AOB

# Special Magnets Controls Status and Plans

### **Tobias Stadlbauer**

Special Magnets MedAustron

# 7-8 October 2010

ebg MedAustron



Devices covered by Special Magnets Controls

Cooling Controls

Position Controls

Power Supply Controls

AOB

### **Devices covered by Special Magnets Controls**

Magnetic Septa (cooling controls)

(2 systems)

Fast Pulsed Magnets (cooling controls) (for MKC in-house, rest part of tender)

Electrostatic Septa (remote position controls)

Power Supplies (2 high voltage DC, 6 fast pulsed)

AOB

### **Control architecture for Special Magnet Systems**



### Slow Controls

Power Supply

AOB

### Slow control for Special Magnet overview

Element	Name	FEC	Power supply FED	Position control FED	Cooling Alarms FED	Timing	Local control System (LCS)
LEBT fast deflector	EFE	PCC	"PCO FED"*			MTS	CERN TE-ABT
Electrostatic septa	ESI, ESE	PVSS?	PLC	PLC			CERN TE-ABT
Injection Bumpers	MKI	PCC	"PCO FED"*			MTS	EXT.
Magnetic septa	MSI, MSEa, MSEb	PCC PVSS?	PCO <sub>(1)</sub>		PLC <sub>(2)</sub>		<ul><li>(1) EXT. (CERN TE- EPC)</li><li>(2) CERN TE-ABT</li></ul>
Dump bumpers	MKS	PCC	"PCO FED"*			MTS	EXT.
Tune kickers	MTV, MTH	PCC	PCO*			MTS (RF?)	EXT.
Chopper dipoles (Medical Device)	МКС	PCC (BDCS)	"PCO FED"* (BDCS)			MTS (BDCS)	EXT.

### \* No optional regulation board

Tobias Stadlbauer

PP-101007-a-TST

5

#### **Slow Controls**

Power Supply

AOB

### Cooling Controls – example: Thin Magnetic Septa



**Slow Controls** 

Power Supply

AOB

### **Position Controls: Electrostatic Septum**





AOB

### Architecture for power supply controls



Introduction **Slow Controls Power Supply** AOB State Diagram for Special Magnet power supplies ON States OFF **STANDBY** STANDBY **RESET &** ON DEFECT ON **OFF & FAULT** ON OFF OFF & FAULT Commands STANDBY **STANDBY** OFF **STANDBY** DEFEC OFF ON OFF

**RESET & NOMINAL** 

<u>Conditions</u> A<u>DEFECT</u> is a condition which will cause an interlock. A <u>NOMINAL</u> condition is one in which there are no interlocks and hence no DEFECTs.

#### GLOBAL OFF

which is a state of the power supply in which the entire system (including CONTROL/ELECTRONICS and any AUXILIARY services) is switched off through a main circuit breaker.

Manual action is required to transition the power supply from the *GLOBAL OFF* condition into the *OFF* state:

a transition from the *GLOBAL OFF* condition into any other state is not permitted.

Tobias Stadlbauer

RESET

### Commands

A Command is defined as something that is recognized by the Power Supply and drives the Power Supply between two states. The Commands for the Power Supply are:

*OFF*: If no *DEFECT* is present, the power supply is transitioned to the *OFF* state. In this state the outputs of the AC power sections of the system are switched off through a magnetically actuated circuit breaker. CONTROL/ELECTRONICS and any AUXILIARY services are powered on.

**STANDBY:** If no *DEFECT* is present, the power supply is transitioned to the *STANDBY* state. In this state the outputs of the AC power sections of the system are energized, and ALL power semiconductors are in the off-state (i.e. zero current in the load). Only the triggers for the switched elements of the power supply are inhibited.

*ON*: If no *DEFECT* is present, the power supply is transitioned to the *ON* state. In this state all circuits are energized and the trigger gates are enabled. The power supply will pulse upon the receipt of appropriate timing signals.

**RESET:** After all *DEFECTs* are cleared, and a *RESET* command is issued, the power supply will transition to the *OFF* state. Accidental depression of the *RESET* button must not result in any hazardous operation.

# Timing and Control for Special Magnet power supplies (1)

#### LEBT fast deflector (EFE)



### Injection Bumpers (MKI)



The MedAustron Control System will provide:

The necessary timing pulses (START and STOP) to drive the power supply;
The state commands and the value of the voltage reference for the present cycle (fixed?)

The MedAustron Control System will provide:

•The necessary timing pulse (START), synchronised with the LEBT Deflector to drive the power supply;

•The state commands and the value of the voltage reference for the present cycle

•The value of the slope length

### **Slow Controls**

### Power Supply

# Control and Timing for Special Magnet power supplies (2)

#### **Dump bumpers (MKS)** 1,400 1,200 Magnet Current(A) 1,000 800 600 400 200 0 0 50 350 400 450 100 150 200 250 300 500 Time (us)

#### Tune Kicker (MTV, MTH)



The MedAustron Control System will provide:

•The necessary timing pulse (START)

•The state commands

•The value of the magnet current reference for the present cycle (need Btrain to track beam energy)

The MedAustron Control System will provide:

•The necessary timing pulse (START and STOP), synchronised with the RF train (ns precision) to drive the power supply;

•The state commands and the value of the current reference for the present cycle

#### PP-101007-a-TST

### Timing and Control for Beam Chopper Power Supply (PKC)



The MedAustron **<u>Beam Delivery</u>** control system will provide:

•The state commands and the value of the magnet current reference for the present cycle;

•The necessary timing pulses (START and STOP) to drive the power supply;

To reduce the probability that the PKC will receive an incorrect command to remain in the on-state (e.g. due to a faulty trigger card), a timing protocol using two independent timing inputs is envisaged.

These two inputs would be "ANDed" in the LCS of the PKC to derive the required trigger state: a HIGH level on BOTH input lines represents a *START* signal, whereas a LOW level on either or both lines, represents a *STOP* signal. The "AND" unit must be failsafe, i.e. if it or its power supply fails it must give a low level output.

PP-101007-a-TST



Magnet Slow Control Requirements almost finished.

- Engineering Specification Documents for: MKC, MKI, MTH, MTV including control interfaces, published
- Supply of Special Magnets and Their Power Supplies, TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION (now in 1<sup>st</sup> stage of 2 stage tender process)

### Planning

Study, design and specify LEBT Deflector system: Electrostatic deflector (CNAO design), generator and control. End week 43, 2010

Study and specify fast pulsed magnets control End week 51, 2010

Study, specify and produce control for electromagnetic septa End Week 9, 2011 + ongoing activity for production

Study, specify and produce control for electrostatic septa with focus on motorization prototyping and high voltage power supply specification End week 31, 2011

PP-101007-a-TST



### References

- J. Borburgh, M. Barnes, T. Fowler, M. Hourican, T. Kramer. T. Stadlbauer, Special Magnets - Final Design Report, CERN, 2010 (unpublished).
- [2] J. Gutleber, R. Moser, *MedAustron Control System Architecture and Design Document, MedAustron, ES-1000406-a-JGU.*
- [4] T. Fowler, T. Kramer, T. Stadlbauer, Special Magnets Control System Requirements Specification Document, CERN, unpublished.
- [5] J. Gutleber, R. Moser, Main Timing System and Signal Distribution Services, MedAustron, unpublished.
- [6] J. Borburgh, et al., "MedAustron Special Magnets WP description", CERN, Geneva, 2009
- [7] M. Marchhart, T.Glatzl "Magnet Slow Control Requirements", MedAustron
- [8] T. Glatzl "Overview Magnet Slow Control", MedAustron, 2010