

Diagnostics for non linear beam dynamic studies at ESRF

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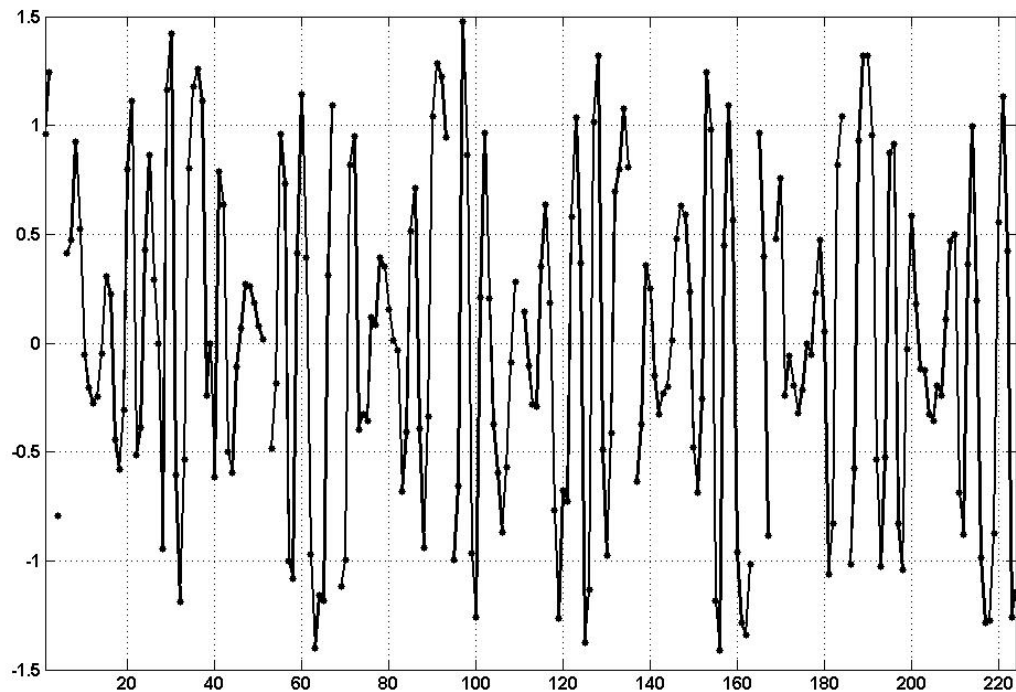
Beam parameters affected by non linearities of the optics

- Orbit, phase space trajectory
- Tune
- Lifetime/losses



orbit

- Turn by turn measurement on every BPMs
- Correction of the non linearity of the pickup response



Turn by turn measurement

From 2000 until the *Libera* implementation:

The “1000 tours” system:

- Not a true turn by turn
- 4 measurements needed to measure an orbit
- Averaging needed to achieve a good resolution

In the future: Libera BPMs...



Libera RF front end

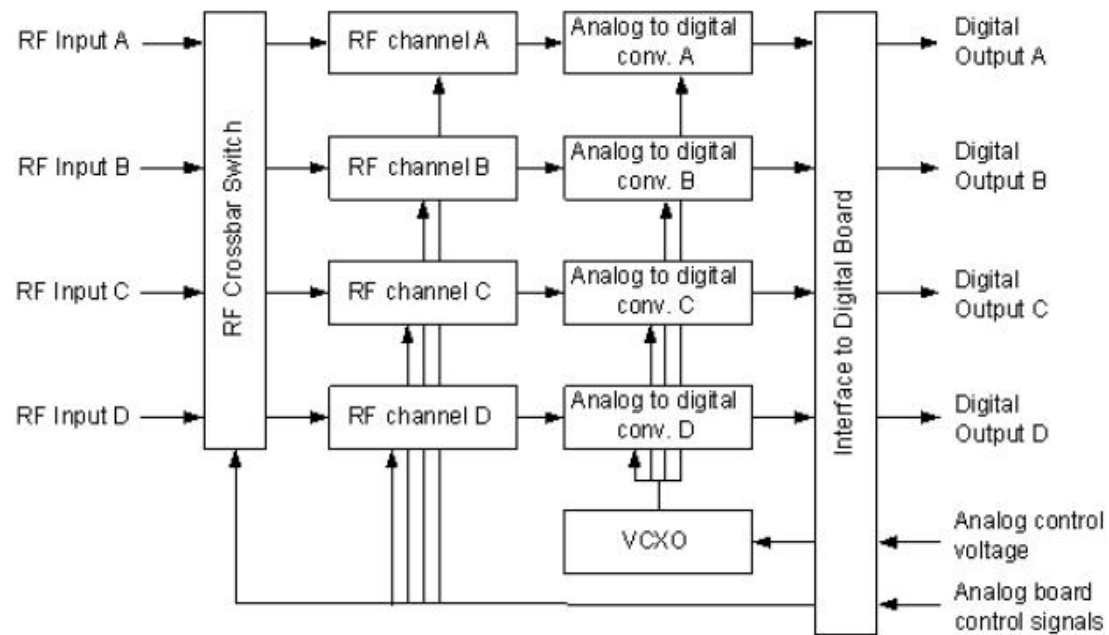


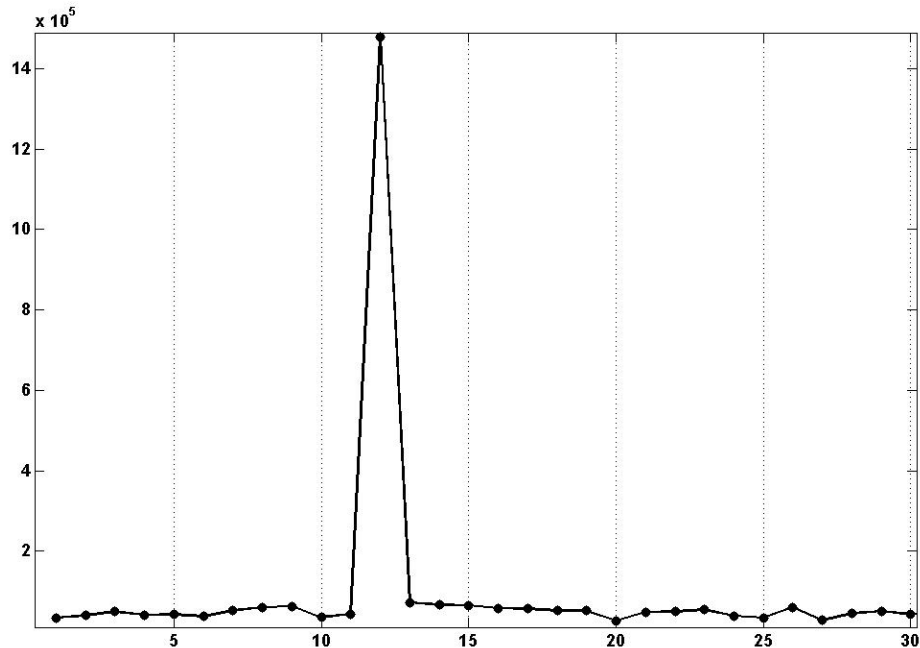
FIGURE 2. Analog board block diagram

- 4 X 10 MHz bandwidth channels
- Cross channels multiplexing
- 16 bits 125 Mps ADC

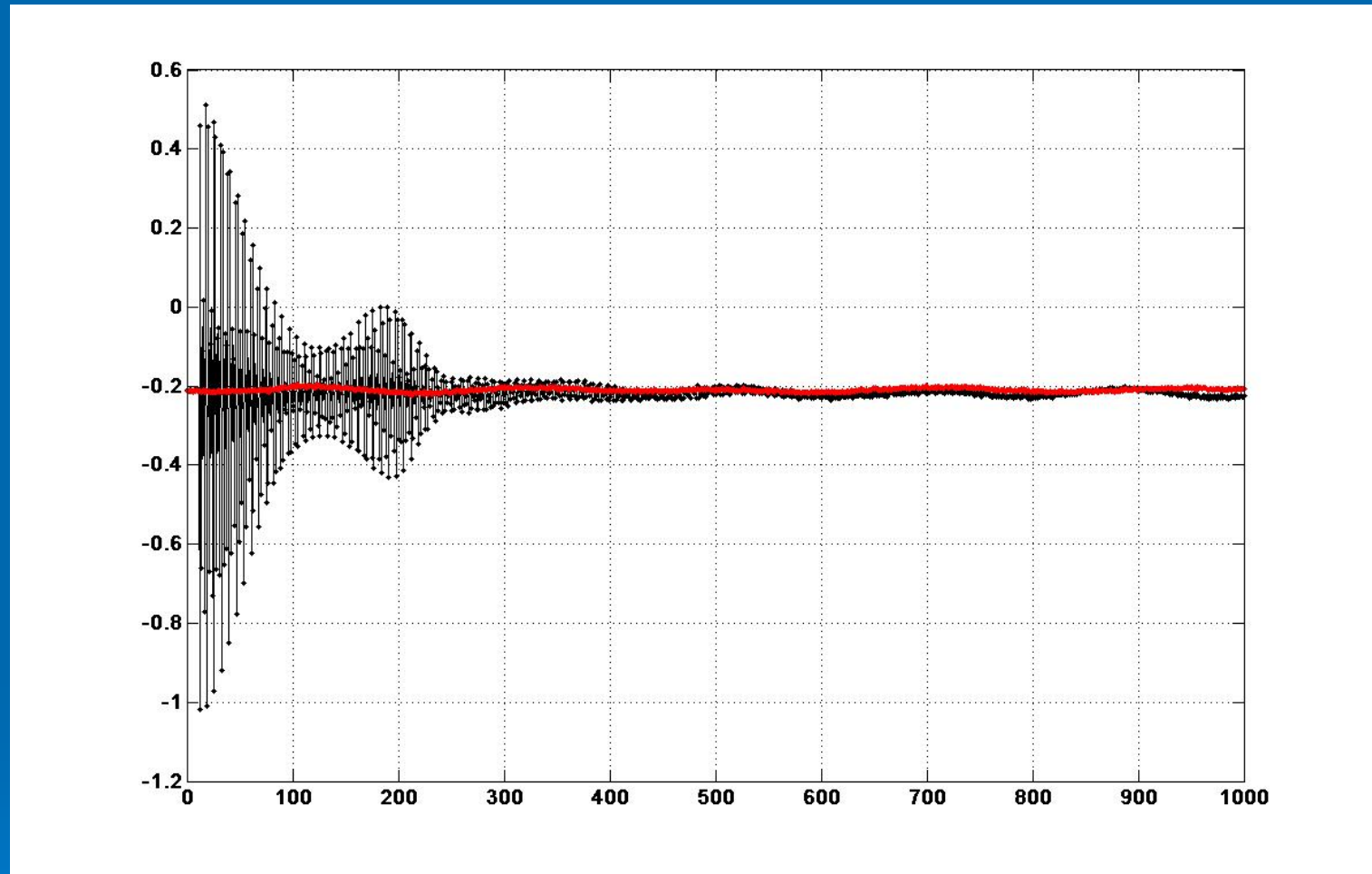
Libera customisation: true single turn filter

Once optimum timing adjusted
inject 1/3 fill in SR and kick it out
after 1 single Turn :

One single Turn should be seen on
the SUM signal, without smearing

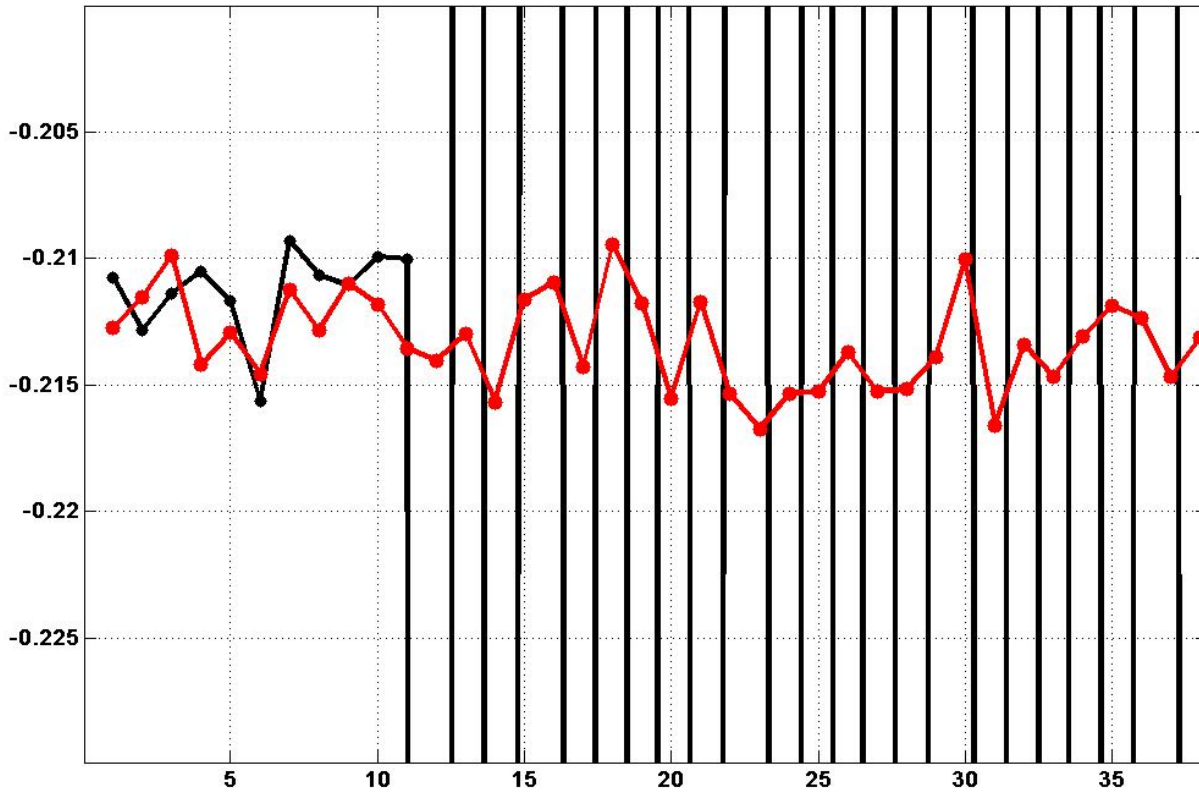


1.5mm pk-pk amplitude with 150Amp kick from Inj. Kicker-1



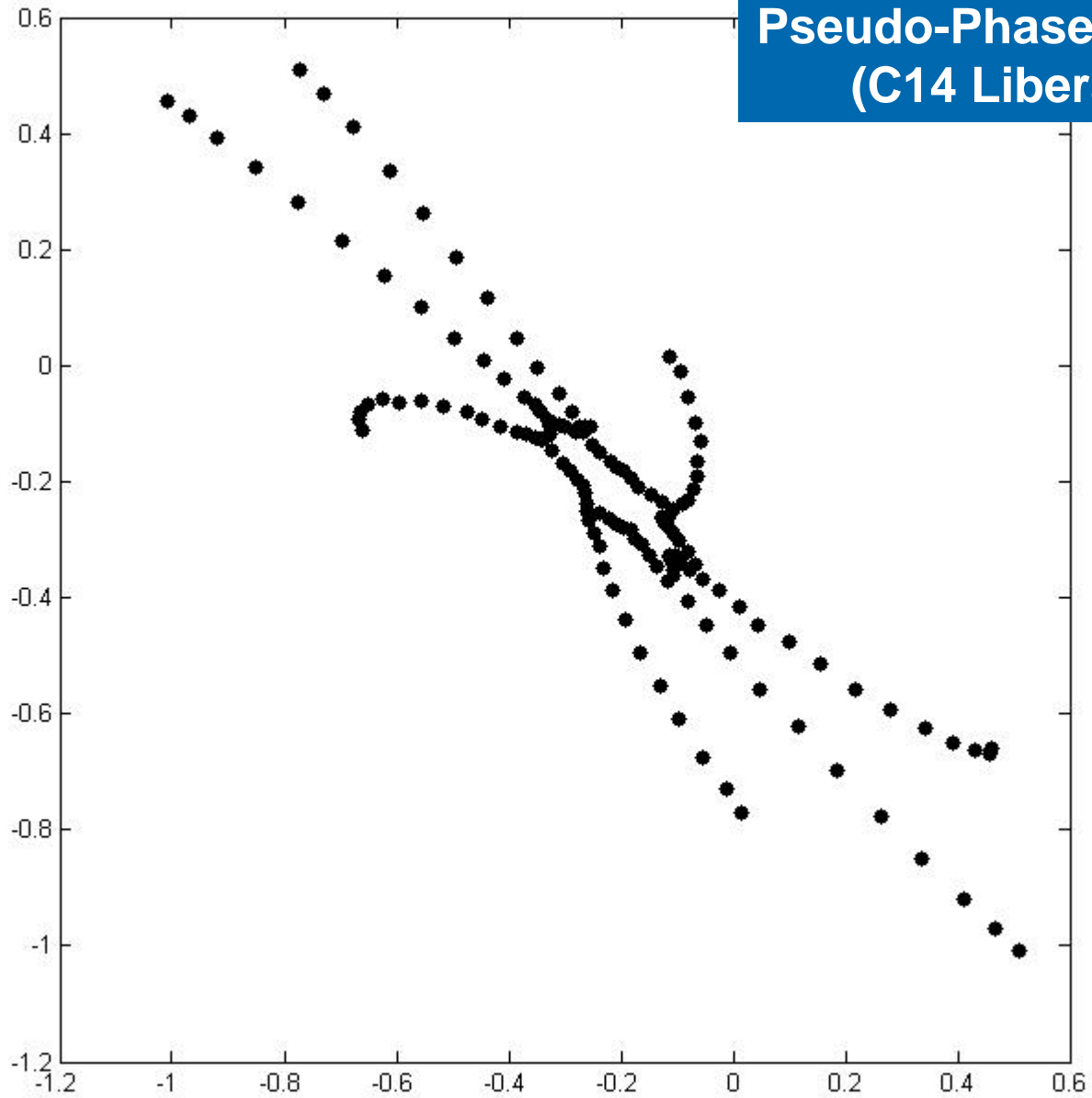
1000 Turns

5 μm



Noise assessed at **$\sim 1.8\mu\text{m rms}$** in Turn-by-Turn position measurement
@ 38mA 1/3 fill, Libera-C14 max. gain.

Pseudo-Phase-Space Plot (C14 Libera)



Production of non linear phenomenons

- Single turn kickers magnets:

- Horizontal:

injection kickers

1us rise time and fall time, 1us flat kick

- Vertical:

Dedicated kicker with similar pulse shape

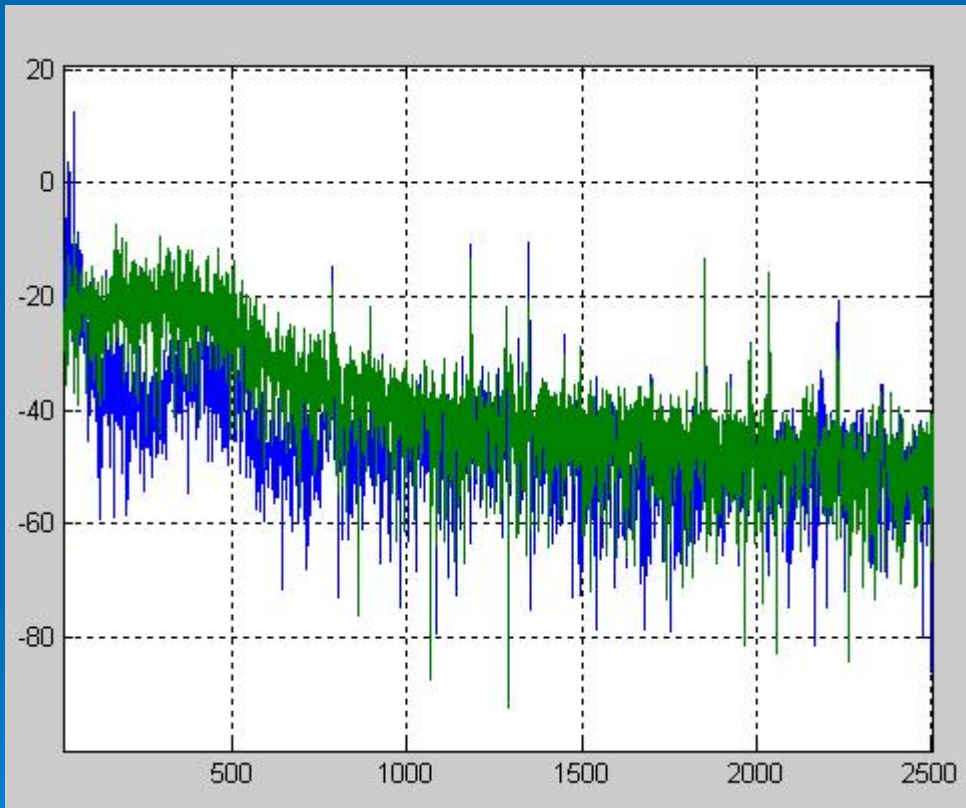
- Amplitude of the kicks:

- Horizontal: 2 mrad at with $\beta=5m$

- Vertical: more than enough...(limited by the +/-4mm ID chambers physical aperture)

Used to kick a 1us pulse bunches train (1/3 filling pattern)

Libera resolution

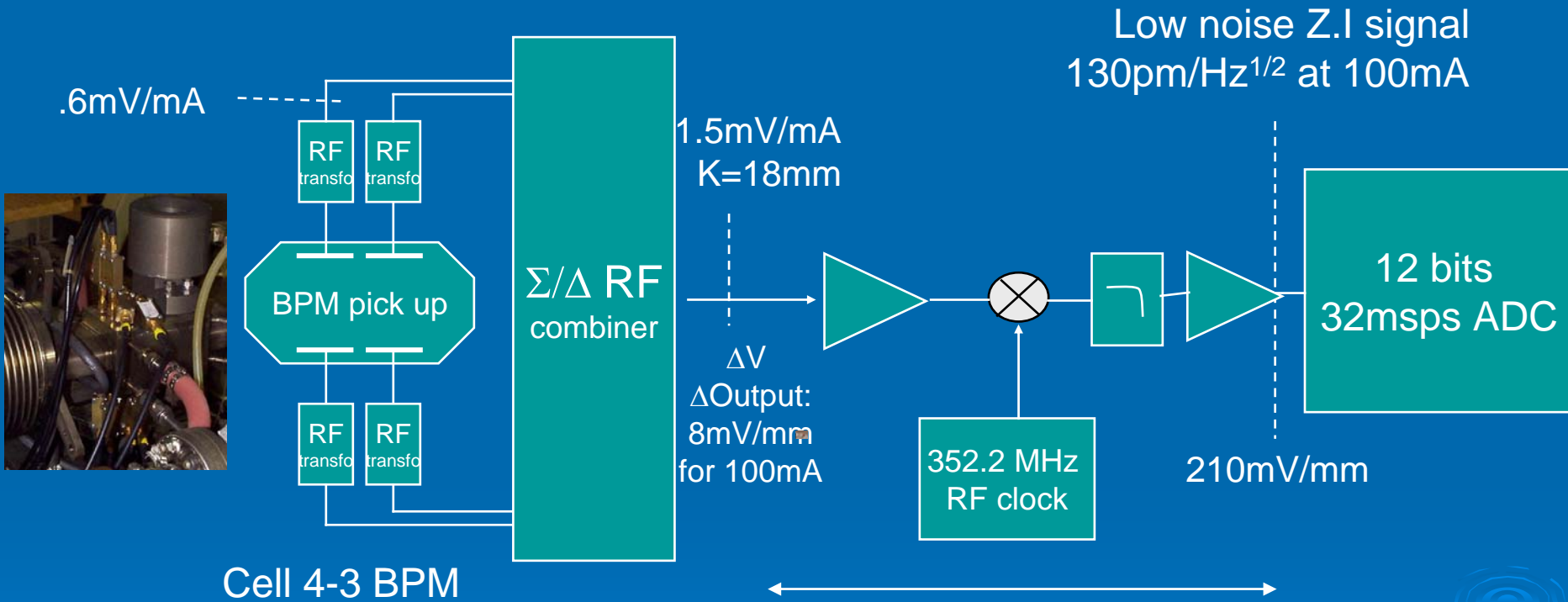


Blue : feedback OFF
Green: feedback ON
Cut off: 300Hz

Scale:
Vertical: dBμm/Hz^{1/2}
Horizontal: 1 Hz/div

=> Noise floor: 3nm/Hz^{1/2}

RF recombination scheme: frequency mapping set up used in 2004



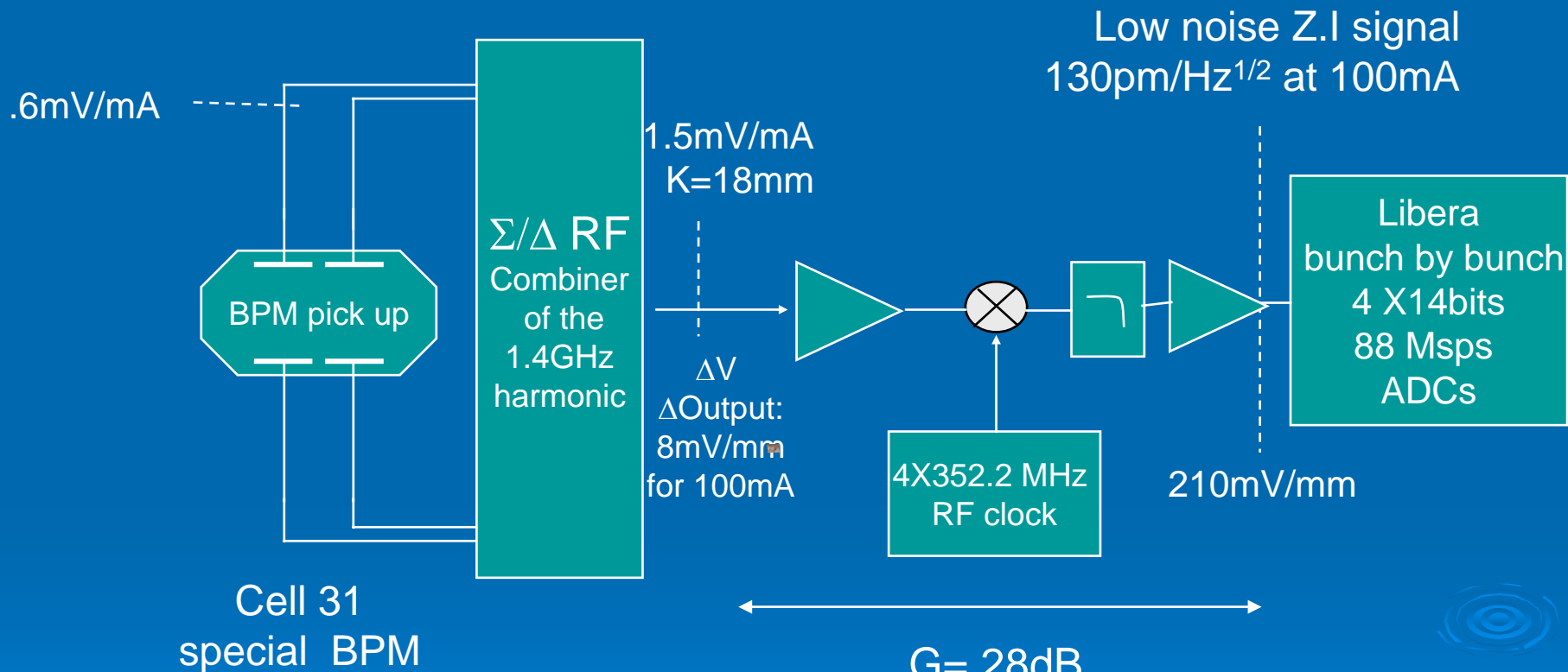
Cell 4-3 BPM

$G = 28\text{dB}$, $N = 6\text{dB}$, $KT = -174\text{dBm/Hz}^{1/2}$

\Rightarrow noise at the analyzer input = $-140\text{dBm/Hz}^{1/2} = 30\text{nV/Hz}^{1/2}$

BPM sensitivity: 8mm/V at $100\text{mA} \Rightarrow$ **resolution = $130\text{pm/Hz}^{1/2}$**

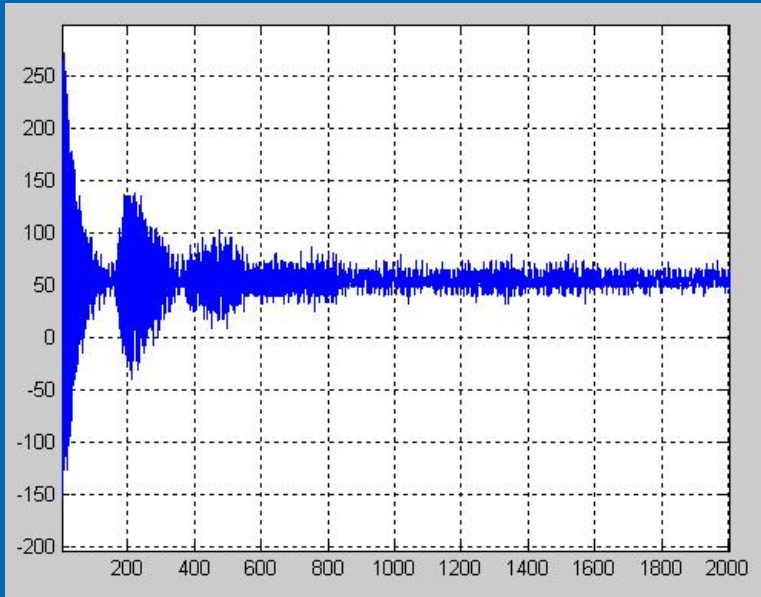
RF recombination scheme: multibunch feedback electronics



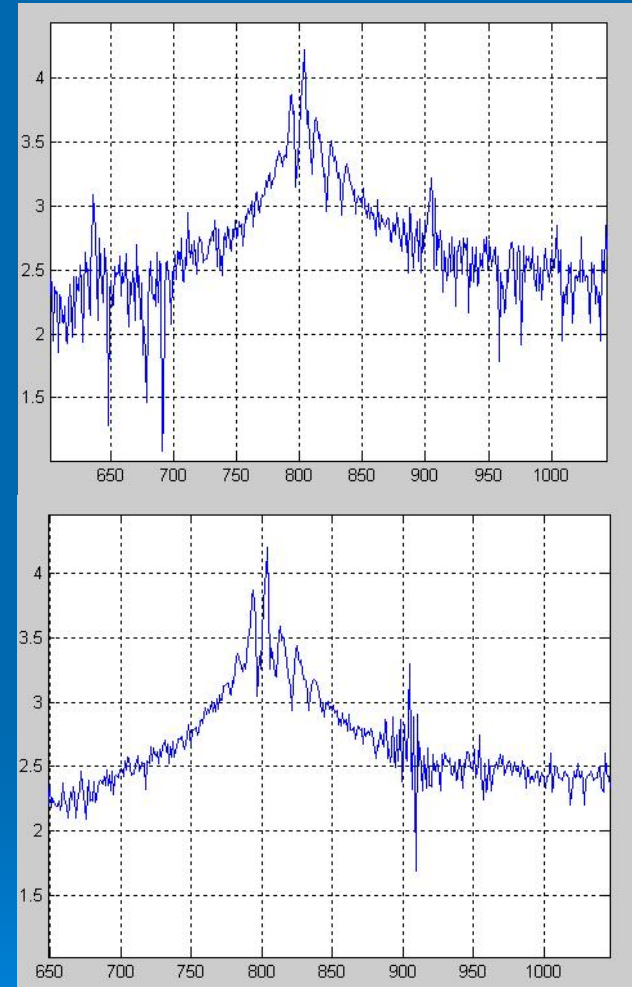
$G=28\text{dB}$, $N=6\text{dB}$, $KT=-174\text{dBm/Hz}^{1/2}$
 \Rightarrow noise at the Libera input = $-140\text{dBm/Hz}^{1/2} = 30\text{nV/Hz}^{1/2}$
 BPM sensitivity: 8mm/V at 100mA \Rightarrow **resolution = $130\text{pm/Hz}^{1/2}$**

Bunch by bunch signal acquisition

FFT analysis



50 μm initial amplitude
Signal from one single bunch



*Bunch by bunch or mode by mode
tune measurement available*

- 40KHz zoom on the FFT of the previous signal.
- Upper plot : single bunch data.
- Lower plot: averaging over 300 bunches
- Vertical scale : 6dB/div

Lifetime measurement

- Our normal diagnostic is parametric current transformer.
- the lifetime is derived from the $I(t)$ signal
- Lifetime measured: 60 hours with 1 hour resolution after 60s
- 60 hours = $1.5 \cdot 10^5$ s \Rightarrow
- I resolution = $2 \cdot 10^{-7}$ over 60s or $1.2 \cdot 10^{-6}$ over 1s
- Resolution versus integration time is limited by :
the noise in the magnetic material and the current source stability

I(t) resolution

2 issues:

➤ White noise:

Narrow bandwidth amplifier noise, ADC resolution, thermal noise ...

➤ 1/f noise:

Amplifier noise at very low frequency, voltage or current reference drift ...

Is the PCT the best current monitor?

- Modern RF digital RF receiver (*Libera* type for instance):
- 13 true bits resolution per channel at 125 msp/s (62.5MHz BW) ; 4 channels
- The beam signal will be a narrow bandwidth RF signal coming from a set of BPM pickup electrodes for instance....

Libera RF front end

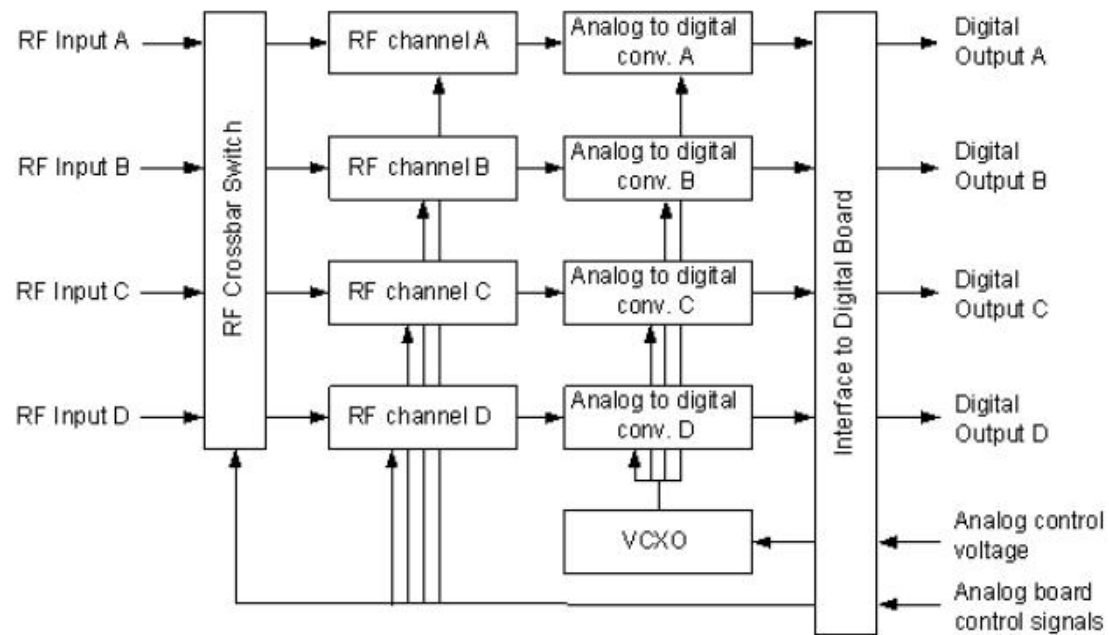


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RF receiver resolution:

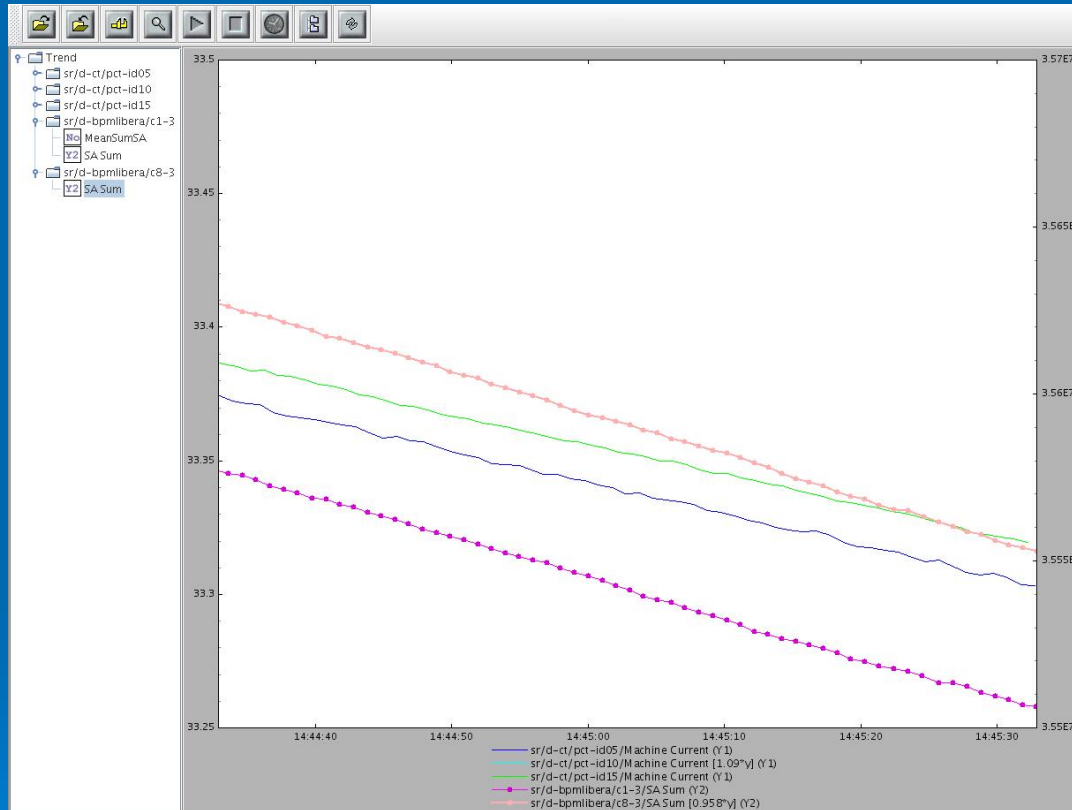
- $1.25 \cdot 10^{-4}$ in 62.5 MHz $\Rightarrow 1.5 \cdot 10^{-8}$ in 1Hz.
- 250 hours = $(1.5 \cdot 10^{-6})^{-1}$ so it seems to indicate that 250 hours lifetimes are measurable with a 1% resolution at a 2Hz rate !
- Is it true?

Maybe not completely:

At low current the noise of preamplifier will not be negligible compared to the ADC resolution

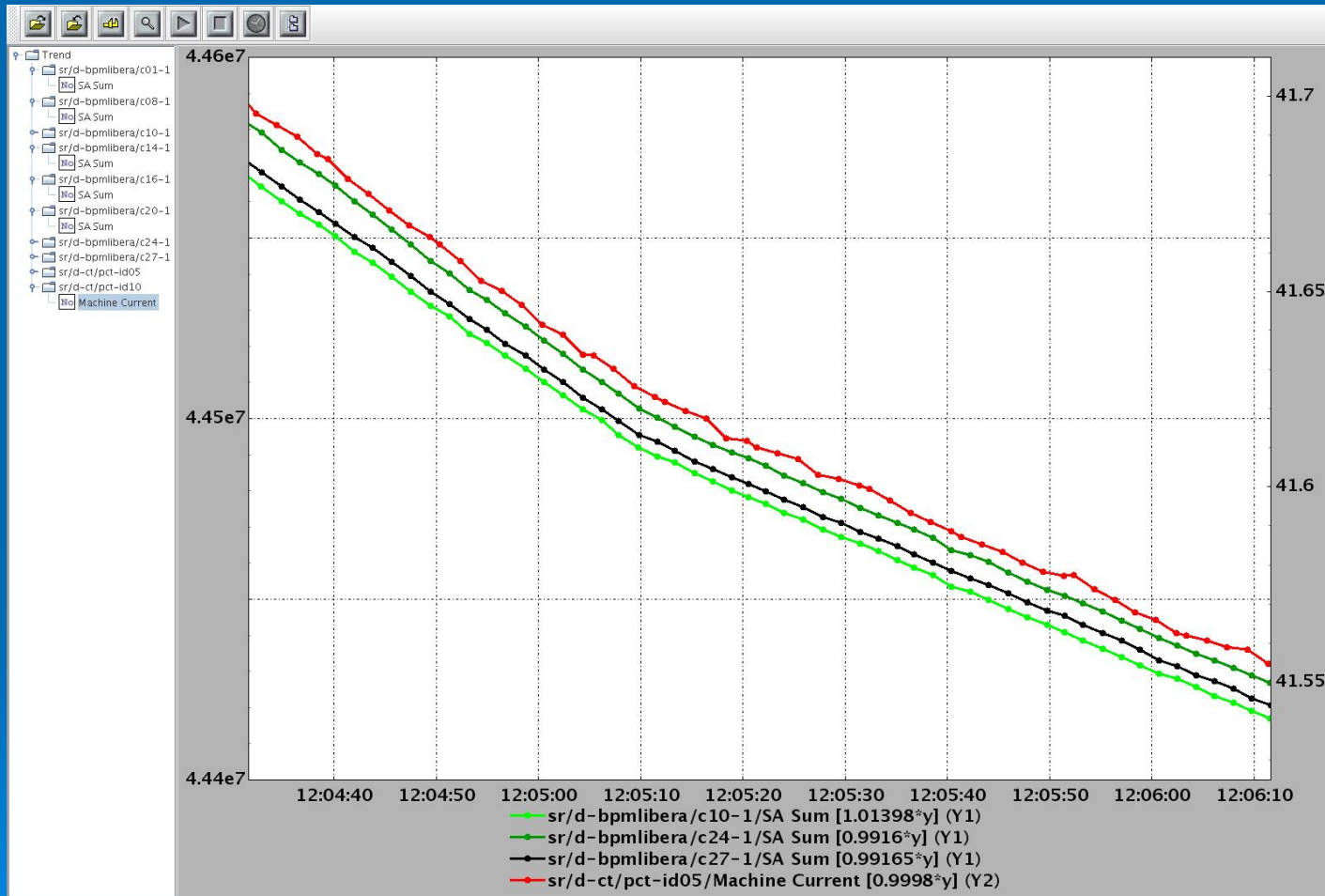
The drifts of the ADC reference and RF front end gain ($1/f$ noise) should be considered...

PCT/ Libera comparison



➤ The RF receiver looks at least as good as a PCT, but nothing dramatic....

PCT/ Libera comparison



RF receiver resolution

- Actually the resolution is limited by slow fluctuations of:
 - ADC voltage reference
 - RF components gain or attenuation
- So over minutes the intensity and lifetime measurements get spoiled
- But we usually have 100 to 200 BPMs electronics so we could average...

Conclusion

- A set of 100 to 200 digital BPMs can be turned into a very fast lifetime monitor for machine study sessions for data acquisition over short time periods.