

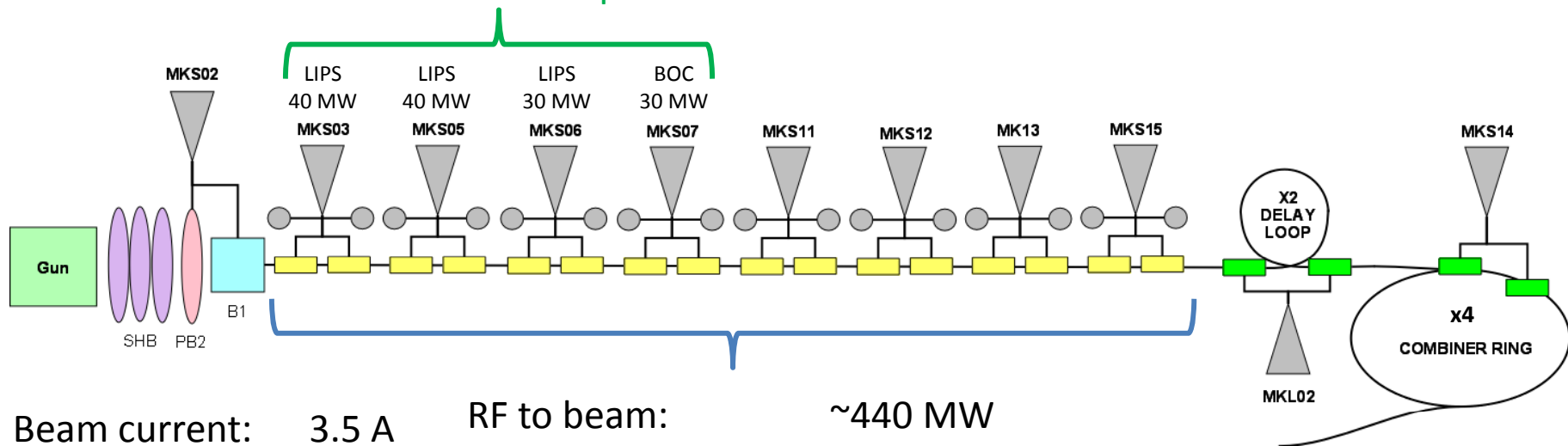
RF phase & *amplitude* stability of the CTF klystrons

By Dubrovskiy Alexey

And thanks to Frank Tecker and Daniel Schulte

Layout of klystrons in the CLIC

Klystrons MKS03, MKS05, MKS06 and MKS07 are considered in this presentation



Beam current:	3.5 A	RF to beam:	~440 MW
Beam frequency:	1.5 GHz	Pulse length:	1.6 μ s
		Accelerating gradient :	7 MV/m
		Klystron frequency:	3 GHz

From G. McMonagle, CLIC-Note- 694

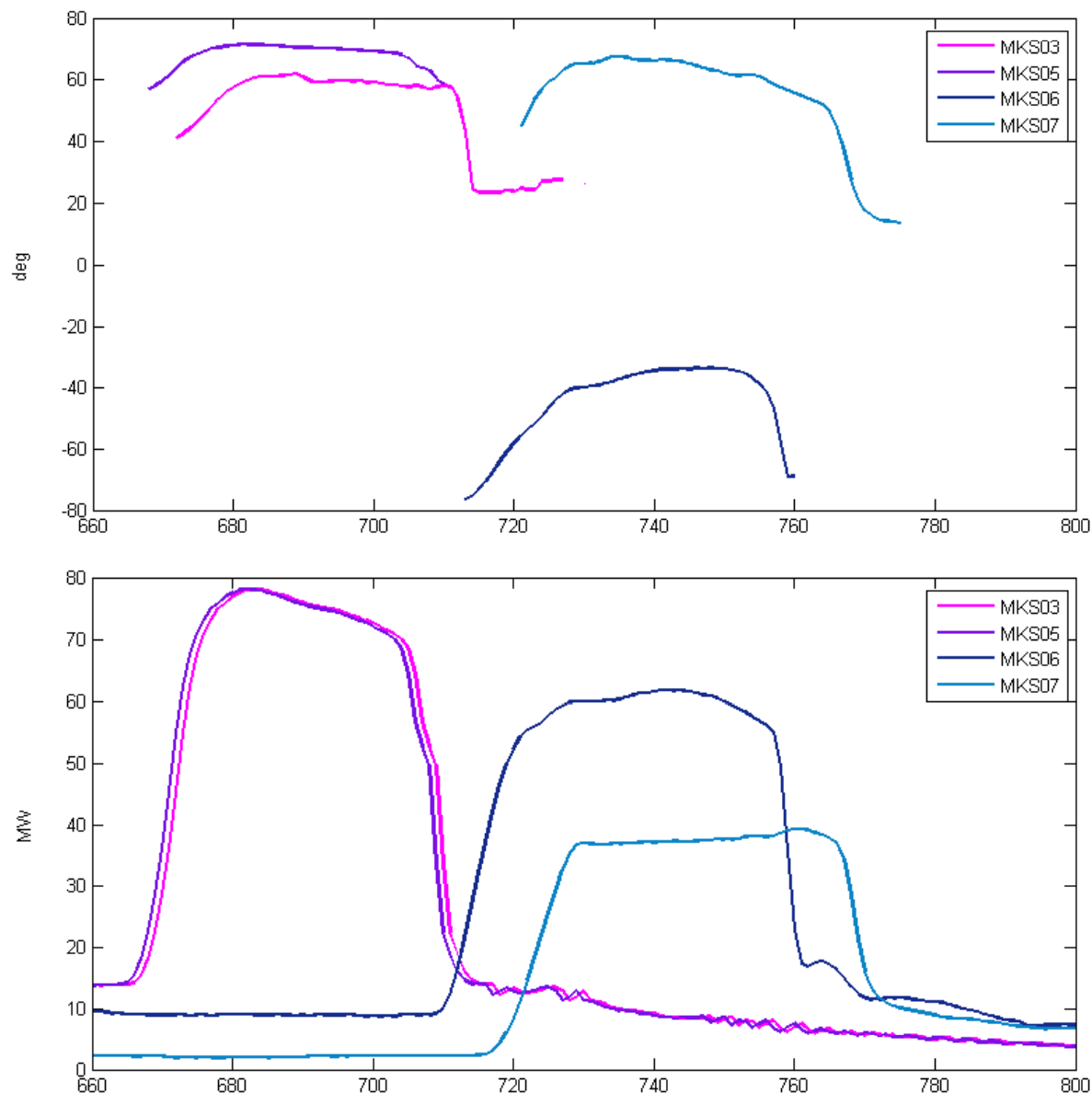
Single pulse

Klystron	ΔP	A	$\Delta A/A$
	deg	MW	%
MKS03	4.16	67.62	4.05%
MKS05	1.97	75.85	7.22%
MKS06	5.18	60.69	5.85%
MKS07	6.24	37.23	2.31%

Klystron	Working area	
	From	To
MKS03	685	705
MKS05	680	700
MKS06	735	755
MKS07	735	755

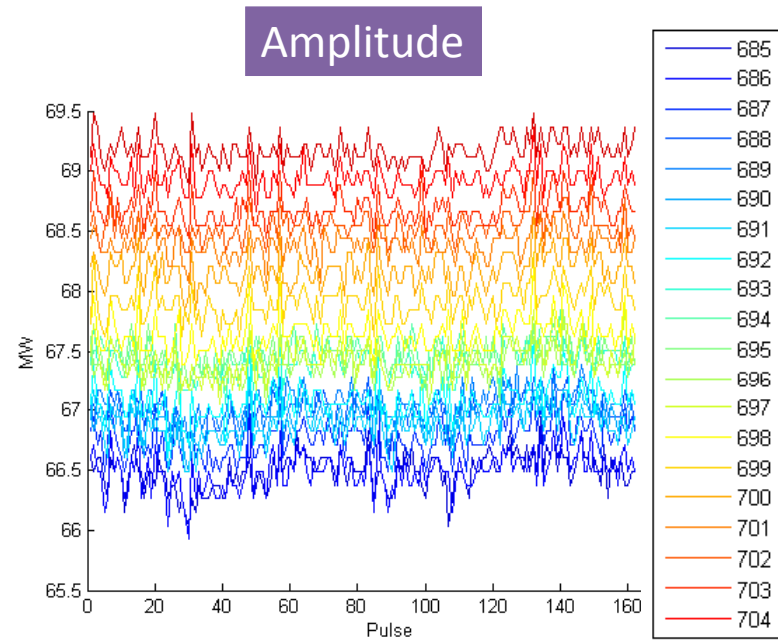
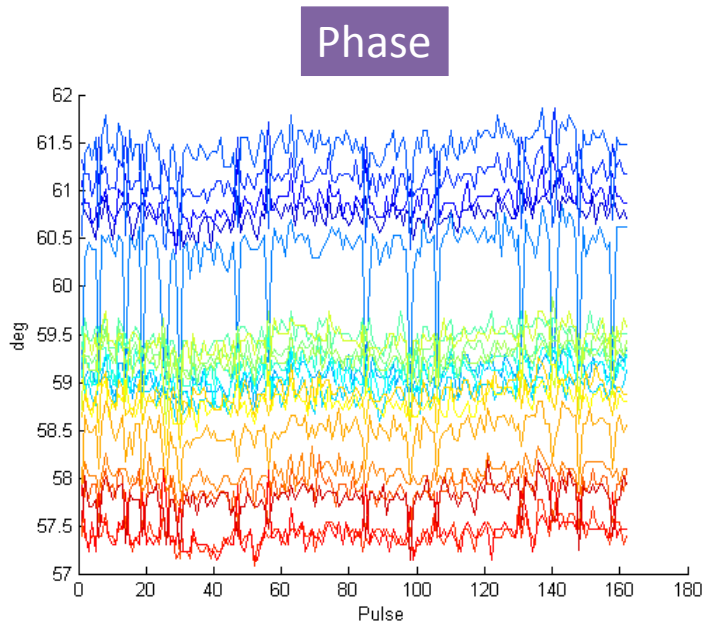
1 time unit = 10.406 ns

Data were taken at 17:31:49 on Dec 12 2008

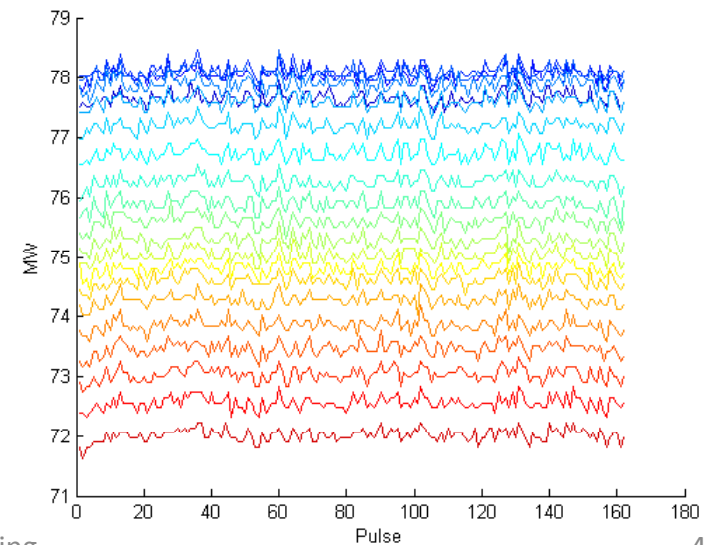
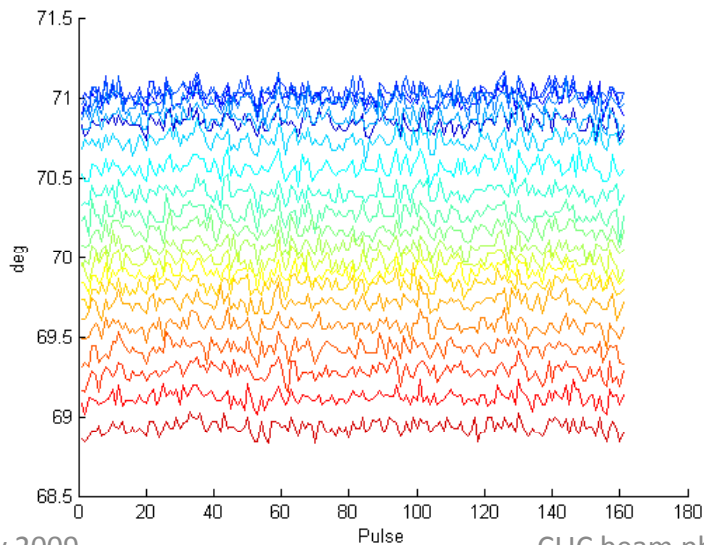


Pulse2Pulse Stability Overview

MKS03



MKS05

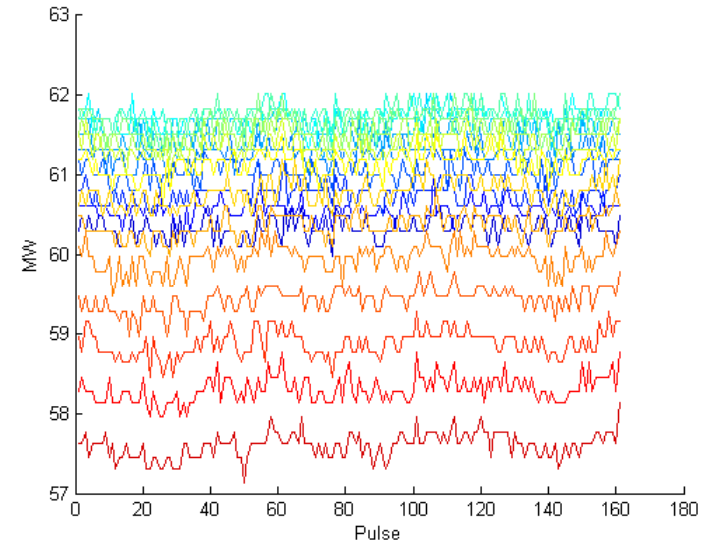
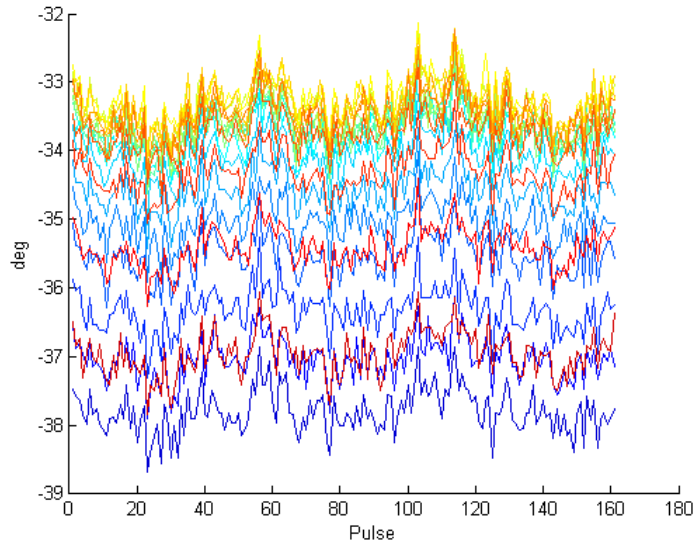


Pulse2Pulse Stability Overview

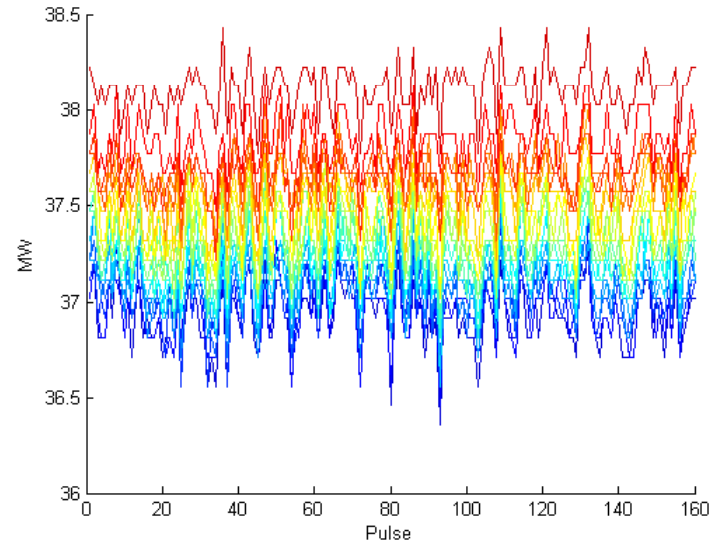
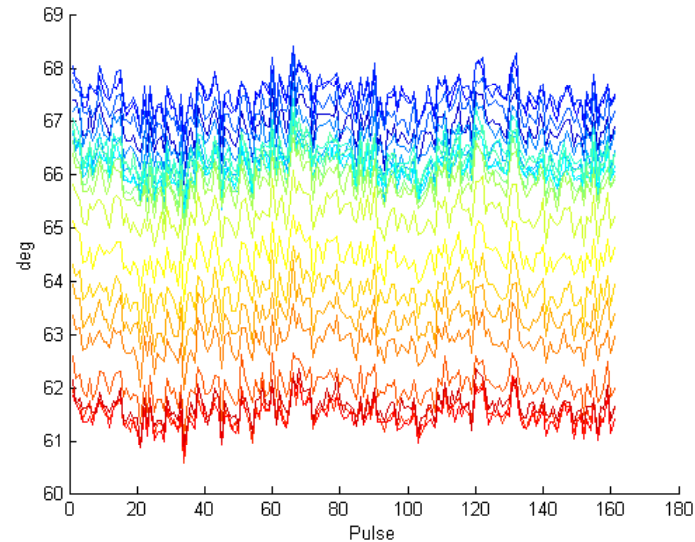
Phase

Amplitude

MKS06



MKS07

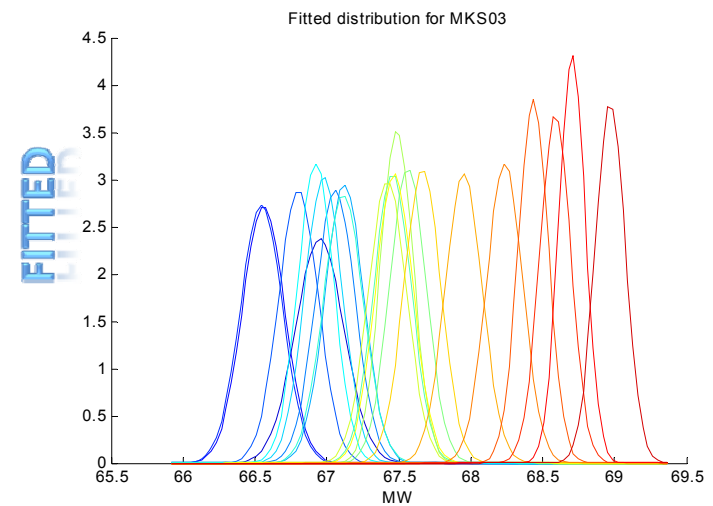
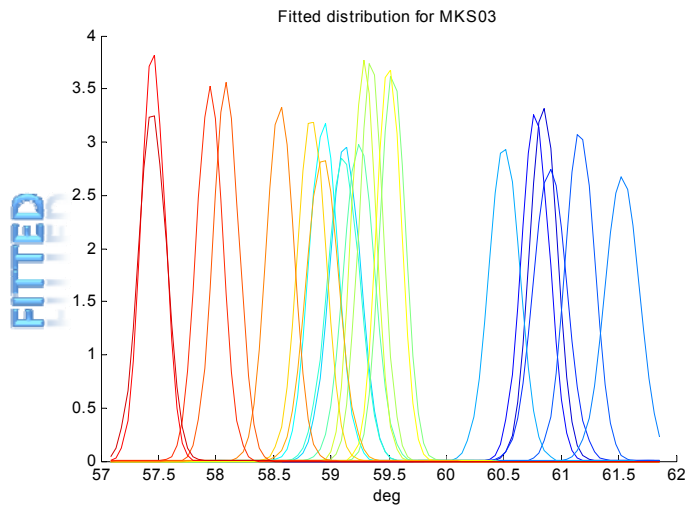
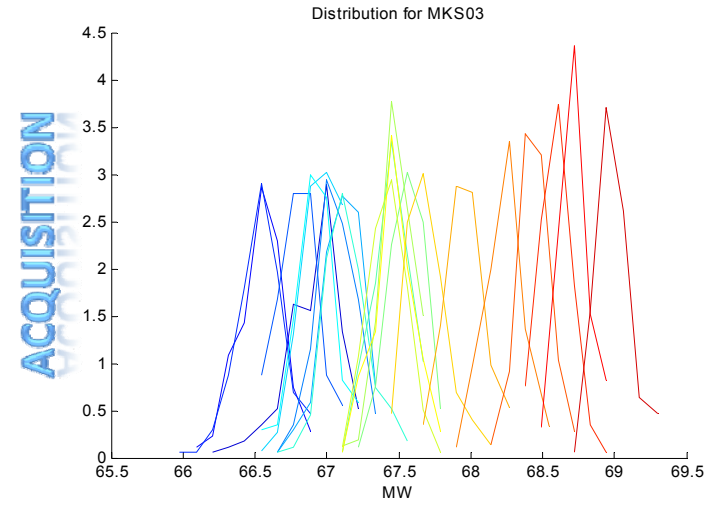
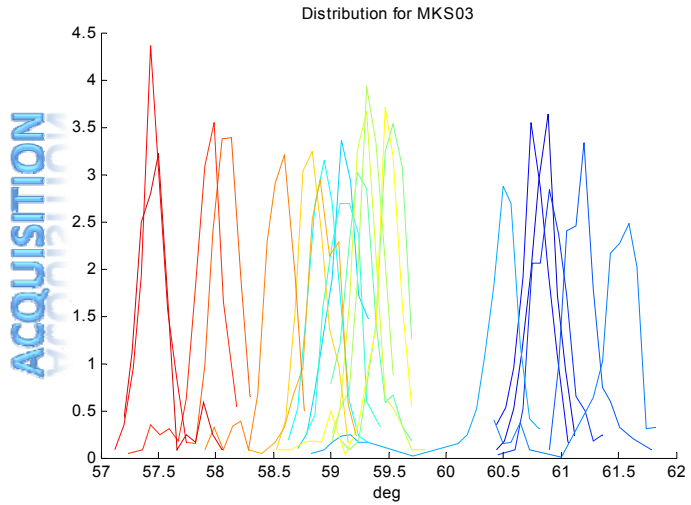


Pulse2Pulse. Probability density function. $\frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right)$

Phase

MKS03

Amplitude

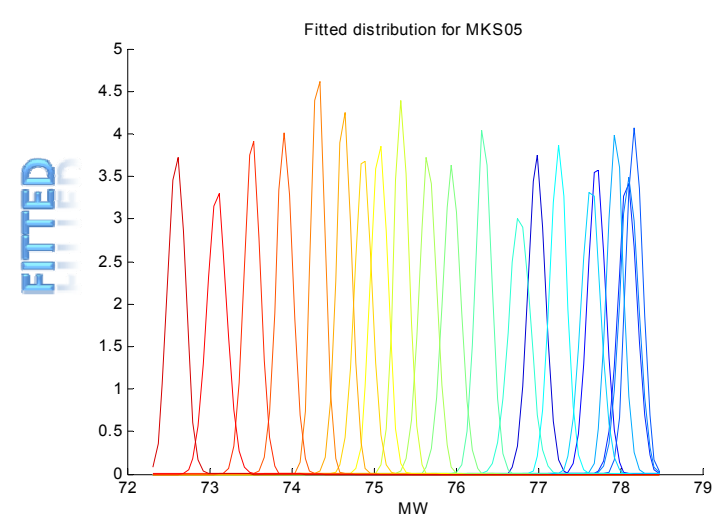
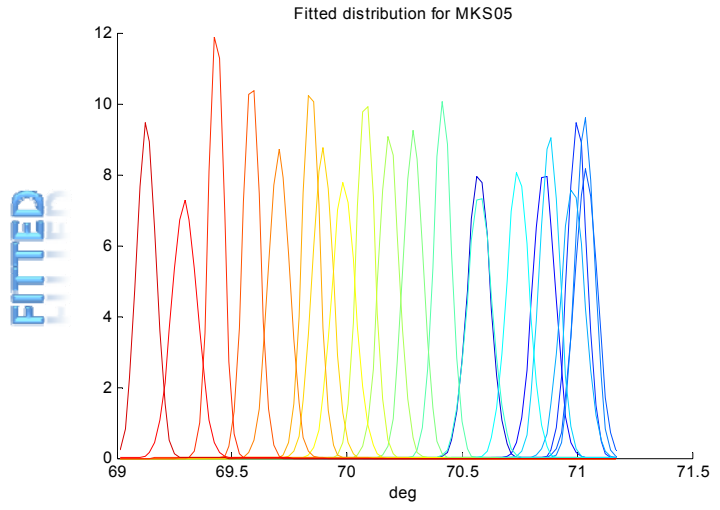
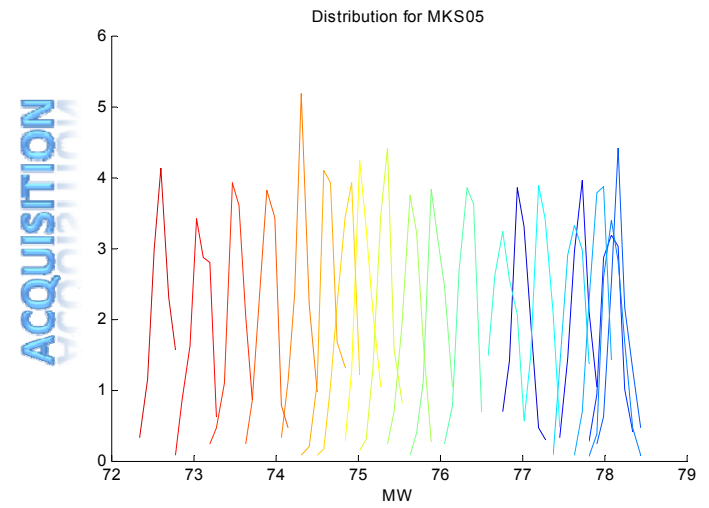
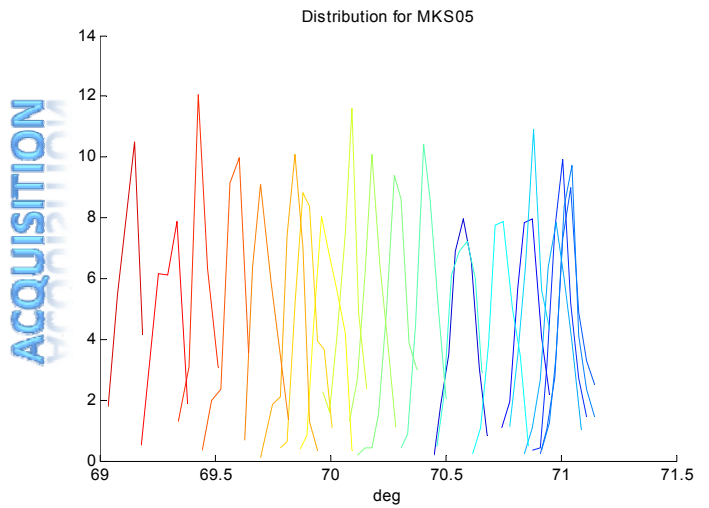


Pulse2Pulse. Probability density function. $\frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right)$

Phase

MKS05

Amplitude

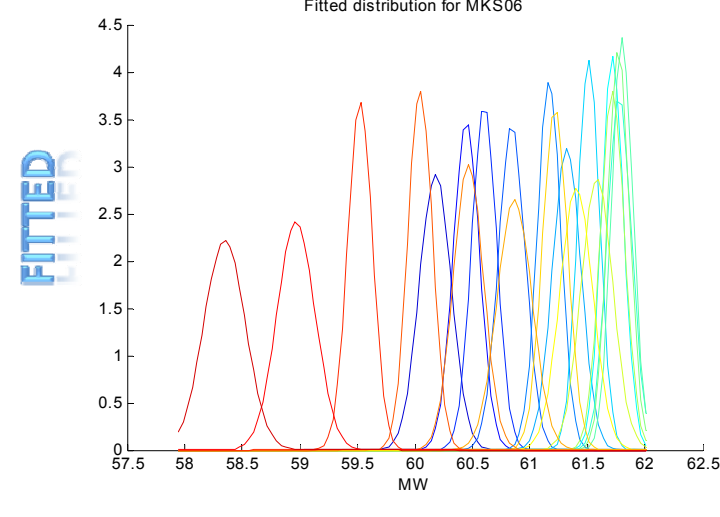
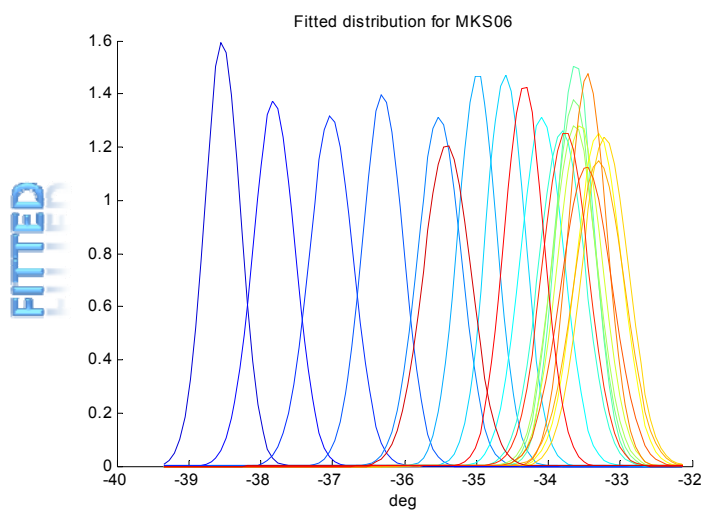
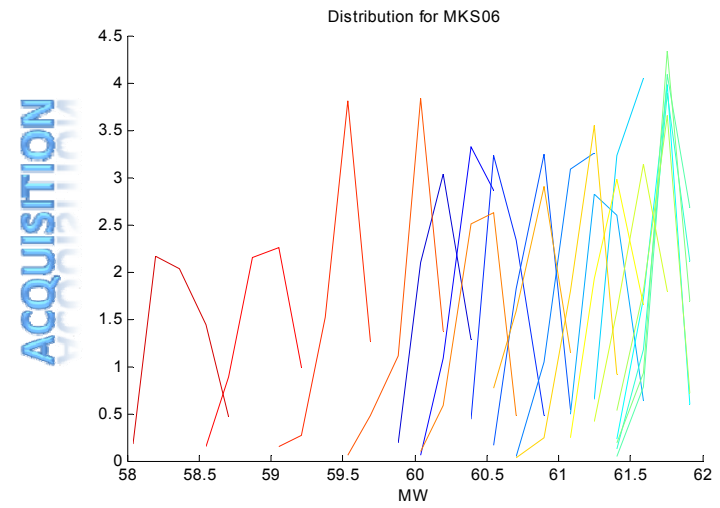
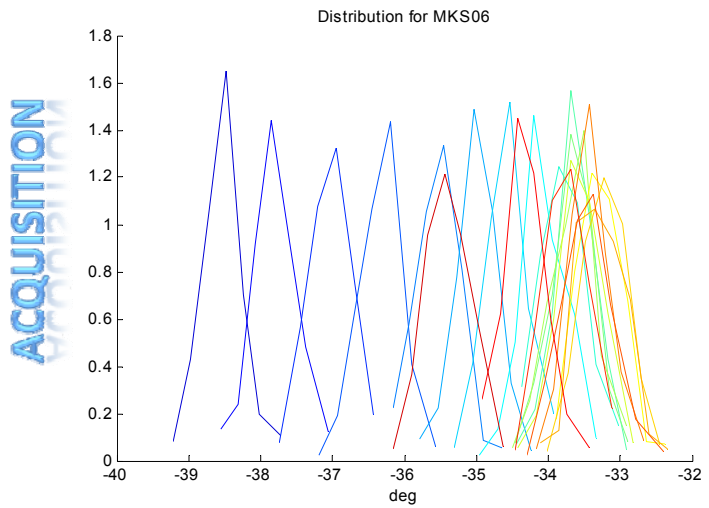


Pulse2Pulse. Probability density function. $\frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right)$

Phase

MKS06

Amplitude

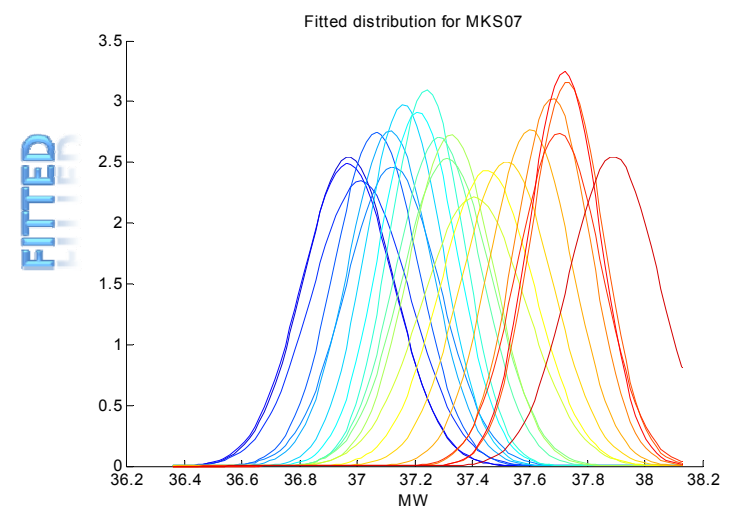
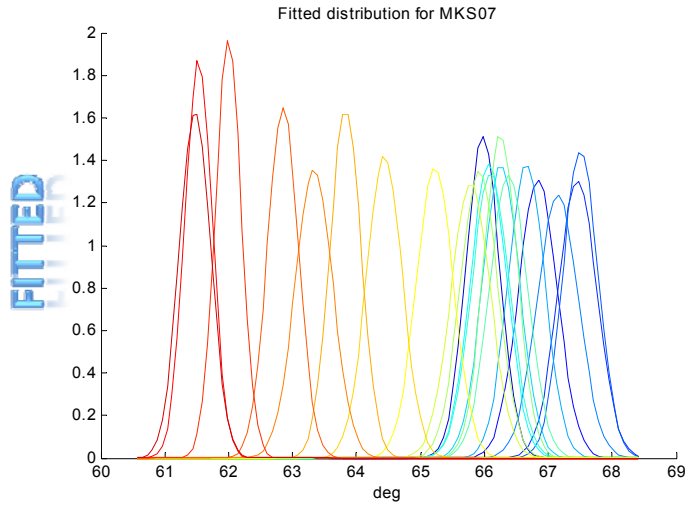
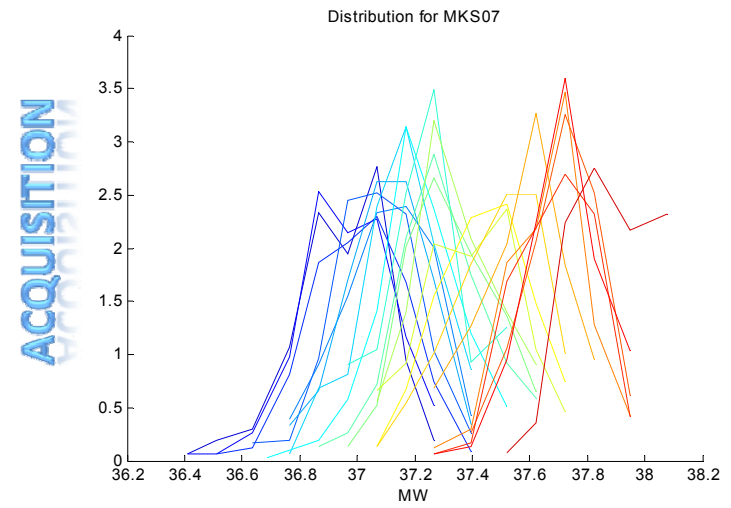
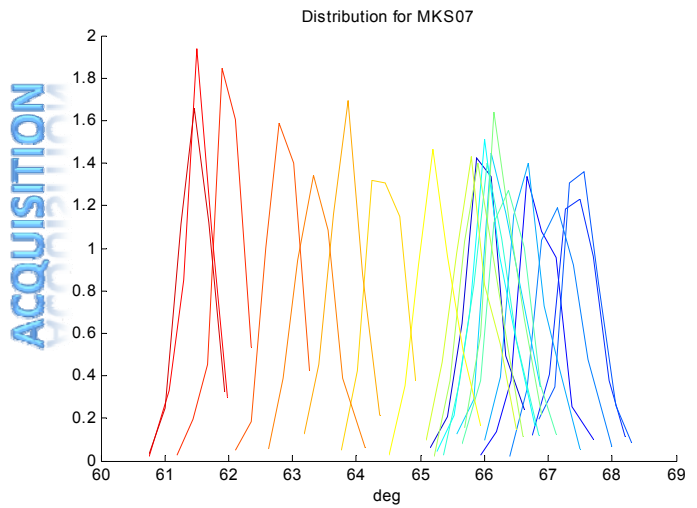


Pulse2Pulse. Probability density function. $\frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right)$

Phase

MKS07

Amplitude

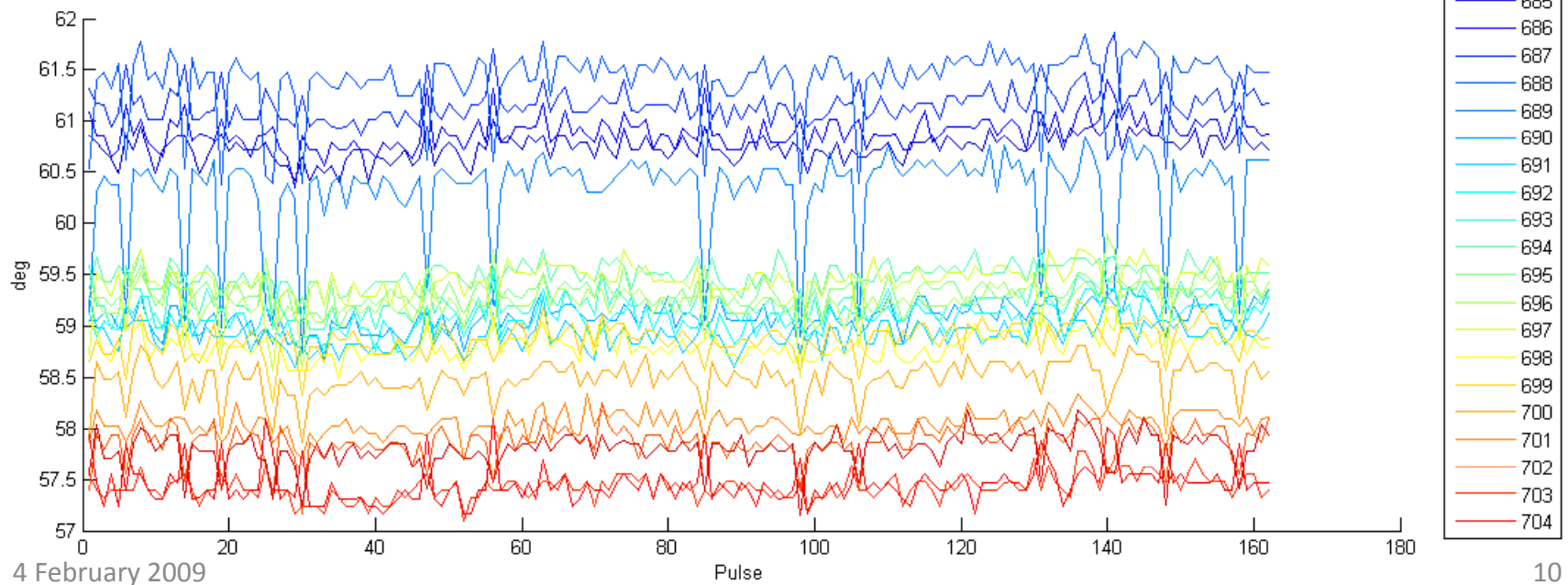
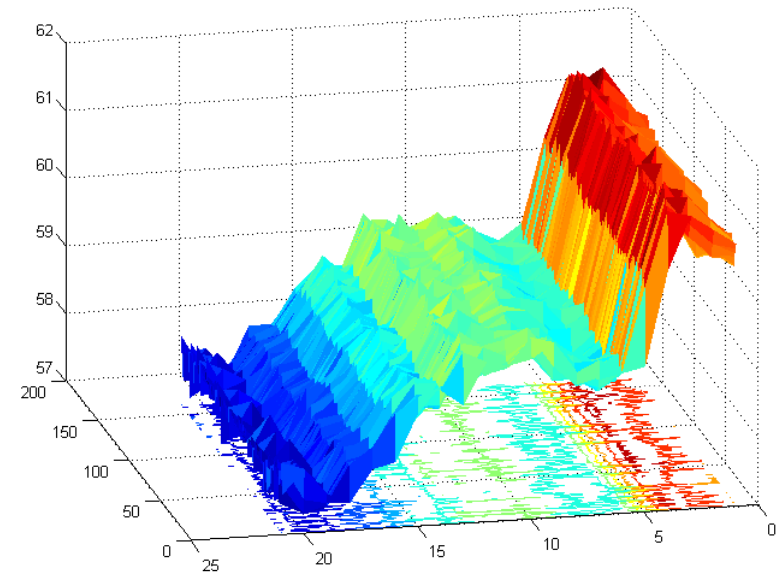


Pulse2Pulse $\Delta\mu$ Stability

MKS03 Phase Analyze

t	685	686	687	688	689	691	692	693	694	695	696
μ	60.8	60.9	61.2	61.5	60.5	59.1	58.9	59.1	59.2	59.5	59.3
σ^2	0.015	0.021	0.017	0.022	0.019	0.018	0.016	0.019	0.018	0.012	0.011

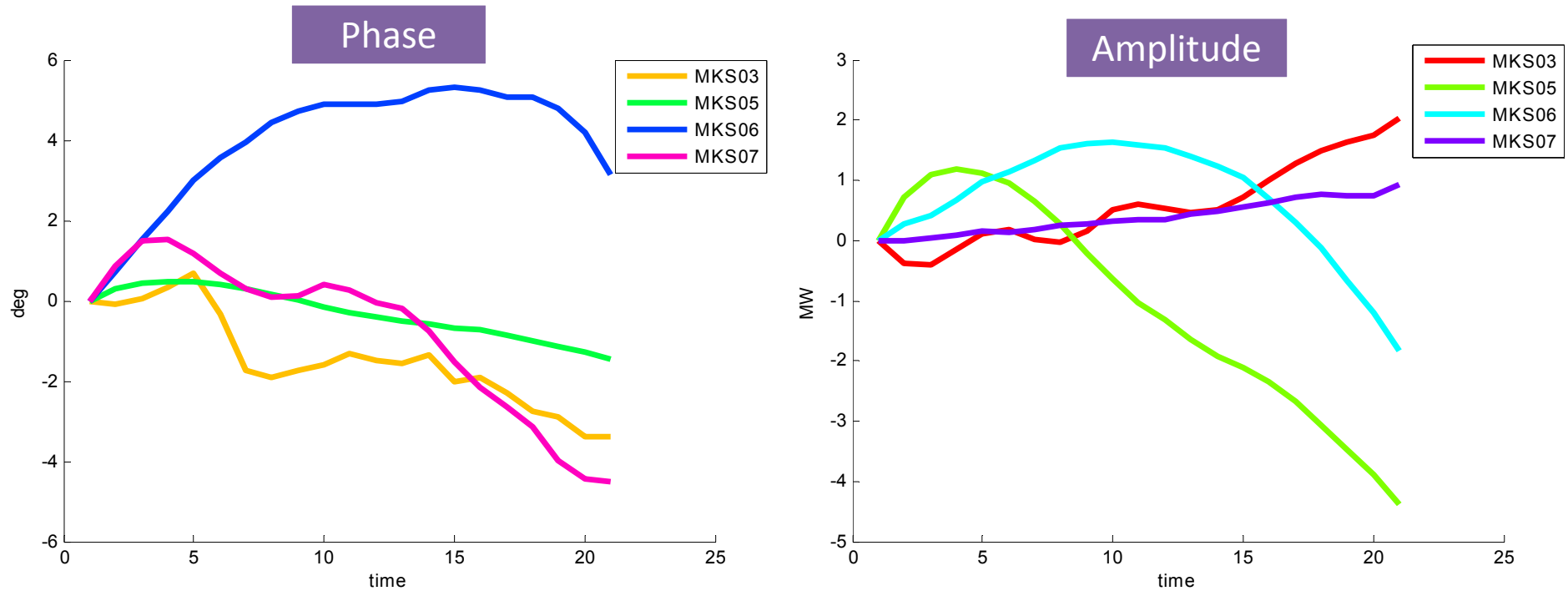
t	697	698	699	700	701	702	703	704	705	706
μ	59.3	59.5	58.8	58.9	58.6	58.1	57.9	57.5	57.4	57.9
σ^2	0.011	0.012	0.015	0.019	0.014	0.013	0.013	0.011	0.015	0.012



Pulse2Pulse $\Delta\mu$ Stability

Klystron	MKS03		MKS05		MKS06		MKS07	
	deg	MW	deg	MW	deg	MW	deg	MW
σ^2_{\max}	0.022	0.021	0.003	0.018	0.111	0.032	0.099	0.033
σ^2_{\min}	0.011	0.008	7E-04	0.007	0.077	0.008	0.048	8E-04
$\Delta\mu$	4.082	2.657	2.098	6.106	4.591	4.118	6.058	1.256

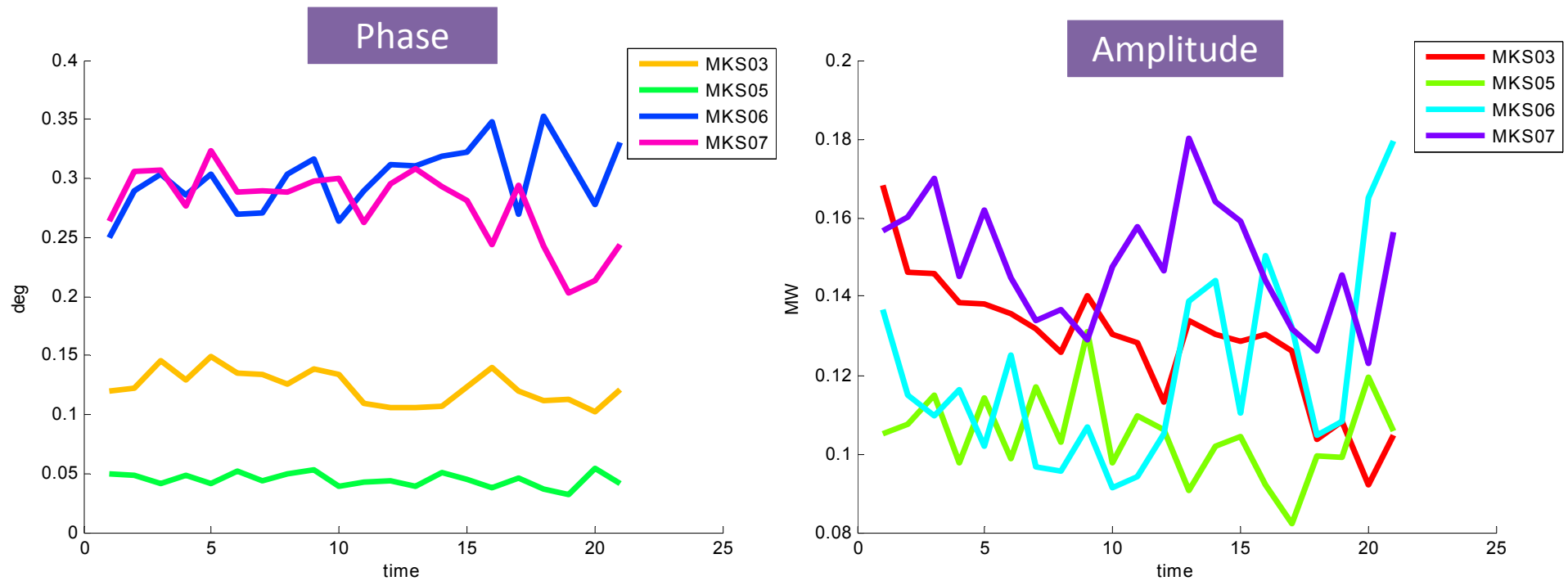
Plots of mean values ($\Delta\mu$)



Pulse2Pulse σ^2 Stability

Klystron	MKS03		MKS05		MKS06		MKS07	
	deg	MW	deg	MW	deg	MW	deg	MW
σ^2_{\max}	0.022	0.021	0.003	0.018	0.111	0.032	0.099	0.033
σ^2_{\min}	0.011	0.008	7E-04	0.007	0.077	0.008	0.048	8E-04
$\Delta\mu$	4.082	2.657	2.098	6.106	4.591	4.118	6.058	1.256

Plots of variance values (σ)

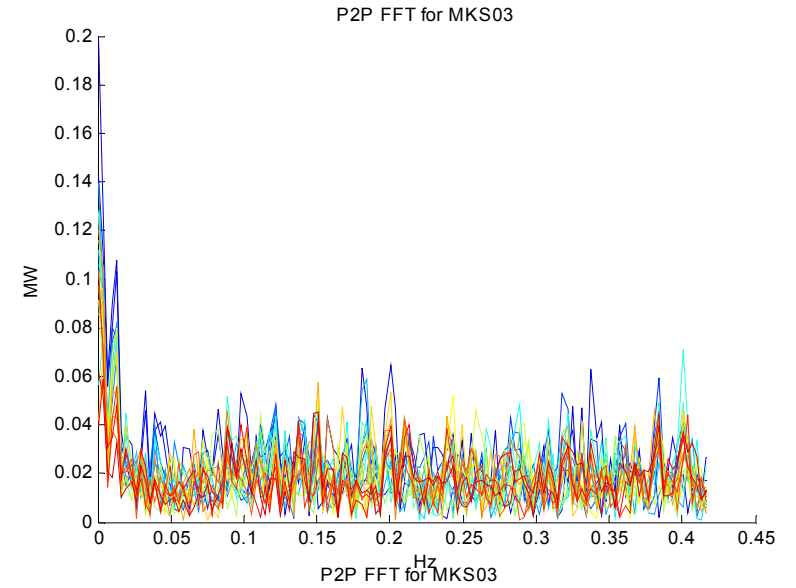
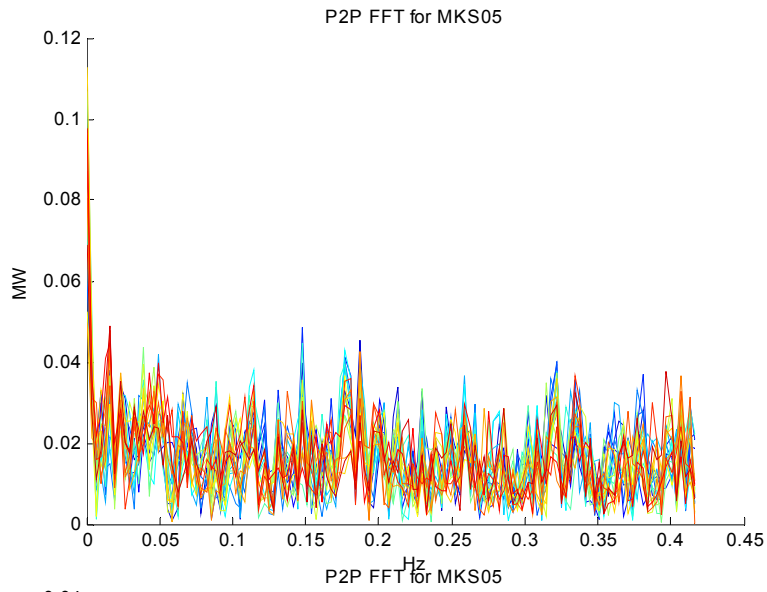


Pulse2Pulse σ^2 FFT

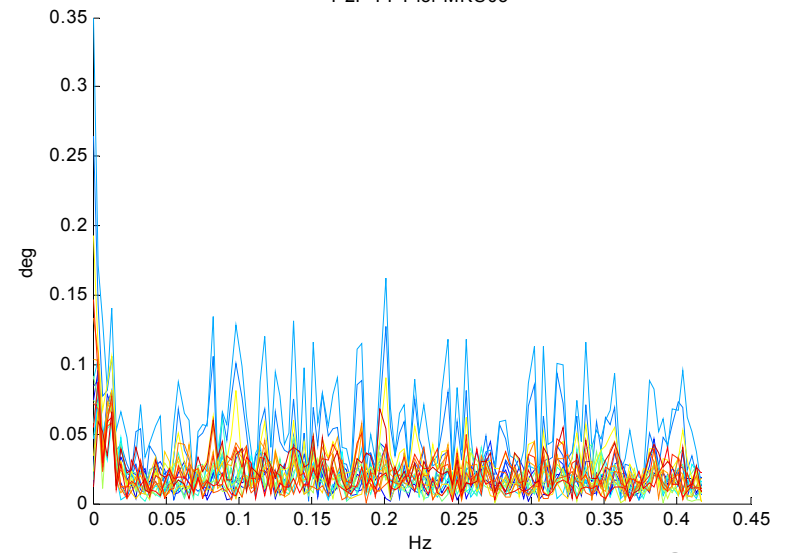
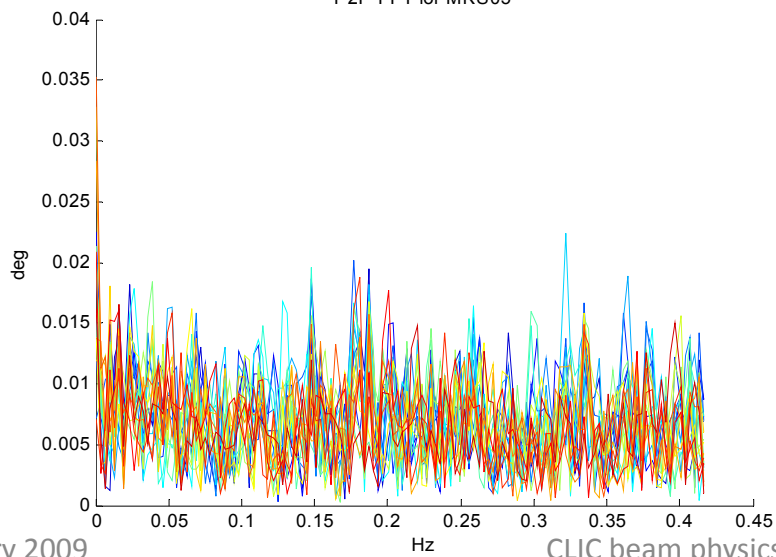
Phase

Amplitude

MKS03



MKS05

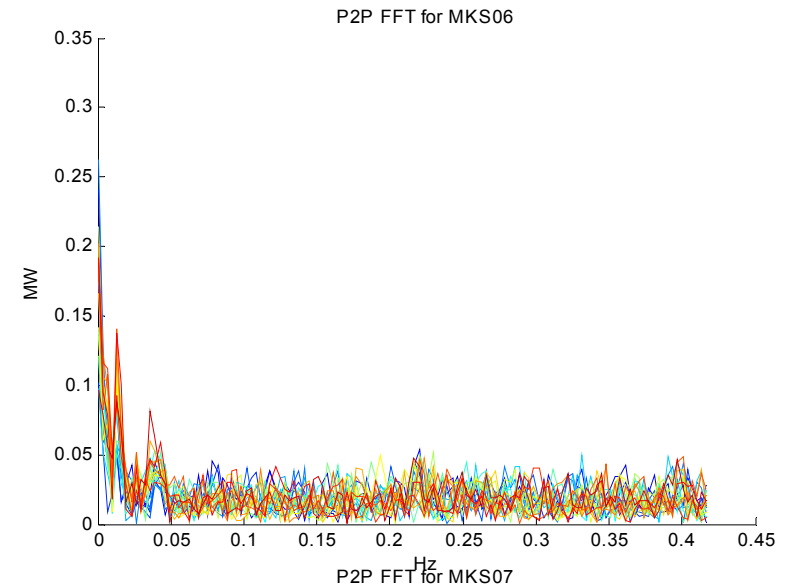
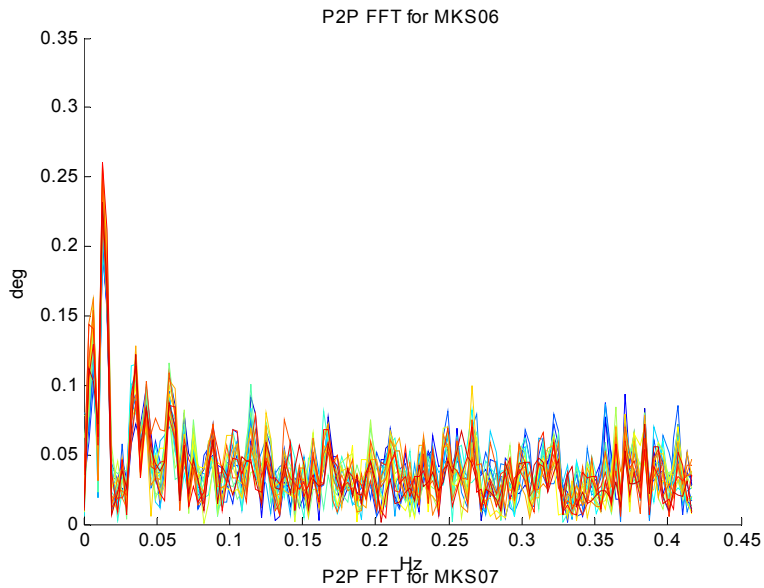


Pulse2Pulse σ^2 FFT

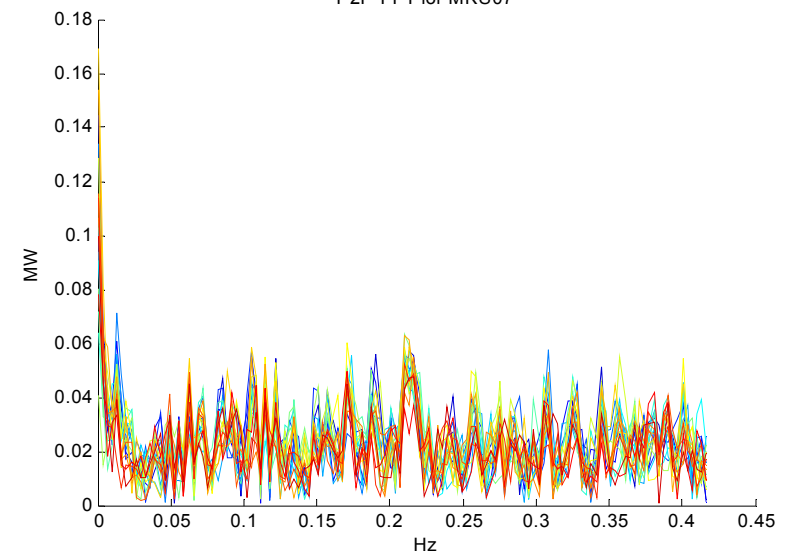
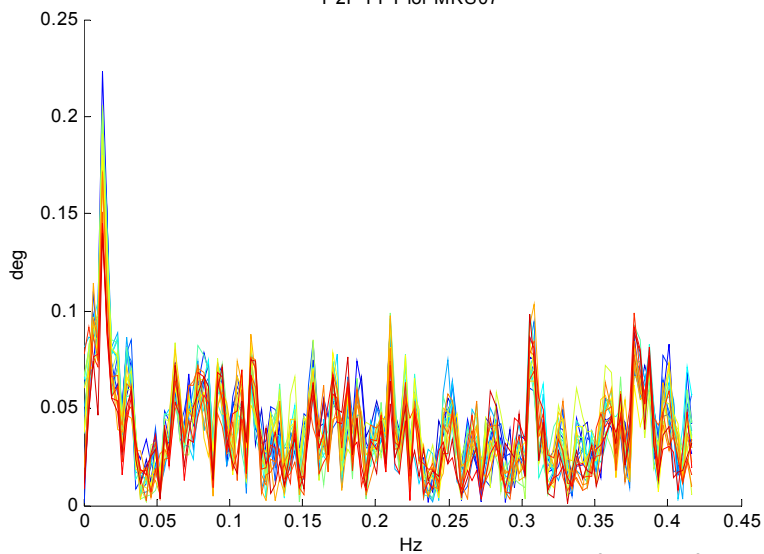
Phase

Amplitude

MKS06

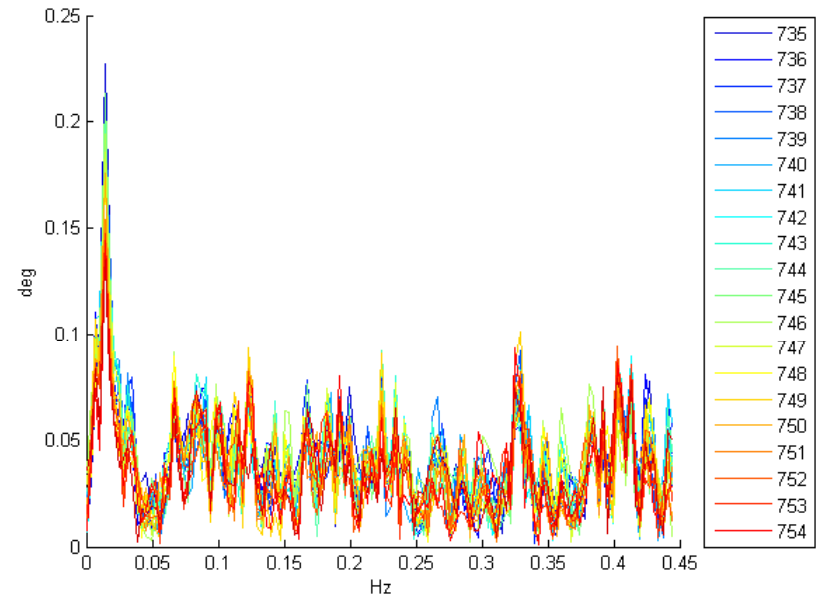


MKS07



Pulse2Pulse σ^2 Stability

Klystron	MKS03		MKS05		MKS06		MKS07	
	deg	MW	deg	MW	deg	MW	deg	MW
Main harmonic (Hz)	0.209	0.001	0.148	0	0.014	0	0.014	0.011
simple att.	0.067	0.057	0.015	0.05	0.202	0.091	0.135	0.054
complex att.	0.272	0.239	0.088	0.189	0.675	0.189	0.638	0.237
Rest max. Δ	1.338	0.487	0.141	0.234	0.483	0.44	0.378	0.279



MKS07 FFT Analyze of σ^2

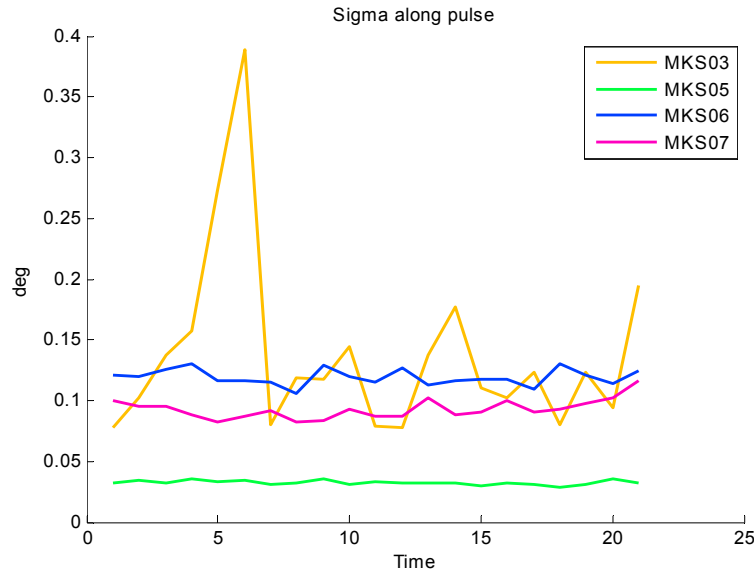
t	735	736	737	738	739	740	741	742	743	744	745
Hz	0.0139	0.0139	0.0139	0.0139	0.0139	0.0139	0.0139	0.0139	0.0139	0.0139	0.0139
Δ Hz	± 0.0035	± 0.0035	± 0.0035	± 0.0035	± 0.0035	± 0.0035	± 0.0035	± 0.0035	± 0.0035	± 0.0035	± 0.0035
simple att. (deg)	0.227	0.1931	0.1944	0.2092	0.2032	0.1923	0.2008	0.1985	0.2106	0.2042	0.2132
max att.(deg)	0.8387	0.659	0.6839	0.8303	0.845	0.6804	0.7973	0.7587	0.7965	0.6533	0.7184
err. (deg)	0.3778	0.2727	0.2868	0.2269	0.26	0.262	0.2596	0.2194	0.259	0.2491	0.2858

t	746	747	748	749	750	751	752	753	754	755
Hz	0.0139	0.0139	0.0139	0.0139	0.0139	0.0139	0.0139	0.0139	0.0139	0.0139
Δ Hz	± 0.0035	± 0.0035	± 0.0035	± 0.0035	± 0.0035	± 0.0035	± 0.0035	± 0.0035	± 0.0035	± 0.0035
simple att. (deg)	0.1944	0.1855	0.1719	0.1739	0.1755	0.154	0.1471	0.1471	0.1439	0.1346
max att.(deg)	0.6759	0.6727	0.6677	0.6375	0.8864	0.734	0.8344	0.8155	0.6981	0.6527
err. (deg)	0.2841	0.2444	0.2097	0.2776	0.2213	0.2414	0.2766	0.3266	0.2947	0.3202

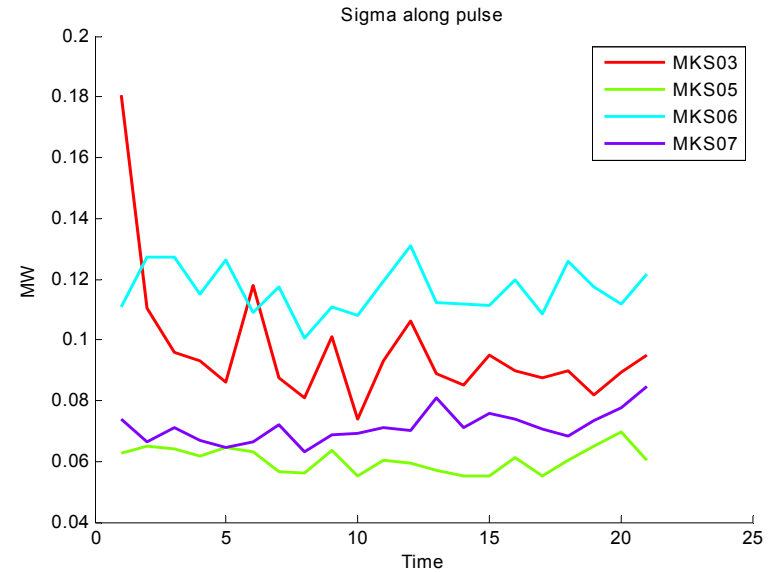
σ -values after subtraction of $\Delta\mu$ and harmonics

σ along pulse

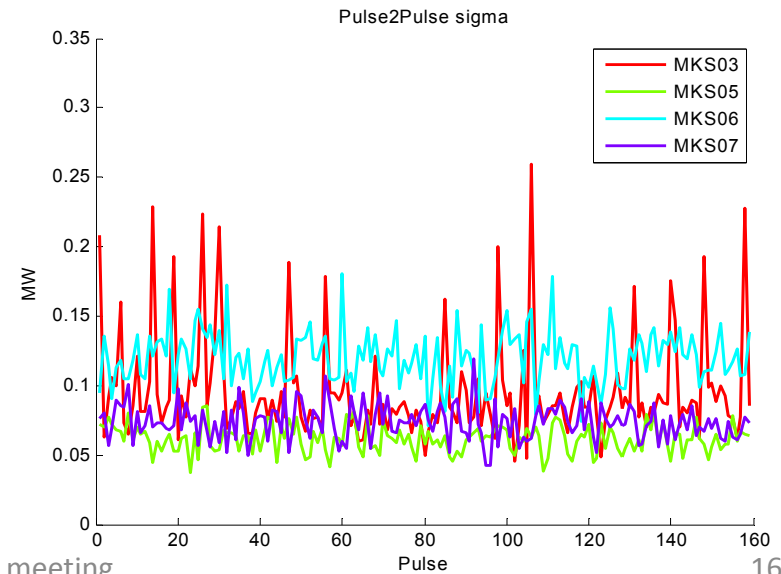
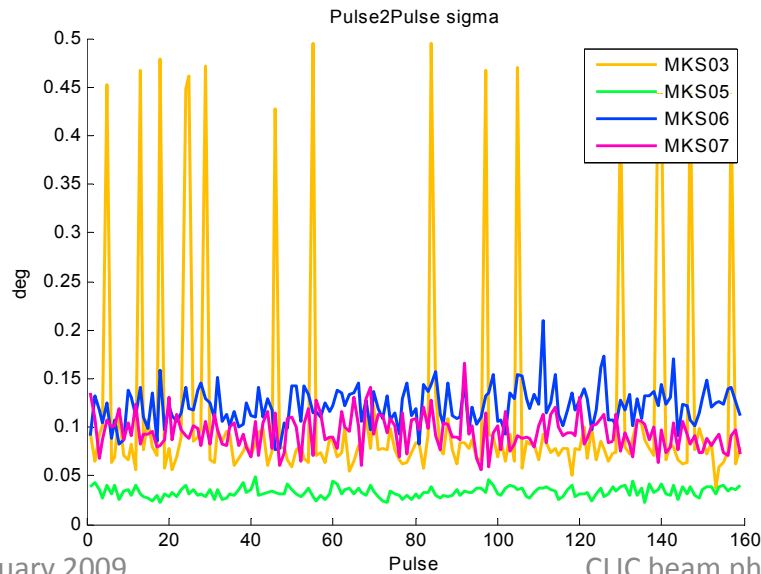
Phase



Amplitude



Pulse2Pulse σ



Fast pulse2pulse feed-back conditionality

Klystron	MKS03		MKS05		MKS06		MKS07		Total	
	deg	MW	deg	MW	deg	MW	deg	MW	deg	MW
Max. Δ	4.7744	3.560306	2.33571	6.852	6.53312	4.8818	7.85	2.0705	21.49323	17.36461
P2P $\Delta\mu$ FD	85.50%	74.63%	89.82%	89.11%	70.27%	84.35%	77.17%	60.66%	78.30%	81.41%
P2P σ^2 FD	5.69%	6.71%	3.75%	2.76%	10.34%	3.86%	8.12%	11.44%	7.78%	4.91%
Rest Δ	28.02%	13.67%	6.05%	3.42%	7.40%	9.02%	4.81%	13.46%	10.89%	8.29%

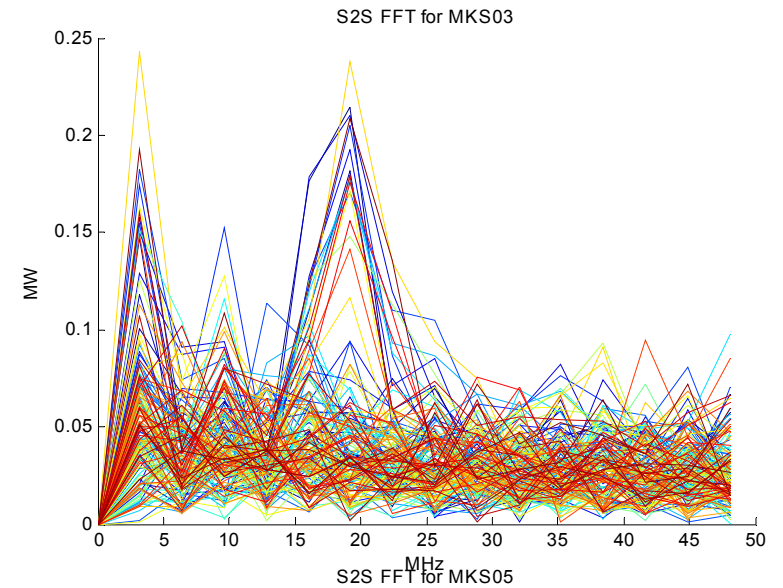
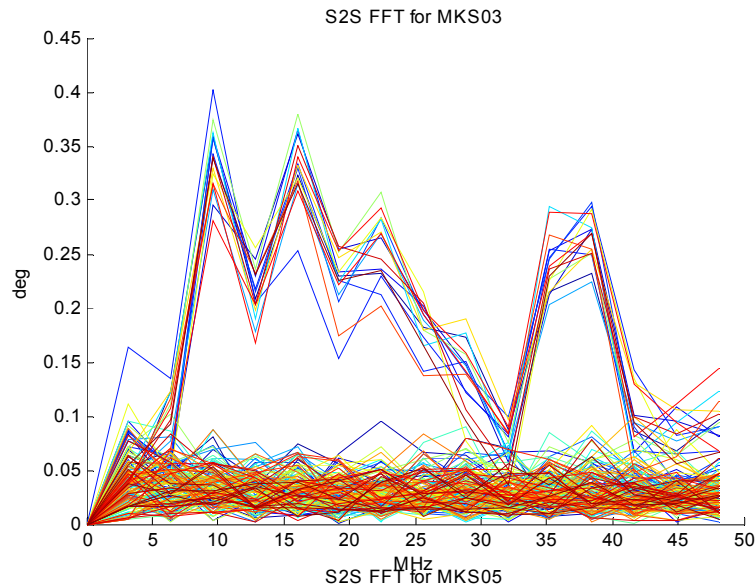
- Klystron phase can be adjusted to the flat top by 70-90% applying a fast pulse-to-pulse feedback based on the control of phase waveform
- Klystron power can be adjusted to the flat top by 60-90% applying a fast pulse-to-pulse feedback based on the control of amplitude waveform

Pulse FFT for tigidou stabilization

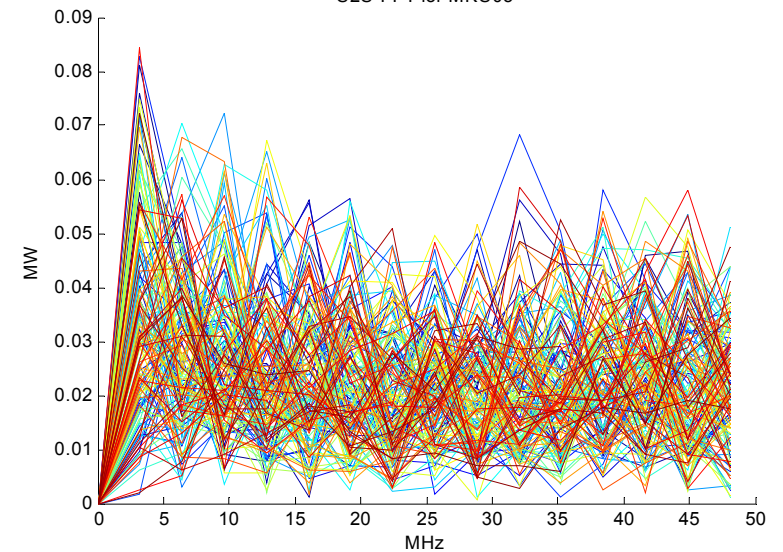
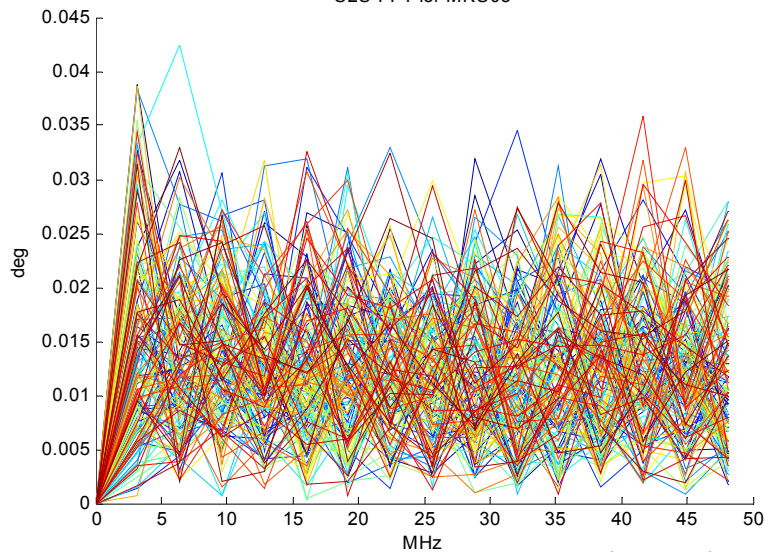
Phase

Amplitude

MKS03



MKS05

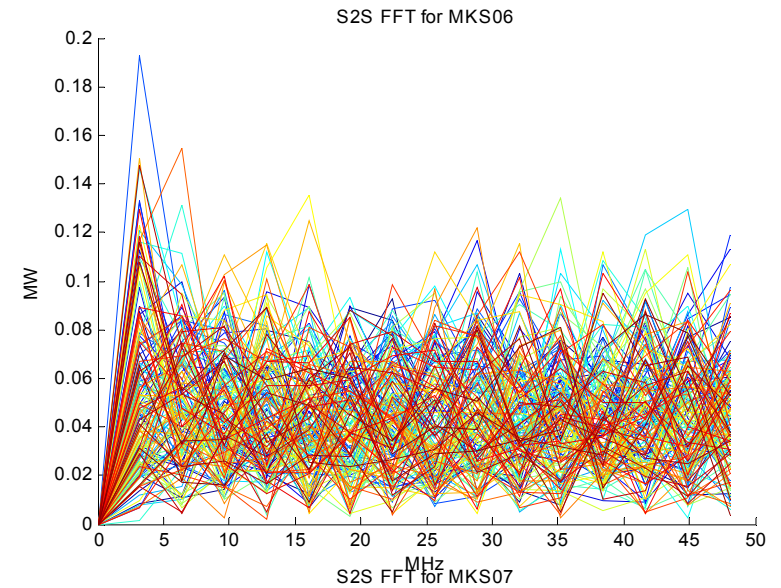
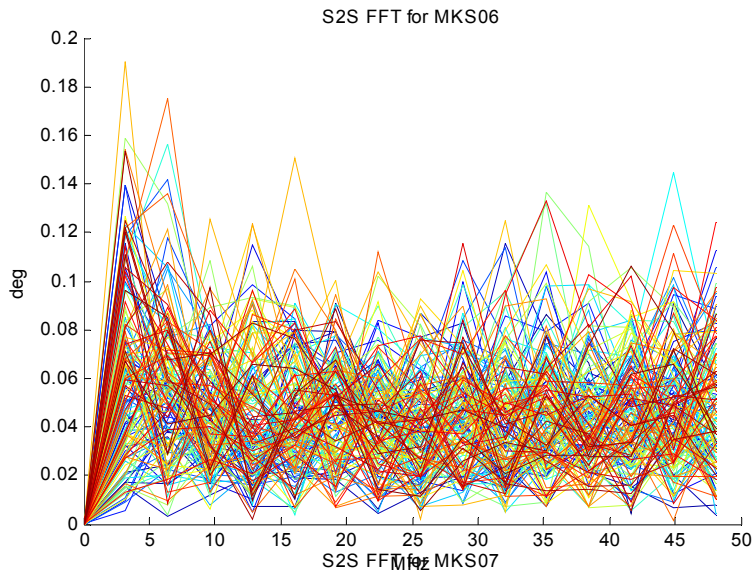


Pulse FFT for tigidou stabilization

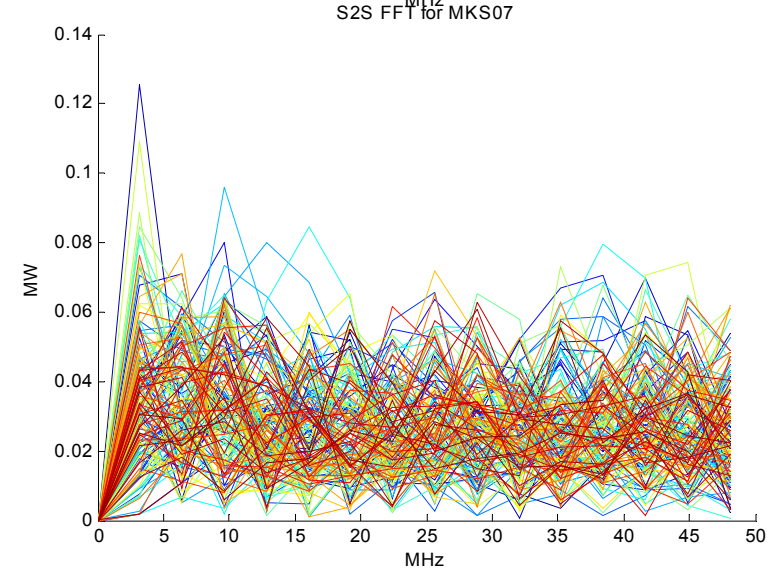
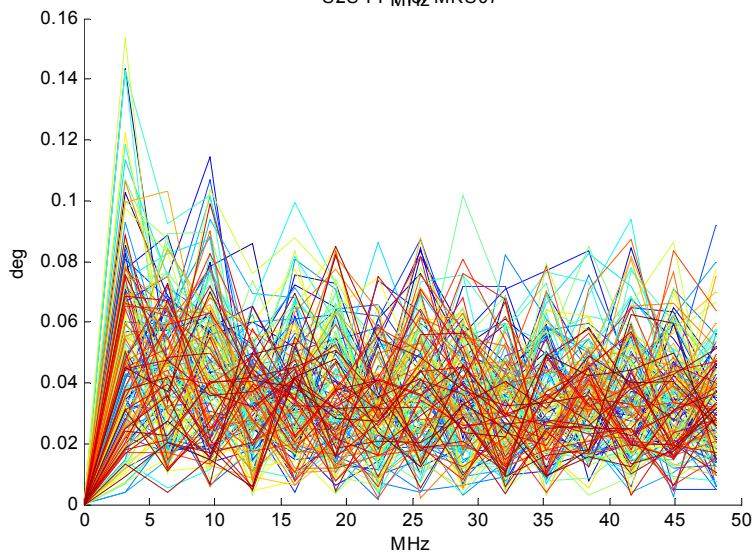
Phase

Amplitude

MKS06

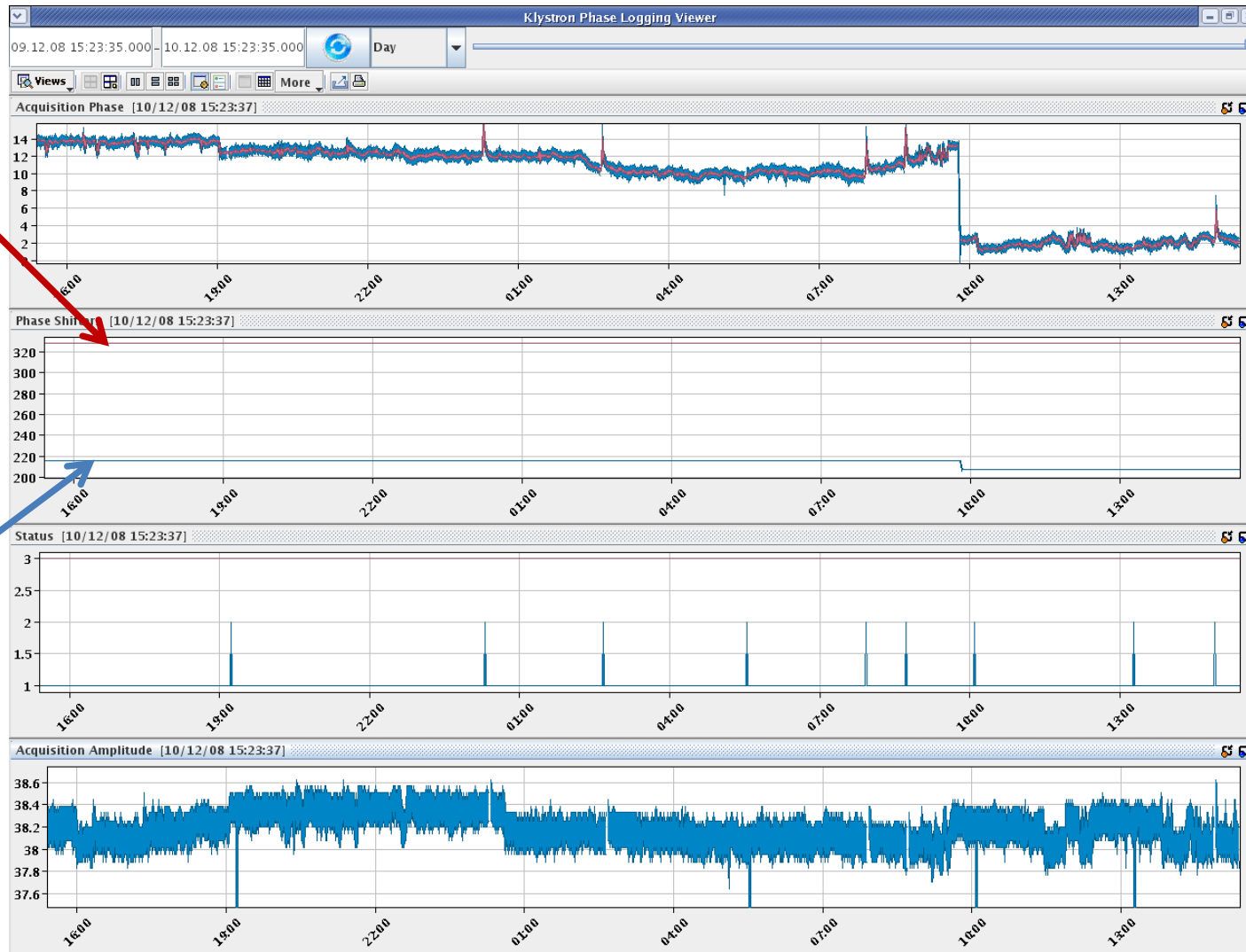


MKS07



MKS05 phase and amplitude long term changes

Comparator phase shifter
Klystron phase shifter

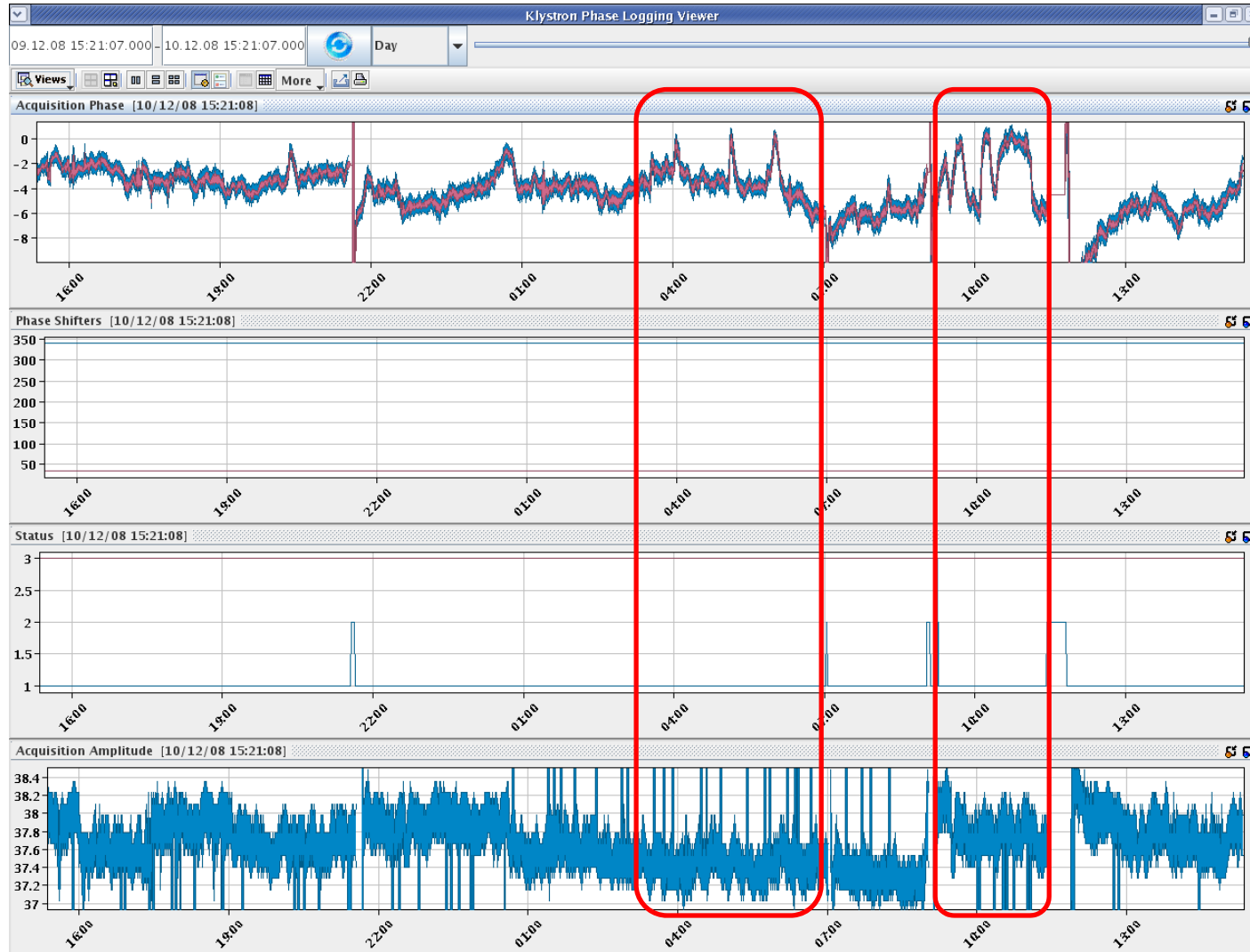


$\Delta T \approx 18$ hours

$\Delta P \approx 5$ deg

$\Delta A \approx 0.8$ MW

MKS06 phase and amplitude long term changes

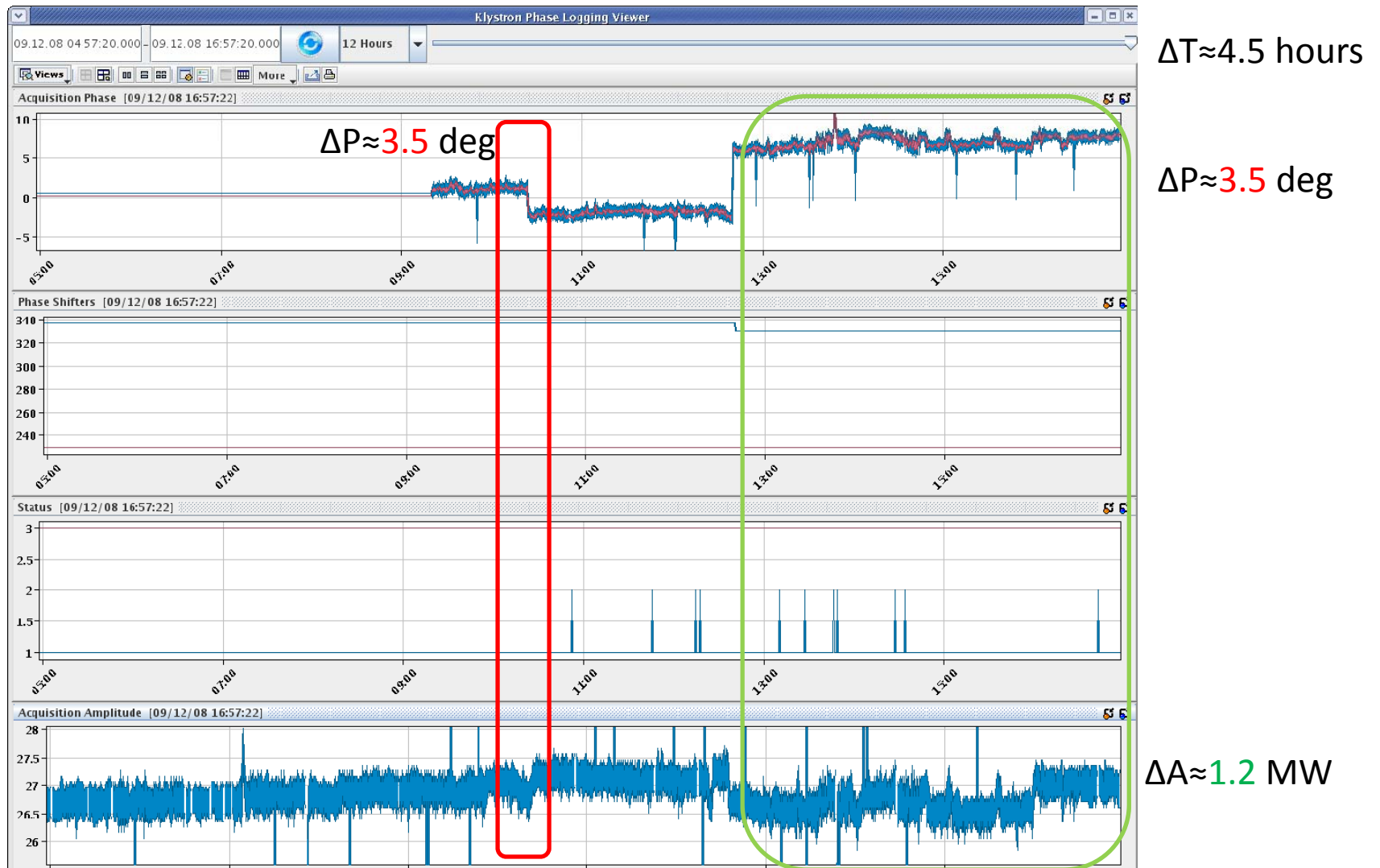


$\Delta T \approx 19$ hours

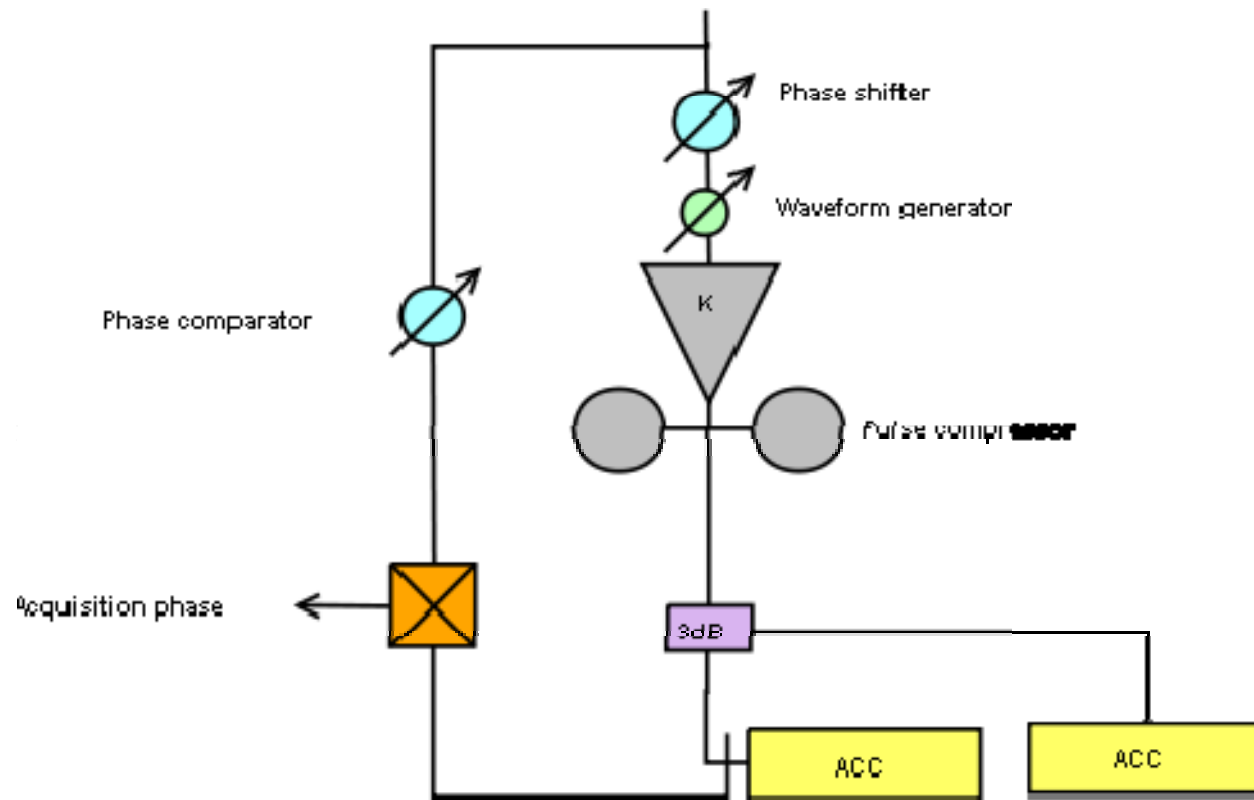
$\Delta P \approx 8$ deg

$\Delta A \approx 1.2$ MW

MKS07 phase and amplitude long term changes



Slow Pulse2Pulse Phase Stabilization. Phase loop.



Klystron phase loop layout was prepared by J. Sladen in order to compensate slow RF phase variation in accelerating structures due to klystron output phase instabilities along day.

Slow Pulse2Pulse Phase Stabilization. EMA.

Since the fast pulse2pulse phase deviation approximately equals to the slow phase variation, an acquisition phase averaging is required. An exponential moving average (EMA) was introduced:

$$ema_t = \begin{cases} \sum_{j=1}^t p_j & , t \leq n, \\ k ema_{t-1} + (1-k) p_t & , t > n, \end{cases}$$

where $\{p_j\}$ is the phase acquisition values, n is a integer and $0 < k < 1$. In the CTF case the sampling rate of $\{p_j\}$ is ~ 1 sec. Normally, $k = \frac{n-1}{n}$

The phase error at any acquisition moment can be introduced in the following way using a Fourier series:

$$ema_t - p \cong \mathcal{N}(\mu, \sigma^2) + s + \sum_{m=M_F}^{\infty} \Delta p_m \sin(f_m t + \varphi_m) \cong \mathcal{N}(\mu, \sigma^2) + s + s_F$$

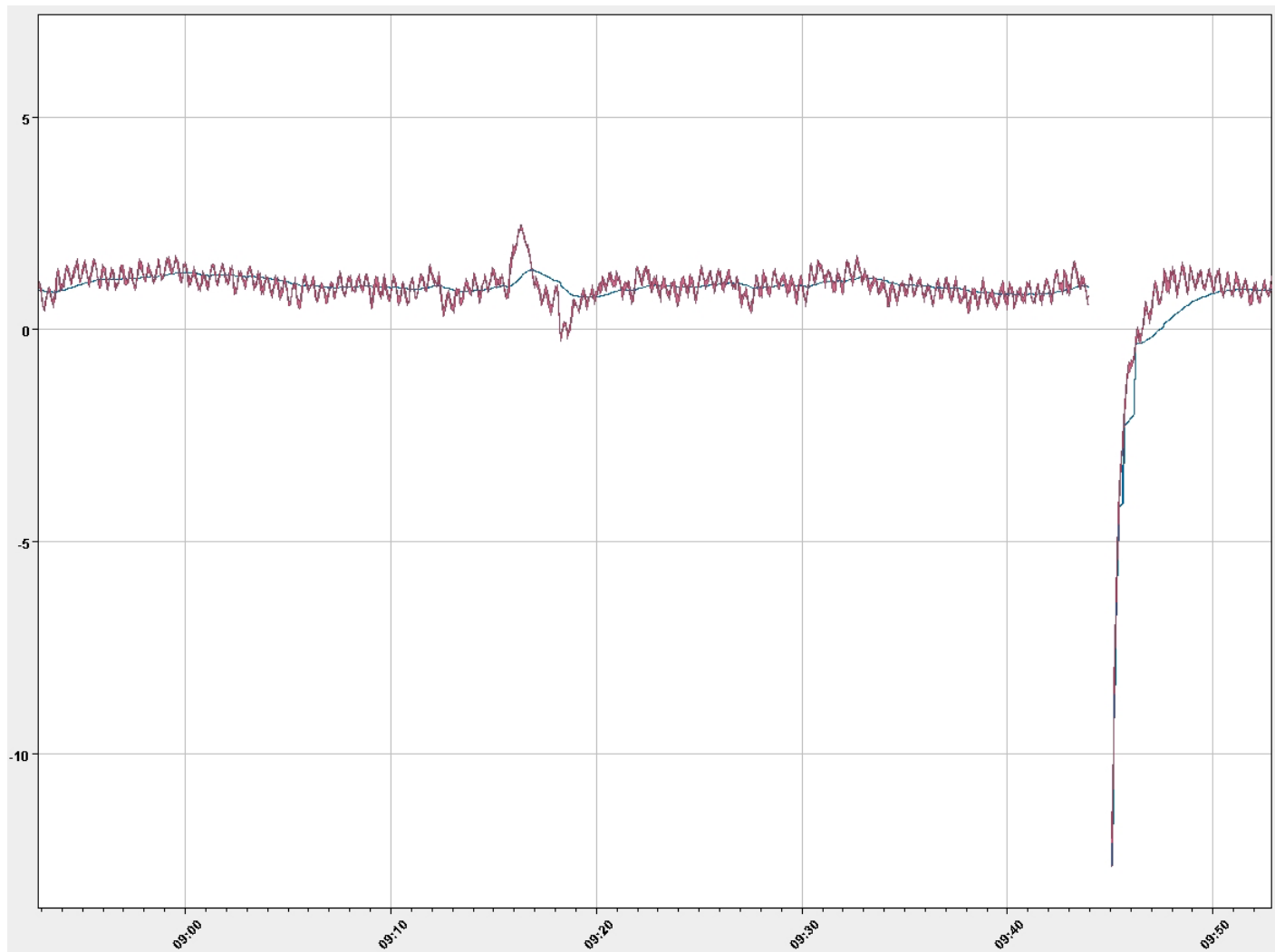
Fast variation
Other errors
Slow variation

$M_F \ll n \ll M_S$

Thus, $ema_t - p \approx s_N + s + s_F$ $n \ll t \ll \frac{1}{f_{M_S}}$ $|s_F| \lesssim \sum_{m=M_S}^{\infty} t \Delta p_m f_m$ $|s_N| \lesssim \frac{\max\{p_j\} - \min\{p_j\}}{n}$

In order to archive a small error, the number n must be between the main slow and fast harmonics. And the number ε limits the quality of a feed-back, which will be based on the EMA.

Slow Pulse2Pulse Phase Stabilization. EMA.



Acquisition phase is red. EMA is blue.

Slow Pulse2Pulse Phase Stabilization. Absolute control gain.

$$|\varepsilon_N + \varepsilon + \varepsilon_s| \leq |\varepsilon_N| + |\varepsilon| + |\varepsilon_s| \leq \frac{gain}{2} \longrightarrow \frac{\Delta p}{n} + \varepsilon + n\Delta p_{M_S} f_{M_S} \leq \frac{gain}{2}$$

$$\Delta p = \max\{p_j\} - \min\{p_j\}$$



Sufficient conditions

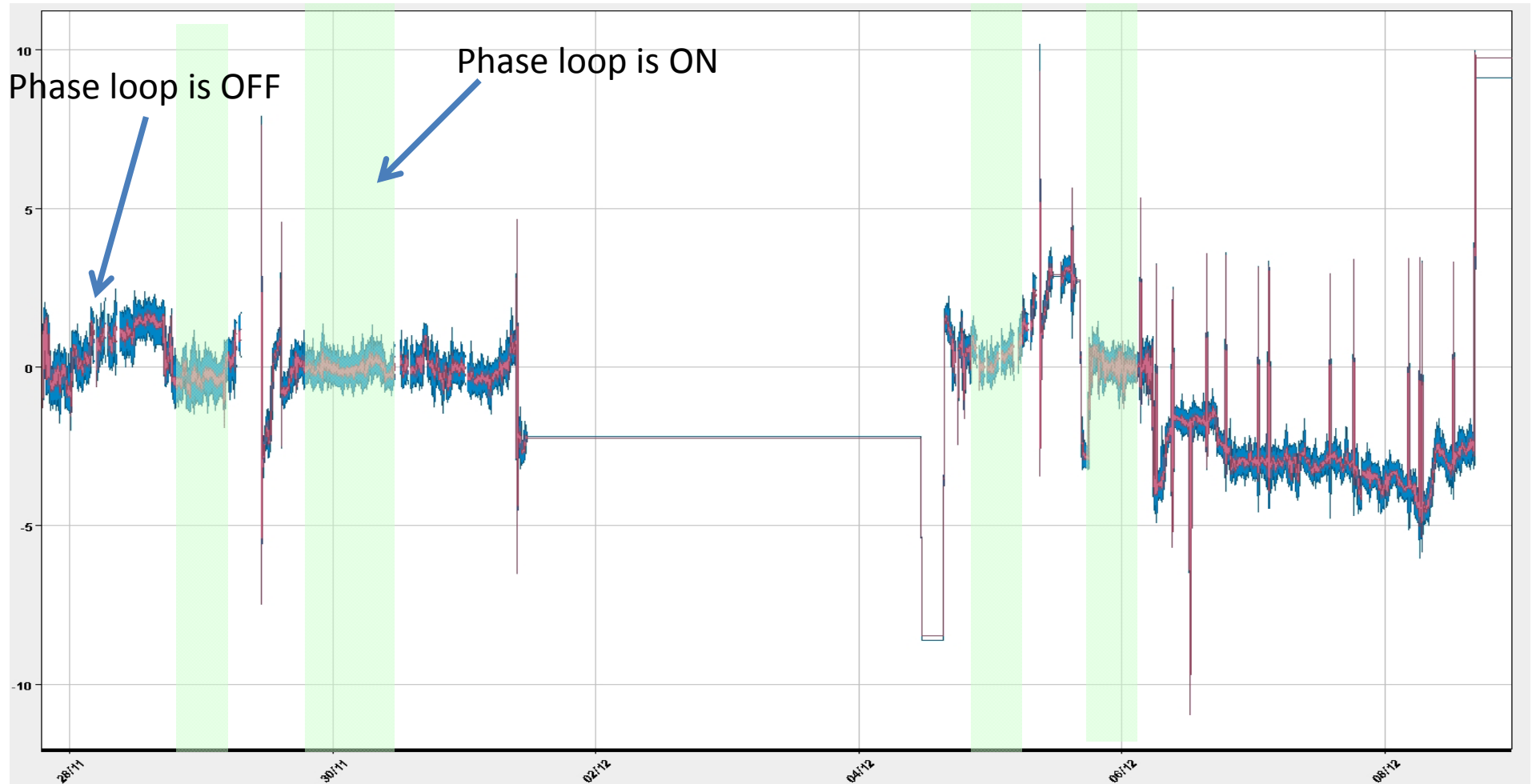
$$|gain - 2\varepsilon| > 4 \sqrt{\Delta p \Delta p_{M_S} f_{M_S}}$$

$$0.3 < gain_{min} < 0.6$$

$$n < \frac{(\frac{1}{2}gain - \varepsilon) + \sqrt{(\frac{1}{2}gain - \varepsilon)^2 - 4\Delta p \Delta p_{M_S} f_{M_S}}}{2\Delta p_{M_S} f_{M_S}}$$

$$n_{min} \approx 90$$

Slow Pulse2Pulse Phase Stabilization.



The gain is a constant of 1 deg, n=100

Data were taken in 2006

Thank you for your attention