

HLSW next steps

Discussion startup

Christian Schmidt
for the LLRF team
Collaboration workshop 2013
21.02.2013

Applications to be integrated

> Frequency and QI control

- Strategy clear, main development for AMTF tests → re-usage for machine operation
- Integration of motor tuners (piezo relaxation), critical system (safety)
- Gradient tilts and cw operation

> **Multi beam mode operation**

- Coupling with timing integrated pre-pulse information
- GUI interfaces (virtual machines), exception handling of different OP
- Future pulse to pulse changes (foreseen in FW design)

> Combination of fast and slow BBF

> Diagnostic server , RF info server

- Status display, performance measurement

> Automated SI and controller generation (MIMO, LFF)

> Klystron linearization, and ORC

> Automated notch filter adjustment, online FFT

> VS calibration, Forw and reflected signal calibration



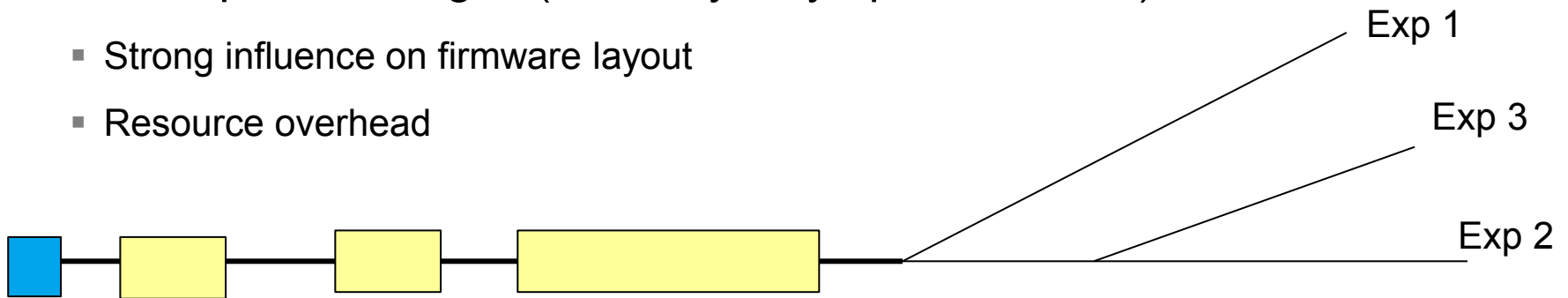
Further points

- > Quench detection and prevent
 - QL computation inside FPGA
 - Energy management of consecutive RF stations
- > Integration to DAQ
 - Which data is stored and with which frequency (9,1 MHz) ?
- > DCM integration and control
- > Performance measurement and display
 - Experiment related, bunch resolved ?
- > Detuning computation on FW level
 - Integration with piezo module
- > Panel design
 - Operator and expert level
 - Naming convention within server should allow generic design
- > Adjustable attenuators
 - Automated setup (raw data fit)
 - Higher sensitivity for calibration with low charge



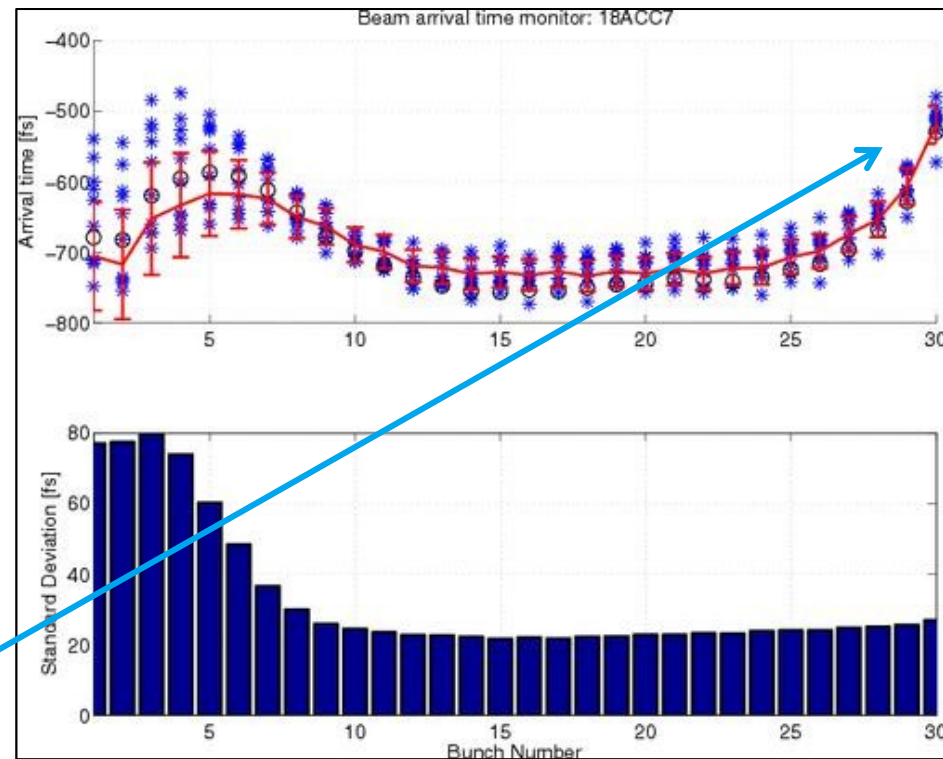
Operating with multiple beamlines

- > Data display, operating with different set-points
 - Absolute values (virtual machine)
 - relative changes to be server handled (exception, transition)
- > Influence with other subsystems in the controller
 - Learning FF, overshoot, oscillations have been observed – error removal
 - Intra train FB, handle different setpoints
 - Statistics server, readback beam, field bunch related
 - FSM, slow longitudinal feedback
- > Pulse to pulse changes (currently only optional, but ..)
 - Strong influence on firmware layout
 - Resource overhead

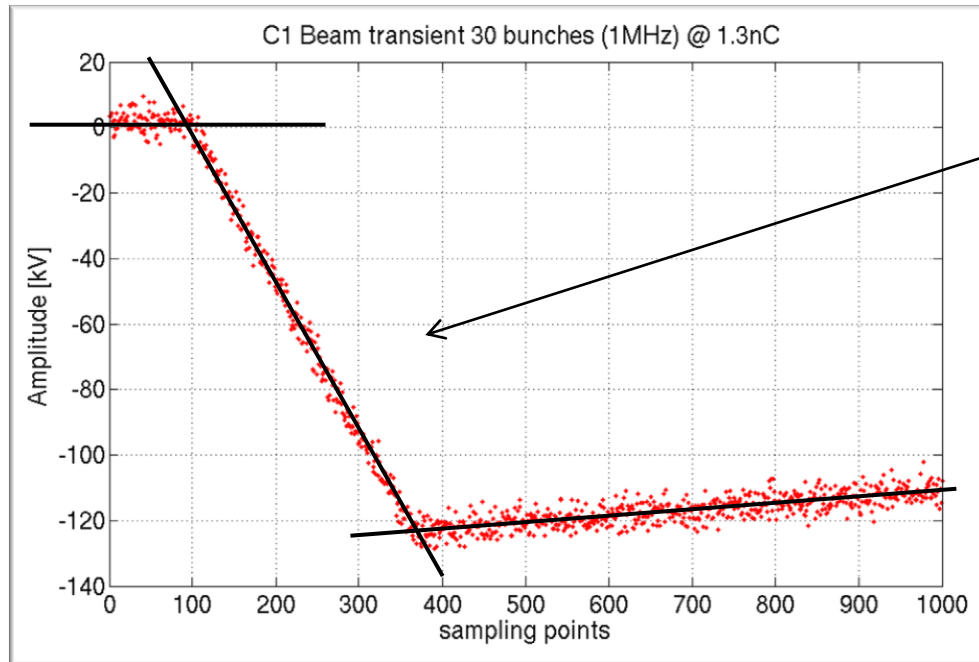


Combination of slow and fast BBF

- Equal setpoint given by user
 - Currently relative adjustment
 - manually, drift
 - Real arrival time vs. Arbitrary bits
- Regulation goal for slow FB
 - first bunch, **last bunch**, mean
- RF SP adjusted relative to fast FB
- Slow FB has no charge correction (BCM)
- Different response times (pulse to pulse not guaranteed)
- FSM integration, user interface and simplification



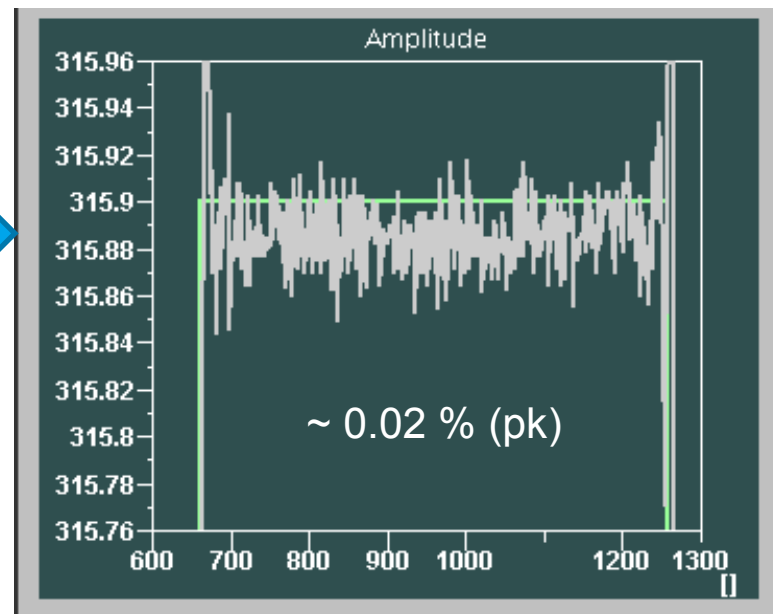
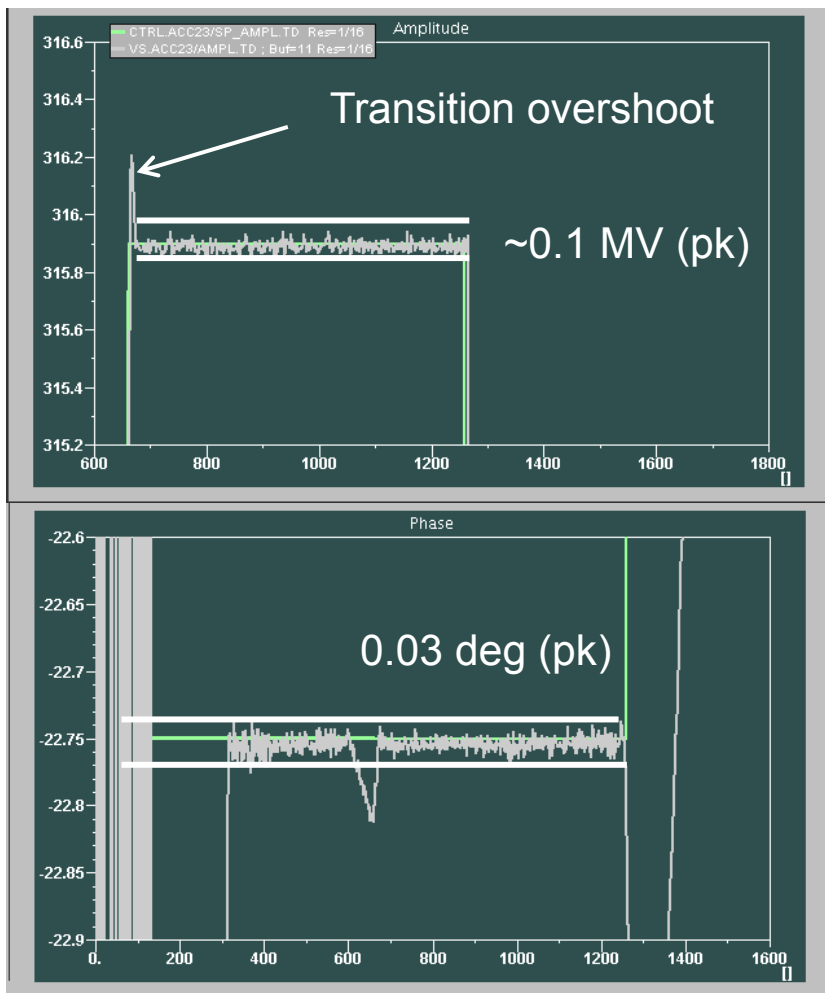
Beam based VS calibration



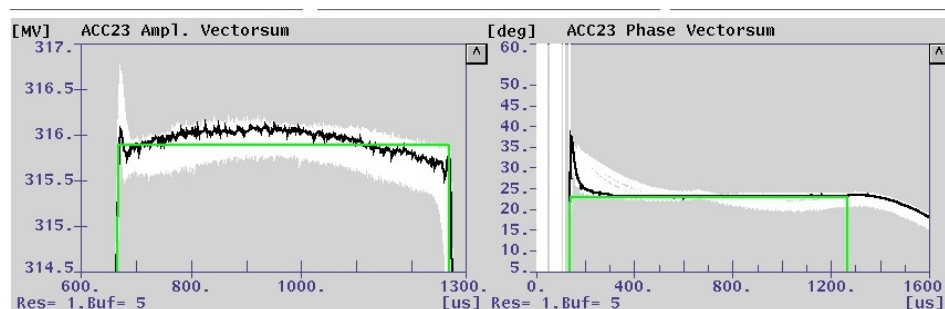
- Influenced by microphonics and LFD
- Low level sensitivity increase
- Using switchable attenuators
- Using data RBV from DAQ values

- Main drawback is special machine condition for calibration setup
 - High bunch charge, many bunches
 - Open loop mode of operation, beam transmission
- Procedure done by server based method, confirmation not automated
- Can this be done in close loop mode using VFORW and VREFL cavity signals ?
 - Online monitoring, change detection

In loop regulation with mTCA @ ACC23



Corresponding out of loop (VME) readout



➤ Both systems calibrated the same way, different RBV visible

Discussion hints

- > Possible risks for FLASH installation
 - Which boards are available, which FW development must/can be done
 - Allocation of personal for setup and maintenance
- > Additional features to be developed
- > Statistic server and Performance measurements
 - Bunch and experiment specific?
 - Do we need an specific LLRF ML server
- > Treatment of multi beam operation
 - Discussion also together with MCS (strong coupling)
- > Server performance and algorithm allocation
 - Development in future (CPU upgrades)
- > Software development transfer for non DESY facilities
 - Maintenance, non DOOCS interfaces

