

# New SPring-8 Bunch-by-Bunch Feedback Processor for Hybrid Filling

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The Joint [ARIES](#) Workshop on Electron and Hadron Synchrotrons:  
**Next Generation Beam Position Acquisition and Feedback Systems**

ALBA Synchrotron, November 12 - 14, 2018.

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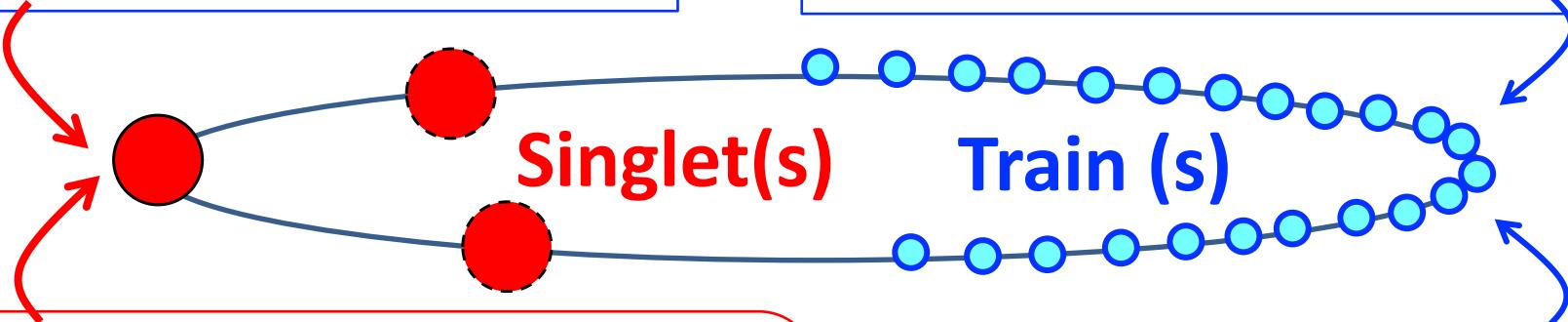
# Transverse Feedback for Hybrid Filling

## Hybrid Filling

**Singlets**

( High Bunch Current )

**Trains** ( Low Bunch Current,  
High stored current )



**Single-bunch Instabilities**

Mode-coupling

Beam pipe broad band impedance,  
Resistive-wall, tapers of In-Vacuum IDs

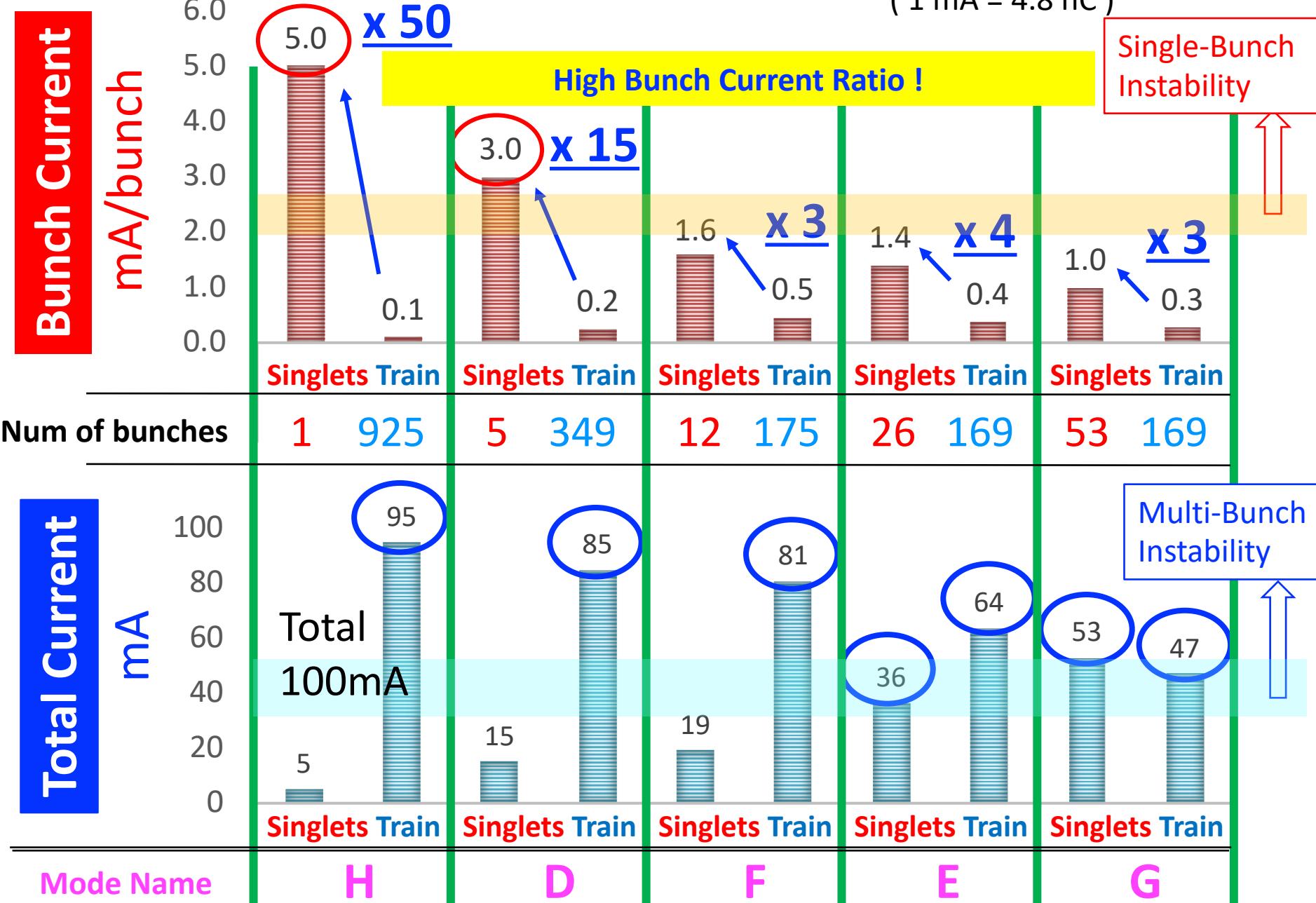
**Multi-bunch Instabilities**

Resistive-wall of in-vacuum IDs  
Cavity HOM

**“Simultaneous Suppression”**

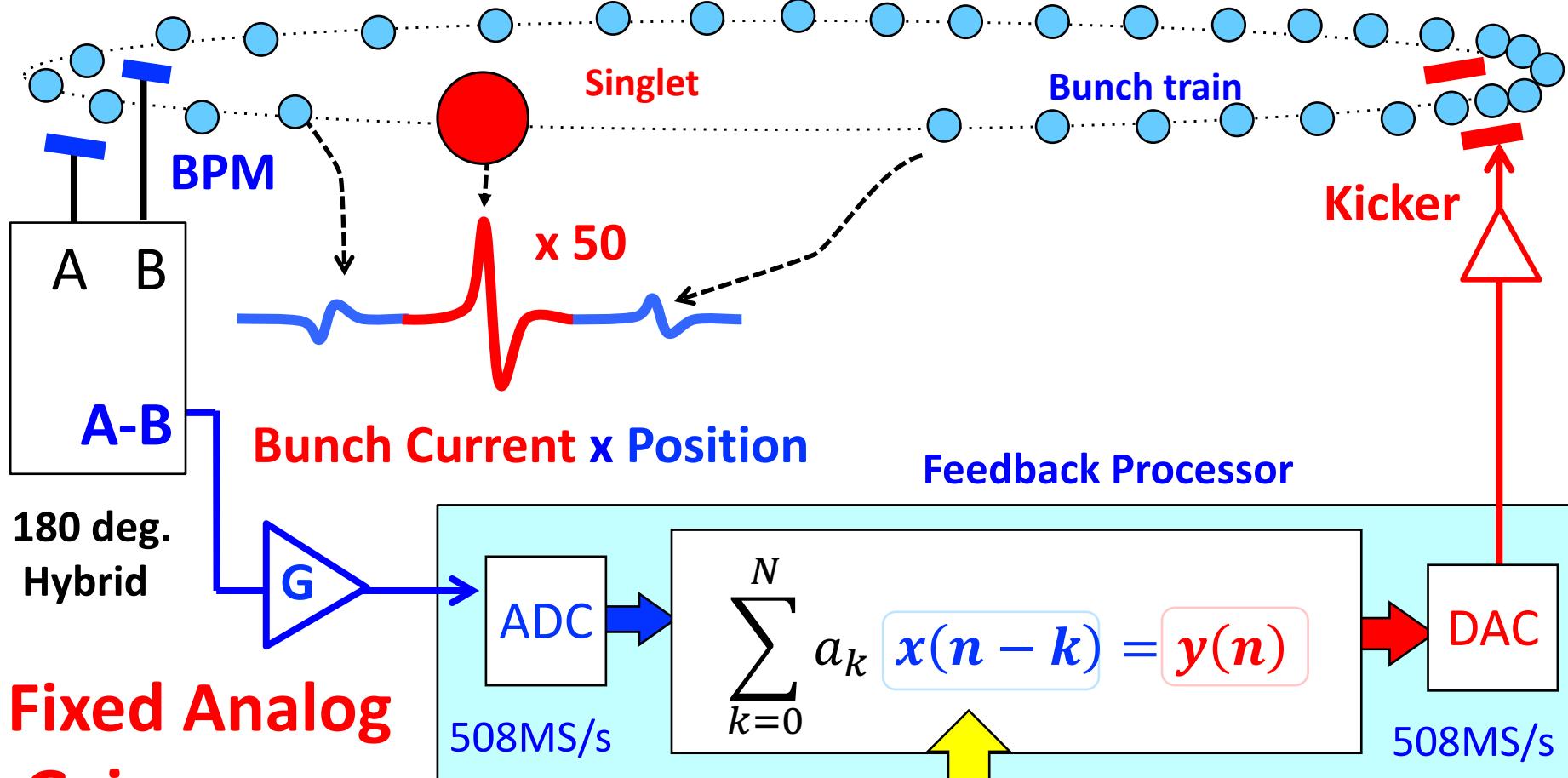
**Transverse Bunch-by-bunch Feedback System**

# Typical Hybrid Filling Modes at SPring-8



# Single Front-end Feedback

Usual Feedback Processor with Single ADC and Single Front-end



Fixed Analog  
Gain

Feedback Gain  $\propto$  BPM Signal Strength  $\propto$  Bunch Current  
=> Digital Gain Switching for bunch current  
for compensation of feedback gain

# Single Front-end = Fixed Analog Gain

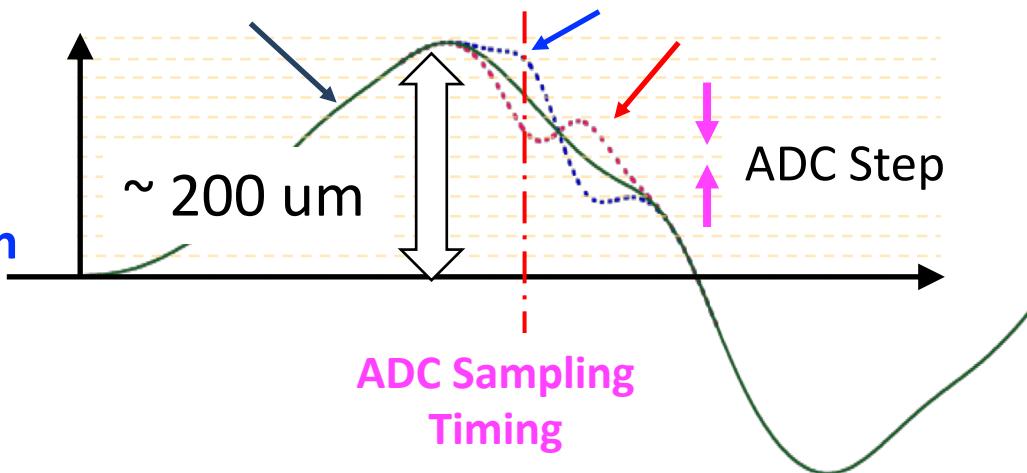
BPM  
Signal  
(A-B)

Bunch  
current  
 $\times$   
Position

High Bunch Current

Offset signal

Position dependent Signal  
 $\sim \mu\text{m}$  (required)

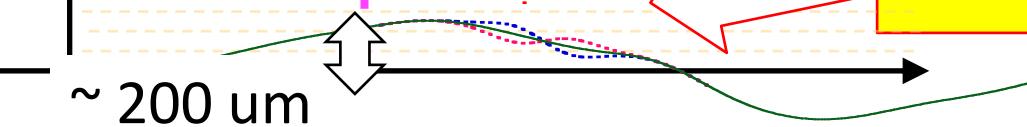


Bunch  
current  
 $\times$   
Position

Low Bunch Current

Position Resolution  
limited by  
ADC resolution

ADC step



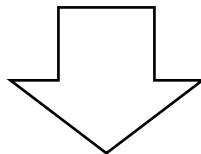
Offset signal



Unbalance of  
BPM structure,  
Cabling, Reflection

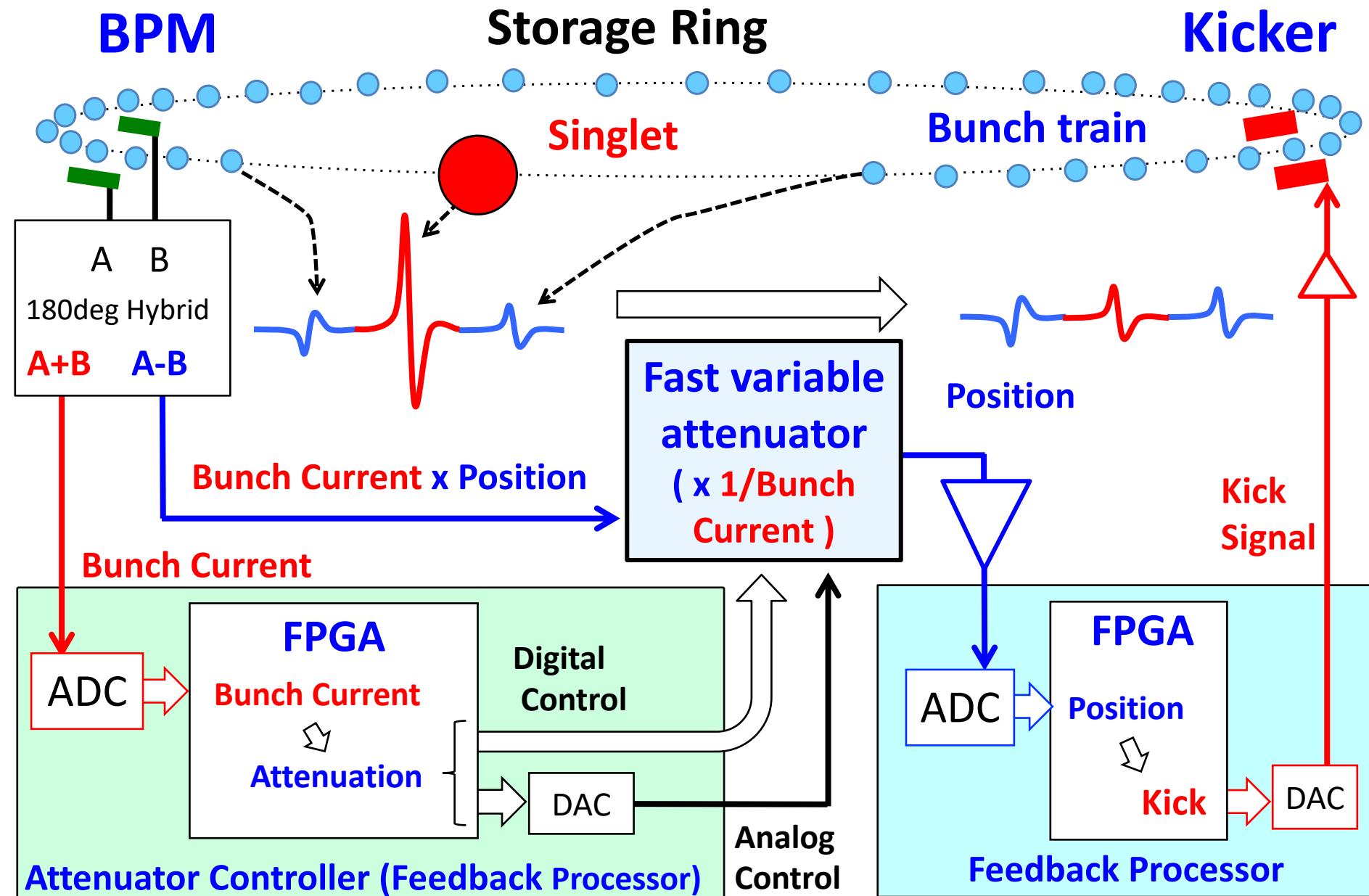
Observed in  
many rings

# **Fixed Analog Gain + Digital Gain Switching**



## **Analog Gain Switching**

# Analog Gain switching by Fast Variable Attenuator



# Analog Gain switching by Fast Variable Attenuator

## Complex system

- \* Two Processors
- \* Fast Variable Attenuators

Less S/N ratio for high bunch current



### New SPring-8 Feedback Processor\*

Switching

{ Front-end (analog gain) + ADC } sets  
for bunch current

Design : JASRI/SPring-8 with the advice of SOLEIL and PAL / PLS-II

Manufacturing and initial programming :

Tokyo Electron Device (TED, [www.teldevice.co.jp](http://www.teldevice.co.jp) )

# New SPring-8 Feedback Processor (in operation 2016- )

BPM

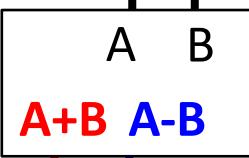
Storage Ring

Kicker

Singlet

Train

New SPring-8 Processor



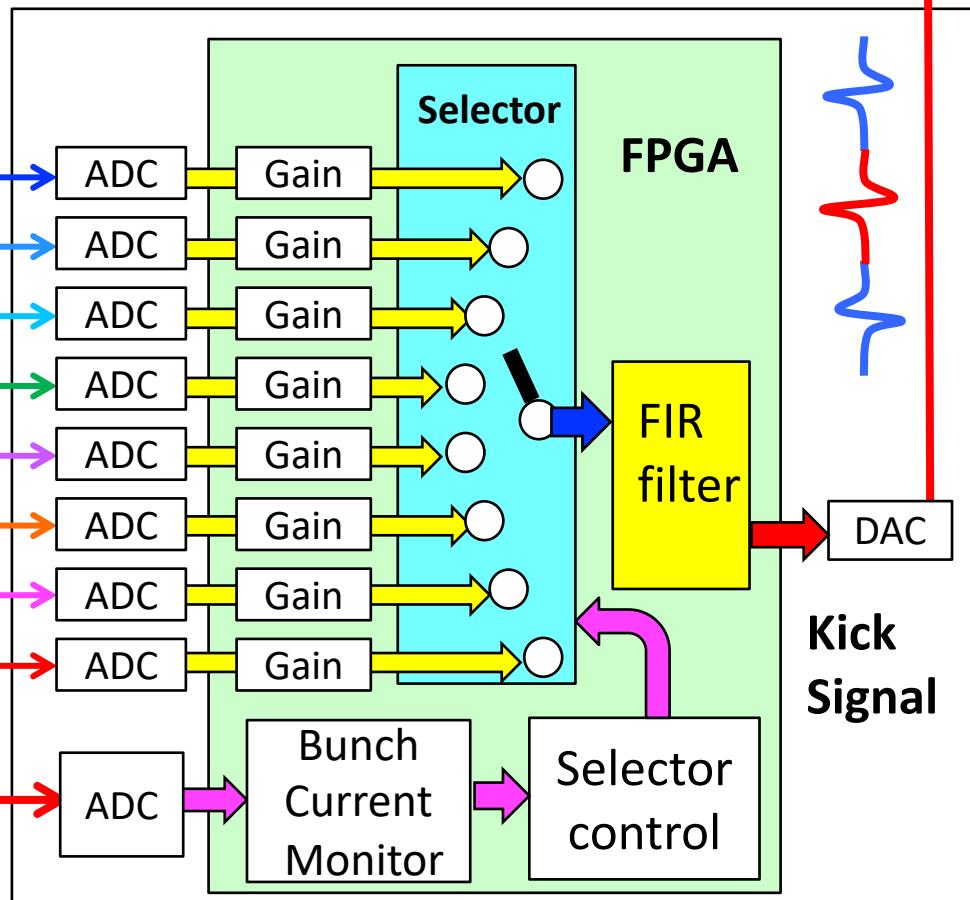
Bunch Current  
x Position

Higher Gain  
Lower bunch current

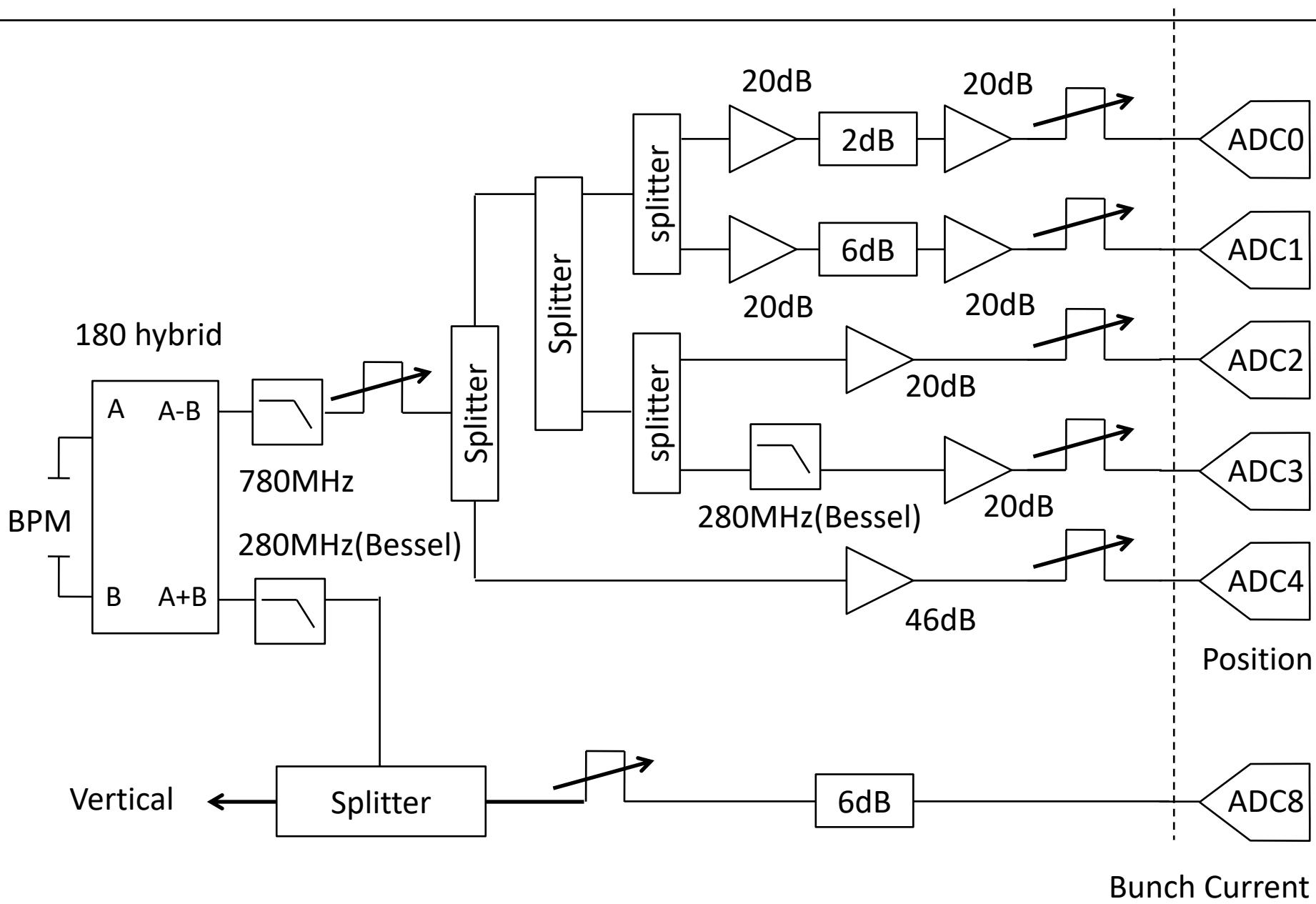
Power Splitter

Higher bunch current  
Lower Gain

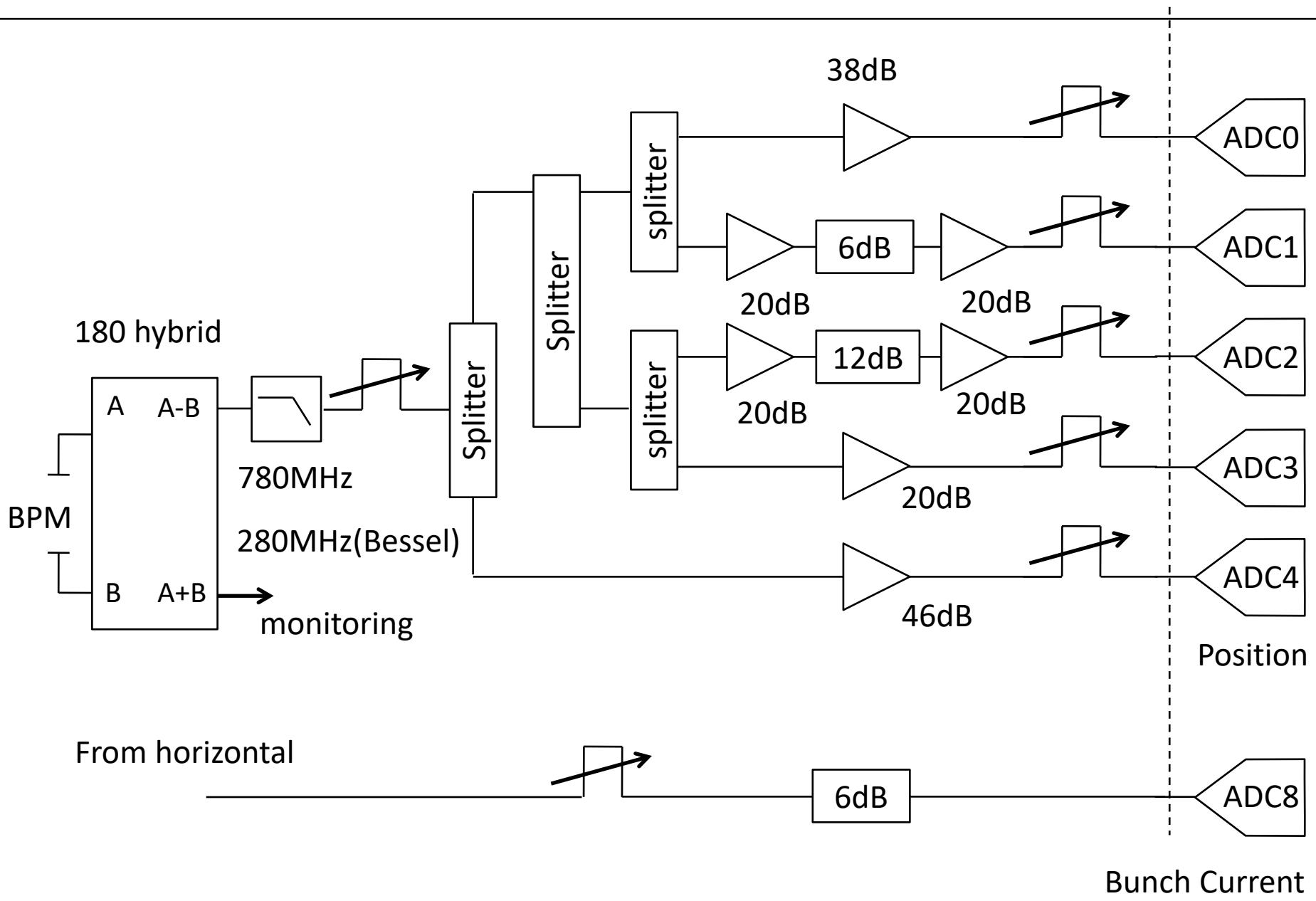
Bunch Current



# Front-end Horizontal

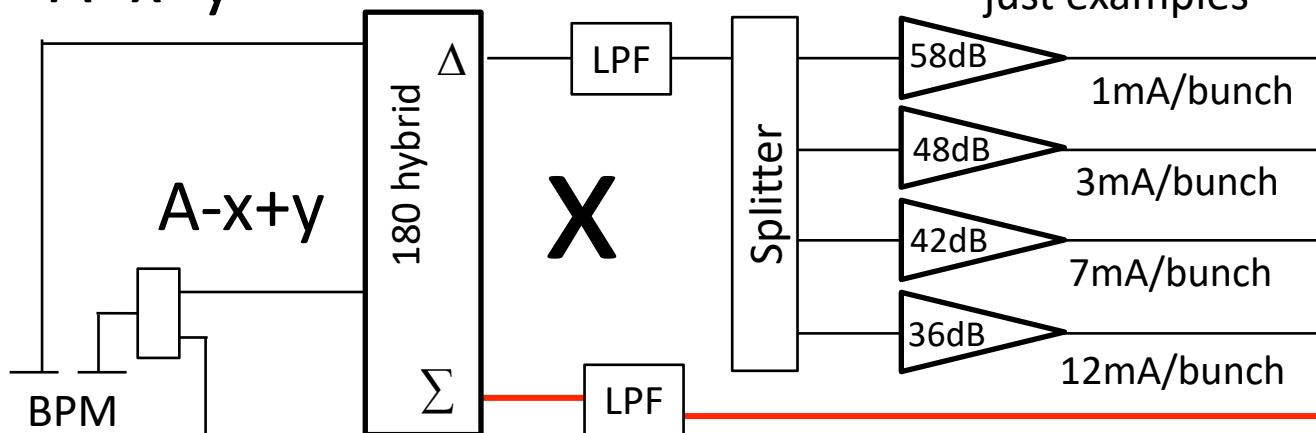


# Front-end Vertical



# For Hybrid Filling for PLS-II : H and V in one processor

$A+x+y$



Parameters are just examples

58dB  
1mA/bunch

48dB  
3mA/bunch

42dB  
7mA/bunch

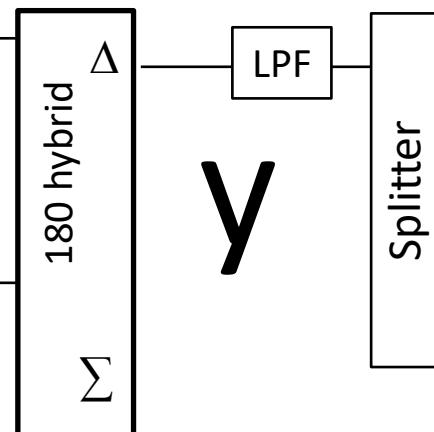
36dB  
12mA/bunch

$A-x+y$

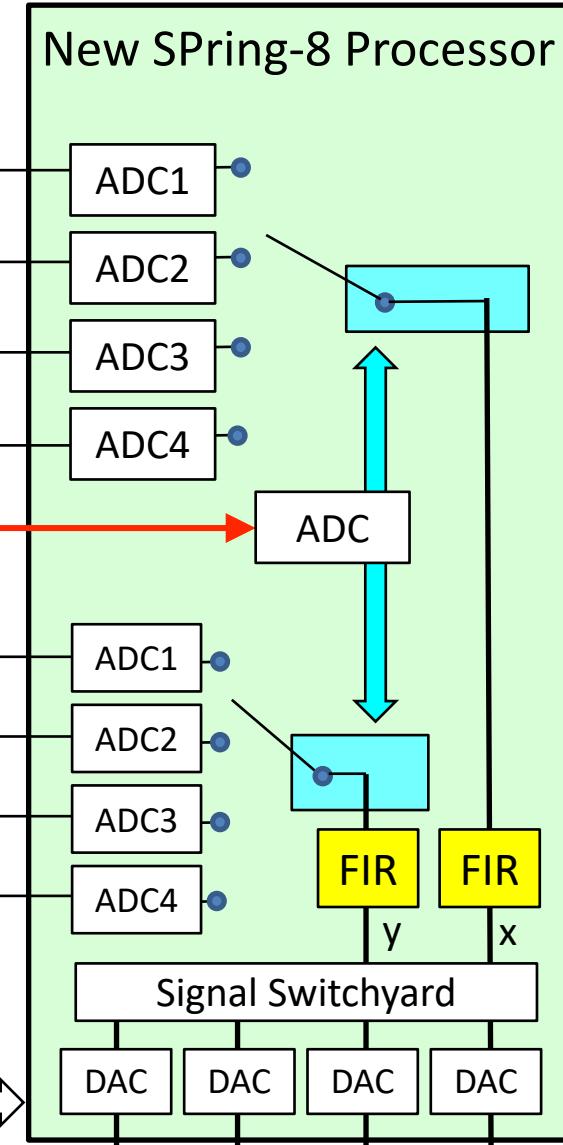
**Bunch Current**

$A-x+y$

$A-x-y$



Clock 500MHz / 352 MHz



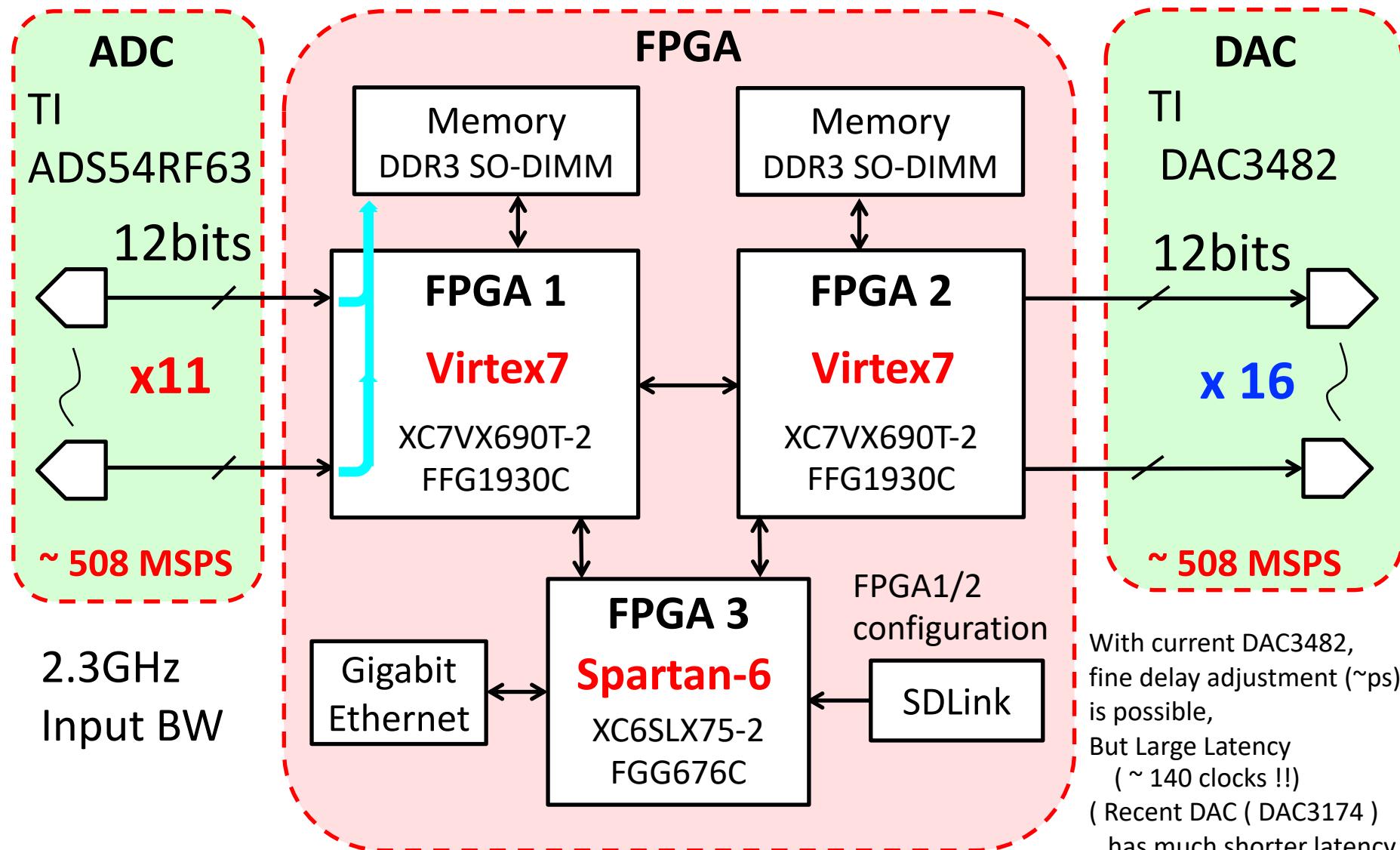
FPGA Program is converted by PAL/PLS-II  
from type2 (shown later)

$x+y$  kicker    $-x+y$  kicker    $x-y$  kicker    $-x-y$  kicker

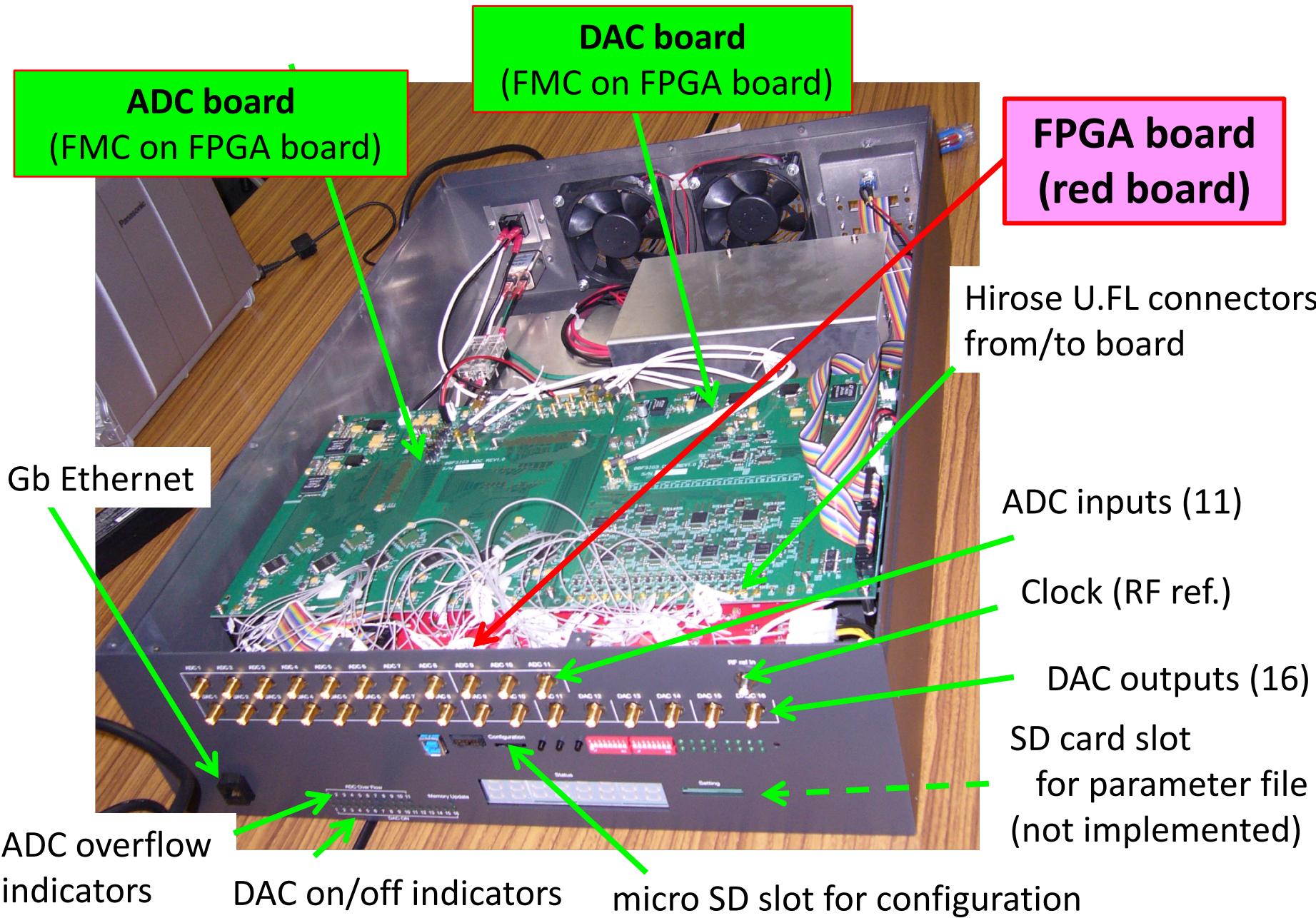
# Hardware Block Diagram

FMC, HPCx2, LPCx1

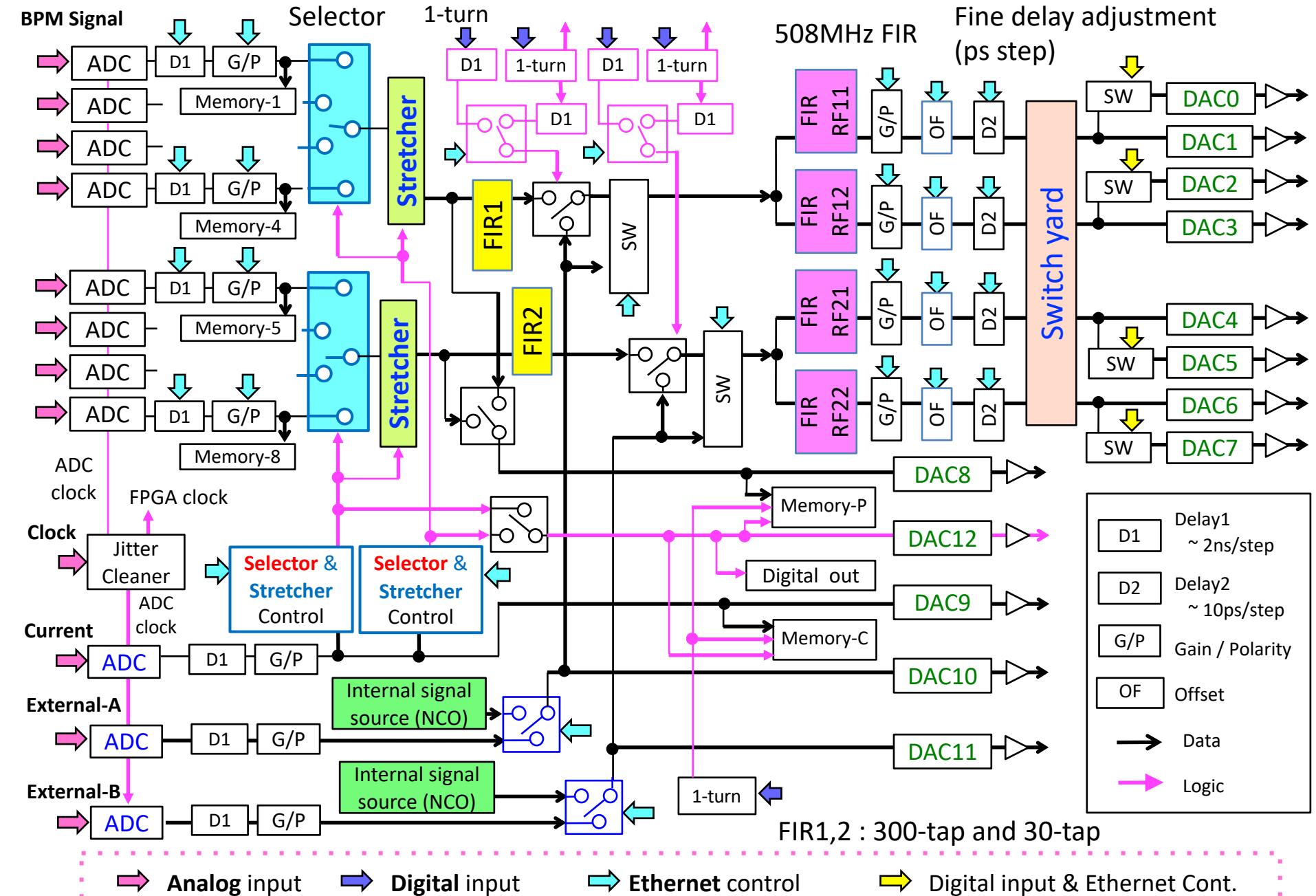
FMC, HPCx2, LPCx1



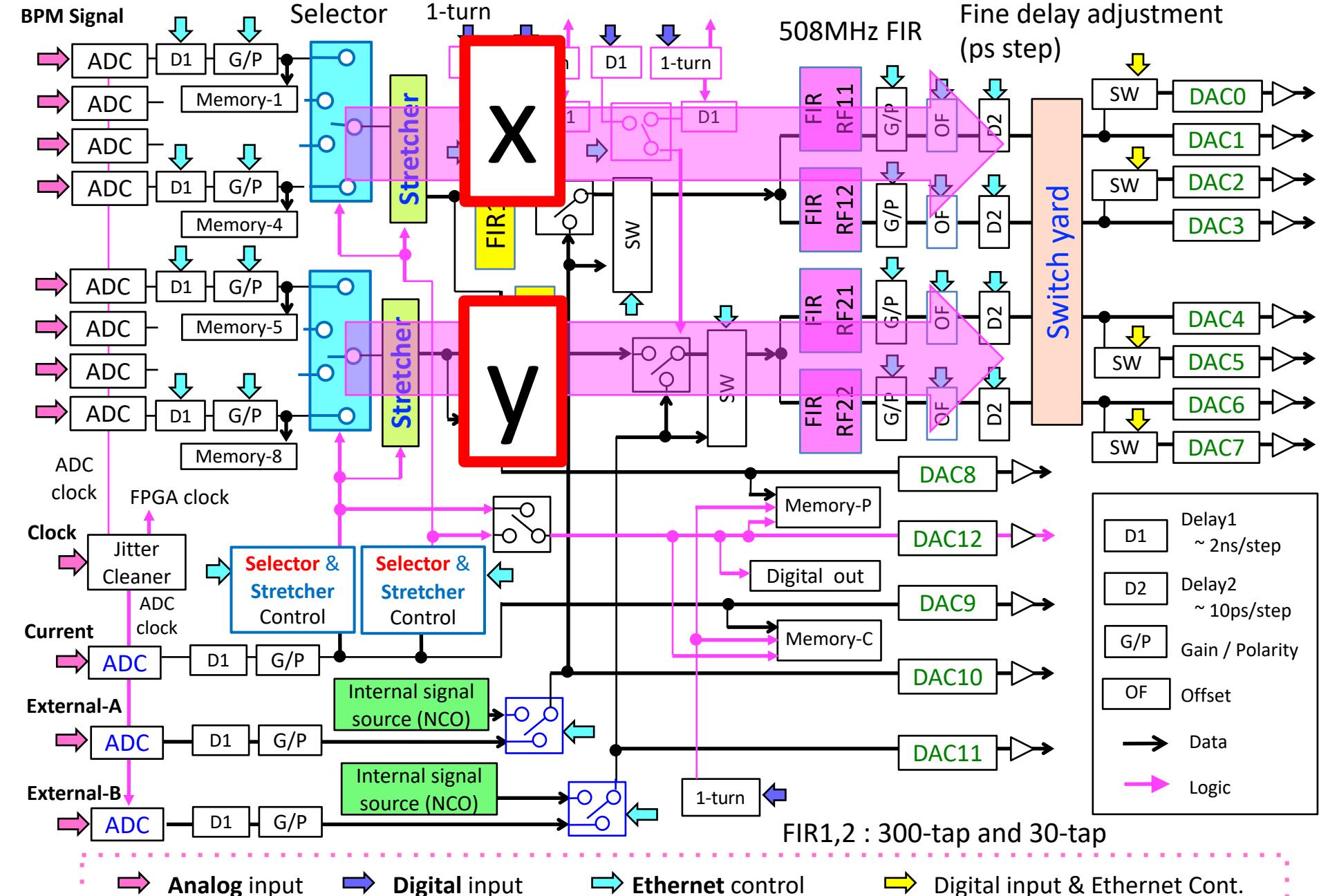
# New SPring-8 Signal Processor (upside down)



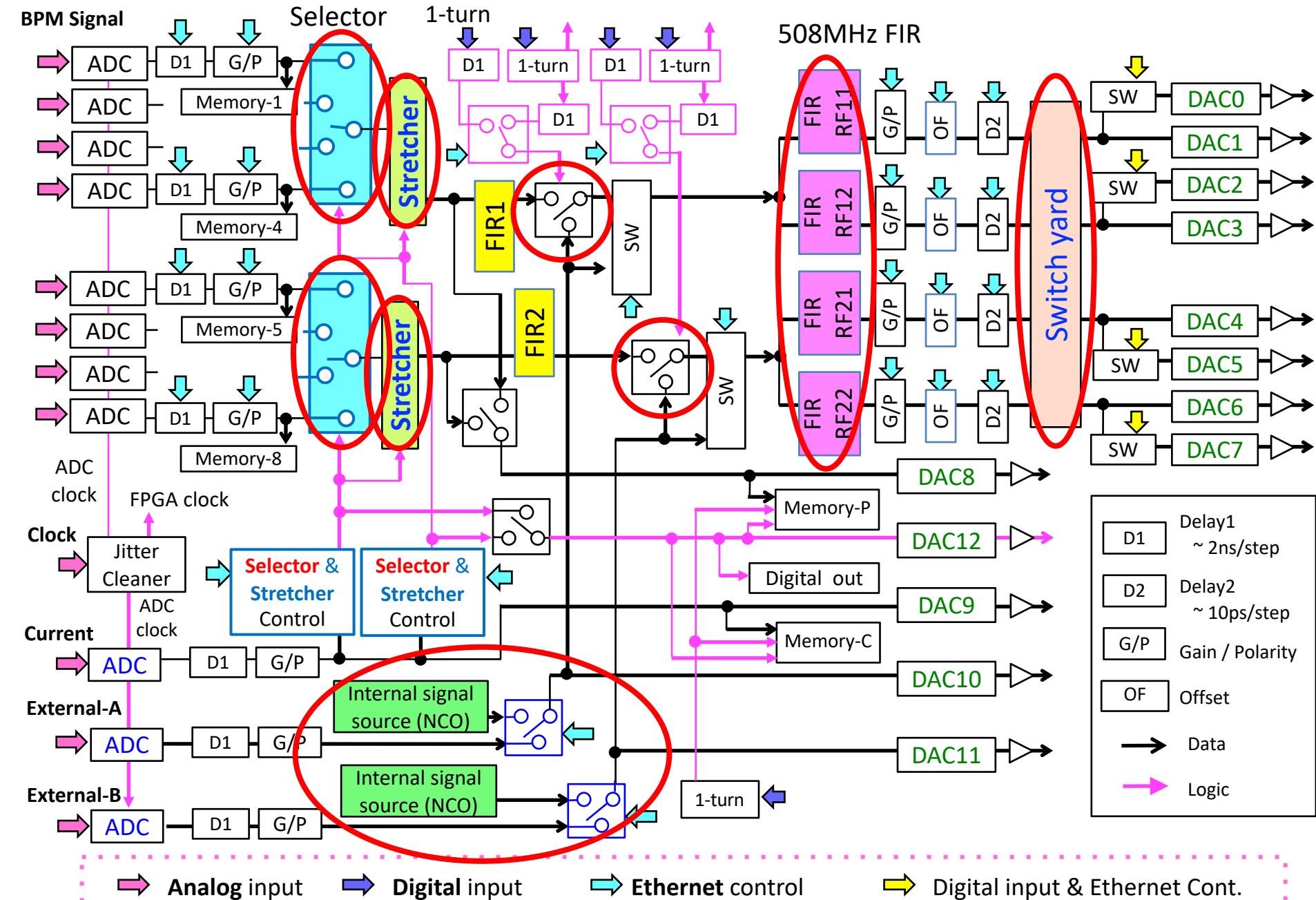
# Function Block Diagram



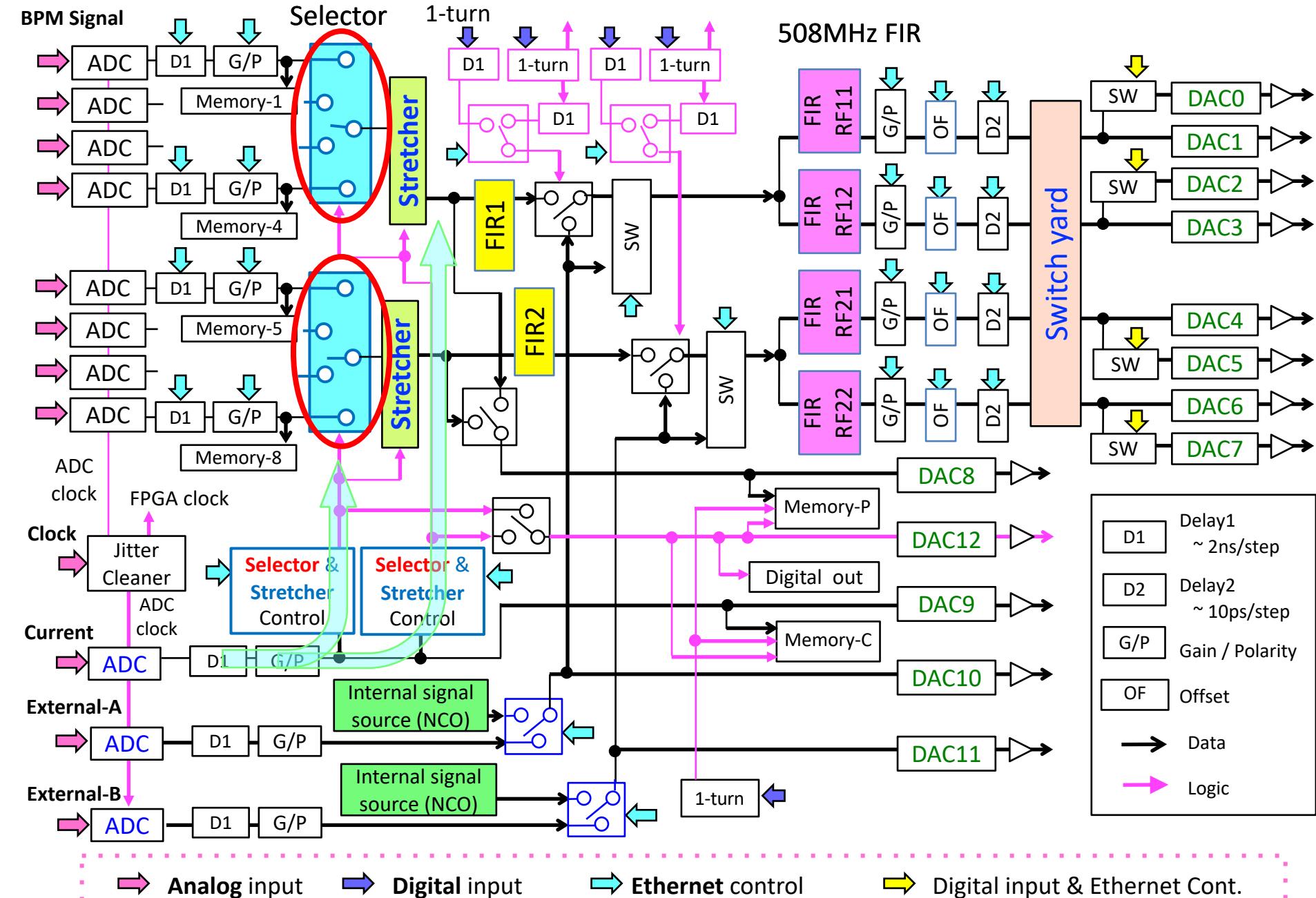
# Function Block Diagram



# Gadgets



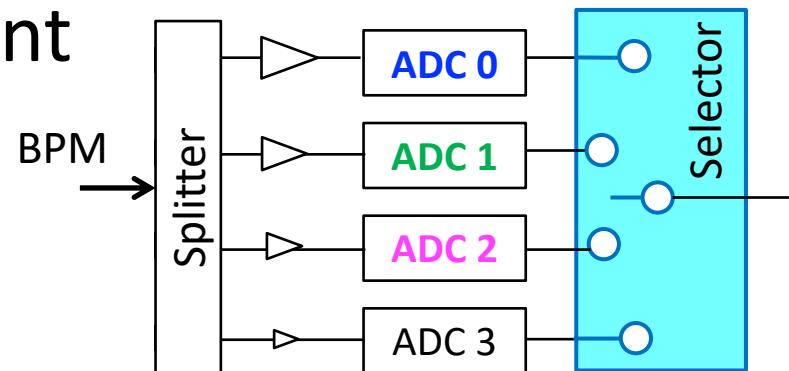
# Selection of ADC with Bunch Current Controlled Selector



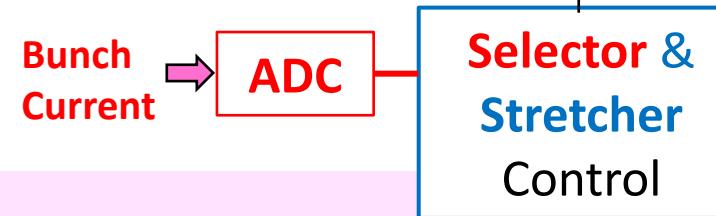
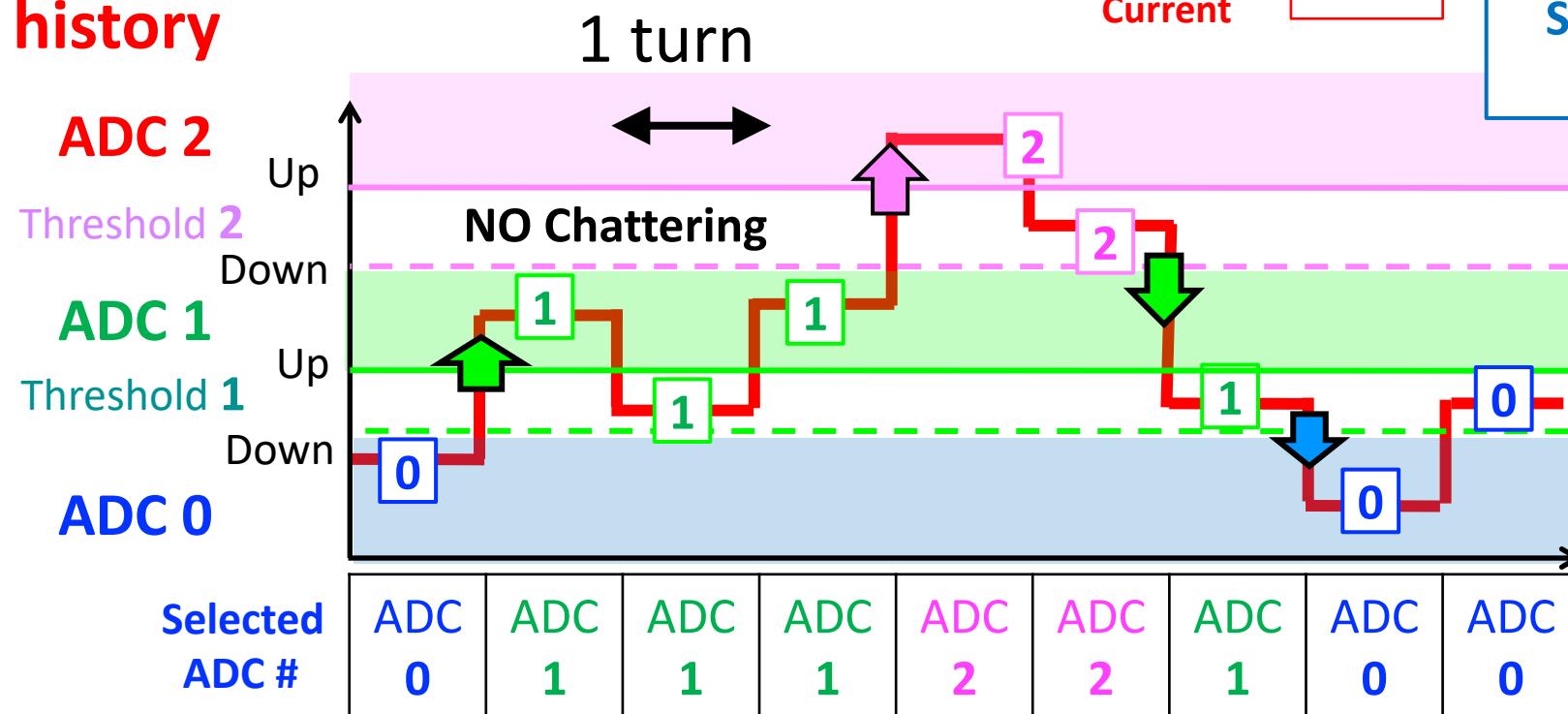
# Selector Control with anti-chattering

## ADC Selection for bunch current

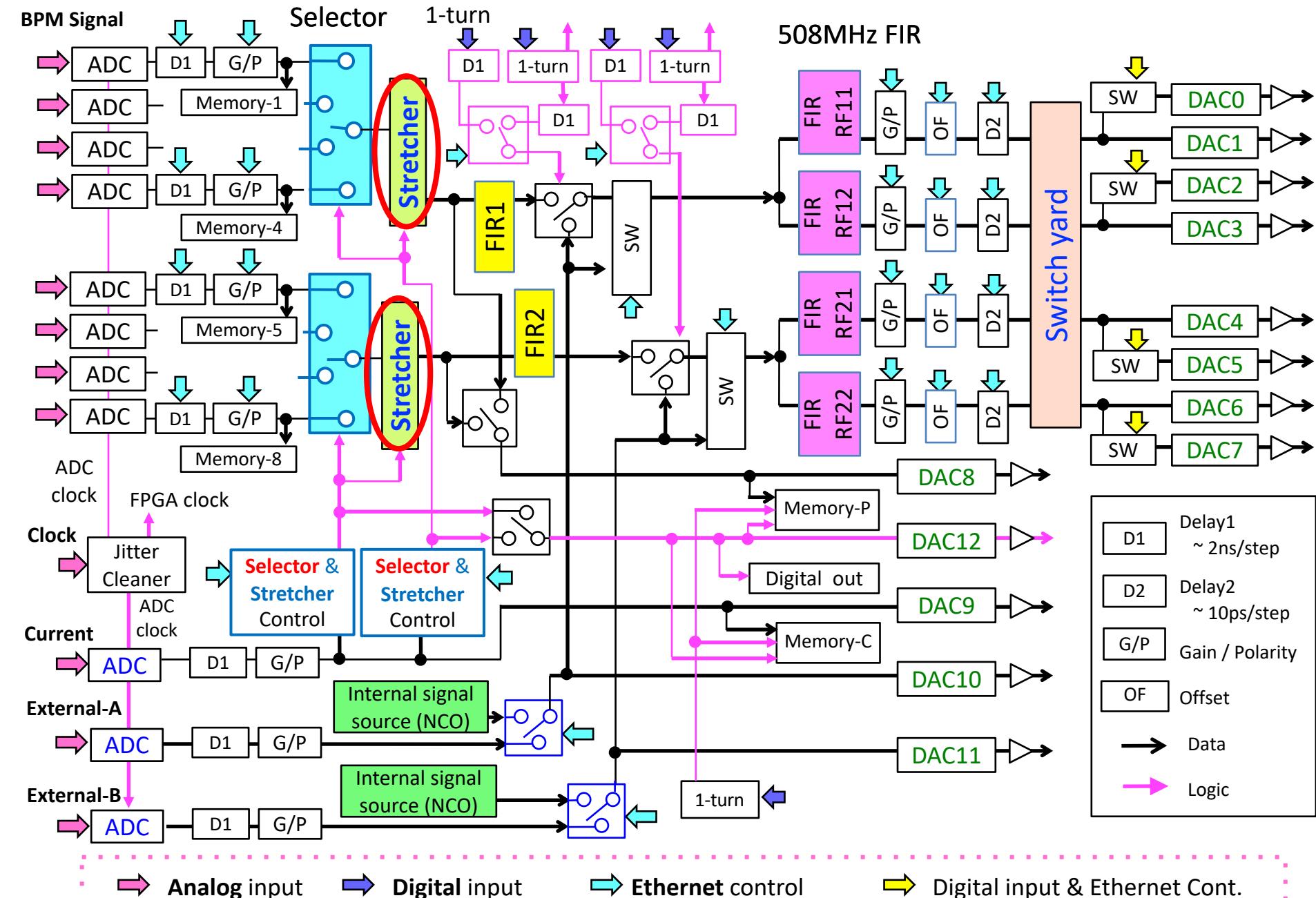
Anti-chattering by  
Up-ward threshold and  
Down-ward threshold



## Turn-by-turn Bunch current history



# Stretcher



# Stretcher

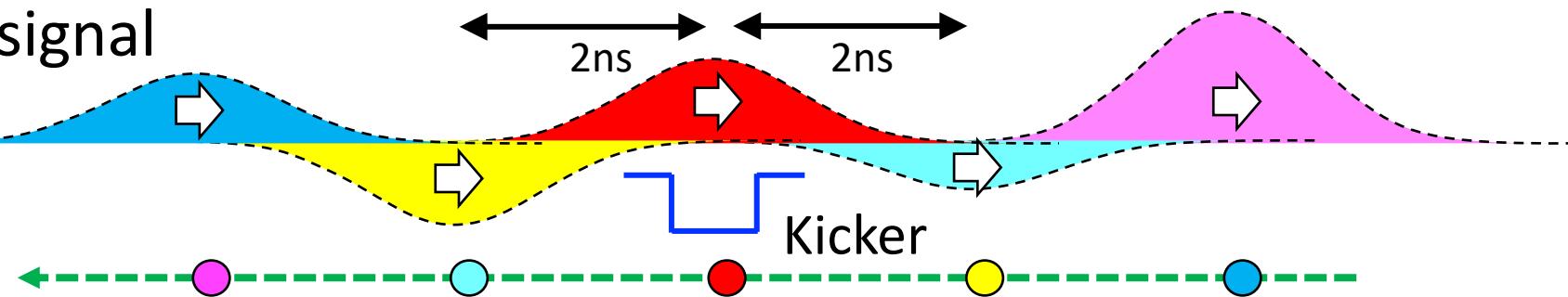
For Isolated bunch (high current singlets)

Kick Pulse Length is **Stretched** for **Full usage of kicker length**

Bucket-by-bucket (train)

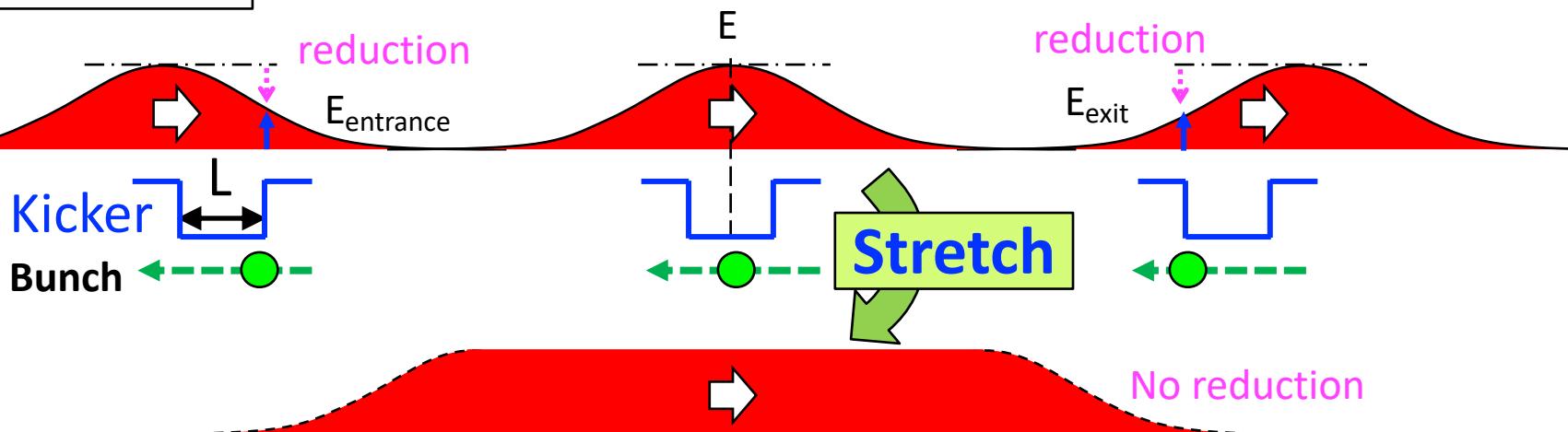
Kick pulse for Each Bunch is not long enough for  
Time constant (filling time ) of Kicker

Kick signal

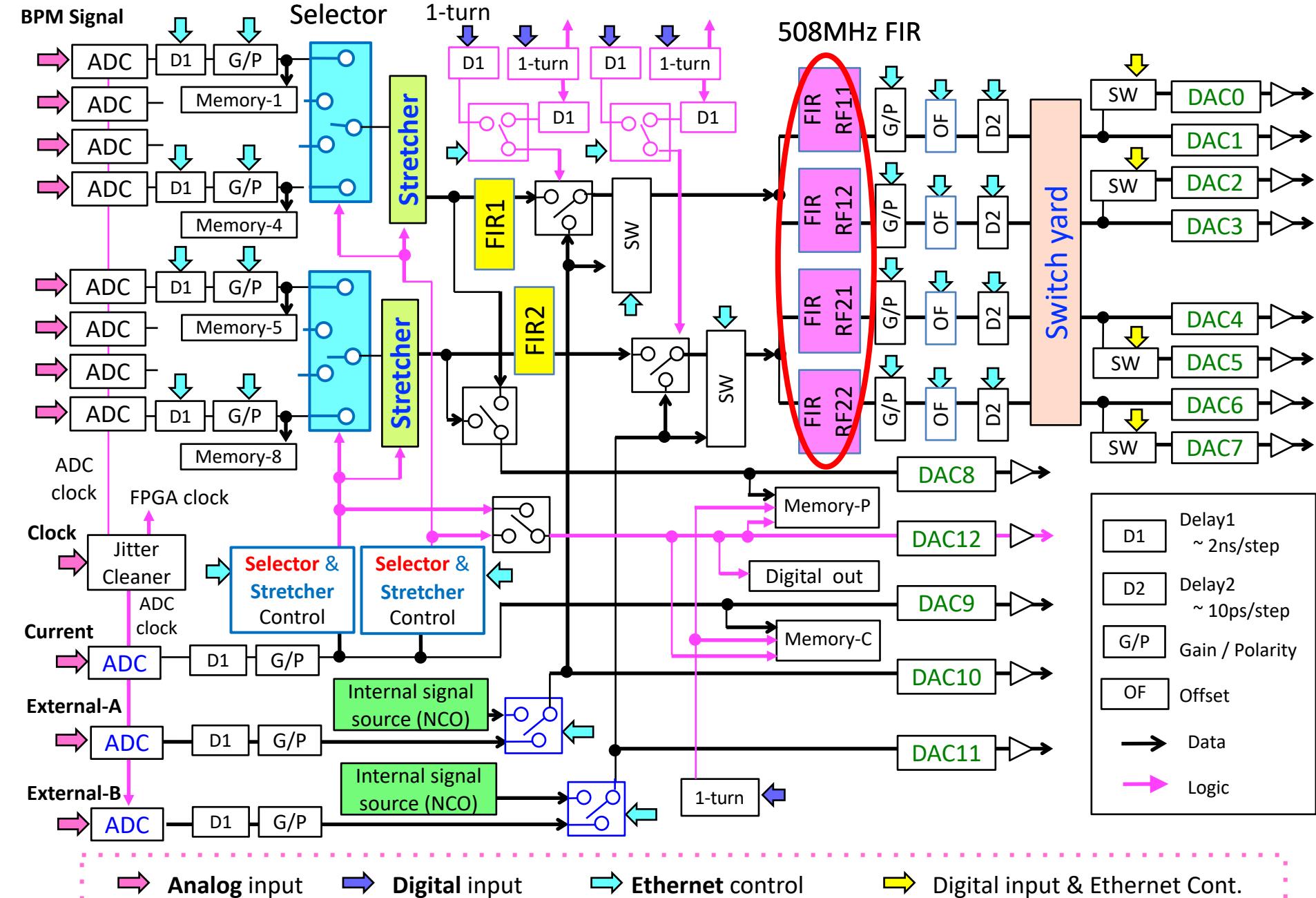


Isolated bunch

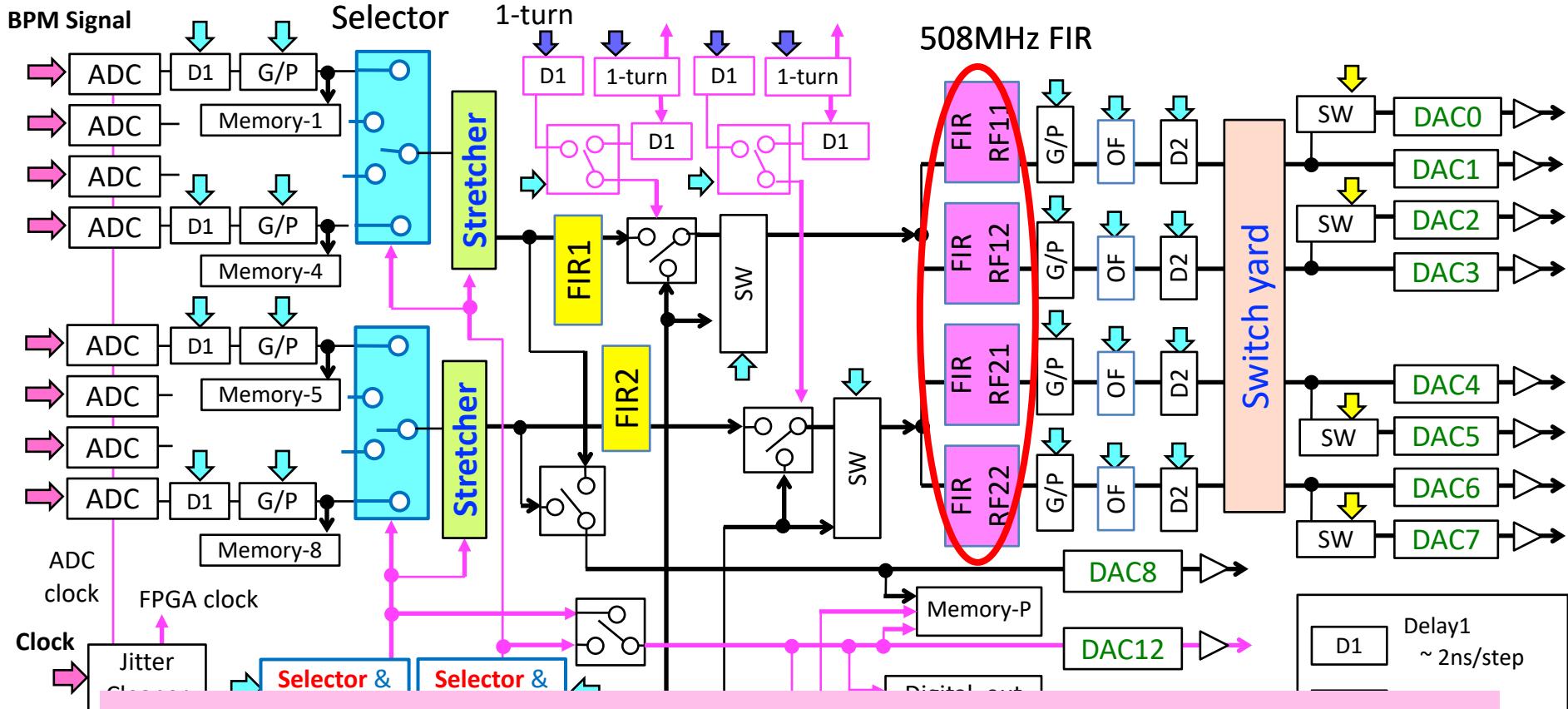
$$\text{Kicker time constant} = 2L/c = 2 \times 0.3\text{m} / c = 2 \text{ ns}$$



# 500MHz FIR filter



# 500MHz FIR filter



Compensation of Frequency Response of  
Power amplifier and Kicker

Enhancement / Reduction High Frequency Kick

Compensation of Phase Shift

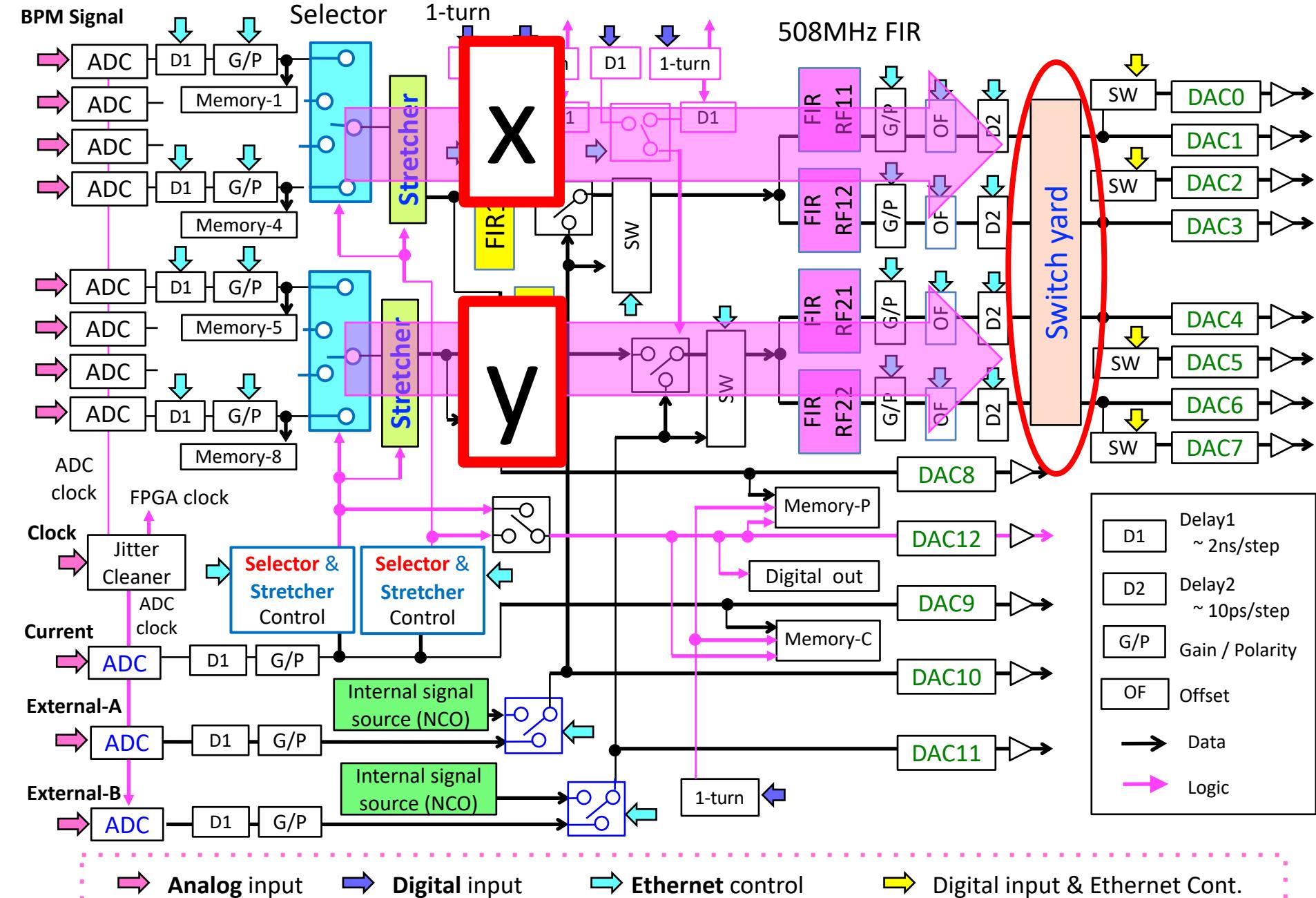
Analog input

Digital input

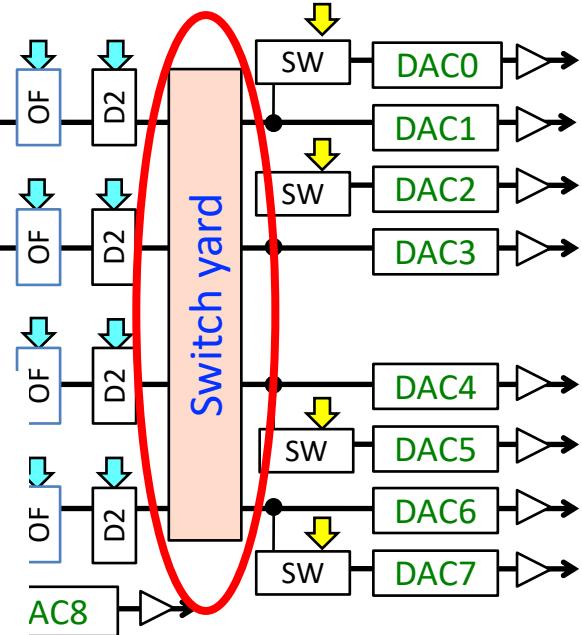
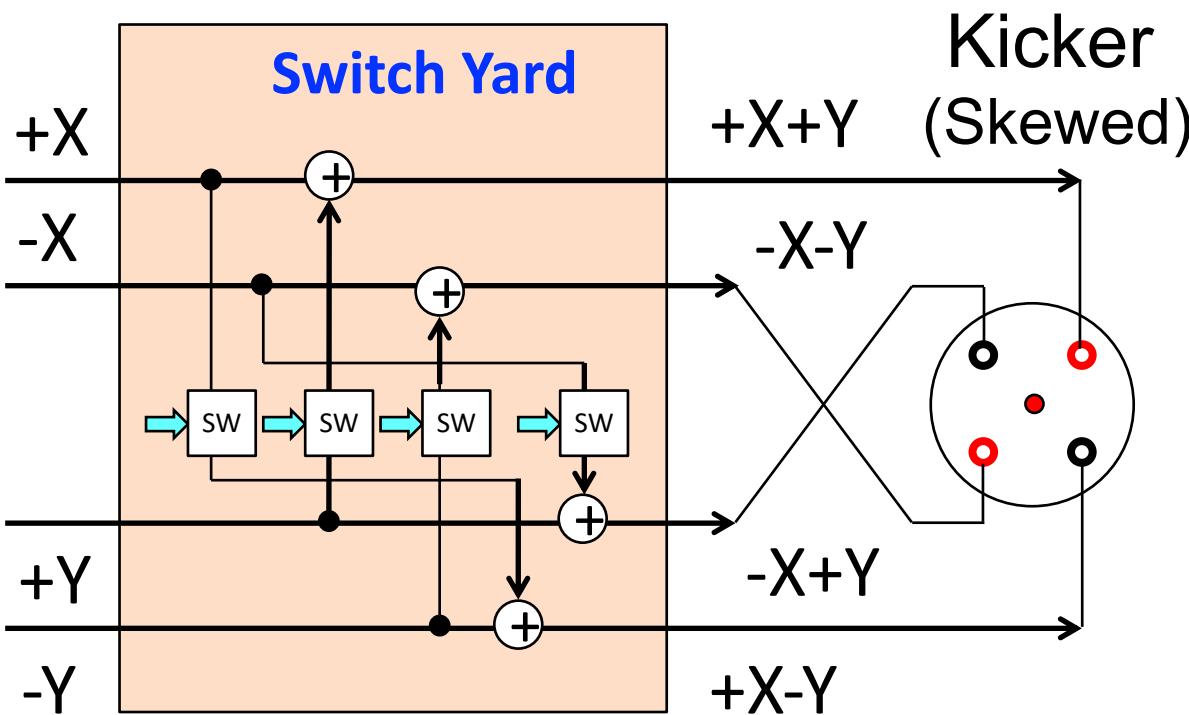
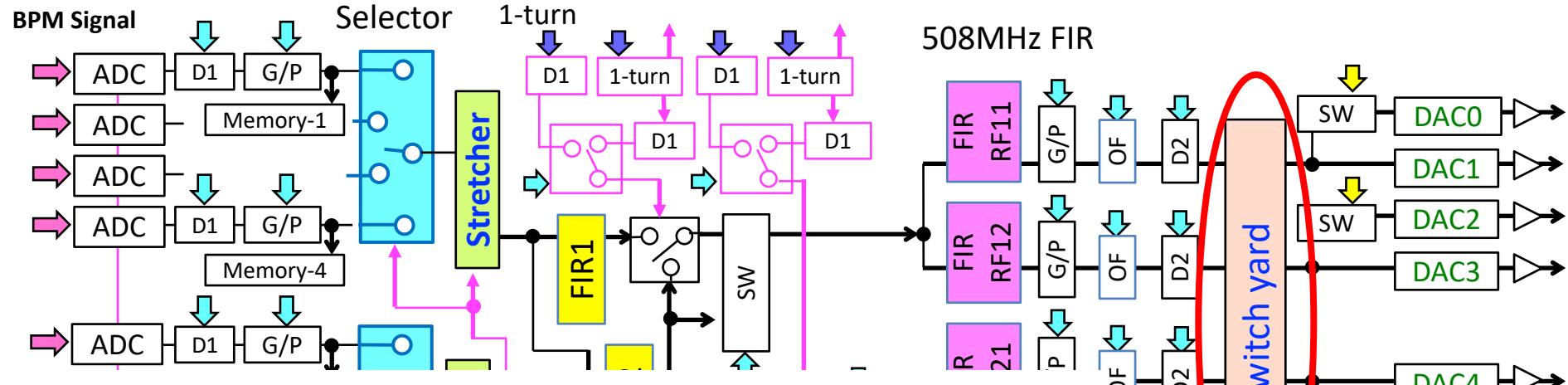
Ethernet control

Digital input & Ethernet Cont.

# Switch yard



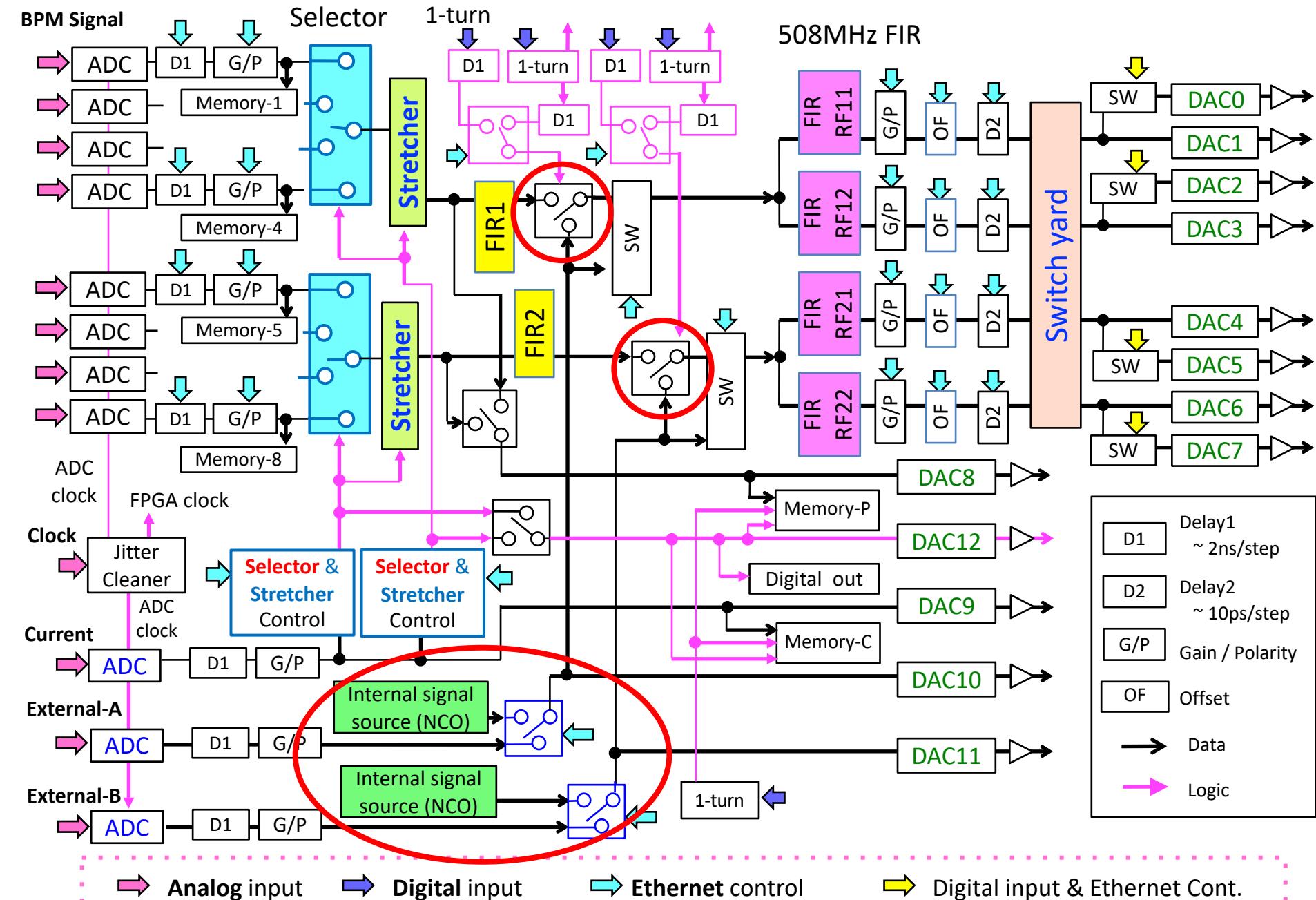
# Switch yard



D1	Delay1 ~ 2ns/step
D2	Delay2 ~ 10ps/step
G/P	Gain / Polarity
OF	Offset
→	Data
→	Logic

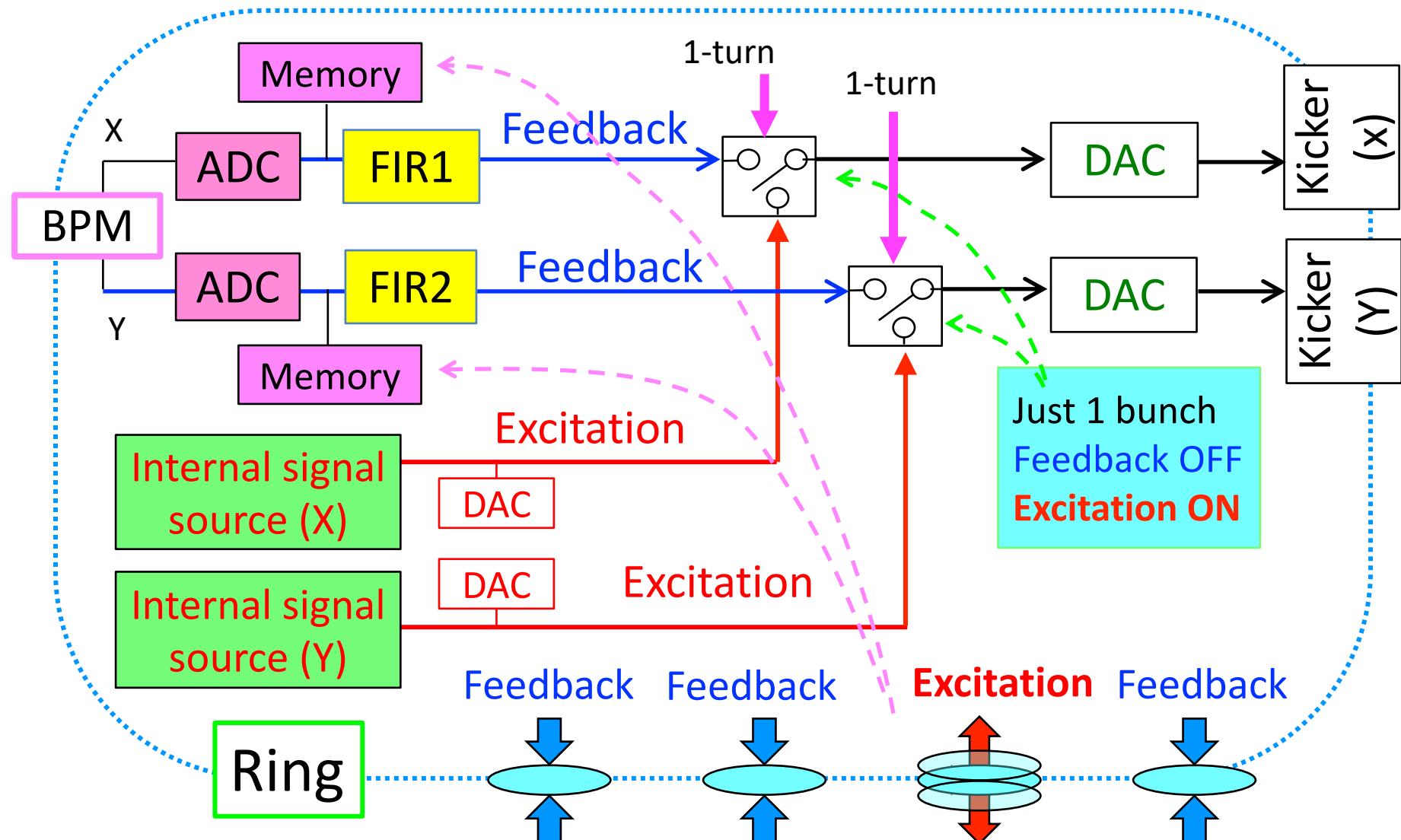
Digital input & Ethernet Cont.

# Tune Measurement with One Bunch Excitation



# Tune Measurement with One Bunch Excitation

Just one bunch is excited, others are feedbacked => small effect to users

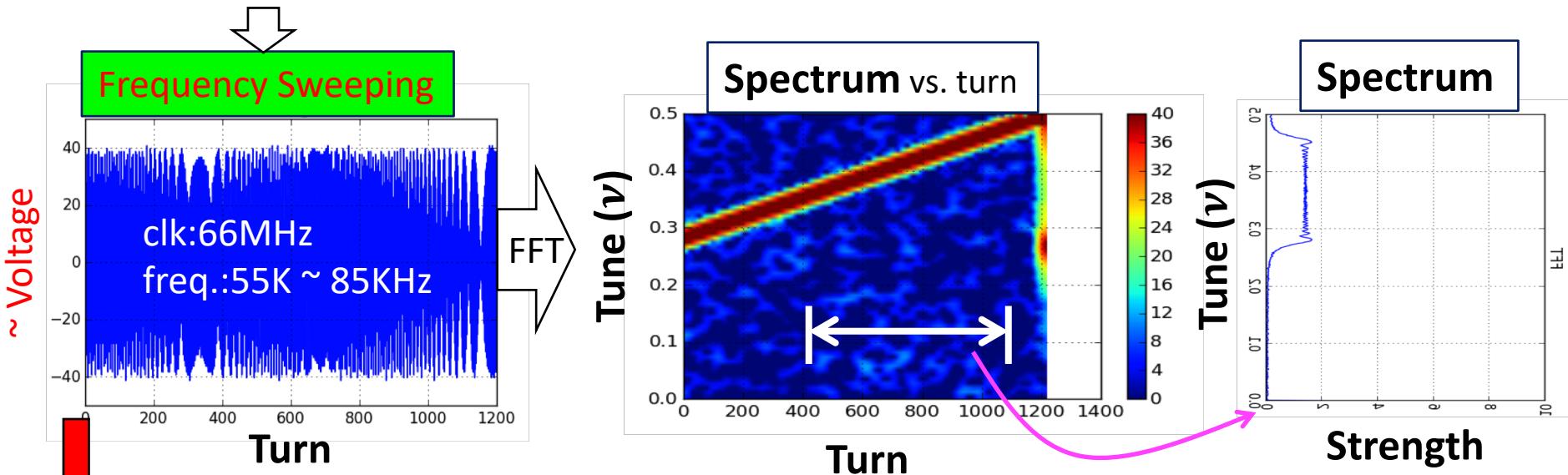


Based on the tune measurement system for the previous version of the processor  
developed by **R. Sreedharan and R. Nagaoka (SOLEIL)**

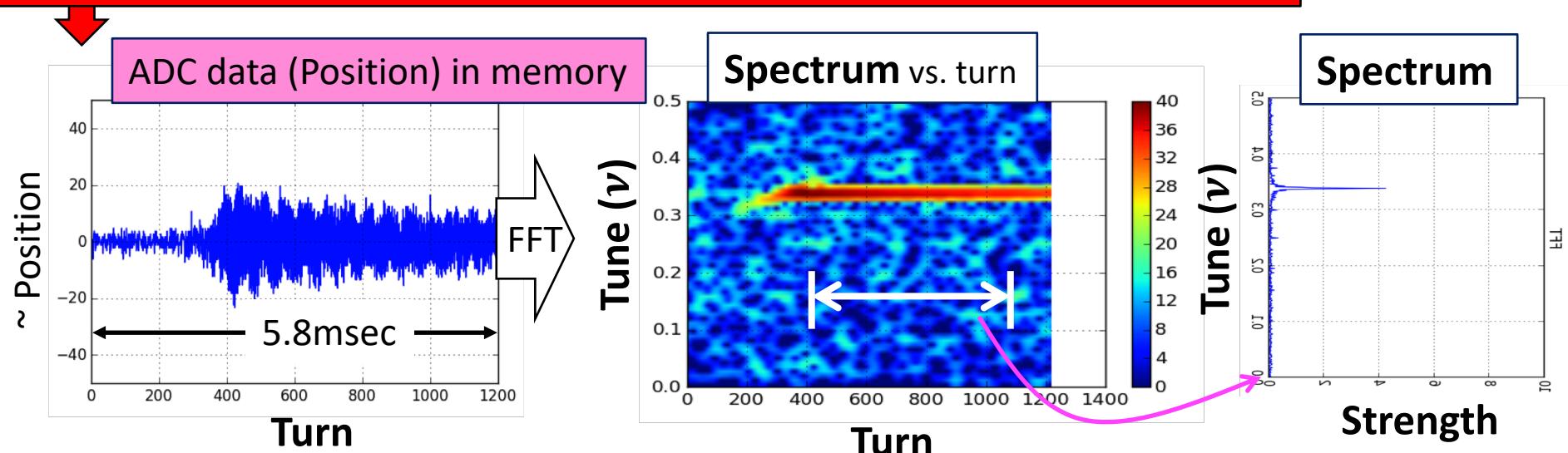
Kazuo KOBAYASHI / SPring-8

# Tune Measurement with One Bunch Excitation

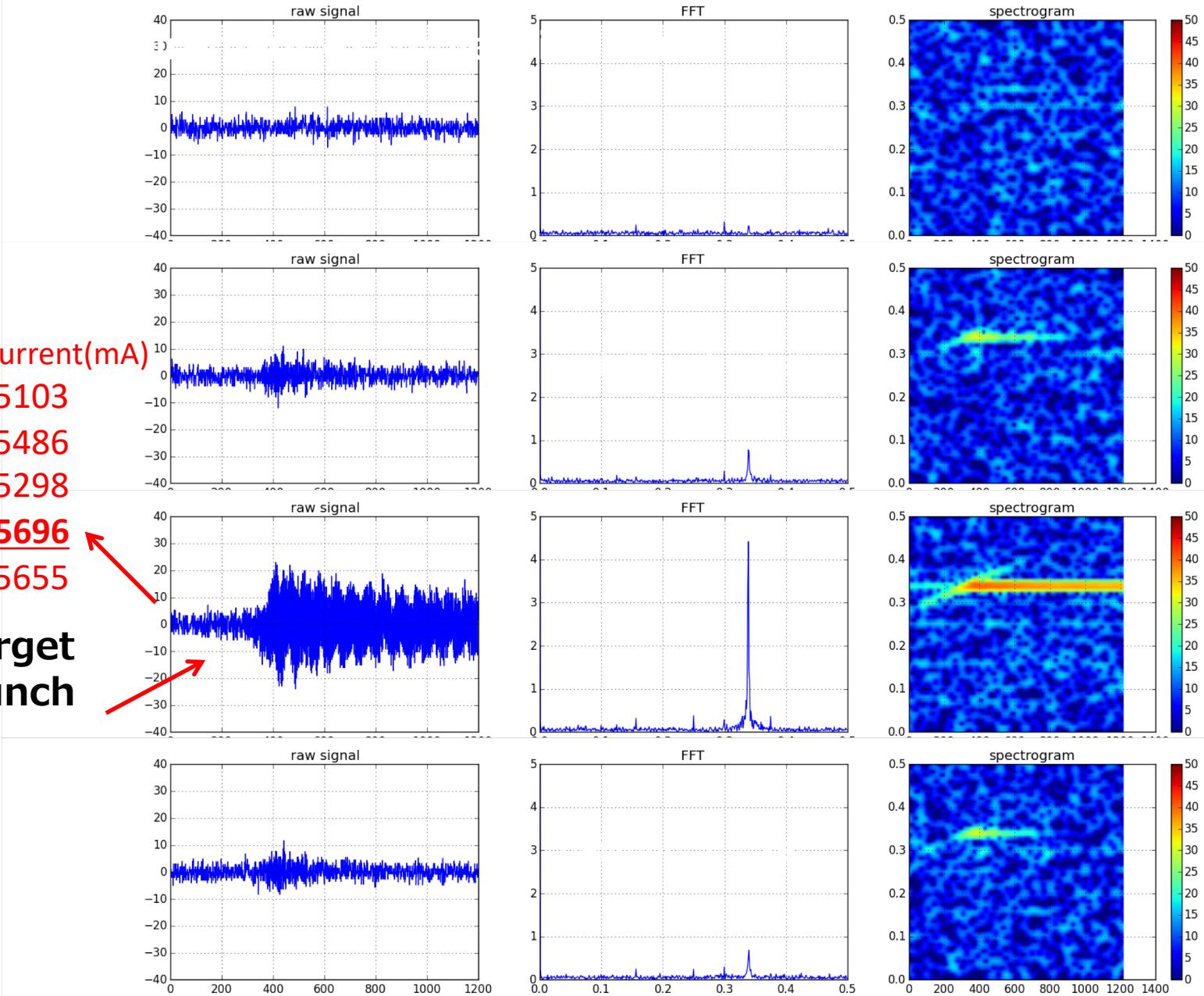
## Excitation Signal by Internal Signal Source (NCO)



Kick just one bunch in a train ( low current  $0.05\text{mA/bunch (0.24nC)}$  )



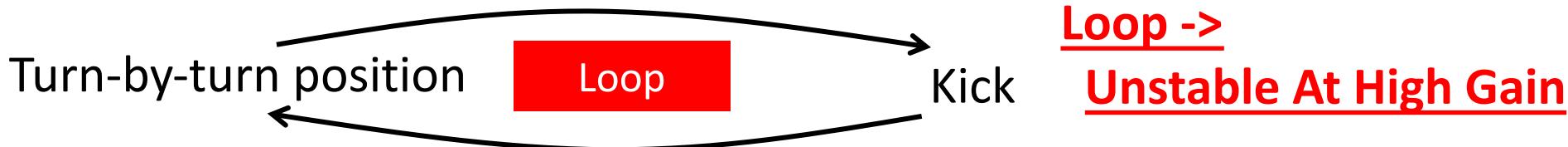
## Tune observation system with New Signal Processor



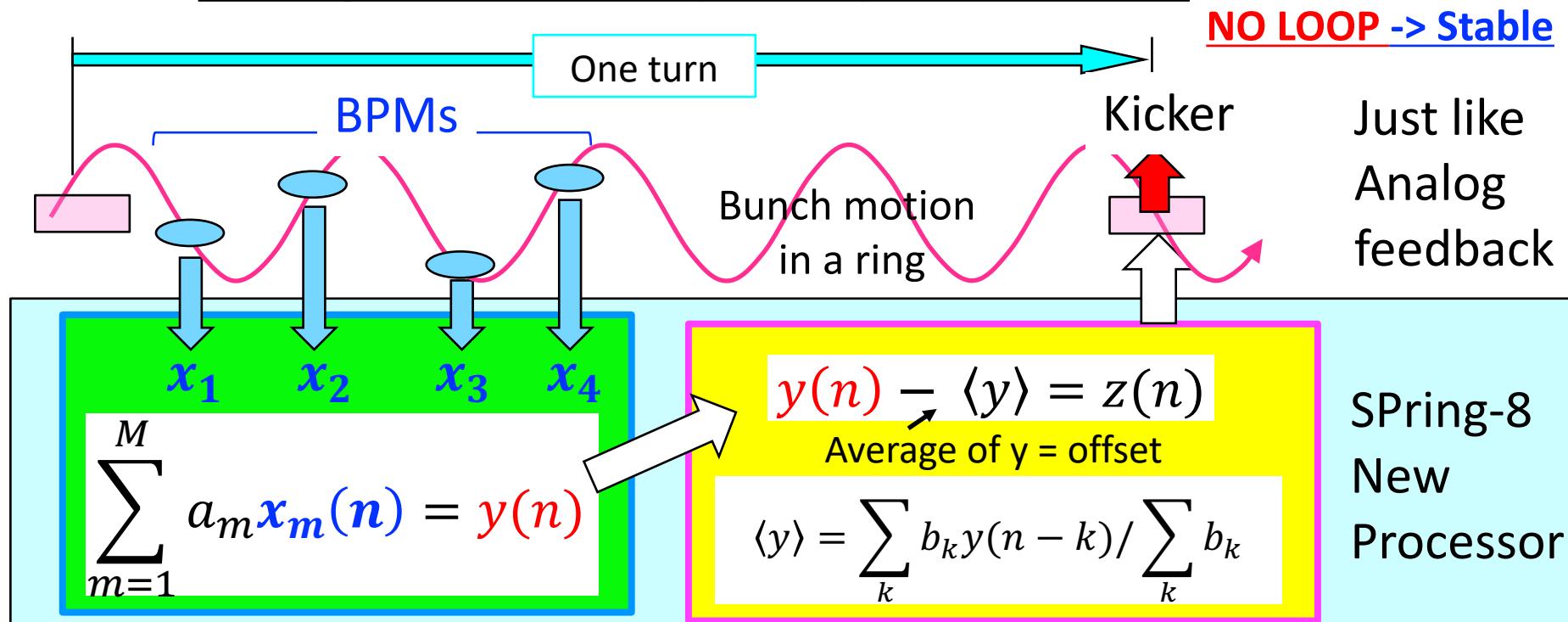
target  
bunch

# Feedback with Multiple BPMs for Stability at High Gain

Kick <= Turn-by-turn Position with a single BPM



Kick <= Multiple Positions (BPMs) in a SINGLE TURN

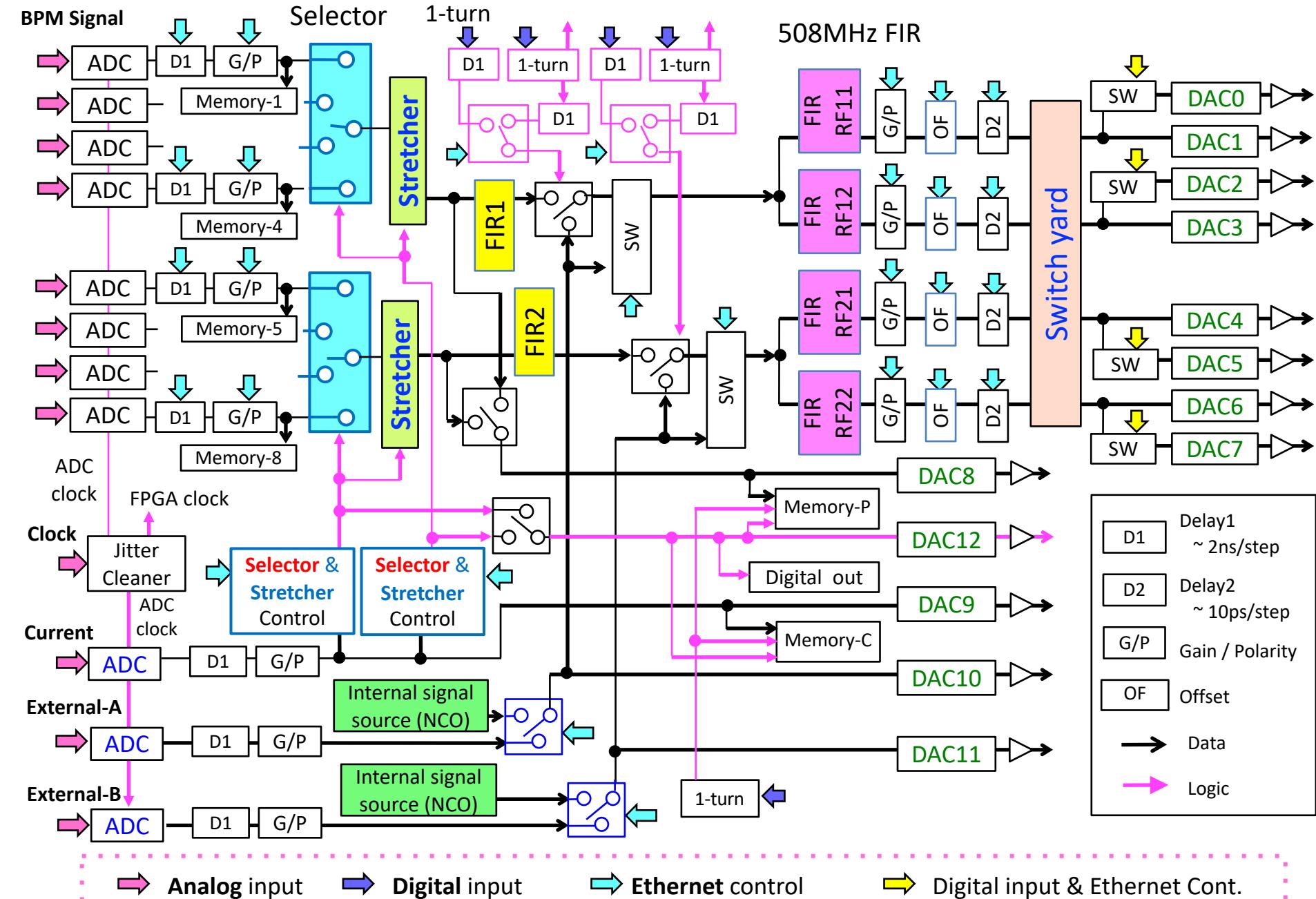


1 or 2 BPMs : enough if those have good phase relations each other and kicker

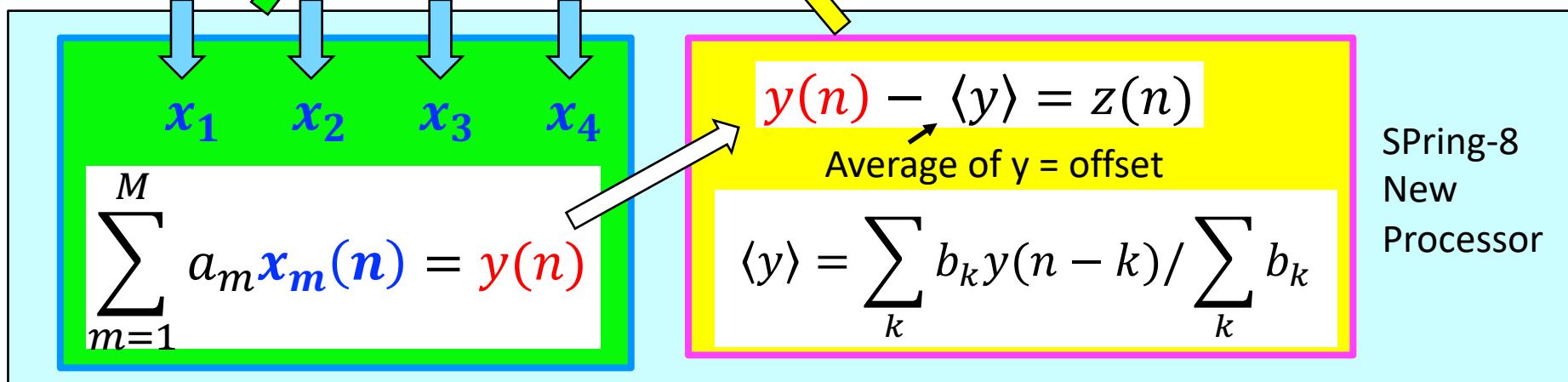
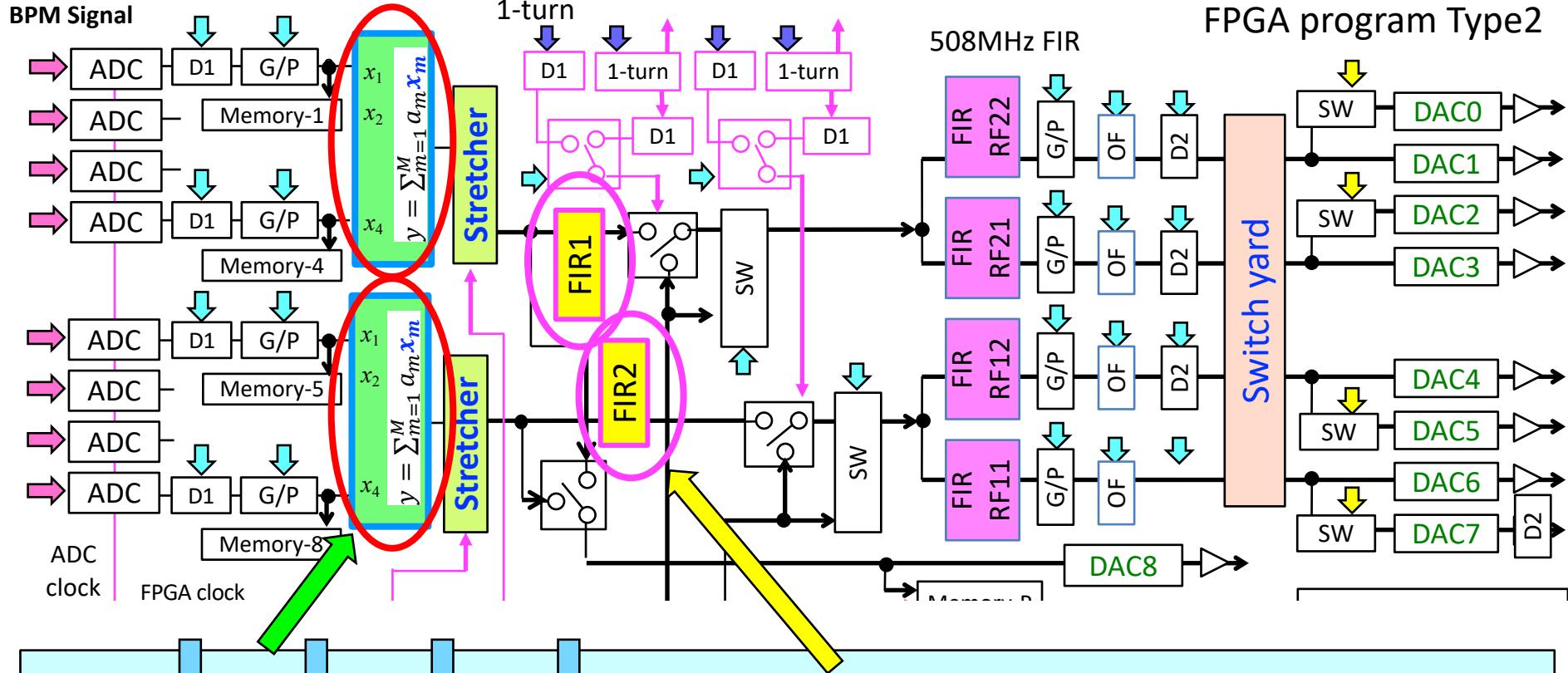
T. Nakamura, Proc. of 14th Ann. Meet. Part. Accel. Soc. Japan, paper TUP090, Aug. 1-3, 2017

Proc. of IPAC18, . tuzgbd2

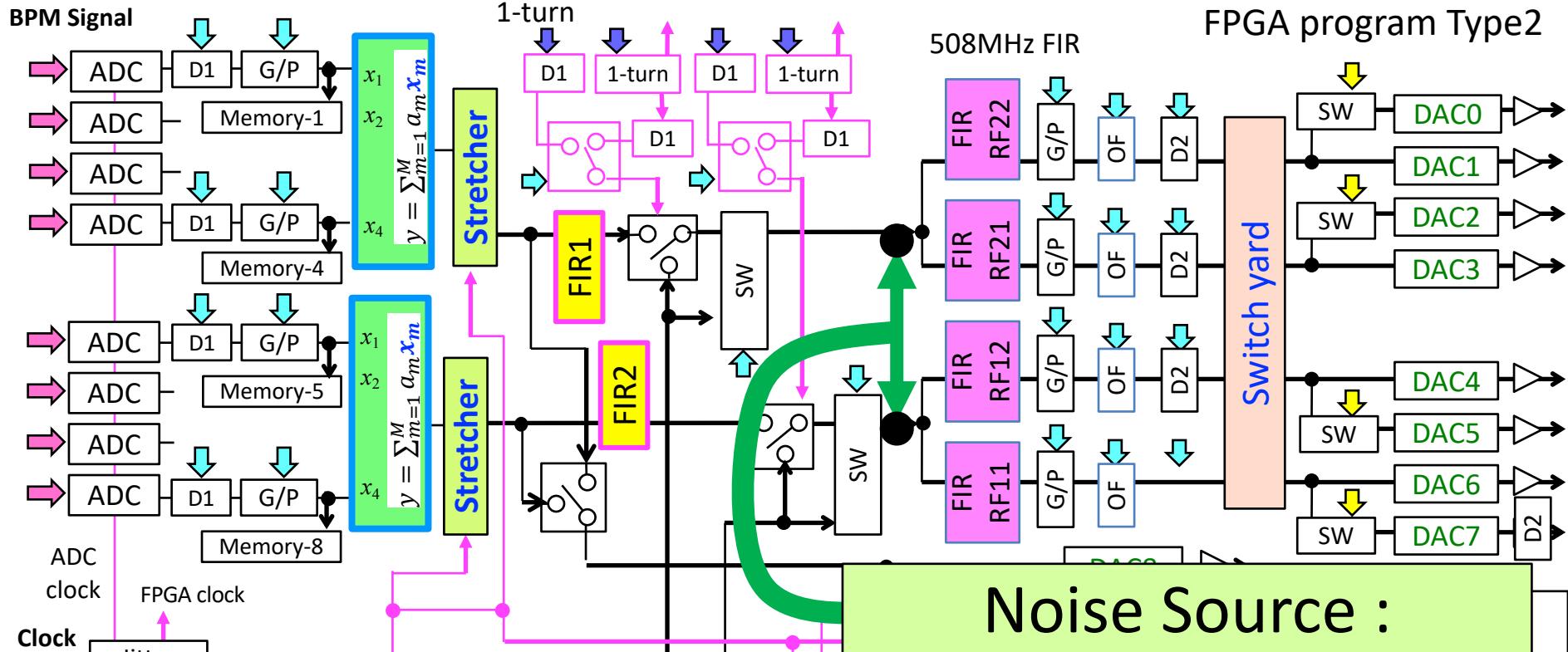
# Selector => Filter for Multiple BPMs



# Feedback with Multiple BPMs for Stability at High Gain



# Beam Size Feedback Control (SOLEIL)



To stabilize beam size under coupling induced by IDs

Noise Source :  
Amplitude is controlled by  
**Beam Size Feedback**

Replacing / adding to Beam Size Control by Skew Q

Analog input

Digital input

Ethernet control

Digital input & Ethernet Cont.

Logic

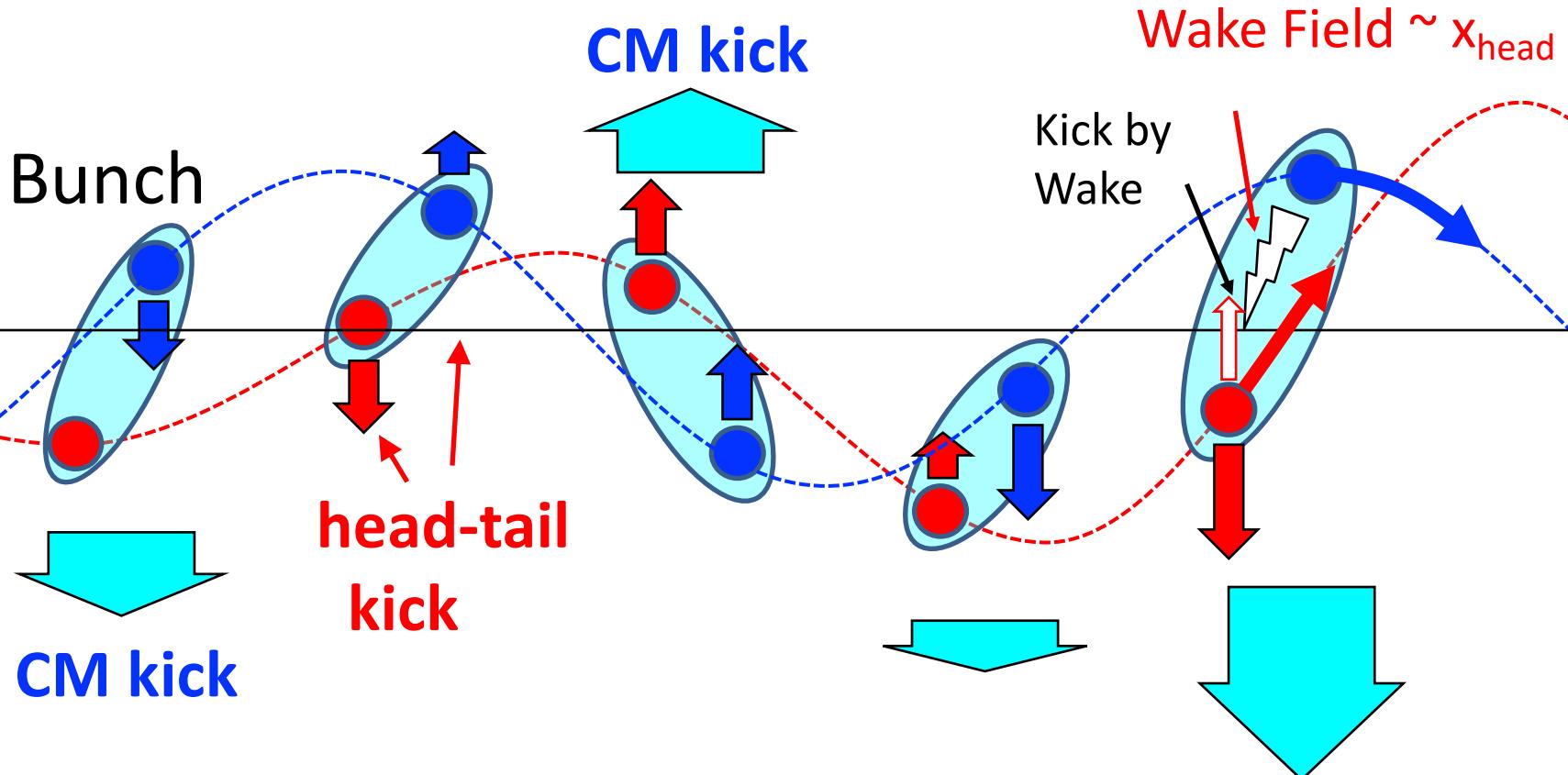
# Head-Tail Feedback for Single Bunch Instability with head-tail monitor and kicker (just concept and simulation)

# Single-bunch Instability

Bunch Head produces Wake  $\Rightarrow$  Kicks Bunch Tail

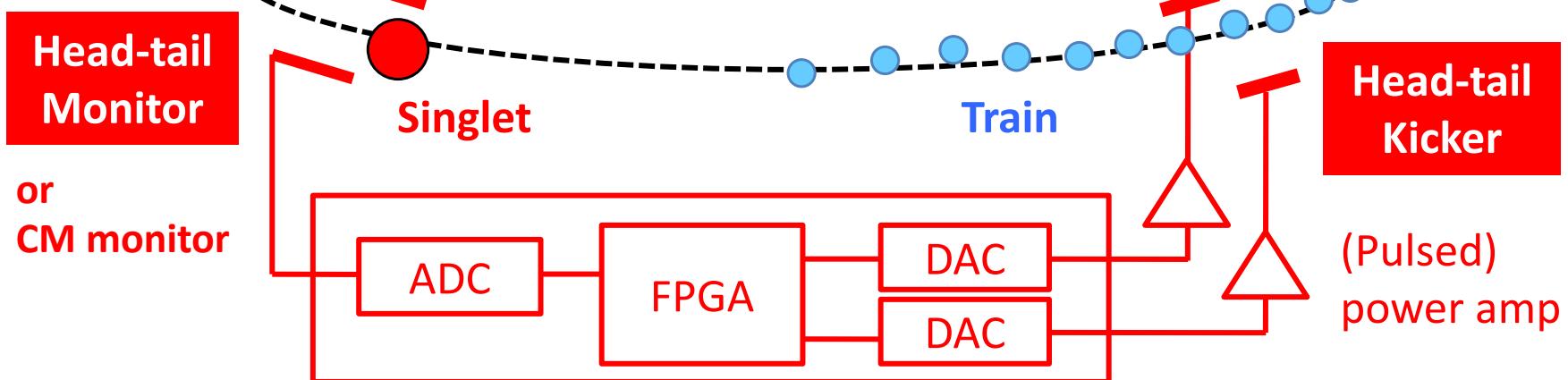
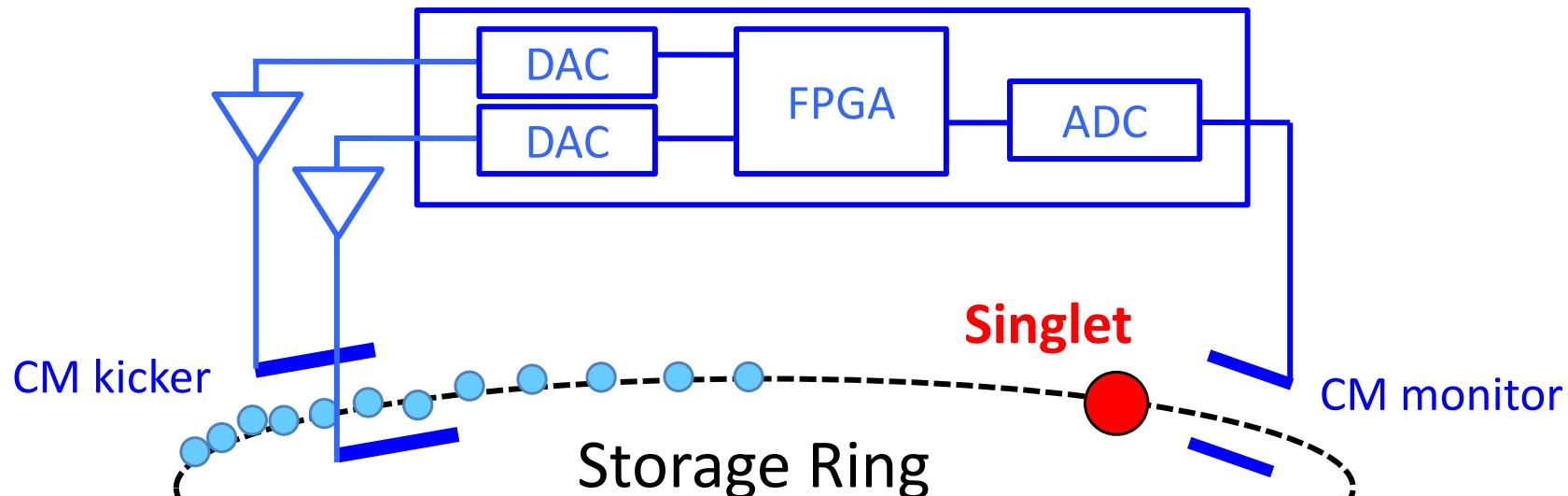
Head and Tail : Phase Difference

Two modes : head + tail      Center of Mass (CM) feedback  
              : head - tail      Head-tail feedback



# Feedback For Single-bunch Instability

## Center of Mass (CM) Feedback



**Head-tail Feedback**

# Head-tail monitor

Detection of Angle of bunch distribution

Transverse Position vs Longitudinal Position

$$\langle x(z) \rangle = \text{CM motion} + \text{Head-tail motion}$$

CM motion (**position**) :

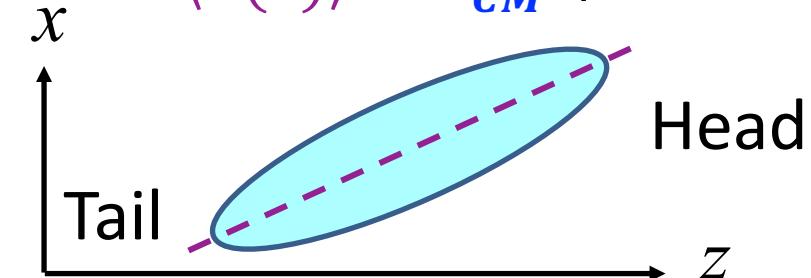
$$\langle x(z) \rangle = x_{CM}$$

Head-tail motion (**angle**) :

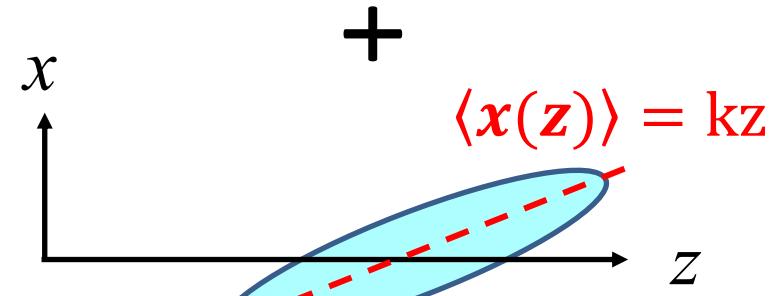
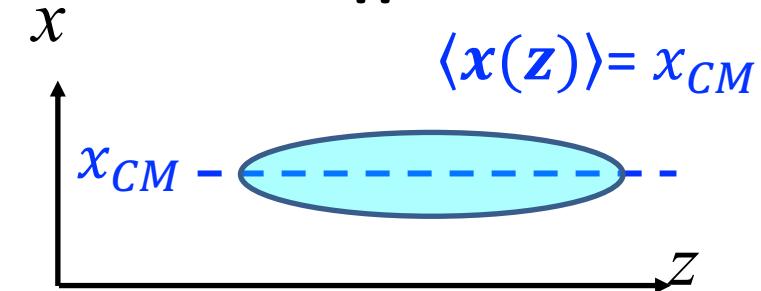
$$\langle x(z) \rangle = kz$$

$$\langle x(z) \rangle = x_{CM} + kz$$

$$\langle x(z) \rangle = x_{CM} + kz$$



II



+

# Head-tail monitor

2D Charge Distribution

Position x Current

$$f(x, z) = \langle x(z) \rangle \rho(z) = x_{CM} \rho(z) + k z \rho(z)$$

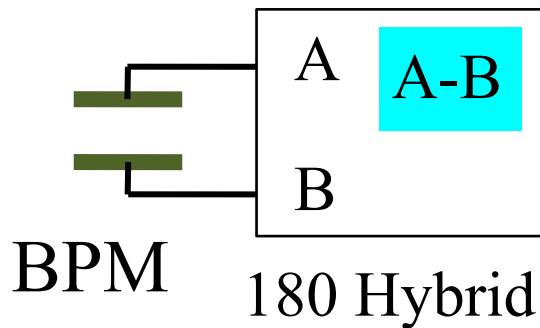
BPM signal (A-B)

$$S(z = -ct) = \int f(x, z') G(z - z') dz'$$

$$= x_{CM} \int \rho(z') G(z - z') dz' + k \int z' \rho(z') G(z - z') dz'$$

Position      Angle

$\rho(z)$  : Gaussian  
 $\sigma_z/c = 24\text{ps}$



BPM response for  $\delta(z')$

Position

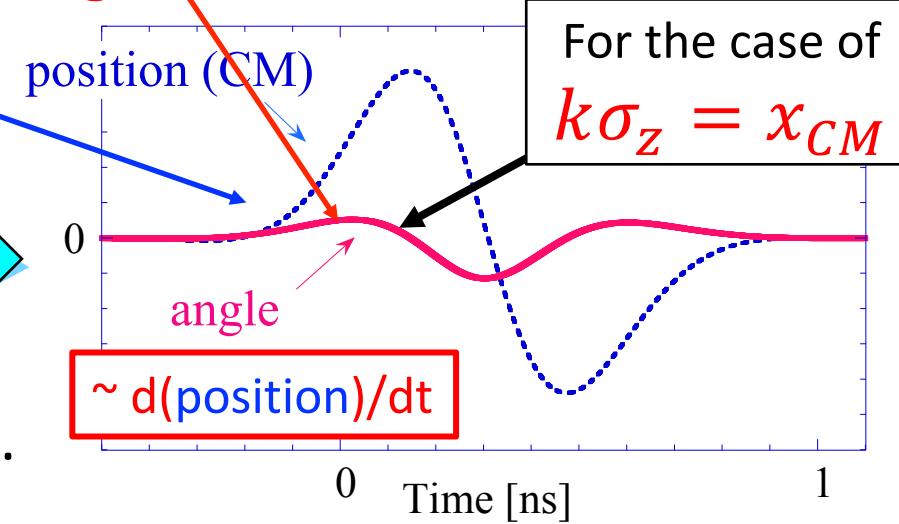
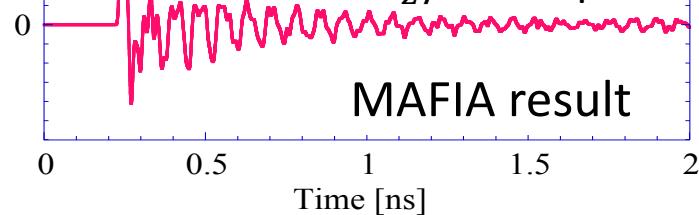
Angle

$$G(z - z')$$

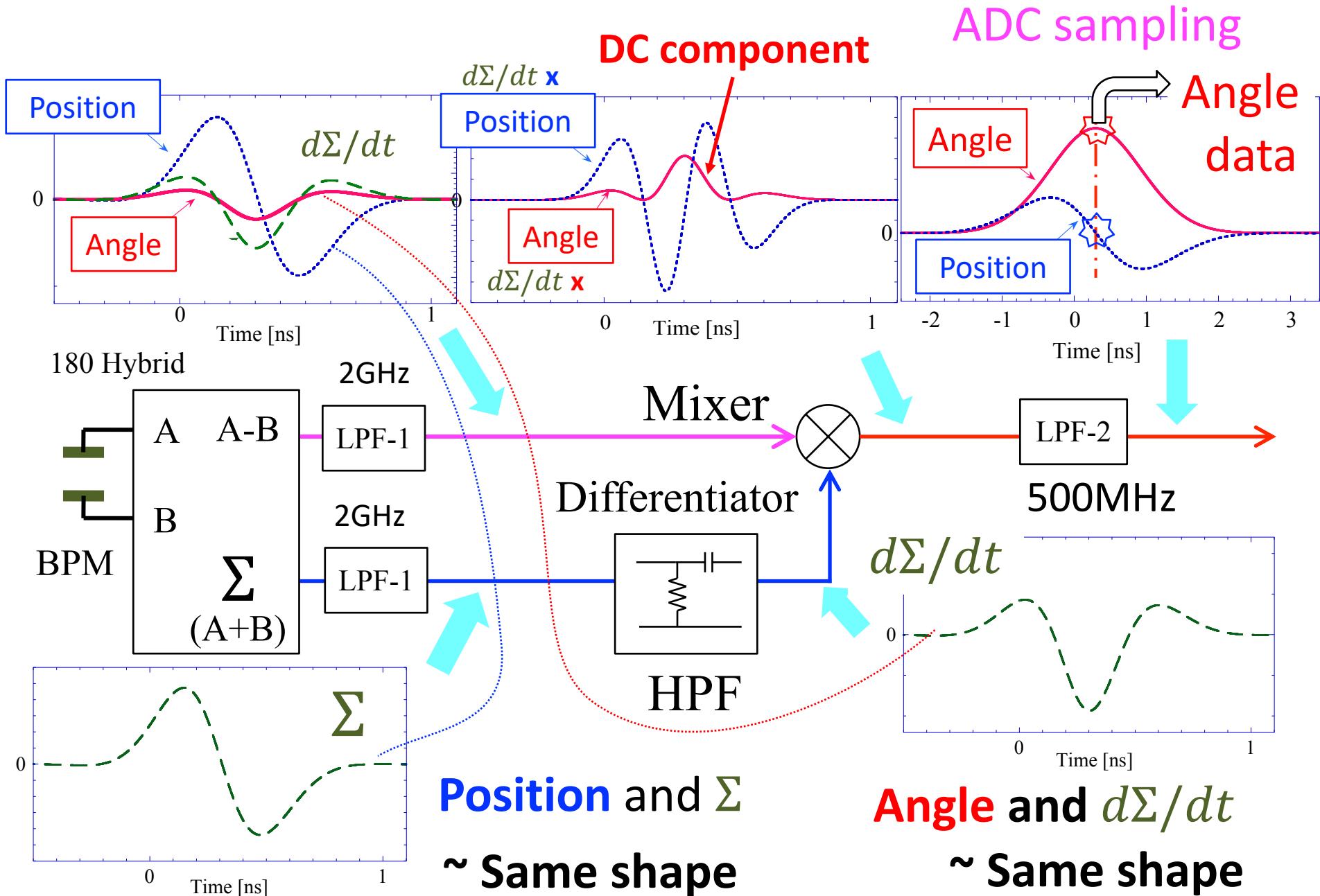
BPM electrode signal for 3.3ps (rms)

$\sigma_z/c = 3.3\text{ps}$

MAFIA result

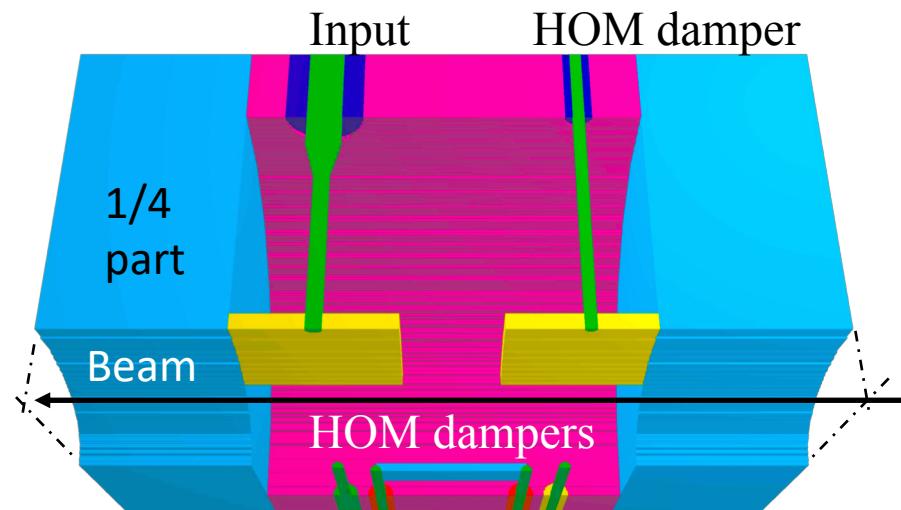


# Head-tail Motion Monitor



# Head-Tail Kicker : Angle kick => **high $dV_{\text{kick}}/dt$**

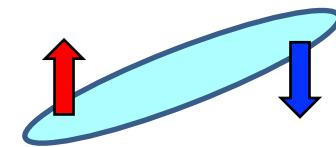
## Resonant Kicker



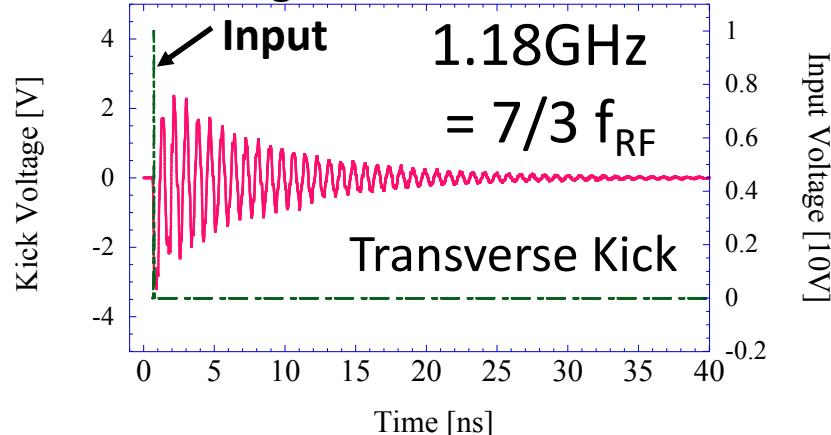
Based on SPring-8 longitudinal kicker\*

Different kick for head ant tail

**High  $dV_{\text{K}}/dt$**

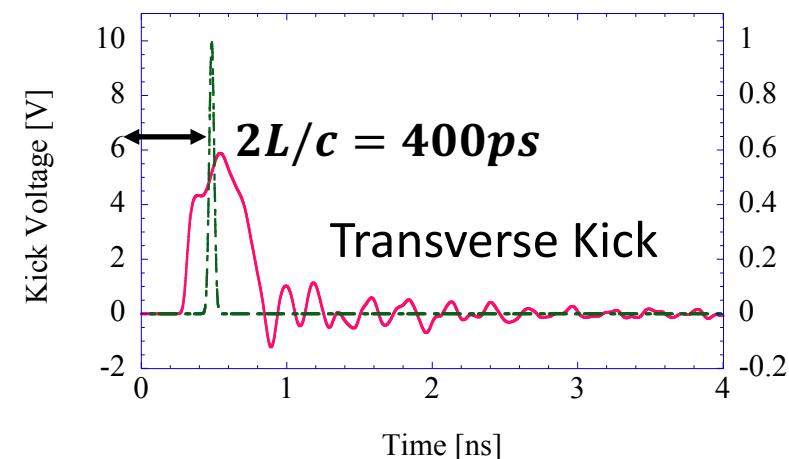
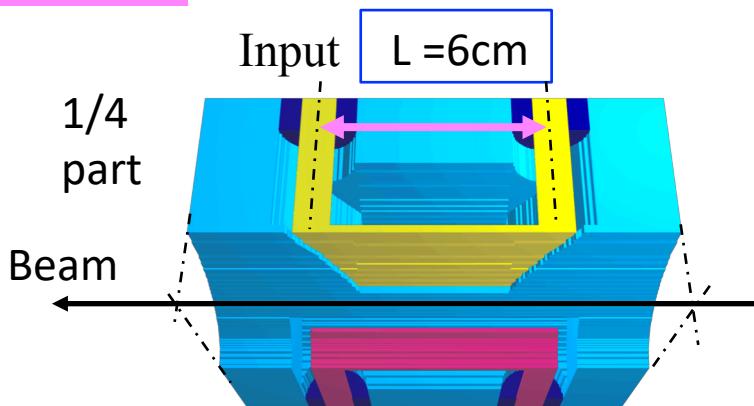


**Single Pulse**



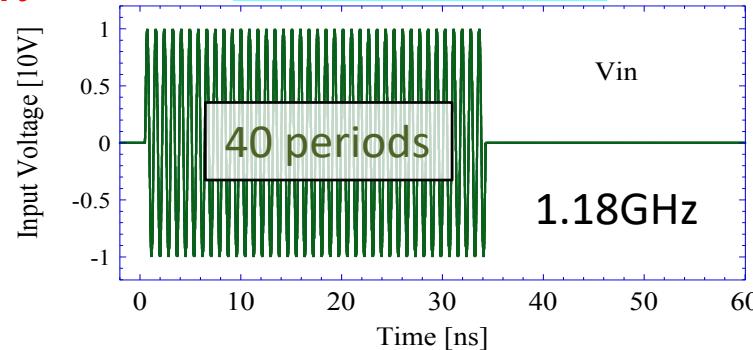
## Stripline

< For comparison >

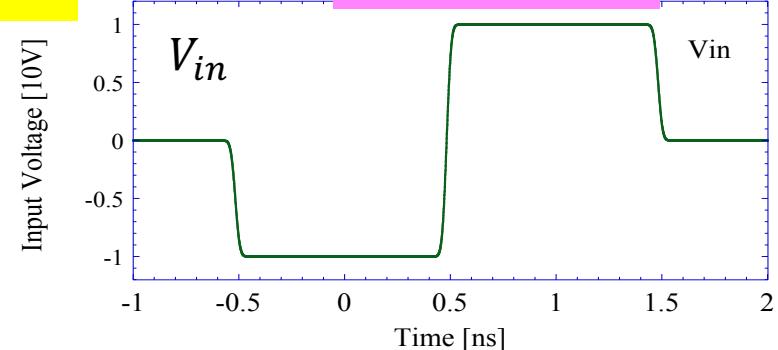


# Enhancement of Kick Voltage by Resonance

$V_{in}$

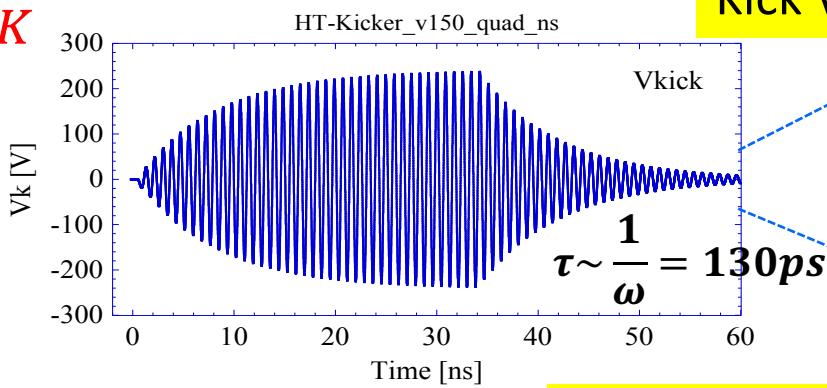


**Input**

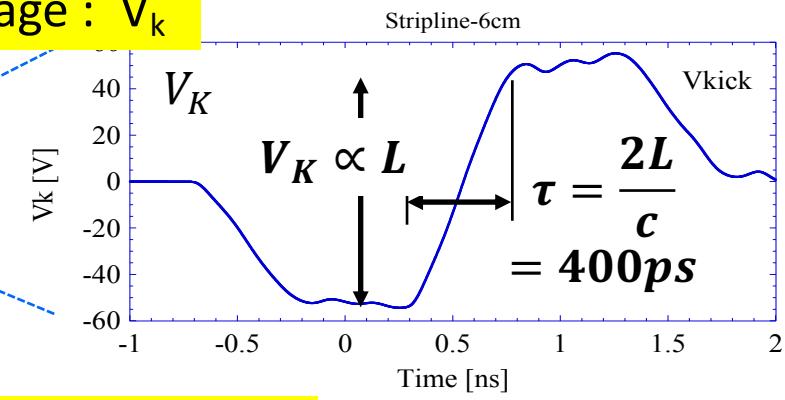


**6cm Stripline**

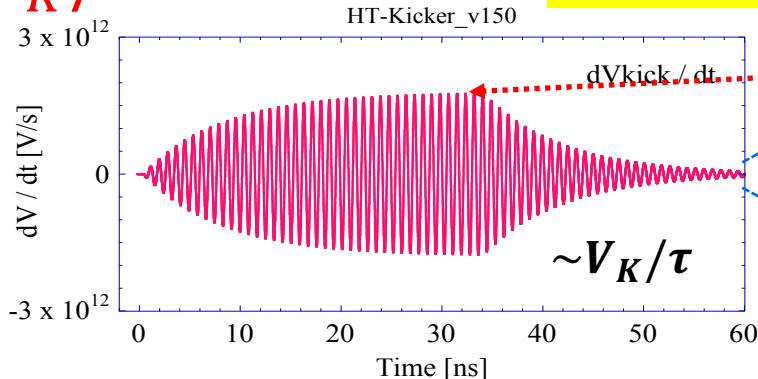
$V_K$



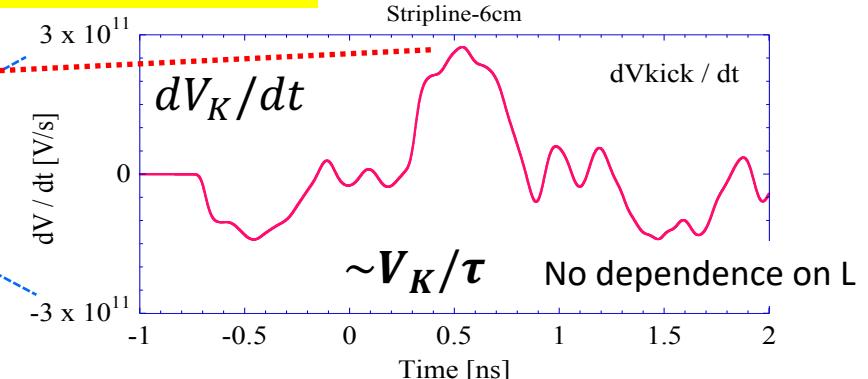
**Kick Voltage :  $V_k$**



$dV_K/dt$



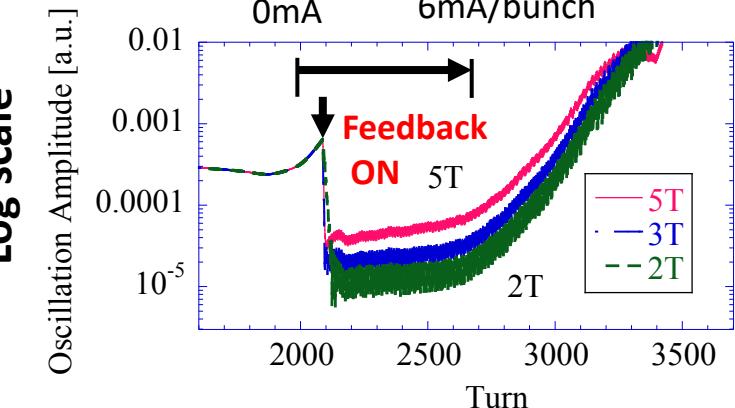
**Time Gradient of Kick :  $dV_k / dt$**



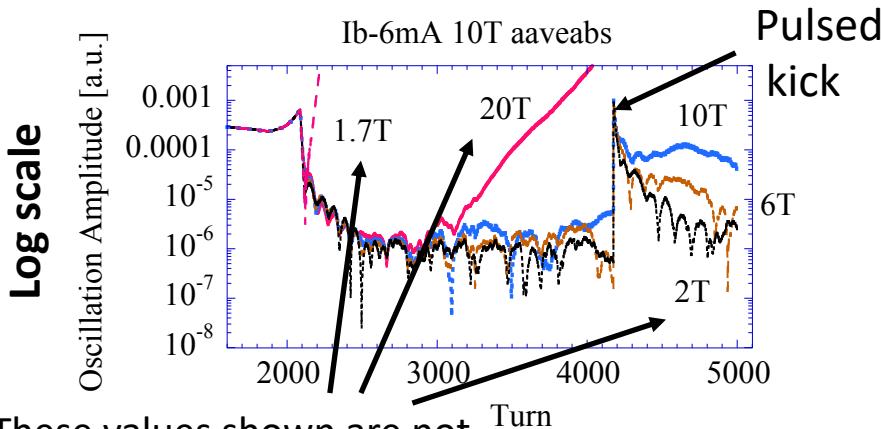
# Simulation Results for Head-Tail Feedback

## CM feedback

Feedback  
Stability limit  $\sim 2T$  (T=turns)

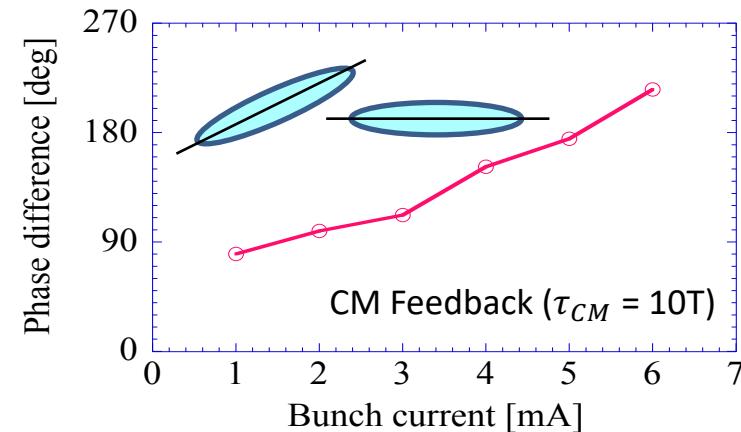


( Angle -> Angle Kick ) + CM Feedback ( $\tau_{CM} = 10T$ )

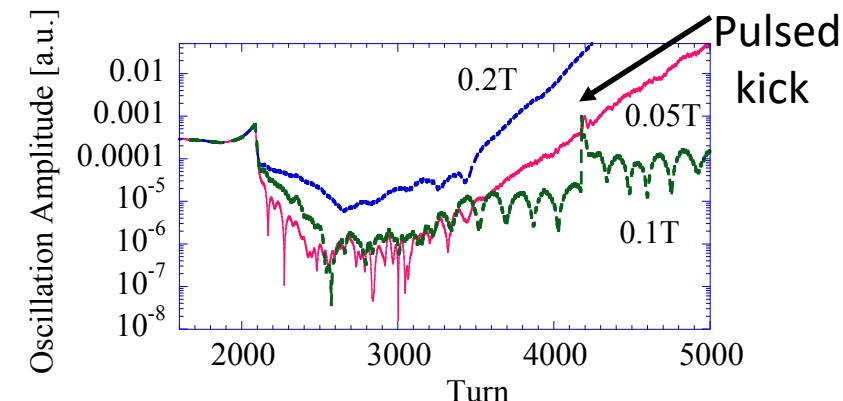


These values shown are not expected damping time (just gain parameters)

Phase between CM and Angle Oscillations



( CM position -> Angle Kick )  
+ CM Feedback ( $\tau_{FB} = 10T$ )



FIR phase is not optimized

## Summary

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- New SPring-8 Feedback Processor
  - in operation at SPring-8 since 2016
  - Multiple ADCs with bunch current controlled selector for hybrid filling
  - Kick pulse Stretcher, Switchyard, ~500MHz FIR
  - In-flight tune measurement
  - Multiple BPM feedback capability for stable high gain operation
- Testing in SOLEIL, Installation to PLS-II in Feb. 2019
- Head-tail feedback for single-bunch instabilities
  - Bunch angle detection front-end with usual BPM and Angle kicker cavity are proposed
  - Further increase of bunch current is observed in simulation