



SLAC Nobel Prize Laureates



Richard E. Taylor (1929-2018)

1990 Nobel Prize in Physics for investigations that led to the quark model in particle physics



Burton Richter (1931-2018)

1976 Nobel Prize in Physics for discovery of the J/psi meson

SLAC Nobel Prize Laureates



Martin Lewis Perl (1927-2014)

1995 Nobel Prize in Physics for *discovery of the tau lepton*



Roger D. Kornberg (1947)

2006 Nobel Prize in Chemistry for determining how information from DNA is copied to RNA **Beginning of Motion Studies**



Leland Stanford (1824-1893)







LCLS-II Upgrade from the Undulator Perspective

Two undulator lines: SXR and HXR Number of SXR undulators: 22 Number of HXR undulators: 33 Reusing LCLS pedestals: A, B, and C Girder cam positioning: 5 DOF Motion control: EPICS

Measurement end planned by mid 2020





LCLS-II & SLAC MMF

near Portola Valley — San Mateo

EQUAL CONDITIONS Bearings: ~EW (81°) Temperature: 70 °F (20 °C)



LCLS-II Phase Shifters



SOFT X-RAY (SXPS) & HARD X-RAY (HXPS) PHASE SHIFTERS

Manufacturer: Danfysik Number of periods: 1 Variable gap: 10 – 100 mm Encoder: Renishaw (SXPS) AMO (HXPS)

MAGNETIC MEASUREMENTS

- Moving stretched wire (MSW)
- Hall probe

MSW-Measurement Setup





Multistrand wire

Signal amplification (~2k)

Bench-tunnel =orientation (HXPS / SXPS 180° rotated)

MSW-Measurements Analysis

HXPS_16321□ (On Axis, scan #4) File: 003gap010.000x+00.00y+00.00 i1X_ufint.dat Date & Time: Mon Oct 8 23:27:46 2018 1.0 SOFTWARE 0.8 С 0.6 signal [mVs] ACC STD 0.4 MATLAB 0.2 Python 0.0 -0.2 Bash 2.0 1.5 differential [mV] 1.0 0.5 0.0 -0.5 -1.0-1.50.1 0.0 signal-drift [mVs] -0.1-0.2 20.3 Gauss*cm -0.3 -0.4 -0.5L 0.0 2.0 2.5 0.5 1.0 1.5 3.0 3.5 4.0 4.5 time [s]

HXPS & SXPS MSW-Measurements

-25

10

0

20

10

20

40

ONE TIME ONLY

- Background fields
- Calibration

PREPARATION

- From storage
- 1⁺ day T pre-conditioning

MEASUREMENT

- I_{1Y} , I_{2Y} , I_{1X} , I_{2X}
- 19 gaps (10-100 mm)
- 5 X/Y positions (±2 mm)
- Multiple scans per gap/pos

• >10 h



60

gap [mm]

<Good Field Region> Field Integrals [Gauss*cm]

80

Ц

I2Υ

ЦX

I2X

100

HXPS & SXPS Issues

- Gap drifts during measurements ➡ cable pushing onto the encoder scale
- Noisy encoder readings

 encoder readhead scale gap
- Gap changes after control system switches on ➡ encoder readhead—scale angle
- Weakening magnetic field over time
 → magnetisation | encoder offset | ...



HXR Undulator (HXU)

HORIZONTAL-GAP VERTICALLY-POLARIZING OUT-OF-VACUUM UNDULATOR





TOP VIEW

HXU Magnetic Measurements Scheme

PRE-TUNING	
• LBNL	
• ANL	

FINAL TUNING AT SLAC
• HP

• Long coil (LC)

WHEN/IF NEEDED

- Background fields
- HP calibration
- Shim signatures

PERIODICALLY

Reference undulator

PREPARATION

- From storage
- 1+ week T pre-conditioning
- Mechanical measurement (CMM)
- Mechanical alignment to HP bench

HP/LC MEASUREMENTS

FIDUCIALIZATION

- Pointed magnets
- Laser tracker

• CMM

HXU HP/LC Magnetic Measurements



HP / Capacitive Sensors Measurement Setup



Bench-tunnel =orientation Temperature controlled (<0.1°) Kugler bench (X.Y.Z) Sentron 2D HP (3 DOF) Capacitive sensors (6x) HP crash protection

Capacitive Sensors

• Before tuning \Rightarrow yaw and pitch angle; visualize potential problems

• After tuning → control of the applied changes; shows the minimal gap



Load Cells



Characteristic force picture Used for force balancing Problem with many springs

Half-Gap vs Full-Gap Encoders



Summary

- Equal conditions during measurement and in operation is indispensable
- Critically, thoroughly and methodically analyse results before starting the measurement series
- Periodic measurement of a reference object reveals problems and is not a waste of time
- Test HP and DMM (multimeter) at the beginning and at the end of the final measurement
- Calibrate HP as soon as it drifts out of tolerance
- Stay in time, follow the measurements with immediate data analysis

AND

WISHING OUR SLAC COLLEAGUES A FULL SUCCESS WITH THE LCLS-II