## PHASE LOCK LOOP AND ASSOCIATED COMPONENTS FOR THE RADIO FREQUENCY SYSTEM OF THE PF STORAGE RING PART-II

## A.K. Mitra and H. Kobayakawa

## National Laboratory for High Energy Physics

In order to achieve phase stable radio frequency power for the RF cavities of the PF storage ring; phase lock loops for the individual klystrons as well as for different RF cavities are to be employed. The basic phase lock loop consists of three units; a phase detector, a filter and loop amplifier, and a voltage controlled oscillator (VCO). A double balanced mixer is a convenient way of making a phase detector provided two identical frequency, constant amplitude signals are applied to the mixer resulting in a DC output voltage proportional to the phase difference. Figure 1 shows a composite feedback system where the klystron power is varied by the amplitude modulator and the phase detector is replaced by the mixer. The automatic gain control (AGC) amplifier is needed to provide constant amplitude to the mixer when the klystron power is varied. The programmable offset voltage (DC) applied to the loop amplifier is intended to compensate the intrinsic phase characteristic of the AGC.

A wide-band high performance RF amplifier with AGC has been constructed using Watkins-Johnson TO-8 cascadable amplifiers, WJ-G1 attenuator modules and a few external components. The dynamic range of the AGC amplifier is 40 dB minimum and a gain control feature is provided

to set the output power level to +7 dBm maximum. The scheme of the amplifier is shown in Figure 2. The control voltage V for the WJ-Gl attenuator modules is obtained from the RF detector and the associated circuits. The amplitude and phase response of the AGC are illustrated in Figures 3 and 4. The dynamic range is -37 to +10 dBm. The output power variation is within  $\pm 0.1$  dB and the phase linearity is within  $\pm 0.5^{\circ}$  for 10 MHz bandwidth. The electrical performance at 500 MHz is summarized in Table 1.

The AGC amplifier's dynamic range is 47 dB which means that in the feedback loop shown in Figure 1, for a klystron power

variation of 4.0 W to 200 kW, the AGC performance is adequate. A double sided printed circuit board is used to construct the AGC and the 50  $\Omega$  line impedance of the amplifier is obtained by microstrip line<sup>2</sup>.

## References

- 1) Photon Factory Design Manual (1979).
- Reference Data for Radio Engineers, 177, Sixth Edition, Chapter 8, pp 24-25.

Table 1 Electrical Performance at 500 MHz

+2 dBm* -37 to +10 dBm <1.5:1 >25 dB Down 55°
-37 to +10 dBc <1.5:1 >25 dB Down 55°
<1.5:1 >25 dB Down 55°
>25 dB Down 55°
55°
±0.5°
±0.1 dB
10 nsecond
15 V at 280 mA



Figure 1. Block Diagram of Composite Feedback System.







Gain Control Amplifier vs Input Power.