## $\beta$-beating

Focusing on techniques using turn-by-turn BPM data

## R. Tomás

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## Overview of optics measurements

|  |  | Observable | Analysis | Parameter | Depends on |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Betatron oscillation, free or forced + RF freq + RF phase | centroid position T-b-T | $\begin{gathered} \text { Fit, } \\ \text { FT, } \\ \text { SVD } \end{gathered}$ | $\phi$ | - |
|  |  |  |  | $\beta$ from $\phi$ | M |
|  |  |  |  | $\beta$ from ampl. | C \& M |
|  |  |  |  | Action | C \& M |
|  |  |  |  | Coupling | C |
|  |  |  |  | $D_{x} / \sqrt{ } \beta_{x}$ | M |
|  |  |  |  | Chrom. coupling | - |
|  |  |  |  | Q' | - |
|  | Orbit correctors | Orbit | $\phi, \beta$ fit | $\phi, \beta$ | C |
|  |  |  | Model fit | any parameter | C \& M |
|  |  |  | Fit | Arc Action | C \& M |
|  | Quadrupole gradient | Tune | Fit | $\langle\beta\rangle$ | C |
|  |  |  | Fit | $\Delta Q_{\text {min }}$ | - |
|  |  | Beam size |  | Coupling | - |
|  |  | Loss rate |  |  | - |
|  |  | Luminosity | Optimizers | Int. luminosity | - |
|  |  | Lifetime |  | IP beam size | - |
|  |  | Schottky noise |  | Q, Q' |  |

## ISR 1983



Fig. 3 Vertical betatron phase advance $\phi(\theta)$ relative to $Q \theta$ and beta function $B(\theta)$ of approximately one quadrant of the ISR. The lines give the AGS calculations and the points are the measurements.
$\beta$ computed from oscillation amplitude J. Borer, A. Hofmann, J-P. Koutchouck et al CERN/LEP/ISR/83-12
Set-up for phase and amplitude r

## LEAR 1988

## J. Bengtsson, CERN 88-05



Pick-ups
UEH13- UEH14
UEH14-UEH23
UEH21 - UEH22
UEH22-UEH23

Measured phase advance (degrees) 15.4
192.1
120.7
34.1


Calculated by COMFORT (degrees) 16.0
191.2
118.3
36.3

## LEP, $\beta$ from $\phi, 1993$



$$
\begin{aligned}
& \beta_{1(e x p)}=\beta_{1(\text { theo })} \frac{\cot \Psi_{12(e x p)}-\cot \Psi_{13(e x p)}}{\cot \Psi_{12(\text { theo })}-\cot \Psi_{13(\text { theo) }}}(10) \\
& \beta \text { from } \phi, 3-B P M \text { method, model dep. }
\end{aligned}
$$



## Cornell $e^{+} / e^{-}$Storage Ring (CESR) 2000


D. Sagan et al, PRSTAB 3092801.

Using LEP method for $\beta$ functions.
Best optics correction in lepton colliders


FIG. 6. Measurement after correcting the phase and coupling

## HERA-p



## SPS BPM signals in 2000



BPM synchronization issues required bad BPM detection.
The RMS in a FFT window is a good indicator.

## Cleaning with SVD, 1999



$$
\underset{\substack{t-b-t \\ \text { batrix }}}{B_{t-1}}=U S V^{T}
$$

Bad BPMs easily identified as uncorrelated signals.

Noise removed by cutting low singular values
J. Irwin et al, Phys. Rev. Letters 82, 8

## PEP-II, from $\phi$ to virtual model to $\beta$



## LHC $1^{\text {st }}$ measurement (inj, 90 turns), 2008



Single error identified with segment-by-segment technique

## AC dipole

AC dipoles were proposed to avoid spin resonances and do optics meas: M. Bai et al, Phys. Rev. Lett. 80, 4673 (1998).
Major breakthrough for protons: Excite betatron oscillations (forced) without emittance blow-up
Used in AGS, RHIC, SPS, Tevatron \& LHC LHC has $\approx 20$ optics within the magnetic cycle The magnetic cycle takes about 2.5 h LHC optics commissioned thanks to AC dipole

## N-BPM method, LHC 2015

TABLE III. Systematic error of the measured $\beta$-function at arc BPMs for using different BPM combinations. The phase advance between consecutive BPMs is approximately $\pi / 4$.

| BPM combination | Systematic error (\%) |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\triangle$ : probed, $\triangle$ : used, $\triangle$ : unused |  |
| $\triangle \Delta \Delta \Delta \Delta$ | 0.3 |
| $\Delta \Delta \Delta \triangle \Delta$ | 0.4 |
| $\Delta \triangle \Delta \Delta \Delta$ | 1.0 |
| $\Delta \triangle \Delta \triangle \Delta$ | 7.1 |
| $\Delta \triangle \Delta \triangle \triangle \triangle \Delta$ | 1.1 |
| $\Delta \triangle \triangle \Delta \triangle \Delta \Delta$ | 1.4 |
| $\Delta \Delta \triangle \Delta \Delta \Delta \Delta$ | 1.7 |
| $\triangle \Delta \triangle \Delta \Delta \Delta$ | 1.8 |
| $\Delta \triangle \triangle \Delta \Delta \triangle \triangle$ | 7.9 |
| $\triangle \Delta \Delta \Delta \Delta \Delta \Delta \Delta \Delta \Delta \triangle$ | 22.3 |
| $\Delta \triangle \Delta \triangle \Delta \Delta \Delta \Delta \Delta \Delta$ | 1.3 |
| $\Delta \triangle \Delta \Delta \Delta \Delta \Delta \Delta \Delta \Delta \Delta$ | 1.9 |
| $\Delta \triangle \Delta \triangle \Delta \Delta \Delta \Delta \Delta \Delta \Delta$ | 6.1 |
| $\Delta \triangle \Delta \triangle \Delta \Delta \Delta \Delta \Delta \triangle \Delta$ | 1.0 |
| $\Delta \triangle \Delta \Delta \Delta \Delta \Delta \Delta \Delta \Delta \Delta$ | 3.0 |
| $\Delta \triangle \Delta \Delta \Delta \Delta \Delta \Delta \Delta \Delta \Delta$ | 4.5 |
| $\Delta \Delta \Delta \Delta \Delta \Delta \Delta \Delta \Delta \Delta \Delta$ | 5.2 |
| $\Delta \triangle \Delta \Delta \Delta \Delta \Delta \Delta \Delta \Delta$ | 1.6 |



Extension of the LEP 3-BPM method to any number of BPMs. Great improvement on $\beta$ measurement (from $\phi$ ). Good knowledge of lattice errors fundamental.
A. Langner \& R. Tomas PRSTAB 18, 031002 (2015)

## 2015 LHC Optics commissioning


$100 \%$ peak $\beta$-beating again at $\beta^{*}=40 \mathrm{~cm}$.
After corr rms $\beta$-beating 2-3\%

## LHC changing in time scale of minutes


horizontal phase noise $\left(10^{-3} 2 \pi\right)$
BPM phase advance seems to jitter in the $\approx 3 \times 10^{-4} 2 \pi\left(\Delta \beta / \beta_{j i t t e r} \approx 0.3 \%\right)$ level in minutes $\rightarrow$ 4 times larger in HL-LHC?

## LHC: Using amplitude info from BPMs



Currently up to $20 \%$ error in $\beta$ from amp. due to BPM cal.
Could we do a beam-based calibration?

## RHIC: Using amplitude info from BPMs



Successful corrections of $\beta$ from amplitude using ICA (SVD). X. Shen et al, PRSTAB 16, 111001 (2013)

## The LHC High Luminosity upgrade



Peak $\beta$ of 20 km ! Larger $\beta$ in the arcs...

## $\beta$-beating in HL-LHC before correction

Before corrections



Almost 200\% $\beta$-beating...

## $\beta$-beating in HL-LHC after corrections



The HL-LHC challenge lies ahead!

## Light sources

Optics measurements dominated by closed orbit techniques: ORM and LOCO (J. Safranek, NIM-A 388, 1997)
Recently improved BPM electronics and filters have allowed turn-by-turn techniques with the potential of being faster
Comparison campaign (various labs) on-going
Brief overview follows

## SOLEIL, LOCO, 2008



DIAMOND reached similar $\beta$-beating

## SOLEIL, turn-by-turn, 2015

M. Carlá et al, IPAC 2015

Table 1: Beta and phase beat results for Soleil and Alba.
The measurements have been acquired after correcting the machine with LOCO to a beta-beat smaller than $1 \%$.

|  | Soleil | Alba |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\beta$-beat (H) | $1.9 \times 10^{-2}$ | $1.5 \times 10^{-2}$ |
| $\beta$-beat (V) | $1.8 \times 10^{-2}$ | $1.4 \times 10^{-2}$ |
| $\phi$-beat (H) | $8.5 \times 10^{-3}$ | $5.9 \times 10^{-3}$ |
| $\phi$ from amp. |  |  |
| beat (V) | $1.3 \times 10^{-2}$ | $4.6 \times 10^{-3}$ |

$\Delta \beta / \beta_{t b t} \approx 2 \%$
What would $\beta$ from $\phi$ (N-BPM) say?

## ALBA, LOCO Vs $\beta$ from Amp. (ummb-btum)



## ALBA, LOCO Vs N-BPM (turn-by-turn)

A. Langner et al, IPAC 2015

| $A \subset B A$ | Method vs. nominal model <br> N-BPM (phase) | RMS $\beta$-beating (\%) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | horizontal | vertical |
|  |  | 1.5 | 2.2 |
|  | From amplitude | 2.0 | 2.7 |
|  | LOCO | 1.1 | 1.6 |

Consistent $\beta$-beating measurements but: is LOCO underestimating $\Delta \beta / \beta$ ?
is $\beta$ from amp overestimating it? (due to BPM gain)

SLS $\Delta \beta / \beta \approx 2-3 \%$. Turn-by-turn likely inaccurate
due to bad BPMs. Interesting comment on LOCO:
M. AIBA et al.

Phys. Rev. ST Accel. Beams 16, 012802 (2013)
systematic error(s). In the analyses presented, all methods show limitations arising from systematic errors when the beta-beat is corrected down to a few \% level. In the case of LOCO, the calibrated model may underestimate the betabeat, when its minimum value is taken.
[5] P. Castro et al., in Proceedings of the Particle Accelerator Conference, Washington, DC, 1993 (IEEE, New York, 1993), pp. 2103-2105.
[6] M. Bai, S. Lee, J. Glenn, H. Huang, L. Ratner, T. Roser, M. Syphers, and W. van Asselt, Phys. Rev. E 56, 6002 (1997).
[7] R. Tomás, Ph.D. thesis, University of Valencia, 2003.

## ESRF, ORM Vs N-BPM


rms $\beta$-beating of $3-5 \%$. Good agreement between the 2 techniques

## ESRF, ORM Vs N-BPM Vs $\beta$ from amp.

L. Malina, A. Franchi et al, unpublished

Beta-beating
Phase [\%] Amp [\%] ORM [\%]

| betax | 5 | 5 | 5.2 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| betay | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.4 |

Good agreement between all techniques

## PETRA III, turn-by-turn, 2010


$\beta$-beating $=4-5 \%$, similar to LOCO measurement.

## Summary \& Outlook

LHC has achieved an rms $\beta$-beating of $2-3 \%$, comparable to most light sources
The challenge lies ahead for HL-LHC ( $\Delta \beta / \beta=200 \%$ !)
SOLEIL and DIAMOND have achieved $0.3-0.4 \% \beta$-beating with LOCO
Still missing: Observe this $0.3 \% \beta$-beating with turn-by-turn techniques

