



itomation:

FAIR is entering a crucial phase of commissioning. Time for accelerator and experiments setup and tuning directly limits scientific output.

 ML offers new opportunities for automation, decision support, and optimization – not yet widely adopted in accelerator ops.

Research Objectives:

Motivation

- Reduce Super-FRS setup and tuning time
- Maintain or improve beam quality and transmission
- Improve isotope identification with online ML
- Enable adaptive calibration of detectors and TOF systems

Methods of interests of automation:

- Numerical + Bayesian optimization (BO)
- Physics-information Bayesian optimization
- Multi-Fidelity Bayesian optimization
- Multi-Objective optimization with BO
- Data-driven model predictive control
- Reinforcement learning





Level 1





Current Status & Approach

Automation of operational tasks essential for accelerators and experiments

Impact on the efficiency of data collecting

Higher-order ion-optical model of the Super-FRS (based on real magnet data)

- Physics-aware (multi-fidelity) Bayesian optimization fast simulations + online measurements
- ML models (surrogates) pre-trained by physics models



- Improve injection optimization
- Steer at FRS target and focus beam afterwards
- Grouped into beam spots using a classification algorithm
- Improved goal function with ML for quad/sextupole tuning in development



Schematic illustration of FRS Dispersive Focus area

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Objective

GSI Helmholtzzentrum für Schwerionenforschung GmbH

Generic Optimization Frontend & Framework (GeOFF)

- Modern ML research is centered around Python (e.g., TensorFlow, PyTorch).
 - (Limited ML ecosystem in Java hindered broader adoption)
- Individual Python-based efforts led to duplicated work, incompatibilities, and poor usability.

<u>GeOFF</u>

- Standardized API for optimization and RL to enable easy sharing and comparison (d)
 - Problems formulated as environment (allow optimization of very complex problems)
- Utility library to reduce redundant work (e.g. for live plotting, e)
- GUI app for easy use in the control room (a, c, f)
 - Can be used also in simulation (w, w/o GUI)
- Supports RBAC for secure remote access (b)
 - Enables remote guidance & hands-on training;
 Based on simulation and online interaction
- Open-source, developed by GSI & CERN (Euro-Labs)





GSI

Preprint: arxiv:2506.03796

Level 1

Summary

ML-TUNE will:

- Save valuable beam time
- Improve robustness and reproducibility due to ML integration
- Enables remote guidance & hands-on training
 - Based on simulation and online interaction
- Super-FRS is an ideal demonstrator for automation of accelerators and experiments setup
- Open-source tools ensure wide impact

Partner institutions

GSI (lead) – accelerator automation, shared ML framework (Geoff),

- TU Darmstadt experts on AI automation
- CERN Geoff, accelerator automation

<u>Budget Request</u>: 1 PhD position (3 years, TVöD E13) plus travel, Total: ~€300,000 (incl. overhead), Infra provided by GSI





