Online Tuning of Storage Ring Nonlinear Dynamics

and Fast ORM Measurement at SIRIUS

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on behalf of the LNLS Accelerator Physics Group

Introduction

Online tuning of storage ring non-linear dynamics

Fast ("AC") Measurement of Orbit Response Matrix

SIRIUS storage ring



4th generation storage ring based synchrotron light source with 250 pm rad emittance. Designed, built and operated by the Brazilian Synchrotron Light Laboratory (LNLS), at the Brazilian Center for Research in Energy and Materials (CNPEM), Campinas, Brazil.

Parameter		Currently	Phase I
Energy	E_0	3 GeV	
Current	I_0	$100\mathrm{mA}$	$350 \mathrm{mA}$
Operation mode		Top-up	
Lifetime	au	15h	$> 10 \mathrm{h}$
RF Cavities		1 NC	2 SC + HC
RF Voltage	\hat{V}_{rf}	1.5MV	$3.0\mathrm{MV}$
RF Frequency	$f_{\rm rf}$	499.667 MHz	
Harmonic Number	h	864	
Momentum compaction factor	α	$1.6 imes 10^{-4}$	
Energy Spread	σ_{δ}	$8.5 imes 10^{-4}$	
Bunch length	σ_z	$2.5{ m mm}$	$12{\sf mm}$
Energy loss p/ turn	U_0	$470 \mathrm{keV}$	$870\mathrm{keV}$

SIRIUS Lattice and Optics

 $20{\times}5BA$ lattice, with 5-fold symmetric high (A) and low (B, P) betatron functions sections: 1 Superperiod = A-B-P-B



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Off-axis injection scheme



100% efficiency with x = -9 mm DA

88% efficiency observed

RCDS Dynamic Aperture Optimization Setup

Robust conjugate direction search (RCDS) for DA optimization:

- objective function:
 - avg. injection efficiency of 5 pulses @ 2 Hz ($\sigma \approx 1\%$)
 - beam steered to the DA border to reduce efficiency
 - ▶ kick resilience optimization ⇒ injection efficiency optimization
- available knobs: 21 sextupole families
 - chromaticity response matrix nullspace singular-vectors (13, 17 knobs)
 - 13 free families + 6 compensation families
- Tuning in 3 machine working points: higher fractional tunes to reduce amplification factors and improve orbit stability

More details:

M. M. S. Velloso, M. B. Alves, L. Liu, X. R. Resende, F. H. de Sá, and X. Huang, in *Proc. IPAC'23* Venezia, 05 2023, pp. 3222-3226. WEPL087 paper About RCDS:
X. Huang, J. Corbett, J. Safranek, J. Wu, *Nucl. Instr. Meth.*, vol 726, pp.77-83, 2013.
X. Huang, J. Safranek, *Phys. Rev. ST Accel. Beams*, vol 18, p.18 Implementations:

- https://github.com/SPEAR3-ML/RCDS.git

- apsuite/optimization/rcds.py

SIRIUS sextupole families

SFA0, SDA0,
SFB0, SDB0,
SDP0, SFP0
SDA1, SFA1,
SDA2, SFA2,
SDA3,
SDB1, <mark>SFB1</mark>
SDB2, SFB2,
SDB3,
SFP1, SDP1,
SDP2, SFP2
SDP3

Tuning at $\nu_x = 49.08, \nu_y = 14.14$ (Working Point 1)



Tuning at $\nu_x = 49.08, \nu_y = 14.14$ (Working Point 1)





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Tuning at $\nu_x = 49.20, \nu_y = 14.25$ (Working Point 2)



Tuning at $\nu_x = 49.20, \nu_y = 14.25$ (Working Point 2)





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Tuning at $\nu_x = 49.16$, $\nu_y = 14.22$ (Working Point 3)



Tuning at $\nu_x = 49.16$, $\nu_y = 14.22$ (Working Point 3)





Orbit stability improvements

WP 3 contributed for SIRIUS recent achievement of reaching $< 1\% \sigma_x$ and $< 4\% \sigma_y$ orbit rms variations in the horizontal and vertical planes, respectively.



L. Liu *et al.*, "Status of SIRIUS operation with users", presented at the IPAC'23, Venice, Italy, May 2023, paper WEOGA2.

Courtesy of Daniel Tavares

- Online tuning with RCDS was effective at optimizing injection efficiency

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AC ORM Measurement



M.M.S. Velloso, M.B. Alves, and F.H. de Sá, "Fast Orbit Response Matrix Measurement via Sine-Wave Excitation of Correctors at SIRIUS", in *Proc. IPAC'22*, Bangkok, Thailand, Jun. 2022, pp. 425–428. Fitting to *i*-th BPM data $u_i(t_j)$:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \cos(2\pi f_1 t_1) & \sin(2\pi f_1 t_1) & \dots \\ \cos(2\pi f_1 t_2) & \sin(2\pi f_1 t_2) & \dots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ \cos(2\pi f_1 t_n) & \sin(2\pi f_1 t_n) & \dots \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} b_{i1} \\ c_{i1} \\ \vdots \\ b_{im} \\ c_{im} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} u_i(t_1) \\ u_i(t_2) \\ \vdots \\ u_i(t_n) \end{bmatrix}$$

Expected beam motion

$$\Delta u_i(t_n) = \sum_j a_{i,j} \sin(2\pi f_j t_n + \phi_{i,j})$$

$$a_{i,j} = \sqrt{b_{i,j}^2 + c_{i,j}^2}, \quad \phi_{i,j} = \operatorname{atan2}(b_{i,j}, c_{i,j}) \in (-\pi, \pi]$$

ORM elements:

$$M_{ij} = \operatorname{sgn}(\phi_{i,j}) \frac{a_{i,j}}{\Delta \theta_j},$$

SIRIUS BPMs-CMs circuit

- 160 BPMs
- $n_x = 120 \text{ CHs}, n_y = 160 \text{ CVs}, n = n_x + n_y = 280 \text{ CMs}$

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Measurement Procedure

- At each one of the 20 sectors,
 - **6** CHs $f_x = 3, 7, 13, 19, 29, 37$ Hz
 - **8 CVs** $f_y = 5, 11, 17, 23, 31, 41, 47, 59$ Hz
 - prime frequencies to easily distinguish nonlinear harmonics
 - ► 5 µrad strength, during 4 seconds.
 - integer number of oscillations, orthogonal harmonics

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The complete measurement

- ▶ 30 mins for DC method
- ▶ 2.5 3 mins AC method

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Thank you!

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MINISTRY OF SCIENCE TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION



UNITING AND REBUILDING

Backup - AC ORM precision

$$\sigma_{ij}^2 = \frac{1}{N-1} \sum_{k=1}^{N} (M_{ij}^k - \langle M \rangle_{ij})^2, \quad \gamma_j = \sqrt{\left\langle \sigma_{ij}^2 \right\rangle_i}$$

Backup - NLK field profile

