#### BPM Meeting with Alexey 17/8/16

#### Unwanted parasitic signals in pulse shape

Charge dependence and stability in the IQ-space means the unwanted pulse features have to be beam generated.

#### Possible sources:

- Transient effects from strong unsuppressed modes, suggestion to investigate second monopole mode from the dipole cavity.
- A signal from the reference propagated through the electronics.

# Matlab analysis:

- Simulate the electronics by multiplying sine waves and looking at the resulting harmonics.
- Independent component analysis on the measured waveforms.

# Things to look at experimentally at ATF:

- Check the output of the first stage electronics with a scope (both position and reference).
- Try down-mixing in the second stage electronics with an external LO.
- Check the cavity output (both position and reference) with a scope.
- Spectrum of the frequency-multiplied DR signal.

# Questions?

- Is the static signal present in all channels in both X and Y at the same 63 MHz frequency?
- What are the external Q values for A, B vs C, i.e. why are signal levels so much smaller in C?
- Table of electronics gains, consider frequency-converted noise measurements with a spectrum analyser.

# **BPM simulations**

# GdfidL simulations:

- 1) Eigenmodes for given resonant frequency and quality factors + R/Q with post-processing
- 2) Wakefields for direct response from the cavity
- 3) Adaptor if not well matched reflections will result in large amount of loss

# Preparation for GdfidL simulations:

- Collate all existing BPM cavity information to input to examples at RHUL.
- Read the online GdfidL manual.
- Deduce what quality factor would be optimal by plotting different Qs and considering different degrees of contamination, jitter and the required latency for feedback.

# Improving performance of existing BPMs

# Sealing suggestions:

- Indium may not provide a good RF seal.
- Instead can try a compressed copper seal (possibly silver or niobium plated whatever is best for aluminium).
- May have issues with compression with the existing aluminium BPMs and bolts, possibly fixable with stainless steel inserts.
- Potential to experiment with old cavity BPM C? Would need to check with KNU and ATF.

# Adaptors and feed throughs:

- In Alexey's experience performance issues often come down to the adaptors. If they are not well matched, too much reflection from the ports results in a large amount of loss, cross-coupling and parasitic waveguide modes.
- Try to acquire more details on the feed throughs of existing BPMs from KNU.