

Control and Instrumentation for Accelerators

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Instrumentation Development At BARC for National & International Projects

- Control System for Folded Tandem Ion Accelerator (FOTIA), BARC
- RF Electronics and Control System for TIFR-BARC LINAC
- RF control electronics for the super-conducting resonators of linacs at:
 - IUAC, New Delhi
 - Australian National University, Canberra
- RF Control Electronics for 400 KeV RFQ, BARC
- RF Control Electronics, BPM & Control system for Low Energy High Intensity Proton Accelerator (LEHIPA), BARC
- BPM Electronics for SPIRAL2, Ganil , France
- Advanced Multi-parameter Data Acquisition System (AMPS)
- Solid-state Particle Detectors

Control System for FOTIA

- CAMAC based Instrumentation
 - in house development
 - multiple crates
- Control & Information System
 - Linux Based Software

FOTIA Control and Information System (FOTIA-CIS)



Instrumentation Rack



Control Room

FOTIA & Pelletron UI

FOTIA Control and Information System

File 0 14 COUNT BYTES =2 0

	AnalogOut	AnalogOut	AnalogImp	AnalogImp	DigitalIn -1	DigitalIn -2	DigitalIn -3	DigitalOut	DigitalOut	DigitalOut
LHTR								ON		
FIL	5.605 Amp	5.14 Amp	0.86 V					ON		
EXTR	2.824 KV	2.83 KV	0.37 mA					ON		
FOC	0.839 KV	0.83 KV	0.05 mA							
CAT	-1.011 KV	-1.09 KV	0.06 mA							
OVEN								OFF		
DECK	0.000 kV	0.88 kV								
ESX1	2.851 KV	0.29 KV	0.69 KV					ON		
ESY1	2.963 KV	0.30 KV	0.50 KV					ON		
ESX2	2.926 KV	0.29 KV	0.54 KV					ON		
ESY2	3.037 KV	0.30 KV	0.33 KV					ON		
ESX3	3.055 KV	0.44 KV	0.29 KV					ON		
ESY3	3.111 KV	0.54 KV	0.30 KV					ON		
IMAG	0.000 Amp	0.00 Amp								
DEFL	0.000 KV	0.00 KV	0.00 -KV					ON		
EQT1	0.919 KV	0.89 KV	-0.89 -KV					ON		
EQT2	1.242 KV	1.21 KV	-1.21 -KV					ON		
CPS-	0.000 KV	0.02 KV	0.00 mA					ON		
CPS+		0.00 KV	0.00 mA					ON		
TRV	0.000 MV									
Temp		-273.00	0C-273.00	0C						
TIP		0.0e+00						OFF		
FMAG	0.000 Amp	0.00 Amp						OFF		
FC1		1.0e-10			IN	NOP	ON	ON		
FC2		27.35 nAm			NOP	OUT	OFF	ON		
FC3		0.00 nAmp			NOP	OUT	ON	ON		
FC4		0.00 nAmp								

FCB1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	dump	xx	xx	xx	xx	FCB2	0	50S9	50S10	50Sd	25S9	25S10	25Sd	25H9	25H10	25Hd	50H9	50H10	50Hd	xx	xx	xx
BPME	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	BPMB	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15

EQT2

339 EQT

Rate F/MC

<=>

FREE

0.0 unit

Rate F/MC

<=>

FREE

0.0 unit

Rate F/MC

<=>

FREE

0.0 unit

Rate F/MC

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FOTIA Control and Information System

BARC-TIFR Super-conducting Linac - RF sub-systems

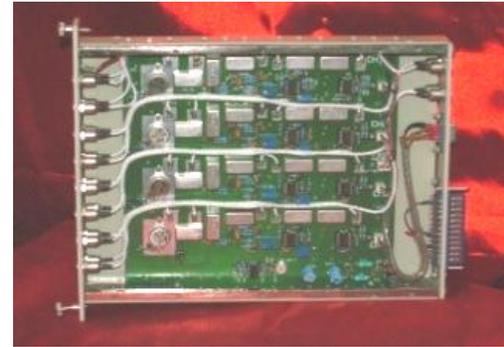
- 1) RF Electronics for Super Conducting Resonators
 - a) Resonator Controller : Based on Self-excited-Loop architecture.
 - b) RF Power Amplifiers : Solid-state, 150 MHz, 150W.
- 2) RF Electronics for Normal Conducting Resonators
 - a) Dynamic Phase Reference Generation: Provides stable Phase References to all the RF systems of the linac.
 - b) Resonator Controller: Based on Generator Driven Resonator architecture

BARC-TIFR Super-conducting Linac

Some of the RF signal processing modules



Resonator Controller



Input Module



RF Multiplexer

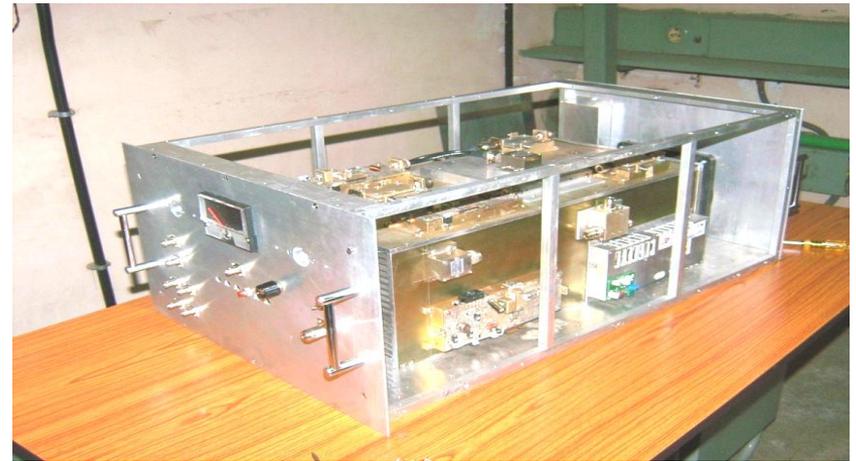


Reference Splitter

RF power amplifiers supplied to TIFR

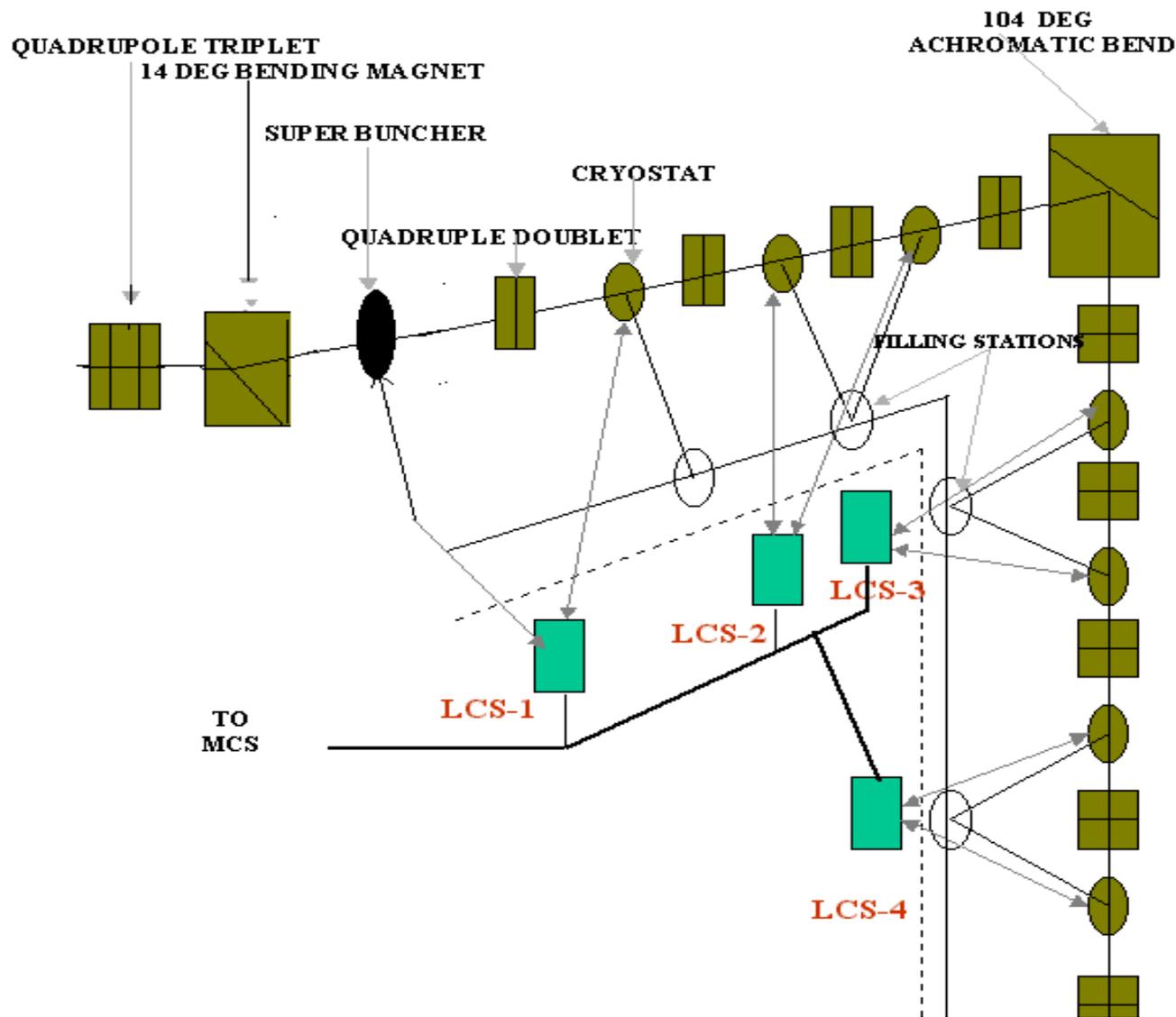


Solid State, 150 W for normal operation



Solid State, 250 W for pulse conditioning

BARC-TIFR Linac - Beam Hall Layout



- Each LCS Controls two cryo-modules, each containing four resonators

LINAC Control System Software

- Distributed Control System
- Local Control Station (LCS) controls the Amplitude and Phase of 8 Resonator Cavities housed in two Cryostats.
- Each LCS is a LINUX machine. It has its own DAQ and Interlock application.
- JAVA applet for parameter monitoring and setting is hosted on individual web server of LCS node.
- Easily scalable with increase in the number of Cryostats with (cavity).

Instrumentation Racks at TIFR



LINAC UI

LINAC MASTER CONTROL STATION

File Help

AMPER	RF01	RF02	RF03	RF04	RF05	RF06	RF07	RF08	RF09	RF010	RF011	RF012	RF013	RF014	RF015	RF016
PHAER	RF11	RF12	RF13	RF14	RF15	RF16	RF17	RF18	RF19	RF110	RF111	RF112	RF113	RF114	RF115	RF116
FDAMP	RF21	RF22	RF23	RF24	RF25	RF26	RF27	RF28	RF29	RF210	RF211	RF212	RF213	RF214	RF215	RF216
FPWR	RF31	RF32	RF33	RF34	RF35	RF36	RF37	RF38	RF39	RF310	RF311	RF312	RF313	RF314	RF315	RF316
RPWR	RF41	RF42	RF43	RF44	RF45	RF46	RF47	RF48	RF49	RF410	RF411	RF412	RF413	RF414	RF415	RF416
AMFOD	RF51	RF52	RF53	RF54	RF55	RF56	RF57	RF58	RF59	RF510	RF511	RF512	RF513	RF514	RF515	RF516
AMFOT	RF61	RF62	RF63	RF64	RF65	RF66	RF67	RF68	RF69	RF610	RF611	RF612	RF613	RF614	RF615	RF616
AMFTS	RF71	RF72	RF73	RF74	RF75	RF76	RF77	RF78	RF79	RF710	RF711	RF712	RF713	RF714	RF715	RF716
LOCK	RF81	RF82	RF83	RF84	RF85	RF86	RF87	RF88	RF89	RF810	RF811	RF812	RF813	RF814	RF815	RF816
CARD	RF91	RF92	RF93	RF94	RF95	RF96	RF97	RF98	RF99	RF910	RF911	RF912	RF913	RF914	RF915	RF916
PHFB	<input type="radio"/> OFF															
AMFB	<input type="radio"/> OFF															
AMPLR	<input type="radio"/> OFF															
LOOP	<input type="radio"/> OFF															
LOOP	<input type="radio"/> CW															

FC⁺

00.00

MAG_GR1 MAG_GR2

000.000 000.000

0 0

1	QD1	1	QD1
2	QD2	2	QD2
3	QD3	3	QD3
4	QD4	4	QD4
5	QD5	5	QD5
6	QD6	6	QD6
7	QD7	7	QD7
8	QD8	8	QD8
9	QD9	9	QD9
10	QD10	10	QD10
11	QD11	11	QD11
12	QD12	12	QD12
13	QD13	13	QD13
14	QD14	14	QD14
15	QD15	15	QD15
16	QD16	16	QD16

<-> MPS <->

M*R*

500 ms 500 ms

OnTime OffTime

<-> <->

RF control electronics for IUAC and ANU

- IUAC, New Delhi
 - supplied RF control electronics for 97 MHz, thin walled, bulk niobium, Quarter-wave resonators
- ANU, Canberra
 - supplied RF control electronics for 150 MHz Split-loop and Quarter-wave resonators

Control electronics supplied to Australian National University, Canberra



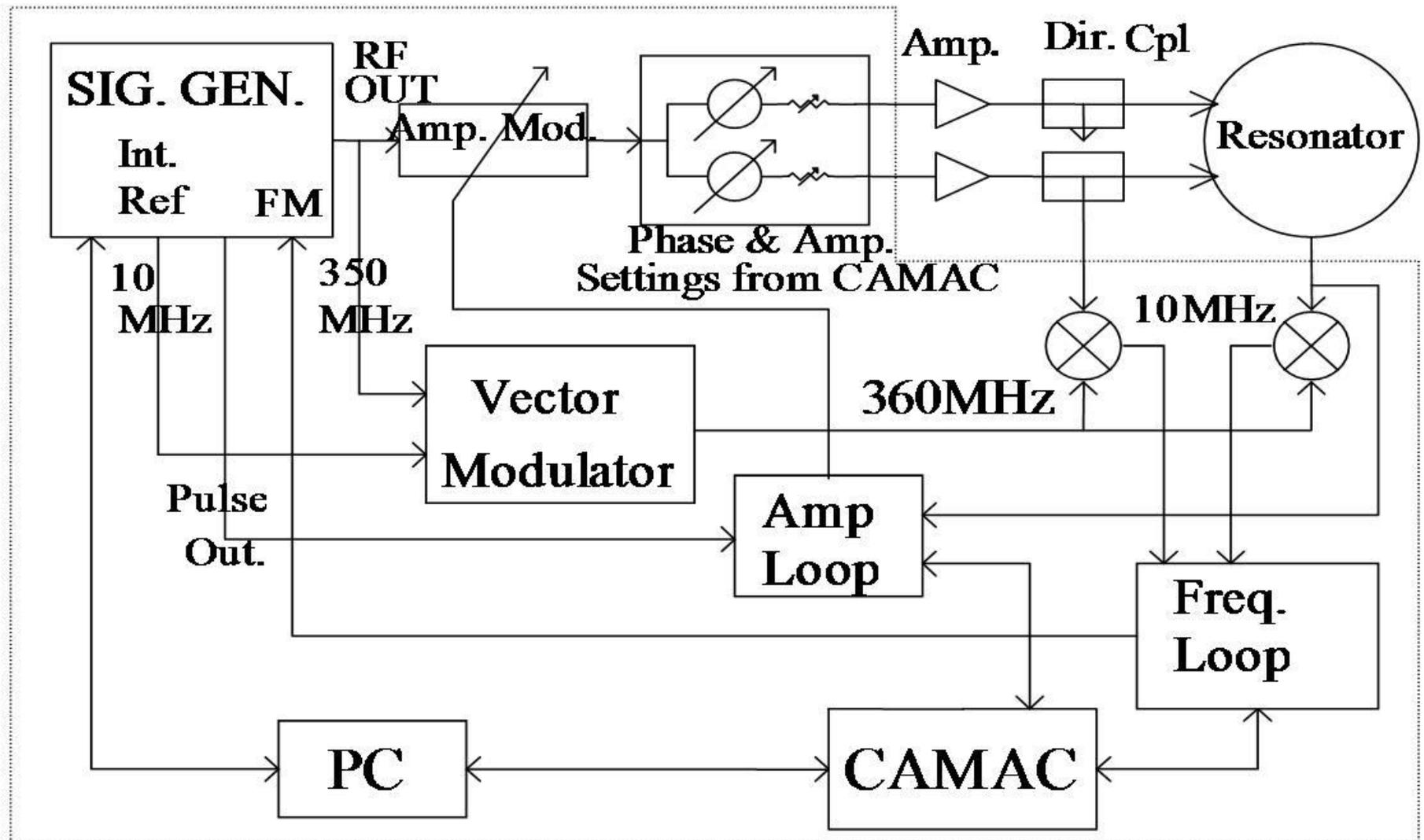
RF Control for 400 keV RFQ

- Single cavity system

Incorporates Amplitude Stabilization and Frequency Tracking

- Signal processing in analog domain
- Complete functionality divided over a number of simple signal processing modules
- Utilizes extensively the features available in a Signal Generator

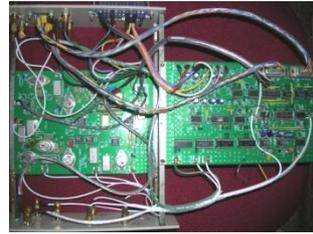
Control Architecture of 400 keV RFQ



Modules for RF Control - 400 keV RFQ



Amplitude Control



Frequency Tracking



Output



Modules in the Bin

Instrumentation Program For LEHIPA

- RF Control based on digital technology
- Beam Position Monitor
- Integrated Control System for LEHIPA

RF Control based on Digital technology for 20 MeV Proton Linac (LEHIPA) and BARC-TIFR Linac

Development in stages:

- In the Initial Phase single channel system was developed
 - Has only one input and one output channel
 - Incorporates the main feedback algorithm of amplitude and phase control
 - Uses high speed, high density FPGA

System working

Single Channel RF Control System under test at BARC



Four Channel System: Digital Processing Card

Features:

High speed High Density FPGA

Fast ADC –14 bits,105 MSPS, 4 nos

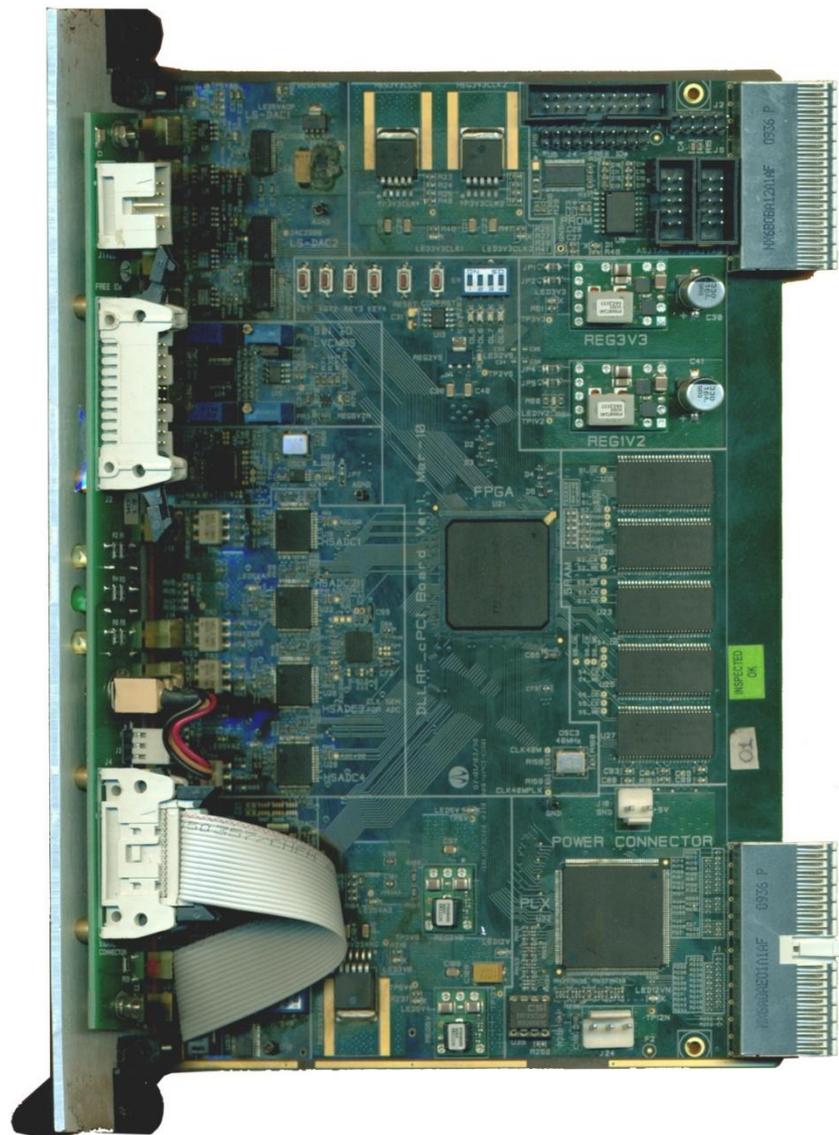
Fast DACs –14 bits, 300 MSPS, 2 nos

Slow DACs –Dual,40 MSPS,10 bits,
3 nos.

Clock Generation – PLL synthesizer

Memory – 1 MB, 6 nos.

cPCI Interface



Four Channel DLLRF Card in Compact PCI chassis

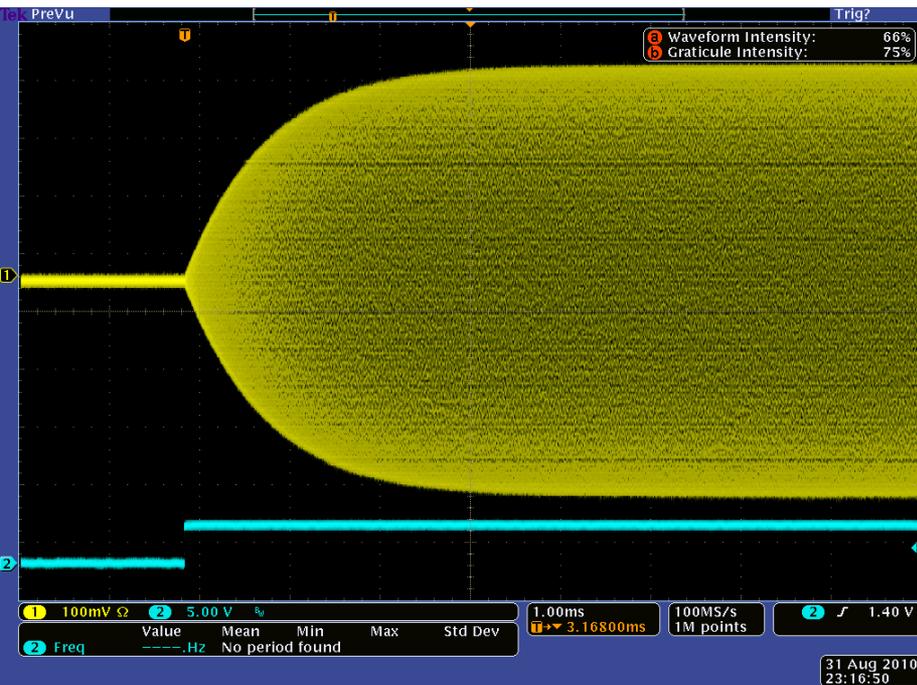


Testing of four channel RF Control Card at TIFR – free running Digital SEL

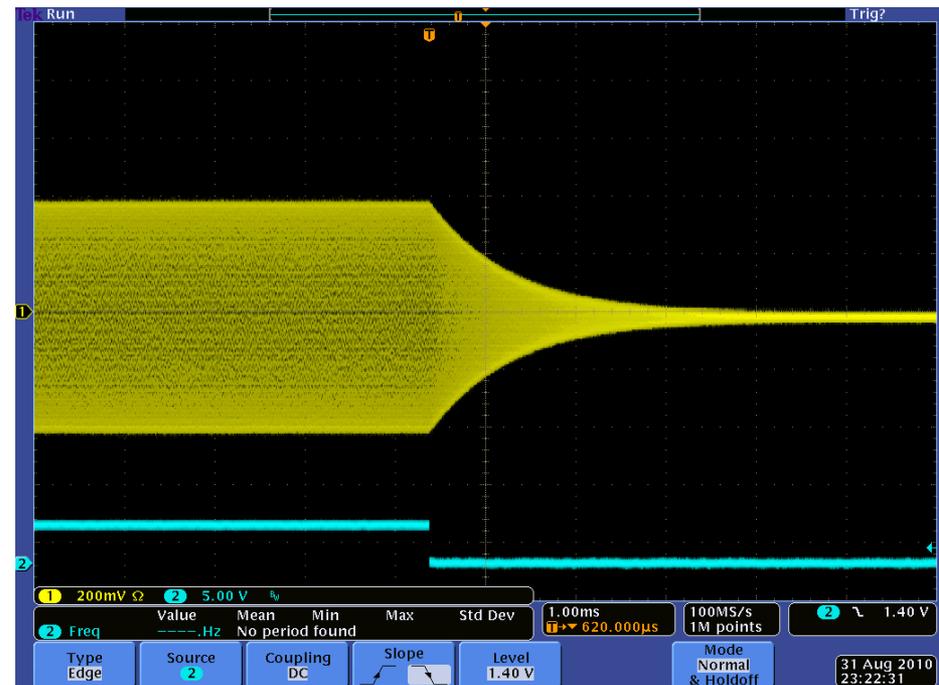
Operating quality factor: 5×10^5 , Low Field Operation

Very smooth operation

Oscillations initiate from the noise in the circuit

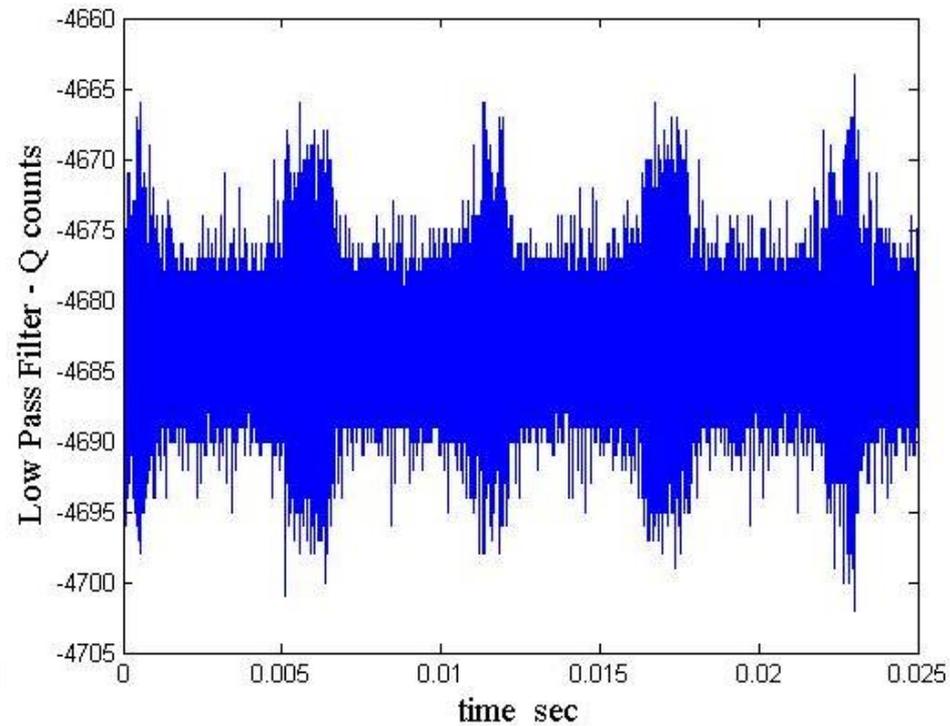
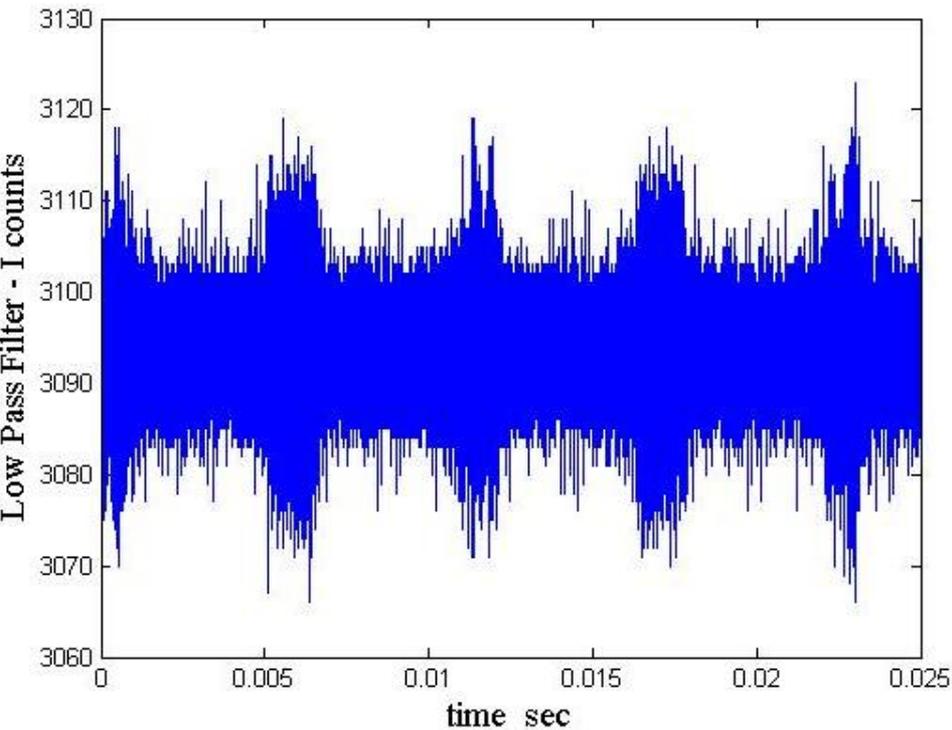


Turn-on transient



Turn-off transient

Testing at TIFR – SEL under Locks



Resonator Pick-up

Amplitude Jitter (rms) - 0.07 percent
Phase Jitter (rms) - 0.14 degree

Encouraging Results – system under study

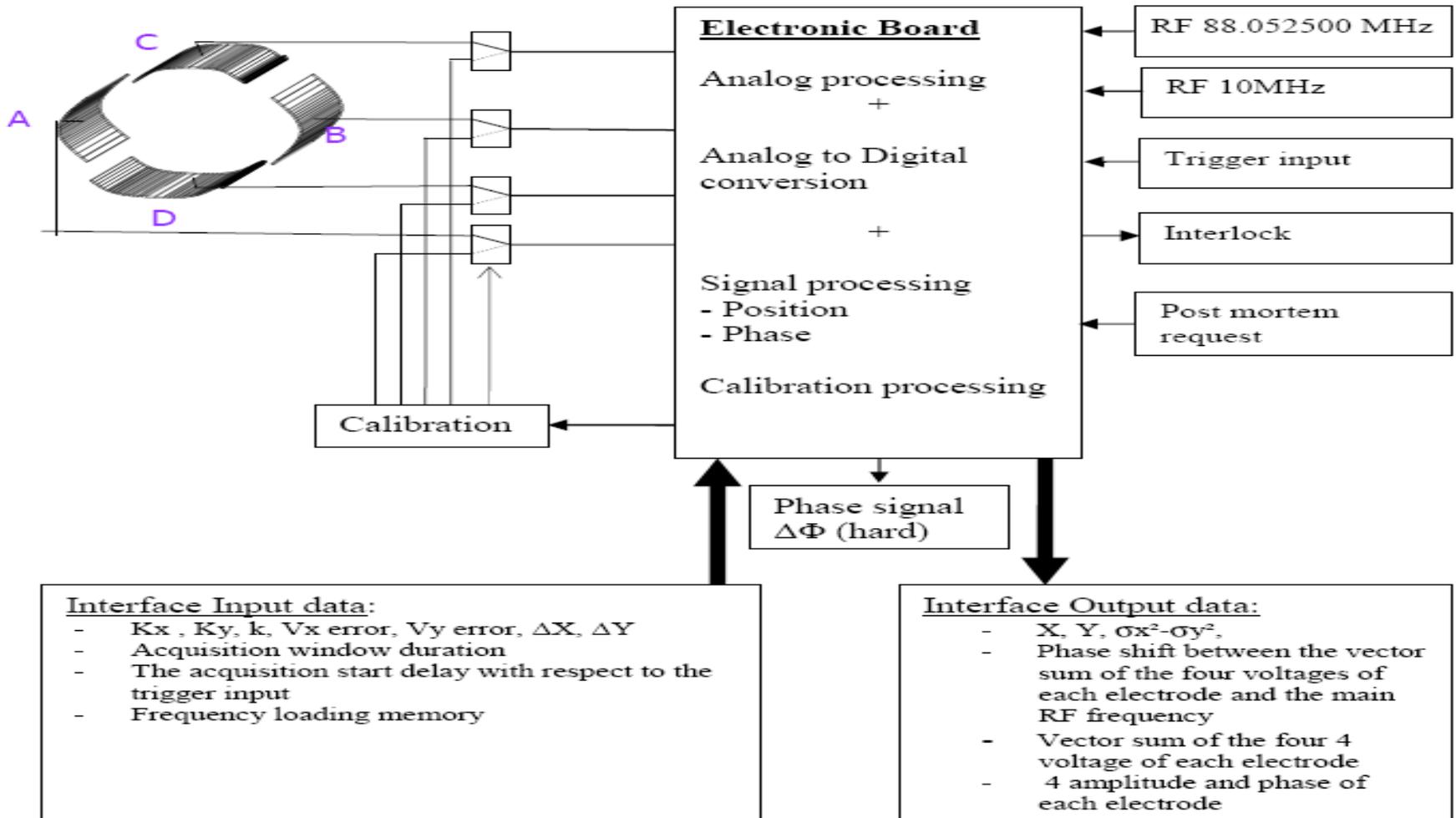
Beam Position Monitor (BPM)

- Used primarily for determining position of bunched beam in the accelerator
- Can provide several other parameters – phase, intensity, energy
- BPM under development at BARC for:
 - Our own accelerator programs – LEHIPA
 - SPIRAL2, GANIL, France
 - Project X, Fermilab

BPM for the SPIRAL2 LINAC

GANIL (Grand Accélérateur National d'Ions Lourds) in Caen, France

- Frequency 88 MHz
- BPM Electronics based on VME Board (22 units to be supplied)
- MVME5500 , VxWorks6.8 , Spiral2 EPICS IOC, EDM GUI



Software Development for BPM of SPIRAL2 GANIL

- Instrument Front End :
 - VME with MVME 5500CPU
- Software Environment at Instrument front-End:
 - EPICS IOC on VxWorks
- Operator Front End:
 - EPICS over Linux, EPICS Extendible Display Manager (EDM) GUI
- Epics Client Access server on VxWorks to access VME Hardware
- Epics Client Access:
 - client on Linux to read the data from VME

BPM for LEHIPA

- Frequency – 352 MHz
- Architecturally similar to GANIL BPM—except additional down-conversion
- Presently under design phase

Integrated Control System for LEHIPA

Integrates the Local Control Systems of -

- Low Level RF Control
- RF Power System
- Beam Diagnostic Instrumentation (Beam Position Monitor, Beam Profile Monitor, Wall Current Monitor)
- Low Conductivity Water Control System
- Ion Source Control System

Collaboration with Fermilab for Project X

- Beam Position Monitor
- Low Level RF Control System
- RF Protection Interlock System
- Unified Control System (Software Development)
- Integrated C&I for CMTF

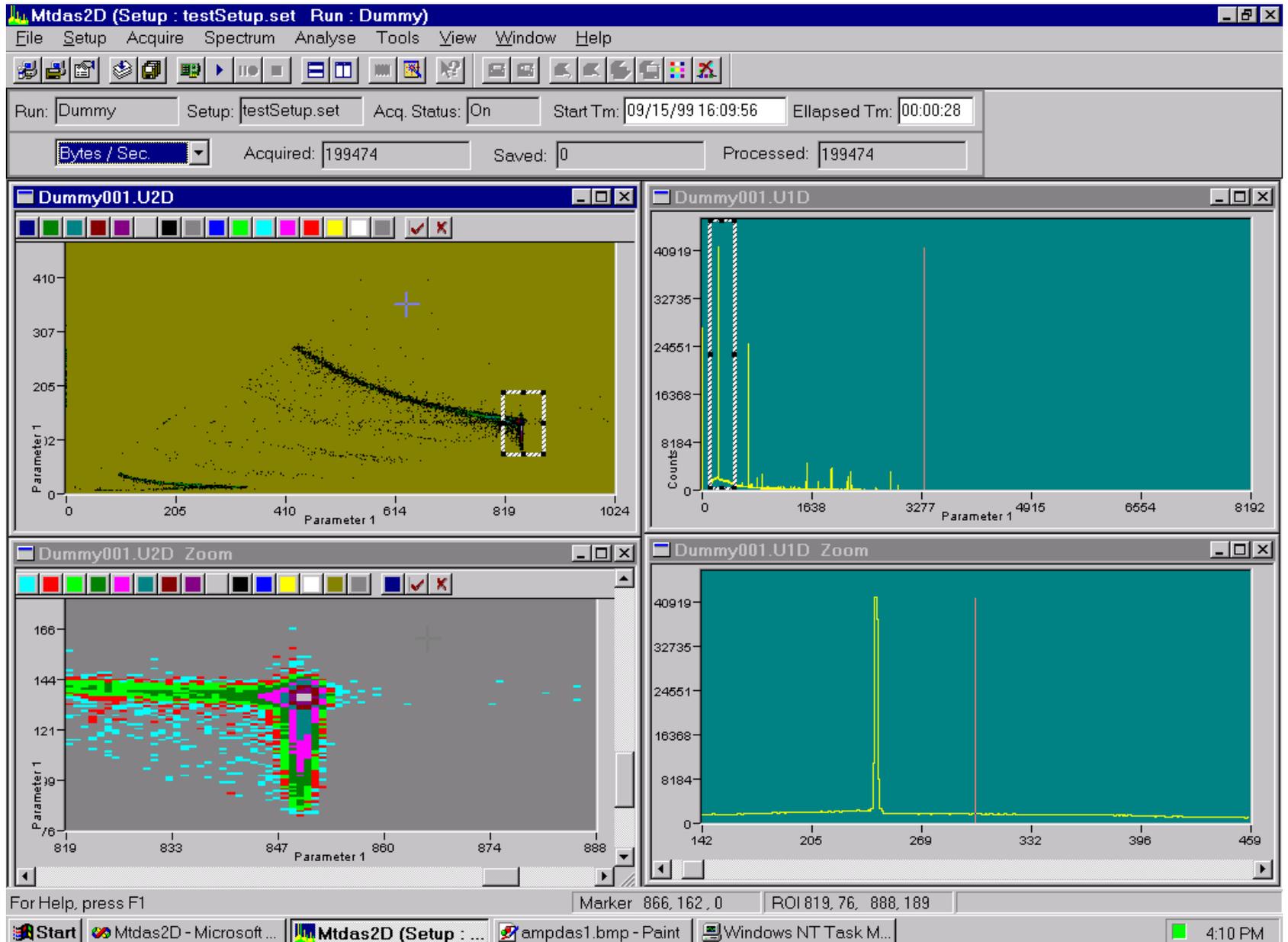
Advanced Multi-Parameter Data Acquisition System(AMPS)

- **Spectrum Analysis**
 - ROI Selection, Gate Specification, Peak find (Mariscotti search algorithm)
 - Peak Fit with reanalysis (Gaussian peak fit), Area calculation.
 - Energy Calibration (up to fourth order)
- **ID Spectra: Spectrum Display Options**
 - Overlapping of multiple spectra ,Nested Zooming, Scaling Options Auto, Log/Linear
- **2D Spectra: Spectrum Display Options:**
 - Definition of Rectangular ROI / Banana gates with Projections along X / Y Axis

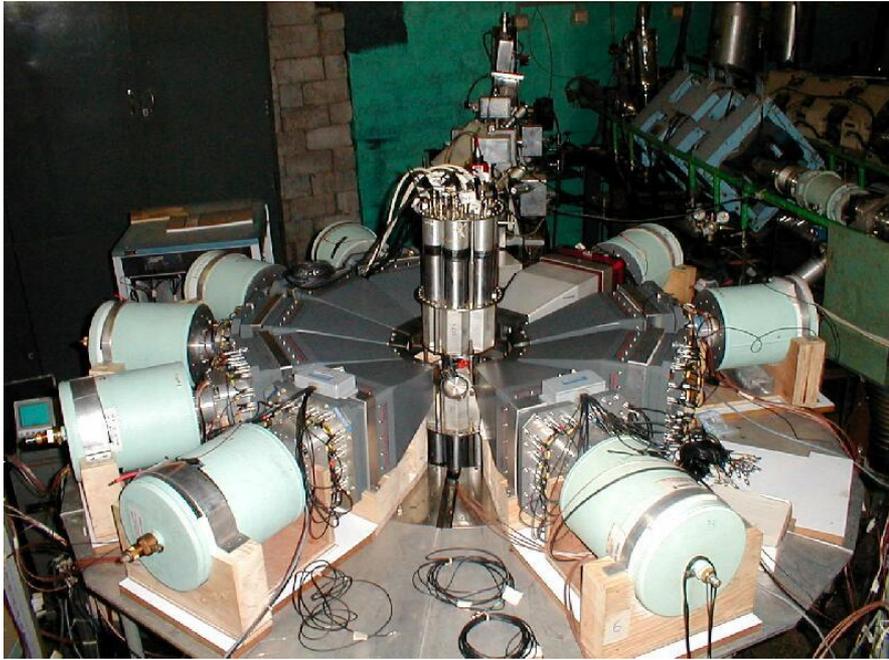
Advanced Multi-Parameter Data Acquisition System(AMPS)- contd...

- **Event Data File Storage:**
 - Support for Multiple Formats, List file Compression using Zero Suppression
- **Configuration of Experimental setup:**
 - Logical Grouping of setup items in hierarchical property pages
 - Automatic Integrity and Consistency checks of interrelated setup items
- **Single Version for Online / offline analysis**
- **Pseudo Computation :**
 - Support for commonly used Expressions, Support for User defined routines
- **Scalable Architecture:**
 - Multi-Threaded Architecture to exploit the continuous advances in PC Technology

AMPS-UI

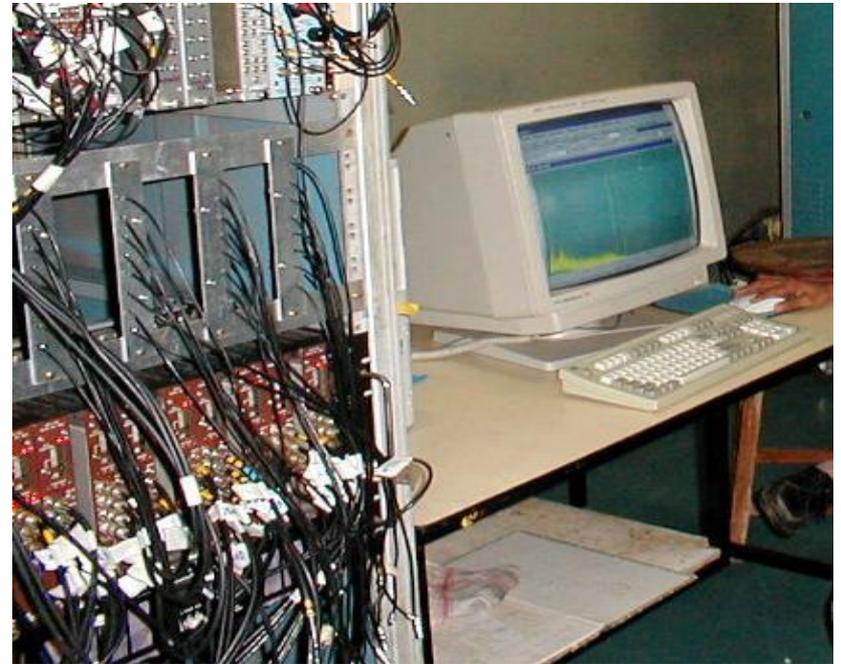


AMPS-Experimental setup at TIFR



INGA Collaboration (Indian National Gamma Array an all India collaboration with participation from VECC, SINP, NSC, IUCC, Punjab University, Mumbai University etc.

In this experiment there were 40 parameters (8x4 energy signals from each segment of Clover Detectors and 8 time signals common from each clover detector).

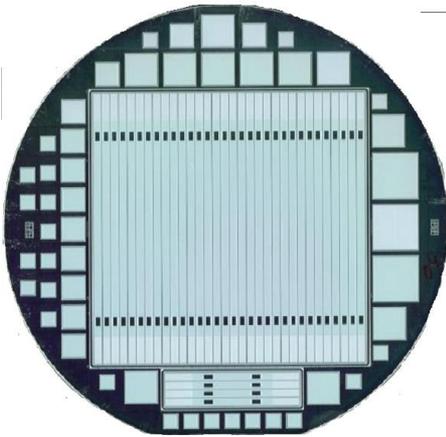


Semiconductor Detectors

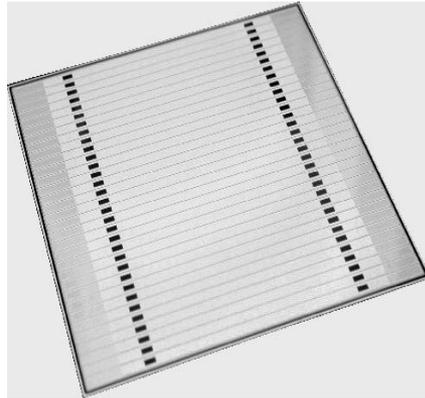
Compact Muon Solenoid (CMS) Preshower Detector

BARC has delivered ~ 1500 detectors for the CMS preshower

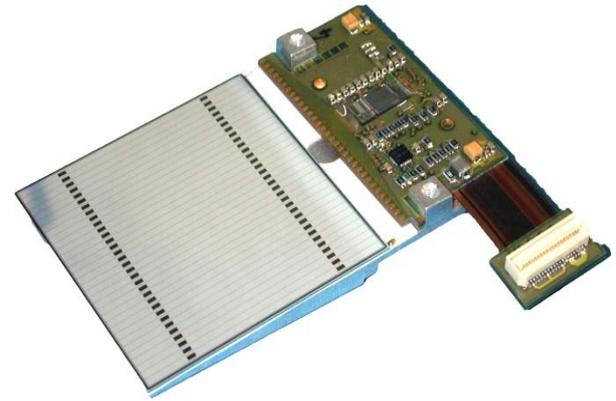
4" Wafer



32-strip Silicon strip detector



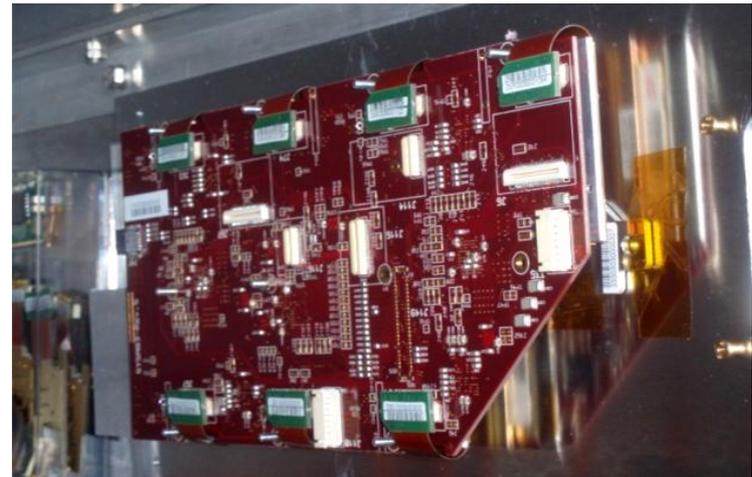
Silicon detector integrated with CERN front end hybrid



Detector micromodule ladder



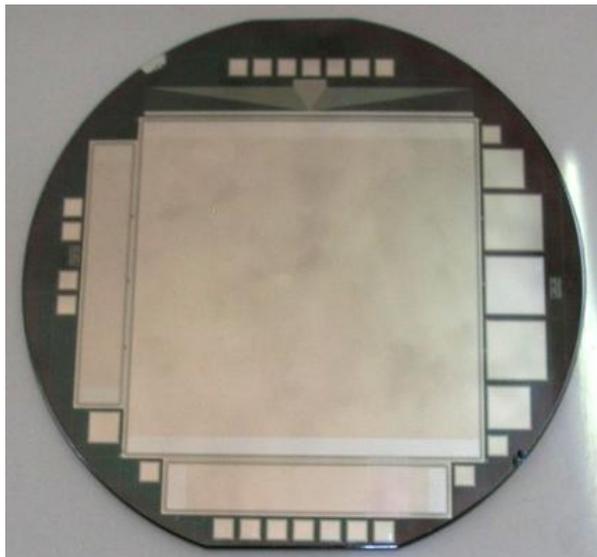
Detector ladder with motherboard



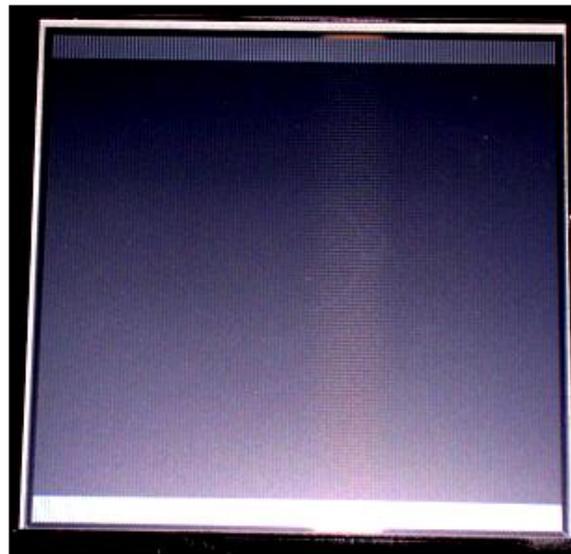
Micro strip sensors for the FOCAL

(Forward Calorimeter) prototype, PHENIX Experiment
at BNL, USA

4" Wafer showing
microstrip sensor & pitch
adapter



Microstrip sensor, Geometry -
62mmx62mm, 128 strips with
separation of 15 μm

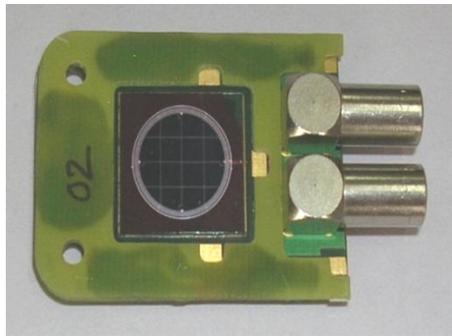


The sensors are being assembled at BNL with the SVX4 readout hybrid to make a micromodule. There is a requirement of ~ 400 microstrip sensors.

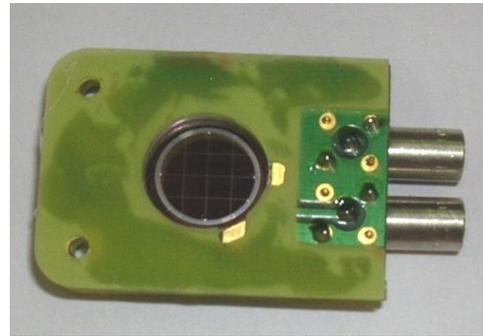
Also, there is a plan to participate in PHENIX decadal upgrade plan which will need a few thousand sensors on 6" wafers.

Detectors for Nuclear Physics Experiments in India

Double sided, integrated $\Delta E/E$ detector telescope for particle Identification and energy measurement

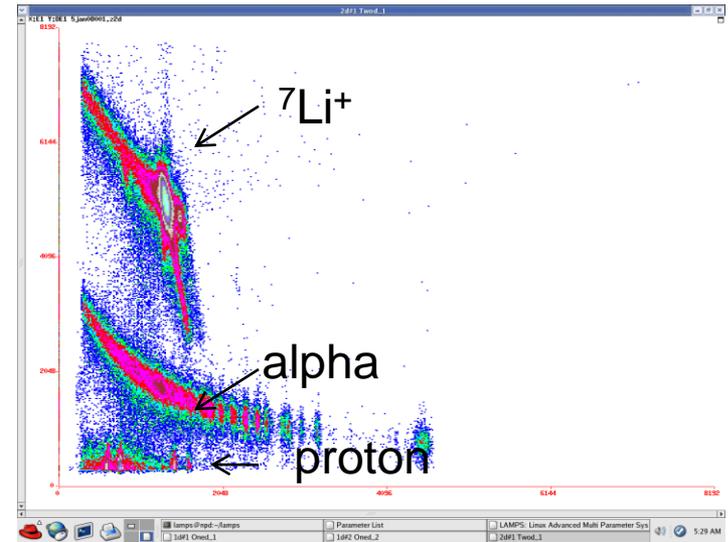


Front side ΔE detector
10 μm thick



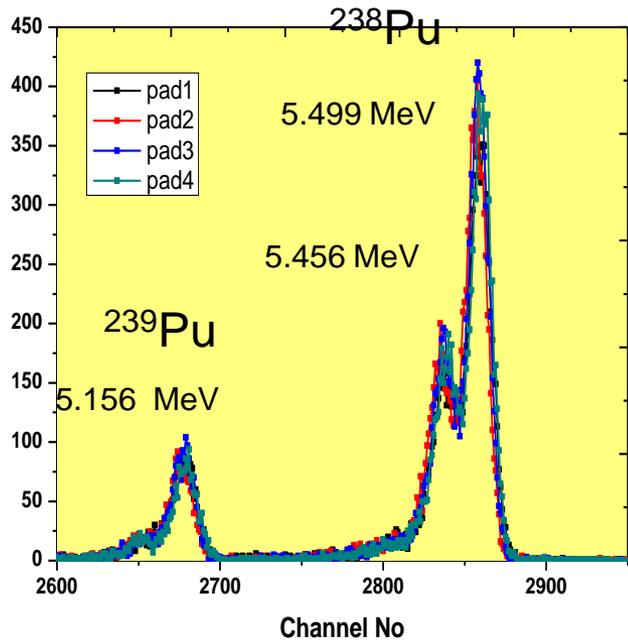
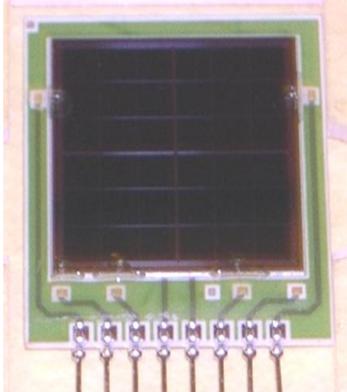
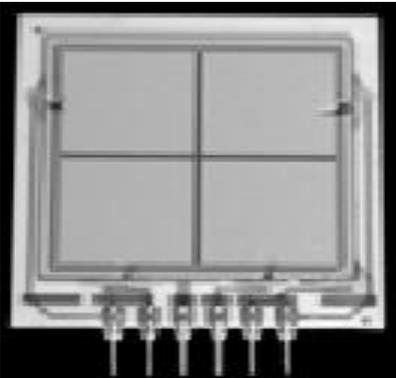
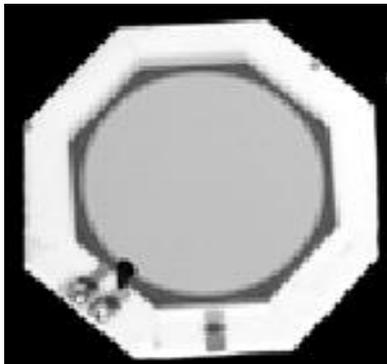
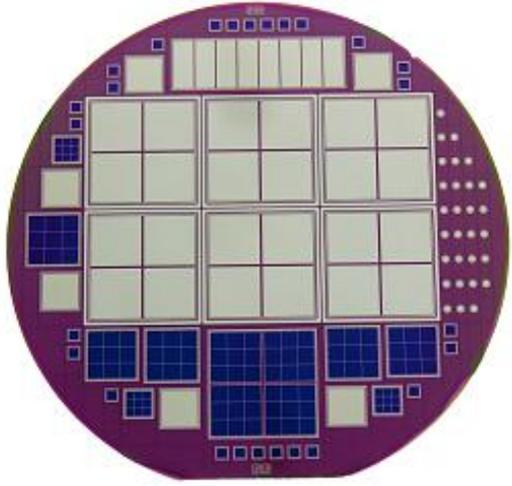
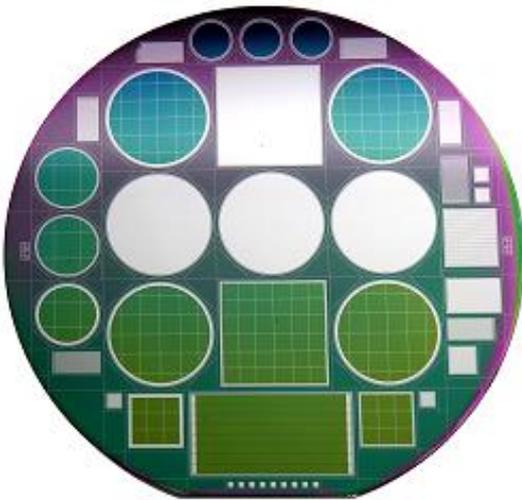
Back side E detector
300 μm thick

- Novel concept of integrating two detectors (ΔE and E) in one chip for particle identification and energy measurement
- Double sided wafer processing technology with electrically active devices on both sides developed for the first time in India



2D spectrum obtained by plotting ΔE signal on Y axis and E signal on X axis (Experiment carried out in FOTIA, BARC)

Various types of high energy resolution detectors fabricated in a 4" line for nuclear physics experiments



Single element Detector (300mm²)

Pad detectors, 2x2 matrix

Pulse height spectrum for 4 pads of pad detector for ²³⁹Pu and ²³⁸Pu alpha particles

Thank You