



Science and
Technology
Facilities Council

Development & test of X-band LLRF for CLARA

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CLARA

Test facility for Free Electron Laser research and other applications at STFC's Daresbury Laboratory

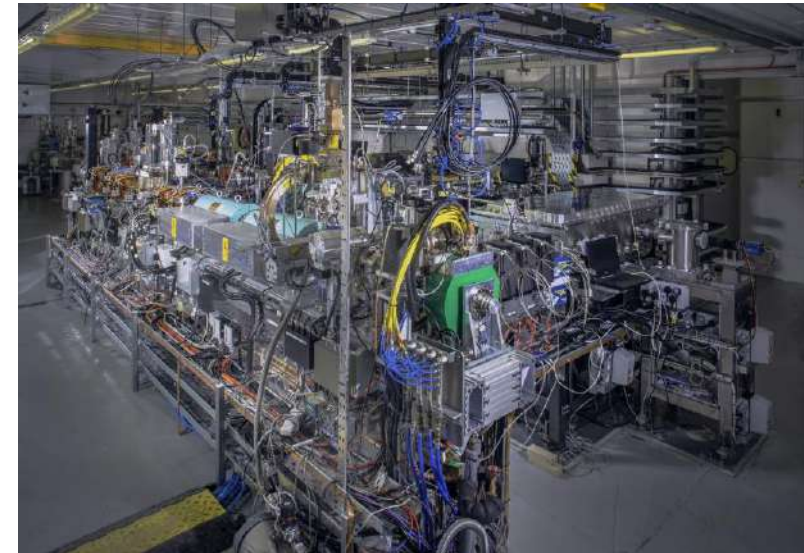
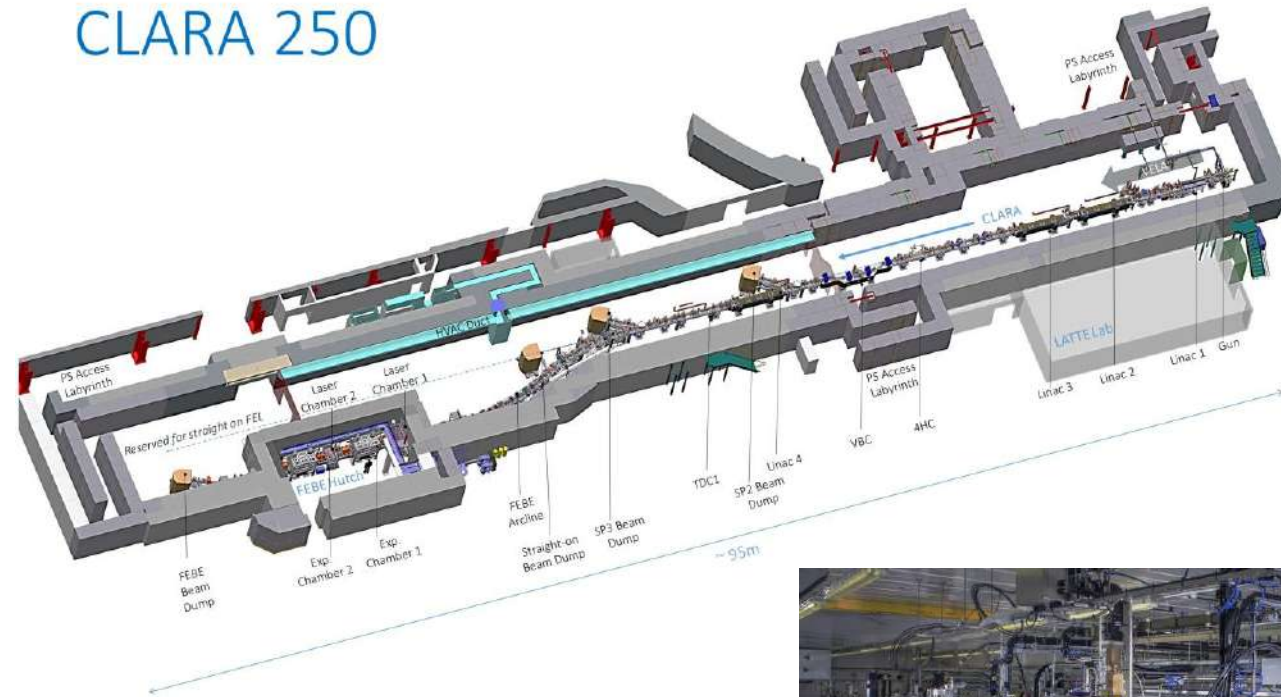
Front end (Gun + Linac) delivered 35 MeV in 2018/19

Commissioning work in progress to extend energy to 250 MeV and include additional FEBE experimental area

7 RF stations:

- Six at 2.9985 GHz S-band (Gun, Linacs, TDC)
- One 4th harmonic at 11.994 GHz

CLARA 250



X-band cavity

- CERN/PSI travelling wave X-band linearising cavity
- For 30 MV/m 16.3 MW required
- Design frequency 11992 MHz with 10 MHz tuning range; operated at 11994 MHz
- Includes wakefield alignment monitors
- Will operate with ~ 120 ns pulse – 100 ns to fill cavity, 20 ns for beam

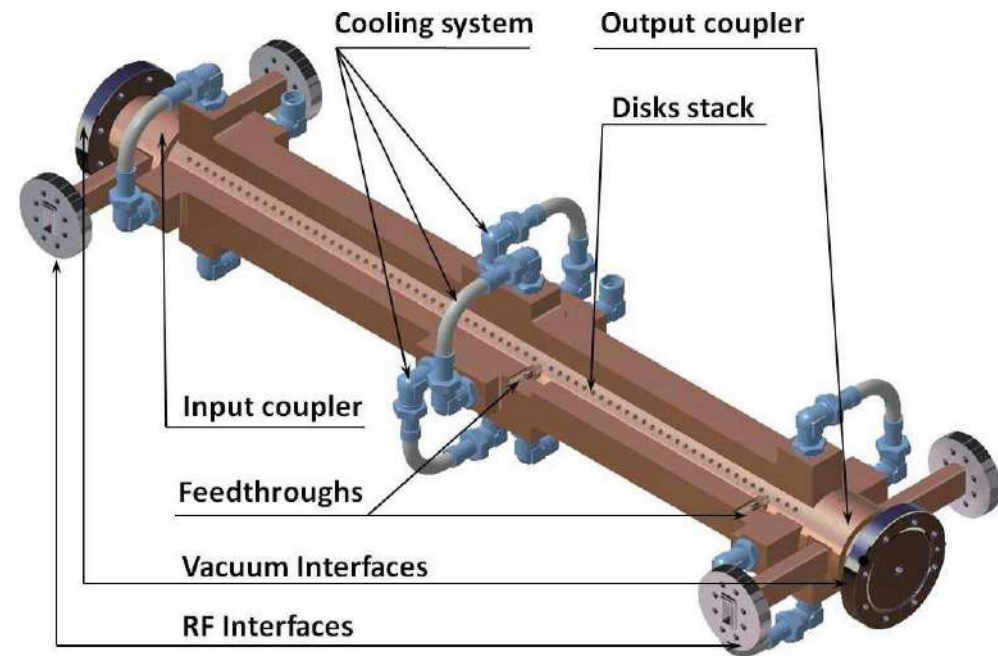
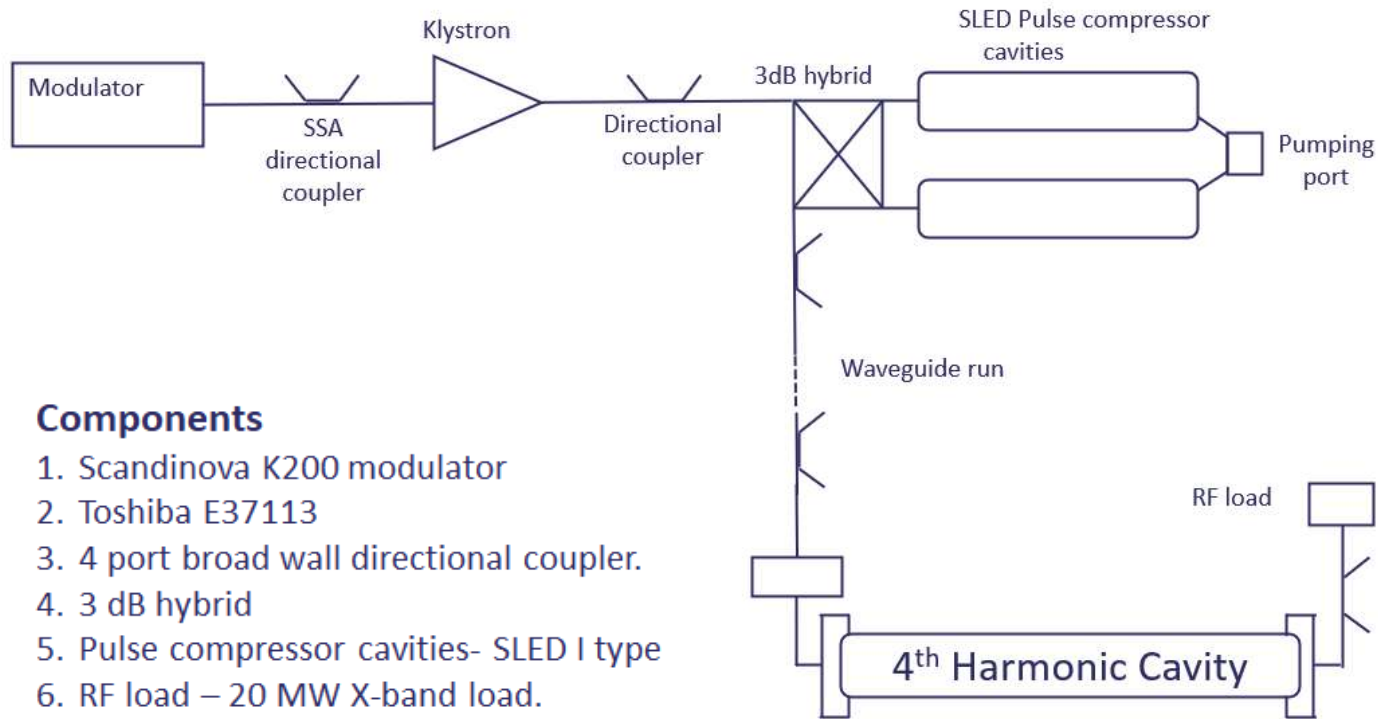


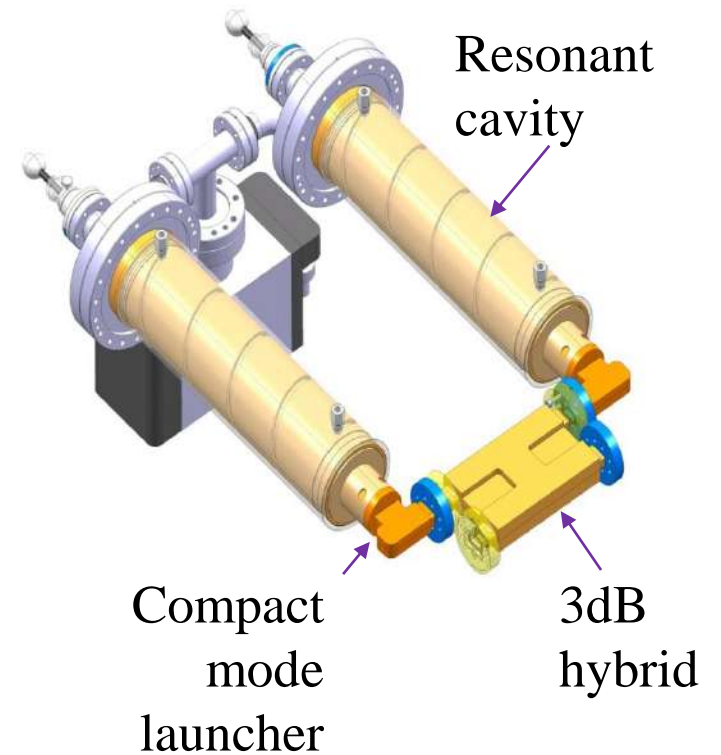
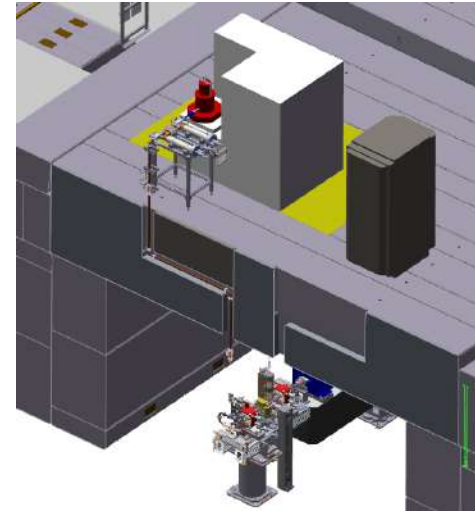
Image: M. Dehler, paper ref: WEBL3

X-band RF system



Components

1. Scandinova K200 modulator
2. Toshiba E37113
3. 4 port broad wall directional coupler.
4. 3 dB hybrid
5. Pulse compressor cavities- SLED I type
6. RF load – 20 MW X-band load.



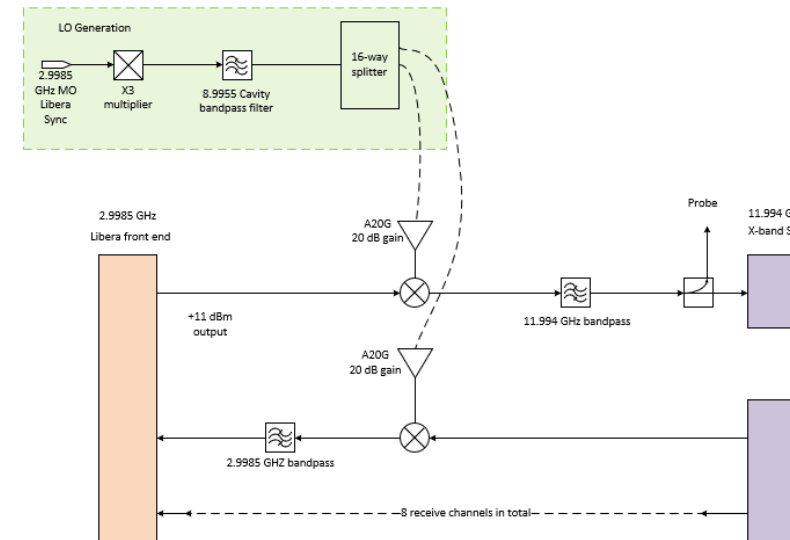
X-band LLRF

All S-band RF stations use Libera LLRF:

- 2.9985 GHz vector modulator, Max + 11 dBm
- 2.9985 GHz front end, Max +20 dBm
Down converted to IF = 41.6 MHz
- Clocked at 111.05 MHz – 9 ns resolution

X-band LLRF performance spec:

- Frontend - Maximize Libera signal levels
- Drive able to flip phase on ns timescale
- Input able to resolve ~120ns pulses



X-band front-end: design

High linearity mixers

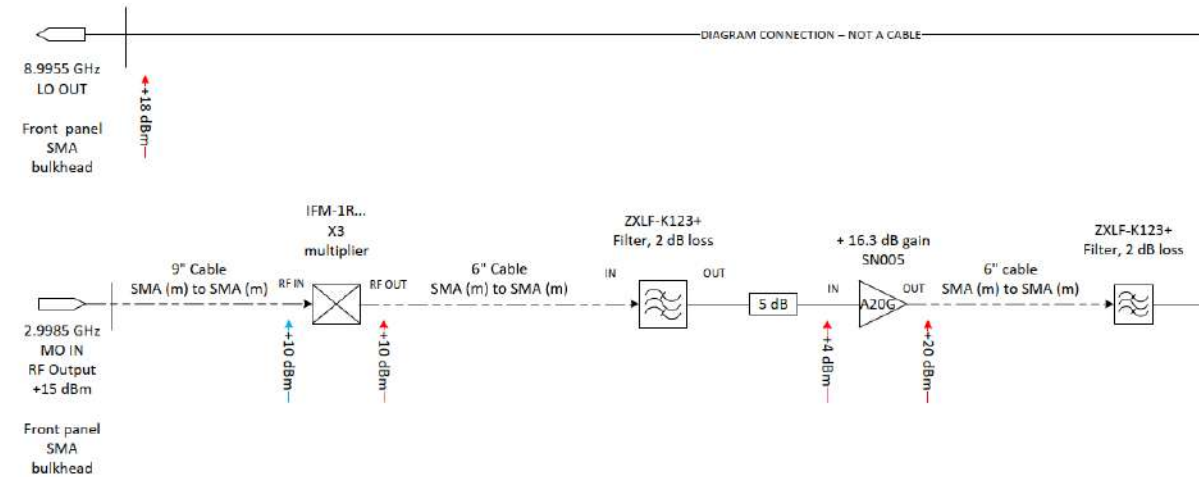
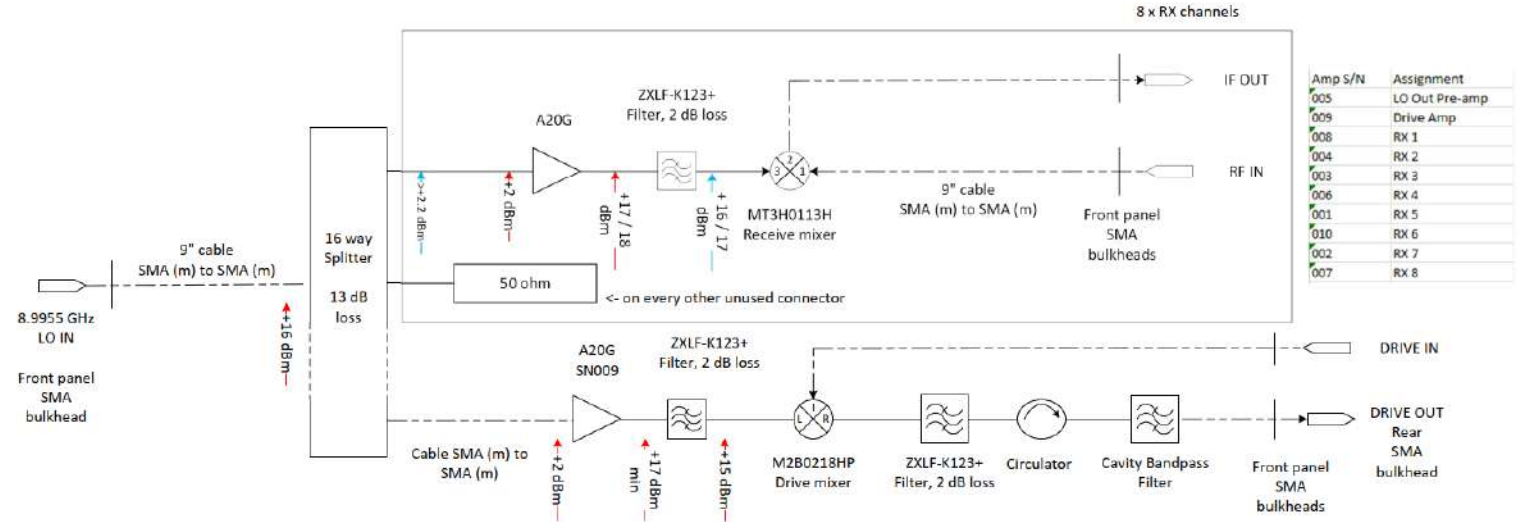
Ensure VM can be driven at maximum gain without compressing drive signal

Maximize dynamic range for receive signals – maximize signal level going into Libera

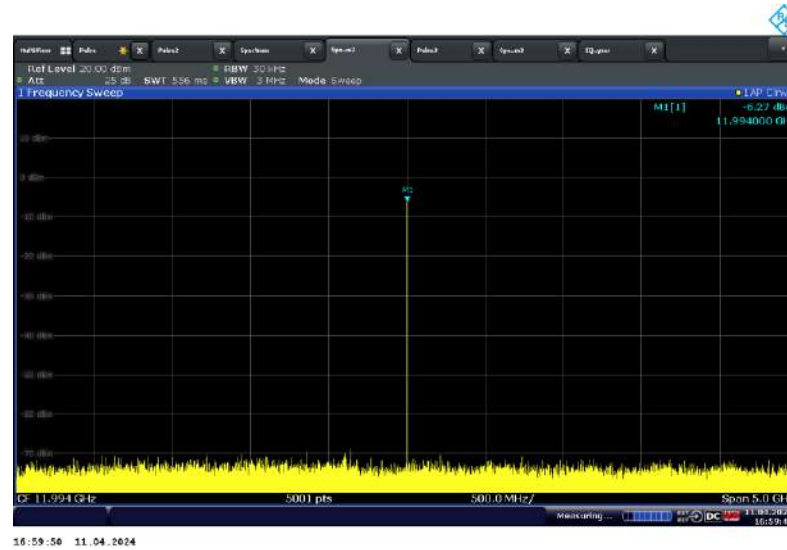
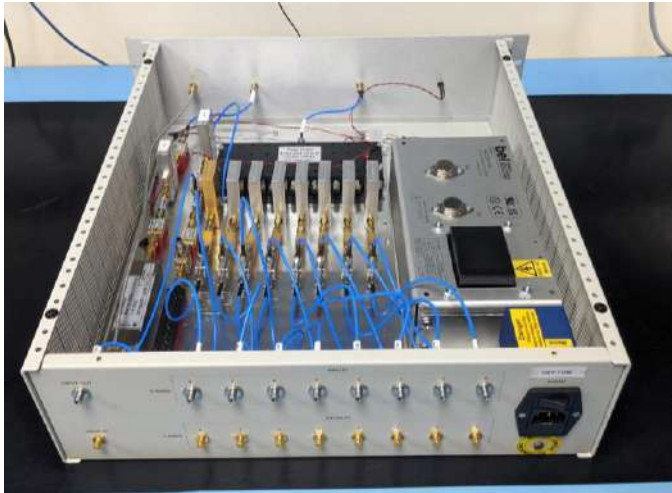
Each mixer requires a strong LO signal

Minimise channel-to-channel Rx crosstalk

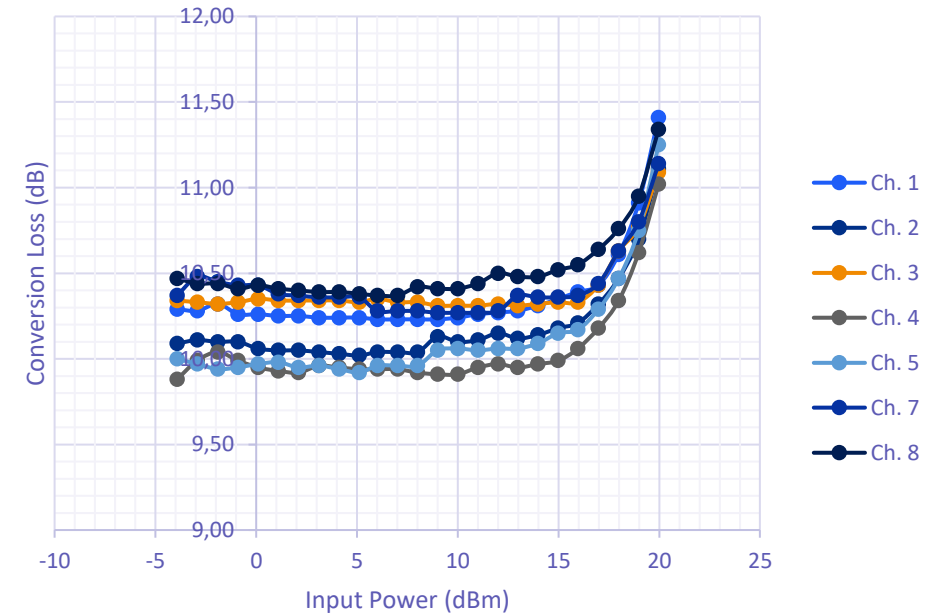
Reflectionless filters remove unwanted harmonics without introducing mismatch on amplifier outputs



X-band front-end: benchtop tests



Rx conversion loss vs 12 GHz input power



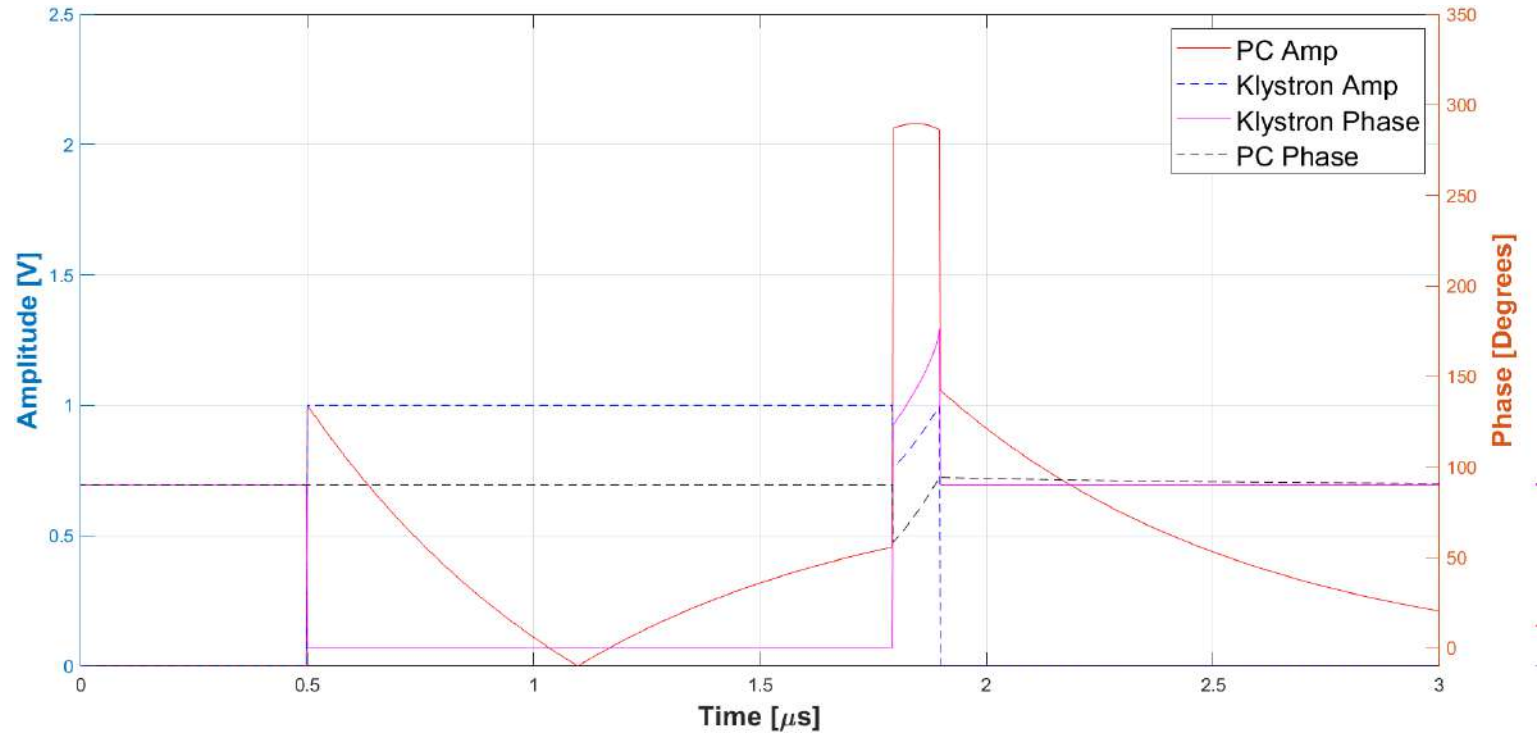
Libera: phase flip

Pulse compressor:

1.5 μs input to ~ 100 ns output

Phase flip occurs about 200 ns from end of pulse

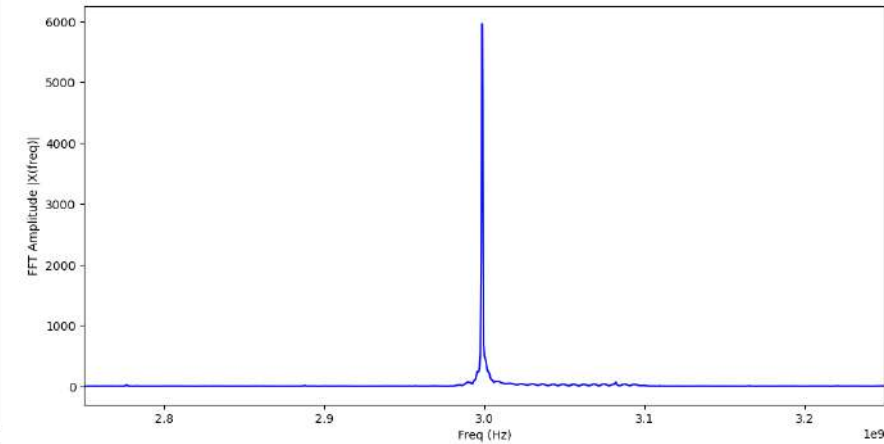
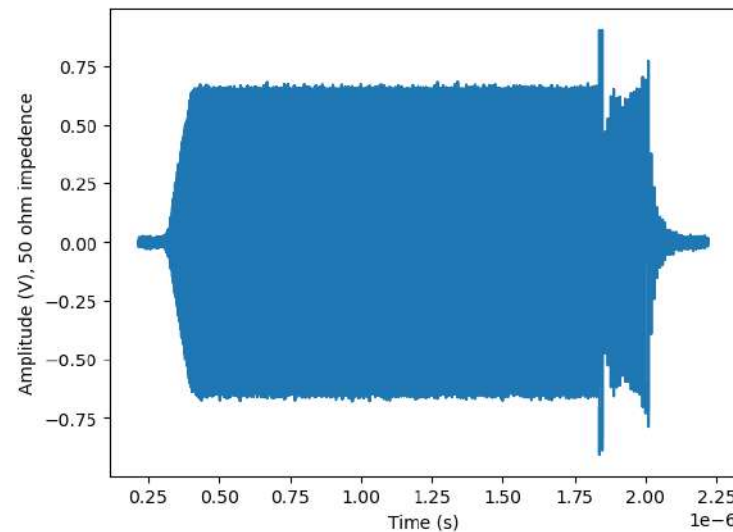
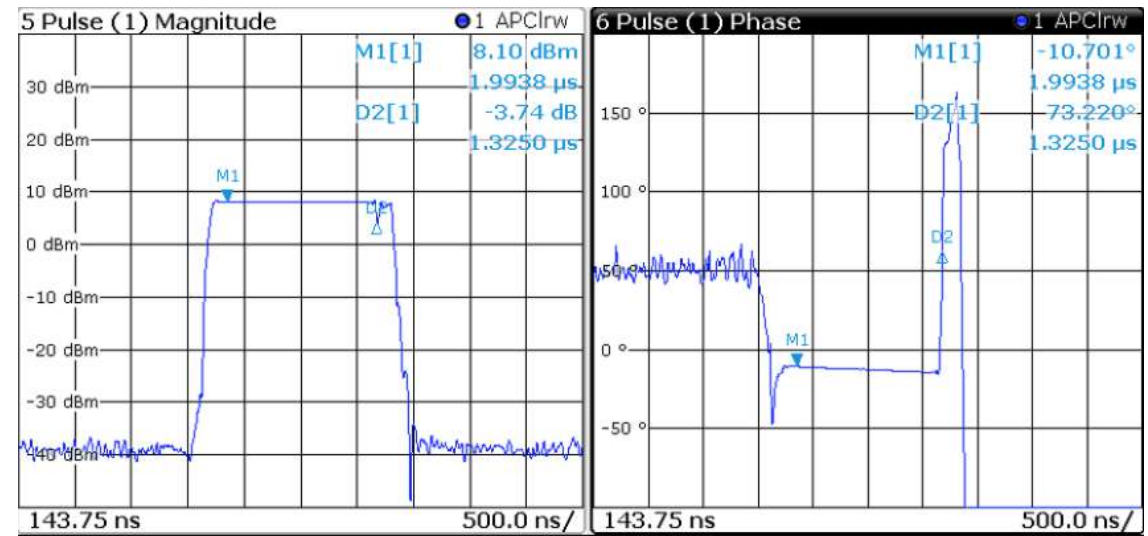
Amplitude and phase ramps used on the input pulse shape to achieve flat output amplitude



Libera: phase flip

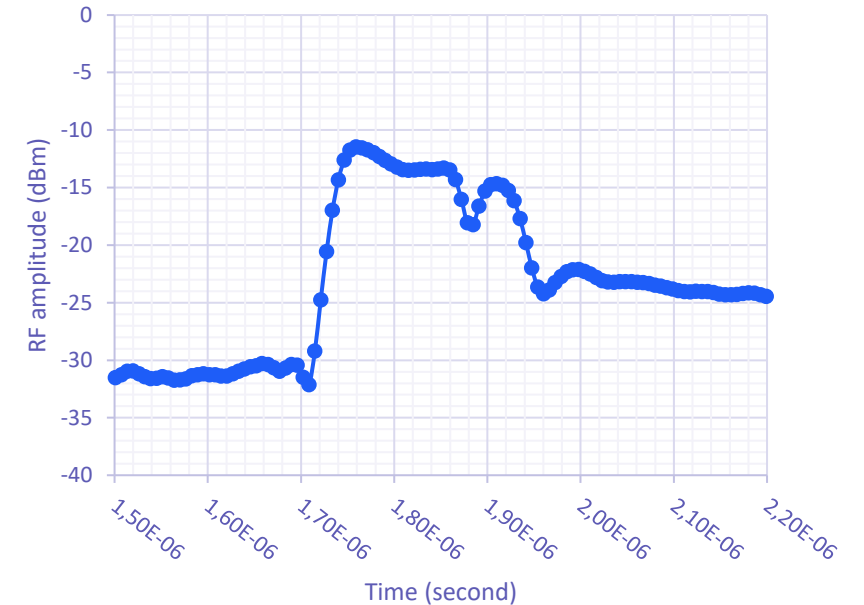
Analysing the output of the Libera VM with the chosen pulse design:

- Amplitude envelope and phase look good
- Time domain characteristics need further understanding – what is the amplitude spike at the phase flip?
- Frequency analysis of pulse shows no unwanted sidebands



What's next?

- We have not engaged with i-tech to collaborate over this, but are interested
 - More flexible pulse-shaping features
 - Increased sample rate for both VM and ADC
- Complete system tests with pulse compressor at low power
 - We have some initial data which is promising but points to further optimisation of the pulse shape
- Additional gain stage after down-conversion to S-band
 - Will allow us to use the full scale of Libera inputs, but additional noise implications need to be considered carefully
- Investigate use of analogue phase shifter (piezo-type) on X-band output
 - In addition to using Libera VM; would allow us to use fast feedback to optimise the pulse shape





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Thank you

Acknowledgements:

Louise Cowie, Aaron Farricker, Tony Gilfellon, Nirav Joshi, Andy Moss, Ed Shand