

Vertical Emittance Feedback

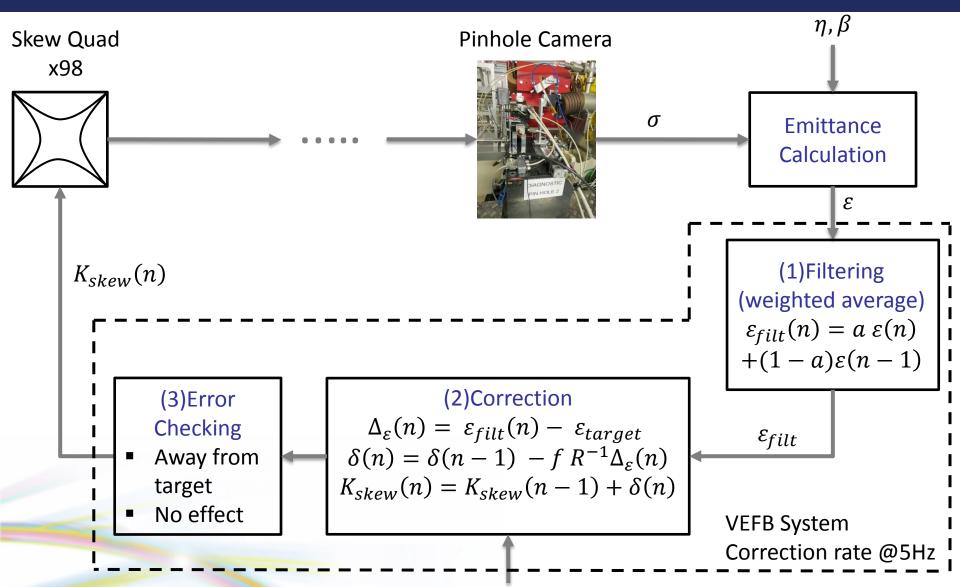
at Diamond Light Source

Sandira Gayadeen
Diamond Light Source

DEELS 2017



Vertical Emittance Feedback (VEFB)



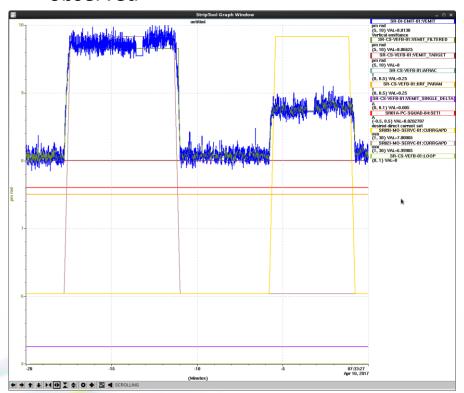
 ε_{target}

diamond

Performance of VEFB

VEFB OFF:

- 2 ID gaps changed 5mm to 29mm
- Step changes in vertical emittance observed

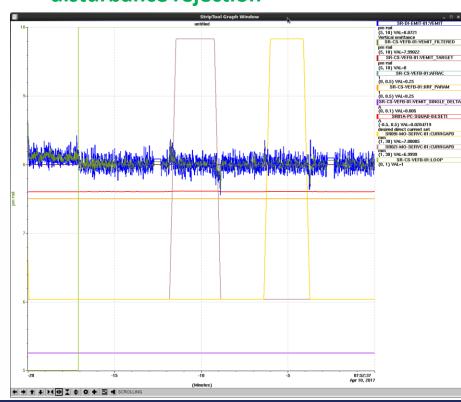


VEFB performance:

- Control @ steady state:
 - ■8 pm.rad ± 0.2 pm.rad (± 2.5% of target)
- Control @ ID motions (Full gap movement (over 30s))
 - ■8 pm.rad \pm 0.45 pm.rad (\pm 5.6% of target)

VEFB ON:

- 2 ID gaps changed 5mm to 29mm
- Step changes in vertical emittance suppressed
- 2 tuning parameters: filter weight and controller gain
- Achieve set point tracking and disturbance rejection





Factors affecting performance

- 1) Emittance measurement
 - a) Resolution
 - b) Signal to noise ratio
 - c) Measurement method preferences: imaging with pinhole camera (DLS etc), x-ray projection monitors (ESRF) etc.
- 2) Number of sensors and location
 - a) Optimal number of sensors
 - b) Optimal sensor distribution around the ring
- 3) Control algorithm
 - a) Ponly/PI?
 - b) Initial conditions checks
 - c) No effect checks (anti-windup)



Acknowledgements:

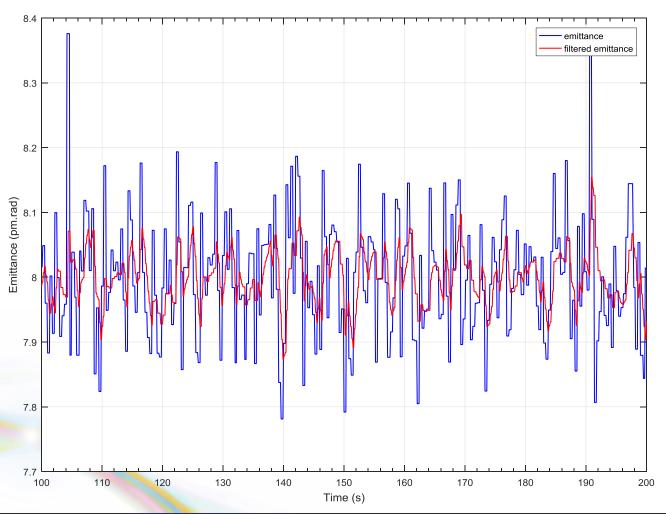
- Ian Martin (Accelerator Physics, DLS)
- Will Rogers and Matt Furseman (Controls, DLS)
- Lorraine Bobb and Geunther Rehm (Diagnostics, DLS)

Thanks for listening!





- Filter weight, a affects level of filtering ($a=1 \rightarrow$ no filtering and $a=0 \rightarrow$ maximum filtering)
- Figure shows filtering with a = 0.25







- Response of emittance to skew quad step change tested
- Time constant = 0.6s and delay = 0.4s (in frequency response, first order with roll-off at 0.36Hz)

