IP Feedback Status

Feedback On Nanosecond Timescales (FONT):

Philip Burrows

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

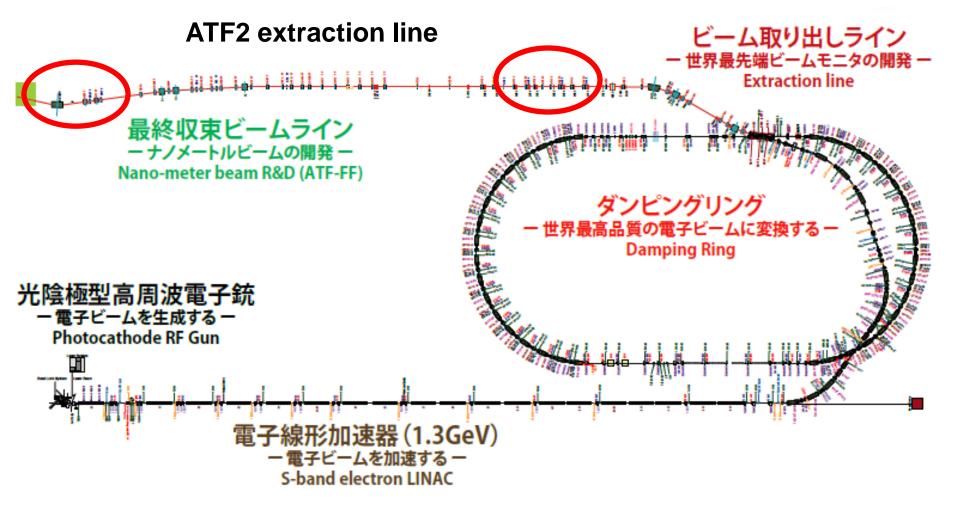
John Adams Institute

Oxford University

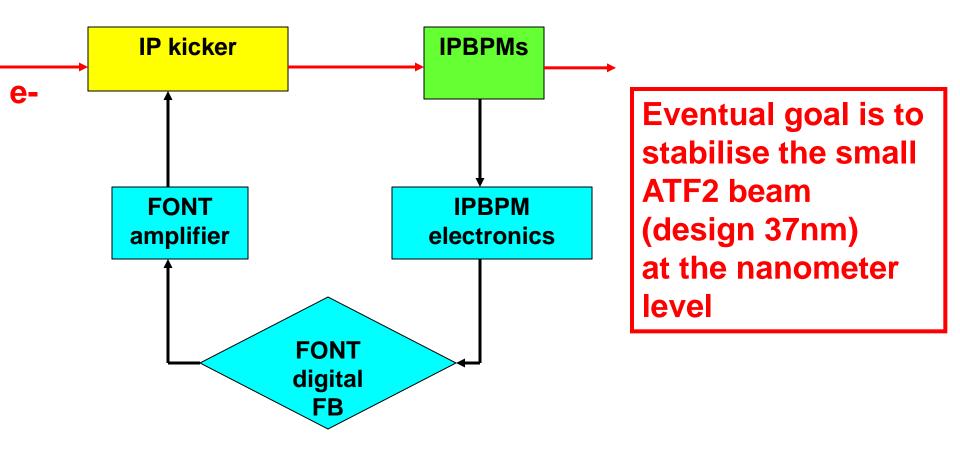
Outline

- Reminder of ATF2 IPFB
- Preparatory tests for IPFB
- Results of June 2013 beam tests
- Summary + outlook

FONT5 installation at ATF2



ATF2 IP FB loop scheme

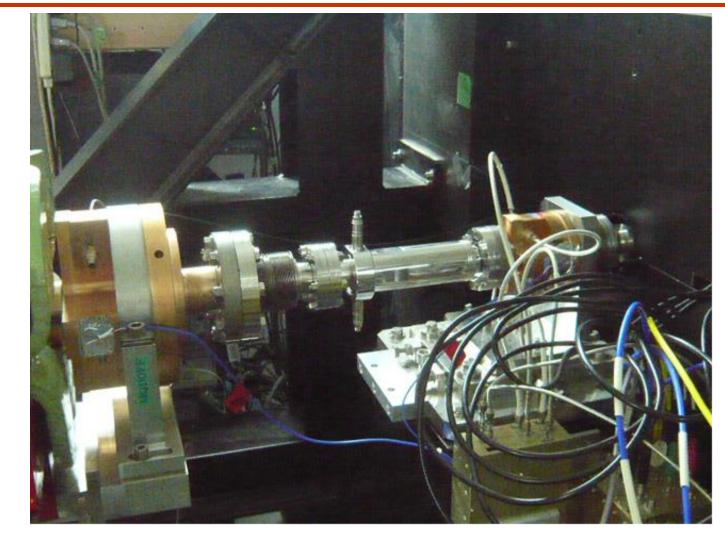


Layout with new IP kicker

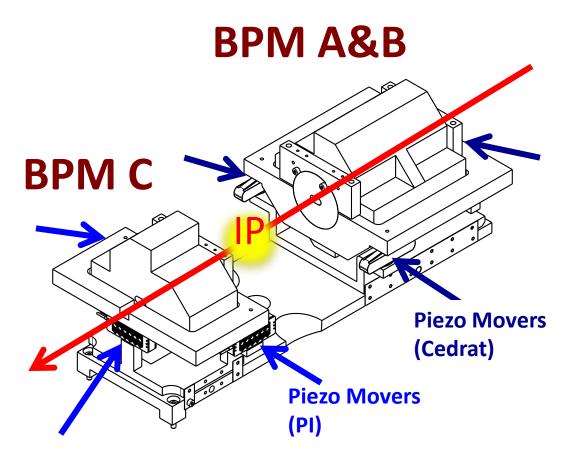
Designed by Oxford

Fabrication arranged by KEK

Installed May 2012



In vacuum IP-BPMs and piezo movers



BPMs

- Bolted aluminum plates, no brazing because of In-vacuum.
- BPM A&B bolted together.
- BPM C is independent.

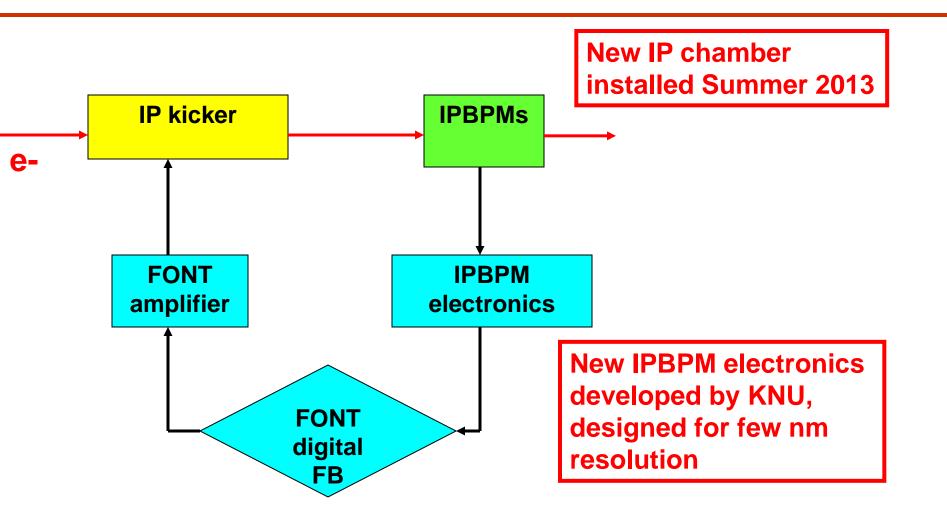
Piezo mover

- BPM units are mounted on the base with three piezo movers.
- Dynamic range of each mover is +/-150 um.

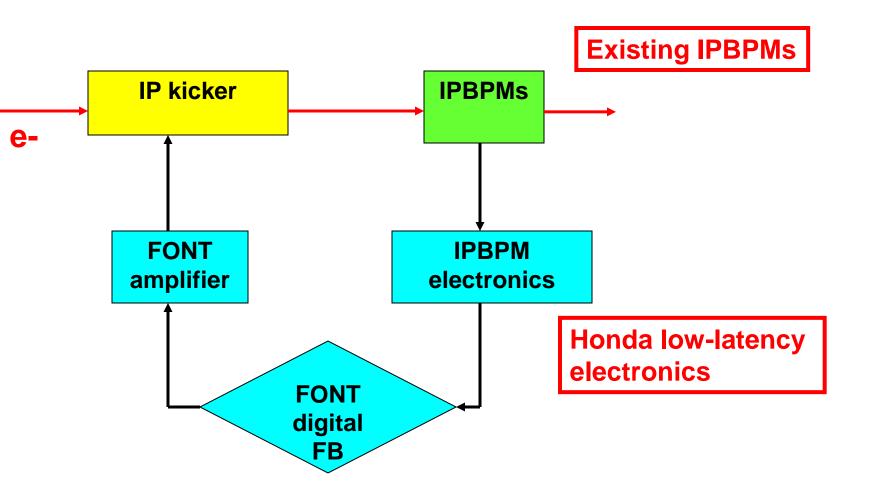
Initial alignment need to be better than this.

Slide from Terunuma

Commissioning started Nov 2013



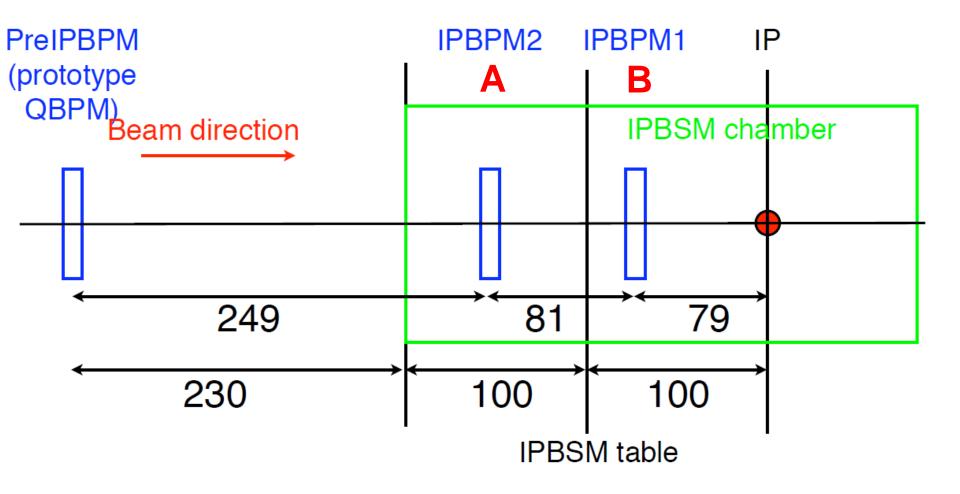
Preparatory tests June 2013



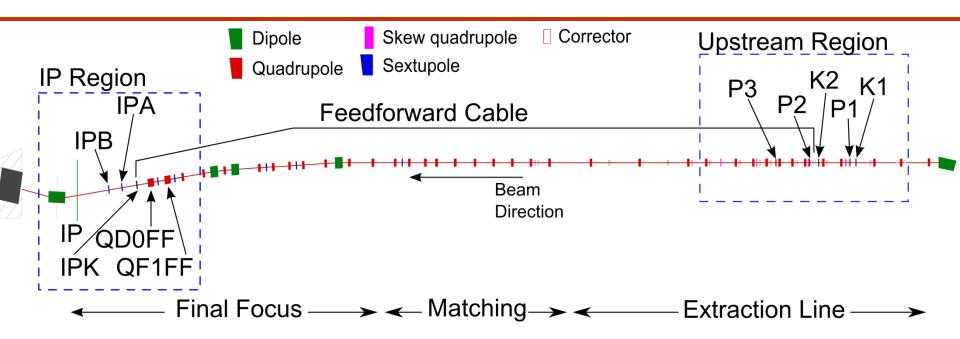
Existing IP-BPM geometry

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.



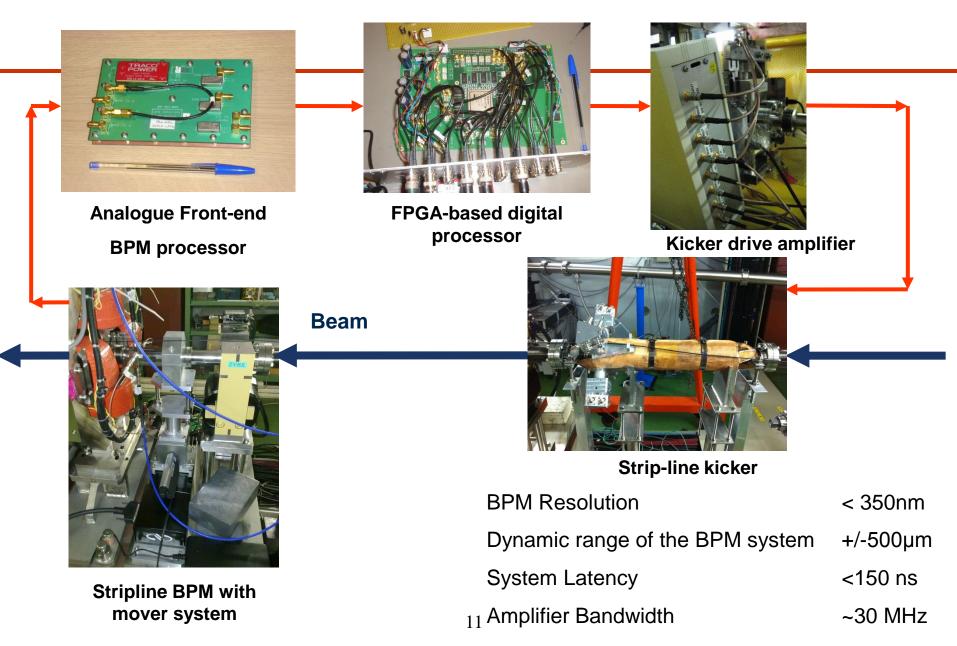
FONT5 operation at ATF2



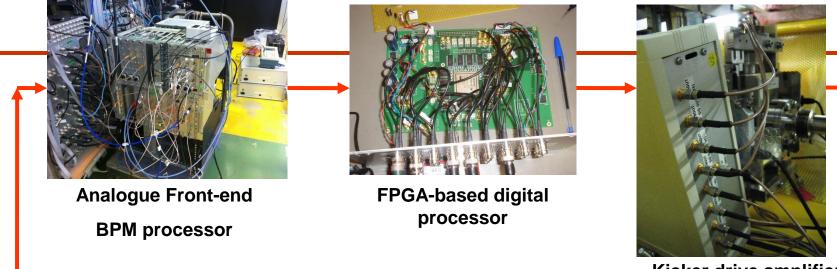
Aim to stabilise beam in IP region using 2-bunch spill:

- 1. Upstream FB: monitor beam at IP
- 2. Feed-forward from upstream BPMs \rightarrow IP kicker
- 3. Local IP FB using IPBPM signal and IP kicker

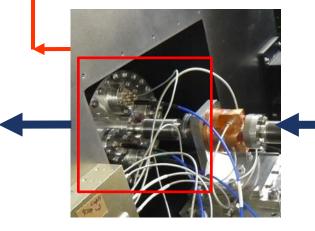
Upstream FONT5 System



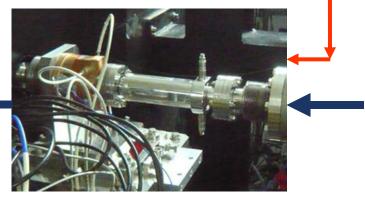
Interaction Point FONT System



Kicker drive amplifier



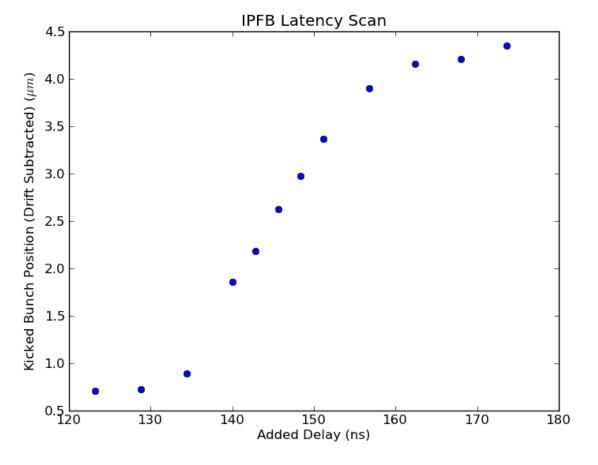
Beam



Strip-line kicker

Cavity BPM

IP FB latency measurement

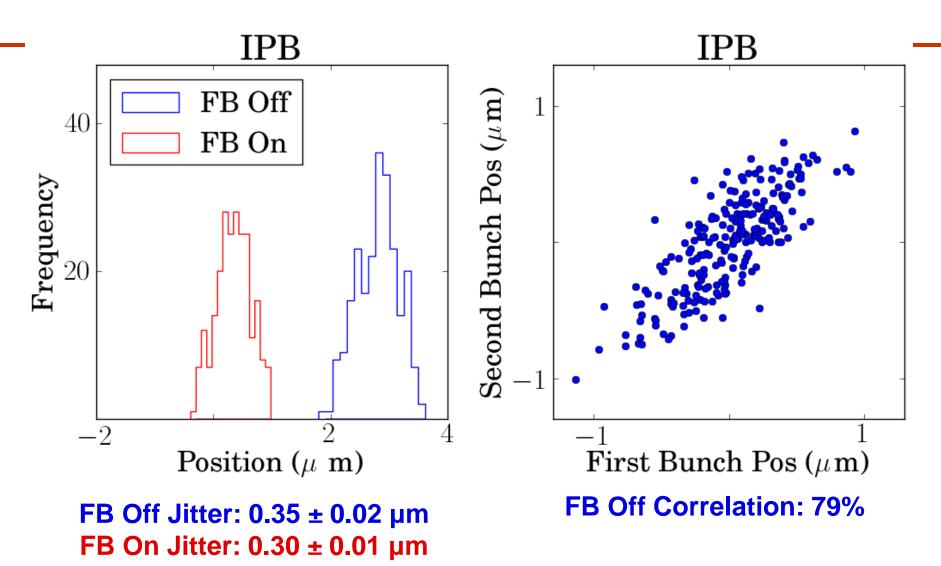


Latency ~ 160ns

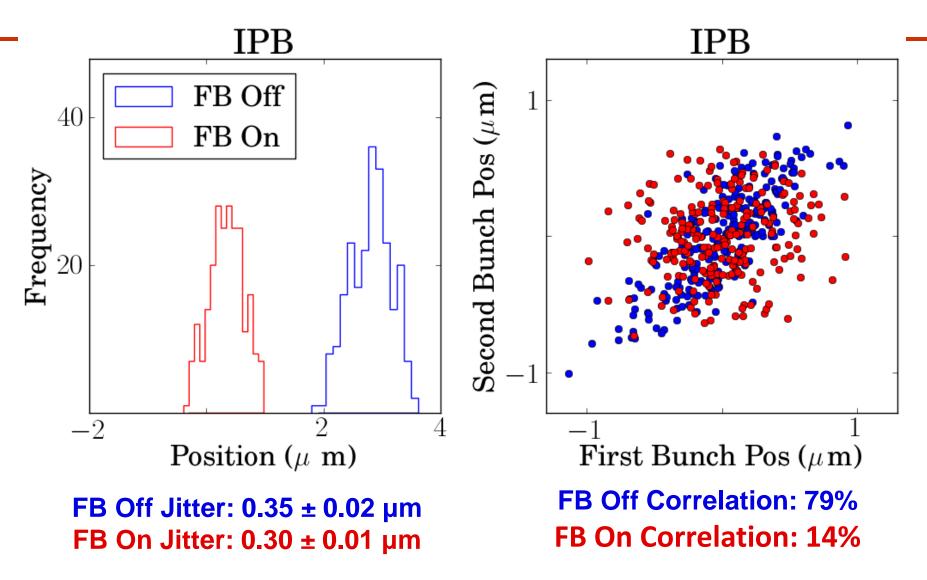
Test programme

- Preparations for beam stability in IP region with
- 2-bunch beam, bunch separation 270ns:
- 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
- Standard procedure is to correct beam in y at IPB

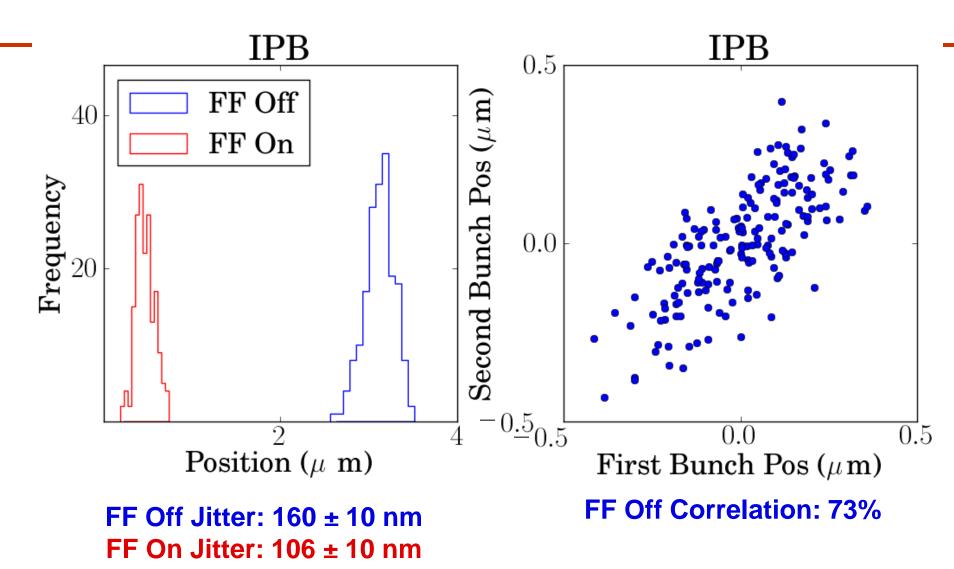
Upstream FB (Measured at IPB)



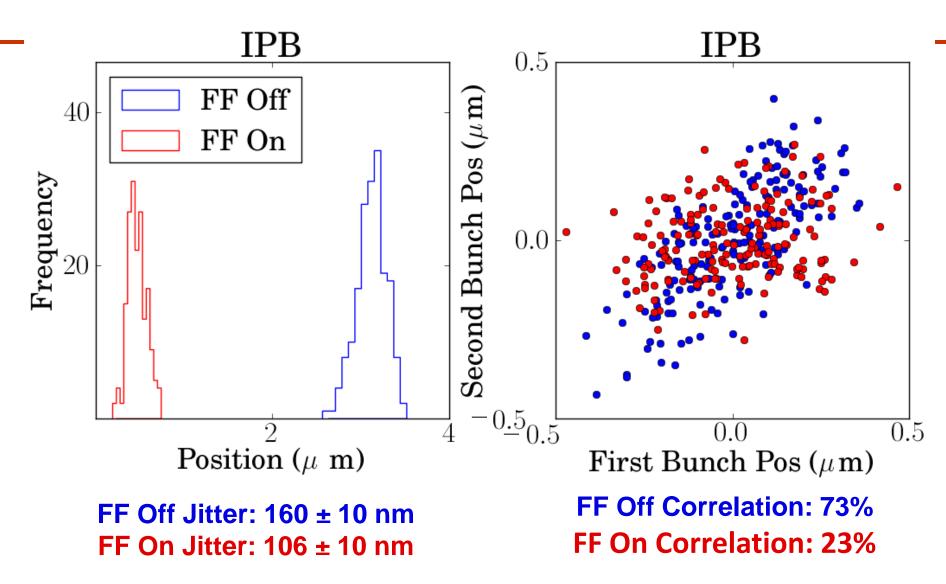
Upstream FB (Measured at IPB)



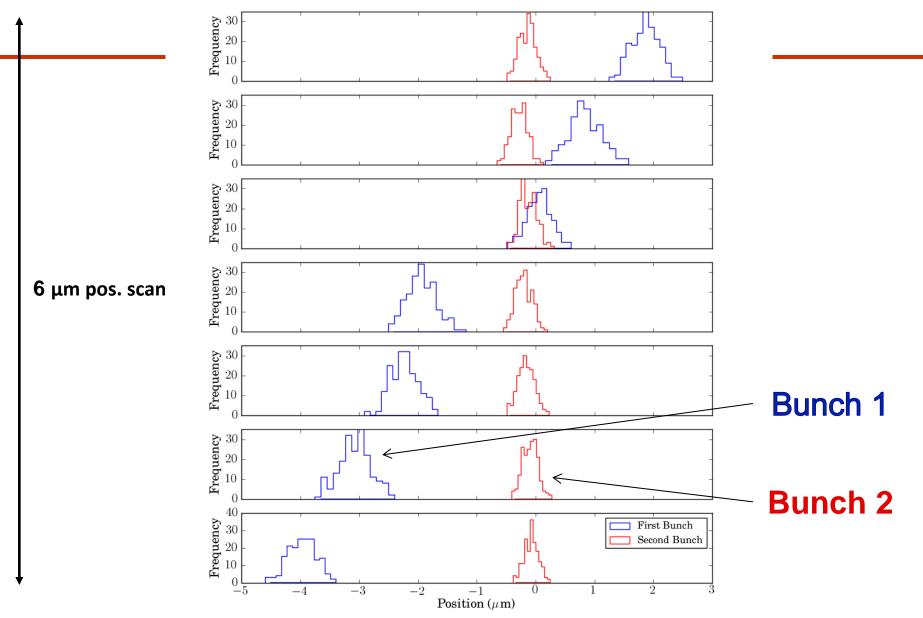
Feedforward Results



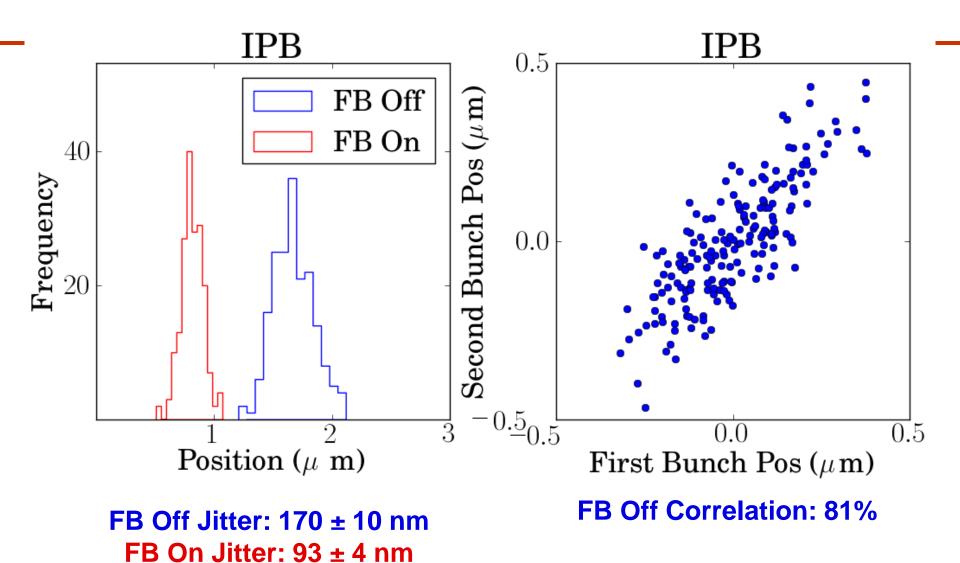
Feedforward Results



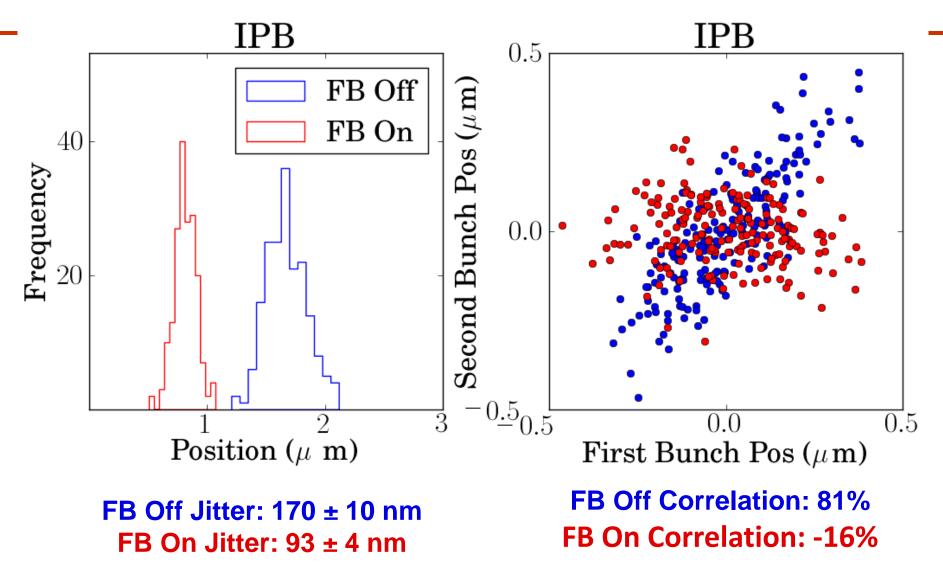
Incoming Beam Position Scan



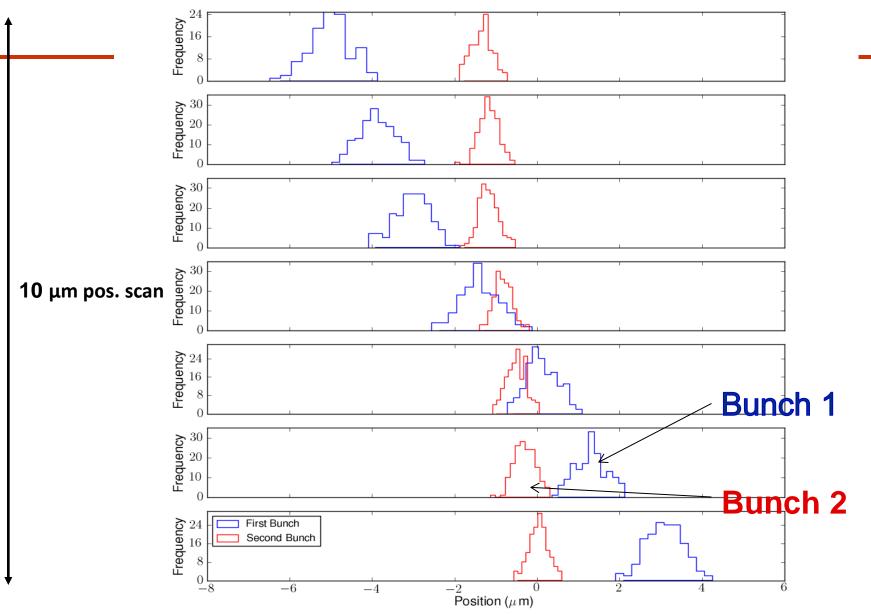
IP Feedback Results



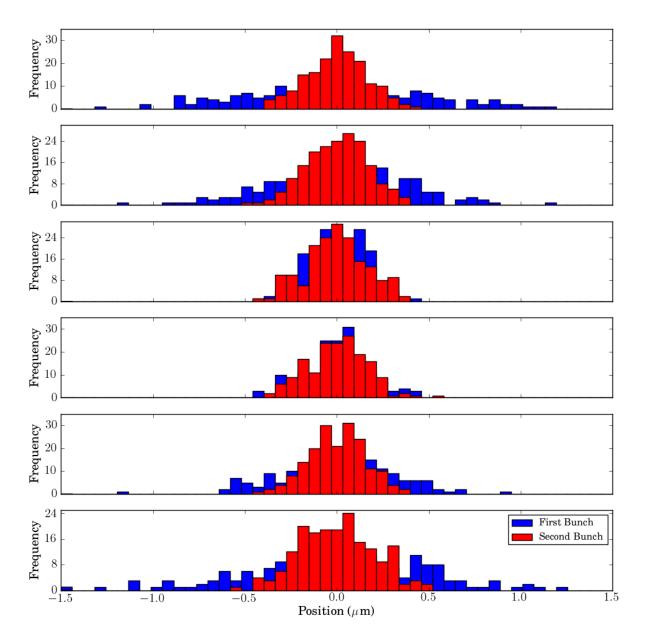
IP Feedback Results



Incoming Beam Position Scan



Beam Waist Scan Through IPB



ATF2 beam stabilisation results

 Upstream FB: beam stabilised at IP to ~ 300 nm

2. Feed-forward: beam stabilised at IP to ~ 106 nm

3. IP FB: beam stabilised at IP to ~ 93 nm

IP BPM resolution

- Beam size during measurements ~ 100 nm
- Model → beam jitter ~ 20% of beam size, i.e. 20nm
- Assuming results are resolution limited ...
- Resolution = 93 nm / sqrt(2) ~ 65 nm

(no direct resolution measurement possible)

IP correction test programme

- 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
 - → ready for tests with high-resolution IPBPMs

Proposal for next steps

- Split IPBPM signals after KNU electronics
- Siwon's studies/analysis proceed
- Check digitisation of IPBPM signals w. FONT FB board
- Check results for different attenuations of input signals
- Exercise system in FB mode as basic check of functionality 27