



European Coordination for Accelerator Research and Development

PUBLICATION

ATCA-based LLRF System for XFEL Demonstration at FLASH

Waldemar, Koprek (DESY for the XFEL LLRF team)

13 April 2010

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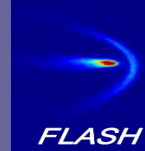
ATCA-based LLRF System for XFEL

Demonstration at FLASH

Waldemar Koprek, DESY
for the XFEL LLRF team



- Introduction to ATCA
- LLRF System for the European XFEL
- ATCA-based LLRF System
- Demonstration at FLASH



XFEL
X-Ray Free-Electron Laser

ATCA Standard and xTCA for Physics



ATCA Standard



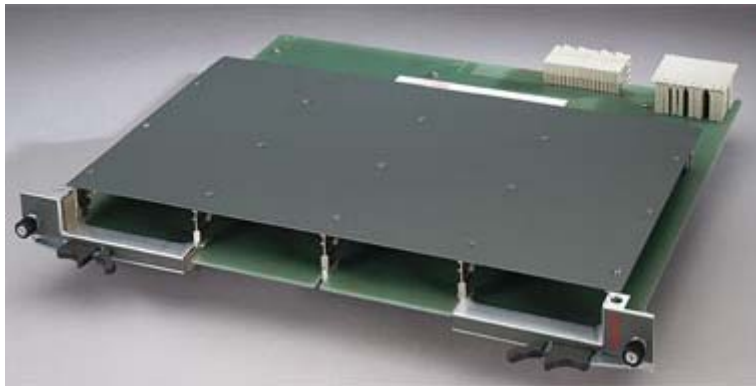
Open Modular
Computing Specifications

Advanced TCA[®]
Advanced MC[™]

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PICMG 3.0 – Advanced Telecommunications Computer Architecture

PICMG AMC.0 – Advanced Mezzanine Card





PICMG xTCA for Physics Coordinating Committee

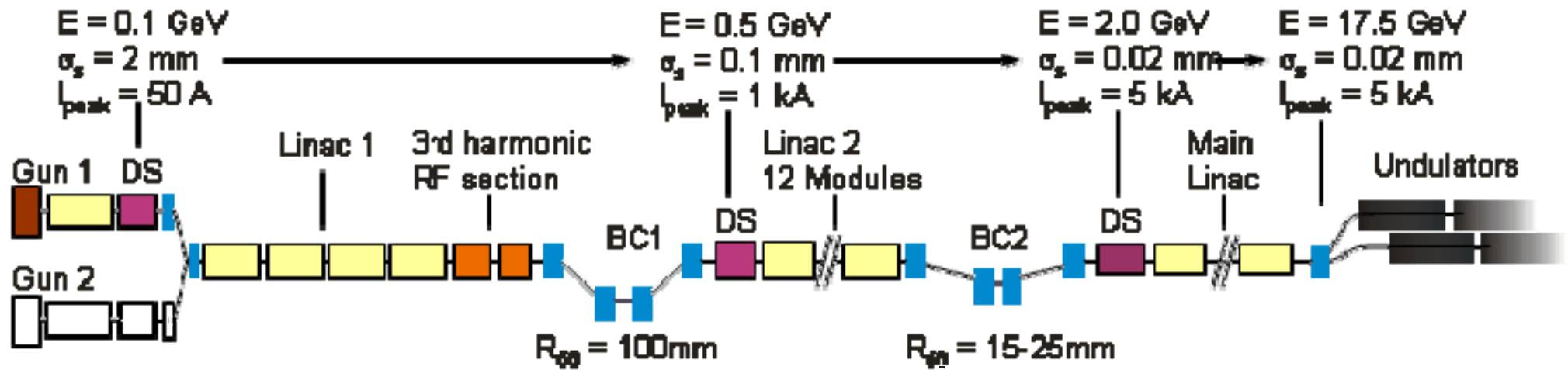
- xTCA for physics objectives:
 - Extensions to specifications
 - Guidelines
 - Open source solutions
 - Approval by PICMG membership vote
 - Collaborate with industry for vendor support
 - Building on existing xTCA base under PICMG rules

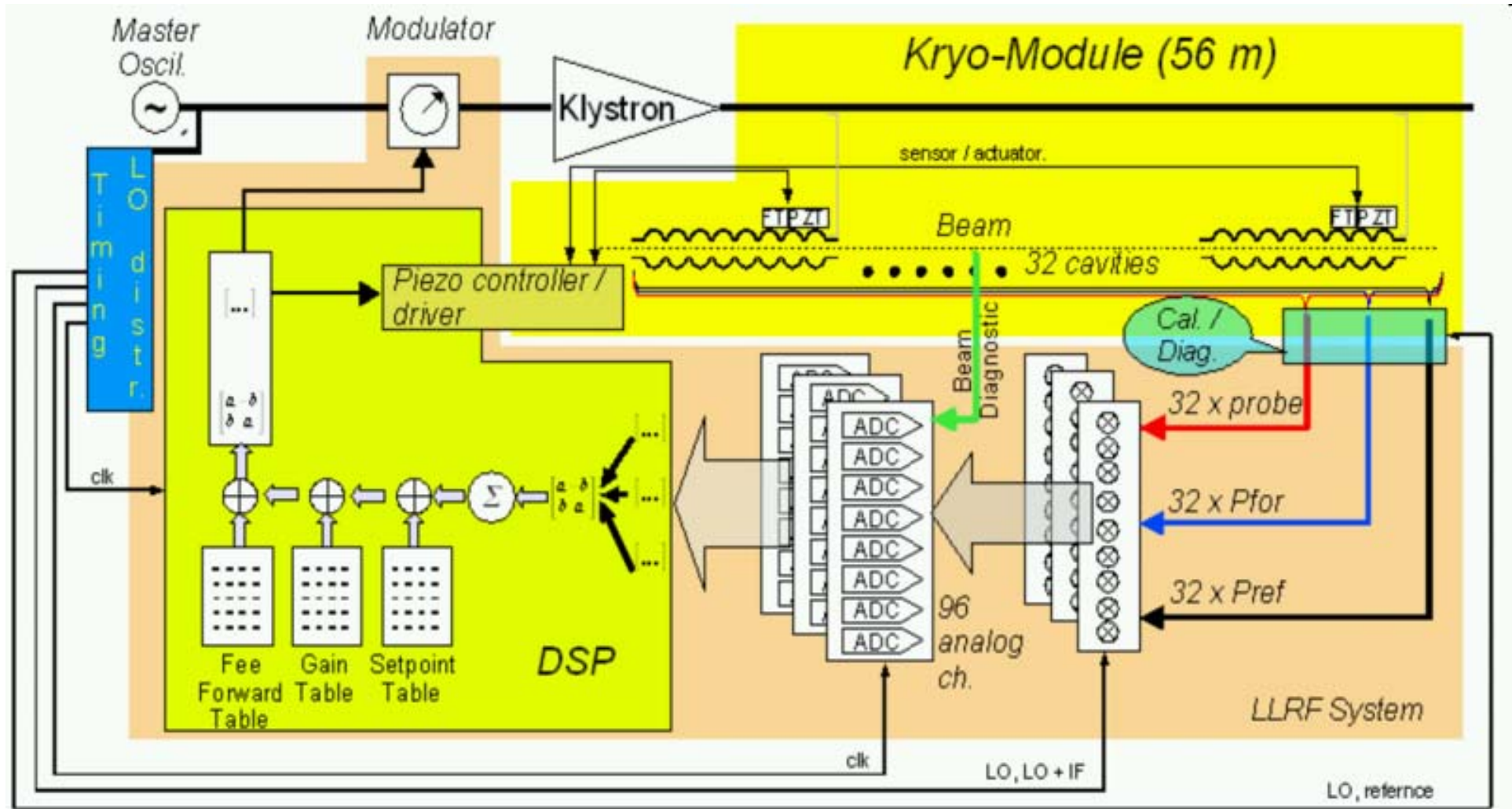
http://www.picmg.org/pdf/PICMG_Physics_Public_Web_Update_061209_R5-3.pdf





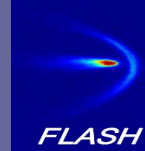
ATCA Design for LLRF





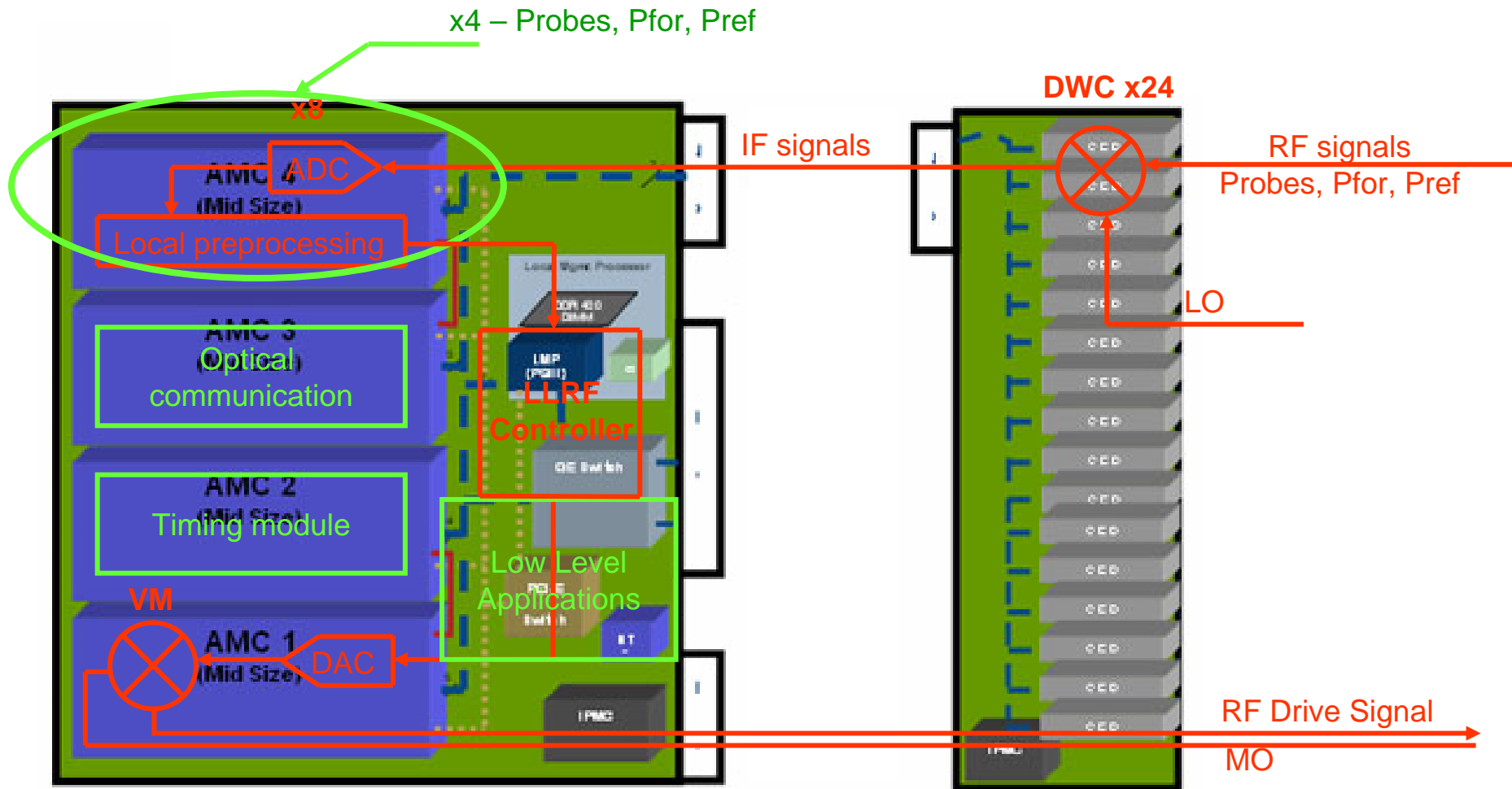


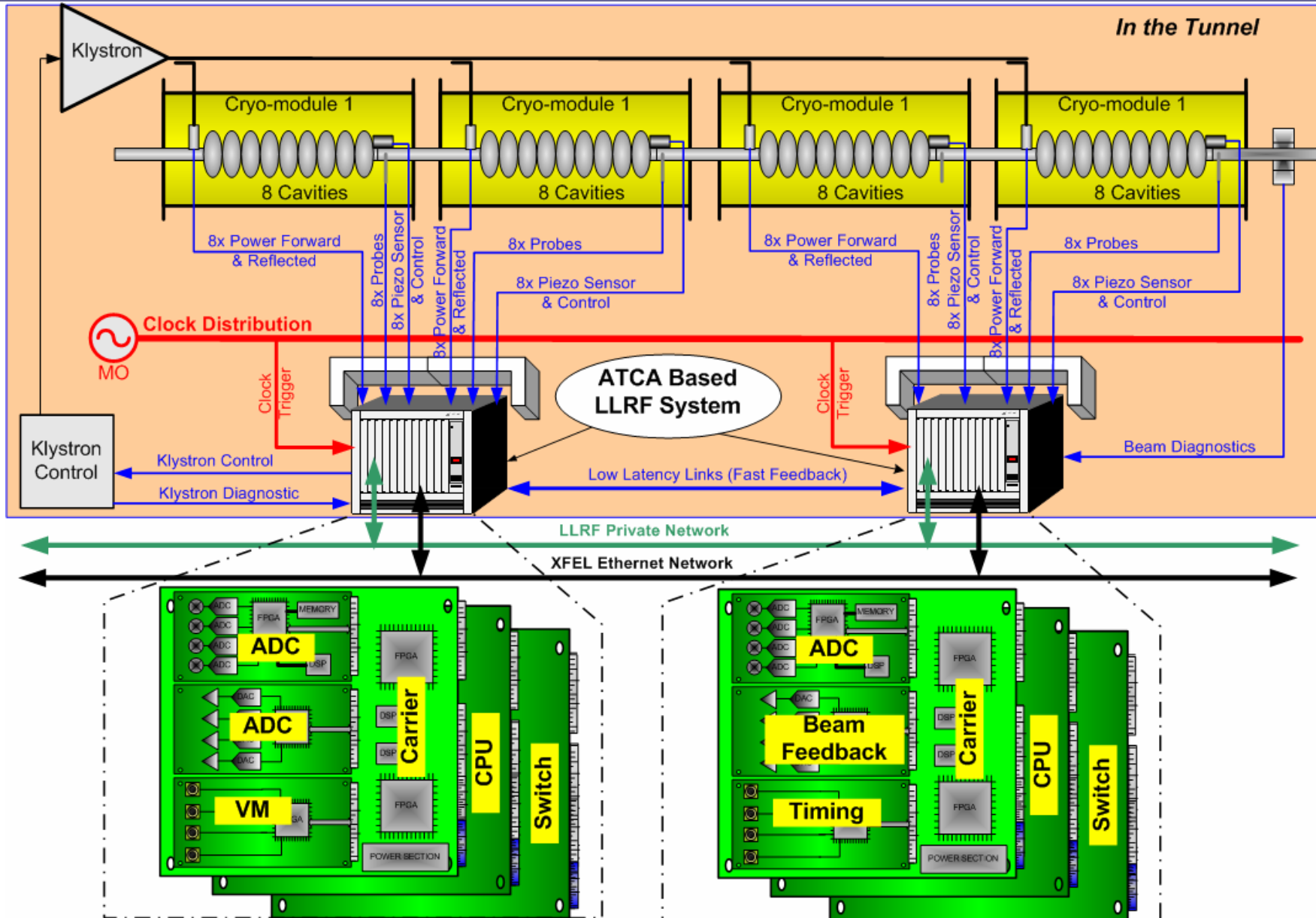
Decision for ATCA

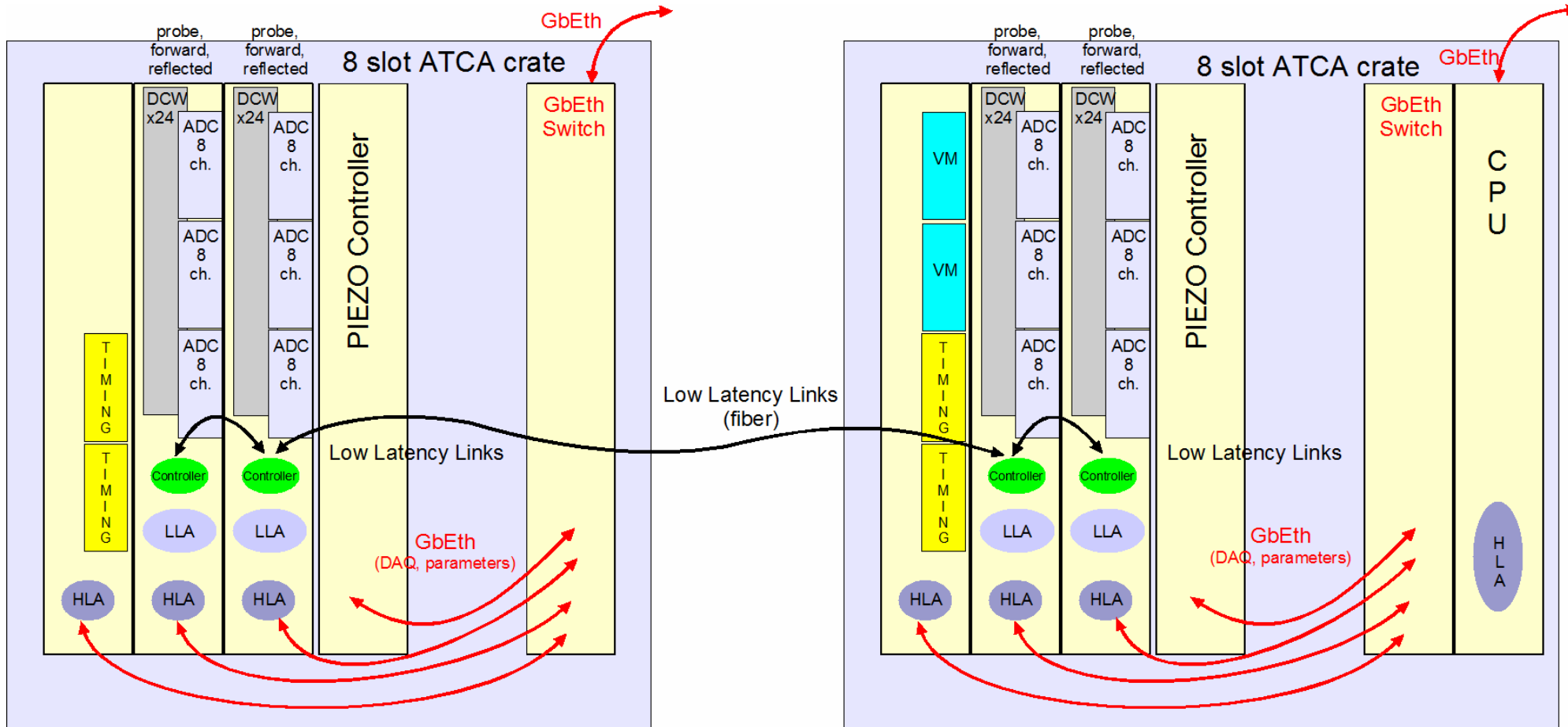


XFEL
X-Ray Free-Electron Laser

- Future LLRF systems will require simultaneous data acquisition of up to **100 fast ADC channels** at sampling rates of around **100 MHz** and real time signal processing within a few **hundred nanoseconds**.
- Also desirable are **modularity and scalability** of the design as well as **compatibility** with accelerator instrumentation needs including the control system.
- All these requirements can be **fulfilled with the new telecommunication standard ATCA**

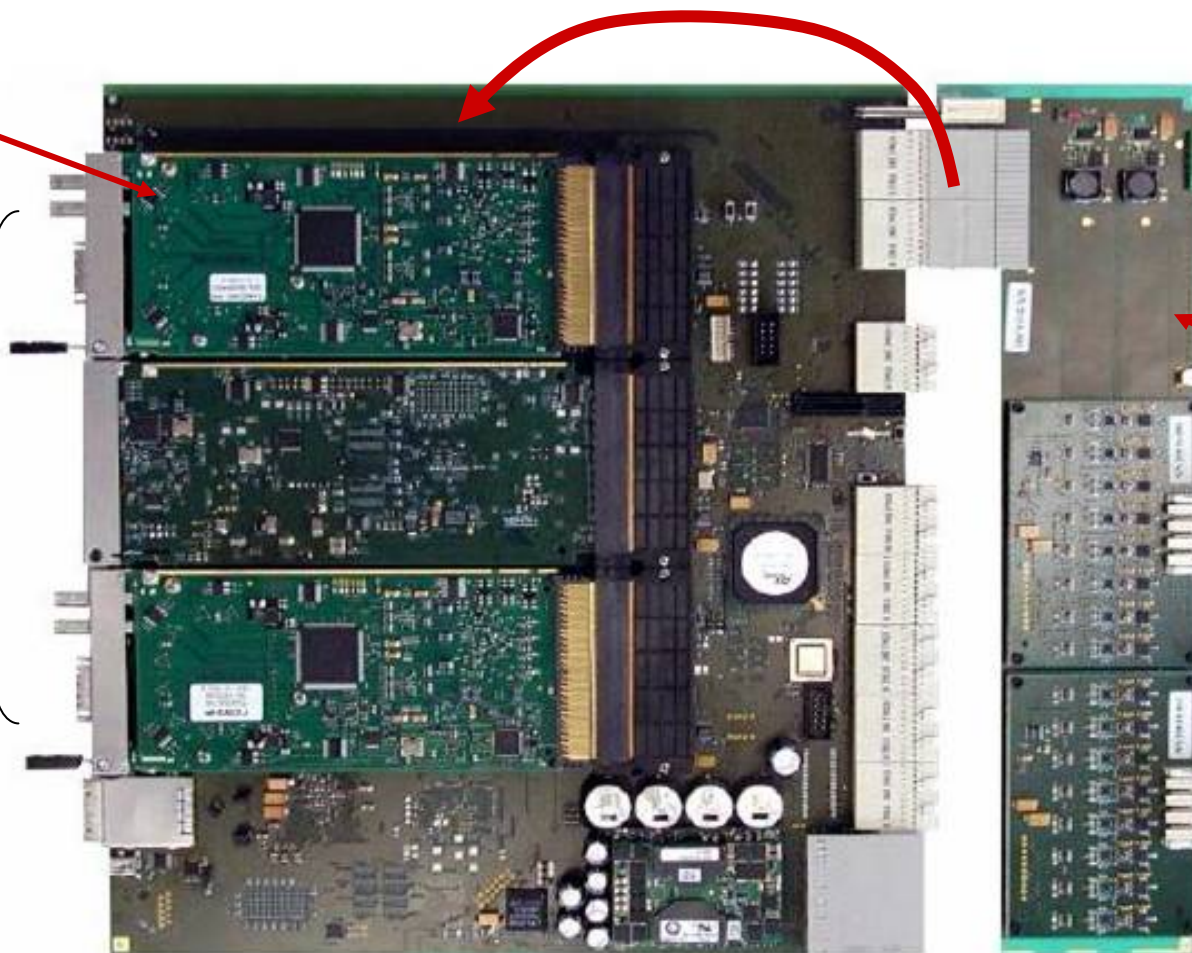






Stacked 1-wide
AMC ADC's &
IO AMC's,
connectors

105 MHz
14 bit 8 Ch
COTS ADC's

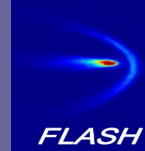


RTM

Down-converters
To 25 MHz IF

1.3 GHz
RF Inputs

TUWG105, Dariusz Makowski – “ATCA Carrier Board for LLRF System of XFEL Accelerator”



XFEL
X-Ray Free-Electron Laser

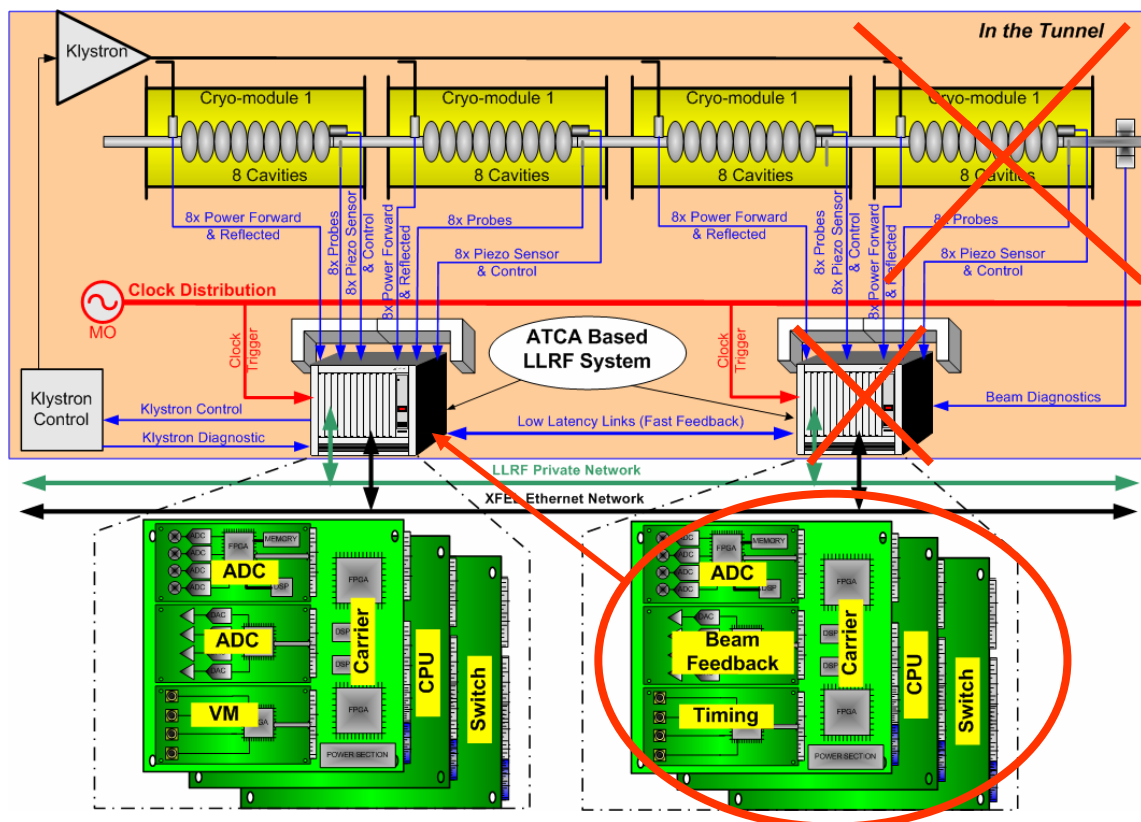
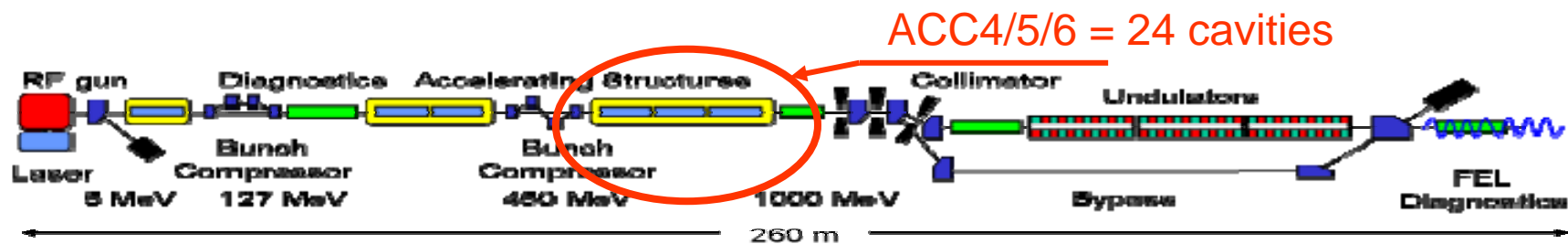
ATCA Demonstration at FLASH

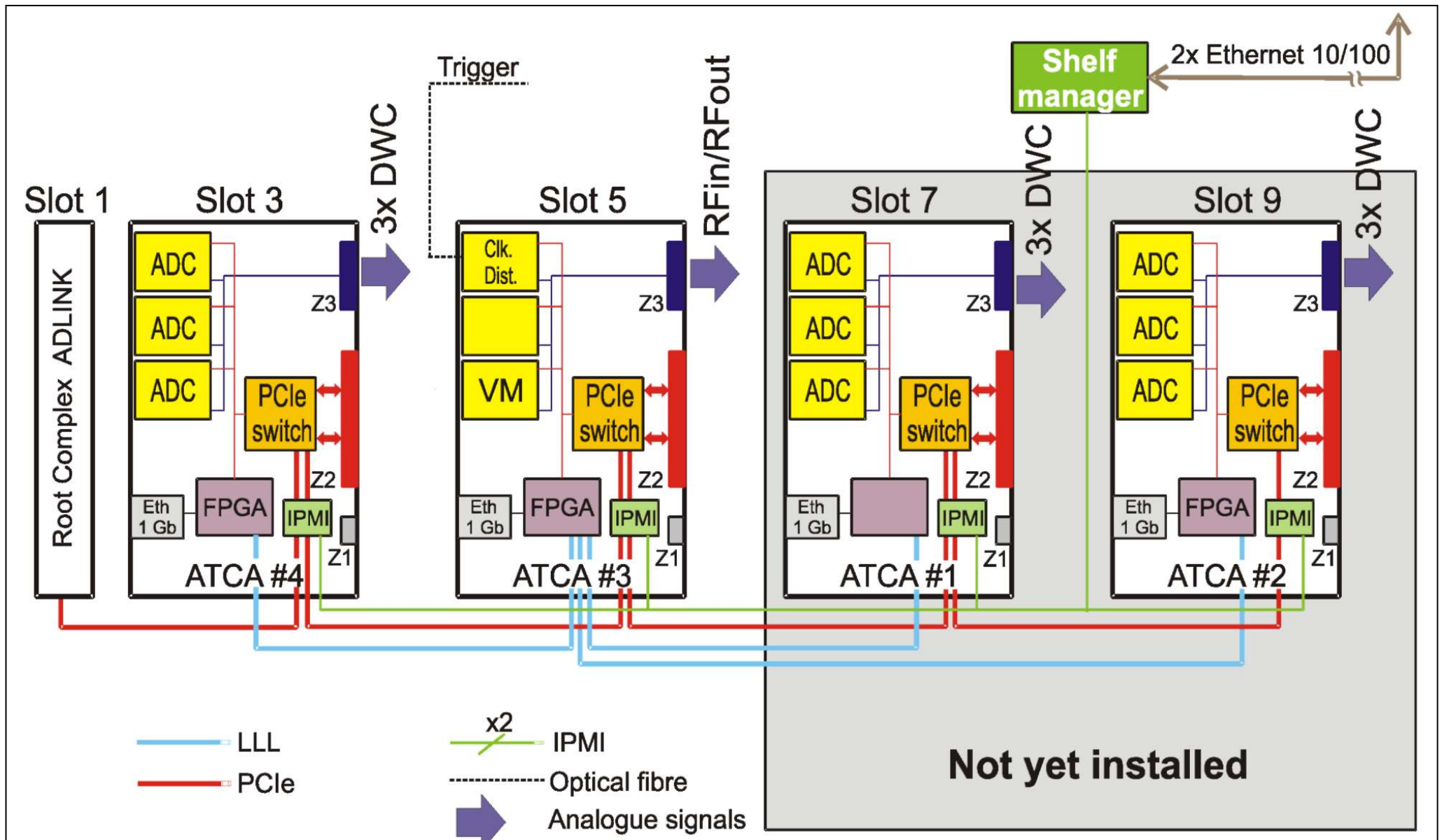


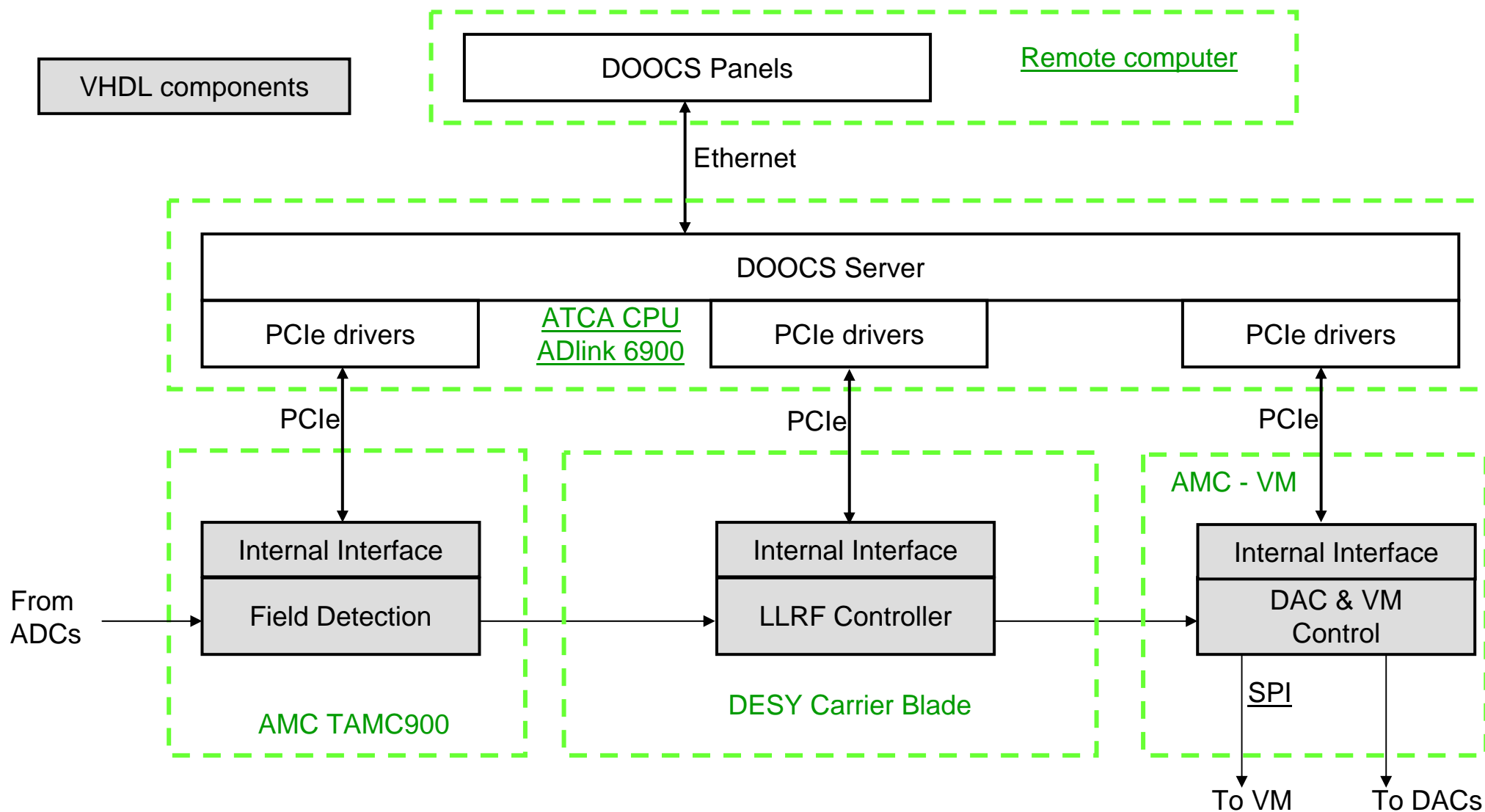
Demonstration Goals



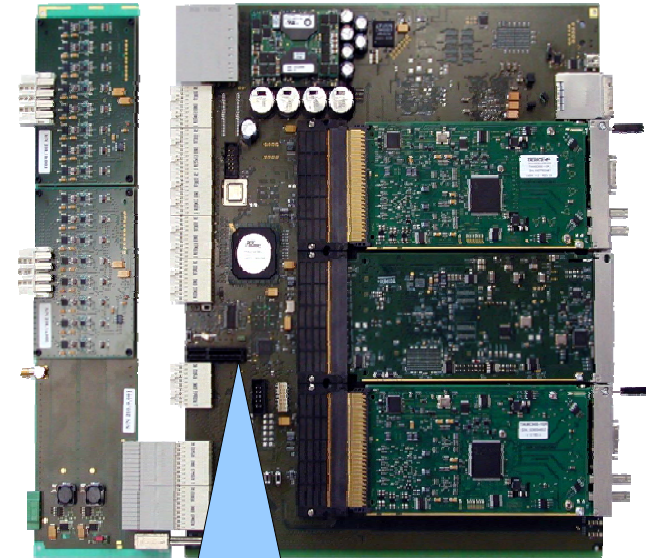
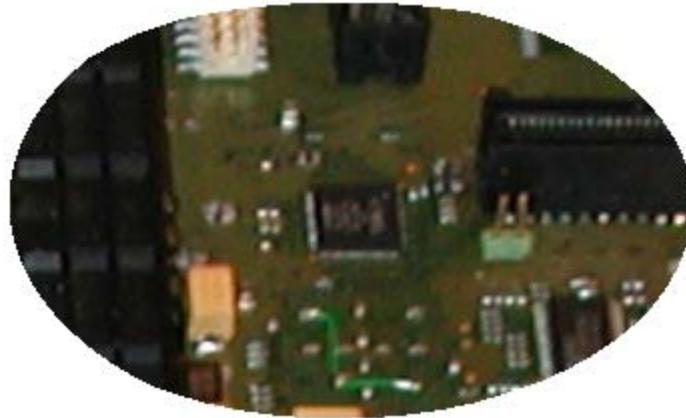
Objective	Comment
Analog IO	Demonstrate the noise added from entrance to rear transition module through Zone 3 and carrier to AMC module is not degraded
Communication links	Demonstrate that the scheme of Low Latency Links, PCIe and GbE is functional.
Operation in accelerator environment	Demonstrate that the ATCA based LLRF is functional in the noisy accelerator environment.
Rear transition module	Demonstrate the concept of rear transition modules with downconverters
Timing distribution	Demonstrate timing distribution functionality
Timing jitter	Demonstrate that the measured timing jitter is adequate for LLRF control.
IPMI	Demonstrate the IPMI implementation.





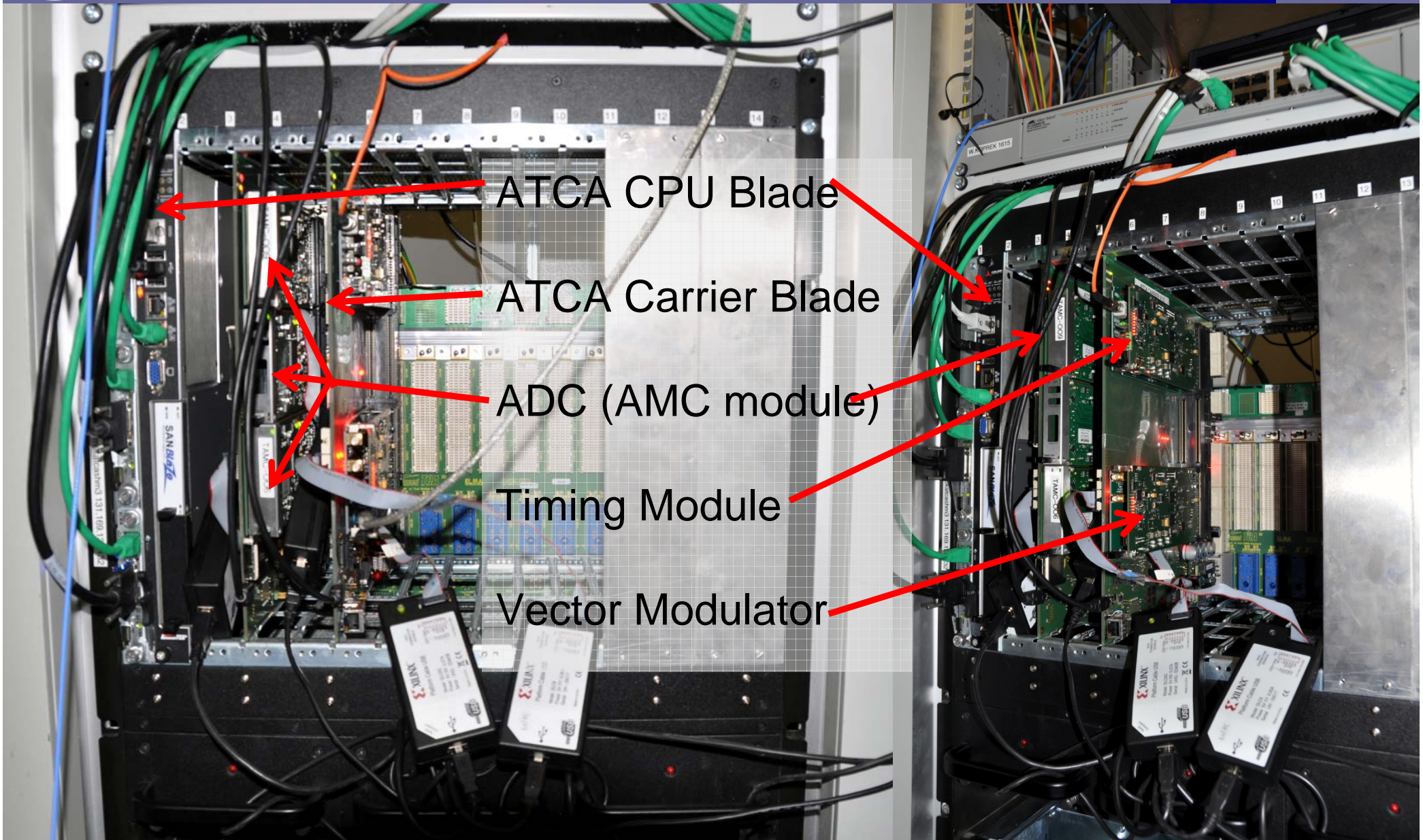


TP26, Wojciech Jalmuzna – “Development of Functional Modules for LLRF Field Controller”



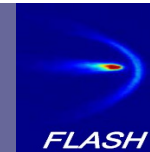
- Management of ATCA carrier blades,
- Management of AMC modules,
- Monitoring of ATCA health (diagnostics),
- E-Keying for PCIe, Gb Ethernet and user defined Low Latency Connection,
- Monitoring of temperature, power supply, clocks, etc...

IPMC
ATMEGA 1281
microcontroller with
dedicated
management hardware





Set-up in Lab with 4 Carrier Blades



XFEL
X-Ray Free-Electron Laser



ATCA Expert Control Panel ACC456

SET POINT

Gradient
 $\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta$
 $+ 4.35$ MV/m

Phase
 $\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta$
 $+ 0.00$ deg

Phase offset rel. to beam
 $\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta$
 $+ 0.00$ deg

OPERATION

FeedForward

FeedBack

Ratio $\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta$ $+ 0.60$

Gain $\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta$ $+ 50.00$

OUTPUT

Offset I $\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta$ $+ 15810$

Offset Q $\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta$ $+ 500$

TABLES **OUT I&Q**

ERR I&Q **VSUM I&Q**

Klystron 4

Interlock

TIMING

Filling $\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta$ $+ 500.00$ us

Flattop $\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta$ $+ 400.00$ us

INPUT CALIB. ACC4

INPUT CALIB. ACC5

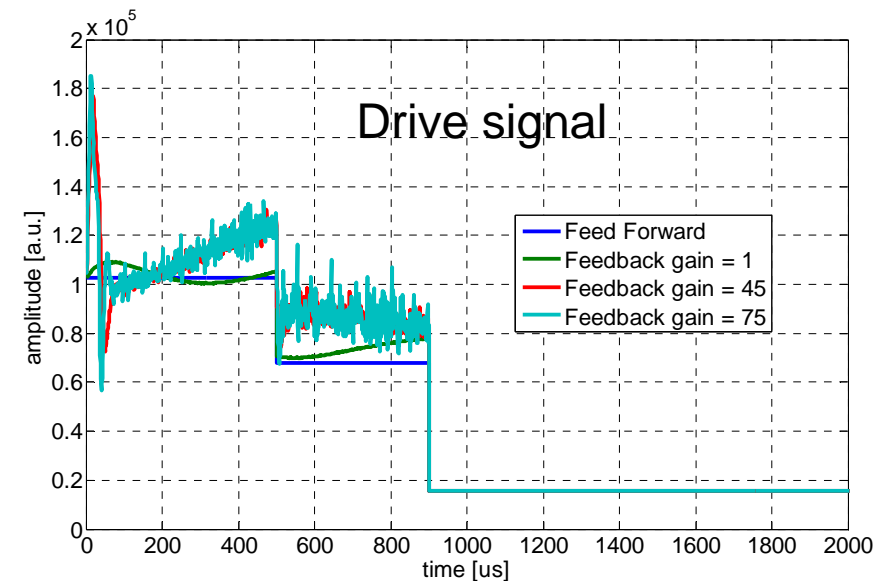
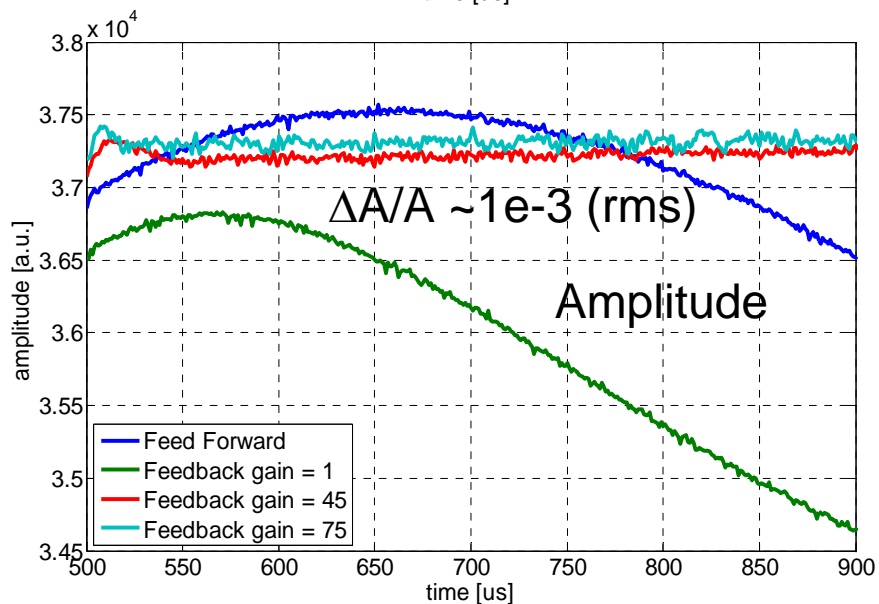
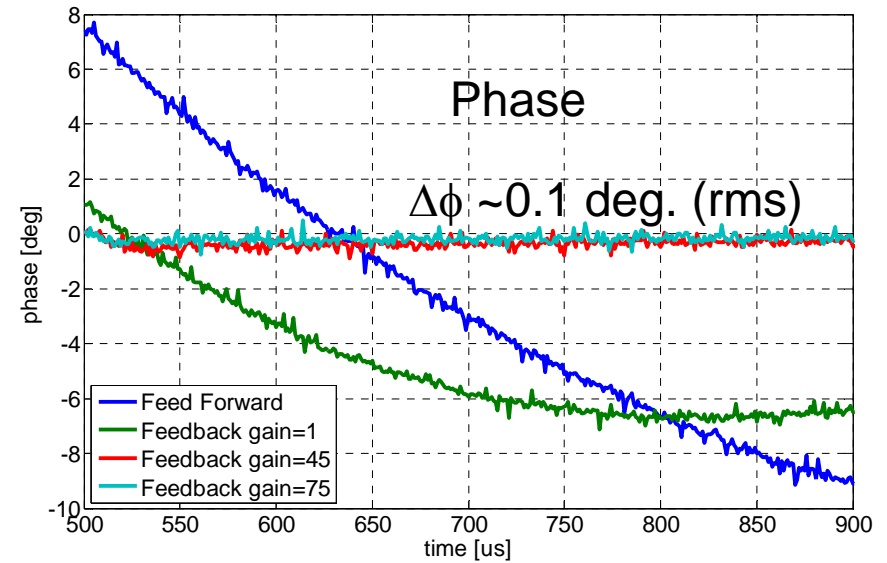
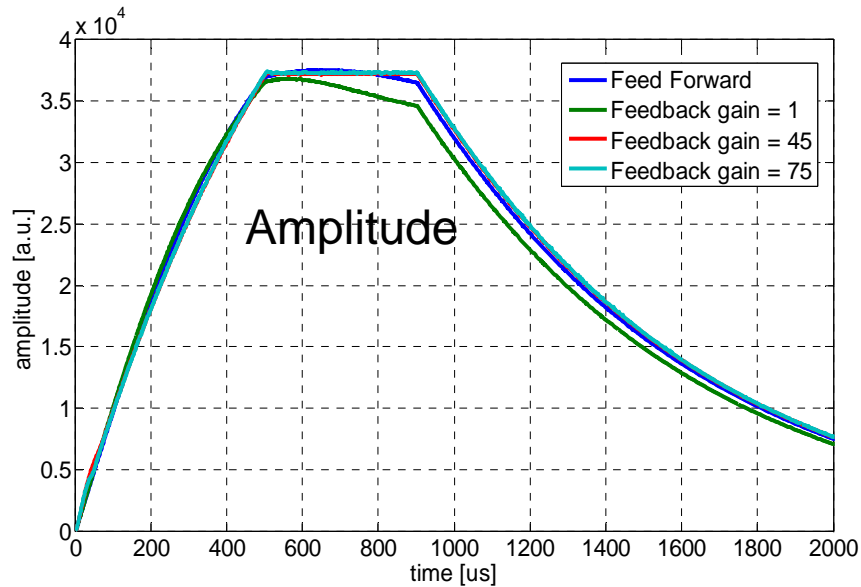
INPUT CALIB. ACC6

VM

Top Plot: Signal vs Time [ns]. Y-axis: 0 to 4e+04. X-axis: 0 to 1000. Res= 1, Buf= 0.

Bottom Plot: Signal vs Time [ns]. Y-axis: -25 to 25. X-axis: 0 to 1000. Res= 1, Buf= 0.

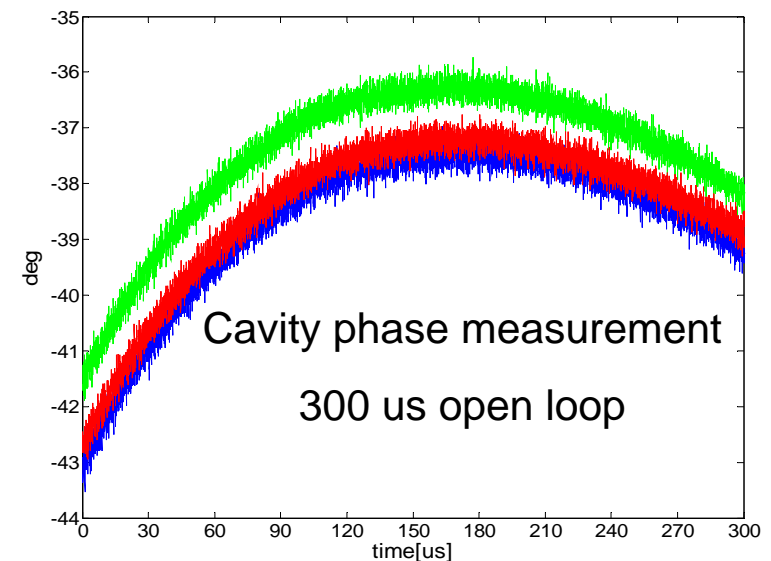
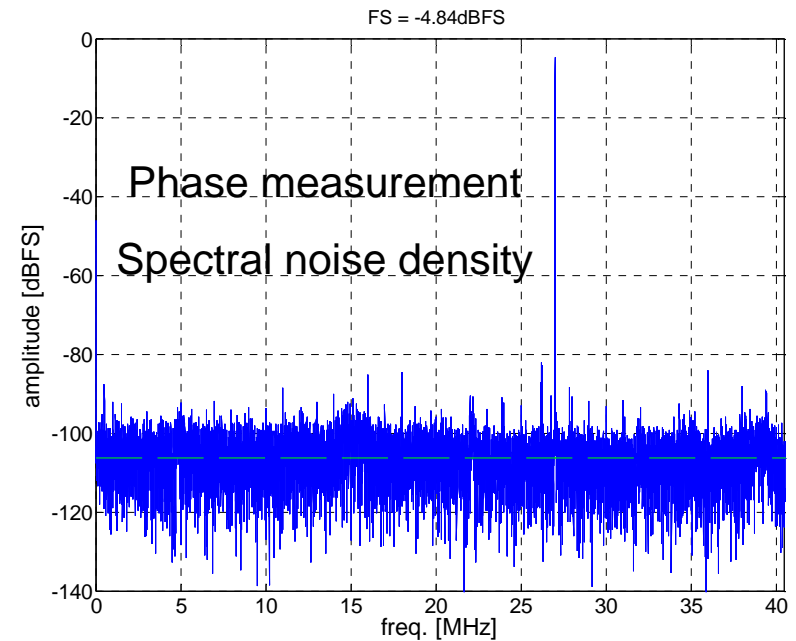
ACC4			ACC5			ACC6		
Pfor_C1	43.95	kW	Pfor_C2	37.23	kW	Pfor_C1	112.30	kW
Ptrans_C1	0.88	W	Ptrans_C2	0.49	W	Ptrans_C1	1.48	W



Preliminary Performance Data

- Channel isolation >80 dB @50MHz (presently limited by downconverter)
- Noise < 200 μ V (rms) consistent with 14-bit ADC, 200 MHz bandwidth
- Timing jitter < 15 ps (rms) @ 81 MHz (upper limit, could be dominated by RF)

	ADC1	ADC2	ADC3	ADC4	ADC5	ADC6	ADC7	ADC8
ADC1 on	-67.87	-48.14	-66.86	-66.39	-73.71	-69.90	-67.11	-71.38
ADC2 on	-48.35	-67.79	-68.14	-74.08	-69.35	-71.00	-67.86	-72.67
ADC3 on	-59.51	-66.47	-68.09	-52.43	-66.08	-70.39	-66.98	-72.60
ADC4 on	-65.52	-69.55	-49.03	-68.03	-68.82	-69.81	-66.69	-70.78
ADC5 on	-73.27	-73.27	-67.81	-69.82	-66.44	-44.35	-63.30	-69.77
ADC6 on	-2.92	-0.45	0.56	-3.24	17.30	-8.12	4.08	8.28
ADC7 on	-76.22	-70.18	-69.39	-77.31	-65.34	-70.27	-68.47	-45.76
ADC8 on	-70.80	-63.62	-62.15	-69.65	-67.48	-62.79	-52.15	-64.50





Conclusion



- The demonstration of the ATCA-based LLRF system at the FLASH user facility has verified that this standard can be employed for a wide range of **physics applications**:
 - **ATCA for large scale and high performance systems**
 - **μ TCA for low cost instrumentation needs**
 - **and combinations of these standards**
- Although standard is quite new **commercial components** and even complete systems are already available for physics applications.
 - Several physics labs are already using or evaluating the ATCA and μ TCA standard
- xTCA for physics standardization effort between labs and industry will release first specifications in 2010 and should lead to commercially available products within 1-2 years.



Project Participants



- Technical University of Lodz, DMCS, Poland
 - Wojciech Cichalewski
 - Grzegorz Jablonski
 - Wojciech Jalmuzna
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 - Tomasz Kucharski
 - Dariusz Makowski
 - Adam Piotrowski
 - Sergiusz Szachowalow
 - Jan Wychowaniak
- Warsaw University of Technology, ISE, Poland
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 - Samer Bou Habib
 - Lukasz Butkowski
- Institute of Nuclear Problems, Swierk, Poland
 - Jaroslaw Szewinski
- DESY, Hamburg, Germany
 - Mariusz Grecki
 - Tomasz Jezynski
 - Maciej Kudla
 - Frank Ludwig
 - Stefan Simrock
 - Henning Weddig