

Update on the GeoSoilEnviroCARS (Sector 13) Canted Undulator Upgrade

**Peter Eng
CARS
University of Chicago**

History

2005

- **SAC Review**

“The SRP would like to encourage GSECARS to apply for canted undulators. We suggest that their chances of success in acquiring canted undulators will be improved if they approach funding agencies at the same time that they approach APS management.”

2006

- **GSECARS NSF and DOE Renewal**

A detailed canted upgrade plan was developed with the plan to seek additional funding.

- **Letter of Intent Submitted to the APS Scientific Advisory Committee**

2007

- **SAC Meeting and Letter from Murray Gibson**

“The APS will give high priority to providing and installing a second undulator in Sector 13—depending, of course, on other commitments and budget constraints at the time.”

2008

- **An attempt to secure a University of Chicago slot for an NSF MRI proposal failed**

- **White Paper Submitted to DOE, NASA and NSF to share the beamline side of the upgrade**

Three equal cost sharing proposals were subsequently prepared and submitted.

- **NASA Funding Recommended**

- **NSF Funding Recommended (ARRA)**

2009

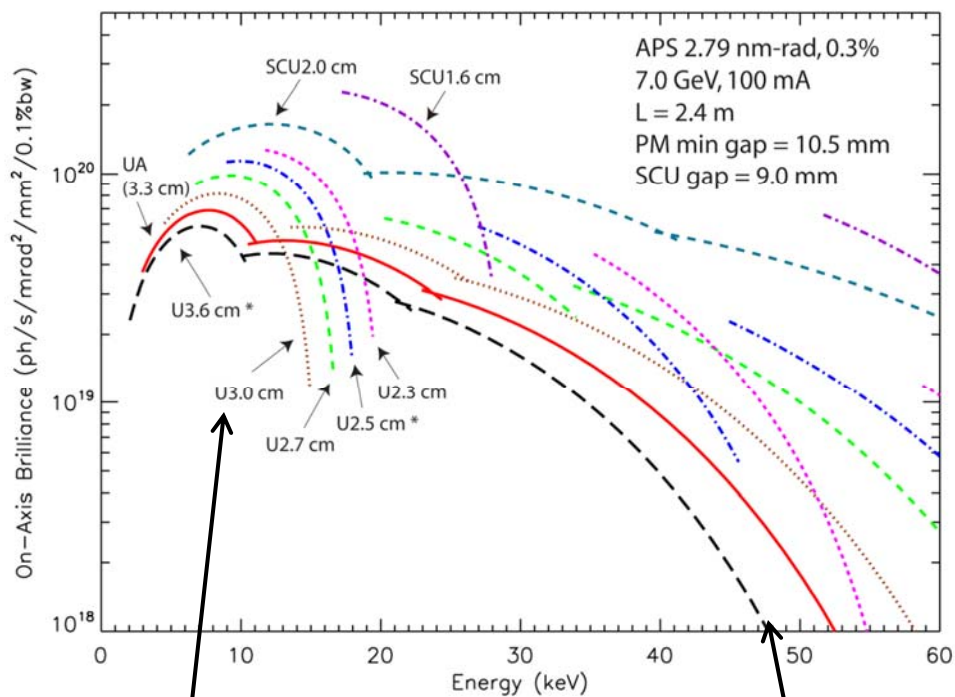
- **DOE Single Investigator and Small Group Research " (SISGR) program was been selected for funding**

- **GSECARS Front End Canted upgrade funded through the APS request for stimulus funding (ARRA)**

History

2009

- October - Undulator Design compete (U30 and U36) expected ready to install January 2012



Ring Energy	7 GeV
Current	100 mA
Undulator Period	3.0 cm
Undulator K	2.123 @ 11 mm gap
Undulator Length	2.1 m
Undulator Periods	70
Horizontal Angular Size	117.9 μ rad (3 mm @ 25.446 m)
Vertical Angular Size	78.6 μ rad (2 mm @ 25.446 m)
Total Undulator Power	3.74 kW
Total Power passed by aperture	1.084 kW
Angular Peak Power Density	134.3 kW/mrad ²

Ring Energy	7 GeV
Current	100 mA
Undulator Period	3.6 cm
Undulator K	3.202 @ 11 mm gap
Undulator Length	2.1 m
Undulator Periods	58
Horizontal Angular Size	117.9 μ rad (3 mm @ 25.446 m)
Vertical Angular Size	78.6 μ rad (2 mm @ 25.446 m)
Total Undulator Power	5.87 kW
Total Power passed by aperture	1.163 kW
Angular Peak Power Density	141.6 kW/mrad ²

History

2010

- May - Phase 1 Hutch modification

2011

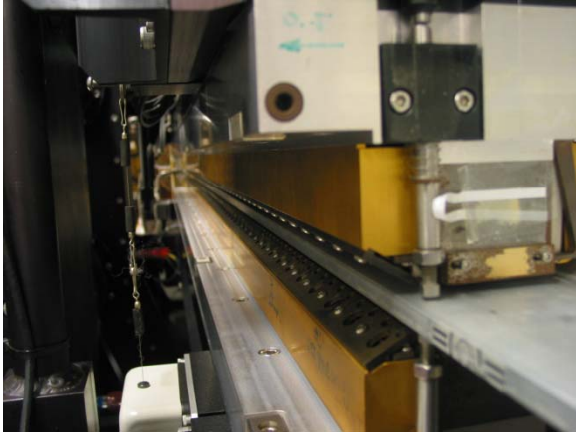
- January - Phase 2 Hutch modification
- November - FDR approved
- December – Relocate large KB mirrors to make way for SOE work starting March 2012.



History

2012

- January – U30 (downstream / inboard) undulator and new straight section installed



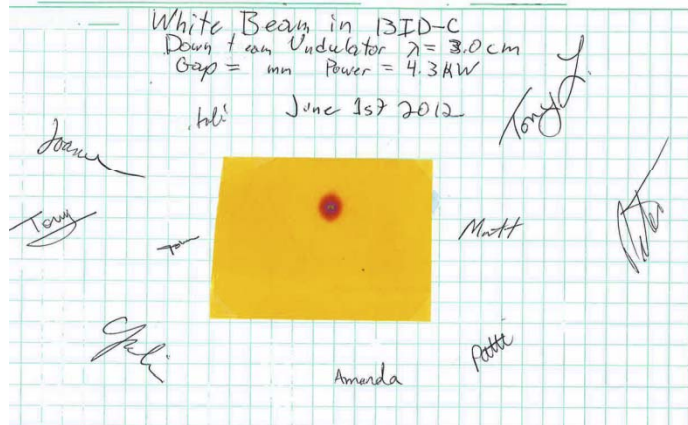
- March 13 – ID goes global offline, GSECARS ID is Dark for last 7 weeks of run 2012-1. 12 week to gut and install



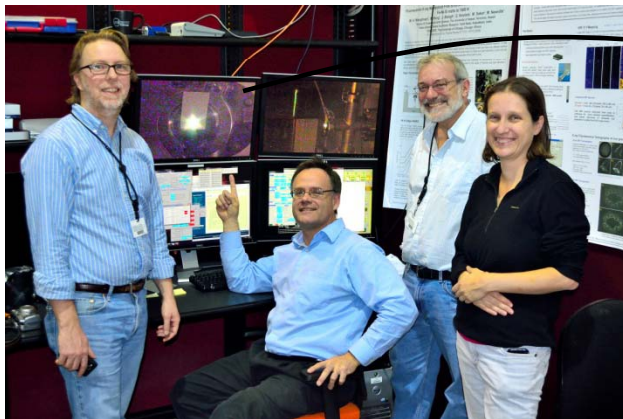
History

2012

- June 1st First beam to ID-C/D (Two Days Late due to vacuum policy confusion)



- June 6th - First Users Inboard Cant
- October 18th – First beam into IDE Outboard Cant



Entrance Port in 13-ID-E



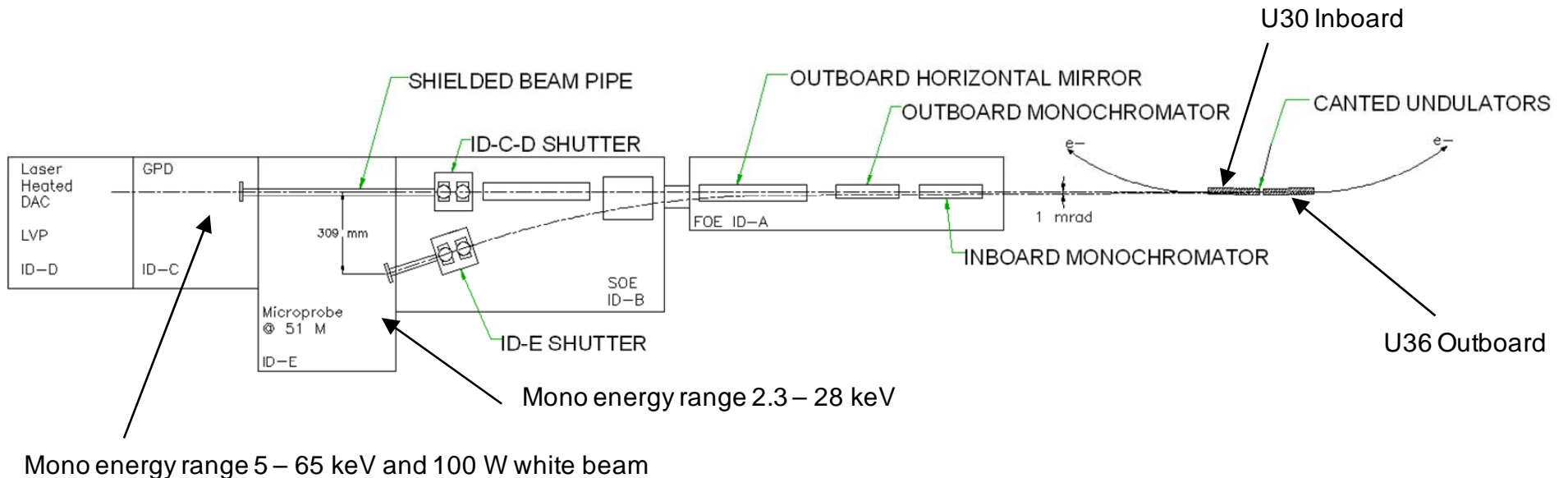
2013

- January 29 – Full user program on both beamlines

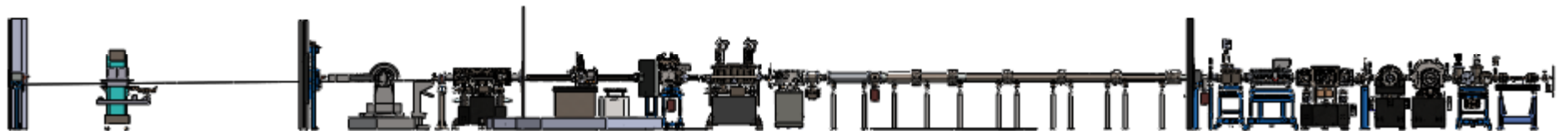
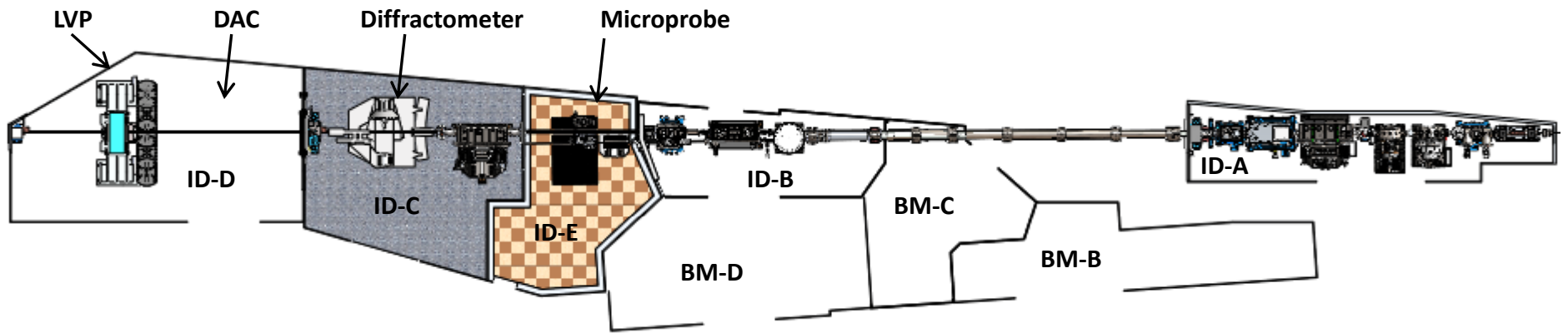
The Design

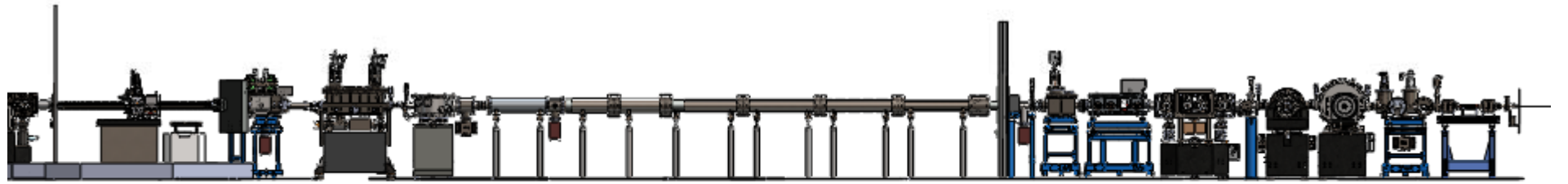
We needed to consider the existing layout and programs and put together an optics plan and layout that would allow us to:

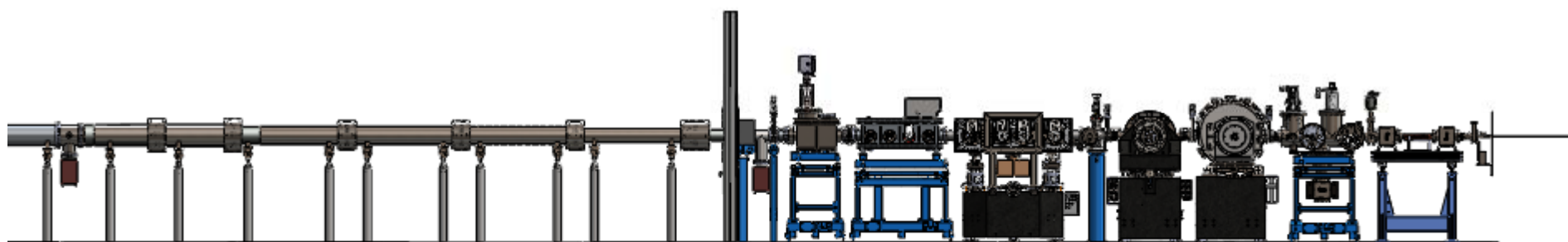
1. Use to the greatest extent our existing optics and equipment,
2. Provide a substantial improvement in performance,
3. Provide new capabilities
4. Generate the experimental setup space needed for each end station given the tight space constraints inherent to a 1 mrad beam separation

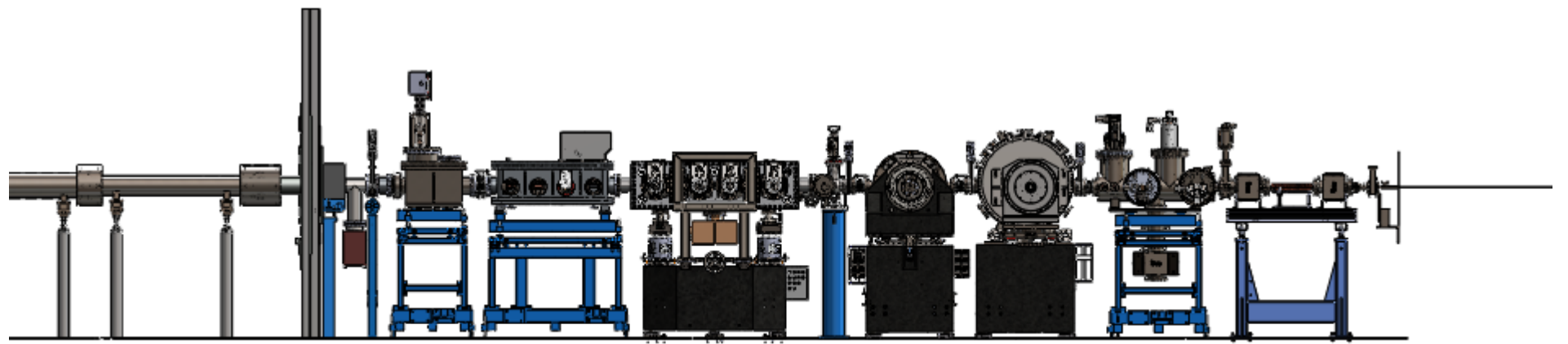


Sector 13









13-ID-A (FOE)

Beam Viewer / Power Limiting Pinhole

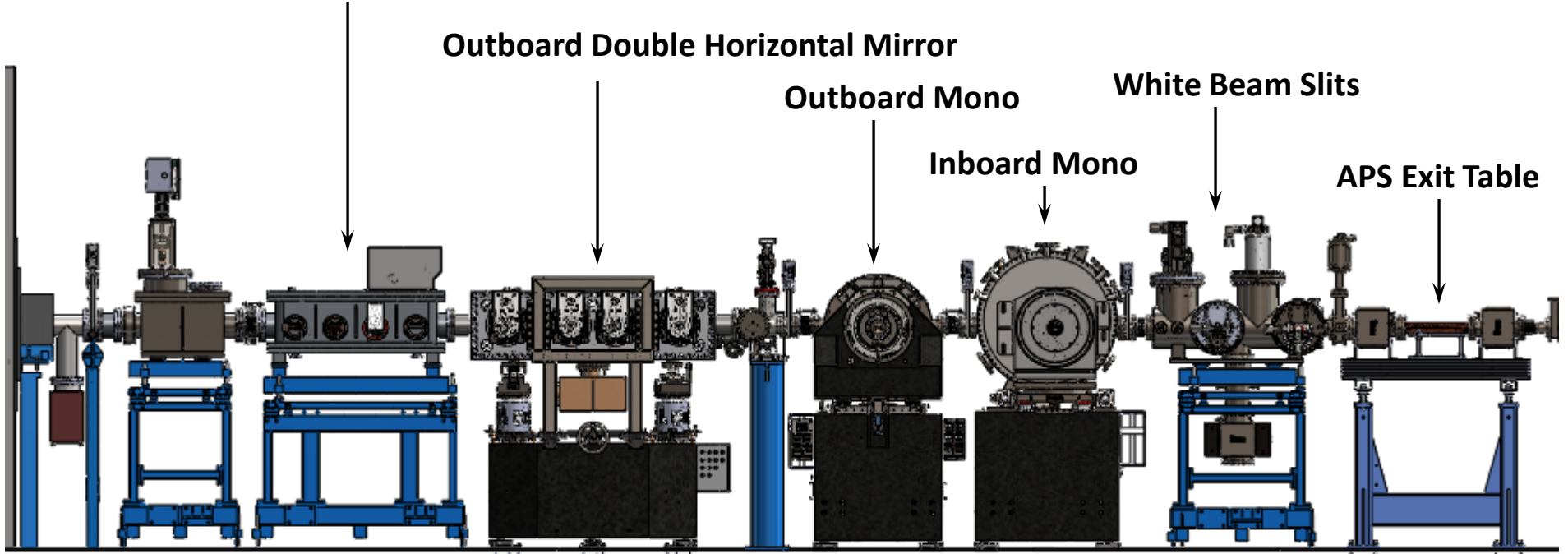
Outboard Double Horizontal Mirror

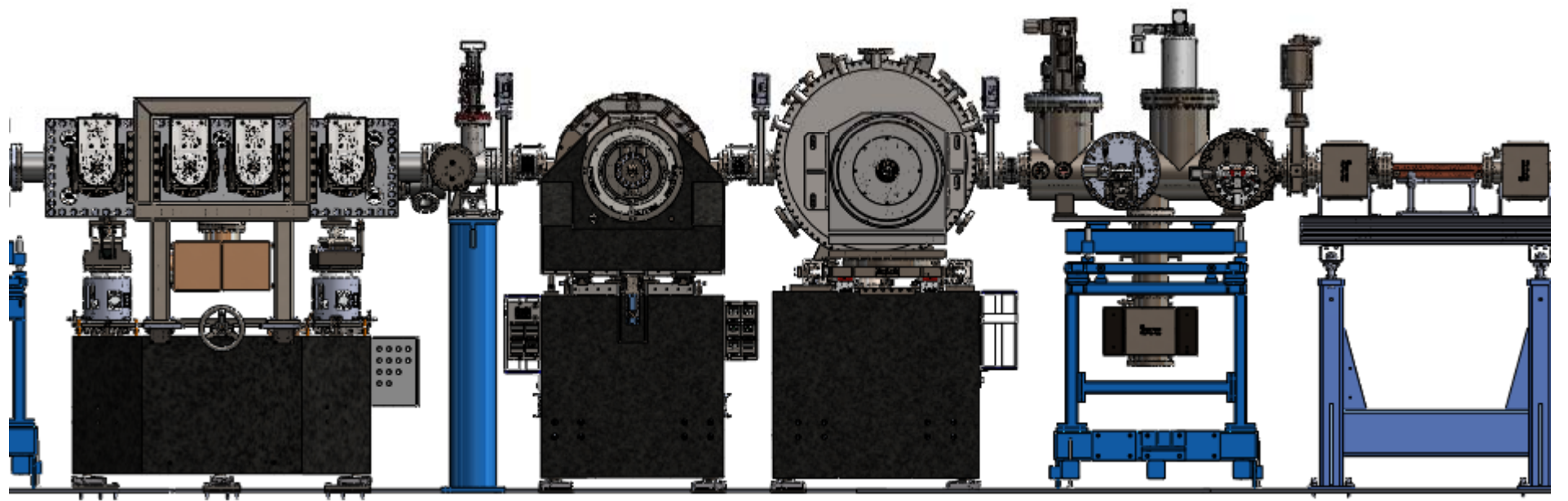
Outboard Mono

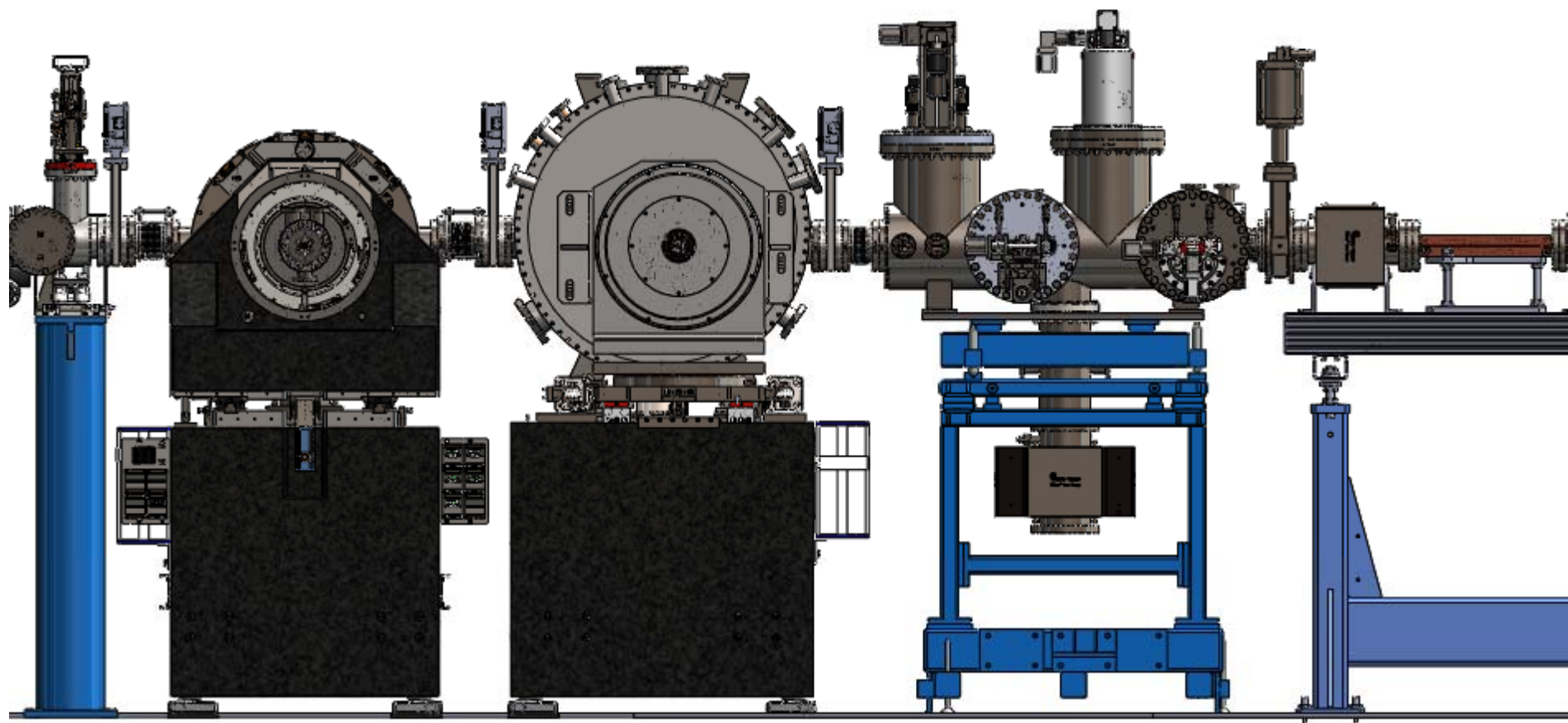
Inboard Mono

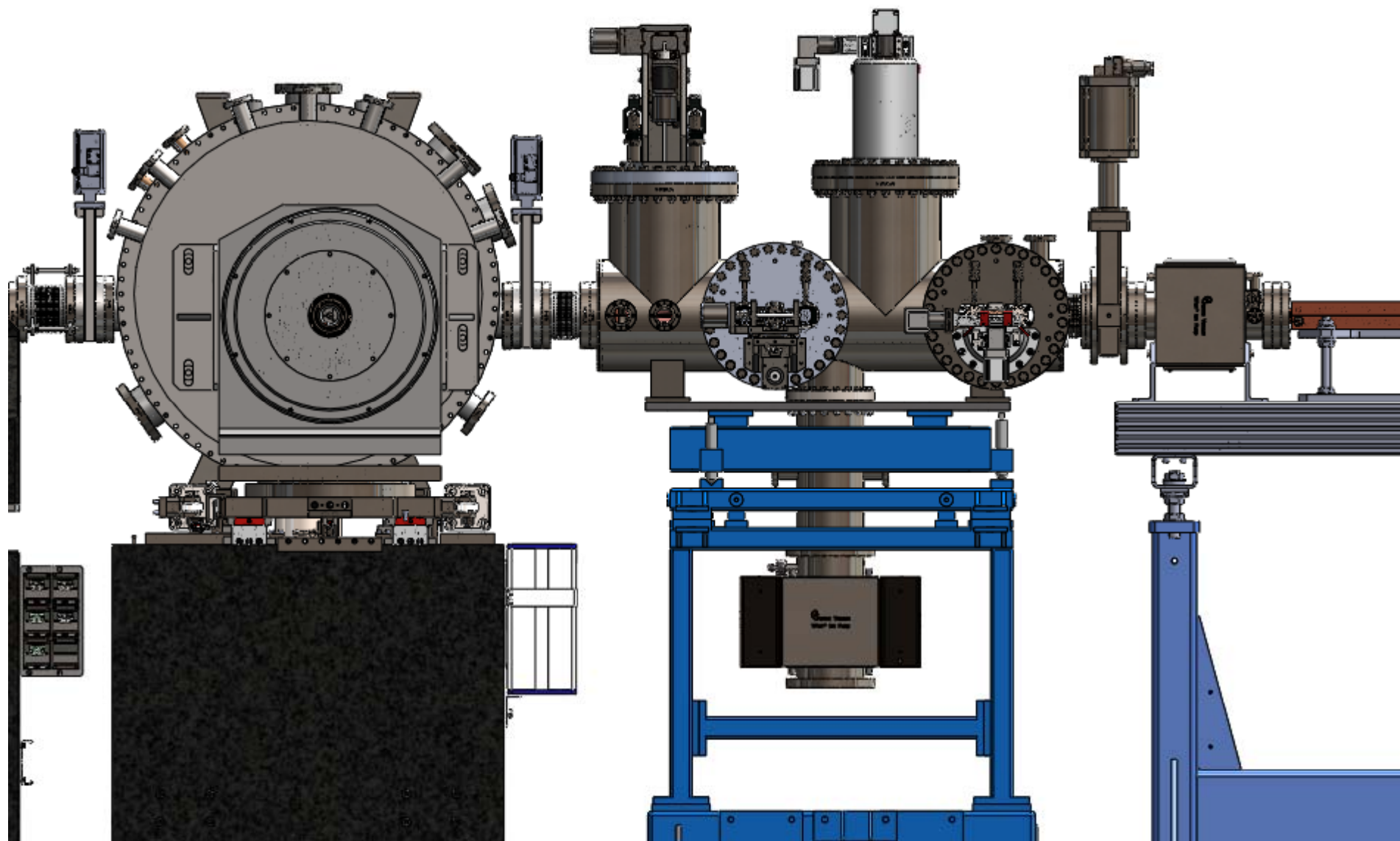
White Beam Slits

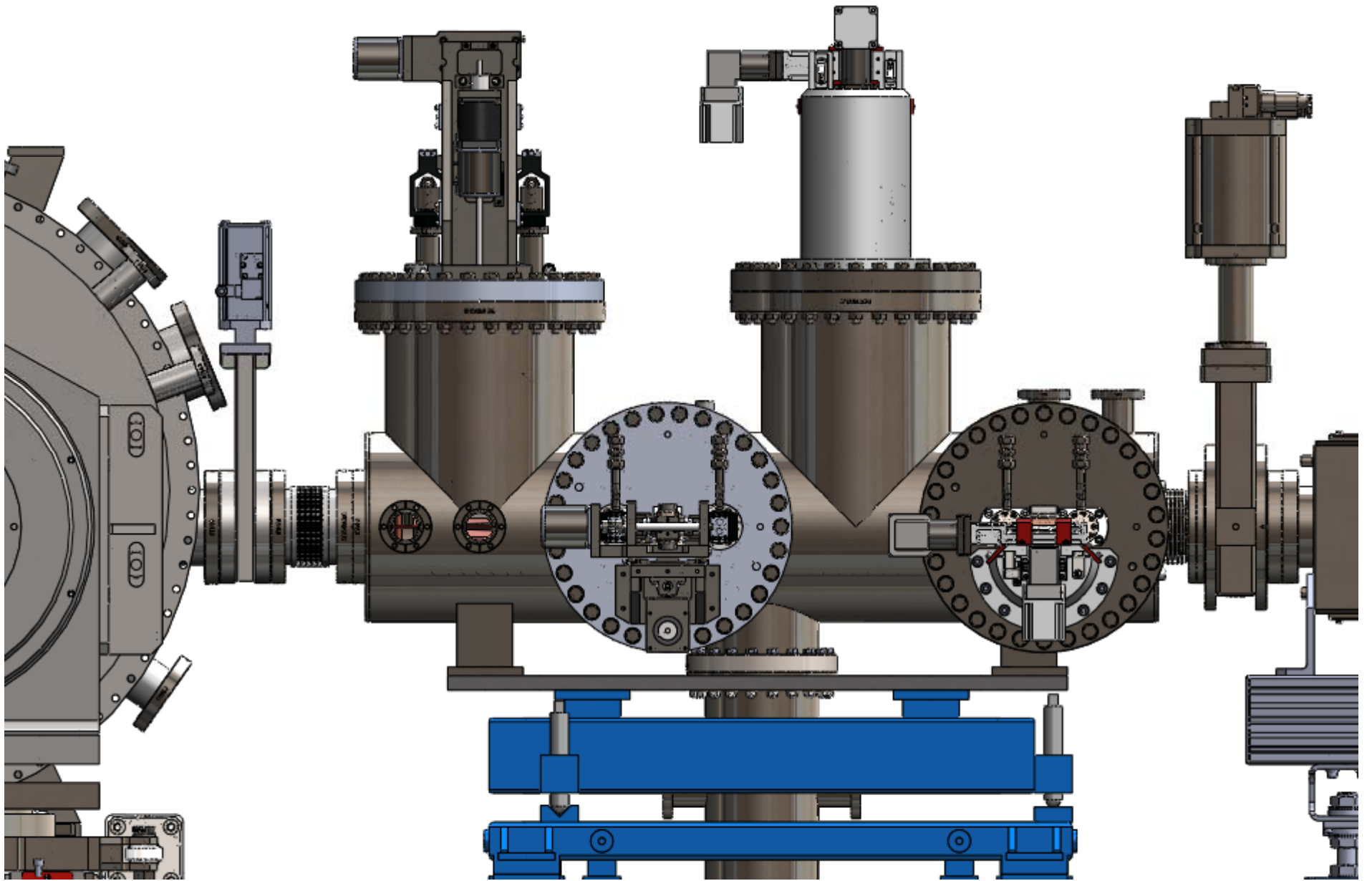
APS Exit Table

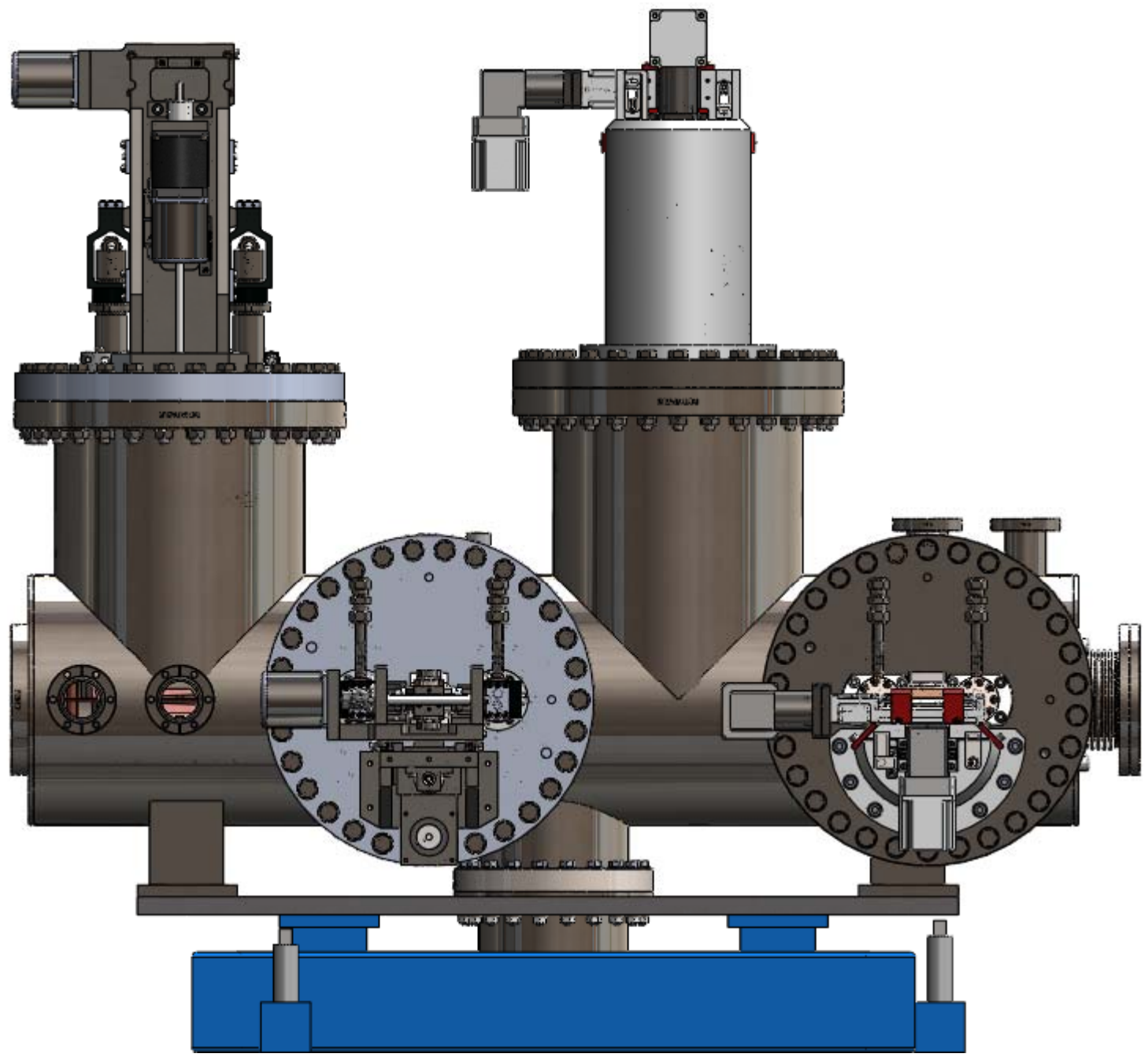




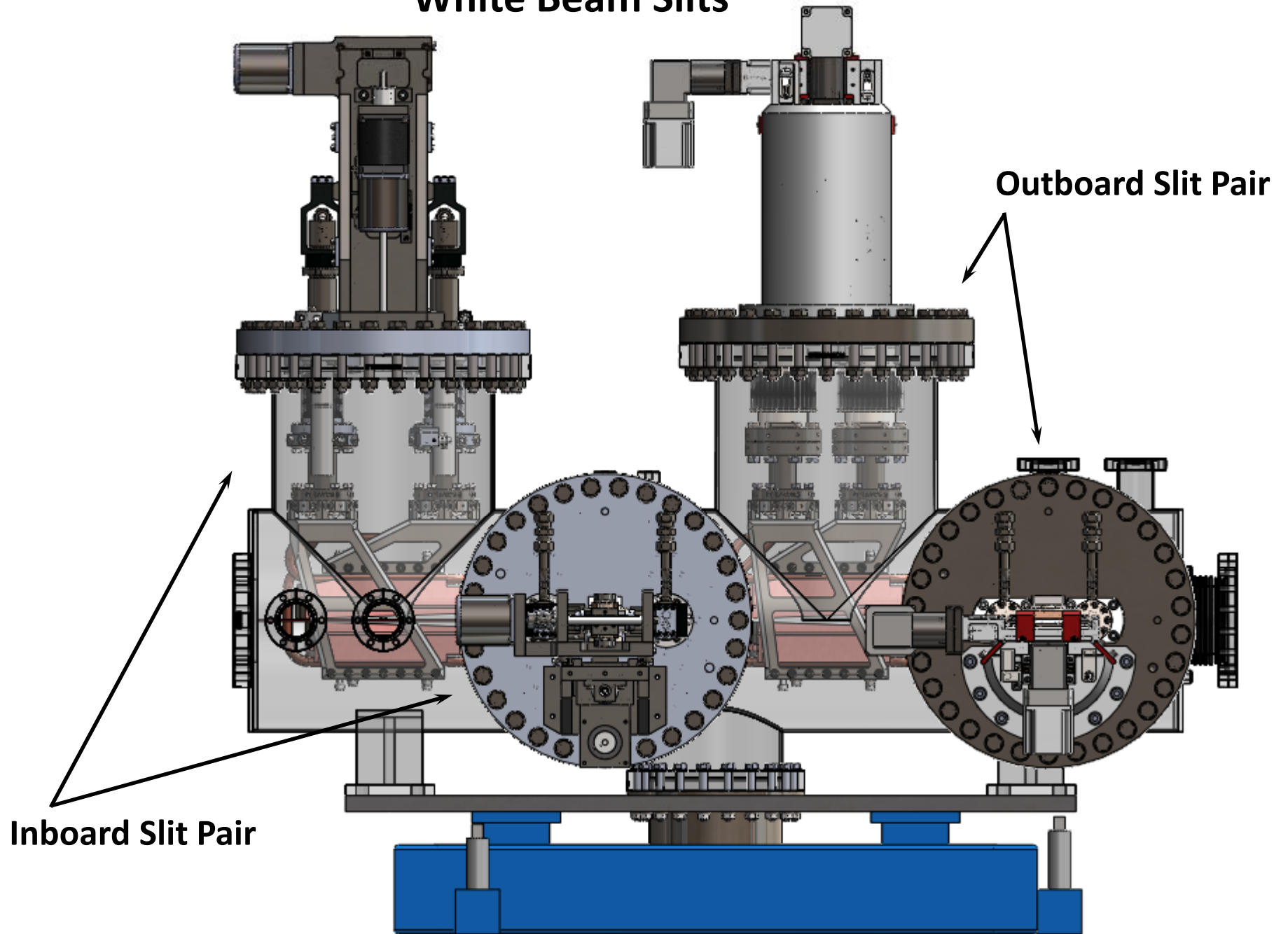


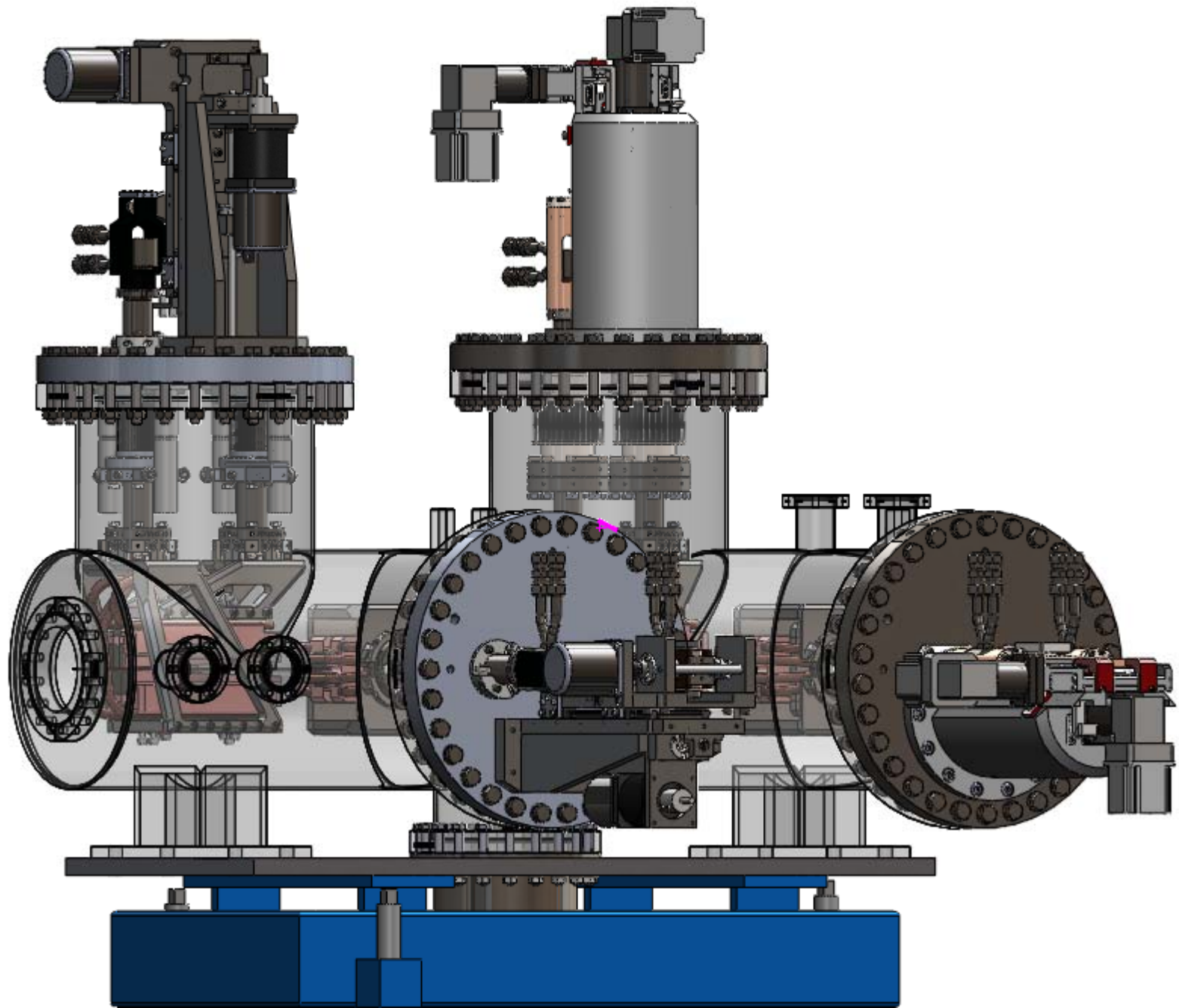


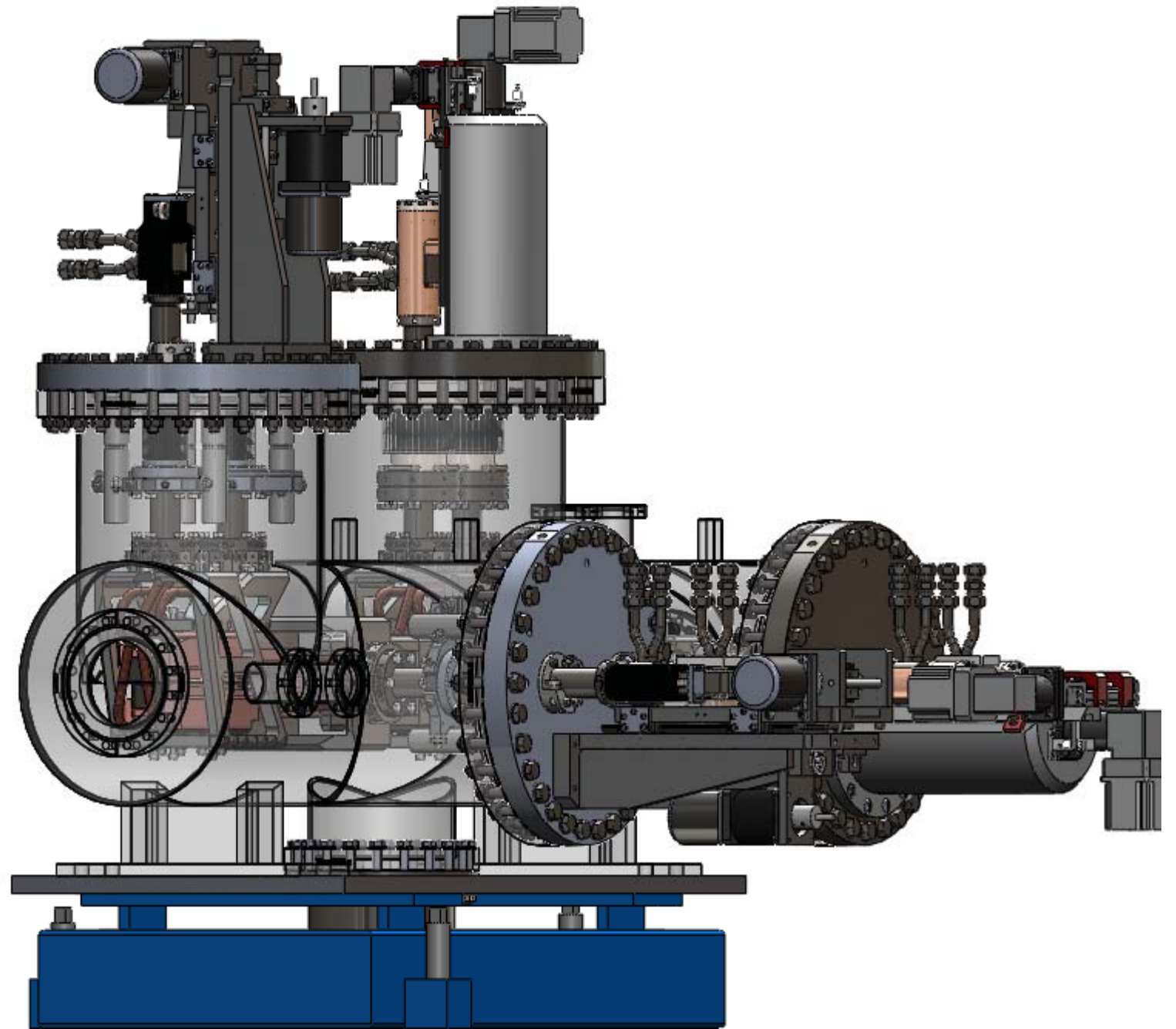


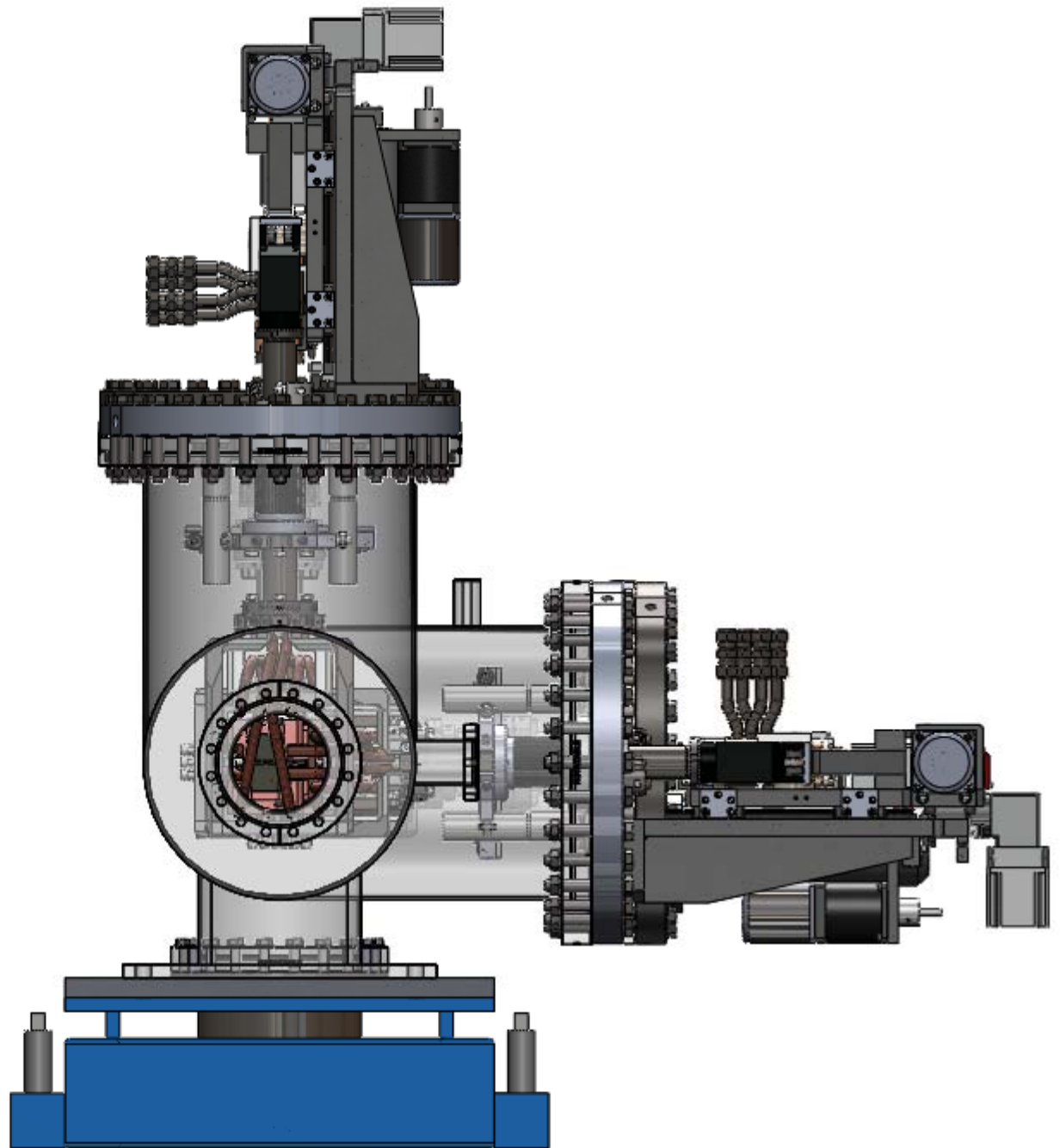


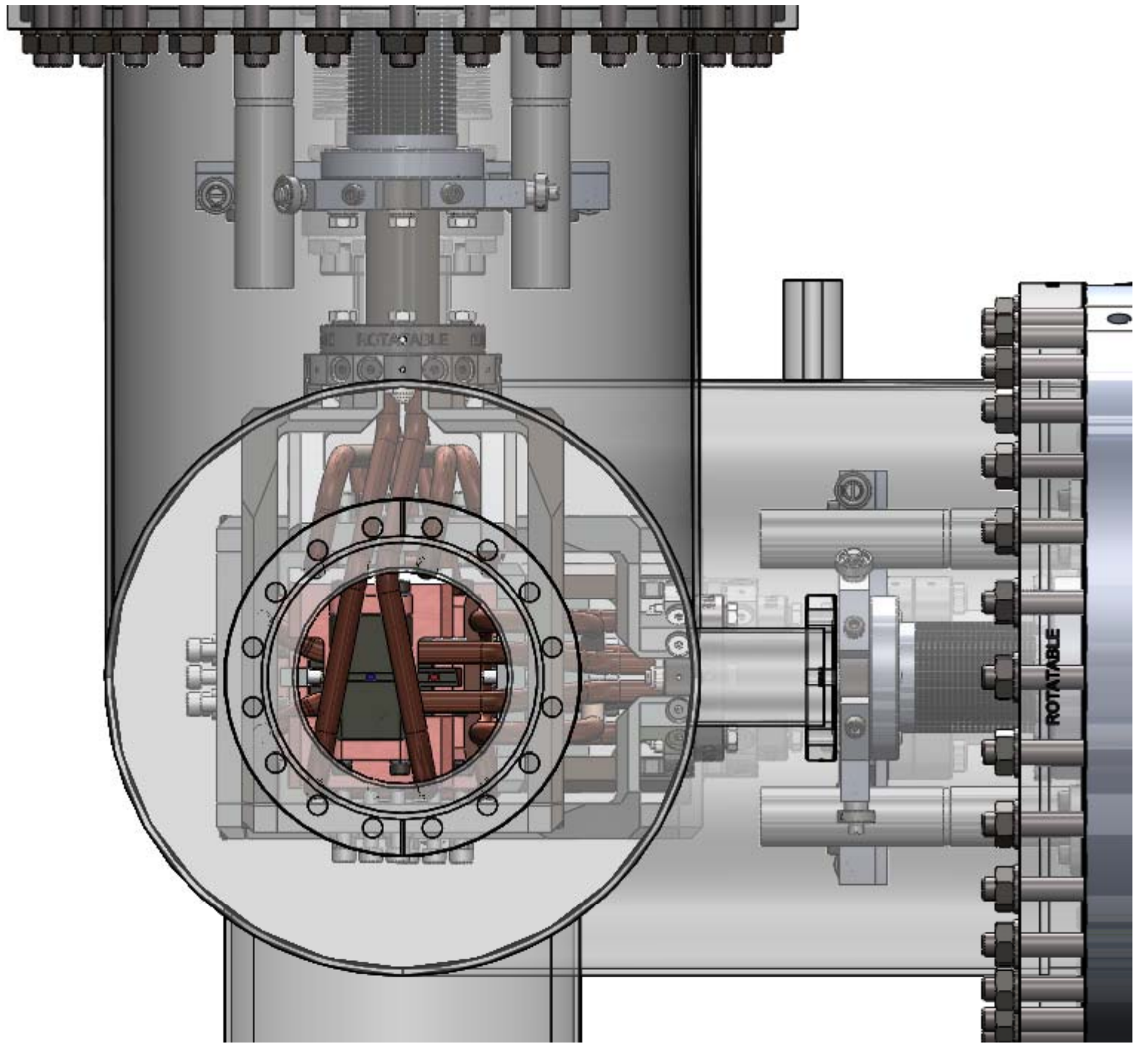
White Beam Slits



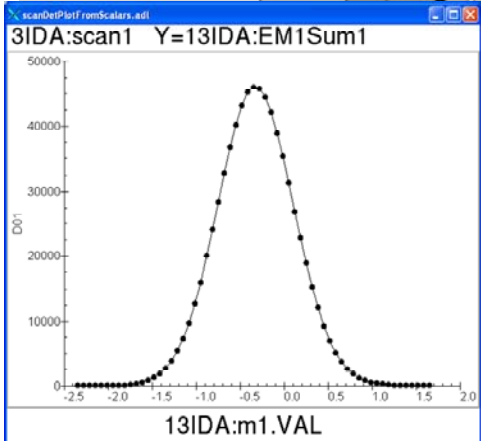
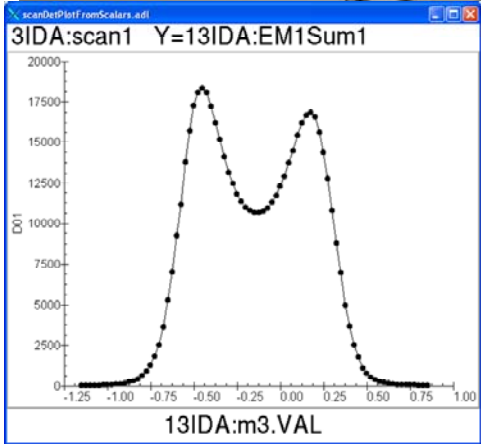




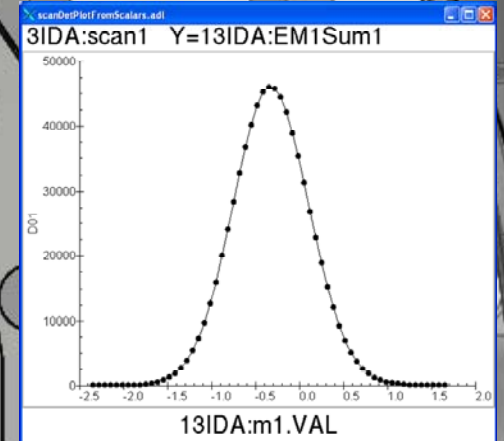
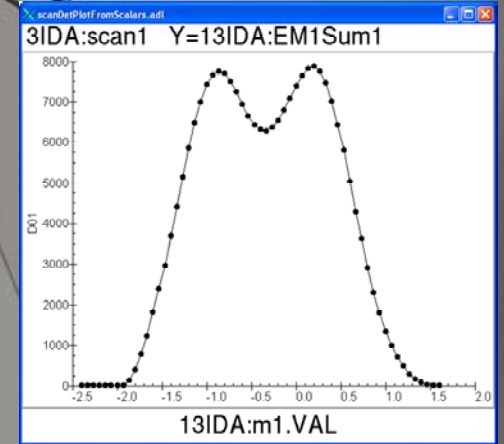


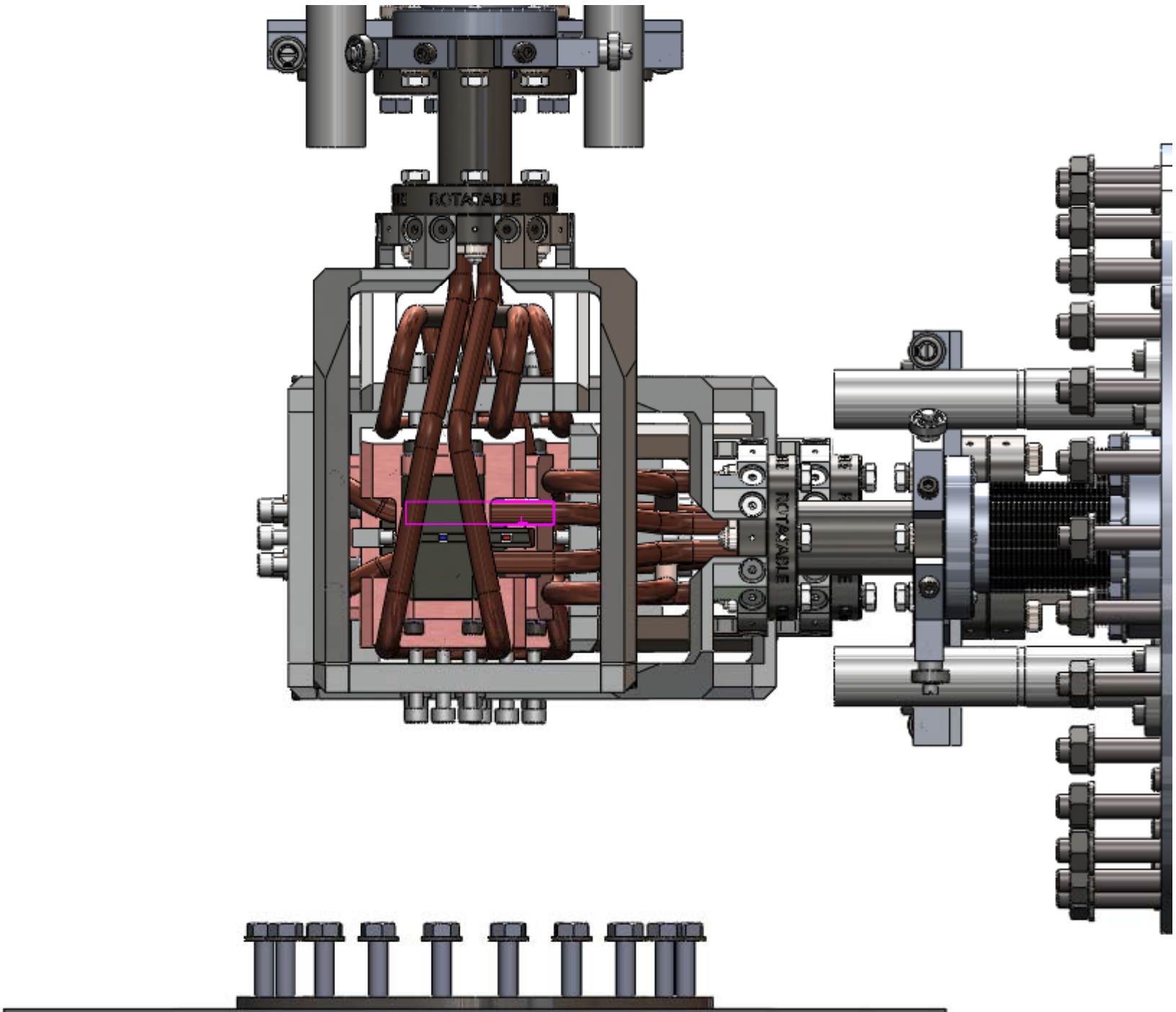


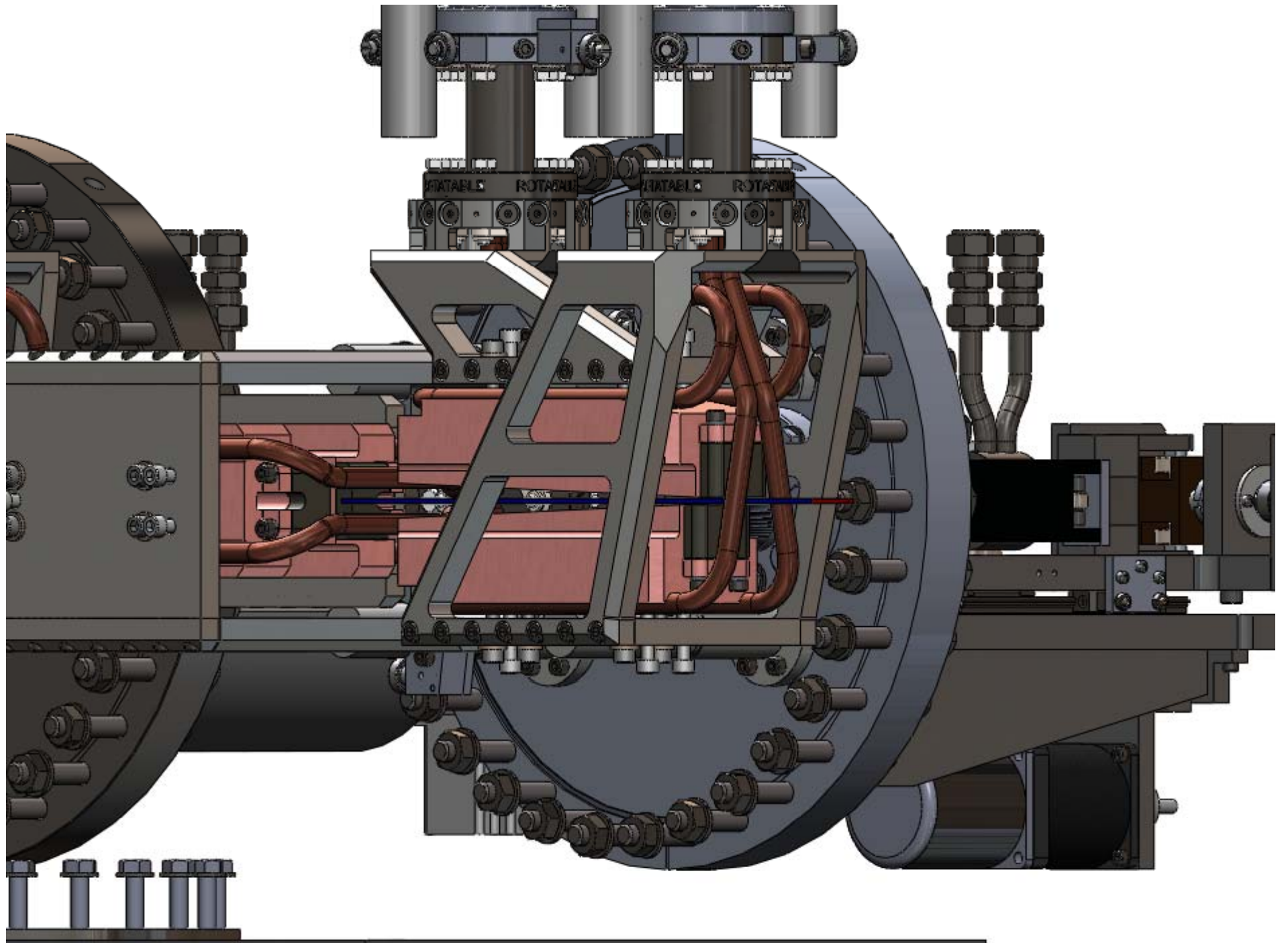
Vertical White Beam Slit Scan

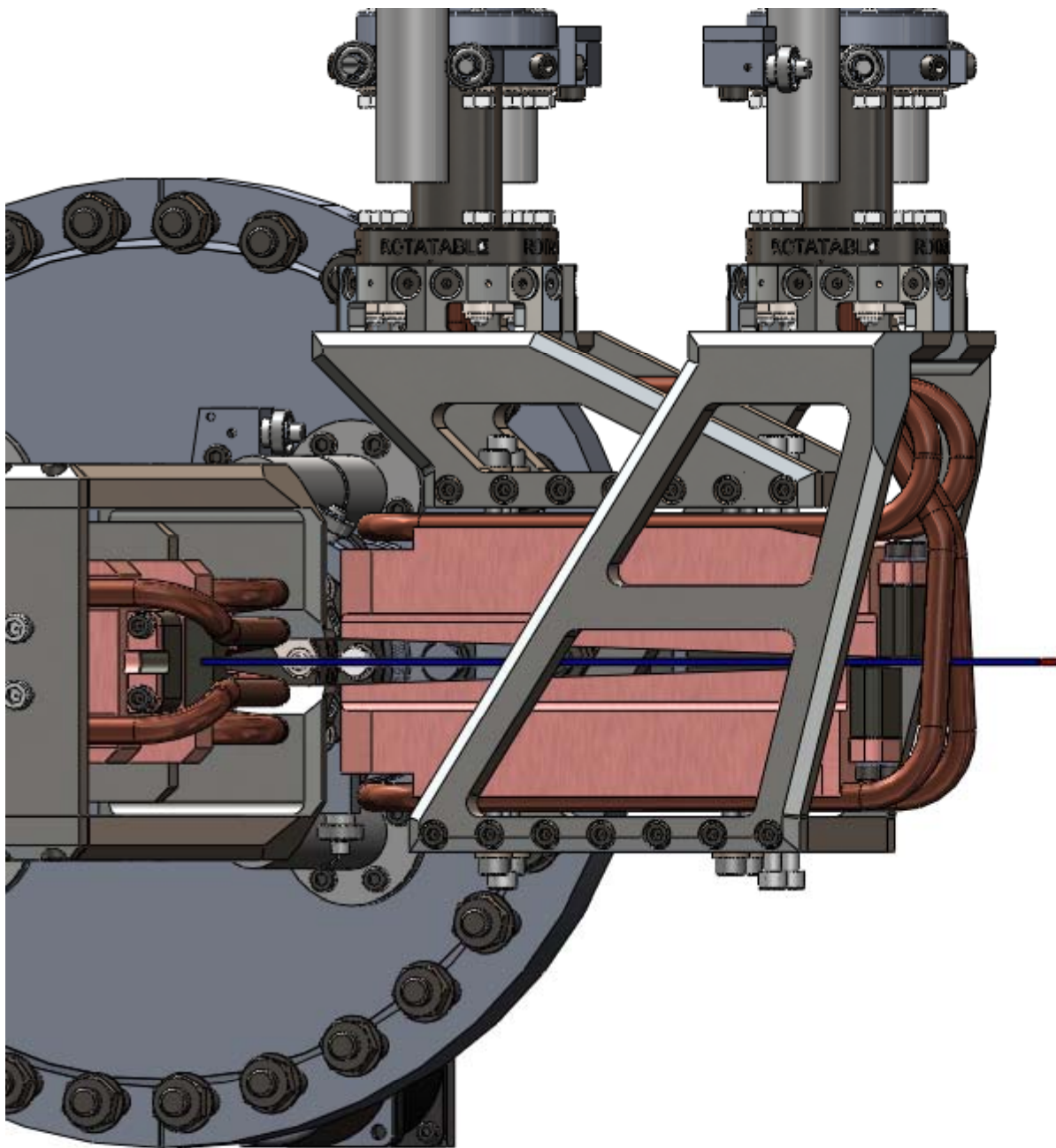


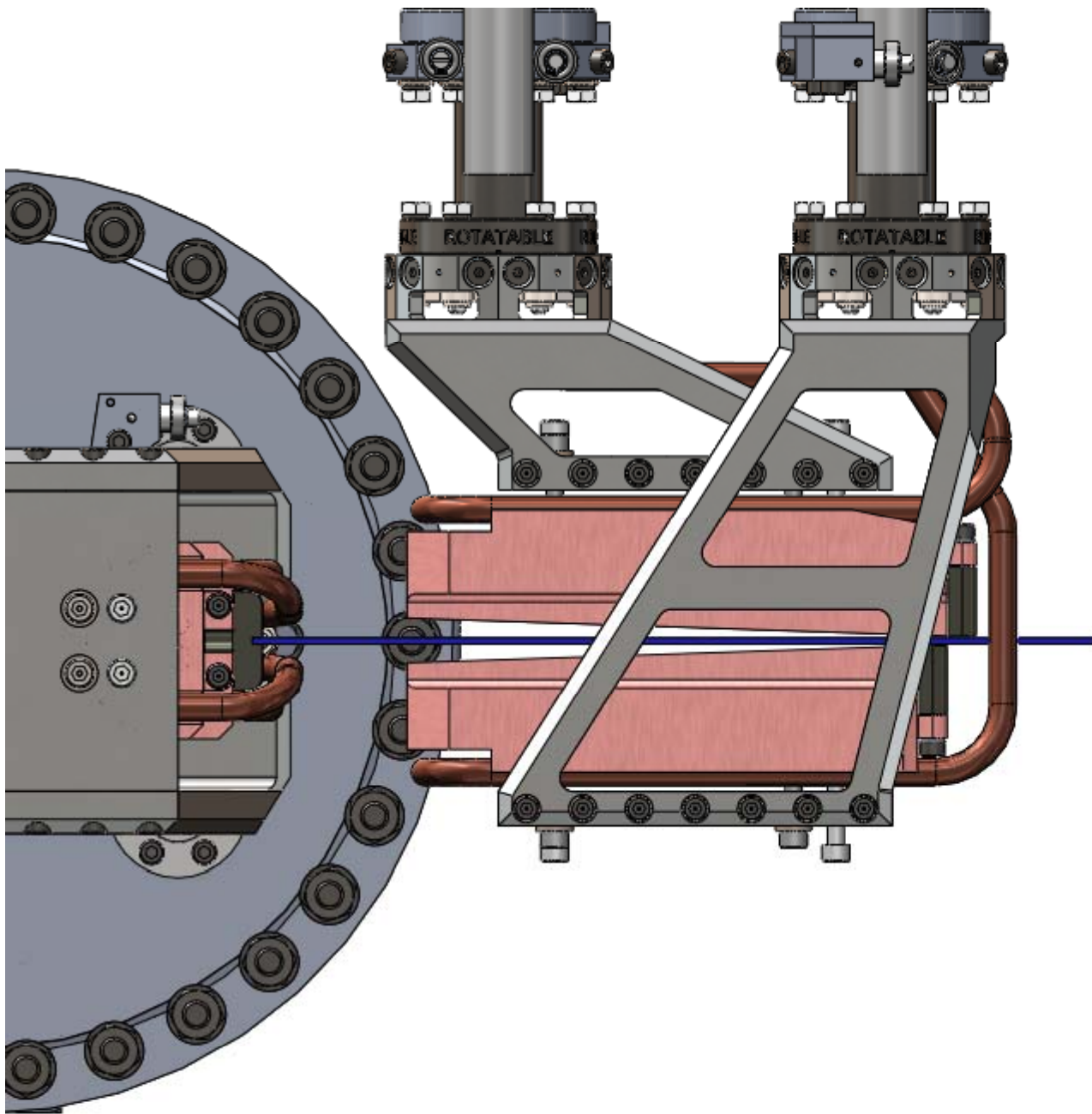
Horizontal White Beam Slit Scan

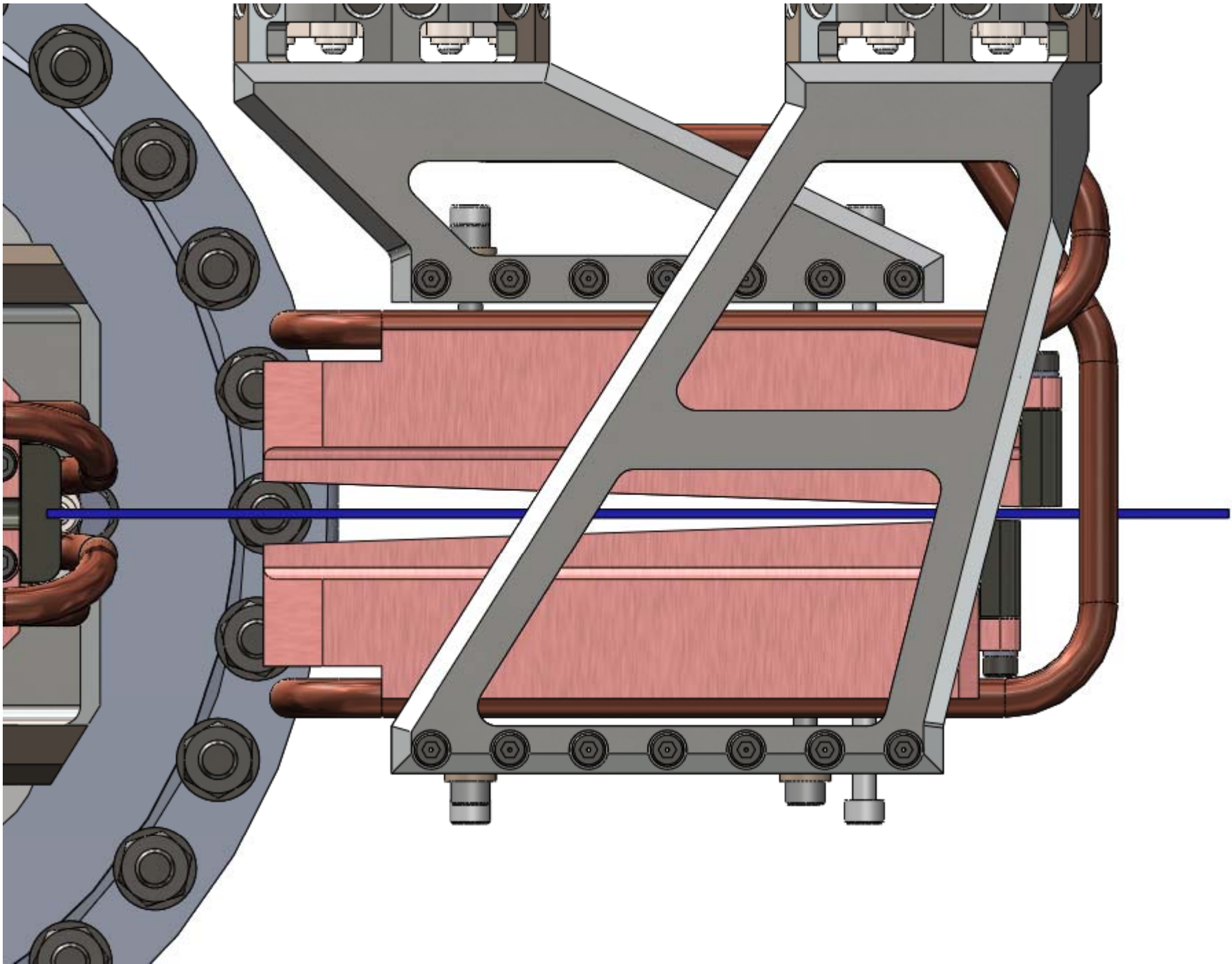


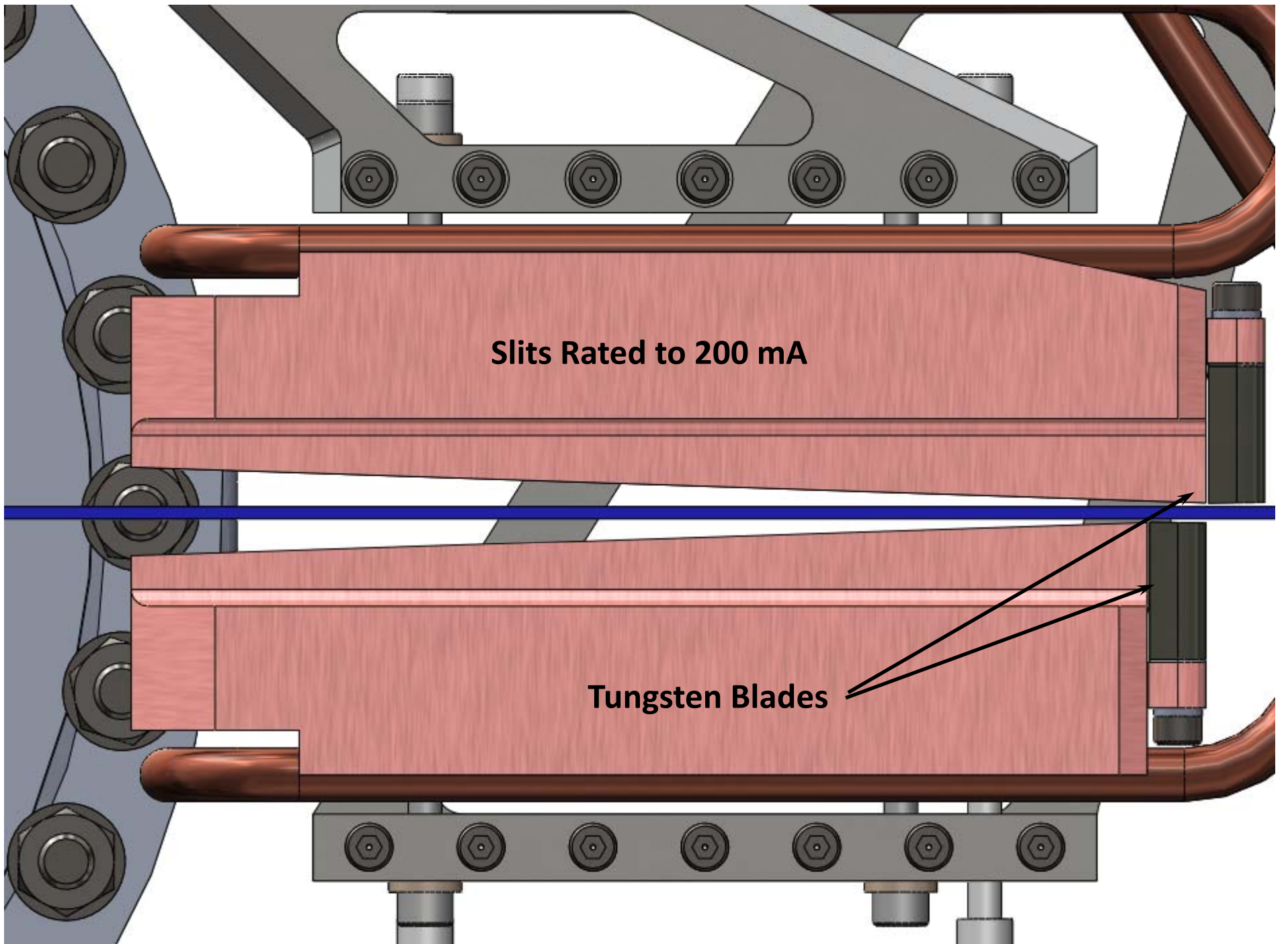






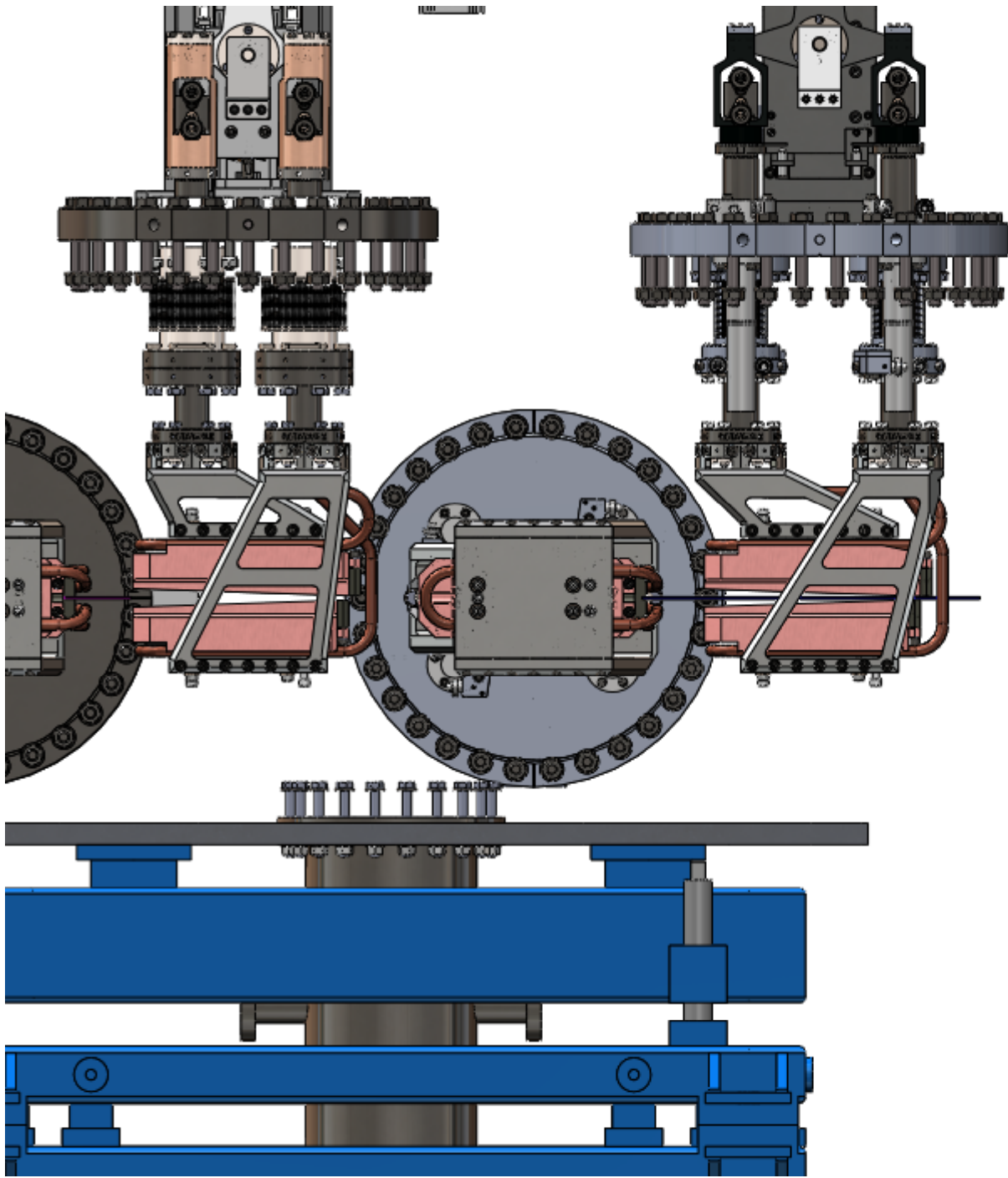


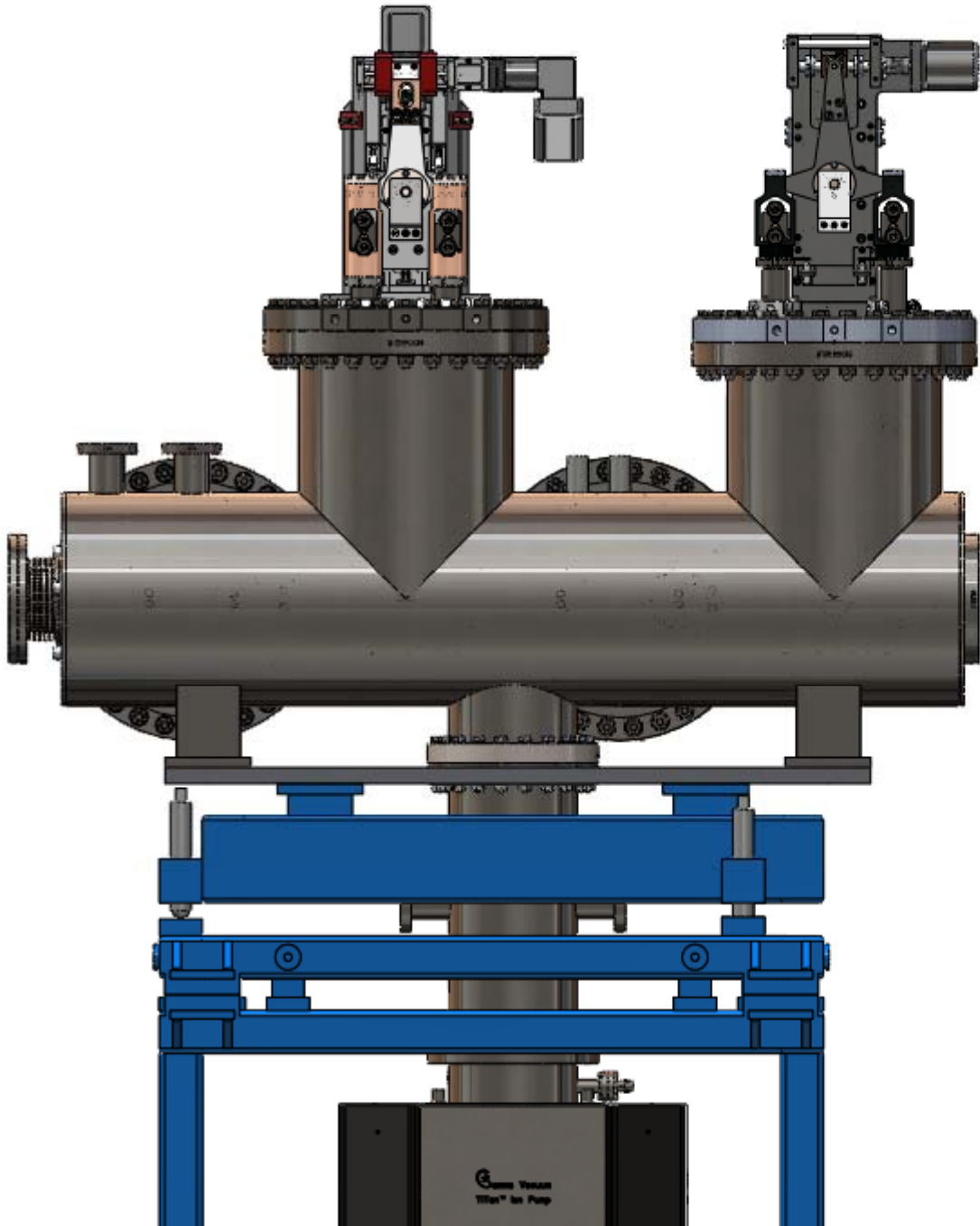


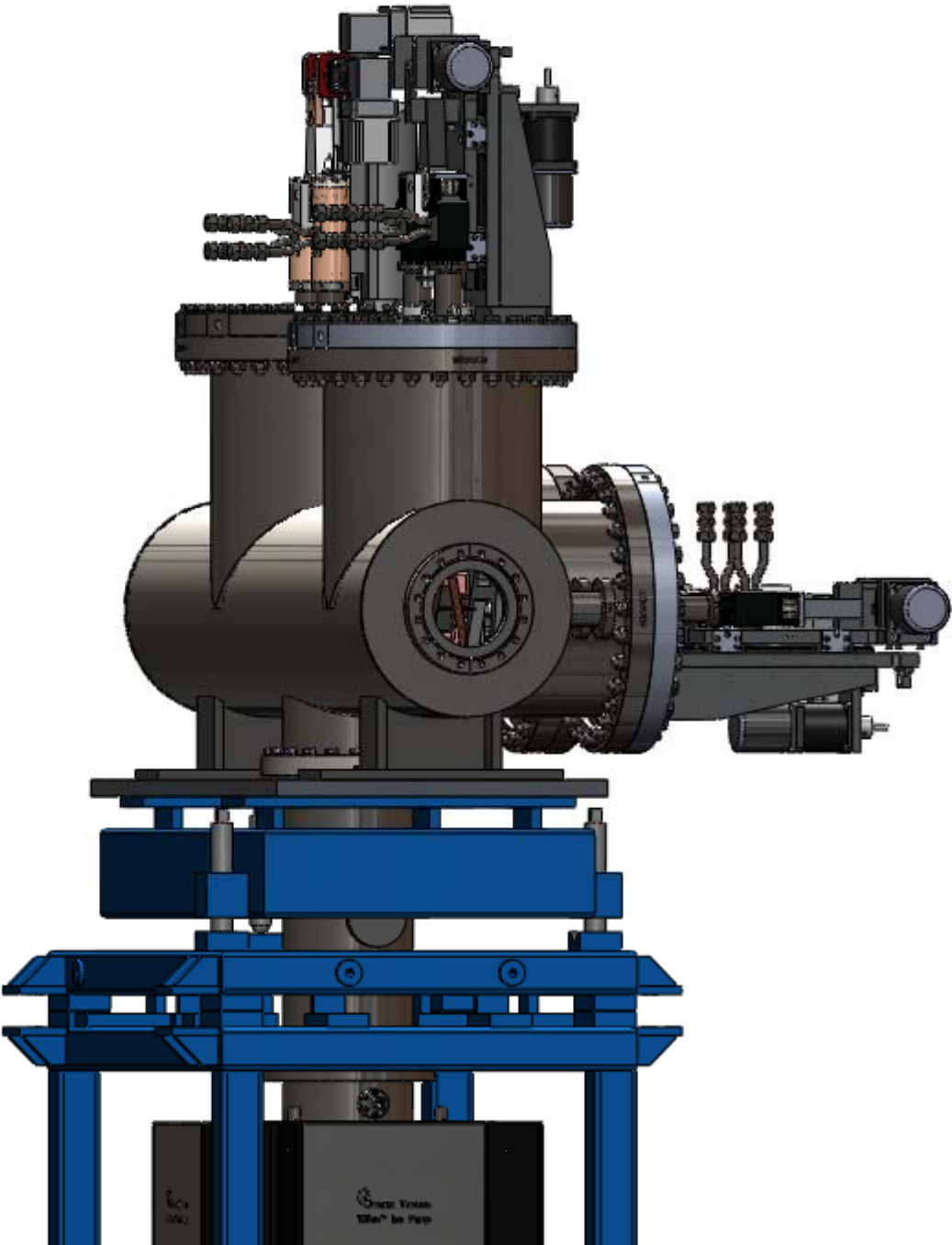


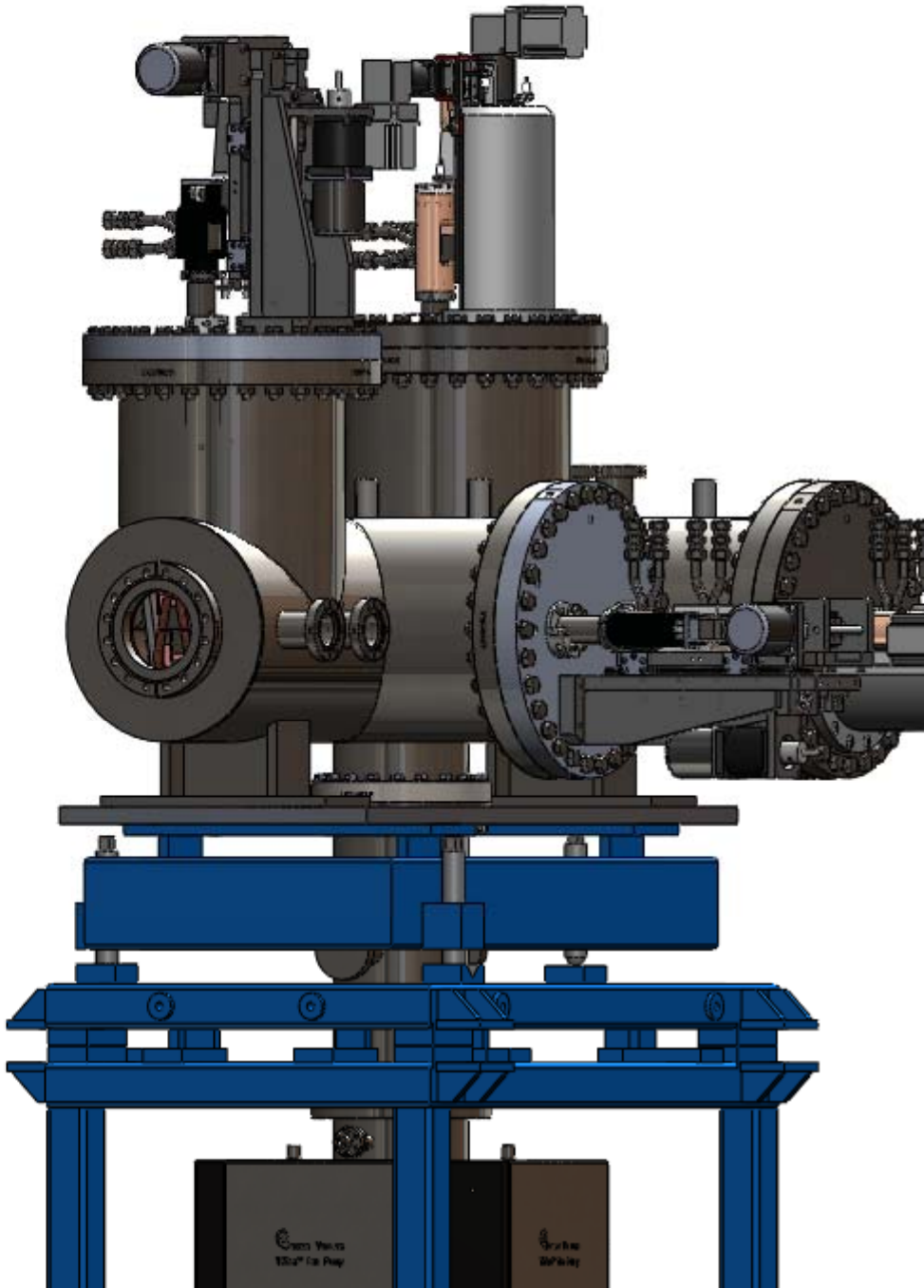
Slits Rated to 200 mA

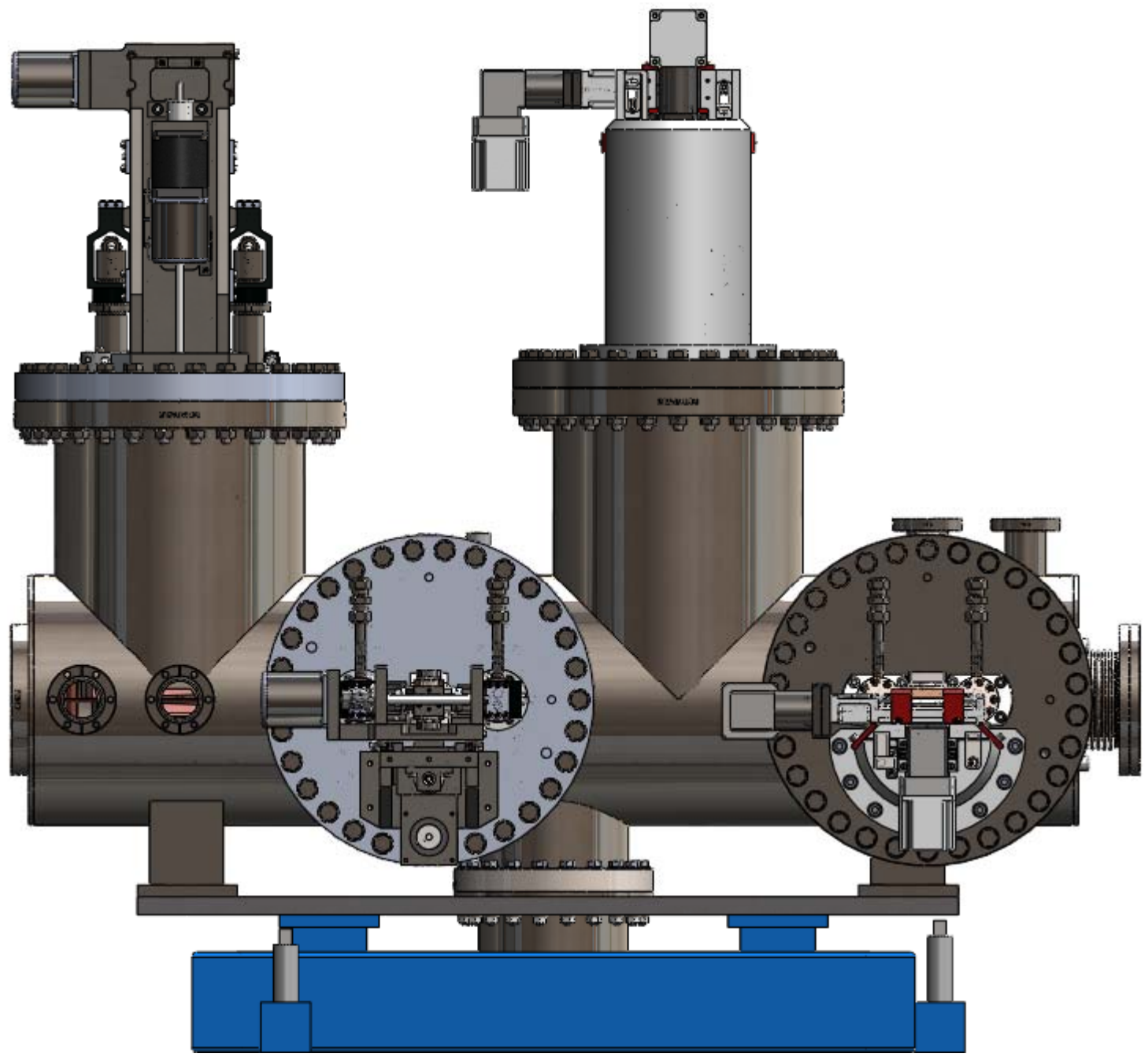
Tungsten Blades

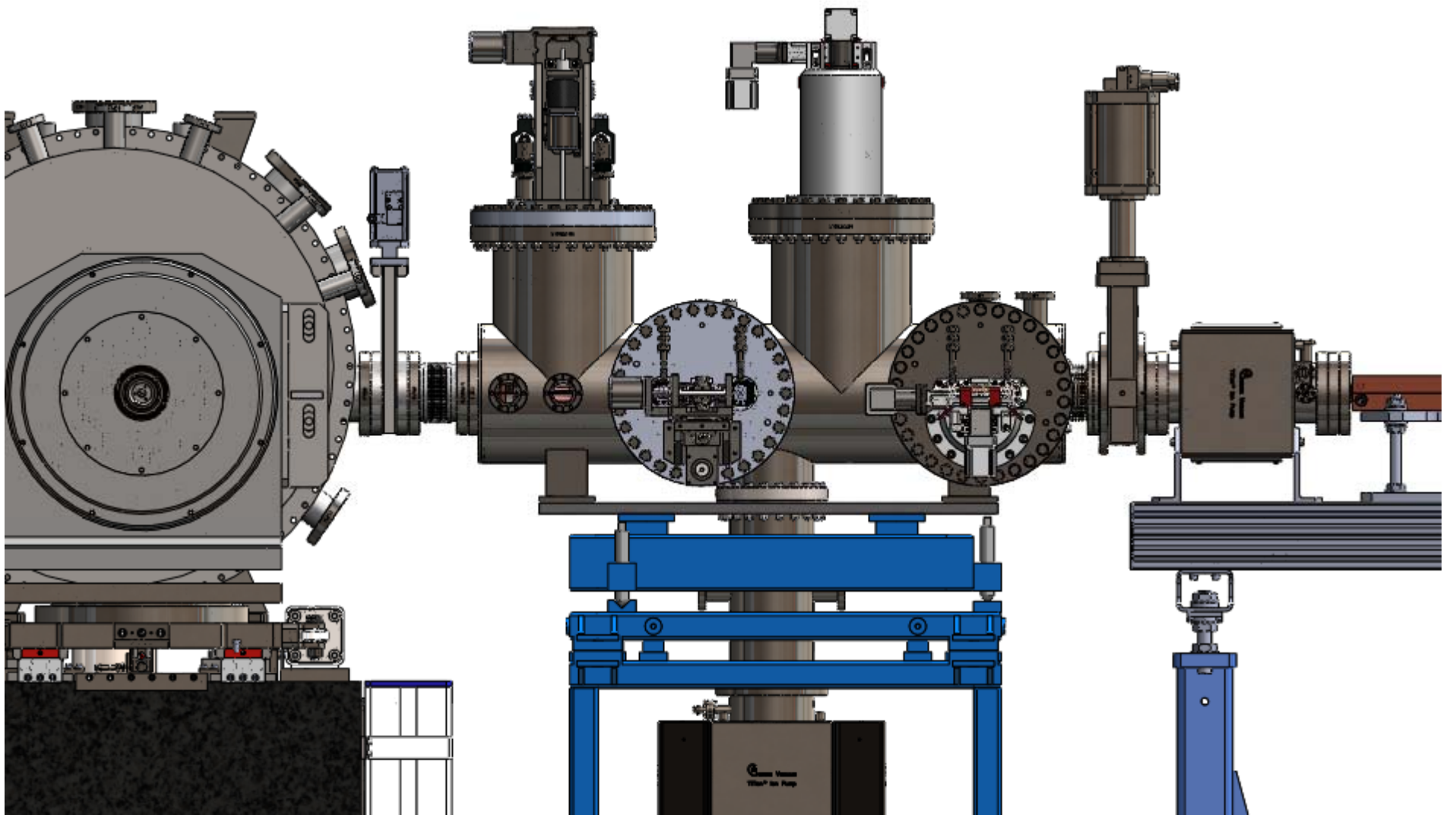


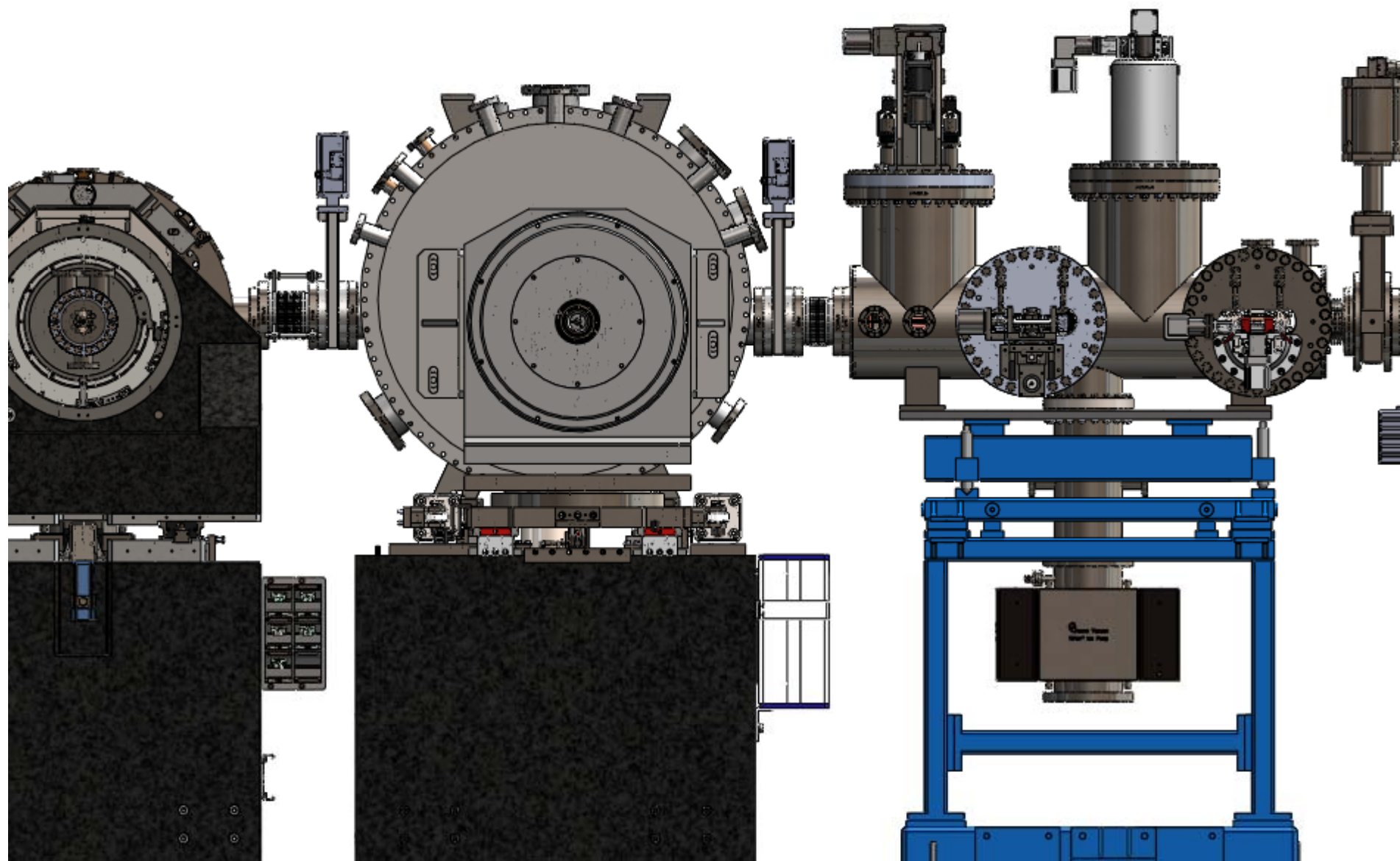


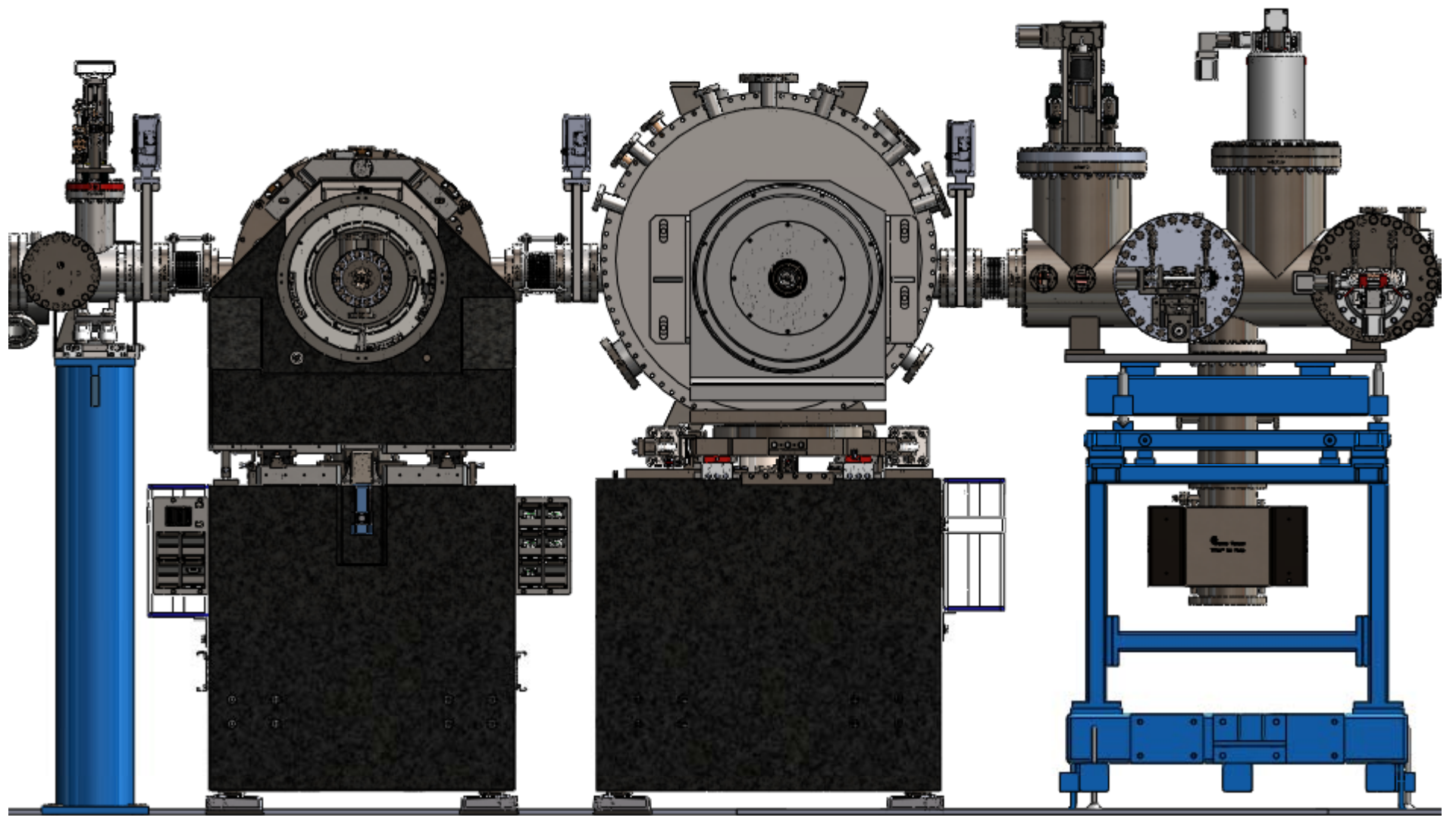






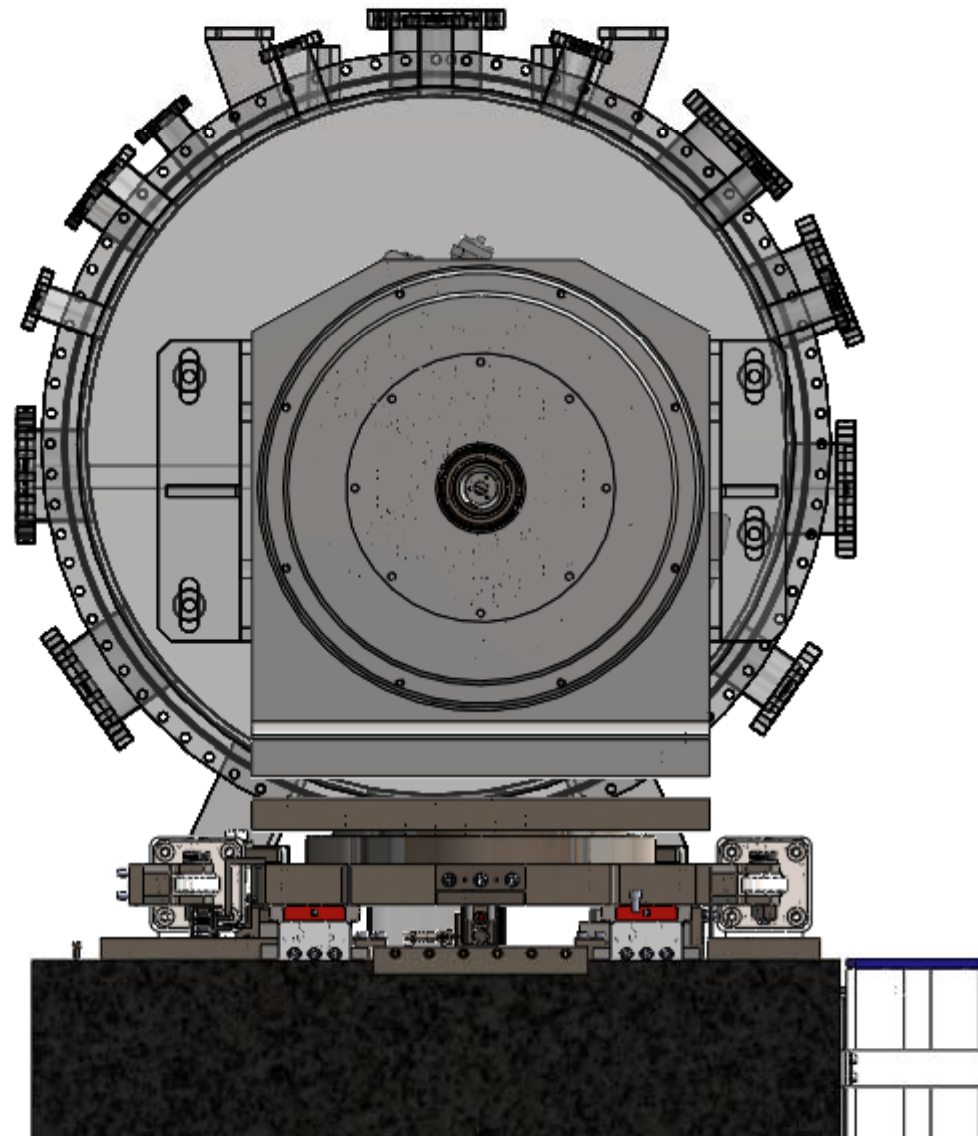


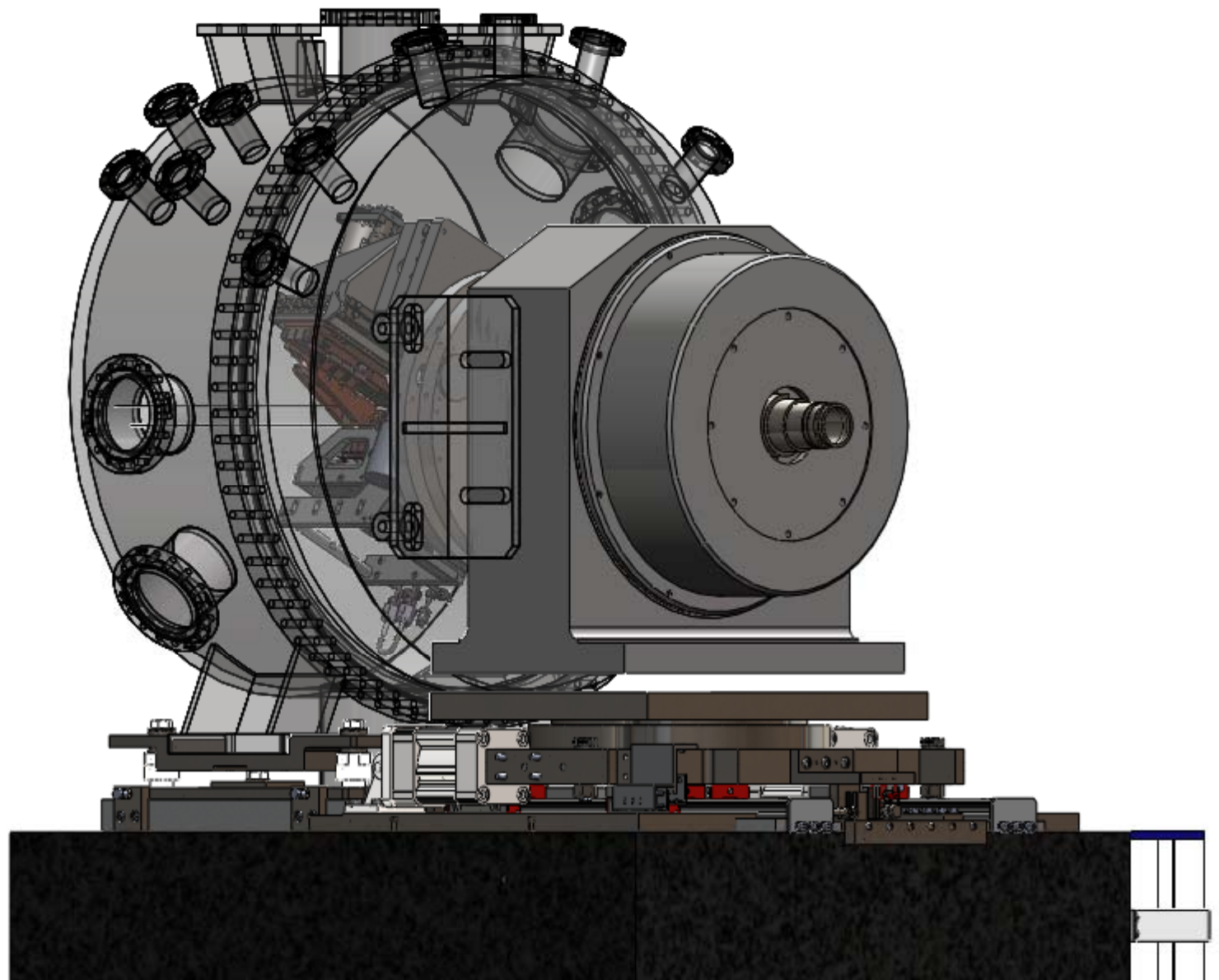


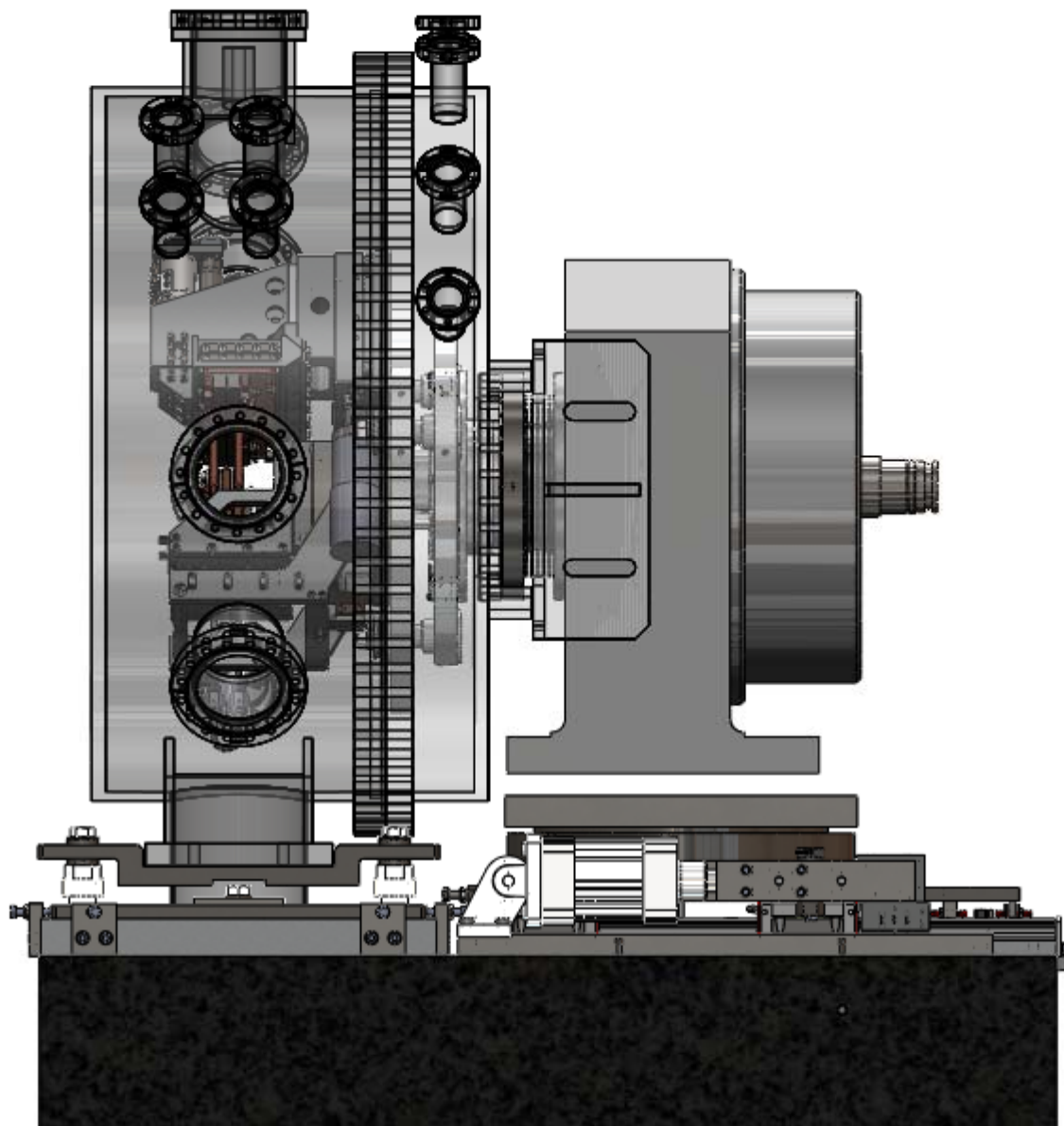


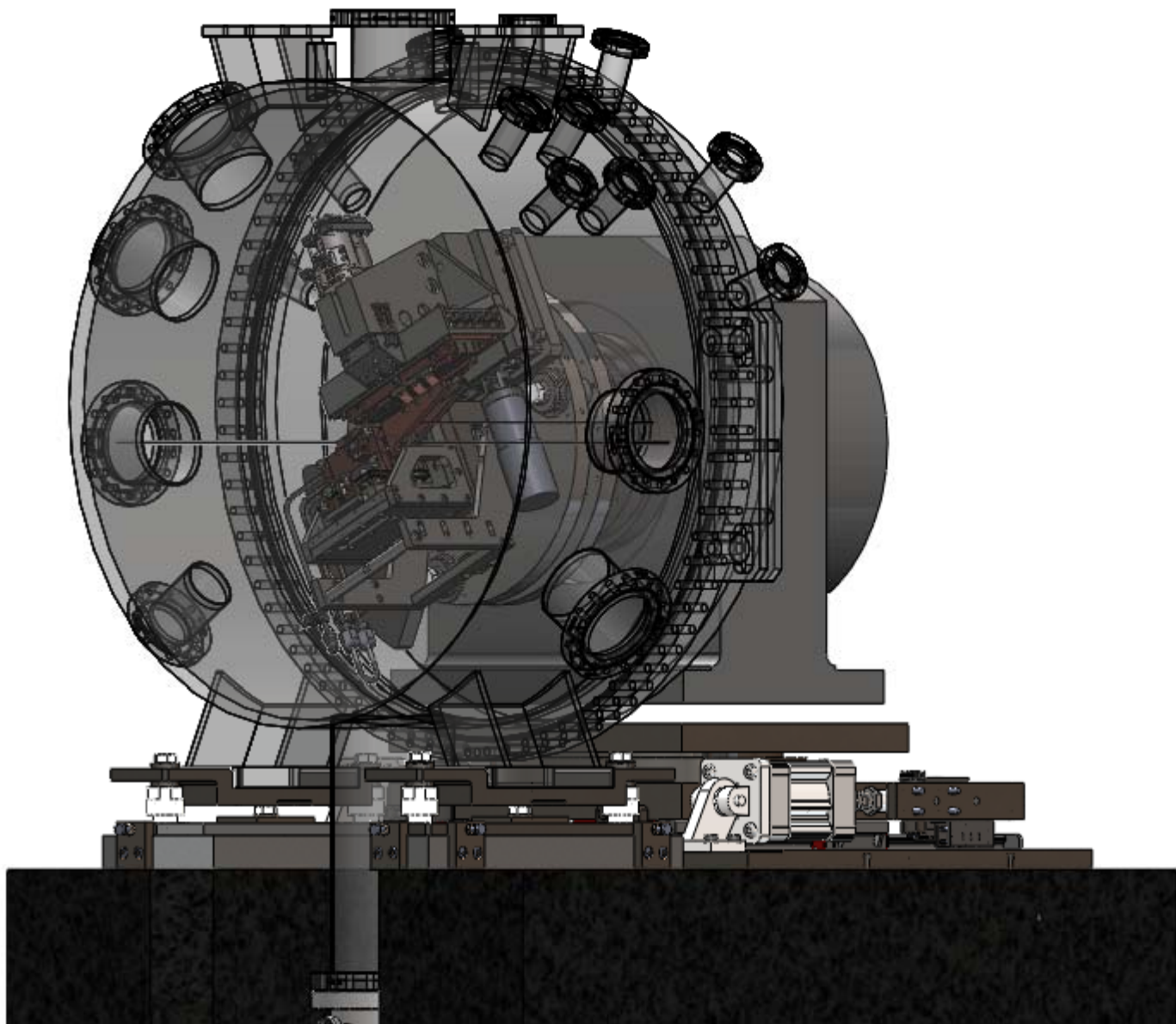
Inboard Mono

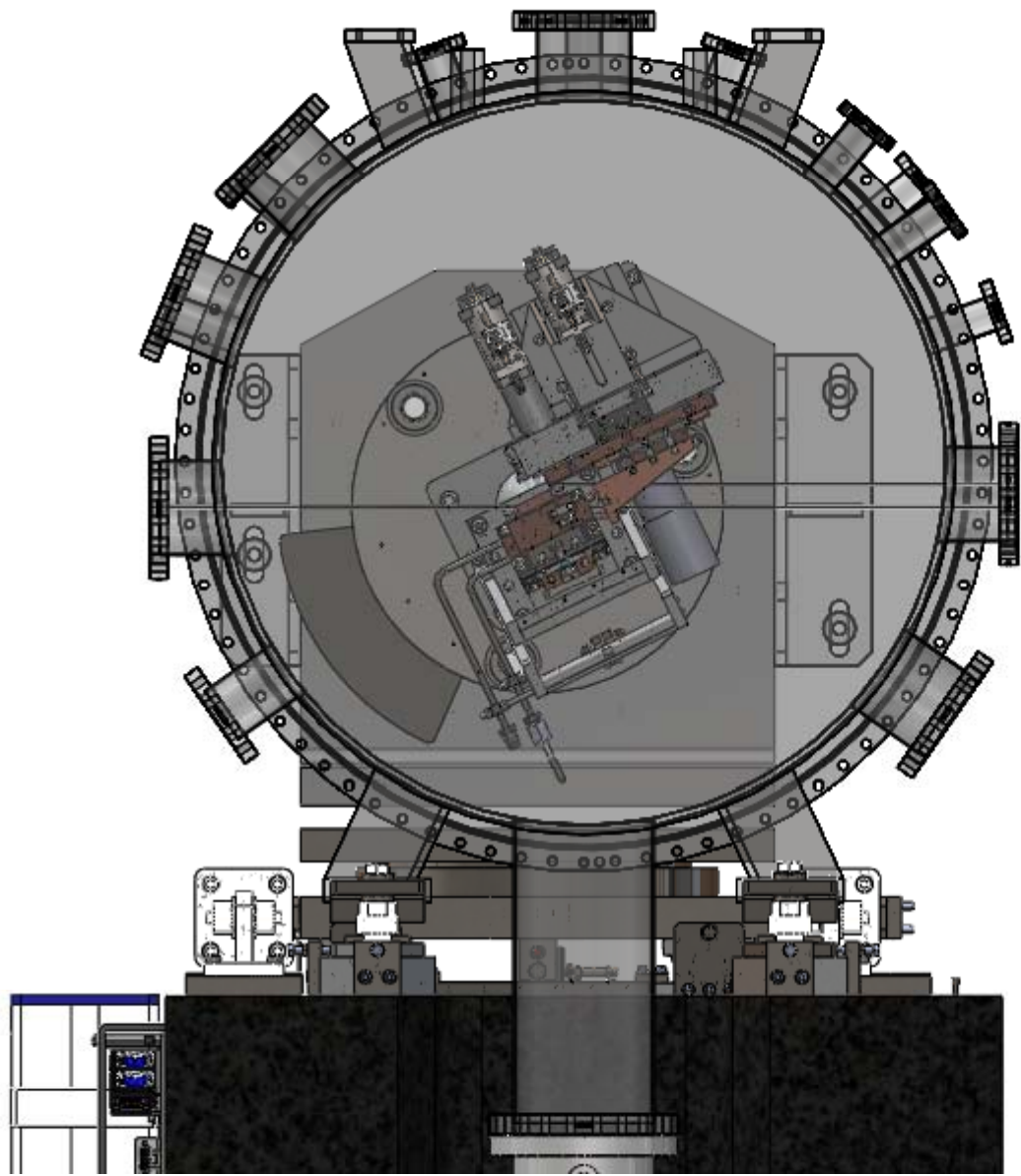
5 – 75 keV

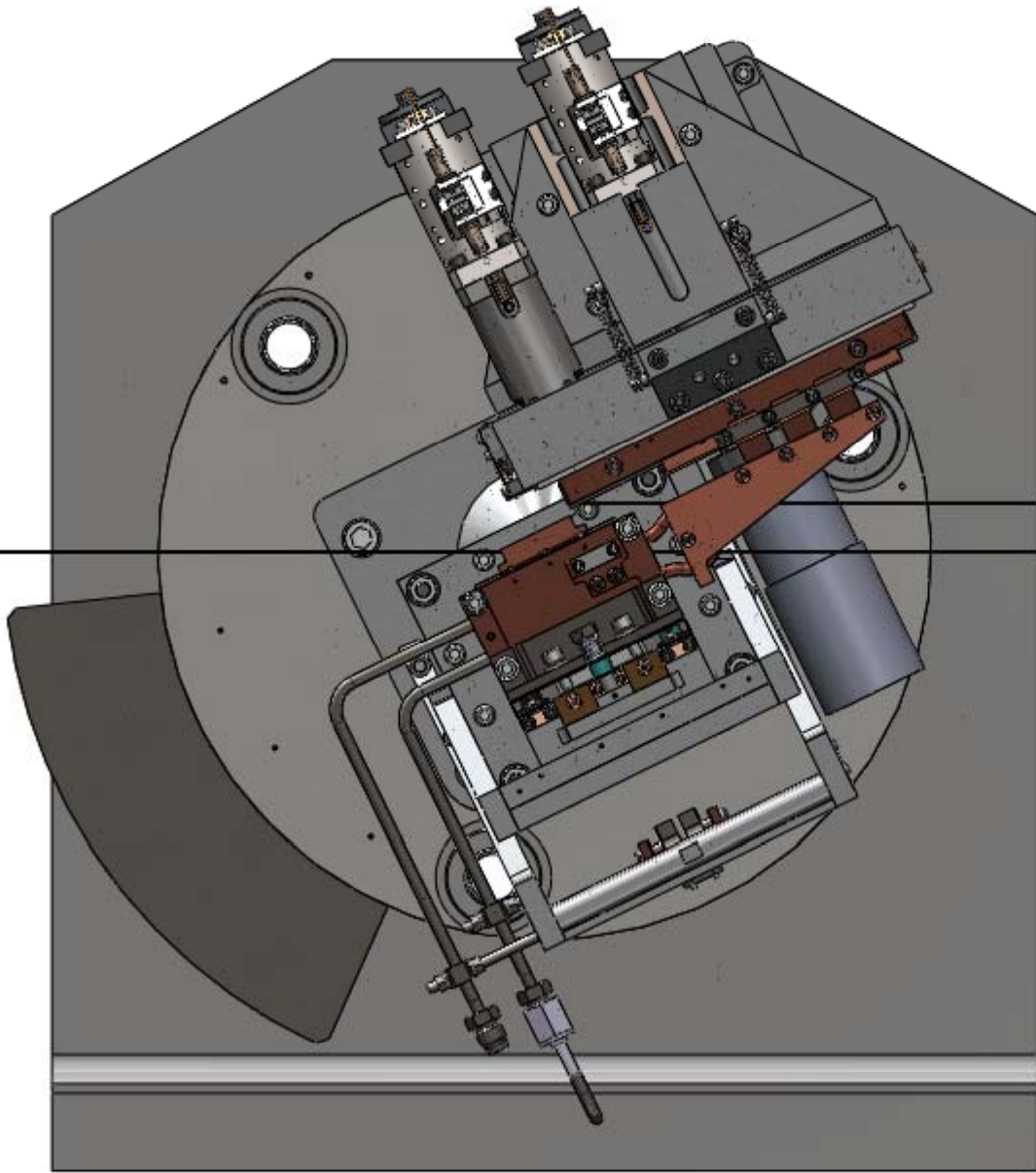


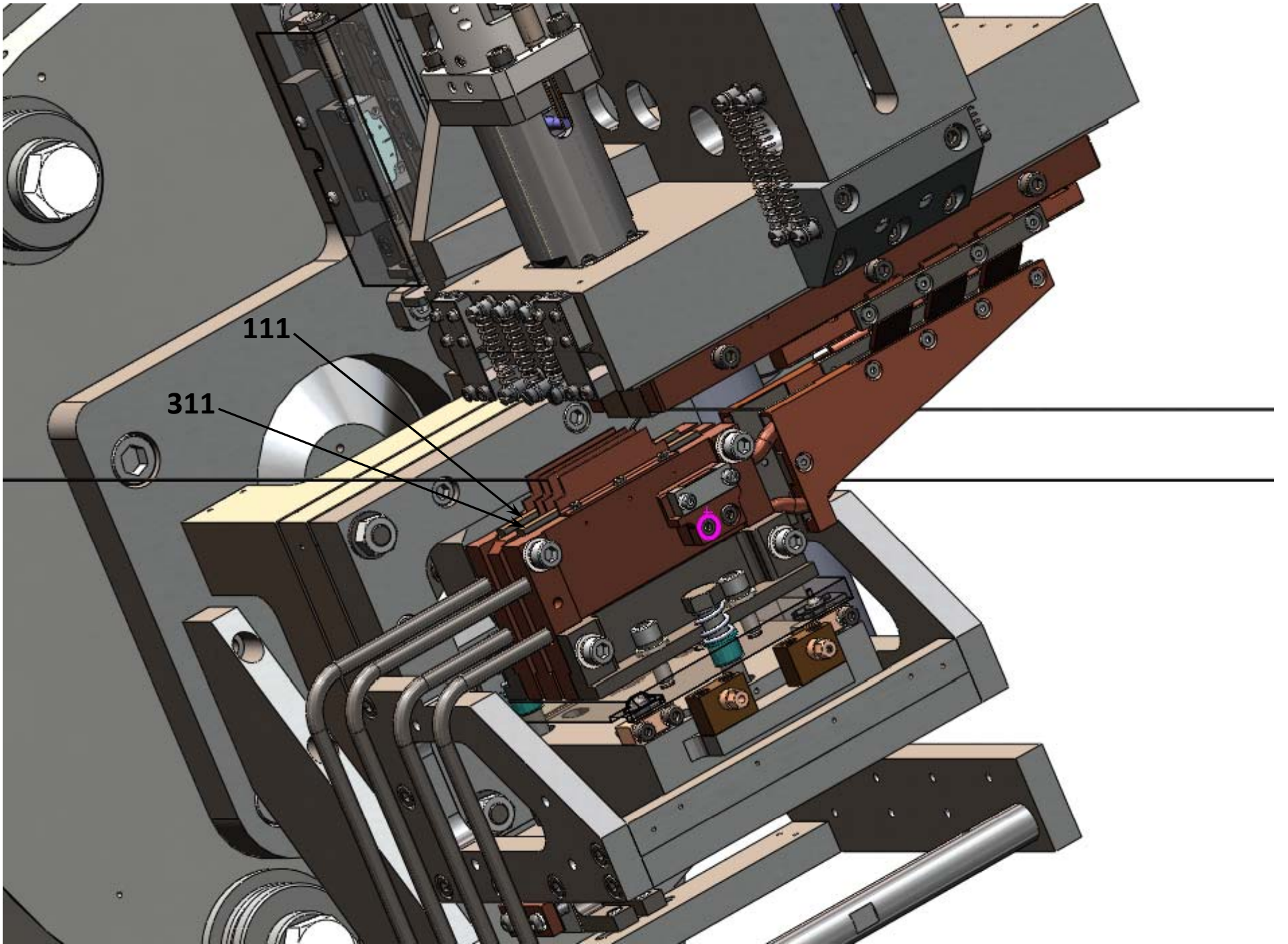








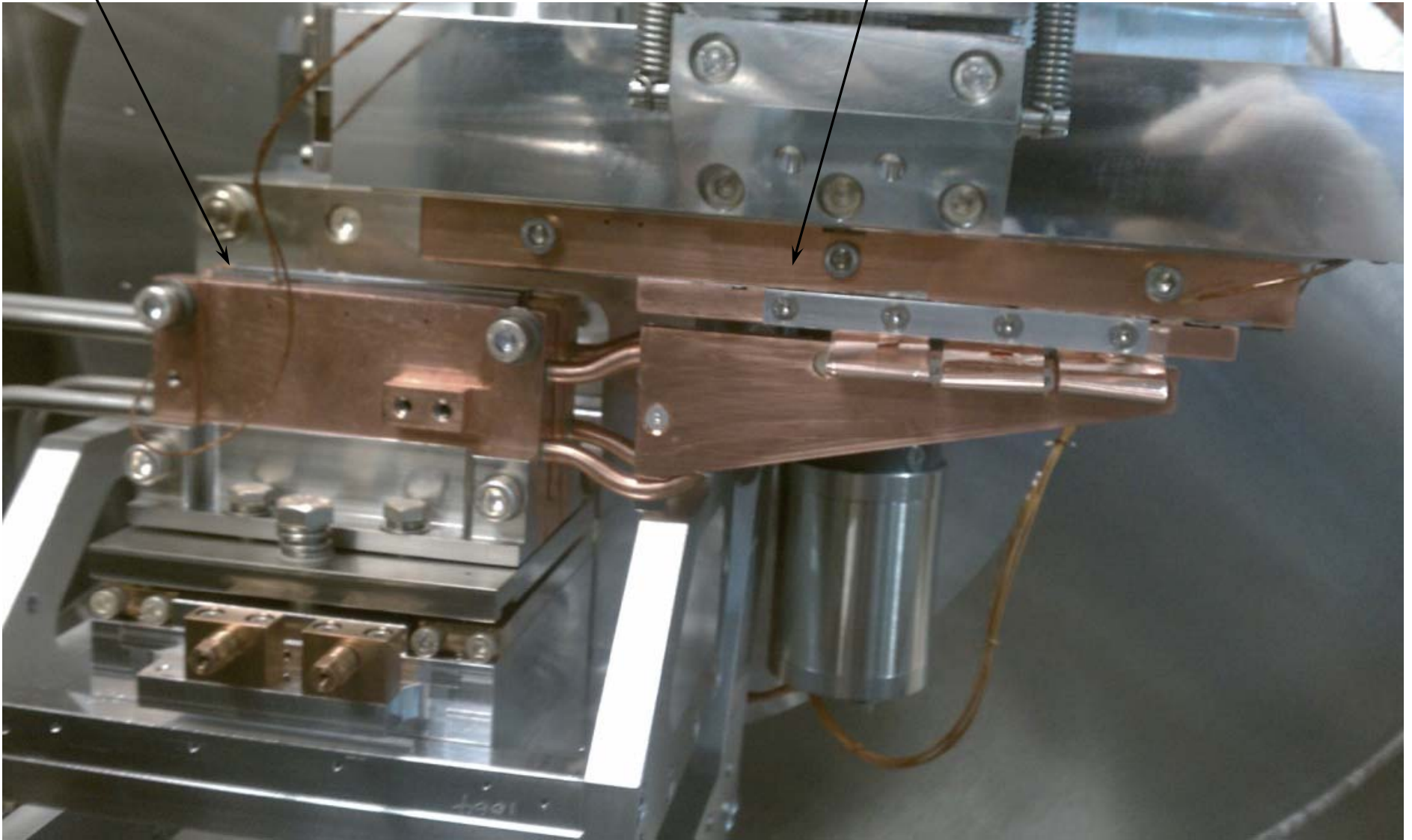




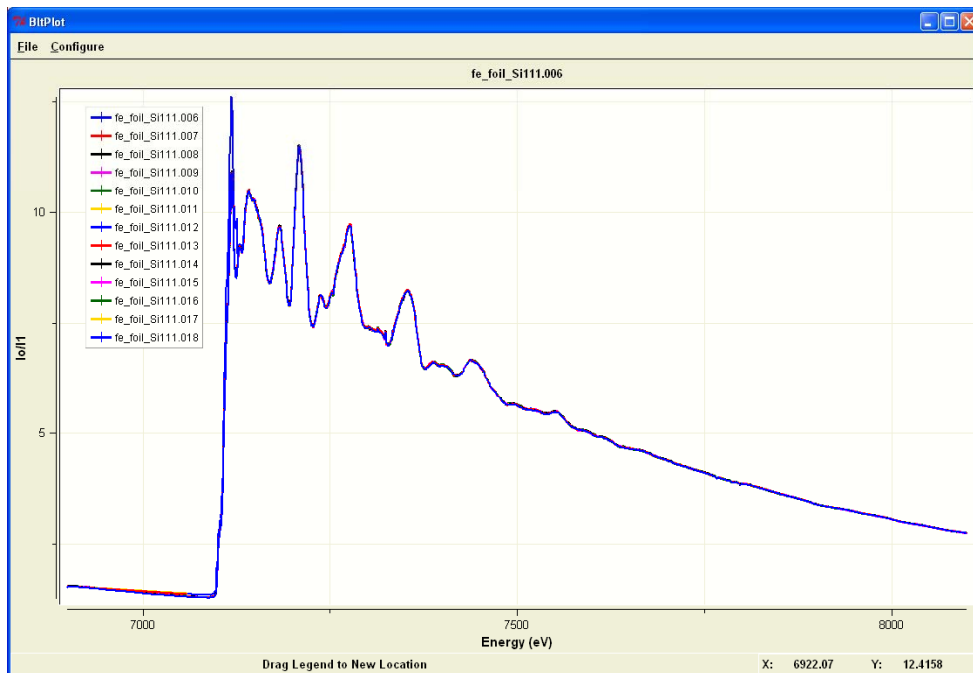
Tested to 150 mA

1st Crystal temperature = -197 C

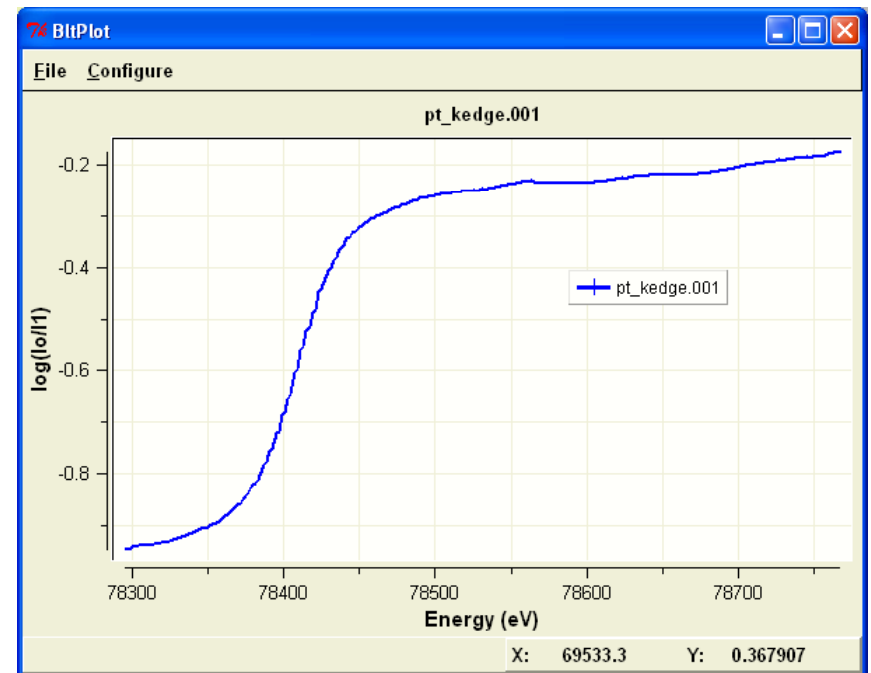
2nd Crystal temperature = -170 C

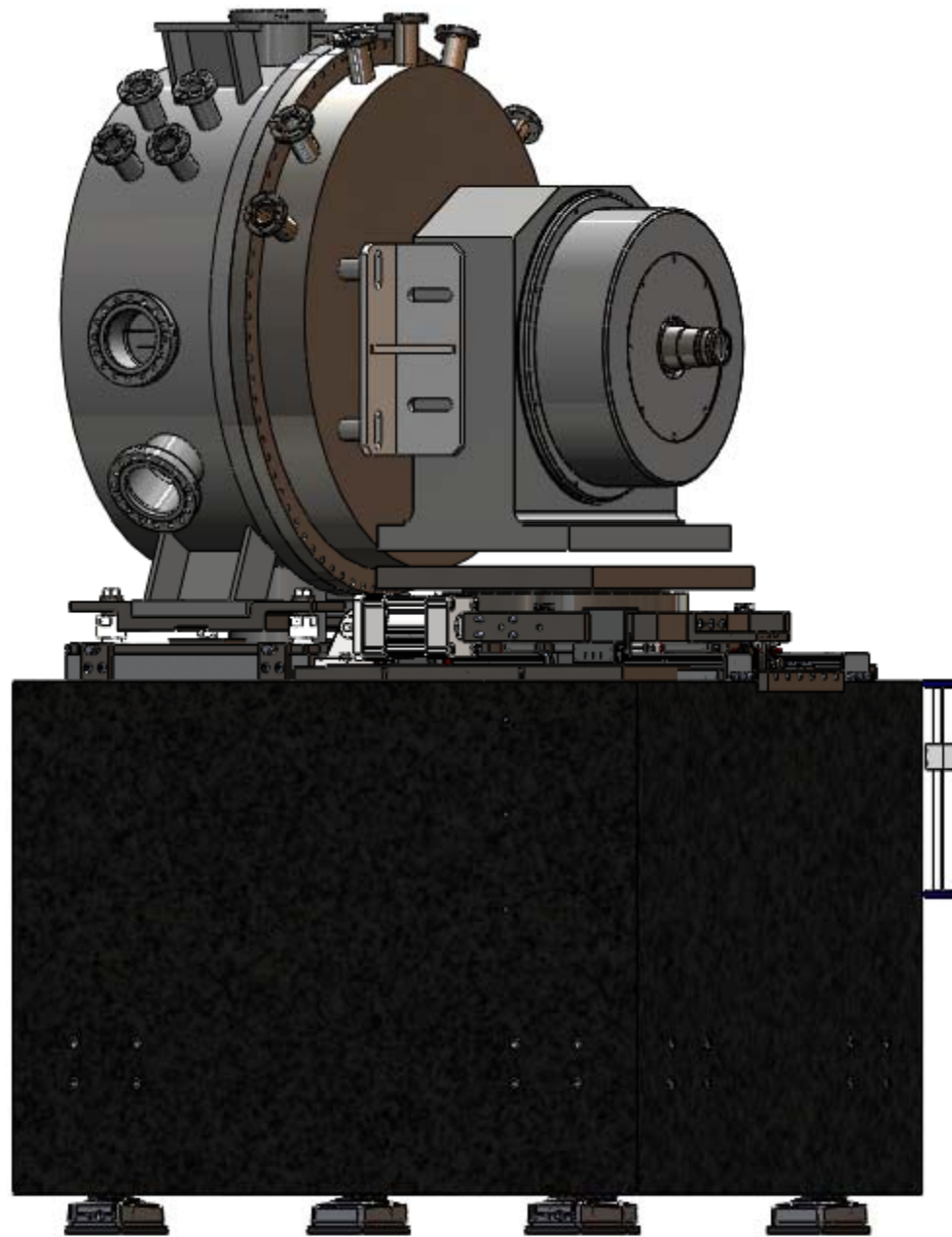


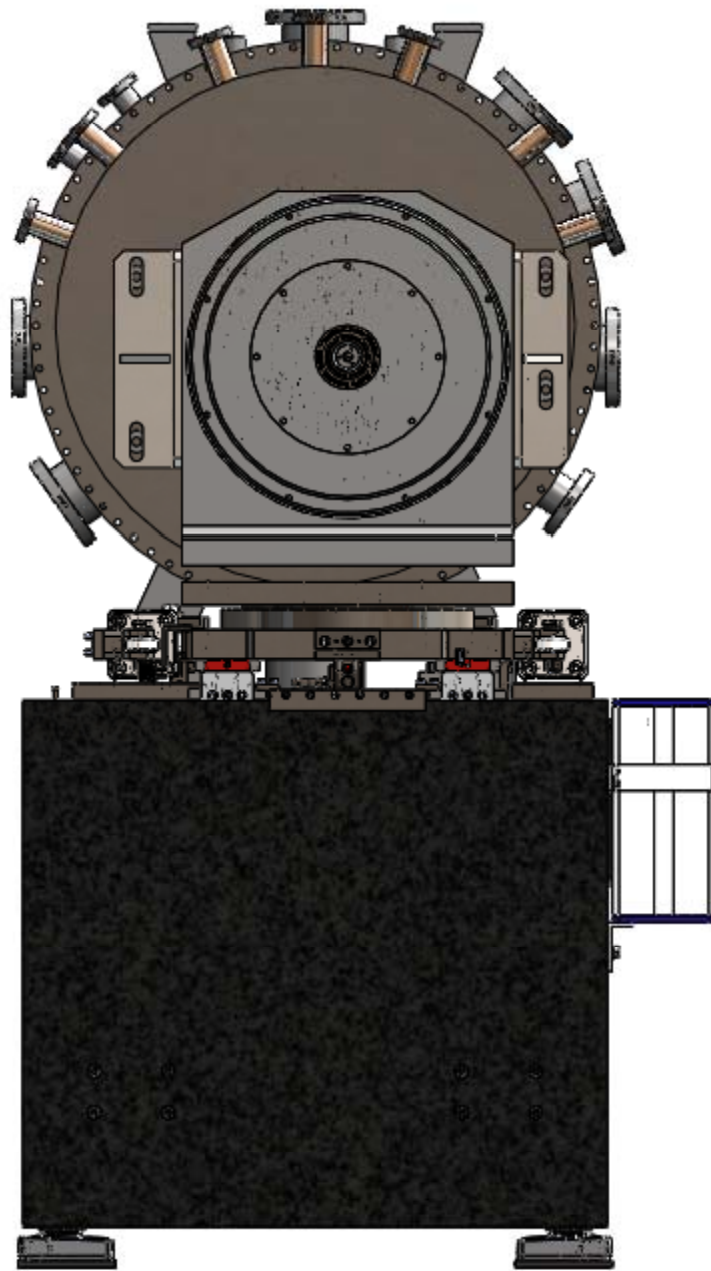
Fe k-edge, Si 111, Inboard Beamline 12 Scans

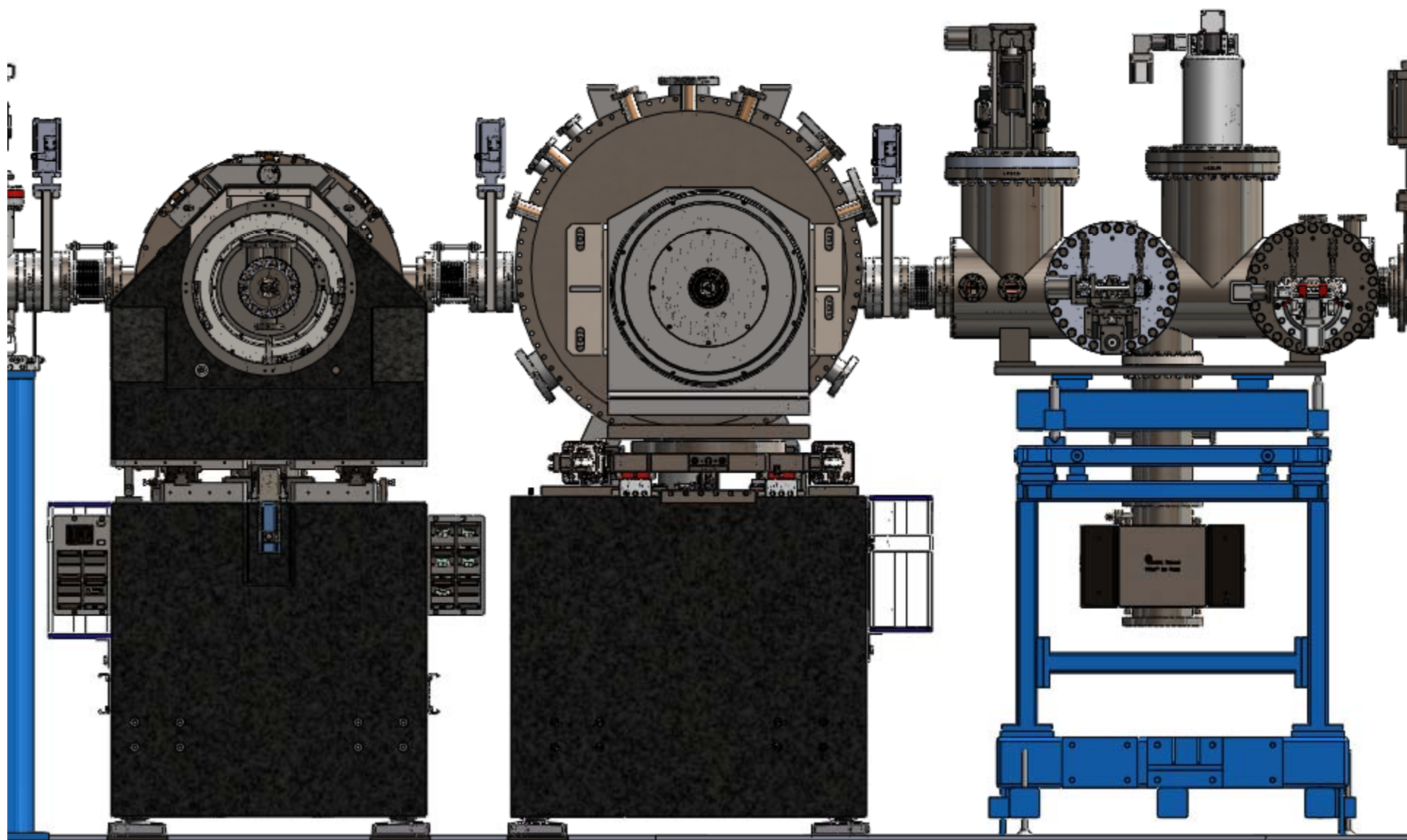


Pt k-edge, Si 311, Inboard Beamline

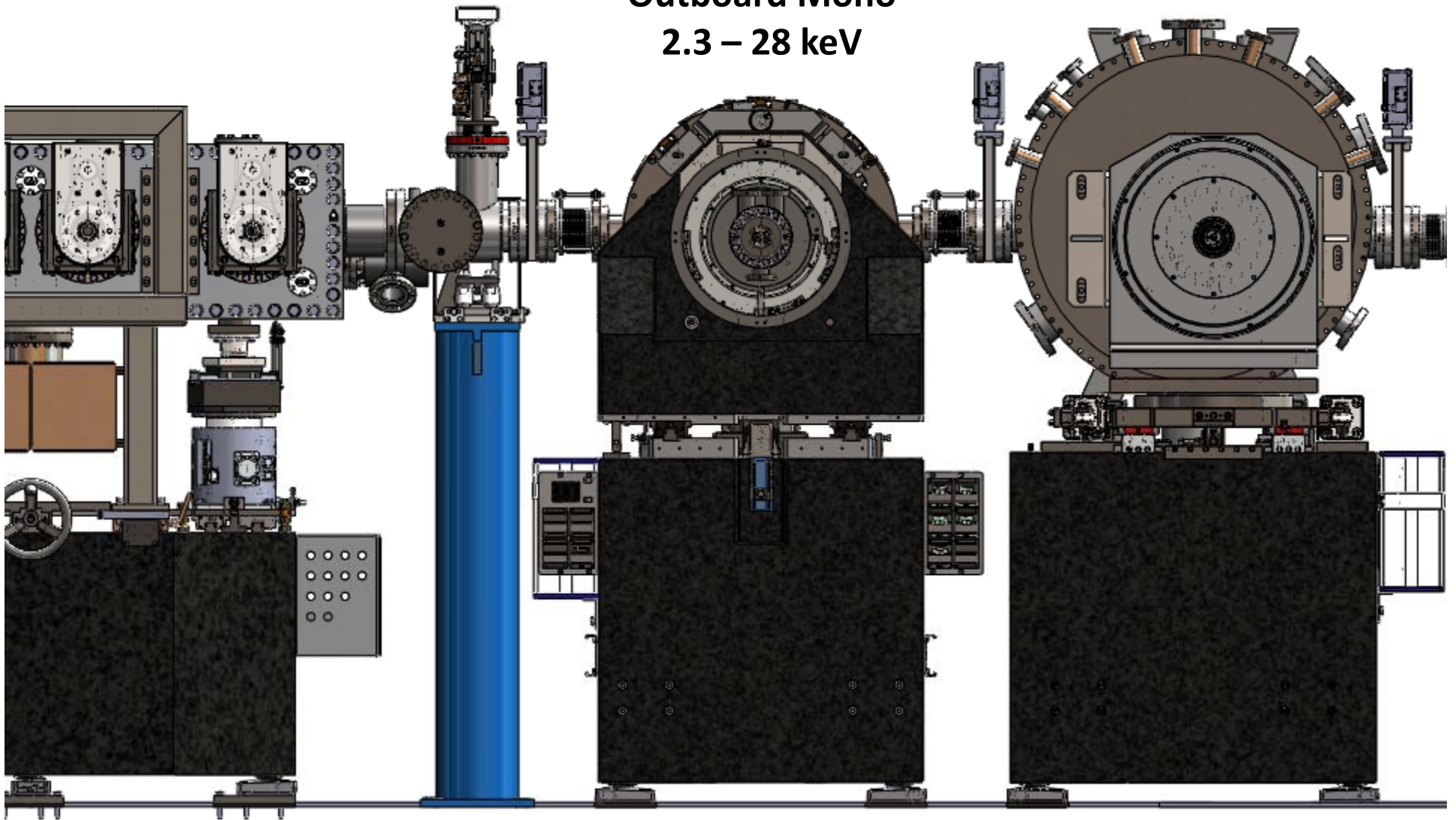








Outboard Mono
2.3 – 28 keV

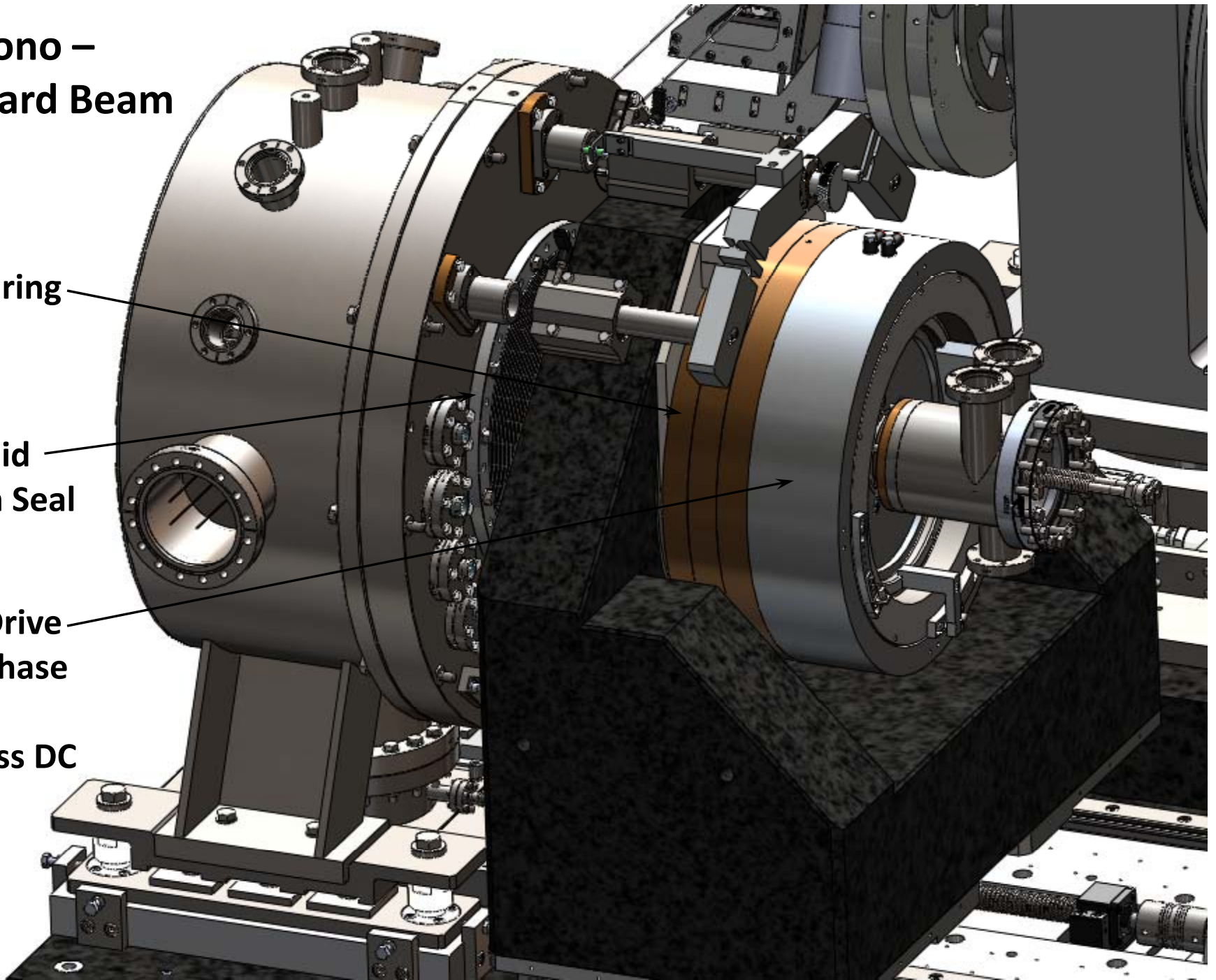


IDE Mono – Outboard Beam

Air Bearing

Ferrofluid
Vacuum Seal

Direct Drive
Three Phase
66 pole
brushless DC
motor

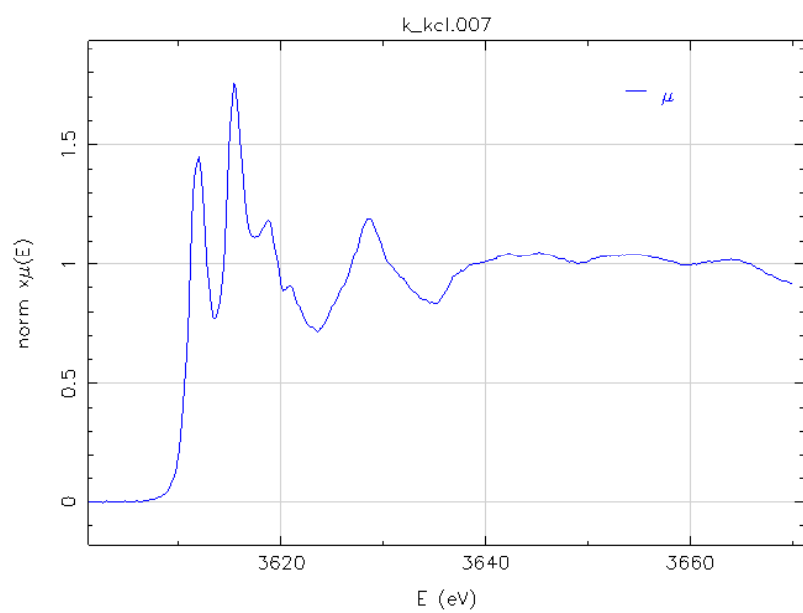
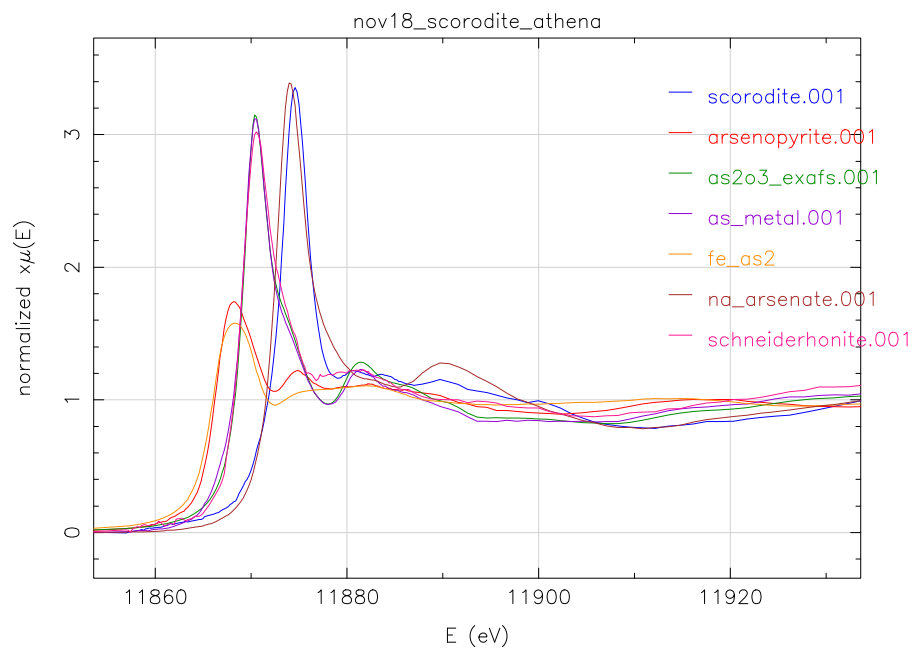
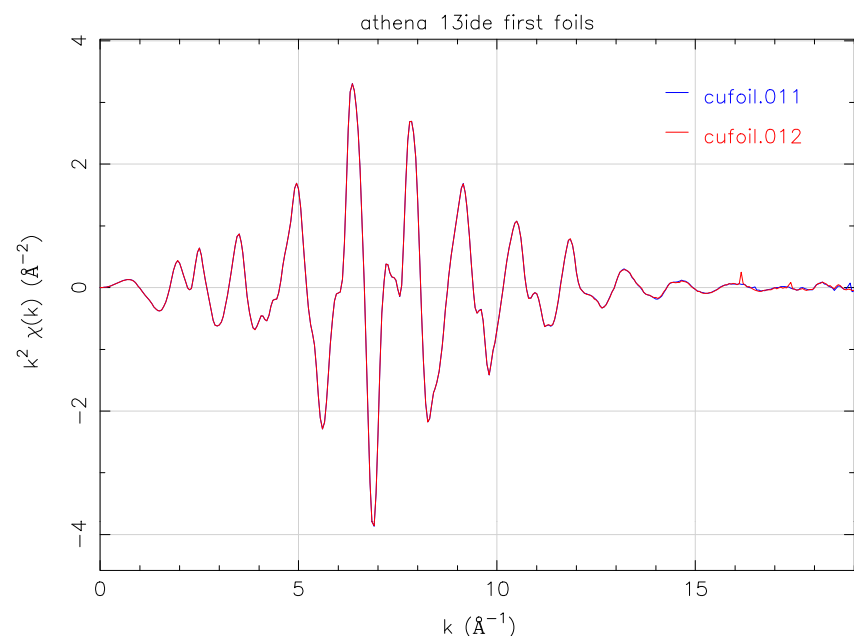
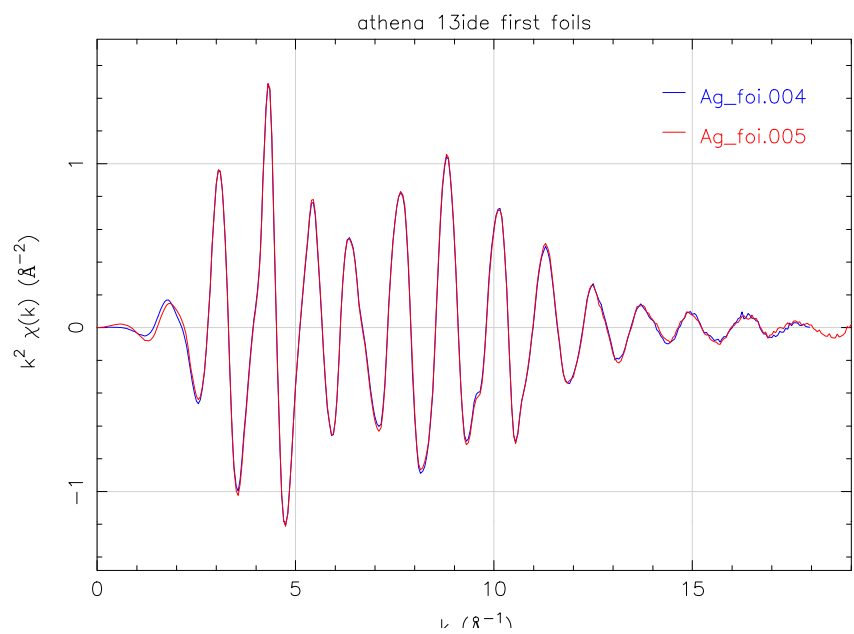




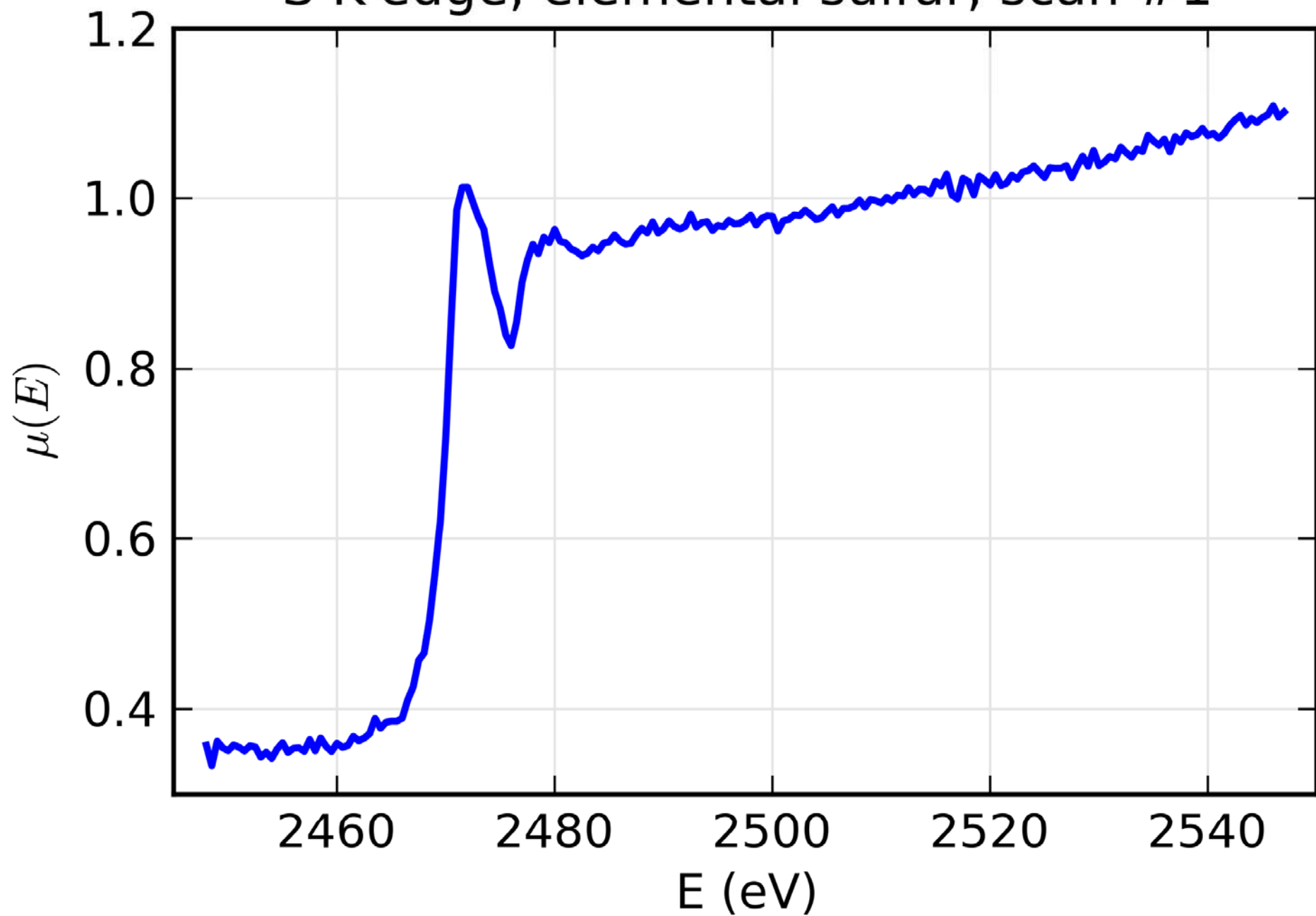
Fast > 10 deg/sec

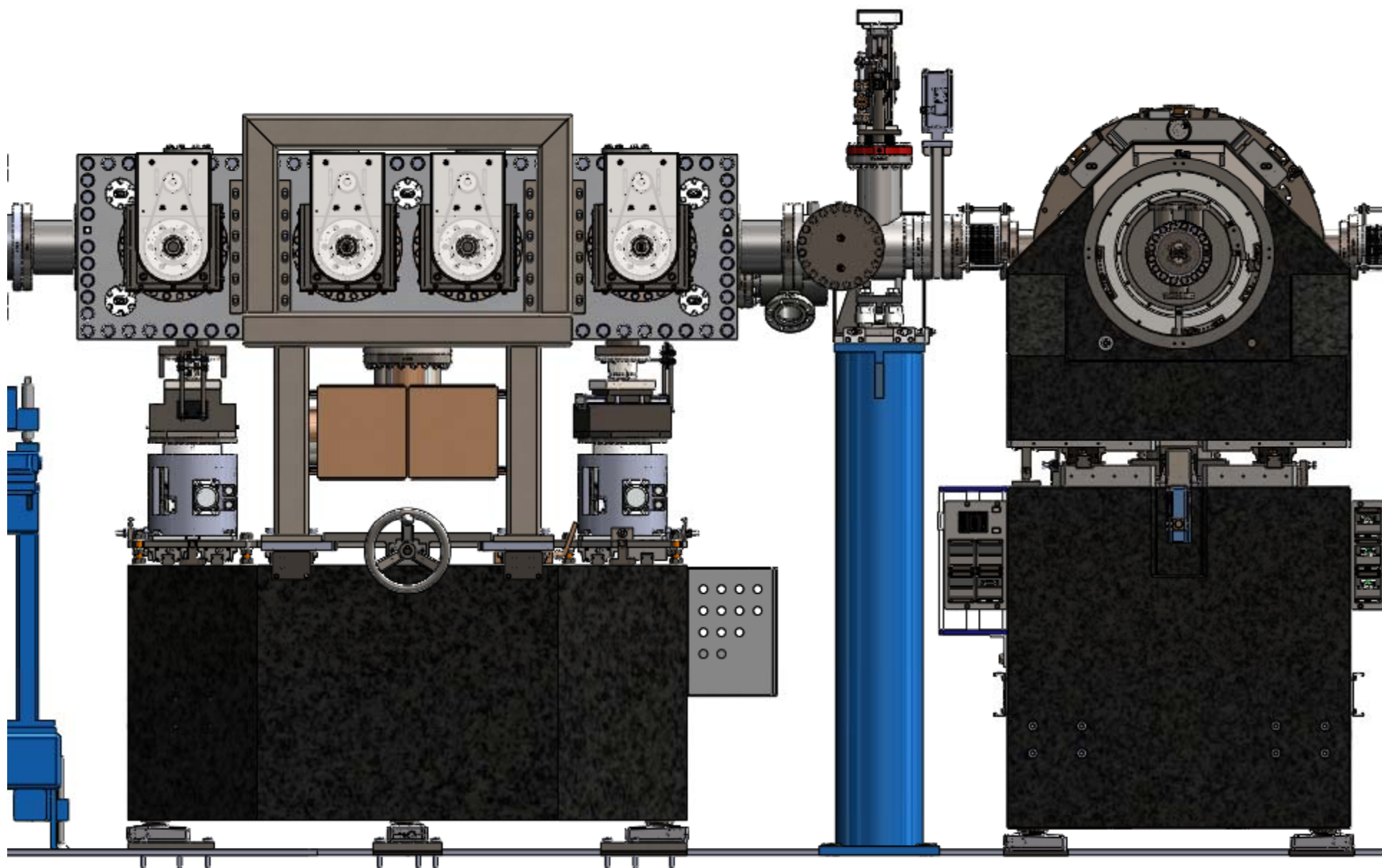
0.2 micro radian Encoder Resolution

Motor Description	Limits Readback	Move Absolute
Theta	54.99999	55.00000

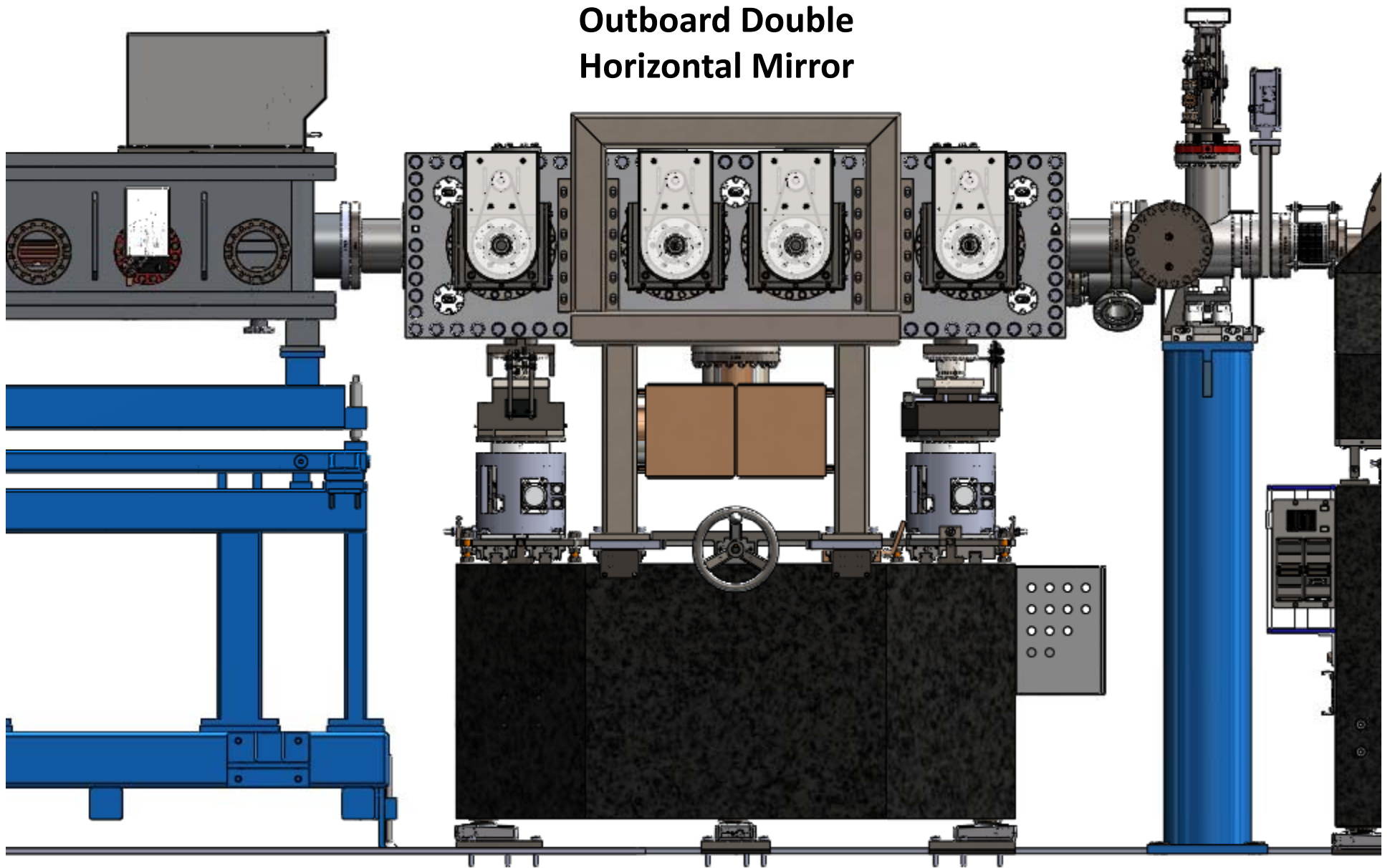


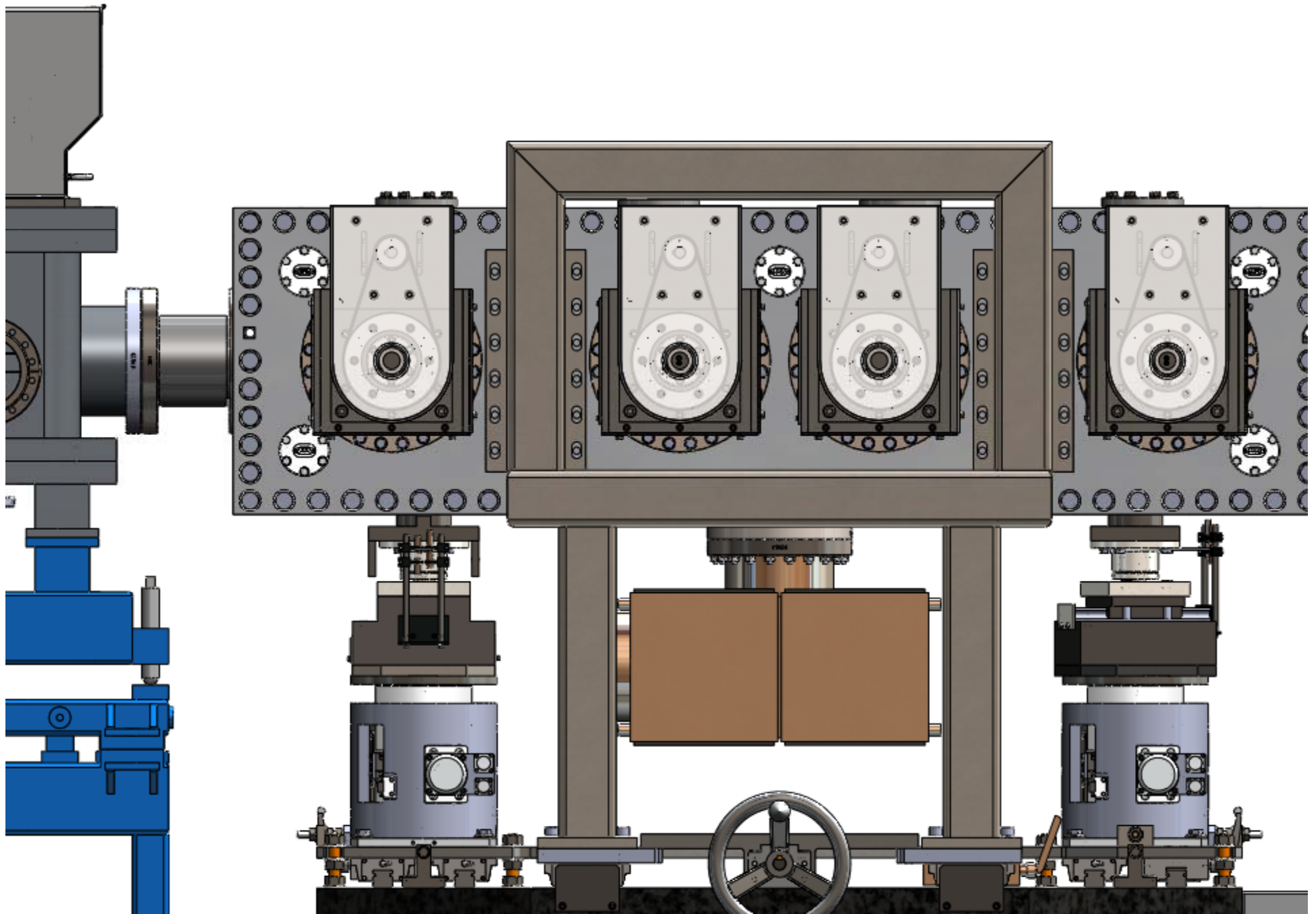
S K-edge, elemental sulfur, scan #1



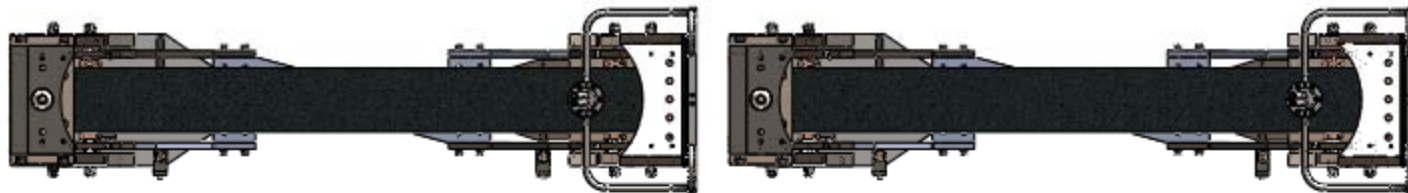


Outboard Double Horizontal Mirror

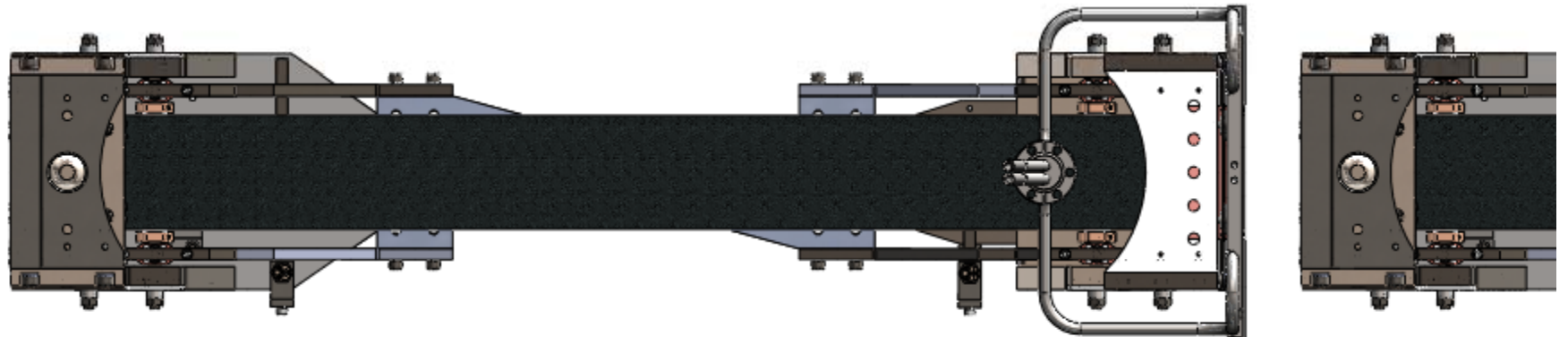


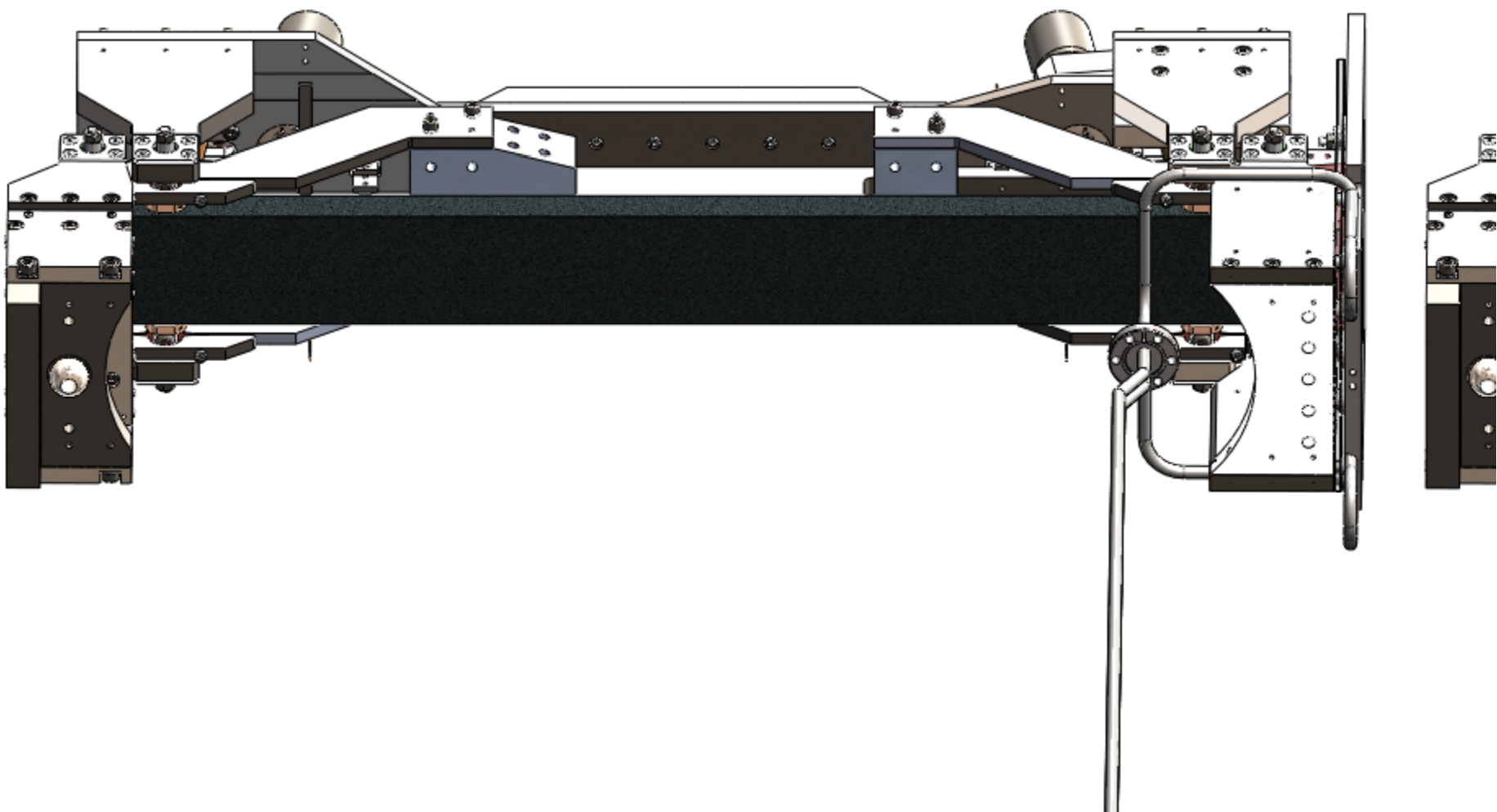


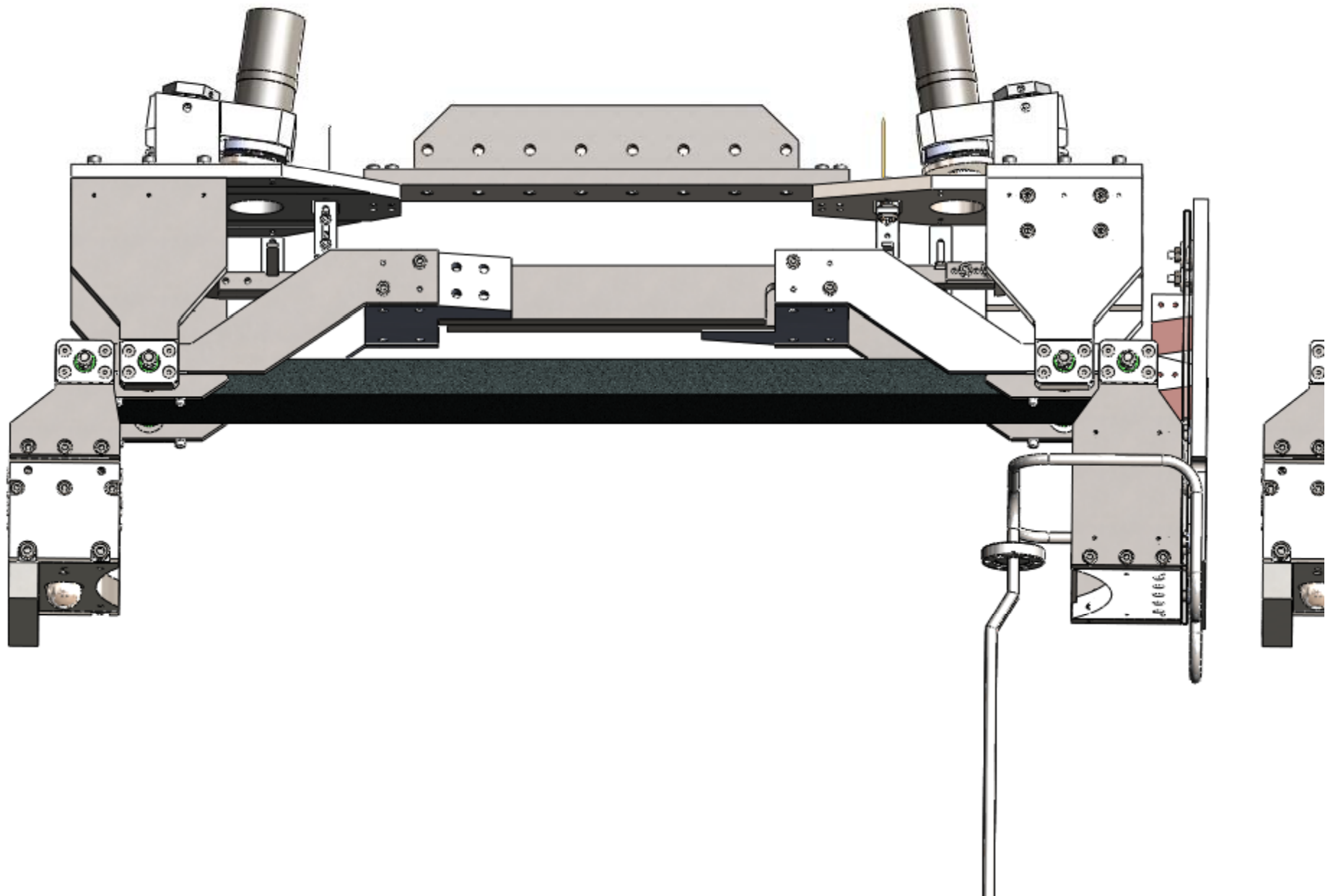
Two Inline Mirrors Each 500 mm long

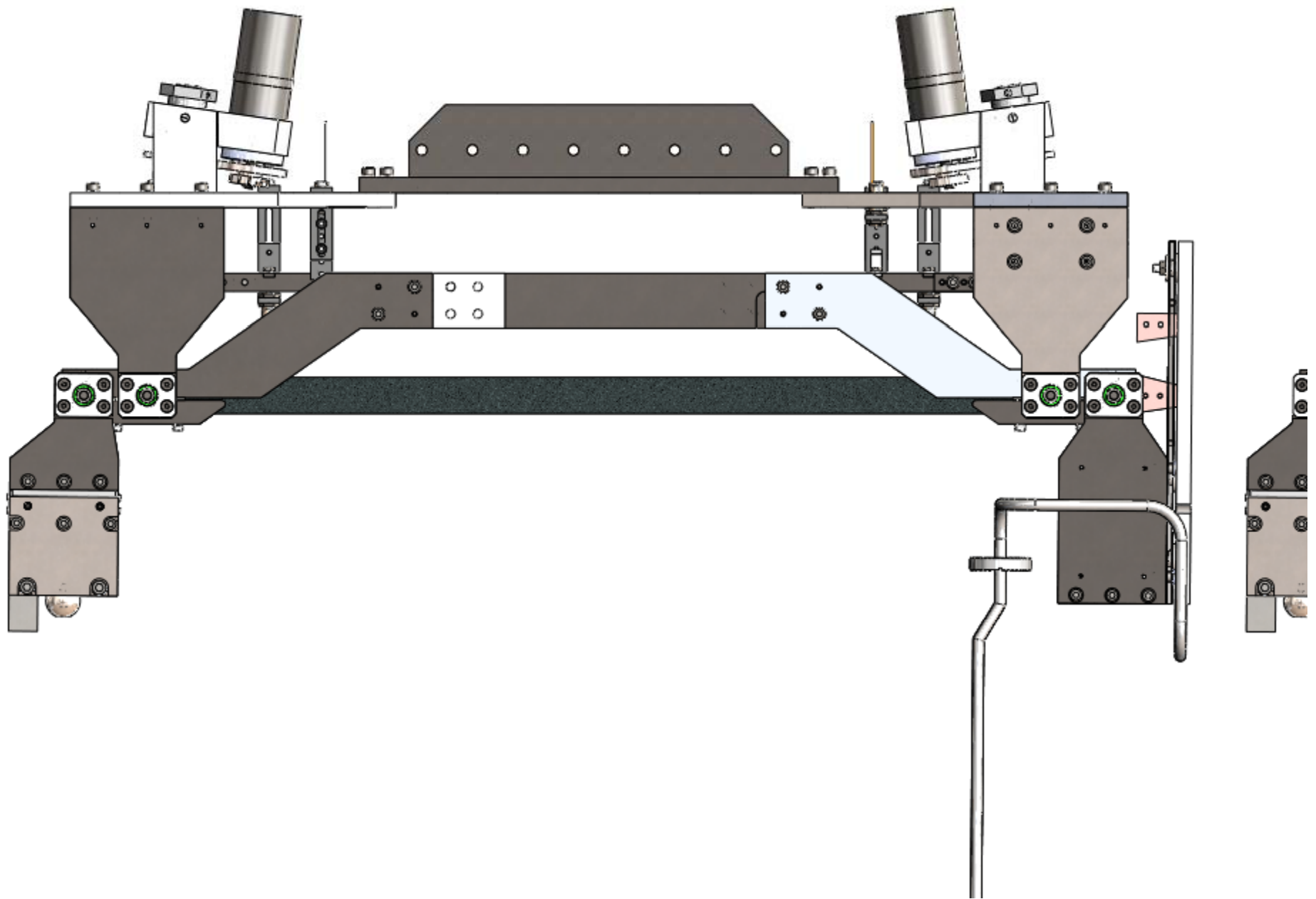


**Dynamically Bent Si substrate,
with Rh, Pt, Si Stripes**

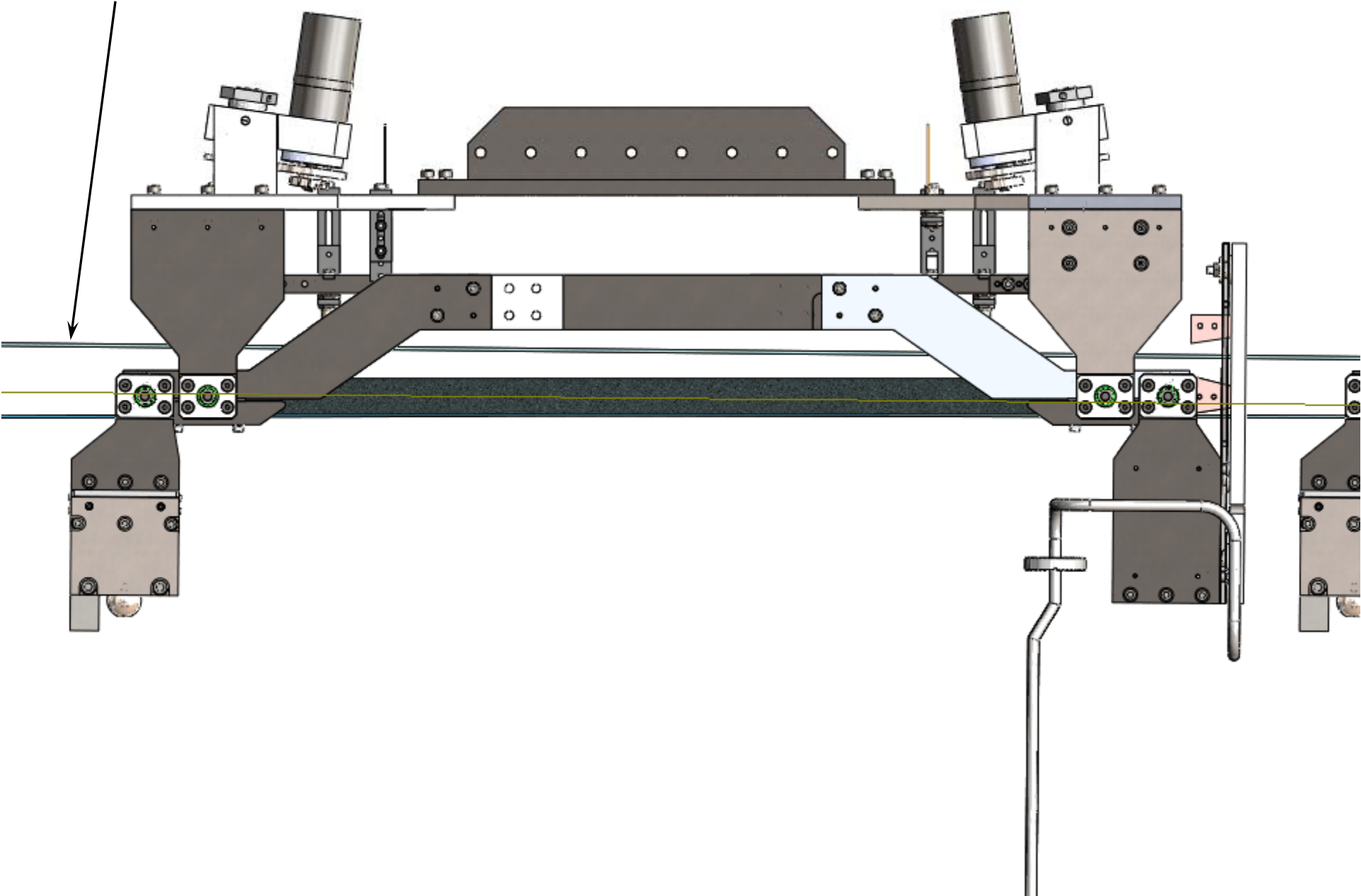


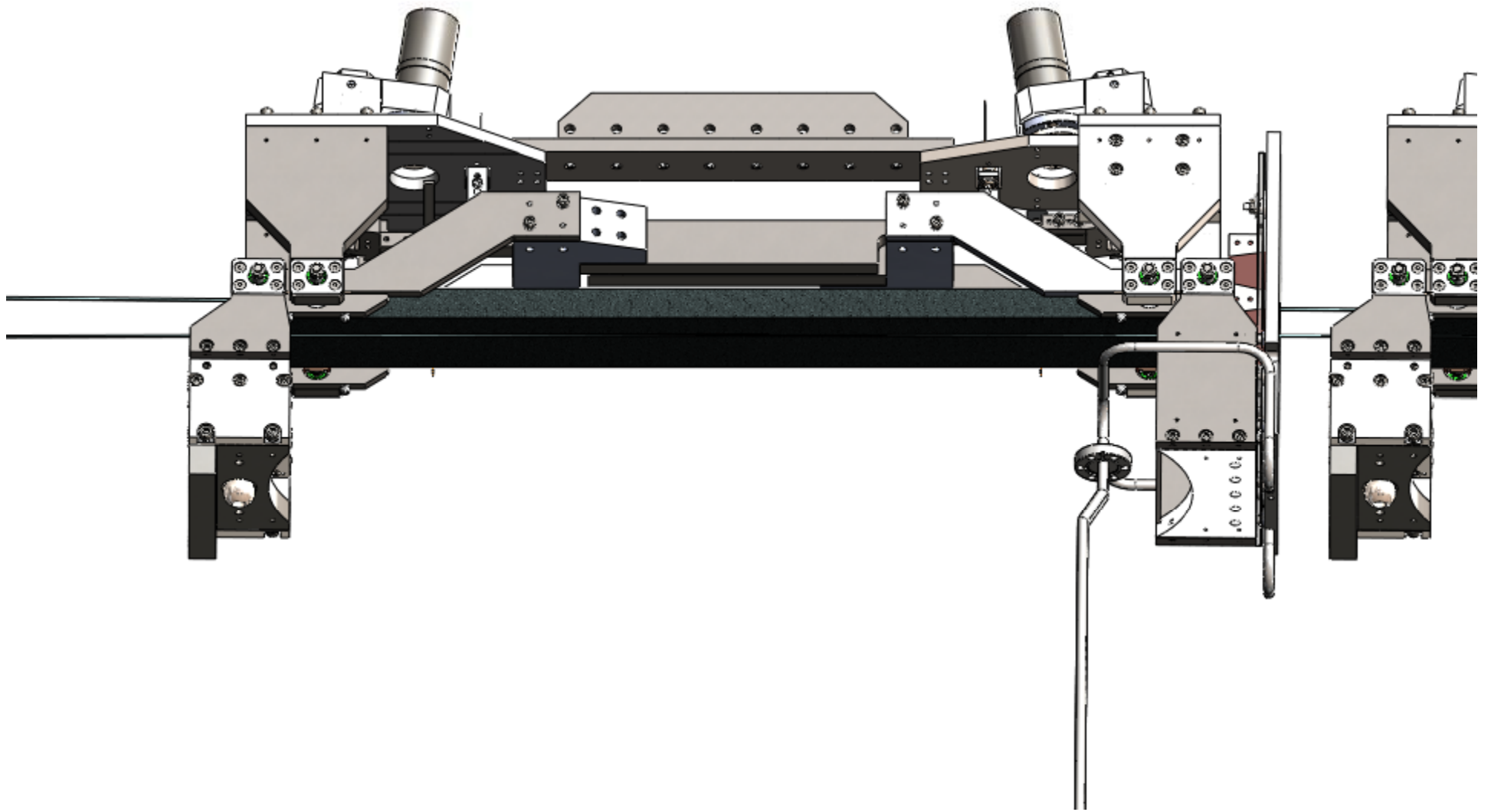


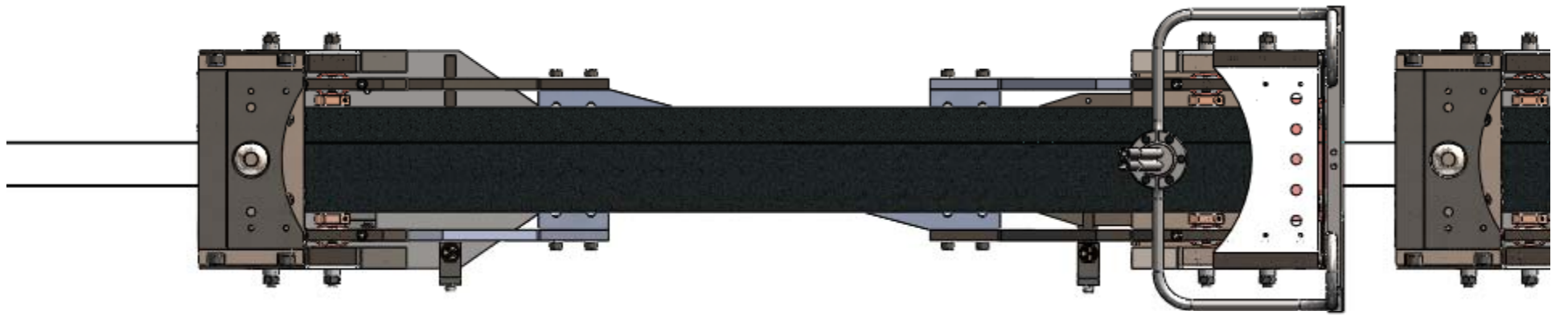


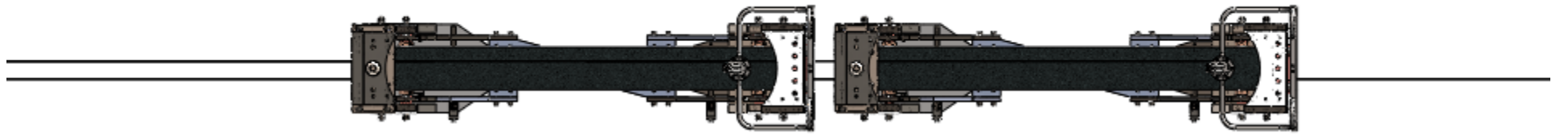


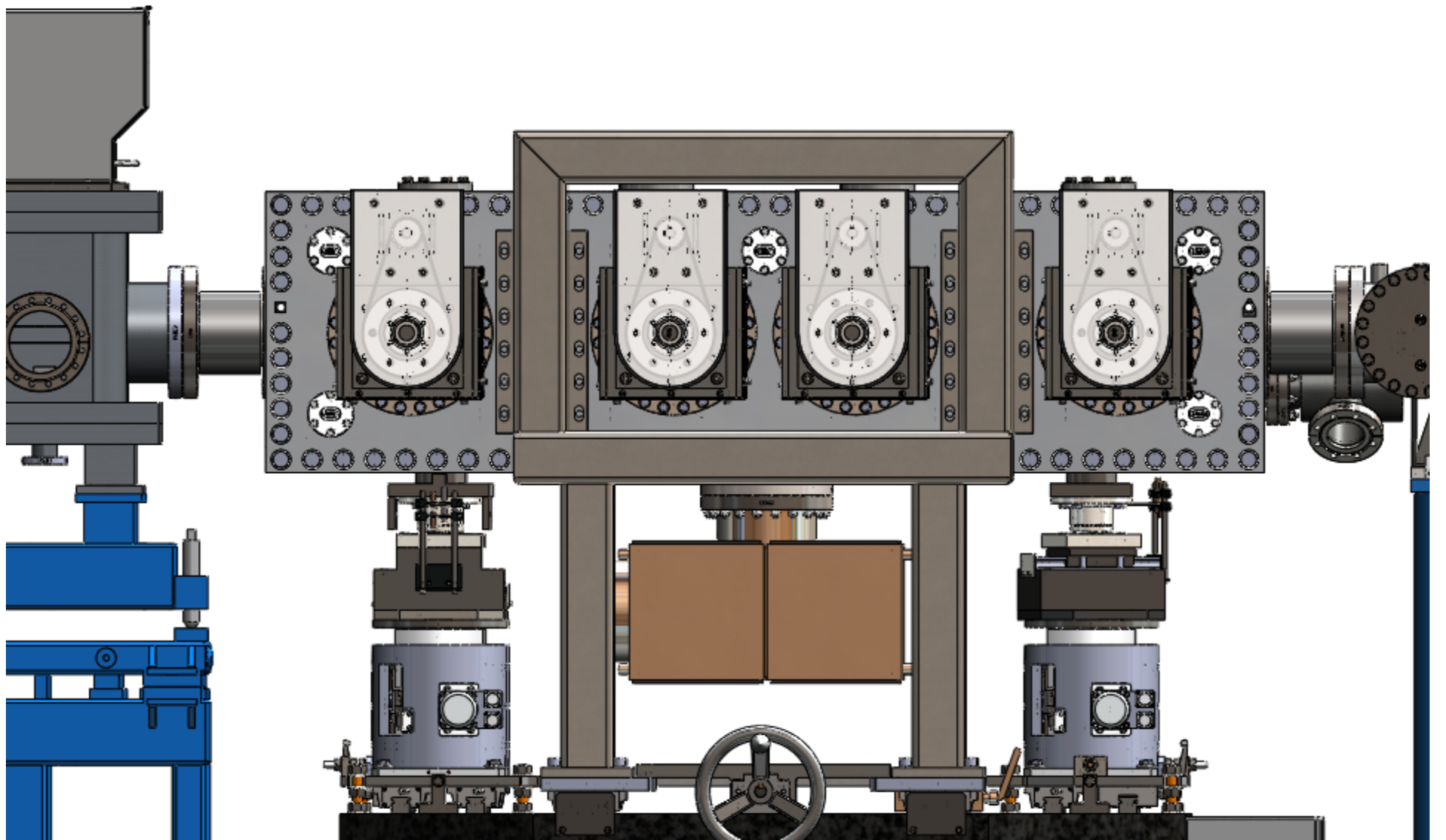
Inboard Beam Passes Through Aperture in the Bender, allowing the outboard canted beam to be outboard deflected by the mirrors

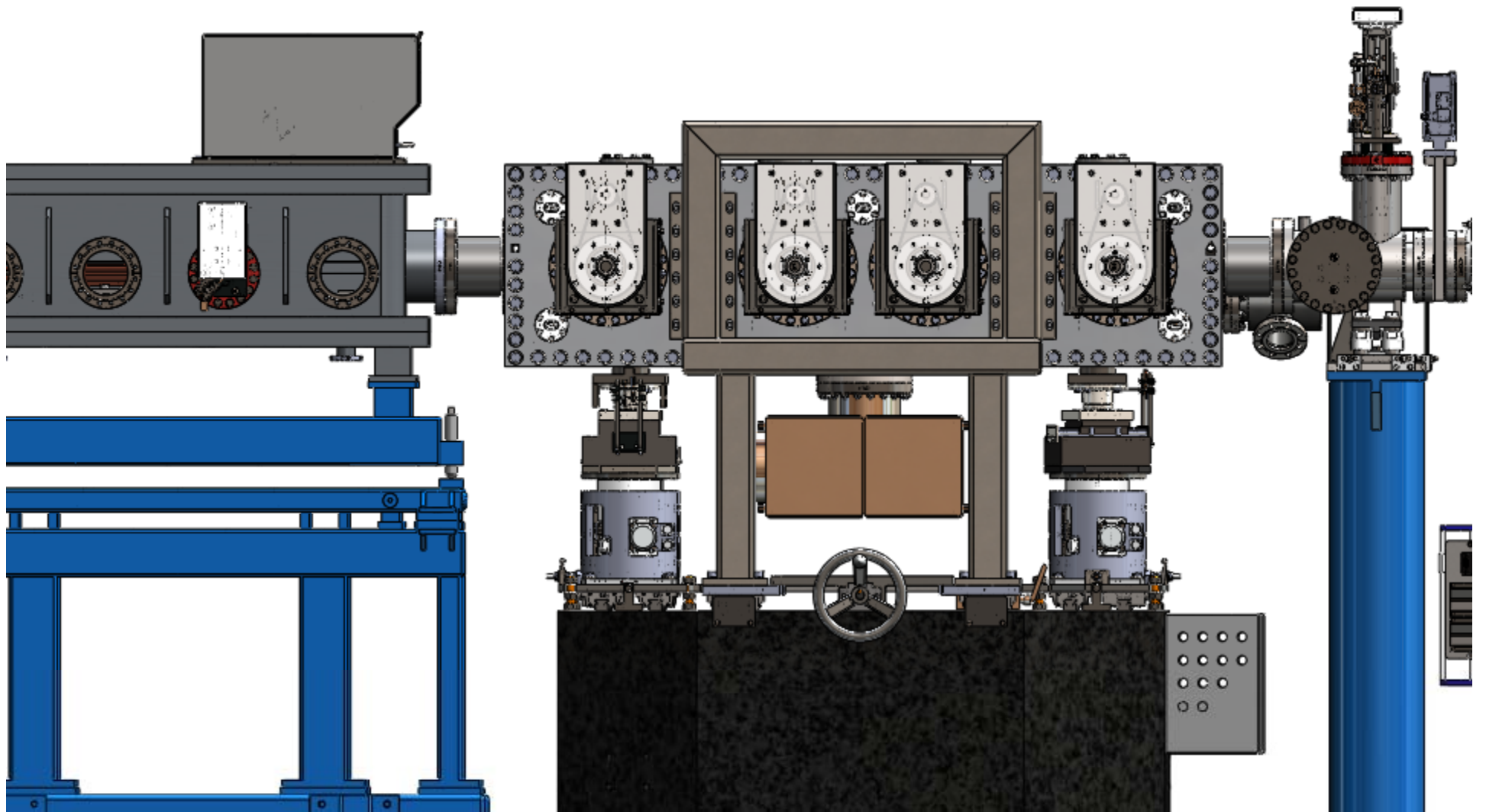


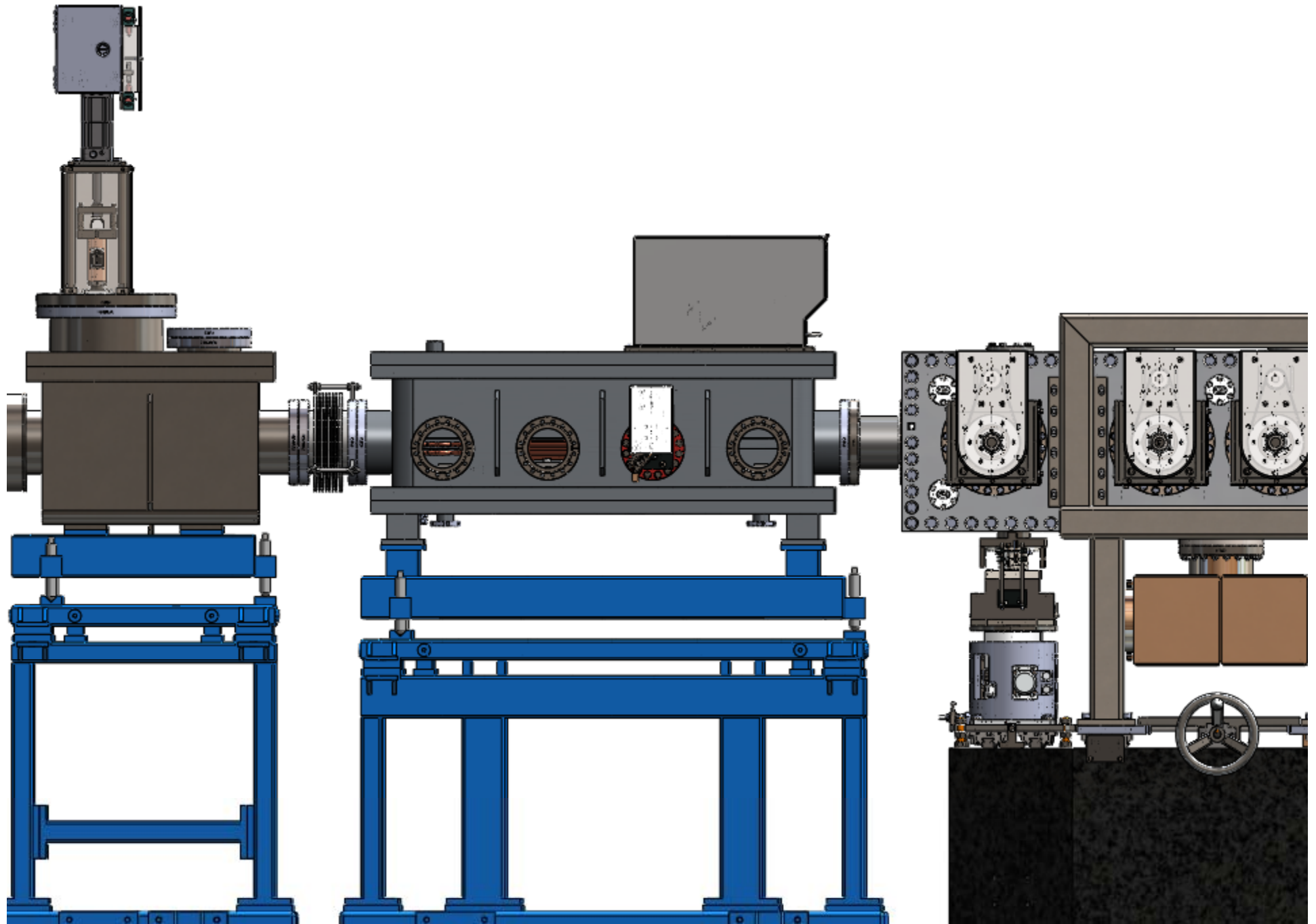


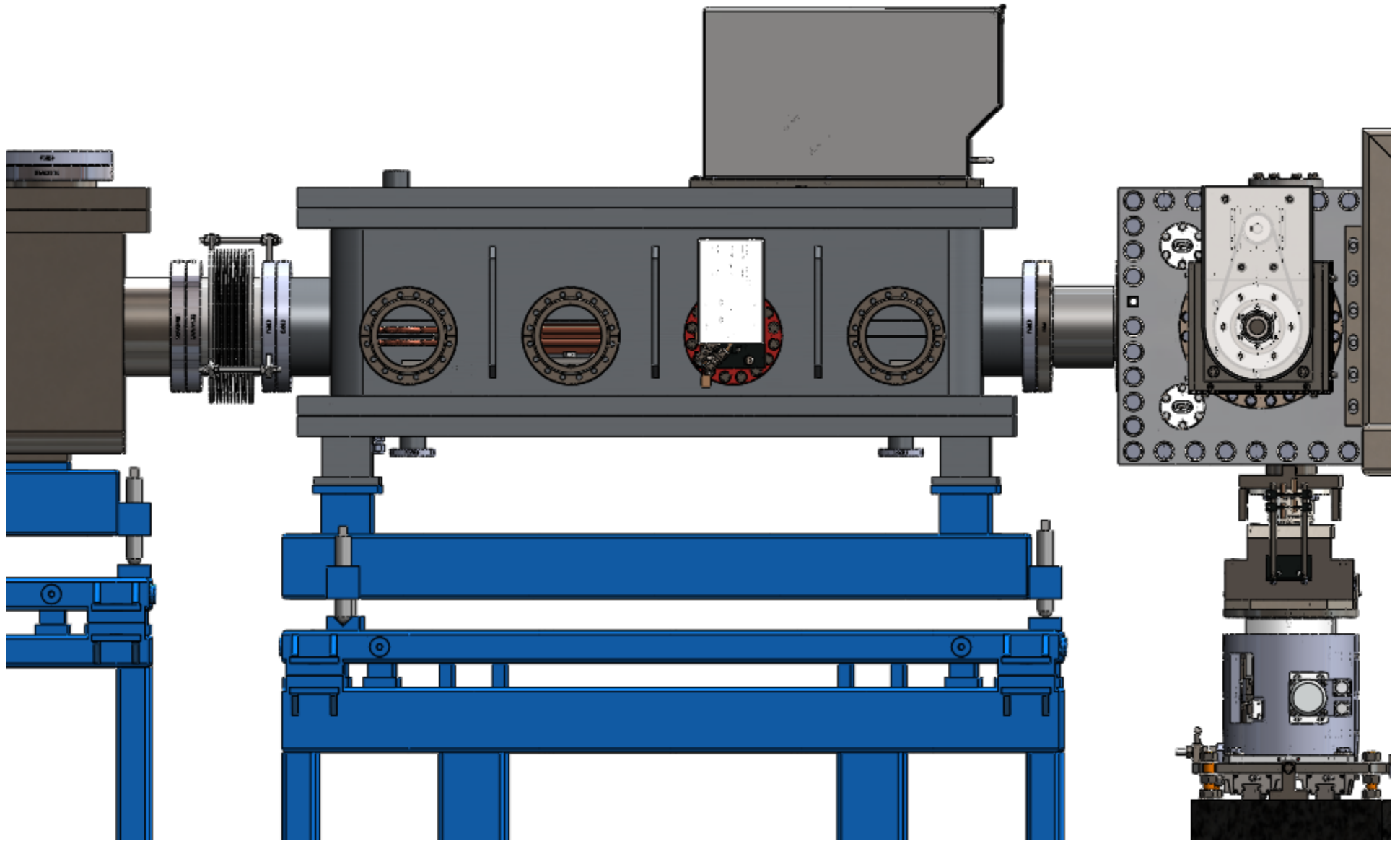


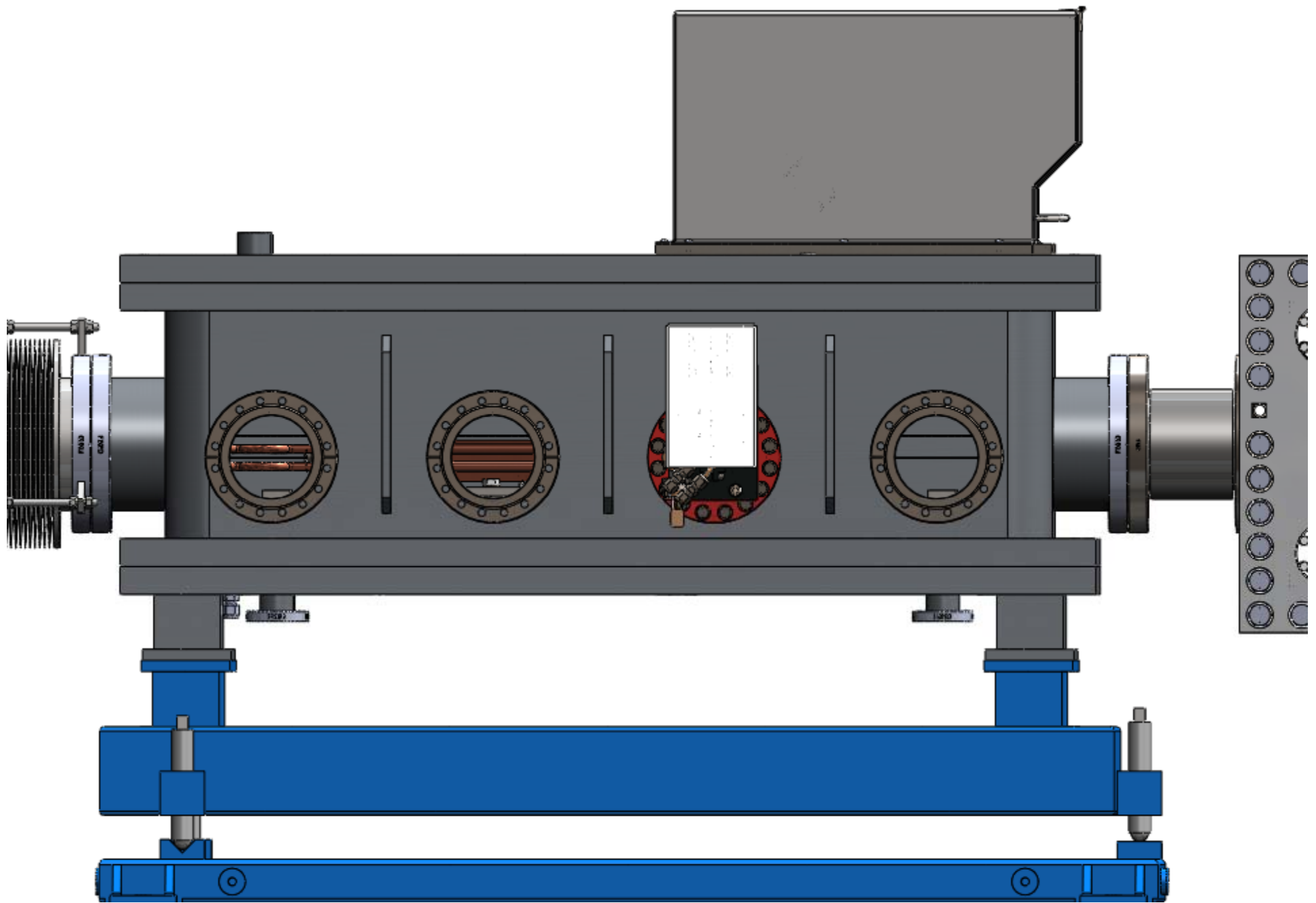




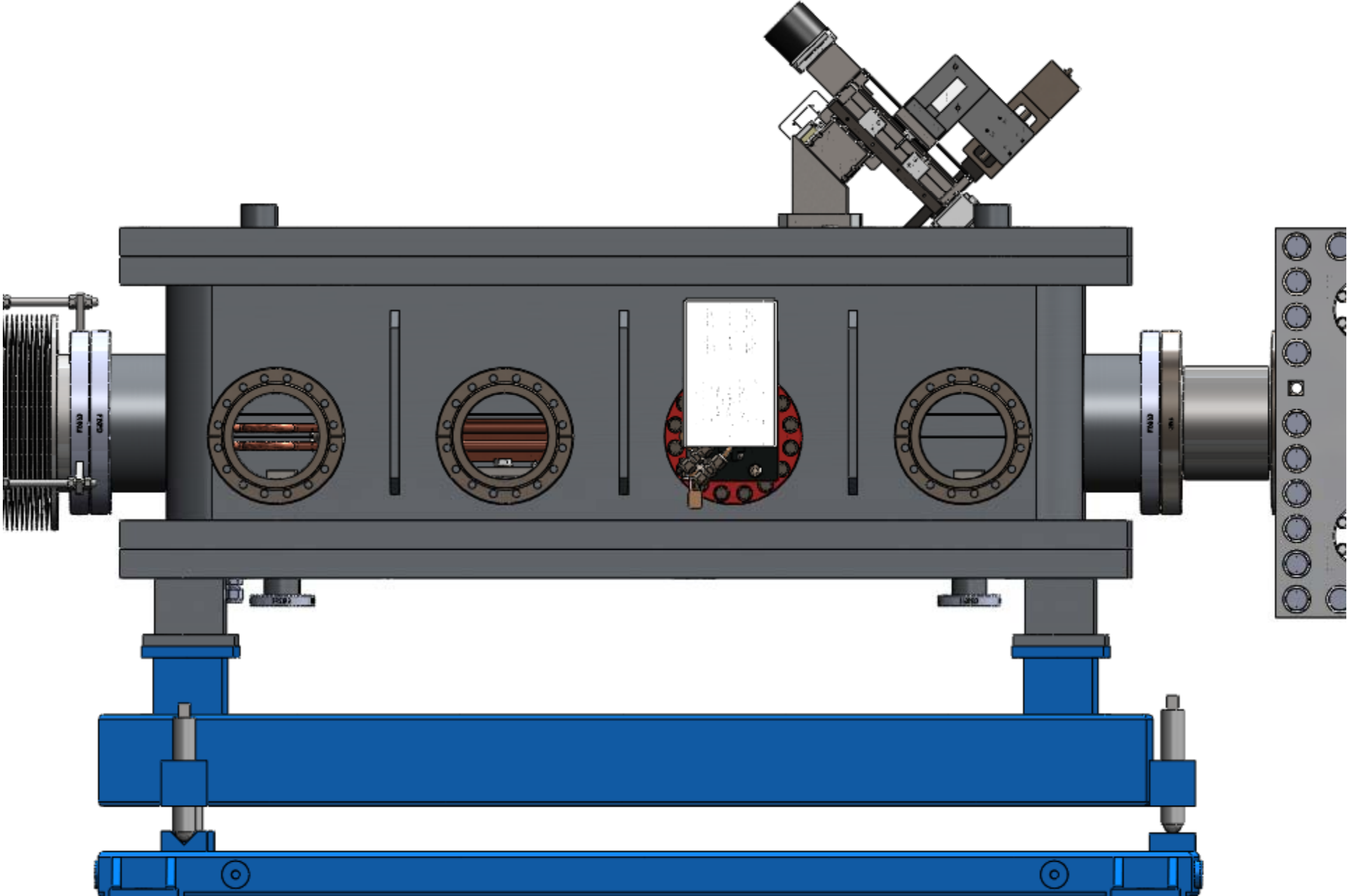




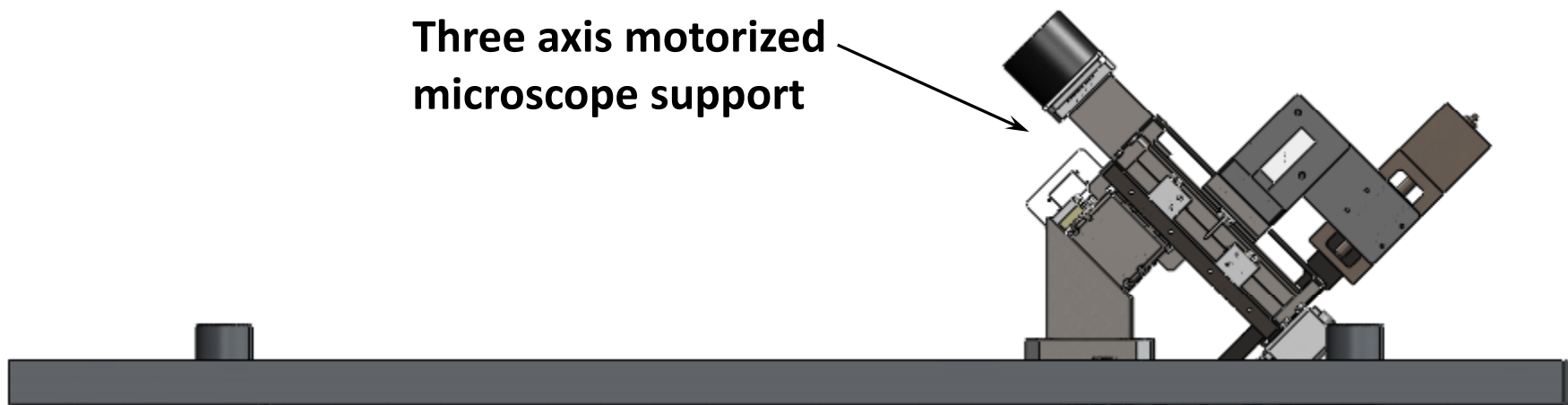
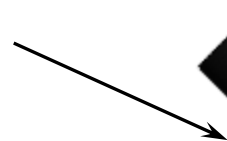




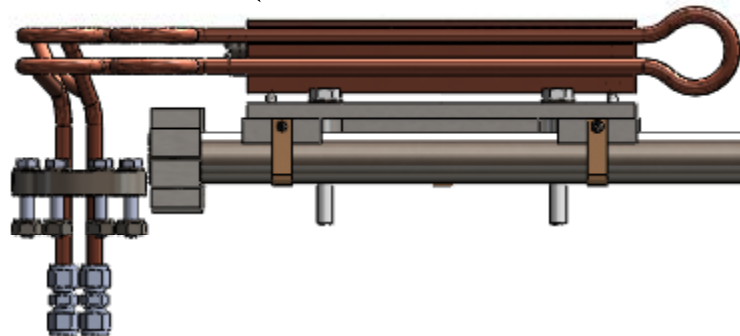
High Resolution Beam Viewer and Power Limiting Aperture



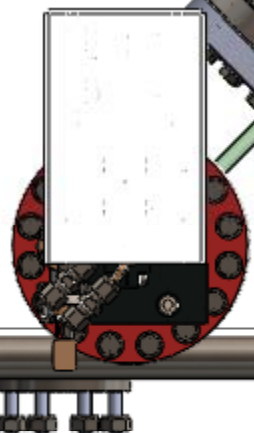
Three axis motorized microscope support

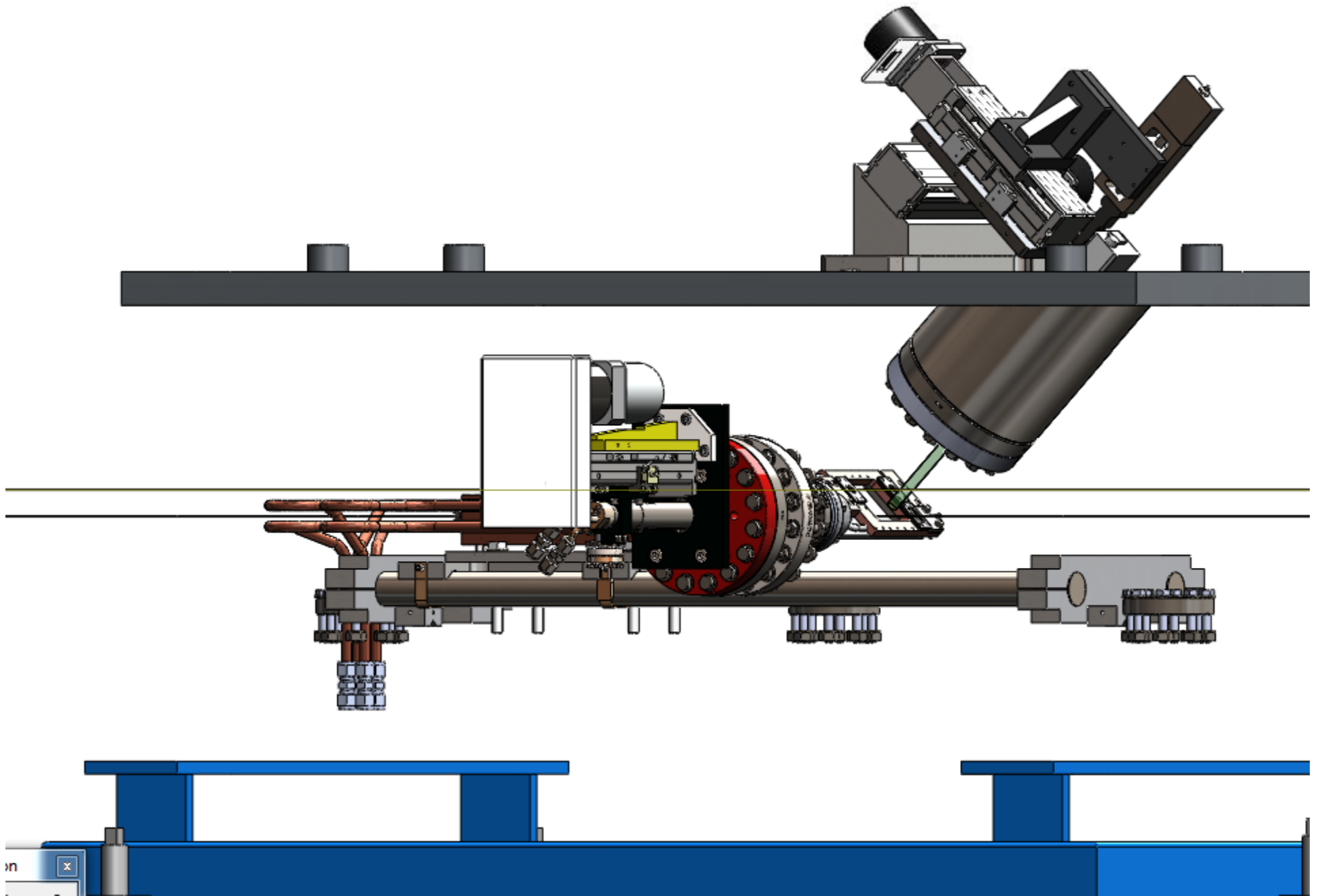


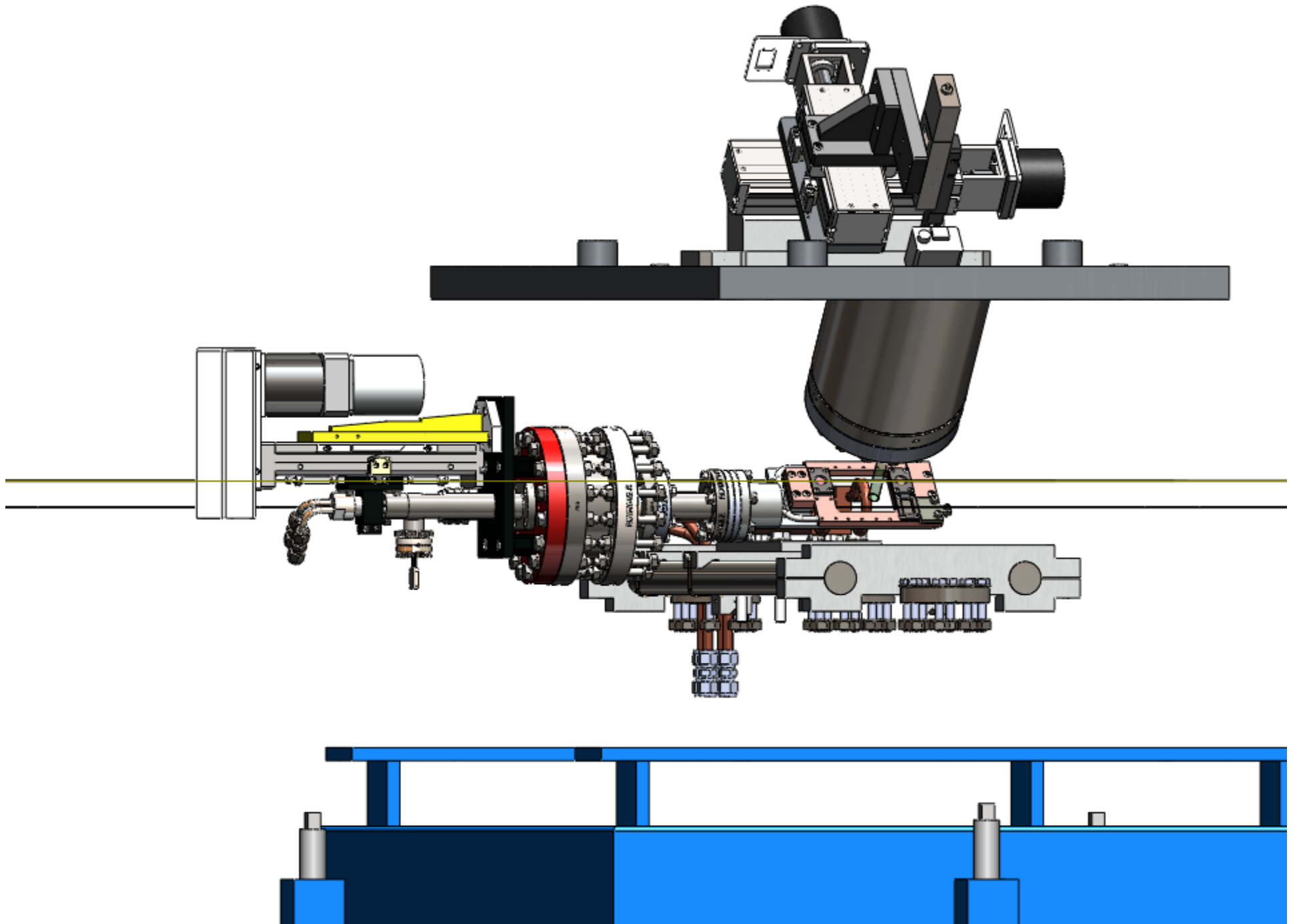
Power Limiting Aperture

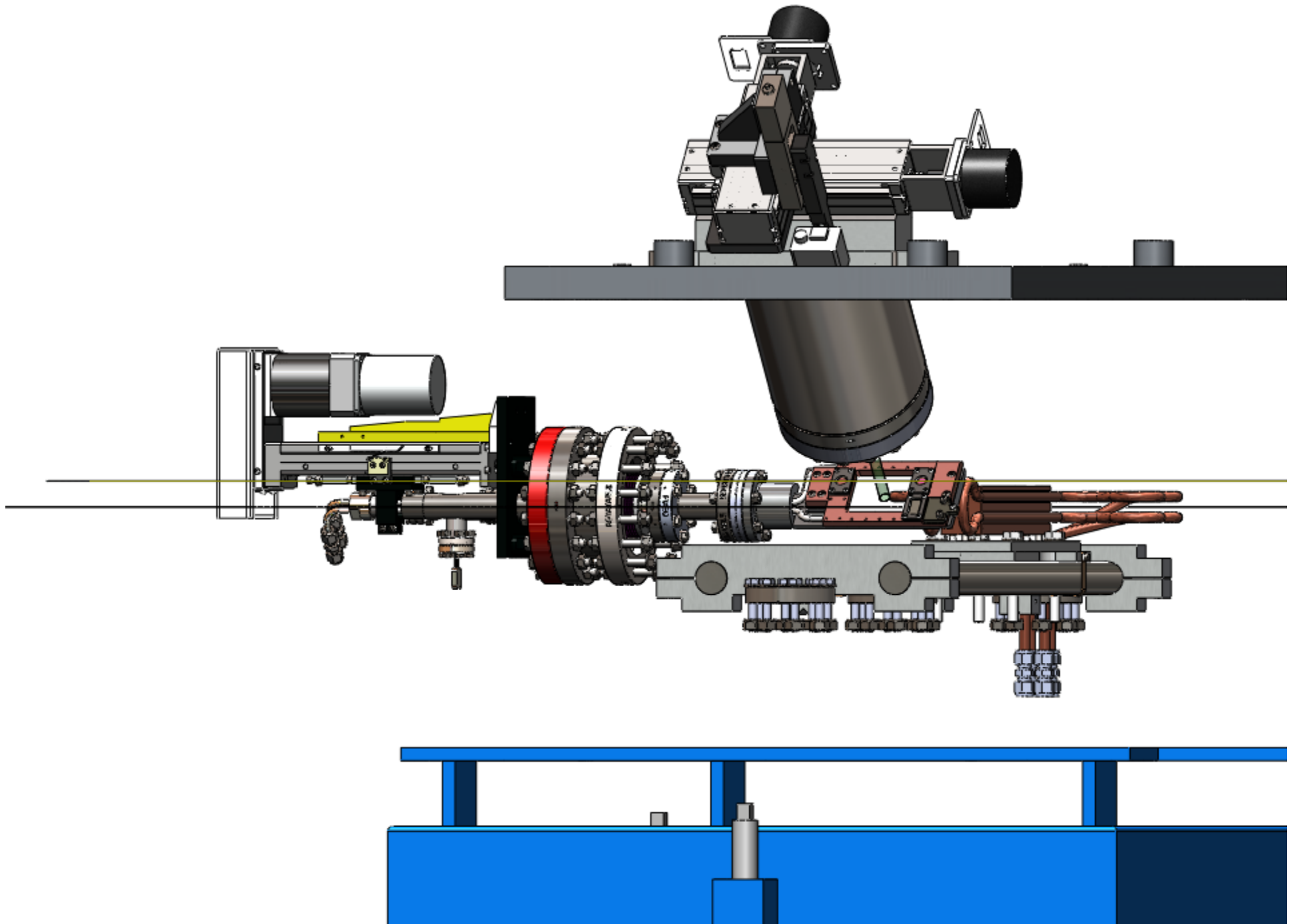


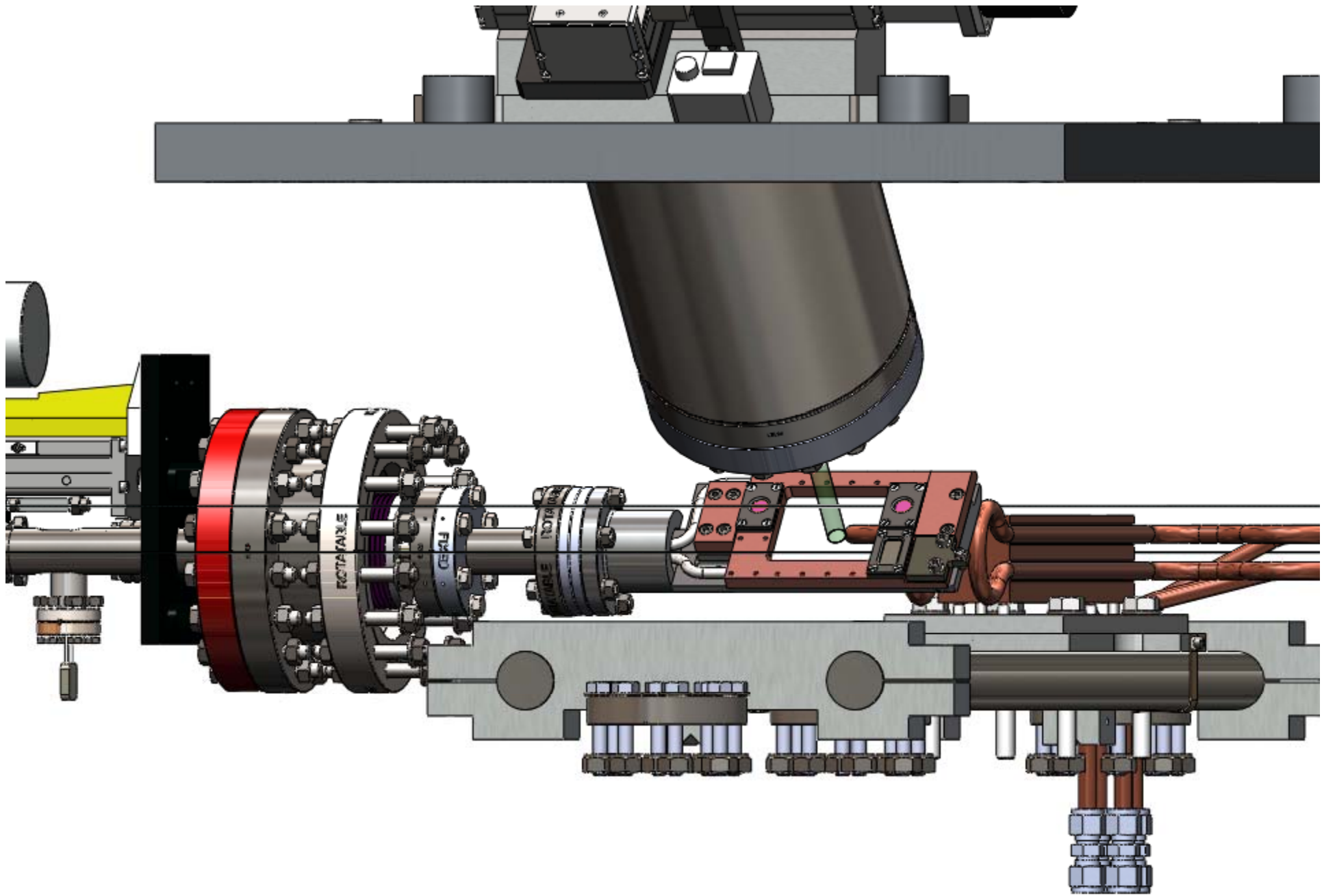
Reentrant Microscope Port

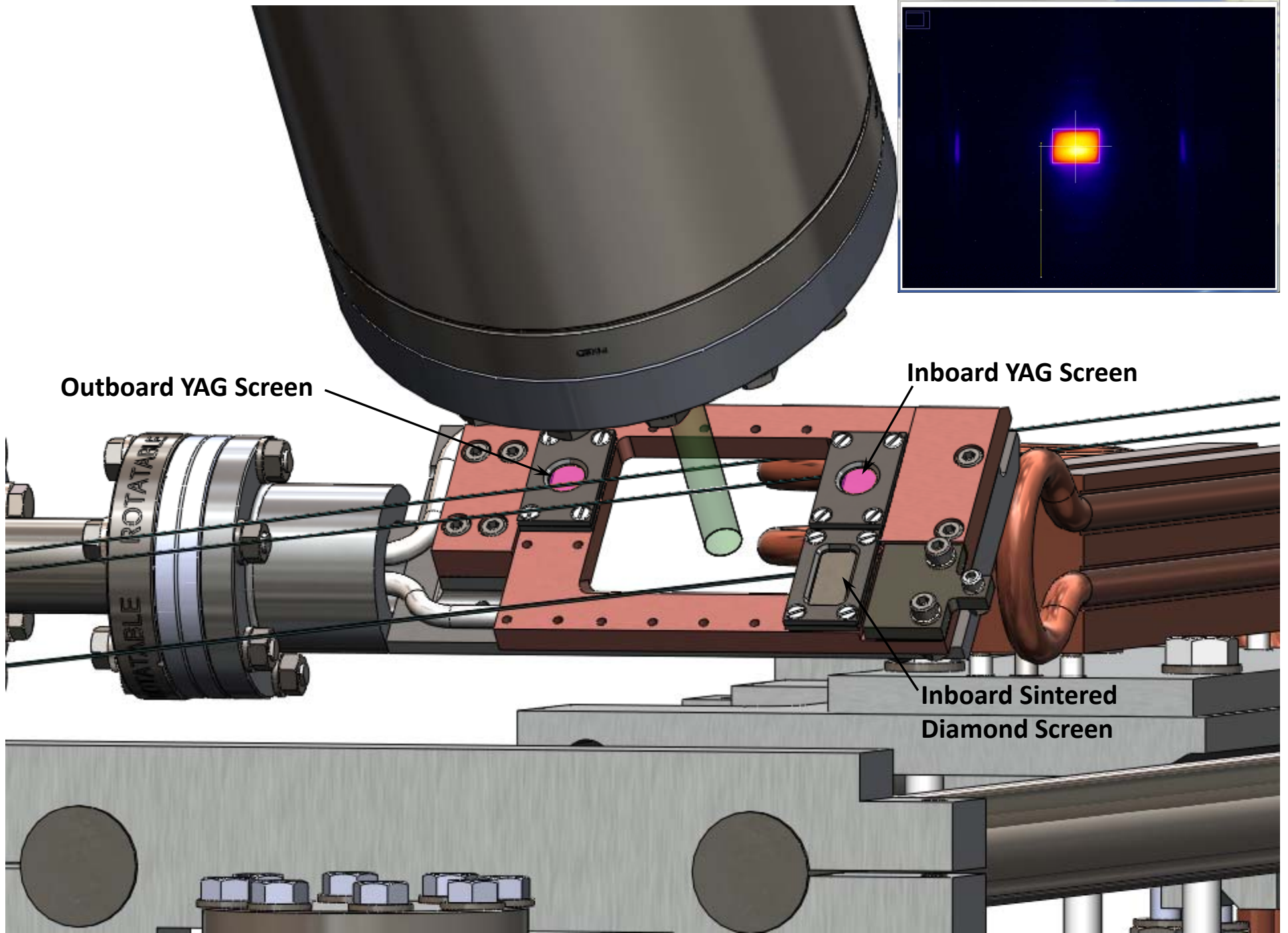








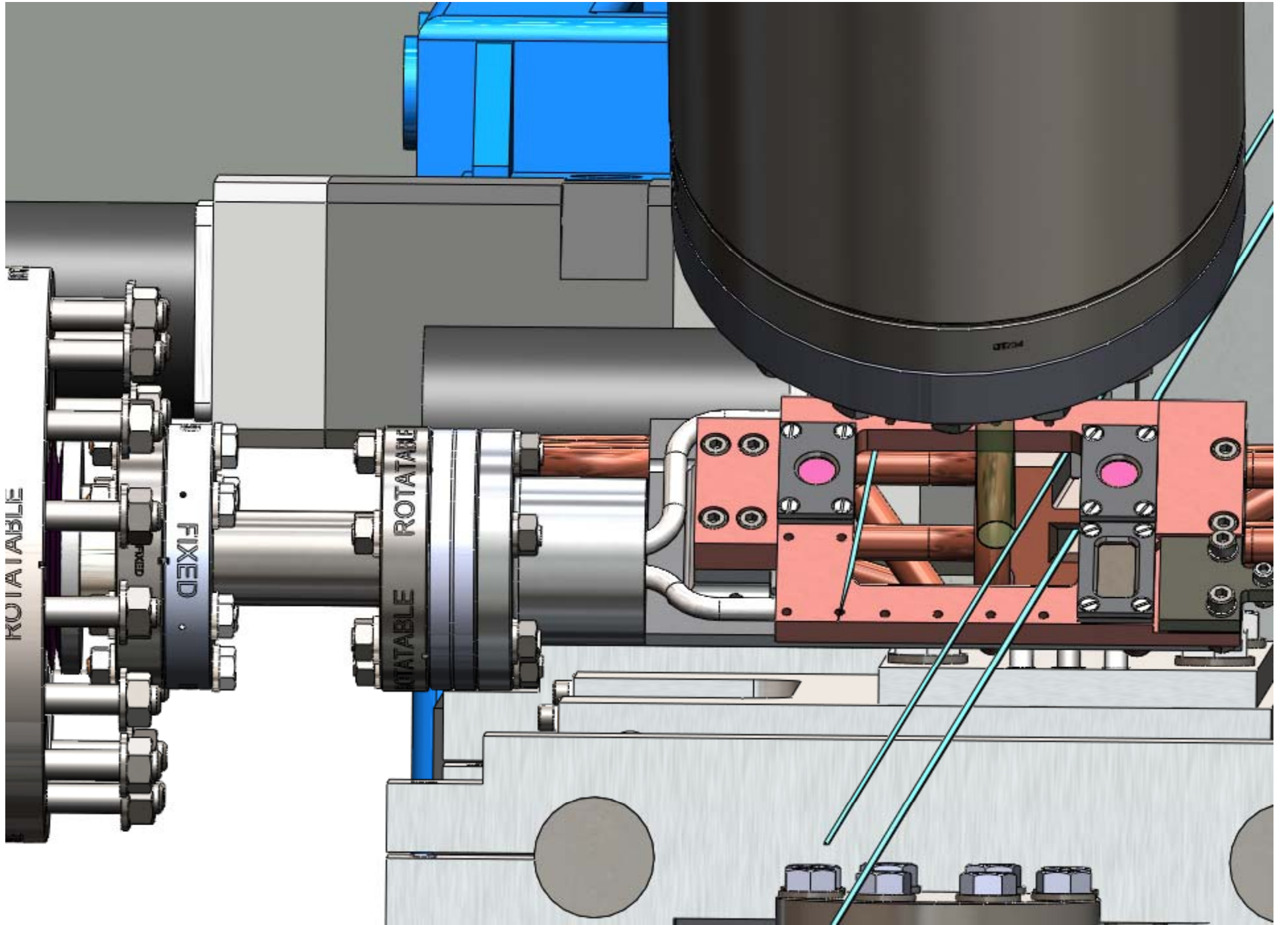


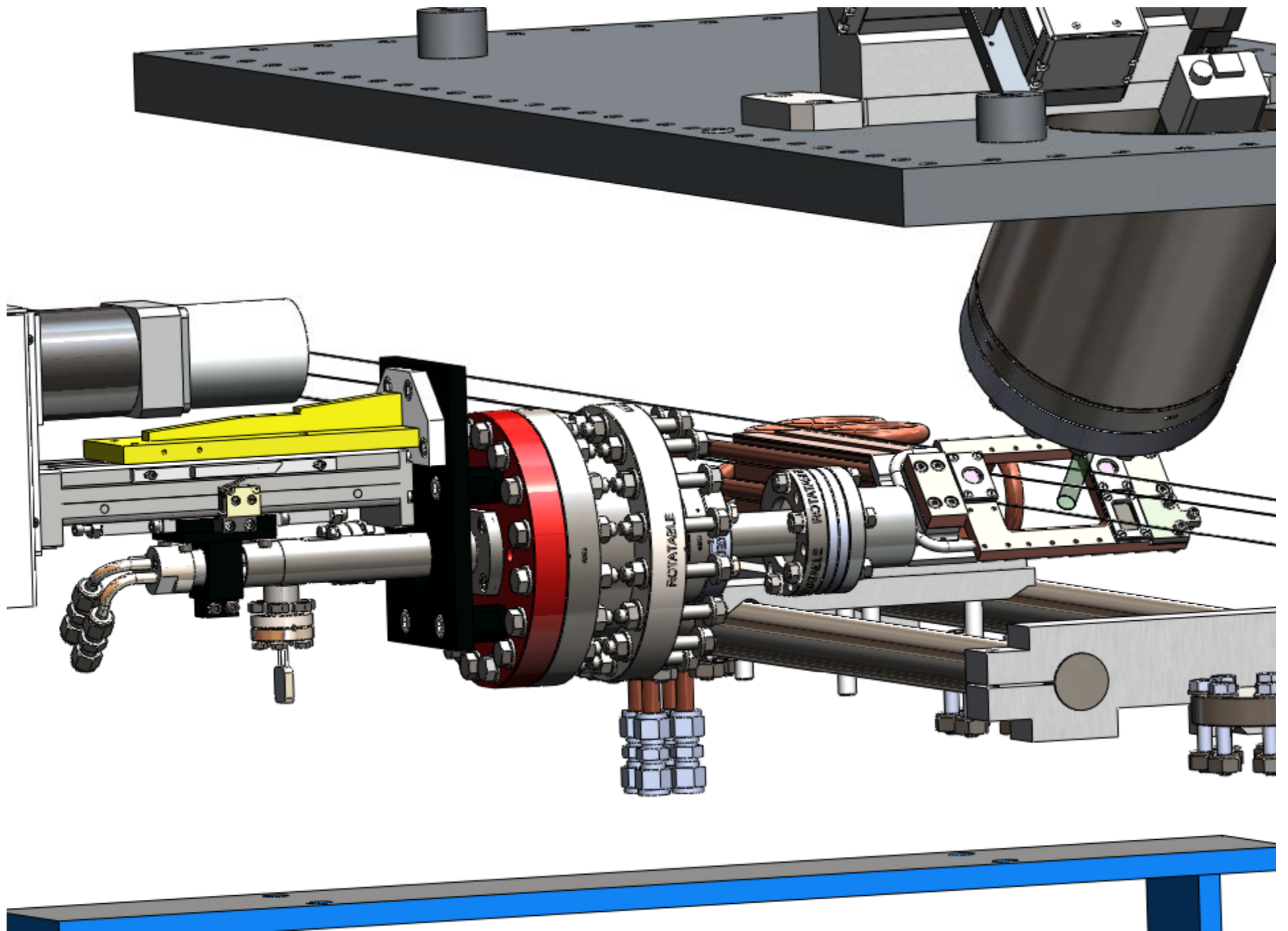


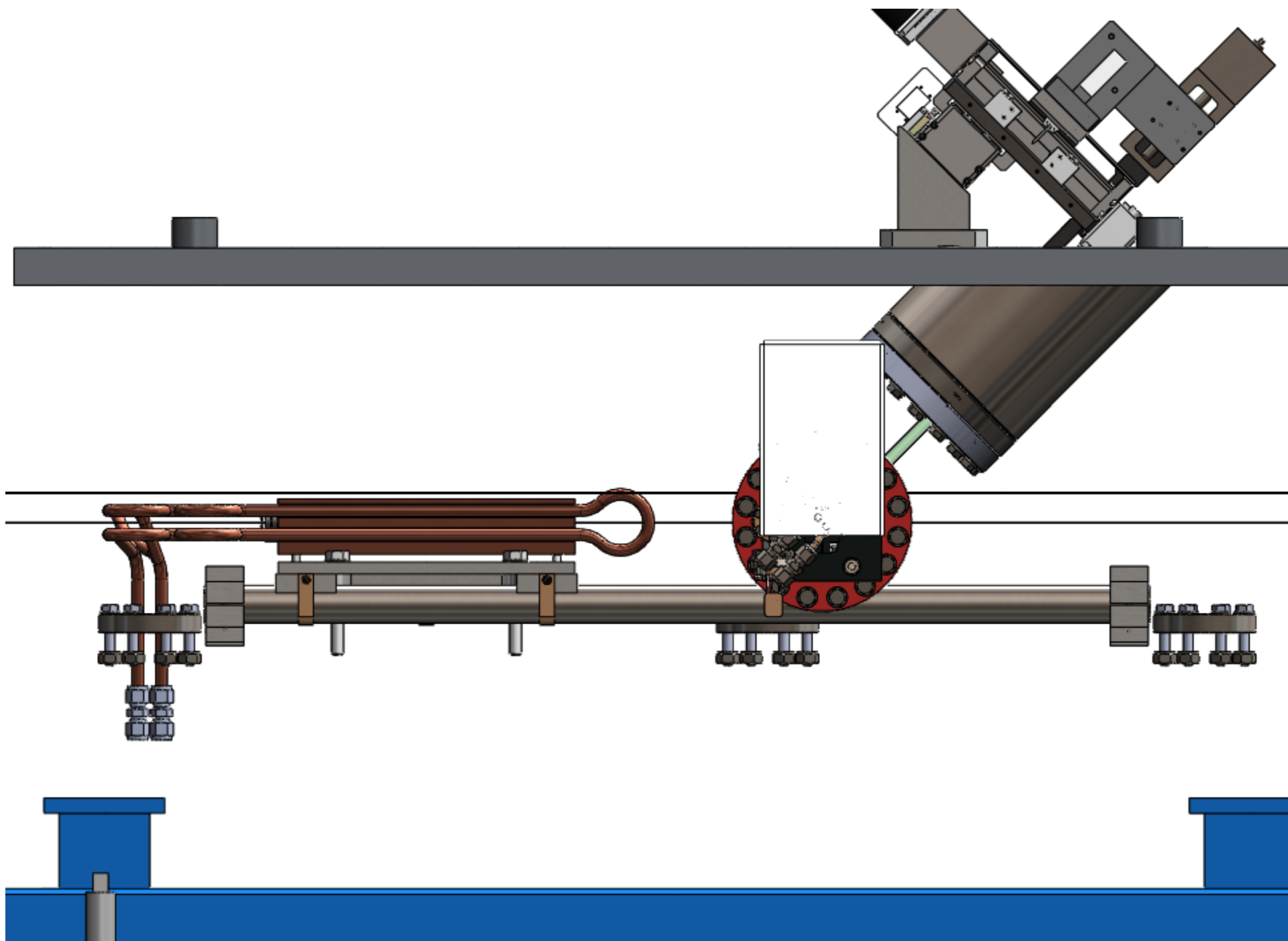
Outboard YAG Screen

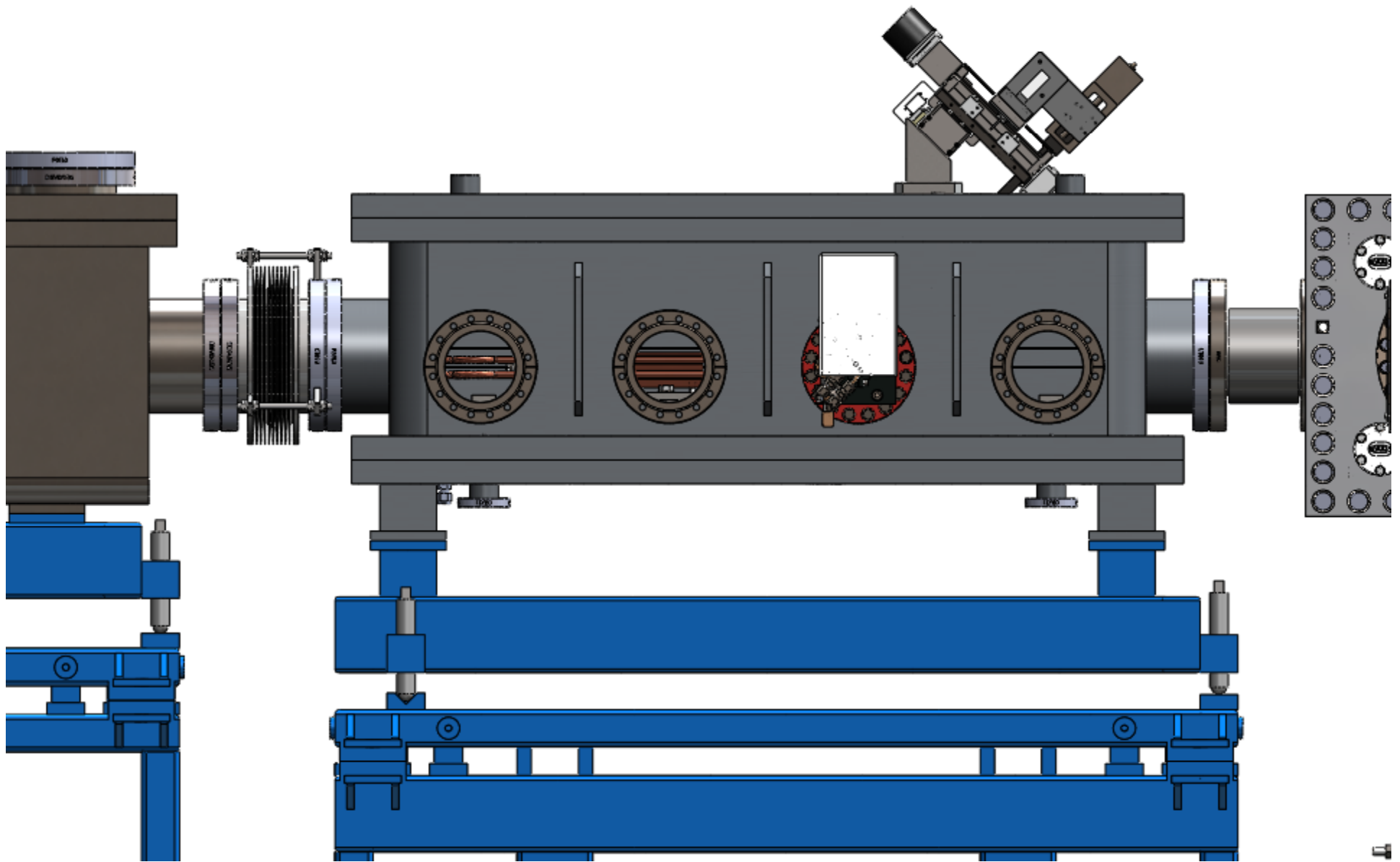
Inboard YAG Screen

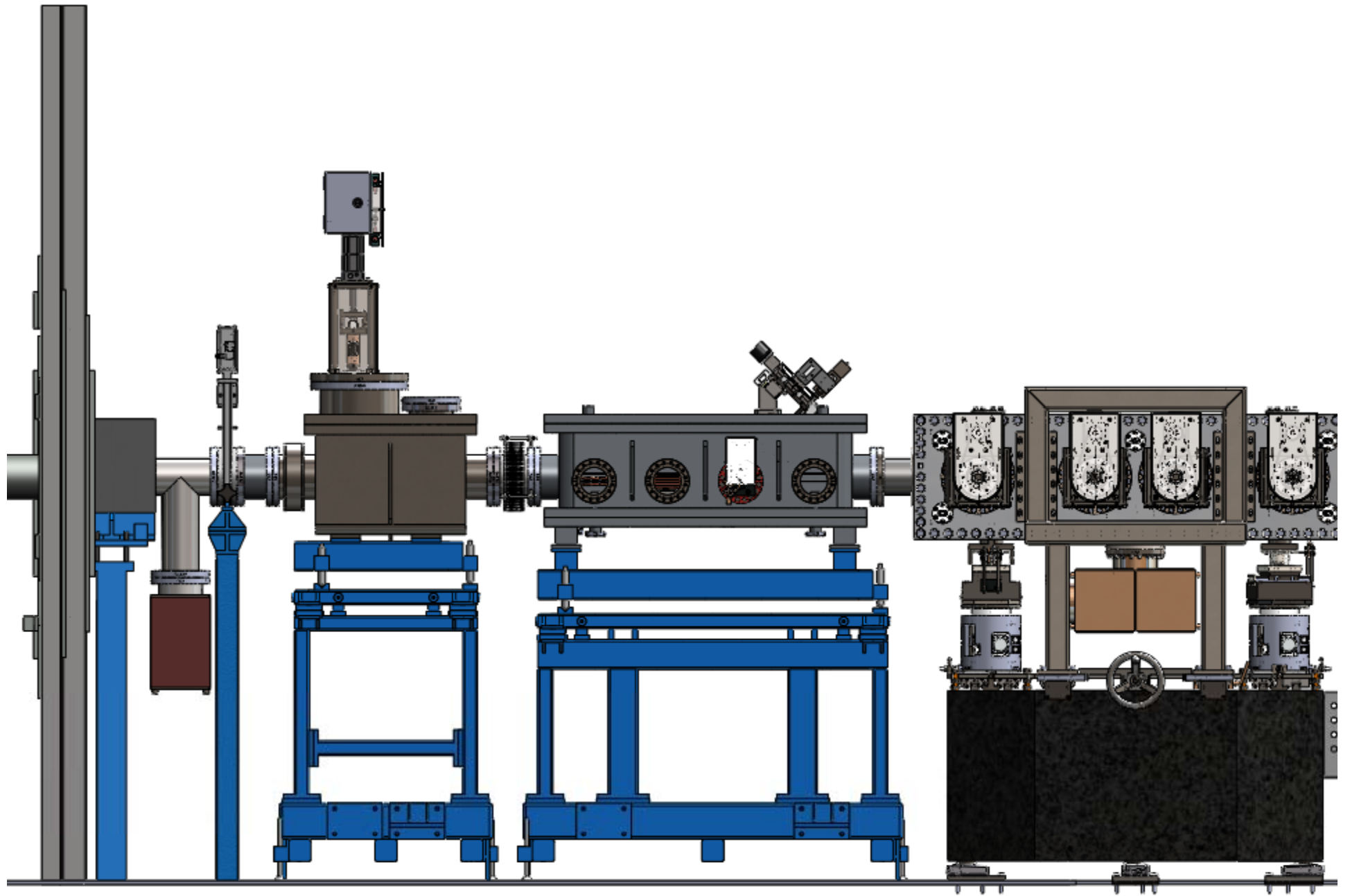
**Inboard Sintered
Diamond Screen**

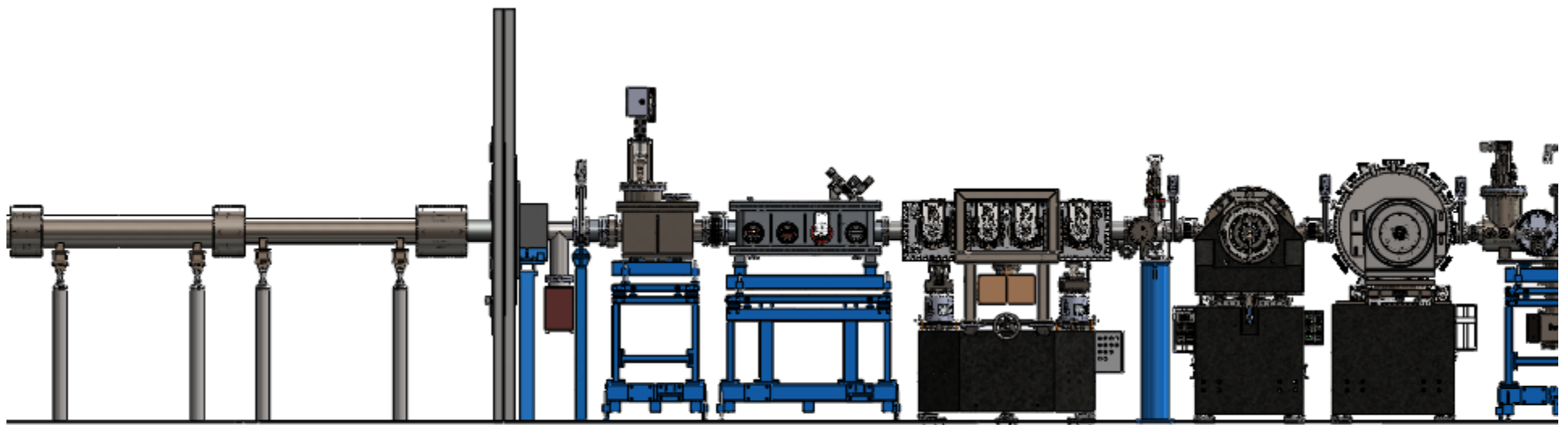


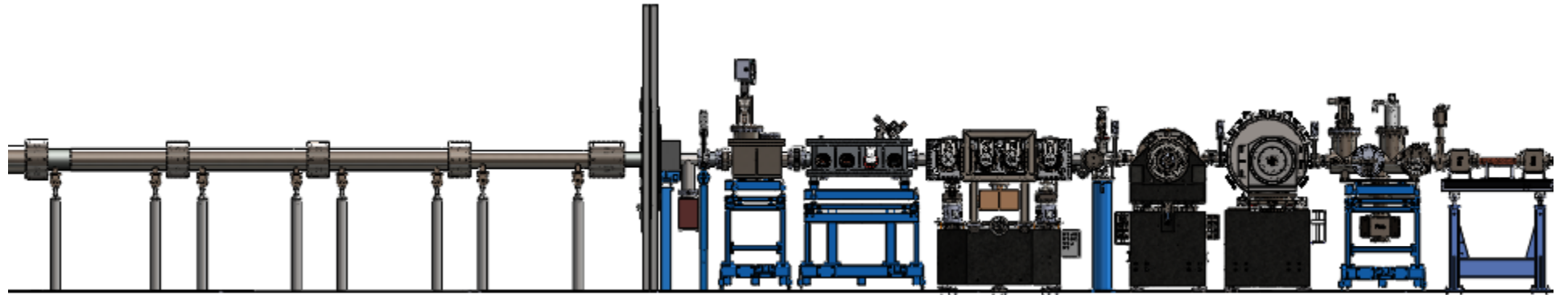




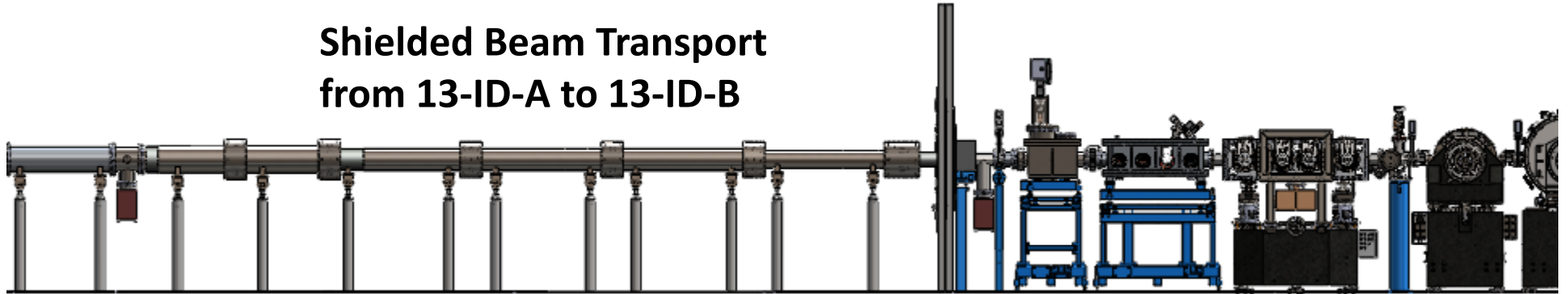


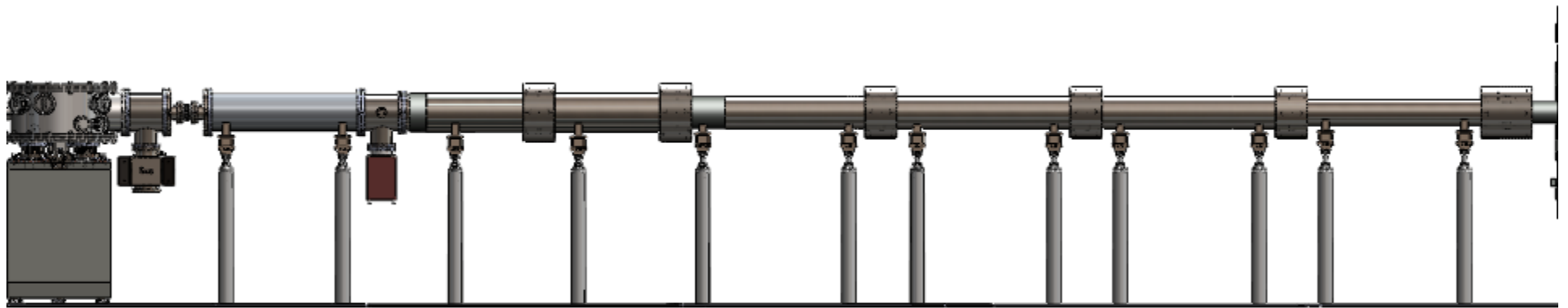




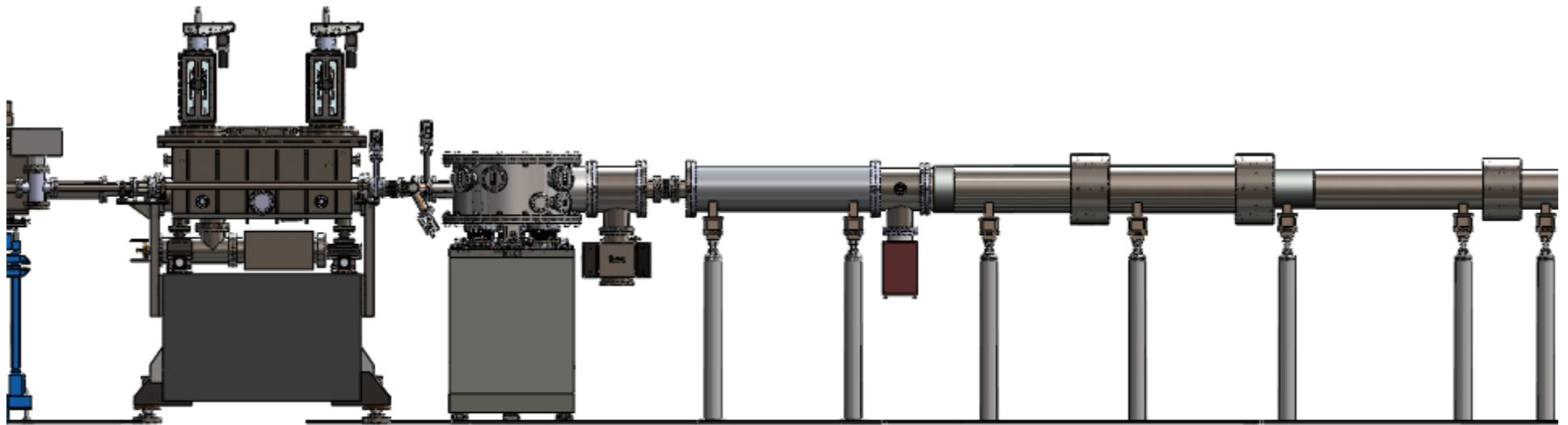


**Shielded Beam Transport
from 13-ID-A to 13-ID-B**



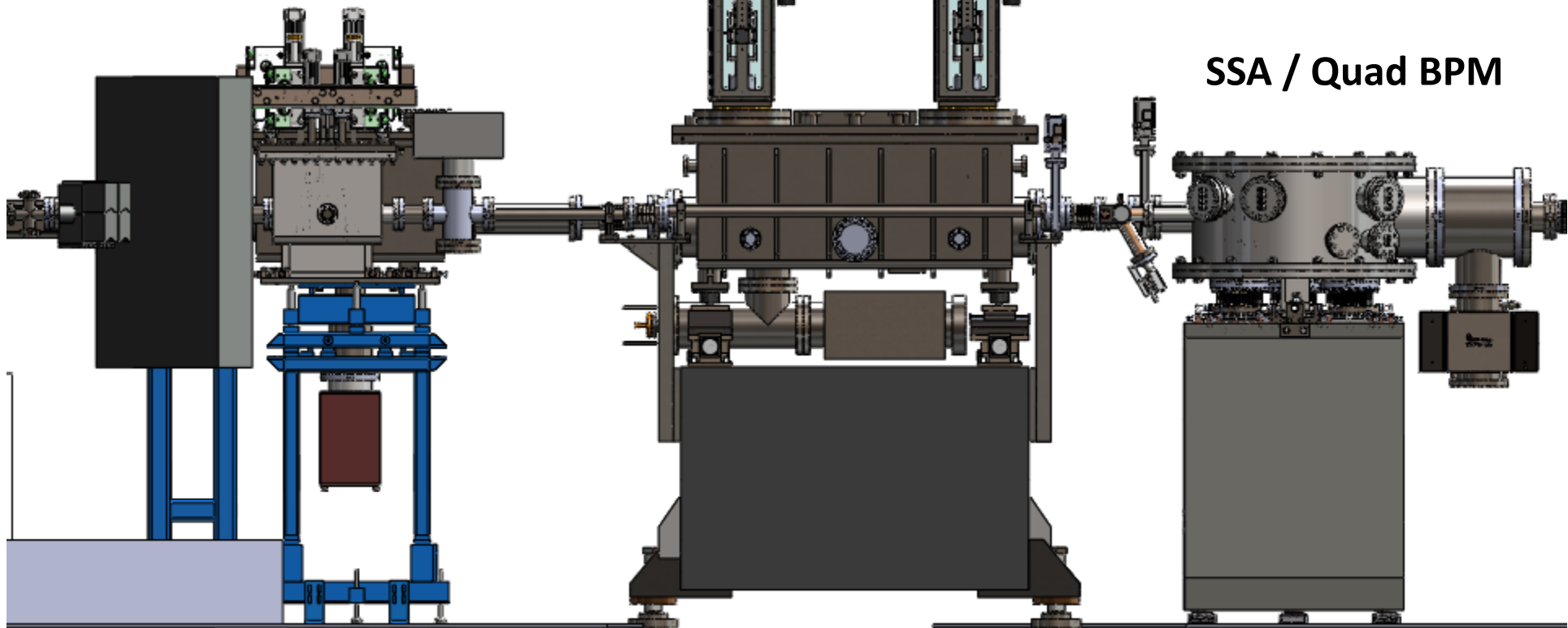


13-ID-B (SOE)



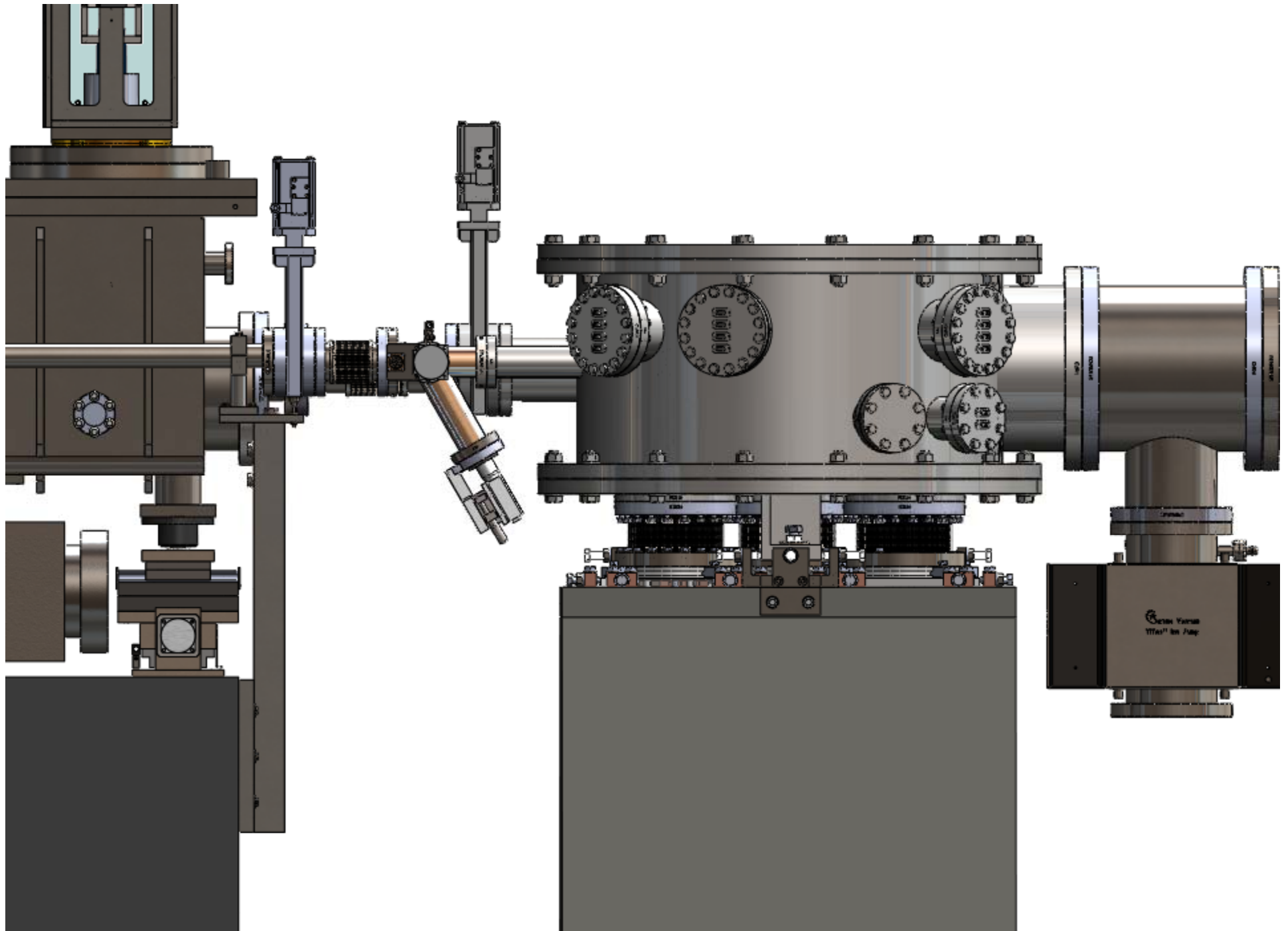
13-ID-B (SOE)

IDC/D and IDE
Station Shutters

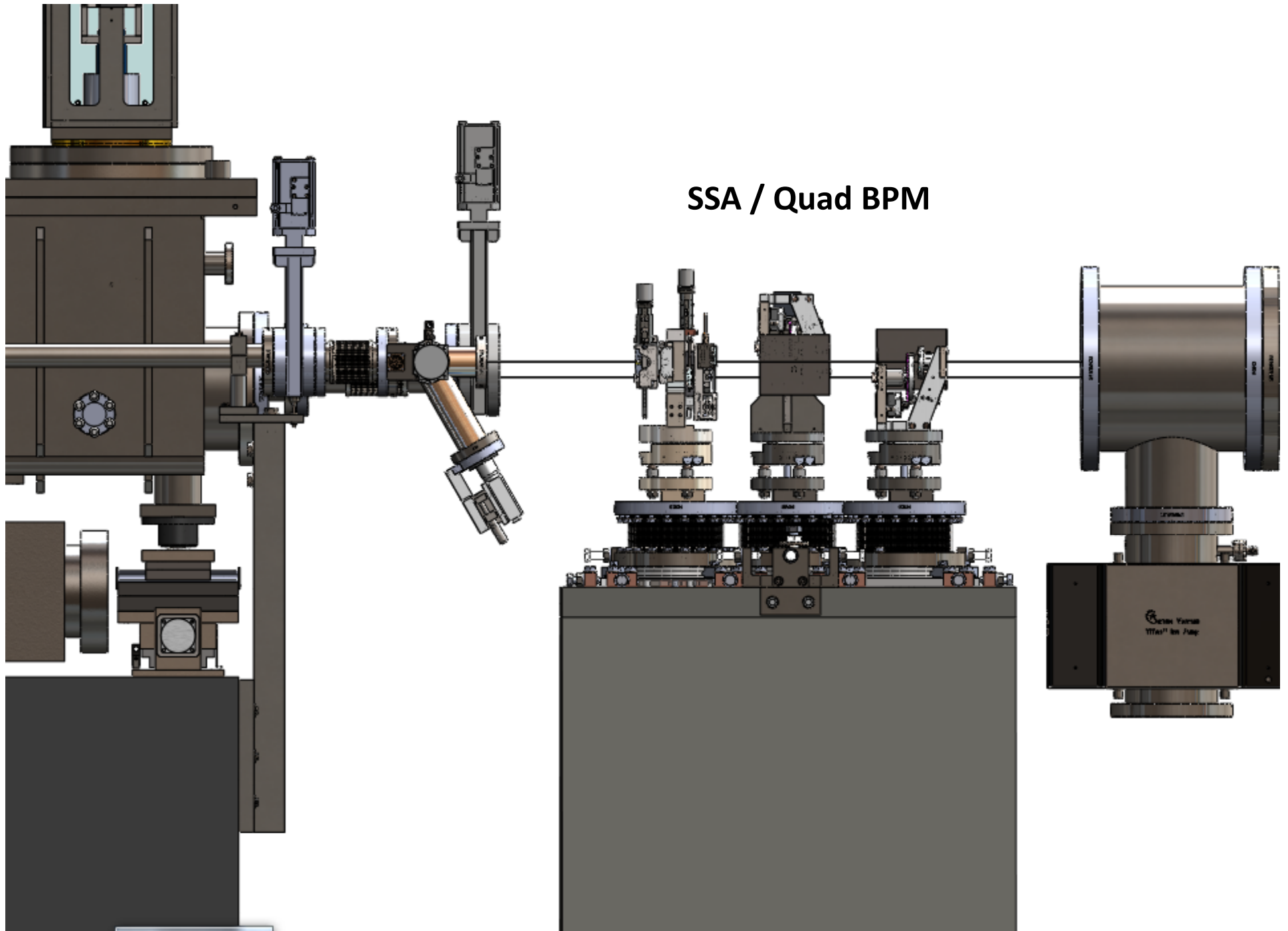


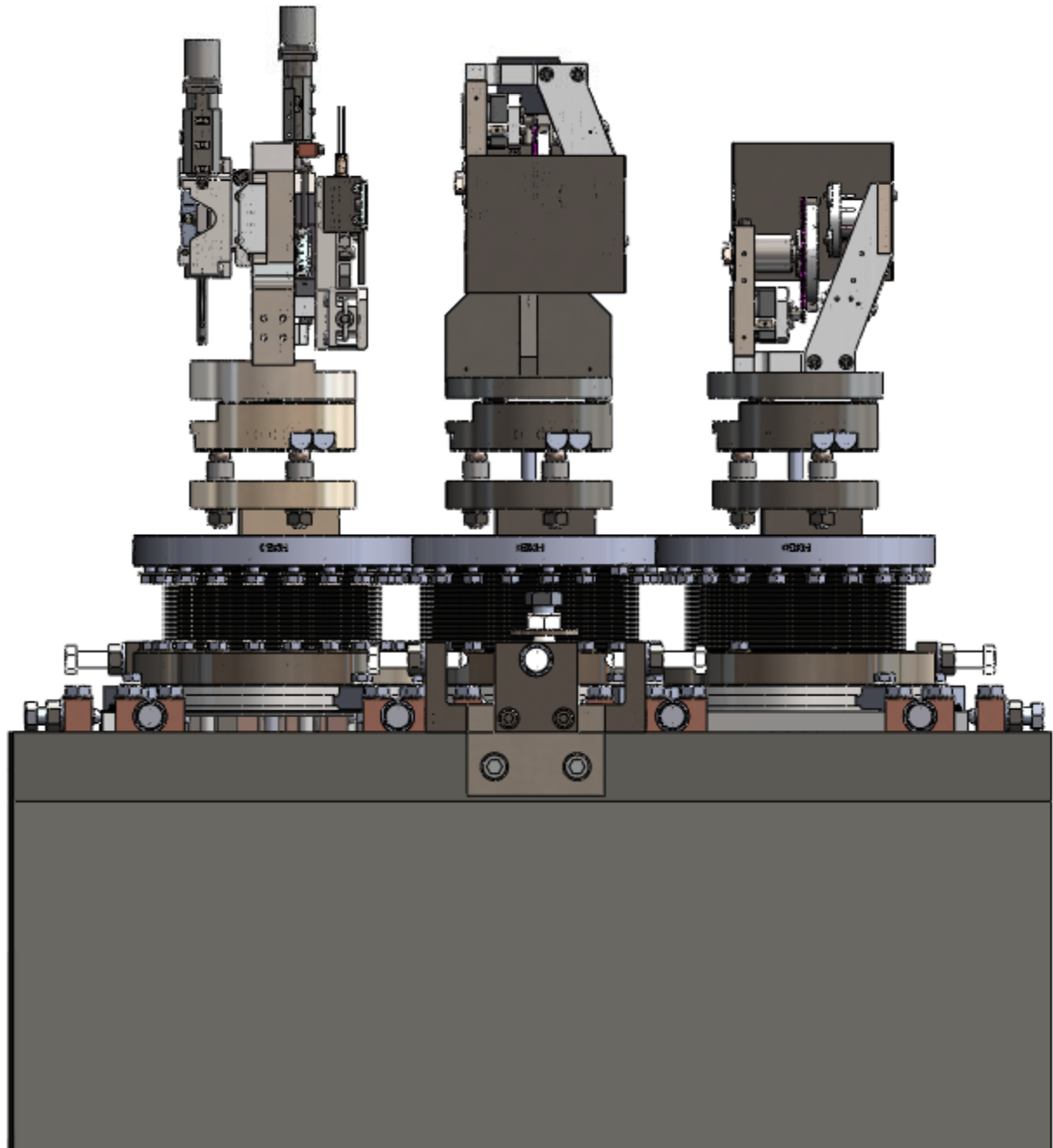
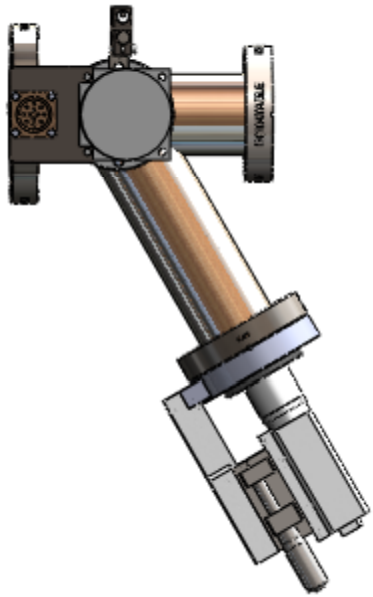
SSA / Quad BPM

Inboard Vertical
Large KB Mirror

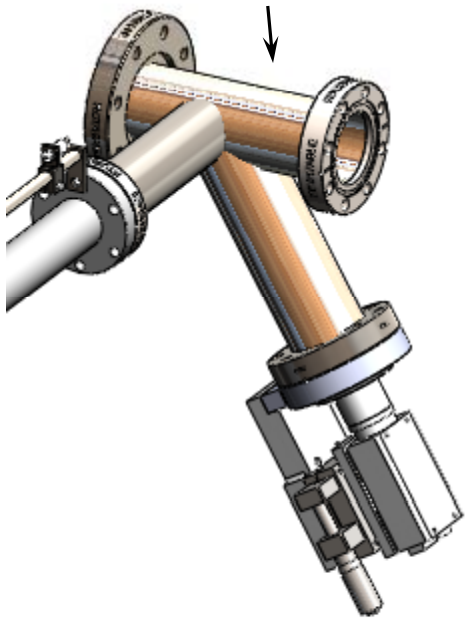


SSA / Quad BPM

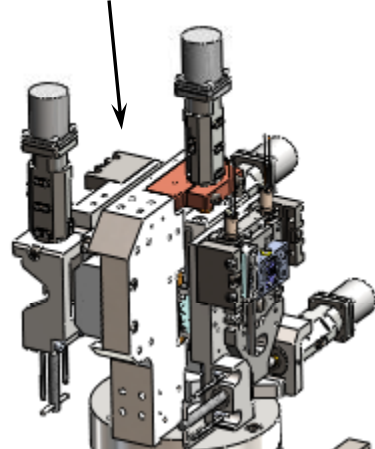




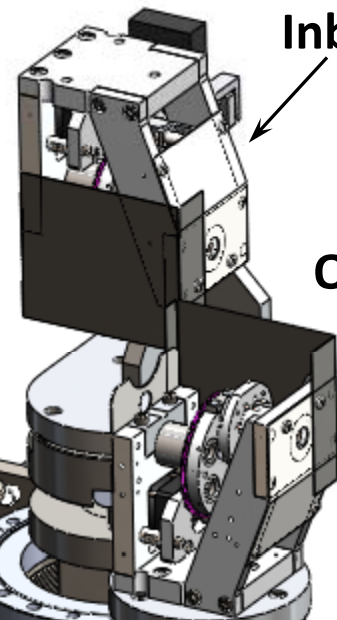
Outboard Beam Viewer



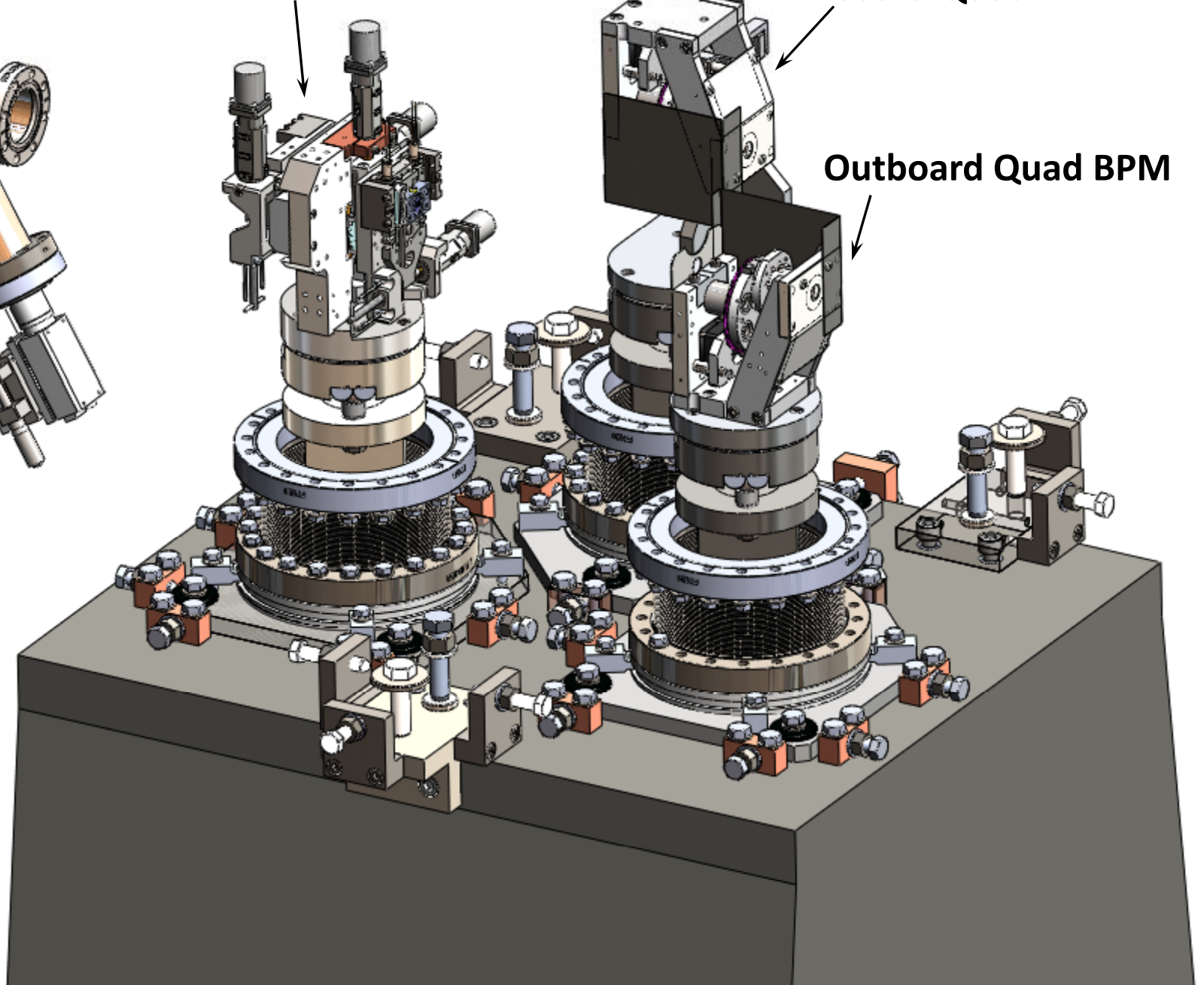
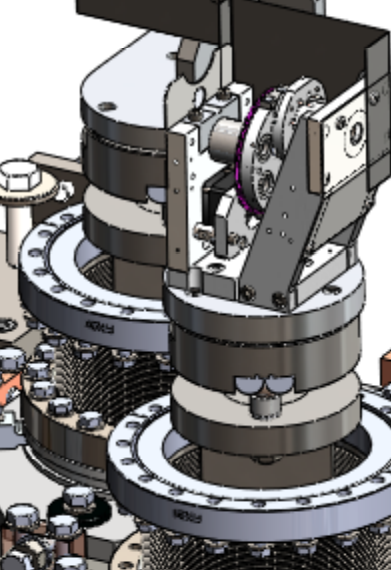
Outboard SSA

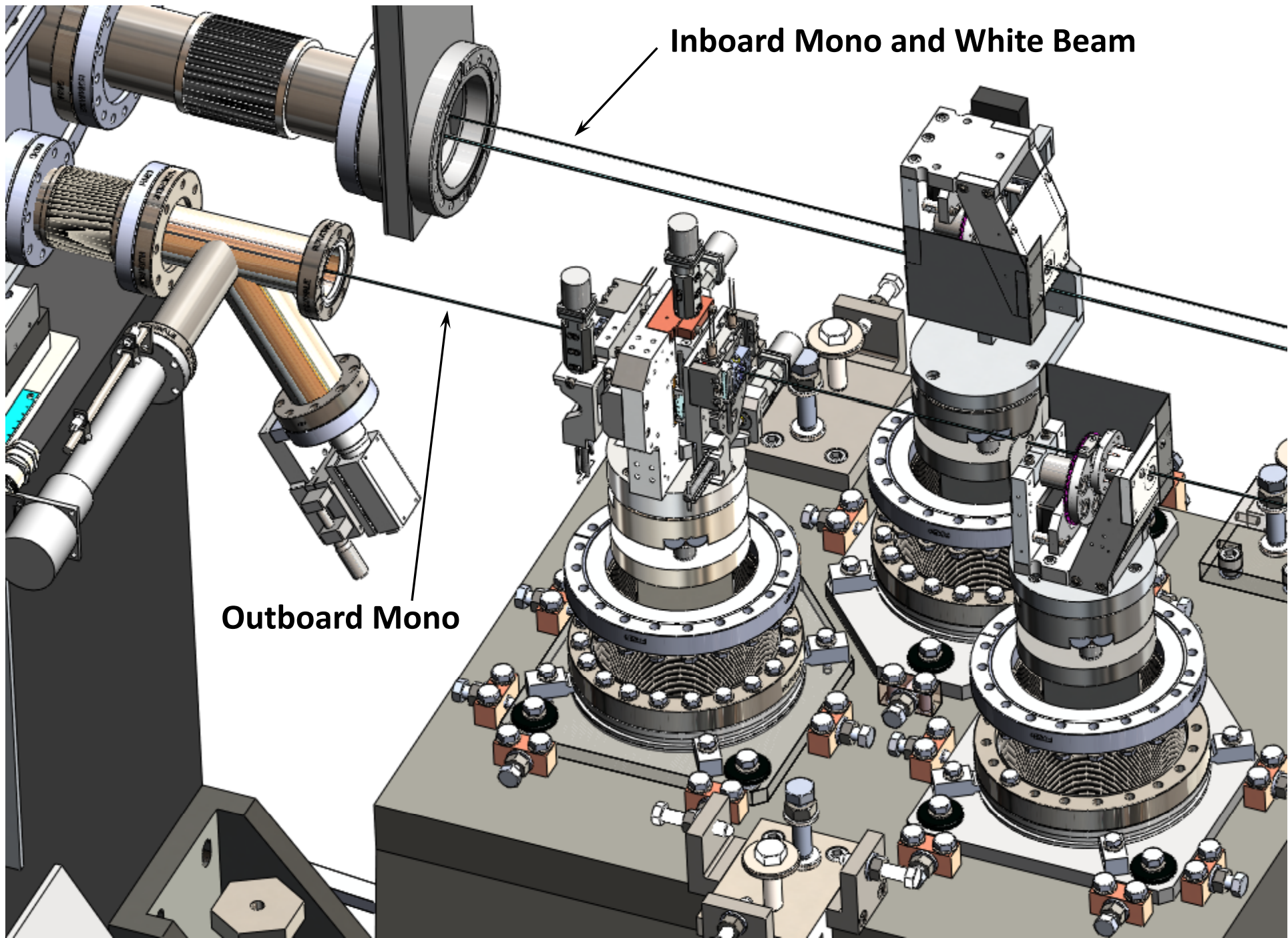


Inboard Quad BPM



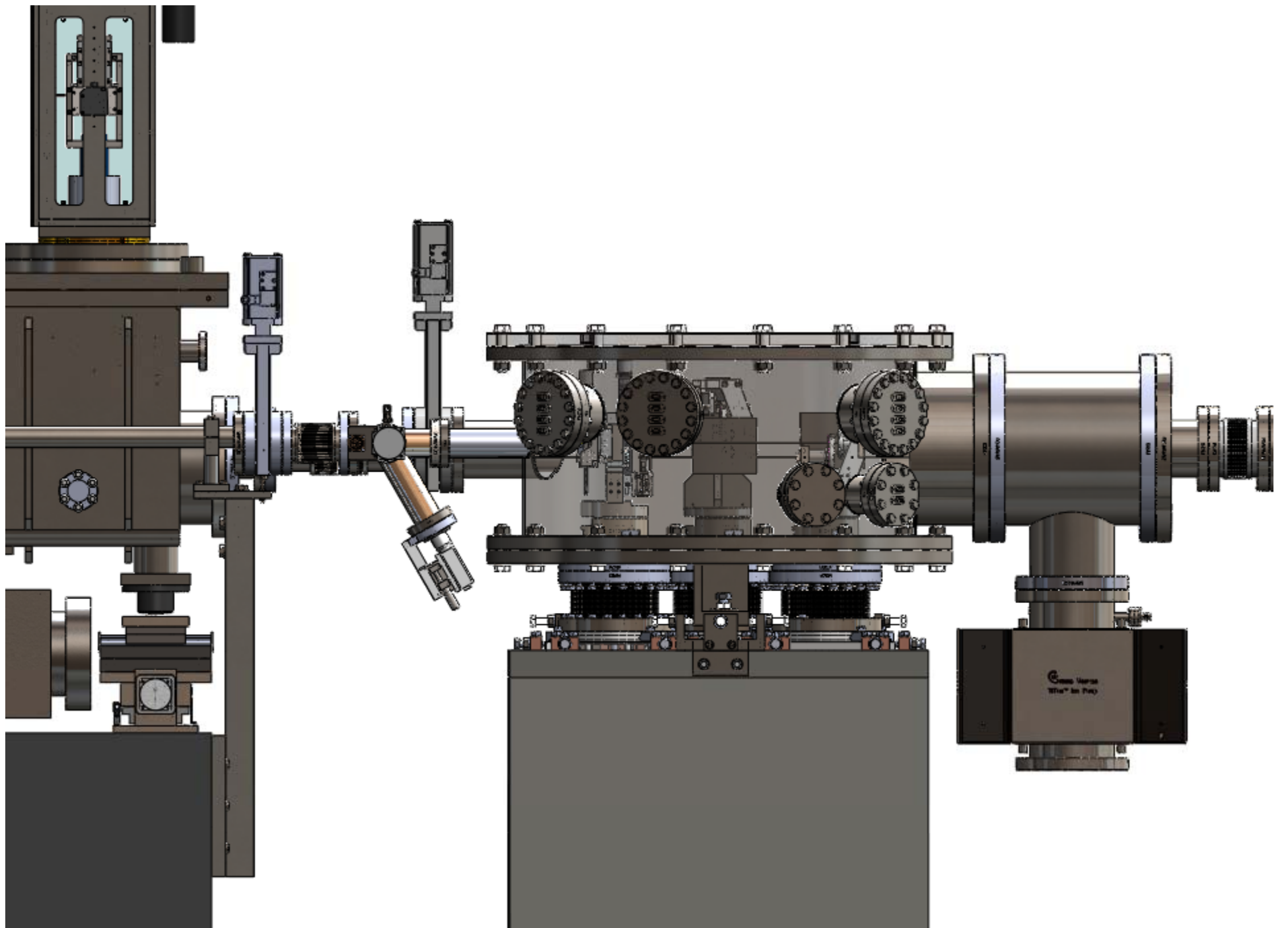
Outboard Quad BPM

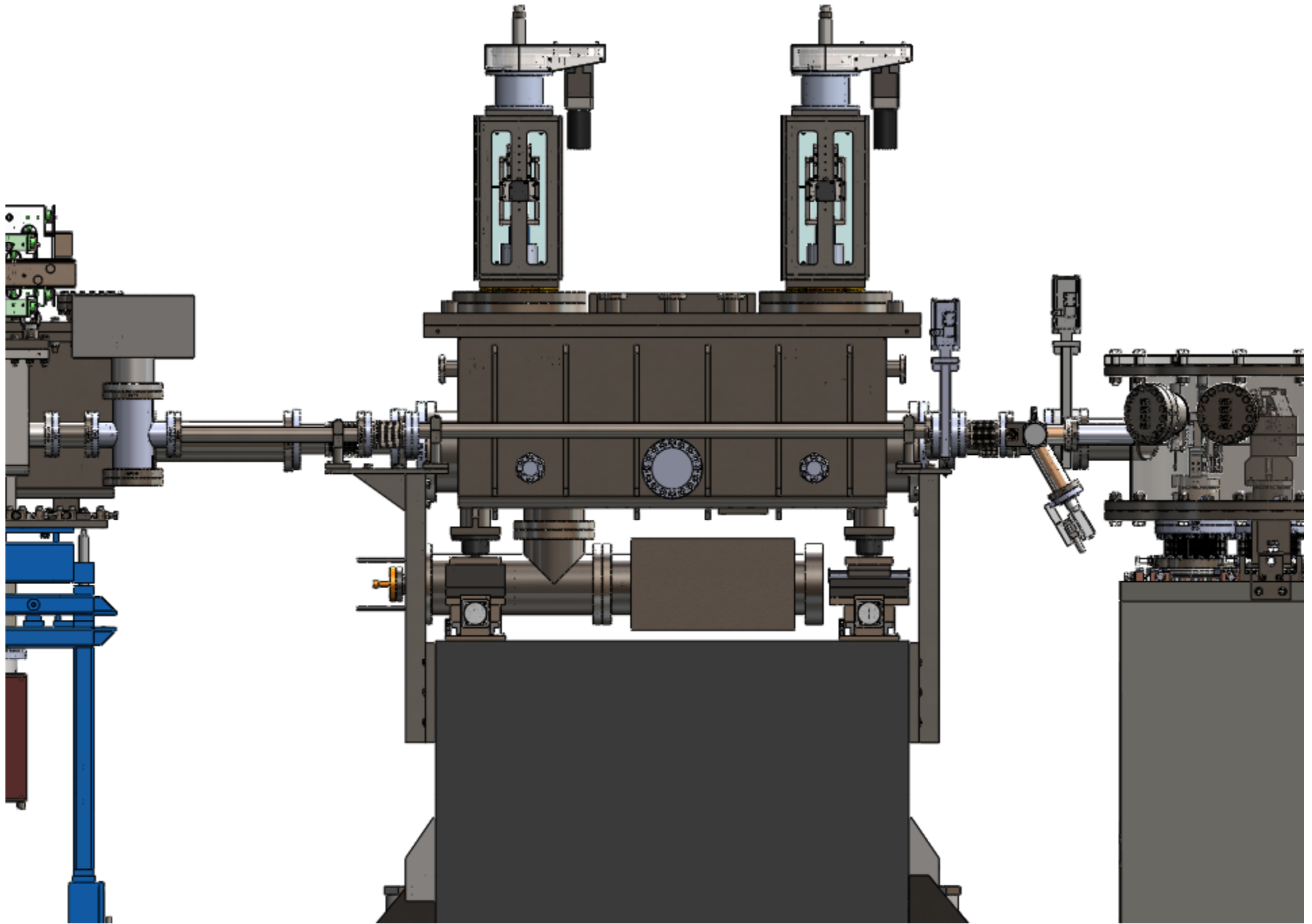


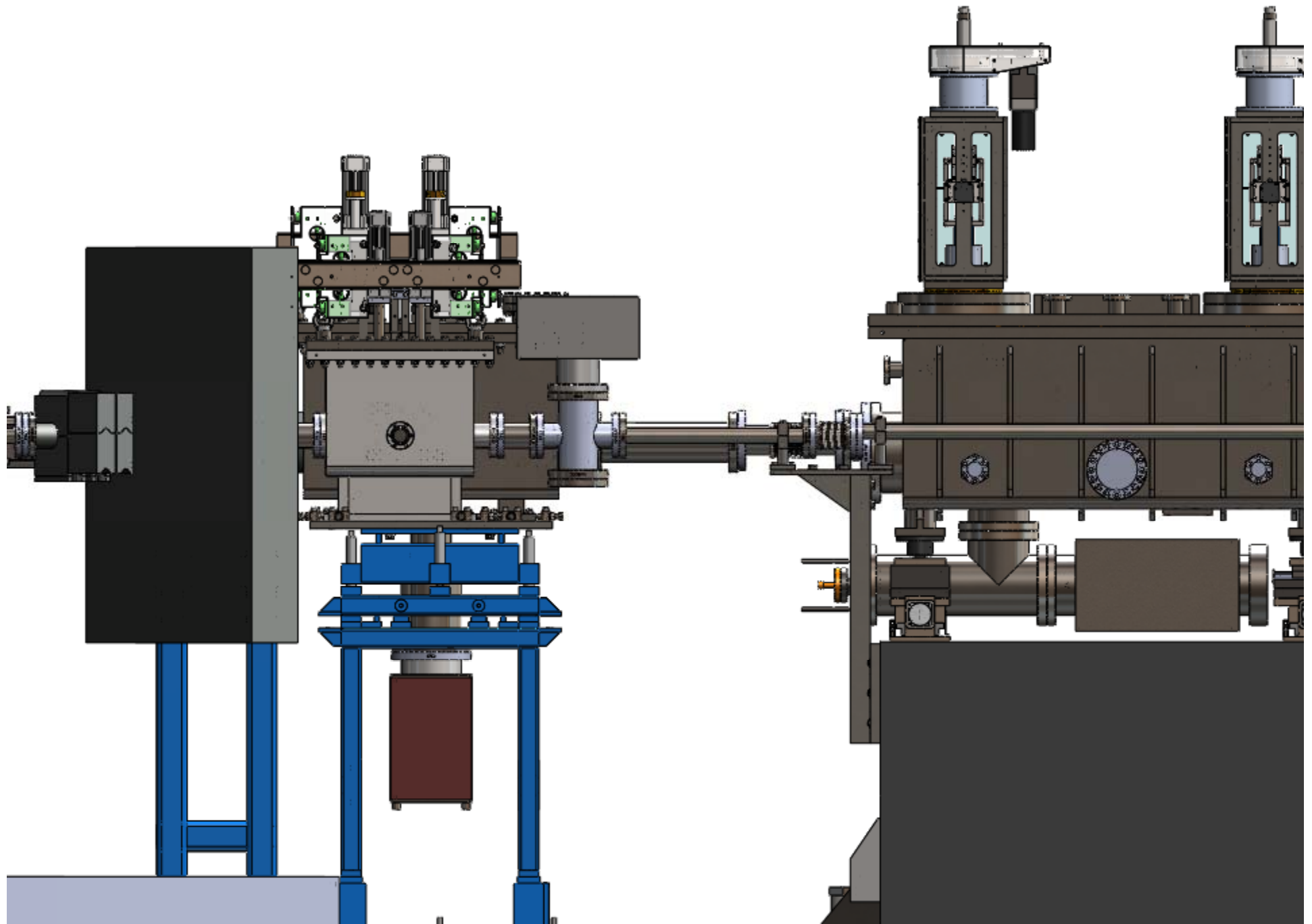


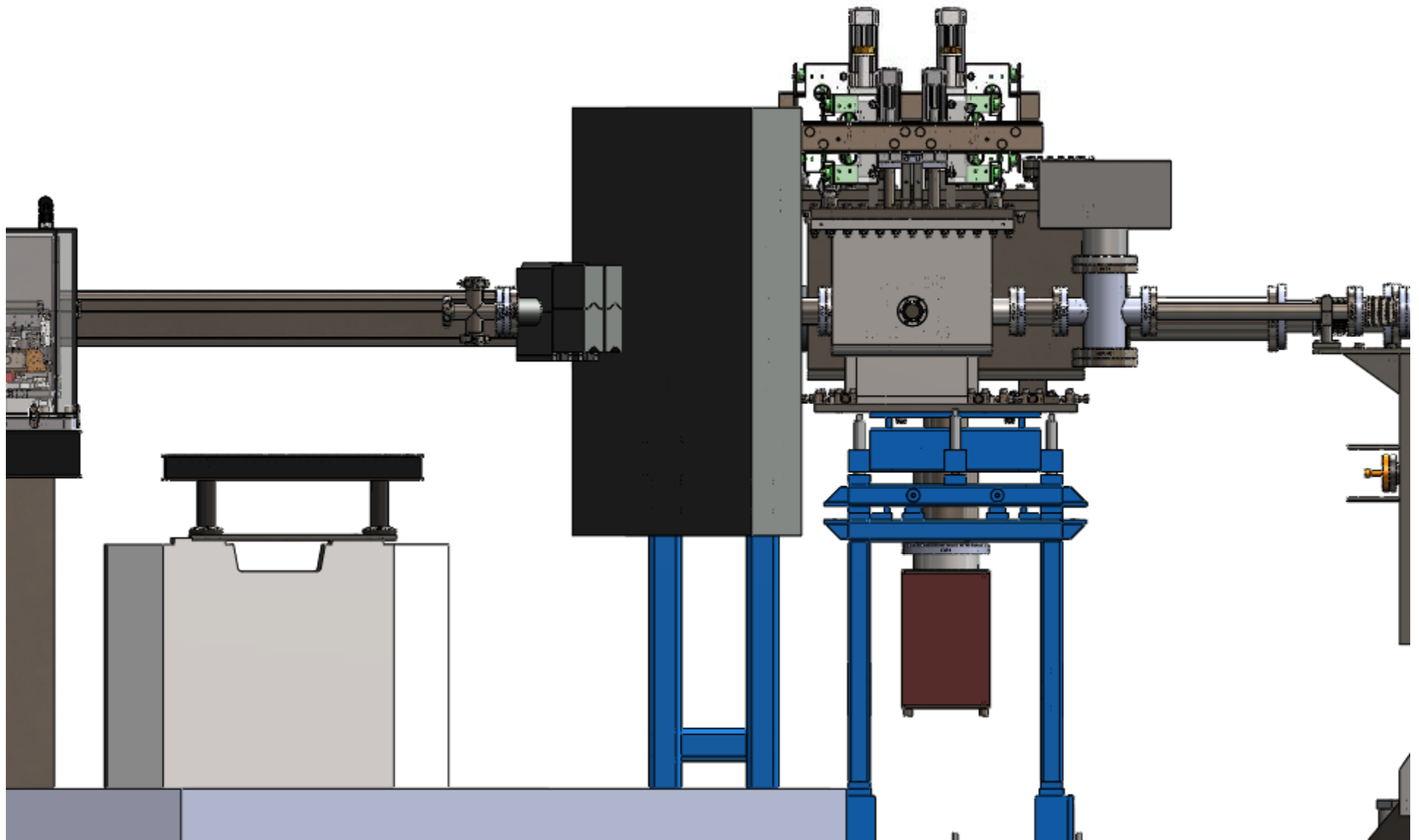
Inboard Mono and White Beam

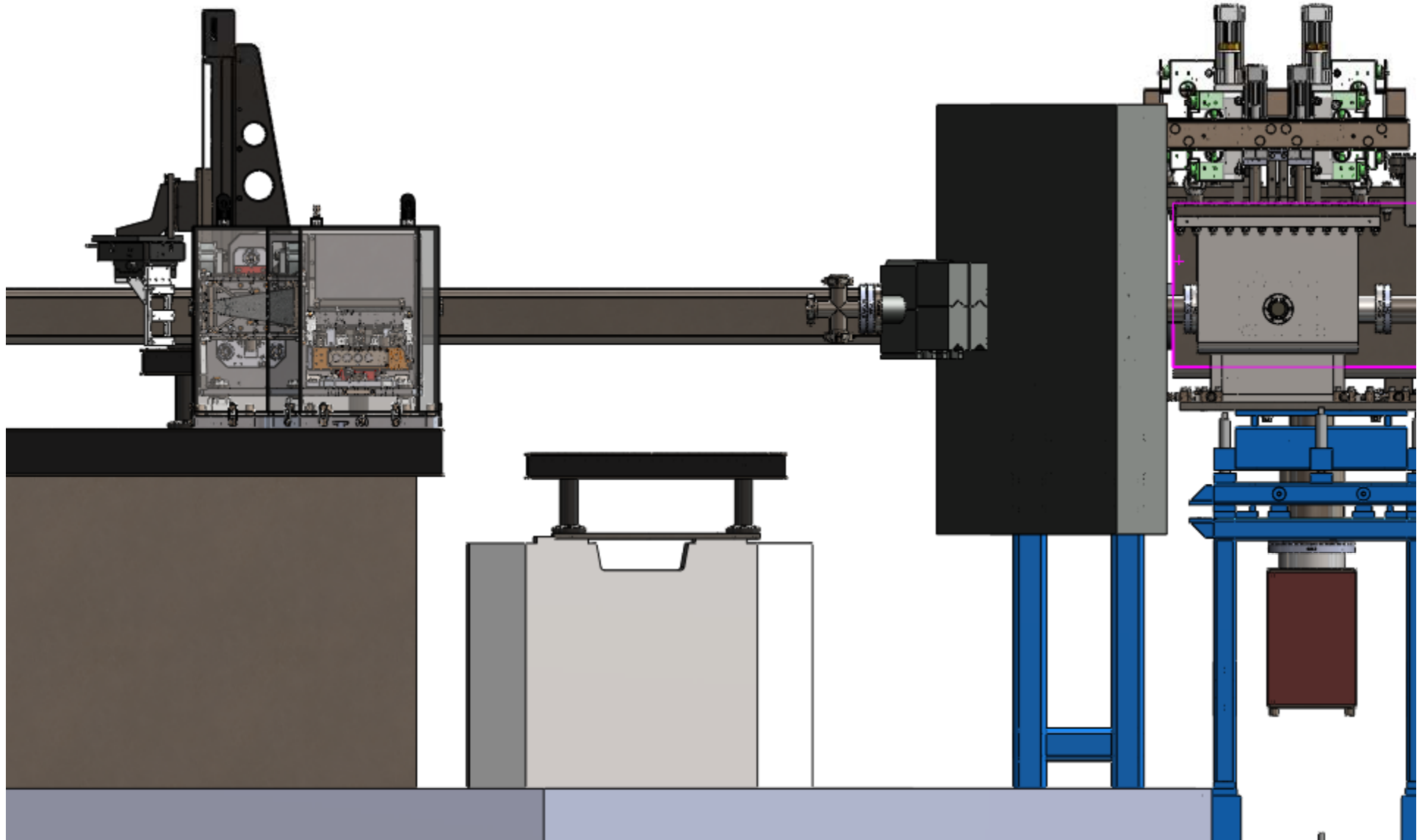
Outboard Mono





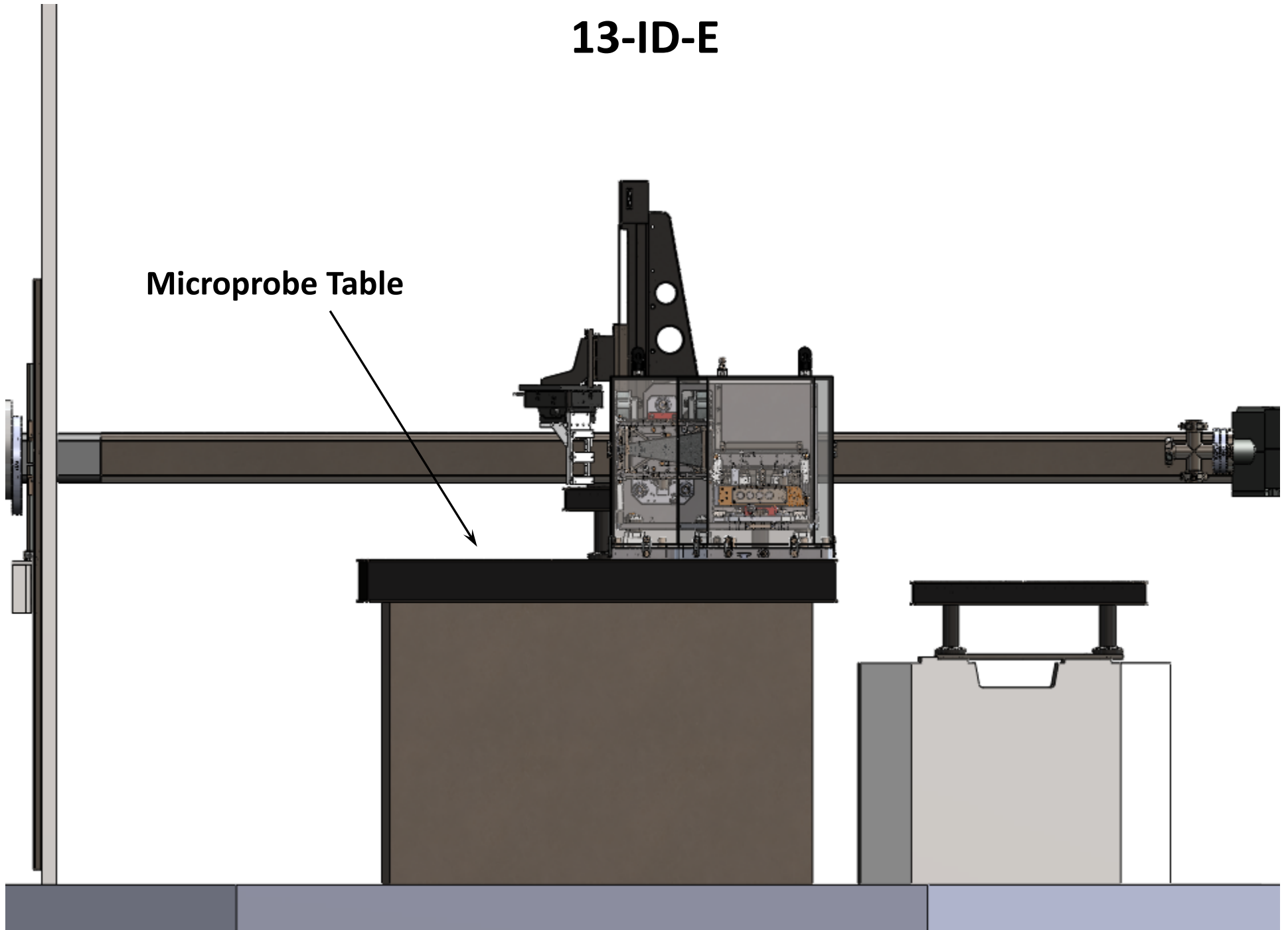


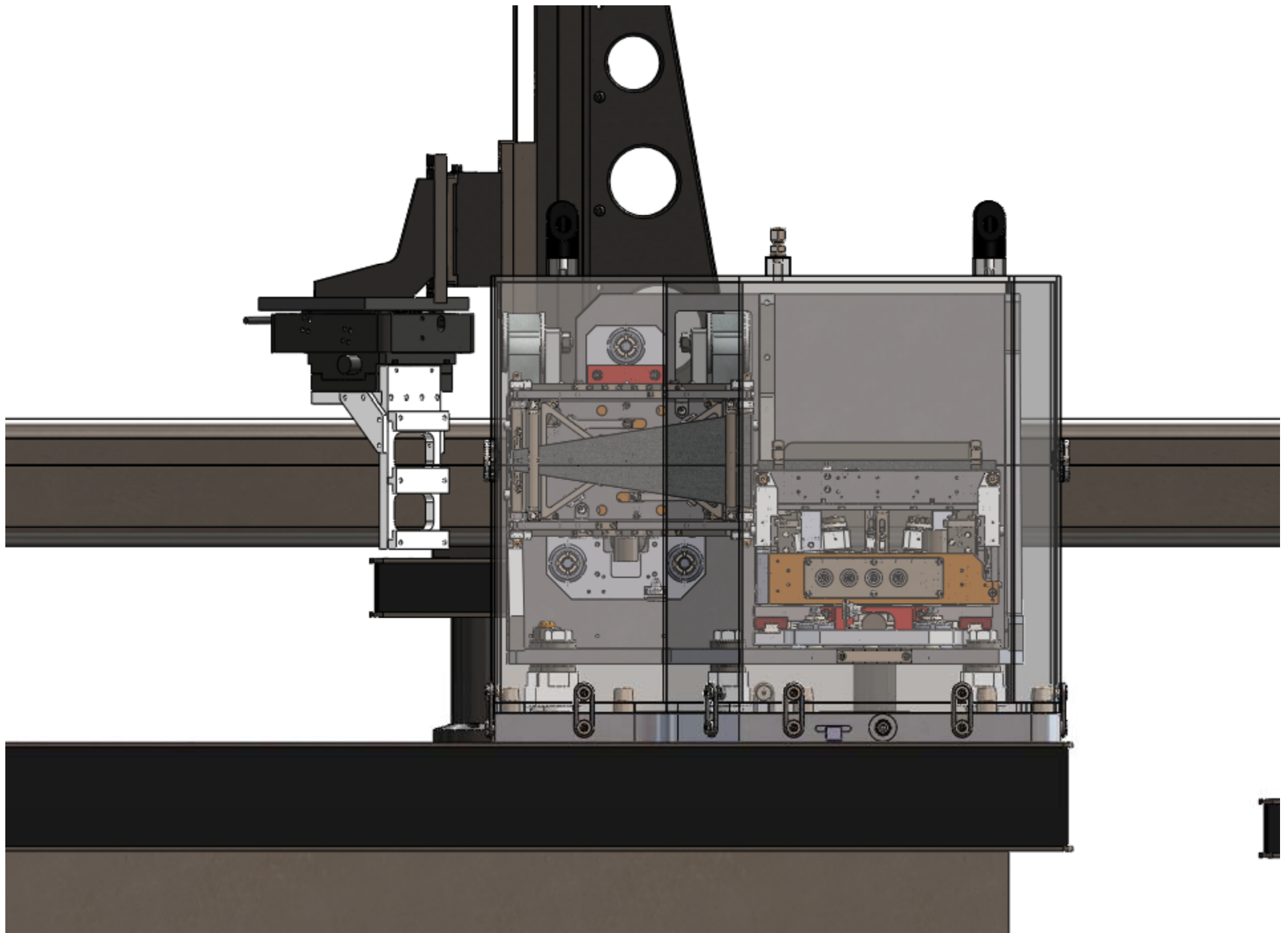


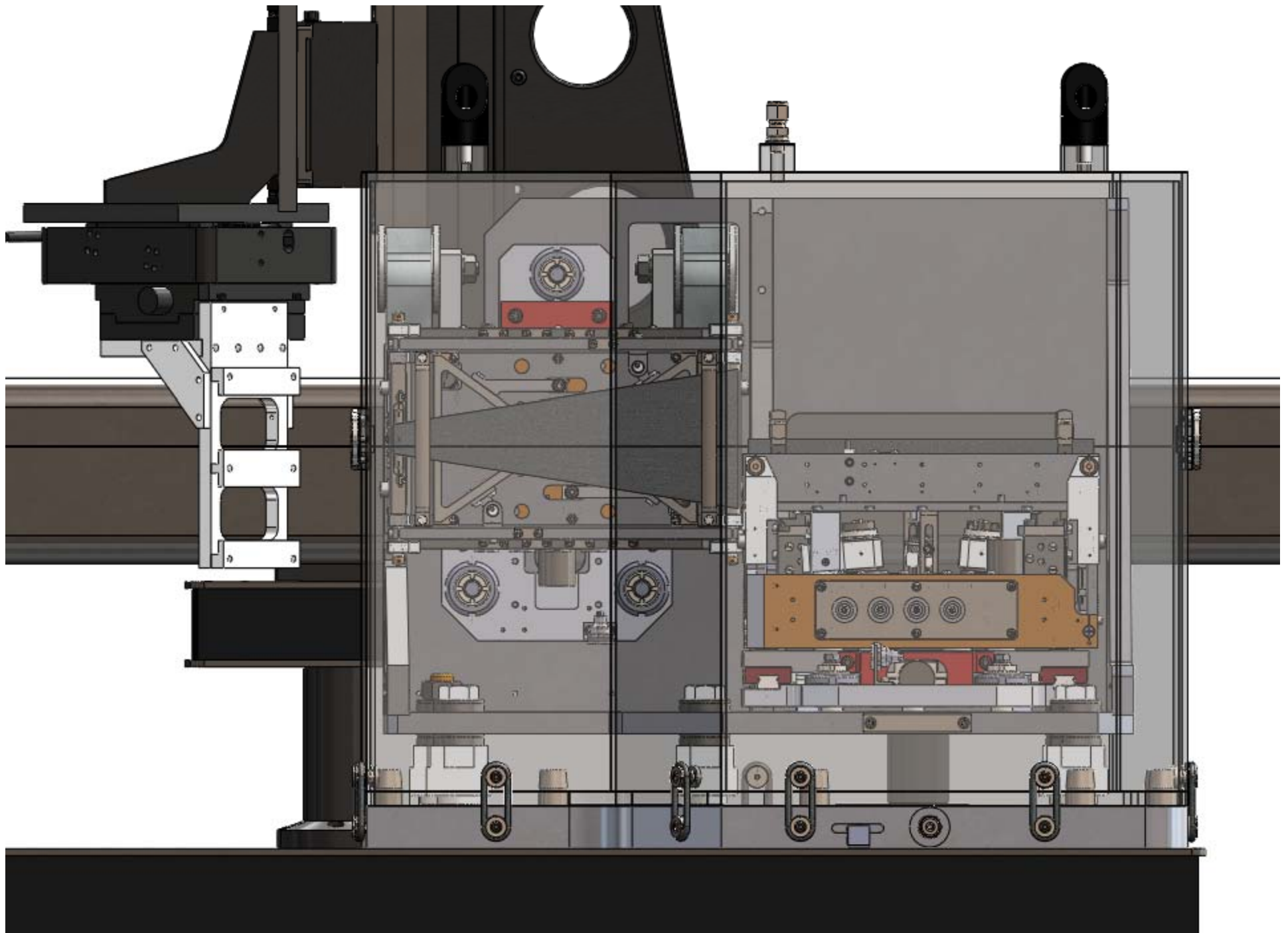


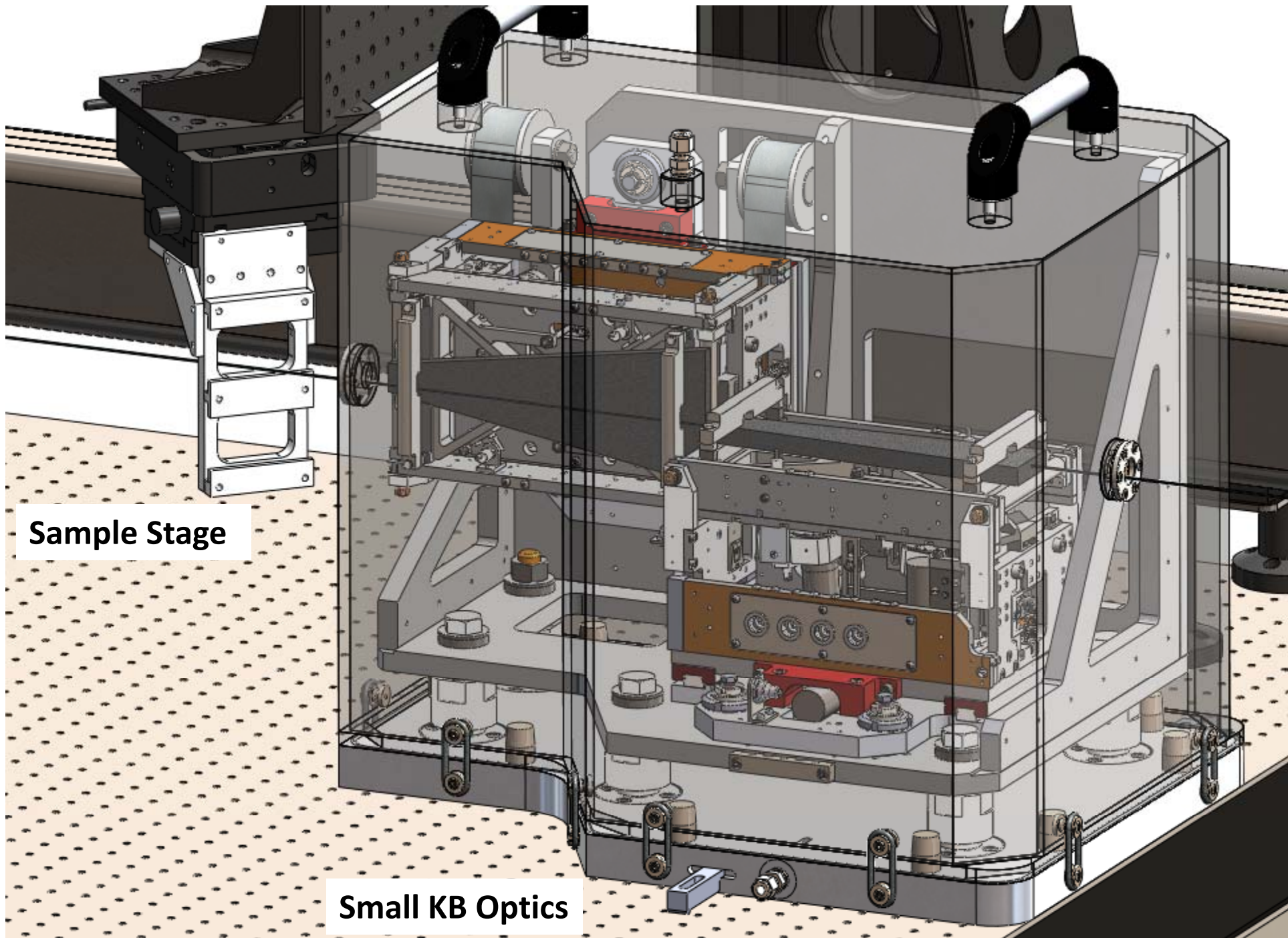
13-ID-E

Microprobe Table



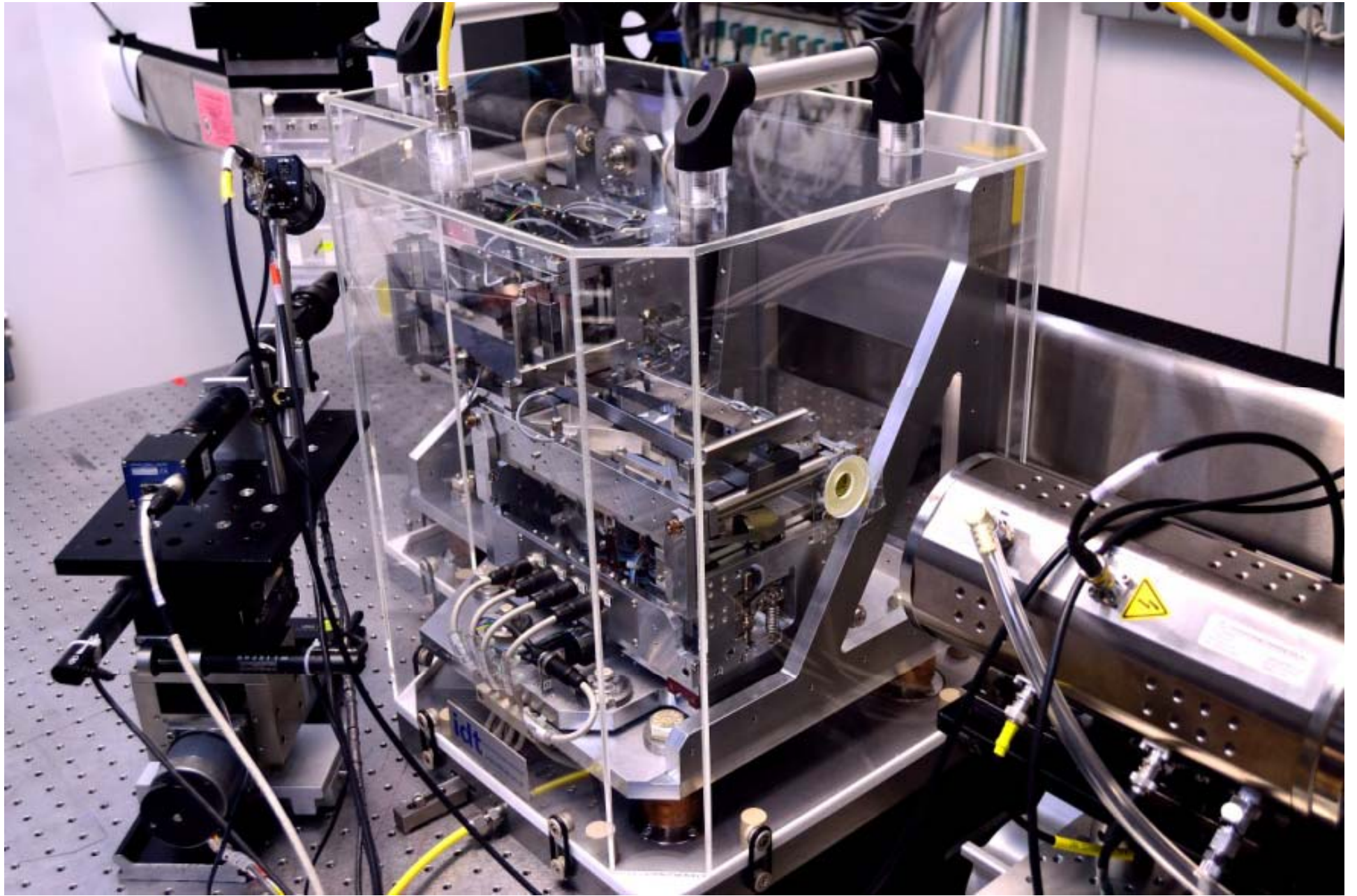


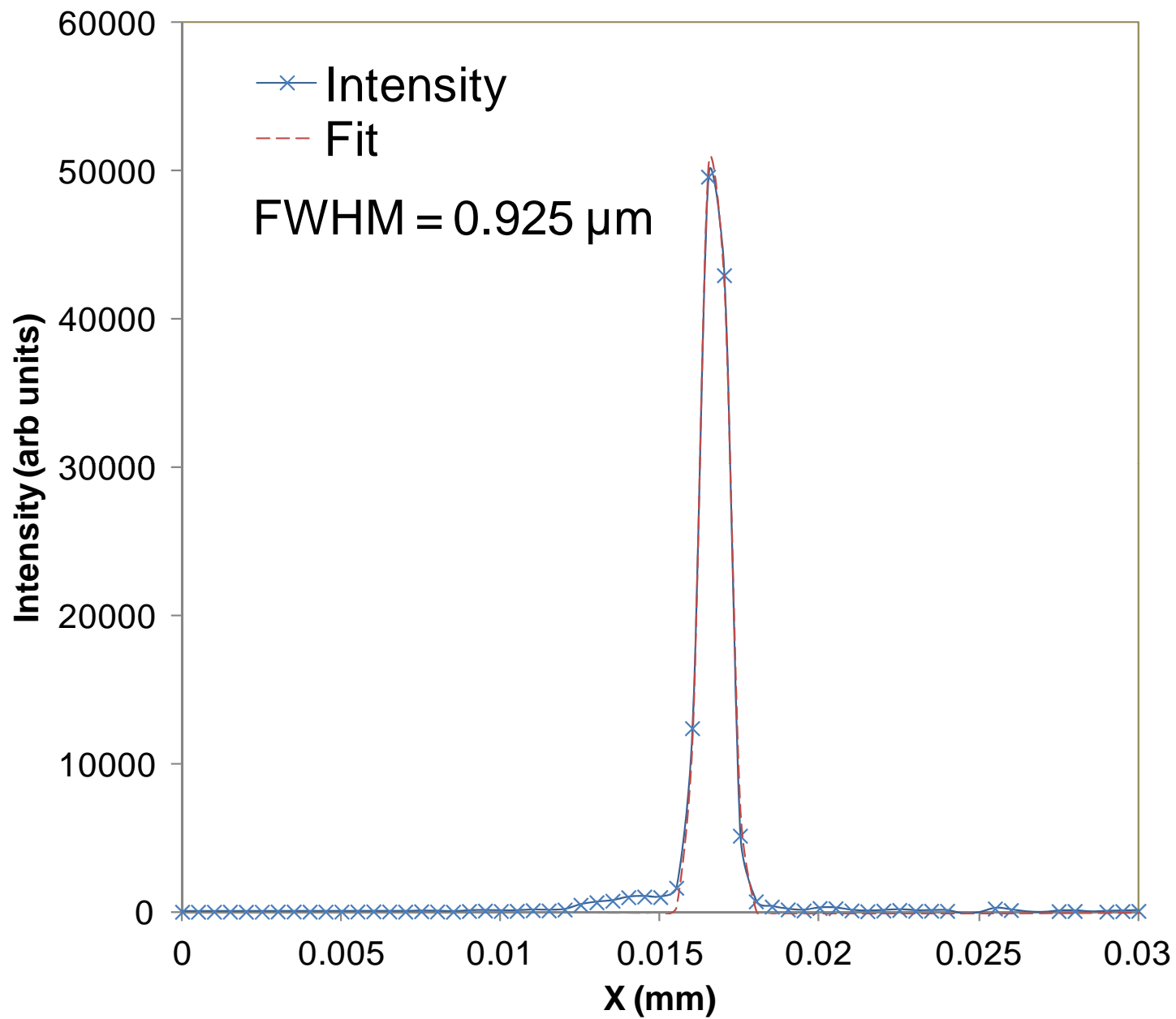




Sample Stage

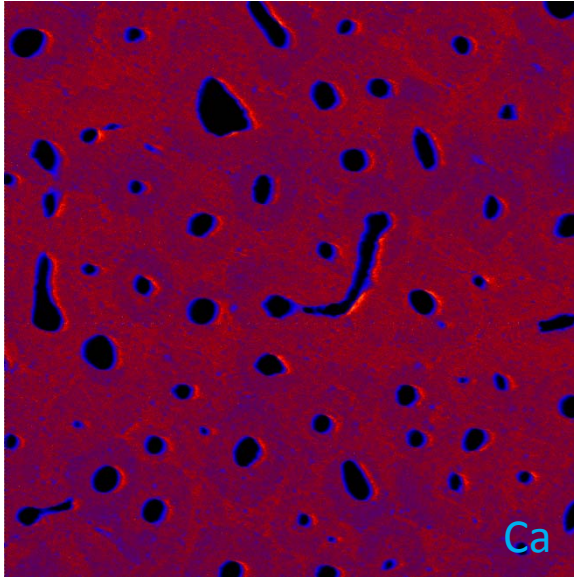
Small KB Optics





MegaPixel Map

IDE Mono Si 111, No Feedback, Non-Top Up Mode



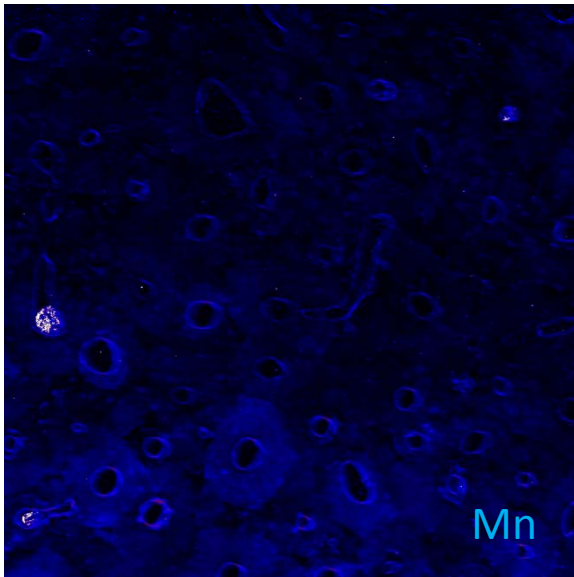
Woolly Mammoth bone
cross-section

Mammoth preserved in permafrost, Yukagir, Siberia,
ca. 20,000 years old

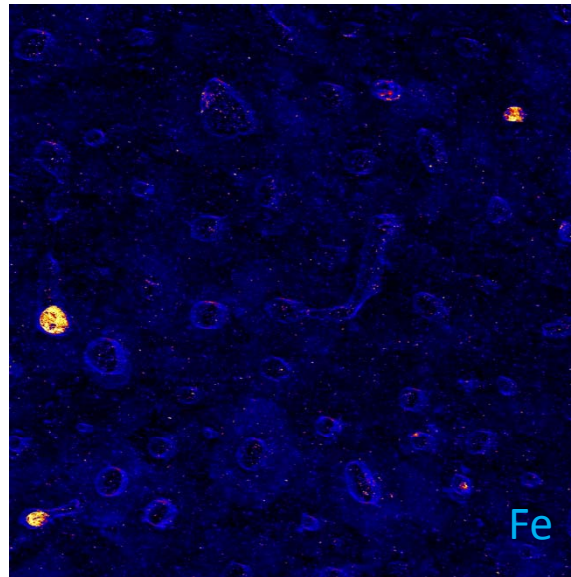
2 mm x 2mm, 2 μ m pixels
(1000 x 1000 pixels)

30ms dwell time per pixel

Total acquisition time: 9 hours

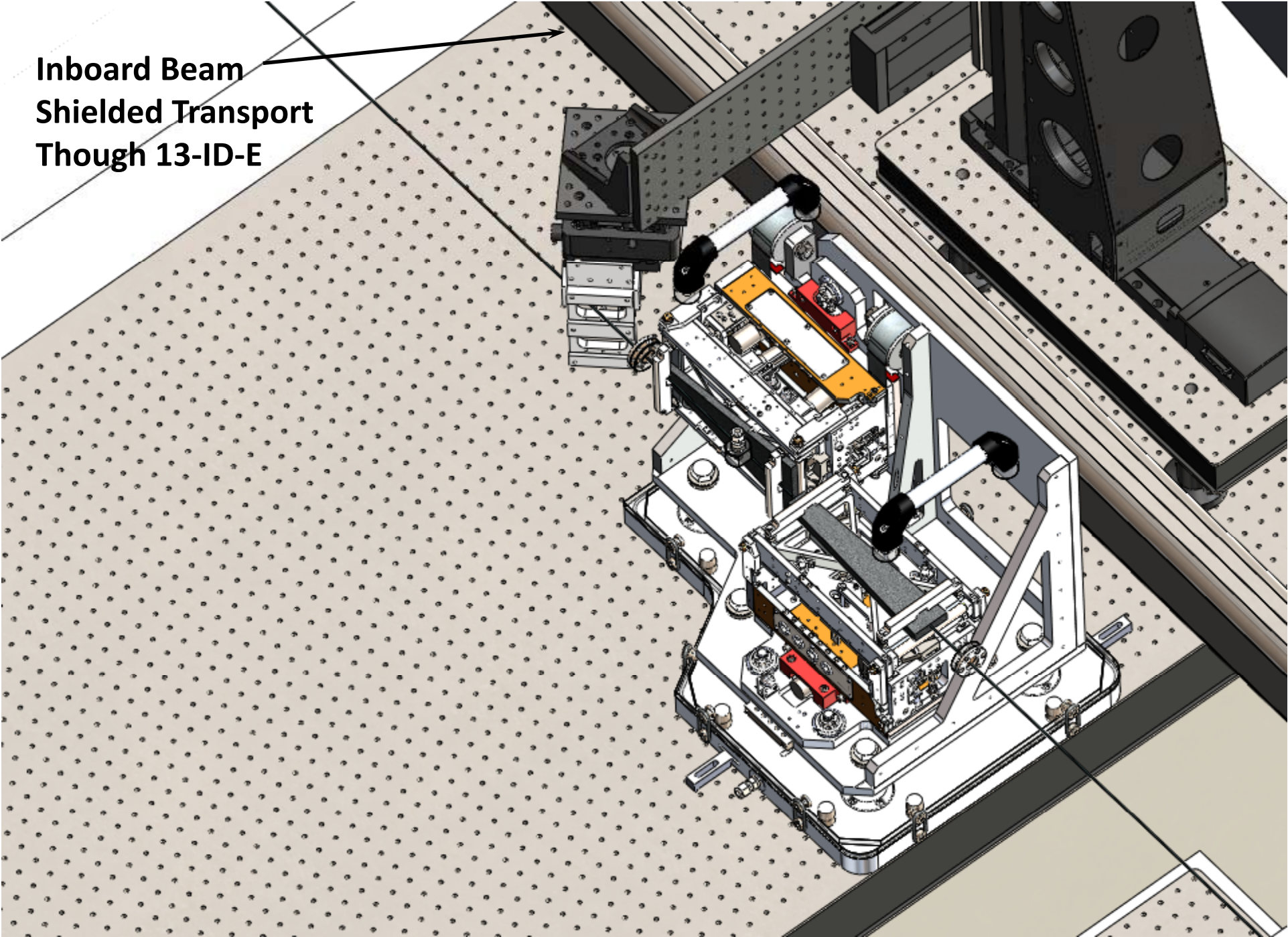


Mn

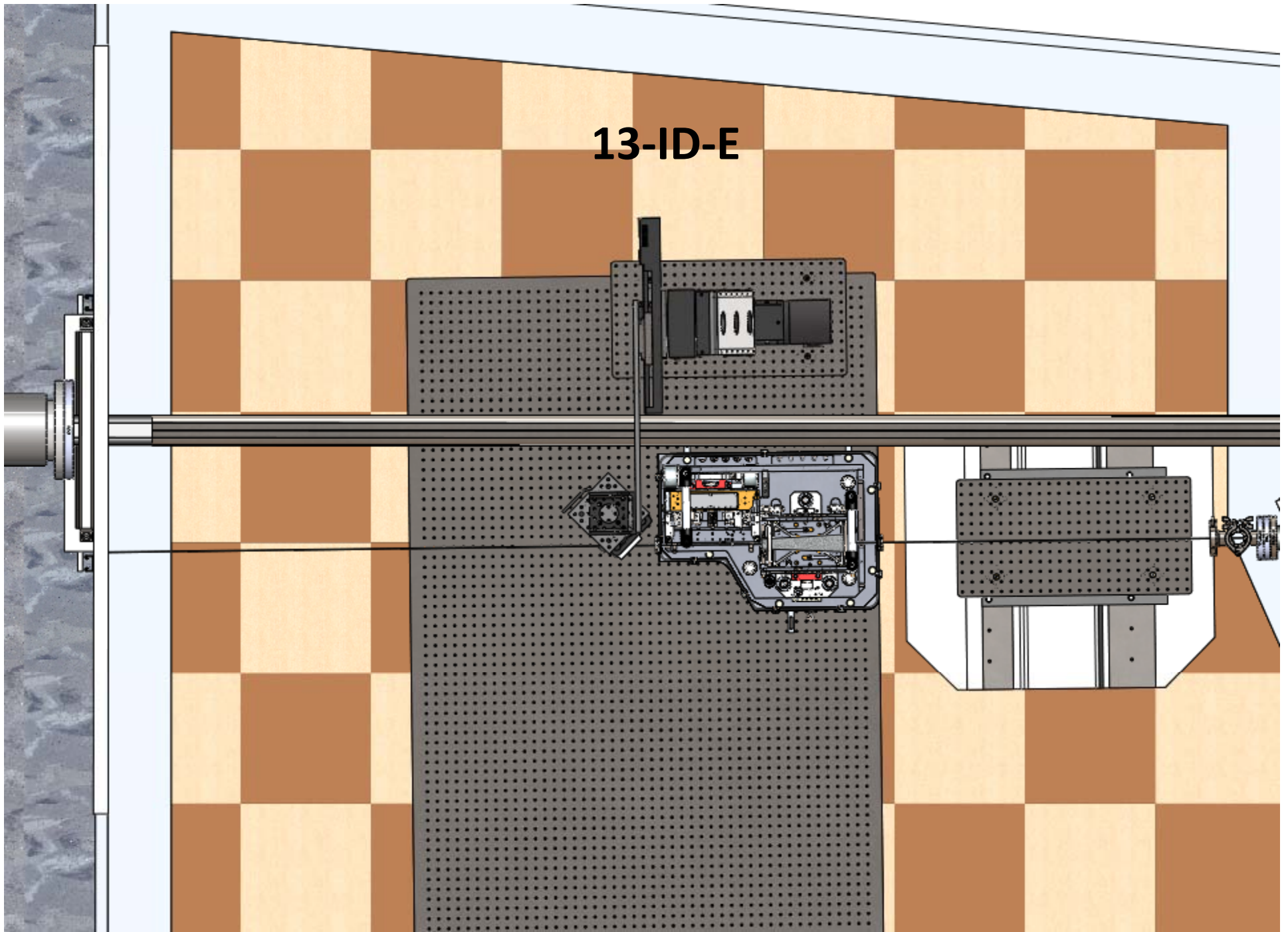


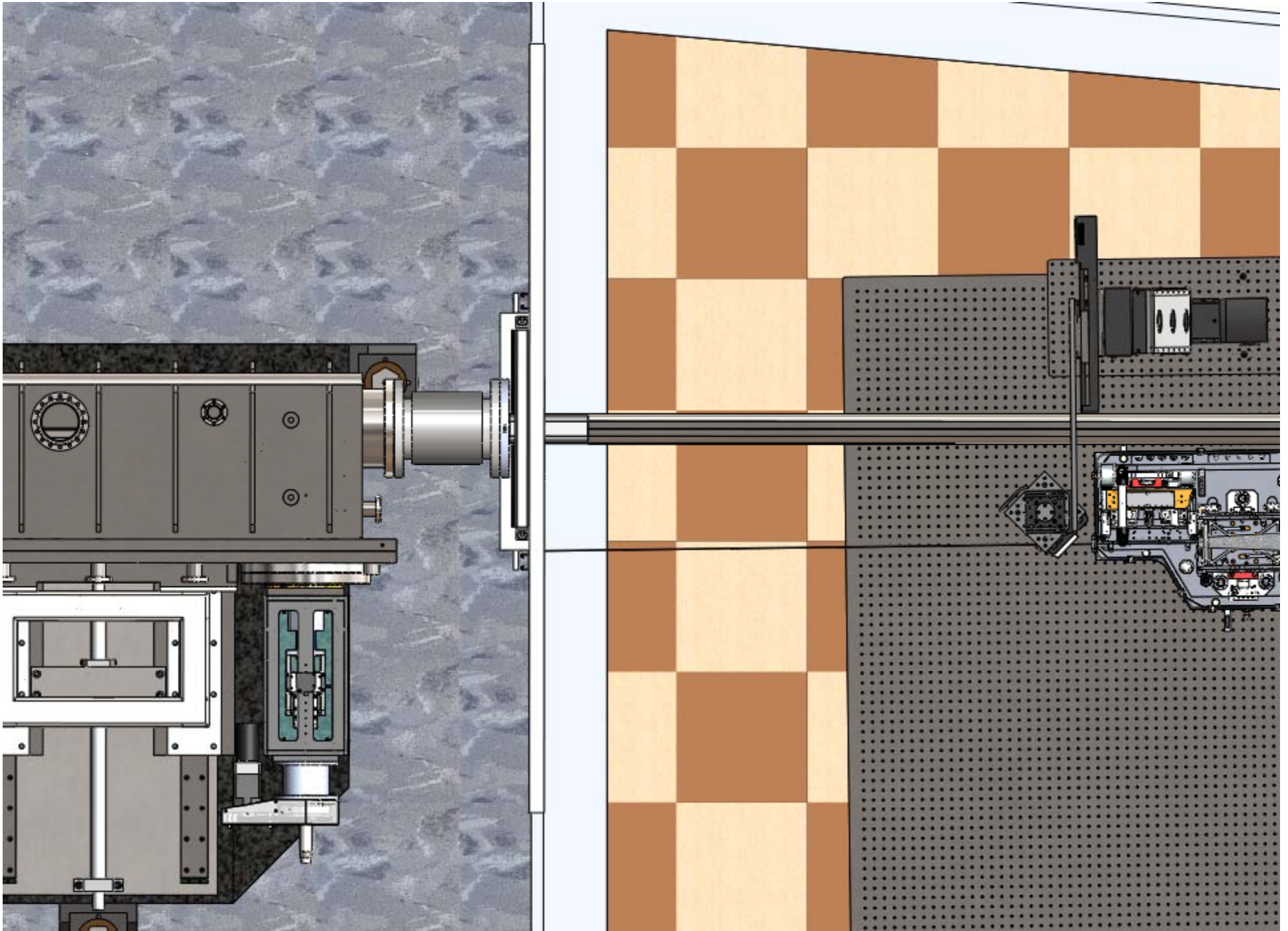
Fe

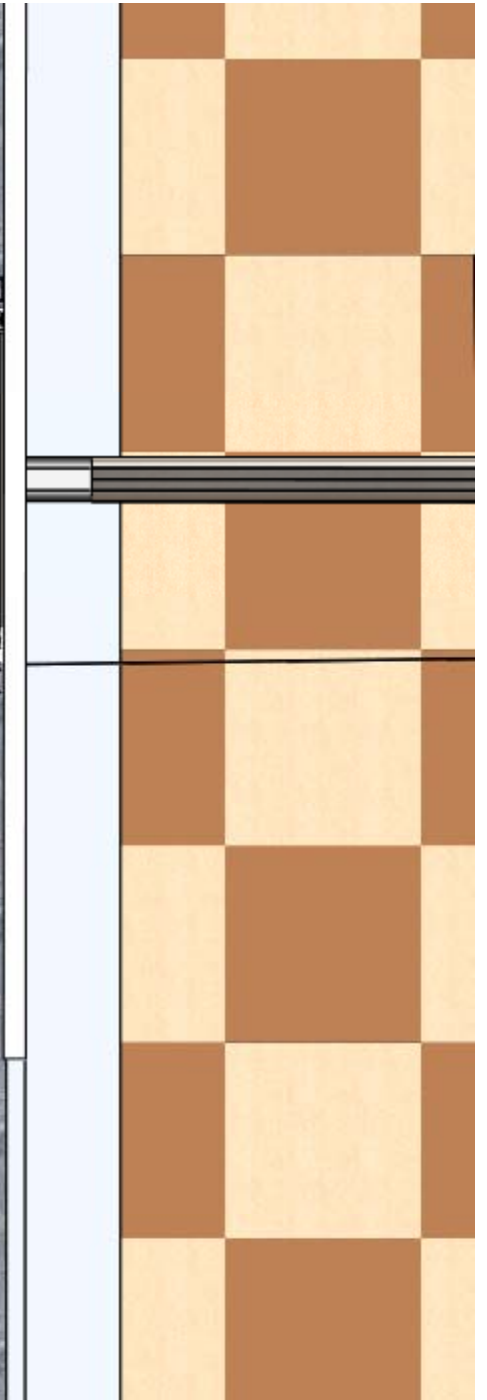
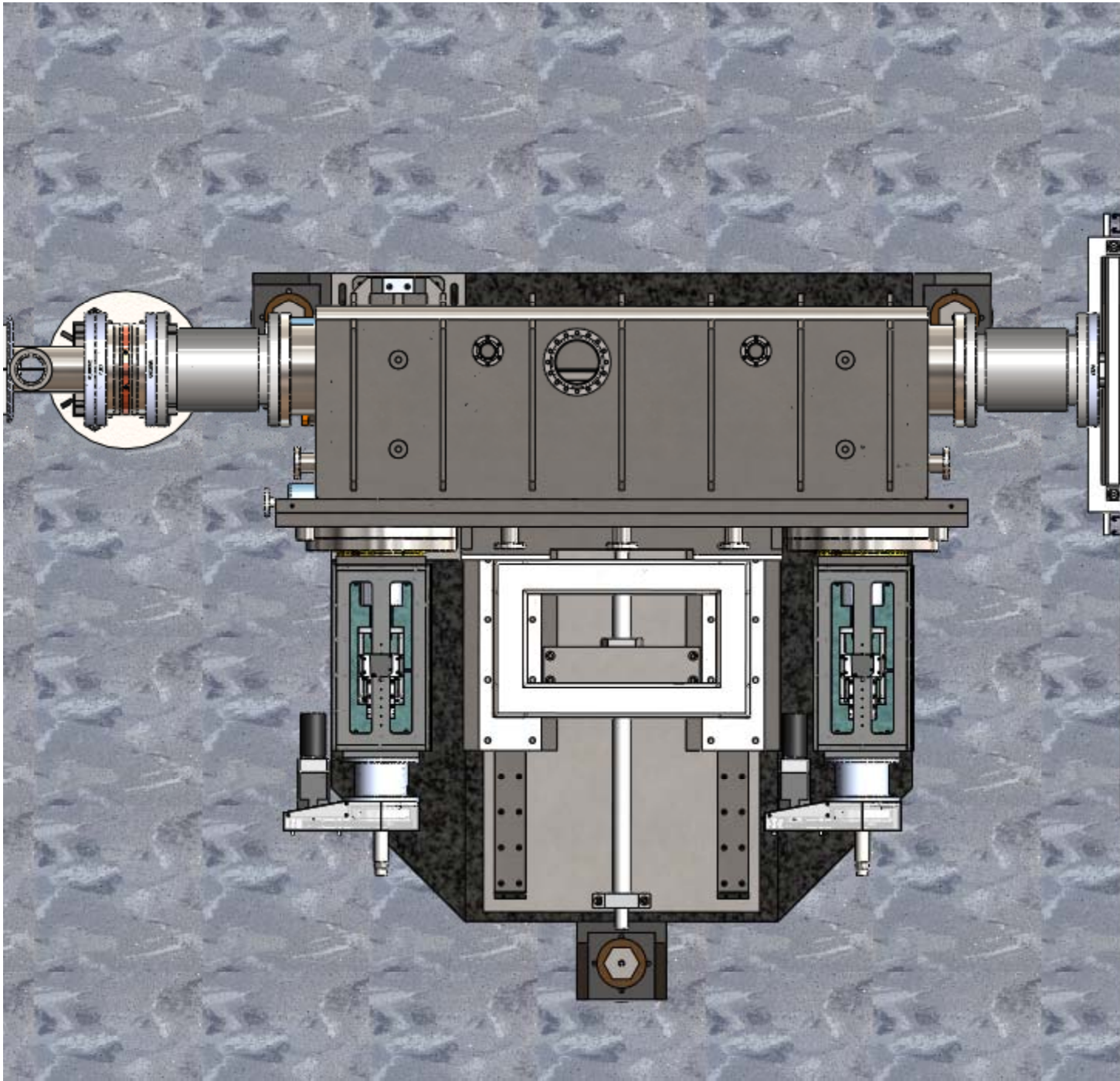
**Inboard Beam
Shielded Transport
Though 13-ID-E**

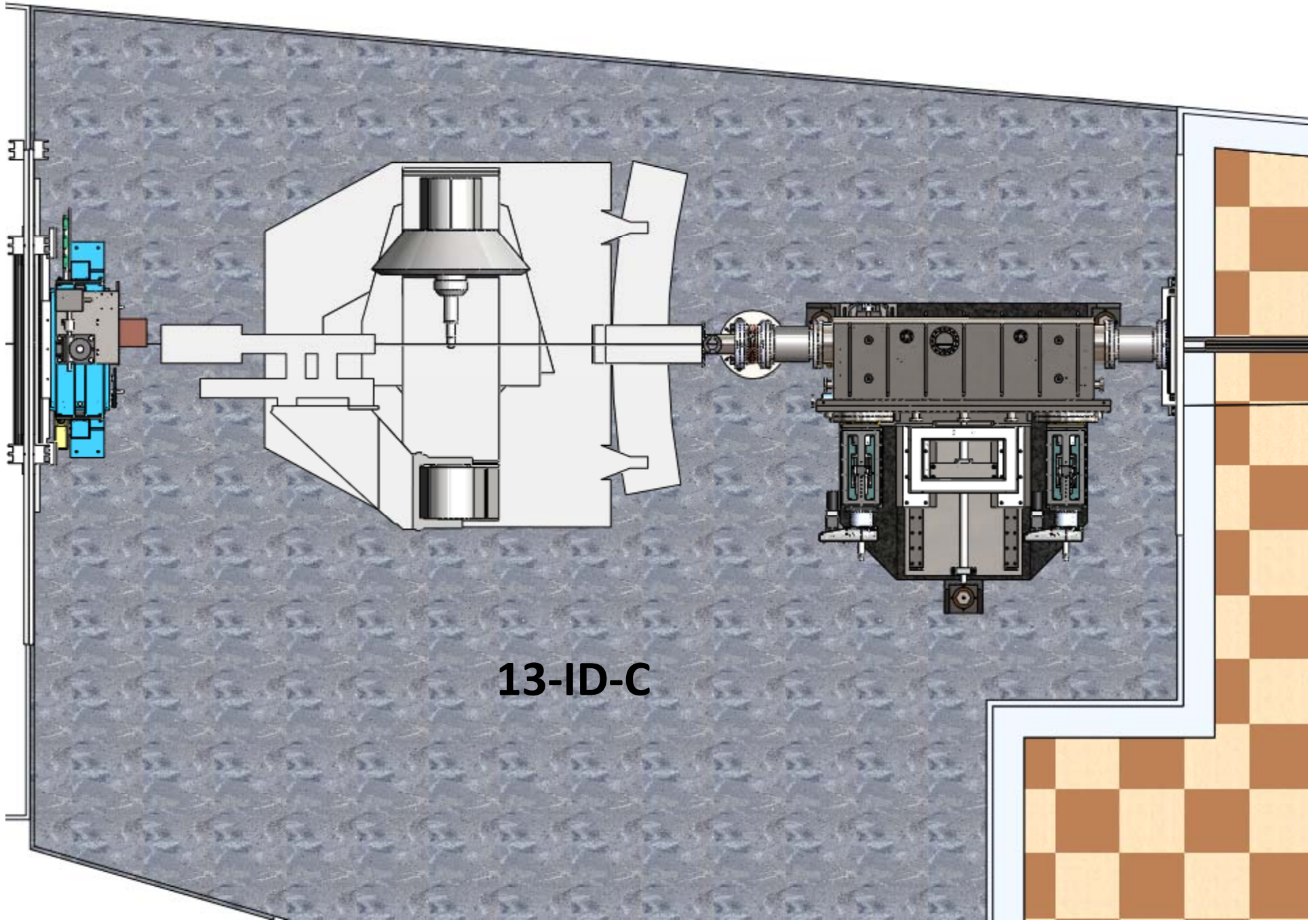


13-ID-E

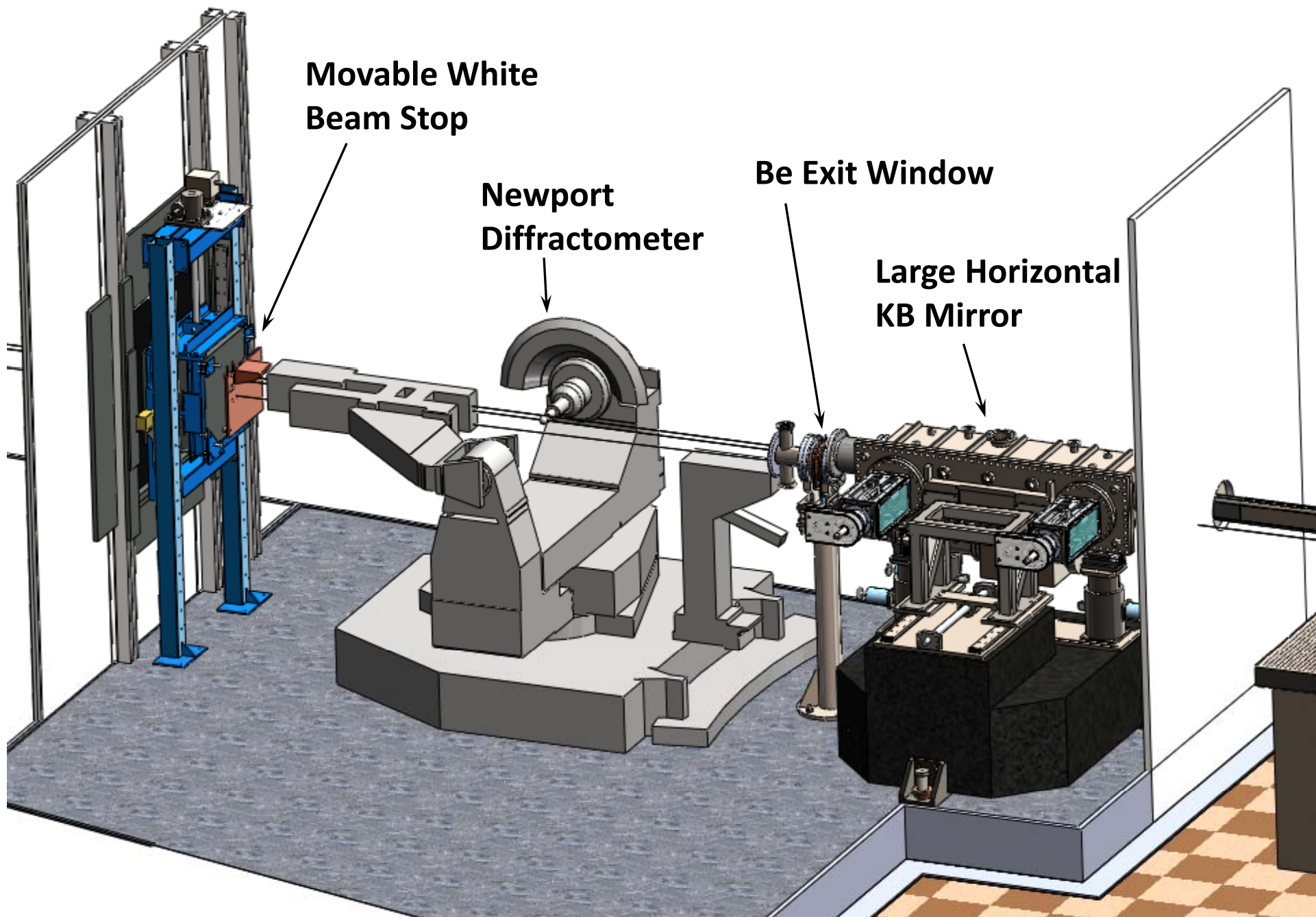


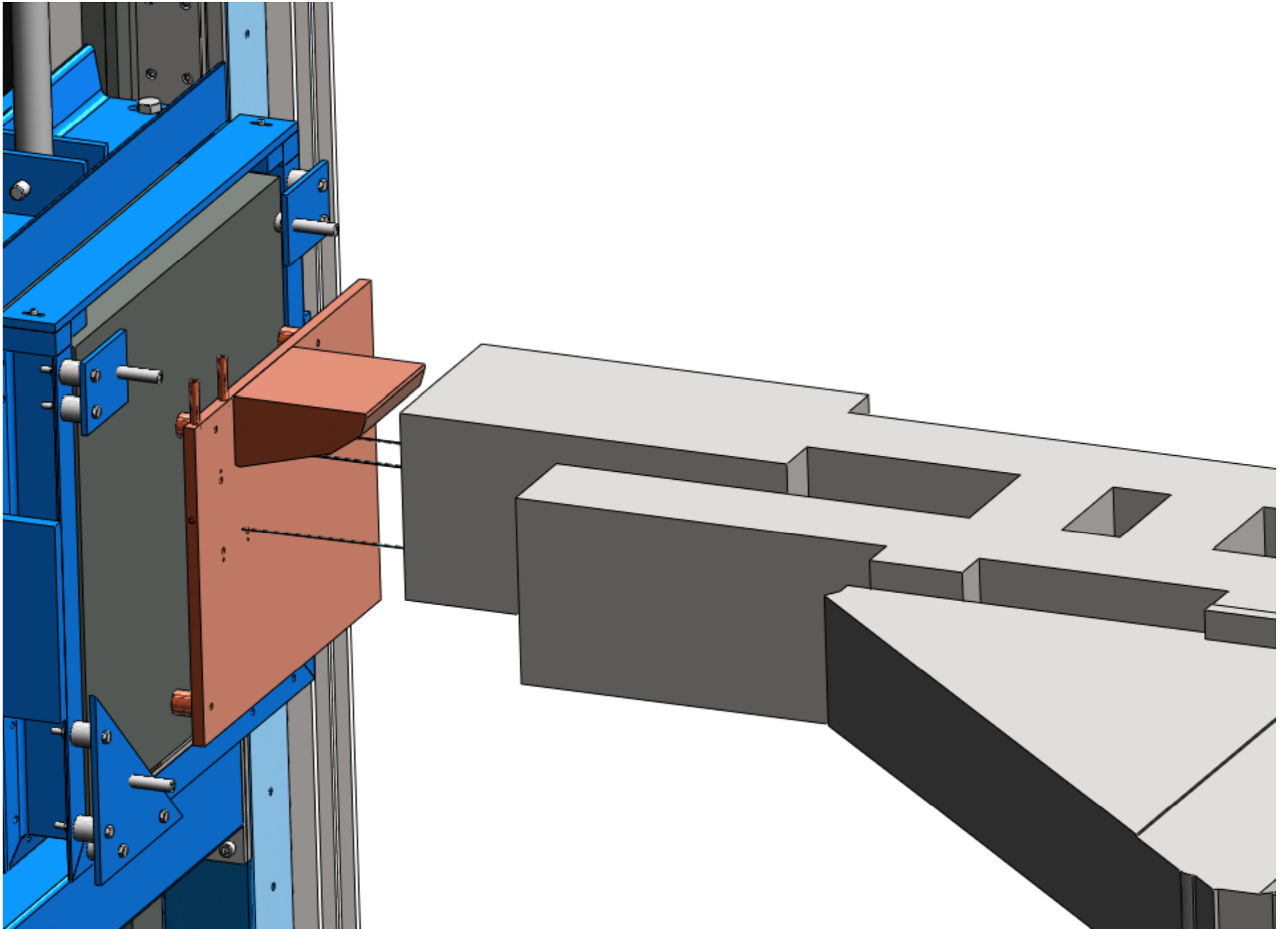


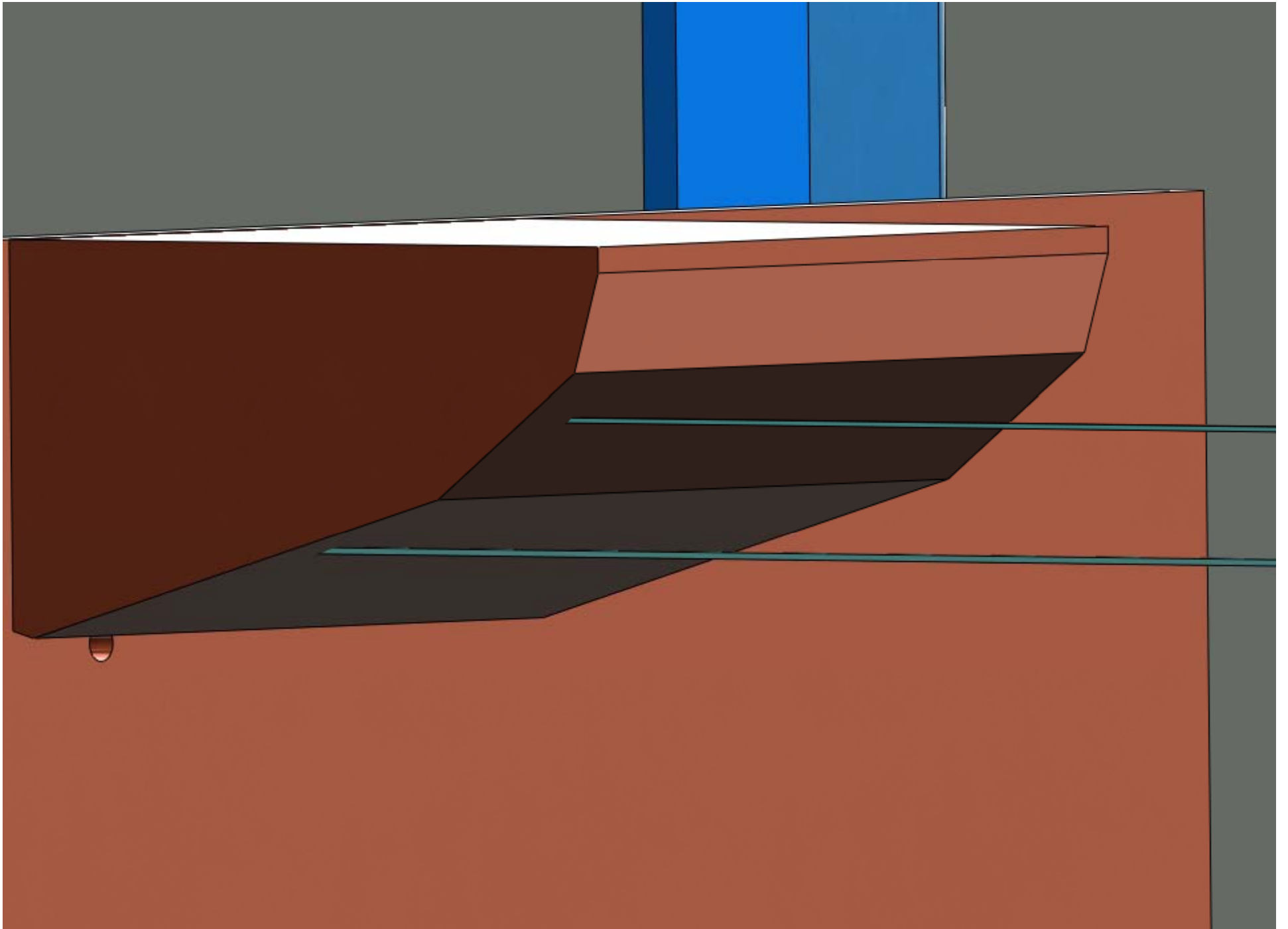




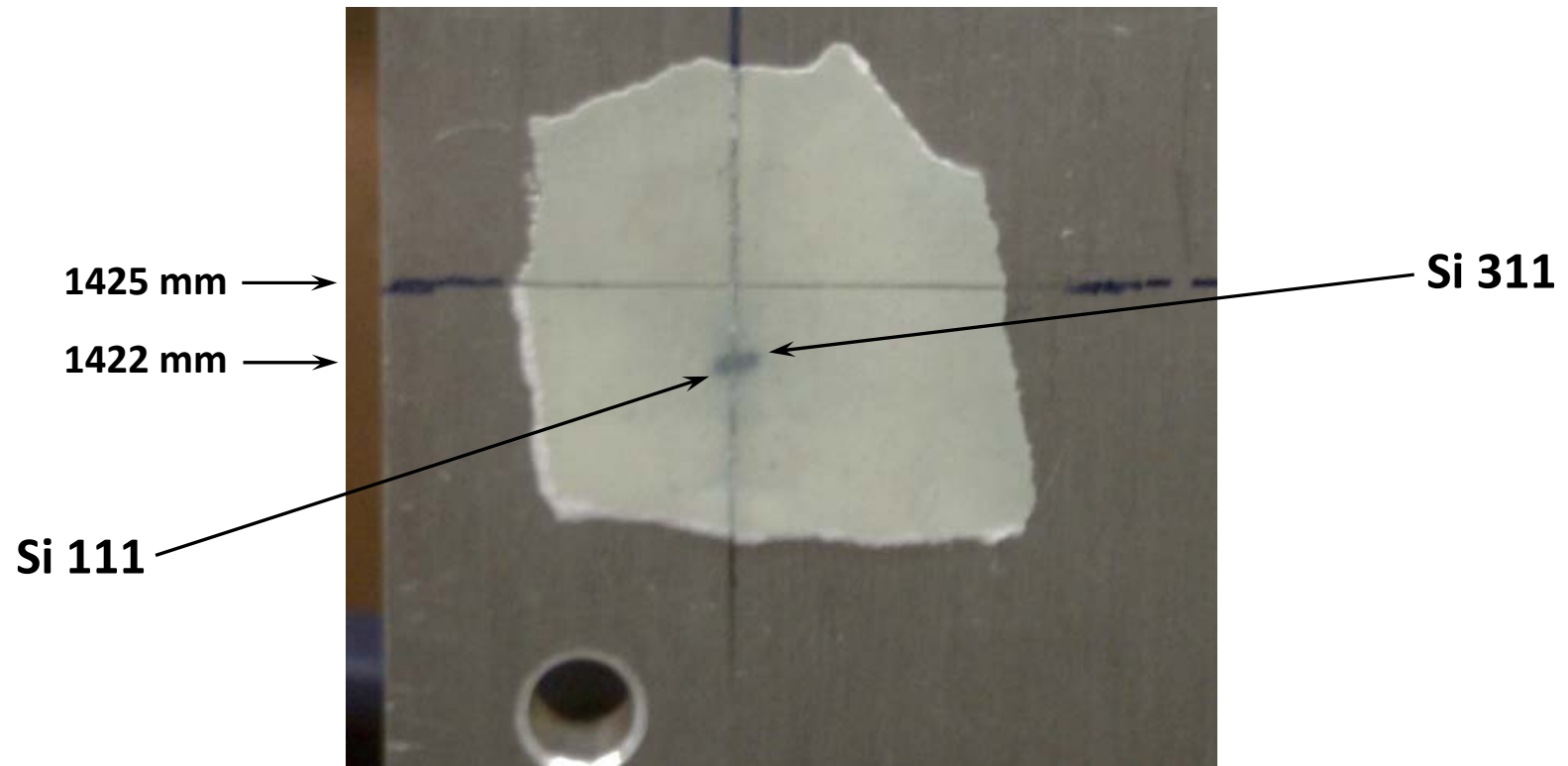
13-ID-C

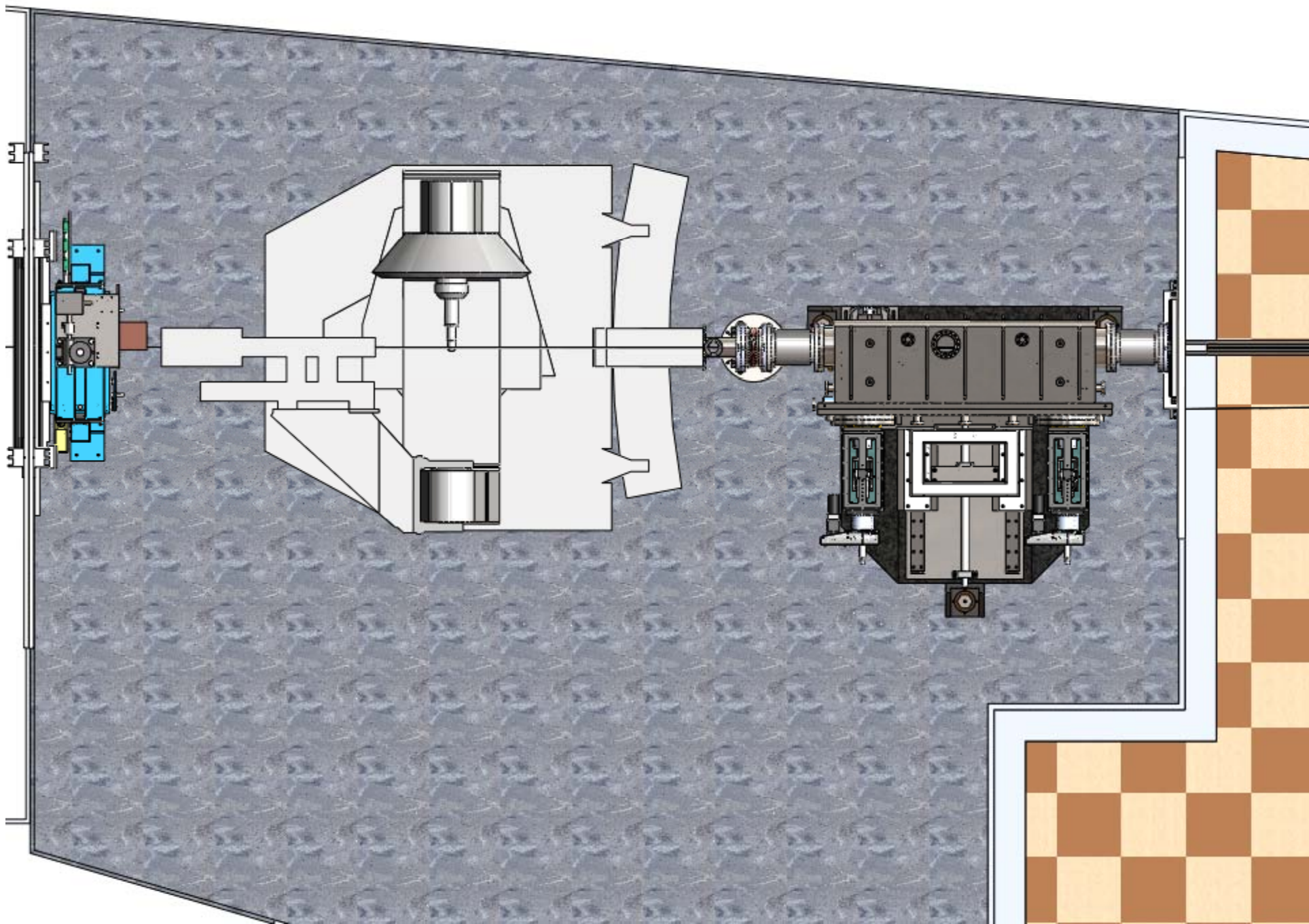






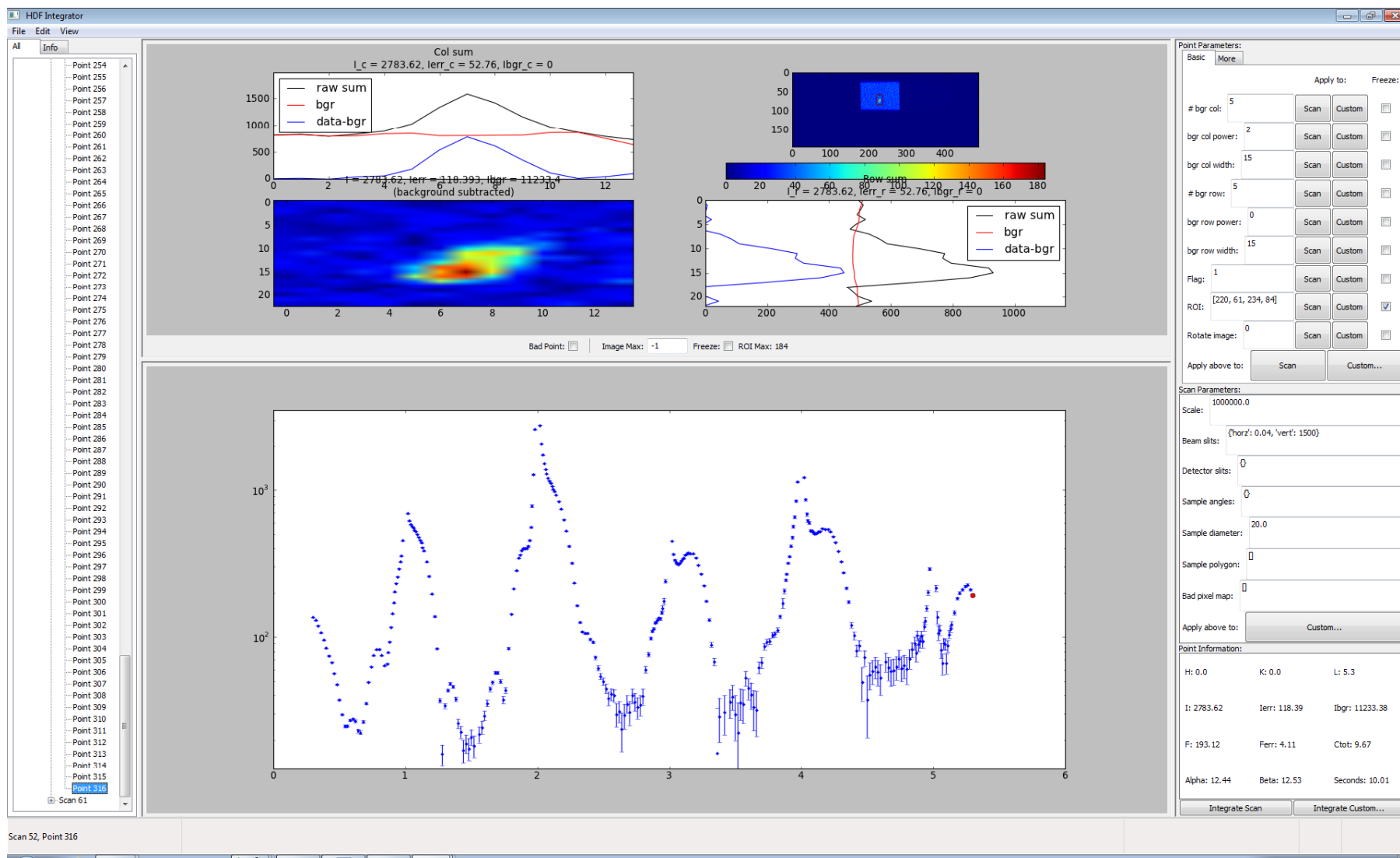
IDC/D Mono Beam Burn on back wall of 13-ID-C

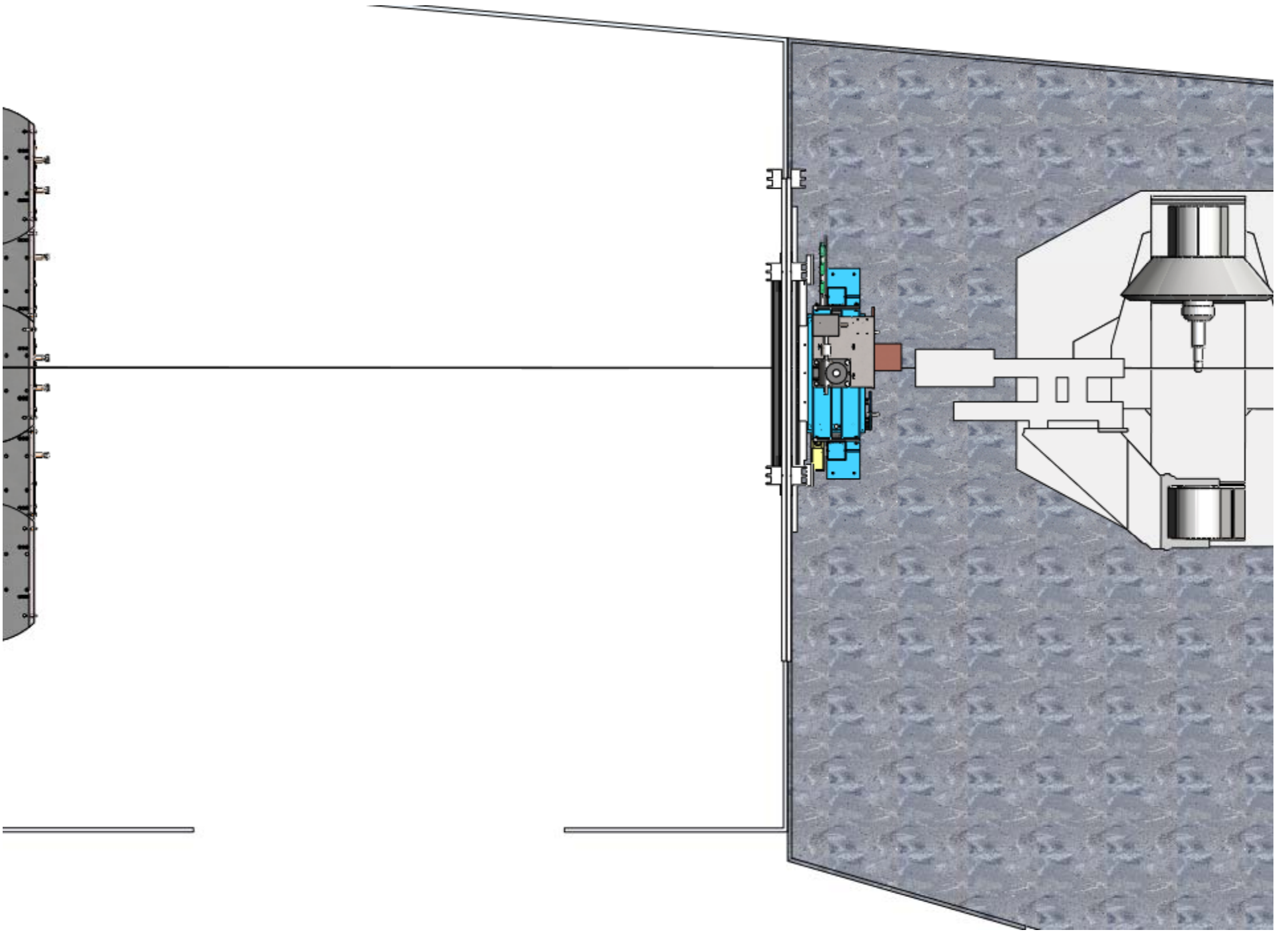


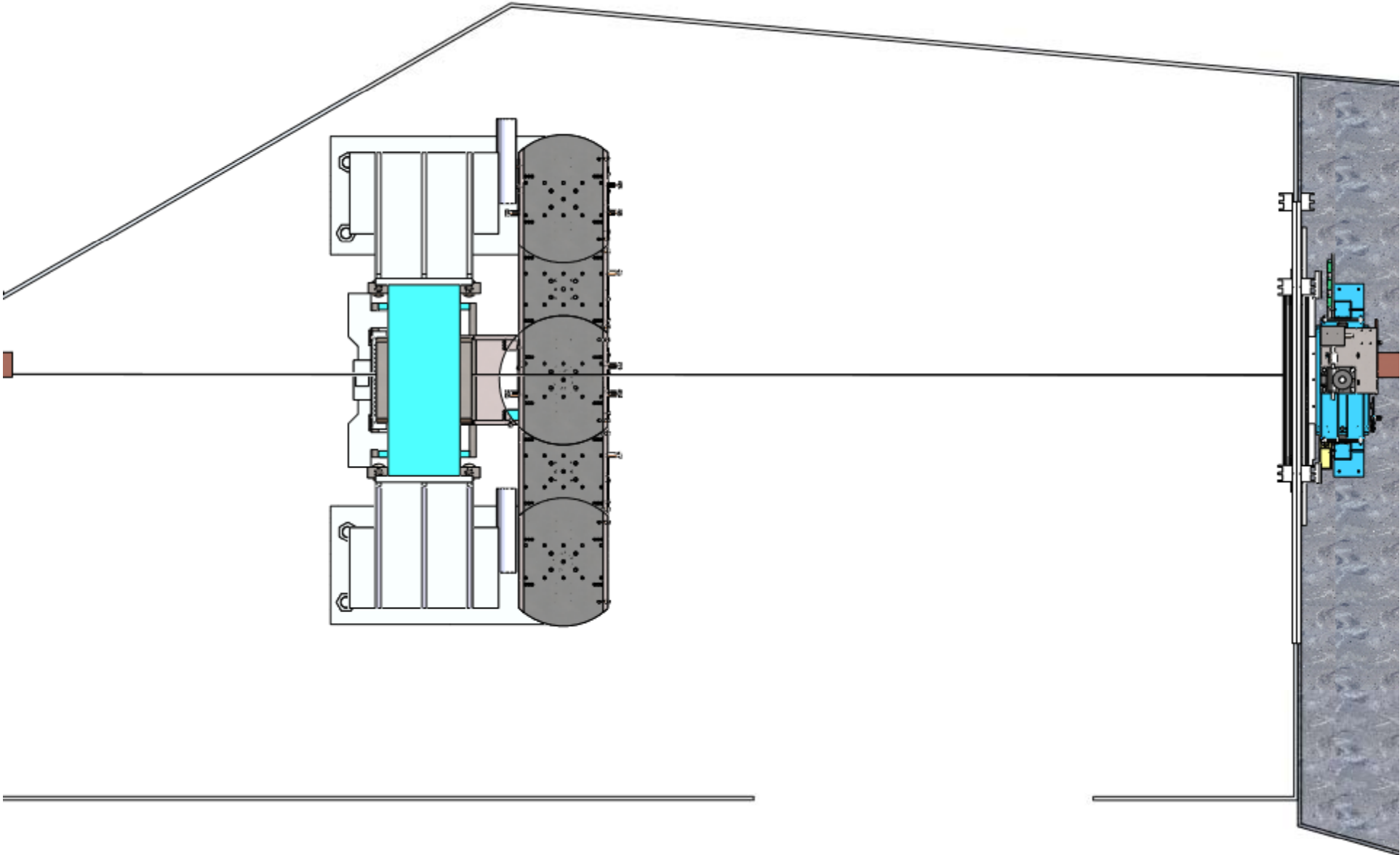


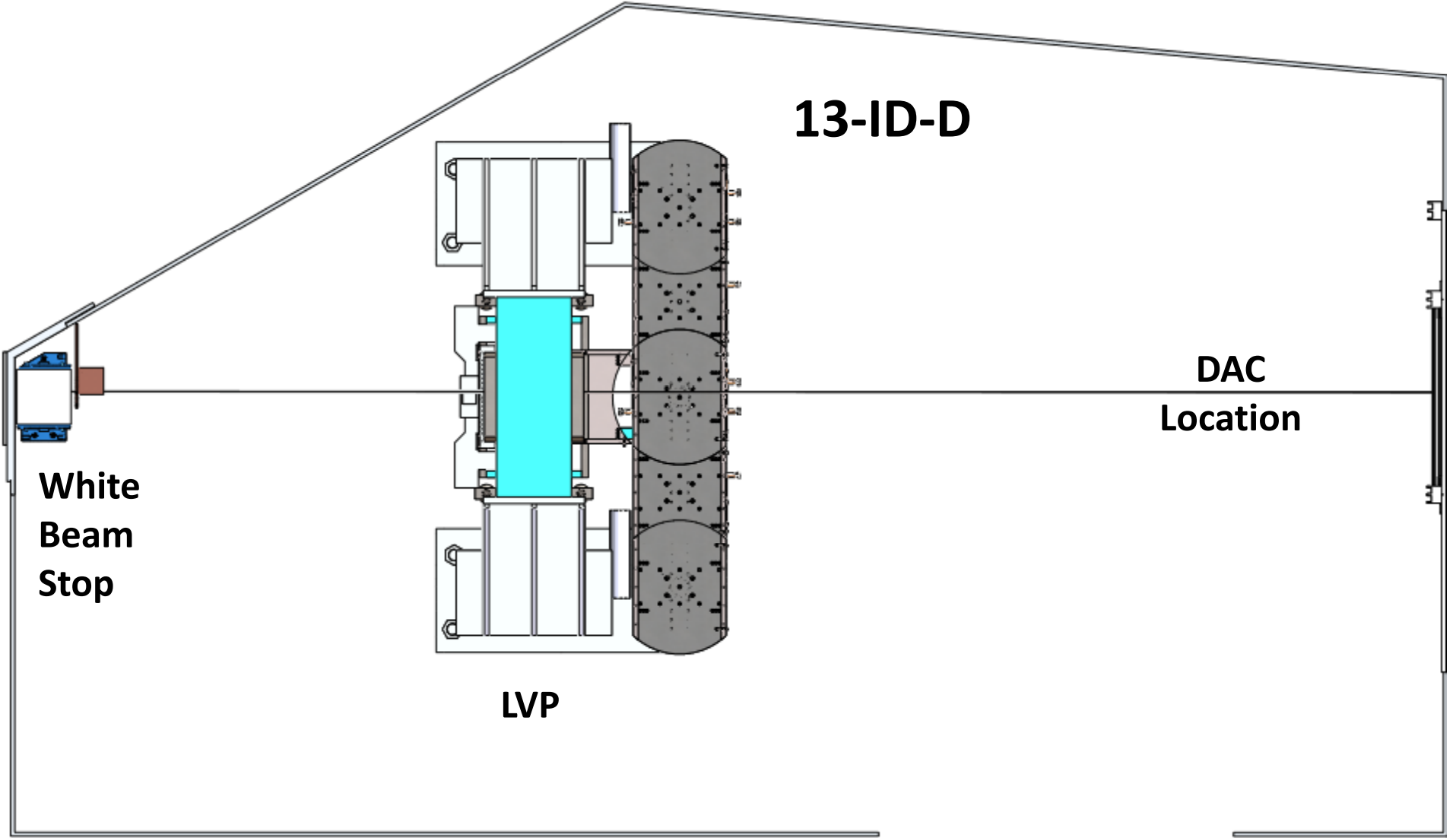
5 Monolayers of LAO on STO

Specular Rod, E = 39 keV









Thank the APS for exceptional service and support throughout our upgrade process

Acknowledge the CARS beamline staff for being the muscle behind the upgrade

Acknowledge Instruments Design Technologies - IDT - for their willingness to be collaborative and innovative and deliver high quality instruments