

BPM calibration for 3/14 optics status

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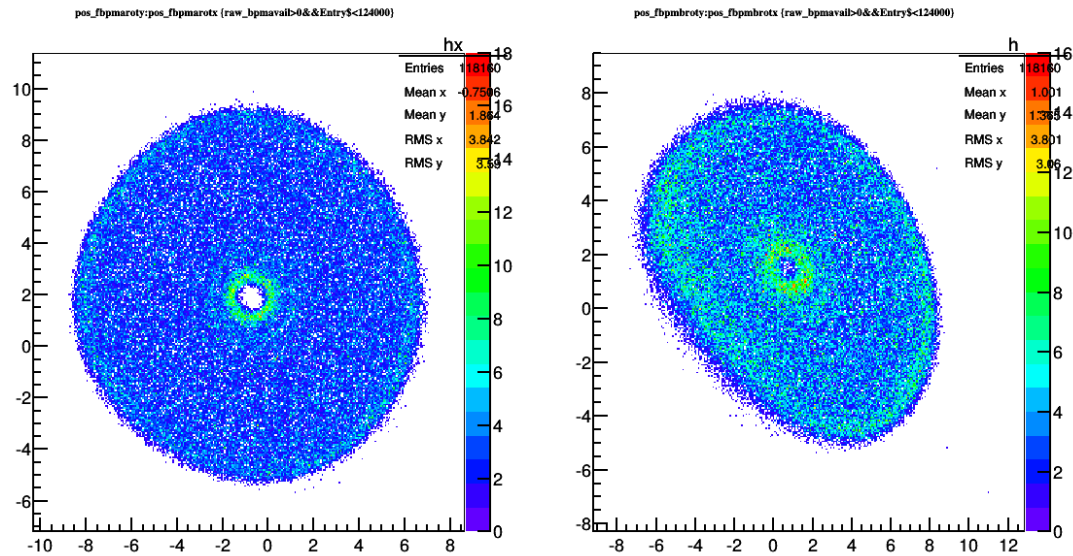
For the 3/14 optics run:

BPM A constant still working

BPM B constant changed (div=2)

Harp scan data for div=2 BPMB:

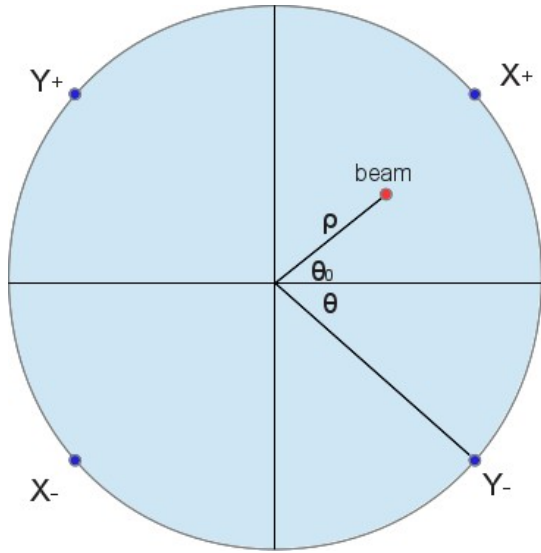
With target magnet field on
only one available position



Main idea:

- Center position
 - Use BPM A + harp05 → BPM B
- Size
 - Raster size at BPM A+ Raster size at target → Raster size at BPM B
- Rotation
 - Use two runs:
 - One only slow raster x on
 - One only slow raster y on

BPM calibration method



Signal for each antenna:

$$\varphi = \varphi_0 \frac{r^2 - \rho^2}{r^2 + \rho^2 - 2r\rho \cos(\theta - \theta_0)}$$

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{4} \quad \frac{3\pi}{4} \quad -\frac{3\pi}{4} \quad -\frac{\pi}{4} \quad \text{angle for 4 antennas}$$

r : BPM vacuum chamber radius (17.3mm)

ρ : radial position of beam

θ_0 : angle position of beam

$$x_b = \frac{(A_+ - A_{+ped}) - g_x(A_- - A_{-ped})}{(A_+ - A_{+ped}) + g_x(A_- - A_{-ped})}$$

sum/diff
Minimize current affect

Non-linear correction

$$x = rx_b \left(\frac{1}{x_b^2 + y_b^2} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x_b^2 + y_b^2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{x_b^2 + y_b^2} - 1}} \right)$$

Initial pos calculated by using bpm ADC data

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_{harp1} \\ x_{harp2} \\ x_{harp3} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 & y_1 & 1 \\ x_2 & y_2 & 1 \\ x_3 & y_3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{bmatrix}$$

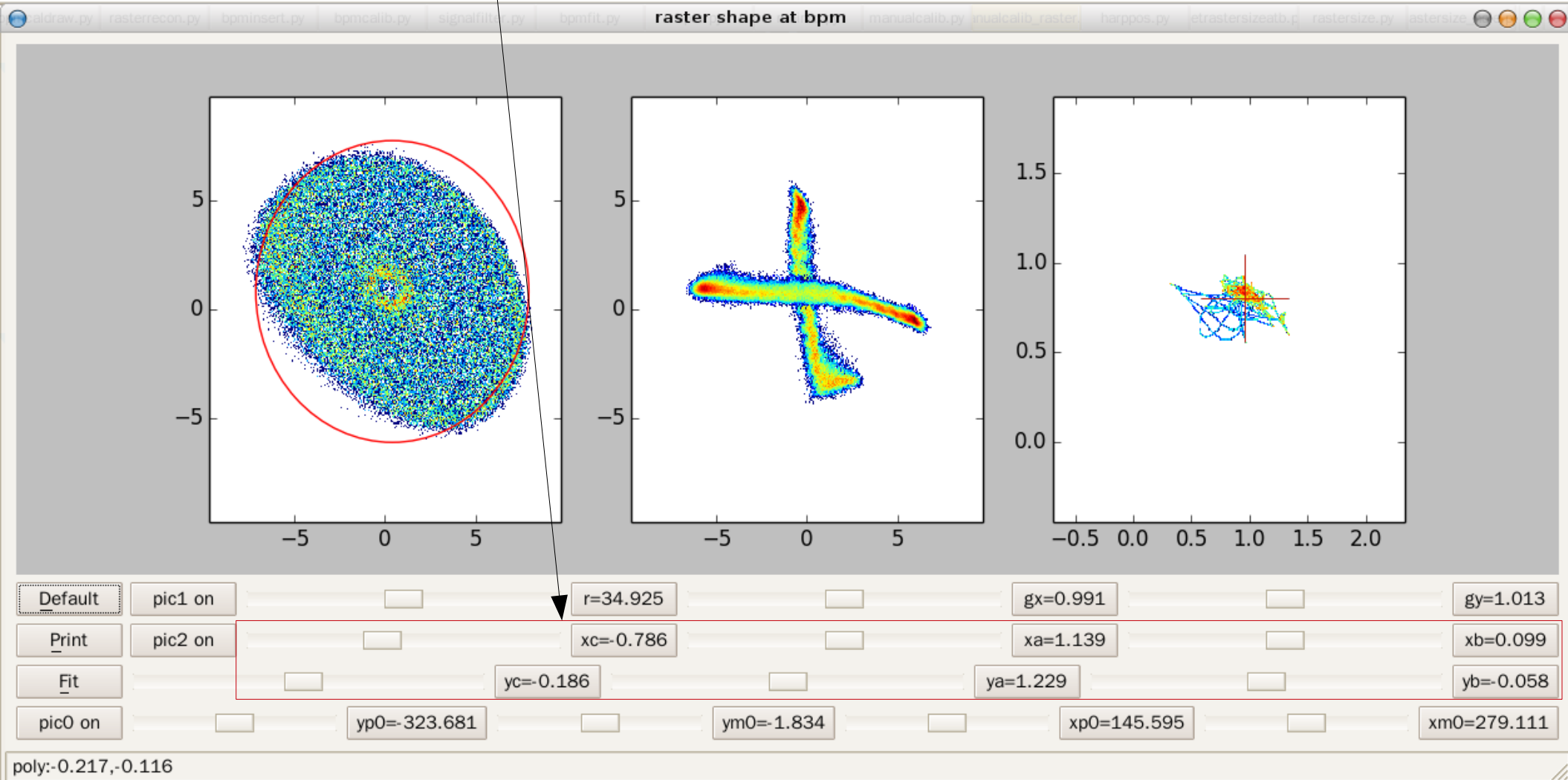
Real beam position(harp data)

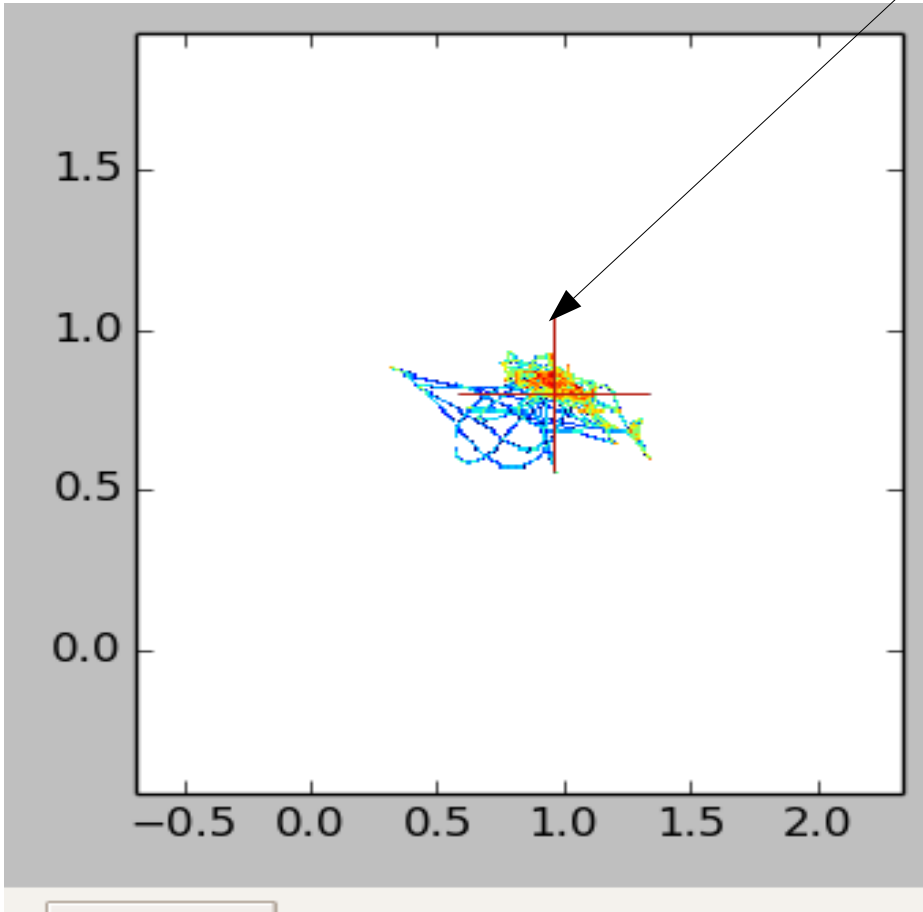
Only thing need to be calibrated

$$X_{\text{harp}} = c + ax + by$$

$$Y_{\text{harp}} = c + ay + bx$$

Constant needed to be calibrated : c, a, b





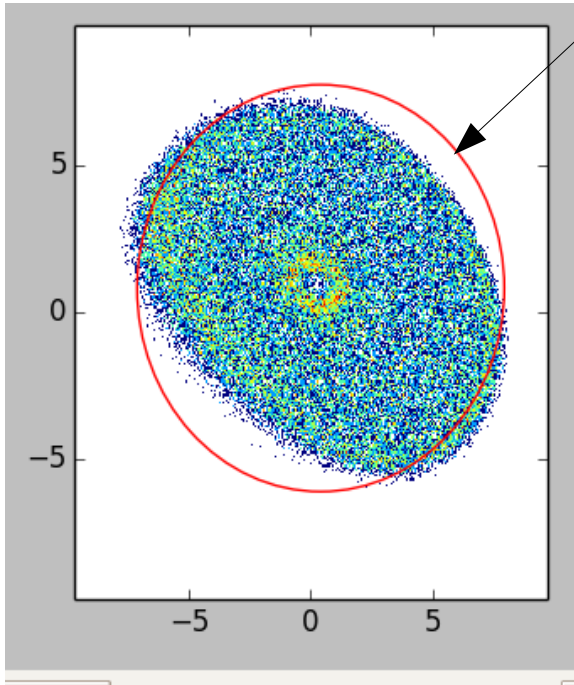
Red cross:
Real position
Calculated by using BPM A and harp 05
(with survey data)

The target magnet will bend beam $\sim 0.02\text{mm}$ at BPM
Position, can be ignored



Working BPM A

Harp scan data

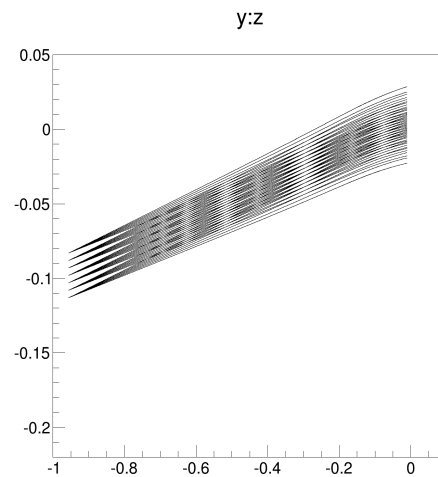


Red ellipse(oval):

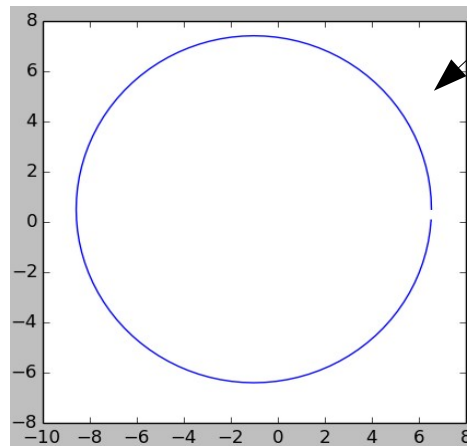
Size at BPM B calculated by using raster size at **BPM A** and **target** (getting from carbon hole size)

Center position set same as the calculated center position from BPM ADC data

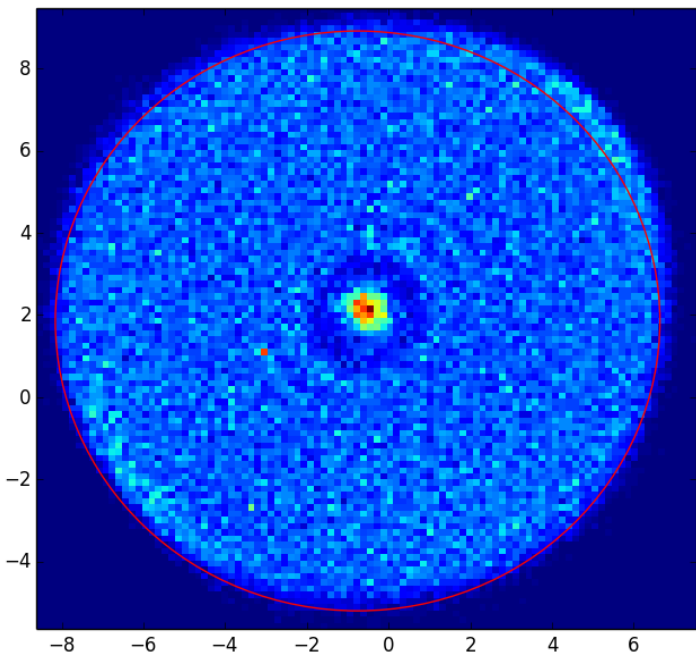
To get raster size at BPM B , A transportation function is needed



- Use target field map and BdL code generated a group tracking data from BPMA,BPMB to target
- Fit BPM B x y with input parameter BPM A x,y and target x,y
- Get raster size and position beam position at BPM A and target, generate a group of oval shape data at BPM A and target with same size and position as calculated, use fitted function to get raster size at BPM B



From test, The beam position chosen at target will not affect the size at BPM B (~0.02mm fluctuation, can be ignored)

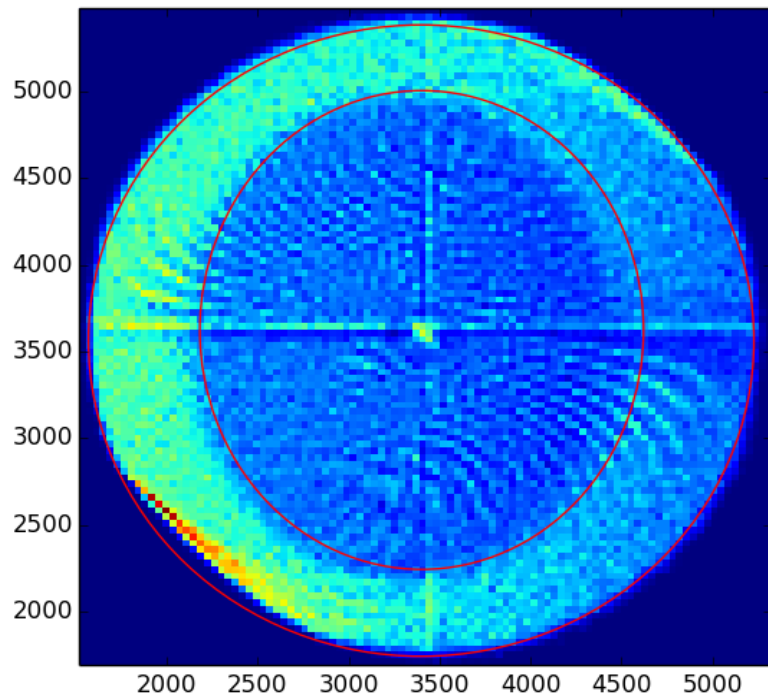


Raster shape at BPM A

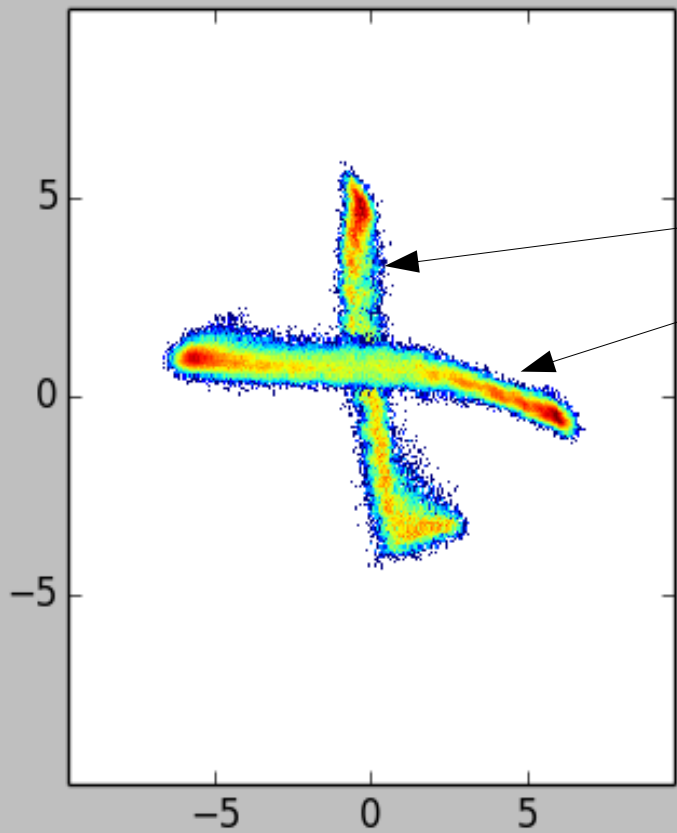
Using minuit fit to get raster size at BPM A
and carbon hole size at target

3D function fit

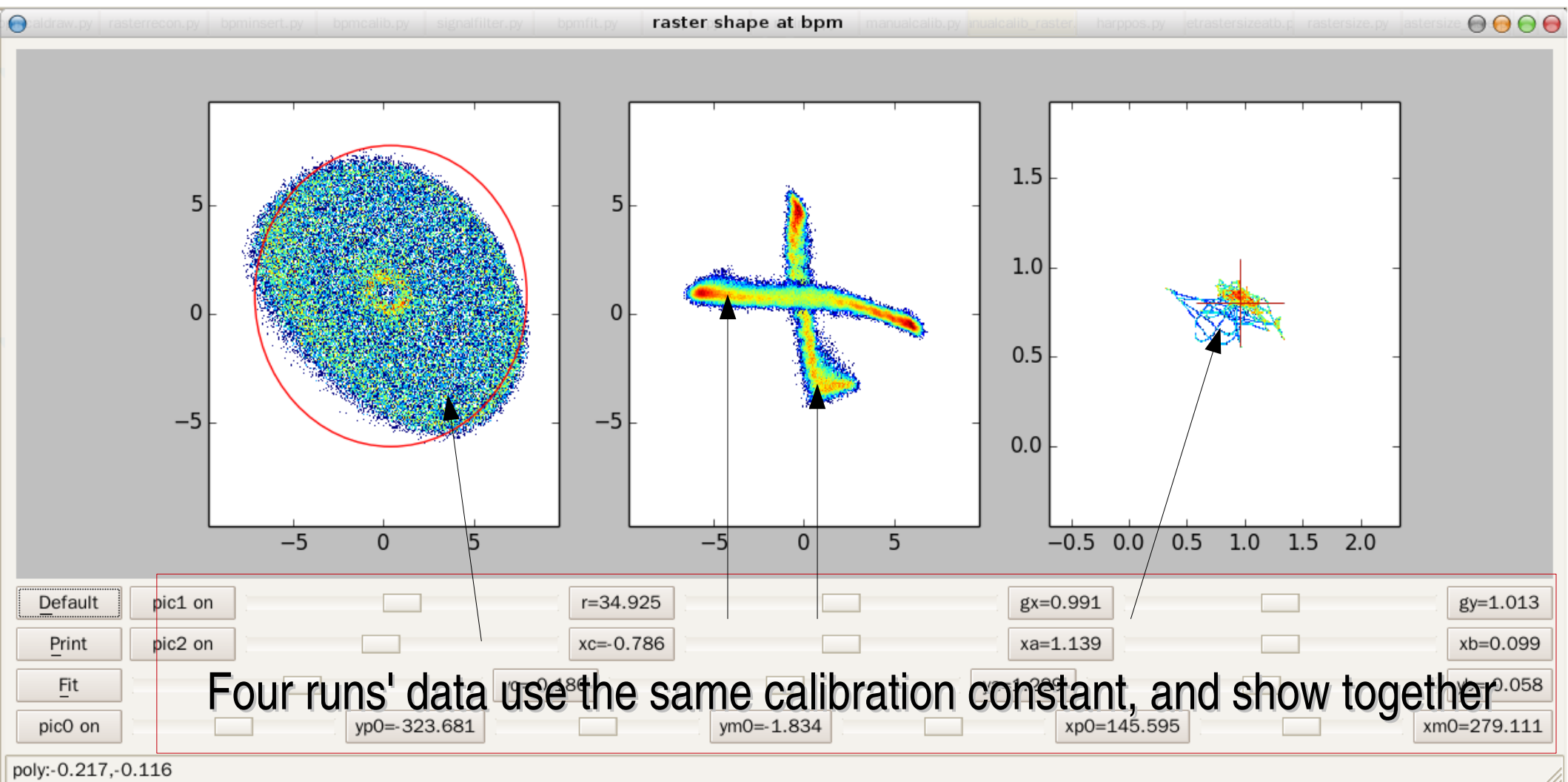
----- x,y, 2D histogram bin size



Raster with Carbon hole



Two runs, one with only raster x on
One with only raster y on
To check if rotation correct

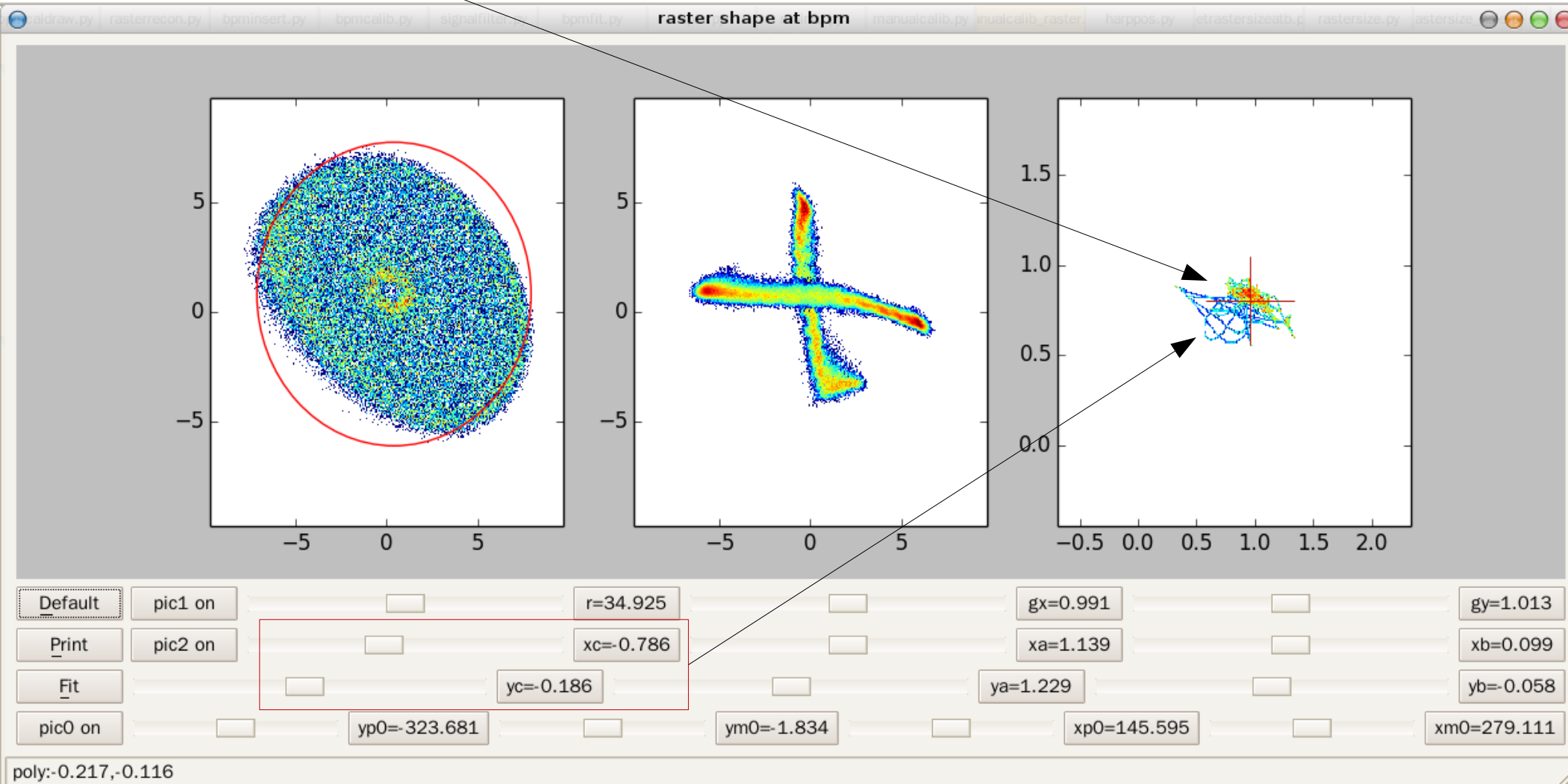


Four runs' data use the same calibration constant, and show together

$$X_{\text{harp}} = c + ax + by$$

$$Y_{\text{harp}} = c + ay + bx$$

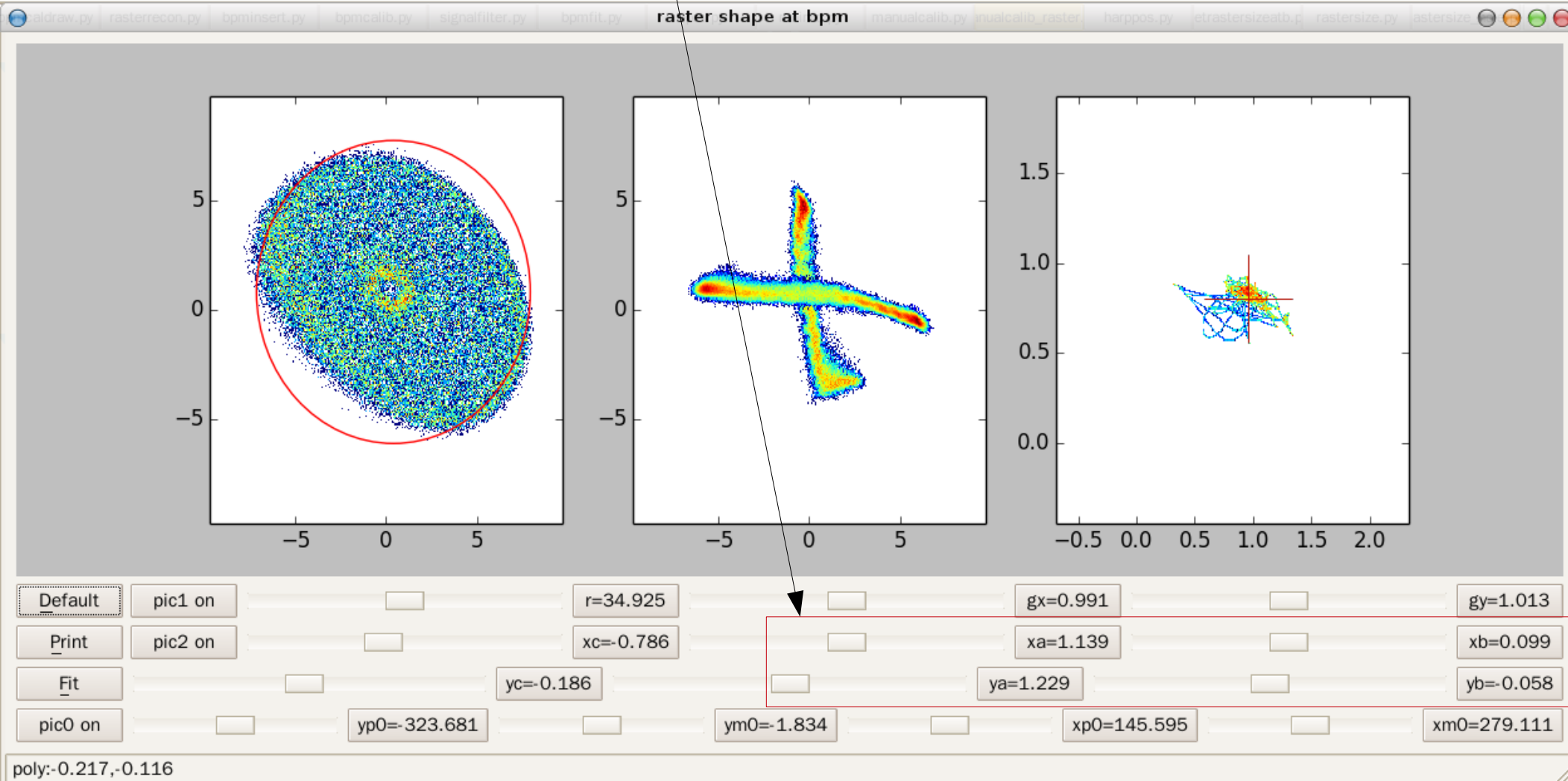
Constant part "c" fixed by using harp data every time other parameters changed



$$X_{\text{harp}} = c + ax + by$$

$$Y_{\text{harp}} = c + ay + bx$$

a and b getting from minuit fit



$$X_{\text{harp}} = c + ax + by$$
$$Y_{\text{harp}} = c + ay + bx$$

Method to fit a and b:

1. Calculate "a" by using ideal size (getting from BPM A and carbon hole)

$$a = a \cdot \text{idealsize} / \text{xsize}$$

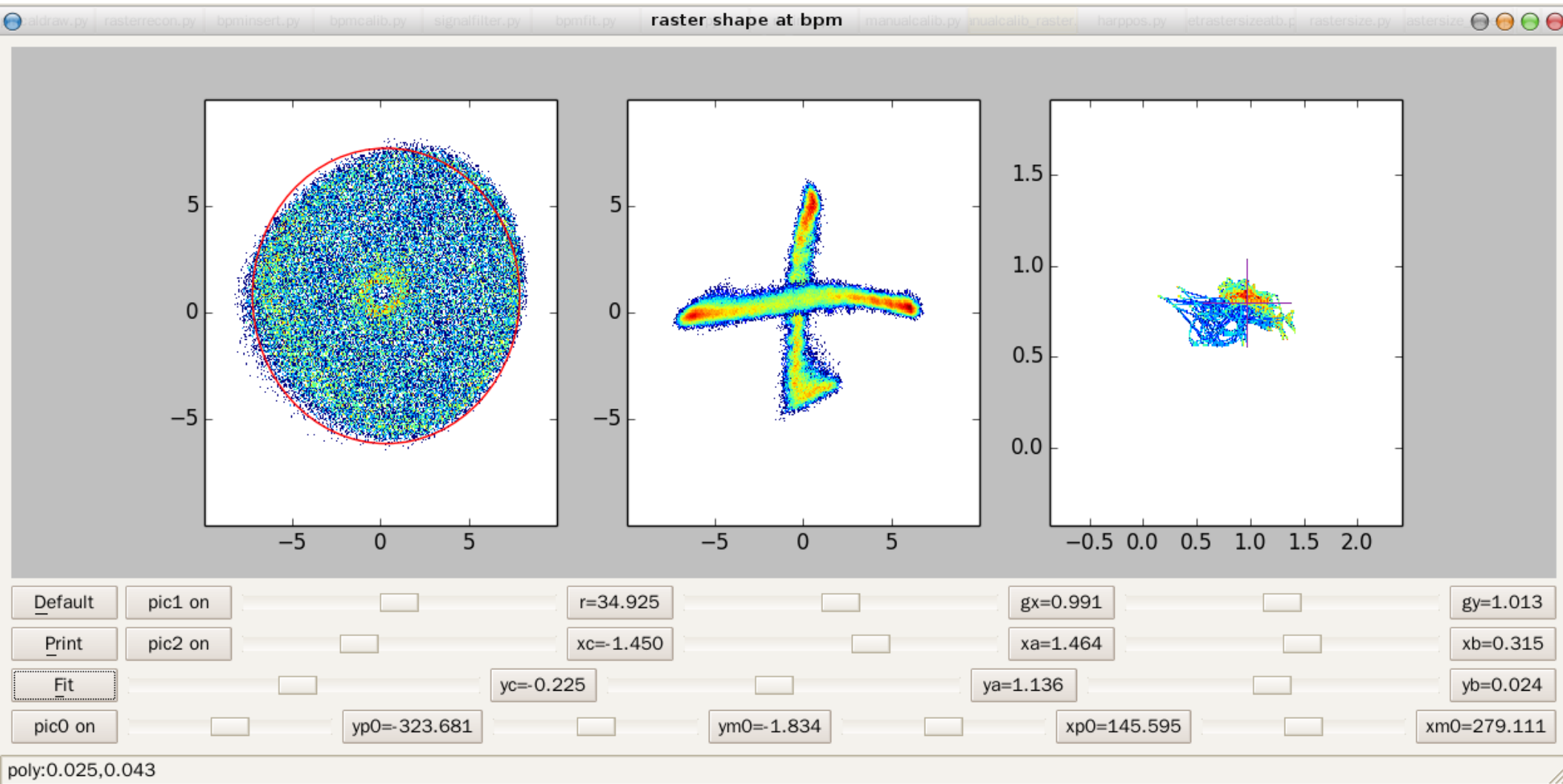
Size from Bpm A and hole

Get from minuit fit (same as page 8)

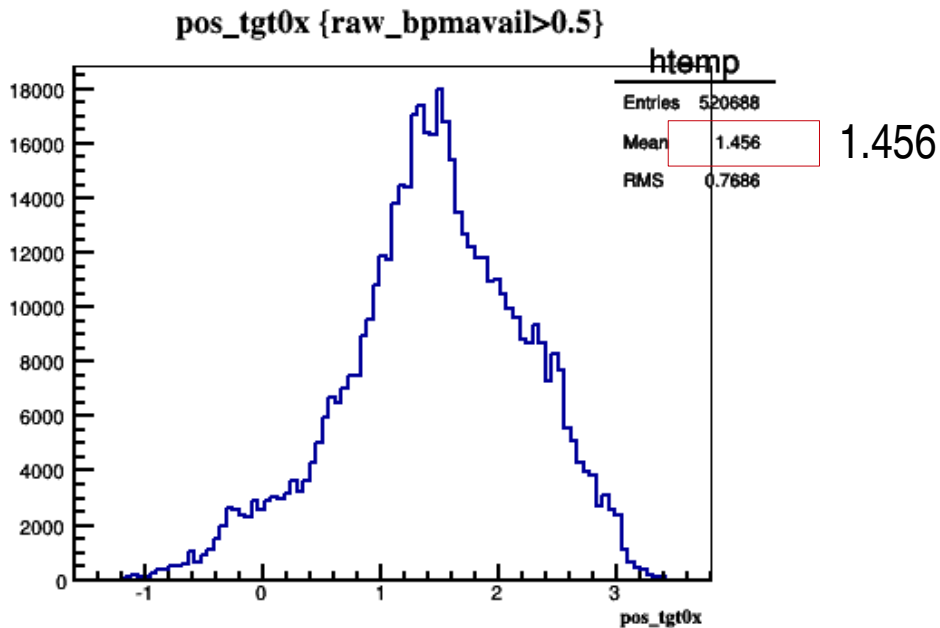
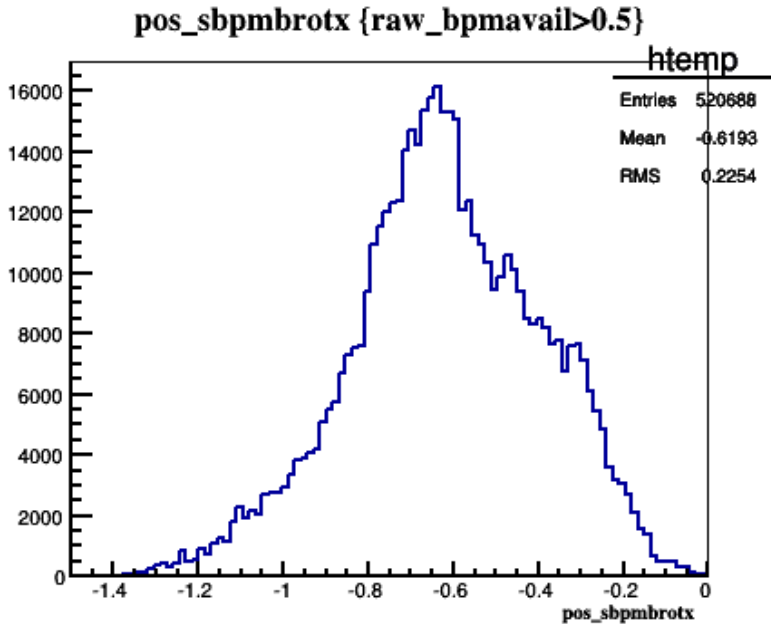
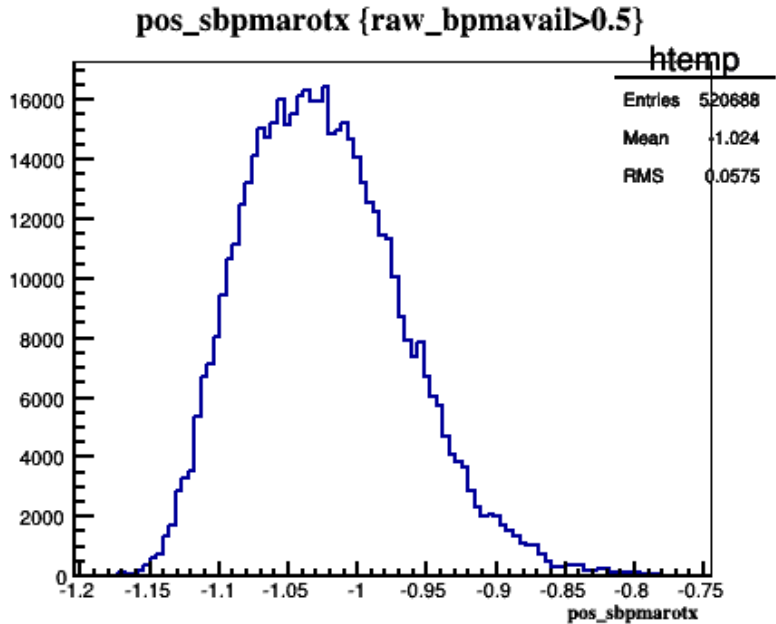
2. linear fit for two runs (only x on and only y on), get slope of them

3. minimization fit with parameter $\text{abs}(\text{slope1}) + \text{abs}(\text{slope2})$, let slope1 and slope 2 minimum → with correct rotation

Final result after fit



Problem:



Mismatch with Chao's result

Fitted X_{beam}
-3.5mm