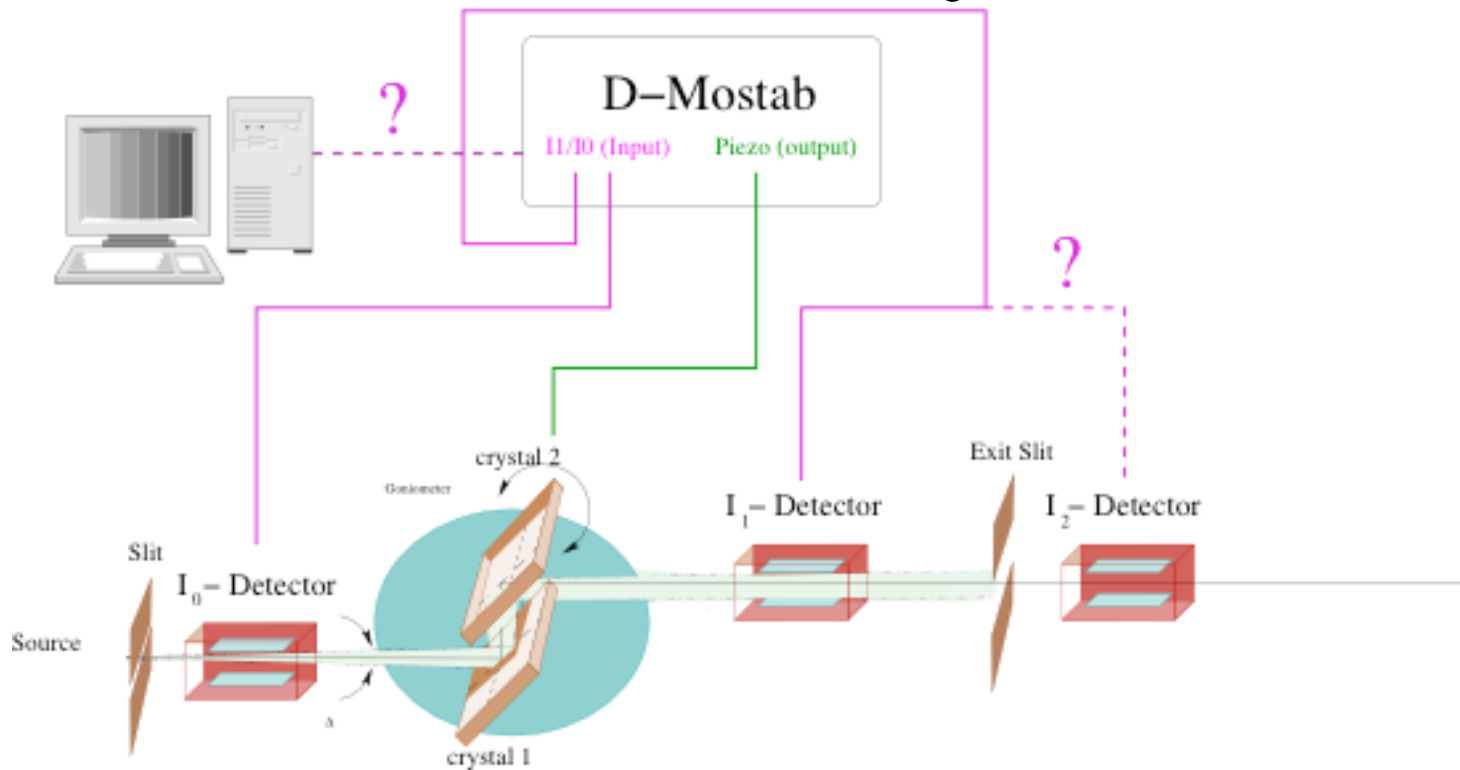


The digital monochromator stabilization system SIS 2900

By Klaus Attenkofer (BESSRC)

Introduction: The Feed-Back-System

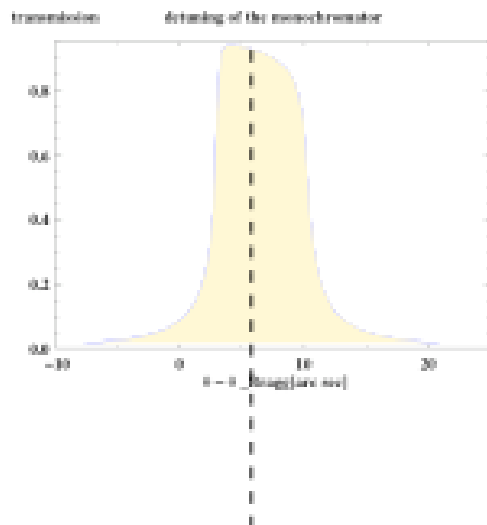


- Constant Transmission?
- Why digital Mostab?

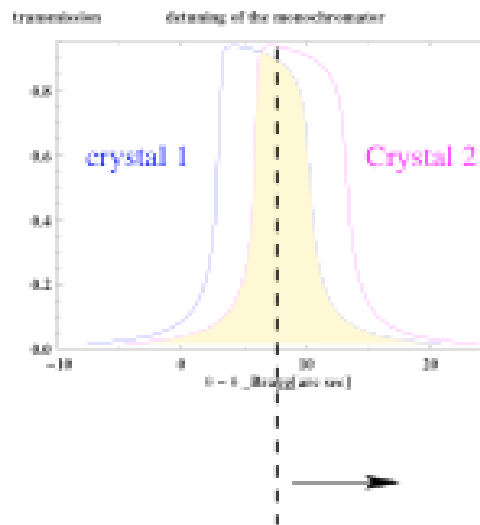
The Monochromator

The Effect of Detuning

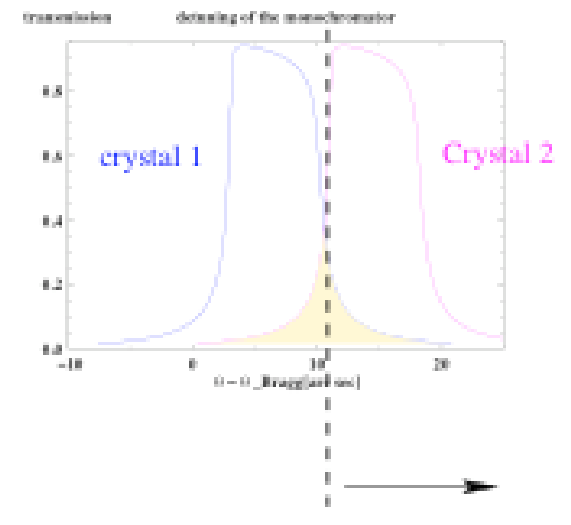
Detuning by 0 arc sec



Detuning by 3 arc sec

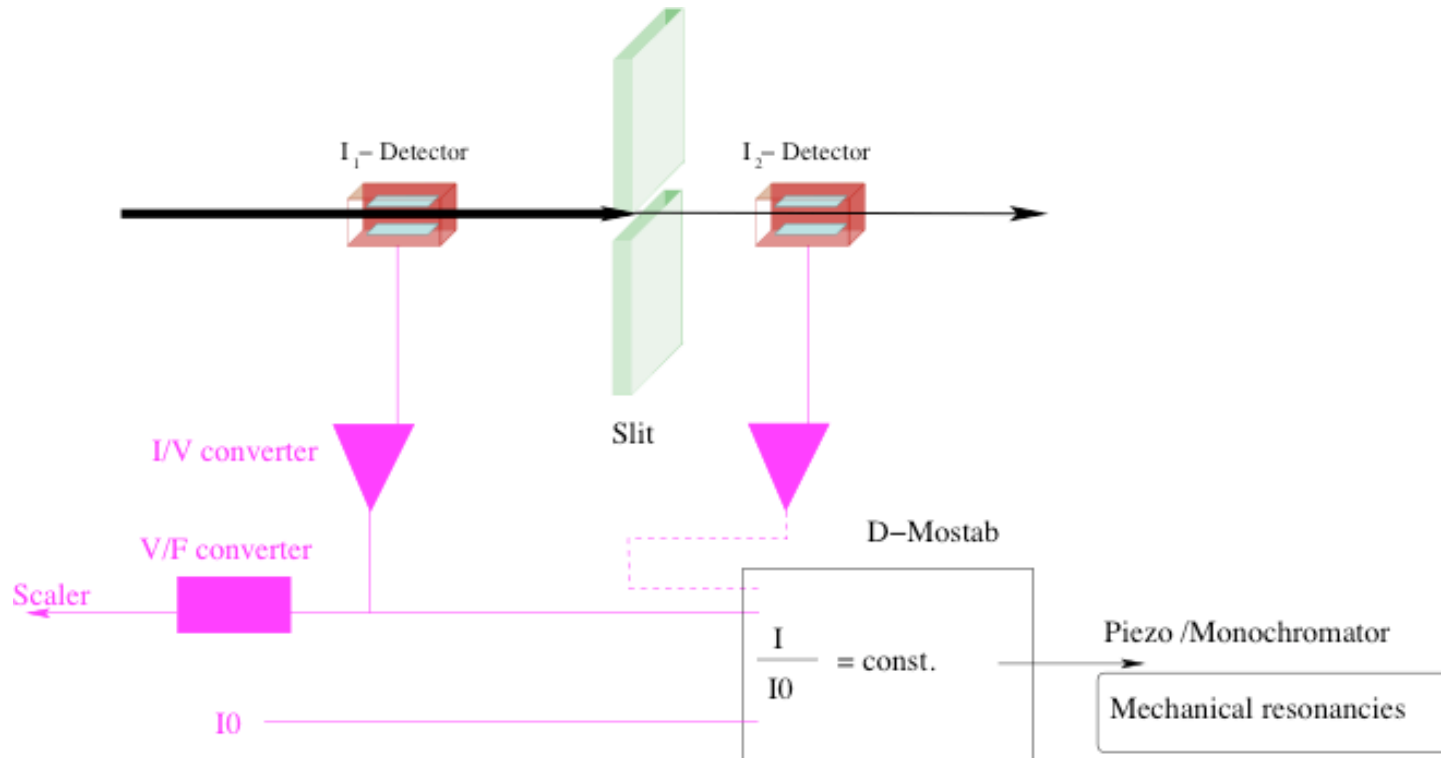


Detuning by 8 arc sec



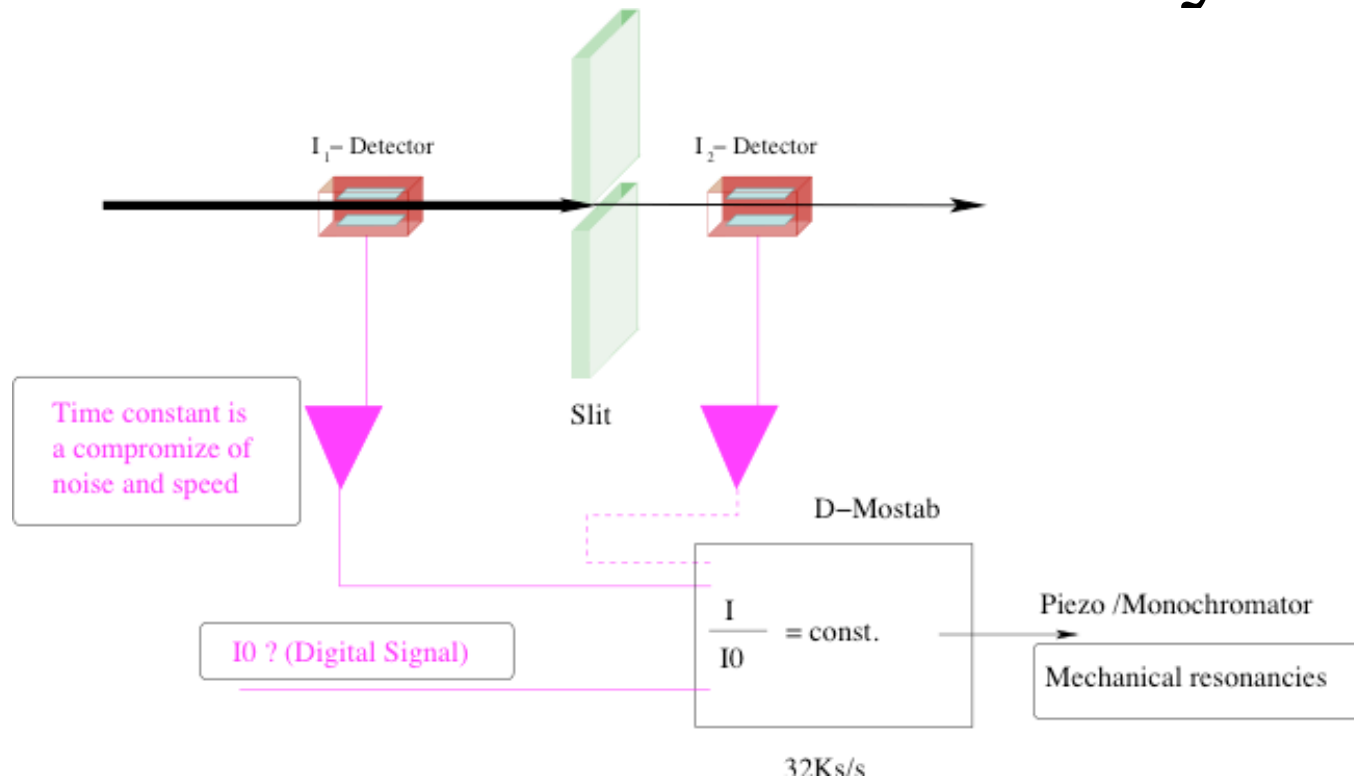
- Detuning is shifting the energy (range of 0.1eV)
- Detuning is changing the beam position (vertical)
- Detuning is suppressing the higher harmonic contribution

The Detector: What is Constant?



- Three Modes:
 - Total Intensity: “Constant energy mode”
 - Intensity after slit: “Constant beam position”
 - Maximal Intensity

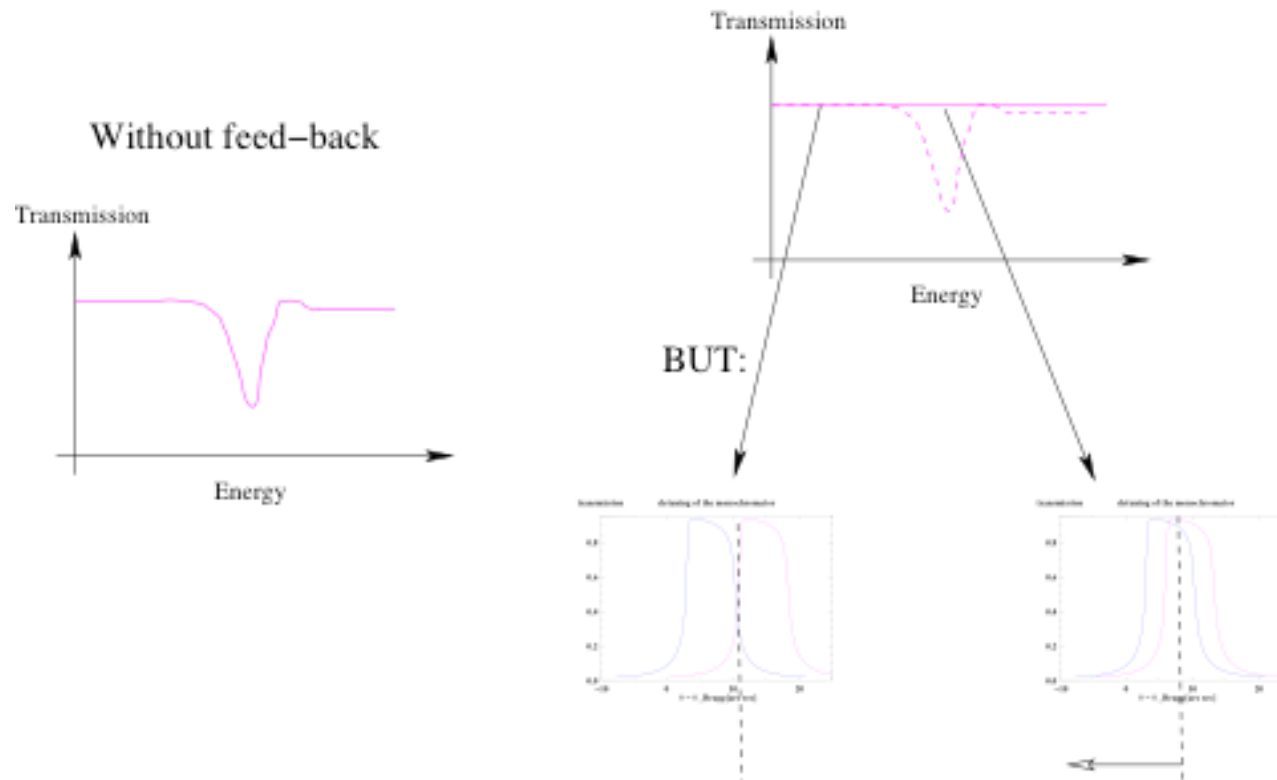
The Time Constant of the System



- Sources of Noise:
 - Ground loop
 - Mechanical resonances (20Hz-1KHz)
 - Microphony.....

Why Digital Mostab: Energy Scan

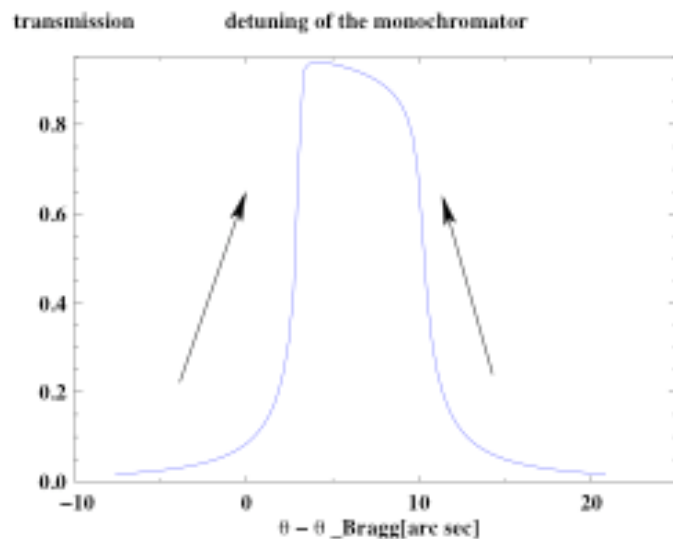
With feed-back ($I/I_0 = \text{const}$)



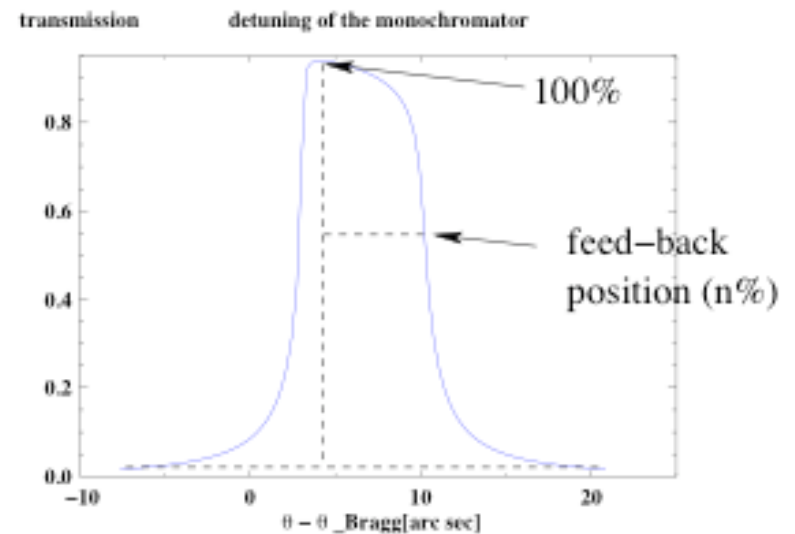
- Transmission is energy dependent: $T(E)$
- I/I_0 must be corrected: $I/I_0 * T(E)$
- Can be corrected only by a digital Mostab

The Functionality of the Mostab

First step:



Second step:



- First Step: determination of the peak position
- Second Step: feed-back on one value

Conclusion or “how to setup a Mostab”

- What kind of Stabilization is needed:
 - Constant energy, Constant beam position, maximum intensity
- Defining the required time constant of the feed-back system
- Frequency analysis of the beamline
- Removing the sources of noise!!!!
- Adjusting the PID-parameters