

Ground Motion and Feed-Forward

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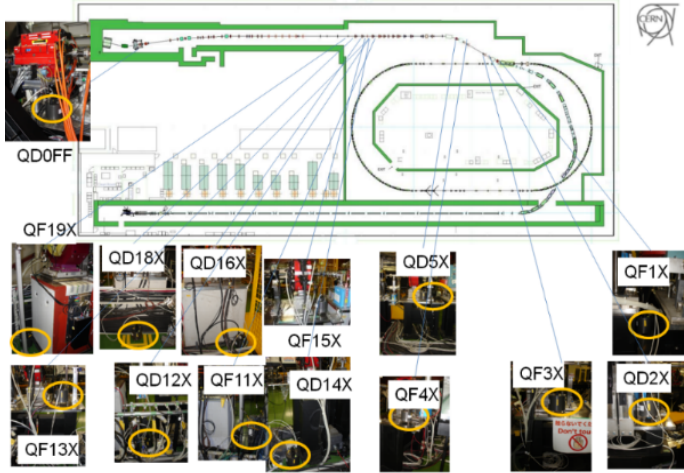
SYMME

Acknowledgement: Douglas Bett



- 1. Ground Motion: summary of activities at ATF2**
- 2. Feed-Forward: summary of activities at ATF2**
- 3. Power Spectral Density and coherence measurements in 2017**
- 4. Feed-Forward control**
- 5. Multi-sensors Feed-Forward control**
- 6. Optics calculations with displaced quadrupoles in the extraction line and final focus area**
- 7. Conclusion**

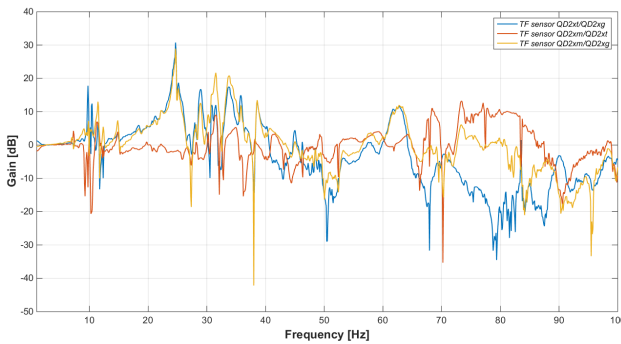
■ Collaboration on Ground Motion and Feed-Forward



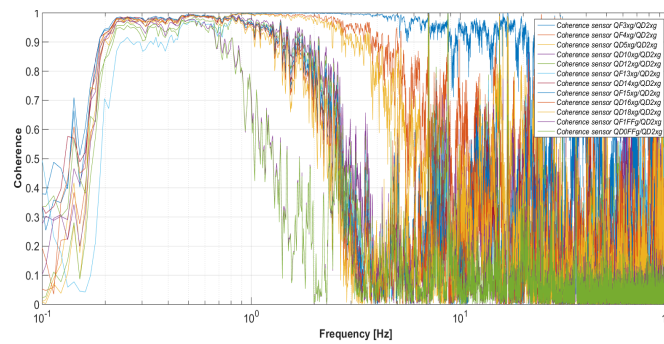
- During last years LAPP group has been responsible of the final focus mechanical stabilization and it has carried on GM measurements and identification of the vibration sources
- **Through 2017 CERN, KEK and LAPP successfully proved the principle of GM FF in operation**
- End 2017: LAPP began to study the control aspects of the FF

14 Geophones (Guralp 6T) - Collaboration CERN, LAL & KEK

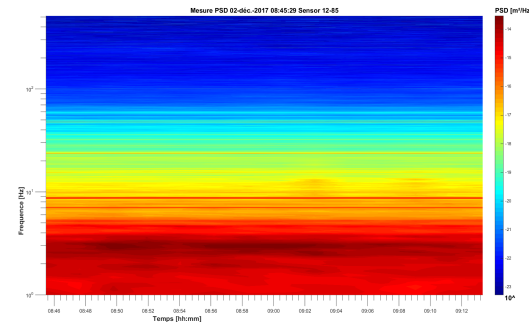
■ Preliminary studies (November 2017)



Transfer functions



Coherence study

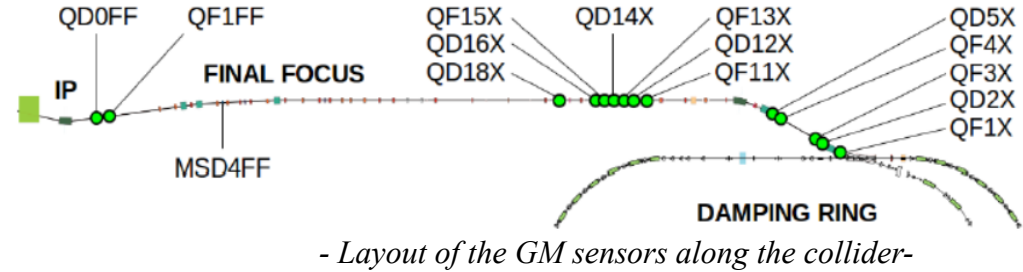
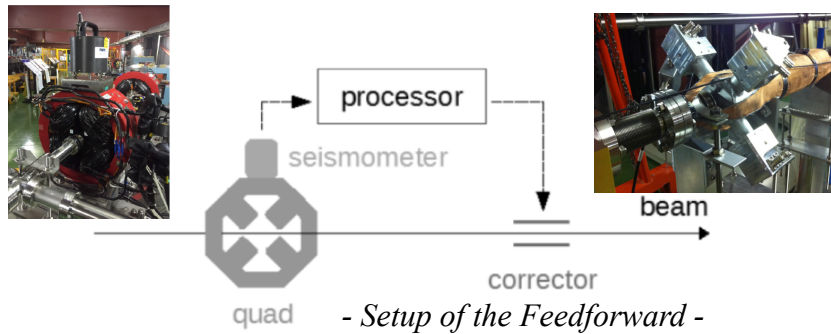


Stability study in time

➤ Data useful for simulations setup and FF control

Feedforward principle and status

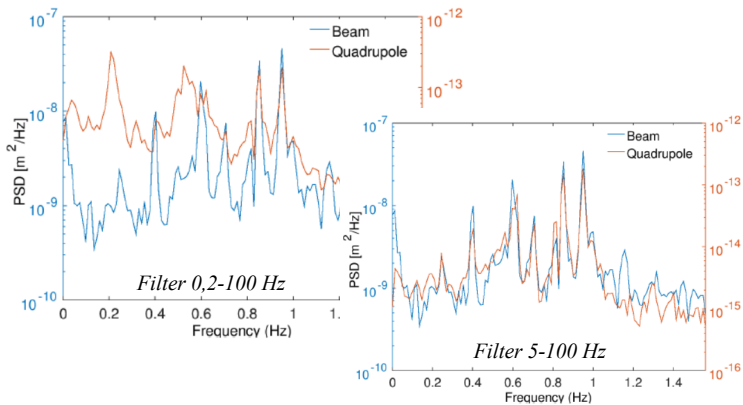
FF status is made in reference to different documents / works (Doug, Jonas, Jurgen, Rogelio and all...). The main references (plots...) comes from the useful article “D. Bett et al, Compensation of orbit distortion due to quadrupole motion using feed-forward control at KEK ATF”



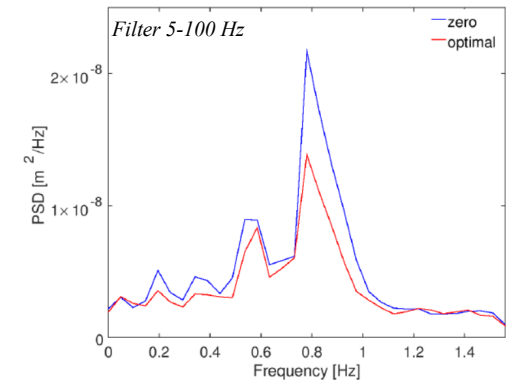
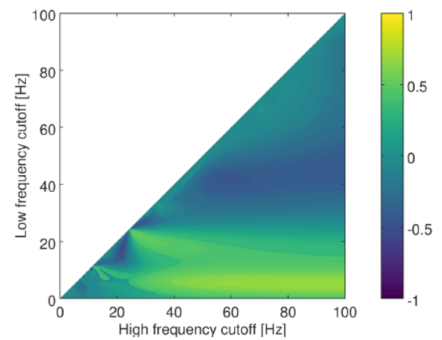
Approach

- Only the incoherent disturbances / motions along the collider have an influence on the beam
- Low frequencies are quite coherent

➤ Filter the sensor signals to select the part to use



➤ Control these perturbations with the optimized gain



- The obtained experimental results by CERN team with 1 geophone and 1 kicker -

Brief report from J. Breunlin and V. Cilento

1st GM-FF shift ("Ground motion activities" at ATF2 operation meeting Feb 9th 2018):

- The FF system worked again, during Nov-Dec shifts it was not possible to operate it.
- FF effect on the beam vertical orbit at BPMs (MQD20X and MQD4FF) was weak independently of the gain.

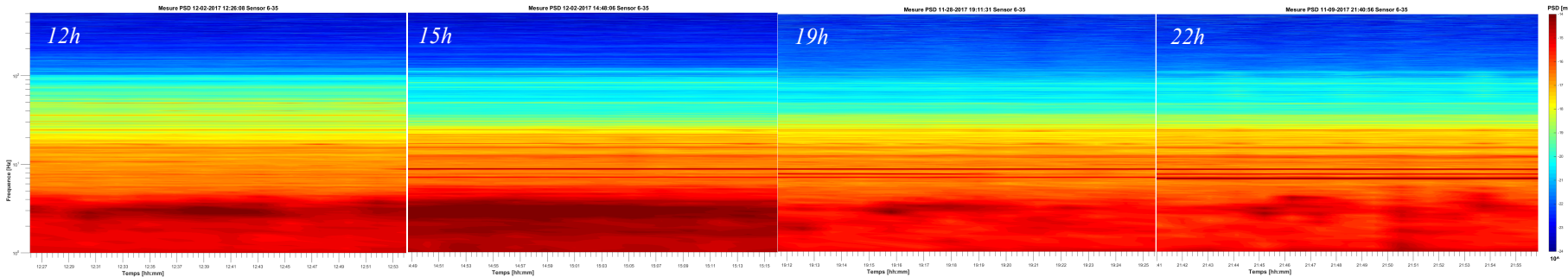
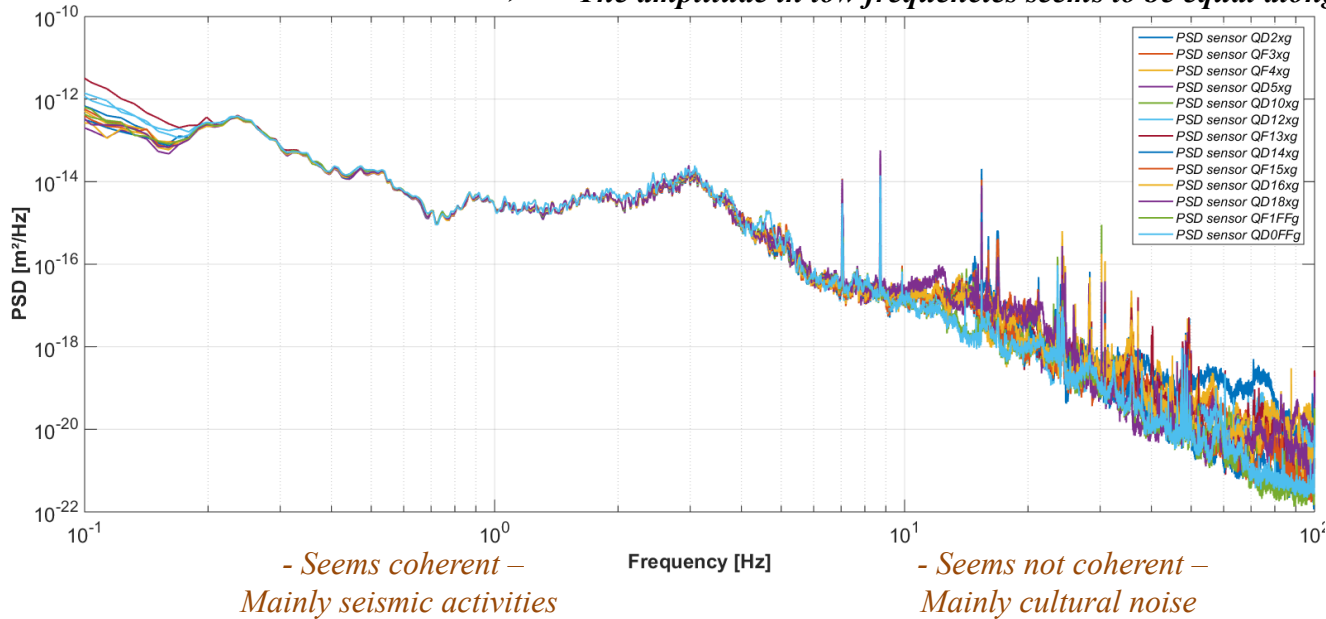
2nd GM-FF shift (very preliminary results):

- Optics file produced after tuning shift by Fabien and Edu was loaded in the FF system.
- Orbit response from kickers was different from 1st GM shift.
- Kicker calibration showed strong nonlinearities with respect to 1st GM shift.
- Discrepancy could be due to mistakes in loading files, tuning the beam and applying kicks.
- Analysis of the data is in progress.

- *Evaluation of the cut-off frequencies vs coherence measurement along the collider*

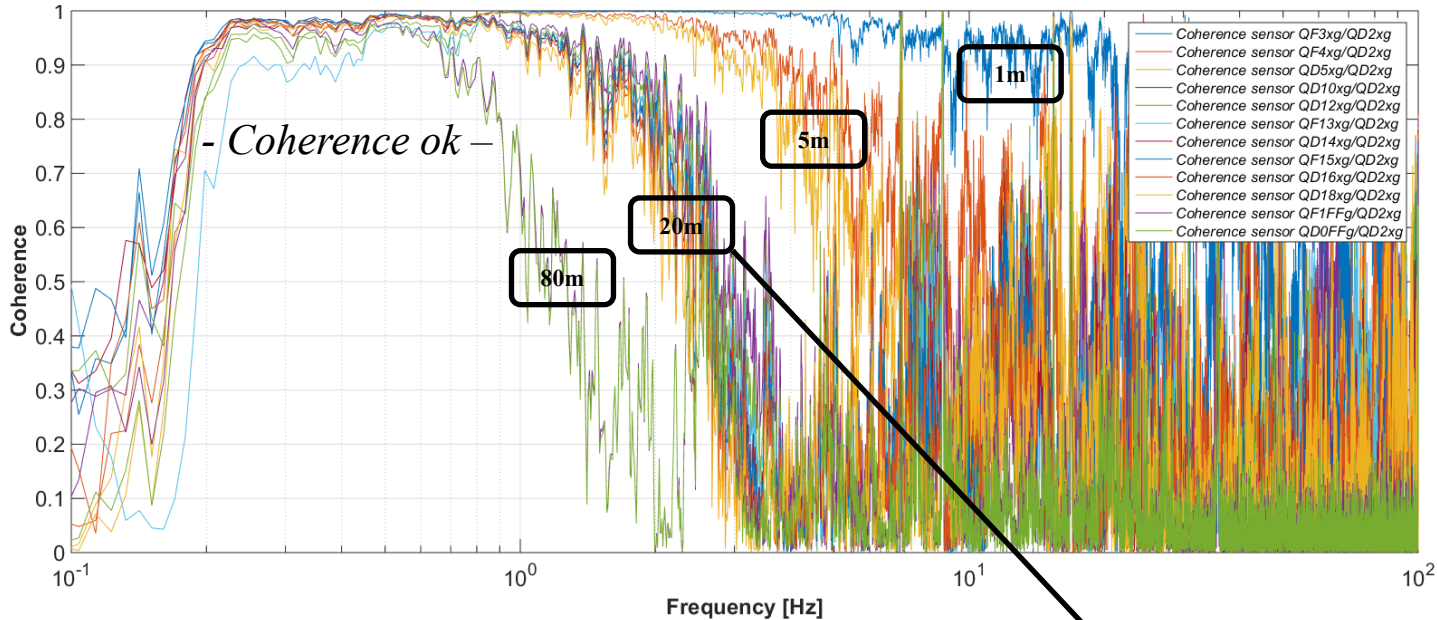
- Preliminary evaluation with PSD as function of QD2

➤ *The amplitude in low frequencies seems to be equal along the collider*

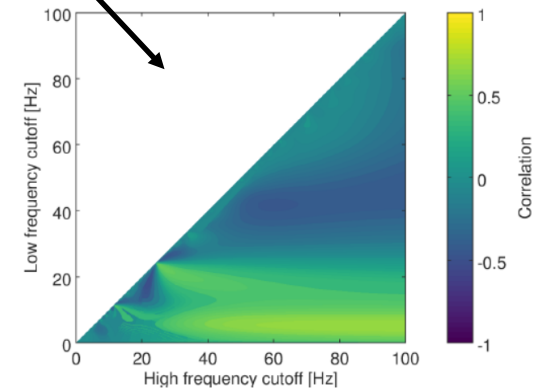


➤ *But the amplitudes reveal variation in time*

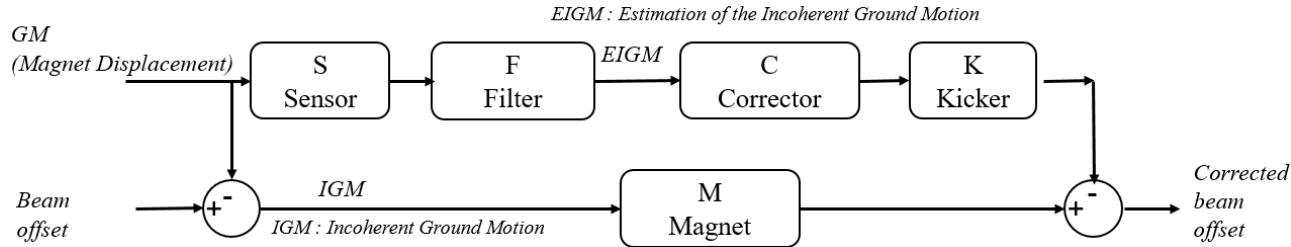
- **Evaluation of the cut-off frequencies vs coherence measurement along the collider**
 - *More accurate evaluation with coherence (in this case as function of QD2)*



- *The coherence plot could define the pattern of the filters which have to be used as function of the magnet positions (all the data with a coherence of 1 have to be filtered out)*



Feedforward control



$$M = S \cdot F \cdot C \cdot K \quad \text{As consequence, the corrector has to satisfy the following condition: } C = \frac{M}{S \cdot F \cdot K}$$

Then C is the constant gain in the bandwidth of interest.

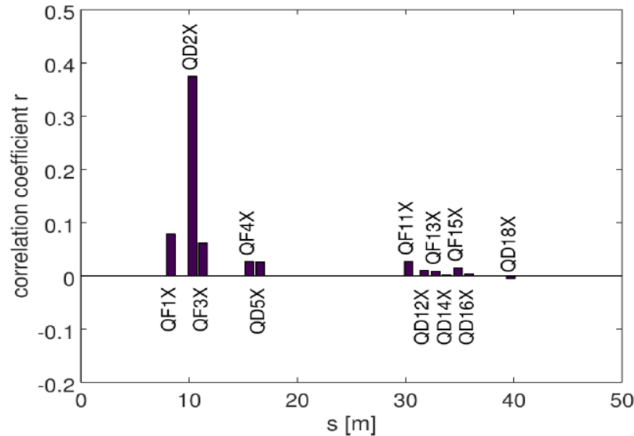
- The extraction of the coherent motion is the critical part of the control

Proposal 1a: test different forms of filters, especially the influence of the order (current filter order is 2 while the displacement decreases as $1/f^4$). The coherent GM will be better filtered but the phase will be altered, then the performances have to be compared.

Proposal 1b: test the possibility to do FF control using the difference of two absolute motions (for example between QD2X and a second sensor on the ground at the beginning of the extraction line).

Choice of the sensor for Feedforward operation

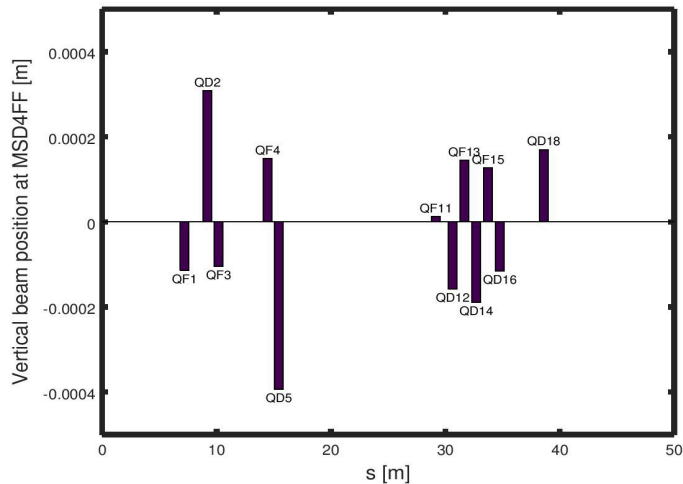
- QD2 has been selected as function of the **measured correlation** between magnet motion vs beam position



- Correlation between the position of the beam at MSD4FF and the positions of various seismometers measured by CERN team
- Pearson correlation coefficient r gives an indication of FF performance and it is calculated between the reconstruction of the beam position and the actual measurement:

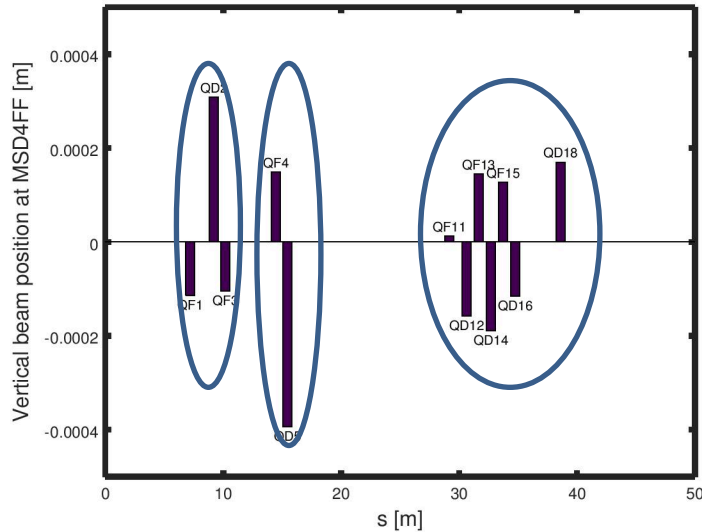
$$r = \frac{\text{cov}(y_m, y_r)}{\sigma_{ym} \sigma_{yr}}$$

- But the importance of QD2X vs other magnets seems not so important in **simulation**



- Optics calculation with MADX (10BX1BY optics) displacing vertically by $1\mu\text{m}$ one quadrupole at a time and extracting the vertical beam position at MSD4FF

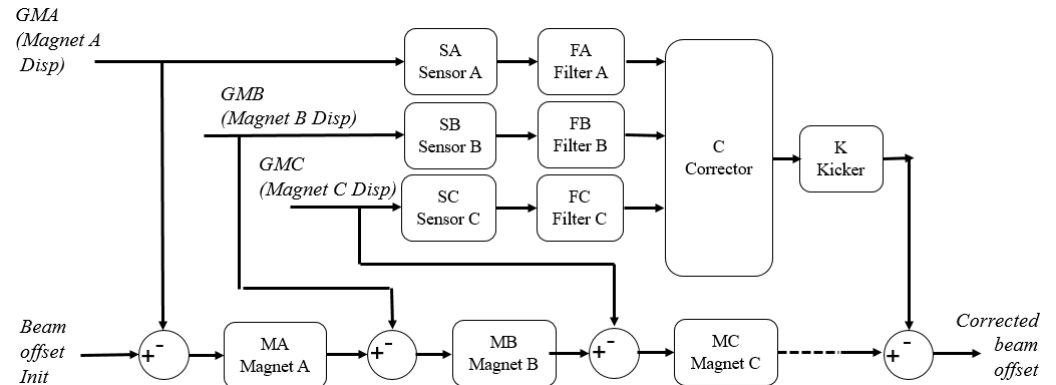
- Feedforward with several sensors



- Optics calculation with MADX displacing vertically by $1\mu\text{m}$ one quadrupole at a time and extracting the vertical beam position at MSD4FF

- 3 groups of magnets which move probably relatively together (except the transfer function of the support)

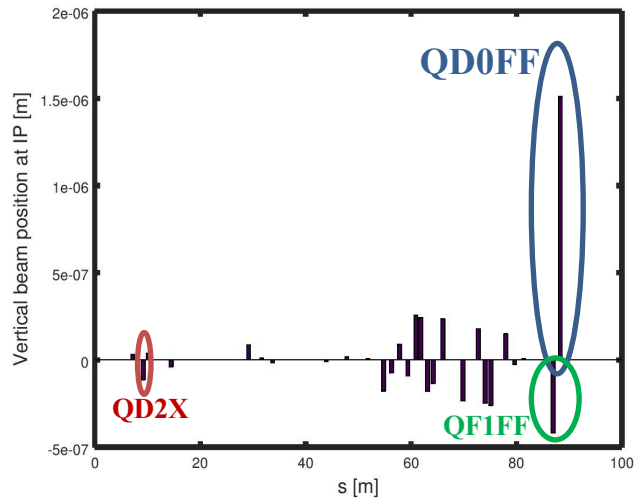
- 3 main actions on the beam have to be corrected



- Foreseen multi-sensors control with 3 geophones and 1 kicker -

Proposal 2: Take into account more than one magnet (the most critical ones) and evaluate the performance with respect to the actual system

Feedforward on the final focus



- Optics calculation with MADX displacing vertically by $1\mu\text{m}$ one quadrupole at a time (ext and ff quads) and extracting the vertical beam position at IP
- QD0FF is the most important magnet for the beam trajectory
- FF control with one geophone and one kicker
- Necessity to have access to the IP kicker in real time and to the data IP BPM for the efficiency evaluation -> FONT connection?



- Optics calculation and correction with IP kicker in MADX
- QF1FF and QD0FF moved together vertically in step of 100 nm plus final focus line and extraction line quadrupoles with random uniform vertical displacement in $[-1,1]\mu\text{m}$ range, each point is an average over 20 rnd seeds
- Max offset at IP: $\pm 1100\text{ nm}$
- With one kicker only offset can be corrected

Proposal 3: Carry on Feed-Forward experiments using IPBPMs.

- ***Different proposals-priorities have to be defined***
 - ❑ *Pattern of the filter*
 - ❑ *Use relative motion: difference between two absolute motion measurements*
 - ❑ *Multisensors*
 - ❑ *FF in the final focus area*

- These approaches will be studied in more detail in simulation to define priorities.
- PLACET tracking simulations are needed to implement realistic quadrupoles displacements due to Ground Motion and evaluate effect on beam emittance (work in progress!)
- **To test these options, at least two 8h shifts dedicated to control will be needed during this spring.**

THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION!
