

**MI BPM TBT Analysis 12/07/2005 Bob Webber**

tbt1 :=

	0	1	2
0	0	-5.9141	18.1078
1	1	3.1719	94.1874
2	2	3.5188	54.4253
3	3	-5.49	24.5648
4	4	-1.4008	26.582
5	5	3.7124	37.3223
6	6	-16.7092	62.3237

tbt2 :=

	0	1	2
0	0	12.12	25
1	1	-7.8521	39.9374
2	2	4.3119	57.1421
3	3	-7.2684	67.0779
4	4	-12.2889	52.0788
5	5	6.8998	67.1018
6	6	-6.0089	40.4615

tbtbig :=

	0	1	2
0	0	4.7356	11.6832
1	1	-4.6065	82.9469
2	2	4.009	56.0728
3	3	-2.8981	78.3182
4	4	-9.8744	93.0012
5	5	-12.2911	41.1833
6	6	2.781	33.7696

**Import the data  
12/5/05**

**Turn-by-Turn Data from  
prototype MI BPM system at  
MI40**

**Horizontal BPM 412  
using only linear BPM scaling  
of 20.2mm  
(see beams-doc #1978)**

**Three sets of data at injection  
2048 turns each with injection  
occurring about "turn" #27**

**tbt1 and tbt2 are "normal"  
injections**

**tbtbig includes intentional  
injection mis-steering**

$$\text{pos1} := \text{tbt1}^{\langle 1 \rangle}$$

$$\text{turn1} := \text{tbt1}^{\langle 0 \rangle}$$

$$\text{int1} := \frac{\text{tbt1}^{\langle 2 \rangle}}{-2000}$$

$$\text{pos2} := \text{tbt2}^{\langle 1 \rangle}$$

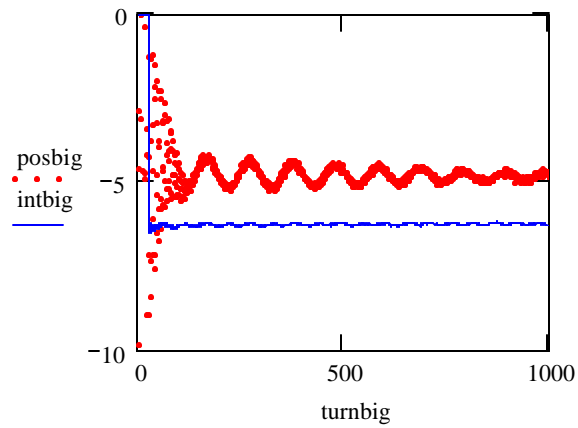
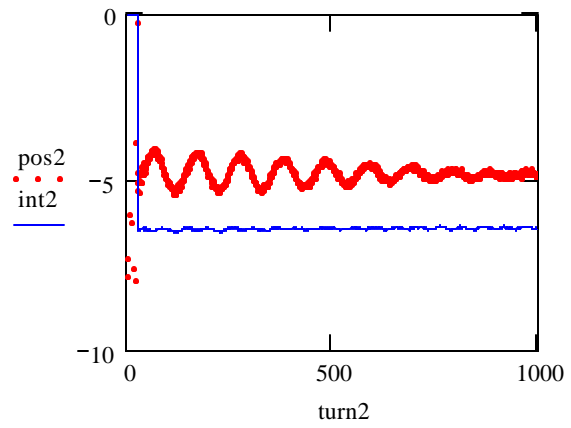
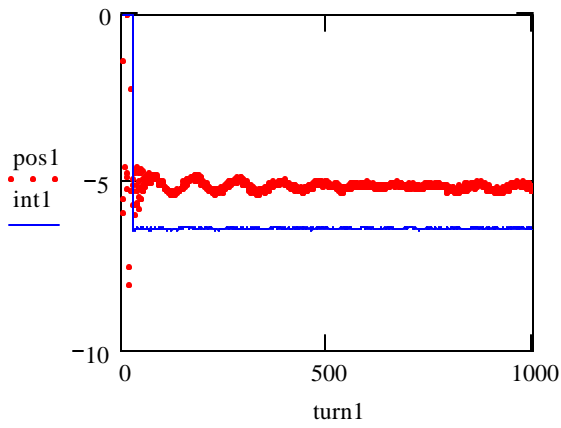
$$\text{turn2} := \text{tbt2}^{\langle 0 \rangle}$$

$$\text{int2} := \frac{\text{tbt2}^{\langle 2 \rangle}}{-2000}$$

$$\text{posbig} := \text{tbtbig}^{\langle 1 \rangle}$$

$$\text{turnbig} := \text{tbtbig}^{\langle 0 \rangle}$$

$$\text{intbig} := \frac{\text{tbtbig}^{\langle 2 \rangle}}{-2000}$$



**Plot the first 1000 points of position and sum from each data set**

**First turn with beam is index 26 or 27**

$$\text{frev} := \frac{52.811 \cdot 10^6}{588}$$

$$\text{lenfft} := 1024 \quad \text{m} := 0.. \frac{\text{lenfft}}{2} \quad \text{tune}_m := \frac{m}{\text{lenfft}} \quad \text{freq}_m := \text{tune}_m \cdot \text{frev}$$

fftdat1 := submatrix(pos1, 27, 26 + lenfft, 0, 0)

int1fftdat := submatrix(int1, 27, 26 + lenfft, 0, 0)

fftdat2 := submatrix(pos2, 27, 26 + lenfft, 0, 0)

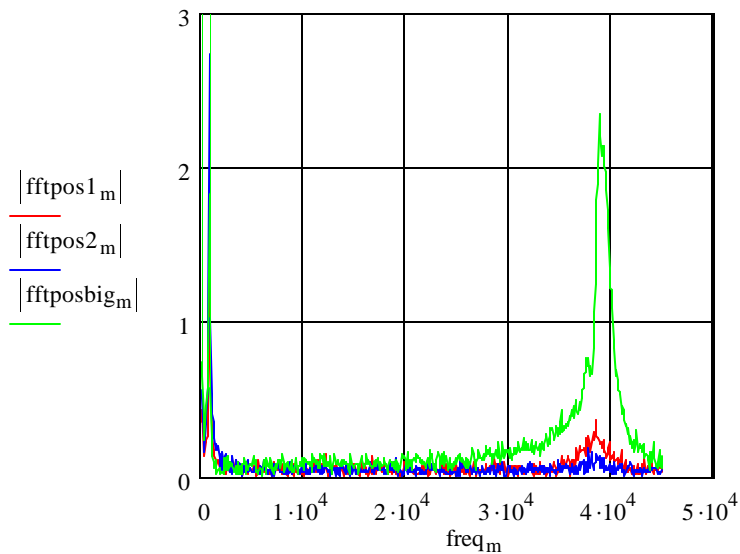
int2fftdat := submatrix(int2, 27, 26 + lenfft, 0, 0)

fftdatbig := submatrix(posbig, 27, 26 + lenfft, 0, 0)

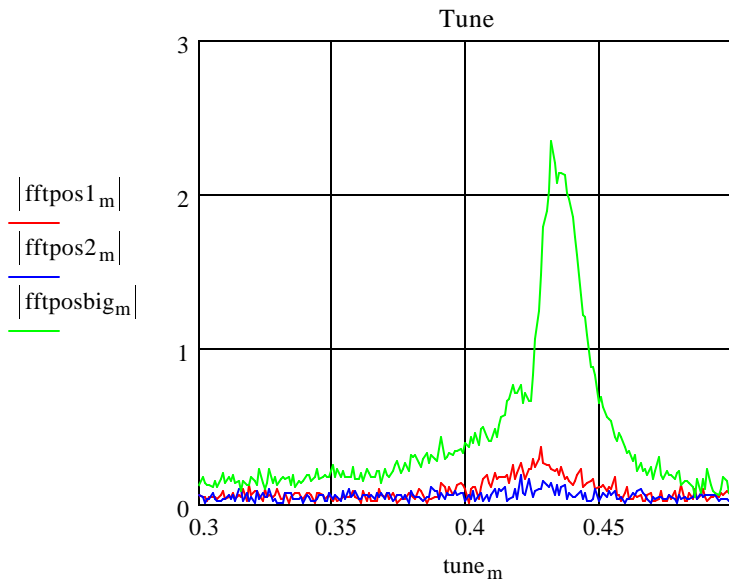
intbigfftdat := submatrix(intbig, 27, 26 + lenfft, 0, 0)

fftpos1 := fft(fftdat1)    fftpos2 := fft(fftdat2)    fftposbig := fft(fftdatbig)

fftint1 := fft(int1fftdat)    fftint2 := fft(int2fftdat)    fftintbig := fft(intbigfftdat)



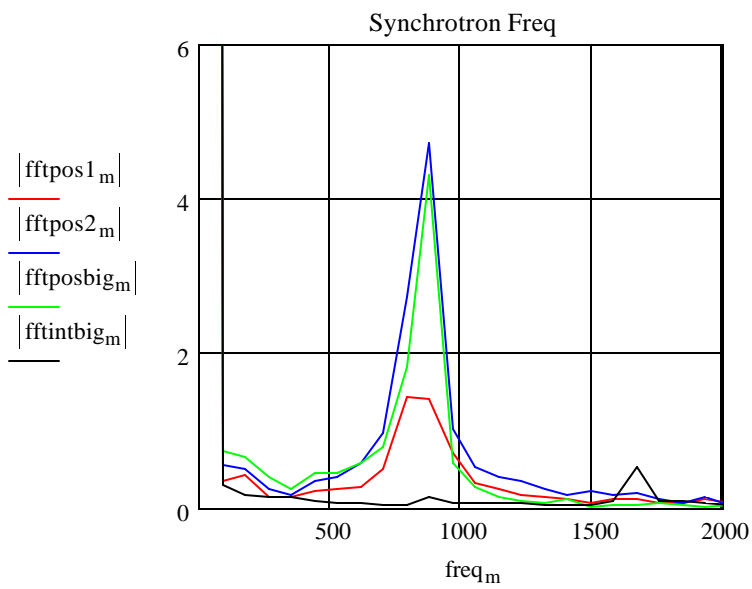
**FFT the data**  
**x axis is real frequency**



**FFT the data**

**Top plot: x axis is  
fractional turn,  
showing betatron tune**

**Bottom plot: x axis is  
real frequency  
showing synchrotron  
frequency**

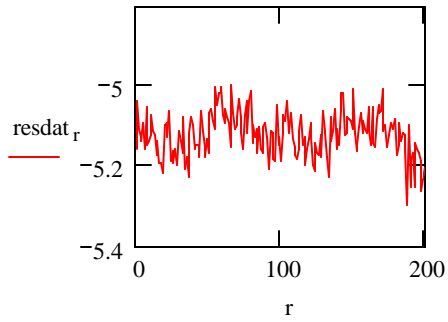


```
resdat := submatrix(pos1, 600, 799, 0, 0)
```

```
r := 0..199
```

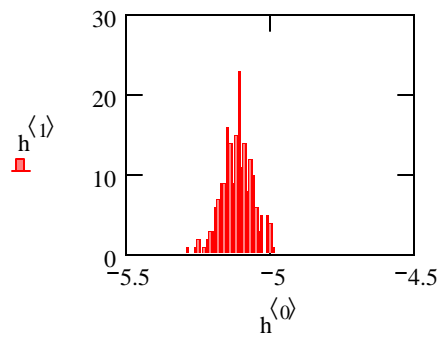
Look at BPM resolution

Histogram pos1 data for  
200 points during 'quiet'  
time



```
nbins := 100   binn := 0..nbins - 1   bins_binn := -5.5 +  $\frac{binn}{nbins} \cdot 1$ 
```

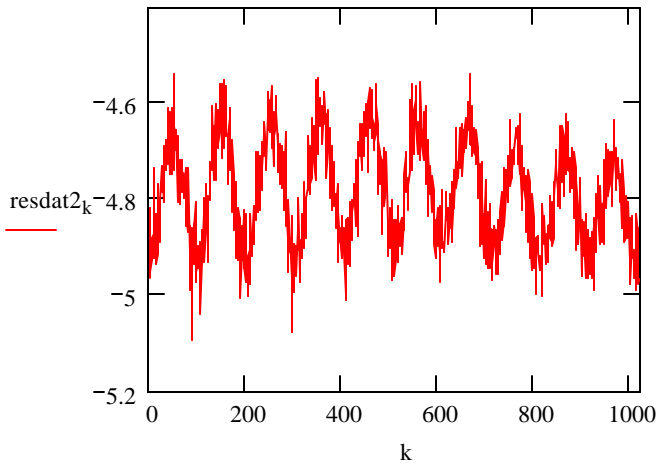
```
h := histogram(bins, resdat)
```



```
resdat2 := submatrix(pos2, 1024, 2047, 0, 0)    return2 := submatrix(turn2, 1025, 2047, 0, 0)
```

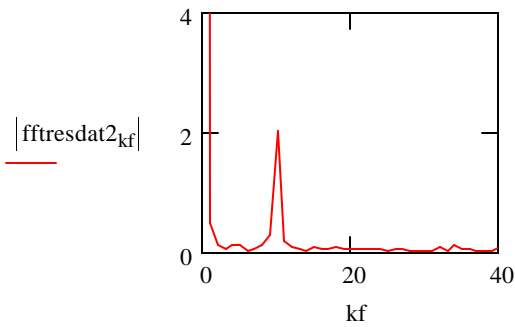
```
k := 0.. 1023    kf := 0.. 512
```

```
fftresdat2 := fft(resdat2)    fftresdat20 = -153.192
```



**Try different approach  
to estimating  
resolution**

**FFT pos1 data for last  
1024 turns**



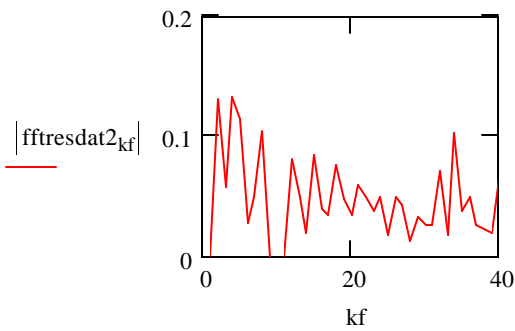
**Filter out known beam motion:**

**Zero amplitudes at zero frequency,  
lowest non-zero frequency, at  
synchrotron frequency and one  
point either side**

```
fftresdat20 := 0    fftresdat210 := 0
```

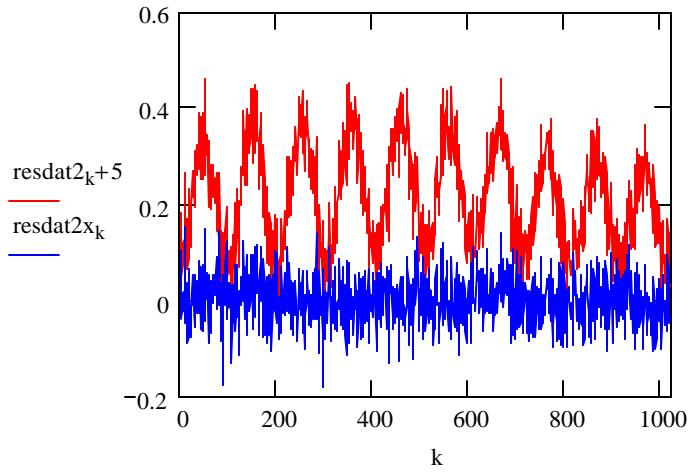
```
fftresdat21 := 0    fftresdat211 := 0
```

```
fftresdat29 := 0
```



**Resultant low end of spectrum**

resdat2x := ifft(fftresdat2)      rows(resdat2x) =  $1.024 \times 10^3$



Plot original data and  
"filtered" data

stdev(resdat2x) = 0.051

Rms of filtered data shows  
resolution to be 51 microns

nbins := 100      binn := 0..nbins - 1

$\text{bins}_{\text{binn}} := -0.5 + \frac{\text{binn}}{\text{nbins}} \cdot 1$

Histogram of "filtered" data

h := histogram(bins, resdat2x)

