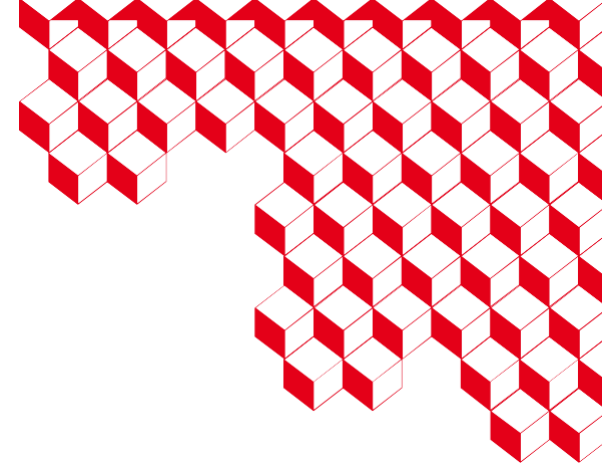




irfu



Timing, MPS and control of the beam operation at SARAF

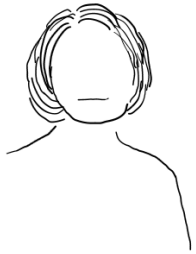
Alexis Gaget IRFU / DIS /LDISC



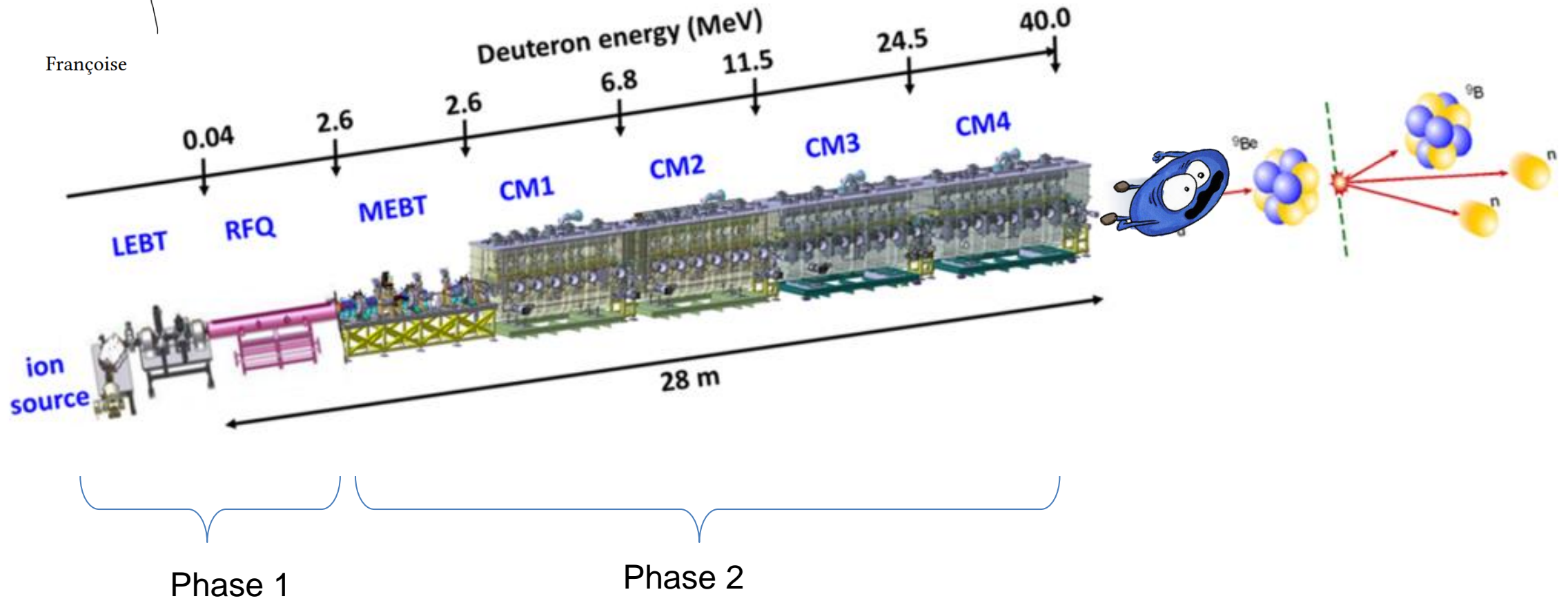


1 ■ SARAF

SARAF Accelerator



Françoise



2 ■ Timing System



Micro Research Finland (MRF) based

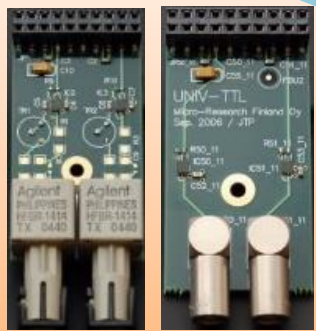
Industrial PC
IFB300SAM
IPC Kontron
PCIe-EVR300DCS

MTCA.4

- NAT R2 crate + MCH PHYS80
- + MCH-COMEXe3
- MTCA-EVR-300U
- MTCA-EVM-300

Universal Modules

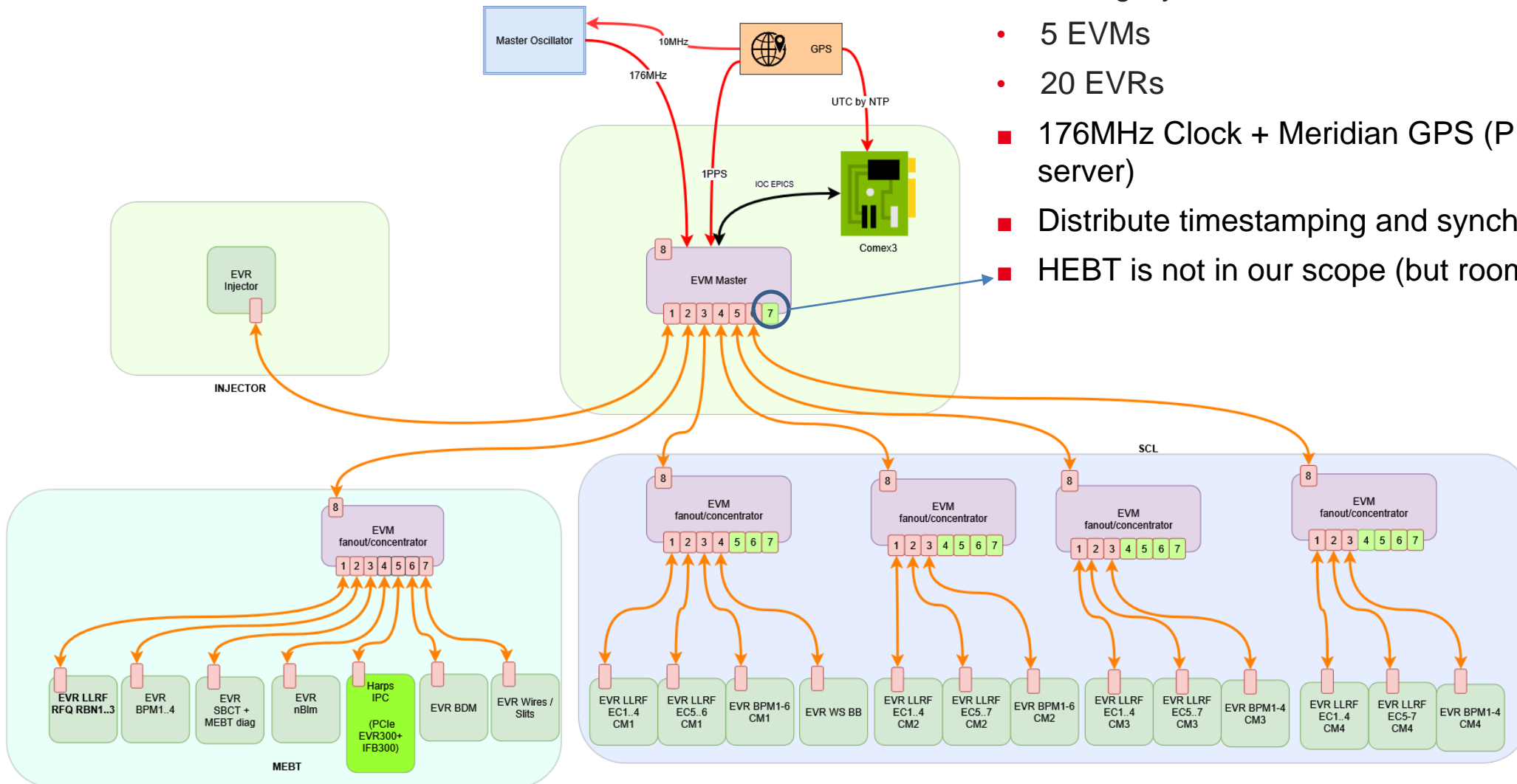
- TTL 5V output
- TTL input
- Optical fiber



« You don't know MRF ? Come to the Timing Workshop on Thursday »

Timing Topology

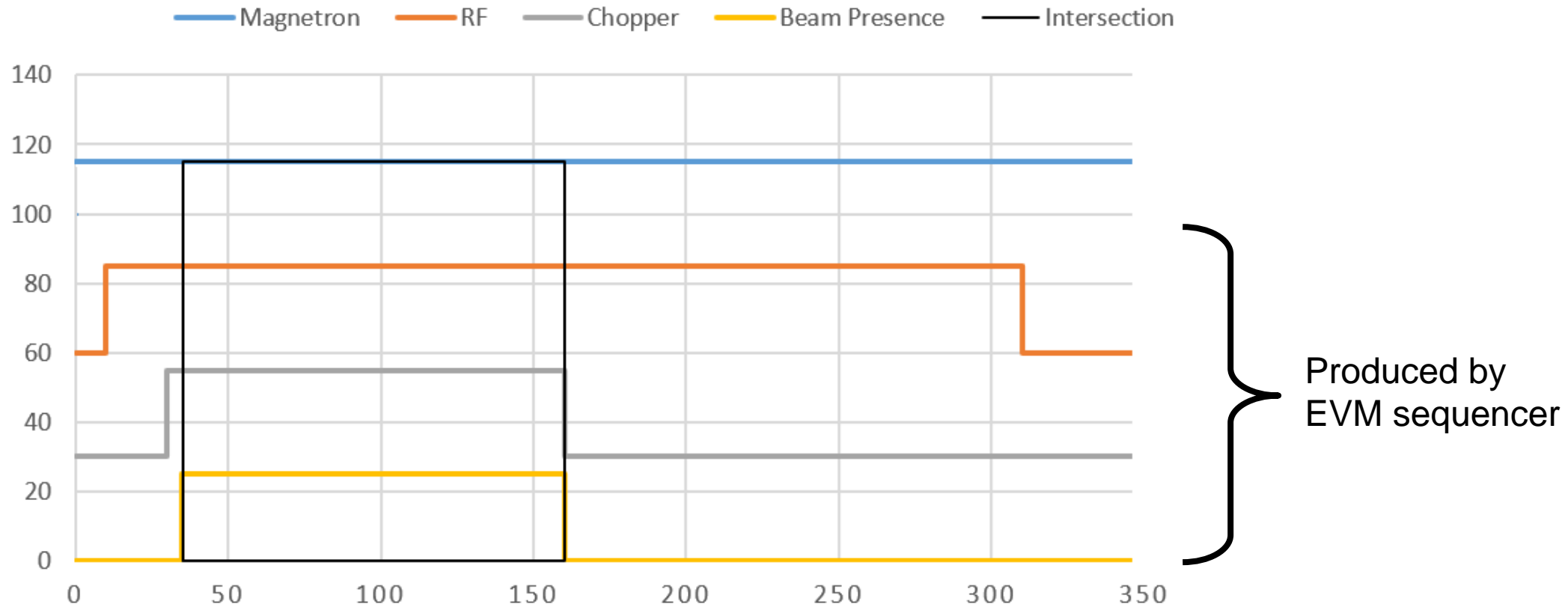
- Timing System, Micro Research Finland (MRF) based:
 - 5 EVMs
 - 20 EVRs
- 176MHz Clock + Meridian GPS (PPS, 10MHz, NTP server)
- Distribute timestamping and synchronization
- HEBT is not in our scope (but room planned for it)



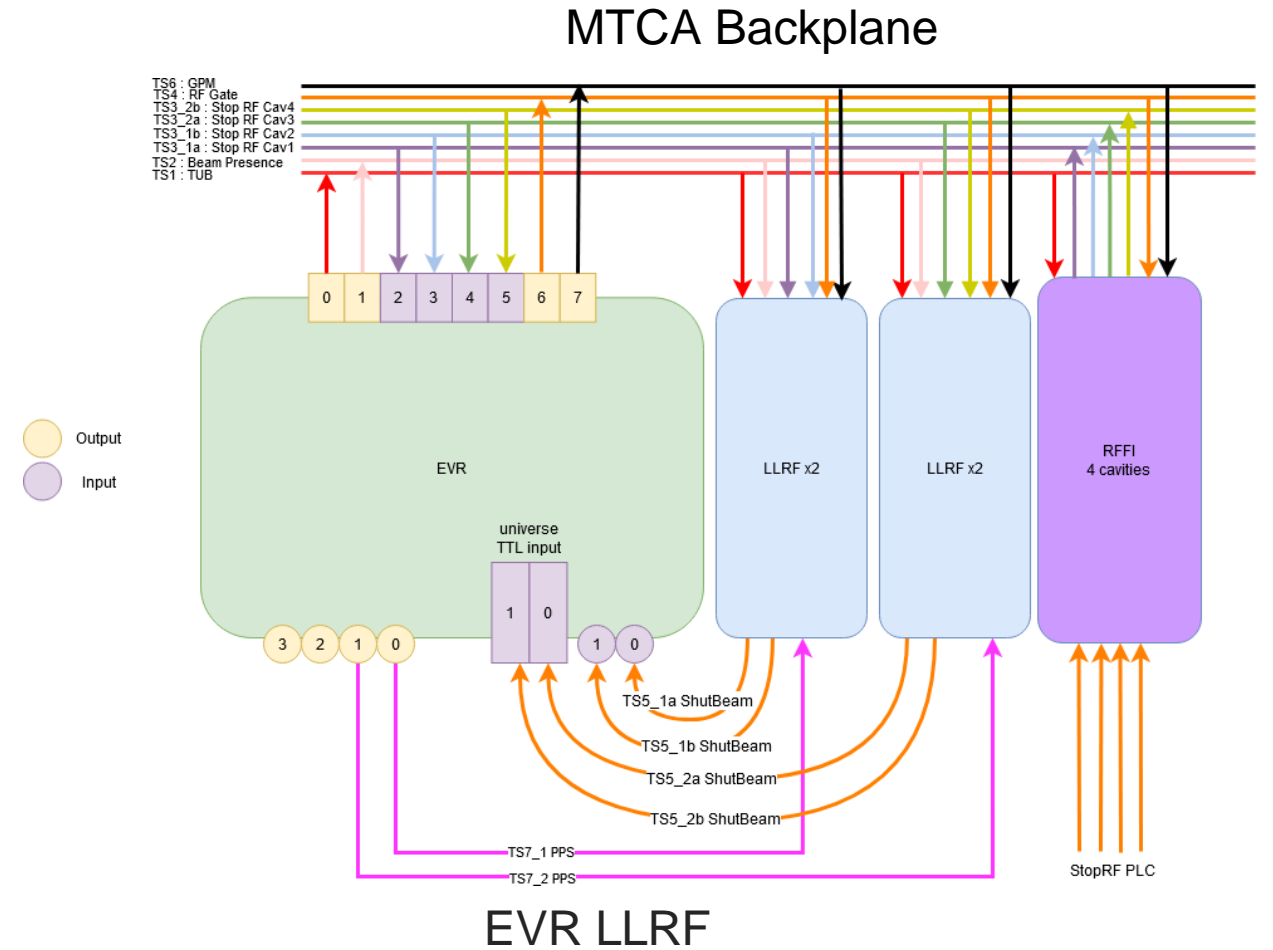
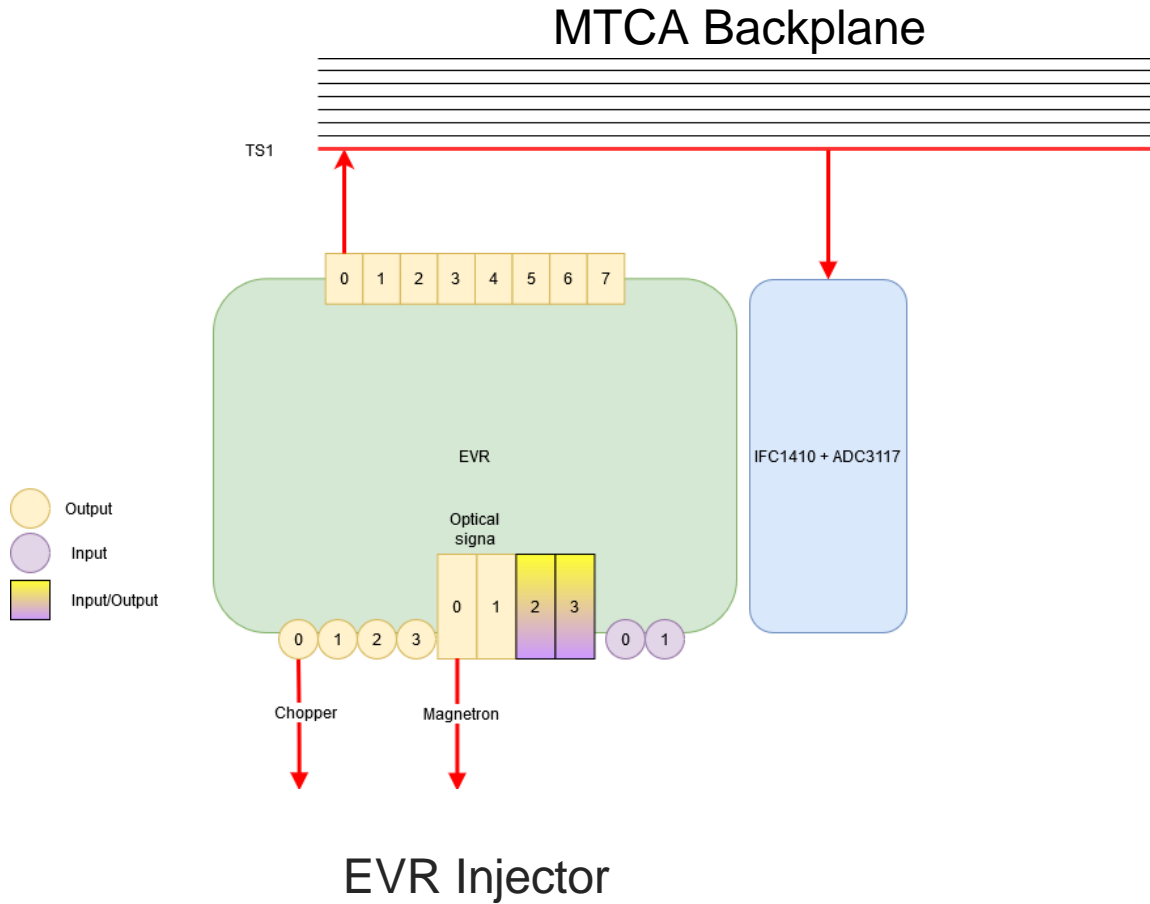
Pulse Generation



PULSE FAISCEAU



Some MTCA EVR examples

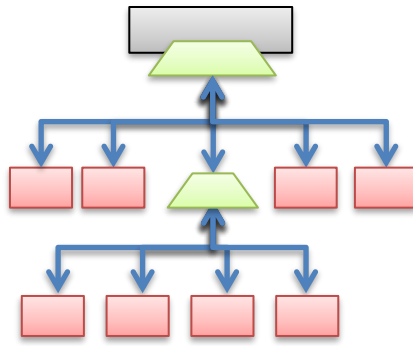




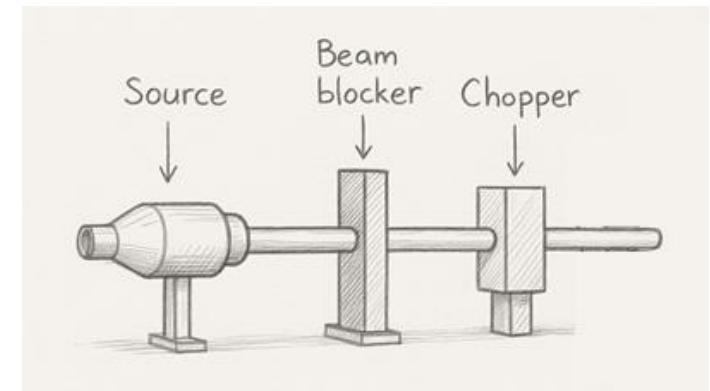
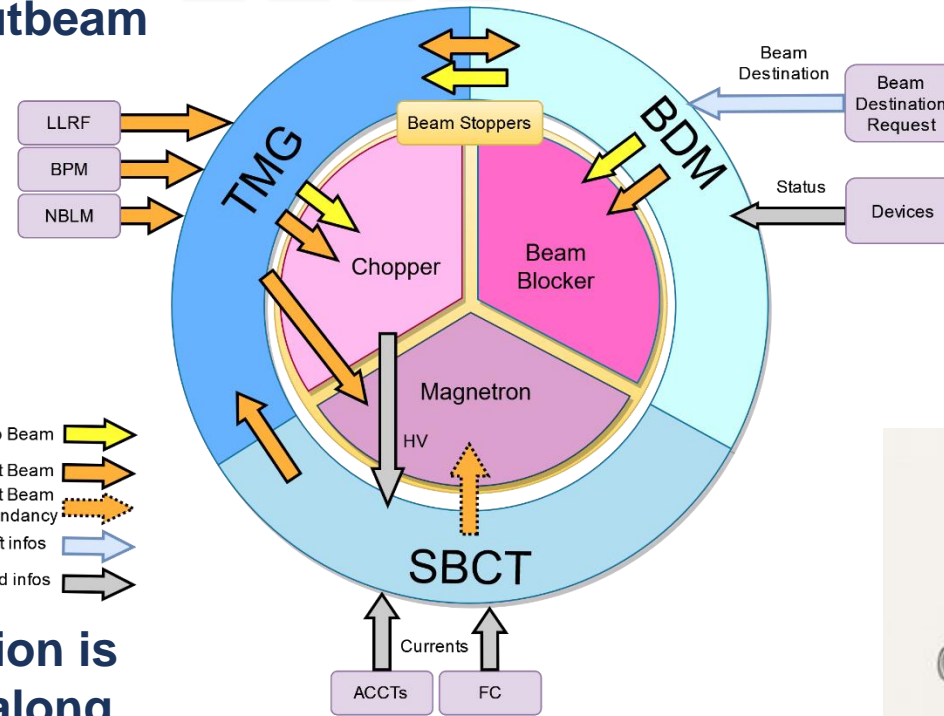
2 ■ Machine Protection System

Machine Protection System

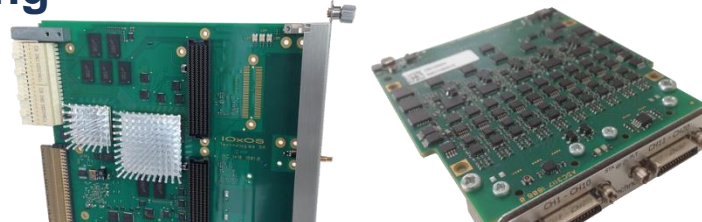
Timing (TMG) is the heart of the MPS creating or shutting the beam pulse through chopper and magnetron and being the messenger of the shutbeam event



Beam destination master (BDM) controls that conditions to get the beam to a destination are checked. Linked to all PLC all along the accelerator through Profinet

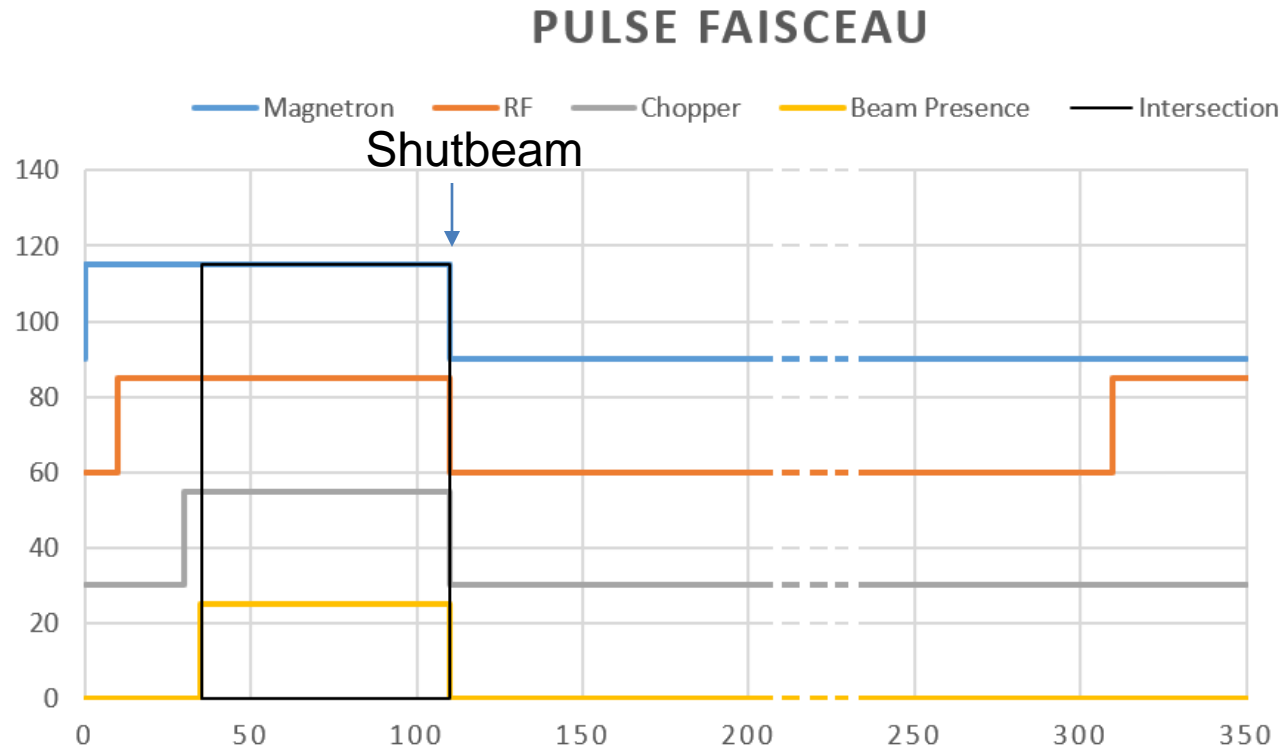


Section Beam Current Transmission is checking current of the beam all along the accelerator and compare them.

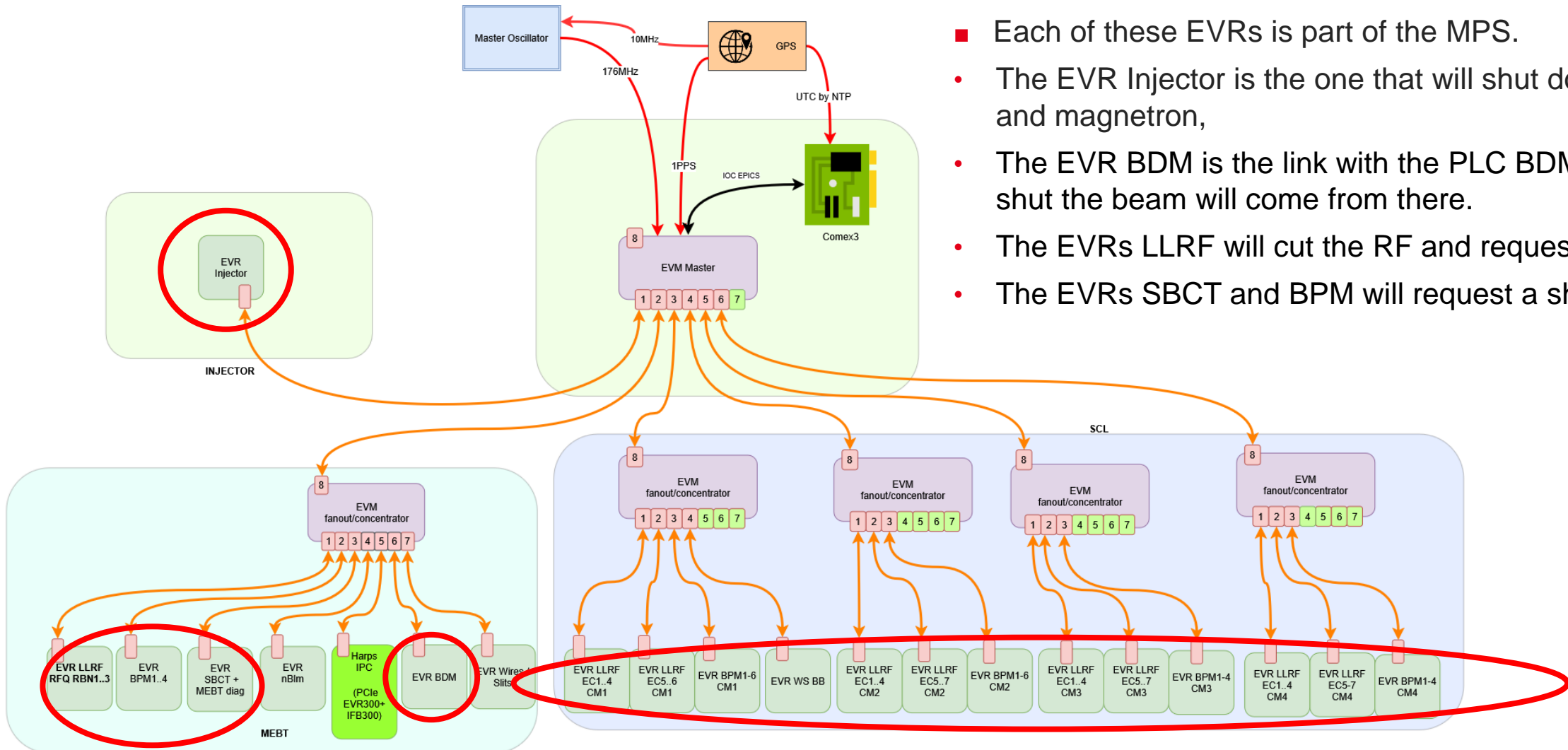


Machine Protection System

- During a shutbeam
 - All the pulses are immediatly interrupted
 - Sequence continue, but Beam Presence and Chopper pulses are masked



Timing + MPS



- Each of these EVRs is part of the MPS.
- The EVR Injector is the one that will shut down, chopper and magnetron,
- The EVR BDM is the link with the PLC BDM; requests to shut the beam will come from there.
- The EVRs LLRF will cut the RF and request a shutbeam.
- The EVRs SBCT and BPM will request a shutbeam.

Timing + MPS

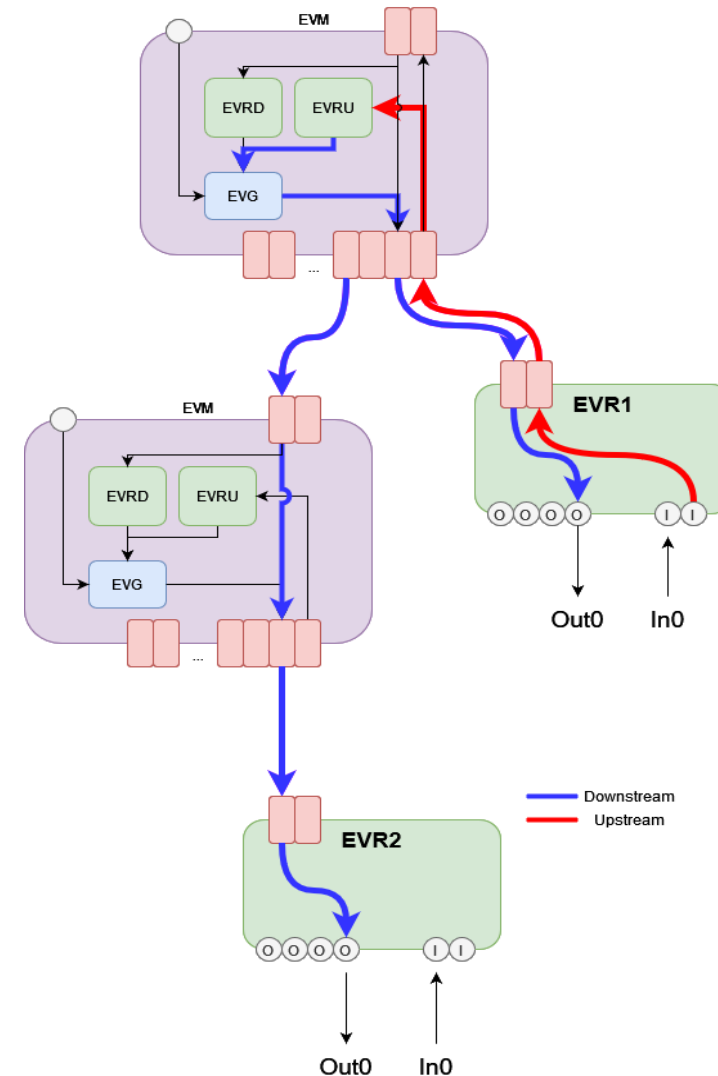
- Use of the upstream event principle
 - An input of the EVR is triggered, and an event is sent upstream and redistributed by the EVM Master to all EVRs.
- Cons: Cannot use delay compensation because MPS events cannot be delayed.

=> Recently solved by Jukka: creation of a priority event that is not delayed. Presentation and demonstration during the Timing Workshop.

Gabriel (CEA) has almost finished integrating this new function into the mrfioc2 EPICS driver.

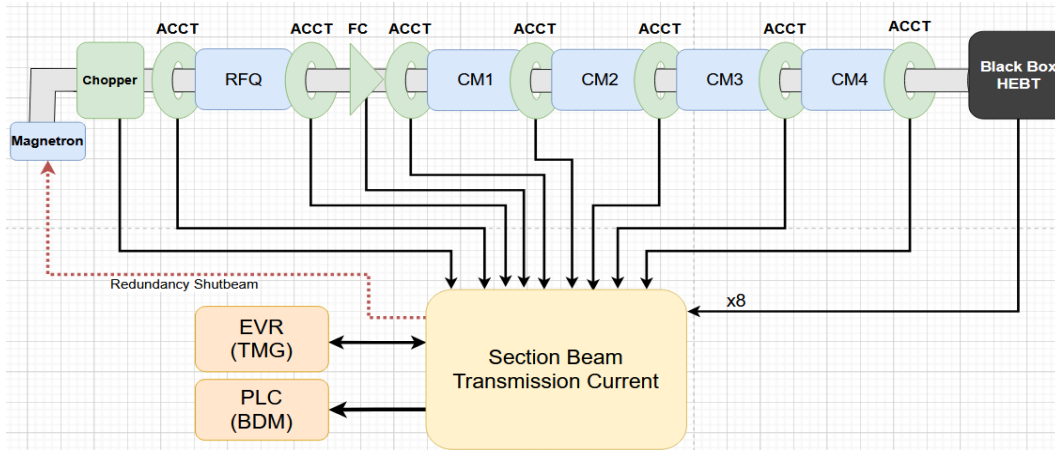


Gabriel



Section Beam Current Transmission (SBCT)

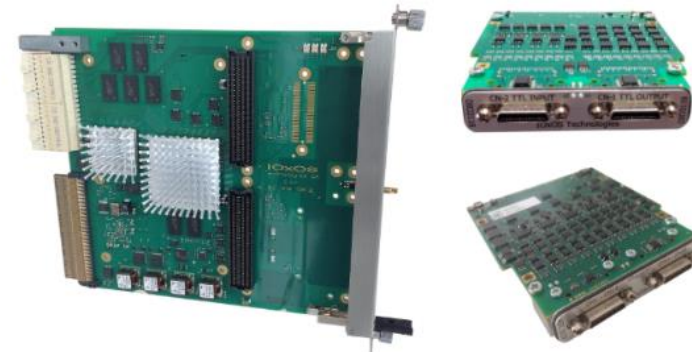
- The Section Beam Current Transmission checks the beam current along the accelerator and compares the measurements (ACCTs, Faraday cups, chopper...).



- MTCA IOxOS based :
 - ADC3117 : 20 channels, 5 MSamples/sec, ± 10 V
 - DIO3118 datasheet : 16 I/O
 - MTCA.4 AMC : IFC1410 (FPGA Xilinx Kintex Ultrascale + CPU PPC)

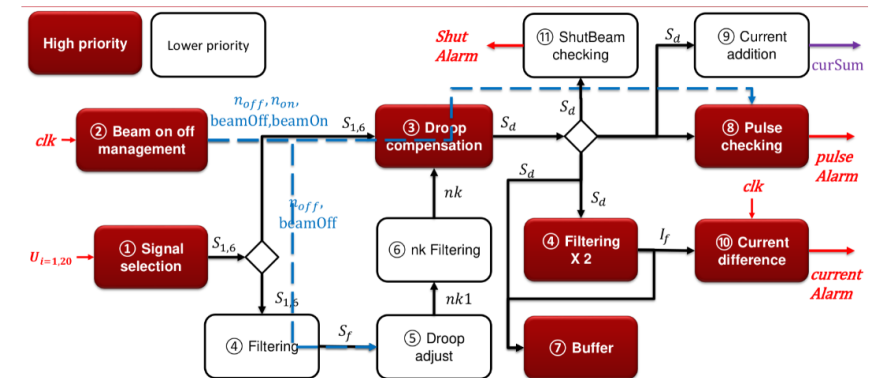
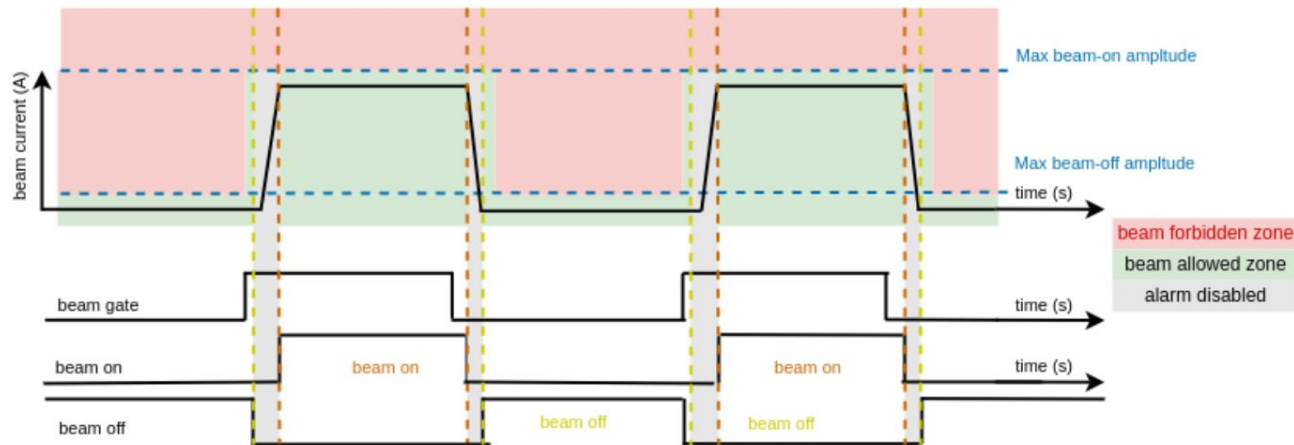
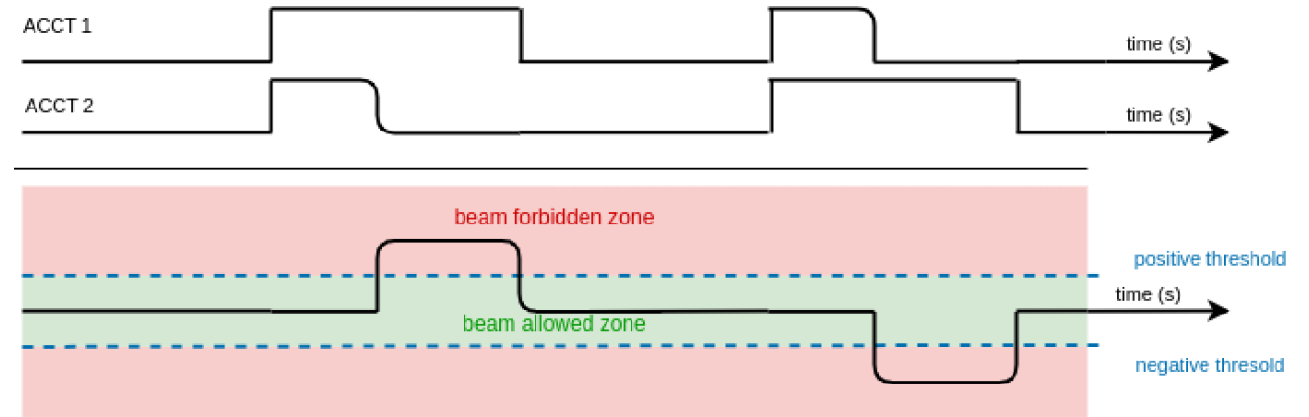


Victor N.



Section Beam Current Transmission (SBCT)

- Different functions implemented
 - Current differences
 - Beam Amplitude checking
 - Beam On/Off management
 - Etc ...

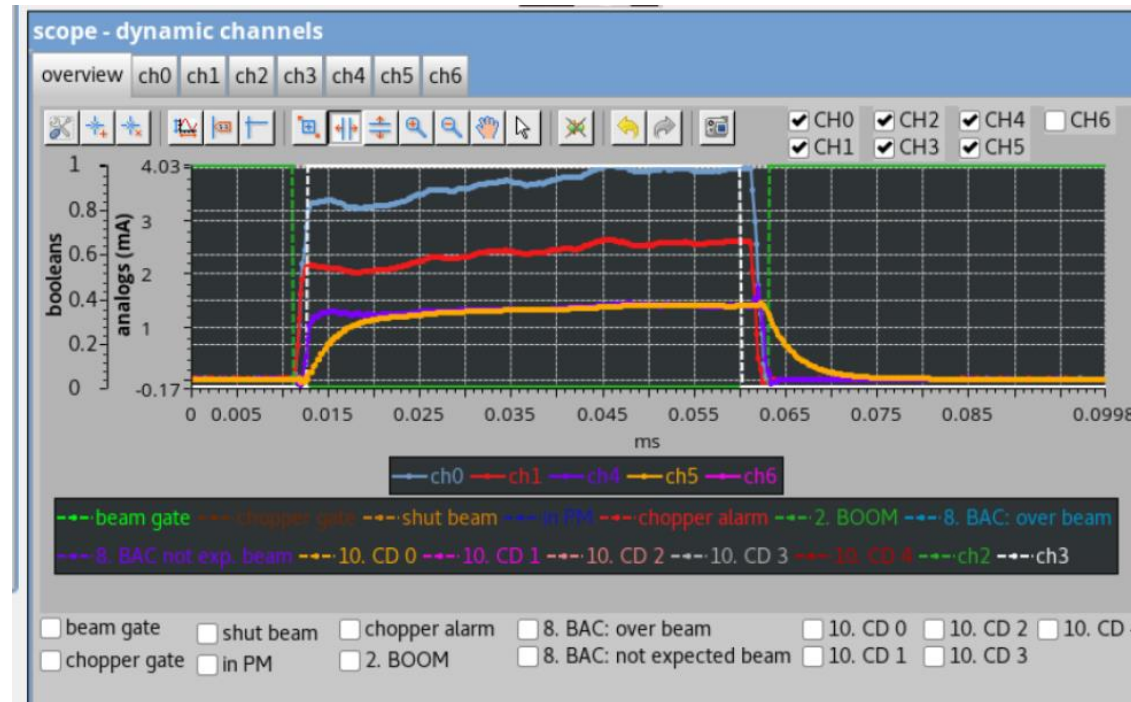


Section Beam Current Transmission (SBCT)

- EPICS
- epicsComGen or “Epics comme j’aime” : generates communication between FPGA registers and EPICS PVs
- 1300 PVs EPICS

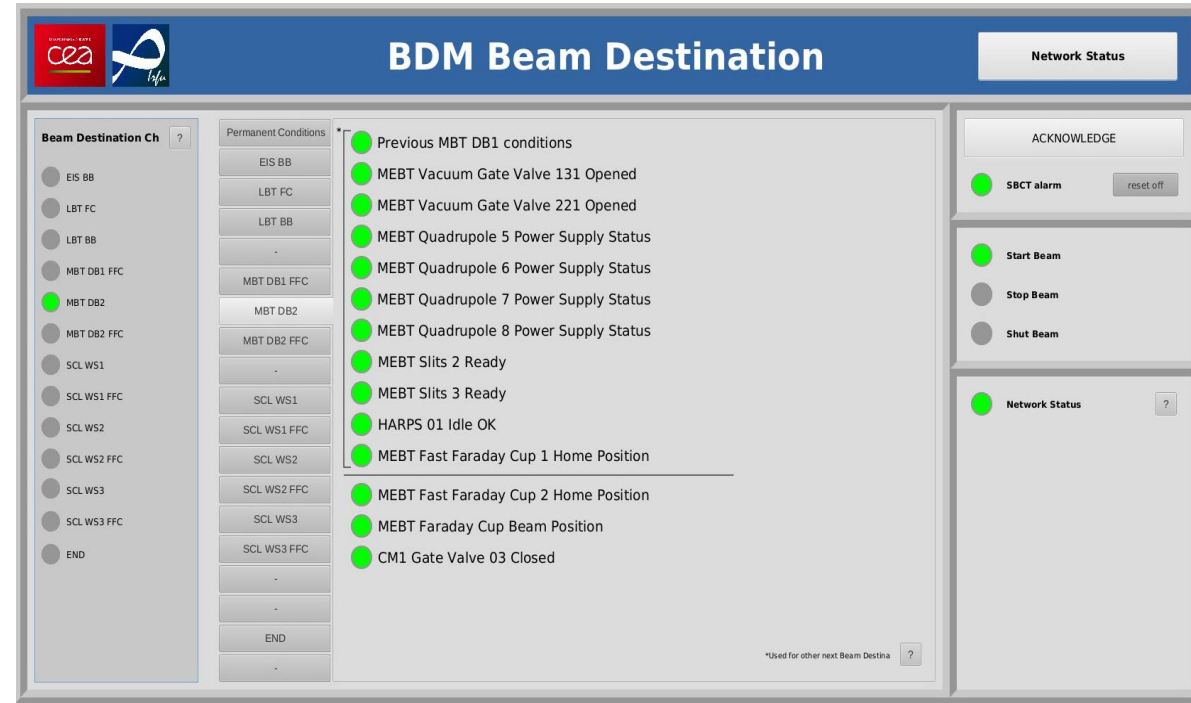


Victor N.



Beam Destination Master (BDM)

- Beam destination master (BDM) controls that conditions to get the beam to a destination are checked. Linked to all PLC all along the accelerator through
- Siemens PLC based
- S7PLC (read) / Modbus (write) (no opc-ua yet at the time)
- PLCParser tool generate communication between PLC registers and EPICS PVs

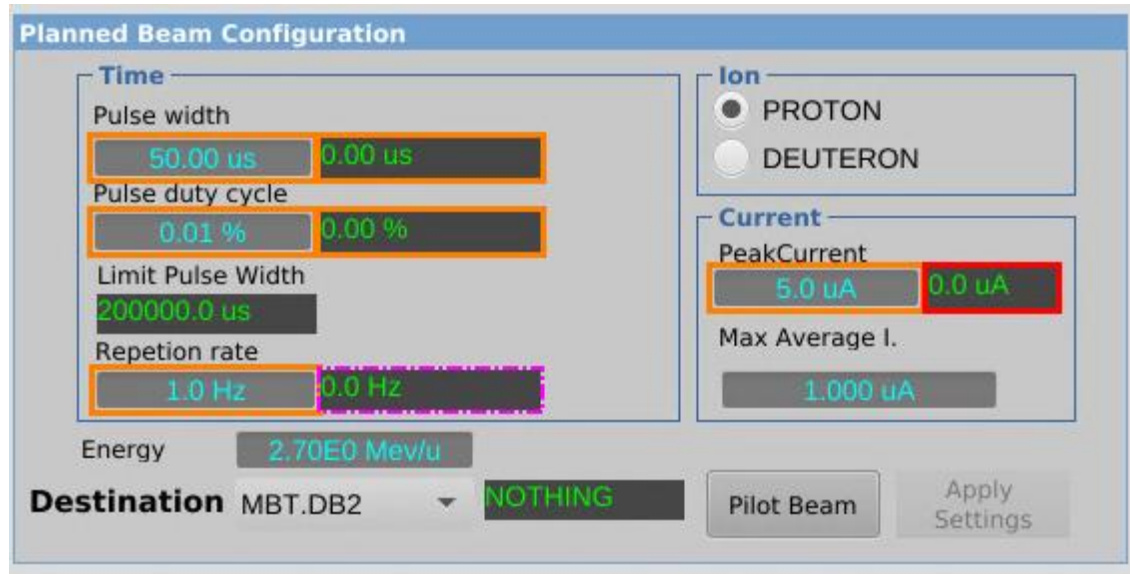




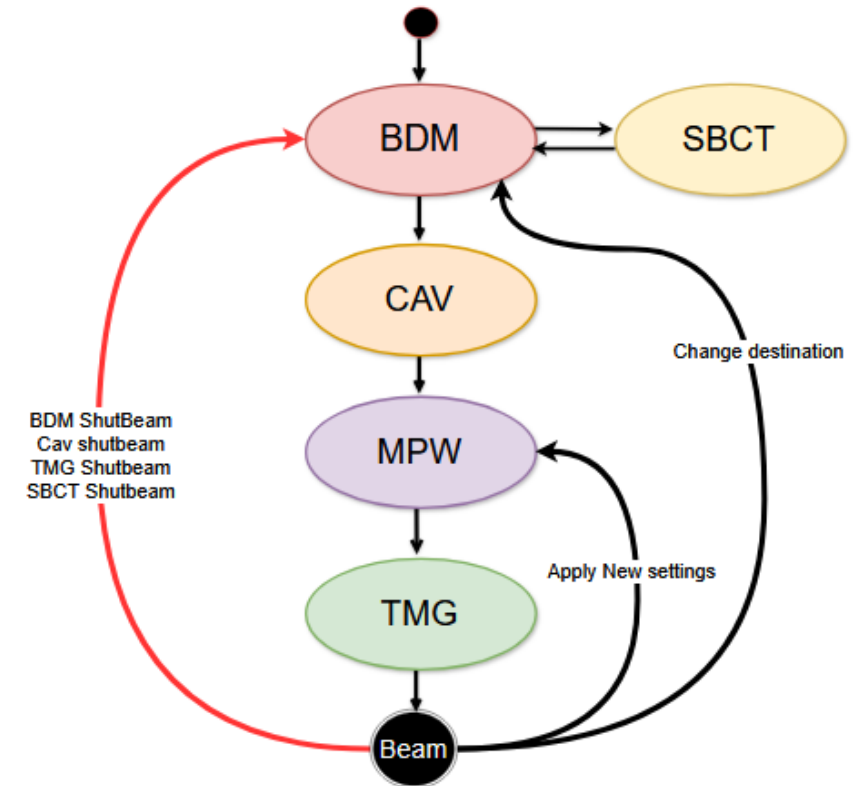
2 ■ Beam control

Beam control

When the operator asks for a **pilot beam** (default configuration: 1 Hz, 50 μ s), the following SNL sequence is launched.



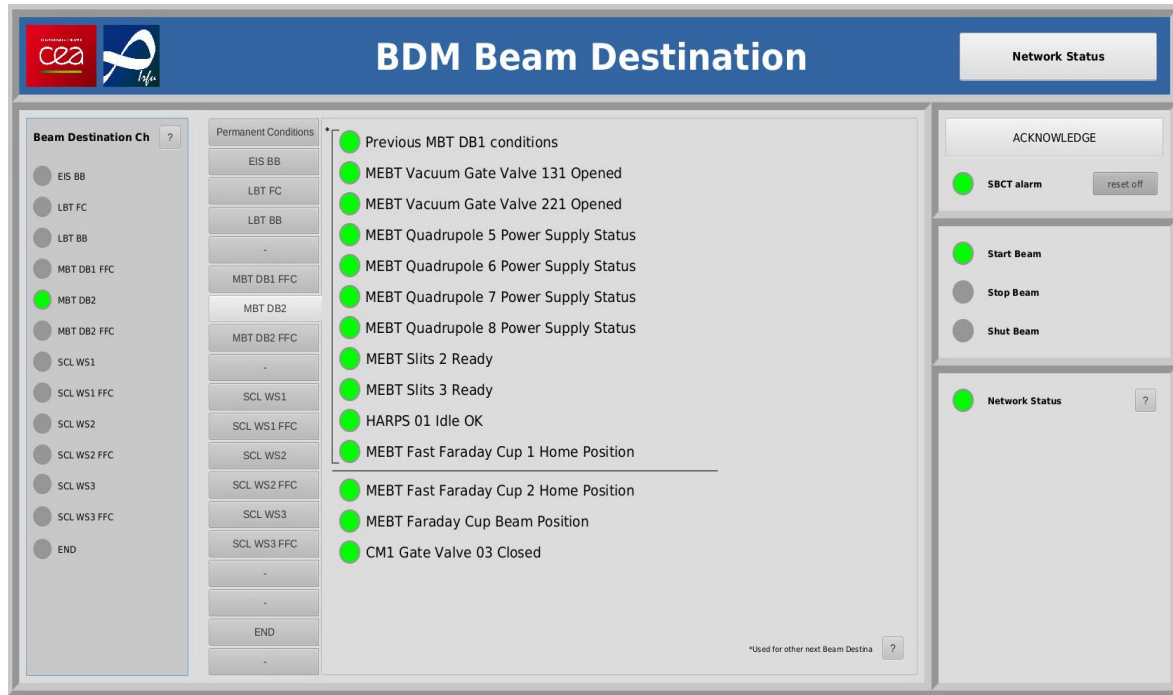
Example of configuration for destination MEBT Diagnostic box 2



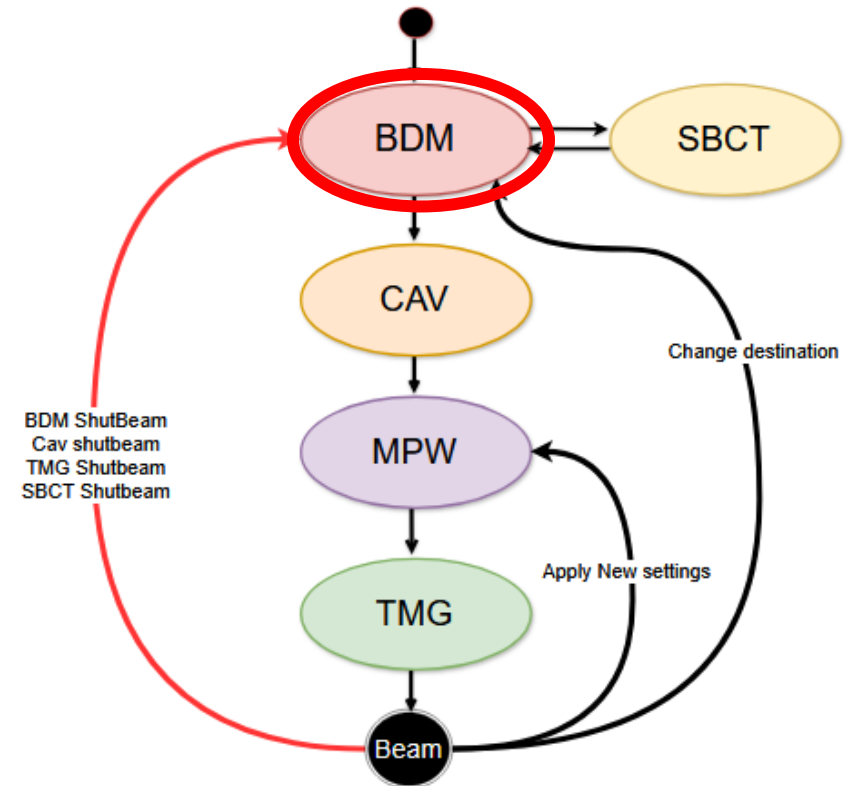
Beam control

When the operator asks for a **pilot beam** (default configuration: 1 Hz, 50 μ s), the following SNL sequence is launched.

- **Beam Destination master (BDM)**
 - Check Beam condition for a beam destination



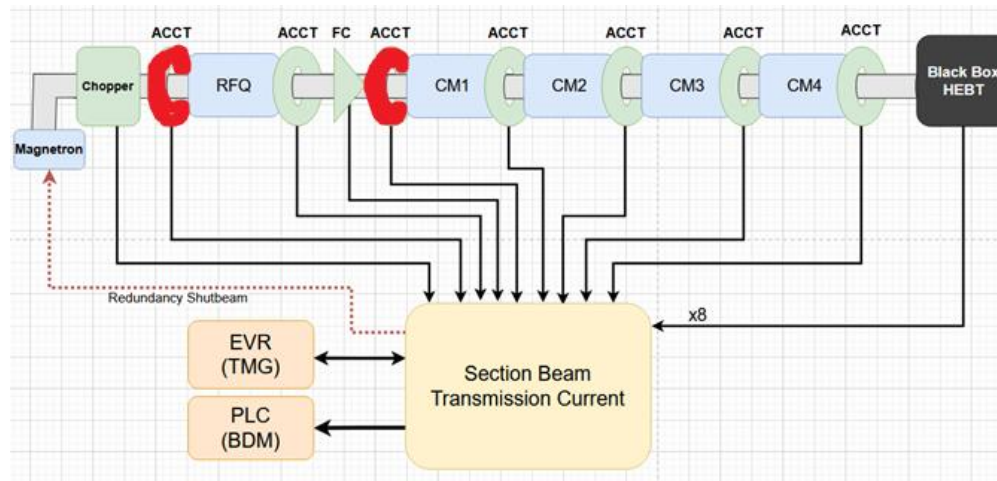
Example of configuration for destination MEBT Diagnostic box 2



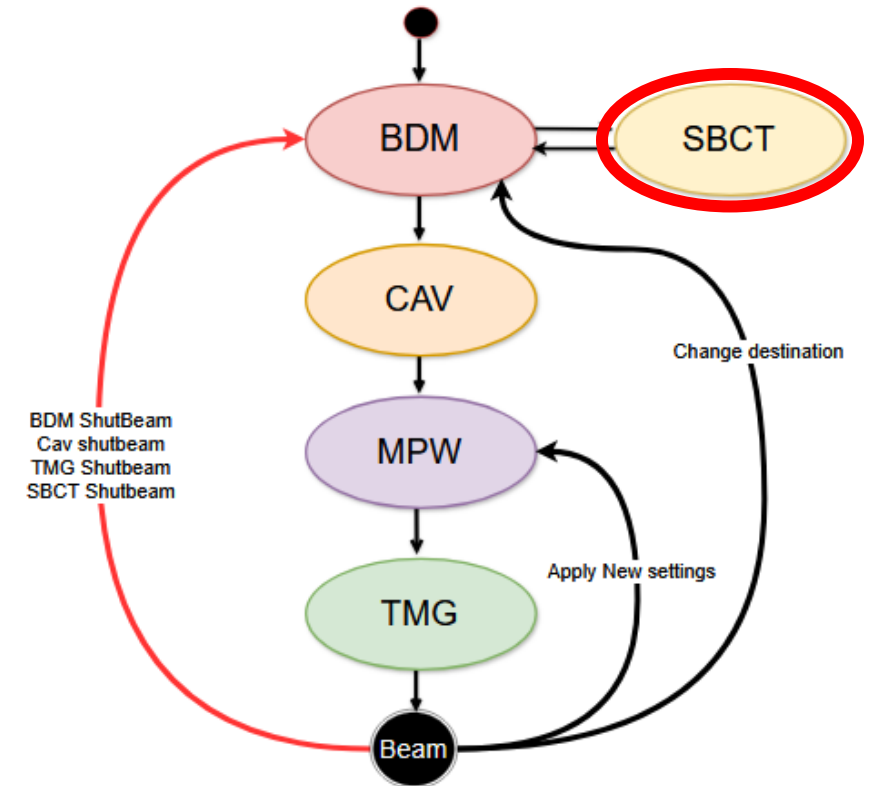
Beam control

When the operator asks for a **pilot beam** (default configuration: 1 Hz, 50 μ s), the following SNL sequence is launched.

- **Beam Destination master (BDM)**
 - Check Beam condition for a beam destination
- **Section Beam Current Transportation (SBCT)**
 - Configure security to reach a beam destination.



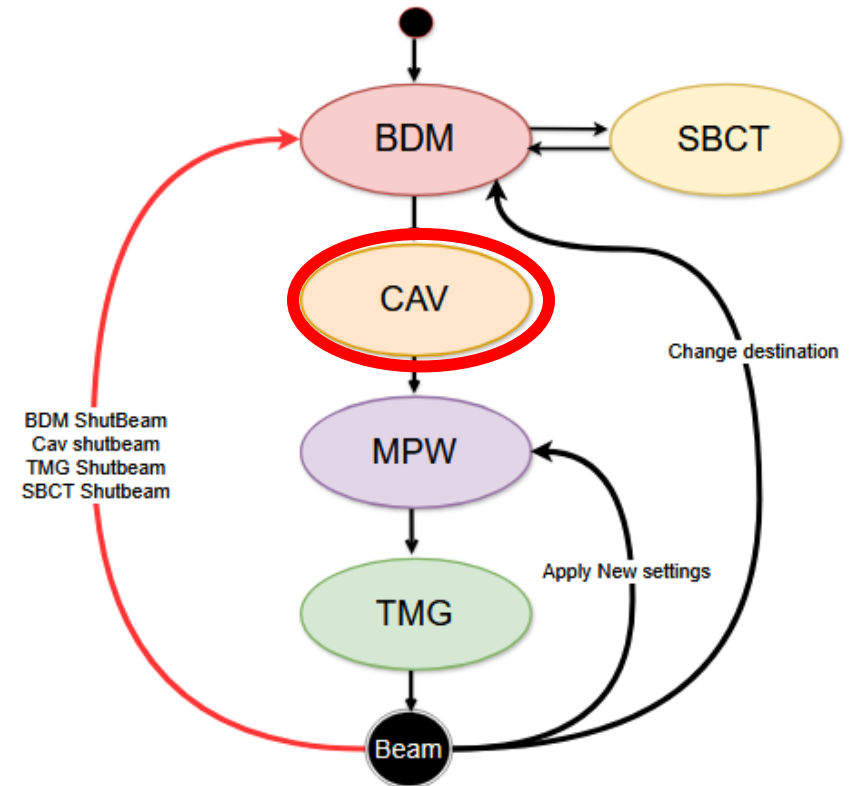
Example of configuration for destination MEBT Diagnostic box 2



Beam control

When the operator asks for a **pilot beam** (default configuration: 1 Hz, 50 μ s), the following SNL sequence is launched.

- **Beam Destination master (BDM)**
 - Check Beam condition for a beam destination
- **Section Beam Current Transportation (SBCT)**
 - Configure security to reach a beam destination.
- **Cavity Application (CAV)**
 - Check that every cavity up to the beam destination is up and ready.
 - A cavity is **READY** for operation if :
 - the LLRF is ON,
 - the LLRF is in regulation mode,
 - the measured accelerating voltage has reached the target accelerating voltage and is stable enough,
 - the external alarm is enabled.

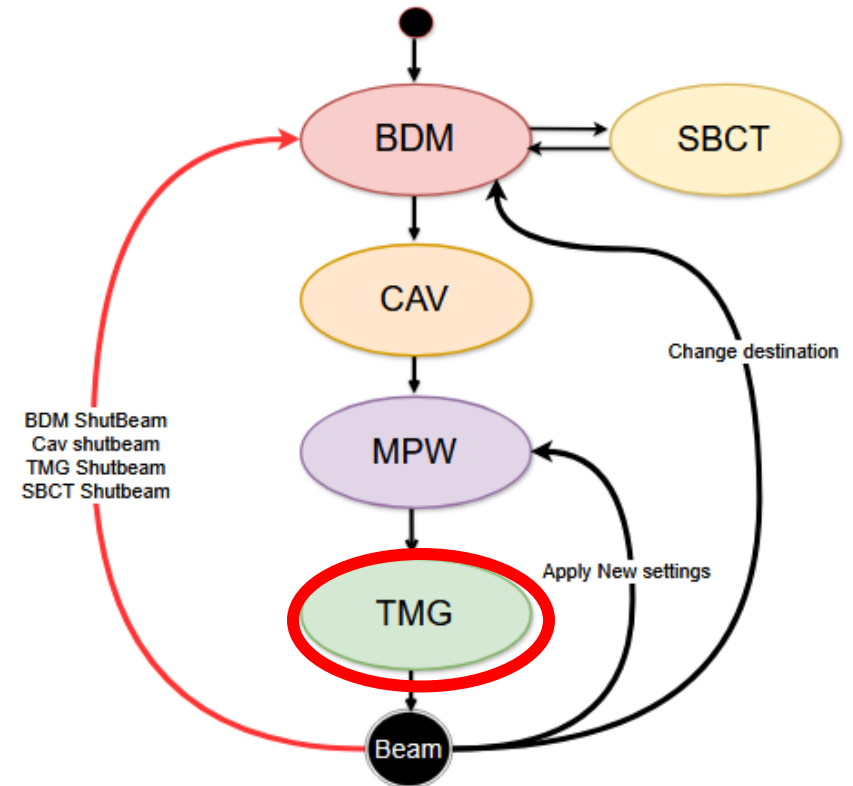


Example of configuration for destination MEBT Diagnostic box 2 : RFQ + 3 Rebunchers

Beam control

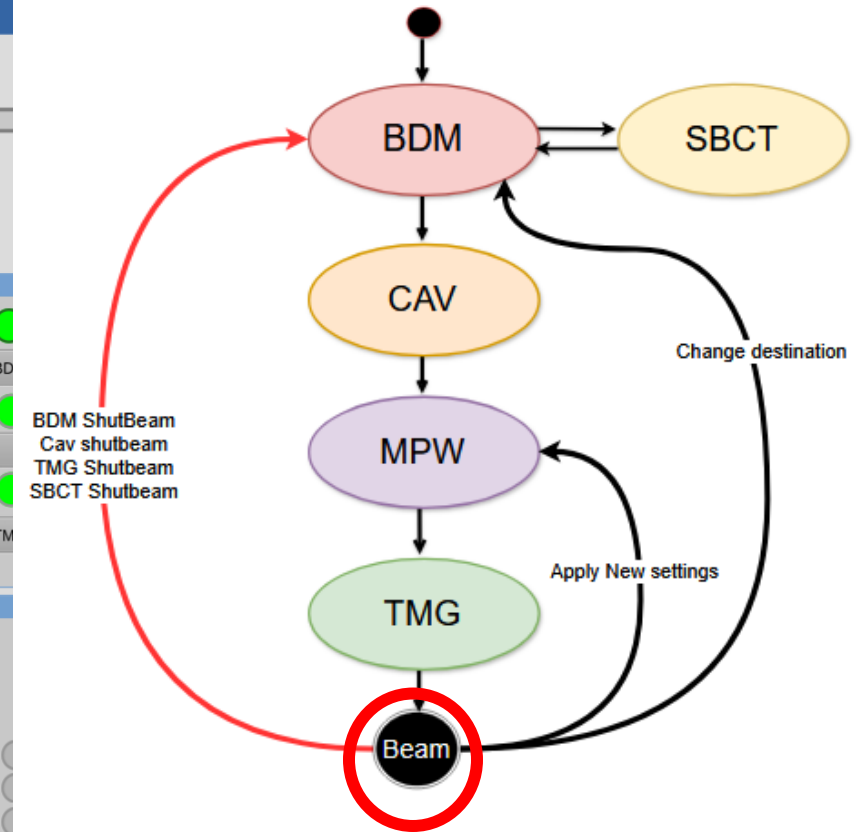
When the operator asks for a **pilot beam** (default configuration: 1 Hz, 50 μ s), the following SNL sequence is launched.

- **Beam Destination master (BDM)**
 - Check Beam condition for a beam destination
- **Section Beam Current Transportation (SBCT)**
 - Configure security to reach a beam destination.
- **Cavity Application (CAV)**
 - Check that every cavity up to the beam destination is up and ready.
- **Max Pulse Width (MPW)**
 - According to destination and element inserted will authorize a maximum current in order to do not damage any equipment.
- **Timing (TMG)**
 - Checks that the optical fiber network up to this destination is working properly.



Beam control

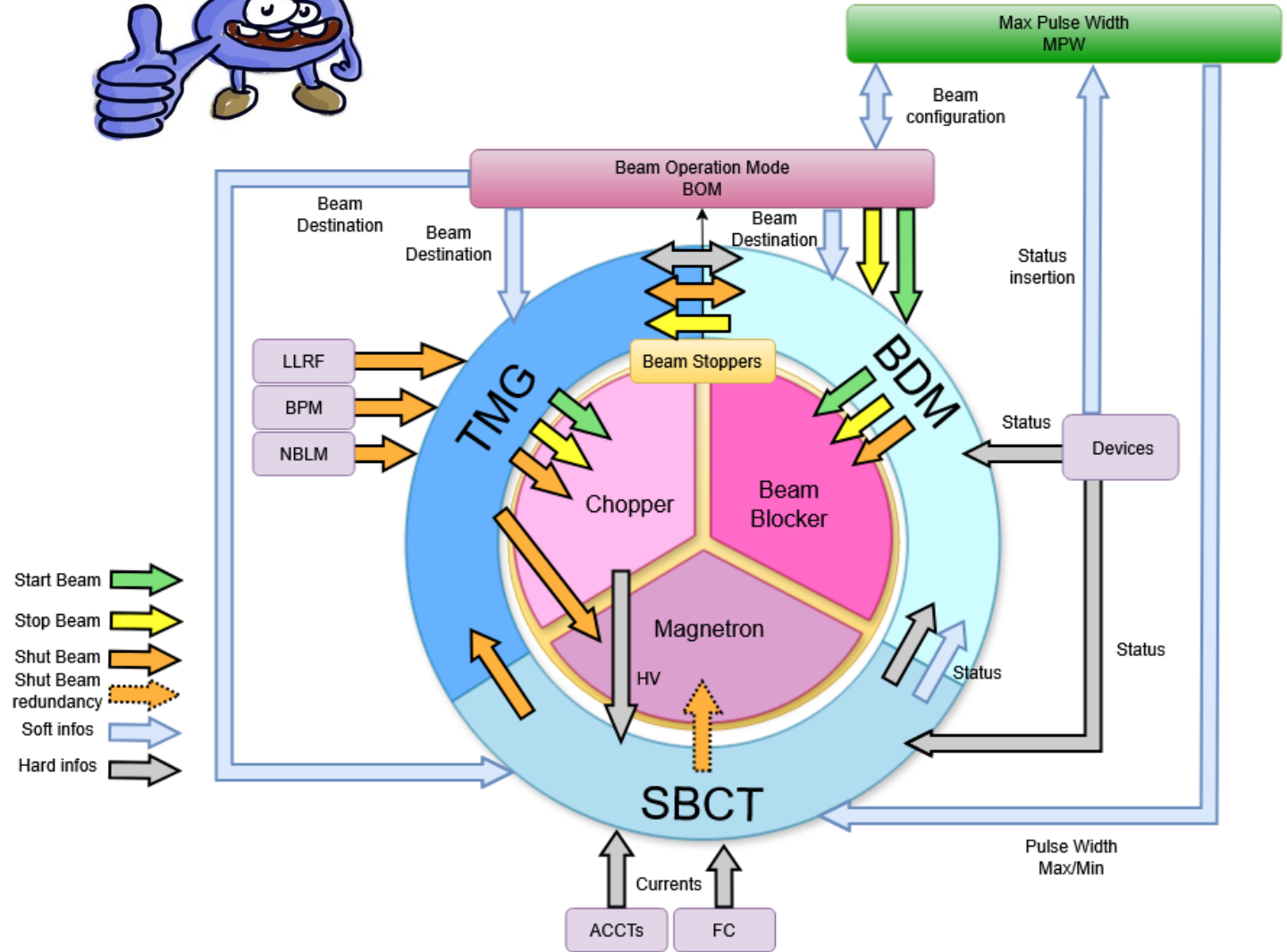
Beam Operation Mode (BOM)



Conclusion

- For now it gives great satisfaction for the commissioning of the MEBT of SARAF.
 - SBCT is still in active development and testing.
 - We hope to test everything soon with the first cryomodule.
-
- Perspective
 - MRF will be used for Titan accelerator in Saclay (MPS not included this time)
 - MRF + MPS architecture has been proposed for pre-project for ICONE accelerator.

(“Introduction to the software and hardware platforms for the Pre-Project of the ICONE Accelerator – Spring EPICS Meeting 2025)





Merci

❑ MRF TIMING SYSTEM DESIGN AT SARAF

•October 2021

•DOI: [10.18429/JACoW-ICALEPCS2021-THPV022](https://doi.org/10.18429/JACoW-ICALEPCS2021-THPV022)

❑ MACHINE PROTECTION SYSTEM AT SARAF

•October 2023

•DOI:

•[10.18429/JACoW-ICALEPCS2023-THPDP102](https://doi.org/10.18429/JACoW-ICALEPCS2023-THPDP102)

❑ EPICS CONTROL SYSTEM FOR BEAM OPERATION
AT SARAF LINAC ACCELERATOR

•September 2025

•DOI:

•[10.18429/JACoW-ICALEPCS2025-THPD098](https://doi.org/10.18429/JACoW-ICALEPCS2025-THPD098)

CEA SACLAY

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RF conditioning

- Pilot Beam Mode
 - Standard mode where all EVMs and EVRs are connected as one tree.
 - Beam
- RF Conditioning Mode
 - We can dissociate any EVM from the rest to make it autonomous.
 - Allows independant RF conditioning operation.

