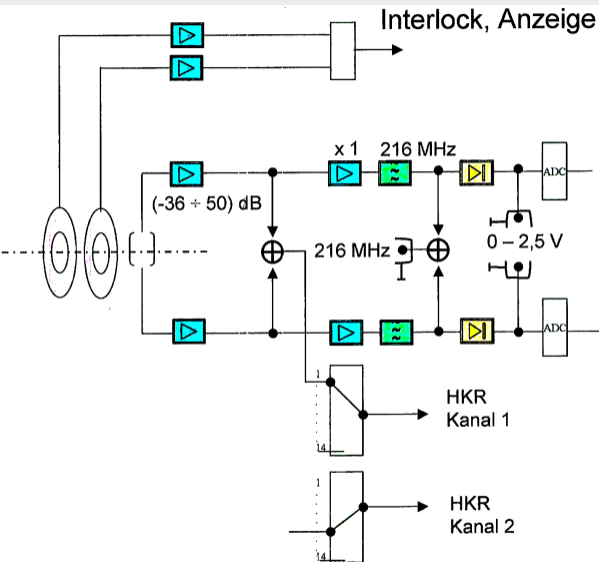
A detailed 3D wireframe model of a particle accelerator, showing a large oval-shaped ring and various internal components and structures.

Status of Unilac BPM readout modernization (UniPos)

René Geißler





Analog signal processing:

- amplification
- filtering
- demodulation of the 216.8 MHz component using a diode
→ nonlinearity correction required

Previous Rack Setup



LSB2

LSB4

EH-Basement

Current Rack Setup



Current Rack Setup - Detail

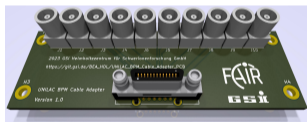




location	BPMs	ADC channels
LSB2 (Prestripper)	4	16
LSB4 (Poststripper)	11	44
EH-Basement (TK)	11	44
in total	26	104



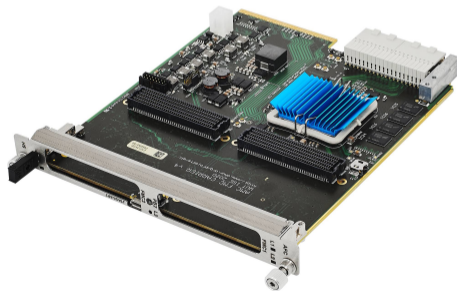
3 x MTCA Crate



12 x Cable Adapter



3 x Adapter Case

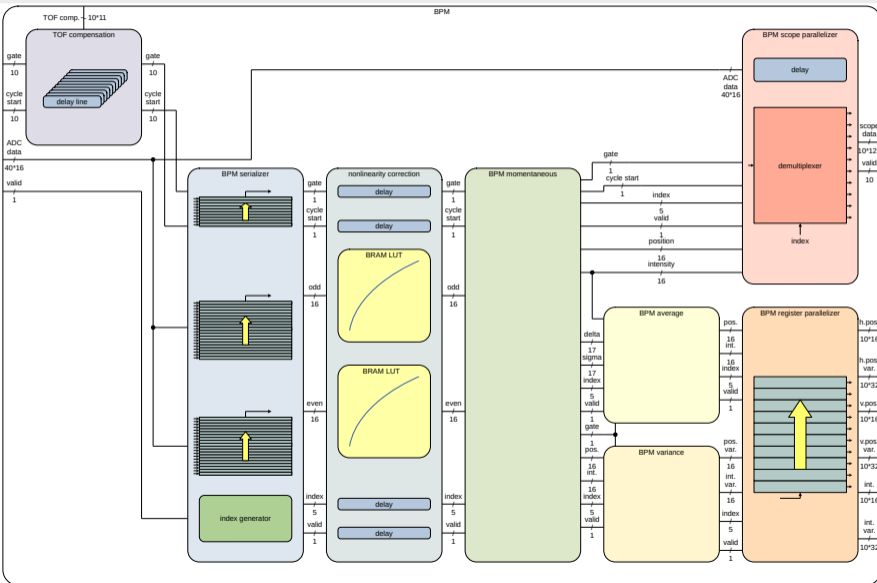


5 x AFC FMC Carrier (FPGA)



7 x IOxOS ADC_3117
(20 channels, 5 MHz)

- FPGA gateway
- FESA class
- GUI



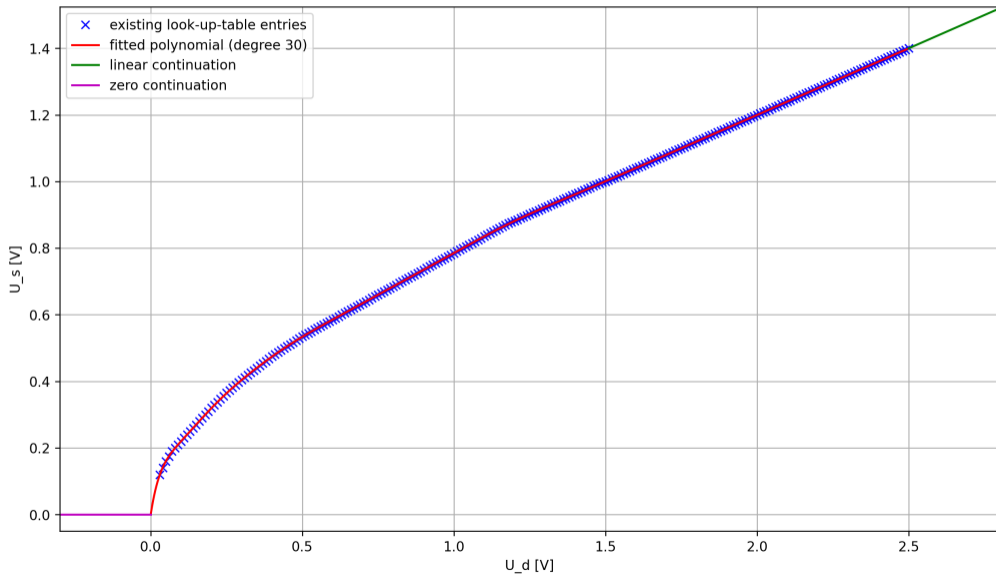
parallel implementation
does not fit into FPGA

Resource Sharing
implementation:

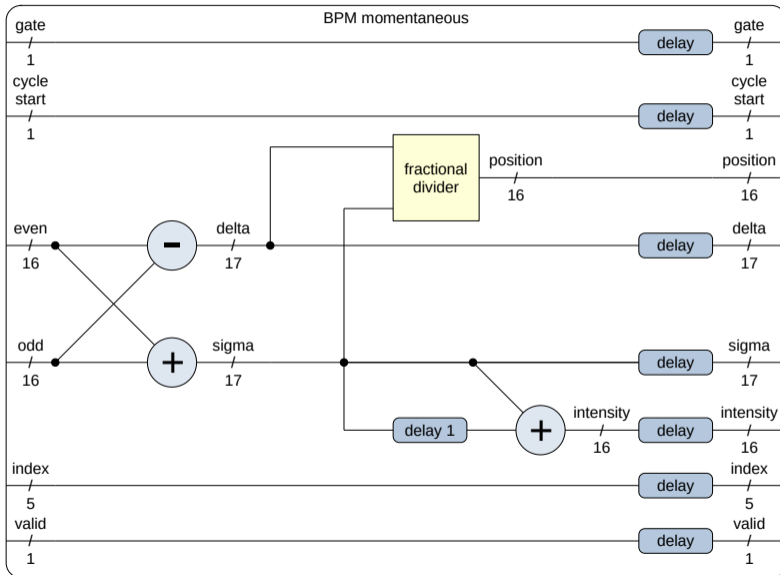
20 channel pairs
@ 5 MHz



1 processing path
@ 100 MHz interleaved



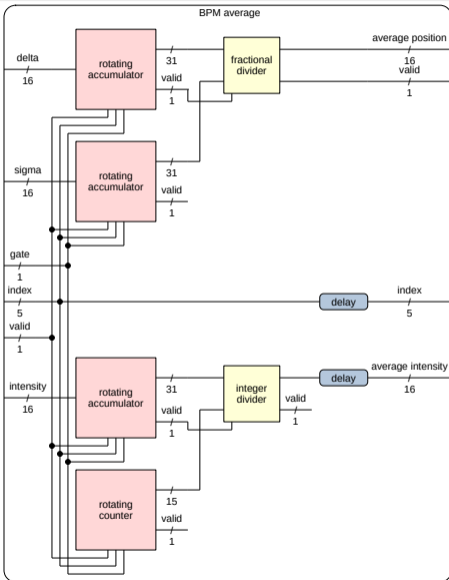
Momentaneous Position Calculation



$$x = r \cdot \frac{\delta}{\sigma} = r \cdot \frac{U_R - U_L}{U_R + U_L}$$

with $r = 25$ mm
(BPM radius)

$$I = \xi \cdot \sigma' = \xi \cdot (U_R + U_L + U_T + U_B)$$

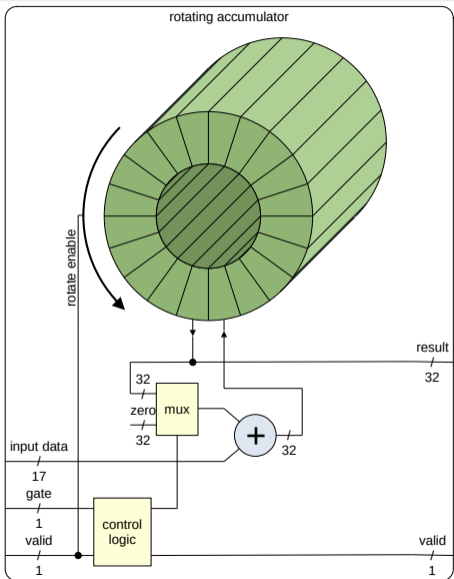


$$x_a = r \cdot \frac{\bar{\delta}}{\bar{\sigma}} = r \cdot \frac{\overline{U_R} - \overline{U_L}}{\overline{U_R} + \overline{U_L}}$$

$$\text{with } \overline{U_R} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N U_{R,i}}{N} \text{ and } \overline{U_L} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N U_{L,i}}{N}$$

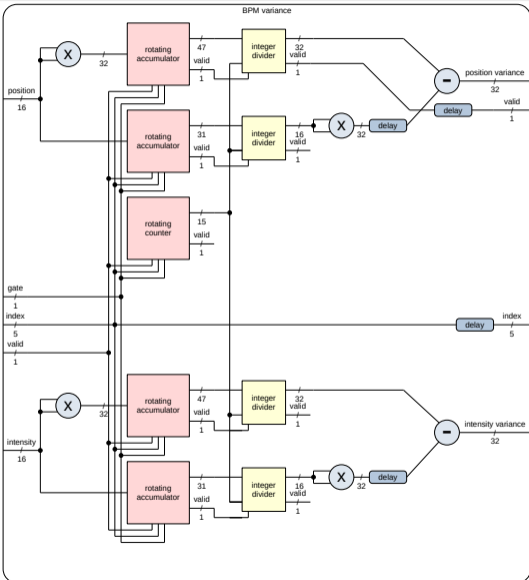
(arithmetic means of the voltages over a macro pulse)

$$I_a = \bar{I} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N I_i}{N}$$



Averaging breaks the pipelining concept:

- while the rest of the algorithm is independent from the number of channels, averaging requires one storage element per channel
- implemented here as a rotating set of registers



$$\text{Var}(x) = \overline{x^2} - \bar{x}^2$$

$$\text{Var}(I) = \overline{I^2} - \bar{I}^2$$

Algorithm e.g. used in the Crying BPM gateway:

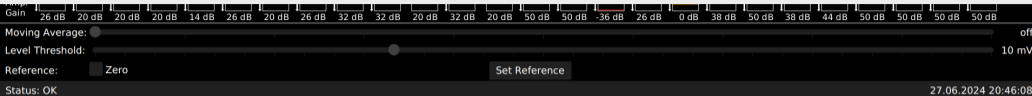
- linear least squares fitting with an unknown offset
- evaluated in a paper by A. Reiter, R. Singh, 2017
- automatic offset compensation

$$\frac{x}{\kappa} = \frac{N \sum_i \sigma_i \delta_i - (\sum_i \sigma_i)(\sum_i \delta_i)}{N \sum_i \sigma_i^2 - (\sum_i \sigma_i)^2}$$

Challenges:

- needs varying amplitudes to work, e.g. by including data from outside of macro pulse
- variable macro pulse length \rightarrow varying window optimal
- information by Wolfgang: serious interferences possible outside of macro pulse

Additional Averaging in GUI



→ Hopefully no more "Lichtorgel"!

Launcher - Konfiguration: Standard PRO

Laufende Apps de Über

Betrieb & Steuerung UNILAC SIS18/HEST ESR FRS CRYRING Linac CRYRING HITRAP Verschiedenes Entwicklung

Strom

MAPS2

Strom / Verluste / Zähler

BIF
Unilac Energiemessung
Strahlverlustüberwachung

BPM / Profile

UniPos

UNILAC-HF


HF Service
HF Watchdog
UniMon

Konsolenanzeigen

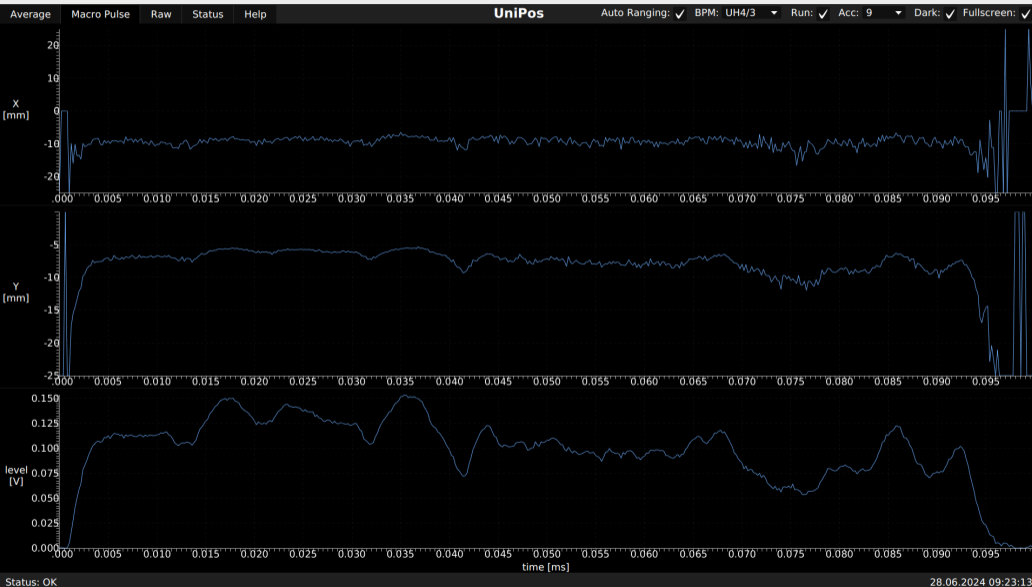
Anzeige

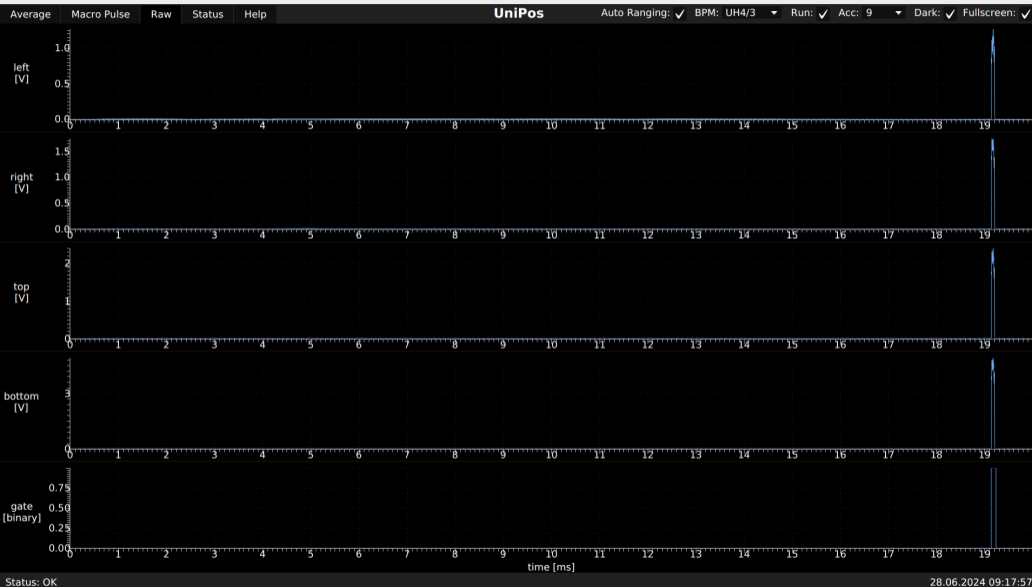
Strahlungsmessung

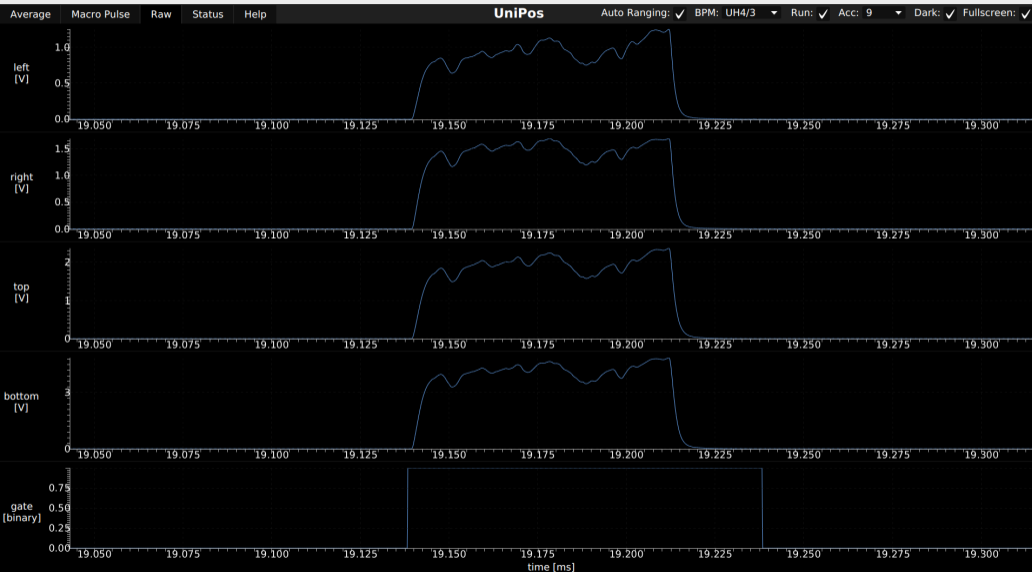
ProEmi (Emittance)

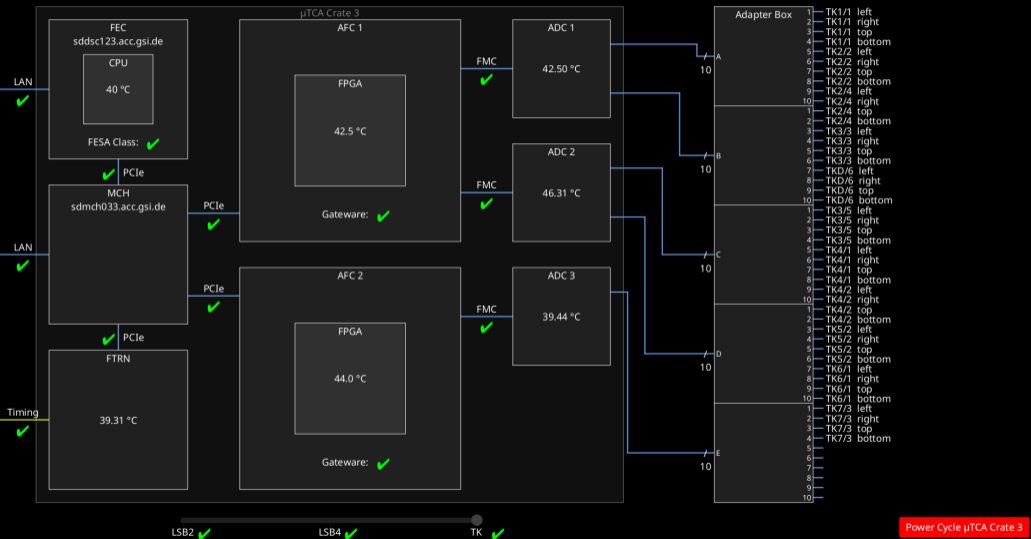


Macro Pulse Tab









Support (Wolfgang and/or Operators + beam) required:

- checking of the 104 channels
- offset and gain calibration of 104 channels
- time of flight calibration
- comparison of positions to "Gitter" results

- A central service for all *Device Access* accesses
- Unification of applications:
 - ▶ Phasensondenansteuerung (PHAS)
 - ▶ Unilac-Energiemessung (via TOF)
 - ▶ UniPos

- 11 of the 104 channels seem to be dead → corroded LEMOs or electronic defects?
- suspiciously small signals on multiple other channels
- when switching the amplifier gain, some position results change → different nonlinearity?
- all *Device Access* accesses (amplifier gain, shields): Readout too slow or not working when there are competing accesses.

Feel free to test it!
But don't rely on any results!

Thank you!