Ground Motion Activities at DESY – An Overview

C. Montag, BNL Nanobeam 2002

Introduction

Ground motion is a concern in colliders where both beams experience different magnetic fields:

- Two-ring circular colliders (HERA,
- B-Factories, RHIC, LHC)
- Linear Colliders

Main problem: Beam offsets at the IP

At DESY, ground motion has been studied for more than a decade.

Circular colliders

Response of a pure FODO lattice to a single vertical plane ground wave (Rossbach):

$$R_{y} = \frac{\hat{y}_{c}}{\hat{y}}$$

$$= \frac{\beta_{0}}{2f} \left\{ \left[\sum_{p=-\infty}^{\infty} J_{4p} \left(\frac{C}{\lambda} \right) C_{4p} - J_{4p-2} \left(\frac{C}{\lambda} \right) C_{4p-2} \right]^{2} + \left[\sum_{p=-\infty}^{\infty} J_{4p-1} \left(\frac{C}{\lambda} \right) C_{4p-1} - J_{4p-3} \left(\frac{C}{\lambda} \right) C_{4p-3} \right]^{2} \right\}^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

with

$$C_p = \frac{(-1)^{p+1}}{\sin\left(\frac{\pi p}{N} - \frac{\mu}{2}\right)} \\ \cdot \left\{ \sqrt{\hat{\beta}} \cos\left[p\left(\pi \frac{N+1}{N} - \theta_w\right) - \frac{\mu}{2} \right] \\ -\sqrt{\check{\beta}} \cos p(\pi - \theta_w) \right\}$$

- Resonant if λ equals be tatron wavelength
- Long wavelengths are suppressed

Measured ground motion (top) and vertical orbit jitter in HERA (bottom).



7 second microseismic motion does not affect the beam due to its large wavelength.

Measurements at HERA (Floettmann, Decking, Rossbach)

Tunnel floor vibration, rms amplitude during one week:



Cultural noise contribution in Hamburg.

Influence of cooling water flow on magnet vibration in HERA-e:



Cooling water causes high-frequency contributions.

Linear Colliders

Estimate of uncorrelated quadrupole jitter tolerance (Rossbach):

$$\sigma_q = \sqrt{\frac{-2\epsilon_{\rm end}\overline{\beta}_{\rm end}\ln\frac{\mathcal{L}}{\mathcal{L}_0}}{N_q}}\cos\frac{\mu}{2}$$

SBLC: $\sigma_q = 40 \text{ nm}$

Slow vibrations $(f < f_{rep}/25)$: beam-based correction SBLC: $f_{rep} = 50 \text{ Hz}$ \rightarrow How large is the uncorrelated quadrupole jitter above 2 Hz?

Power spectrum of vertical ground motion in HERA hall West (Shiltsev et al.):



RMS ground motion $\sigma_z(f_{\text{lower}})$ in HERA hall West, obtained by integrating the power spectrum $\Phi(f)$ (Shiltsev et al.),

$$\sigma_z(f_{\text{lower}}) = \sqrt{\int_{f_{\text{lower}}}^{\infty} \Phi(f) \, \mathrm{d}f} :$$



 $\rightarrow \sigma_z(2\,\mathrm{Hz}) = 70\,\mathrm{nm}$

Coherence measurements in HERA hall West (Shiltsev et al.):



 \rightarrow Quadrupole motion in SBLC will be uncorrelated for frequencies above 2 Hz.

 \rightarrow Active stabilization required for SBLC.

Active stabilization system (Montag):



Measured feedback gain:



Measured rms vibration amplitude on the floor and on the magnet:



TESLA: Very long bunch trains with large bunch spacing allow for beam-based correction within the bunch train.

Beam-based bunch-to-bunch IR feedback for TESLA (Reyzl, Kohaupt):



Infer beam offset from beam-beam deflection.

Simulated feedback response to 100σ step:



After 80 bunches, the initial beam separation of 100σ has vanished.

But:

Can the machine be commissioned with single bunches?

Relative rms motion of tunnel ends in HERA IR, under noisy and quiet conditions (Montag, Shiltsev, Brinkmann):



 \rightarrow More than 100 nm relative motion of the two tunnel ends is at least an order of magnitude too much.

Possible remedy: relaxed optics during single-bunch commissioning.

Measurement of proportionality constant A from HERA orbits (Brinkmann, Rossbach):



Conclusion

- Ground motion has been studied at DESY for more than a decade; first for the two-ring e-p collider HERA, then for Linear Collider projects SBLC and TESLA.
- Cultural noise of the nearby big city of Hamburg significantly contributes.
- In spite of rather large ground motion amplitudes, a Linear Collider (SBLC or TESLA) could nevertheless be built at DESY, though active stabilization (SBLC) or fast bunch-to-bunch feedback (TESLA) is definitely required.