



# Developing Control System Specifications and Requirements for Electron Ion Collider

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Alexei Blednykh

BNL/EIC

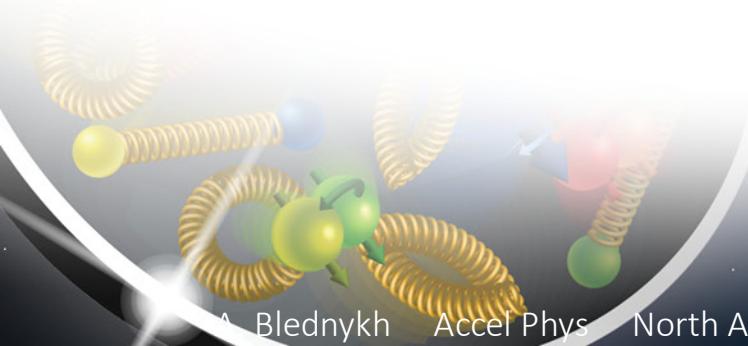
August 11, 2022

Electron-Ion Collider



# Outline

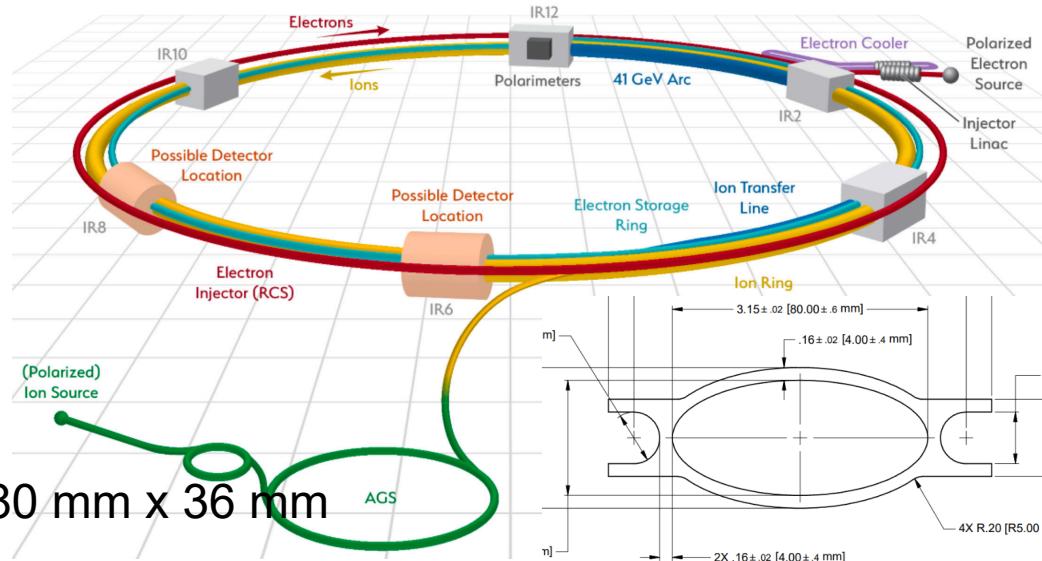
- **Introduction To The EIC Project**
- **Control System Architecture**
- **Control System Requirements and Specifications**
- **EIC Approach To Requirements**
- **Summary**



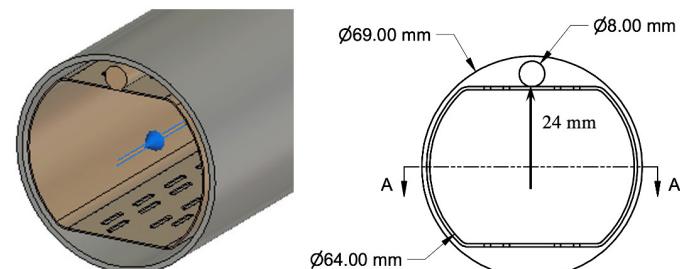
# Electron-Ion Collider (EIC)

F. Willike – "Progress on the Electron-Ion Collider", NAPAC2022, MOYD1

- Electron Injection Scheme
  - LINAC, 400MeV
  - Rapid Cycling Synchrotron (RCS), 400MeV – 18GeV
  - Electron Storage Ring (ESR), 5GeV, 10GeV and 18GeV
    - $I_{av} = 2.5 A$ ,  $M = 1160$ ,  $\sigma_s = 7 mm$
    - Chamber: Elliptical of Cu, 80 mm x 36 mm



- Ion Injection Scheme 40-275 GeV (Present RHIC complex )
  - LINAC, 200MeV
  - Booster
  - Alternating Gradient Synchrotron (AGS)
  - Hadron Storage Ring (HSR)
    - $I_{av} = 0.7 A$ ,  $M = 290$ ,  $\sigma_s = 60 mm$
    - aC&Cu coated Stainless Steel beam screen chamber, actively cooled



EIC

Conceptual

Design

Report

2021,

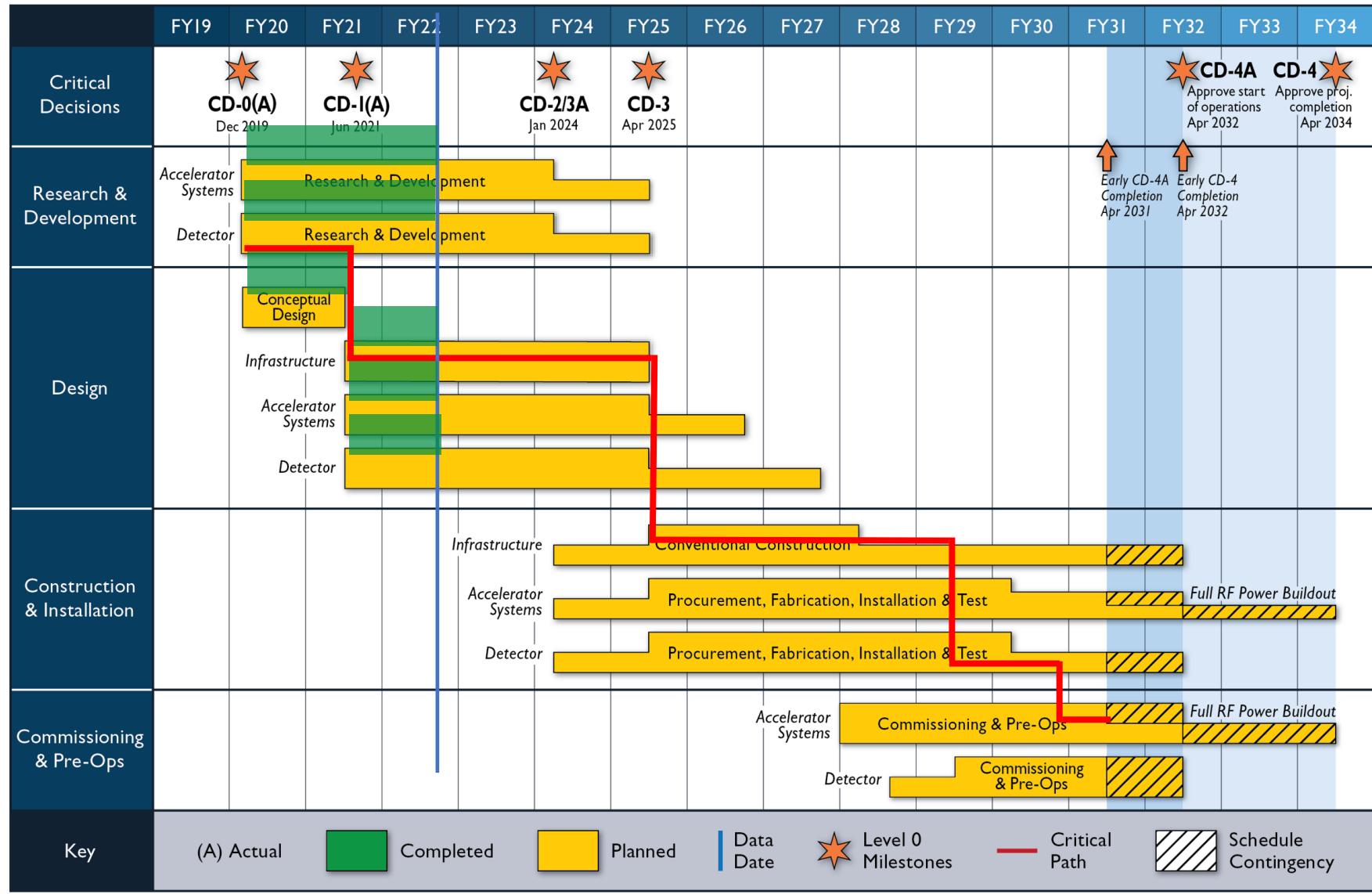
[https://www.bnl.gov/ec/files/EIC\\_CDR\\_Final.pdf](https://www.bnl.gov/ec/files/EIC_CDR_Final.pdf)

# Main EIC Parameters

Table 3.3: EIC beam parameters for different center-of-mass energies  $\sqrt{s}$ , with strong hadron cooling. High divergence configuration.

| Species   | proton   | electron |
|---|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Energy [GeV]  | 275      | 18       | 275      | 10       | 100      | 10       | 100      | 5        | 41       | 5        |
| CM energy [GeV]                                     |          | 140.7    |          | 104.9    |          | 63.2     |          | 44.7     |          | 28.6     |
| Bunch intensity [ $10^{10}$ ]                       | 19.1     | 6.2      | 6.9      | 17.2     | 6.9      | 17.2     | 4.8      | 17.2     | 2.6      | 13.3     |
| No. of bunches                                      |          | 290      |          | 1160     |          | 1160     |          | 1160     |          | 1160     |
| Beam current [A]                                    | 0.69     | 0.227    | 1        | 2.5      | 1        | 2.5      | 0.69     | 2.5      | 0.38     | 1.93     |
| RMS norm. emit., h/v [ $\mu\text{m}$ ]              | 5.2/0.47 | 845/71   | 3.3/0.3  | 391/26   | 3.2/0.29 | 391/26   | 2.7/0.25 | 196/18   | 1.9/0.45 | 196/34   |
| RMS emittance, h/v [nm]                             | 18/1.6   | 24/2.0   | 11.3/1.0 | 20/1.3   | 30/2.7   | 20/1.3   | 26/2.3   | 20/1.8   | 44/10    | 20/3.5   |
| $\beta^*$ , h/v [cm]]                               | 80/7.1   | 59/5.7   | 80/7.2   | 45/5.6   | 63/5.7   | 96/12    | 61/5.5   | 78/7.1   | 90/7.1   | 196/21.0 |
| IP RMS beam size, h/v [ $\mu\text{m}$ ]             |          | 119/11   |          | 95/8.5   |          | 138/12   |          | 125/11   |          | 198/27   |
| $K_x$   |          | 11.1     |          | 11.1     |          | 11.1     |          | 11.1     |          | 7.3      |
| RMS $\Delta\theta$ , h/v [ $\mu\text{rad}$ ]        | 150/150  | 202/187  | 119/119  | 211/152  | 220/220  | 145/105  | 206/206  | 160/160  | 220/380  | 101/129  |
| BB parameter, h/v [ $10^{-3}$ ]                     | 3/3      | 93/100   | 12/12    | 72/100   | 12/12    | 72/100   | 14/14    | 100/100  | 15/9     | 53/42    |
| RMS long. emittance [ $10^{-3}$ , eV·s]             | 36       |          | 36       |          | 21       |          | 21       |          | 11       |          |
| RMS bunch length [cm]                               | 6        | 0.9      | 6        | 0.7      | 7        | 0.7      | 7        | 0.7      | 7.5      | 0.7      |
| RMS $\Delta p/p$ [ $10^{-4}$ ]                      | 6.8      | 10.9     | 6.8      | 5.8      | 9.7      | 5.8      | 9.7      | 6.8      | 10.3     | 6.8      |
| Max. space charge                                   | 0.007    | neglig.  | 0.004    | neglig.  | 0.026    | neglig.  | 0.021    | neglig.  | 0.05     | neglig.  |
| Piwinski angle [rad]                                | 6.3      | 2.1      | 7.9      | 2.4      | 6.3      | 1.8      | 7.0      | 2.0      | 4.2      | 1.1      |
| Long. IBS time [h]                                  | 2.0      |          | 2.9      |          | 2.5      |          | 3.1      |          | 3.8      |          |
| Transv. IBS time [h]                                | 2.0      |          | 2        |          | 2.0/4.0  |          | 2.0/4.0  |          | 3.4/2.1  |          |
| Hourglass factor $H$                                |          | 0.91     |          | 0.94     |          | 0.90     |          | 0.88     |          | 0.93     |
| Luminosity [ $10^{33}\text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ ] |          | 1.54     |          | 10.00    |          | 4.48     |          | 3.68     |          | 0.44     |

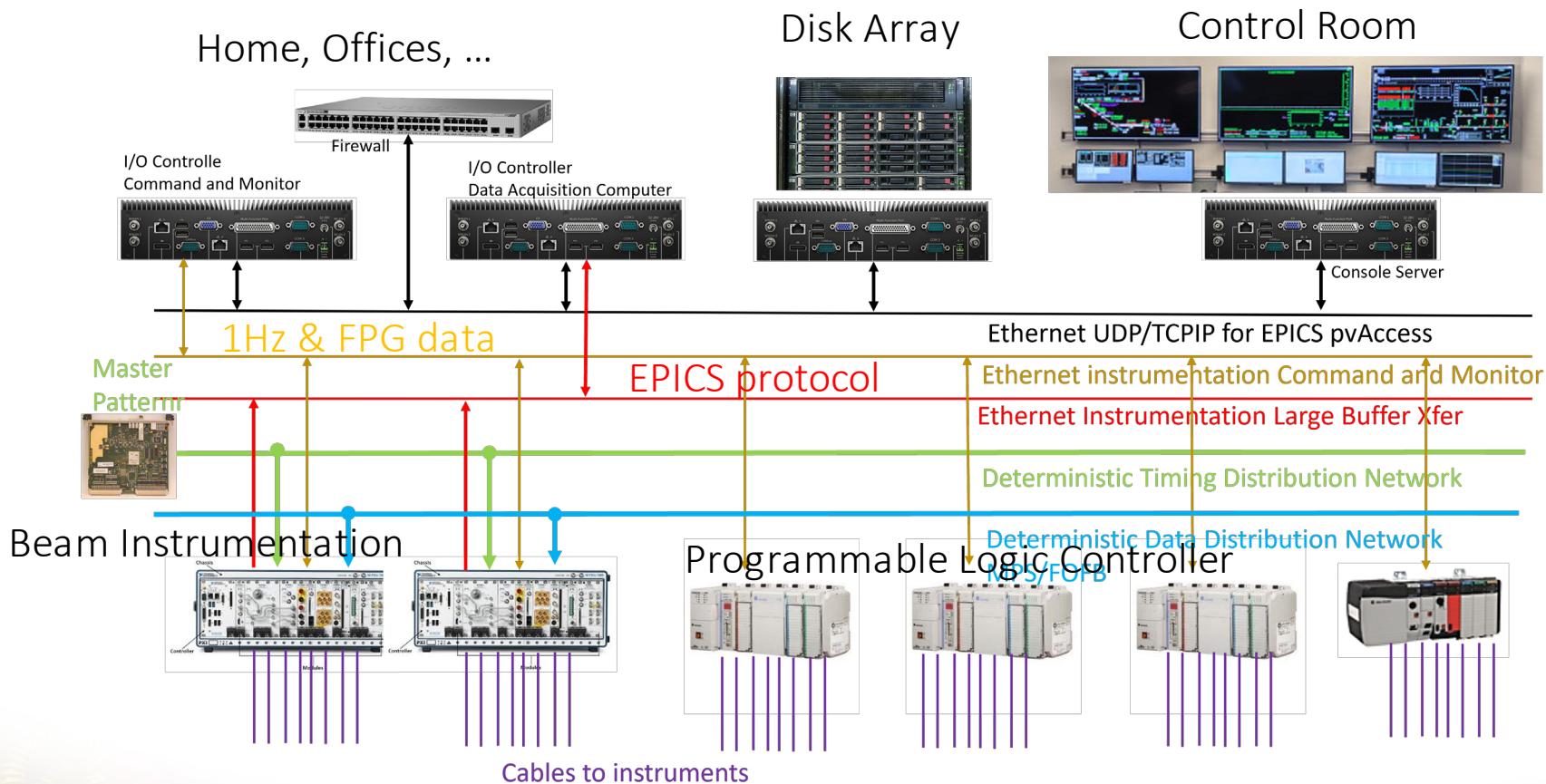
# EIC Schedule



# What is a Control System (CS)

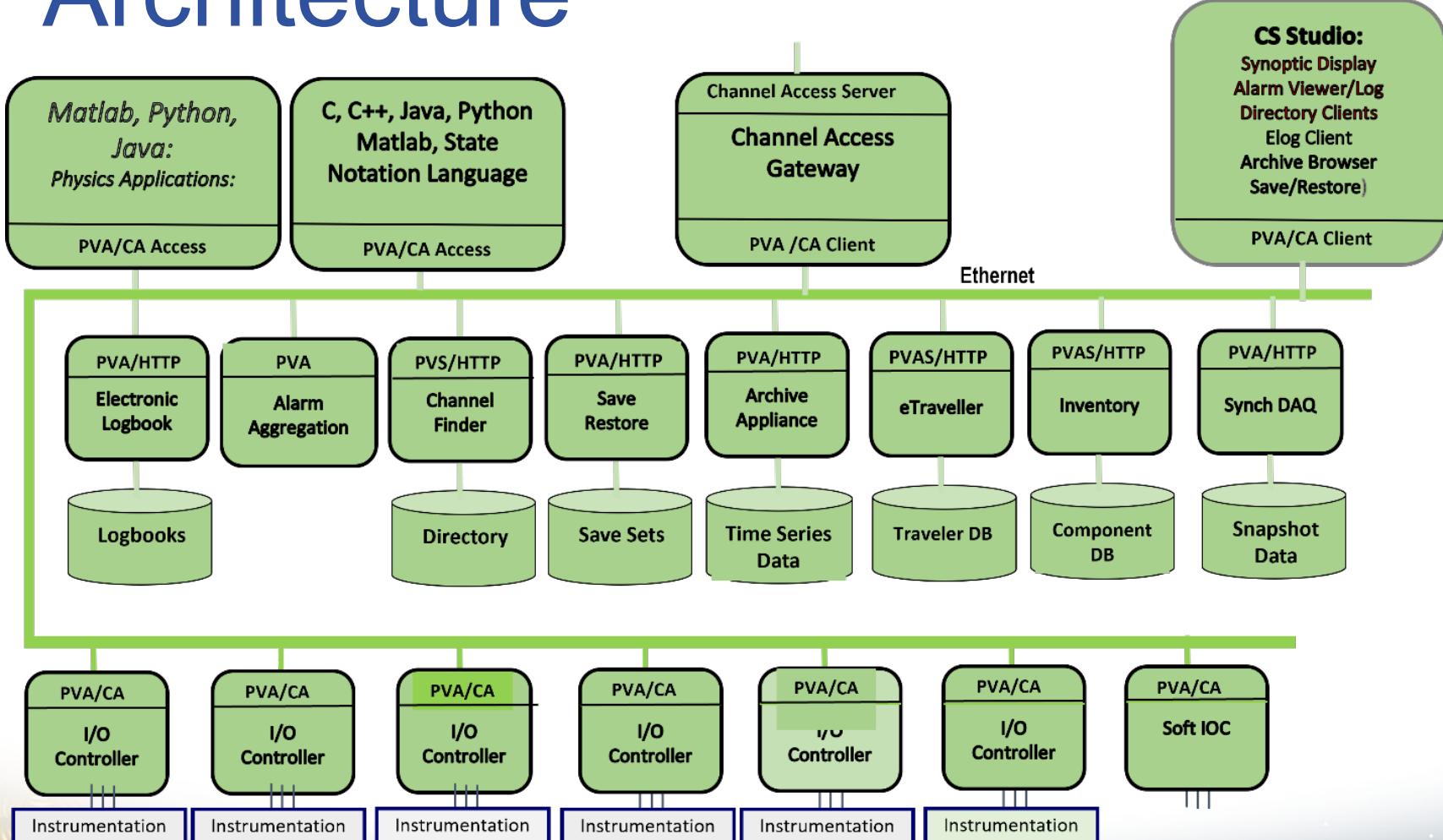
- **The control system** provides the tools, performance and capabilities for controlling and monitoring a complex machine with many interacting subsystems
- Electrical and computer interfaces to all instrumentation for control and monitoring
- Instrumentation bus, computers, networks, operator stations and storage to provide Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition functionality.
- Infrastructure to support the synchronization of control and data acquisition.
- **Application Programmable Interfaces (APIs)** to provide access to all applications for test, commissioning, operations and maintenance.
- Services to manage configuration data, time series archive data, snapshot data, alarm logs, save/restore sets, directory, electronic logs, etc....
- Clients to support the configuration, runtime viewing, and access to all service data.

# CS Hardware Architecture



- The EPICS controls system architecture includes a broad range of functionality
- It consists from multilayer network connections

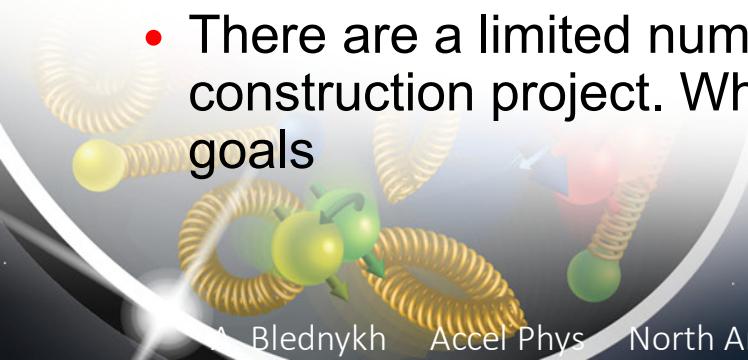
# Control System Software Architecture



- EPICS needs to be integrated into present RHIC Controls Infrastructure (ADO)

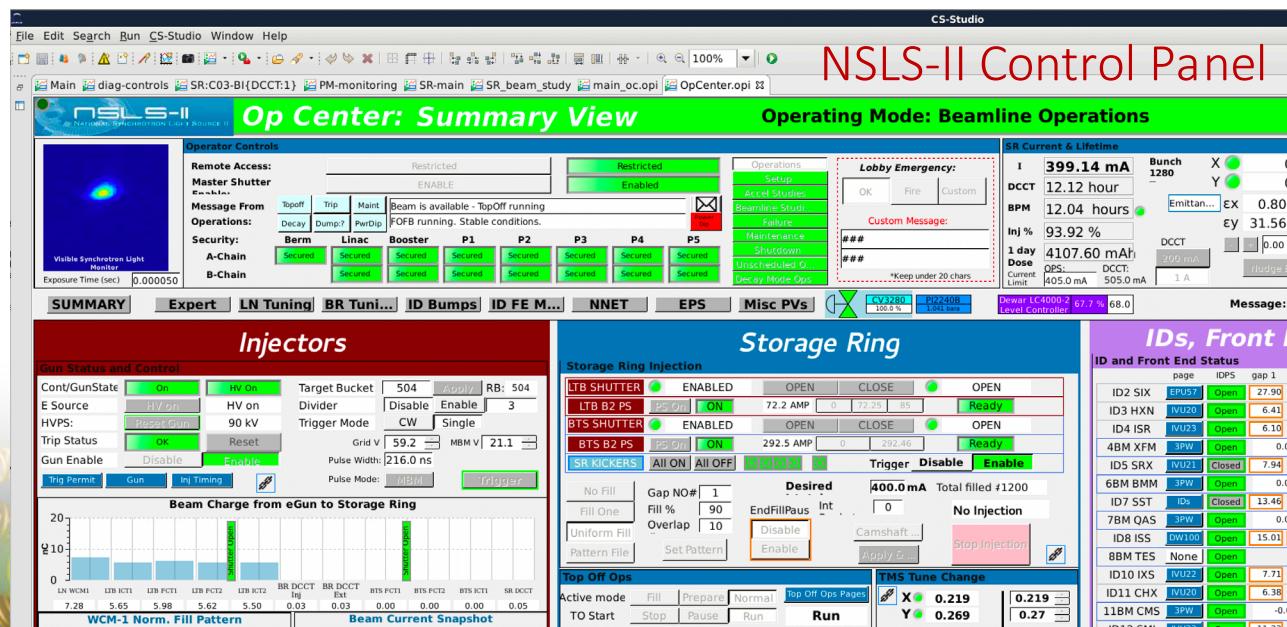
# Developing Specifications

- What is asked from the project?
- How do we provide the project with the capabilities to meet the Key Performance Parameters (KPP)?
- What has been achieved by recent similar projects?
- What has been learned and developed in the most recent projects?
- What has not been achieved by recent similar projects and what were the consequences?
- What can be reasonably accomplished as they have been demonstrated elsewhere?
- What approach provides the best solution with the given or likely resources?
- There are a limited number of resources in the scope of a construction project. What is absolutely required to meet the project goals



# Source of Control System Requirements

- Accelerator Control and Monitoring -> Instrumentation -> Controls
- Physics Studies -> Instrumentation -> Controls
- Physics Applications -> Controls -> Instrumentation
- Operations -> Controls
- Facility Control and Instrumentation -> Controls



# Main Engineering Specification

- Sampling BPM: Turn-By-Turn Data, 1kHz Machine Learning, Machine Protection / Fast Orbit Feedback ( $100\mu s$ ), Operator 10Hz.
- Time Stamps: 48-bit value representing seconds/nanoseconds with a precision of microseconds, which may be augmented.
- Filling Pattern (ESR):  $h=7560$  RF buckets at 591MHz,  $M=1160$  (every 6<sup>th</sup> RF bucket), bunch-by-bunch reading is 8GS/s with 16-bit.
- Machine protection time: Beam dump within 8 turns ( $12.8\mu s/turn$ ).
- Feed back – spot size for collision: 80% noise suppression for steering magnet on controlling the interaction region, 3kHz data.
- Number of magnets and BPMs: ~1500 & 500 over  $C=3.833\text{km}$  (ESR)
- Machine Availability: RHIC Availability ~80%, and RHIC Time-at-Store ~60%. Failing and impacting them? Do we have redundant power supplies?
- CS Availability: 85%

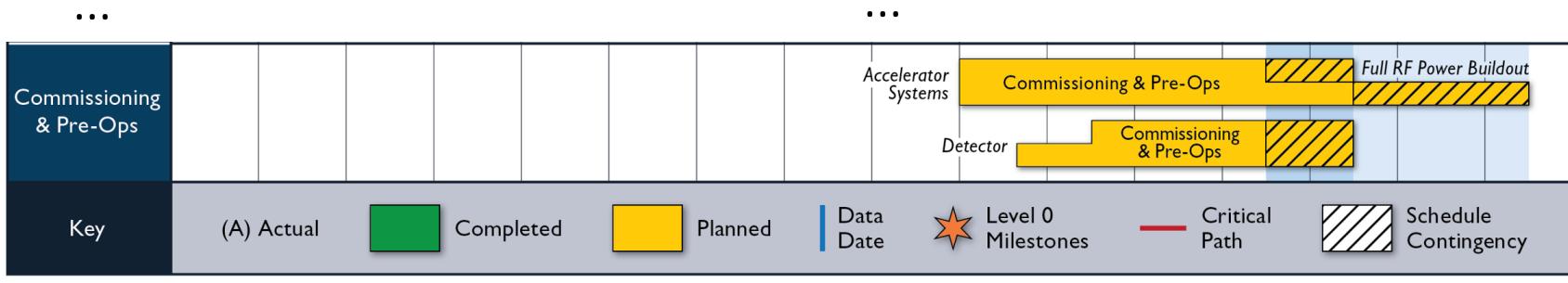
# Requirements - Priorities

- Must meet and support:
  - Project Key Performance Parameters
  - Construction, installation, integration and testing – Instrument Readiness Review (Turn ON the equipment) and Accelerator Readiness Review (Operation with beam)
  - Operations w/ basic controls, mean time to repair (MTTR), mean time between failures (MTBF), mean time to failure (MTTF).
  - Commissioning goals
- Want to limit and minimize/optimize
  - Commissioning schedule
  - Obsolescence (Software, FPGA, Network Hardware, ...)
  - The costs of construction
  - Availability of control staff



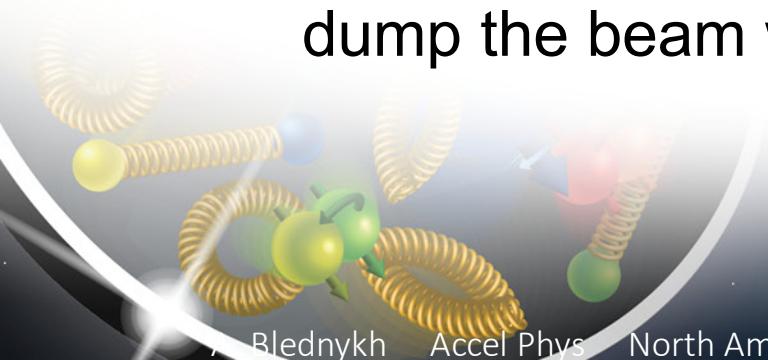
# When Are Requirements Needed

- New hardware boards require 3 years to develop
- New software tools require 2 years to develop
- Software Applications require 9 months to develop
- New device integration into a Supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) system requires 2 months



# Examples of Use Cases

- Physics Use Case
  - Artificial Intelligence/Machine Learning - Collect all beam related instrumentation (3,000 PVs) continuously at 1 kHz.
  - Physics Applications – Revisit the existing HLA (HSR) and provide an AP interface to the control system that supports Physics Name reference to all control system Process Variables (PV)
- Operations Use Case
  - Machine Protection - Provide a protection system to dump the beam within 8 turns. (ESR&HSR)



# EIC Approach To Requirements

- Bi-weekly meetings with representative of the Vacuum, Diagnostic, Collimator, Detector, RF, and Control groups on:
  - Requirements and specifications for control and data acquisition
  - HLA development
- Collecting the list of requirements & specifications
- Learning experience at other facilities:
  - **Y. Hidaka** – “Accelerator Physics Python HLA Development & Experiences at NSLS-II”, BNL/NSLS-II
  - **Y. Hu** – “NSLS-II User Interface (UI) and Accelerator Physics High Level Applications (APHLA)”, BNL/NSLS-II
  - **A. Derbenev** – “EPICS Through Time and Space”, BNL/NSLS-II
  - **G. Shen** – “Use Case Study Online Model and Its Python Environment”, ANL/APS

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/16wniLAvWjdE-1Xe4BWztDAj-SGQa0gfQ/edit>

B. Dalesio  
E. Aschenauer  
P. Baxevanis  
M. Blaskiewicz  
A. Drees  
D. Gassner  
T. Hayes  
J. Jamilkowski  
G. Marr  
S. Nemesure  
V. Schoefer  
T. Shrey  
K. Smith  
F. Willeke

# Summary

- The EIC project is a complex facility.
- Collection of the CS requirements:
  - Needs Multi-Discipline contribution.
  - Must be done at earlier stage of the project, before CD2.
- Bi-weekly meetings on requirements and specifications for control and data acquisition helps to discuss and collect the list of the requirements and specification for different subsystem of the EIC project.
- Experience at other facilities is helpful in design of the EIC CS.
- We have a good start on requirements and specifications that support the design of the hardware and software architecture.

# Acknowledgements

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