### Interpolated jitter at the IP waist

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### Contents

- Results for jitRun4\_0dB from 311014, interpolating from IPB to IPC in x and y, taken with 0 dB in y and 20 dB in x
- Place cuts on  $\sqrt{I^2 + Q^2}$  to eliminate triggers that may be saturating electronics
- Break up 1000 trigger data run into smaller sets to assess beam drift

#### ADC waveforms for jitRun4\_0dB\_Board1\_311014 on 311014



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### Saturation cut

- Place cuts on  $\sqrt{I^2 + Q^2}$  of:
  - 6000 ADC counts (6 triggers cut from 1000)
  - 3000 ADC counts (260 triggers cut from 1000)- 2500 ADC counts (604 triggers cut from 1000)
- For each:
  - Interpolate y trajectory from IPB to IPC
  - Measure interpolated jitter from IPB to IPC













## Saturation cut

- Saturation cut leaves interpolated jitter unchanged (82 nm)
- As expected\* if the BPM is not resolution limited with jitters of ~3 um at the BPMs

\* Model says that there will be no y position correlation between locations on-waist and off-waist, so cutting on positions off-waist will not reduce jitter on-waist

## Consideration

- We measure an interpolated jitter of 73 nm at 10 dB but a jitter of 82 nm at 0 dBm
- This is inconsistent with the idea of the system not being resolution limited at 0 dB
- However, the 10 dB data run has only 500 triggers whilst the 0 dB one has 1000
- Is it possible that beam drift increases the measured interpolated jitter at 0 dB?

# Binning data

- Break up 1000 trigger data run into smaller sets to assess beam drift
- For first 500 triggers and last 500 triggers:
  - Interpolate y trajectory from IPB to IPC
  - Interpolate x trajectory from IPB to IPC
  - Measure interpolated jitter from IPB to IPC













# Binning data

- First 500 triggers give an interpolated jitter of 80 nm; last 500 triggers report 73 nm
- The 73 nm interpolated jitter at 10 dB may be consistent with the interpolated jitter measured at 0 dB
- Beam drift in x seems concerning!