

tolerance on LHC orbit stability is tight:

- 16  $\mu\text{m}$  IP spot size
- random jitter tolerance for beam-beam offset (from turn to turn)  $\sim 0.6$  nm!  
for 1%/hr emittance growth

quadrupole motion creates beam-beam offset

- 2 separate rings with asymmetric IR optics

typically, amplitude of beam motion

> 10 x amplitude of quadrupole motion

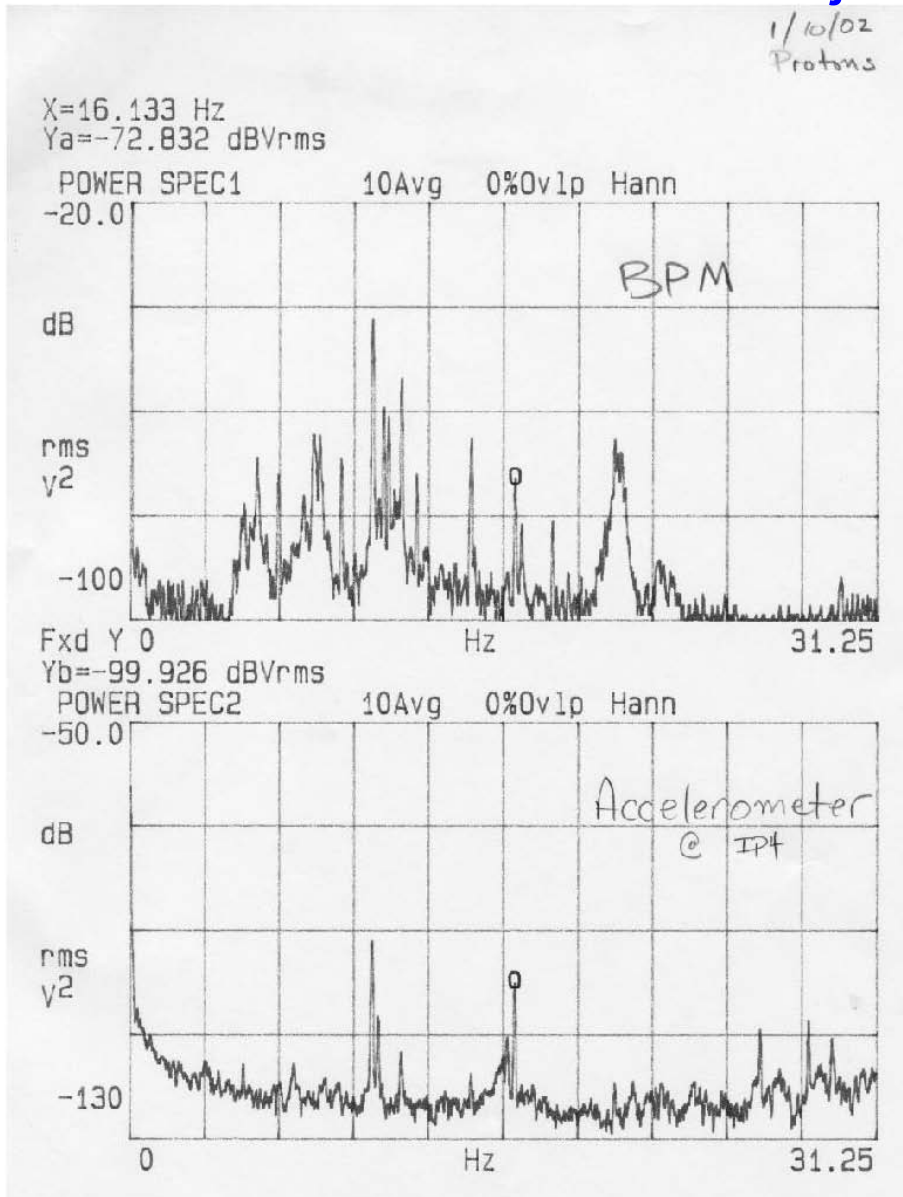
estimate of emittance growth would require  
(even rough) data on quadrupole motion  
amplitude & frequency spectrum

Spectra of horizontal beam and triplet motion  
(IP 4 triplet):

# Nanobeam'02

## RHIC beam jitter & magnet vibrations

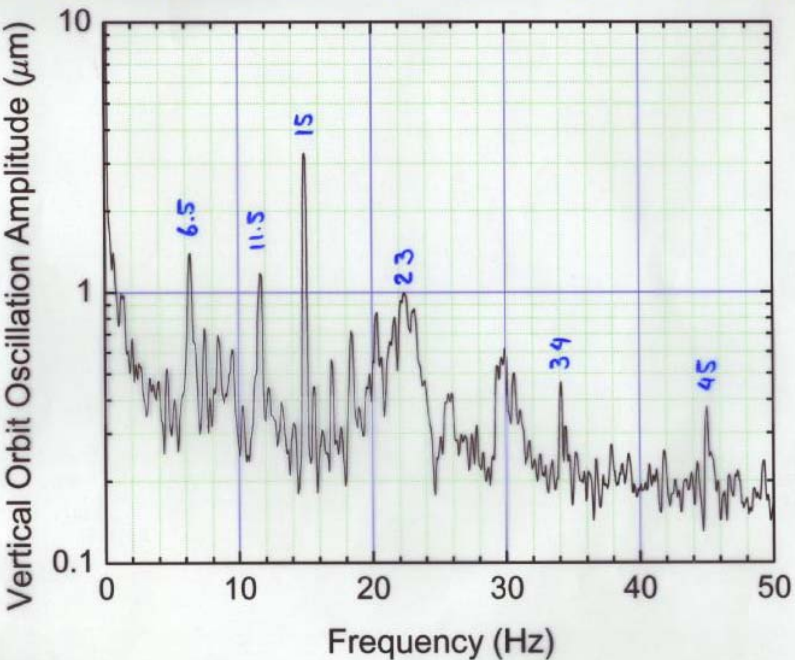
Christoph  
Montag



IR triplet vibrations  
have been identified  
as source of beam  
motion around 10 Hz

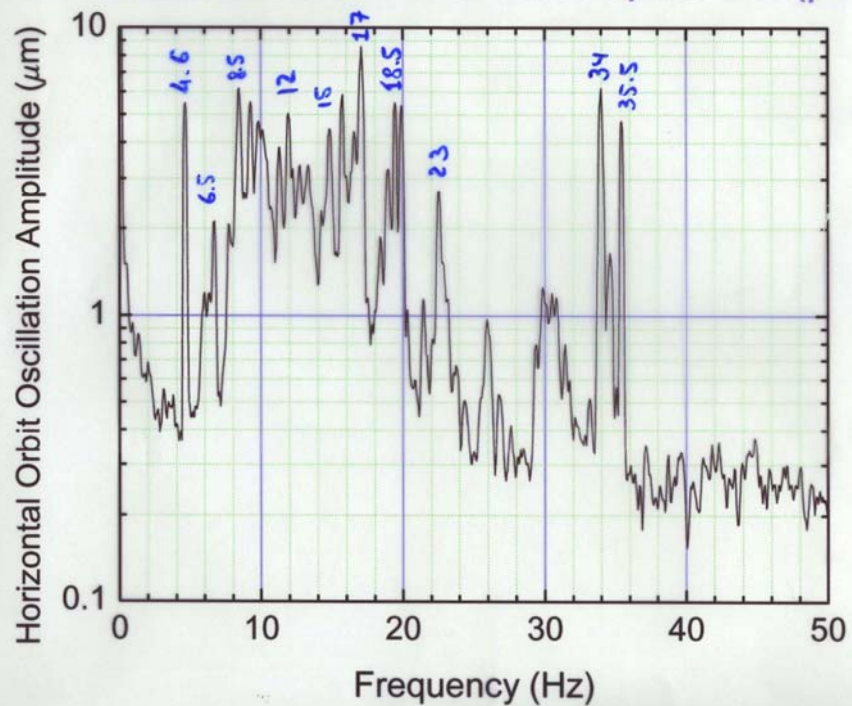
vibration of cold masses  
within the cryostat  
at  $\sim 10 \mu\text{m}$  level  
rather than vibration  
of triplet as a whole

modulated beam-beam  
interaction causes  
emittance growth  
at start of each store



**Tevatron fast beam motion**  
 low- $\beta$  quad vibration frequencies  
 -CHL compressors  
 -stand resonances  
 beam/quad amplitude  $>10$

Tev Horizontal Orbit Oscillation Spectrum ( $\beta=100\text{m}$ )



should we initiate a measurement  
of vibration levels in an LHC  
(e.g., low- $\beta$ ) quadrupole?

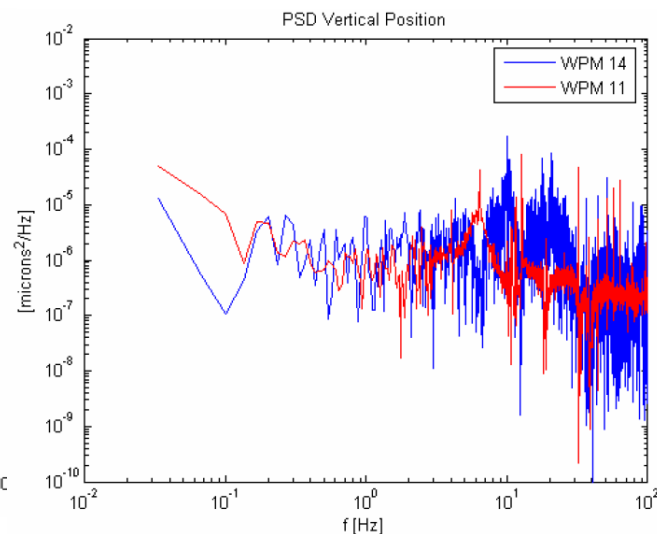
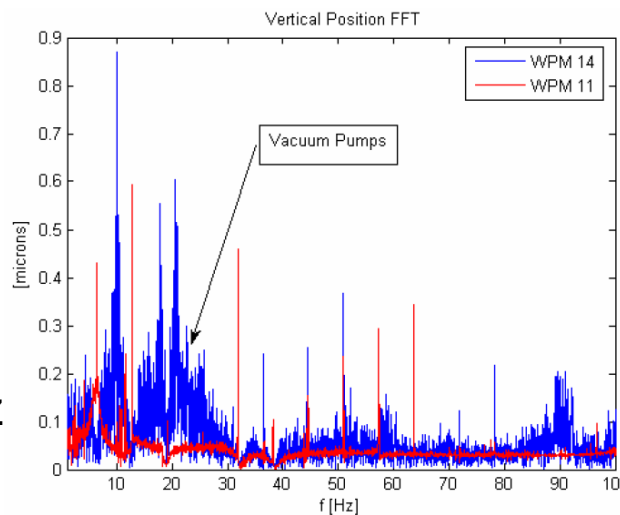
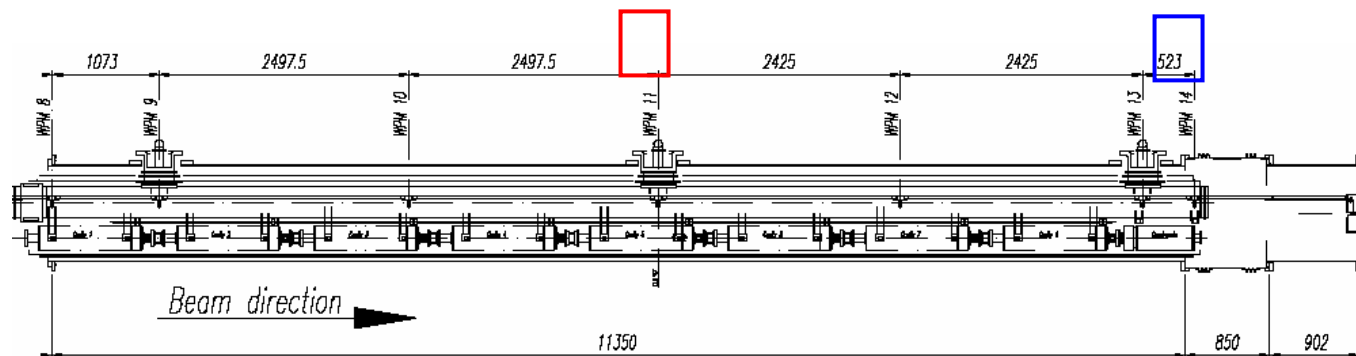
measurements of cold-quadrupole  
vibrations were done for ILC  
by three teams using three different  
instruments

# WPM to measure ILC cryomodule vibration

- A. Bosotti et al. [PAC2005]: use of WPM (wire position monitors)

- difficult task, complicated by vibration of wire
- Qualitatively, observed less motion near the support post
- Data are preliminary
- Normalization?

- e.g. blue at 10Hz  
0.9  $\mu\text{m}$  left plot  
~14nm right plot



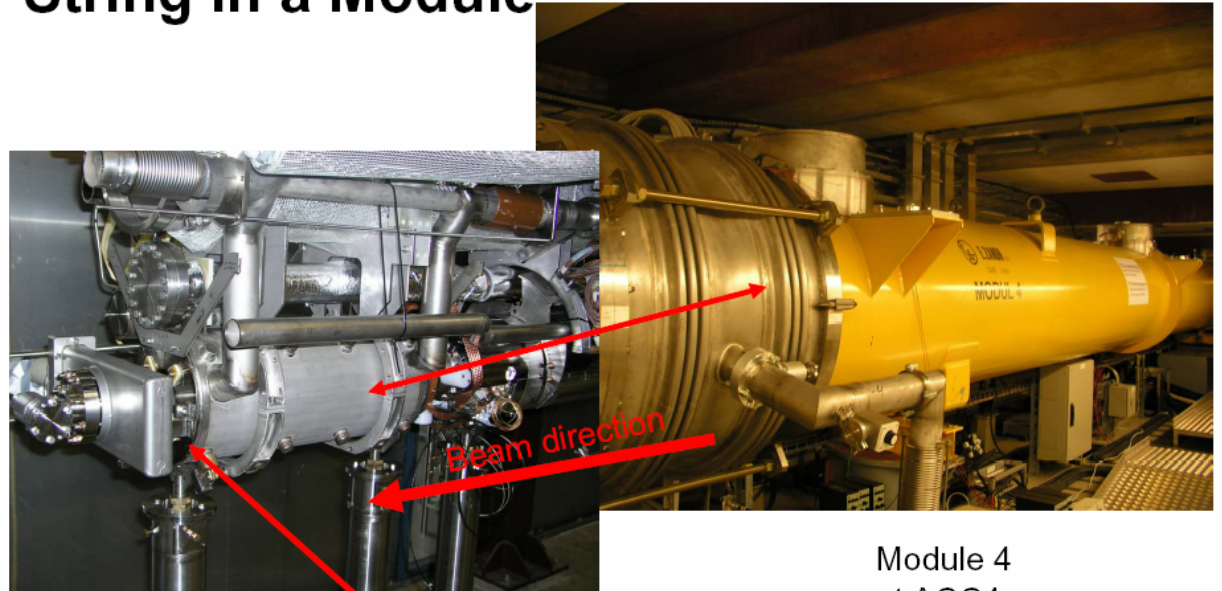
A. Bosotti et al., PAC2005

# Vibration study at TTF in cold

- Heiner Brueck et al., TESLA Meeting, Hamburg 03/31/2005

- Piezo sensors (cold) at the quad, in X and Y directions
- Sensors on top of the module, on ground, support, +geophone

## Quadrupole at the End of the Cavity String in a Module



Piezo sensors

Module 4  
at ACC4  
of TTF

March 31, 2005

H. Brueck, DESY

3

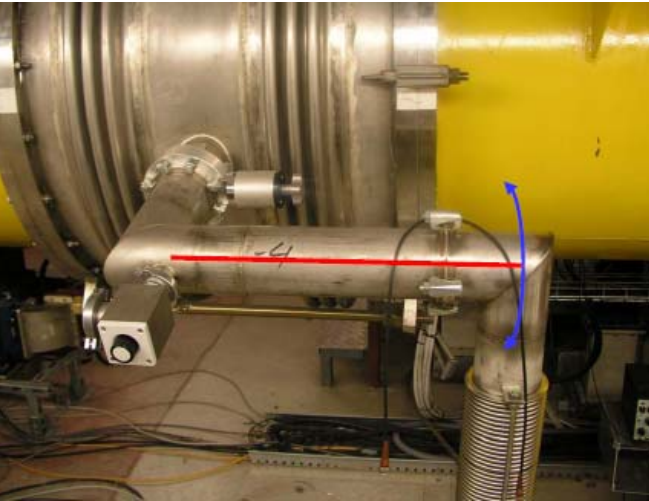


Heiner Brueck, et al.

*Nanobeam'05* **Andrei Seryi**

Frank Zimmermann, 17.11.2005

# TTF vibration study – pump modification



- Decouple pump from cryomodule, use flexible pipe and fo pump

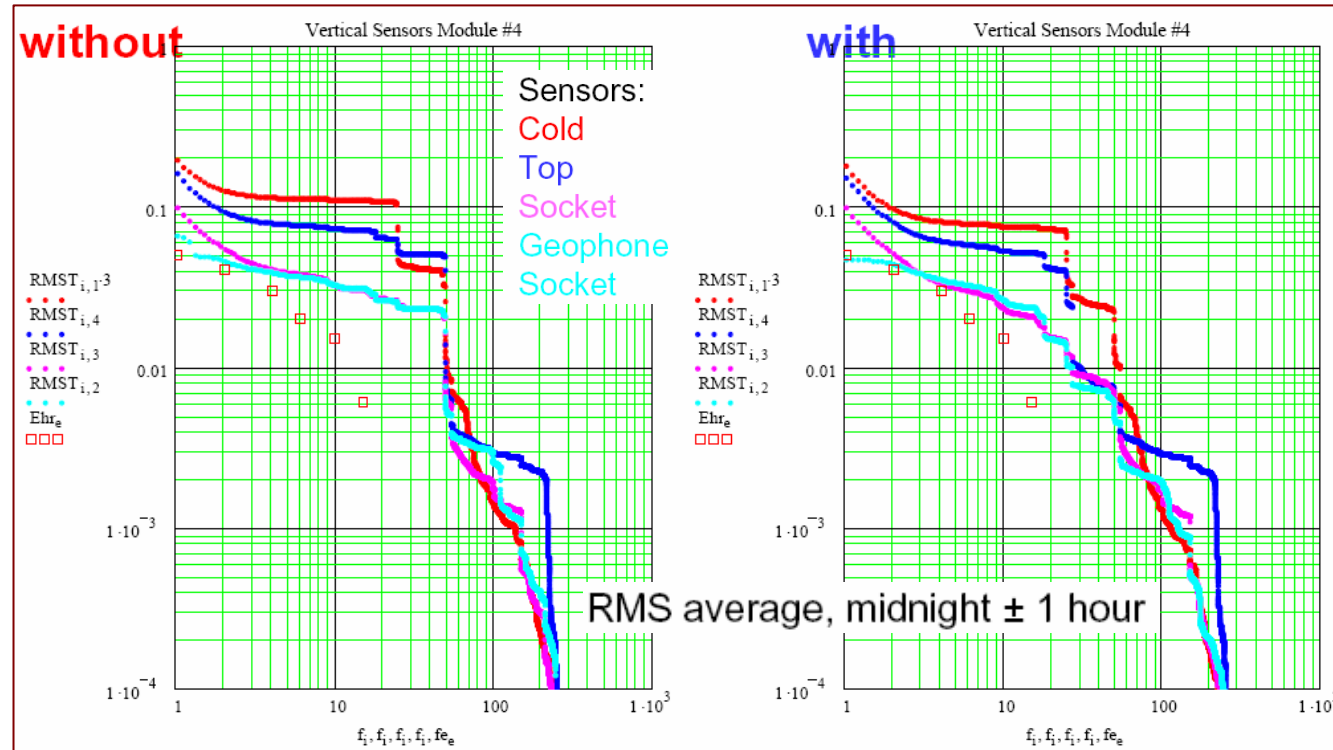


Heiner Brueck, et al.

*Nanobeam'05* **Andrei Seryi**

# TTF vibration study – vertical

- With or without pump modification => improvement
- Quad vibration about 3 \* tunnel
- Low f – noise of electronics
- Horizontal motion about twice larger
- Also studies forced vibration of HERA dipole cryostat – observed strong (\*10) resonance at 14.5 Hz
- Midnight data may be close to XFEL goal, overall may need up to a factor of 2 improvement to reach 0.1 $\sigma$  stability goal at XFEL (not relying on feedback)
- For ILC would need factor of several improvement



Heiner Brueck, et al.

Andrei Seryi

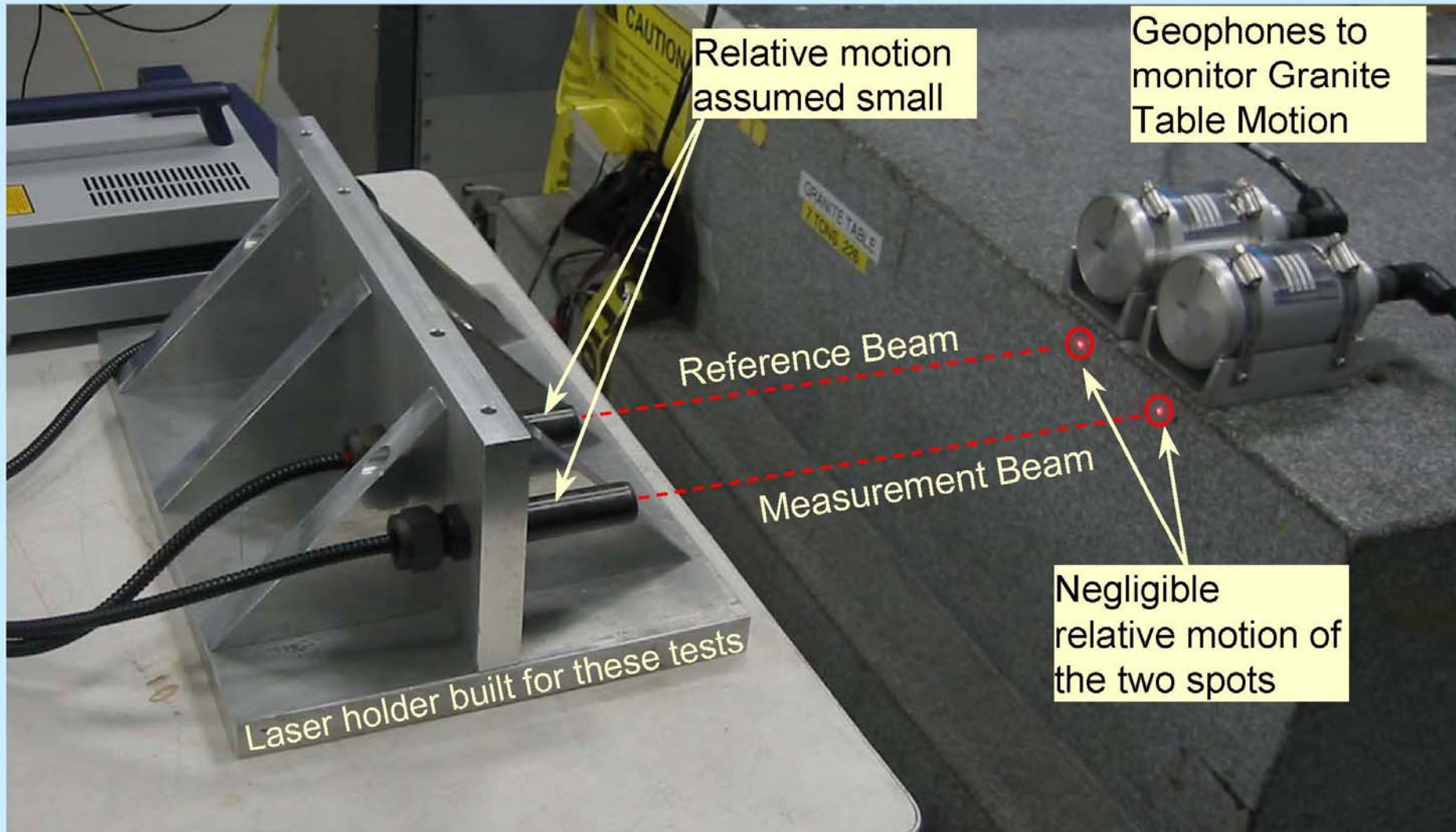
Nanobeam'05



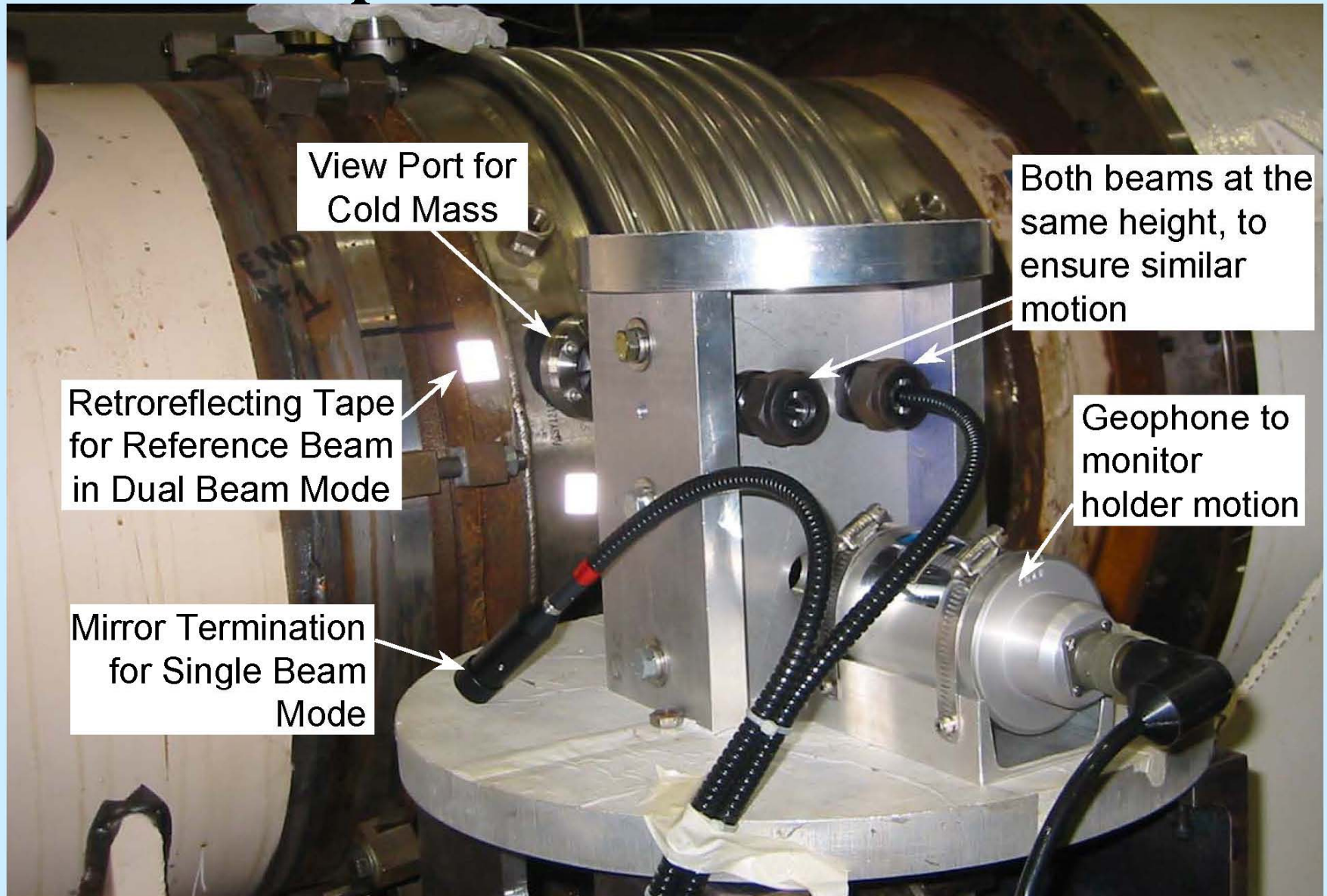
# Suitability of Laser Vibrometer

- Motion is measured by the Doppler shift in frequency of a laser beam bounced back from the object.
- Non-contact method – suitable for tight spaces.
- No parts are installed on the object – suitable for cryogenic environment and in magnetic field.
- Has the necessary resolution  $\sim$  nm at low frequencies.
- Some drawbacks:
  - Requires “line of sight” to the object (add viewports)
  - **Measurements are sensitive to the motion of the laser head itself:**
    - \* Use a dual beam fiber optic laser head (diff. meas.)
    - \* Many iterations of the laser holder design.

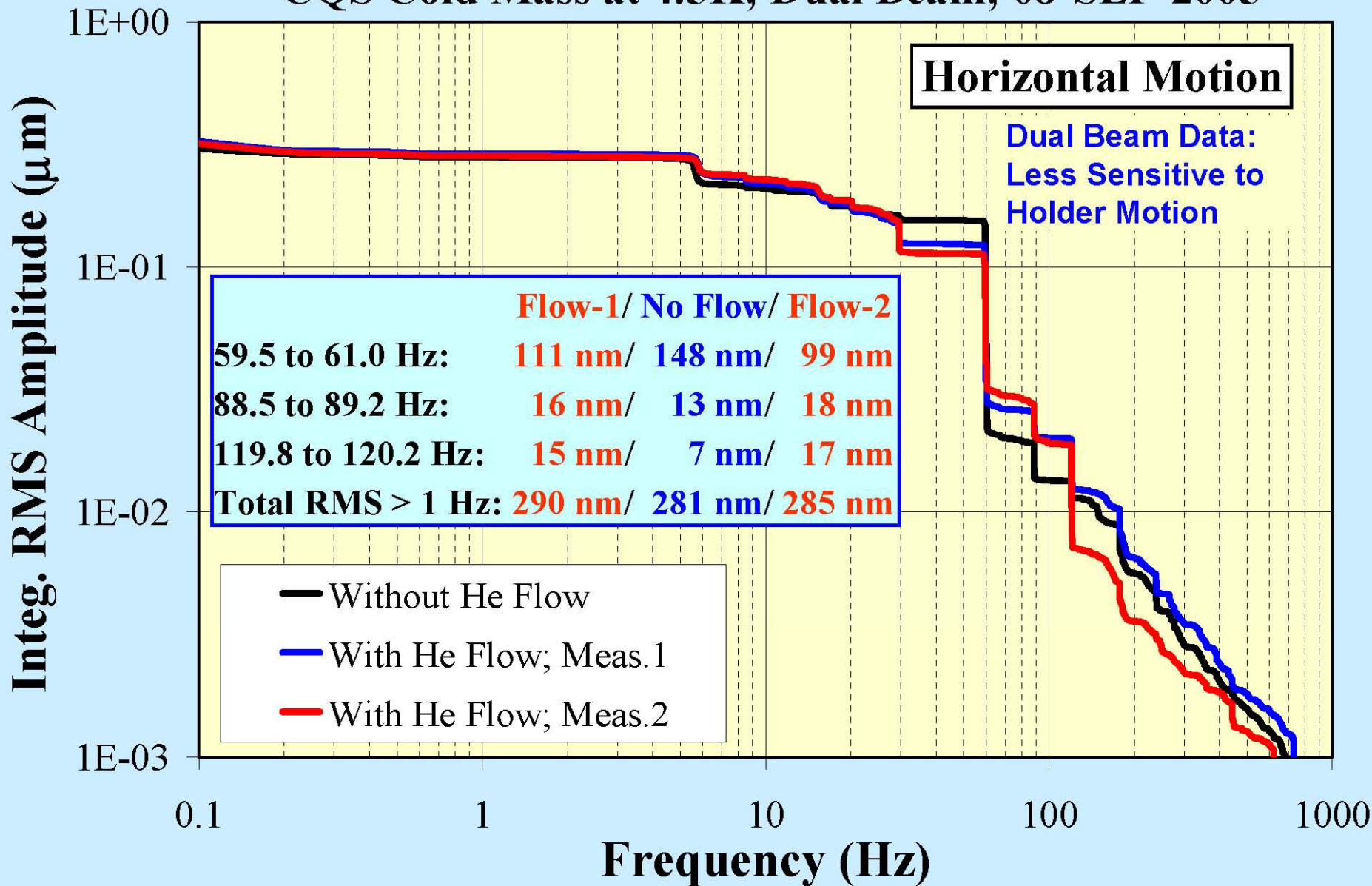
# Performance Tests: Dual Beam Mode



# Laser Set up for Horizontal Measurements



## CQS Cold Mass at 4.5K; Dual Beam; 08-SEP-2005



appendix:

formula for emittance growth with random  
beam-beam offset

# emittance growth from noise

including decoherence & feedback (Y. Alexahin):

$$\frac{1}{\varepsilon} \frac{d\varepsilon}{dt} \approx f_{rev} \frac{1-s_0}{4} \frac{(\Delta x)^2}{\sigma_x^2} \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{g}{2\pi|\xi|}\right)^2}$$

$g \sim 0.2$  feedback gain,  $\xi \sim 0.01$  total beam-beam parameter,  $s_0 \sim 0.645$  related to the fact that only a small fraction of the energy received from a kick is imparted on the continuum eigenmode spectrum

1% emittance growth per hour

$\leftrightarrow \Delta x = 1.5$  nm with feedback

$\leftrightarrow \Delta x = 0.6$  nm w/o feedback