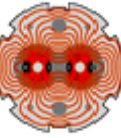


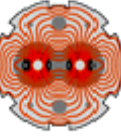
# Optimization of the phase advance for precise coupling measurements

Tobias Persson



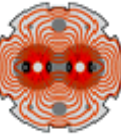
# Outline

- Motivation
- Study
- Results
  - Simulation
  - Measurements



# Motivation

- To minimize the uncertainty of the measurement of coupling.
- In particular interesting for the injection studies since the noise-to-signal is relative high



# Introduction to the terminology

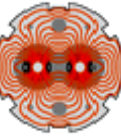
In LHC the  $f_{1001}$  is larger than  $f_{1010}$  since  $Q_x - Q_y$  is much closer to an integer than  $Q_x + Q_y$

- $f_{1001}$  is related to  $C^-$  according to:

$$|C^-| = 4\Delta_Q \overline{|f_{1001}|}$$

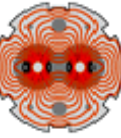
- $|C^-|$  is also the same as the closest you can approach the two tunes

$$|C^-| \equiv \Delta Q_{min}$$



# Simulation

- Tracking for Beam 1 at Injection.
- Added noise uncorrelated noise to all BPMs
- Tested with:
  - 1BPM
  - 2BPM (normal)
  - 2BPM (with phase advance close to 90 degrees.)



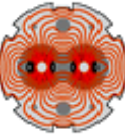
# BPM paring

- In the normal algorithm the paring is by taking two consecutive BPMs ( $i$  to  $i+1$ )
- The optimized tries to pair the BPM so the phase advance is as close to 90 degrees as possible.

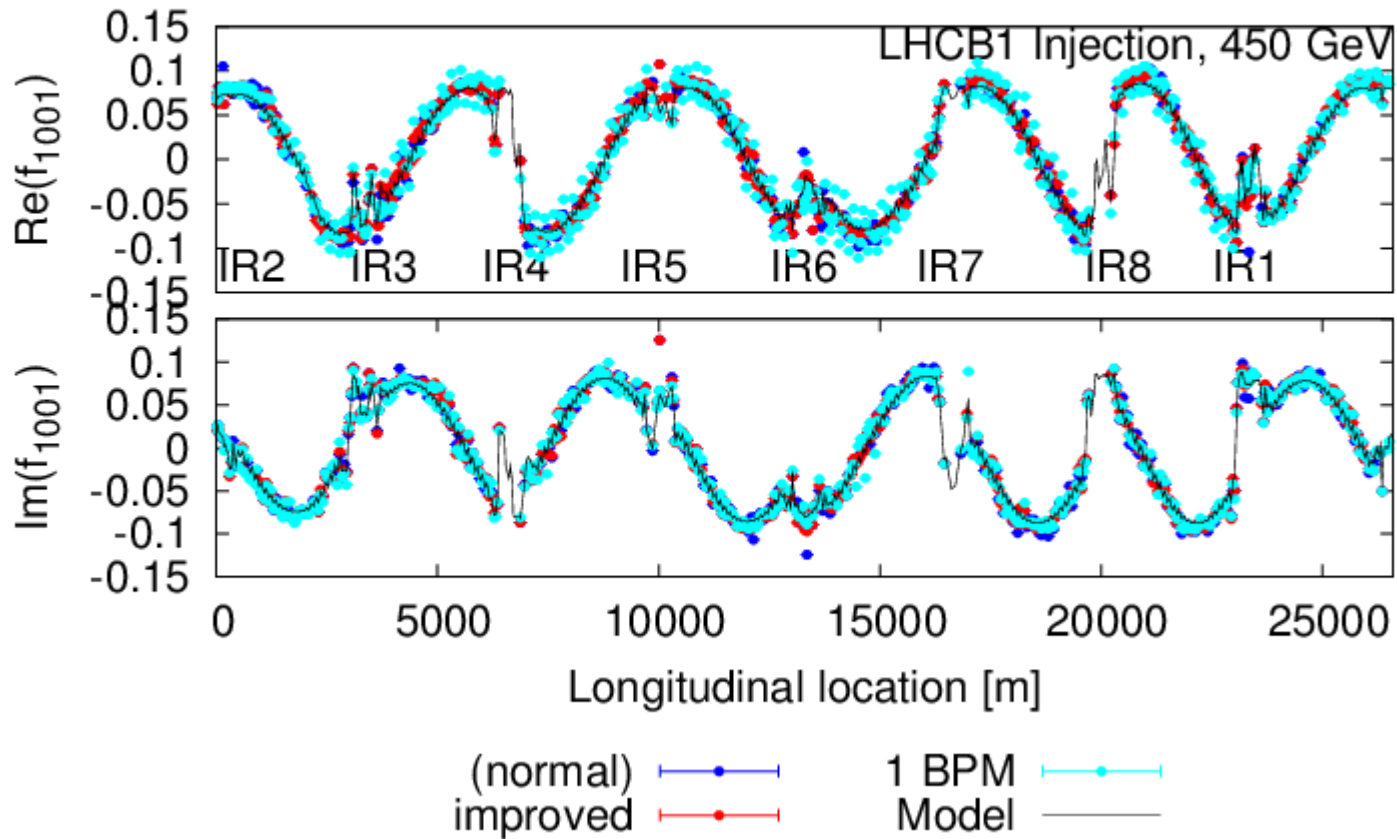


# Algorithm

1. Look up to 4 BPMs away (in the model) and chose the one with closest to 90 degree phase advance in the horizontal plane.
2. Makes a list of the pairs.
3. In case the correspondent BPM is not in the measurement it falls back to the normal solution( BPM  $i+1$ ).



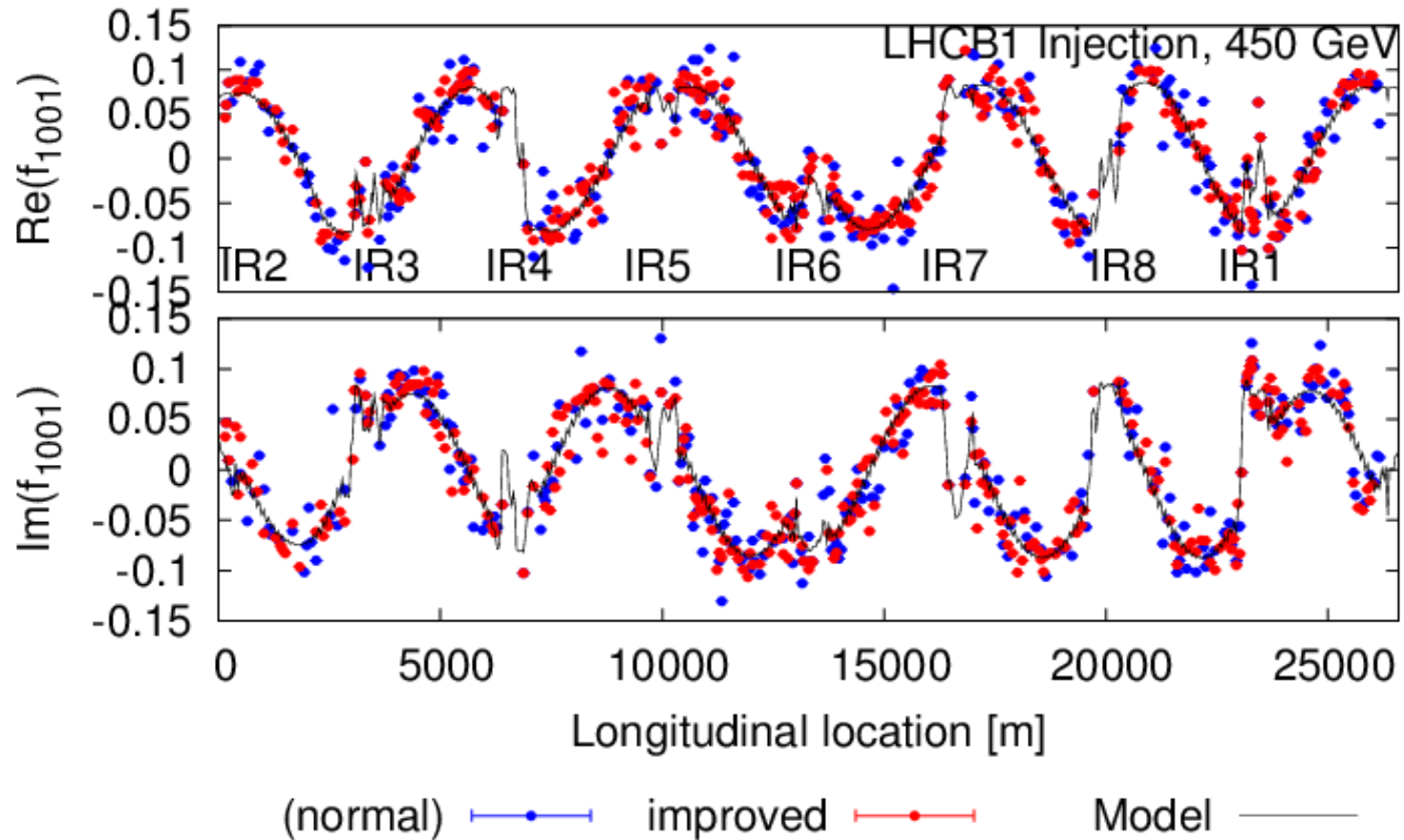
# Simulation (added noise)

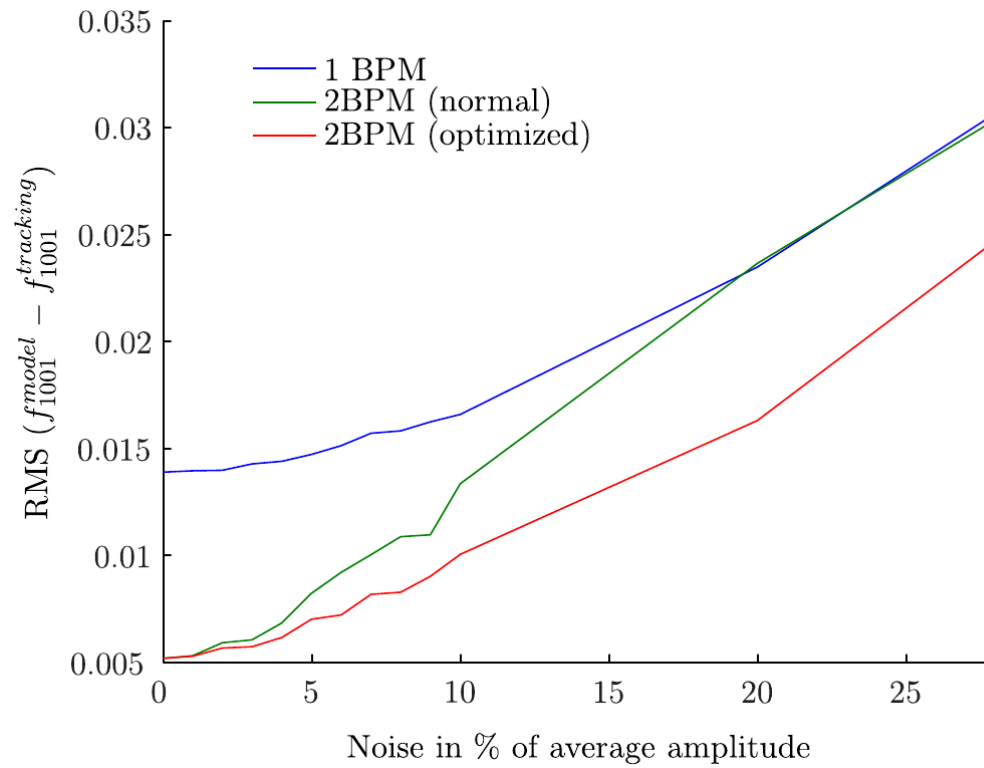




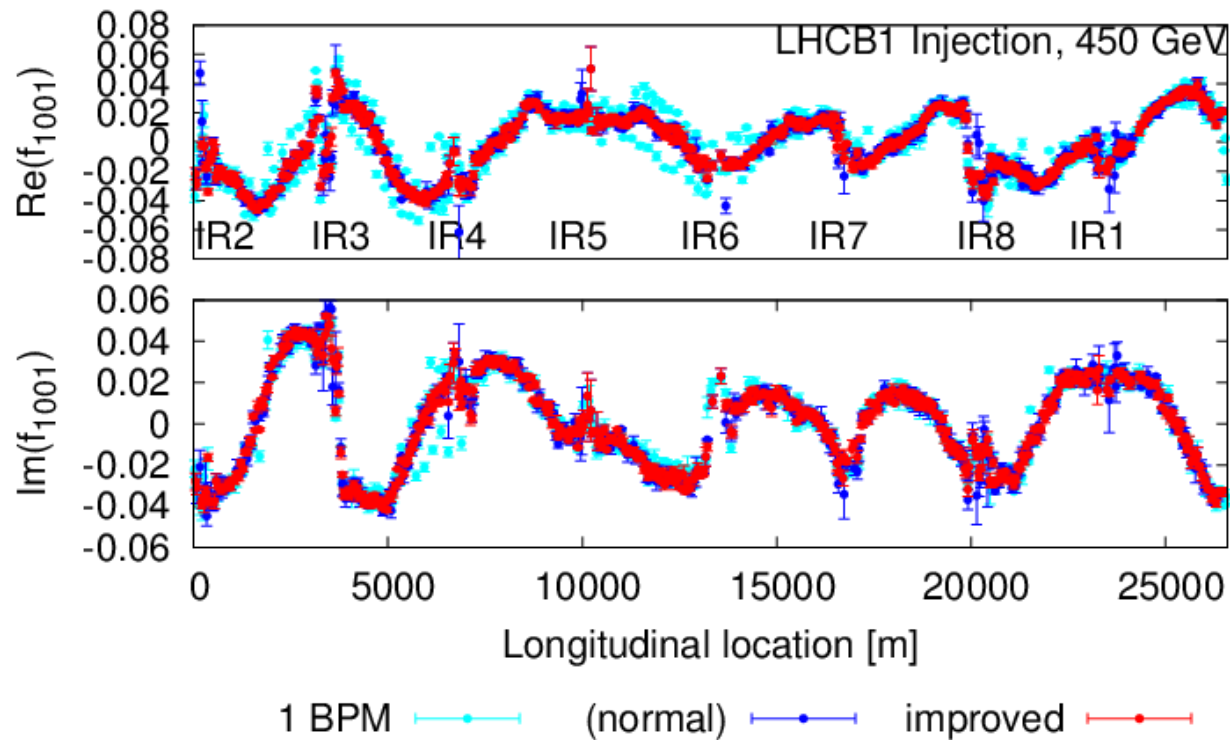


# Simulation (more noise)





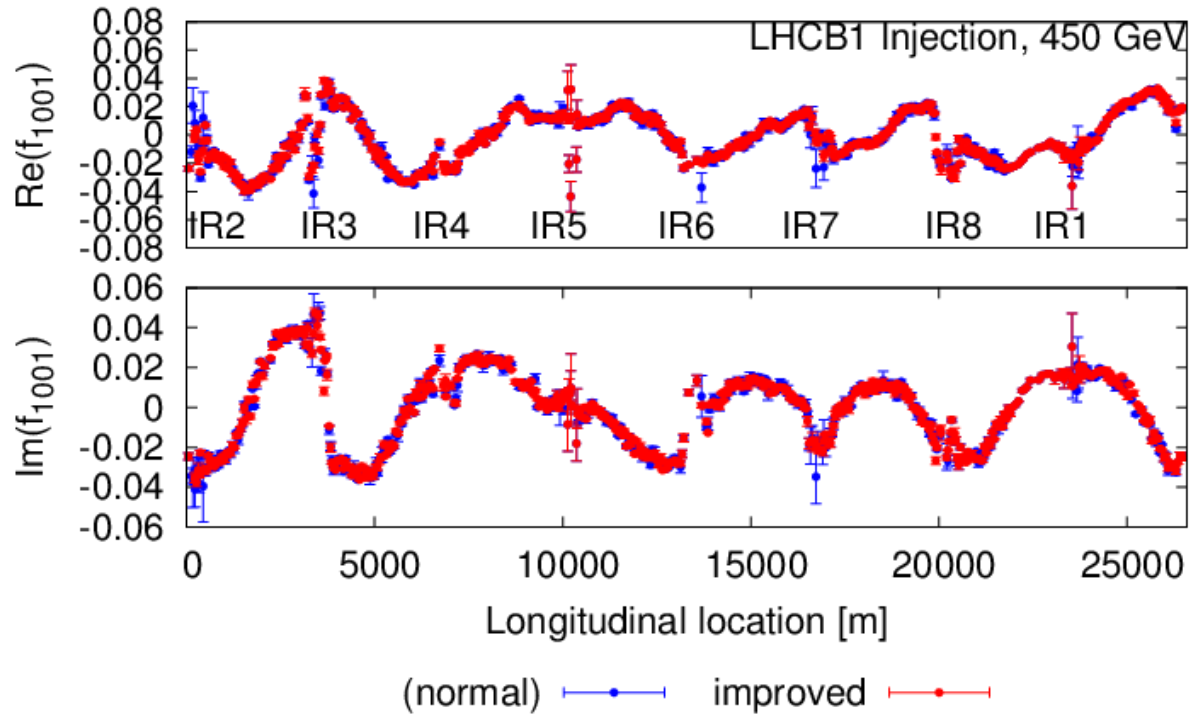
# Injection kick data



Normal, RMS = 0.00401

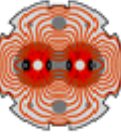
Improved, RMS = 0.00226

# Ac-dipole injection



Normal, RMS = 0.00301

Improved, RMS = 0.00206



# Conclusion and outlook

- Paring of the BPM can improve the accuracy of the measurement
- It is crucial to use a 2BPM approach for a good measurement of the coupling
- I Would like to continue to see if we can find an optimum SVD-cut to further increase the accuracy of the coupling and phase measurements
  - Anyone looked into this before?