

CW Control System for the KALDERA Laser Plasma Accelerator at DESY

The 12th MicroTCA Workshop for Industry and Research

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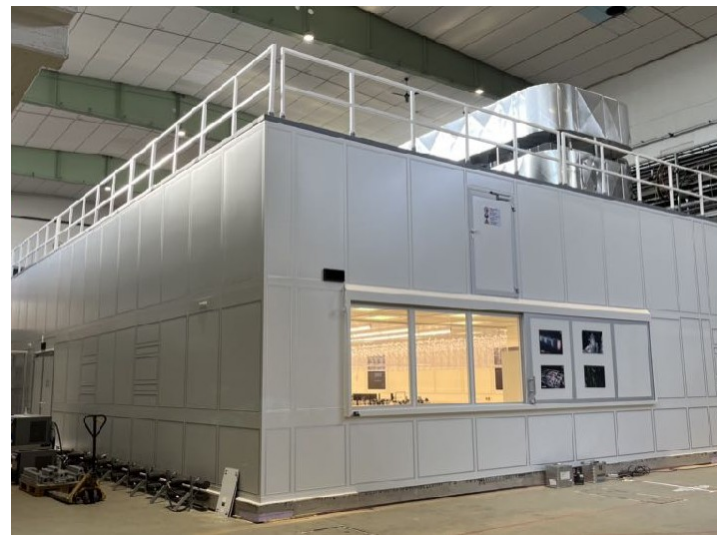
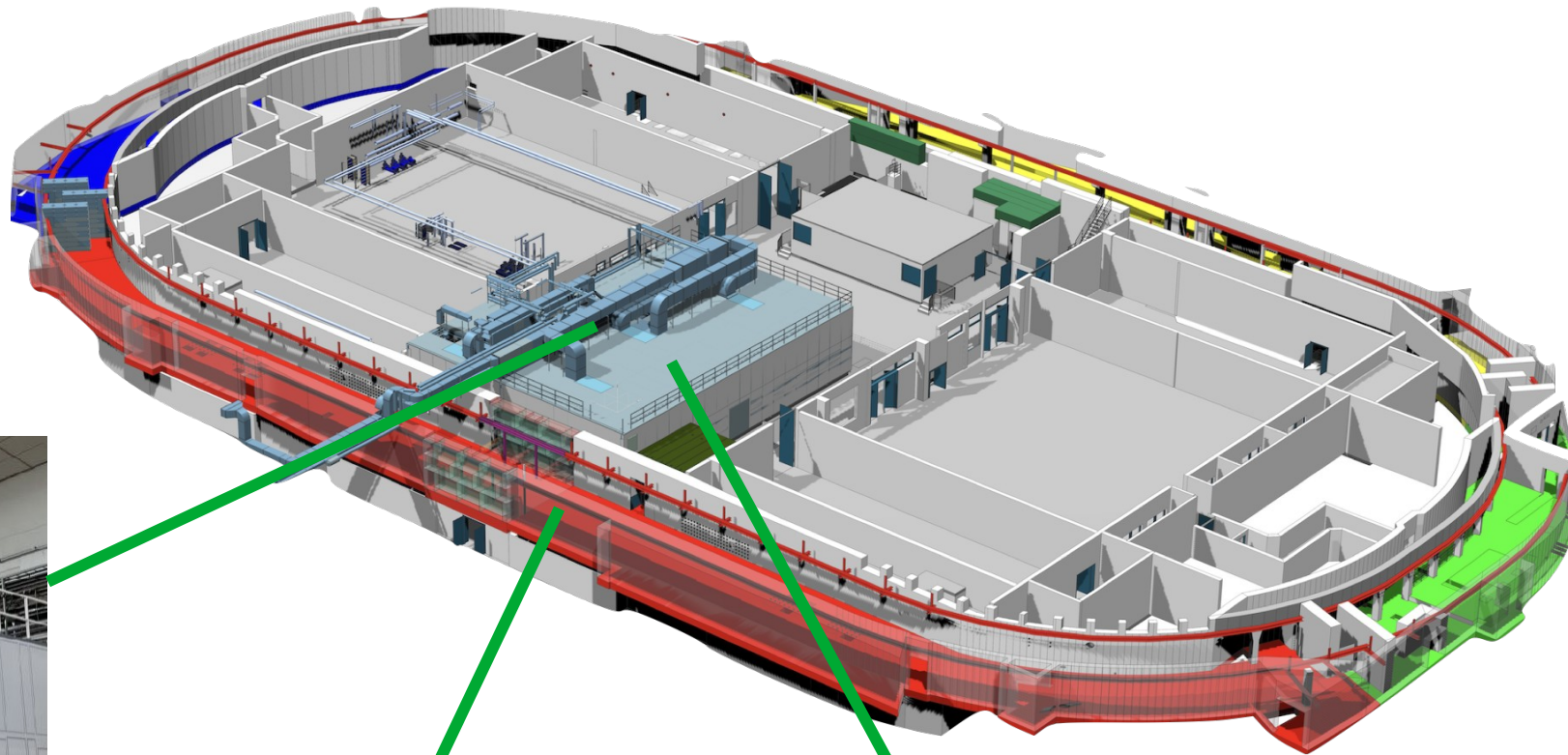
mls.desy.de

kaldera.desy.de

Outline

- Introduction to KALDERA
- CW vs pulsed machine timing
- KALDERA control system
- Camera data processing
- DOOCS for CW KALDERA

Kaldera: Next-Generation Laser-Plasma Accelerator



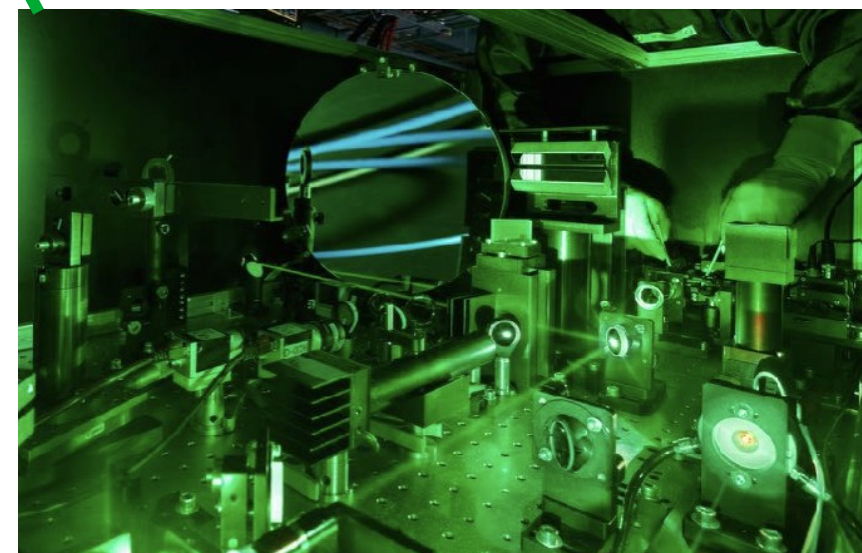
KALDERA Laser Labor

- > 400m² ISO5/6 clean room
- > In operation since Oct 2022



KALDERA Tunnel

- > Generic structure for plasma accelerators
- > Supports up to 1GeV @ 1kHz
- > 1st plasma accelerator is being built up



KALDERA Laser (under development)

- > 100 TW @ up to 1 kHz
- > 3J in 30 fs
- > Active Stabilisation & Feedback

Plasma accelerator with high rep rates

- > Active Stabilisation
- > High average power
- > Technology Demonstrator

Specifically

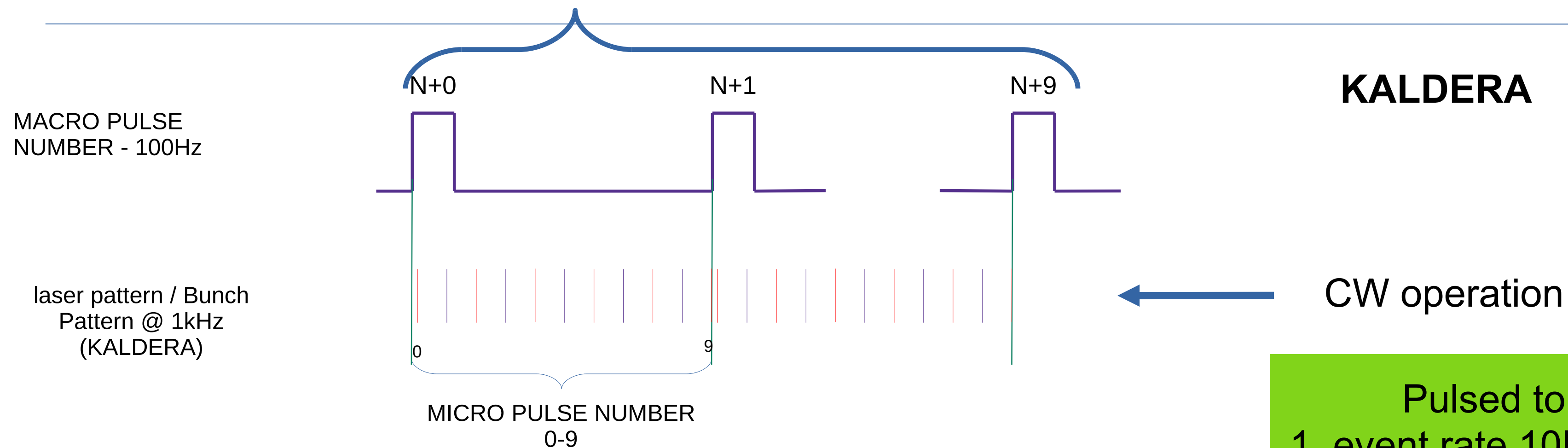
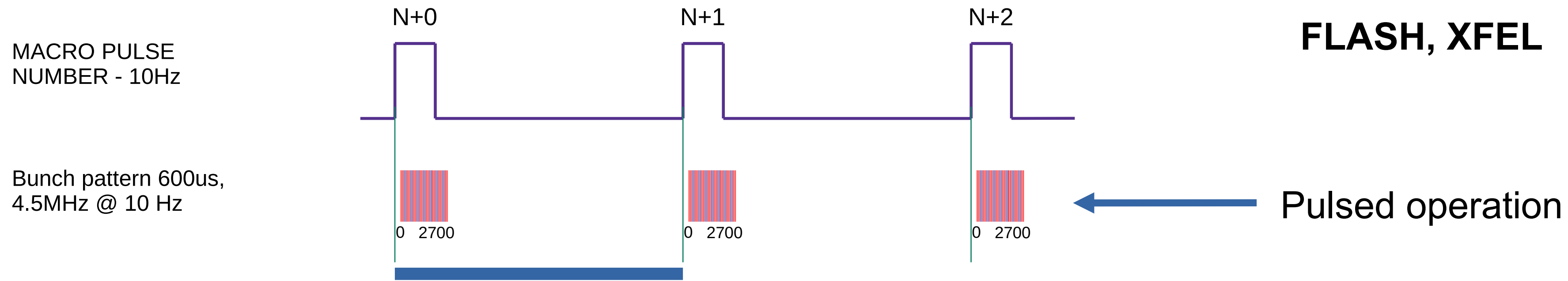
- > New LPA Drive Laser and new Laser Lab
- > Goal: FEL-quality electron beams @1GeV



Initiated by Wim

Pulsed and CW machines timing

FLASH, XFEL and KALDERA timing



Pulsed to CW operation:

1. event rate 10Hz → 100Hz
2. 2700 bunches @4.5MHz

↓ ↓

10 bunches @1kHz

Control system

Functional requirements

constant performance monitoring of the laser and the plasma accelerator - ~seconds, rolling mean and std calculated over, e.g., 100-1000 events) and visualize the trends, environmental data, temperature in different parts of the laser, diode currents, cooling water temperature.

performing machine studies – 100Hz (1kHz), require a possibility to correlate machine data from individual events, a rare loss of data for individual events is acceptable, a raw camera data from selected cameras may be required

autonomously tuning the laser and plasma accelerator – fast and reliably set to a known operating point

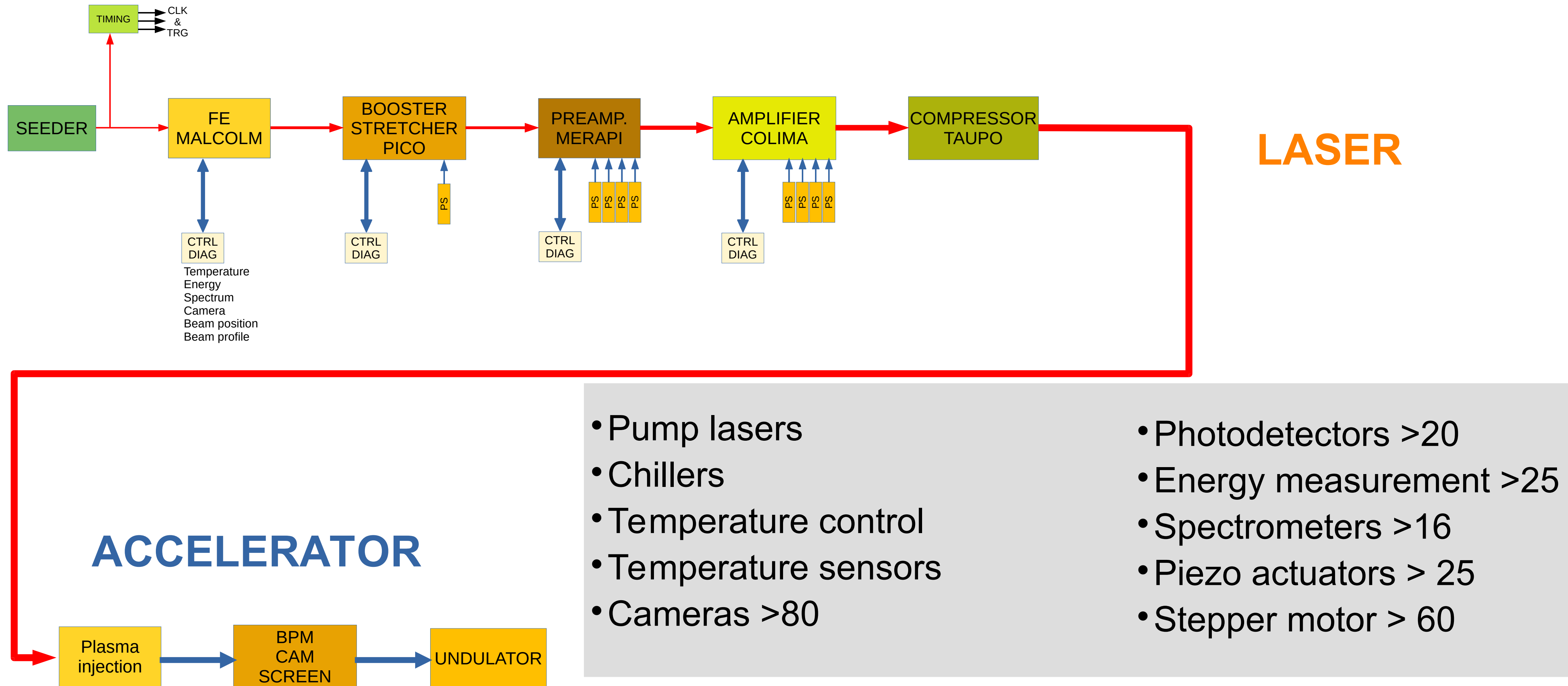
active drift compensation – slow, active stabilization based on servers, update rate 0.1-10Hz (cameras, energy meters, spectrometers, stepper motors)

active fast compensation – based on dedicated hardware, controlled by the CS, update rate 100-1000Hz (cameras, spectrometers, piezo actuators, ...)

store data for later analysis – no data lost, data consistency check, fast, distributed, scalable data base

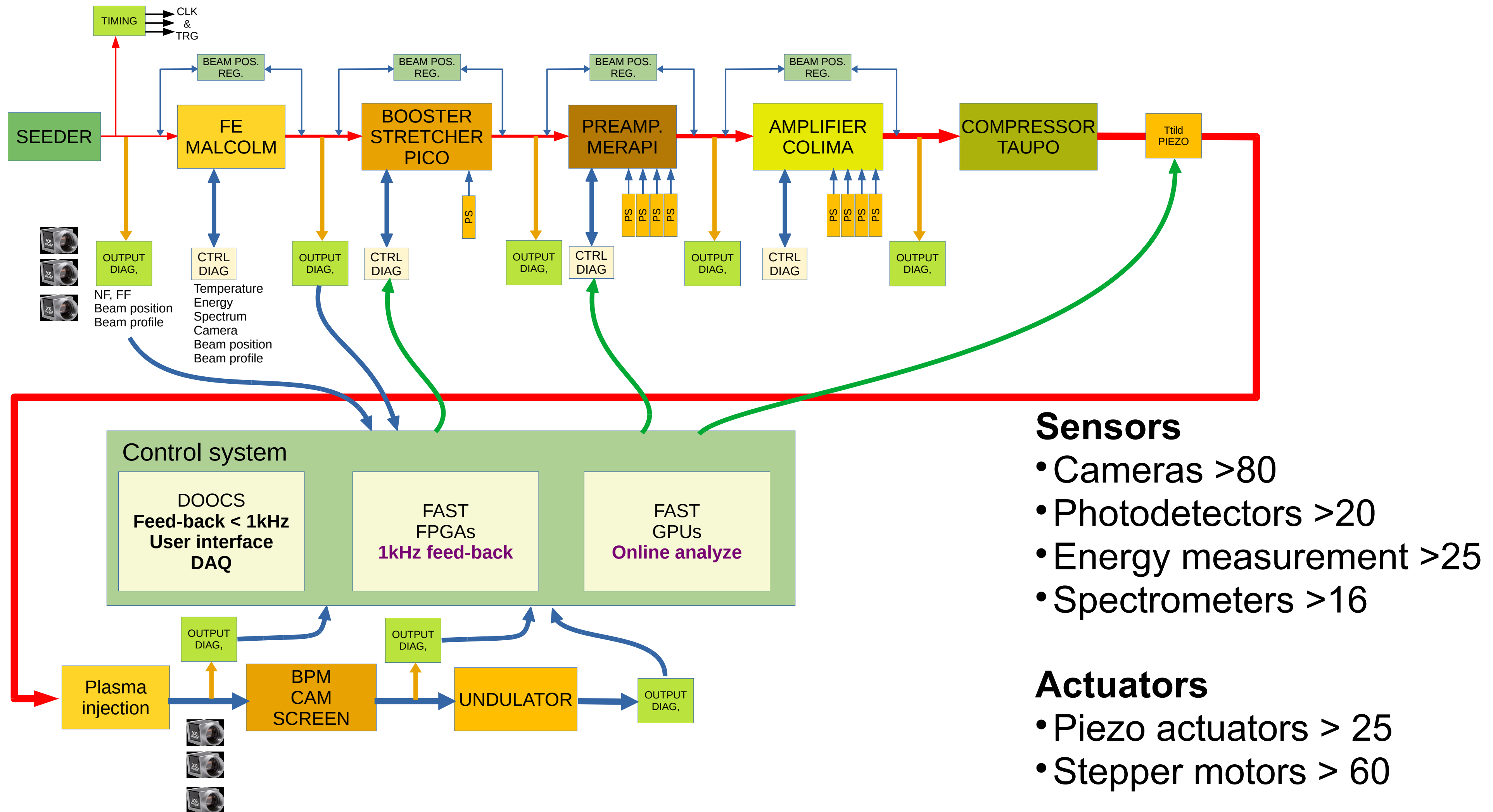
Laser Plasma Accelerator

Control system elements



Laser Plasma Accelerator

Multi-input, multi-output controller



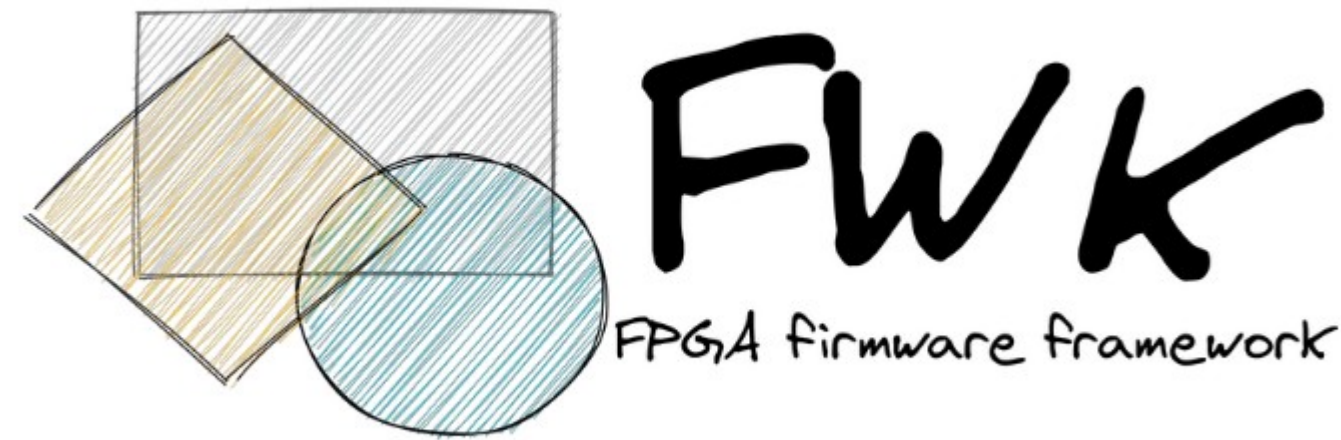
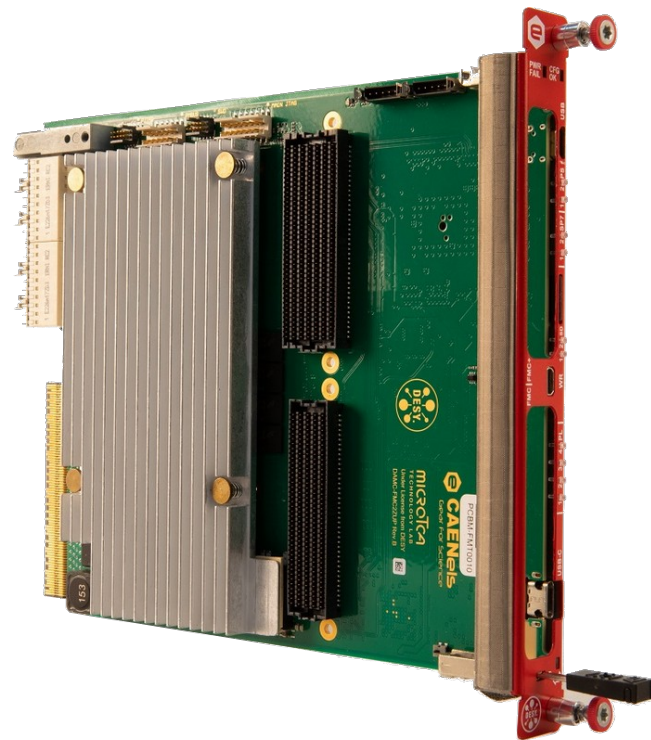
Control system

Hardware, firmware and software

	Component	Form factor	Software/Firmware
Timing	DESY x2timer	mTCA	MCS
	Splitters, converters, DESY FS-LA	custom	
Digitizers	16-bit, 125MHz, DESY/Struck	mTCA	MSK, MCS
	10-14 bit, ~kHz PLC, DESY, MCS	19" crate	
Pizeo driver	DESY, PZT4	mTCA	MSK, MCS
Data processing	DESY, DAMC-ZUP2	mTCA	MSK, MCS
	GPUs Servers	19" crate	
Sensors	Photo det., front-end DESY, FS-LA	custom	FS-LA
Control system	DOOCS DESY		MCS
Camera data processing	GigVision Core, DESY	-	TechLab, ITT

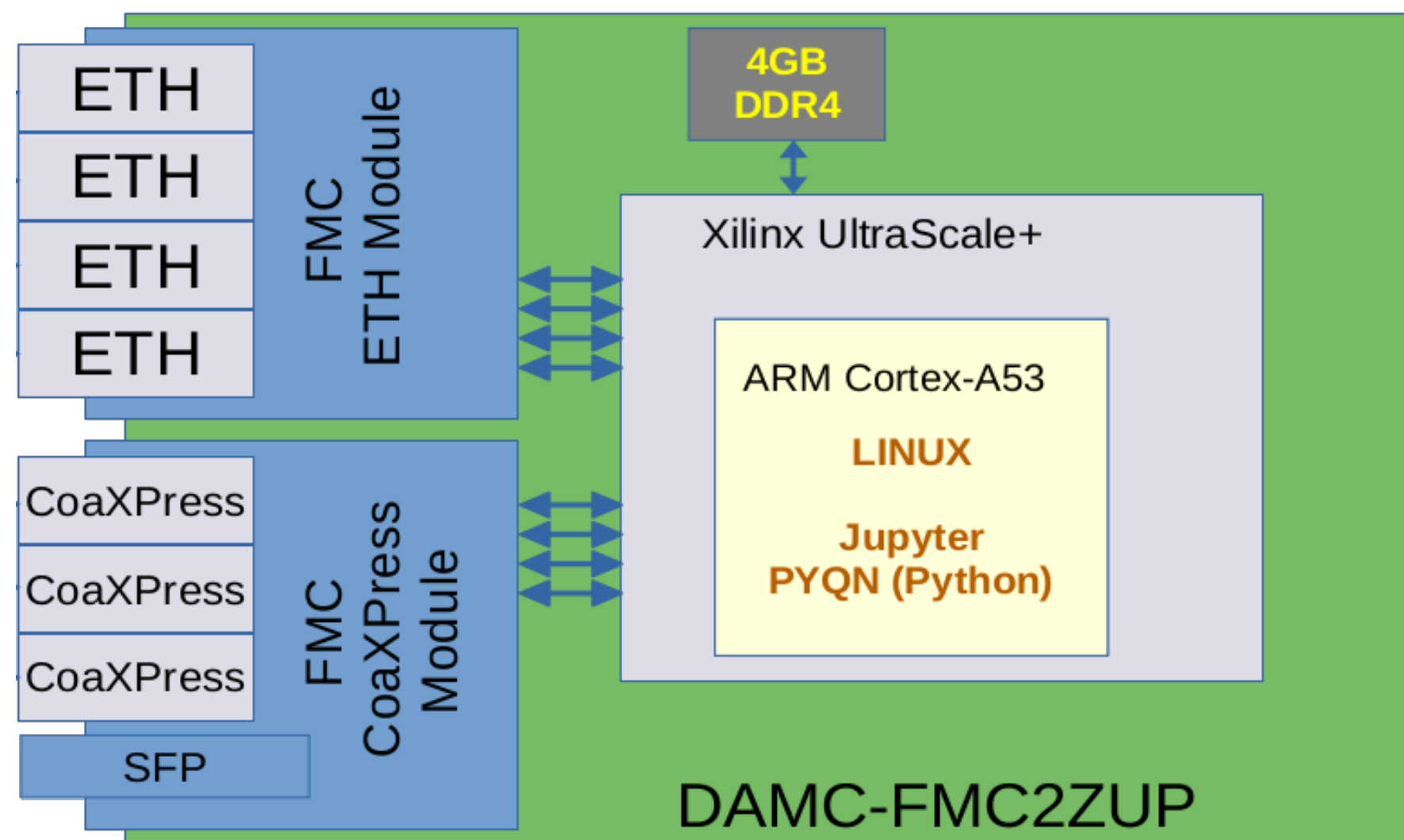
Camera Data Processing in FPGA

MSK Framework



Open Source FPGA Framework developed by MSK-DESY

- access to peripherals
- integration of timing system
- possibility of adding your own modules - for KALDERA **GigVision** core
- space for user applications – e.g. cam. data pre-processing
- Interface to the control system – ChimaraTK and **DOOCS**
- User Python code at reasonable speed

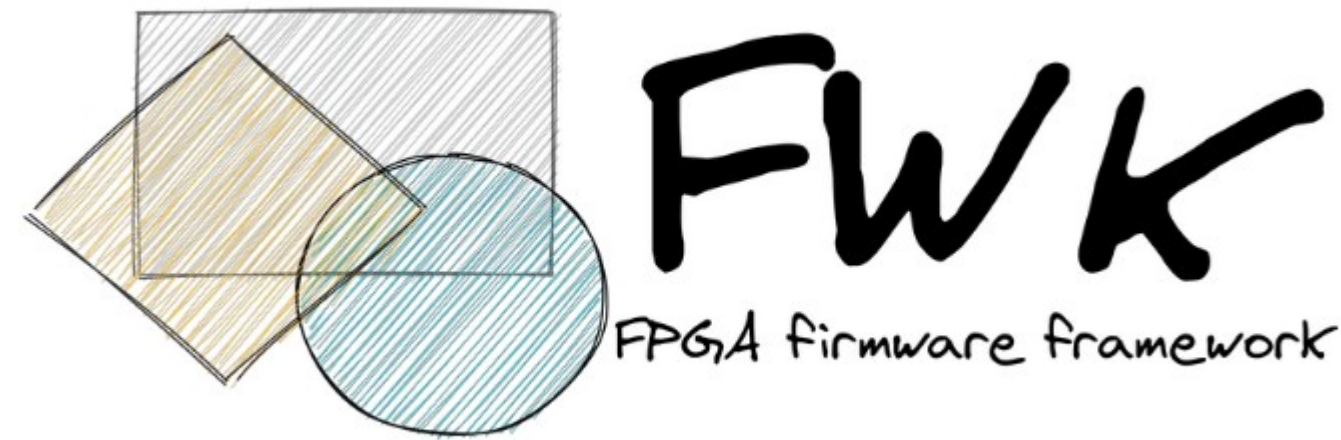
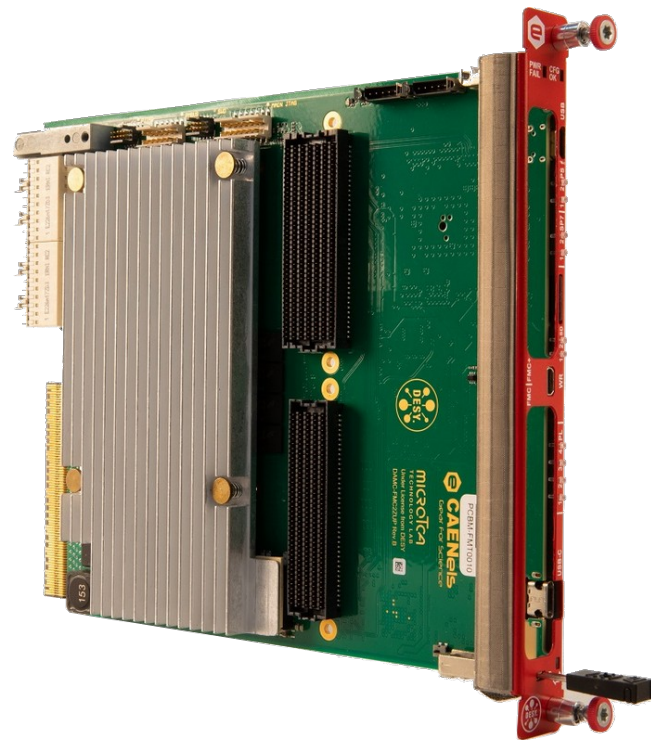


Use in:

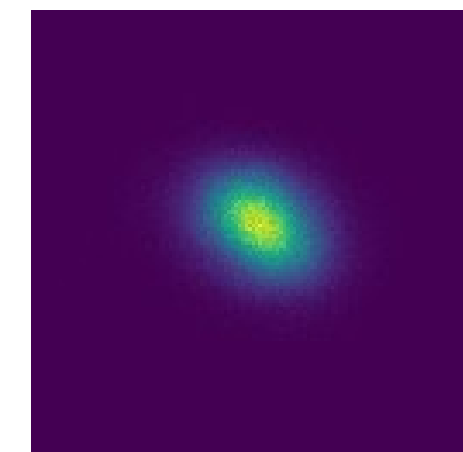
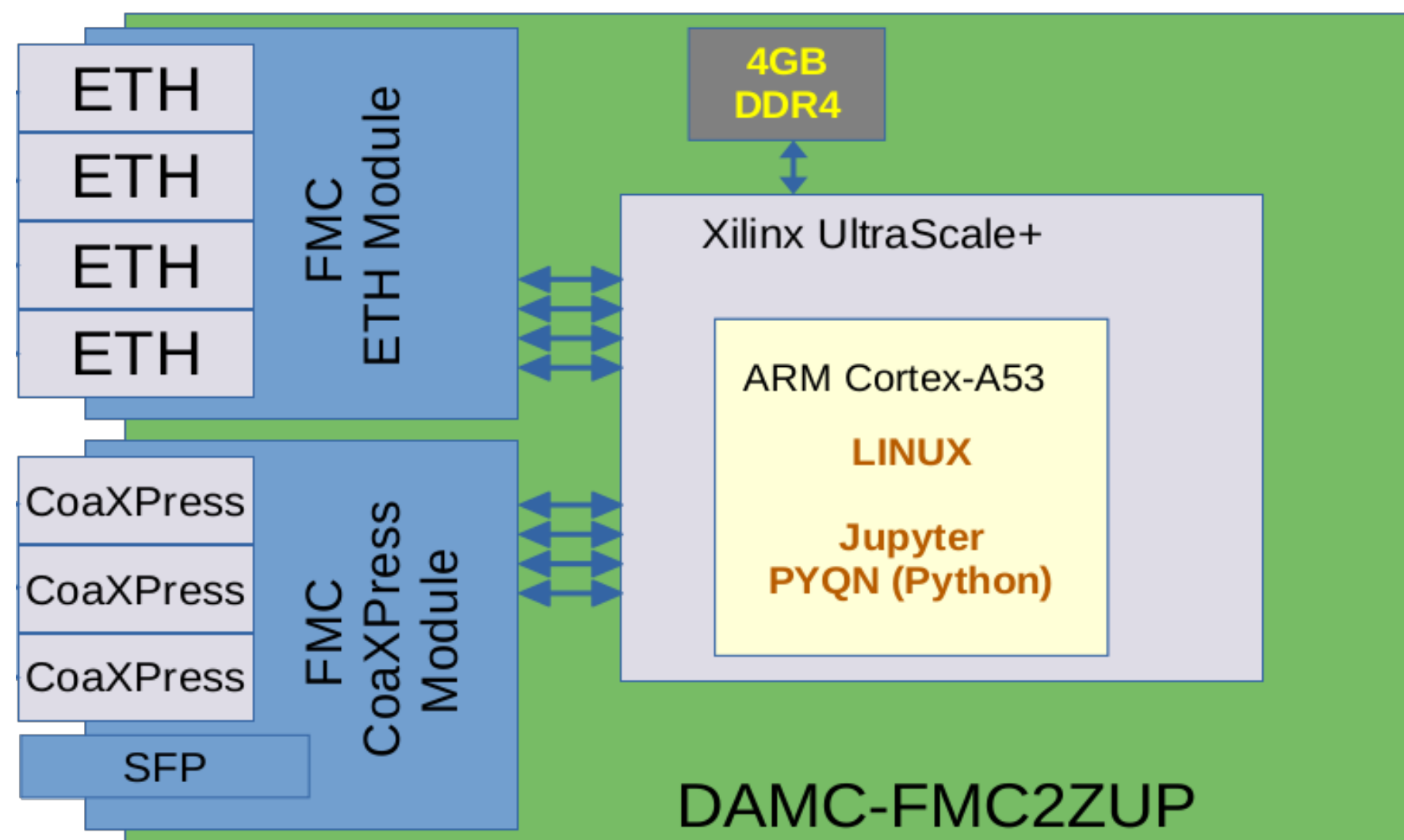
- FPGA data processing (cameras)
- Machine protection
- Fast feed-back (e.g. camera→ piezo)

Camera Data Processing in FPGA

MSK Framework



- Camera data is processed @1kHz
- ChimeraTK and DOOCS interface
- Beam parameters calculated in FPGA
 - Beam diameter, min, max, last 100s
 - Centroid XY, min, max, average last 100s

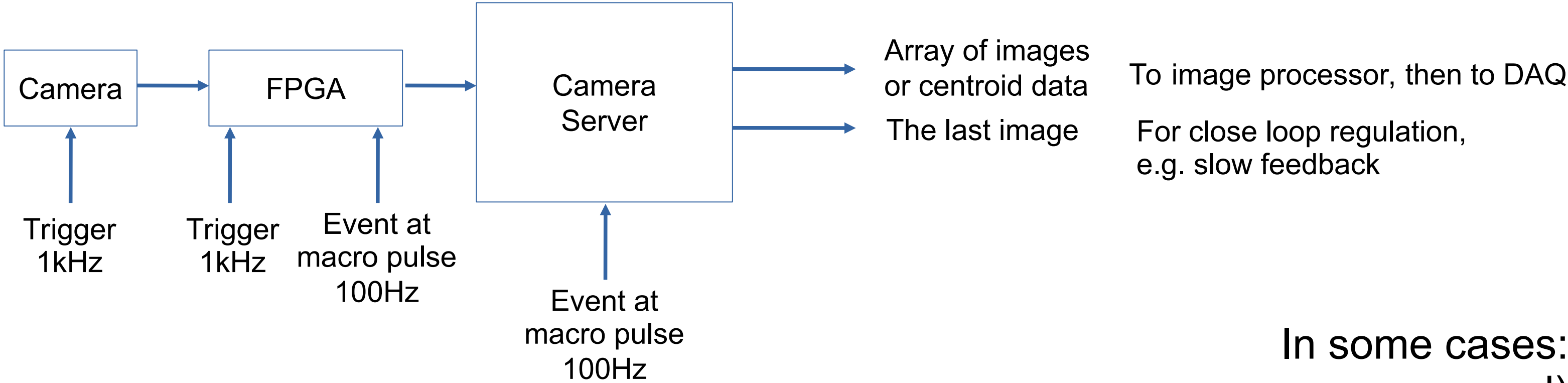


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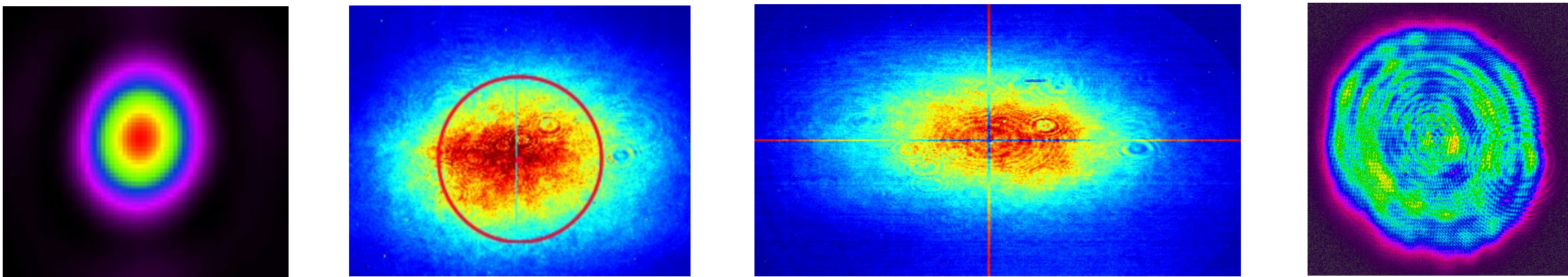
DOOCS servers

CW camera to DAQ

macro pulse number	n+1										n+2										n+3									
micro pulse number	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Raw cam data (pre-processed) or centroid data for each frame	F R A M E 0	F R A M E 1	F R A M E 2	F R A M E 3	F R A M E 4	F R A M E 5	F R A M E 6	F R A M E 7	F R A M E 8	F R A M E 9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9



In some cases: need to save raw (or partially pre-processed) data from individual cameras (1-2) at maximum speed.



Existing servers must be adapted to this concept. Also, changes to the DAQ are required.

Summary

- The laser front-end already works @1kHz, but no diagnostics integrated with CS
 - but work in progress
- Modification/development/customization of firmware and DOOCS for KALDER is ongoing
- New/improved concept needed for DAQ (discussion started)

Thanks



KALDERA . PLASMABESCHLEUNIGER

<http://kaldera.desy.de>

<http://mls.desy.de>

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