

Status of the MOPOS

BI TB – 26th June 2014

Existing MOPOS

- MOPOS has been restarting during the last few weeks...no major faults
- Repair of 56 BPM Channels
 - List of faulty BPM identified by OP, including BPA and BPD
 - Replacing mainly analog module
- Replacement of BPA, BPD (resonant pick-up) with BPCE striplines

Existing MOPOS - Spares

Item	Installed	Spares	Comments
MOPOS VME Crate with special P2 Bus	6	1	
SAC	6	1,Std	
PowerPC RIO2 8060 version DA, HA or OA	6	4	may be more..
1Gb RAM extension	6	1	
PCI extension PEB 6406	6	4	'porte avion' 1
PCI extension PEB 6407	6	4	'porte avion' 2
PMC Acquisition card (MACI) mezzanine	24	19	
CTRV	6	Std	
CTDAF	6	3	
SEQ III	6	5	Recuperated from ttpos
TIMD	6	2	
Power Supply	6	3	



Many (>20) spares of analog modules: (pre-amp, filter/calibration, Homodyne receiver, SHAD (digitizer) + some modules to be repaired

Existing MOPOS

- Situation of Spares
 - Having as many ‘hot spare’ as possible (>1 full system)
 - Need to test all spares now
 - VME system and related components are more critical
 - but, we had very little to change over the last 4 years
 - Analog modules are not an issue
- UPS in Ba’s
 - By design VME crate on UPS
 - Some system has not been maintained fully operational, i.e. in BA3
 - Action to be done to run both analog and digital electronic on UPS electrical network

MOPOS Renovation

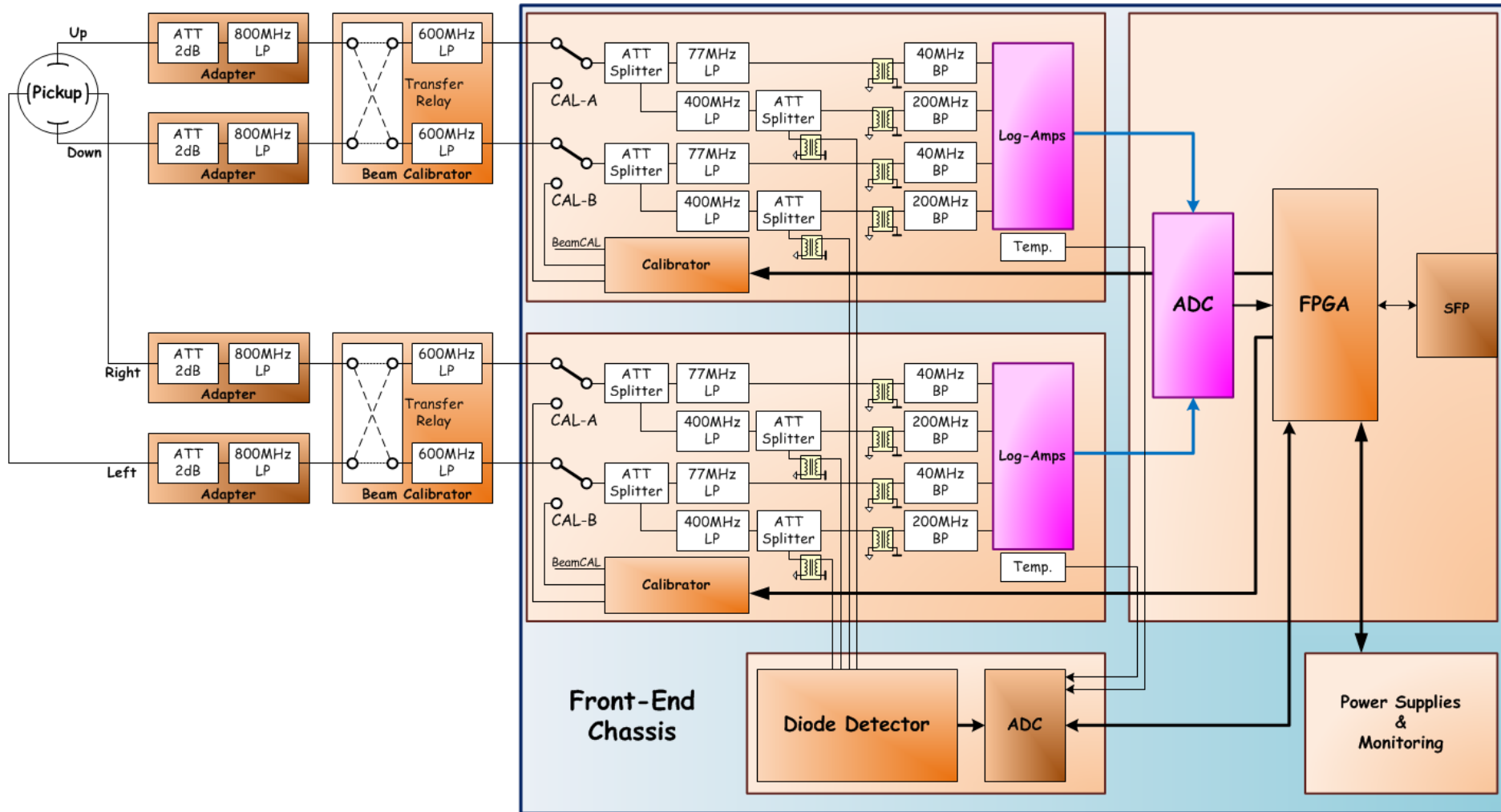
- Hardware Status
- Installation Status
- Short and long-term plans

SPS Beam Position Monitors

Monitor Type	Physical Beam Aperture (mm)	Quantity	Mechanical Section	Comments
BPH	44V x 154H	103	rectangular	Electrostatic shoe-box
BPV	83 x 83	94	square	Electrostatic shoe-box
BPCN	76	7	circular	Strip-line directional couplers
BPCE	206	12	circular	

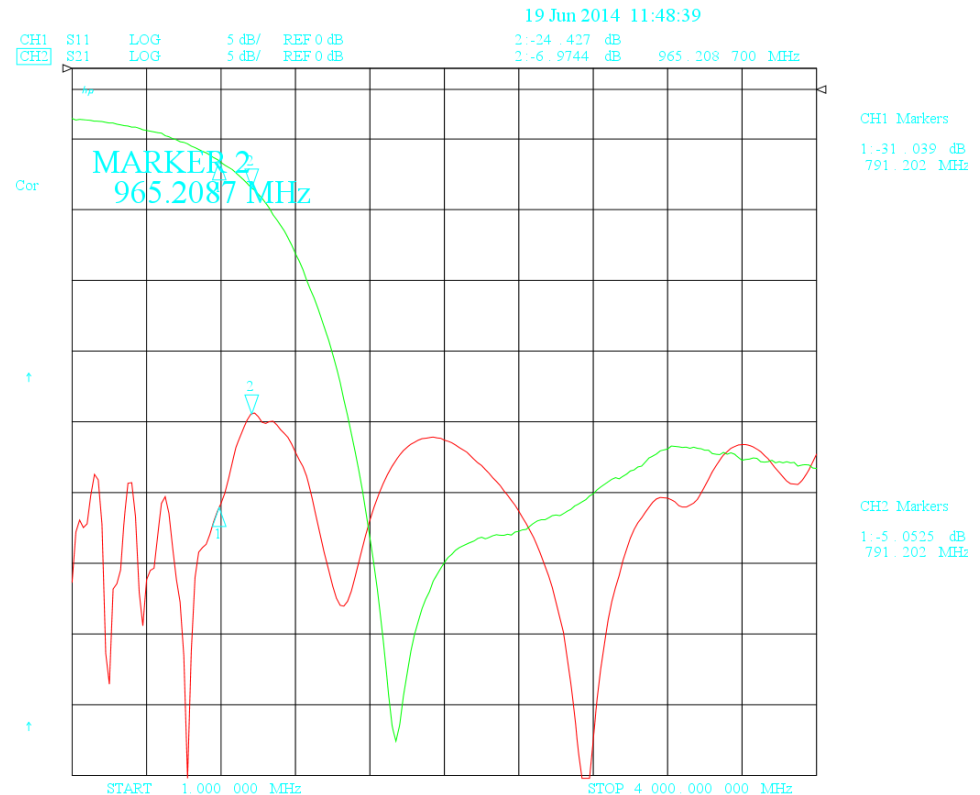
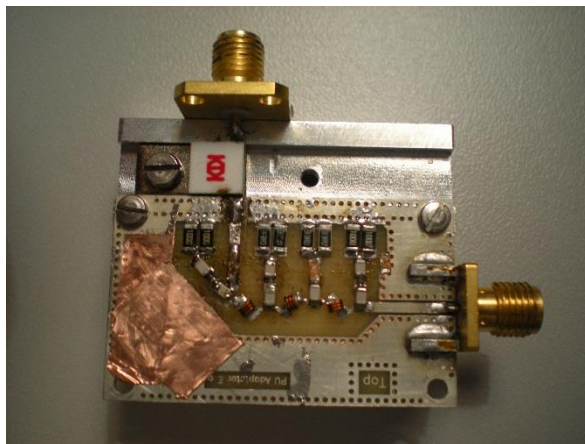
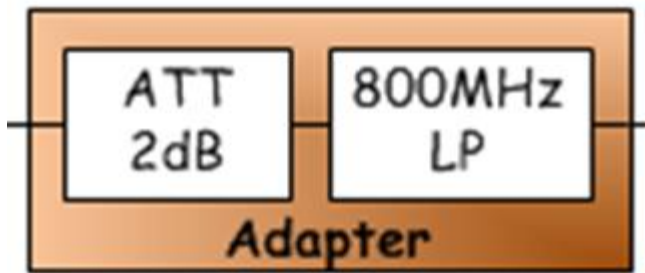
Total = 216 BPMs: 6 x 36 slots

MOPOS Front-End Layout



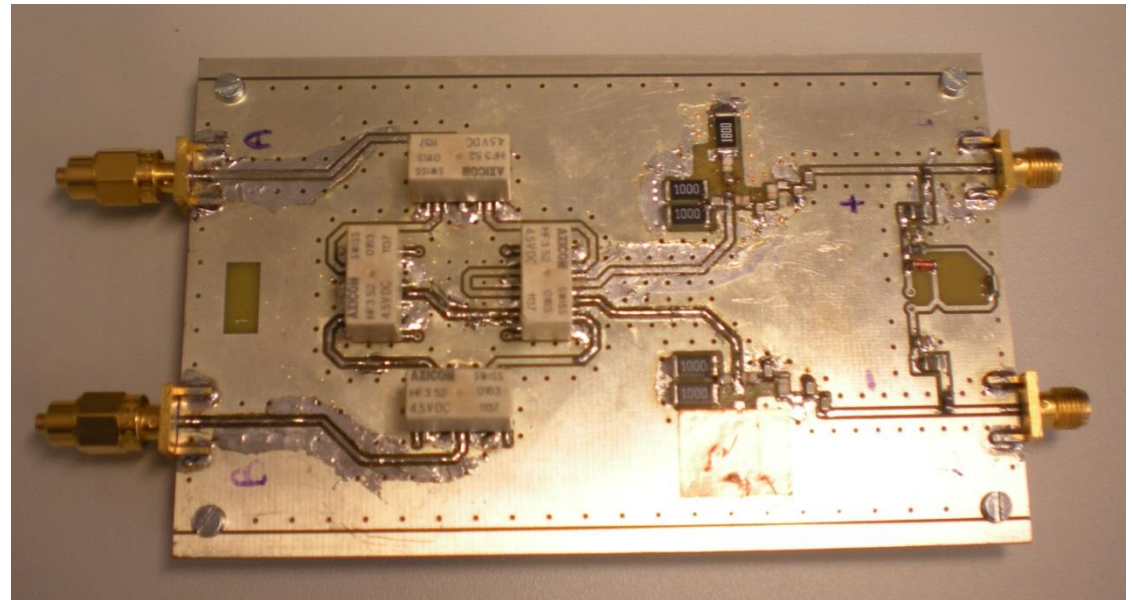
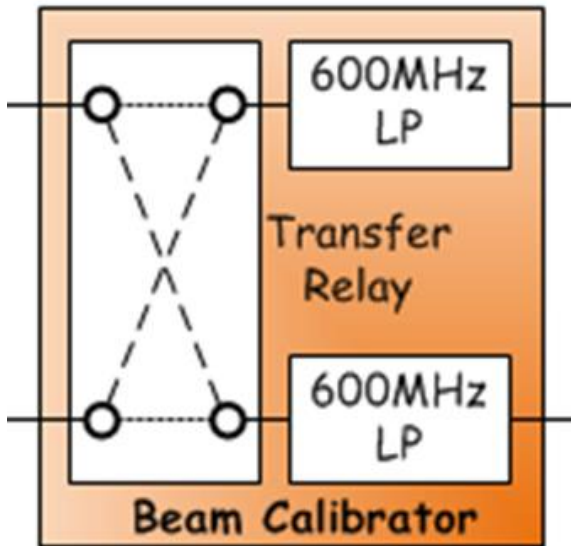
MOPOS Hardware Status

- PICK-UP ADAPTER - DEVELOPMENT:



MOPOS Hardware Status

- **BEAM CALIBRATION: “Transfer-Relay”** development

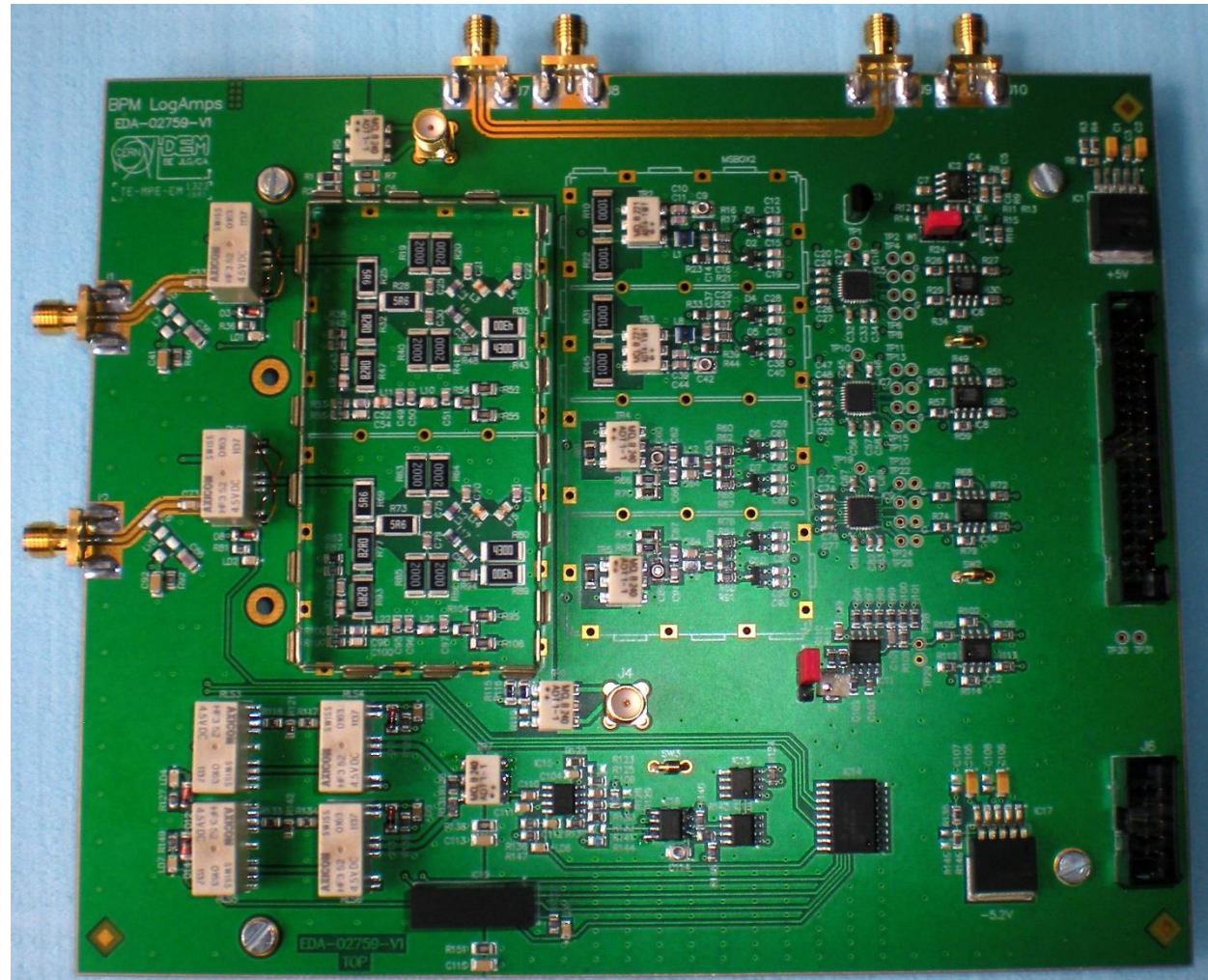


MOPOS Hardware Status

- LOGAMPS

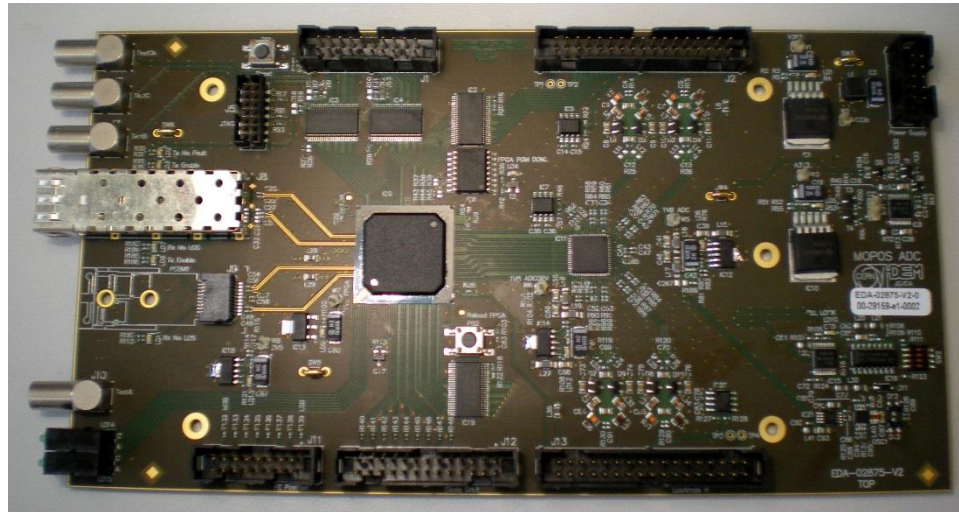
Need minor corrections

2nd prototype under test right now



MOPOS Hardware Status

- ADC, FPGA & OPTICAL TRANSMITTERS



- Octal-14bit-ADC: AD9252
- Xilinx Spartan-6 FPGA (VFC-V2 Compatible)
- Versatile Link (rad-hard) & Commercial SFP module
- Interface for Diode Detector Acquisition (Marek's development)

MOPOS Installation Status

- **Mini-Racks**
 - The SPS tunnel has been equipped with 6U & 16U Mini-Racks.
- **Cables**
 - Installation completed in LSS1 & LSS6 (EN/EL)
 - Next (LS2): LSS2...LSS5
 - *Local cabling not done yet*
- **Fiber Installation (LS1)**
 - Installed: Sextants 1, 5 & 6 and Shaft 4
 - Still to be done: Shaft 3

MOPOS Tests in SPS-Sextant 6

- Installation of prototype modules (2014/2015)
 - Test and validate the performance of the FE electronic LogAmps, Beam-Calibrator
 - Pick-up adapters foreseen to run Old & New MOPOS in parallel
 - Front-end Electronics modules will be installed both in the tunnel and in surface buildings in order to test their susceptibility to radiation
- Installation of a VME crate in BA6
 - VFC-V2 modules will be used for the New MOPOS functional tests

MOPOS Installation Plans

- **Current Plan**

- Development of a radiation-hard digital board (2014..)
 - Test in SPS tunnel and at CHARM (PS)
- Complete the fibre installation (BA2...BA5) during LS2
- Commissioning of new system post LS2

- **Option : if major issue with existing MOPOS (2016/2017)**

- Use the BPM-cables to transfer the pick-up signals to surface buildings (BA1...6)
- Based on new VFC-HPC

VFC - HPC

SRAM vs DDR3

External memory requirement for the MOPOS: can DDR3 be used?

- The Capture mode is the acquisition mode that uses the external memory in the MOPOS
- There are 2 “capture modes”:
 - The *debug mode* saves all the data but only for one plane
 - The *operational mode* stores the data only for the selected sensitivity but for both planes
- Both modes write 4 32bit words each 100ns into the memory leading to a required transfer rate of **1.24Gb/s that is compatible with the DDR3 (1.33Gb/s) but without much margin**
- Both modes have data redundancy that could be eliminated and would reduce the required bandwidth to $\approx 800\text{Mb/s}$

Plans for VFC-HPC

- Currently testing the VFC with SRAMs
 - Modify the bugs we found
 - Produce an operational version with SRAM at least a gerber file (little amount of work/money involved)
- New VFC with DDR3
 - Outsourcing design and layout
 - Testing a first prototype early next year

Specification

SPS Beam Type	Bunch spacing	Bunch number	Bunch charge [10^{10}]	Bunch length [4σ : ns]
FT / CNGS	5 ns	400-4000	0.1-2	1-4
LHC25NS	24.96 ns	$N_{batch} \times 72$	1-35	1-4
LHC50NS	49.92 ns	$N_{batch} \times 36$	1-35	1-4
LHC75NS	74.88 ns	$N_{batch} \times 24$	1-35	1-4
LHC single bunch	524.4-2022.6 ns	1-16	0.2-35	1-4
LHC ion / Pb82+	100 ns	$N_{batch} \times 4$	0.05-2	1-4

N_{batch} : Protons[1-4]; Ions[1-13] Bunch charge dynamic range: 57dB

- Orbit acquisition: averaged over 40 turns [40x23 μ s=920 ms] (@1kHz up to 100s) 100k turns total
- Trajectory acquisition: 50 first turns (automatic) & 10k turns total (on request)
- Resolution over ± 15 mm aperture, for large intensity beams ($> 2 \cdot 10^{10}$ p):
 - Orbit mode: 0.1 mm \leftrightarrow BPH [Na=77mm]: 0.1% BPV [Na=41.5mm]: 0.2%
 - Trajectory mode: 0.4 mm \leftrightarrow BPH: 0.5% BPV: 1%
- Resolution over ± 15 mm aperture, for single bunches (LHC pilot [$2 \cdot 10^9$ p]):
 - Orbit mode: 0.4 mm \leftrightarrow BPH: 0.5% BPV: 1%
 - Trajectory mode: 1 mm \leftrightarrow BPH: 1.3% BPV: 2.4%
- **Required accuracy (without alignment): 0.5 mm \leftrightarrow BPH: 0.6% BPV: 1.2%**