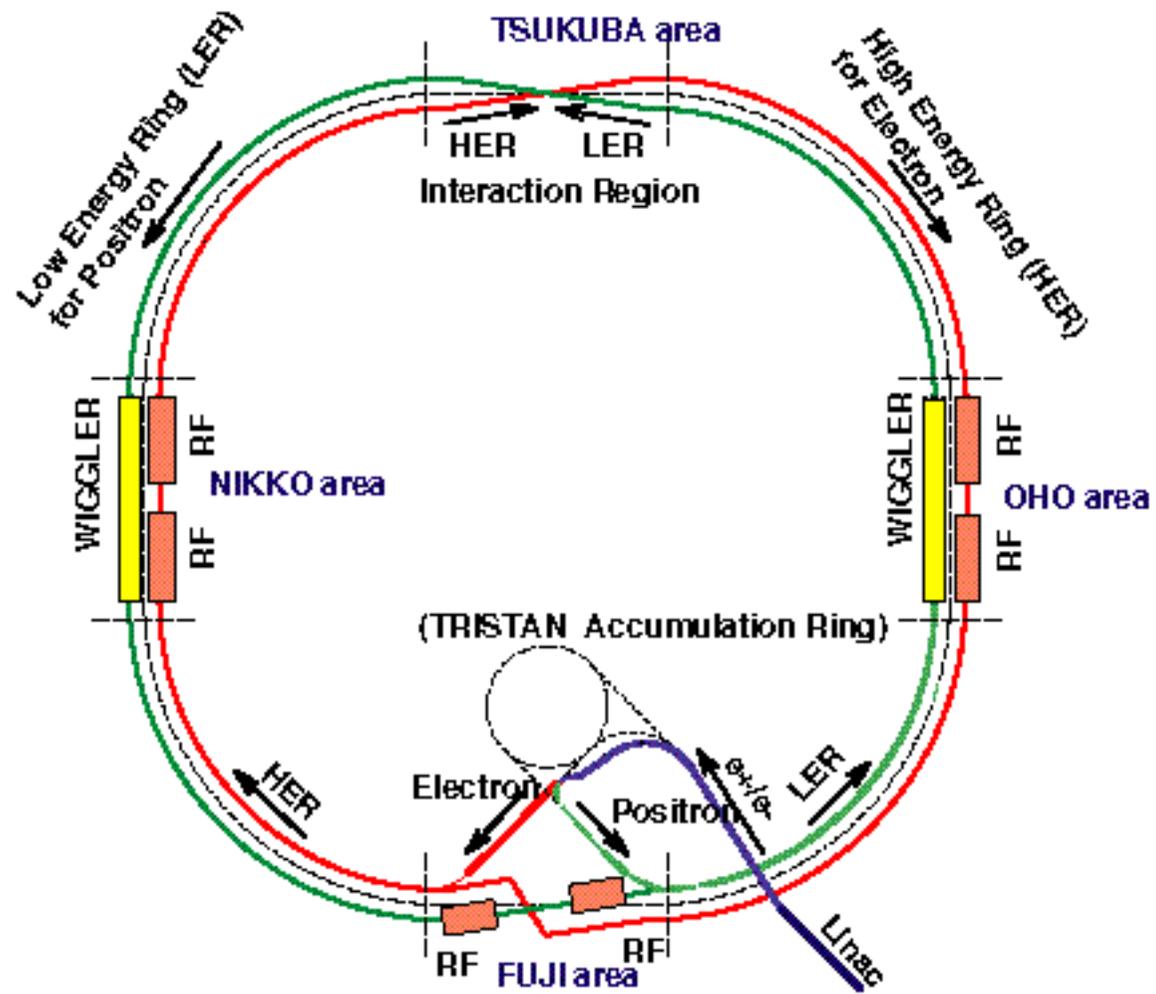


Status of Closed Orbit Correction at the KEKB

M.Tejima

KEK, Oho 1-1 Tsukuba, Ibaraki 305 JAPAN

About the KEK B-factory

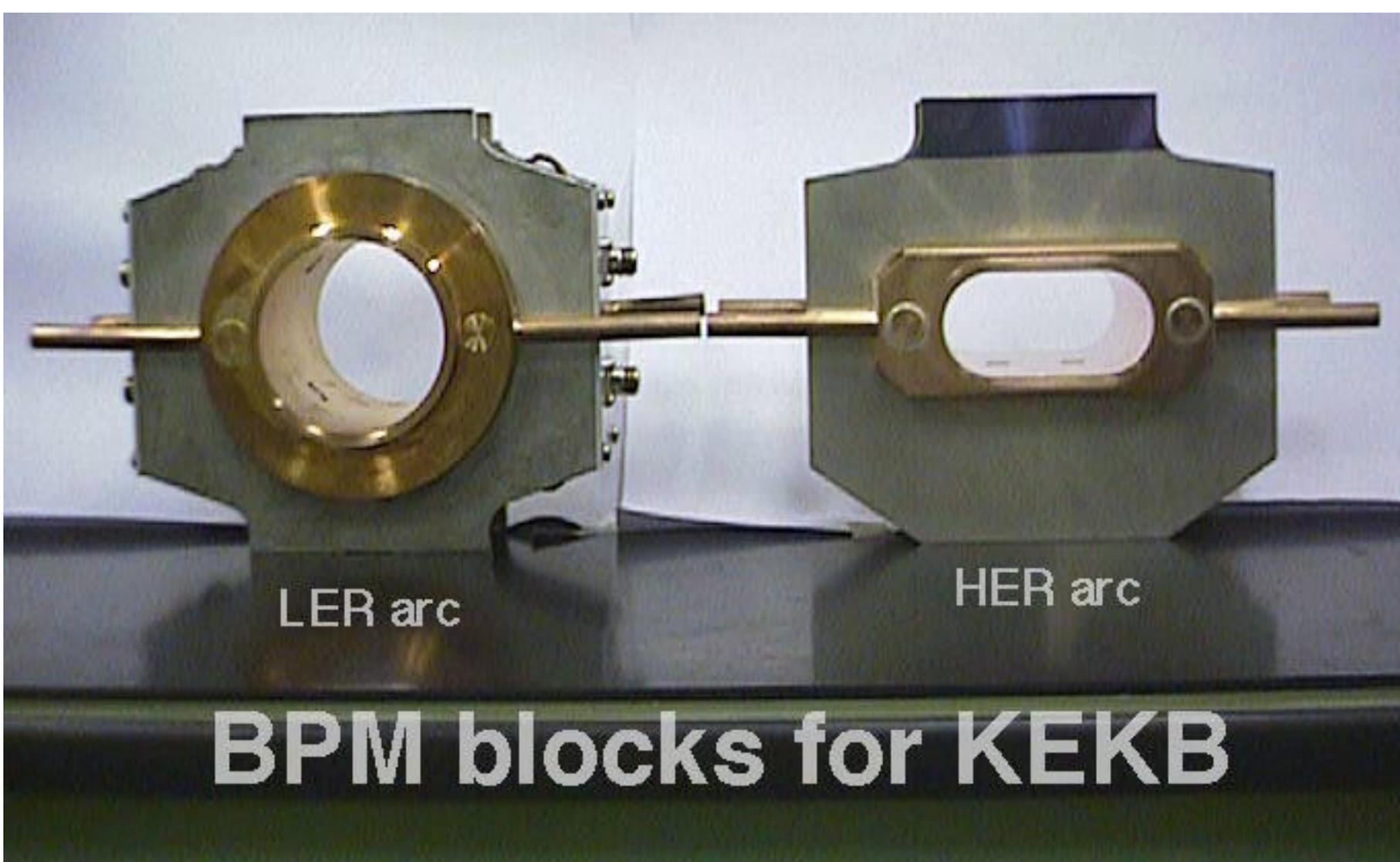


Parameters of KEKB (7/16/2001)

	LER	HER	
Horizontal Emittance	18	24	nm
Beam current	845	715	mA
Number of bunches	1153		
Bunch current	0.73	0.62	mA
Bunch spacing	2.4		m
Bunch trains	1		
Horizontal size at IP σ_x^*	103	123	μm
Vertical size at IP σ_y^*	2.3	2.3	μm
Emittance ratio $\varepsilon_y/\varepsilon_x$	4.7	3.5	%
β_x^*/β_y^*	59 / 0.65	63 / 0.65	cm
beam-beam parameters ξ_x/ξ_y	0.064 / 0.049	0.050 / 0.030	
Beam lifetime	160 @ 800 mA	300 @ 700 mA	min.
Luminosity (Belle CSI)	4.49		/nb/s
Luminosity records per day / 7 days/ month	232 / 1496 / 4788		/pb

Beam Position Monitor System

- N-type connector was adopted to transfer the beam power safely through a tough feed-through with sufficient mechanical strength and power capacity.
- Two stainless steel flanges were brazed on Copper block to minimize mechanical deformation of the head.



LER arc

HER arc

BPM blocks for KEKB

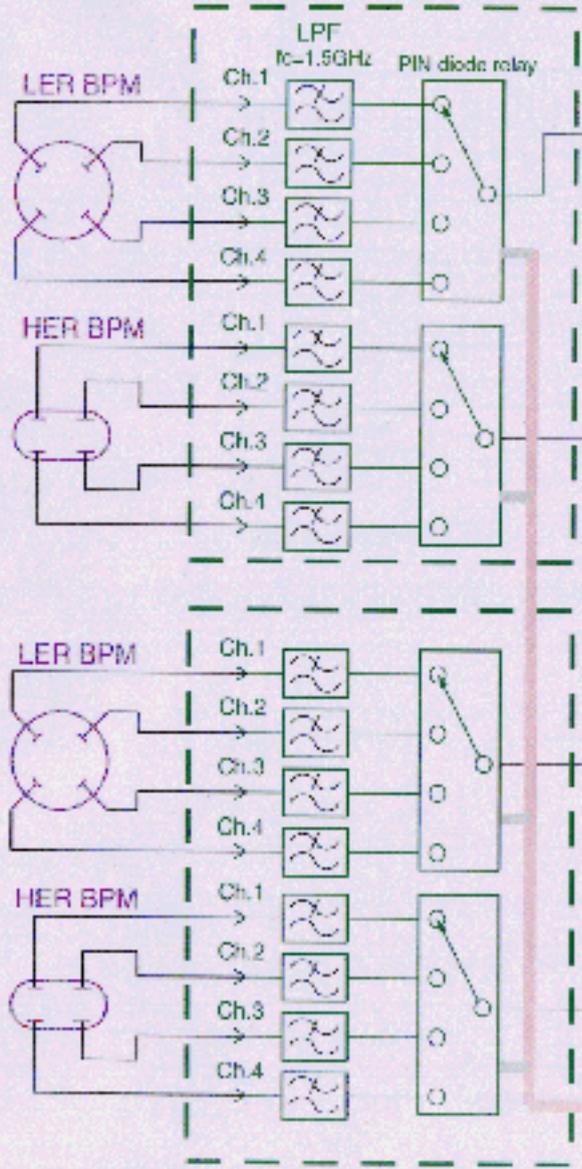


Support of BPM

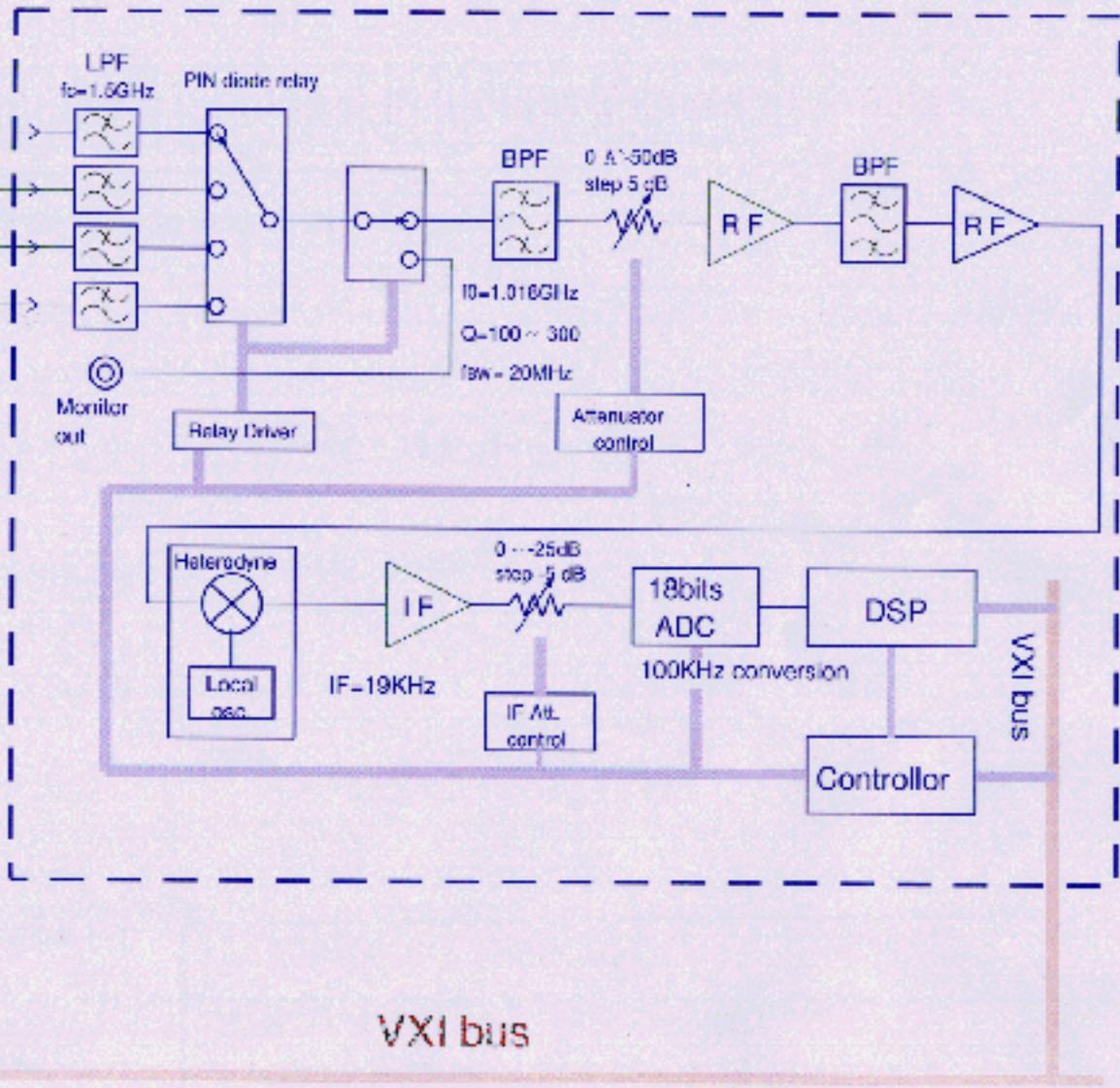
To realize good accuracy and reliability of the measurement of
beam position,
the BPM electronics have features as follows:

- The principle of detecting a higher harmonic component of beam signal. (1018 MHz)
- Signal process by a common detector with relays to switch four signals (PIN diode switch)

Dual 4 ch. multiplexer

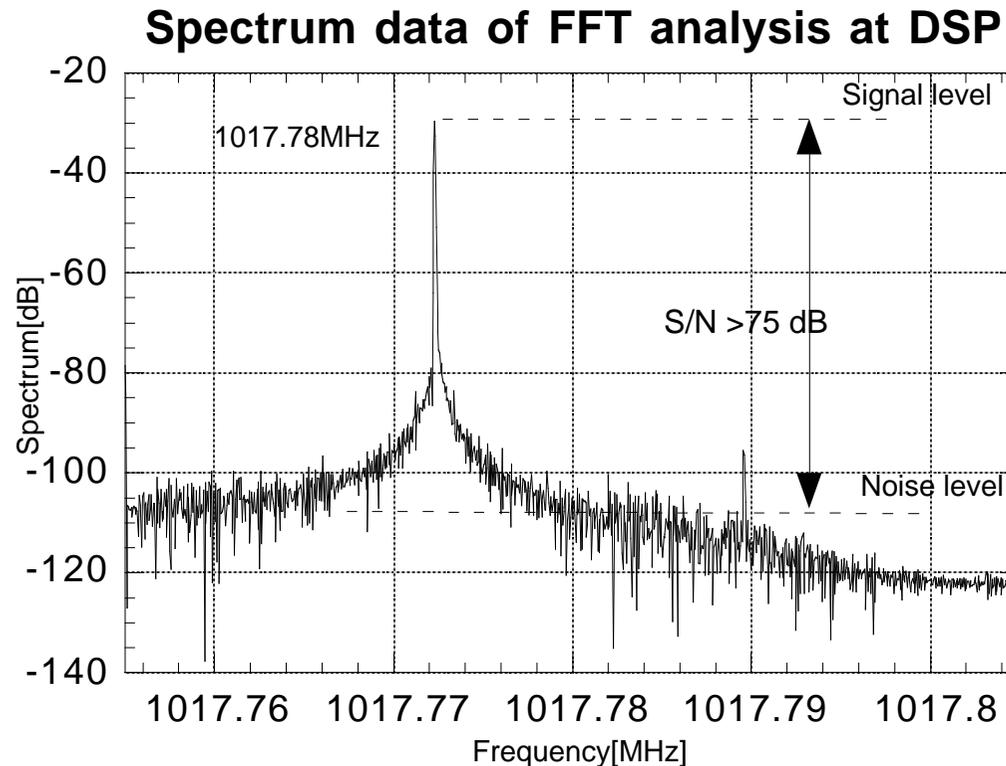


RF signal detector



VXI bus

Spectrum data of FFT process at DSP



The S/N ratio (75dB) is an equivalent to a position resolution of 2.9 μm . In practical operation, the BPM system gives about 1.5 μm by 4-fold averaging.

Performance of BPM

Content	Requirement	Performance
Relative accuracy	$\leq 10 \mu\text{m}$	$\leq 3 \mu\text{m}$
Absolute accuracy	$\leq 100 \mu\text{m}$	$\leq 66 \mu\text{m}$
Speed ¹⁾	$\leq 1 \text{ sec} / \text{a ring}$	$\leq 3 \text{ sec} / \text{both ring}^{2)}$
Dynamic range	10 mA ~ 2.6 A	10 mA ~ 2.6 A

1) The speed is about 10msec/ a BPM when the sampling data is set 64 points for the FFT analysis.

2) Four time averaging at the FFT analysis of 2048 sampling data.

CALIBRATIONS OF THE BPM

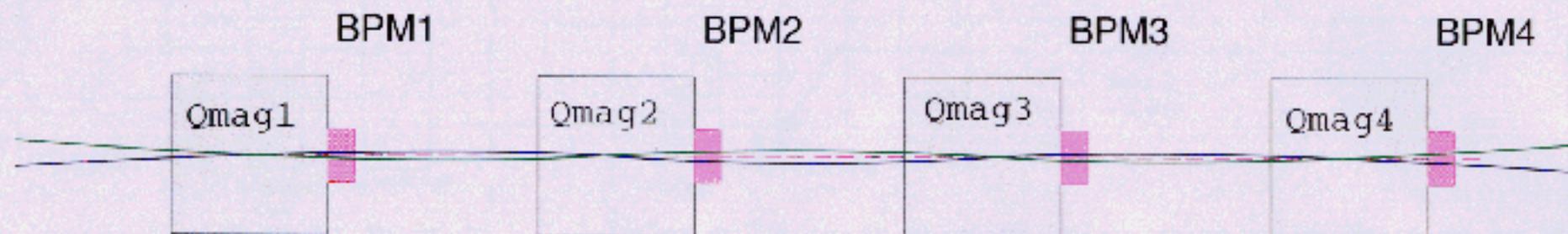
(1) Calibration before the commissioning

Content	Accuracy of calibration
Mapping measurement	$\leq 20 \mu\text{m}$
Alignment of BPM heads	$\leq 38 \mu\text{m}(\text{hor.}), \leq 16 \mu\text{m}$
Attenuation of cables	$\leq 50 \mu\text{m}$
Total	$\leq 66 \mu\text{m}$

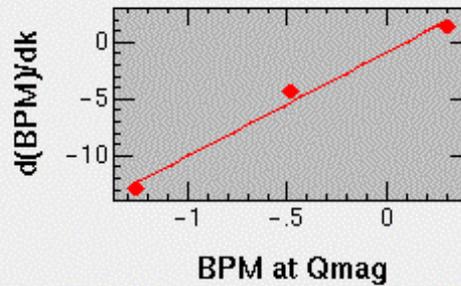
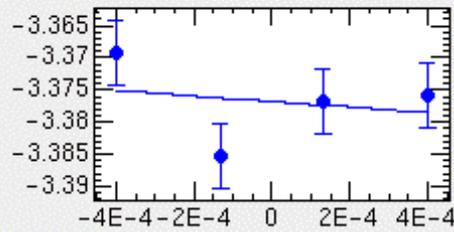
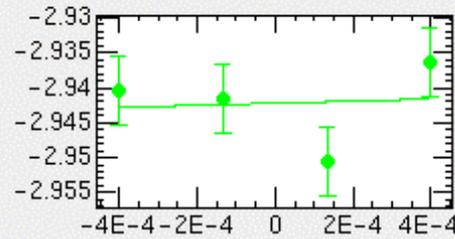
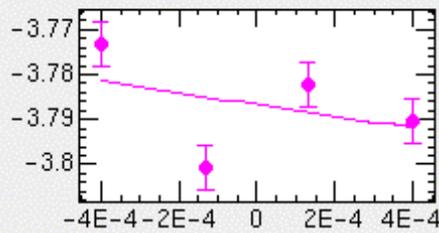
(2) Beam based alignment for the BPM

BPM offset from the magnetic field center of a Quadrupole magnet according to the **Quad-BPM method**.

- The COD is changed 3 times using a couple of Hor. And Ver. steering mag.
- The adjacent Q-mag' strength(k) is changed also 4times.
- The dx/dk is measured by whole BPM.



/ldata1/KEKB/QuadBPM/06Jun01/QC2RPx.dat



Data Fit

Q QK

Monitor BPM offset:

(1) Read, Plot&Fit Sample DATA

(2) Use all data (takes time)

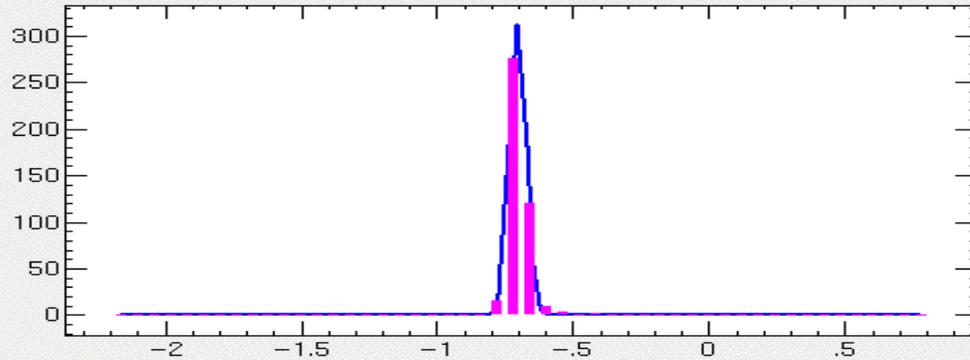
(a) Batch processing

Offset(obtained from the sample data) = .091963578183704 mm



453 QC2RPx.dat

ChiSquare = 82.8482 Goodness = .47256
a = 317.524 +/- 3.09416 c = -.70523 +/- 3.41E-4 sigma = .03119 +/- 3.62E-



Function = $a \text{ Exp}[-.5 (\text{sigma}^{-2}) ((x + (-c))^2)]$

Data Fit

◆ Q ▾ QK

Monitor BPM offset:

(1) Read, Plot&Fit Sample DATA

(2) Use all data (takes time)

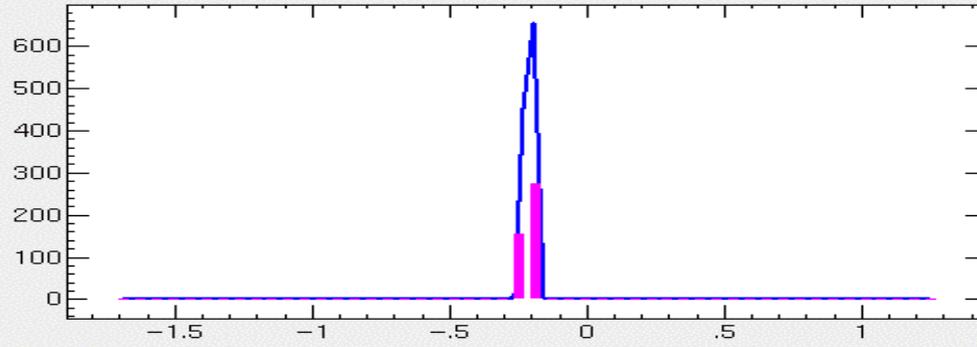
(a) Batch processing

Offset(obtained from the sample data) = -.684652316351573 mm



453 QC2RPy.dat

ChiSquare = 4.09933 Goodness = .47256
a = 1132.37 +/- 2.10E-5 c = -.21393 +/- 9.17E-6 sigma = .01631 +/- 5.15E-



Function = $a \text{ Exp}[-.5 \langle \text{sigma}^{-2} \rangle \langle (x + \langle -c \rangle)^2 \rangle]$

Offset(obtained from the sample data) = -.216917731687616 mm

Data Fit

Q QK

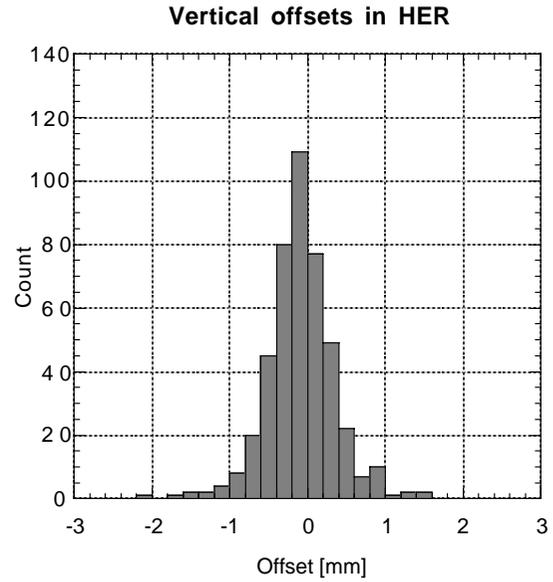
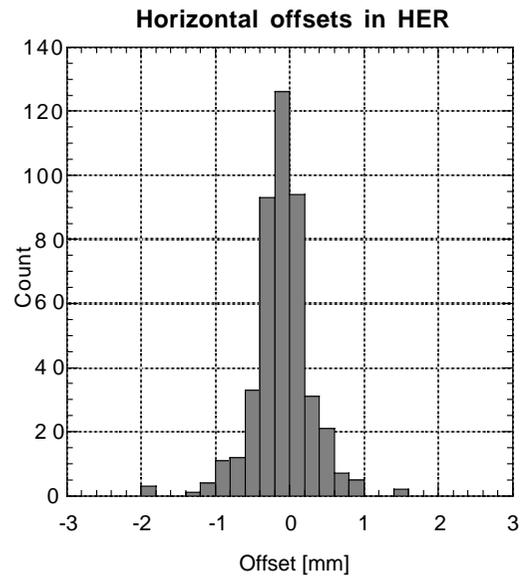
Monitor BPM offset:

(1)Read, Plot&Fit Sample DATA

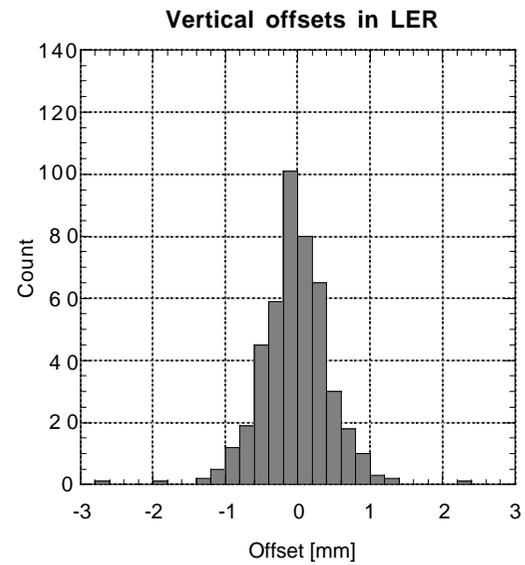
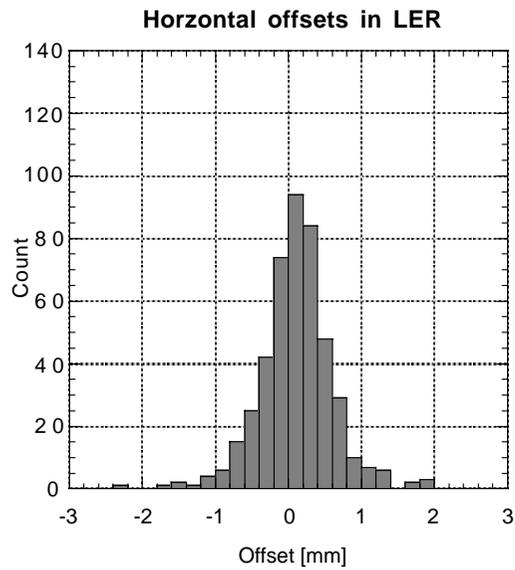
(2)Use all data (takes time)

(a)Batch processing



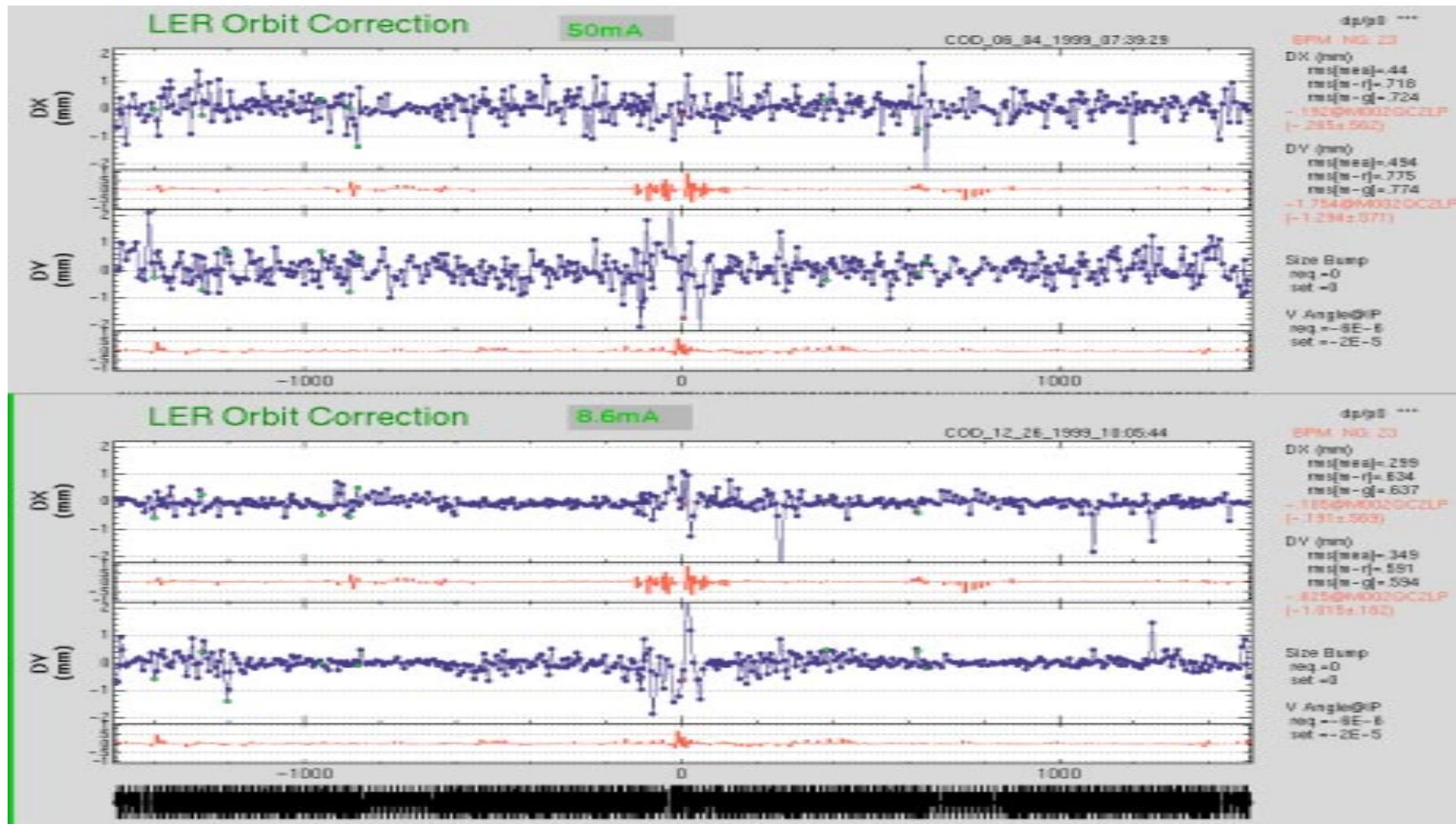


Histogram of offset measured by beam based alignment in HER



Histogram of offset measured by beam based alignment in LER

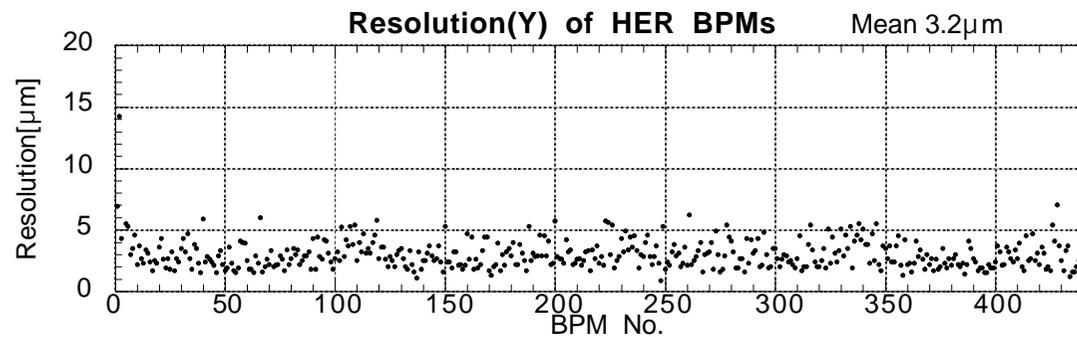
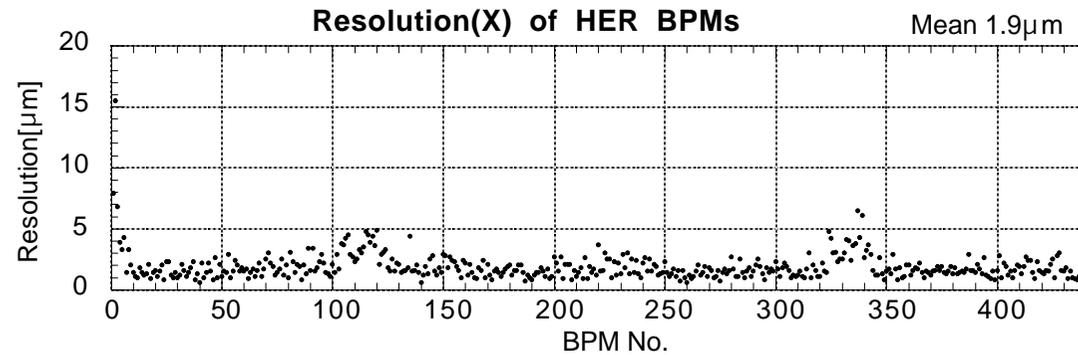
Improvement of closed orbits



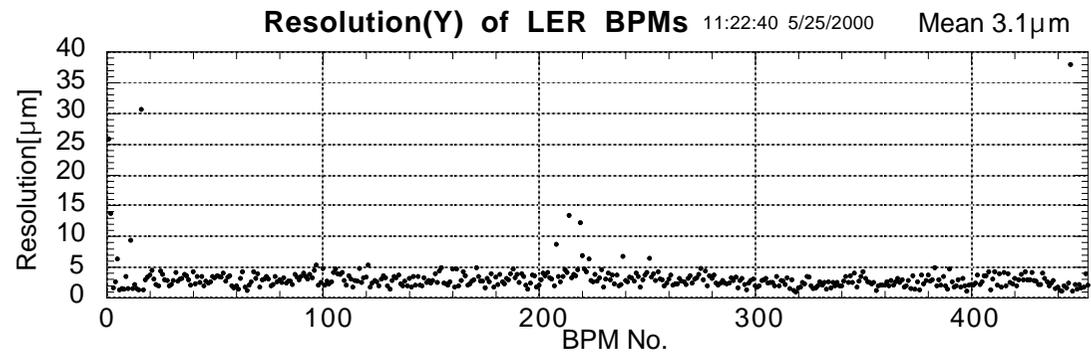
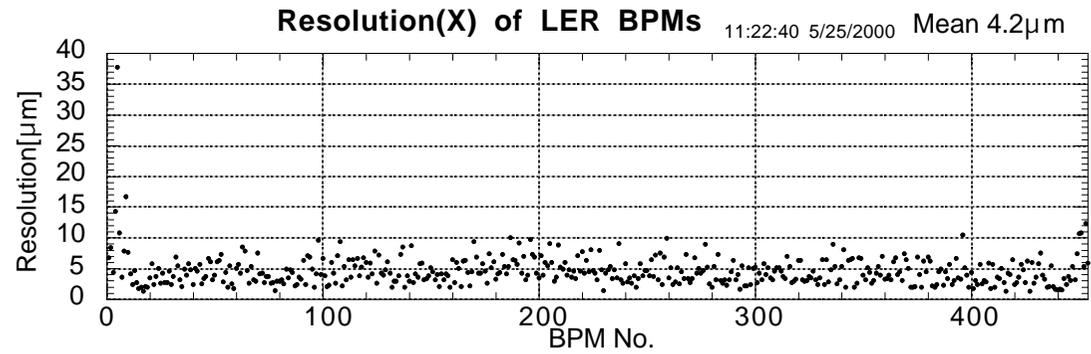
LER closed orbit before offset correction

Measurement of position resolution

Three-BPM method



Distribution of all BPM resolutions in HER



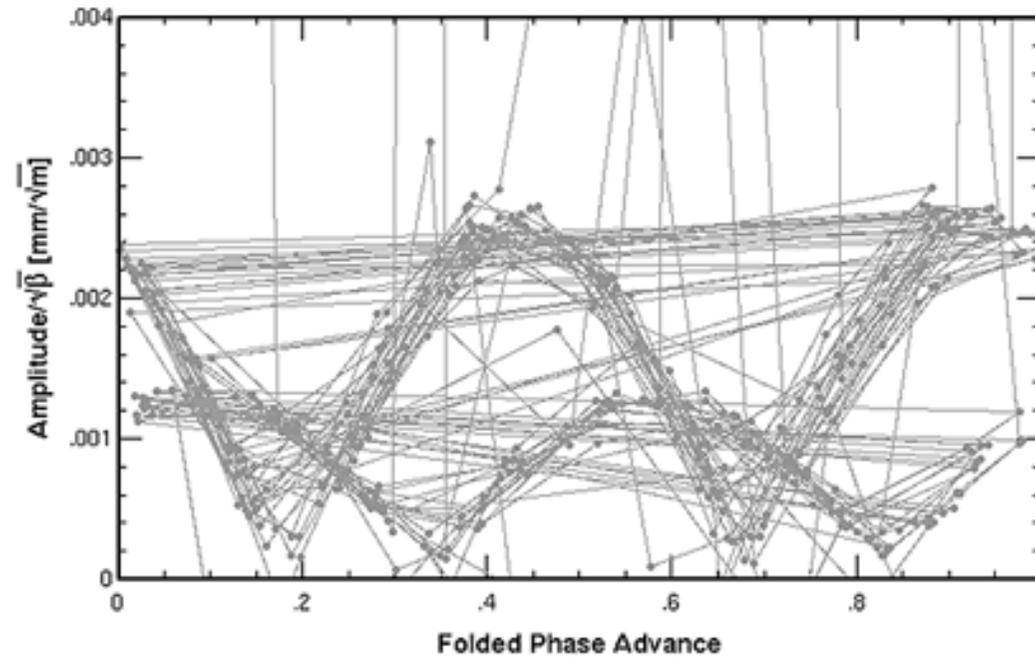
Distribution of all BPM resolutions in LER

Correction of ORBIT OSCILLATIONS

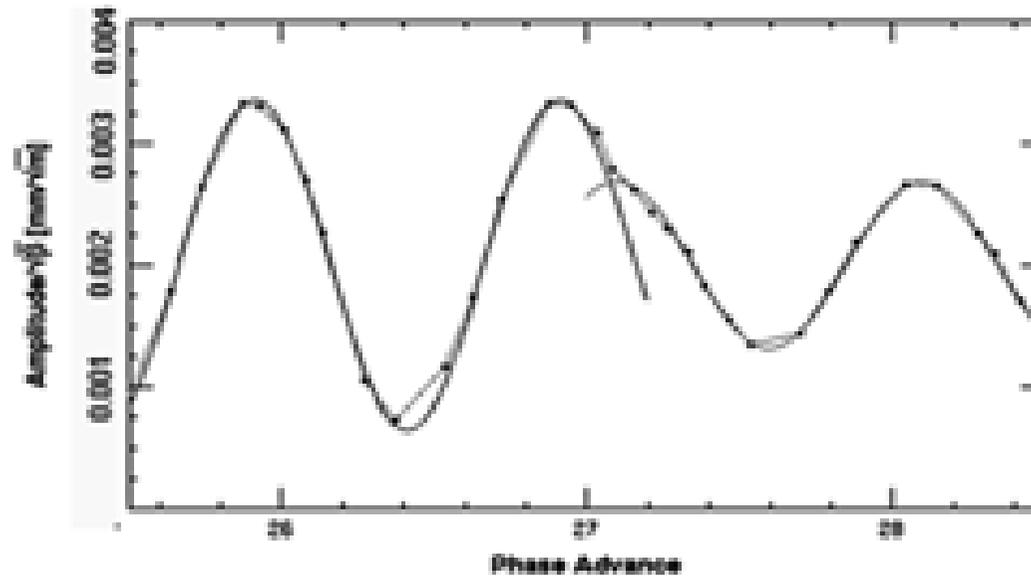
Measurement by EPIICS "waveform" record

- High-speed measurement: 2~120 positions/sec
- Record length: 512 points
- Start timing: Event code

The Oscillation source is magnetic field of the proton
synchrotron of 0.47Hz



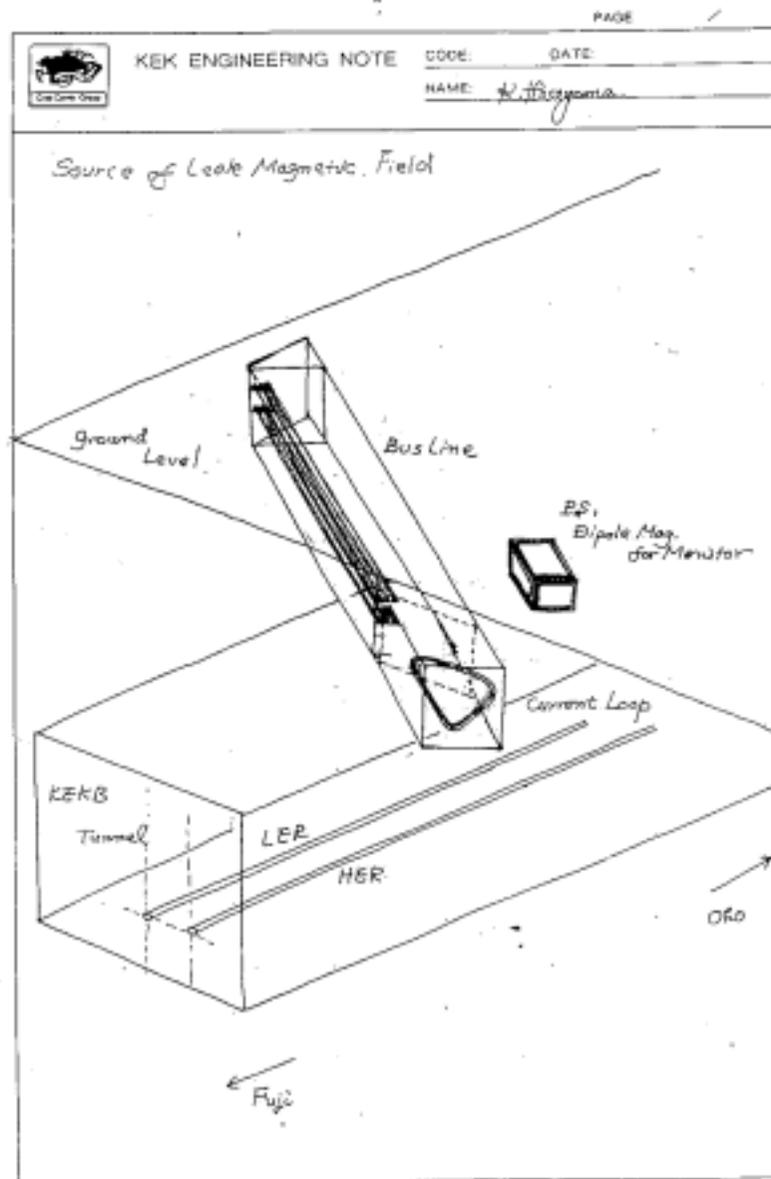
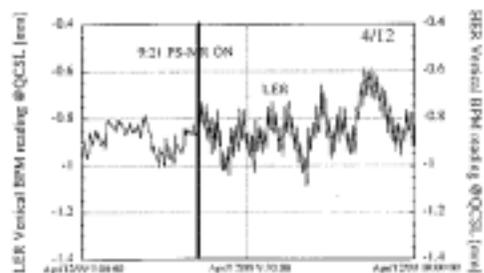
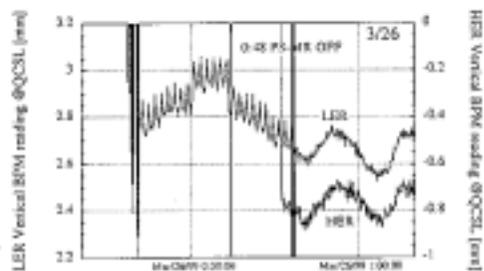
Overlapping of the amplitude of 0.47 Hz component on the folded phase advance of optical function in the LER



Trace of the amplitude of 0.47 Hz components over the phase advance of the optics function.

KEKB COD Oscillation and PS-MR

Apr/30/1999 N. Akizuki



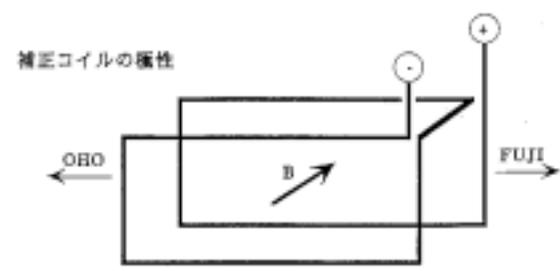
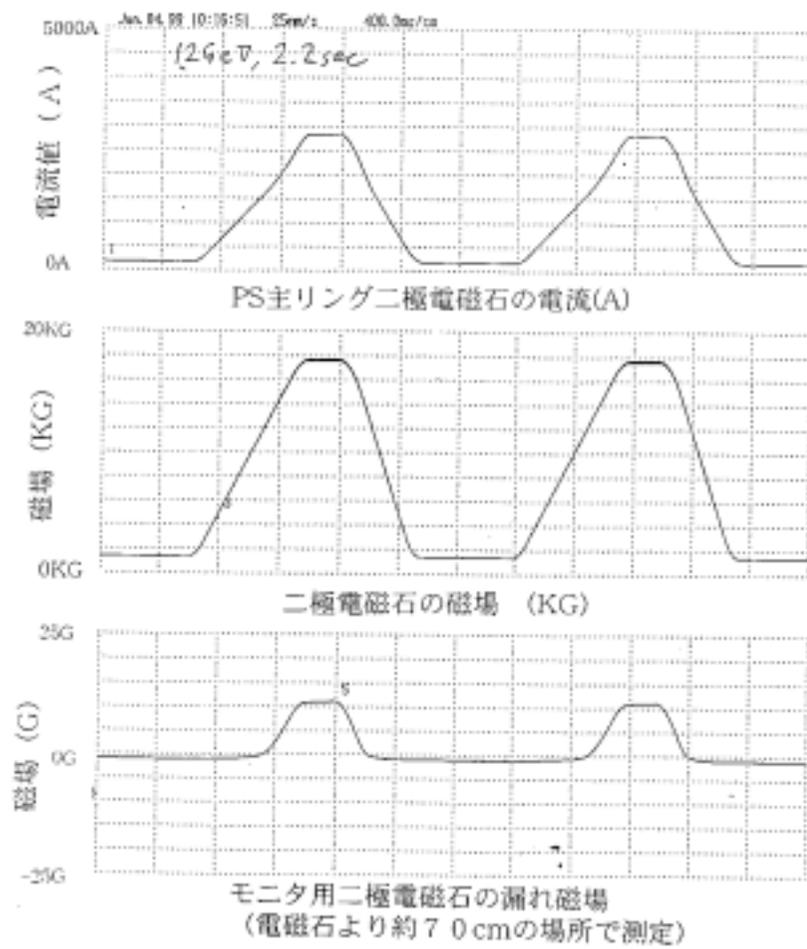


図 1 4 - A

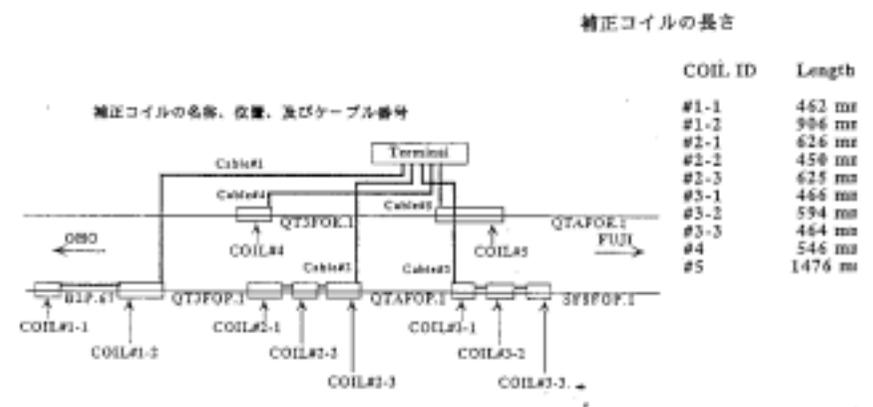
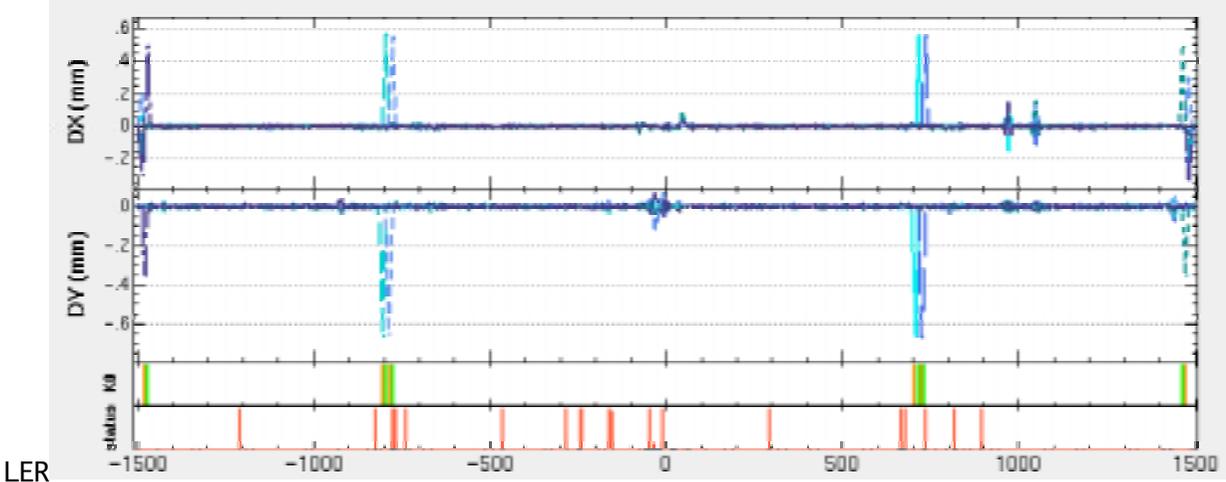
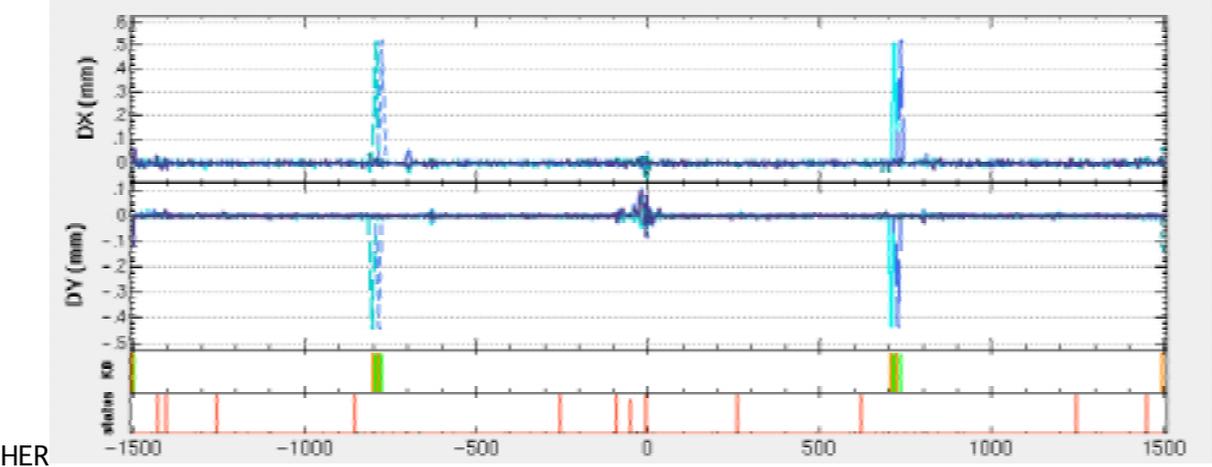


図 1 4 - B

The 3-BPM Correlation Analysis Based On the Lattice Model

Between analyzed beam position and measured
position,
the difference is about 10 μm .

Consistency between 3 Adjacent BPMs

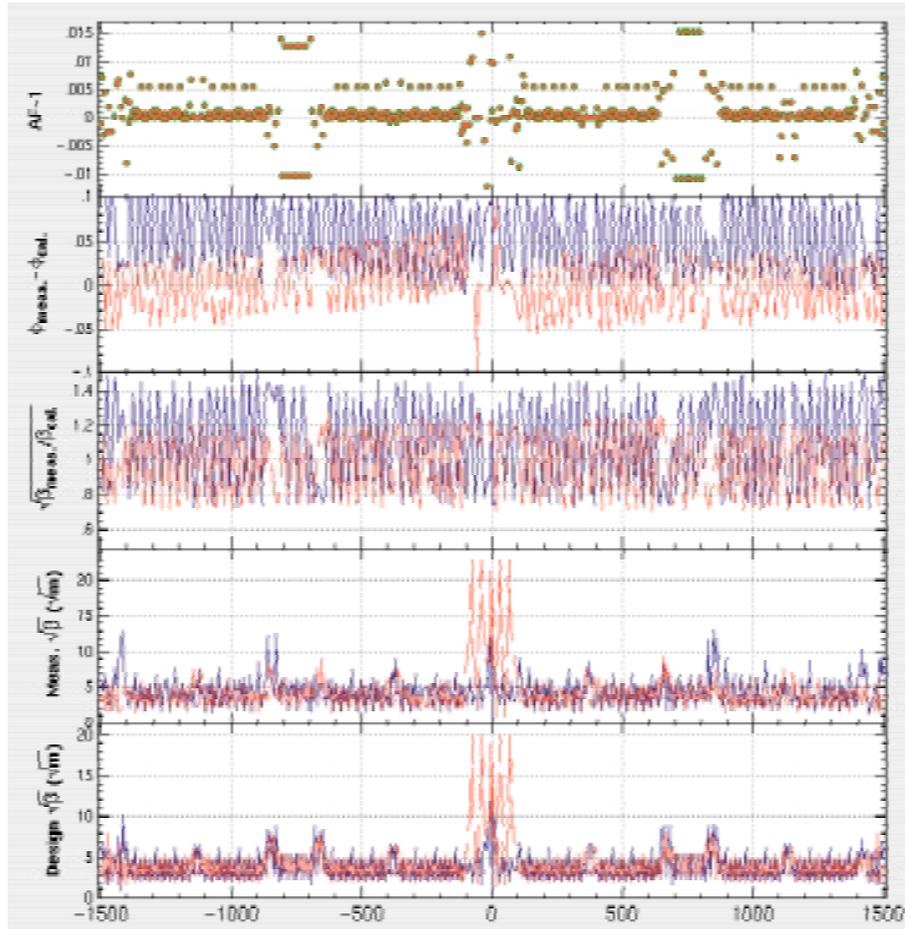


$$\begin{pmatrix} x_3 \\ P_{x3} \end{pmatrix} \xleftarrow{n} \begin{pmatrix} x_2 \\ P_{x2} \end{pmatrix} \xleftarrow{m} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ P_{x1} \end{pmatrix}$$

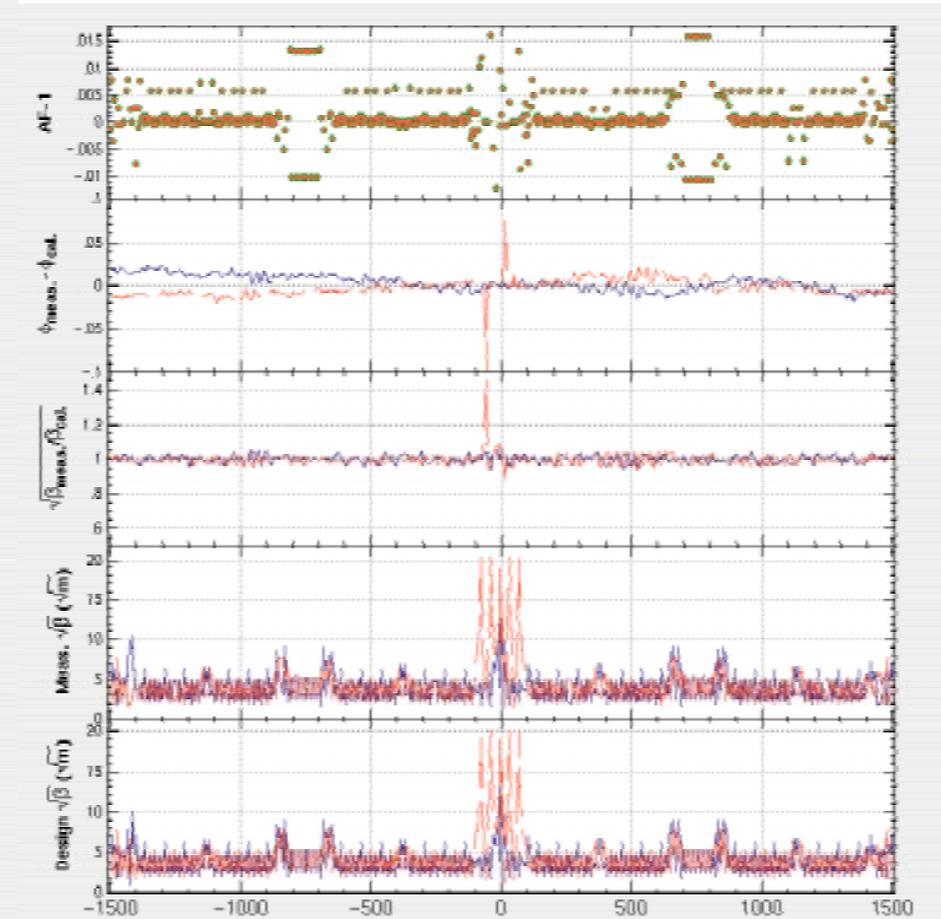
$$M \equiv nm, x_2 = \frac{n_{12}x_1 + m_{12}x_3}{M_{12}}$$

Global Beta Correction(LER)

before correction



after correction



$\Delta\beta_x/\beta_x$ (before \rightarrow after) 0.291 \rightarrow 0.042 $\Delta\beta_y/\beta_y$ (before \rightarrow after) 0.321 \rightarrow 0.043

Fitting method to obtain β functions at BPMs from single-kick orbits

(by N. Akasaka)

A kick θ_a at s_a produces the displacement x_{ia} at the i -th BPM as

$$\begin{aligned} x_{ia} &= \frac{\sqrt{\beta_i \beta_a}}{2 \sin \pi \nu} \cos(\pi \nu - |\varphi_i - \varphi_a|) \cdot \theta_a \\ &= f_a \sqrt{\beta_i} \cos(\pi \nu - |\varphi_i - \varphi_a|) \end{aligned}$$

$$f_a \equiv \frac{\sqrt{\beta_a}}{2 \sin \pi \nu} \theta_a$$

$$\begin{aligned} x_{ia} &\equiv F_{ia}(i, \beta_i, \varphi_i, f_a, \varphi_a) \\ &= \sqrt{\beta_i} \cos \varphi_i \cdot f_a \cos(\pi \nu \pm \varphi_a) \mp \sqrt{\beta_i} \sin \varphi_i \cdot f_a \sin(\pi \nu \pm \varphi_a) \quad \dots \quad (1) \text{ for } \sqrt{\beta_i} \cos \varphi_i \text{ and } f_a \sin \varphi_a \end{aligned}$$

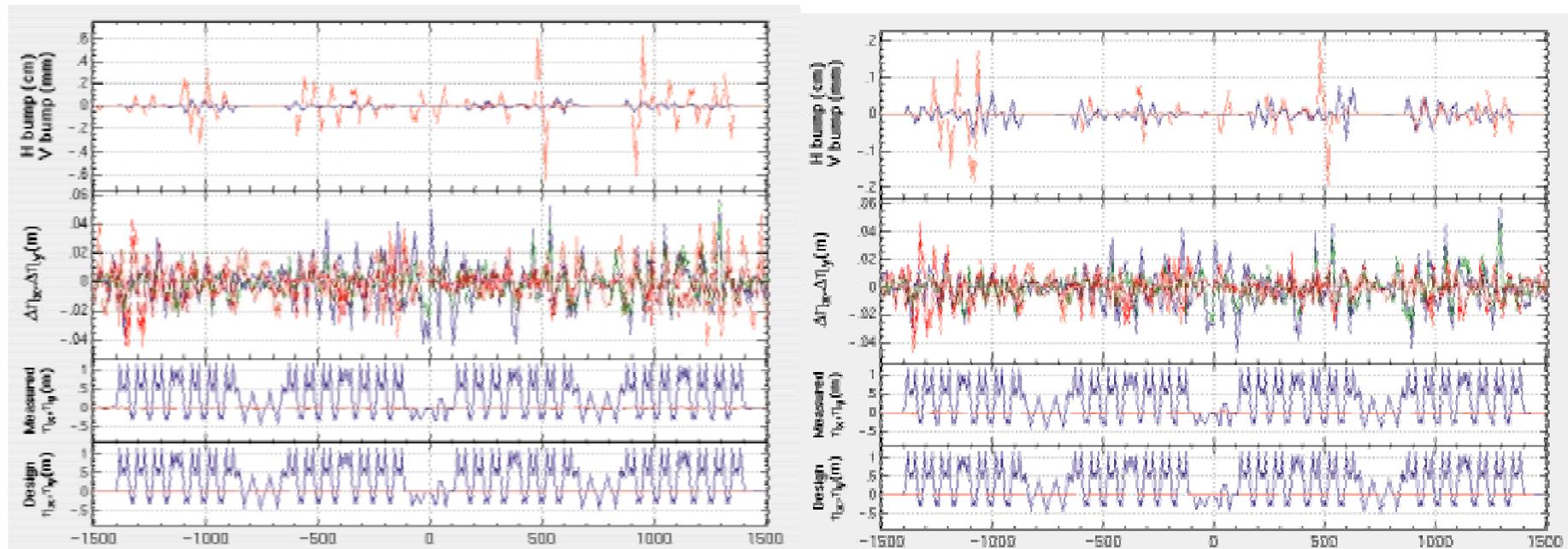
$$= f_a \cos \varphi_a \cdot \sqrt{\beta_i} \cos(\pi \nu \pm \varphi_i) \pm f_a \sin \varphi_a \cdot \sqrt{\beta_i} \sin(\pi \nu \pm \varphi_i) \quad \dots \quad (2) \text{ for } f_a \cos \varphi_a \text{ and } f_a \sin \varphi_a$$

(β_i, φ_i) and (f_a, φ_a) are evaluated using (1) and (2) alternately.

Global Dispersion Correction (HER)

before correction

after correction

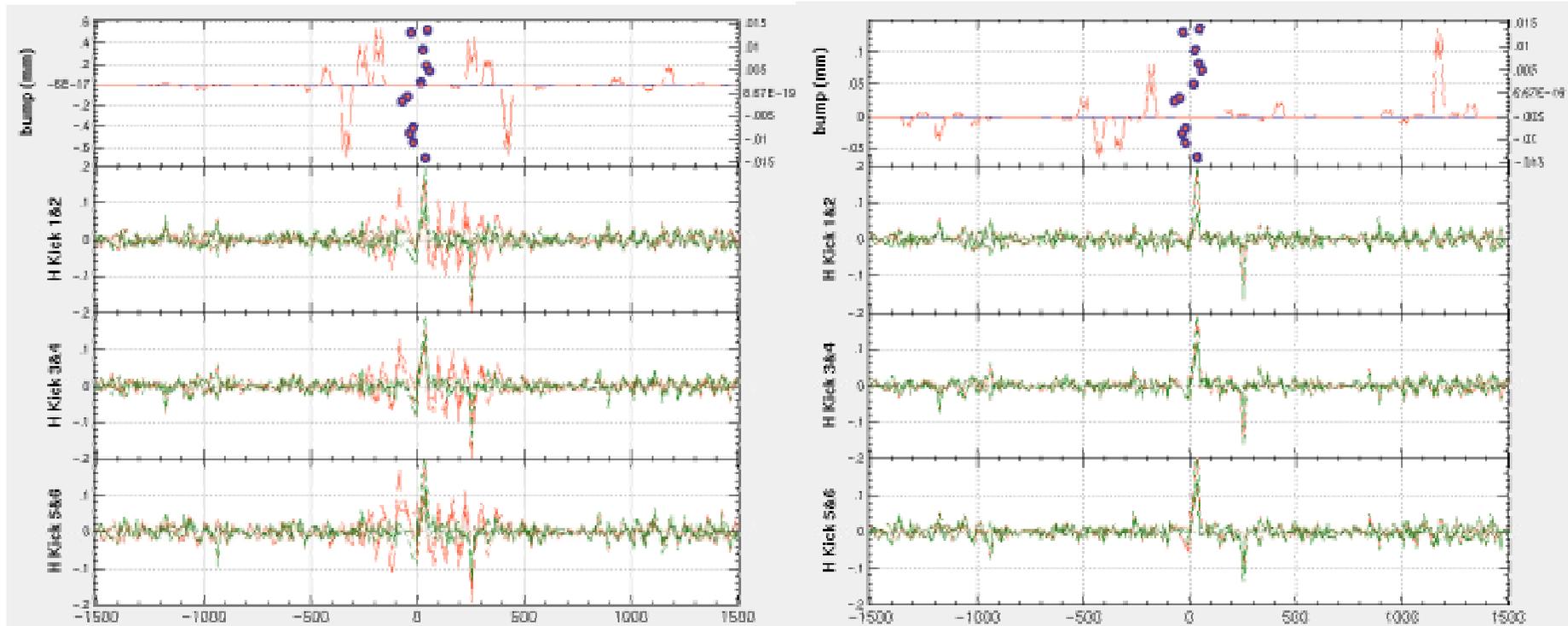


$\Delta\eta$ (before \rightarrow after) 15.0 \rightarrow 11.1 mm

Global Coupling Correction (HER)

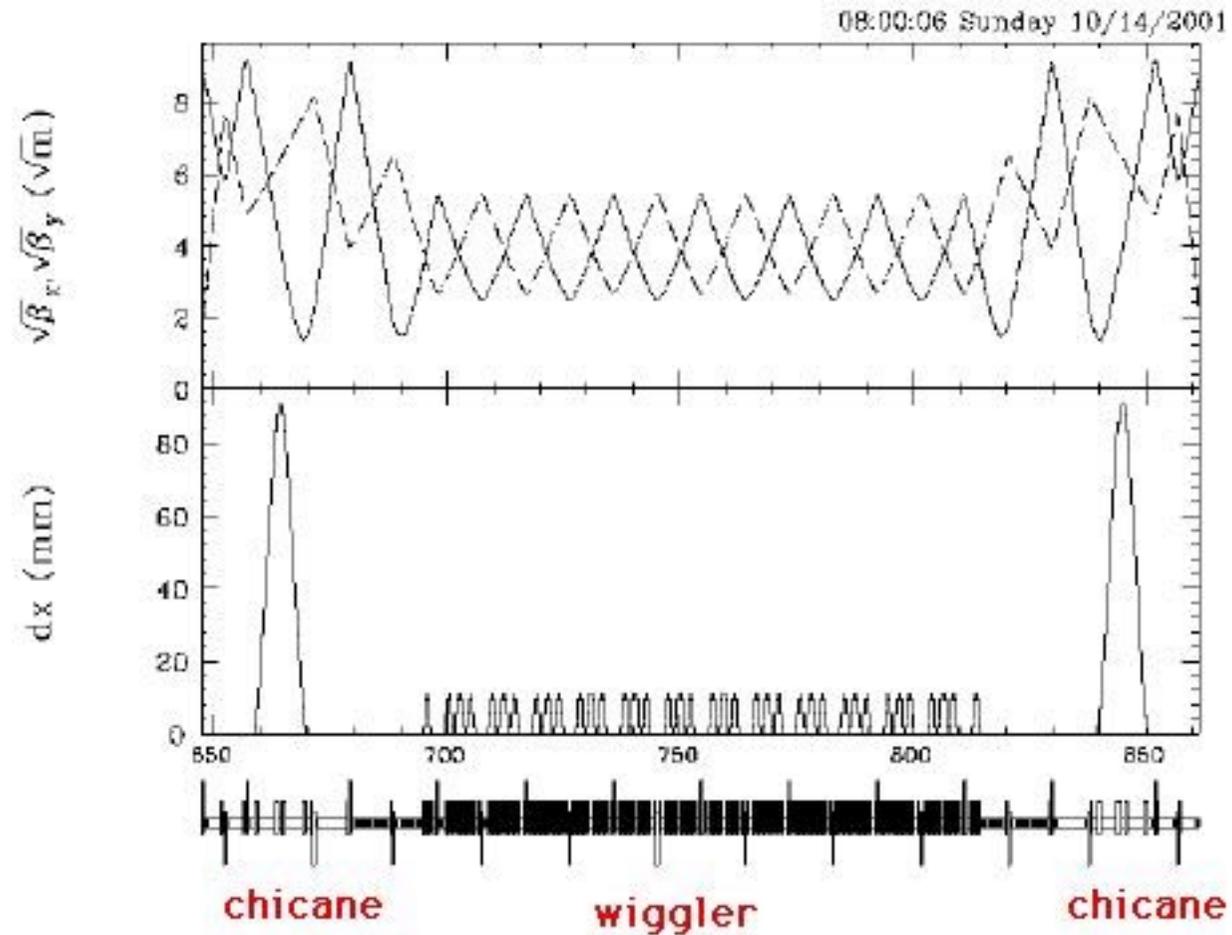
before correction

after correction



Δy (before \rightarrow after) 26.7 \rightarrow 19.4 μm

Orbit Length Correction with Chicane



The orbit length in the arc is adjusted with chicanes in LER.

$$\Delta p / p_0 = \sum_i x_i \eta_{xi} / \sum_i \eta_{xi}^2$$

x_i *Measured position*

η_{xi} *Design dispersion*

$$\Delta l = \alpha \cdot \Delta p / p_0 \cdot C_0$$

α *Momentum compaction factor*

C_0 *Design circumference*

l *Orbit length*

$$\Delta l \propto \Delta \theta_{chicane}$$

θ *Kick angle at chicane*

Kick angle at chicane and Shift of RF frequency

