

Installation and use of magnetic measurement benches

Loïc Lefebvre, Gaël Le Bec, Philippe Arnoux, Chamseddine Benabderrahmane, Franck Revol, Joël Chavanne, Christophe Penel

ESRF – The European Synchrotron, Grenoble, France

loic.lefebvre@esrf.fr

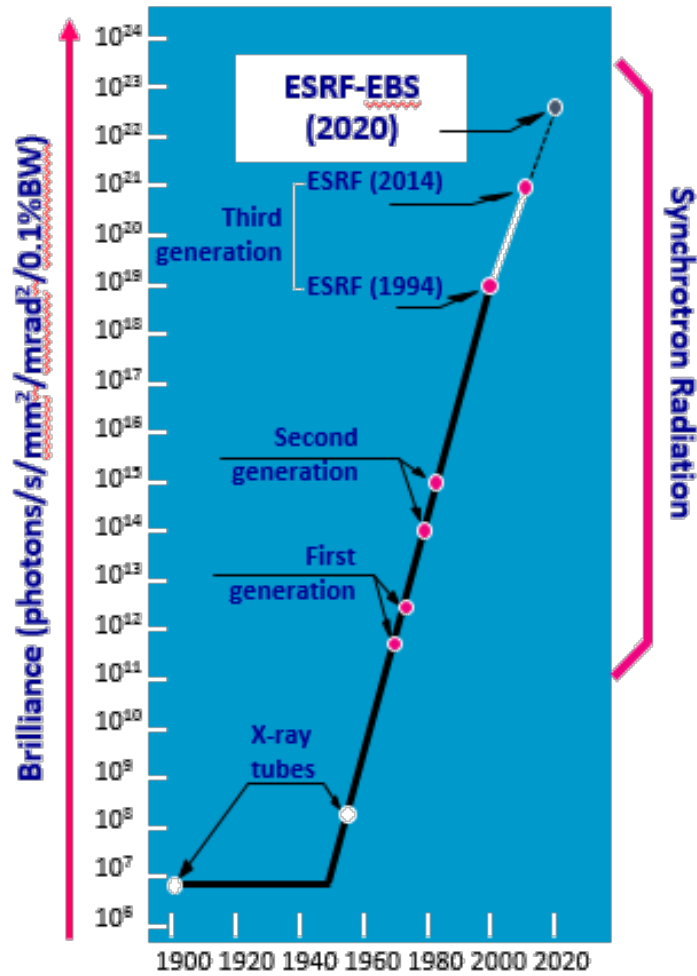
- **ESRF/EBS**
- **Magnetic Measurement Benches**
- **Magnetic measurement and Alignment**
- **Feedback and conclusion**



ESRF - EBS
A **NEW GENERATION**
OF SYNCHROTRON



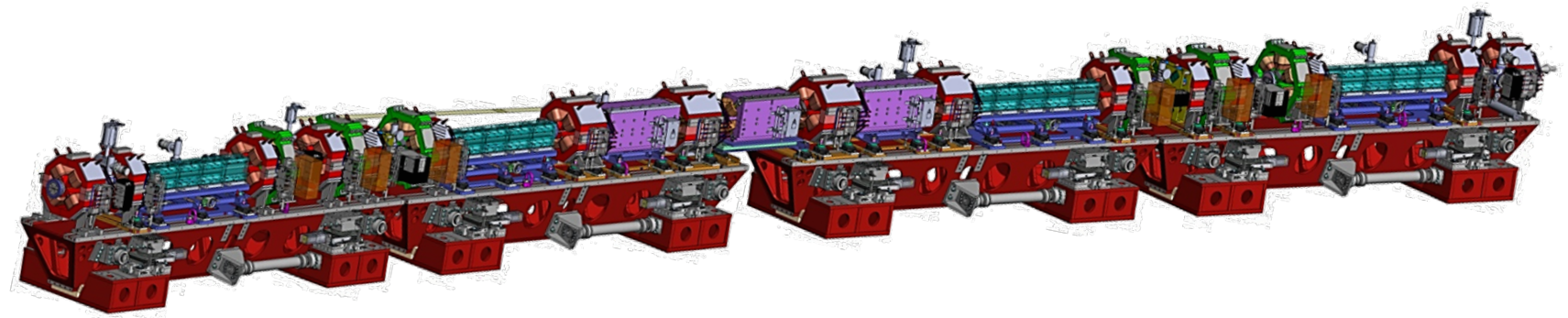
The ESRF designs a new generation of synchrotrons A new design for the storage ring

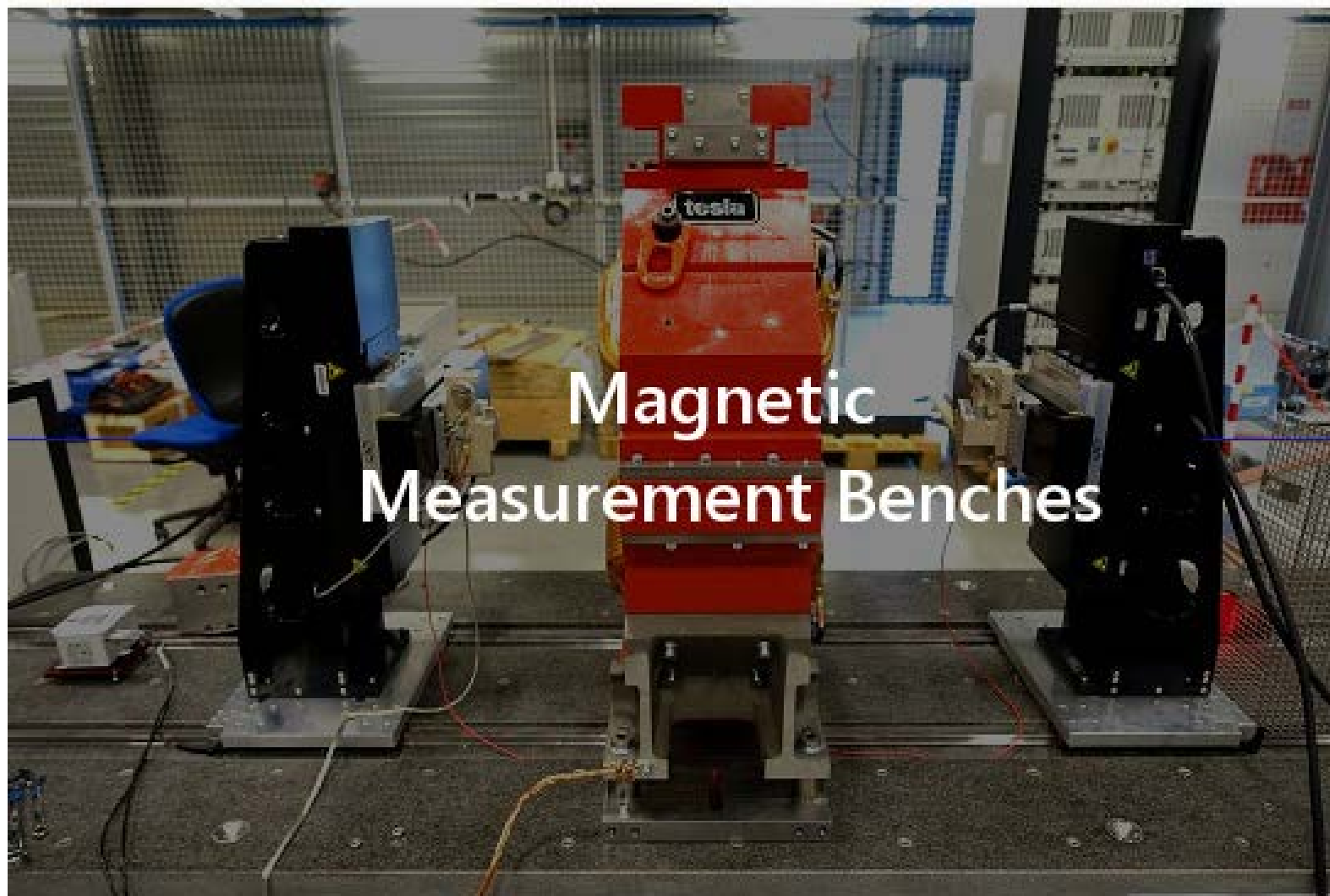


- 31 magnets (19 currently) + correctors

X32 cells

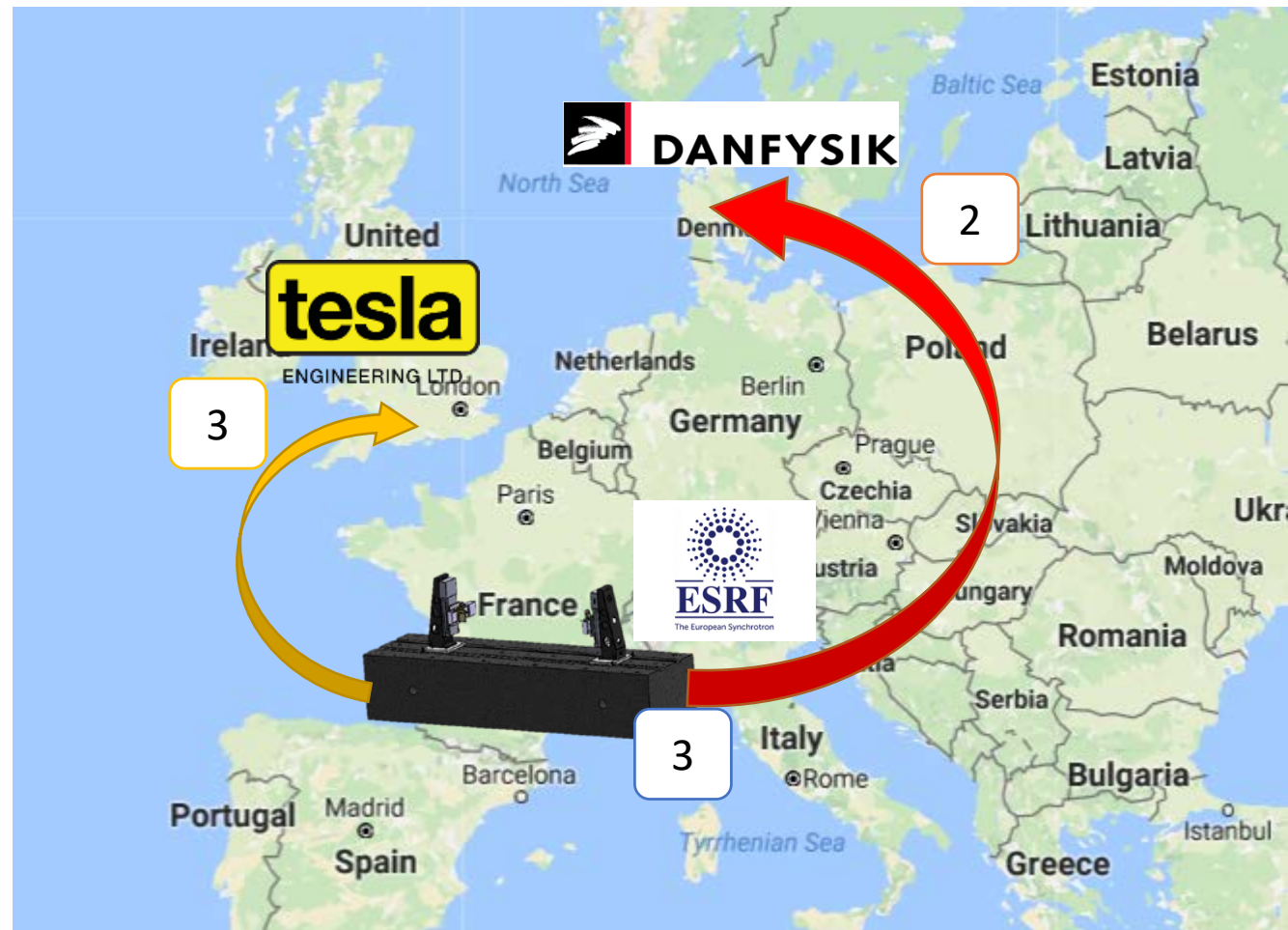
=> low emittance (less divergence and smaller beam in size)





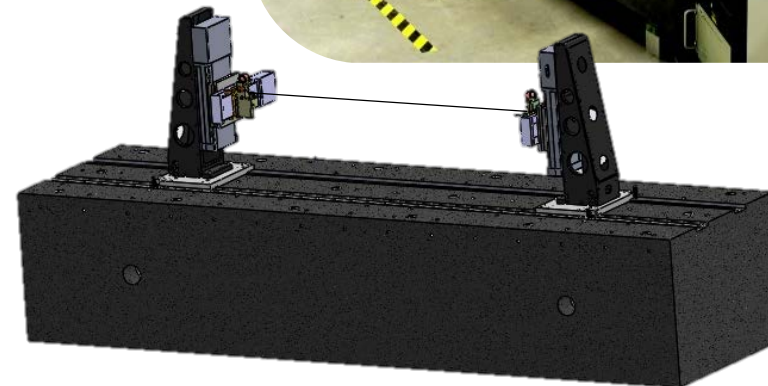
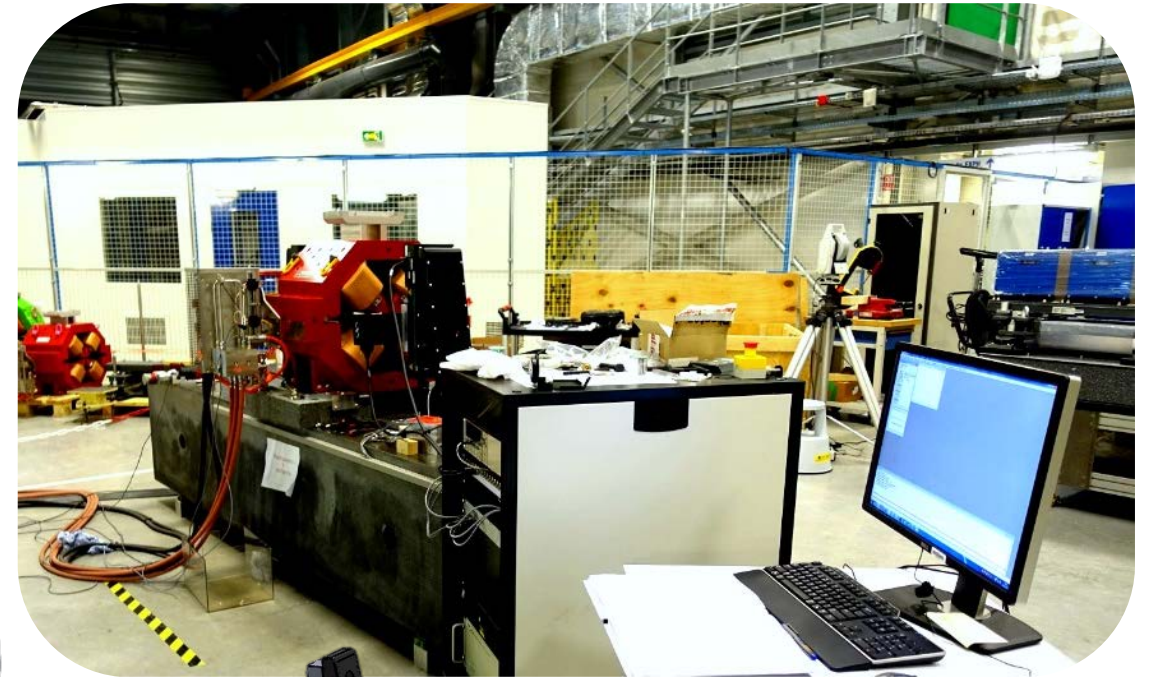
• What for / where ?

- Danfysik
 - 2 Quadrupoles
 - 2 Sextupoles (+shim)
- Tesla
 - 4 Quadrupoles (+shim)
 - 2 Dipole-Quadrupoles
- ESRF
 - 5 Dipole modules
 - 2 Dipole Assemblies
 - Quality Control + Development



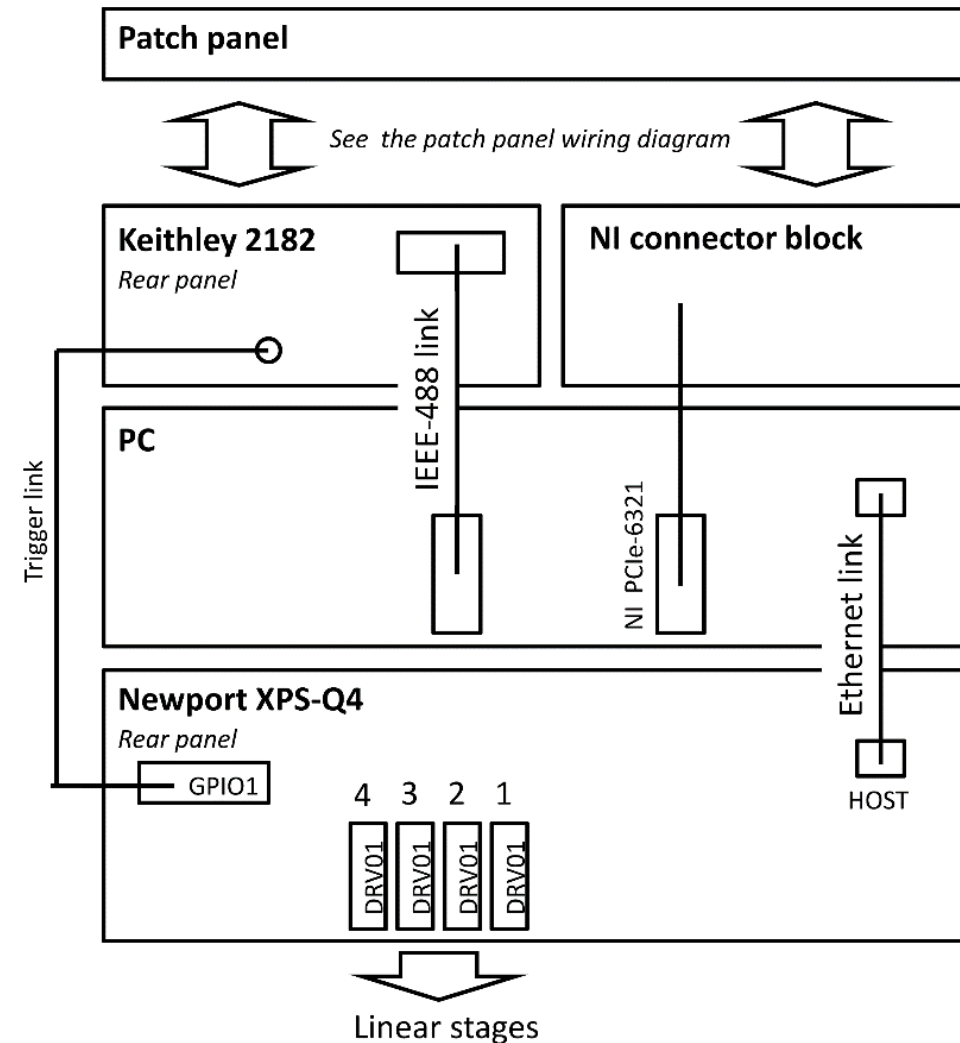
- **Hardware and interface**

- Granite benches + supports
- Motion control
 - Horizontal and Vertical Newport Linear stages + XPS controller
- Rackmount pc
 - (Win7) + acquisition board
- Keitley 2182 nanovoltmeter
- Titanium wire
- IGOR software (Wavemetrics)
- + Power supply and Water

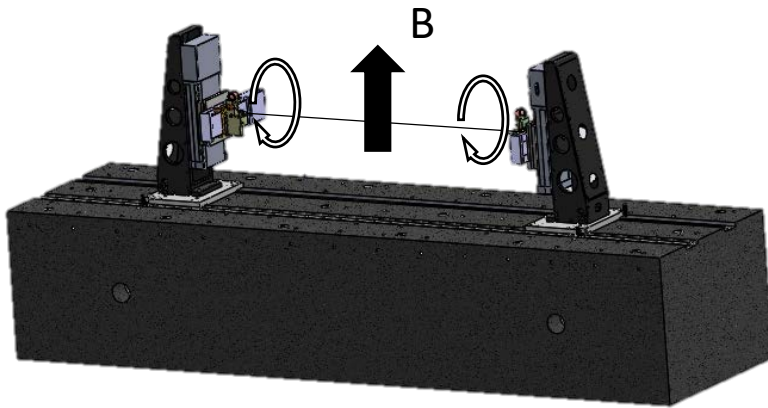


• Hardware and interface

- Granite benches + supports
- Motion control
 - Horizontal and Vertical Newport Linear stages + XPS controller
- Rackmount pc
 - (Win7) + acquisition board
- Keithley 2182 nanovoltmeter
- Titanium wire
- IGOR software (Wavemetrics)
- + Power supply and Water

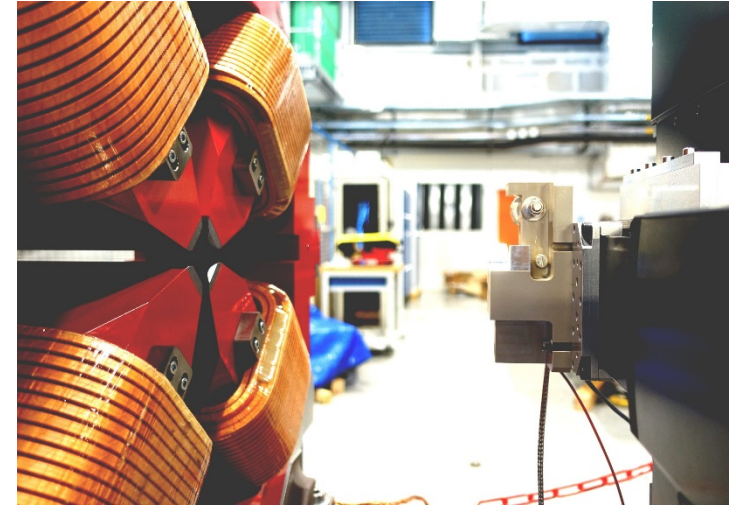


• Measurement method – Stretched wire



$$I = -\langle e \rangle \frac{T}{L}$$

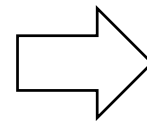
- I: first field integral
- $\langle e \rangle$: average of measured tension over time T
- L: Measurement length



$$I_\rho = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n \cos(n\theta) + b_n \sin(n\theta)) \left(\frac{\rho}{\rho_0}\right)^n$$

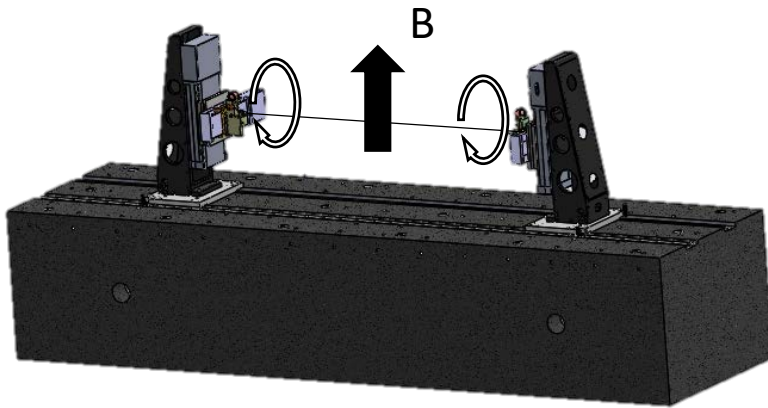
Normal multipole coefficient

skew multipole coefficient



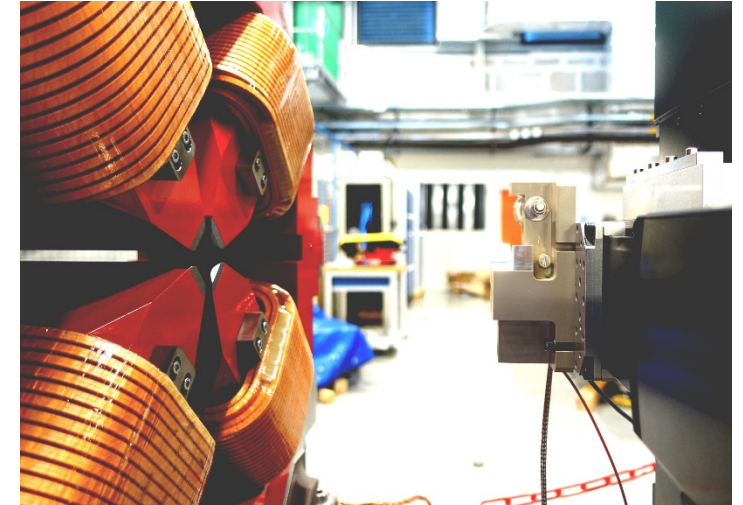
- Gradient / strength
- Alignment
- Centre
- Roll Angle

• Measurement method – Stretched wire



$$I = -\langle e \rangle \frac{T}{L}$$

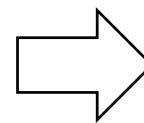
- I: first field integral
- $\langle e \rangle$: average of measured tension over time T
- L: Measurement length



$$I_\rho = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n \cos(n\theta) + b_n \sin(n\theta)) \left(\frac{\rho}{\rho_0}\right)^n$$

Normal multipole coefficient

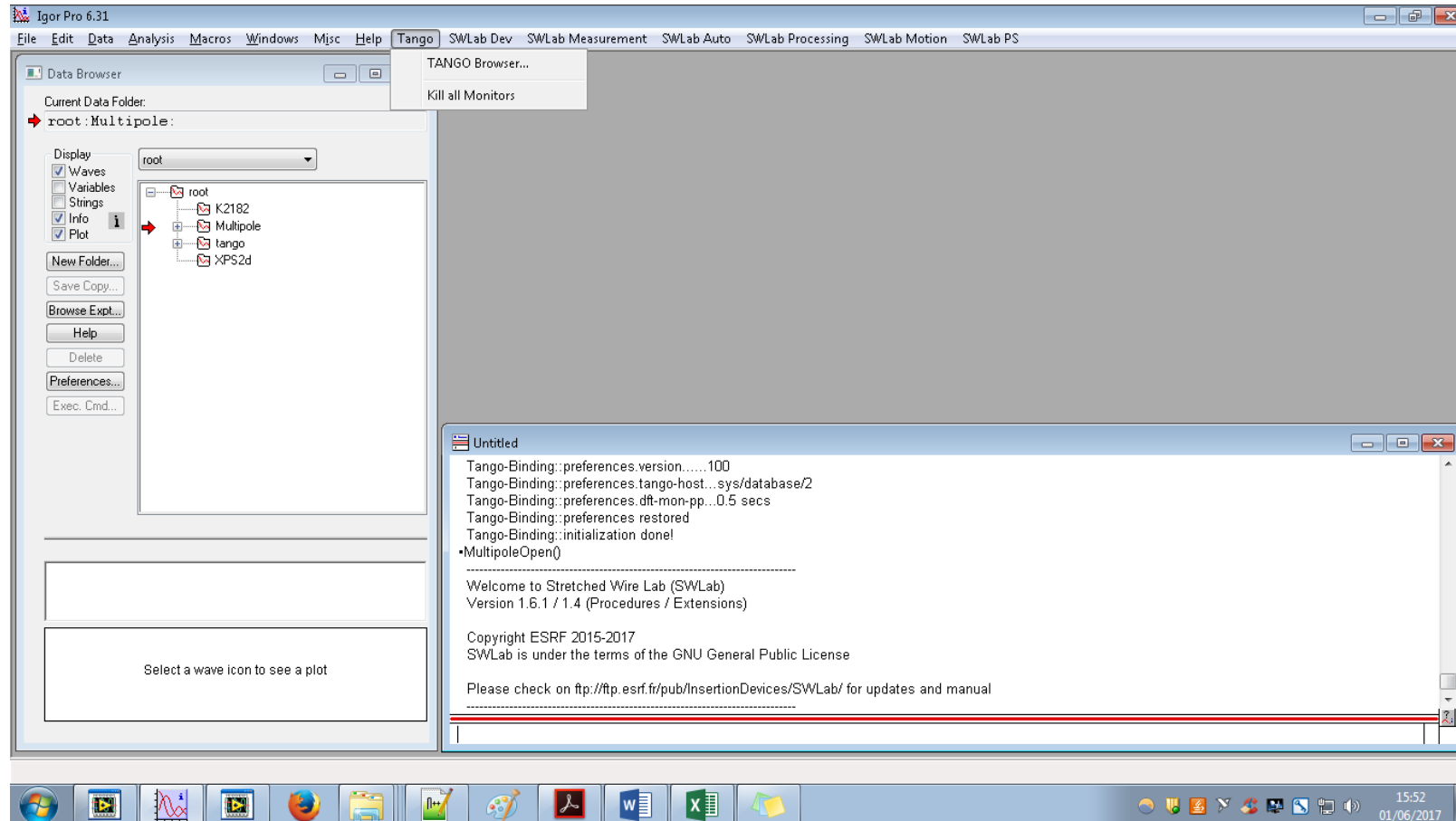
skew multipole coefficient



	Typ. repeatability
Magnetic center position	2 μm
Pitch and yaw angles	0.1 mrad
Roll angle	0.1 mrad
Integrated field	0.2 G m

- **Software (IGOR plugins)**
 - DLLs are developed in C++ thanks to extensions added to IGOR
 - It is also possible to write Procedures directly in IGOR language
- New versions mainly contain new measurement/alignment sequences or bug corrections

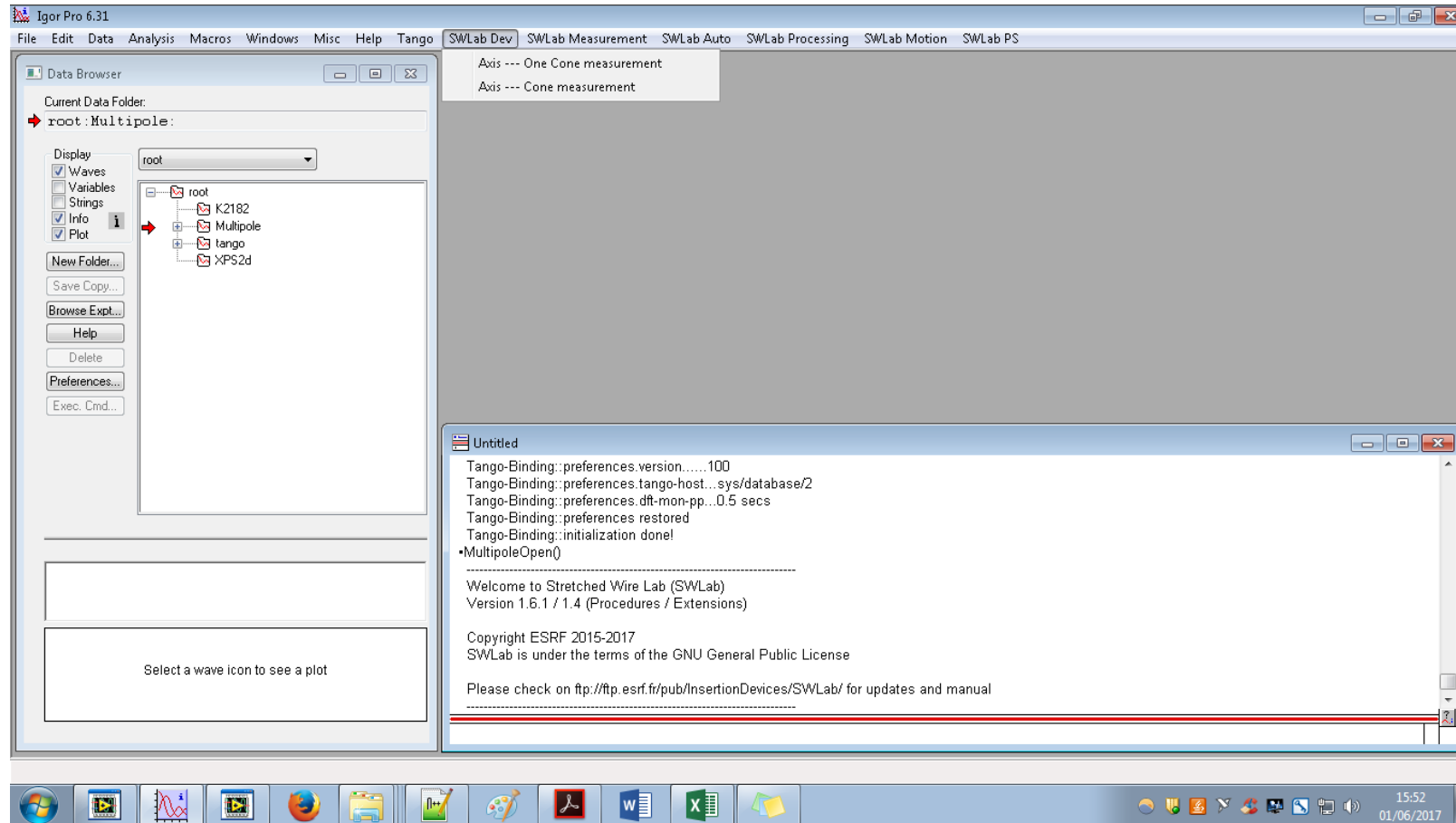
- **Software (IGOR plugins)**



- **TANGO**

→ Tool from ESRF used to manage devices connected to a server (onsite version)

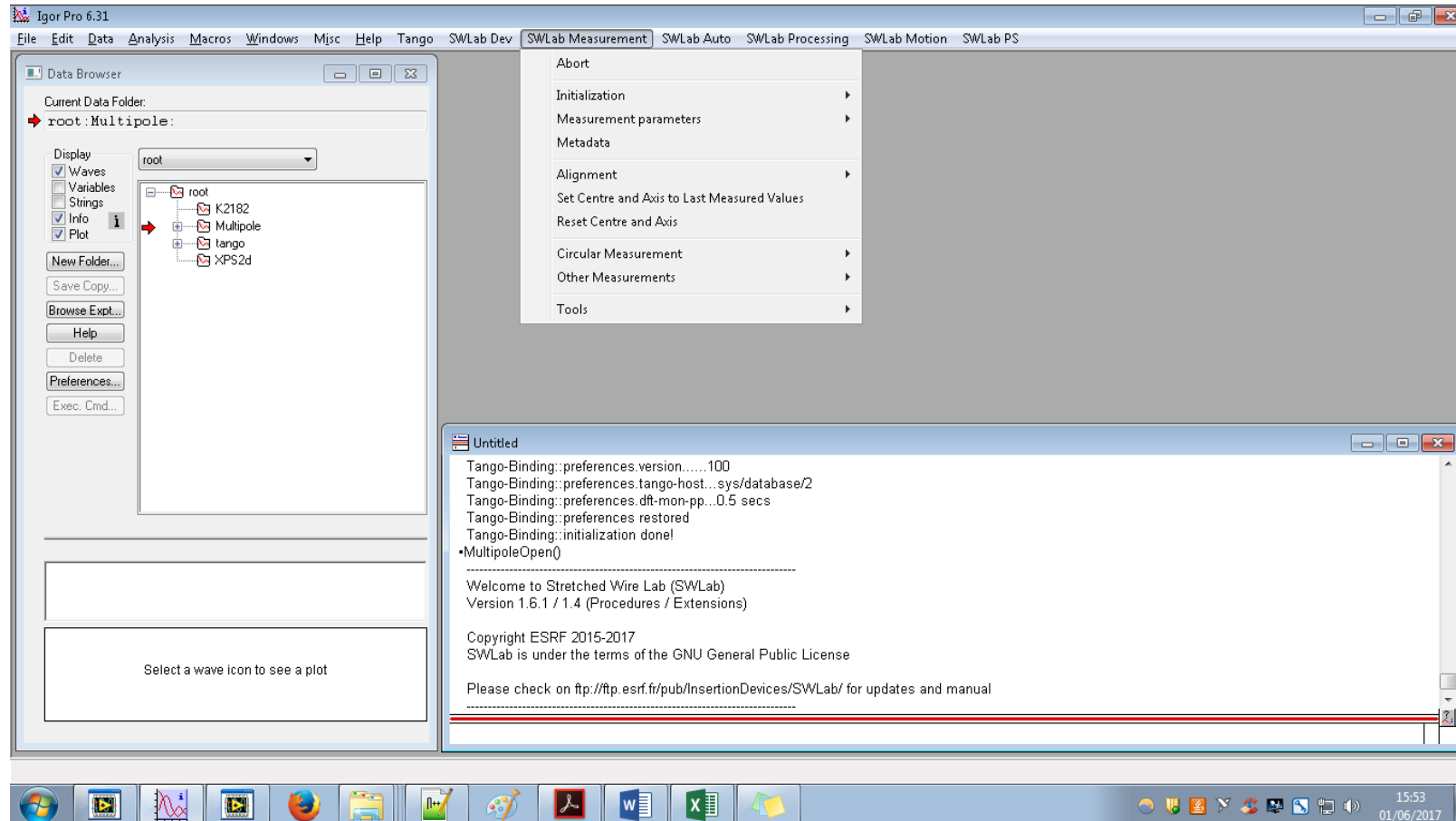
- **Software (IGOR plugins)**



- **SWLab Dev**

→ For development of the software (onsite version)

- **Software (IGOR plugins)**



- **SWLab Measurement**

→ All tools useful to execute the measurements

→ Load or save parameters

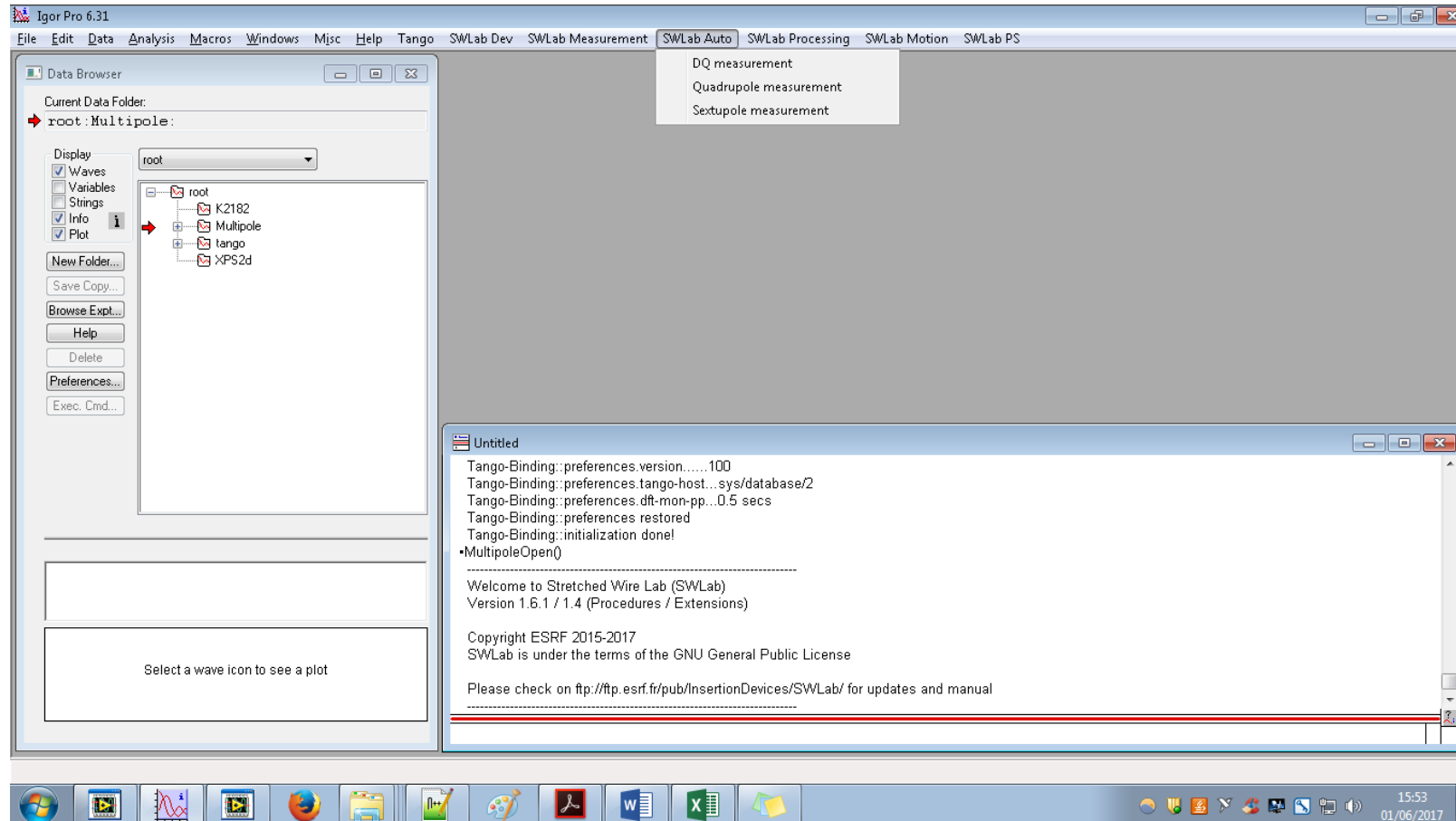
→ Alignment

→ Circular Measurements

→ Is a measurement running?

→ Used by ESRF Staff for debugging or development

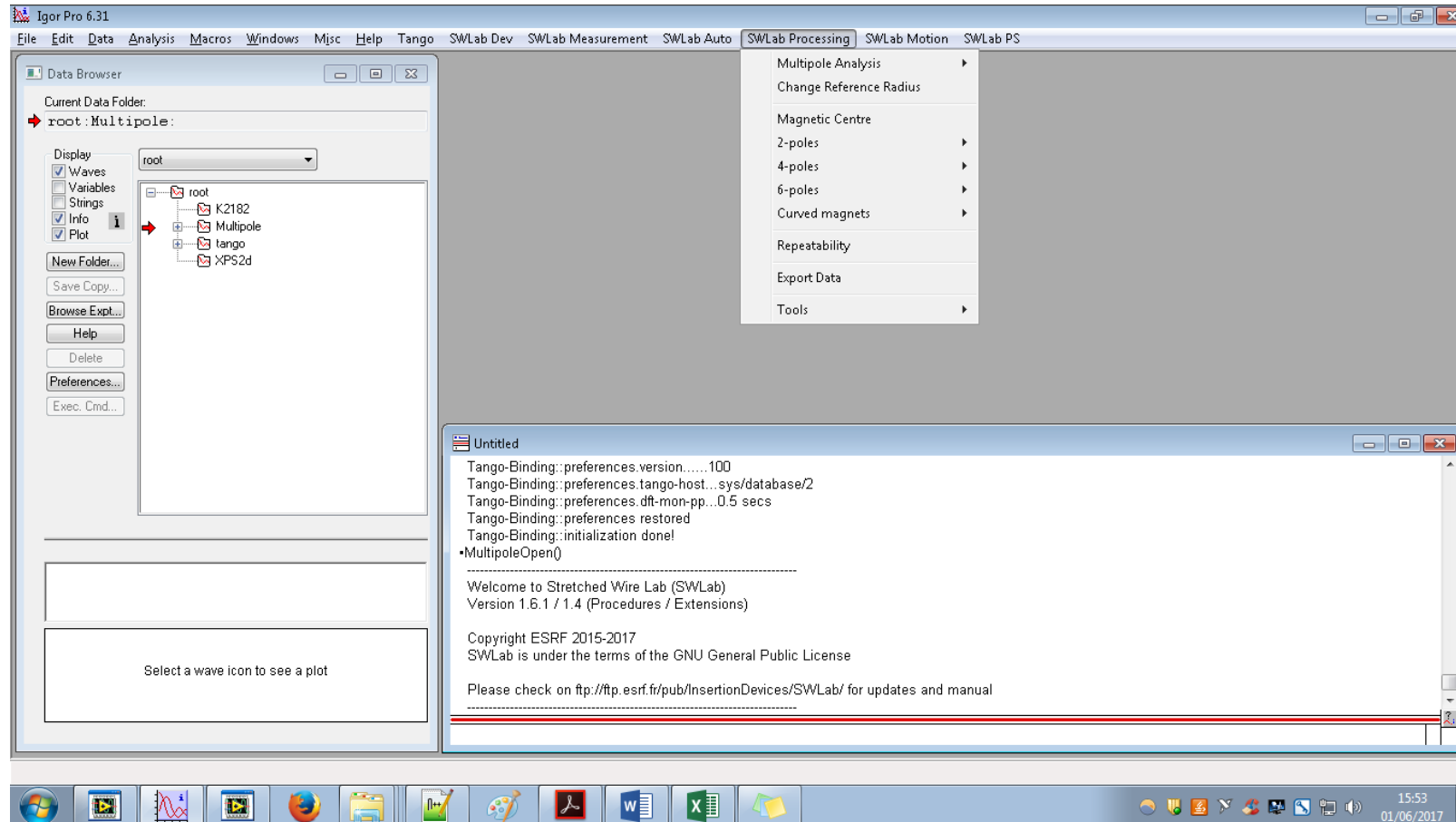
- **Software (IGOR plugins)**



- **SWLab Auto**

- Full automatic magnetic measurement sequence for the different cases (Dipole-Quadrupoles, Quadrupoles, Sextupoles)
- Used by magnet suppliers and quality control

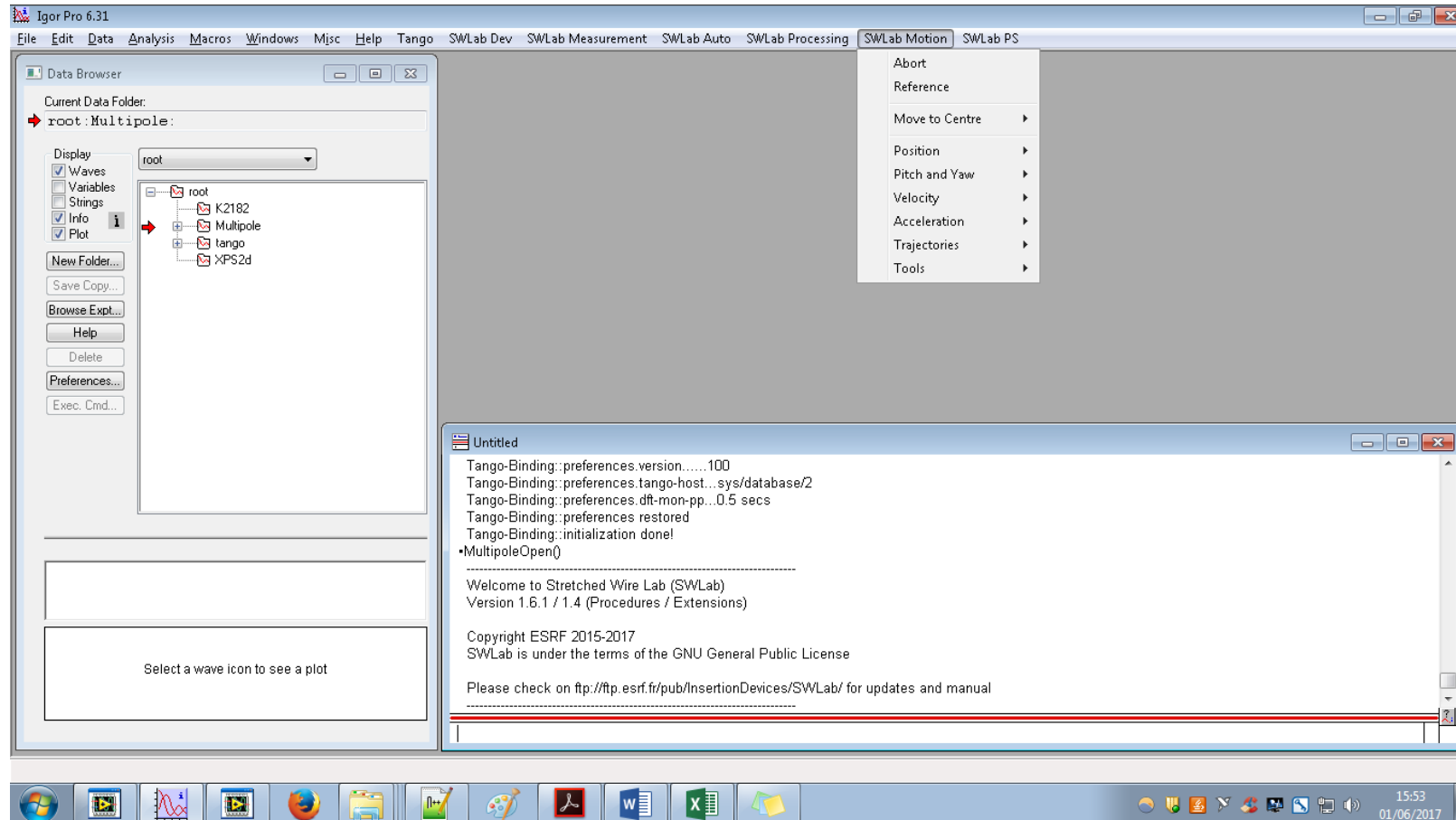
- **Software (IGOR plugins)**



- **SWLab processing**

- Multipole Analysis
- Magnetic Centre, Roll Angle, Gradient, Strength computing
- Some other tools like data export, repeatability study, computation for curved magnets...

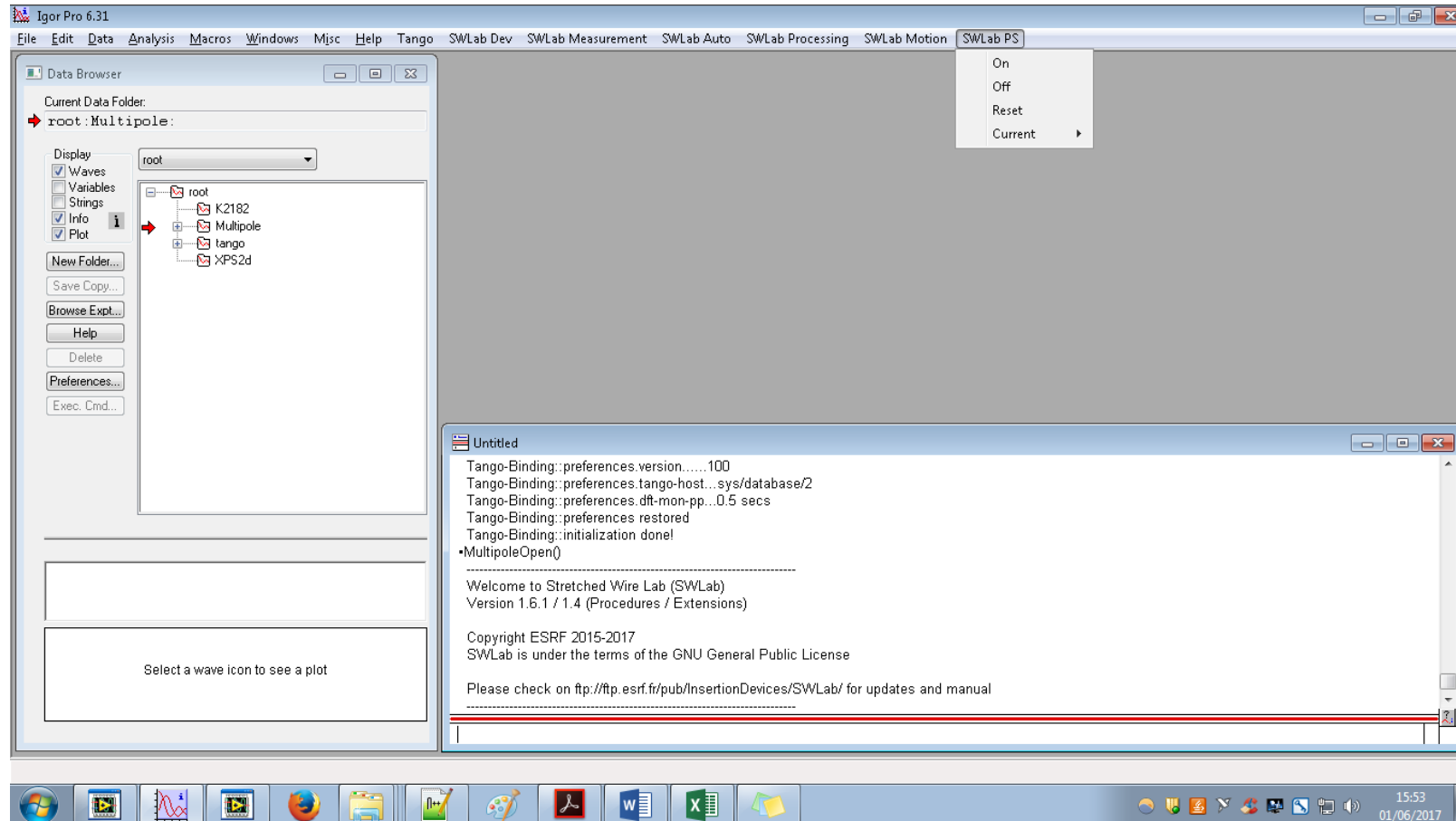
- **Software (IGOR plugins)**



- **SWLab Motion**

- Dedicated to move the stages thanks to the XPS motion controller
- Different tools to manage the motion (velocity, acceleration, trajectory, position...)

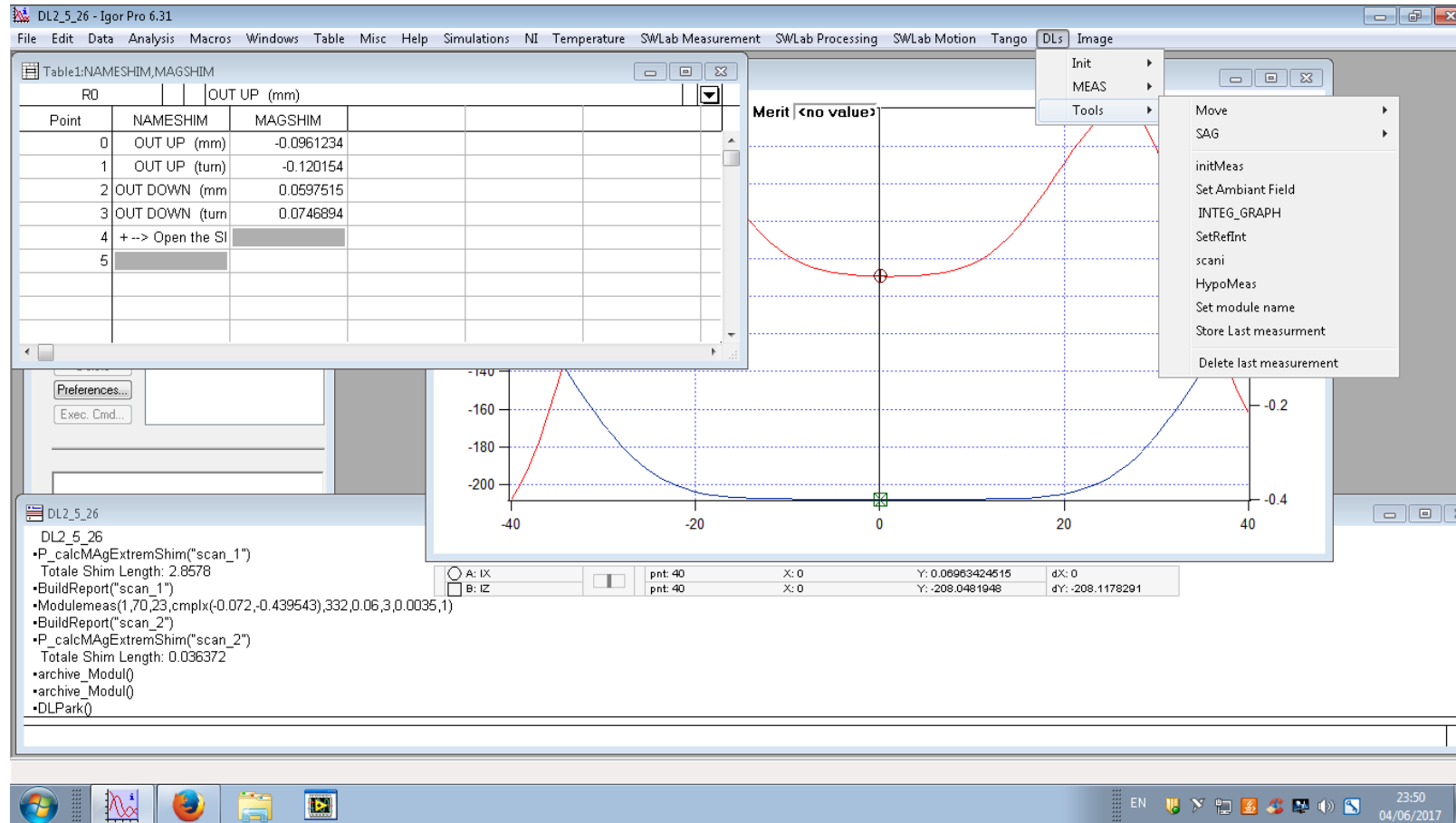
- **Software (IGOR plugins)**



- **SWLabPS**

→ To manage Power Supply (onsite version)

- **Software (IGOR plugins)**

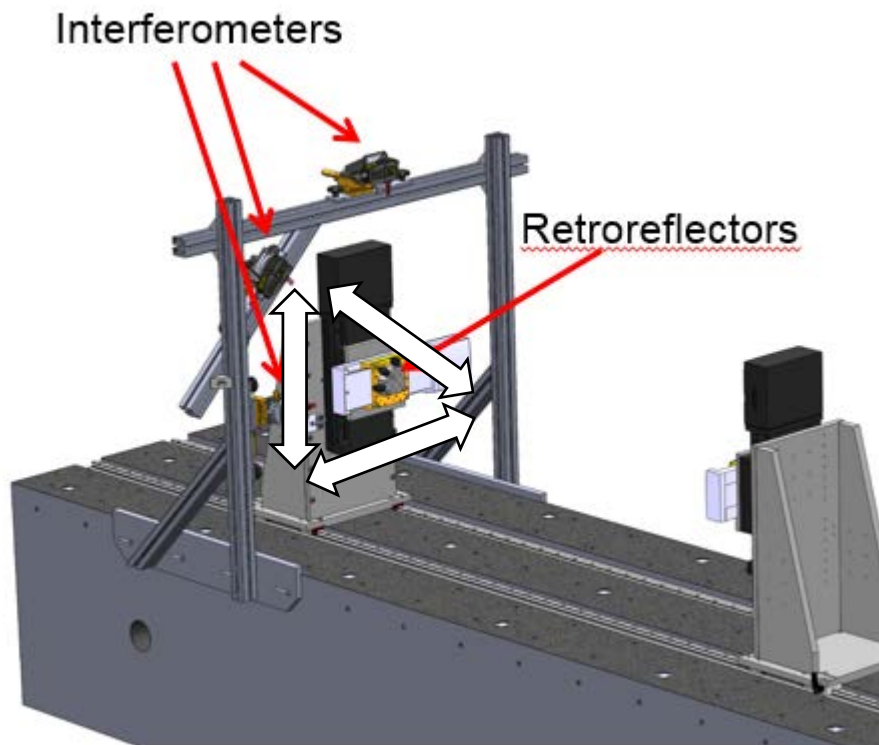


- **DLs**

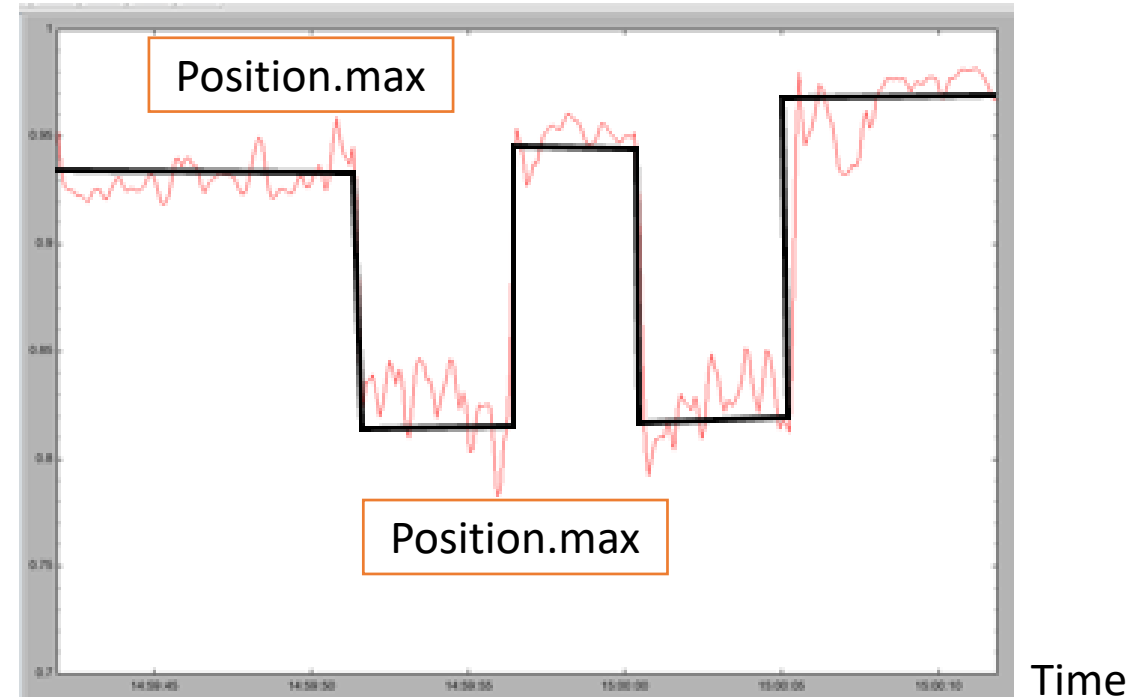
- Proceed magnet measurement for modules and complete dipole assemblies
- Ambient, module measurement, shim computing...

• Stages Calibration

- Renishaw ML-10 laser interferometer



Signal amplitude (laser interferometer X – Z or X/Z)



• Alignment of interferometers

- Move the stages from position max to –max
- Try to get slot signal for each interferometer

• Stages Calibration

- Renishaw ML-10 laser interferometer

• Stage calibration

- Measure distances (d_{XY}, d_X, d_Y) and compute angle between stages
- Install shims if necessary and re-align interferometers
- Fill correction tables in XPS calibration

$$\theta_{\text{stages}} = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{(d_{XY}^2 - d_X^2 - d_Y^2)}{2d_X d_Y}\right)$$

```

29 [ZS.Pos]
30 PlugNumber = 2
31 StageName = 08SIF4518
32 ;--- Time flasher
33 TimeFlasherBaseFrequency = 40e6
34 ;--- CIE08CompensatedPCO mode
35 CIE08CompensatedPCOMode = Disabled ; Enabled or Disabled
36 ;CIE08CompensatedPCOMaximumDataNumber = 1000000 ; Value <= 1000000
37 ;--- Secondary positioner
38 SecondaryPositionerGantry = Disabled

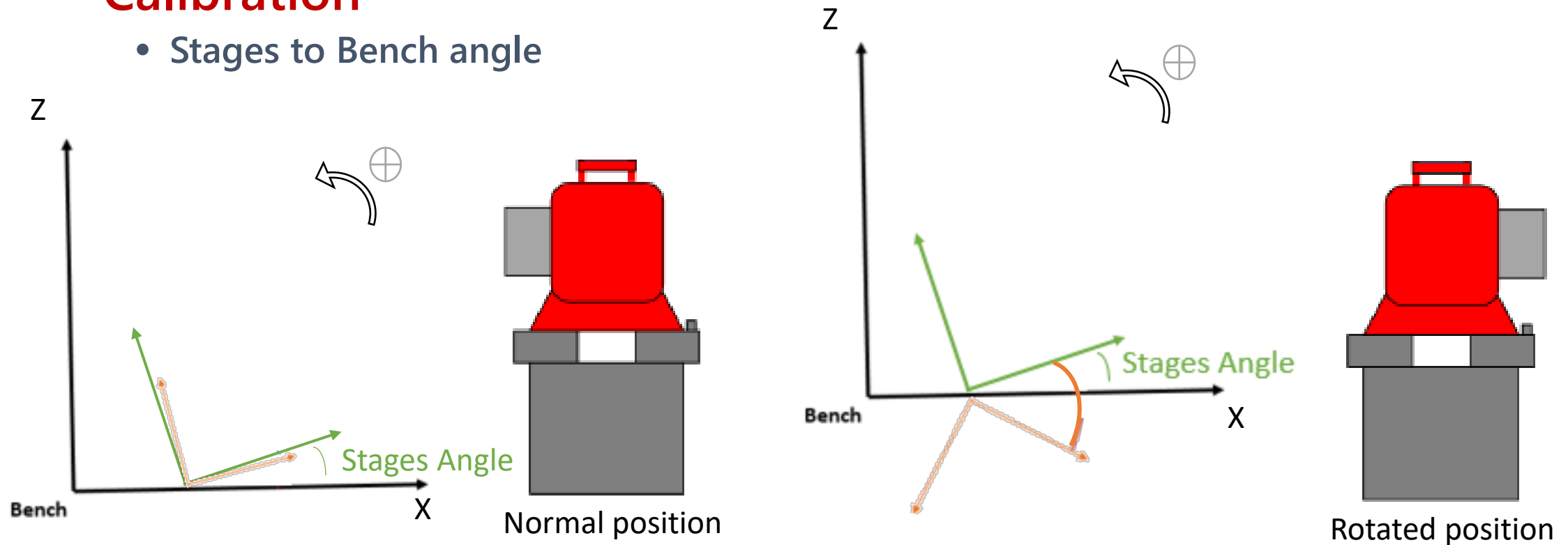
```

PositionerMappingFileName = IMS-4518.txt

Line	X	Y
1	-59.1	0
2	-59	0.0014
3	-54	0.0023
4	-49	0.0032
5	-44	0.0033
6	-39	0.0034
7	-34	0.0031
8	-29	0.003
9	-24	0.0027

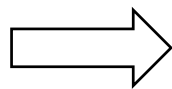
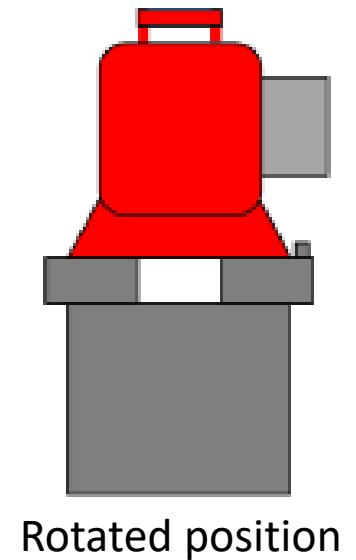
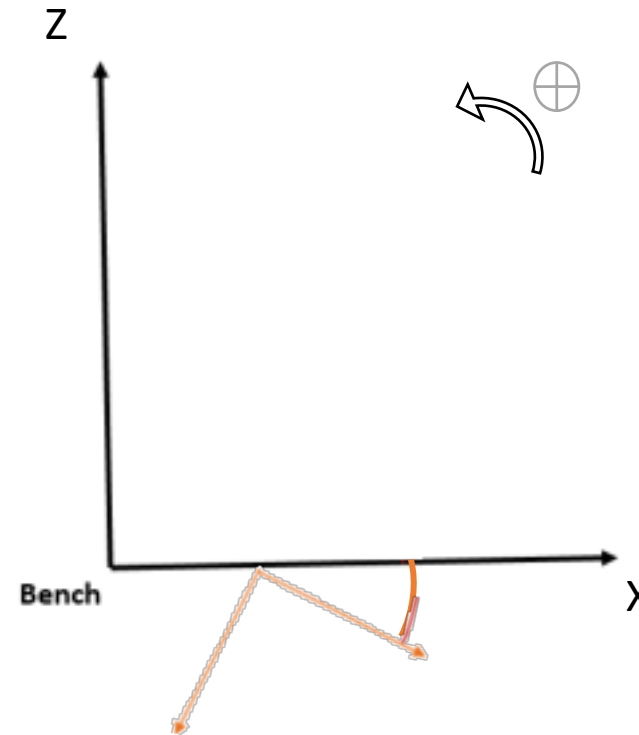
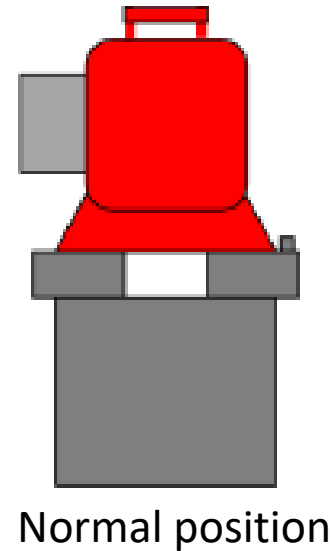
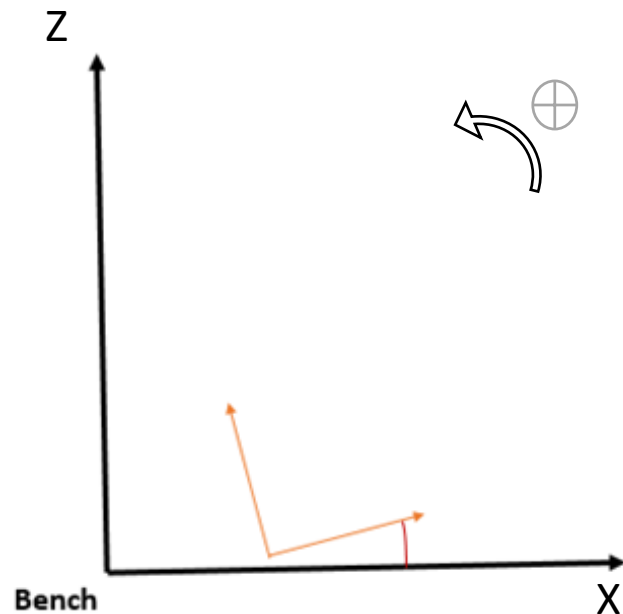
• Calibration

- Stages to Bench angle



• Calibration

- Stages to Bench angle

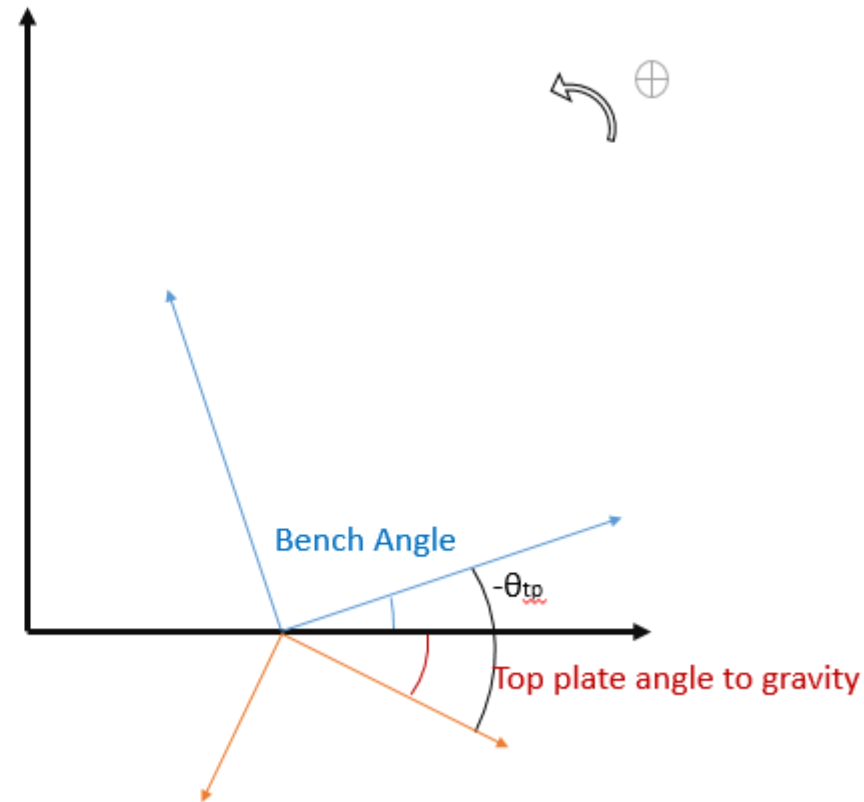
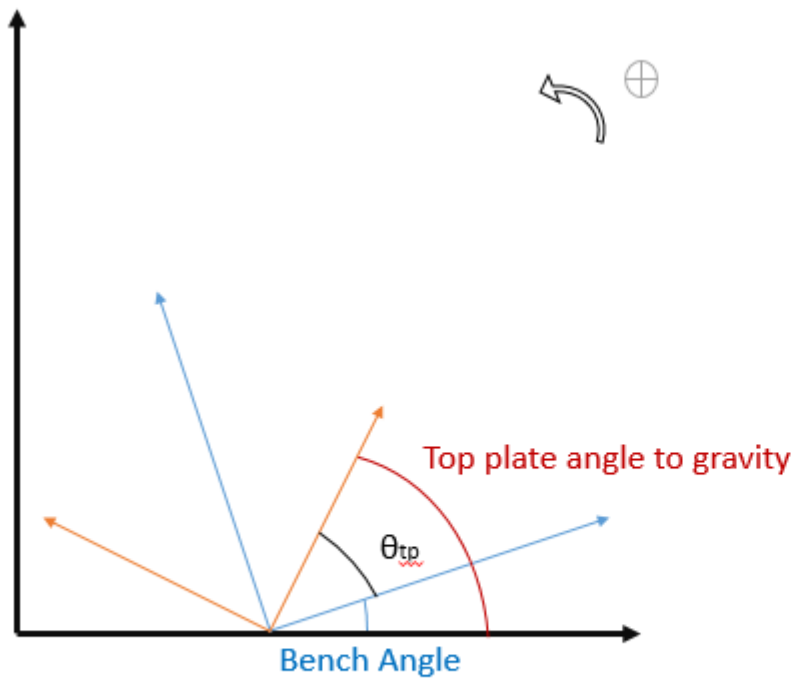


Average must be null if we want to get rid of stage angle

• Calibration

• Bench to Gravity angle

- With the same kind of tip, we can get the bench angle to the gravity thanks to an inclinometer

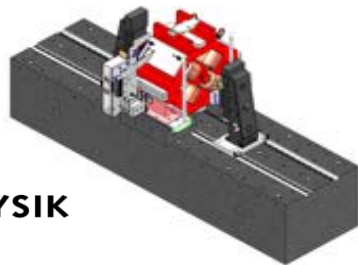


• Calibration

- Bench Axis and centre (Faro ARM or Laser tracker)
 - must define an axis and a centre from the specifications for each magnet/bench
 - used to pre-align the magnets for measurement



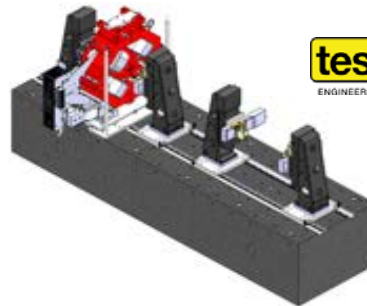
DANFYSIK



High gradient quads



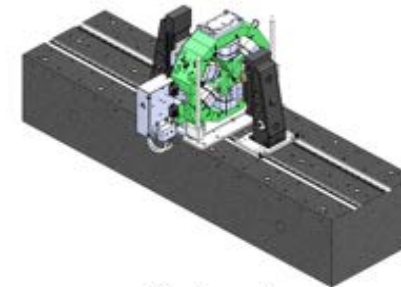
tesla
ENGINEERING LTD



High gradient quads, 2 stands



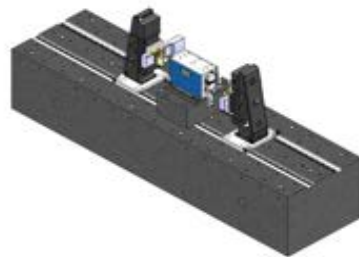
DANFYSIK



Sextupoles



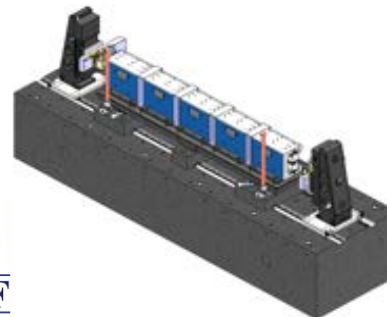
ESRF
The European Synchrotron



Dipole modules



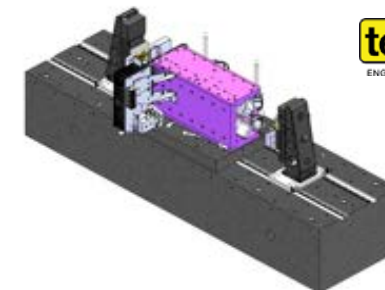
ESRF
The European Synchrotron



Dipoles



tesla
ENGINEERING LTD



Dipole-quadrupoles



- **Automatic measurements**

Between

What I want to do – what I think I do – what I really do – what I want you to do

What I think - What I want to say - What I think I say - What I really say

What you want to hear - What you think you hear - What you really hear

What you want to understand - What you think you understand - What you really understand

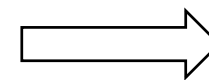
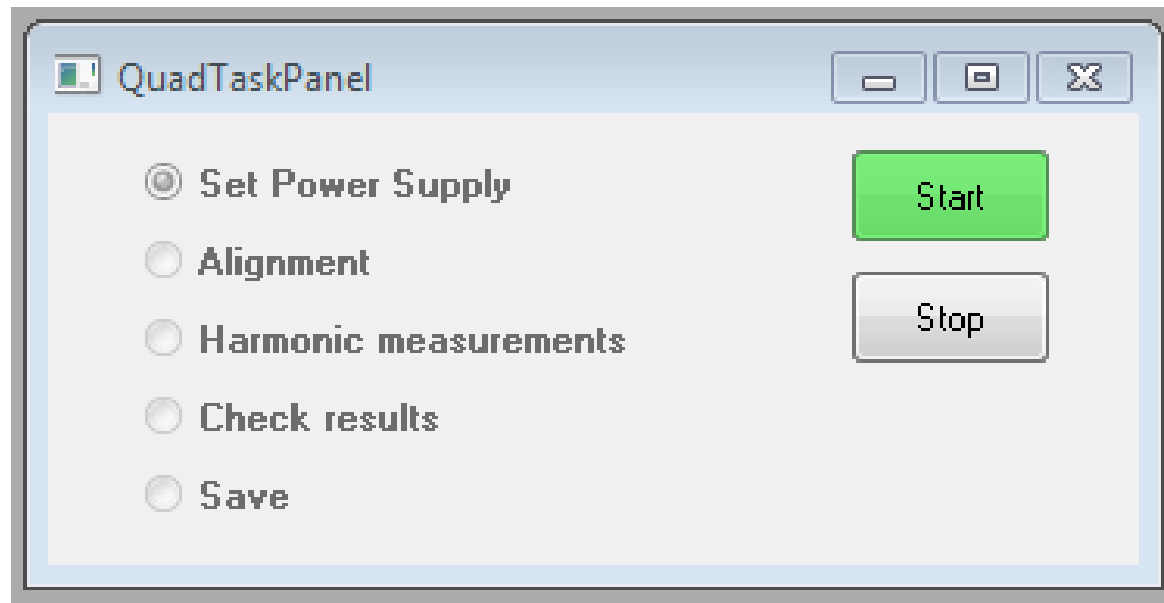
What you want to do – what you think you do – what you really do

There are seventeen possibilities that we have communication issues and we do not do the same thing

But let's give it a try...

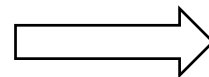
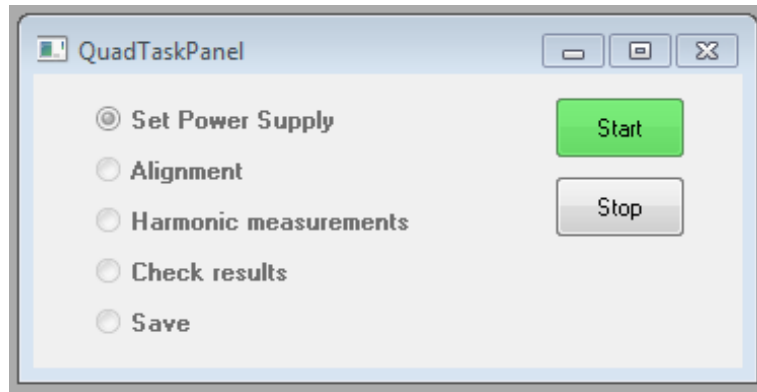
inspired by Attempt - B. Werber

- **Automatic measurements**



- Magnetic axis/centre for the measurement
- Circular Measurement (for multipoles)
- Multipole analysis (for Rollangle, strength, gradient...)
- Result export

- Automatic measurements



```

Untitled
-QuadTaskPanel
Quad alignment done.
No Error
Measurement started
Fri 17 Mar 2017, 14:54:38
Multiple Circular Scan Done.
No Error
Multiple Circular Scan Done.
No Error
Fri 17 Mar 2017, 14:56:12

-----
QUADRUPOLE MEASUREMENTS
Friday 17 March 2017
14:56:14
SERIAL NUMBER: QF4E-001
CURRENT: 95 A
CENTRE: x0: -0.0029125 mm; z0: -0.026661 mm; s0: -26.118 mm
AXIS: dx0: -0.022533 mm; dz0: -0.024799 mm
ROLL ANGLE: 0.0097004 mrad
GRADIENT: -12.866 T
MAGNETIC LENGTH: 240.23 mm
MULTIPOLES AT 13 mm
b1: 2.0871 units; a1: -1.1067 units
b2: 10000 units; a2: 0.19401 units
b3: 0.40569 units; a3: 2.3272 units
b4: 4.6725 units; a4: -0.65332 units
b5: 0.031188 units; a5: -0.4805 units

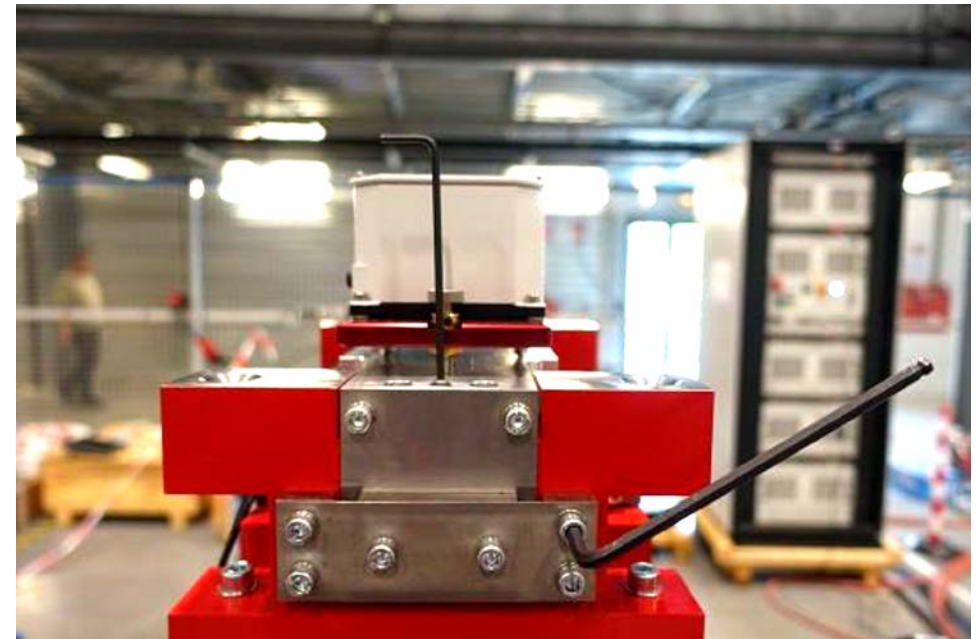
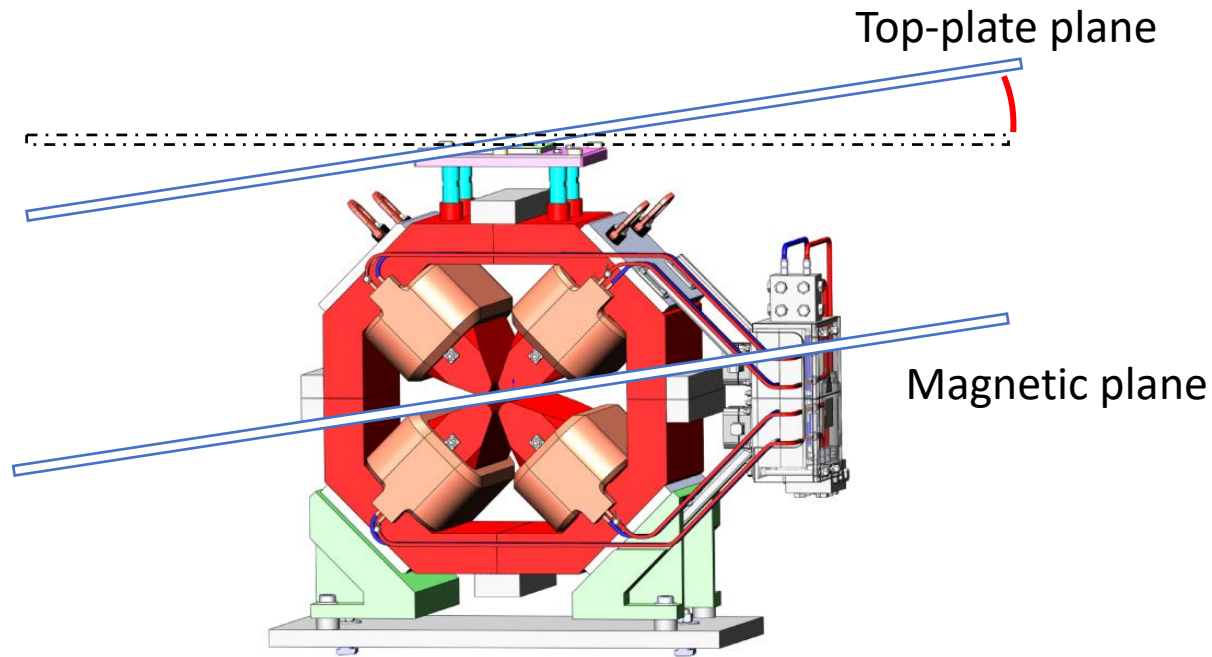
MULTIPOLES WITHIN SPECIFICATIONS: YES.
MAGNETIC CENTRE WITHIN SPECIFICATIONS: YES.
ROLL ANGLE WITHIN SPECIFICATIONS: YES.

-----
WIRE MOVED TO MAGNET CENTRE
  
```

Install shims if rollAngle not in tolerance



- **Fiducialization (Alignment)**
 - Top-plate → parallel to the magnetic plane
 - Quadrupoles and sextupoles
 - Leica Nivel 210 inclinometer + support



- **Fiducialization (Alignment)**

- 3d-measurement

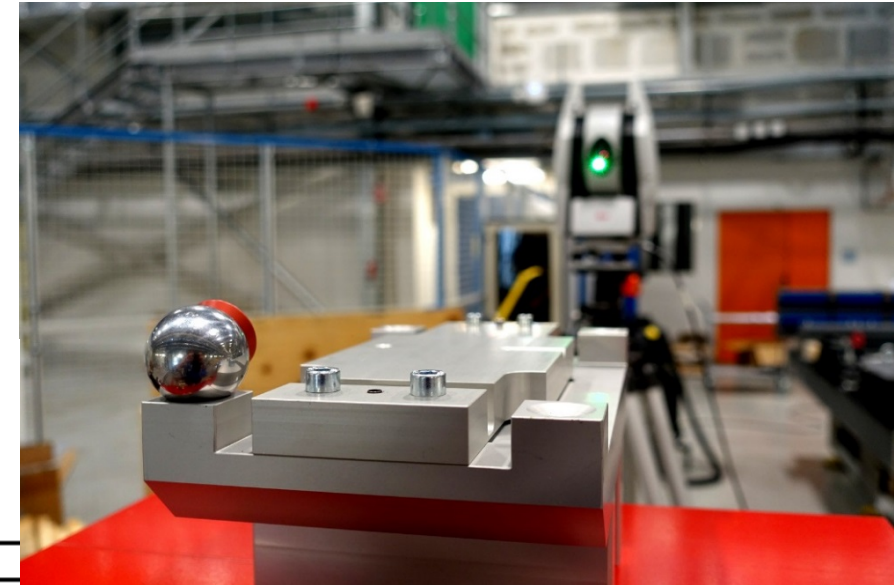
- Faro-Arm – Laser tracker...

Reference System

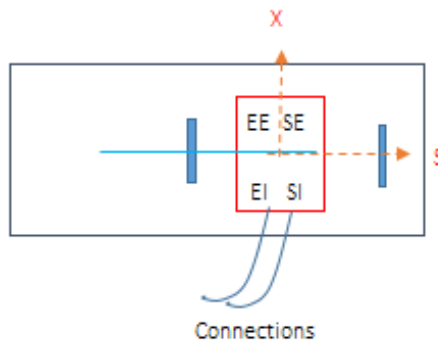
Origin	Wire centre
S Axis	Measurement wire
X Axis	perpendicular to S axis in the bench horizontal plane
Z Axis	Perpendicular to the OSX plane

Roll Angle

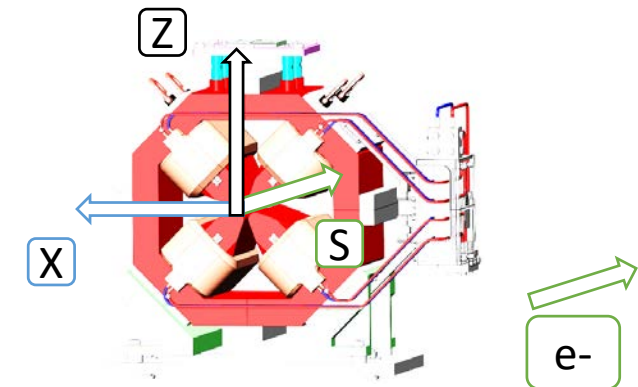
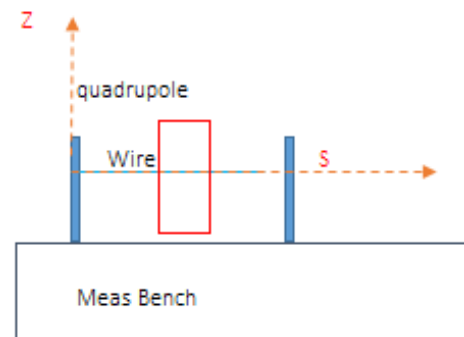
PlateToMag Roll Angle (mrad) = -0.0044169
 PlateToGravity Roll Angle (mrad) = 0.1295



Top view



Side view



- **Fiducialization (Alignment)**

- 3d-measurement
 - Correction from roll angle

Magnetic measurements (Igor)					
Magnetic angle					-0.249 mrad
Top plate angle to gravity (mrad)					-0.198 mrad
Faro Arm Measurements					
Point	Sphere Diameter (mm)	X (mm)	Z (mm)	S (mm)	
SE	38.118	129.956	434.877	71.231	
SI	38.114	-130.033	435.118	71.263	
EI	38.105	-130.043	435.099	-64.681	
EE	38.12	129.949	434.855	-64.74	
Corrections					
	Sphere Diameter (mm)	X (mm)	Z (mm)	S (mm)	
SE	38.118	130.06	434.845	71.231	
SI	38.114	-129.92	435.15	71.263	
EI	38.105	-129.93	435.131	-64.681	
EE	38.12	130.06	434.823	-64.740	

In bench plane

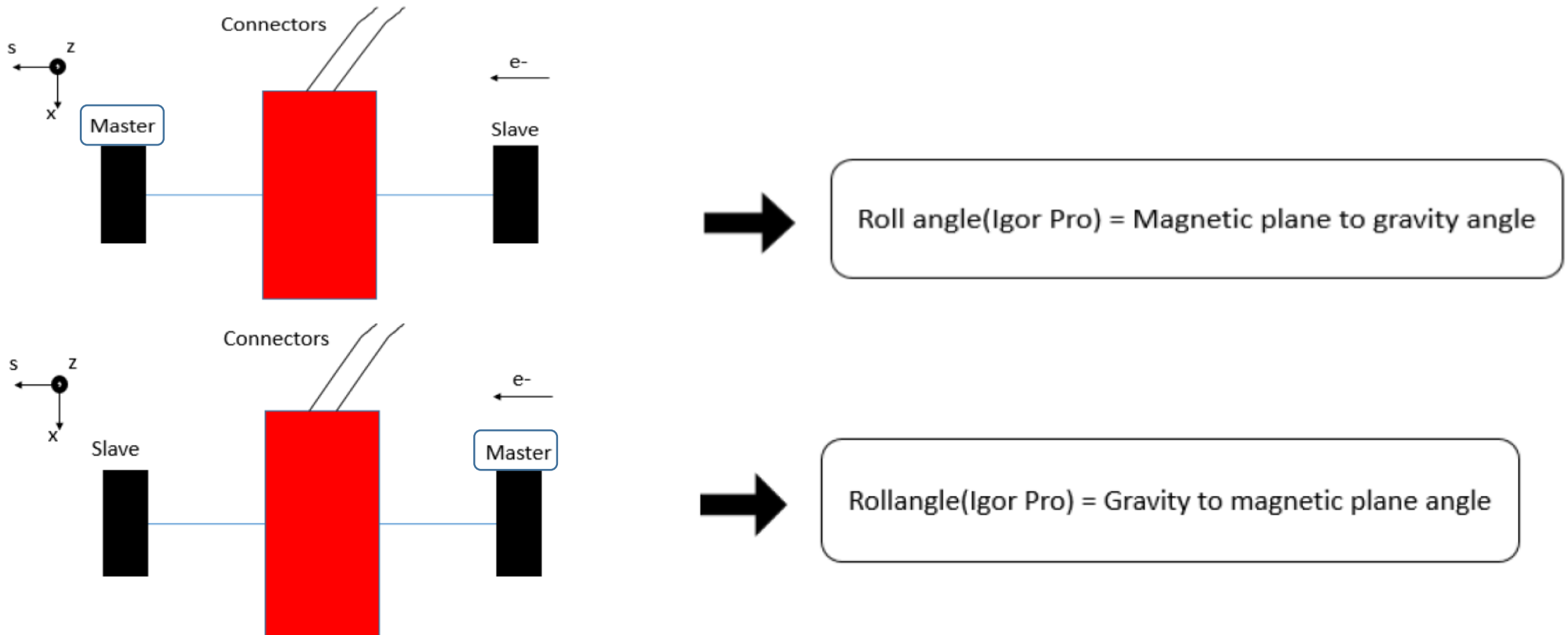


In magnetic plane

$$R(\theta) = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{pmatrix}$$



- Gave the opportunity to correct mistakes in procedure



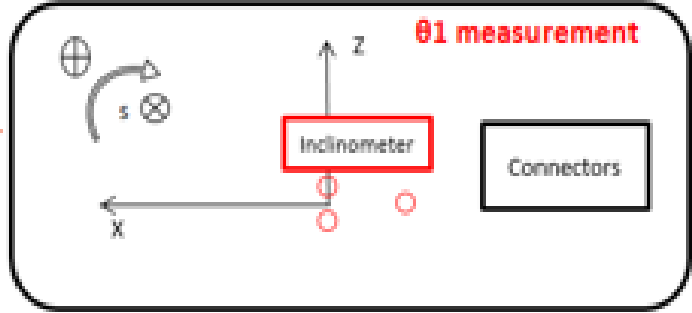
- Gave the opportunity to correct mistakes in procedure
 - Inclinator utilization

BENCH1 Roll Angle

$\theta_{BToG}(\theta_1)$	0.13175	(constant)
RollAngle= θ_{BToMag}	0.0097004	< ENTER VALUE
θ_{magToG}	0.1220496	
θ_1	0.056	< ENTER VALUE
θ_2	-0.23	< ENTER VALUE
$\theta_{PlateToGravity}$	0.143	<<<< VALUE TO REPORT AT THE END OF PROC
θ_2Reach	-0.2090496	< PUT θ_2 TO THIS VALUE
$\theta_{PlateToMag}$	0.0209504	< END OF PROCEDURE IF GREEN (abs < 0.025 mrad) <<<< VALUE TO REPORT AT THE END OF PROC

ROLL ANGLE: 0.0097004 mrad

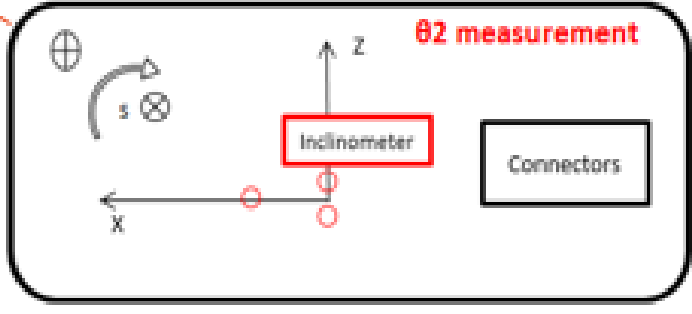
θ_1 measurement




X Tilt (mrad) 0.441
Y Tilt (mrad) 0.056
 Temp. (°C) 23.500
 STOP

Magnet must not move

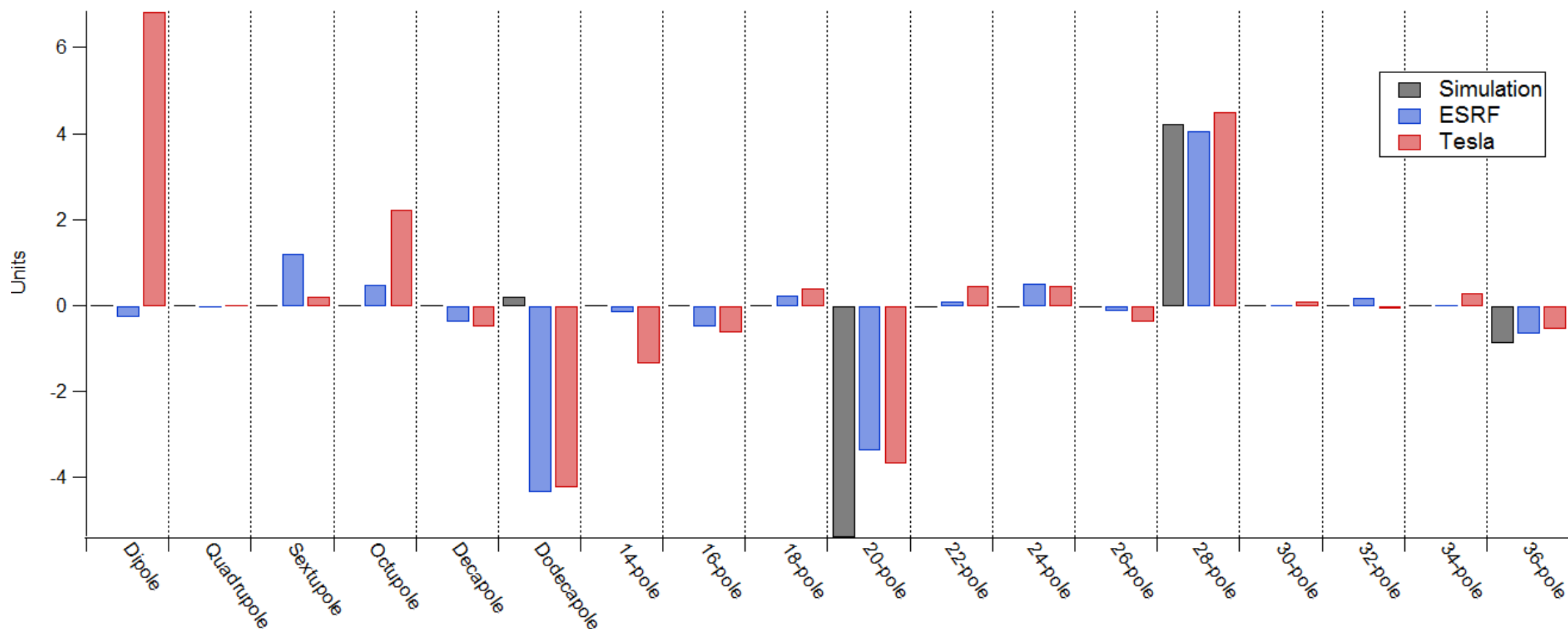
θ_2 measurement



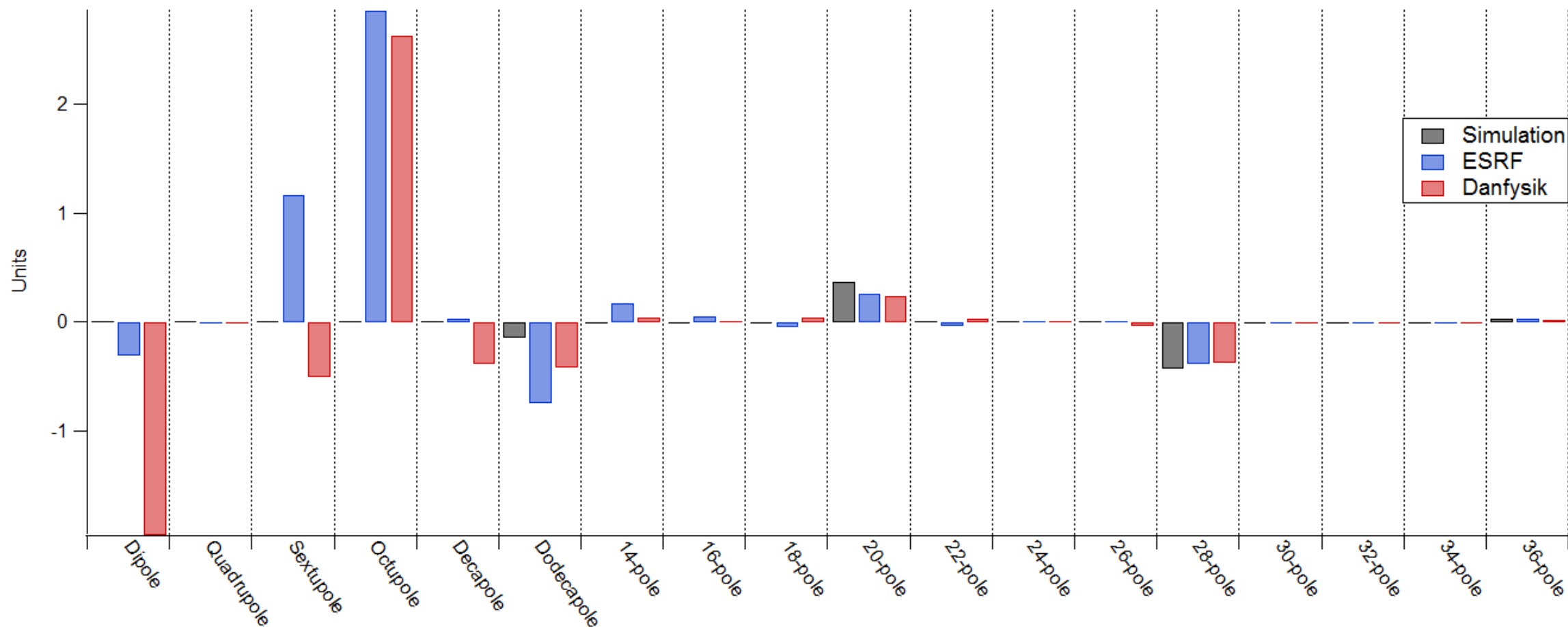
X Tilt (mrad) -0.183
Y Tilt (mrad) -0.230
 Temp. (°C) 23.500
 STOP



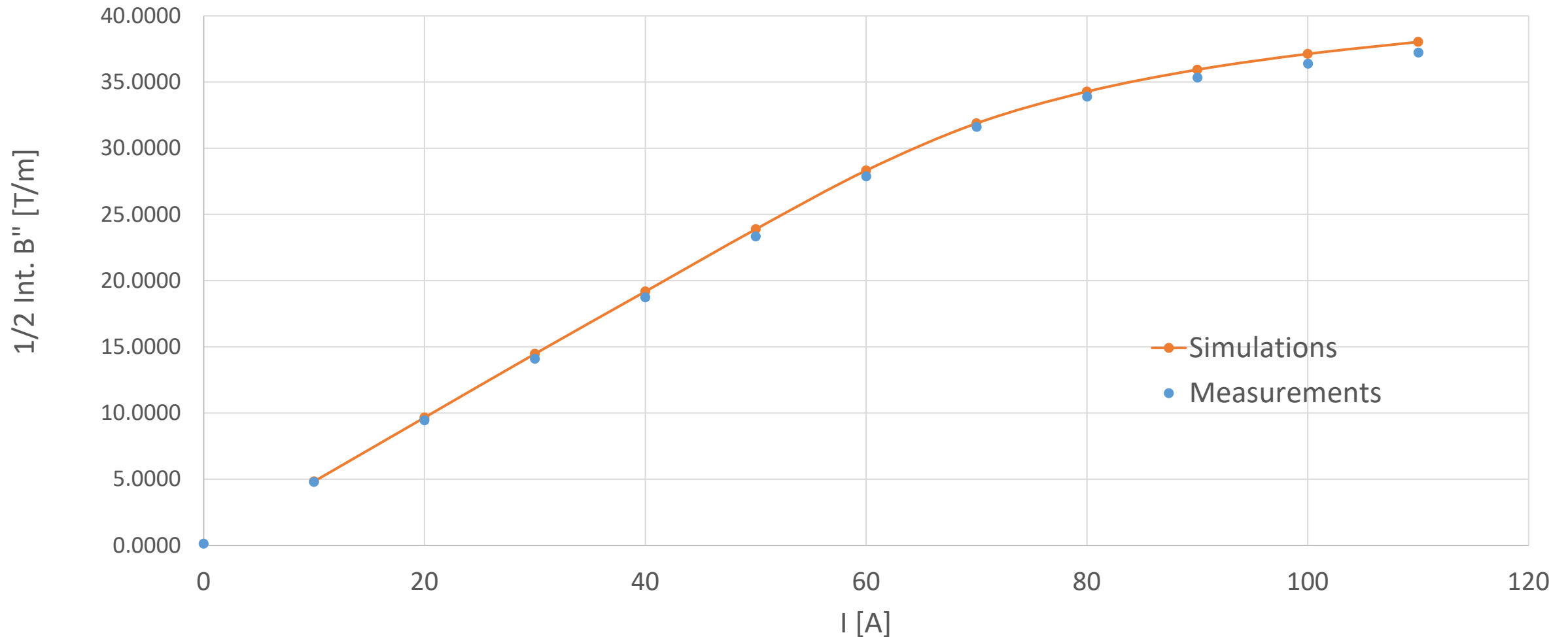
Multipole Analysis for Moderate Gradient Quadrupole (Norm. @ Radius = 13mm)



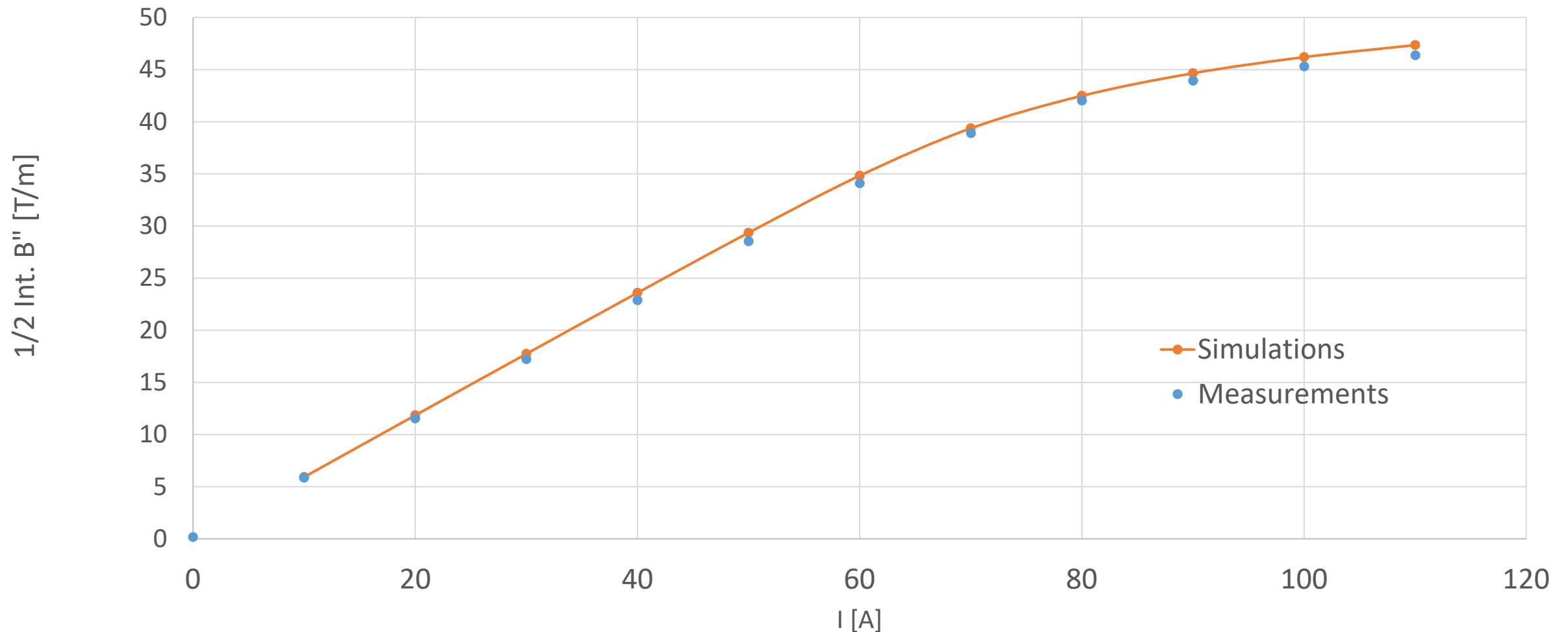
Multipole Analysis for High Gradient Quadrupole (Norm. @ Radius=7mm)



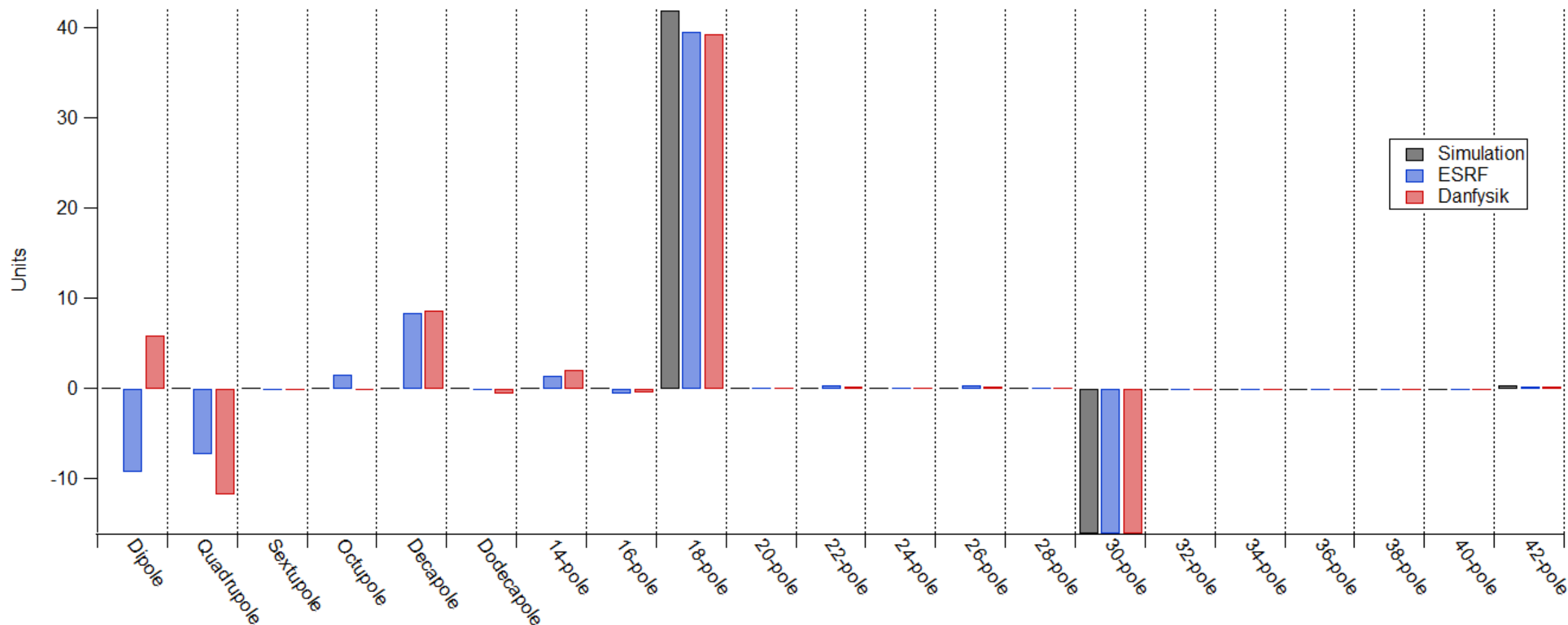
Integrated strength – QF6



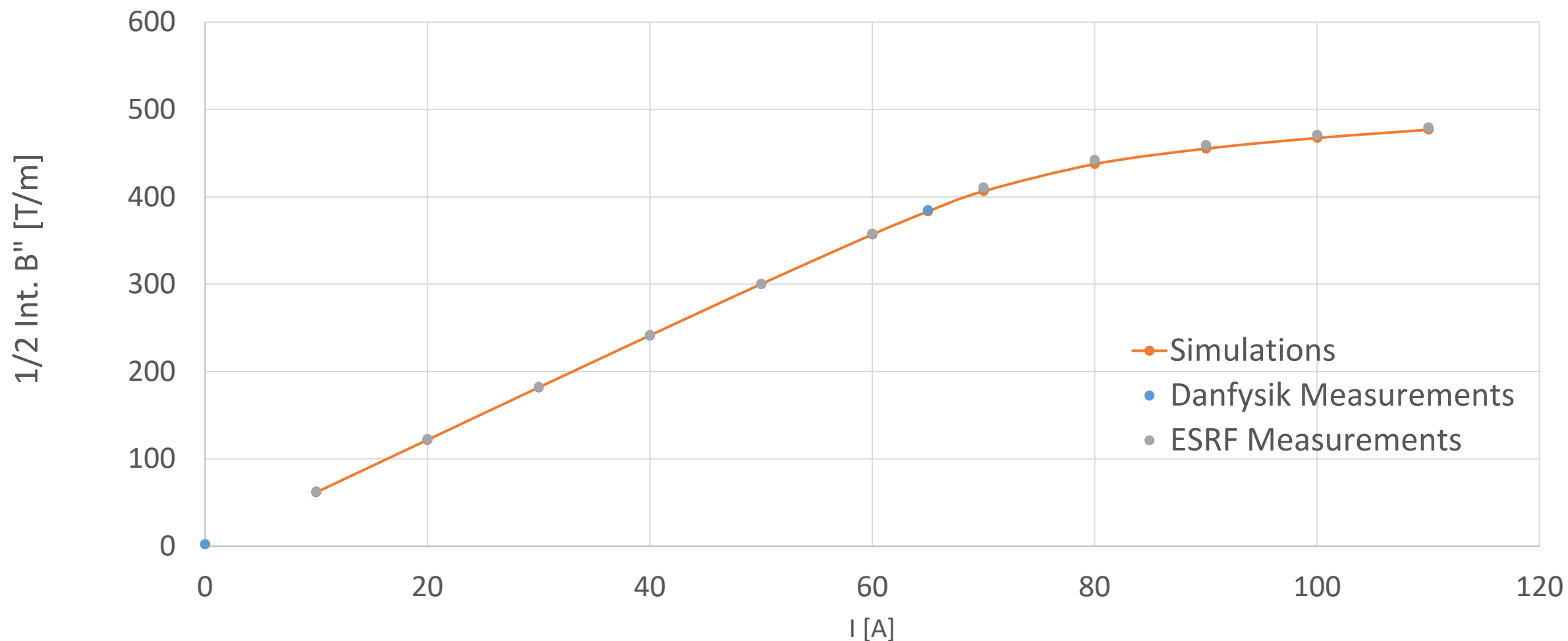
Integrated strength – QF8



Multipole Analysis for Sextupoles (Norm. @ Radius=13mm)



Integrated strength – SF2



- **Calibration and launch of measurements**
 - Done for all the benches (2016-2017)
 - Some Verification to bring (DQ – next week) and alignment procedure to show to the manufacturer
- **Measurements**
 - Automatic magnetic measurements – Manual fiducialization
 - Magnetic measurements fit well the simulation
 - Repeatability between mag. measurement at supplier premises and at the ESRF is quite accurate
 - Still some 3D-measurement issues to solve

→ Bench installation, bug corrections, measurement follow-up is quite challenging but once everything is settled we will have time to check magnets to do quality control and then, develop new tools and technics.