

Automatic Beamline Alignment  
at the ESRF  
Present status and future perspectives

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ESRF

# Automatic beamline alignment at the ESRF: A teamwork

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## Collaboration within the ESRF:

Olivier Hignette (the inventor of all algorithms)

Vicente Rey and Didier Nurizzo (ID 23)

Elia Chinchio (wavefront and intercorrelation code)

Jens Meyer (matrox device server)

Alejandro Homs (ID 22), Laurent Claustre (BM 05)  
and many more colleagues in the BLISS group

# Outline

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What do I mean with “Automatic Beamline Alignment”?

ESRF present status

Algorithms

- The Wavefront analysis method

- The intercorrelation function

- KB optics

- Toroidal mirrors

ID 23 – a completely automatic beamline

Future perspectives at the ESRF

Sharing of software

# ABA - Automatic Beamline Alignment

All beamline responisbles dream:  
the “one button beamline”

(Even better – the three button beamline)

Experience learnt at the ESRF:

ABA algorithms are sharable – i.e. usable on more than one beamline

ABA sequences much harder to share due to differences in hardware and continuous beamline modifications

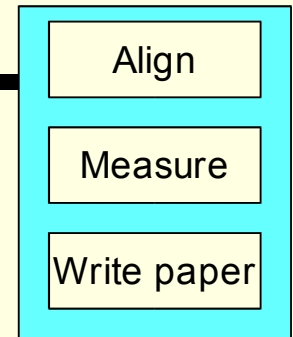
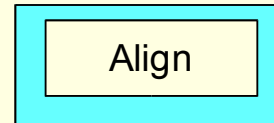
ABA very difficult without detectors in strategic places – must be placed in the design phase of the beamline

Small area detectors indispensable

“Assisted” beamline alignment

Automatic focusing

A.I. technologies – diagnostic and supervision



# ESRF: Status of automatic focusing

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ID13, ID19, ID22, ID30, BM05	KB	AF is essential to obtain small spot size
ID03, ID14, ID23, ID24, ID26, ID29	Bender or Toroidal Mirror	Automation in progress
ID10B ID18/22, ID28, ID16,	Bender or KB	Manual focusing
ID08, ID11	Bender or KB	Not commissioned yet, interest in AF

# ABA Algorithms - Wave-front Optimization

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A linear procedure derived from adaptive optics techniques:

Acquire the nominal wave-front

Identify the system by sending a small displacement on each actuator, acquire wave-front after each displacement

Store the differential metrology

Build the interaction matrix  $H$

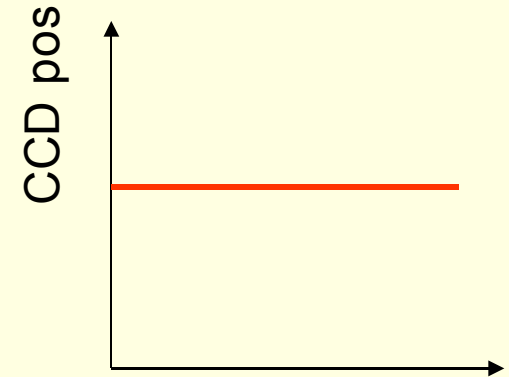
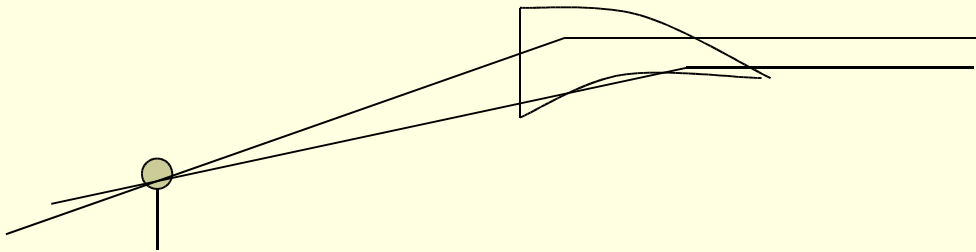
The correction vector  $C$  to be sent to all the actuators is

$$C = \left( H^T H \right)^{-1} H^T Y$$

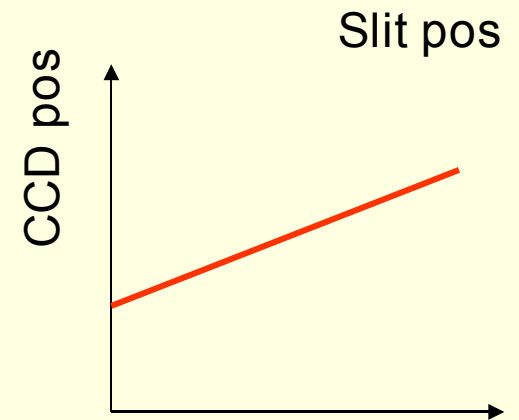
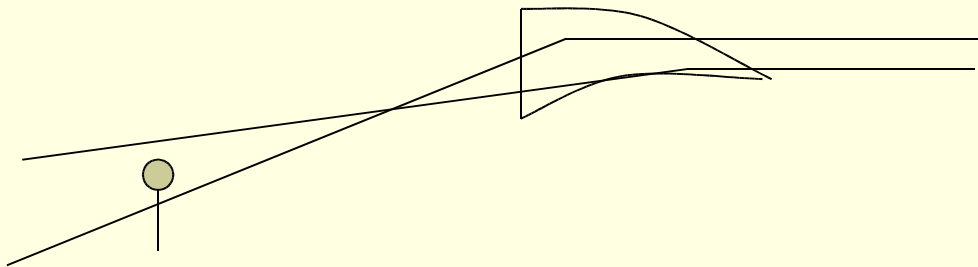
Purely geometrical – the intensity information is not used.

# Example 1 – KB mirror

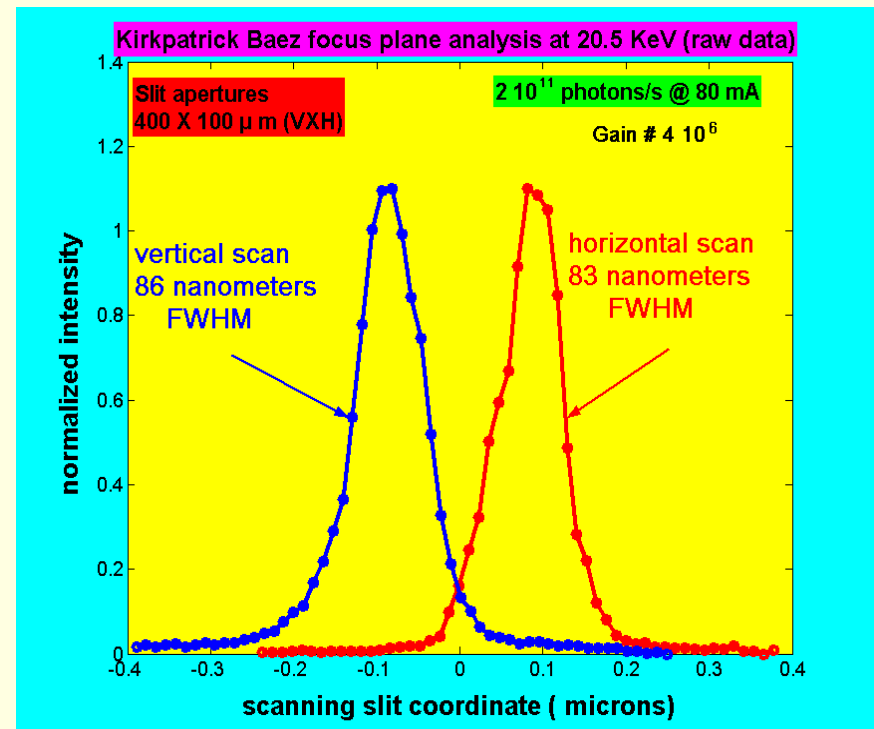
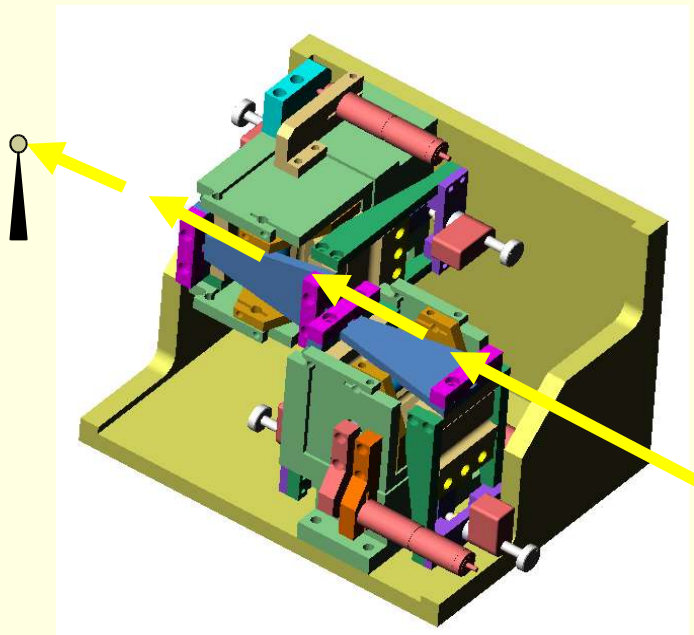
Well focused:



Unfocused:

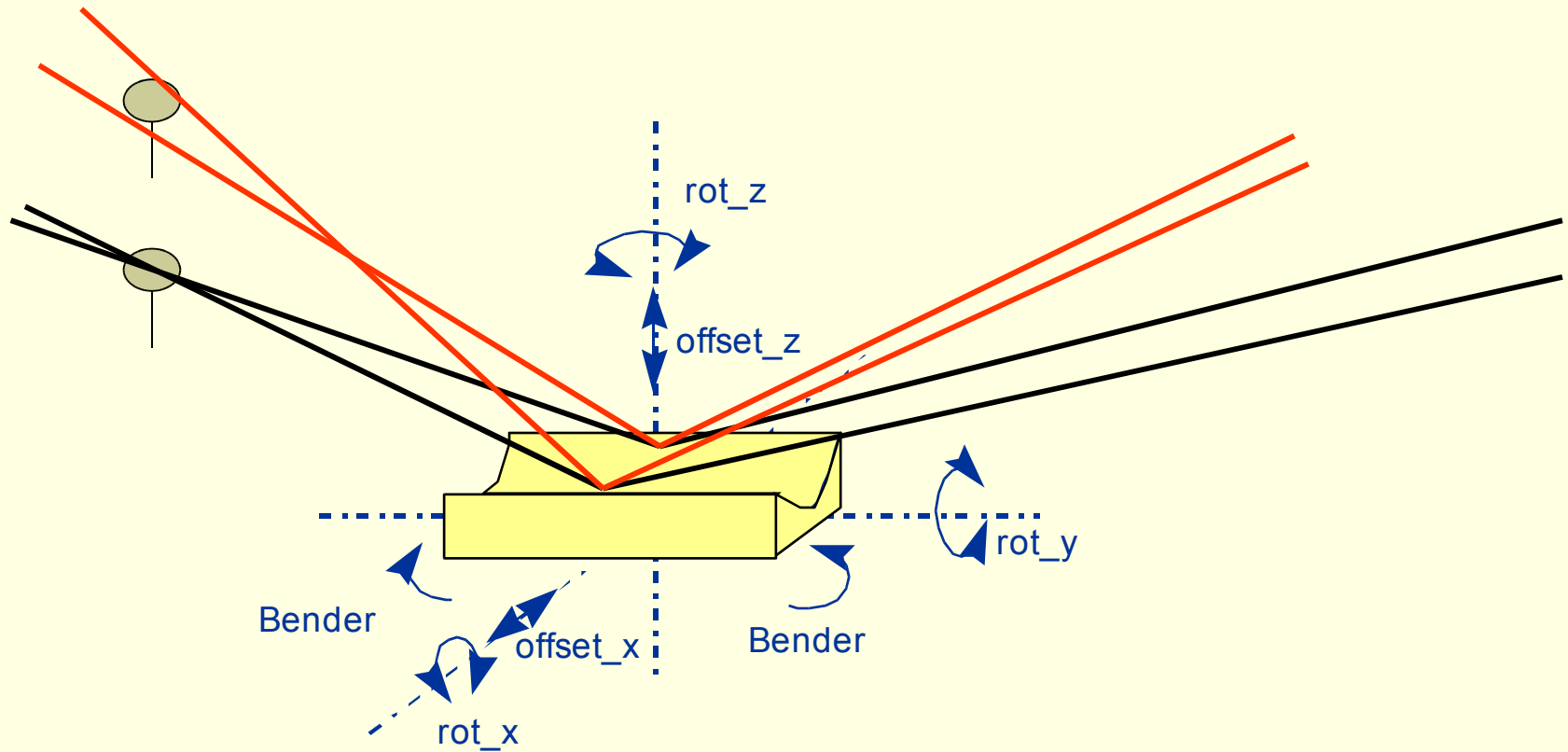


# ID19: Submicron focusing KB system





# Example 2 – toroid shaped mirror



# ABA Algorithms: Intercorrelation

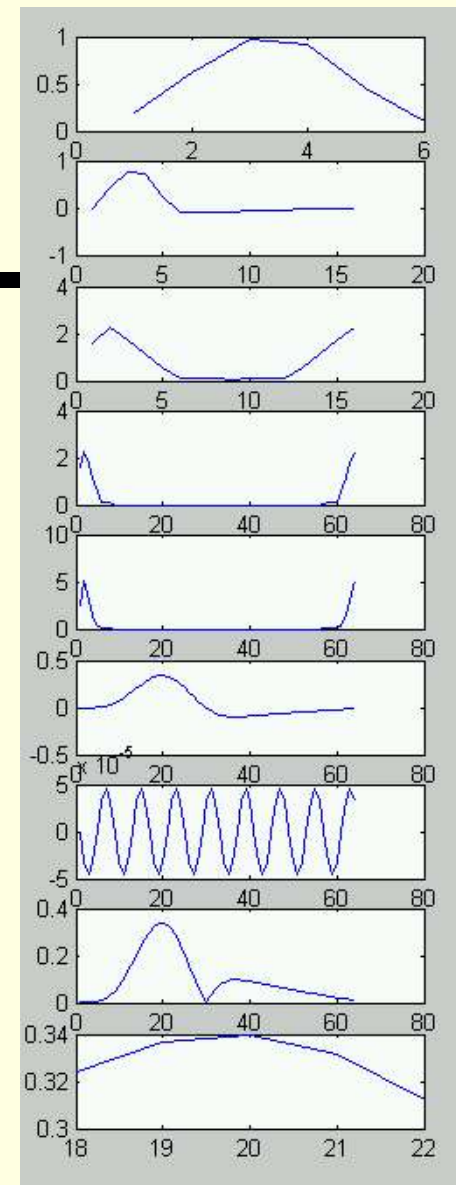
The wavefront method need a robust and accurate algorithm for finding the position of the beam on the CCD detector.

Using the centre of gravity works only up to a certain accuracy, for very small spots it fails.

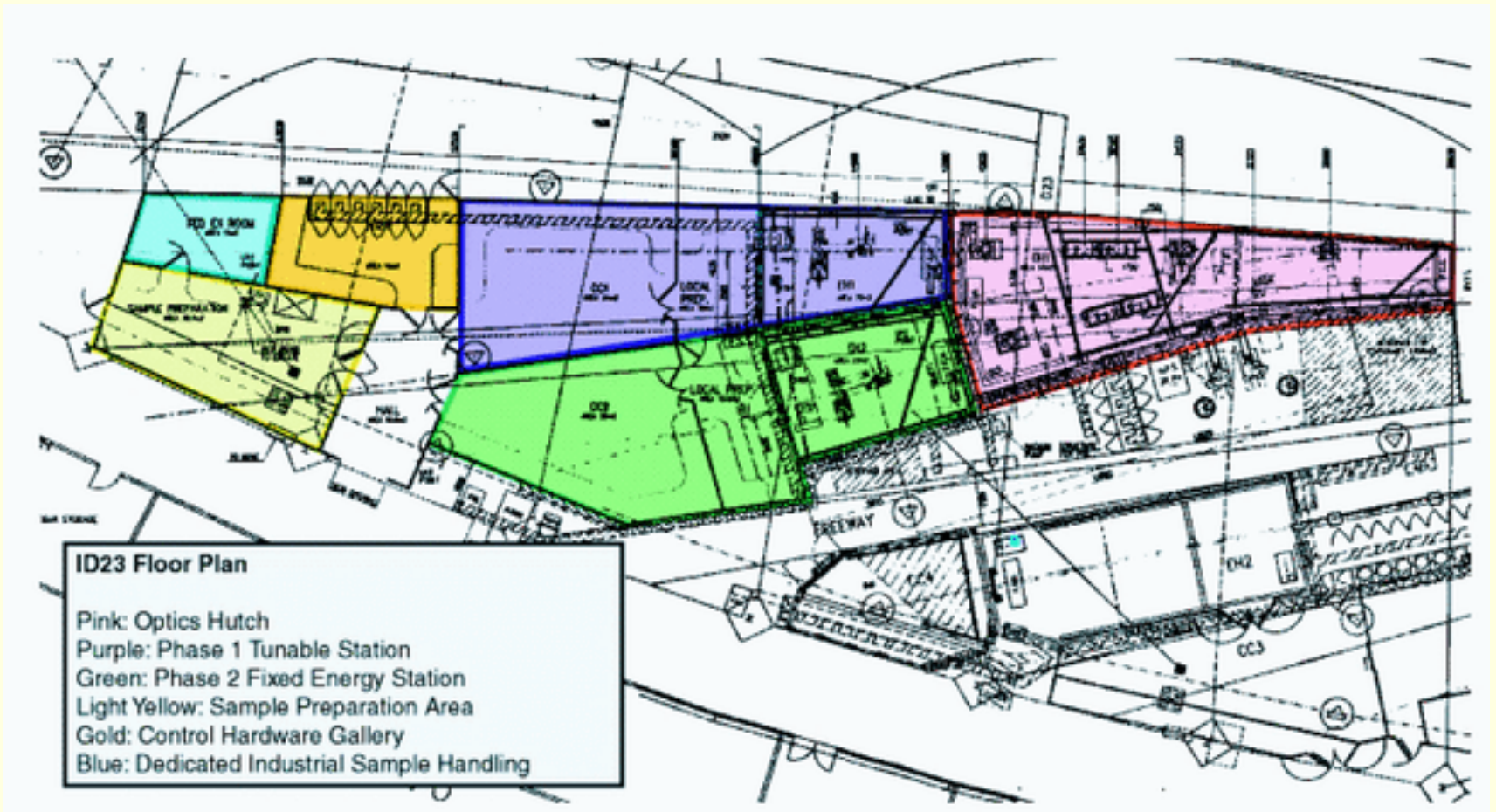
Intercorrelation: parabolic regression on a 'frequency-interpolated' profile.

The intercorrelation method has been proved to be both robust and very accurate.

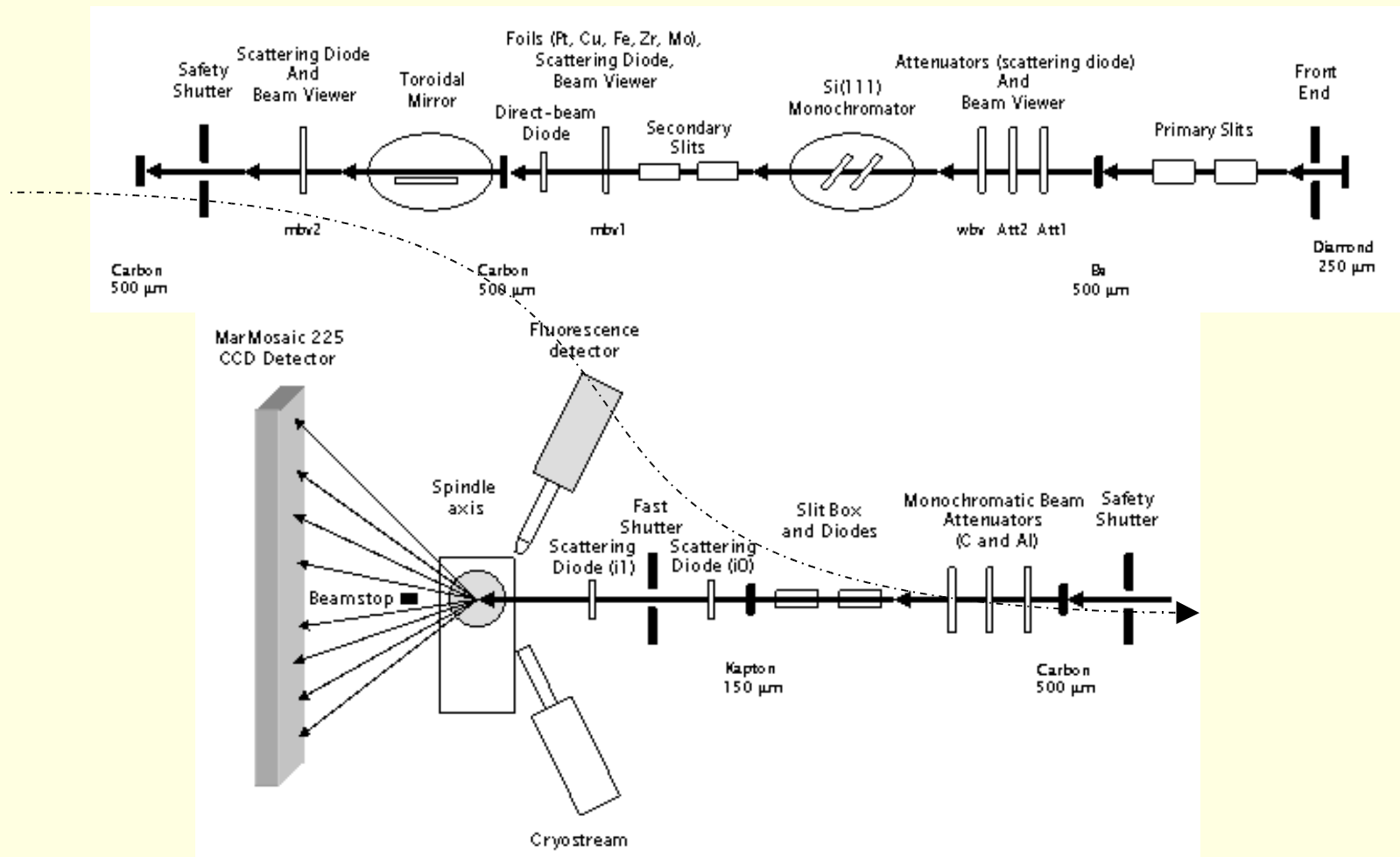
The intercorrelation method was developed by Olivier Hignette.



# ID 23 – a completely automated PX beamline



# ID 23 Schematic layout



# ABA on ID 23 – Status October 2004

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The following components are aligned automatically:

- Primary slits

- Monochromator – wavelength optimisation using undulator scan

- Secondary slits

- Mirror pre-alignment

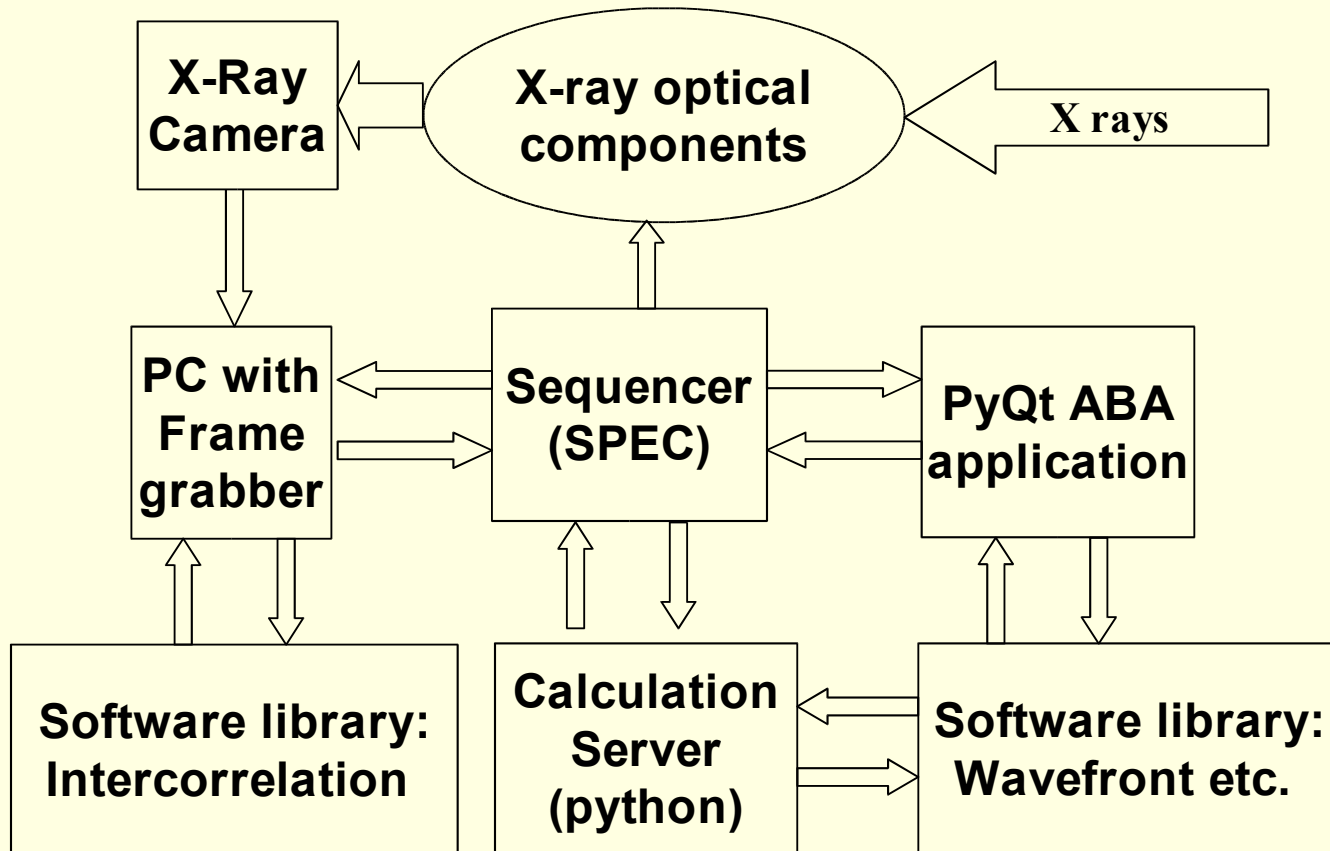
- Experimental table

- Slits in slitbox on experimental table

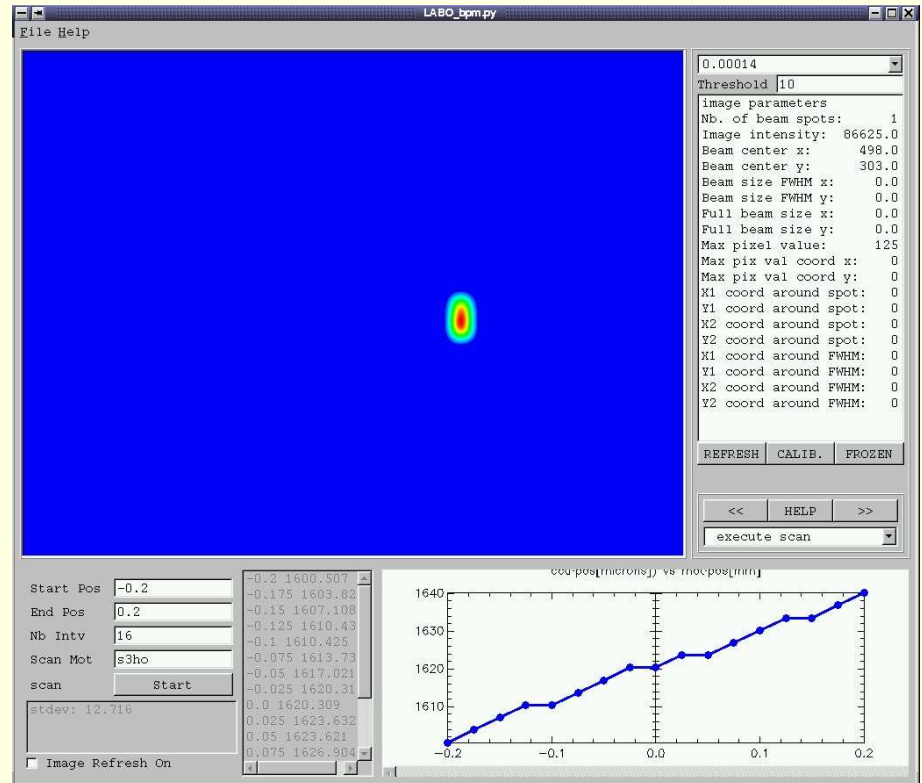
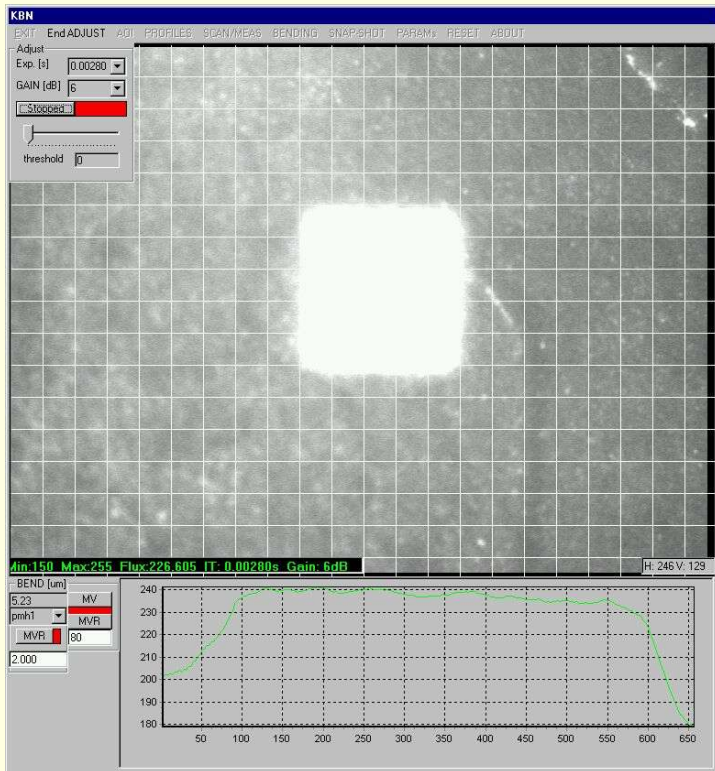
We are now working on automating the focusing of the toroidal mirror, i.e. optimising the focal spot as function of the mirror tilt, yaw and bending radius.

# Implementation

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# ABA software – VB and PyQt





# ABA at the ESRF: Future perspectives

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## Short term goals:

ID 23 fully automatic

Assisted -> automatic alignment on already equipped beamline

PyQt -> BLISS framework application

## Longer term goals:

ABA in the beamline control GUI

Artificial Intelligence applications for beamline supervision and diagnostics



# Collaborations – How can we share software

Possible levels of collaboration:

Algorithms: Very easy to share

Software libraries: Possible to share – we should aim for this!

Control application: Not easy to share due to facility dependencies.

Collaborations:

