

Magnetic Center Study

Measurements from ATF2 Beam Operation during 21th of May 2010.

MOTIVATION:

To improve the alignment of the quadrupoles by studying with precision the magnetic center position as the strength of the magnet is varied.

Magnetic Center Motion

The beam position between a quadrupole (i) and a BPM (j) is proportional to the offset of the quadrupole, the magnet strength and the R_{ij}

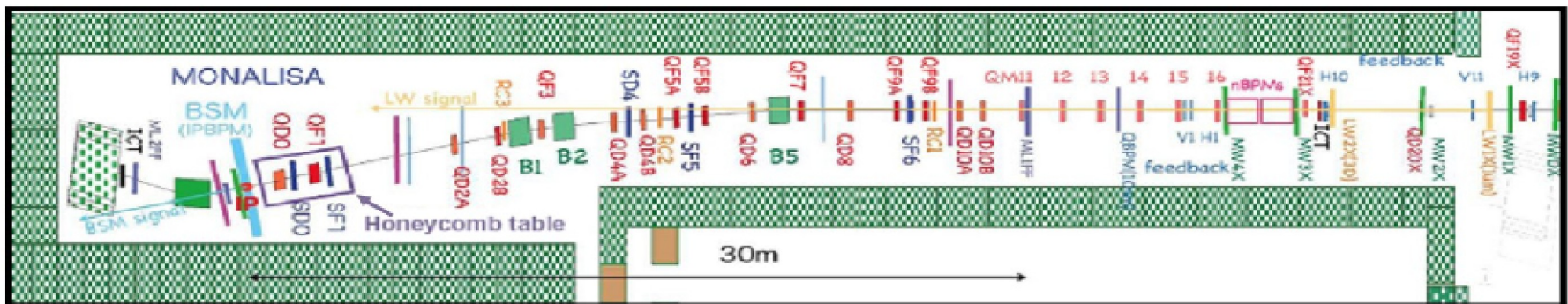
$$x(i, j) = x_d K_q R_{12}(i, j)$$

If the strength of the magnet is varied, and assuming that the magnetic center moves proportional to the magnet strength variation, then:

$$x(i, j) = (x_d + x_j) [K_q + dK_q] R_{12}(i, j)$$

$$x' = R_{12}(i, j) [(x_d + \dot{x} K_q) dK_q + \dot{x} dK_q^2]$$

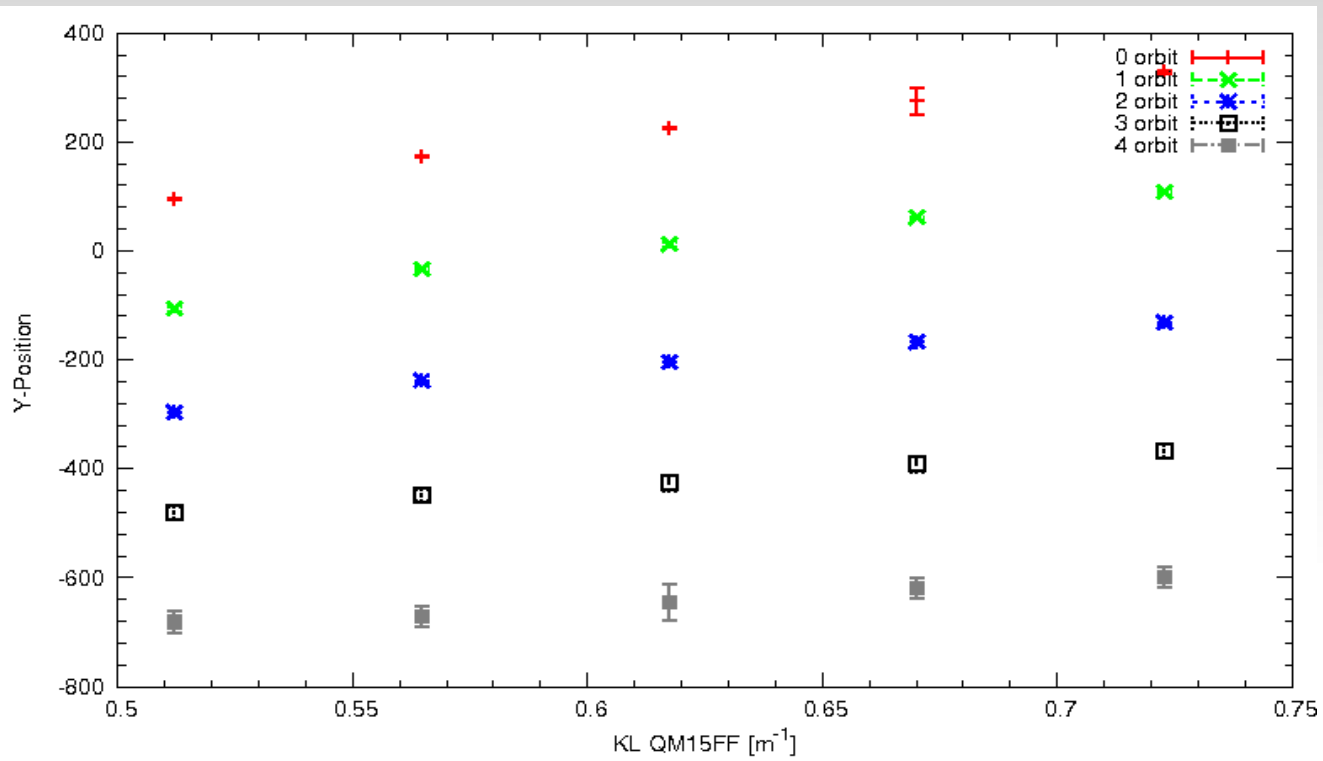
Our study consists in changing the strength of QM16FF within 20% to define 5 different orbits at QM15FF. At each orbit the strength of QM15F is scanned within 20%.



Reference:

“Resolution and Systematic Limitations in Beam-Based Alignment” P.Tenenbaum and T.O.Raubenheimer. SLAC-PUB-8359 March, 2000

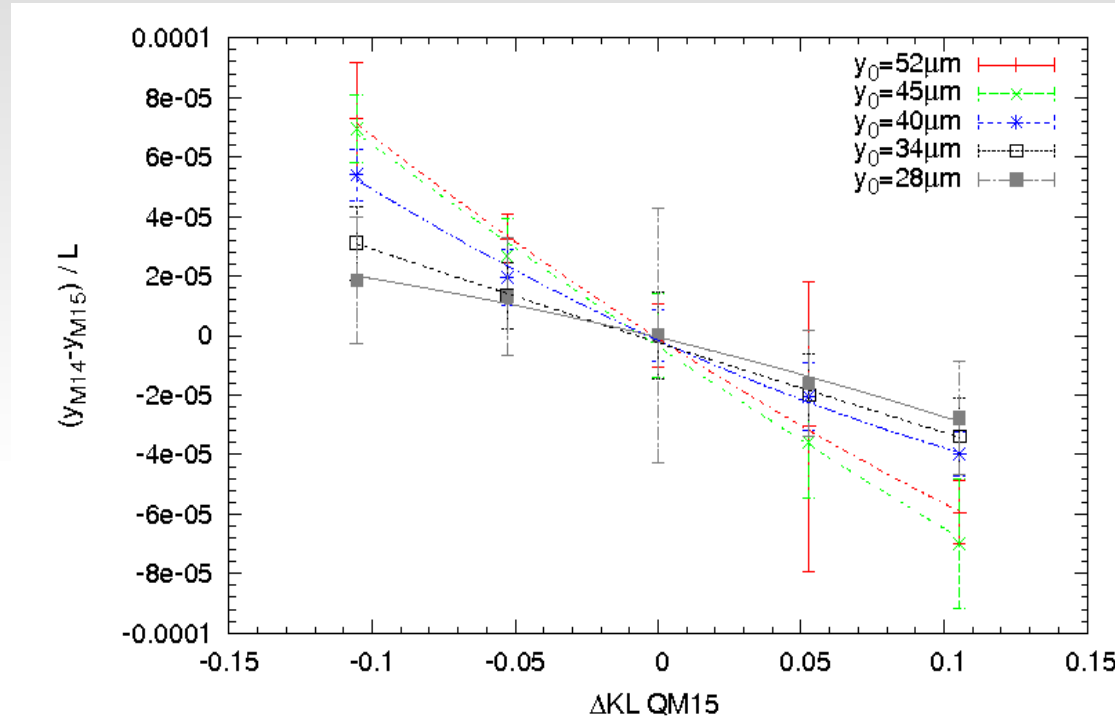
Lectures from the BPM



- Resolution from the BPM is good enough to differ all the orbits.

Scanning QM16FF and QM15FF

- Regarding the beam position at two different BPMs: MQM14FF, MQM13FF and knowing the distance between them $L=1.64\text{m}$



- Linear coefficient [m]

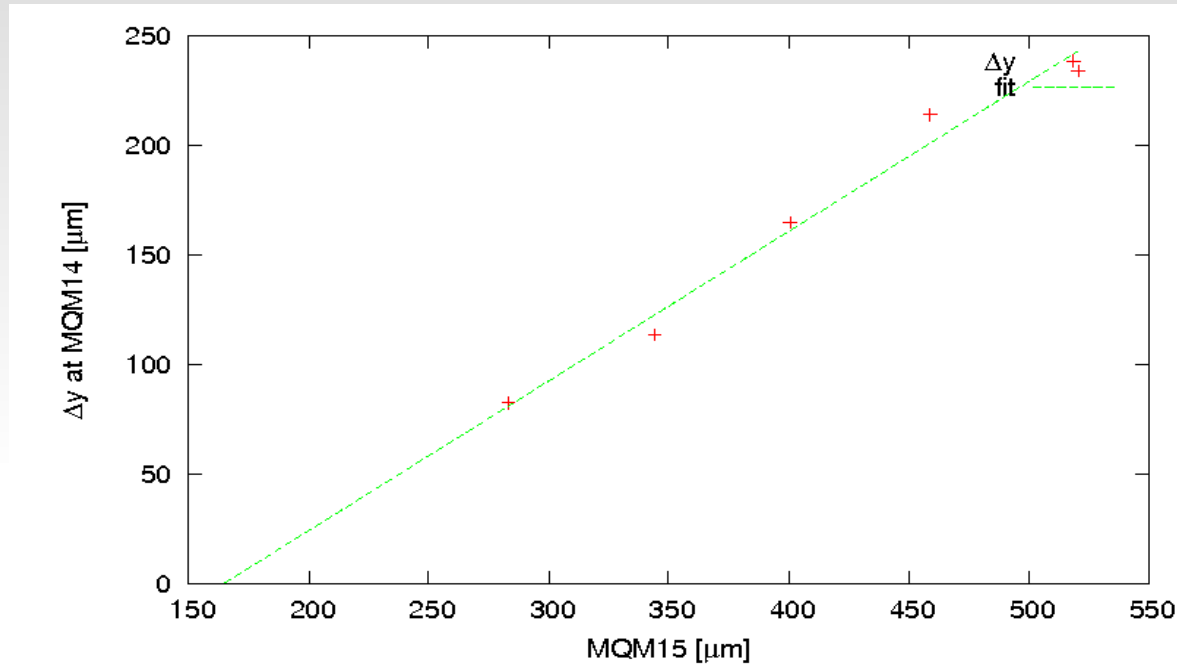
$$\begin{aligned}
 b_0 &= -0.000618674 \quad \pm 1.001e-05 \\
 b_1 &= -0.000644943 \quad \pm 3.412e-05 \\
 b_2 &= -0.000434813 \quad \pm 1.899e-05 \\
 b_3 &= -0.000308512 \quad \pm 1.143e-05 \\
 b_4 &= -0.000232296 \quad \pm 1.685e-05
 \end{aligned}$$

- Parabolic coefficient [m^2]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 c_0 &= 0.000631093 \quad \pm 0.0001534 \\
 c_1 &= 0.000337915 \quad \pm 0.0004919 \\
 c_2 &= 0.000739157 \quad \pm 0.0003102 \\
 c_3 &= 6.07789e-05 \quad \pm 0.0001904 \\
 c_4 &= -0.000351068 \quad \pm 0.0003101
 \end{aligned}$$

Scanning QM16FF and QM15FF

- Regarding the beam position at two different BPMs: MQM14FF, MQM13FF and knowing the distance between them $L=1.64\text{m}$



- Linear coefficient [m]

$$a_0 = -112.55 \quad +/- \quad 23.98$$

$$B_0 = 0.683291 \quad +/- \quad 0.05846 \quad \text{The offset error is } 41 \mu\text{m}.$$

Conclusions

The BPM resolution is good enough to carry out the study.

The parabolic coefficient which describes the magnetic center motion is $\sim 4.3 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ m}^2$

Acknowledgments

To ATF / ATF2 to giving me the possibility to take the measurements.

SVD Analysis

- The SVD analysis allows to “clean” the noise present in the BPM data.

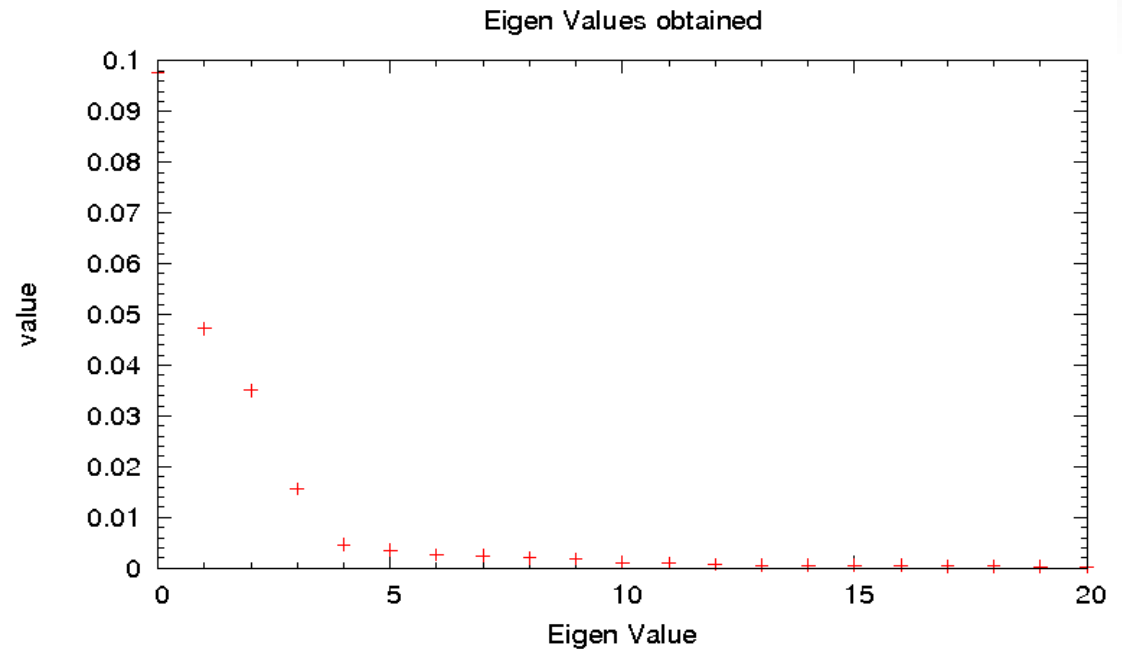
- Assuming:

M bpms

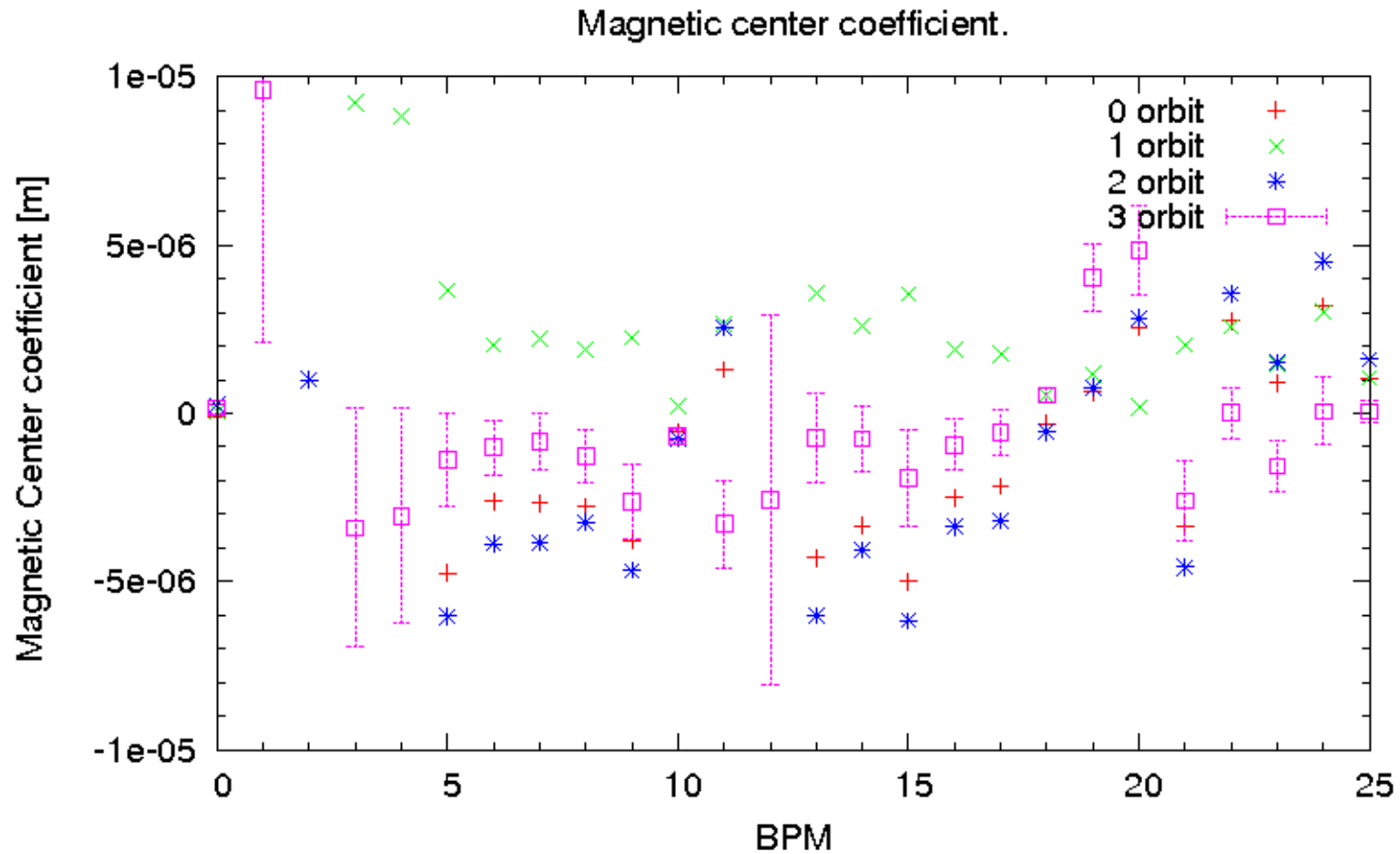
N readings at each bpm

$$\begin{bmatrix} A - bpm_1 & \dots & \dots & M - bpm_1 \\ \vdots & \dots & \dots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ A - bpm_n & \dots & \dots & M - bpm_n \end{bmatrix}$$

- Only the first four mode are considered for the following calculations.



Global result for all the BPMs



- Linear and parabolic coefficients: