



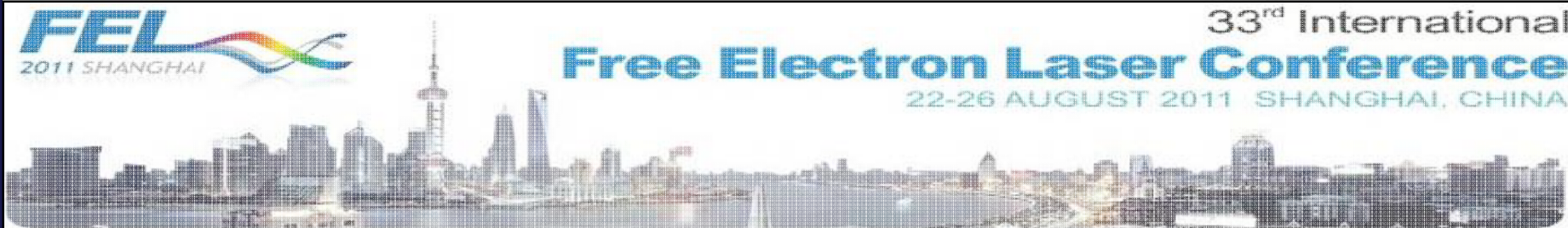
All-optical femtosecond timing system for the Fermi@Elettra FEL

Mario Ferianis, Sincrotrone Trieste, Italy



Free Electron Laser Conference

22-26 AUGUST 2011 SHANGHAI, CHINA



Abstract

FERMI@ELETTRA, a 4th generation light source under commissioning at Sincrotrone Trieste, is the first FEL facility to use an all-optical system for femto-second timing and synchronization over the entire facility ranging from the photo injector, linac, FEL and beam-line end stations. The system is a unique combination of state-of-the-art femto second timing distribution based on pulsed and CW stabilized optical fiber links. We describe the details of this unique system and present the performance to date.

Asian Particle Accelerators...

简体中文 繁體中文 日本語 한국어

Machine Asian Accelerator Plaza English

Top News ACFA Vocab

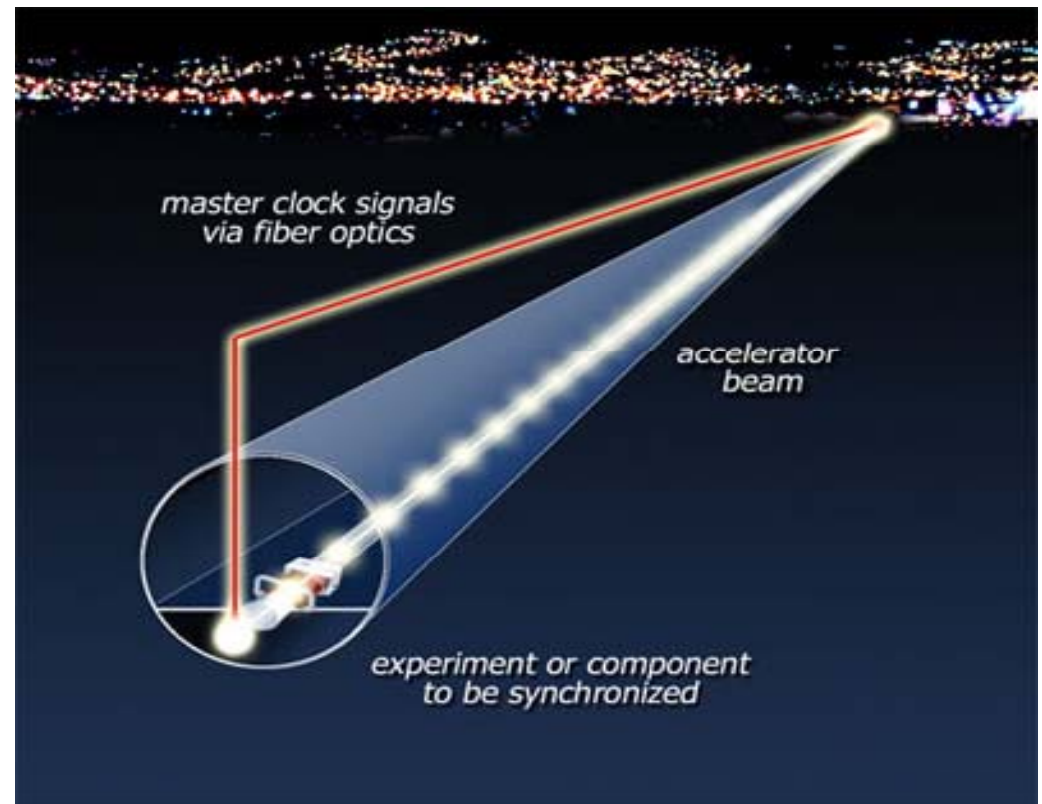
- Australia
- China
- India
- Japan
- Jordan
- South Korea
- Thailand
- Taiwan
- Singapore
- Eastern Russia



<http://www.aaplaza.org/c5.html>

Fourth generation light source (4GLS) timing systems

Goal of a timing system for a 4th gen. Light Source:
to generate and to distribute, with fs accuracy
over stabilized
links, the phase
reference signal
to synchronize all
time-critical
accelerator
components,
down to the
beamlines



<http://www.lbl.gov/Science-Articles/Archive/sabl/2007/Jun/nSync.html>

FERMI@Elettra & timing system development timeline

- 2002 Initial discussions about FERMI@Elettra
- 2004 Kick-off events for timing system design:
BIW 2004 and **ICFA XFEL2004** mini-workshop
- 2006 Conceptual Design Report (CDR), pub. Jan 07
- 2006/07 **Technical Optimization Study** (TOS),
design review of initial timing system schemes
- 2006/09 Specific collaboration agreements signed with:
- MIT/RLE pulsed optical timing: demonstration at Elettra
- LBNL digital LLRF system with CW optical timing
- 2005/07 EUROFEL FP7 project; many interactions, DESY group
- 2008/09 final design review;
outsourcing for final engineering and construction;
installation
- 2009, AUG start of FERMI commissioning; 1st timing system set-up

and shortly after ...

XFEL 2004

Home | Agenda | Registration | Payment | Housing | Social Program | Tourism | First Announcement | Attendee List | Photos



ICFA Future Light Sources Subpanel
Miniworkshop on XFEL Short Bunch Measurement and Timing
Stanford Linear Accelerator Center, July 26 - 30, 2004

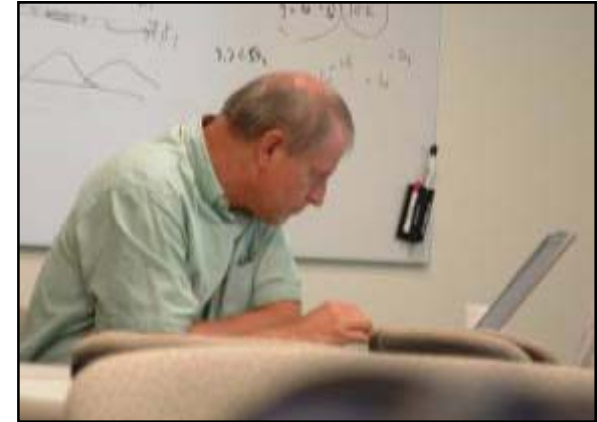


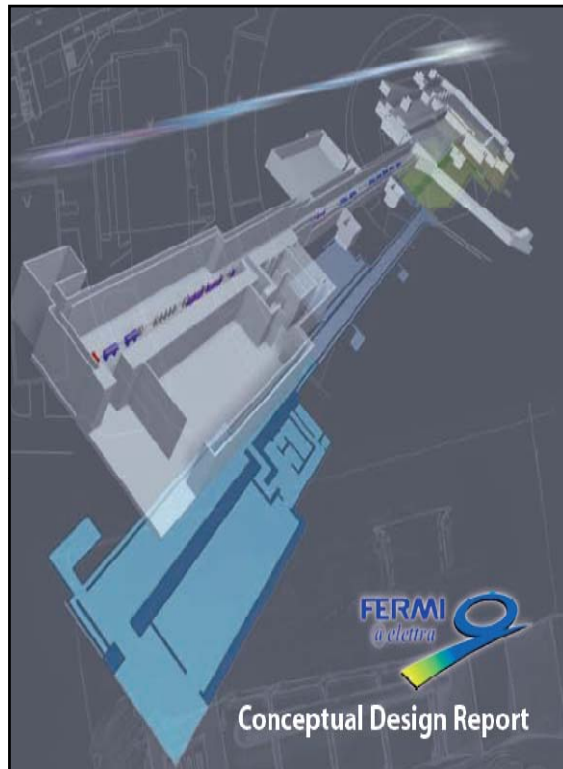
Jerry Hastings SSRL
jbh@slac.stanford.edu

Patrick Krejcik SLAC
pkrc@slac.stanford.edu

Holger Schlarb DESY
holger.schlarb@desy.de

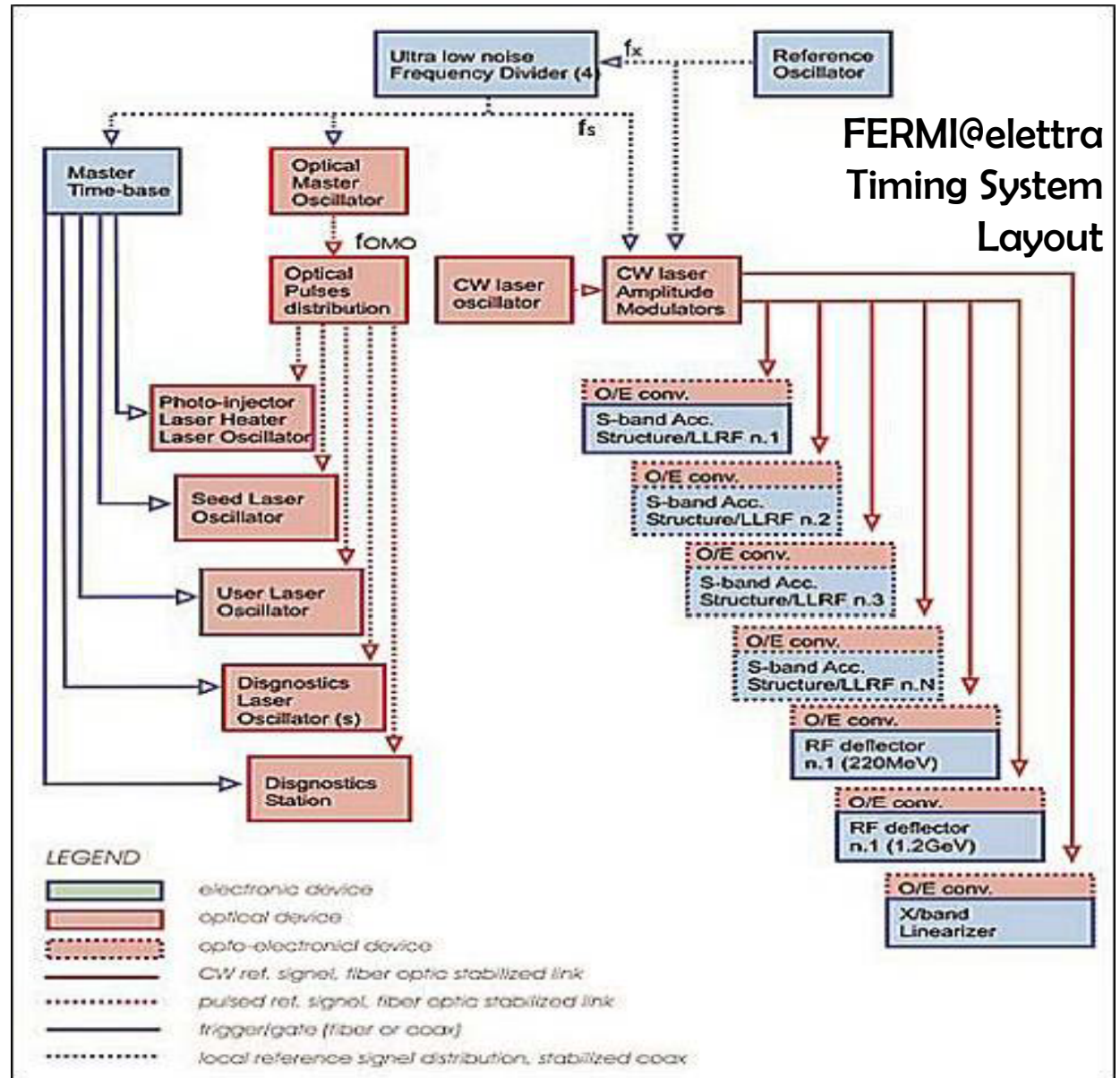
<http://ssrl.slac.stanford.edu/lcis/xfel2004/>

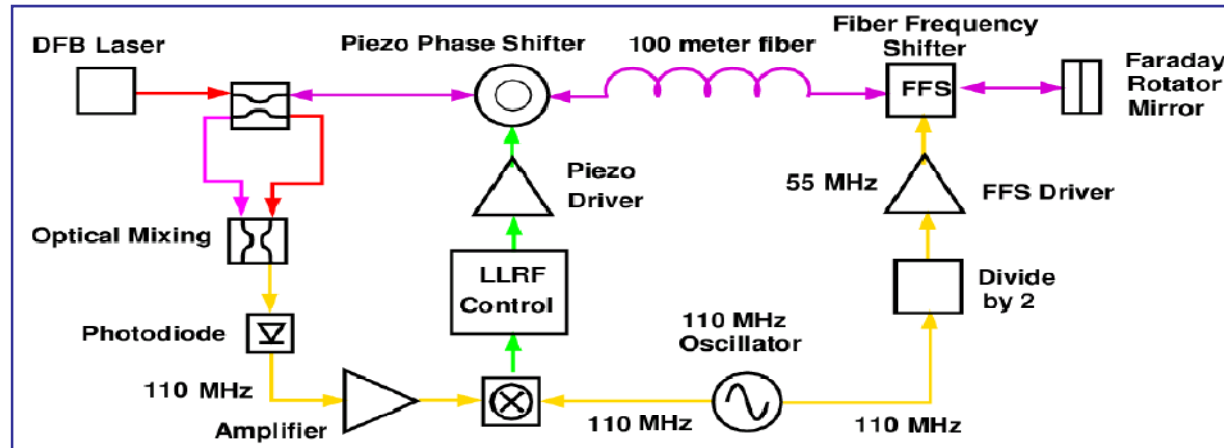




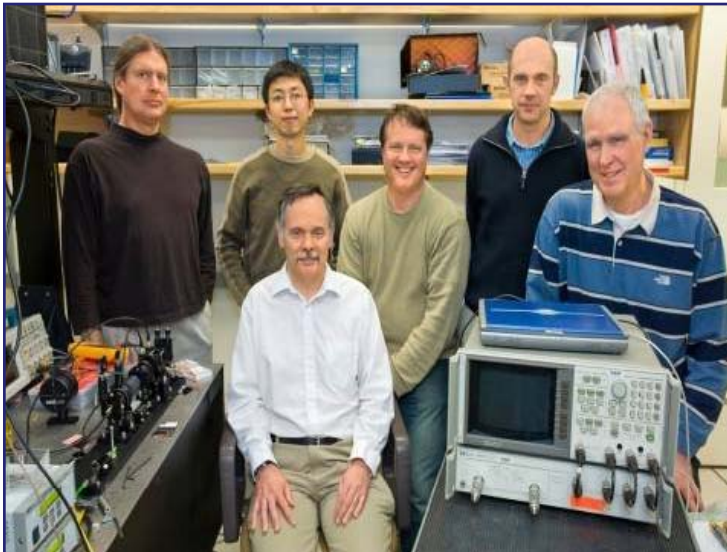
Conceptual Design Report

January 2007





Development of a digital LLRF system for the FERMI Linac with embedded CW optical femtosecond timing



J.M. Byrd
J. Staples
R. Wilcox
L. Doolittle
A.Ratti
G. Huang

http://www.lbl.gov/today/2006/Aug/04-Fri/Elettra_pdf_FINAL.pdf

rle ELETTRA MEETING, OCT 14-15 2004 **MIT**

**Laser Technology for X-ray FELs:
Femtosecond Synchronization and
High-Power Seed Generation**

F. X. Kaertner, J. Kim, F. O. Ilday, O. D. Muecke, M. H. Perrott
MIT, Cambridge, MA, USA

W. S. Graves, D. E. Moncton, T. Zwart
MIT-Bates Linear Accelerator Center, Middleton, MA, USA

RESEARCH LABORATORY OF ELECTRONICS
Massachusetts Institute of Technology

prof. F. X. Kaertner, J. Kim,
F.O. Ilday, J. Cox, J. Chen

*Demonstrate at Elettra a two
stabilized link system with
OMO including long term issues*

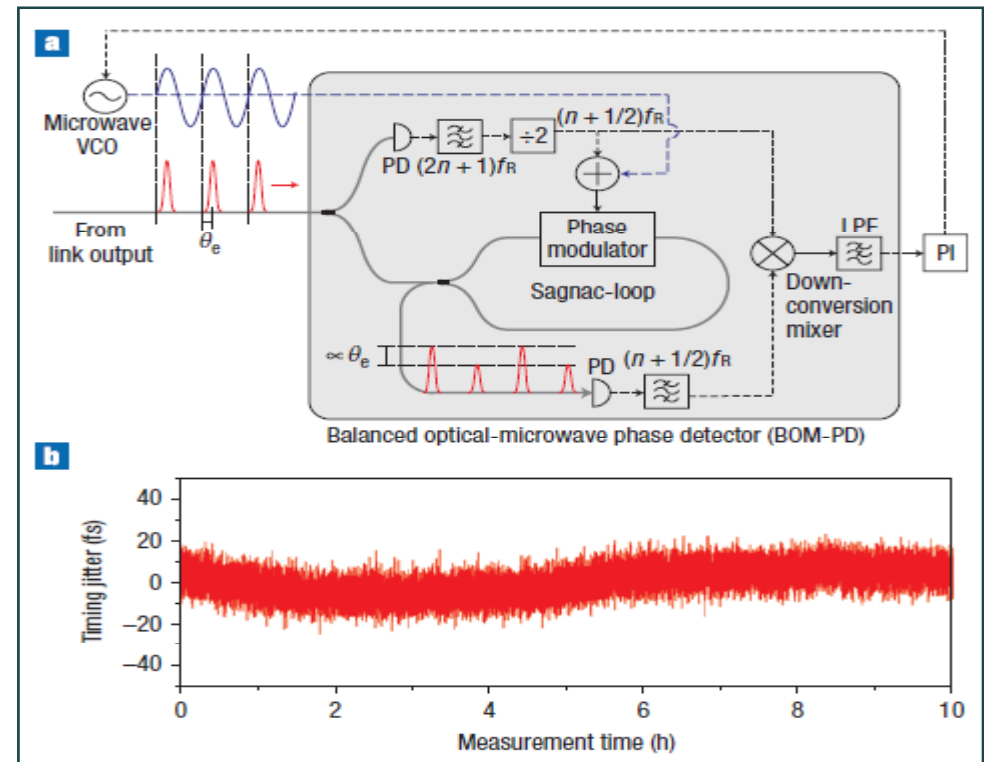
LETTERS

**Drift-free femtosecond timing
synchronization of remote optical and
microwave sources**

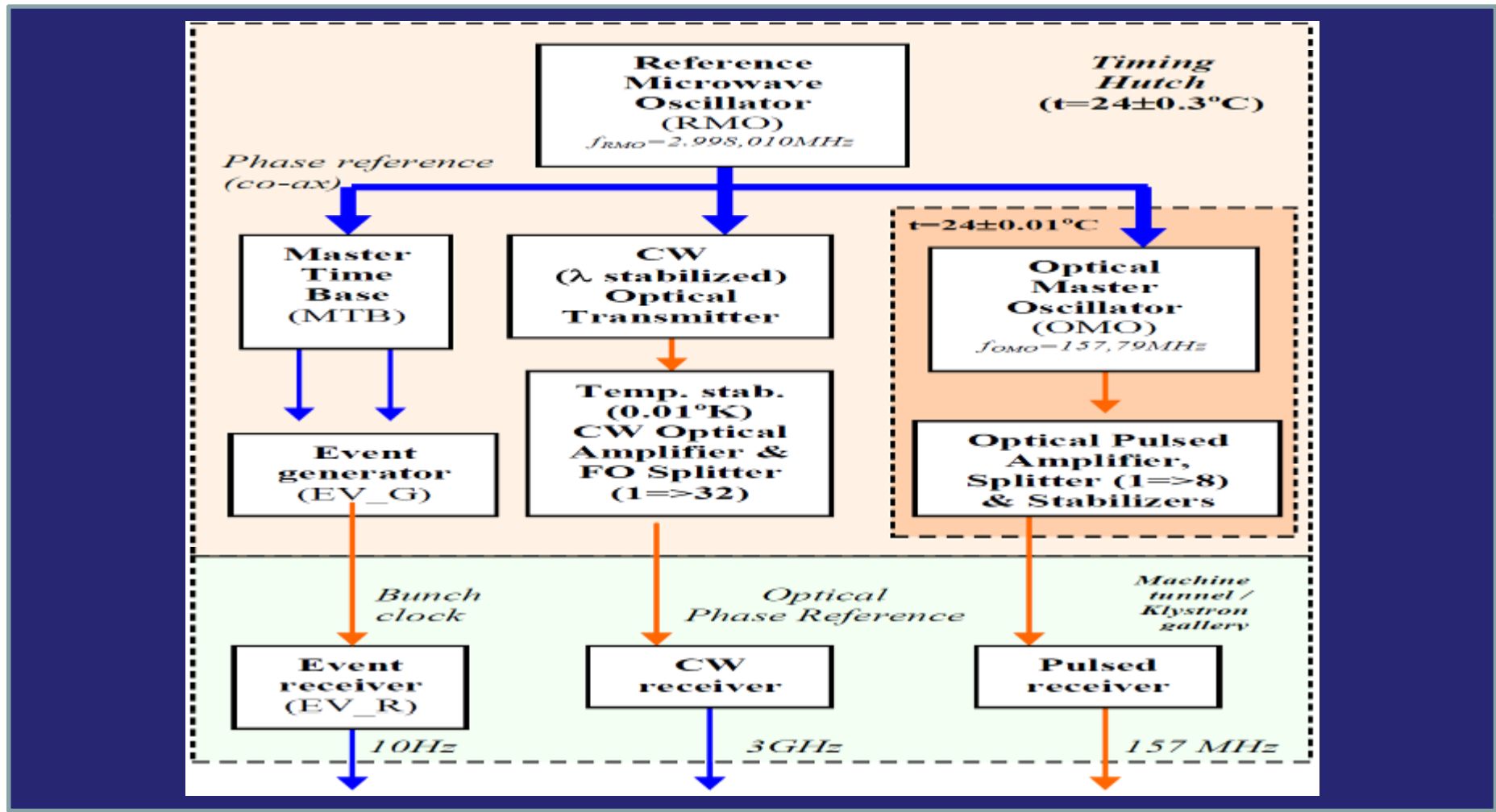
JUNGWON KIM*, JONATHAN A. COX, JIAN CHEN AND FRANZ X. KÄRTNER*

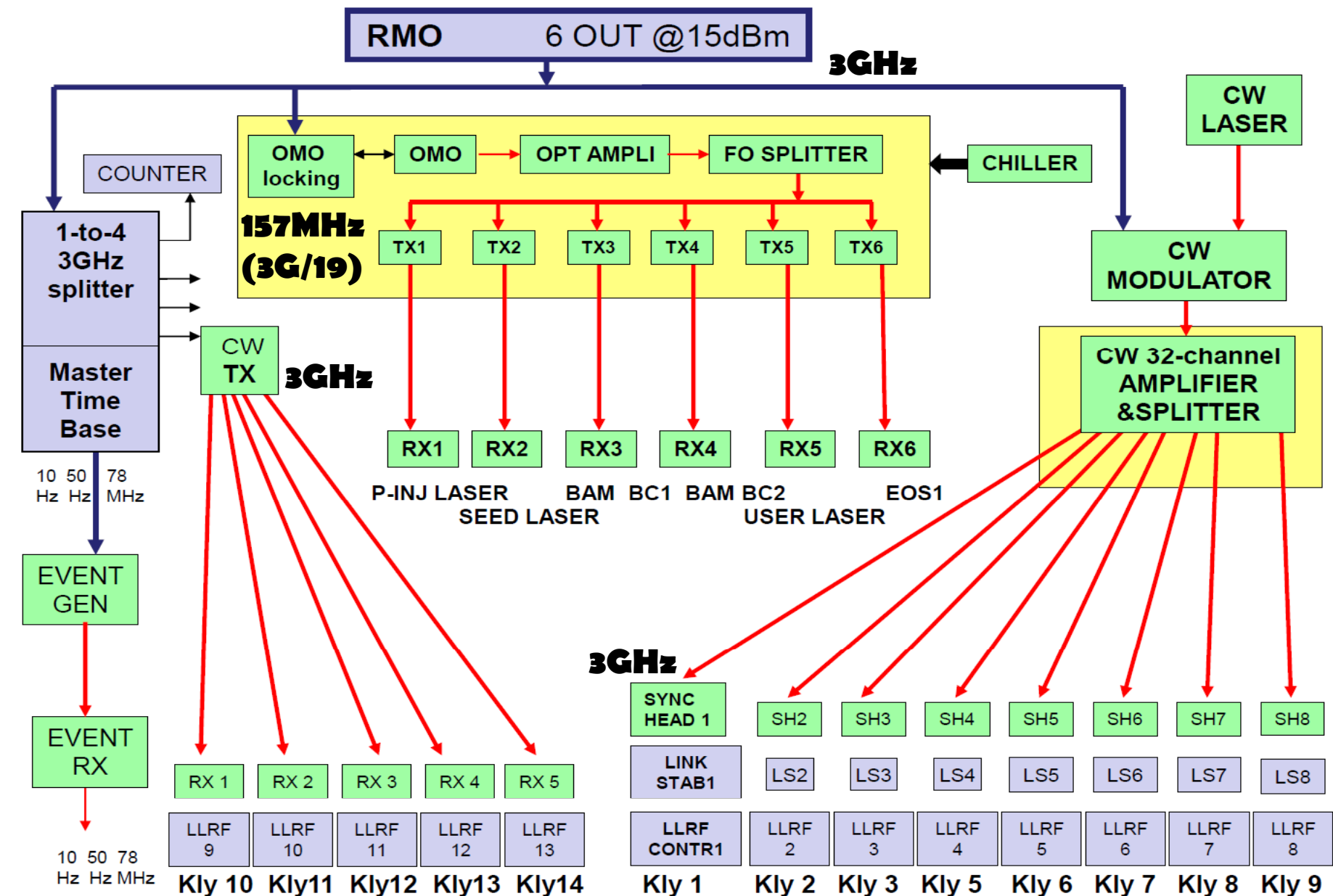
Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science and Research Laboratory of Electronics, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02139, USA
*e-mail: jungwon@alum.mit.edu; kaertner@mit.edu

Published online: 2 November 2006; doi:10.1038/nphoton.2006.225

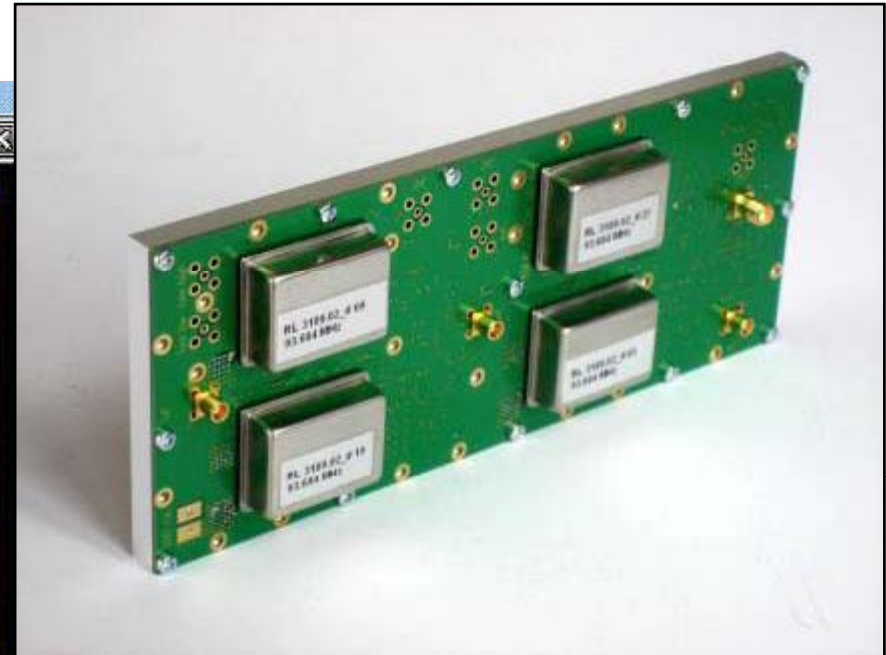
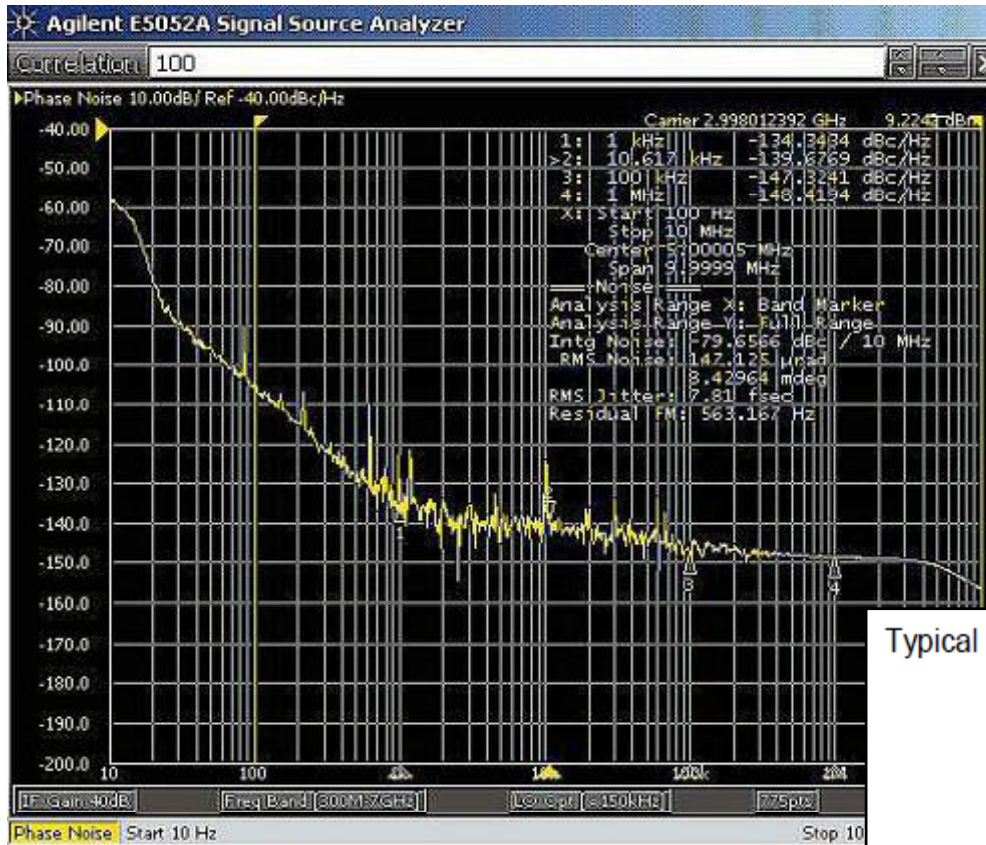


At the end of our desing effort, both pulsed and CW technologies have been engineered and integrated into a single timing system





Reference Microwave Oscillator Generation II



Typical phase noise @ 1 GHz (8 N)

- < -85dBc @ 10 Hz offset
- < -115dBc @ 100 Hz offset
- < -137dBc @ 1 kHz offset
- < -149dBc @ 10 kHz offset
- < -153dBc @ 100 kHz offset
- < -155dBc @ 1 MHz offset
- < -160dBc @ 10 MHz offset

Measured phase noise@3GHz:
 $7,8 f_{s_{RMS}}$ [100Hz, 10MHz]

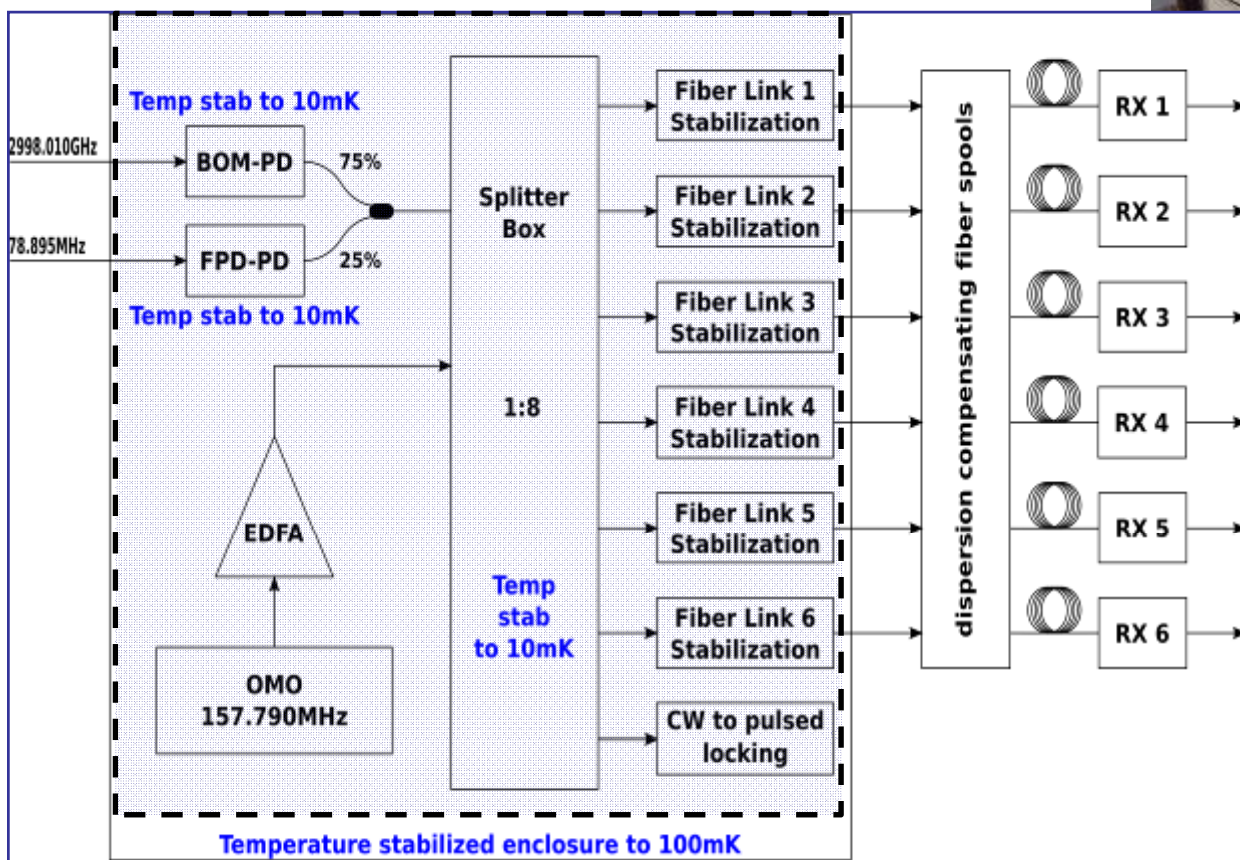
RMS jitter [100 Hz – 10 MHz] <10 fsec
Multiplied output frequencies N, 2N, 4N, 8N, 24N

INWAVE AG (CH) & RALAB AG (Liechtenstein) / Mr. E. Salow

Pulsed optical timing

Pulsed optical timing system has been engineered and built by MENLO Systems, GmbH

A 2 year project, with on-site installation and testing included



Pulsed optical timing system components installed in the FERMI timing hutch

Optical Master Oscillator (OMO) & 6 Stabilized Links (transmit side)

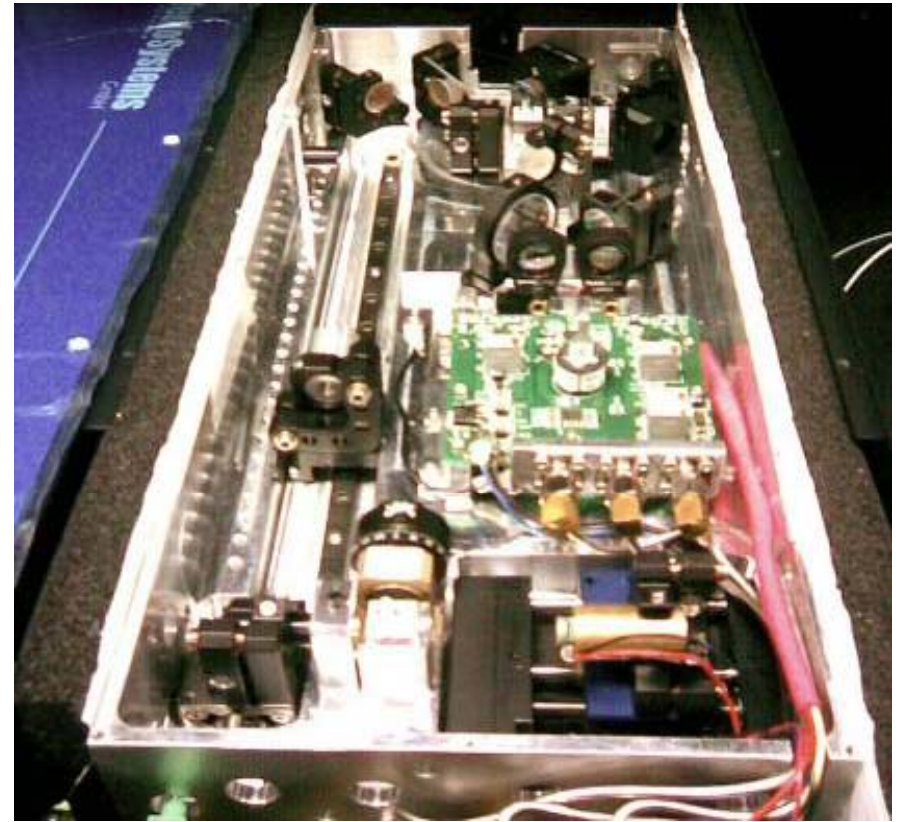


The fibre optic **splitter** and the six **cross-correlators** for link stabilization share the same temp. controlled box of the **OMO**

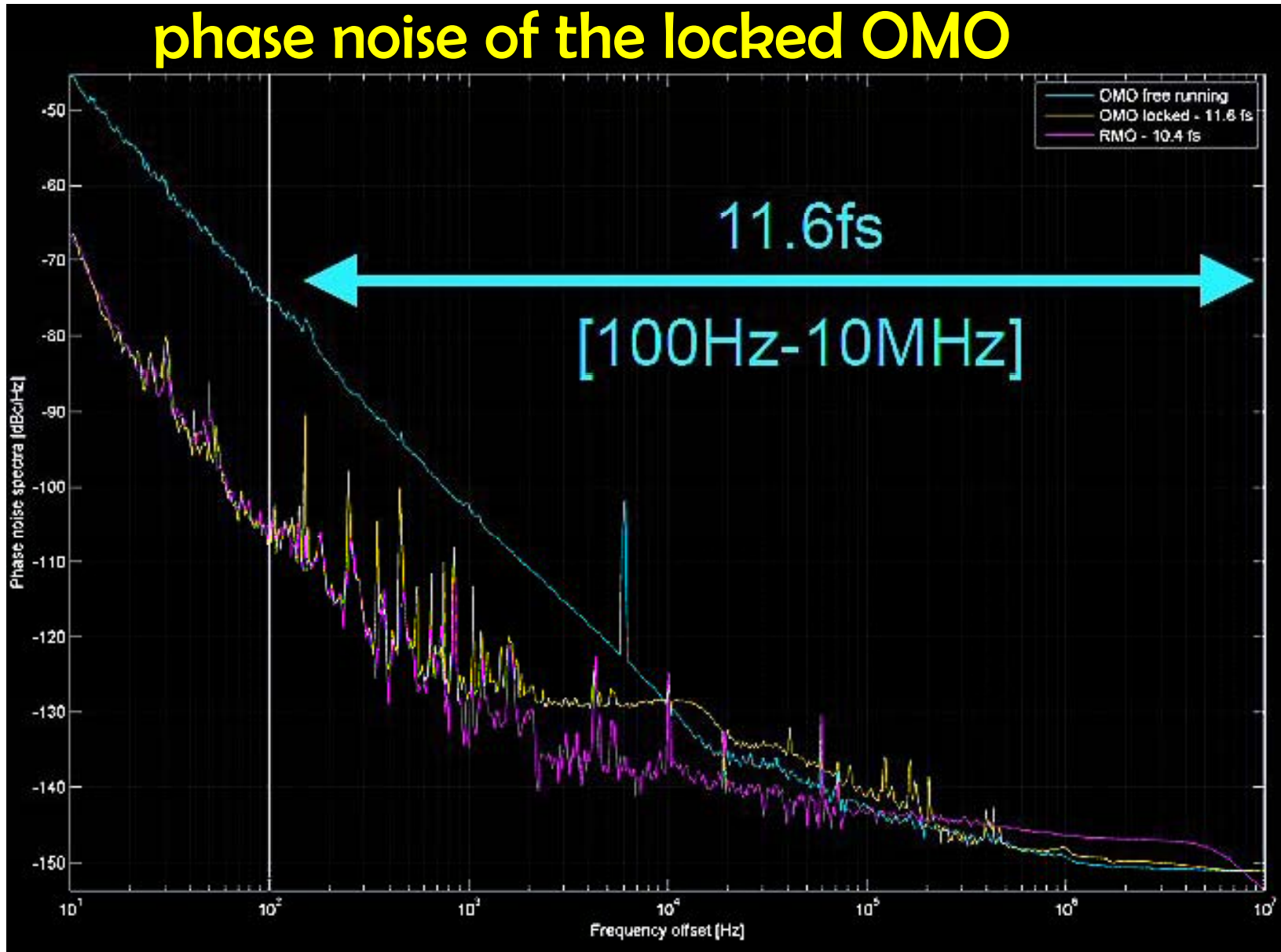
...tough engineering work



2-link table-top demonstrator
(left, 2007) &
the engineered cross correlator
(below, 2009)

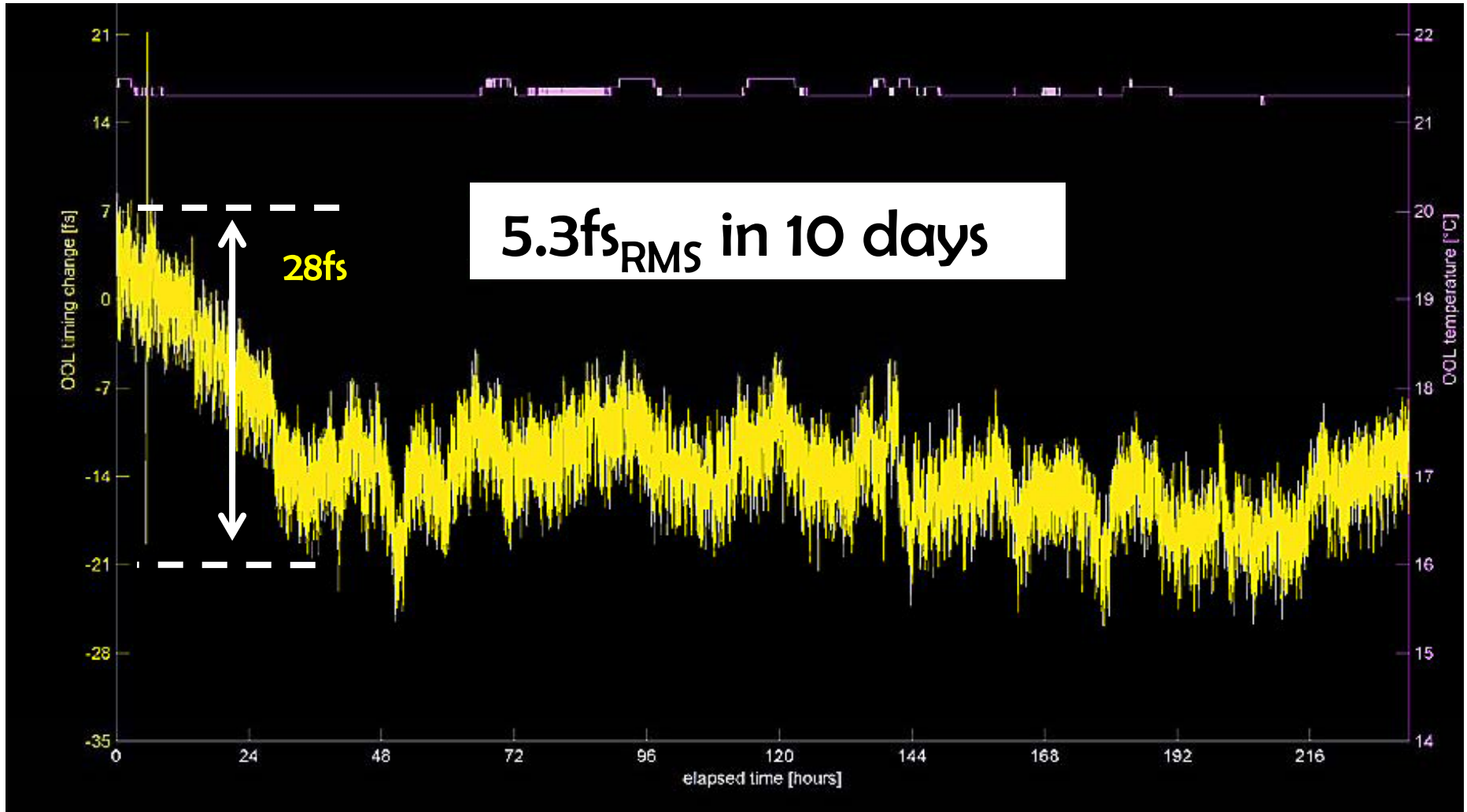


phase noise of the locked OMO

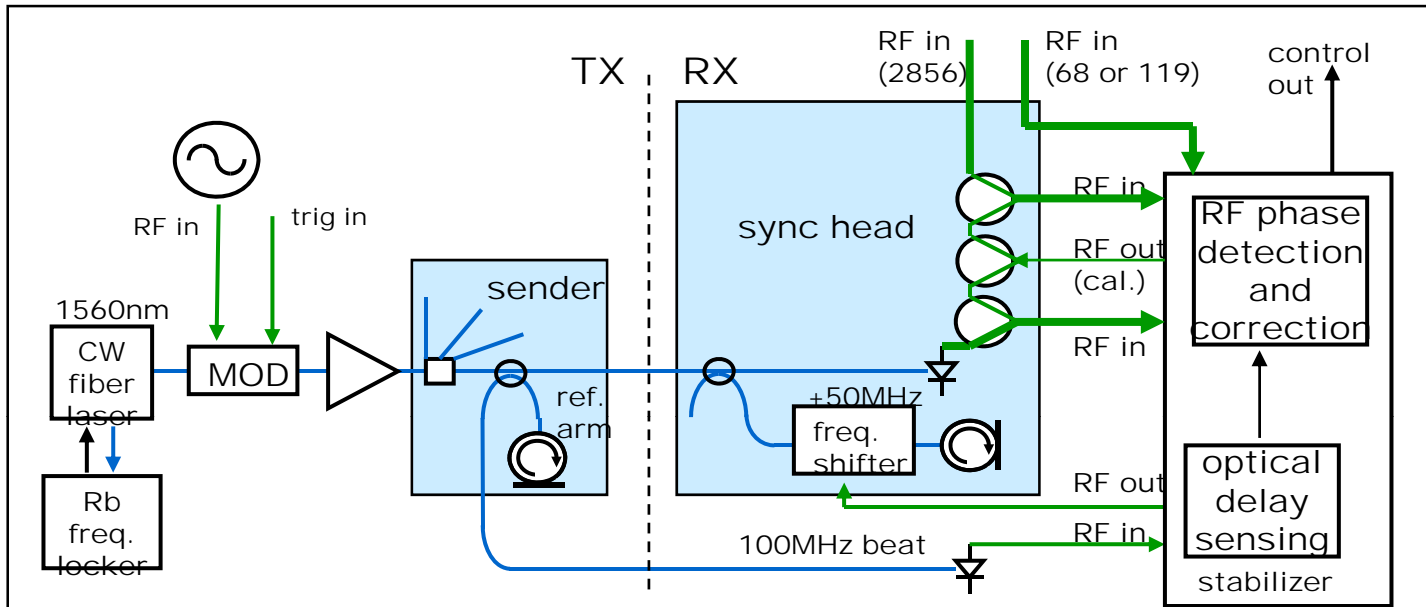


Pulsed optical timing

out-of-loop long term (10 days) drift measurement;
local optical reference vs. 150m loop-back stabilized link



CW optical link: Sync Head & Link Stabilizer



Courtesy: J.M. Byrd and R. Wilcox

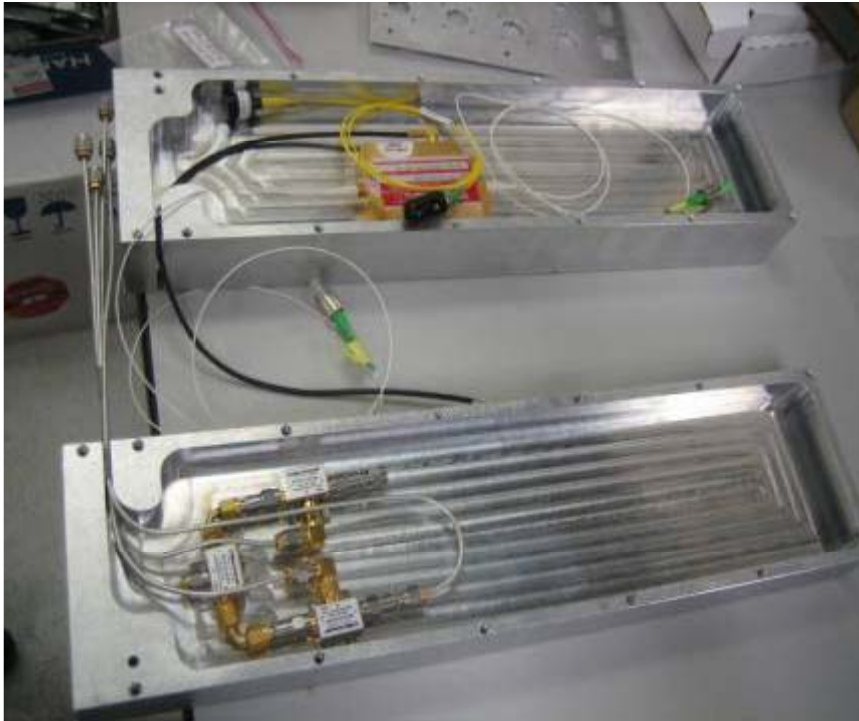
No active compensation of link delay; Delay sensing and correction in the LLRF controller

CW laser (Koheras) @1560nm
& amplitude modulator,
by 3GHz phase ref. signal
(R. Wilcox, LBNL)



CW optical timing

Assembly of the Sync Head



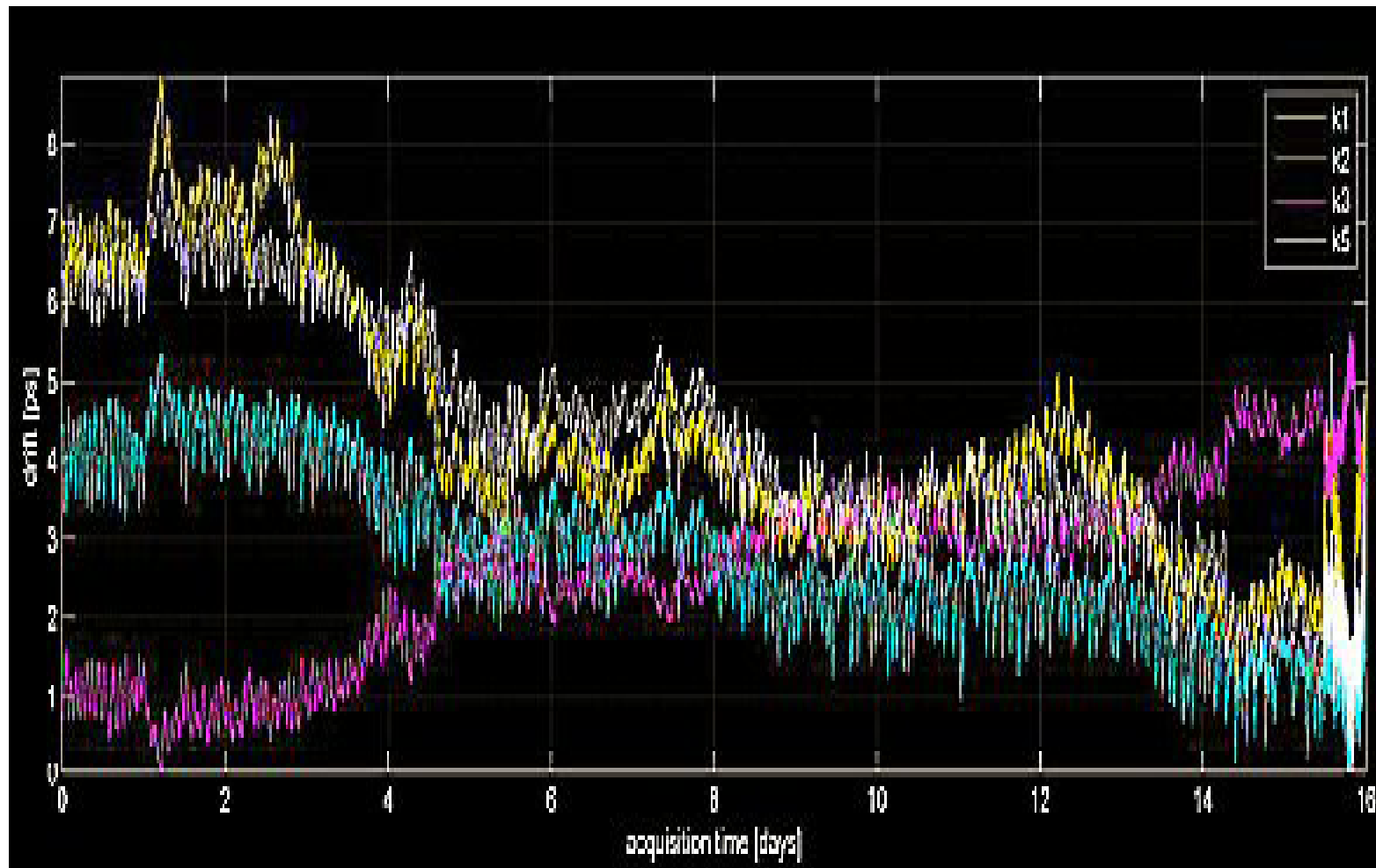
MagiQ Technologies,
Sommerville, MA - USA

Top view of the Link Stabilizer



YY-Labs,
Fremont, CA - USA

CW optical timing: two week acquisition of the drifts of four independent links feeding: Kly1, Kly2, Kly3 (sign rev.) and Kly5



CW optical timing...

**Stabilizing down to few 10s of a femtosecond
is not the toughest task...**

**(Clearing Customs
in Trieste!)**



**LBNL
Demonstrator
hardware
approaching
Sincrotrone
Trieste
*March 2010***

Fiber optics cabling: based on blown fibre system

Numbers on the FERMI **Copper Free timing cabling**:

- 36 delivery points (end-stations) installed;
- 68 fiber bundles blown as:
 - ~4.5km of 8 S-M fiber bundles
 - ~1.5km of 4 S-M fiber bundles

A total of:

- **42km** of S-M fibers
- **6km** of M-M fibers

<http://www.prysmian.com/>

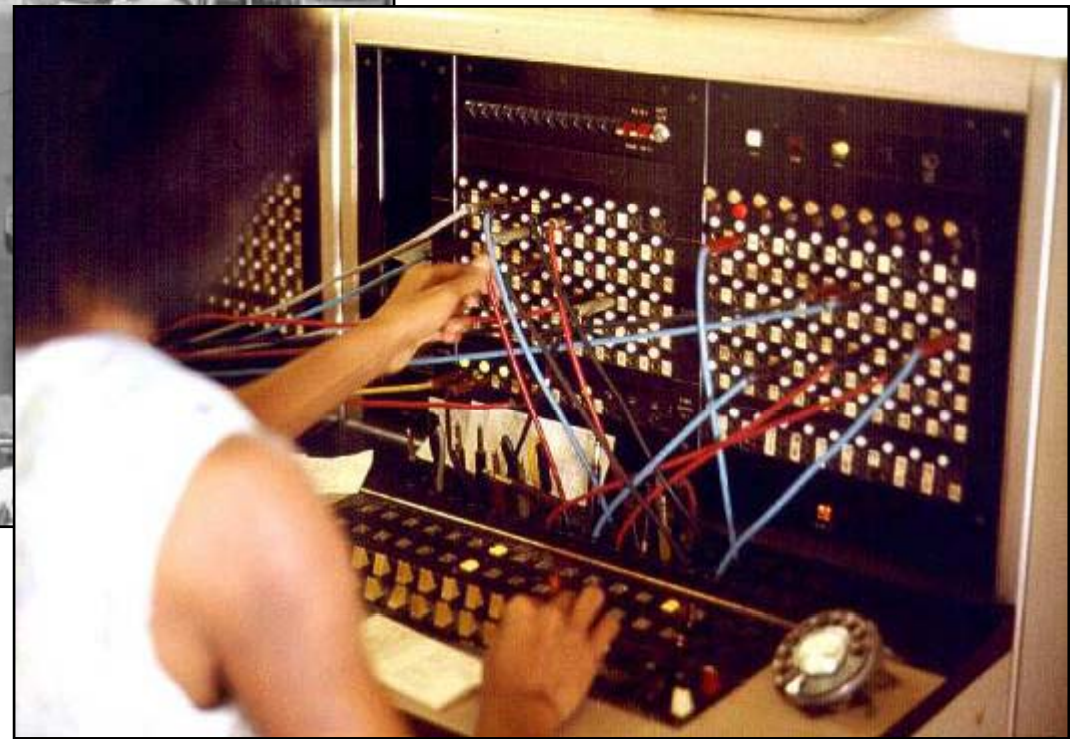


Optical cabling:

like the telephone switchboard from the 40s

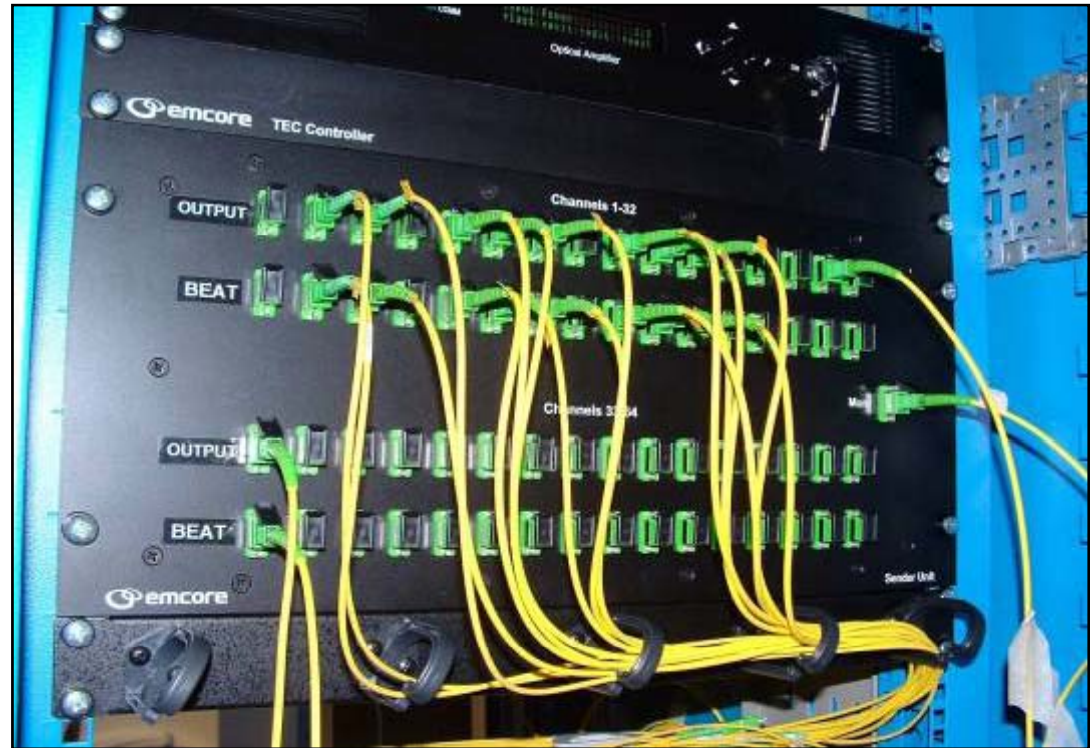


In the old telephone
centrals, phone calls
were manually routed
from calling to the
destination circuit...



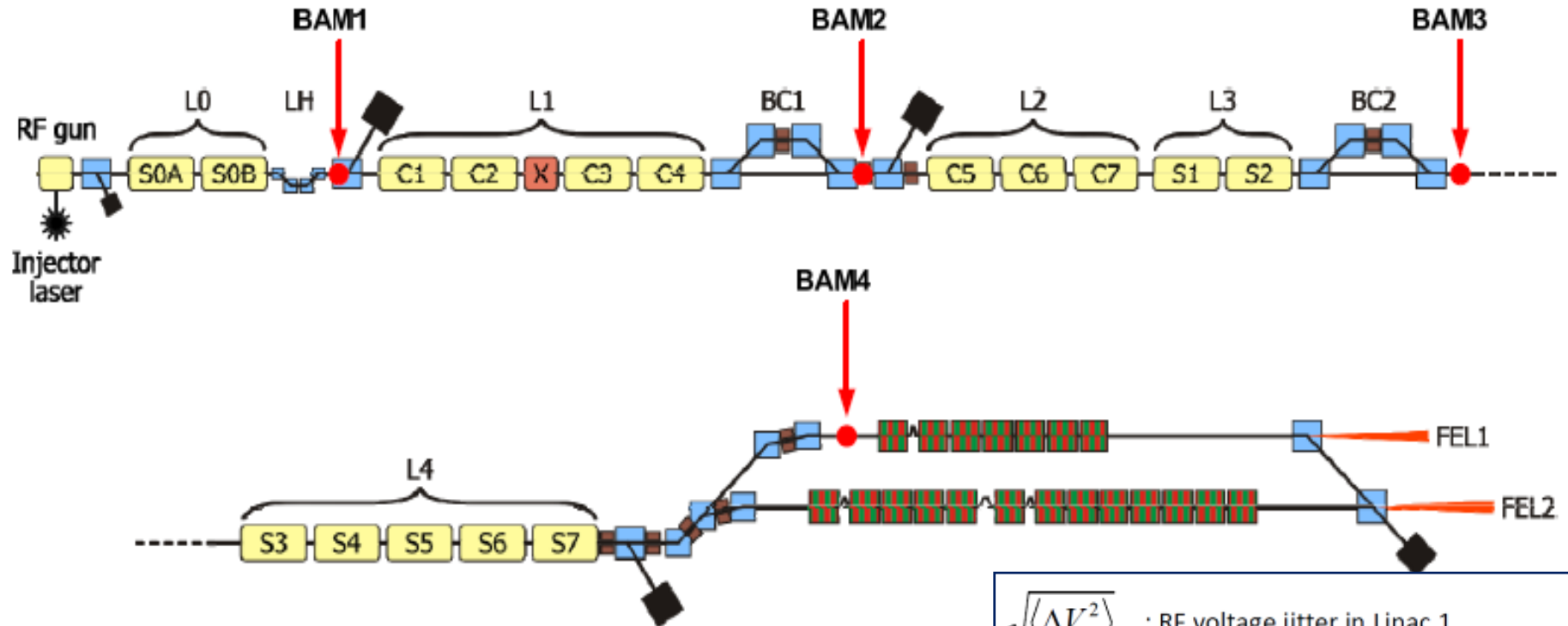
Optical cabling => optical switchboard

With a redundant star topology, in principle we can send any optical signal to any remote end station...



**32 channel temp. stabilized
optical amplifier & splitter**
EMCORE Corporation, Alhambra, CA - USA

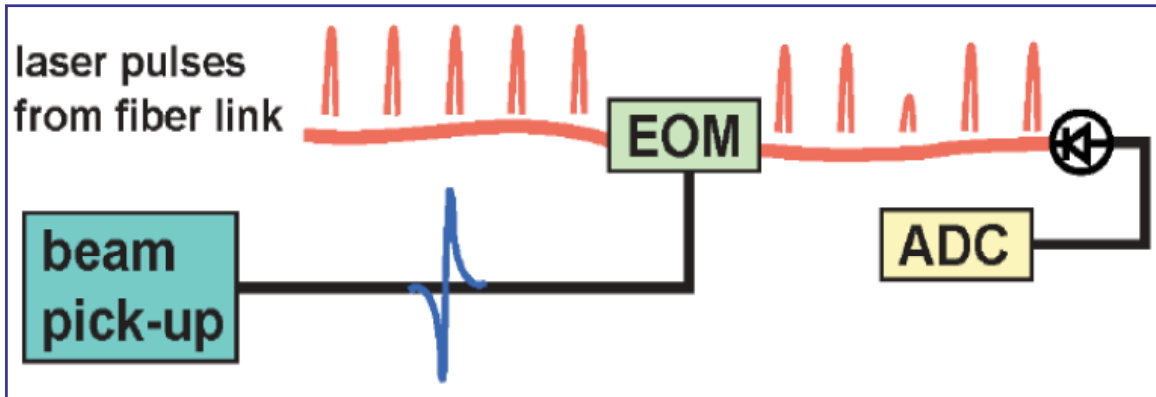
Bunch Arrival Monitor (BAM)



$$\sqrt{\langle \Delta t^2 \rangle} \approx \frac{R_{S6}}{c} \sqrt{\left(\frac{\partial \delta}{\partial V} \Big|_{\phi=\phi_0} \right)^2 \langle \Delta V^2 \rangle + \left(\frac{\partial \delta}{\partial \phi} \Big|_{V=V_0} \right)^2 \langle \Delta \phi^2 \rangle + \frac{\langle \Delta B^2 \rangle}{B_0^2} + \frac{\langle \Delta t_{in}^2 \rangle}{C^2}}$$

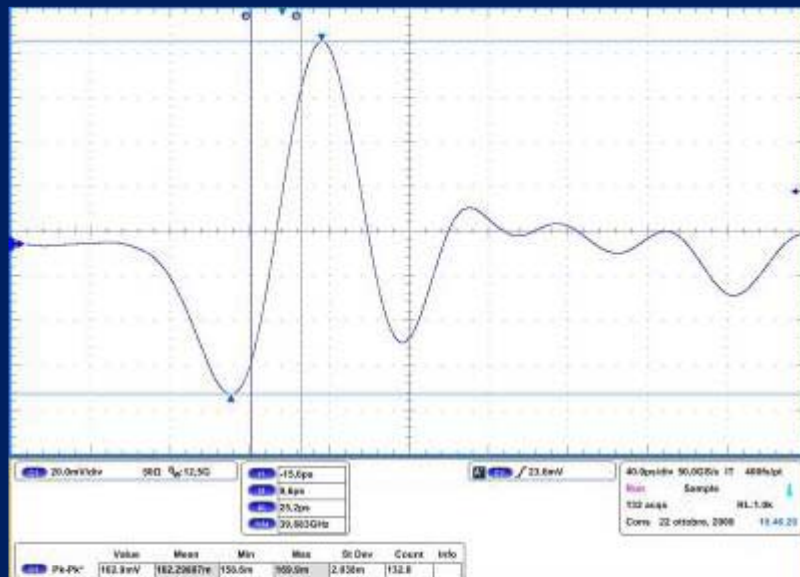
- $\sqrt{\langle \Delta V^2 \rangle}$: RF voltage jitter in Linac 1
- $\sqrt{\langle \Delta \phi^2 \rangle}$: RF phase jitter in Linac 1
- $\sqrt{\langle \Delta B^2 \rangle}$: dipole power supply jitter
- $\sqrt{\langle \Delta t_{in}^2 \rangle}$: initial time jitter (from photoinjector)

Paolo Craievich

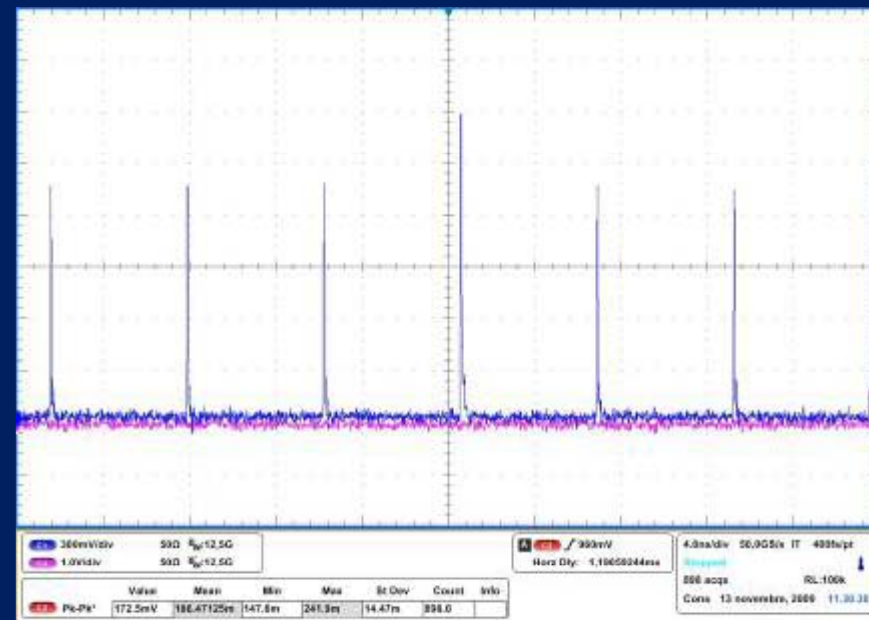


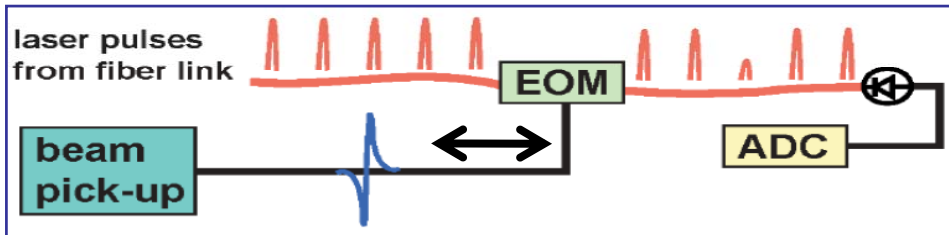
H. Schlarb, DESY;
F. Loehl, PhD Thesis,
Uni. Hamburg 2009

BAM pick-up pulse on FERMI



OMO amplitude modulated pulse





OMO pulses to the bunch signal at the M-Z modulator inputs

Coarse alignment *SPAGHETTI BOX!!!* Remotely controlled, broadband (12GHz) coaxial delay unit; 12 delays in 600ps steps to cope with the OMO period ($f_{OMO}=157\text{MHz}$)

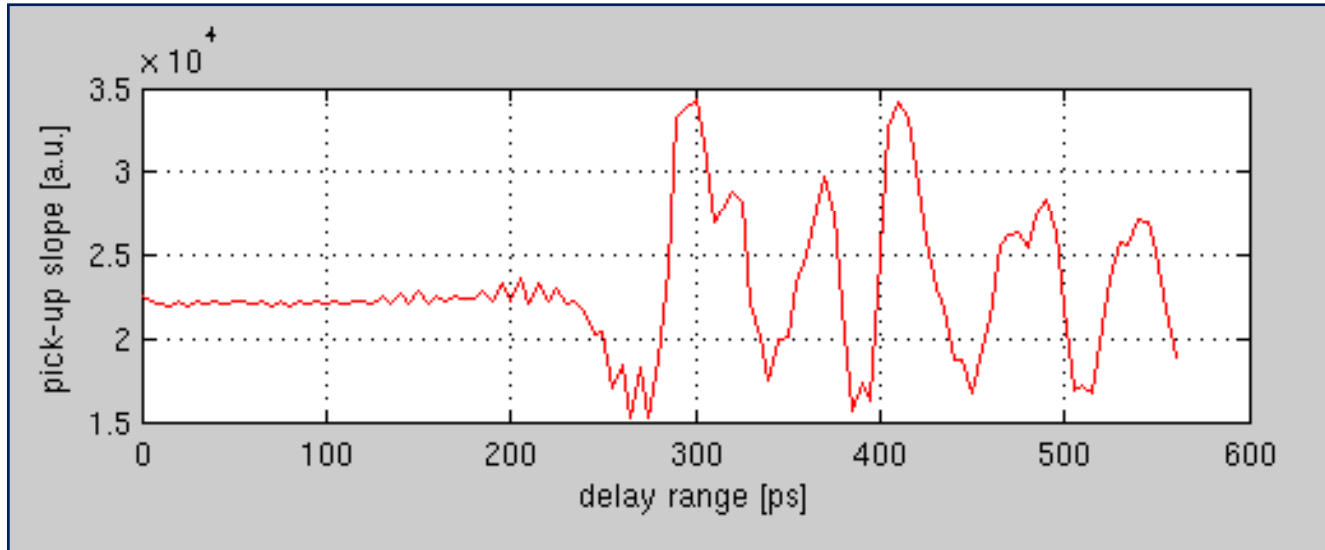


Fine alignment: optical delay line housed in the BAM front-end; $\pm 300\text{ps}$

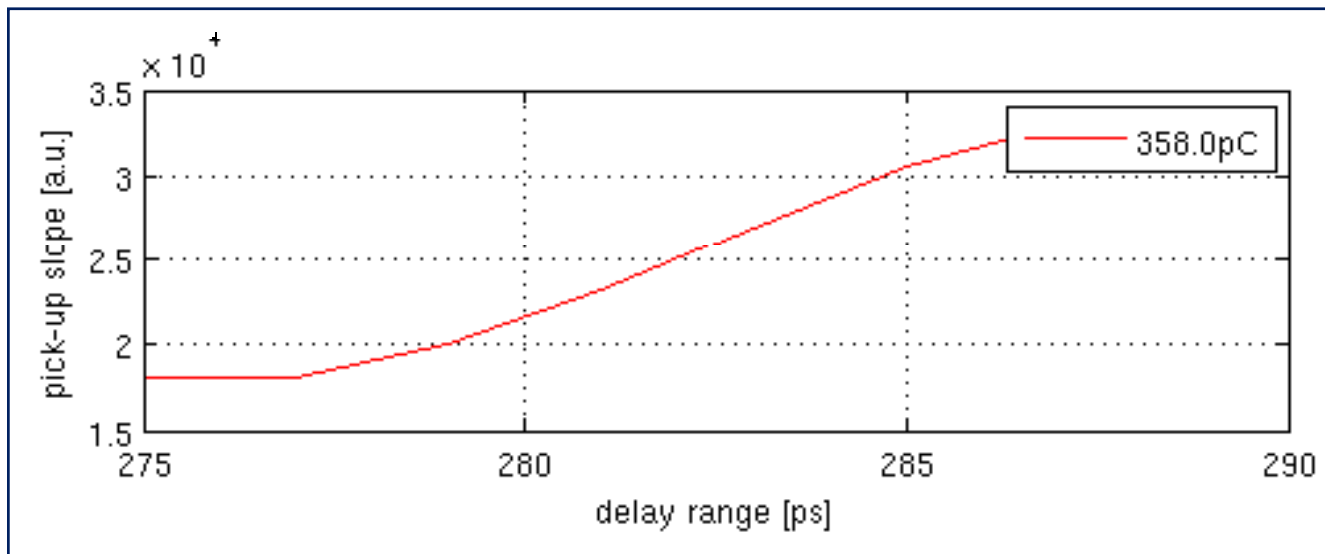


Leon Pavlovic

Bunch Arrival Monitor calibration



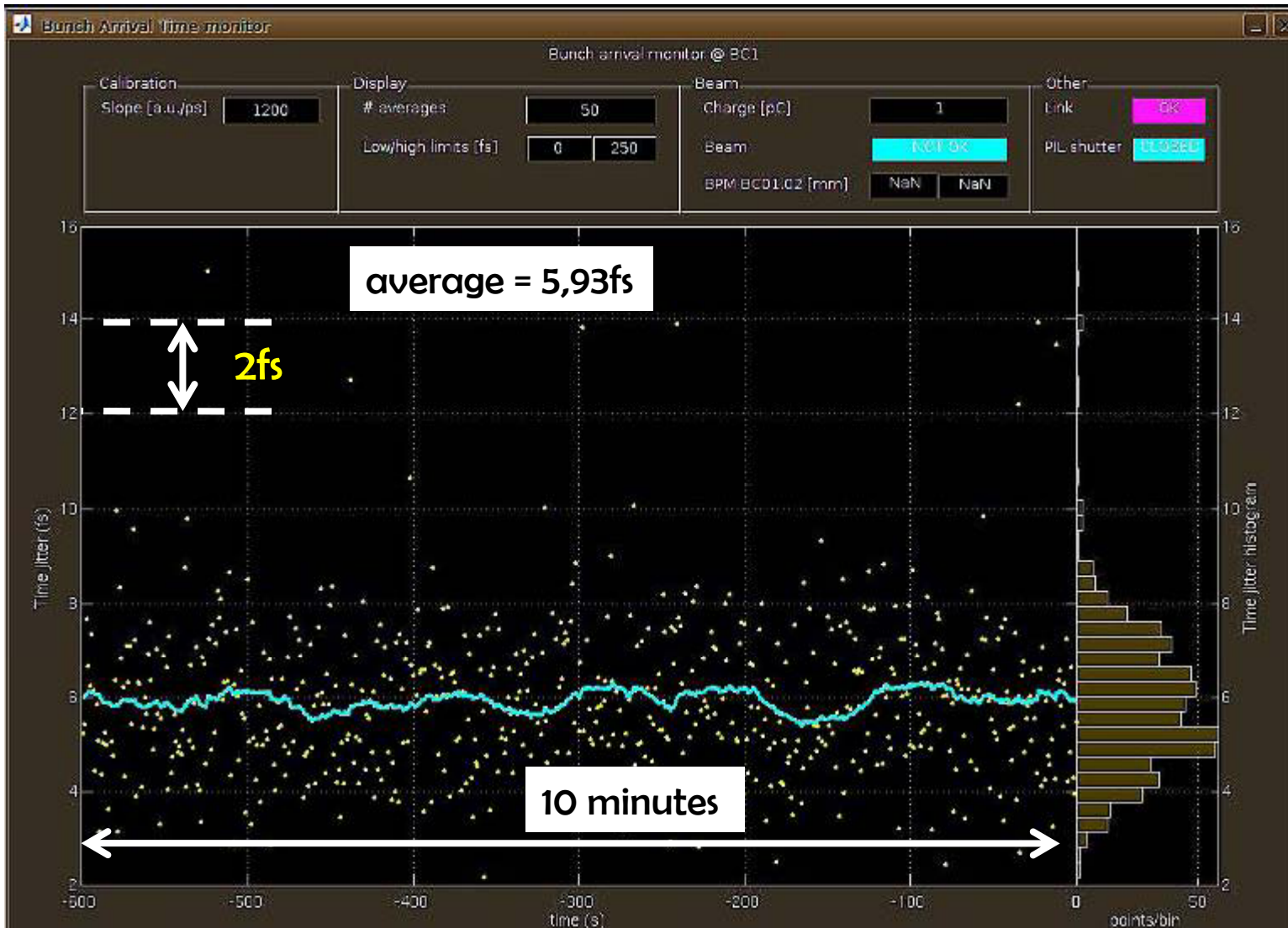
Scanning the OMO pulse over the BAM pick-up waveform, by changing the setting of the optical delay line fitted to the BAM front-end (± 300 ps)



10ps of linear slope
1200 counts/ps

FERMI@Elettra BAM

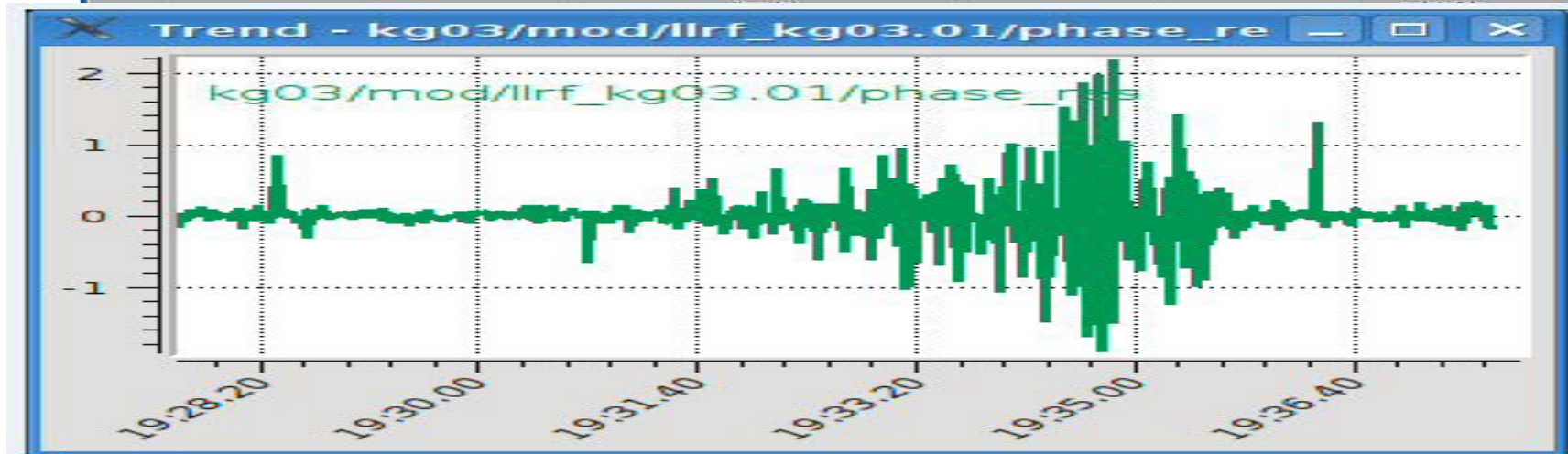
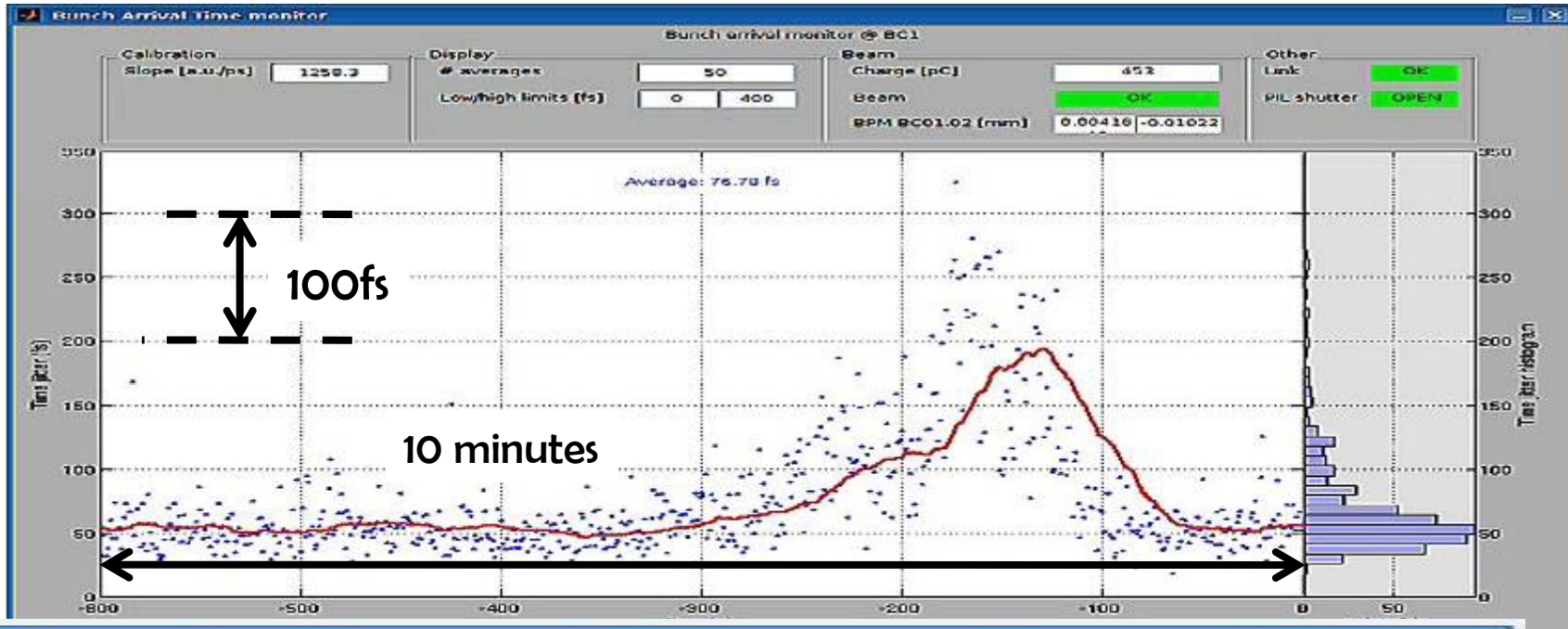
acquisition noise $<15\text{fs}_{\text{RMS}}$



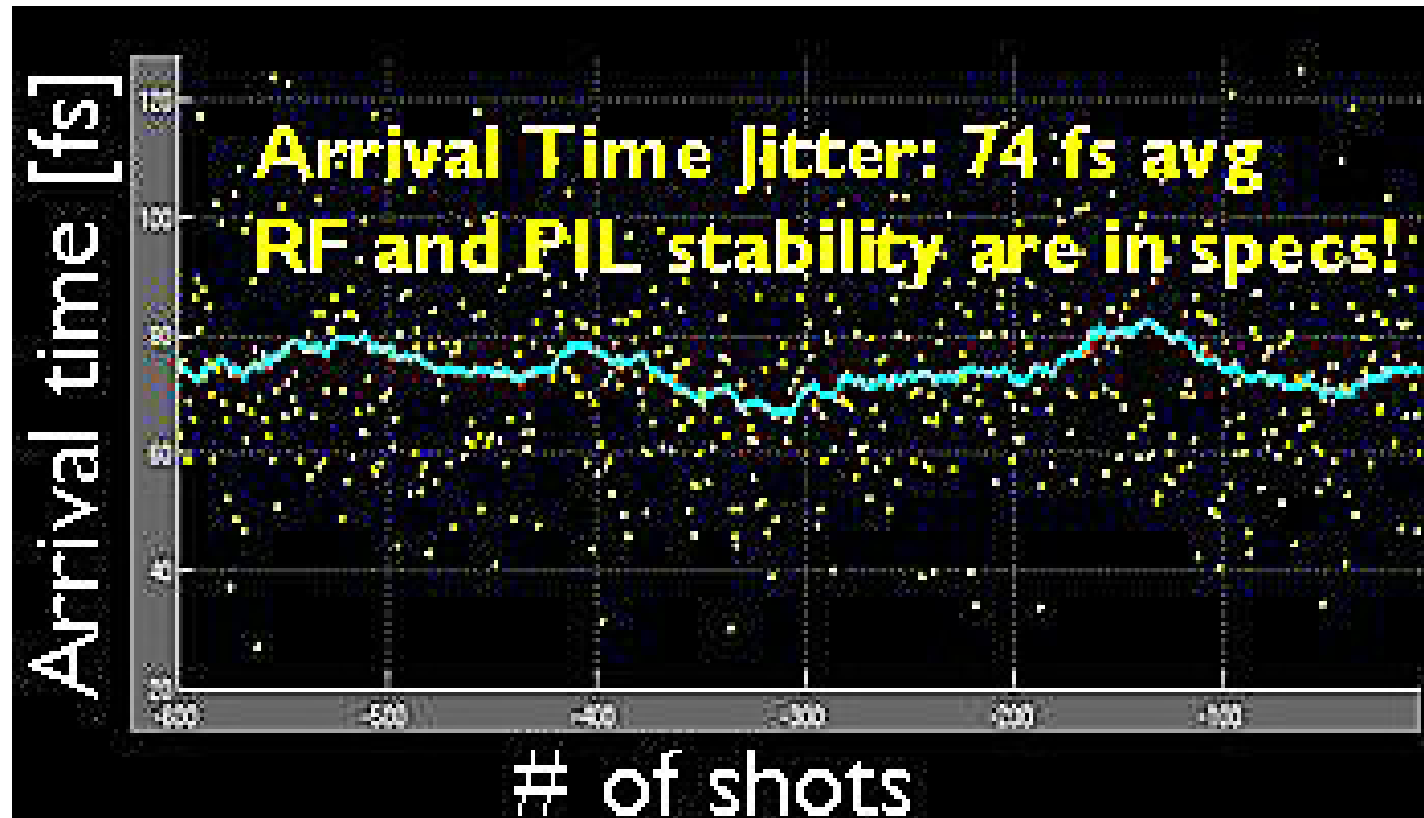
P-INJ laser =
OFF;
Sampling
Unmodul.
OMO pulses;

One DOT
represents
50 single
shot acq.
at 10Hz;

FERMI@Elettra BAM: measurement of the beam jitter increase due to KLY3 going unstable



FERMI@Elettra timing system: it's working!



courtesy of Simone Di Mitri:
**Commissioning and Initial
Operation of FERMI@Elettra FEL**



FERMI@Elettra timing system

My acknowledgments go to the Colleagues at Elettra:

Andrea Borga

Andrea Bucconi

Paolo Craievich

Giulio Gaio

Giovanni Mian

Leon Pavlovic (Uni. LJ SLO)

Mauro Predonzani

Fabio Rossi

the LBNL Team

and many others (thank you all!!!)

and S. V. Milton and M. Svandrlik for their support

