

# MicroTCA for the new Beam Control of the CERN SPS

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### **Overview of the CERN SPS LLRF upgrade**

- High Luminosity LHC requirements: Doubling proton beam intensity
  - To increase accelerating voltage vs. beam induced voltage the longest cavities are split into shorter ones
  - The LLRF beam-loading compensation is improved
- New beam requirements for ions beams and other physics targets
  - Ions slip stacking [2]: Individual control of two groups of cavities (frequency, phase and amplitude)



![](_page_1_Picture_7.jpeg)

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### **Overview of the CERN SPS LLRF upgrade**

- New requirements + components obsolescence of the cavity controllers and beam control:
  - Move from VME / NIM platform to MicroTCA
  - Use fixed clocking frequency for all digital electronics (used to be locked to the RF)
  - Use the White Rabbit network for synchronisation and clocking [1]

![](_page_2_Picture_5.jpeg)

![](_page_2_Picture_6.jpeg)

![](_page_2_Picture_7.jpeg)

#### **Functionality of the beam control**

- The accelerating RF frequency is computed in the beam control from the bending magnetic field and the contribution of the control loops.
- It also transmits the phase and amplitude setpoints to the cavities.

![](_page_3_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_3_Picture_4.jpeg)

#### **RF distribution over White Rabbit**

- The WR-RF frame is sent by the beam control at every beam revolution (23us).
- Thanks to the White Rabbit fixed latency, the frame is delivered simultaneously to all the node's NCOs (Numerically Controlled oscillators).

![](_page_4_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_4_Picture_4.jpeg)

## Hardware: AMC FMC Carrier with Zynq (AFCZ)

- The signal processing is implemented in the Zynq Ultrascale+ of the AFCZ
- It receives the 6 cavities voltages through 10Gbps links (Aurora-based)

![](_page_5_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_5_Picture_4.jpeg)

#### Hardware: Wideband beam pick-up modules

- These modules with up to 6.4 GSps ADCs will provide additional wideband beam pick-up inputs for the loops and beam observation
- The pre-processed data stream is sent over the backplane or cabled links

![](_page_6_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_6_Picture_4.jpeg)

#### Hardware: MTCA Crate and clock distribution

• The uRF backplane is used for the clock distribution (details in T. W. presentation)

![](_page_7_Picture_2.jpeg)

#### Back (RTMs)

![](_page_7_Picture_4.jpeg)

![](_page_7_Picture_5.jpeg)

# **Monitoring and data Acquisition**

- Crate monitoring (MCH) displayed using Grafana
- Controls and data acquisitions over PCIe
  - Read/Write up to 200 MB per machine cycle (every ~10s) in a 100 ms window
  - The DMA to/from FPGA DDR allows up to 3Gbps transfers
- Allows for bunch-by-bunch acquisitions (200 MSps) and later on bunch profile (5 GSps)

![](_page_8_Figure_6.jpeg)

#### Bunch-by-bunch beam amplitude acquisition

![](_page_8_Figure_9.jpeg)

Direct-sampled 200 MHz RF signal @ 125 Msps

#### Crate status in Grafana

![](_page_8_Picture_12.jpeg)

## **MTCA Implementation review**

#### Drawbacks

- Complex "house keeping" firmware and software
- Hard to debug CPU and MCH crashes
- Fitting design in FPGA (Transceivers, DDR, PCIe, WR already take 20% of resources)
- FMC compatibility

#### Benefits

- Gain in modularity and scalability
- Commercial products available
- Compact system
- Backplane bandwidth for data acquisition and controls
- SoC performance for floating point DSP and unloading the FPGA

![](_page_9_Picture_12.jpeg)

#### **Conclusion: SPS Commissioning results**

- The commissioning took place from April to November 2021 with a series of successfully accelerated beams: proton LHC, proton Fixed Target, proton single bunch for AWAKE experiment, lead ions for LHC with slip stacking
- Phase and frequency manipulations made much easier (centralised control, distributed NCOs)
- Better reproducibility (once the setup is done, there is minimal drift)

![](_page_10_Figure_4.jpeg)

#### lons slip-stacking (two independent cavity groups)

![](_page_10_Picture_6.jpeg)

### Thank you, questions?

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  - HW/FW Design: P. Baudrenghien, J. Egli, J. Gill, G. Hagmann, G. Kotzian, P. Kuzmanovic, M. Lipinski, I. Stachon, T. Wlostowski, …
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  - Operation: T. Argyropoulos, F. Follin, V. Kain, K. Li, G. Papotti, and all SPS operation
  - Creotech
- References
  - [1] M. Lipiński, T. Włostowski, J. Serrano, P. Alvarez, White Rabbit: a PTP application for robust sub-nanosecond synchronization, Proceedings of ISPCS2011, Munich, Germany, 2011
  - [2] T. Argyropoulos et al., Momentum slip-stacking in CERN SPS for the ion beams, CERN-ACC-2019-119, IPAC 2019 http://cds.cern.ch/record/2693251/files/wepts039.pdf

![](_page_11_Picture_9.jpeg)

![](_page_12_Picture_0.jpeg)

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