

# Fast Orbit Feedback at BESSY II: Performance and Operational Experiences

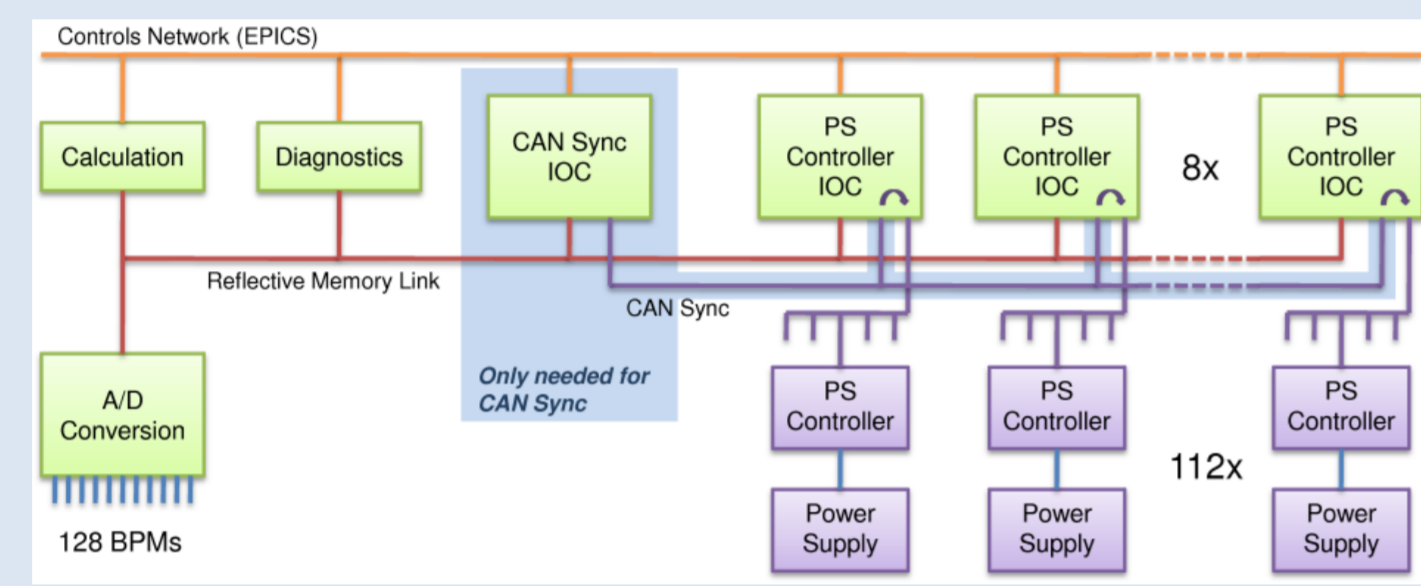
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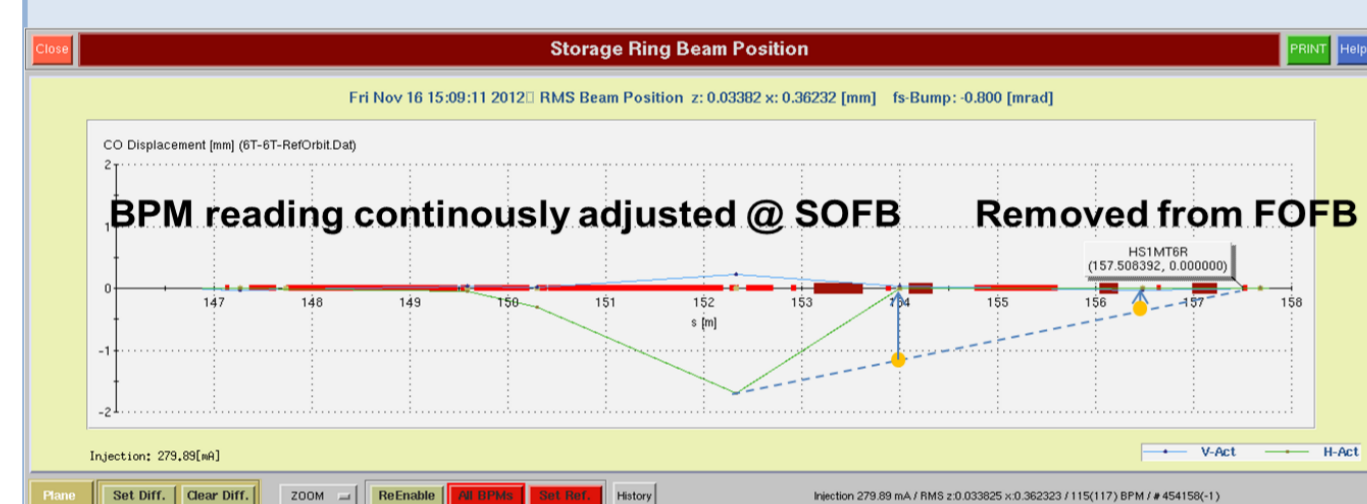
## Abstract

At the 3rd generation light source BESSY II the first phase of a fast orbit feedback system (FOFB) has been put into operation in September 2012. In this first phase the aim was to achieve noise suppression in the 1 Hz to a few 10 Hz range, mostly avoiding expensive upgrades to existing hardware, such as beam position monitors and the CAN based set-point transmission to the power supplies. Only worn out power supplies were replaced with newer, faster versions. The paper describes capabilities of the phase I FOFB with respect to beam motion transient suppression, low frequency damping, high frequency noise generation and operational integration and stability aspects.

## Set-Up

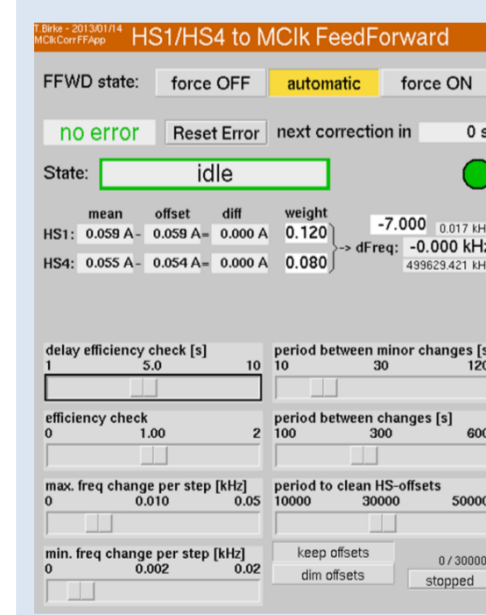
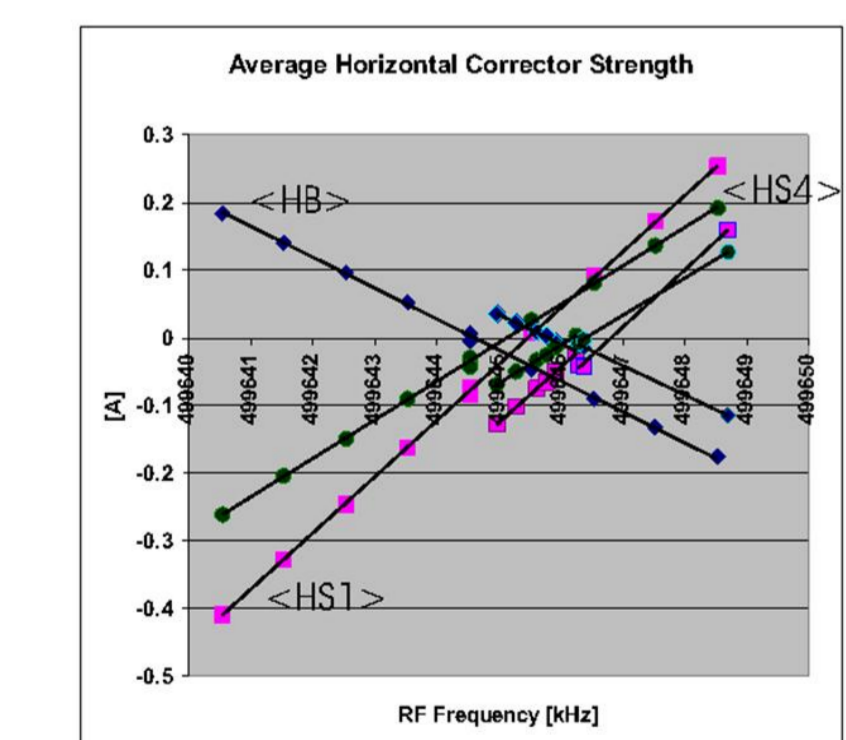


Existing CAN bus attached power supply controllers could be utilized by a custom set point transmission, bypassing EPICS slow controls on dedicated CAN segments configured for data rates up to 200 Hz.



Operators user interface features the same look and feel for both the SOFB (top) and the FOFB (bottom).

Exclusive corrector access in "FOFB enabled" or "FOFB active" mode creates delicate operational constraints. Example: femto slicing beam separation bump.

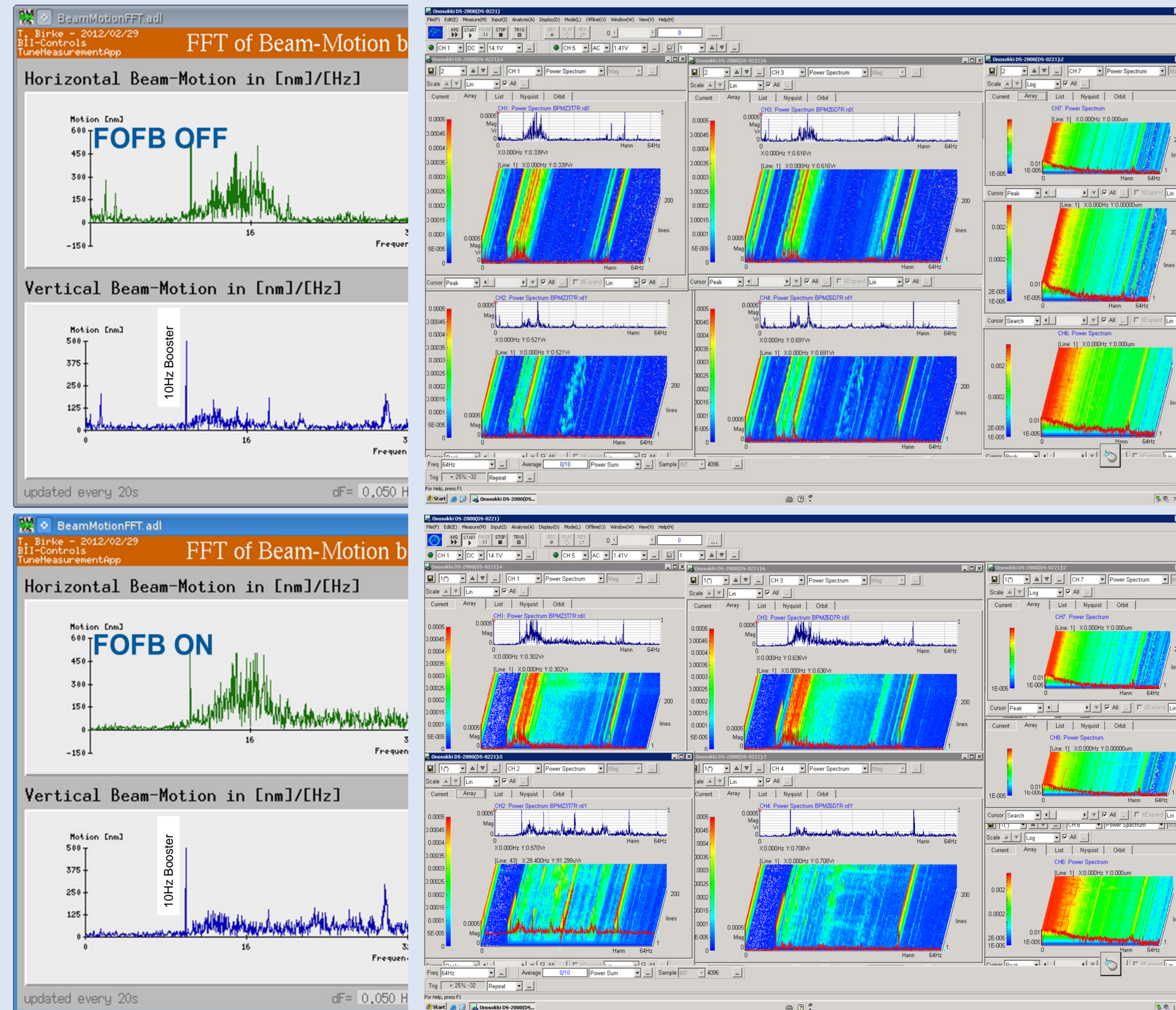


The appropriate RF frequency change is calculated from the excess average strength of the horizontal corrector families

## Summary

- Even the "raw", unrefined status of the FOFB phase I system provides significant improvements: transients are efficiently suppressed, the over-all operability and reliability is convincing.
- Beam motion in the frequency range <10 Hz is reduced substantially.
- No DC effects have been observed and the path length is well controlled.
- Objective evidence as well as clear valuation of the achievements of the present FOFB set-up on user experiments is not easy to get and still pending. Accordingly the possible benefit of a FOFB phase II for the experiments performed at BESSY is not assessable yet.

## "Fast" Properties



## Beam Motion 0.02 Hz ... 300Hz

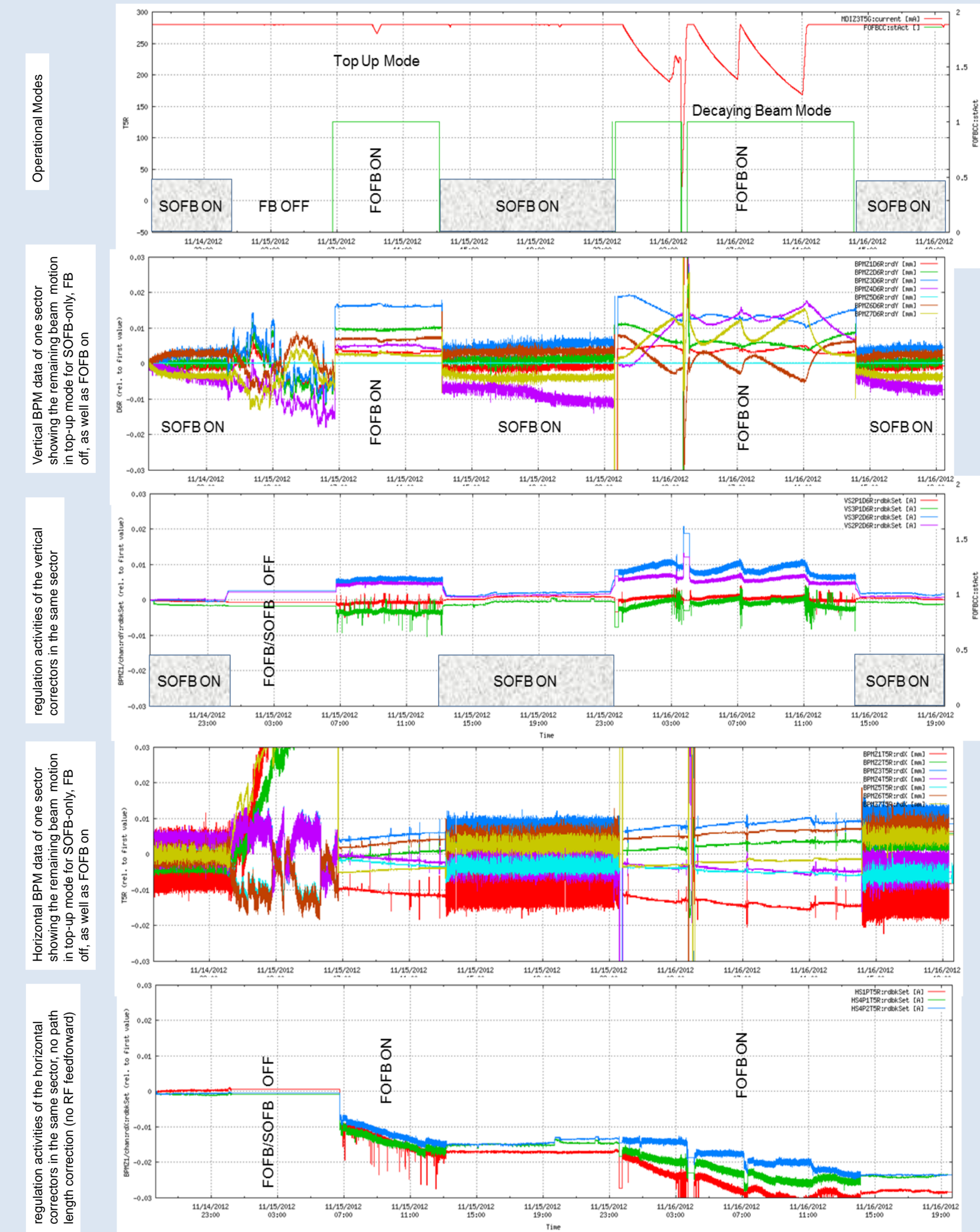
- beyond 10 Hz additional noise is visible, that needs to be understood and is currently under investigation.
- This is also evident in the resulting integrated rms beam motion, see Table 1, which is far from satisfying.
- Probably it has to be accounted to deficiencies in the set point data synchronization that need to be eliminated (right figure)
- some 2µm originate from the 10 Hz booster synchrotron.

Table 1: Integrated rms beam motion (0.02-300 Hz) with and without FOFB in its present status, comparison with 10% beam stability target in brackets. (bandwidth ~ 10 Hz). See R. Bartolini [5] for a facilities overview.

Mode	Horizontal	Vertical
FB OFF	4µm(25µm)	1.5µm(2.5µm)
300 mA Hybrid	5.5µm(25µm)	3µm(2.5µm)
13.5 mA SB	9µm(25µm)	5µm(2.5µm)
100 mA low-α	9µm	4µm
15 mA low-α	14µm	7µm

[5] R. Bartolini, Performance and Trends of Storage Ring Light Sources, EPAC 2008, Genoa, Italy, TUXM02, Slide 20 in [http://accelconf.web.cern.ch/AccelConf/e08/talks/tuxm02\\_talk.pdf](http://accelconf.web.cern.ch/AccelConf/e08/talks/tuxm02_talk.pdf)

## Slow Properties



Operational Modes

Vertical BPM data of one sector showing the remaining beam motion in top-up mode for SOFB-only, FB off, as well as FOFB on

regulation activities of the vertical correctors in the same sector

Horizontal BPM data of one sector showing the remaining beam motion in top-up mode for SOFB-only, FB off, as well as FOFB on

regulation activities of the horizontal correctors in the same sector, no path length correction (no RF feedforward)

Orbit stability for different combinations of SOFB/FOFB and top-up/decaying beam mode.

## Significant Improvements in low-α Mode

Comparison of two complete weeks of low-α operation. Light colors, noisy lines: Oct. 2012, SOFB only. Dark colors, smooth lines: May 2013, FOFB. Green: average position [-0.02-mm, 0.02-mm], blue: rms deviation [0.01-mm, 0.05-mm]. Red: alternating beam currents 100 mA high intensity/15 mA non-bursting mode

