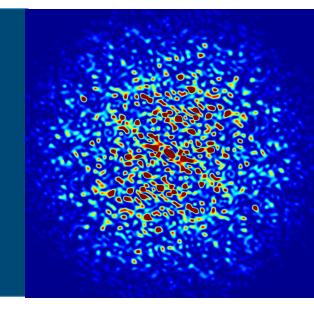


Data Acquisition System for the APS Upgrade

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APS-U Project Scope

Feature beamlines

 Suite of beamlines, including long beamlines, designed for best-in-class performance

42 pm-rad

Beamline enhancements

- Improvements to make beamlines "Upgrade Ready"
- Existing beamlines are planned to come back on-line after the upgrade

New storage ring

- 6 GeV with 200 mA,
 42 pm-rad emittance
- Hybrid 7BA lattice with reverse bends
- Improved electron and photon stability

New insertion devices

Including superconductingundulators

New/upgraded front ends

Injector improvements

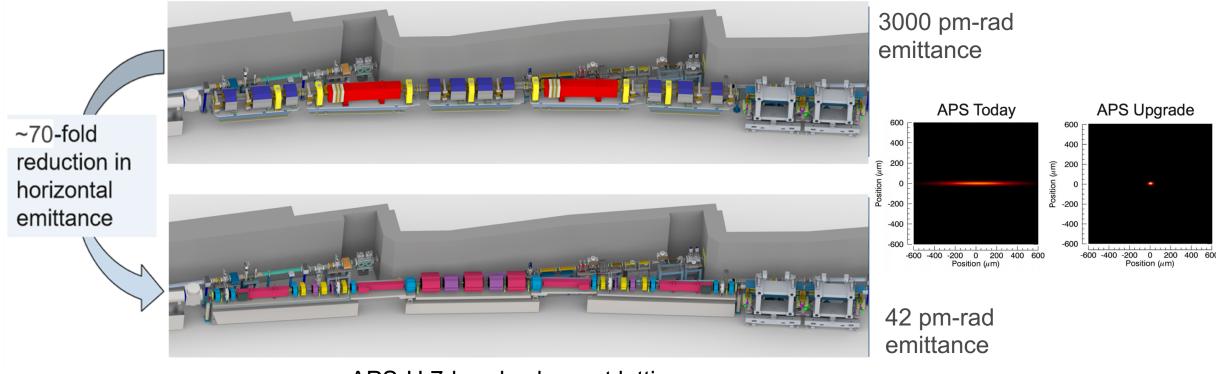
 Increase performance beyond present capability

On-axis "swap-out" injection



APS-U – High Brightness Storage Ring

APS double bend lattice



APS-U 7-bend achromat lattice

Hybrid 7BA lattice with longitudinal gradient, transverse gradient and reverse bend dipoles

$$\varepsilon \propto \frac{E^2}{(N_D N_S)^3}$$
 $N_D = \# \text{ dipoles/sector}$ $N_S = \# \text{ sectors}$



MBA Accelerator Controls Scope

Gray items are supported/enhanced by "Operations"

APS-U Controls High Level Applications

Motion Systems

DAQ HW

- EPICS 7 Waveform/Image Viewer
- EPICS 7 sdds-epics toolkit enhancements
- Process Variable Directory & Name Service
- · Infrastructure Monitoring
- High Level Applications for Specific Systems (e.g. orbit, synchronous PS setpoint, post-mortem, ...)

BPMs

Double-sector Infrastructure

Interconnection Sketch

Power Supply Cabinets

< Project-wide Tools >

- Component Database
- eTraveler
- Cable Management Application

Physics Applications/Beam Study/Operator Tools Save/Compare/Restore, **EPICS Extensions/MCR Tools** sdds programs & utilities, Data Logger, Glitch logger, PEM, 1000s of scripts, MCR logbook MPS Dump Review. .. Waveform/Image View MEDM, alh, burt, StripTool, adt, ... SDDS-EPICS 7 Toolkit Network HTTP **EPICS IOC** EPICS 7 HTT EPICS 7 HTTI Soft Records **IRMIS** nfrastructure Directory lanagemei (run control, etc) PV Gateways **EPICS 7** Database

APS-U Control System Infrastructure (+ MPS)

X-RAY

BPMs

Power Supply Cabinets

- Timing / Fast Event System
- Double-sector Infrastructure
- Technical System Connections
- VME chassis (for legacy modules)
- · Serial-to-Ethernet ports
- Tier 3 Network Switches

FOFB

- Servers
- DAQ (time-correlated data acquisition system)

- Network Design (VLANs, PV Gateways) for high data rates
- Machine Protection System (MPS)

EPICS 7 EPICS 7 DAQ Data Management DAQ Processing EPICS 7 DAQ Server DAQ Processing EPICS 7 DAQ Server DAQ Processing EPICS 7 Sdds2pvObject Technical Systems Technical Systems

APS-U Technical System Interfaces

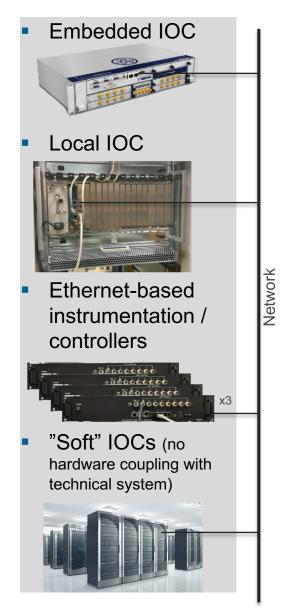
- Unipolar Power Supplies + DAQ
- Bipolar Power Supplies + DAQ
- Vacuum Systems + Beam Dumps
- Bunch Lengthening System Interlocks/LLRF + DAQ
- BLS Cryo-system + Distribution
- Injection/Extraction + DAQ
- RF BPM (Libera) + DAQ
- X-Ray BPM
- X-Ray Intensity Monitor
- BPLD

- Beam Size Monitor (absolute)
- Beam Size Monitor (relative)
- Mechanical Motion System
- DCCT
- Bunch Current Monitor
- Fast Orbit Feedback + DAQ
- Longitudinal Feedback + DAQ
- Transverse Feedback + DAQ
- Booster/SR 352MHz Timing
- · Slow Abort Sequencer



X-RAY

MBA Technical Subsystems – Data Rates



Subsystem	Sample Rate [kHz]	Data Rate [MB/s]	Number of Nodes
SRRF BPM	271	99.7	20
SRXR BPM	10	0.5	20
FBC	22.6	25.8	20
BiPS	22.6	13.2	20
UniPS	22.6	32.7	20
SRRF	271	67.2	1
InjPS	0.2	1.3	1
BunCM	10	26.0	1
BunLS	2440	458.7	1

BPM TBT Data include timestamp, x/y position and sum

- Total double sector data output (with essential TBT signals only): 172 MB/s
- Cumulative data rate for the entire DAQ system: 4 GB/s
- Generated TBT data may include up to 8 additional signals per BPM (240 per double sector) => this would result in up to 260 MB/s of additional data per double sector, or up to 5.2 GB/s of additional data for the entire system

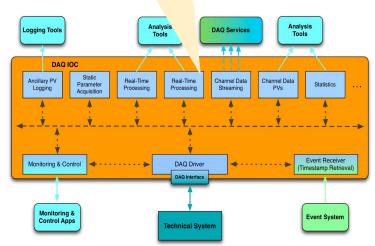


DAQ: Time-correlated Data Acquisition System

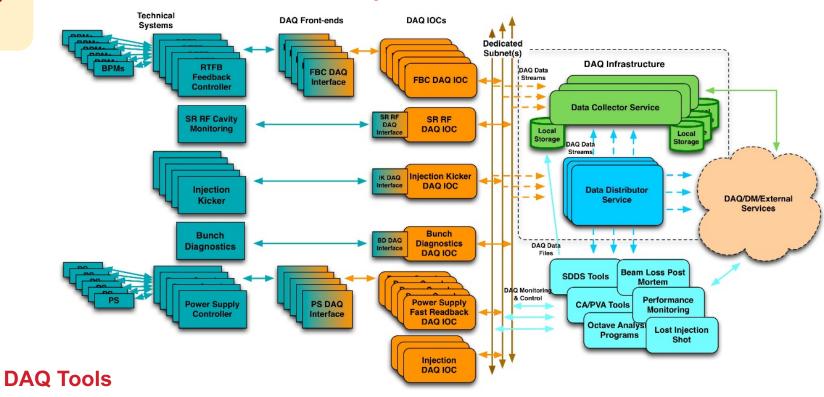
DAQ software represents framework and tools that enable fast data collection for controls, statistics and diagnostics of the embedded controllers utilized by the APSU MBA.

> **DAQ IOCs use Area Detector framework**

DAQ IOC

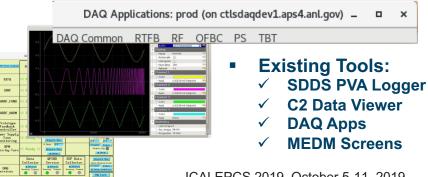


DAQ System Architecture



- **Existing IOCs:**
 - **RTFB**
 - **PS**
 - **TBT**
 - **FBC**
 - **SRRF**
 - PAR (Fund/Harm)

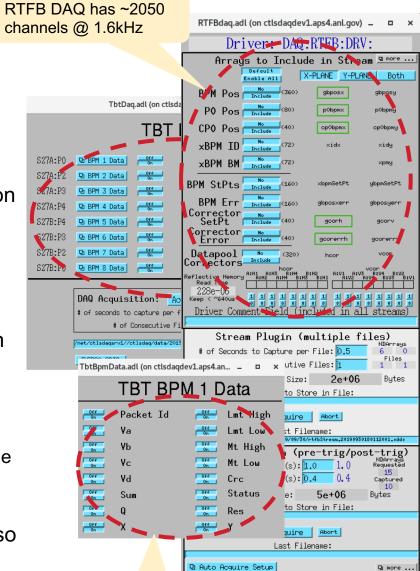


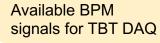


- **Existing DAQ/DM Services:**
 - **Data Collector**
 - **Data Distributor (P2P GW)**
 - **SDDS To Data Object Service**
 - **AD Image Service**
 - **DM Services (Processing Service,** Metadata Catalog,...)

DAQ Features

- Capability to acquire time-correlated data from multiple subsystems at different sample rates
- Support for continuous data acquisition
- Ability to route data to any number of applications
- Multiple signals (waveforms) can be acquired within a single DAQ IOC
- Assigns timestamp to each acquired sample as close as possible to the acquisition point (usually within an FPGA)
 - Turn-by-turn is the fastest requirement so far, bunch-to-bunch data would need to be handled differently
- Initial real-time processing may occur within the IOC using area-detector plugins
- Signal and timestamp arrays from a DAQ IOC are passed over the network within a single object to ensure data correlation integrity
- DAQ Objects may include:
 - "Fast Data": signals sampled at the common rate for this IOC
 - "Slow Data": data that does not need to be sampled at the acquisition rate but may change and is helpful to include
 - "Parameters": static values one wants to record
- Continuously running DAQ services receive/process/save acquisition sets and also provide throttled and condensed data to users/experimenters
 - Saved acquisitions from different technical systems can be immediately plotted on the same graph using the Timestamp arrays

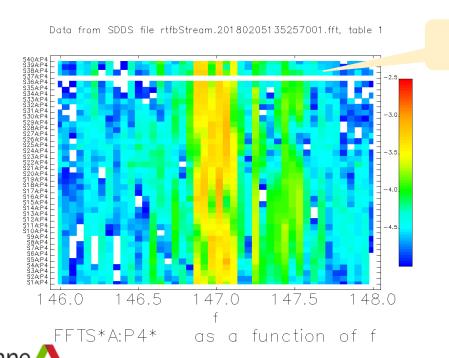


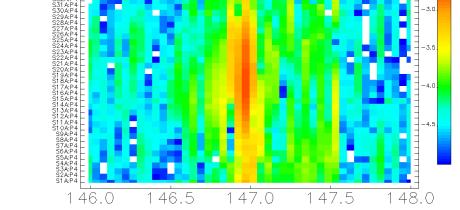


Diagnostics with DAQ (L. Emery)

After Shimming

- Suppression of 147Hz vibration source in the ring using the DAQ system + post-processing with FFT
- Vacuum chamber was vibrating and introduced a Bx field
- Identification of the nearest quadrupoles required 400 channels, 20 seconds of continuous DAQ data to get 0.5Hz precision





as a function of f

Data from SDDS file rtfbStream.20180205093805

This allowed separating line frequencies of 20 pumps

FFTS*A:P4*

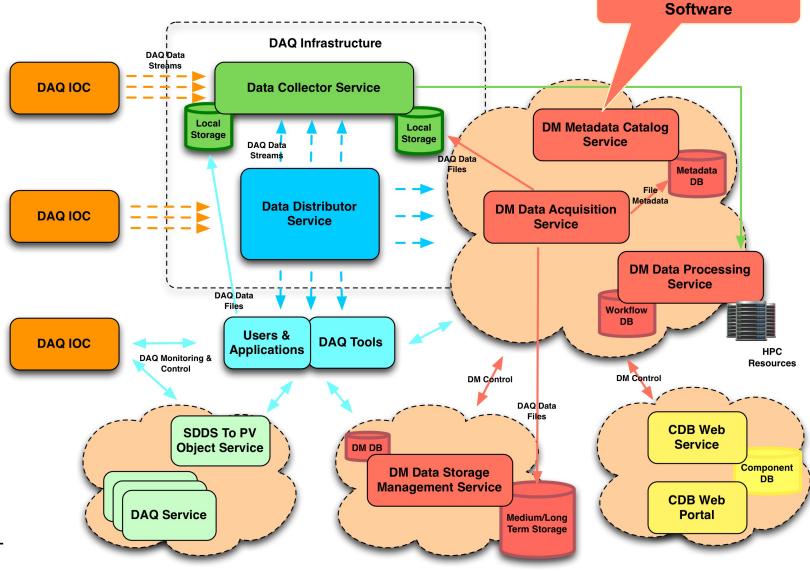
Shims were inserted between poles and vacuum chamber (S37AQ3, S37AQ2)

DAQ/Data Management Integration

APS Data Management Software

Goals

- Manage storage areas:
 - Handle data movement from local (short-term) storage to a more permanent location (medium/longterm storage)
- Enable users and applications to easily find and access data:
 - Metadata Catalog
 - Integration with CDB
- Facilitate data processing and analysis:
 - Real-time (or near real-time) processing of DAQ data using automated workflows
 - User-initiated processing and analysis of data: e.g., request a dataset that satisfies certain criteria, and submit processing job for a userspecified workflow or analysis script





Summary

DAQ: Time-correlated Data Acquisition System

- Acquires data from multiple systems at different sample rates
- Supports continuous data acquisition
- Multiple signals (waveforms) can be acquired within a single DAQ IOC
- Deployed services and IOCs for several technical subsystems during R&D phase
- System has been used extensively for machine studies, diagnostics and troubleshooting

DAQ Infrastructure Subnet(s) Subnet(

Plans

- Adding missing features
 - Support for event-driven acquisition
- New IOC Development
 - Injection Kicker IOC
 - Bunch Lengthening System IOCs
- Existing IOC Enhancements
 - FBC DSP Apps
 - TBT IOC

- New services
 - Data Correlation and Alignment Service
 - Orbit Service
- New tools, applications
- Production deployment (Conda/Sumo)

