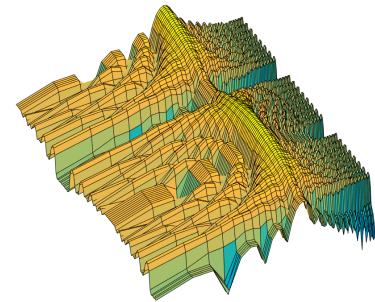
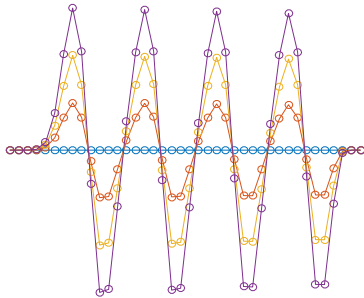


# Digital Signal Processing Techniques to Monitor Bunch-by-bunch Beam Positions in the LHC for Machine Protection Purposes

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# Outline



Introduction



Chosen Approach



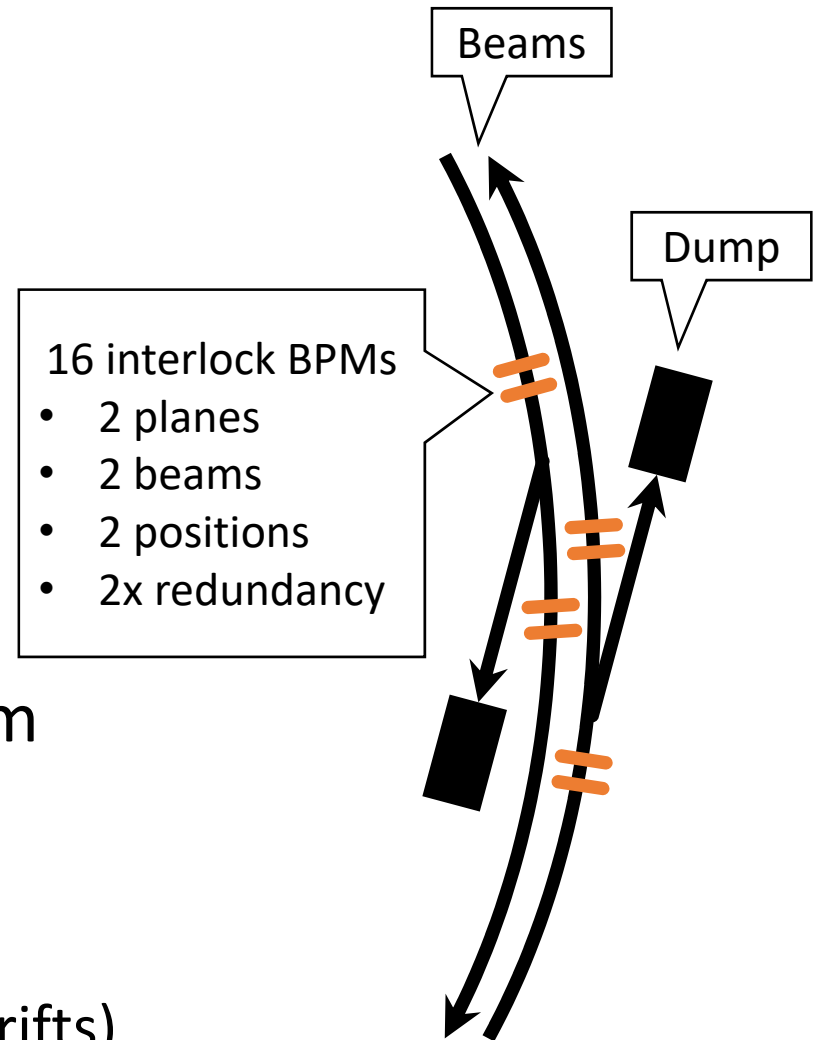
Performance Estimation



Prototype Performance

# Introduction

- LHC interlock BPM system
  - Protects beam dump, by checking beam position
  - Real time, bunch-by-bunch, failsafe system
- Limitations of present system
  - Bunch spacing  $> 25$  ns  
(5 ns doublets !)
  - Variable position offset  
(due to aging, temperature drifts)



# System Requirements

- Bunch-by bunch measurement
- Cover whole intensity range
  - One fill without gain switching:  $1 \times 10^{10} - 2 \times 10^{11}$  cpb
- Position
  - Beam-dump threshold:  $\sim 3$  mm
  - To be covered at least 2x more:  $\pm 7.5$  mm
- Resolution in given range:  $< 100$   $\mu\text{m}$

Single bunch:

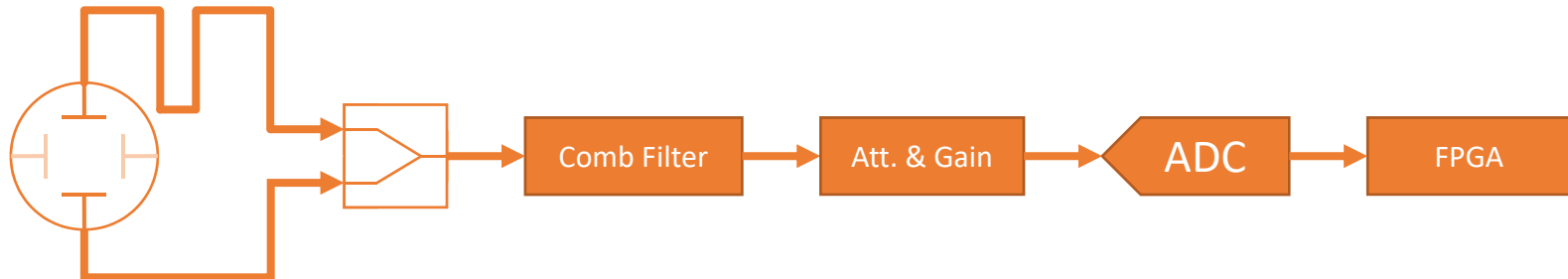
- Protons  
 $1.5 \times 10^9 - 3 \times 10^{11}$  cpb
- Ions  
 $1 \times 10^9 - 5 \times 10^{10}$  cpb

# Chosen Approach



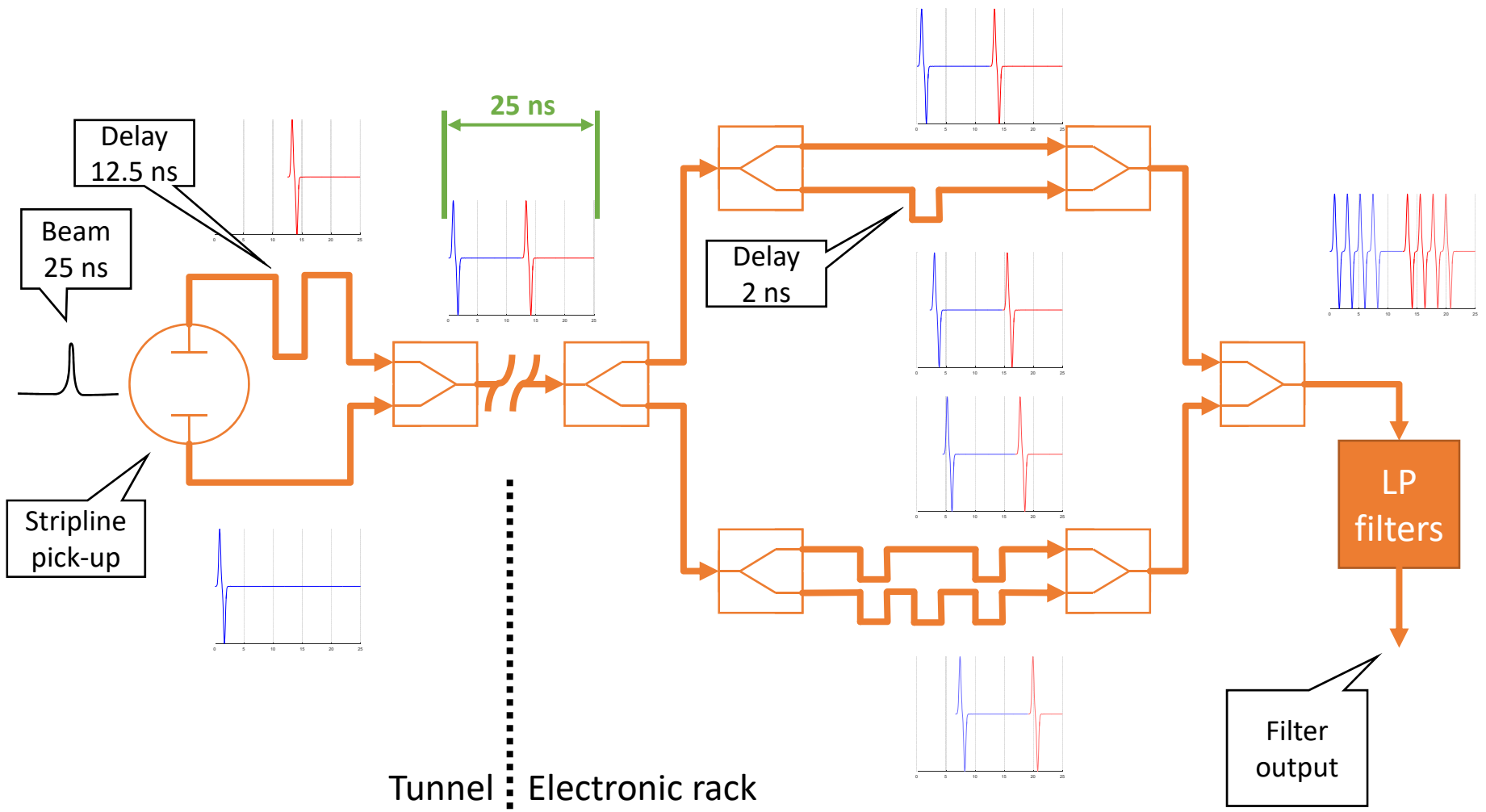
# Chosen Approach – Overview

- One chain for both electrodes in one plane
  - Minimize drifts and aging problems

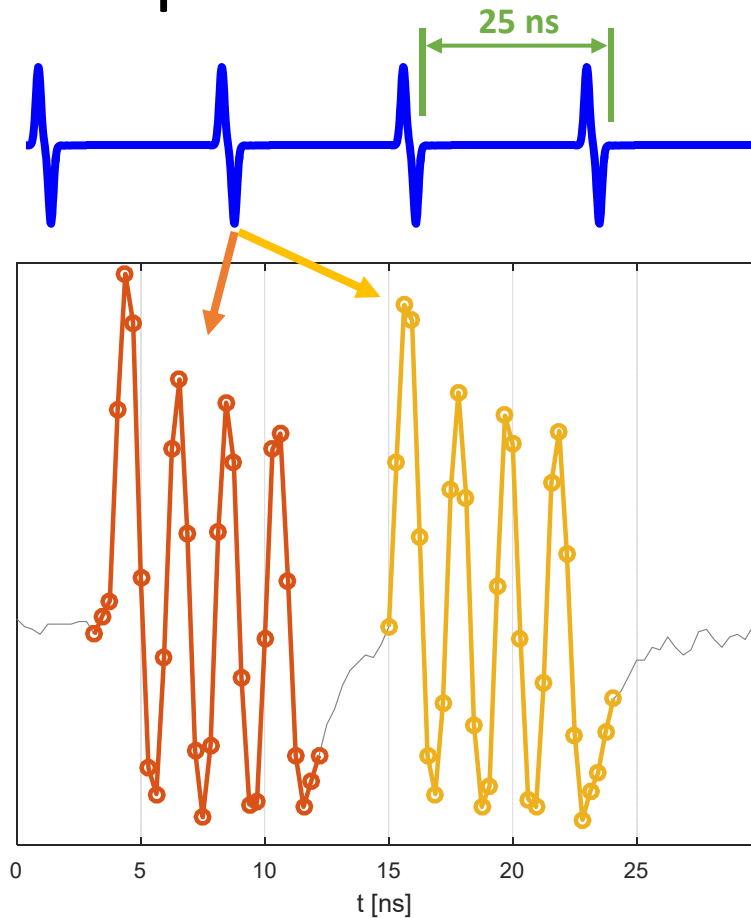


- Direct digitization by fast ADC
  - Prototype with Texas Instruments ADC12J4000  
12 bits, 3.2 GSa/s, ~ 8.7 ENOB

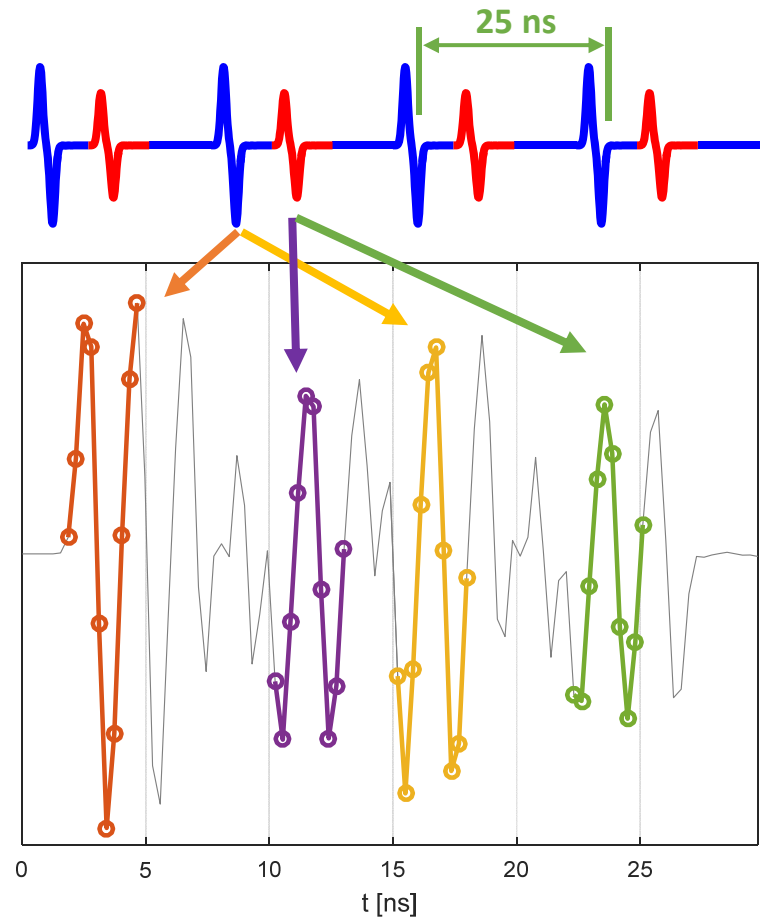
# Band-pass Comb Filter



# Expected ADC data



Single bunch (measured)



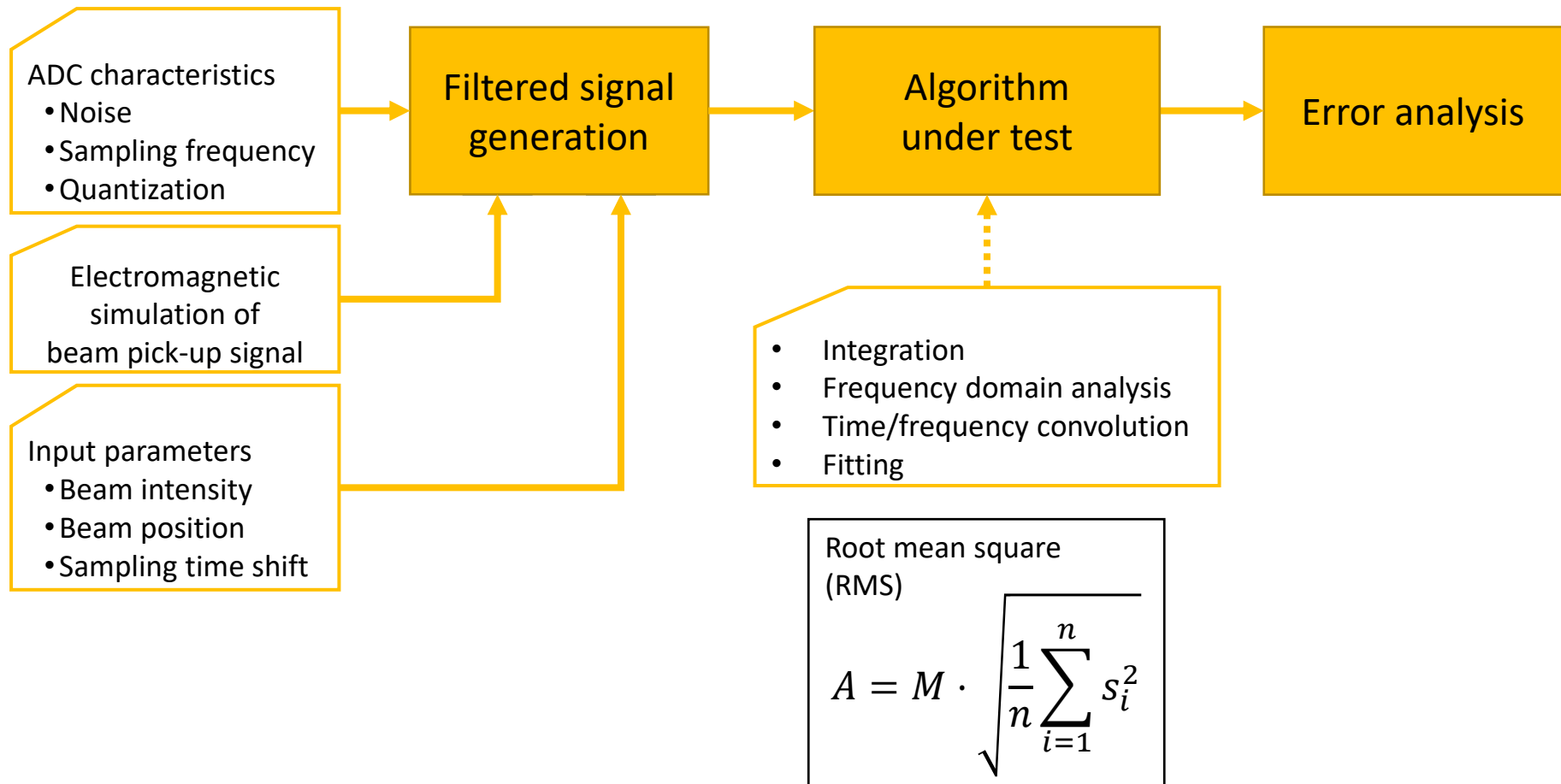
Doublet bunch (simulated)



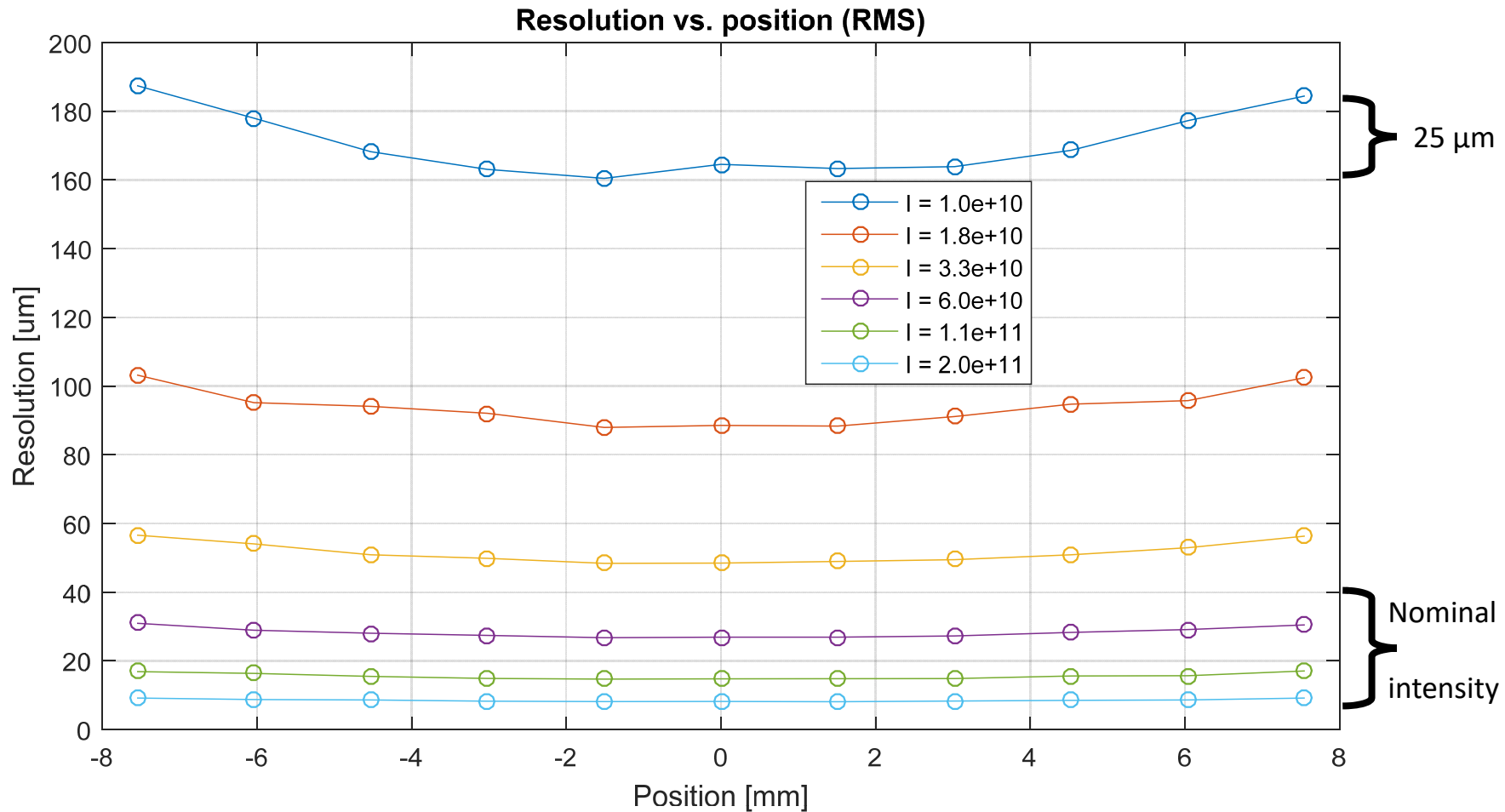
# Performance Estimation



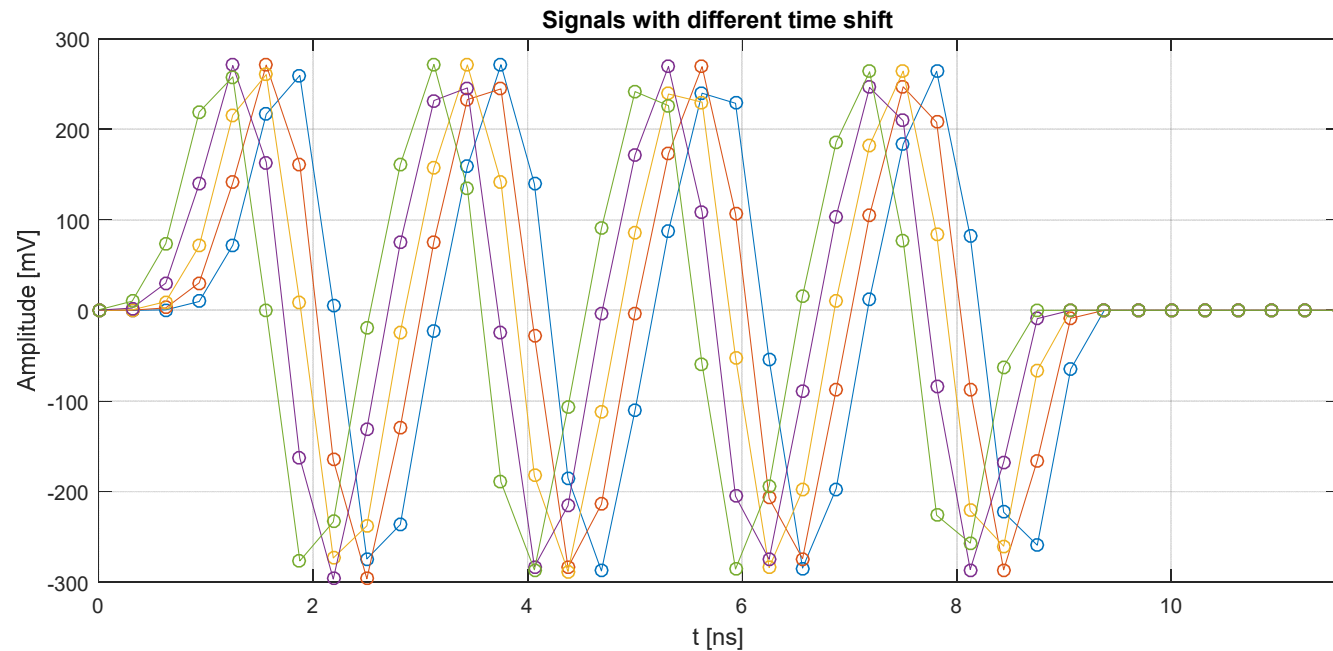
# Simulation Framework (MATLAB)



# Simulation Results



# Simulation Results (Time Shift)

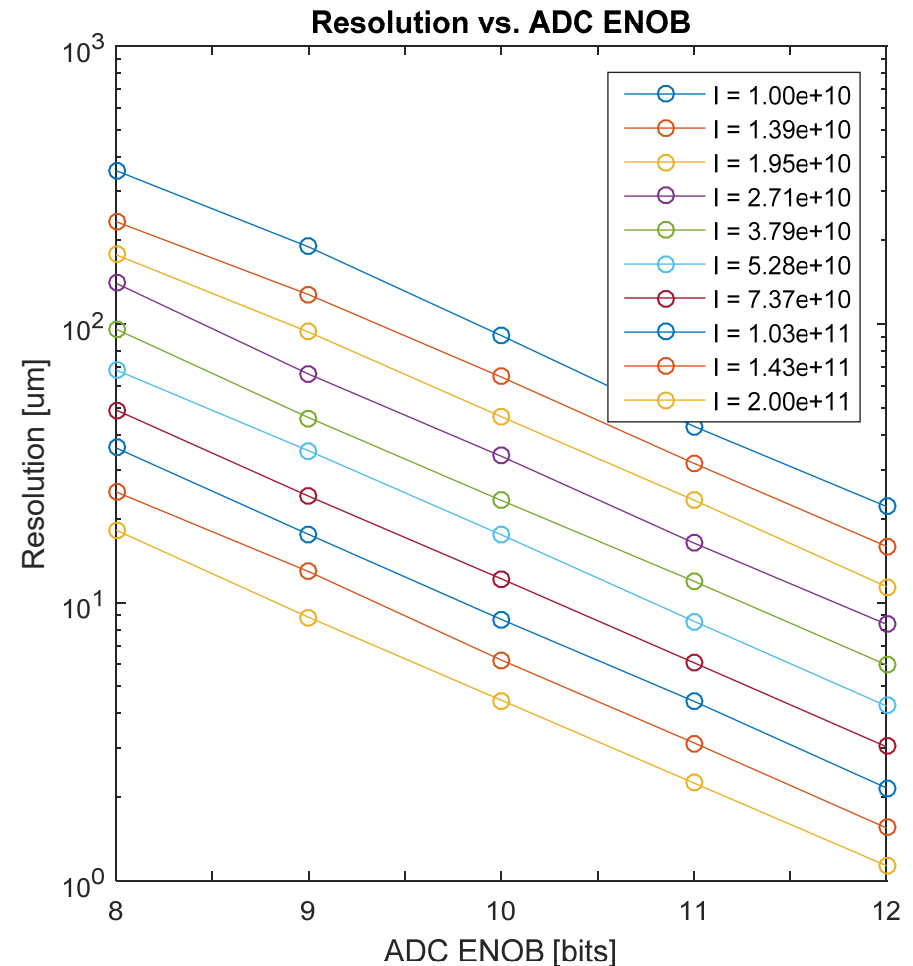


- No sensitivity to time shift observed
- Beam asynchronous sampling possible

# Simulation Results (Noise)

Assuming the ADC to be the dominant noise source:

- Each added ENOB improves resolution by a factor of 2
- Same effect by increasing  $f_S$  4 times



# Prototype Performance



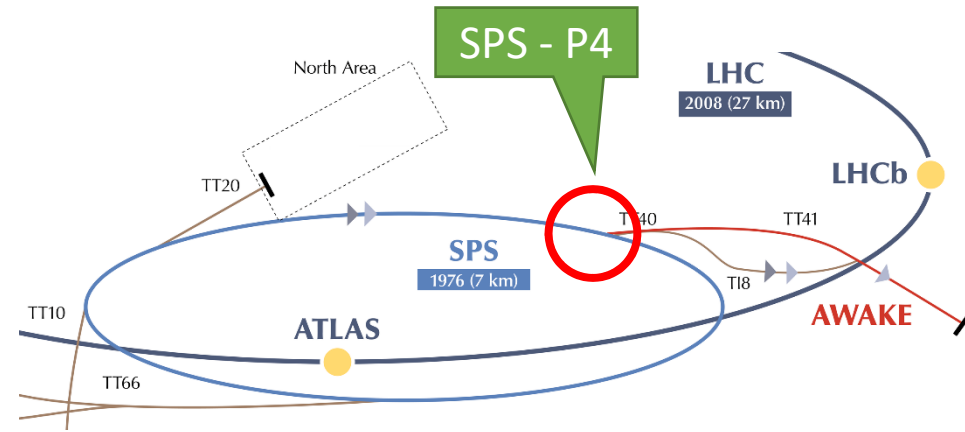
# Test Setup

- Conditions

- SPS point 4
- Acquisition at flat-top
- Two measurement campaigns
  - M1: One electrode split – emulated beam position
  - M2: Both electrodes – real beam position scan

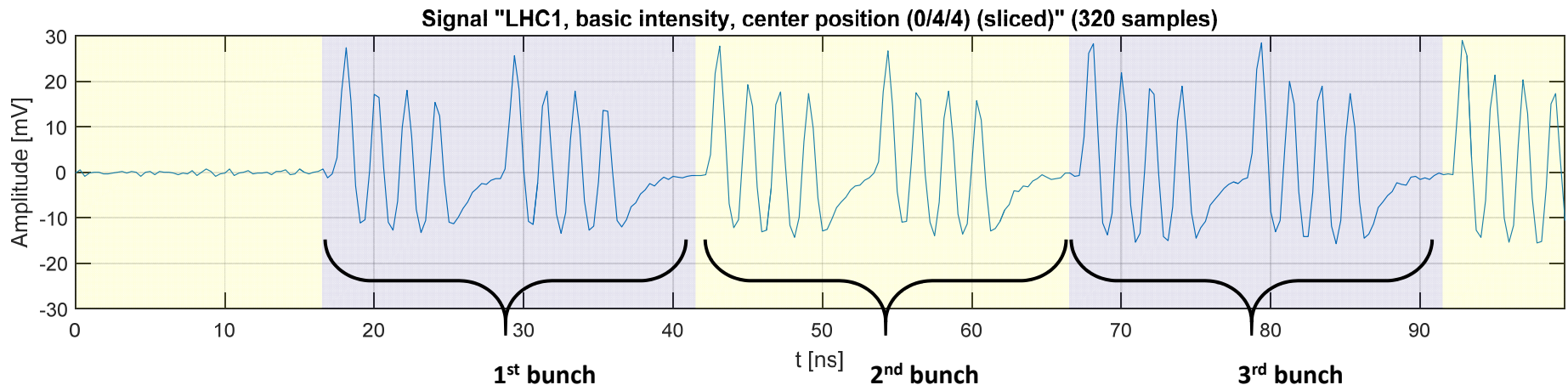
- Hardware & Software

- SPS button pick-up, vertical plane
- Prototype of comb filter
- Commercial ADC mezzanine (Vadatech FMC225)
- CERN BE-BI VME carrier (VFC-HD)
- Python script for read-out, MATLAB for analysis



# Measurement Details

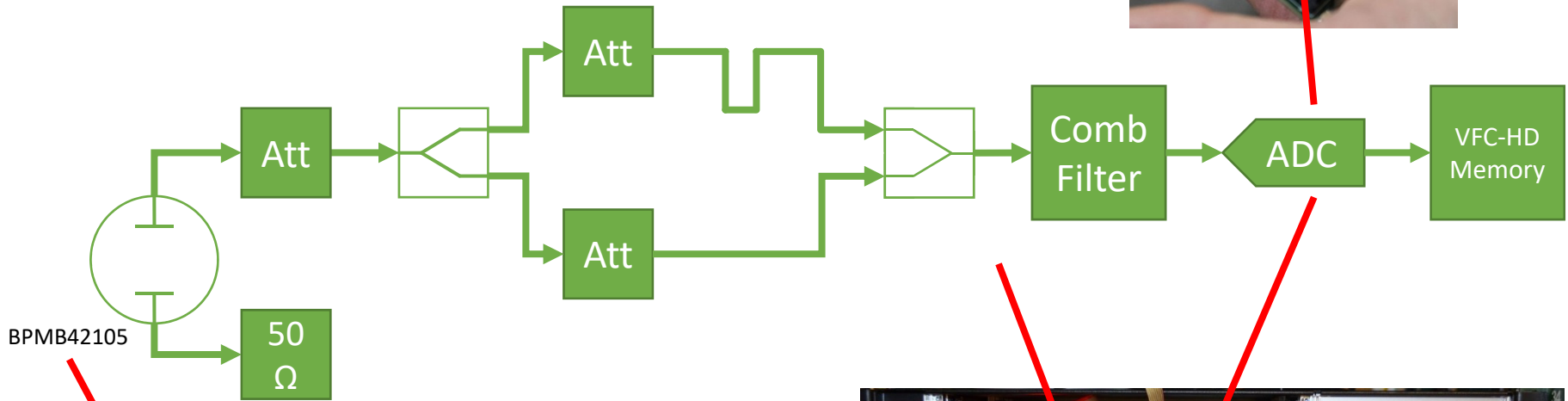
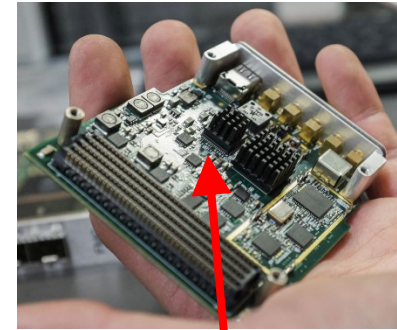
- Typical one-turn acquisition (first 100 ns):



- Position calculated by RMS algorithm
- Position mean and std. dev. calculated in [mm] from  $> 2000$  turns.

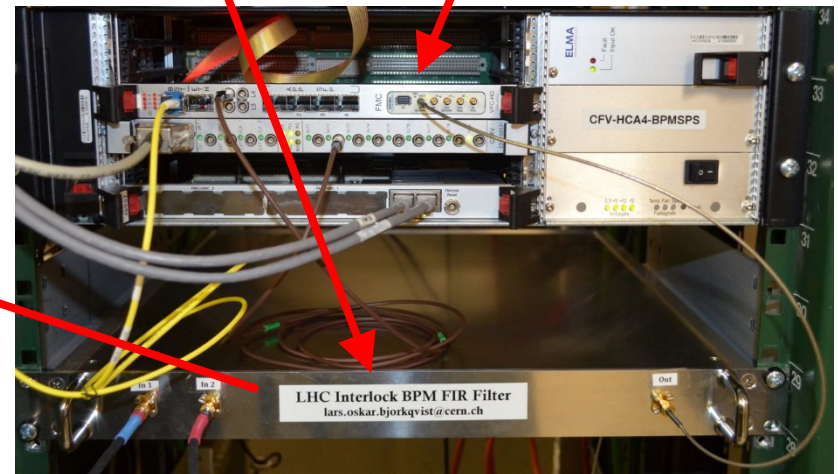
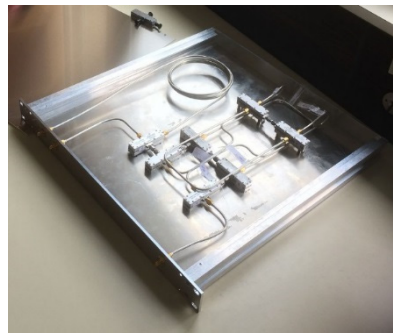
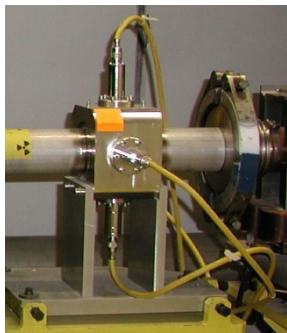


# M1: Test Setup



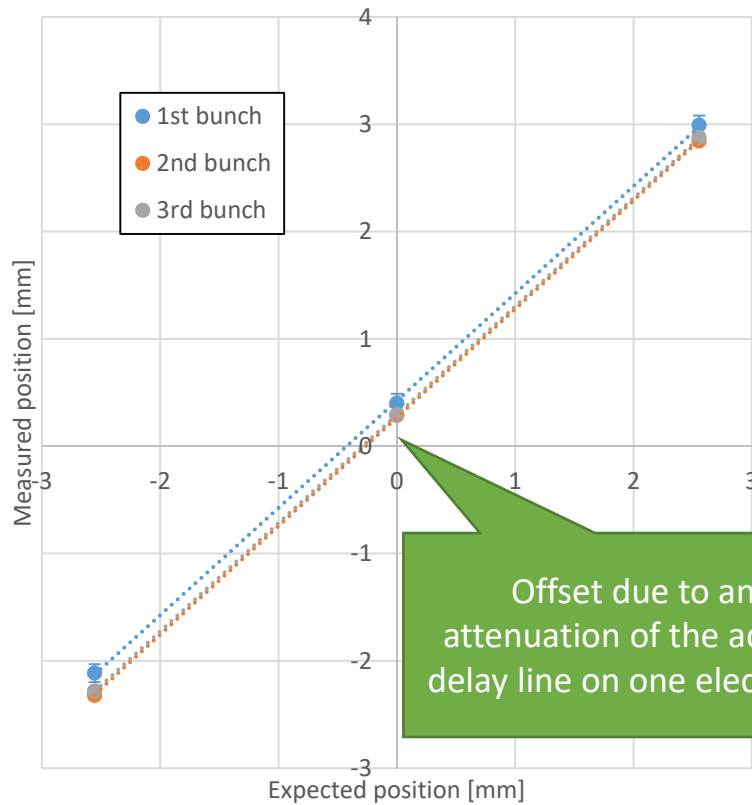
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50  
 $\Omega$

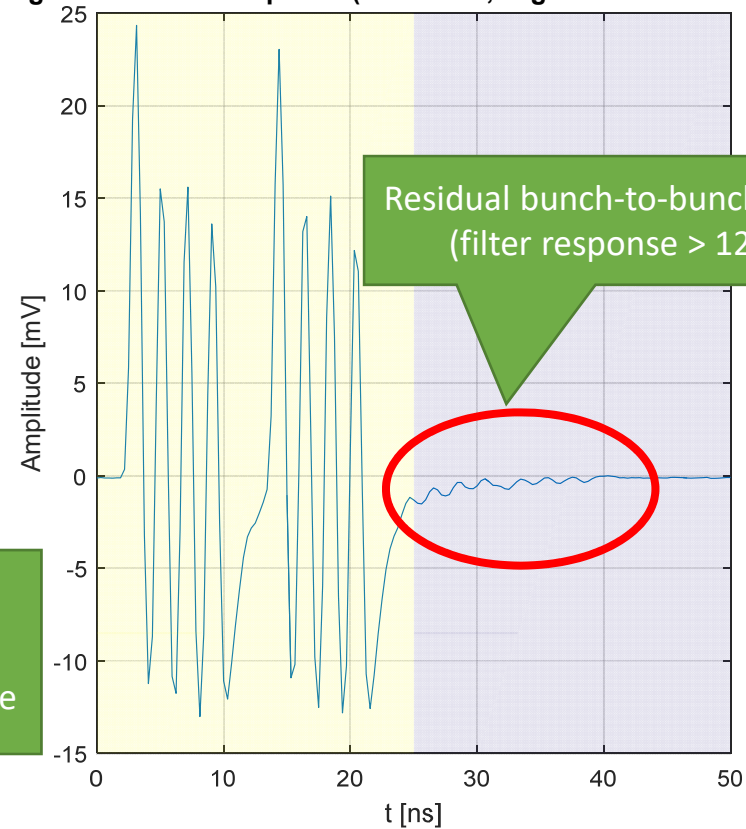


# M1: Results

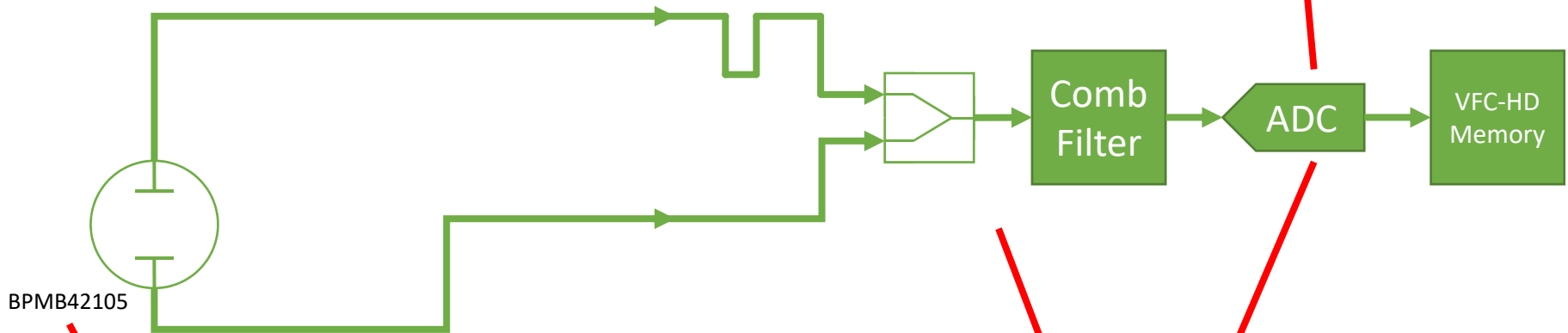
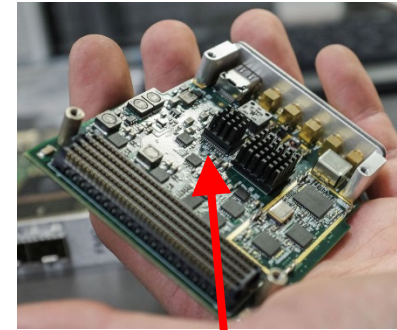
Calculated position vs. expected position



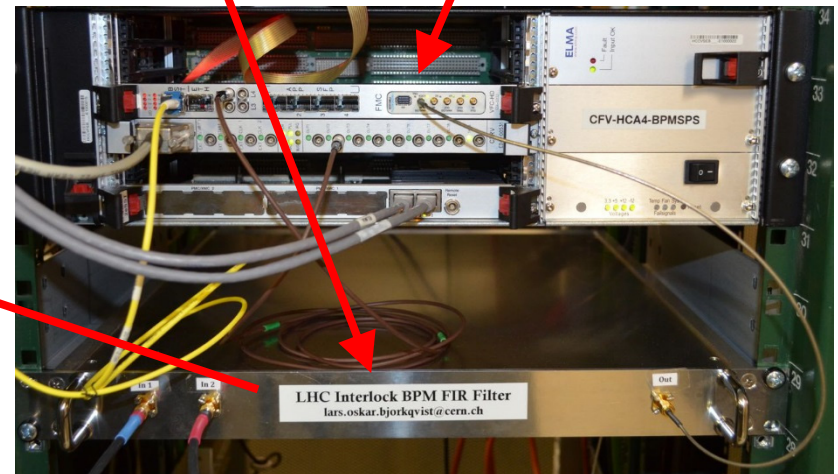
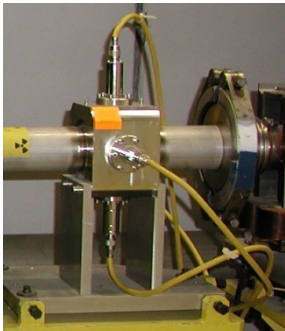
Single bunch filter response (LHCINDIV, avg. over 2048 bunches)



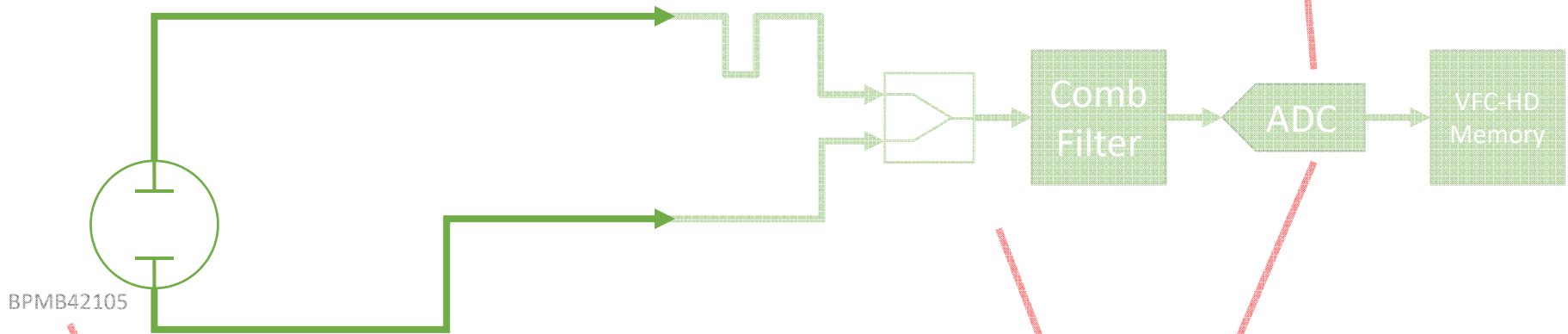
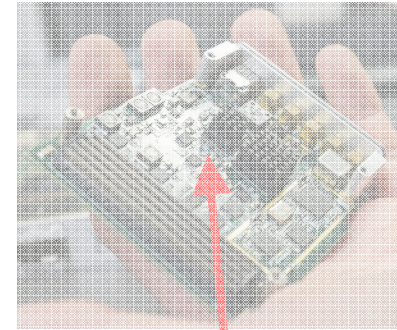
# M2: Test Setup



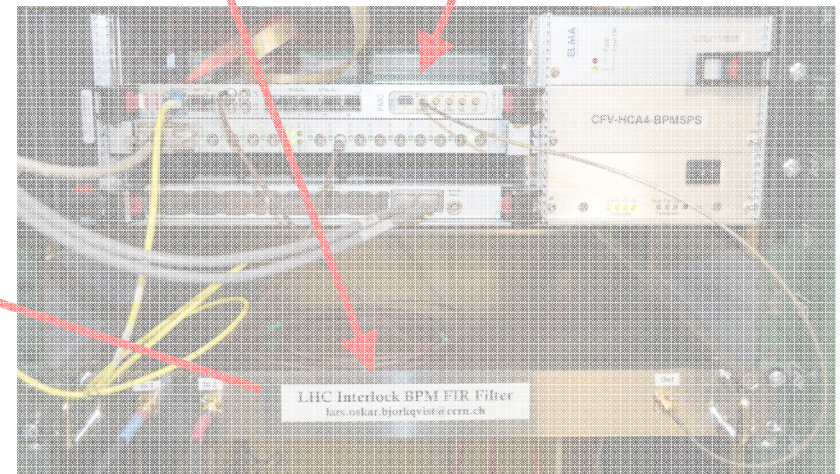
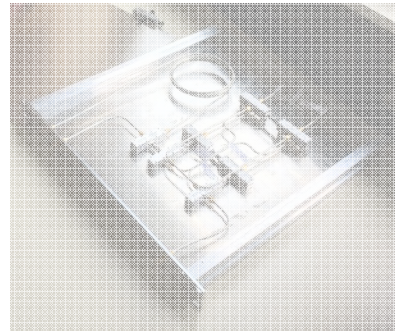
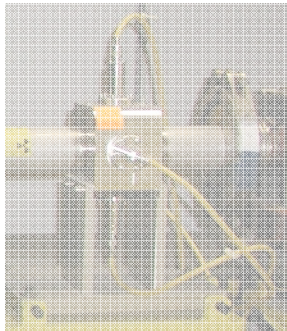
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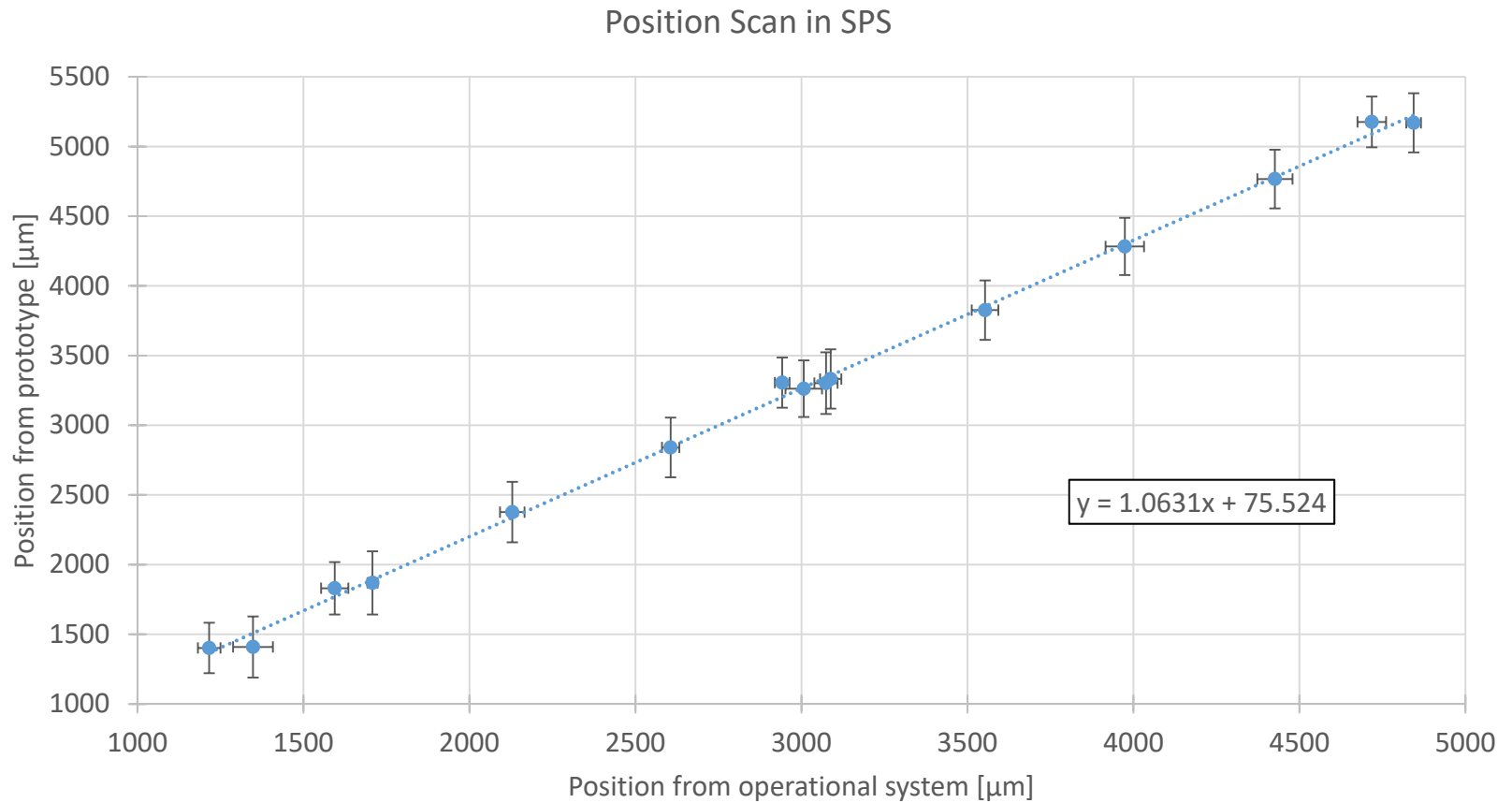
# M2: Test Setup



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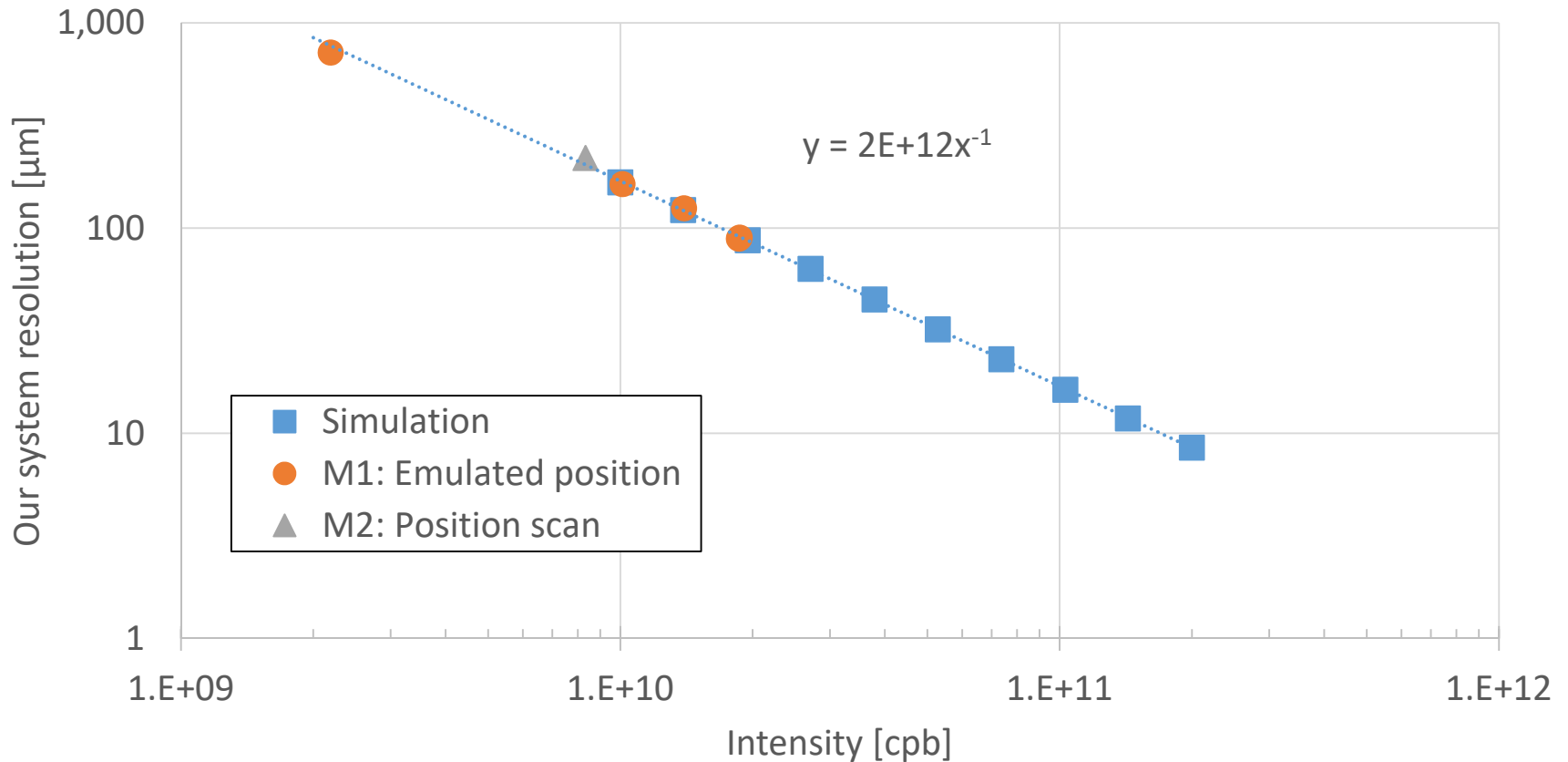


# M2: Results



# Crosscheck With Simulation

Position resolution from simulations and measurements



# Summary of a new LHC interlock BPM system

- Single-channel scheme with direct digitization
- Bunch-by-bunch measurements
- Single-bunch, single-pass resolution
  - With 25 ns spaced bunches: 9 – 167  $\mu\text{m}$
  - With 5 ns spaced doublets: (to be measured)
    - Lower resolution expected, but still compatible with the interlock system requirements