

Fast Feedback Strategies for Longitudinal Beam Stabilization

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S. Pfeiffer¹, C. Schmidt¹, M.K. Bock¹, H. Schlarb¹,
W. Jalmuzna², G. Lichtenberg³, H. Werner³

¹DESY Hamburg

²Technical University Lodz
Department of Microelectronics and Computer Science

³Hamburg University of Technology
Institute of Control Systems



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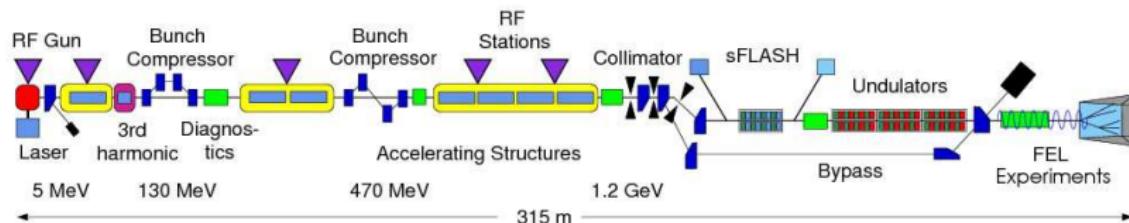


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- 3 Optimal Beam Control
- 4 Conclusion

FLASH (Free electron LASer Hamburg)

Energy 1.25GeV, Wavelength down to 4.12nm

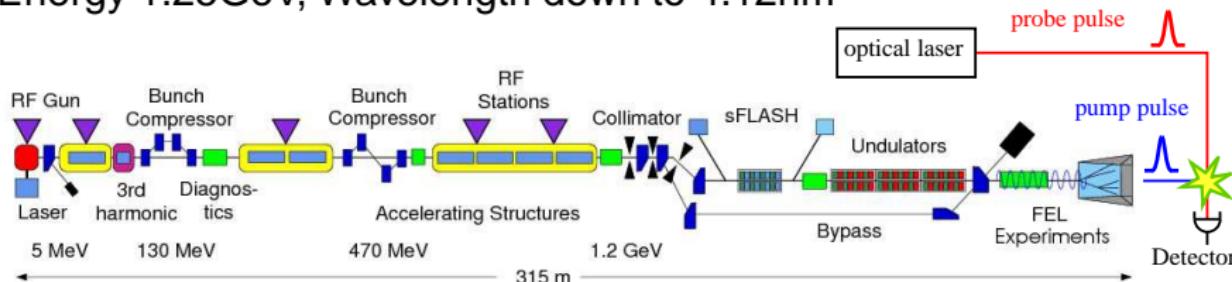


Basic Components

- RF Gun - generates electrons, first pre-accelerator
- Cryomodules - increases the energy of the electrons
- Bunch Compressor - reduces the bunch length
- sFLASH and Undulators - excite the electrons to emit X-ray by SASE (Self-Amplified Spontaneous Emission) process
 - Pump-Probe Experiments

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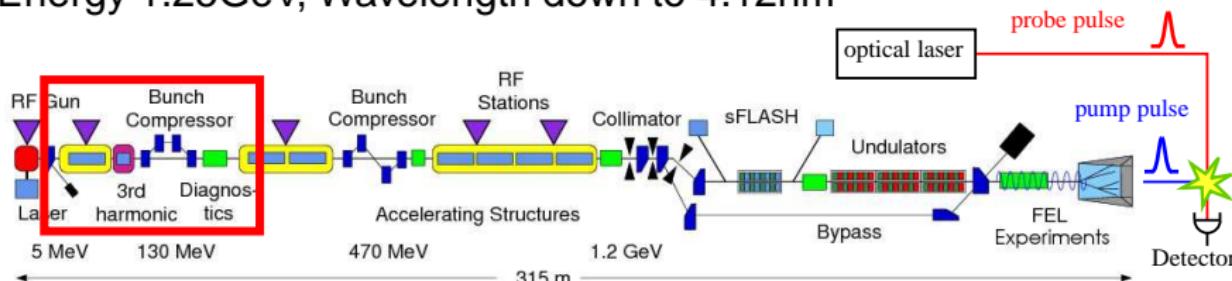


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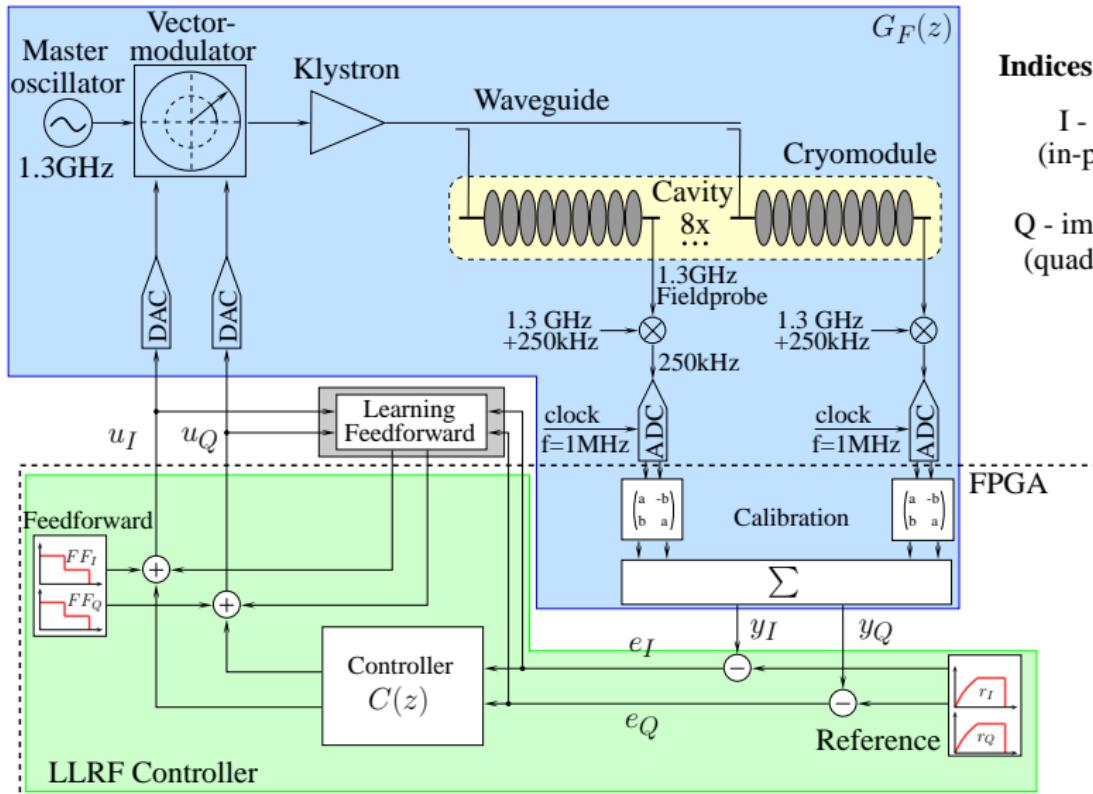
Energy 1.25GeV, Wavelength down to 4.12nm



Basic Components

- RF Gun - generates electrons, first pre-accelerator
- Cryomodules - optimal acceleration field control
- Bunch Compressor - control beam properties
- sFLASH and Undulators - excite the electrons to emit X-ray by SASE (Self-Amplified Spontaneous Emission) process
 - Pump-Probe Experiments

Overview of RF - Station

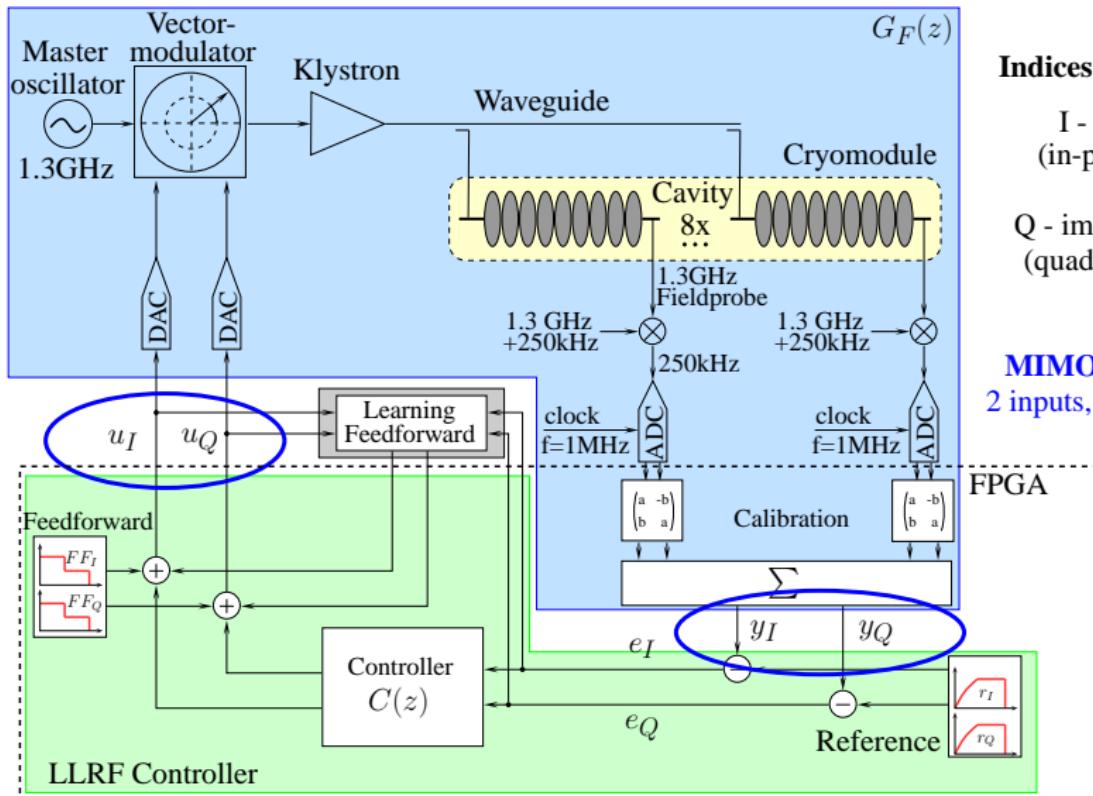


Indices I and Q

I - real
(in-phase)

Q - imaginary
(quadrature)

Overview of RF - Station



Indices I and Q

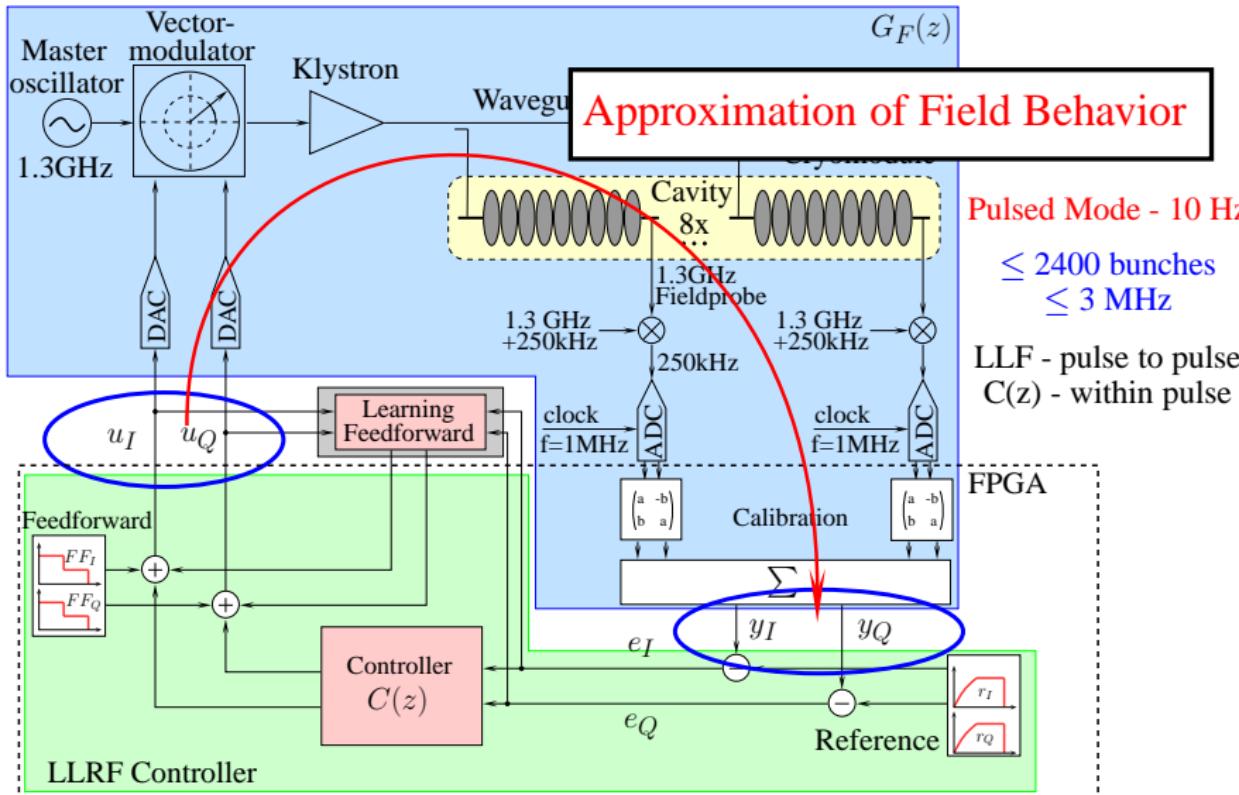
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MIMO system
2 inputs, 2 outputs

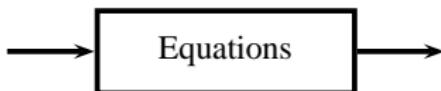
FPGA

Overview of RF - Station



System Description

Physics

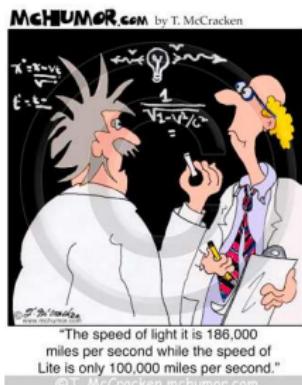


White Box Model

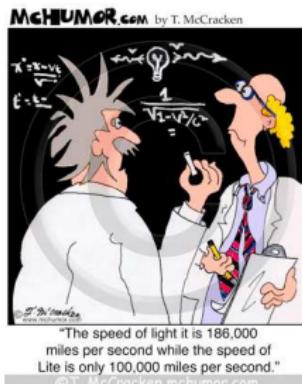
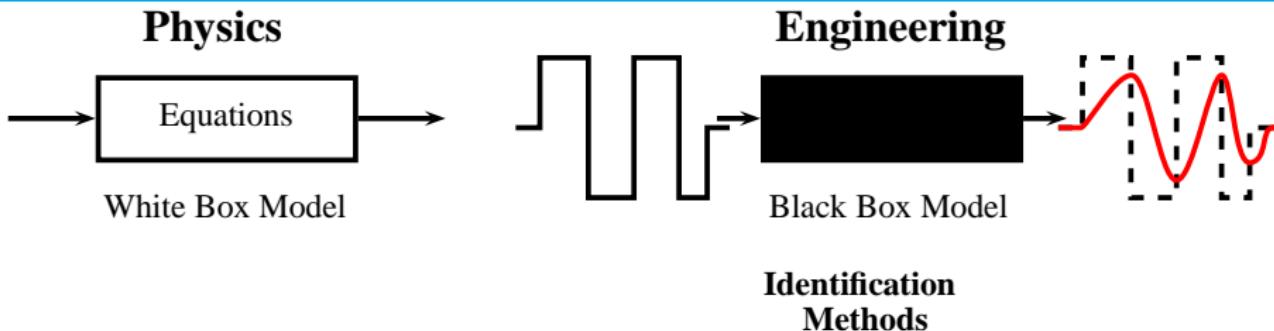
Engineering



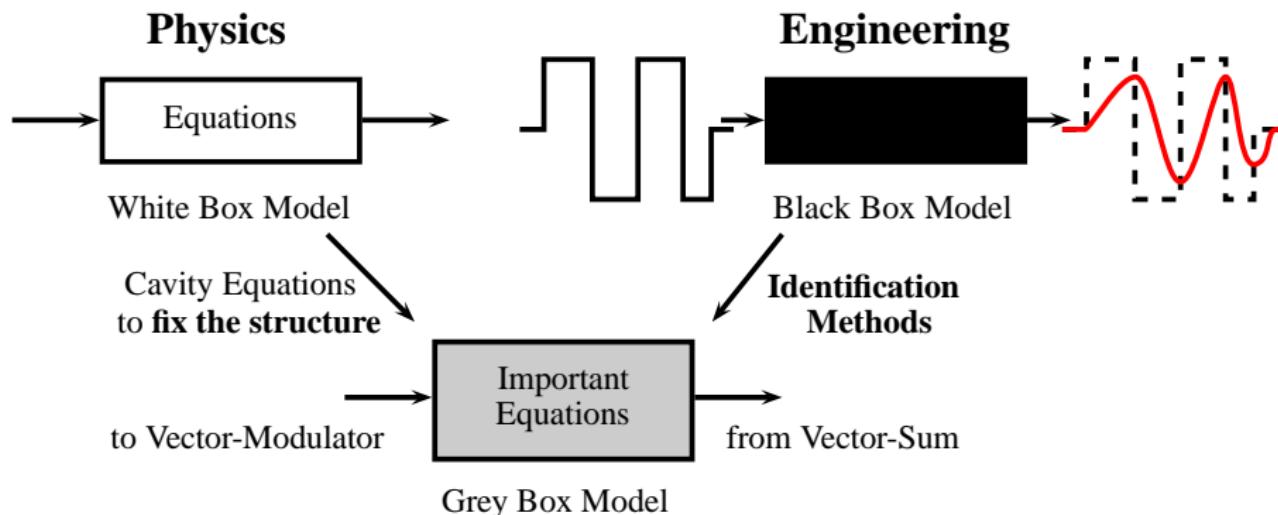
Black Box Model



System Description



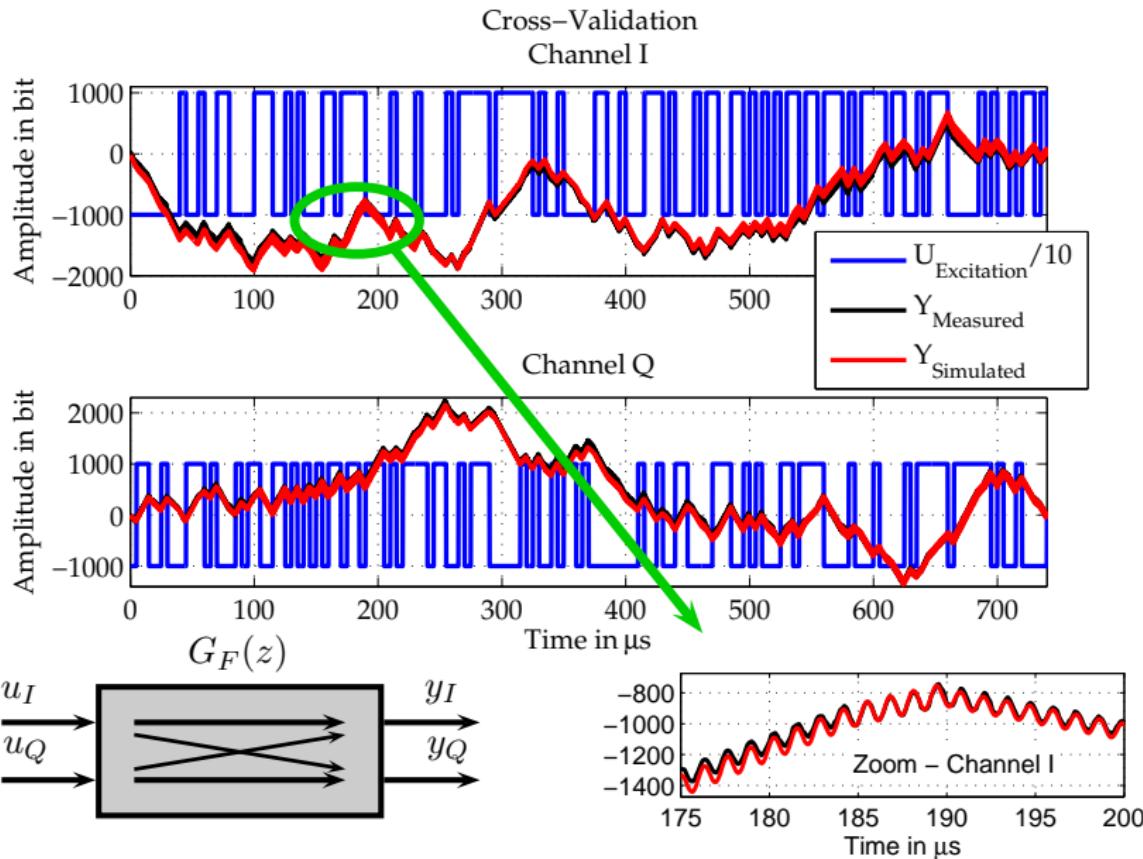
System Description



System Identification

- Parameter Identification within minutes - XFEL (26 RF stations)
- LTI (Linear Time-Invariant) Dynamic Model
 - Bandwidth, static gain, passband modes

System Identification - Result



Model Based Controller Design

MIMO System → MIMO controller

- Modern optimal controller design methods
 - (1) H_∞ -Fixed Order Optimization - discrete time (HIFOOD)
 - (2) Shape the desired closed loop system behavior
- Controller Requirements
 - (1.1) → Robust - system is stable for large parameter ranges
 - (1.2) → Fixed controller order - FPGA
 - (1.3)+(2) → Optimal - fast response
 - (1.3)+(2) → Decoupling - necessary for beam based feedback

This would go beyond the scope of this talk!

... is necessary for optimal beam control!

Model Based Controller Design

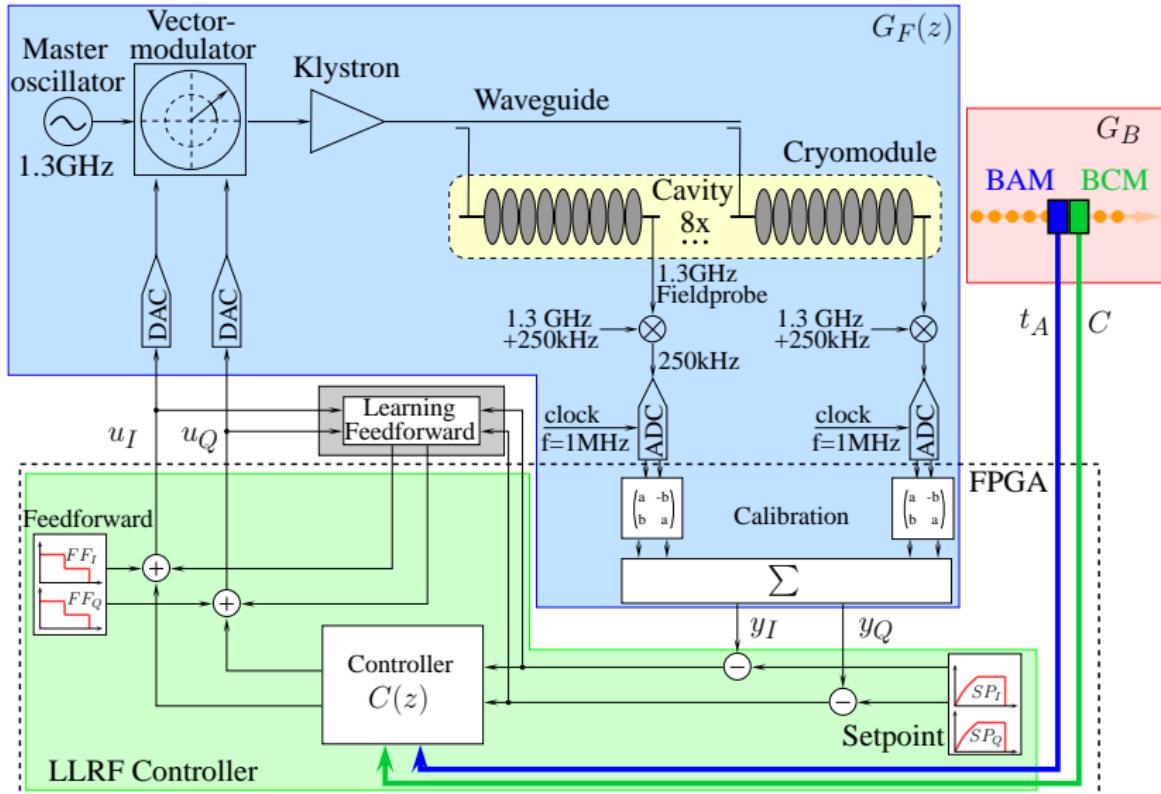
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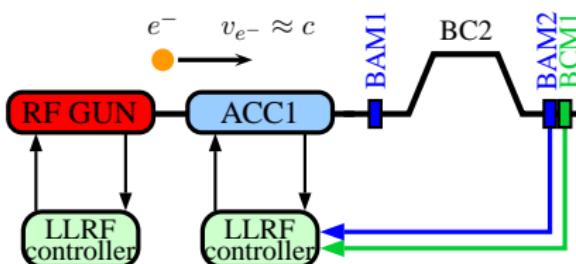
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Overview of RF - Station

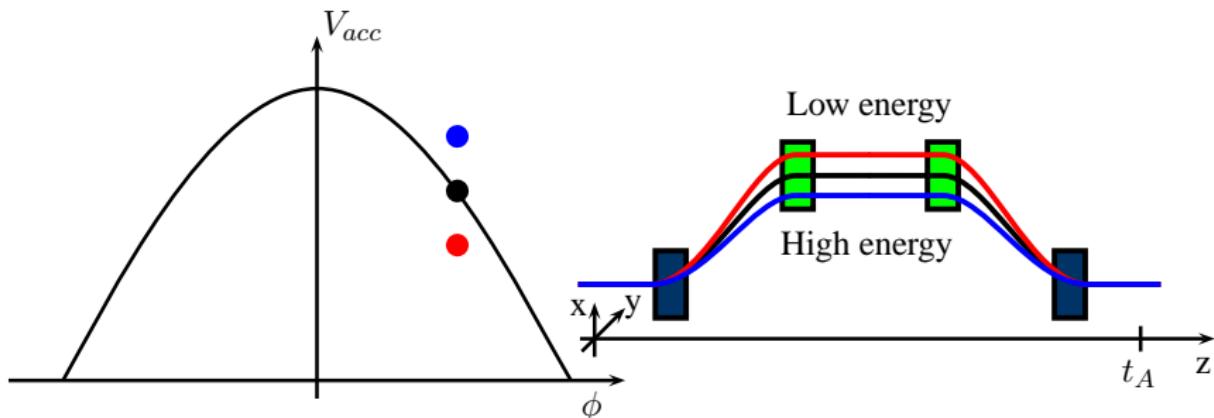


Bunch Compressor

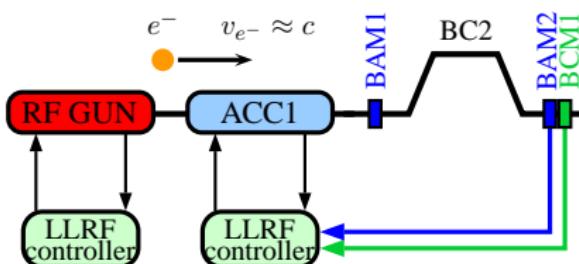


Beam control

- $\Delta t_A \propto \frac{\Delta E}{E} \propto \frac{\Delta A}{A}$
- $\Delta C \propto \Delta \phi$

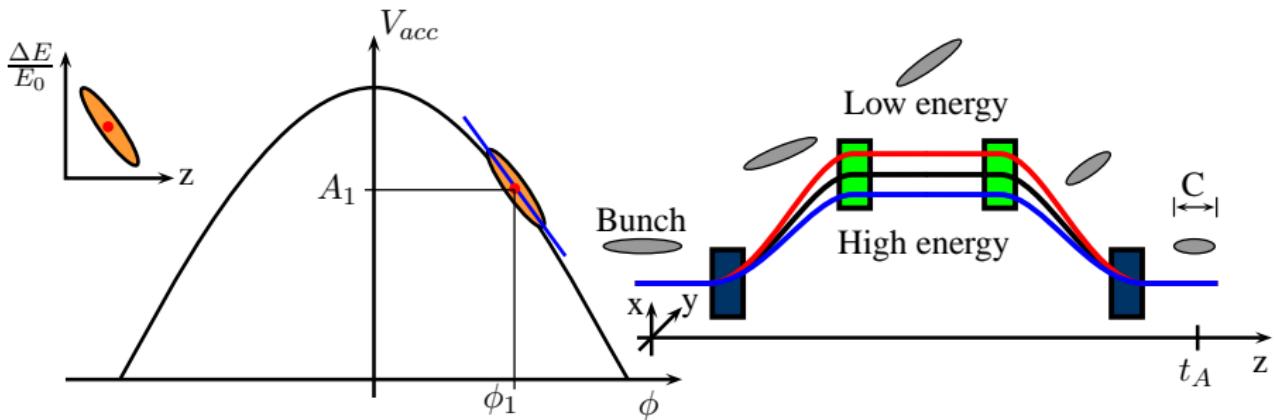


Bunch Compressor

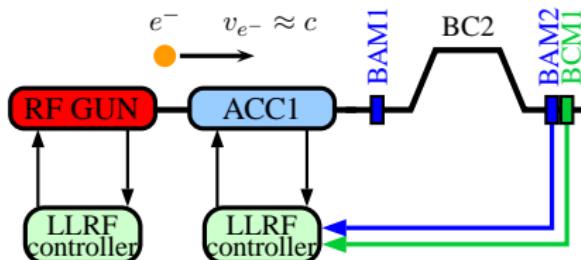


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Bunch Compressor

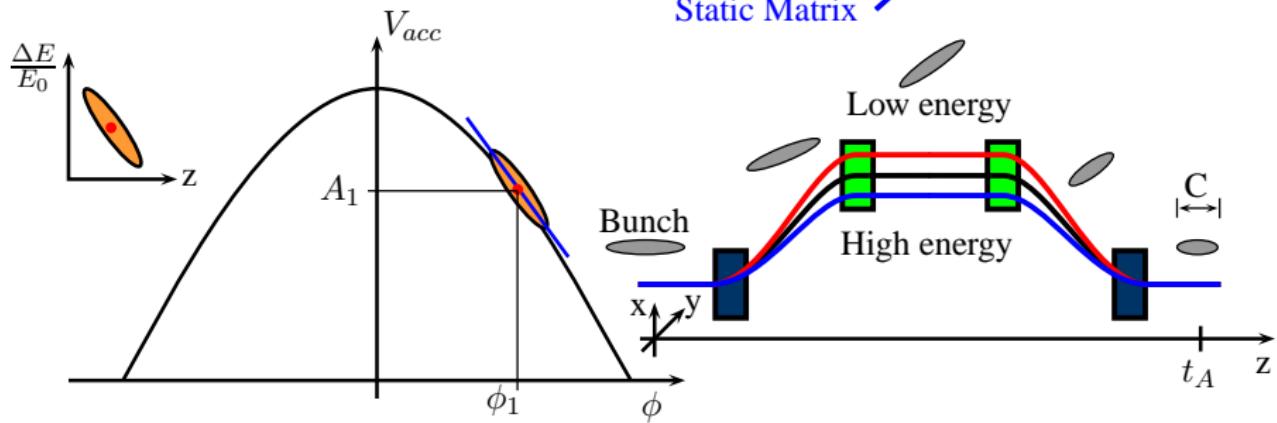


Beam control

- $\Delta t_A \propto \frac{\Delta E}{E} \propto \frac{\Delta A}{A}$
- $\Delta C \propto \Delta \phi$

$$\left(\frac{\Delta t_A}{\Delta C} \right) = G_B \cdot \left(\frac{\Delta A}{\Delta \phi} \right)$$

Static Matrix



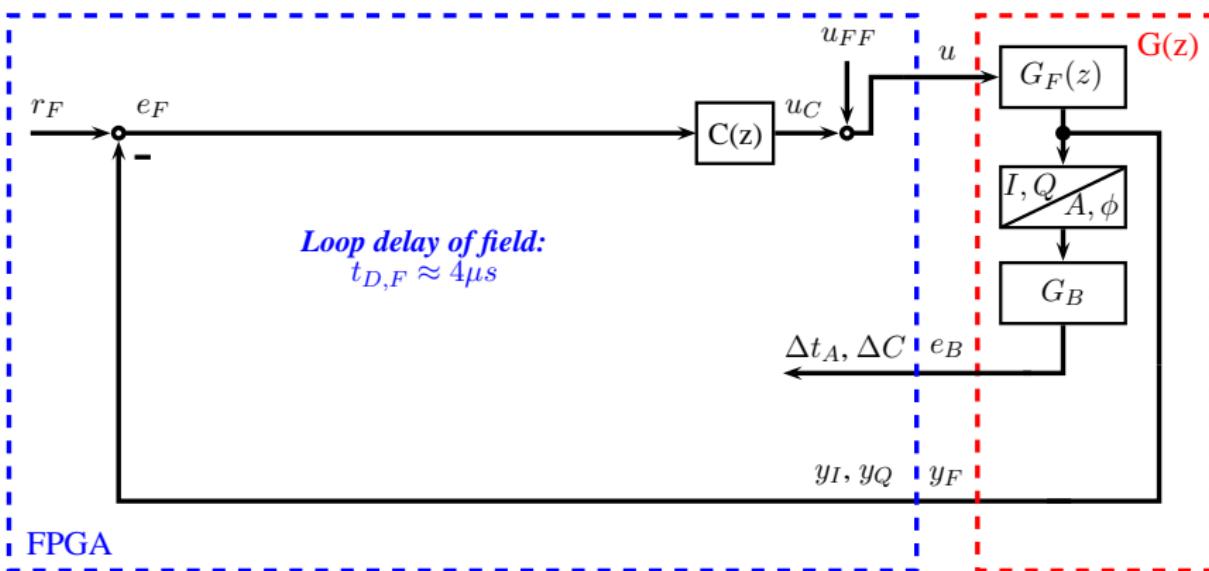
Fast Feedback Strategies

Field Feedback Loop

No Beam Control

Field stability $\frac{\Delta A}{A}$
 $\approx 0.01\%$

Δt_A after 1st BC



FPGA

Fast Feedback Strategies

Field Feedback Loop

No Beam Control

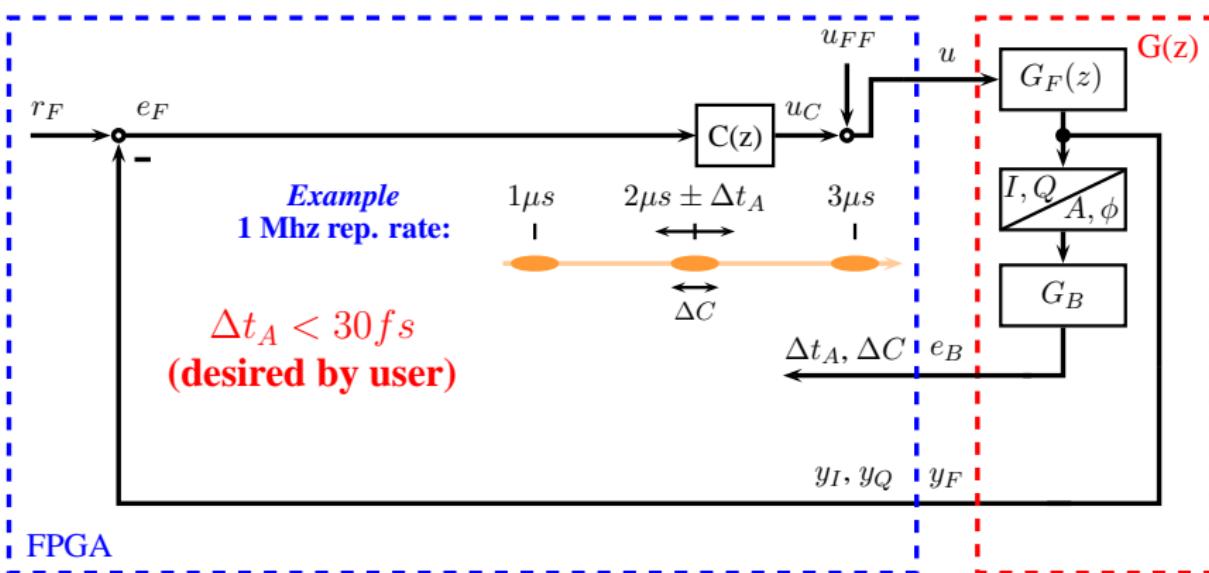
Field stability $\frac{\Delta A}{A}$

$\approx 0.01\%$



Δt_A after 1st BC

$\approx 75fs$

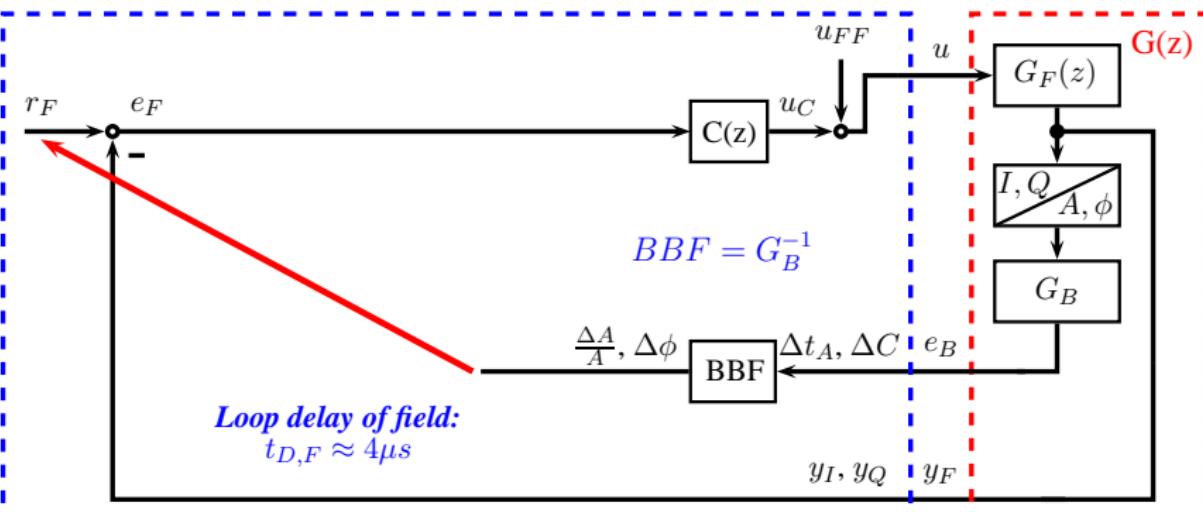


Fast Feedback Strategies

Field Feedback Loop
Set-Point Change by Beam

Field stability $\frac{\Delta A}{A}$
 $\approx 0.005\%$

Δt_A after 1st BC
 $\approx 40fs$



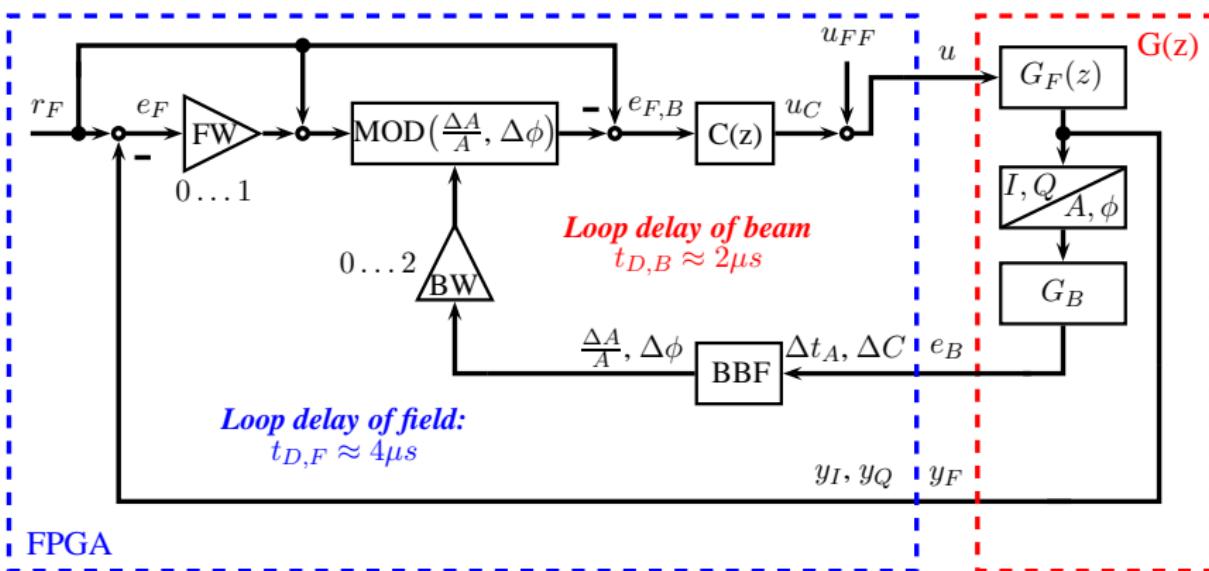
FPGA

Fast Feedback Strategies

Cascaded FB Loop
Field - and Beam Weighting

Field stability $\frac{\Delta A}{A}$
 $\approx ? \%$

Δt_A after 1st BC
 $\approx ? \text{ fs}$

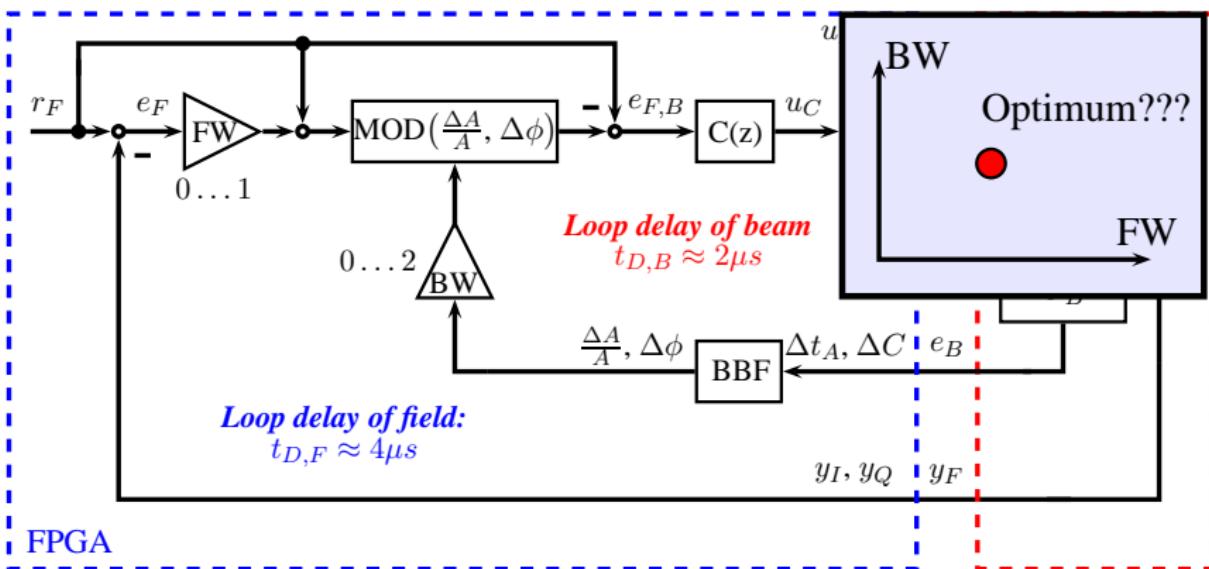


Fast Feedback Strategies

Cascaded FB Loop
Field - and Beam Weighting

Field stability $\frac{\Delta A}{A}$
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 $\approx ? \text{ fs}$



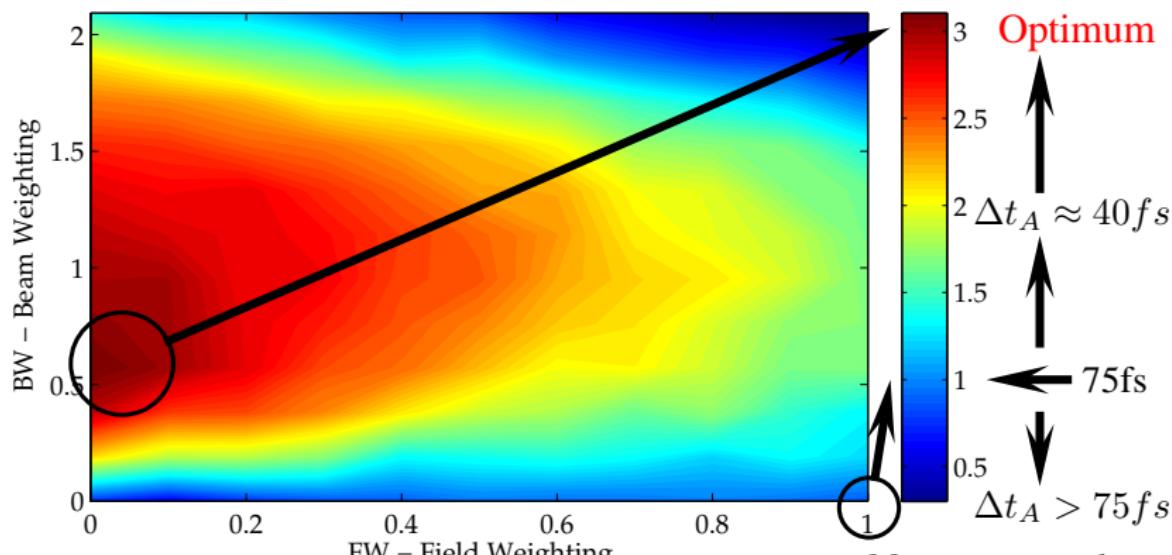
Fast Feedback Strategies

Cascaded FB Loop
Field - and Beam Weighting

Field stability $\frac{\Delta A}{A}$
 $\approx 0.003\%$

Δt_A after 1st BC
 $\approx 24fs$

Normalized Arrival Time Improvement
Comparision to Field Stability of 75fs



Measurements taken
at FLASH 04/2012

Conclusion & Outlook

- Model based design
 - Usable for all RF stations - fast and reliable
 - Necessary for optimal field and beam control
- Fast feedback strategies for longitudinal beam stabilization
 - Only field control $\Delta t_A \approx 75\text{fs}$
 - Beam based setpoint adaptation $\Delta t_A \approx 40\text{fs}$
 - Cascaded field - beam controller $\Delta t_A \approx 24\text{fs}$
- **Outlook ...**
 - Update same structure before 2nd BC section
 - uTCA

Thank you for your attention...

