SPS Optics Model - with A. Faus-Golfe & G. Arduini

- measurements with 48-bunch during lead-ion run, October 18–20, 2000: chromaticity, detuning with amplitude; →slides
- fitting procedure:
 - (1) tunes: 0.6162, 0.5924; fitted by $\Delta KQF1.F = -0.0037\%$, $\Delta KQD.F = 0.029\%$.
 - (2) linear chromaticity: $Q'_x = 1.788$, $Q'_y = 0.2$; fitted by, e.g., A) matching b_3 components in MBB and MBA: $b_3 = 1.37 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^{-2} \text{ (MBA)}, b_3 = -0.83 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^{-2} \text{ (MBB)}$ B) rematching the 4 sextupole families w/o b_3 : $\Delta KSDA.F = 3.1\%, \ \Delta KSDB.F = 2.8\%, \ \Delta KSFA.F = -3.5\%, \ \Delta KSFB.F = 28.1\%.$
 - (3) 2nd order chromaticity; fit b_4 in quadrupoles
 - (4) 3rd order chromaticity; fit decapolar component b_5 in dipoles $b_5(\text{MBA}) \approx b_5(\text{MBB}) \approx -8.5 \text{ m}^{-4}$.

- compare detuning with amplitude →slides; inconsistent result (octupoles stronger than predicted)
- remark: pronounced 3rd order chromaticity was less evident in 1978 studies (CERN SPS/AOP/78-9).

2001 SPS Optics MD Proposals:

- nonlinear chromaticity vs. (reduced) $\Delta \xi$
- measure tune vs. dipole field with constant orbit (→natural chromaticity)
- measure 1000-turn phase advance for different radial steering to localize sextupole fields (K. Cornelis)
- detuning with amplitude incl. cross plane (kicker calibration)

Complementary Measurements for Transv. Impedance Studies:

• head-tail monitor, TMCI threshold ($\Delta Q \sim 5Q_s$)