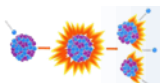




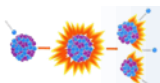
The Low Level RF control system of CAFE and the conceptual design for CiADS at IMP

**Zheng Gao, Huang Guirong, Xue Zongheng,
Chen Qi, Zhu Zhenglong, Ma Jinying**
On behalf of IMP Linac RF group
Institute of Modern Physics, CAS





- ***The introduction of CAFE***
- ***The LLRF control system of CAFE***
- ***The introduction of CiADS***
- ***The conceptual LLRF design for CiADS***



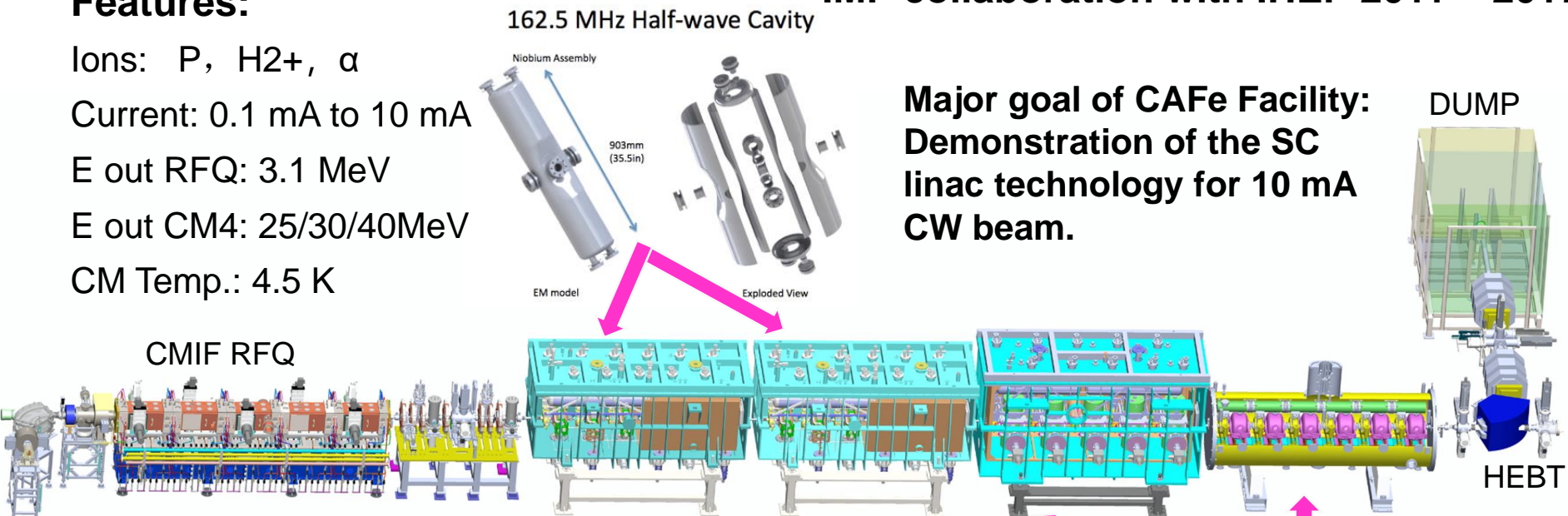
Chinese ADS Front-end Demo linac (CAFe)

Features:

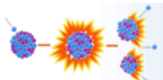
Ions: P, H₂⁺, α
 Current: 0.1 mA to 10 mA
 E out RFQ: 3.1 MeV
 E out CM4: 25/30/40MeV
 CM Temp.: 4.5 K

IMP collaboration with IHEP 2011 ~ 2017

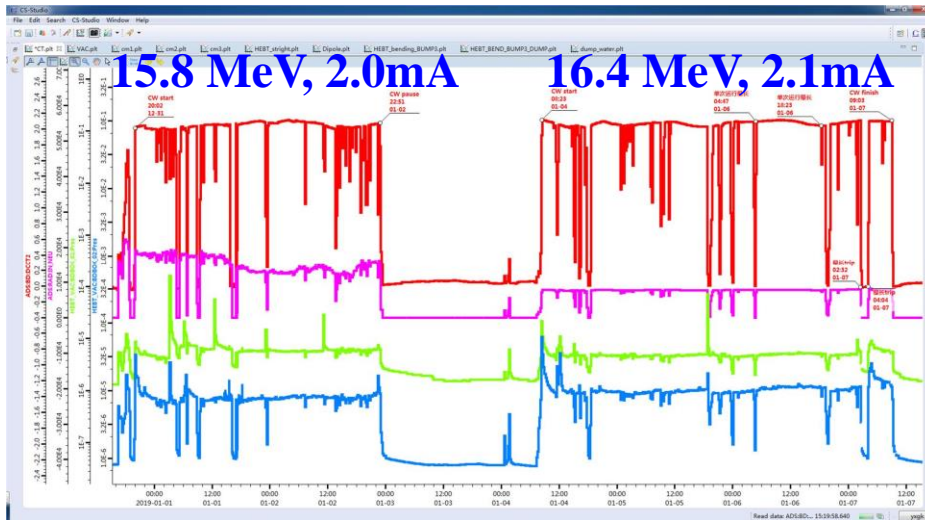
Major goal of CAFe Facility:
 Demonstration of the SC
 linac technology for 10 mA
 CW beam.



	Freq.	Cavity type	number
RFQ	162.5 MHz	4-vane	1
CM1	162.5 MHz	HWR010	6
CM2	162.5 MHz	HWR010	6
CM3	162.5 MHz	HWR015	5
CM4	325 MHz	Spoke021	6



The high power beam operation for Reliability Test in 2019



100 hours high beam power operation test record

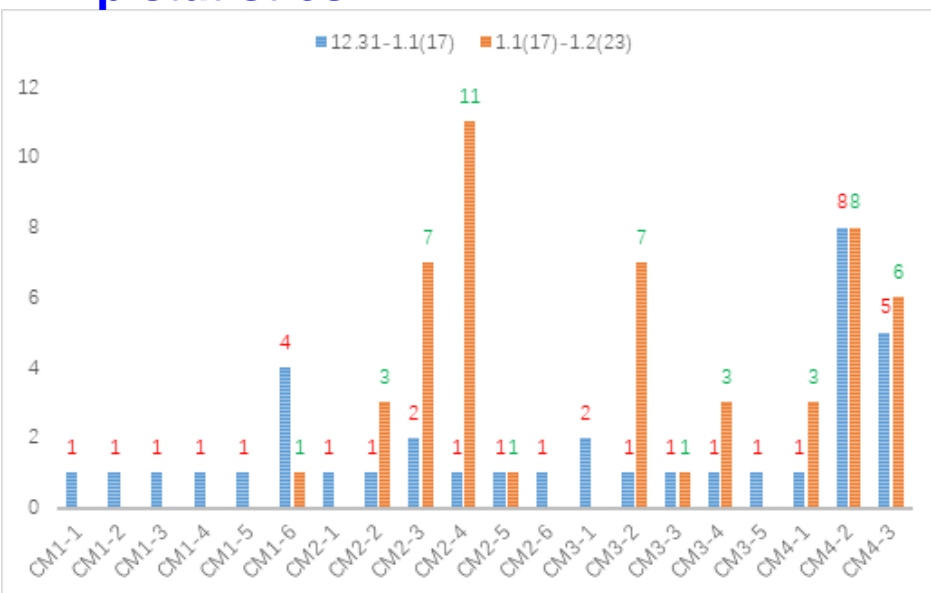
超导射频系统监测主界面												2018/12/31 18:48:22.222				
CM1	射频系统运行	腔体温度	束流注入率(A)	束流速度(M/s)	Epk(MV/m)	Gain(GeV/m)	束流能量(PeV)	束流功率(kW)	束流速度(M/s)	束流功率(kW)	束流速度(M/s)	束流功率(kW)	束流速度(M/s)	束流功率(kW)	束流速度(M/s)	束流功率(kW)
CM1-1	●	●	0.70	0.80	14.8	251.24	1.70E-7	3.30E-6	5.00	122.62	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
CM1-2	●	●	1.90	1.60	17.9	446.23	1.70E-7	4.46	156.97	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
CM1-3	●	●	1.72	1.73	21.4	340.90	1.12E-7	3.40E-6	4.47	133.73	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
CM1-4	●	●	0.90	0.11	19.0	78.35	9.37E-8	3.70E-6	4.44	128.81	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
CM1-5	●	●	0.90	1.20	15.4	47.32	1.41E-7	1.41E-7	4.44	128.08	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
CM1-6	●	●	2.30	2.50	19.4	17.22	2.04E-6	2.04E-6	0.00	141.33	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
CM2	射频系统运行	腔体温度	束流注入率(A)	束流速度(M/s)	Epk(MV/m)	Gain(GeV/m)	束流能量(PeV)	束流功率(kW)	束流速度(M/s)	束流功率(kW)	束流速度(M/s)	束流功率(kW)	束流速度(M/s)	束流功率(kW)	束流速度(M/s)	束流功率(kW)
CM2-1	●	●	2.40	2.20	25.4	0.39	9.50E-8	3.33E-7	4.62	123.10	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
CM2-2	●	●	2.00	1.90	18.5	0.00	4.27E-8	4.40	130.58	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
CM2-3	●	●	0.60	0.80	16.4	0.12	7.81E-8	4.76	123.97	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
CM2-4	●	●	4.80	5.60	25.9	0.06	8.69E-8	4.35	124.70	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
CM2-5	●	●	2.30	2.20	18.0	0.13	1.23E-7	6.09E-7	4.96	132.02	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
CM2-6	●	●	2.34	1.82	19.0	0.09	1.26E-7	4.40	126.33	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
CM3	射频系统运行	腔体温度	束流注入率(A)	束流速度(M/s)	Epk(MV/m)	Gain(GeV/m)	束流能量(PeV)	束流功率(kW)	束流速度(M/s)	束流功率(kW)	束流速度(M/s)	束流功率(kW)	束流速度(M/s)	束流功率(kW)	束流速度(M/s)	束流功率(kW)
CM3-1	●	●	2.28	2.45	21.2	0.08	6.52E-7	4.04	112.28	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
CM3-2	●	●	1.41	1.62	18.6	0.08	2.46E-7	4.48	91.32	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
CM3-3	●	●	1.20	1.28	16.4	0.08	3.40E-7	5.48	113.76	2	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
CM3-4	●	●	2.24	2.45	23.7	0.13	5.08E-7	4.54	114.53	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
CM3-5	●	●	2.24	2.36	24.2	0.11	6.36E-7	4.00	115.50	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
CM4	射频系统运行	腔体温度	束流注入率(A)	束流速度(M/s)	Epk(MV/m)	Gain(GeV/m)	束流能量(PeV)	束流功率(kW)	束流速度(M/s)	束流功率(kW)	束流速度(M/s)	束流功率(kW)	束流速度(M/s)	束流功率(kW)	束流速度(M/s)	束流功率(kW)
CM4-1	●	●	2.85	3.90	20.2	0.00	1.47E-7	4.62	100.55	Pa	105055	CM4束流	105055	Pa	105055	1.22 MPa
CM4-2	●	●	2.08	2.16	24.5	1.69	1.93E-7	7.58	CM4束流	220	Pa	104972	CM4束流	220	Pa	104972
CM4-3	●	●	1.82	1.71	19.7	0.00	1.45E-7	5.25	CM4束流	216	Pa	410	CM4束流	216	Pa	410
CM4-4	●	●	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.10	1.72E-7	11.23	CM4束流	105404	Pa	105404	CM4束流	105404	Pa	105404
CM4-5	●	●	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00	1.20E-7	4.34	CM4束流	232	Pa	105000	CM4束流	232	Pa	105000
CM4-6	●	●	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00	1.83E-7	4.36	CM4束流	232	Pa	105000	CM4束流	232	Pa	105000

SRF system operation status during CW beam test

	CM1	CM2	CM3	CM4
Epk(MV/m)	14.8, 17.9, 21.4, 19, 15.4, 19.4	25.4, 18.5, 16.4, 25.9, 18, 19	21.2, 18.6, 16.4, 23.7, 24.2	20.2, 24.5, 19.7
Pin(kW)	0.7, 1.9, 1.7, 0.9, 0.9, 2.3	2.4, 2, 0.6, 4.8, 2.3, 2.1	2.3, 1.4, 1.2, 2.2	2.8, 2, 1.8
Helium pressure(Pa)	10500	105700	105400	10500

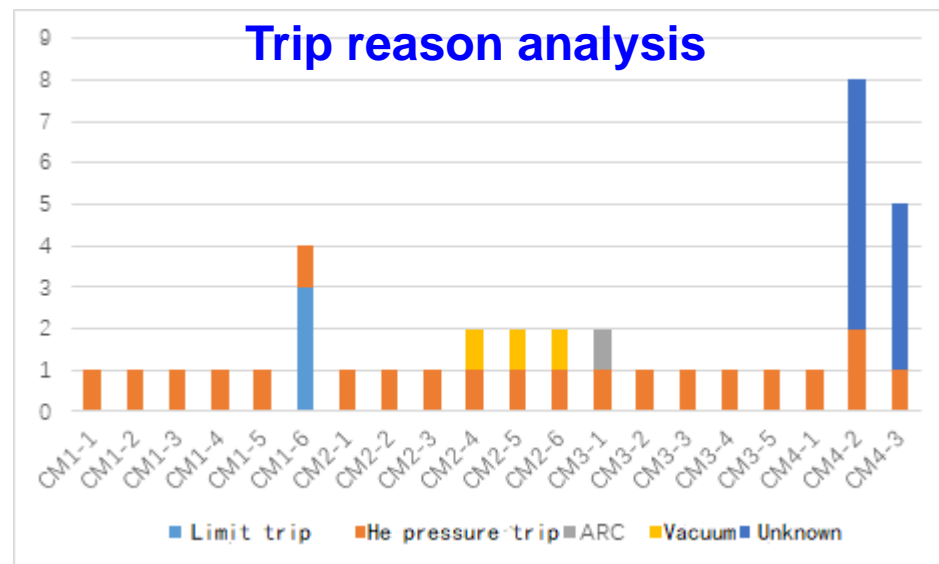
The trips analysis of CW high beam power test

Trip statistics

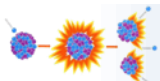


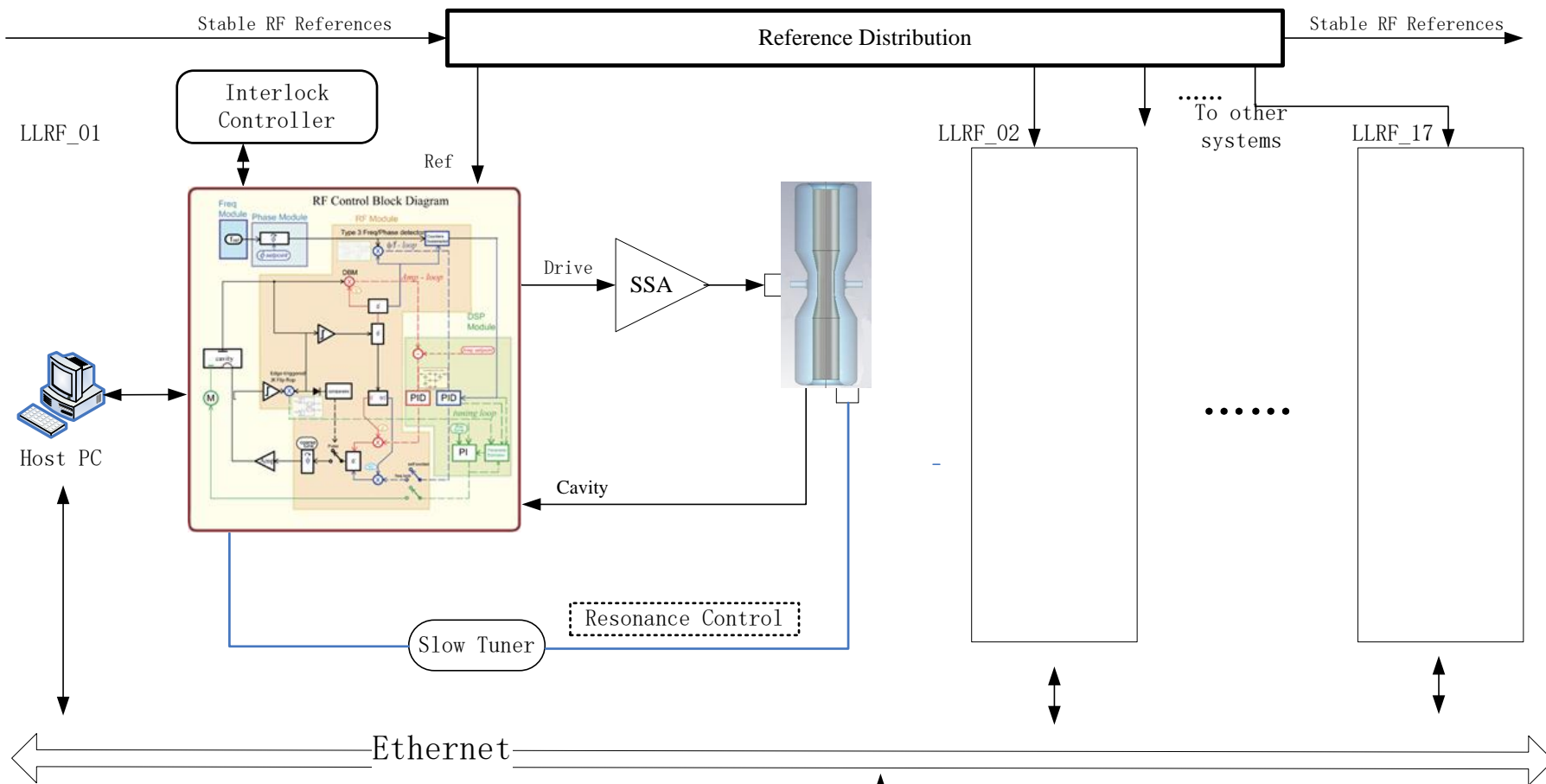
Statistics of trips from SRF system during CW high beam power test, the availability better than 89%.

Trip reason analysis

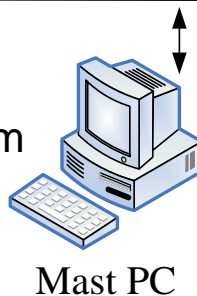


The most trip sources are helium pressure fluctuation and unknown reasons.



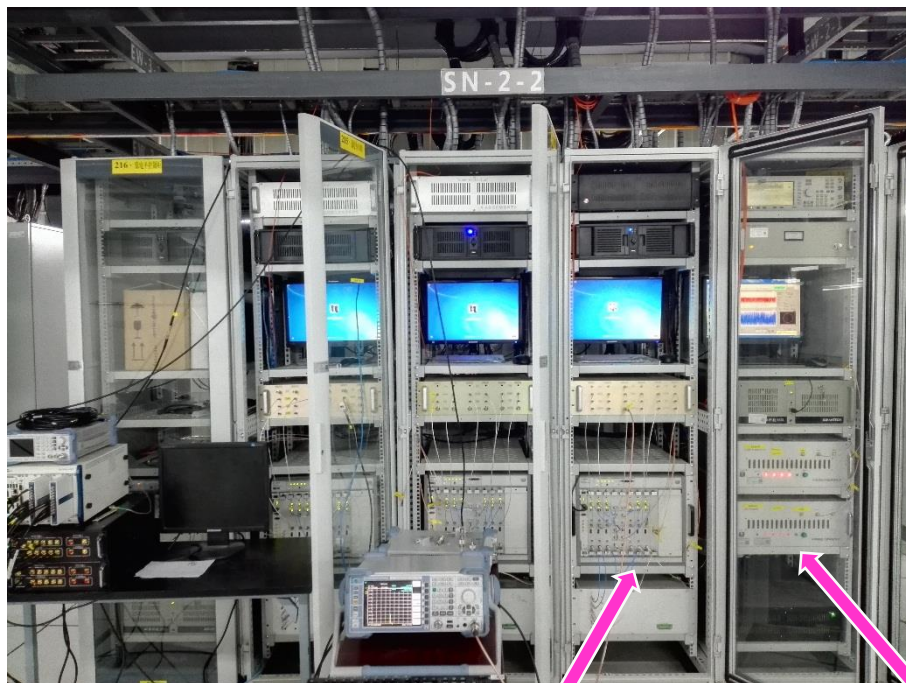


✓ The architecture of HWR SC LLRF system



Mast PC

- 162.5 MHz RF frequency.
- Twenty controllers.
- Solid state amplifier.
- EPICS IOC embedded.



RFQ LLRF control system



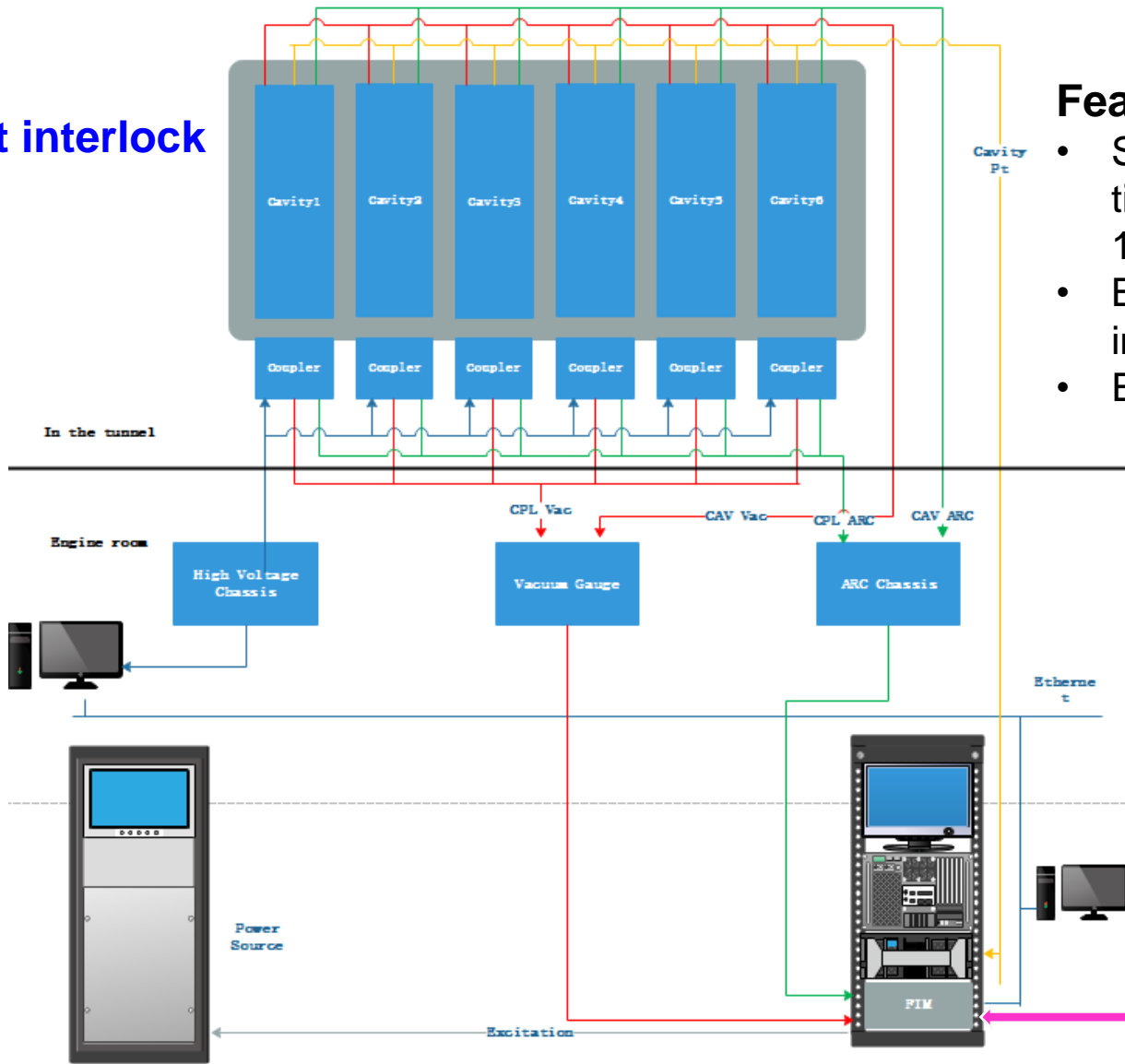
VXI board



Buncher LLRF controller

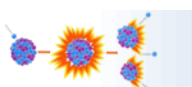


The fast interlock system



Features:

- Shutdown RF in the us time scale, less than 10 us.
- Based on the fast logic in FPGA.
- EPICS IOC integrated.



China initiative Accelerator Driven System (CiADS)

Features:

Energy: 500 MeV

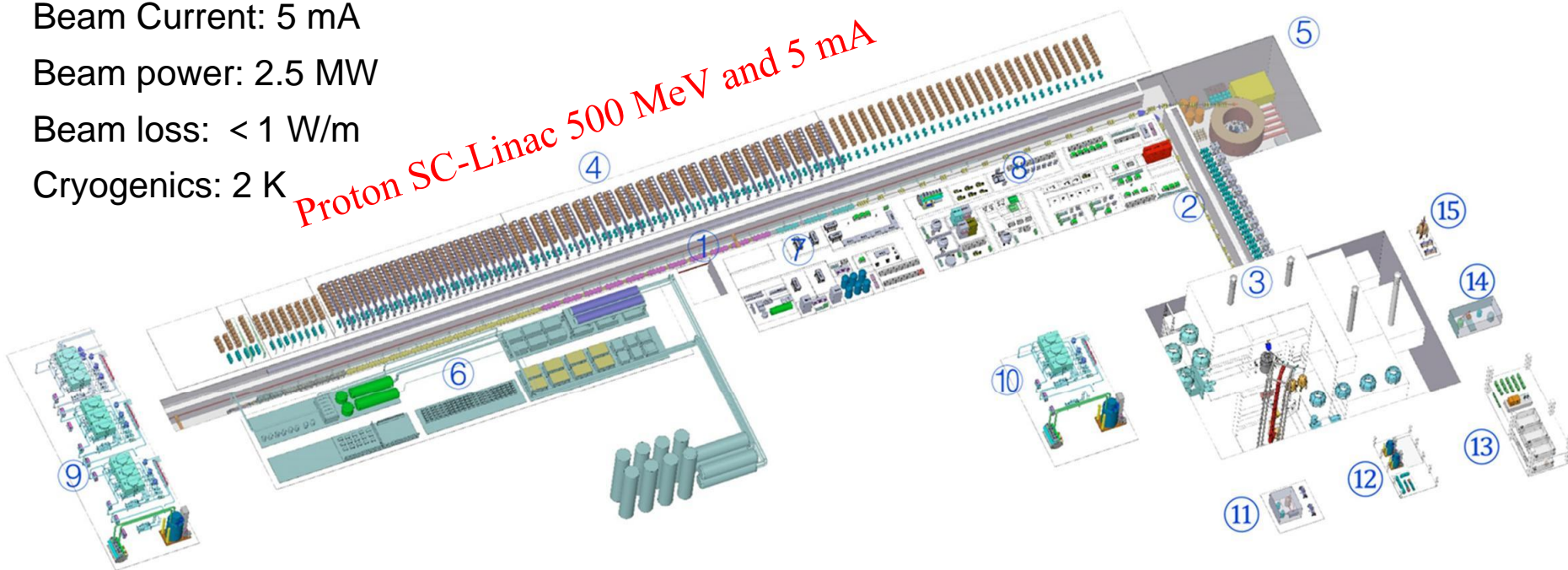
Beam Current: 5 mA

Beam power: 2.5 MW

Beam loss: < 1 W/m

Cryogenics: 2 K

Proton SC-Linac 500 MeV and 5 mA



① SC LINAC

② Coupling beam line

③ Reactor Hall

④ Accelerator equ. hall

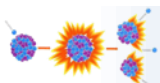
⑤ Beam dump and target

⑥ Cryogenic station

⑦ SRF hall

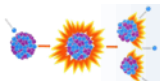
⑧ SRF conditioning hall

⑨ Cooling water station



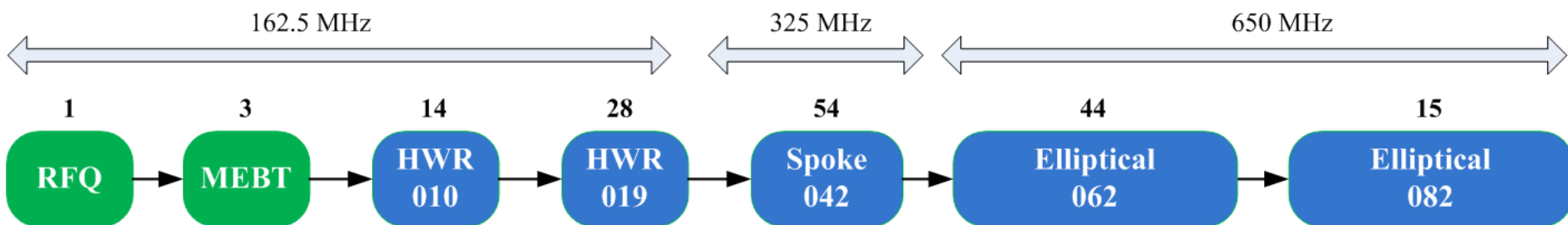


- ***The Linac of CiADS***
- ***The requirements of CiADS Linac***
- ***The conceptual LLRF design***

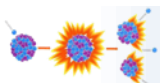




The Linac of CiADS



System name	RF frequency (MHz)	Close loop stability		Number	Beam Current (mA)	Cavity Bandwidth (HBW)
		Amp(3σ)	Phase(3σ)			
<i>RFQ</i>	162.5	0.1%	0.1°	1	5	≈10 kHz
<i>Buncher</i>	162.5	0.1%	0.1°	3	5	≈10 kHz
<i>HWR010</i>	162.5	0.1%	0.1°	14	5	150 Hz
<i>HWR019</i>	162.5	0.1%	0.1°	28	5	70 Hz
<i>Spoke042</i>	325	0.1%	0.1°	54	5	60 Hz
<i>Elliptical062</i>	650	0.1%	0.1°	44	5	120 Hz
<i>Elliptical082</i>	650	0.1%	0.1°	15	5	100 Hz

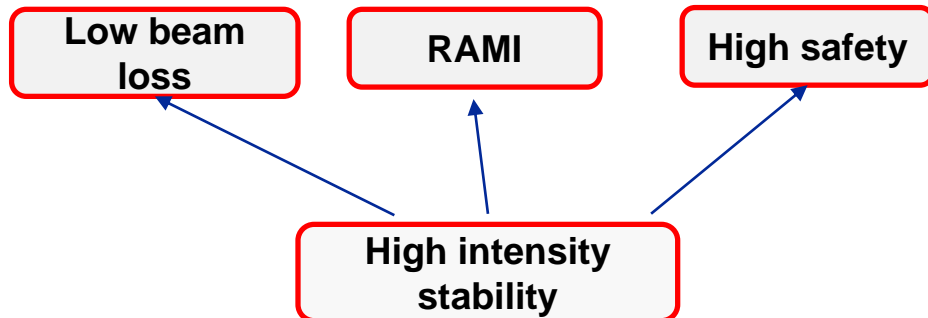




The requirements of CiADS Linac



**CiADS
Linac**



CiADS demo facility (CAFe) CW beam test result

<i>Operation time</i>	7553 min
<i>Beam time</i>	6816 min
<i>Down time</i>	737 min
<i>Availability</i>	0.89

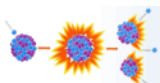
<i>Particle type</i>	<i>Proton</i>	
<i>Energy</i>	500	MeV
<i>Beam current</i>	5	mA
<i>Beam power</i>	2.5	MW
<i>Operation mode</i>	CW & Pulse	
<i>Beam loss</i>	< 1	W/m
<i>Number of beam trip / year</i>	~	t<10s
	< 2500/year	10s<t<5m
	< 300/year	t>5m

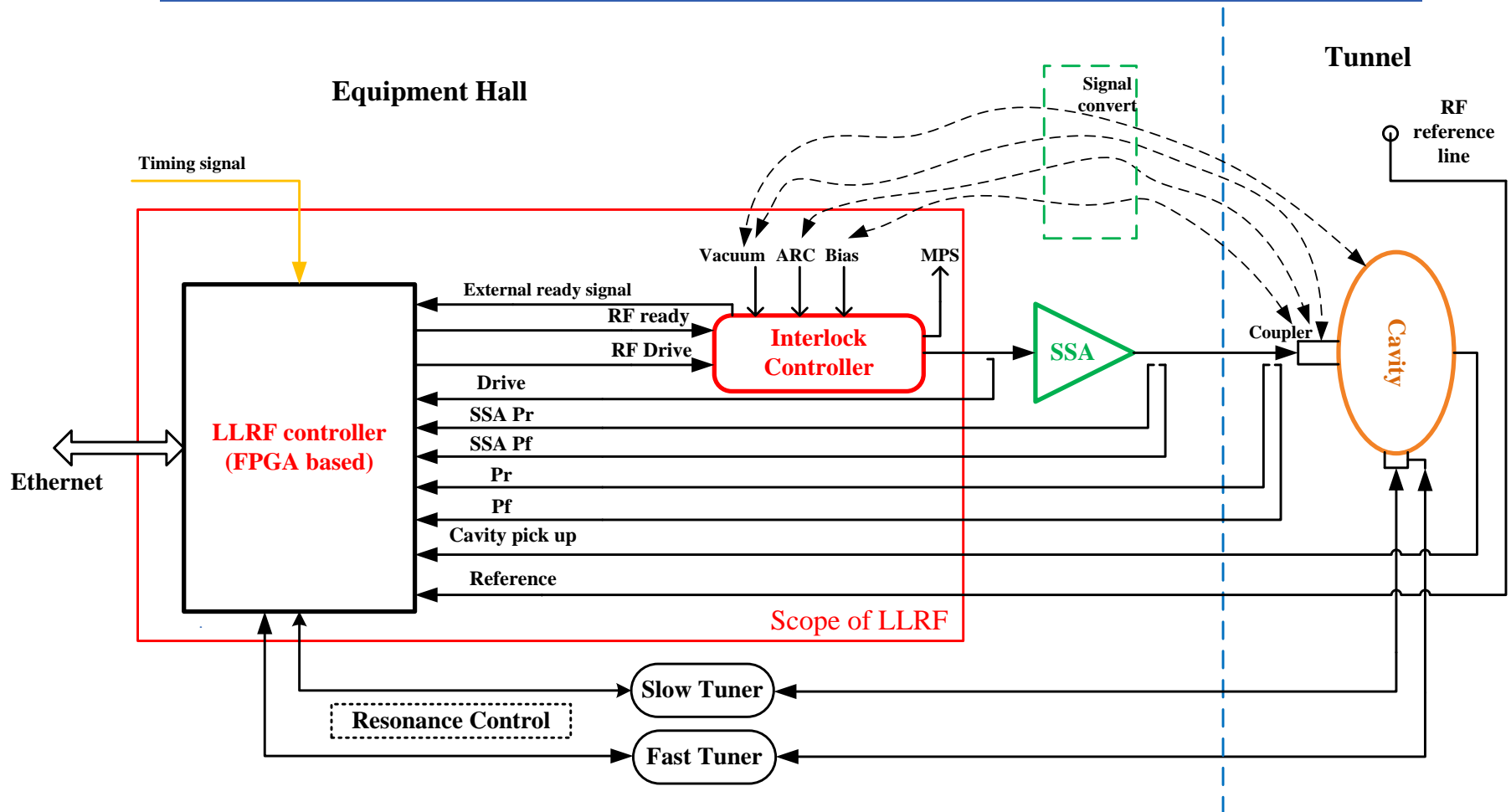
*Availability of CiADS linac:
Better than 90%*

*Preliminary analysis of
CiADS linac characteristics*

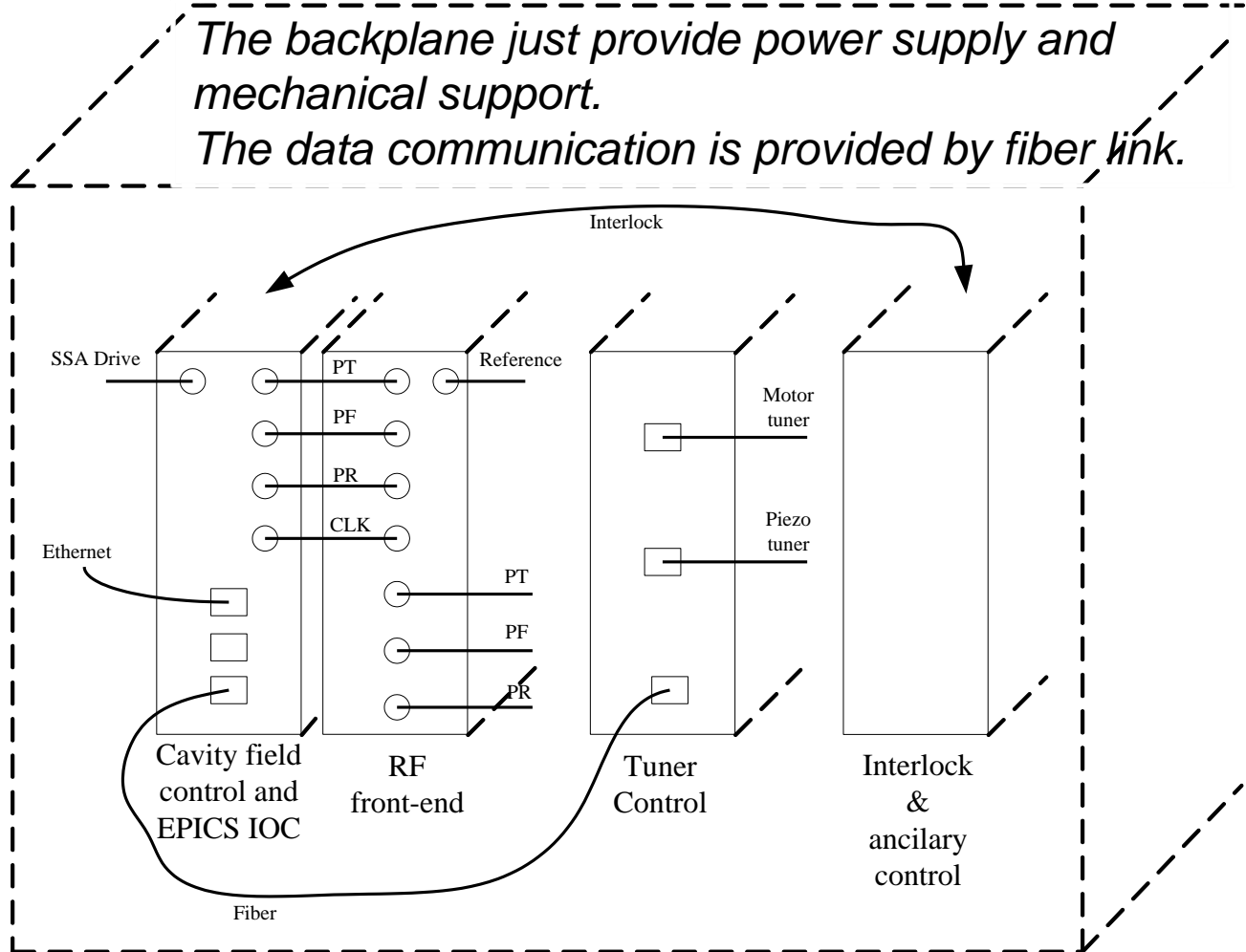
Main challenges:

- High availability.
- Fast recovery from trip.
- CW&PULSE operation.

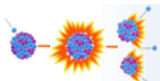




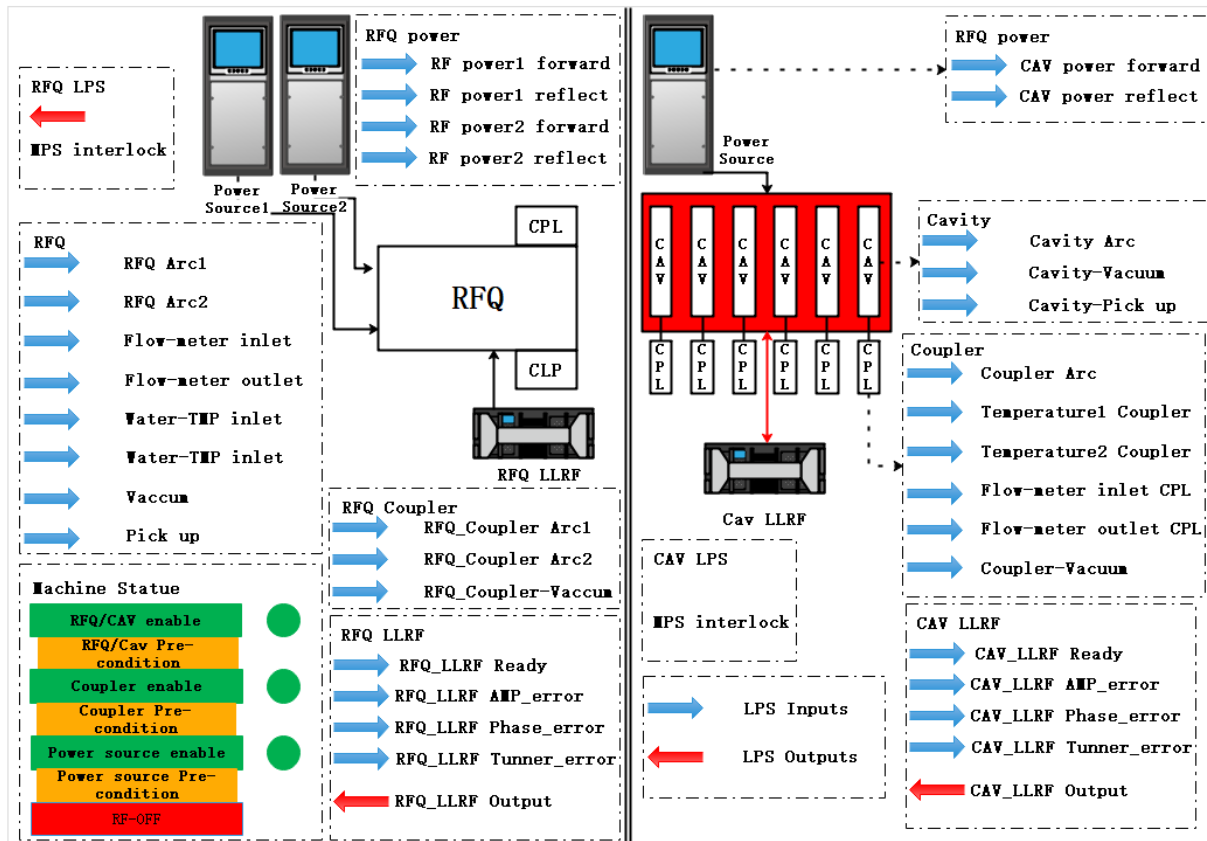
LLRF control system includes FPGA based **cavity field amplitude and phase control**, **cavity frequency tuning part**, **high-power RF interlock protection**, and **global data communications**.



Combined with the advantages of crate and stand-alone chassis, the hybrid LLRF control chassis is proposed, easy to expand and maintain.

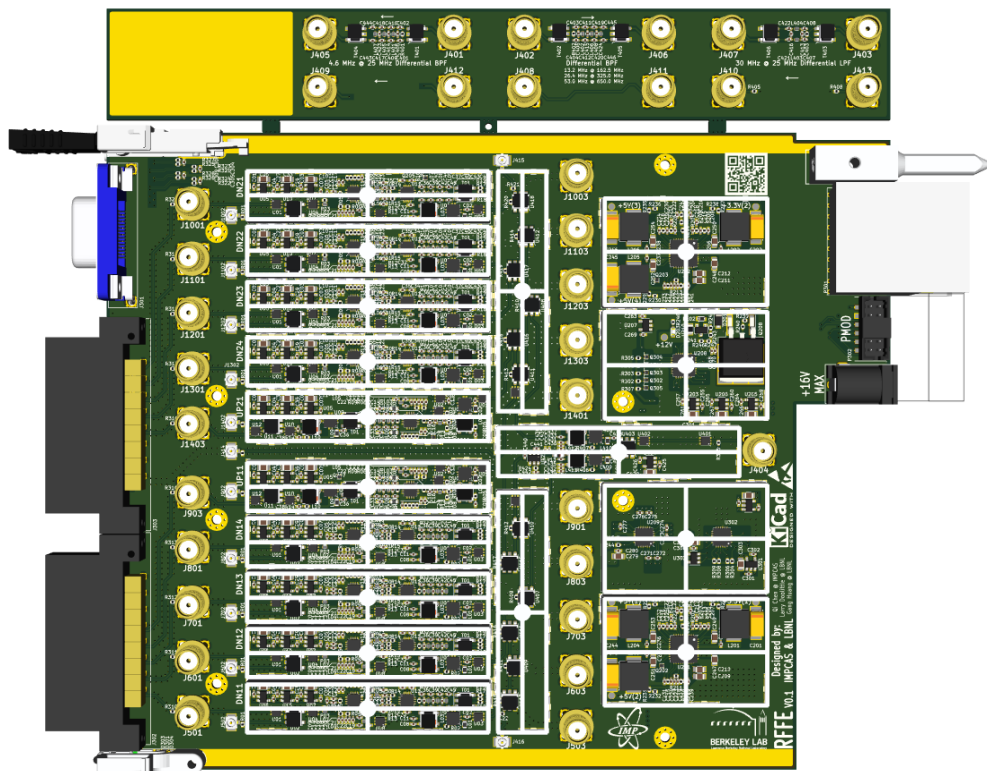


The RF interlock system is under design and the prototype of some component will be produced and tested.



Beside the LLRF main controller will monitor RF power and protect RF power source, the Arc and vacuum of coupler will be monitored for fast interlock, the interlock signal will be transmitted with optic fiber.

The RF front-end board design based on mTCA RTM standard



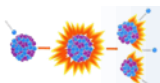
Prototype

Features:

8 downconvert channels, 2 upconvert channels, hardware protection and auxiliary function was developed, include temperature, voltage and current monitor.



1. *The CiADS demo linac (CAFe) successfully accelerated 25 MeV pulse beam and CW beam in 2017, and then great progress for beam commissioning of CAFe has achieved during last two years.*
2. *The beam commissioning results demonstrated that the LLRF control system can maintain stable operation, but more optimization needed to improve the reliability.*
3. *With the arrival of the new CiADS project, the initial design stage of LLRF system is starting.*
4. *The mTCA platform is one candidate, but the trade-off of system engineering need to be evaluated.*
5. *The next generation FPGA chip (Zynq) is under investigated.*





Thanks!
谢谢!

