

A Network-based Intelligent Controller for J-PARC

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JAERI/KEK Joint Project J-PARC

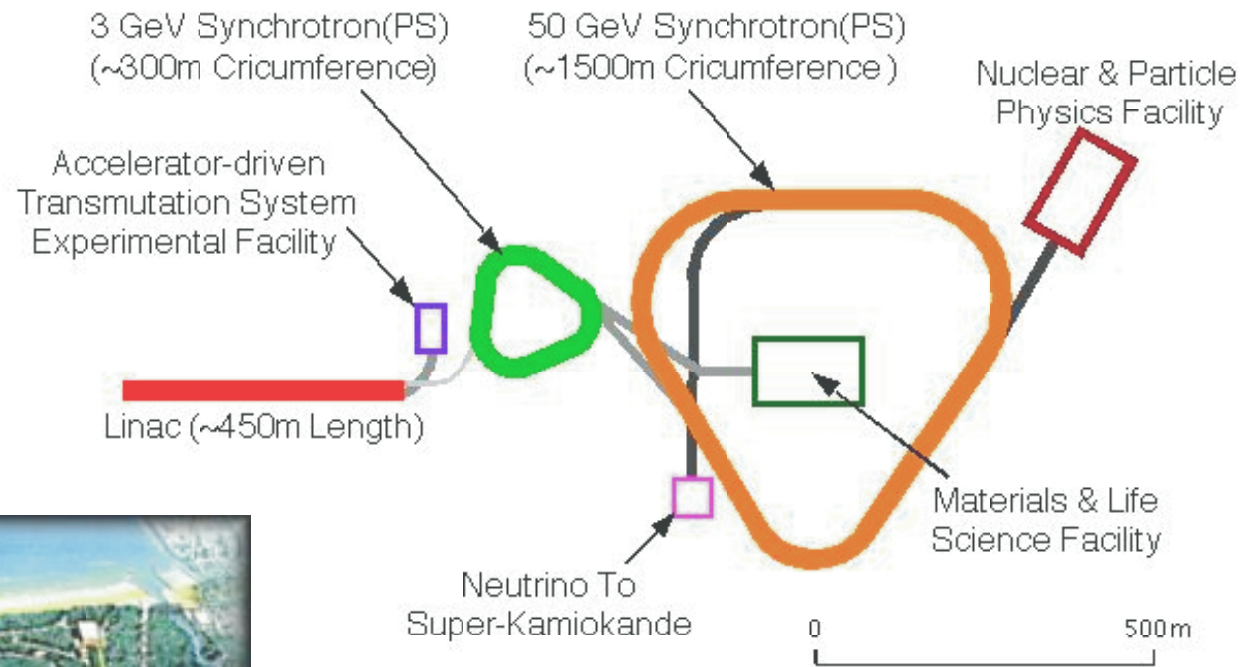
<URL:<http://www-jparc.jp/>>

Network-based controllers such as PLCs and measurement stations are planned to be utilized in the J-Parc project using Ethernet instead of specific field networks mainly for maintenance reasons. Since no good candidate controllers were found for medium-scale accelerator devices, a simple Ethernet board was designed. A 32-bit processor, Ethernet controller and a flash-ROM are put on a single-height (3U) Eurocard with an UTP Ethernet socket, LED indicators and a DIN connector for the corresponding hardware. Address, data and control lines are defined as an interface between hardware and the controller. Hardware input/output information is seen as a group of registers and can be read or written from the network. It also provides an autonomous reporting capability on important events. The IP address is assigned via BOOTP with a failsafe facility. The firmware can be upgraded over the network as well. While it was originally designed for power supplies of Q magnets for DTL (drift tube linac), it is being adopted for other power supplies. And it will be first used in 60-MeV proton linac for the project. The software and database for EPICS are being prepared for the commissioning.

Control System for JAERI-KEK Joint Project J-PARC (Japan Proton Accelerator Research Complex)

- ◆ Chose EPICS After Studied Control Systems at KEK
 - Success of KEKB
 - Possibility to Share Software Resources with Others
- ◆ Chose Ethernet/IP Network Controller instead of Using Special Field Networks
 - Success at KEK e^+/e^- Linac with Network Controller
 - ~ 250 Controllers
 - Only TCP/IP Software and Infrastructure
- ◆ Scripting Languages like SAD/Tk, Python/Tk with EPICS

◆ Requires Very High Reliability
because of the Beam Power of 1 MW



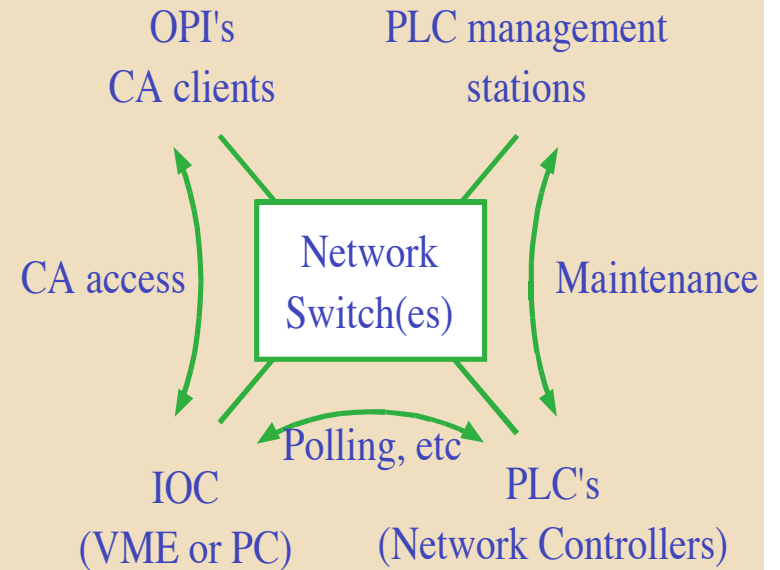
High Intensity Proton Accelerator Project

Network Connected Controllers

- ◆ Simplified Software, Management, Troubleshooting
 - Efficient in Speed, Cost, Manageability
 - Do not Consume Human Resource much
- ◆ Selection of Standard Network Device Technology
 - Standard Software
 - Flexible in Designing the Network
 - Easily Understood (the Same Technology at Offices)
- ◆ Normally UDP/IP for Simplicity and Error Handling
 - TCP/IP as well (cf. out-of-band TCP packets)

Network Controller (NC) under EPICS (1)

- ◆ 5 Components
- ◆ NC (such as PLC) : Mostly Designed by Experts, Carries Local Logics
- ◆ EPICS IOC : Carries Logics between Several Devices
- ◆ EPICS OPI : Normal OPI
Nothing Special
- ◆ Management Station : Software Downloading and Monitoring
- ◆ Network : Switch Technology
Physical and Logical Views are Different



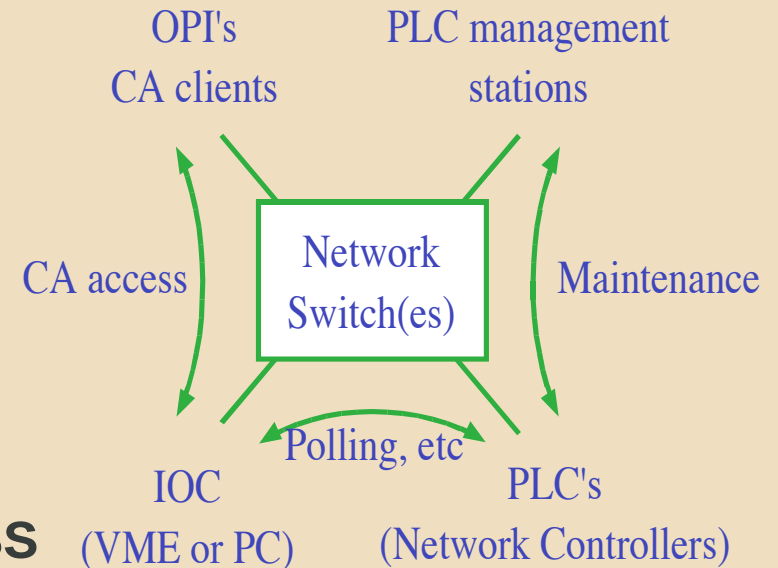
Network Controller (NC) under EPICS (2)

◆ 3 Ways of Communication

◆ **NC - IOC** : In its Own Protocol
Polling (+ Urgent)

◆ **IOC - OPI** : Through Channel Access
Normal EPICS

◆ **NC - Management Station** :
During Maintenance Time



Programmable Logic Controller; PLC

- ◆ Modern PLC's are Powerful and Flexible
 - Good Candidate for Remote I/O Controllers
- ◆ Not too Fast on the Network (~5 millisecond Response)
 - but Fast Enough for General Purposes
- ◆ Pre-processing of Control Variables
 - Scientific Functions, Floating Point Calculations
- ◆ Chose Yokogawa's FA-M3 (Factory ACE)
 - Maintenance Capability over Ethernet/TCPIP
 - (Not from other Venders in Japan)

Programmable Logic Controller; PLC

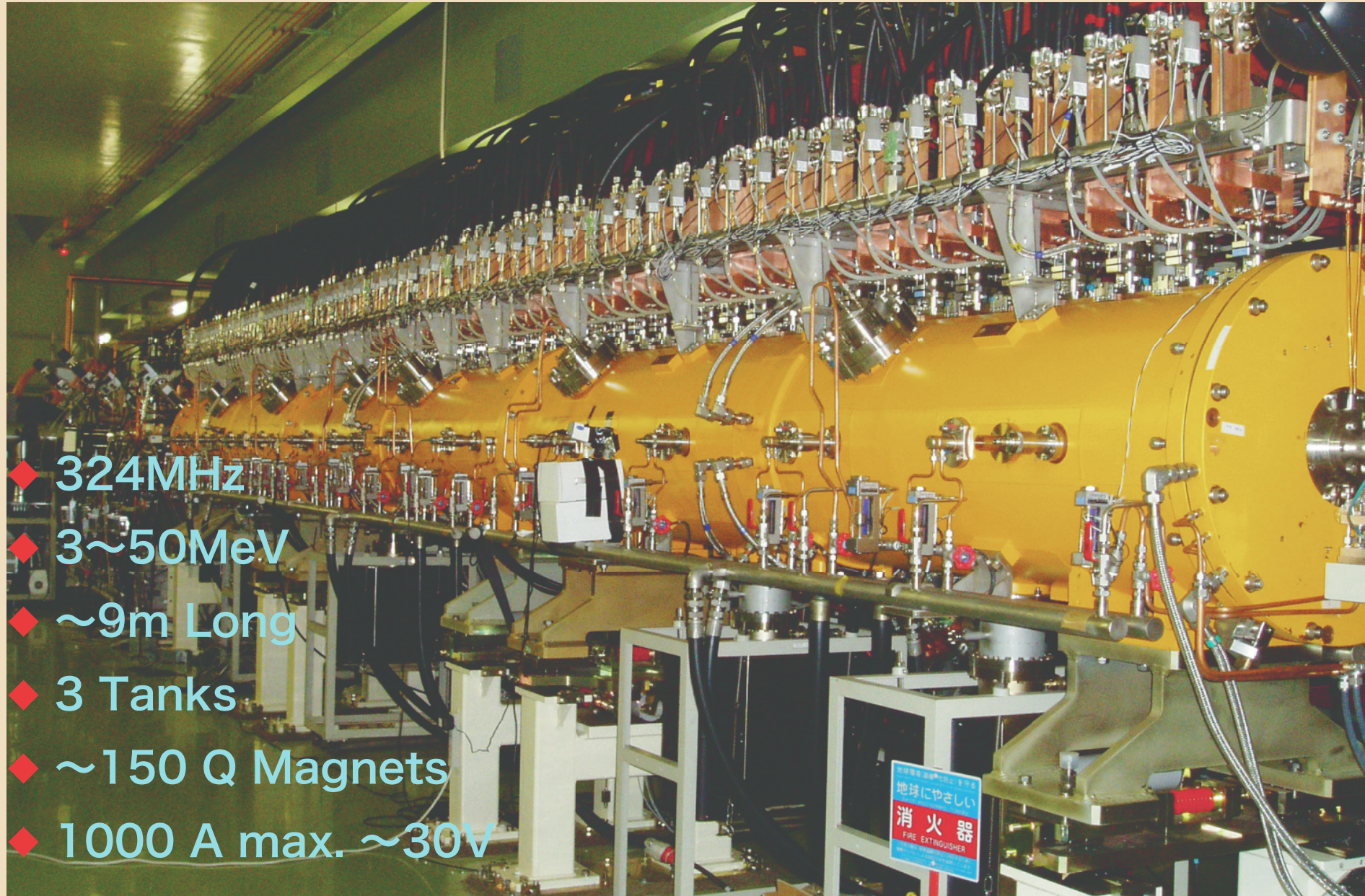
- ◆ At the Joint Project,
 - Vacuum, Magnet, Ion Source and Microwave Equipment
- ◆ Out-sourcing of Accelerator Equipment Easier
 - Network Isolated
 - Ladder Program Development on Windows



Plug-in Network Controller

- ◆ On Designing Relatively Large Power Supply
for Drift-tube Linac (DTL) and Separated DTL
- ◆ Added to Intelligent Internal Controller
Ethernet Board with about 50 (User Visible) Registers
Including Diagnostic Information
- ◆ Being Built with Power Supplies
- ◆ Although Extended,
Software is Almost Compatible with PLCs

Drift Tube Linac (DTL) for J-PARC Linac



- ◆ 324MHz
- ◆ 3~50MeV
- ◆ ~9m Long
- ◆ 3 Tanks
- ◆ ~150 Q Magnets
- ◆ 1000 A max. ~30V

Power Supplies for DTL Q Magnets



- ◆ ~150 Q Magnets
- ◆ 1000 A max. ~30V

Controls of DTL Q Magnets

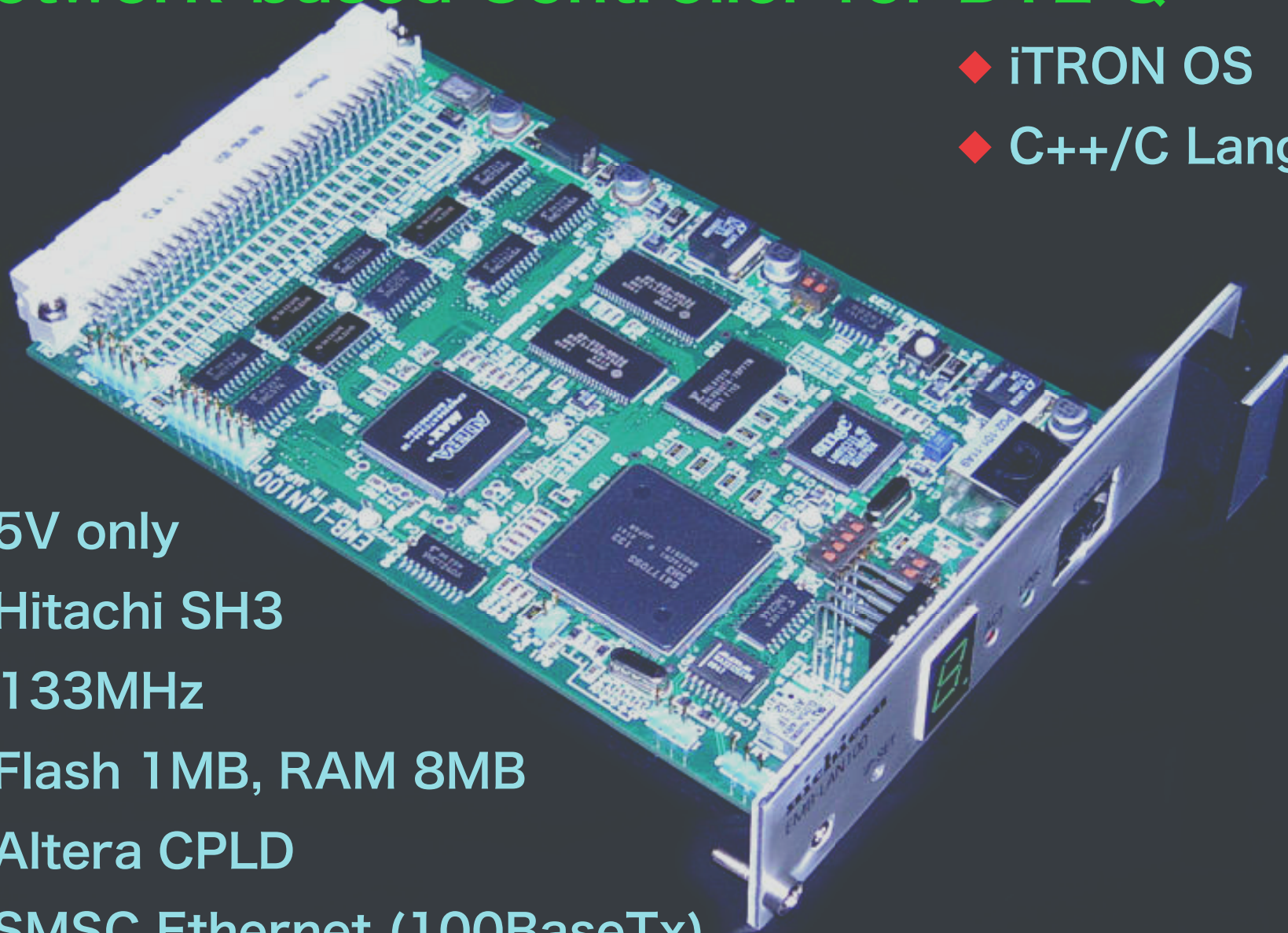


- ◆ General Purpose Communication Board
- ◆ and Box for Analog Processing, Interlock Processing

Network-based Controller for DTL-Q

- ◆ iTRON OS
- ◆ C++/C Lang.

- ◆ 5V only
- ◆ Hitachi SH3
133MHz
- ◆ Flash 1MB, RAM 8MB
- ◆ Altera CPLD
- ◆ SMSC Ethernet (100BaseTx)



EPICS Software

- ◆ General Device Support
- ◆ Both for VxWorks and Linux
- ◆ Controller for DTL-Q, PLC, etc. are Covered
- ◆ Being Used for Commissioning of DTL

Application Software for DTL Operation

◆ Status Display, Manual Adjuster, Save/Restore...

The screenshot displays the 'DTLQ MAGNET Control' software interface. The main window shows a grid of 50 magnet status displays (Q01 to Q50). Each display includes a status indicator (red/green dots), a numerical value, and a vertical slider. The values range from approximately -0.60 to 600.00. Above the grid are control tabs for 'Power', 'OUT', 'Pulse/DC', and 'SAVE/LOAD'. In the bottom-left, a detailed control panel for 'QM_DT1_04' is visible, showing parameters like 'LOCAL Remote', 'OutMode DC', 'Power OFF', 'OUTPUT OFF', 'SLOW', 'Interlock None', 'ISET 599.97 A', 'IMON 599.90 A', 'VMON 11.65 V', and a current slider set to 600.000 A. In the bottom-right, a 'Data Directory' window shows the path '/home/unten/data/SimpleSL/dtl' and buttons for 'Load' (test600.dat) and 'Save' (test300.dat).

Summary

- ◆ The Board works as Expected
- ◆ Simplify Design of Control System
- ◆ Should be Careful to Speed-Negotiation Setting
(Combination of Fixed and Auto was Bad)
- ◆ The Firmware is Field-upgradable
- ◆ Can Process > 3000 requests per Second
- ◆ Planned to be Used in Other Devices

