# The detector Control Systems for ATLAS Roman Pots

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Laboratório de Instrumentação e Física Experimental de Partículas



LIP Seminar, 20<sup>th</sup> October 2022



## Outline

- Detector Control System (DCS) definition
- WinCC OA Tool to build the DCS
- ATLAS Roman Pots (ARP) detectors
- ARP DCS
  - Overview
  - Systems (HV, LV, Movement, etc)
  - Operation
  - Data and archiving
- Summary

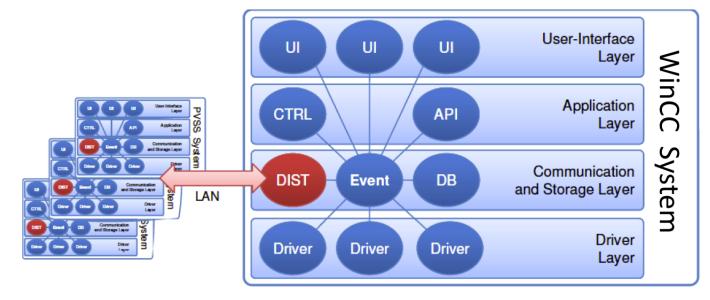
## What is the Detector Control System (DCS)?

"Provides control and monitoring of the detector hardware and ensures the safe and reliable operation of the detector, assuring good data quality"

- Should be able to bring the detector into any desired operational state
- Handle a large variety of equipment
- Handle an enormous number of individual channels
- Continuously monitor and archive the operational parameters
- Signal any abnormal behaviour to the operator
- Allow manual or automatic actions to be taken
- Handle the communication between the ATLAS sub-detectors
- Handle the communication to other independent systems:
  - LHC accelerator
  - CERN technical services
  - ATLAS magnets
  - Detector Safety System (DSS)
- Interface between operator and detector

## WinCC OA

- Supervisor Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system
- Commercial product from SIEMENS (previous PVSS)
- Tool to develop the DCS system for all LHC experiments
- Chosen by Joint Control Project (JCOP)
  - Standards for hardware components
  - Implementation policies
  - Back-End software
  - Operational aspects
- DCS software core is organized into a Project



# **Console managers**

### **Control Manager**

- Execute simple or complex scripts automatically
- Interpreter with syntax similar to C
- Scripts triggered on events
- Large library of functions

### **API Manager**

- Application Programming Interface (API)
- Allows to incorporate other compiled code
- All WinCC OA's own Managers are based on this API

#### **Driver Manager**

- Communication protocol
- Standards Drivers
  - Open Platform Communications (OPC)
  - Distribution Information Management (DIM)
  - S7 (Programmable Logical Controller PLC)
- Driver API for new drivers

6	Wi	nCC OA 3.15: Console		_		×
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Г	Pro	ject				
	ATL	RPOLCS		- 8	8	WinC OA
	Mai	nager - (Process Monito	or: M	onitoring project) -		
	St	Description	No	Options		
	2	Process Monitor	1			
	2	Database Manager	0	-repair alerts		
	2	Event Manager	0			
	2	Control Manager	1	-f pvss_scripts.lst		٩
	2	Simulation Driver	1			
	2	Distribution Manager	1			8
	2	RDB Archive Manager	99	-num 99		
	0	User Interface	1	-m gedi		
	0	Control Manager	1	-f fwInstallationAg	e	
		Control Manager		-f fwScripts.lst		瀫
	2	Control Manager	_	unDistributedCont	1	XEX
	0	OPC DA Client	7	-num 7		3
	2	Simulation Driver	•	-num 7		
	2	OPC UA Client	-	-num 9		- <u>0</u>
	0	Simulation Driver	-	-num 9		3
		Control Manager		fwElmb/fwElmbCh		
		Control Manager		fwFsmSrvr		
	2	Control Manager		never touch me -n		
		WCCOAsmi		never touch me -n		
	0	Control Manager	1	fwAtlasNotification	-	
	2	Control Manager		PMFconfiguration	-	×
	2	Control Manager	6	FE_Interlock.ctl		
	0	Control Manager	1	radMon.ctl	•	
	•			•		

# WinCC variables and alerts

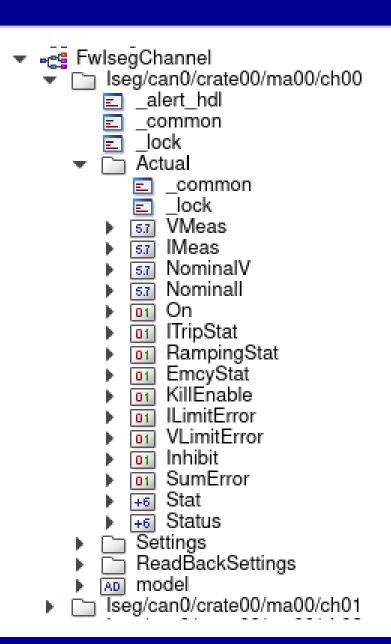
### Variables

- Variables organized in Data Points (DPs) composed of elements (DPEs):
- Emulates the hardware structure
- Configure addresses, alerts, archiving, etc

#### Alerts

- Signals if a variable is outside of a predefined range or in a good range
- Represents the Status of a component
- Different levels:



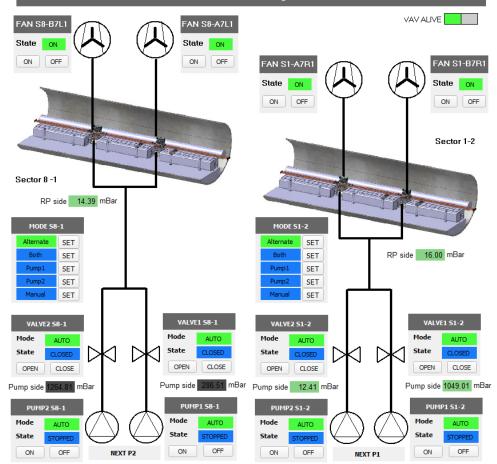


# Graphical User Interface (panels)

- Monitor detector parameters
- Possible to execute tasks by user command
- Technical Panels:
  - Monitor/control detector sub-systems
  - Complex actions that require special monitoring
  - Additional information
  - System tests/debug
  - For expert use

FESA		Alive													
PXI		Alive													
In	Phys	ics Fla	ag												
ArmCfar - Current Selected Position		NOT_IN	Position	ArmCne Current Selected Position		NOT_IN Range	Position	ArmAn Current Selected Position		NOT_IN Range	Position	ArmAfar Current Selected Position		NOT_IN	Position
- New Valu				New Value				New Va				- New Val			
Position	2.079	Range	0.050	Position	3.326	Range	0.050	Position	3.015	Range	0.000	Position	2.471	Range	0.00
Force OUT	FALSE	Force IN	FALSE	Force OUT	FALSE	Force IN	FALSE	Porce OUT	FALSE	Force IN	FALSE	Force OUT	FALSE	Force IN	FAL
		Urrent			Use C Posi					Urrent			Use C Posi		
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ArmC WAITIN 196 350 LVDT	ifar G FOR C 0 33.59 42 42	OMMAND 4500 2.826	s	ArmCn WAITIN 3.10 35.0 LVDT	ear 3 FOR CI 3 3330 42 42	OMMAND 4500 2.330	s	A W 2.83 D	rmAnea AITING F 35.00 IDT	or COR COMP 35.50 49 40.58	1ANDS ************************************	2.32 LV M	ArmAfar AITING Fi 35.00 /DT	OR COMI 33.50 4 41.77	MANDS 500 4 78 78
ArmC WAITIN 196 350 LVDT Motor Resolve	ifar G FOR C 0 33.59 42 42	0MMAND 45.00 2.826 2.941 2.941	s	ArmCri WAITIN 3.10 25.00 LVDT Motor Resolve	ear 3 FOR CI 3 3330 42 42	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	s	A W 2.83 D	rmAnea ATTING F 35.00 IDT otor esolver	ar OR COMM 31.50 49 40.58 40.67	IANDS 4500 5 1	2.32 LV M	ArmAfar AITING F 35.00 /DT lotor esolver	OR COMI 3330 4 41.77 41.47	MANDS 500 4 78 78 78
ArmC WAITIN 1.96 35.0 LVDT Motor Resolve	ifar G FOR C 0 33.50 42 42 42 42	OMMAND 4800 2.826 2.941 2.941 0UT	s	ArmCri WAITIN 3.10 25.00 LVDT Motor Resolve	ear 3 FOR Cl 3 3350 42 42 42 42	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	s	4 W 2.83 D 1 F	rmAnea ATTING F 35.00 IDT otor esolver	ar OR COM 3333 43 40.58 40.67 40.67	IANDS 4500 5 1	2.32 LV M R	ArmAfar AITING F 35.00 /DT lotor esolver	OR COMI 3330 4 41.77 41.47 41.47	MANDS 500 4 78 78

#### ATLAS ALFA - Vacuum and ventilation Monitoring



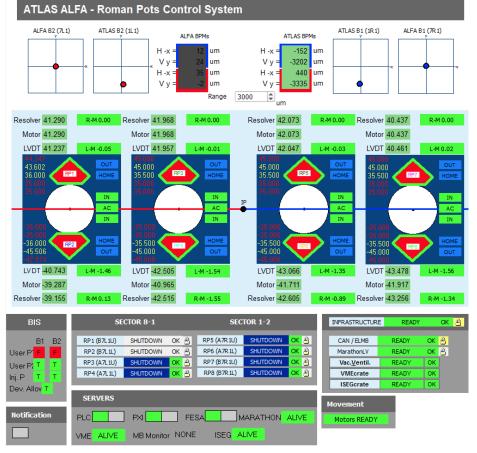
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CLOSE

# Graphical User Interface (panels)

- Monitor detector parameters
- FSM Panels:
  - Display only essential information during data taking
  - No actions available/visible for non-expert

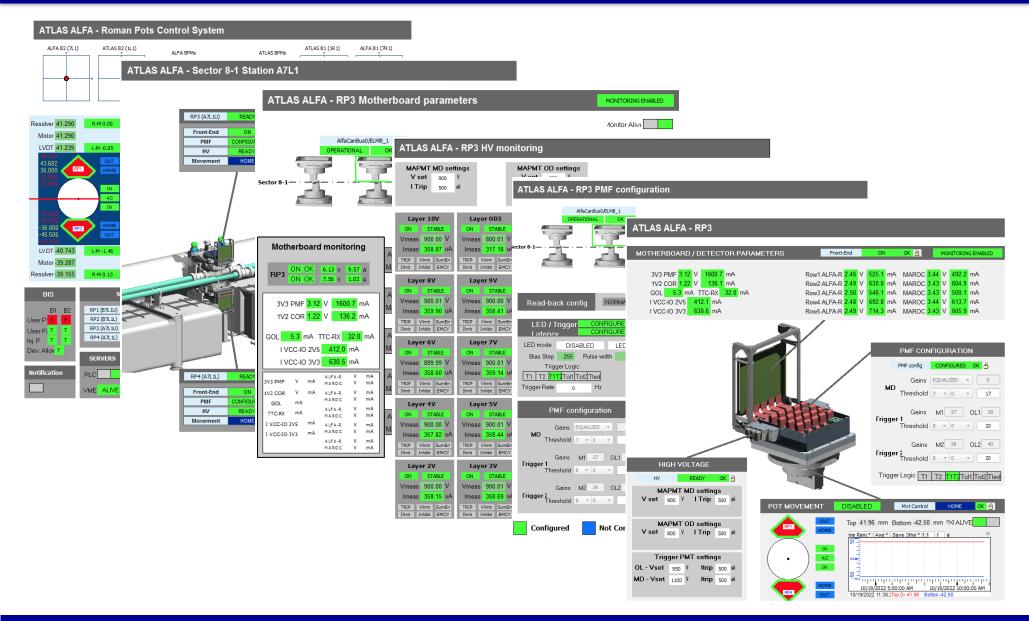




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# Graphical User Interface (panels)

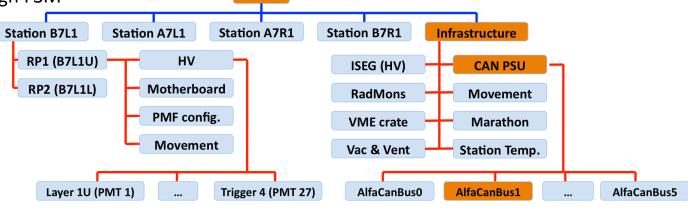


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# Finite State Machine (FSM)

- Abstract representation of an experiment
- Monitor and control a huge number of parameters
- DCS Front-End (FE) correspond to FSM Device Units:
  - Calculate States based on detector components states
  - Calculate Status based on alarms
  - Commands setup for detector operation
- DCS Back-End (BE) is mapped onto a hierarchy of FSM elements (Control and Logical Units)
  - State/Status based on children's State/Status
- States and status are propagated upwards
- Commands are propagated downwards
- Main detector operation through FSM

RPO	NOT_READY	ERROR	۵
B7L1	SHUTDOWN	ERROR	8
A7L1	SHUTDOWN	ОК	8
A7R1	SHUTDOWN	ОК	8
B7R1	SHUTDOWN	ОК	8
Infrastructure	NOT_READY	ERROR	Θ
CONFIGS	READY	ОК	$\checkmark$
Dhusics Desition	READY	ОК	1
Physics Position	READT	0.0	Y
Latency	READY	ОК	V
Latency			v √
Latency FWD RPO Infrast	READY	ОК	
Latency FWD RPO Infrast CAN	READY ructure NOT_READY	OK	A
Latency FWD RPO Infrast CAN PSU_bus AlfaCanBus0	READY ructure NOT_READY READY	OK ERROR OK	A
Latency FWD RPO Infrast CAN PSU_bus	READY ructure NOT_READY READY READY	OK ERROR OK OK	e e
Latency FWD RPO Infrast CAN PSU_bus AlfaCanBus0 AlfaCanBus1 AlfaCanBus2	READY  ructure  NOT_READY  READY  READY  SHUTDOWN	OK ERROR OK OK ERROR	8 9 9
Latency FWD RPO Infrast CAN PSU_bus AlfaCanBus0 AlfaCanBus1	READY  ructure  NOT_READY  READY  READY  SHUTDOWN  READY	OK ERROR OK ERROR OK	ē

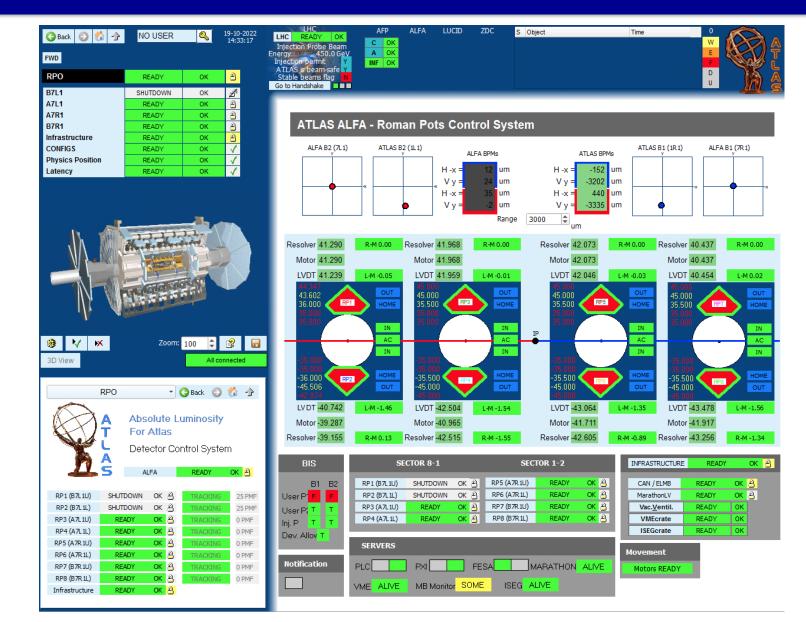


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**RPO** 

## Finite State Machine (FSM)

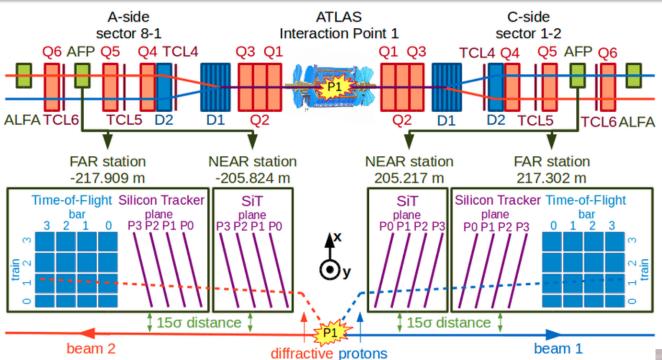


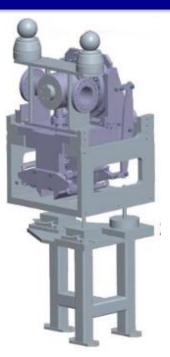
### ATLAS Roman Pots (ARP)

### ARP = ALFA + AFP

- "Similar" detectors
- People working on both detectors
- LIP responsibility in Forward DCS:
  - Full responsibility in ALFA
  - Deputy in AFP (Movement, Vacuum and cooling systems)

# ATLAS Forward Protons (AFP)





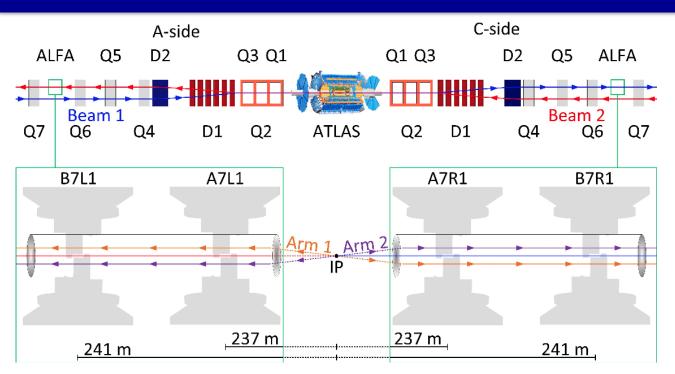
- Sub-detector of the ATLAS experiment
- Tracking (SiT) + Timing (ToF) detector
- SiT with 4 silicon sensors planes in each station
- ToF with 44 L shape Quartz bars readout by PMT in FAR stations only
- Both detectors inside a Roman Pot
- Independent horizontal movement

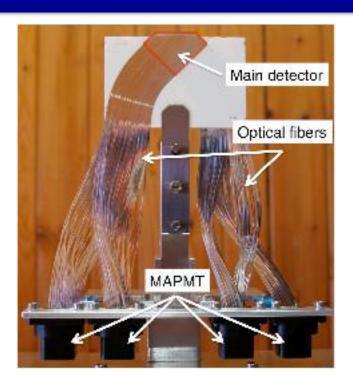


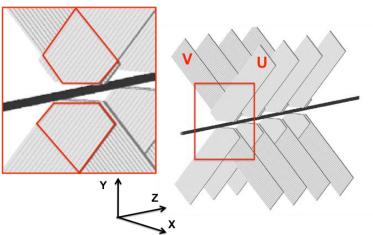
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# Absolute Luminosity For ATLAS (ALFA)







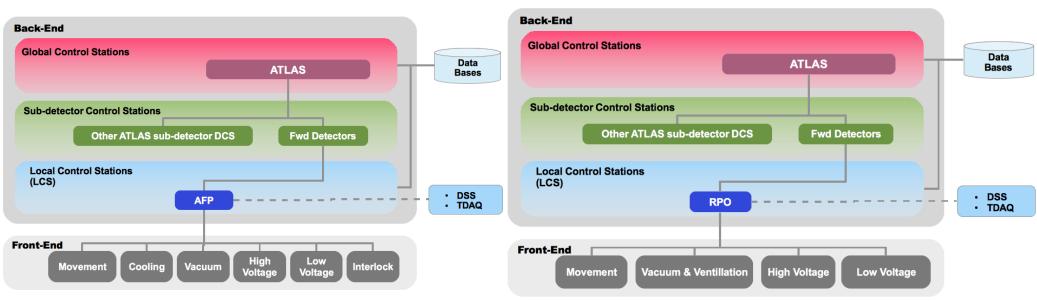
- Sub-detector of the ATLAS experiment
- Scintillating optical fibers arranged in a UV geometry
- Read-out from a multi-channel PMT (32 channels) MAPMT
- Each fibers to a single PMT channel
- Composed by Main detector and Overlap detector
- Detector inside a Roman Pot
- Independent vertical movement

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### **ARP DCS Overview**

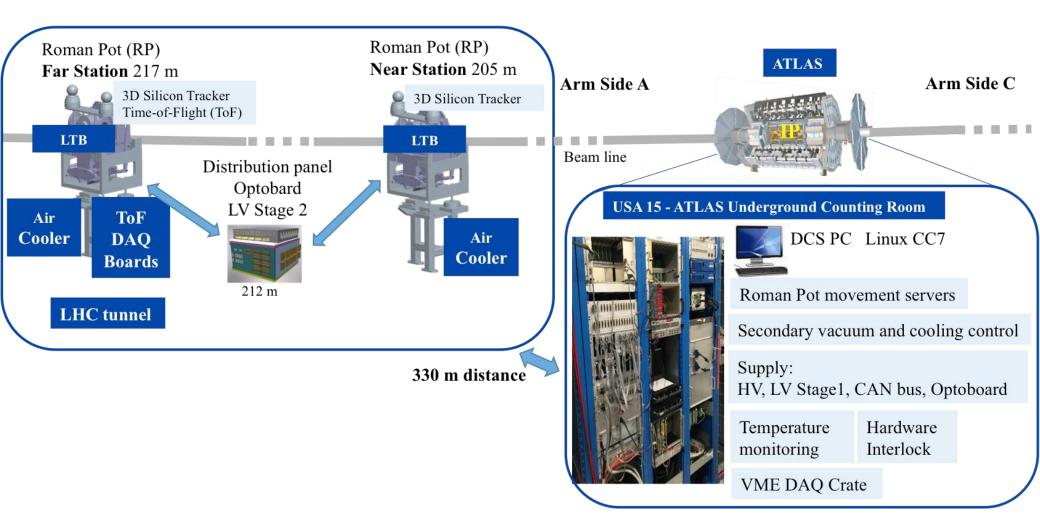
- One Machine (LCS) with a single WinCC OA project
- CAN-USB interfaces (Systec + PEAK)
- Linux CC7 OS and WinCC OA 3.16
- Data from Front-End includes, voltages, currents, temperatures, states, etc
- Only a few thousands of monitoring/control channels
- Large variety of Front-End systems



#### AFP

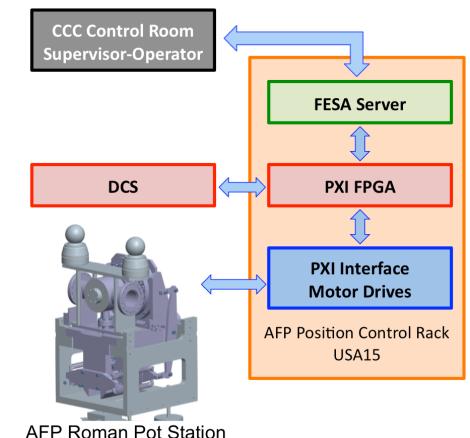
ALFA

## AFP Hardware supervised by DCS



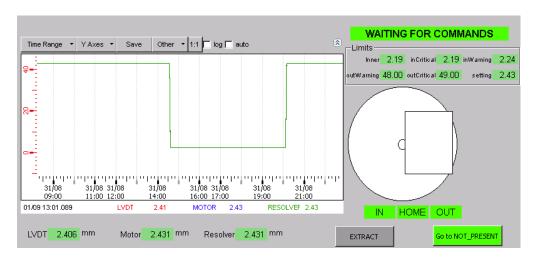
## **Movement System**

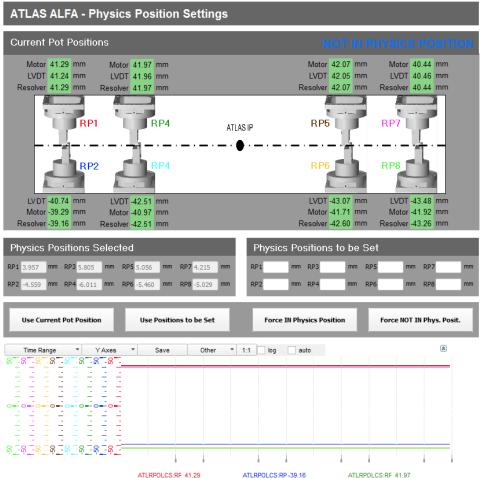
- DCS monitors the Roman Pots (RPs) positions inside the LHC beam pipe
- Similar for both AFP and ALFA
- Independent horizontal (AFP) and vertical (ALFA) movement of 5 micro meters step
- Toggle switches for movement range/limits and electrical stop switch for calibration
- Two systems involved:
  - National Instruments PXI for motors
  - Front-End Software Architecture (FESA) server for DIM DNS host
- DCS in the movement system:
  - Monitors RPs positions and states
  - Disables movement
  - Extracts RPs with springs in case of emergency



## **Movement System**

- Position information given by:
  - LVDT (Linear Variable Differential Transformer)
  - Step motor
  - Resolver
- Mismatch alarms if different readings from different measurement systems
- Good position for physics data tagged by DCS





## **Movement System – State evaluation**

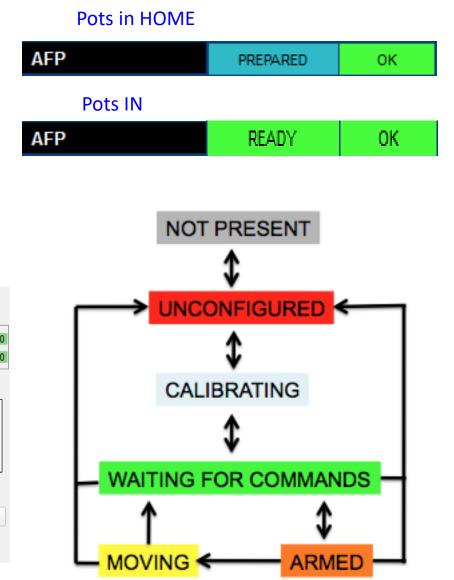
• Movement state and switches will be used the calculate FSM state for the movement system in the DCS

• Pots movement follows a sequence

NEAR Station

- ALFA and AFP have different state calculation
- AFP only in READY state when Pots inserted

RPH





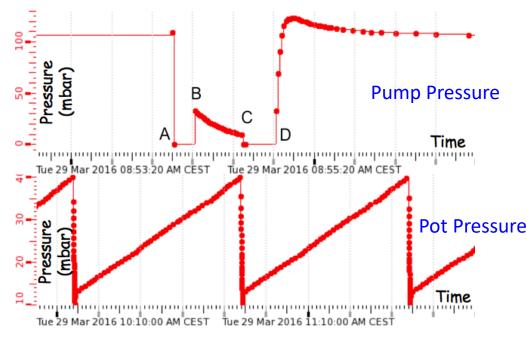
FWD

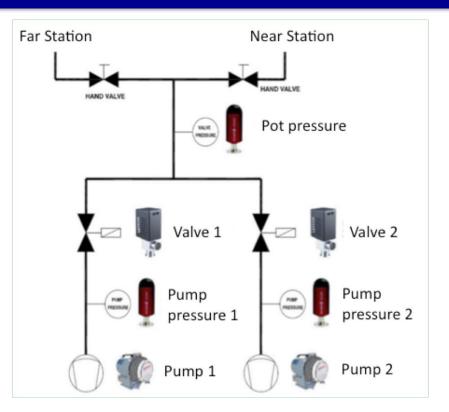
AFP

ARM C

# Secondary Safety Vacuum

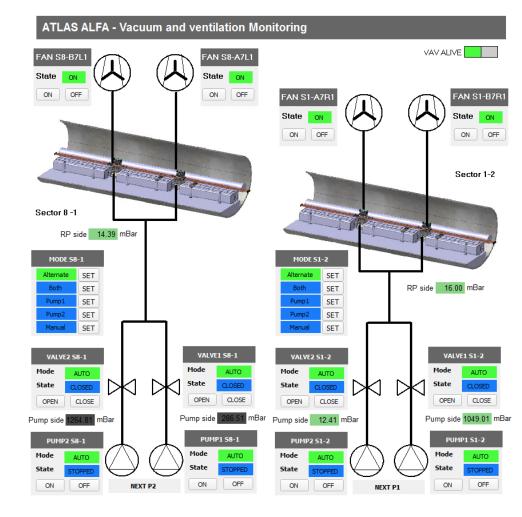
- Protection against the LHC high vacuum and icing inside the Roman Pot (RP)
- Similar for ALFA and AFP
- Independent vacuum in each arm: 10-40 mbar (AFP) and 10-20 mbar (ALFA)
- Redundant components to increase durability and cope with failures
- Control and Monitoring through a Programmable Logic Controller (PLC)





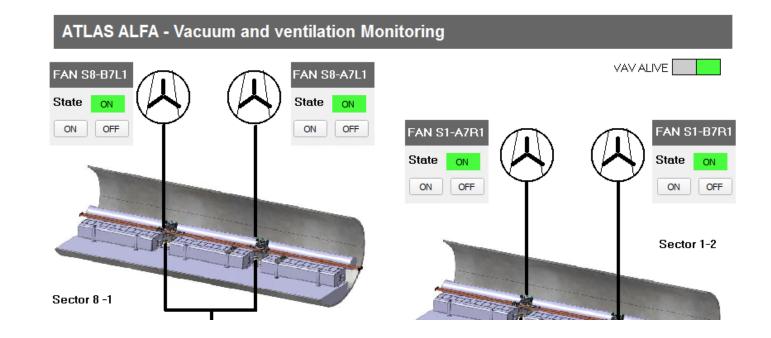
## Secondary Safety Vacuum

- AFP uses PLC S7-1200 from Siemens
  - Communication between the PLC and the DCS through the WinCC OA S7 driver via TCP/IP
- ALFA uses PLC S7-100 from Siemens (very old)
  - Communication between the PLC and the DCS through OPC DA server in a machine outside ATLAS network connected through DIP
- DCS in the secondary vacuum system:
  - Monitors pressure at Pump and RP
  - Monitors Pumps and Valves states
  - Selects the mode in which the PLC will work
  - Allows full system control if in Manual mode
- Pumping rate monitored
- Interlock system in AFP: Extract pots in case of vacuum failure
- Notification via e-mail and SMS in case of alarm



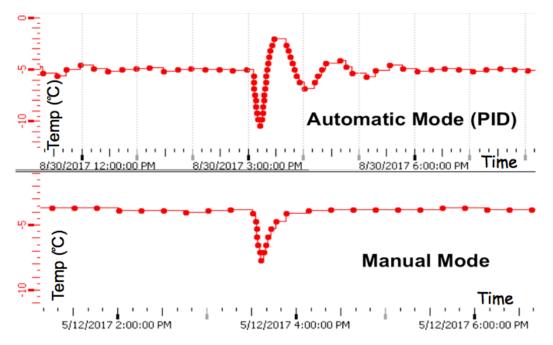
# **Cooling System**

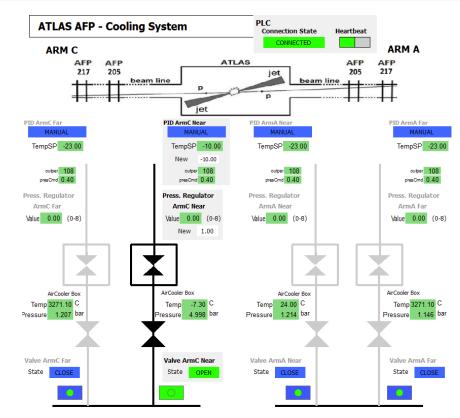
- Cooling of the electronics and detectors
- Both system are controlled and monitored by PLC (same as vacuum)
- ALFA uses fans and AFP a Dry Air Vortex Cooling System (next slide)
- In ALFA no electronics is inside Roman Pot
  - Roman Pot Filler is used to conduct heat
  - Ventilation is provided to PMTs box and Motherboards



# **AFP Cooling System**

- Cooling of the electronics and detectors
- Heat conducted to a Heat exchanger inside the Roman Pot
- Cold air provided by Dry Air Vortex Cooling System (AirCooler) controlled and monitored through the PLC
- Manual mode: full operator control
- Automatic mode: PLC control through a PID (Proportional Integral Derivative)





- AFP DCS in the cooling system:
  - Controls and monitors electrovalves
  - Monitors temperature (PT 1000)
  - Monitors air pressure before AirCooler
  - Sets operation mode (Automatic/Manual)

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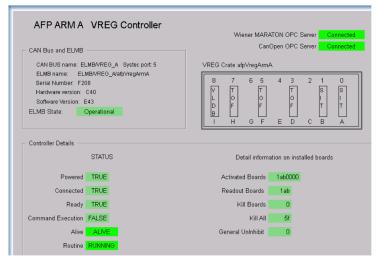
# **AFP Power Supply**

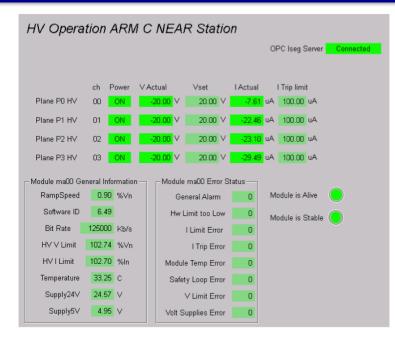
### High Voltage (HV)

- HV to SiT sensors and ToF PMTs
- ISEG HV system:
  - ECH 238 crate
  - EHS F405n module (-500V) for SiT
  - EHS F430n module (-3000V) for ToF
- CAN-controlled with OPC UA server

### Supply Control - OptoLink (SCOL)

- For optoboard modules (3 voltages)
- In USA15 and ELMB controlled





### Low Voltage (LV)

- 1<sup>st</sup> stage: Wiener PL512 power supply + LVPP4 crate located in USA15 (12 X 4 channels)
  - Ethernet controlled with OPC UA server
  - Current measurement with ELMB
- •2<sup>nd</sup> stage: Low Voltage Regulator (VREG) Crate + VREG Controller located on the tunnel
  - CANbus controlled through ELMB

## **ALFA Power Supply**

### High Voltage (HV)

- HV to 23 MAPMT + 4 Trigger PMTs
- ISEG HV system:
  - ECH 238 crate
  - 8 X EDS 20 module (3000V)
- CAN-controlled with OPC UA server

S	ECTOR 8-1	Crate	RCM_	1 State	POV	VERON	
	RP1				RP2		
	Ch. 4 (5∨) 0.03 V 0. OK T maxOK OK I maxOK OK V maxOK	V min P max		OK Tm OK Im	V 0. axOK axOK	∨ min	
	Ch. 5 (7V) 0.03 V 0. OK T maxOK OK I max OK OK V maxOK	V min P max		OK Tm OK Im	V 0. axOK axOK	∨ min	

HIG	ah vo	OLTAC	ĴΕ		
HV		SHUTDO	WN	OK	<u>A</u>
MAI	PMT	MD se	etting	js	
V set	900 V	IT	rip	500	uÅ
		OD se		s	
V set 8	300 V	IT	rip	500	uÅ
Trig	ger P	MT se	etting	s	
OL - Vset	950	V I	trip	500	uÅ
MD - Vset	1100	V I	trip	500	uÅ

### Low Voltage (LV)

- 2 front-end crates provide the (5V and 7V) to the frontend electronics (motherboards)
- 2 rectifiers (PFC, one per side) provide regulated input voltage to the front-end crates
- 2 controllers in the VME crate allow remote control and monitoring of the front-end crates
- Ethernet-controlled with OPC UA server

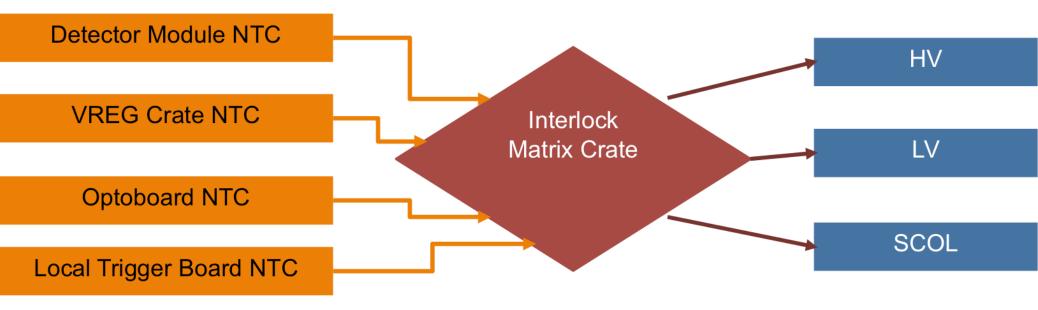
### AFP Temperature monitoring and Interlock Matrix Crate

#### **Temperature monitoring**

- Temperature sensors (NTC's ):
  - Inside the pots (wall, SiT planes, heat exchanger, ...)
  - Station (Stepper motor and Local Trigger Board)
  - Air Cooler, Optoboard, VREG
- CANbus monitored through ELMB

#### **Interlock Matrix Crate**

- Interlock system for the LV Wiener PL512 and HV Iseg
- Triggered if a temperature exceeds a threshold value
- CANbus controlled through ELMB



### All power supplies are interlockable

### ALFA Temperature monitoring and RadMons

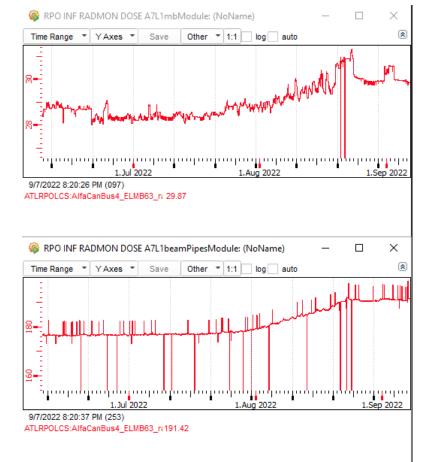
#### **Temperature monitoring**

- Temperature sensors (PT100):
  - Inside the pots (wall and detector)
  - Station (PMT box, Motherboard, etc)
  - Beam pipe
- CANbus monitored through ELMB

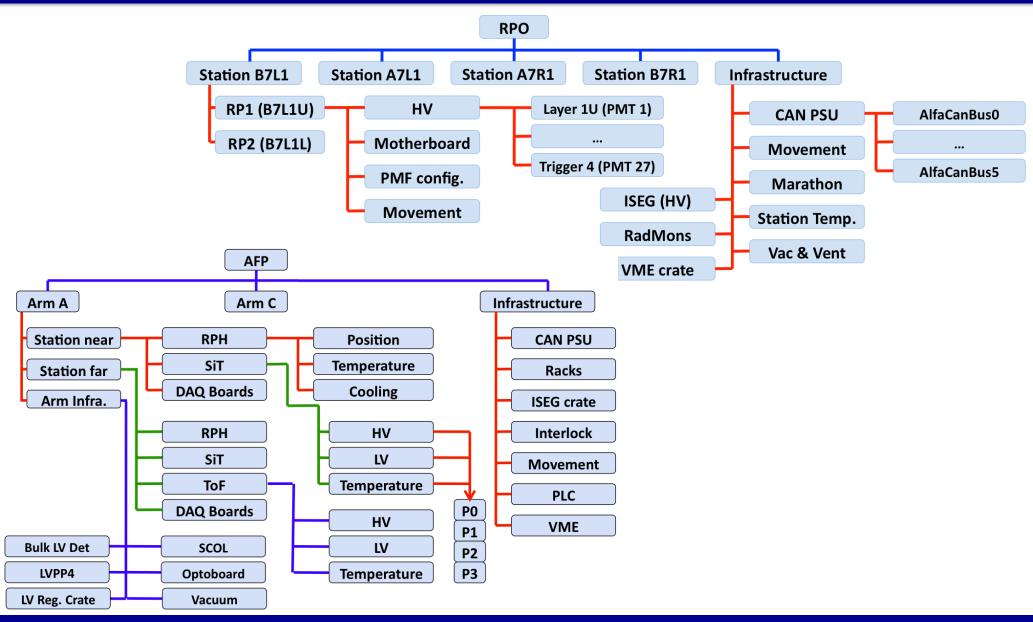
op Detector	B7L1	A7L1	A7R1	B7R1
Detector Sensor1	26.2	20.9	23.2	21.8 oC
Detector Sensor2	15.1	20.9	23.1	21.8 oC
BlackBox PMF1	14.9	19.9	29.3	28.7 oC
BlackBox PMF19	14.8	20.0	26.7	26.5 oC
BlackBox PMF23	1.9	20.4	26.8	26.6 oC
BlackBox Airln		19.6	23.3	21.5 oC
BlackBox AirOut	14.9	19.6	22.4	22.2 oC
Detector Outside baseplate	15.4	20.5	24.6	23.4 oC
Roman Pot1	15.6	21.0	23.4	22.3 oC
Roman Pot2	15.6	21.1	23.3	22.3 oC
Roman Pot3	15.7	21.0	23.3	
Roman Pot4	15.5	21.0	24.6	22.3 oC
Roman Pot5	15.7	20.9	23.3	
Roman Pot6	15.5	20.9	23.4	23.4 oC
Roman Pot Outside flange	15.7	20.7	22.5	21.1 oC
Pottom Dotostor	D7L1	4711	4201	D2D1
Bottom Detector	B7L1	A7L1	A7R1	B7R1
Bottom Detector Detector Sensor1	B7L1 15.8	A7L1 21.1	A7R1 23.9	22.8 oC
	_	_		22.8 oC 22.8 oC
Detector Sensor1	15.8 15.7 16.1	21.1	23.9 28.3	22.8 oC 22.8 oC 26.9 oC
Detector Sensor1 Detector Sensor2	15.8 15.7 16.1 16.1	21.1 21.0 20.3 20.4	23.9 28.3 32.5	22.8 oC 22.8 oC 26.9 oC 28.2 oC
Detector Sensor1 Detector Sensor2 BlackBox PMF1 BlackBox PMF19 BlackBox PMF23	15.8 15.7 16.1 16.1 16.2	21.1 21.0 20.3 20.4 20.6	23.9 28.3 32.5 38.0	22.8 oC 22.8 oC 26.9 oC 28.2 oC 32.2 oC
Detector Sensor1 Detector Sensor2 BlackBox PMF1 BlackBox PMF19 BlackBox PMF23 BlackBox Airln	15.8 15.7 16.1 16.1	21.1 21.0 20.3 20.4 20.6 20.2	23.9 28.3 32.5 38.0 22.7	22.8 oC 22.8 oC 26.9 oC 28.2 oC 32.2 oC 21.1 oC
Detector Sensor1 Detector Sensor2 BlackBox PMF1 BlackBox PMF19 BlackBox PMF23 BlackBox Airln BlackBox AirOut	15.8 15.7 16.1 16.1 16.2 16.6	21.1 21.0 20.3 20.4 20.6 20.2 19.9	23.9 28.3 32.5 38.0 22.7 23.2	22.8 oC 22.8 oC 26.9 oC 28.2 oC 32.2 oC 21.1 oC 22.1 oC
Detector Sensor1 Detector Sensor2 BlackBox PMF1 BlackBox PMF19 BlackBox Airln BlackBox Airln BlackBox Airlou Detector Outside baseplate	15.8 15.7 16.1 16.1 16.2 16.6 15.9	21.1 21.0 20.3 20.4 20.6 20.2 19.9 20.9	23.9 28.3 32.5 38.0 22.7 23.2 23.3	22.8 oC 22.8 oC 26.9 oC 32.2 oC 21.1 oC 22.1 oC 21.9 oC
Detector Sensor1 Detector Sensor2 BlackBox PMF1 BlackBox PMF19 BlackBox PMF23 BlackBox Airln BlackBox AirOut	15.8 15.7 16.1 16.2 16.6 15.9 15.8	21.1 21.0 20.3 20.4 20.6 20.2 19.9 20.9 20.8	23.9 28.3 32.5 38.0 22.7 23.2 23.3 22.7	22.8 oC 22.8 oC 26.9 oC 32.2 oC 21.1 oC 22.1 oC 21.9 oC 21.5 oC
Detector Sensor1 Detector Sensor2 BlackBox PMF1 BlackBox PMF19 BlackBox Airln BlackBox Airln BlackBox Airlou Detector Outside baseplate	15.8 15.7 16.1 16.1 16.2 16.6 15.9 15.8 15.8	21.1 21.0 20.3 20.4 20.6 20.2 19.9 20.9 20.8 20.9	23.9 28.3 32.5 38.0 22.7 23.2 23.3 22.7 22.6	22.8 oC 22.8 oC 26.9 oC 32.2 oC 21.1 oC 21.1 oC 21.9 oC 21.5 oC 21.4 oC
Detector Sensor2 BlackBox PMF1 BlackBox PMF19 BlackBox PMF23 BlackBox Airln BlackBox AirOut Detector Outside baseplate Roman Pot1 Roman Pot2 Roman Pot2	15.8 15.7 16.1 16.2 16.6 15.9 15.8 15.8 -7.0	21.1 21.0 20.3 20.4 20.6 20.2 19.9 20.9 20.8 20.9 20.9 20.9	23.9 28.3 32.5 38.0 22.7 23.2 23.3 22.7 22.6 22.7	22.8 oC 22.8 oC 26.9 oC 32.2 oC 21.1 oC 22.1 oC 21.9 oC 21.5 oC 21.4 oC 21.4 oC
Detector Sensor1 Detector Sensor2 BlackBox PMF1 BlackBox PMF39 BlackBox Airln BlackBox Airln BlackBox AirOut Detector Outside baseplate Roman Pot2	15.8 15.7 16.1 16.2 16.6 15.9 15.8 15.8 15.8 -7.0 -10.9	21.1 21.0 20.3 20.4 20.6 20.2 19.9 20.9 20.9 20.8 20.9 20.9 20.9 20.8	23.9 28.3 32.5 38.0 22.7 23.2 23.3 22.7 22.6 22.7 22.6	22.8 oC 22.8 oC 26.9 oC 28.2 oC 21.1 oC 21.1 oC 21.9 oC 21.4 oC 21.4 oC 21.4 oC 21.4 oC
Detector Sensor1 Detector Sensor2 BlackBox PMF1 BlackBox PMF9 BlackBox Airln BlackBox Airln BlackBox AirOut Detector Outside baseplate Roman Pot1 Roman Pot2 Roman Pot2	15.8 15.7 16.1 16.2 16.6 15.9 15.8 15.8 -7.0 -10.9 15.9	21.1 21.0 20.3 20.4 20.6 20.2 19.9 20.9 20.9 20.9 20.9 20.9 20.8 20.9 20.8 20.9	23.9 28.3 32.5 38.0 22.7 23.2 23.3 22.7 22.6 22.7 22.6 22.6	22.8 oC 22.8 oC 26.9 oC 33.2 oC 21.1 oC 22.1 oC 21.9 oC 21.5 oC 21.4 oC 21.5 oC 21.5 oC 21.4 oC
Detector Sensor1 Detector Sensor2 BlackBox PMF1 BlackBox PMF3 BlackBox Airin BlackBox Airin Blac	15.8 15.7 16.1 16.2 16.6 15.9 15.8 15.8 15.8 -7.0 -10.9	21.1 21.0 20.3 20.4 20.6 20.2 19.9 20.9 20.9 20.8 20.9 20.9 20.9 20.8	23.9 28.3 32.5 38.0 22.7 23.2 23.3 22.7 22.6 22.7 22.6	22.8 oC 22.8 oC 28.2 oC 32.2 oC 21.1 oC 21.1 oC 21.9 oC 21.5 oC 21.4 oC 21.4 oC 21.4 oC 21.4 oC 21.4 oC

### RadMons

- In one side (both stations and beam pipe)
- Readout every hour by a control script
- CANbus monitored through ELMB



## ALFA and AFP FSM



Luis Seabra

The detector Control Systems for ATLAS Roman Pots - LIP Seminar, 20th October 2022

# **ALFA Operation**

• AFP runs continuously when ATLAS is taking data and when inserted

• ALFA runs in low luminosity runs (mostly OFF during the year)

• ALFA goes through a power ON procedure which takes several minutes

- Switch Motherboards ON (LV)
- PMF (PMT Front-End) configuration
- Power ON to the PMTs (HV)
- Each powering ON/OFF set corresponds to a different FSM state

RPO	READY	ок	A
B7L1	READY	ОК	Ľ
A7L1	READY	ОК	8
A7R1	READY	ОК	8
B7R1	READY	ОК	A
Infrastructure	READY	ок	Δ
CONFIGS	READY	ОК	$\checkmark$
Physics Position	READY	ок	$\checkmark$
Latency	READY	ок	$\checkmark$

RPO	FE_READY	ОК	8
B7L1	FE_READY	ОК	Ľ
A7L1	FE_READY	ОК	8
A7R1	FE_READY	ОК	<u>A</u>
B7R1	FE_READY	ОК	8
Infrastructure	READY	ОК	A
CONFIGS	READY	ОК	$\checkmark$
Physics Position	READY	ОК	$\checkmark$
Latency	READY	ок	$\checkmark$

RPO	READY	ок	8	
B7L1	SHUTDOWN	ОК	Ľ	
A7L1	SHUTDOWN	ОК	<u>A</u>	
A7R1	SHUTDOWN	ОК	8	
B7R1	SHUTDOWN	ОК	<u>A</u>	
Infrastructure	READY	ОК	8	
CONFIGS	READY	ОК	$\checkmark$	
Physics Position	READY	ОК	$\checkmark$	
Latency	READY	ОК	$\checkmark$	

RPO	FE_ON	ок	8
B7L1	FE_ON	ОК	Ľ
A7L1	FE_ON	ОК	8
A7R1	FE_ON	ОК	8
B7R1	FE_ON	ОК	A
Infrastructure	READY	ОК	A
CONFIGS	READY	ОК	$\checkmark$
Physics Position	READY	ОК	$\checkmark$
Latency	READY	ок	$\checkmark$

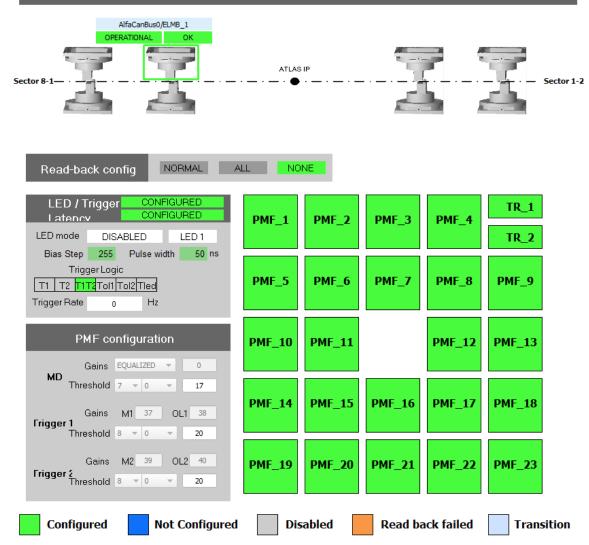


# ALFA Front-End Handling - PMF configuration

- Configuration of 23 FPGAs (one for each PMF) and two FPGAs in the trigger mezzanine
- Dedicated user interface (progress and check failures)
- Data sent to the FPGAs
  - PMF (gains, thresholds and control bits for each PMF)
  - Trigger (pattern, rate and latencies)
  - LED configuration (pulse width, voltage and mode)
- Configured through the serial peripheral interface of the ELMBs
  - Exchange of 16 bits words between ELMB and FPGA
- ReadBack test

• Motherboard readout and PMF configuration share the same CANbus so no MB monitoring during PMF configuration





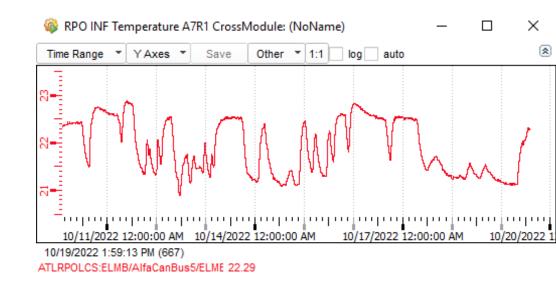
# Archiving and notification

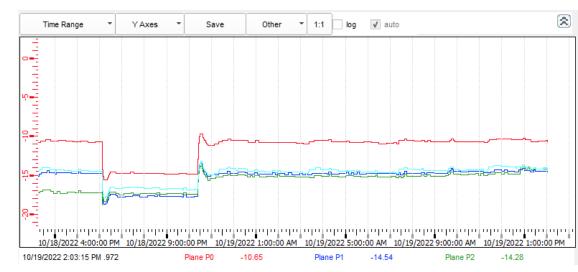
#### **Data Archiving**

- Relevant data related with the detector operation (voltage, currents, etc)
- Smoothing mechanism based on value and/or timestamps
- Online database Oracle
  - Available inside ATLAS technical network
  - Online monitoring
- Offline database COOL
  - Available outside ATLAS technical network
  - Physics analysis and data quality
- DCS Data Viewer (DDV)

#### Notification

- Provides e-mail or SMS notification
- Based in triggered alarms from critical systems





# DCS data for analysis

- DCS data is stored manly for hardware debugging
- Other studies can be performed:
  - Relation between pressure (secondary vacuum) and showers

• In the simulation we assume that pot bottom (thin window) is flat. However, this is only an approximation. Operational pressure of 5(10)-30(40) mbar results in bulging the window. In principle this may change the cross section (as the interaction area changes in shape and effective width) for having showers induced from station

• Relation between pot temperature and showers

• Similar to above, the heat may change the length of pot moving its bottom closer to the beam. In such case probability to have shower may increase

• Impact of temperature on SiT efficiency

• SiTs are actively cooled (PID algorithm), but the temperature is not perfectly stable. It would be interesting to check if there is a correlation between hit multiplicity in a given plane and temperature on module.

• Impact of HV on SiT efficiency

• When in the run, HV in one plane (out of 4) may be varied. Analysis should reveal the efficiency (wrt other 3 planes) as a function of HV.

## Summary and final remarks

- WinCC OA provides the tools to build the ARP DCS
  - Variables (DPEs) configuration: alarms, archiving, etc
  - Control scripts, APIs, drivers, etc
  - Graphical Users Interface and FSM
- ARP DCS is:
  - Able to monitor and control a large variety of systems
  - Fully integrated in ATLAS DCS
  - Operating continuously without any big issue
  - Coping with ATLAS upgrade in terms of software improvements and maintenance
  - Attending wishes and new requirements
- DCS support is always available

# Thanks for your attention