LLRF9 Dual Output Test

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LLRF9

Setup Open Loop Closed Loop Summary

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Topology Under Test



- Symmetric combining of outputs;
- Only one loop has the integrator;
- Setpoints V¹_{ref} and V²_{ref} should be set to half the total station voltage;

- The integrator keeps Δ_1 at zero;
- $\Delta_2 \approx 0$ since $V_2 \approx V_{\rm ref}^2$;
- Precision control of the overall vector sum — an EPICS loop that acts on V¹_{ref} and V²_{ref}.

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LLRF9 Bench Test Stand



- Two cavities:
 - Probe
 - Forward power (directional coupler);
 - Reflected power (directional coupler).
- Amplifier and a splitter simulate one klystron driving both cavities;
- LLRF9 outputs are combined with Mini-Circuits ZFSC-2-2-10.

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Summary



-50 -100 -150 -300 -200 -100 100 200 300 Erequency offset (kHz)

Open loop transfer function measurements;

- Somewhat different coupler adjustments on
- Matched voltages and loop gains in LLRF

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Setup Open Loop Summary

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 Matched voltages and loop gains in LLRF settings. Setup Open Loop Closed Loop Summary

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- Cavity 1: closed loop with integrator, 75 kV setpoint;
- Cavity 2: open loop, zero setpoint.
- ▶ OUT0: 3.9 dBm, OUT2: -28 dBm.

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- Cavity 1: closed loop with integrator, 75 kV setpoint;
- Cavity 2: open loop, 75 kV setpoint;
- ▶ OUT0: -7.7 dBm, OUT2: 5.8 dBm.



- Cavity 1: closed loop with integrator, 75 kV setpoint;
- Cavity 2: closed loop without integrator, 75 kV setpoint;
- OUT0: 3.9 dBm, OUT2: -20 dBm.



- Cavity 1: open loop, 75 kV setpoint;
- Cavity 2: closed loop with integrator, 75 kV setpoint;
- ▶ OUT0: 5.9 dBm, OUT2: -7.5 dBm.

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- Cavity 1: open loop, zero setpoint;
- Cavity 2: closed loop with integrator, 75 kV setpoint;
- ▶ OUT0: -23 dBm, OUT2: 3.8 dBm.



- Normal feedback (proportional and integral) configured in both stations;
- Stripchart capturing signals at 10 SPS;
 - The first station is turned on and off, then the second;
- Zooming in at the steady state;
- Power readings:
 - Forward;
 - Reflected;
 - Drive outputs

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Running two loops together is feasible;

- Combining both outputs at full scale is risky can potentially overdrive the preamplifier;
- Loop that runs without the integrator can operate with a significant output attenuation (12 dB) before the combiner;
- Make up the gain digitally;
- Encapsulate station turn on process in a state machine;
- Second option: run only one loop with 2 cavity vector sum.

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