

SPEAR FOFB

Bob Hettel
Jim Sebek
Clemens Wermelskirchen
Stephanie Allison
Jeff Olson
Evgeny Medvedko
Till Straumann

SSRL / SLAC

Overview

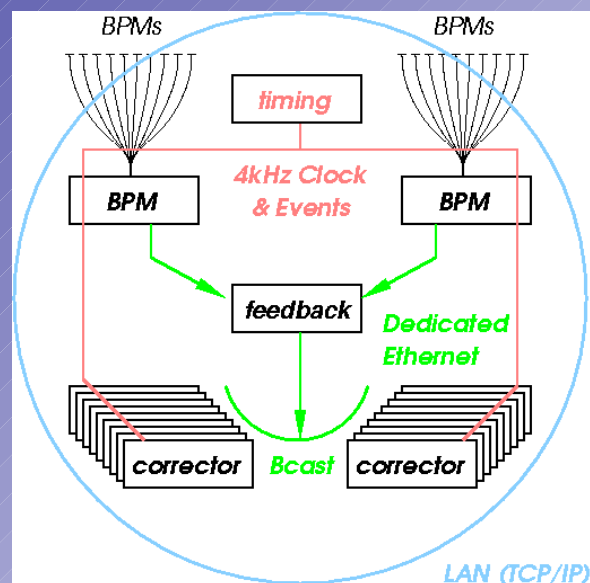
- SPEAR machine parameters
- Orbit Feedback System Overview
- BPMs
- Correctors, Power Supplies
- Communication
- Feedback
- Conclusion

SPEAR

- 3 GeV / 500mA, 3rd. gen. Machine, reusing existing tunnel, parts of the control system.
- Run existing booster at 3Gev (future top-up mode)
- 476.3 MHz RF
- n_x 14.19, n_y 5.23
- 18nm-rad emittance
- Cu vacuum chamber (Cu-Ni inlays underneath the corrector magnets; field penetration up to ~ 120 Hz)
- Submicron stability (34 mm x 86 mm vac. ch.) desired

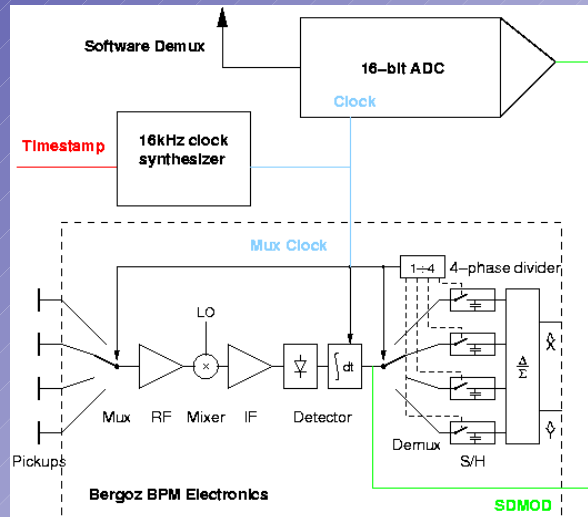
System Overview

- 96 BPMs (54 Bergoz, 24 digital RX)
- 108 correctors
- 4kHz clock / timestamp and event distribution
- 4kHz streamed data over dedicated PtP ethernet
- Central feedback CPU (350MHz PPC)



Analog BPM Electronics

- Bergoz modules with custom mods. (external mux. Clock, ext. LO)
- Acquisition of multiplexed baseband signal with a single ADC. Software demux, delta/sum.
- Fewer channels
- Cancel ADC gain + offset
- Diagnostic info (a-b+c-d)



Digital BPMs

- 4-channel parallel system
 - First turn
 - Turn-by turn (into 128kS FIFO, offline analysis)
- 476MHz -> 16.7MHz RF-IF frontend
- ADC Clock RF subharmonic (64MHz)
- Echotek digital receiver (VME) with 2 RX chips per ADC
- Injection of calibration signal ($\frac{1}{2}$ frev apart, synced)
- Tune 1 RX to input signal, the other to cal. tone (future)

(Planned) FOBF

- Global orbit feedback @4kHz, locked to RF
 - CAVEAT: total "pipeline delay" (acquisition + communication + processing + distribution time) is a critical parameter, not just clock frequency.
- Aim at closed-loop BW of 100Hz
- PID controller in central VME CPU (RTOS, EPICS IOC)
 - Locking to RF could affect 60Hz notch
- Future incorporation of Photon BPMs
- Online reconfiguration (select BPMs, correctors, upload response matrix or "inverse" [SVD])

Conclusion

- There's nothing new under the sun...