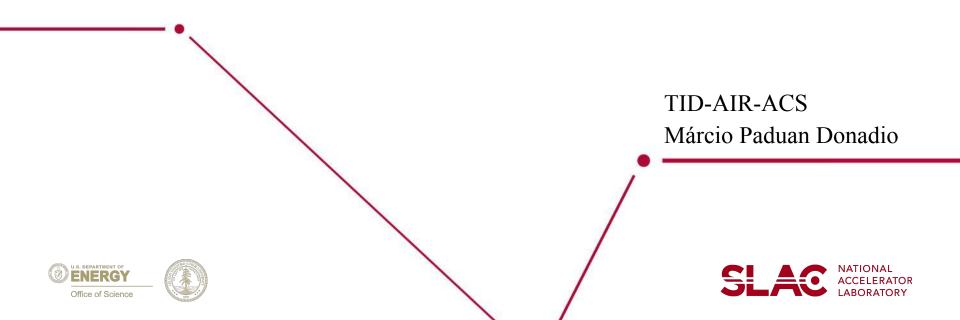
# (X)GMD Control Systems Design

SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory

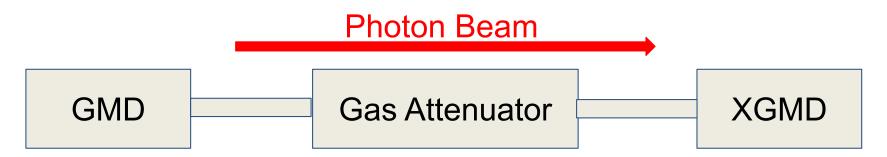


#### **Outline**

- Introduction
- Location
- Physics
- Control Systems High-voltage controller
- Control Systems Keithley
- Control Systems Signal Digitizers

- GMD = Gas Monitor Detector
- Monitor and detect what? Photon beam energy.
- Goal: to have a measurement of the photon beam energy, bunch by bunch at 1 MHz at most.

Context:



- The users can control how much energy they want by putting more or less gas inside the Gas Attenuator.
- The GMDs are responsible to measure the energy before and after the attenuator.
- Thinking on a car: the Attenuator is the gas pedal and the GMDs are the tacometer. (only that in here more gas means less energy)

- What is XGMD?
  - Is the next generation GMD.
  - A newer version compared to the 10 years old GMD.
  - It was bought recently.
  - By convention, SLAC is calling the upper stream of the Gas Monitor Detectors as simply GMD and the downstream one, XGMD.

- All documents with deeper explanation of this presentation can be found here:
  - https://docs.slac.stanford.edu/sites/pub/Publications/ High-Performance%20System%20for%20the%20X TES%20GMD%20upgrade%20and%20XGMD%20 ESD.pdf
  - https://docs.slac.stanford.edu/sites/pub/Publications/ HPS\_for\_the\_XTES\_GMD\_upgrade\_and\_XGMD\_ FR.pdf
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FACET-II (Planned)

LCLS

LCLS

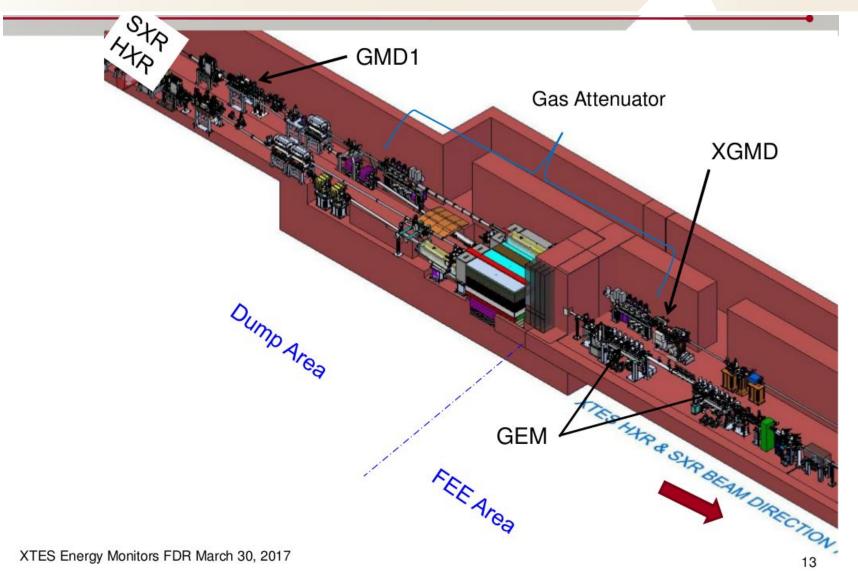
Experimental Halls

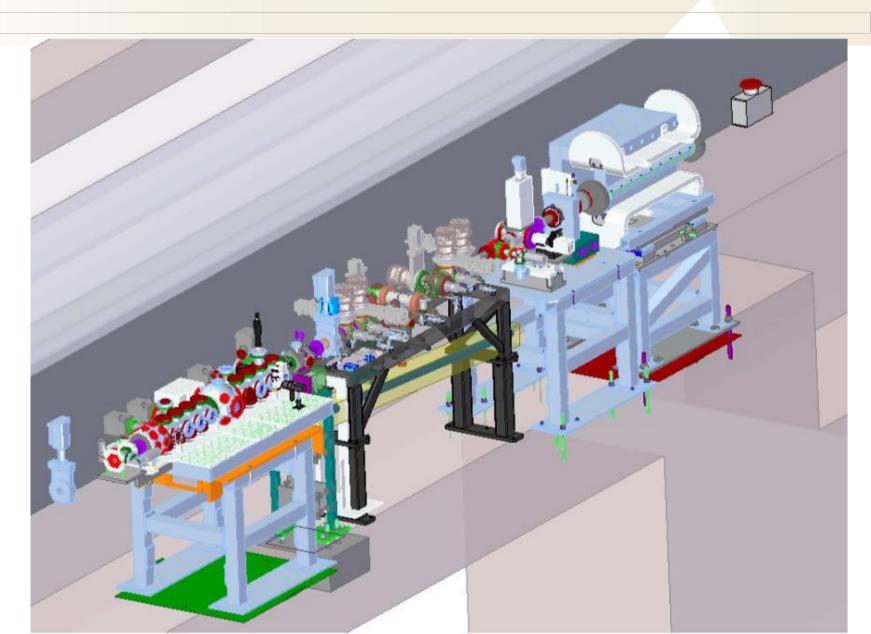
Building 84

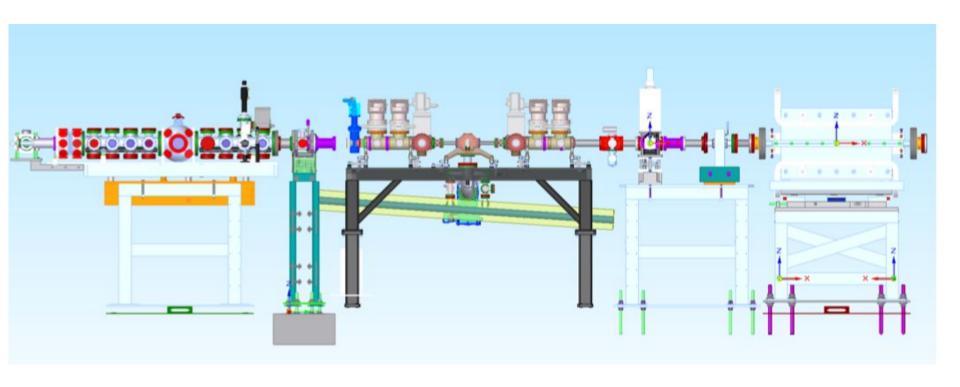


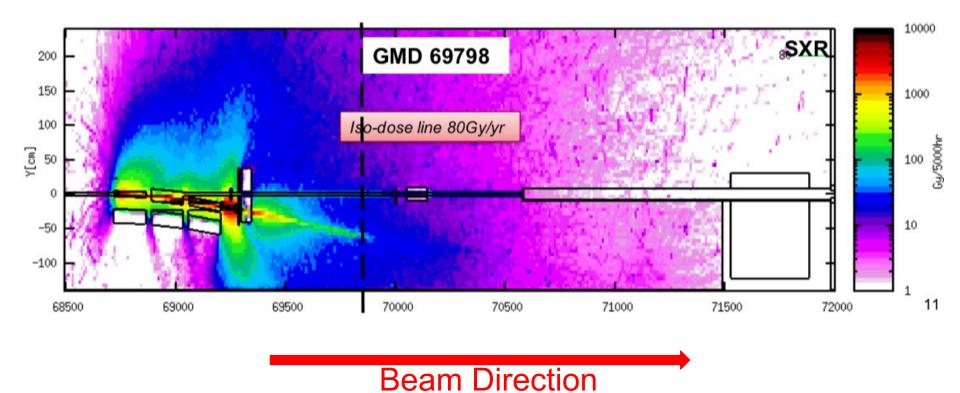
EBD/FEE

Building 901

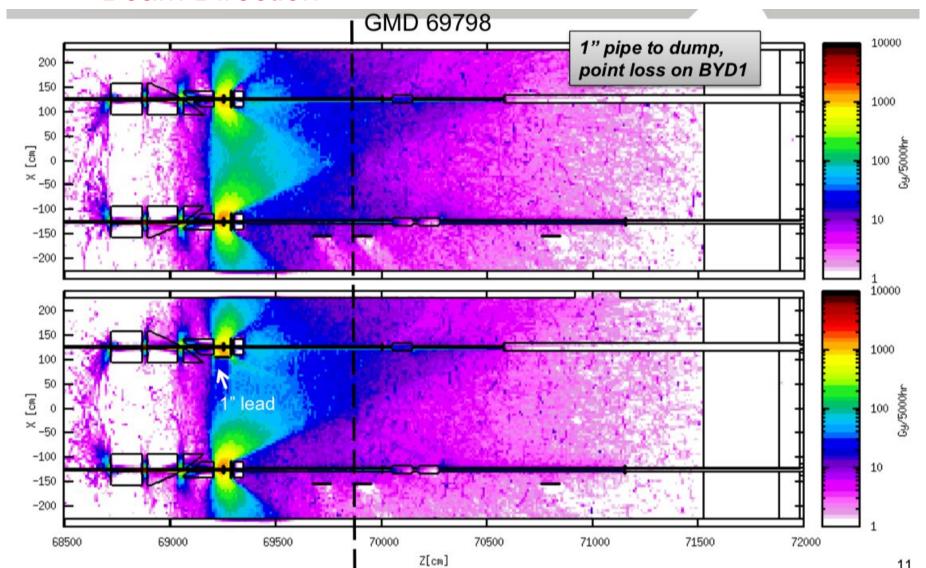


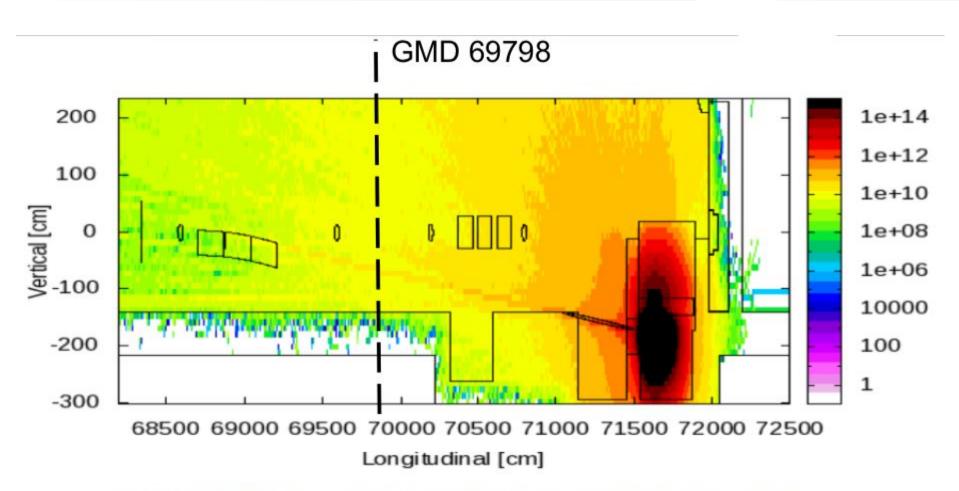












(b) LCLS-II HXR plane: 4.0 GeV at 60 kW (SXR) + 60 kW (HXR) for 5000 h/y

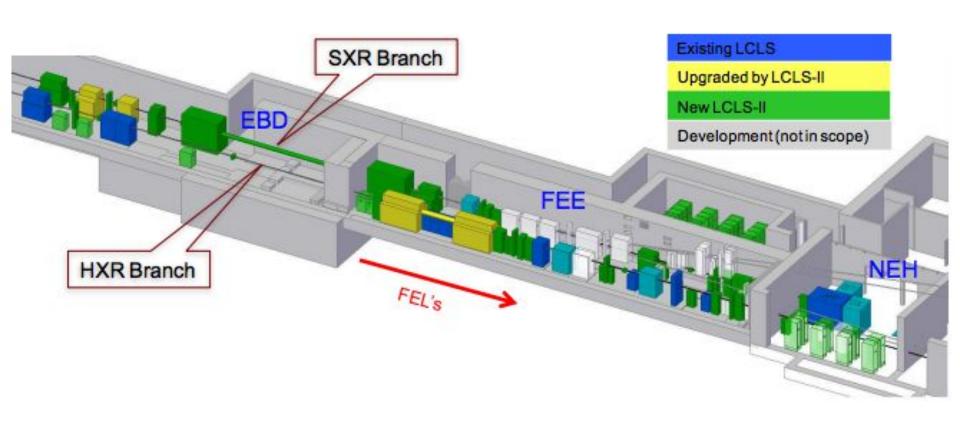
**Beam Direction** 

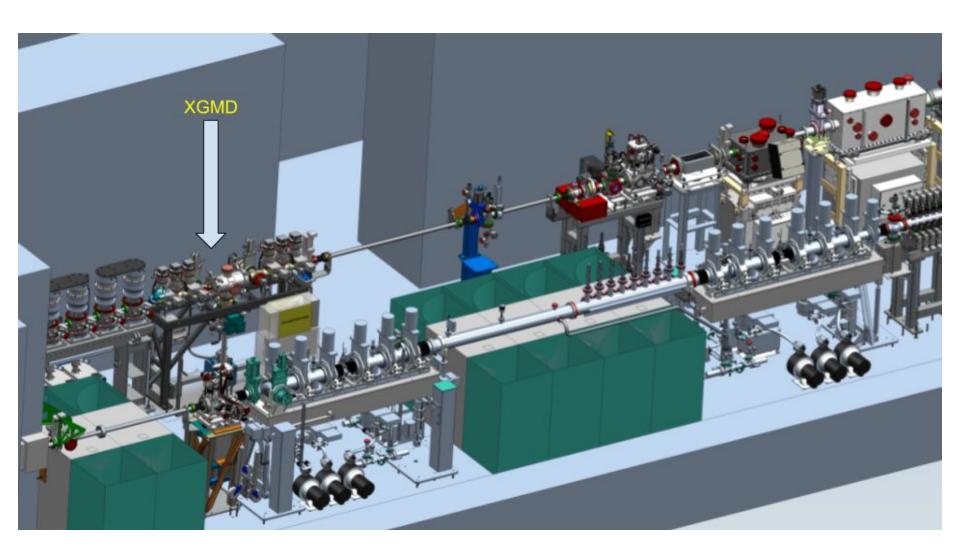
**Electronics** 

3



3



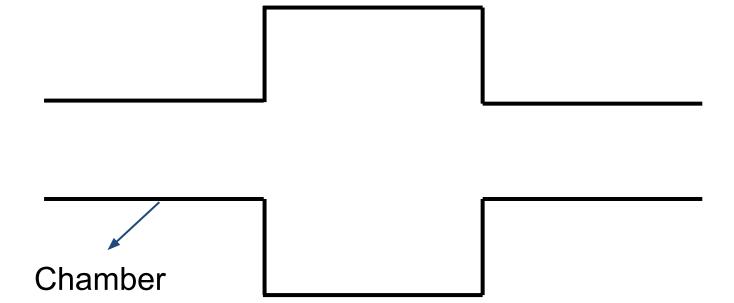


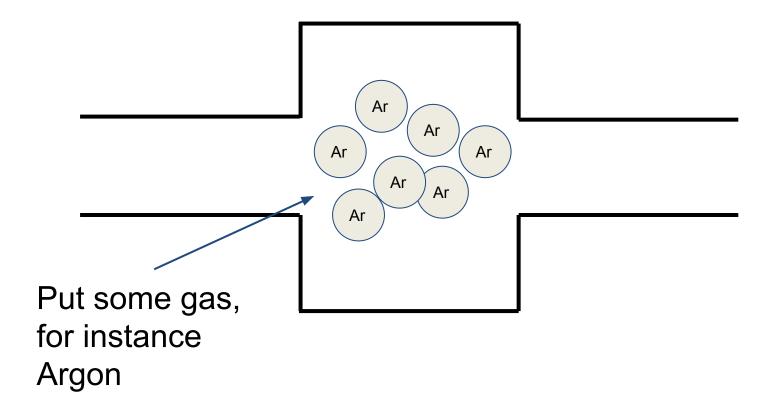
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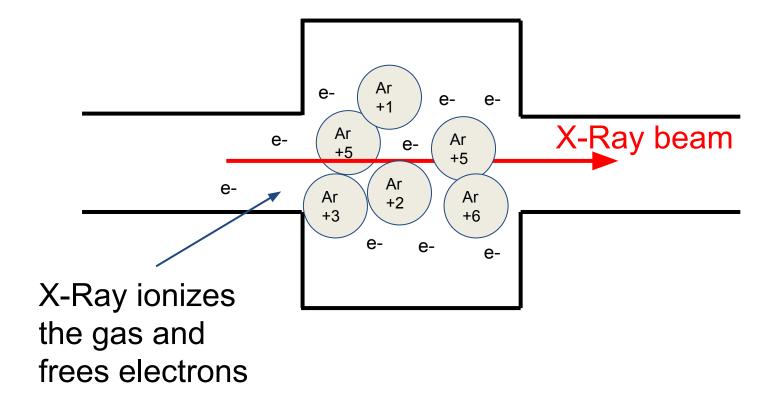
## **LCLS Front End Enclosure**

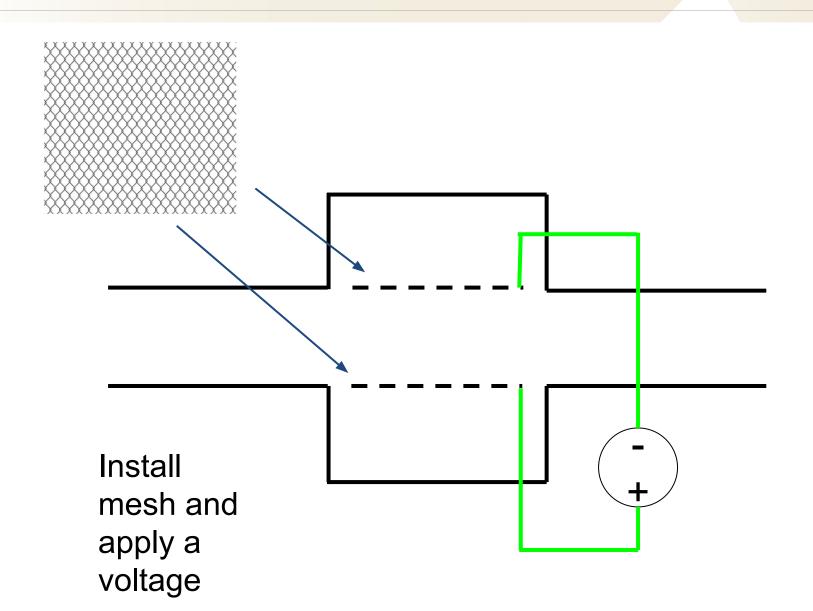
#### **Outline**

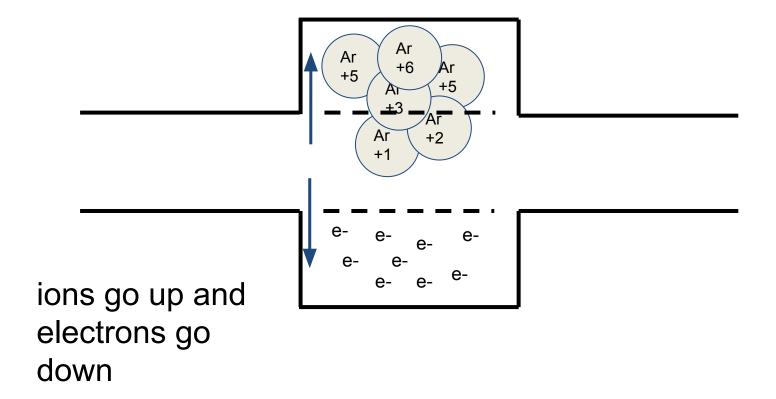
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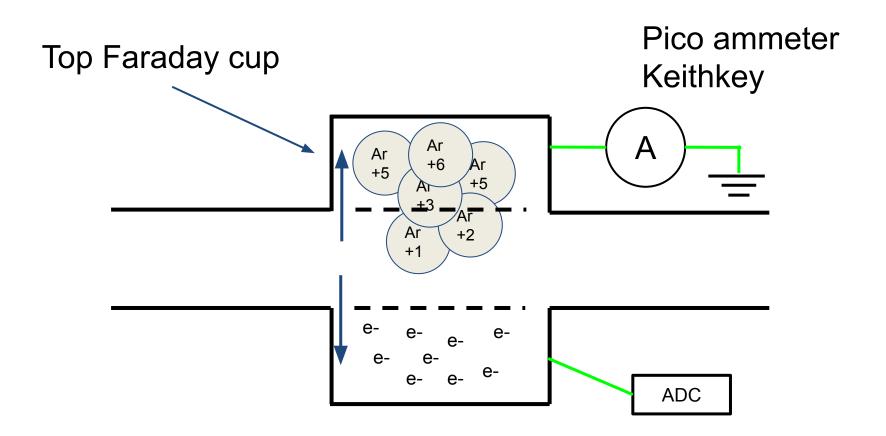








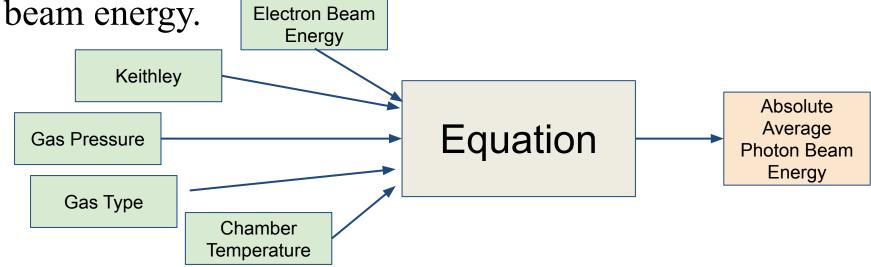




- Keithley measures the current generated by ions hitting the top Faraday cup.
- The signal from the electrons hitting the bottom Faraday cup are being digitized.

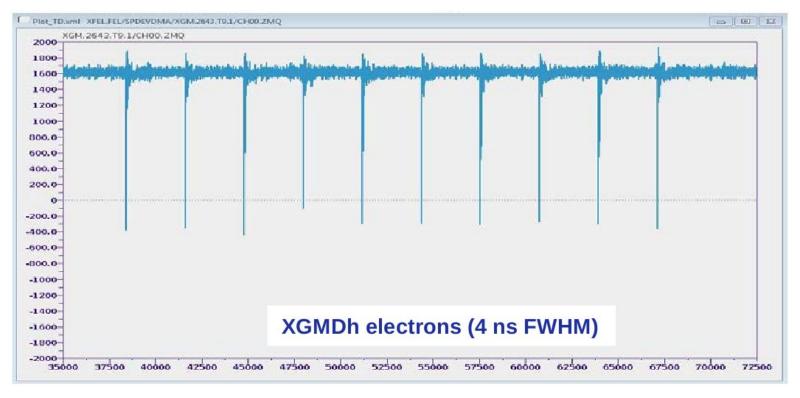
- The Keithley provides a slow measurement of the current as it "sees" the current like it was continuous.
- This measurement is combined with other inputs in an equation and the result is an absolute value for the photon beam energy

  | Electron Beam |



• The problem here is that this method can't provide us the energy for each photon bunch individually.

• The digitizing of the electrons signal:

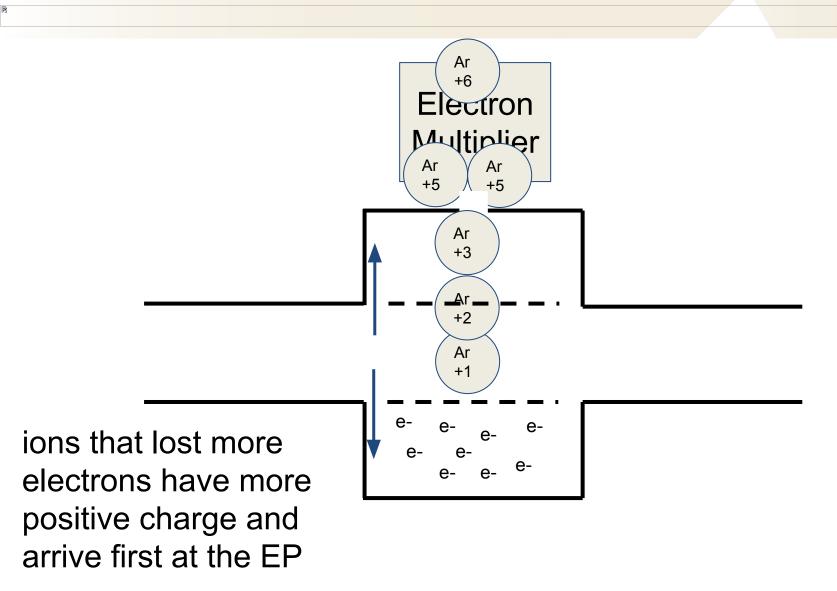


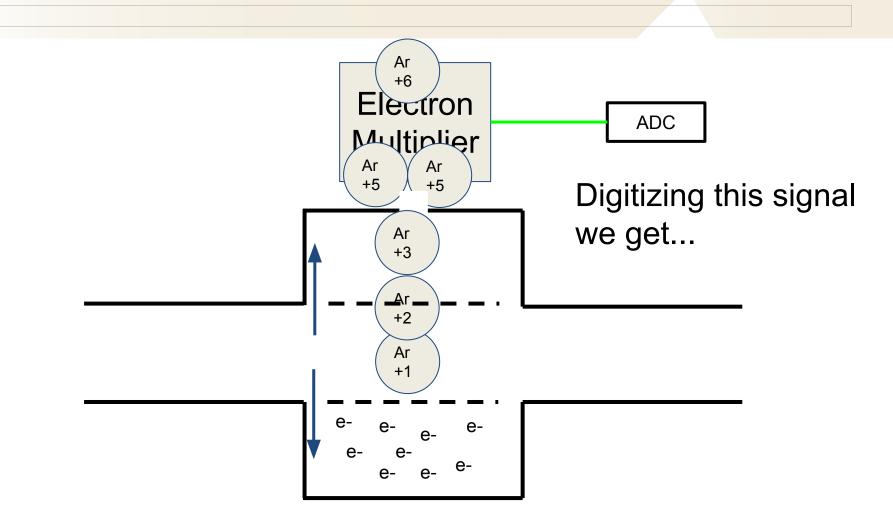
• The problem here is that we get a dimensionless number for each bunch that needs to be correlated with the Keithley measurement for calibration.

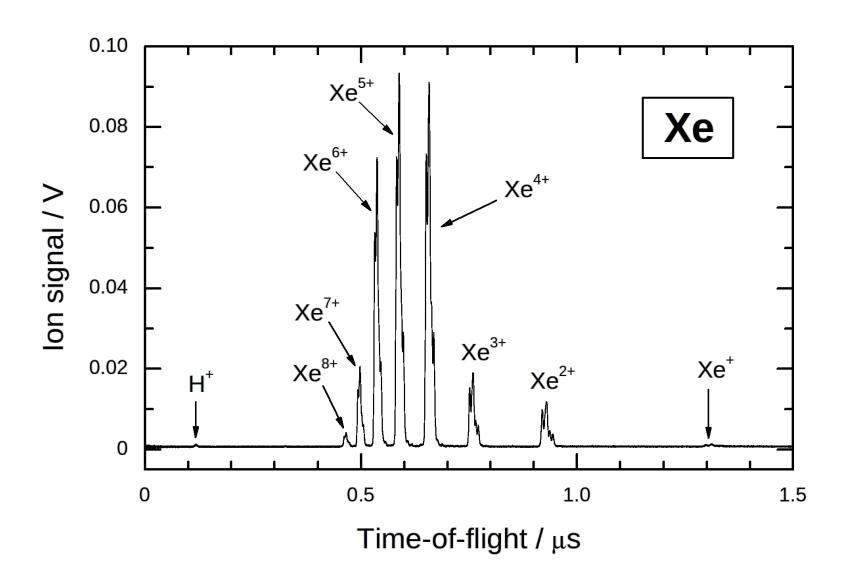
• That's not all that can be done with the GMD

Build a small hole on the top Faraday cup and place an Electron Multiplier outside

Electron Multiplier The few ions that escape through the hole hit the EP and generate an electron chain that can be measured



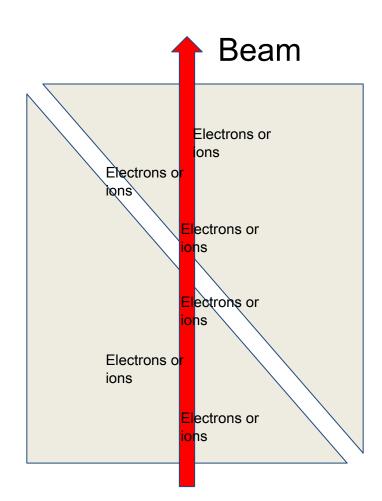




- With this spectrography we can check:
  - If the GMD has the correct gas
  - If it is pure enough
  - If the pressure is adequate

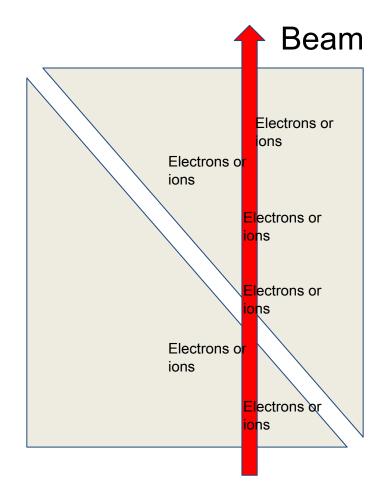
• But there is more! (Only for XGMD, though)

Both Faraday cups (electrons and ions) are divided in 2 parts



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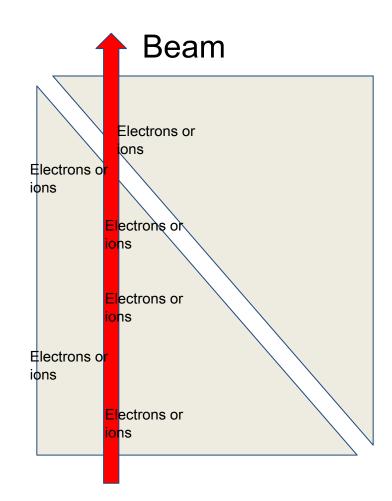
Beam to the right brings more electrons or ions to this side

### **Physics**

• But there is more! (Only for XGMD, though)

Both Faraday cups (electrons and ions) are divided in 2 parts

Beam to the left brings more electrons or ions to this side



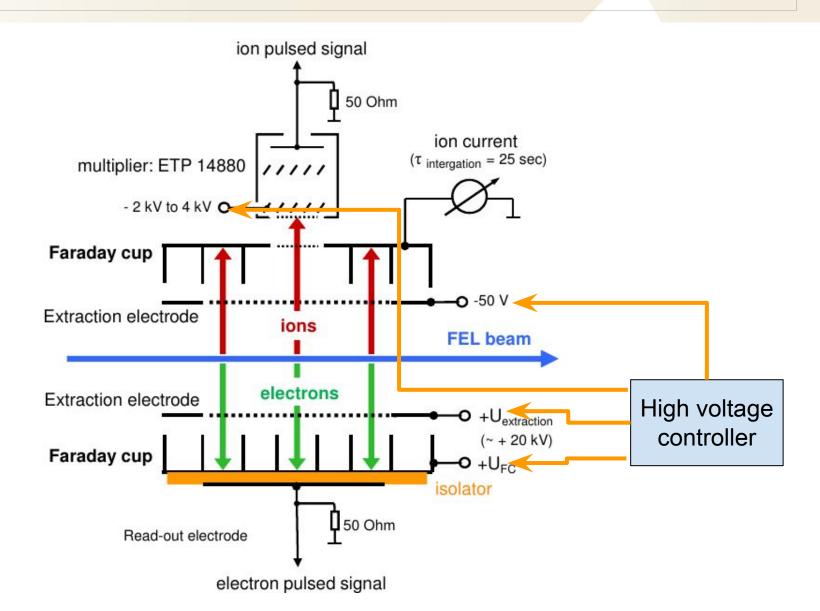
### **Physics**

- That means that we can measure the x-ray beam position in one dimension!
- Naturally, we see that we can use the same logic as BPM to measure energy and position.
  - The BPM firmware is the basis for the GMD firmware.
  - The GMD IOC application will use some concepts of the BPM IOC application.

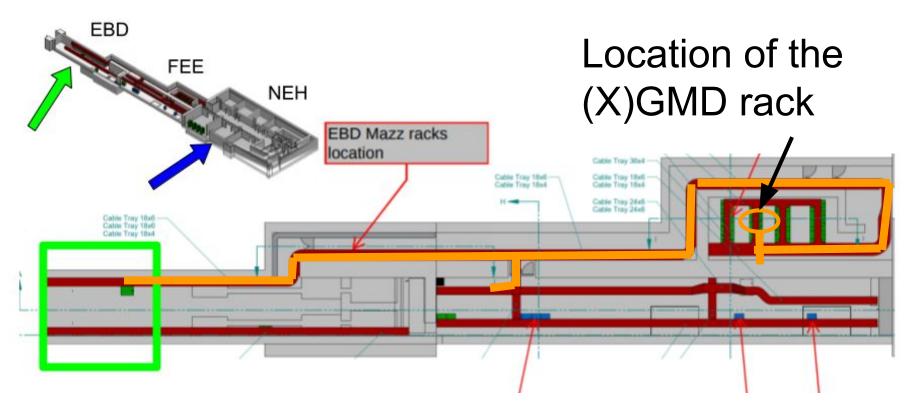
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# **Control Systems - High-voltage controller**



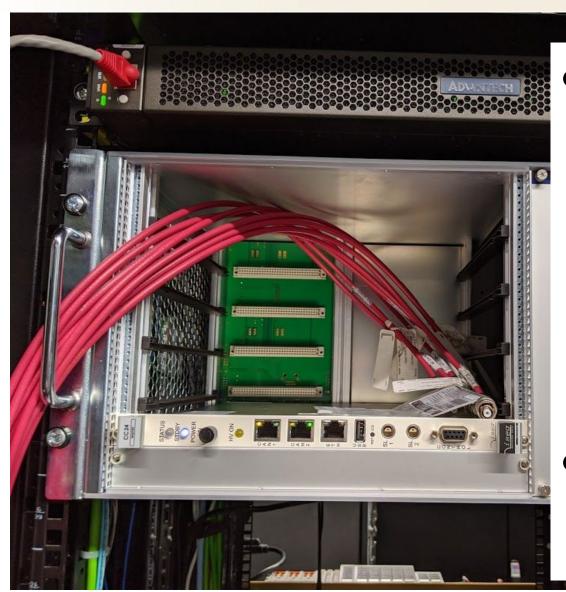
### **Control Systems - High-voltage controller**



# In orange:

- 4 SHV cables for the GMD
- 4 SHV cables for the XGMD

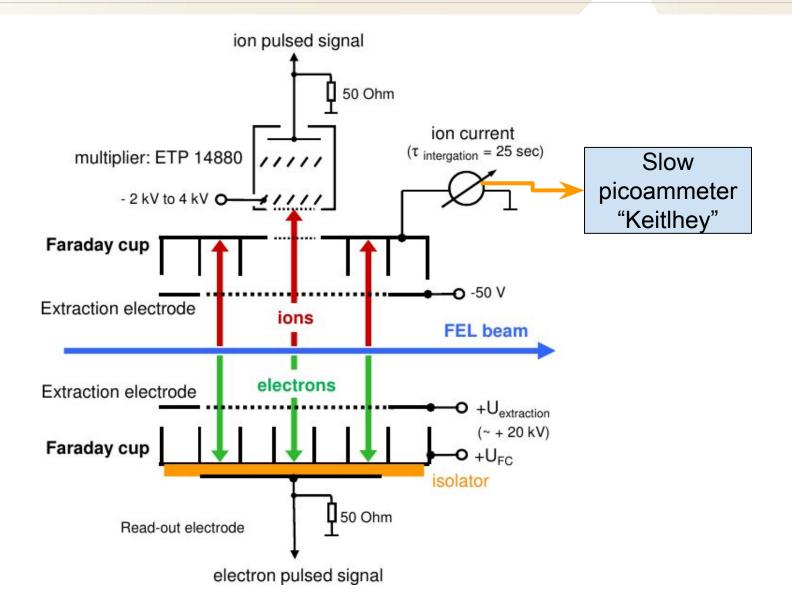
# **Control Systems - High-voltage controller**



- iSeg CC24 controller:
  - Embedded
     Linux with
     EPICS IOC
     ready
  - Ethernet connection
- iSeg EHS F530x high-voltage module

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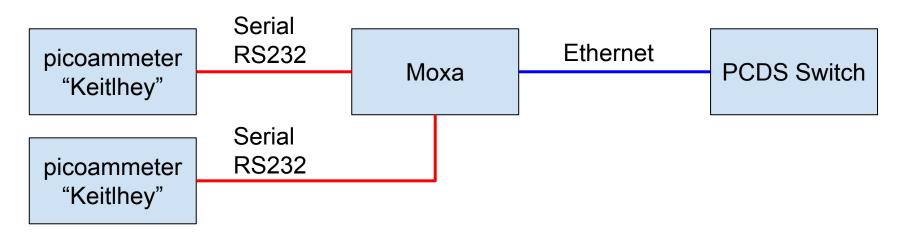


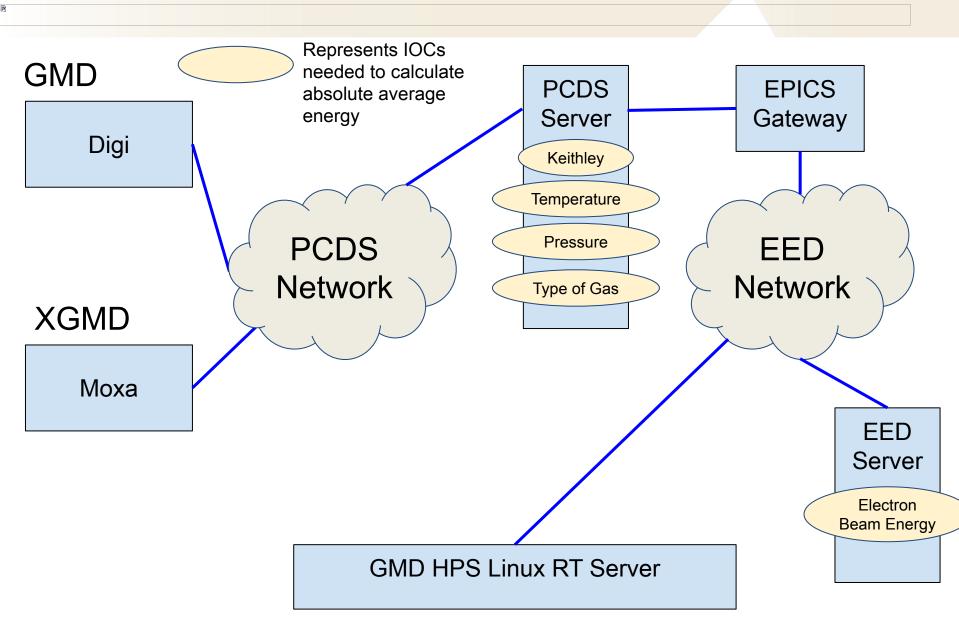
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#### For GMD:



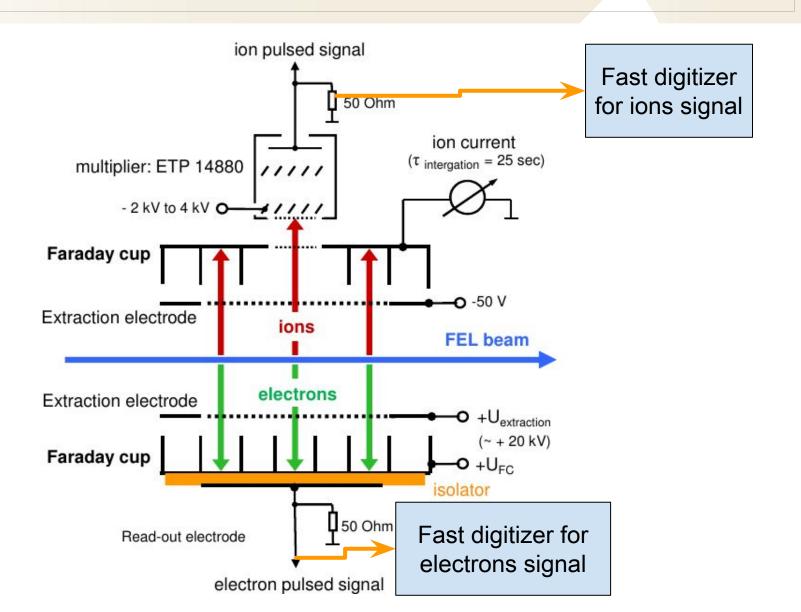
#### For XGMD:

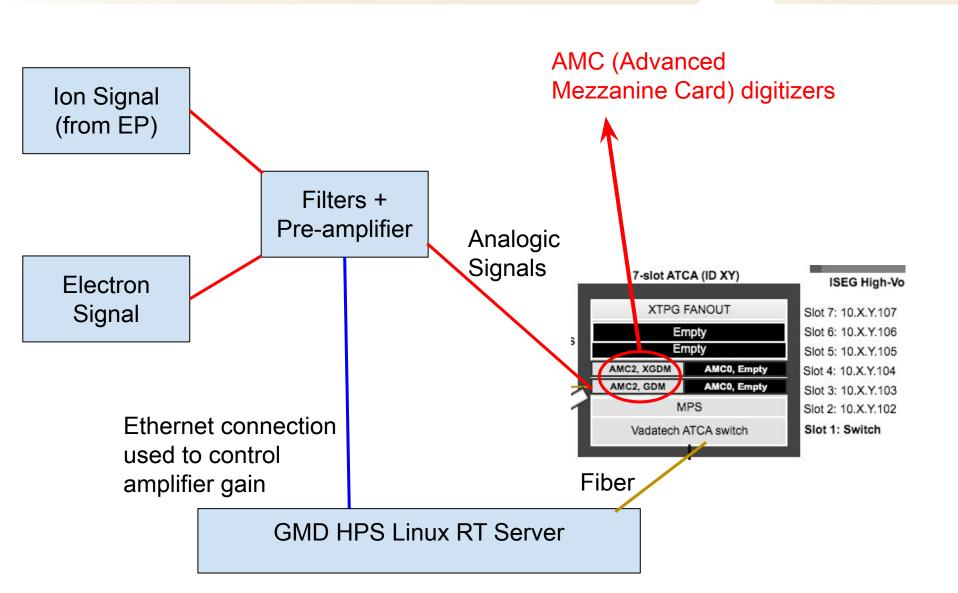




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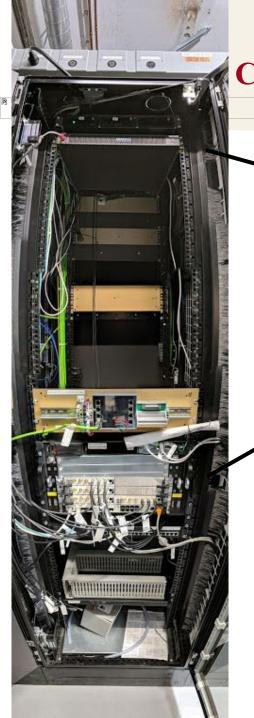




# Pre-amplifier developed by TID



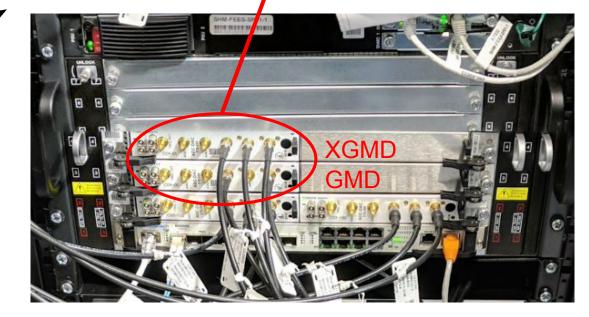
**Filters** 

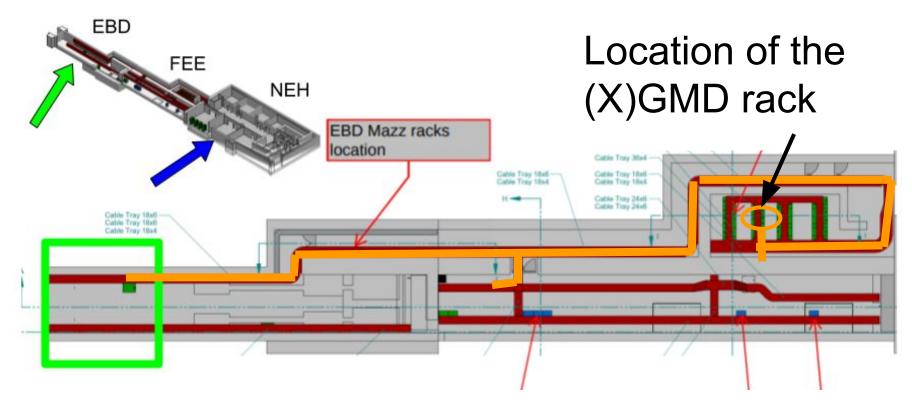


Linux RT Server

AMC (Advanced Mezzanine Card) digitizers

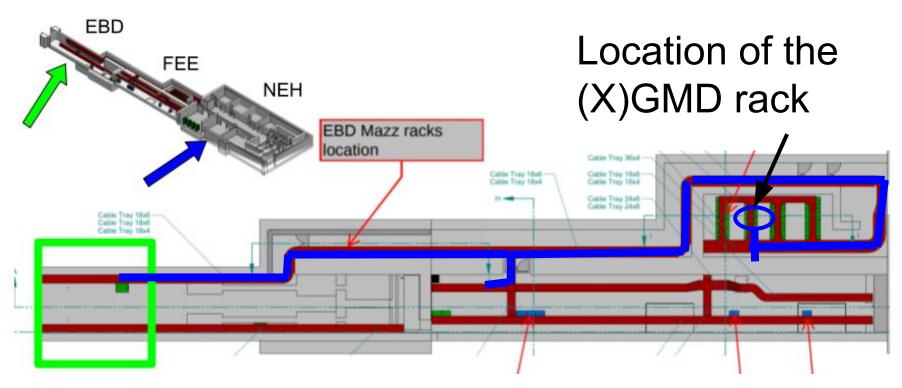
ATCA crate





# In orange:

- 4 LMR400 cables for the GMD (signal)
- 4 LMR400 cables for the XGMD (signal)



In blue: Ethernet cables for the pre-amplifier

- The cables connect the pre-amplifiers directly to the Linux Server Network Interface.
- No switch is used.

Pre-amplifiers have static IP that have to be loaded by the firmware engineer at B 84.

