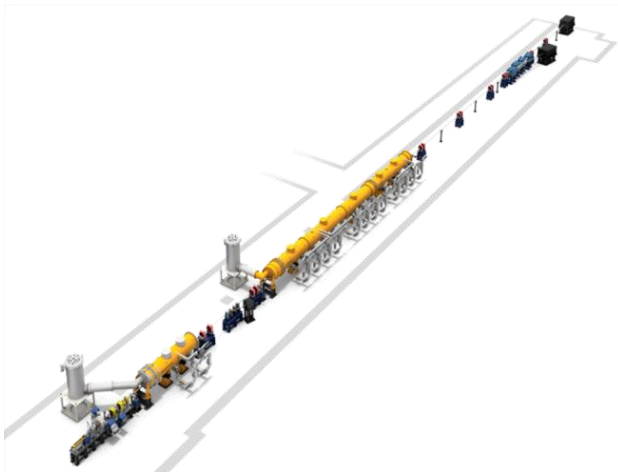
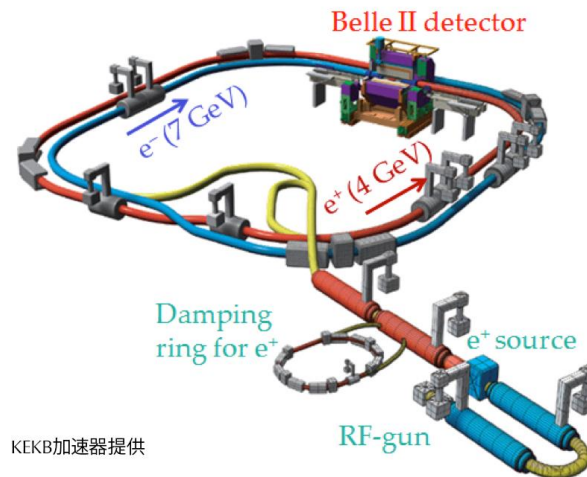


KEK Lab Talk

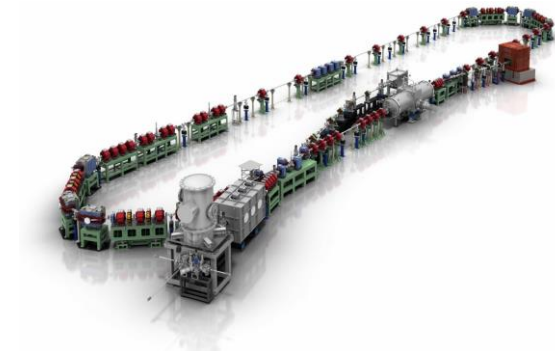


STF-2



SuperKEKB

- Injector linac
- SuperKEKB ring



cERL

T. MATSUMOTO
(KEK)

- SuperKEKB Ring & Linac Damping Ring
 - LLRF control system using **MTCA boards**
 - ⇒ LLRF control system are working well with no serious problem
- Injector Linac
 - Reconfiguration of RF Distribution System
 - LLRF control and monitor system using **FPGA board**
 - ⇒ Simultaneous top up injection to four rings (HER, LER, PF and PF-AR)
 - Phase Drift Compensation System
- cERL
 - LLRF control system using **MTCA boards**
 - ⇒ Investigation of microphonics in ML SC cavities
- STF-2
 - LLRF control system using **MTCA boards**
 - ⇒ Average 33.1 MV/m beam operation

T. Kobayashi, IPAC14, IPAC18



- FPGA (Virtex 5 FX),
- 4 x 16-bit ADCs
- 4 x 16-bit DACs
- Digital I/O

between Linac MO and Ring MO

F. Qiu, ERL19



- 2 x SFP
- 1 x RJ-45
- Digital I/O
- 2 FPGAs (Zynq-7000, Spartan 6)
- 14 x 16-bit ADCs
- 2 x 16-bit DACs

Y. Yamamoto, SRF19

Mitsubishi Electric TOKKI System Co., Ltd.

- SuperKEKB Ring & Linac Damping Ring
 - LLRF control system using **MTCA boards**
 - ⇒ LLRF control system are working well with no serious problem

- Injector Linac

- Reconfiguration of RF Distribution System
 - LLRF control and monitor system using **FPGA board**
 - ⇒ Simultaneous top up injection to four rings (HER, LER, PF and PF-AR)
 - Phase Drift Compensation System

between Linac MO and Ring MO

T. Matsumoto, IPAC18
 T. Miura, IPAC18
 H. Katagiri, IPAC18

N. Liu, PRAB 22,
 072002 (2019)

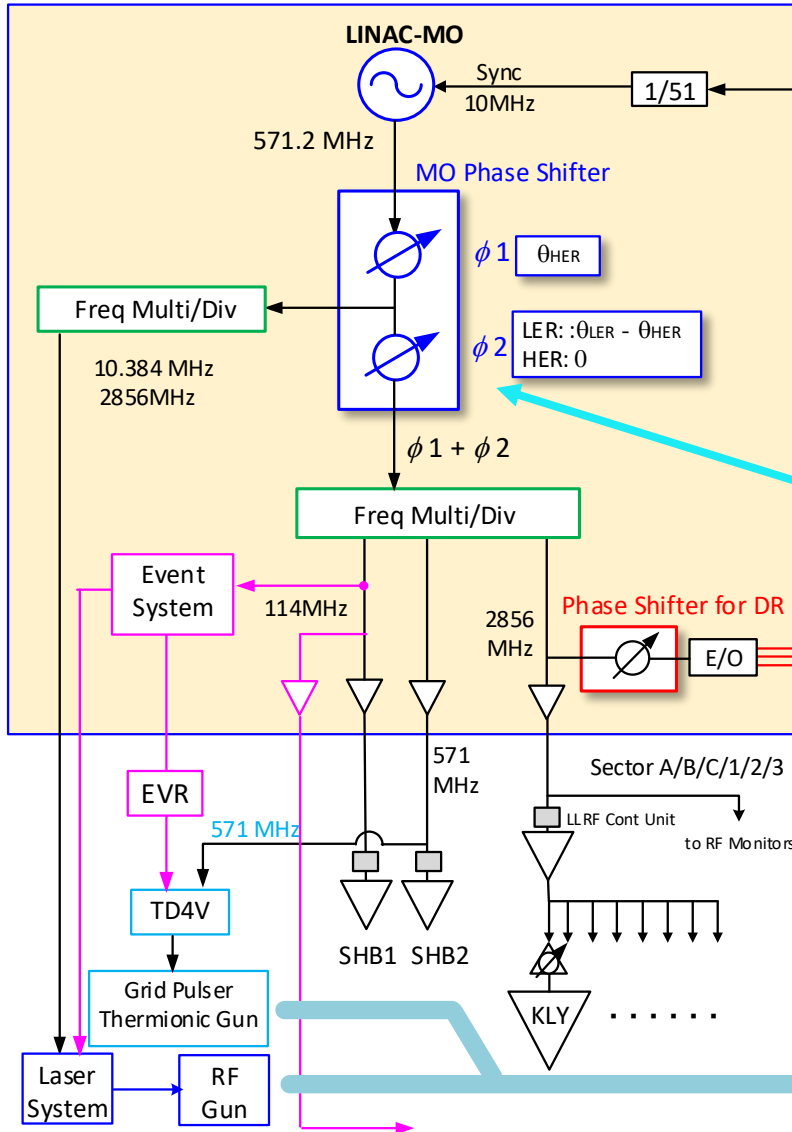
- cERL
 - LLRF control system using **MTCA boards**
 - ⇒ Investigation of microphonics in ML SC cavities
- STF-2
 - LLRF control system using **MTCA boards**
 - ⇒ Average 33.1 MV/m beam operation



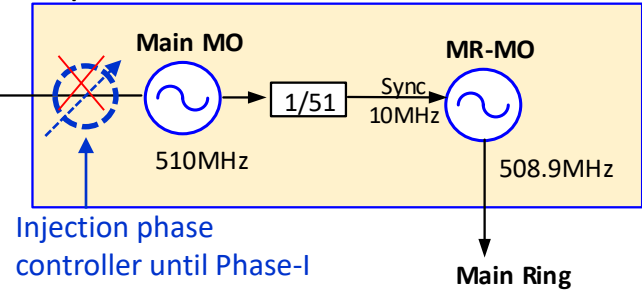
The digital control units in the Injector Linac are based on **Xilinx ML605** and its daughter board.

Reconfiguration of RF Distribution System for SuperKEKB:

LINAC Main Station



SuperKEKB Control Room

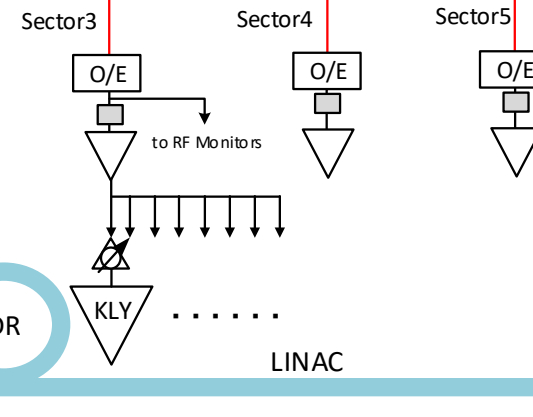


Linac reference RF phase is changed to HER/LER injection phases depending on the beam mode.

Laser system cannot accept such a high speed phase change.

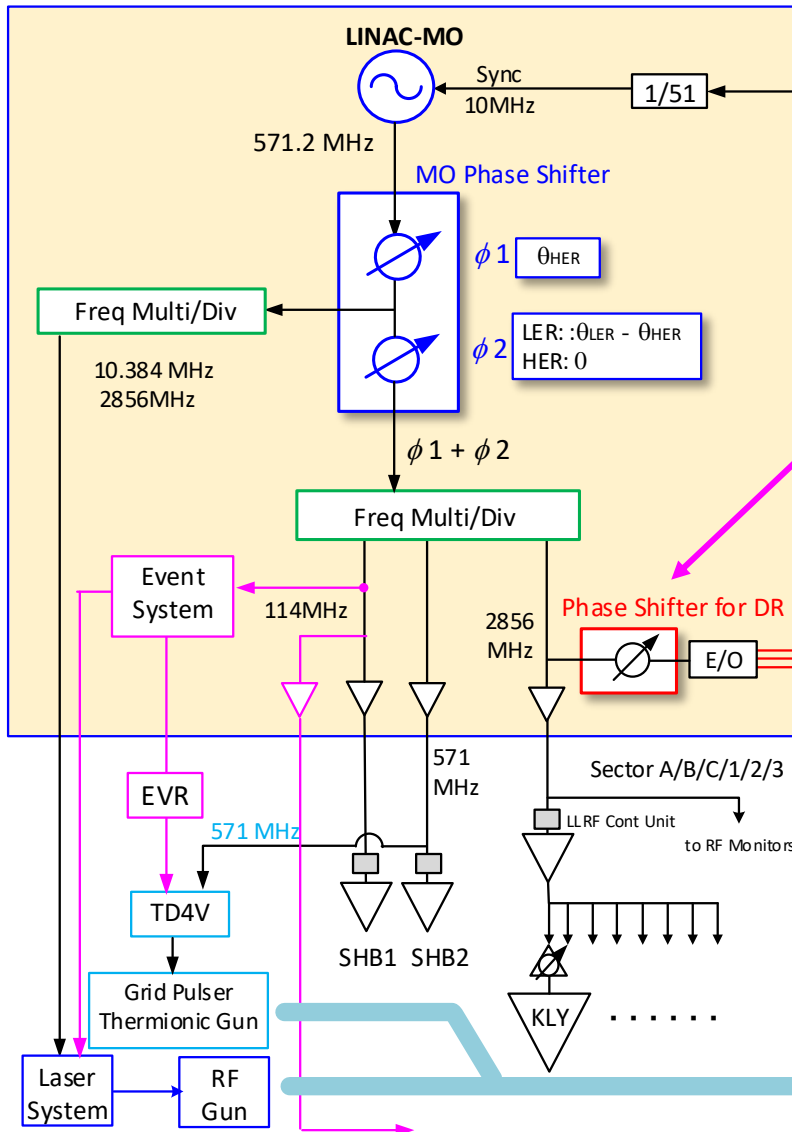
Master Oscillator Phase Shifter (MOPS) has been installed.

- RF phase for laser system is kept θ_{HER} .
- Linac RF phase is switched $\theta_{HER} / \theta_{LER}$

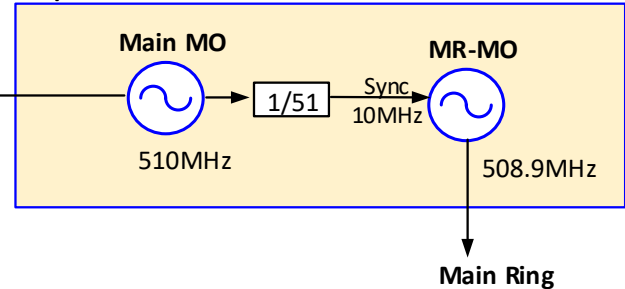


Reconfiguration of RF Distribution System for SuperKEKB:

LINAC Main Station

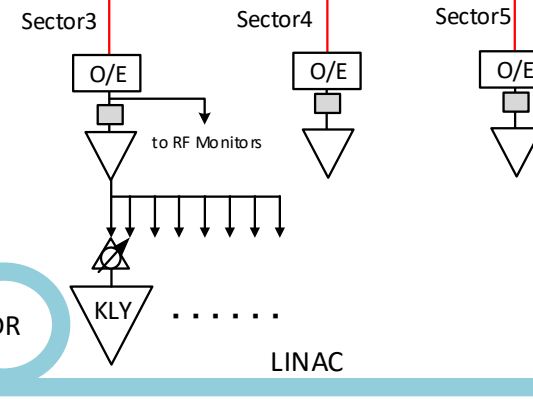


SuperKEKB Control Room

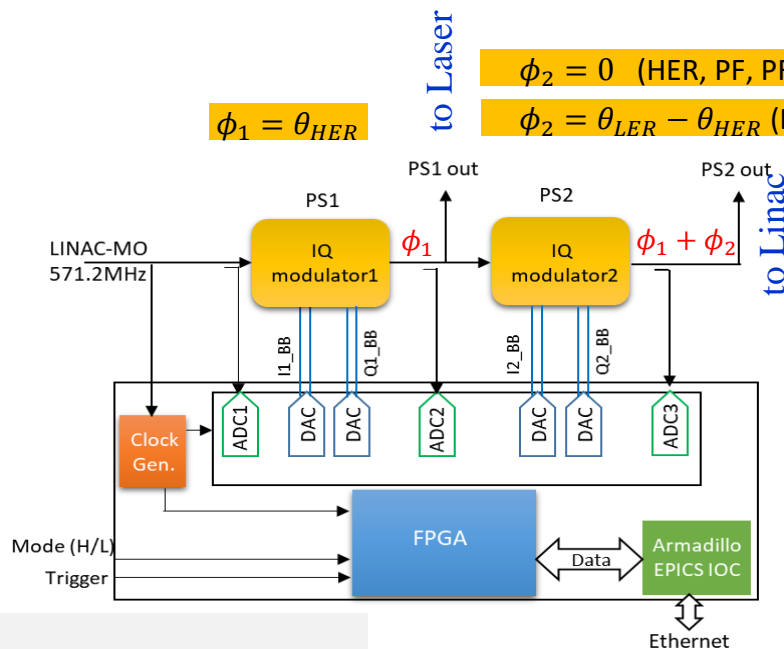


S-band phase shifter

RF phase downstream of DR will be changed for higher synchronization rate against MR bucket selection. (Phase will be controlled by "bucket selection" and set by "EVG" for each pulse)



571.2 MHz / 2856 MHz Phase Shifter



$$\phi_1 = \theta_{HER}$$

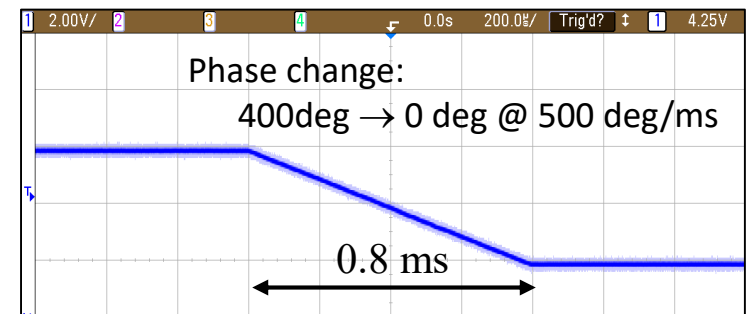
to Laser

$$\phi_2 = 0 \quad (\text{HER, PF, PFAR})$$

$$\phi_2 = \theta_{LER} - \theta_{HER} \quad (\text{LER})$$

Specification of MO Phase Shifter

Phase Range	-450.00 deg ~ + 450.00 deg
Resolution	0.01 deg
Speed	1 deg/ms ~ 1000 deg/ms
Linearity	< 0.1 deg
Mode	High: LER / Low: HER



In the operation of SuperKEKB,
phase change speed :

PS1 = 1 deg/ms

PS2 = 100 deg/ms

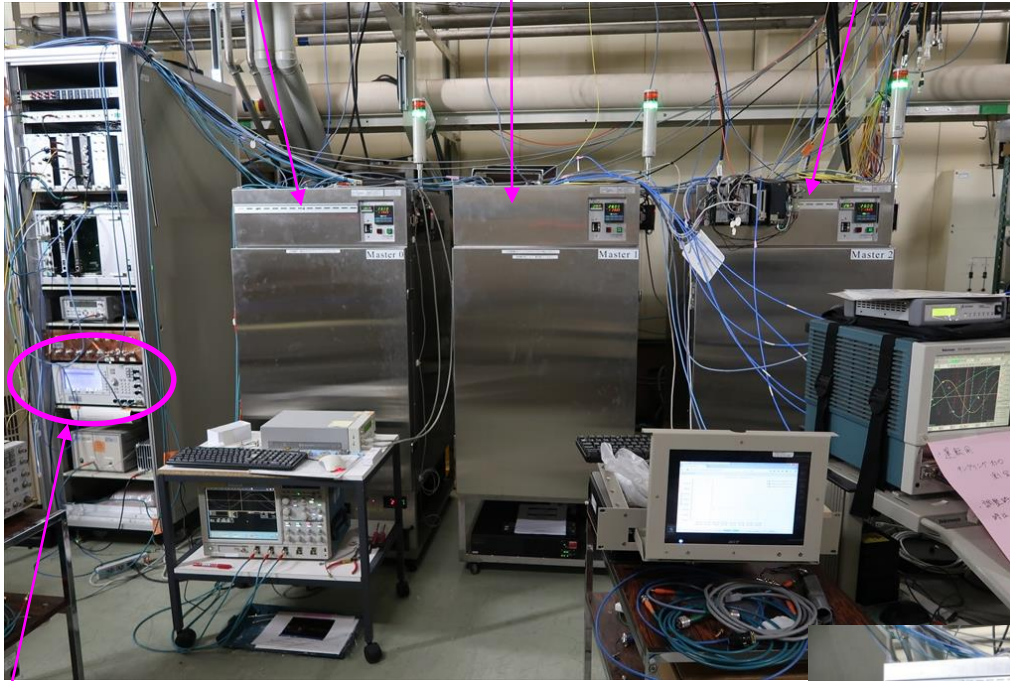


The digital control units in the KEKB Linac are based on Xilinx ML605 and its daughter board.

Freq Mult/Div (#0)
MO Phase Shifter

Freq Mult/Div (#1) Amplifiers

S-band Phase shifter (for sect.3- sect.5)



Linac Master Oscillator
571.2 MHz

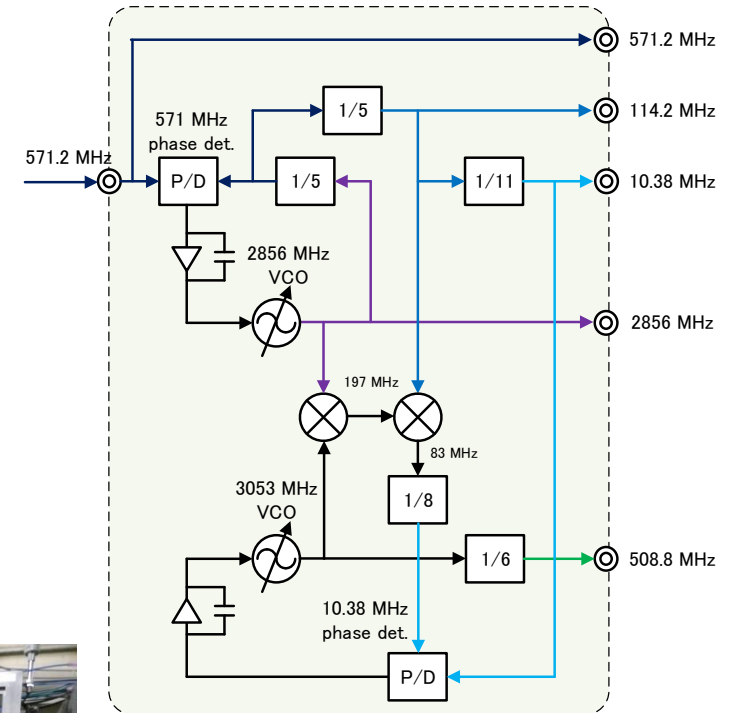
Thermostatic chamber : 28 ± 0.05 °C

Peltier devices
(no mechanical vibration)

2019/Sep./30 LLRF19

KEK Lab talk (T.Matsumoto)

Reference Signal Generator (Frequency Multiplier/Divider)

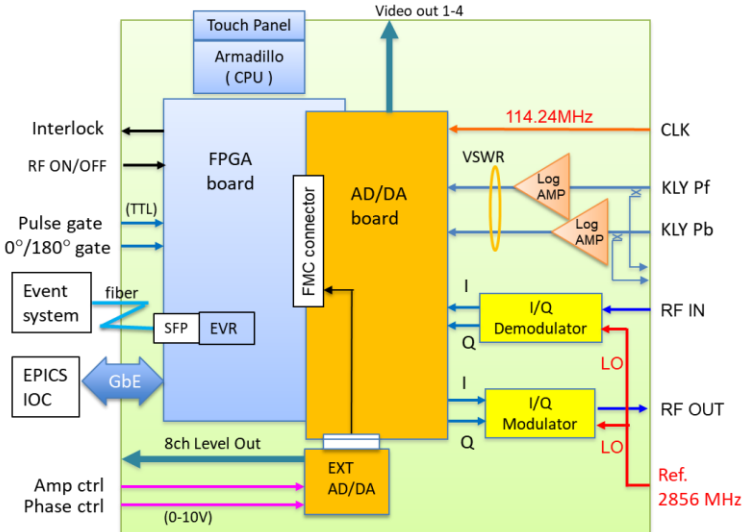
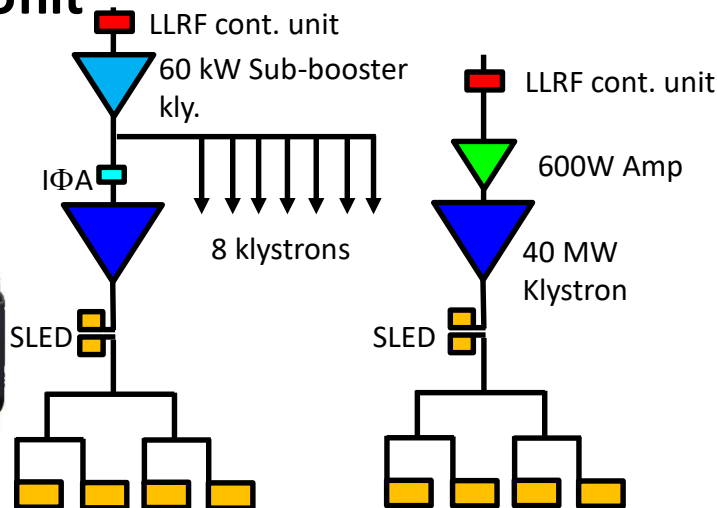


LLRF Control Unit

Front

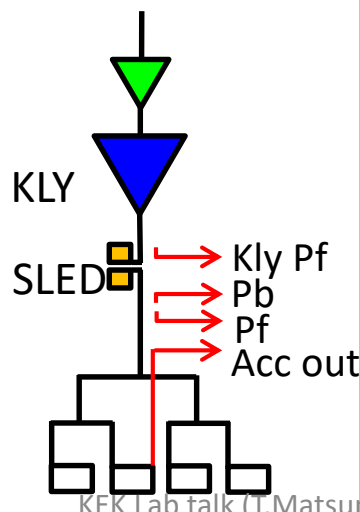


Rear

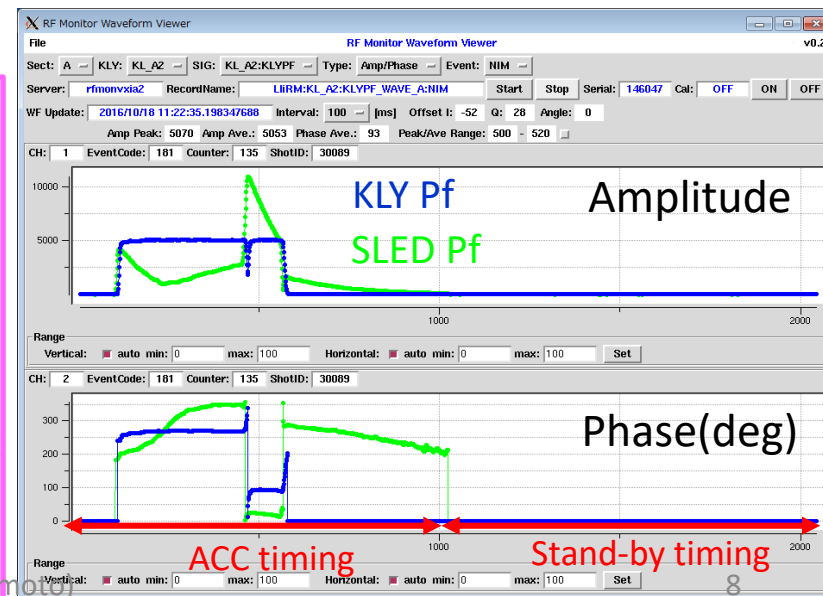


RF Monitor

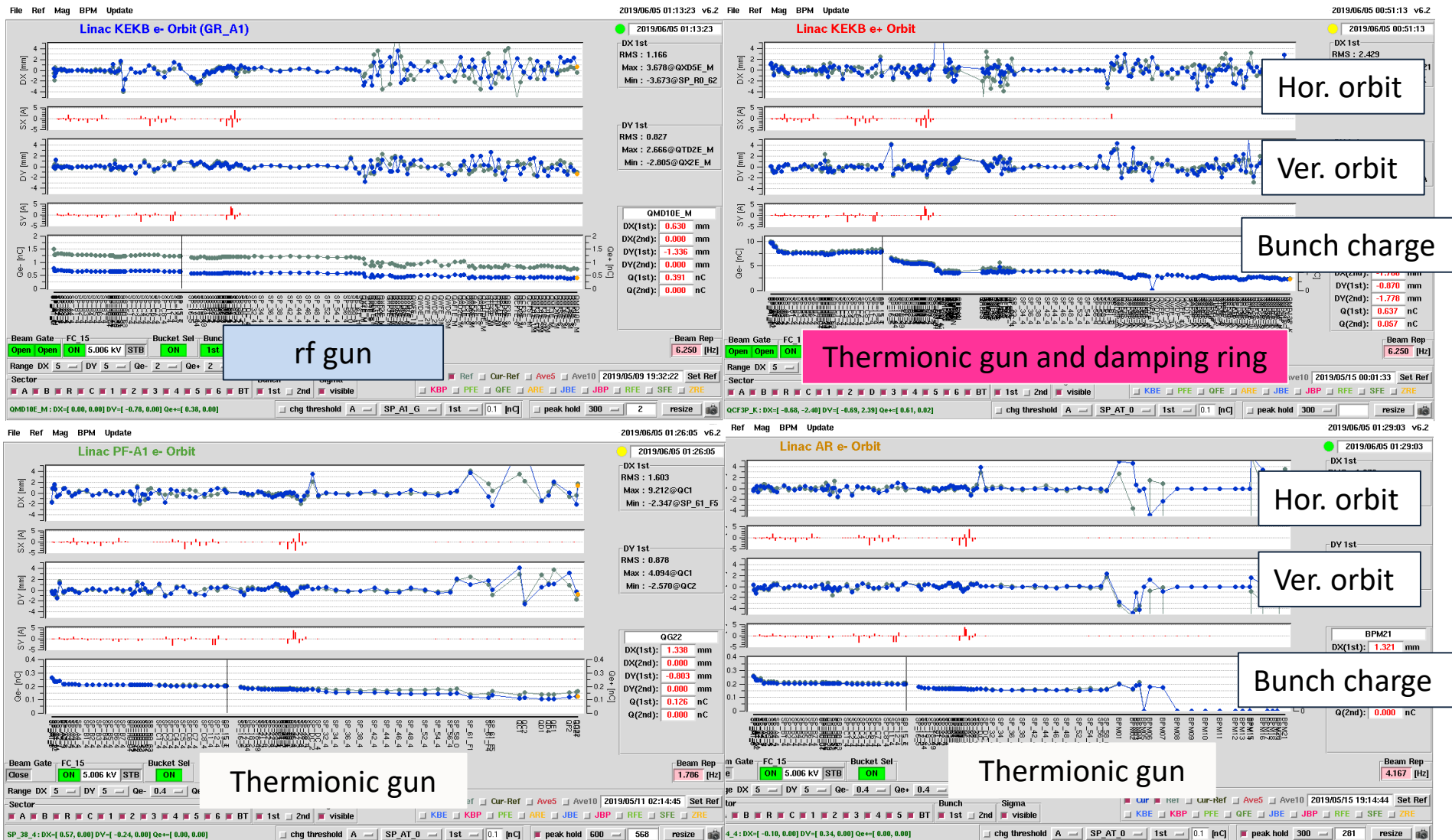
RF monitor rack
(30 racks are installed)



"EVR" is built-in to identify the Event code & Shot ID.



Simultaneous beam operation with thermionic e- gun and rf e- gun



Beam Induced RF monitor (Application of RF monitor)

Motivation

Monitored RF phase is affected temperature drift of cable and monitor system.
By comparing the phase of driving RF and beam induced RF in the accelerating structure, we can expect to get the beam phase against RF without system drift error.

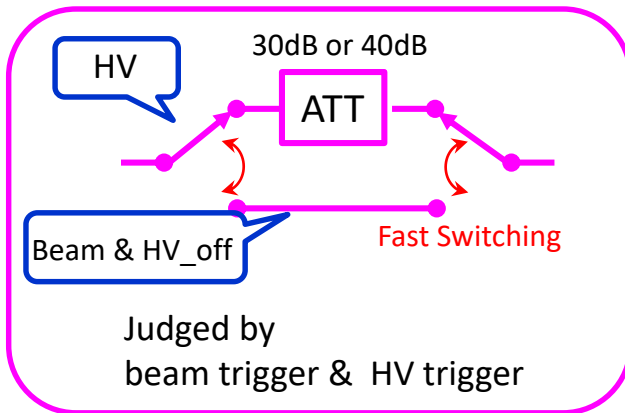
Amplitude estimation

ACC Grad : 20 MV/m

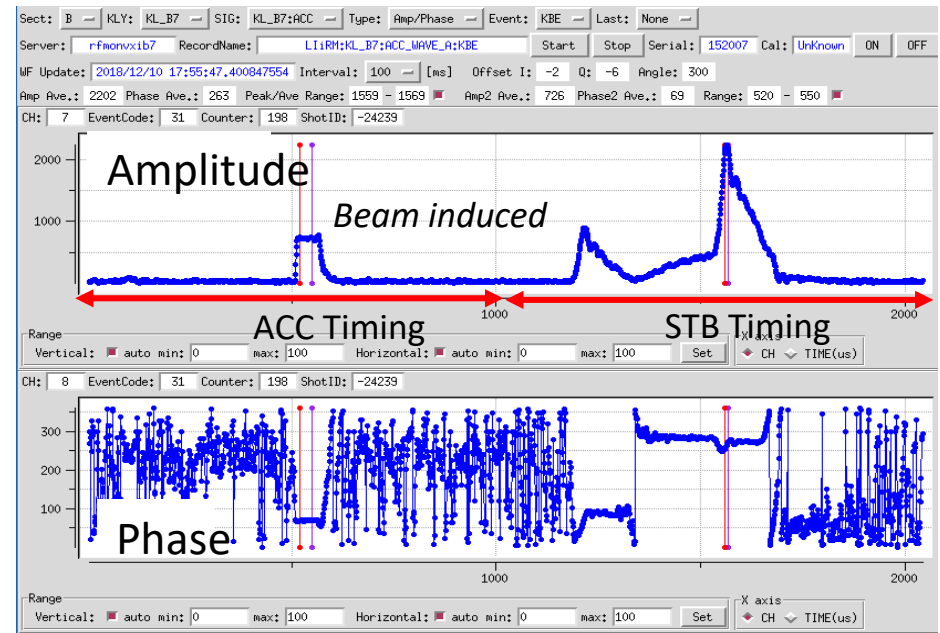
Beam Induced:
180 kV/m @ 2nC, 3.3ps

-40.9 dB
small

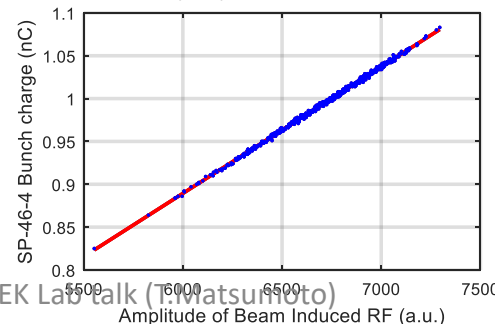
Fast ATT switching module



Installed Unit : A2, B7, C1, 12, 22, 38, 45, 53, 57

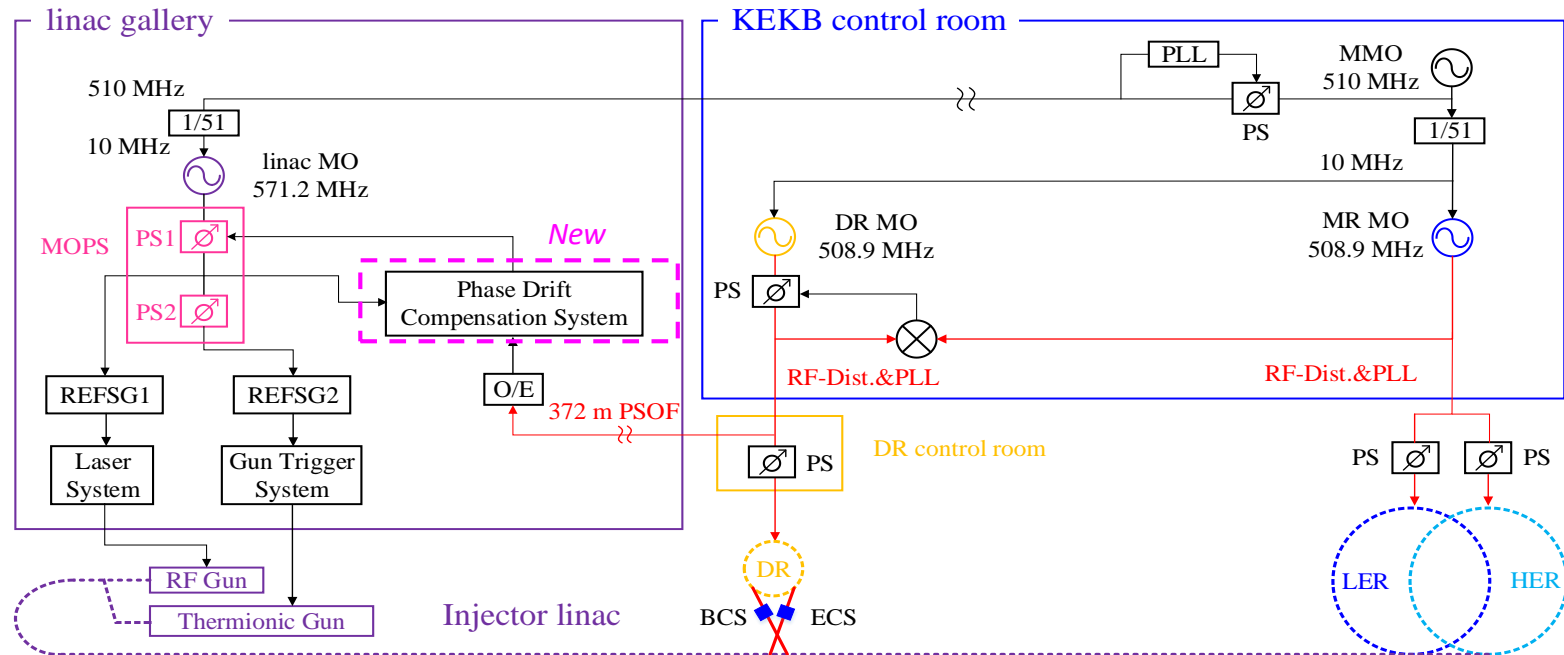


2018/12/10



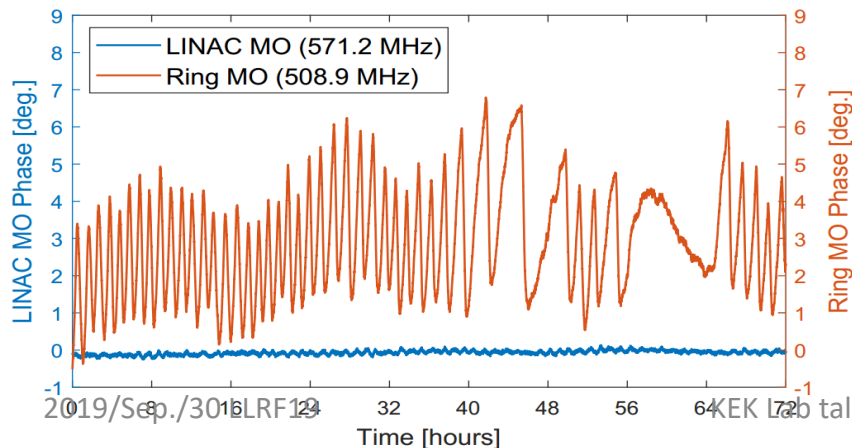
Amplitude of Beam Induced RF
vs. Bunch charge

Amplitude of beam induced RF is
proportional to bunch charge.
(plotted at the same shot ID)



MR MO and DR MO phases have been locked by PLL.

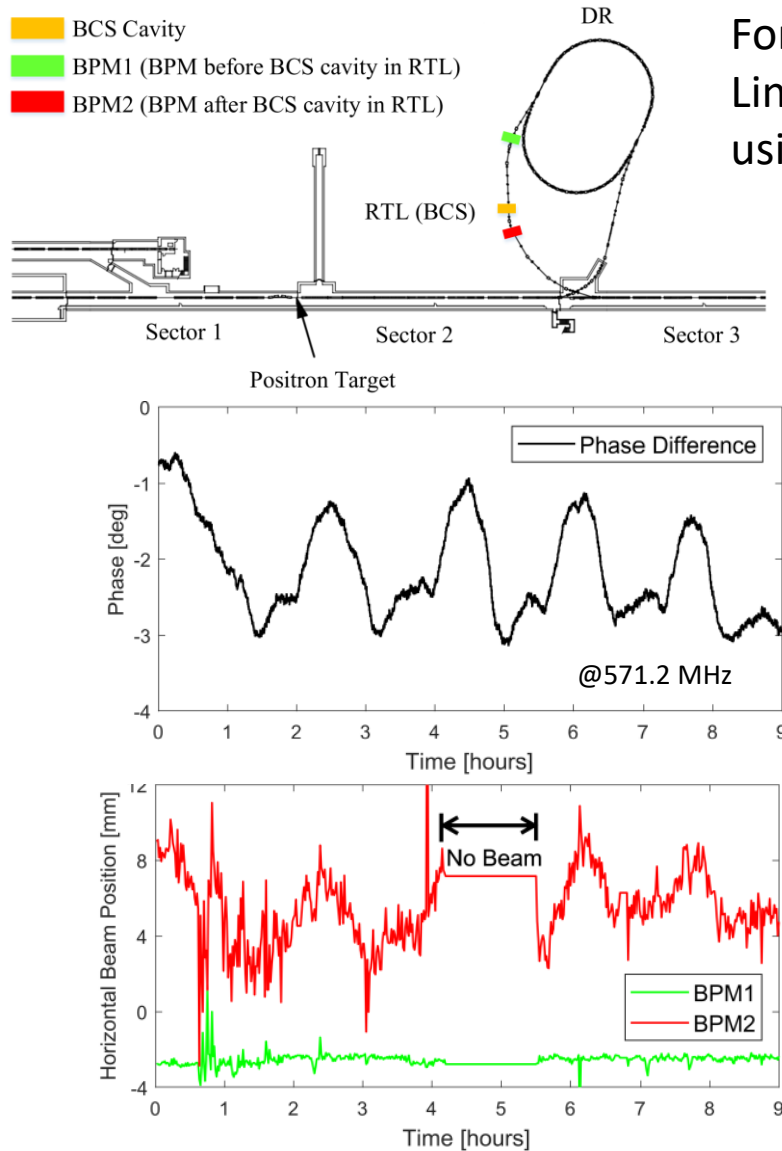
⇔ Linac MO phase had not been locked to Ring MO phase.



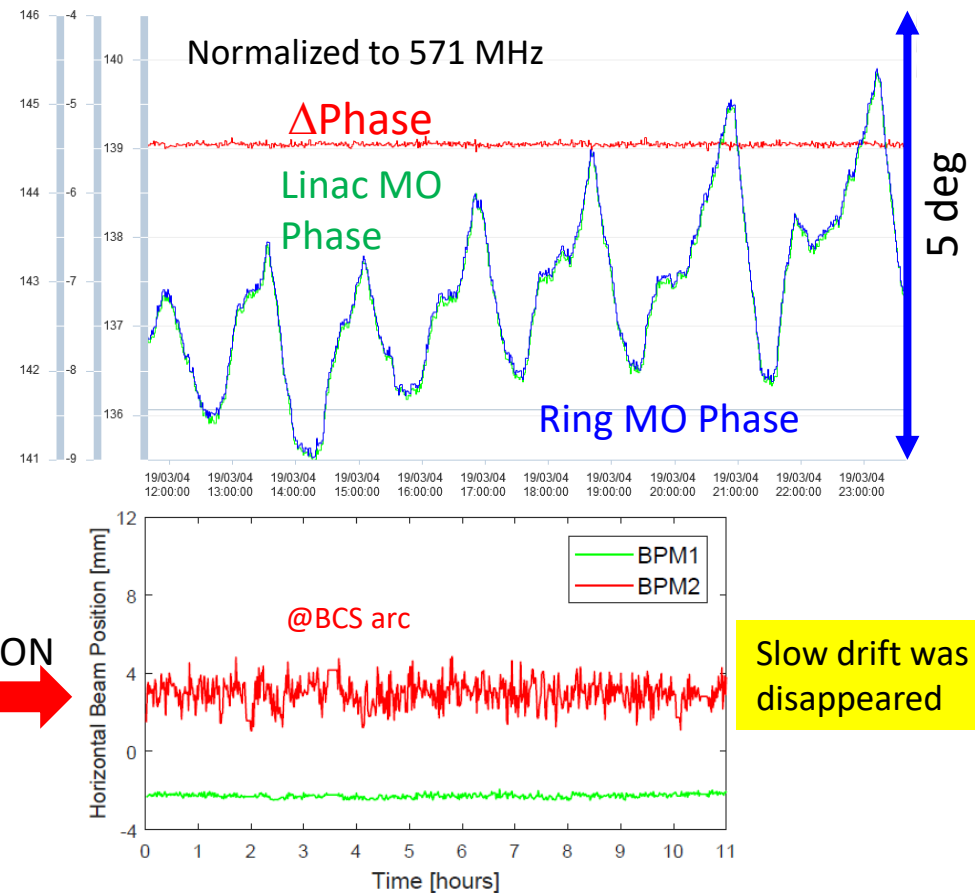
Linac MO & Ring MO phases are monitored with the clock based on Linac MO.

This phase drift has strong correlation with temperature of the Ring MO room.
(by T. Kobayashi)

Phase Drift Compensation between Linac MO and Ring MO

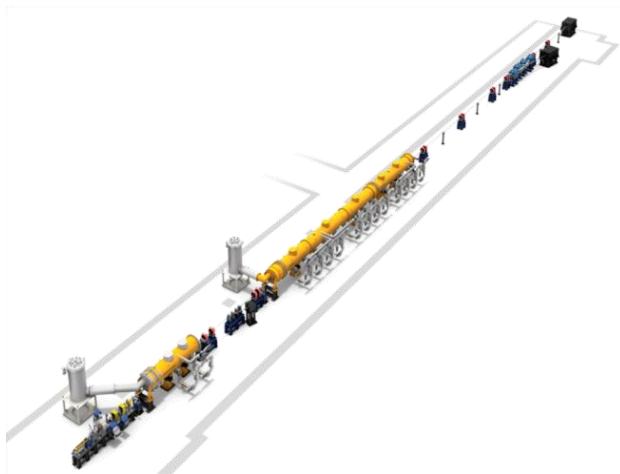


For the drift compensation between Linac MO & Ring MO, Linac MO phase is changed to follow Ring MO phase by using MO Phase shifter.

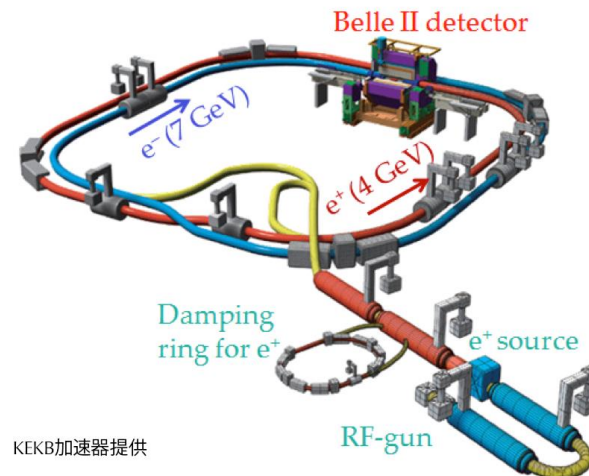


- In the KEK, the LLRF control systems of each accelerator work well. This contributes to steady beam operation for each accelerator.
- The RF distribution system of Injector linac was reconfigured for SuperKEKB project. The MO phase shifter and the S-band phase shifter, and the phase drift compensation system between Linac MO and Ring MO were installed.
- The LLRF control unit and the RF monitor have been developed to achieve the simultaneous beam injection of four independent rings.

- Thank you for your attention!

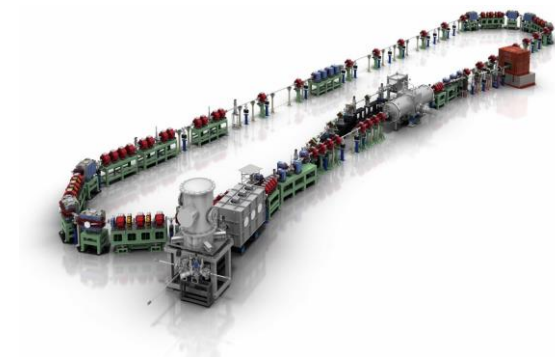


STF-2



SuperKEKB

- LINAC
- SuperKEKB ring



cERL