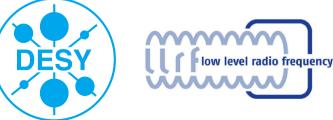


#### FLASH LLRF system upgrade and current status

#### M.Grecki for LLRF team





# Agenda

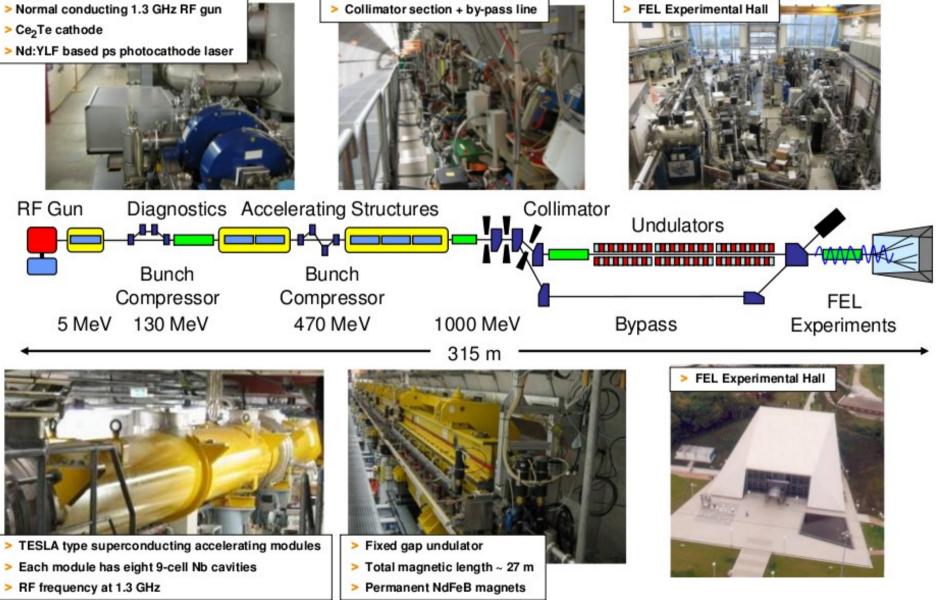
- FLASH and upgrade 2009/2010
- LLRF control system
  - hardware upgrade
    - previous status
    - upgrade
  - software upgrade
- Conclusion



#### **FLASH** Free-electron LASer in Hamburg

- Single-pass high-gain SASE FEL SASE = self-amplified spontaneous emission
- Photon wavelength range from vacuum ultraviolet to soft x-rays
- Free-electron laser user facility since summer 2005
  - 1<sup>st</sup> period: Jun 2005 –Mar 2007
  - 2<sup>nd</sup> period: Nov 2007 Aug 2009
  - 3<sup>rd</sup> period: Sep 2010 Sep 2011
- FLASH is also a test bench for the European XFEL and the International Linear Collider (ILC)
- FLASH II, a second undulator beam line is in preparation

#### FLASH layout before upgrade (Sep-2007 – Sep-2009)





# FEL performance 2<sup>nd</sup> user period

(Nov-2007 – Aug-2009)

Typical user operation parameters 2<sup>nd</sup> user period

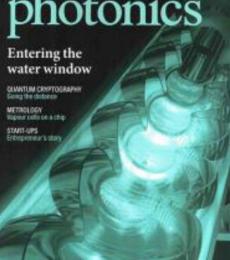
<ul> <li>Wavelength range (fundamental)</li> </ul>	6.8 –40.5 nm
<ul> <li>Average single pulse energy</li> </ul>	10 –100 µJ
<ul> <li>Pulse duration (FWHM)</li> </ul>	10 –70 fs
<ul> <li>Peak power (from av.)</li> </ul>	1–5 GW
Average newer (example for EOO pulces/see	

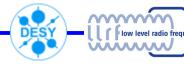
- Average power (example for 500 pulses/sec
- Spectral width (FWHM)
   15 mW
   1 %
- Peak Brilliance

 $10^{29} - 10^{30} *$ \* photons/s/mrad<sup>2</sup>/mm<sup>2</sup>/0.1%bw

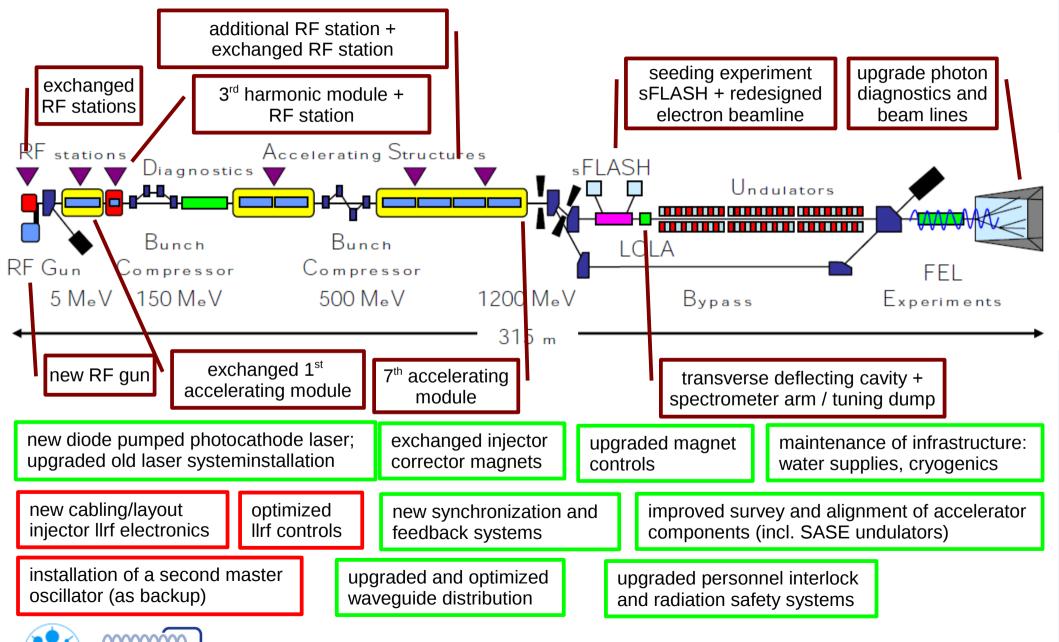
more than 100 publications on photon science at FLASH in high impact journals http://hasylab.desy.de/facilities/flash/publications/selected\_publications







### Upgrade 2009 / 2010

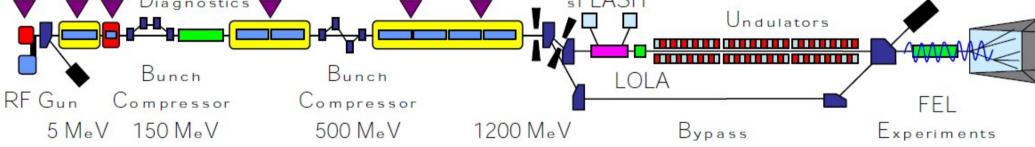


low level radio

<sup>•</sup> 2nd annual RFTech meeting, PSI Villigen, 1-2 December 2010 •

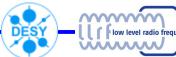
#### Upgrade 2009 / 2010





315 m





### LLRF upgrade - hardware

- Master Oscillator
  - Redundant MO with distribution
  - Local distribution in Cryoannex
- Field control
  - Uniform SimconDSP based LLRF system at FLASH
  - New cabling in GUN, ACC1
  - Installation of ACC39 control
- Piezo control
  - Permanent installation at ACC1, ACC3, ACC5, ACC6, ACC7



#### **Master Oscillator**







#### **Old hardware platform**

- DSP C67 (2002)
  - 1x C67 DSP for up to 32 cavities
  - 8x Gigalink Interface (4x8ADC, DAC)
  - 1 MHz sampling, 4 microsecond latency







#### New hardware platform

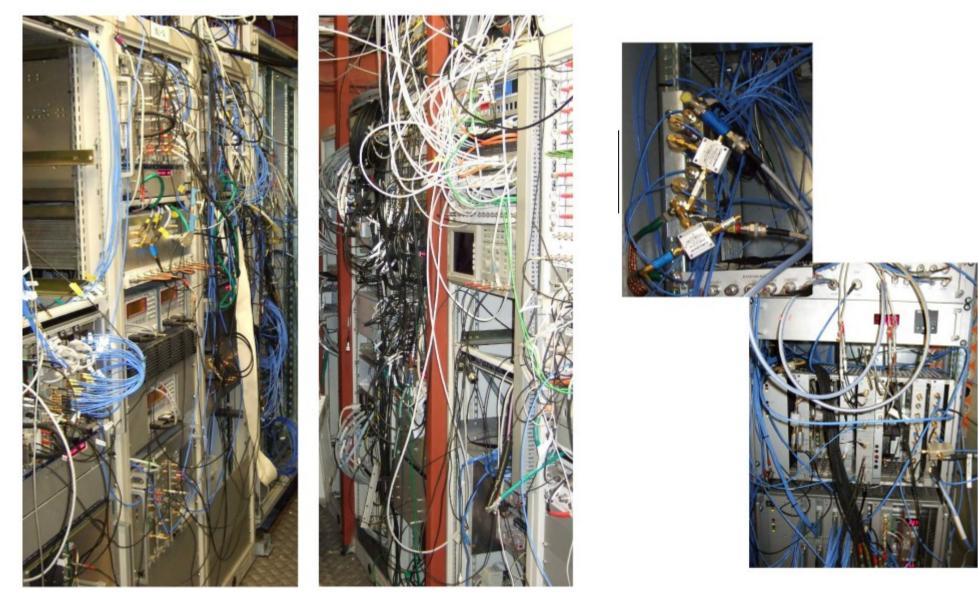
#### SimconDSP

- VME interface
- 10xADC, 8xDAC
- Xilinx Virtex II Pro (20/30/50), PowerPC
- DSP, Tiger Sharc
- 2 opto gigalinks
- Ethernet



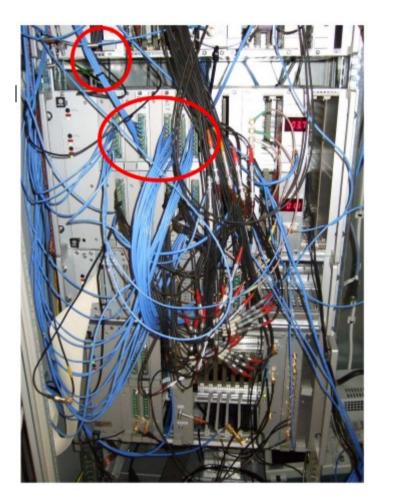


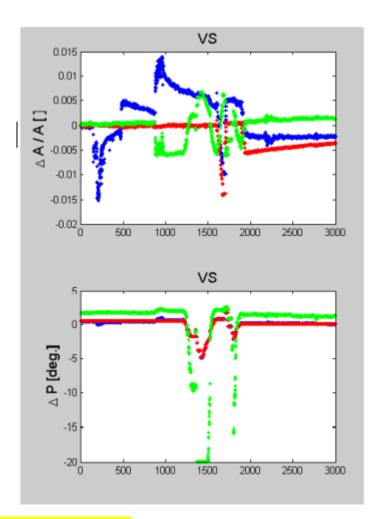
#### **Old Injector Racks**





# Signal jumps due to poor connections

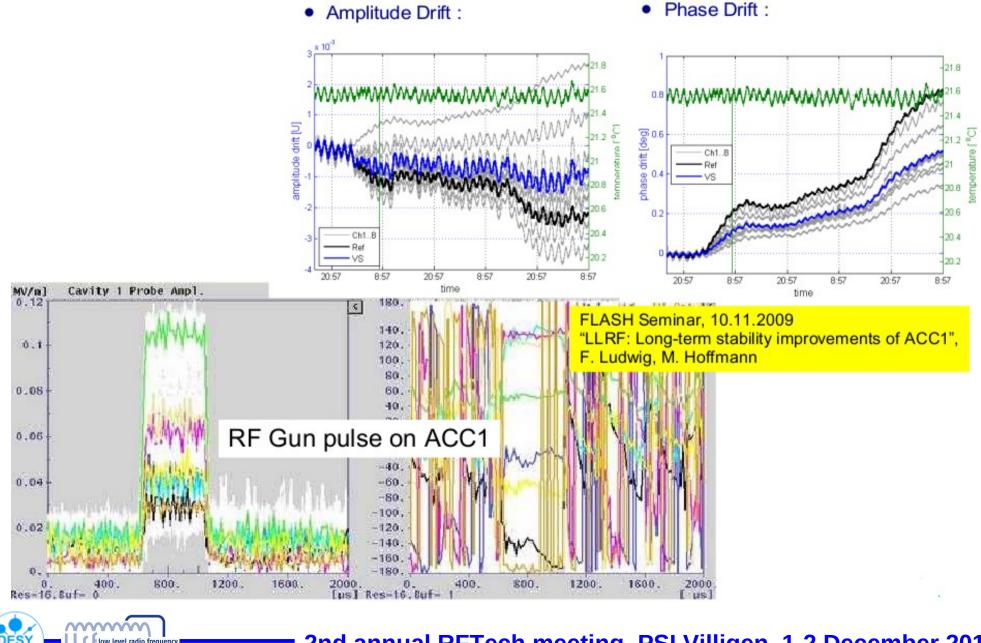




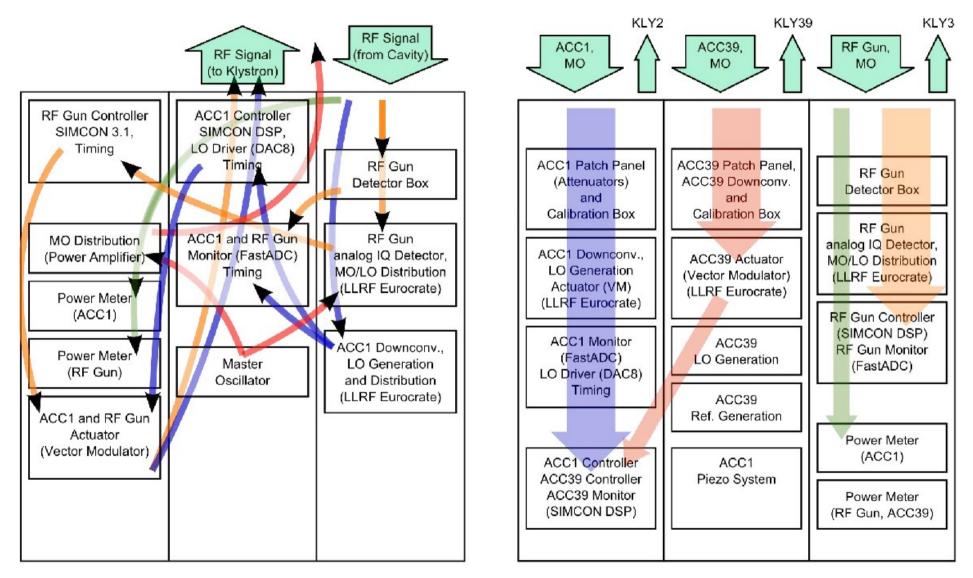
FLASH Seminar, 21.4.2009 "Beam Stability at FLASH – update", F. Ludwig



#### **Drifts and crosstalks**



#### **Rack reorganization**

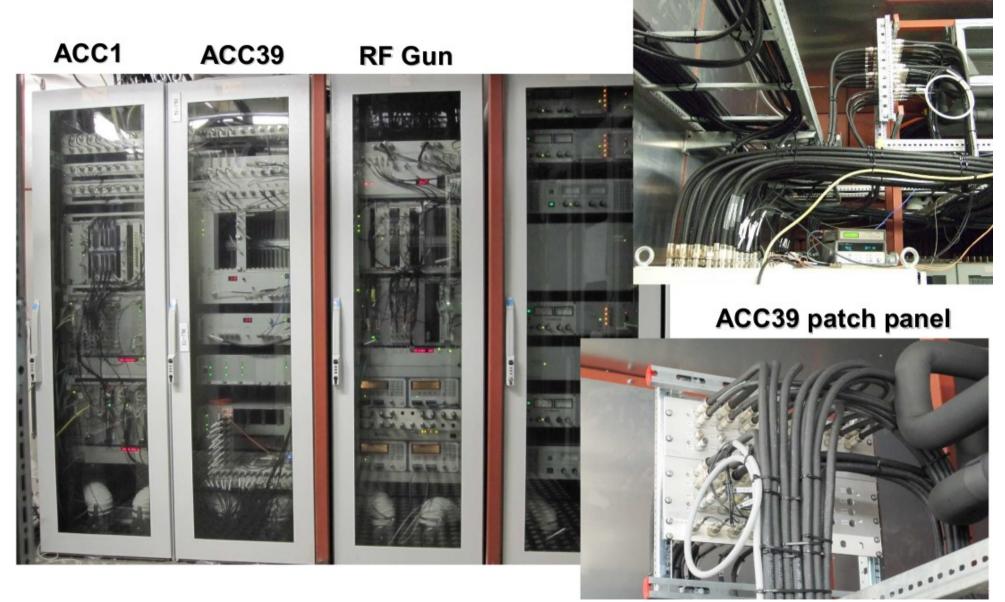


previous

current

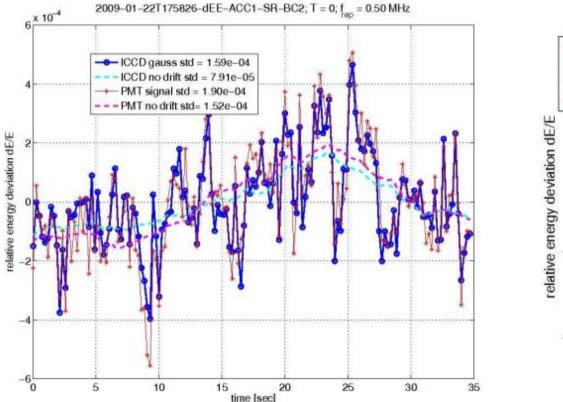


#### **New LLRF Injector Racks**

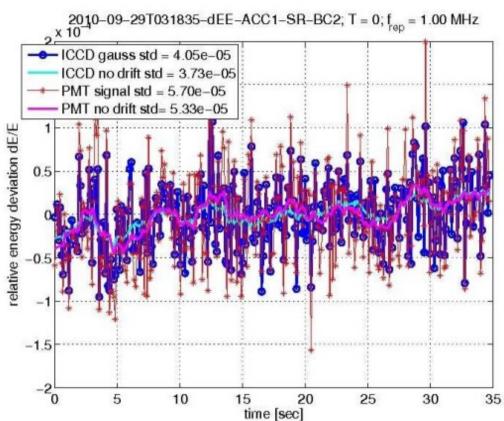




## **Energy stability**



- FLASH elogbook 22.1.09 18.08h
- ACC1 off-crest
- Typical values of dE/E = 1.5e-4



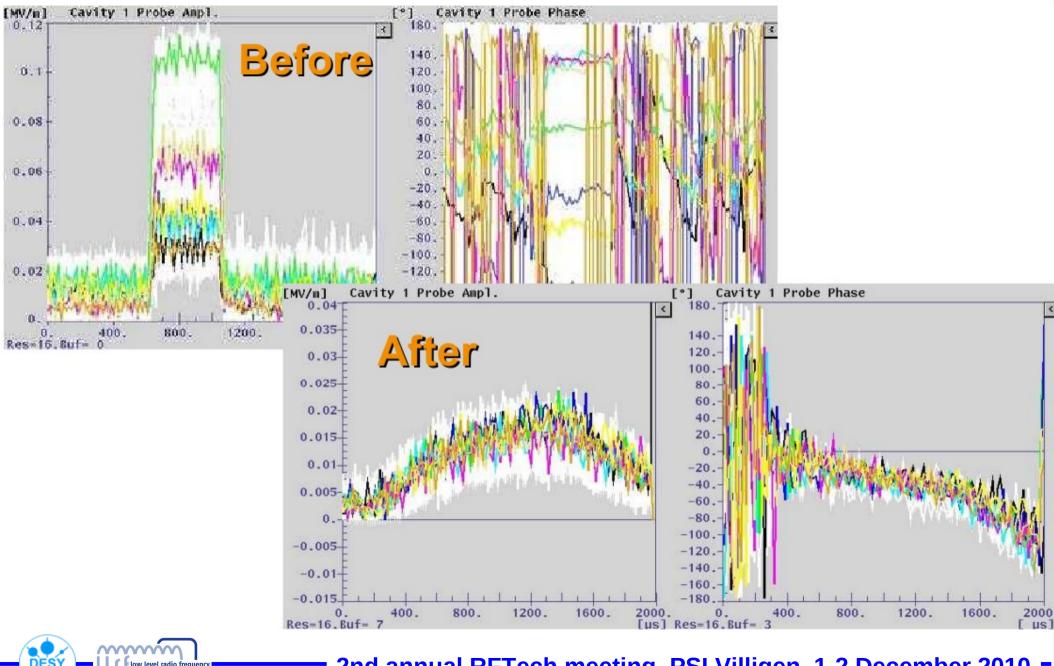
- FLASH elogbook 29.9.10 03.21h
- ACC1, ACC39 on-crest
- Best results: dE/E = 0.5e-4

Christopher Gerth, et al.

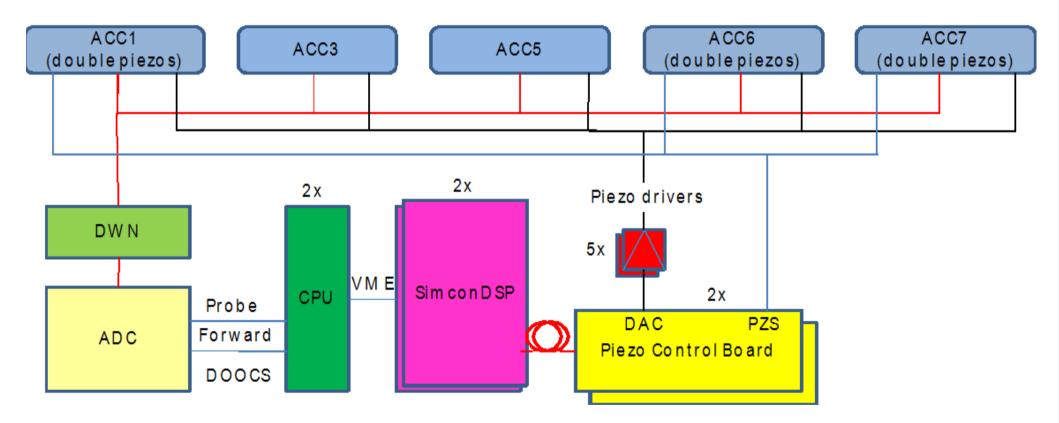
after



#### **Crosstalk reduction**



#### **Piezo control system**



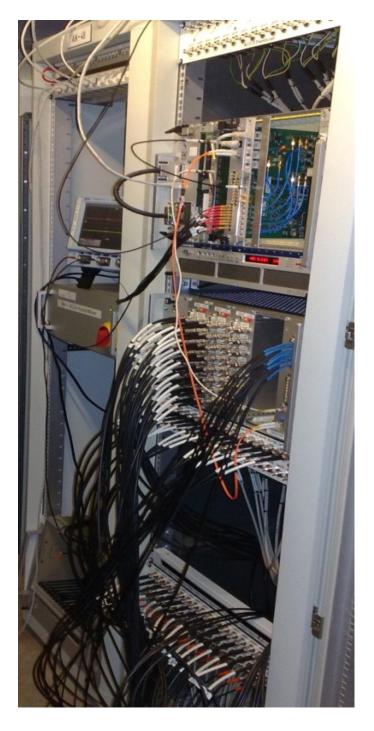


#### Piezo Control at ACC1,3,5,6,7

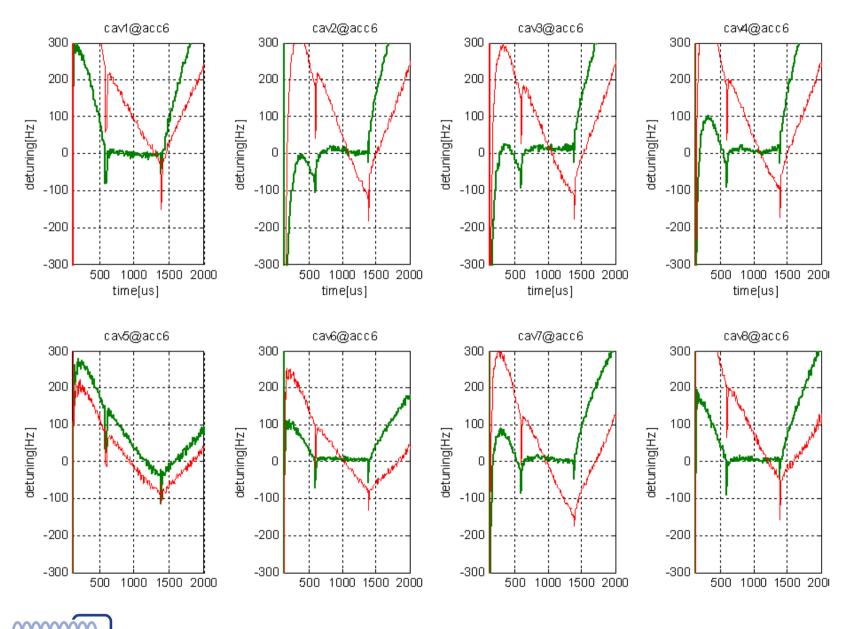








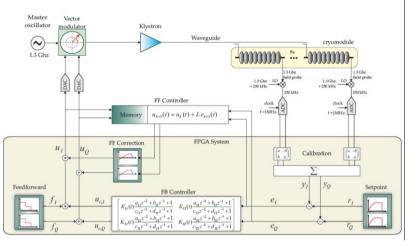
# ACC6 (SP = 20 MV/m, rep = 5 Hz)



low level radio

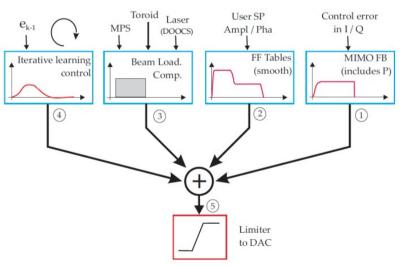
#### Upgrade LLRF system: FPGA controller firmware

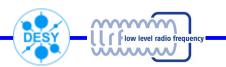
- Upgrade & unified FPGA controller firmware
- Multiple feed forward table (main/beam loading/correction)
- Multiple set point table (main/beam based correction)
- Model based Multiple-In-Multiple-Out (MIMO) controller
- Charge correction & intra-train beam based feedback
- Exception & Error handling, limiters
- Error and status displays



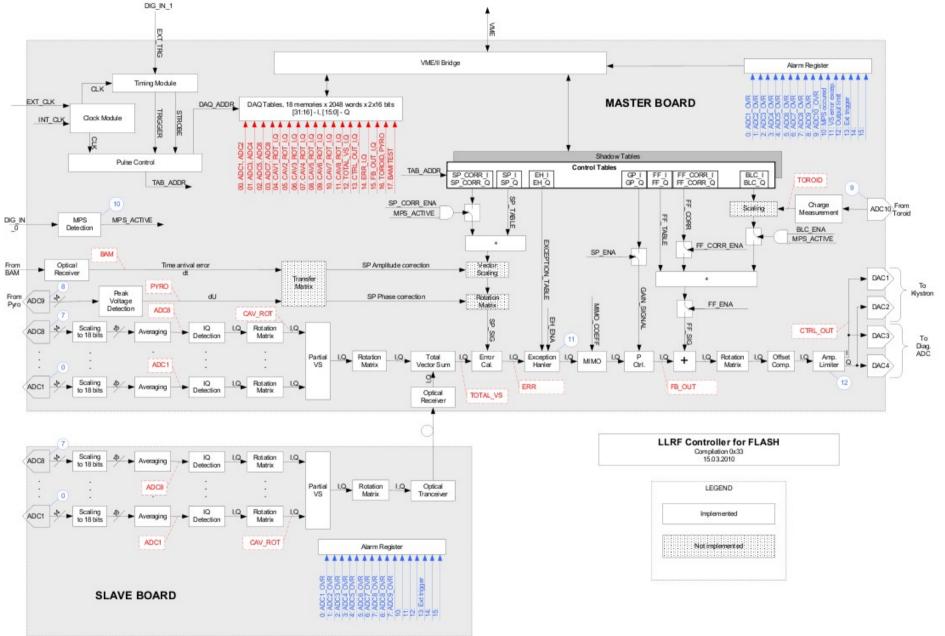
LLRF RF controller schematics

#### Feed forward table architecture





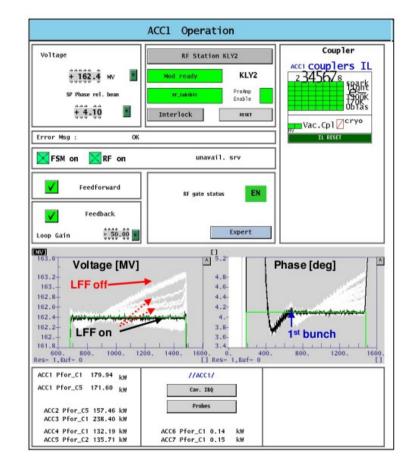
#### **LLRF Field controller firmware**



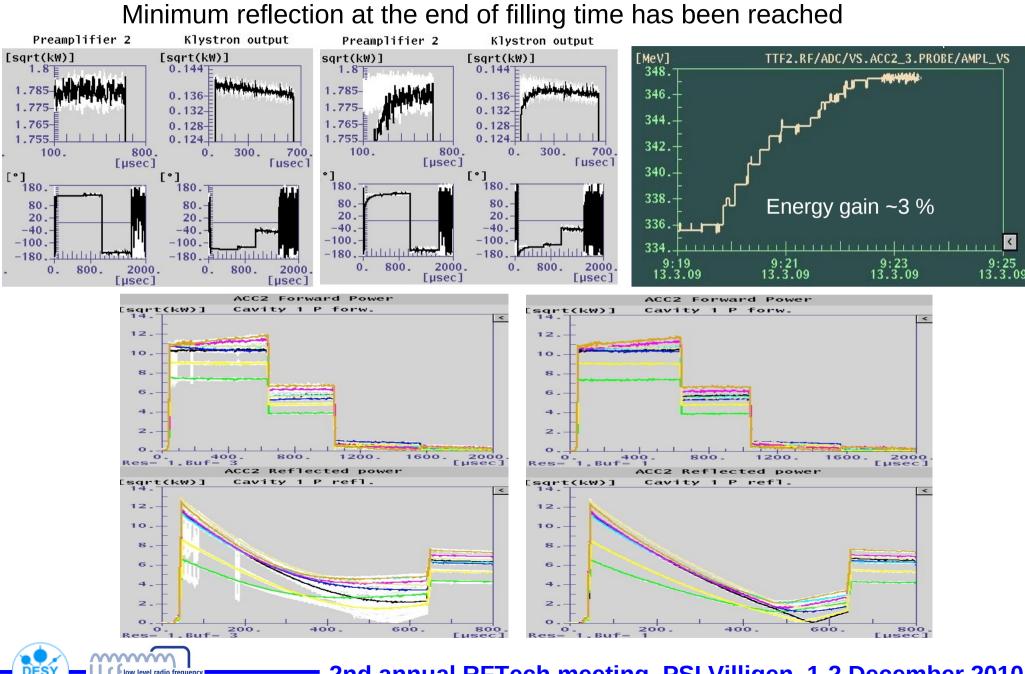


# **Upgrade LLRF control software**

- Unified and new control software
  - New C++ architecture for front-end server
  - Unified naming convention
  - Automatic firmware downloads
  - Finite State Machine for automation
  - High level software: diagnostics, calibration...
  - Integration to data acquisition system
  - Model based learning feed forward (LFF)
  - Loop phase/gain correction
  - Fast piezo control for cavity detuning comp.
     ... and many more
- Control software ~70 % completed

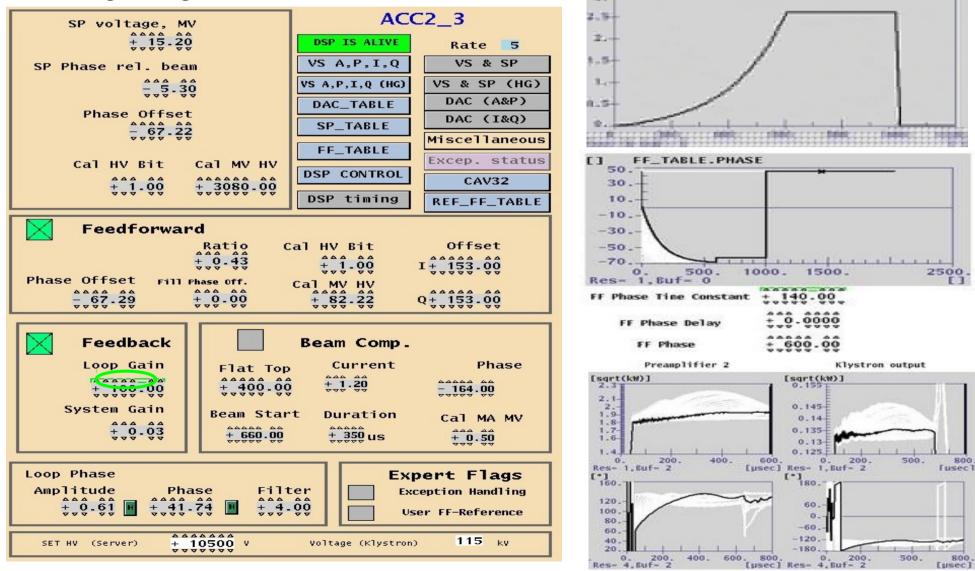


#### **FF Optimization: Phase Modulation**

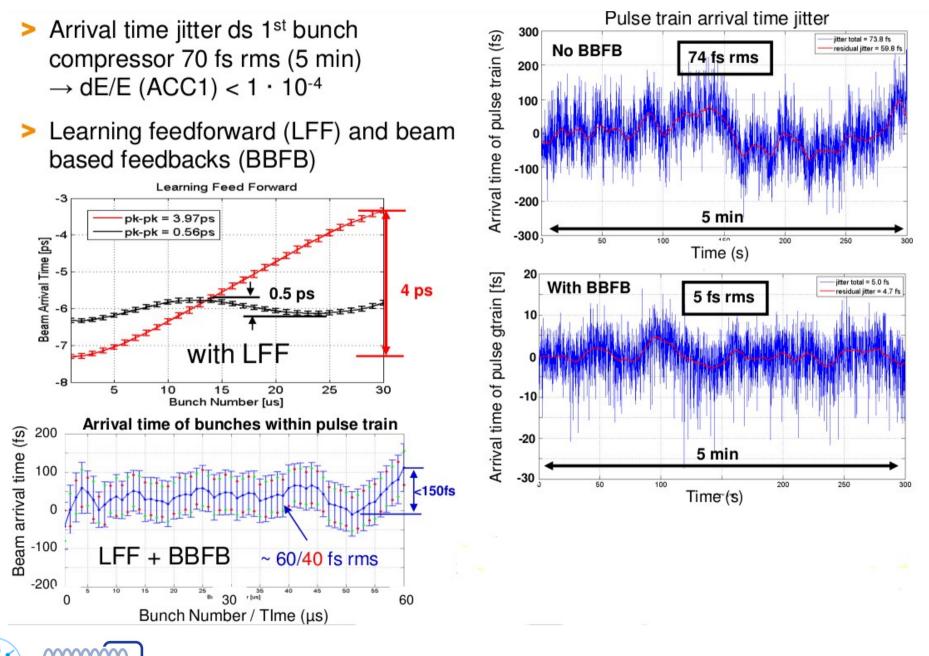


#### Variable gain

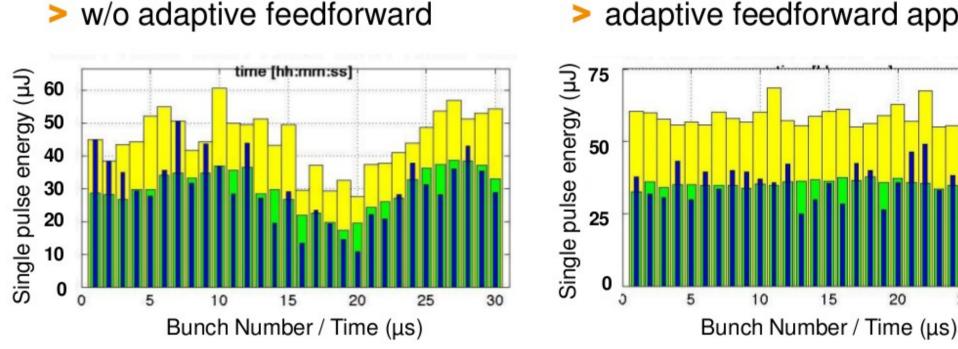
- Running feedback loop with gain of 100 without significant oscillations
- Reduction of ~15% peak forward power required for feedback regulation during filling time

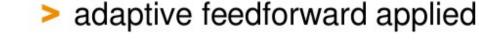


#### **Beam Based Feedback**



#### **Adaptive Feed Forward**





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#### Conclusion

- Substantial part of LLRF hardware at FLASH is upgraded.
- New functionality added to firmware and higher level software.
- Machine operation supported by LLRF during user run and machine studies as well.
- Still software development is needed, particularly automation.
- In future FLASH LLRF system should be further upgraded to the same system as applied for XFEL.

