

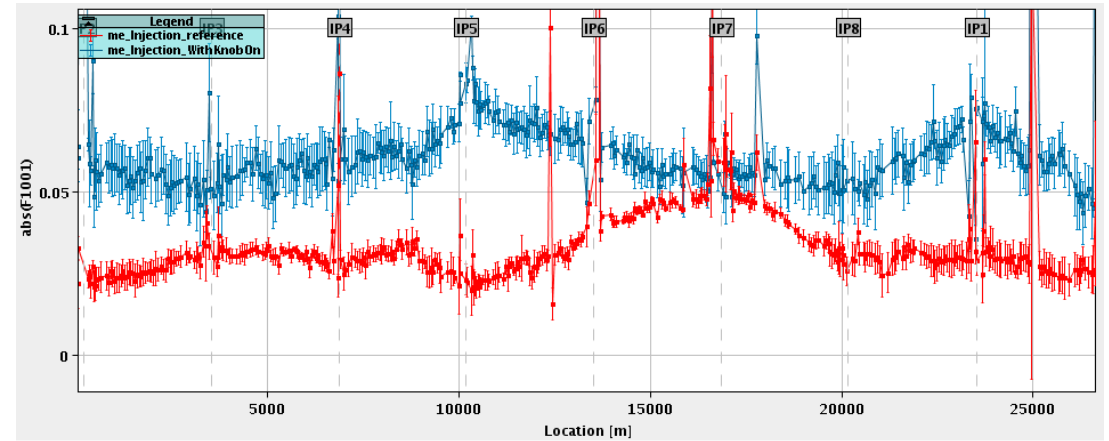
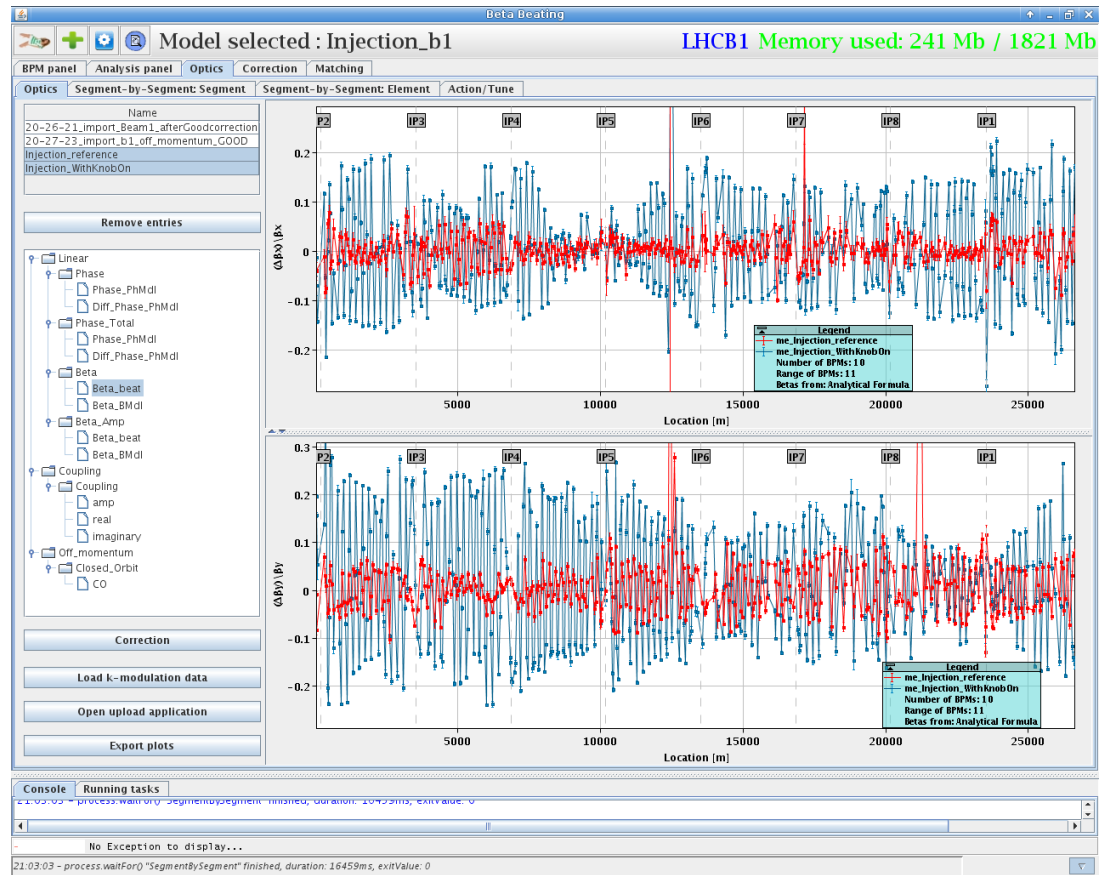
# Q'' knob - optics corrections

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# Q'' knob

- 4 sextupole families ~10 times stronger than nominal
  - ksf2.a12b1 ksf2.a45b1 ksd2.a81b1 ksd1.a56b1
- Optics measurement in June shown optics distortion when similar knob was used ~20% beta-beating and coupling (how much?)
- Due to feed-downs horizontal orbit offset :beta-beating
- vertical orbit offset: coupling
- Same mechanism proposed for the optics correction
- Feed-downs at sextupoles via orbit bumps

# Effect on the optics



# Optics Correction

- Response matrix- based correction
- Combined orbit bumps for each sextupole family
- Neglecting the effect of single sextupole (should be well compensated since the phase advance between them is  $\pi$ )
- Neglecting the other families at nominal power
- 4 horizontal bumps (~10 correctors each) to correct beta-beating
- ~~4 vertical bumps (~10 correctors each) to correct coupling~~
- There are holes in bumps (sextupoles replaced by octupoles)
- Each bump is a combination of several  $\pi$ -bumps

Use instead standard skew quadrupole knobs

# Strength of corrections

- Sextupoles are of similar length as MQTs and  $k_2 = \sim 0.6$
- Expect slightly larger correction  $K_1L \sim 1e-4$
- Average orbit change  $\sim 0.5$  mm, i. e. kicks of  $\sim 10$  urad

In the following 4 plots: Model calculations with bumps of 5 urad at locations of the sextupoles, in arcs 12, 45, 56, 81

