

Kick Strength and Phase Advance

- Relative rms phase advance error with respect to the model used for defining the quality of TbT measurements
- First TbT tracking over 500 turns for FCC-Z mode and 360 installed BPMs
- Without synchrotron radiation
- Gaussian BPM noise applied

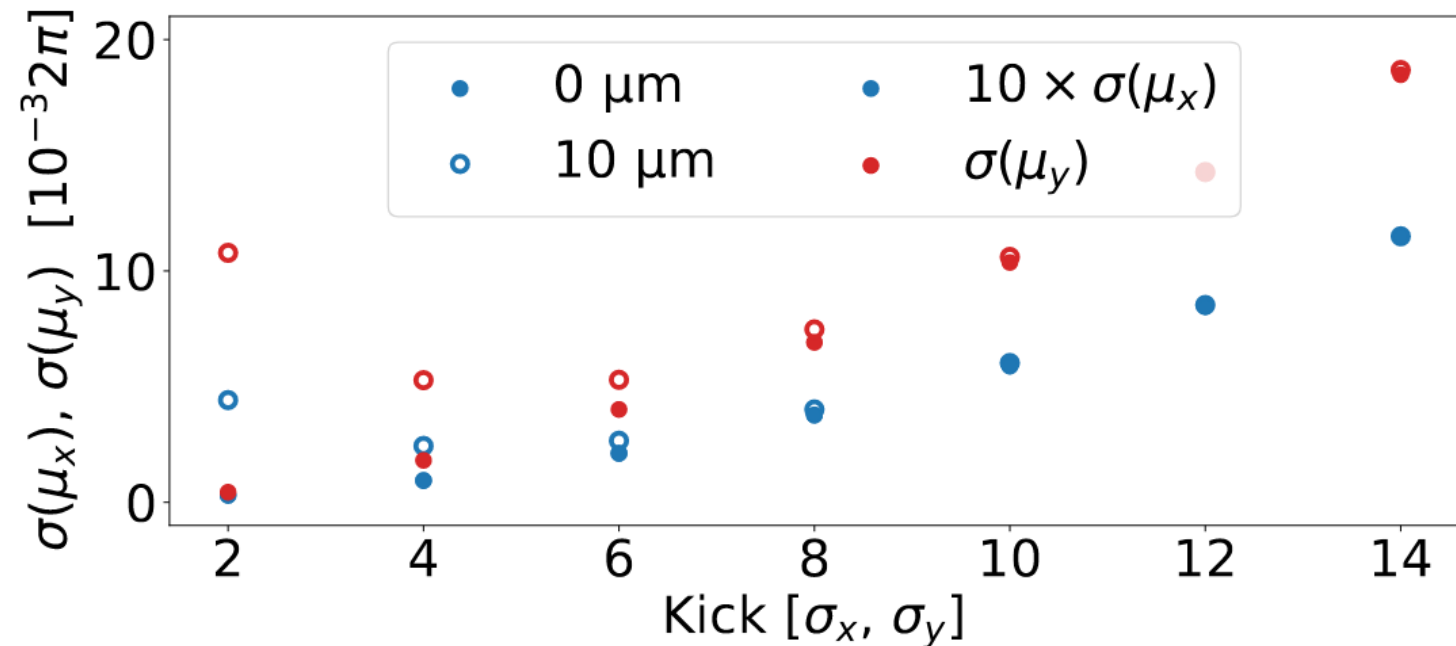
Without BPM noise phase error increases with increasing excitation strength

With BPM noise (here 10 μm) optimum kick strength found at 4 σ_x , 4 σ_y

Excitation needs to be sufficiently large to compensate for BPM noise

Effect on vertical plane 20 times more severe

FCC-Z mode at 45.6 GeV single particle tracking



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FCC-Z mode

500 turns, no synchrotron radiation

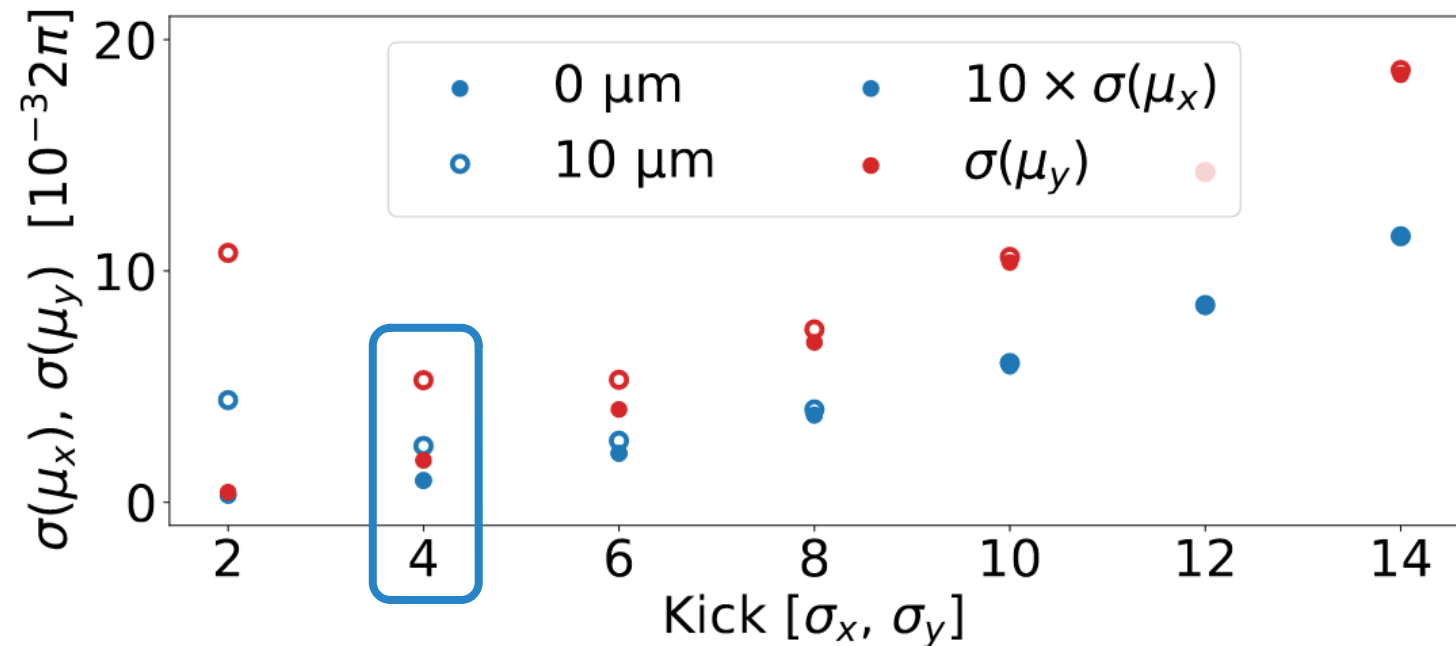
Minimum hor and ver. phase advance error with 10 μm BPM noise: $0.24 \times 10^{-3} (2\pi)$ and $5.28 \times 10^{-3} (2\pi)$

Comparison LHC

6600 turns, AC-dipole

Minimum hor and ver. phase advance error, $\sim 100 \mu\text{m}$
BPM noise: $< 1 \times 10^{-3} (2\pi)$

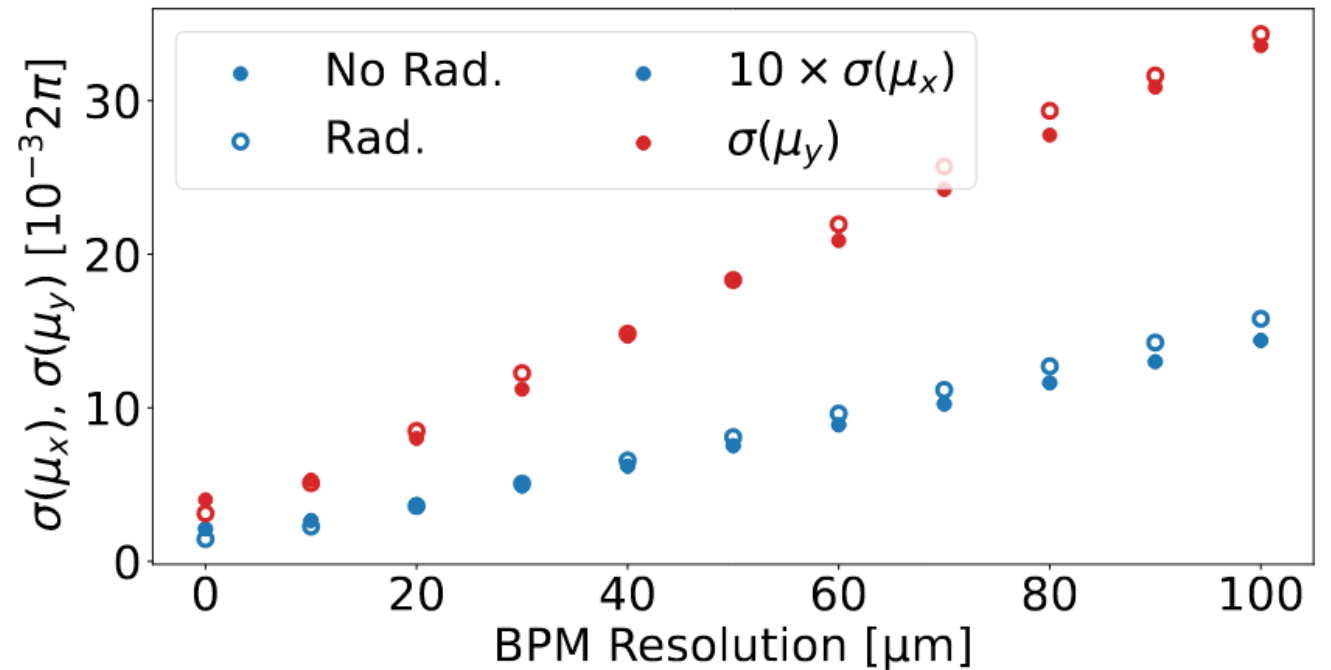
FCC-Z mode at 45.6 GeV single particle tracking



Phase Error

- Relative rms phase advance error figure-of-merit for measurement quality
- Error increases with BPM noise
- Kick amplitude $6 \sigma_x, \sigma_y$
- Effect of radiation damping negligible
- BPM noise 20 times larger for vertical plane

*FCC-Z mode with 45.6 GeV beam energy
Single particle tracking in SAD*



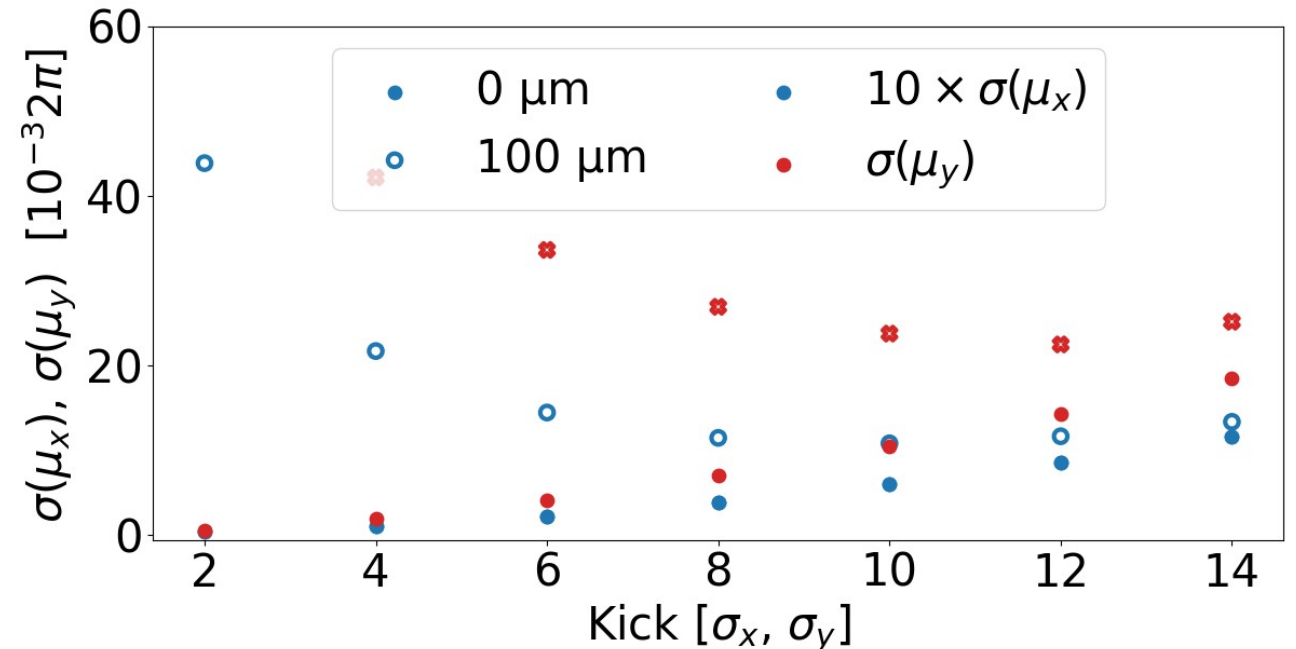
Back-up

Phase Error - No Damping

- Relative rms phase advance error figure-of-merit for measurement quality
- 500 turns, only 350 BPMs, 1 seed → to be improved in future studies
- Various kick amplitudes
- Without noise: Smaller kick lower error
- With noise: Optimum kick strengths
 - 20 μm : $6 \sigma_x, \sigma_y$
 - 100 μm : $12 \sigma_x, \sigma_y$

Amplitude must be large enough to compensate for BPM noise

*FCC-Z mode with 45.6 GeV beam energy
Single particle tracking in SAD
No radiation damping*

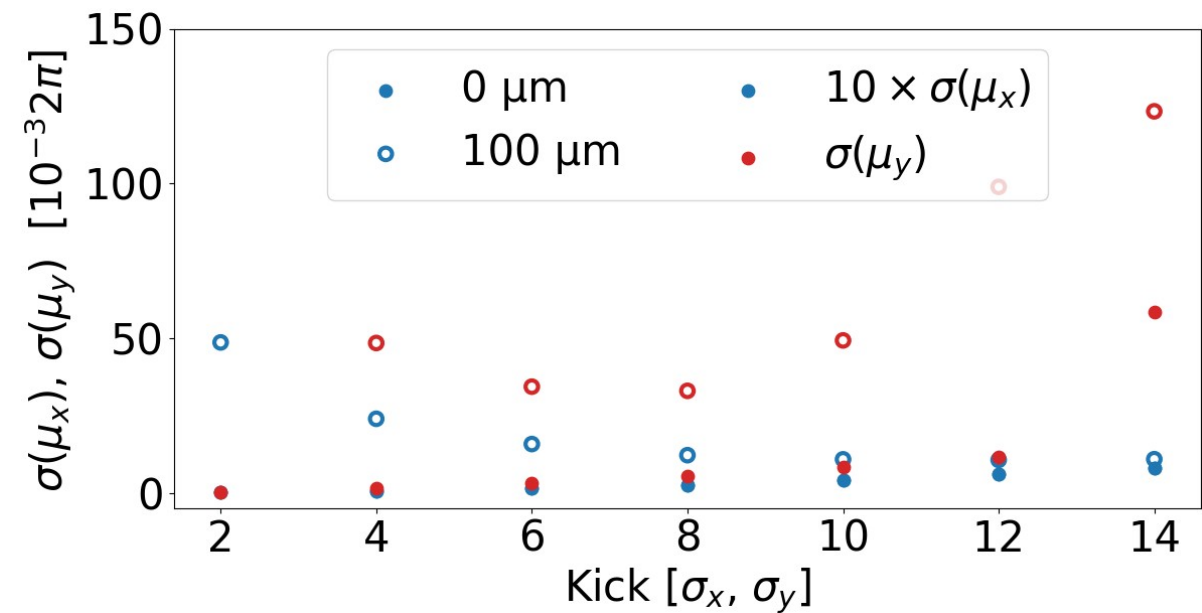
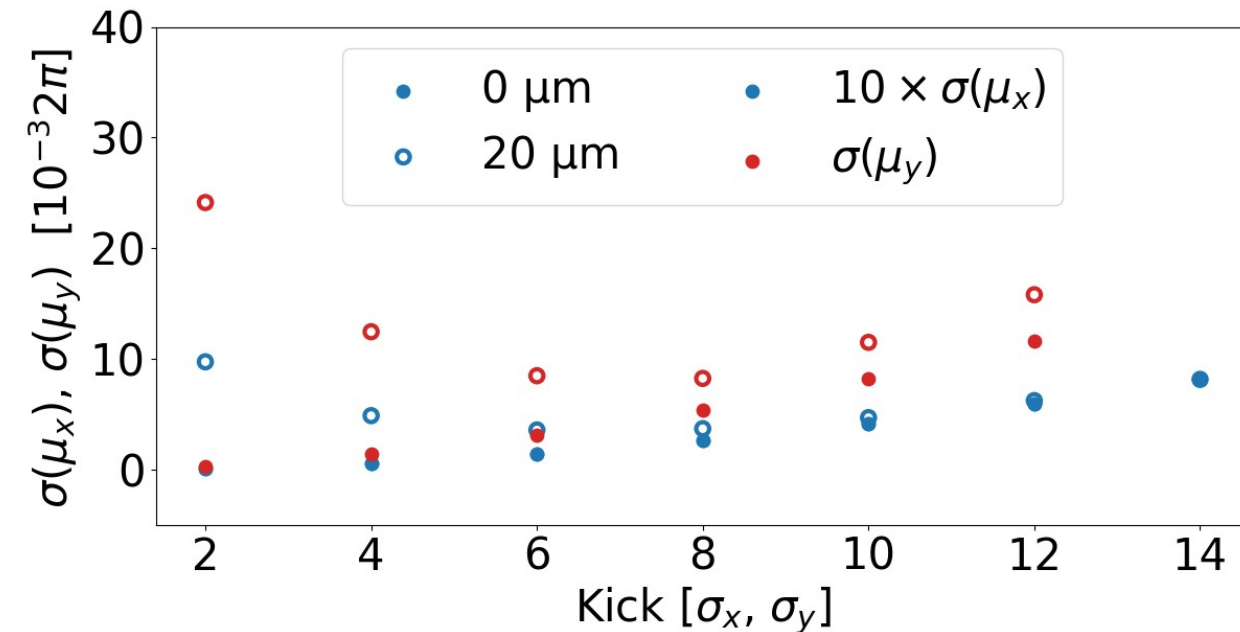


Phase Error - Damping

- Including synchrotron radiation damping
 - 20 μm : 6-8 σ_x, σ_y
 - 100 μm : 6-8 σ_x, σ_y

*FCC-Z mode with 45.6 GeV beam energy
Single particle tracking in SAD
With radiation damping*

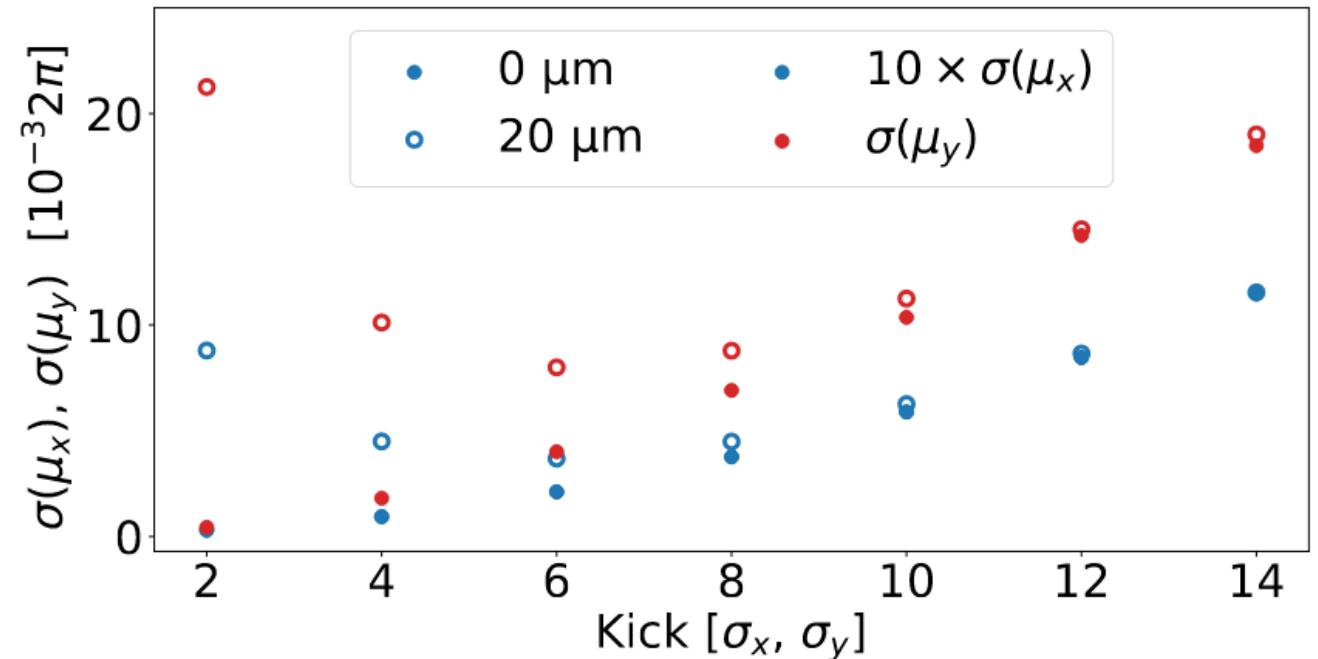
The optimum kick strength changes if single kicks and damping or constant amplitude is used for optics measurements



Phase Error - No Damping

- Relative rms phase advance error figure-of-merit for measurement quality
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- Various kick amplitudes
- Without noise: Smaller kick lower error
- With noise: Optimum kick strengths
 - 20 μm : $6 \sigma_x, \sigma_y$

*FCC-Z mode with 45.6 GeV beam energy
Single particle tracking in SAD
No radiation damping*



Single Kicks for TbT Z-Mode

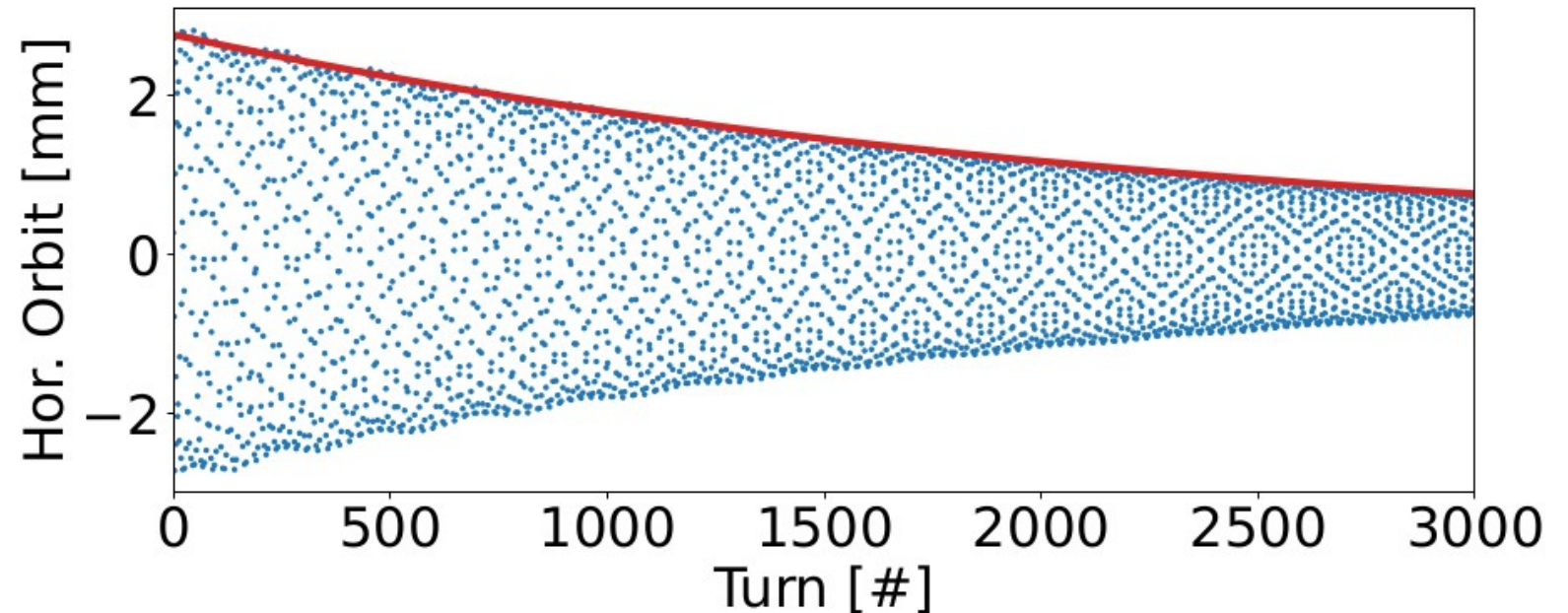
- Orbit recorded in every turn
- Beam excited
- Orbit damps after single kick
- Equal H and V damping

FCC-Z mode with 45.6 GeV beam energy

Single particle tracking in SAD after 6 sigma kick

Damping time about 2300 turns, 40 MeV radiation losses per turn

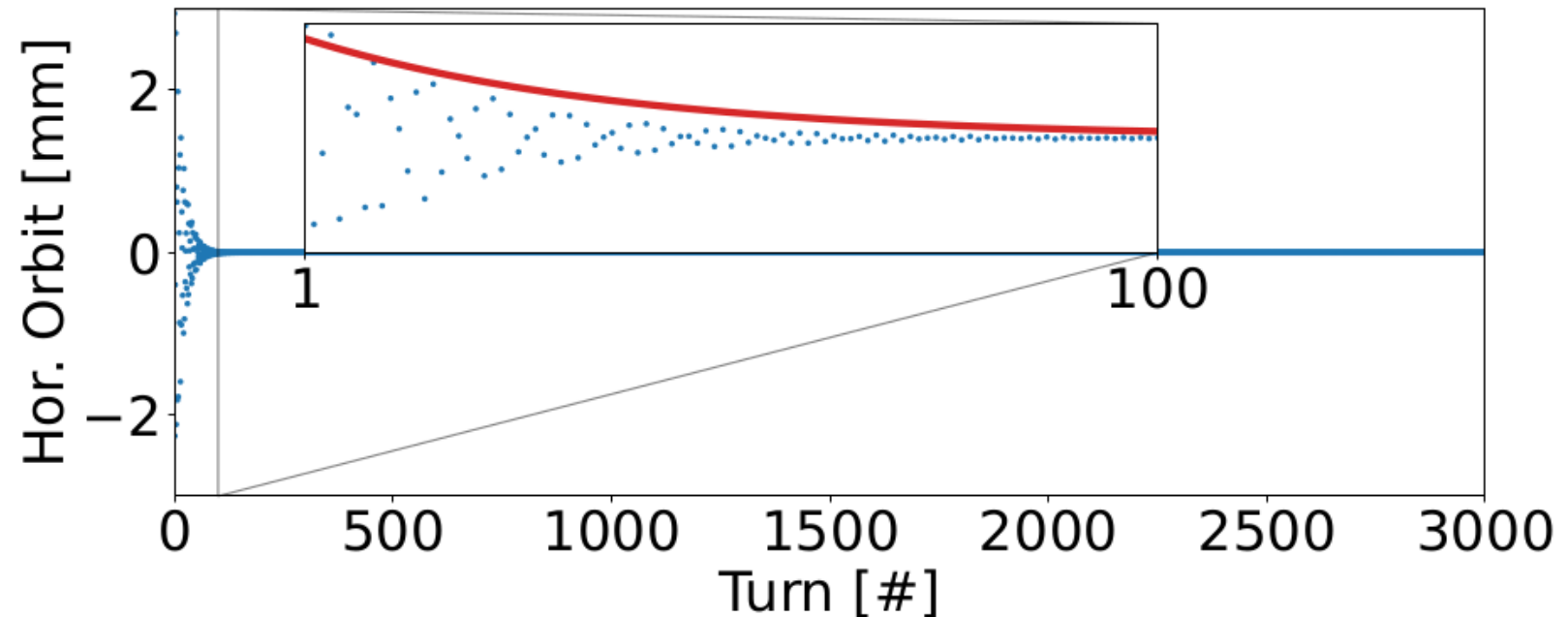
*→ **Slow enough to be used for optics measurements***



Single Kicks for TbT ttbar-Mode

- Orbit recorded in every turn
- Beam excited
- Orbit damps after single kick
- Equal H and V damping

*FCC-ttbar mode with 182.5 GeV beam energy
Single particle tracking in SAD after 6 sigma kick
Damping time about 40 turns, 10 GeV radiation losses per turn
→ **Too fast to be used for optics measurements***

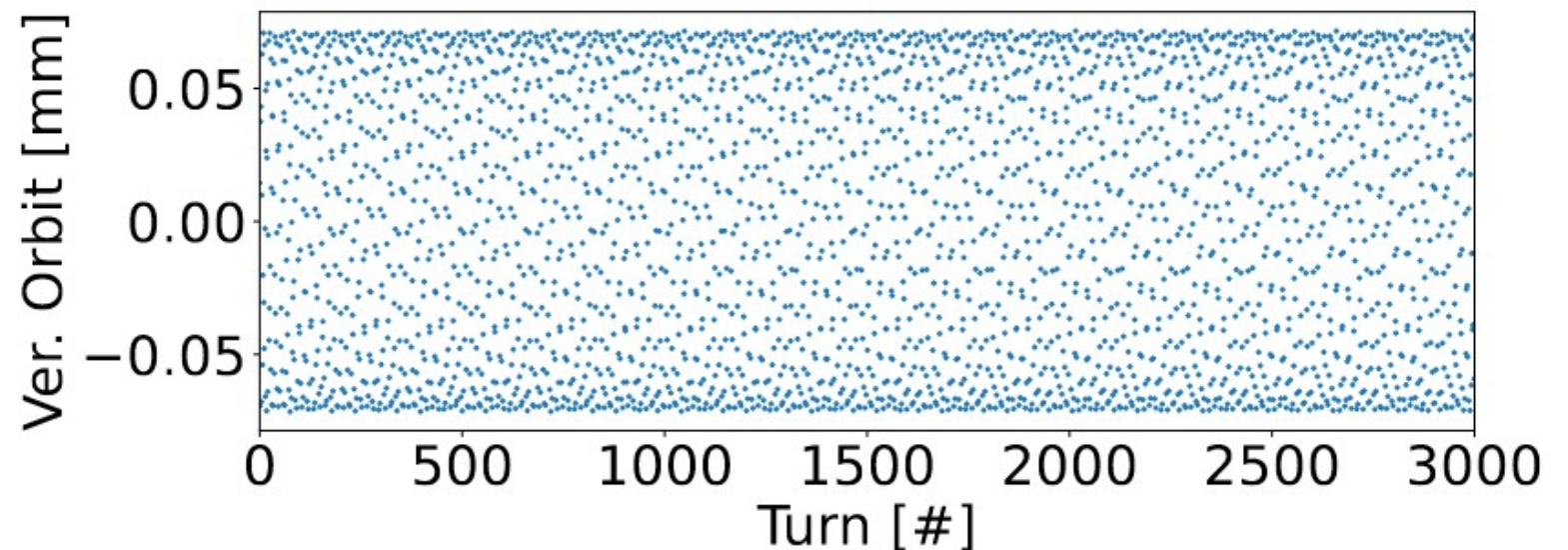


Continuous Excitation

- Orbit recorded in every turn
- Beam excited continuously
 - Transverse feedback and amplification → Driving on the natural tune

FCC-Z mode with 45.6 GeV beam energy

Single particle tracking in SAD without radiation damping



Continuous Excitation

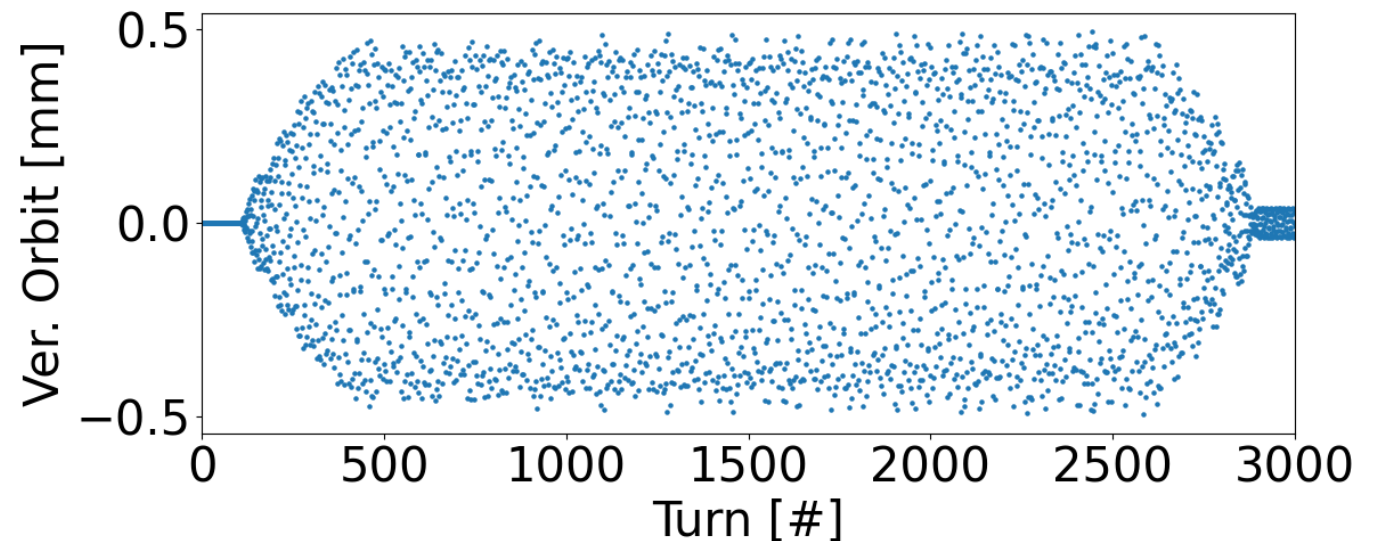
- Orbit recorded in every turn
- Beam excited continuously

FCC-Z mode with 45.6 GeV beam energy

*Single particle tracking in MAD-X **without radiation damping***

- Transverse feedback and amplification → Driving on the natural tune
- AC-Dipole → can also drive at tune different from the natural one
- Radiation damping remains to be included

$$u(s, N) = \frac{BL}{4\pi B\rho \delta_u} \sqrt{\beta_u(s)\beta_{u,0}} \times \cos\left(2\pi Q_u^{\text{dr}} N + \phi_u(s) + \phi_{u,0}\right)$$



Harmonics Analysis

- Fourier Transformation including cleaning based on SVD performed
- → Yields tunes, phases between BPMs, amplitudes, noise estimates, ...
- Optics then measured using harmonics analysis output

*SuperKEKB electron ring
SVD cut of 20 modes*

*Fewer modes: Less noise, might
lose some information*

*More modes: More noise, lower
risk of losing information*

