

# High Position Resolution and High Dynamic Range Stripline Beam Position Monitor (BPM) Readout System for the KEKB Injector Linac Towards the SuperKEKB

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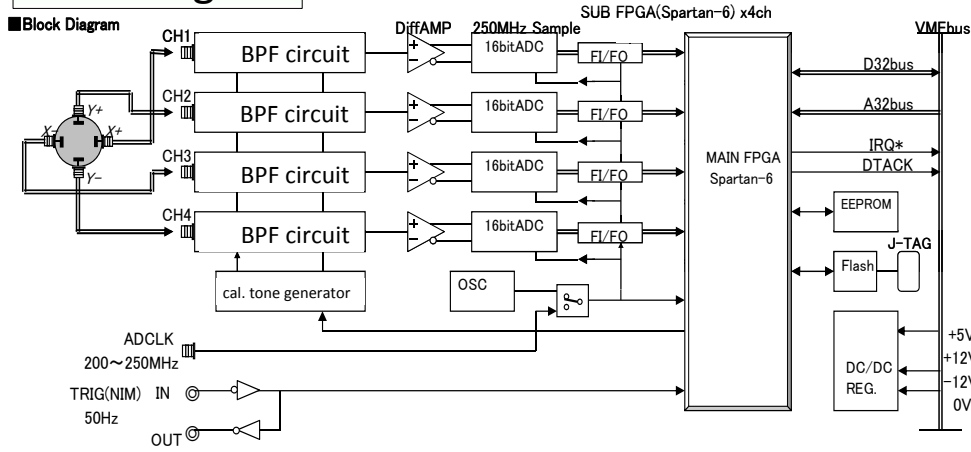
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## Specifications

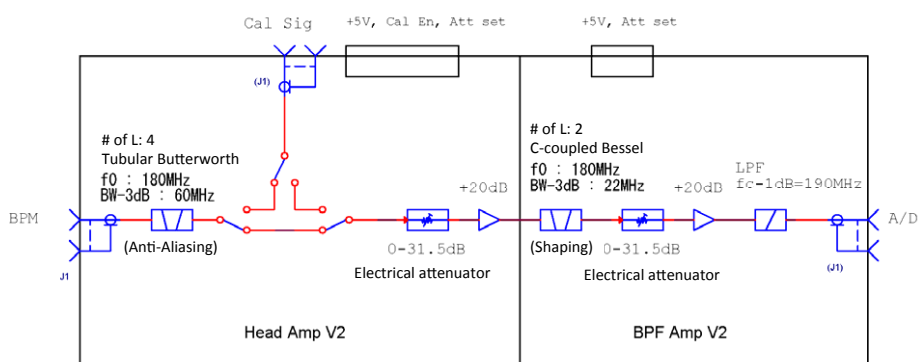


- Position resolution  $< 10 \mu\text{m}$ . Same order accuracy.
- High dynamic range (0.1 nC – 10 nC), large precise aperture ( $\pm 5\text{mm}$  with  $\sigma < 10 \mu\text{m}$ ).
- Under-sampling with Narrow Band Pass Filters (BPFs)
  - 16-bit 250 MSa/s ADC (AD9467-250).
  - $F_c = 180 \text{ MHz}$ ,  $B_w = 22 \text{ MHz}$  (Bessel).
  - Measures two bunches with 96 ns interval.
- Equipped Calibration tone generator to compensate position drift due to channel gain drift.
  - $> 40 \text{ dBm}$  output.
  - Between beam injection (20 ms interval), calibration tone is output to the BPM electrodes.
- Design non-linearity is within  $\pm 0.02 \text{ dB}$ .

## Block diagram



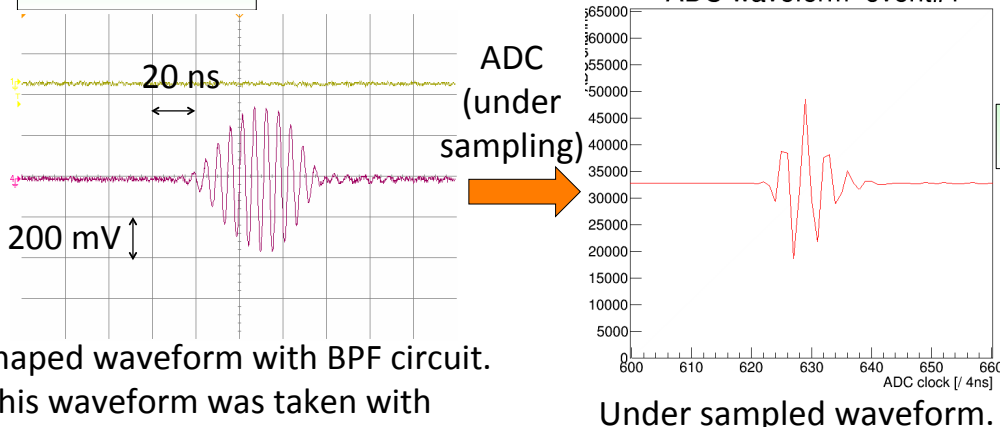
### BPF circuit block diagram



- Latter amplifier is the critical device that limits overall linearity. Hence, we tested below three devices.

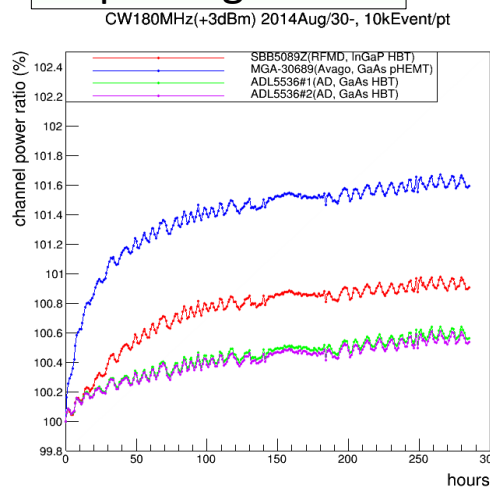
Device	P1dB	Gain	OIP3	NF	technology
SBB5089Z(RFMD)	20dBm@200MHz	20.8dB@200MHz	37.5dBm@200MHz	4.3dB@200MHz	InGaP HBT
ADL5536(AD)	19.6dBm@190MHz	19.8dB@190MHz	45.0dBm@190MHz	2.6dB@190MHz	GaAs HBT
MGA-30689(Avago)	22.4dBm@900MHz	14.3dB@900MHz	43.0dBm@900MHz	3.0dB@900MHz	GaAs pHEMT

## Waveforms



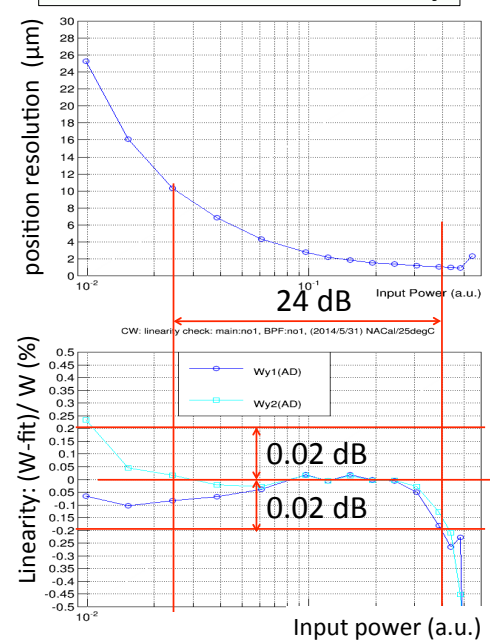
Shaped waveform with BPF circuit. (this waveform was taken with calibration tone generator.)

## amplifier gain drift



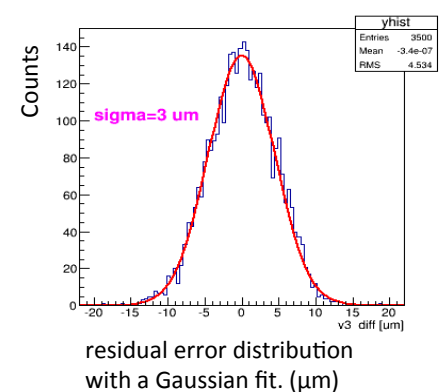
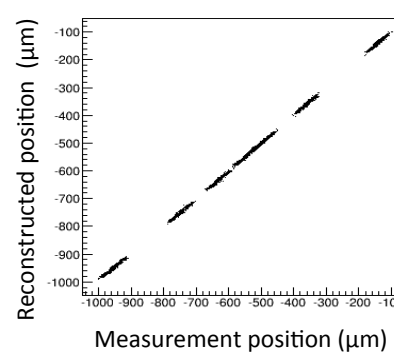
- We measured amplifier gain drift of the BPF circuits in a thermostatic chamber ( $25 \pm 0.1 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ ) for 286 hours (11.9 days).
  - MGA-30689 (Avago) shows largest gain drift (1.6% (0.14 dB)/11.9 days).
    - pHEMT: FET structure.
  - ADL5536 (Analog Devices) shows smallest gain drift (0.6% (0.05 dB)/11.9 days).
    - HBT: Bipolar structure.
- HBT devices seem to have better power drift characteristics.
- We employed ADL5536.

## Resolution /Linearity



- Instead of beam signal, 180 MHz CW signal is equally divided into four channel (to reduce source jitter/noise).
- 96 ns (same with beam gate) Hanning window is applied to extract a pseudo-beam signal.
- Upper plot shows position resolution and lower plot shows linearity.
- Requires  $> 14 \text{ dB}$  dynamic range to ensure  $\pm 5\text{mm}$  precise aperture.
  - Keeps 24 dB in dynamic range that meets both
    - position resolution  $< 10 \mu\text{m}$ ,
    - linearity within  $\pm 0.2\%$  (=0.02 dB).
- We can set an operation point with about  $2 \mu\text{m}$  or less.

## 3-BPM resolution tests



- At KEK Linac, beam from 3T thermionic gun (0.8 nC, 1 ns bunched) is used.
- Adjacent three BPM output are readout by these readout systems: 3,500 events with 12.5 Hz have been readout.
- During the experiment, steering magnet current was changed in each 500 events.
- With a multiple regression analysis, 3<sup>rd</sup> BPM positions were estimated, and we obtain  $\sigma = 3 \mu\text{m}$  from residual error distributions.

## Summary and future plan

- We have developed a BPM readout system with high position resolution ( $\sigma < 10 \mu\text{m}$ ) and a gain calibration system.
- 3-BPM resolution test has been done with KEK Linac beam (0.8 nC) and proved that it meets all requirements.
- We plan to fabricate total 100 units within this fiscal year (till March 2015) and install at 2015 summer shutdown.