

# Comparison of hardware development for ILC/XFEL

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on behalf of LLTR team

# R&D for hardware developed at DESY for X-FEL

- System architecture
- Master oscillator
- Timing distribution
- Field detectors and actuators
- Digital feed-back
- Piezo control

# System architecture

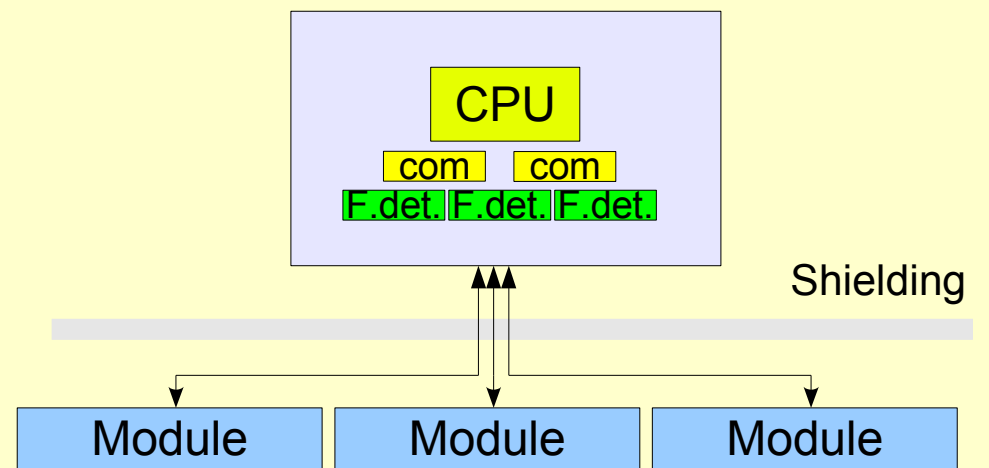
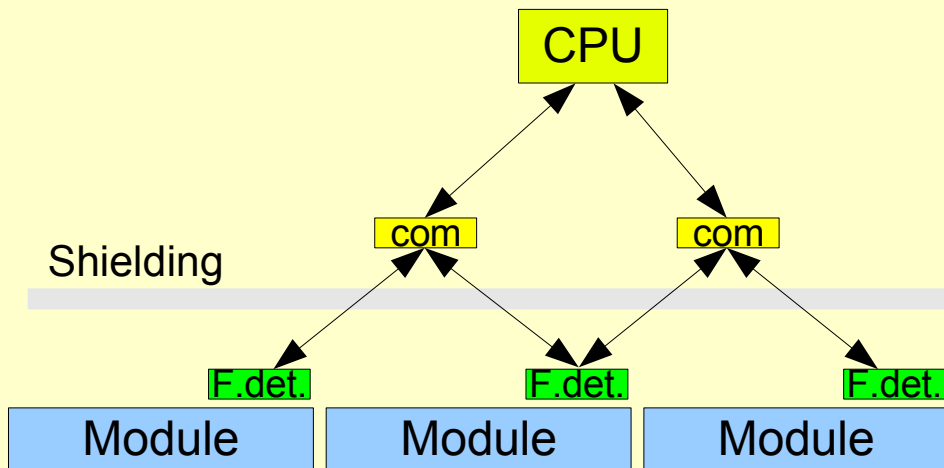
Distributed

vs.

centralized

ATCA,  $\mu$ TCA, boxes  
....

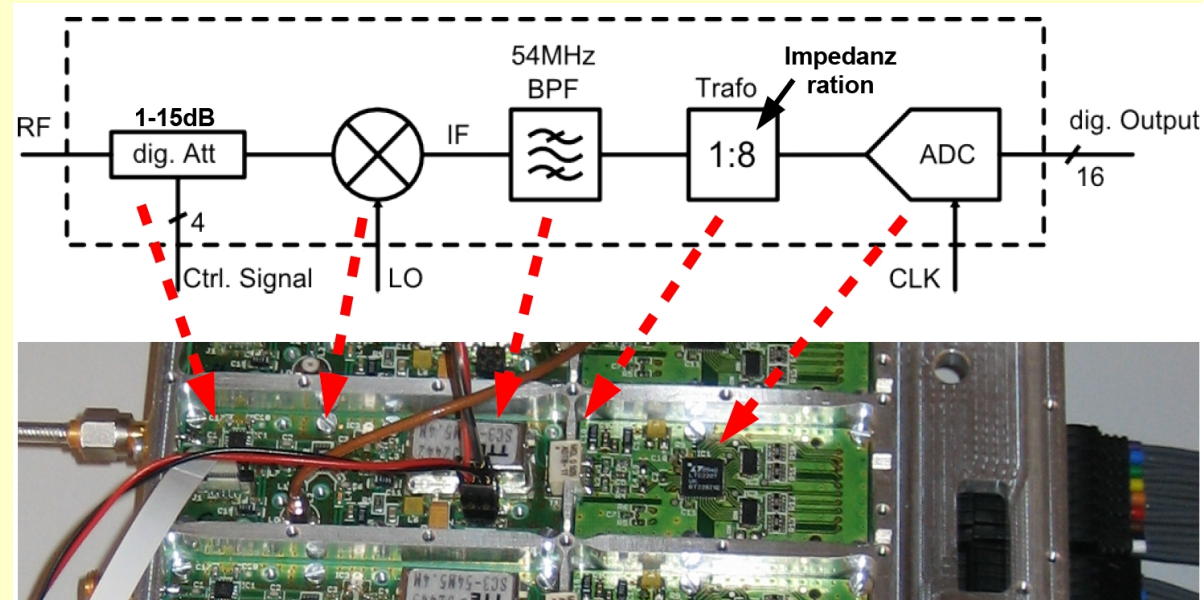
ATCA  
....



# Field detection & actuators

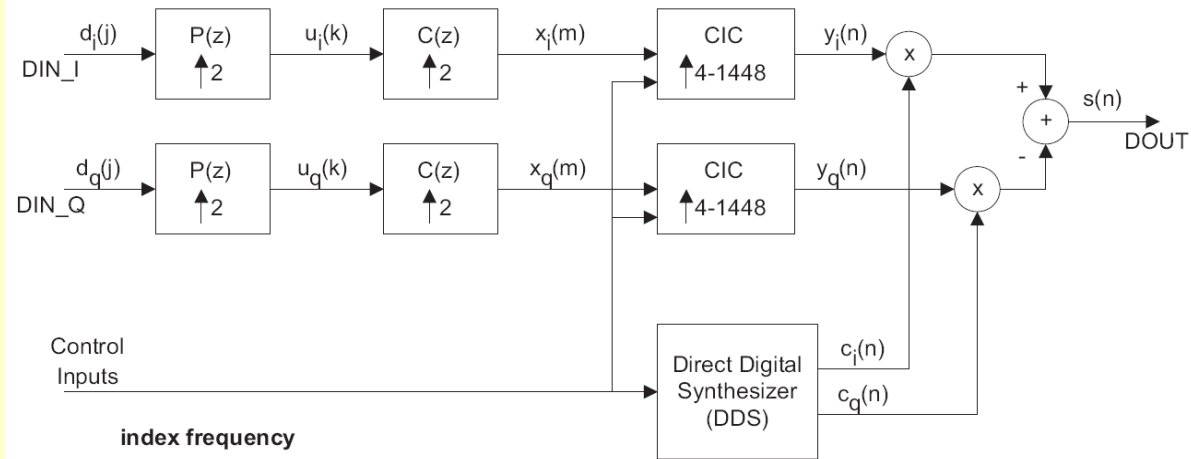
## Field detection

- conventional
  - down-converter (noise reduction)
  - ADC module (high resolution)
  - different IF (1-50 MHz)
- direct sampling



## Up-conversion

- digital up-conversion
- conventional up-conversion



### index frequency

j	$F_{s\_in}$	input sampling rate
k	$F_{sk}$	$2F_{s\_in}$
m	$F_{sm}$	$4F_{s\_in}$
n	$F_{s\_out}$	output sampling rate
	$F_{clk}$	circuit clock frequency

# Computation power

FPGAs : Xilinx Virtex4 (with PPC) & Virtex5

DSPs : Analog Devices  
TigerSHARC,

Freescale StarCore  
MSC8144

CPU : SUN UltraSRARC

Adlink CPU board

Communication links:

- \* PCIExpress
- \* Gigabit Ethernet
- \* low latency protocol

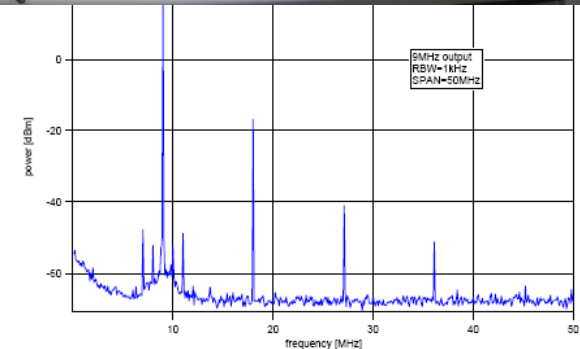
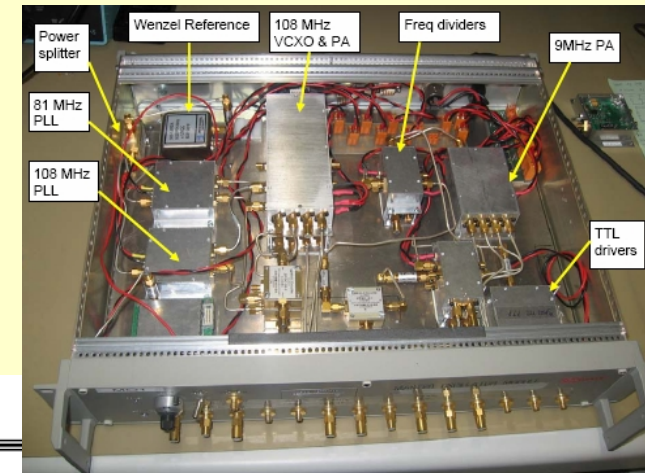
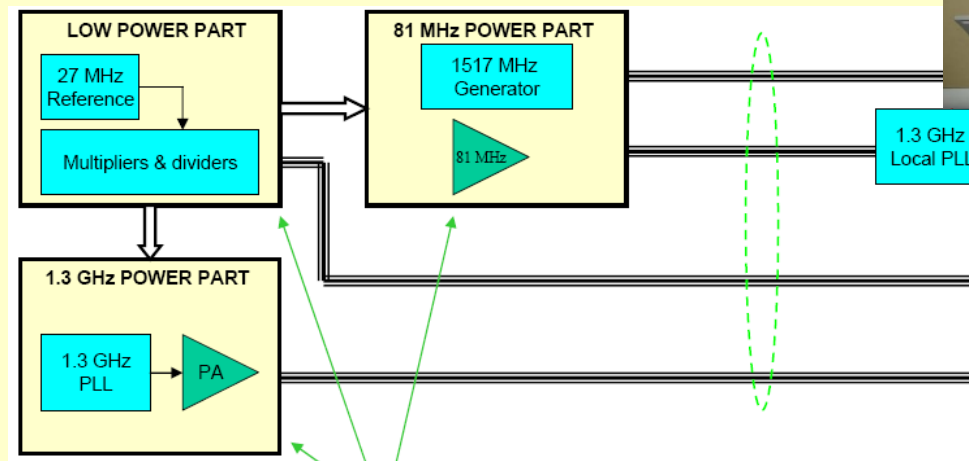


# Master oscillator

Following frequencies are distributed:

- 50 Hz
- 1 MHz (= master reference frequency divided by 9)
- 9 MHz (master reference frequency)
- 13.5 MHz & 27 MHz for Laser
- 81 MHz distribution frequency
- 108 MHz
- 1300 MHz (ref. freq. for the linear collider)
- 1517 MHz (ref. freq. for beam position monitors)
- 2856 MHz (transverse deflecting cavity for bunch measurements)

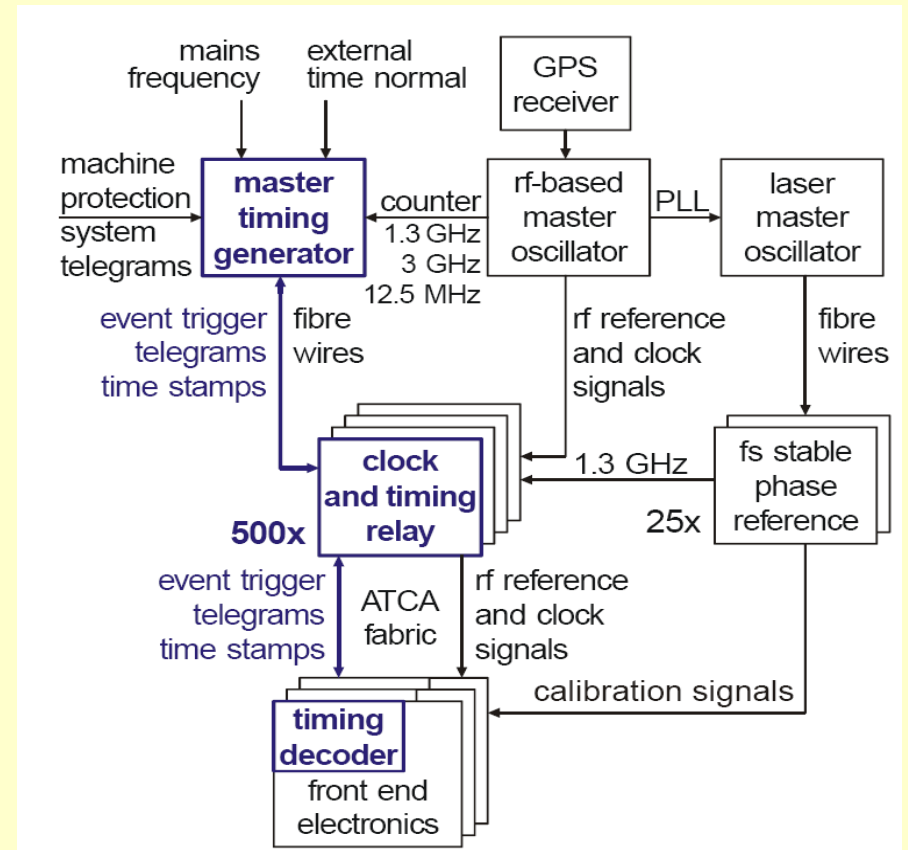
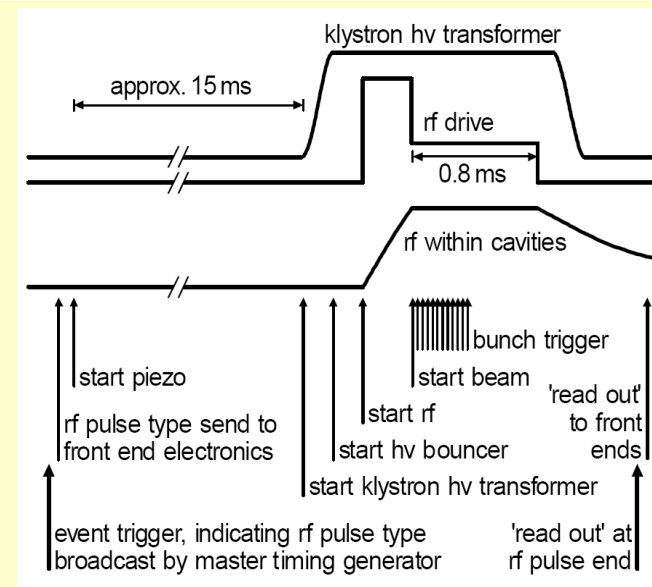
**Short term phase stability – 0.1 ps**  
**Long term phase stability – 1 ps**



# Timing

Requirements on the system concern mostly signal phase stability at the end of the distribution line. Requirements on the system performance:

- Short term stability (phase noise)  $\ll 1\text{ps}$  , 10fs at one location in the XFEL
- Short term stability (minutes)  $< 1\text{ps}$  at RF frequency (0.5o @1.3 GHz)
- Long term stability (days)  $< 10\text{ps}$  within days (5.0o @1.3 GHz)
- Distributed frequencies 9 - 2856MHz
- High reliability

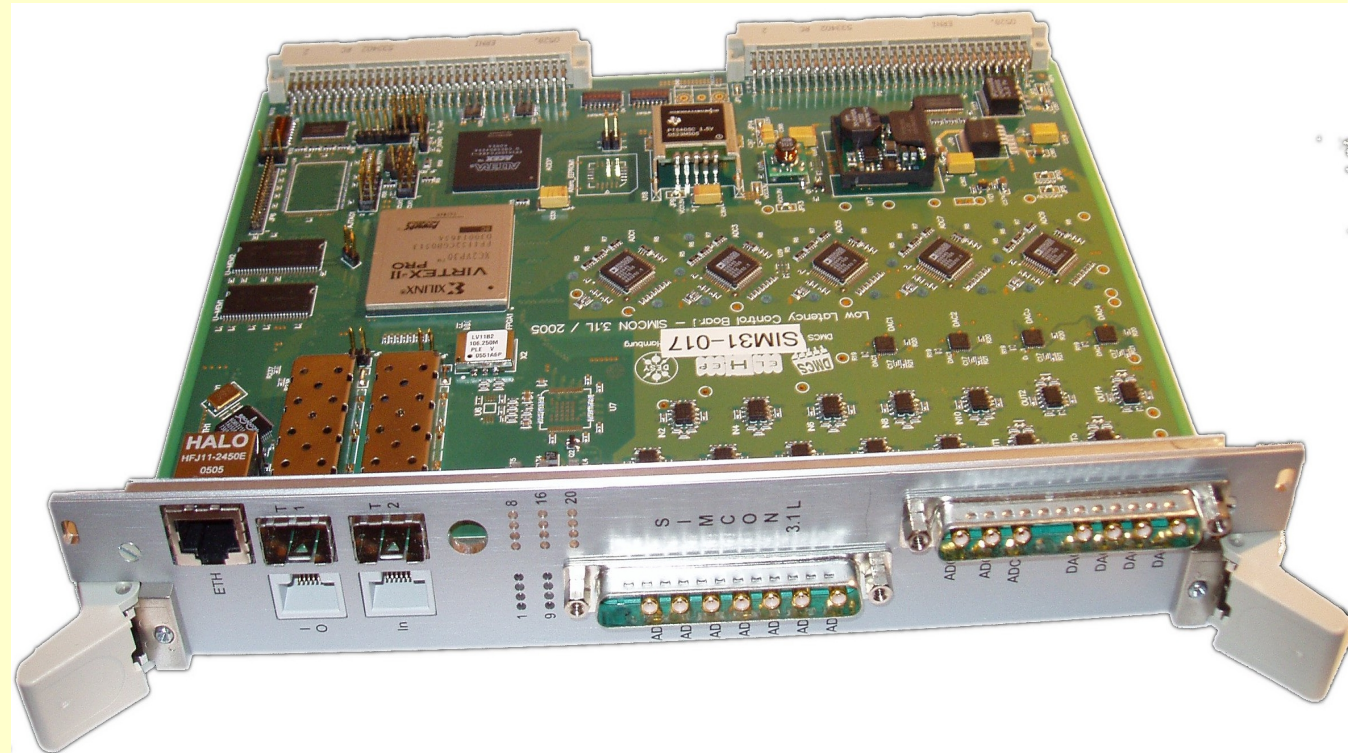


The basic function of the master timing generator

# Digital feed-back

Development of the digital hardware based on:

- VME
  - DSP C69 system
  - ADC & DAC board
  - SIMCON 2.0
  - SIMCON 3.1
  - SIMCON-DSP
  - SIMCON 4.0
- ATCA and AMC modules
  - carrier board
  - AMC – ADC board
  - AMC – timing board
  - AMC – digital up-conversion
  - AMC – communication module
  - RTM – down-converter





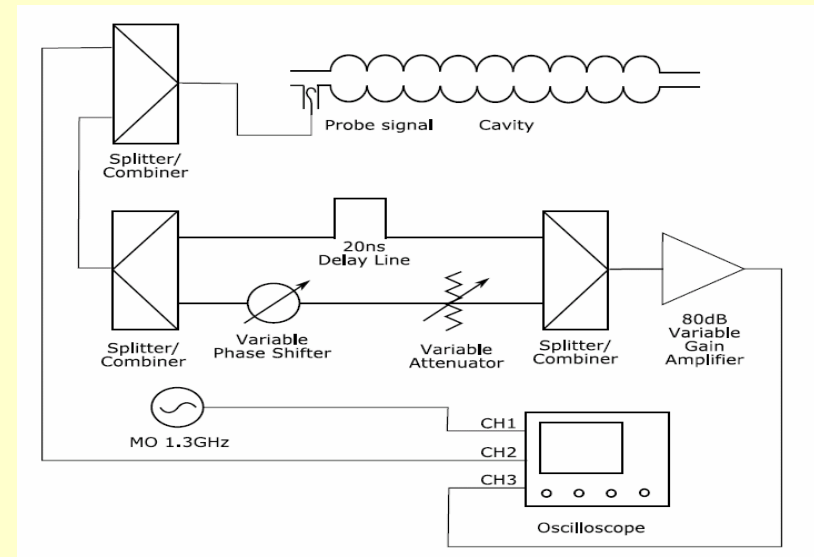
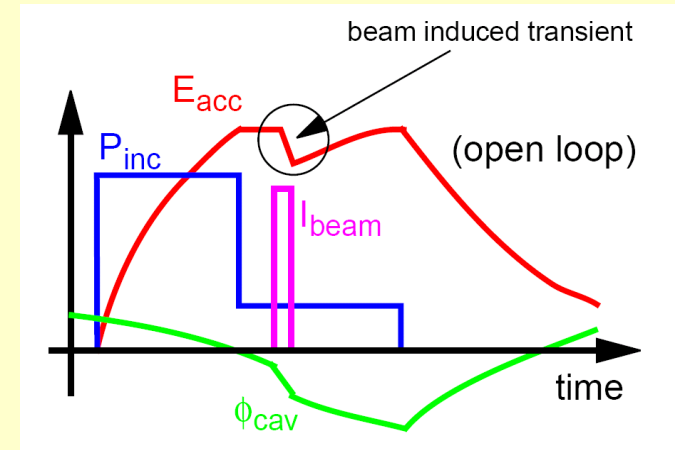
# Transient detection

**Goal:** method for RF field calibration

- using single bunch
- can be performed during normal operation of accelerator

**Status of development:**

- During the 2006 the activities were focused on improving transient detection system
  - fine-tuning circuitry for RF feedforward comb filter
  - IQ modulator for precise filter adjustment
- Connected to all cavities in module ACC1
- System is in operation in FLASH

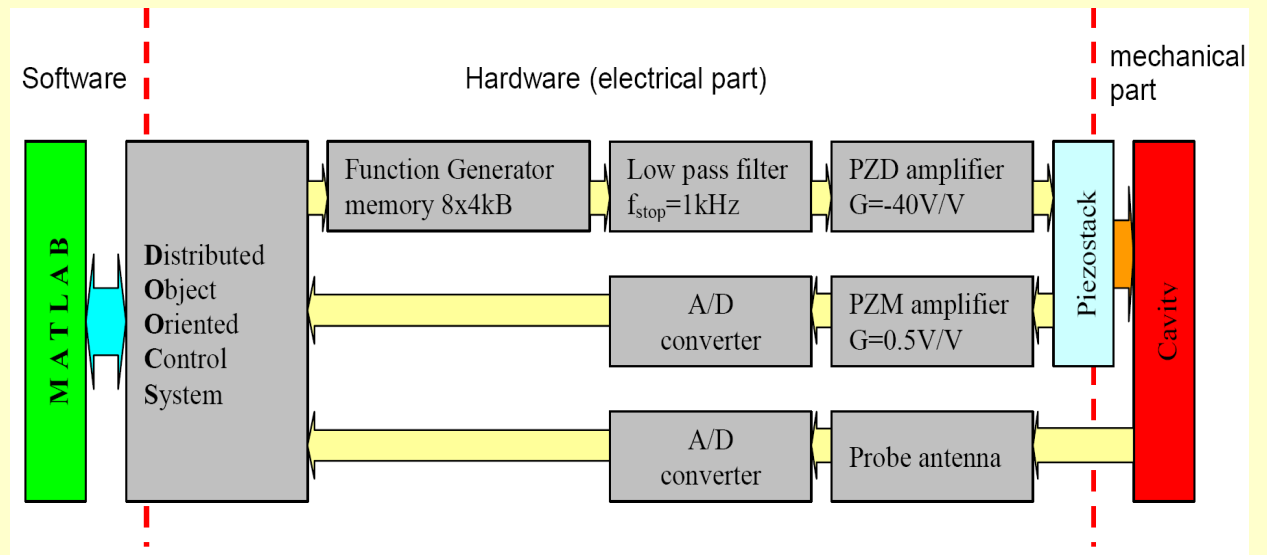
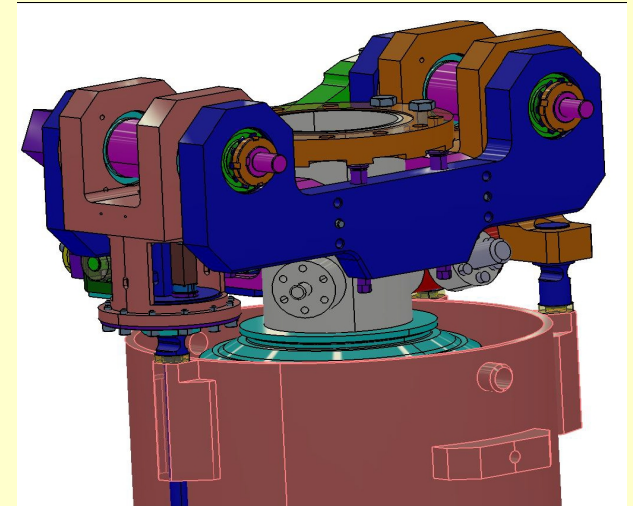


# Piezo control

Main purpose of cavity tuner

- Pre-tuning process
- Compensate Lorentz force
- Compensate microphonics

Three different multilayer piezostack has been tested



# Summary

- ◆ Results of R&D can be used in ILC
- ◆ Requirements and problems with timing are common for ILC and XFEL ( stability, drift, etc. )
- ◆ Requirements for electronics in:
  - HOM measurement,
  - beam position monitoring (BPM),
  - transfer deflecting cavity (LOLA)
  - GUN
  - 3<sup>rd</sup> harmonic cavity

are similar and the same hardware can be used for XFEL and ILC