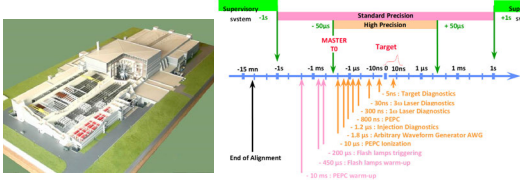


# Ultra-High Precision Timing System for the CEA – Laser Megajoule

S.Hocquet<sup>1</sup>, P. Hours<sup>1</sup>, N. Bazoge<sup>1</sup>, D. Monnier-Bourdin<sup>1</sup>, T. Somerlinck<sup>2</sup>, T. Falgon<sup>2</sup>  
 1 - Greenfield Technology, 18 chemin Bel Air, 33 130 Bègles, France  
 2 - CEA CESTA, 15 avenue des sablières, 33 114 Le Barp, France  
 Contact : [s.hocquet@greenfieldtechnology.com](mailto:s.hocquet@greenfieldtechnology.com)

## Laser MegaJoule Requirements

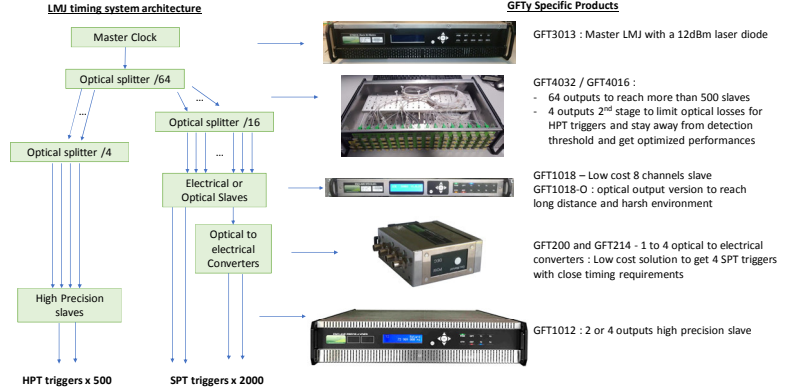
To control and set up all of the 176 laser beams and laser and plasma diagnostics, the timing system of the Laser Megajoule (LMJ) must meet harsh requirements (See details on T. Somerlinck presentation). Timing system specifications are split into 2 performance categories : Standard and Ultra-High Precision Timing (SPT/HPT).



	Range	Jitter (RMS)	Thermal drift (peak-to-peak, over 1 week)	Quantity
SPT triggers	+/-1s	100 ps	< 2 ns	~ 2000
HPT triggers	+/-50µs	5 ps	< 10 ps	~ 500

## Greenfield Technology specific Timing System

To give a global solution, Greenfield Technology (GFTy) has developed a specific timing system from the command-control software to the optical splitters in addition of the master-slave architecture.



## GFT1012 : Ultra-High Precision Challenge

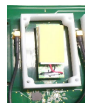
Power and system part

Box in the box : stabilized performance part



To conceive the ultimate precise slave, precautions have been taken to avoid noise and maintain stability.

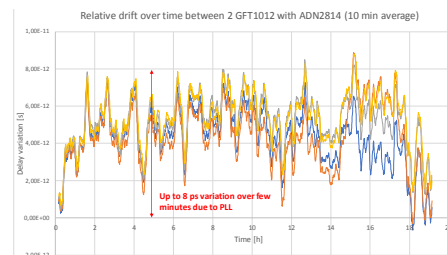
Each function has been isolated to add a thermal control with a peltier cell. Metallic dissipators provide good thermal dissipation to stabilize the PCB and electronic devices.



Plastic box is used for mechanical consolidation. Air gap for thermal isolation. Test with metal have been made : they have added an electronic shielding but prevent thermal transfers : stability with temperature was preferred.

Drawbacks of peltier cells : PWM control modules add noise due to high intensity variation. Electrical ground shielding between the function and the PWM part on every module has been added to minimize impact.

## GFT1012 : Need for an all-new clock and data recovery system



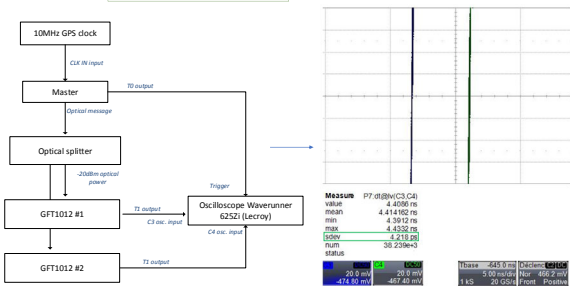
To guarantee the best performances, clock management is essential. Exchanges between master and slaves are made through an optical message @155,52MHz. To decode this message a clock and data recovery (CDR) function is necessary. PLL are used for years to achieve this function and are now more dedicated for higher frequencies : Stability over time and RMS jitter are not good enough for HPT specifications at 155.52MHz.

Specification	IN/OUT RMS Jitter		
	ADN2817	ADN2814	GFTy solution
10 Mb/s -> 2,7Gb/s	10 Mb/s -> 6,75Mb/s	Fixed Frequency	
Frequency	155 MHz	15 ps	8.2 ps
	311 MHz	11.5 ps	3.2 ps
	622 MHz	5.7 ps	2.7 ps
	1,2 GHz	3.3 ps	-

To get desired performances, GFTy decided then to design its own CDR function with discrete components at fixed frequency (adjustable in factory) that will bring less noise, be more stable and be a durable solution compared to obsolescent PLL components. RMS jitter below 3ps has been measured before output drivers. Stability over time is presented below.

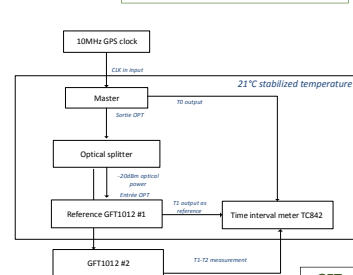
## GFT1012 : Ultra-High stability over time and temperature variation

### Jitter between 2 GFT1012



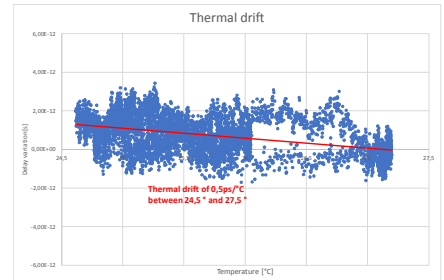
RMS jitter between 2 GFT1012 is 4ps RMS (typ.)

### Stability over temperature

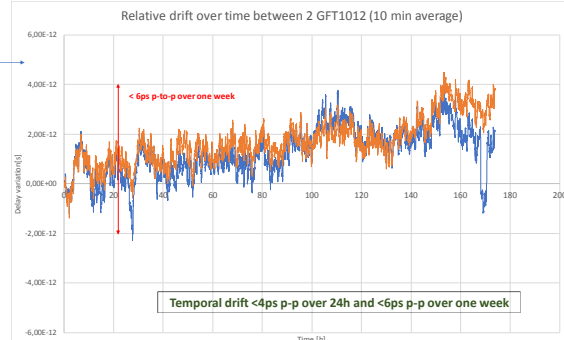
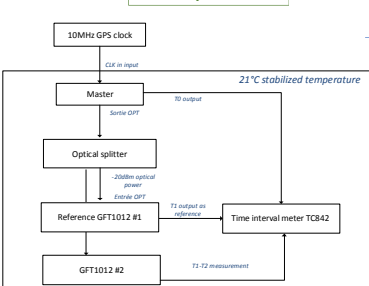


GFTy product comparison

Solution	GFTy product	Thermal drift ps/°C
Low-cost	GFT1018	~50ps
Standard	GFT1004	~15ps
Precise	GFT1012	<1ps



### Stability over time



## Summary

Thanks to CEA support and GFTy knowledge, GFT1012 meet the Laser MegaJoule requirements :

- Jitter below 5ps RMS – 4ps typically
- Temporal drift below 10ps p-to-p over 1 week - <6 ps typically

For further information, please see T. Somerlinck presentation or meet GFTy team at our booth during the conference.