ATF2 Goal 2: IP Feedback

Feedback On Nanosecond Timescales (FONT):

Philip Burrows

Neven Blaskovic, Douglas Bett, Glenn Christian, Michael Davis, Young Im Kim, Colin Perry

John Adams Institute

Oxford University

Robert Apsimon, Ben Constance CERN

Javier Resta Lopez U. Valencia

Outline

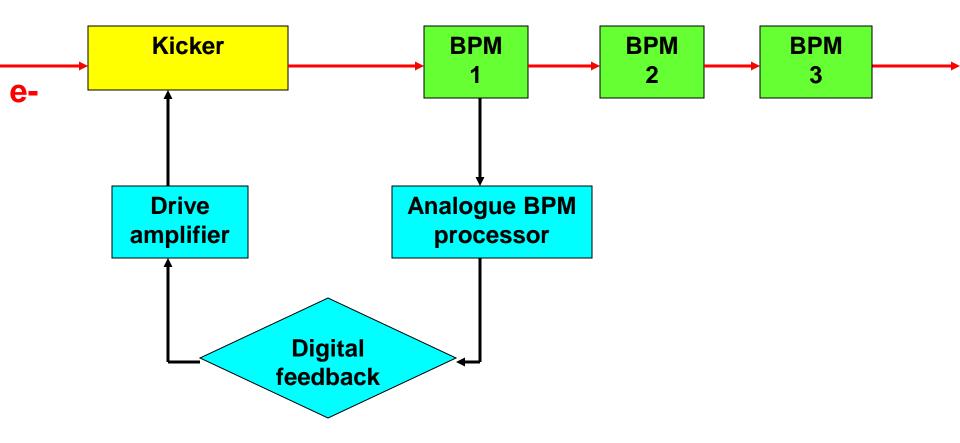
- Reminder of ILC IP FB requirements
- FONT ILC prototype
- ATF2 IP FB concept
- Setting up for IP FB at ATF2
- Initial results

IP beam feedback concept

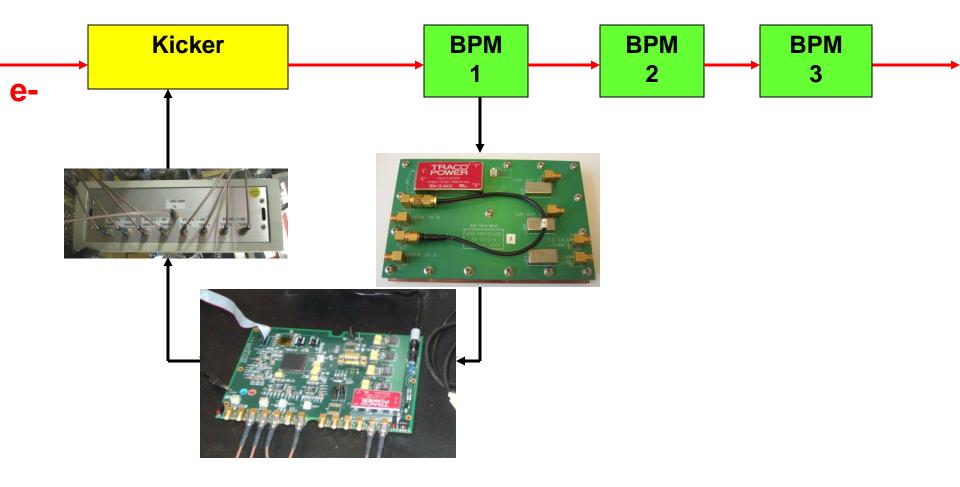
Last line of defence against relative Kicker beam misalignment Measure vertical position of outgoing beam and hence Delay beam-beam kick Processor angle Use fast amplifier and BPM kicker to correct vertical position of beam incoming to IR

FONT – Feedback On Nanosecond Timescales

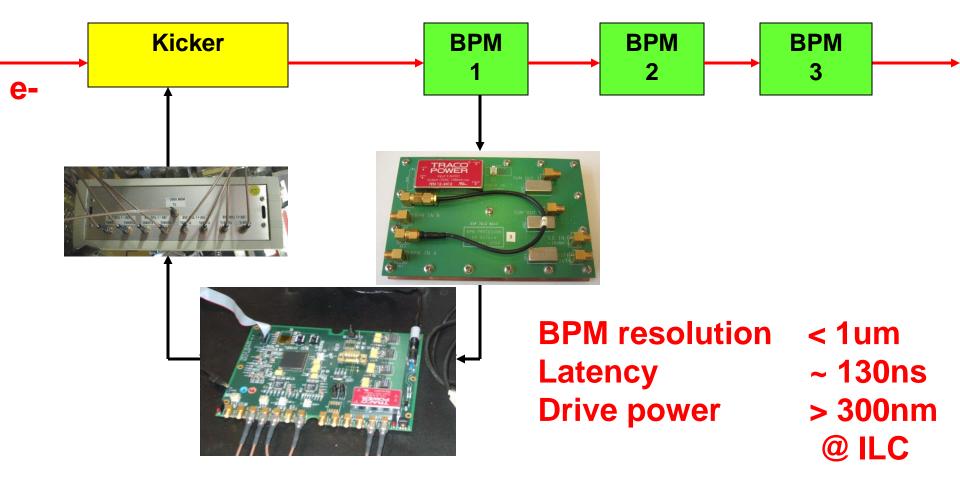
ILC prototype: FONT4 at KEK/ATF



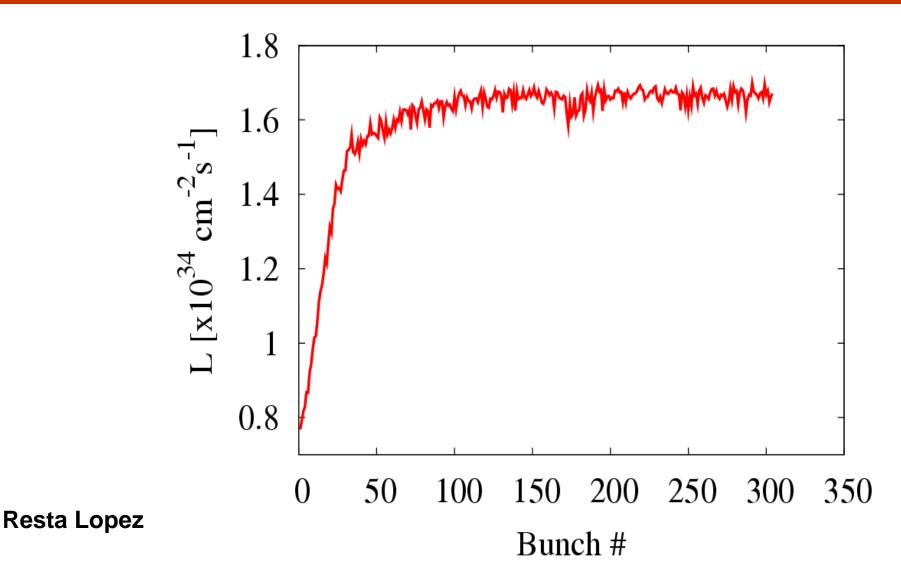
ILC prototype: FONT4 at KEK/ATF



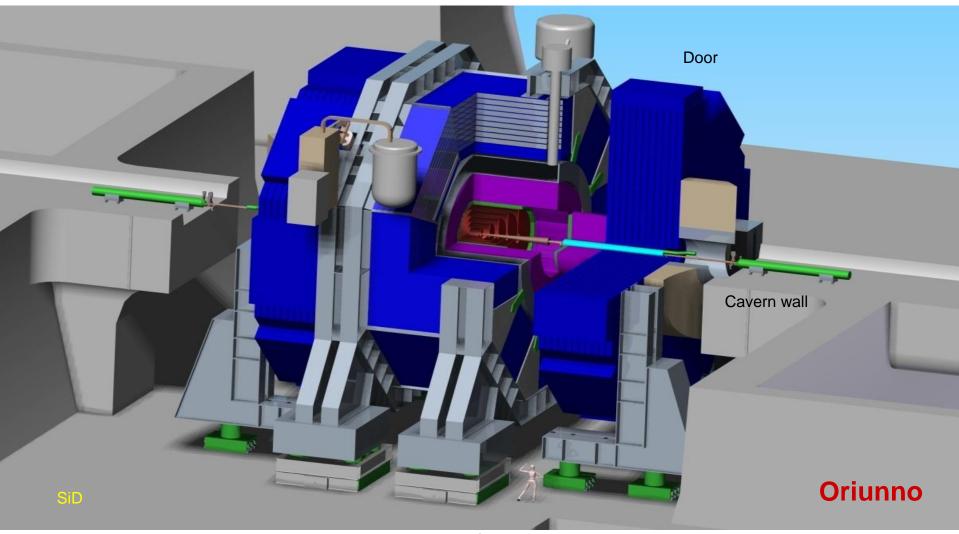
ILC prototype: FONT4 at KEK/ATF



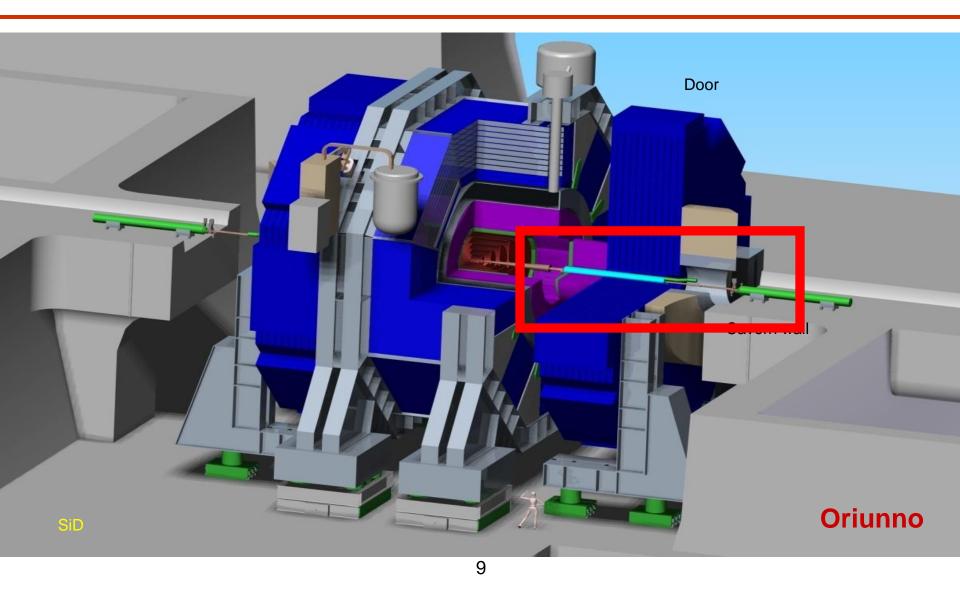
ILC IP FB performance

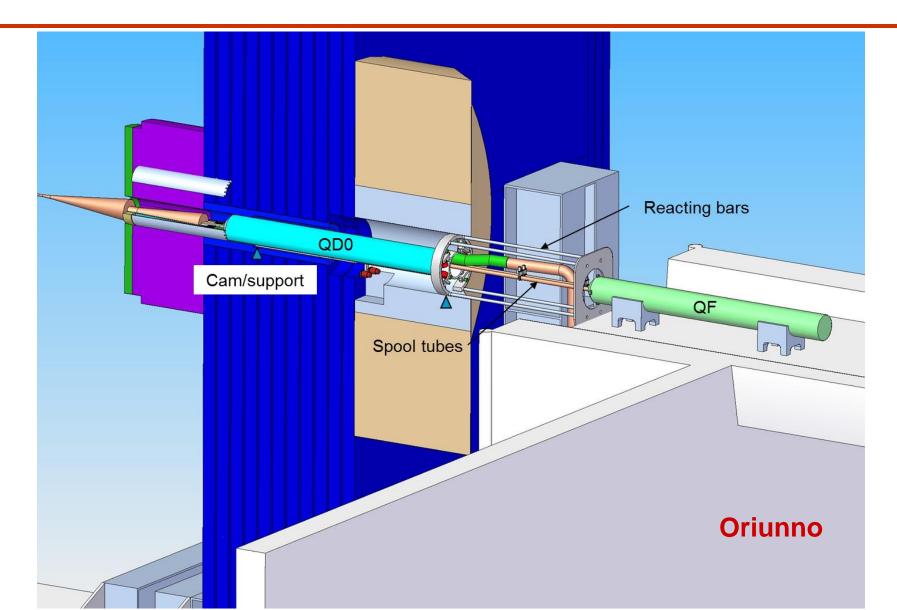


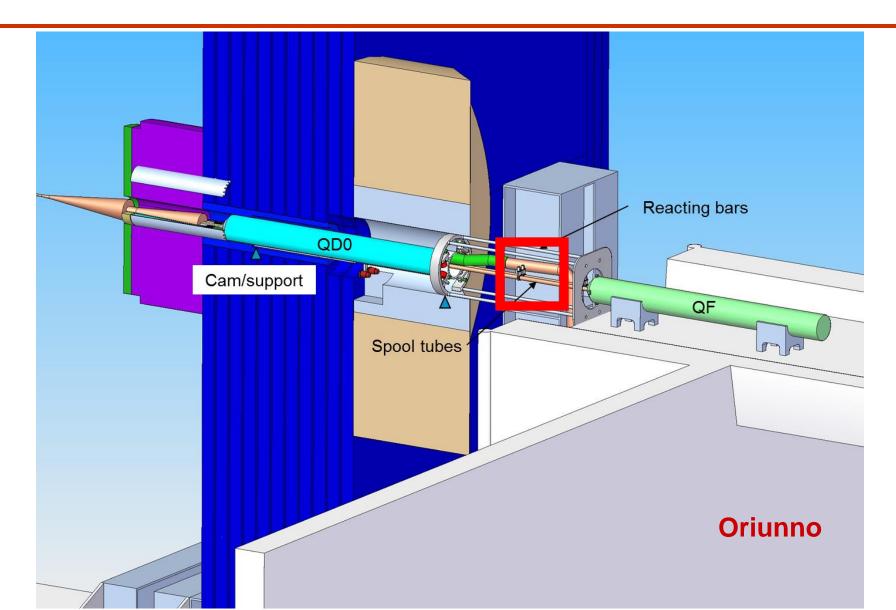
ILC IR: SiD for illustration

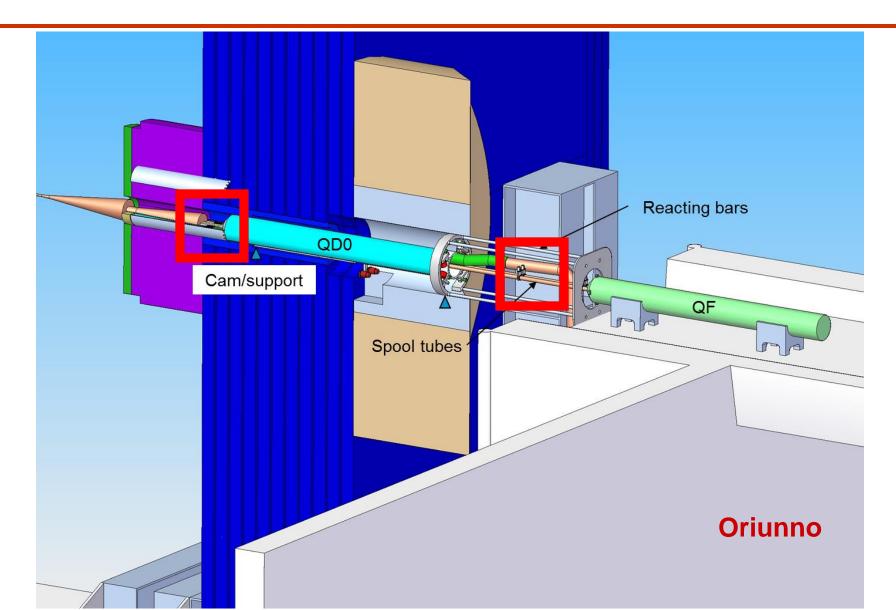


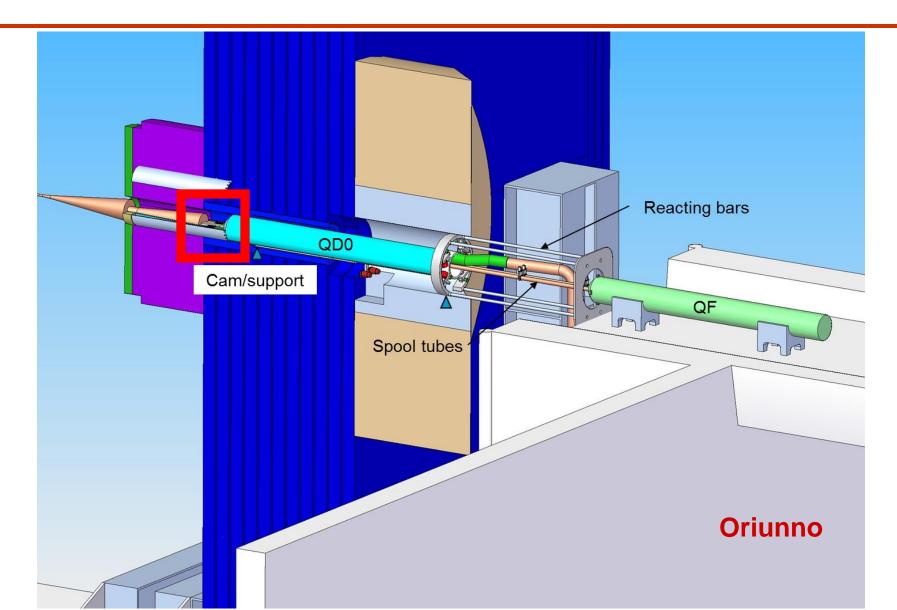
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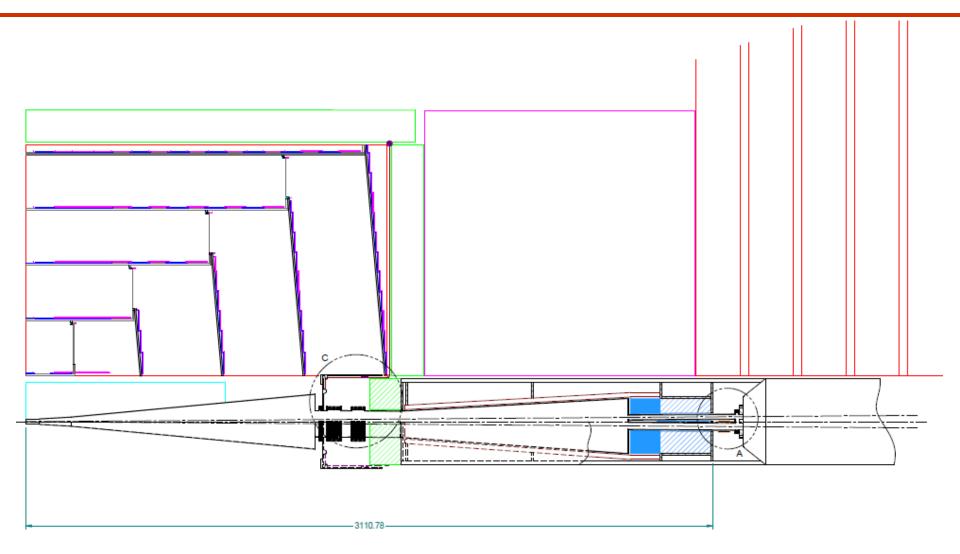




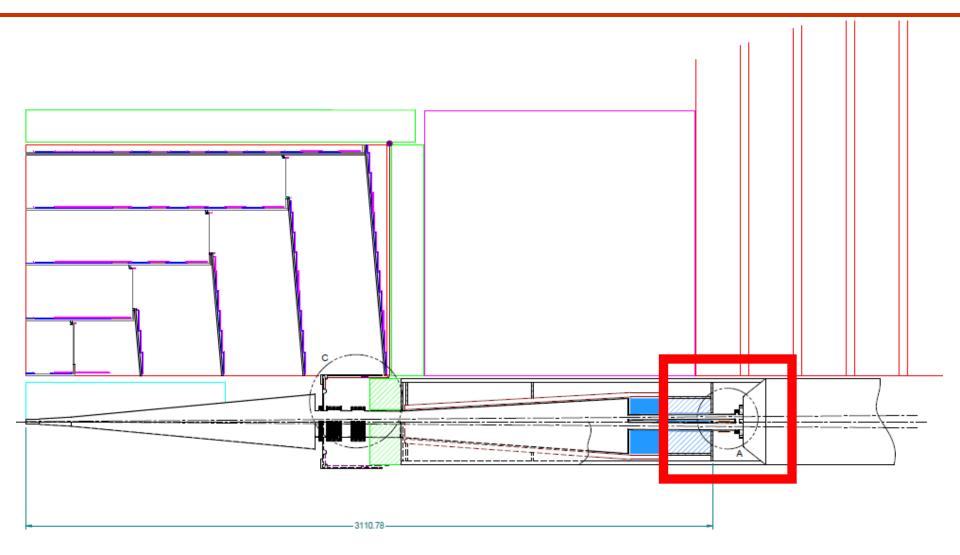




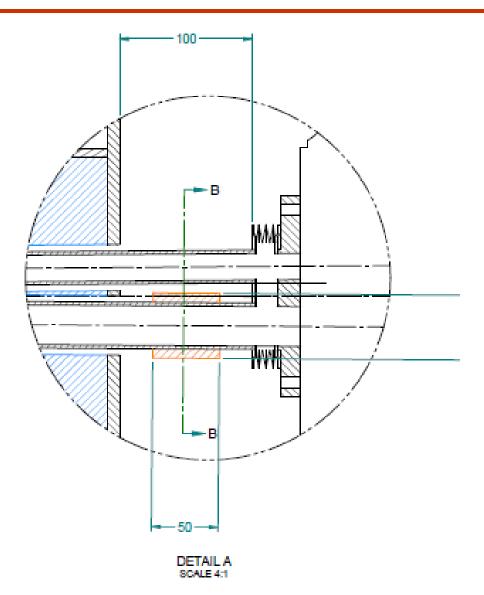
IP Region (SiD)



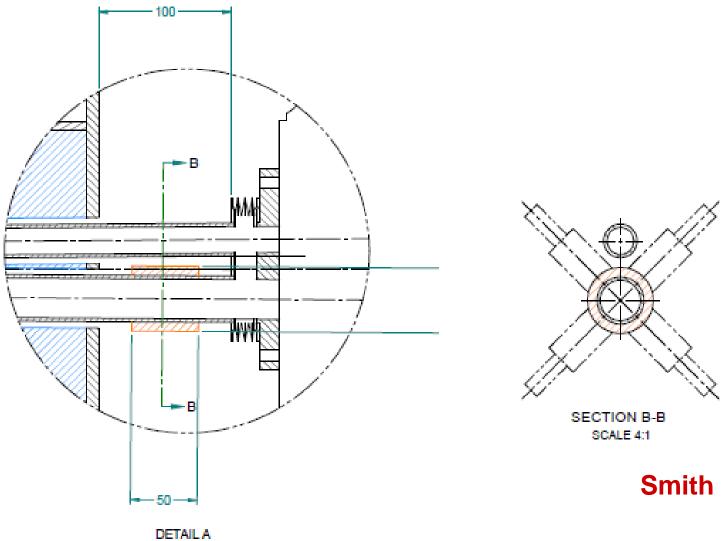
IP Region (SiD)



Beamcal – QD0 Region (SiD)

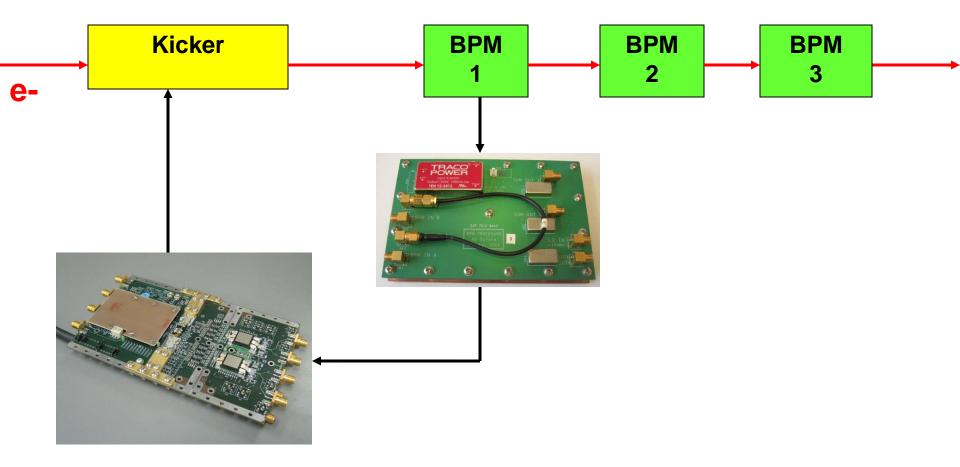


IP FB BPM Detail (SiD)

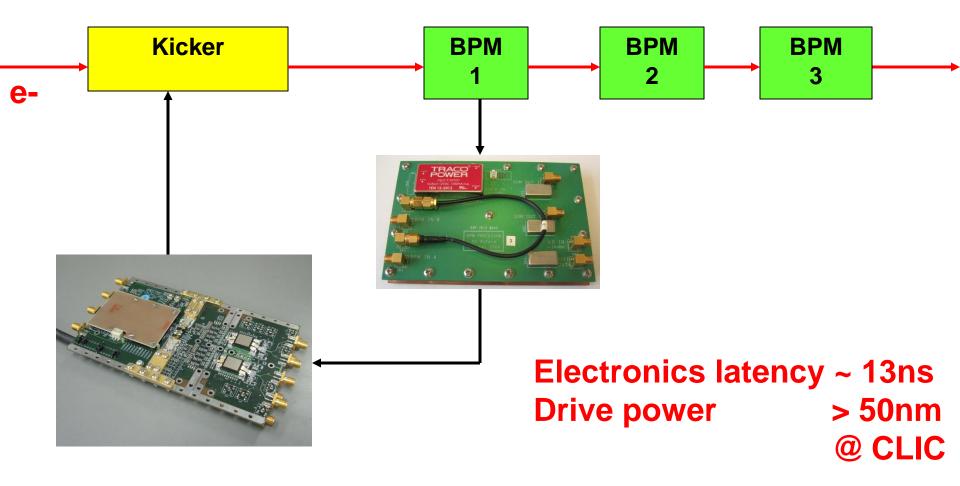


SCALE 4:1

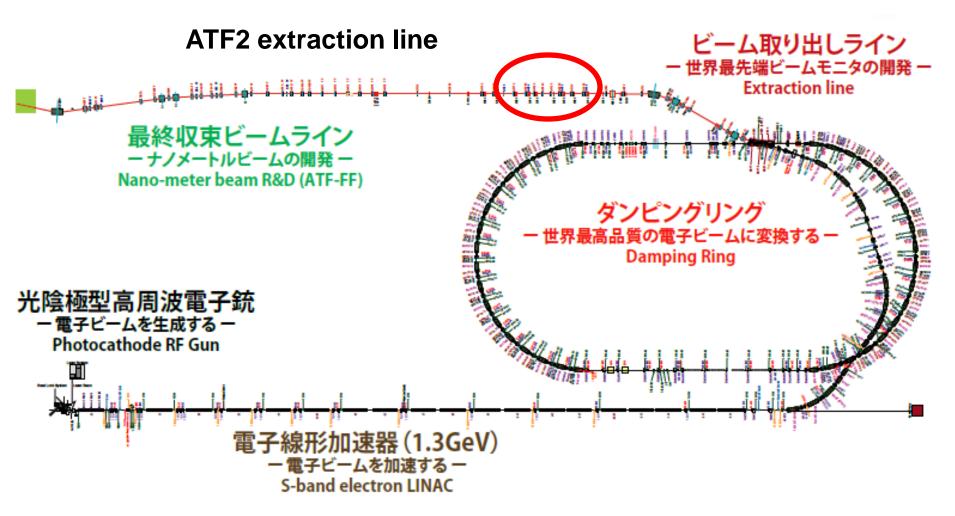
CLIC prototype: FONT3 at KEK/ATF



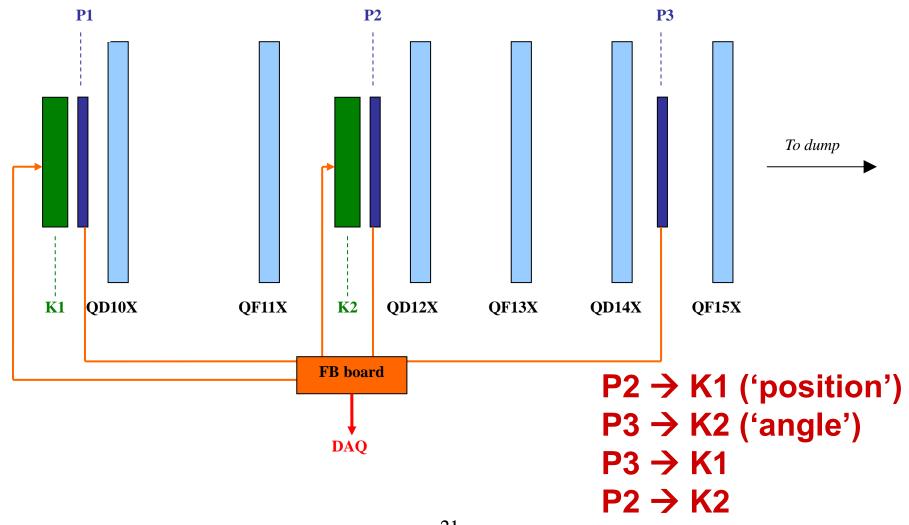
CLIC prototype: FONT3 at KEK/ATF



FONT5 location

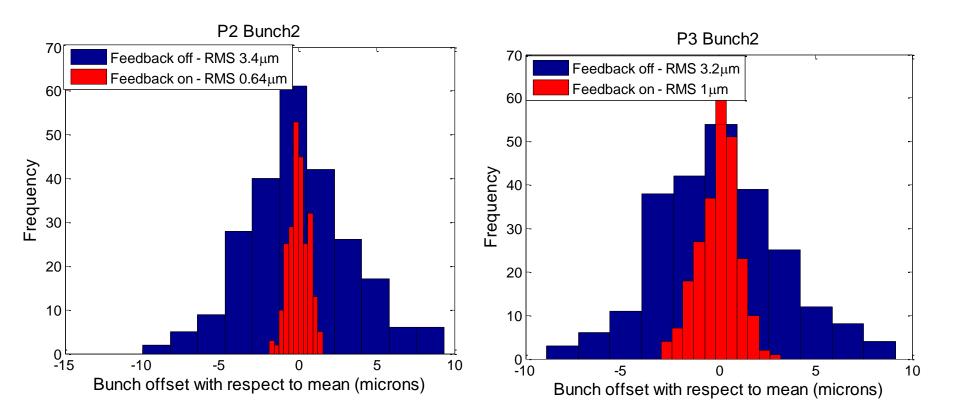


FONT5 setup

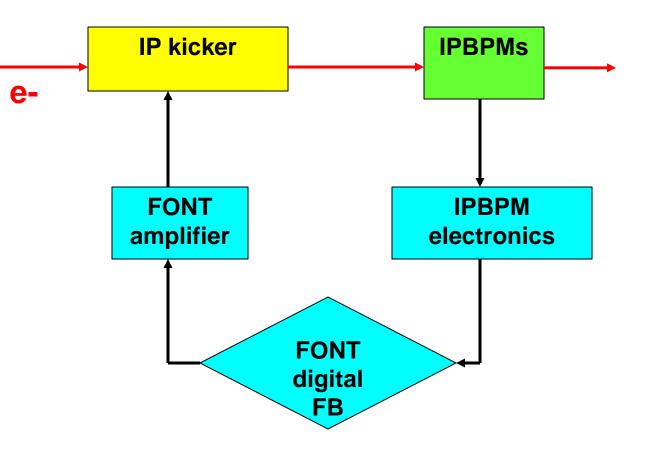


Feedback Performance

(example FB Run 6 13/12)



ATF2 IP FB loop scheme



General Issues for IPFB at ATF2

- Much harder than IPFB at ILC!
- Only 1 beam \rightarrow must measure beam position directly
- nm-level stabilisation requires nm-level position meas.

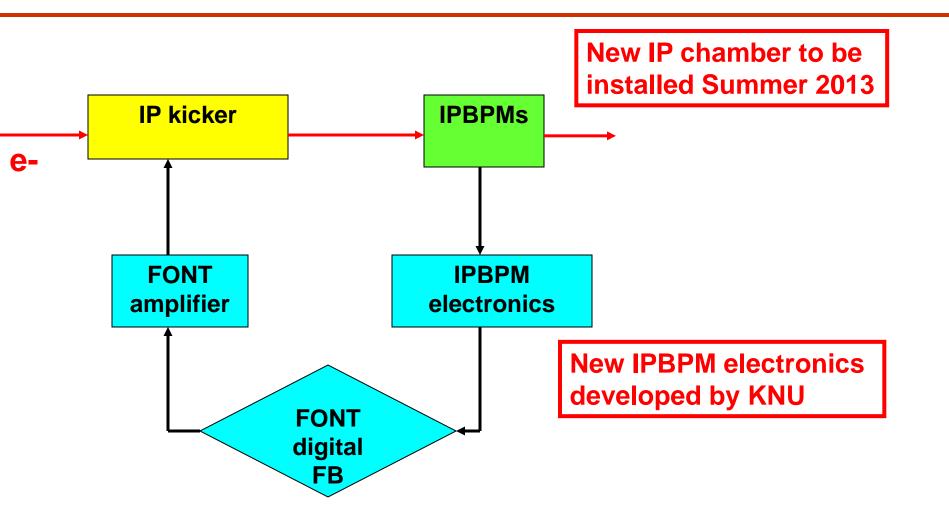
→ Cavity BPMs (rather than striplines)

- Cavities intrinsically slow, signal processing complicated
- Cavities required to resolve 2 bunches within << 300ns

→ Low-Q cavities and low-latency signal processing

→ KNU group, new IP chamber (LAL)

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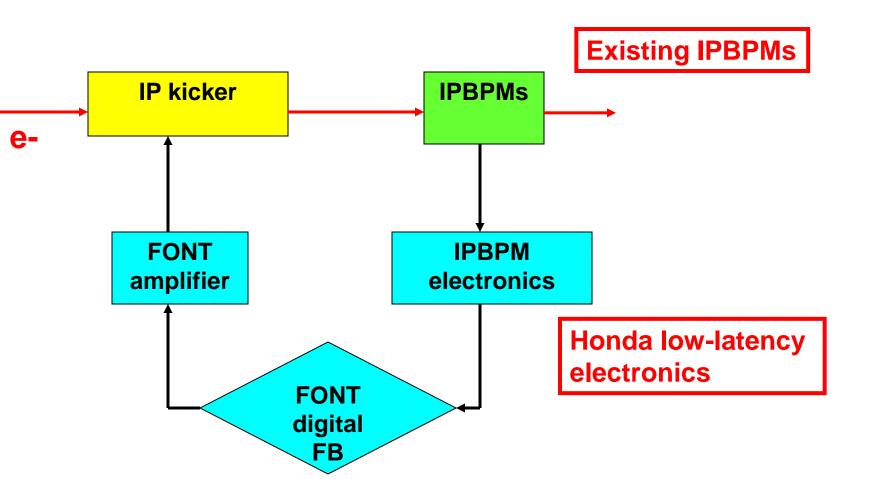
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 \rightarrow Low-Q cavities and low-latency signal processing

→ KNU group, new IP chamber (LAL)

We decided to make preparations with existing hardware ...

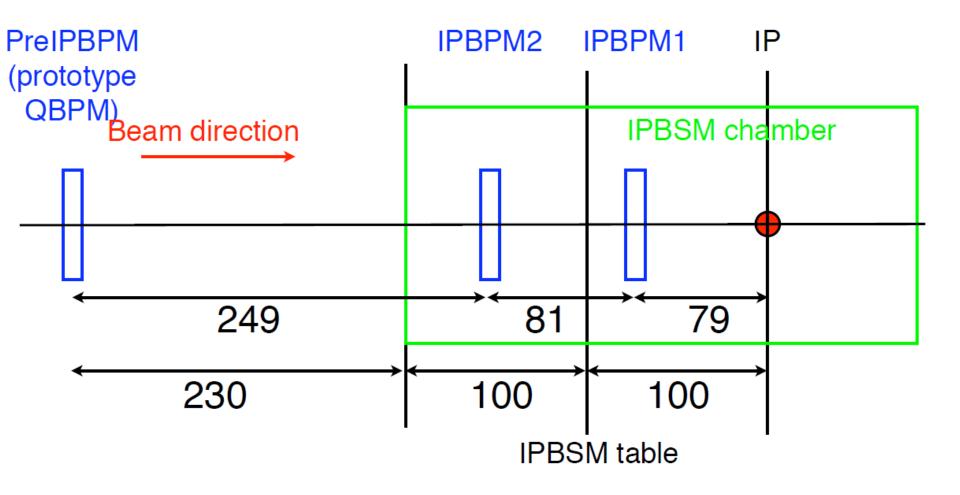
ATF2 IP FB loop scheme



Existing IP-BPM geometry

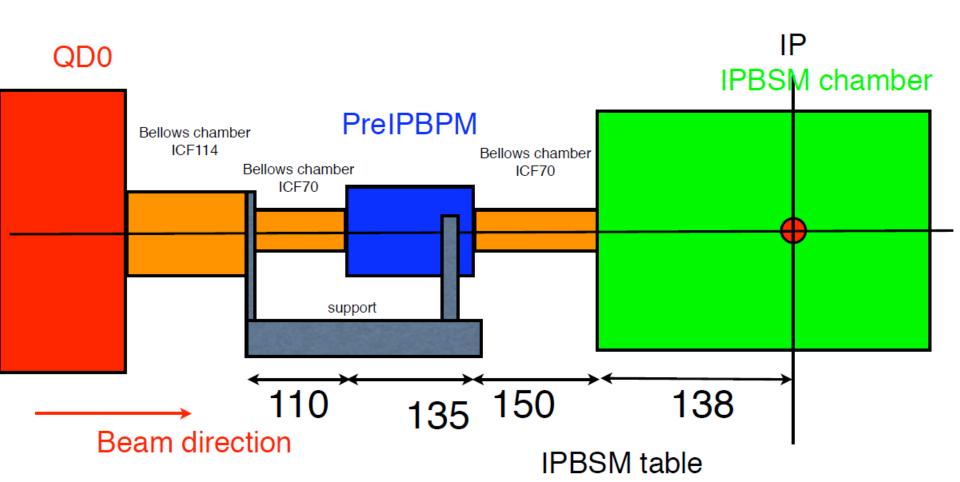
2011.6.29 Y.Honda

- Relative location of IP and two IPBPMs in BSM chamber and PreIPBPM.
- Accuracy of the number should be a few mm.

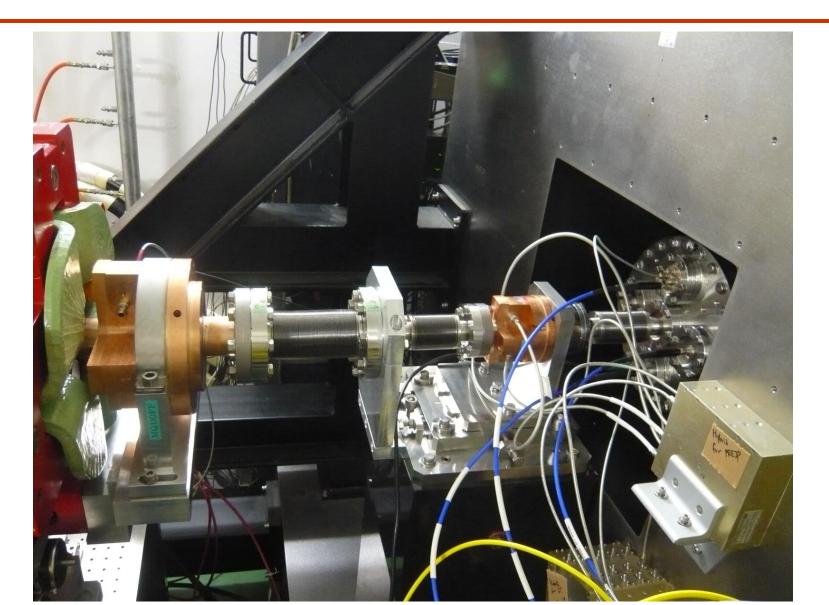


Chamber geometry

- PreIPBPM is connected with ICF70 bellows at both ends for position adjustment.
- QD0 is with ICF114 bellows for its position adjustment. (Since it needs to balance vacuum force for both ends, this should be ICF114 size.)
- ICF70-114 bellows joint is supported from PreIPBPM table.



Layout (before May 2012)

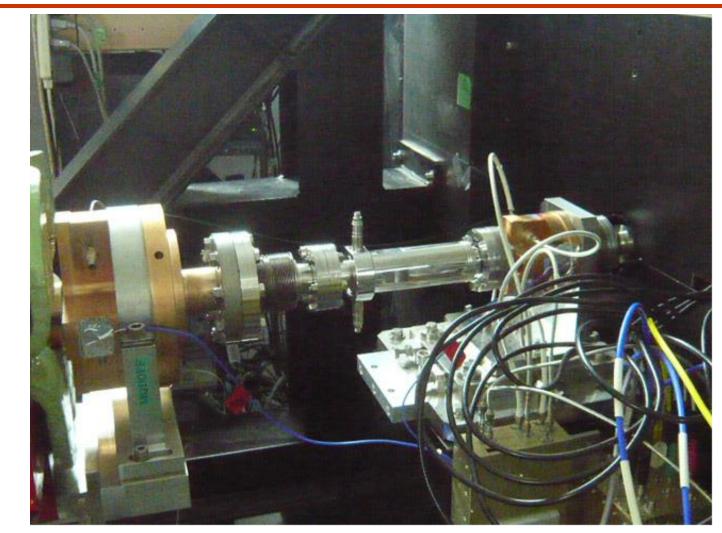


New IP kicker

Designed by Oxford

Fabrication arranged by KEK

Installed May 2012



Preparations with existing setup

• Test new IP kicker with FONT amplifier:

ensure functionality

measure dynamic range of kick

 Instrument existing IPBPMs w. Honda electronics, for 2-bunch readout:

> digitise signals with FONT5 board cross check with EPICS in 1-bunch mode understand cavity BPM signals w. 2 bunches exercise system in preparation for IPFB

FONT drive amplifier

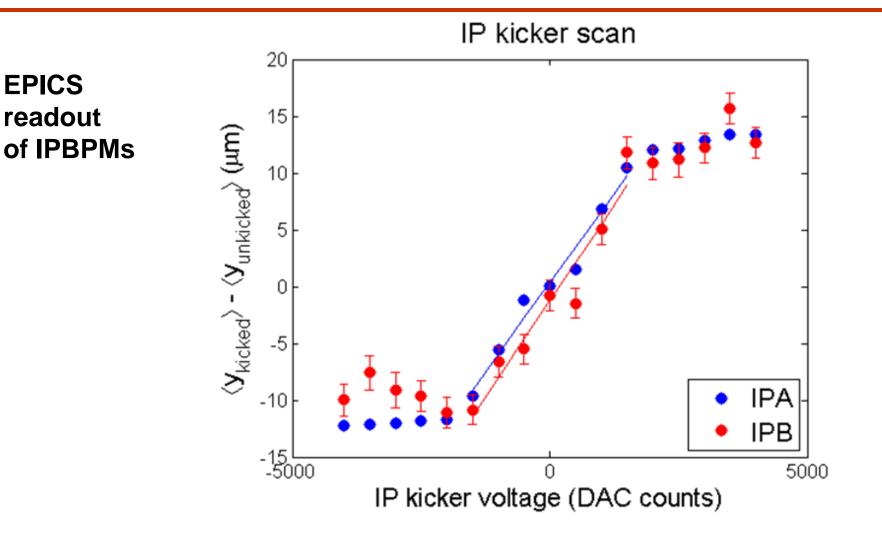
FONT5 amplifier, built by TMD Technologies

Specifications:

- +- 15A (kicker terminated with 50 Ohm)
- +- 30A (kicker shorted at far end)
- 35ns risetime (to 90%)
- pulse length 10 us
- repetition rate 10 Hz



IP kicker drive scan



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IP kicker conclusions

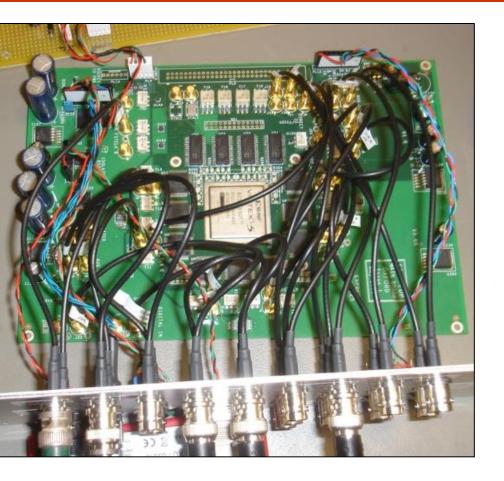
- Kicker is working well
- FONT amplifier is able to drive kicker
- Dynamic kick range almost +- 15 um at IPBPMs
- Linear kick range > +- 10 um

→ plenty of drive for beam stabilisation @ IP

IPBPM tests (single bunch)

- IPBPM A+B signals split:
 - SLAC electronics → ATF EPICS controls
 Honda-san electronics → FONT5 board
 allowed cross-check of standard electronics and
 FONT digitised readout

FONT5 digital FB board



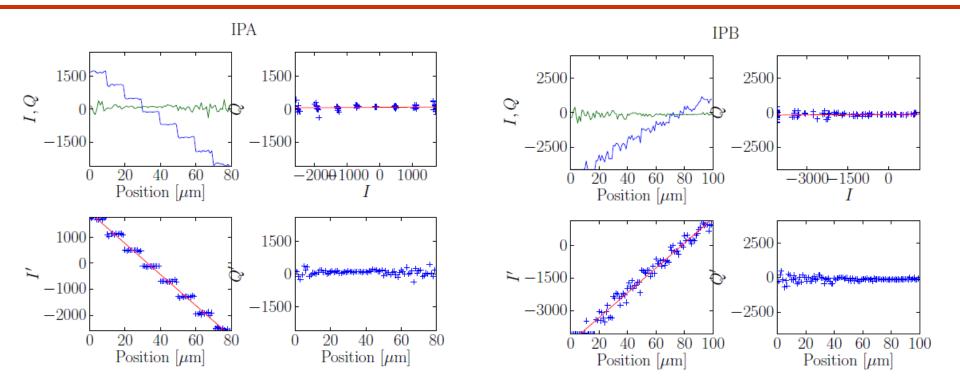
Xilinx Virtex5 FPGA

9 ADC input channels (TI ADS5474)

4 DAC output channels (AD9744)

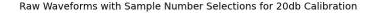
Clocked at 357 MHz phase-locked to beam

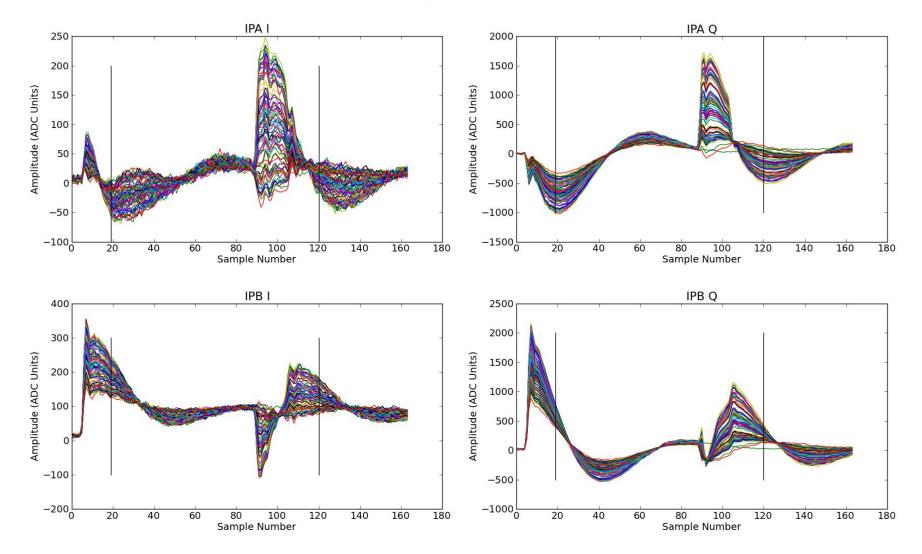
FONT digitisation of IPBPMs



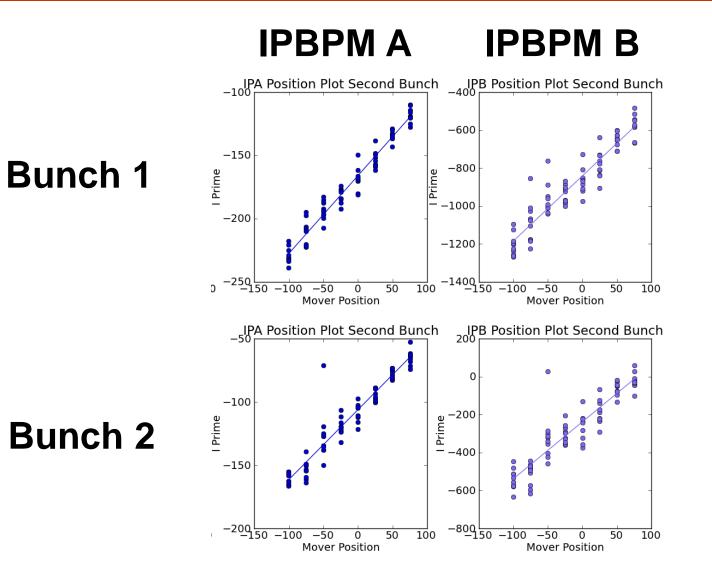
Digitisation and calibration successful, with single-bunch beam

Digitised waveforms: 2 bunches





Calibrations: 2 bunches



IPBPM digitisation conclusions

- Able to set beam waist at IPBPM A or B
- Digitised Honda electronics output: I + Q
- Calibrated IPBPMs
- Recorded data successfully in 2-bunch mode

→ FONT system is ready for IPFB tests towards ATF goal 2

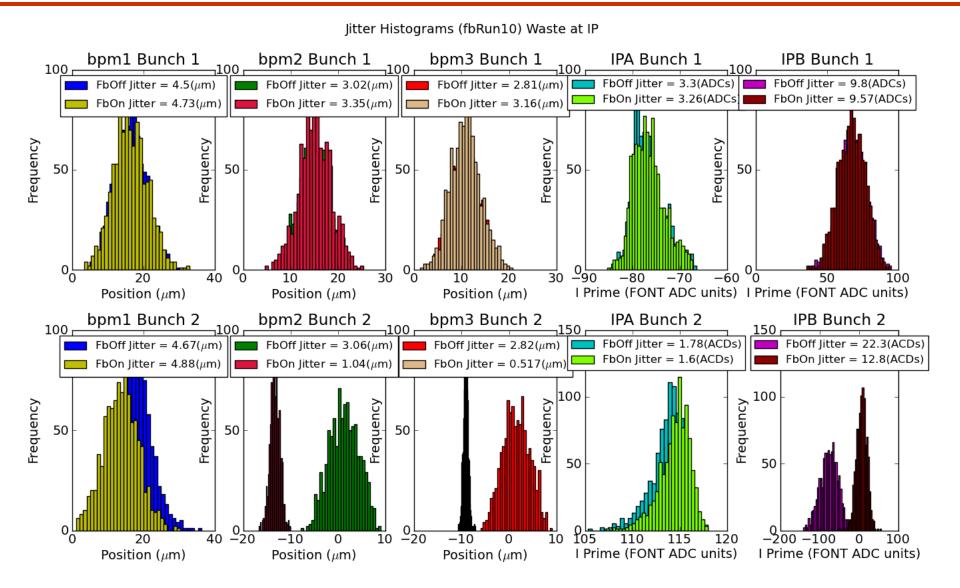
- Preparations for beam stability in IP region with
- 2-bunch beam:
- 1. Readout of IPBPMs with 2-bunch beam
- 2. Upstream FONT FB: record beam in IPBPMs
- 3. Feed-forward from upstream FONT BPMs \rightarrow IP kicker: record beam in IPBPMs
- 4. IP FB using IPBPM signal and IP kicker

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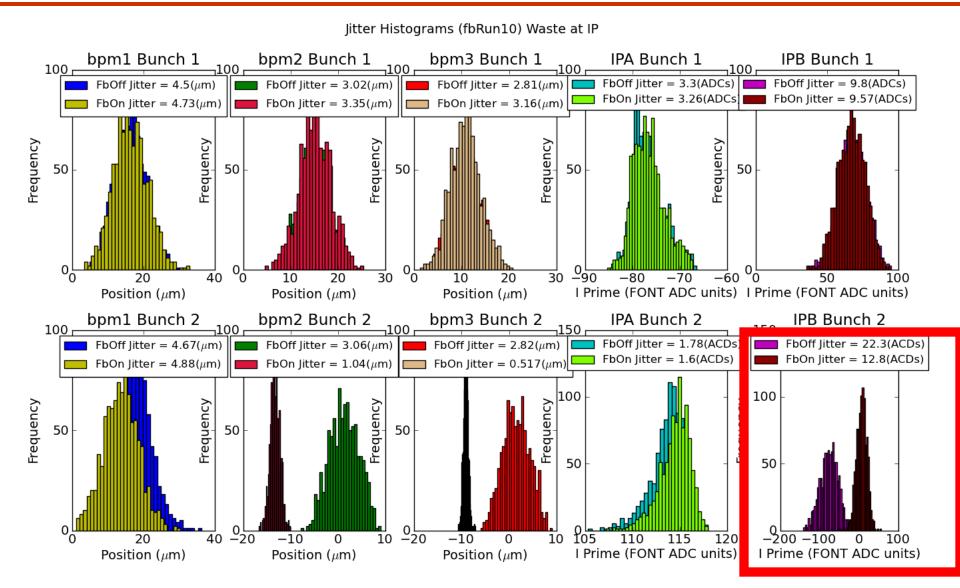


- 2. Upstream FONT FB: record beam in IPBPMs
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Effect of upstream FB at IPBPM B

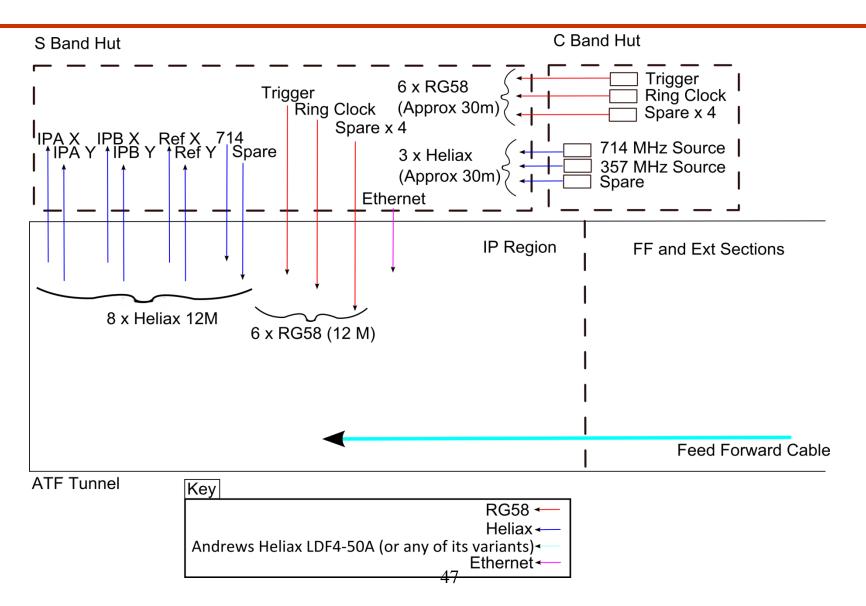


Effect of upstream FB at IPBPM B

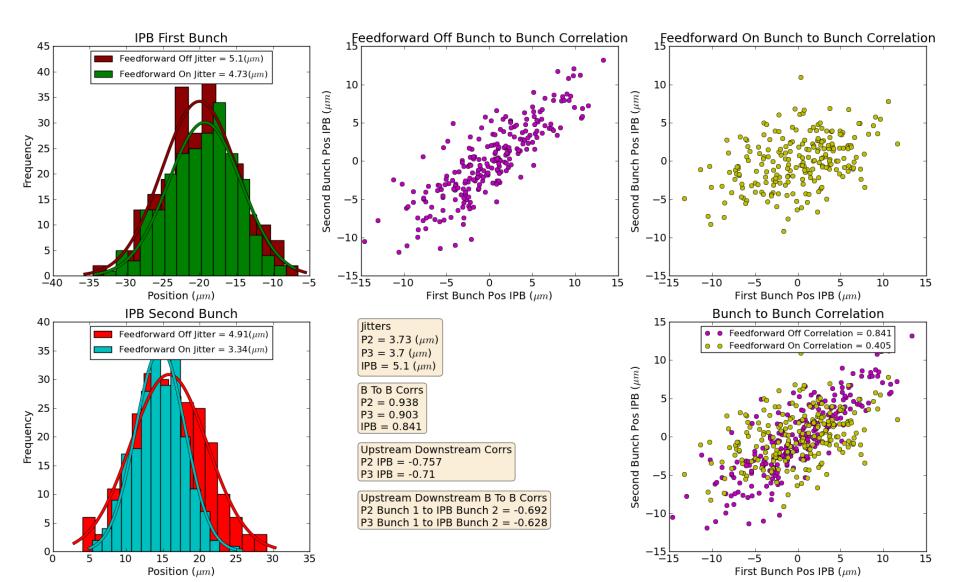


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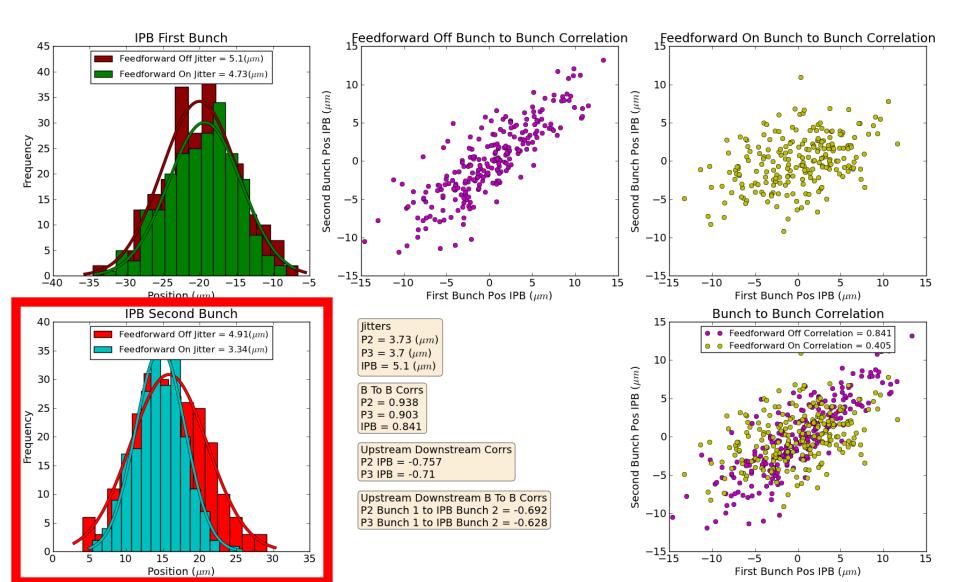
Setup (September 2012)



Feed-forward from upstream



Feed-forward from upstream



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- kicker: record beam in IPBPMs
- /Is 💊
- 4. IP FB using IPBPM signal and IP kicker
- If beamtime in April (+ June) repeat, and try to close FB loop with current IPBPMs and Honda electronics