



# SuperKEKB Controls

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**For Control Group**

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# KEKB Construction and Operation

## ◆ Distributed EPICS-based Control System

### ❖ 2 + 1 Layers

- ❖ Operation programs (OPI, Channel Access Clients)
- ❖ Equipment controls (IOC, Channel Access Servers)
- ❖ Device hardware controllers (over Fieldbuses)

## ◆ Operation Programs in Scripting Languages

### ❖ SADscript for Beam Handling

- ❖ Mathematica-like language to SAD Engine
- ❖ EPICS CA, Event-driven, List, Plot, GUI, Optimization, etc

### ❖ Python

- ❖ Object-oriented, EPICS, GUI, etc

# Requirements to Controls in SuperKEKB

## ◆ Hearing and Interviews to each Group

- ❖ Not much different from the present system

  - ✧ other than speed requirements

- ❖ Mostly the same requirements to KEKB

## ◆ However,

- ❖ Additional requirements may come later

  - ✧ Should be prepared for them

- ❖ Should catch up with the current technology

  - ✧ for reasonable maintainability

# SuperKEKB Plan

- ◆ **For nano-beam scheme with 40-times higher luminosity**
  - ❖ **Many new facilities could be required**
- ◆ **Start based on the existent environment**
  - ❖ **With additional concept of CA everywhere**
- ◆ **Collaborate with device groups for better global controls**
  - ❖ **Replacement of old installations such as CAMAC**
  - ❖ **Solutions not only VME but also embedded EPICS if possible, etc**
- ◆ **Faster networks for the groups who can build controllers by themselves**
- ◆ **Better connection to operational environments**
  - ❖ **Keeping SADscript environment, etc**
  - ❖ **Monitoring at offices**

# SuperKEKB Plan (Examples)

## ◆ Archiving scheme and viewer

- ❖ Maybe existing KEKBlog and channel archivers
  - ✧ New viewer should be developed (in CSS?)

## ◆ Alarm handler

- ❖ Continuation of KEKBalarm or Simulation on CSS or Python
  - ✧ Under evaluation

## ◆ Operational Log

- ❖ In house, two versions with different origins
  - ✧ Postgres + (Python/Zope and Flash/Flex)

## ◆ Scripts

- ❖ SADscript/Tk, Python/Tk, (decreasing Tcl/Tk)

## ◆ Displays

- ❖ Edm/Medm and CSS (Control System Studio from DESY/ORNL)

# Interfaces to Devices

## ◆ VME as Device-side Computers

- ✧ EPICS IOC (I/O controller), CA (Channel Access) server

## ◆ For Device Controllers

### ❖ CAMAC for RF, Vacuum, Beam-Transport

- ✧ It is not impossible to maintain them, however, availability of mechanical components as well as chips

- ✧ Hope to replace them at least at Vacuum and BT systems

### ❖ VXI interfaces (from VME) for ring BPM

### ❖ ARCnet (from VME) for Magnet, and other systems

- ✧ May be replaced with Ethernet-based controllers

### ❖ GPIB over network, etc



# Embedded EPICS IOC or CA Everywhere



# Accelerator Controls at KEKB and Linac

## ◆ VME + Unix (1990~)

### ❖ Standard configuration

- ✧ With many third layer field networks



## ◆ Every controller on IP network (1993~ at linac)

### ❖ Single layer in physical, two layer in logical



## ◆ EPICS (1995~)

### ❖ Globally sharable efforts

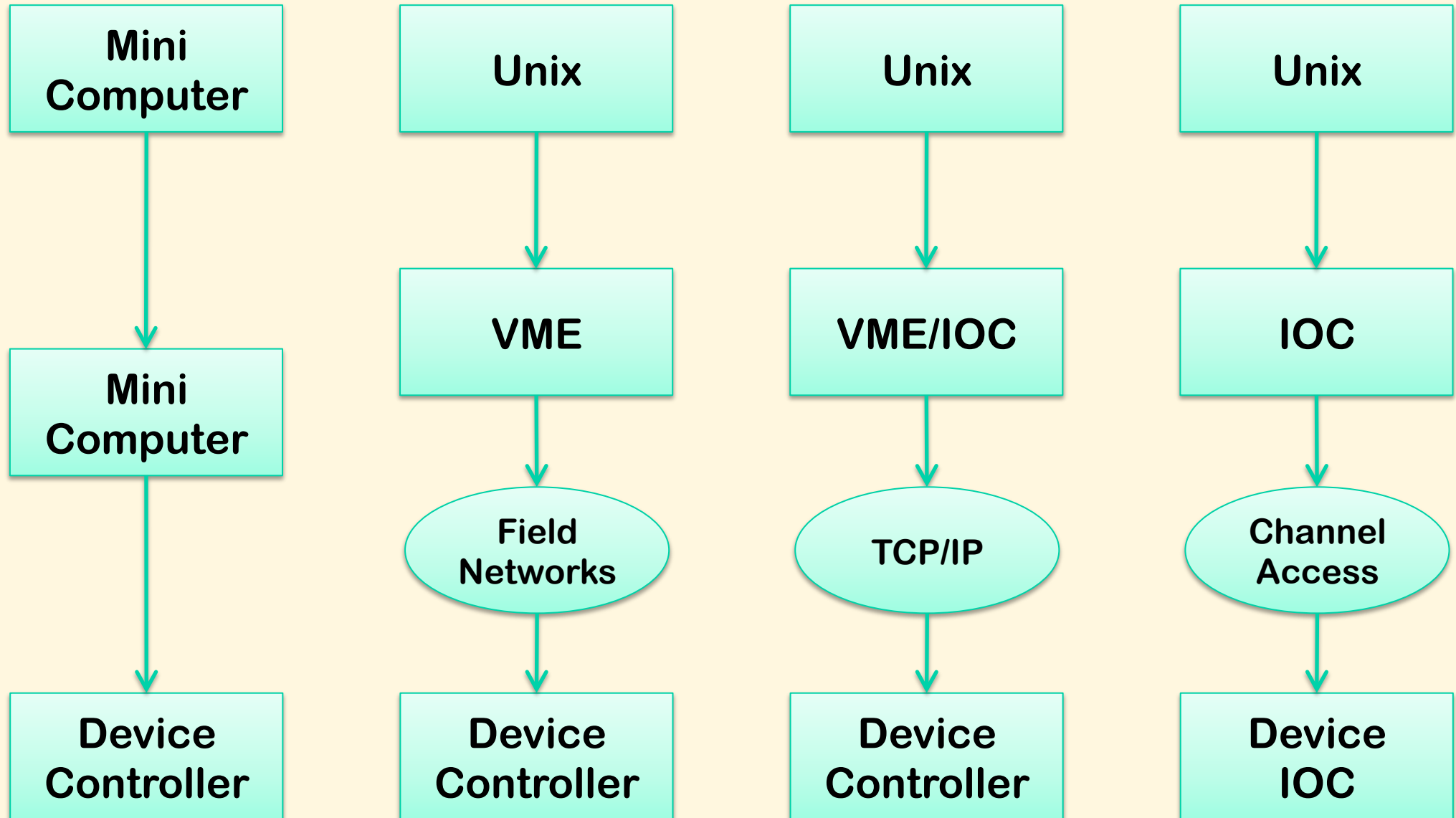


## ◆ Every controller with EPICS IOC (2005~)

### ❖ Channel Access everywhere

- ✧ For longer-term maintenance

# Transition of Controls



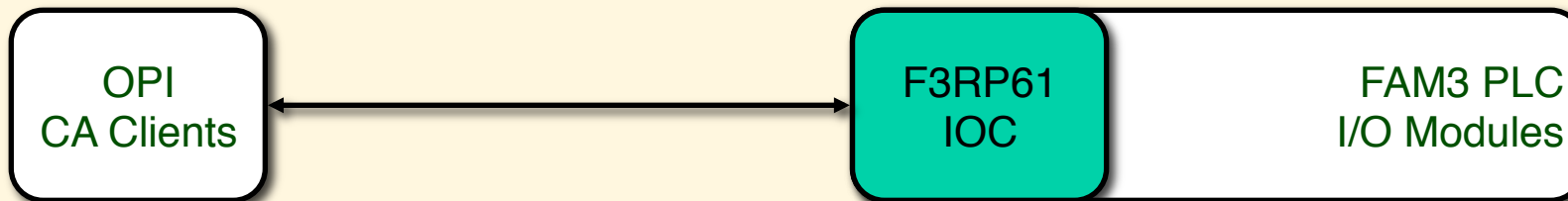
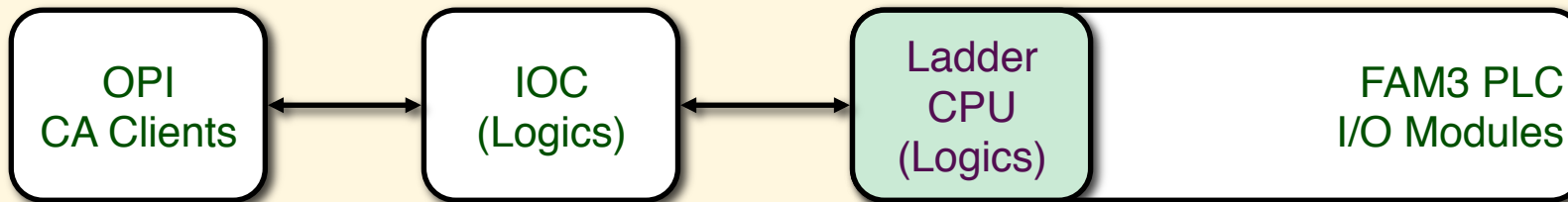
# Embedded IOC in Yokogawa's PLC

- ◆ **More than 150 PLCs were employed at Linac**
  - ❖ **All through TCP/IP network since 1993**
    - ✧ **Successful to reduce resource consumption**
- ◆ **Now Linux CPU is available (2008~)**
  - ❖ **533MHz CPU, 128MB RAM, 2xEthernet, USB, etc**
  - ❖ **Utilize realtime feature of Kernel 2.6**
    - ✧ **EPICS PV response time <150 $\mu$ sec (incl. module delay)**
- ◆ **Ladder sequence CPU can coexist**
  - ❖ **Variable sharing possible**

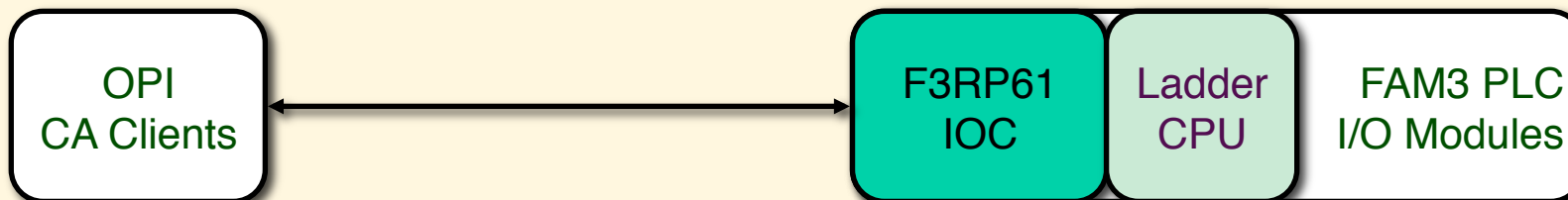
# Simpler PLC Usage under EPICS

Conventional PLC usage

with asynchronous access



If necessary, we can combine



Logics are confined in PLC, and management is easier

## ◆ Many medium-speed controllers implemented

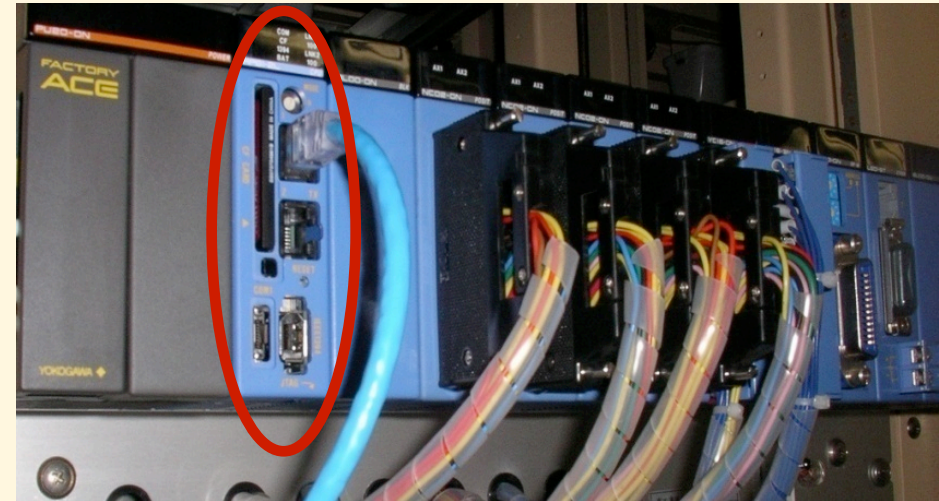
❖ KEKB, Linac, J-PARC, PF, cERL, ..., Taiwan/TLS, (and other Asian Institutes)

✧ <http://www-linac.kek.jp/cont/epics/f3rp61/>

◆ Image processing module available as well

◆ Event-receiver (EVR) module being Developed by SINAP/Shanghai

❖ Good example of Global Collaboration



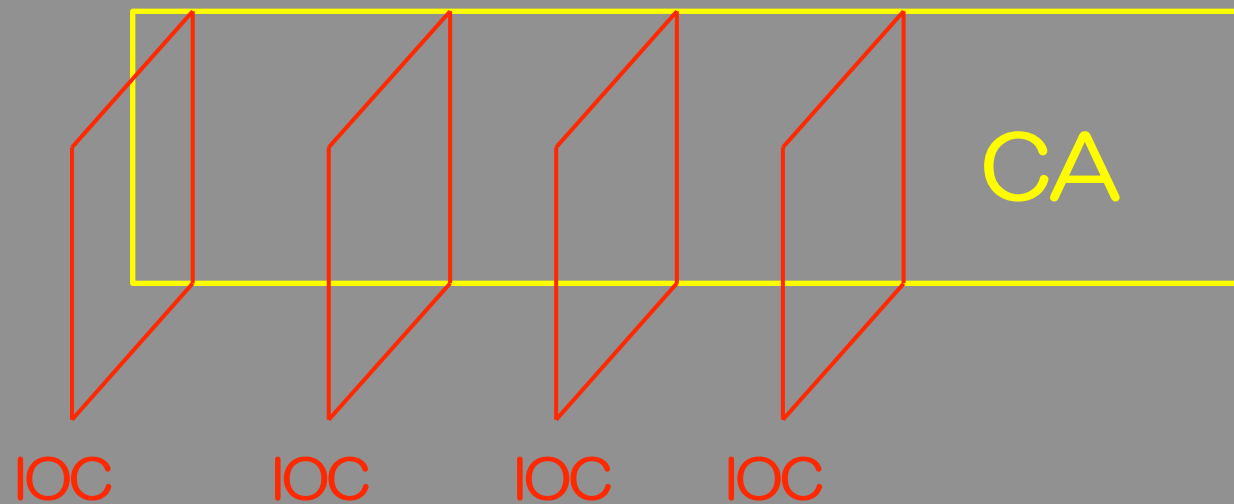
# LLRF in MicroTCA ( $\mu$ TCA)

## ◆ MicroTCA was chosen as a platform for LLRF controller

- ❖ Synergy between SuperKEKB, cERL, XFEL/DESY, ILC, etc
- ❖ ATCA (2003)
  - ✧ New computing standard for telecommunication and industry
    - ◆ After CompactPCI (1993), for reliability with higher performance
  - ✧ Many serial interconnects on backplane
    - ◆ 2.5Gbps each (10Gbps in the future)
      - »One card covers all phones in a small city with a certain implementation
  - ✧ IPMI surveillance/remote-management for reliability
- ❖ AMC (Advanced Mezzanine Card for ATCA)
  - ✧ Serial interconnects, IPMI, good part of ATCA
    - ◆ Like IP-module to VME, PMC to cPCI
- ❖ MicroTCA (2008)
  - ✧ AMC card itself is powerful
  - ✧ Direct slot-in AMC cards in a Box
    - ◆ Commercial I/O cards for industry are available

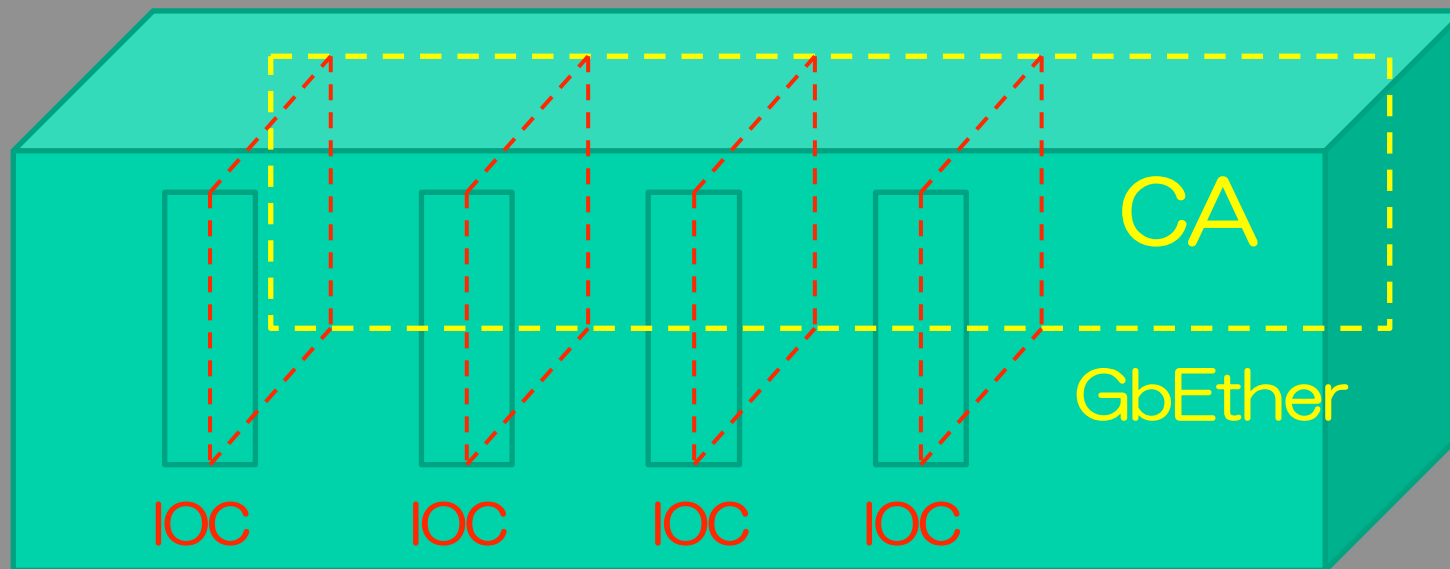
# Standard EPICS

CA as “Software bus”



# Channel Access on MicroTCA Backplane

CA on Hardware “bus”



MicroTCA

Picture by J.Odagiri



- ◆ **Let's employ Channel Access on  $\mu$ TCA Backplane !**
- ◆ **Let's embed EPICS IOC on to Each  $\mu$ TCA/ AMC Card !**

Miura and Furukawa

# IOC on MicroTCA

- ◆ **Natural to put IOC on  $\mu$ TCA LLRF Controller**
- ◆ **Chose GbEthernet as a main media on the backplane interconnect**
  - ❖ **Somewhat unique**
  - ❖ **Some other institutes chose PCIe as the media**
- ◆ **Chose PowerPC core on Virtex5**
  - ❖ **ML507 test card from Xilinx as a good reference**
- ◆ **Linux on PowerPC**
  - ❖ **No realtime processing is necessary at Linux level**
    - ✧ **In the future, we may use realtime (<100 $\mu$ s) feature of Linux**

# EPICS IOC on MicroTCA LLRF Controller

## ◆ Linux 2.6 on Virtex5

- ❖ Boot from Flash (or over network)
- ❖ EPICS from NFS
- ❖ Slight difficulties because ...
  - ✧ Lack of experiences
- ❖ Relatively straight forward

## ◆ EPICS 3.14.9 (for now)

- ❖ Driver to FPGA (with mmap)
  - ✧ Scalar values directly, and waveform/arrays through ringbuffer
- ❖ Channel access on backplane interconnect
- ❖ Directly connected to outside at first
  - ✧ Possible to install gateway at local CPU if necessary

## ◆ Collaboration between RF group, Mitsubishi Elec. Tokki System Co. Ltd., and Control group has been going well

# BPM at Linac and BT

## ◆ BPM read-out

❖ for 0.1mm resolution

✧ For KEKB/PF Injection, Not for SuperKEKB

❖ Using ~30 coefficients per BPM

◆ Many signals are combined into one waveform digitizer

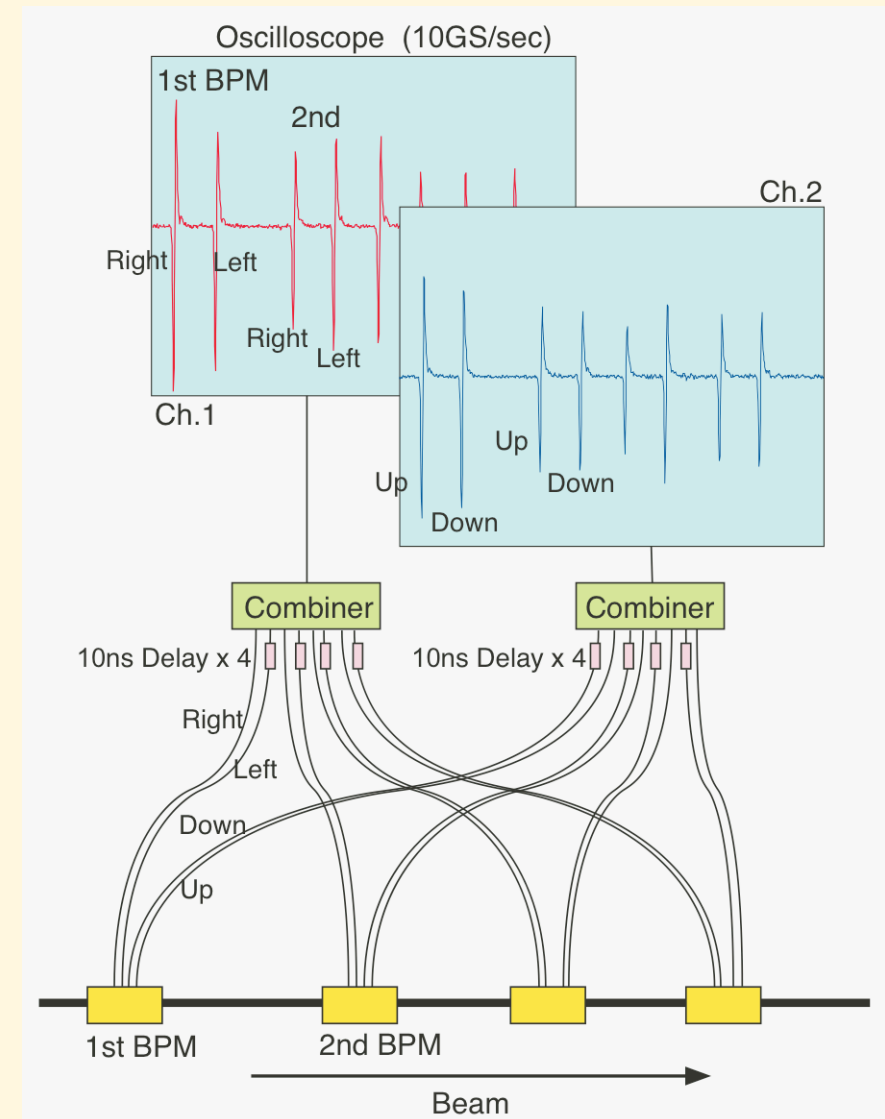
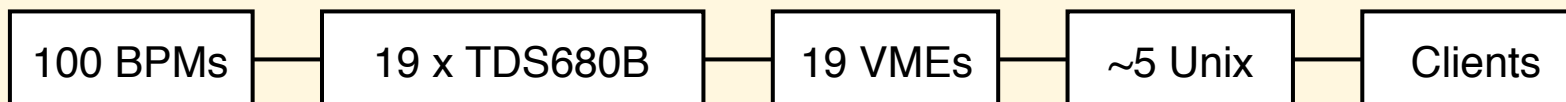
◆ Recent Embedded IOC Solution

◆ Again reduction of resources

✧ (and much helped by Dr. Hu from Shanghai)

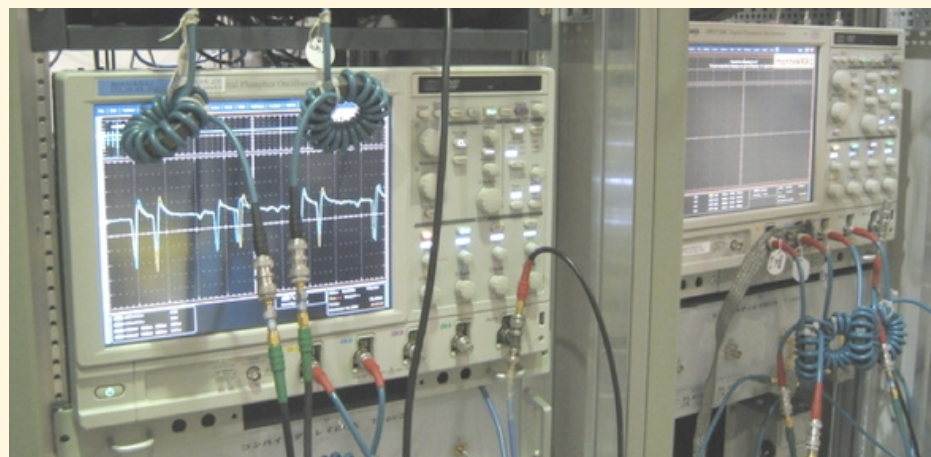
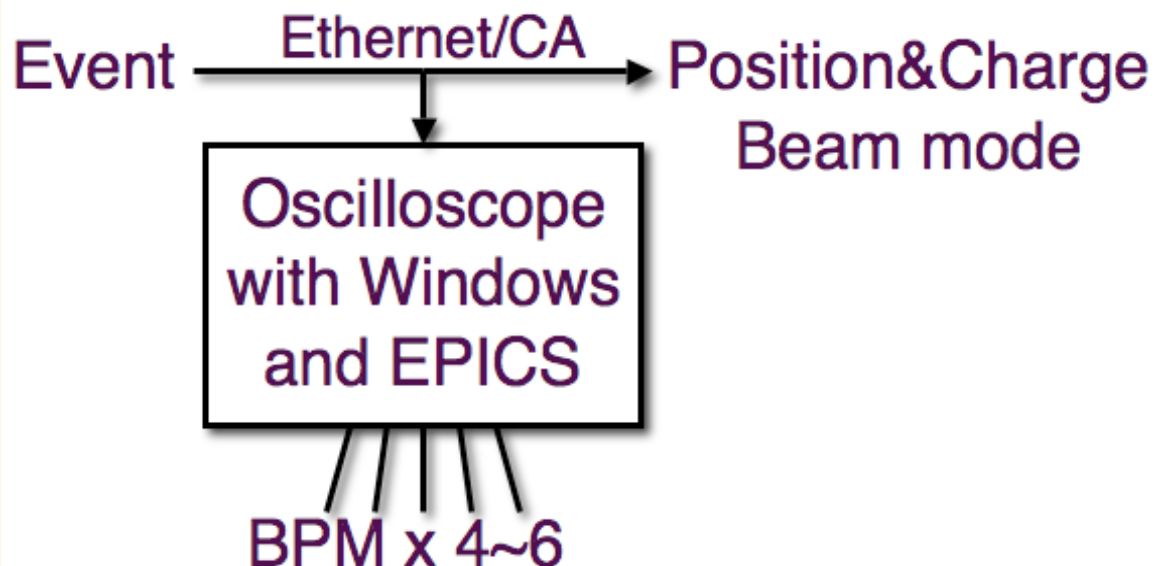


◆ Old configuration



# BPM DAQ

- ◆ Tektronix DPO7104 can acquire data at  $>50\text{Hz}$ .
  - ❖ With embedded EPICS, under pulse-to-pulse beam modulation
- ◆ Beam modes are recognized by events through CA network.
  - ❖ Missed less than once in million times
- ◆ Clients can monitor data of an interested beam mode.
- ◆ 24 oscilloscopes are installed for Linac, and 4 for BT.
- ◆ 200 BPMs are synchronized for Linac and BT.



# Several other Embedded IOC

- ◆ **Other oscilloscope-based IOCs**
  - ❖ **8-electrode and other monitors (M. Satoh et al)**
- ◆ **TDC with Linux/ARM (Armadillo)**
  - ❖ **Timing consistency surveillance (S. Kusano et al)**
- ◆ **Magnet PS with Linux/ARM(or FPGA)**
  - ❖ **Two prototypes for SuperKEKB (T. Nakamura et al)**



# Event-based Controls and Timing

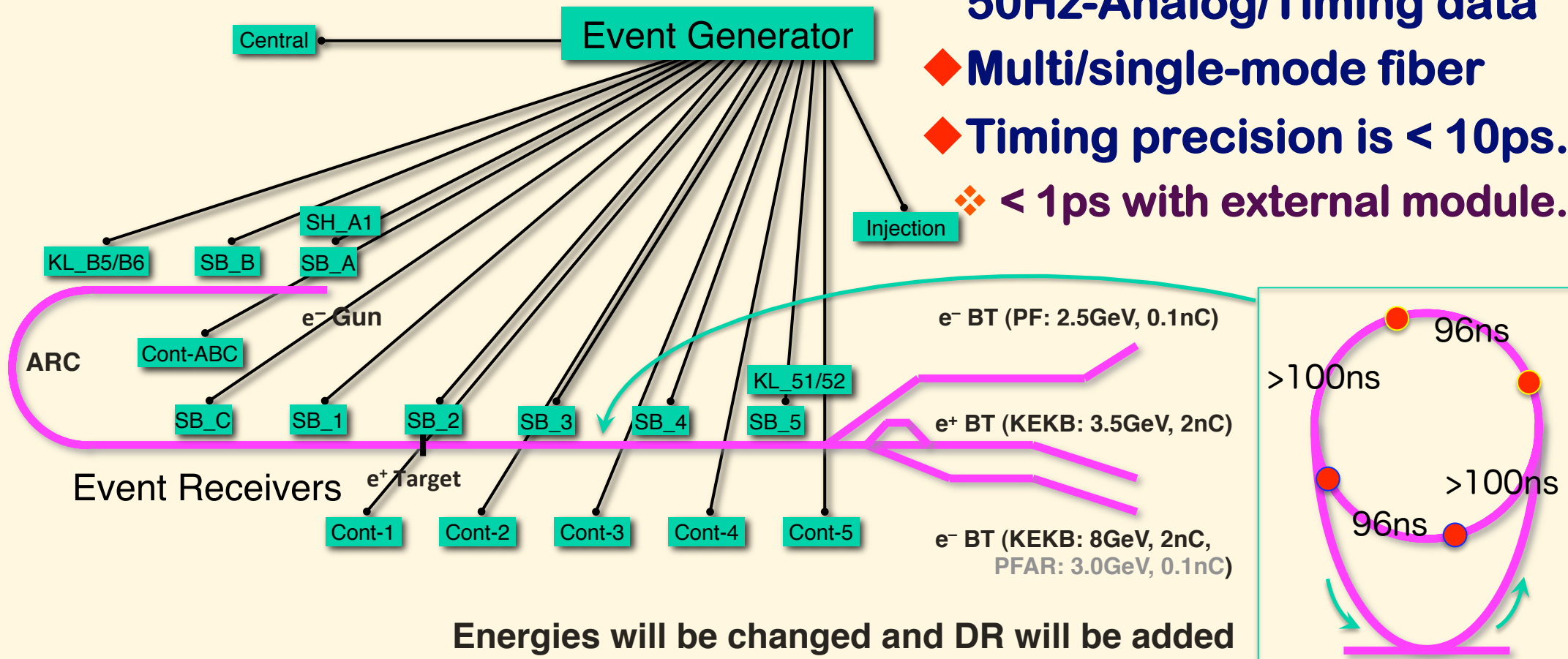
# Simultaneous Injection

- ◆ SuperKEKB HER/LER injections under shorter lifetimes
- ◆ PF top-up injection for higher quality experiments
  - ❖ Simultaneous (non-topup) injection to PF-AR not to disturb SuperKEKB operation
- ◆ Achievement in KEKB complex
  - ❖ Reduced the Beam Switch Time from 10-120 seconds to 20ms
  - ❖ Beam currents are kept within 1mA (~0.05% for KEKB), 0.05mA (~0.01%, PF)
- ◆ Much more complicated with bucket selections at damping ring and main ring
- ◆ Should add PF-AR as well not to disturb SuperKEKB operation
  - ❖ Through damping ring
- ◆ 4rings! with different beams
- ◆ Beam Juggling



# Event System for Simultaneous Injection

- ◆ MRF's series-230 Event Generator / Receivers
- ◆ VME64x and VxWorks v5.5.1
- ◆ EPICS R3.14.9 with DevSup v2.4.1
- ◆ 17 event receivers up to now
- ◆ 114.24MHz event rate, 50Hz fiducials
- ◆ More than **hundred** 50Hz-Analog/Timing data
- ◆ Multi/single-mode fiber
- ◆ Timing precision is  $< 10\text{ps}$ .
  - ❖  $< 1\text{ps}$  with external module.



# Fast Parameters

## ◆ Parameters switched via event system

- ✧ Each parameter has at least 4 flavors (HER, LER, PF, PF-AR and maybe stealth study modes)

### ❖ LLRF phase/timing : 14x4

- ✧ Overall energy profile, dual-bunch energy equalization, final energy adjustment

### ❖ HP RF timing : ~60

- ✧ Energy profile and backup management

### ❖ Gun voltages, picosecond delay : 4

- ✧ Beam charge selection, dual bunch selection, bunching

### ❖ Pulsed magnets/solenoid : 14

- ✧ Beam transport selection, orbit controls, positron focusing

### ❖ KEKB injection RF phase, timing, bucket selection : 2x3

### ❖ BPM : ~100x3

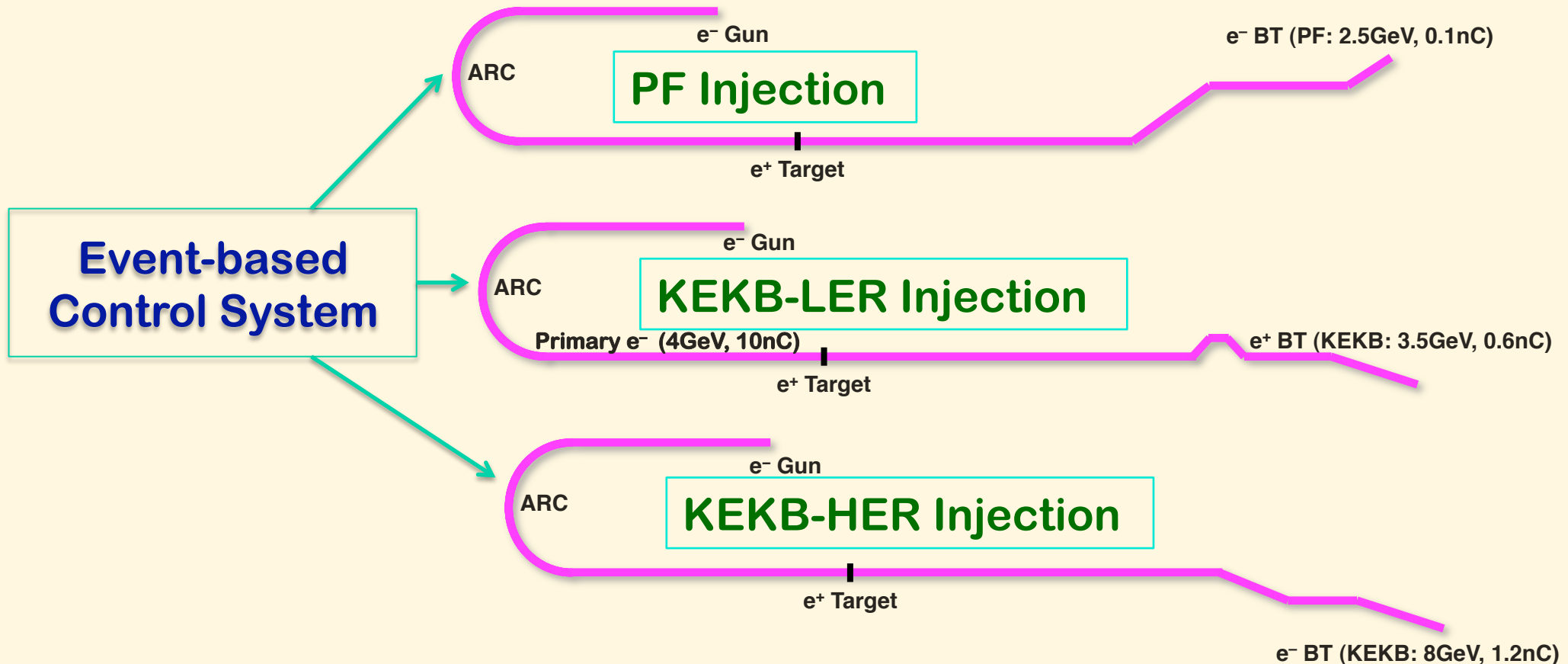
## ◆ Damping ring injection should be added

## ◆ Integrity monitors soon

## ◆ Some of the modules will be developed with SINAP/Shanghai

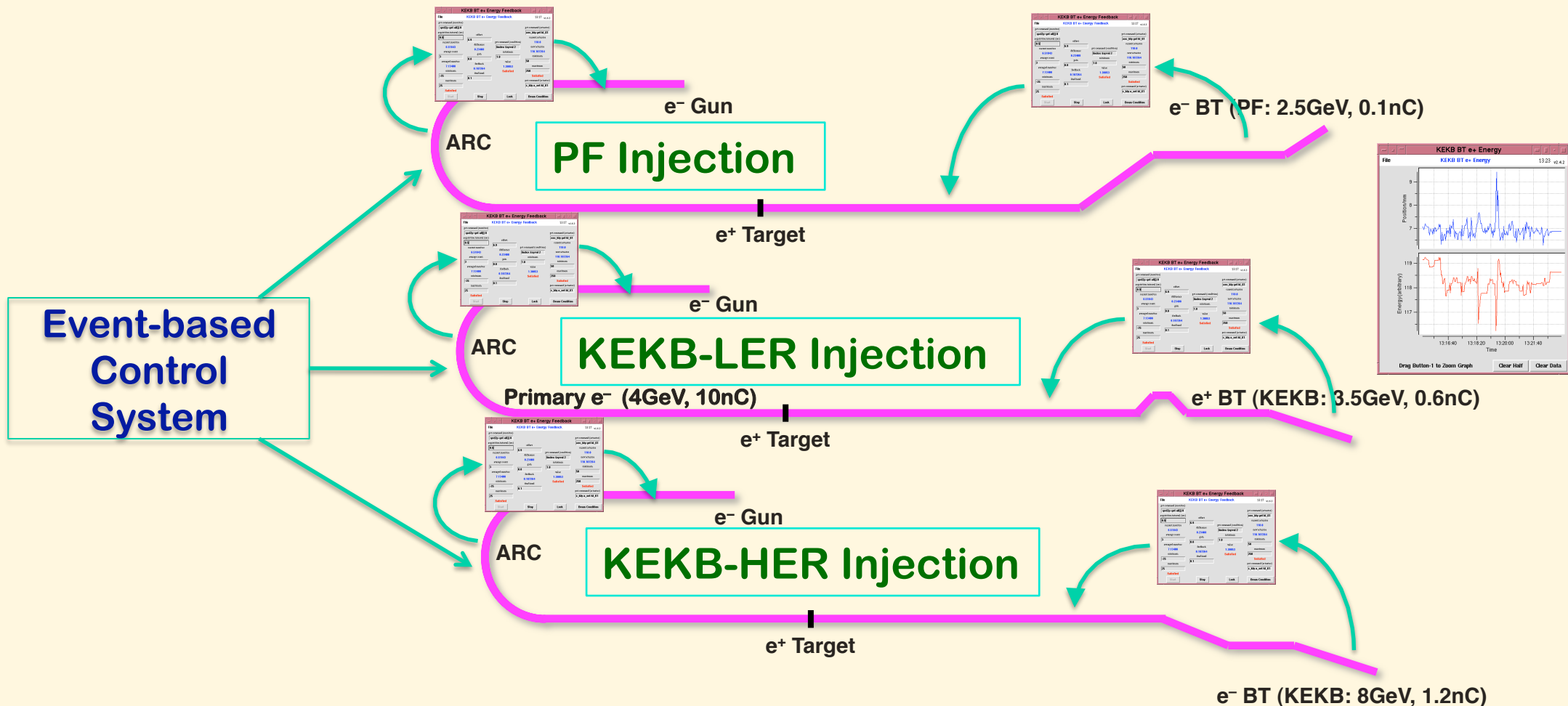
# Three Virtual Accelerators

- ◆ Controls and instrumentations are essentially mode-dependent, and mutually independent
- ◆ Selecting a real machine out of three virtual machines
  - ❖ Managing three parameter sets (four under SuperKEKB environment)



# Three-fold Independent Closed Loops

- ◆ Feedback loop software act on one of three virtual machines
  - ❖ Managing independent parameter sets



# For SuperKEKB Complex

## ◆ Slightly More Complicated Conditions with DR

- ✧ Harmonic number of SuperKEKB-MR (509MHz) is 5120
- ✧ Common frequency between Linac-MR is 10.38MHz (49 buckets, 96ns)
- ✧ DR should have common frequency, RF chosen to be 509MHz
- ✧ 2x2 bunches, bunch separation of 49-bucket, kicker rise/fall time of 100ns
- ✧ Jitter (wait-time) of HP modulator (50Hz) must be  $< \sim 2$ ms

❖ Harmonic number of DR was chosen to be 230

## ◆ In order to Select All the Buckets in SuperKEKB MR

- ❖ Active (Pulse-to-pulse) LLRF controls necessary at linac
  - ✧ Better LLRF monitor is required
- ❖ Dependency between pulses increases

## ◆ For PFAR Injection

- ❖ Positron have to be used to share the beam-transport
- ❖ Independent circumference controls will interfere
  - ◆ PF can use 2.5GeV electron with accidental synchronization ( $< \sim 300$ ps)
  - ✧ More investigation underway



# Other Developments

# Linac BPM

## ◆ Resolution $\sim 10\mu\text{m}$ required

- ❖ Emittance preservation with beam-based alignment

## ◆ Conditions

- ✧ FTE of  $\sim 1.0$
- ✧ Two-bunch measurement apart by 96ns
- ✧ Large dynamic range ( $\sim \times 100$ ) for four rings
- ✧ Pulse-by-pulse

## ◆ Present evaluation

- ❖ Libera single-pass box, with modifications
  - ✧ Embedded EPICS IOC possible, maybe with EVR interface
- ❖ If not applicable, modifications to other solutions

# Wire-scanners at Linac and BT

## ◆ CAMAC elimination, if possible

- ❖ VME read-out evaluation this year for new installation

## ◆ Pulse-by-pulse Read-out

- ❖ Controlled by event system
- ❖ Noise elimination with the same detection condition?

## ◆ For lower emittance

- ❖ Maybe correction by surrounding BPMs needed



# More Measurement Technique

## ◆ Switching between Four Rings

- ❖ Challenging to improve beams during operation

## ◆ Event-based Controls may Help More

- ❖ No-destructive measurements with four beams

- ❖ Stealth (used beam-pulse) measurements

- ✧ With beam deflector

- ❖ Dithering pulse-by-pulse

- ✧ If very good resolution was achieved

# PPS, MPS and others

## ◆ Personnel Protection System

- ❖ Will be managed by Safety group (Mimashi-san)
  - ✧ Will have Embedded EPICS to PLC system

## ◆ Machine Protection System

- ❖ Continue to use KEKB Solution
  - ✧ ARCnet read-out could be replaced by Ethernet Interface
  - ✧ TTL (50ohm) and Relay signal interfaces
  - ✧  $\sim 1\mu\text{s}$  signal transfer

## ◆ More Device Level Developments

- ❖ For Vacuum, Magnet, and so on

# Conclusion

- ◆ **Steady Improvements/Developments**
- ◆ **Collaboration between Groups is Essential**
- ◆ **International Collaboration is also Proceeding**
- ◆ **Controls Have Interface to Every System**
  - ❖ **Controls can Enjoy Accelerators**
  - ❖ **With Phronesis (Greek: Ability to understand the Universal Truth)**



**Thank you for your patience**



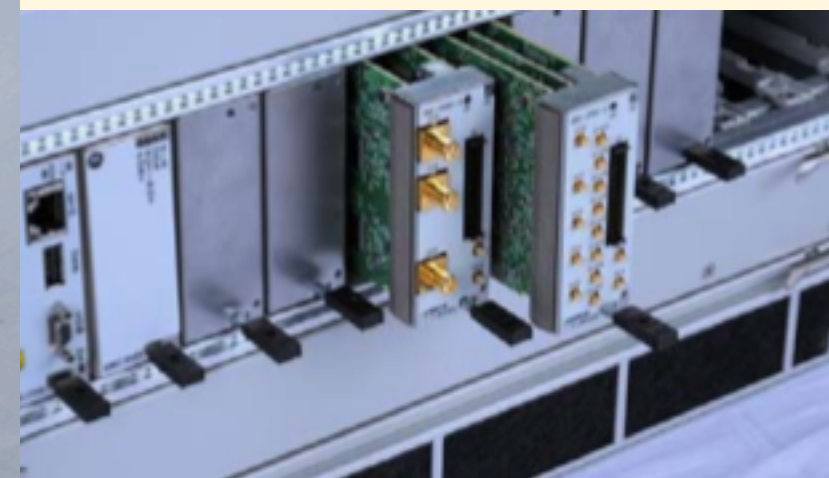
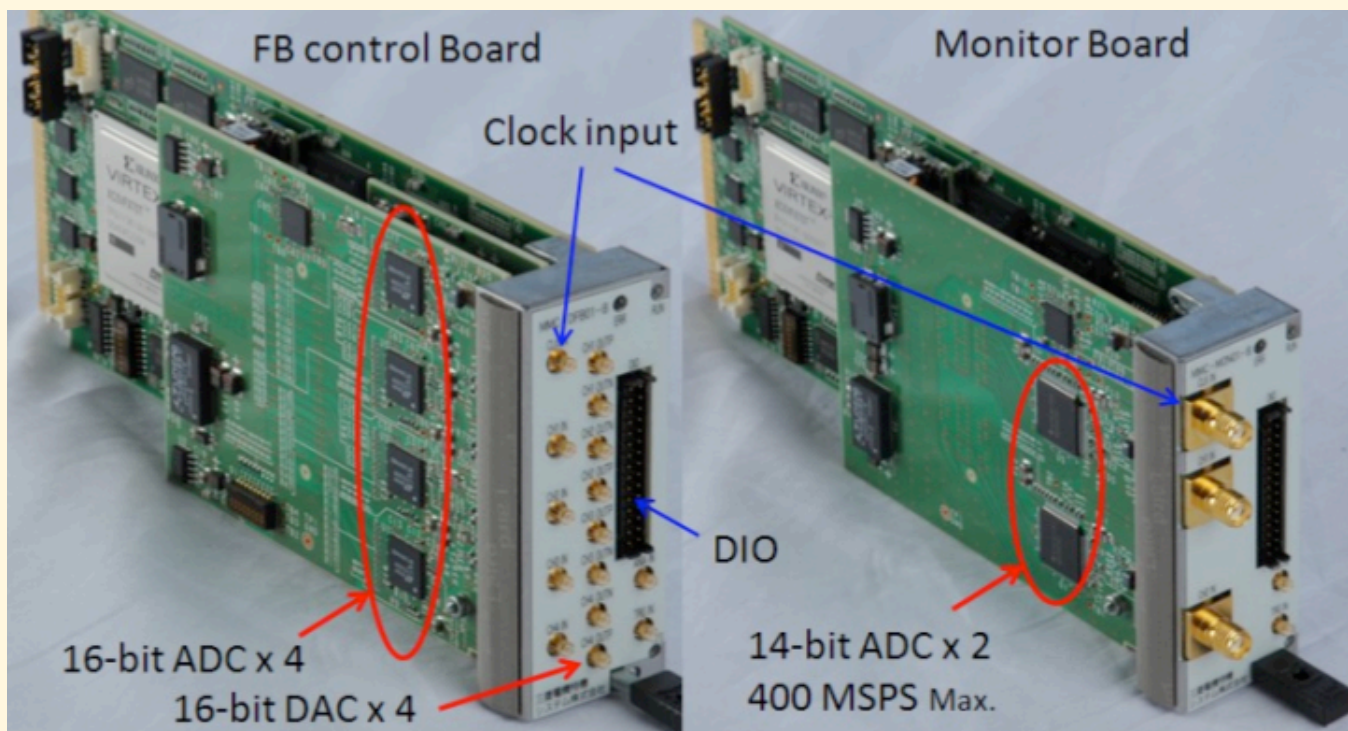
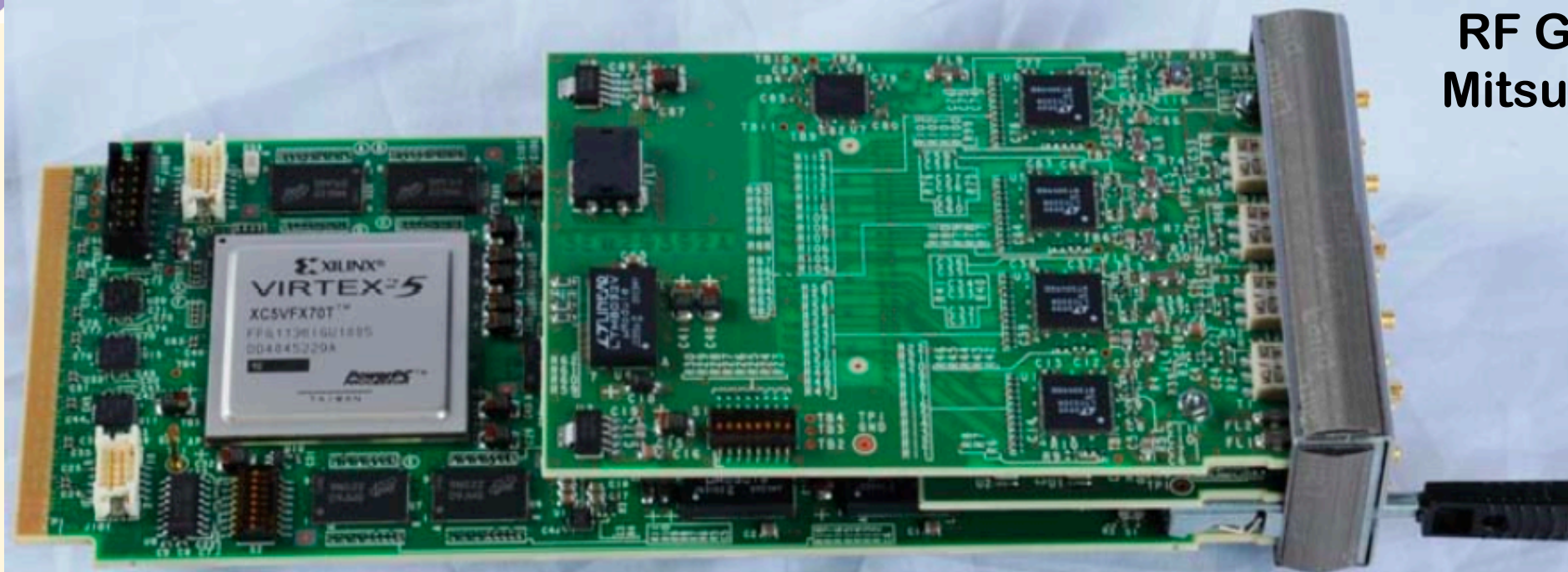


# MicroTCA based LLRF Controller **RF Group**

- ❖ **Single-width full-height module**
- ❖ **Without physics experiment extension (we started earlier)**
  - ✧ **Front-panel connectors (rather busy)**
- ❖ **Digital part and Analog part are separate**
  - ✧ **ADC 16bit, 130Msps, x4**
  - ✧ **DAC 16bit, 500Msps, x4**
  - ✧ **Virtex5 with PPC440**
  - ✧ **RAM 640MB, Flash 64MB**
  - ✧ **Also monitor card with the same digital part**
    - ◆ **ADC 14bit, 400Msps, 1.4GHz, x2**
- ❖ **Fabrication subcontracted**
  - ✧ **Mitsubishi Electric Tokki System**
  - ✧ **Windriver Linux (ML507 is supported)**



# RF Group Mitsubishi





# More development

- ◆ **FPGA controller is ready (Sep.2010)**
- ◆ **EPICS IOC and local display application**
  - ❖ **With EDM under development**
- ◆  **$\mu$ TCA management capabilities over IPMI**
- ◆ **Commissioning in 2011 for STF and cERL**
  - ❖ **Slightly later for SuperKEKB**
- ◆ **Future**
  - ❖ **Comparison to ATCA**
  - ❖ **Move out of Windriver Linux (?)**
  - ❖ **Redundant System (?)**
  - ❖ **...**