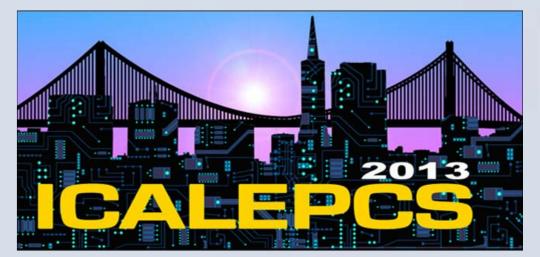


INTERNAL POST OPERATION CHECK SYSTEM FOR KICKER MAGNET CURRENT WAVEFORMS SURVEILLANCE

Nicolas Magnin, Etienne Carlier, Brennan Goddard, Volker Mertens, Jan Uythoven CERN, Geneva, Switzerland



LHC Beam Dumping System Post-Operation Checks

The LHC Beam Dumping System (LBDS) kicker magnets are powered by highvoltage generators which are composed of **internal redundant paths**, and are triggered by four **redundant Power Trigger Units** (PTUs). The LBDS also relies on a complex Trigger Synchronisation and Distribution

System (TSDS), partially fault-tolerant thanks to the implementation of a high level of system redundancy.

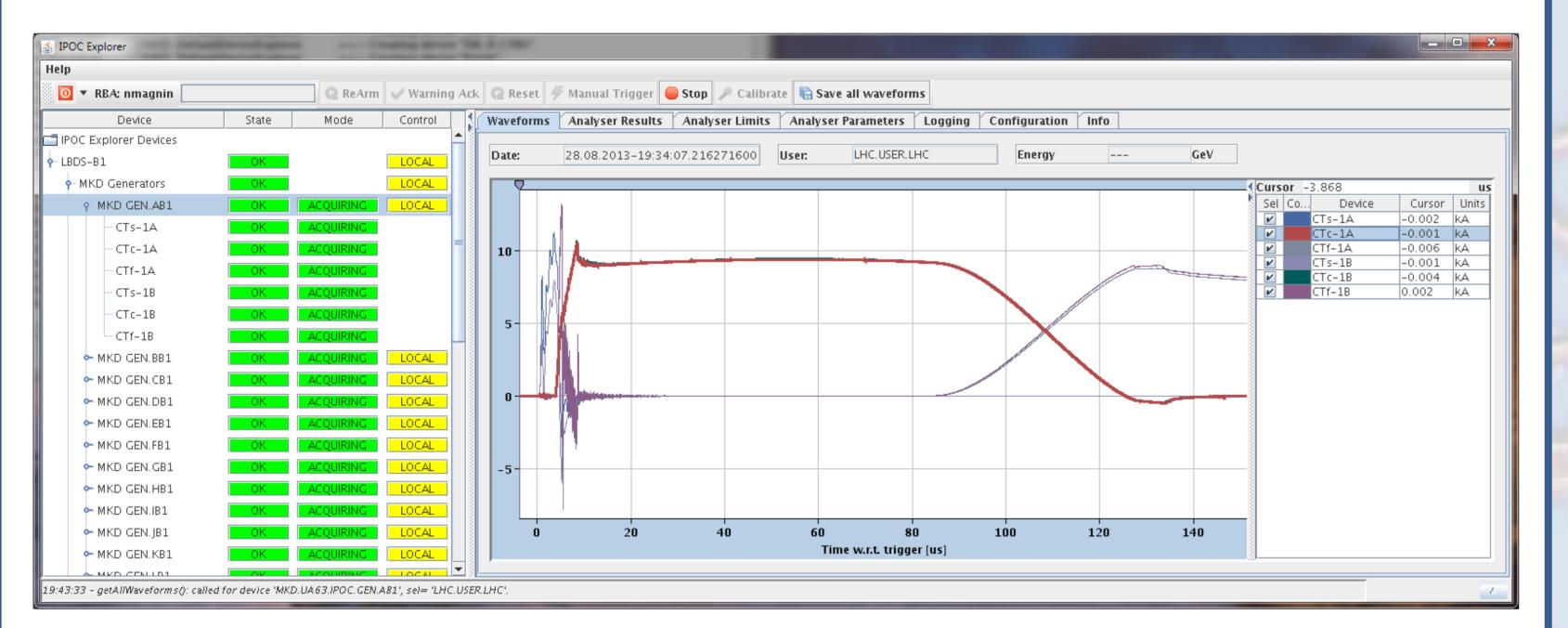
To guarantee that the LBDS is **'as good as new'** for the next operational cycle, one has to make sure that **all the fault-tolerant redundant parts operated**

Thyratron switches closed-loop control

- The thyratron switches contain gas and use **heater modules** to maintain the **gas pressure** to a nominal value, to obtain the nominal **rise time** and **turn-on delay**.
- The thyratron switch control elements are the following:
- The Thyratron Heater Controller (THC) is based on a Siemens S7-400 industrial PLC system, controlling the heater power supplies.
- The Kicker Timing System (KiTS) is a VME crate, fitted with

properly for every beam dump.

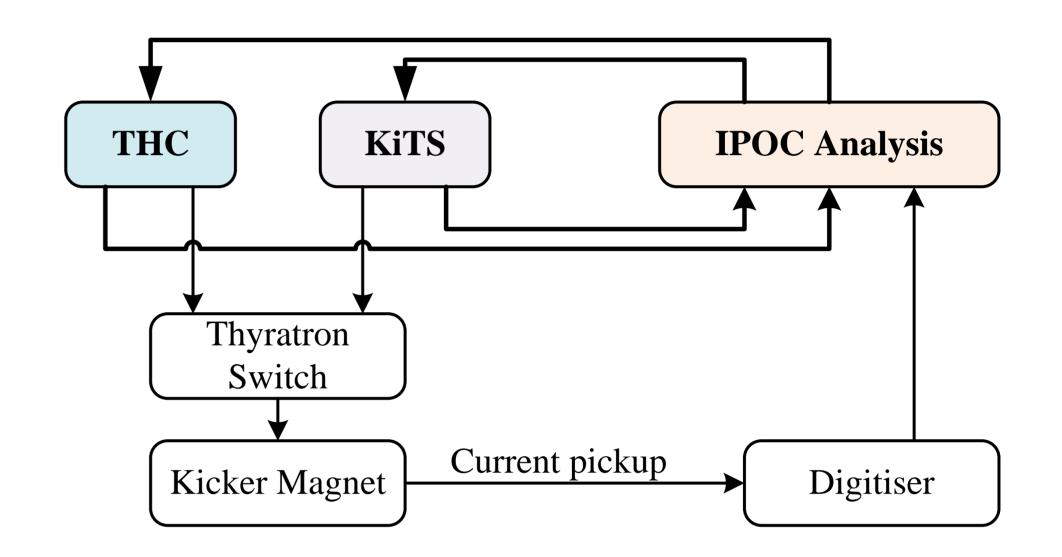
The various IPOC systems deployed at the LBDS are used to acquire and analyse **more than 500 waveforms** after every beam dump.



IPOC-Explorer application displaying the internal currents of an MKD generator.

various off-the-shelf fine delay boards, that generates the precisely synchronised trigger.

To automatically **compensate for ageing deviations** of the thyratron switch, an IPOC system will analyse the kicker current waveform and perform a **double feedback loop** to adjust the THC and the KiTS settings.



IPOC system for the closed-loop control of thyratron switches.

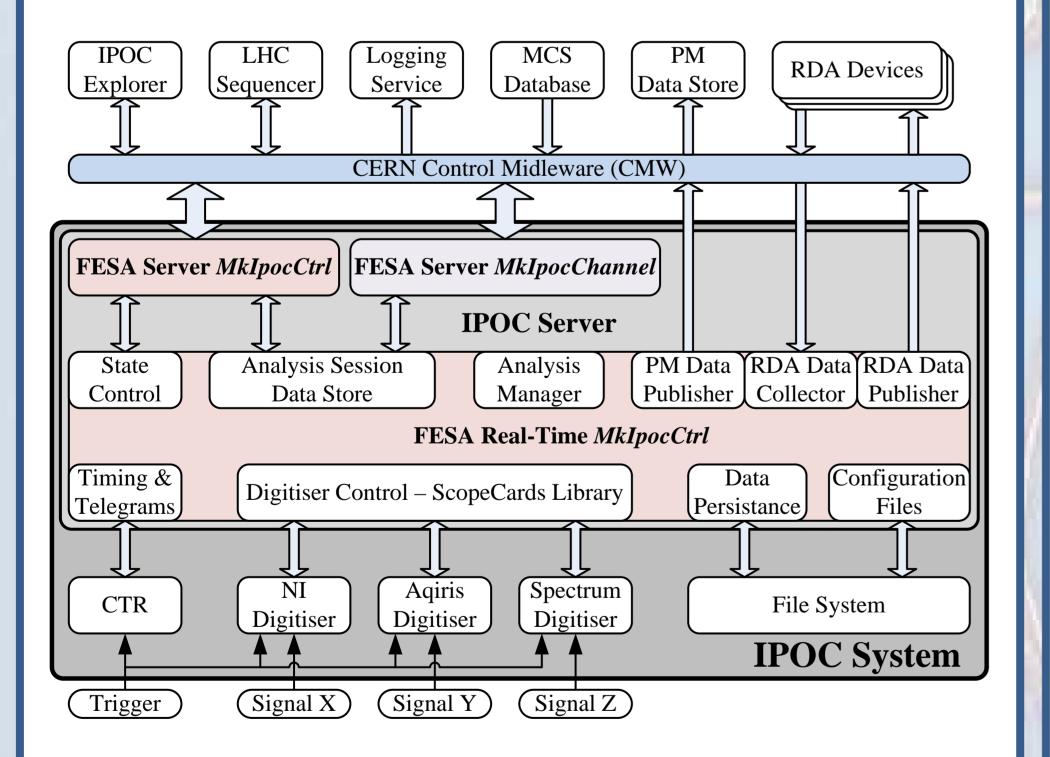
Architecture & Implementation

Analysis Library

Digitiser Library

An IPOC system is composed of a computer running the **IPOC server** application, fitted with one or more **digitiser card(s)**.

The IPOC server application **Real-Time part** handles the scheduling of the core functions of the IPOC system, and the **Server part** provides the communication interfaces needed to control remotely the IPOC system.



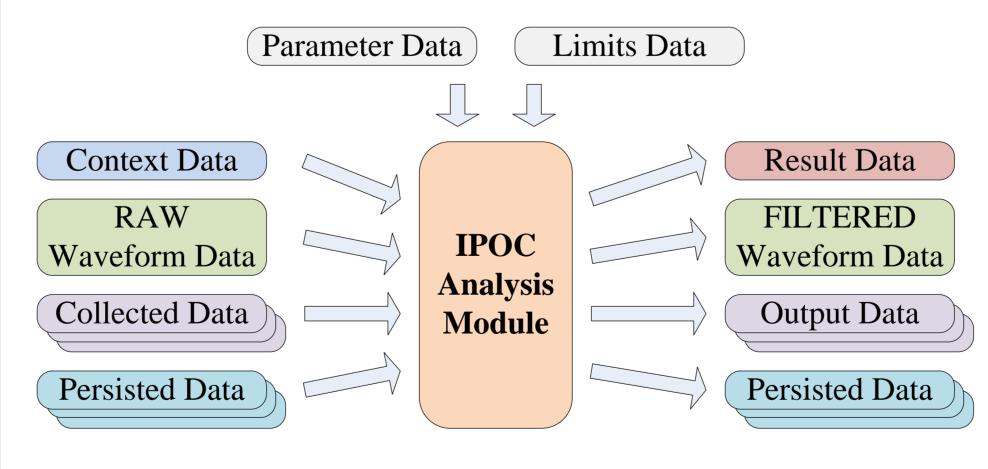
The *IpocAnalysis* library provides the Application Programming Interfaces (API) for developing an **analysis module** and the tools to create a new reusable **analysis plugin library**.

An analysis module implements a method that:

- Takes a collection of *lpocData* as input;
- Returns a collection of *lpocData* as output.

The analysis modules are initialised with:

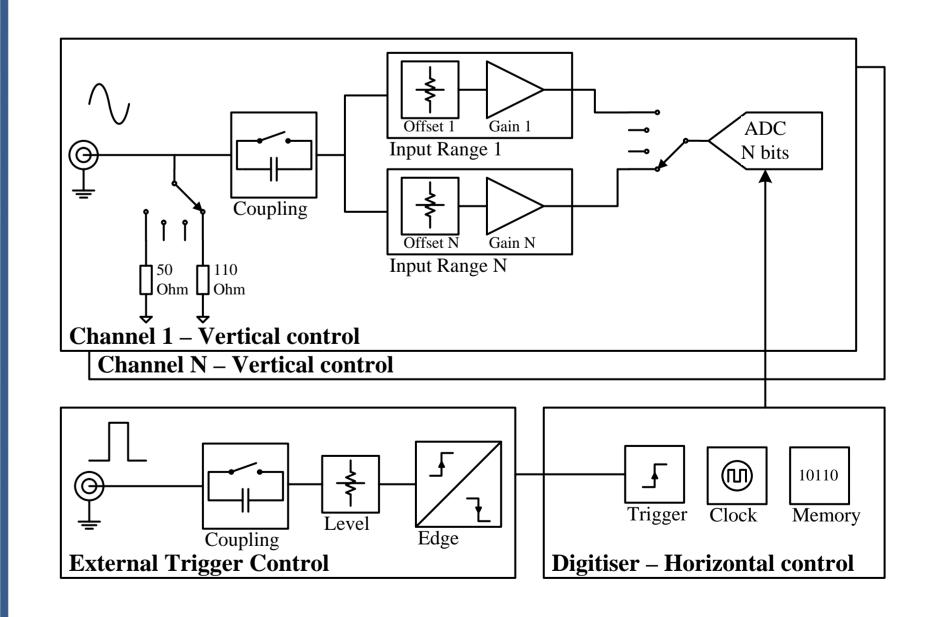
- A *ParameterData* to configure the module;
- A *LimitData* to configure the analysis checks.



The various applications of the IPOC system use different types of **off-the-shelf digitisers** from various manufacturers.

The user libraries provided by the different manufacturers are **proprietary** and their (APIs) are **not compatible with each other**.

The *ScopeCards* library defines an **abstraction layer**, based on a **simple model** of the digitiser functionalities.



Block diagram of the IPOC system.

Simple digitiser model of *ScopeCards* library

SUMMARY

- The IPOC system is a fully-configurable pulse-to-pulse waveform acquisition and analysis system.
- It allows macro-system configurations involving the control of any industrial system interfacing with the CERN Middleware.
- It provides a plugin interface for analysis algorithms and supports a wide range of off-the-shelf digitisers.
- It is integrated into the LBDS post-operation checks and is therefore a part of the LHC Machine Protection System. In this context, it has proven its reliability over the past 3 years of LHC operation.
- The IPOC system is also being **deployed on many other kicker systems at CERN**, for instance in a complex configuration to realise a **double** feed-back closed-loop system for the automatic regulation of thyratron switching characteristics.