

# Closing the Bunch-by-bunch Feedback Loop

The path to a long and stable life

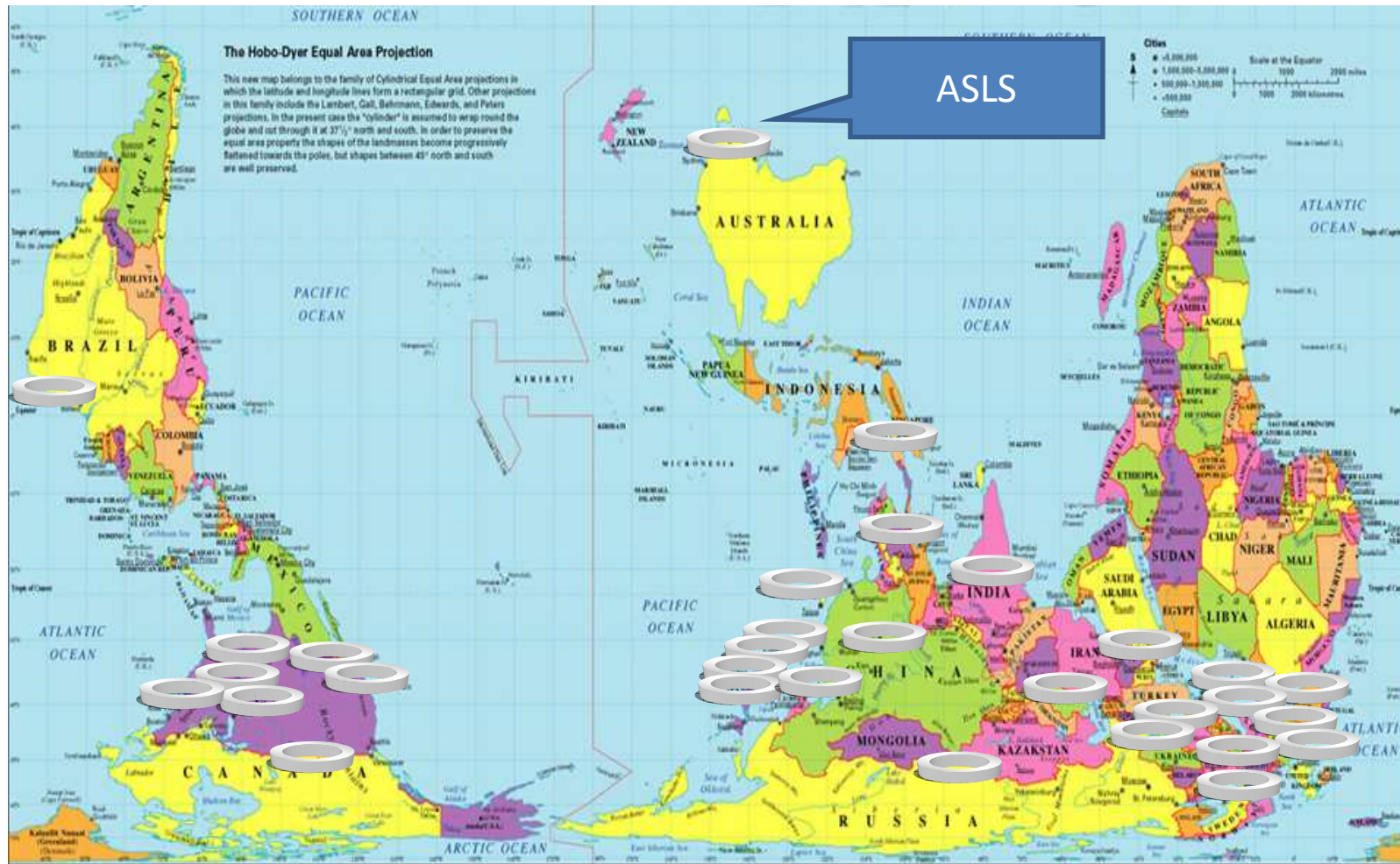
**Eugene Tan**

On behalf of

Martin Spencer & Karl Zingre – design and commissioning

David Peake & Mark Boland – development, characterisation and operation

# Where are we?



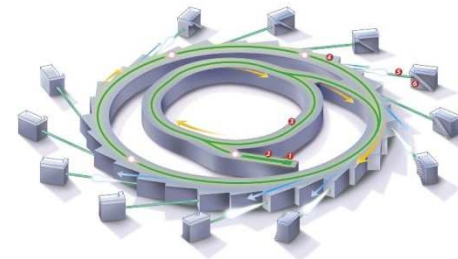
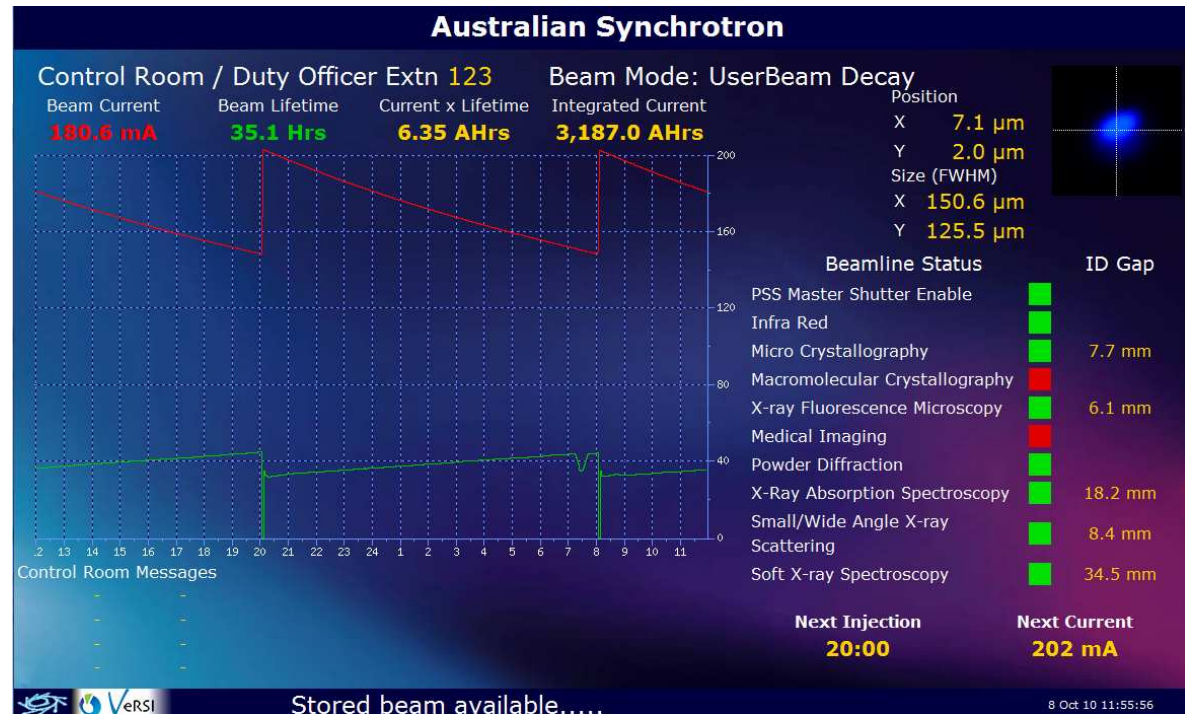
# Storage Ring Overview

## Operations:

- Operational since April 2007
- 9 beamlines
- 1000+ users
- 5000+ hr user beamtime per year

## Machine:

- 3 GeV storage ring
- Full energy injection
- 200 mA
- 35 hr lifetime
- $f_{RF} = 500$  MHz
- Circ. 216 m
- $f_{rev} = 1.39$  MHz
- Harmonic # 360



# In the beginning...

## Vertical Instability

### Threshold depends on:

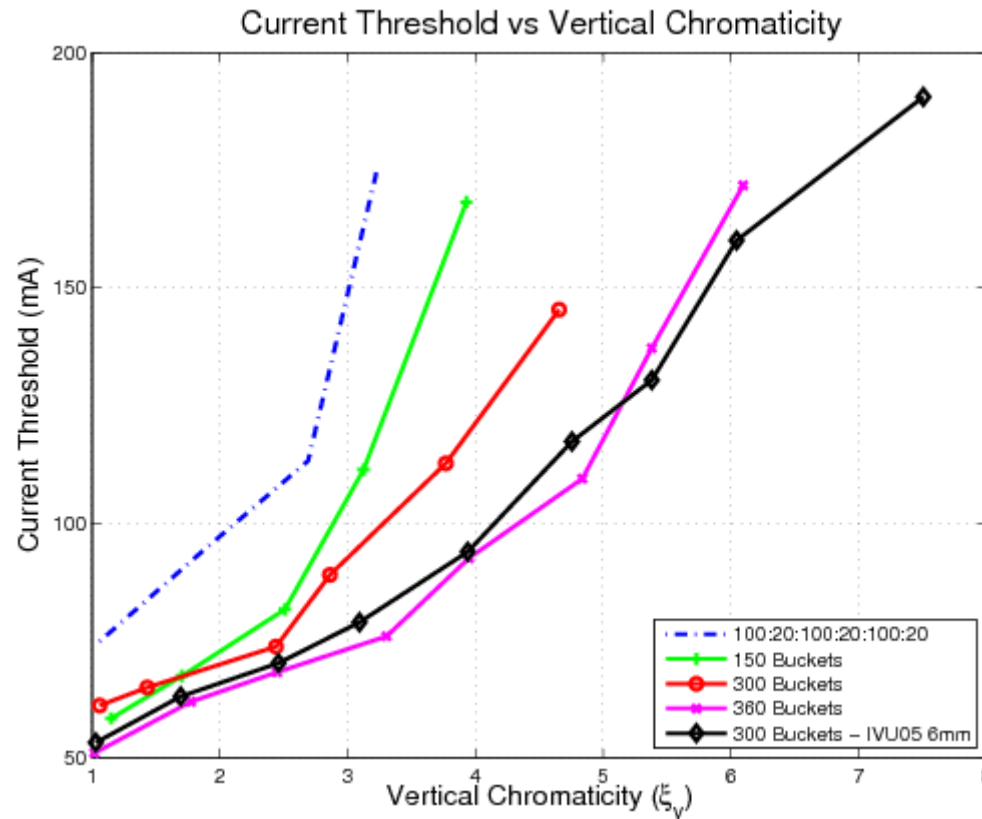
- Total beam current
- Bunch current
- Beam fill pattern
- ID gap
- Chromaticity

### Problems:

- Vertical instability
- Limited by sextupole PSU max current output

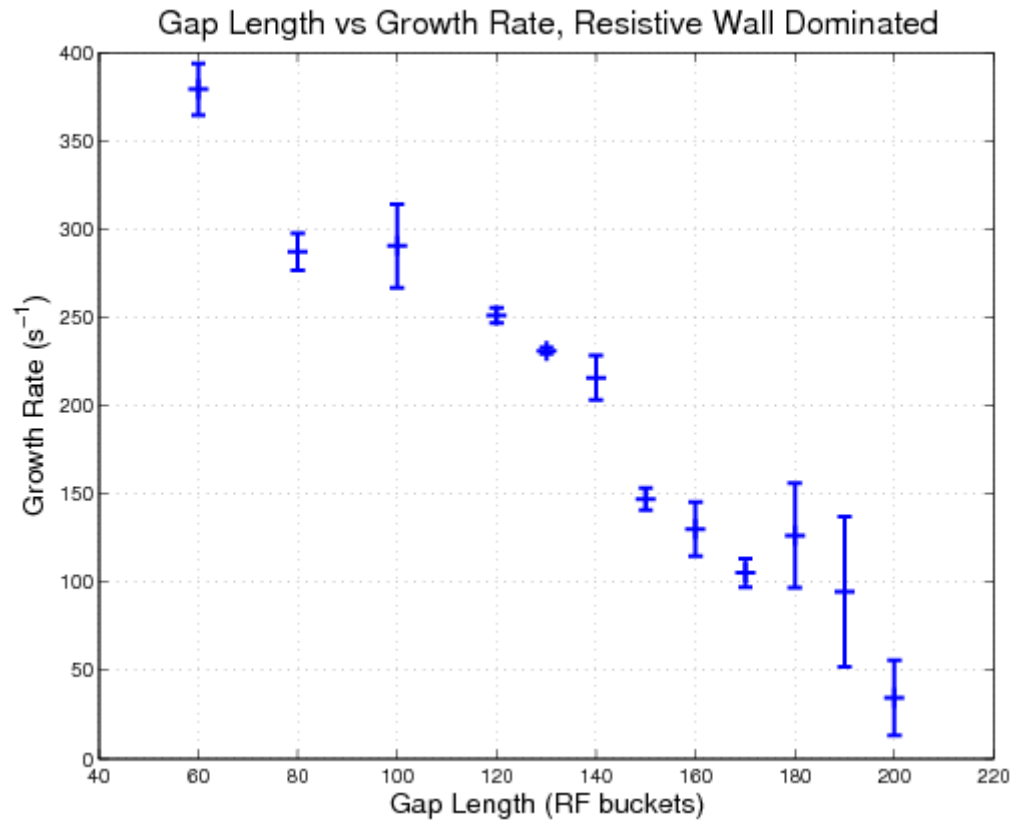
### Challenge to:

- Understand physics
- Design feedback requirements
- Build feedback system
- Commission system



NB: Threshold defined as current at which tune lines appeared on spectrum analyser

# Resistive Wall



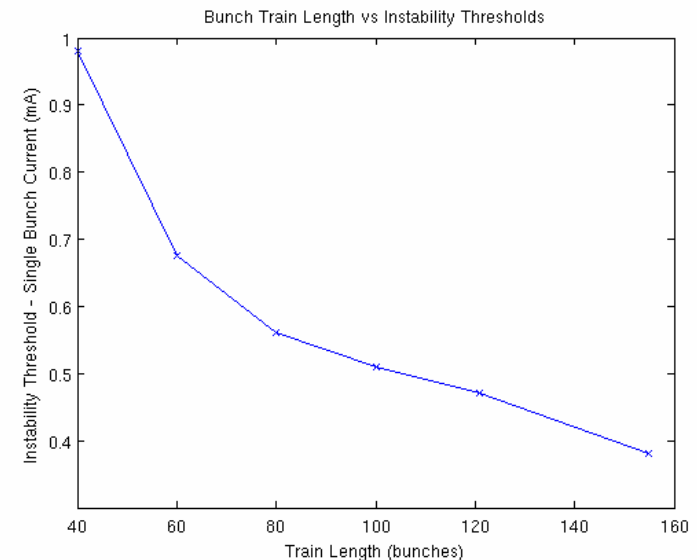
# Coupled Bunch Instability

Instability growth rate for the  $i$ -th coupled bunch mode

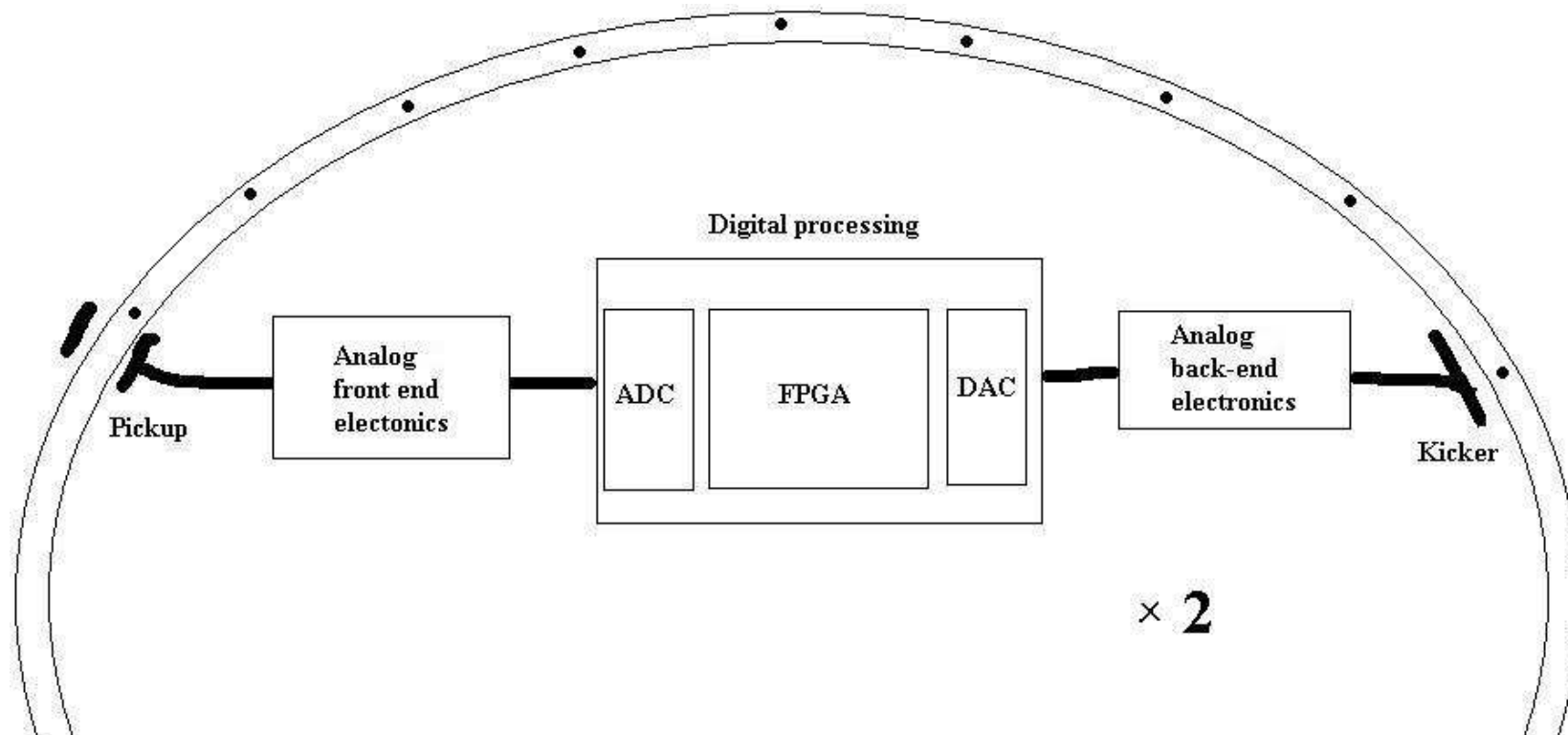
$$\frac{1}{\tau_{mi}} \propto \frac{eMI_b\omega_0}{4\pi\beta E_0} [\text{Imedance and other terms}]$$

Control  $I_b$  and  $M$  and measure  $\tau_{m\mu}$

**Obtained good repeatable control over inducing the instability!**

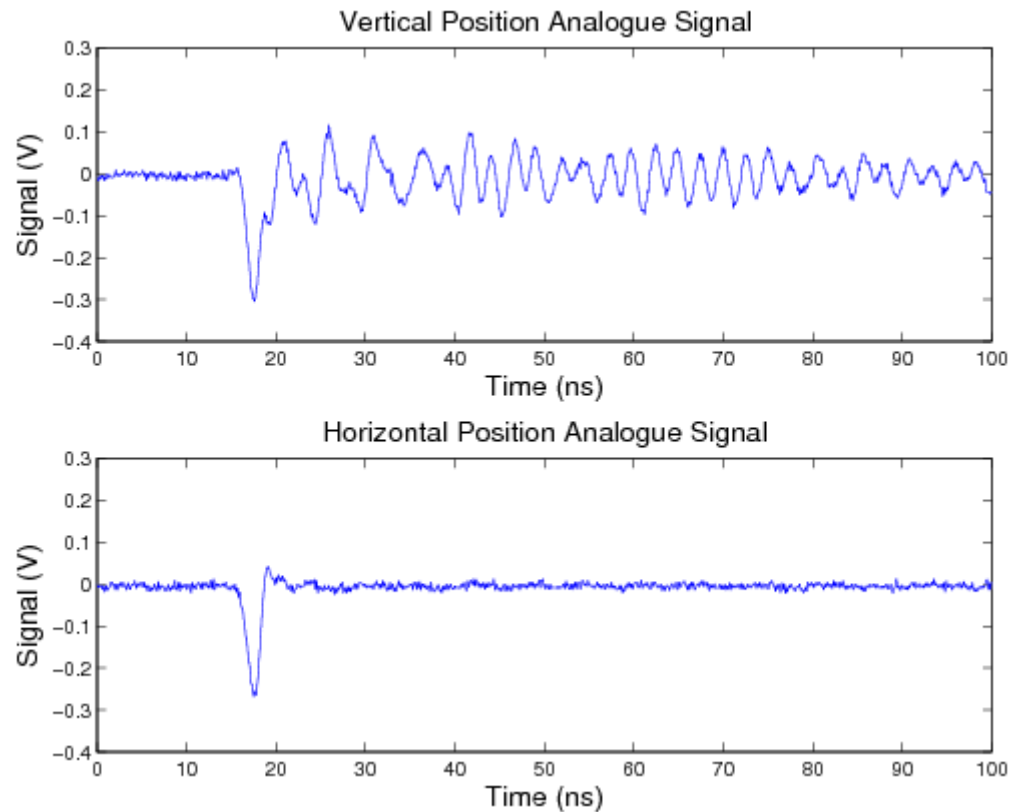


# Feedback System Design



## Single Bunch Pick-up Response

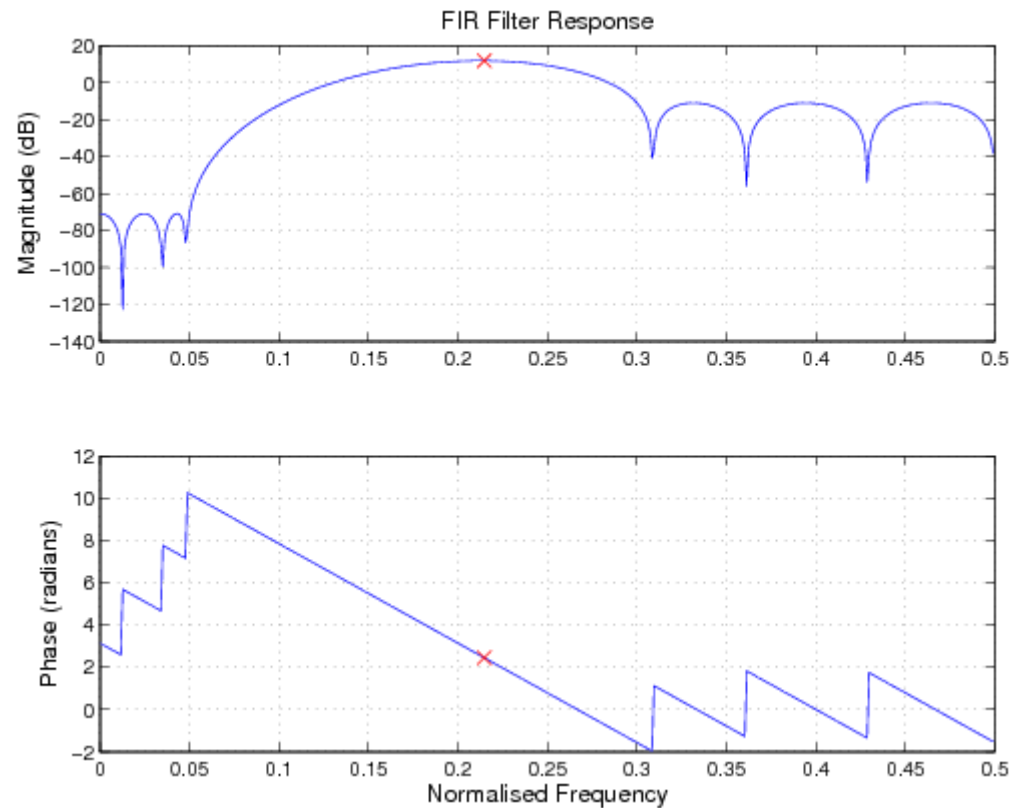
- Raw BPM pick-up response with a single bunch in the ring





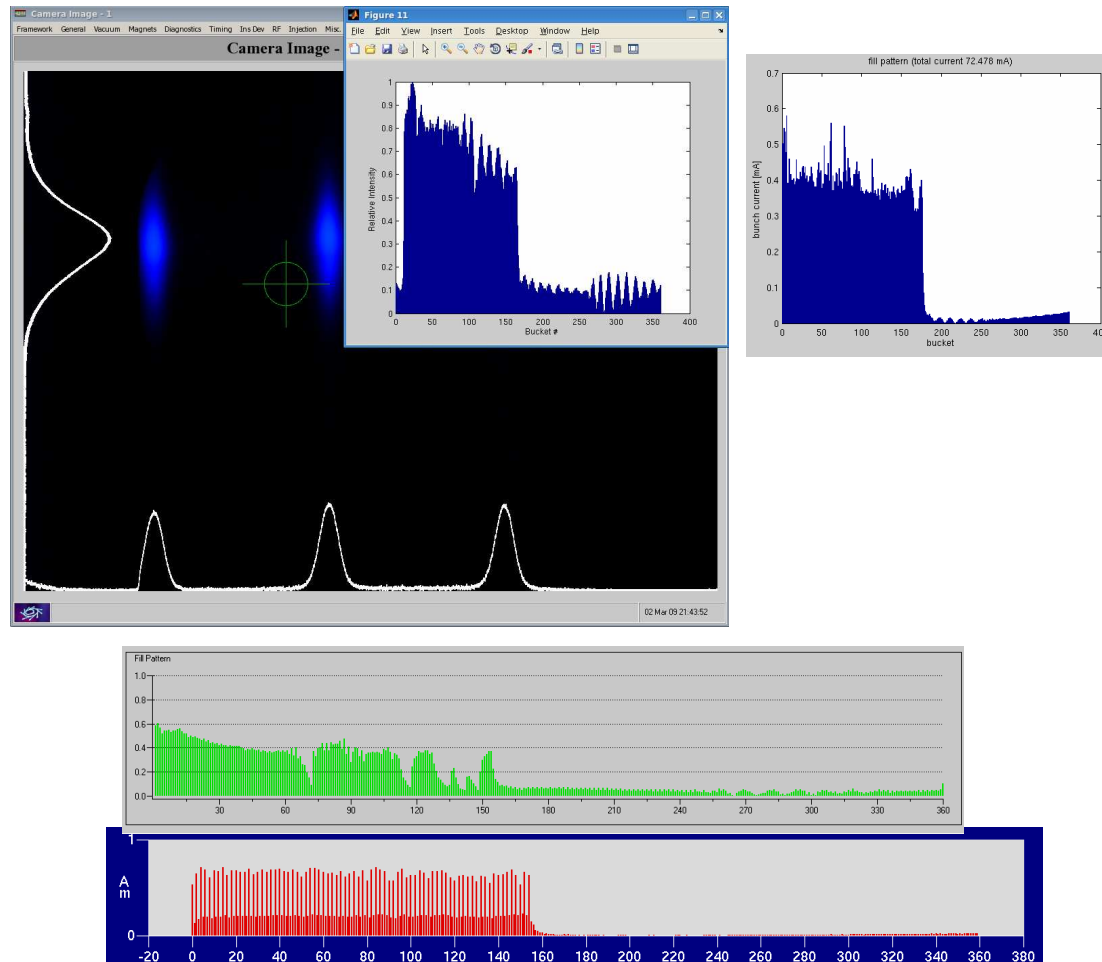
# Filter Response

- Calculated filter for vertical tune of 0.216

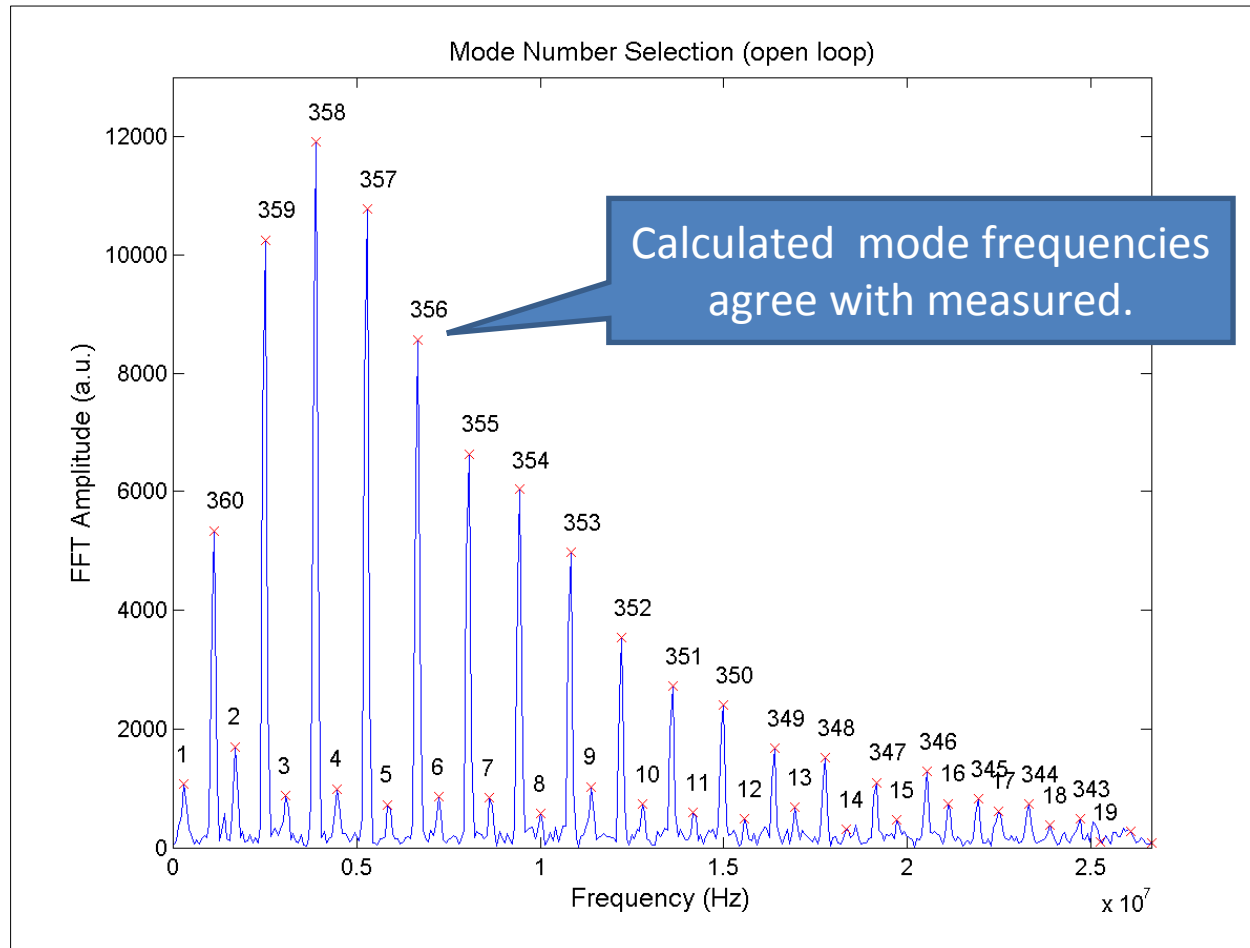


# Method to study the instability

- Need Stably unstable beam
- 100 mA in 150 bunches.

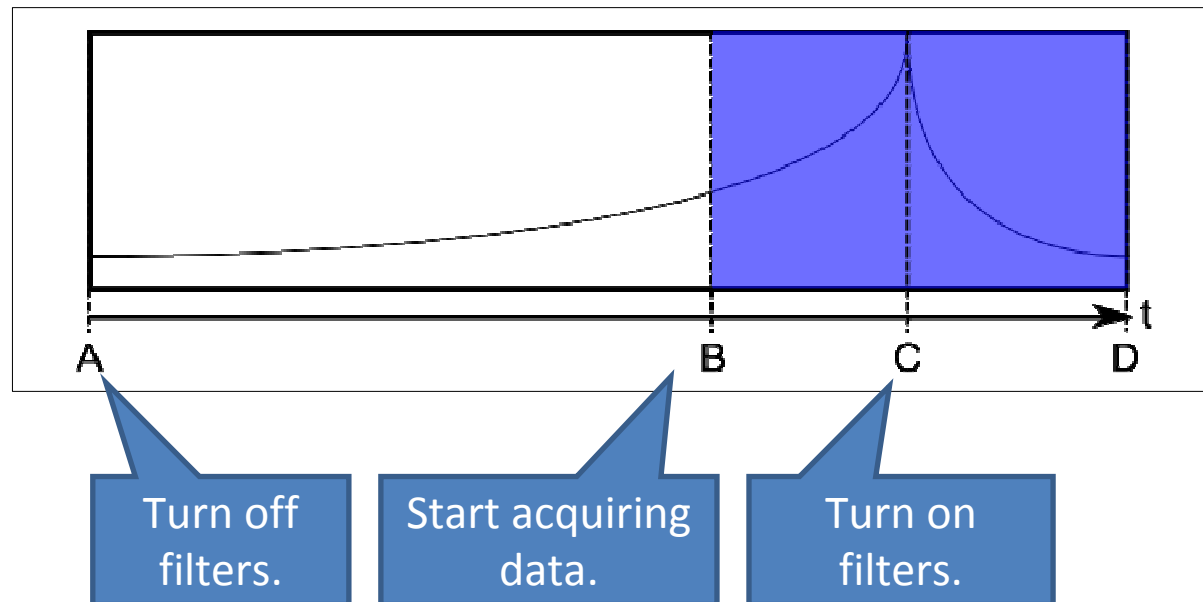


# Measured vs Model Modes



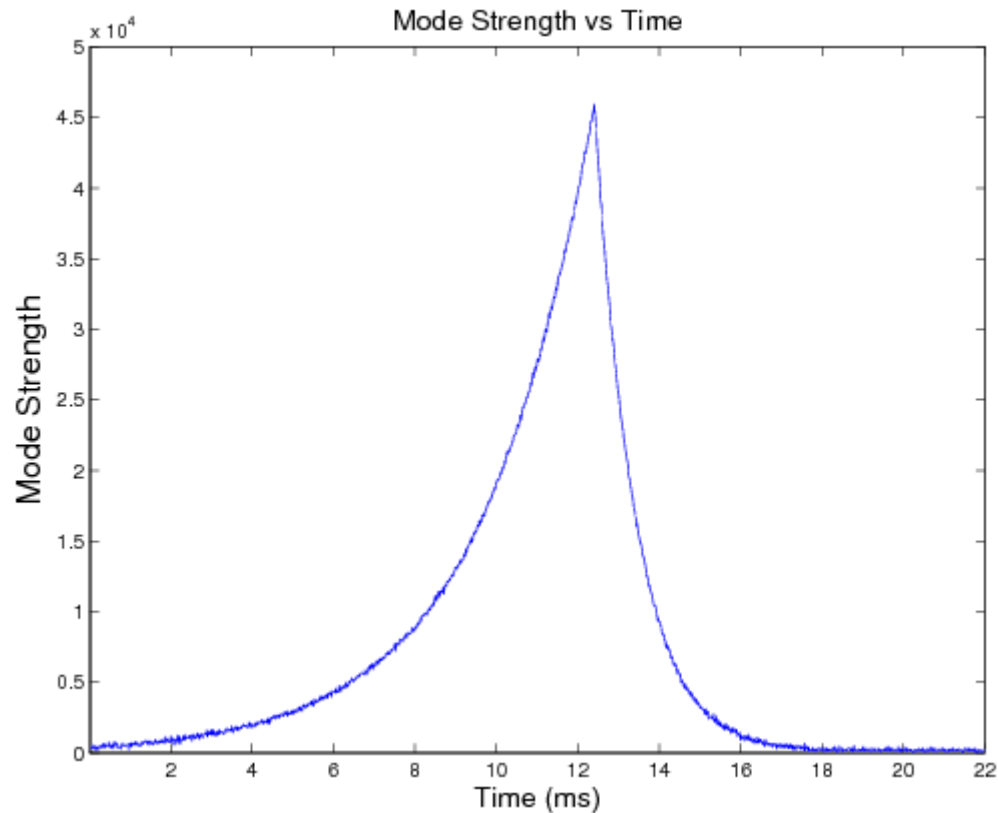
# Grow/Damp Diagnostics

- In house C-code using Itech API
- Triggers from Event System
- NFS cross mount for data transfer is a speed bottle neck
- “passive” diagnostic, relies on natural instability modes to get data



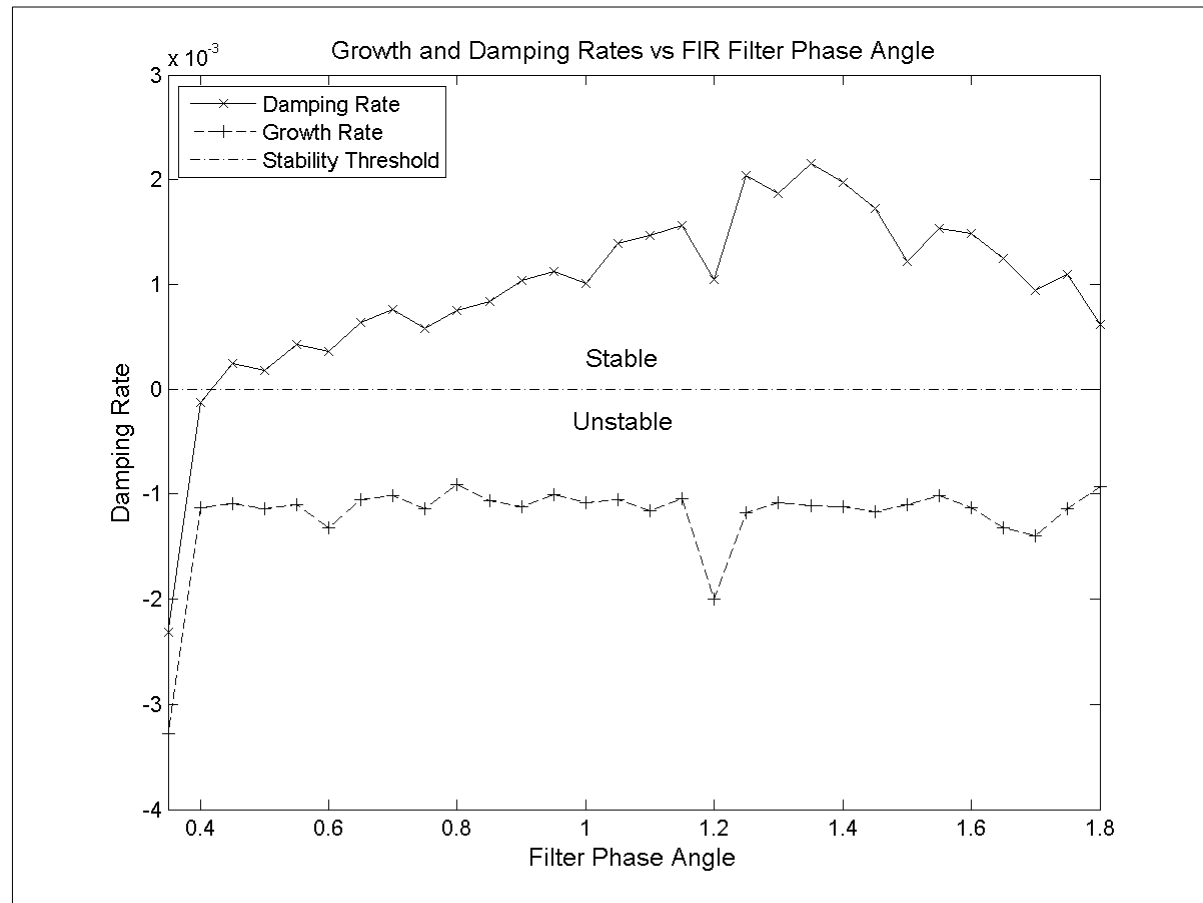
## Grow/Damp Data

- Adjust disable / enable FIR time and acquisition time to capture grow/damp
- Fit rising and falling edges of mode strength data to obtain grow/damp rates



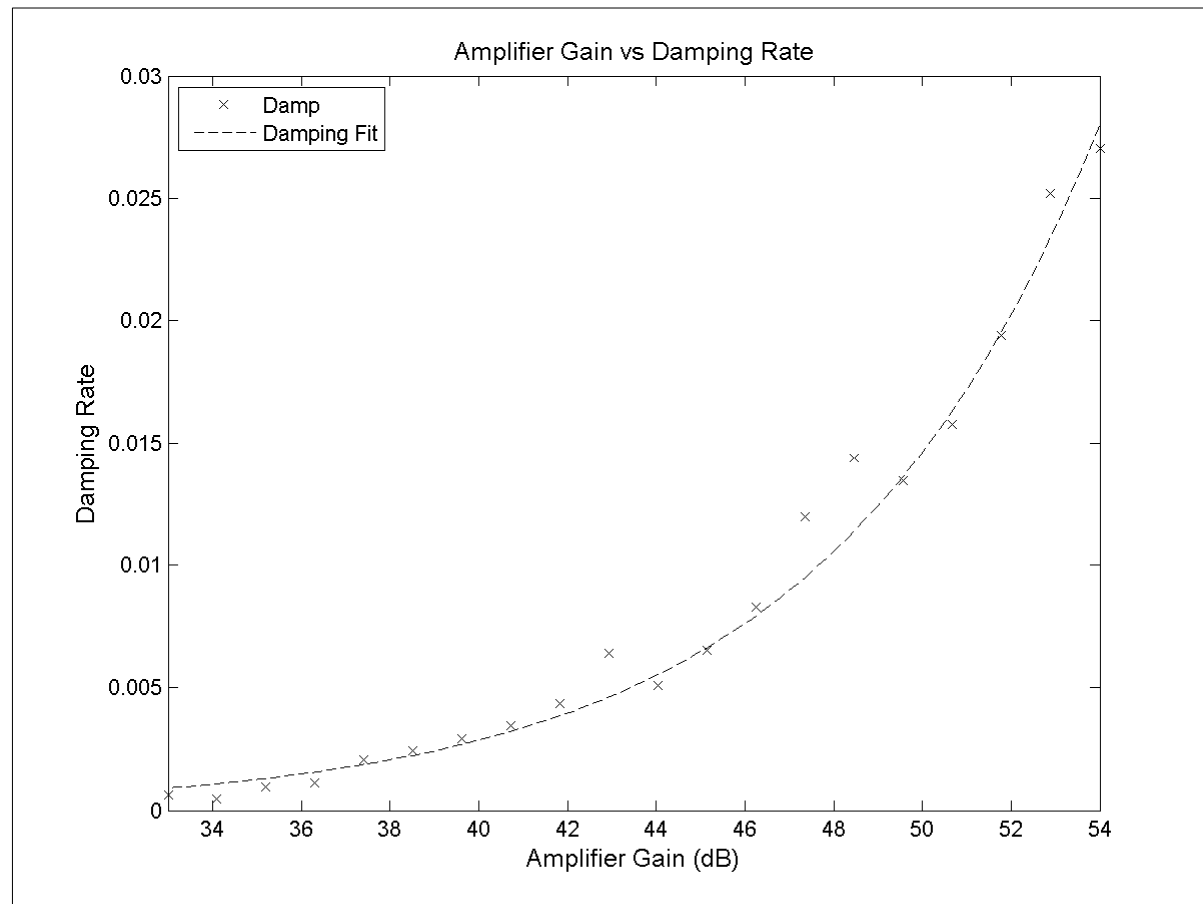
# FIR Filter Tuning

- Measure grow/damp rates for unstable mode

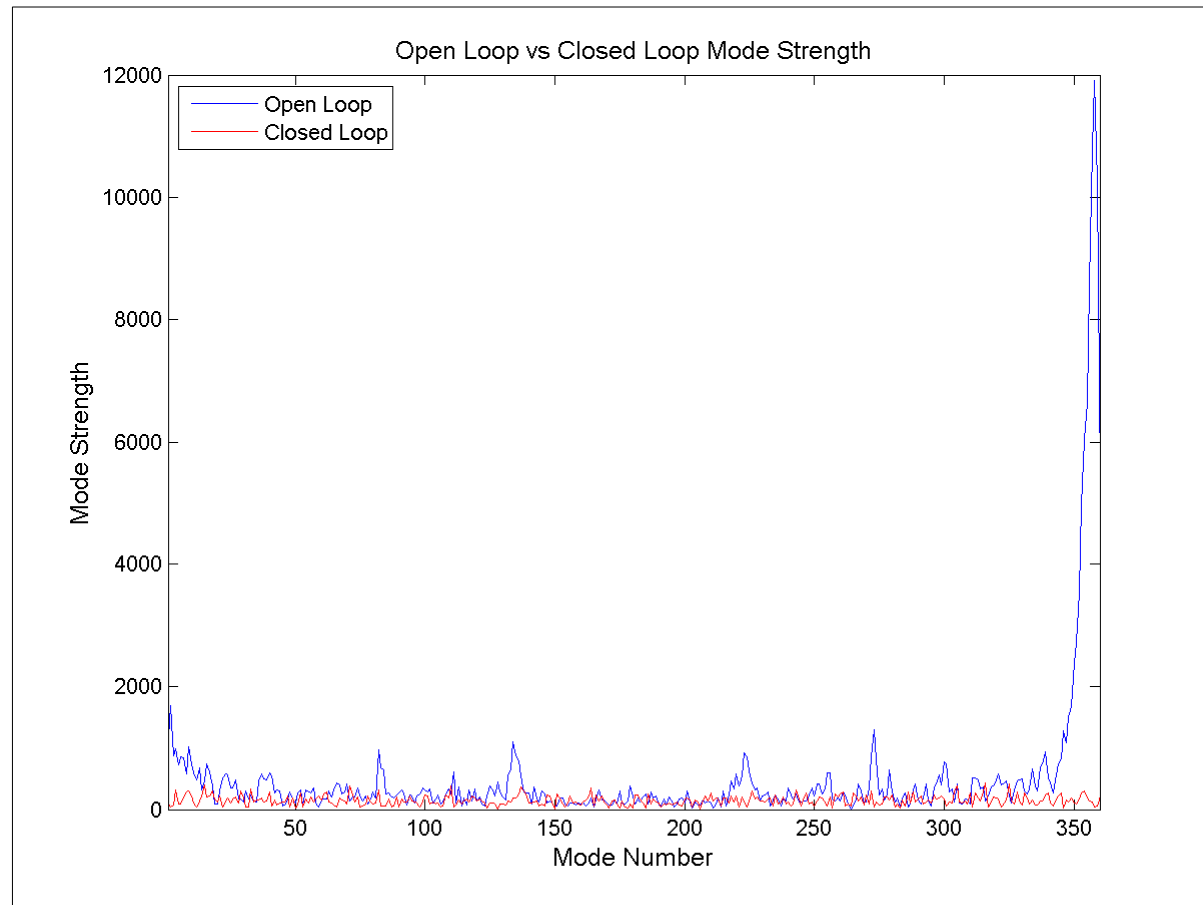


# Amplifier Tuning with Grow/Damp

- Check effectiveness of amplifier at different gains
- Can be used for benchmarking of amplifier

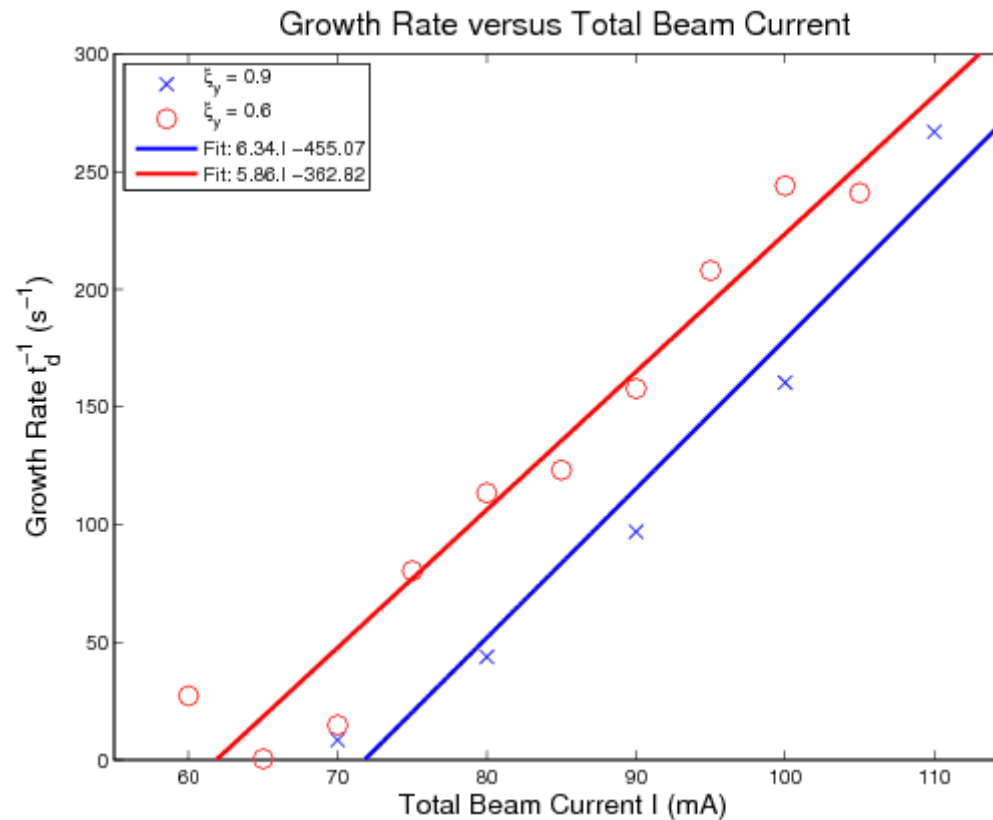


# Open vs Closed Loop

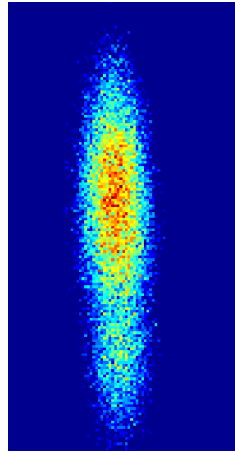




# Beam Current vs Growth Rate

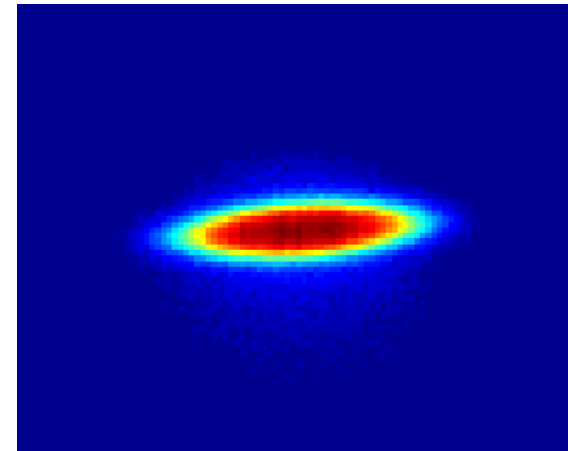
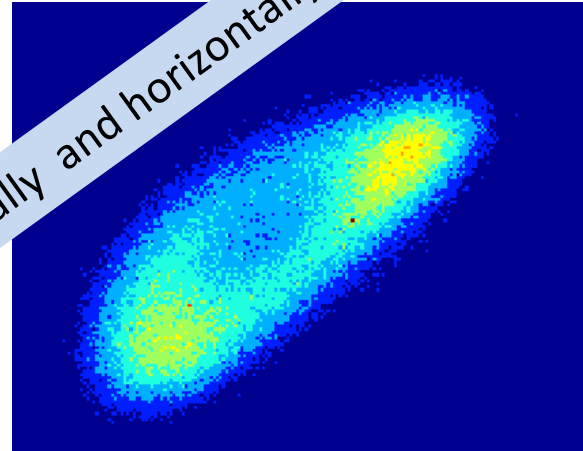


# X-ray Pinhole Beam Spot



Vertically unstable

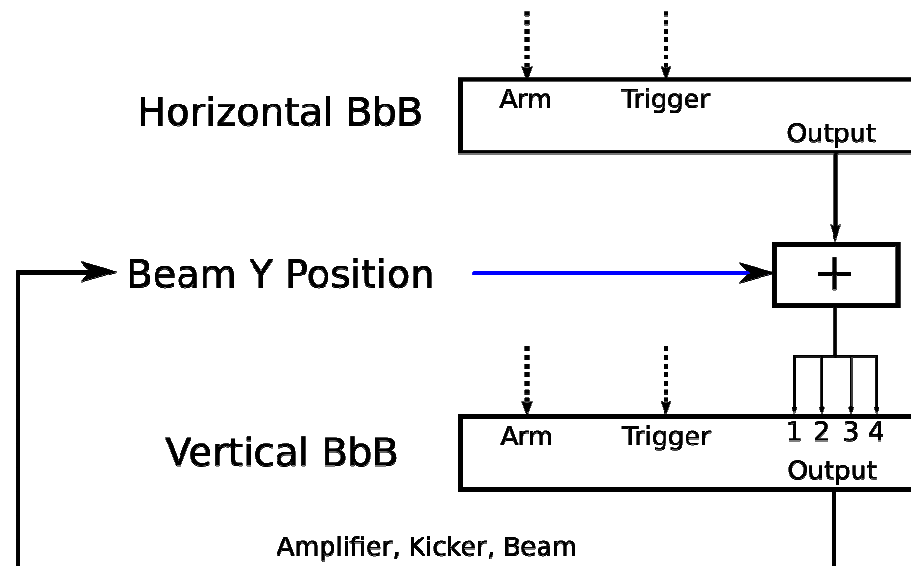
Vertically and horizontally unstable



Stable with feedback loops closed

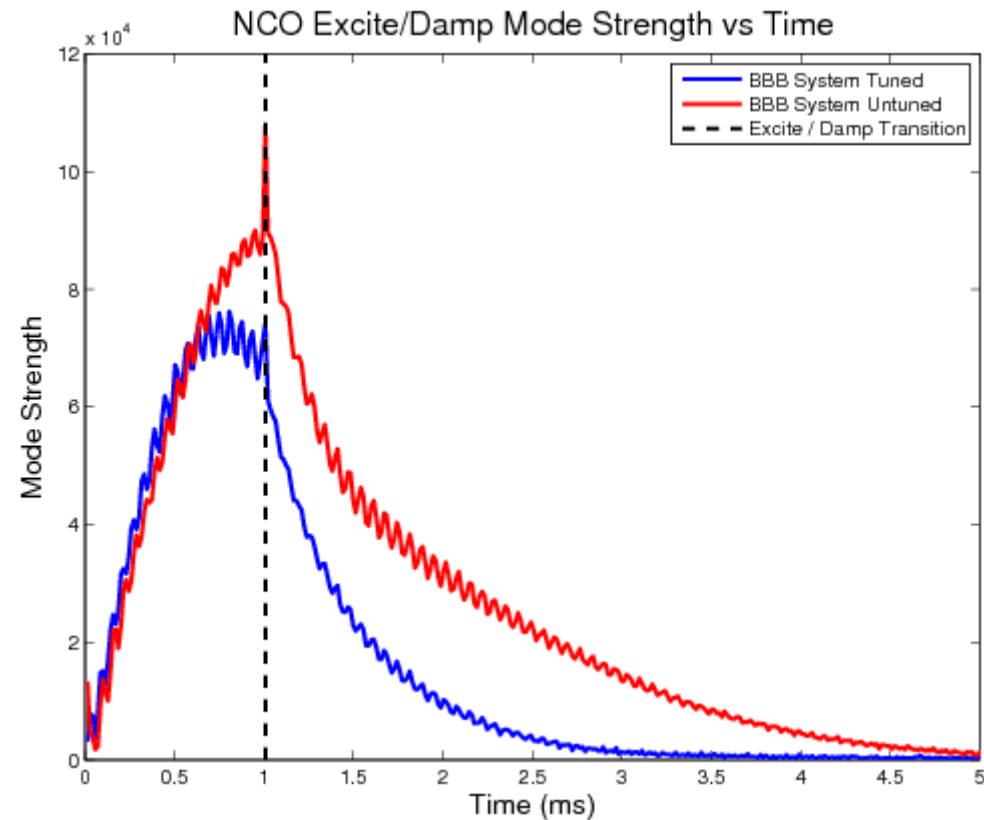
# Excite Damp with NCO Circuit

- Use Hor. NCO to excite in Ver.
- Synchronise through Event System triggers



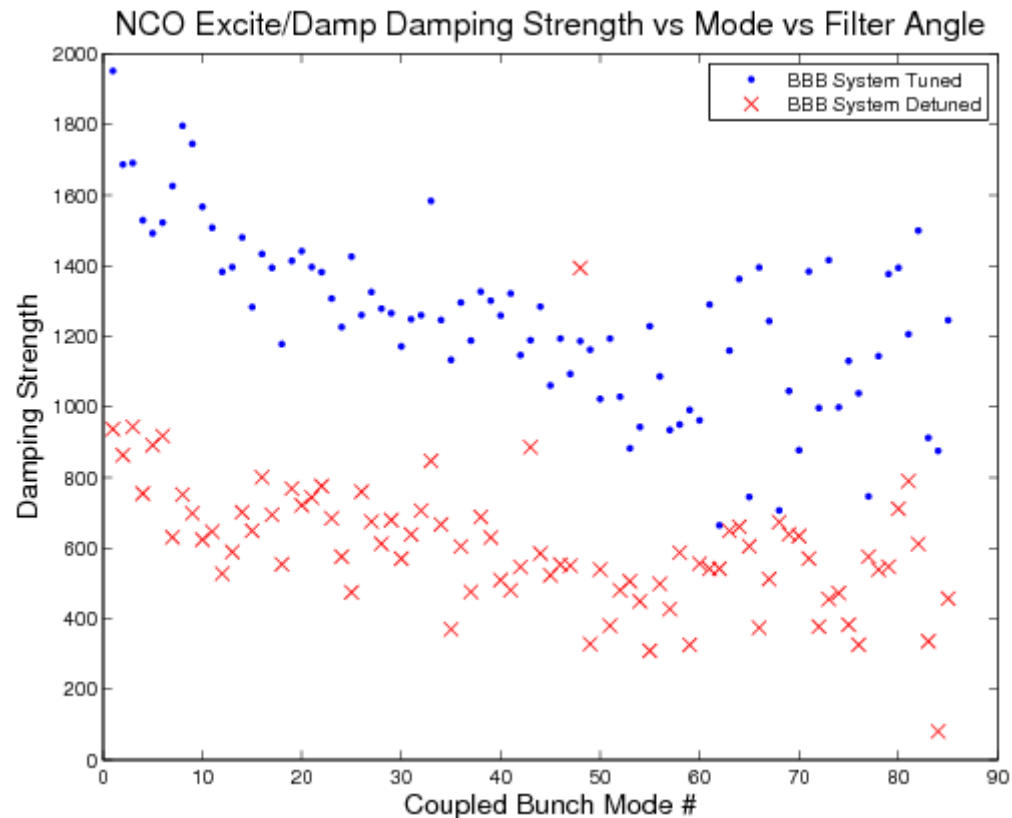
## Excite Damp with NCO Data

- “Active” diagnostic, can measure modes that the machine does not at present excite naturally
- Change parameters (e.g. filter phase) and measure damping rate after turning off excitation
- Diagnostic for system performance over time and with new IDs or machine changes

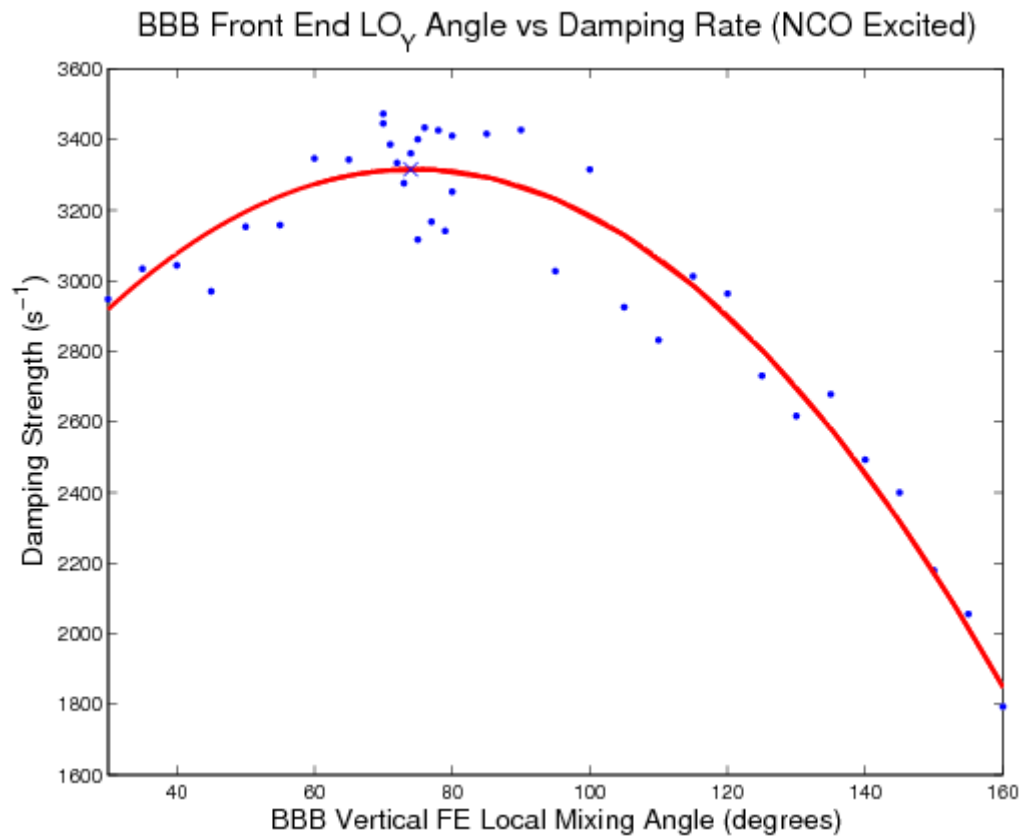


# Excite Damp with NCO: Tuning Filter Angle

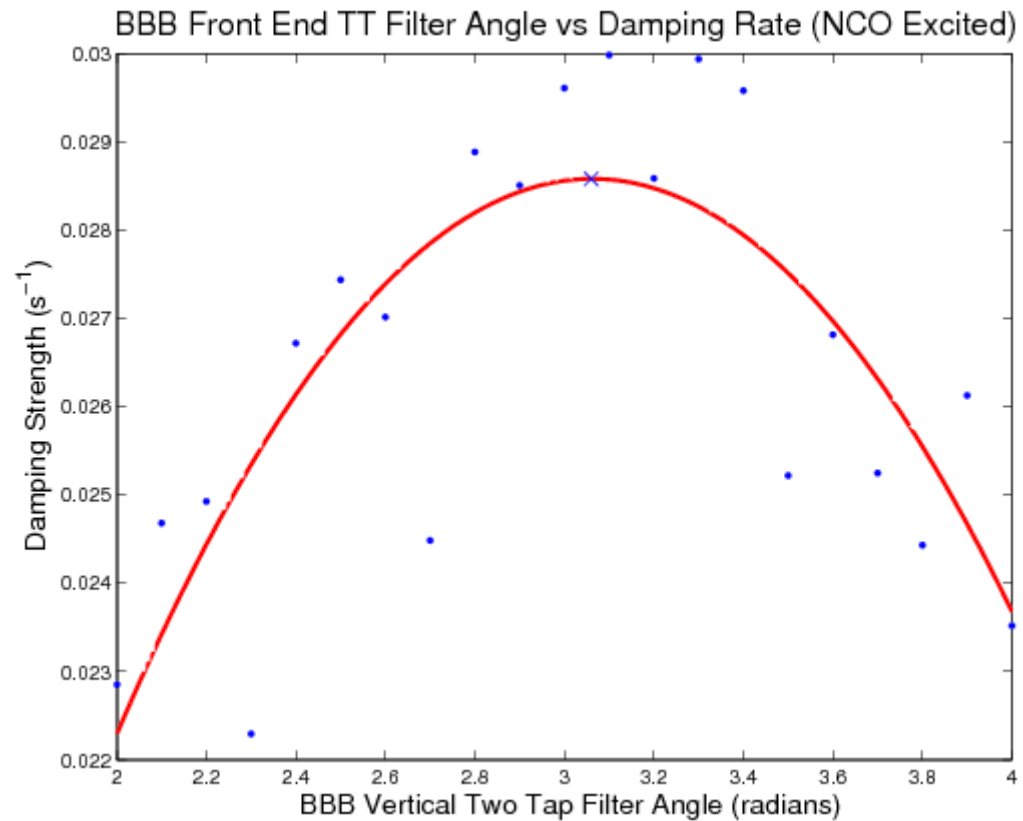
- Optimise damping strength across all modes
- Not just those excited by instabilities in the machine



# Excite Damp with NCO: Tuning $LO_{\gamma}$ Phase

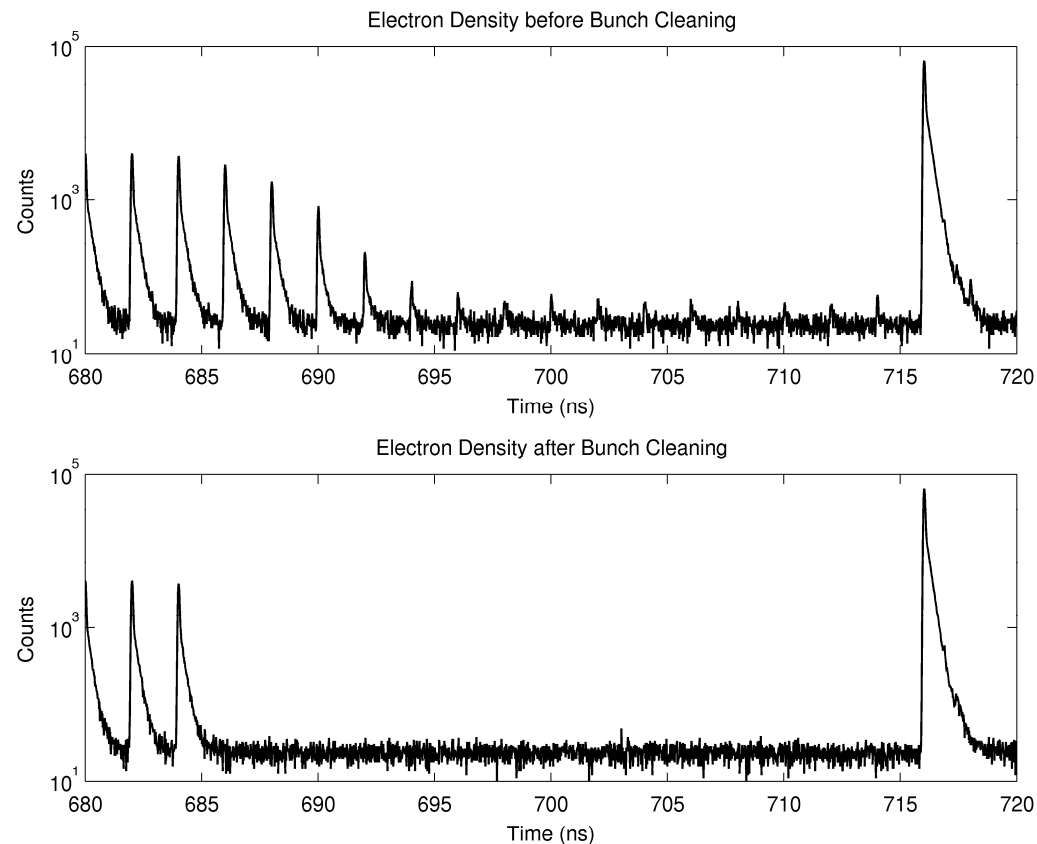


# Excite Damp with NCO: Tuning Filter Angle



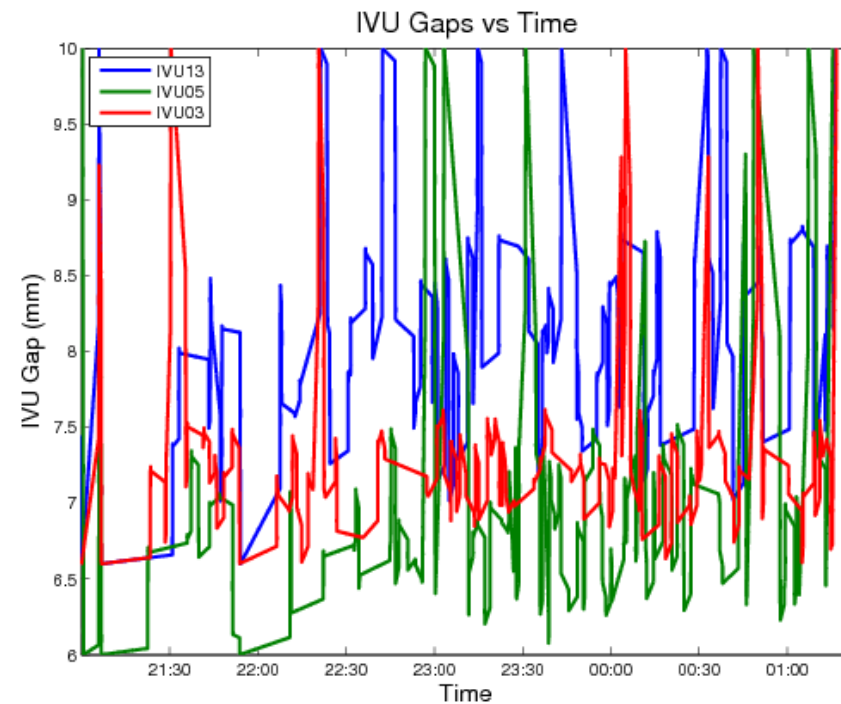
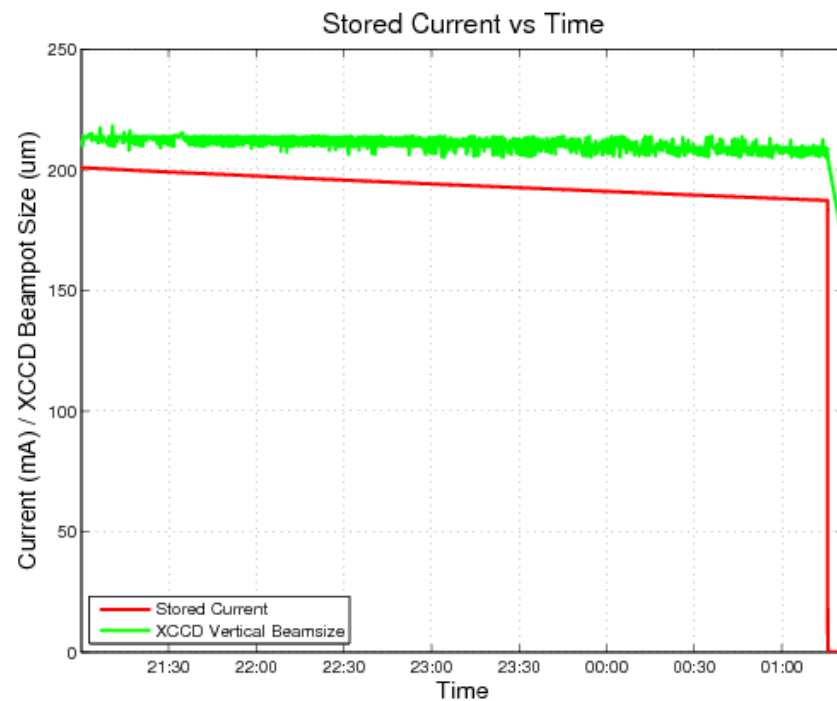
# Bunch Cleaning with NCO

- Excite bunches around the fill gap with harmonic of vertical tune frequency
- Check result with optical diagnostic beamline bunch purity monitor



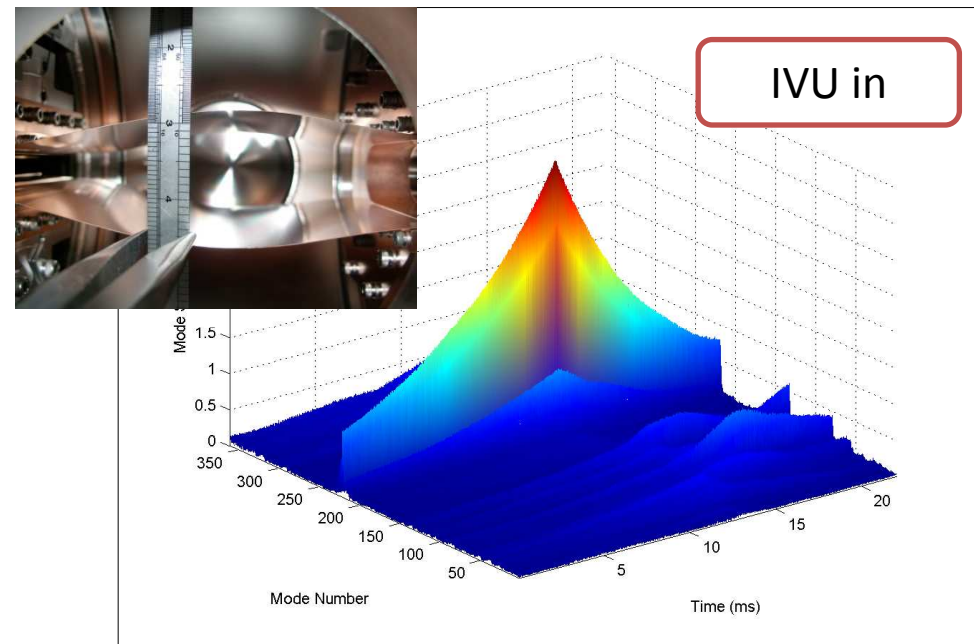
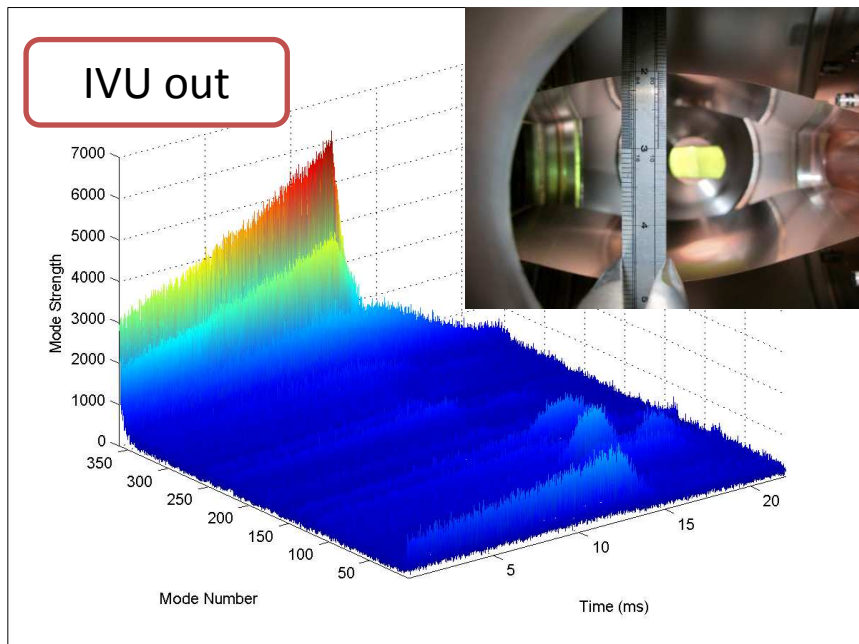


# Machine Studies Shift Tests



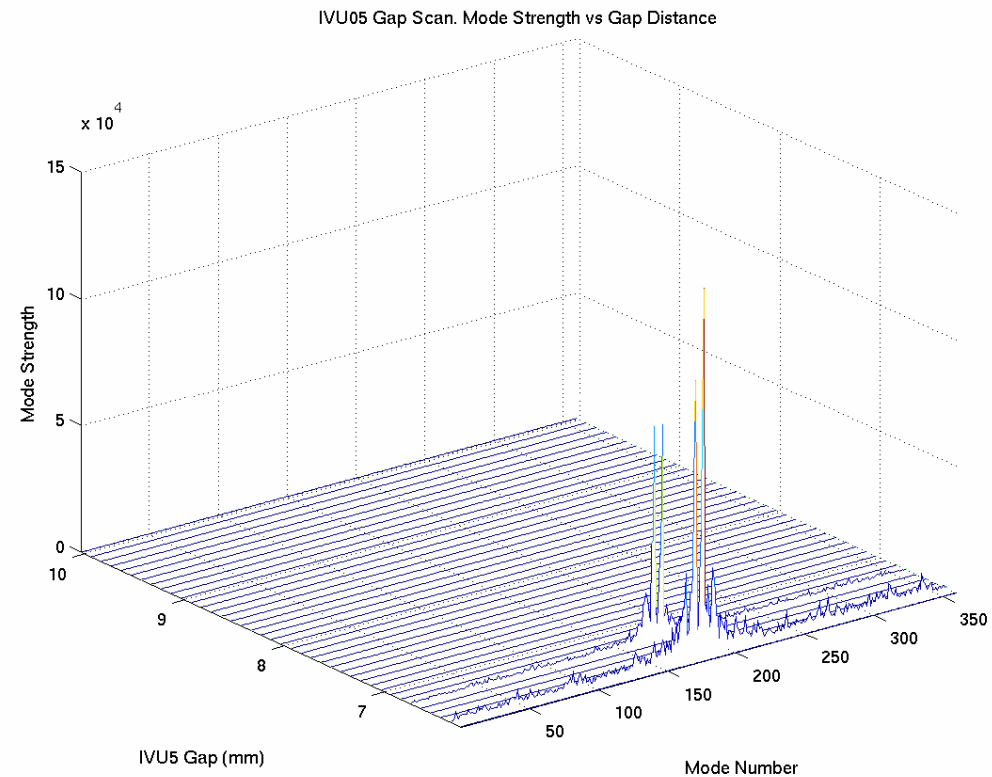
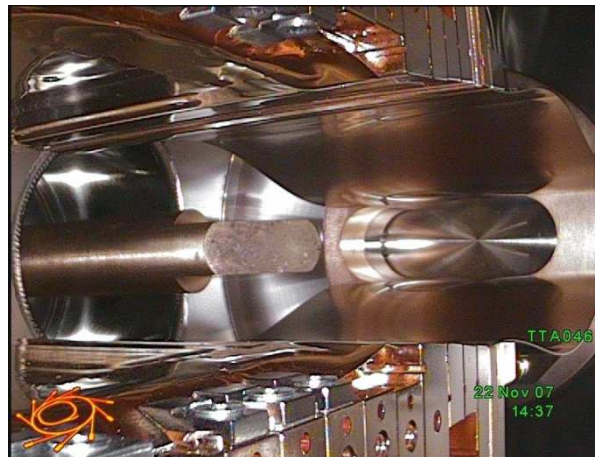
# IVU Taper Problems?

- Resistive wall low frequency mode
- Coupled bunch high frequency mode



# IVU Gap

- Min 6 mm full gap
- Very sensitive to In Vacuum Undulator gap
- +/- 10  $\mu\text{m}$  gap can create instability
- High frequency resonator
- Trapped mode?

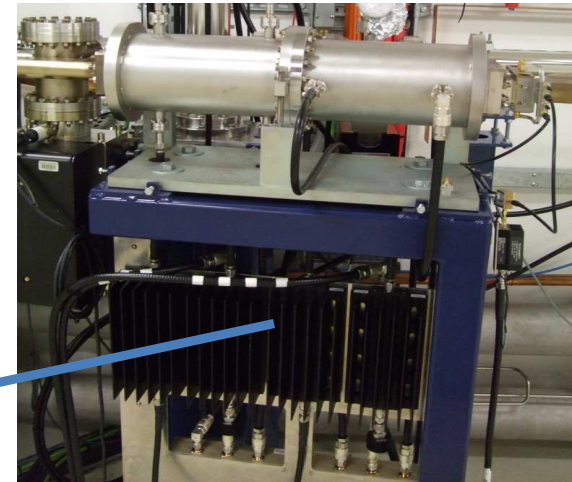
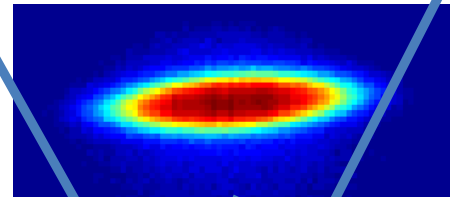
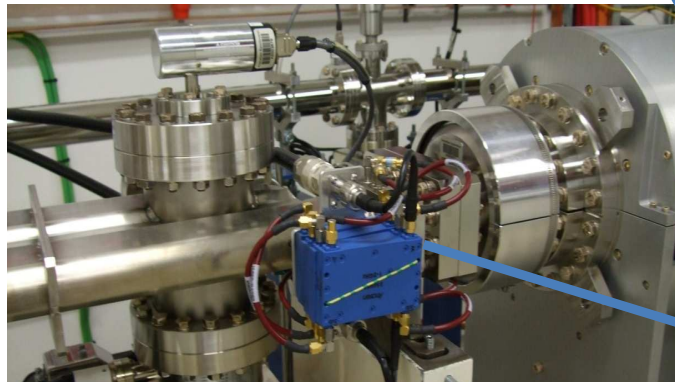


## Summary

- Both loops closed during machine shifts.
- 100% lifetime increase (35 Hrs to 70 Hrs)
  - All IDs closed and low chromaticity (2/2)
  - >80% injection efficiency
- Bunch cleaning proof of principal (not currently required)

## Further Work

- Change fill pattern to help damp narrow band instabilities generated by the IVUs.
- Harmonic sextupole optimisation.
- Single bunch tune measurement.
- Bunch cleaning.



# Thank you

