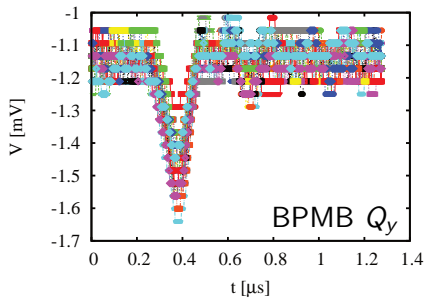
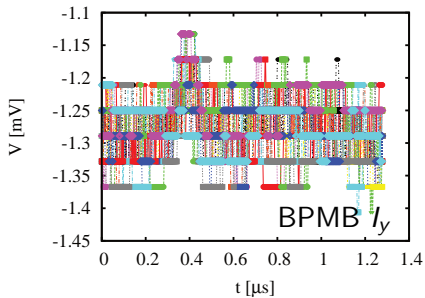
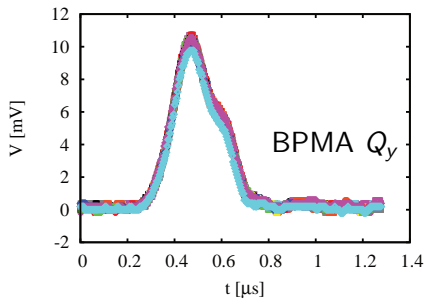
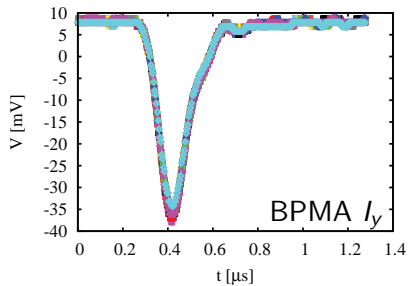
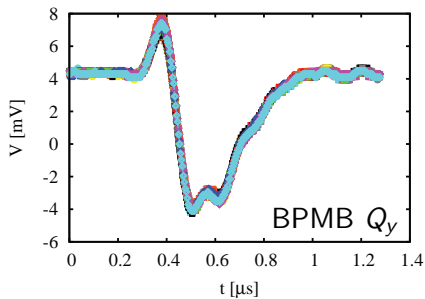
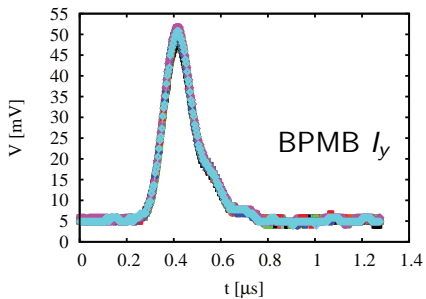
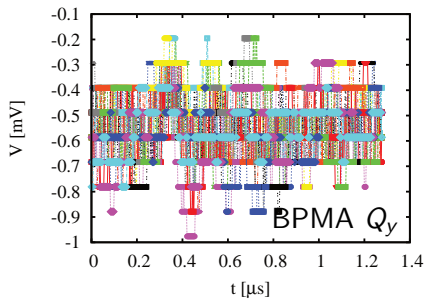
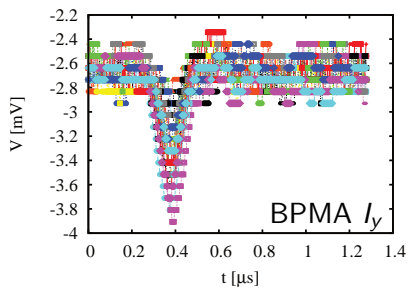


- ▶ First step, try to make BPMB IQy signals zero. From <http://atf.kek.jp/twiki/bin/view/ATFlogbook/Log20131217> it happened at
  - Mover 1 5.974 V
  - Mover 2 5.954 V
  - Mover 3 5.947 V
- ▶ 51 bunches were acquired at this point, the following are the IQy signals.
  - 10db att. and -10db gain in amplifiers (not sure)
  - BPMA signals might be saturated



- ▶ Next step, try to make BPMA IQy signals zero by movers
- ▶ Movers were moved up  $34\mu\text{m}$  (1.1V less each mover) to find BPMB  $I_y$  signal zero. It was made on steps of  $\sim \pm 3\mu\text{m}$  (0.1V)
- ▶ Movers 1,2 and 3 were moved in different scales to achieve rotation. Steps of  $\sim \pm 0.1\text{mrad}$  (-0.32V on M1,2 and 0.1V on M3)
- ▶ From <http://atf.kek.jp/twiki/bin/view/ATFlogbook/Log20131217o> it happened at
  - Mover 1 -0.072 V
  - Mover 2 -0.057 V
  - Mover 3 6.429 V
- ▶ 51 bunches were acquired at this point, the following are the IQy signals  
10db att. and -10db gain in amplifiers (not sure)  
BPMB signals might be saturated



- ▶ Averaging movers  $M_{1,2}$ , and including  $M_3$  in the equation

$$\theta_p = 1.03\text{mrad}(M_3 - M_{1,2}).$$

Where:

$$M_i = (3 - V_i)/4$$

$$1.03\text{mrad} = 125\mu\text{m}/121.6\text{mm}$$

$$= (\text{half movers range}/\text{distance between } M_{1,2} \text{ and } M_3)$$

It is possible to obtain initial and final angles

- ▶ Initial angle  $\theta_p = -0.01\text{mrad}$   
Final angle  $\theta_p = 1.6\text{mrad}$