# Libera

# Status of current synchrotron BPM electronics and investigations towards future BPM concepts

Peter Leban, May 17 2018

Rechnologies

www.i-tech.si

#### Contents

- Current status (electronics, performance, issues)
- Clean turn-by-turn
- Pilot-tone utilization with Libera Spark ERXR
- Position measurement of each bucket
- Outlook options



#### Current Libera readout electronics (ebpm)





Libera

#### Libera Electron | Brilliance | Brilliance+ | Spark









#### Current performance

	Libera Electron	Libera Brilliance	Libera Brilliance+	Libera Spark
Turn-by-turn RMS	2 µm	0.50 µm	0.40 µm	0.25 µm
Clean turn-by-turn	No	No	Yes	Yes
Longterm stability			0.2 µm p-p	< 2 µm/°C
Compensation mechanism	Switching + DSC	Switching + DSC	Switching + DSC	none
RMS performance (0-5 Hz)			$\sim \frac{2nm}{\sqrt{Hz}}$	

kx=ky=10 mm



#### Issues with switching + DSC

No issues, however:

- Strong 3.3 kHz component in the frequency spectra
- Notch filter over 3.3 kHz component spoils the fast data frequency response
- Clean turn-by-turn data (TDP) affected by the switching
- Users' requests to stream turn-by-turn data for ultra-fast orbit feedback system

#### What is more important for the future readout electronics?





#### Clean turn-by-turn measurements

- Turn-by-turn processing only in frequency domain causes smearing between adjacent turns (Libera Electron & Brilliance); see lower plot
- Workaround solution: MAF filter design with wider bandwidth; see upper plot



 Clean turn-by-turn measurements available in Libera Brilliance+ and Libera Spark

- Switching must temporarily be disabled (for the time of data collection)
- Measurement bandwidth at theoretical maximum (50% of the turn-by-turn data rate) ensures 1-turnlatency on step response and no smearing between adjacent turns



Libera

optimized T-b-T filter 'MAF'

Standard

**T-b-T** filter

Single-bunch single turn data from Libera Brilliance

Sum Signals Normalized [a.u.]

Sum Signals

Normalized

#### Clean turn-by-turn measurements at Spear3 (1)

- 2 bunches on opposite side of the ring
- Possibility to select a processing window over a bunch to follow its trajectory over turns
- Bunches must be separated at least 360 ns
- Feature not available in the software yet; proof of principle done offline





#### Clean turn-by-turn measurements at Spear3 (2)

- 3 mA single-bunch fill, using Dimtel's iGp12 to drive the bunch
- Data acquisition taken simultaneously with iGp12 and Libera Brilliance+



Libera

#### Turn by turn performance with a single bunch





#### Longterm stability

- Actual beam movement
- Drift in pickups, cables, patch panels, etc.
- Stability of the readout electronics
- Other systems that feed-back corrections to magnets



#### Longterm stability

- Actual beam movement
- Drift in pickups, cables, patch panels, etc.
- Stability of the readout electronics
- Other systems that feed-back corrections to magnets

Libera Brilliance+







Property of Adam Brill et al, Argonne National Laboratory



time [h]

#### Longterm stability



#### Longterm stability with pilot tone (setup)

Main goal: compensate for drifts in pickups, cables, patch panels, etc.

- Collaboration with ELETTRA
- Pilot tone injected at 501.28 MHz (~1.6 MHz away from the carrier)
- Position calculation from FFT (Octave)
- Amplitude compensation:

$$A_{comp} = A_{RF} / A_{PT}$$





#### Longterm stability with pilot tone (results 1)

- Simulated cable failure (2x 1 dB attenuation change in channel D) ٠
- Original position (peak-to-peak): ~1.2 mm
- Compensated position (peak-to-peak): ~5 µm









40

50

## Longterm stability with pilot tone (results 2)

- Temperature variation in Libera Spark (from »cold start«, 10 hours)
- 7 degC temperature raise during the warm-up period
- Approximately 20-30 µm drift in X/Y directions
- Not possible to compensate better than 10-15 μm
- Drift is most probably related to SAW filters

www.i-tech.si



#### Longterm stability with pilot tone (next step)

- Test with a modified Libera Spark (like an AC digitizer)
- 4-5 degC peak-to-peak temperature variation
- Drift in the warm-up period (unknown reason) but later the drift is  $< 1 \ \mu m$
- Difficult to judge the overall stability since the pilot-tone front end was kept at quasi stable temperature



#### Use of pilot-tone front end with Libera Spark

- Implementation of parallel turn-by-turn processing for Pilot-tone for »real time« compensation
- Clean turn-by-turn measurements <u>not possible</u> due to Pilot-tone frequency component
- Compromise: run pilot-tone with a slow period (e.g. every 1 minute)? Still affects the clean turn-by-turn data stream.





#### Position measurement of each bucket

• Inquiries from Pohang Light Source, Diamond Light Source and others:

Readout electronics capable of detecting position of each individual bunch within the filling pattern.

Optionally, have capability to feed-back to a selected bunch within the filling pattern.

- High processing bandwidth required:
  - Sampling at 500 MS/s (direct)
  - Sampling clock locked to the RF with fine phase adjustment per channel
  - Position calculation at 500 MHz? Or calculated on-request?
- Limited A/D granularity (12 or 14 bit), limited position resolution
- Narrow bandwidth data streams (2 kHz, 5 Hz) required or not?



## Bunch-by-bunch position and SUM data



1 turn



#### Future options for brainstorming



- Higher sampling rate option for bunch-by-bunch readings
- Software / FPGA improvements to meet the processing requirements:
  - Bunch-by-bunch for each turn
  - Polynomial equation for position calculation
  - Position calculation with 3 amplitudes only
- Temperature stabilization within a degree C
- 10+ Gbps SFP links?
- Synchrotrons that would install such instruments?



#### Conclusion

- Libera provides a <u>clean turn-by-turn</u> position data
- Pilot-tone front end compatible with Libera Spark ERXR
- Higher sampling rate will introduce bunch-by-bunch position readout
- Temperature stabilization will ensure sub-micron long-term stability

