

Beta-function measurements at SIS18

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- History of β function measurements at SIS18
- MD experiment: July 2016
 - Motivation
 - Method
 - Measurements
 - Simulations
 - Results
- Cryring

- **Measurements of beta-functions in the SIS18**

A. Parfenova, G. Franchetti, and S. Sorge
ACC-note-2009-004

- tune response to a change in the closed orbit and a change in gradient of a sextupole magnet

$$\beta_{x,y\bar{l}} = \pm \frac{4\pi}{\Delta K_{2\bar{l}}} \frac{\Delta Q_{x,y}}{\Delta x_{CO\bar{l}}} = \pm \frac{4\pi}{\Delta K_{2\bar{l}}} \frac{x,y Q_{\bar{l}}^x}{M_{\bar{l}\bar{t}}^x}$$

- tune response to a change in gradient of a quadrupole magnet

$$\Delta Q \approx \sum_q \frac{\beta_{sq} \Delta k l}{4\pi}$$



Motivation:

- Measure relative β functions
- Test the procedure
- Gain experience

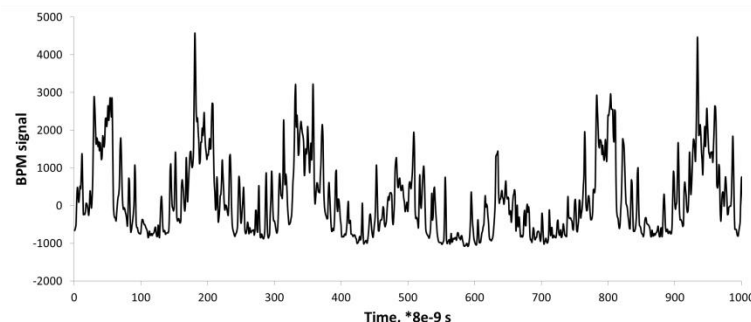
Method:

- Changing the strengths of the corrector quadrupoles, measuring the tune change
- Using a transverse kicker to excite the beam, measuring the phase advance
- Taking BPM data at 125MHz rate
- Reconstructing relative β functions

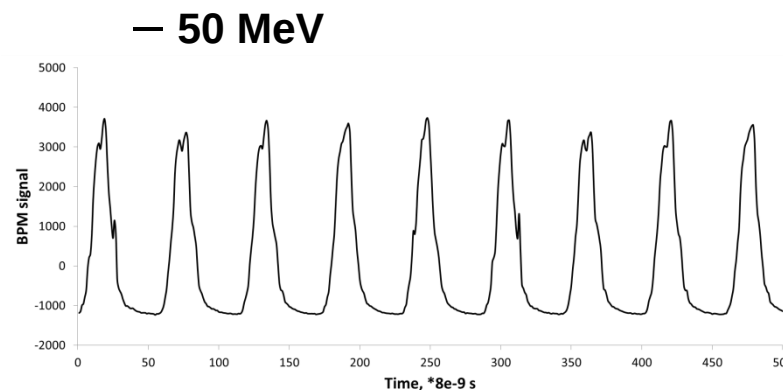
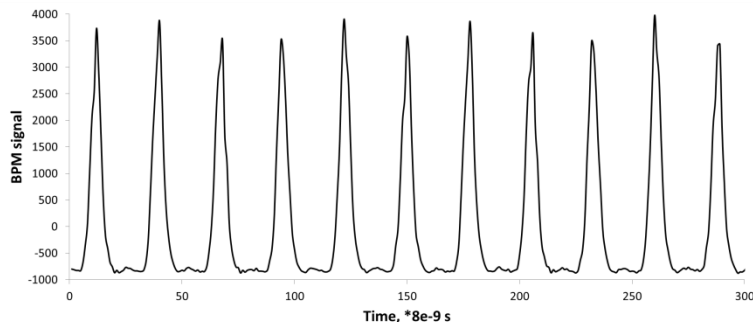
Measurements: Carbon C3+ beam

Several options considered

- Measurements at injection
 - 6.8 MeV/u, bunch quality is low
- Measurements at flat top
 - 300 MeV



Example of the BPM signal at ~7 MeV/u



Examples of the BPM signals at extraction

Measurements: Carbon C3+ beam

- 50 MeV/u
- Trim value Frev:
eFrequenz/h=435.912 kHz
- Measured Frev=436.71 kHz

Trim values tunes:

- $Q_x = 4.29$
- $Q_y = 3.28$

Measured fractional tunes:

- $Q_x = 0.3$
- $Q_y = 0.29$

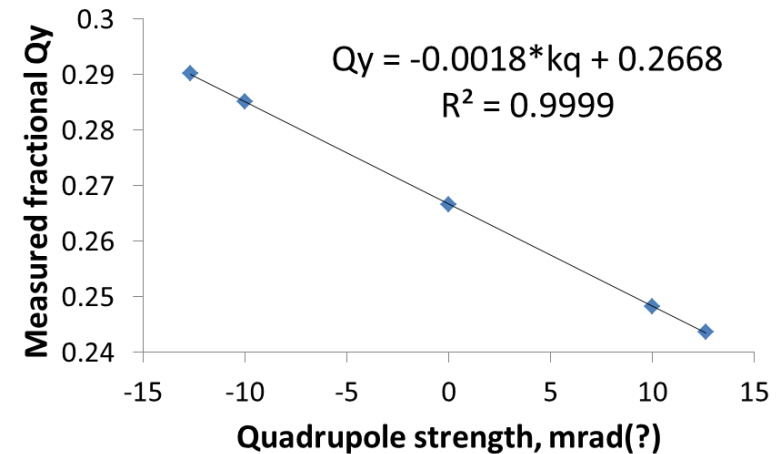
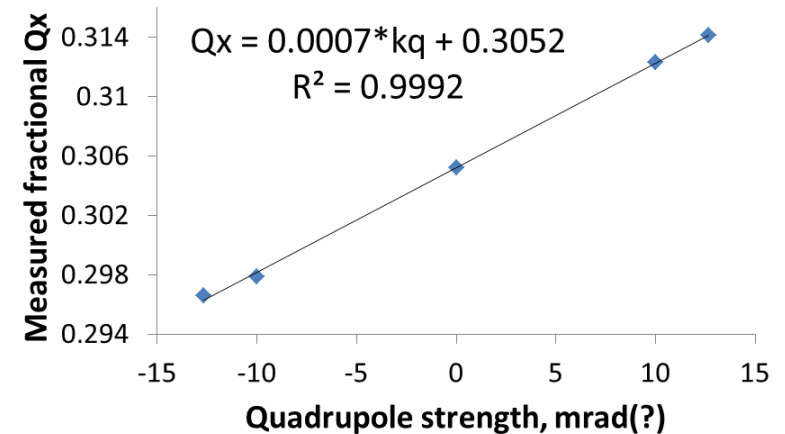
S08	U08	TS/HHD	12C	3+	50.00	schnell_1H4	2 HF-Kavi	Normal
iEnergie [MeV]:	6.776	eEnergie [MeV]:	50.0	Profilgit.Trig Inj.				
iB-Rho [Tm]:	1.50163	eB-Rho [Tm]:	4.12594	Wartezeit [ms]: 0.0				
iFrequenz [kHz]:	829.692	eFrequenz [kHz]:	2179.56	Zyklus-Zeit [s]: 3.327				
i[Teilchen/μA]:	0.125E+08							
iQH:	4.29	eQH:	4.29	U-Injektion[kV]: 0.1				
iQU:	3.26	eQU:	3.28	U-RampA [kV]: 16.0				
iRad.Pos. [mm]:	2.0	eRad.Pos. [mm]:	-2.0	U-RampE [kV]: 12.0				
IstFrequ. [kHz]:	829.692	U-Flattop [kV]: 2.5						
Bump.Flank[μs]:	140.0							
Bump.Ampl [mm]:	90.0							
BpTacho[mm/μs]:	0.64286	t-Ramp [ms]: 64.0						
Chop.Verz. [μs]:	120.0	Harmon. : 5.0						
ChopFenst. [μs]:	50.0	Harm.E : 4.0						
BpWeglänge[mm]:	32.14286							
dU-Ready:	10000							
dTK7BC1L [mrad]:	0.0	B-Punkt [T/s]: 1.3083						
dTK7MU5 [mrad]:	0.0	Taupunkt [ms]: 0.0						
dS12MU3I [mrad]:	1.0							
dS12ME1I [mrad]:	0.2	Bypass [mrad]: 6.5						

Measurements:

Tune changes when a quadrupole corrector is switched on:

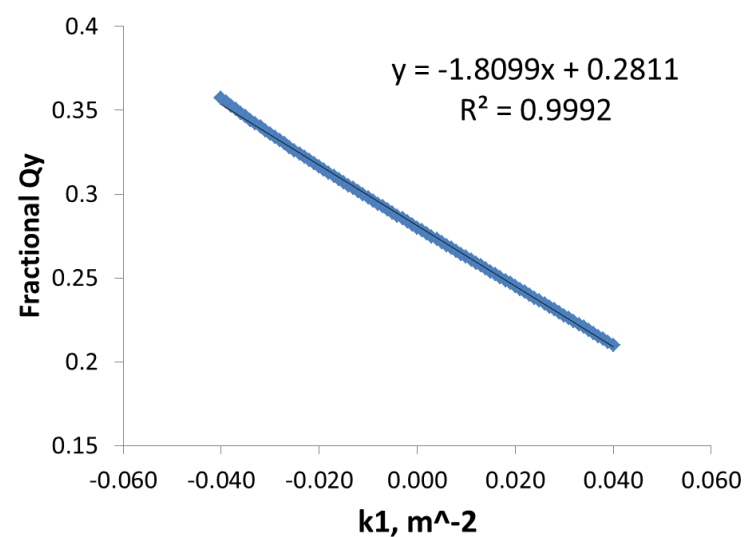
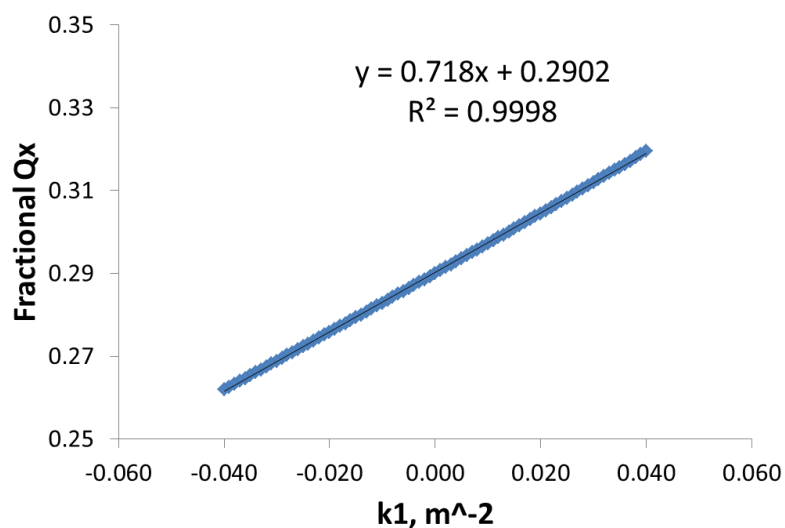
Quadrupole corrector	Inverted* strength value, mrad	Qx	Qy
Q4	12.5	0.315	0.243
Q4	-12.5	0.296	0.289
Q8	12.5	0.315	0.243
Q8	-12.5	0.294	0.289
Q10	12.5	0.315	0.243
Q10	-12.5	0.296	0.291

* Inverted strength values are used here for further comparison with MADX, since MADX and MIRKO use opposite sign conventions



MADX simulations:

- Tune values vs quadrupole corrector strength



- **Some theory:**

$$\beta = \frac{4\pi \Delta Q}{\Delta K}$$

$$\nu = \int_{s_0}^s \frac{1}{\beta} d\tau + \nu_0$$

–Finding relative β functions

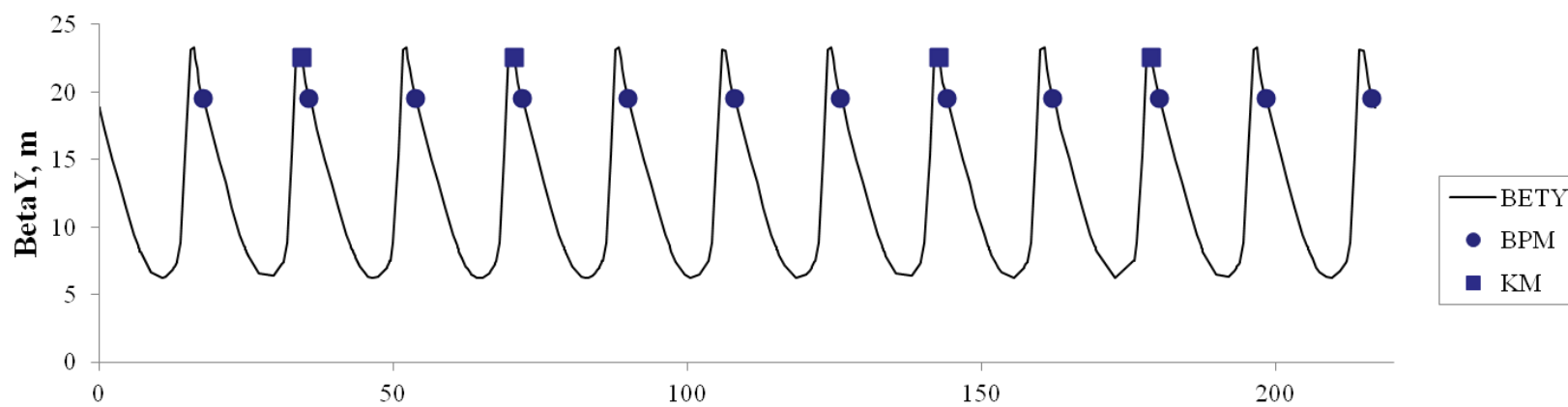
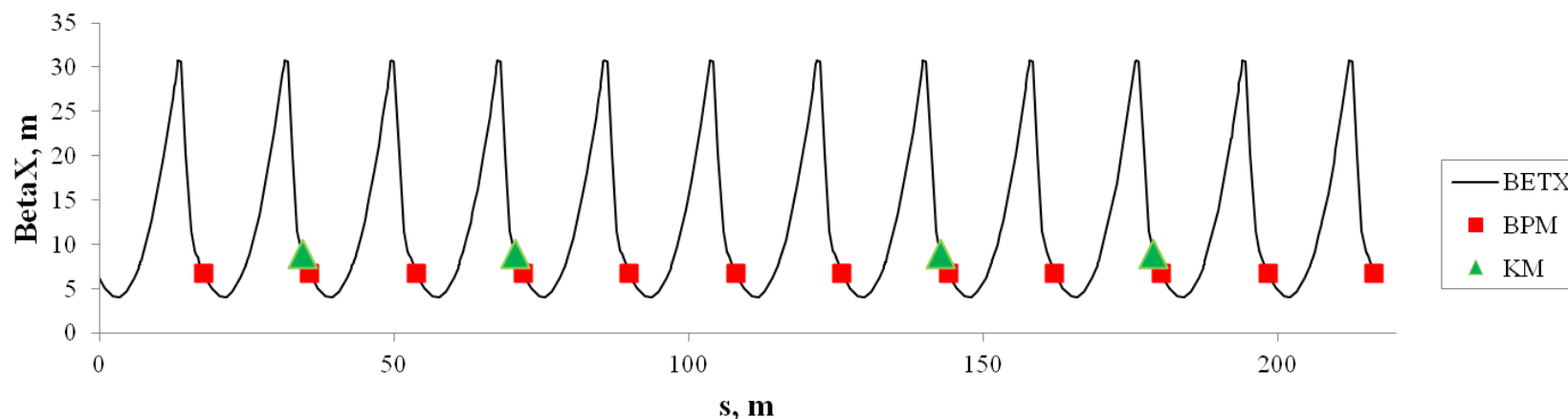
$$\frac{\beta_2}{\beta_1} = \frac{(x_{21} \cos(2\pi Q) + x_{22})^2 + x_{21}^2}{(x_{11} \cos(2\pi Q) + x_{12})^2 + x_{11}^2}$$

–Finding phase advance

$$\langle x_n \cos(2\pi Q + \phi) \rangle = \frac{\sqrt{\epsilon\beta}}{2} \cos \mu$$

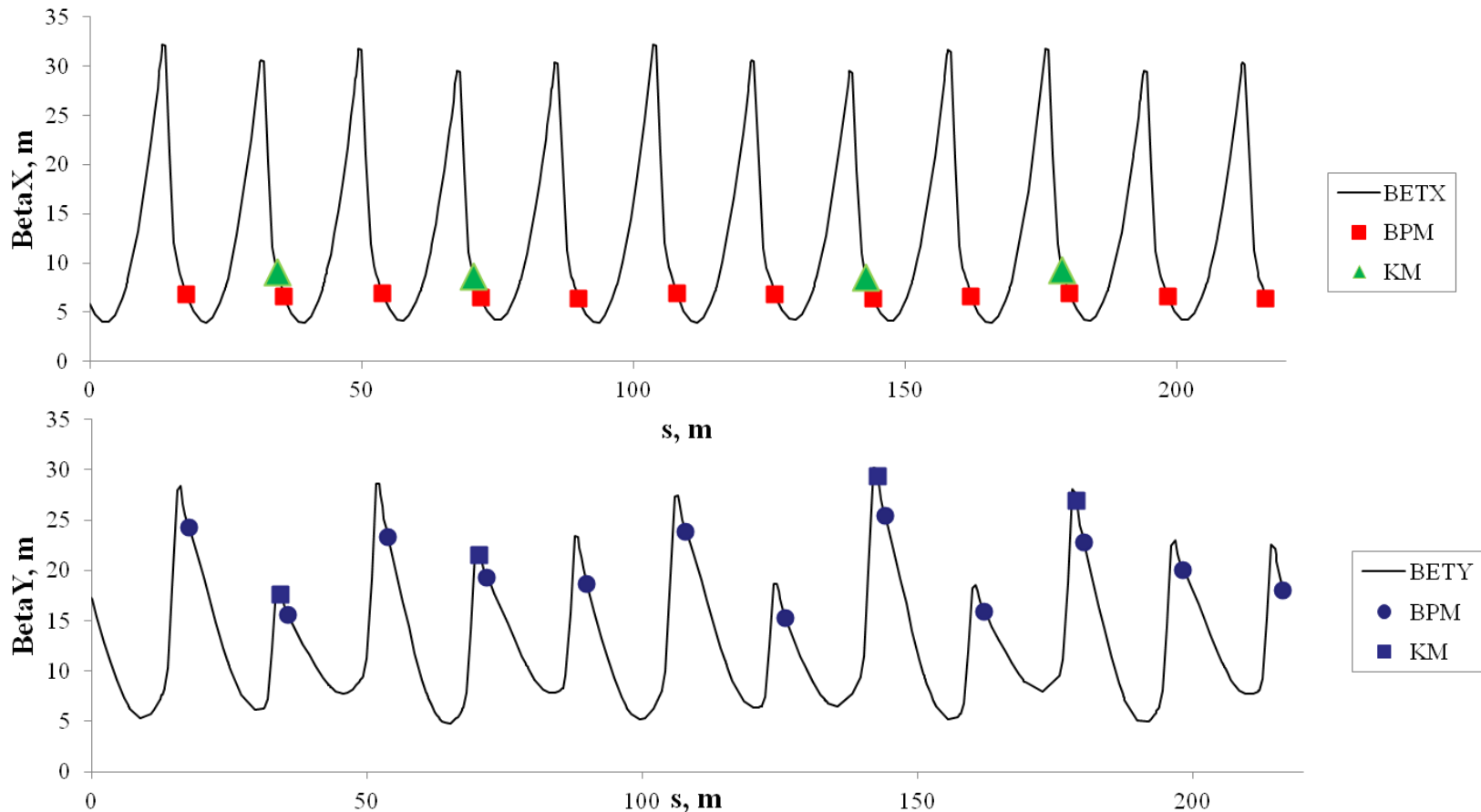
$$\langle x_n \sin(2\pi Q + \phi) \rangle = -\frac{\sqrt{\epsilon\beta}}{2} \sin \mu$$

- **MADX simulations:**
 - β functions without perturbations



- Simulations:**

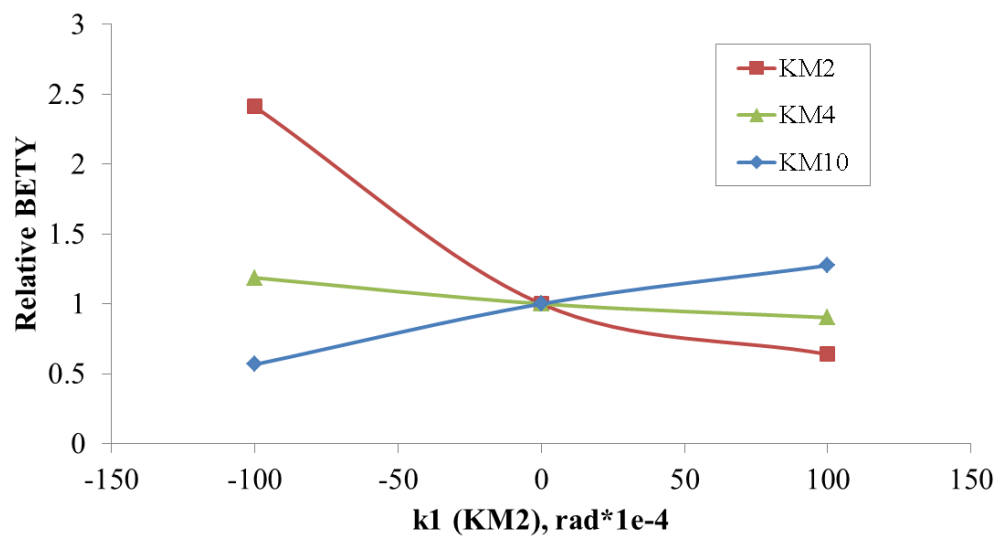
- β functions when quad corrector GS02KM with $k_1=0.03 \cdot k_1(\text{QF})$ is on



- **Simulations:**
 - Relative vertical β functions at BPMs, when corrector is on at $k1=3e-2 \text{ m}^{-2}$

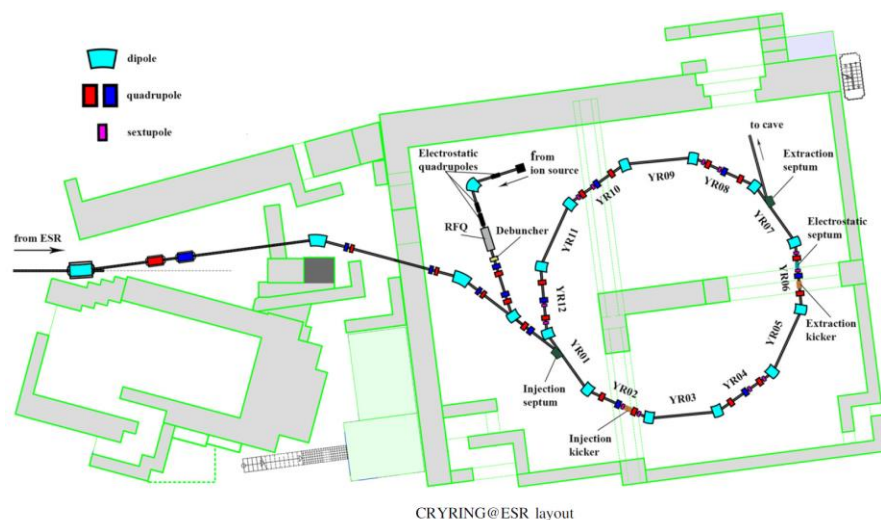
	KM2		KM4		KM10	
K1,rad	0.01	-0.01	0.01	-0.01	0.01	-0.01
BPM1	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
BPM2	0.639	2.411	0.902	1.187	1.275	0.566
BPM3	0.961	1.153	1.215	0.591	0.817	1.289
BPM4	0.794	1.802	0.776	1.426	1.359	0.433
BPM5	0.769	1.901	1.167	0.682	0.849	1.238
BPM6	0.981	1.076	0.965	1.066	1.218	0.656
BPM7	0.629	2.450	0.935	1.124	1.070	0.889
BPM8	1.046	0.822	1.191	0.636	0.965	1.055
BPM9	0.653	2.354	0.764	1.449	1.300	0.526
BPM10	0.937	1.248	1.270	0.486	0.830	1.268
BPM11	0.823	1.691	0.794	1.392	1.249	0.607
BPM12	0.742	2.006	1.138	0.738	1.033	0.948

- **Simulations:**
 - Relative vertical β functions at BPM2



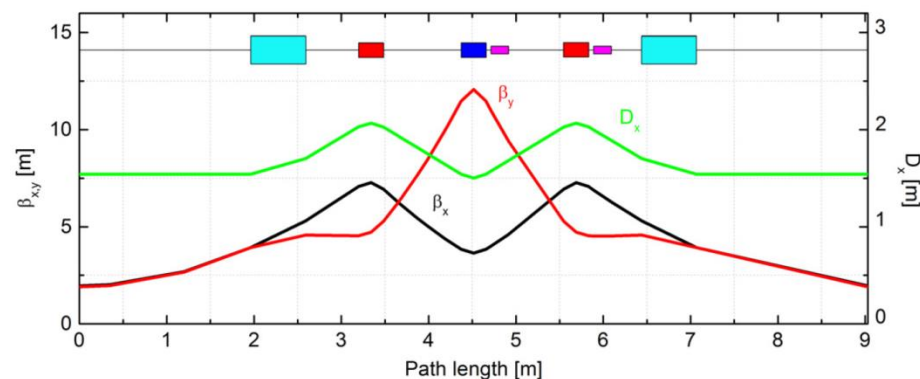
- Preliminary results:**

BPM #	No perturbation		KM2	
	VERT	HOR	VERT	HOR
1	0.900592	0.861871	0.939785	0.918178
2	0.896227	0.967903	0.933133	1.008001
3	1.030901	0.963856	1.067163	1.018319
4	0.945044	0.98343	1.064039	1.101758
5	0.960413	0.930327	1.062991	1.05658
6	0.98567	0.911373	1.025001	0.95907
7	NA	NA	NA	NA
8	0.898251	0.949253	0.924489	0.998922
9	0.921067	0.993399	0.959565	1.038919
10	0.903527	0.936977	0.943956	0.977361
11	0.904338	0.94624	0.941217	0.997457
12	0.926496	0.96956	0.962524	1.009891



Parameters of CRYRING@ESR

Ring circumference	54.178 m
Magnetic rigidity	0.054–1.44 Tm
Max. injection energy of protons	30 MeV
Injection	fast and multi-turn
Injection energy from RFQ	300 keV u ⁻¹
Extraction	fast and slow



Lattice functions of CRYRING.
 Light blue - dipoles, blue/red -
 horizontally defocusing/focusing
 quadrupoles, purple - sextupoles

Status on 17 Nov 2016:

- Ion source fixed
- Beam makes ~1.3 turns