Timing System GSI

R. Bär / U. Krause 15. Feb. 2008



GSI: Today

(Heavy-) Ion reasearch

- H .. U
- Linac: Unilac
- Synchrotron: SIS
- Storage ring: ESR
 - Experimental setup
- Control system:
 - Established ~1985
 - Timing system:
 - Main characteristics kept





GSI Extension: FAIR

Facility for Antproton and Ion Research

- 2 synchrotrons
- 4 major storage rings
 - plus some small
- Research area:
 - Present day (H .. U)
 - Including rare isotopes
 - Electron-ion interactions
 - Anti-Protons
- Current accelerators: Injector
 - Unilac, SIS, + new p-linac

Timing system: Redesign needed Use also for existing accelerators



~350 m

FAIR Operation: Time Multiplexing



- Efficiently use facility
- Parallel operation of different areas
 - Different experimental programs
 - Different beams (ions, energy, ...)
 - Up to 4 experiments in parallel
- Operate areas interleaved
 - Minimize waiting times





Operation Mode #5: pbar in HESR, CBM in SIS300 and high energy Atomic Physics.



Experiment Program at GSI

Block 4 / 2007 Ok													Okto	ktober 2007							Schedule as of 01-Aug-2007										
Week 40 We									eek	ek 41				Week 42						Week 43								Week 44			
1	1 2 3 4 5			5	6	7	8	9	9 10		12 13 14		15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31		
U228, Khuyagbaatar, Ar-40, PIG, 4.5 - 5.0, 2000 pnA, 5ms (UNILAC), Y7					U230, Antalic/Hessberger 40 Ar, 4.6 MeV/u, 2000 pnA, pulse 5.5 ms, Y7			rger //u, e 5.5	b) U219, Ar, X8		U230, Ant Hessberger, around 4.6 Me pnA, 5.5 m		alic/ , 40 Ar, V/u, 2000 ns, Y7		U2: (F 20	U225, Heßberger, 40A (PIG), 4.5 - 5 MeV/u, 2000 pnA, 50 Hz, 5-5.5 ms, Y7			0Ar /u, -5.5	U000, mac experime			chine ents	hine (U234, nts (112Sn, X7			d) U234, 116Sn, X7		e) 114 Sn, X7		
a)	Sch z, 1 N	UBIO, Scholz/Schol z, 12 C, 11.4 MeV, X6		a)		b) U219, Ar, X8		g) U225, Ar, Y7		a)		f)	f) a		Ð	a)		f)													
											B, Be C, 1.4 max 5ms, 4 U	nder MeV, int., 40Hz, U																			
	Therapy, Haberer, 12C (EZR), HTM															S000, machine experiments															
S 29	S296, Lemmon/Aumann, 12C6+, 700 MeV/u, 1e5/spill, HTC 1e5/spill, HTC									3, Salabura/Stroth, ler, Pietraszko, 12C, eV/u, 10E9, 2s extr., amping, nights only, HAD					St, Fehrenbacher, 12C, (EZR), 200 MeV, days only,HTA																
	h) FRS000, 12C, 12C FRS							39, H (EZR	9, Herrmann/Y.Leifels, EZR), block mode, HTB				SBIO, Scholz, 12C, 100-400 MeV/u, therapy conditions, nights only, HTM																		
														S333, Salabura/Stroth, Traxler, Pietraszko, 12C, 2.0GeV/u, 10E9, 2s extr., fast ramping, nights only, HAD																	
Alloo a) B	cated -Expe	blocks rimen Schae	s inclu ts, R. del 40	de the Mann DAr (F	e acc , ene	elerat rgy m 4 5-5	or tuni easur 5 Me\	ing tin emen //u_1	ne t for S pmicr	HIP,	40Ar,	copy of Ya	7, 1Hz	, X4																	

- b) 0213, Schadeli, 40Al (FIG), 4:353, Merva, 1 pintod (Fulse), ans, x
 c) U234, Jungclaus/Wollersheim, 112Sn (ECR), about 4 MeV/u, 2 pnA, X7
 d) U234, Jungclaus/Wollersheim, 114Sn (ECR), about 4 MeV/u, 2 pnA, X7
 e) U234, Jungclaus/Wollersheim, 114Sn (ECR), about 4 MeV/u, 2 pnA, X7
- f) U182, Kratz, J.V./Schaedel, 40Ar (PIG), 7-9 MeV/u, 1 pmicroA (Pulse), 5 ms, 5 Hz, X1and X8

g) U225, Heßberger, 40Ar (PIG), 4.5 - 5 MeV/u, 2000 pnA, 50 Hz, 5-5.5 ms, Y7 h) FRS000, Winkler, 12C6+, 300-800, variable , 1e8/spill, 3 sec spill , single shots (100 ns), FRS Andreas Tauschwitz, Phone +49-6159-712723, E-mail beamtime@gsi.de

Wednesday, 17 October, 2007 13:25

- Experiments at GSI: Short, days to week •
- Frequent beam set-up while other experiments continue •

Provide Flexibility

- Frequent changes in beam pattern, beam settings
- Cycles not fully fixed
 - Storage rings are the experiments
 - Interactive beam manipulation, by experimentalists
 - Acceleration, deceleration, position shifting, cooling, ...
 - At least during set-up of experiment
 - Malfunctions: Interlocks
 - Alternative cycle continuation
- Broad time span:
 - Storage rings 'Cycle': minutes .. days
 - Synchrotrons (SIS18, SIS100) Cycle: ~1 s
 - Linacs (Unilac, p-linac) Cycle: 20 ms
 - Beam pulse 10 μs .. 5 ms



Timing: Equipment Synchronization

Event based

- Timing-event precision: ~50 ns
 - Simultaneous all over facility
 - Compensate propagation time
- Timing-event raster: 1 µs (as presently)
 - Event-separation: $\leq 10 \ \mu s (1 \ \mu s?)$
- Cycle: Constructed from basic building blocks
 - Each triggered by specific timing-events
 - Many different events defined: $\sim 100 (\geq 256)$
- Provide local delays to adjust equipment

High precision timing?

- Bunch Timing System BuTiS, dedicated system by RF group
 - High precision (sub-ns) clock pulses: 200 MHz + 100 kHz
 - Machine timing: Phase coupled to BuTiS



Timing: Accelerator Context

- Beam to handle next
 - And the one after next
 - Number: 0..255
- Label each cycle
 - Label cycle subsection
 - Numbering of cycles / cycle sections
- Beam parameter
 - E.g. high, low intensity
 - Operate equipment adequately
- Time of day
- General interest data
 - Source, destination, ion type, ...



Needed for:

- Beam multiplexing
 - Which cycle to execute
- Labeling activities in facility
 - Read-back data
 - Interlocks
 - ...

Timing System Outline





Beam Transfer: Switchyard





Common Timing Distribution



All event generators: Same distribution line Each timing receiver: Access to all timing areas

Serial transmission:

- Timing events
 - Fixed time slots
 - One per event generator
 - One slot for time-of-day
- Other timing data
 - Short delays tolerabel
 - first come, first served

Synchron. Message Exchange: SMX

- Exchange of short telegrams
 - 128 .. 256 Bit
- Central crossbar
 - Dynamic connections
 - Cycle to cycle
- Fixed transmission time
 - 20 μ s, independent from location
 - Related to BuTiS
 - High precision base clock
- Purpose:
 - Exchange of real-time information
 - Beam transfer: Bunch phase



Timing Distribution

Timing-Network

- High bandwidth
 - One line: ~10 Event generators
- GBit Ethernet?
 - Close to 1000 Bit / µs
 - Physical layer only
 - Fibre, cable
 - Back channel available
 - Interlock-signals?
 - Propagation time compensation?

Synchr. message exchange

• Same technology as timing network

Timing-Receivers

- More than 2000 receivers
 - Many devices:
 - Integrated front-end controller
 - ~1500 Power converters
 - Each requires its own receiver
- Support multiple platforms
 - VME, PCI, ...
 - Mezzanine
 - Specific: VHDL macro



Main Characteristics

Timing information

- Timing events
 - Timing precision 50 ns
 - Simultaneous in facility (1km)
 - Timing raster 1 µs
 - Event separation \leq 10 µs
 - ~100 Events defined
- Accelerator context information
 - Beam number
 - Cycle / cycle section number
 - Beam parameters
 - Time of day
 - Beam related data



Timing components

- Event generators
 - Each ring: Separate event generator
 - Needed: 7, plus Linacs
 - Phase coupled to BuTiS clock
 - Coordination: Sequence controller
- Timing network
 - Common distribution lines
 - GBit bandwidth
 - Ethernet components?
- Synchr. message exchange
 - Same network technology as timing system

