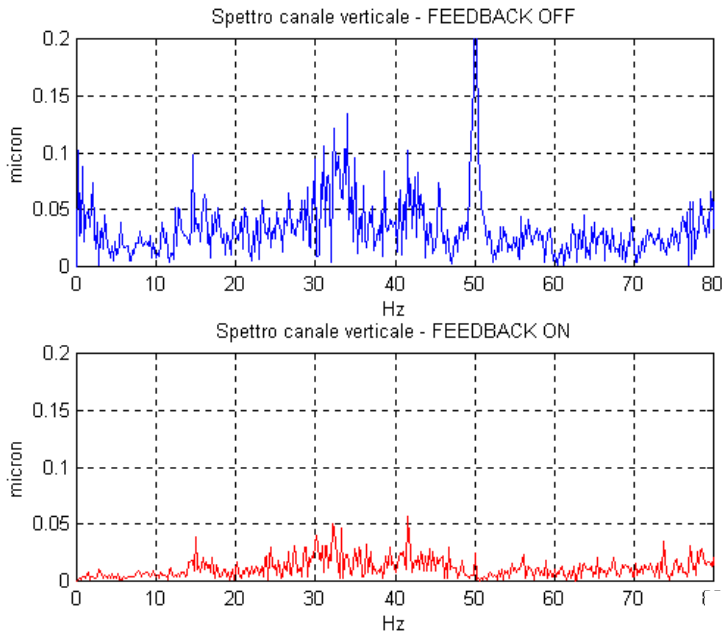
- Beam position sampling rate = 8kHz

Local Orbit Feedback Test

- PID (Proportional Integral Derivative) controller adopted to reduce low frequency components of the beam noise spectra

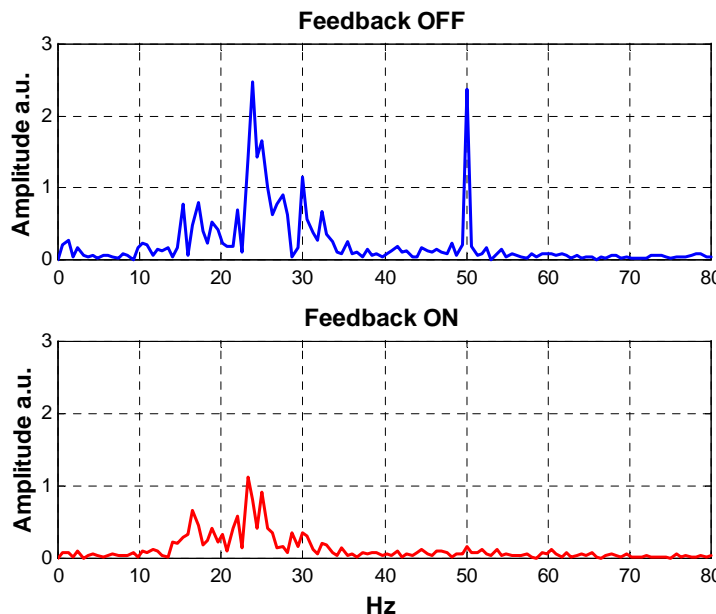
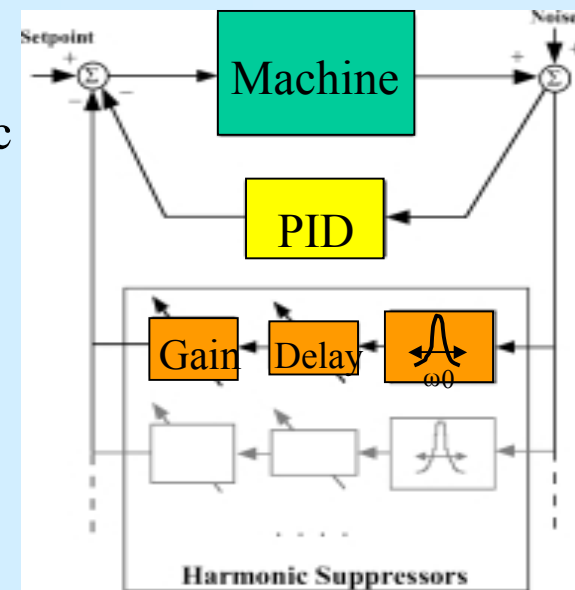


Local Orbit Feedback Test



- Beam position spectra at low-gap BPM #1 with local feedback off/on. The rms of the position signal in the 0-80 Hz range is reduced from 1.24 μm to 0.2 μm .

- PID regulator plus narrow-band harmonic suppressor at 50 Hz (and harmonics).



- Beam position spectra at photon-BPM along the corresponding beam-line

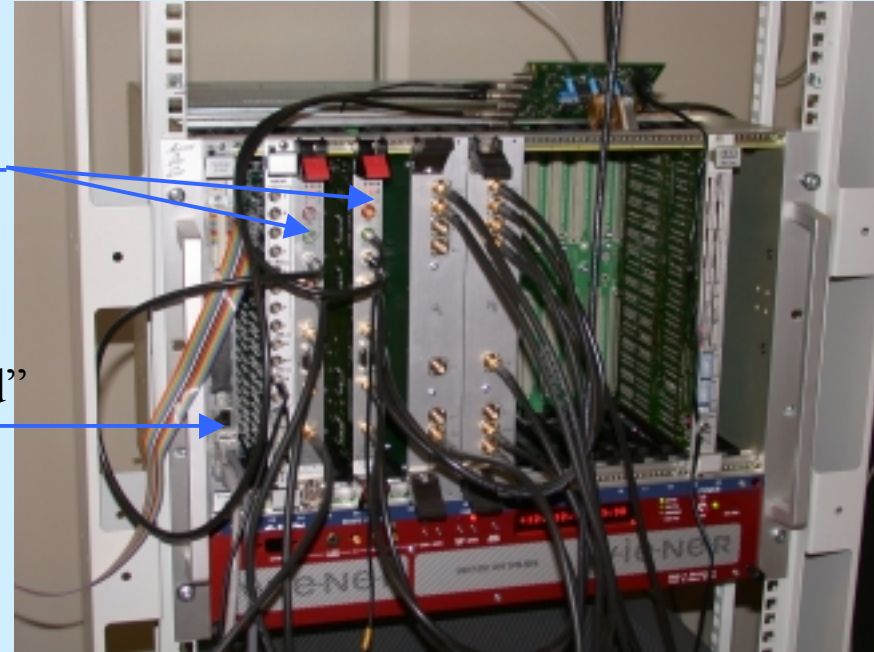
Local Orbit Feedback Test

- Comments & Plans

- Low-gap BPMs with digital electronics are suitable for fast orbit feedbacks.

-> Optimize Digital Down Converter (DDC) latency time vs. internal filters configuration (from 350 to 200 μ s, 8kHz output rate)

- Feedback digital processing executed by “standard” control system G4 PowerPC/AltiVec based board with real-time Linux operating system (RTAI)
-> no dedicated DSPs



• Guidelines:

- > continue installation of low-gap BPMs with digital detector electronics on other ID straights for local orbit feedbacks
- > develop global orbit feedback based on:
 - low-gap BPMs plus a subset of existing rhomboidal (‘old-type’) BPMs
 - both equipped with the new digital detector and RF front-end electronics

- Smooth installation, keeping existing BPM ‘strategic’ functionalities (position interlock at IDs)
- Scalable system architecture, allowing for integration of additional BPMs/correctors as long as they become available.

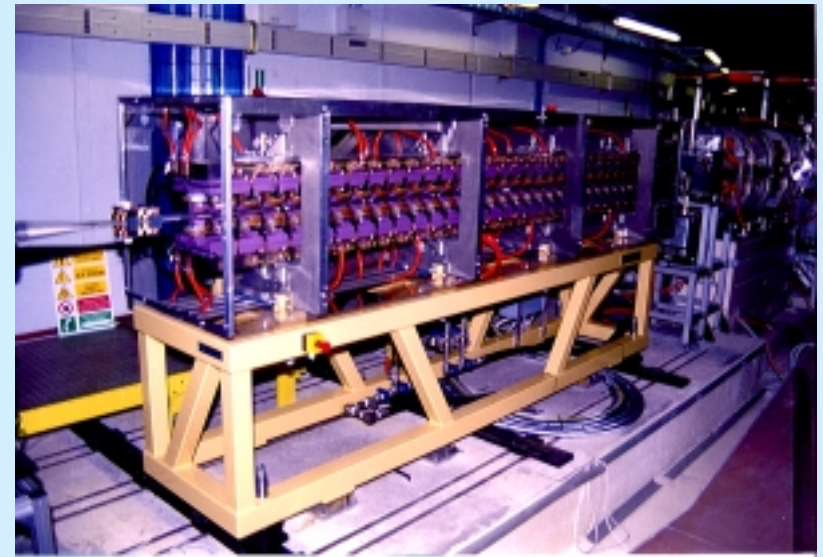
Feedforward Correction System for the compensation of the EEW dynamic orbit distortions

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- Preamble:

- Electromagnetic Elliptical Wiggler (EEW) in operation since 1997
- Helicity varied by changing horizontal magnetic field:
 - > DC mode: slow ramps
 - > AC mode (trapezoidal/sinusoidal), frequencies up to 100Hz (sinusoidal)
- Residual closed orbit distortion compensated by feedforward system based on two pairs of horizontal/vertical coils installed at each wiggler end
- DC mode: correction coils lookup table values obtained by off-line calibration based on minimization of closed-orbit distortion

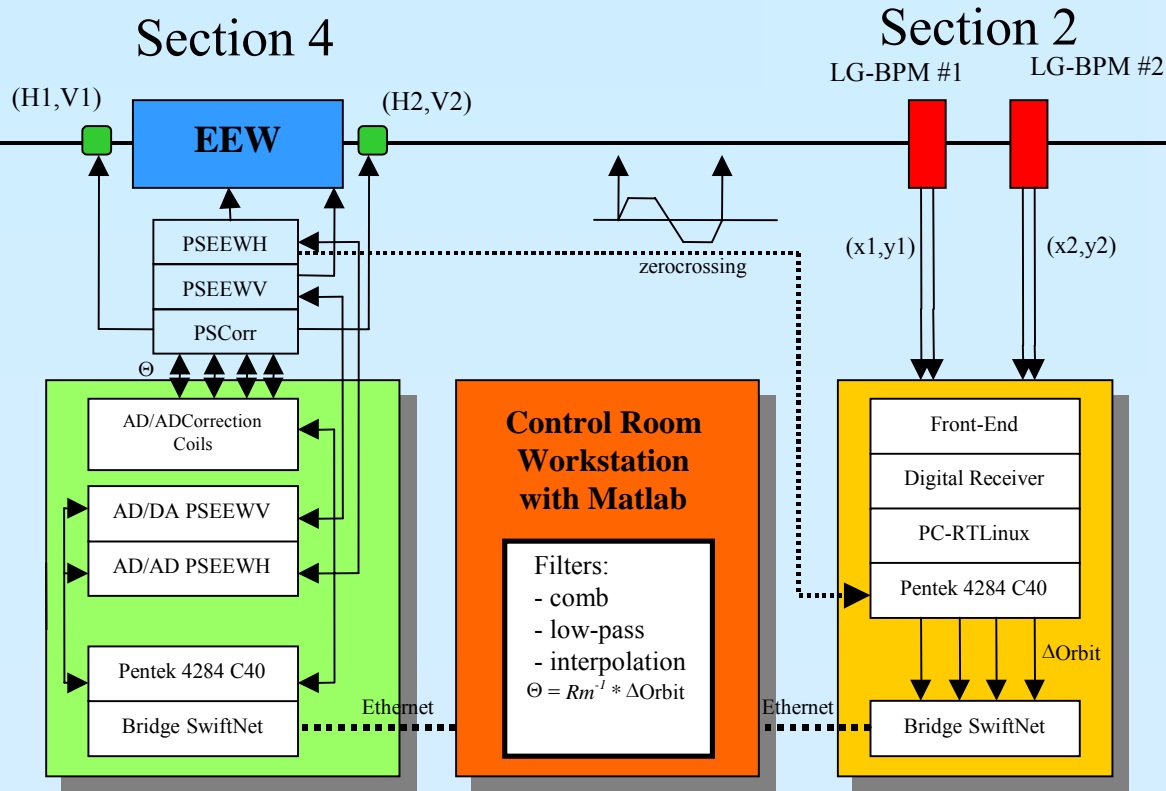
- Objective: Determine the lookup table values when the EEW is operated in AC mode, taking into account dynamic effects and non-linearities (increasing with operating frequency).



Feedforward Correction System for the compensation of the EEW dynamic orbit distortions

- Procedure

1. Measure response matrix R_m between correction coils and low-gap BPMs
2. Synchronously measure periodic orbit distortion using the low-gap BPMs while running EEW with the desired periodic waveform



3. Filter out beam noise that is not generated by the EEW:

- average many periods
- low-pass, notch filters at 50Hz

4. Interpolate to obtain four arrays of fixed length and subtract DC

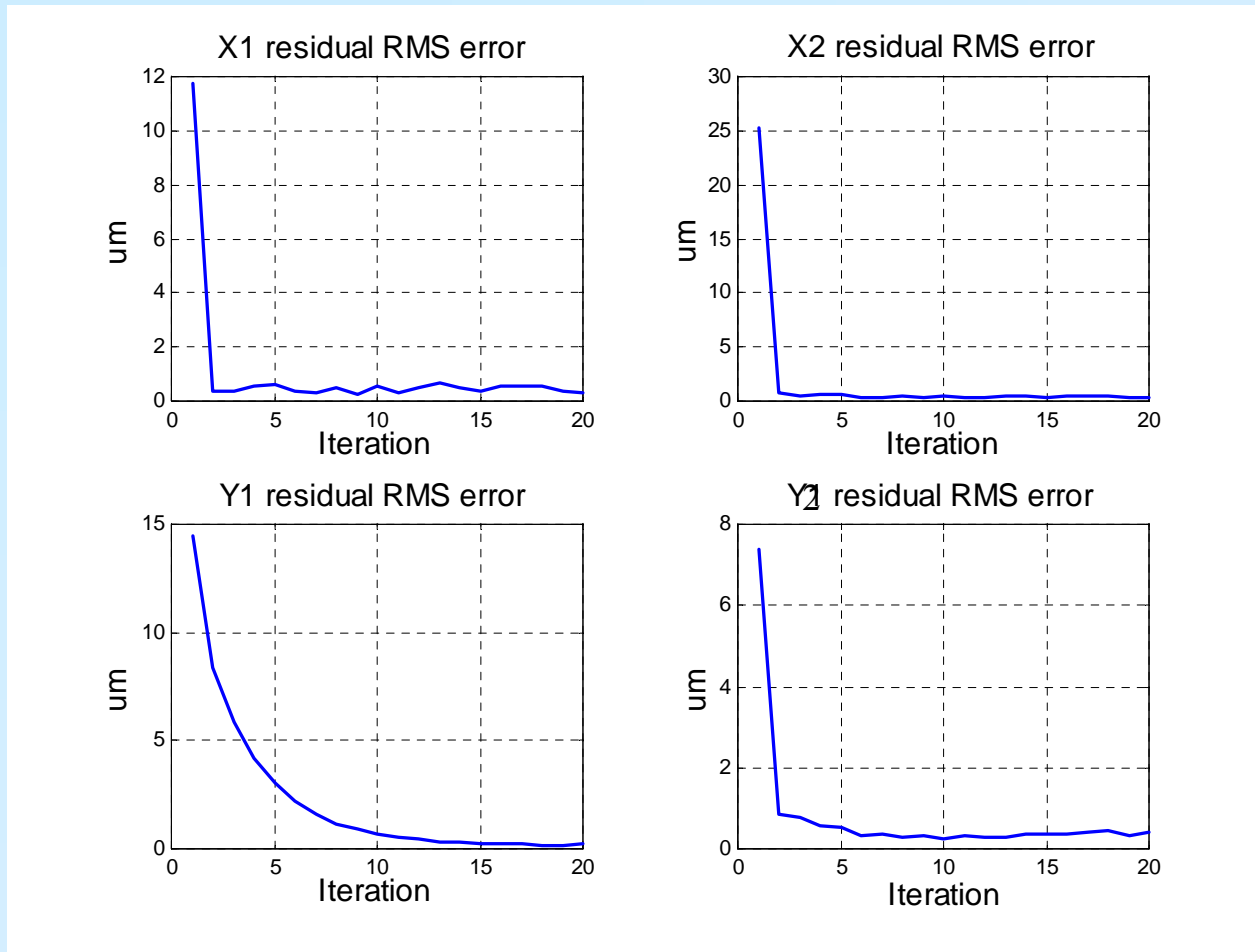
5. Calculate correction coils lookup tables by multiplying $-R_m^{-1}$ by the “cleaned” orbit distortion vectors.

6. Iterate from 2.

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- Iterative converging process
- Example: Sine wave at 11Hz $I_h = \pm 260A$

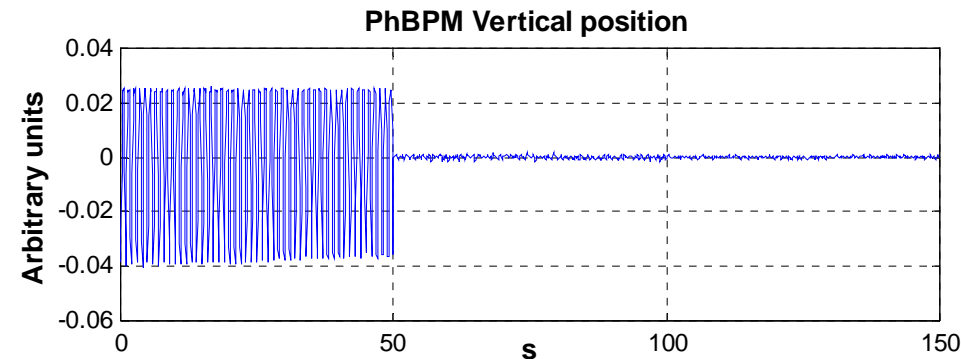
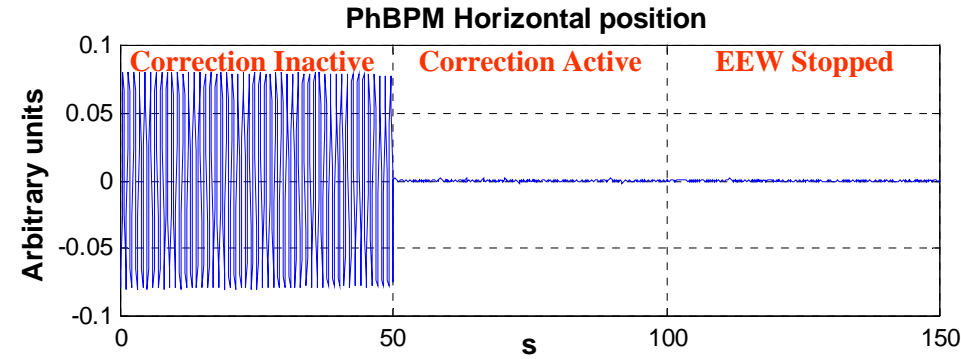
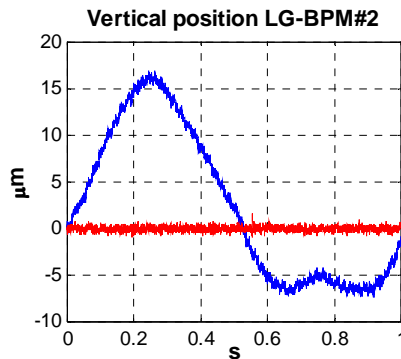
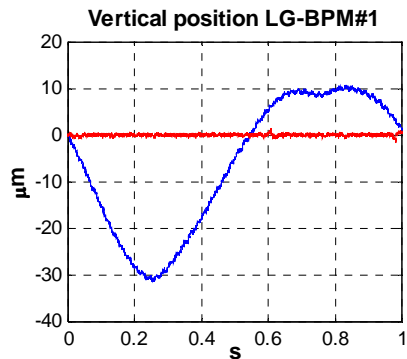
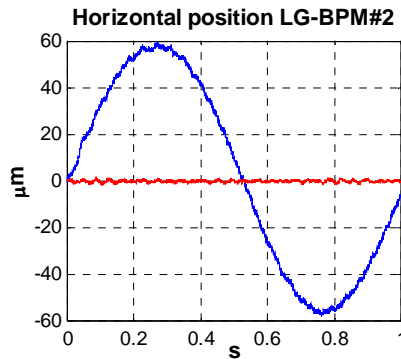
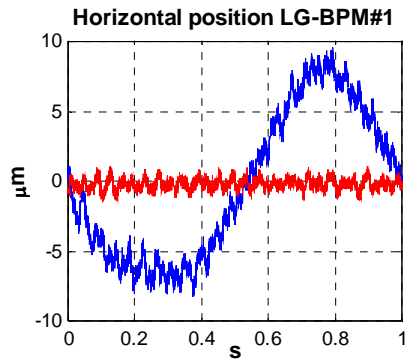


- RMS of the residual orbit distortion at the low-gap BPMs during the optimization iterations

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- Sine wave at 1Hz



- Orbit distortion at low-gap BPMs:
blue without feedforward, red with
feedforward correction

- Photon BPM readings with
feedforward correction inactive, active
and EEW stopped

Feedforward Correction System for the compensation of the EEW dynamic orbit distortions

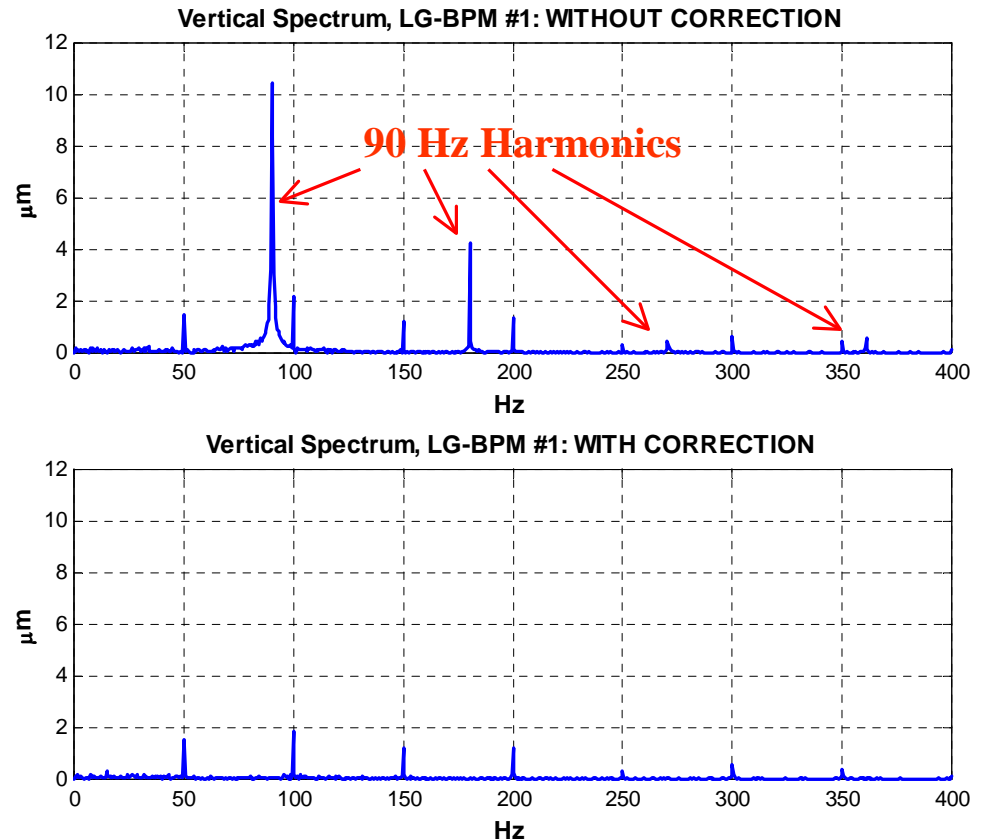
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- Sine wave at 90 Hz

- Vertical position spectra from low-gap BPM#1, showing that the harmonics of the EEW switching frequency are eliminated by the feedforward correction system

- **Status:**

- “AC mode” lookup tables routinely used during Users shifts (one set of tables per modulation waveform)



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