



中国科学院高能物理研究所
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Chinese Academy of Sciences



Phase distribution system of HEPS

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Institute of High Energy Physics (IHEP)
Chinese Academy of Sciences
2024-10-30



Outline

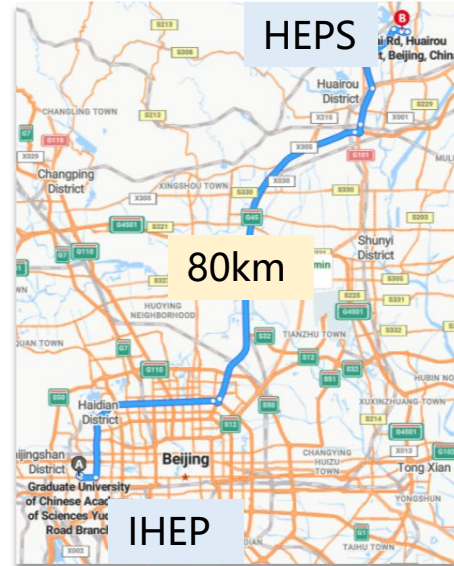
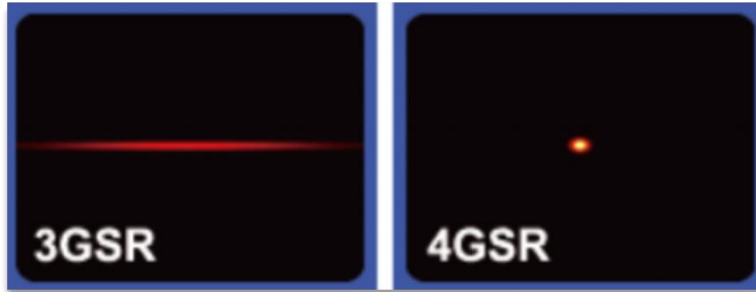


- HEPS Project
- Master Oscillator system
- Phase distribution system
- Summary

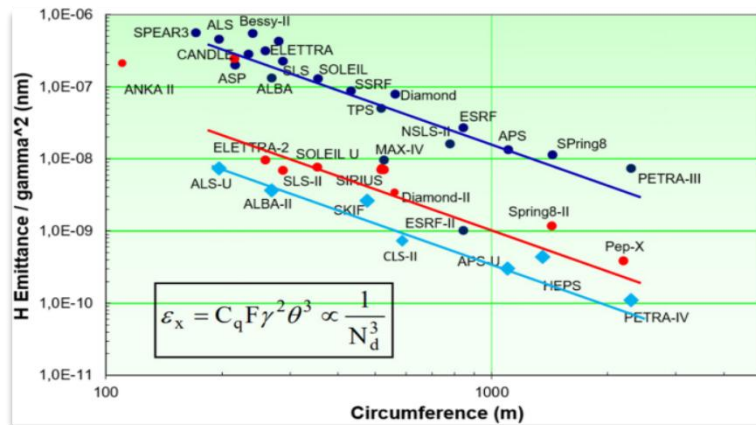
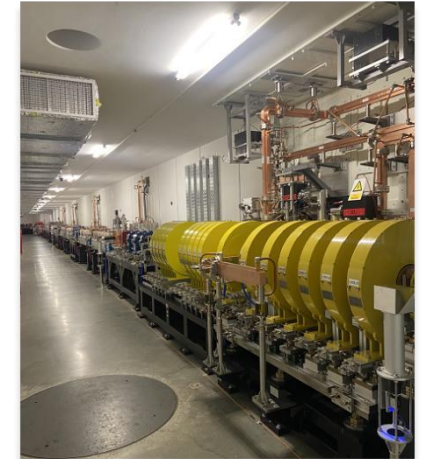
HEPS High Energy Photon Source



- ❑ New constructed, first 4th gen high-energy SR in China
- ❑ Modified hybrid 7BA lattice



Parameter	
SR circumference	1360.4 m
BS circumference	454.5 m
Lattice structure	48×7BA
Energy	6 GeV
Current	200 mA
Emittance	60 pm-rad
Brightness	$> 1 \times 10^{22}$ phs/s/mm ² /mrad ² /0.1%BW



Shin, S. New era of synchrotron radiation: fourth-generation storage ring. AAPS Bull. 31, 21 (2021)



HEPS High Energy Photon Source



- ❑ 2019/06 Civil starts ✓
- ❑ 2022/02 Linac&Booster start to install ✓
- ❑ 2023/03 Linac first beam ✓
- ❑ 2023/11 Booster passes acceptance ✓
- ❑ 2024/07 Storage ring commissioning ✓
- ❑ 2024/12 First X-ray
- ❑ 2025/12 Project completed and operation



2024, August



2021, May



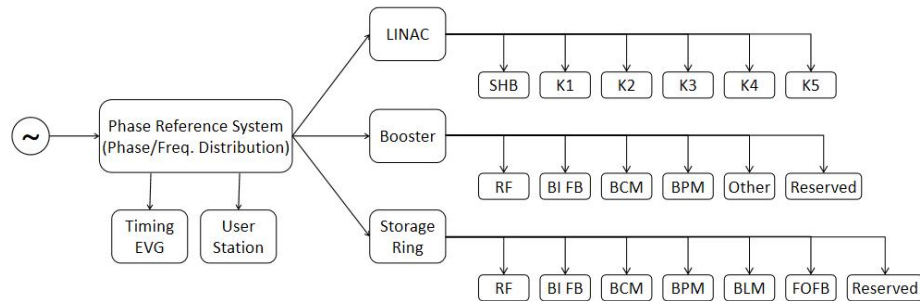
2022, May



□ Timing system:

+ Phase reference line *(or synchronization, MO + phase distribution)*

+ Global event timing *(timing triggers fanout)*

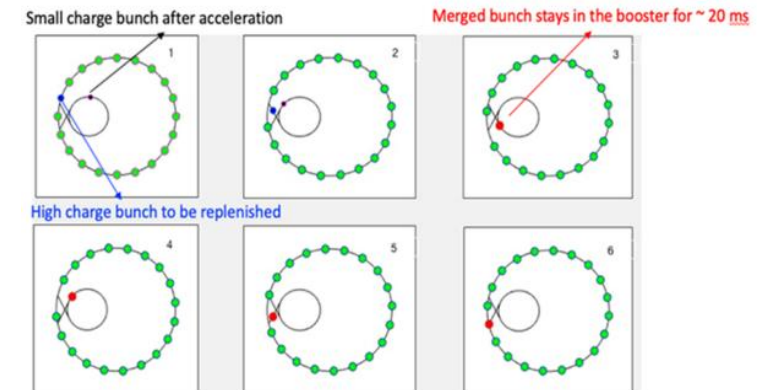


RF reference requires 700+ signals:

Sub-system	Frequency/MHz	Number	Location
Linac	166.6/499.8/2998.8	1/1/6	Linac
Booster LLRF	499.8	6	RF Hall
Booster BI	499.8	88	Tunnel/Linac/HETL
SR LLRF	166.6/499.8	5/3	RF Hall
SR BI	166.6/119/499.8/83.3	11/601/2/1	~50 stations in SR
EVG	166.6/499.8	1/1	Timing station
Beam Line	499.8	1	M10

Event timing

- Adopted MRF MicroTCA.4 hardware
- Dedicated swap-out injection



Liu, F., Lei, G., Duan, Z. et al. The design of HEPS global timing system. Radiat Detect Technol Methods 5, 379–388 (2021)

HEPS High Energy Photon Source

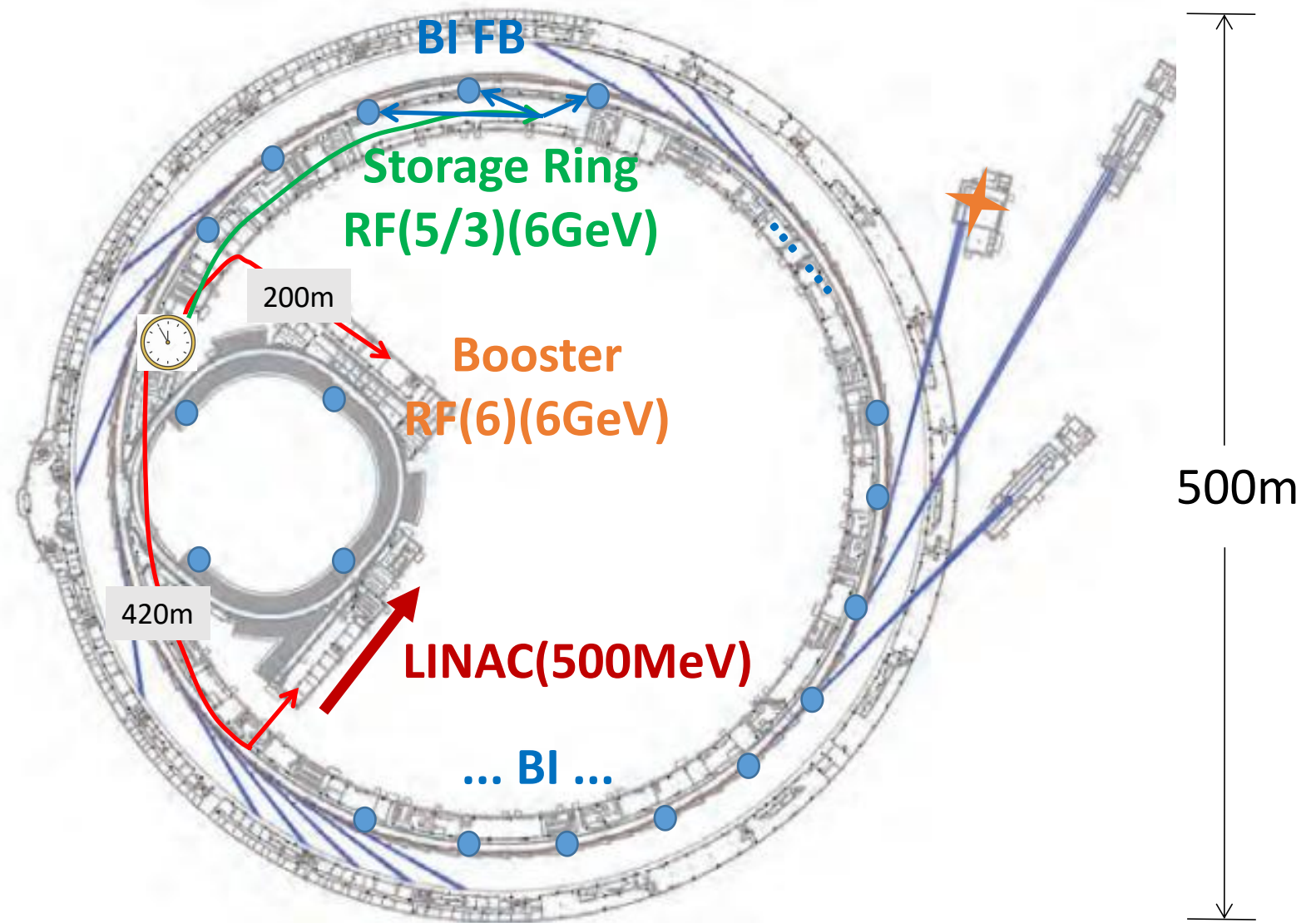


- Timing system:
 - + Phase reference line
 - + Event timing

🕒 Master Oscillator system

↗ RF transfer by optical fiber

↗ RF transfer by coaxial cable



Master Oscillator system

Master Oscillator system



□ MO requirements:

- 4 channels: ch1 - 166.6MHz and $\times 3 = 499.8\text{MHz}$ for SR **active** 3HC RF (more \times , less \div)
ch2 - 499.8MHz for Booster RF, ch3 - 499.8MHz for Linac, ch4 - time-reso exp./backup
- **freq. tuning** requires all the signals tuning simultaneously, resolution $< 0.01\text{Hz}$, and ch1 & ch2 $\pm 100\text{kHz}$ for chromaticity/dispersion measure separately
- **phase continuous** when freq. tuning
- **jitter** should be low enough: better $< 40\text{fs}$ (10Hz-10MHz)
- **spurs** no $> -110\text{dBc/Hz}$ at 100Hz-1MHz especial near sync. freq.
- **phases** monitored between 4 channels, and kept synchronized after freq. tuning & power cycle

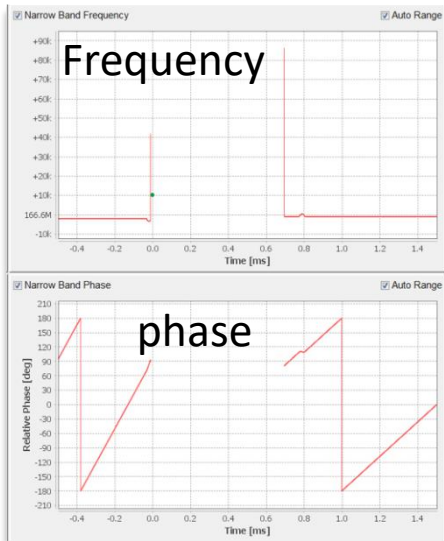
So **MO SHOULD** be low jitter, 4 independent signals, frequency tuning, phase continuous, phase recovery after Freq.tuning

Master Oscillator system

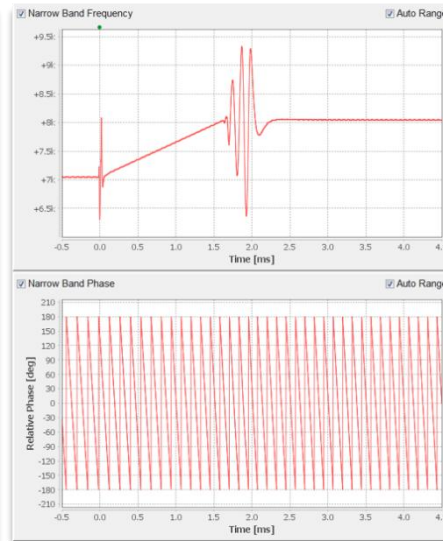
- ❑ Commercial oscillator freq. tuning test:
 - R&S SMA100B flash-down
 - Keysight 8257D flicker
 - Anapico 4-ch APMS40G flash-down
 - Keysight 2-ch N5191A(DDS based) freq&phase continuous
 - AD9912/9914 based SG jitter >70fs(10Hz-10MHz) and noisy

- ❑ Keysight and R&S oscillators used by many labs - OK phase continuous, jitter good;
- ❑ 4 oscillators cost >1 million CNY ...
- ❑ Maybe enough, but not perfect, could be better?

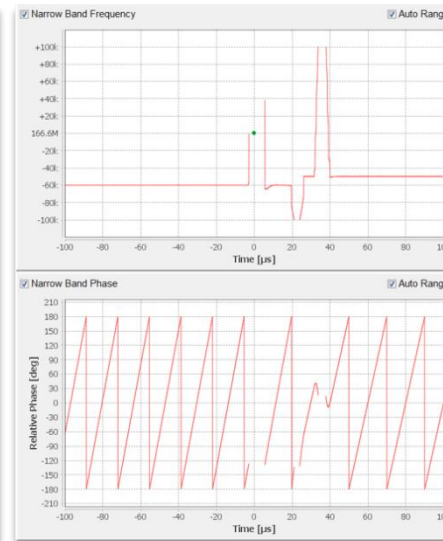
R&S SMA100B



Keysight 8257D



Anapico APMS40G



Keysight N5191A



Oscillator	jitter (10-10M)	Phase/freq. continue Freq. tune	Ch. No.
Keysight E8257D	72fs	✗	1
Keysight N5181B	35fs	✗	1
R&S SMA100B	22fs	✗	1
Anapico APMS40G	80fs	✗	4
Keysight N5191A	85fs	✓	2
AD9914 based SG	76fs	✓	4
AD9912 board	50fs	✓	1

Master Oscillator system



■ New multiple signal generator(MSG)

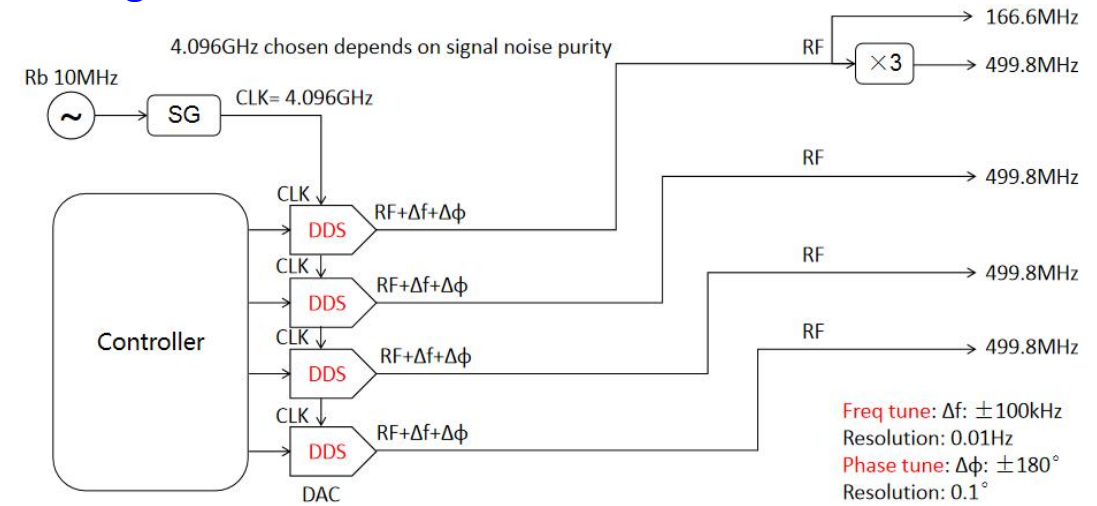
■ Signal Generator(SG) is SMA100B, as DAC/FPGA clock, **global freq. tuning**

■ **Clock jitter 27.3fs**, chosen for signal noise purity, DAC works as DDS by FPGA, 48 bit freq. control register

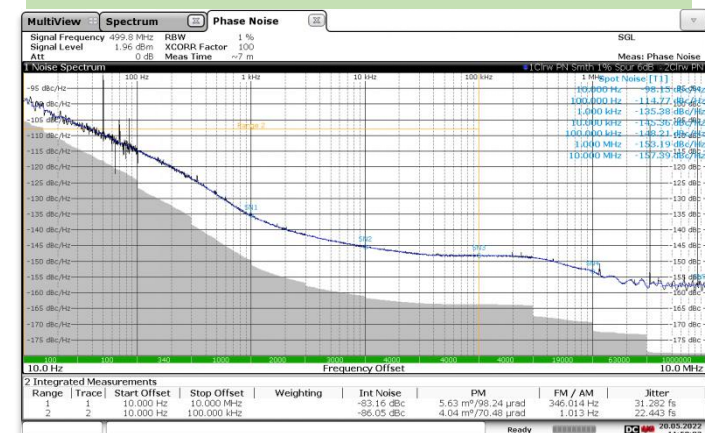
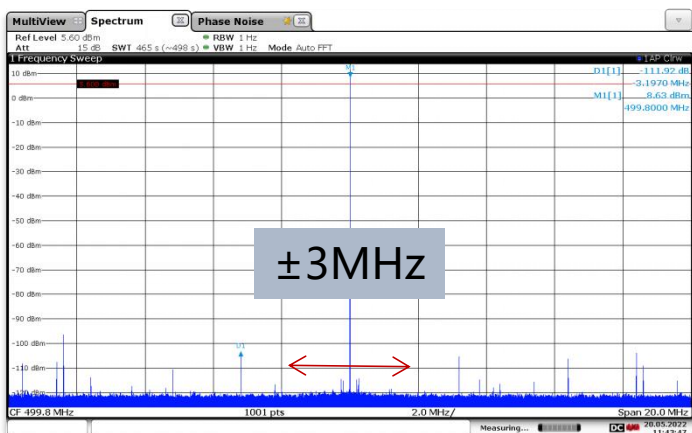
■ Measurement results

- CH1 166.6/CH2-CH4 499.8MHz jitter <35/34fs(10Hz-10MHz)
- no spurs within $\pm 3\text{MHz}$ bandwidth
- both freq. and **phase continuous** when freq. change
- output power is within $\pm 0.01\text{dB}$ at all freq.&phase
- frequency resolution <0.01Hz, phase < 0.1°
- phase between 4 channels restored after power cycles

Master Oscillator System

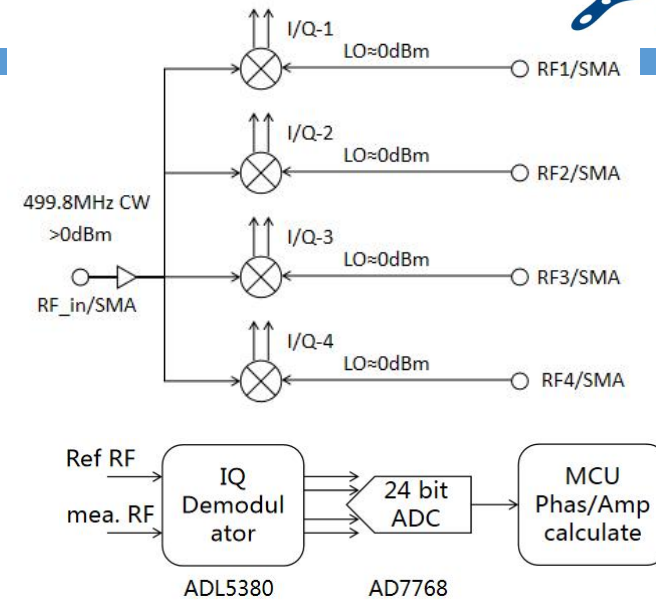


31fs/23fs(10Hz-10MHz/10Hz-1MHz)



Master Oscillator system

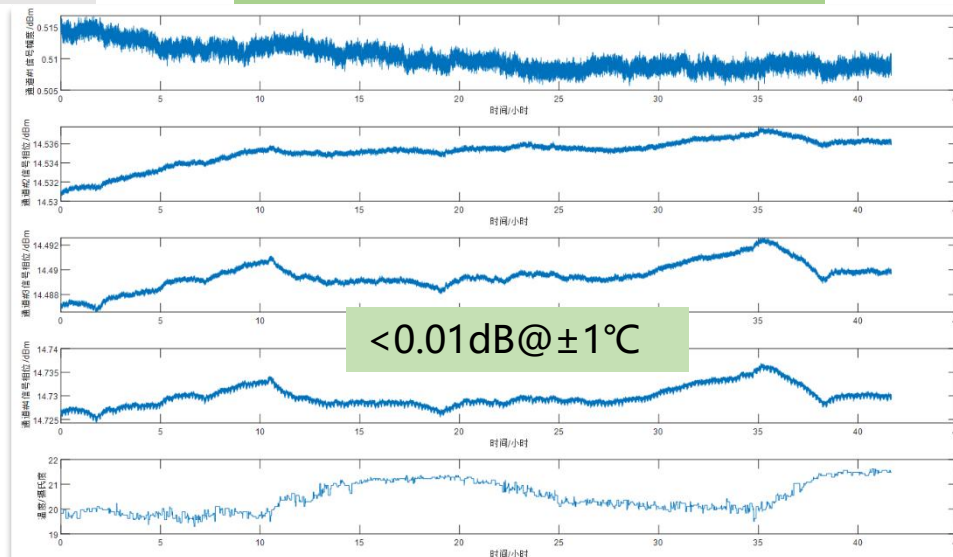
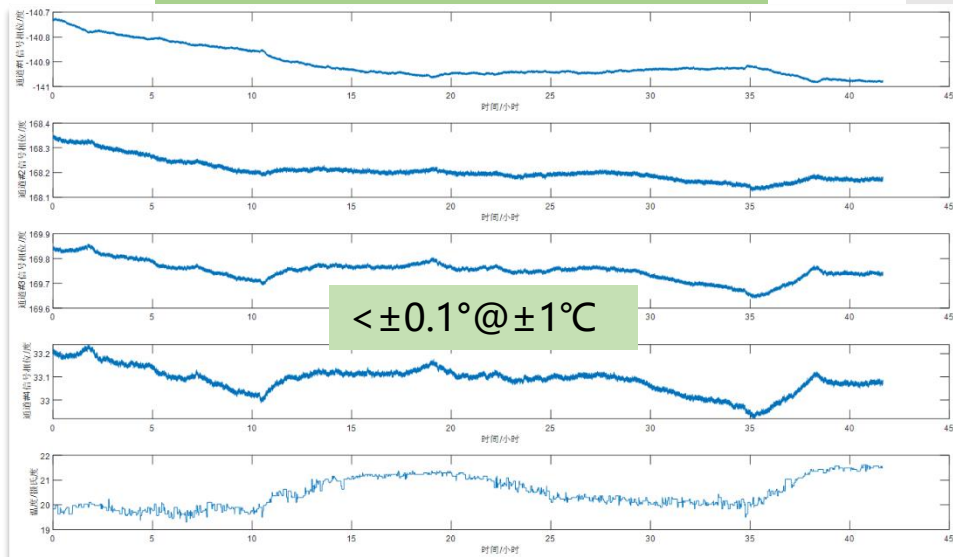
- ▣ **0.01°/0.01dB/0.01°C Phase detector:** to monitor phase drift of various signals, mostly MSG/MO system itself
 - I/Q demodulator (ADL5380) and 24 bits ADC (AD7768), resolution: $<0.01^\circ@499.8\text{MHz}$, BW: 400M-3GHz.
 - phase stability $<\pm 0.1^\circ@ \pm 1^\circ\text{C}$ room temp.
 - amplitude stability $<0.01\text{dB}$, temperature stability $<0.01^\circ\text{C}$
 - Pros: phase restored after power cycle



MSG 4 channels Phase vs temp.

←46h→

MSG 4 chnnels Amp. vs temp.



Phase distribution system

Phase distribution system



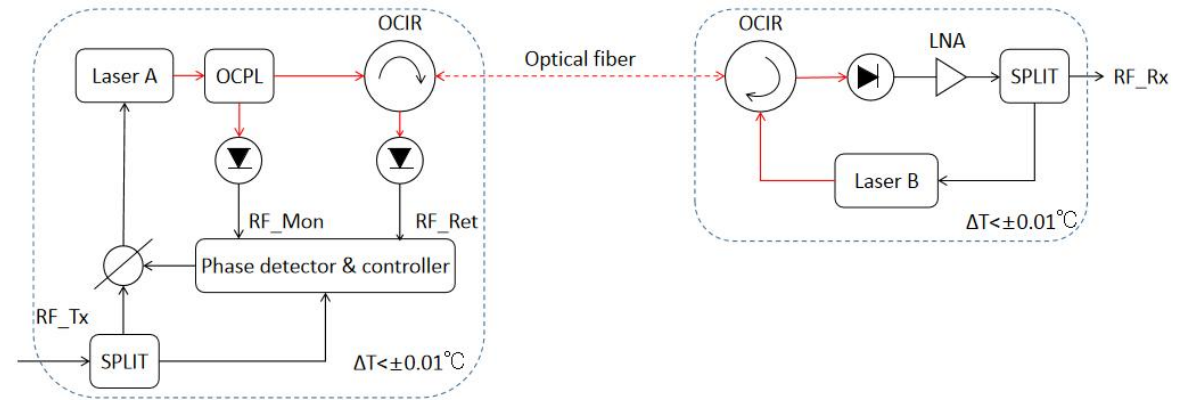
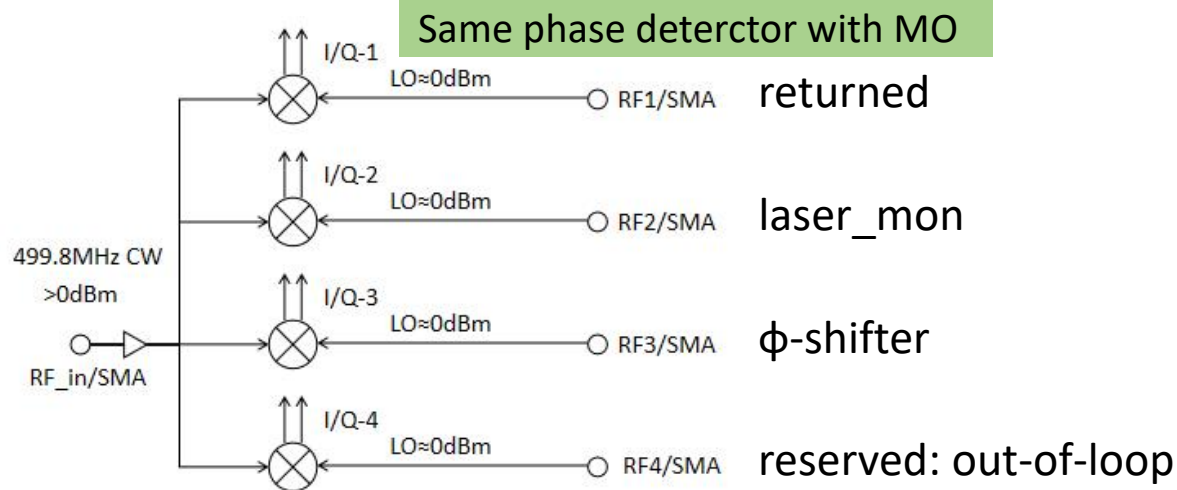
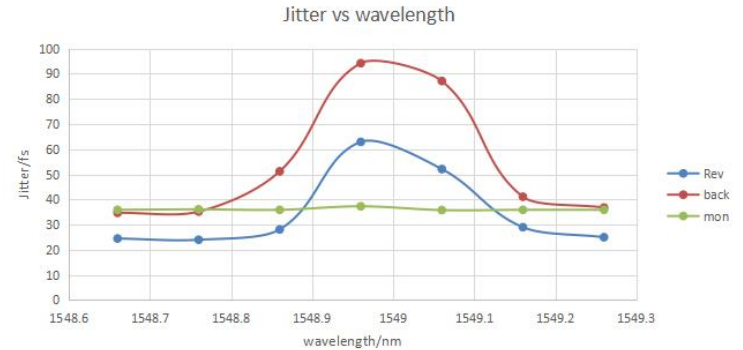
- ❑ Goal: Transfer RF signals from MO to Linac and booster by optical fiber in sub-ps scale
- ❑ To compensate the phase drift: detect → control → adjust (feedback) → stable

Very brief summary of phase reference line by optical fiber from control point

Detect ways		Adjust ways	Applications
① phase detector/analog IC		Ⓐ phase shifter (analog)	KEK-②⑤Ⓔ/①⑤Ⓓ
② digital LLRF		Ⓑ phase shifter (IQ)	I-T(Libra)-④Ⓐ/①Ⓕ
CW optical	③ heterodyne interferometer	Ⓒ receiver cali.	LBNL-③Ⓒ
	④ loopback+circulator	Ⓓ optical piezo	DESY-⑦ⒹⒺ
	⑤ two wavelength+circulator	Ⓔ optical motor	DLLRF-②Ⓑ
Pulsed optical	⑥ harmonic extract+BPF	Ⓕ temp.oven	HEPS-①⑤Ⓐ/Ⓑ
	⑦ OXC		

Phase distribution system

- ❑ New optical reference transfer modules
- ❑ Based on Dense Wavelength Division Multiplex (DWDM)
- ❑ Two laser wavelength gap $>0.3\text{nm}$, avoid Rayleigh scattering, keep least phase error
- ❑ Detect phase error of return signal, phase shifter and Tx laser with reference RF input
- ❑ Feedback by RF analog phase shifter;

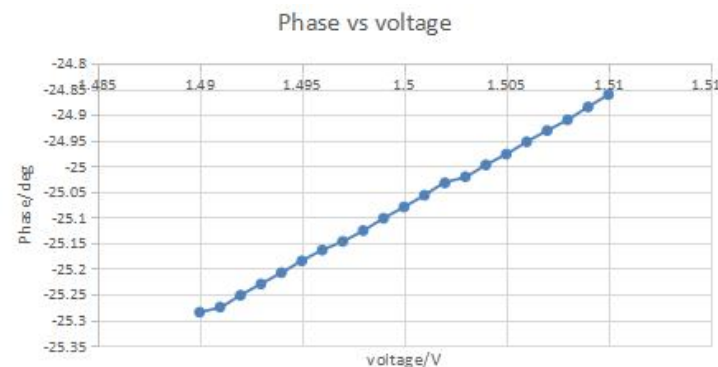
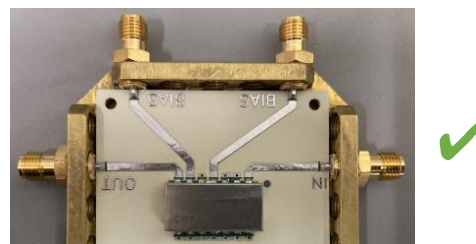
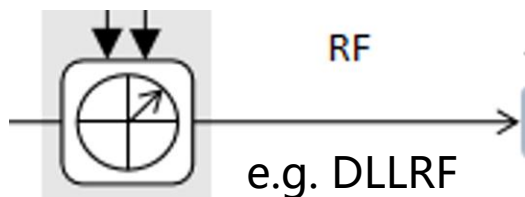


Phase distribution system

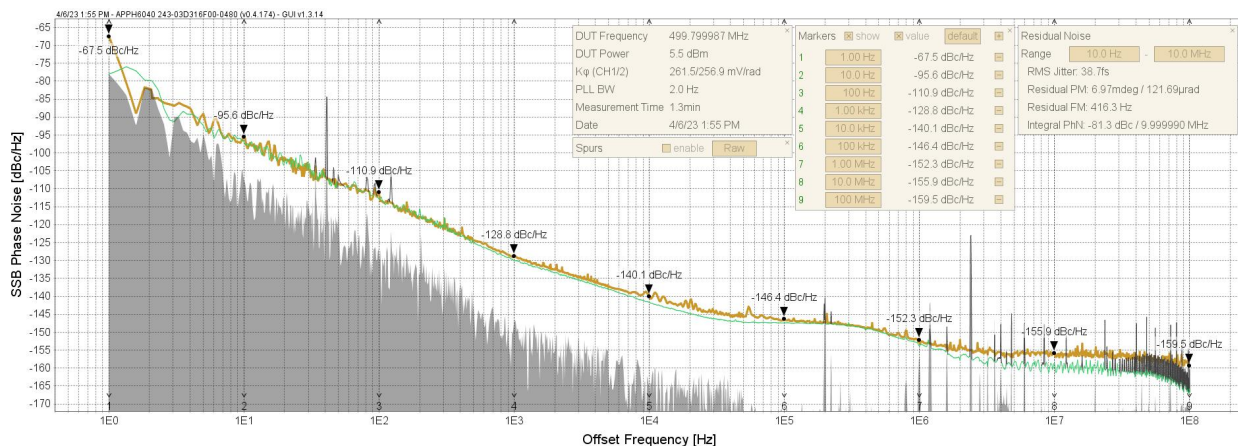
- IQ Φ -shifter **VS**
 - Pros: 360° (big delay)
 - Cons: additive ~10fs jitter

- passive Φ -shifter:
 - no additive jitter
 - not 360°

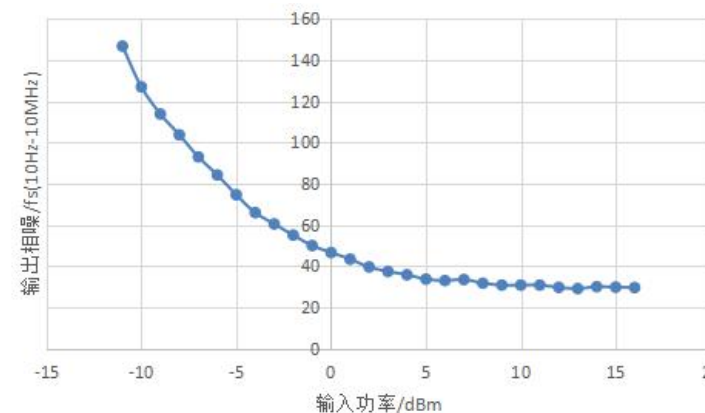
- calibrate shifter phase vs voltage
- 220°@499.8MHz full range, 110fs/mV
- resolution could <0.01° if voltage allows



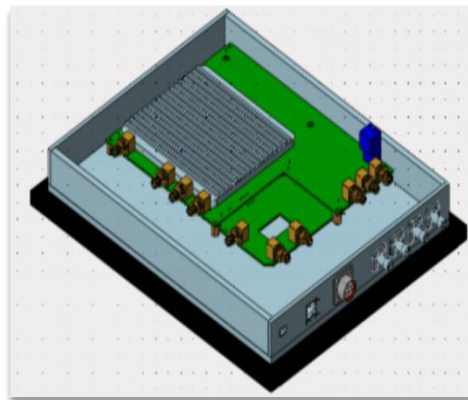
- Measure the phase noise
 - Input(Green), Output(Brown): 34.8/38.7fs (10Hz-10MHz)



- More input power, better jitter



Phase distribution system

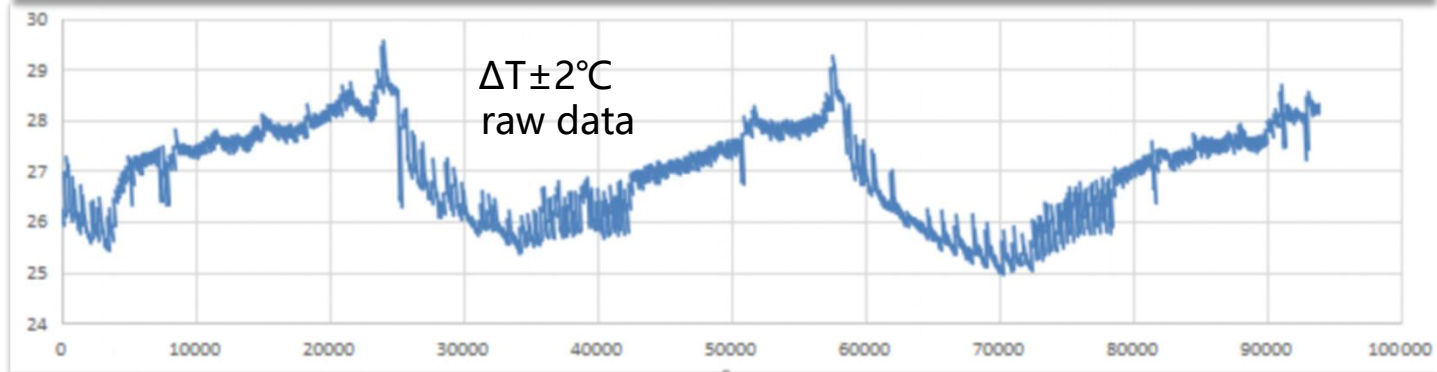
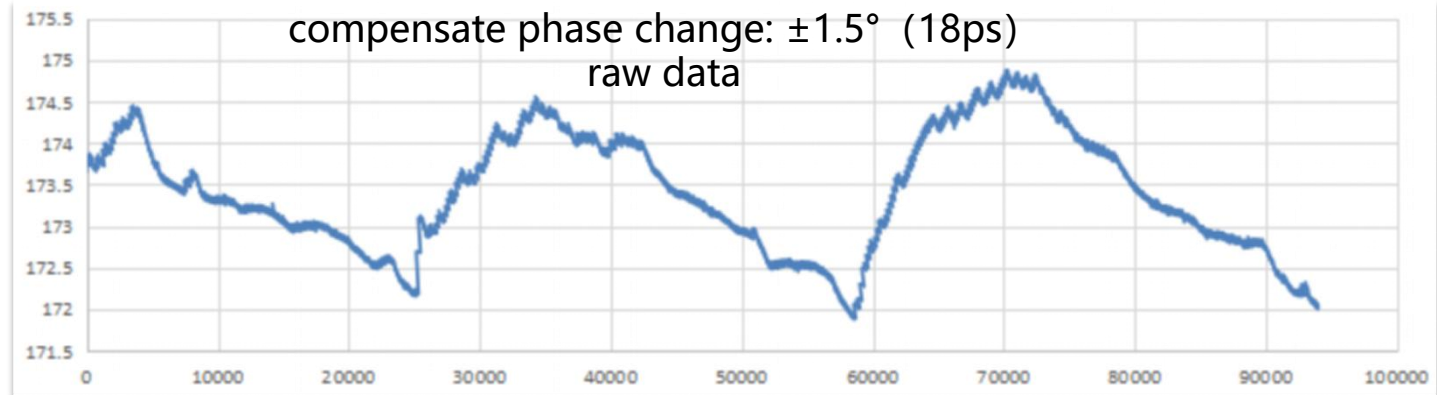
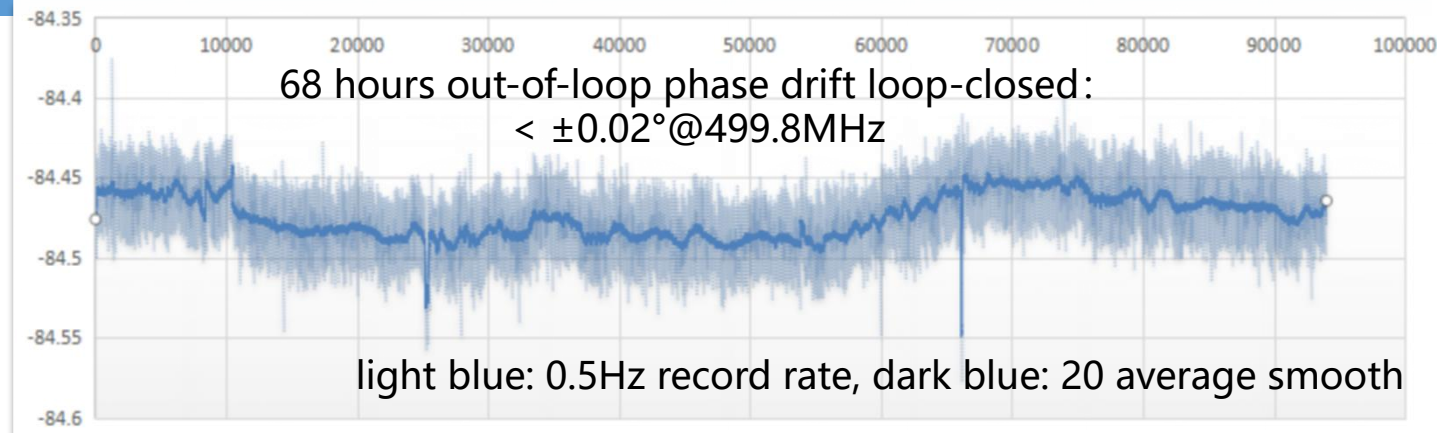


Specification	
Center frequency	499.8MHz
Bandwidth	$\pm 3\text{MHz}@0.01\text{dB}$ $\pm 10\text{MHz}@0.1\text{dB}$
Input amplitude	$>10\text{dBm}$
Output amplitude	$>12\text{dBm} \times 2$
Max phase delay range	120ps@0.01dB amp. sta. 540ps@0.1dB amp. sta.
Additive jitter	$<18\text{fs}(10\text{Hz}-10\text{MHz})$
Long-term stability (out-of-loop)	200fs (p-p) - 3days
Long-term stability (in-loop)	100fs (p-p) - 7days
Temperature stability	$\pm 0.01^\circ\text{C}$
Remote communication	LAN/support EPICS
Cooling	Conduction cooled, no fans
Automation	work point recover after power cycle or close/open loop

Phase distribution system



- Results show: typical 3 days close loop
- Residual phase drift was measured by phase detector between Tx RF and Rx RF.
 $\pm 0.02^\circ$ ($\pm 110\text{fs}$) out-of-loop in 3 days.
- Measurements agreed with calculation:
400m YOFC-PSOF was used, temp. coefficient is $\sim 6\text{fs/m}/^\circ\text{C}$, the compensated phase change is twice the fiber length = $6 * 400\text{m} * 4^\circ\text{C} * 2 = 19.2\text{ps}$



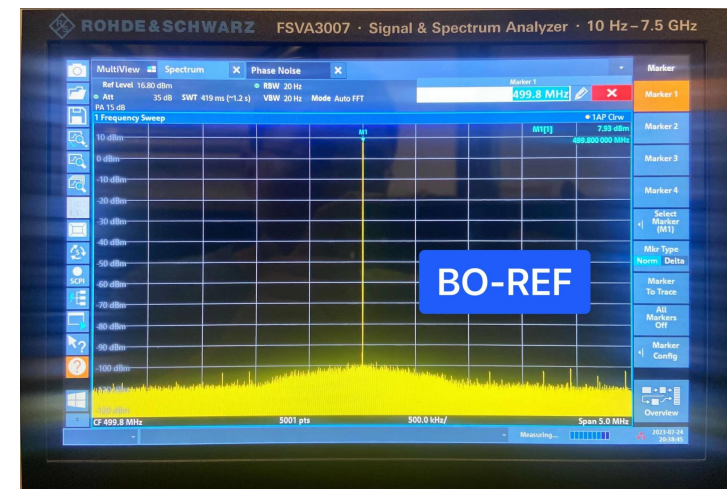
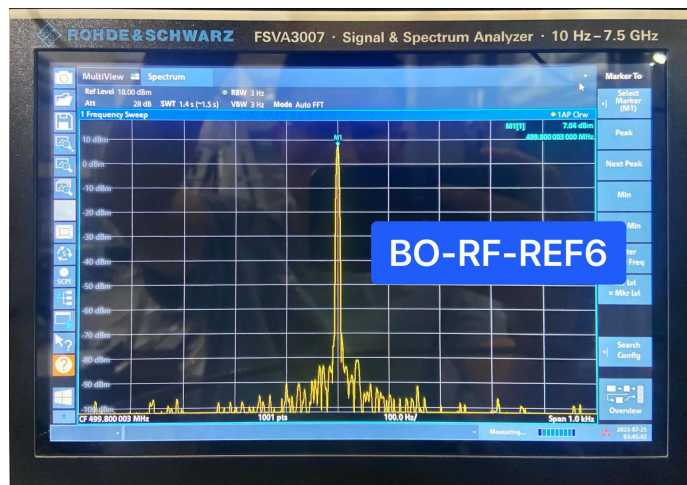
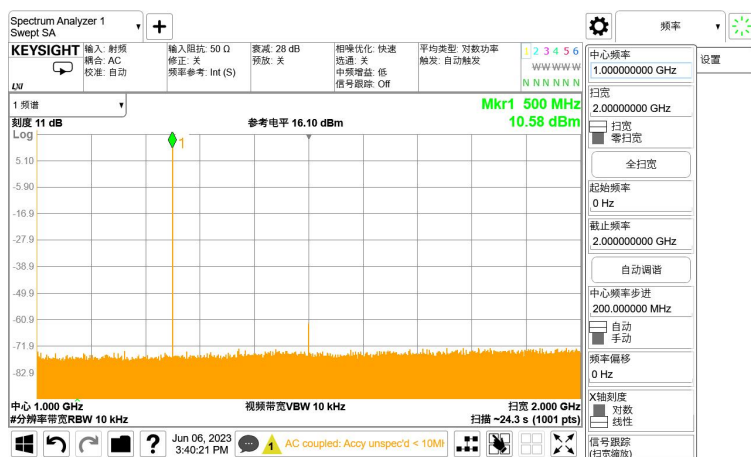
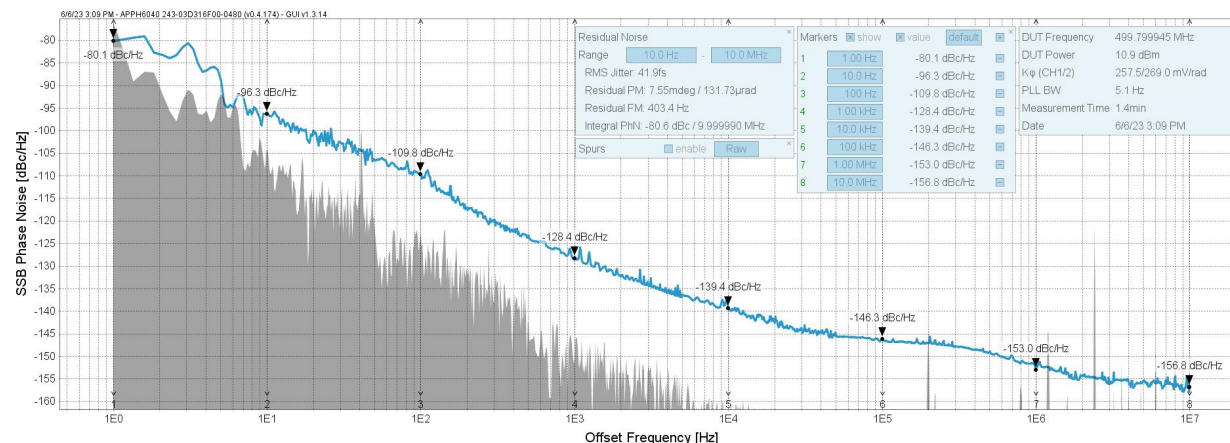
Phase distribution system



Reference signals for Booster LLRF



Received 499.8MHz of Booster LLRF jitter:
35.42fs / 41.9fs (10Hz-1MHz / 10Hz-10MHz)

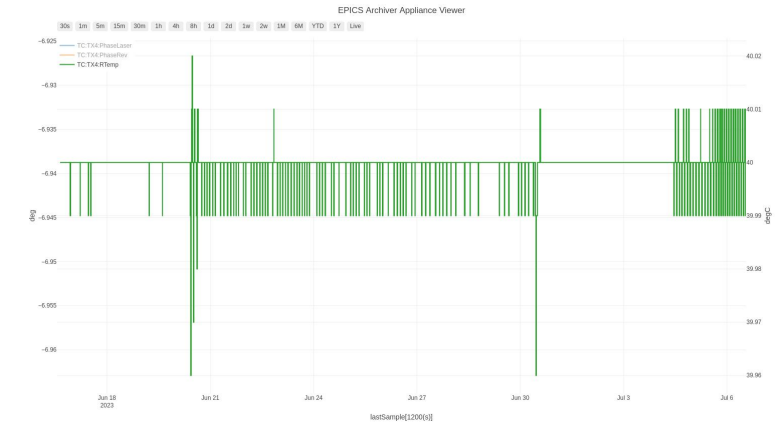


Phase distribution system

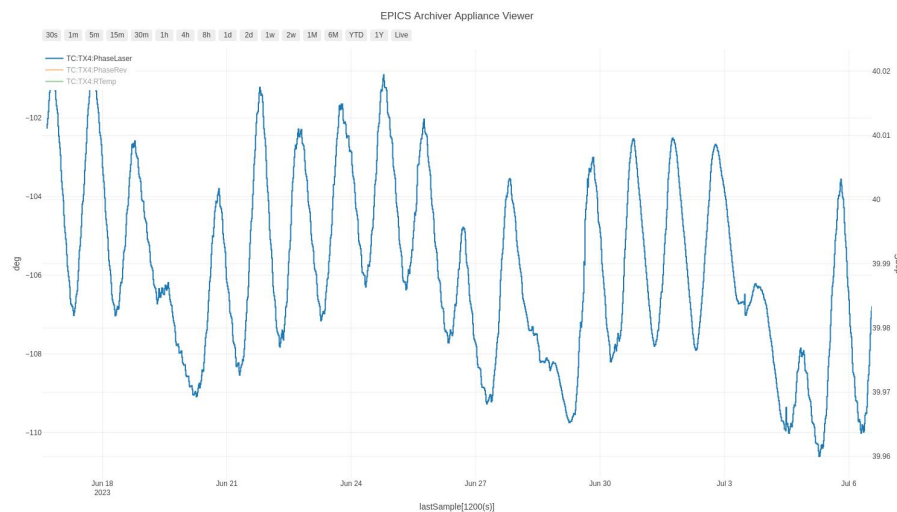


- Phase reference signal to Linac stability:
 - June 17- July 7 (3 weeks)
 - 380m phase-stable optical, fiber TCD=6fs/m/°C
 - temperature variation $\sim 15^\circ\text{C}$ per day
- Feedback ON, phase stability within $< 0.02^\circ$ or 120fs
- Compensated phase by shifter drifts 6.5° or 38ps,

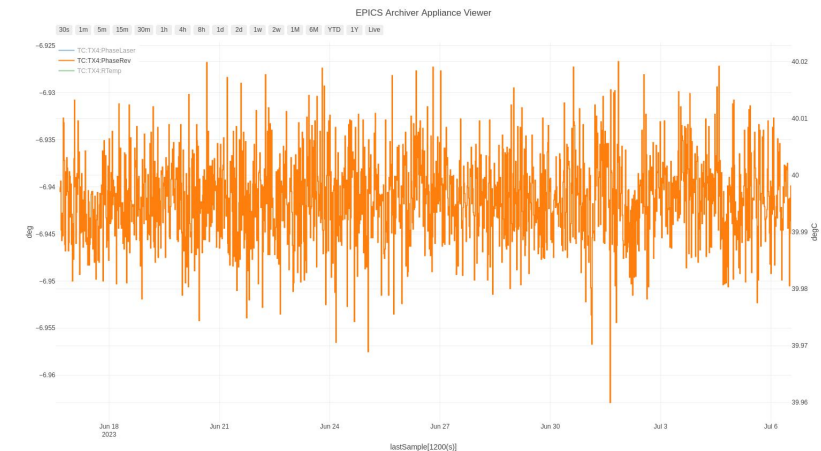
temperature stability $< \pm 0.01^\circ\text{C}$



compensated phase drift $\sim 38\text{ps/day}$



phase stability $< \pm 0.01^\circ$, feedback ON

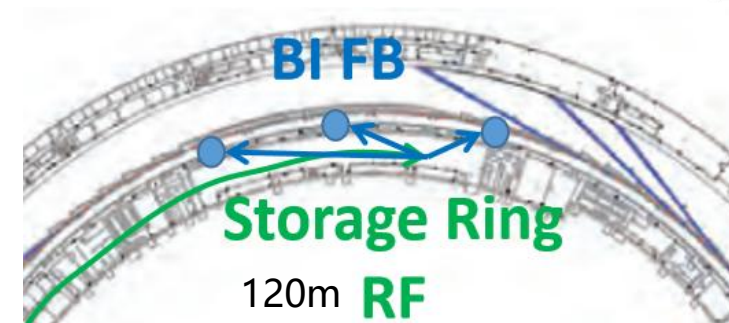
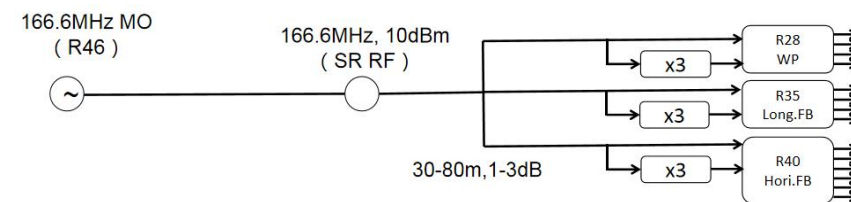


Phase distribution system



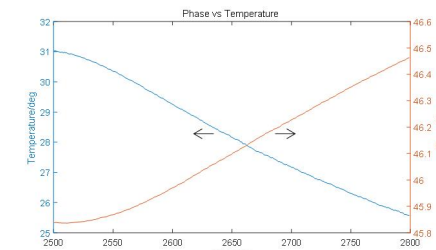
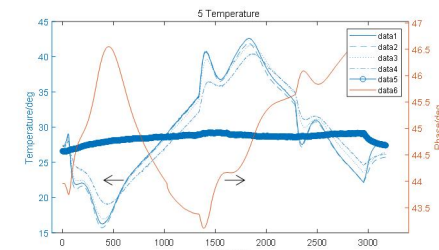
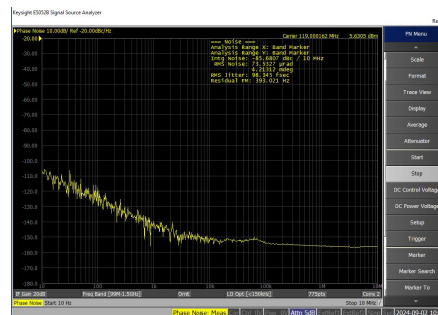
- Reference clock to BI electronics: FB, BPM, BCM, Camera...
- Mostly by coaxial cables, so measured temp. coef. of delay (TCD), the best:

- From MO to SR RF: CommScope LDF2-50A: 3.5fs/m/°C
- Ref line of Linac: ZTT HCAAYZ-50-12: 10.2fs/m/°C
- Ref line of BI: Trigiant HCTAYZ-50-22: -8fs/m/°C

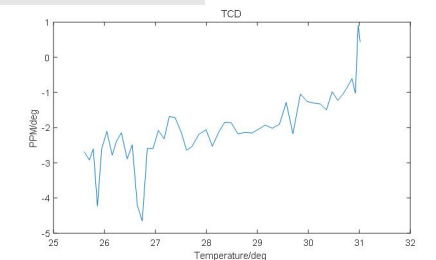
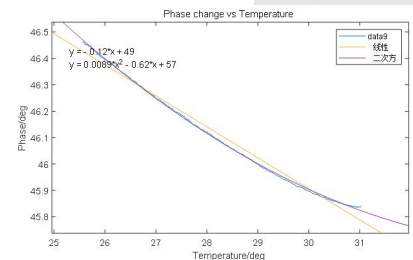


TUP46, IBIC2024

BPM clock jitter: 98fs



Trigiant HCTAYZ-50-22 (14m)



Vendor/Brand	Type Name	Spec. /OD	Velocity/ ρ (*c)	TCD@20-40 °C (ppm)	TCD (fs/m/°C)
Commscope	LDF1-50	1/4" feeder	0.86	2.4	9.3
HU-BER+SUHNER	SUCOFLEX 104	LD-PTFE,5.5mm	0.77	5	21.6
HU-BER+SUHNER	S-10162-B-11	Flexible	0.87	35	134.1
WITC	WL60R	Flexible, 11.7mm	0.87	5.9	23.1
Commscope	LDF2-50	3/8" feeder	0.85	1/-1.3/-0.5/0.9	3.5
Trigiant	HCAAYZ-50-8	3/8" feeder	0.86	-2.5/-2.3	-8.9
Commscope	LDF4-50A	1/2" feeder	0.88	-2	-7.6
Zhongtian(ZTT)	HCAAYZ-50-12	1/2" feeder	0.88	2.5/1.2/2.7	10.2
Kingsignal	HCAAYZ-50-12	1/2" feeder	0.88	-4	-15.2
Datang	HCAAYZ-50-12	1/2" feeder	0.88	-9.8	-37.1
Trigiant	HCAAYZ-50-12	1/2" feeder	0.88	2.1/-4.8	8.0
Commscope	FSJ4-50B	1/2"SuperFlexible	0.81	-9.2/-7	-37.9
Hengxin	HRCAYZ-50-9	1/2"SuperFlexible	0.82	7.5	30.5
Kingsignal	HCAHY-50-9	1/2"SuperFlexible	0.81	17.8/16.4	73.3
Zhongtian(ZTT)	HRCAYZ-50-9	1/2"SuperFlexible	0.82	-5.5	-22.4
Trigiant	HCTAYZ-50-22	7/8" feeder	0.88	2/3/-3/2/-2.1	-8.0
Wutong	HCTAYZ-50-22	7/8" feeder	0.88	-10/-9	-37.9
Hansheng	RF50Z-7/8"	7/8" feeder	0.88	4	15.2
Commscope	AVA5-50	7/8" feeder	0.91	-8	-29.3
Boyang	HCTAYZ-50-22	7/8" feeder	0.88	-10.3	-39.0

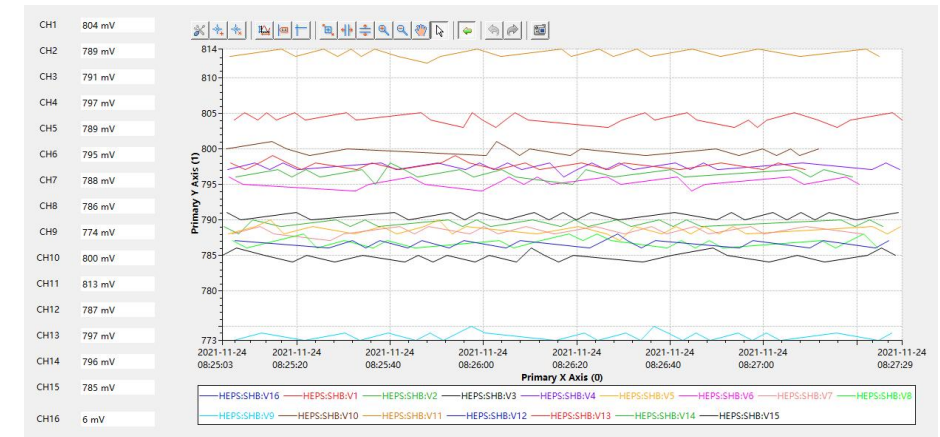
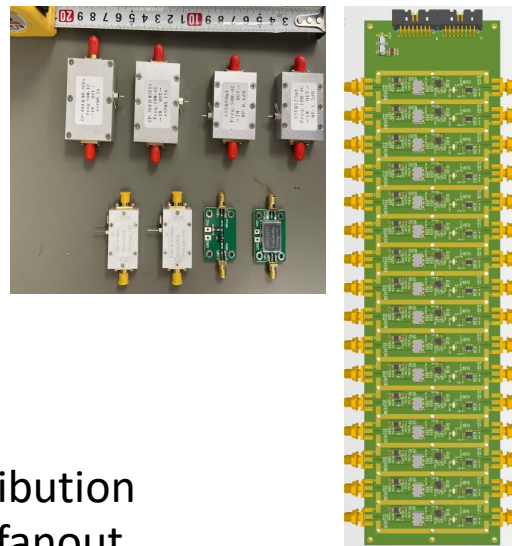
Phase distribution system

- Locally distribute RF signals in the rack/chassis
- Choose ultra-low noise amplifier: Mini-circuits PGA103, Qorva SPF5189 ...
- Made 57 16-channels distribution chassis for BPM/LLRF/MO, with remote monitoring. Additive jitter of 499.8MHz is $< 5fs(10Hz-10MHz)$

BPM station x 48

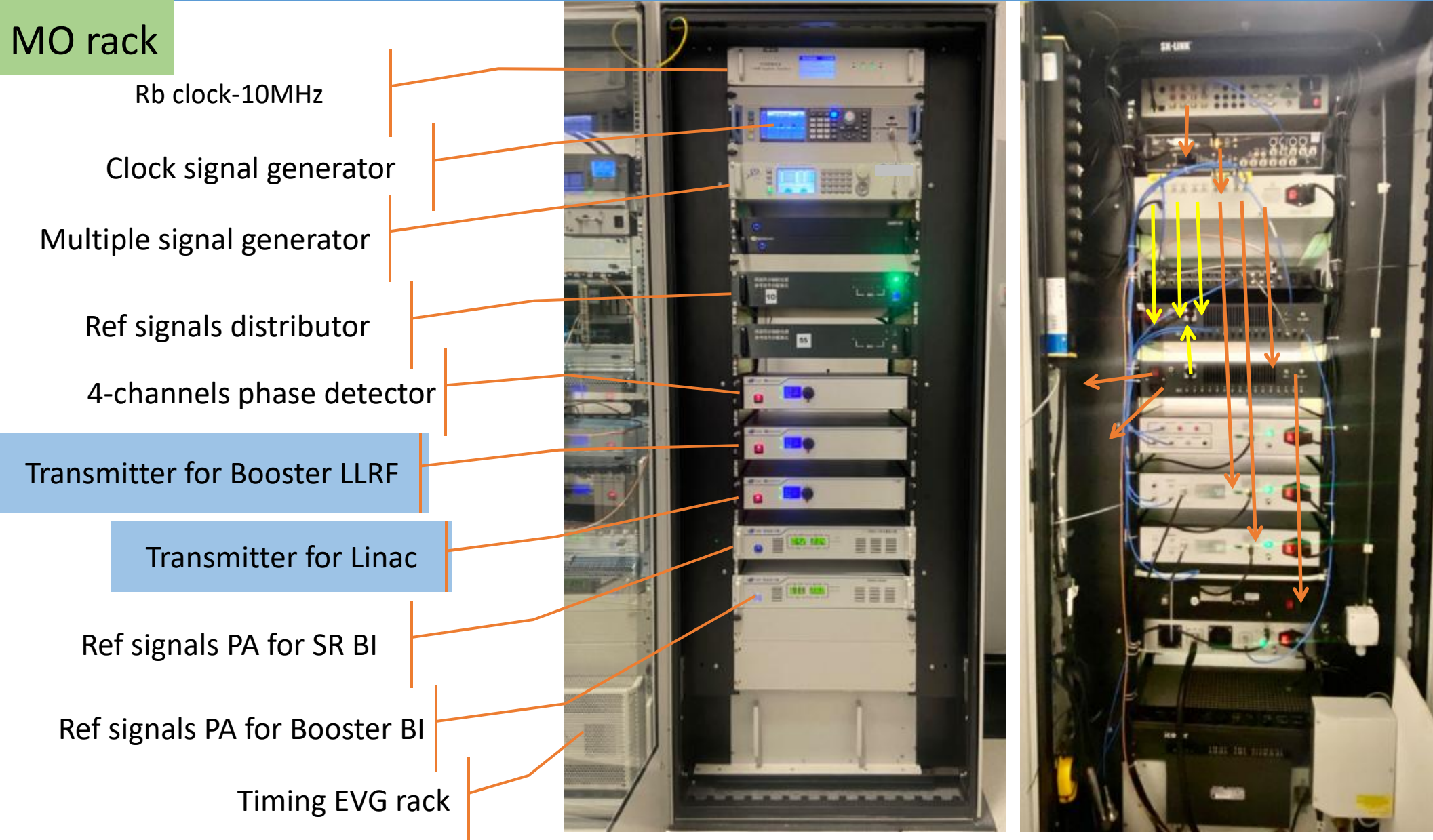


RF distribution
Trigger fanout



Phase distribution system

MO rack



Summary



- ❑ HEPS installation has completed and beam commission ongoing
- ❑ MO 'system' is DDS-based with freq. tuning and phase monitor
- ❑ Phase distribution system is optical based, stabilized within 100fs
- ❑ The system is in stable operation 1.5 years
- ❑ Next more applications on BEPCII-U and PWFA project in IHEP

Thank you very much!