

2011-03-30 NA Particle Accelerator Conference (PAC'11) – Instrumentation, Controls and Feedback

Real-Time Beam Control at the LHC

Ralph J. Steinhagen, CERN, Beam Instrumentation Group

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Outline

1-03-30 201 **NAEC** at ime Beam Control Real

Requirements: 'What was specified' vs. 'What was/is needed'
 Underlying Feedback Architecture

Performance and Stability during LHC's First Year of Operation
 Gretchenfrage: "Could or should LHC run without Feedbacks"

Required Changes with respect to Initial Design



Traditional requirements on beam stability...

... to keep the beam in the pipe!

- Increased stored intensity and energy:
 - up to 75 MJ@3.5 TeV in the beam (2011)
 - \rightarrow can quench all magnets/cause serious damage!
- Requirements depend on:
 - 1. Capability to control particle losses
 - Machine protection (MP) & Collimation
 - Quench prevention
 - 2. Commissioning and operational efficiency



Beam 3 σ envel. ~ 1.8 mm @ 7 TeV



- FBs became a requirement for safe and reliable nominal LHC operation
 - implications on controller reliability, availability and system integration
- The main driving constraints:
 - ensuring collimator hierarchy \leftrightarrow minimising local bumps
 - $\Delta x \le 25-50 \ \mu m$ at collimators \leftrightarrow constraints max. allowed oscillations
 - Decay- and snap-back of dipole's multipole components
 - Operating close to third order resonances
 - Keep beam excitation to a minimum: transverse emittance preservation



From Decay/Snap-back expected dynamic perturbations

| | Orbit ^[σ] | Tune [0.5·frev] | Chroma. [units] | Energy [Δp/p] | Coupling |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|----------|
| Exp. Perturbations ('06): | ~ 0.5 | 0.014 | ~ 70 | ± 1.5e-4 | ~0.01 |
| Nom. Requirements: | ± 0.15 | ±0.001 | 2 ± 1 | ± 1e-4 | « 0.01 |
| Achieved Stability ('10): | ~ 0.1 | ~ 0.001 | ±2(7) | ~1e-5 | < 0.003 |

- Initial assumptions and plans (2006-2009):
 - Chromaticity considered as most critical parameter
 - FB Priority list: Chromaticity \rightarrow Coupling/Tune \rightarrow Orbit \rightarrow Energy

- What turned out to be needed operationally from 2009 \rightarrow now:
 - <u>**Tune</u>** \rightarrow <u>**Tune</u></u> \rightarrow ...\rightarrow Orbit & Energy/Radial-Loop ... \rightarrow Q'(t) \rightarrow...\rightarrow C⁻</u></u>**
 - impressive Q'(t), C⁻ and beta-beat stability and reproducibility



LHC Feedback Success has a long Pedigree: Years of Collaboration, Development and leveraged Experience

| Wide-Band-Time-Normaliser | | | BNL & CERN collaboration on Q/Q'(-FI | |
|---|------|--------------------------------------|---|--|
| proposed for LHC BPM system | | | initially BNL's 200MHz resonant BPM | |
| Radiation testing showed digital | 1999 | Г | Tune-FB included in original US-LARP | |
| acq. needs to be out of tunnel | | | TWC-based Schottky monitor proposed | |
| RT control specification, mostly decay-/snap- | 2000 | | | |
| back and nominal performance (no MP yet) | | | (BBQ) prototyped at RHIC/SPS | |
| BPM design and capabilities "inspired" specs. | 2001 | | robust Q-meas & unprecedented sensitivity | |
| Moving digital processing out of the tunnel | | | 1.7 GHz Schottky prototype at SPS | |
| Recognition that collimation will | 2002 | | EET based O tracking on deployed at SPS | |
| rely on real-time Orbit-FBs | | | PLL-studies at RHIC | |
| Orbit-FB prototype tests at the SPS | 2003 | | FNAL-LARP involvement in Schottky design | |
| IWBS'04: SLS, ALS, Diamond, Soleil and | 2004 | | and front-end electronics | |
| others \rightarrow affirmed Orbit-FB strategy | | | | |
| Orbit(-FB) and MP entanglement recognised | | Q & Coupling-EB demonstrated at RHIC | | |
| \rightarrow FB: "nice to have" to "necessary" | | F | PLL-Q and Q'(t) tracker demononstrated at SPS | |
| | 2006 | F | NAL-design/CERN-built 4.8GHz TWC Schottky | |
| | | T | une Feedback Final Design Review (BNL) | |
| | 2007 | | Joint CARE workshop on Ω/Ω' diagnostics | |
| | 2007 | | (BNI FNAL Desv PSI GSI) | |
| | | | 7 \rightarrow affirmed Ω/Ω' strategy | |
| | | | | |

2009 – the year we established collisions: Q/Q'- & Orbit FBs operational



Specific requirements fairly distributed \rightarrow opted for central global feedback system

- One central controller (OFC + hot spare):
 - higher numerical load
 - higher network load (↔ 170 front-ends)
 - dependence of machine operation on single device
 - easier synchronisation between front-ends and FBs
 - flexible correction scheme changes and gain-scheduling
 - efficient to handle cross-talk and coupling between FBs
 - Orbit-Feedback is the largest and most complex LHC feedback:
 - 1088 BPMs \rightarrow 2176+ readings @ 25 Hz from 68 front-end computers
 - 530 correction dipole magnets/plane, distributed over ~50 front-end computers
- Total >3500 devices involved \leftrightarrow more than half the LHC is controlled by FBs!





- Feedback Controller (OFC) performing actual feedback controller logic
 - Simple streaming task (10% of total load)
 - Beam data quality checks and real-time filtering (80% of total load)
 - Server running Real-Time Linux OS with periodic constant load
 - multi-core, highly redundant MTBF > 22 yrs (spec, 120 yrs meas.)
 - Technical Network as robust communication backbone
 - Service Unit: Interface to high-level software control and interlock systems
 - Proxies user requests, handles asynchronous non-RT tasks





To avoid inherent Cross-Talk between FBs... ... Cascading between individual Feedbacks

- Main strategy: derive meas from FB control variable
 - Q'-tracker using 'Q_{raw} = Q_{meas} Q_{trim}'
 - Sub. Δp/p-mod. from Radial-Loop & Orbit-FB reference







- Initially: Truncated-SVD (set λ_i^{-1} := 0, for i>N)
 - not without issues: removed λ_i allowed local bumps creeping in (e.g. collimation)
- **Regularised-SVD** (Tikhonov/opt. Wiener filter with $\lambda_i^{-1} := \lambda_i / (\lambda_i^2 + \mu), \mu > 0$)
 - more robust w.r.t. optics errors and mitigation of BPM noise/errors
 - \rightarrow allowed re-using same ORM for injection, ramp and 10+ squeeze steps





Orbit Feedback Performance

Orbit feedback used routinely and mandatory for nominal beam



- Typical stability: 80 (20) µm rms. globally (arcs)
- Most perturbations due to Orbit-FB reference changes around experiments



Orbit Stability during one LHC Fill



– new high-accuracy diode-based beam position monitor system: $\Delta x_{res} < 0.5 \ \mu m$

Earth Tides dominating Orbit Stability during Physics:

• Known effect from LEP \rightarrow changes the machine circumference/energy







Testimony to LHC alignment and beam stability!

∆x≈200 µm



- Initial design assumption: no residual tune signatures on the beam (0 dB S/N)
 - Anticipated constant driving of the beam and to limit the required excitation levels – the highly-sensitive BBQ system was developed

- Blessing/Curse after start-up:
 - 1 BBQ turn-by-turn res. < 30 nm
 - 30+dB more sensitivity than other LHC systems
 (e.g. ADT: 1µm, BPM: 50 µm)
 - 2 Ever-present Q oscillations on the few 100 nm to µm level



Luxurious 30-40 dB S/N ratios enabled the passive monitoring, tracking and feedbacks without any additional excitation



LHC Q/Q' Diagnostics and Residual Noise II/II

- However: µm-level oscillations are incoherent "noise" from a Tune-PLL point of view
- Need to excite ~30 dB above this "noise" to recover "passive" FFT performance → 10...100 µm oscillations vs. collimators <200 µm
- Driving the beam with the present ample signals seemed to be inefficient/less robust



PLL tracking in action:





Typical Q/Q'(t) Control Room View 2010 Statistics: Out of 191 Ramps...



- ... 155 ramps with > 99% transmission, 178 ramps with > 97% transmission
- ... only 12 ramps lost with beam (6 with Tune-FB during initial 3.5 TeV comm.)
- ... "if without FBs": 83 crossings of 3rd, 4th or C⁻ resonance, 157 exceeded |AQ|>0.01
- Impressive performance for the first year of operation and low-ish intensities:



Feed-Forward Back-Bone: LHC Software Architecture (LSA) – Magnetic Field Corrections to the "bare" LHC



Today's circuit-by-circuit compensation:

- Model-based FF reduced expected 'Q'(t) swing' from 250 to less than 30 units
 - Low intensity beam survived these initial ramps
 - → testimony to machine linearity and small machine impedance



- Feed-forward of Q'(t)-Feedback signal for next fill turned out to be sufficient!
 - enforced by strict pre-cycling following physics, access or circuits 'off '...





- Could/should LHC run without Feedbacks: NO
 - 1 More than 50% of fills would have probably been lost without FBs
 - mostly during or after of changing the mode-of-operation
 - 2 Even with perfect feed-forward, FBs provide a robustness to operation by mitigating "unforseen" or feed-down effects

However:

"Having a car brake or ESP/ABS system does not justify reckless driving!"

- Feedbacks may and do shadow systematic machine problems
 → reduces additional safety margin and increases the dependence on them
 - acceptable to quickly advance and as temporary mitigation solution
 - Logging of all feedback system actions used to monitor and identify potential problems, and to facilitate feed-forwarding



Trims became de-facto standard to assess the FB and machine performance





'What-if-... Scenario' Analysis

• Tunes kept stable to better than 10⁻³ for most part of the ramp and squeeze



Feed-forward errors during snapback probably due to feed-down effects



Things that did not go according to the Cunning Plan... Or: FBs are only as reliable as their Inputs they are based upon.



... fighting instabilities ...

BPM Electronics Dependence on Temperature



- Presently compensated by data post-treatment \rightarrow max. orbit error < ~ 70 um
 - Full temperature control of the crates are under investigation



Transverse Bunch-by-Bunch FB (ADT) & Tune Diagnostic – Conflicting Requirements

Higher B-b-B FB gain implies also more meas. noise propagated onto beam...



- For the time being mitigated by reducing ADT gain when Tune-FB is needed
 - Under investigation: tune signal derived from ADT actuator control signal



Mains harmonics visible in spectrum and (minor) source of emittance growth



adapted Q-detection filter to remove this \rightarrow non issue for LHC Tune-FB



Mystery of the LHC Year 2010: Broad-band perturbation with shifting mean frequency



- Accepted Control-Room Jargon: of being "humped"
- Origin remains unknown but is less of an issue in now (2011)



Conclusions

- Feedbacks facilitated a fast commissioning and used de-facto during every ramp and squeeze with nominal beam
- Good overall performance with little transmission losses and minimal hick-ups related to Q/Q' instrumentation, diagnostics and Q/Q' & orbit feedbacks
- Impressive machine stability: Q'(t) and Coupling proved to very reproducible
 - enforced by strict pre-cycling following physics, access, circuits 'off', ...
 - fill-to-fill corrections appear to be sufficient for the time being
- With 2010 intensities no serious issues observed but need to revisit conflicting requirements for ADT and Q/Q' diagnostics once reaching the e-cloud barrier
- In the pipeline: beam-based gain-scheduling, polishing user-level interfaces...
 - Success is not accident: LHC feedbacks are based on years of accumulated experience at CERN, BNL, FNAL, DESY, PSI, Diamond, Soleil and Triumf.

Thank You for your Attention!

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Snapshot of the day with removed mains harmonics





LHC Transverse Schottky (4.8 GHz)

• Nice and useful spectra with stable beams at 3.5 TeV:



Limited FB usability: reliability and achievable meas. bandwidth during ramp \rightarrow for the time being limited to measurements during collissions



- Double- (tripple-) redundant switched Gigabit Network: no data collisions/loss
 - Max transmission delay ~320 µs (80% due to traveling speed of light)
- Total delays dominated by front-end:



- Communication un-critical: worst case jitter « feedback sampling frequency!
 - Tested (short-term) operation up to 1 kHz (\leftrightarrow nominal 25 Hz)
 - in case of problems: HW-QoS queue dedicated ↔ private network for RT-FBs



Quirky side effect:

Machine circumference changes are propagated via Q' also to the tune



- Probably the slowest high-precision Q' measurement in the World
 - Short-Term Tune-Stability of ~10⁻⁶!
- However, stability during nominal physics operation is typically driven by impedance and beam-beam related effects.



• Analysed a total of 275 ramps, excluded most of early ramps in 2009





Peak-To-Peak Tune Trim and Tune Variations

Steady performance dominated snap-back...





Maximum Intensity and Transmission Loss during the Ramp Beam 1

• Most losses when switching mode of operation (single bunch \rightarrow trains \rightarrow ions)





- Limited or no correlation to transmission losses but beam size growth
- Biggest error: emittance growth estimates \rightarrow Federico Roncarolo's talk



Correlation between 0.5..0.7, biggest uncertainty derives from BSRT \rightarrow use only linearity between fill-to-fill but not absolute values \rightarrow F. Roncarolo



Hump Structure on longer Time-Scales

Accepted Control-Room Jargon: being "humped"



Origin of this perturbation remains unknown but is less of an issue in 2011



Residual overall Tune Stability in 2010 Out of 191 Ramps...



- 155 ramps with > 99% transmission
- 178 ramps with > 97% transmission
- 12 ramps lost (6 with Tune-FB during initial 3.5 TeV commissioning)

- Impressive performance for the first year of operation and low-ish intensities
 - caution: 1% loss of nominal beam may become more critical in 2011



Feed-Forward Back-Bone – Field-Description for LHC (FiDeL) Example: b₃ – Compensation – Static Part



Courtesy M. Lamont ³⁹