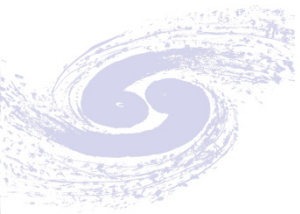


Beam Trip Analysis by Bunch-by-bunch BPM System in BEPCII storage rings

Q.Y. Deng J.S. Cao J.H. Yue

Institute of High Energy Physics, CHINA



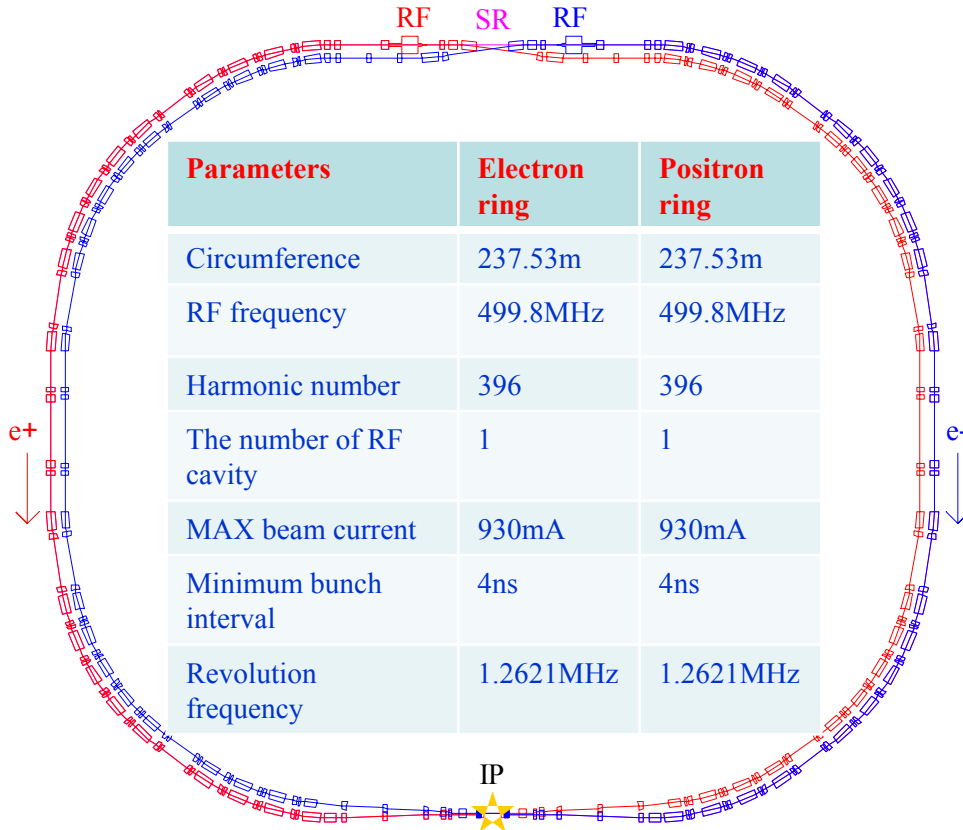


Outline



- BEPCII storage rings
- Bunch-by-bunch system
- Beam trip analysis results
 - RF trip
 - Magnet power instabilities
 - Beam instabilities
- Summary

Beam trip in BEPCII storage ring



BEPCII double storage rings layout

■ Cause of beam trip

- Almost every subsystem failure/instabilities
- ...

■ Result of beam trip

- Degrade the operating efficiency
- Cost troubleshoot time
- Cause other subsystem trip
- ...

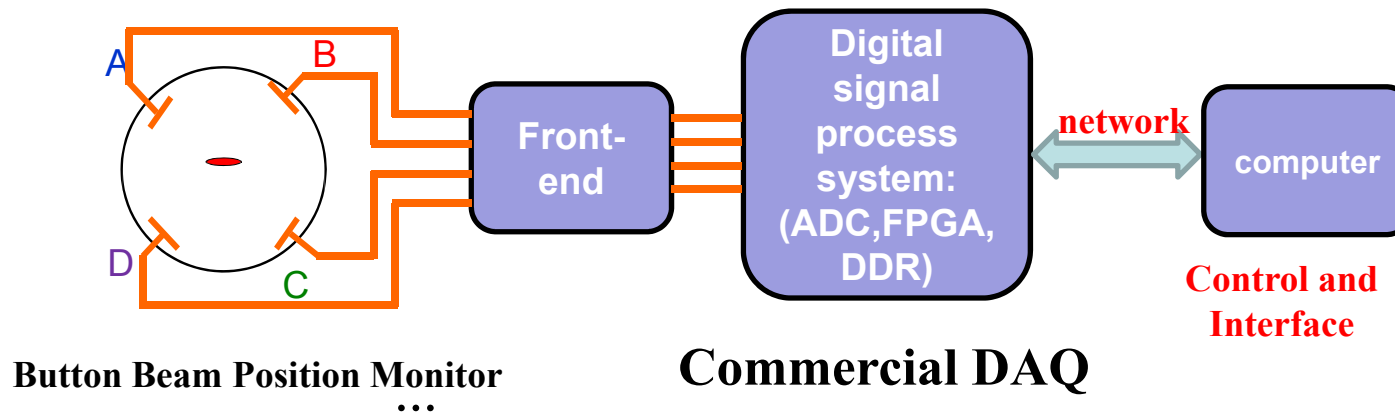
Beam trip analysis (post-mortem diagnose): Urgent! Complicated!



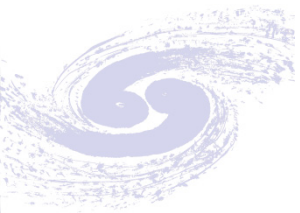
Bunch-by-bunch system overview



- Bunch-by-bunch position measurement(BPM) prototype for BEPCII storage ring

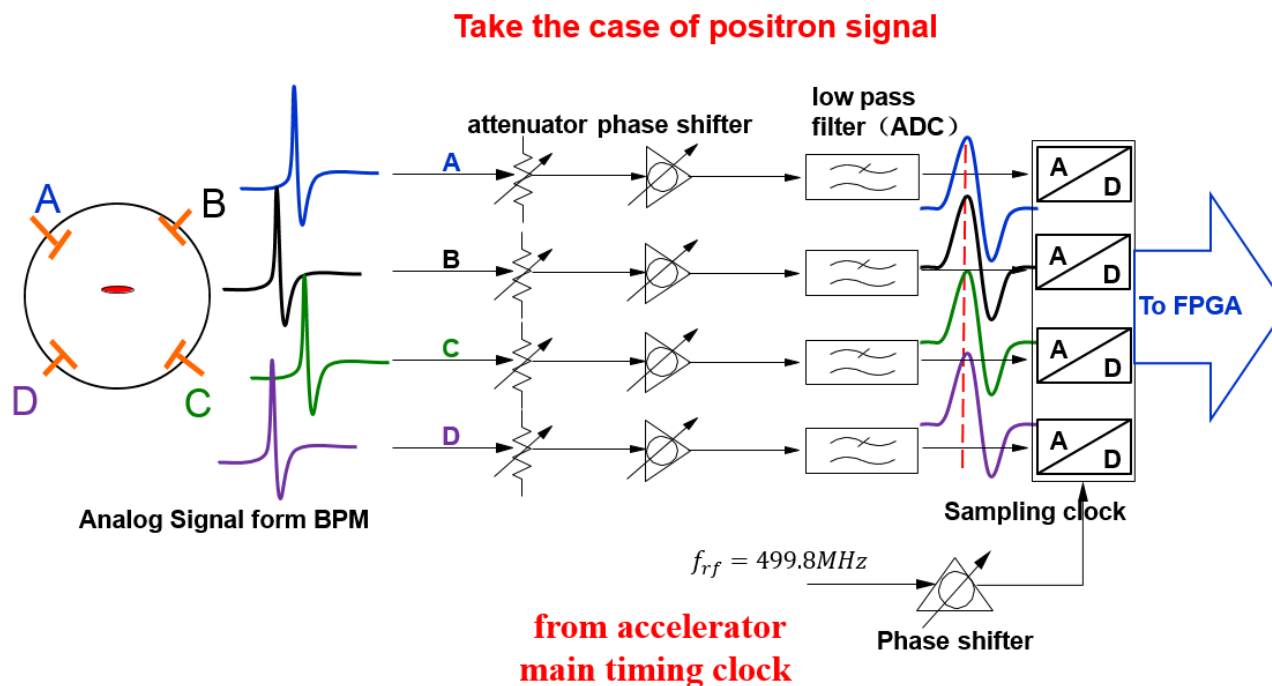


Four 14bit 500MHz ADC
FPGA: SX550T
Double 4GB DDR3 memory



Front end and sampling

- Sampling rate : RF frequency (499.8MHz).
- To achieve high **isolation** between neighbouring sampling: All element in the front end should have large analogue bandwidth to prevent bunch-by-bunch signal coupling.
- The front-end adjust the four signal in the same phase.



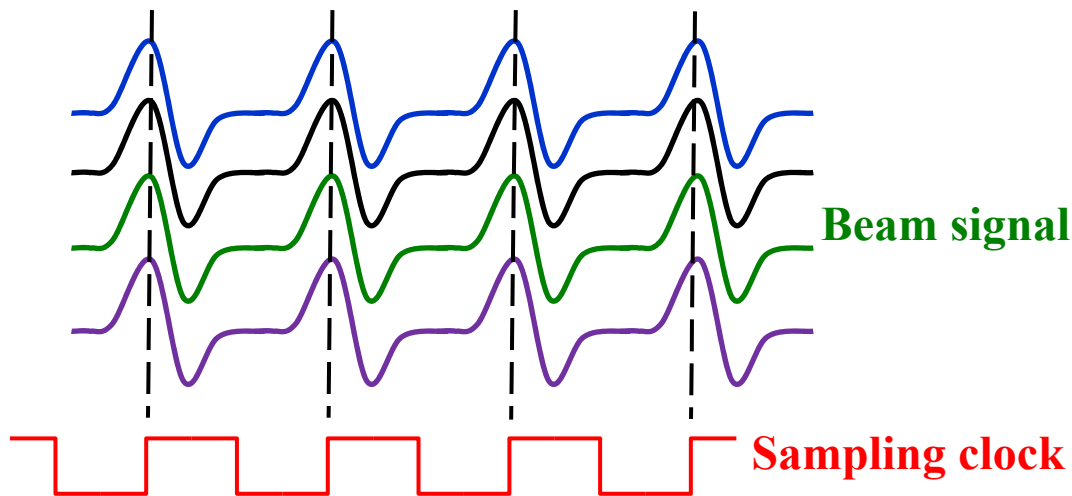
Front end and ADC schematic



Front end and sampling



- Sampling clock is from the accelerator main timing source.
- Position ideal sampling schematic: ADC sampling at each top of bunch signal.
- Calculate the bunch position and bunch current.



$$\left. \begin{aligned} X &= k_x \frac{V_B + V_C - V_A - V_D}{V_A + V_B + V_C + V_D} \\ Y &= k_y \frac{V_A + V_B - V_C - V_D}{V_A + V_B + V_C + V_D} \end{aligned} \right\}$$
$$I_{\text{bunch}} = k_C (V_A + V_B + V_C + V_D)$$

Ideal Sampling schematic



Digital signal process for beam trip detection

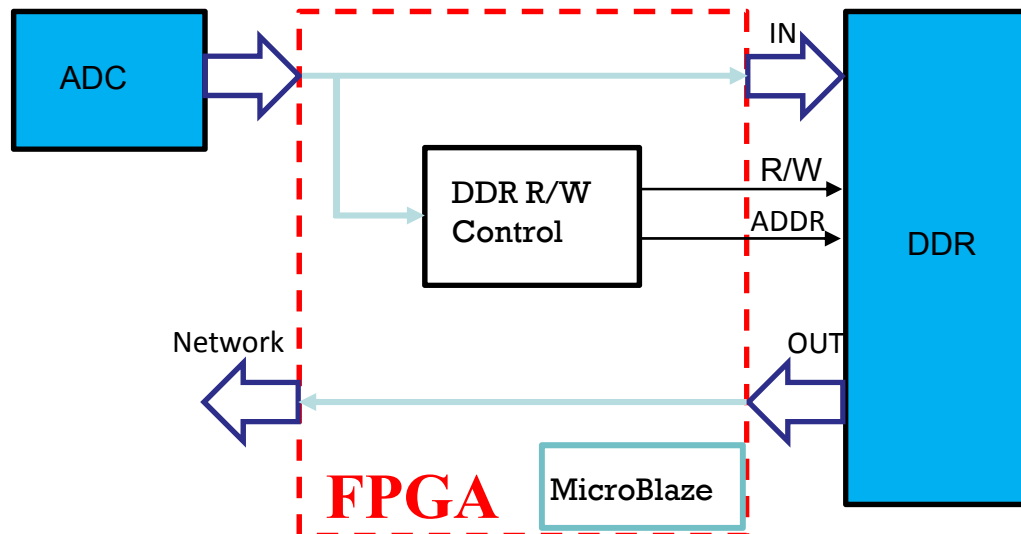


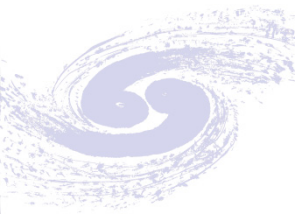
- Write all sampling data to DDR.
- 4GB DDR3 memory (2 second bunch by bunch data).
- Logic in FPGA judge beam trip (Regardless of the oscillation):

$$I_{beem} = k \sum_{t_i}^{t_i+t_{rev}} (a + b + c + d)$$

system doesn't need any interlock signal input.

- After beam trip logic lock the DDR data.
- Transport the DDR data to computer





Beam trip research in BEPCII



→ *Beam trip events*

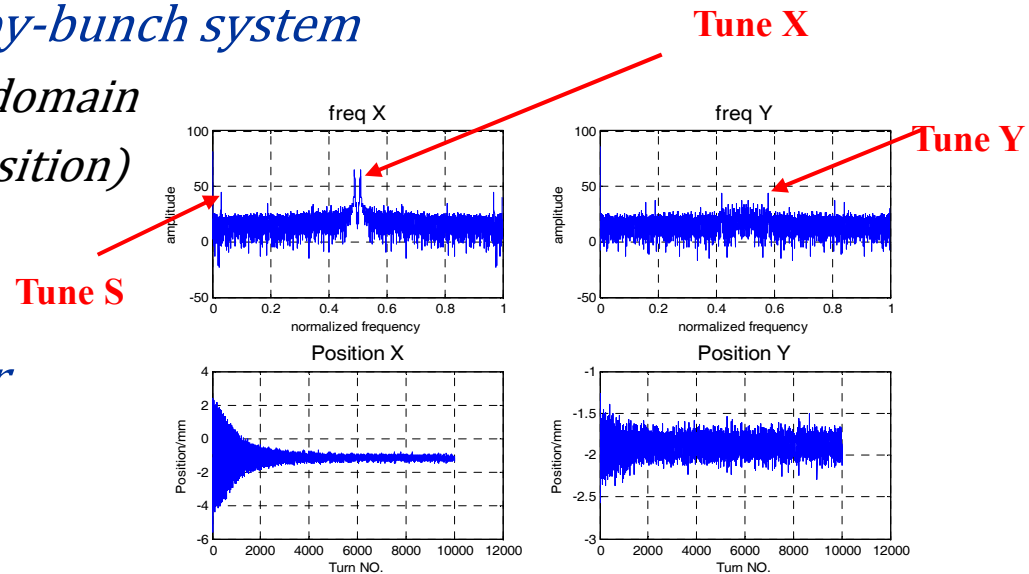
- *More than 200 beam trip events had been collected and analysis*
- *Many contrast experiment*

→ *Beam trip analysis by bunch-by-bunch system*

- *Time domain and frequency domain*
- *Bunch-by-bunch (current, position)*
- *Tune in three dimensions*

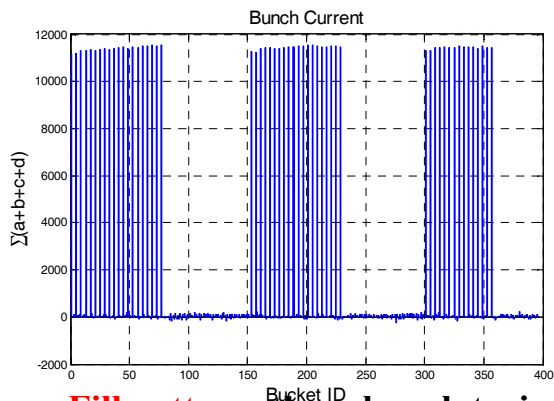
→ *Some trip events become clear*

- *RF trip*
- *Magnet power instabilities*
- *Beam instabilities*
- ...



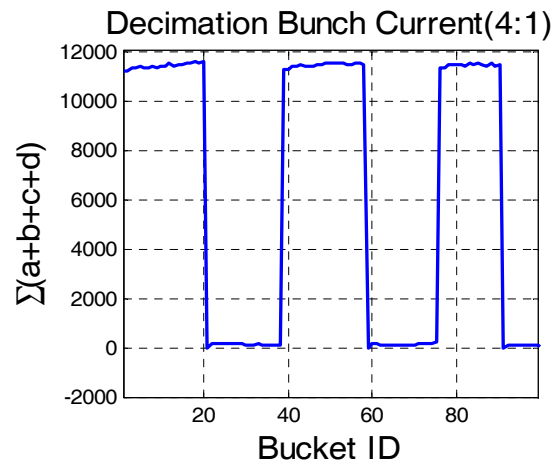


RF trip

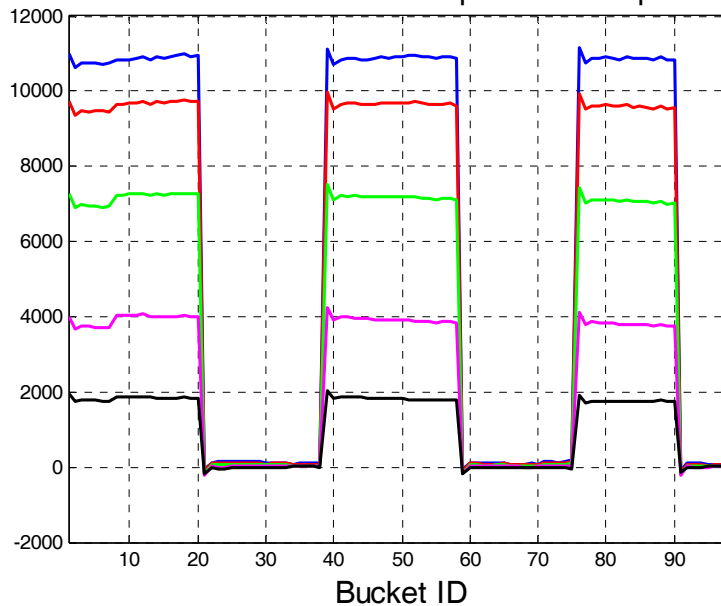


Fill pattern: three bunch train
bunch Interval 4 bucket (8ns)

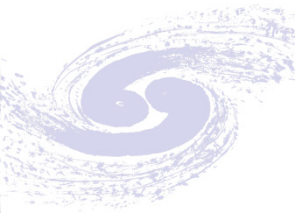
Extraction(1/4)



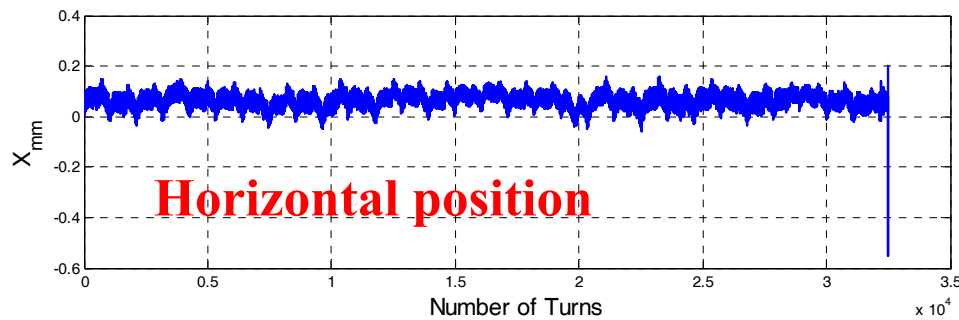
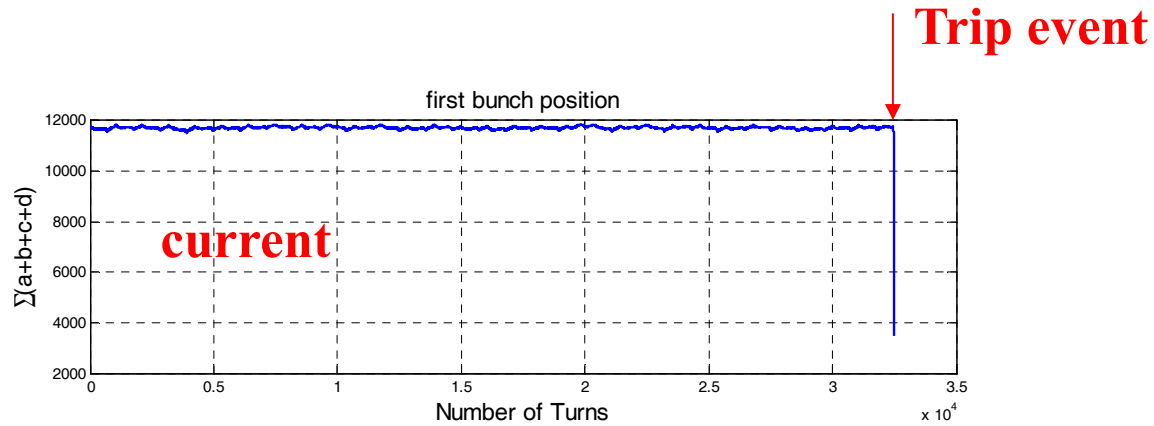
the bunch current in the process of trip



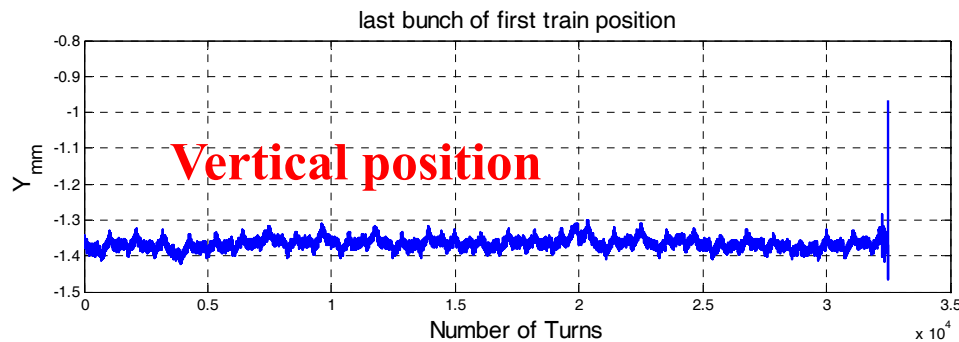
The bunch current is uniform in the process of trip

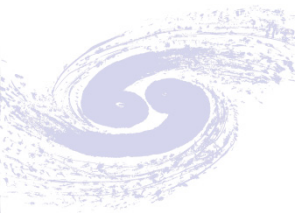


RF trip

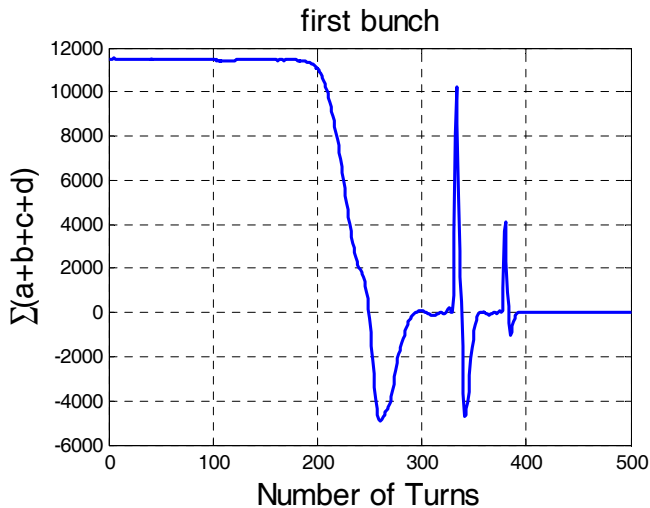


**Before beam trip:
No position change,
No obvious Instability oscillation**

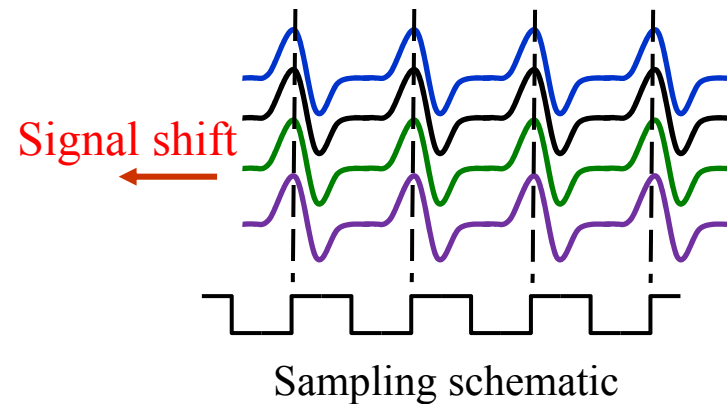




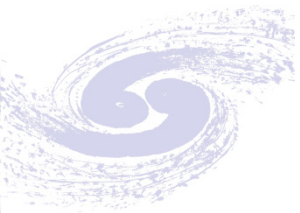
RF trip



The sum signal in the process of beam trip

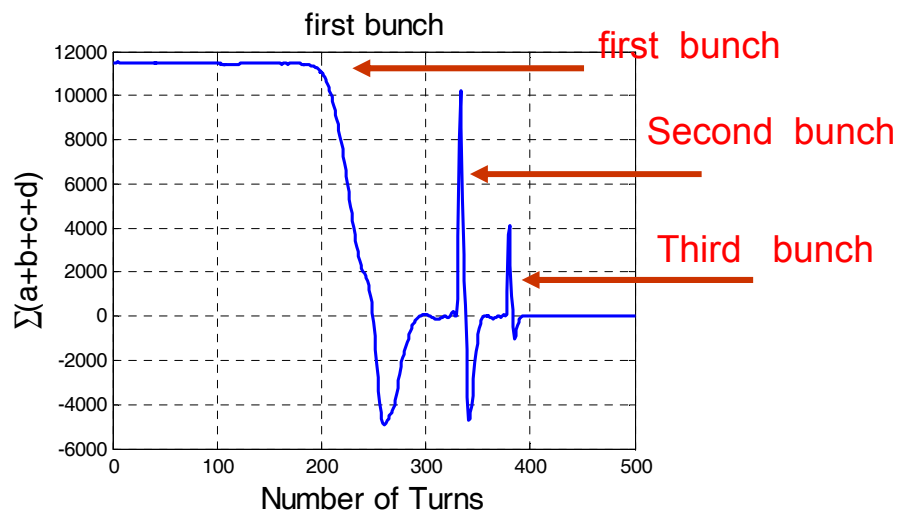
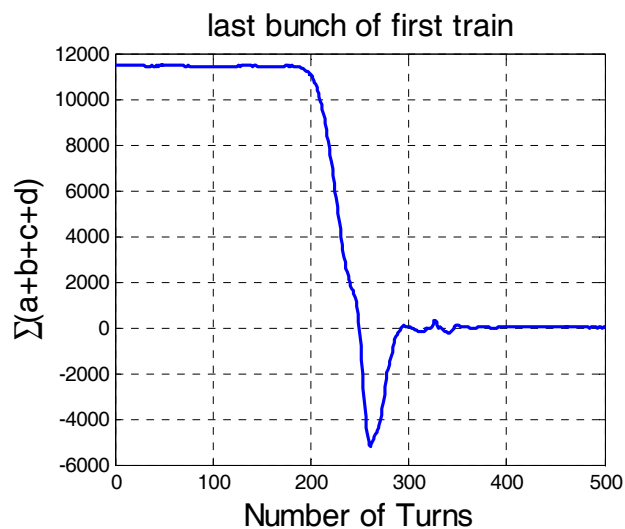


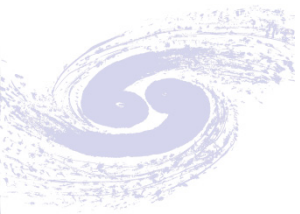
- **Sum signal change** and appear negative value
- The signal change should be caused by phase shift between beam signal and sampling clock
- **Sampling clock** is from the accelerator main timing system: **stably**
- Beam signal shift causes this phenomenon



RF trip

- Sample at the next bunch signal, Bunch interval is 8 ns
- Beam longitudinal phase changed violently(20ns) in 200us
- In storage ring, should cause by beam energy change





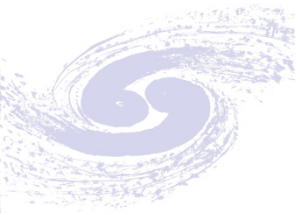
RF trip



- Conclusion
 - The bunch current is uniform
 - No obvious Instability oscillation
 - No position change
 - Longitudinal phase changed → Beam energy change
 - RF trip!

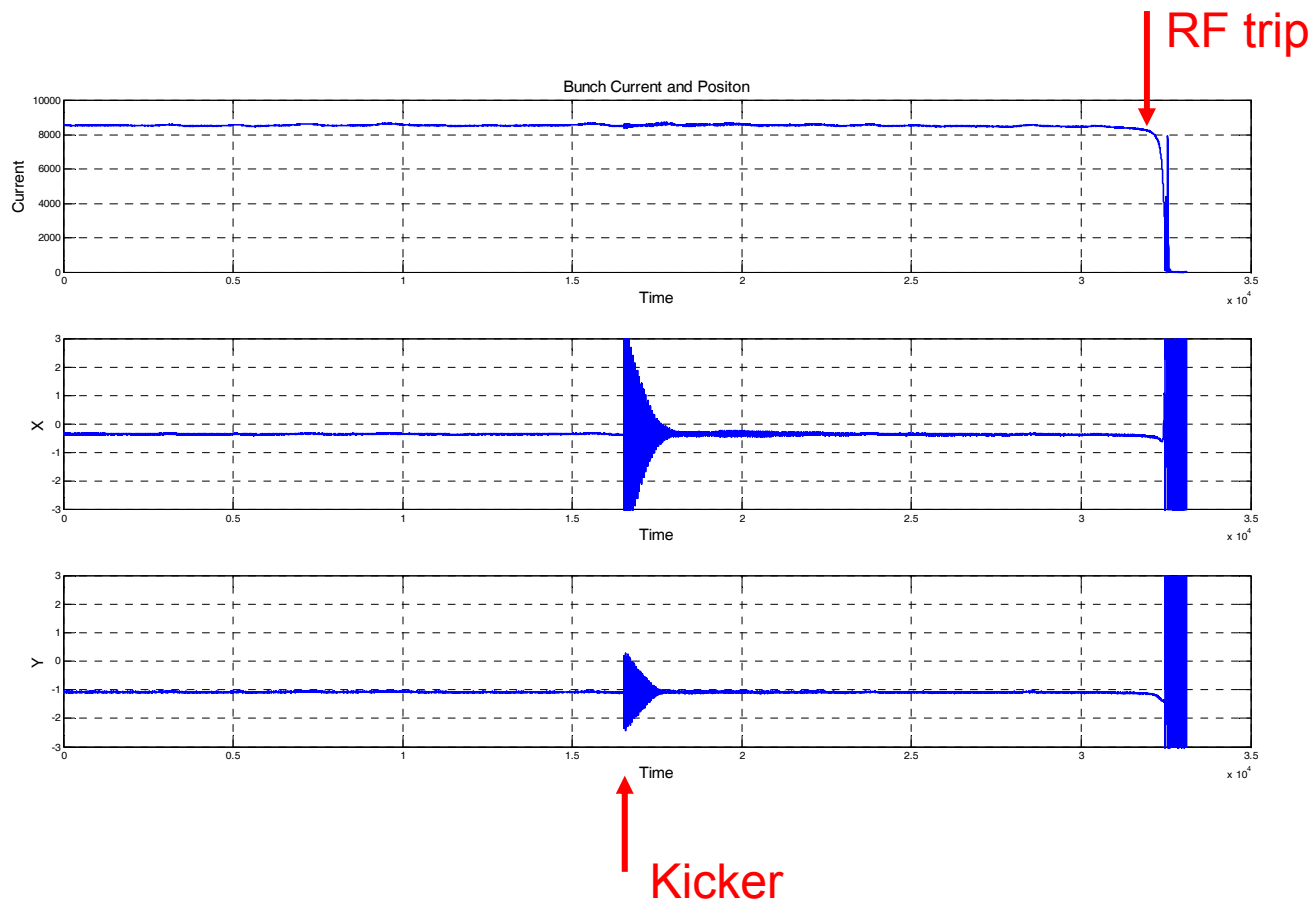
- Confirmatory experiment
 - Turn off the RF manually

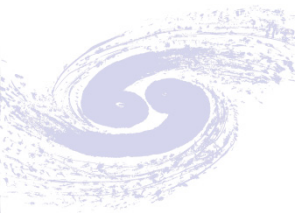
Almost all the beam trip events in BEPCII storage rings are accompany with RF trip.



RF trip

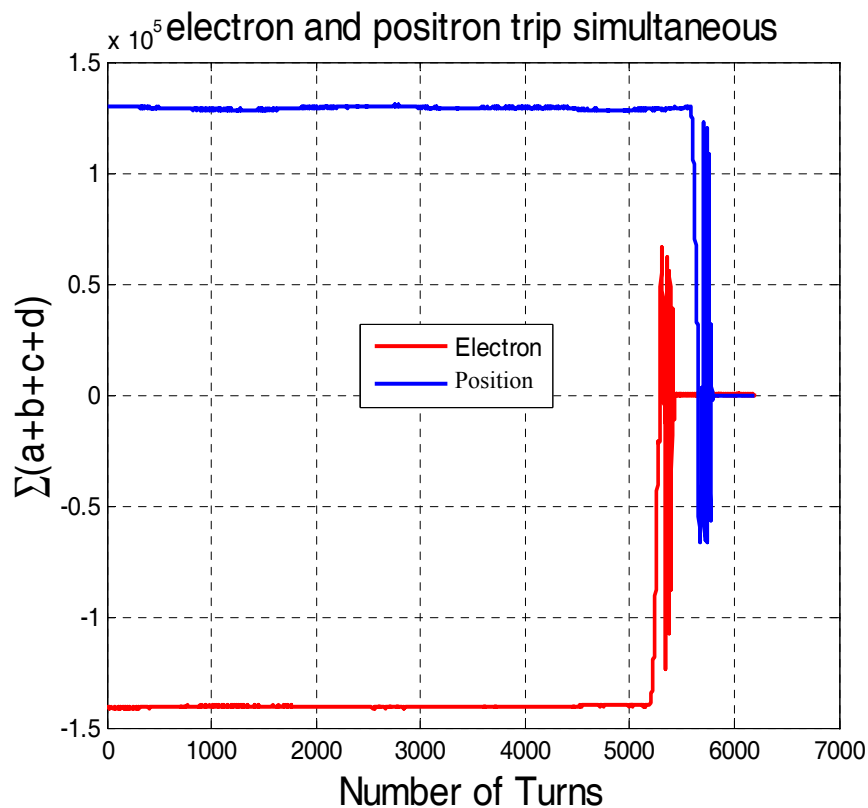
■ Beam trip in the process of injection





Double rings RF trip

- Many double rings RF trip events



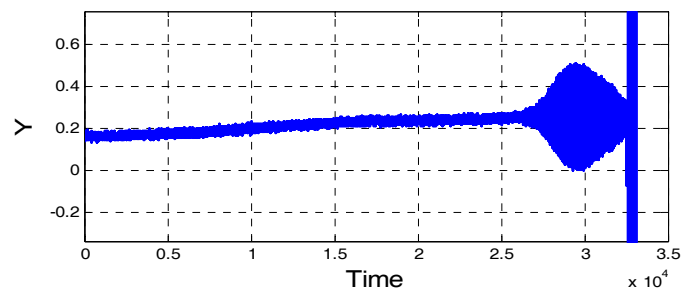
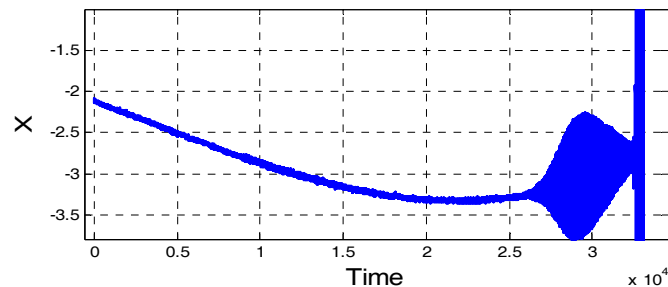
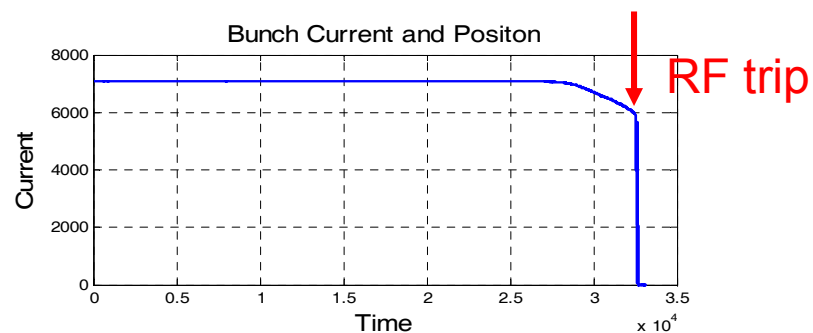
- Electron beam trip earlier than positron beam trip about 0.3ms
- The electron beam trip has **no affection the positron beam** motion.
- Double RF trip cause double beam trip.

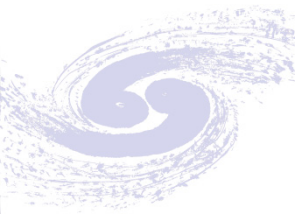


Magnet power instability

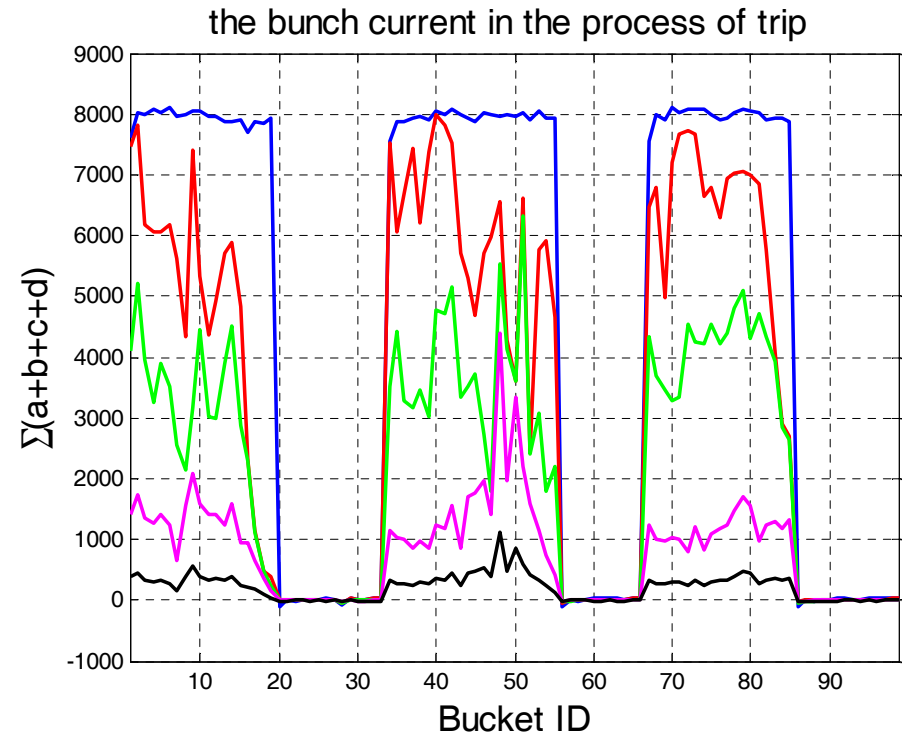
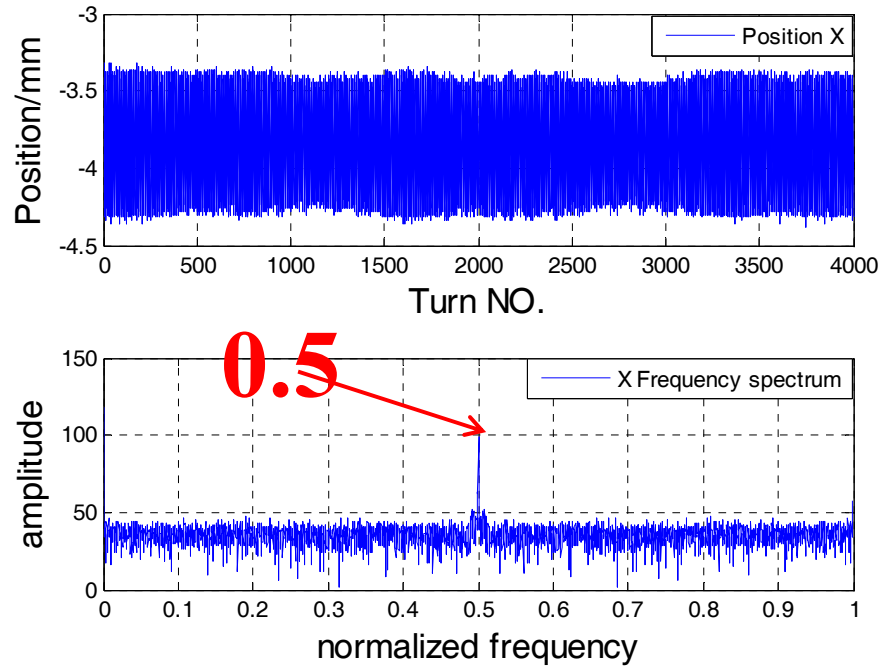


- Magnet power **failure** cause the beam trip is analysis in the right figure.
- Main to analyze the beam trip caused by Magnet power **instability**.

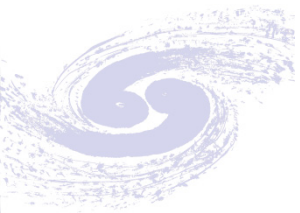




Magnet power instability: resonance



- In time domain, Beam position oscillation seriously \rightarrow instabilities
- In frequency domain, the amplitude at 0.5 is very high \rightarrow resonance
- The bunch current is nonuniform in the process of beam trip

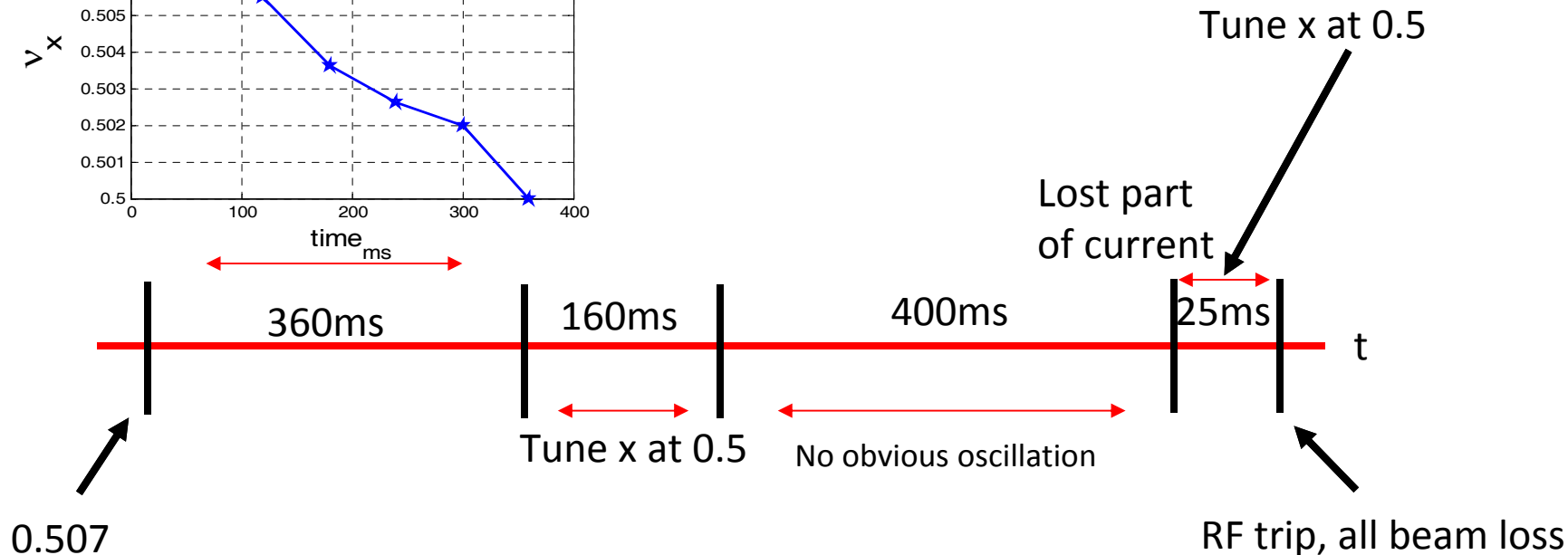
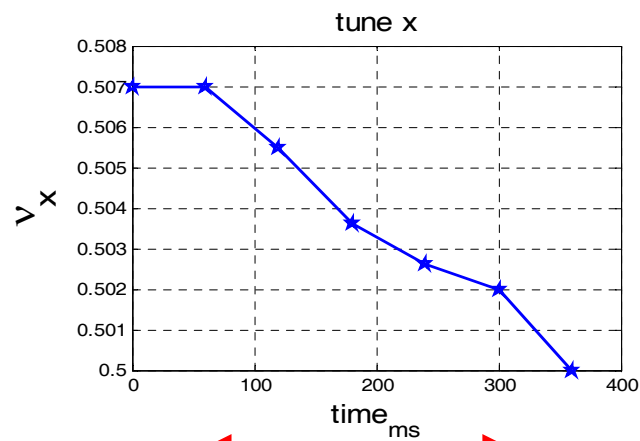


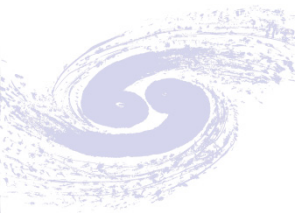
Whole process analysis



Magnet power instabilities (slow process)

- Beam position changed, Tune shift to half integer
- Beam resonance, partial beam loss
- RF trip, all beam loss



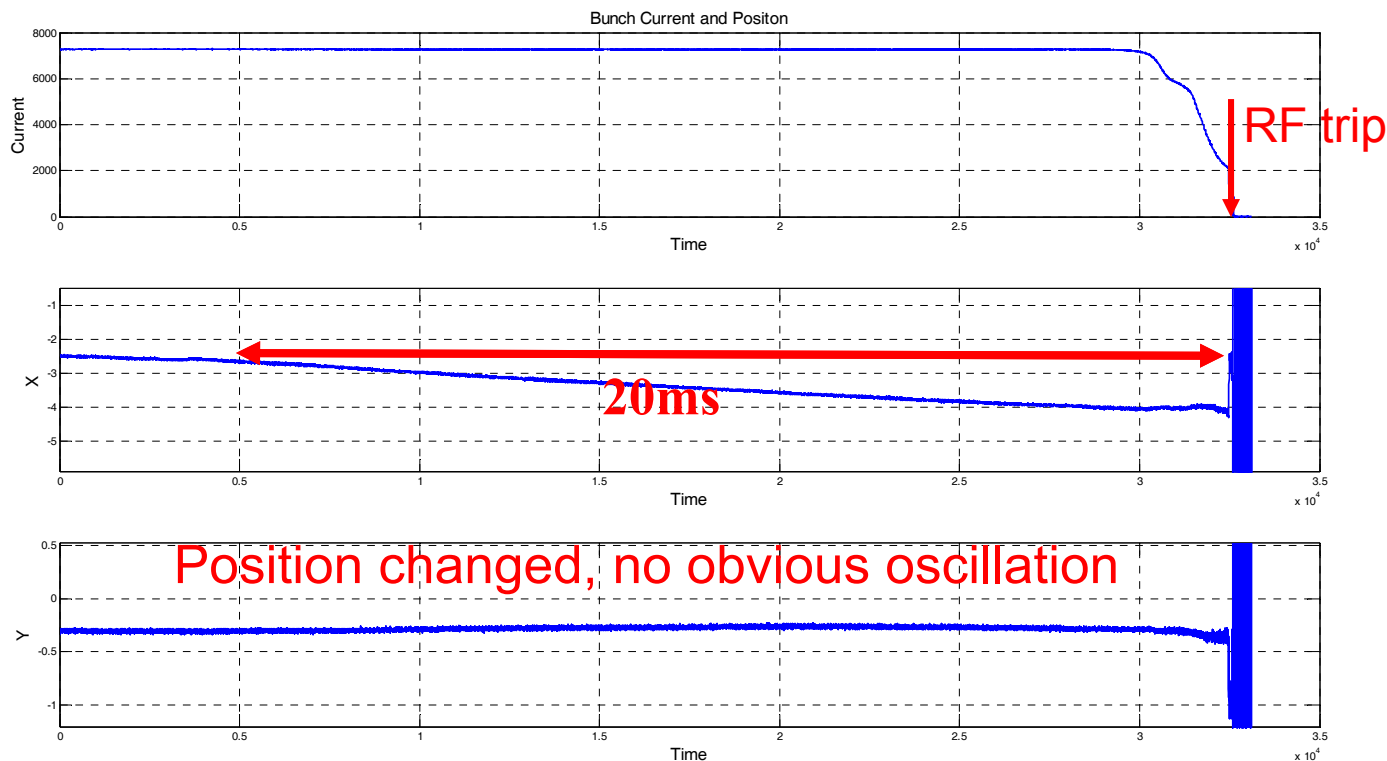


Magnet power instability



Magnet power instabilities (fast process)

- Position change
- Partial beam loss
- RF trip, all beam loss

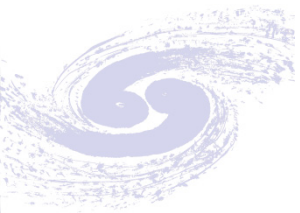




Magnet power instability



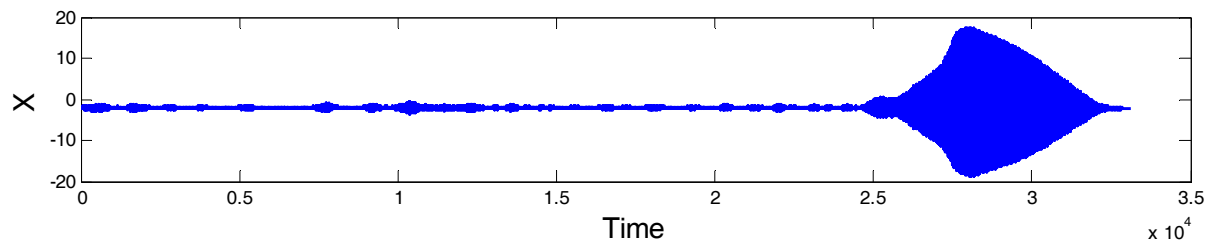
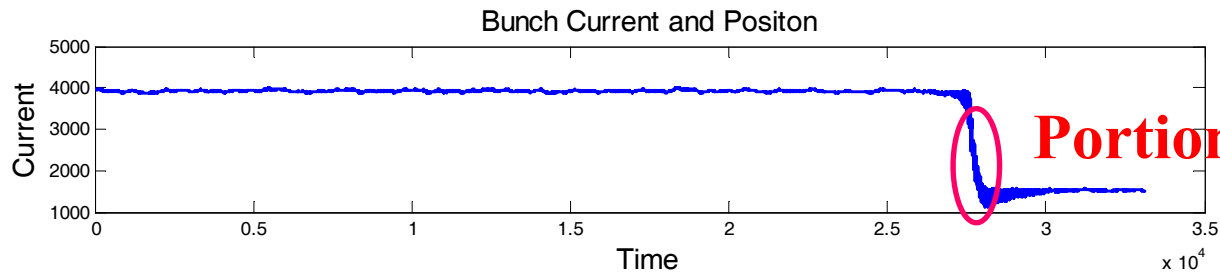
- To find the problem magnet, the faster process need faster data
 - **Monitor:** all magnet power, the monitor system may need as fast as 100Hz.
 - **Calculation:** form all BPM data in storage ring to find the unstable magnet



Beam instabilities



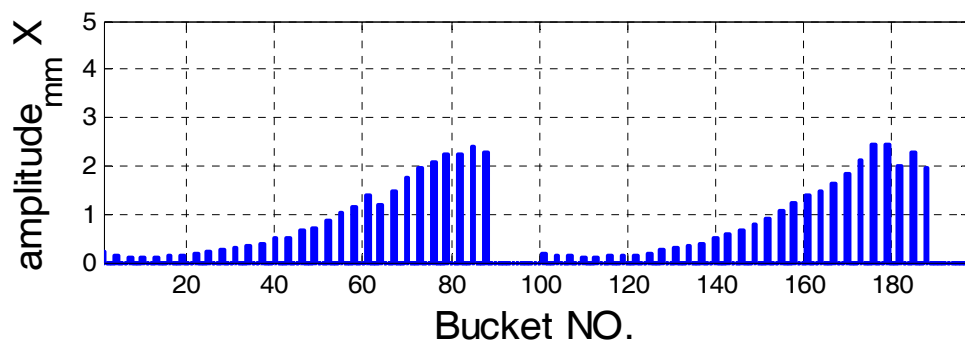
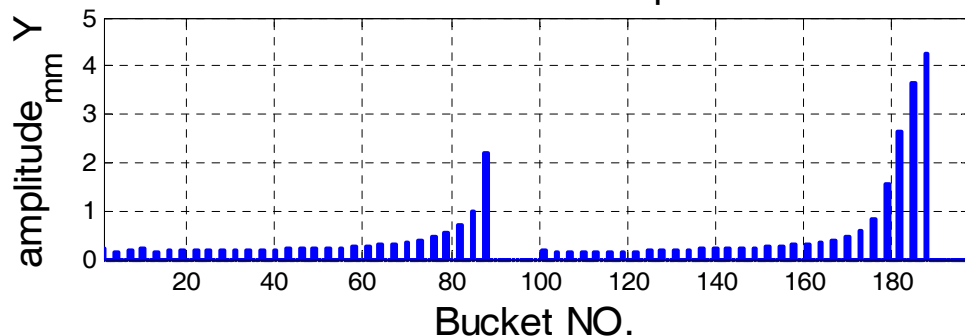
- BEPCII is running at high beam current condition
- Often change the parameters to get higher luminosity
- Beam instabilities feedback system may work at critical state



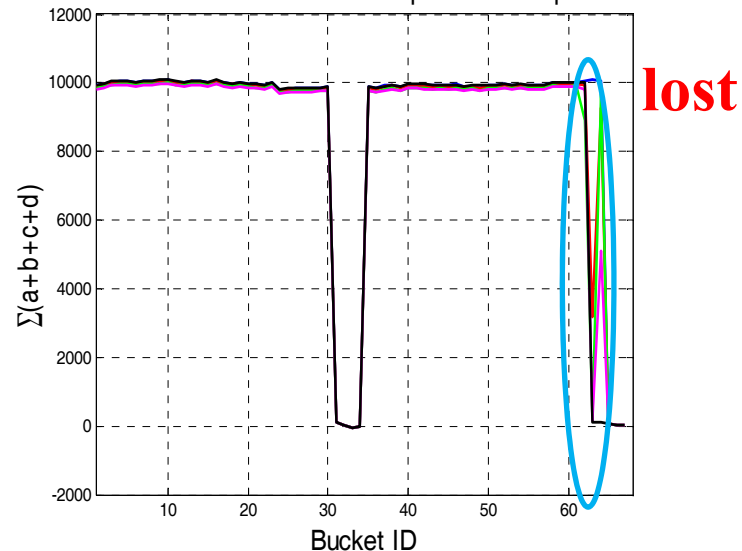


Beam instabilities

bunch oscillation amplitude



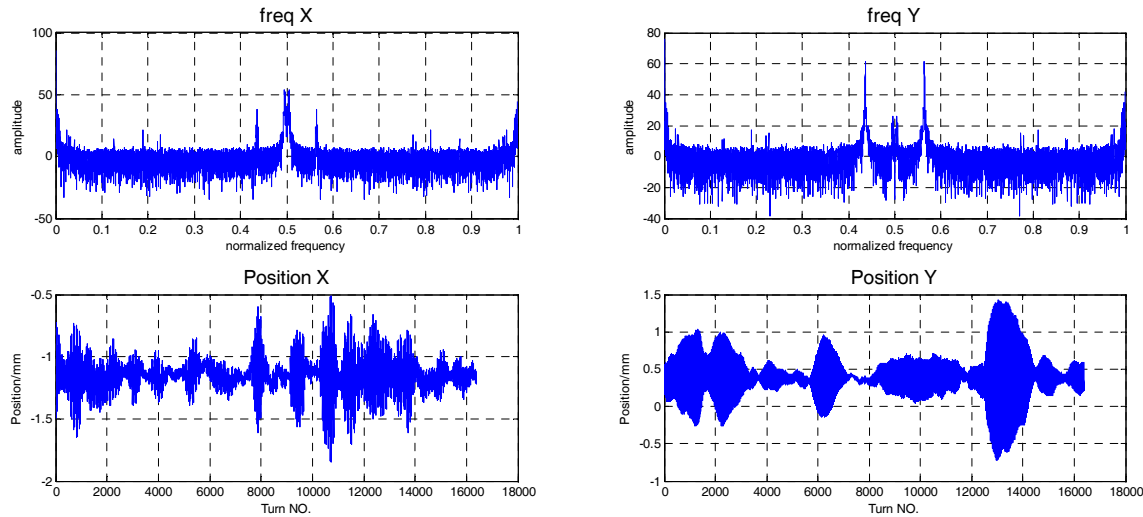
the bunch current in the process of trip



- Beam oscillation increase along bunch trains, both in vertical and horizontal plane.
- The tail bunches at the second bunch train loss firstly cause by oscillation.
- Partial beam loss cause the RF trip, and the all beam loss.



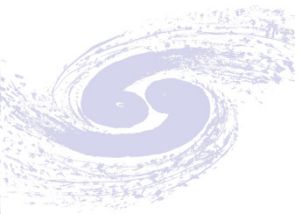
Beam instabilities



Compare beam trip data to the normal beam data:
No Position change
No Bunch tune shift

■ Solution for beam instabilities trip:

- Adjustment the parameters of beam instabilities feedback system.
- Optimize the fill pattern for high current operation.



Summary



■ Advantage

- System is very simple and **stand alone**.
- Beam based Analysis method: **directly** and **accurately** .
- **Good at RF trip** and multi-bunch **instabilities trip analysis**.

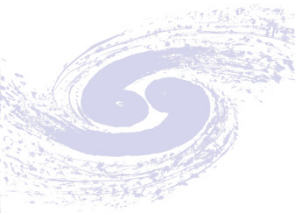
■ Turn-by-turn BPM → Bunch-by-bunch BPM

■ Big data!

What is can we do more from bunch-by-bunch BPM?

→ More powerful for beam trip analysis.

→...



- Thank you for your attention !