

# ALBA Digital LLRF

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- RF & Diagnostics Section -

- ✓ ALBA Overview
- ✓ SR RF Plants parameters
- ✓ Digital LLRF Conceptual Design
- ✓ Hardware Modules
  - Analog Front Ends
  - Timing Systems
  - Digital board: Lyrtech
- ✓ Software
  - Loops: Amplitude, phase and tuning
  - Diagnostics
- ✓ High Power tests results
- ✓ Series Production of LLRF Crates
- ✓ IFMIF-LLRF Prototype

- ALBA is a 3<sup>rd</sup> generation synchrotron light source, located at 20 km from Barcelona, Spain.



Picture August 08

- Main parameters

Energy	3 GeV
Circumference	268m
Beam current	400mA
Emittance	4 nm.rad
Lifetime	≈10h
RF Freq	500MHz
Beamlines	7 at day 1



## RF Parameters

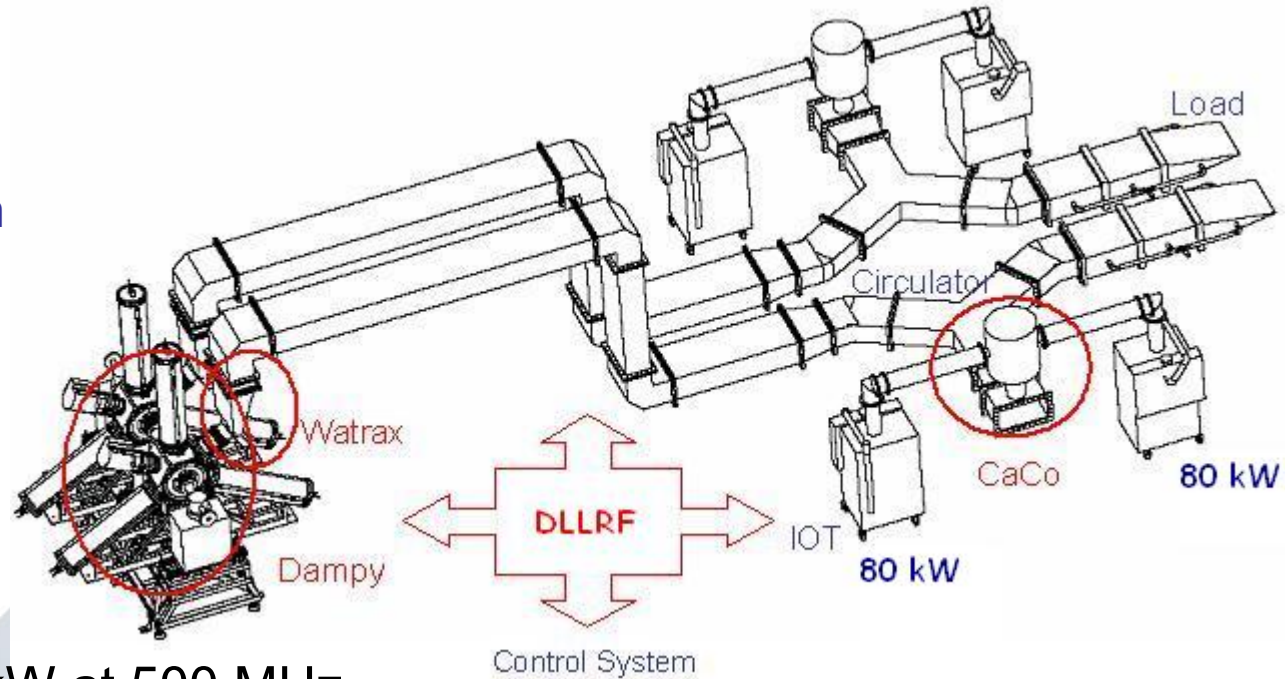
$U_0$  1.3MeV/turn

$V_{total}$  3.6 MV

$q$   $\approx 2.5$

$f_s$   $\approx 9\text{kHz}$

$P_{RF}$  960kW



6 RF Plants of 160kW at 500 MHz

2 IOT Transmitters per RF cavity. Power combined in CaCo

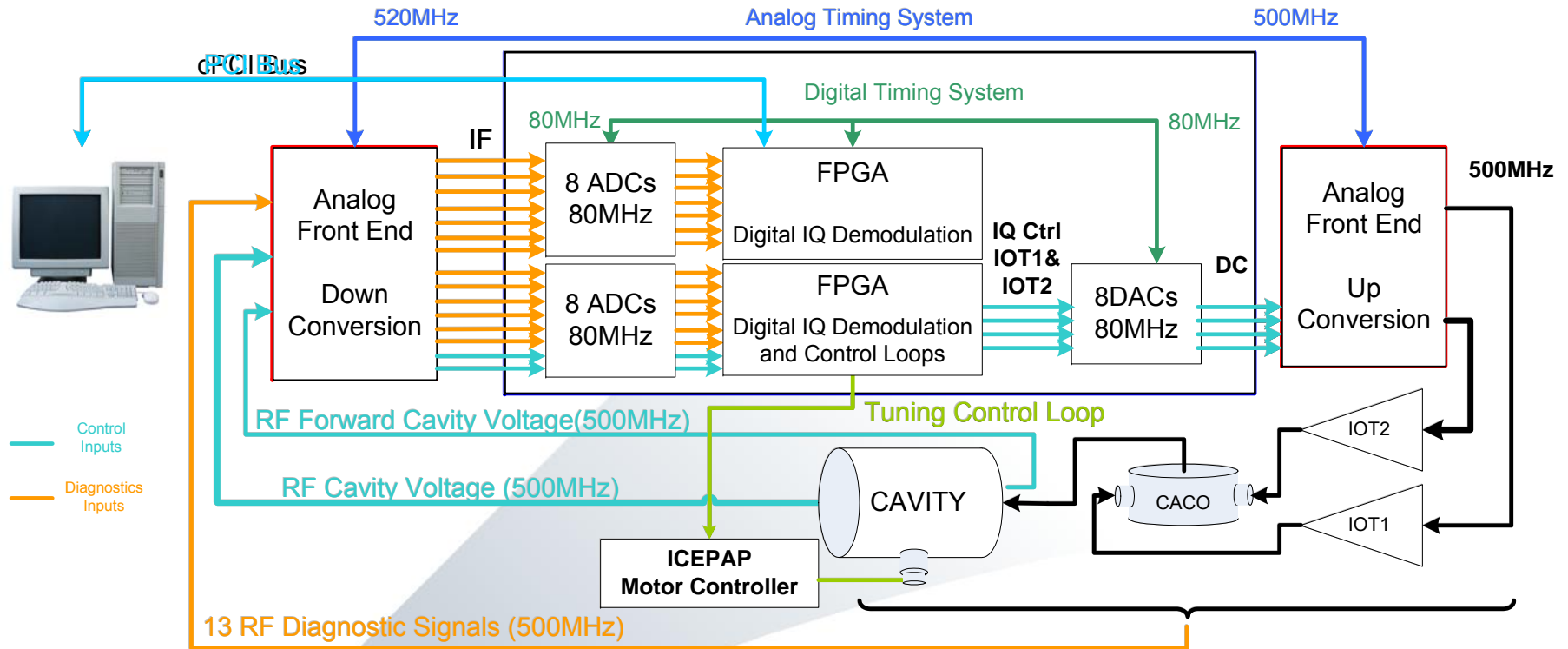
## Dampy Cavity

Normal Conducting

Single cell, HOM damped

3.3 M $\Omega$

Digital LLRF System based on IQ mod/demod



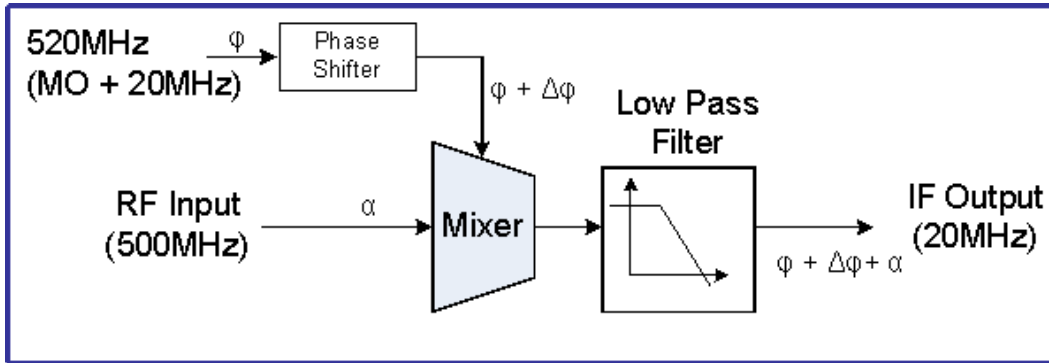
## Conceptual Design and Prototype

Digital Commercial Board: cPCI with 16 ADCs, 8 DACs and Virtex-4 FPGA

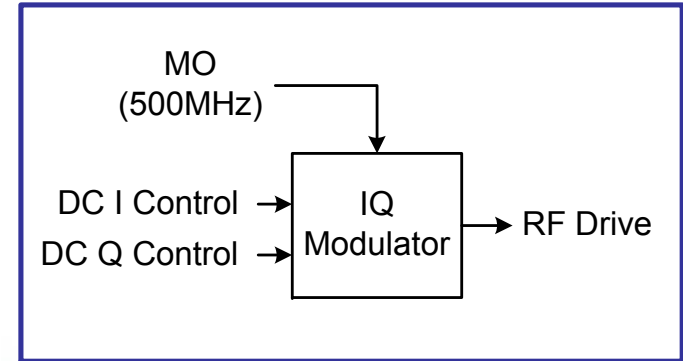
Analog Front Ends for Downconversion (RF to IF) and Upconversion (DC to RF)

Timing systems: 520MHz (500 + 20 MHz) for downconversion synchronized with digital 80MHz clock for digital acquisition

➤ Downconversion: From RF to IF



➤ Upconversion: From DC to RF



Ref Signal (520 MHz) = MO + IF

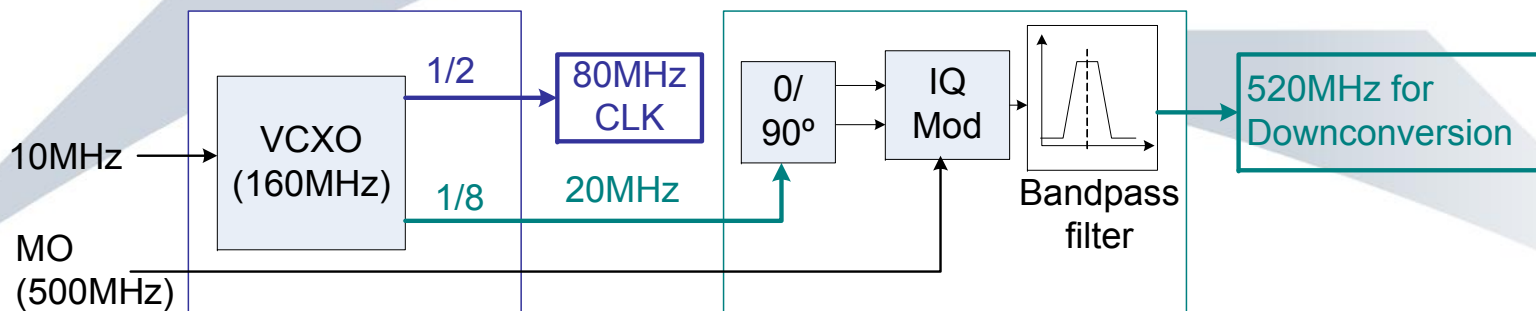
ADCs Clock = 4\*IF

Phase shifter to adjust phase delay lines between RF plants

➤ Timing Systems

Digital Timing System

Analog Timing System



➤ Lyrtech: VHS ADAC-4

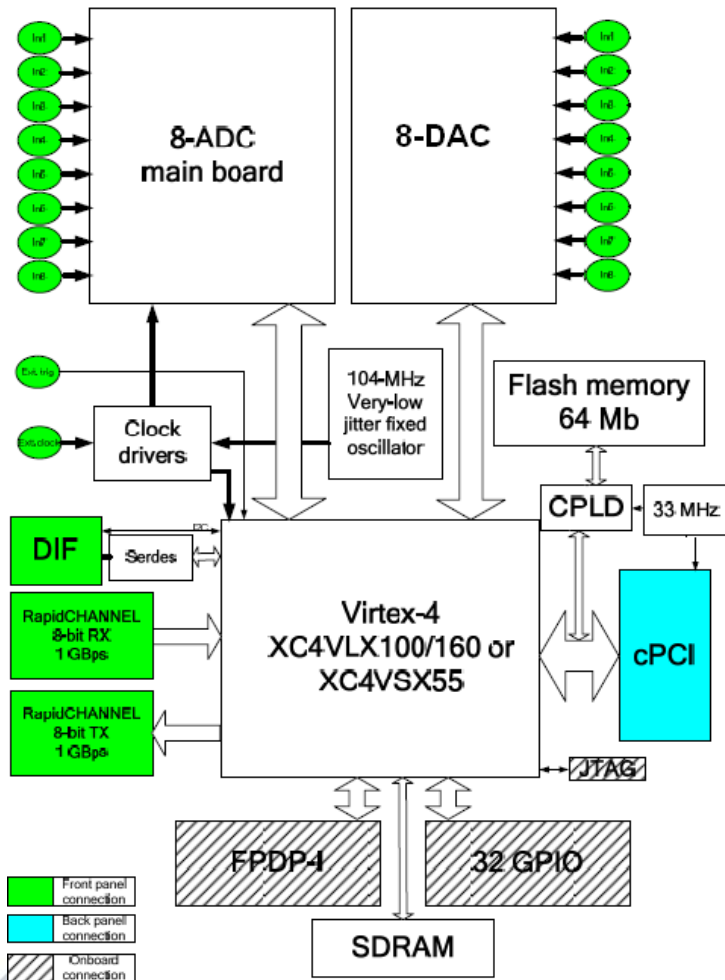
cPCI format

2 x 8 ADCs 125 MHz 14 bits

8 DACs 125MHz 14 bits

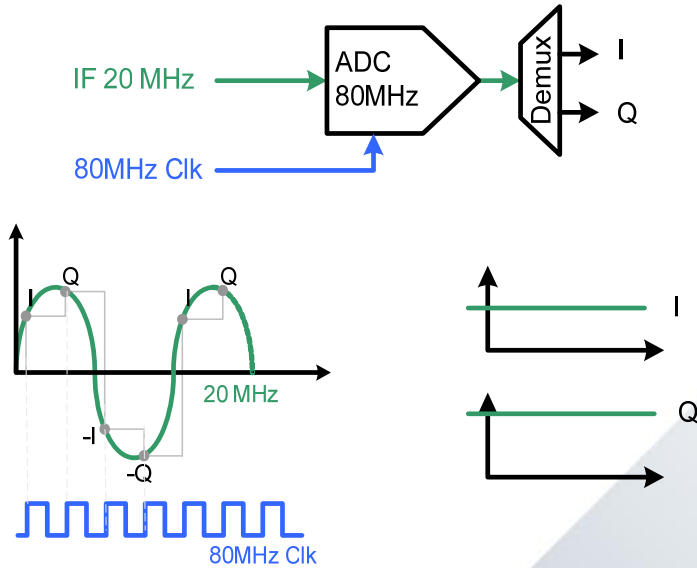
2 x Virtex 4

128 Mbytes RAM

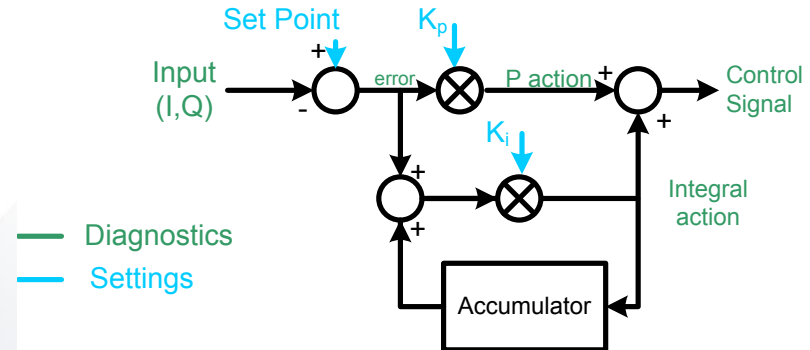




## ➤ Digital IQ Demodulation



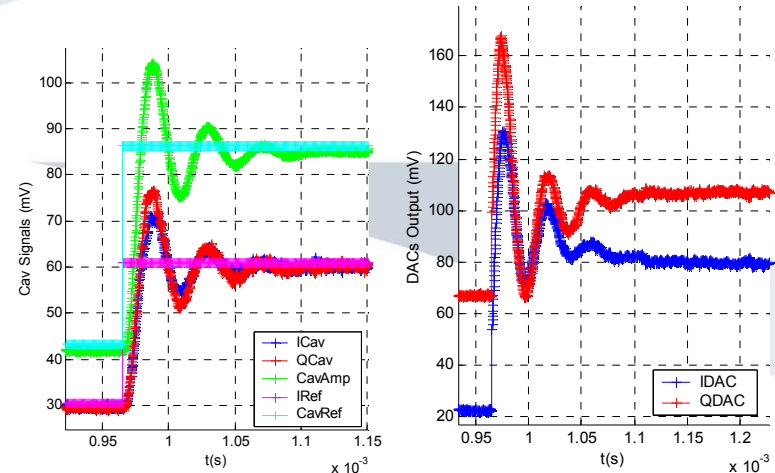
## ➤ PID Control Loop for IQ



## ➤ Diagnostics signals of Loops

- |                    |                   |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| IQCav              | IQ Fw             |
| Cav Amplitude      | Fw Amplitude      |
| Cav Phase          | Fw Phase          |
| IQ Error           | Control Amplitude |
| IQ Integral Action | Control Phase     |
| IQ PID Output      |                   |

## Step response in Close Loop (Cav&DACs)



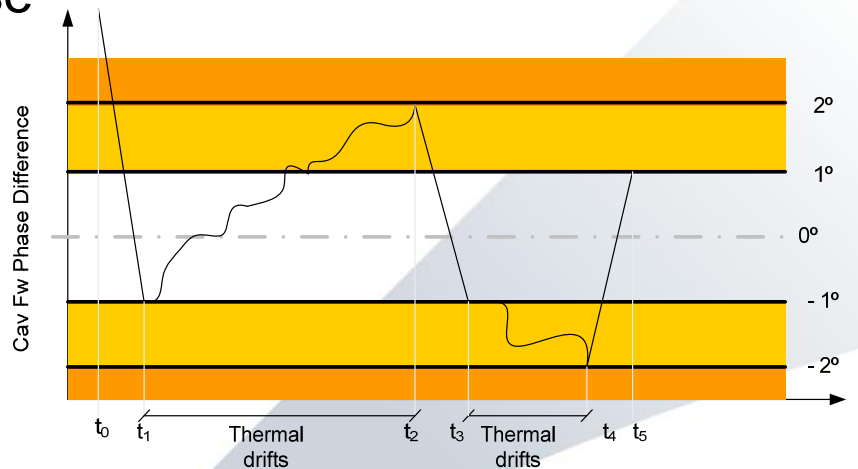


- CORDIC Algorithm to calculate Cav – Fw phase difference

Iterative process to calculate phase without employing any multipliers

Resolution better than  $0.001^\circ$  after 16 iterations ( $1/80\text{MHz} * 16 = 0.2 \mu\text{s}$ )

- Tuning Loop not always active to avoid plunger oscillations around  $0^\circ$  phase



$t=t_0$	$\Delta\phi > 2^\circ$	Tuning On
$t=t_1$	$\Delta\phi = -1^\circ$	Tuning Off
$t=t_2$	$\Delta\phi > 2^\circ$	Tuning On
$t=t_3$	$\Delta\phi = -1^\circ$	Tuning Off
$t=t_4$	$\Delta\phi < -2^\circ$	Tuning On
$t=t_5$	$\Delta\phi = 1^\circ$	Tuning Off

- Phase measurements filtered at 2.4kHz rate to remove any noise.  
Resolutions achieved =  $0.01^\circ$

## Other RF signals Digital IQ Demodulated

### ✓ Cavity

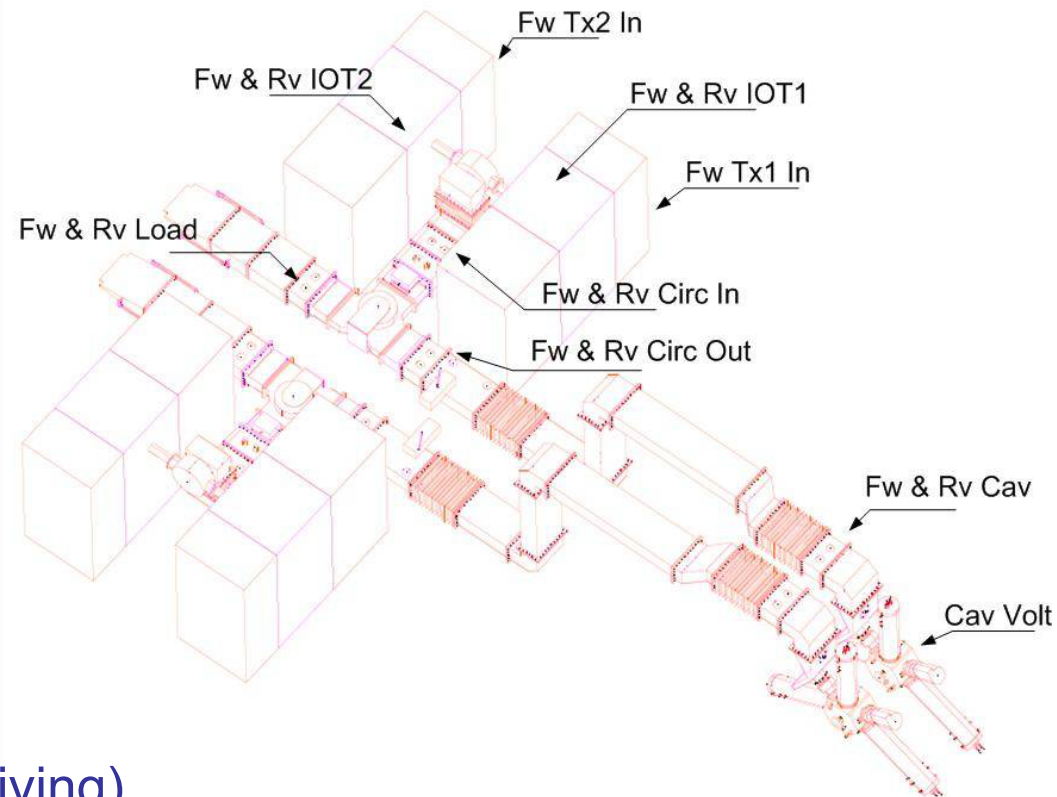
Cavity Power  
Forward and Reversed Cavity Power

### ✓ Waveguide System

Fw and Rv Circulator Input  
Fw and Rv Circulator Output  
Fw and RV Load Power

### ✓ Transmitter Signals

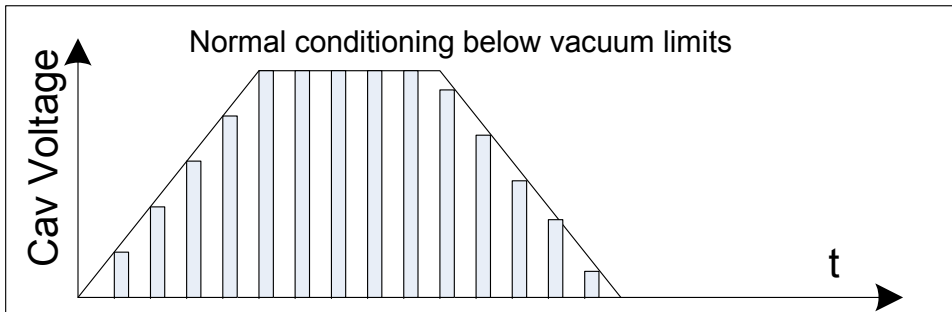
Fw Transmitter1 Input Power  
Fw Transmitter2 Input Power  
Fw and Rv IOT-01 Power  
Fw and Rv IOT-02 Power



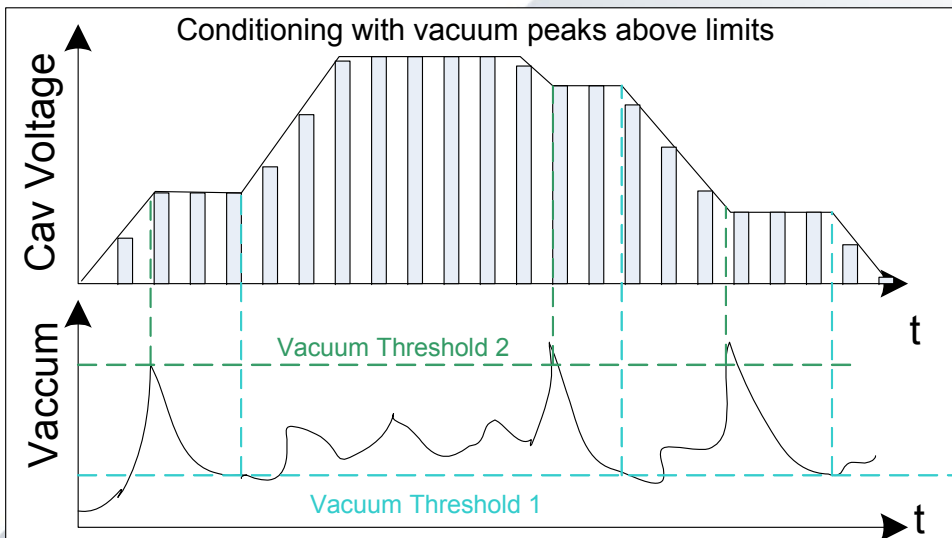
➤ Slow Diagnostics: 1Hz rate (archiving)

➤ Fast Diagnostics: Circular buffer of 128MBytes @ 80MHz (~ 50ms) Data retrieved after interlock happens or after user demand

- Amplitude and duty cycle increase depending on vacuum levels
- 2 slow vacuum interlocks connected to LLRF

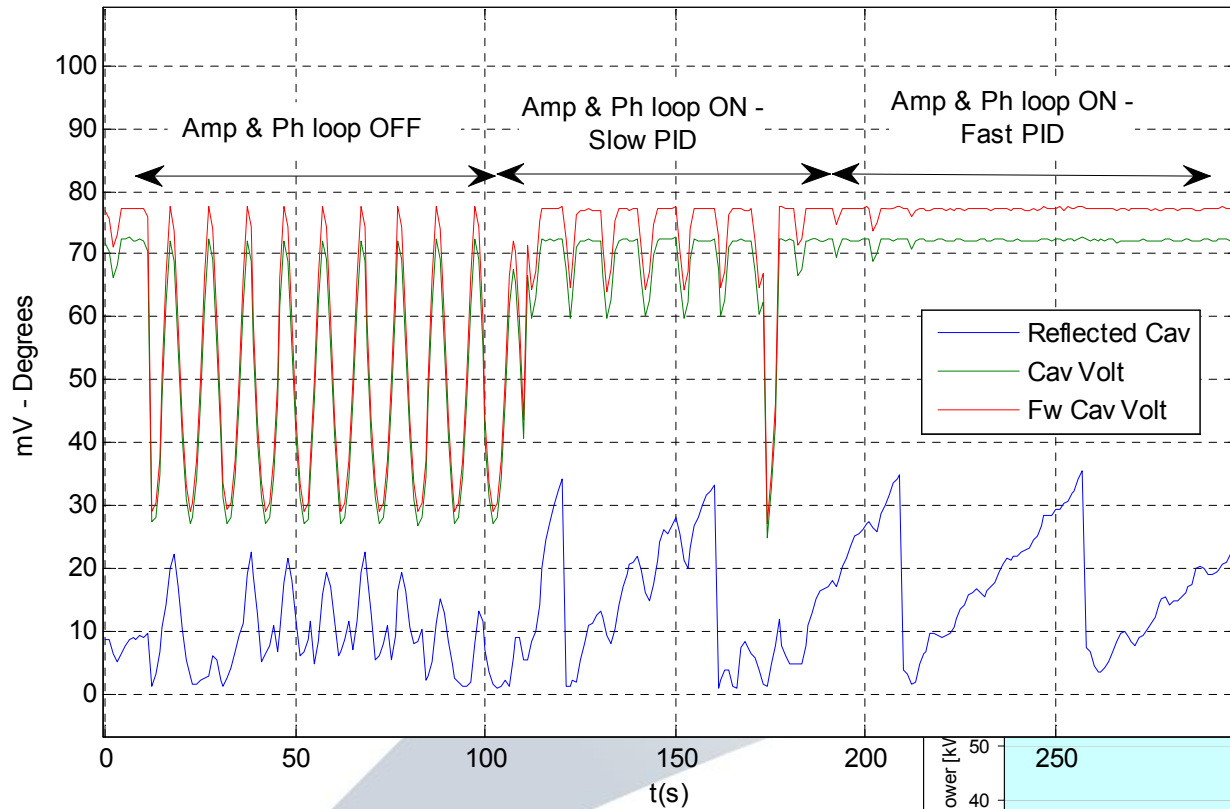


- No vacuum peaks
- Adjustable amplitude slope
- Adjustable duty cycle



- Vacuum peaks above limits
- Amplitude stops increasing when reaching upper vacuum limit, until vacuum comes back to lower limit

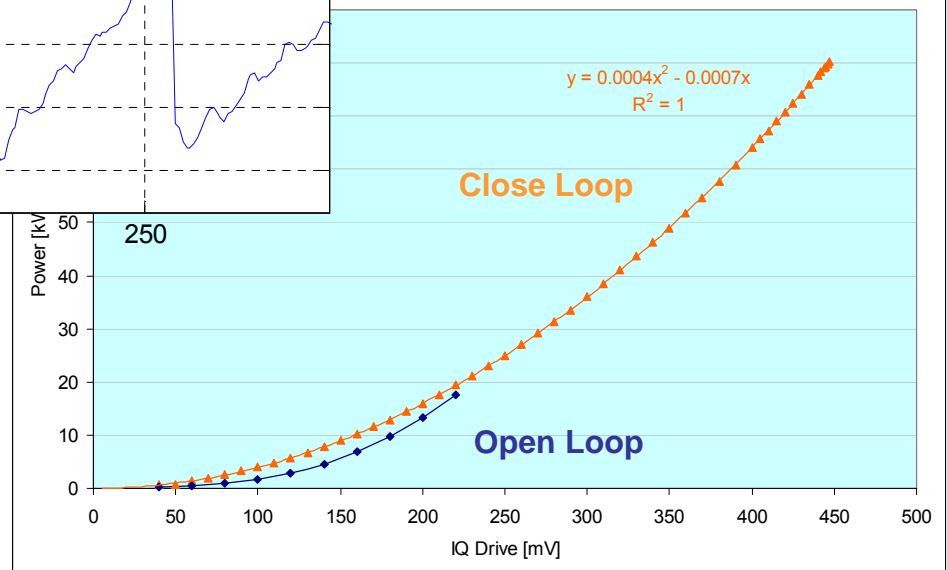
## Loops performance:



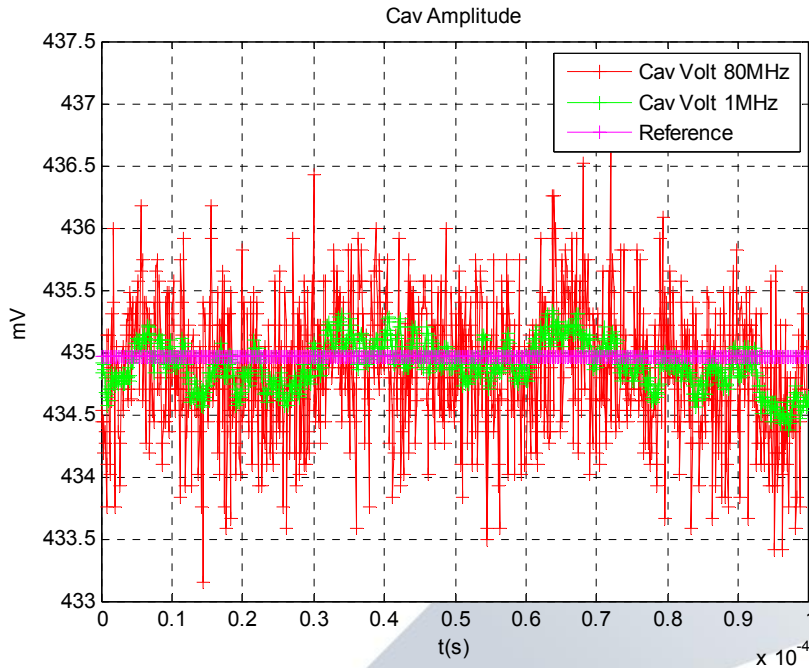
Amplitude, Phase and Tuning loops simultaneously in operation

High Power test  
Up to 80 kW

Dynamic range: 30 dB

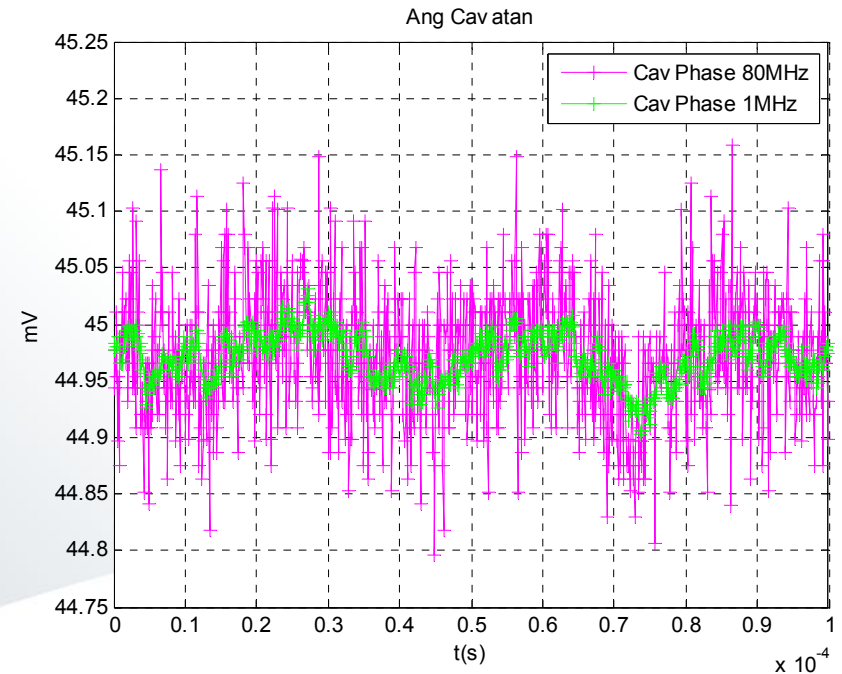


Power tests at ALBA High Power RF Lab from 80w to 80kW

Amplitude Resolution (75kW)Amplitude RMS Errors:

$$\delta V_{\text{rms}} = 0.50\text{mV}/435\text{mV} = 0.11\% \text{ @ } 80\text{MHz}$$

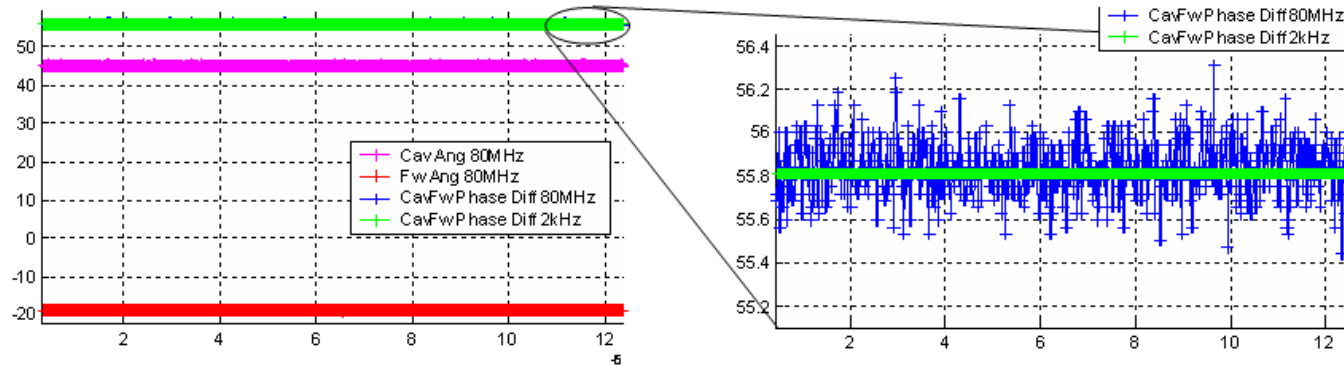
$$\delta V_{\text{rms}} = 0.18\text{mV}/435\text{mV} = \mathbf{0.03\% \text{ @ } 1\text{MHz}}$$

Phase Resolution (75kW)Phase RMS Errors:

$$\delta \text{Ph}_{\text{rms}} = 0.05^\circ \text{ @ } 80\text{MHz}$$

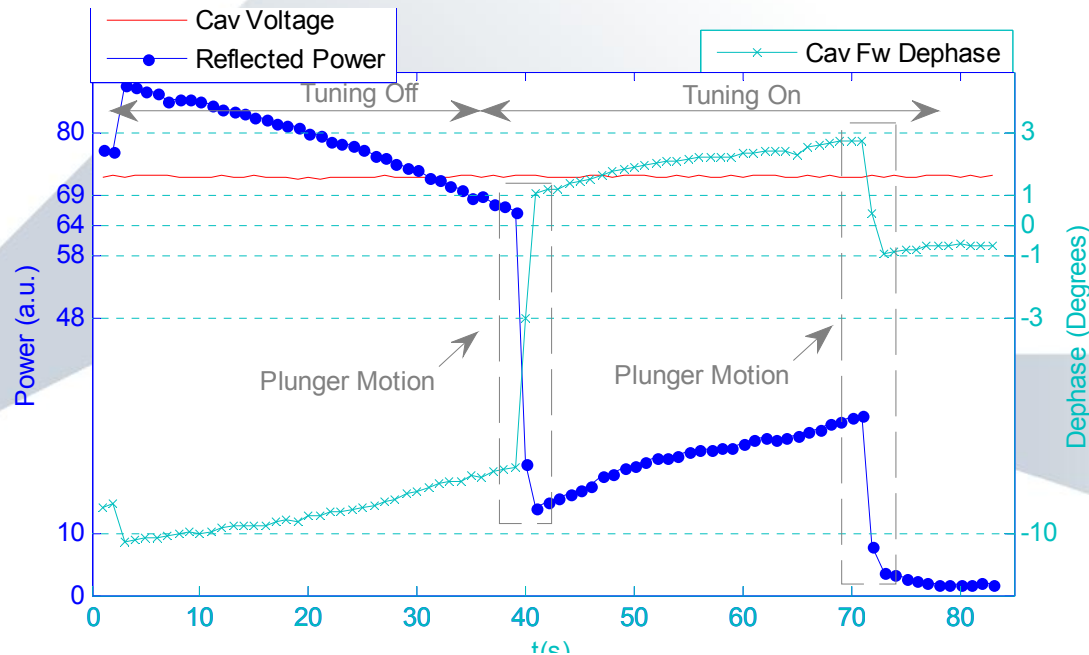
$$\delta \text{Ph}_{\text{rms}} = \mathbf{0.02^\circ \text{ @ } 1\text{MHz}}$$

## ➤ Tuning Inputs filtering



Cav-Fw Phase  
 $< 0.01^\circ @ 2.4\text{kHz}$

## ➤ Tuning Deadband



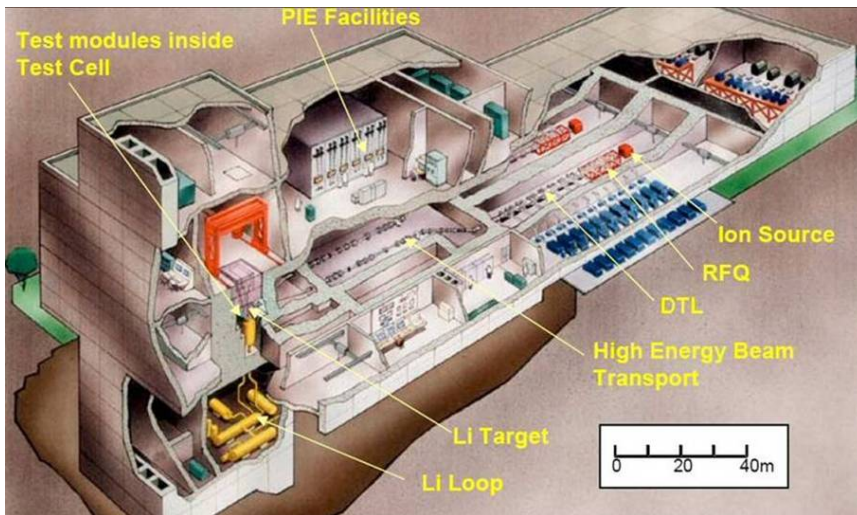


- All components received from January – June 2008
- Production started in July 2008
  - 66% completely finished
  - 10% in process
  - 20% to be finished in October
- LLRF racks pre-assembly starting in November 2008





- CELLS and CIEMAT have signed an agreement to develop a LLRF prototype for the accelerator IFMIF-EVEDA (International Fusion Materials Irradiation Facility - Engineering Validation Engineering Design Activities)



- ✓ IFMIF: Future irradiation tool, aiming at qualifying advanced materials resistant to extreme conditions, specific to fusion reactors that will succeed to ITER
- ✓ IFMIF-EVEDA: the construction of prototypes of the main units (prototype accelerator, lithium target and test cells)

## ➤ IFMIF LLRF prototype

- ✓ Based on ALBA Prototype (Lyrtech VHS-ADAC + Front module)
- ✓ Control loops of two RF chain per LLRF
- ✓ Fast Interlock Module integrated in LLRF
- ✓ RF Frequency 175MHz
- ✓ 3 Kind of cavities: DTL, RFQ and SC HWR