

Latest Results & Performance with Libera Brilliance at the ESRF

- The **classical survey & control** of the ‘slow’ beam position stability, some words on **hardware failure**
- Using the **ADCs** for verifications on the Kickers
- Using the T-b-T output with **Standard** & **MAF** T.b.T filter for Injection-Trajectory studies & H.Q. lattice studies
- The SA-Sum output for :
 - 1) **H.Q. Lifetime & ‘beam-drop’ monitoring**
 - 2) **monitoring Bunch-Length fluctuations** and other RF related variations
 - 3) fine, fast & sensitive **Current Control** in the Ring
- Preparing the installation of the “**2011**” **firmware**, but getting rid of some final aberrations before
- The near-future’s use in Fast/Slow full global orbit stabilization will be covered by Eric’s talk

The **classical survey & control** of the 'slow' **beam position stability**,

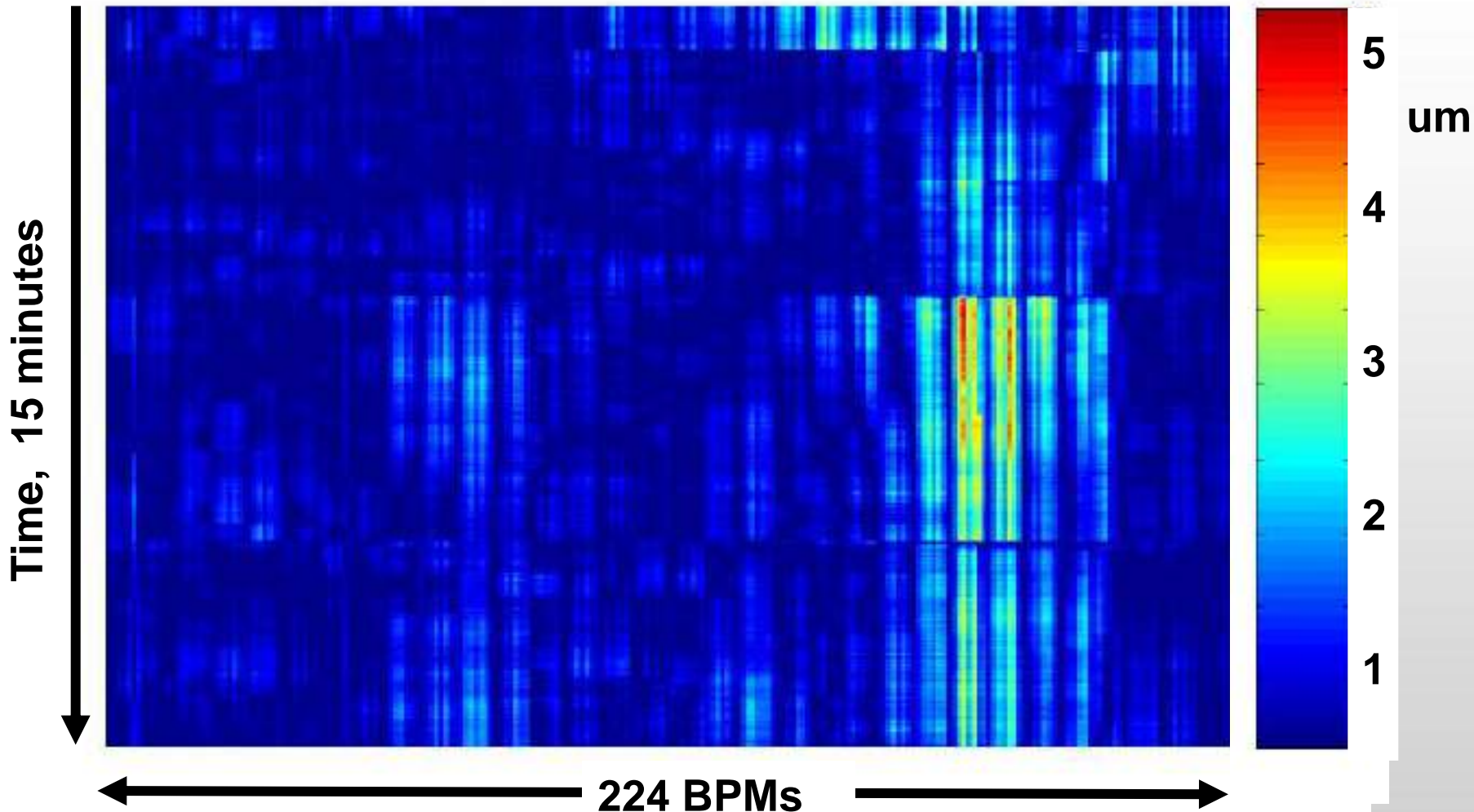
See examples in the next slides

nothing really new,
the system works reliably,
in case of a crazy BPM or a crazy Orbit Steerer, certain routines are available
to Operation Crew to locate & discard the crazy equipment

hardware failure :

Much better than in 2009 & 2010,
Failure rate reduced to a few per year sofar in 2011,
Warranty extension covers upto April 2013

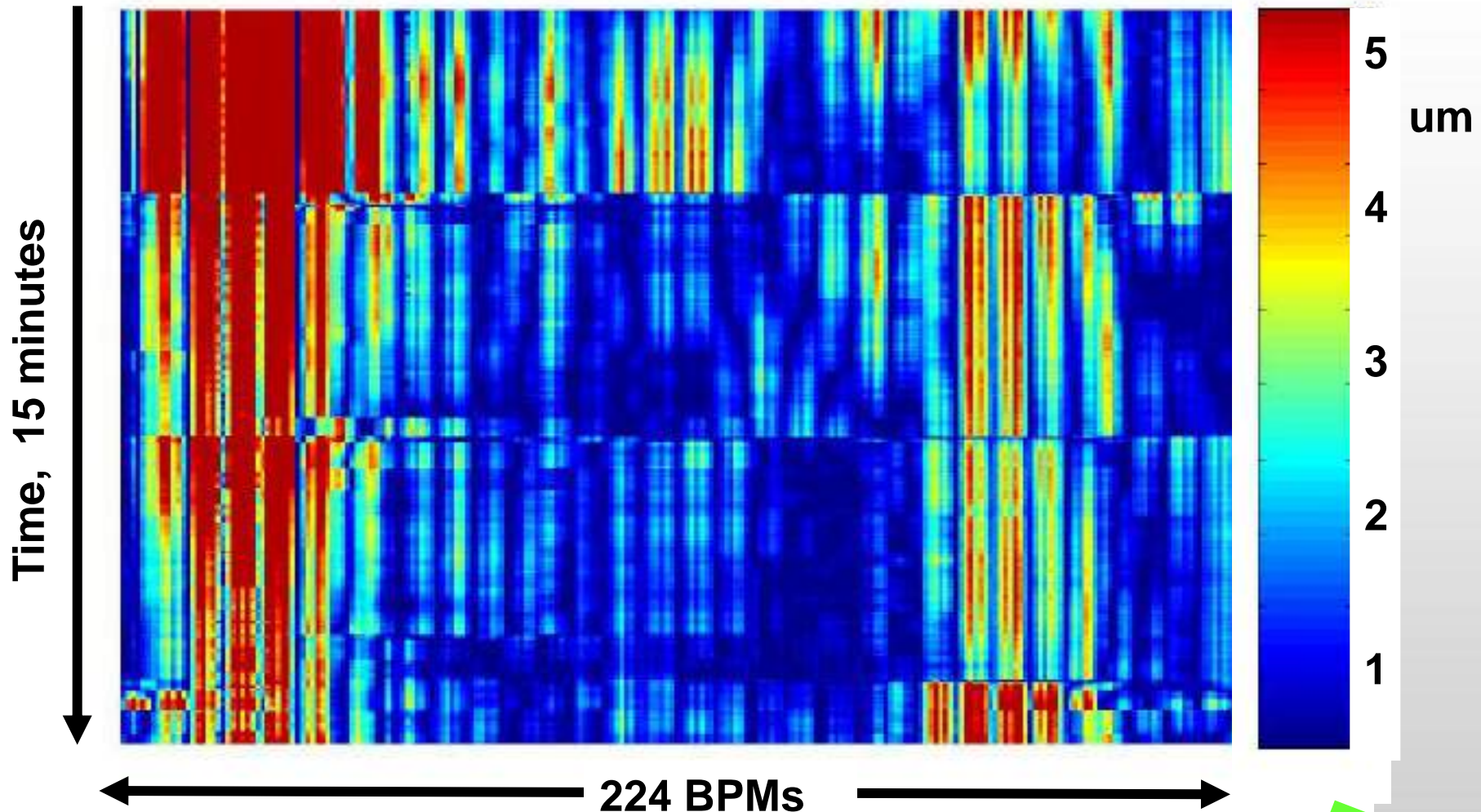
Stability in an intermediate time domain, 0.5sec to 15min



Stability judgment : typical, not too bad . . .

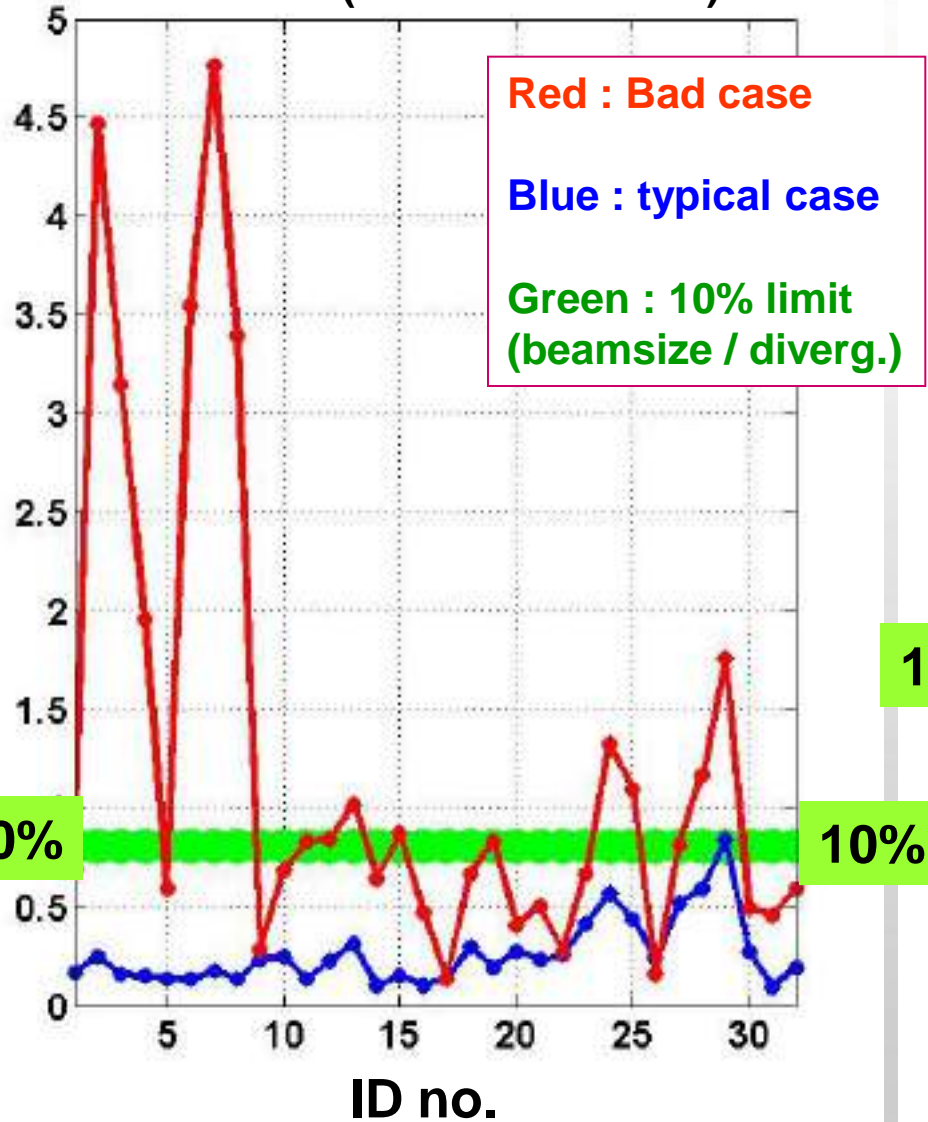
10 Hz

Stability in an intermediate time domain, 0.5sec to 15min

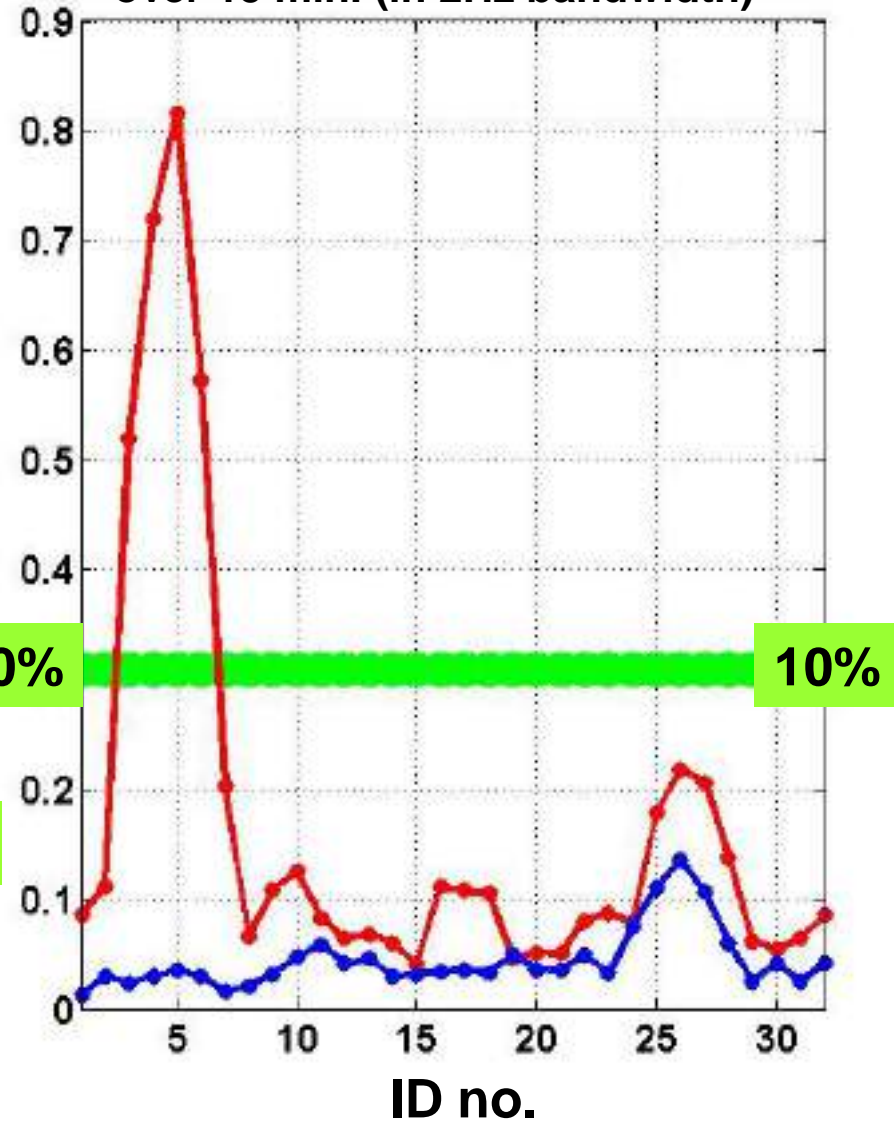


Stability judgment : BAD

IDs Vert. position stability [$\mu\text{m rms}$] over 15 min. (in 2Hz bandwidth)



IDs Vert. angle stability [$\mu\text{rad rms}$] over 15 min. (in 2Hz bandwidth)



Future : the combined
Slow-Fast-Orbit-Stabilization
system uses :



**224 Libera
BPMs**

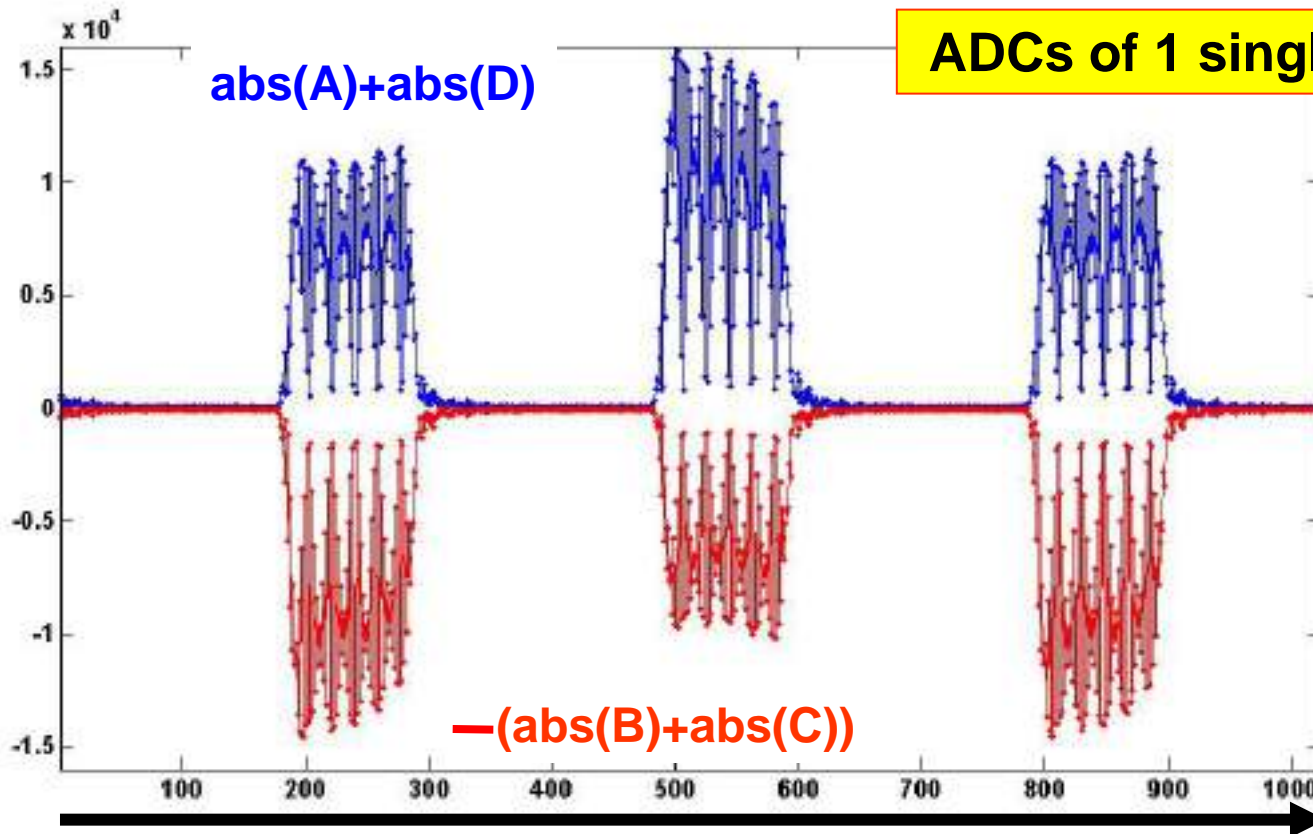
96 AC-DC Steerers

Now : the **Fast-Orbit**
Stabilization is limited
in number of components

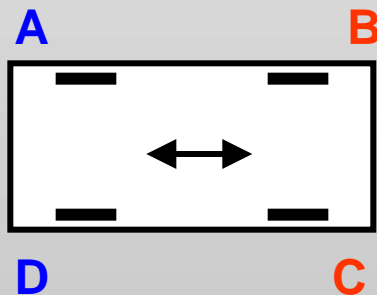


32 Hor-Fast-BPMs
32 Vert-Fast-BPMs)

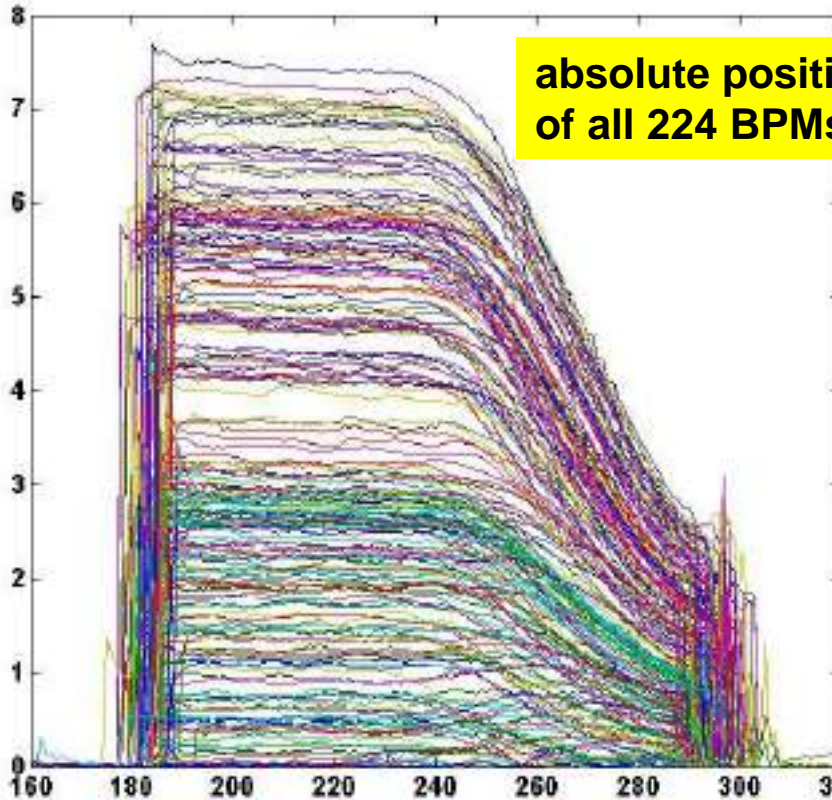
32 AC Hor-Steerers
16 AC Vert-Steerers



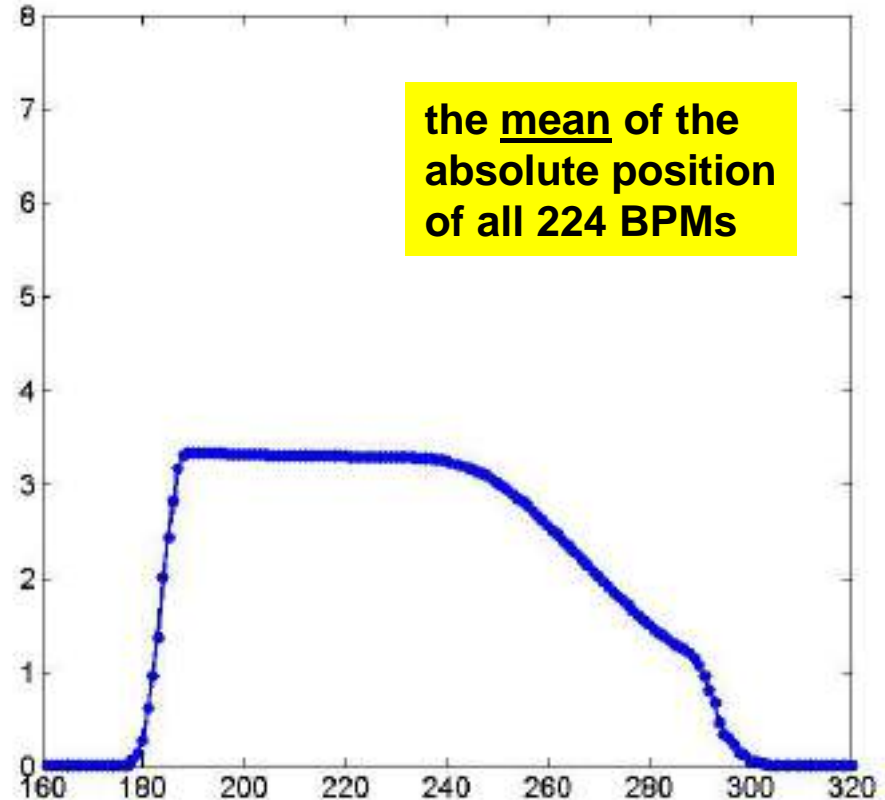
1024 ADC samples ($\sim 10\text{nS}$) \rightarrow see 3 Turns ($\sim 10\mu\text{S}$)



Beam being (single-Turn) kicked,
by 1 single injection kicker
but the kick is NOT flat,
but skewed . . .



absolute position
of all 224 BPMs



the mean of the
absolute position
of all 224 BPMs



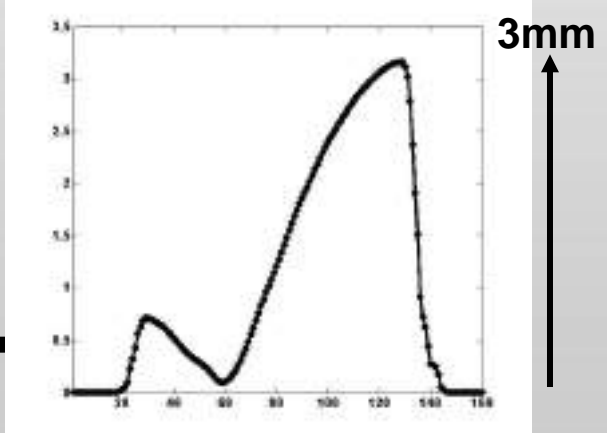
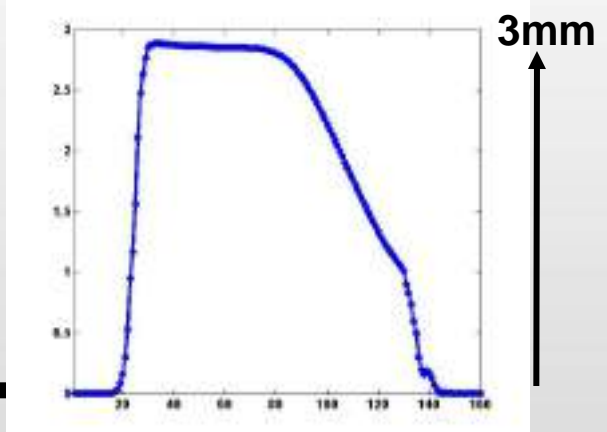
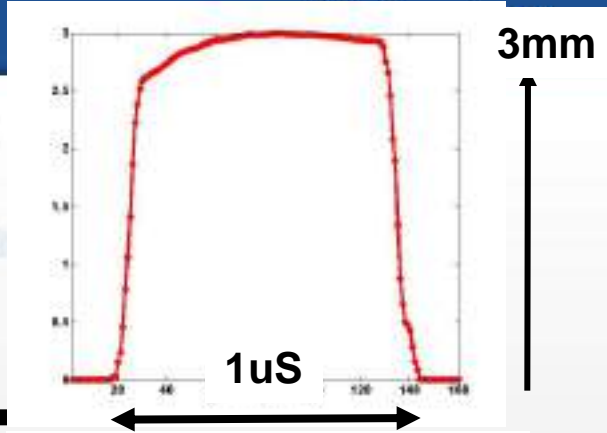
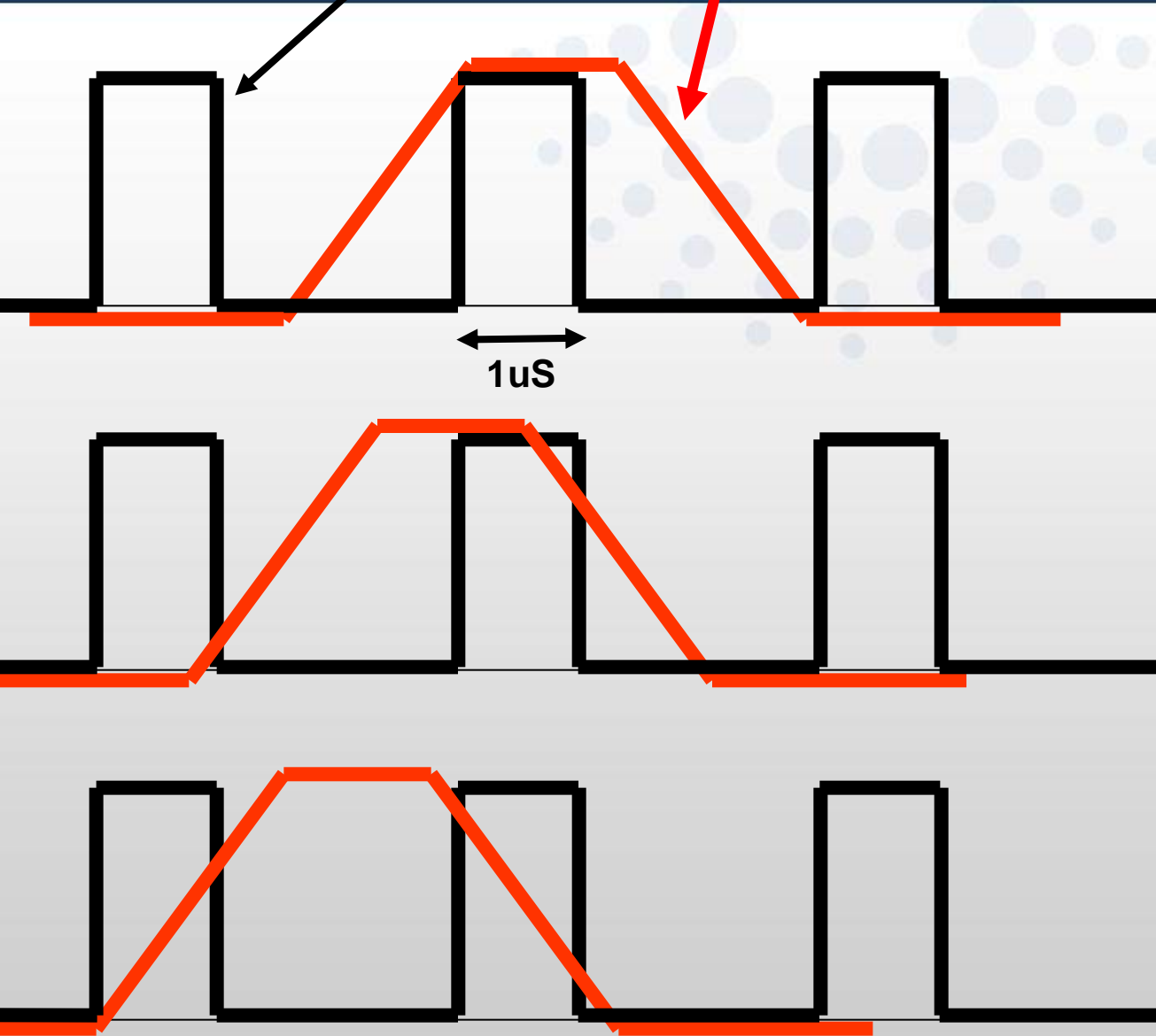
~100 ADC samples (~10nS)
(= 1 uS = 1/3 fill)



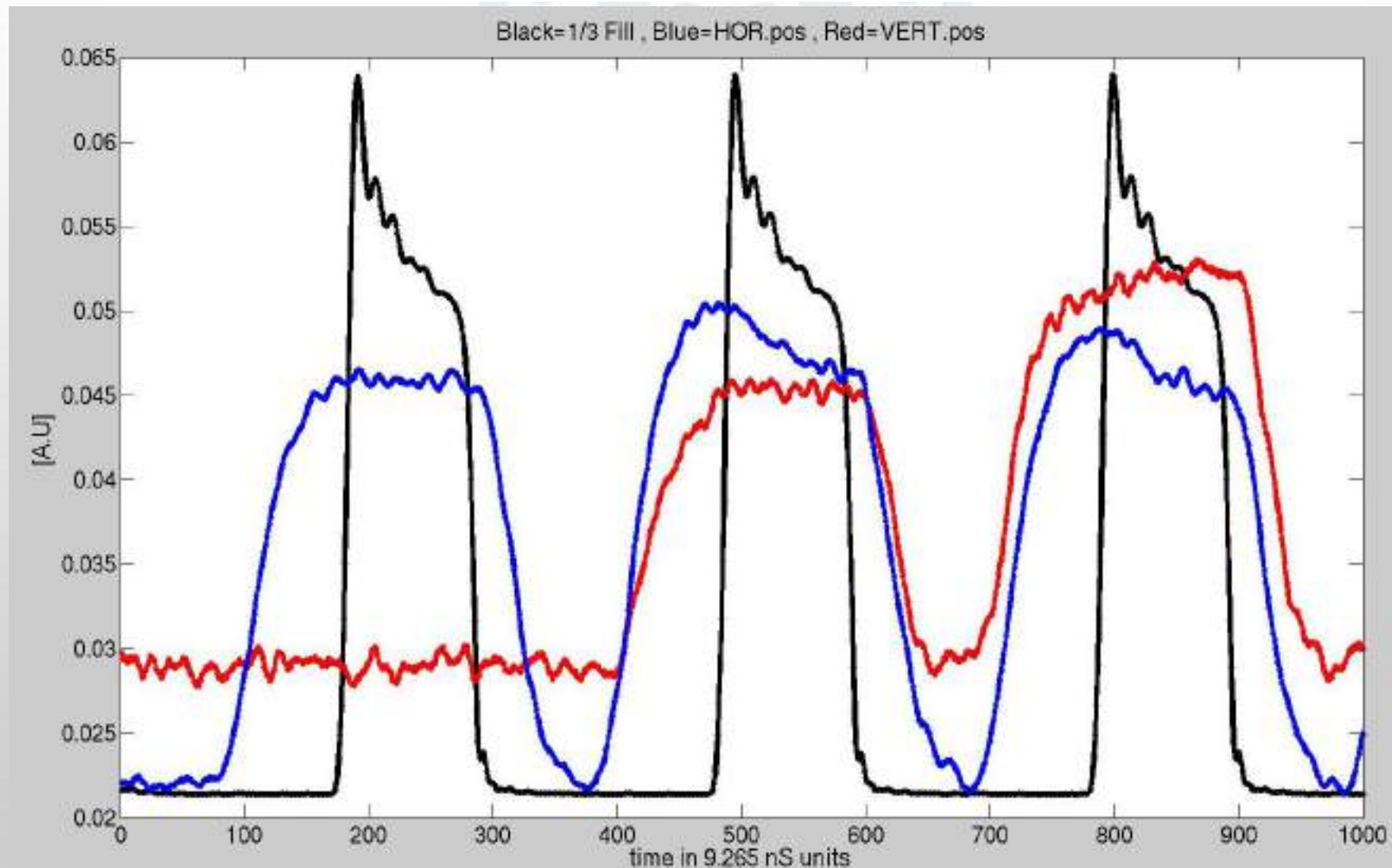
~100 ADC samples (~10nS)
(= 1 uS = 1/3 fill)

Beam fill

Kicker



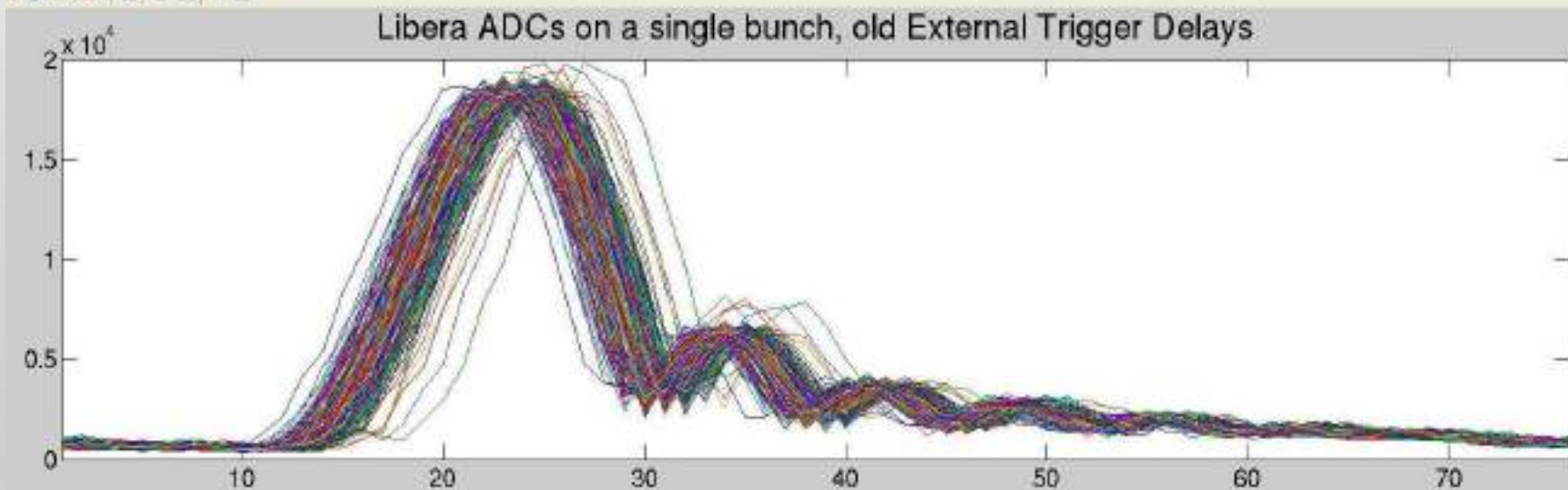
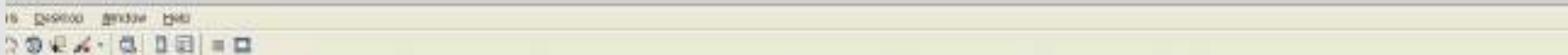
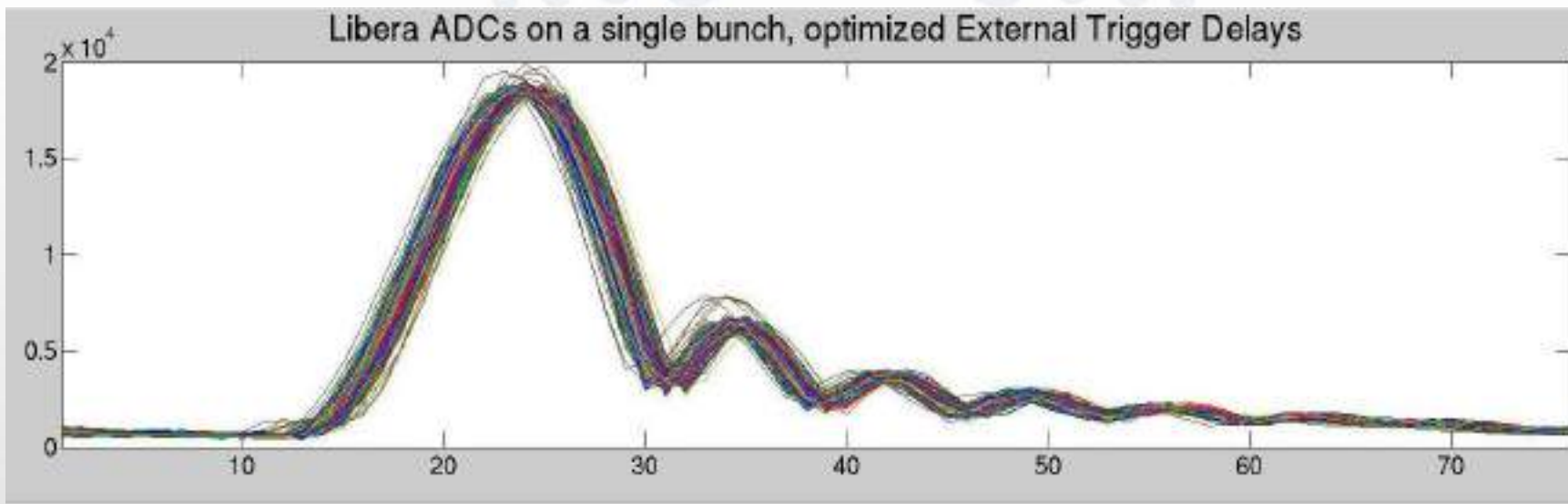
In 2011 the ADCs still serve e.g. for adjusting both the Hor. & a Vert. Kickers with respect to the 1/3 fill pattern



In 2011 the ADCs still serve e.g. for adjusting both the Hor. & a Vert. Kickers and not only the timing but also the shape of the kicker pulse can be verified



also using the ADCs to optimize the External Trigger Delays for optimum Turn-by-Turn data performance

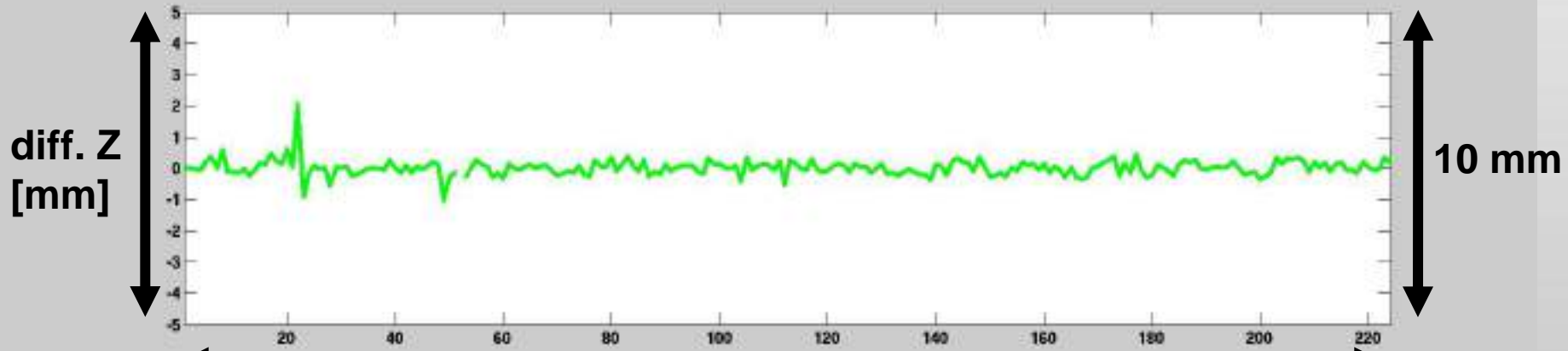
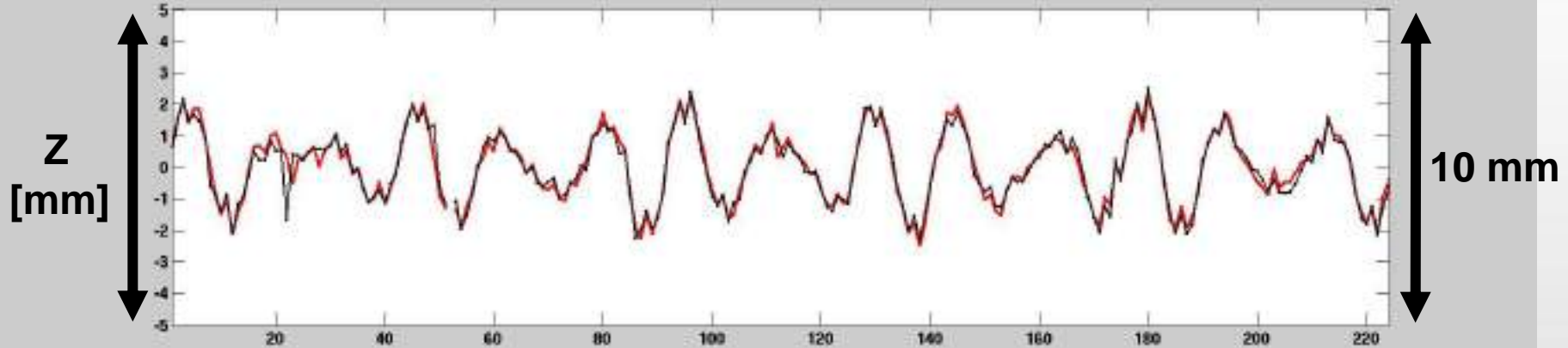


Using the T-b-T output with **Standard** & **MAF** T.b.T filter
for Injection-Trajectory studies & H.Q. lattice studies

Both intensively used for 2 different reasons :

- 1) Injection-Trajectory is essential for rapidly getting the beam back stored after the 5 months shut-down (starting Dec.2011) due to extensive work on site and in the accelerator
- 2) High-Quality lattice studies to assess & locate sextupole field errors that presently limit improvements in the lifetime of the beam

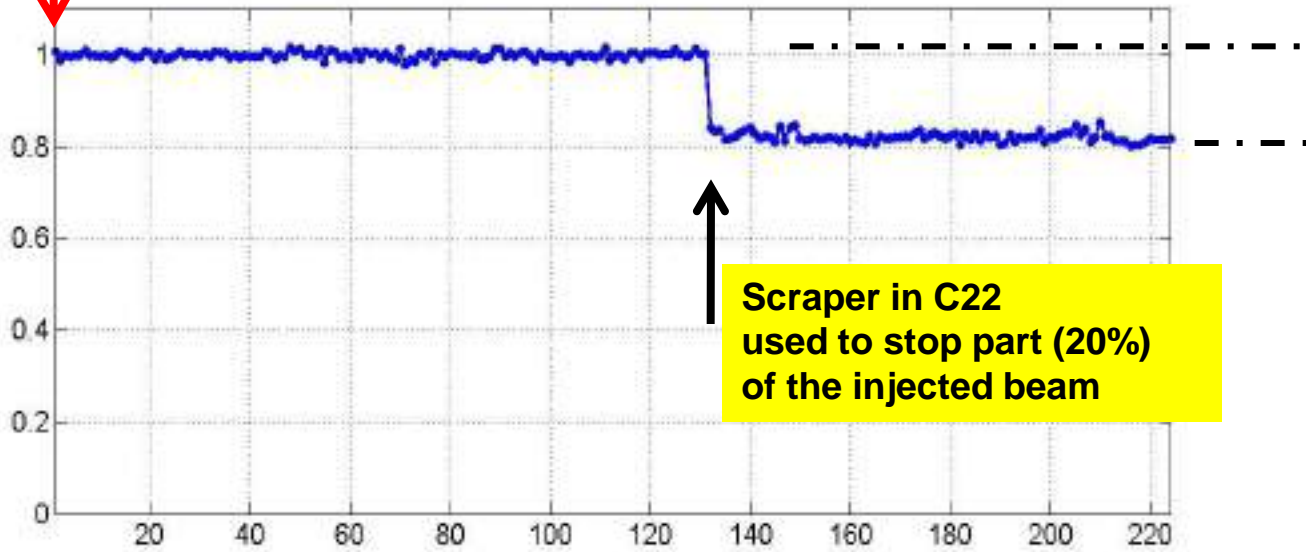
Reproducibility of the first-turn measurement :
 The **Vertical Trajectories** of the injected Turn have a much better reproducibility



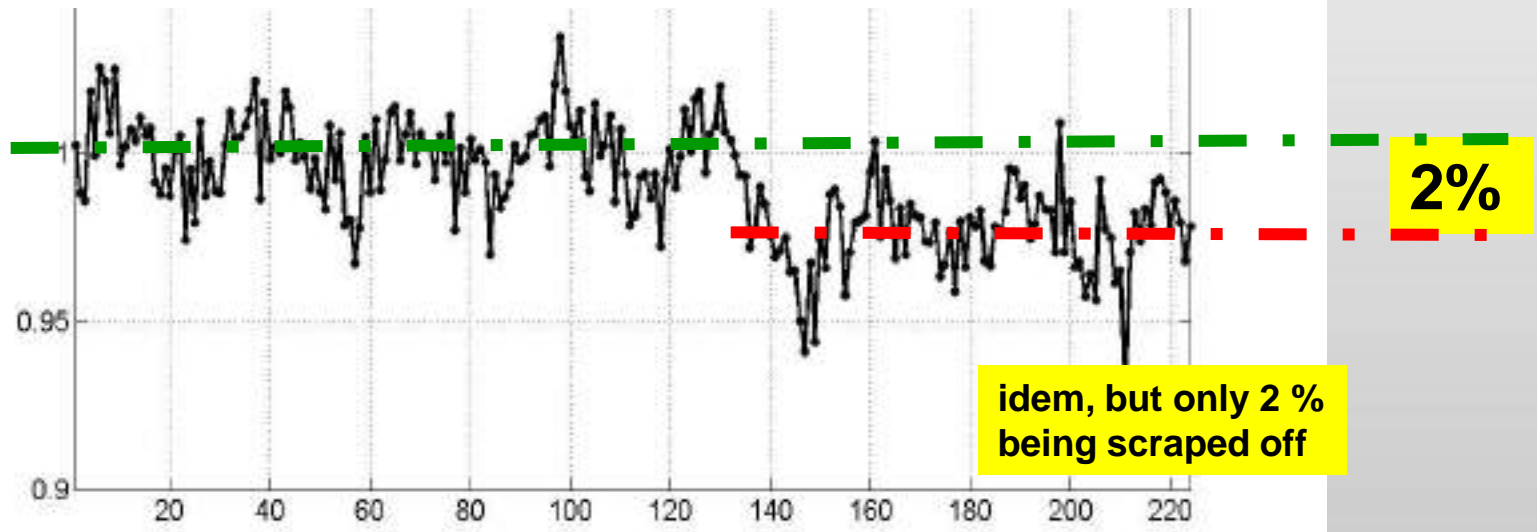
the 224 BPMs

Injection

Sum Signal
Normalized
[a.u.]

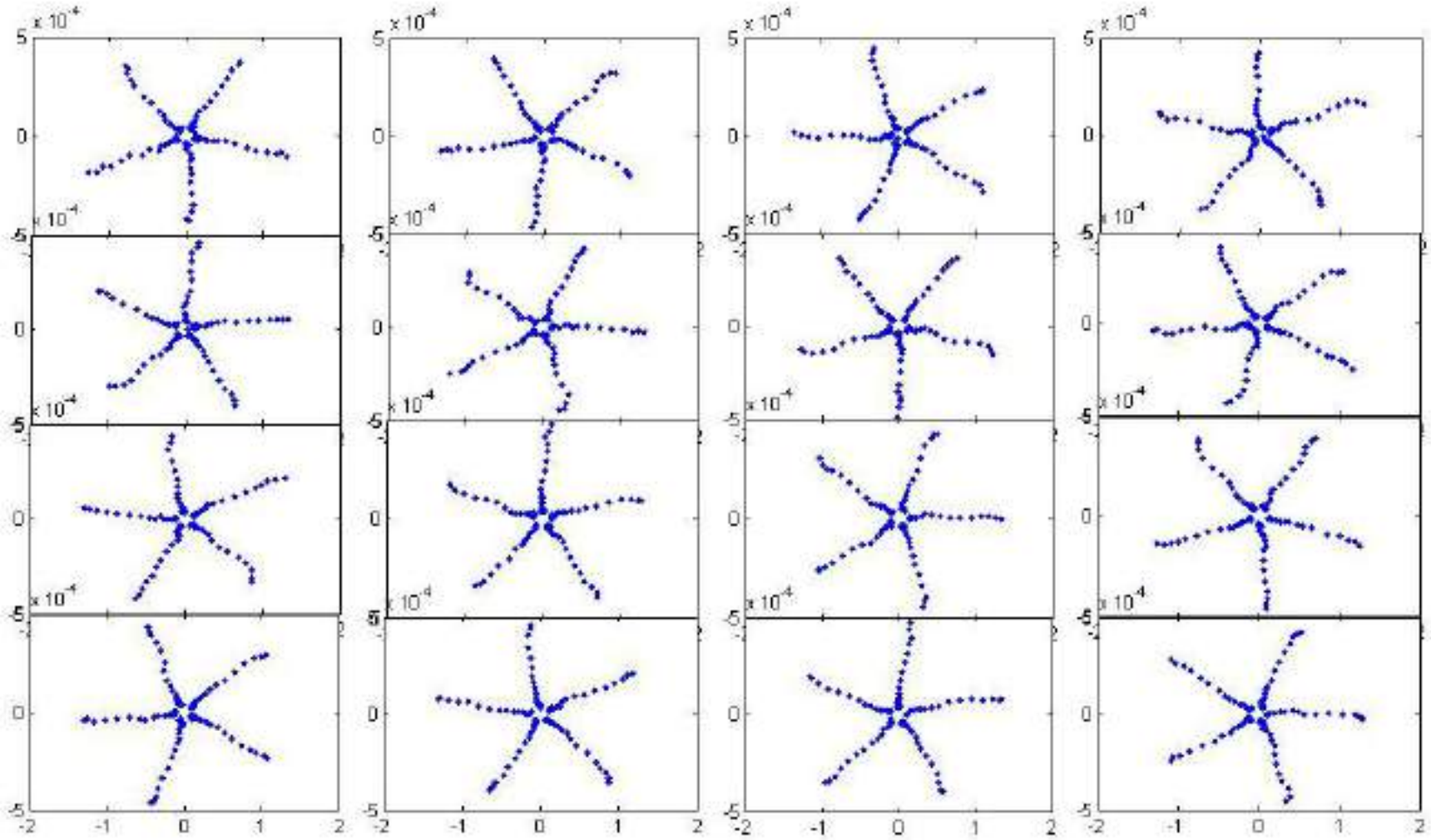


Sum Signal
Normalized
[a.u.]



← the 224 BPMs →

Just an example of T-b-T measurements :



Vertical phase-space plot in 16 (even) strait sections

The SA-**Sum** output for :

- 1) **H.Q. Lifetime & 'beam-drop' monitoring**

- 2) **monitoring Bunch-Length fluctuations**
and other RF related variations

- 3) fine, fast & sensitive **Current Control** in the Ring

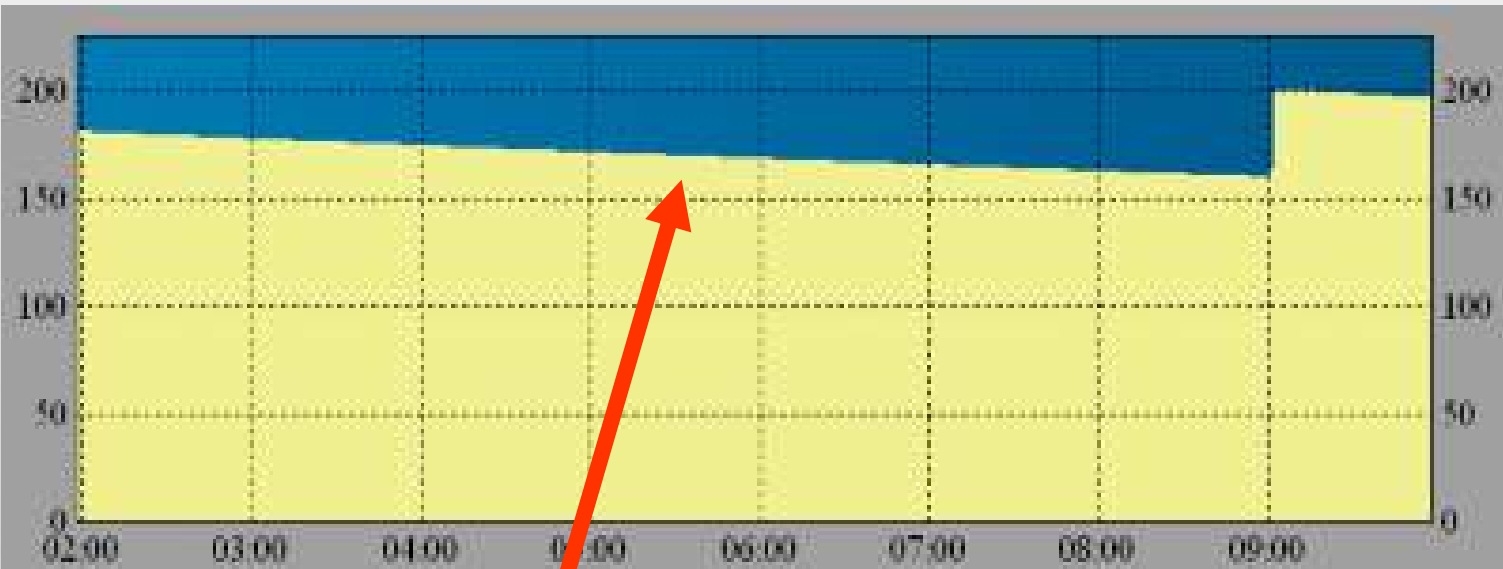
196.81 mA

Filling mode: 7/8 multibunch

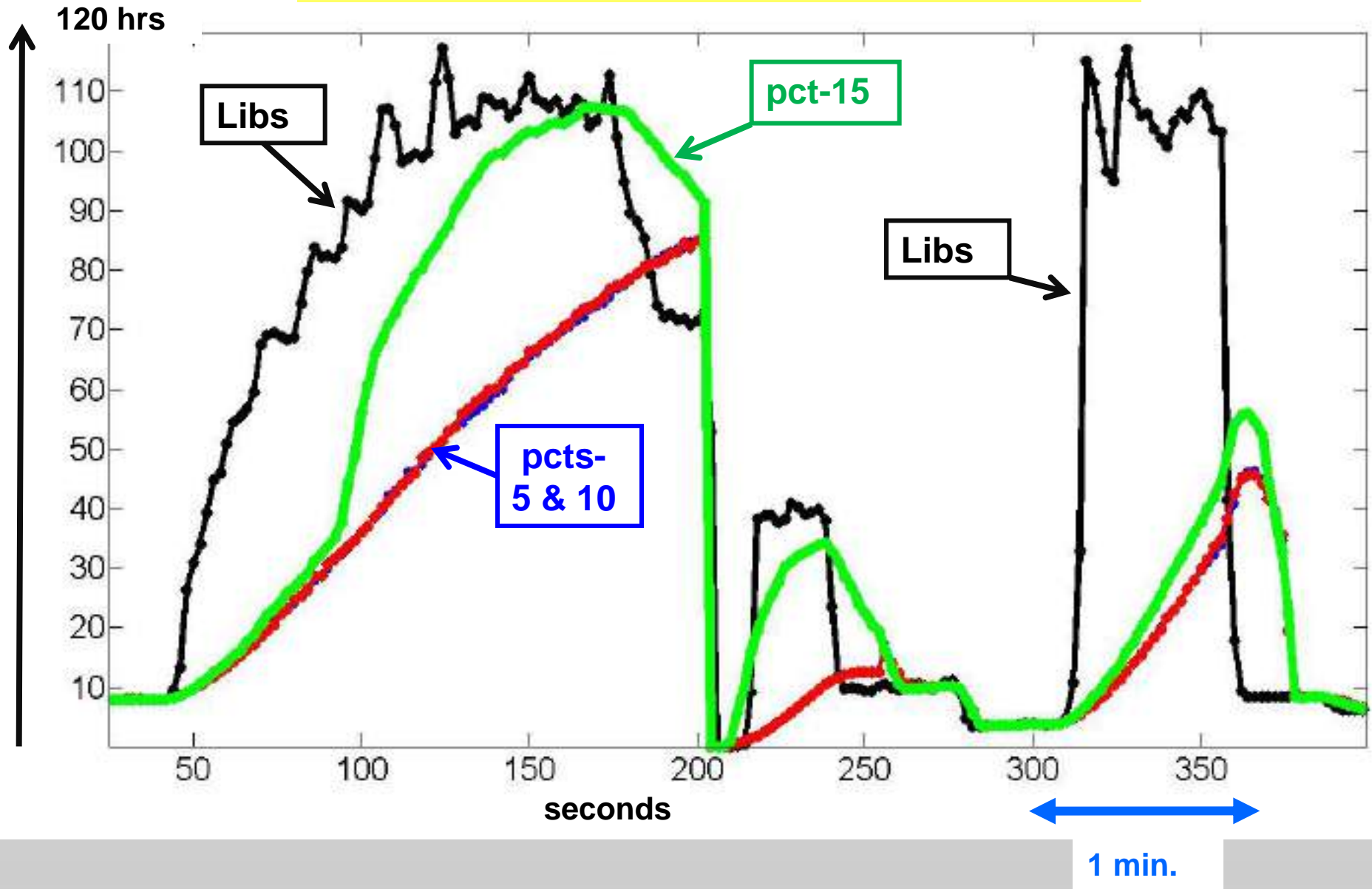
Lifetime: 48h 55mn

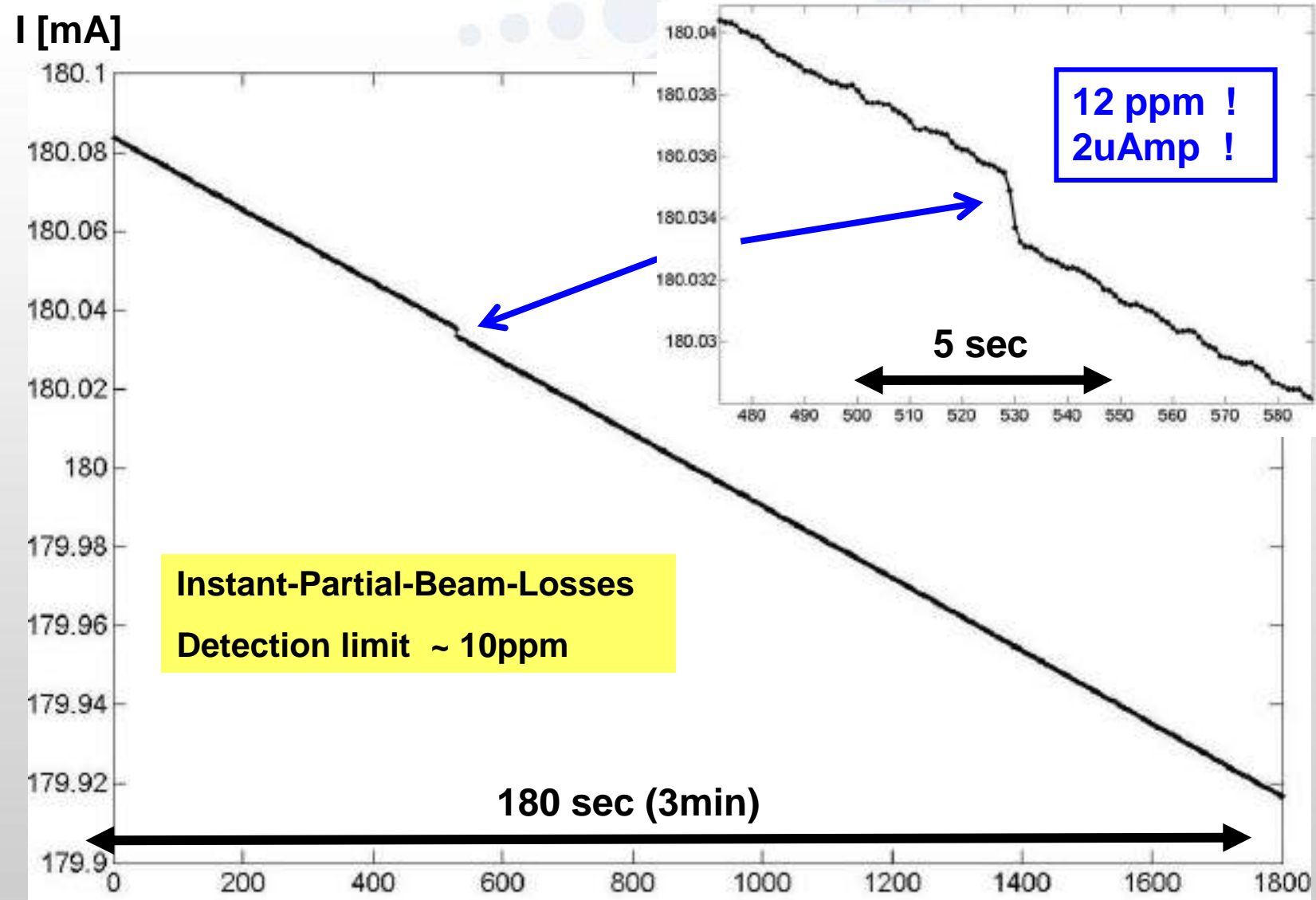
Delivery since 09:06

ID				Bendings			
1	2	3		1	2		
	6		8	5			8
9	10	11	12				
13	14	15	16		14	15	16
17	18	19	20				20
21	22	23	24				
	26	27	28	25	26		28
29	30	31	32	29	30	31	32

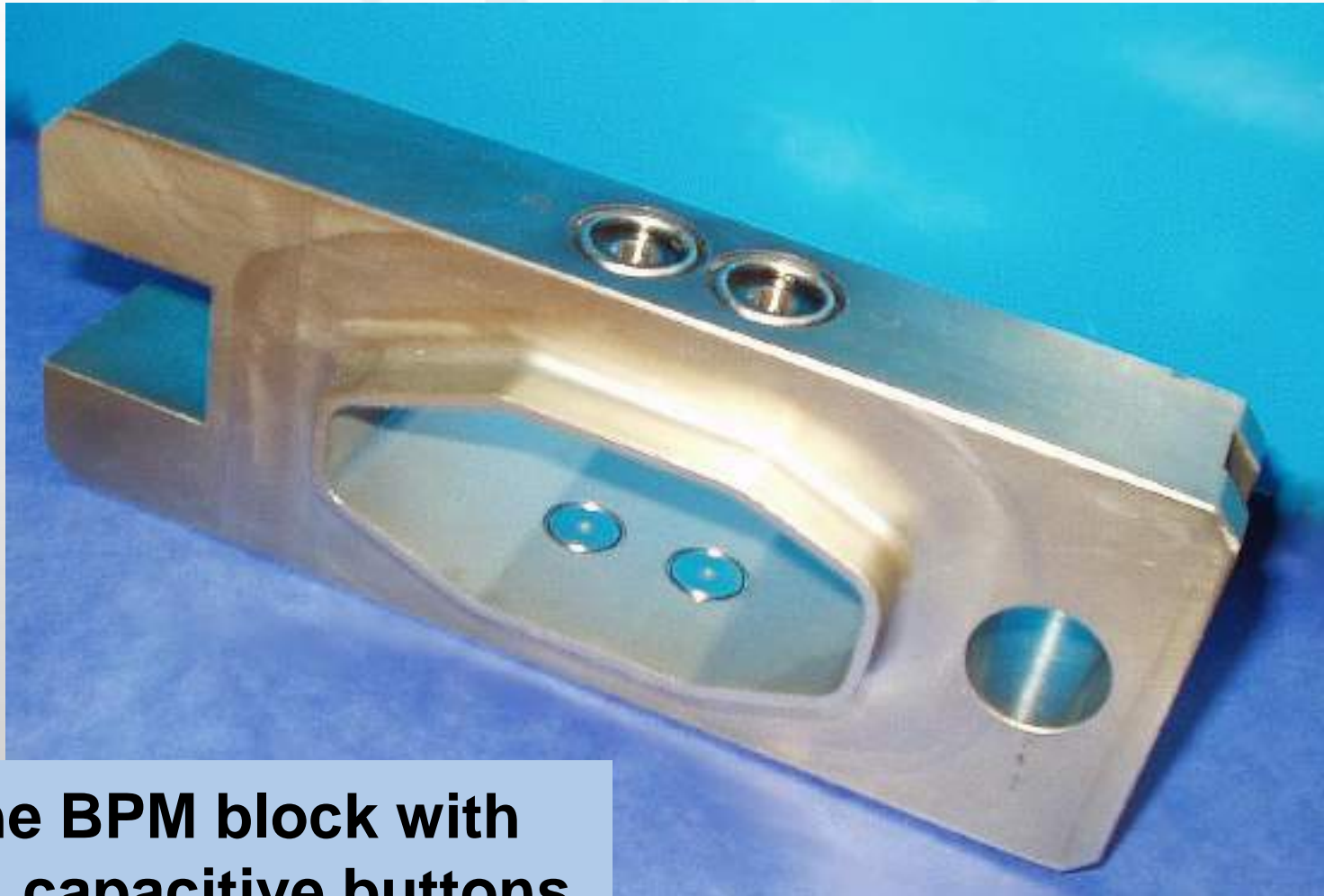


Lifetime is this slope



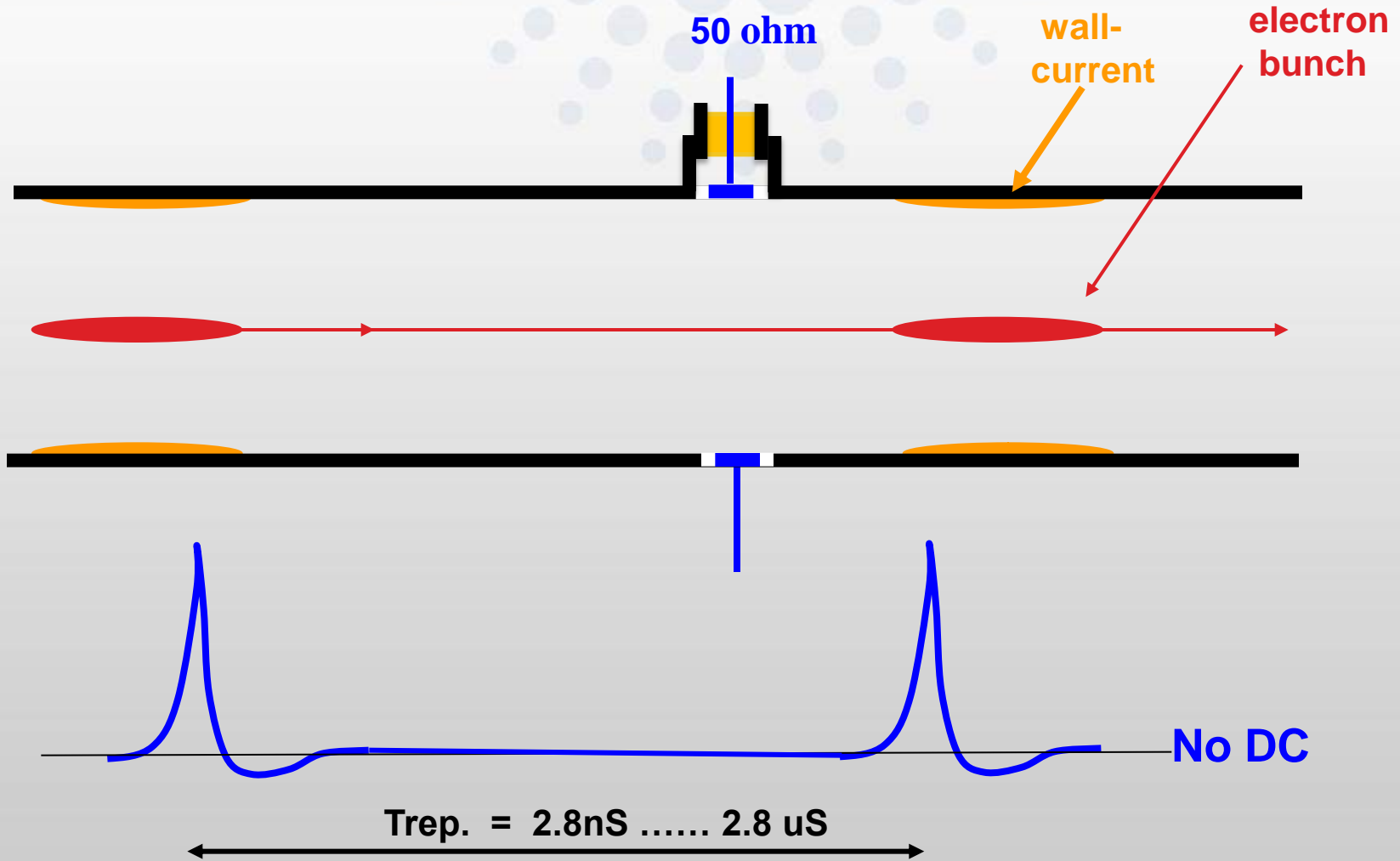


monitoring **Bunch-Length fluctuations** and other RF related variations

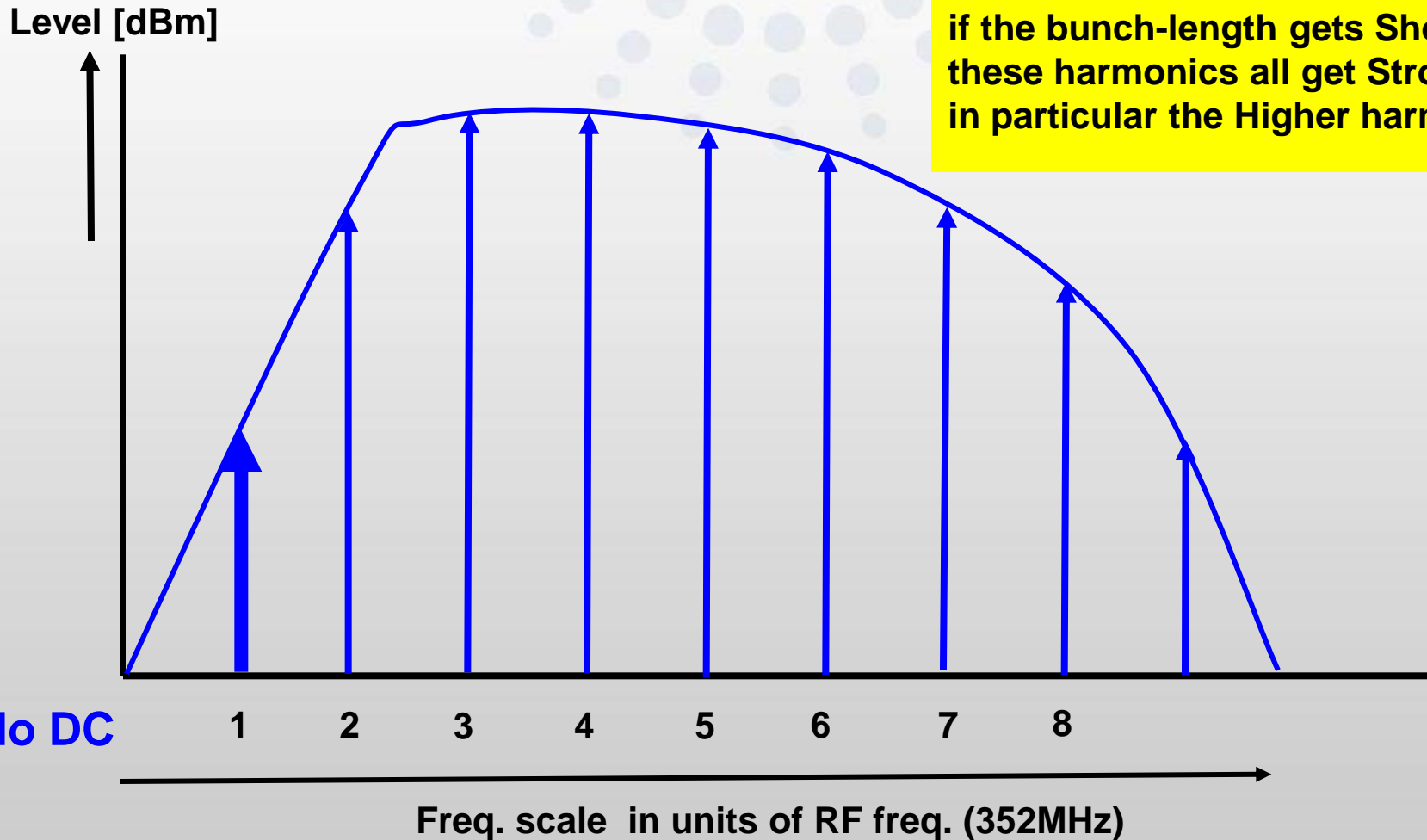


The BPM block with its 4 capacitive buttons

The RF signal from a button, the longitudinal view



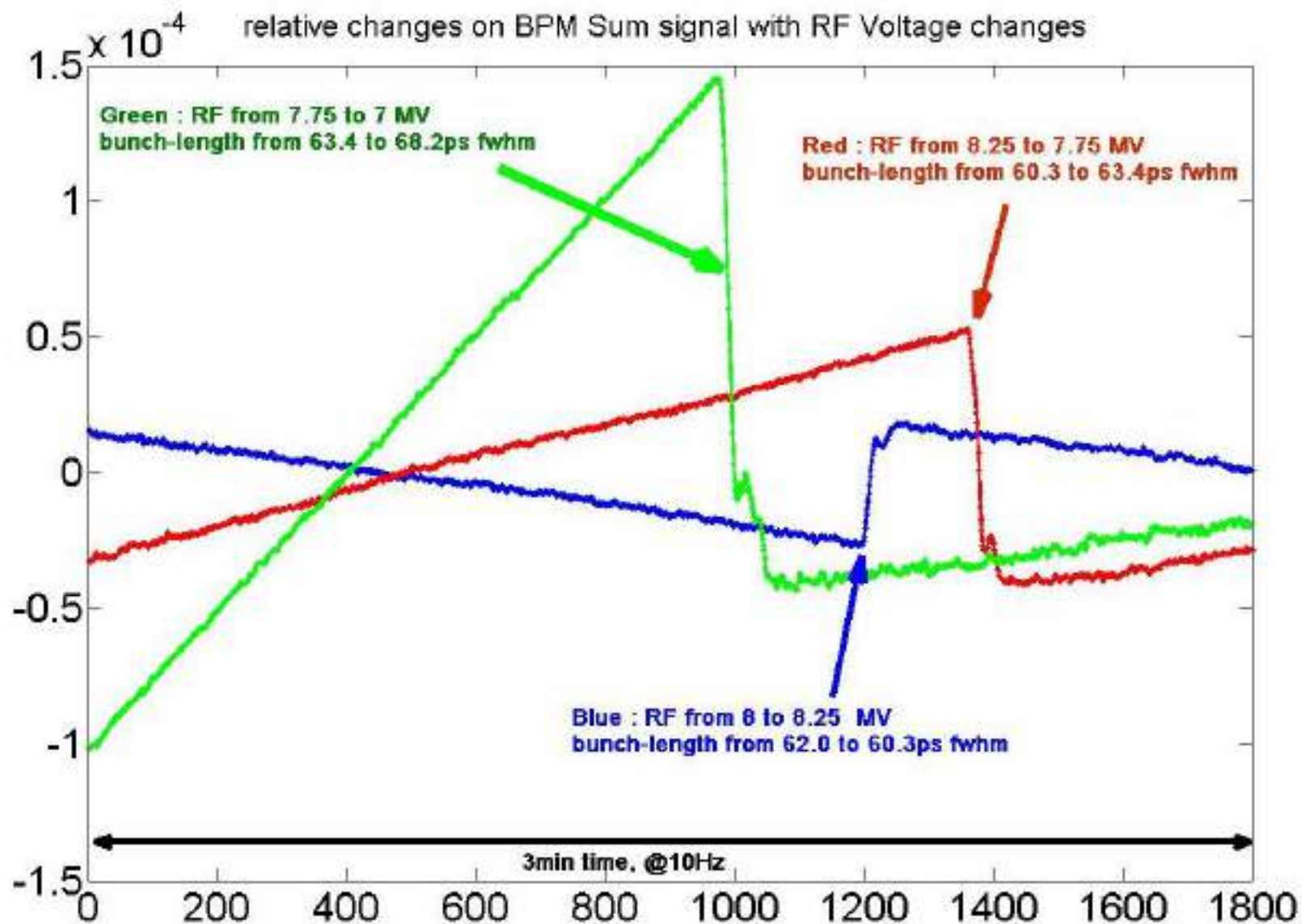
The RF signal from a button in frequency domain, with complete multi-bunch fill (992, i.e. uniform)



if the bunch-length gets Shorter,
these harmonics all get Stronger,
in particular the Higher harmonics

No DC

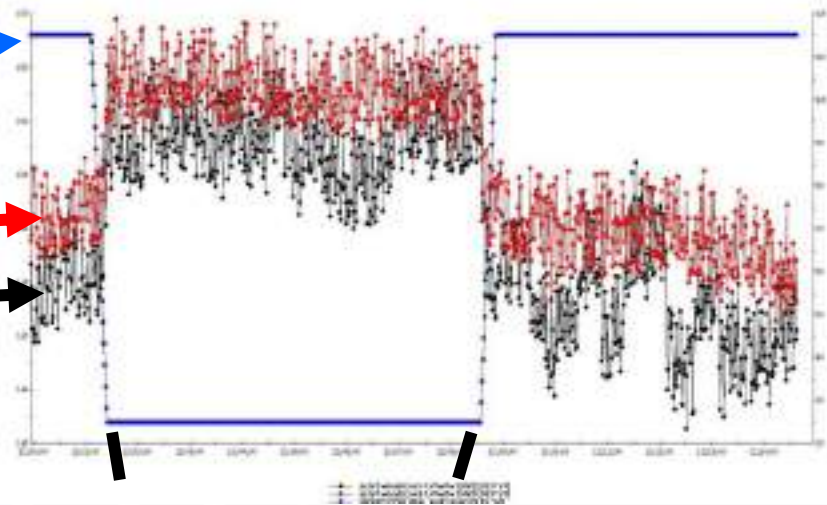
Comparing : Libera-Sum with Streak-Camera results, while changing the Acceleration Voltage of the Cavity



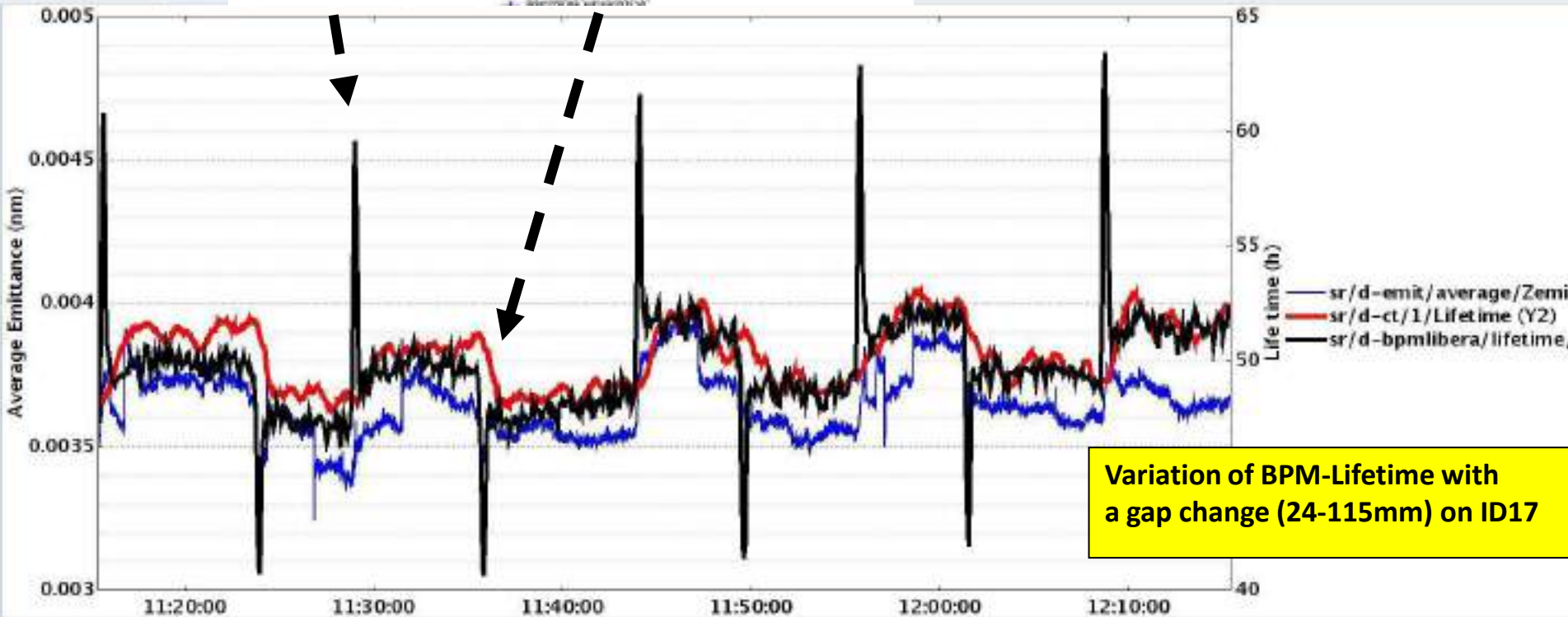
ID17gap change

Power Cav.1

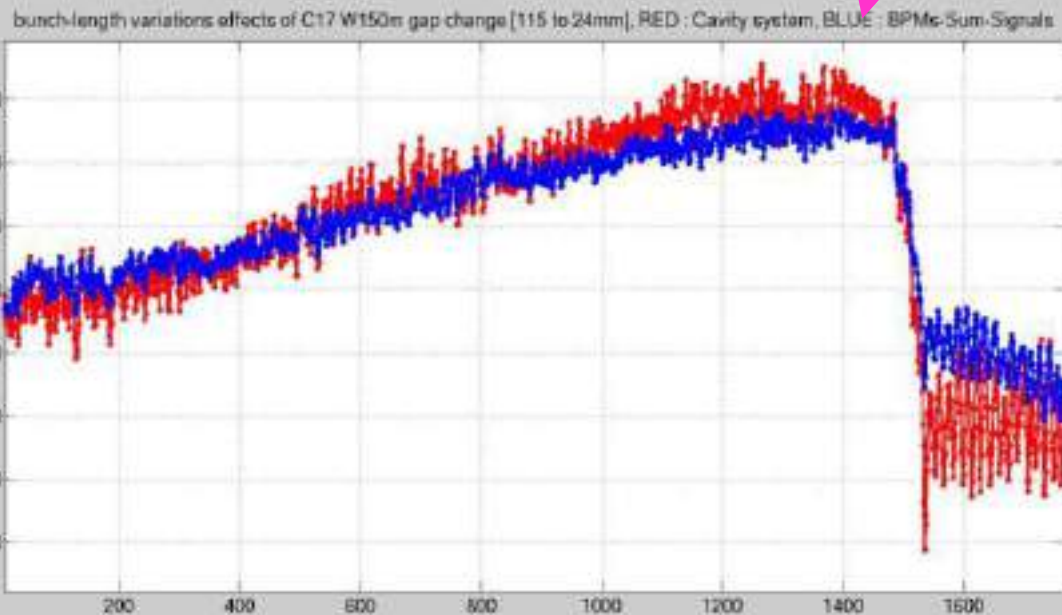
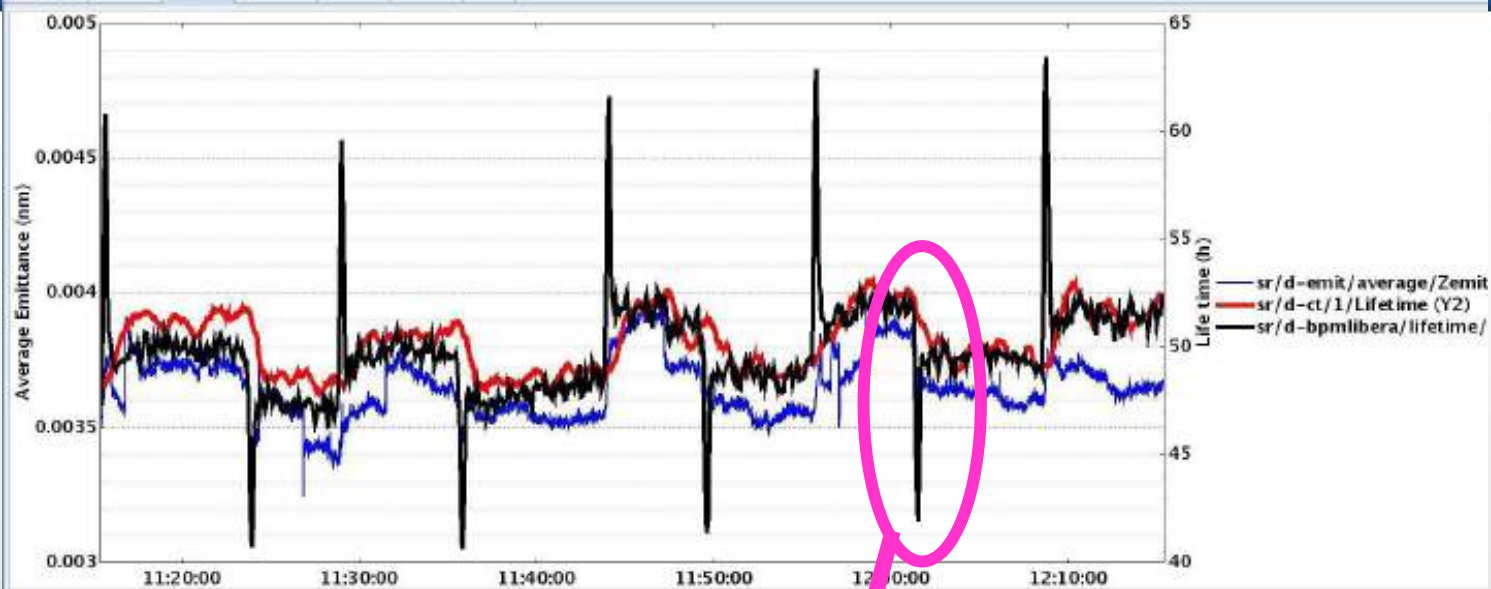
Power Cav.2



Variation of forward power Cav1 & Cav2 with a gap change (24-115mm) on ID17



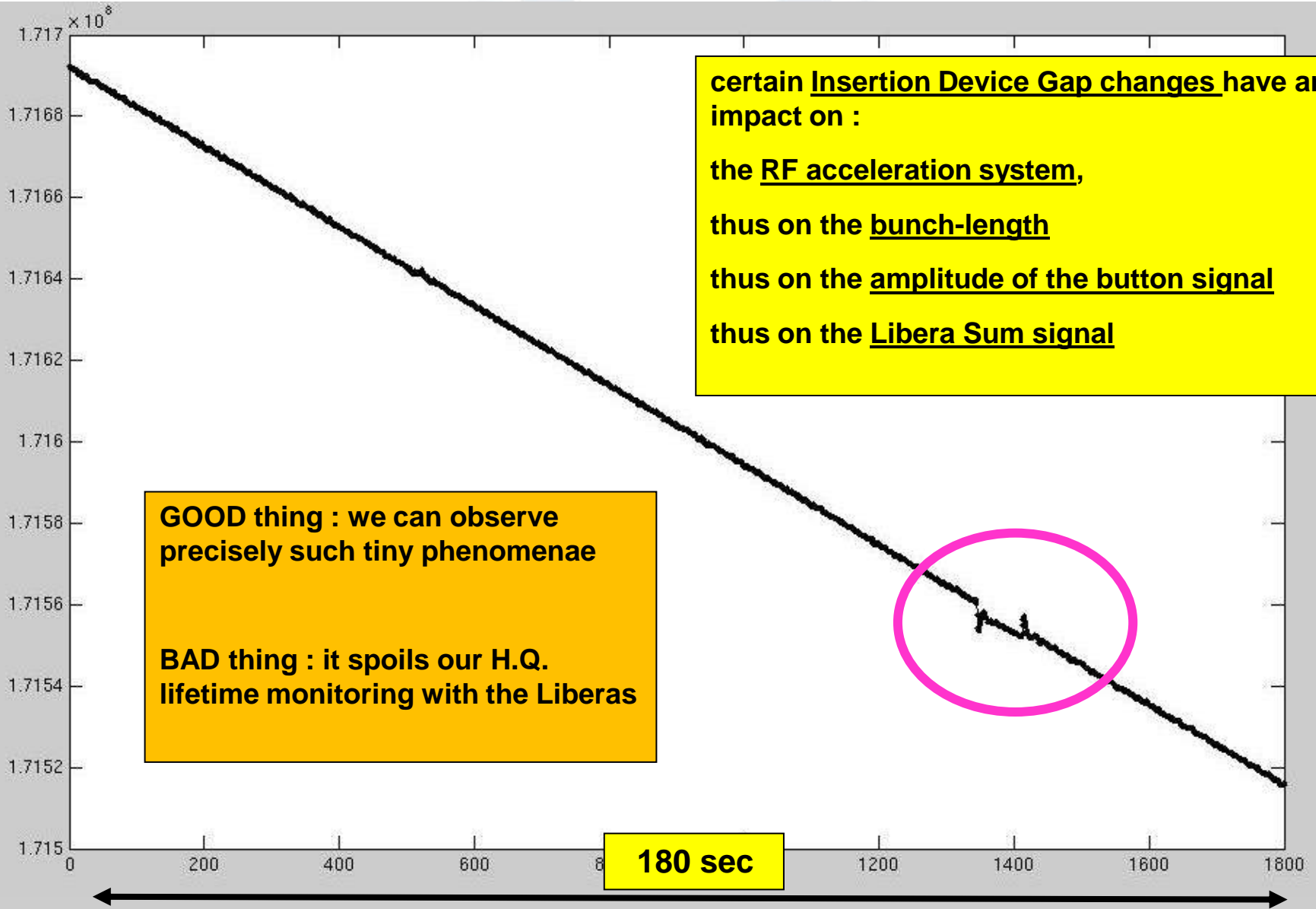
Variation of BPM-Lifetime with a gap change (24-115mm) on ID17



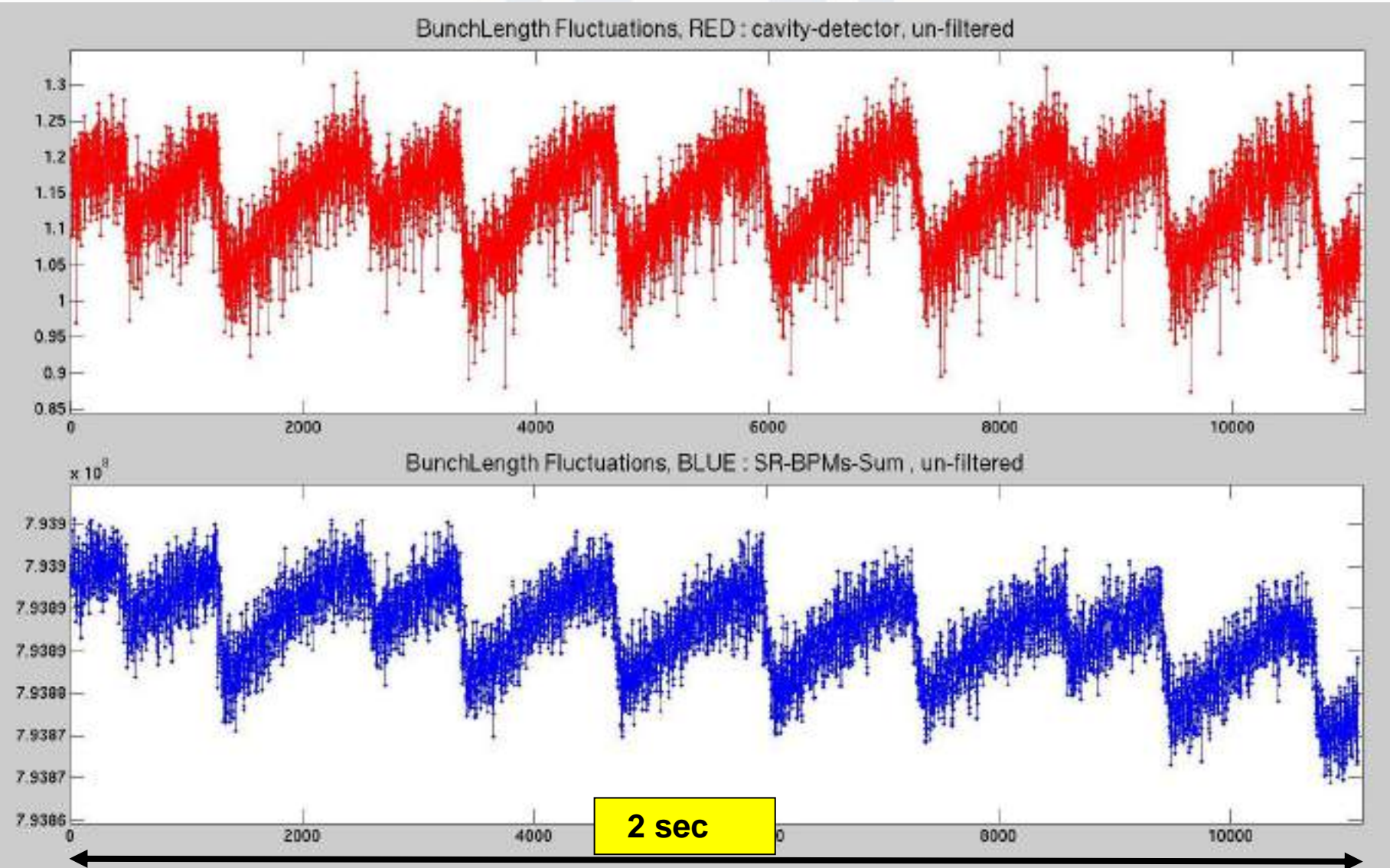
Variation of Bunch-Length with a gap change on ID17 seen by 2 independent devices :

RED : 15GHz BPM-cavity signal

BLUE : SUM-signals BPMs (@352MHZ)

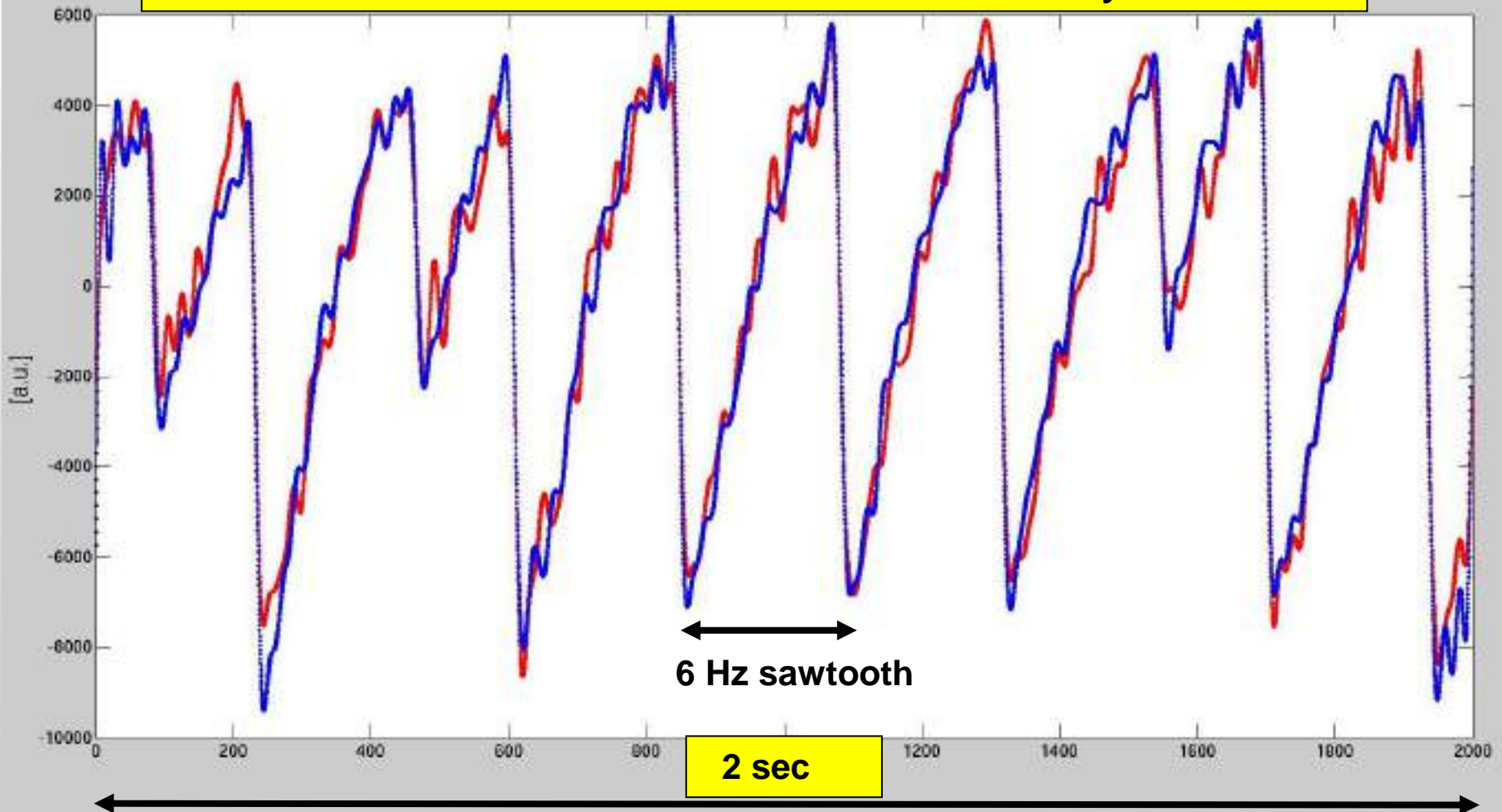


**other & faster bunch-length fluctuations :
now using the DD-Sum buffer (5.5KHz sampling, 2 sec. record) :**

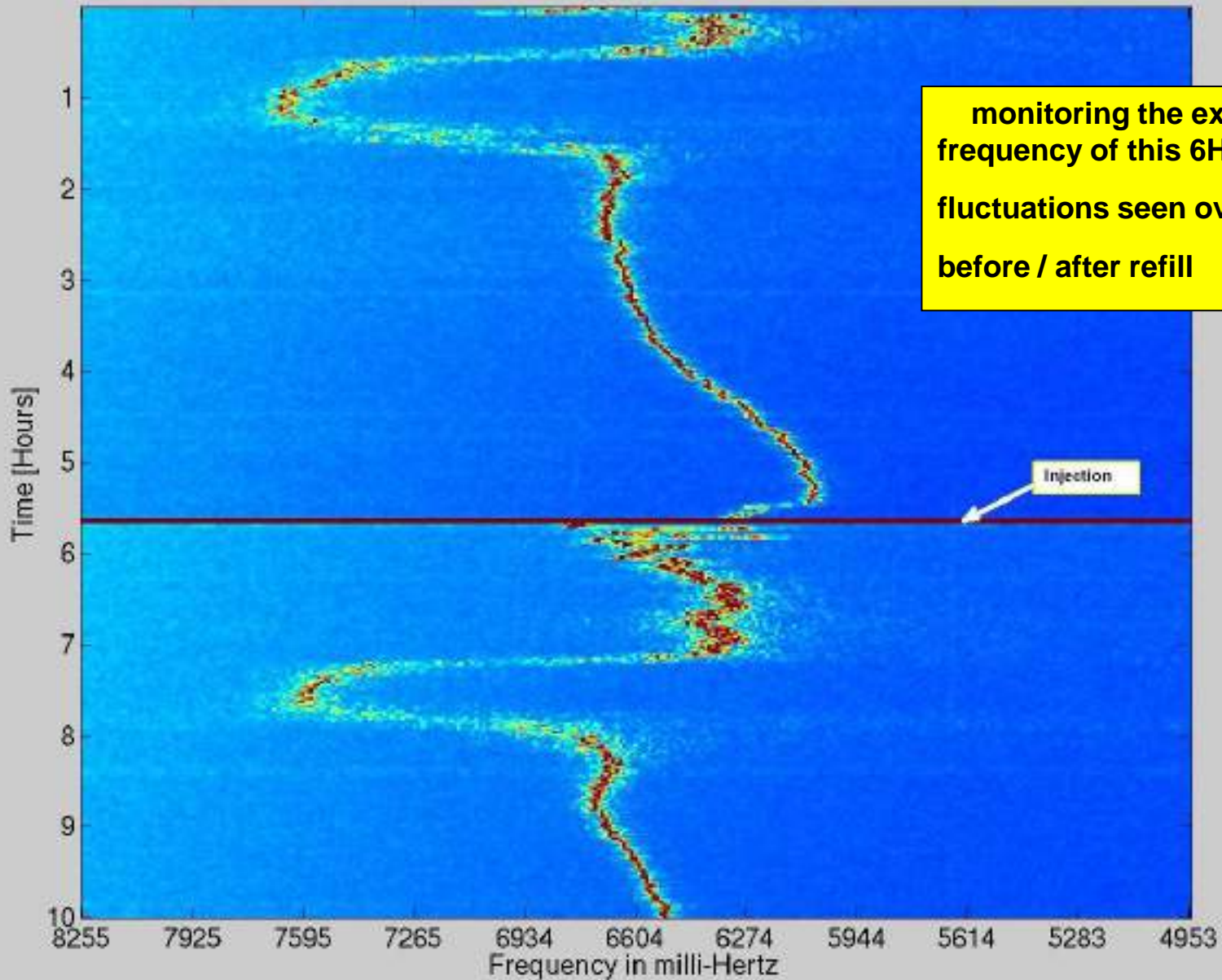


other & faster bunch-length fluctuations :
now using the DD-Sum buffer (5.5KHz sampling, 2 sec. record) :
filtered & normalized data of the :

- BLUE : 224 Liberas (352MHz)**
- RED : 15Ghz Cavity detector**



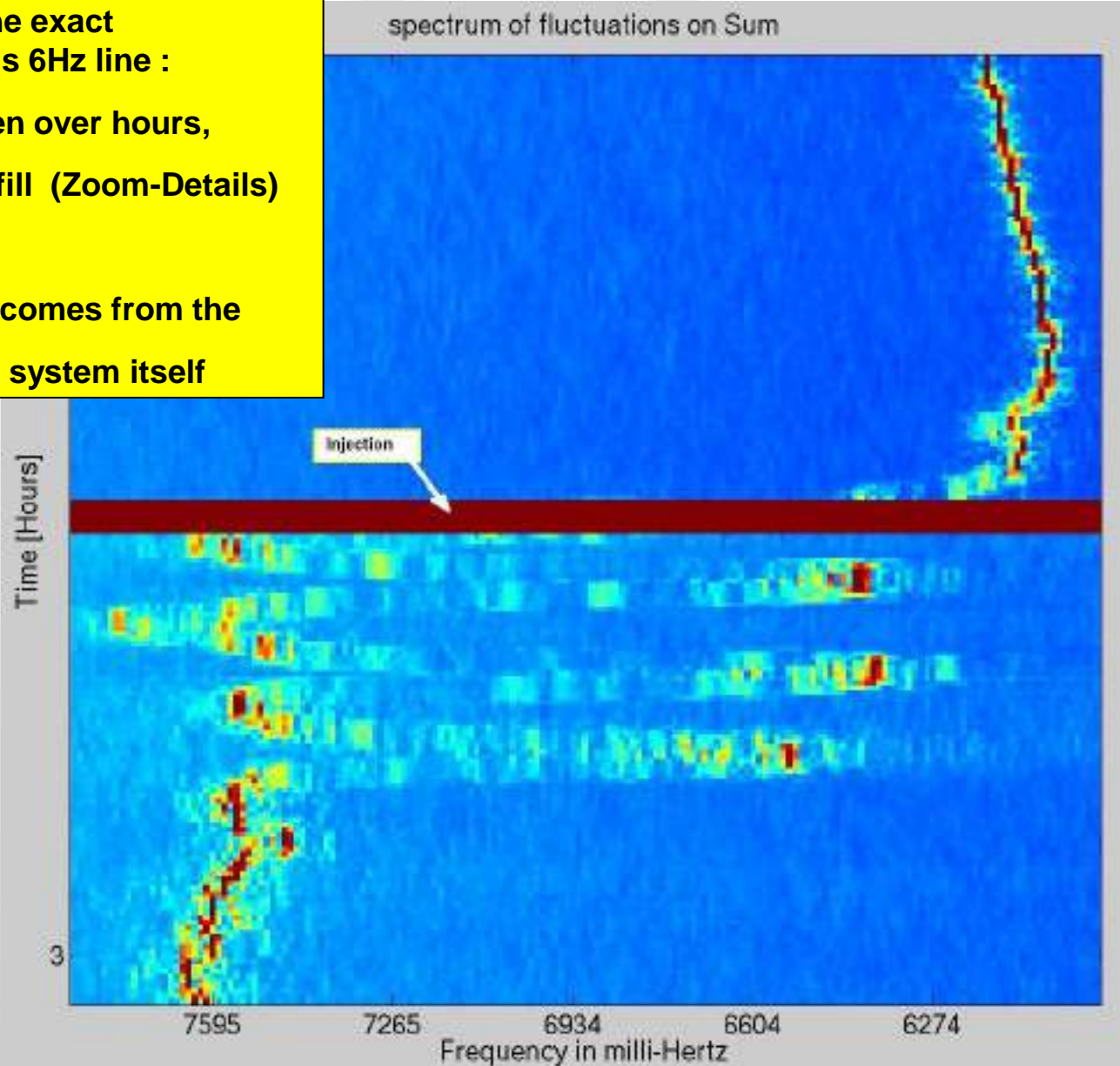
spectrum of fluctuations on Sum



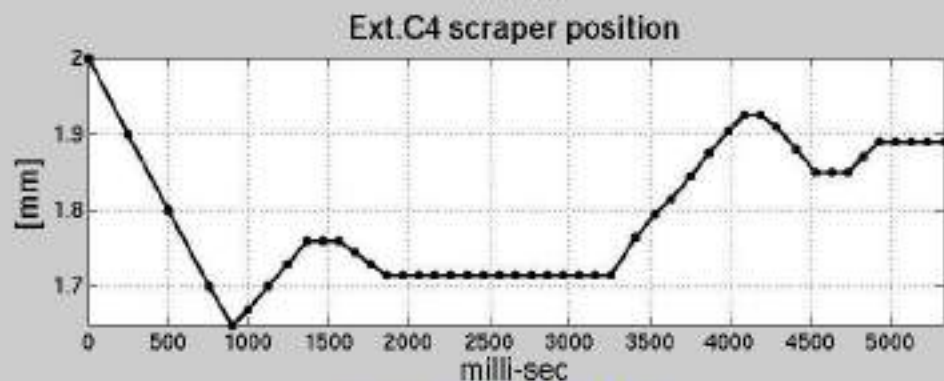
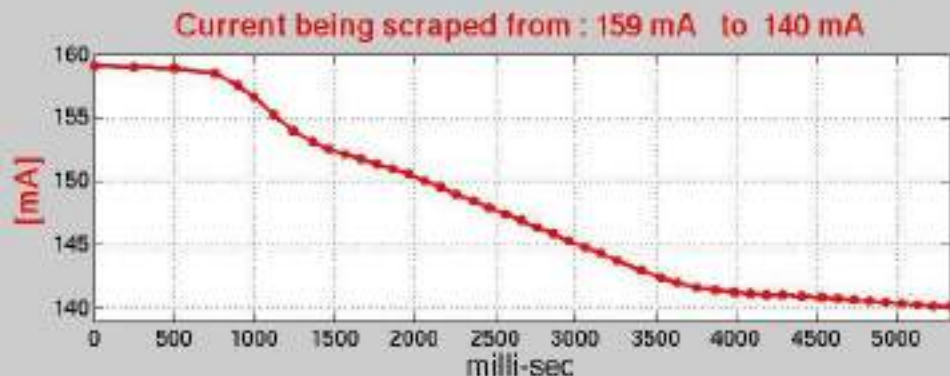
monitoring the exact
frequency of this 6Hz line :
fluctuations seen over hours,
before / after refill

monitoring the exact frequency of this 6Hz line :
 fluctuations seen over hours,
 before / after refill (Zoom-Details)

this fluctuation comes from the
 RF acceleration system itself



fine, fast & sensitive Current Control in the Ring



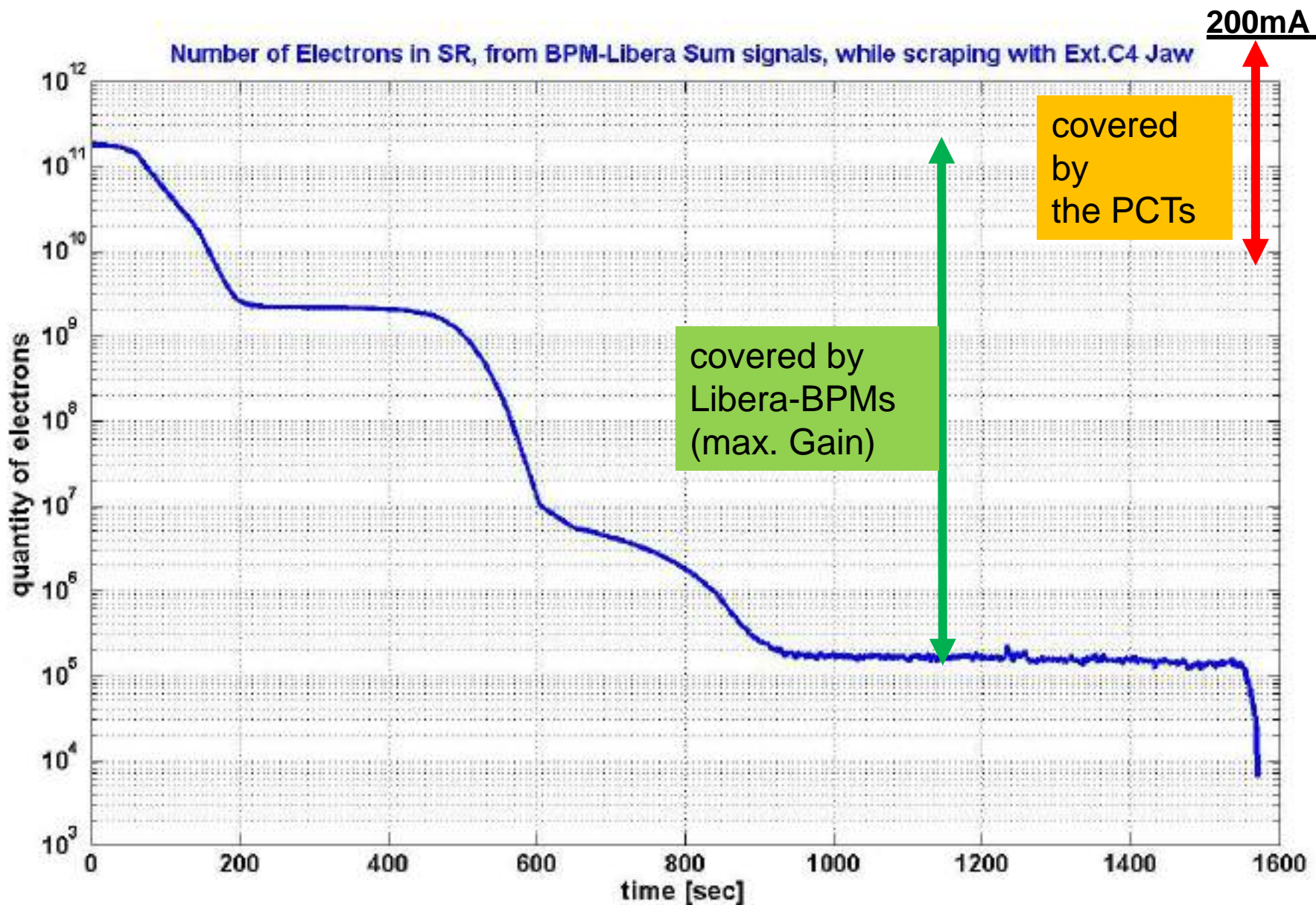
the 10Hz Sum of all **Liberas** for **current measurement**

a **scraper** to **reduce** the **beam current**

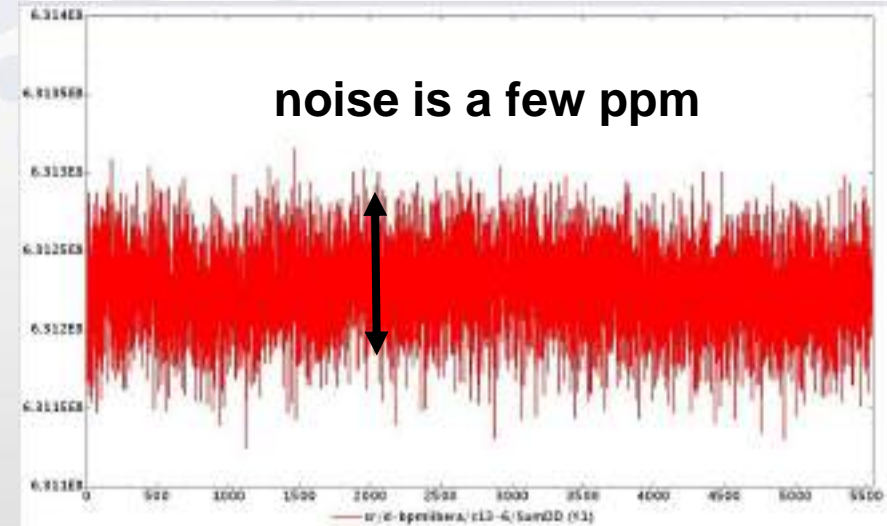
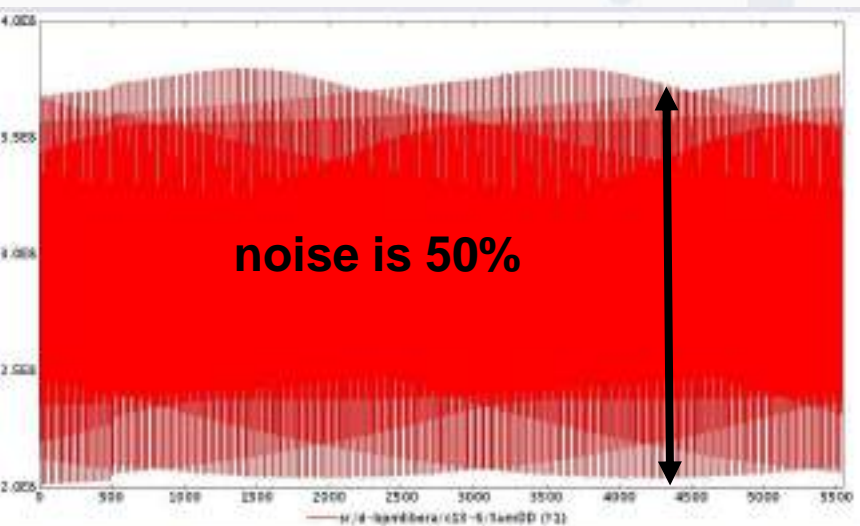
a simple matlab routine for the **control loop** at ~5Hz

in typ. 5 seconds the desired beam current is obtained

Number of Electrons in SR, from BPM-Libera Sum signals, while scraping with Ext.C4 Jaw



Preparing the installation of the “2011” firmware,
but getting rid of some final aberrations before :

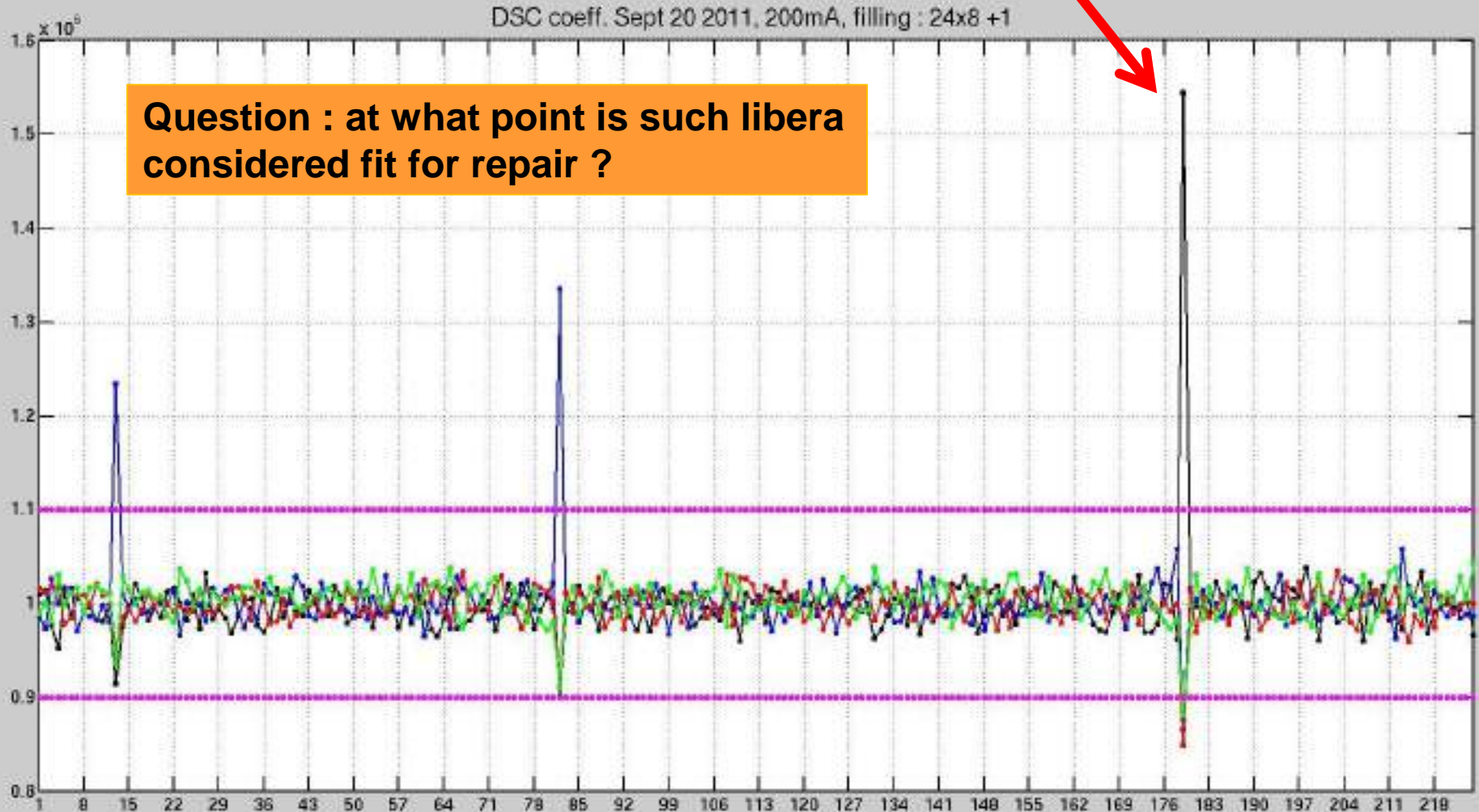


Huge Noise on the Sum (and A,B,C,D) signals, but not on position,
DSC-phase coefficients corrupted,
Changing 1 power Level (1dB) [but no change in attenuator setting] cures it

Cause found : Some hidden parameter [DSCD_MINTBT_LEARN_LIMIT] not correct,
It corrupts the DSC functioning, which I do still do not understand,

Drifting DSC ampl. coeff, some reaching >60% dispersion in relative gain between the 4 channels

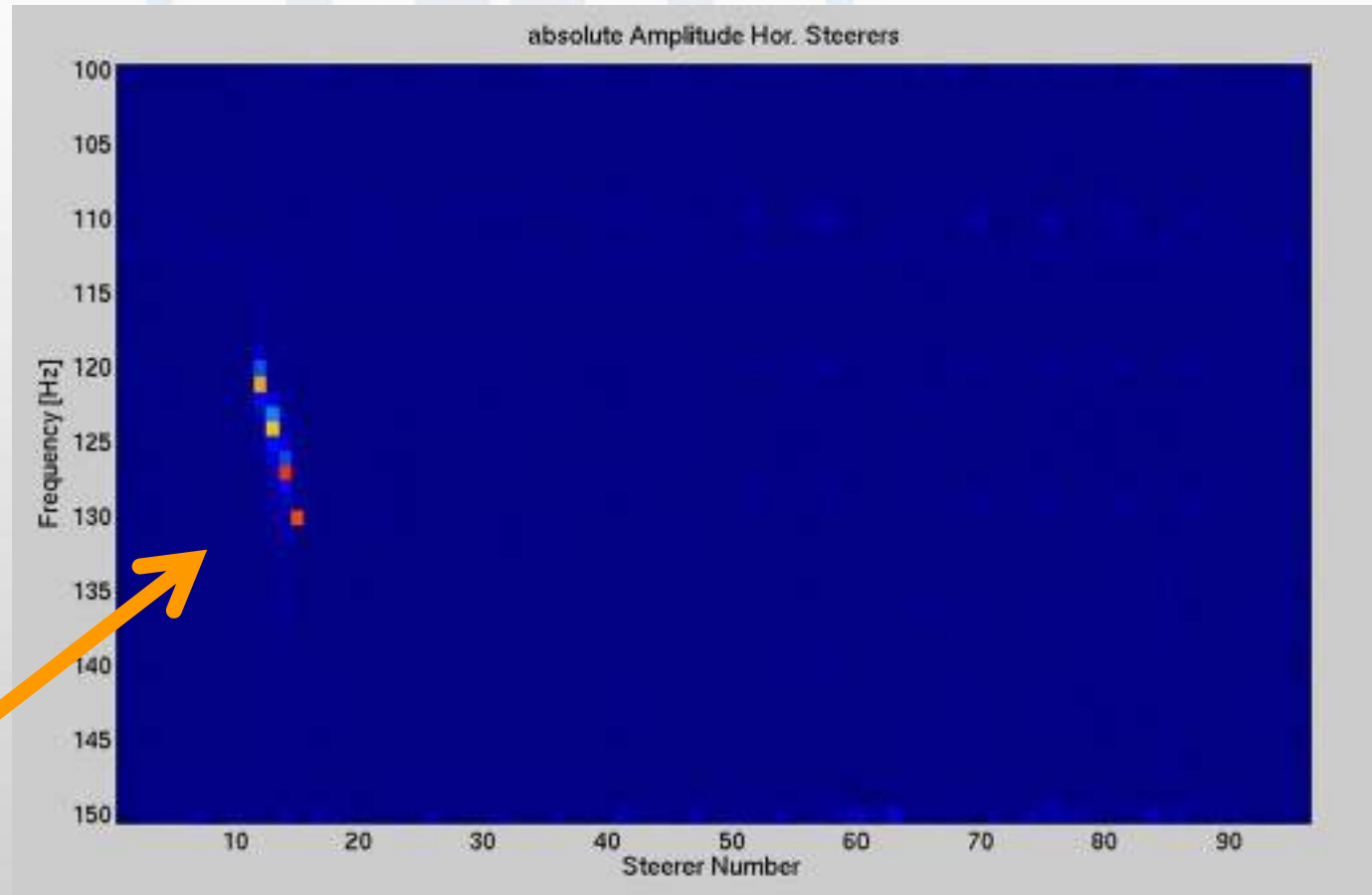
Question : at what point is such libera considered fit for repair ?



the near-future's use in the
Fast/Slow full global orbit stabilization

see Eric's talk

Good results with the 10KHz network & the C.C. & the 'sniffer' acquisition card :



4 different steerers
 at
 4 different frequencies

The problem of some occasional lost-packets in certain particular conditions (reported last year) is alleviated by slightly different configuration of interconnections (avoiding 4 SFP ports per Libera)

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**many thanks !
for your hospitality
and your attention**

