



中国科学院近代物理研究所
Institute of Modern Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences



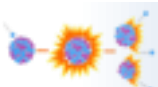
中国科学院
CHINESE ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

LLRF commissioning of 25 MeV Proton SC Linac and design for 500 MeV CW Linac

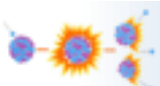
Zheng Gao

On behalf of IMP Linac group

Institute of Modern Physics, CAS

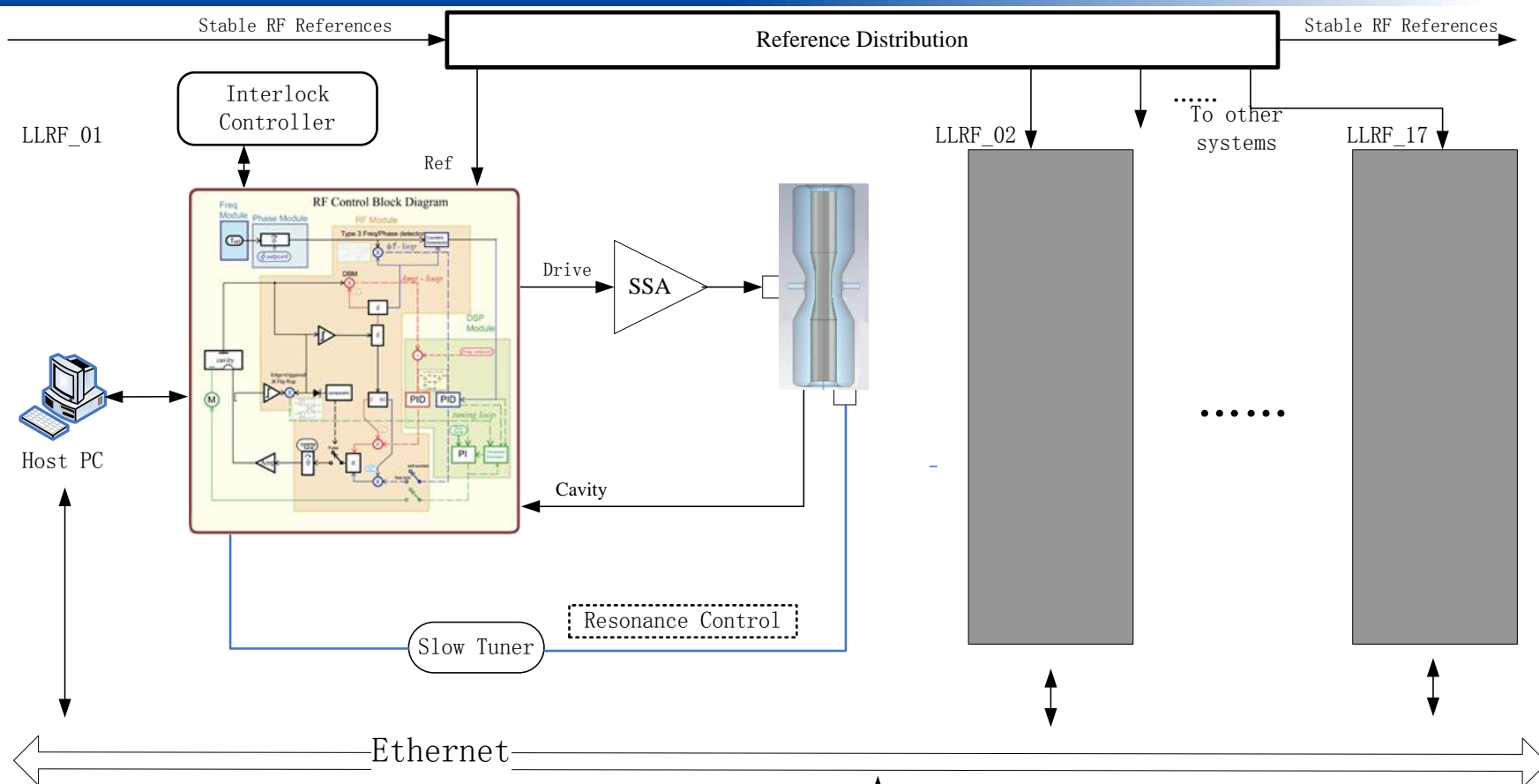


- **Introduction of ADS 25 MeV SC linac LLRF system**
- **The problem encountered during LLRF commissioning**
- **The LLRF design for CiADS SC linac**

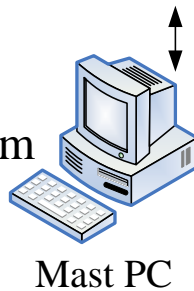




The LLRF Control System of CM1 to CM3



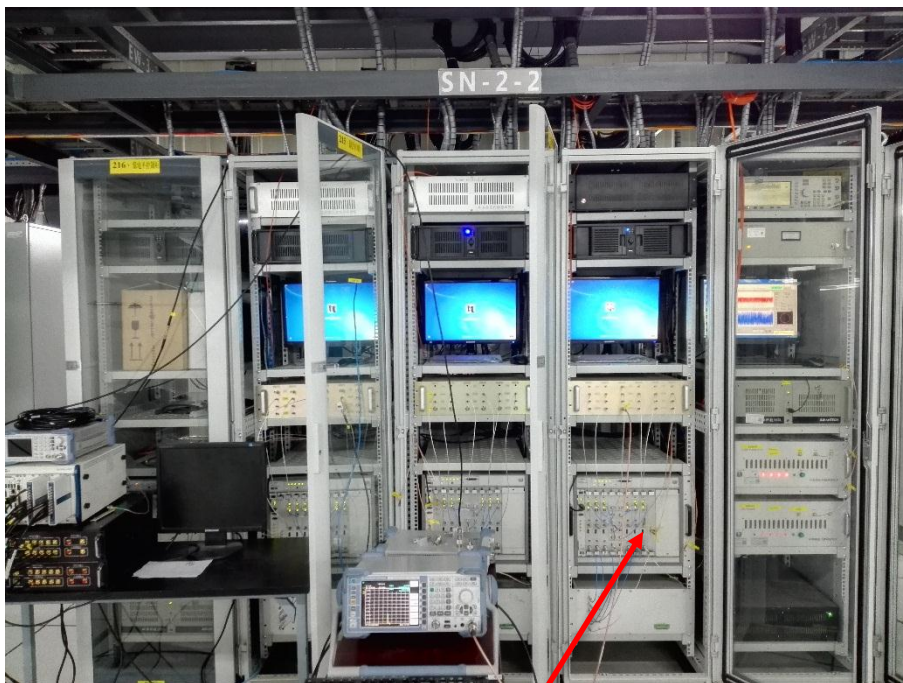
✓ The architecture of HWR SC LLRF system



Mast PC

- 162.5 MHz RF frequency.
- Seventeen controllers.
- Solide state amplifier.
- EPICS communication.

The HWR SC LLRF control system



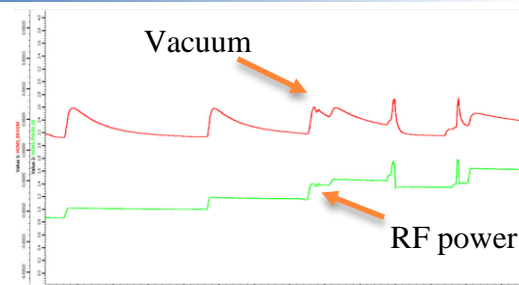
- The 162.5 MHz Phase Reference Distribution System is based on coaxial cable distribution
- The reference distribution system serving as the phase alignment line for all cavities with high phase stability
- Harmonic suppression is better than 90 dB
- VXI backplane
- Analog and digital hybrid
- Digital controller based on DSP
- Self-excited close loop
- C++ GUI
- Triumph Design



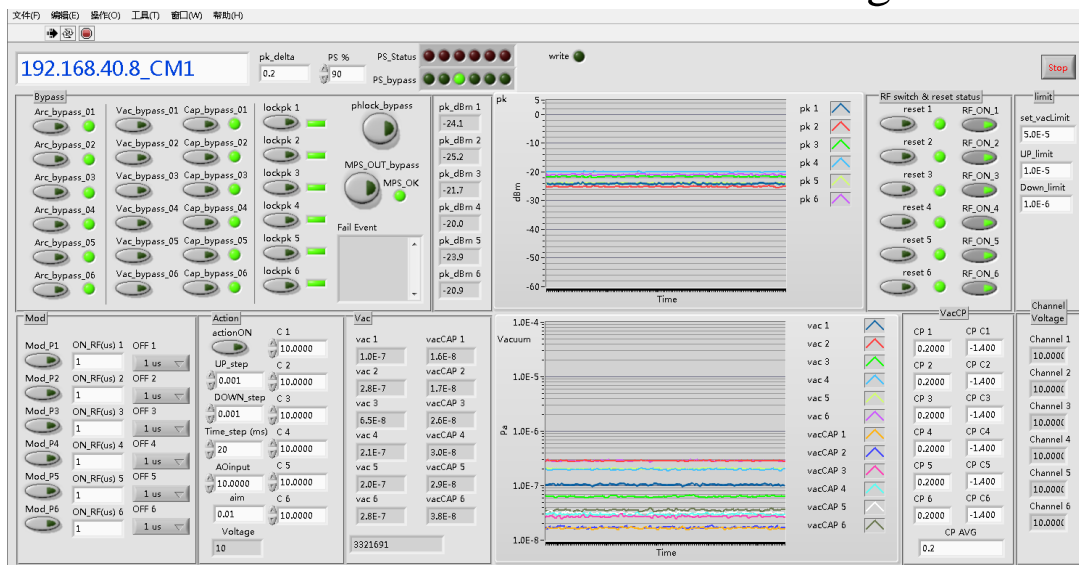
The SC RF Interlock and integrated auto RF conditioning functionality



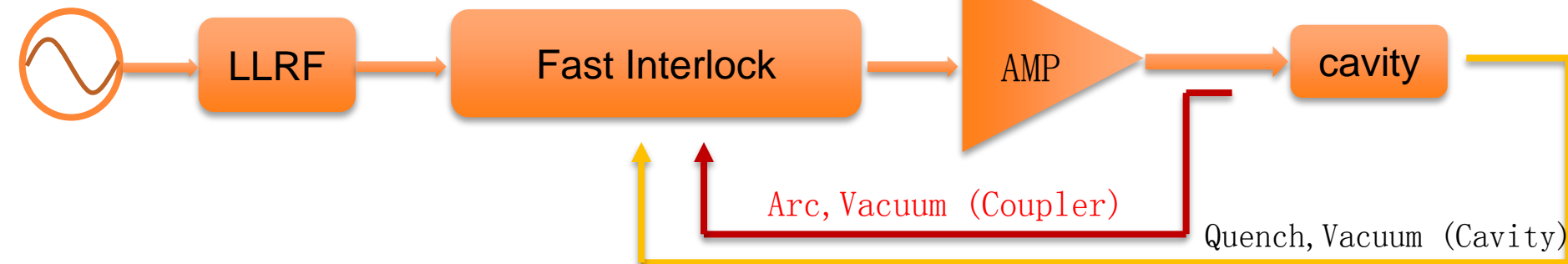
- Shutdown RF in the us time scale.
- Based on the fast logic in FPGA.
- EPICS IOC integrated.
- Auto RF conditioning.



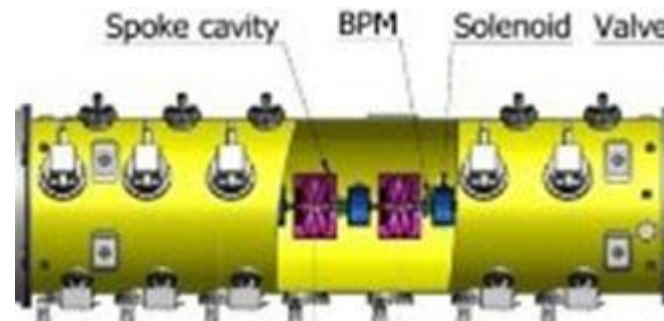
Vacuum changing with power during conditioning



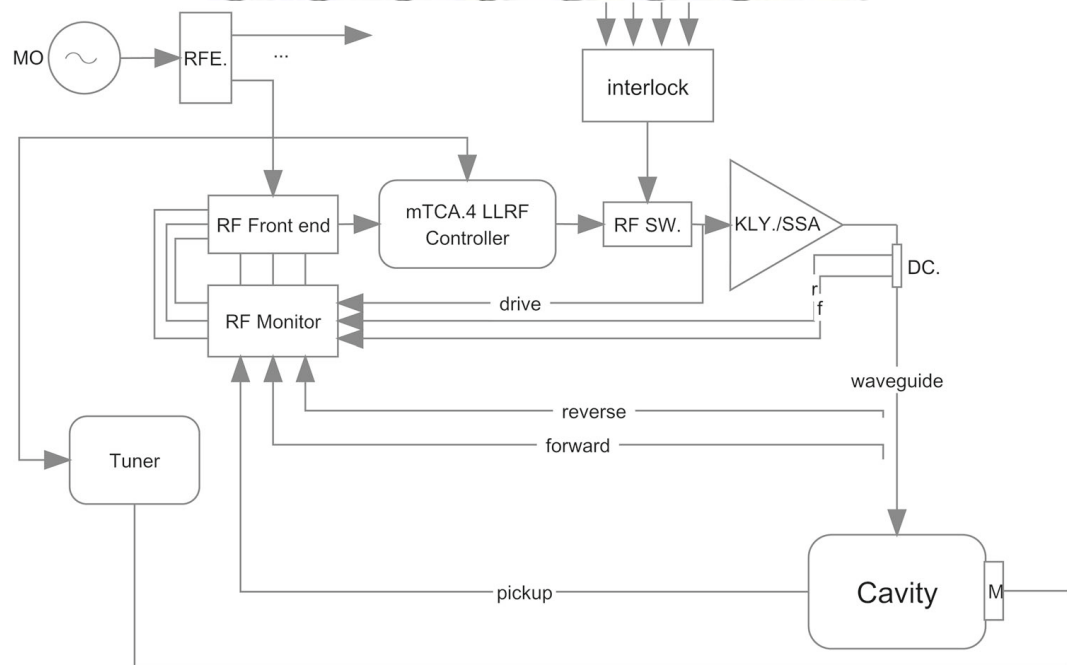
✓ The SC RF interlock system interface



The LLRF system of CM4 (from IHEP)



✓ CM4

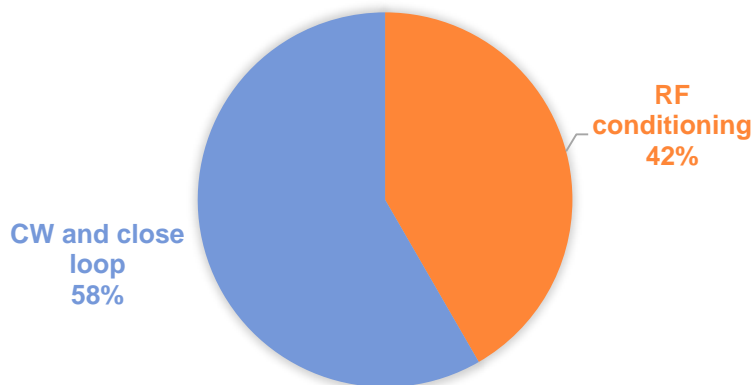


✓ The CM4 LLRF system chassis

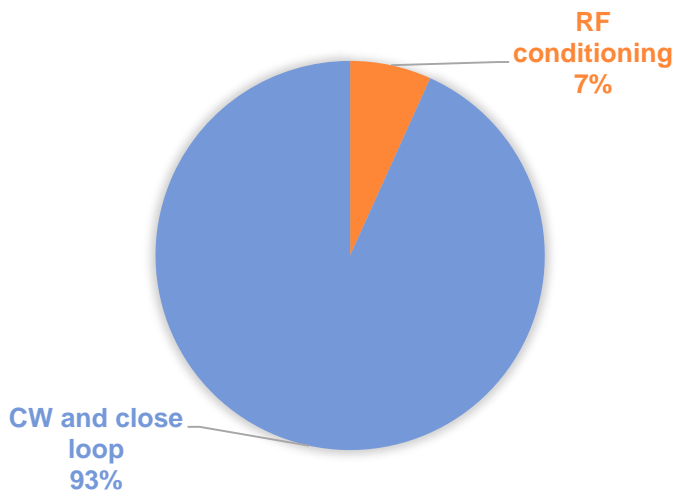
✓ Schematic of typical LLRF controller for one RF system

The HWR SC LLRF operation statistics

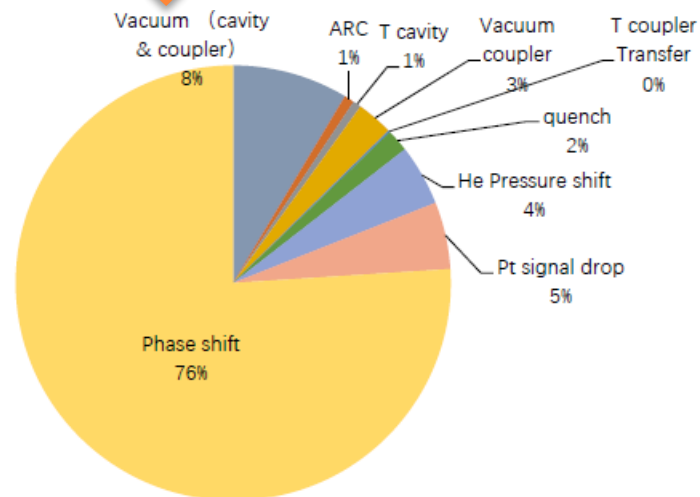
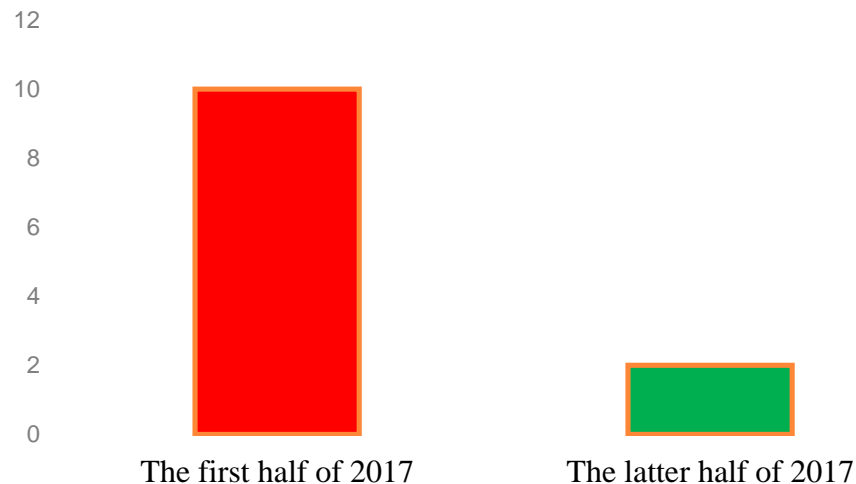
CM1 COMMISSIONING TIME STATISTIC
(THE FIRST HALF OF 2017)



CM1 COMMISSIONING TIME STATISTIC
(THE LATTER HALF OF 2017)



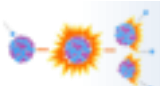
CM1 RF TRIP NUMBER OF TIMES PER DAY





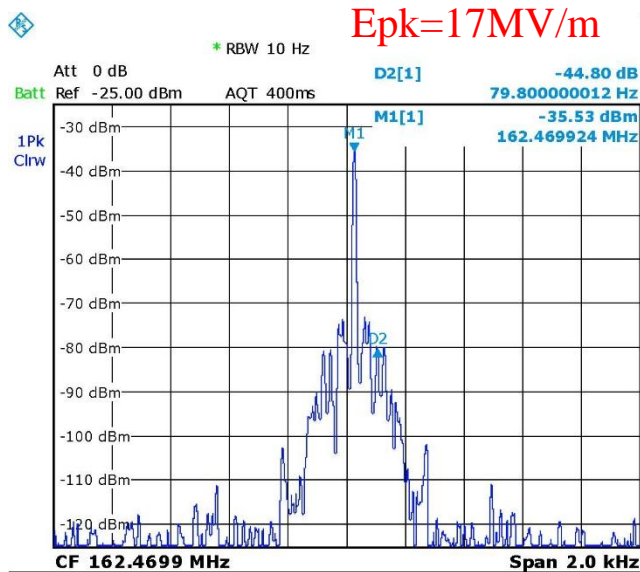
The problem encountered during LLRF commissioning

- **The electromagnetic-mechanical vibration**
- **The microphonics**
- **The thermal acoustic oscillation**

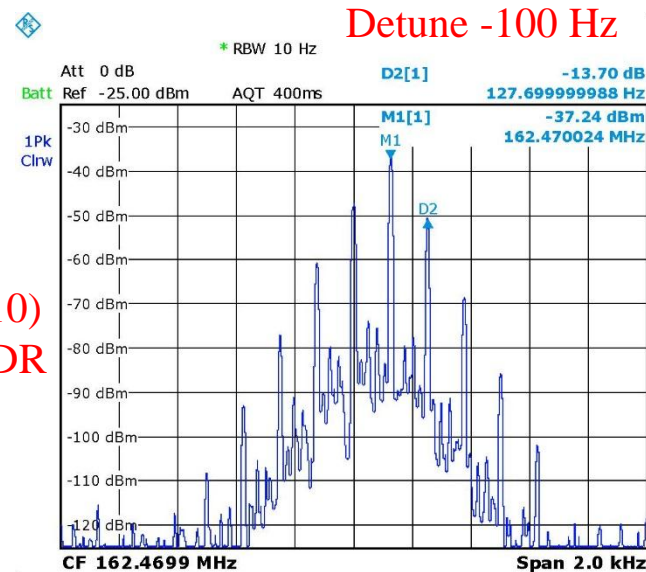




The electromagnetic-mechanical vibration of HWR



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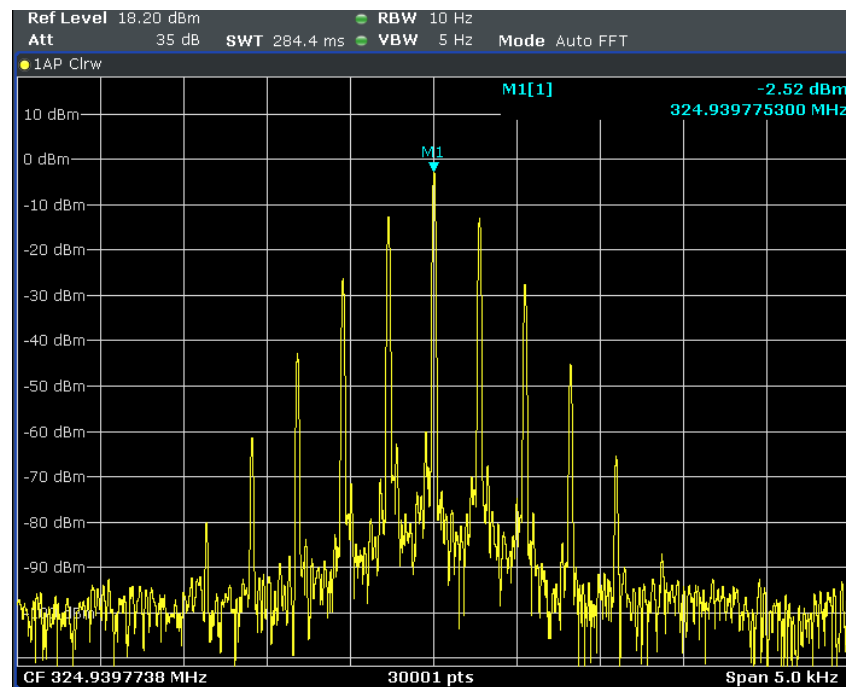
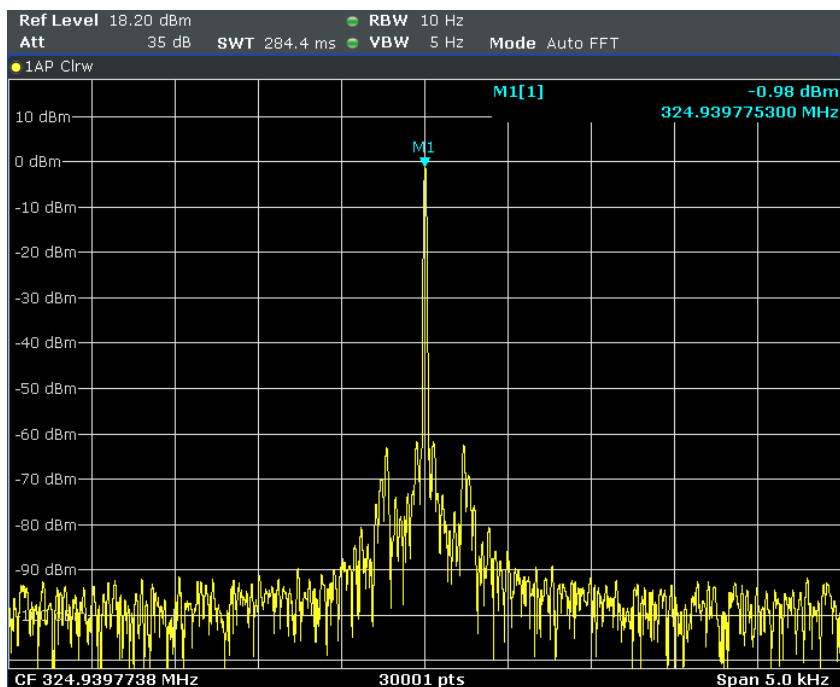
CM1-6
(HWR010)
Under GDR

Cavity	Epk (MV/m)	Helium P (Pa)	Detune (Hz)	Threshold (MV/m)
CM1-1	17	111950	-40	10
CM1-2	17	112540	-50	9
CM1-3	20	105004	-50	*
CM1-4	17	112770	-40	12
CM1-5	17	112950	-40	9
CM1-6	17	105010	-100	15



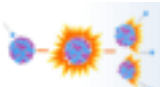
The electromagnetic-mechanical vibration of Spoke021

$E_{pk}=28\text{MV/m}$

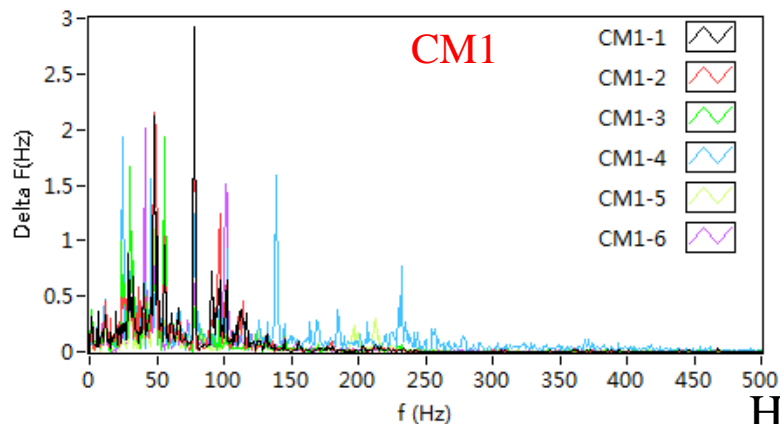


✓ CM4-6 (Spoke cavity) operated on GDR mode

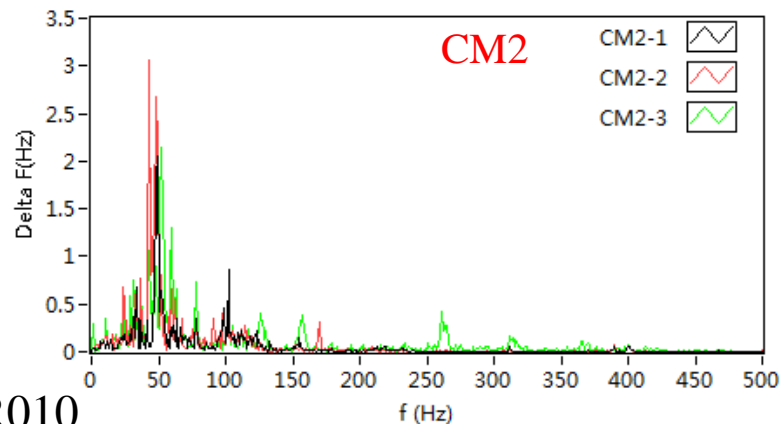
The 325 MHz spoke cavities of CM4 also have the same electromagnetic-mechanical vibration problem, more than that, the CM4 operated under generator driven mode, the electromagnetic-mechanical vibration is the main reason which cause instability.



The microphonics of CM1 to CM3

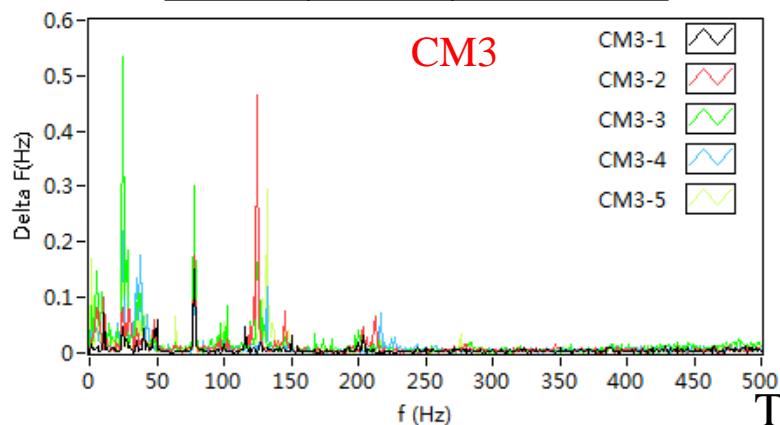


	1σ (Hz)	pk to pk(Hz)
CM1-1	6	38
CM1-2	6	41
CM1-3	6	39
CM1-4	5	32
CM1-5	5	30
CM1-6	6	40



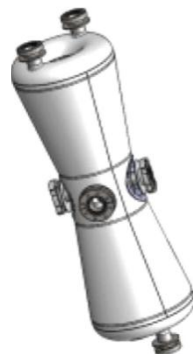
	1σ (Hz)	pk to pk(Hz)
CM2-1	7	41
CM2-2	6	33
CM2-3	5	39

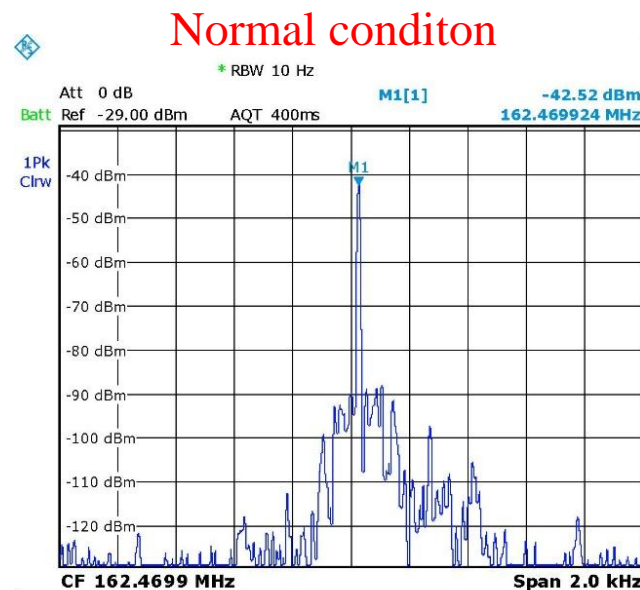
HWR010



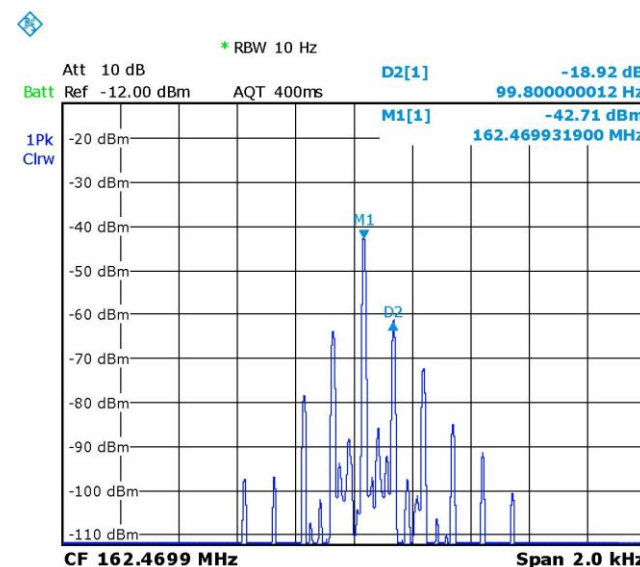
	1σ (Hz)	pk to pk(Hz)
CM3-1	5	27
CM3-2	4	25
CM3-3	4	26
CM3-4	4	27
CM3-5	3	20

Taper HWR015



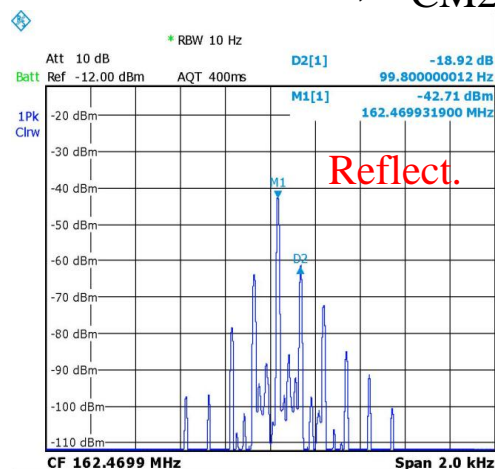


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✓ CM2-6 cavity pick up signal **under GDR mode**



Date: 12.JAN.2018 03:01:42

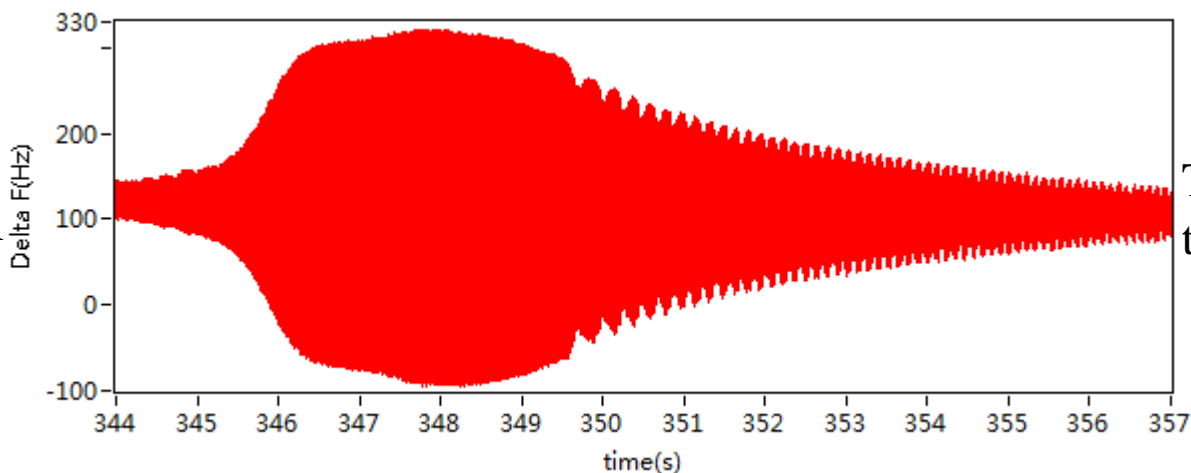
The sideband of reflected signal from coupler appeared when the RF drive signal of solide state amplifier set to -30 dBm (0.001 mW).

After a careful examination, the mechanical pump was identified to be the reason, It touched the RF waveguide of coupler.

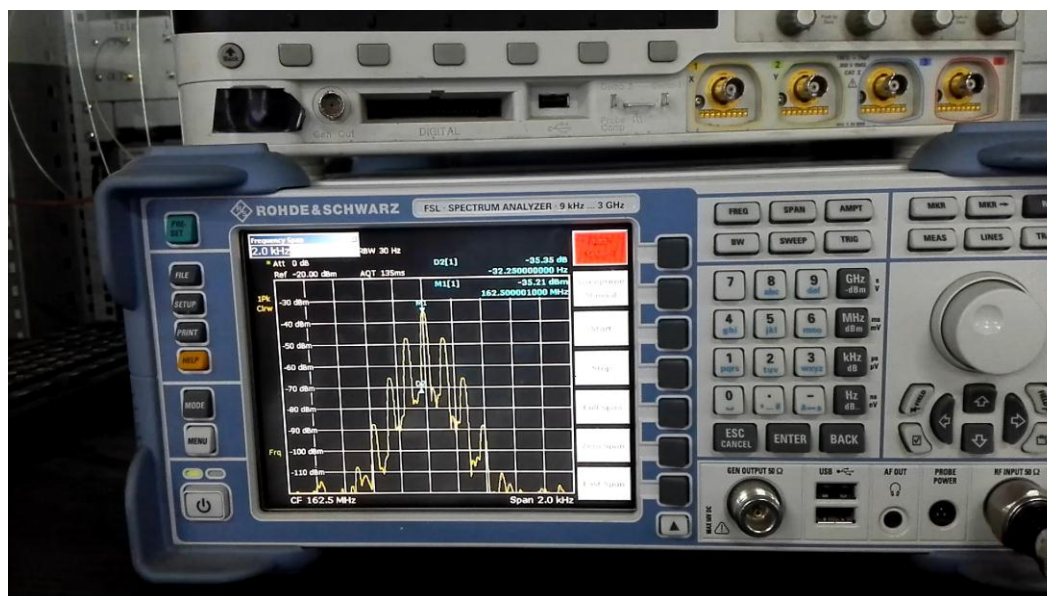


The thermal acoustic oscillation?

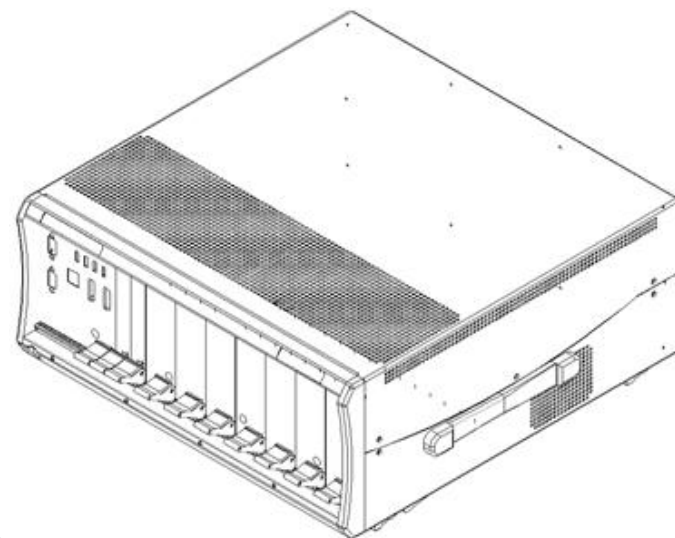
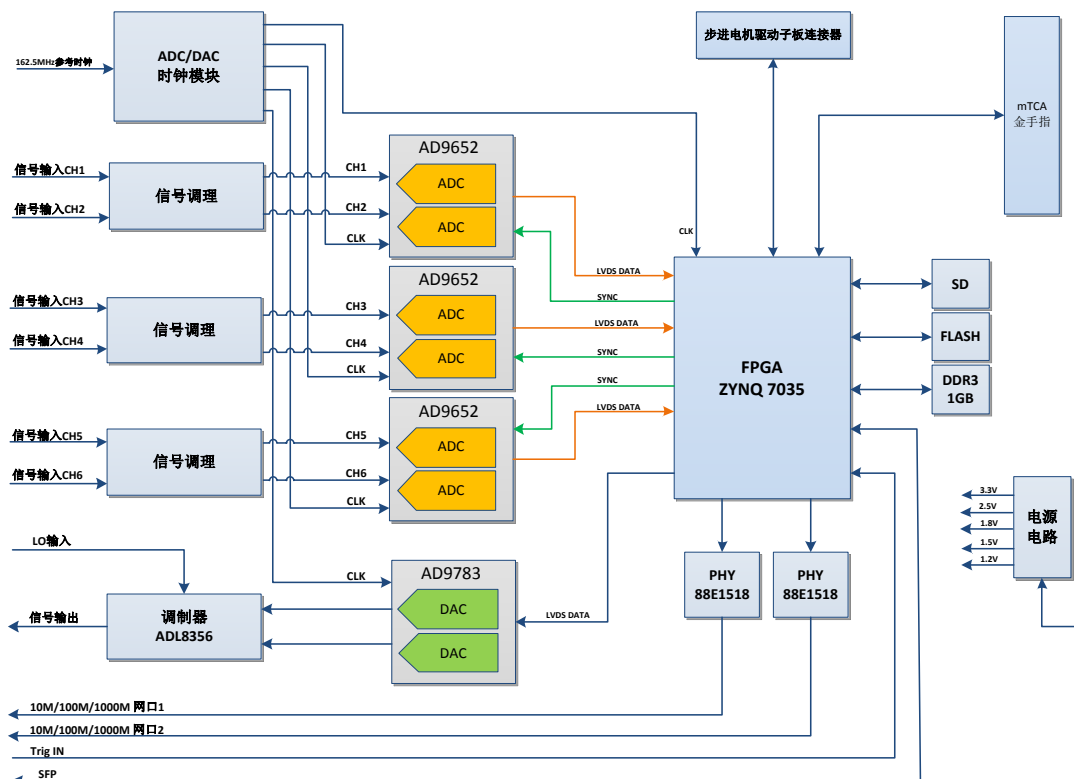
CM3-1
Taper HWR



The half bandwidth of this cavity is **55 Hz**.

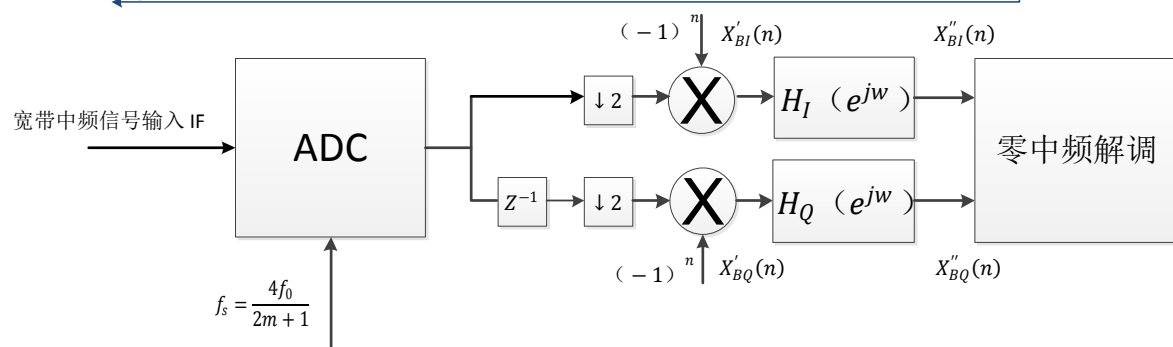


The LLRF design for CiADS SC linac



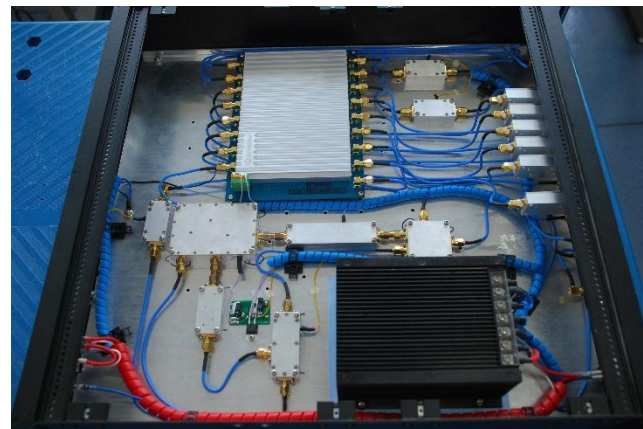
✓ 4U LLRF crate

The llrf control system conceptual design is implementing, the under-sampling technique will be tested and as a alternative choice of replacing the analog RF downconverter architecture.



The LLRF design for CiADS SC linac

On the other hand, the analog RF front-end is being designed, and the cooperation with company is implementing to find the final solution.

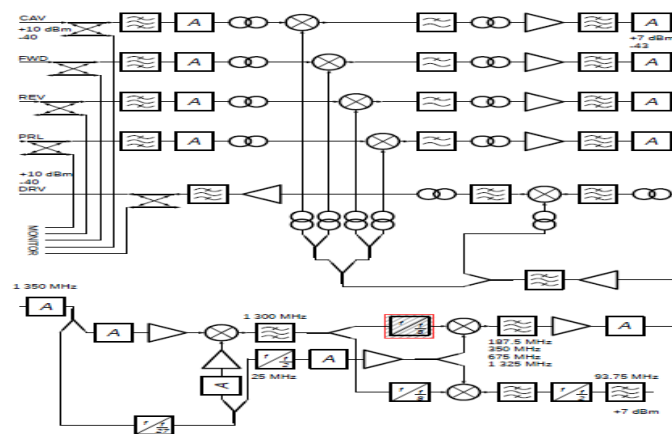


✓ 162.5 MHz analog RF front-end

Self designing

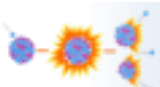


✓ Analog RF front-end PCB



✓ The block diagram of RF front-end

1. After a year of commissioning of the 25 MeV SC proton linac, some significant progress for long-term operation has been made, and the CW prototype SC linac successfully accelerated CW beam for a long time on Jan. 1th and Jan. 2th again.
2. But the long-term stability of this demo facility still need to face the tests of electromagnetic-mechanical vibration, thermal acoustic vibration, and some other challenges.
3. With the arrival of the new CiADS project, the initial design phase of LLRF system is starting.

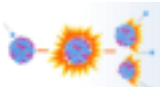




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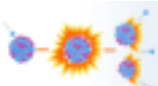
Acknowledgements

Thanks for your attention

Thanks for the helps

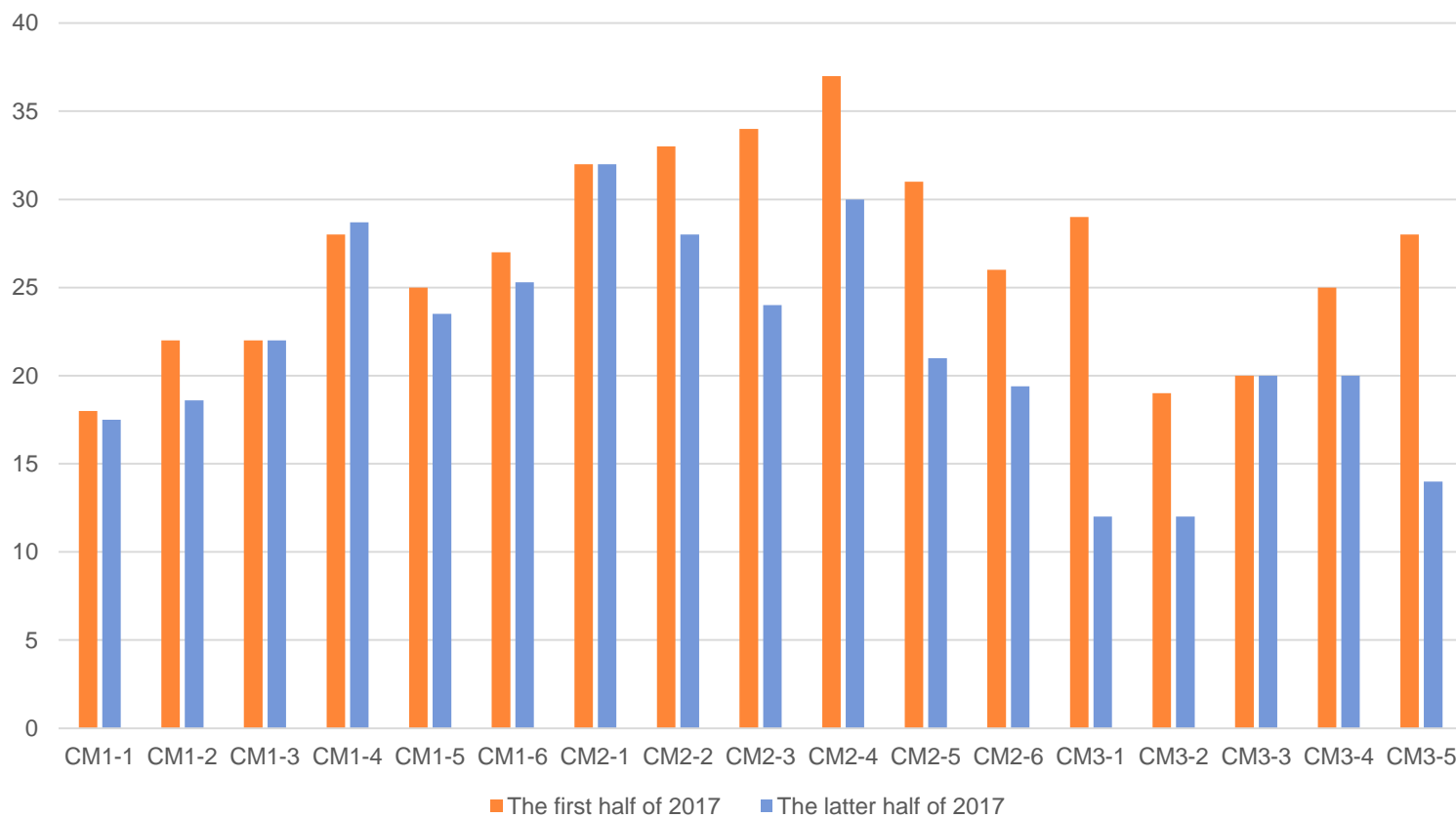
from **LBLNL**, **J-Lab**, **TRIUMF**, ANL, MSU/FRIB, ORNL, FNAL,
RIKEN, CEA/Saclay, INFN, IPN/Orsay, IAP, KEK,

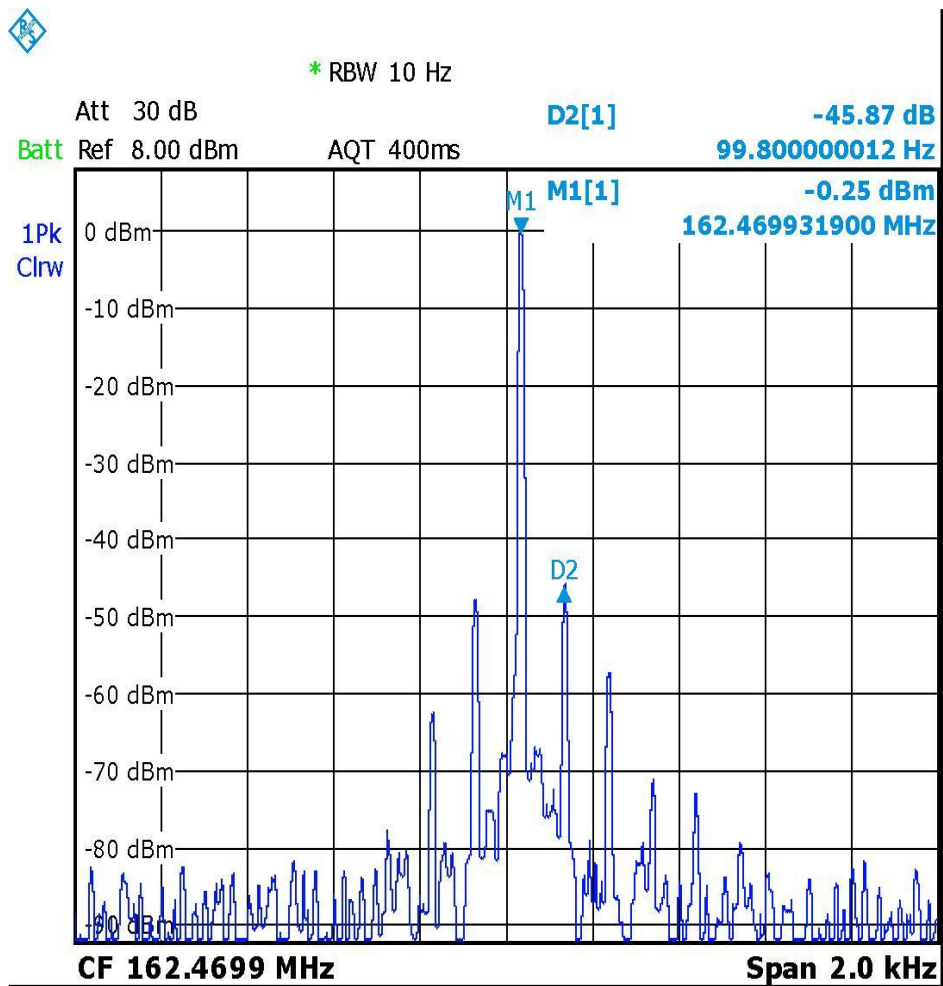
HIT, PKU, IHEP, SINAP,



Back up slides

Epk of CM1 to CM3

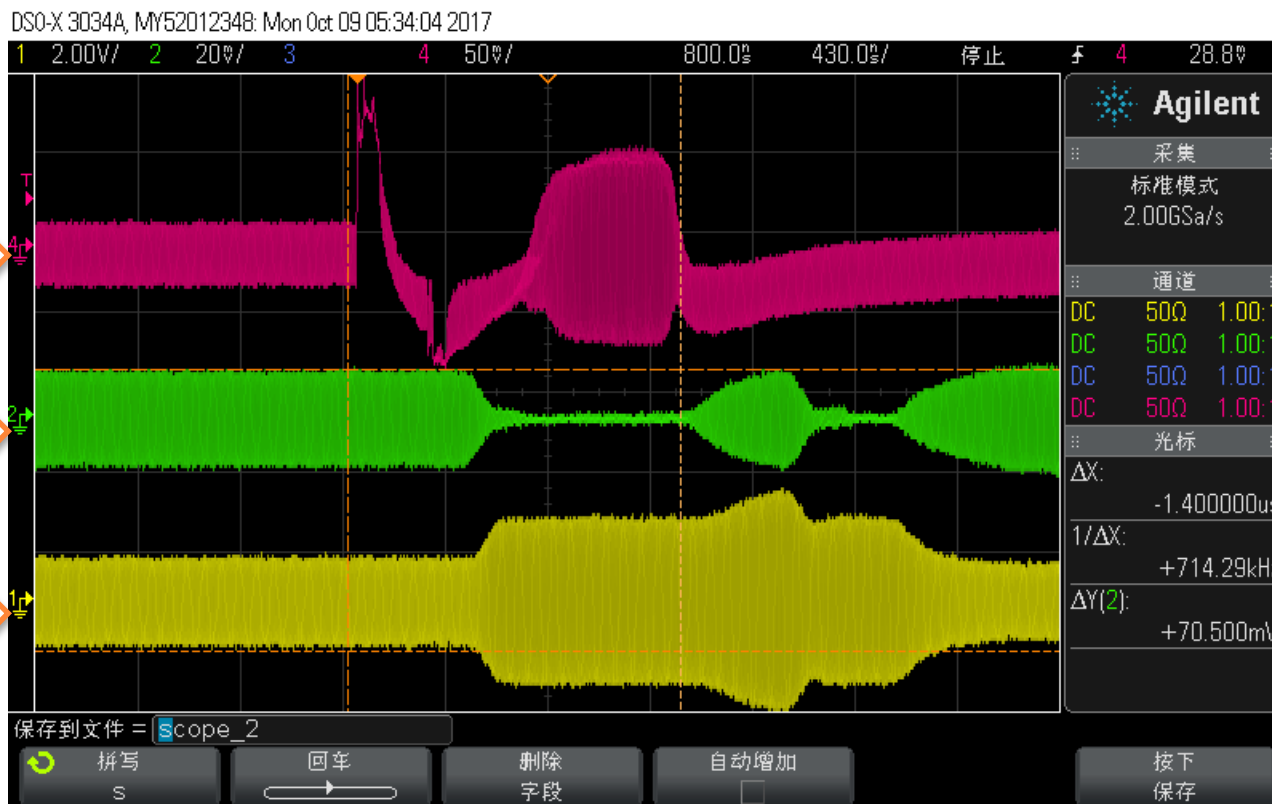




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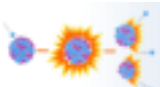
The Puzzle

The pick up signal of SC is varied very strangely!



Assumptions:

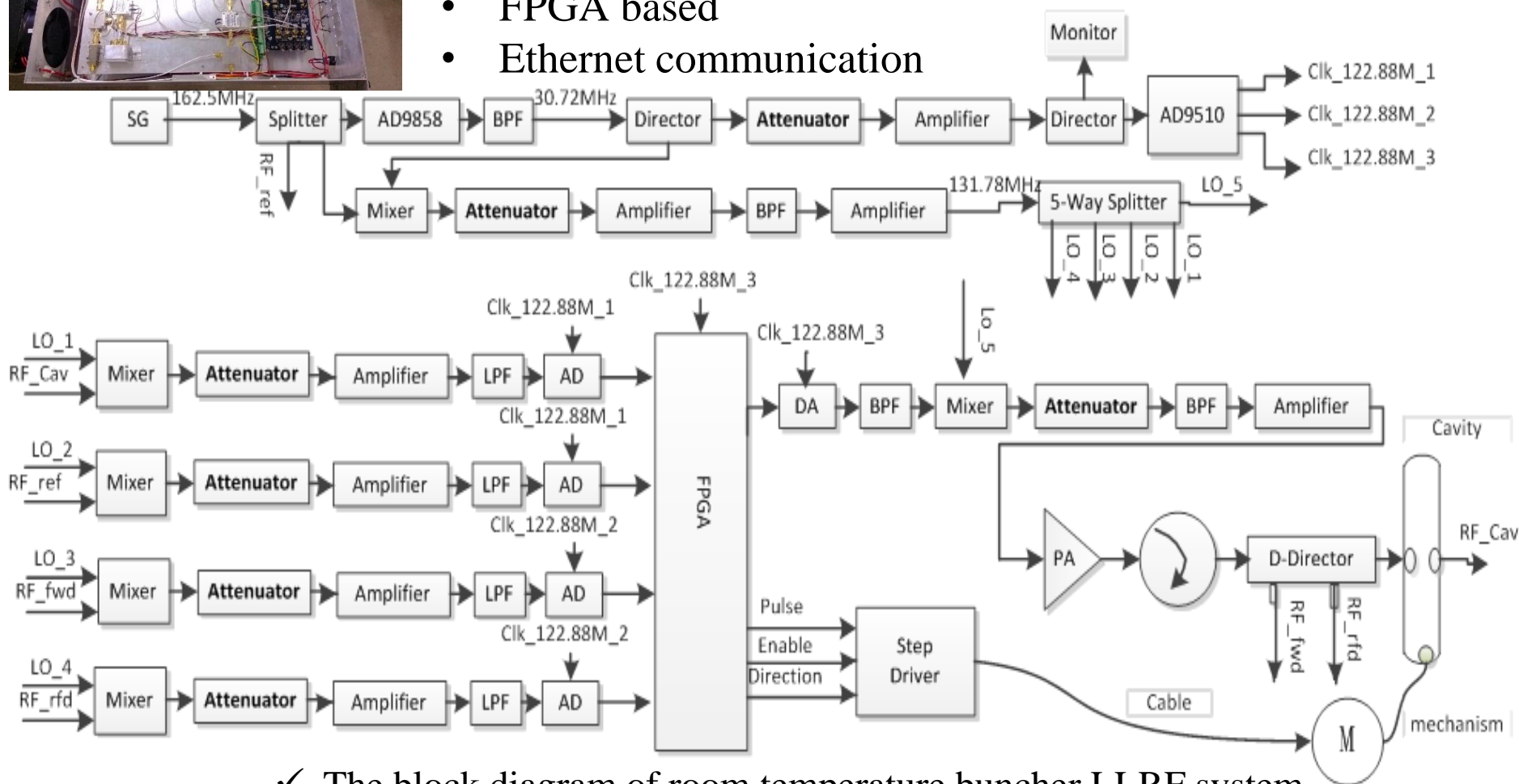
1. Arc on pick antenna?
2. Multipacting?
3. Connector problem?



The Buncher LLRF control system



- Stand-alone
- Self developing
- FPGA based
- Ethernet communication



✓ The block diagram of room temperature buncher LLRF system

Table 1. 162.5MHz frequency distributor specification

Frequency (MHz)	162.5 ± 1
Output power (dBm)	10
Phase noise(typical value dBc/Hz)	-85dBc @100Hz
	-100dBc@1kHz
	-110dBc@10kHz
	-120dBc@1MHz
	-130dBc@10MHz
Frequency stabilization	$\pm 1 \times 10^{-8}$ (-40~50℃)
harmonic suppression	> 60dB
clutter suppression	> 70dB
Distribution of phase error	<0.1°

