

Compensation of microphonics in CW operation at CMTB



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for the MSK LLRF Team

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LLRF CMTB overview

➤ Cryo Module Test Bench

- one superconducting module
- 8 TESLA cavities 1.3 GHz
- currently $QL=1.5e7 \rightarrow BW=86$ Hz

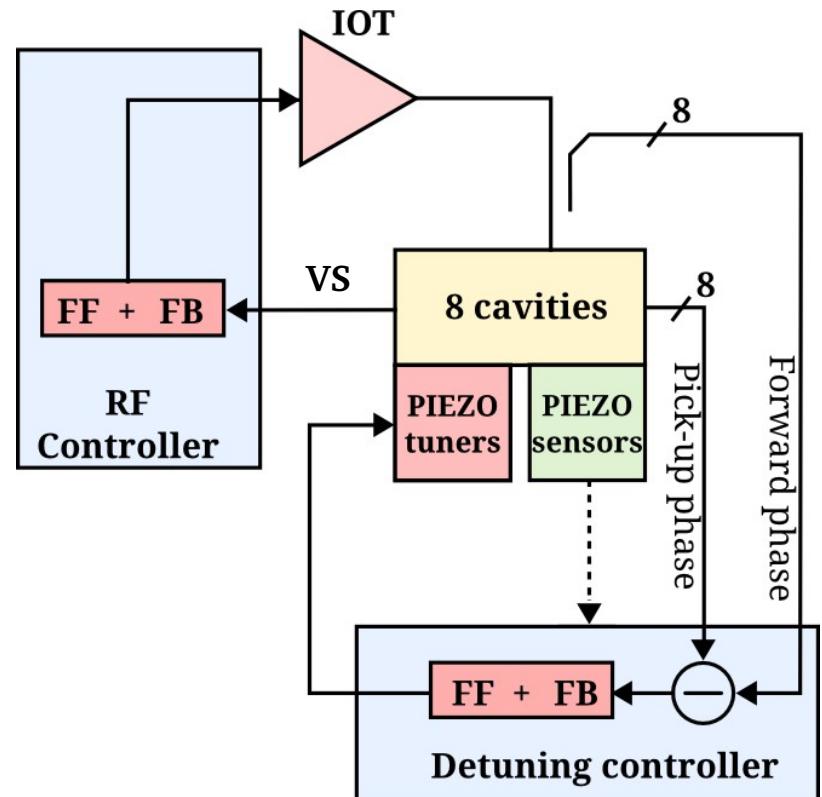
➤ MTCA.4 LLRF

➤ IOT RF power amplifier

- Vector Sum stabilization
- CW
- LP mode
 - max. 2kW per coupler
 - 20W/module

➤ Detuning controller

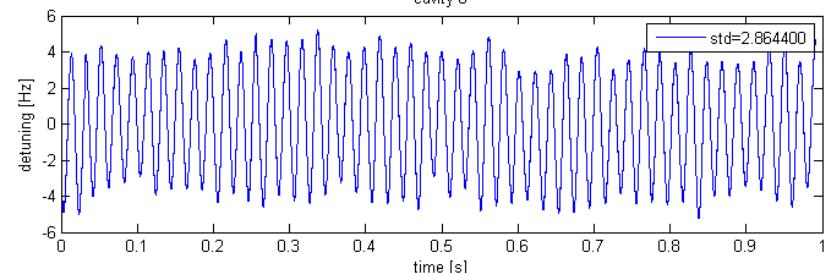
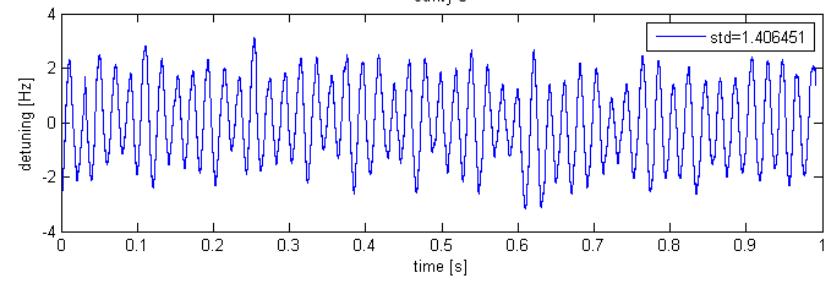
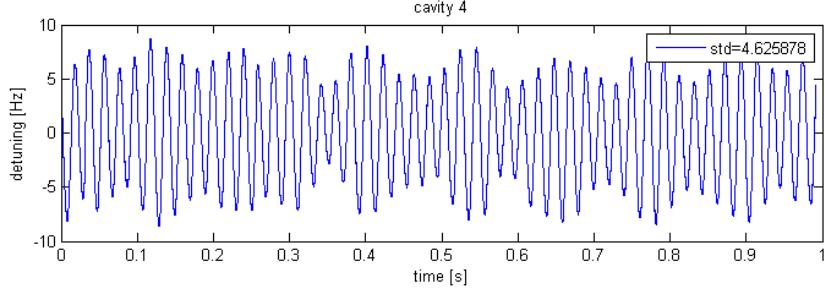
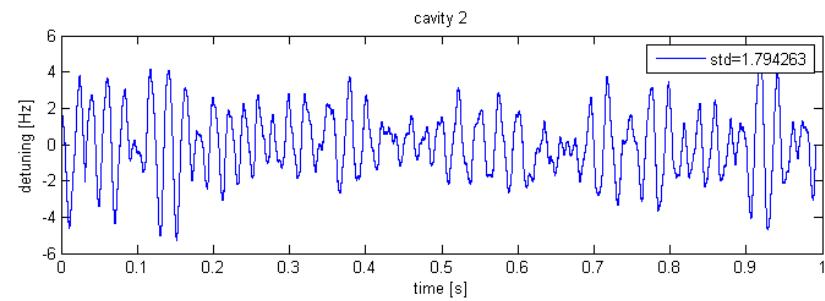
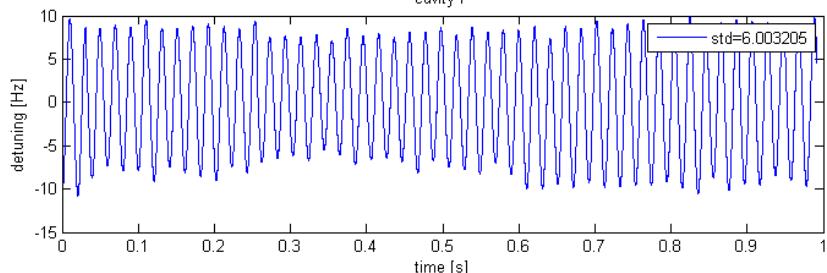
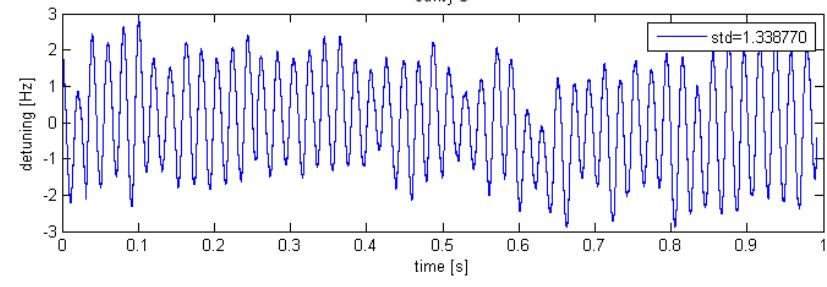
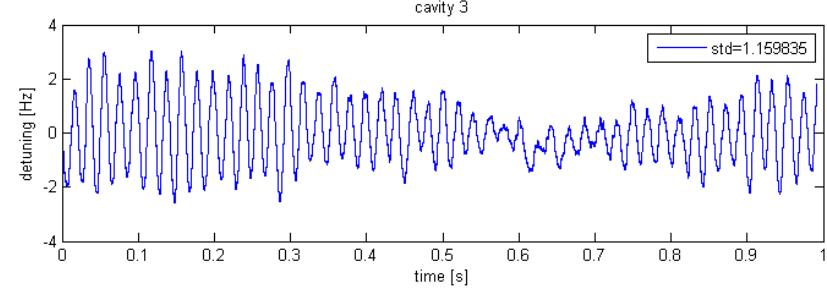
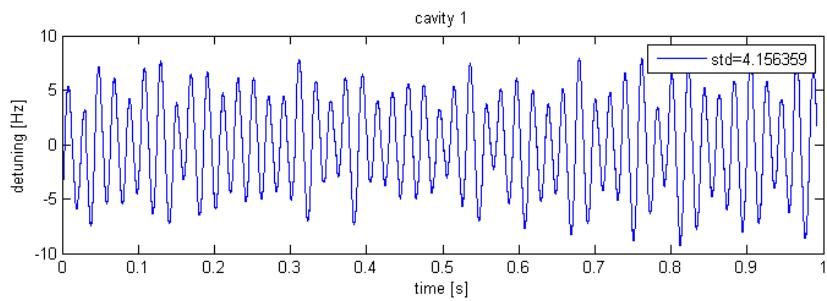
- Pickup,forward phase difference



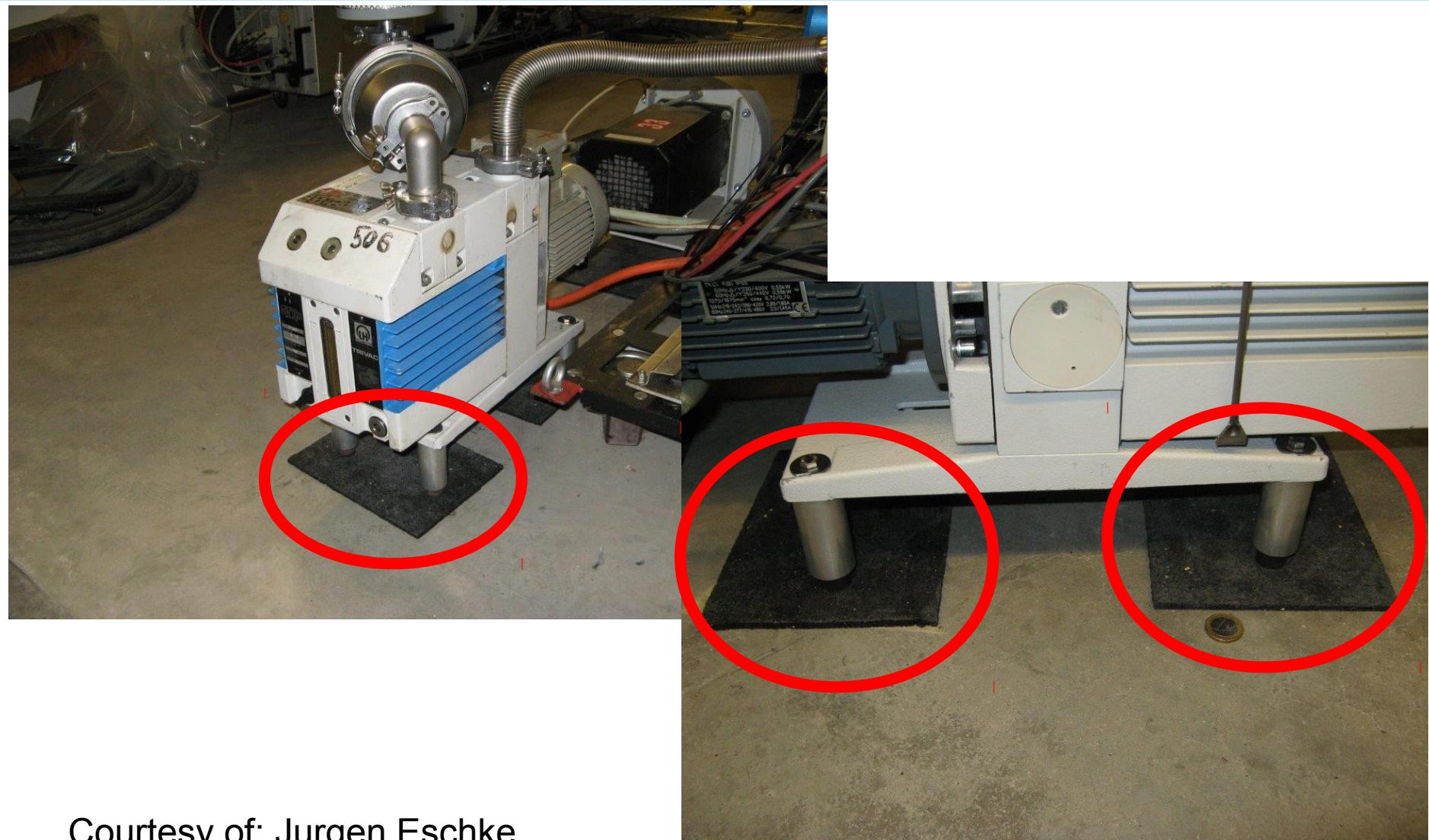
Microphonics

- Cavities detuning caused by mechanical interferences
 - helium pressure change
 - vacum pumps
 - other sources
- More RF power needed to stabilize accelerating gradient
- Piezo tuners can be used to compensate for it
- RF signals can be used as a source of information
 - probe forward phase difference
 - model based cavity detuning
 - alternatively piezo sensor readout
- Vibration control methods can be used for controlling the microphonics
 - Vibration isolation
 - Active tuning with piezo

Microphonics noise measurement – Vac. Pumps turned on

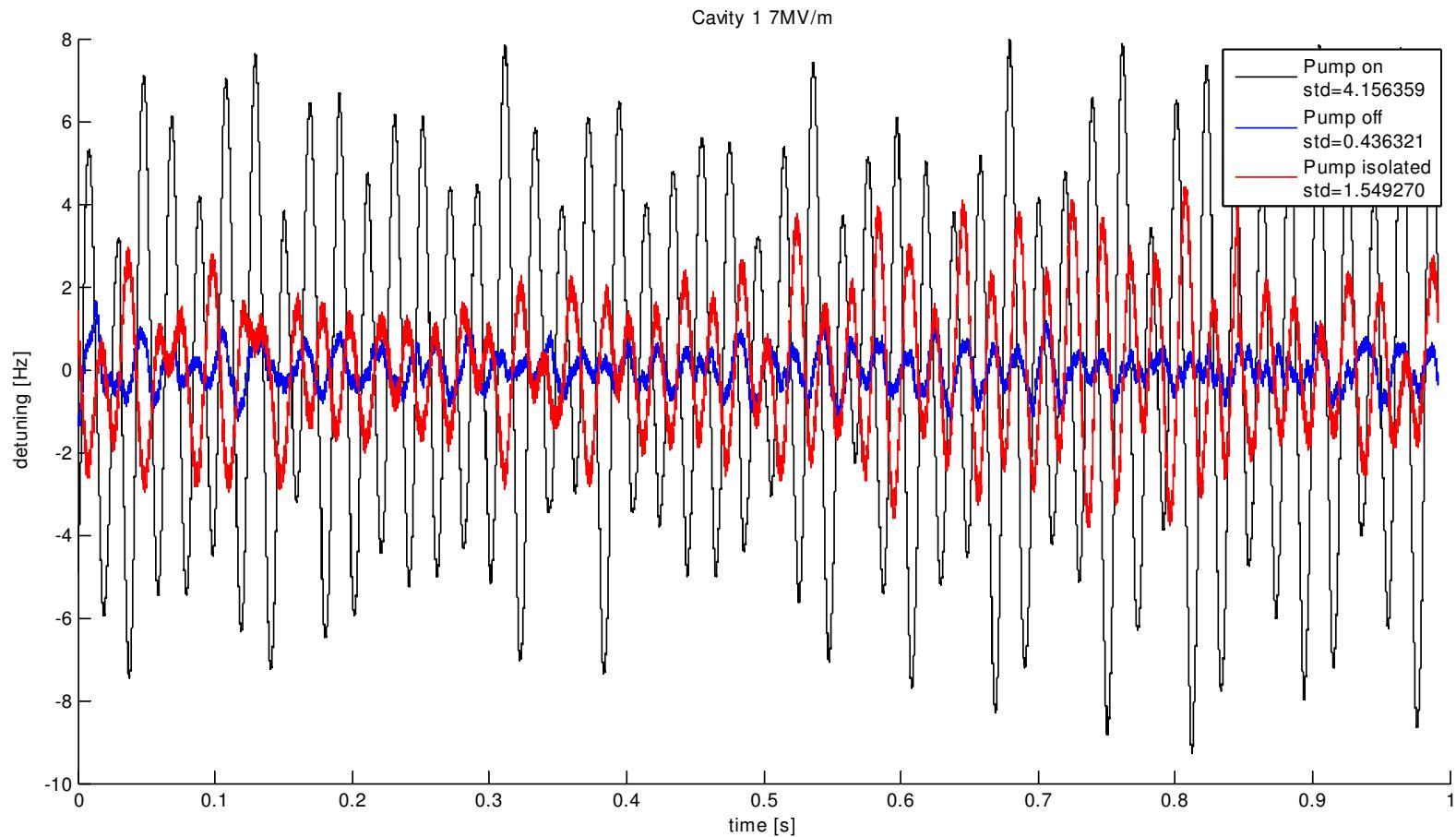


Vacuum pumps vibration isolation



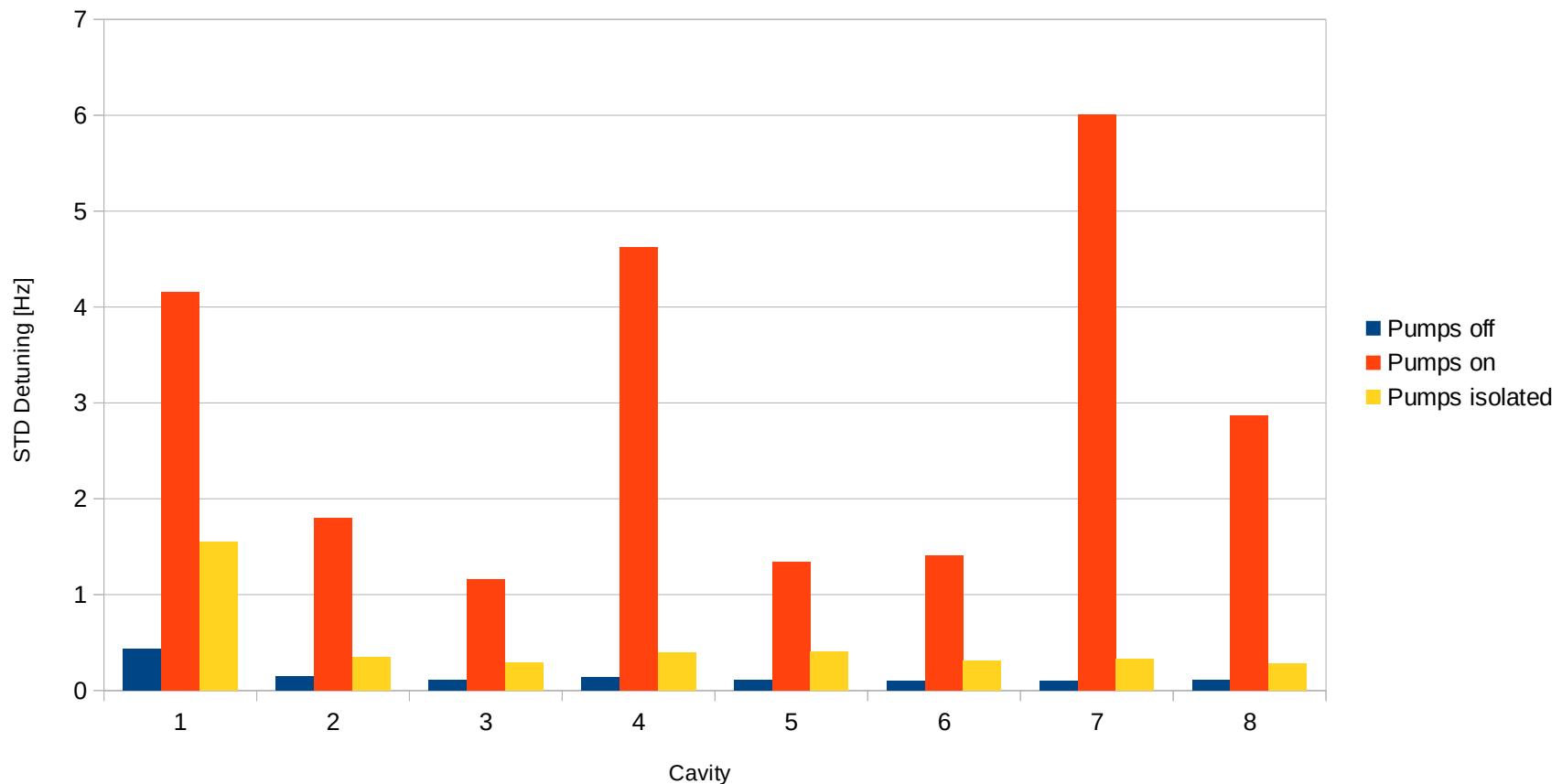
Courtesy of: Jurgen Eschke

Microphonics noise measurement – Vac. Pumps turned on

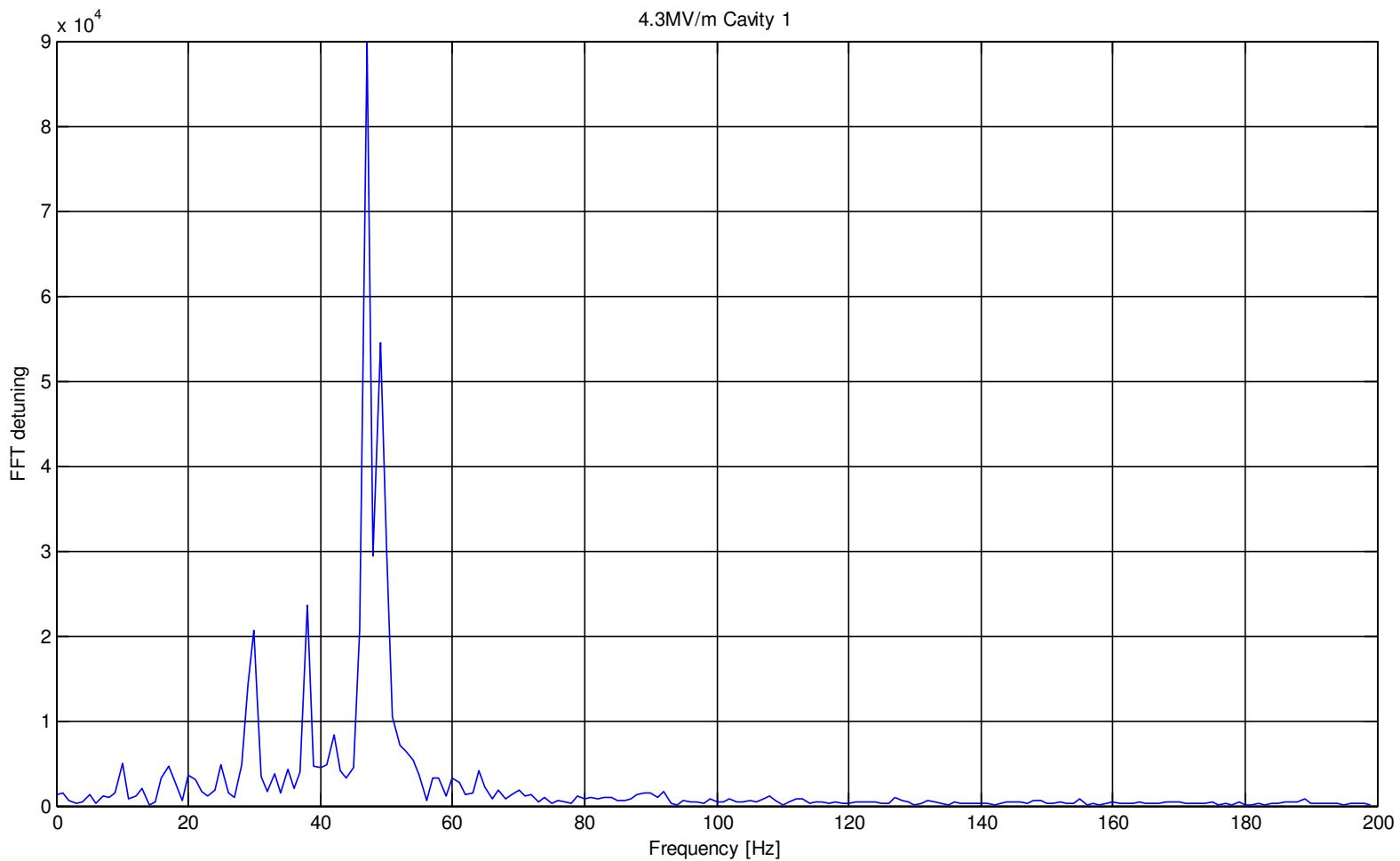


Microphonic noise statistics

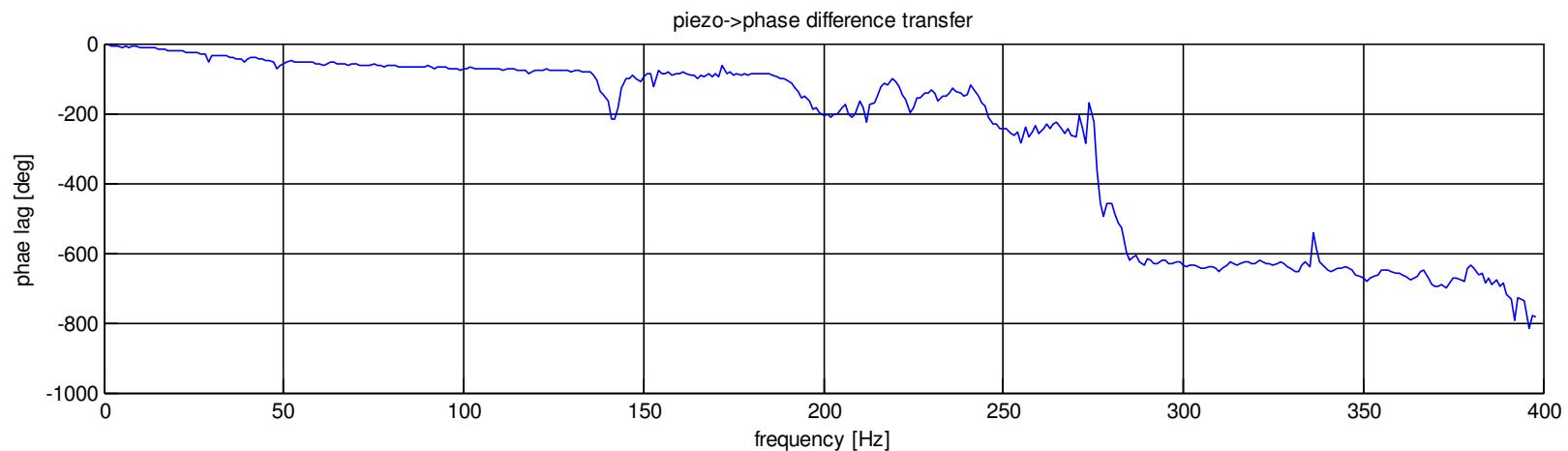
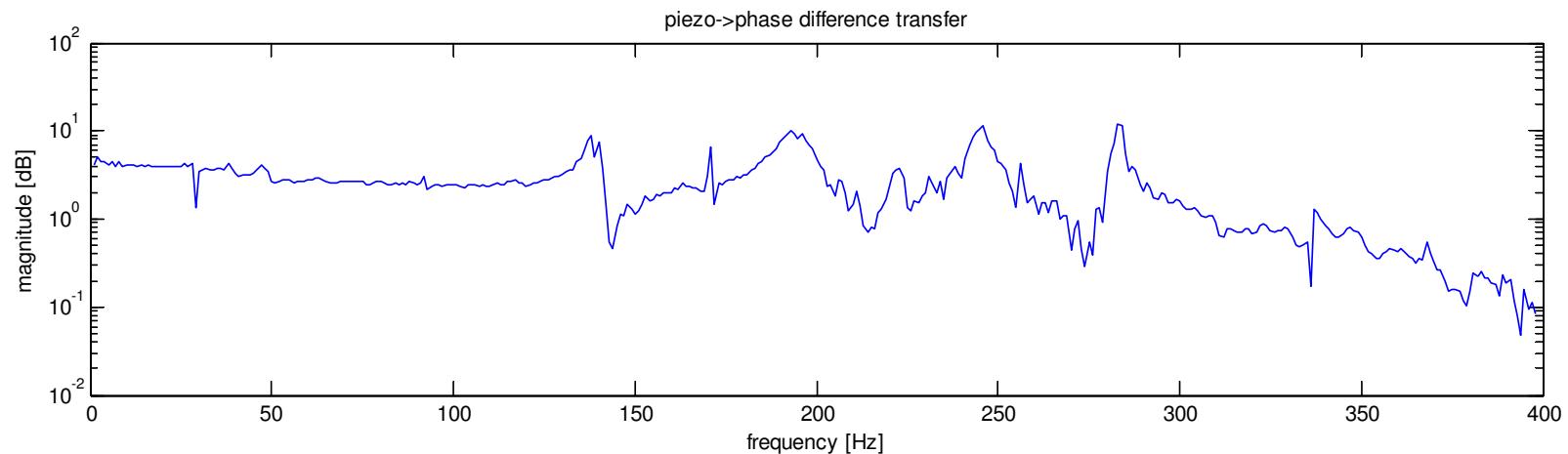
Microphonics measurement



Microphonics frequency distribution



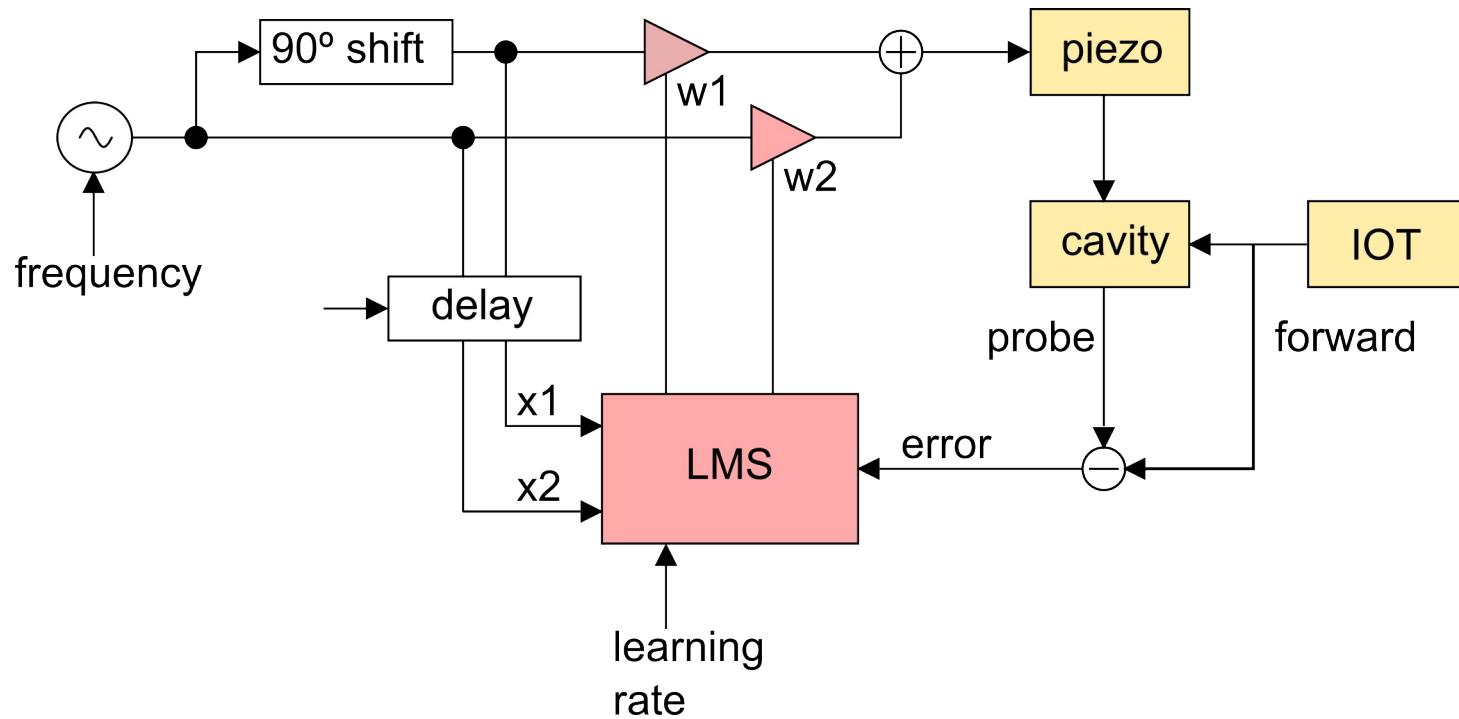
Piezo actuator → Pickup - Forward phase transfer function



0-400Hz sin wave chirp

Narrowband Active Noise Canceler

- Adaptive feed forward algorithm
- Band-pass filter

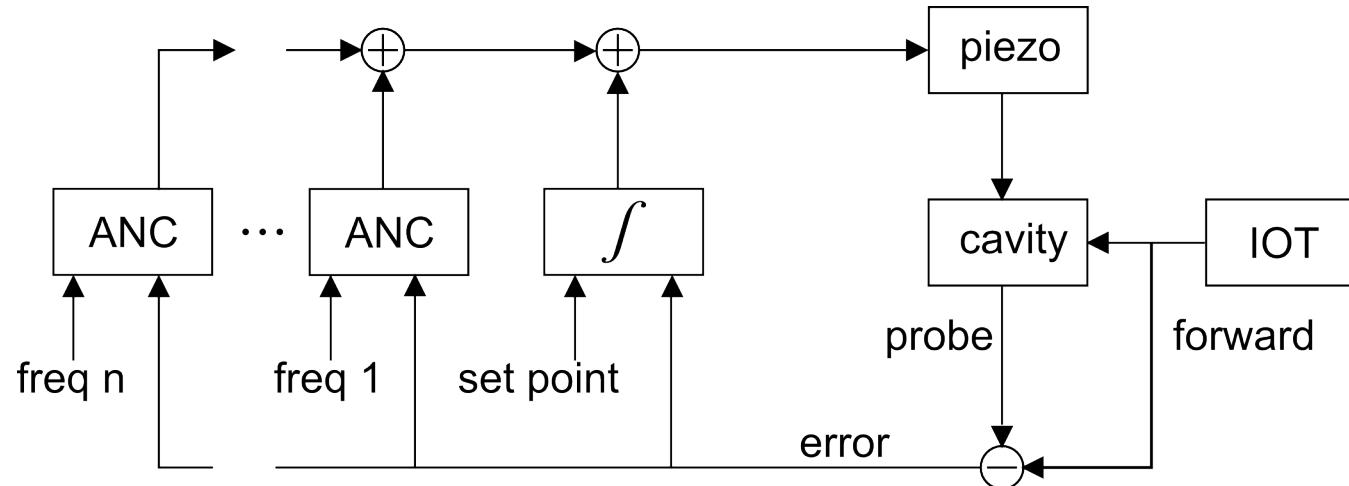


$$w_1 = w_1 + \text{learning_rate} * \text{error} * x_1$$

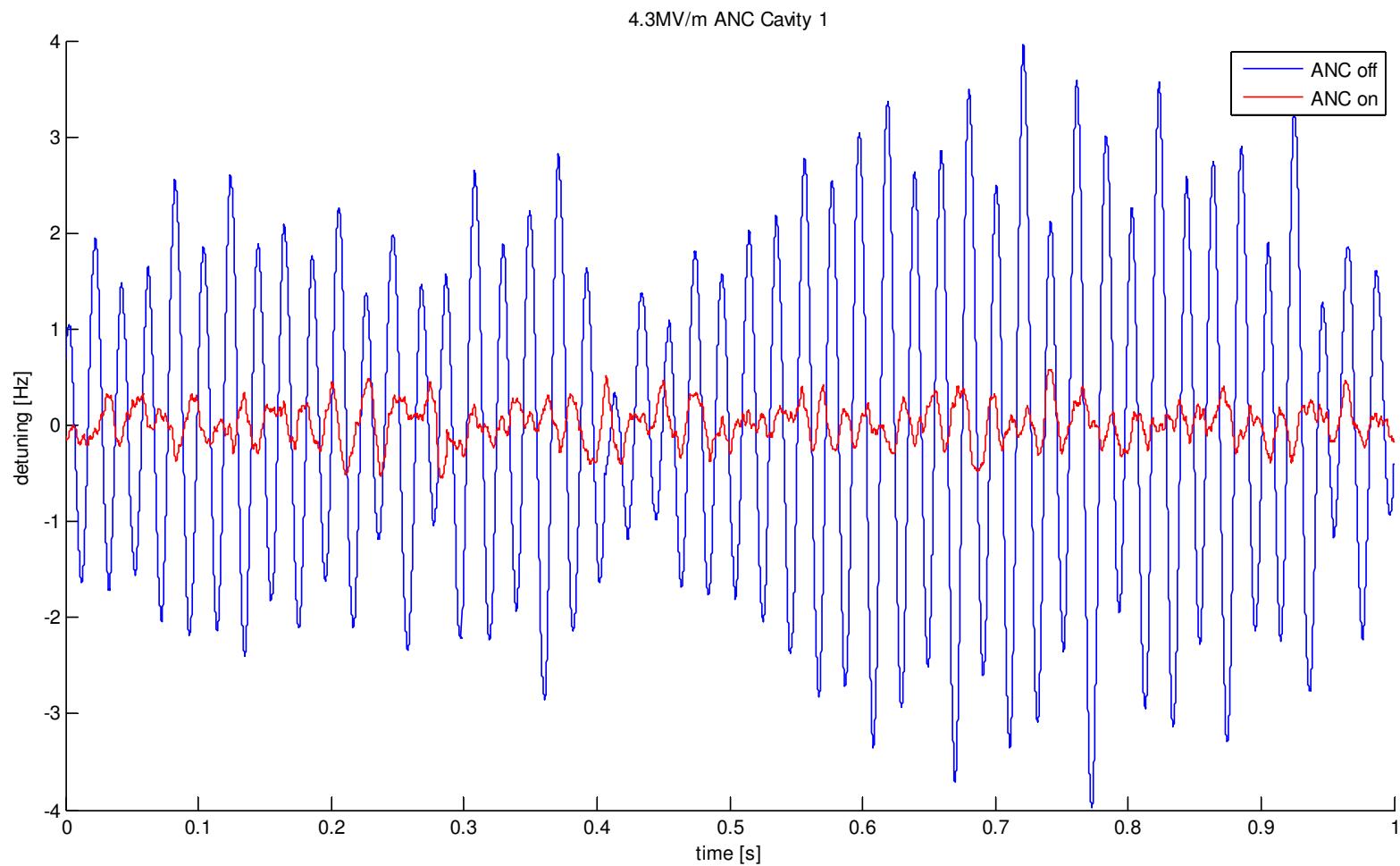
$$w_2 = w_2 + \text{learning_rate} * \text{error} * x_2$$

Microphonics compensation strategy

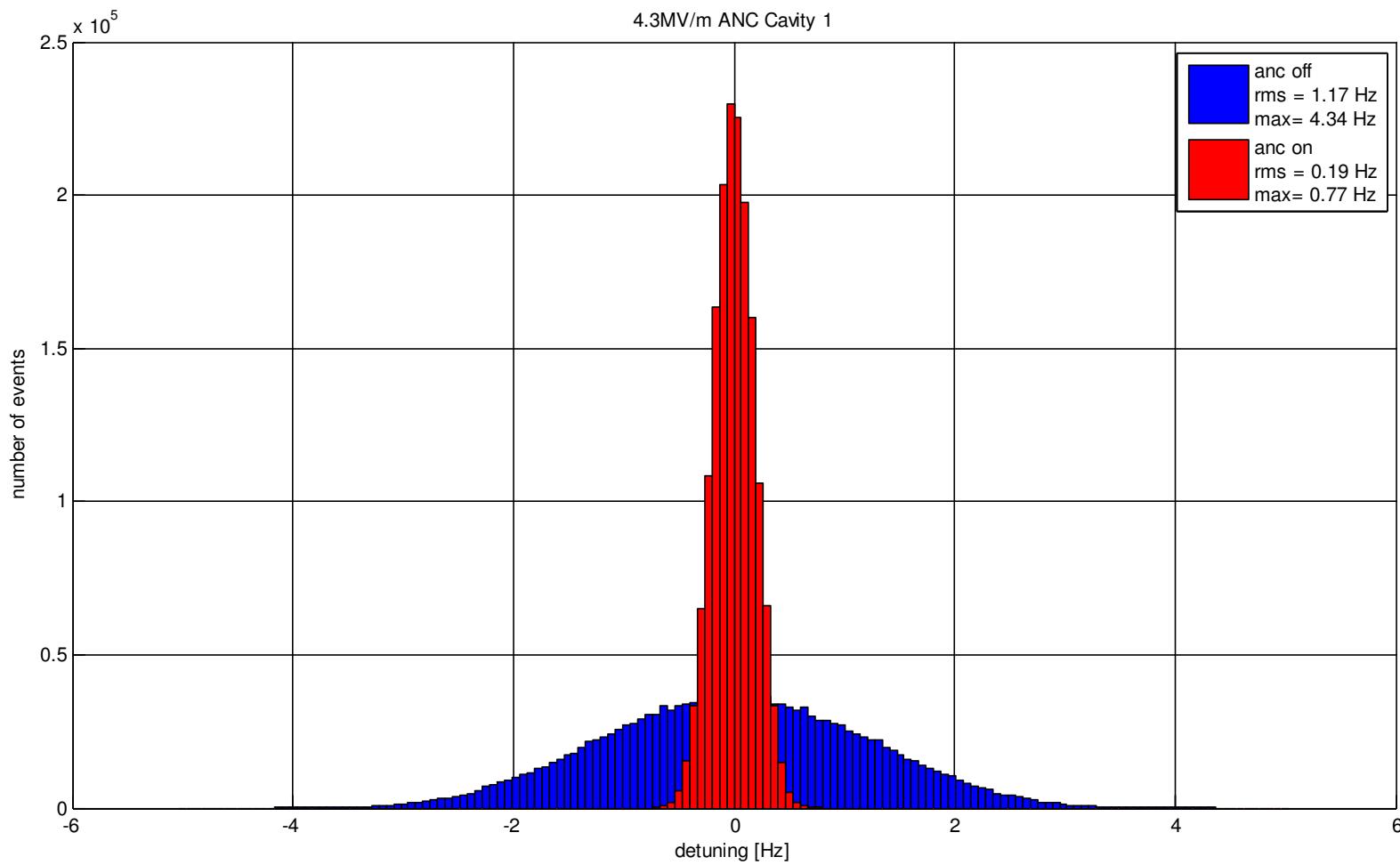
- PI controller available only for frequencies < 10 Hz
- Most dominating disturbances at 30 and 49 Hz
- Integral feedback controller for slow drifts (Helium) compensation
- Active Noise Control for the 30 and 49 Hz disturbances
 - multiple frequencies per cavity



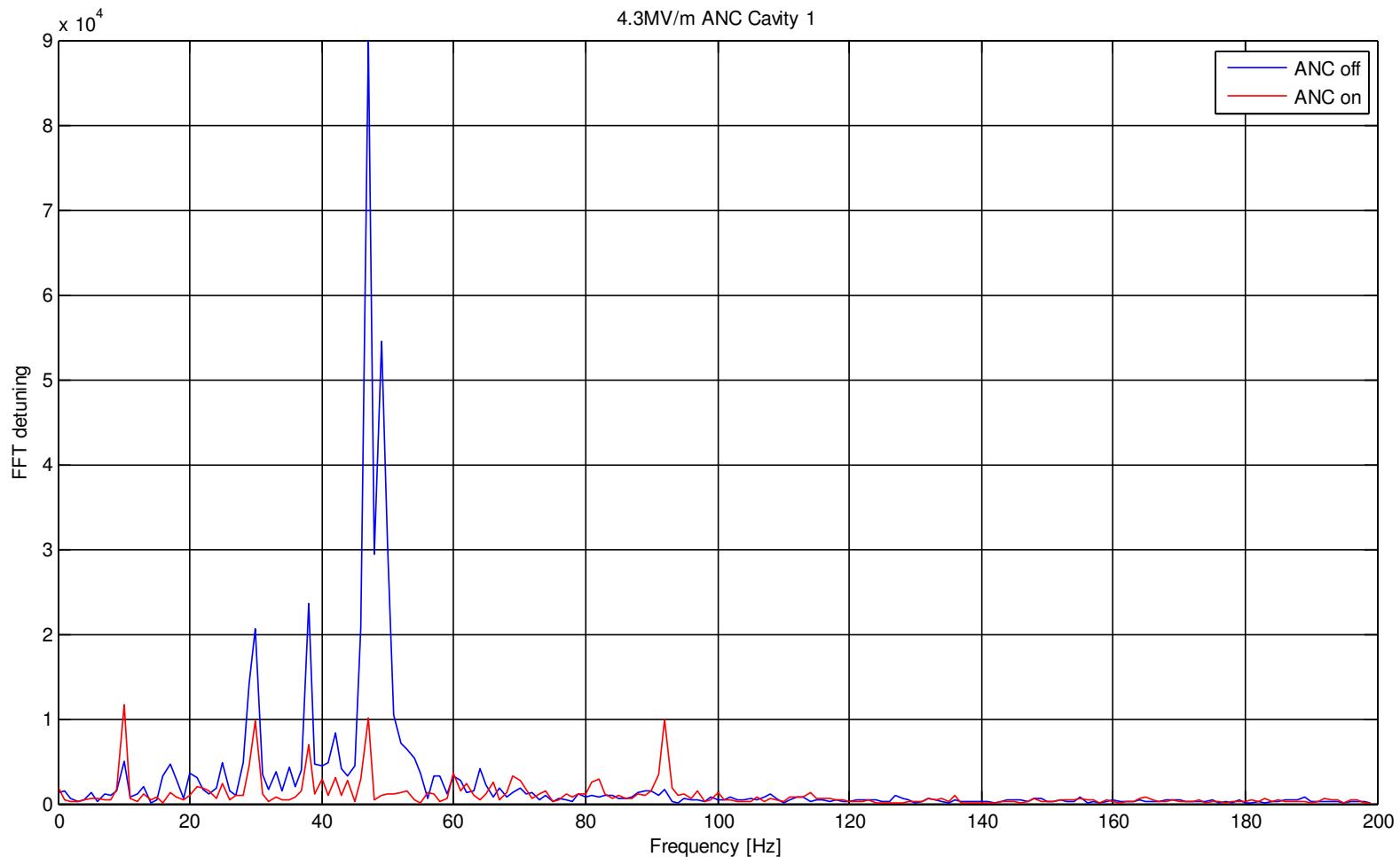
ANC (30&49Hz) + I controller results



ANC (30&49Hz) + I controller results



ANC (30&49Hz) + I controller results

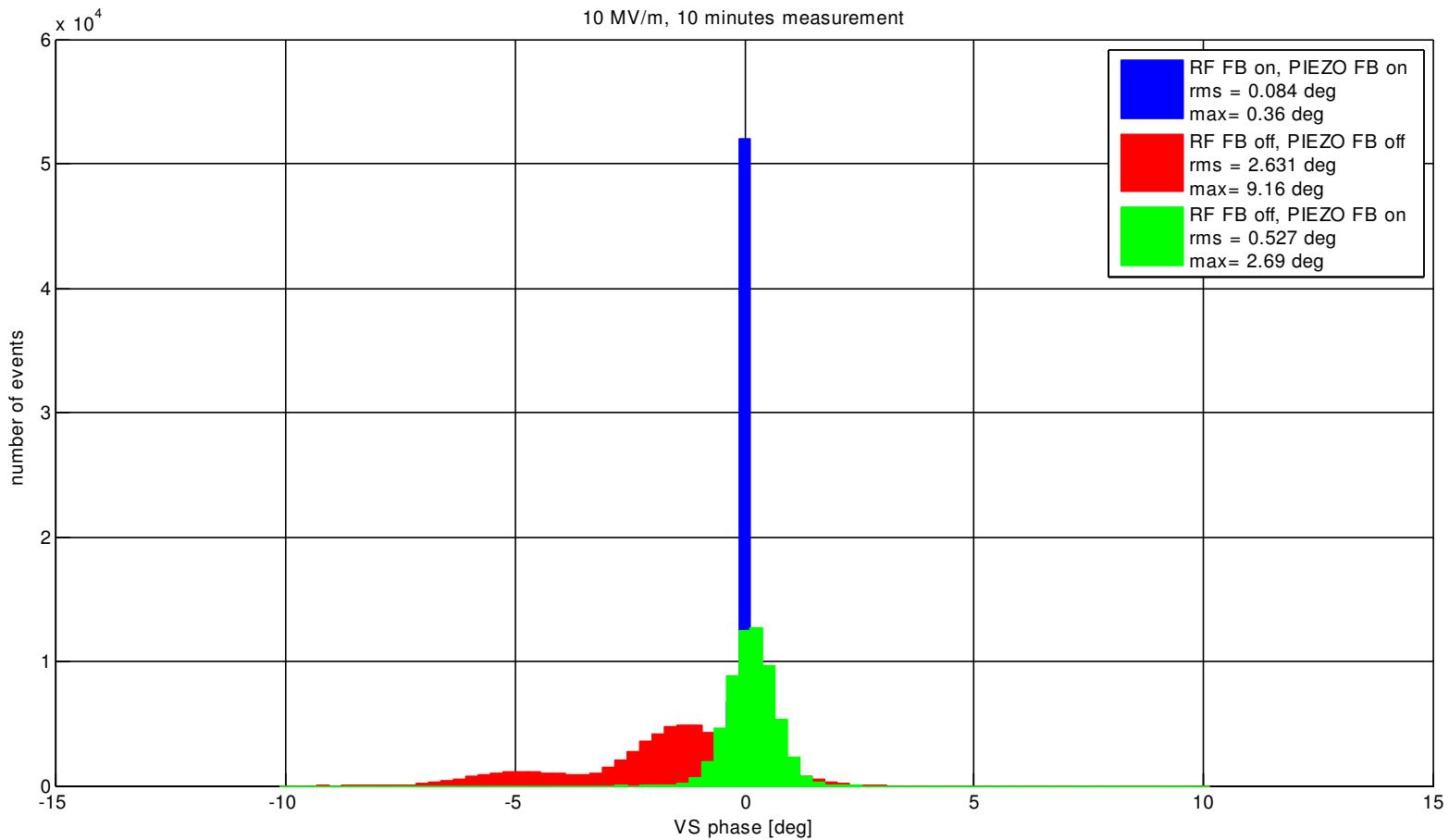


ANC resource utilization

- 8 cavities 4 frequencies per cavity

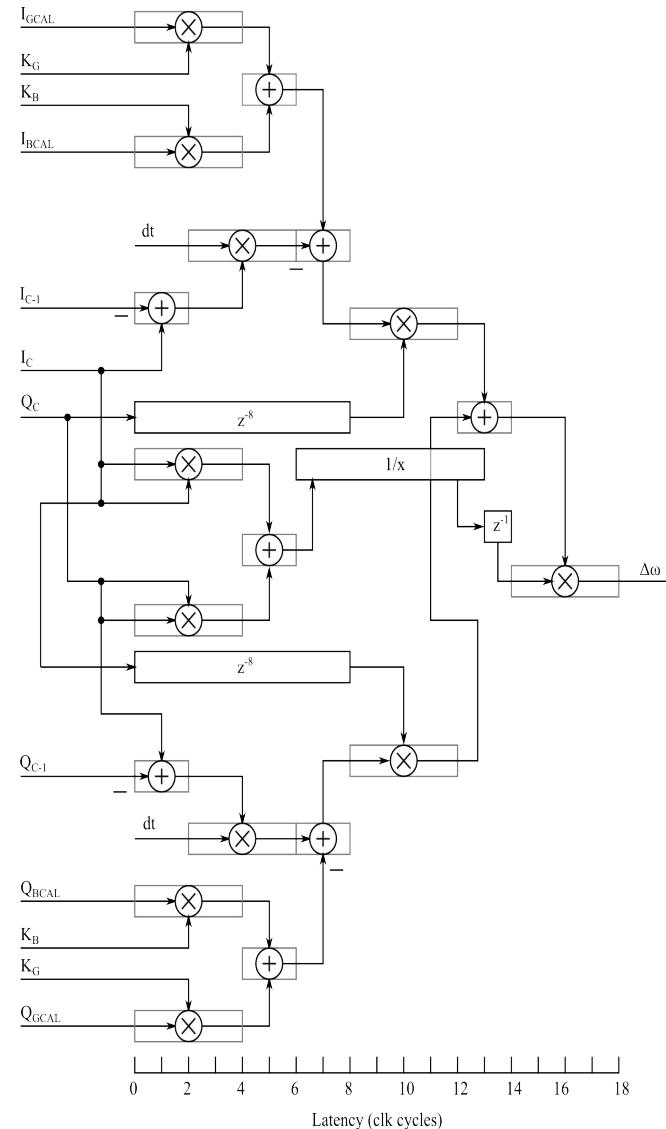
Device Utilization Summary (estimated values)				[+]
Logic Utilization	Used	Available	Utilization	
Number of Slice Registers	2662	521200	0%	
Number of Slice LUTs	2673	260600	1%	
Number of fully used LUT-FF pairs	2259	3076	73%	
Number of Block RAM/FIFO	4	835	0%	
Number of BUFG/BUFGCTRLs	1	32	3%	
Number of DSP48E1s	11	1680	0%	

Vector sum stabilization

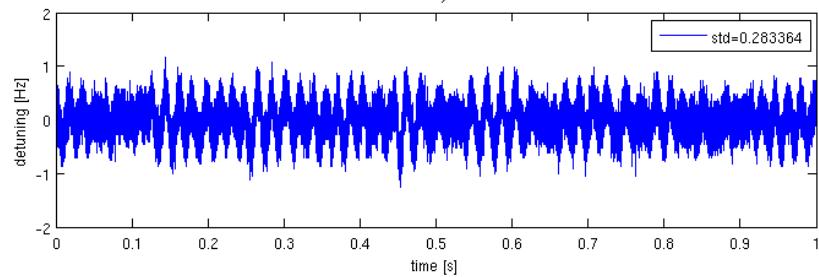
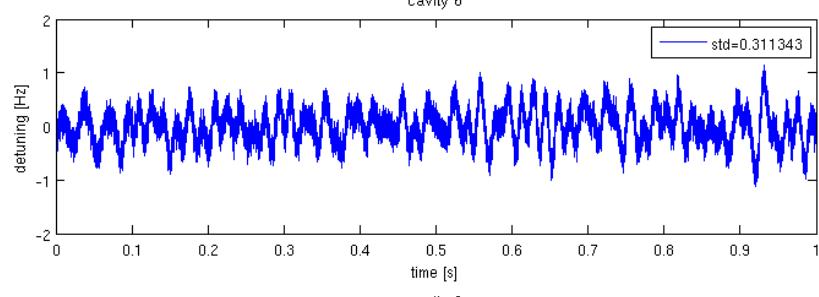
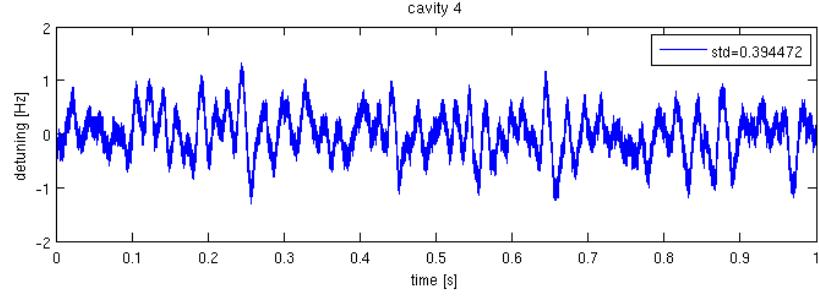
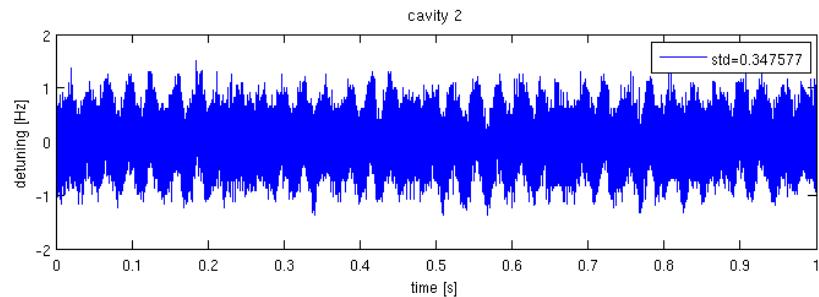
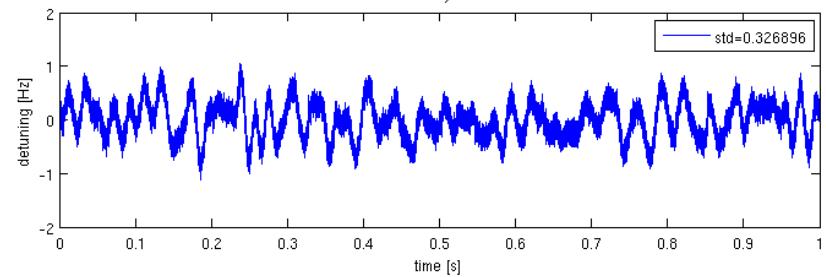
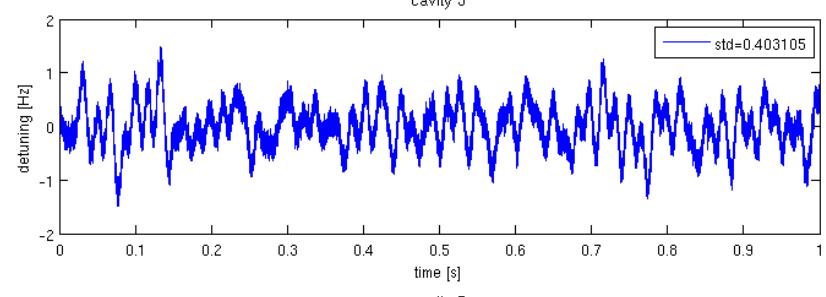
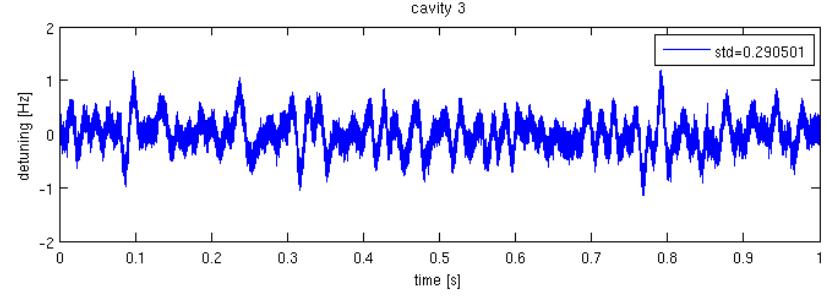
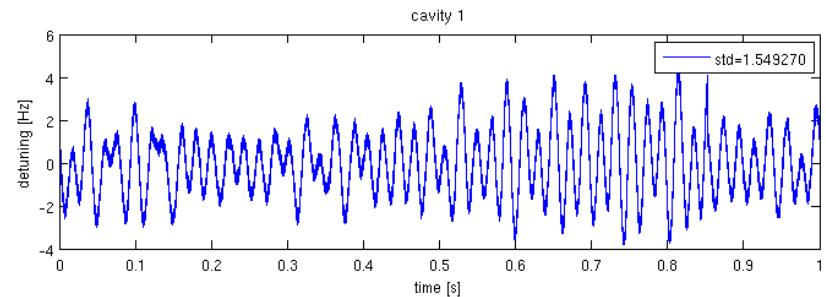


Future plans

- Validate the model based detuning computation
 - Apply presented methods for Long Pulse operation
 - High Level Software update
 - automation
 - Further ANC tests
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- Thank you for attention!



Microphonics noise measurement – Vac. Pumps Isolated



Microphonics noise measurement – Vac. Pumps turned off

