

Dynamic Range Specifications

Bunched Beam : 4 Bunches separated by 398 ns with
 $\sigma_t = 25\text{ns to } 50\text{ns}$

Determine the position of Total Injected Particles
ranging from $20e10$ to $30e10$

Un-Bunched Beam (cold Beam and Hot Beam): Resolve a
position for $20e10$ to $400e10$ stored particles.
Barrier Bucket Separation of 1824ns to 11172ns

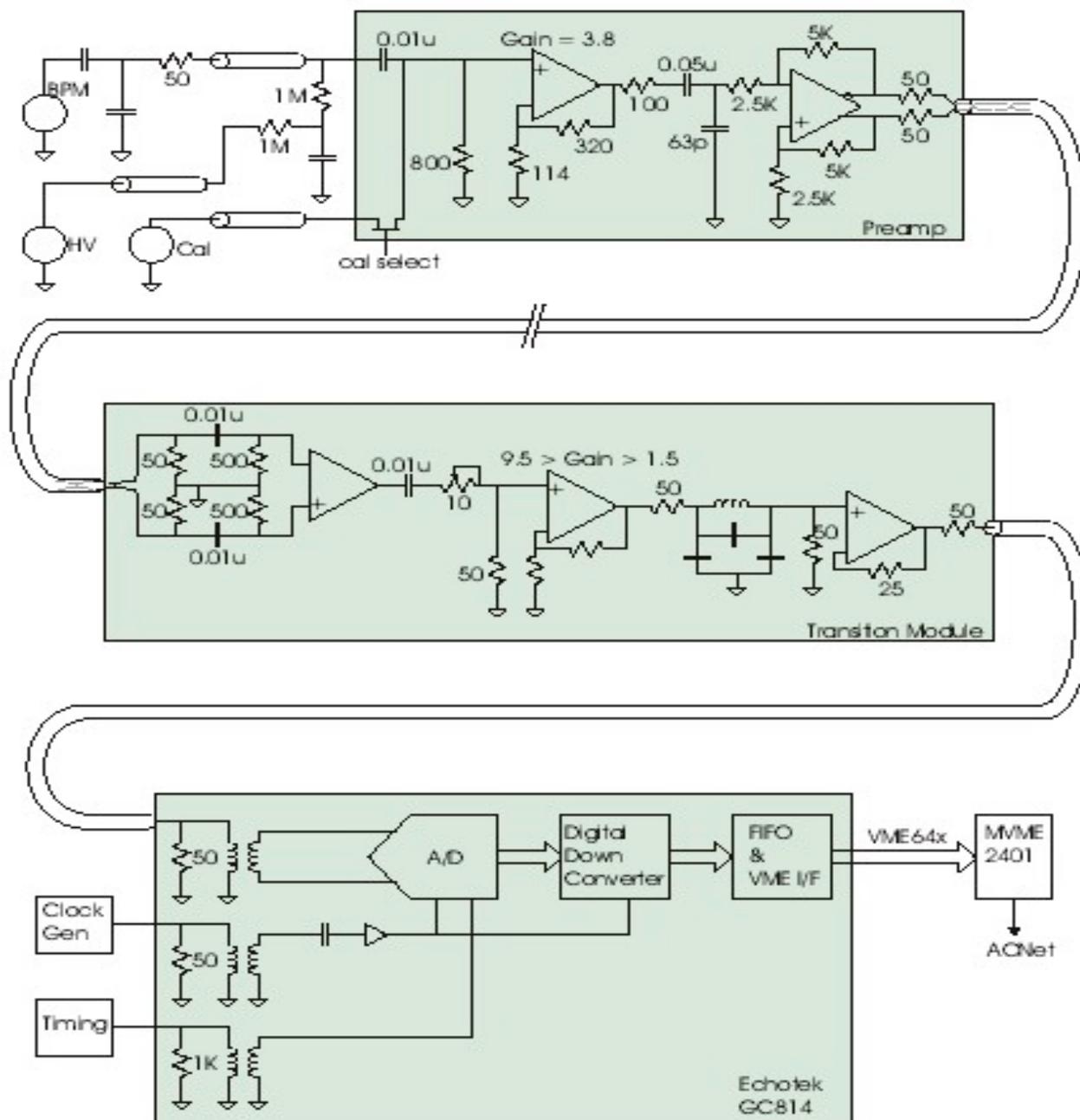
Absolute Position Measurement = $\pm 1.0 \text{ mm } \pm 5\%$

Relative Position Measurement = $\pm 0.4 \text{ mm } \pm 5\%$

Proposed Hardware Items to Meet Dynamic Range Specifications

- Pre-Amplifiers: There are 244 required and available, they need to be modified.
- Transition Modules: Must design and build 488 channels and assemble their crates.
- Digital down converter Boards: Purchase 61 DDC 8-channel boards and their VME64X crates.

A Channel Signal Path

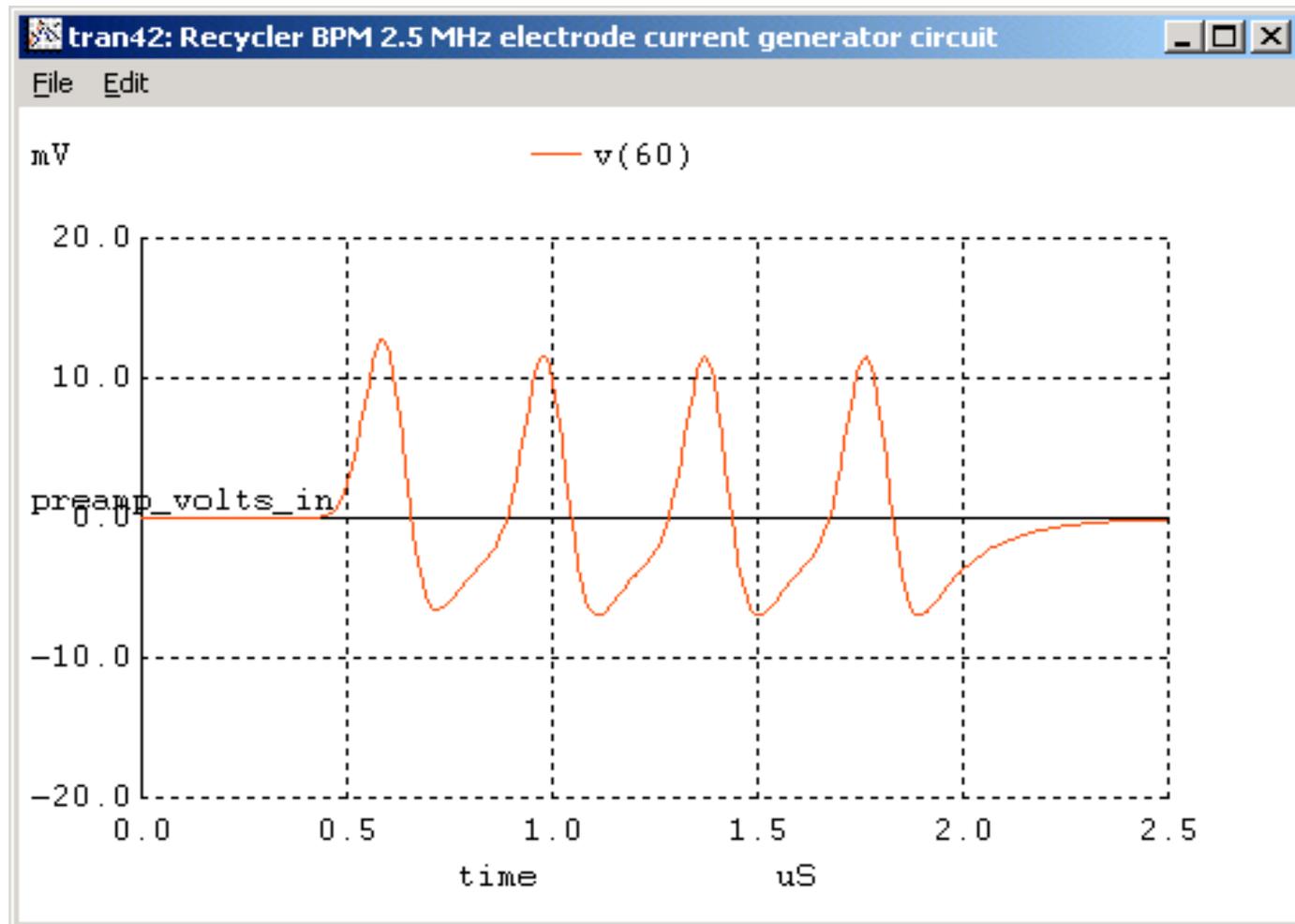


The next 5 slides show bunched and unbunched beam voltages at the pre-amp impedance. They are created using the derivative of the beam current, derived from the expression below.

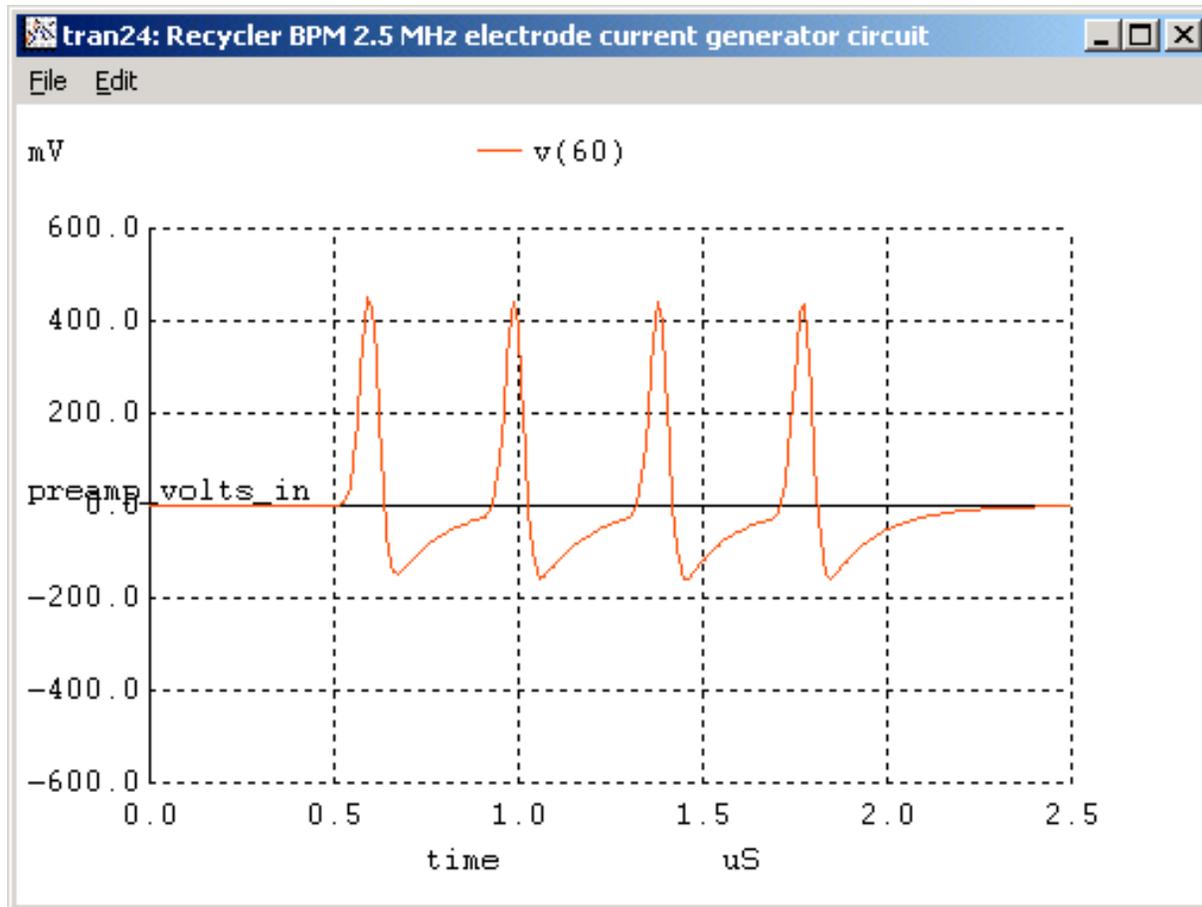
Input voltage set by derivative of beam times the bpm length and the terminating resistor at the pre-amp .

$$V_{shunt} = \frac{di(b)}{dt} \frac{l}{2c} Z_{shunt}$$

4 Bunches $2e10$ Tot. Inj Part. $\sigma_{\text{mat}}=50\text{ns}$

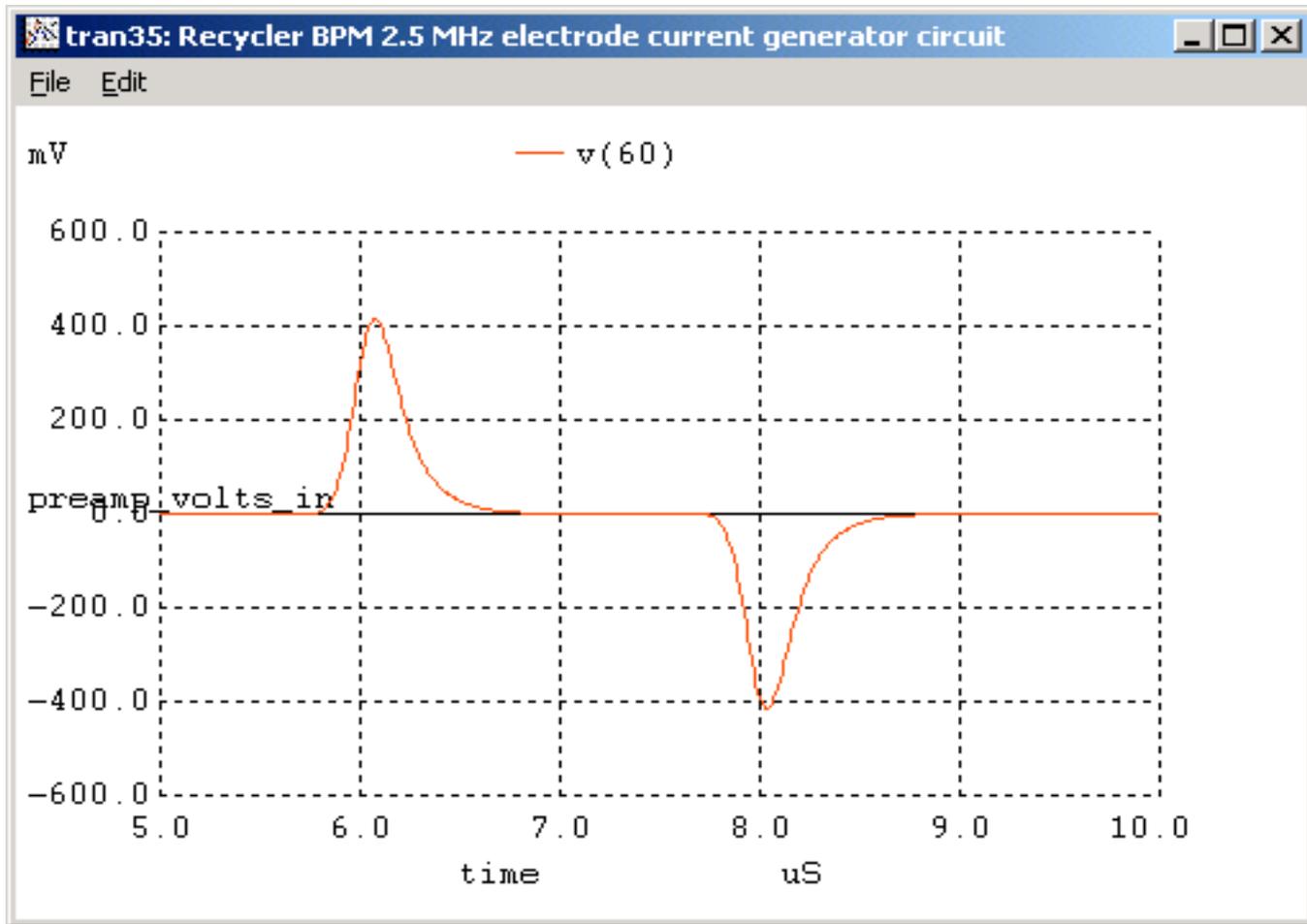


4 Bunches $30e10$ Tot. Inj Part. $\text{Sigma}_{\text{mat}}=25\text{ns}$



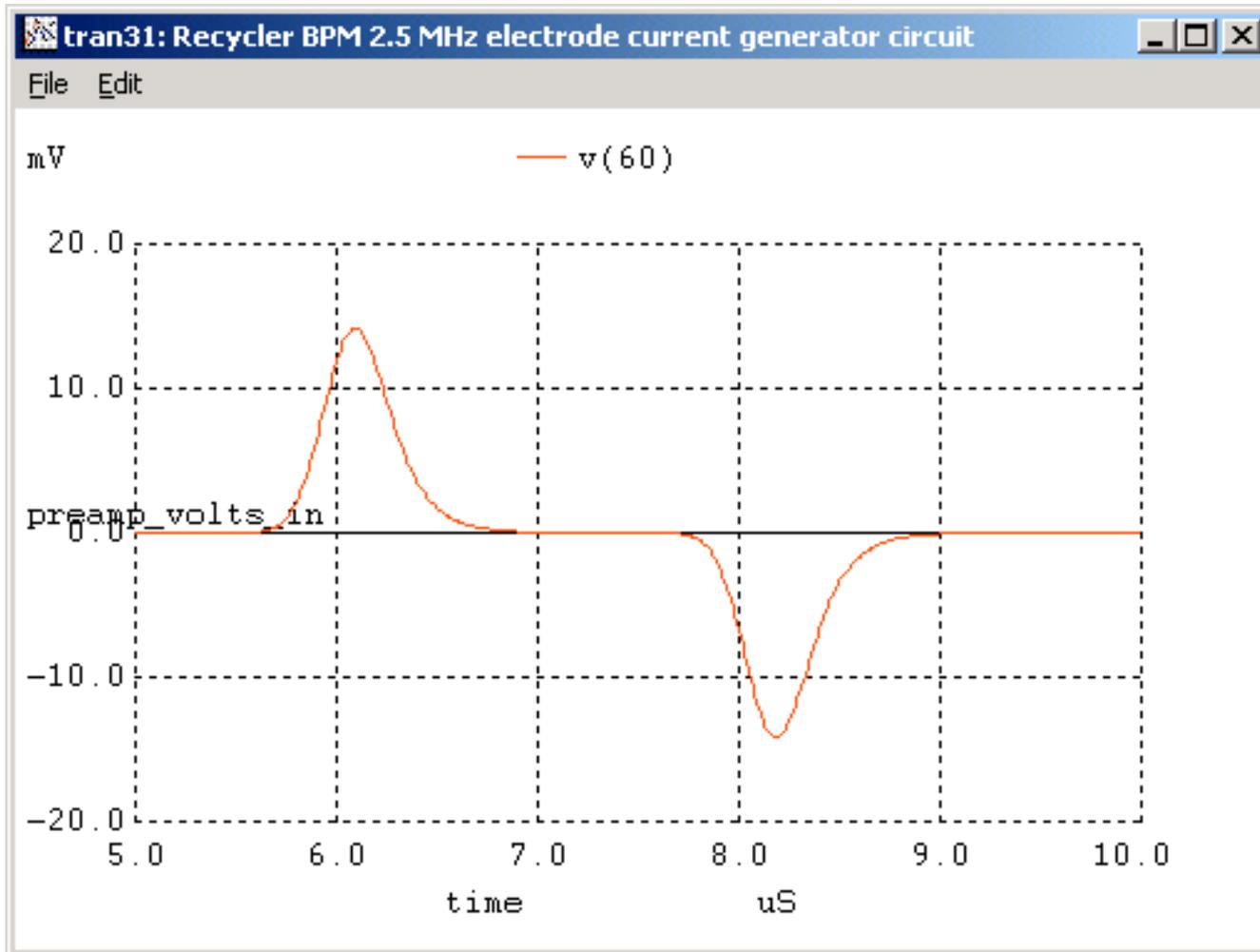
Cold Beam (Un-bunched)

400e10 Stored in 1962 ns 340ns edges



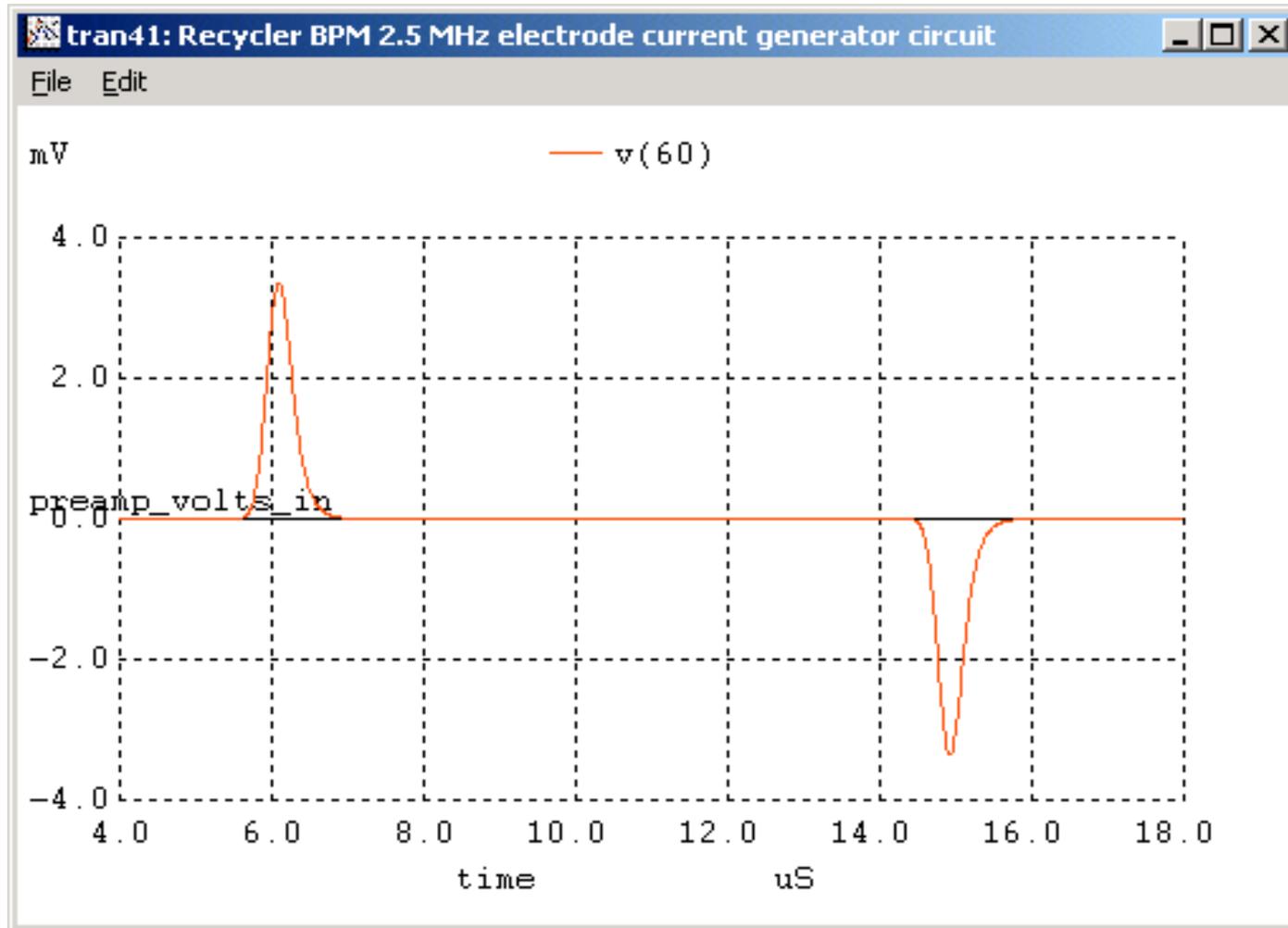
Cold Beam (Un-Bunched)

20e10 in 2094 ns 566 ns edges



Cold Beam (Un-Bunched)

20e10 in 8830 ns 566 ns edges



Frequency Measurement of One Channel in the Pre-Amp

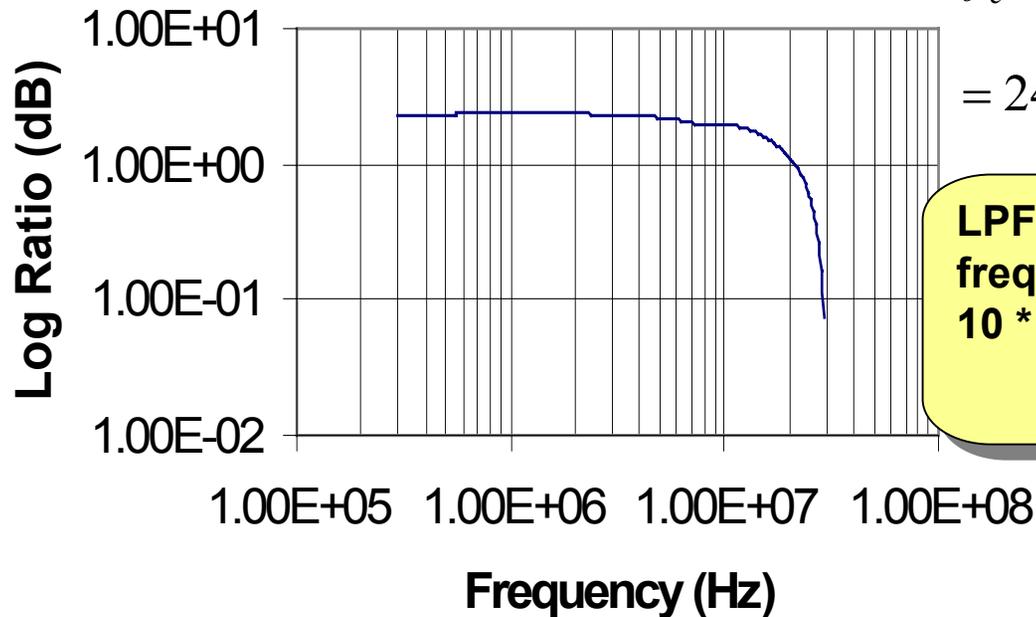
Pre-Amp gain set by total inj.
Intensity of 30e10 on-center.

Pre-Amp must not Saturate
when beam is near a plate.

Frequency Response at LPF

$$f_c = \frac{1}{2 \pi r c}$$

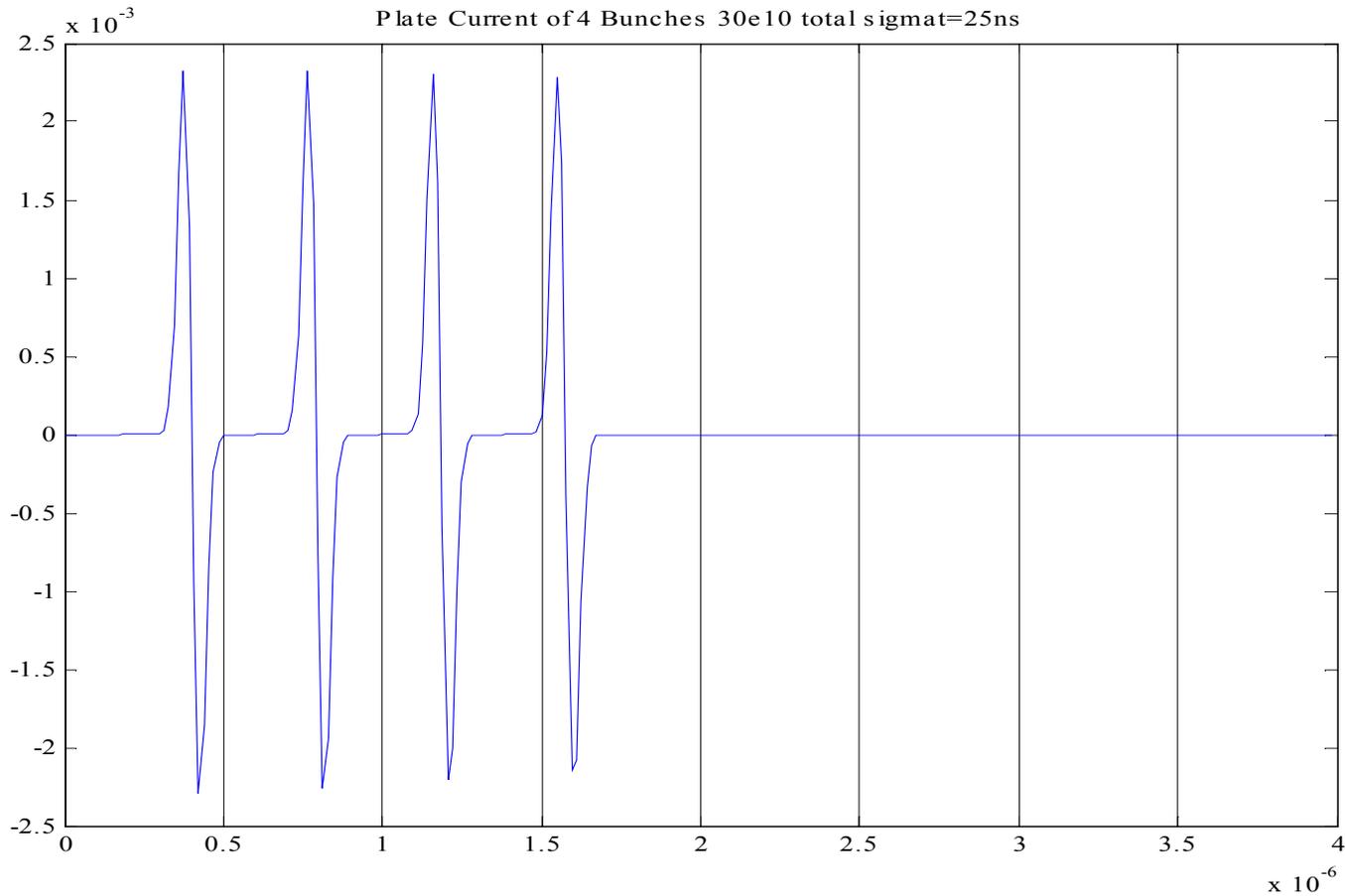
$$= 24 \text{ MHz}$$



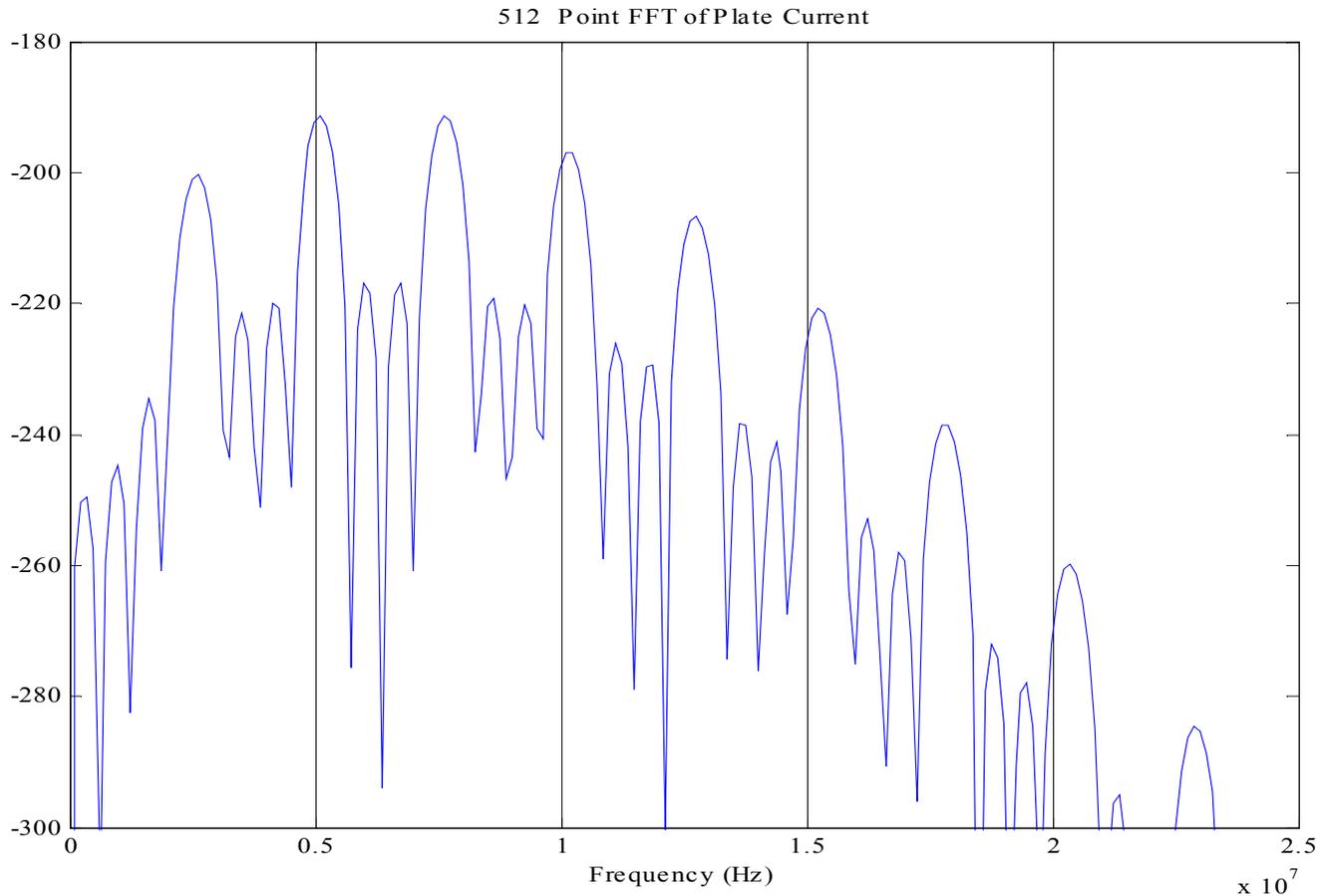
LPF corner
frequency set at
10 * 2.5 MHz

05

Plate Current of 4 Bunches

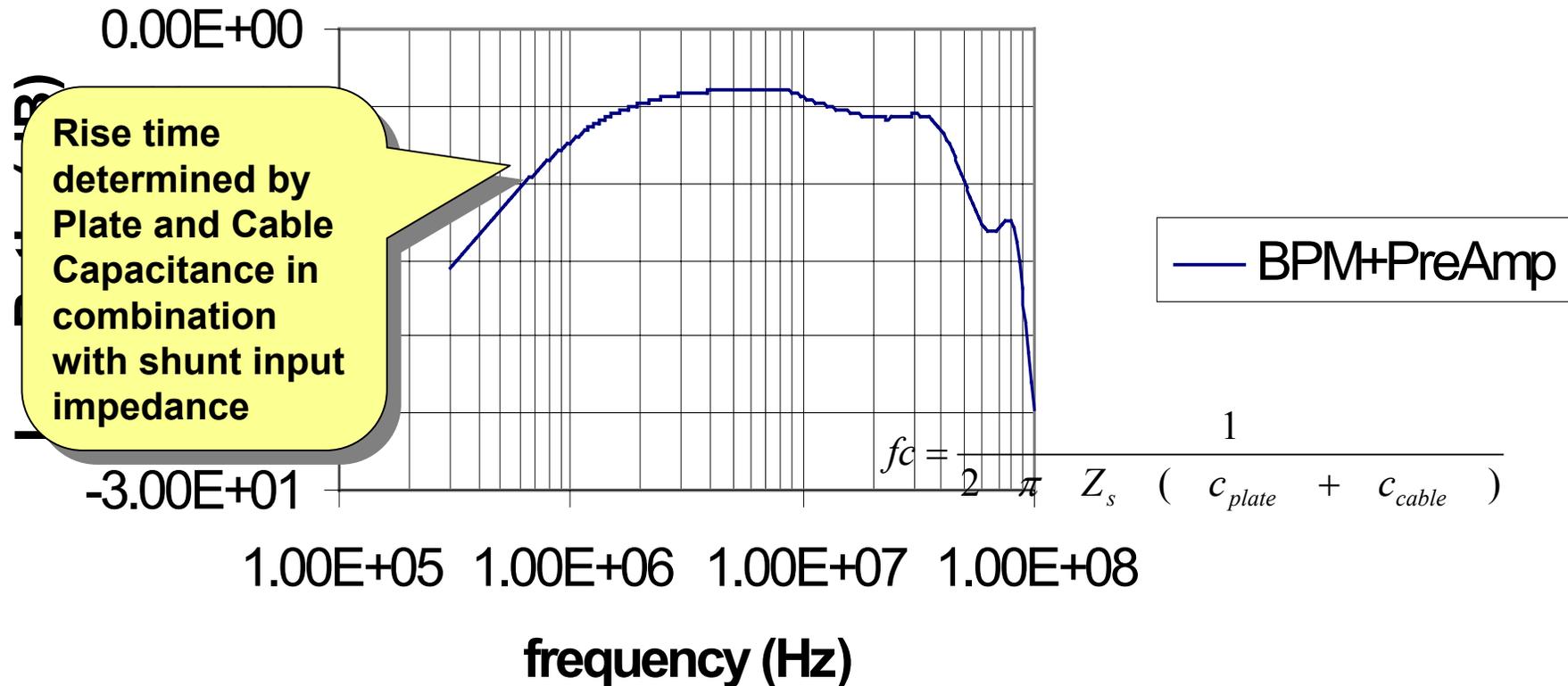


Frequency Content of Signal at Input of Pre-Amp

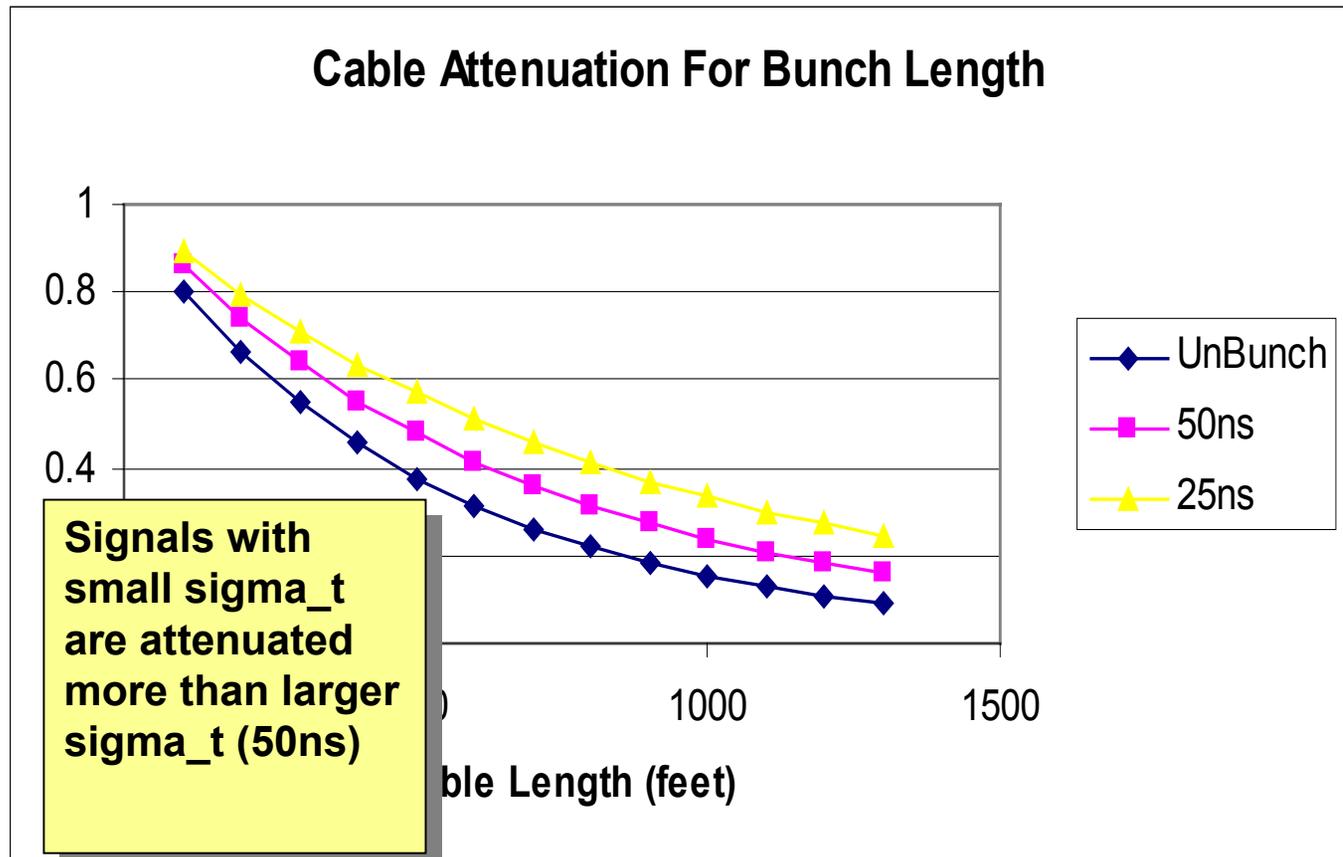


Frequency Response Measurement of the BPM and the Pre-Amp

Frequency Response of BPM and PreAmp



Signal Attenuation Due To Data Line Twisted Pair Between Pre-Amp Output and Transition Module Input



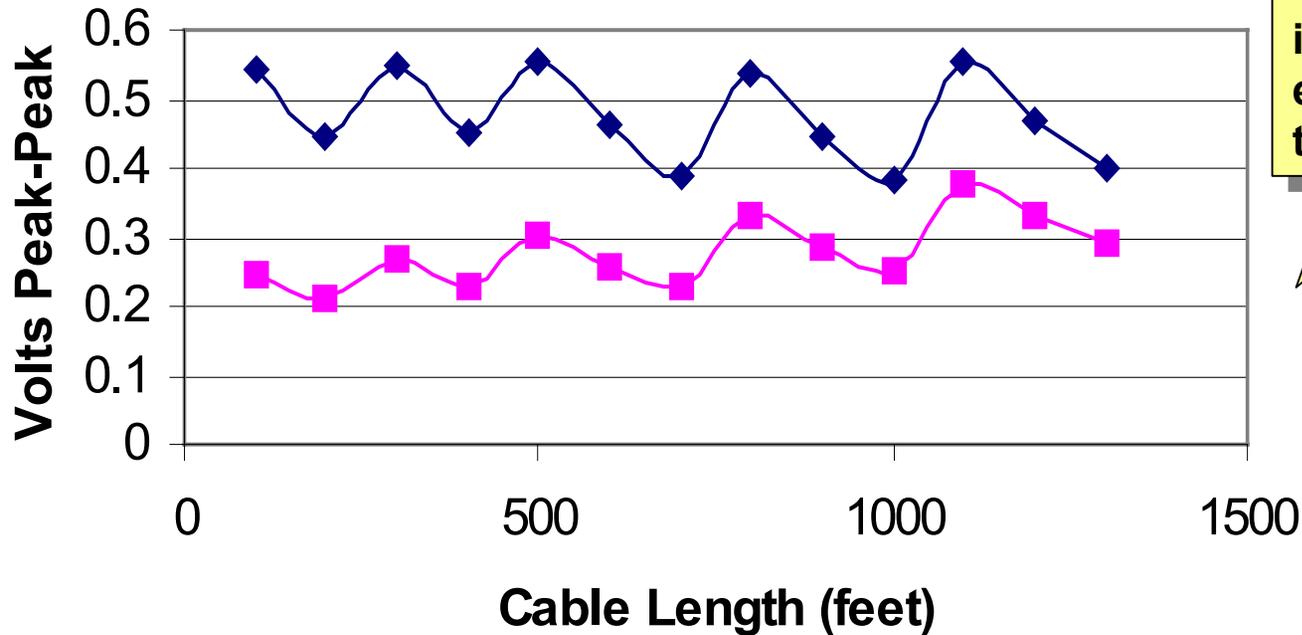
Transition Module Tasks

- Match the cable Impedance.
- Compensate for Cable Attenuation.
- Band limit the signal with an anti-aliasing filter.
- Provide access to the raw signal.

Cable Attenuation Compensation in the Transition Module

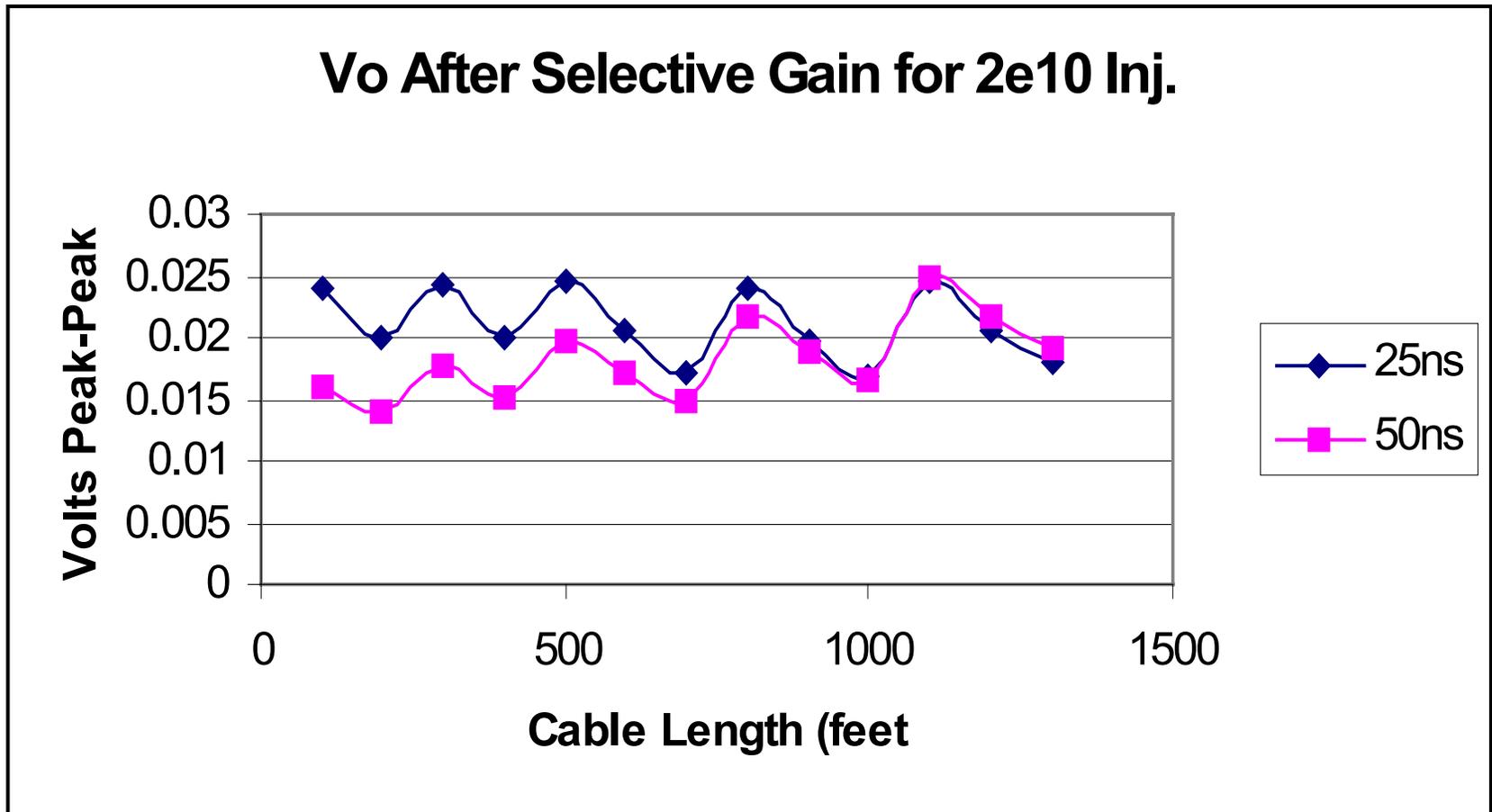
To use the full dynamic range of the A/D converter (1.1 Vpp) the gain selected normalizes the input to match each channel to this level.

Vo After SelectiveGain for 30e10 Inj



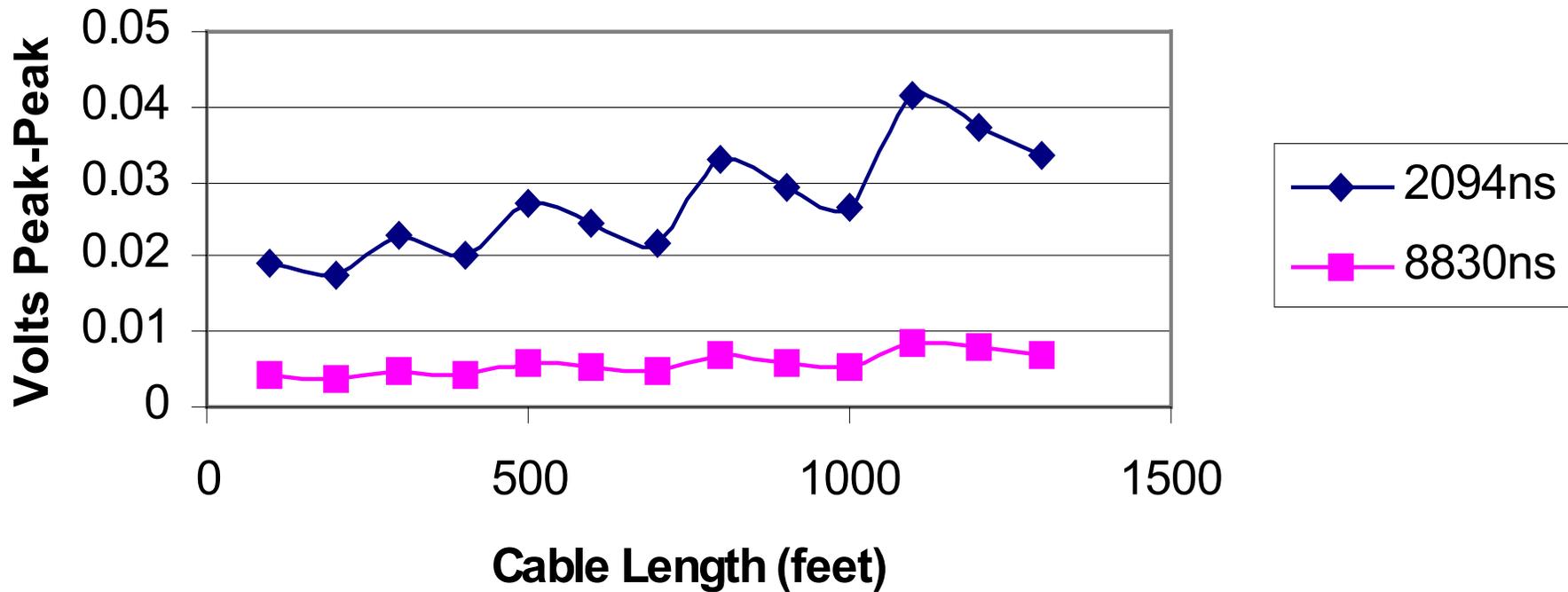
20ns
50ns

Cable Attenuation Compensation For 4 Bunch Beam Voltages

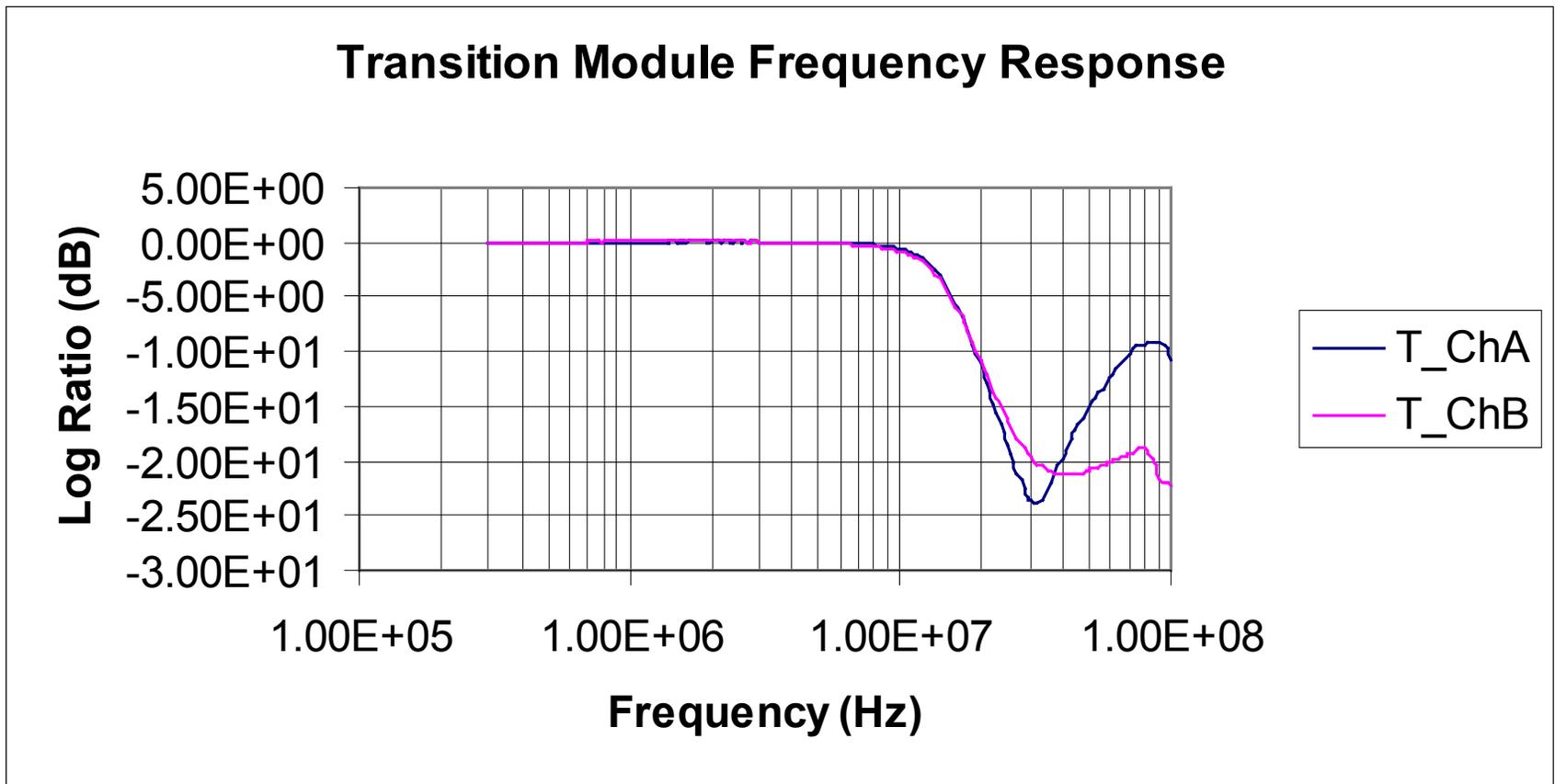


Cable Attenuation Compensation For Un-Bunched Beam Voltages

Vo After Discrete Gain for 20e10 Unb. Beam



Frequency Response Measurement of a 2-Channel Prototype Transition Module



Transition Modules Required

Service Bulding	VME64 Crates/Build	Transition Crates/Build	DDC Channels/Bd	DDC Channels Crate 1	DDC Channels Crate 2	Transition Modules
MI-10	1	1	9	72		14
MI-20	2	1	11	72	16	14
MI-30	2	1	12	80	16	14
MI-40	2	1	10	72	8	14
MI-50	1	1	9	72		14
MI-60	1	1	10	80		14