

## Update in beam emittance measurement study: minimal error in FODO channel

Purpose: minimization of errors in beam emittance measurements in FODO channel as a function of phase advance per cell

### 1. 2D Beam Emittance Measurement

Single particle transformation matrix

$$\begin{vmatrix} x \\ x' \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} C & S \\ C' & S' \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} x_0 \\ x'_0 \end{vmatrix} \quad (1-1)$$

Beam ellipse transformation:

$$\begin{vmatrix} \beta \\ \alpha \\ \gamma \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} C^2 & -2CS & S^2 \\ -CC' & CS'+SC' & -SS' \\ C'^2 & -2C'S' & S'^2 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} \beta_0 \\ \alpha_0 \\ \gamma_0 \end{vmatrix} \quad (1-2)$$

Beam emittance is determined from 3 independent measurements of beam size at different locations  $R_1, R_2, R_3$  via solution of 3x3 matrix:

$$\begin{vmatrix} R_1^2 \\ R_2^2 \\ R_3^2 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} C_1^2 & -2C_1S_1 & S_1^2 \\ C_2^2 & -2C_2S_2 & S_2^2 \\ C_3^2 & -2C_3S_3 & S_3^2 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} \beta_0 \vartheta \\ \alpha_0 \vartheta \\ \gamma_0 \vartheta \end{vmatrix} \quad (1-3)$$

Beam emittance

$$\varepsilon = \sqrt{(\beta_0 \varepsilon)(\gamma_0 \varepsilon) - (\alpha_0 \varepsilon)^2} \quad (1-4)$$

Large error in determination of beam emittance is expected if (see BDS meeting note of YB, 12/05/2006)

$$a = \left(\frac{A+B}{G}\right)^2 \approx 1 \quad \text{or} \quad b = \left(\frac{B-A}{G}\right)^2 \approx 1 \quad (1-5)$$

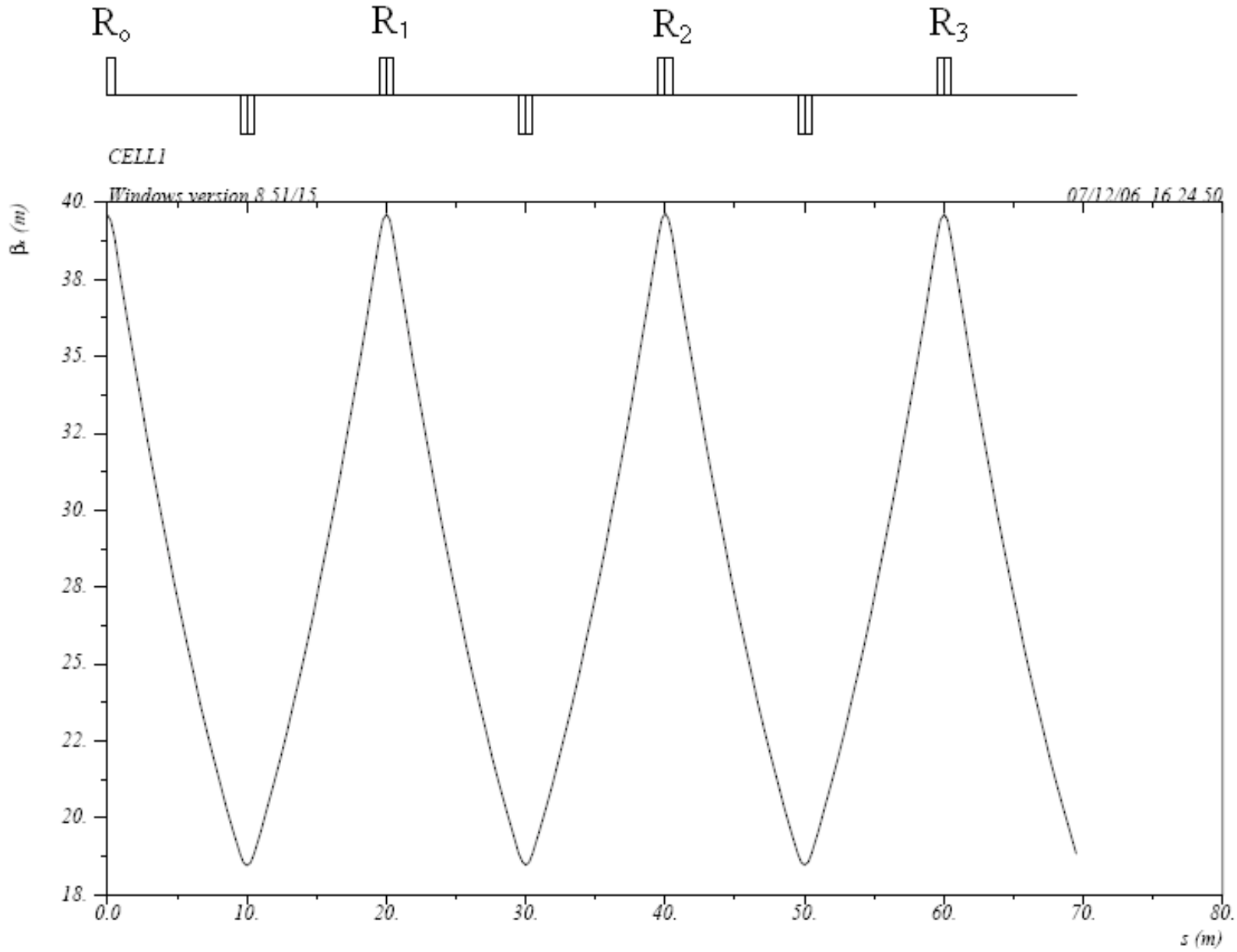
where

$$A = R_1(C_2 S_3 - C_3 S_2) \quad (1-6)$$

$$B = R_2(C_3 S_1 - C_1 S_3) \quad (1-7)$$

$$G = R_3(C_2 S_1 - C_1 S_2) \quad (1-8)$$

Consider FODO channel with beam measurement stations after each cell:



## 1.1 Semi-analytical approach

Transformation matrix after each cell is :

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ x' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos\mu + \alpha \sin\mu & \beta \sin\mu \\ -\gamma \sin\mu & \cos\mu - \alpha \sin\mu \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_o \\ x'_o \end{pmatrix} \quad (2-1)$$

Considering centers of quadrupoles, where  $\alpha = 0$ , matrix elements are:

$$C = \cos \mu \quad S = \beta \sin \mu \quad (2-2)$$

Consider measurements after each FODO cell:

$$\begin{array}{ll} C_1 = \cos \mu & S_1 = \beta \sin \mu \\ C_2 = \cos 2\mu & S_2 = \beta \sin 2\mu \\ C_3 = \cos 3\mu & S_3 = \beta \sin 3\mu \end{array} \quad (2-3)$$

Uncertainty in beam emittance:

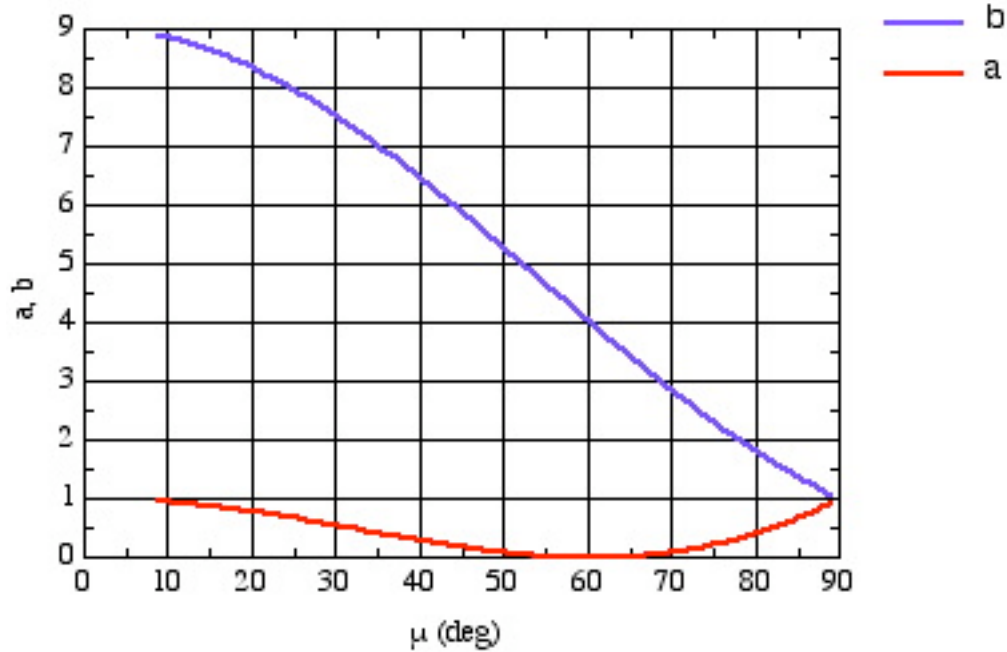
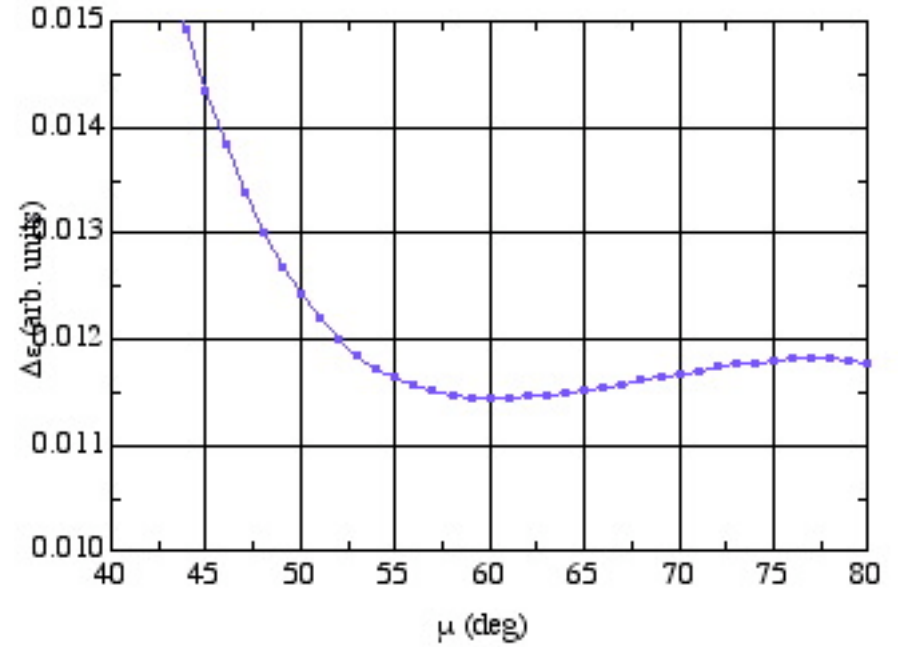
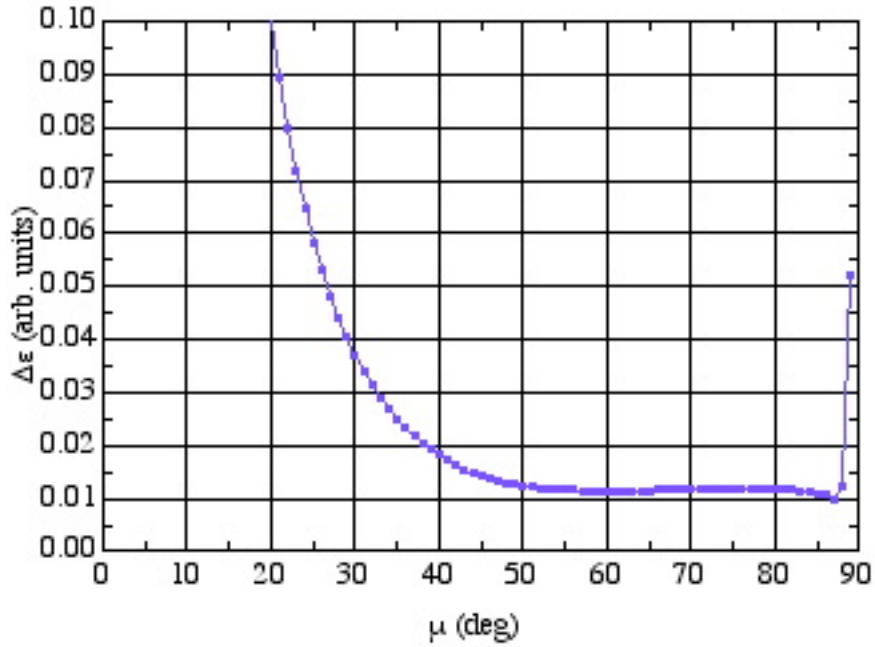
$$\Delta\vartheta = \sqrt{(\Delta\vartheta_1)^2 + (\Delta\vartheta_2)^2 + (\Delta\vartheta_3)^2} \quad (2-4)$$

where partial errors are:

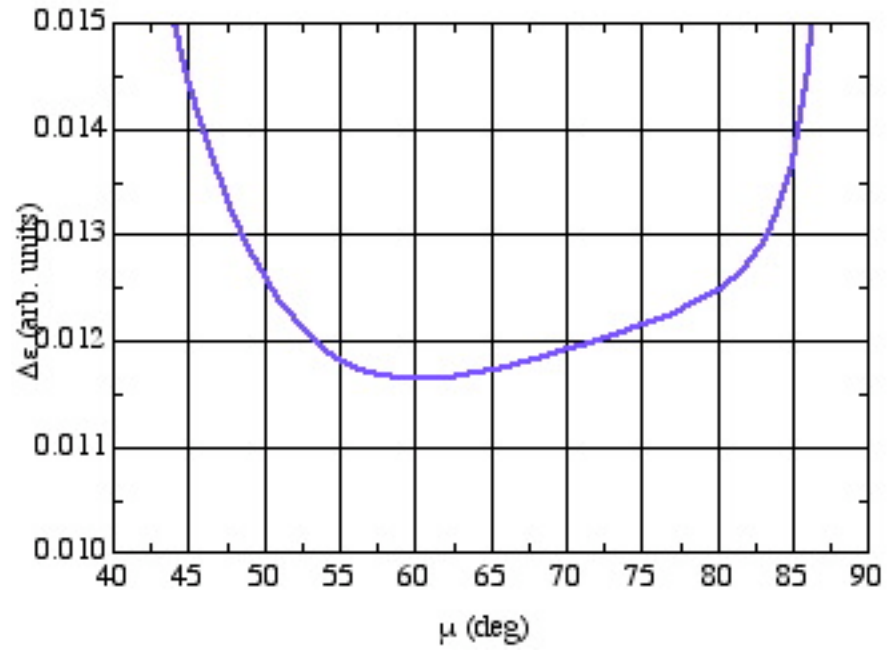
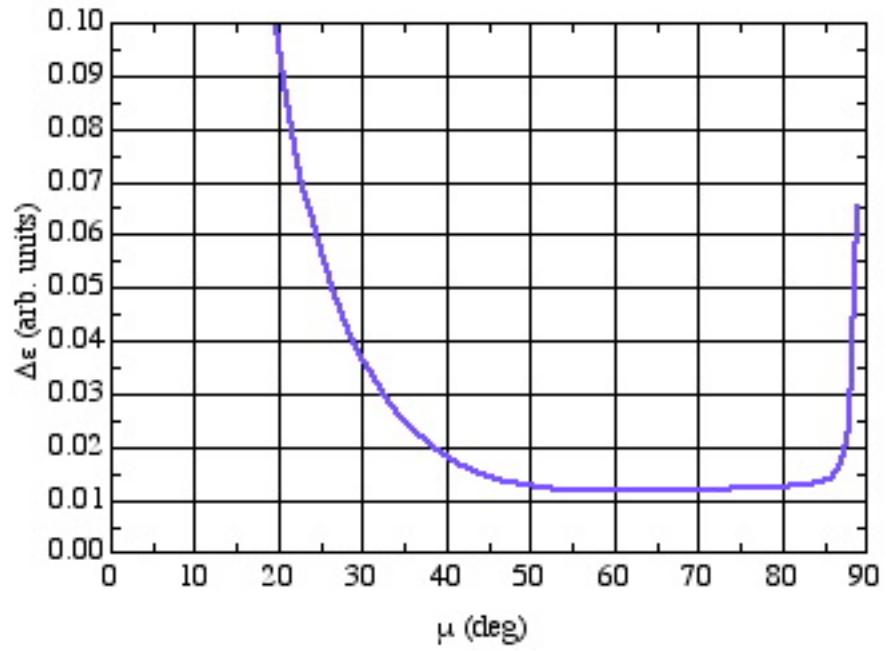
$$\Delta\vartheta_1 = \vartheta(R_1, R_2, R_3) - \vartheta(R_1 + \Delta R_1, R_2, R_3)$$

$$\Delta\vartheta_2 = \vartheta(R_1, R_2, R_3) - \vartheta(R_1, R_2 + \Delta R_2, R_3) \quad (2-5)$$

$$\Delta\vartheta_3 = \vartheta(R_1, R_2, R_3) - \vartheta(R_1, R_2, R_3 + \Delta R_3)$$



Error in determination of emittance and parameters  $a$ ,  $b$  as functions of phase advance per cell for  $\Delta R/R = 0.01$ .



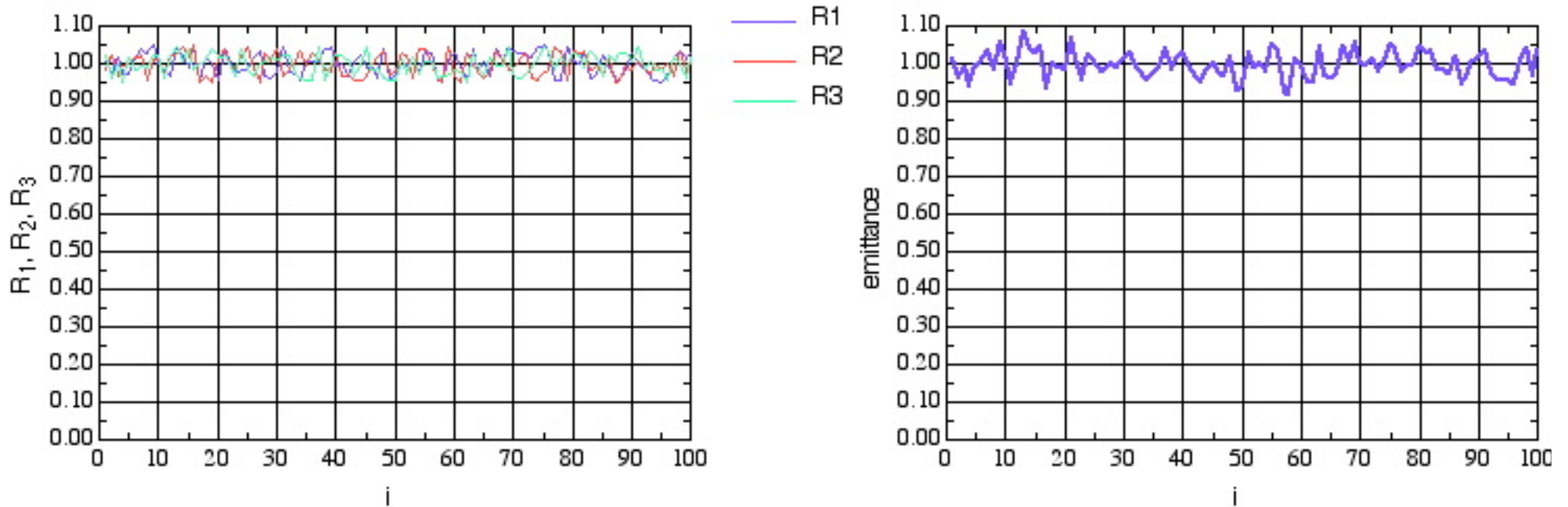
Error in determination of emittance (semi-analytical method) for  $\Delta R_i/R_i = -0.01$  ( $i=1,2,3$ ).

## 1.2 Numerical approach

For each value of phase advance  $\mu$ , random variation of measured beam sizes

$$R_1 = R_1^{(0)} (1 + f) , \quad R_2 = R_2^{(0)} (1 + g) , \quad R_3 = R_3^{(0)} (1 + h)$$

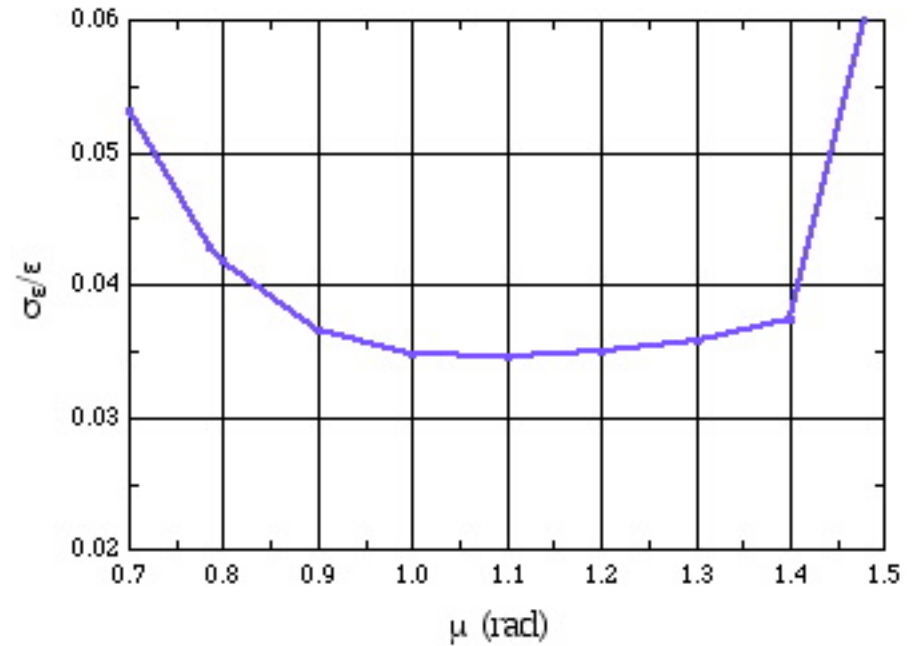
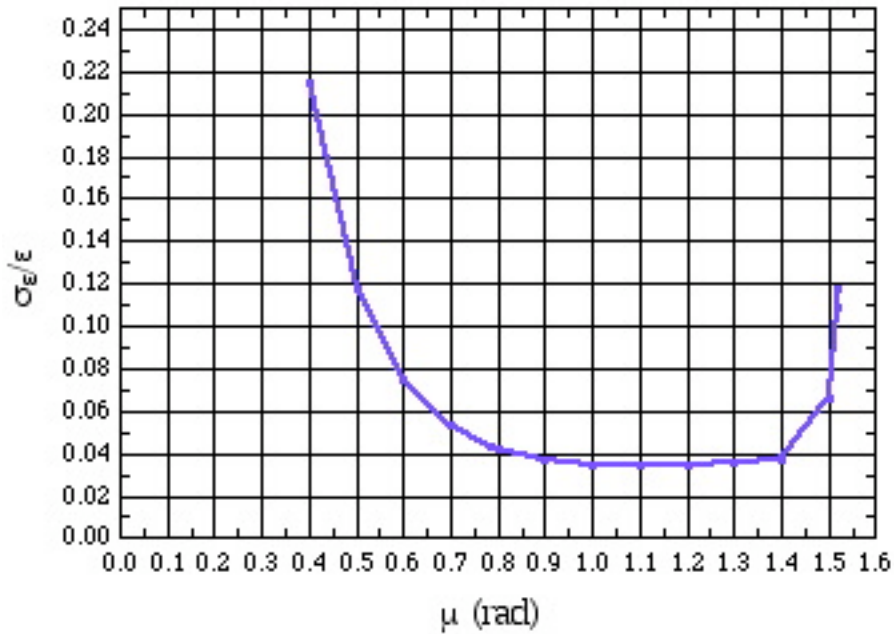
results in variation of determined value of beam emittance





Rms value of error in beam emittance:

$$\frac{\sigma_{\exists}}{\exists} = \frac{1}{\exists} \sqrt{\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (\exists_i - \bar{\exists})^2}$$



Error in 2D beam emittance determination (numerical method) as a function of phase advance in FODO channel with beam size measurements at every other quad ( $R_1 = R_2 = R_3$ ).

## 2. 4D Beam Emittance Measurement

$\vec{\sigma}$  - matrix of 4D beam:

$$\vec{\sigma} = \begin{vmatrix} \sigma_{11} & \sigma_{12} & \sigma_{13} & \sigma_{14} \\ \sigma_{21} & \sigma_{22} & \sigma_{23} & \sigma_{24} \\ \sigma_{31} & \sigma_{32} & \sigma_{33} & \sigma_{34} \\ \sigma_{41} & \sigma_{42} & \sigma_{43} & \sigma_{44} \end{vmatrix} \quad (2-1)$$

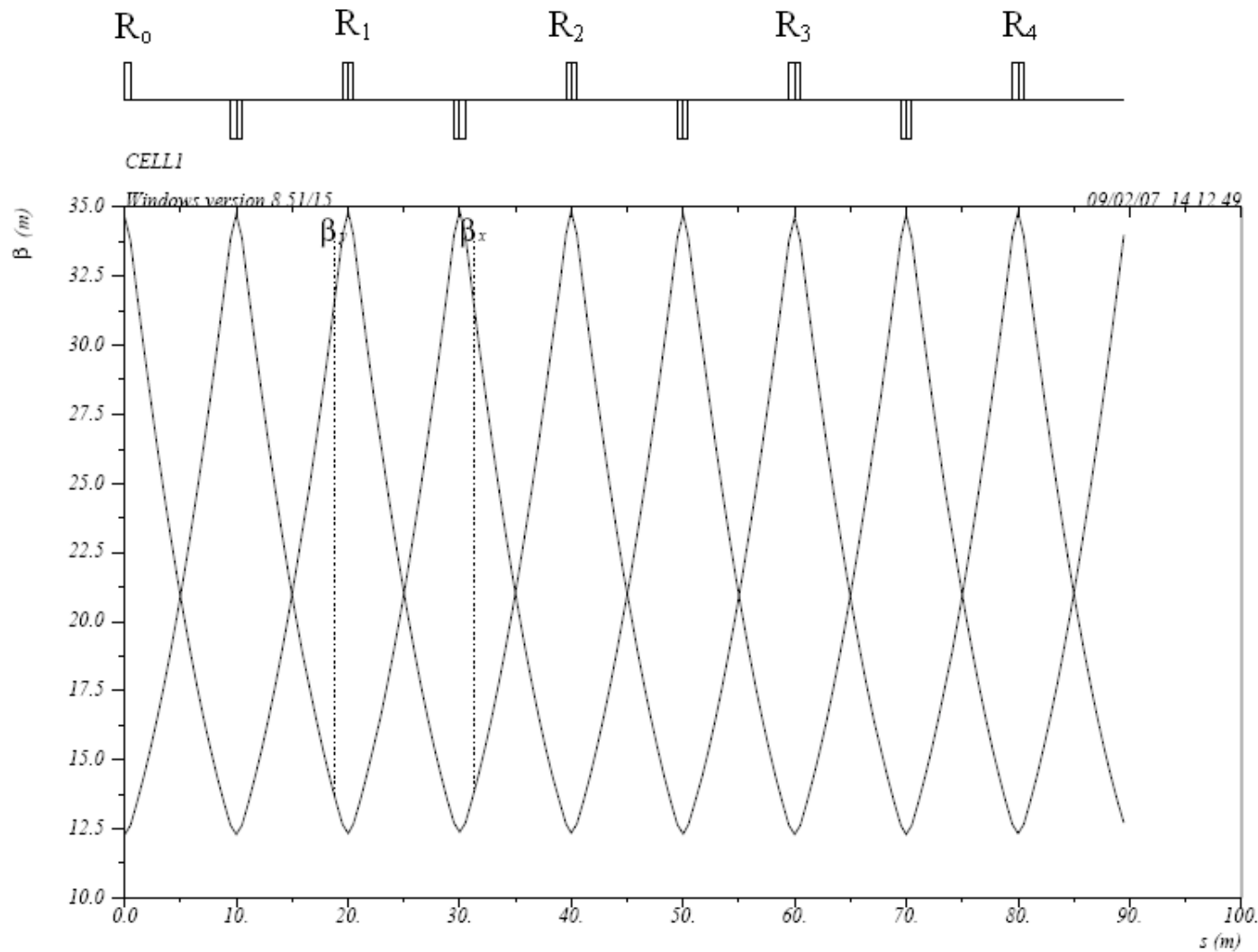
Matrix (2-1) is symmetric,  $\sigma_{ij} = \sigma_{ji}$ , so only 10 elements of matrix are independent. Measurements are provided for beam sizes

$$\langle x^2 \rangle = \sigma_{11}, \langle y^2 \rangle = \sigma_{33}, \langle xy \rangle = \sigma_{13} \quad (2-2)$$

at different locations . Explicit transformation for  $\sigma_{11}, \sigma_{33}, \sigma_{13}$  is:

$$\begin{vmatrix} \sigma_{11} \\ \sigma_{33} \\ \sigma_{13} \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} R_{11}^2 & 2R_{11}R_{12} & 2R_{11}R_{13} & 2R_{11}R_{14} & R_{12}^2 & 2R_{12}R_{13} & 2R_{12}R_{14} & R_{13}^2 & 2R_{13}R_{14} & R_{14}^2 \\ R_{31}^2 & 2R_{31}R_{32} & 2R_{31}R_{33} & 2R_{31}R_{34} & R_{32}^2 & 2R_{32}R_{33} & 2R_{32}R_{34} & R_{33}^2 & 2R_{33}R_{34} & R_{34}^2 \\ R_{11}R_{31} & R_{12}R_{31}+R_{11}R_{32} & R_{13}R_{31}+R_{11}R_{33} & R_{31}R_{14}+R_{11}R_{34} & R_{12}R_{32} & R_{13}R_{32}+R_{12}R_{33} & R_{32}R_{14}+R_{12}R_{34} & R_{13}R_{33} & R_{14}R_{33}+R_{13}R_{34} & R_{14}R_{34} \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} \sigma_{11} \\ \sigma_{12} \\ \sigma_{13} \\ \sigma_{14} \\ \sigma_{22} \\ \sigma_{23} \\ \sigma_{24} \\ \sigma_{33} \\ \sigma_{34} \\ \sigma_{44} \end{vmatrix} \quad (2-3)$$

To determine 10 independent values of  $\sigma$ -matrix, we take  $3 \times 3 + 1 = 10$  equations from 4 independent measurement stations.



FODO channel with four beam measurement stations after each cell

Lattice parameters:

|                            |         |
|----------------------------|---------|
| Cell period                | 20 m    |
| Beam Energy                | 250 GeV |
| Quadrupole length          | 0.5 m   |
| Quadrupole strength, $K_1$ | 0.5     |

Example: Phase advance  $\mu = 45^\circ$

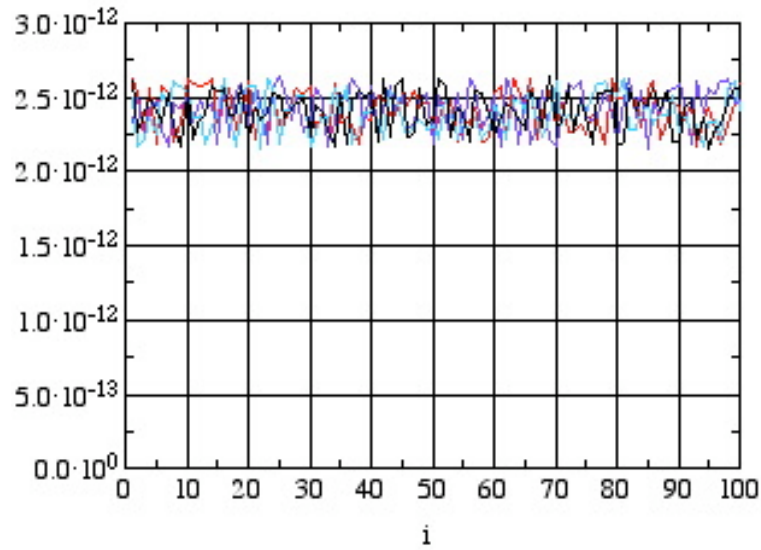
Measured values:  $\sigma_{11}^{(1)} = \sigma_{11}^{(2)} = \sigma_{11}^{(3)} = \sigma_{11}^{(4)} = 2.397600\text{E-}12$   
 $\sigma_{33}^{(1)} = \sigma_{33}^{(2)} = \sigma_{33}^{(3)} = \sigma_{33}^{(4)} = 1.070000\text{E-}10$   
 $\sigma_{13}^{(1)} = \sigma_{13}^{(2)} = \sigma_{13}^{(3)} = \sigma_{13}^{(4)} = 0$

Determined values of  $\sigma$  – matrix

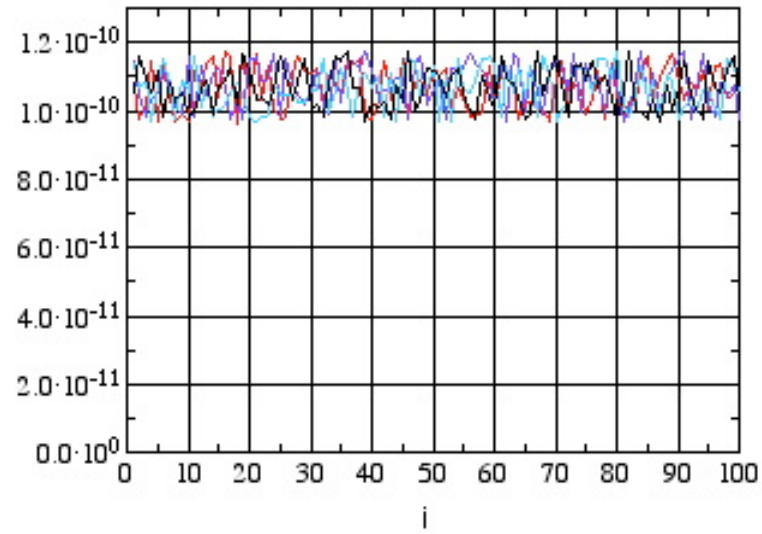
|                     | Exact          | Numerical    |
|---------------------|----------------|--------------|
| $\sigma_{11}^{(0)}$ | 2.397600E-12   | 2.397600E-12 |
| $\sigma_{12}^{(0)}$ | 0              | 0            |
| $\sigma_{13}^{(0)}$ | 0              | 0            |
| $\sigma_{14}^{(0)}$ | 0              | 0            |
| $\sigma_{22}^{(0)}$ | 1.5676182 E-15 | 1.567620E-15 |
| $\sigma_{23}^{(0)}$ | 0              | 0            |
| $\sigma_{24}^{(0)}$ | 0              | 0            |
| $\sigma_{33}^{(0)}$ | 1.070000E-10   | 1.070000E-10 |
| $\sigma_{34}^{(0)}$ | 0              | 0            |
| $\sigma_{44}^{(0)}$ | 3.50975e-13    | 3.509757E-13 |

Determined values of beam emittance:

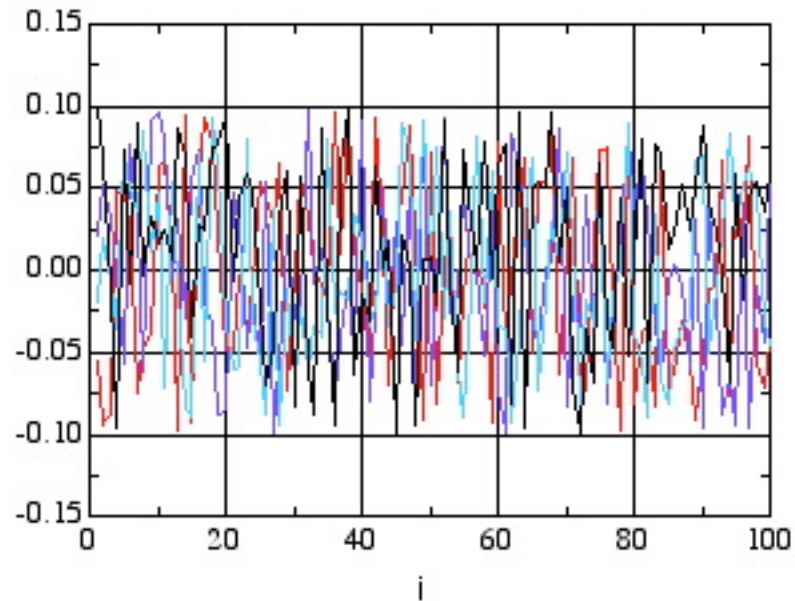
|  | Exact         | Numerical    |
|--|---------------|--------------|
| $\epsilon_x = \sqrt{\sigma_{11}\sigma_{22} - \sigma_{12}^2}$ | 6.1306782e-14 | 6.130682E-14 |
| $\epsilon_y = \sqrt{\sigma_{33}\sigma_{44} - \sigma_{34}^2}$ | 6.1281668e-12 | 6.128164E-12 |



$\sigma_{11}(1)$   
 $\sigma_{11}(2)$   
 $\sigma_{11}(3)$   
 $\sigma_{11}(4)$

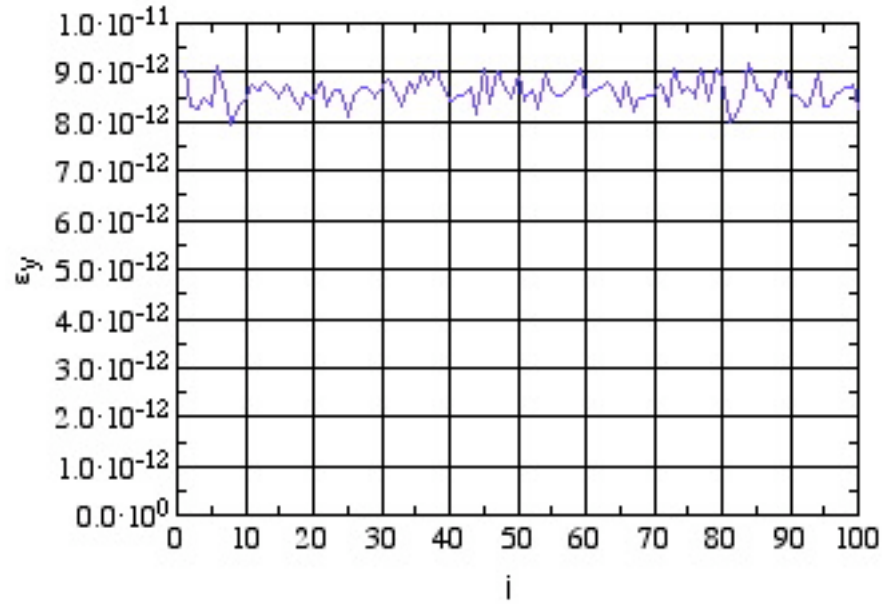
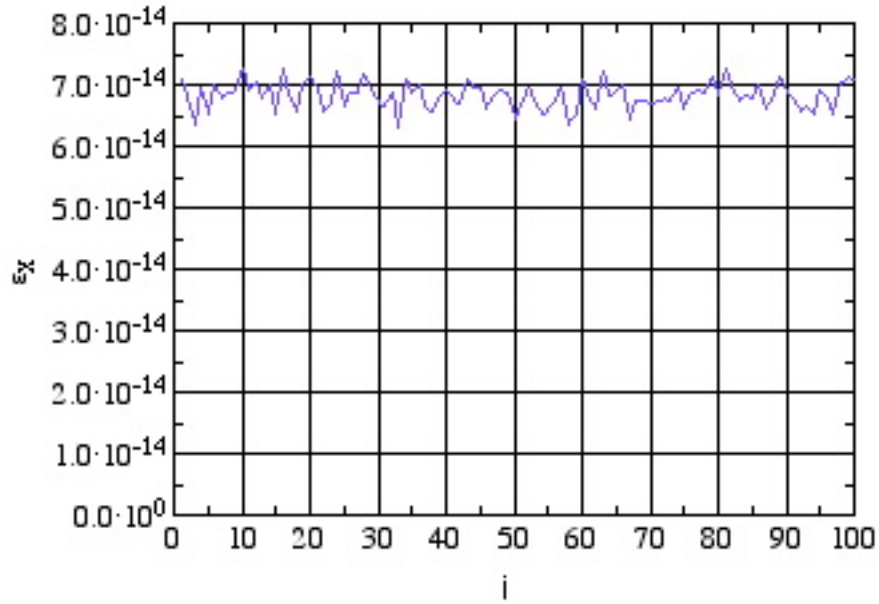


$\sigma_{33}(1)$   
 $\sigma_{33}(2)$   
 $\sigma_{33}(3)$   
 $\sigma_{33}(4)$

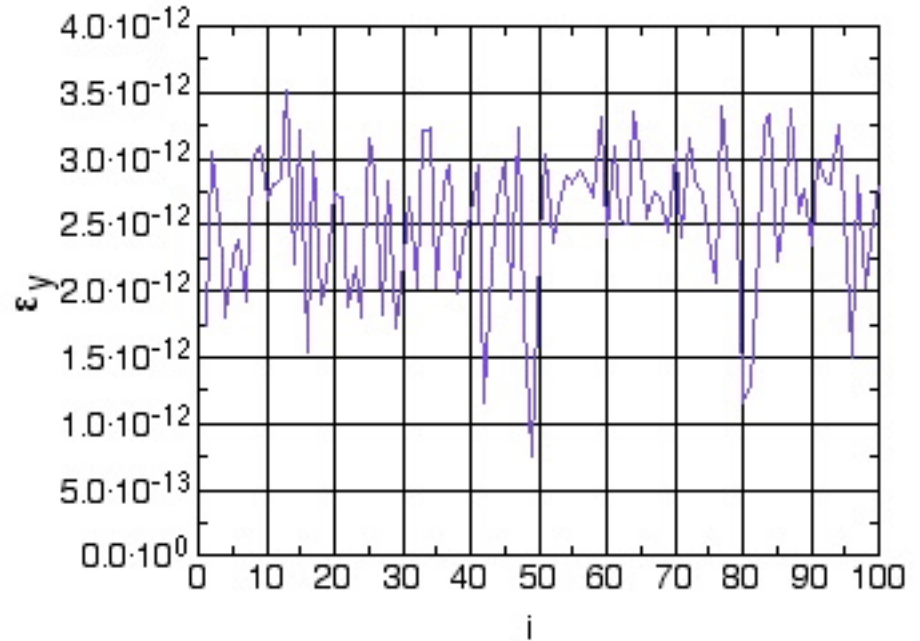
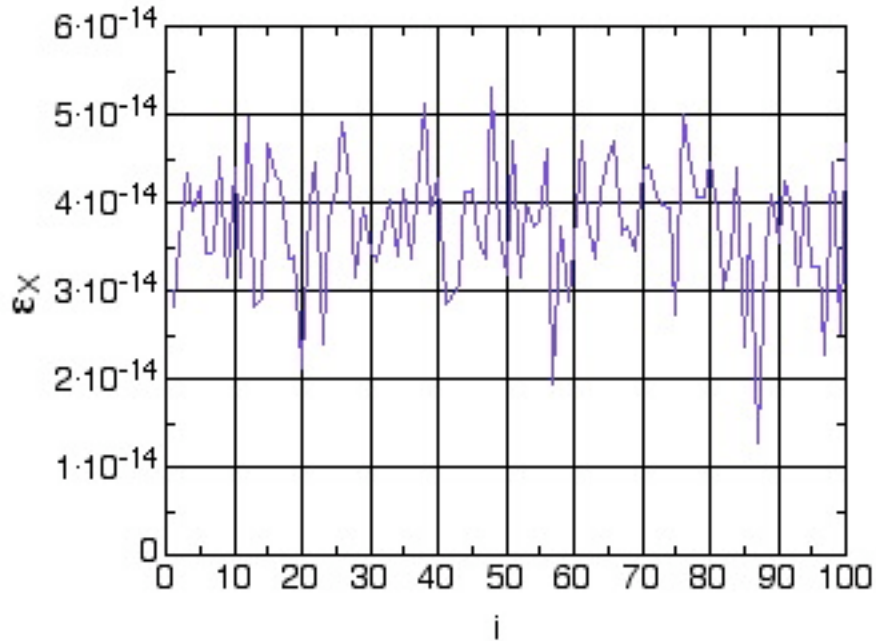


$\sigma_{31}(1)$   
 $\sigma_{31}(2)$   
 $\sigma_{31}(3)$   
 $\sigma_{31}(4)$

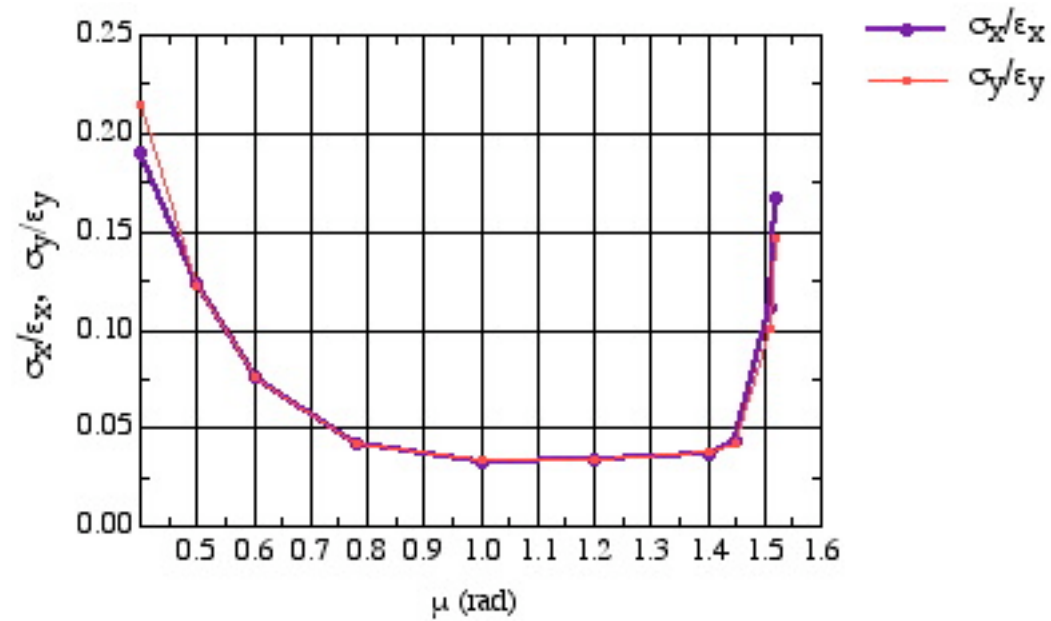
Variation of measured values of  $\sigma_{11}$ ,  $\sigma_{33}$ ,  $\sigma_{31}$  at four different locations.



Variation of determined values of beam emittances at  $\mu = 60^\circ$ .



Variation of determined values of beam emittances at  $\mu = 22.9^\circ$ .



Error in 4D beam emittance determination (numerical method) as a function of phase advance in FODO channel with beam size measurements after each cell.

## Conclusion

Minimal value of error in emittance determination in FODO channel for uncoupled beam is reached for the value of phase advance between measurement stations  $\mu = 60^\circ$ .

Next step: analysis of coupled beam emittance determination