

Online Tuning of Storage Ring Nonlinear Dynamics

and Fast ORM Measurement at SIRIUS

Optics Tuning and Corrections for Future Colliders Workshop
CERN, June 27, 2023



Matheus M. S. Velloso

Introduction

Online tuning of storage ring non-linear dynamics

Fast ORM Measurement

SIRIUS storage ring

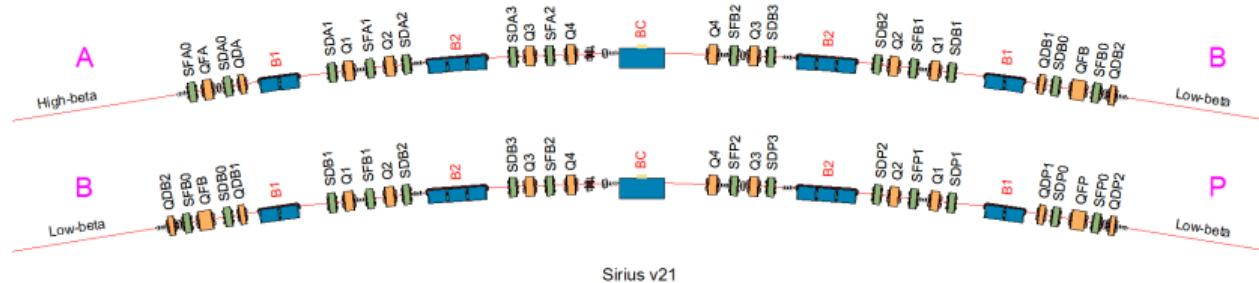


Designed, built and operated by the Brazilian Synchrotron Laboratory (LNLS), at the Brazilian Center for Research in Energy and Materials (CNPEM) campus, at Campinas, Brazil.

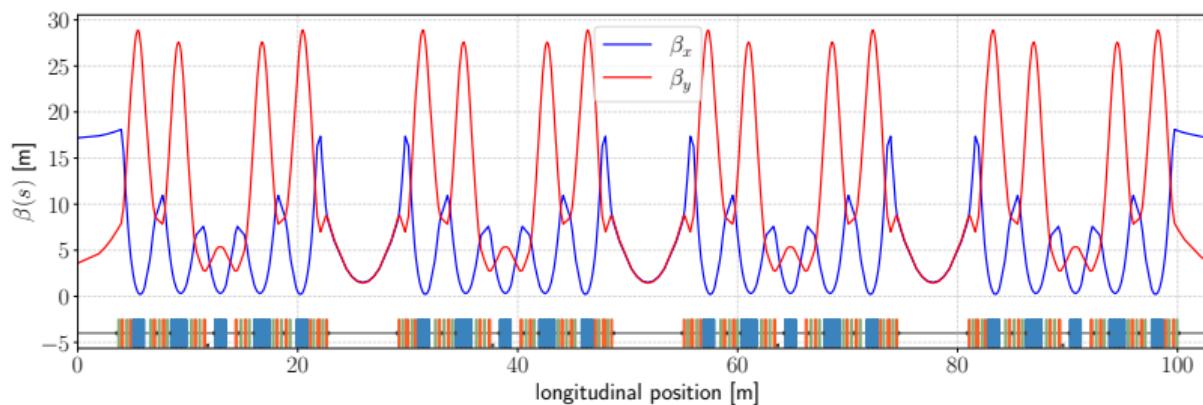
| Parameter | Currently | Phase I |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Energy | E_0 | 3 GeV |
| Current | I_0 | 100 mA |
| Operation mode | | Top-up |
| RF Cavities | | 1 NC |
| RF Voltage | \hat{V}_{rf} | 1.5 MV |
| RF Frequency | f_{rf} | 499.667 MHz |
| Harmonic Number | h | 864 |
| Momentum compaction factor | α | 1.6×10^{-4} |
| Energy Spread | σ_δ | 8.5×10^{-4} |
| Bunch length | σ_z | 2.5 mm |
| Energy loss p/ turn | U_0 | 470 keV |
| Lifetime | τ | > 10 h |

SIRIUS Lattice and Optics

20-cell 5BA lattice with 5-fold symmetric high (A) and low (B, P) betatron functions sections. Superperiod = A-B-P-B



Sirius v21

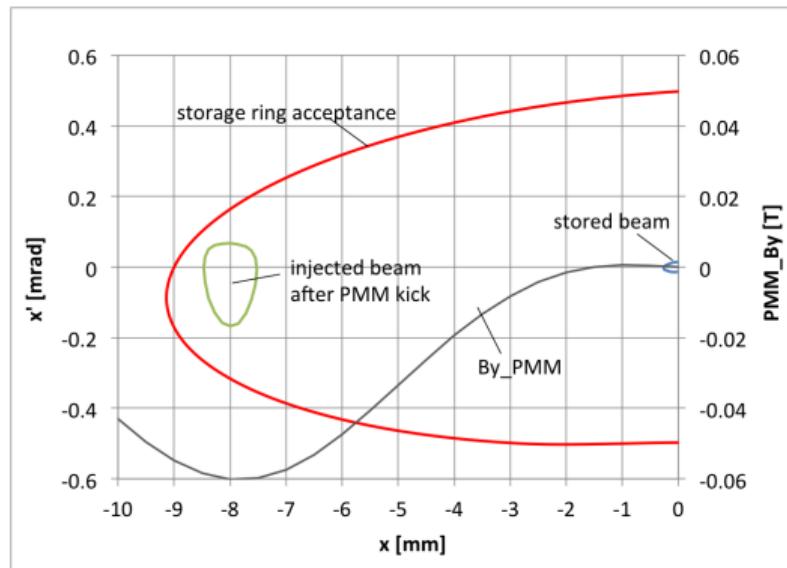
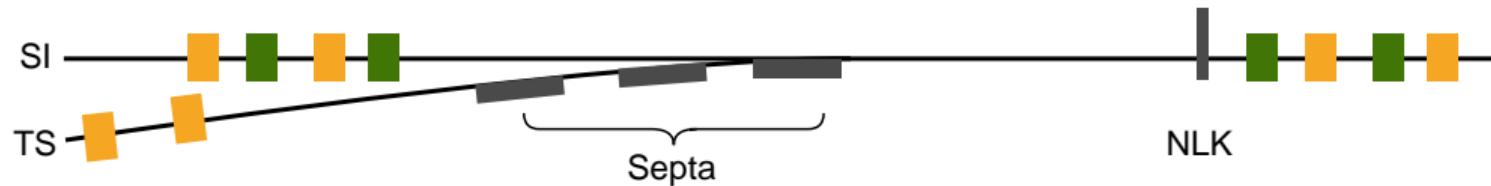


Introduction

Online tuning of storage ring non-linear dynamics

Fast ORM Measurement

Off-axis injection scheme



- ▶ 100% efficiency with a $x = -9$ mm DA
- ▶ $88 \pm 8\%$ efficiency is observed

RCDS optimization setup

- ▶ objective function: avg. injection efficiency of 5 pulses @ 2 Hz
 - ▶ beam at the DA border to reduce efficiency
- ▶ available knobs: 21 sextupole families
 - ▶ knobs ∈ chromaticity response matrix nullspace (13, 17 knobs)
 - ▶ 13 free knobs + 6 compensation knobs

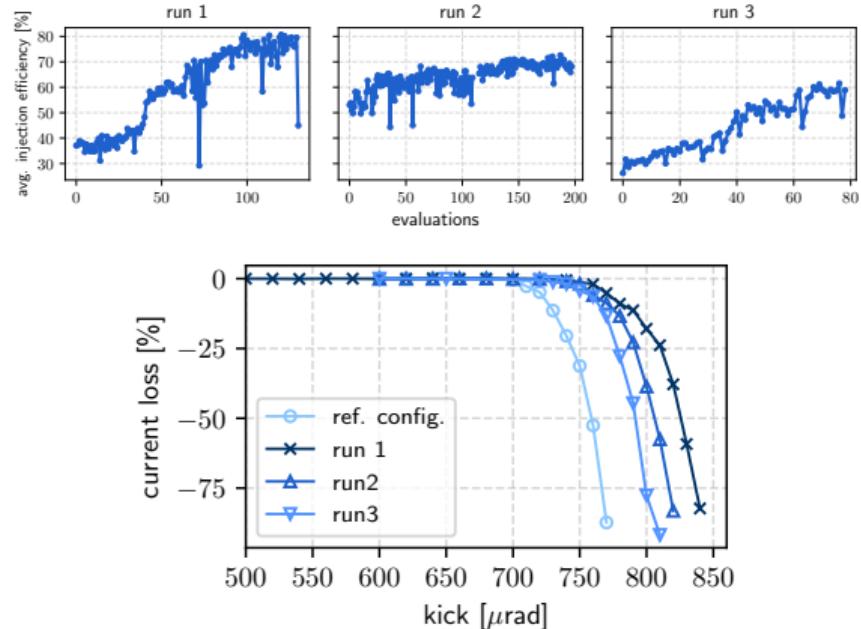
More details:

M. M. S. Velloso, L. Liu, F. de Sá, M. Alves, X. Resende, and X. Huang, “Online optimization of SIRIUS nonlinear optics”, *presented at IPAC’23*, Venice, Italy, May 2023,

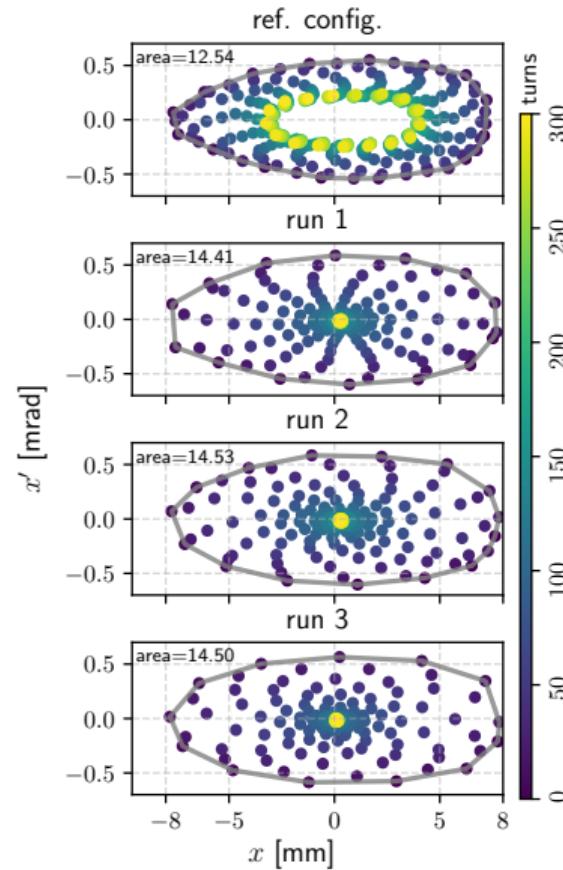
SIRIUS sextupole families

| | |
|------------|--|
| | SFA0, SDA0, |
| achromatic | SFB0, SDB0, SDP0, SFP0 |
| | SDA1, SFA1, SDA2, SFA2, SDA3, |
| | SDB1, |
| chromatic | SDB2, SFB2, SDB3, SFP1, SDP1, SFP2, SDP2, SDP3 |

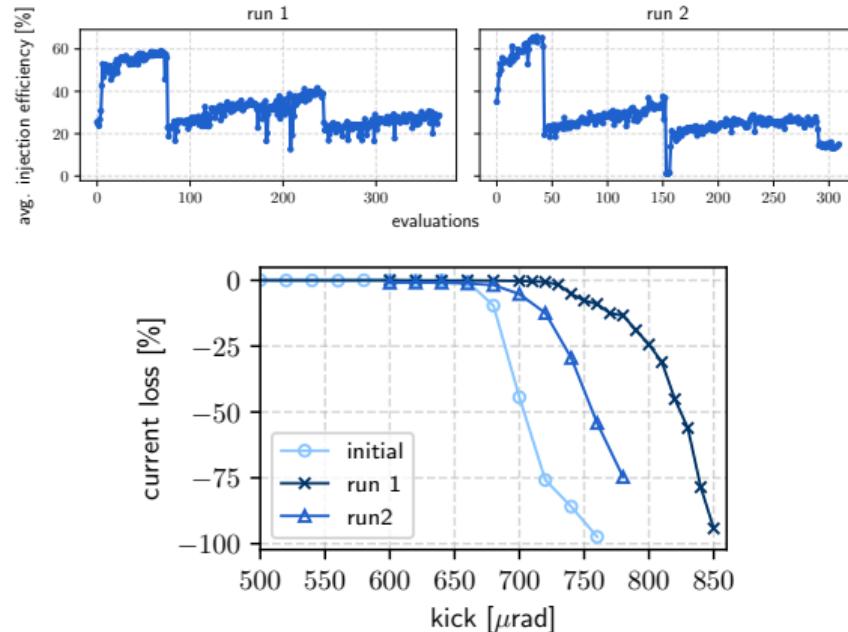
Tuning at $\nu_x = 49.08, \nu_y = 14.14$ (Working Point 1)



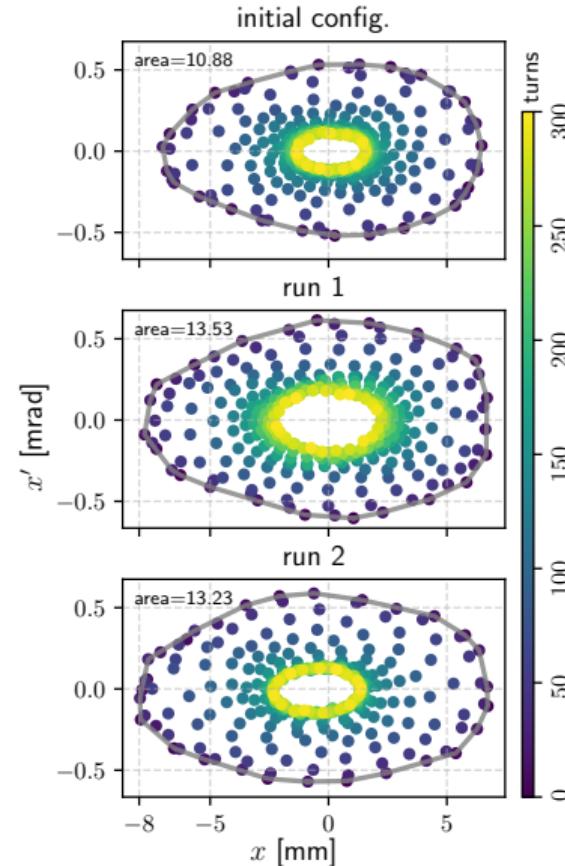
| configuration | injection efficiency [%] |
|---------------|--------------------------|
| ref-config | 88 ± 8 |
| run 1 | 91 ± 1 |
| run 2 | 98 ± 1 |
| run 3 | 87 ± 3 |



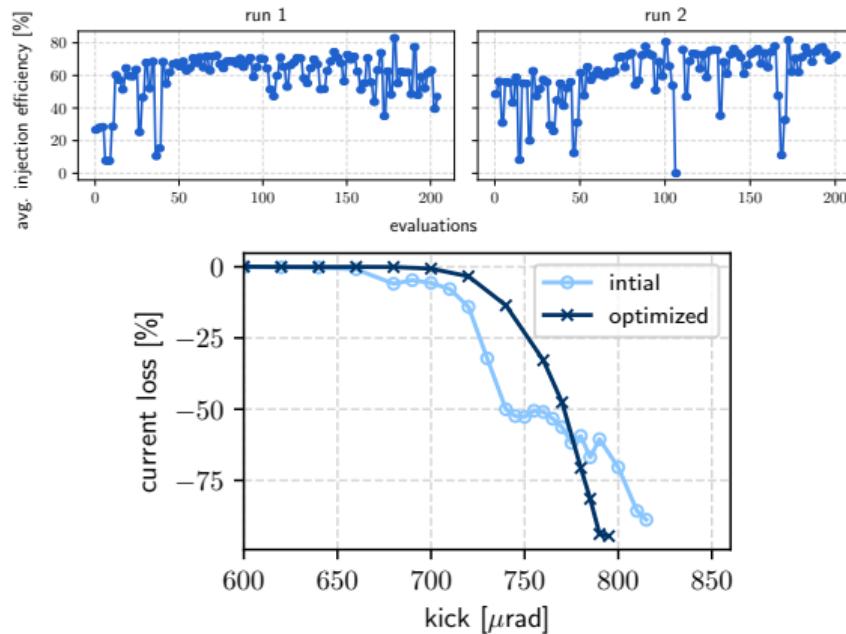
Tuning at $\nu_x = 49.20, \nu_y = 14.25$ (Working Point 2)



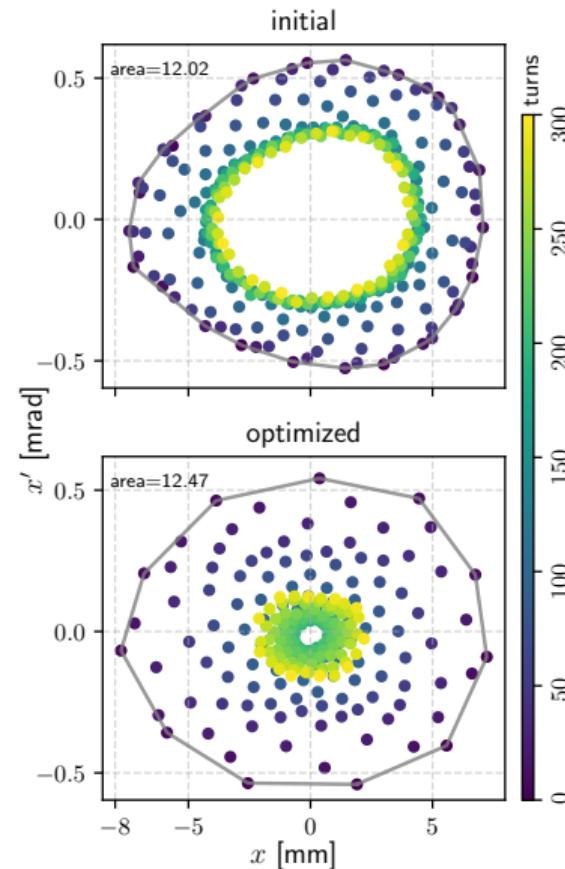
| configuration | injection efficiency [%] |
|---------------|--------------------------|
| non-optimized | 51 ± 1 |
| run 1 | 79 ± 3 |
| run 2 | 65 ± 1 |



Tuning at $\nu_x = 49.16, \nu_y = 14.22$ (Working Point 3)



| configuration | injection efficiency [%] |
|---------------|--------------------------|
| non-optimized | $- \pm 1$ |
| optimized | 93 ± 3 |

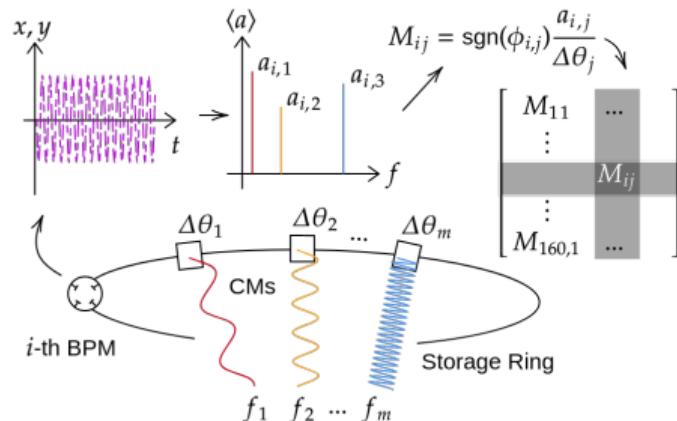


Introduction

Online tuning of storage ring non-linear dynamics

Fast ORM Measruement

Fast ORM Measurement



M.M.S. Velloso, M.B. Alves, and F.H. de Sá, "Fast Orbit Response Matrix Measurement via Sine-Wave Excitation of Correctors at SIRIUS", in Proc. IPAC'22, Bangkok, Thailand, Jun. 2022, pp. 425–428.

- ▶ Fitting to i -th BPM data $u_i(t_j)$:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \cos(2\pi f_1 t_1) & \sin(2\pi f_1 t_1) & \dots \\ \cos(2\pi f_1 t_2) & \sin(2\pi f_1 t_2) & \dots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ \cos(2\pi f_1 t_n) & \sin(2\pi f_1 t_n) & \dots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ M_{11} & \dots & M_{ij} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ M_{160,1} & \dots & \dots \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} b_{i1} \\ c_{i1} \\ \vdots \\ b_{im} \\ c_{im} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} u_i(t_1) \\ u_i(t_2) \\ \vdots \\ u_i(t_n) \end{bmatrix}$$

- ▶ Expected beam motion

$$\Delta u_i(t)_n = \sum_j a_{i,j} \sin(2\pi f_j t_n + \phi_{i,j})$$

$$a_{i,j} = \sqrt{b_{i,j}^2 + c_{i,j}^2}, \quad \phi_{i,j} = \text{atan2}(b_{i,j}, c_{i,j}) \in (-\pi, \pi]$$

- ▶ ORM elements:

$$M_{ij} = \text{sgn}(\phi_{i,j}) \frac{a_{i,j}}{\Delta\theta_j},$$

Measurements at SIRIUS storage ring and LOCO performance

SIRIUS BPMs-CMs circuit

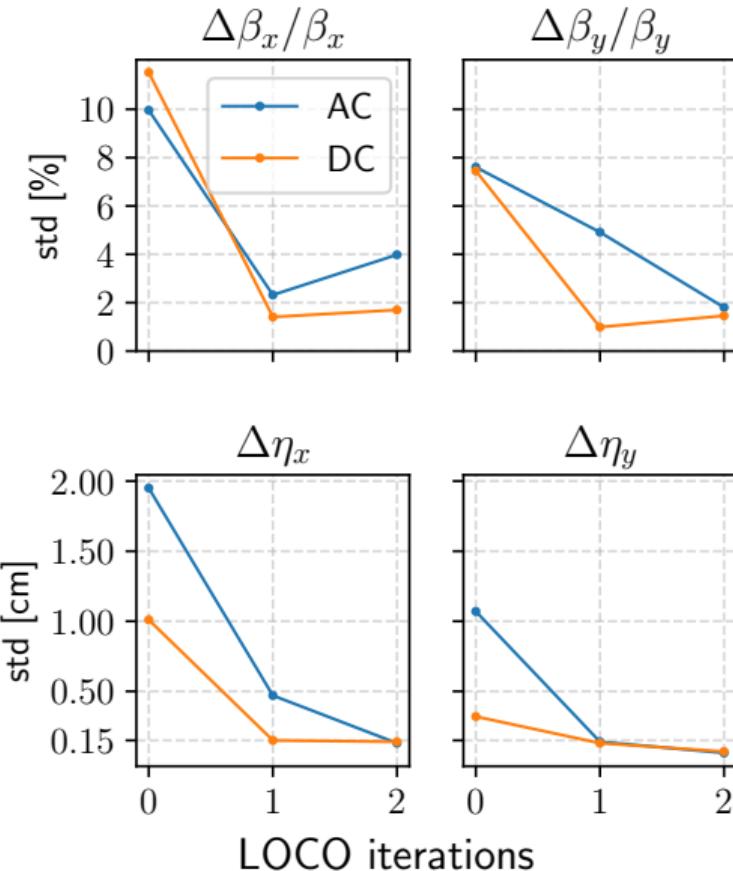
- ▶ 160 BPM buttons
- ▶ $n_x = 120$ CHs, $n_y = 160$ CVs,
 $n = n_x + n_y = 280$ CMs

Measurment Procedure

- ▶ At each one of the **20 sectors**,
 - ▶ **6 CHs** $f_x = 3, 7, 13, 19, 29, 37$ Hz
 - ▶ **8 CVs** $f_y = 5, 11, 17, 23, 31, 41, 47, 59$ Hz
 - ▶ 5 μ rad strength, during 4 seconds.
- ▶ The complete measurement took around 2.5 – 3 min.

AC- and DC-ORM signature correlation

- ▶ $\cos \theta_j = \mathbf{v}_{AC,j} \cdot \mathbf{v}_{DC,j} / \| \mathbf{v}_{AC,j} \| \| \mathbf{v}_{DC,j} \|$
- ▶ avg $|1 - \cos \theta_j| \sim 0.03\%$ for diagonal blocks and
 $\sim 3\%$ for off-diagonal blocks



Thank you!

matheus.velloso@lnls.br

M. M. S. Velloso is supported by the São Paulo Research Foundation via Grant #2022/



Brazilian Synchrotron
Light Laboratory



CNPEM
Brazilian Center for Research
in Energy and Materials

MINISTRY OF
SCIENCE TECHNOLOGY
AND INNOVATION

