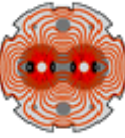


Automatic Coupling Corrections in the LHC

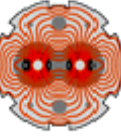
-Present status and outlook towards 2015

Tobias Persson, Rogelio Tomas



Outline

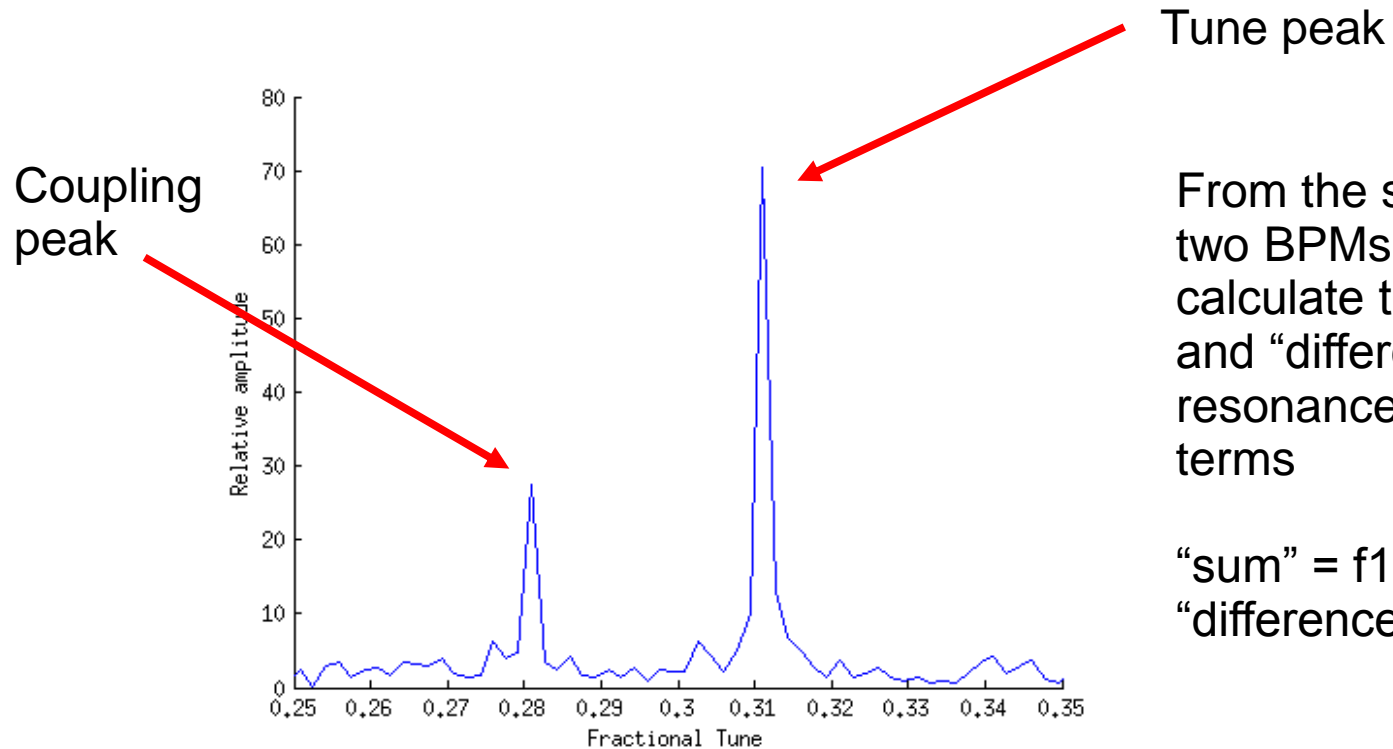
- Introduction
- Motivation
- Approach to control coupling in the LHC
- Measuring the coupling
- Coupling corrections using injection oscillation
- Outlook towards 2015



Motivation for coupling corrections

- Important for the tune feedback
- Can reduce the dynamic aperture
- An automatic correction of the coupling saves time (no need for manual corrections)

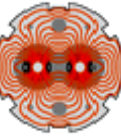
Introduction to coupling



From the spectra of two BPMs we can calculate the “sum” and “difference” resonance driving terms

“sum” = f_{1010}
“difference” = f_{1001}

We measure the coupling from the turn-by-turn data



Introduction to the terminology

In LHC the f_{1001} is larger than f_{1010} since $Q_x - Q_y$ is much closer to an integer than $Q_x + Q_y$

- f_{1001} is related to C^- according to:

$$|C^-| = 4\Delta_Q \overline{|f_{1001}|}$$

- $|C^-|$ is also the same as the closest you can approach the two tunes

$$|C^-| \equiv \Delta Q_{min}$$

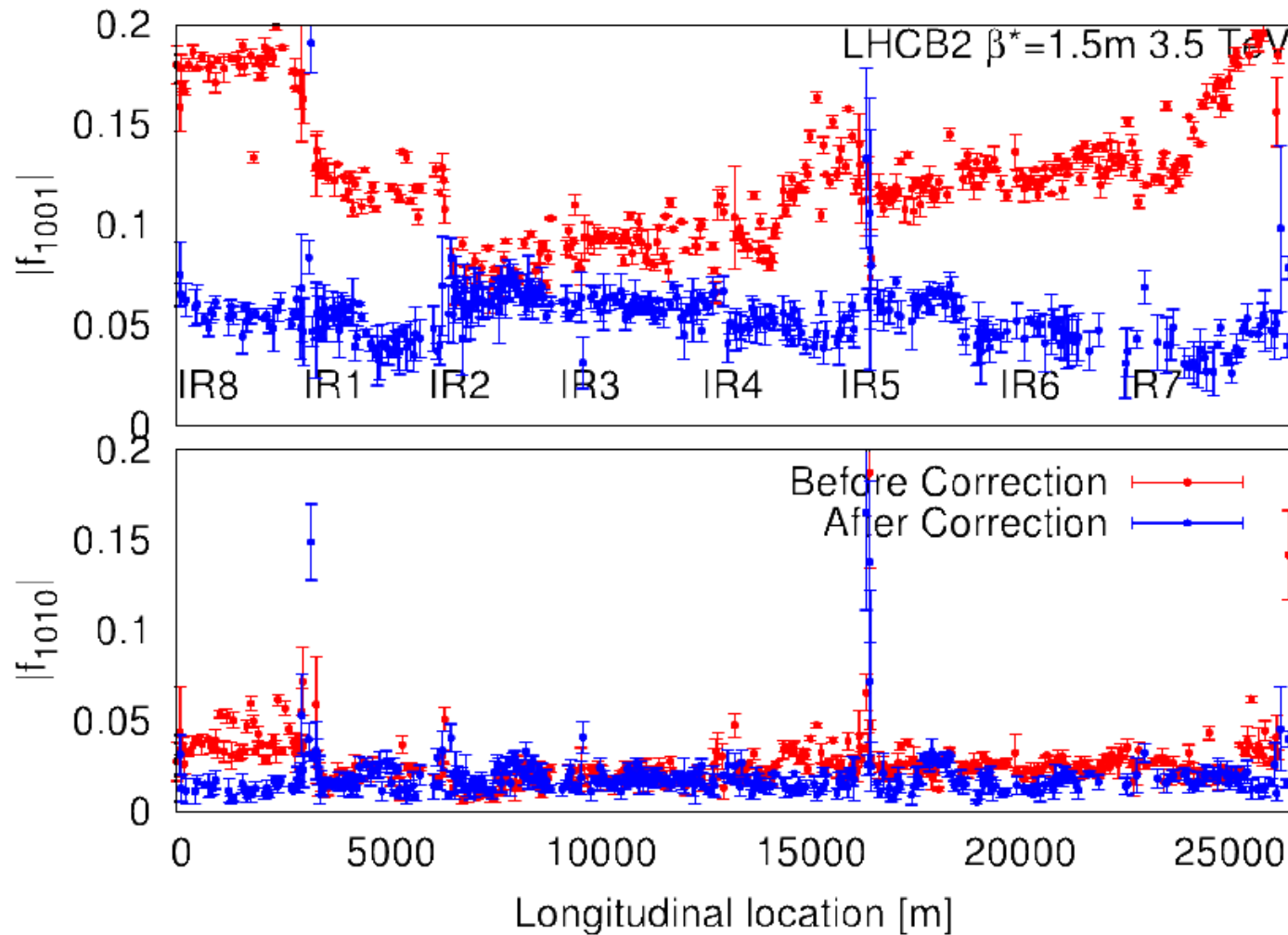


Approach to correct coupling in the LHC



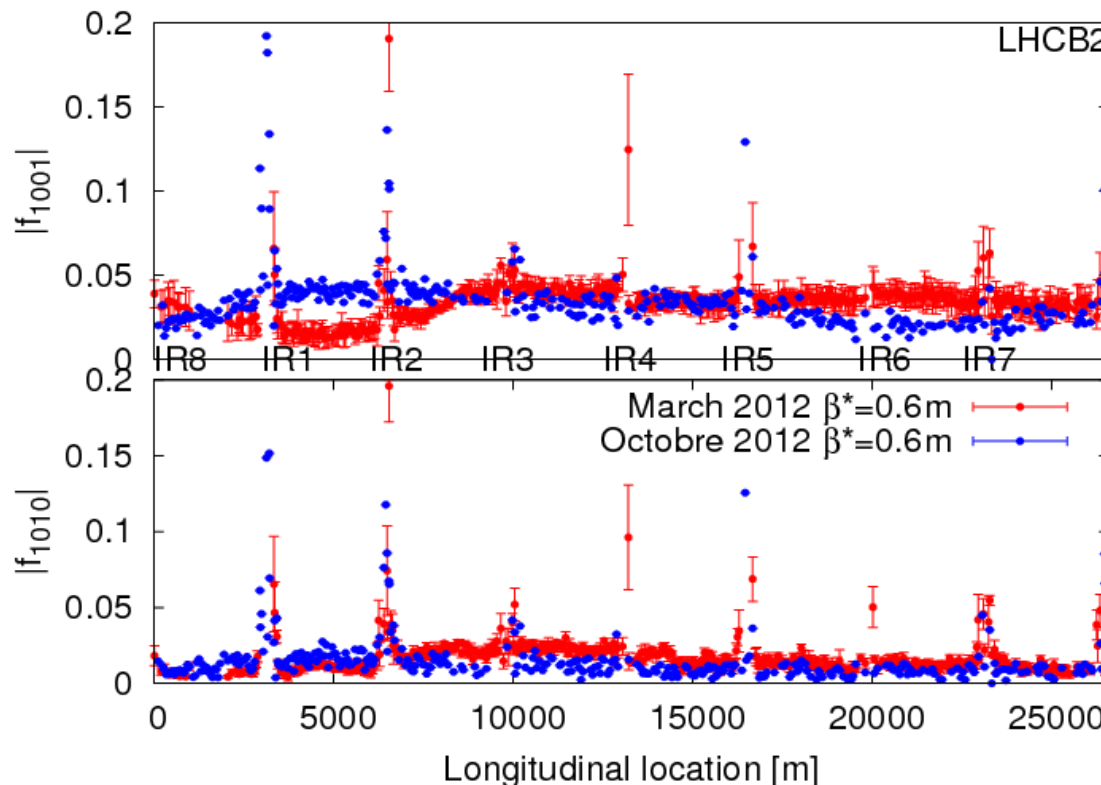
1. During commissioning the strong local coupling sources were corrected.
2. Correct the global coupling with two knobs.
 - $\text{Im} \{C-\}$
 - $\text{Re} \{C-\}$

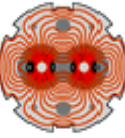
Local corrections



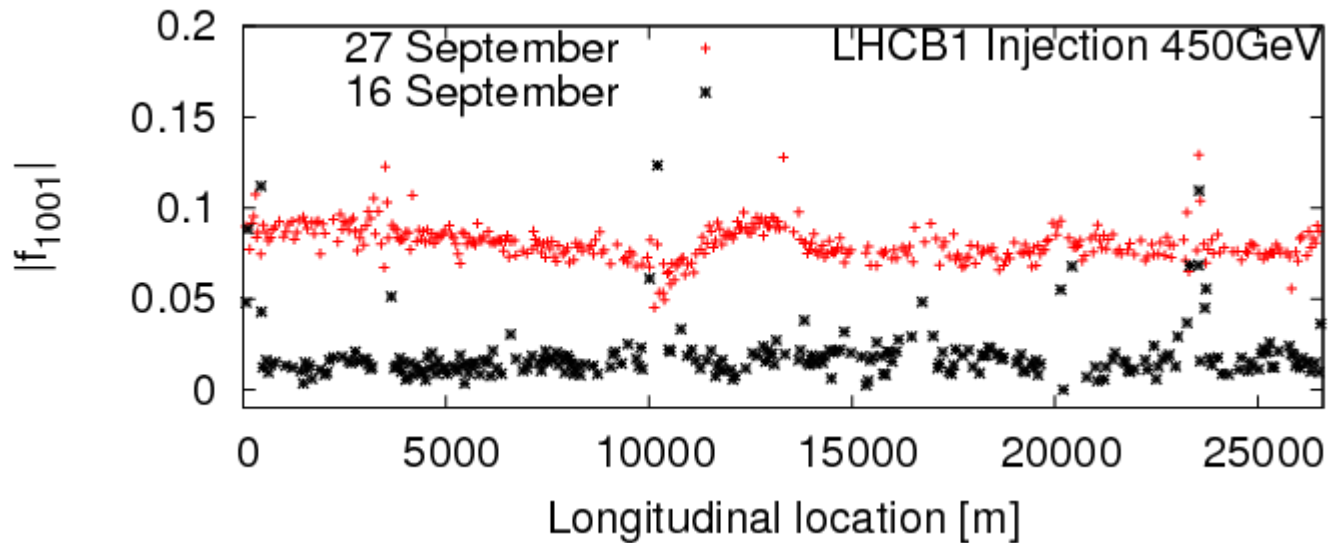
Local corrections

Same corrections for the entire cycle.
Corrections have remained valid throughout 2012!





Global coupling can still change!





Intermediate conclusion

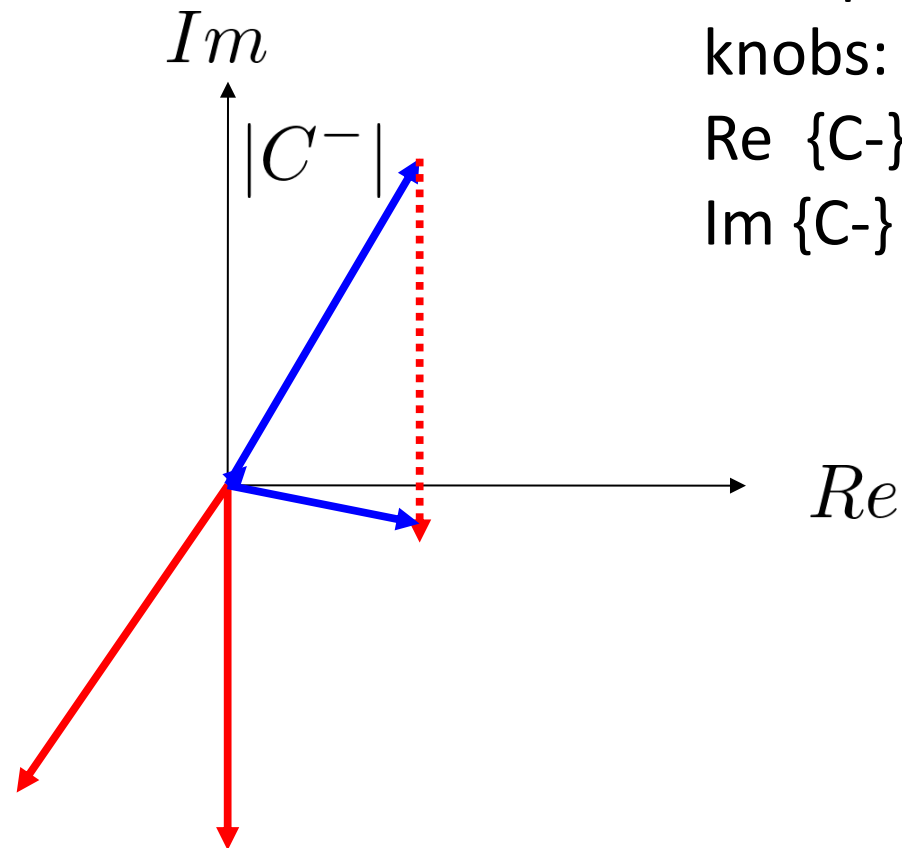
- The local corrections remained valid over the 2012 run
 - Enough to correct them during commissioning
- Drift of the global coupling
 - Need to measure and correct the global coupling during normal operation

Correction

Correct the global coupling with two knobs:

$\text{Re} \{C^-\}$
 $\text{Im} \{C^-\}$

— Coupling
— Correction





What is needed to measure the global coupling?



Only need to measure f_{1001} at a single location.

- Since the strong local sources are corrected.

- We know how the coupling propagates.

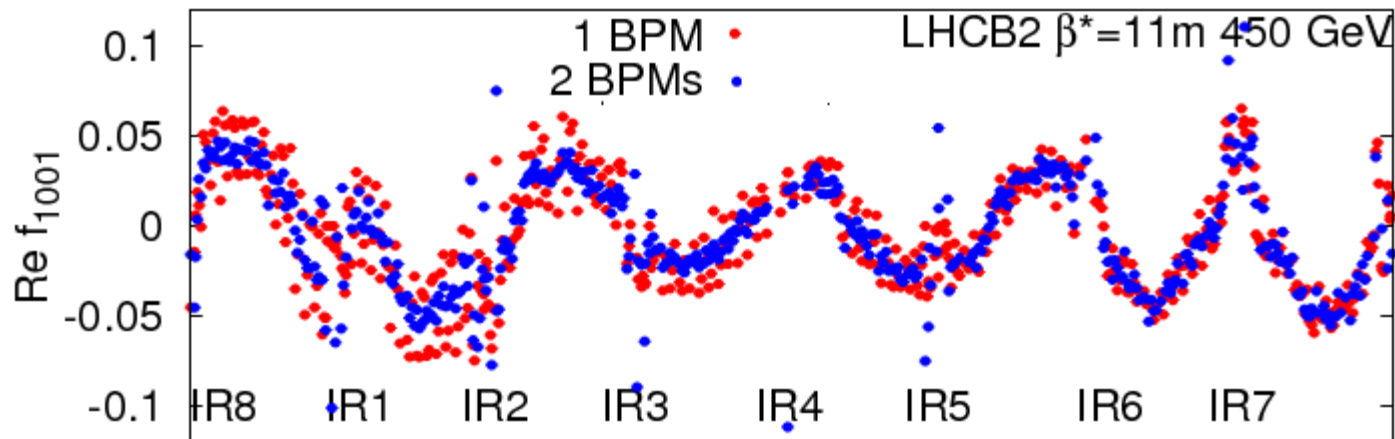
However, very profitable to use at least 2BPMs!

Why not only 1 BPM?

We can't separate f_{1001} from f_{1010} .

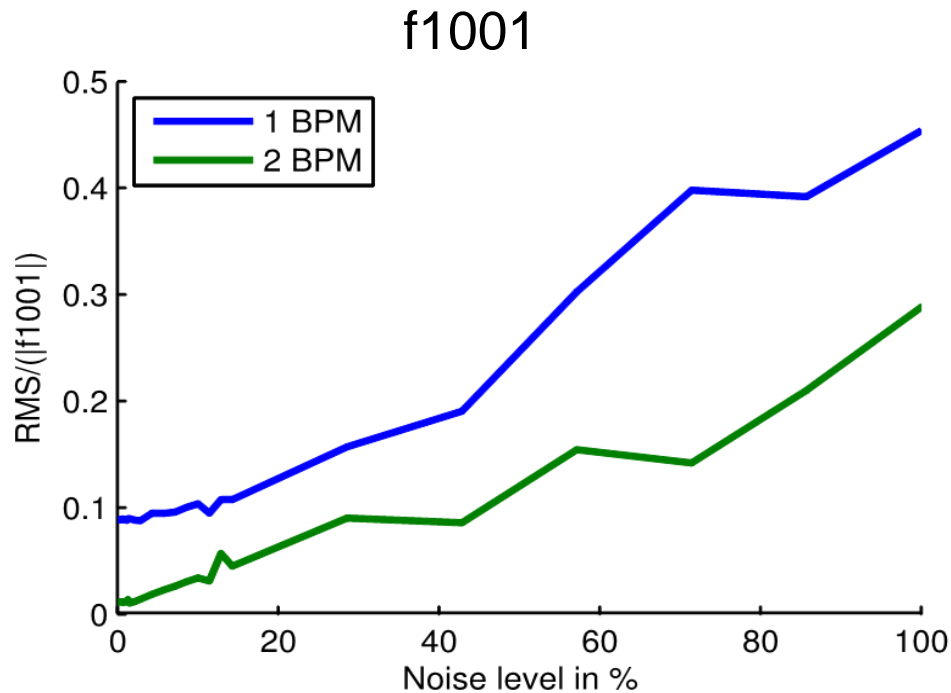
- Have to assume $f_{1001} \gg f_{1010}$

Less precise measurement



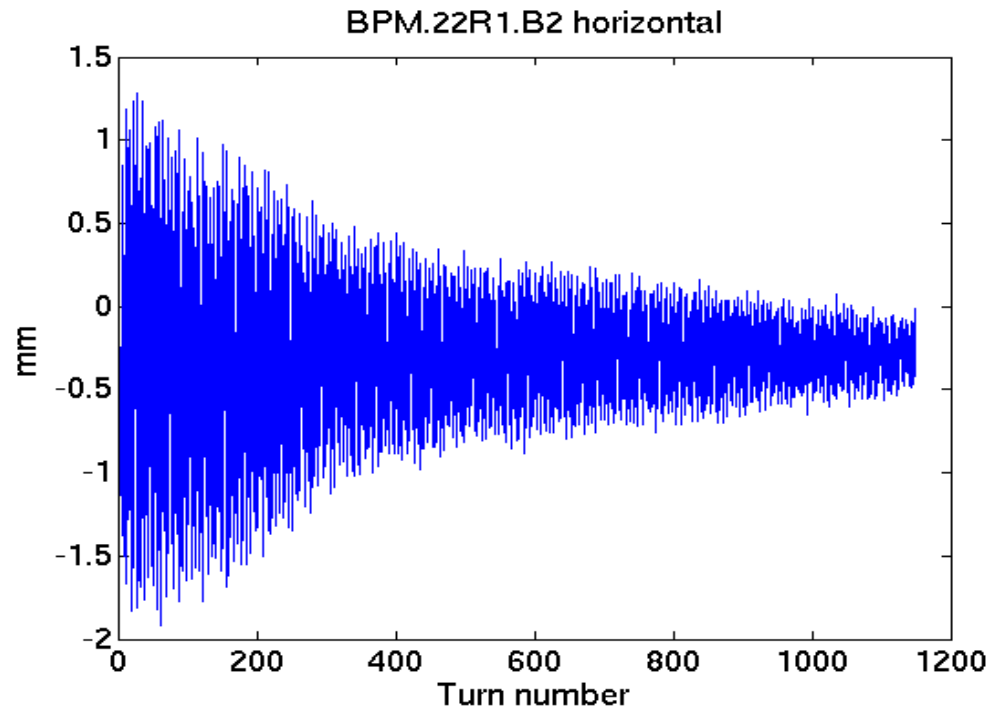
1 Vs 2 BPM

Tracking with a realistic coupling situation
(Reproduce real measurements)



Injection oscillations from pilot

Thanks to Verena Kain and Delphine Jacquet, all the BPMs are now recorded for every injection.



Record
Turn-by-turn data
from the injection

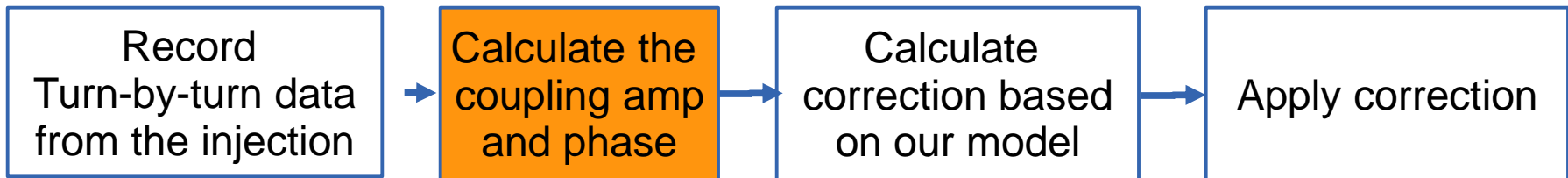
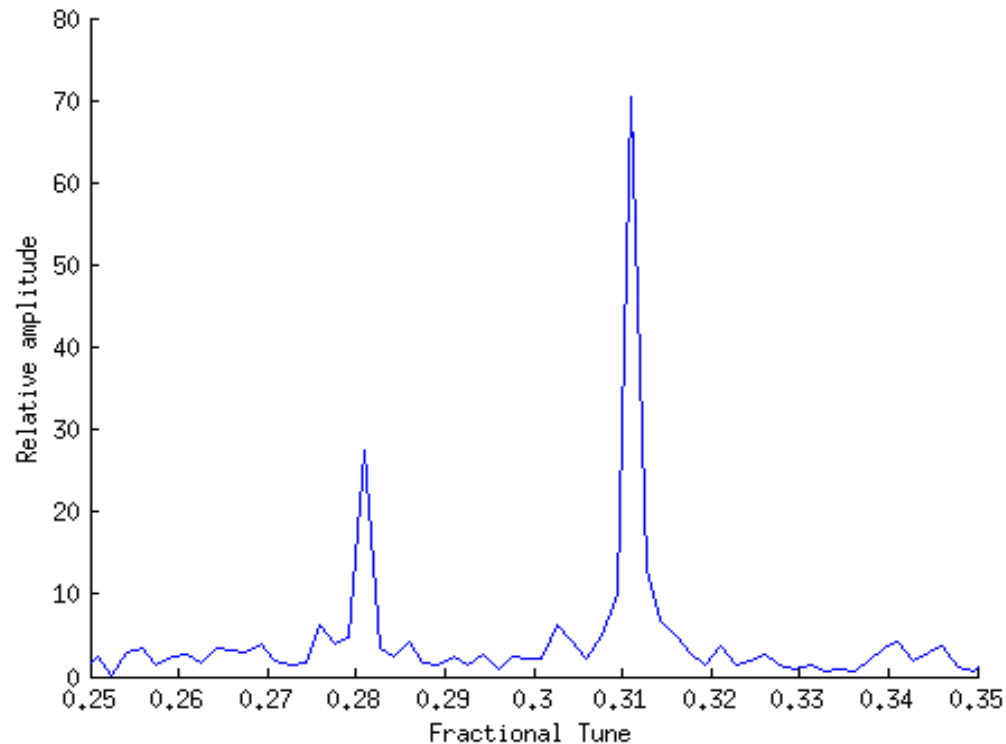
Calculate the
coupling amp
and phase

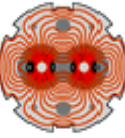
Calculate
correction based
on our model

Apply correction



Calculate coupling





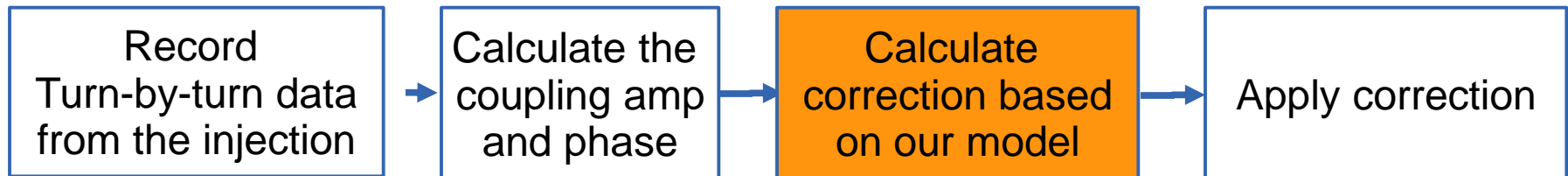
Correction (2)

.We know the influence of each skew quadrupole on the phase and amplitude of the coupling.

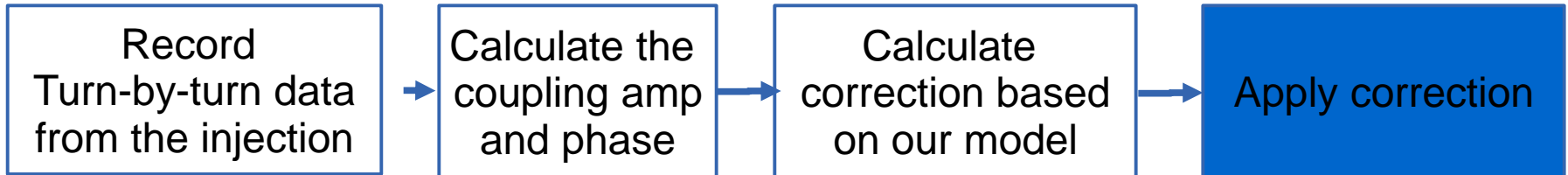
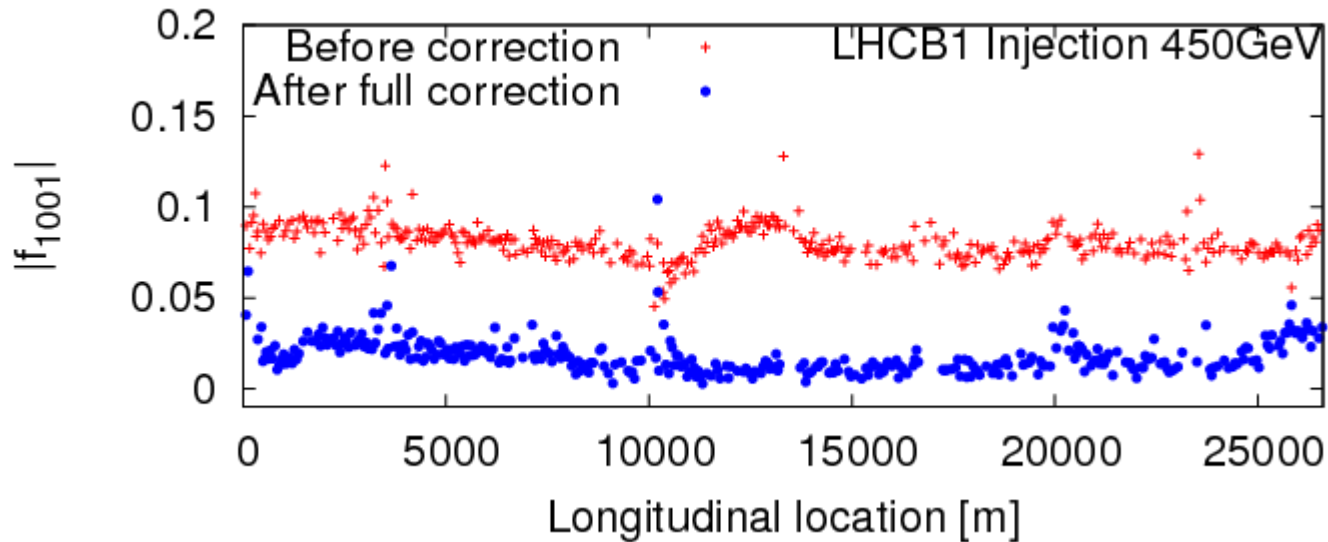
$$\mathbf{R}\Delta\vec{K}_{knobs} = (Re\{\vec{f}_{1001}\}, Im\{\vec{f}_{1001}\})$$

.The best setting of the knobs is found by a SVD solution of the system.

$$\Delta\vec{K}_{knobs} = \mathbf{R}^{-1}(Re\{\vec{f}_{1001}\}, Im\{\vec{f}_{1001}\})$$

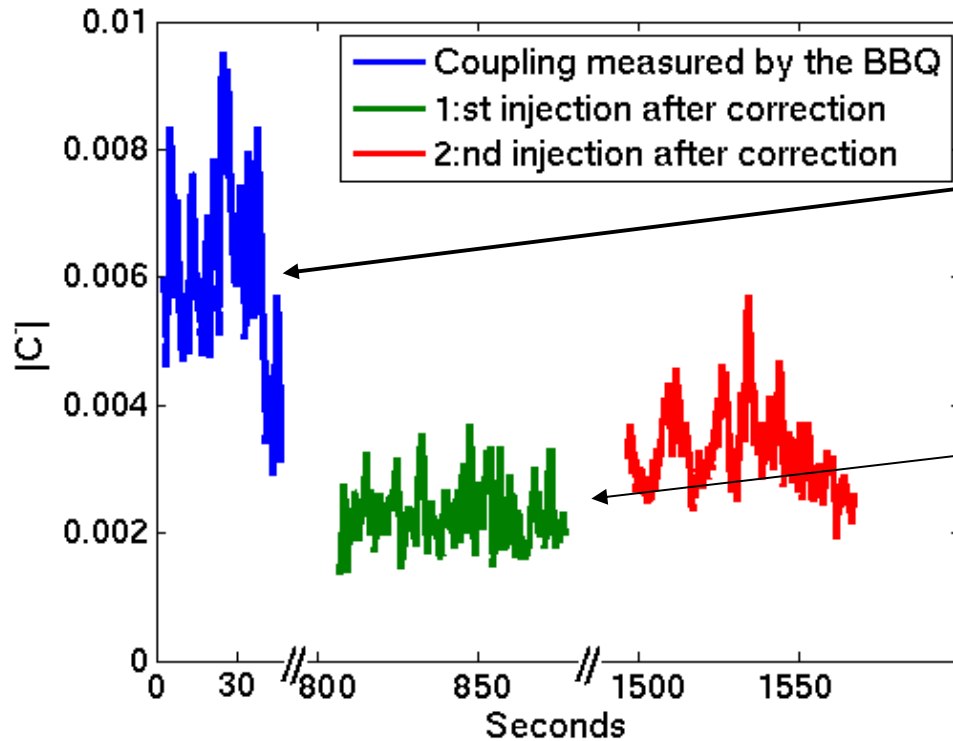


Results



Results (beam 2)

Measured with the BBQ-system

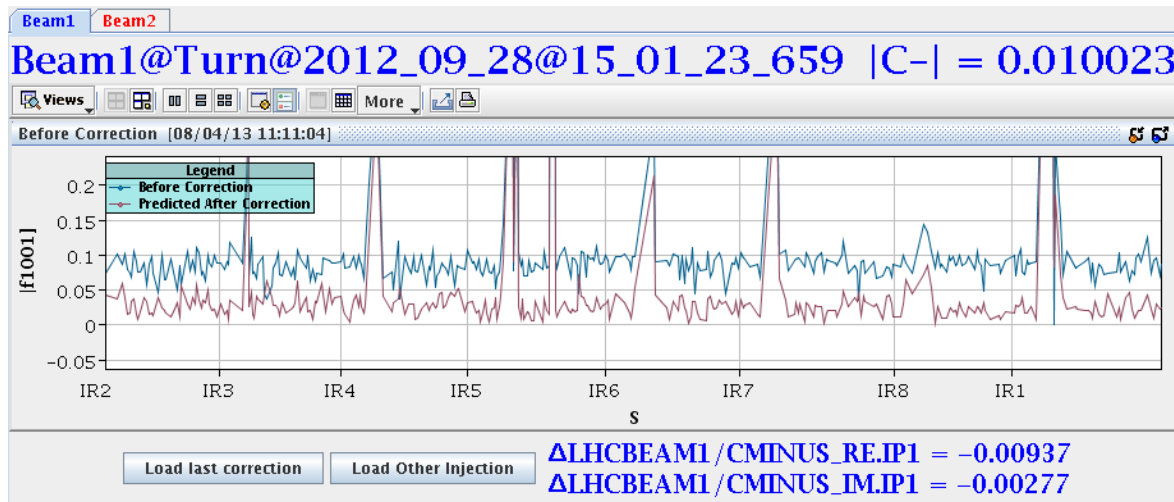


Correction applied here

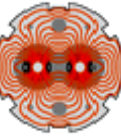
Beam dumped due to unmasked RF

Injection oscillations from pilot

- This method has been used in normal operation
- Is implemented and ready to use for the 2015 run



Semi-automatic Coupling correction at injection ✓



Correction throughout the cycle

Can't use the same method as for injection

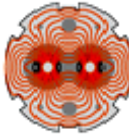
We have tried two different systems:

ADTs - damper BPMs

BBQ – system

Important to keep in mind that these systems were not designed for this.

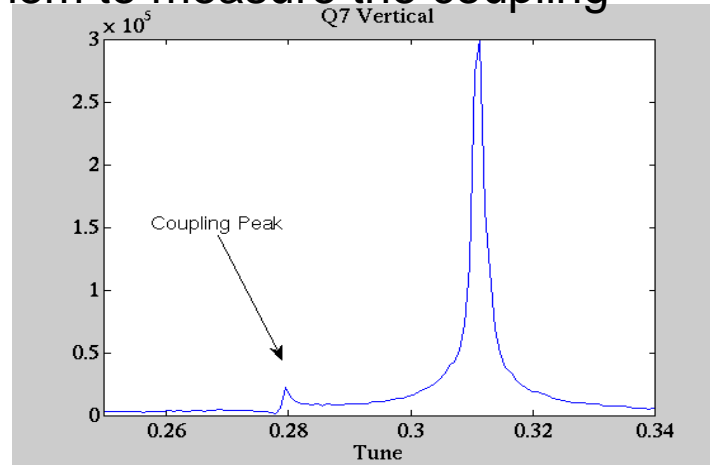
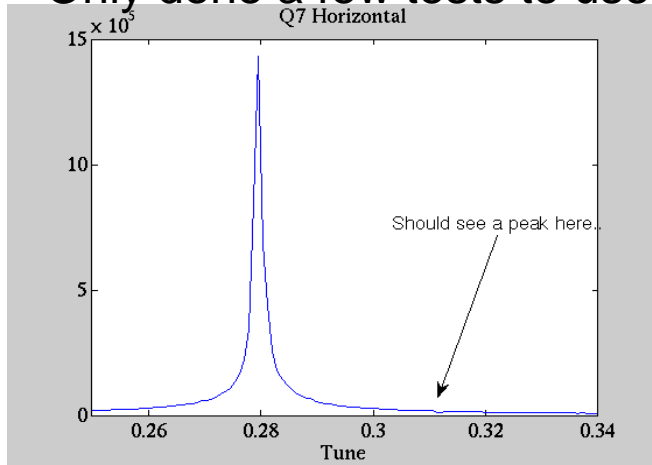
Placed at positions with high beta-function for that plane.



ADTs

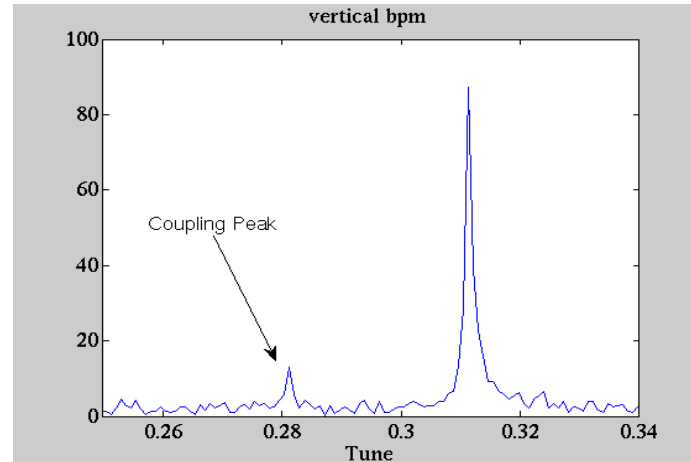
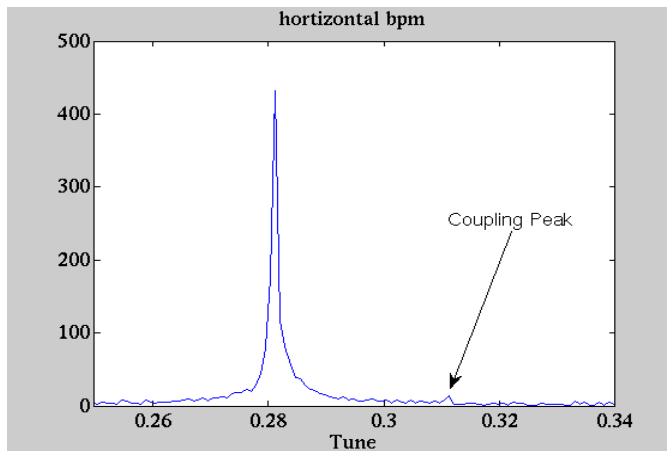
Only done a few tests to use them to measure the coupling

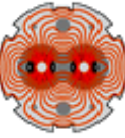
Relative amplitude



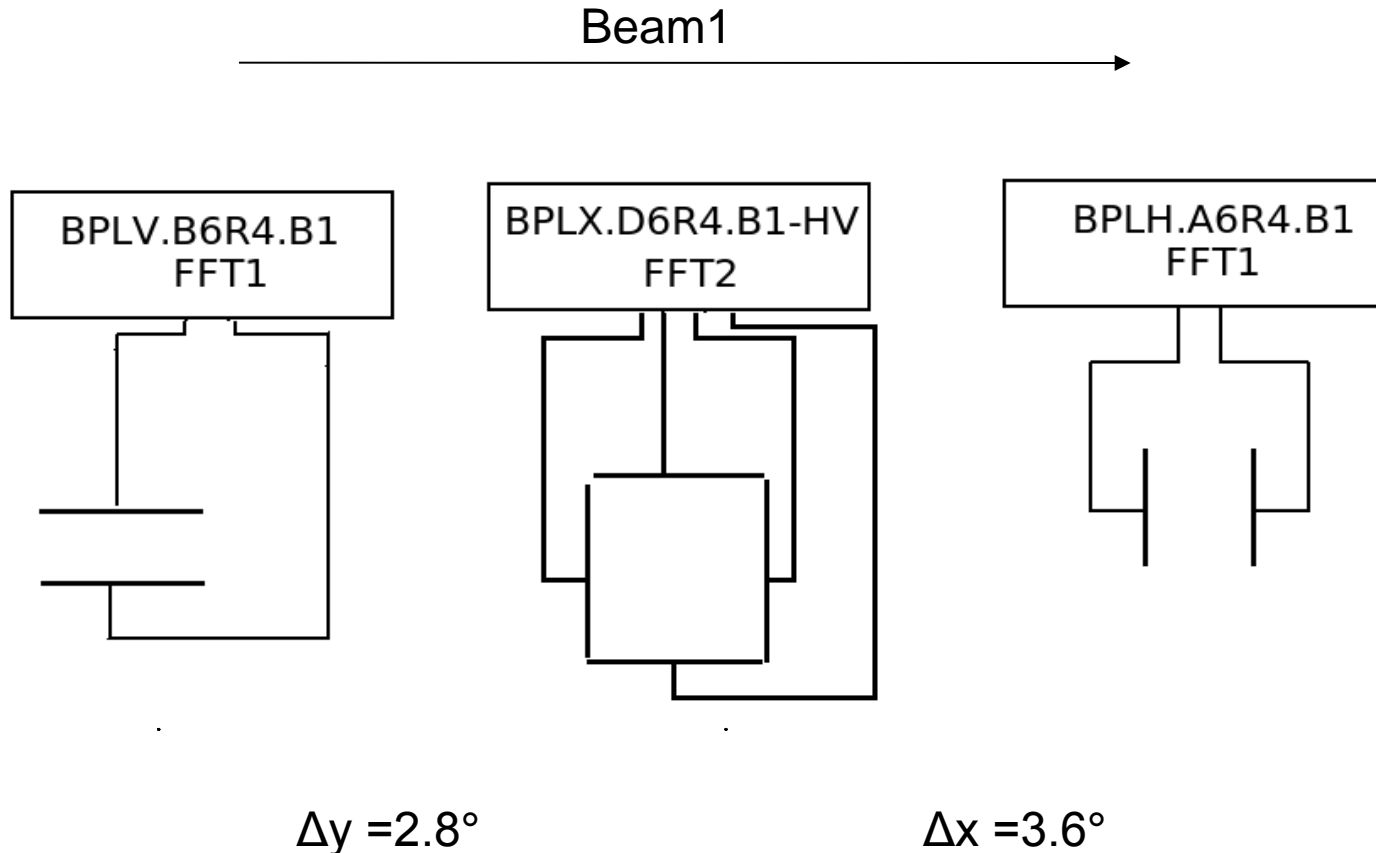
Same injection but recorded with the normal BPMs.
Looks more noisy but the coupling peak is visible in both planes.

Relative amplitude

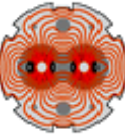




BBQ (beam 1)

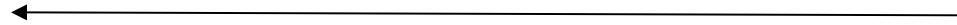


Very small phase advance.

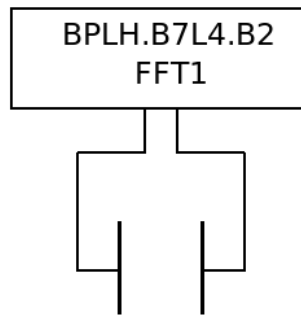


BBQ (beam 2)

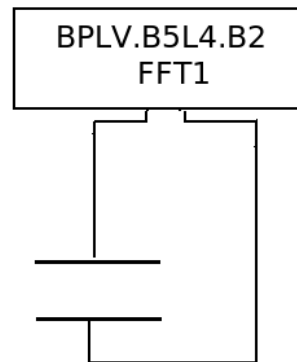
Beam 2



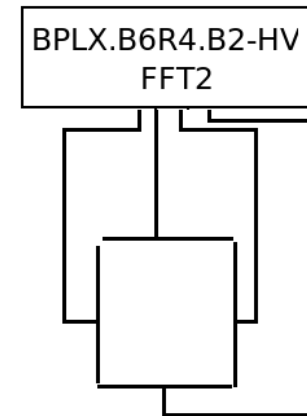
- Nice phase advance!
- However, not synchronized



$$\Delta x = 15.3^\circ, \Delta y = 10.7^\circ$$



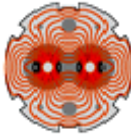
PT4



$$\Delta x = 98.4^\circ$$
$$\Delta y = 57.8^\circ$$



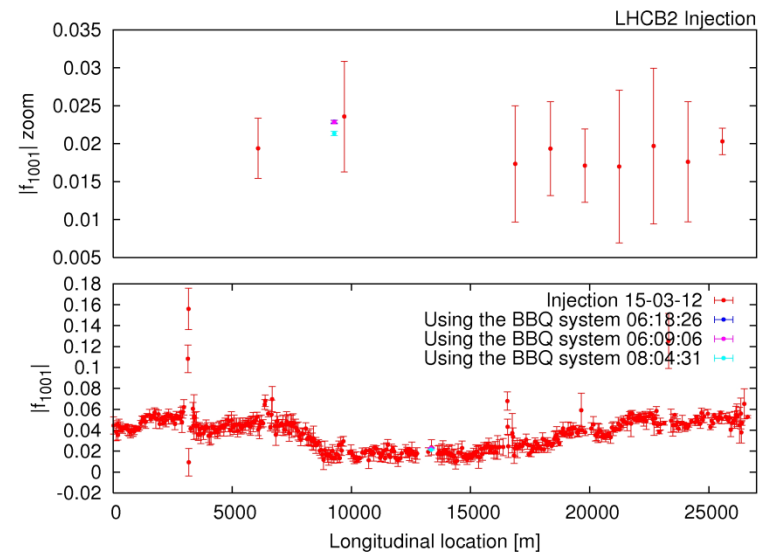
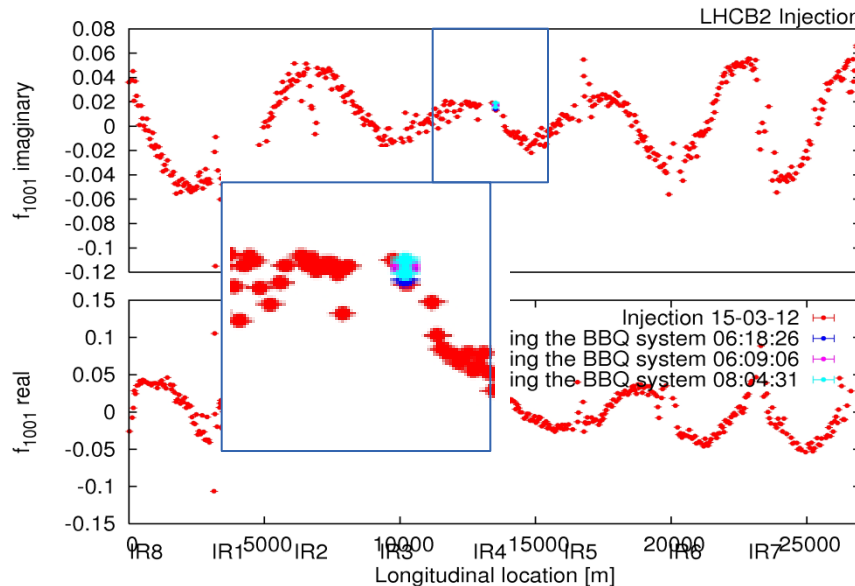
Coupling Measurements with BBQ

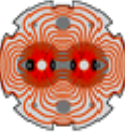


We had some successful measurements of the f_{1001} with the BBQ.

The synchronization of the two pick-ups had to be done through **extensive** post analysis of the data.

Need a clear point for the synchronization (like a kick)





Outlook / Proposal

- A “pilot” or “witness” bunch injected with every physic fill.
- Excite it with for example the tune kicker if the signal to noise ratio is to low.
- A scheduled excitation and correction.

Record it with:

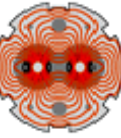
BBQ – Need synchronization. The post analysis synchronization is not reliable. One pickup would need to be moved for Beam 1.

ADT – Need more tests to say if possible.

Normal BPMs – Most likely too low resolution even with the filtering we can do (SVD).

New LHC Diode ORbit and OScillation System (DOROS)

Seems very promising from the specifications!



System Requirements

What we would need to use it for coupling corrections:

- At least 2 pickups synchronized
- Phase advance between two pickups > 30 degrees

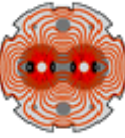
What we would wish for:

- Phase advance ~ 90 degrees
- Dual plane
- Gated
- Large signal to noise ratio



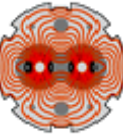
Conclusion

- The strong local sources has remained well corrected throughout the 2012-2013 run.
- A method based on the injection oscillations to measure and correct the coupling has been used in operation and will be available for the 2015 run
- “The New LHC Diode ORbit and OScillation System (DOROS)” seems to provide a good option for coupling measurements throughout the cycle for the 2015 run.



Thank you for your attention!

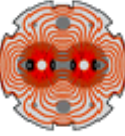
*Thanks to Ralph Steinhagen and Marek Gasior for discussions and comments about this presentation



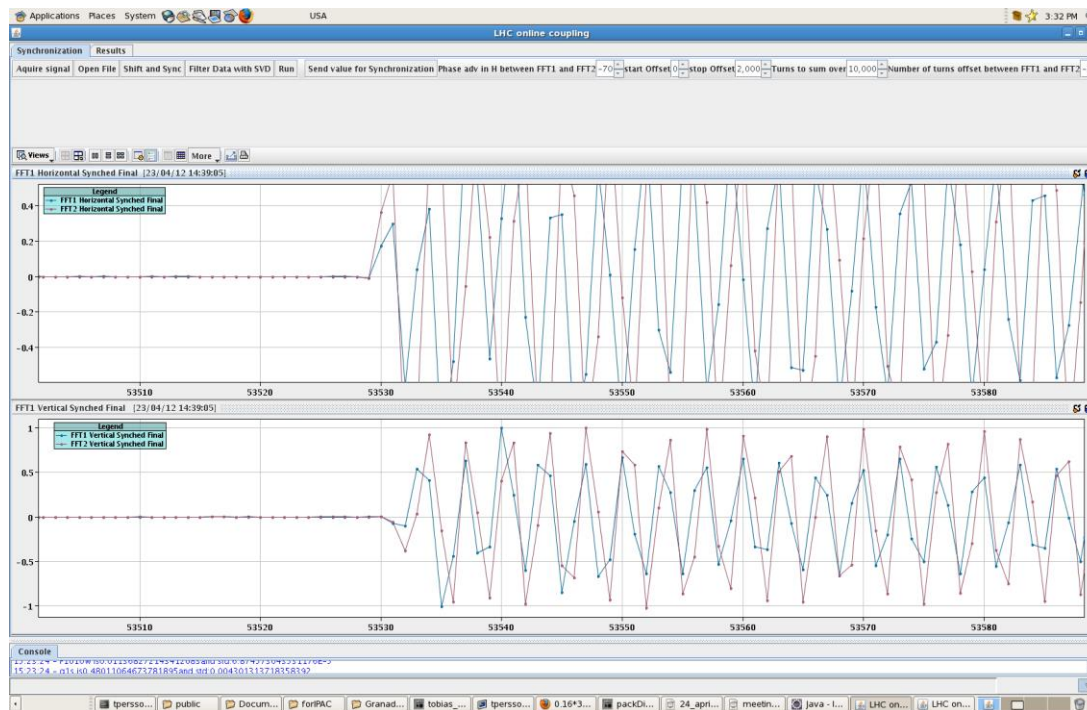
Backup slides



Synchronization of the BBQ



Have to find a starting point for the synchronization.
A kick or something similar



Some of the data is read in twice.

This enable us to construct the turn by turn data.

