

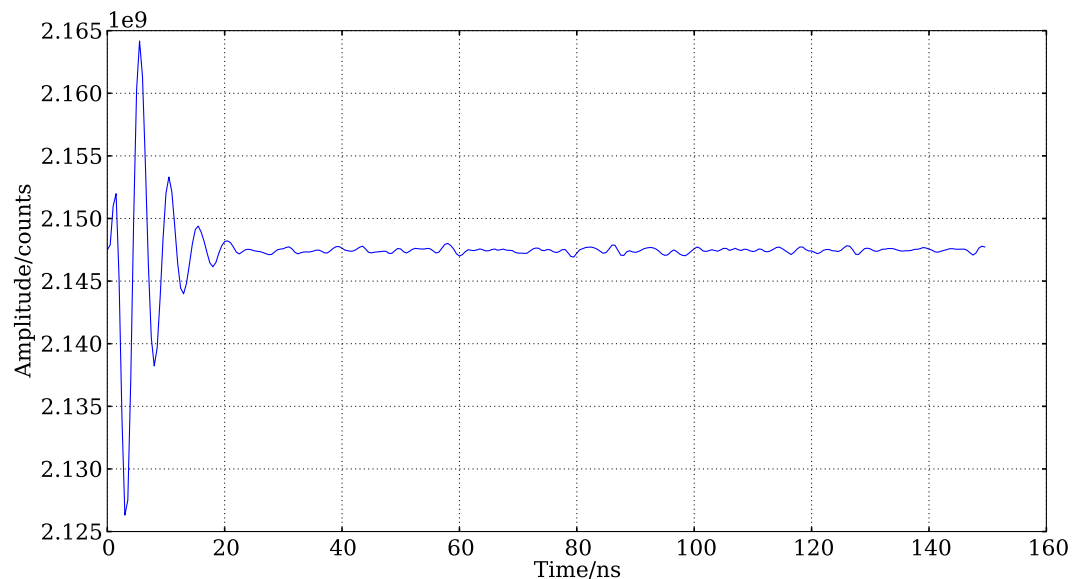
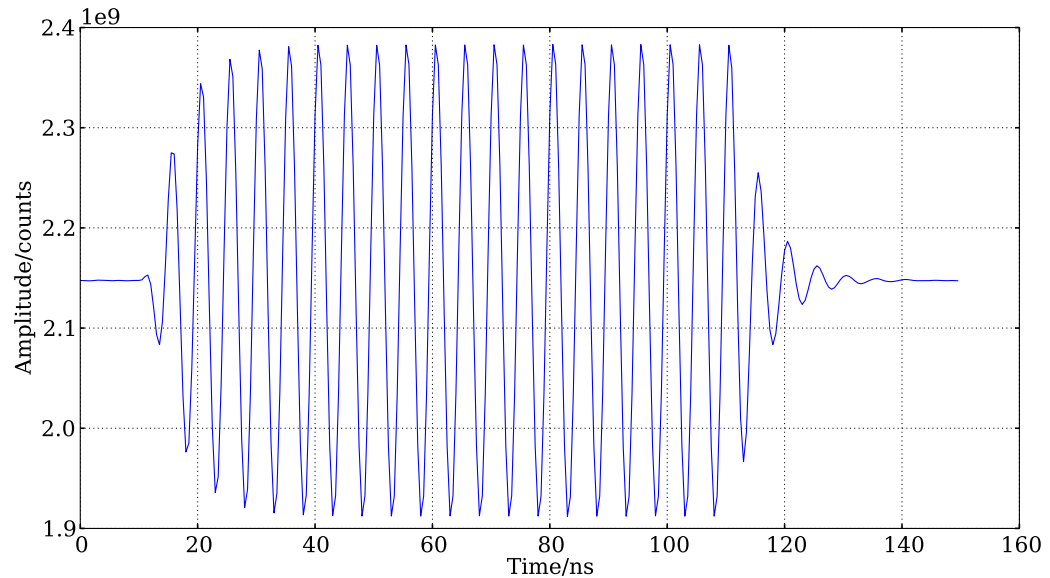
# Waveform Deconvolution

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# Simulation

- Cavity BPM signal is convolution of single particle response with bunch structure
- Simulation of CTF3 prototype system:
  - 15 GHz pick-up
  - 5 ns signal decay
  - Simple receiver electronics
  - 200 MHz IF
  - 2 GS (32 bit) digitiser
  - Thermal noise
  - 0.67 ns bunch separation



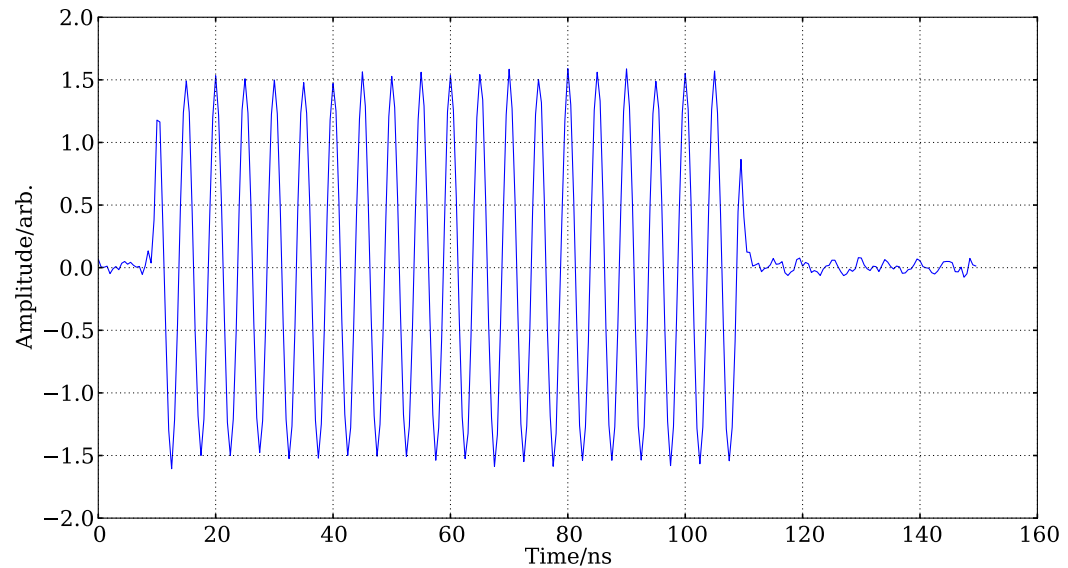
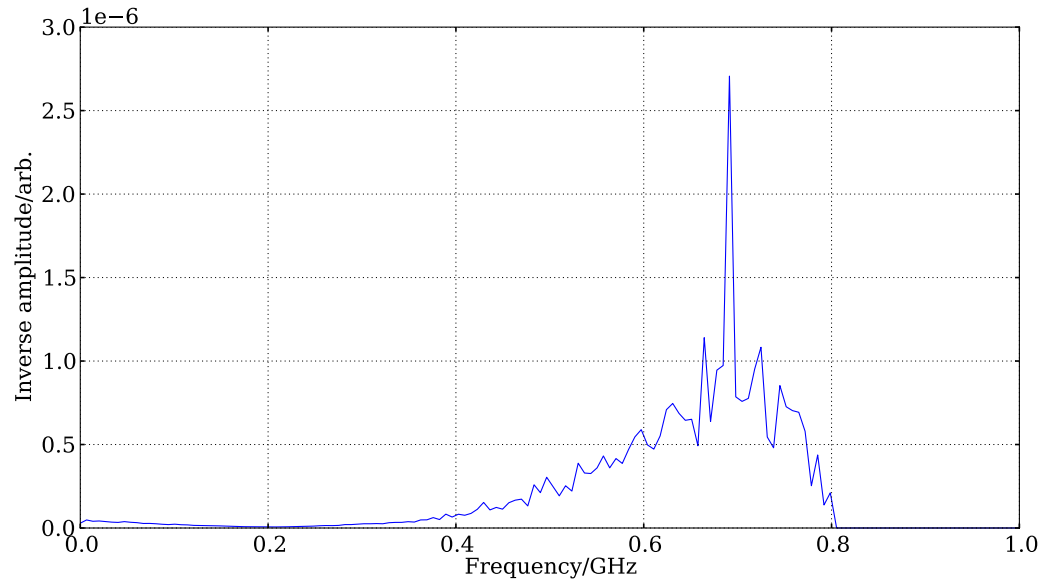
# Simulation

- Scale the inverse frequency response:

$$\frac{f_2 - f}{f_2 - f_1}$$

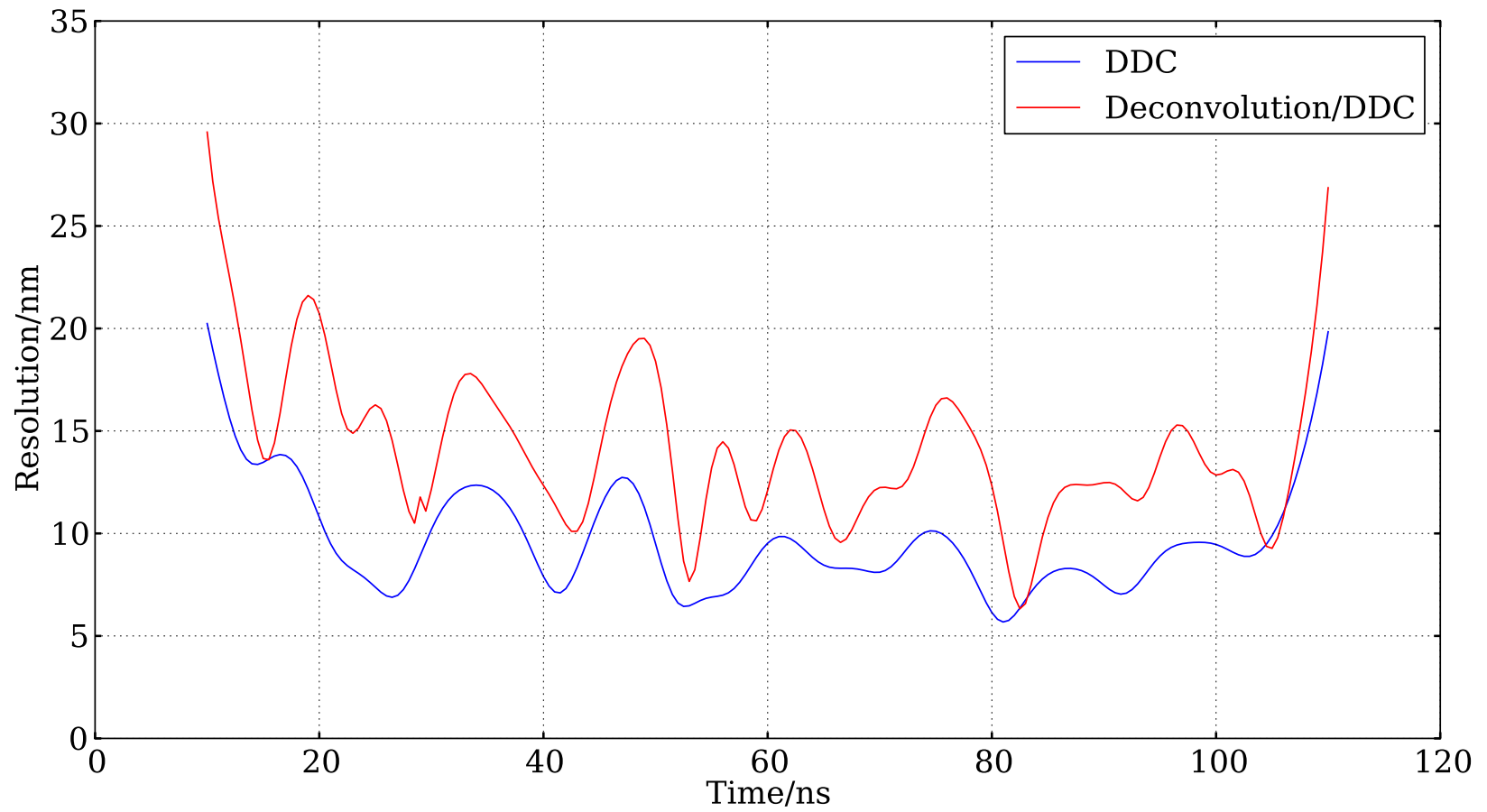
- $f_1=670$  MHz
  - $f_2=800$  MHz
- S. Smith et al., DIPAC2011

- Wiener deconvolution?



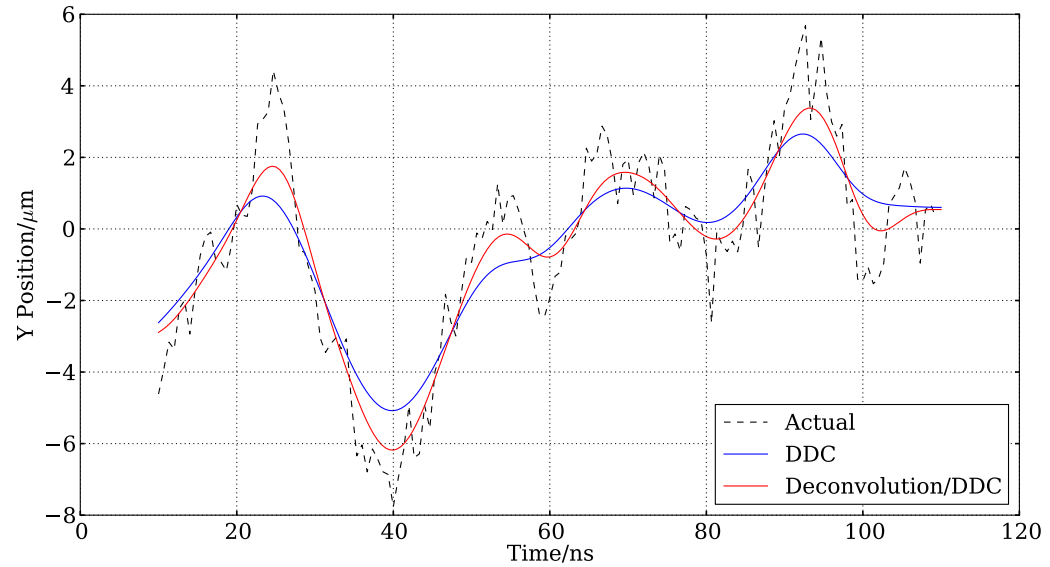
# Resolution

- No bunch to bunch position jitter

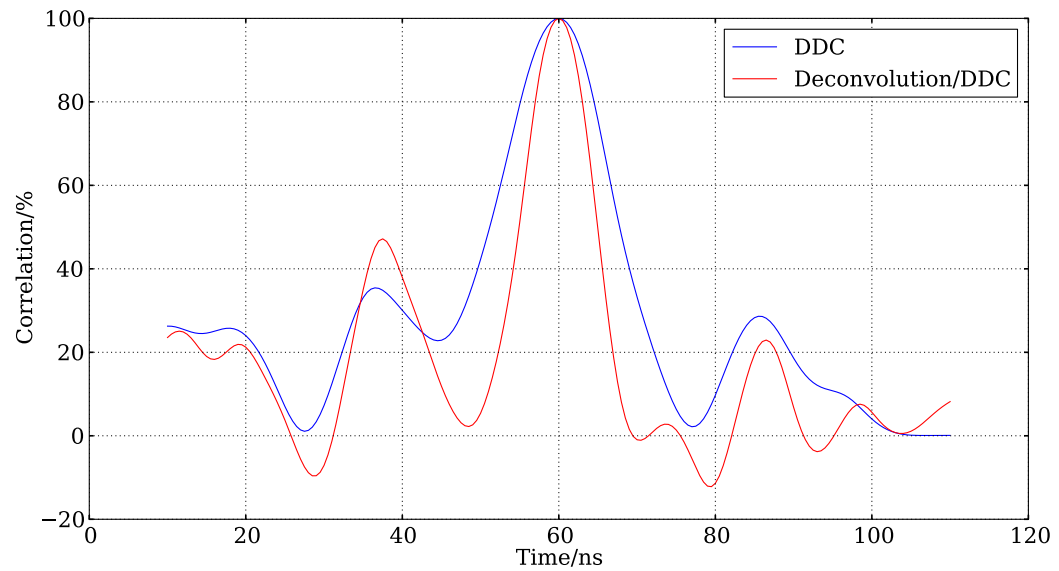


# Results

- 53 MHz Gaussian filter
- 1  $\mu\text{m}$  position jitter between bunches with random walk

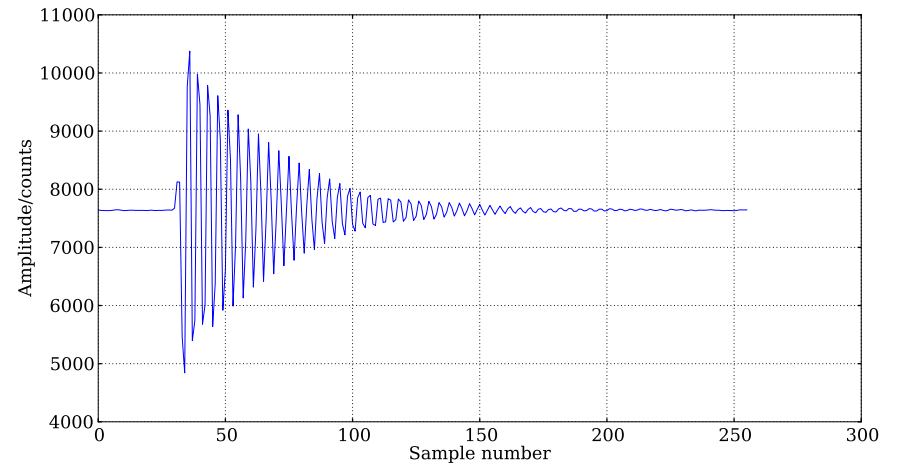
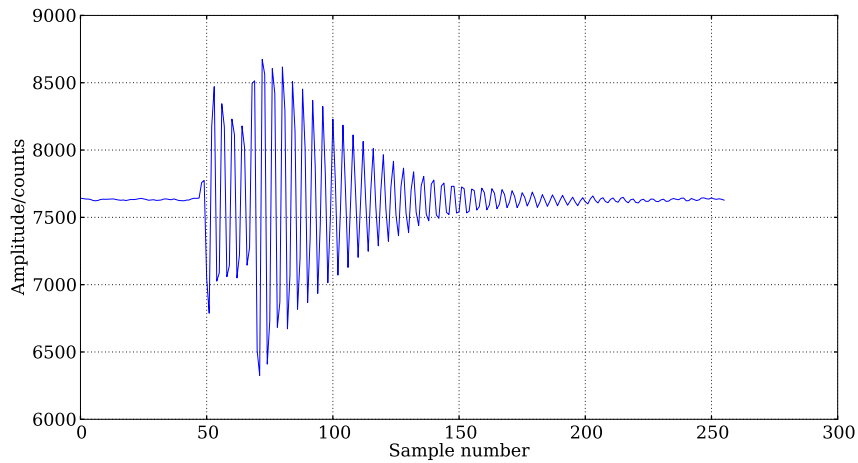


- 1  $\mu\text{m}$  random position jitter
- 150 pulses

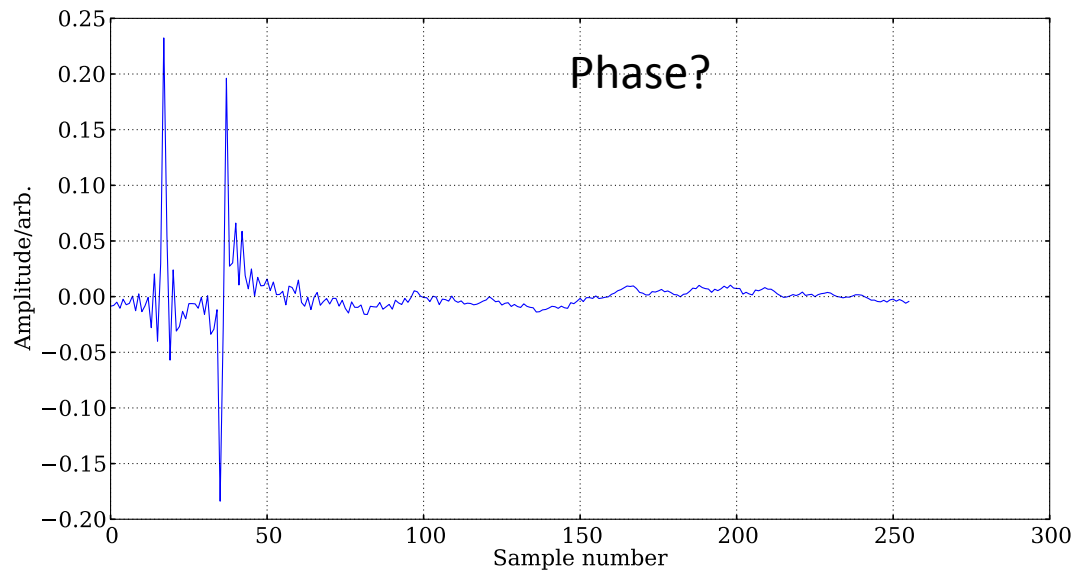


# ATF2 Example

- 179 ns bunch separation
- $\approx 300$  ns decay time



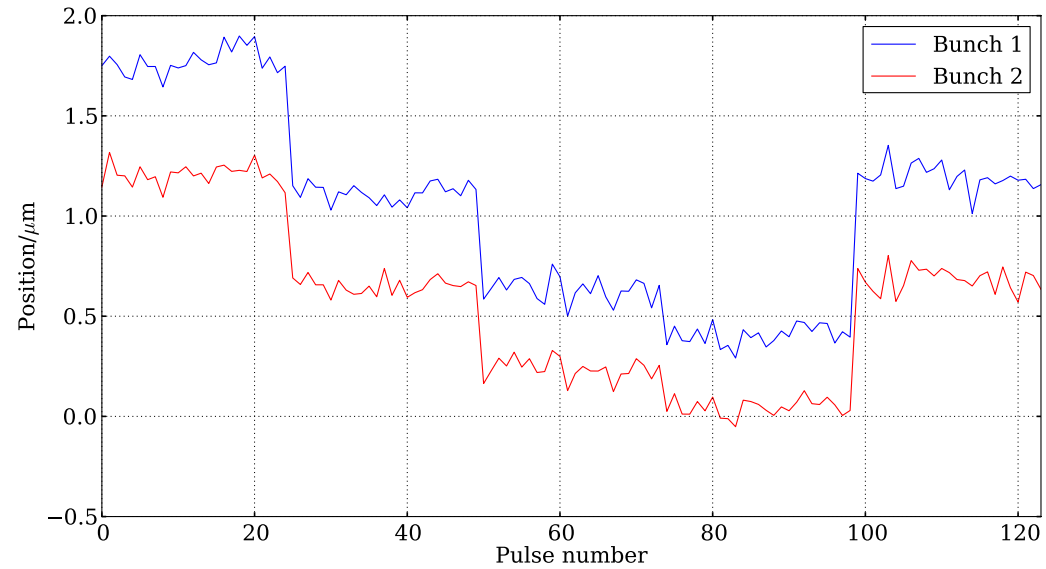
- Same for reference cavity
- Sample at peak



Data taken  
by N. Joshi

# ATF2 Example

- Steps of  $100\ \mu\text{m}$
- Position scale is about  $200\ \mu\text{m}$



- Jitter  $0.07$  corresponds to about  $14\ \mu\text{m}$

