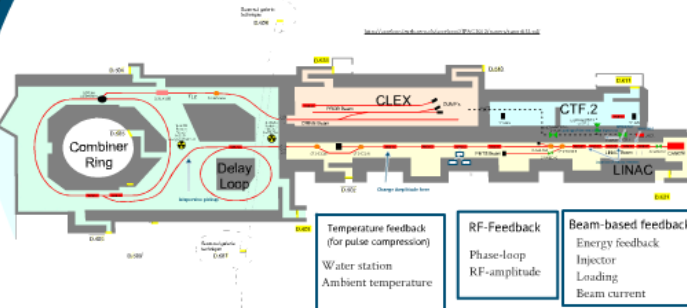




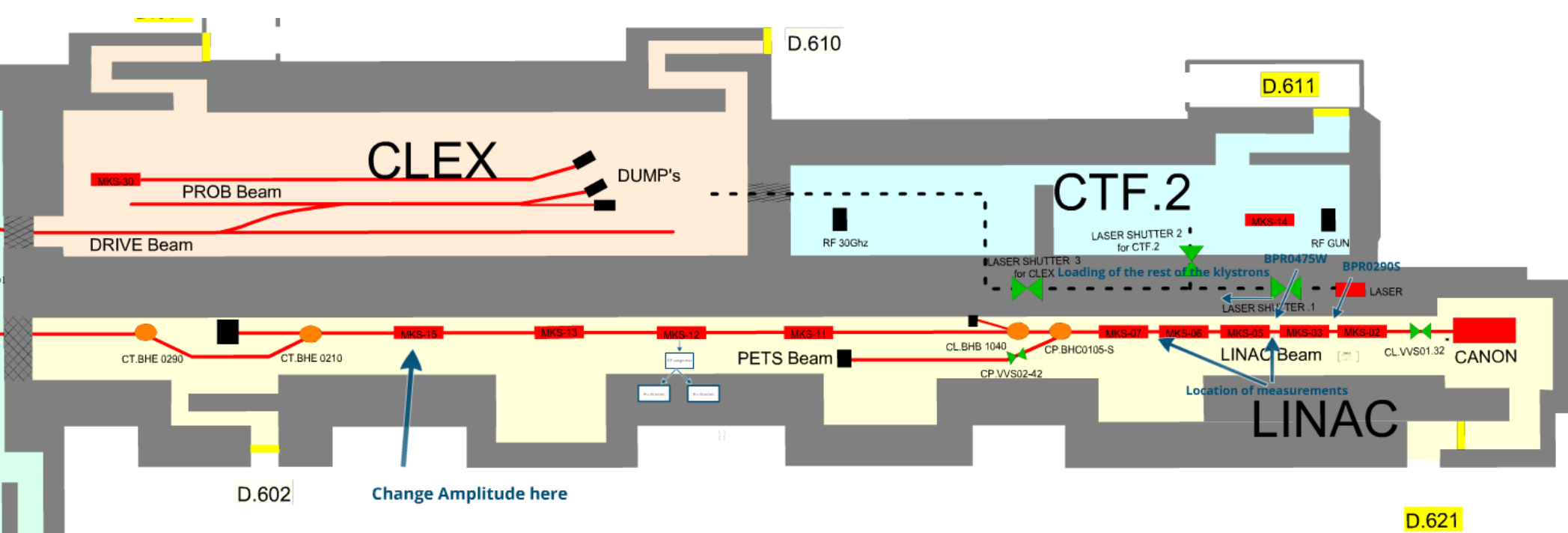
## The CTF3 feedback jungle



Too many feedbacks? No, but...

[CTF3]





Temperature feedback  
(for pulse compression)

Water station  
Ambient temperature

RF-Feedback

Phase-loop  
RF-amplitude

Beam-based feedback

Energy feedback  
Injector  
Loading  
Beam current

**Too many feedbacks? No, but..**

# Motivation

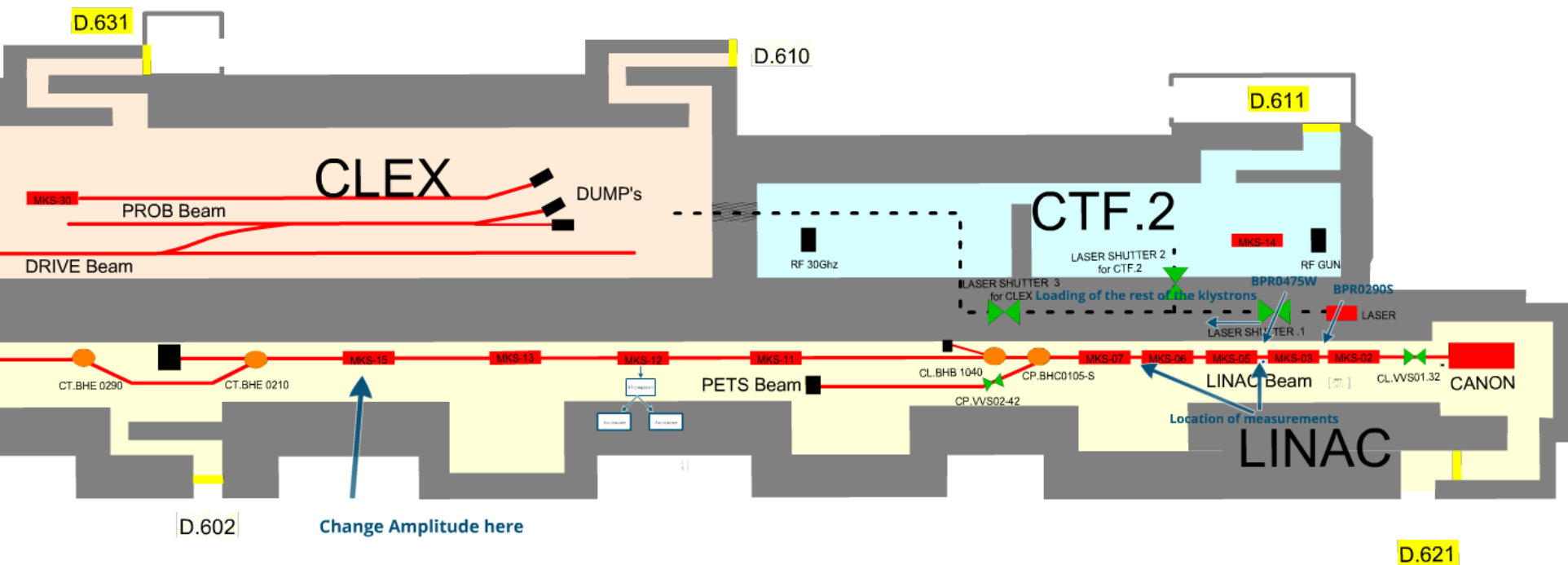
A study launched ~2 years ago showed us that the energy variation observed was mainly caused by the change in RF-amplitude caused by the variation in cooling water.

Two improvements have been made:

1. A feedback to change the phase program for the pulse compression to keep the RF-amplitude stable.
2. The source of the big variation in water temperature was found to be caused by the variation of the voltage coming from the general power grid. The voltage variations were linked to the AD (Antiproton Decelerator) cycle. A solution has been implemented which has improved the situation.  
(Work by Alexey Dubrovsky and Frank Tecker)

# 3 feedback jungle

<http://accelconf.web.cern.ch/accelconf/IPAC2012/papers/tuppr032.pdf>



D.601

Temperature feedback  
(for pulse compression)

RF-Feedback  
Phase-loop

Beam-based feedback  
Energy feedback  
Injector

MKS-13

MKS-12

MKS-11

RF compressor

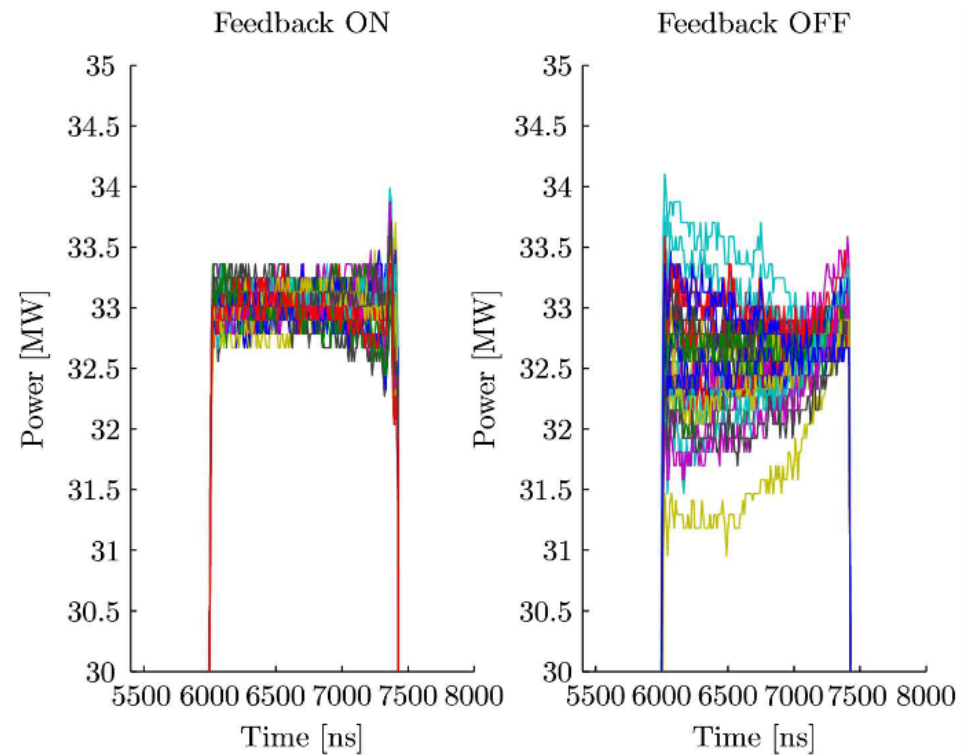
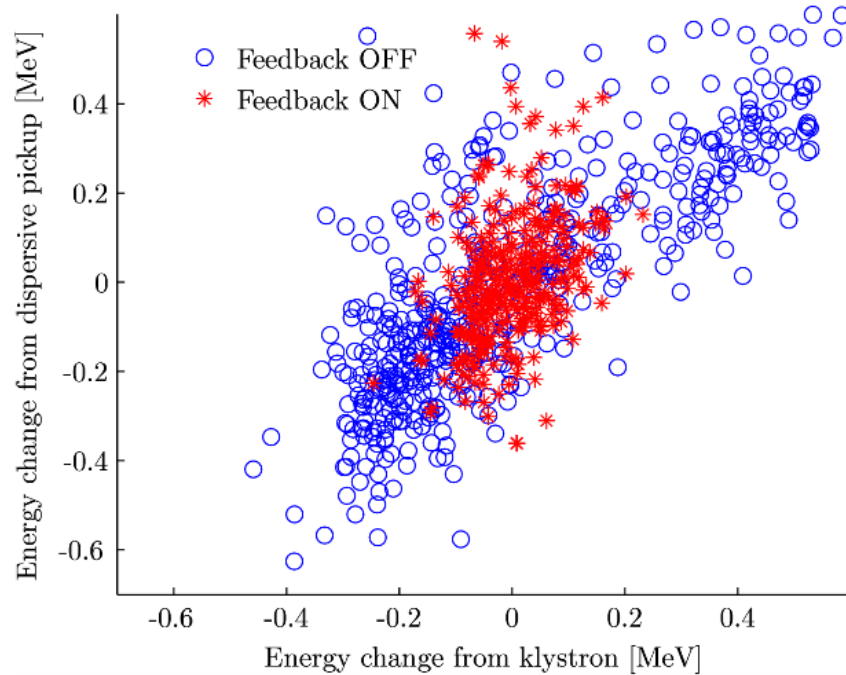
Acc structure

Acc structure

PETS Beam

[ ]  
[ ]

# RF-amplitude feedback



# **We still need improvements..**

In operation we still observe slow drifts.

- The beam is changing -> Implement feedback to control the beam itself.
- The normal knobs to recover has been phase of mks 02, mks 03 and beam current.
- Less frequent but also loading of other klystron and changing the energy of the machine .



ack

o  
ude

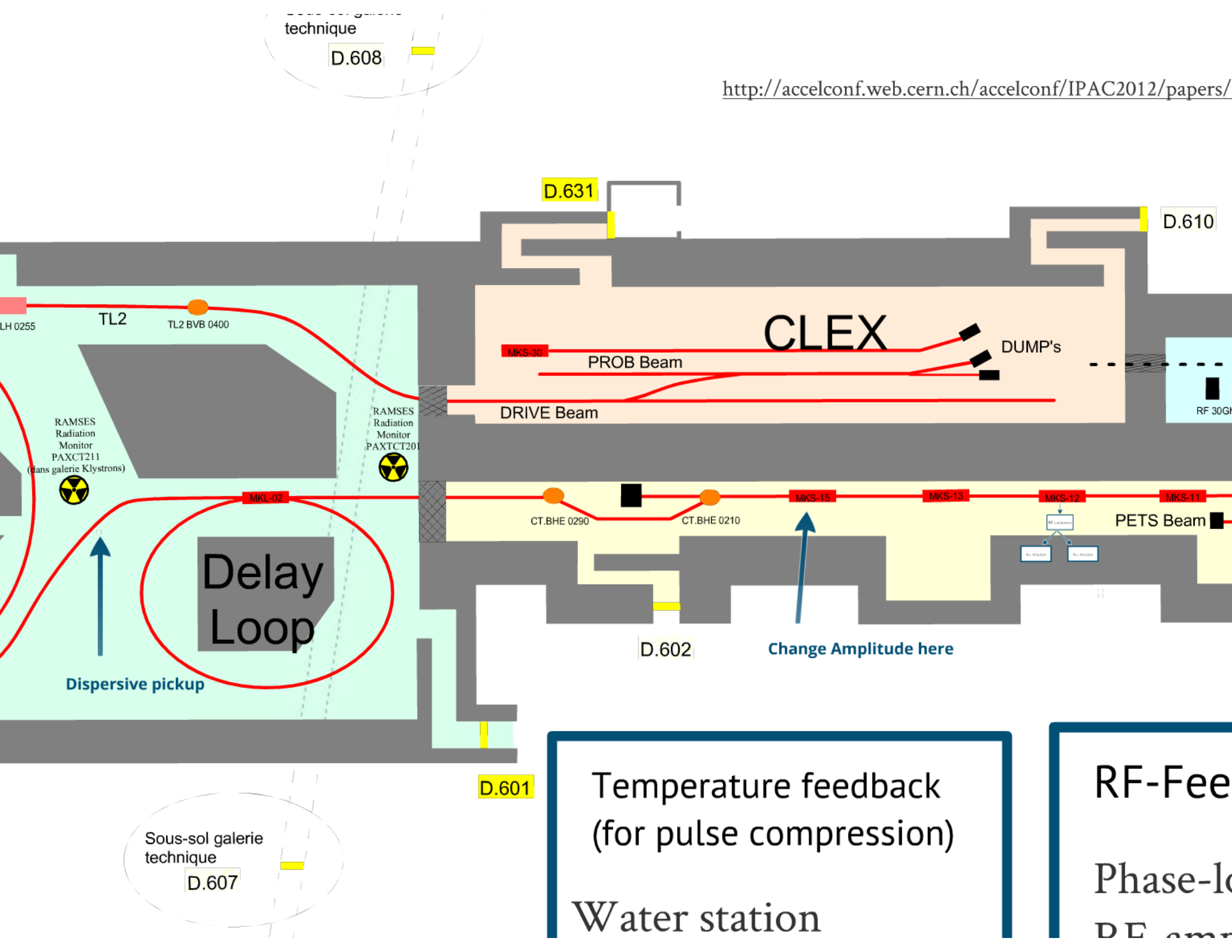
Beam-based feedback

Energy feedback

Injector

Loading

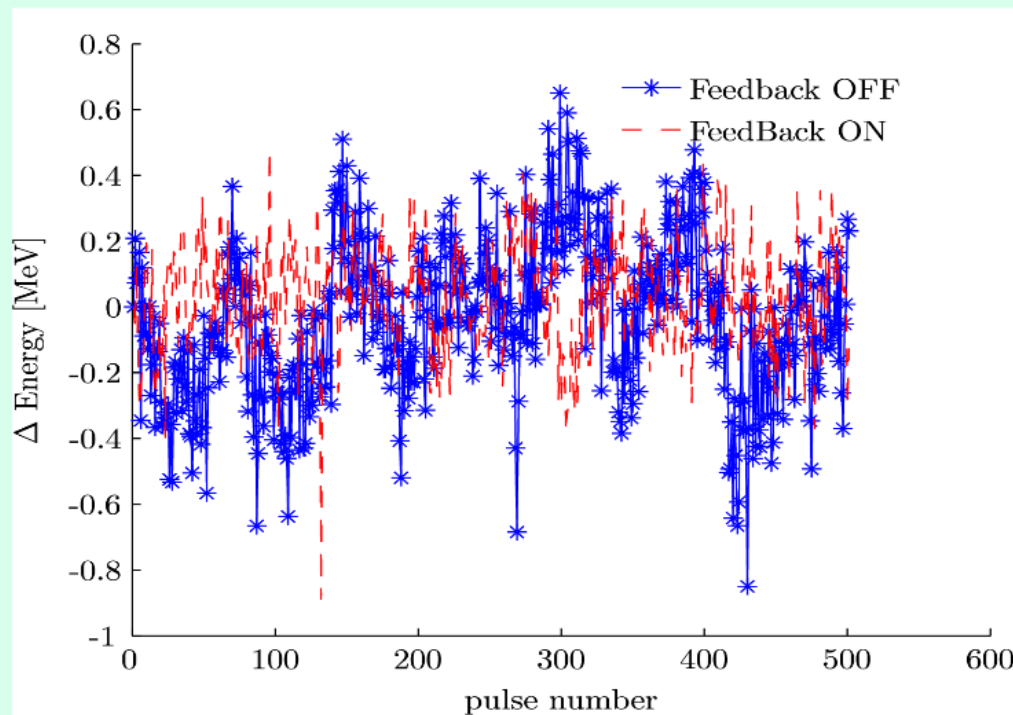
Beam current



# Energy feedback

Uses a dispersive BPM and changes the RF-amplitude of MKS15 to compensate.

Improves the stability by a factor  $\sim 2$ .



# LINAC

D.621

back

op  
itude

Beam-based feedback

Energy feedback

Injector

Loading

Beam current

feedbacks? No but



D.611

# CTF.2

LASER SHUTTER 2  
for CTF.2

MKS-14

RF GUN

TER 3

Loading of the rest of the klystrons

BPR0475W

BPR0290S

LASER

LASER SHUTTER .1

CP.BHC0105-S

MKS-07

MKS-06

MKS-05

MKS-03

MKS-02

CL.VVS01.32

CANON

LINAC Beam

Location of measurements

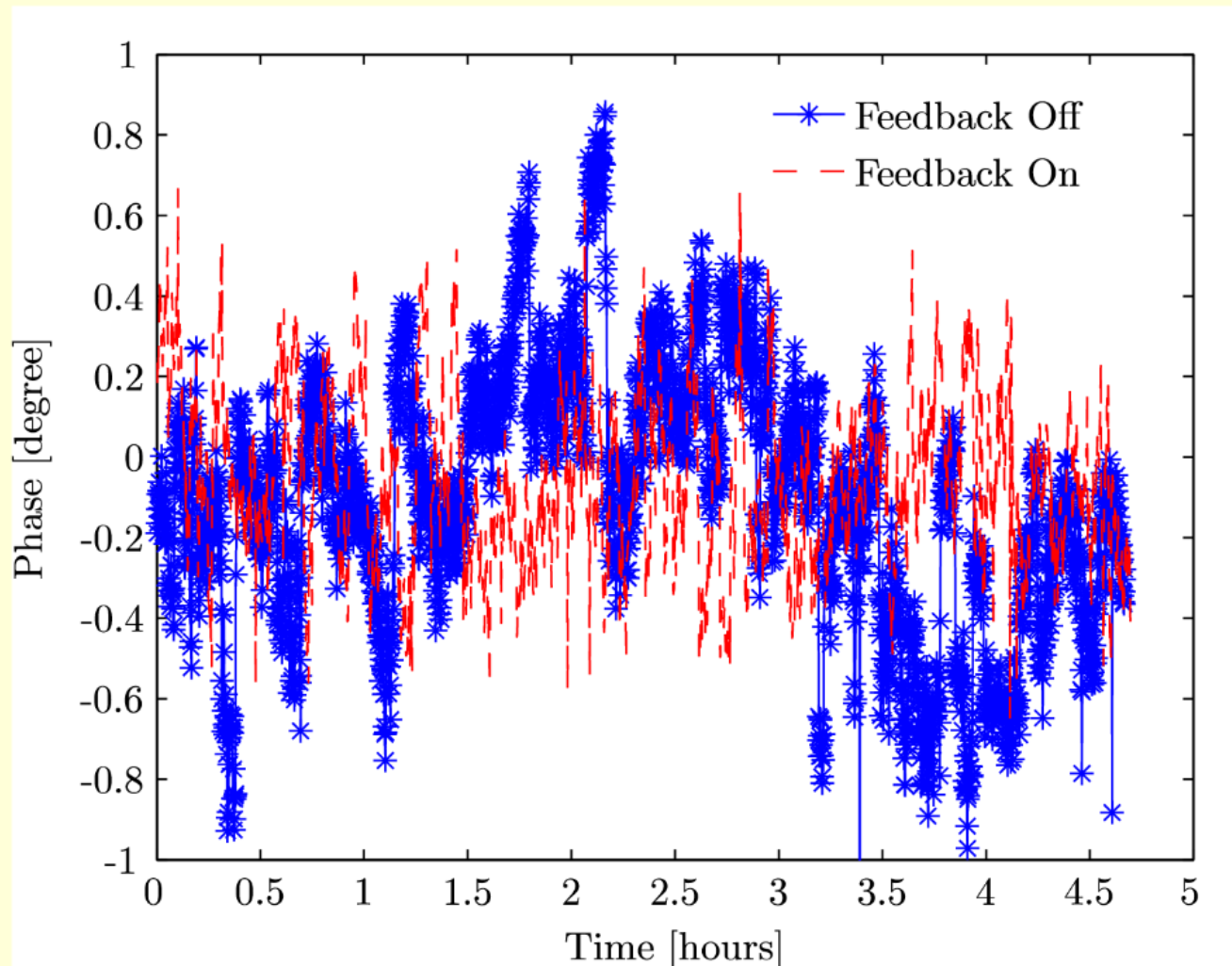
# LINAC

D.621

# Results from injector feedback

Phase of MKS03 is locked to the CL.BPR0475W.

The y-axis is in degrees of MKS03 assuming that this is the only cause of the error.



# Beam-based feedback

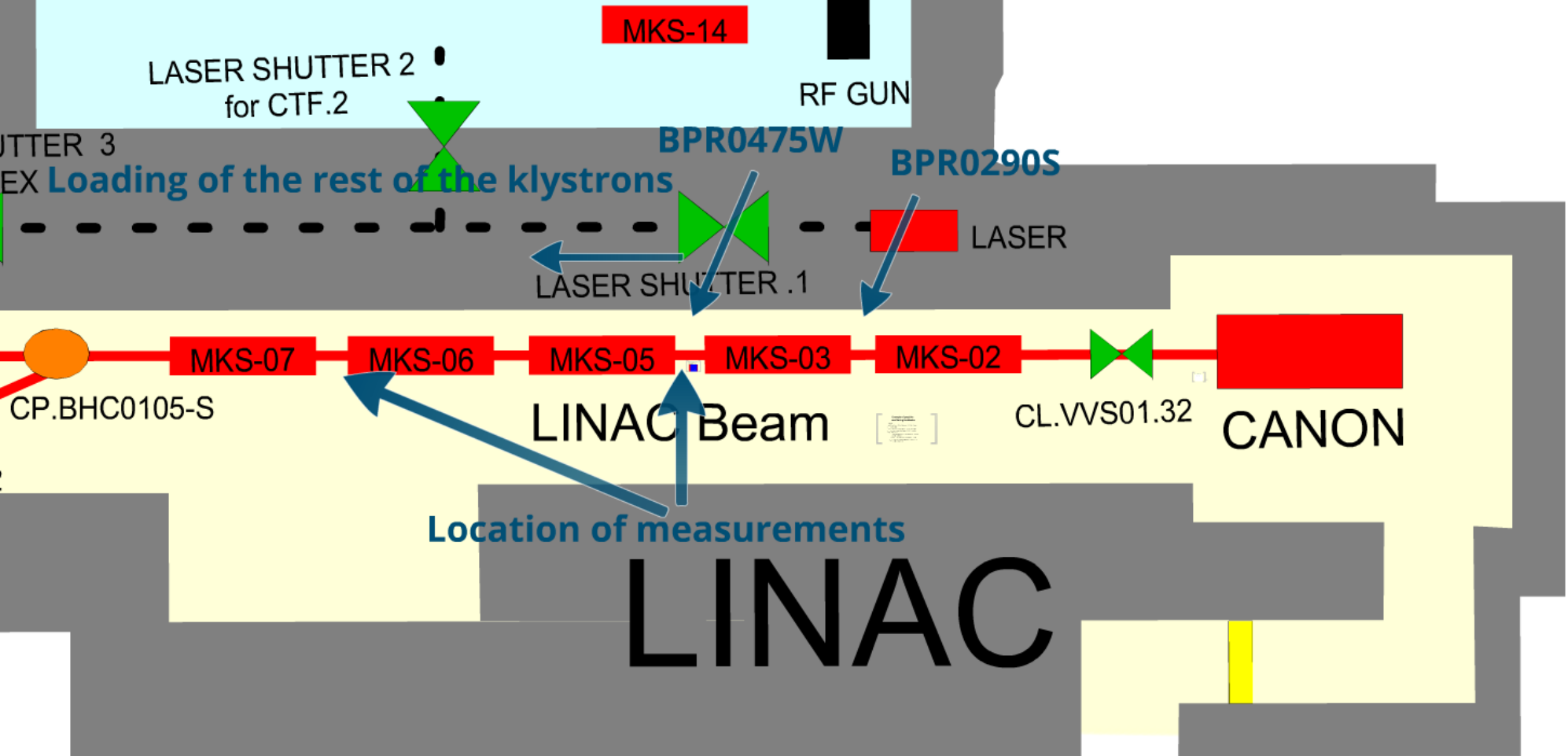
Energy feedback

Injector

Loading

Beam current

# CTF.2



D.621

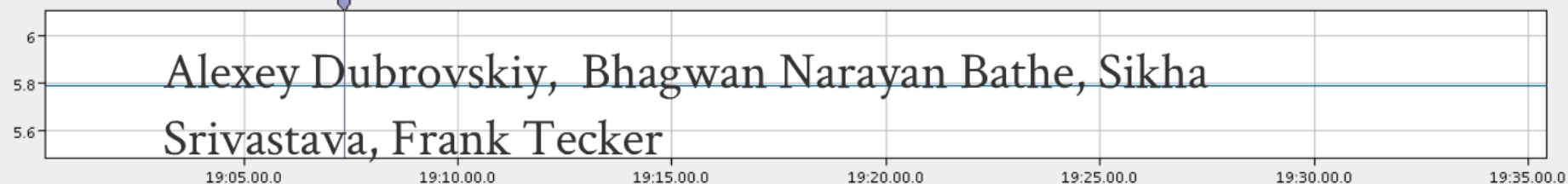


Viewer

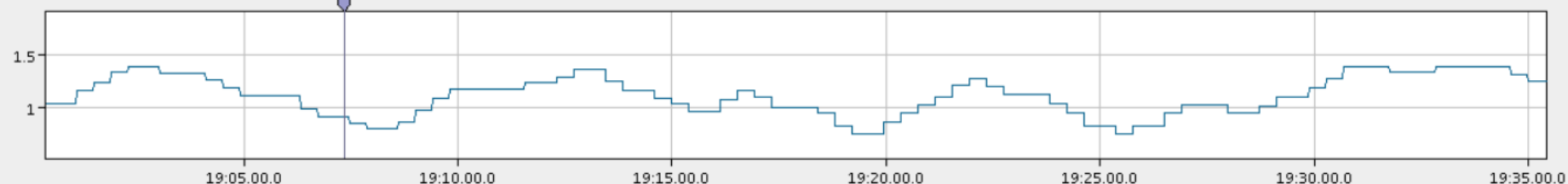
Values /gun-feedback.xml\_log0

| Equipment Name | Interface Feild | Pls Lin Name | 08/06/2012 19:07:20.074 | 08/06/2012 19:07:21.275 | 08/06/2012 19:07:22.476 | 08/06/2012 19:07:23.676 | 08/06/2012 19:07:24.874 | 08/06/2012 19:07:26.073 | 08/06/2012 19:07:27.273 | 08/06/2012 19:07:28.474 | 08/06/2012 19:07:29.674 | 08/06/2012 19:07:30.873 | 08/06/2012 19:07:32.072 | 08/06/2012 19:07:33.272 | 08/06/2012 19:07:34.472 |
|----------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| CL CTF3-GUN    | CCV4            | SCT.USER     | 5.790495                | 5.790495                | 5.790495                | 5.790495                | 5.790495                | 5.790495                | 5.790495                | 5.790495                | 5.790495                | 5.790495                | 5.790495                | 5.790495                | 5.790495                |
| CL CTF3-GUN    | CCV3            | SCT.USER     | 0.918694                | 0.918694                | 0.918694                | 0.918694                | 0.918694                | 0.918694                | 0.918694                | 0.853911                | 0.853911                | 0.853911                | 0.853911                | 0.853911                | 0.853911                |

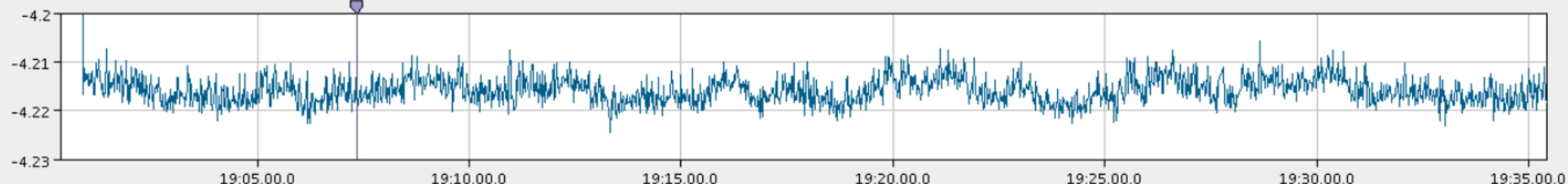
Plot\_1



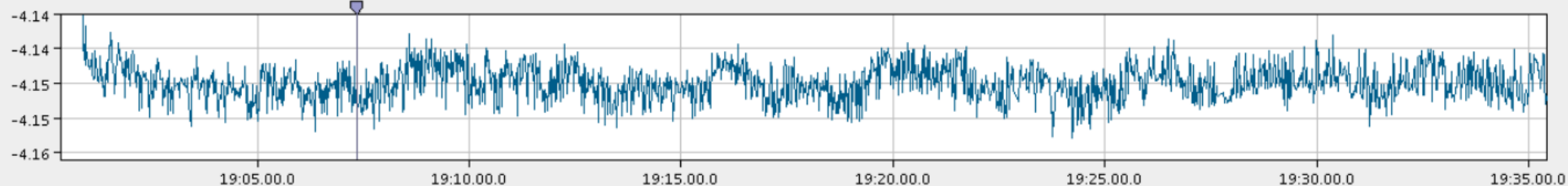
Plot\_2



Plot\_3



Plot\_4



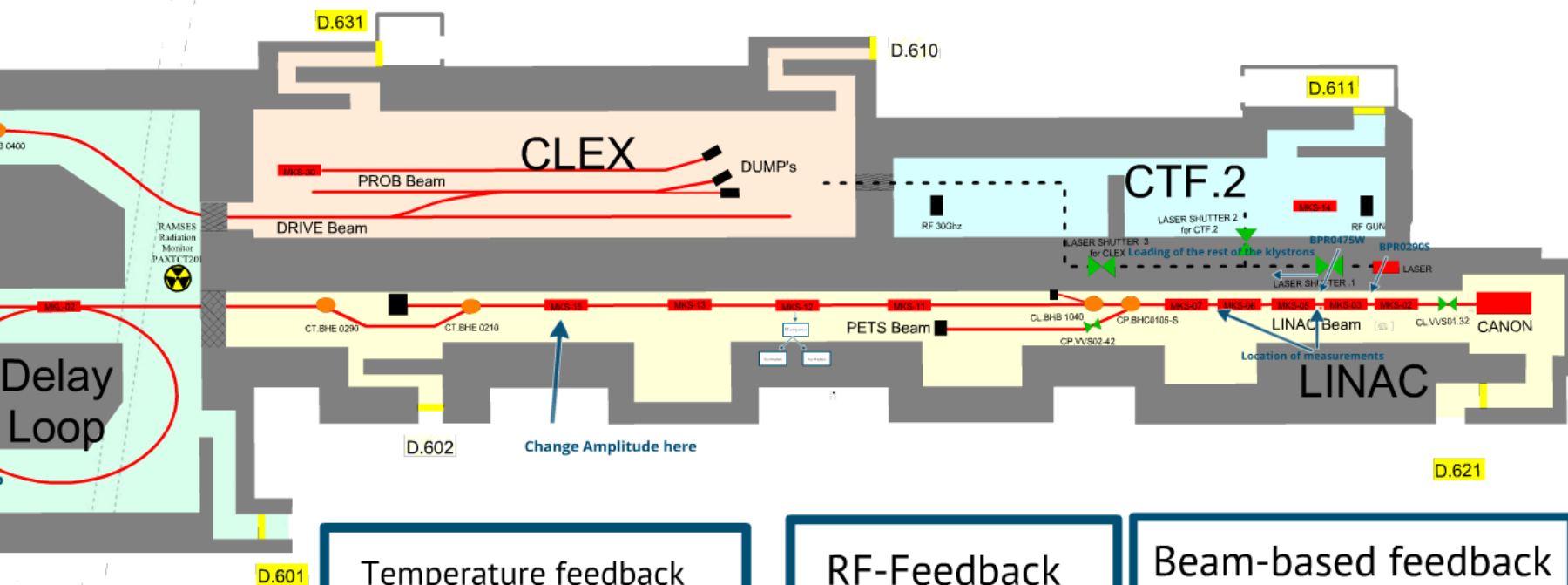
Sync. Visible: 4 plot File: gun-feedback.xml\_log0

Scroll

Sous-sol galerie technique

D.608

<http://accelconf.web.cern.ch/accelconf/IPAC2012/papers/tuppr032.pdf>



Temperature feedback  
(for pulse compression)

Water station  
Ambient temperature

RF-Feedback

Phase-loop  
RF-amplitude

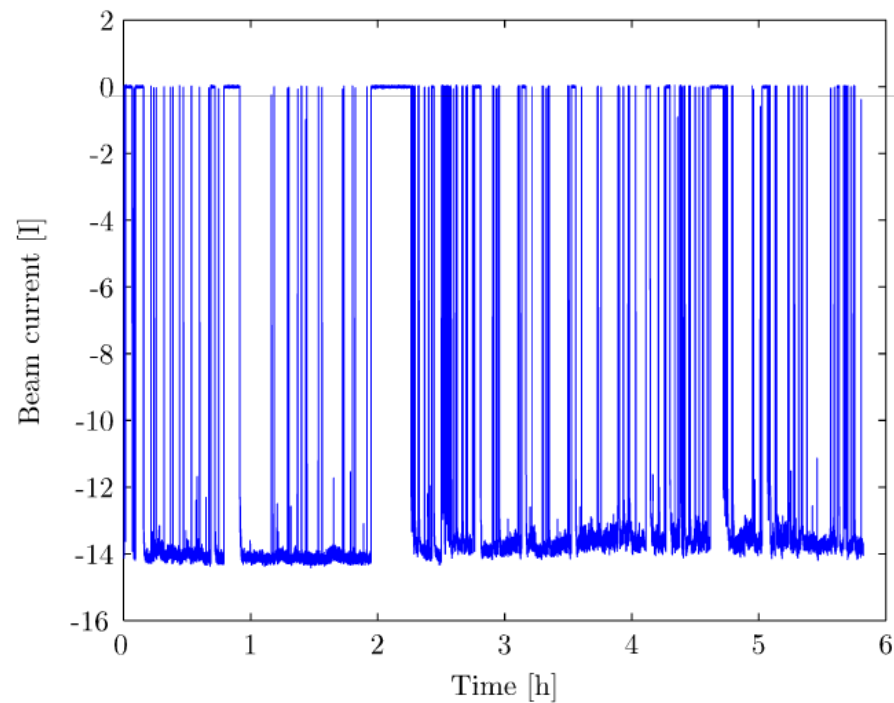
Beam-based feedback

Energy feedback  
Injector  
Loading  
Beam current

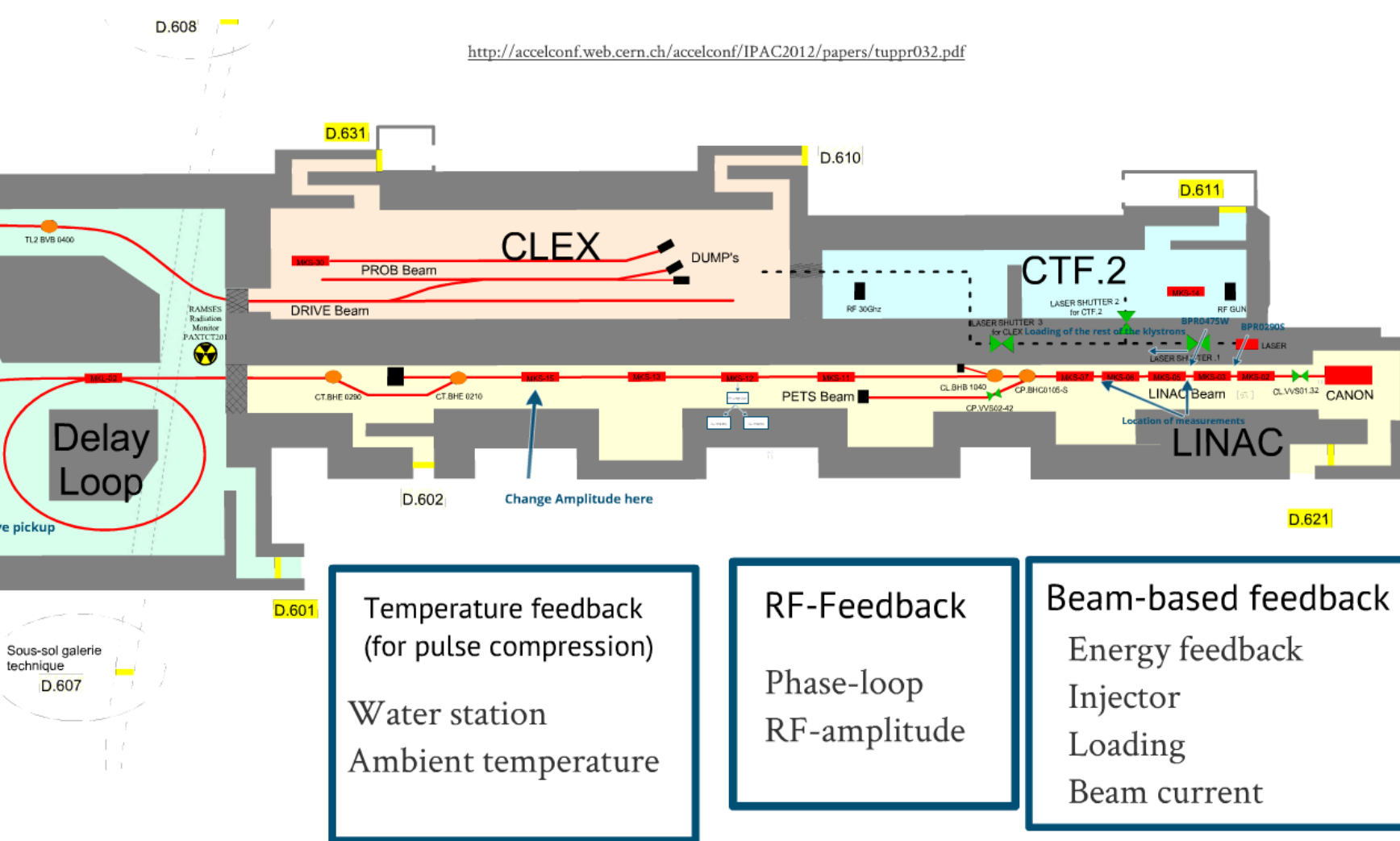
**Too many feedbacks? No, but..**



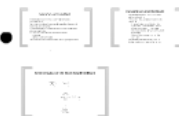
We can with the help of the feedbacks run without any major degradation of the beam



A plot of the beam current measured in a BPM in TBTS



**Too many feedbacks? No, but..**

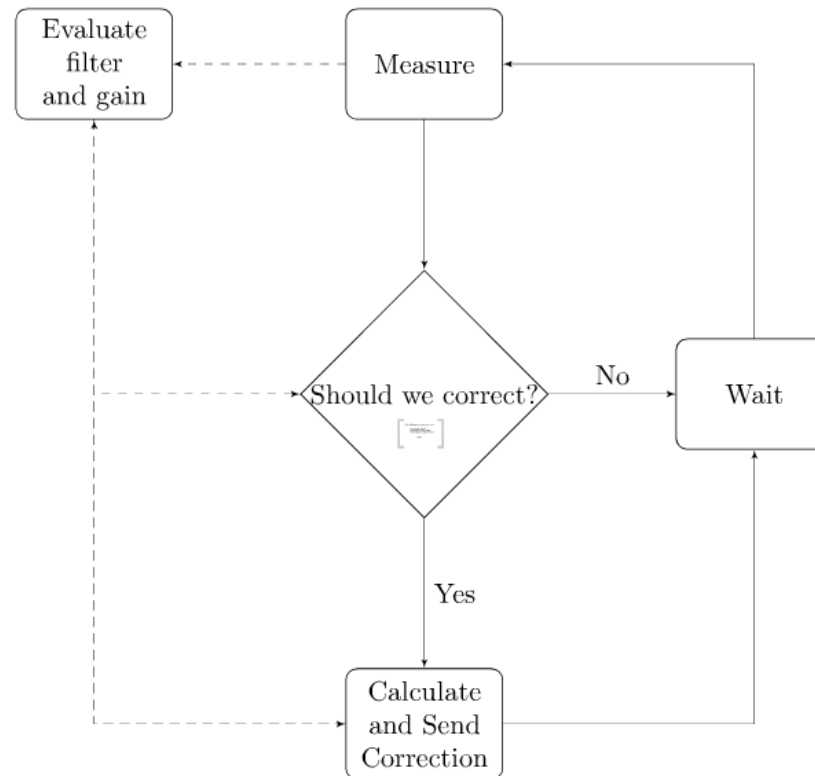




## Requirements of the feedback

- The feedbacks need to be robust, not ever make the situation considerably worse.
- According to me it have to be automatically adaptable to changes in the machine and from the operator.
- If we have feedbacks running at the same time we need to analyze their influence on each other.
- In order not to disturb each other they have to be either:
  - Orthogonal
  - Work on different time scales
- Otherwise the corrections have to be scheduled for optimal performance.

# Generic layout of the beam based feedback

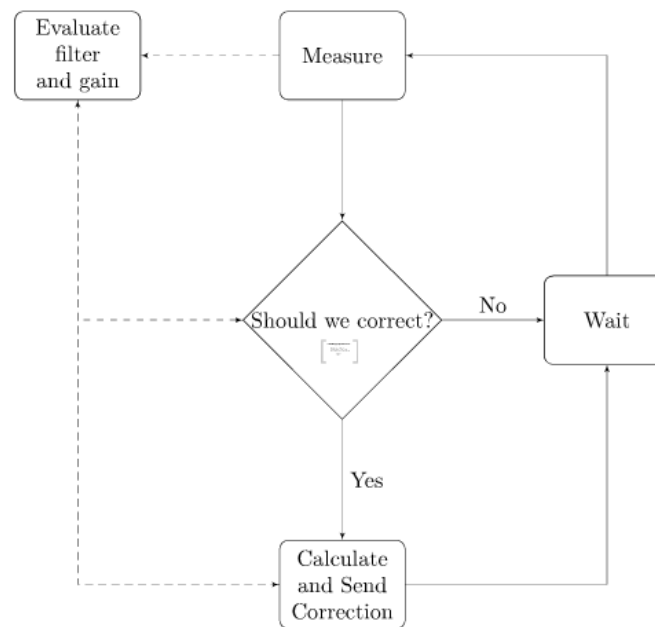


## **If the followings requirements are met:**

- Is the standard deviation ok?
- Is it within the range of the feedback?
- Is the setpoint unchanged by the operator?
- .....

Correct!

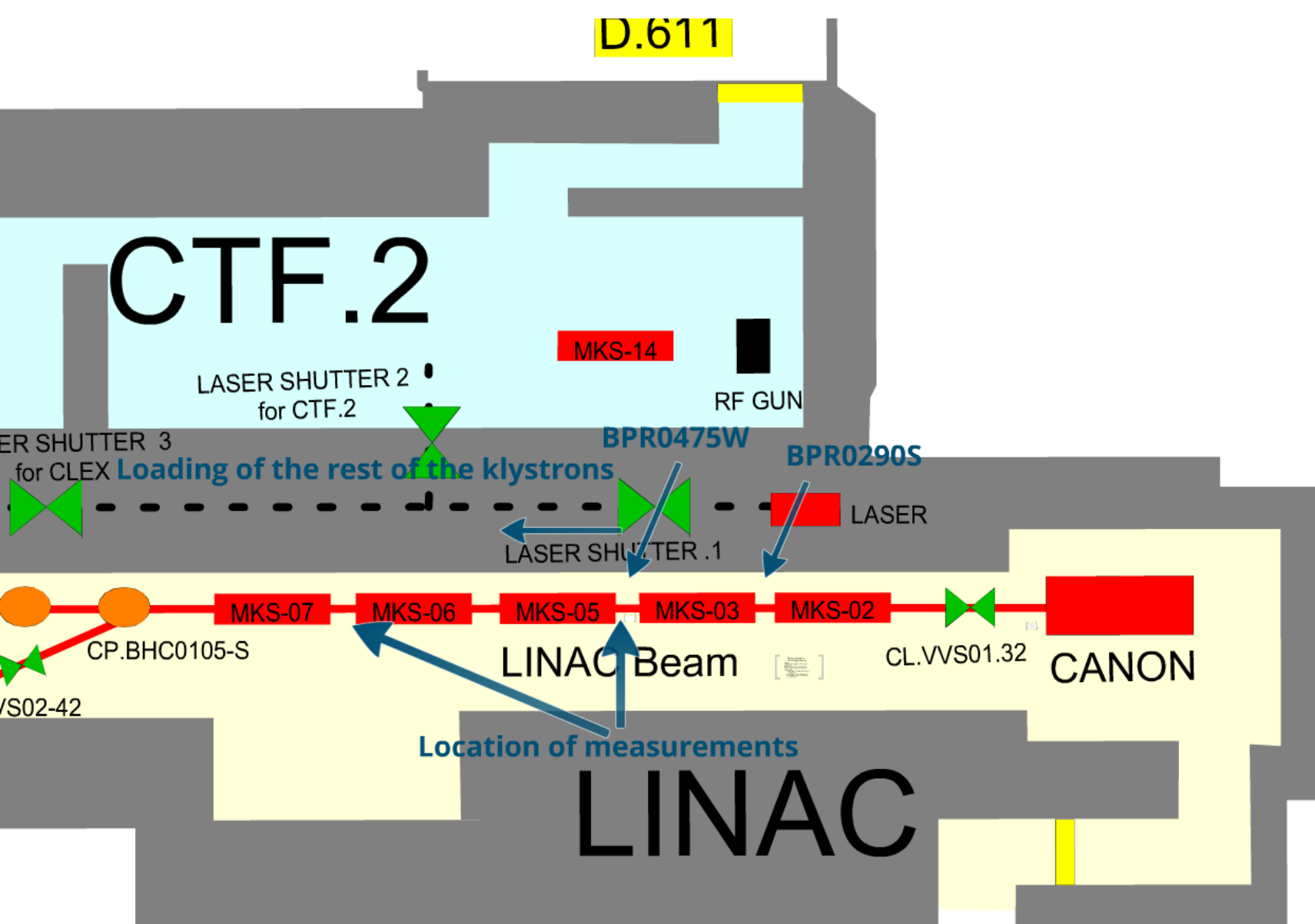
## Generic layout of the beam based feedback





## Requirements of the feedback

- The feedbacks need to be robust, not ever make the situation considerably worse.
- According to me it have to be automatically adaptable to changes in the machine and from the operator.
- If we have feedbacks running at the same time we need to analyze their influence on each other.
- In order not to disturb each other they have to be either:
  - Orthogonal
  - Work on different time scales
- Otherwise the corrections have to be scheduled for optimal performance.



# Example of possible conflicting feedbacks

Example:

Stabilizing bpr475W with phase of MKS03 and beam current feedback.

BPR475W is sensitive to beam current and the beam current is sensitive to the phase of MKS03 due to the capture efficiency.

If the feedbacks are out of phase they could give an oscillating behavior.

However, in this case we can see that the normal current variation has a small effect on the bpr475w  
==> Locally orthogonal

## Requirements of the feedback

- The feedbacks need to be robust, not ever make the situation considerably worse.
- According to me it have to be automatically adaptable to changes in the machine and from the operator.
- If we have feedbacks running at the same time we need to analyze their influence on each other.
- In order not to disturb each other they have to be either:
  - Orthogonal
  - Work on different time scales
- Otherwise the corrections have to be scheduled for optimal performance.

# Conculsion and Outlook

- The feedbacks have been proven to improve the stability of the machine.
- More work is needed to make some of them fully operational.
  - A new technical student will work on the implementation of the feedbacks since some are still only possible to run from matlab.
  - The idea is to have a single working set with all the feedbacks.
  - The possibility to restart and monitor them from Diamon
- The feedbacks will help the operator to focus on the beam development instead of chasing drifts.