

Interaction Regions: Nonlinear

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motivation: correction of nonlinear fields
(beam control, luminosity) $\rightarrow \beta$
 $\rightarrow \text{cr}$

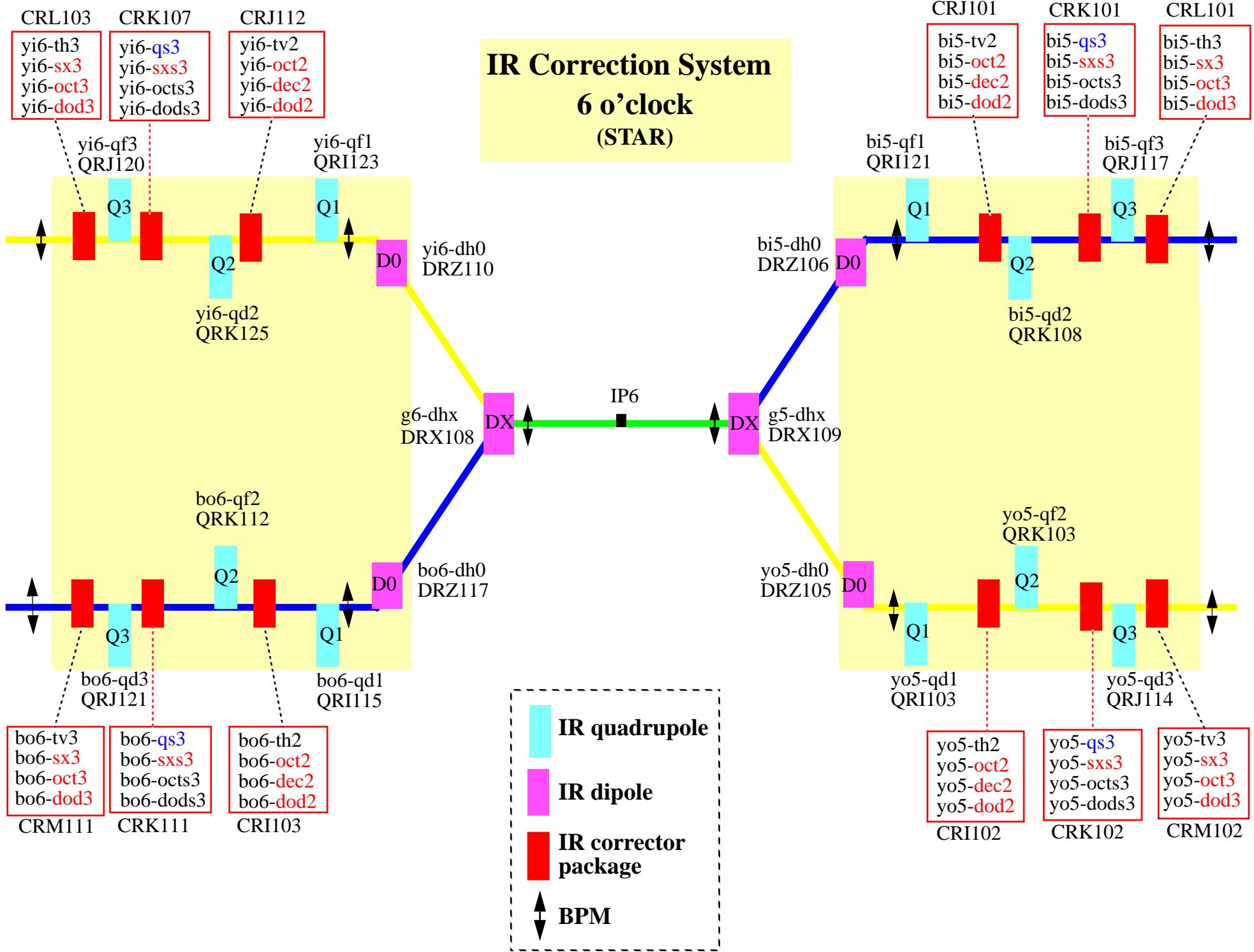
→ β squeeze
crossing angle

summary: IR nonlinear correction system

IR nonlinear correction methods

IR bumps: preliminary analysis and results

Towards Run 2001 analysis plan for beam studies



IR nonlinear correction methods

IR linear: IR bumps, action-angle, “local decoupling”

IR nonlinear:

dead-reckoning: **action-kick minimization** (Wei)
off-line “**IR filter**” (Tepikian)
order-by-order prescription, **assumes errors known** (5000 A)

semi-operational: **beam based + some off-line analysis**

IR bumps:
(Koutchouk)
analysis
package

measure and fit **observables vs. bump amplitude**:
rms orbit (BPM's, linear, sextupole)
tunes (Tune Meter, sextupole, octupole))
detuning (Schottky, octupole, dodecapole?)
linear map (betas) (AC dipole)

frequency analysis: “**better FFT**”
(Schmidt)
SUSSIX

detect and correct nonlinear
sidebands

IR bumps: method

analyze observables as a function of (horizontal/vertical) bump amplitude

multipole order n off-axis --> **feed-down** on order m m<n

feed-down on dipole $x_{rms} \approx b_{n-1(n)} \cdot \Delta x^{n-1}$ $y_{rms} \approx a_{n-1(n)} \cdot \Delta x^{n-1}$

rms orbit effect linear...sextupole/octupole 1 μm BPM resolution (stability)

feed-down on quadrupole $\Delta Q_{x(y)} \approx b_{n-1(n)} \cdot \Delta x^{n-2}$ $\Delta Q_{x(y)} \approx a_{n-1(n)} \cdot \Delta y^{n-2}$

tune shift effect sextupole, octupole, decapole?

resolution for sextupole $\Delta Q \approx \frac{1}{2\pi} \beta(Kl) b_{23} \cdot \frac{\Delta x}{R^2}$ $\Delta Q \approx 70b_{23}$ at Δx=2cm
if $\Delta Q \sim 0.001$ then $\Delta b_{2,3} \sim 0.15$ units

“background” tune shift from rms orbit in lattice sextupoles
simulation with ideal lattice: $\Delta Q \sim 0.0004$

IR bumps: analysis and results

experimental data

IR bump	IP6		IP8		IP2	
	HOR	VER	HOR	VER	HOR	VER
Yellow	yo5	yo5	yi7	yi7	yo1	---
	yi6	yi6	yo8	---	yi2	yi2
Blue	bi5	---	bo7	---	bi1	bi1
	bo6	---	bi8	---	bo2	bo2

preliminary results:

plots of tune shift vs. bump amplitude for all (measured) IR's

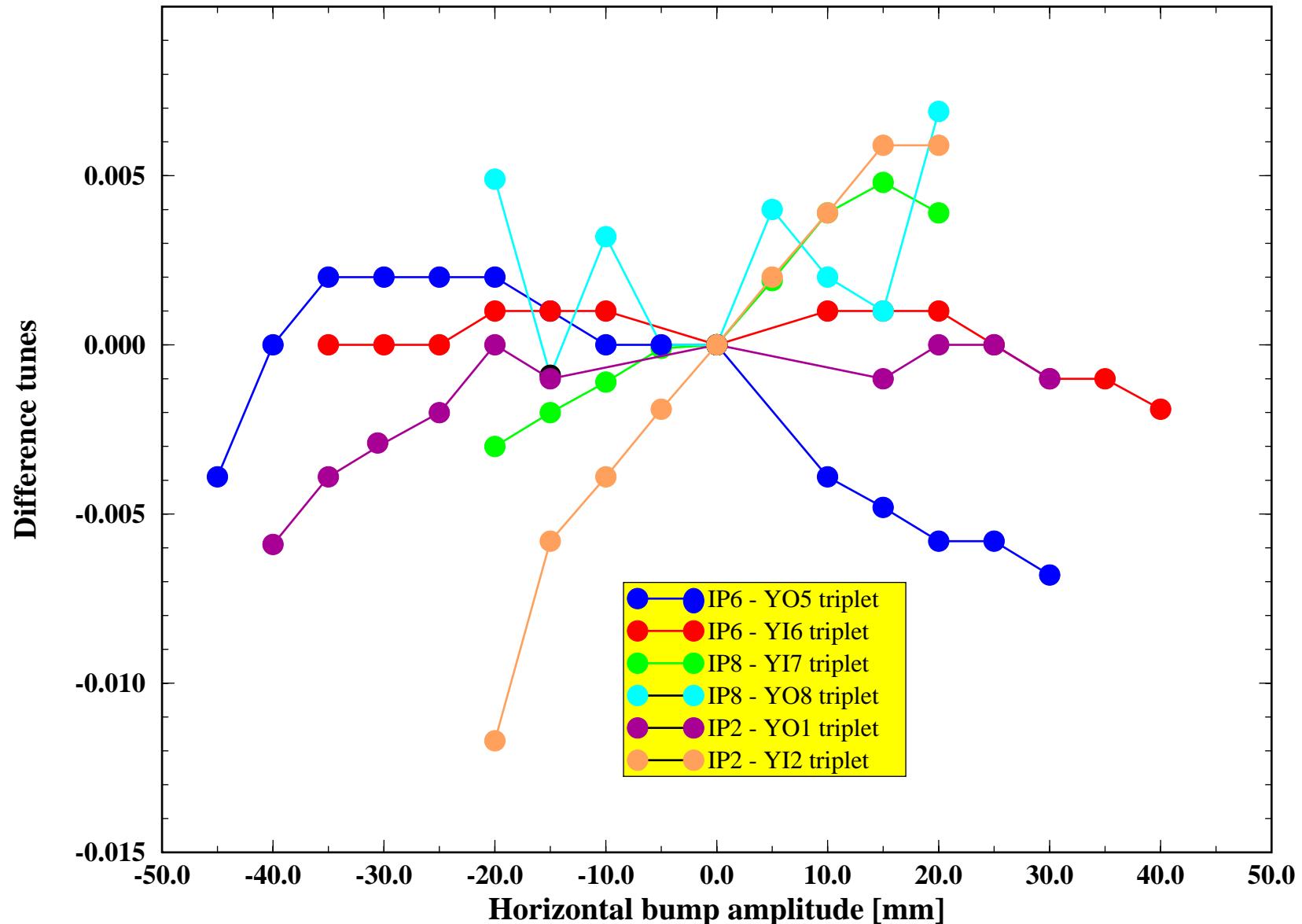
sextupole

$$\Delta Q = \frac{\beta}{4\pi} k L \Delta x$$

IR	triplet	sextupole (K2L)
IP2	YI2	0.0164
IP8	YI7	0.0134
IP2	BI1	0.0042

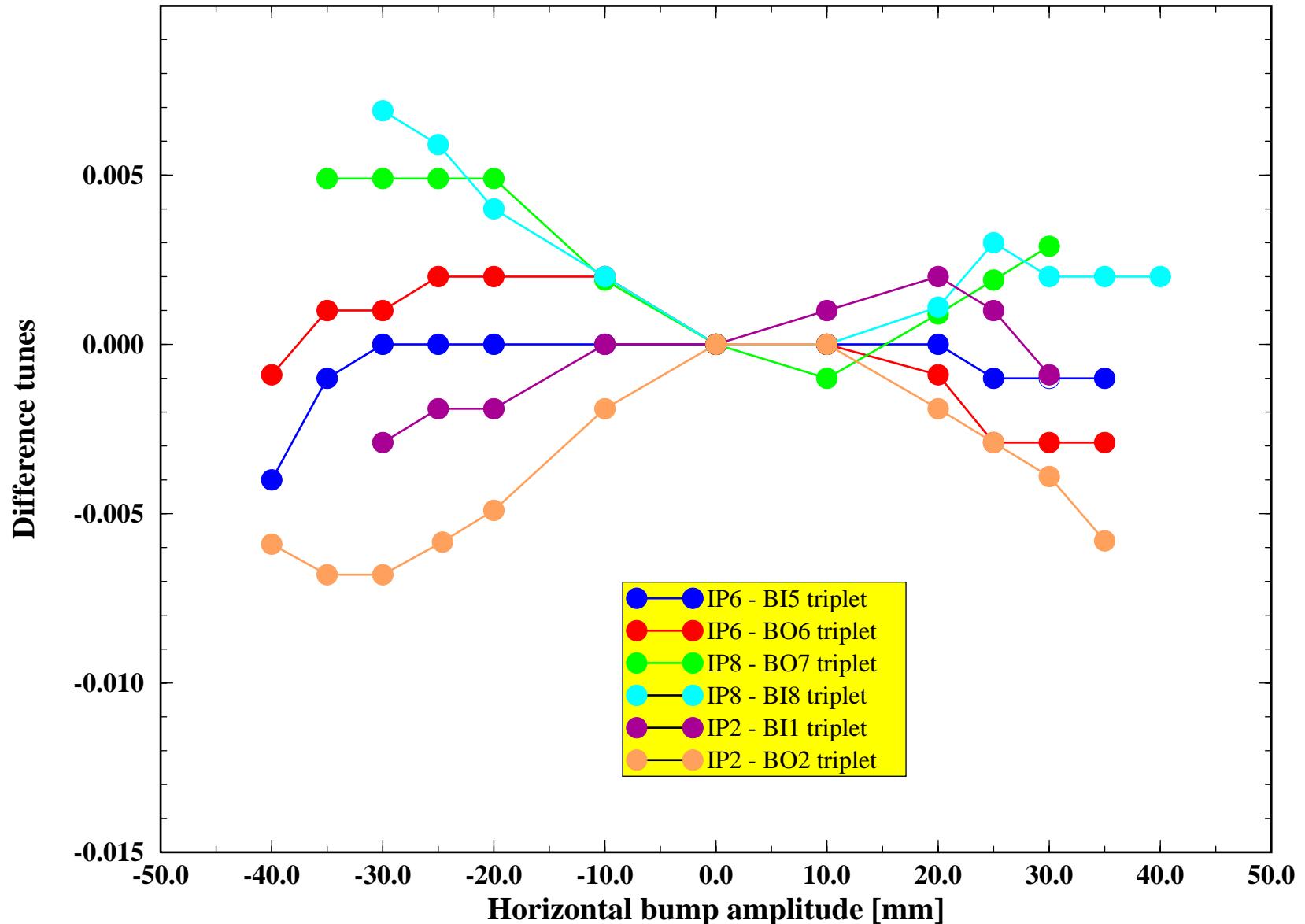
Horizontal tune vs. horizontal bump

YELLOW - triplets IP6 IP8 IP2



Horizontal tune vs. horizontal bump

BLUE - triplets IP6 IP8 IP2



IR studies: Plans for Run 2001

Analysis Run 2000 data

- systematic analysis of tune data - **prediction** for sextupole correction
- compare with RHIC **model**
- “disentangle” **normal and skew feed-down** effects (JPK, work in progress):
multipoles: direct tune shift, indirect through coupling

sum and difference tunes

$$Q_{sum} = Q_{x0} + Q_{y0} + \Delta Q_x + \Delta Q_y$$

$$Q_{diff} = \sqrt{(Q_x - Q_y)^2 + |c|^2}$$

Plans for Run 2001 beam studies

INJECTION

correct orbit, **IR coupling, machine coupling**
try **sextupole correction** in selected IRs
data for **frequency analysis**

COLLISION

correct orbit, **IR coupling, machine coupling**
nonlinear IR bump analysis at collision (data)
correction **sextupole (octupole)** in selected IRs
data for **frequency analysis**
nonlinearity vs. beta star (**beta squeeze**)