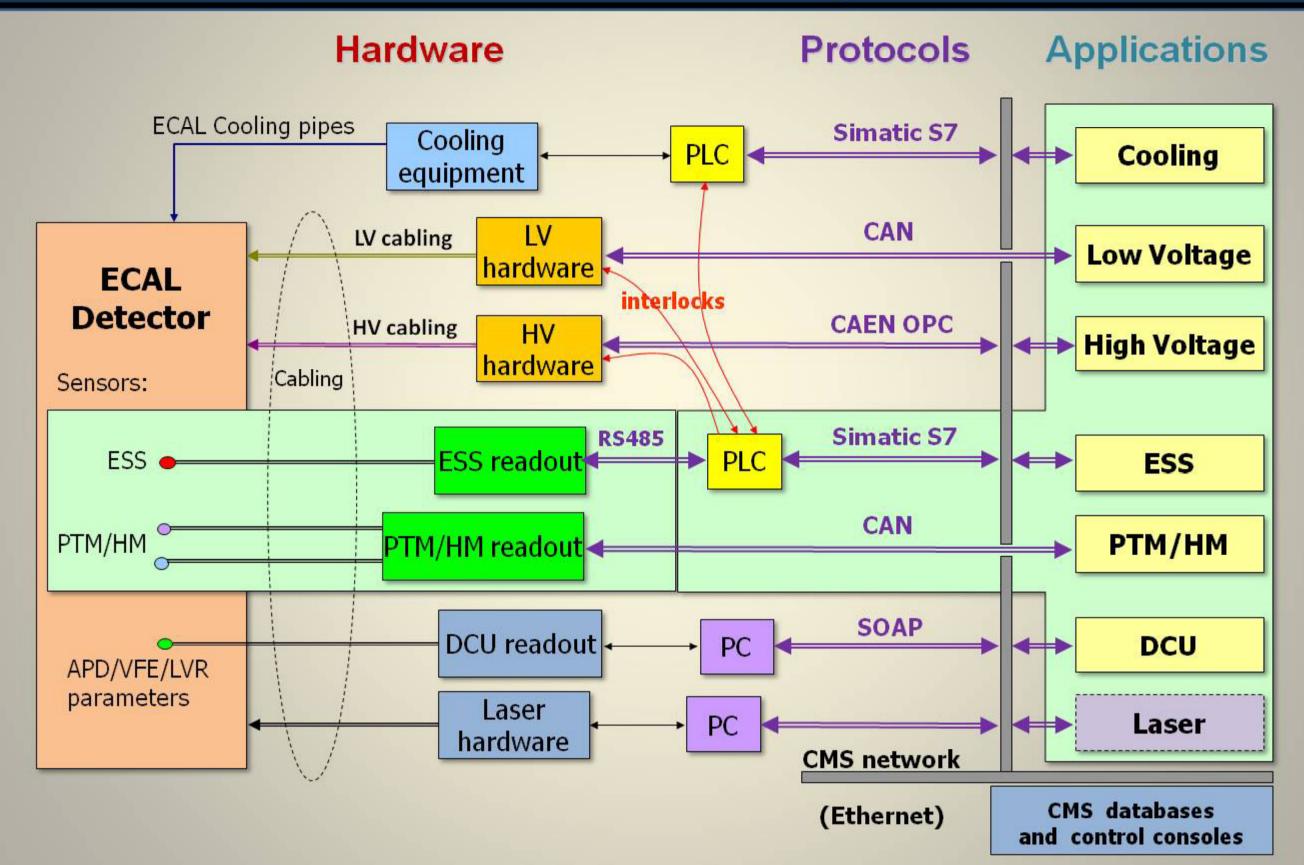


# DETECTOR CONTROL SYSTEM FOR THE ELECTROMAGNETIC CALORIMETER IN THE CMS EXPERIMENT SUMMARY OF THE FIRST OPERATIONAL EXPERIENCE



P. Adzic<sup>1</sup>, A. Brett<sup>2</sup>, F. Cavallari<sup>3</sup>, D. Di Calafiori<sup>2</sup>, E. Di Marco<sup>3</sup>, G. Dissertori<sup>2</sup>, R. Gomez-Reino<sup>4</sup>, A. Inyakin<sup>5</sup>, D. Jovanovic<sup>6,1</sup>, G. Leshev<sup>2</sup>, P. Milenovic<sup>2,1</sup>, X. Pons<sup>4</sup>, T. Punz<sup>2</sup>, J. Puzovic<sup>6,1</sup>, S.Zelepoukine<sup>7,2</sup>

#### CMS ECAL DCS layout



#### **ECAL LV**

#### LV PVSS application:

- Fully implemented to support the detector
- Running on 3 PCs, 2 PCs for EB, 1 for EE (to reduce CPU load)
- Controls WIENER crates
- Configures output voltage set points with SM / Dee granularity
- Troubleshooting and monitoring of WIENER hardware

#### LV Hardware:

- EB: 108 crates → 3 crates per SM (Super Module) → 6(7) channels per crate → 4 TT (Trigger Towers) per channel
- EE: 28 crates → 7 crates per Dee → 6(7) channels per crate → 4 SC (Super Crystal) per channel
- 860 channels in total → EB: 684, EE: 176

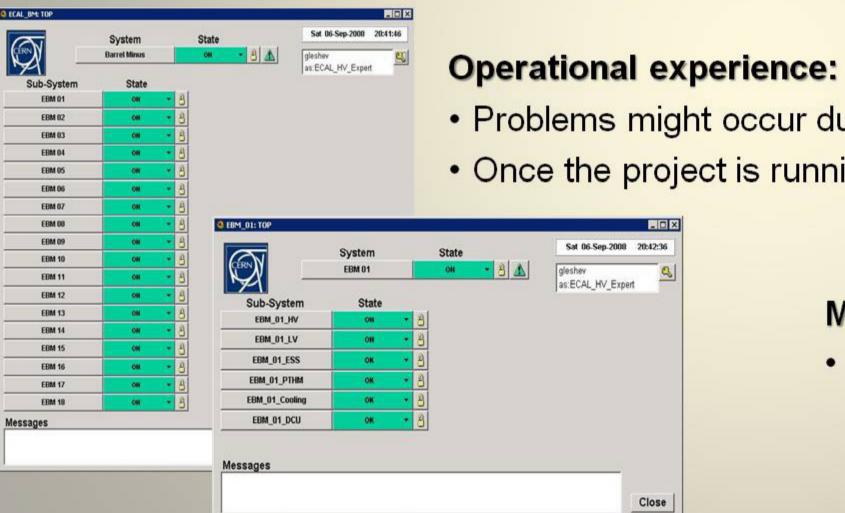
#### Statistics on solved problems:

- 1 OPFC power bin failure
- 14 OPFC units failures
- 5 MARATON power bin failures
- 19 MARATON power units failures

# **ECAL Supervisor**

#### **ECAL Supervisor application:**

- Summarizes the status of all ECAL DCS subsystems
- Implemented as a Finite State Machine (FSM) using JCOP FSM component
- Updates with new features and improvements released regularly



- Problems might occur during new installations
- Once the project is running it is completely stable

#### Main issue:

 Work ongoing to understand stability issues of JCOP fw FSM

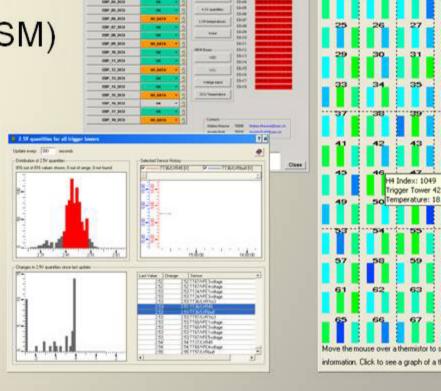
## ECAL DCU

#### DCU System:

- Monitors APD parameters, VFE and FE electronics
- Chips located inside SM, accessible via the off detector electronics (token rings through the CCS boards, controlled by ECAL DAQ PCs)
- Connection from XDAQ to DCS via the PSX SOAP service

#### Information provided by DCU chips:

- APD currents (1 value for crystal = 1700/SM)
- APD temperatures (1 value every 10 crystal = 170/SM)
- DCU chips internal temperatures (8x68 = 544/SM)
- MEM boxes parameters (10 quantities/SM)
- LVR voltage settings and LVR card temperatures (18x68=1224 values / SM)
- Data sent to PVSS with low level filtering (comparison of old and new values)



#### **Operational experience:**

ECAL PTM/HM

All issues solved during commissioning

#### **ECAL Cooling Control**

#### Software:

- Siemens PLC control connected to PVSS Cooling Supervisor
- Designed and implemented through the UNICOS fw, developed by CERN
- Regulation tuned +/-0.02C, at the detector input
- Running since 1 year



#### Hardware:

- 72 pneumatic valves, 45 temperature sensors PT100, 42 flow meters reading in magnetic field and radiation environment
- 150 kW heater powered by thyristors controlled by PID + PWM regulation
- Failsafe Hardware interlock connection to ESS by SM
- Cooling PLC monitored by ESS (watch-dog)

#### Main issues:

**ECAL HV** 

- Power cuts (UPS not installed)
- Connection to DCS Cooling Monitoring System (work) ongoing)

#### PTM/HM application:

- Monitors temperatures and humidity in ECAL detector (relative temp. measurement precision is ~0.01C - in order to monitor the ECAL cooling system and provide precise information for physics data processing)
- Has its own readout chain (probes/electronics/cabling/computing) separate from ECAL DAQ readout - provides non-stop monitoring even in CMS shutdowns
- Generates warning/alarm indications to ECAL Supervisor to shutdown LV/HV in case of over-temperature or high humidity conditions (SM/Dee granularity)



#### Operational experience:

- Application runs stable since the very beginning in P5 (full integration into CMS DCS ongoing)
- Used frequently to verify the actual status of EB SMs and EE Dee's (LV ON/OFF)

# THE RES

Temperature fluctuations

~ 0.015 C

#### Issues to be solved:

- Integration to CMS DCS
- Migration to the CMS Cond-DB
  - More services for equipment troubleshooting

# **ECAL Safety System**

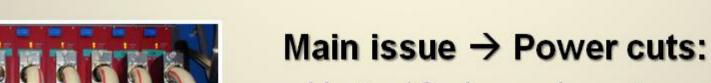
#### **HV PVSS application:**

- Fully implemented to support the detector
- Running on 4 PCs (to reduce CPU load)
- Controls CAEN crates switches ON/OFF specific set of channels
- Configures output voltage setpoints with SM / Dee granularity
- Troubleshooting and monitoring of CAEN hardware

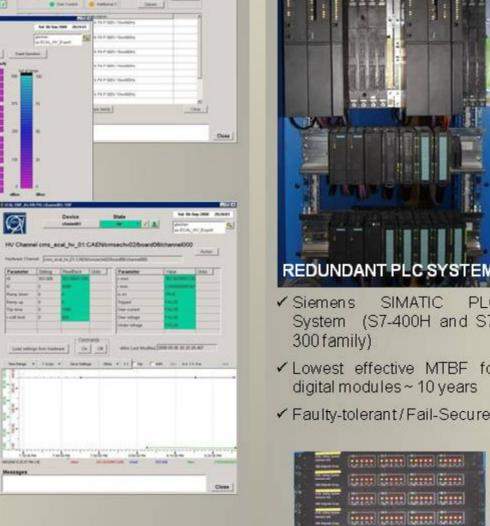


#### **HV Hardware:**

- EB:18 crates → 8 boards per crate → 9 channels per board
- EE: 2 crates → 2 boards per crate → 4 channels per board
- 1312 channels in total → 1240 channels in use



- Up to 10 channels not working after an event 50% of affected channels are repairable
- 0.2 to 0.5% of unrecoverable channels
- All repairs realized without delaying operations



digital modules ~ 10 years ✓ Faulty-tolerant / Fail-Secure

READOUT UNITS : Full redundant electronics Inputs from temperature sensors and WLD ✓ RS 485 communication to WTERLOCK UNITS Inputs from Cooling System ✓ Outputs to Cooling System,

### **ESS functionalities:**

- Full autonomy of the system
- Temp. monitoring of ECAL electronics (precision <0.1°C)
- Detection of water leak (WLD) inside ECAL and LV racks
- Radiation tolerance according to specifications
- Reliable hardware interlocks and control signals to / from:
- HV crates LV crates
- MSS • DSS
  - Cooling system Operator and Experts

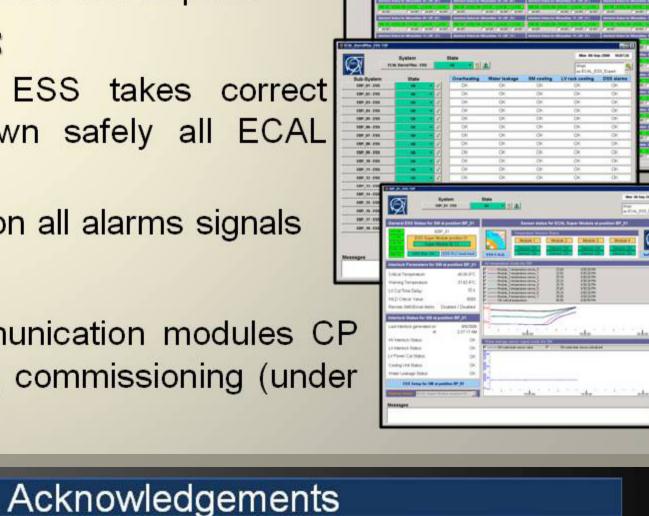
#### **Operational experiences:**

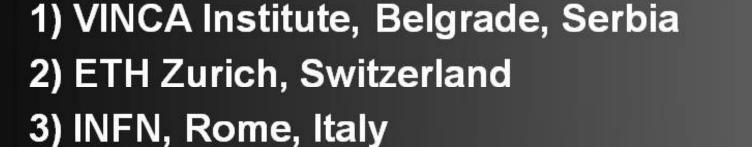
#### DSS alarm events - ESS takes correct actions by shutting down safely all ECAL subsystems

# 100% of correct actions on all alarms signals

#### Main issue:

 Two Siemens communication modules CP 341 defective during commissioning (under investigation)





4) CERN, Geneva, Switzerland 5) University of Minnesota, USA

6) University of Belgrade, Serbia

7) IHEP, Protvino, Russia

# Swiss National Science Foundation, Switzerland

Swiss agency for Development and Corporation (SDC), Switzerland Ministry of Science and Technology, Republic of Serbia