

Upgrade status of the RF system for SPring-8 storage ring

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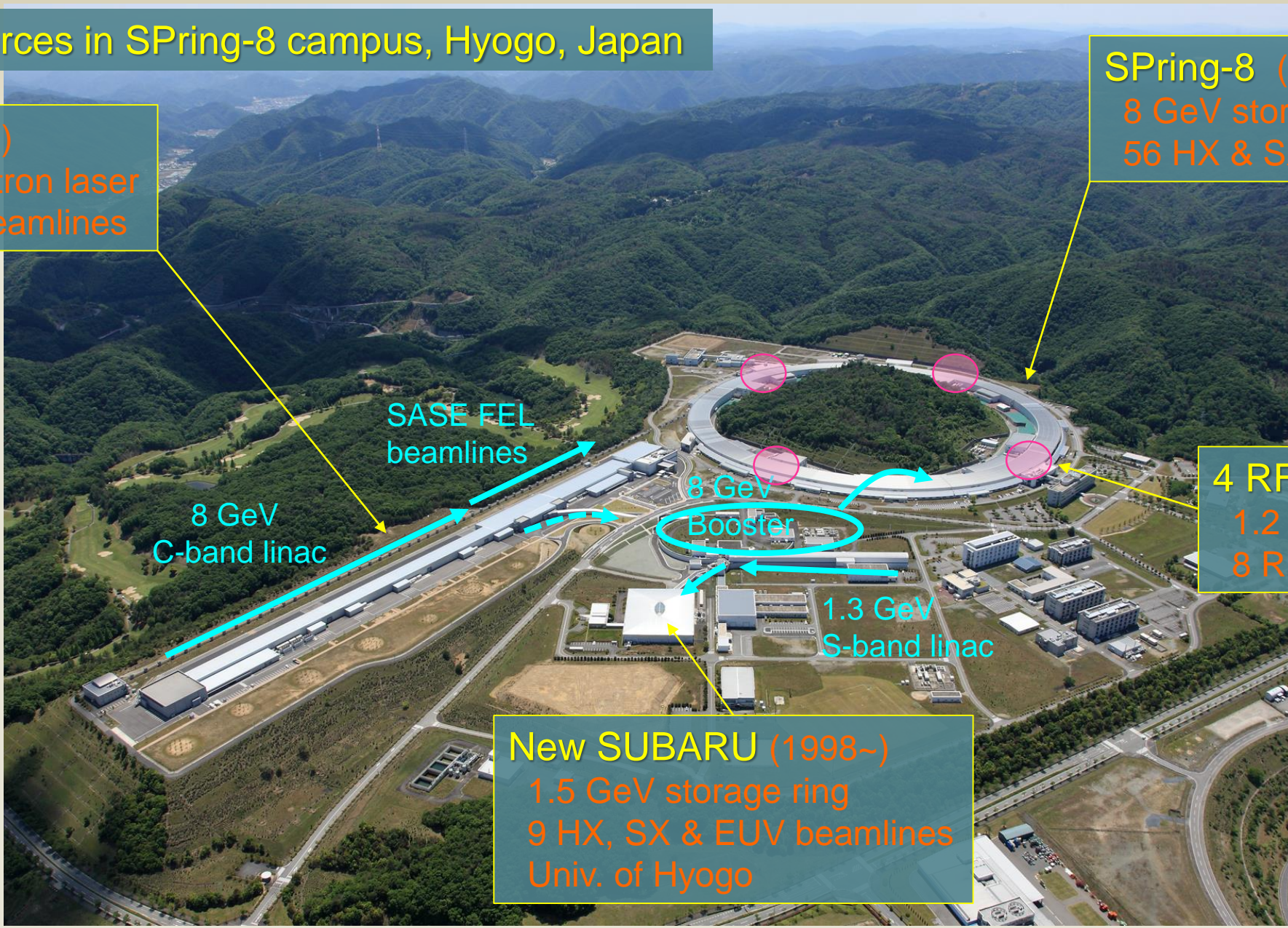
Outline

- Overview of SPring-8 upgrade project “SPring-8-II”
- On-going upgrades of RF system
 - Klystron power station
 - Digital low level RF control
- Development for future upgrade
 - HOM damped RF cavity
 - Solid state amplifier (SSA)
- Summary

Three light sources in SPring-8 campus, Hyogo, Japan

SACLA (2011~)
X-ray free electron laser
3 HX & EUV beamlines

SPring-8 (1997~)
8 GeV storage ring
56 HX & SX beamlines



8 GeV
C-band linac

SASE FEL
beamlines

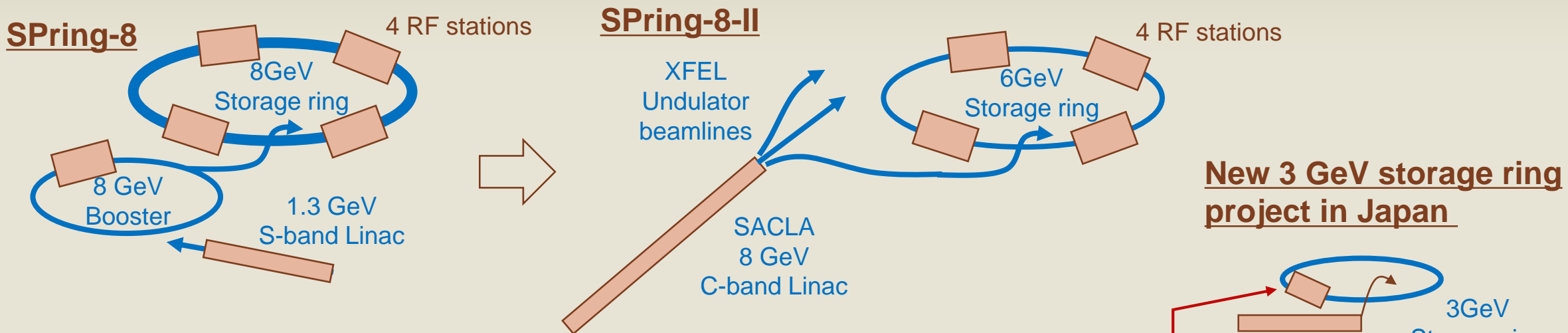
8 GeV
Booster

1.3 GeV
S-band linac

4 RF stations
1.2 MW klystron
8 RF cavities

New SUBARU (1998~)
1.5 GeV storage ring
9 HX, SX & EUV beamlines
Univ. of Hyogo

Upgrade project “SPring-8-II” (planned 2020’s)



- Low emittance (~100 pmrad) storage ring
- High brightness X-ray radiation

- Beam energy 8 GeV → 6 GeV ($\varepsilon \propto \sqrt{E_{beam}}$)

- 5-bend achromat beam optics
- Small beam dynamic aperture and physical aperture

- Stable beam injection from SACLAFirst commissioning is planned in this year.

- Magnets and BPMs should align with high accuracyHalf cell mock-up was constructed.

- RF should be stable and reliable, not to fluctuate the beam more than small beam size.

For future upgrade

- HOM damped RF cavity
- Solid state amplifier

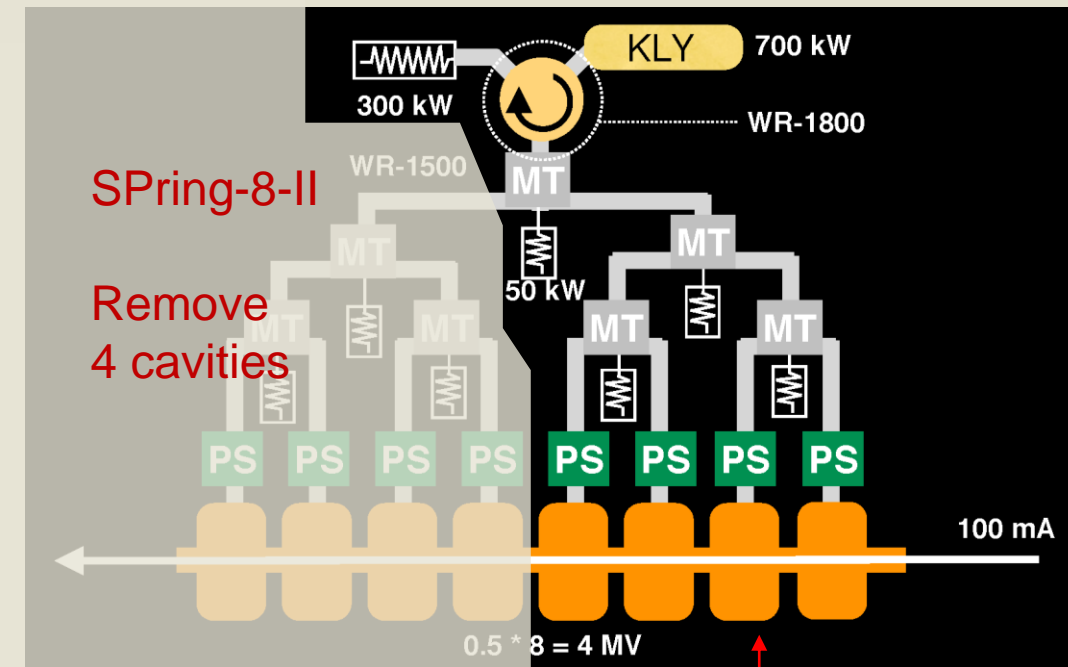
Upgrade of RF system

- Klystron power station
- Low level RF control

Operation parameters for SPring-8 and SPring-8-II

	SPring-8 (1997 ~)	SPring-8-II (2020s, planned)
Beam energy	8 GeV	6 GeV
Natural emittance	2.4 nmrad (non achromat)	0.1 nmrad (with undulator)
Beam current	100 mA	200 mA
Multi-bend lattice	2-bend	5-bend achromat
Beam energy loss	13 MeV /turn	5 MeV /turn
Acceleration voltage	16 MV/turn	7 MV /turn
RF frequency	508.580 MHz	508.762 MHz
Number of RF cavities	8 x 4 stations	4 x 4 stations
Cavity voltage	500 kV /cavity	440 kV /cavity
Beam loading	40 kW /cavity	60 kW /cavity
Klystron output power	~ 700 kW	~ 400 kW

SPring-8 RF station



RF cavities

Bell shaped
single cell cavities
Q0~40,000
Rz ~ 6 MΩ

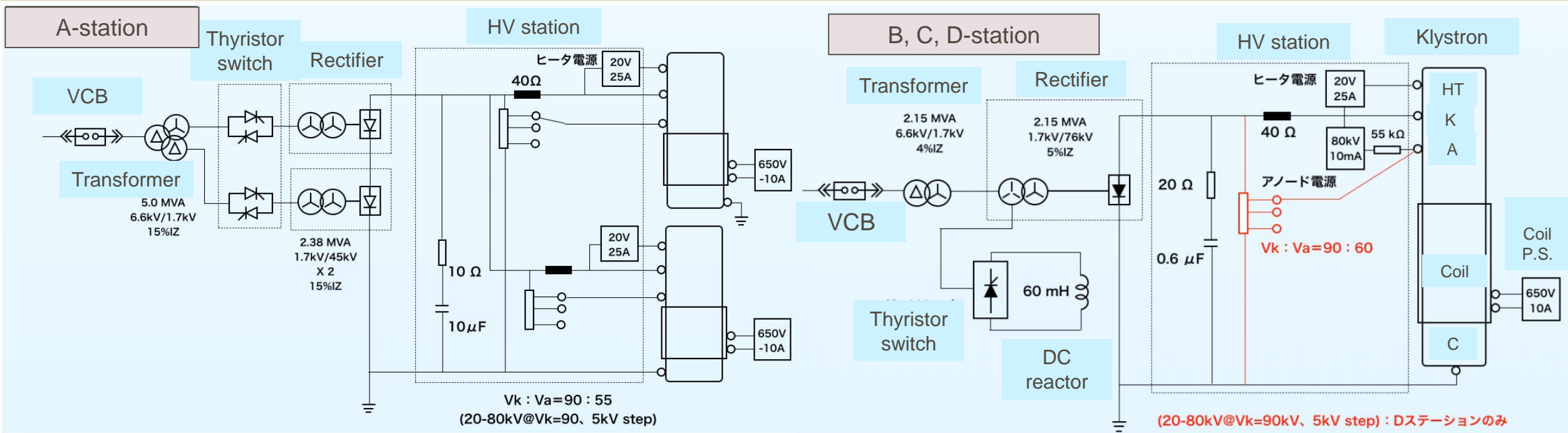


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(1) Replacement of klystron power station

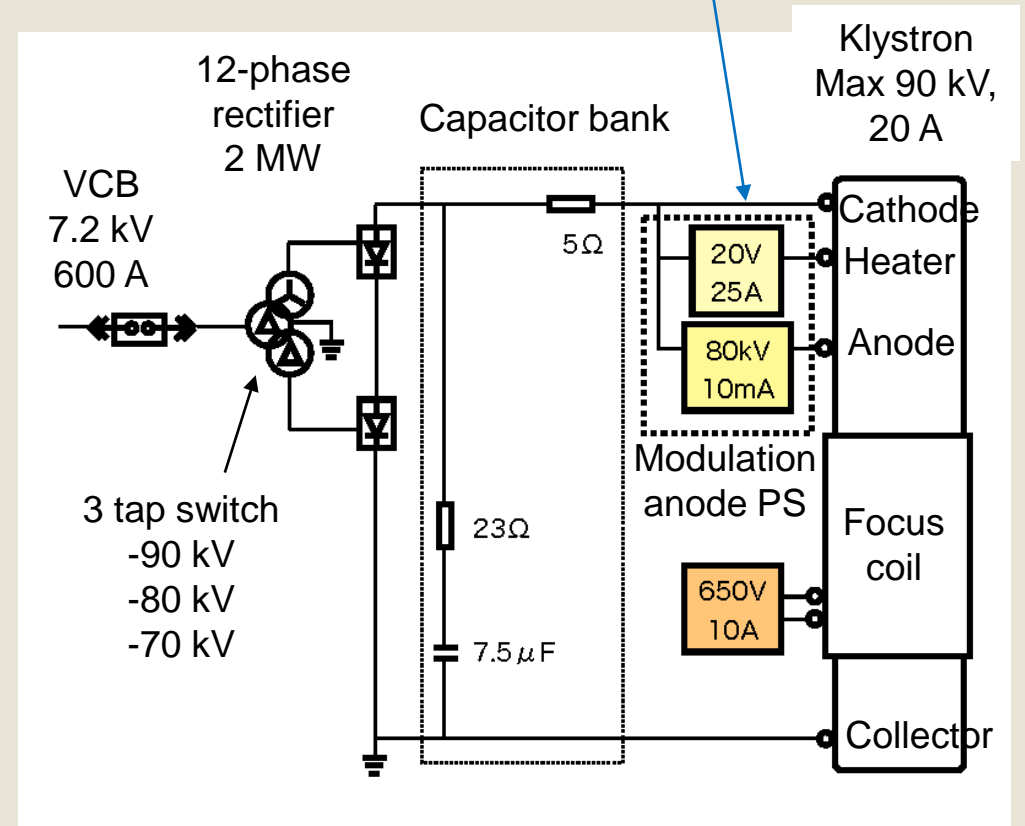
- Stable RF system for low emittance storage ring
 - Beam fluctuation should be small enough compare to small beam size.
- Replace 20 years old power stations
 - Aged problems; bank capacitors, resistors, high voltage cables, ...
 - Discontinued products; thyristors, PLCs, panel meters,
 - 3 type of configurations; different response and stability, variety of spare components.



New power station circuit

- Simple circuit design
 - Reliable and low cost
- No voltage control (thyristor switch or IVR)
 - Thyristor generates switching noise on power line
 - IVR has a mechanical parts, which should be maintained.
 - Voltage variation is compensated by LLRF feedback
- 12-phase rectifier with 3 tap switch
 - Select cathode voltage
- Modulation anode
 - Controls the beam current for better power efficiency
- No crowbar circuit
 - Rarely had a klystron arc, but false firing

Vc	Power	Purpose
-90 kV	~900 kW	3-station operation for redundancy
-80 kV	~700 kW	Usual 4-station operation
-70 kV	~500 kW	SPring-8-II



Photograph of the new power station



VCB

12-phase transformer & rectifier

Focus coil Power supply



High voltage capacitor bank

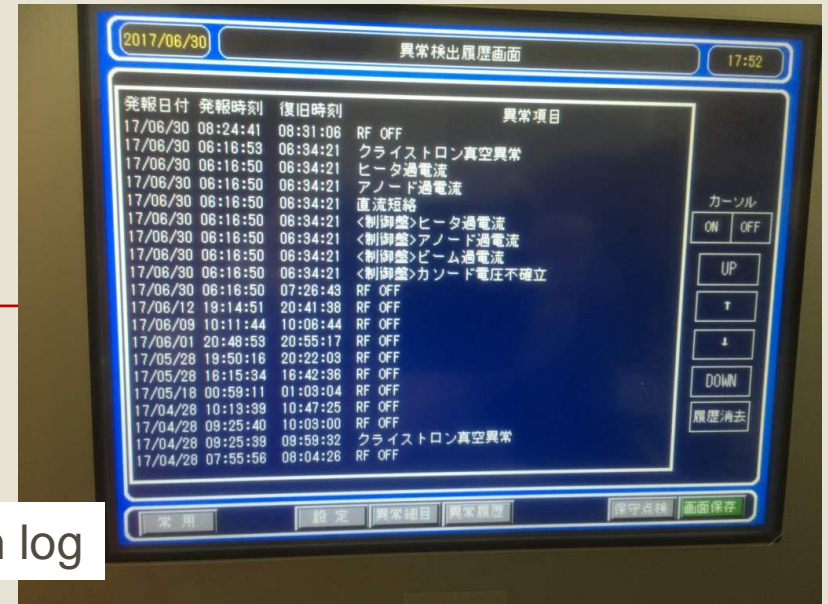
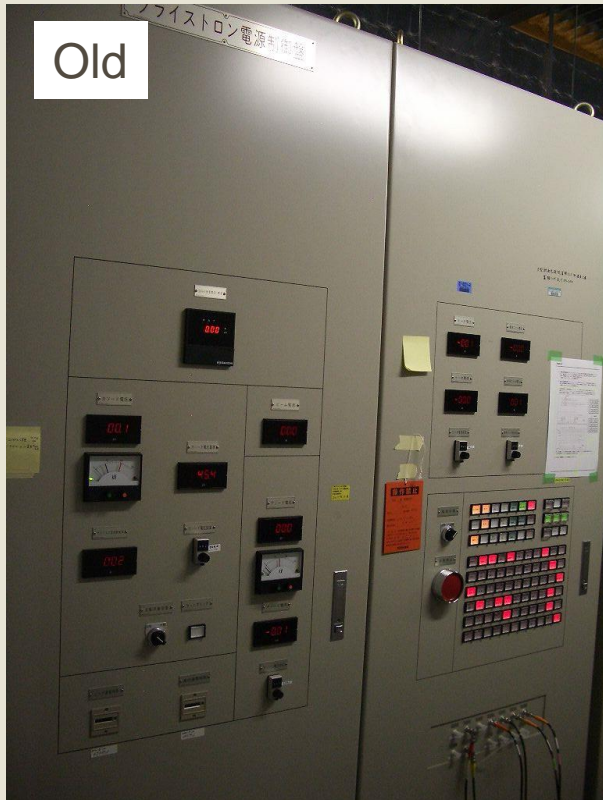
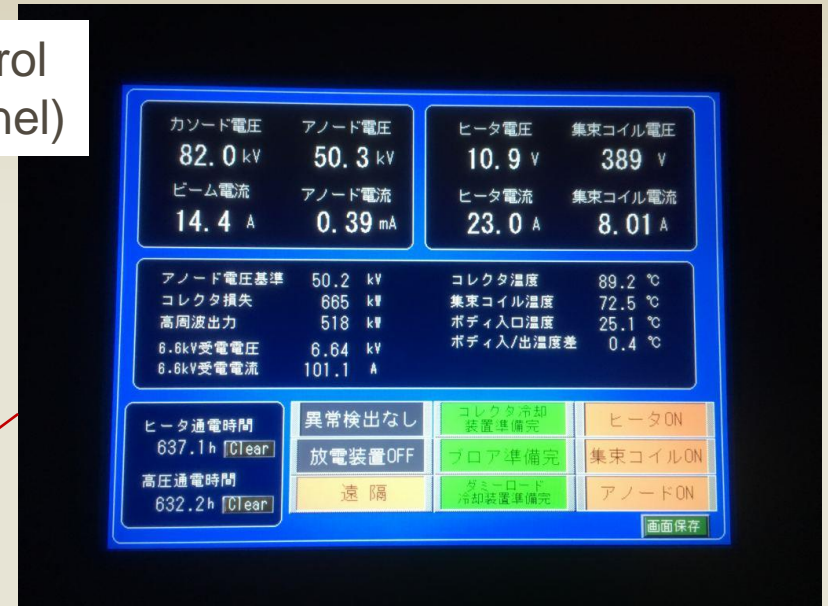


Modulation anode Power supply

New control panel

- Graphic touch panel
- PLC: Yokogawa FA-M3, Network connection: FL-net
- All the data are recorded in the accelerator database.

Local control
(Touch panel)



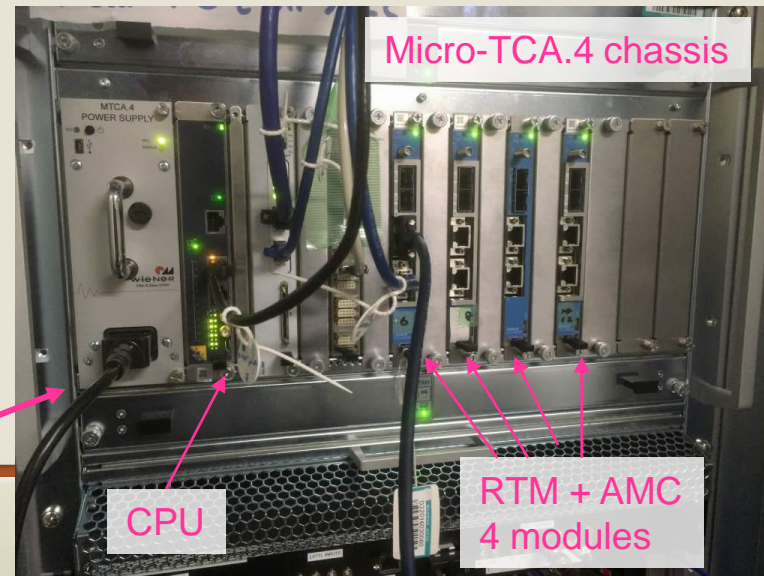
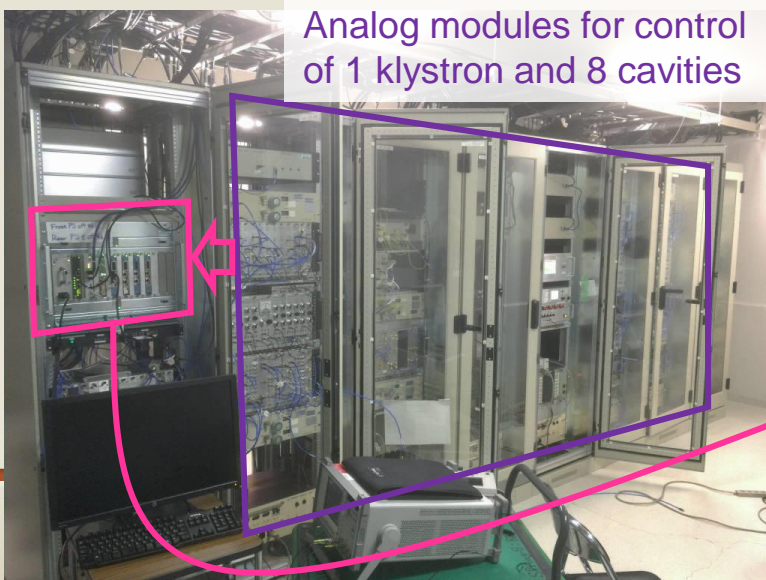
Alarm log

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 - **Digital low level RF control**
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(2) Digital low level RF control development

- Digital control
 - Flexible control parameters
 - Free from the drift of analog modules
 - Intelligent logical interlock on-board
 - Record waveforms for trouble shooting
- Required accuracy: $\Delta V/V = 0.1\% \text{ rms}$
 $\Delta\phi = 0.1 \text{ degree rms}$
- Micro-TCA.4 platform
 - Commonly used for new BPM system etc.
 - Integrate RF front end, digitizer (ADC/DAC) and FPGA on-board
 - 8 RF signals are measured in 1 module
 - Compact (1/10 of analog systems)
 - Low cost per channel

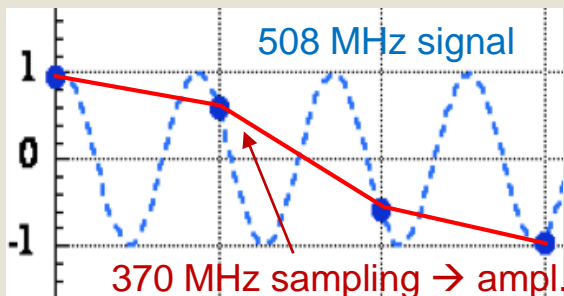


Under-sampling RTM
 8ch RF inputs
 1ch Vector modulator
 CANDOX

Digitizer AMC
 10ch 16-bit, 370 MSPS ADC
 2ch 16-bit, 500 MSPS DAC
 Mitsubishi Denki Tokki

Block diagram of RF amplitude & phase control

- IQ modulation for ampl. & phase control
- Under sampling measurement, without mixer

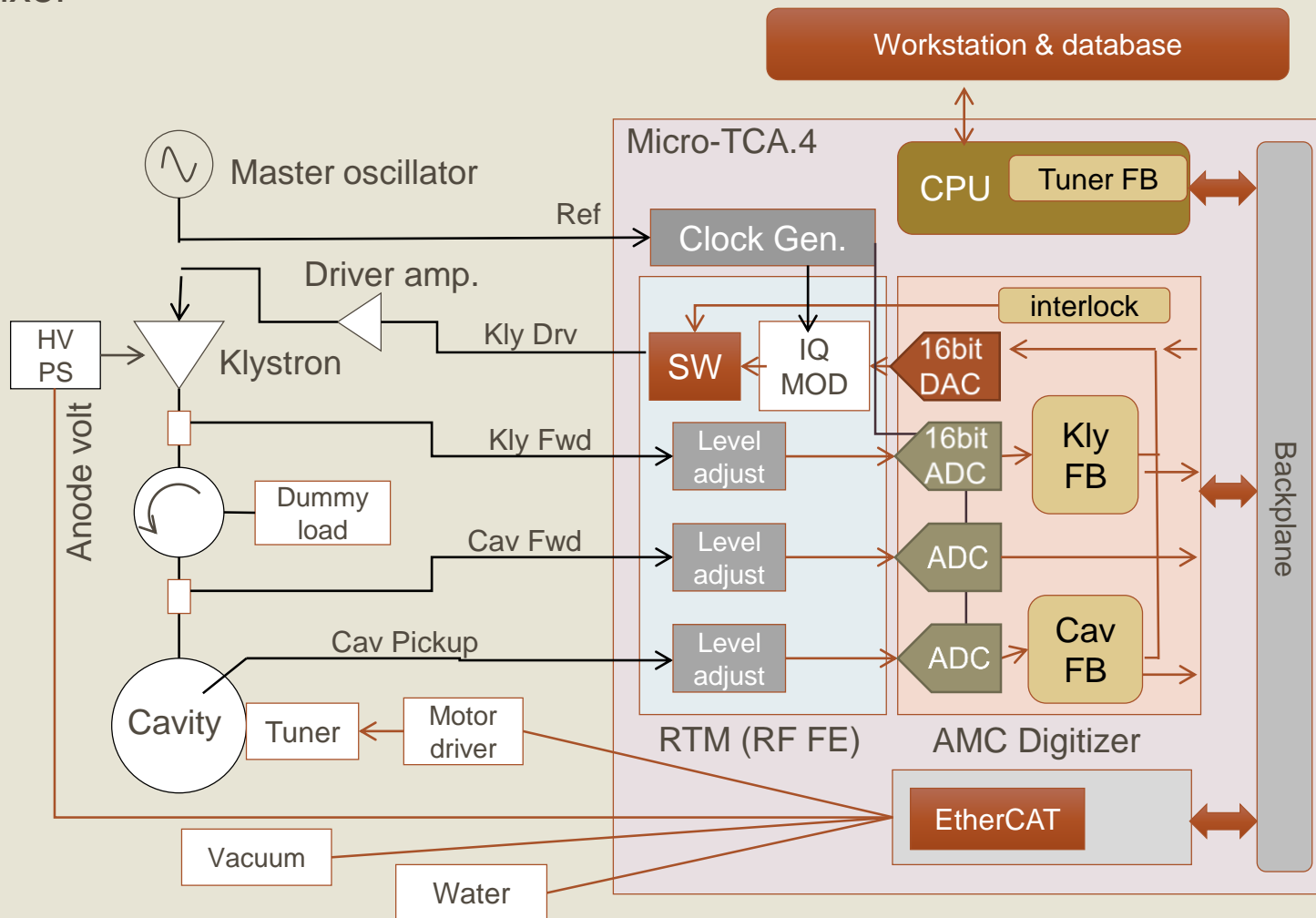


Digital feedback on FPGA

- Klystron FB (several 10 Hz ~ kHz)
 - Compensate voltage ripple etc..
- Cavity FB (~several 10 Hz)
 - Compensate beam loading etc...

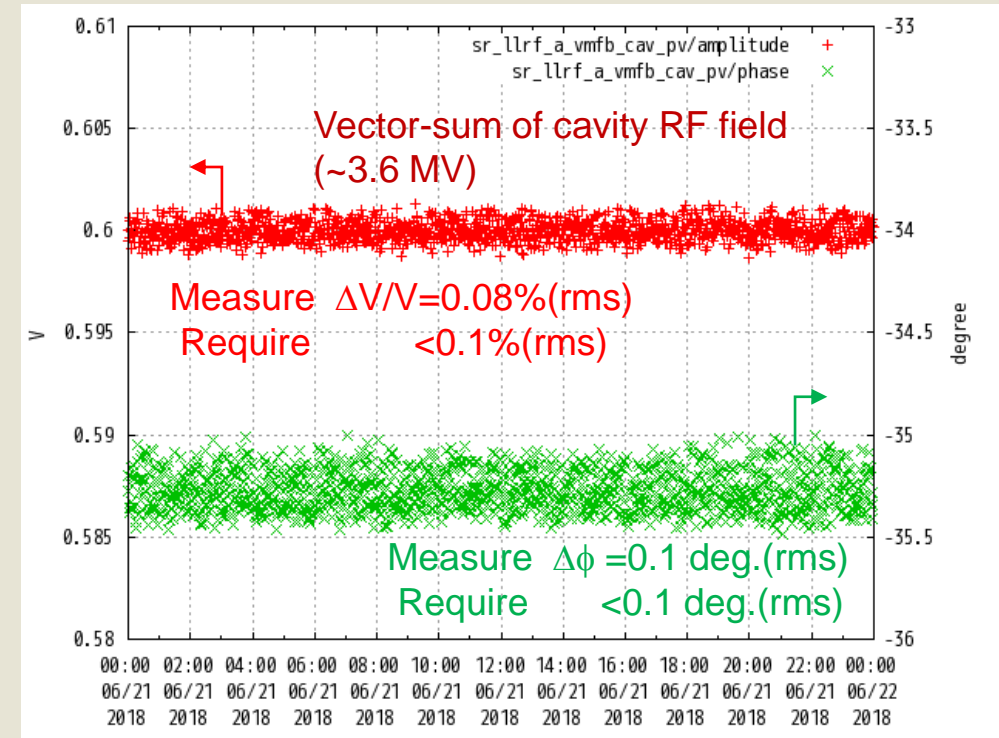
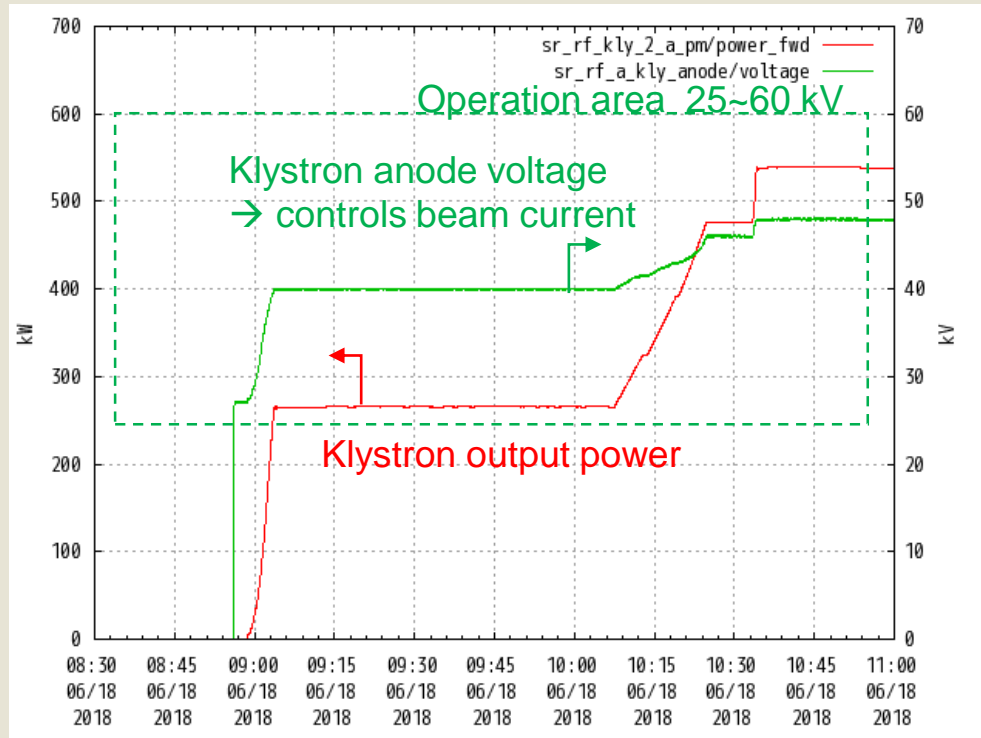
Control via EtherCAT

- Klystron anode voltage
- Cavity tuner



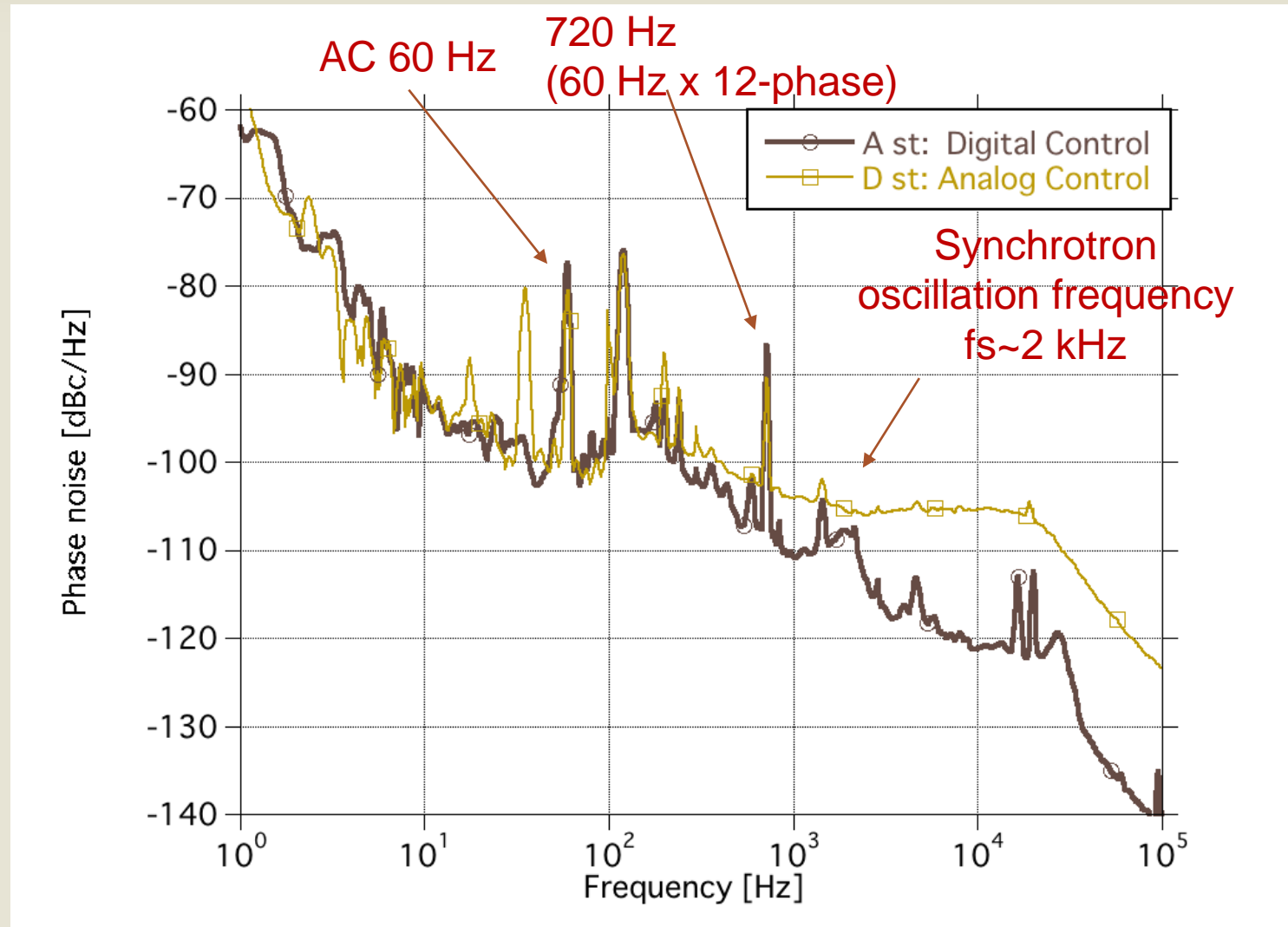
Operation status

- New LLRF system was installed at A-station in April this year.
- The new system has been operated for 3 months.
- Measured stability and accuracy of the cavity voltage satisfy the requirement.
- We plan to install the same system to other 3 RF stations by next year.



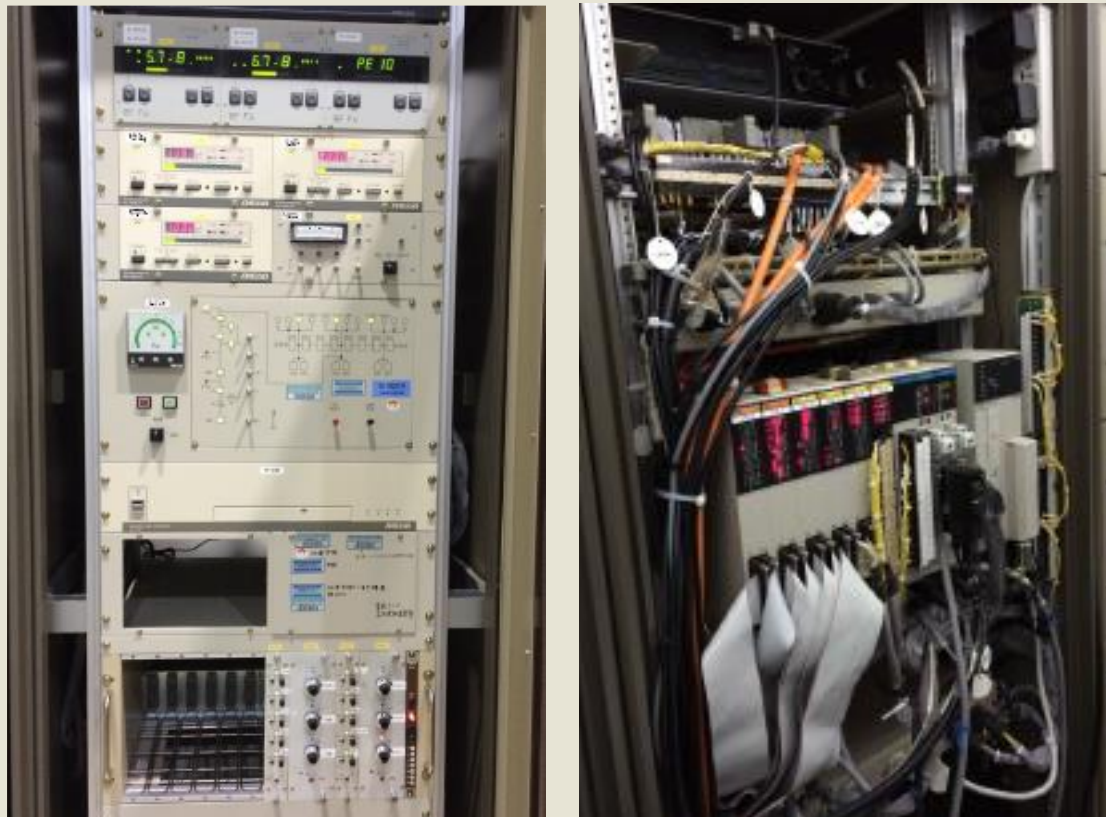
Phase noise on cavity pickup signal

- Phase noise was measured and compared to the data for analog system.
- New system effectively reduces the phase noise over kHz.
($f_s \sim 2$ kHz)
- 60 Hz and its harmonics are around -80 dBc/Hz. This is acceptable level.



New vacuum control / interlock system

- Replace old hardwares
 - Discontinued PLC modules
 - Analog (NIM) interlock modules
 - GPIB data collection
- New system
 - PLC with touch panel
 - Vacuum pressure info. to LLRF
 - Redundant interlock system



PLC with touch panel

EtherCAT to LLRF

Hardwired interlock system (Vacuum, water)

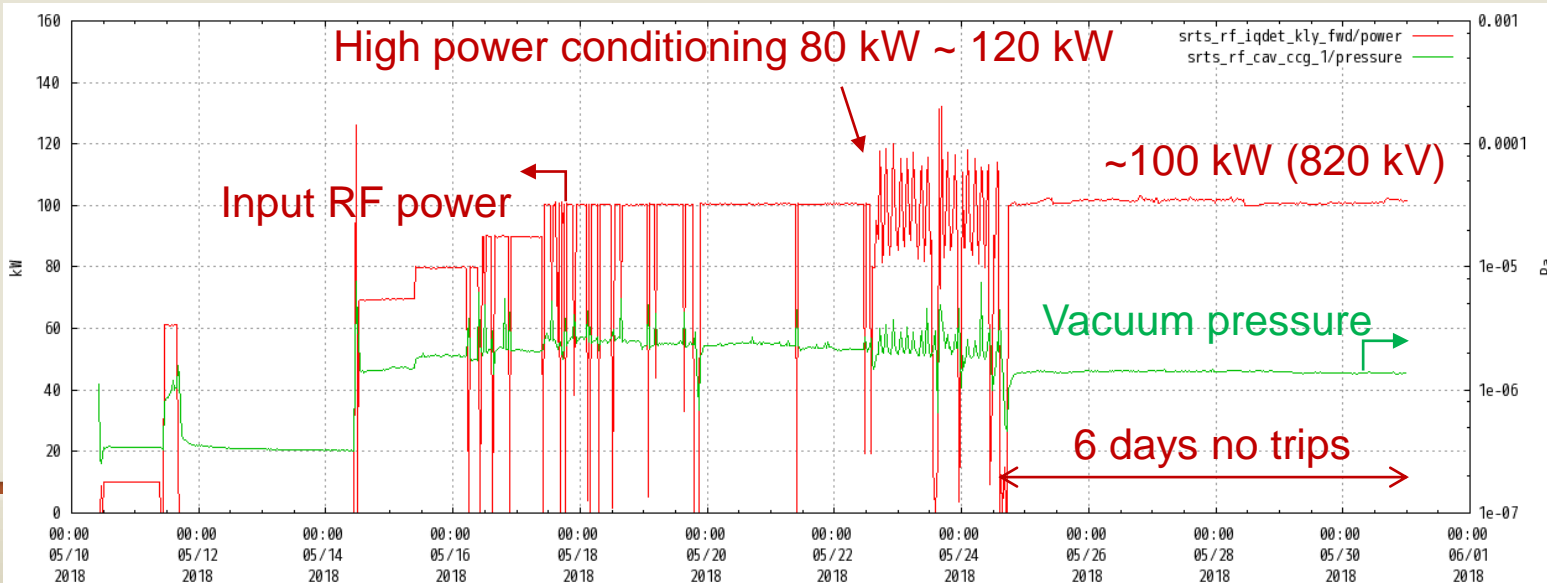
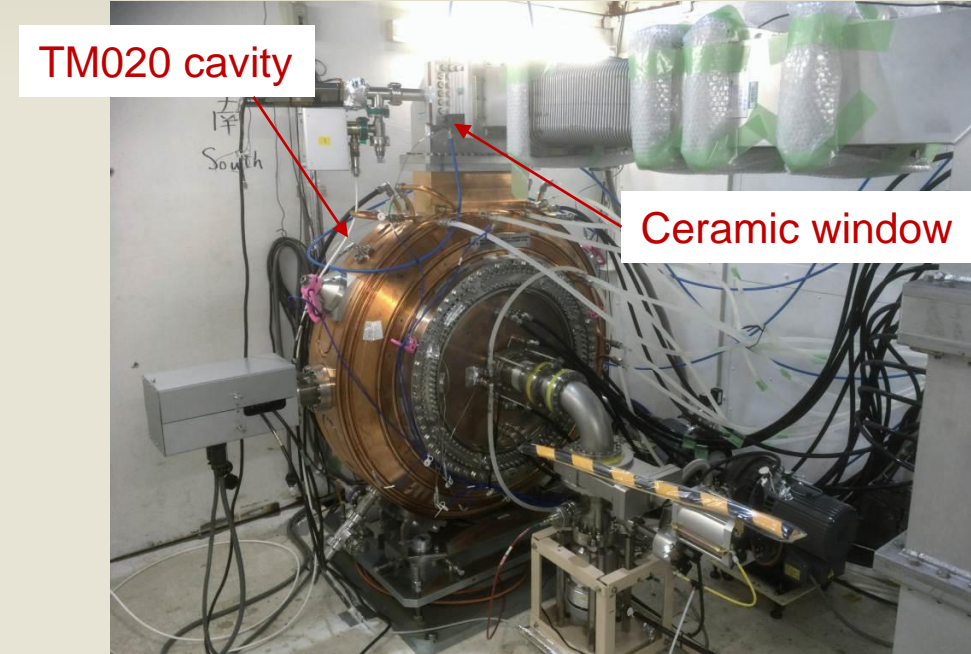
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(4) TM020 cavity with HOM damped structure

Courtesy H. Ego
See SPring-8-II CDR

- Damp parasitic resonances (monopole, dipole)
 - HOM absorbers (ferrite) installed at magnetic node
- High Q (60,000) and R_z (6.8 M Ω) \rightarrow High acceleration voltage
- The cavity will be used at new 3 GeV storage ring project in Japan.
- High power test
 - Without absorber: up to 135 kW (960 kV)
 - With absorber: will be tested in next year.



HOM absorber (Ferrite)
Brazing on copper plate has been established.

(5) Solid state amplifier (SSA) development

Collaboration with
Mitsubishi Denki Tokki Systems

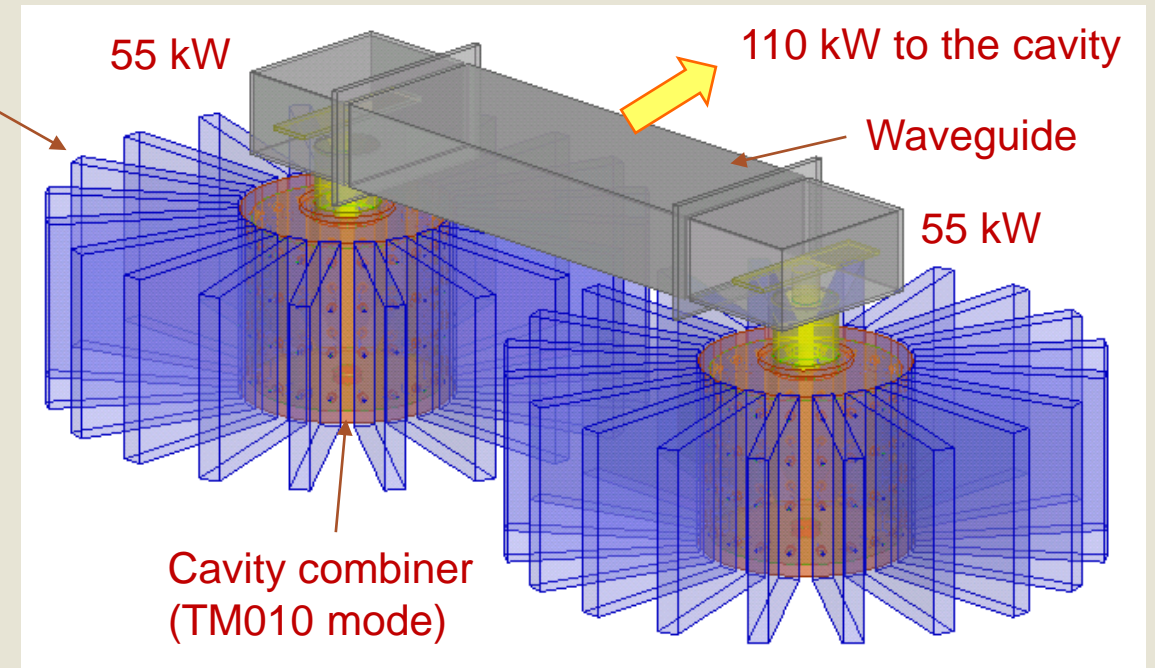
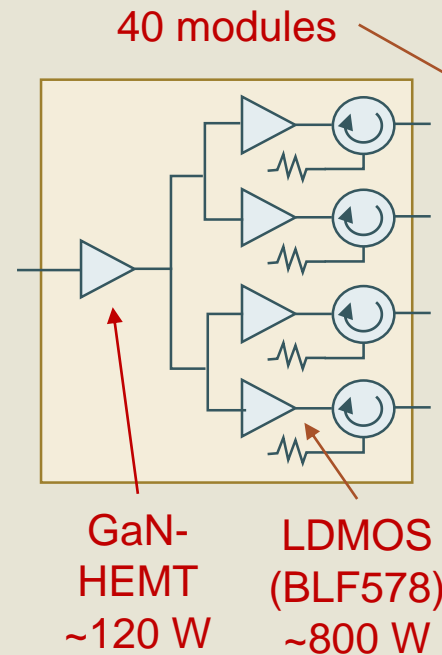
- For future option of 508 MHz RF source, a SSA was developed.
- In design, RF power of 160 LDMOSs are combined with a cavity combiner.
- We performed a high power test of a prototype cavity combiner and one SSA module.

Already reported
in CWRP 2016

New

Target specifications and design parameters

Frequency	508.762 MHz
Output power	110 kW
Power efficiency	> 60%
Main amplifier	160 LDMOSs
Pre-amplifier	40 GaN-HEMTs
Power combining	Cavity combiner
-3dB band width	5 MHz



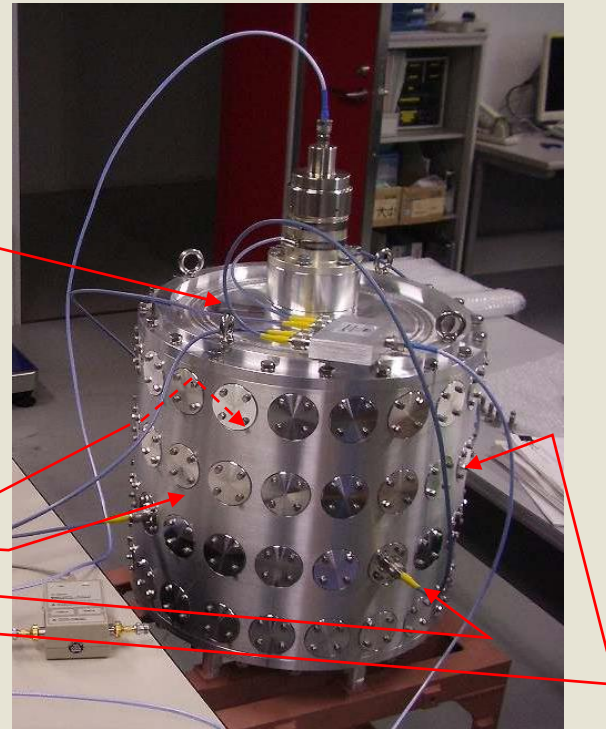
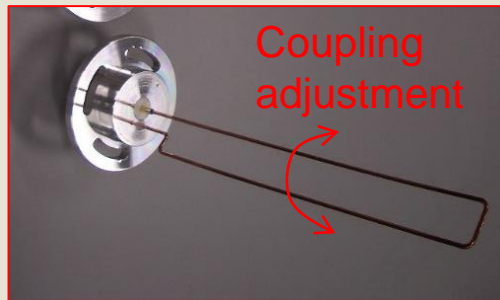
Low power test of prototype combiner

- Prototype aluminum cavity was fabricated.
- 4-port power combining was demonstrated.
- Coupling of 4-port was adjusted by rotation of the antenna.
- Combining power efficiency of 94% was obtained.

Output port : Coax. WX-77D

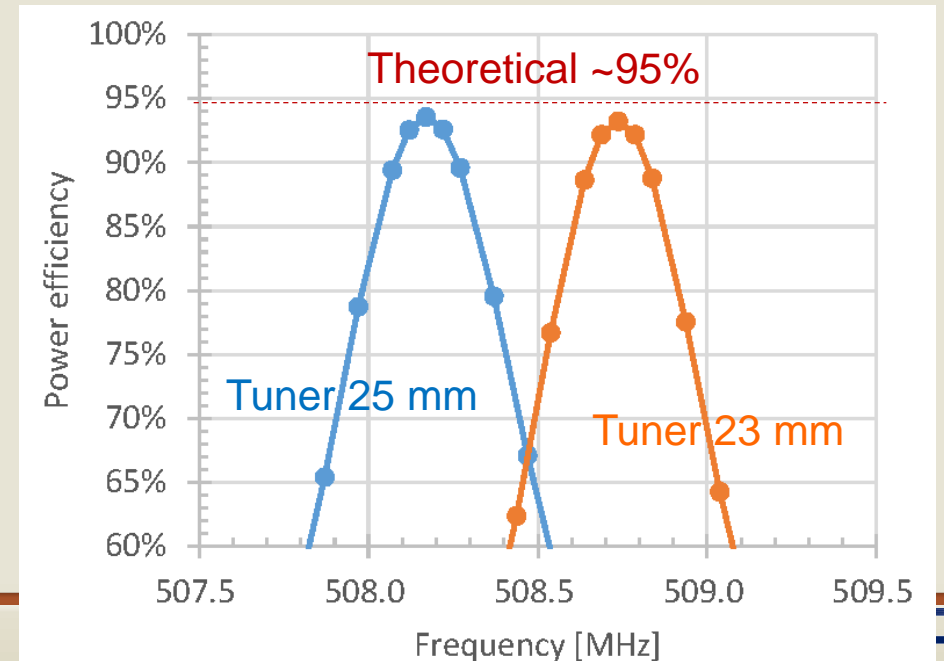


Input port : loop antenna



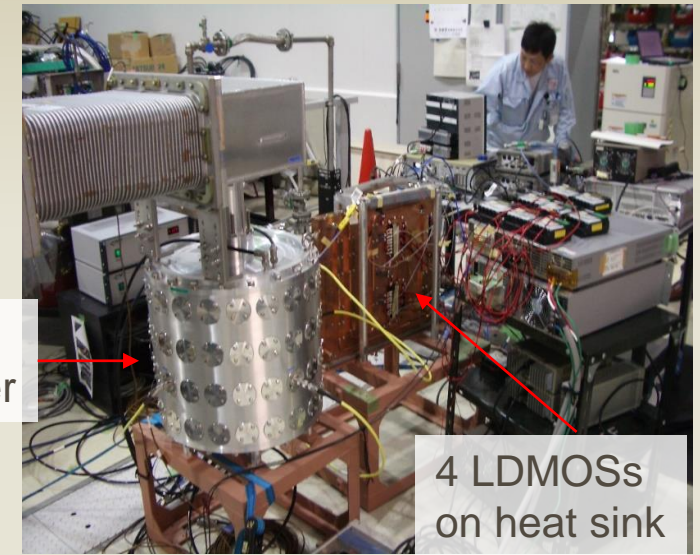
	Real combiner	Prototype
Cavity material	Copper	Aluminum
Unloaded Q (Q_0)	46,600	27,600
Input antenna	80	4
Input coupling (β_{in})	2.9	4.8
Output coupling (β_{out})	233	19
Power efficiency	>99%	94%
-3dB band width (Δf_{3dB})	5.1 MHz	0.7 MHz

Frequency bandwidth of the power efficiency

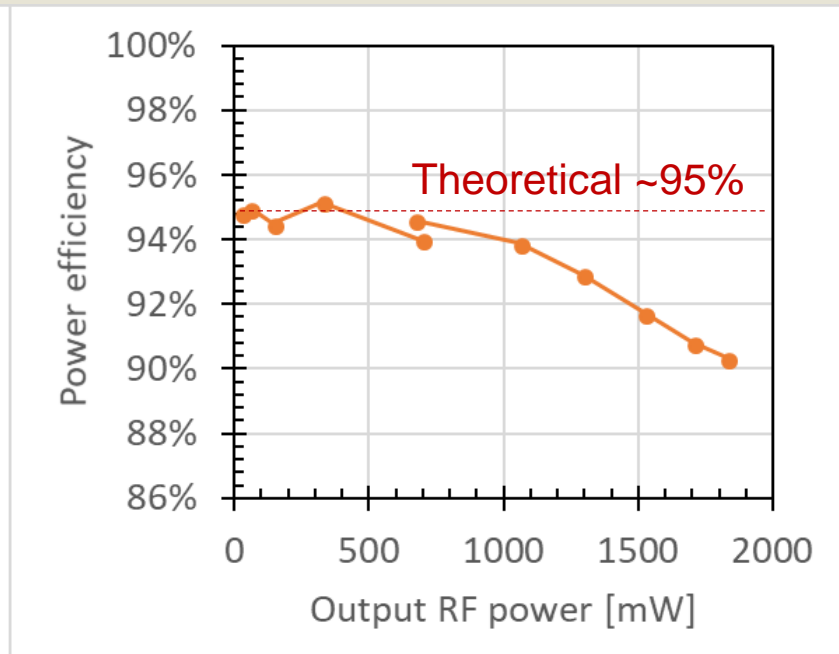
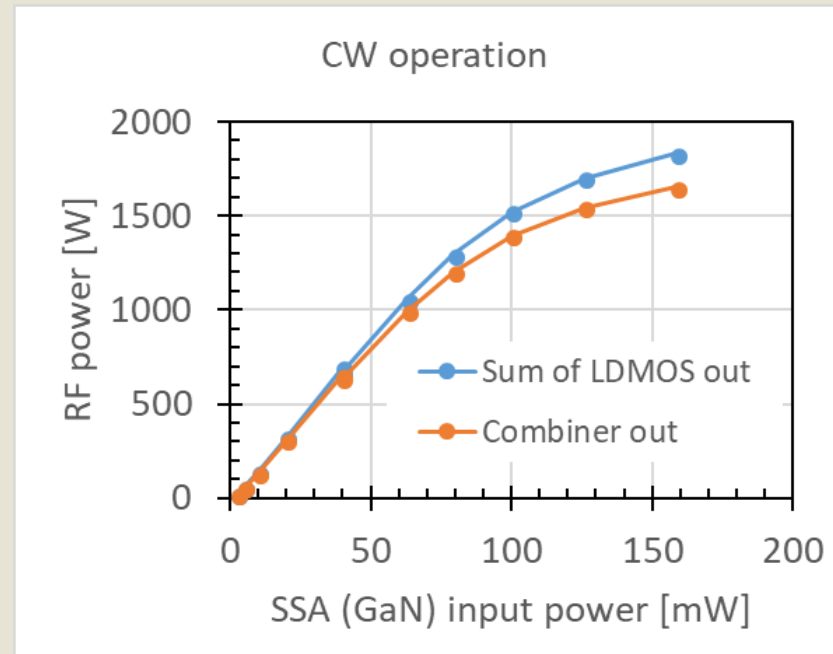
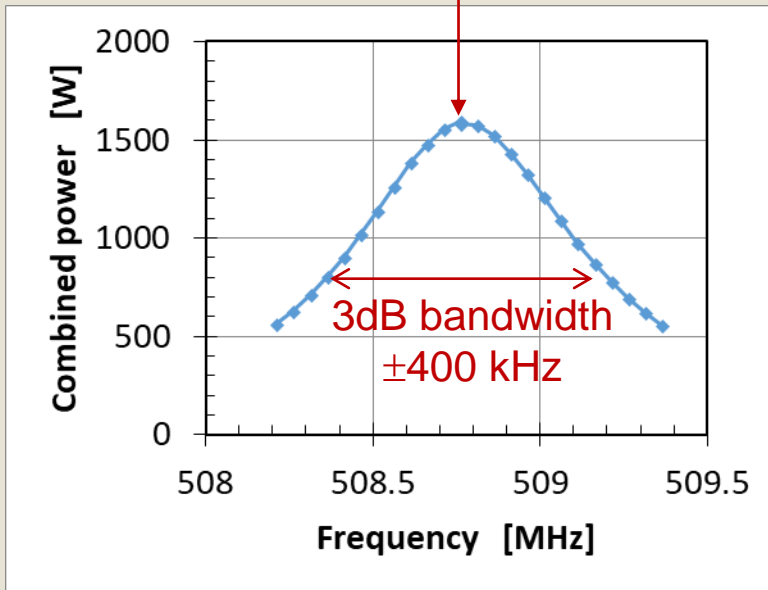


High power test

- RF power of LDMOS output (470 W x 4 modules) was combined.
- Power efficiency of 95% was obtained at low power.
- But the efficiency was decreased at high power range.



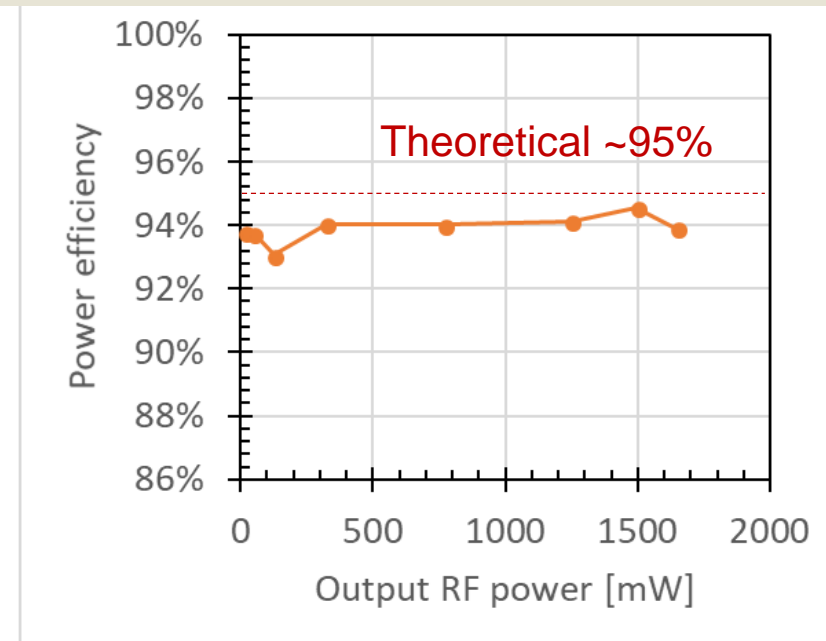
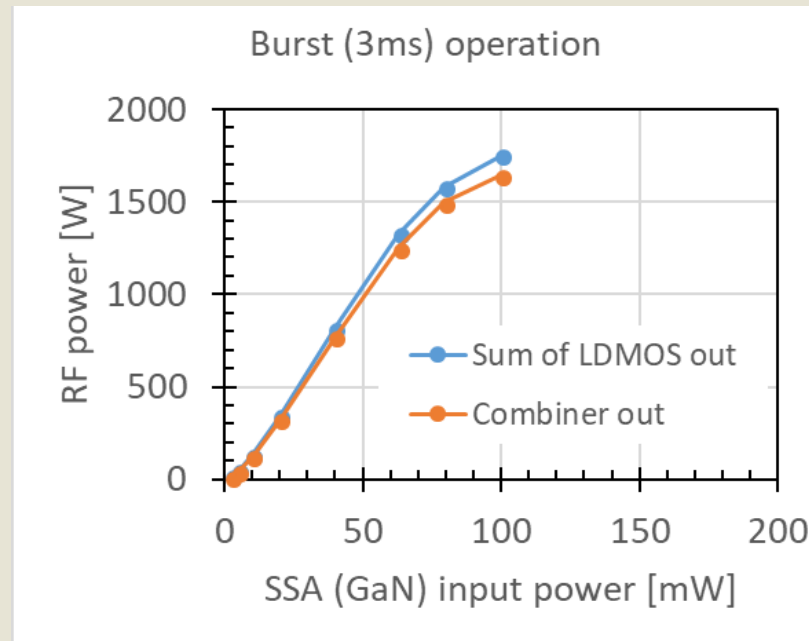
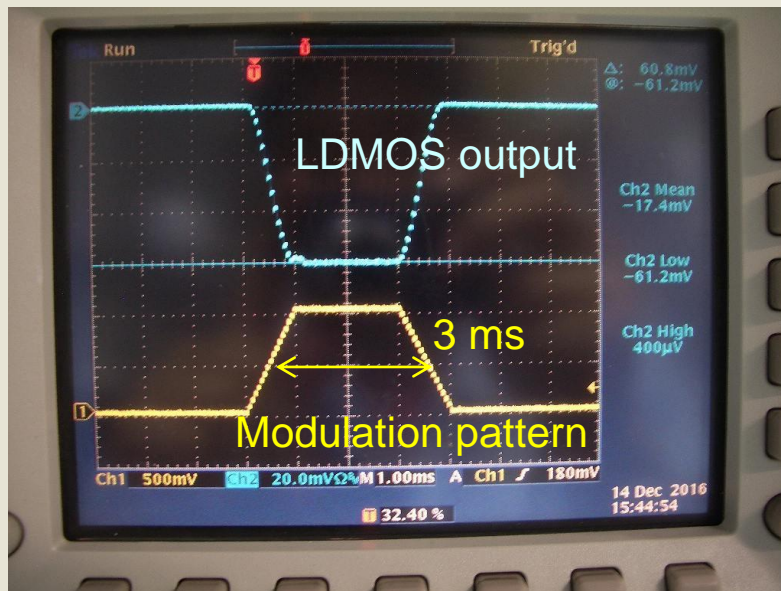
Target frequency
508.762 MHz



Pulsed RF operation

- We tested with pulsed RF power. (3 ms, 1 Hz)
- The combining power efficiency was constant around 94%.
- Power loss in CW mode was due to the thermal problems (LDMOS, circulator, cable, antenna) ?
- During the investigation, pre-amplifier (GaN-HEMT) was broken
- Due to the budget priority, the study was interrupted.
- Instead of it, we have developed 476 MHz, 90 kW pulsed SSA for buncher cavity of SACLA.

Temperature with CW 470 W
LDMOS~110°C
Cable~35°C
Connector~50°C



Summary (1)

- For better stability and reliability, many of old components and systems should be replaced.
- We have replaced/upgraded...
 - [klystron power station](#)
 - Simple and reliable circuit design.
 - So far no trouble at the power station.
 - [Digital low level RF control system](#)
 - Micro-TCA.4 based system runs well with a required accuracy ($\Delta V/V=0.08\%$, $\Delta\phi=0.1\text{deg.}$).
 - New vacuum control system and interlock system was installed combined with LLRF system.

Summary (2)

- We have developed...
 - [TM020 cavity with HOM damped structure](#)
 - High power operation test up to 135 kW.
 - HOM absorber will be fabricated and tested in next year
 - [Solid state amplifier](#)
 - High power combining test up to 1600 W was performed.
 - But the development was paused due to the priority of budget.
 - We focused to develop 476 MHz, 90 kW pulsed SSA for buncher cavity of SACLA.