

~ Ultra-low Jitter of 1 ps rms or less ~

# RF Reference Signal Transmission System For J-PARC Linac and SuperKEKB

## WSL-1 (Laser Source)

## WRM-2 (O/E Receiver)

Enable to NIM  
Standard Compatible

Installation record: KEK and others

### ■ Overview

In J - PARC proton linac, 972 MHz RF reference signal is distributed to Klystron driving stations by optical fiber transmission.

In the accelerated electric field (972 MHz), the phase deviation should be  $\pm 1^\circ$  or less and the amplitude fluctuation should be  $\pm 1\%$  or less. In 300 m of the linac, 60 Klystron driving stations are installed, so the RF reference signal requires super high stability. The phase deviation from station to station should be  $\pm 0.3^\circ$  or less (about  $\pm 0.9$  ps) at 972 MHz).

The optical components (E/O Module and O/E Module) for the transmission devices, which Graviton has developed, provide excellent temperature characteristics and ultra-low jitter, in addition to clearing such a strict phase deviation requirement.

### 【Key Feature】

- A Butterfly DFB Laser Diode with built-in Peltier is mounted

WSL-1 Transmitter (1 output channel)



W430mm, D260, H44  
(EIA-1U)

WSL-16 Transmitter (出力16ch)



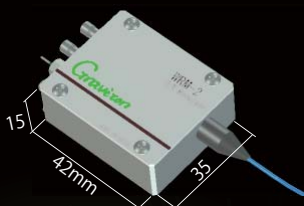
- 16 output channel version of WSL-1 ( by branch coupler )

W430mm, D360, H88  
(EIA-2U)

### 【Key Feature】

- WRM-2(3Gbps O/E Receiver Module)

WRM-2 Receiver



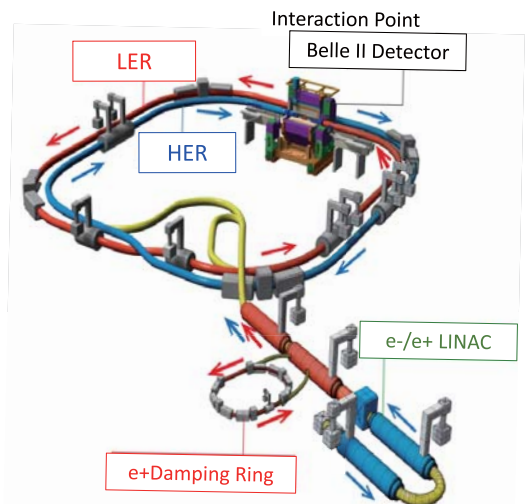
O/E conversion by digitalizing with a transimpedance amplifier and a limiting amplifier

Peltier can be optionally mounted, contact Graviton for details.

J-PARC (Japan Proton Accelerator Research Complex)

J-PARC consists of multiple proton accelerators and experimental facilities for a wide range of research purpose including proton particle and nuclear physics, materials and life science, and nuclear technology.

© KEK ( Kō Enerugii Kasokuki Kenkyū Kikō )  
High Energy Accelerator Research Organization



This image is provided by KEK.

## ■ WSL-1 (Wavelength Stabilized Laser Source)

WSL-1 is a Laser source with wavelength stabilization and modulation function.

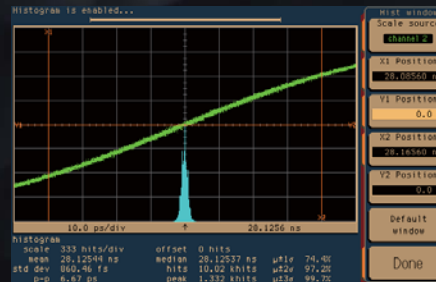
A DFB Laser diode with Peltier is mounted: Direct modulation by Laser drive current modulation is employed: The internal circuit of the device shapes waveform into square wave: Ultra-low jitter is provided.

## ■ WRM-2 (O/E Receiver Module)

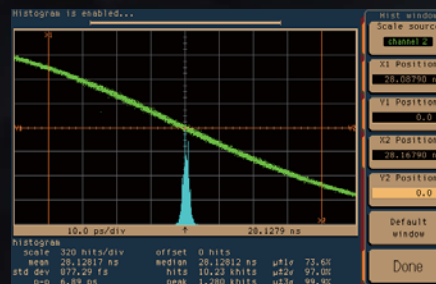
WRM-2 is the O/E Receiver module, which mounts a transimpedance amplifier and a limiting amplifier to digitalize.

■ Using a combination of WRM-2 and WSL-1 provides ultra-low jitter of 1ps or less (See the example).

## ■ Measurements of jitter when modulated with 960MHz



Rising of the jitter from the non-inverting output terminal when inputting 960MHz modulation light RMS jitter: 860fs (including the measuring system jitter of 746fs)



Falling of the jitter from the non-inverting output terminal when inputting 960MHz modulation light RMS jitter: 877fs (including the measuring system jitter of 741fs)

| ■ WSL-1 Specification                         |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| Item  | Description   | Remark  |
| Model name                                    | WSL-1   |   |
| Function                                      | Wavelength stabilized Laser source with modulation function   |   |
| Light emitting element                        | Butterfly package DFB Laser module with Peltier   |   |
| Wavelength                                    | 1550nm  |   |
| Emission spectrum bandwidth                   | 10MHz   |   |
| Wavelength stability                          | ±0.1nm or less  |   |
| Number of emitting device                     | 1   |   |
| Number of optical output channel              | 1 channel   |   |
| Optical output level                          | 0dBm  |   |
| Compatible optical fiber                      | Single-mode quartz optical fiber  |   |
| Optical output connector                      | FC receptacle on the front panel  |   |
| Light intensity modulation                    | Direct modulation by Laser drive current modulation   | Shaping waveform to square wave by the internal circuit of the device |
| Modulation rise time                          | 200ps or less (10%-90%)   |   |
| Frequency modulation bandwidth                | 100kHz to 2GHz  |   |
| Modulation input level                        | 800mVp-p(Recommended)<br>(100mVp-p to 1Vp-p)  |   |
| Modulation input impedance                    | 50Ω (Terminator) , AC coupling  |   |
| Modulation input connector                    | SMA receptacle on the front panel   |   |
| Polarity of modulation signal                 | Light intensity increases at a falling of the voltage of the modulation input signal and it decreases at a rising of the voltage.                     |   |
| Extinction ratio of optical modulation        | 7dB or greater (modulated by Pseudo Random Binary Sequence (PRBS) with 2.5Gbps)   |   |
| Laser output stabilization                    | Controlling the drive current of the LD by feeding back the current monitored from the  |   |
| Modulated signal monitoring                   | The output terminal to send the monitor signal to external device, after shaping the waveform of the input signal from the modulation input terminal. | If not used, use 50 Ω terminator to terminate.                        |
| Polarity of modulation signal                 | Opposite phase to modulation input signal   |   |
| Output impedance of modulation monitor signal | 50Ω , AC coupling   |   |
| Output level of modulation monitor signal     | 400mVp-p or greater   |   |

|   |  |                                     |
|---|--|-------------------------------------|
| Output connector of modulation monitor signal | SMA receptacle on the front panel  |                                     |
| Temperature controlling of Laser              | Double Peltier system by controlling the feedback from thermistor and Peltier built in the LD module and the temperature of the entire LD module |                                     |
| Setting temperature to Laser                  | 30℃  |                                     |
| Controllable ambience temperature             | 20℃ to 40℃   |                                     |
| Supply voltage and current                    | AV1.00V, Max 500mA   |                                     |
| Dimensions                                    | 430mm(W)x260mm(D)x44mm(H)<br>for EIA -1U   | Excluding protruding parts, such as |

| ■ WSL-2 Specification                        |   |   |
|--|---|---|
| Item   | Description   | Remark  |
| Model name                                   | WRM-2   |   |
| Function                                     | 3Gbps O/E Receiver module   |   |
| Light-receiving element                      | InGaAs PIN photodiode   |   |
| Rated wavelength of receiving light          | 1550nm  |   |
| Wavelength range of receiving light          | 1000nm to 1650nm  |   |
| Level of receiving light                     | +1dBm to -20dBm   | -3dBm as standard   |
| Number of light-receiving element            | 1   |   |
| Compatible optical fiber                     | Single-mode quartz optical fiber                                    |   |
| Optical input connector                      | Pigtail connector with FC plug, 1m length                           |   |
| O/E conversion                               | Digitalizing by a transimpedance amplifier and a limiting amplifier |   |
| Convertible frequency bandwidth              | 100kHz to 2GHz  | Duty cycle : 50%  |
| Signal Output level                          | 400mVp-p  | 50Ω termination   |
| Rise time of output signal                   | 200ps or less (10% to 90%)  |   |
| Conversion input impedance                   | 50Ω (Terminator) , AC coupling                                      |   |
| Number of channel to output converted signal | 2 channels  | Two outputs are in opposite phase                               |
| Output connector of conversion signal        | SMB type receptacle   |   |
| Supply voltage                               | +5V   |   |
| Supply current                               | 150mA or less   |   |
| Dimensions of OE module                      | 42mm(W)x35mm(D)x15mm(H)   | Excluding protruding parts, such as screws and connectors, etc. |

~ Ultra-low Jitter of 1 ps rms or less ~

# RF Reference Transmission System

For J-PARC Linac and SuperKEKB

## WSM-NIM-1

(Wavelength Stabilized Laser Module)

## WRU-NIM-1

(3Gbps O/E Receiver Unit with Peltier)

Enable to NIM Standard Compatible

Installation record: KEK and others

### Overview

In J-PARC proton linac, 972MHz RF reference signal is distributed to Klystron driving stations by optical fiber transmission. In accelerated electric field (972MHz), the RF reference signal requires super high stability: the phase deviation should be  $\pm 1^\circ$  or less and the amplitude fluctuation should be  $\pm 1\%$  or less. In 300m of the linac, 60 Klystron driving stations are installed, the transmission devices require the strict specification: the phase deviation from station to station should be  $\pm 0.3^\circ$  or less (about  $\pm 0.9\text{ps}$  at 972MHz).

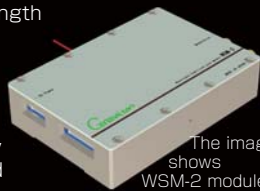
J-PARC (Japan Proton Accelerator Research Complex) consists of multiple proton accelerators and experimental facilities for a wide range of research purpose including proton particle and nuclear physics, materials and life science, and nuclear technology.

"KEK has decided to use the optical transmission devices (O/E and E/O) which has been developed for use in J-PARC linac to SuperKEKB. The optical transmission devices provide the critical specifications required to transmit RF reference signal: keeping the temperature stability by built-in Peltier: controlling the changes of optical intensity and extinction ratio by shaping pulse waveform."  
-Reference from "Proceedings of the 10th Annual Meeting of Particle Accelerator Society of Japan ( August 3-5, 2013. Nagoya, Japan) SUP094 \_ P.1161~1162."

WSM-NIM-1 (O/E) and WRU-NIM-1 (E/O) are the NIM compatible devices, featuring highly stable temperature characteristics and ultra-low jitter.

### [Key Feature] : Wavelength Stabilized Laser Module

NIM standard compatible WSM-NIM-1 is the wavelength stabilized Laser module, which equips Graviton's WSM-2 E/O module. WSM-2 E/O module has been developed as the light emitting module of the device to distribute RF reference signal to the accelerated cavity in the linac. Ultra-low jitter can be obtained by using a combination of E/O module WSM-MIN-1 and O/E module WRU-NIM-1.



The image shows WSM-2 module.

Light emitting element: Butterfly DFB Laser Diode with built-in Peltier  
Wavelength stabilization: Feeding back the monitored current from the built-in PD in the LD to the Laser driving current  
Modulated signal monitoring: The output terminal to send the monitor signal to external device, after shaping the waveform of the input signal from the modulation input terminal

### [Key Feature] : 3Gbps O/E Receiver Module with Peltier

Light-receiving element: InGaAs PIN photodiode  
Temperature controlling: Analog PID servo control using a Peltier element and a thermistor  
Wavelength range of receiving light: 1000nm to 1650nm  
Level of receiving light: +1dBm to -20dBm  
O/E conversion: Digitalizing by a transimpedance amplifier and a limiting amplifier



The image shows WRU-2 module.

NIM (Nuclear Instrument Modules) standard conforms to "Radiation Measurement Module Standard TID - 20893" established in the 1960's at the US Atomic Energy Commission (AEC).

### SuperKEKB RF reference signal transmission route in SuperKEKB

The image is provided by KEK.

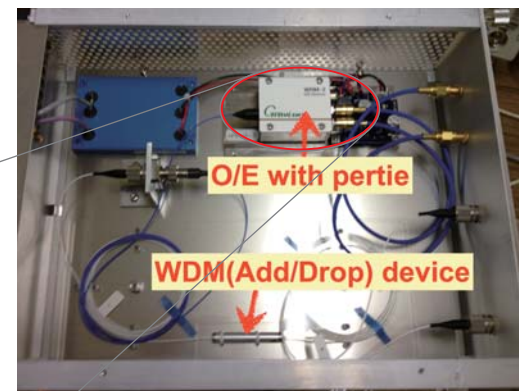
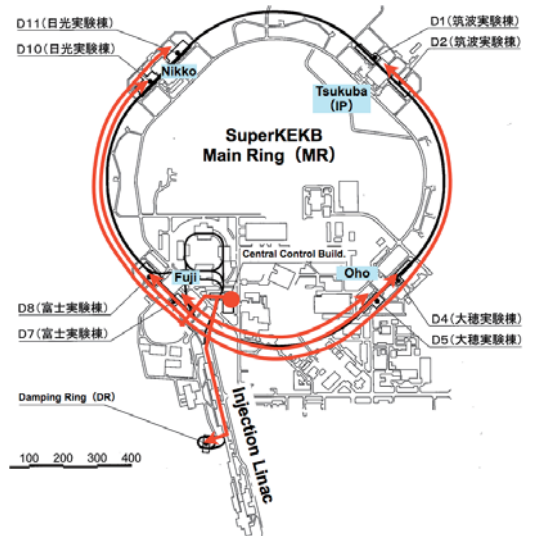
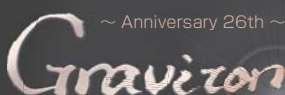


Photo of the low-noise E/O unit equipped with thermal stabilizer and the WDM device, which are assembled as a NIM module.



Graviton Inc.  
15-5 Kawara-machi, Iruma-shi, Saitama, 350-0008, Japan  
GRAVITON is the registered trademark of Graviton Inc.  
Tel. +81 (42) 966-0816  
Contact us: Email: info@graviton.co.jp



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High Energy Accelerator  
Research Organization

Ultra-low Jitter RF Reference Signal  
Optical link System