



Applications of Stripline and Cavity Beam Position Monitors in Low-Latency, High-Precision, Intra-Train Feedback Systems

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- Motivation for research is beam stabilisation single pass beam line facilities (for example the ILC)
- Aim to stabilise nm beams for collision at IP
 - Misaligned beams at IP cause a beam-beam deflection
 - Measure one of the outgoing beams
 - Kick the next bunch of the other incoming beam
 - Key issue at a collider: latency





The ATF2 Project



- ATF2 Scaled down mock up of the ILC FF system
- Goals:
 - 1. Demonstrate 37 nm vertical spot at the focal point (IP)
 - 2. Demonstrate nanometre level stability

ATF2 beam line (Jan.2009~)



Photo-cathode RF gun (electron source)





FONT



- Feedback On Nanosecond Timescales (FONT)
- Bunch by bunch feedback system
- Previously demonstrated a system meeting ILC latency, BPM resolution and beam kick requirements
- Extended ILC system for use at ATF2
- Aim to stabilise beam at the nanometer level









Beam

- 3 Stripline BPMs (P1, P2 and P3)
- 12 cm long strips
- 12 mm radius
- Mounted on a X Y mover system







Analogue Front-end

BPM processor





FPGA-based digital

processor





Analogue Front-end BPM processor



Beam

- In-house designed and built
- 9 analogue input channels
- 400 MS/s ADCs

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- 2 Analogue output channels
- DACs clocked at 210 MHz
- AT ATF clocked at 357 MHz
- Uses a Xilinx Virtex 5 FPGA





















- Difference over sum method
- Top and bottom signals:
 - Added using resistive coupler (Σ)
 - Subtracted using a hybrid (Δ)

$$-pos \propto \frac{\Delta}{\Sigma}$$

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- Signals then band pass filtered
- Down-mixed using DR 714 MHz
- Best achieved resolution 330nm
- Latency of 13ns











- 2 Cavity BPMs (IPA and IPB)
- C-band (6.4 GHz)
- Low-Q (30 ns)
- Inside IP chamber

Beam

Cavity BPM



Interaction Point System





Analogue Front-end BPM processor



Beam

Cavity BPM



Interaction Point System





Analogue Front-end BPM processor



FPGA-based digital processor



Kicker drive amplifier



Beam

Cavity BPM



Interaction Point System





Analogue Front-end BPM processor



FPGA-based digital processor



Kicker drive amplifier



Cavity BPM

Beam

- Designed in house
- 12.5 cm stripline kicker
- Based on ATF stripline BPMs



Strip-line kicker

Mikey Davis



IP BPM Processors



- Two stage down-mixing process
- 1st stage:
 - 6.4 GHz to 714 MHz
- 2nd stage:
 - 714 MHz to baseband



- 714 MHz generated using upstream reference cavity
- Achieved resolution ~100 nm
- See also:
 - These proceedings TUPC22
 - Y. I. Kim, PhD, Kyungpook National University, 2012



Experimental Modes



- Measure bunch $1 \rightarrow$ correct bunch 2 (274 ns)
- Three experimental modes:
 - Upstream feedback 1.
 - **Upstream** -> IP feedforward 2.
 - 3. IP feedback
- All 3 modes aimed at stabilising the beam at IPB





Upstream Feedback





























Feedforward







Feedforward Results



















Incoming Beam Pos. Scan





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18 September 2013



IP Feedback







IP Feedback Results







IP Feedback Results







IP Feedback Results







Incoming Beam Pos. Scan





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Scan Waist Through IPB





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- Demonstrated single pass, low-latency, high-precision, intra-train feedback systems
- Single pass stripline BPM resolution of 330 nm
- Low latency FBs suitable for ILC
- Achieved beam stabilisation at the ATF IP in 3 modes
 - Upstream feedback ~300nm
 - Feedforward ~100nm
 - IP feedback ~100nm
- Further beam tests to follow in 2013/14





Thanks