

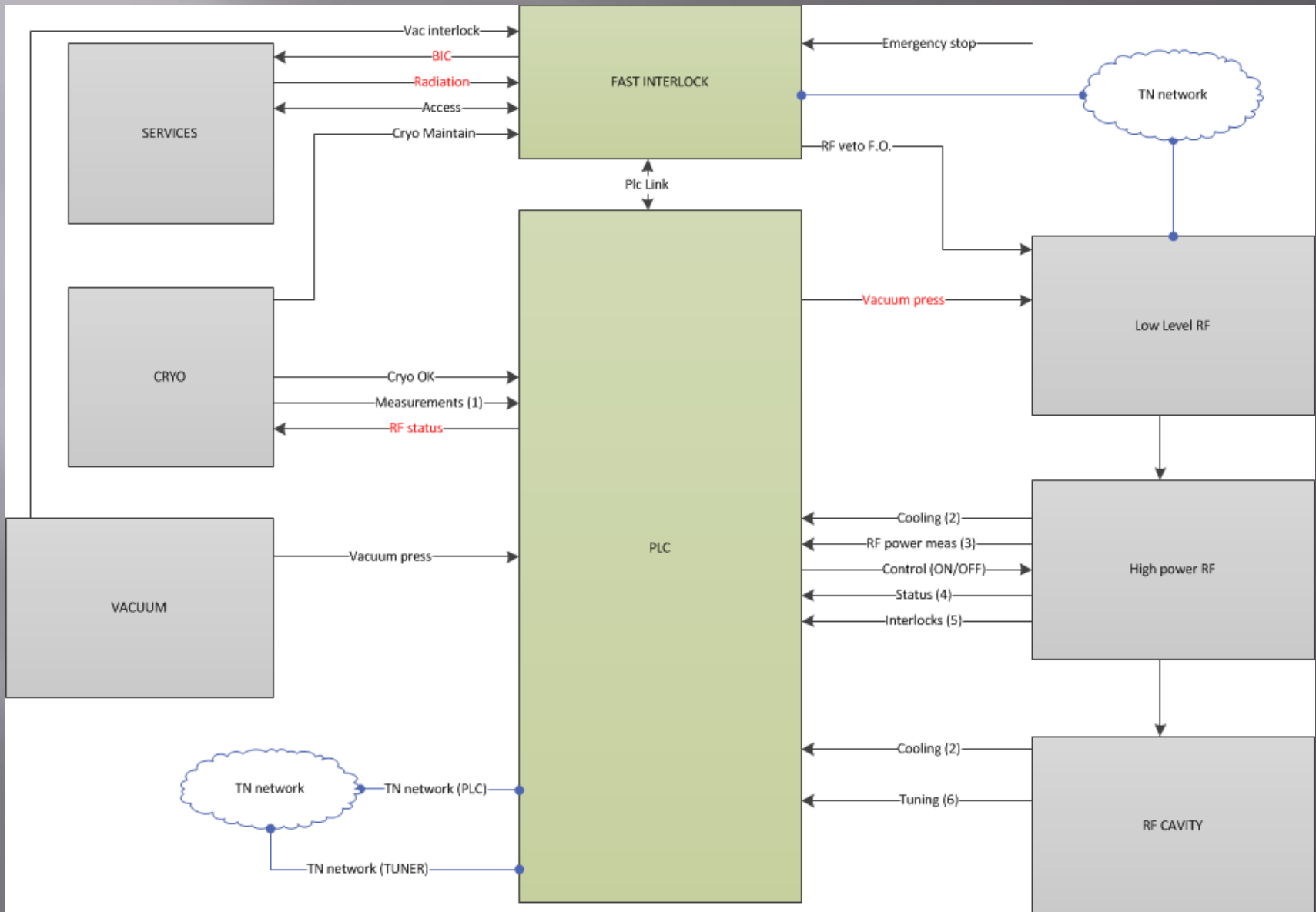
CRAB HIGH-POWER CONTROL AND INTERLOCKS

Overview

Interfaces

Planning

Overview



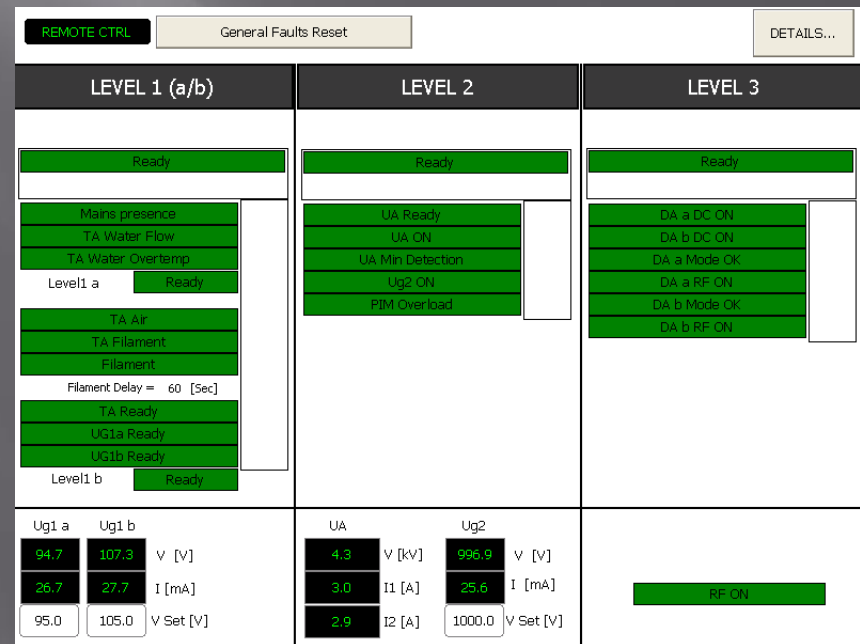
Overview

- One PC to control 2 cavities in one cryo-module
- Standard PLC and hardware components

Cavity to control rack distance ?

- Expected PLC cycle time 2ms
 - Do we need faster reaction time ?
 - Ex: the fast interlock is 15us but also pure hardware
 - my answer is yes!
- Space requirement for 1 cryo-module $\frac{1}{2}$ 45U rack at human height
 - 3U for fast interlock
 - 18U for PLC

- Local control screen
SPS Damper example >>>



Interfaces External Services

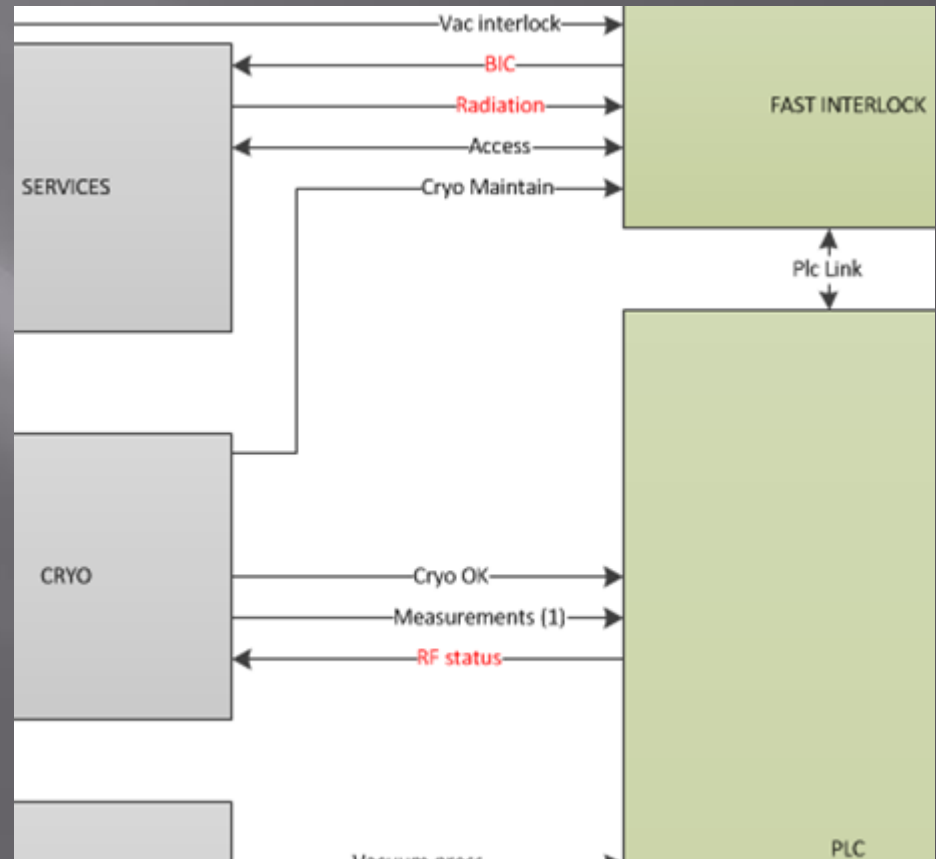
External service interface based on LHC model

Signals to RF:

Access
Radiation

Signals RF to .. :

Access
BIC



CRYO interface based on the LHC ACS model

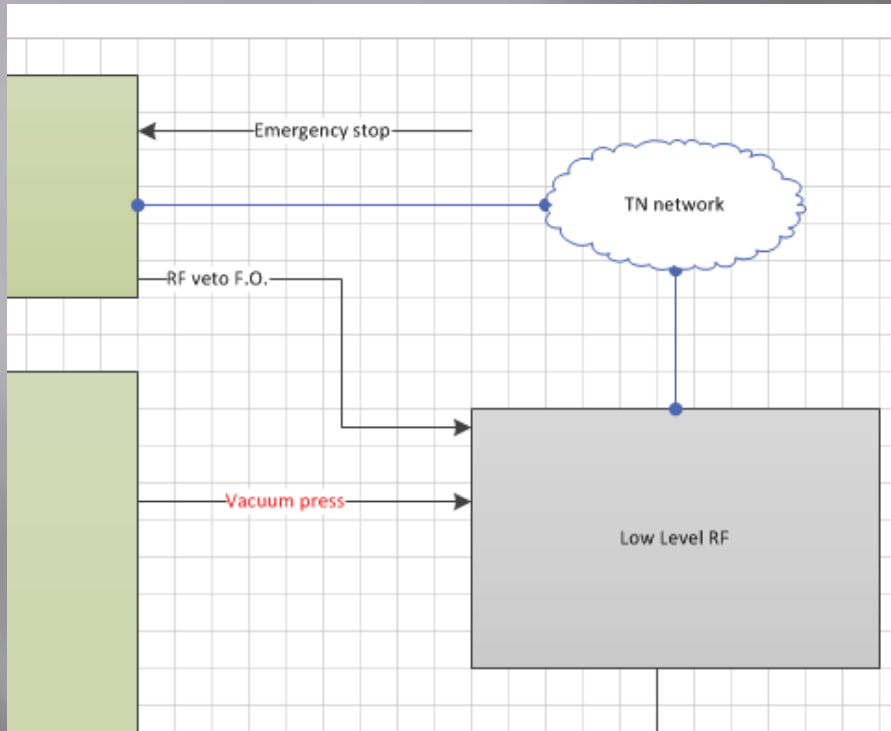
Signals Cryo to RF:

Cryo_OK
Cryo_Maintain
Level and pressure acquisition

Signals RF to Cryo :

RF_ON status
Warm_up command
Cool_DN command

Interfaces LLRF



Standard fast interlock to Switch and protect LLRF module fiber optic link

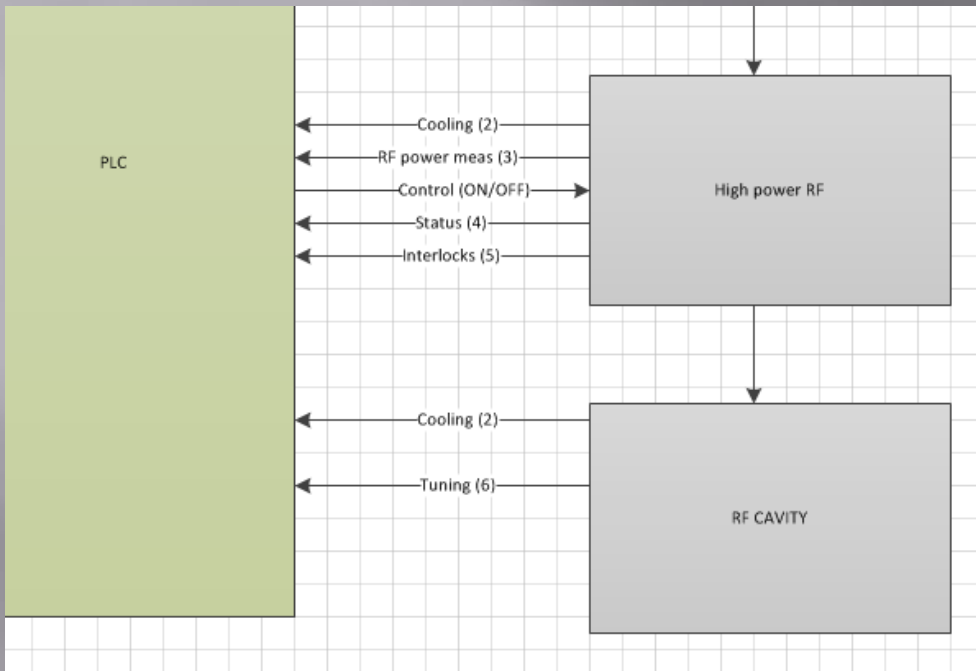
One per cavity with common interlocks (cryo, access, vac...)

Correct ?

Vacuum pressure acquisition for conditioning

Needed ?

Interfaces RF power & Cavity



Standard fast interlock to Switch and protect LLRF module fiber optic link
One per cavity with common interlocks (cryo, access, vac...)

Correct ?

Vacuum pressure acquisition for conditioning

Needed ?

Cavity cooling system
air/water temp/flow

Any ?

Tuning motor control standard
stepper one per cavity

Any Piezo tuner ?

Any movable coupler ?

DC coupler polarization controllable ?

HOM power interlock ?

Planning

BB3 RF power amplifier test

local partial control for one RF amplifier system
in 2015

SM18 validation

full control system for 2 cavity in cryo-module
in first ½ 2016

SPS installation and test

a second full control system operational for 2 cavity in cryo-module
ready for installation in LS2