

11th International Workshop on Personal Computers and

Particle Accelerator Controls

October 25th - 28th, 2016 Campinas, Brazil

Status of the NSLS-II LLRF

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HARDWARE PLATFORM

OPTO-

50 OHM

DRIVER

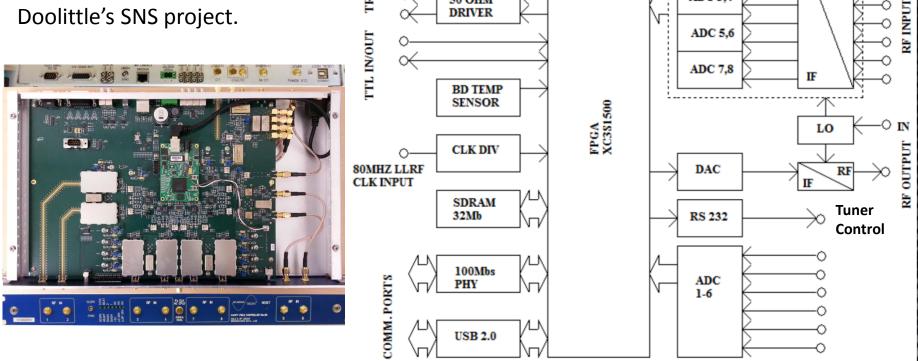
ISOLATED

RF

ADC 1,2

ADC 3.4

Designed by Hengjie Ma using a derivative of Lawrence R. Doolittle's SNS project.

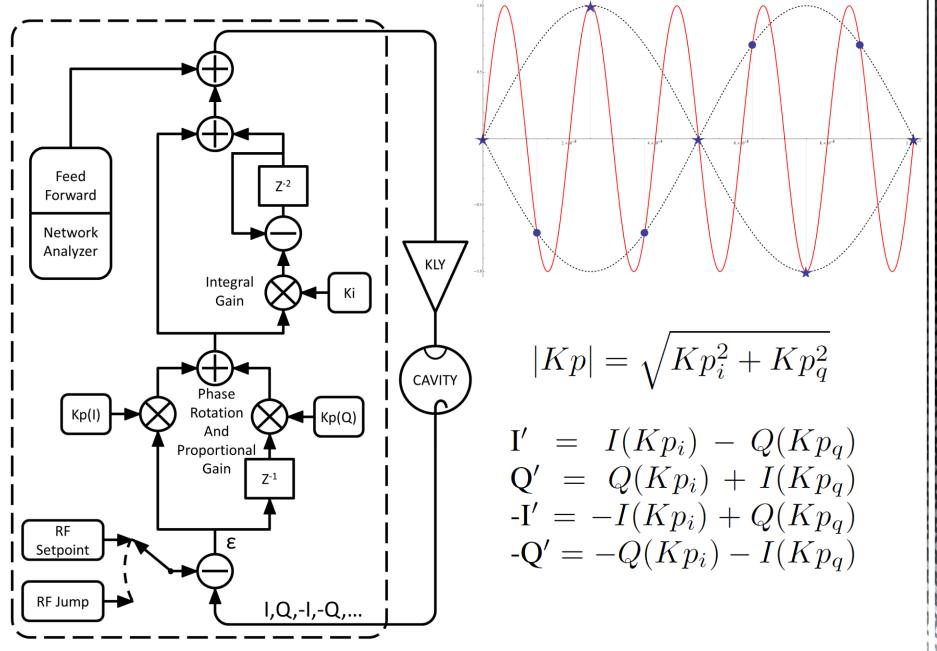


Relatively standard digital controller hardware (managed by a small group) ٠

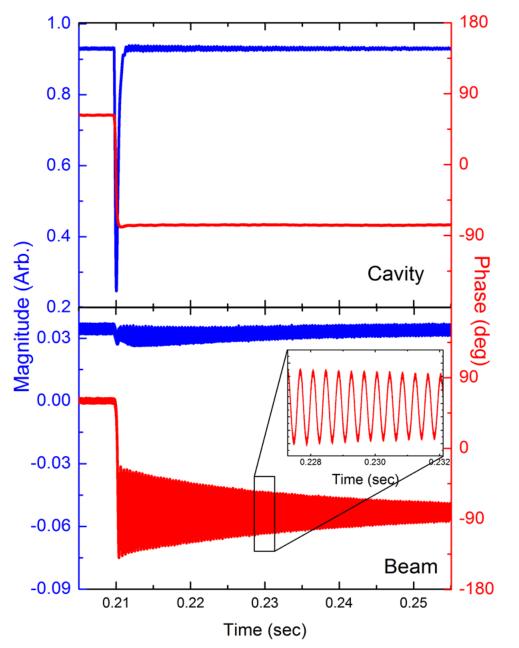
TRIGGER I/O

- MATLAB and EPICS interfaces can be run by any standard laptop ٠
- With the proper up/down conversions this hardware can be implemented into any system

DIGITAL FEEDBACK LOOP



AMPLITUDE/PHASE JUMP



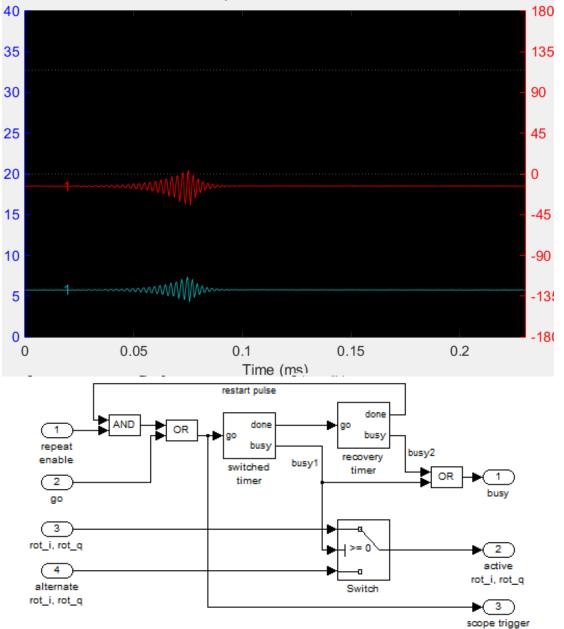
Phase or amplitude jump triggered by timing event is synchronized with turn by turn bpm data for measuring dynamic aperture, field non-linearities, etc. More information can be found in literature [1].

Figure to the left shows a phase jump of 120 degrees shown with beam response.

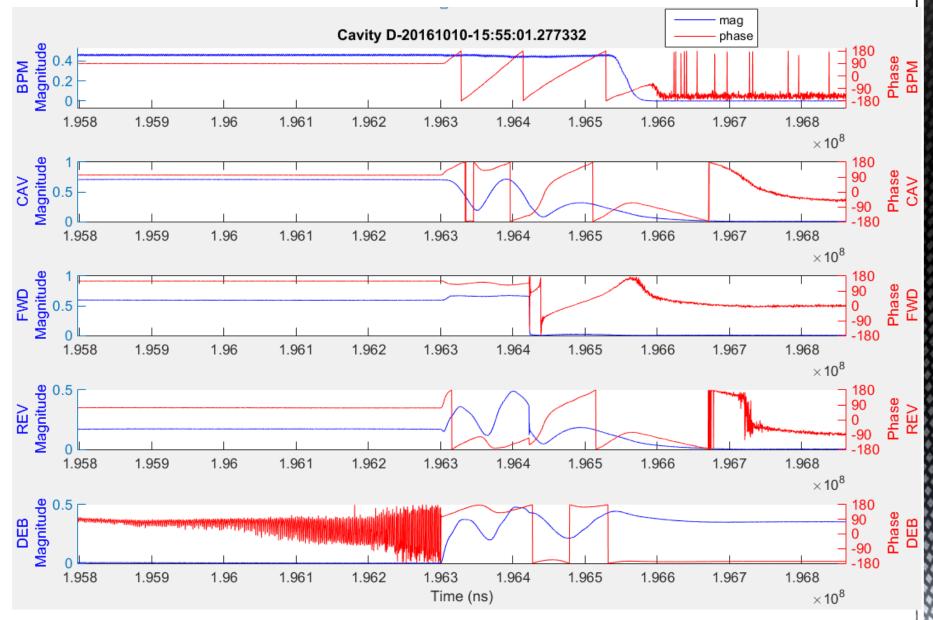
[1] G. M. Wang, et al., "RF PINGER COMMISSIONING AND BEAM DYNAMICS STUDIES AT NSLS-II" IPAC2016, THOBA01.

PULSED FEEDBACK GAINS

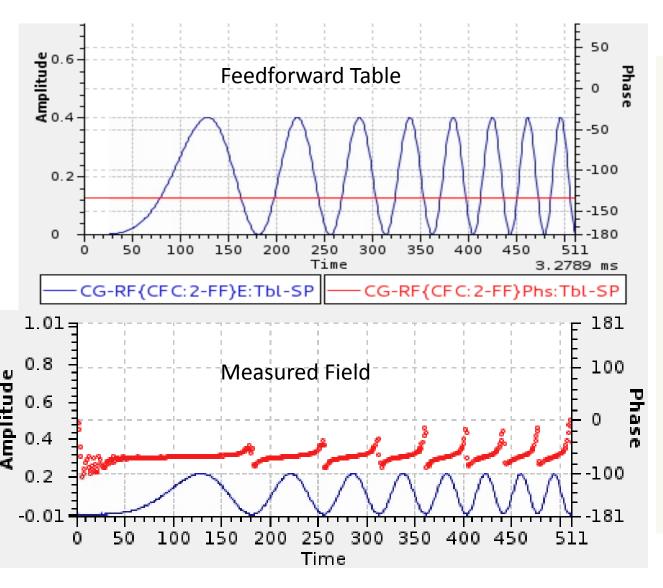
NSLS-II LLRF Cavity Field Control - 1/22/2015 na



CIRCULAR BUFFER



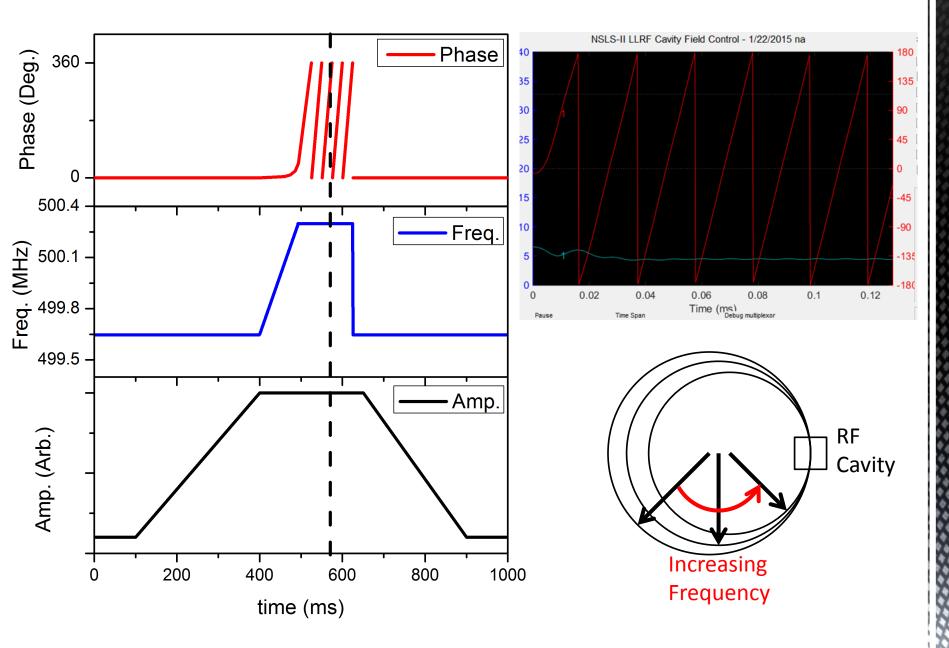
FEEDFORWARD TABLE



Scope span and ff-table output duration as a function of zoom. The numbers apply to a sample frequency of 40 MHz.

-				
zoom	scope span	ff-table duration		
0	25.6 μs	51.2 μs		
1	128 μs	102 μs		
2	230 μs	205 μs		
3	435 μs	410 μs		
4	845 μs	819 µs		
5	1.66 ms	1.64 ms		
6	3.30 ms	3.28 ms		
7	6.58 ms	6.55 ms		
8	13.13 ms	13.11 ms		
9	26.24 ms	26.21 ms		
10	52.5 ms	52.4 ms		
11	105 ms	105 ms		
12	210 ms	210 ms		
13	419 ms	419 ms		
14	839 ms	839 ms		
15	1.68 s	1.68 s		
16	3.36 s	3.36 s		
17	6.71 s	6.71 s		
18	13.4 s	13.4 s		
19	26.8 s	26.8 s		

FEEDBACK SETPOINT TABLE



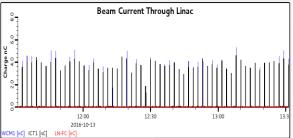
LLRF ACCELERATOR SUITE







	S-II LIGHT SOURCE II	nac Status 10/13/2016 13:31:15
Gun Bunching Accelerating Section Section 1 	Section 2 Secti	erating Accelerating ICT1 on 3 Section 4 I I I IIII BSS ETTING
Beam Current WCM1 0.00 nC ICT1 -0.00 nC % Efficiency 0.0	Rad Mons No Alarm LN Tunnel Secured ACMI Status Interlocked	Diagnostics Status FC Out Flags All Out Vacuum Status
FC out 0.00 nC Gun State HV On Mode Multi Bunch 0	WCM-1 Norm. Fill Pattern	Valves All Open Power Supply Status Sol All On Quad All On
Rate Single Divider: 3 Gun Trigger Request © Enable Status © Enable	0.4 0.2 0	Corr

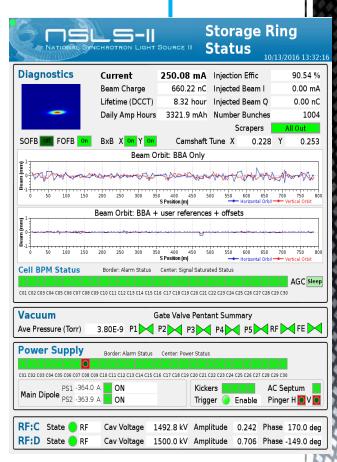


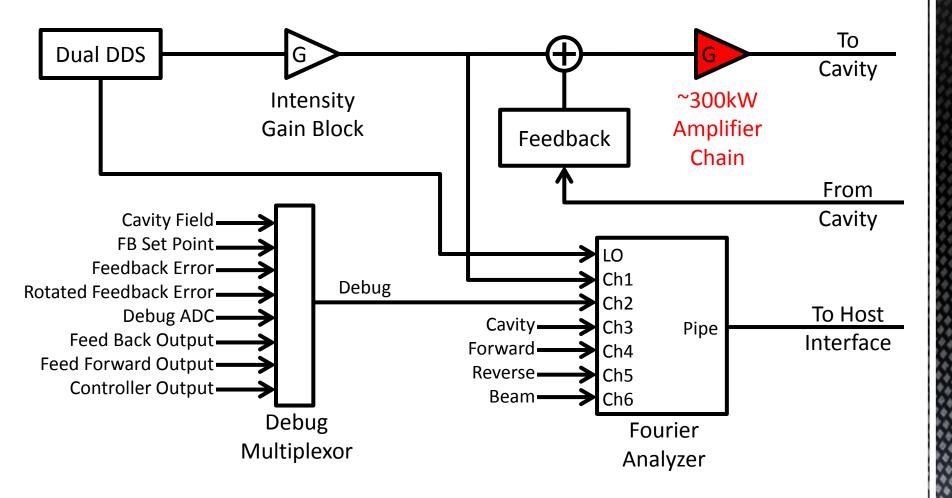
Beam —			SOURCE Atraction S	-	an a	10/14/201	6 10:31:22
Injection 9.16 mA 4.83 nC		6 Ext/In er 1 • er 2 • er 3 • er 4 • cum •	MeV MeV B-IT2	1 Open 2 Flag Status ptum All Out		ured bled bled bled	
	0 150 200 250 30 BR-BI(DCCT- Arc 1		50 500 55 [ms]	0 600 65	0 700 750 8	250000 mergy 2000 mergy 1500 y 1000 (Nev) 500 y 00 850 900	400 🕅

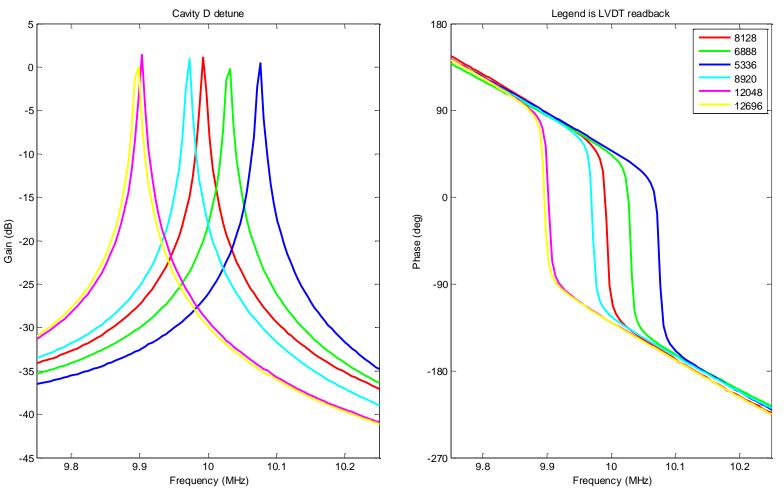
Injection Straight

Straight

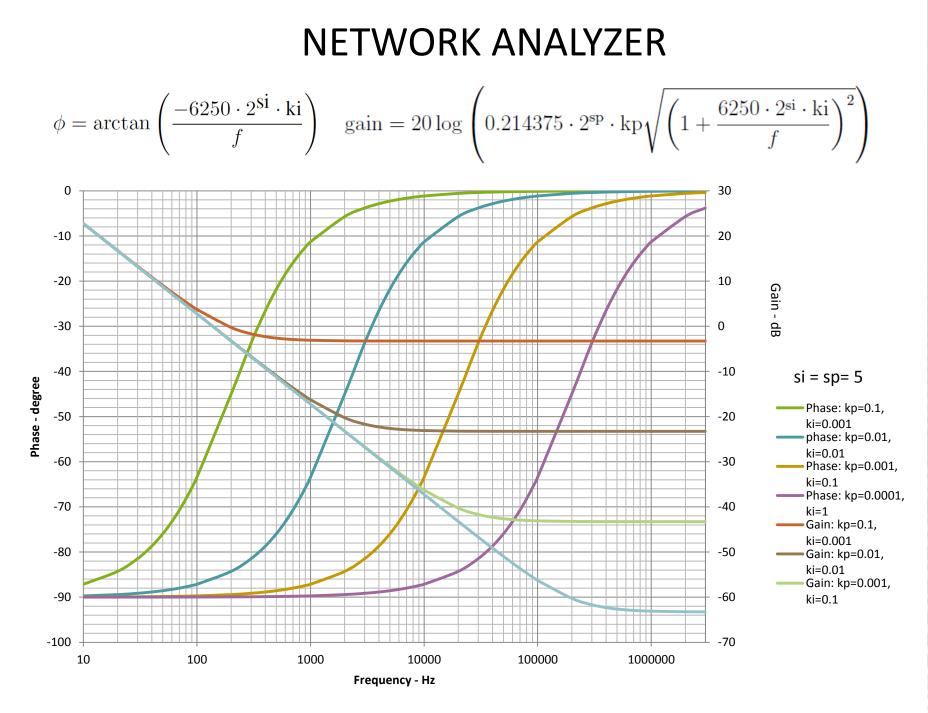
Diagr

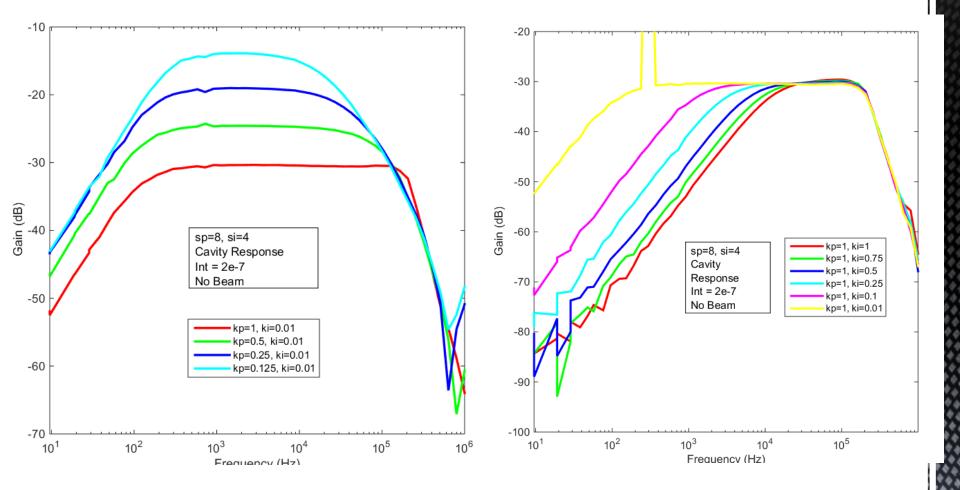


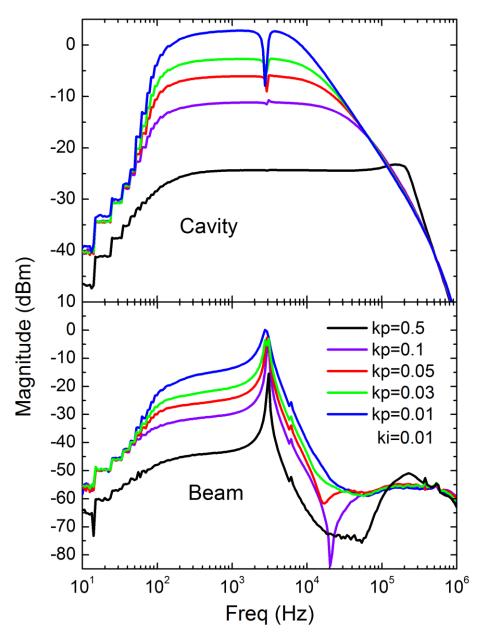




Cavity S21 Frequency sweep vs. Tuner Position measured at 100kW! Frequency axis is in the digital IF Frequency of ~10MHz which corresponds to the 500MHz RF Frequency







CONCLUSION

- Relatively standard digital controller hardware includes many unique tools for beam gymnastics and measurements embedded into logic and can be run using any standard laptop running MATLAB or EPICS
- Digitized RF waveforms with digitized beam signal allows accurate post-mortems, beam studies and machine studies
- "Network analyzer" with frequency sweeps up to +/- 1 MHz measure cavity and beam response in real time with full beam current, feedback loops open or closed.
- Future options
 - Currently uses proportional-integral feedback but have untested state-space variable feedback to minimize the error in both cavity field and beam phase.



OBRIGADO!



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