

# **ILC BDS Tuning and Beam- Based Alignment**

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**SLAC/QMUL**

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- **Tuning and alignment strategy for the BDS**
- **Preliminary results and progress report**
- **Future plans**

# BDS Alignment and Tuning Simulations

- Using most recent (pre-Snowmass) 20mrad BDS deck from MW with FF9 final-focus optics plus extraction line.
- Start with expected post-survey magnet and BPM alignment tolerances, magnet errors and BPM resolutions.
- Simulate BPM-Magnet alignment using Quad-shunting technique and fits to higher-order magnet moves (Sexts, Octs, Decs).
- Steer/move to BPM readings with measured alignment.
- Generate orthogonal knobs for correction of IP waists, dispersion (x & y) and x-y coupling.
- Simulation tool used: Lucretia.

# Initial Parameter Assumptions

- Magnet and BPM RMS mis-alignment: 200 $\mu$ m.
- Magnet rotation: 300 $\mu$ rad.
- RMS relative magnetic strength error: 0.1%.
- Magnet mover resolution (x & y): 50nm.
- BPM resolution: 1 $\mu$ m.
- Assume incoming beam centered with respect to 1<sup>st</sup> quad to within BPM res.
- Each magnet modeled as split thick-lens magnet with BPM and x,y correctors at centre.
- Use TESLA bunch parameters (ideal gaussian) with  $10^{-4}$  E uncorl. E spread.
- Track 1000 macro-particles per bunch.

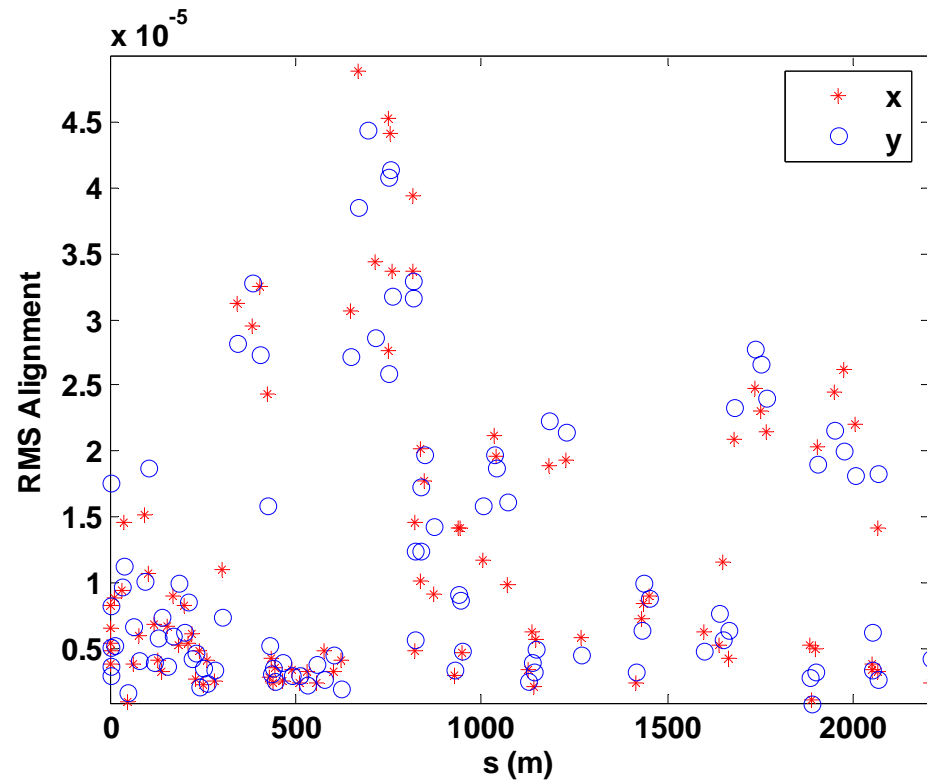
# BPM-Magnet Alignment

- Switch off Sexts, Octs, Decs initially.
- Apply 1-1 steering to centre beam in Quad BPMs with initial alignment tolerances.
- Use 'Quad Shunting' technique to get BPM-Quad offsets using shift in downstream 20 Quad BPMs for each Quad being aligned when switching off Quads power (using ext. line BPMs for last few Quads).

– i.e. use weighted-fit to:

$$x_{Quad} = \Delta x_{BPM} / (\Delta R_Q(1,1) * R(1,1) + \Delta R_Q(2,1) * R(1,2))$$

# Quadrupole Alignment Results

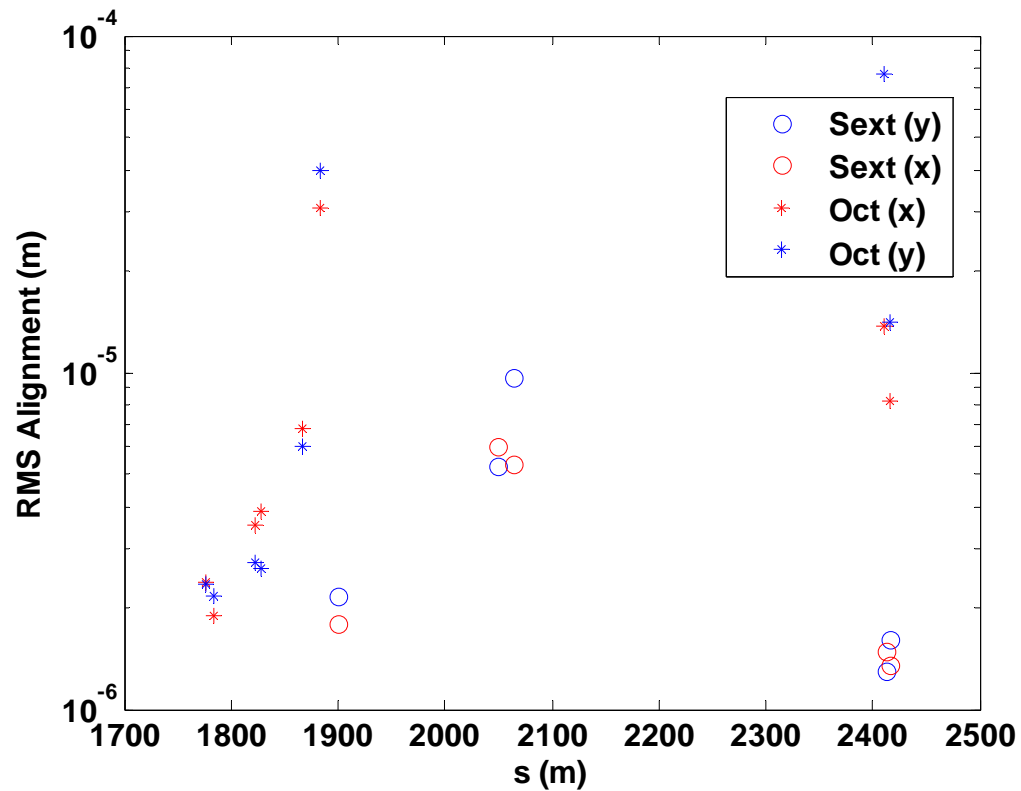


- BPM-Quad alignments (RMS misalignment from 50 seeds).

# Sextupole, Octupole, Decupole Alignment

- Use x-, y-movers on higher-order magnets and fit 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> order polynomials to downstream BPM response (for Sext, Oct and Dec respectively). Use BPM with largest response for alignment measurement (alignment is where 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup> derivative is 0 from fits).
- Sextupoles:
  - 20 moves +/- 1mm in x and y.
- Octupoles:
  - 20 moves +/- 2.5 mm in x and y.
  - Need to increase strength of Octs # 6,7 and 8 by a factor of 10 to get reasonable fits (not fully optimised yet).
- Decupoles:
  - 20 moves +/- 4 mm in x and y.
  - Increase strength by factor 10 to try to get good fits.
  - Fails- left with initial alignment errors.

# Alignment Results (Sextupoles and Octupoles)



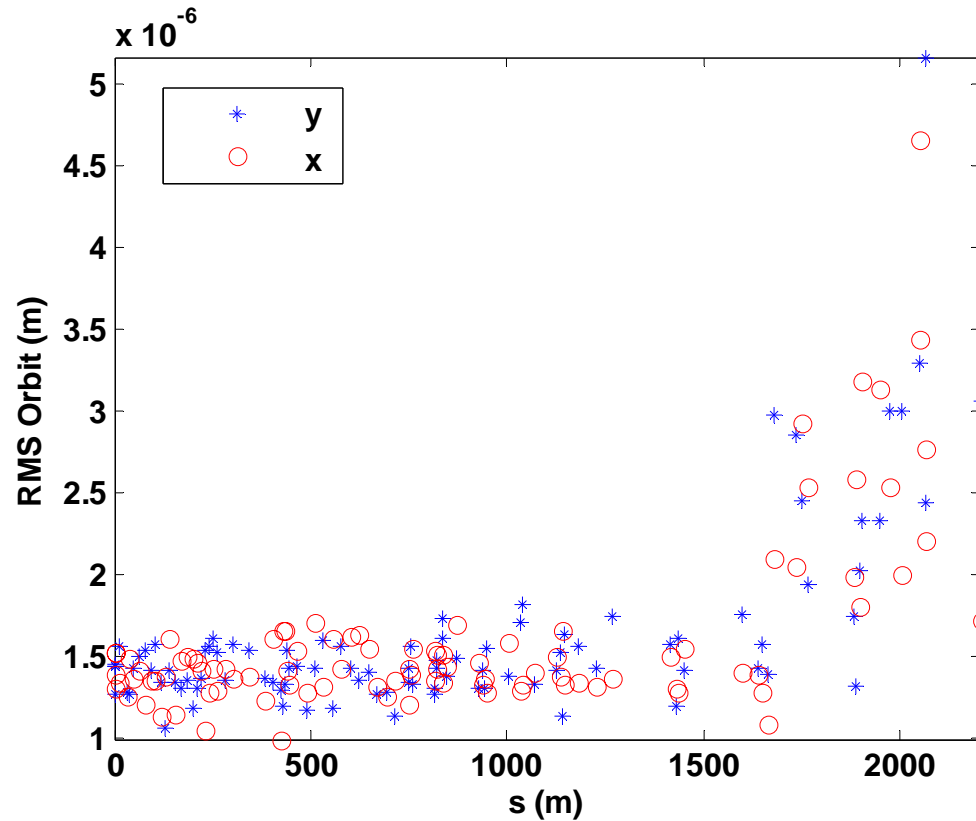
- BPM-Sext, Oct alignments (RMS mis-alignment from 50 seeds).

# Post-BPM Alignment Steering

- After getting BPM-Magnet alignment:
  - Steer to Quad centres with Sexts etc off.
  - Move Sexts, Octs, Decs on-orbit with movers.
  - Switch on all magnets.
- Ideally use Quad movers to move quads onto alignment, minimising dispersive kicks- still under study, for now use 1-1 steering.

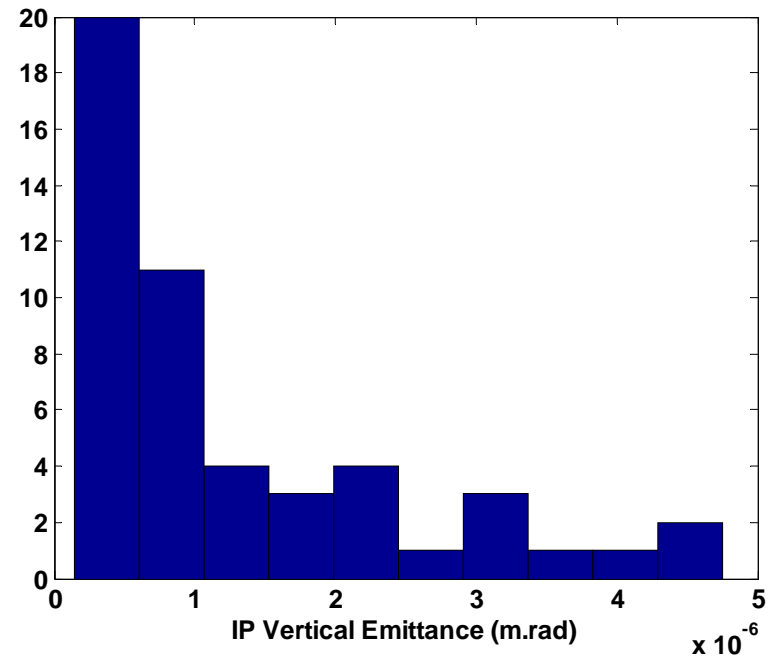
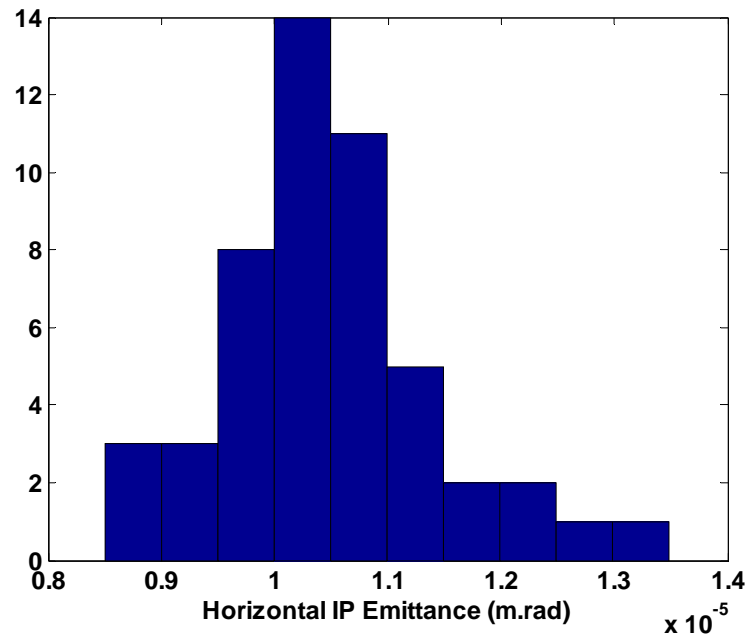


# Post-Alignment and Steering Results



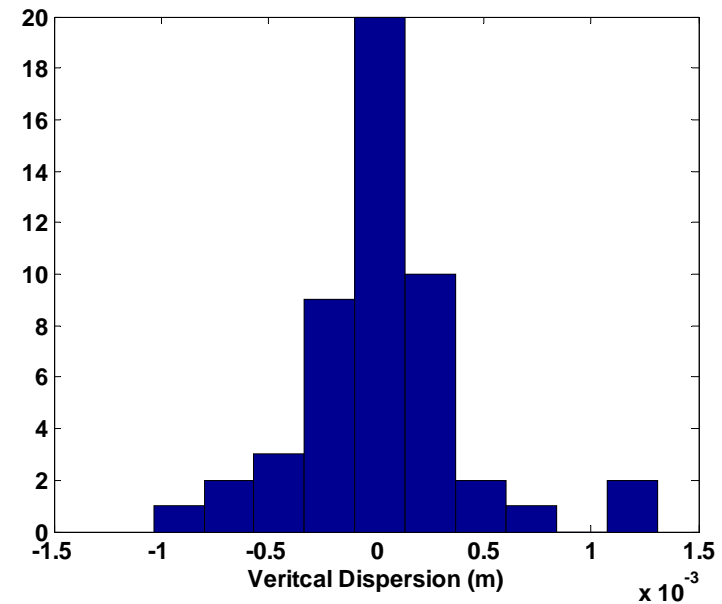
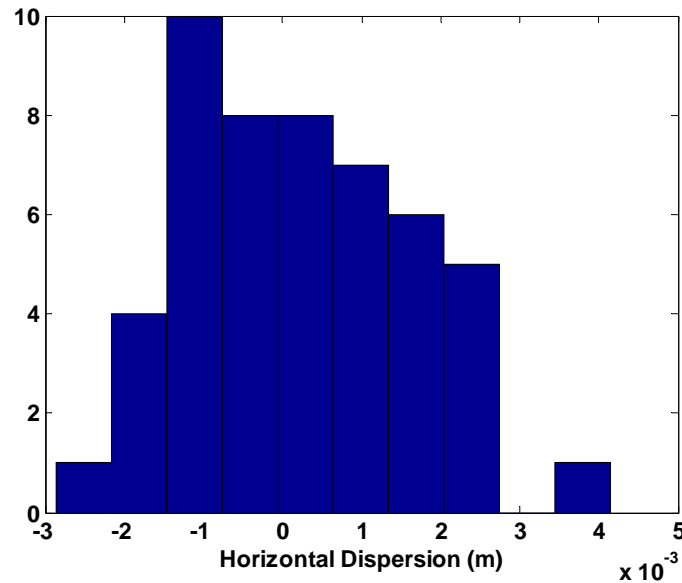
- **RMS beam orbit after alignment and steering (50 seeds).**

# Post-Alignment and Steering Results



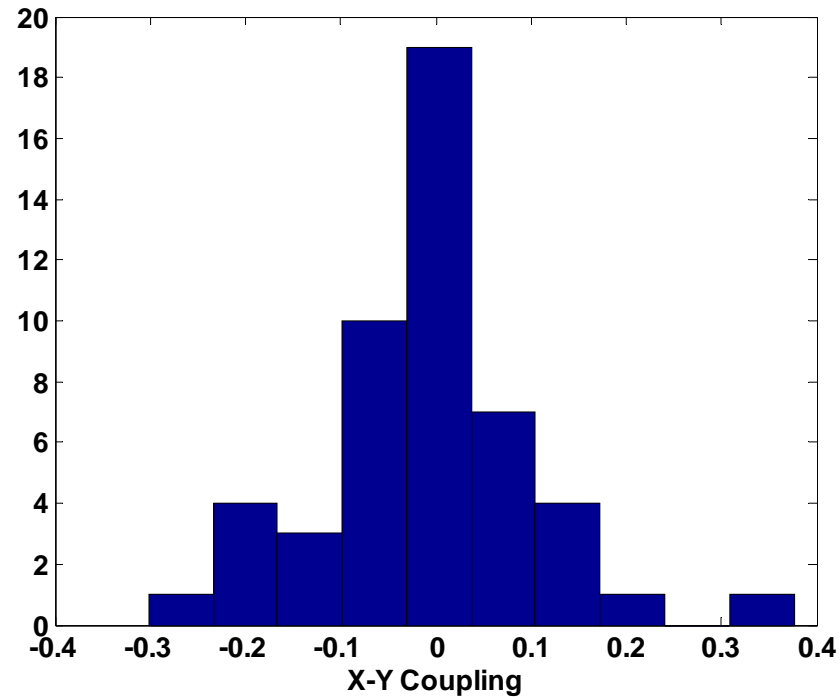
- IP x- and y- (normalised) emittances (50 seeds).
- Mean= 10.5  $\mu\text{m}$  (x) 1.3  $\mu\text{m}$  (y).
- Initial= 10  $\mu\text{m}$  (x) 30nm (y).

# Post-Alignment and Steering Results



- IP x- and y-Dispersion (50 seeds).
- RMS= 1.5mm (x) 0.4mm (y)

# Post-Alignment and Steering Results

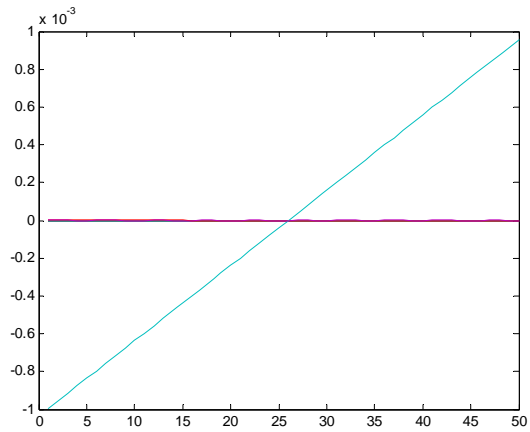


- IP X-Y coupling (50 seeds).
- RMS= 0.11.

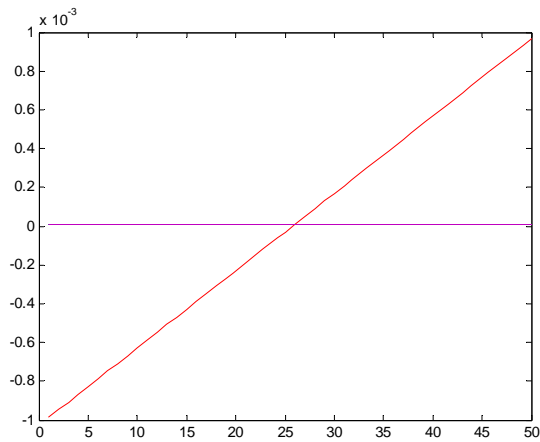
# Generating IP Tuning Knobs

- Use x- and y-moves of 5 Sextupole magnets to generate IP x- and y-dispersion and waist tuning knobs and x-y coupling knobs.
- Generate response matrix to map Sextupole movements to IP parameters.
- Use SVD matrix inversion to get tuning knobs.
- Best results seen over wider range if use all 10 movement parameters.
- Initial test of knobs- move all 5 knobs and measure dispersion, waist and coupling changes.

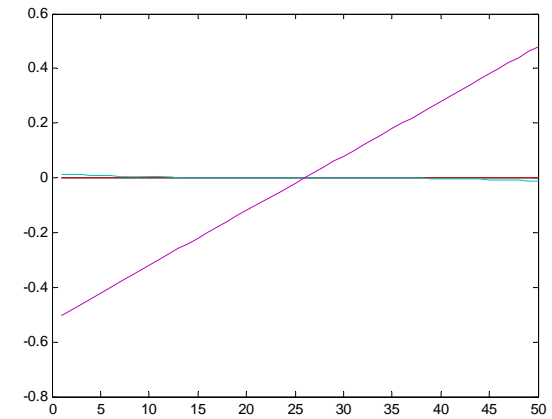
# Test of IP Multi-Knobs



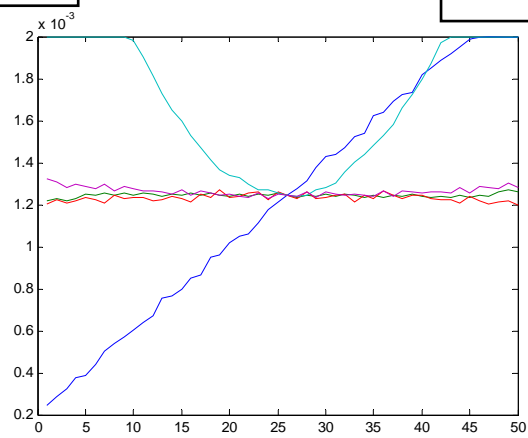
Y DISP



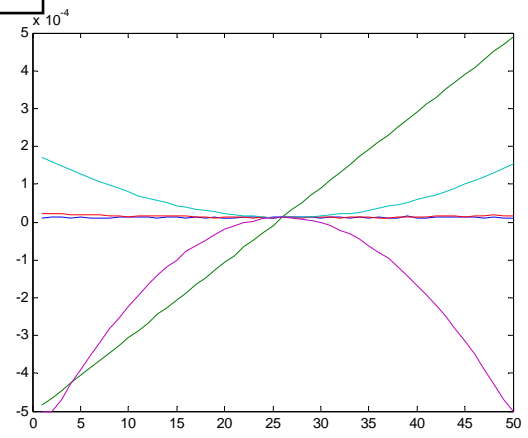
X DISP



X-Y  
COUPLING



X WAIST



Y WAIST

# Future Plans

- Implement Quad mover steering.
- Get IP multi-knobs working after alignment + steering phase.
- Simulate 2 beams- tune on luminosity (pair signals).
- Include LINAC to get real bunch shapes.
- Include GM.
- Integrated time-evolved simulation with initial tuning + pulse-pulse FB + intra-bunch FB.
  - Provides information on how often re-tuning necessary and most detailed luminosity performance estimate.