

interference from ambient, stray RF fields to BPM readings

1) Assessment of the SSA-RF-transmitter effect

- with no beam current, seen on SA-Sum signal
- with small beam current, seen on SA X & Z positions

2) Global remedy by replacing poorly shielded RF cables

- same measurement method, then comparisons
- residual effects remain (negligible for USM operation)

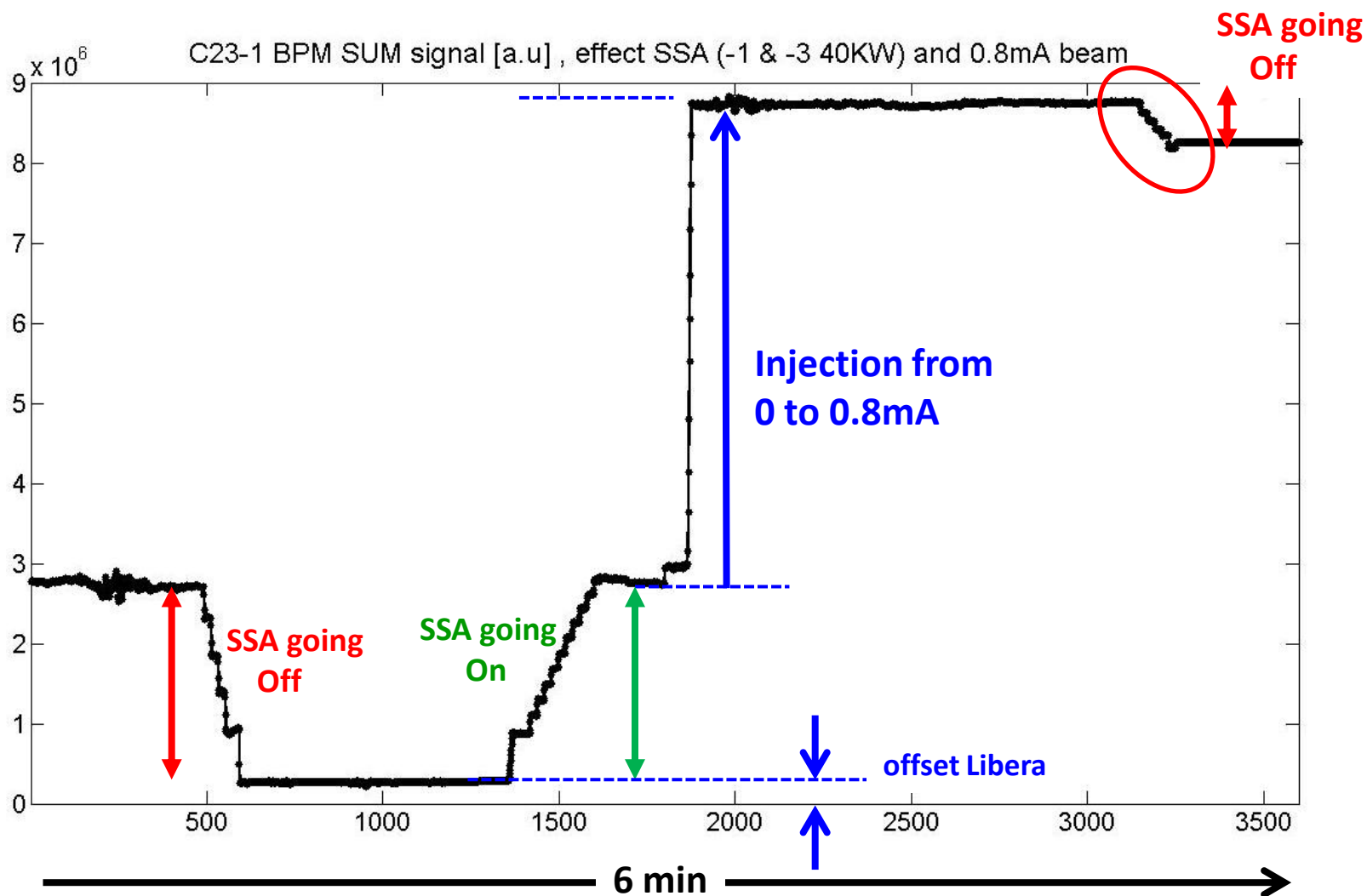
3) Further tests & results with a portable mW RF emitter

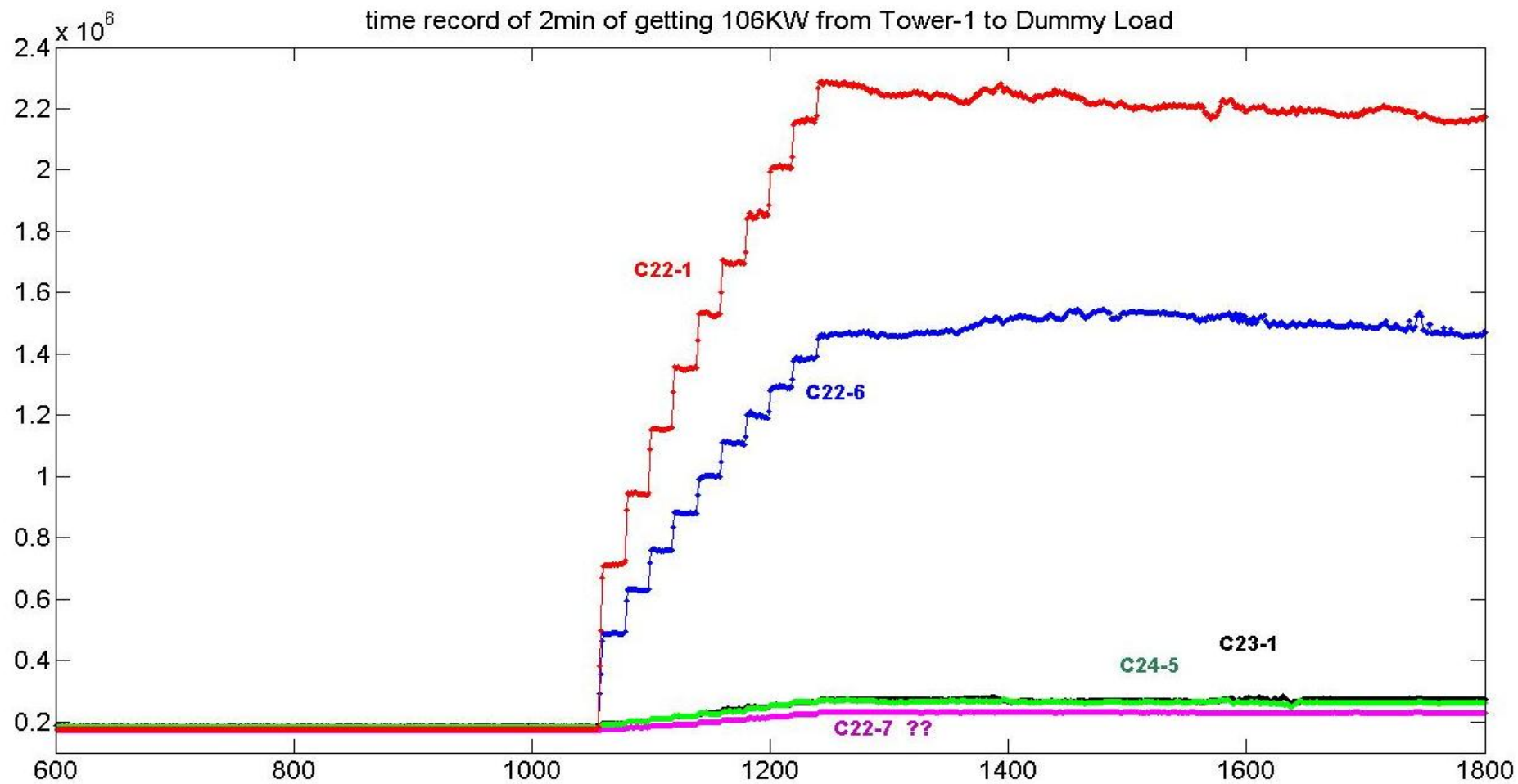
- walking all around the 844m SR Ring, inside & outside Tunnel
- also in our Booster Tunnel (with now Sparks inside the Tunnel)

4) Conclusion, discussion, advice, suggestions

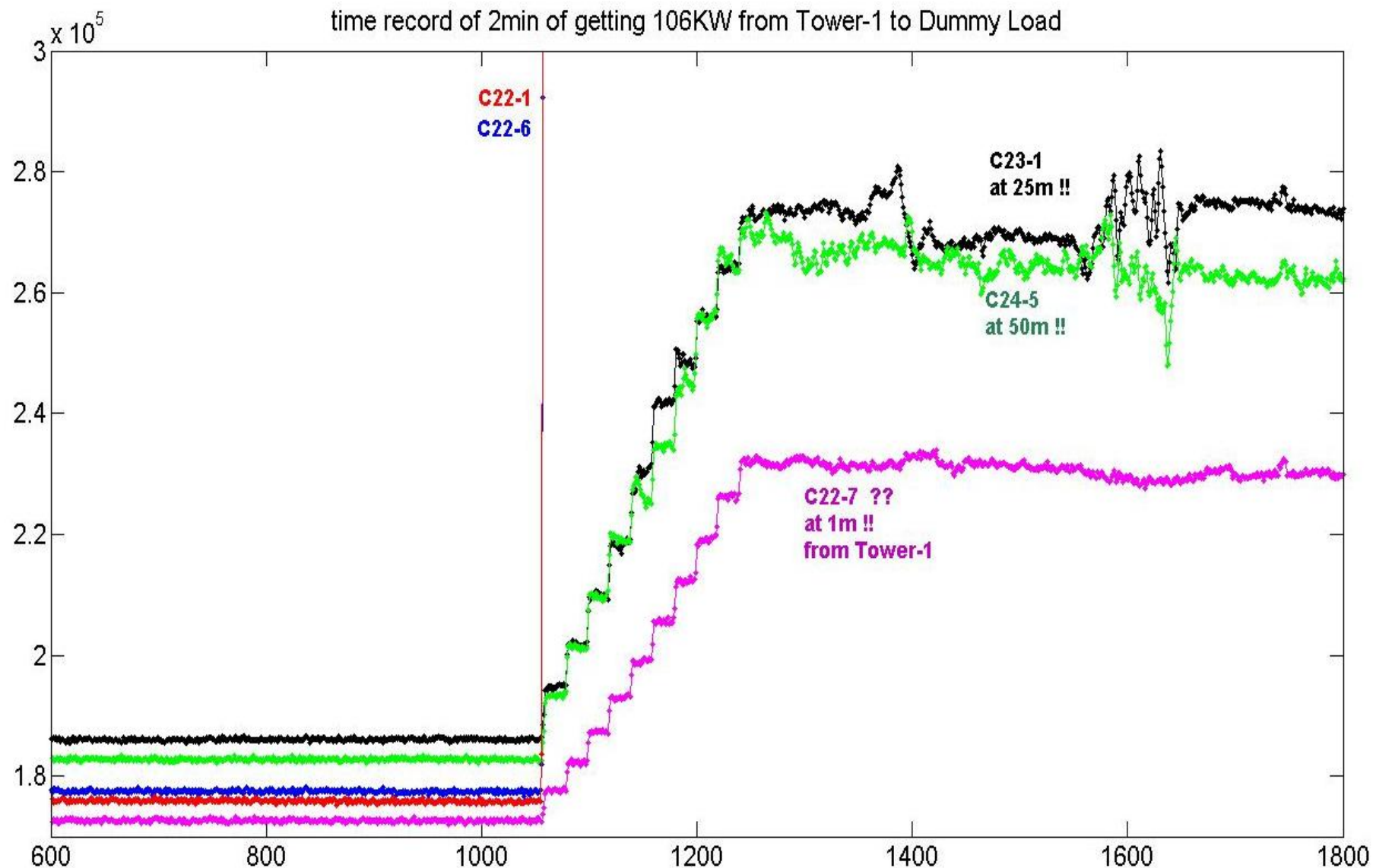


The SSA signature on the BPM Sum signal of C23-1 (one of the most affected BPMs)



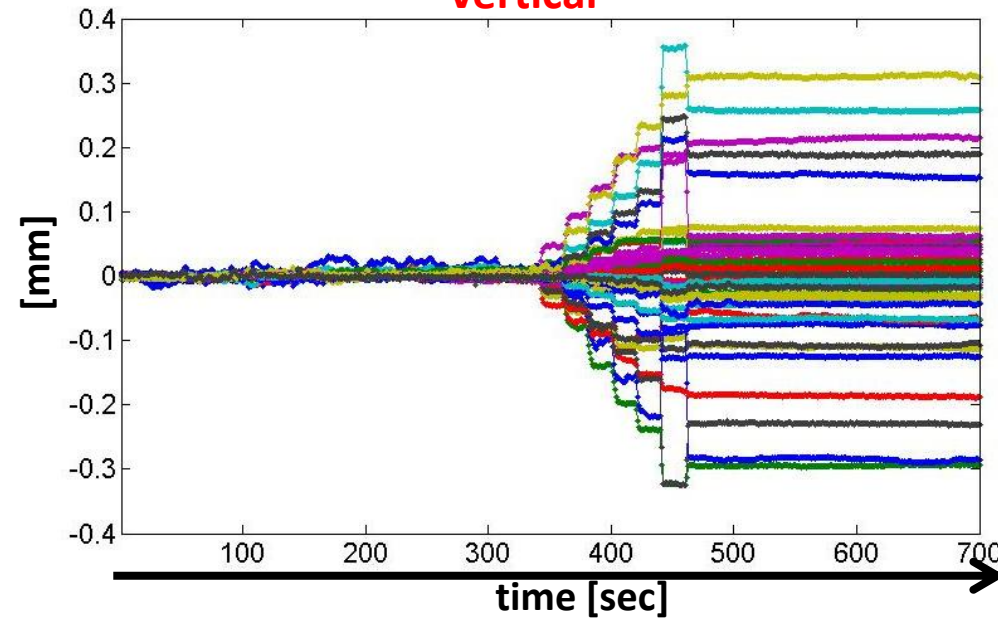


time record of 2min of getting 106KW from Tower-1 to Dummy Load

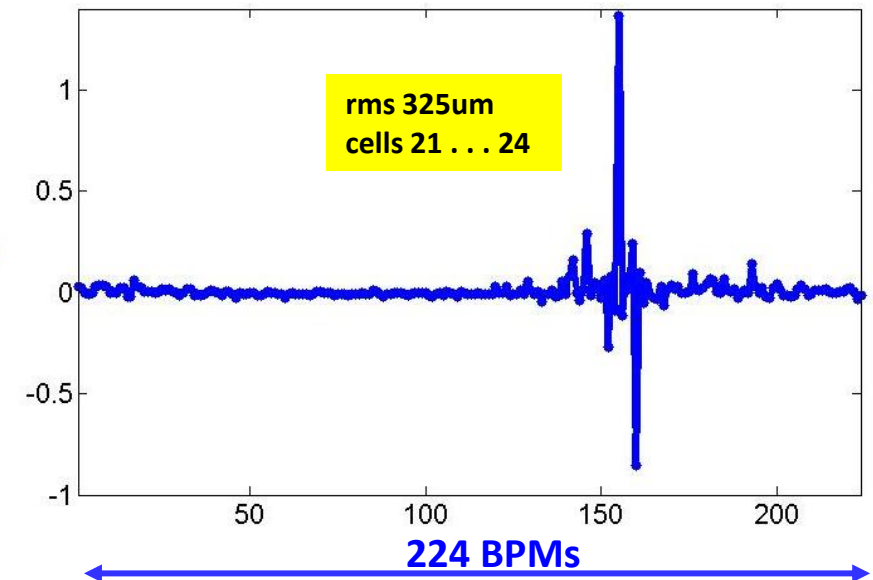
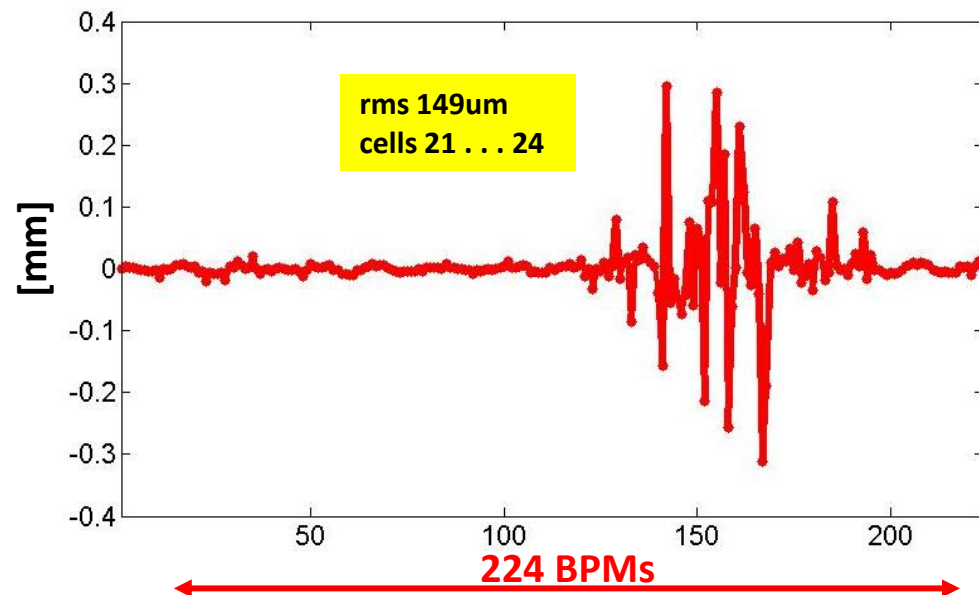
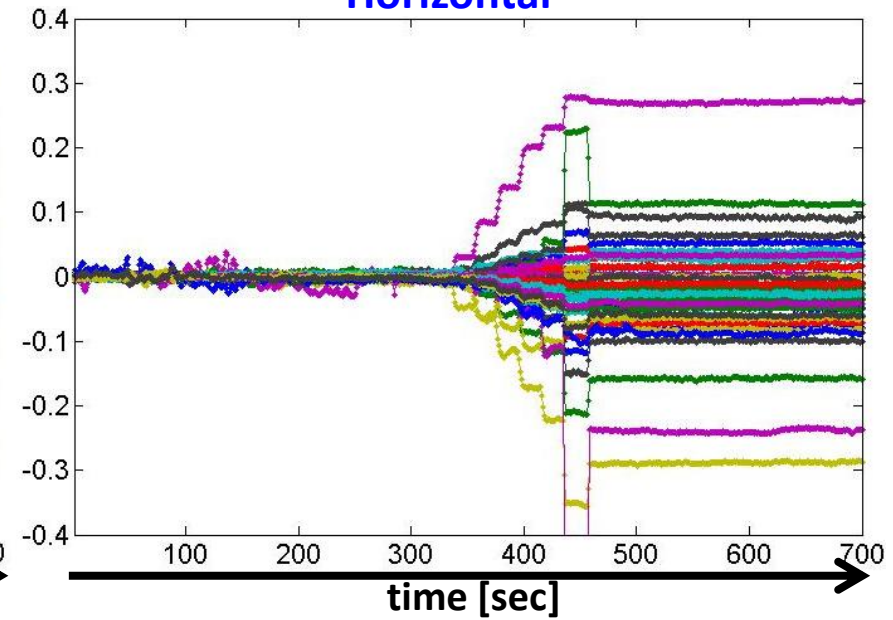


0.8mA stored, SSA effect on Position [mm]

vertical

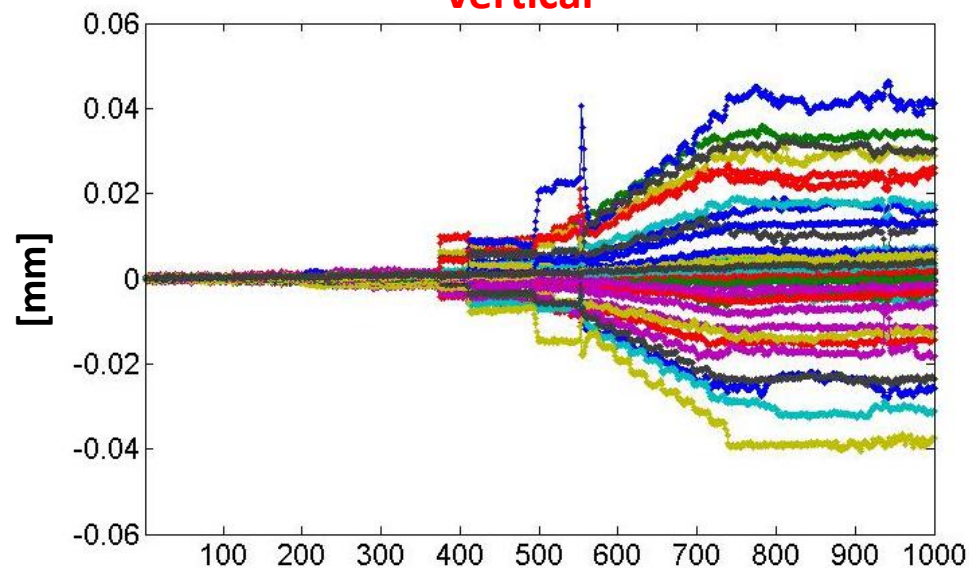


Horizontal * * 2 worst removed

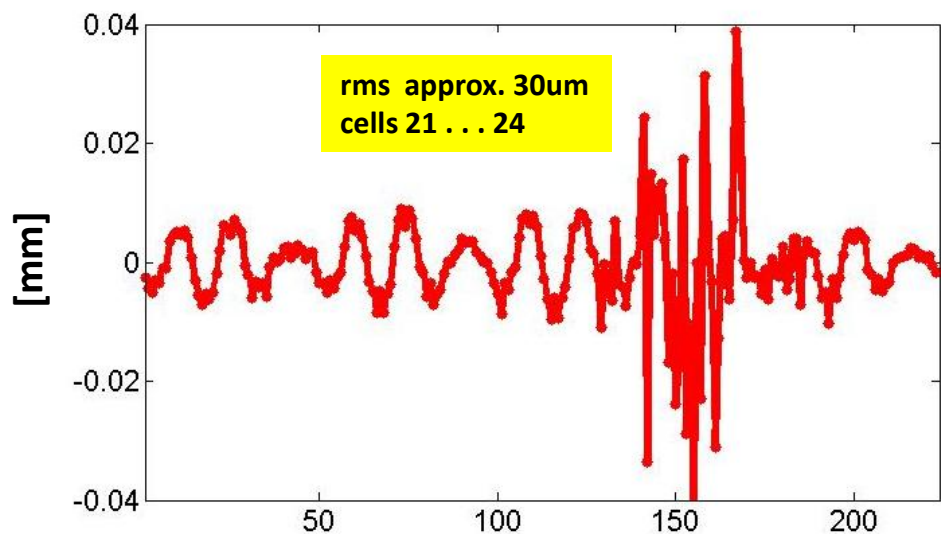
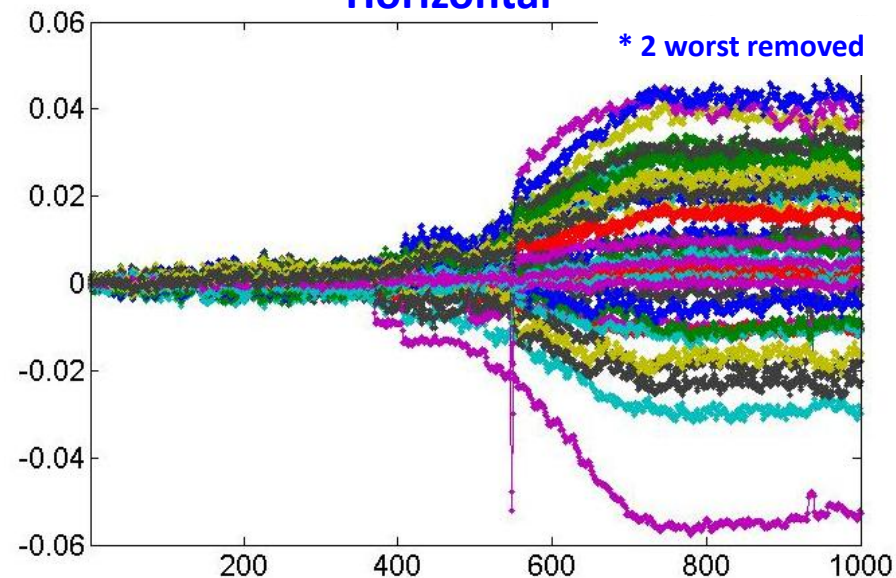


6mA stored, SSA effect on Position [mm]

vertical

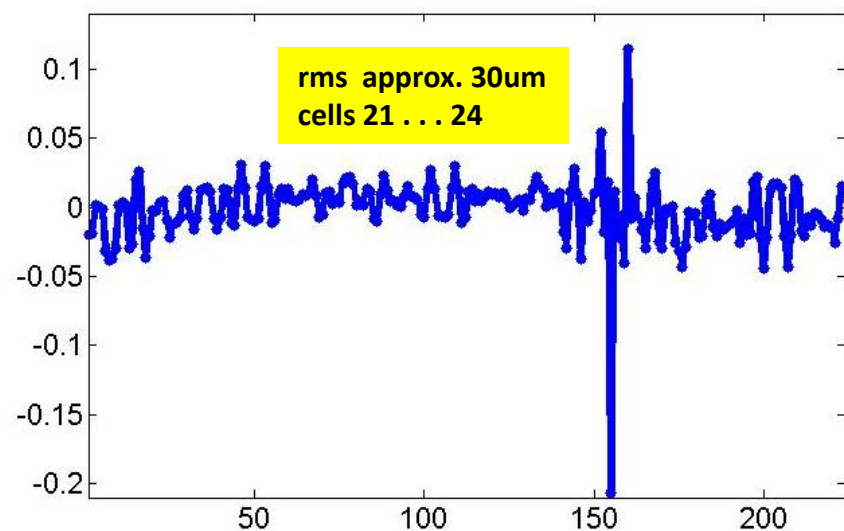


Horizontal *



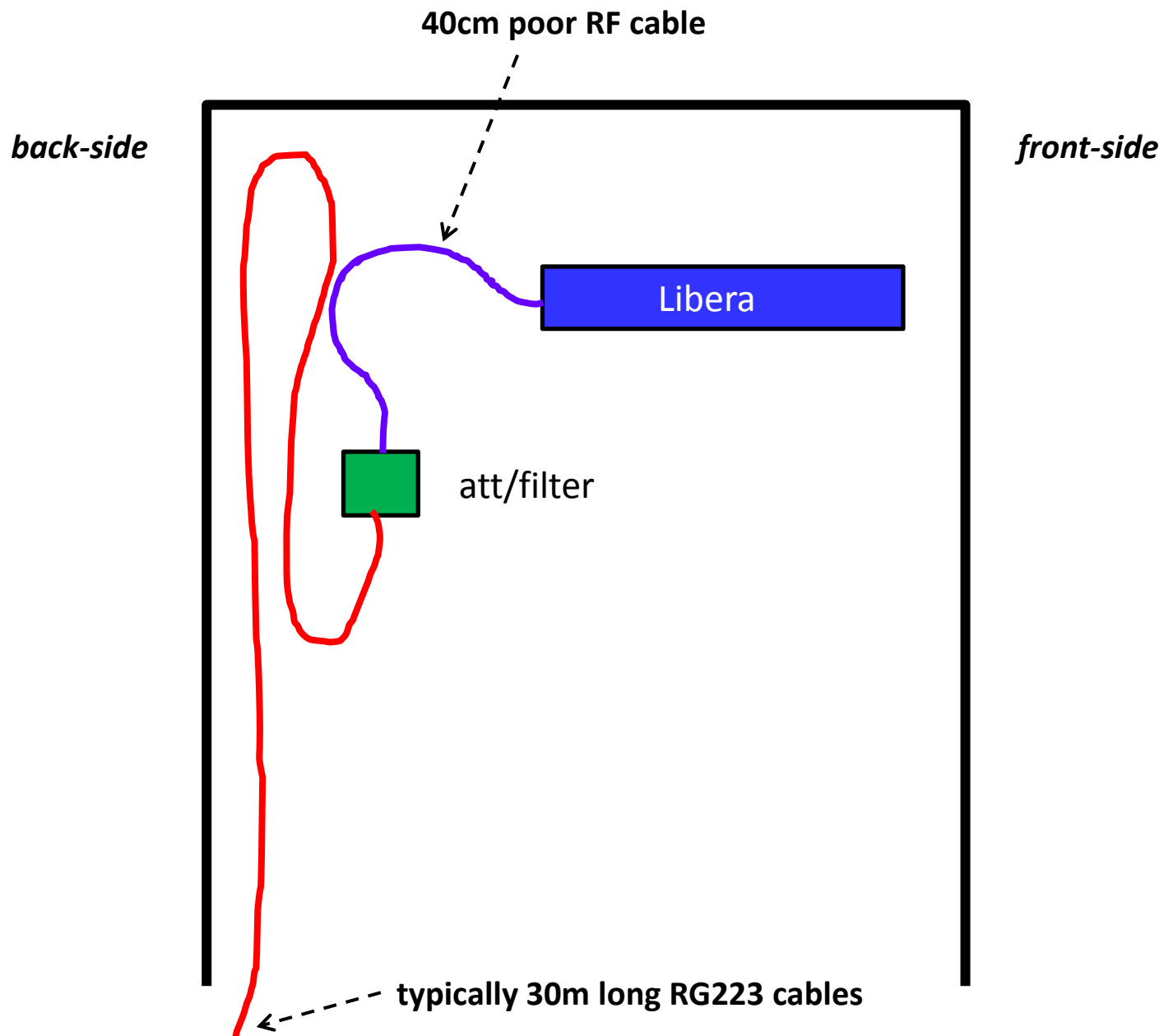
rms approx. 30um
cells 21 . . . 24

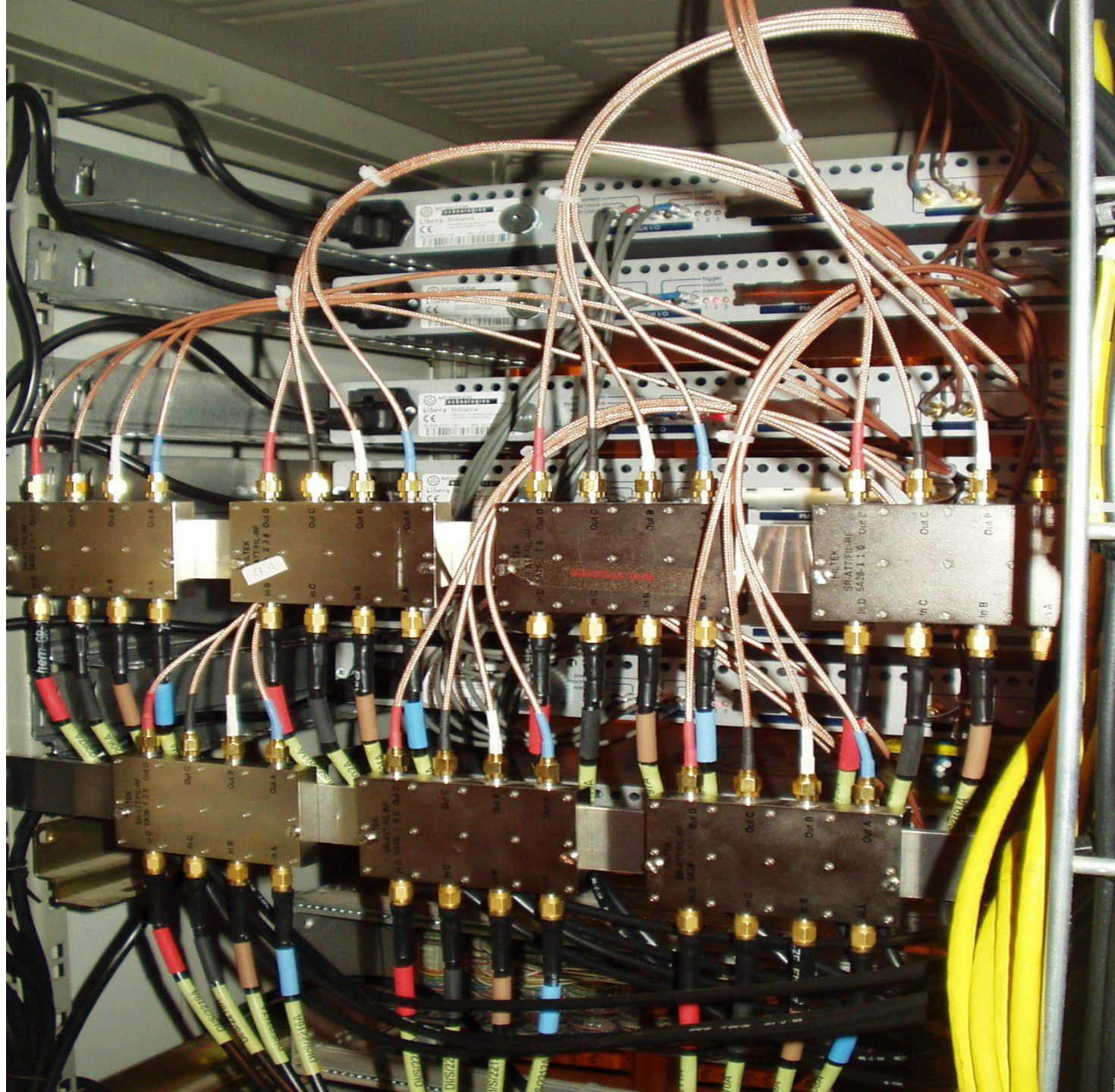
224 BPMs



rms approx. 30um
cells 21 . . . 24

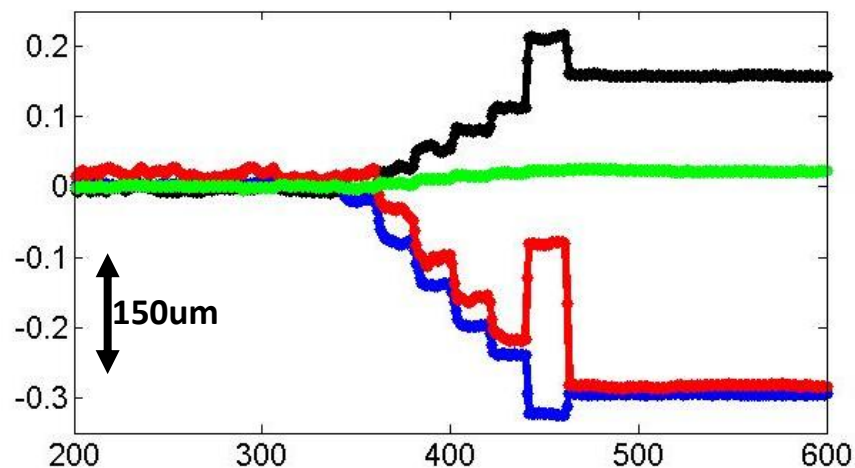
224 BPMs





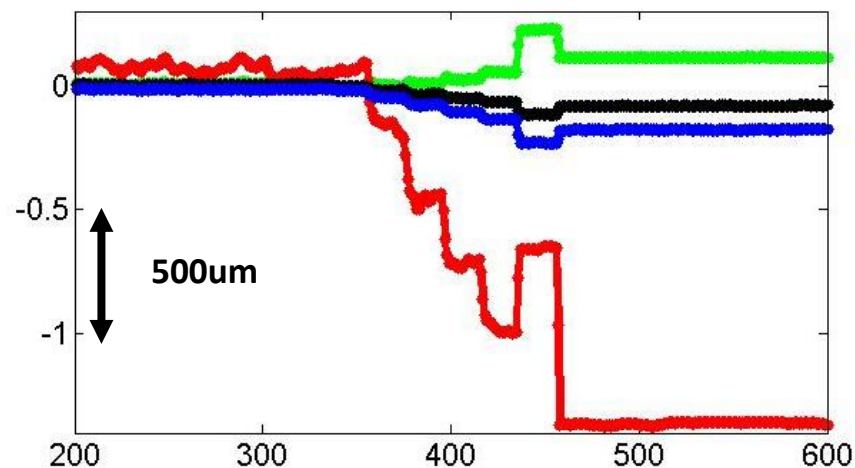
0.8mA stored, SSA effect on Position [mm] , on 4 stations with different RF cables

vertical

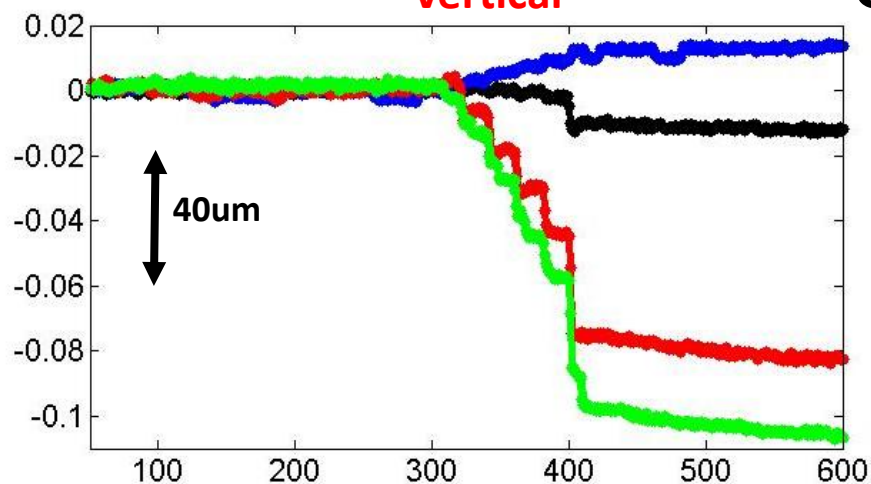


Bad cables

Horizontal

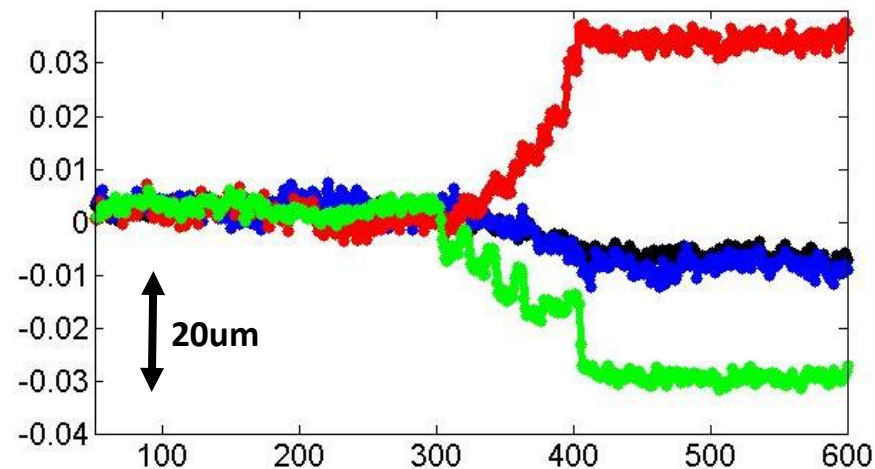


vertical

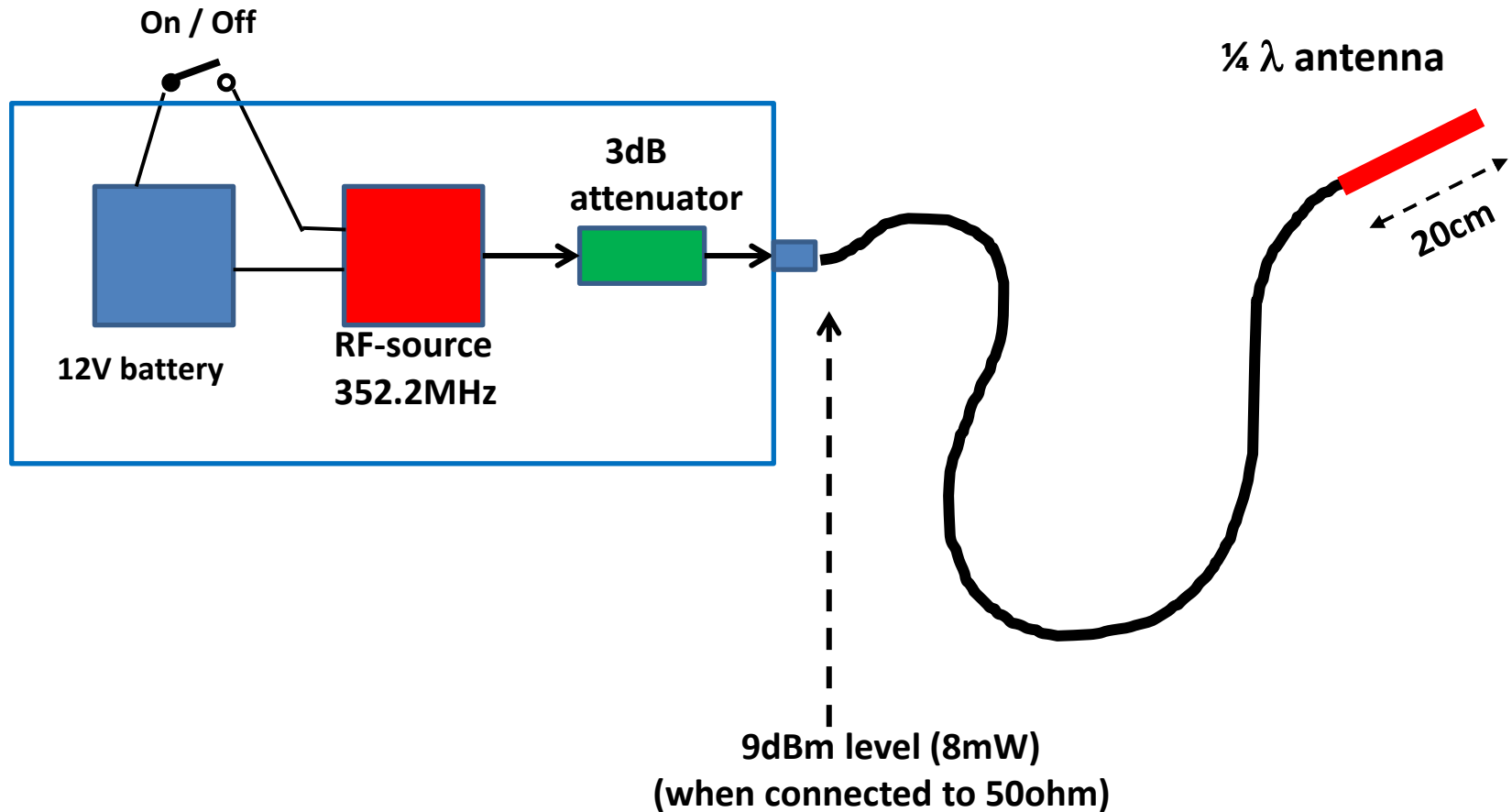


Good cables

Horizontal



the RF-Perturbator :



make sure your source frequency is INSIDE the BW of the Libera SA-output

90% BW=
+/- 40KHz

50% BW=
+/- 140KHz

sr/d-bpmlibera/c1-6/SumSAHistory (Y1)

80 sec

80 sec

RF input frequency sweep from 351.8 to 352.6MHz,
i.e. 352.2MHz +/- 400KHz,
in 80 steps of 10KHz, at 1 sec interval

Storage Ring Libera itself synchronized to 352.202 MHz/ 992 (MC)

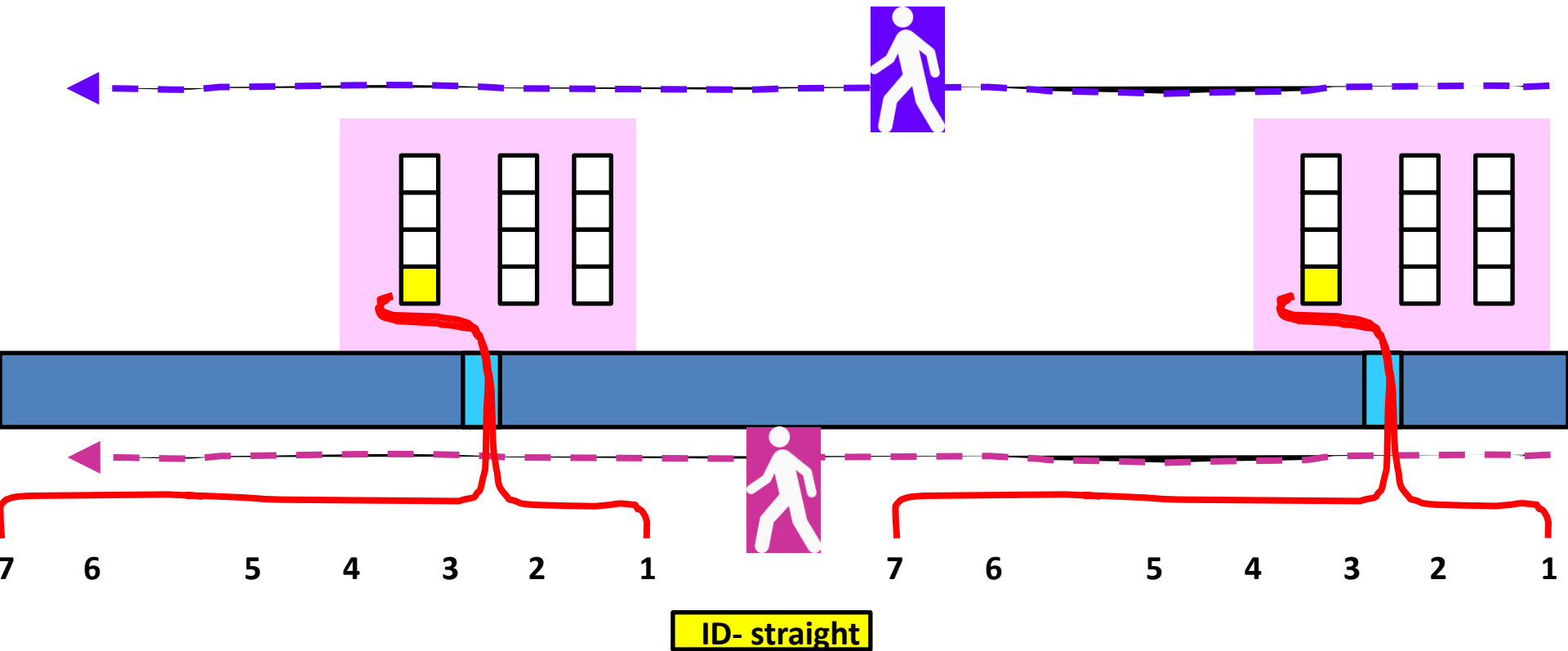
2 walks around the Ring :

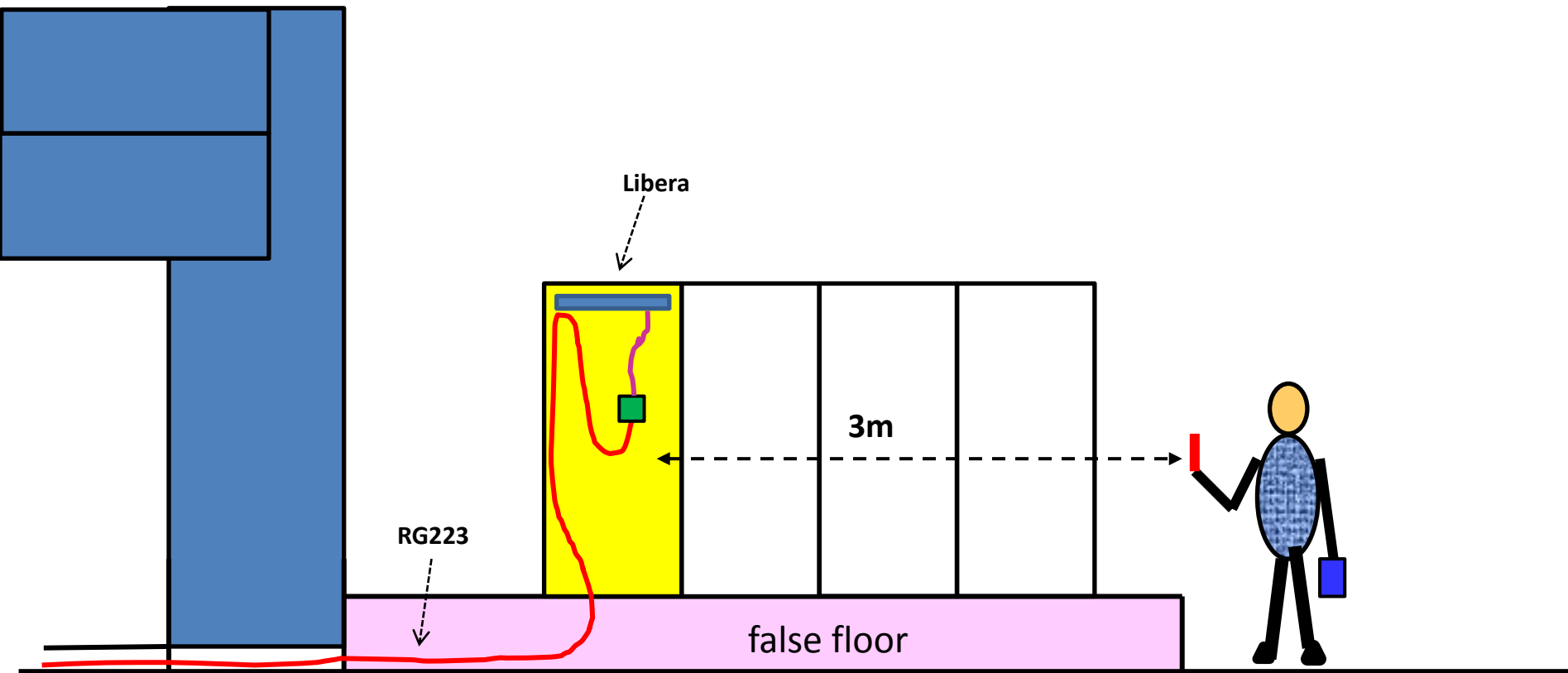
- Outside the Tunnel (cabinets)

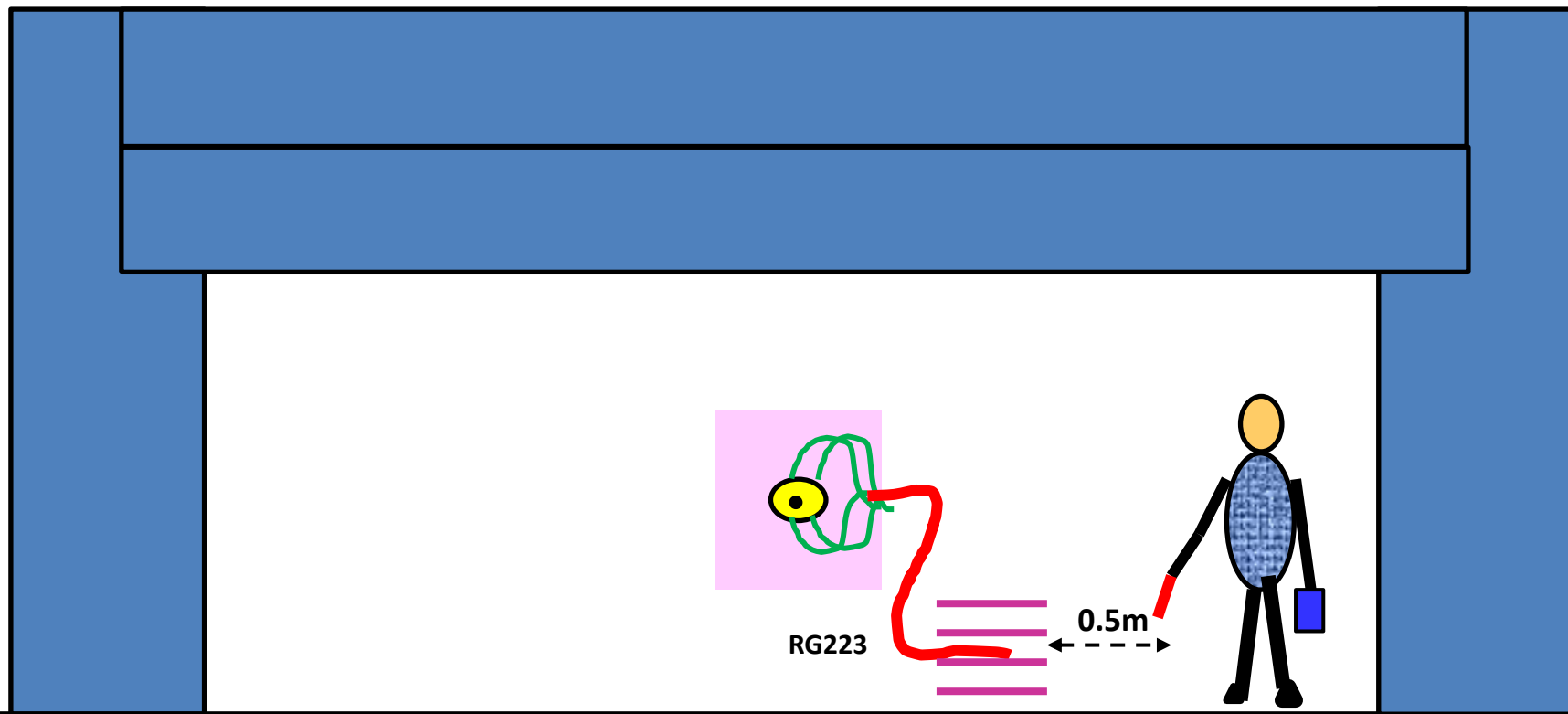
- Inside the Tunnel

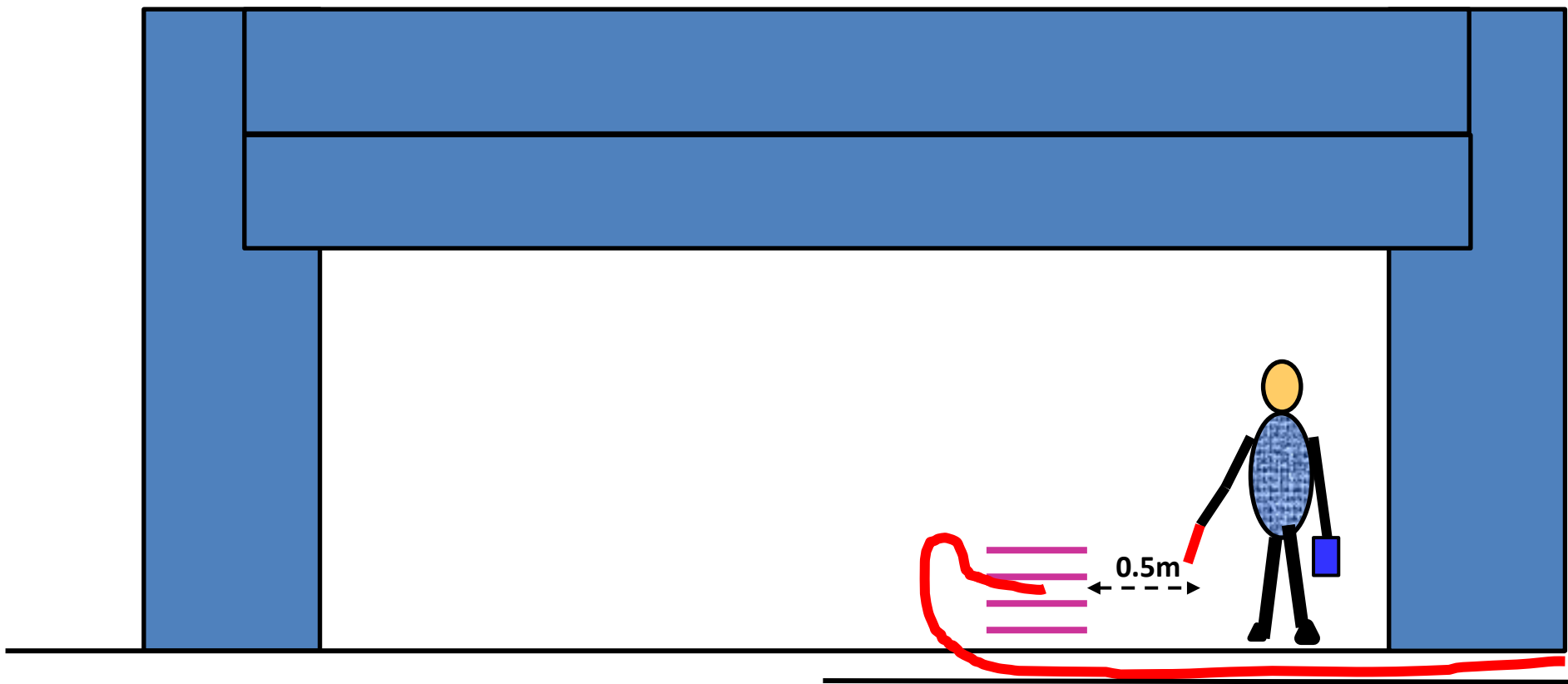


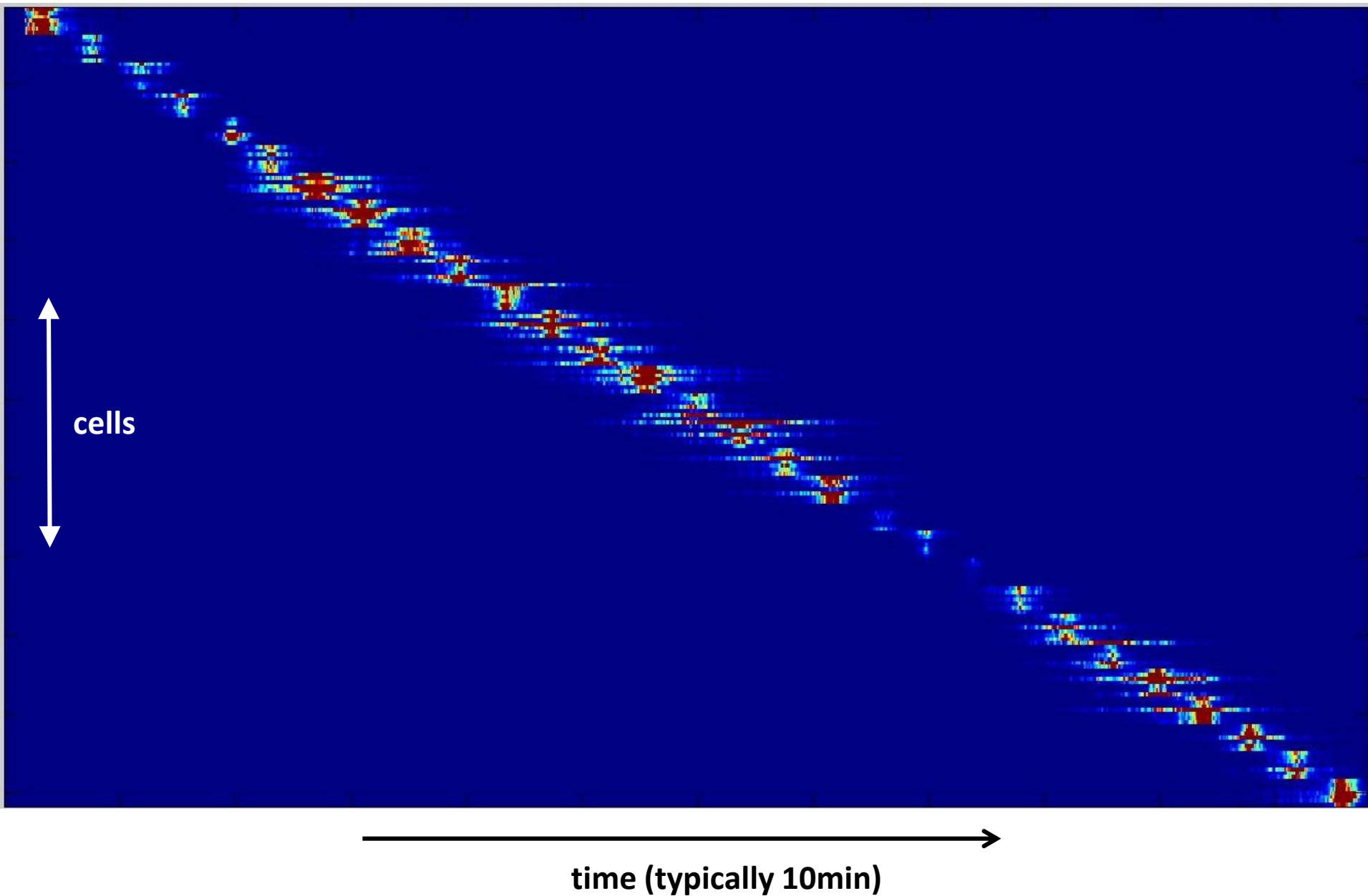
top-view of 2 cells (53meters)



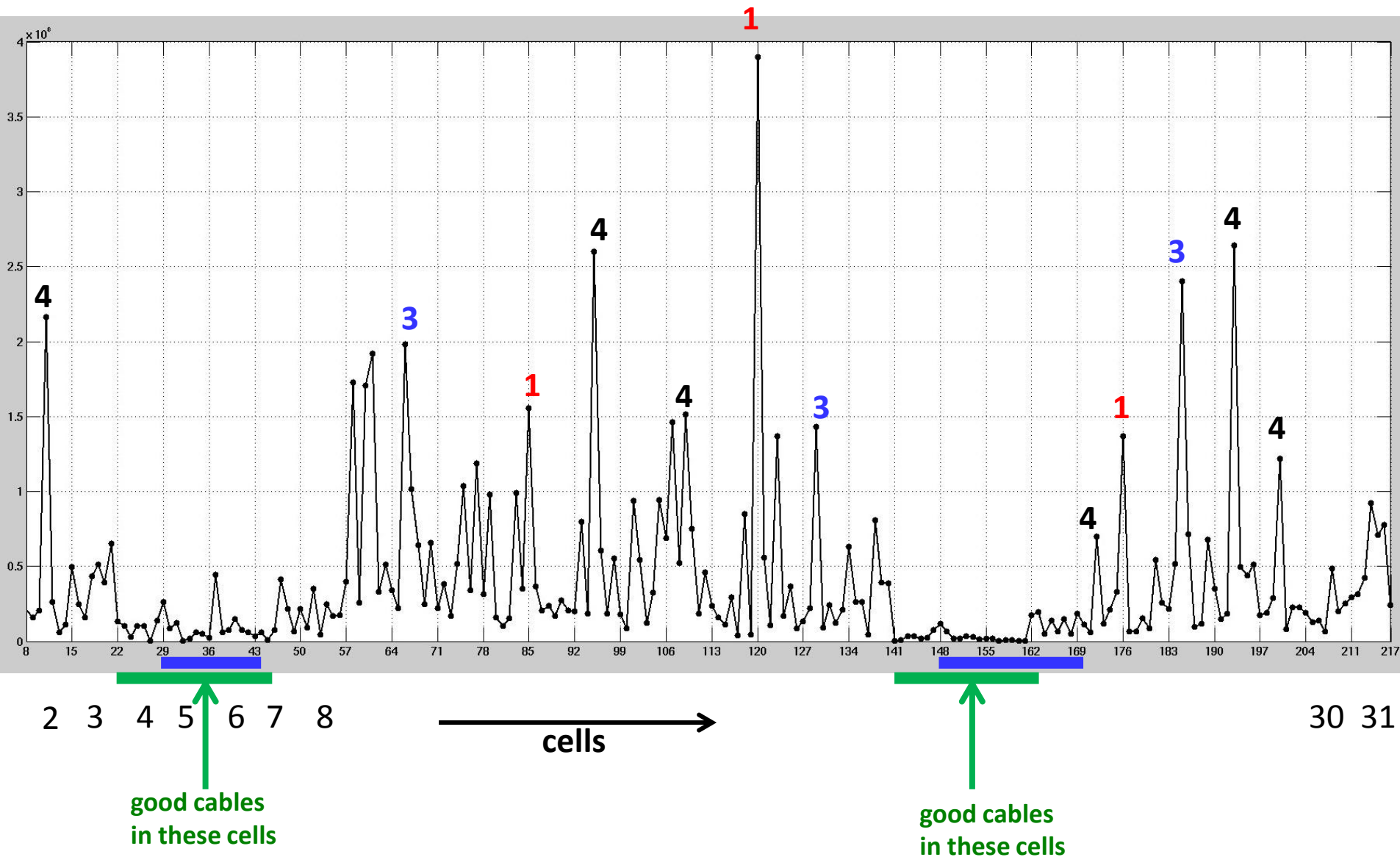




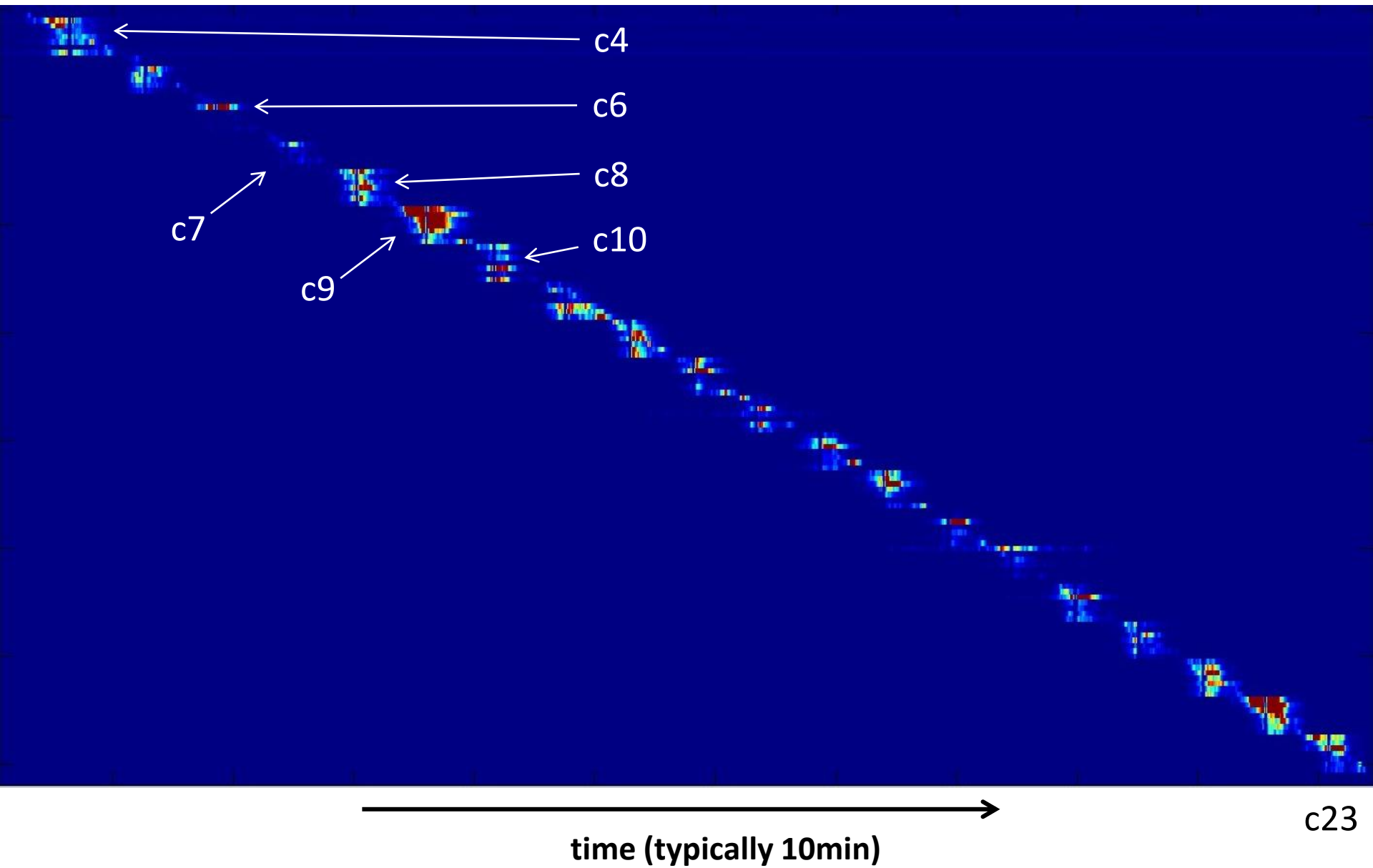




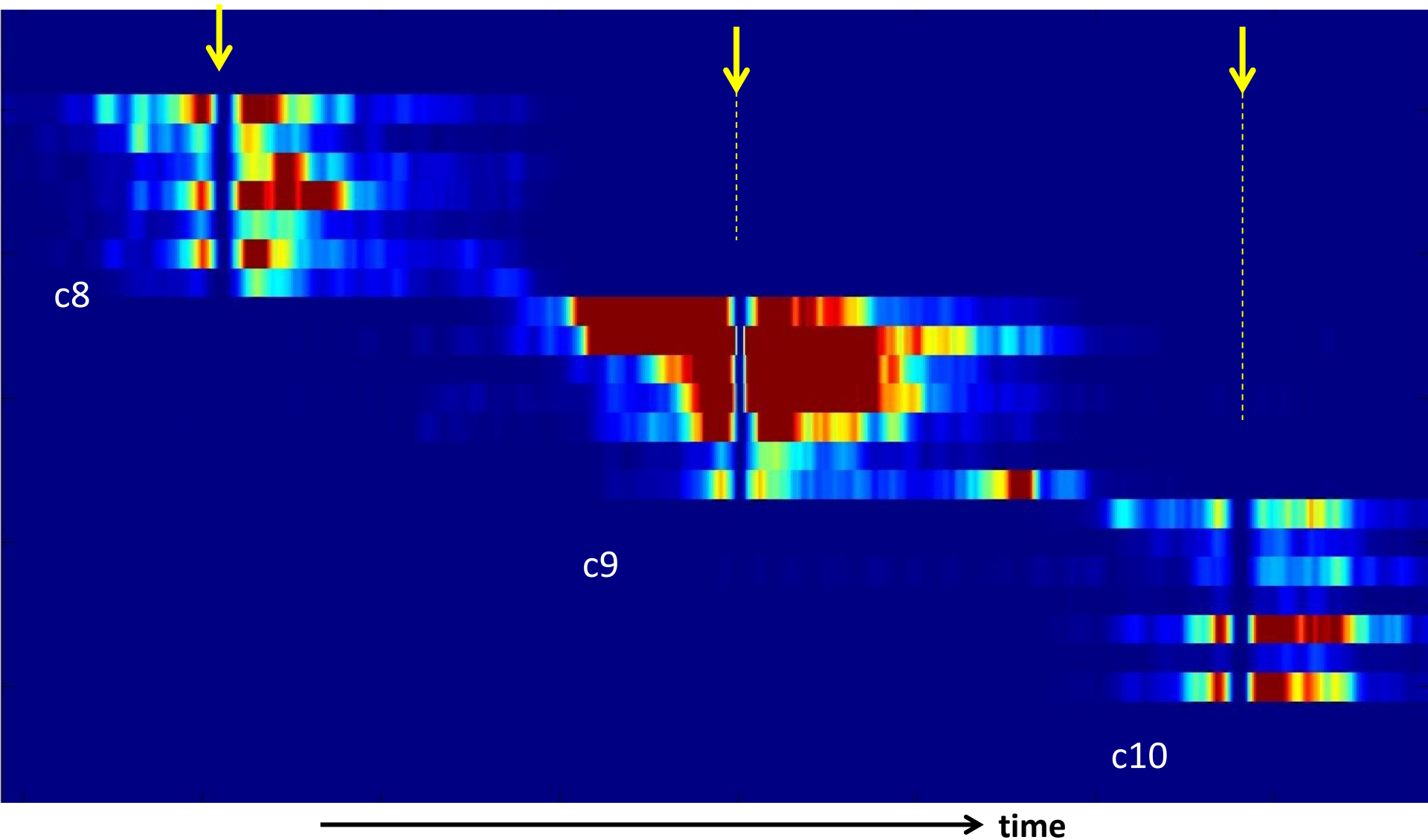
sensitivity to **outside** (tunnel) stray fields



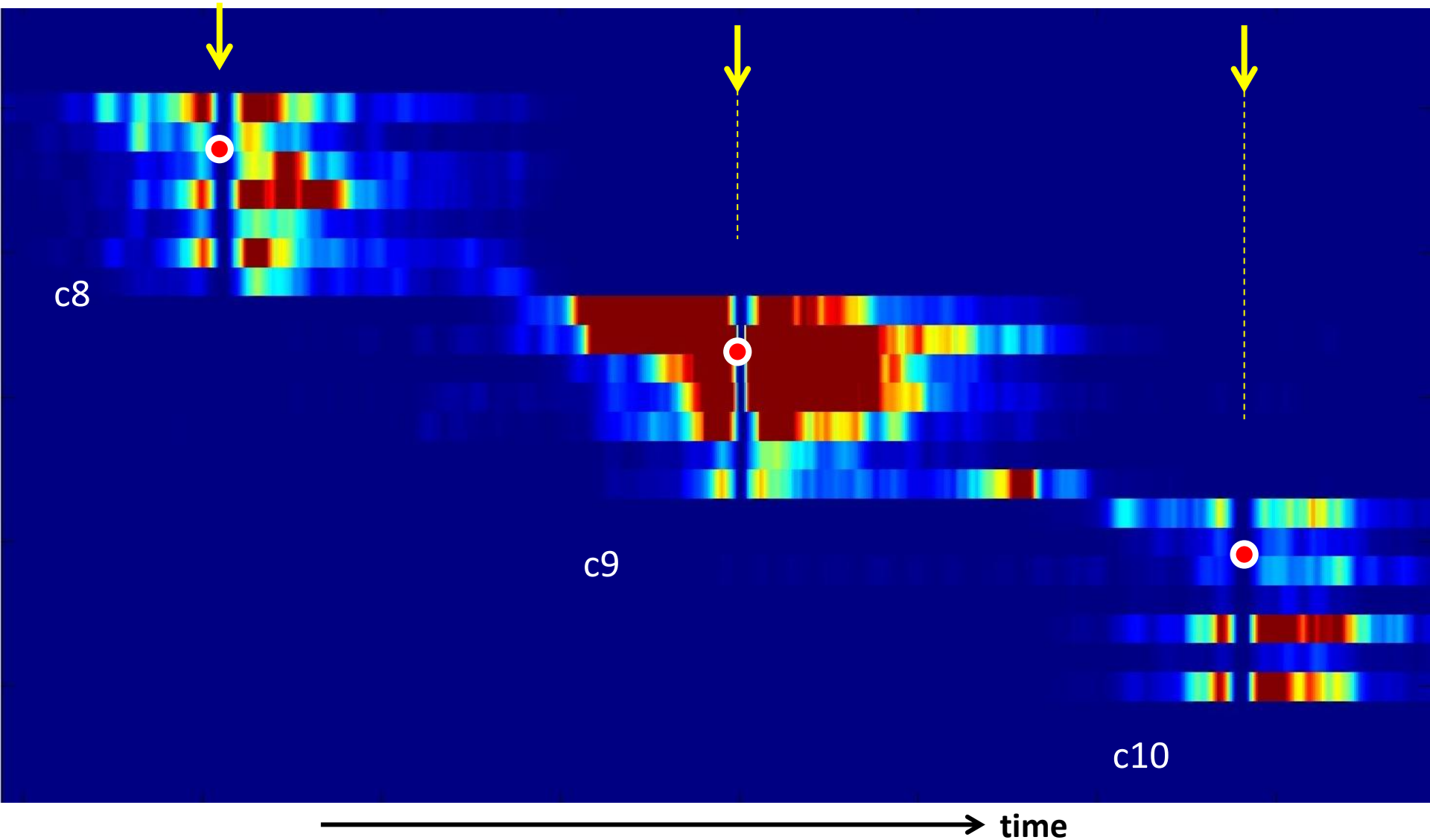
sensitivity to **inside** (tunnel) stray fields



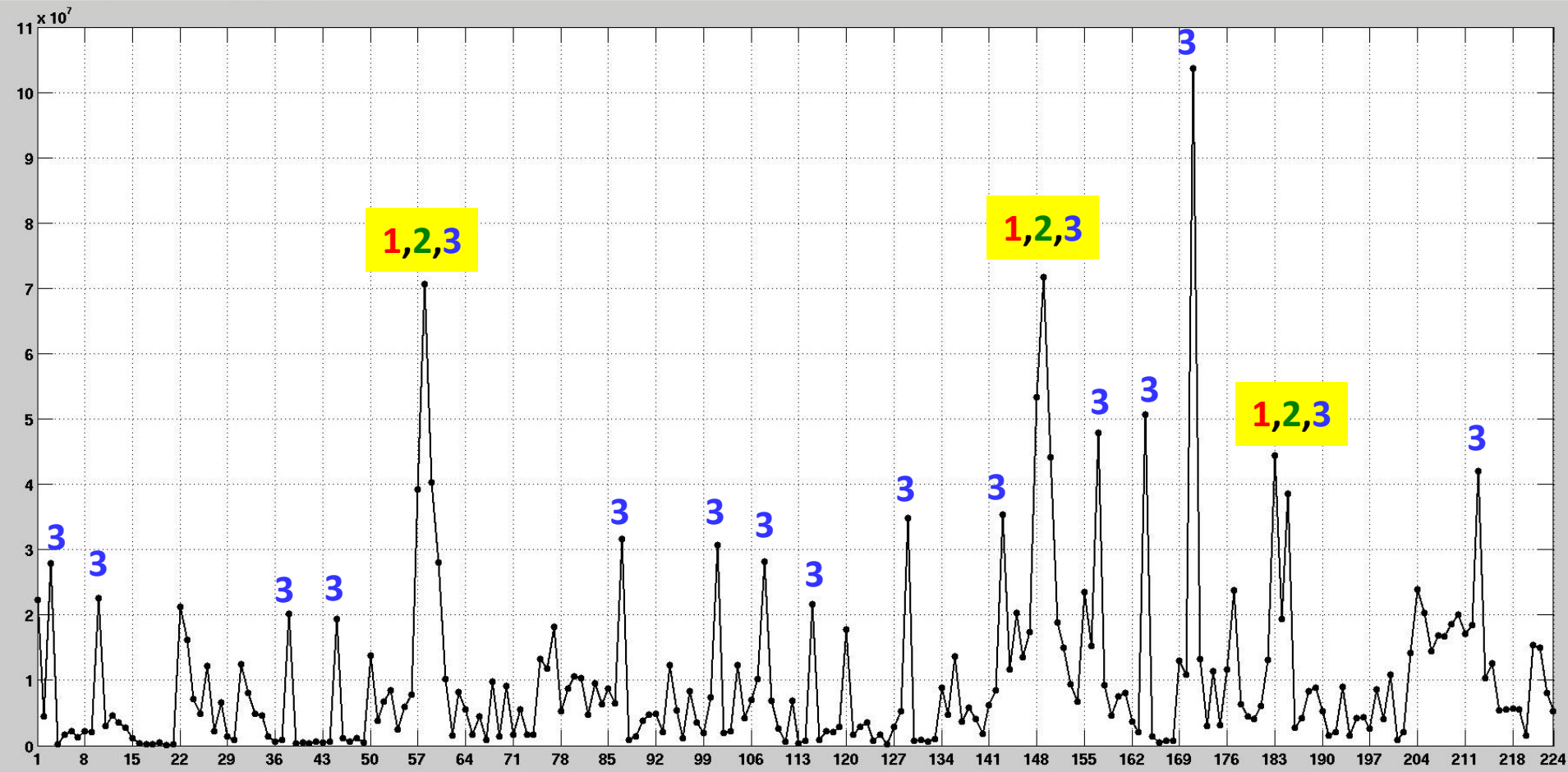
switch OFF-ON at regular points :
creates an easy position marker in your data



switch OFF-ON at regular points :
creates an easy position marker in your data



sensitivity to **inside** (tunnel) stray fields



↑ ↑
C3 not
accessible

why is the 3rd one so bad almost every-where ??
needs further investigation . . .

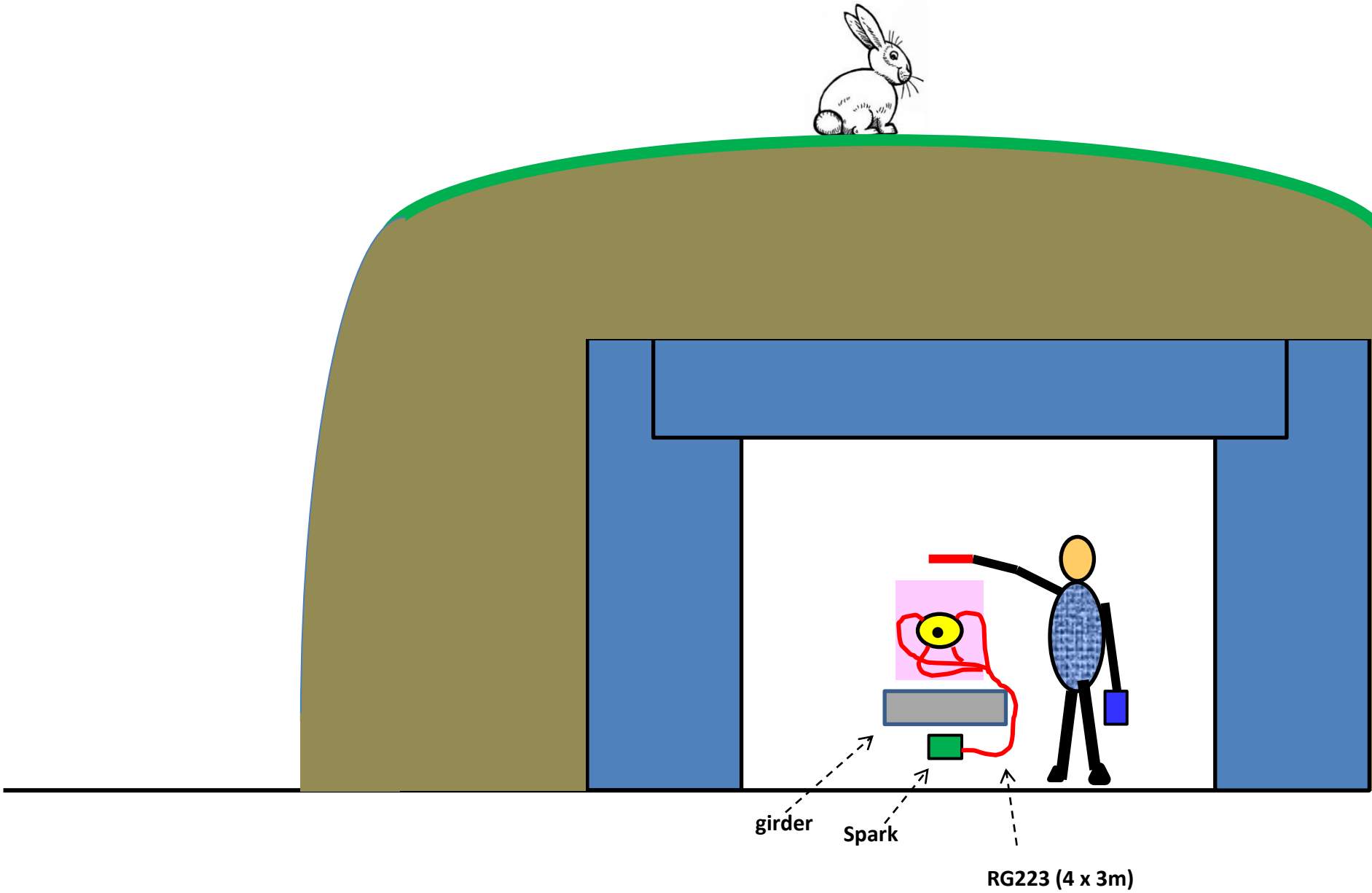
Booster BPMs



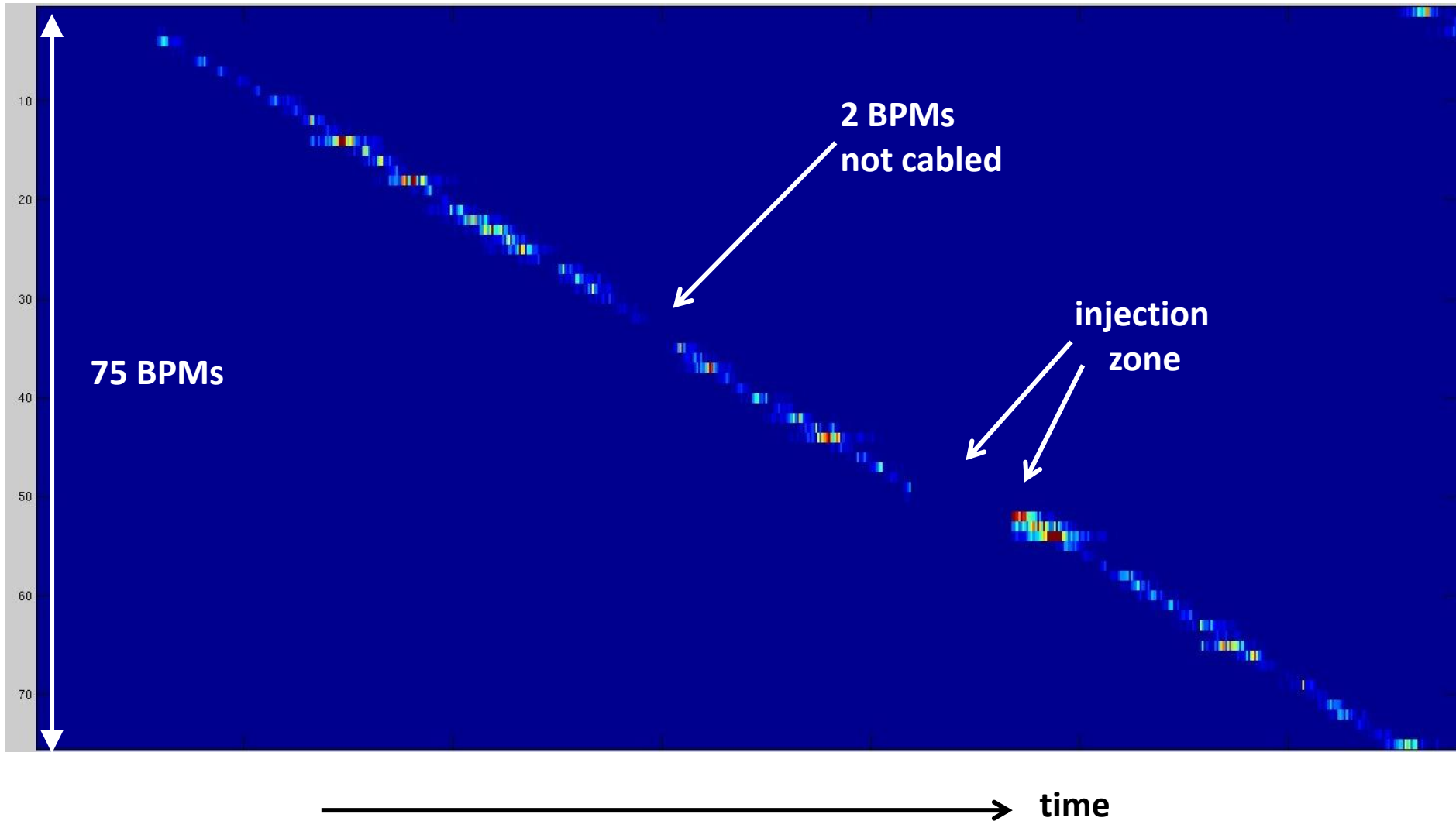
girder

Spark

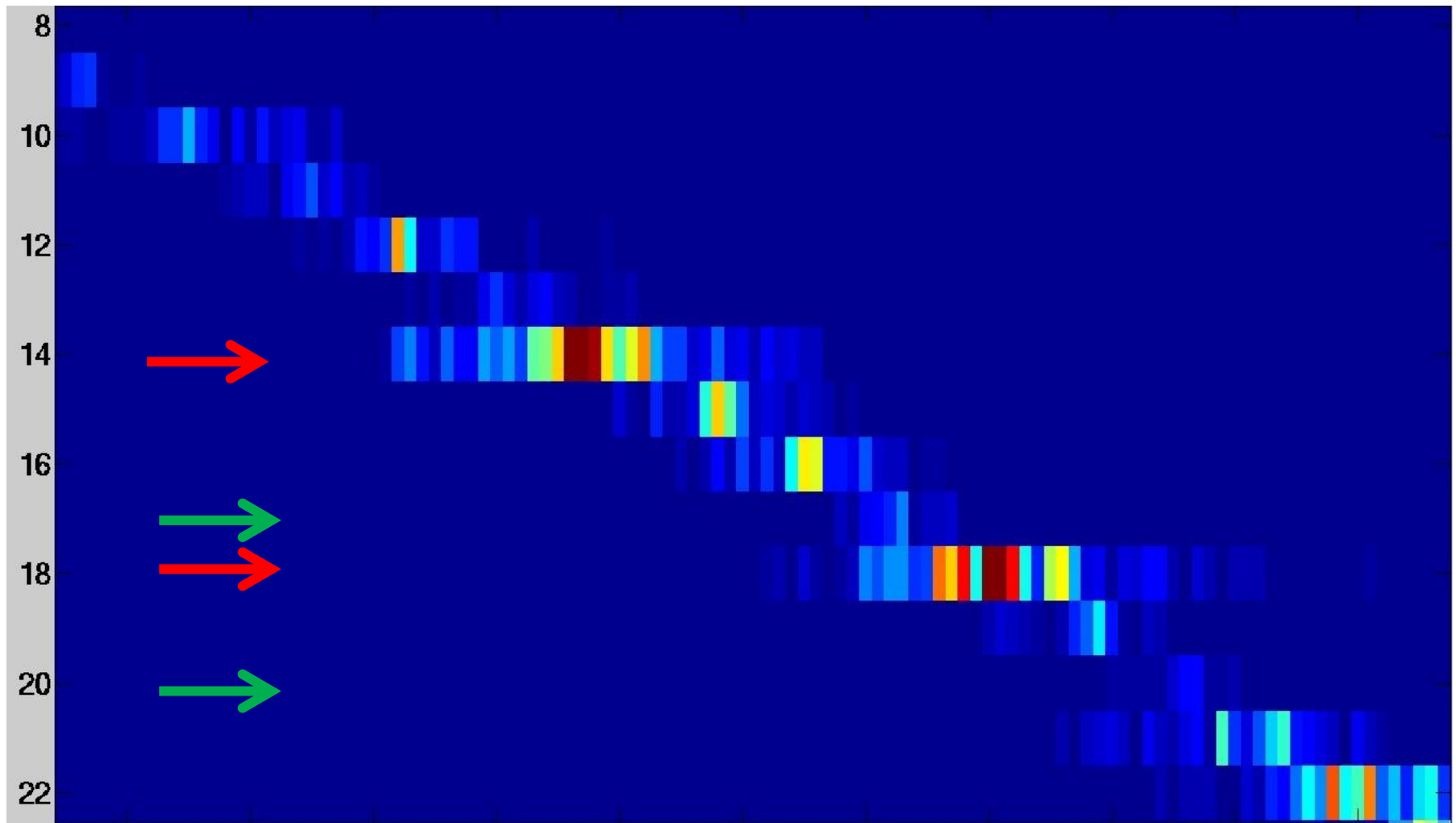
RG223 (4 x 3m)



sensitivity of the Booster BPMs



sensitivity of the Booster BPMs



why are some so much more sensitive the others ?
 visual inspection did NOT reveal any obvious differences . . .
 needs further investigation . . .

Conclusions :

- 1) At the ESRF the SSA-towers emit much more RF stray fields (then “klystron” systems)
- 2) Poor (only 40cm long) RF cables (yet in metal cabinet) picked-up these stray fields
- 3) With better cables a reduction but not a full suppression is obtained
- 4) At nominal (90, 200mA) beam currents the effect is totally negligible, but at low currents can still be disturbing to certain accelerator studies
- 5) It is the cables, and not the Liberas (nor the Sparks) that pick-up the stray fields
- 6) Further tests on local variations can be easily done with a portable low-power RF source, it yields some insight, and thus possibilities for feasible improvements but not all is understood, strong differences in pick-up sensitivity remain un-explained, yet for quasi-identical cabling/shielding situations

join us !

thank you for
your attention !



discussion, advice, suggestions

Do you see effect of the RF-transmitters on your BPM signals ?

easiest check :

no beam, all Liberass at max gain,
then play with the RF-transmitter power
and observe the Sum signals

more significant check : low beam current, all Liberass at max gain,
then play with the RF-transmitter power (if possible)
and observe the Position signals

