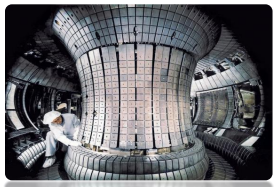
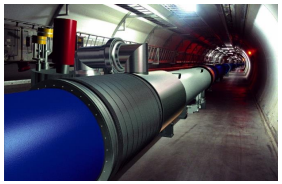
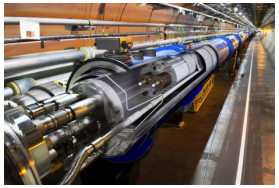
System Design Software Adapting COTS Technology for Scientific Applications for Global use



Eran Castiel, MS

NI Israel Big Physics
Segment Manager

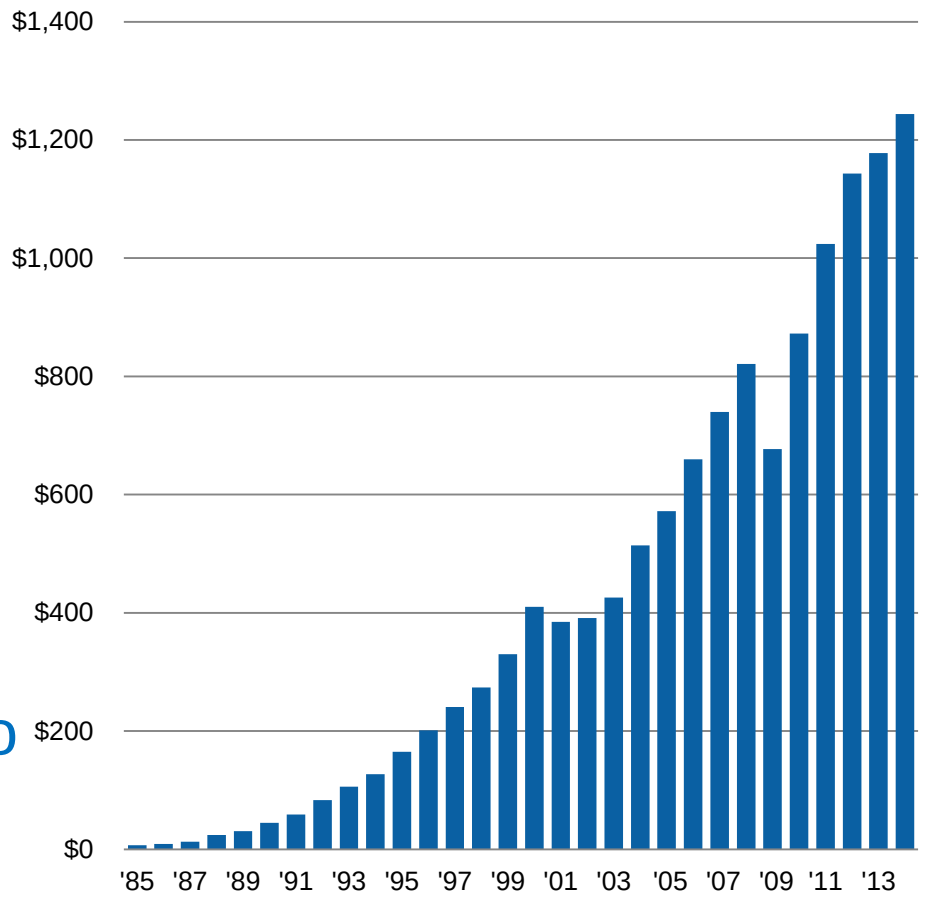
eran.castiel@ni.com

Agenda

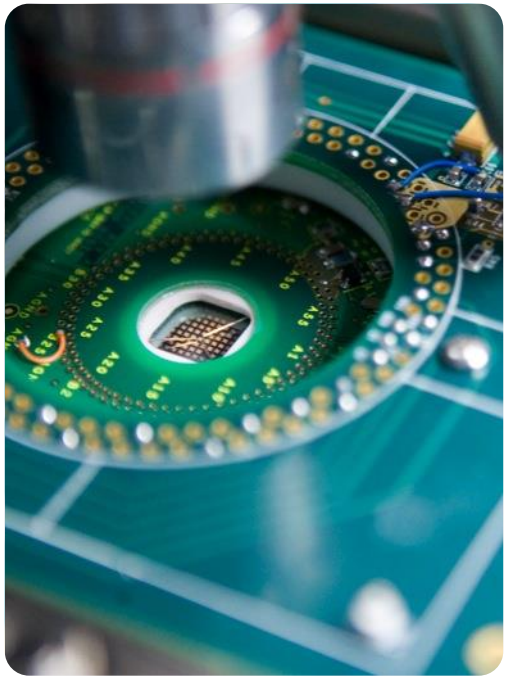
- Introduction to National Instruments (NI)
- Introduction to LabVIEW System Design Software
- Introduction to LabVIEW FPGA and RT
- Involvement in “Big Physics”
- Addressing Big Physics Application Requirements
  - Linux
  - EPICS
  - Radiation and Magnetic Field Testing
  - RASM
  - Lifecycle Management
  - Global Services
- Conclusions

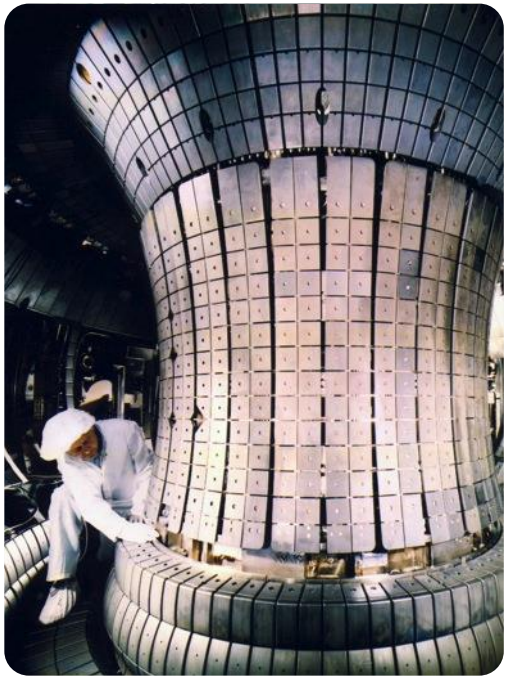
National Instruments Overview

- 35+ years of industry experience
- 1,700+ R&D engineers
- 600+ Field Engineers
- 200+ Application Engineers
- 700+ Alliance Partners
- Broad Customer Base with no industry >15% of revenue



Our Mission





We equip engineers and scientists with tools that accelerate productivity, innovation, and discovery.

Technology, Innovation, and News
Scientific Research and Big Physics

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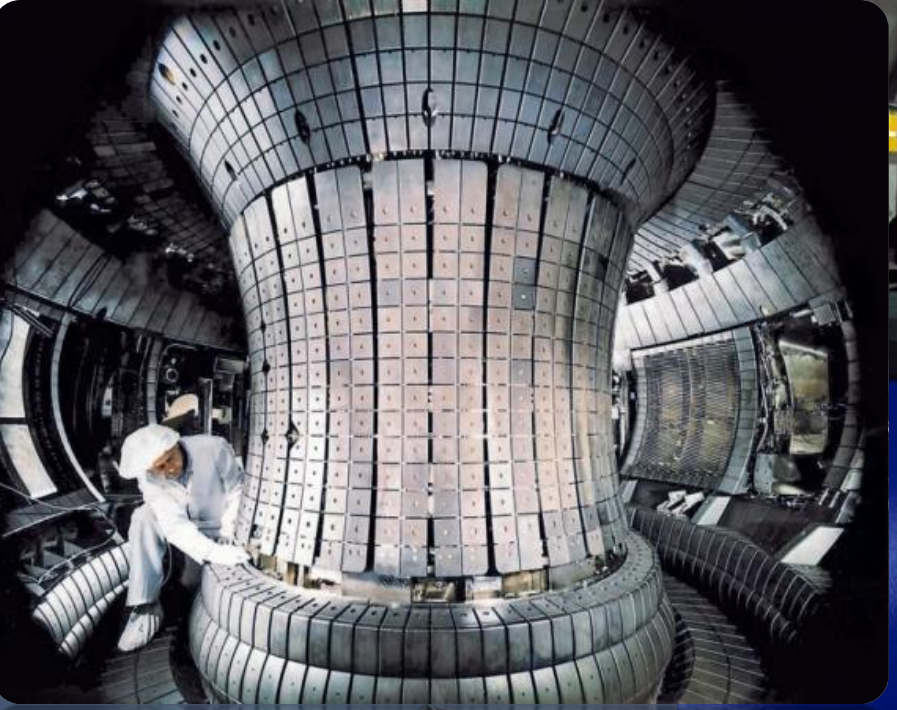
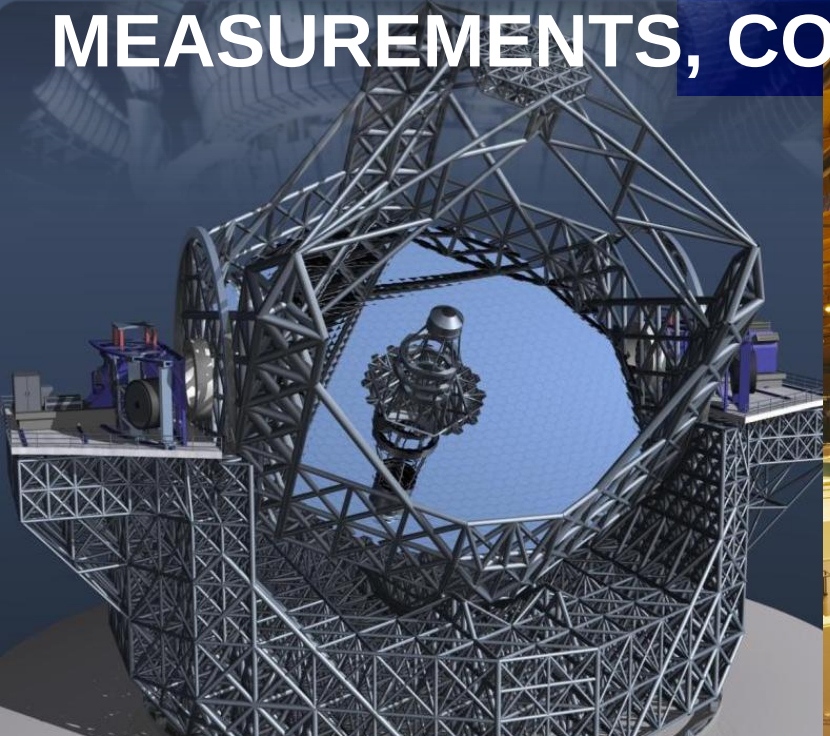
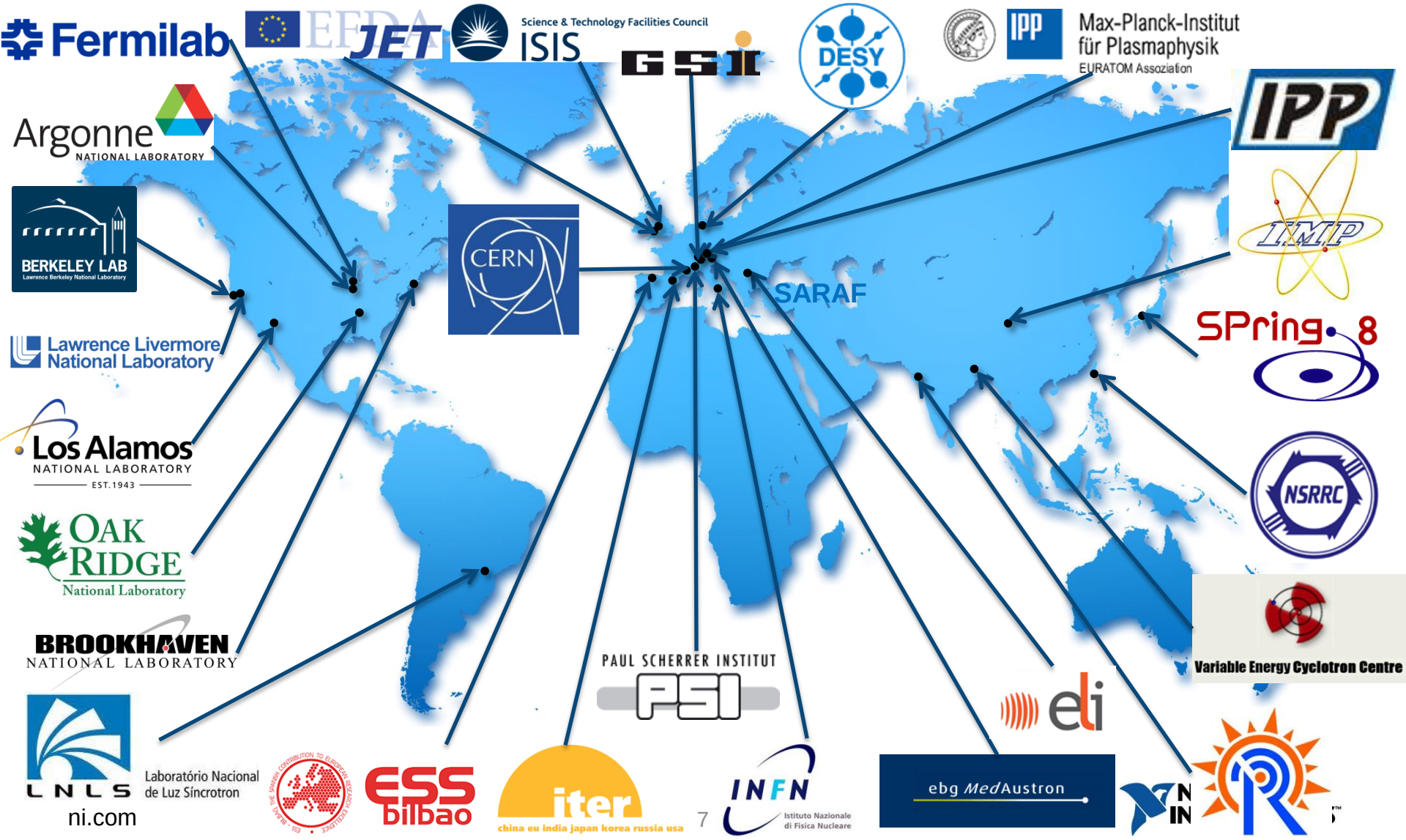


MEASUREMENTS, CONTROL AND DIAGNOSTICS



Worldwide Customers



LabVIEW System Design Software

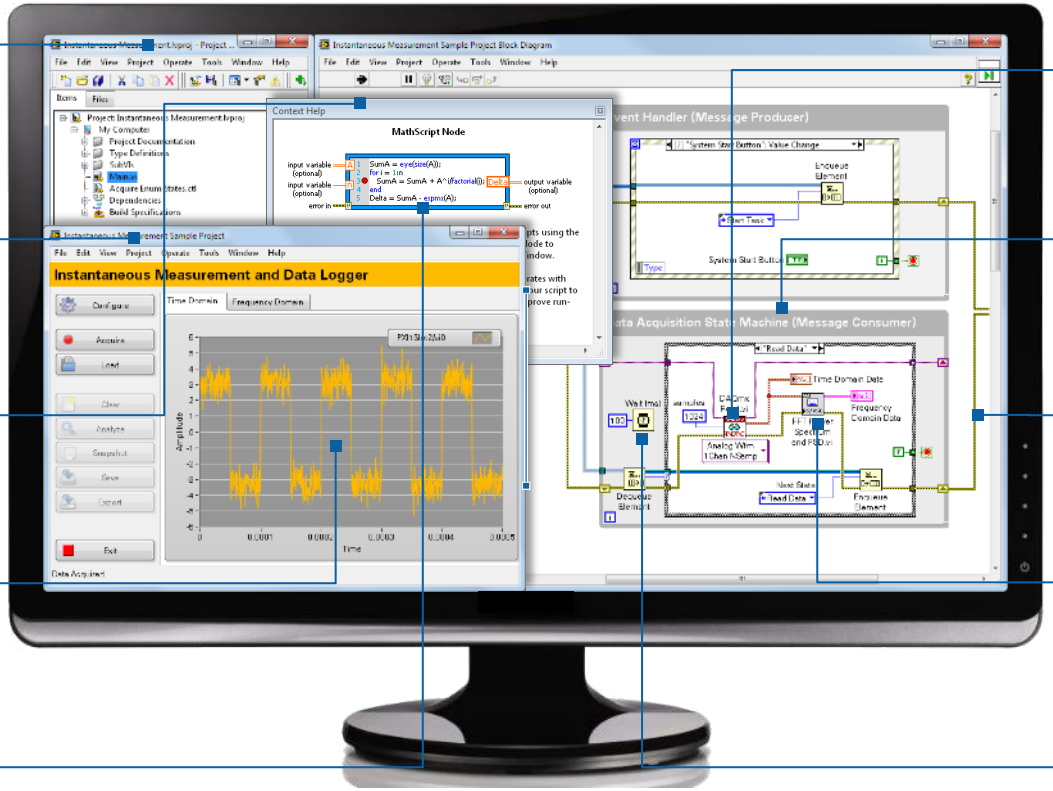
Project Explorer
Manage and organize all system resources, including I/O and deployment targets

Deployment Targets
Deploy LabVIEW code to the leading desktop, real-time, and FPGA hardware targets

Instant Compilation
See the state of your application at all times, instantly

Front Panel
Create event-driven user interfaces to control systems and display measurements

Models of Computation
Combine and reuse .m files, C code, and HDL with graphical code



Hardware Connectivity
Bring real-world signals into LabVIEW from any I/O on any instrument

Parallel Programming
Create independent loops that automatically execute in parallel

Block Diagram
Define and customize the behavior of your system using graphical programming

Analysis Libraries
Use high-performance analysis libraries designed for engineering and science

Timing
Define explicit execution order and timing with sequential data flow

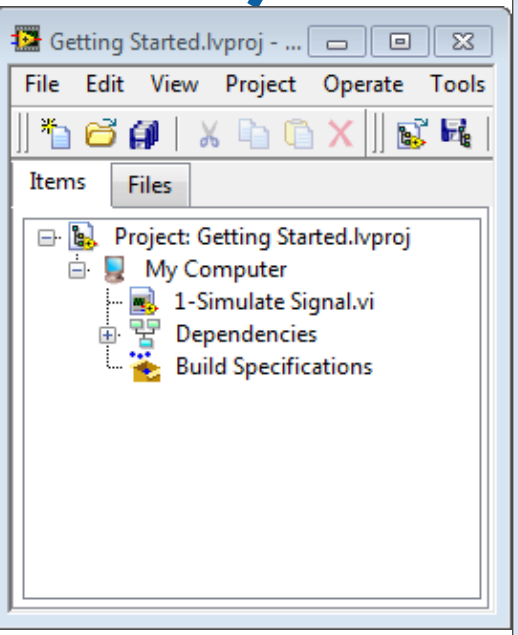
Accelerates Your Success

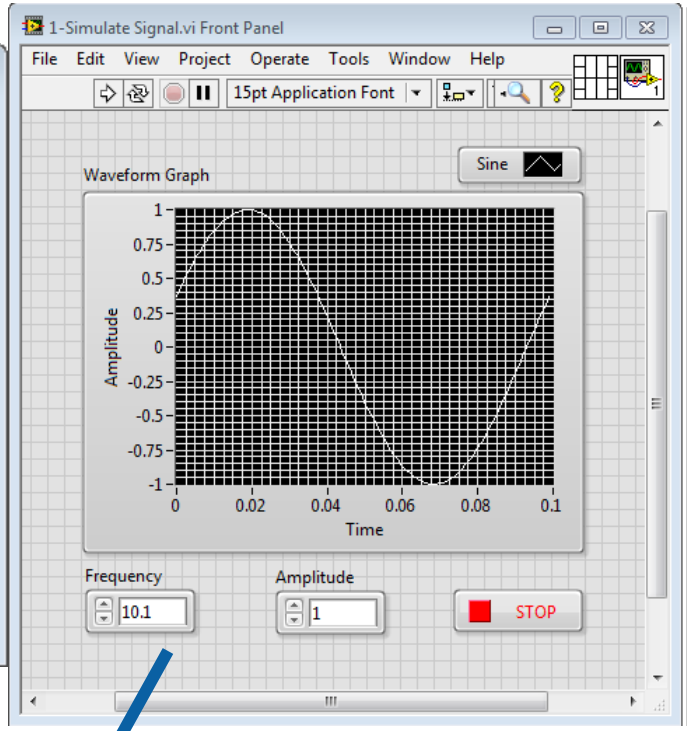
By abstracting low-level complexity and integrating all of the tools you need to build any measurement or control system

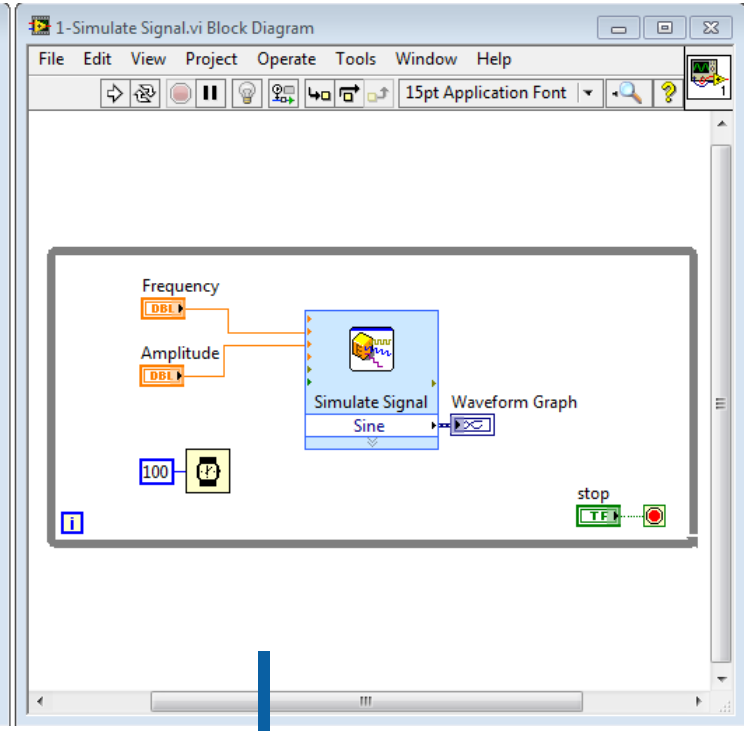
LabVIEW Environment Basics

"Project" = System Configuration

"VI" = Program or Function







"Front Panel" = User Interface

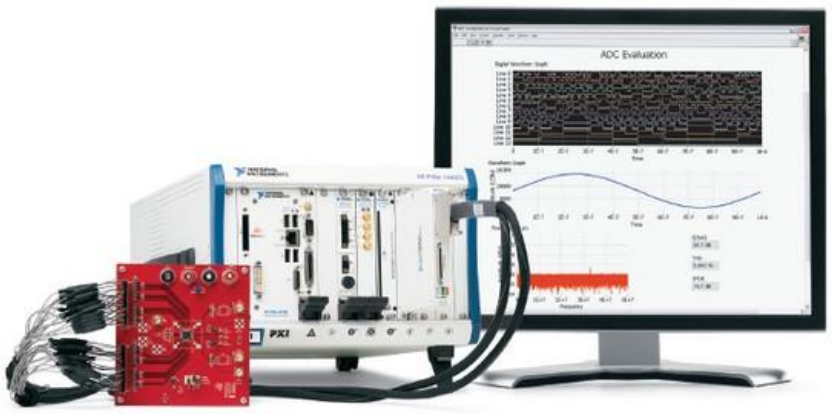
"Block Diagram" = Code

Extend Your LabVIEW Skills

RF

NATIONAL INSTRUMENTS

LabVIEW™



Graphical System Design

The Platform Approach to High-Performance Embedded Design

Test

Monitor

Embedded

Control

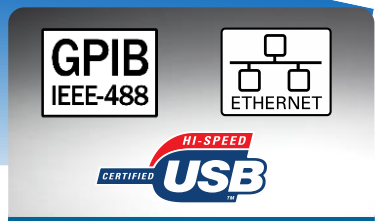
Mechatronics

NATIONAL INSTRUMENTS LabVIEW™

Desktops and PC-Based DAQ

PXI and Modular Instruments

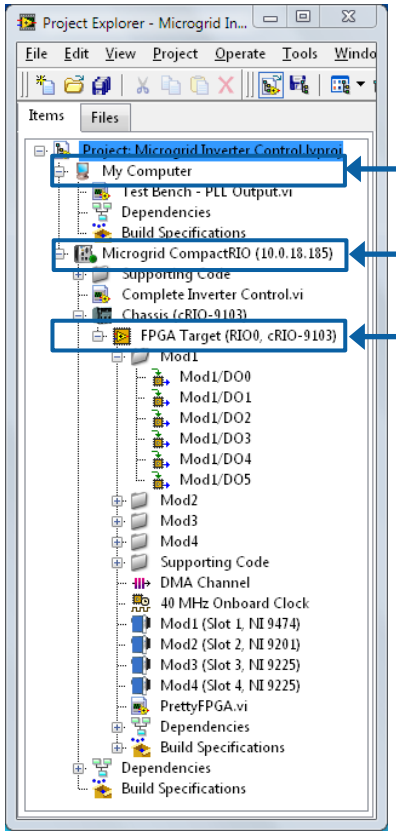
NI CompactRIO and Custom Designs



Open Connectivity with 3rd Party I/O

LabVIEW System Development Environment

Complete
System IDE



Windows + Desktop PC Application

Real-Time OS + Processor Application

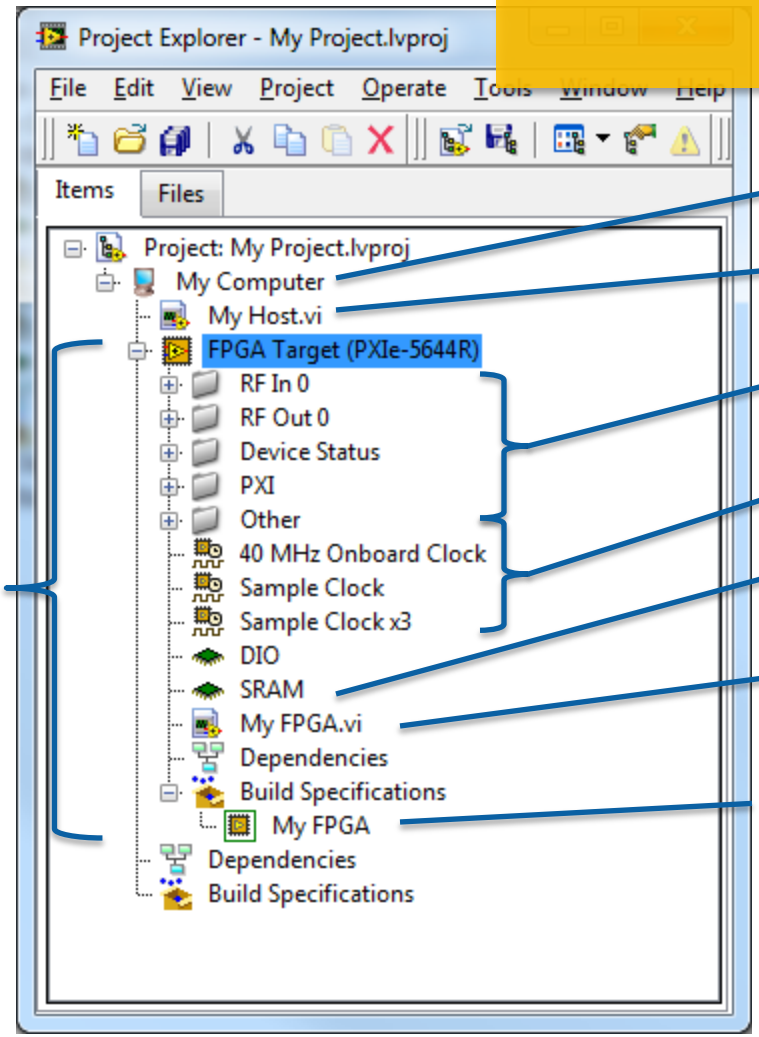
FPGA Configuration/Application

System Design Tool

Graphical System Design

The LabVIEW Project

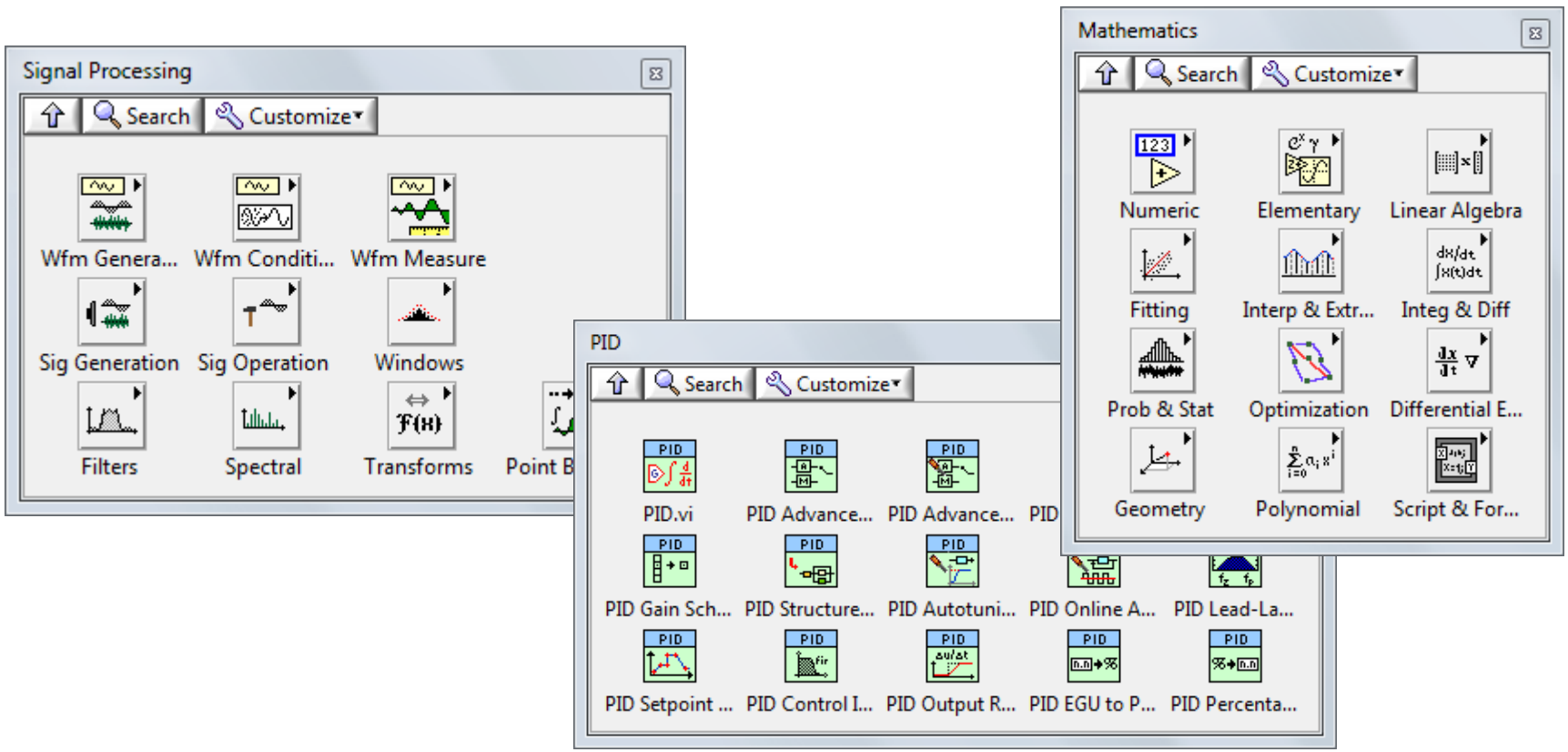
One environment for the FPGA, real-time embedded processor, desktop, HMIs, web services, and more…



LabVIEW System Development Environment

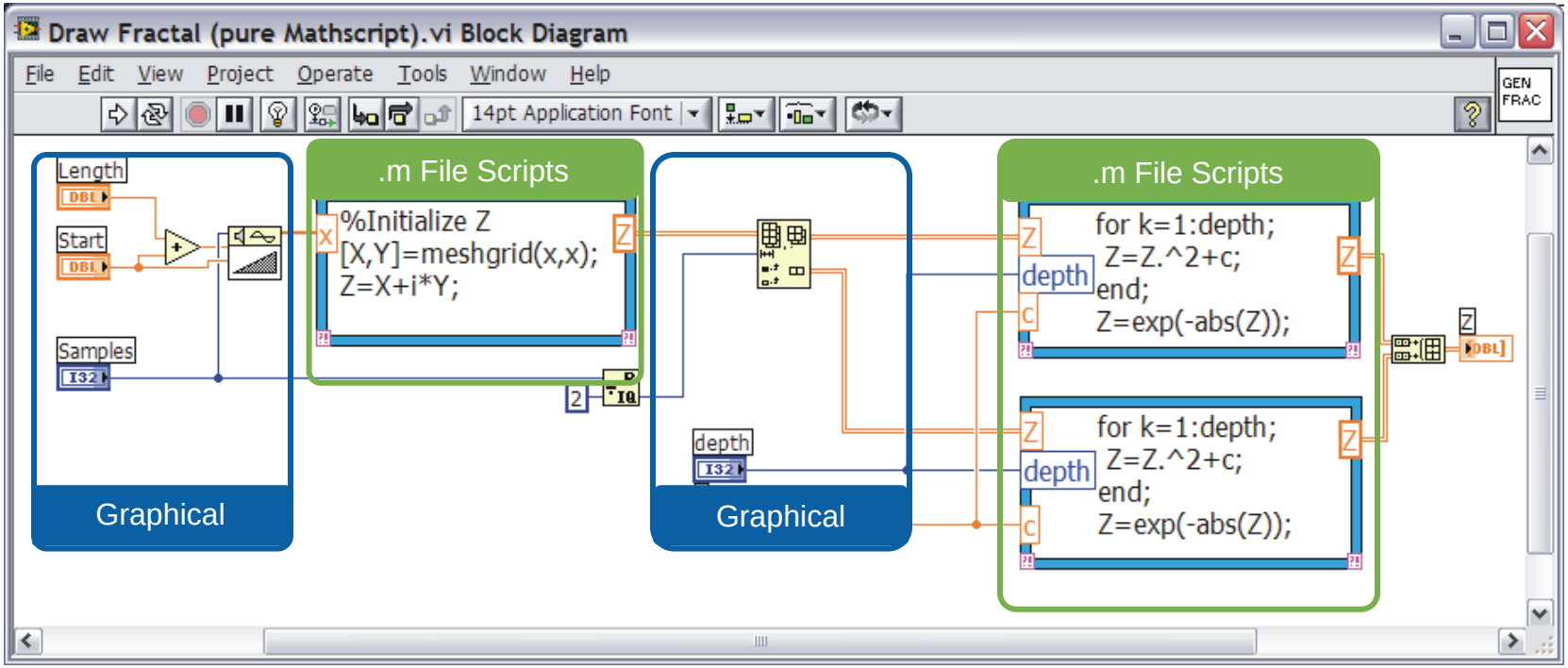
Complete System IDE

Math and Analysis



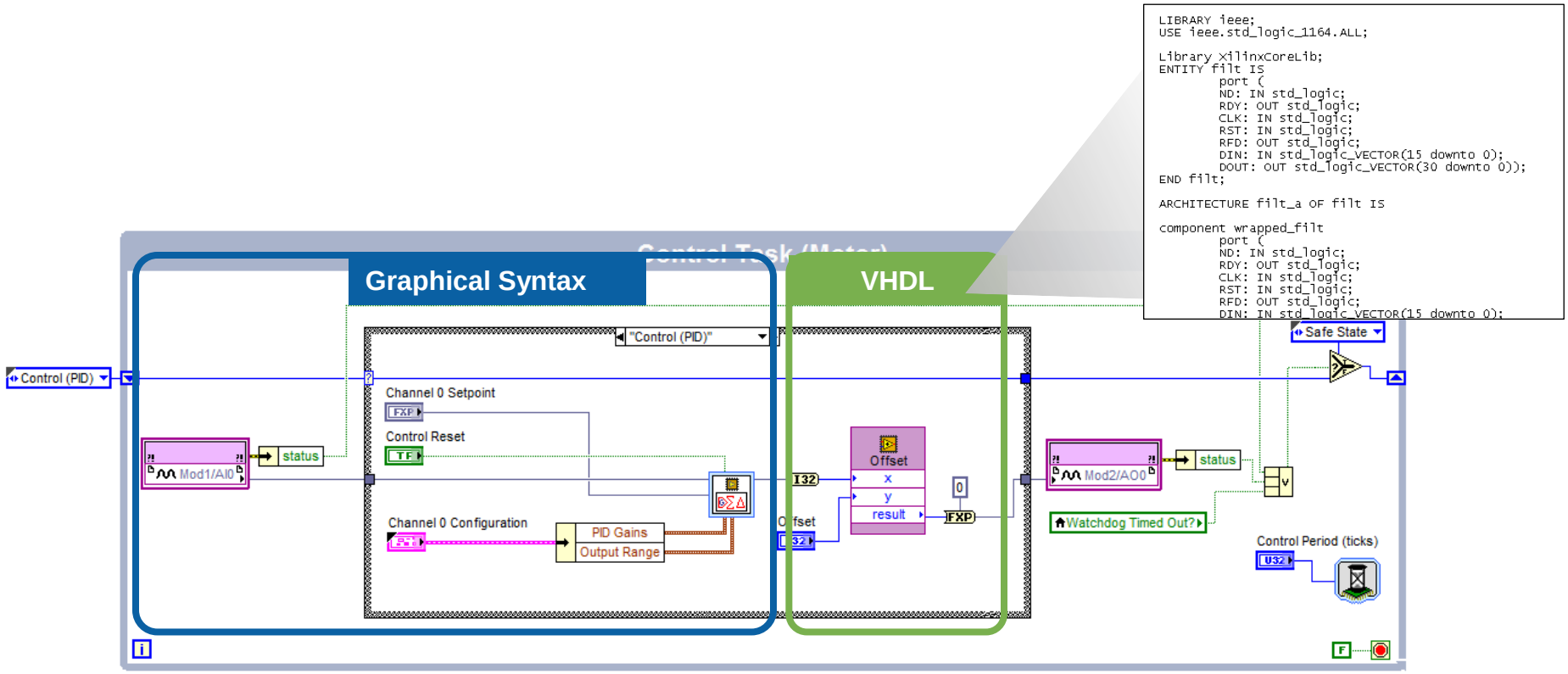
LabVIEW System Development Environment

Complete System IDE | Math and Analysis | Reuse of Existing Code



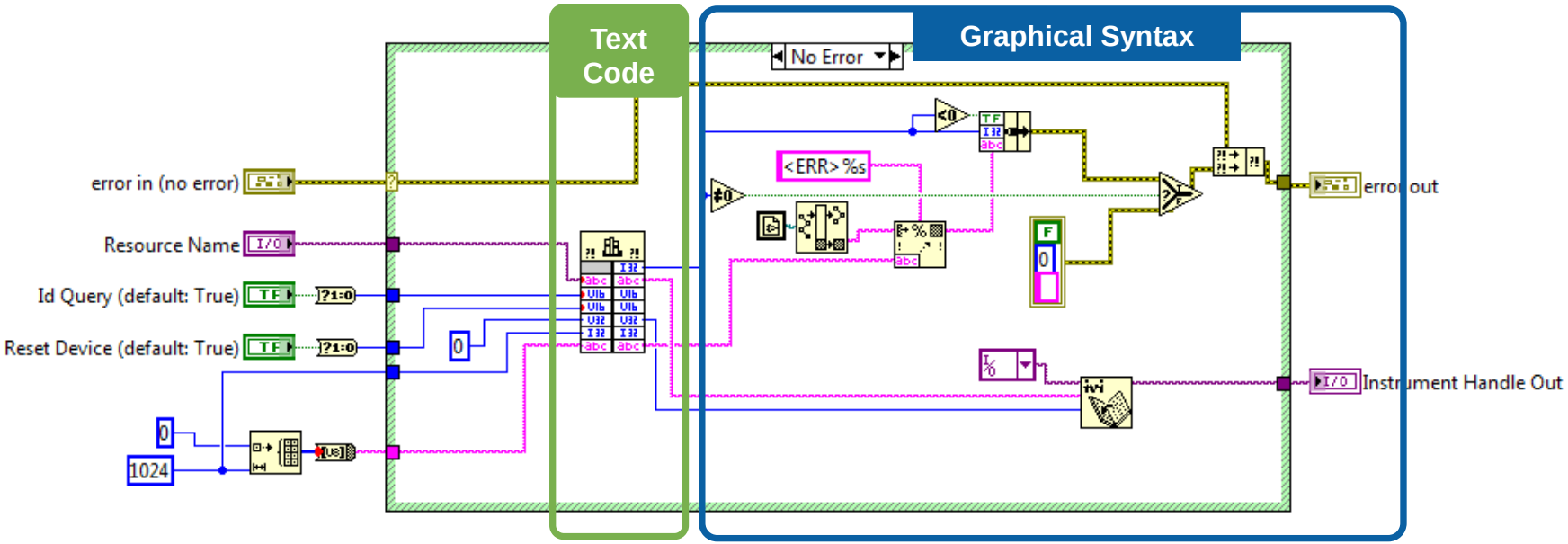
LabVIEW System Development Environment

Complete System IDE	Math and Analysis	Reuse of Existing Code



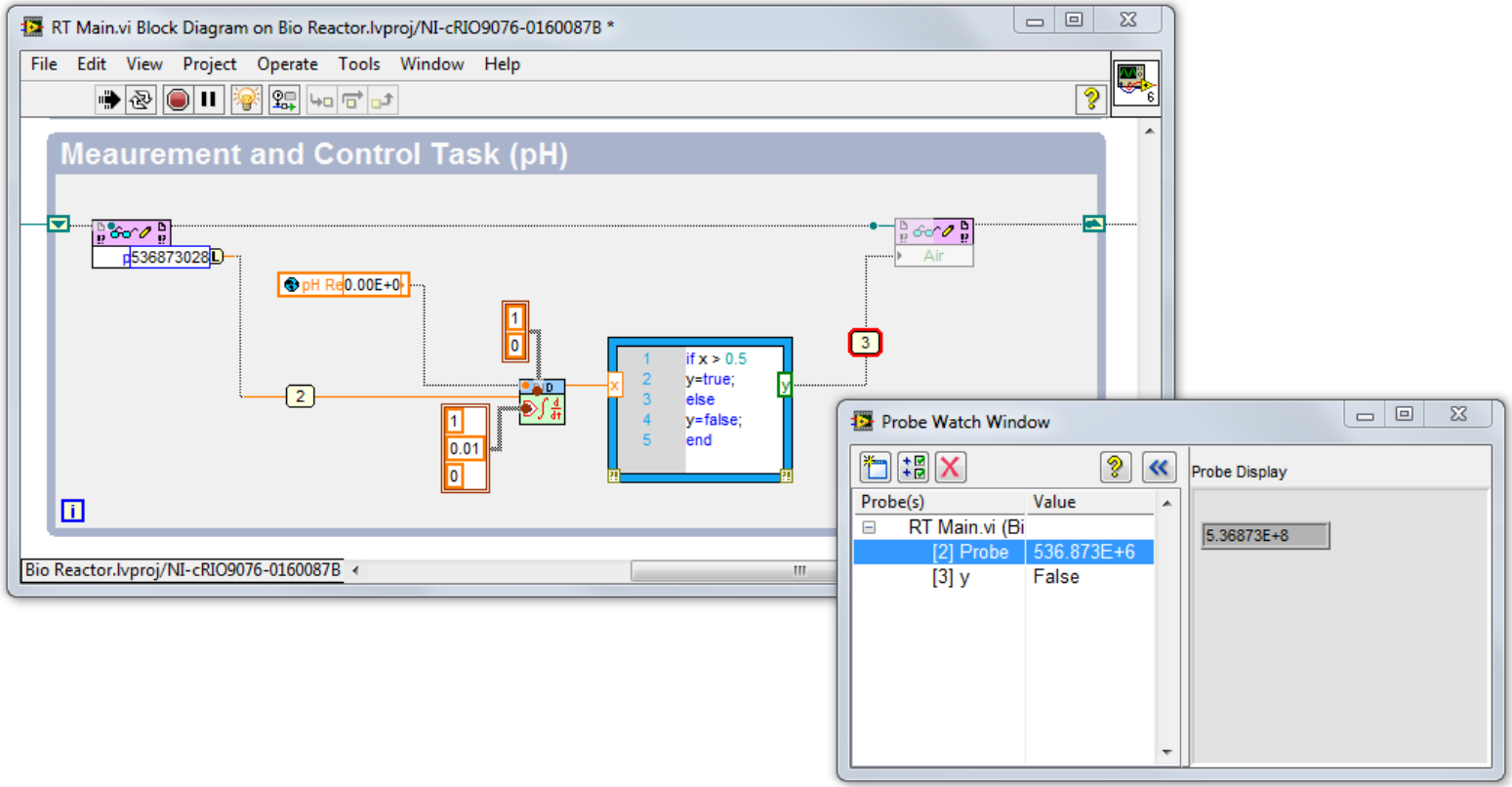
LabVIEW System Development Environment

Complete System IDE	Math and Analysis	Reuse of Existing Code



LabVIEW System Development Environment

Complete System IDE	Math and Analysis	Reuse of Existing Code	Graphical Debugging



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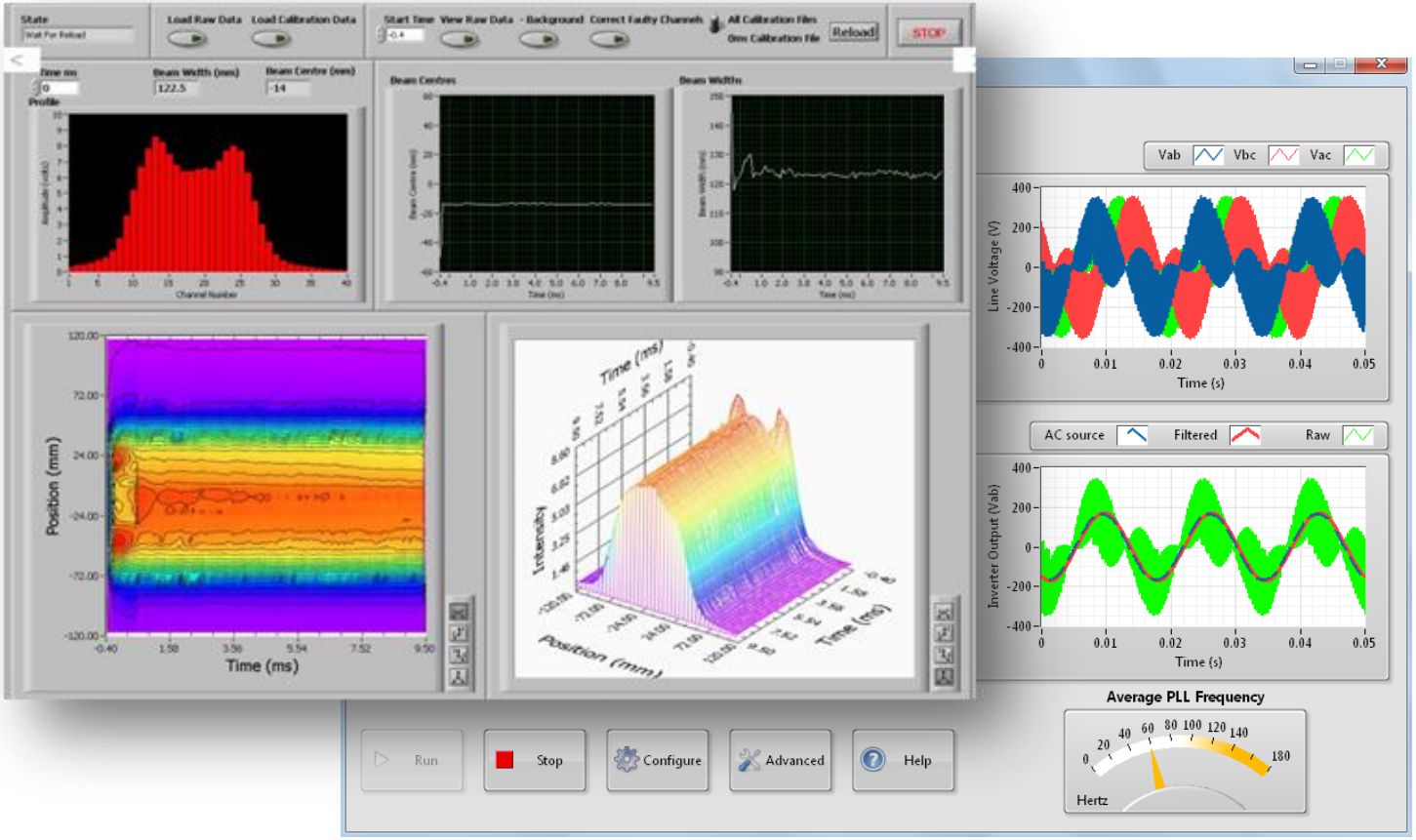
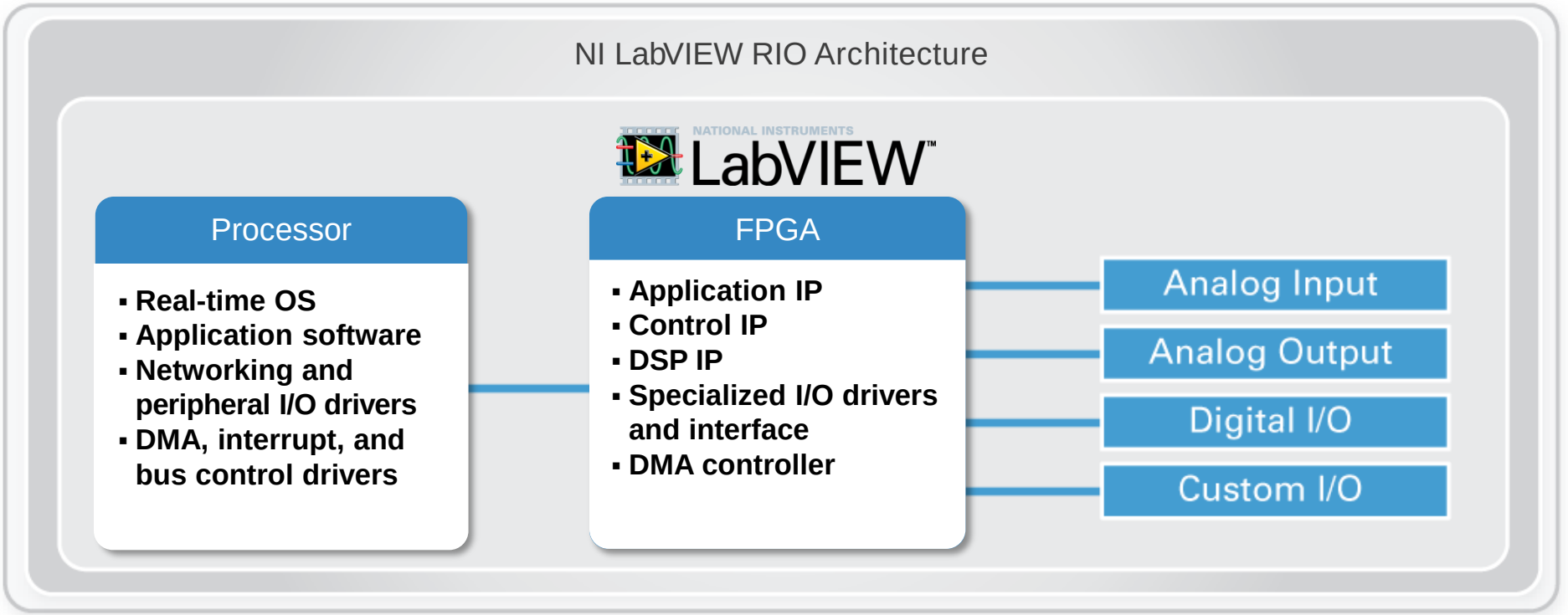
LabVIEW System Development Environment

Complete System IDE	Math and Analysis	Reuse of Existing Code	Graphical Debugging	User Interface



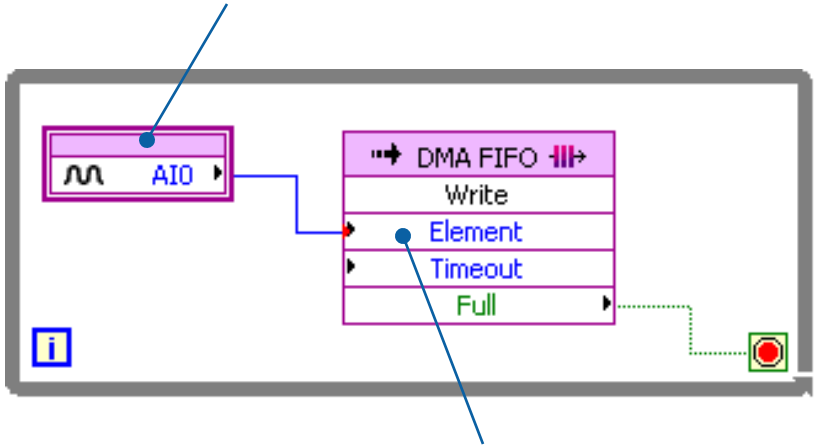
The NI Approach to Flexible Hardware



Highly Productive LabVIEW Graphical Programming Environment for Programming Host, FPGA, I/O, and Bus Interfaces

Abstraction of Hardware Complexities

Acquire analog data point-by-point



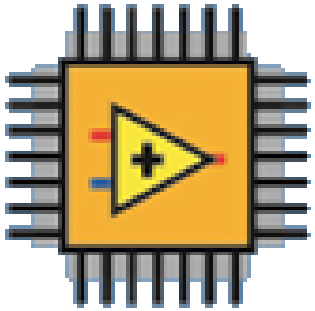
Transfer analog data to host CPU via DMA FIFO for data logging, display, etc.

~4000 lines of VHDL

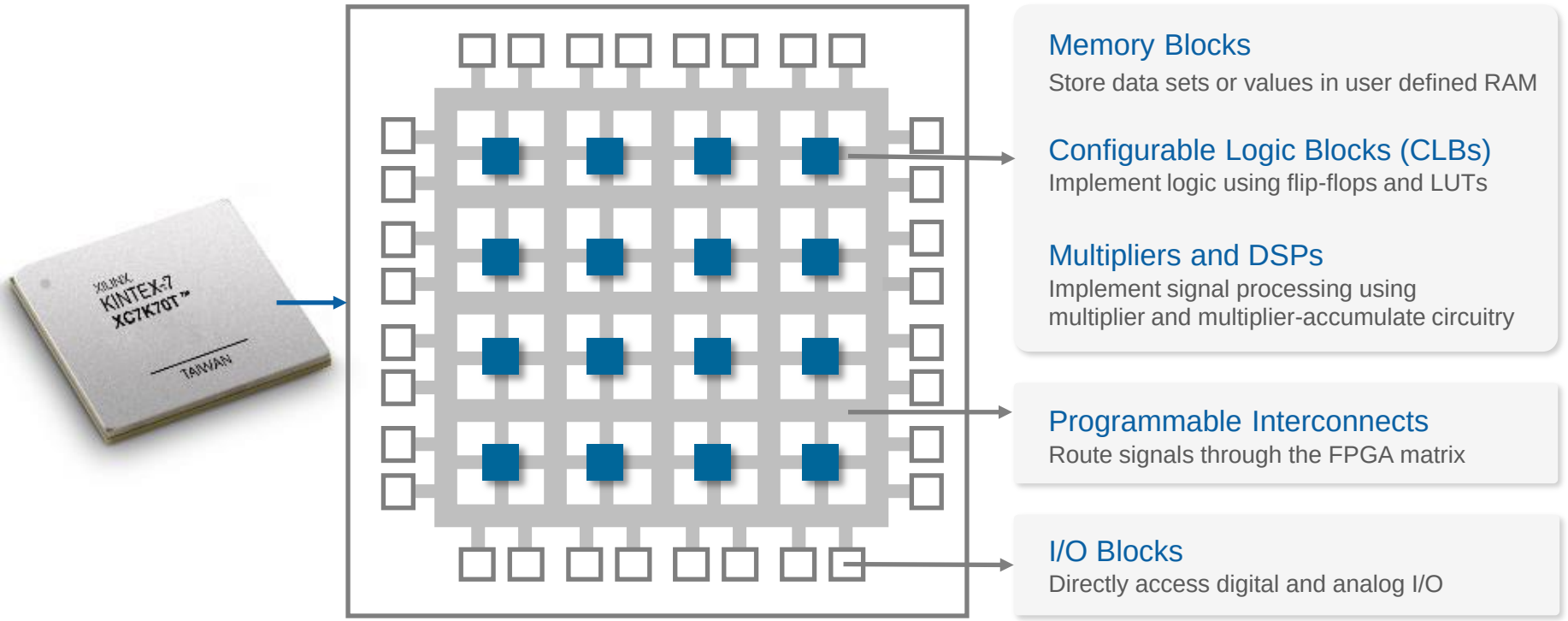
LabVIEW FPGA vs. VHDL

NATIONAL INSTRUMENTS

Introduction to LabVIEW FPGA:



Field-Programmable Gate Array (FPGA)



Memory Blocks
Store data sets or values in user defined RAM

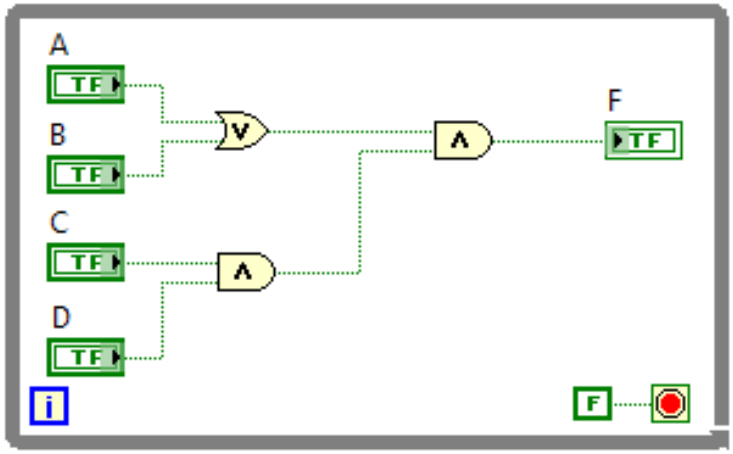
Configurable Logic Blocks (CLBs)
Implement logic using flip-flops and LUTs

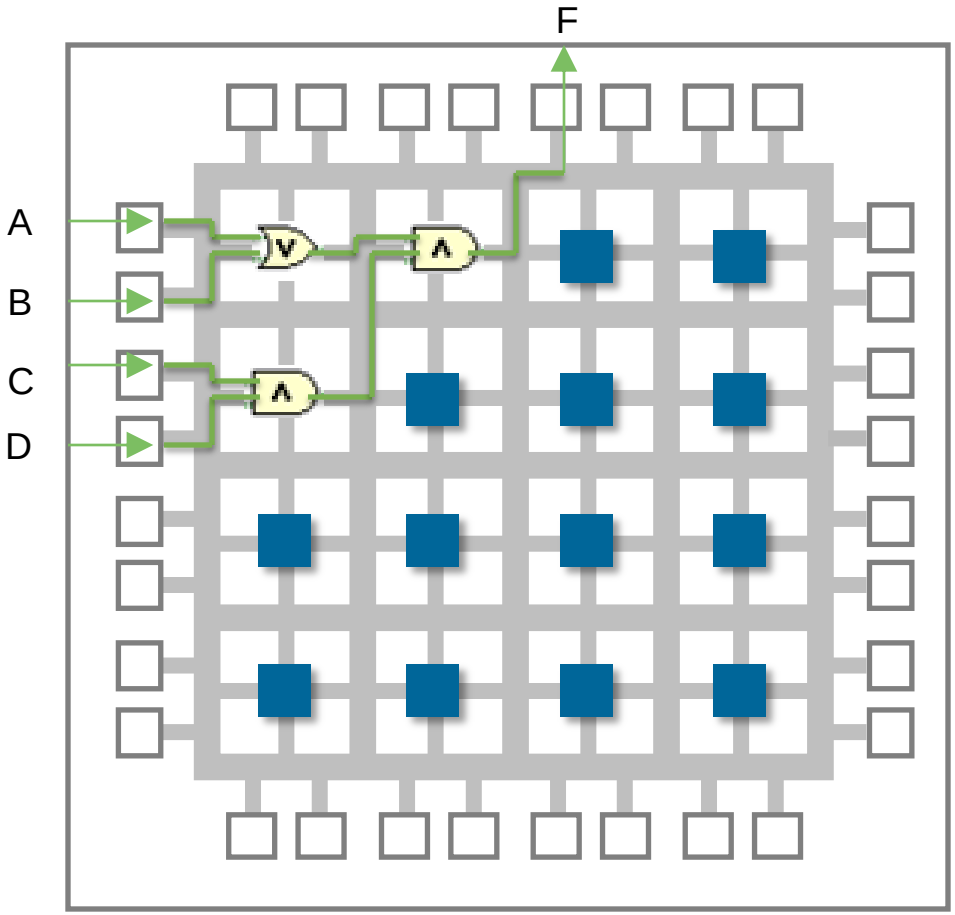
Multipliers and DSPs
Implement signal processing using multiplier and multiplier-accumulate circuitry

Programmable Interconnects
Route signals through the FPGA matrix

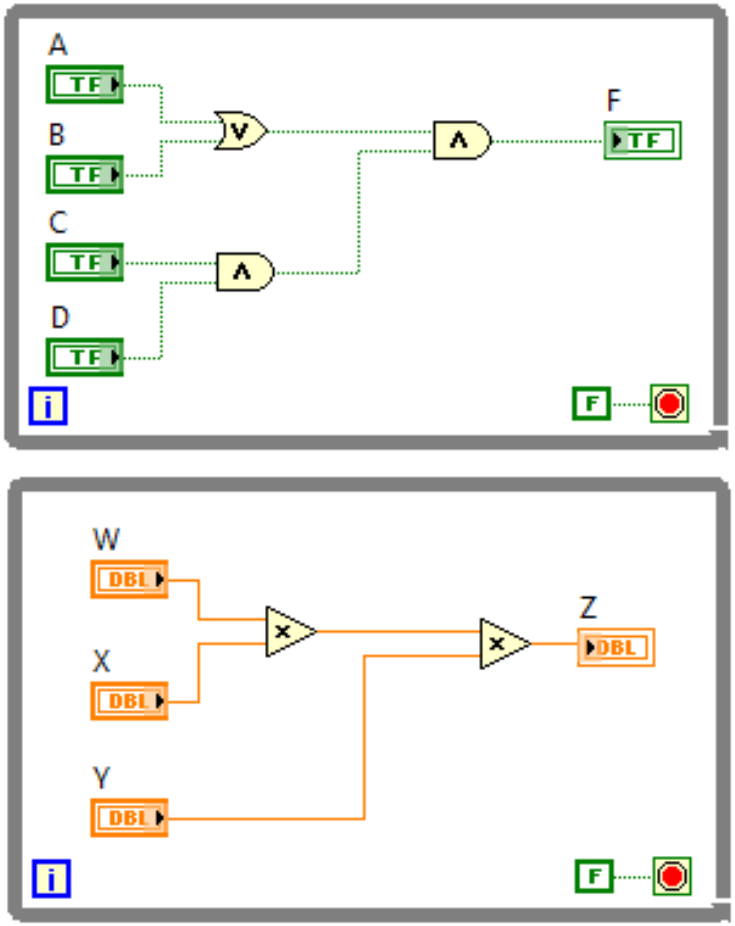
I/O Blocks
Directly access digital and analog I/O

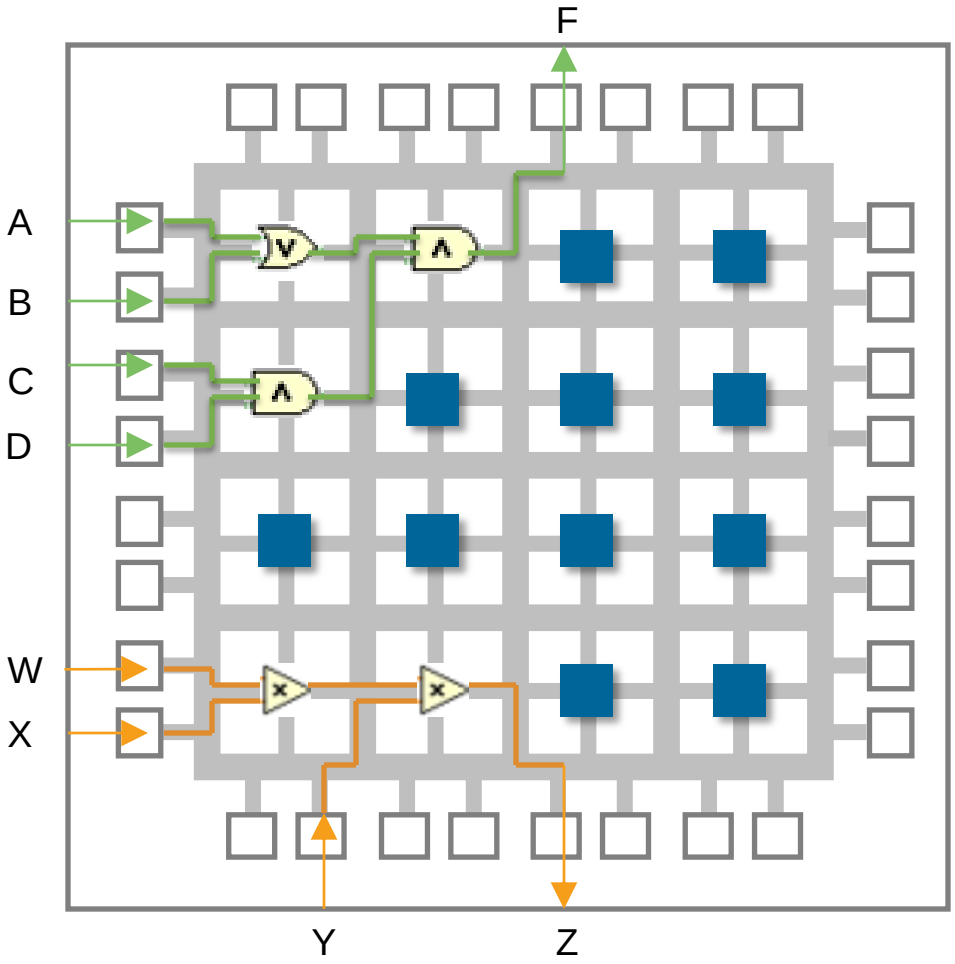
FPGAs Are Dataflow Systems





Parallel Processing

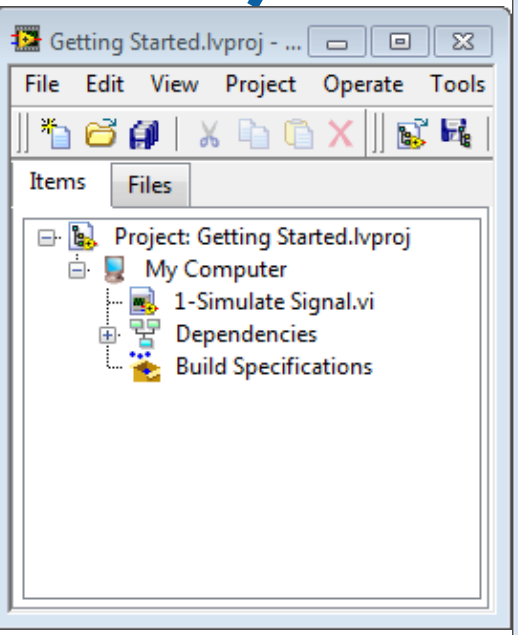


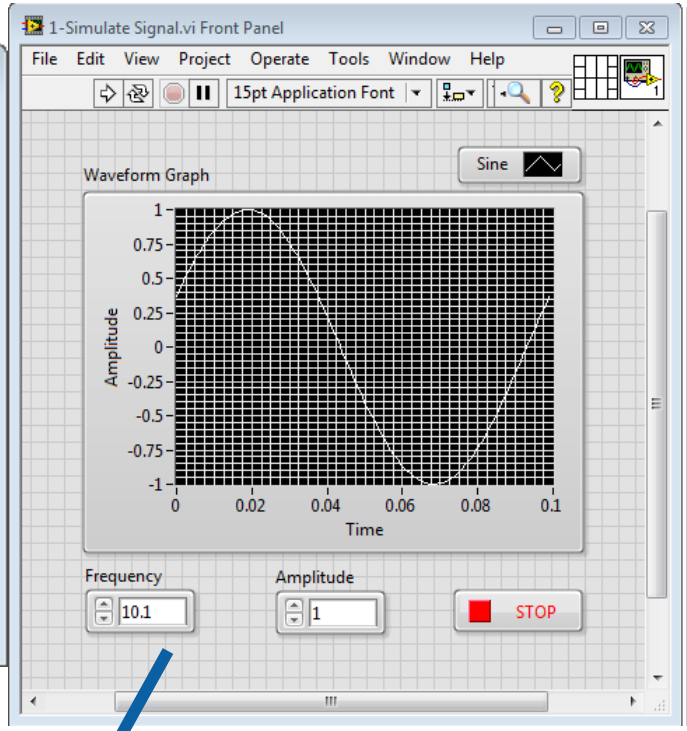


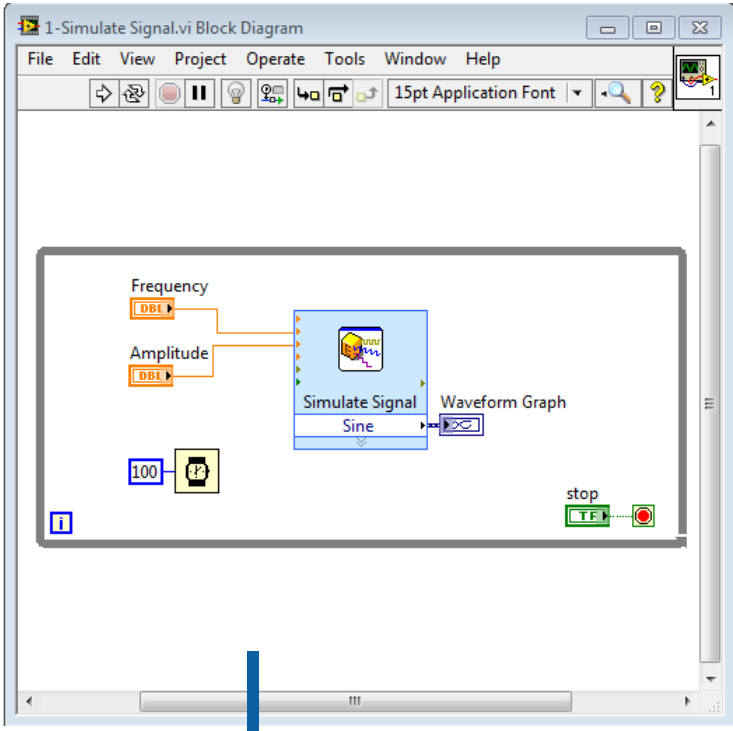
LabVIEW Environment Basics

"Project" = System Configuration

"VI" = Program or Function







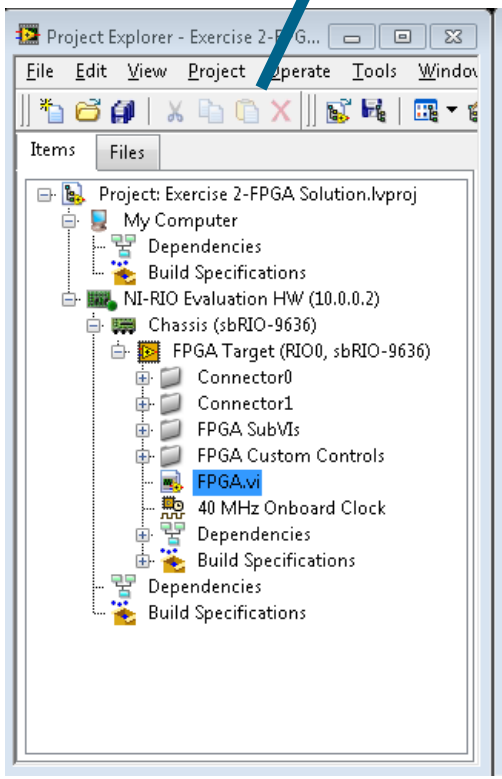
"Front Panel" = User Interface

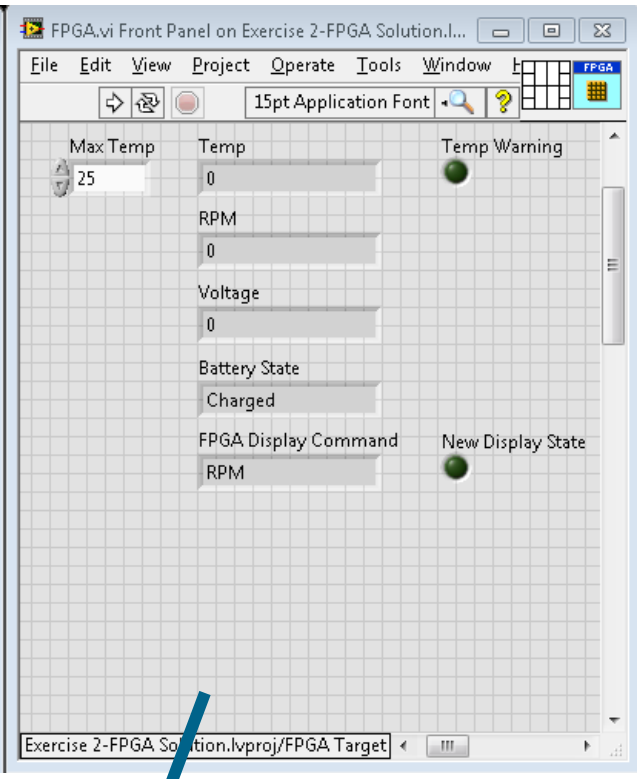
"Block Diagram" = Code

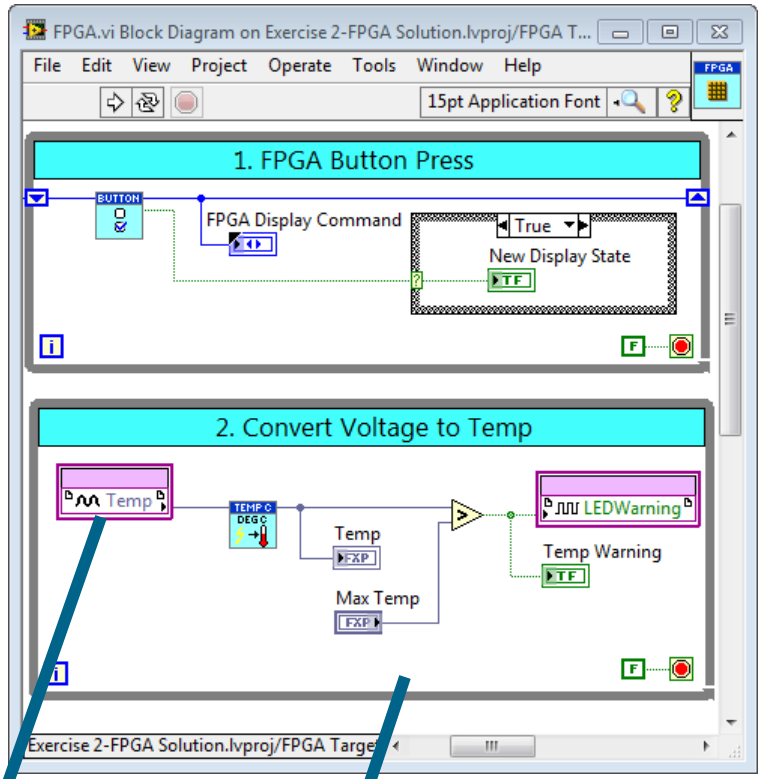
LabVIEW FPGA

"Project" = System Configuration

"VI" = Application







"Front Panel"= Interface Elements

I/O Node

"Block Diagram"= Code

LabVIEW FPGA vs. VHDL: Blink an LED

VHDL Implementation

```
begin

  LED <= LED_local;

  process (CLK_50MHZ)
  begin
    if rising_edge(CLK_50MHZ) then
       if ToggleLED then
         LED_local <= not LED_local;
       end if;
    end if;
  end process;

  CounterProc: process (CLK_50MHZ)
  begin
    if rising_edge(CLK_50MHZ) then
      if CounterValue = kCounterTC then
        CounterValue <= (others => '0');
        ToggleLED <= true;
      else
        CounterValue <= CounterValue + 1;
        ToggleLED <= false;
      end if;
    end if;
  end process CounterProc;

end rtl;
```

Physical wire connection to “LED”

LabVIEW FPGA vs. VHDL: Blink an LED

VHDL Implementation

```
begin

  LED <= LED_local;

  process (CLK_50MHZ)
  begin
    if rising_edge(CLK_50MHZ) then
       if ToggleLED then
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    end if;
  end process;

  CounterProc: process (CLK_50MHZ)
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        ToggleLED <= true;
      else
        CounterValue <= CounterValue + 1;
        ToggleLED <= false;
      end if;
    end if;
  end process CounterProc;

end rtl;
```

Physical wire connection to “LED”

Toggle the physical LED when internal timing signal “ToggleLED” is true. Executes every tick of the 50Mhz clock.

LabVIEW FPGA vs. VHDL: Blink an LED

VHDL Implementation

```
begin
```

```
LED <= LED_local;
```

Physical wire connection to “LED”

```
process (CLK_50MHZ)
begin
  if rising_edge(CLK_50MHZ) then
     if ToggleLED then
       LED_local <= not LED_local;
     end if;
  end if;
end process;
```

Toggle the physical LED when internal timing signal “ToggleLED” is true. Executes every tick of the 50Mhz clock.

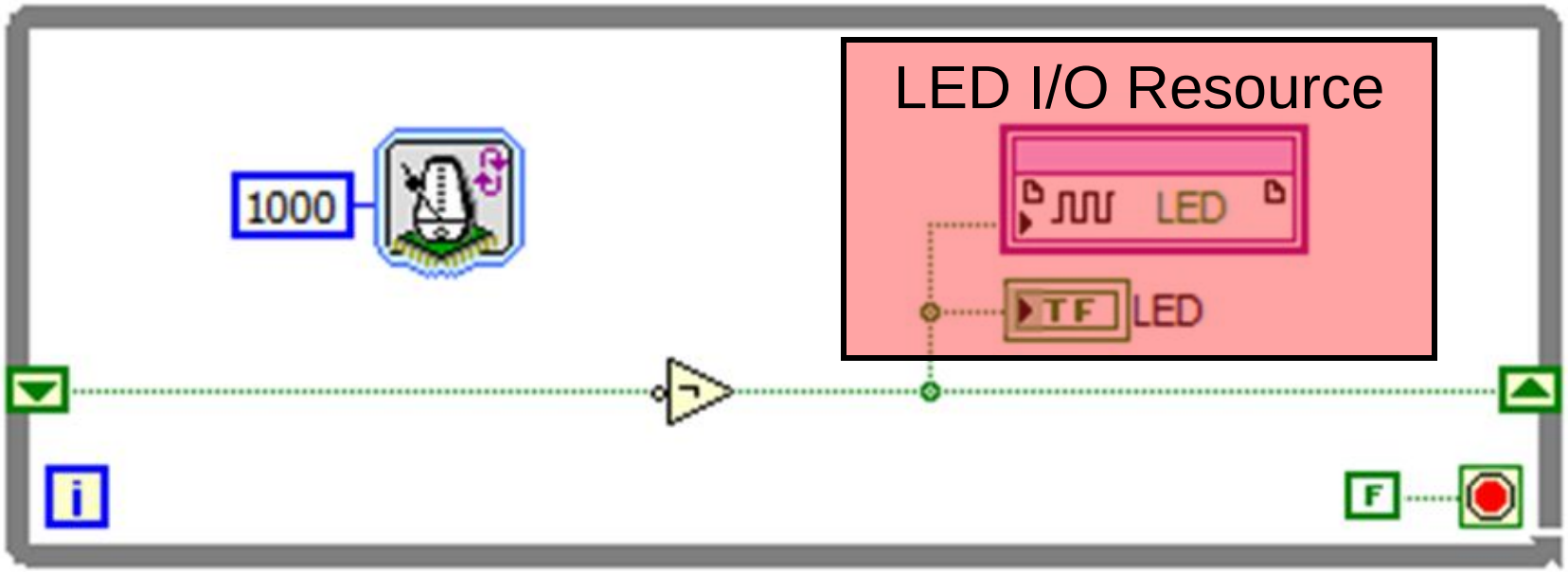
```
CounterProc: process (CLK_50MHZ)
begin
  if rising_edge(CLK_50MHZ) then
    if CounterValue = kCounterTC then
      CounterValue <= (others => '0');
      ToggleLED <= true;
    else
      CounterValue <= CounterValue + 1;
      ToggleLED <= false;
    end if;
  end if;
end process CounterProc;
```

Counter establishes the timing of the “ToggleLED” signal. Goes “true” when the counter reaches 50,000,000 (1 second) and resets counter.

```
end rtl;
```

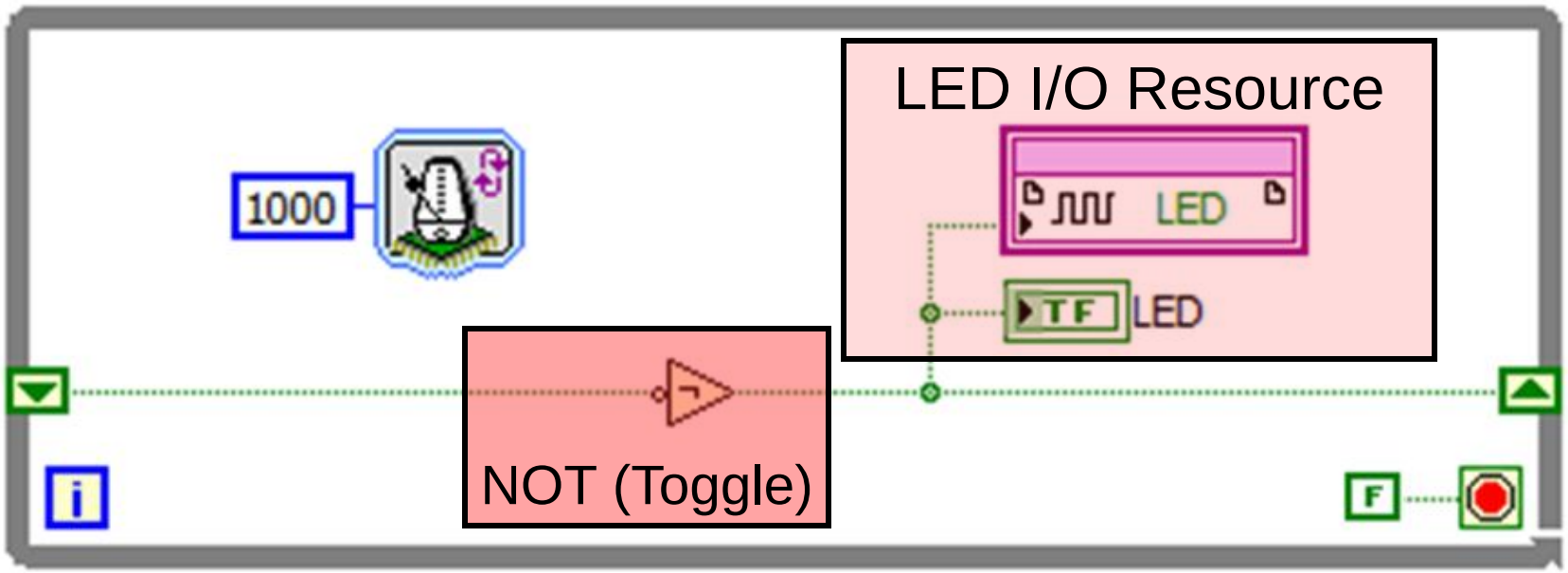
LabVIEW FPGA vs. VHDL: Blink an LED

LabVIEW Implementation



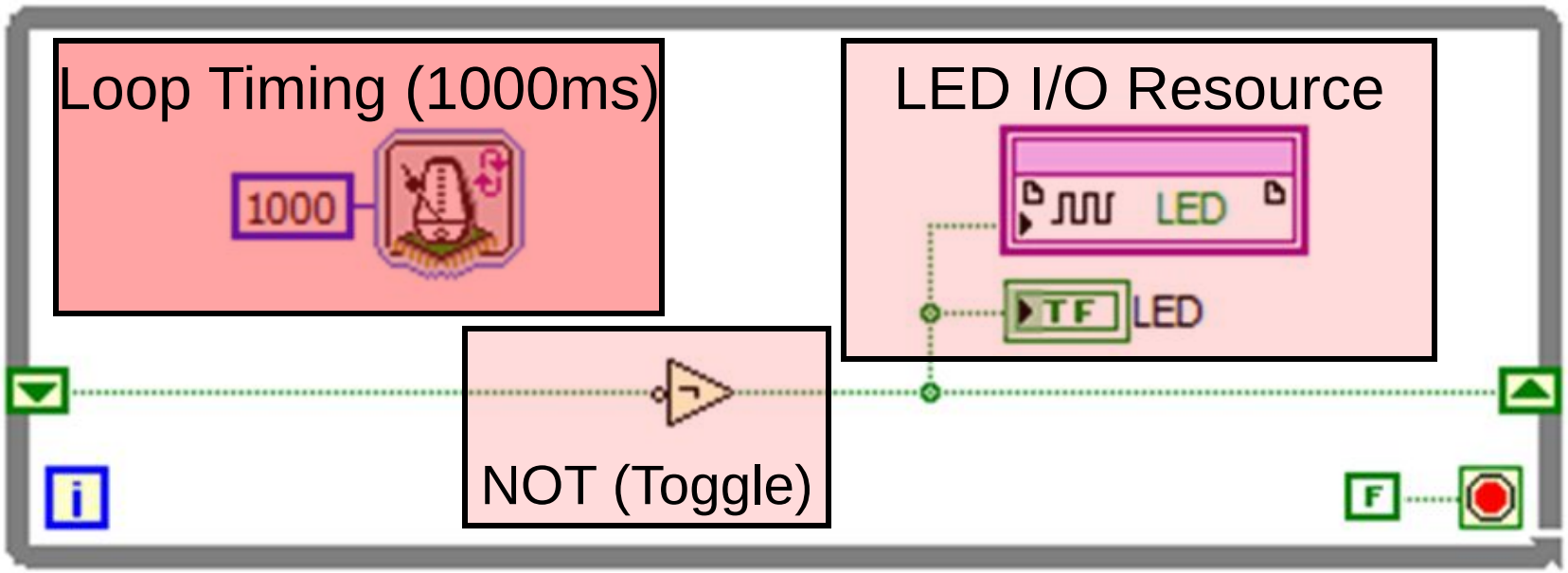
LabVIEW FPGA vs. VHDL: Blink an LED

LabVIEW Implementation

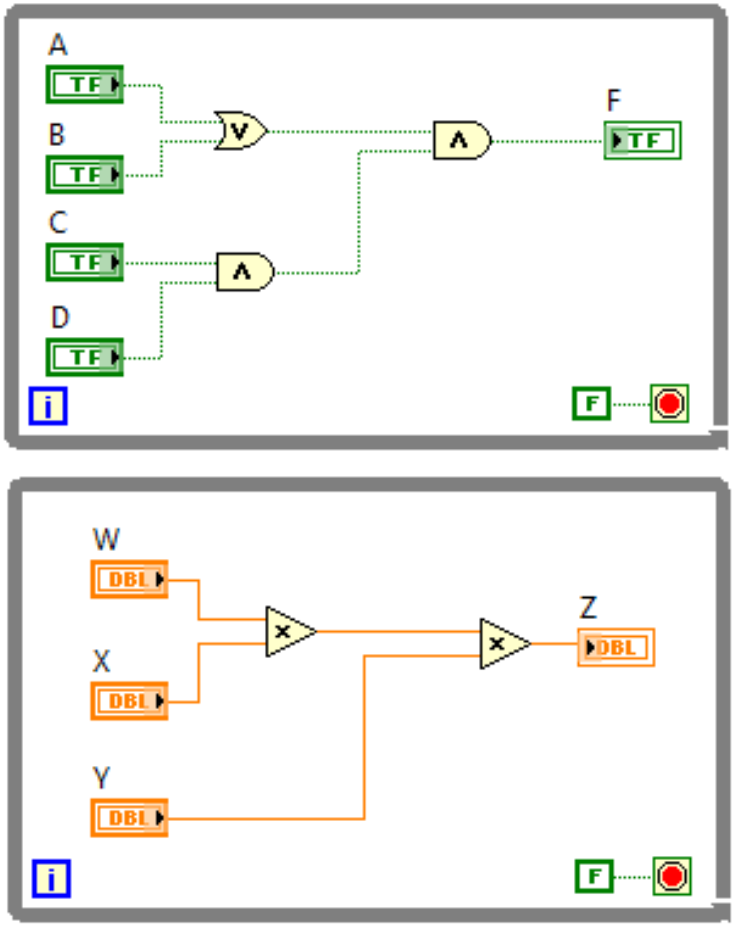


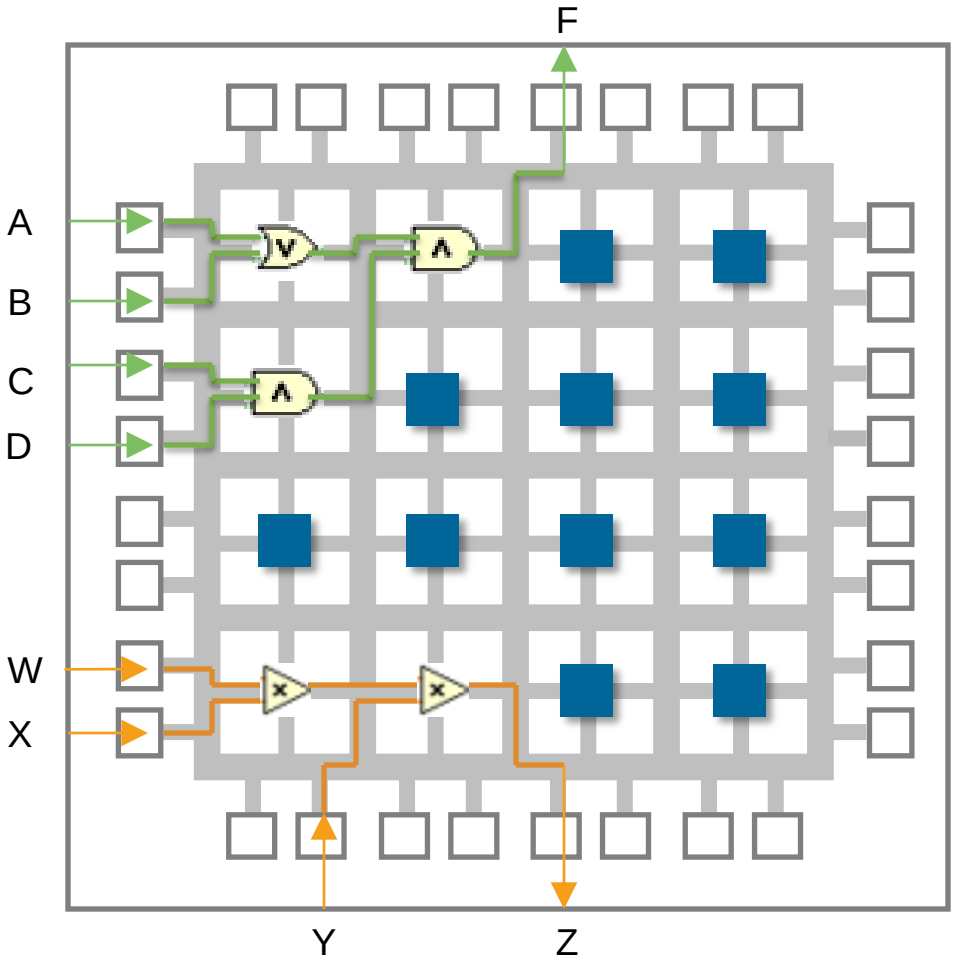
LabVIEW FPGA vs. VHDL: Blink an LED

LabVIEW Implementation

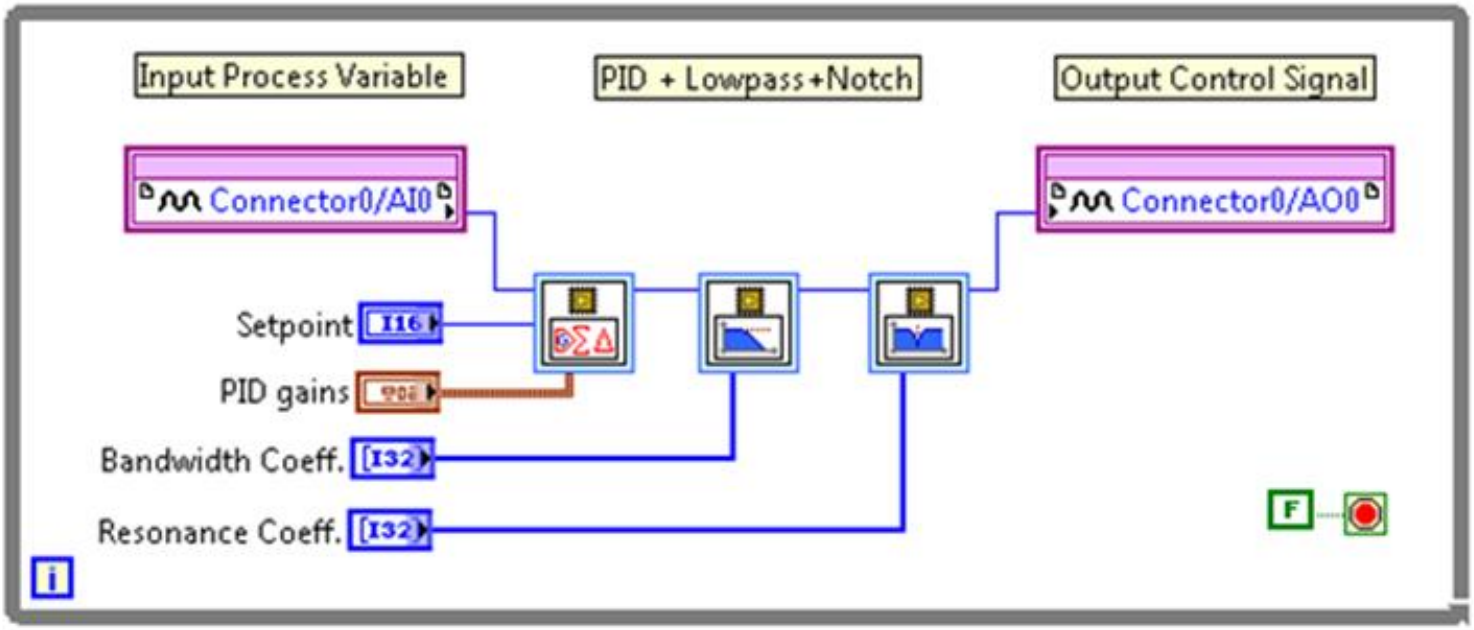


Parallel Processing

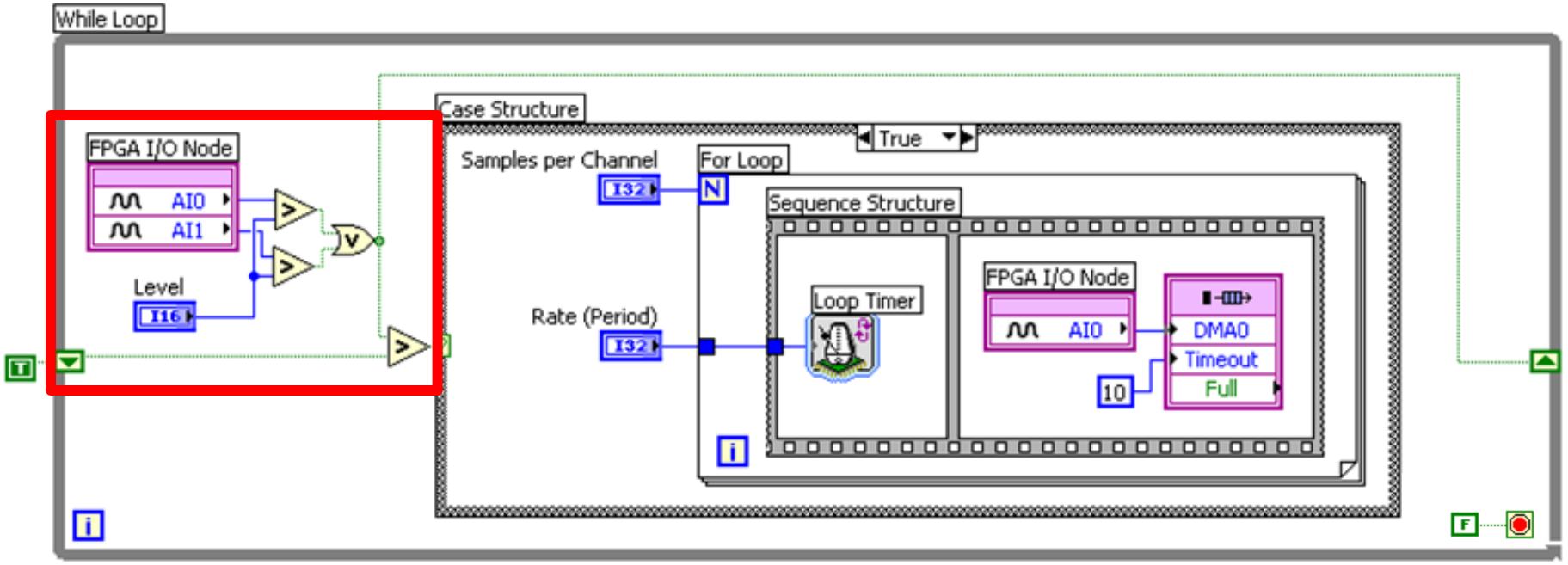




High-Speed Control



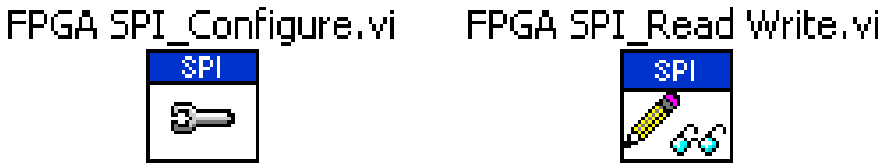
Custom Triggered Analog Input



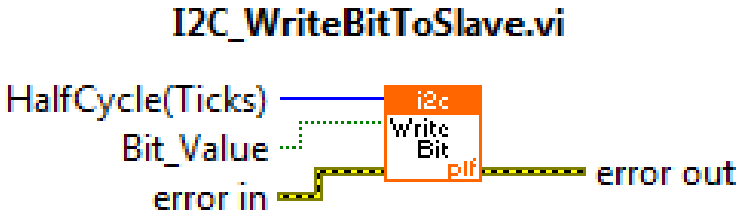
- Custom timing & synchronization
- Multi-rate sampling
- Custom counters
- Flexible PWM
- Flexible encoder interface

Digital Communication Protocol APIs

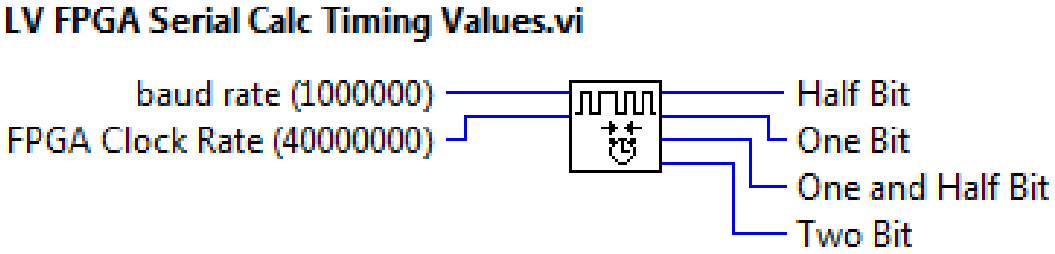
- SPI:



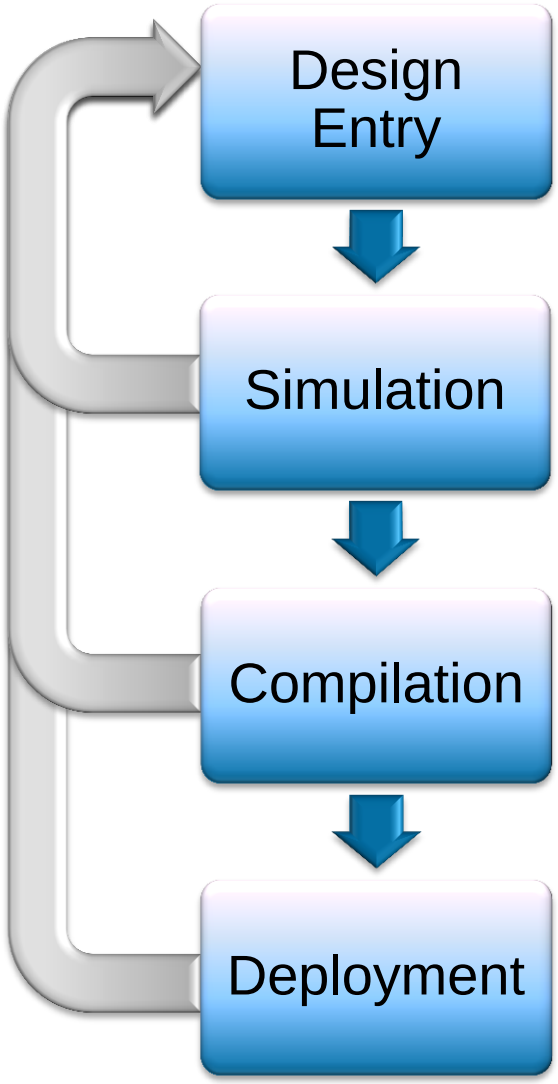
- I2C:



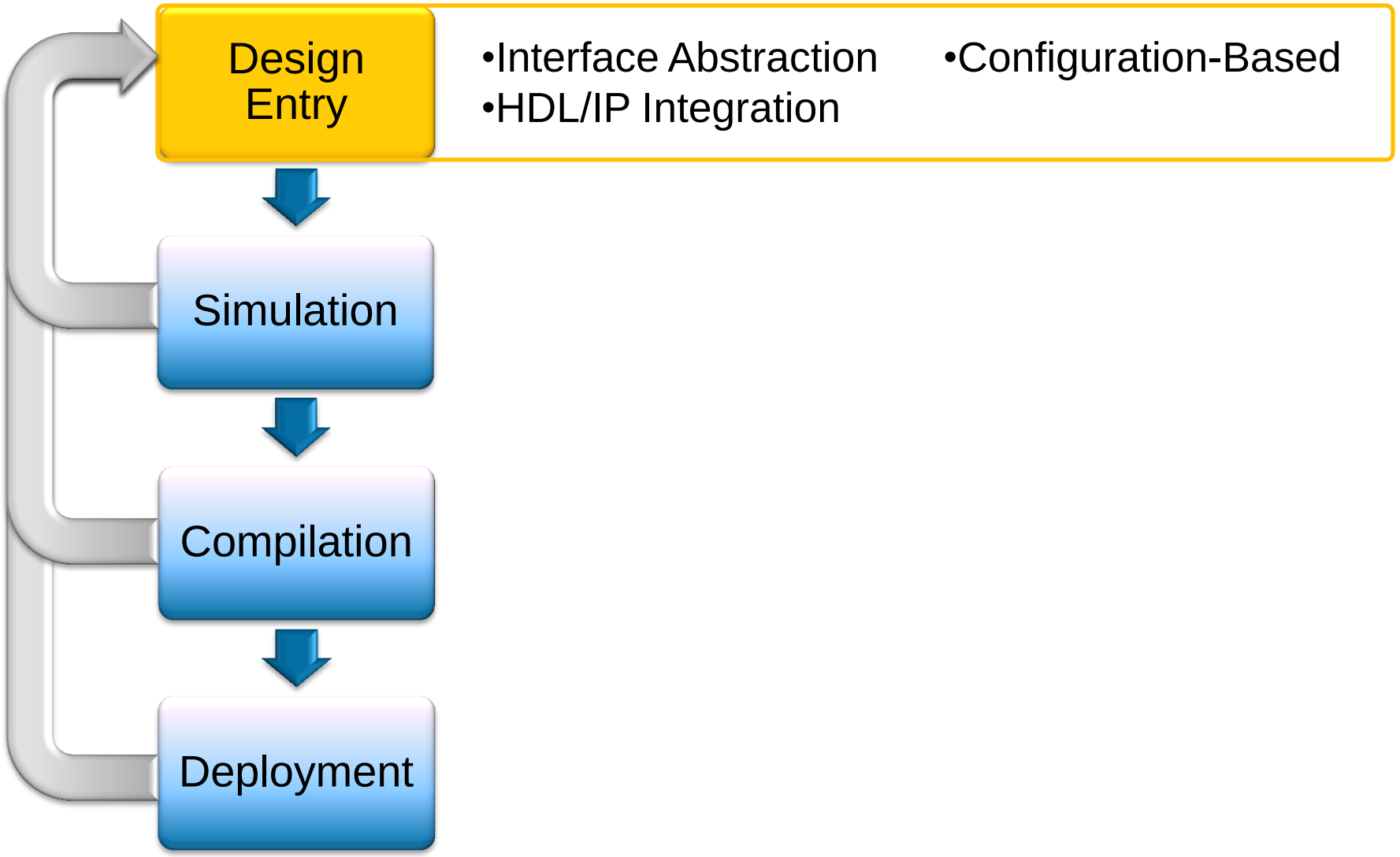
- Serial:



Simplified FPGA Design Flow

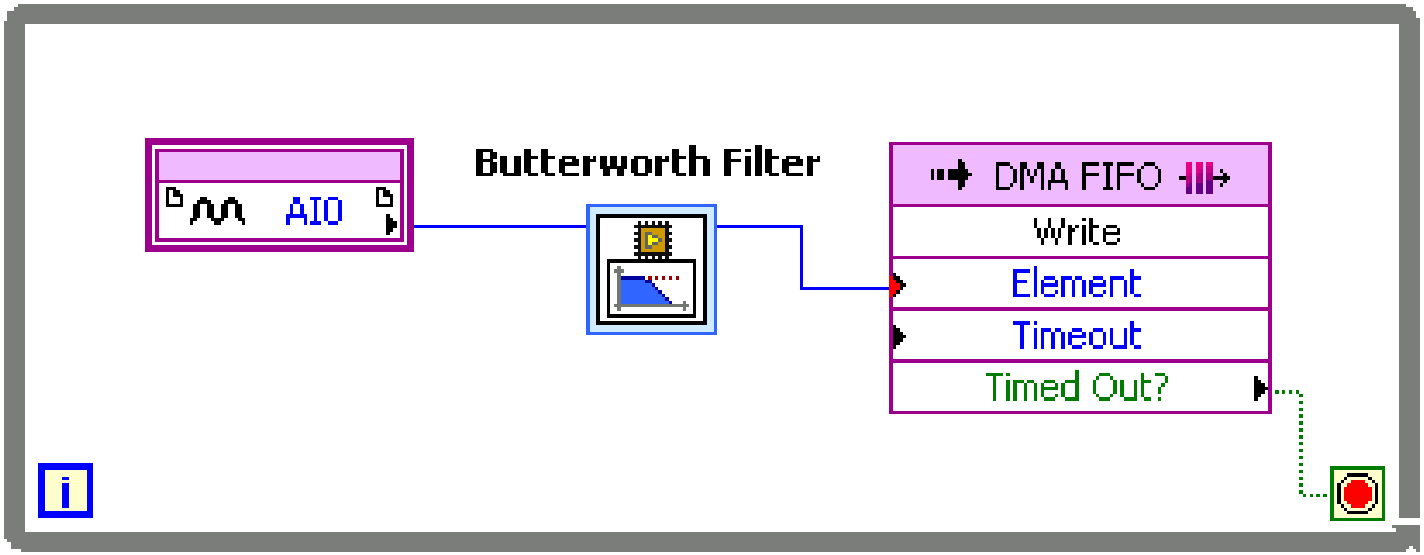


Simplified FPGA Design Flow

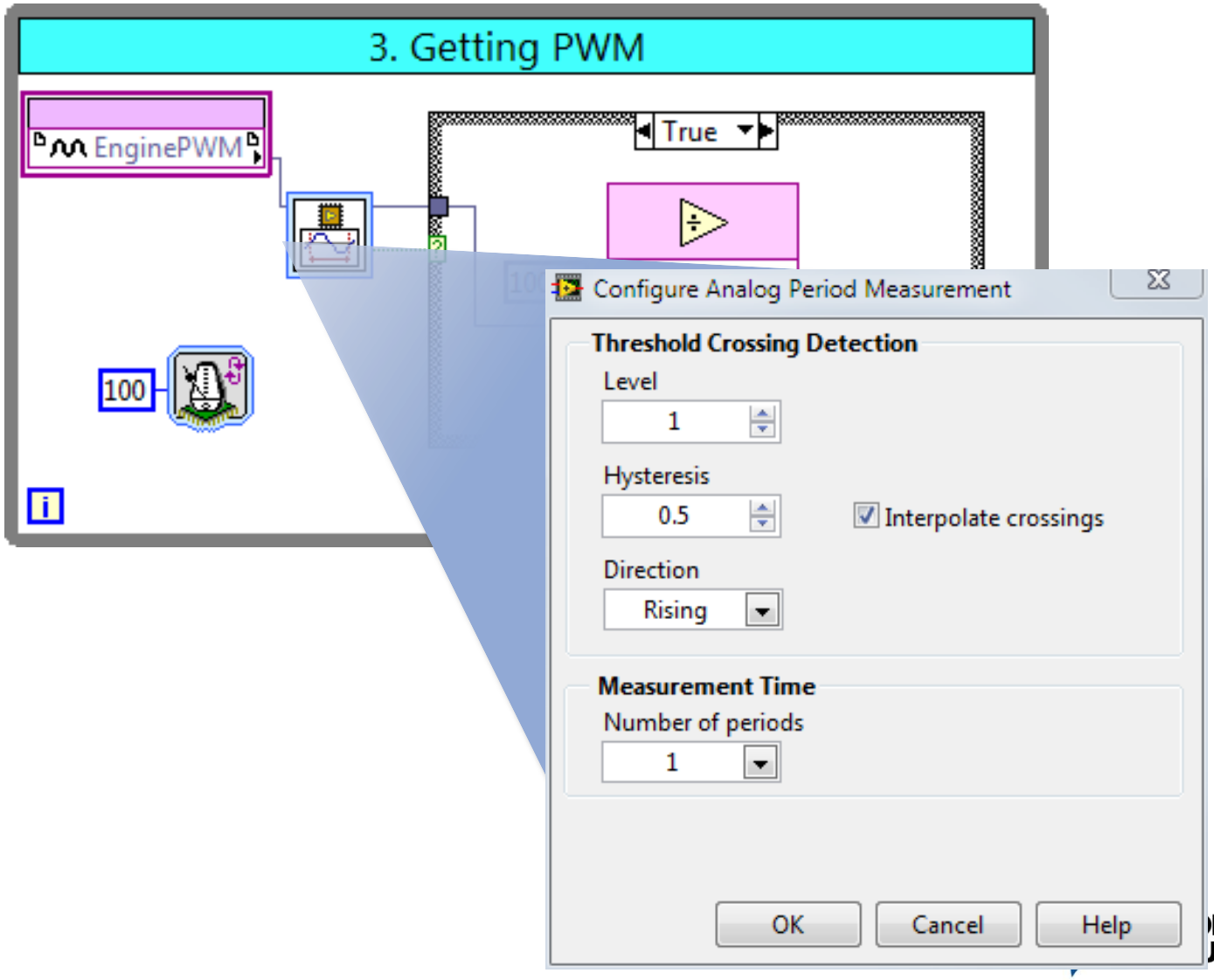


Interface Abstraction

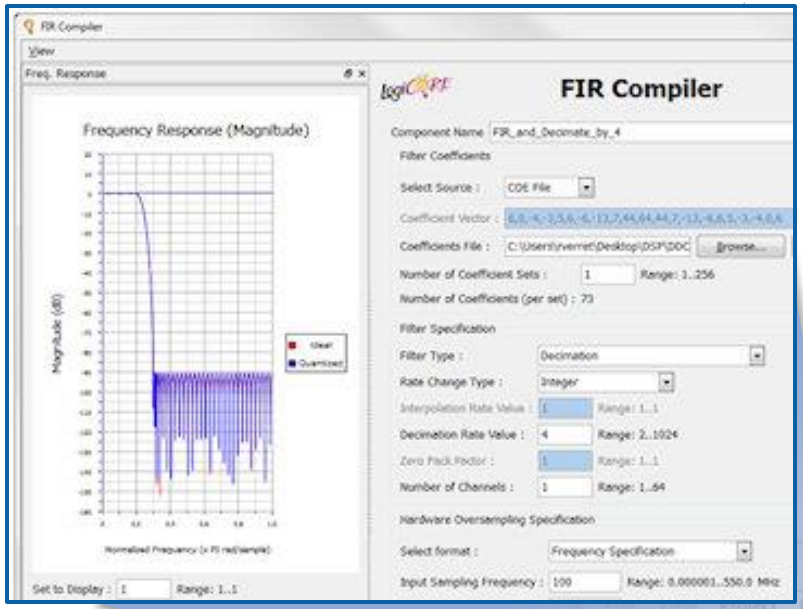
- I/O Interfaces to NI and 3rd party I/O modules
- Built-in DMA FIFO interfaces



Configuration-Based Design



IP Integration in LabVIEW FPGA




```
LIBRARY ieee;
USE ieee.std_logic_1164.ALL;

Library XilinxCoreLib;
ENTITY filt IS
        port (
        ND: IN std_logic;
        RDY: OUT std_logic;
        CLK: IN std_logic;
        RST: IN std_logic;
        RFD: OUT std_logic;
        DIN: IN std_logic_VECTOR(15 downto 0);
        DOUT: OUT std_logic_VECTOR(30 downto 0));
END filt;

ARCHITECTURE filt_

component wrapped_
        port (
        ND: IN std
        RDY: OUT s
        CLK: IN st
        RST: IN st
        RFD: OUT s
        DIN: IN st
        DOUT: OUT
end component;

-- Configuration s
        for all :
        generic ma

BEGIN

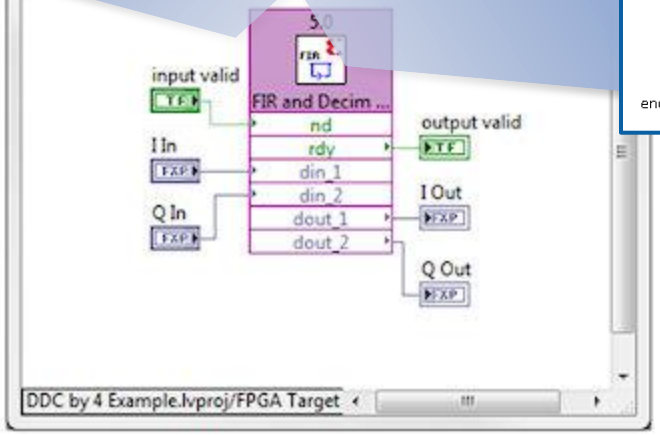
U0 : wrapped_filt
                po

END filt_a;
```

```
Library ieee;
use ieee.std_logic_1164.all;
use ieee.numeric_std.all;

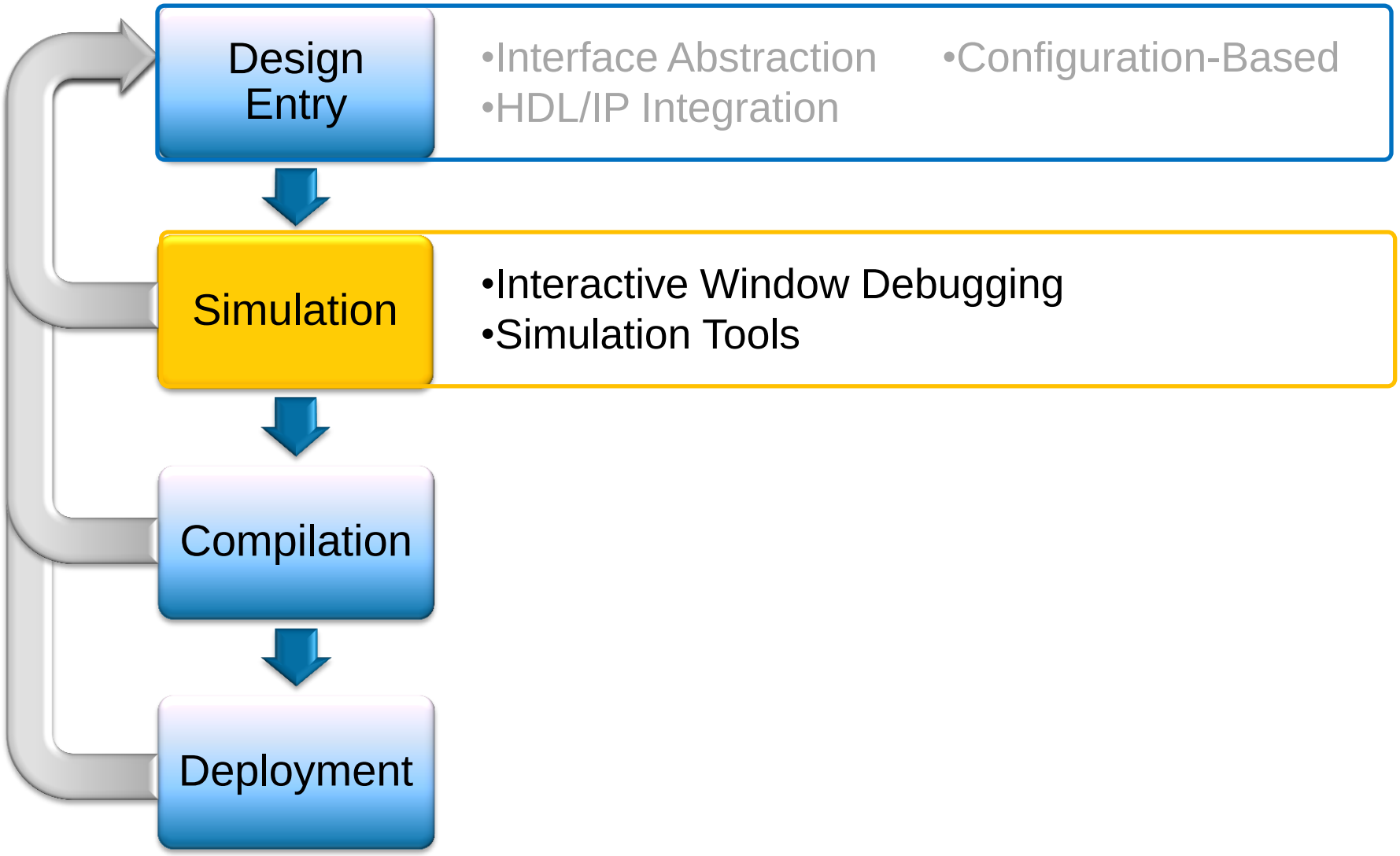
entity DemoClipAdder is
    port (
          clk : in std_logic;
          aReset : in std_logic;
          cPortA : in std_logic_vector(15 downto 0);
          cPortB : in std_logic_vector(15 downto 0);
          cAddOut : out std_logic_vector(15 downto 0) := (others => '0')
        );
end DemoClipAdder;

architecture rtl of DemoClipAdder is
begin
    process(aReset, clk) begin
      if(aReset = '1') then
        cAddOut <= (others => '0')
      elsif rising_edge(clk) then
        cAddOut <= std_logic_vector(signed(cPortA) + signed(cPortB));
      end if;
    end process;
end rtl;
```

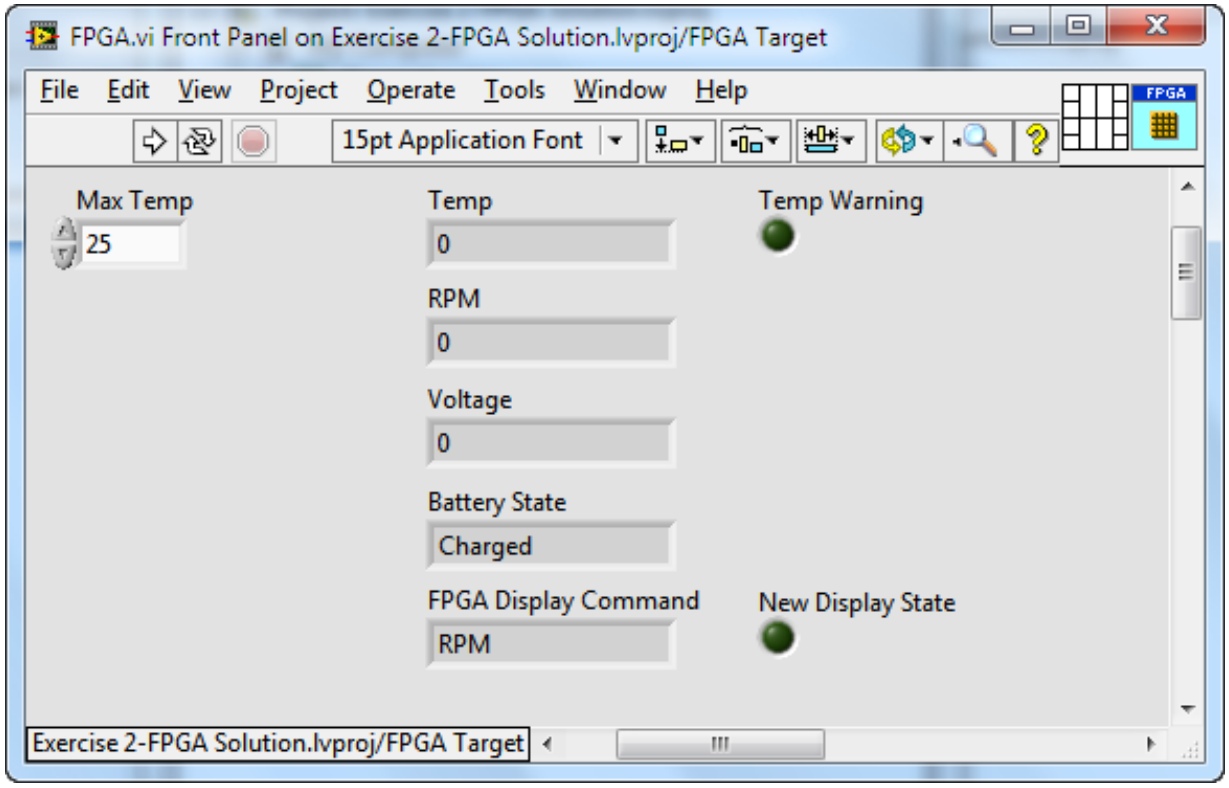


NATIONAL INSTRUMENTS

Simplified FPGA Design Flow



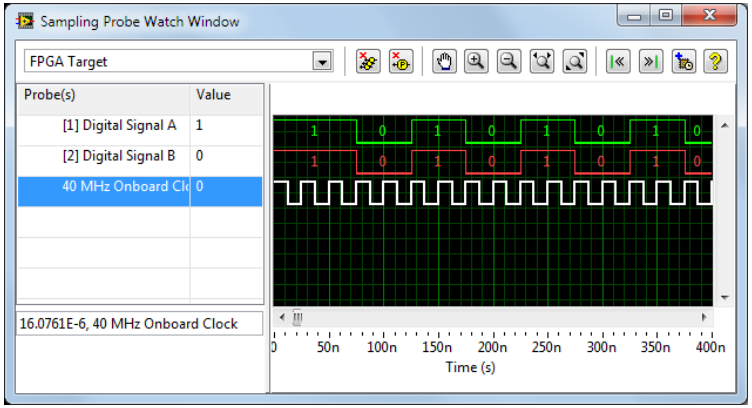
Interactive “Front Panel” Window



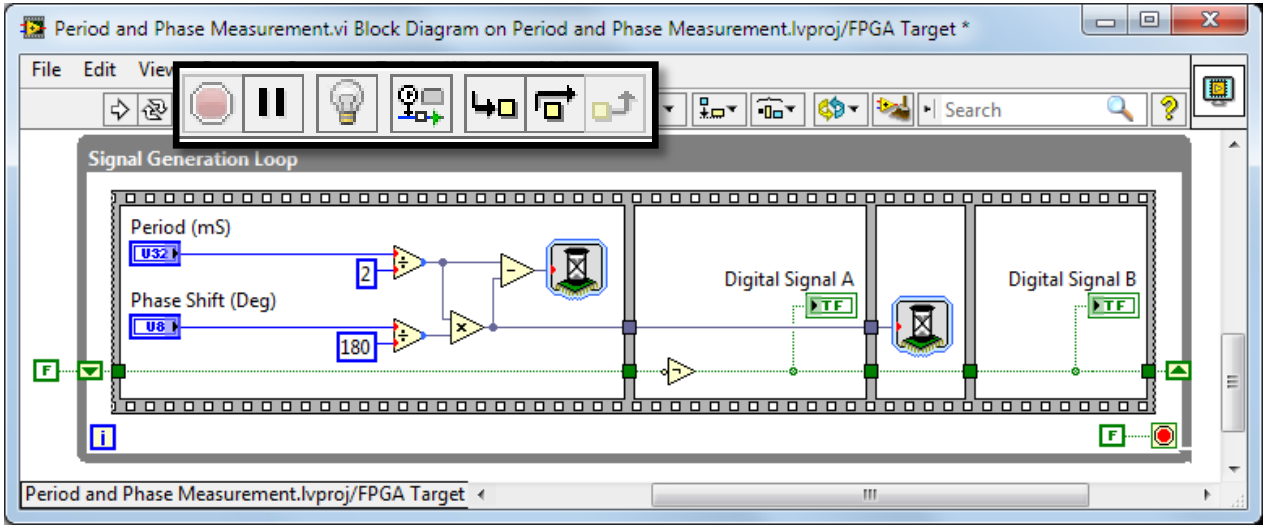
NATIONAL INSTRUMENTS

Visual Simulation and Debugging Tools

Debug with standard LabVIEW features in simulation



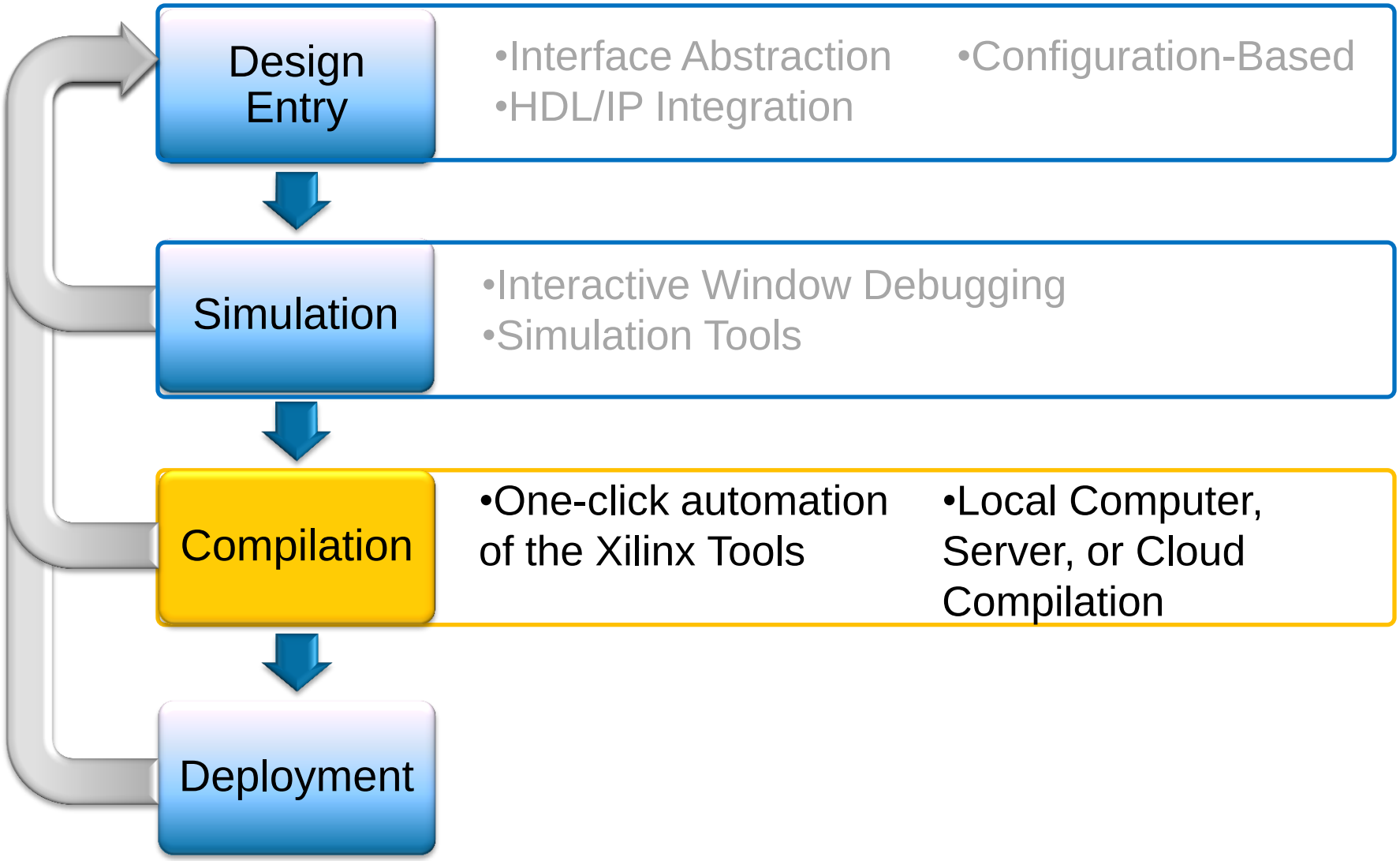
Verify signal timing with digital waveform probe



Simulator offers bit-true simulation

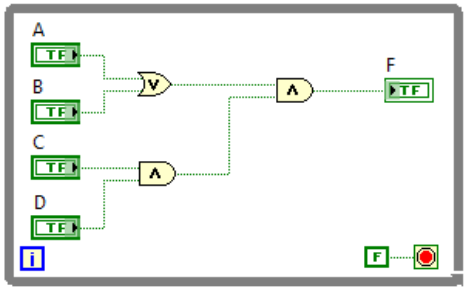
NATIONAL INSTRUMENTS

Simplified FPGA Design Flow



Compilation Process

LabVIEW FPGA Code



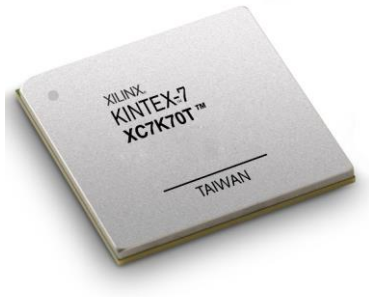
Compile VHDL through Xilinx

```
-- Then we keep track of what the digital input was on the previous
-- clock cycle by inserting another flip flop
PreviousDigitalInputFF:
process( aReset, Clk )
begin
  if aReset then
    cPrevDigitalInput <= false;
  elsif rising_edge(Clk) then
    cPrevDigitalInput <= cDigitalInput;
  end if;
end process PreviousDigitalInputFF;

-- Then we have a little combinatorial logic to detect a rising edge
cRisingEdgeDetected <= cDigitalInput and not cPrevDigitalInput;

-- And finally we have a register that increments when that rising
-- edge is detected.
```

FPGA Logic Implementation



Compilation Process

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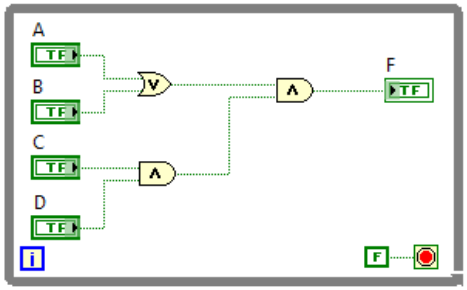

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cRisingEdgeDetected <= cDigitalInput and not cPrevDigitalInput;

-- And finally we have a register that increments when that rising
-- edge is detected.
```

FPGA Logic Implementation

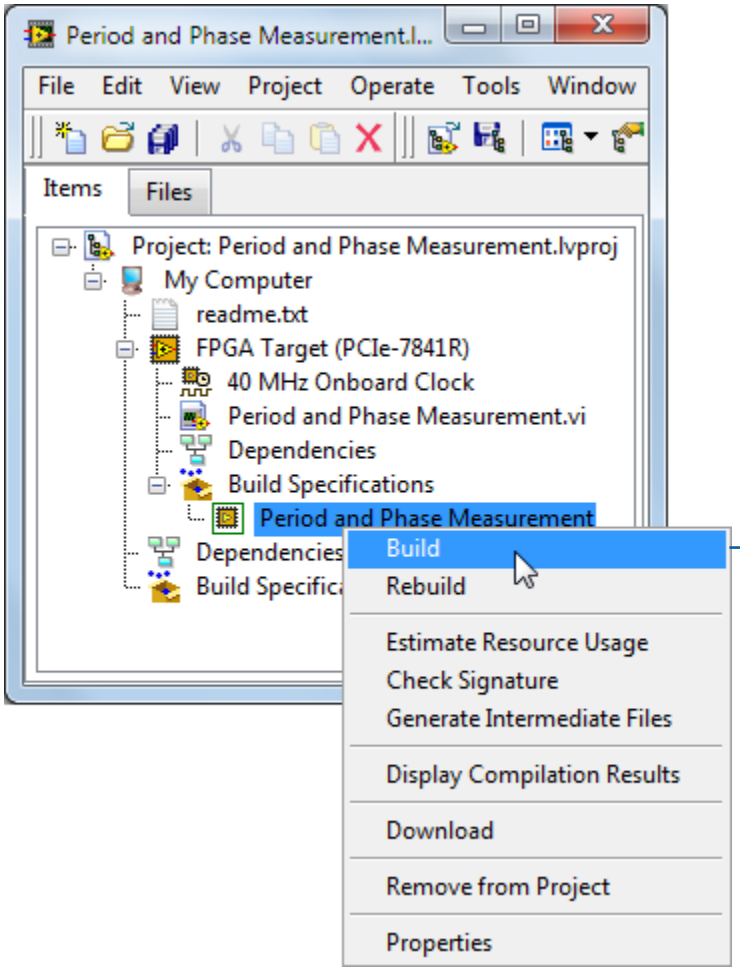
Translation
VHDL Generation

Optimization
Analysis & Logic Reduction

Synthesis
Place & Route
Timing Verification

Bit Stream Generation
Download & Run

One-Click Deployment and Compilation



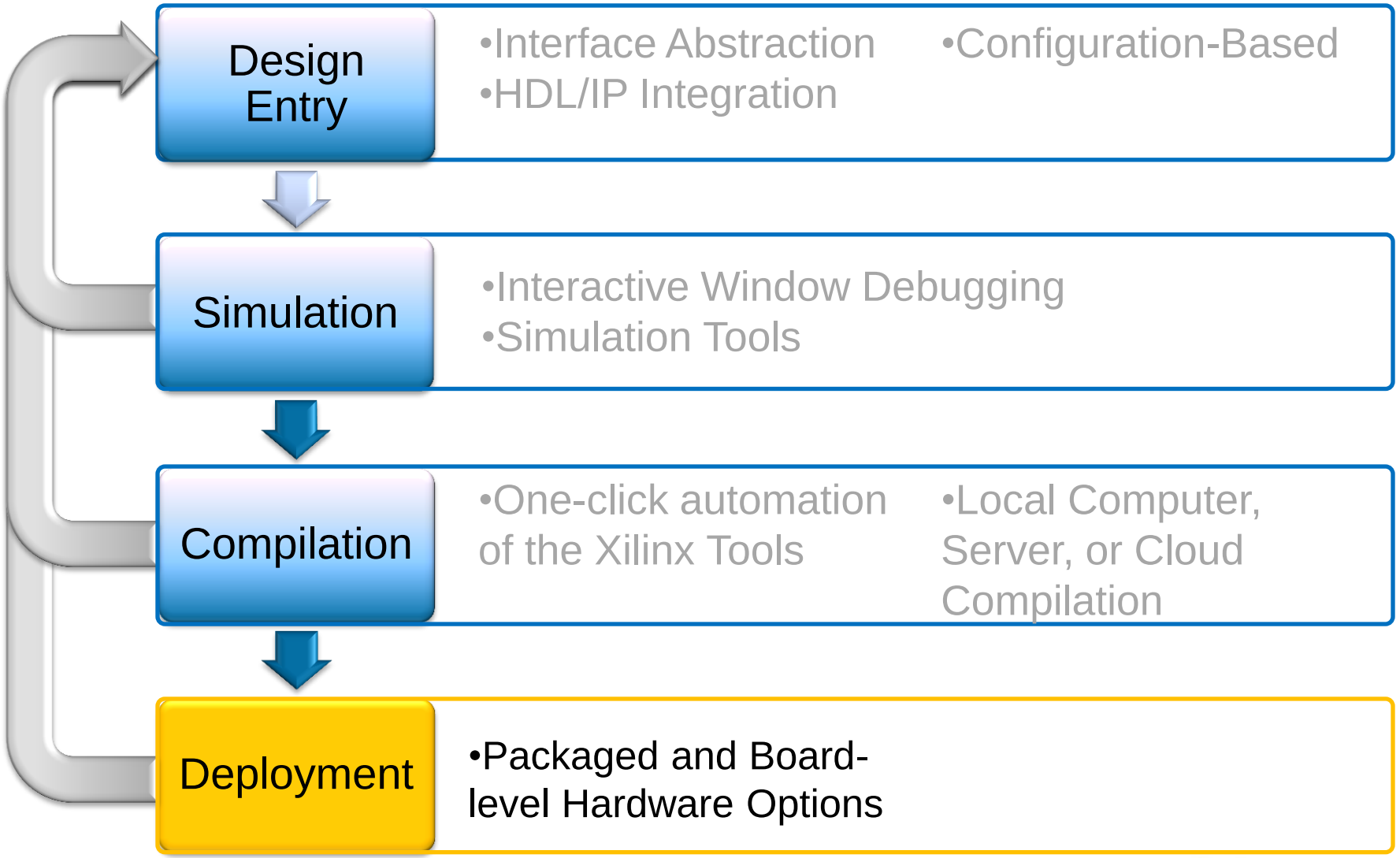
Development PC

Compile Server and Workers

High-Performance Cloud

NATIONAL INSTRUMENTS

Simplified FPGA Design Flow



LabVIEW RIO Hardware

CompactRIO and NI Single-Board RIO

Value

Ultra Rugged

Performance

PXI, PC RIO (R Series, NI FlexRIO)

High Performance

Expansion I/O

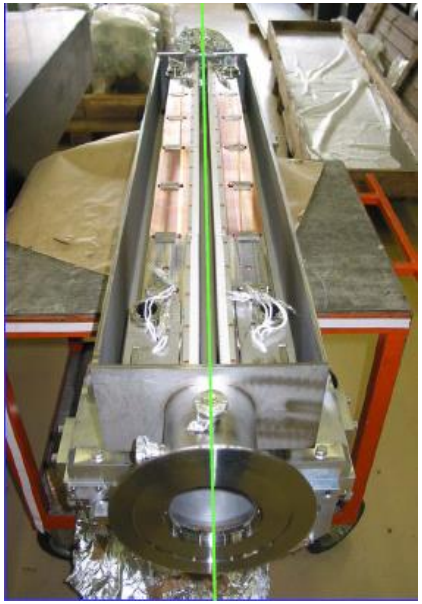
MXI-Express RIO

Ethernet RIO

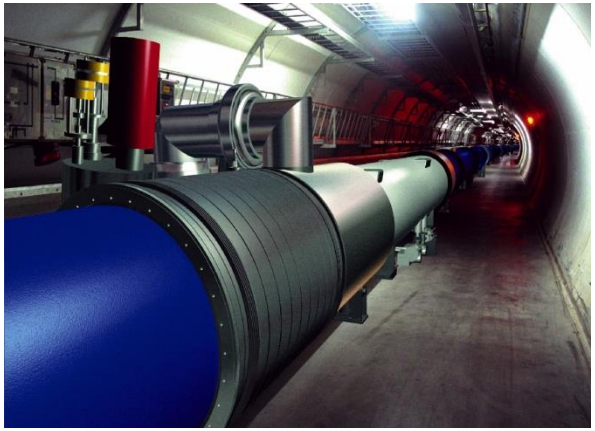
EtherCAT RIO

Wireless

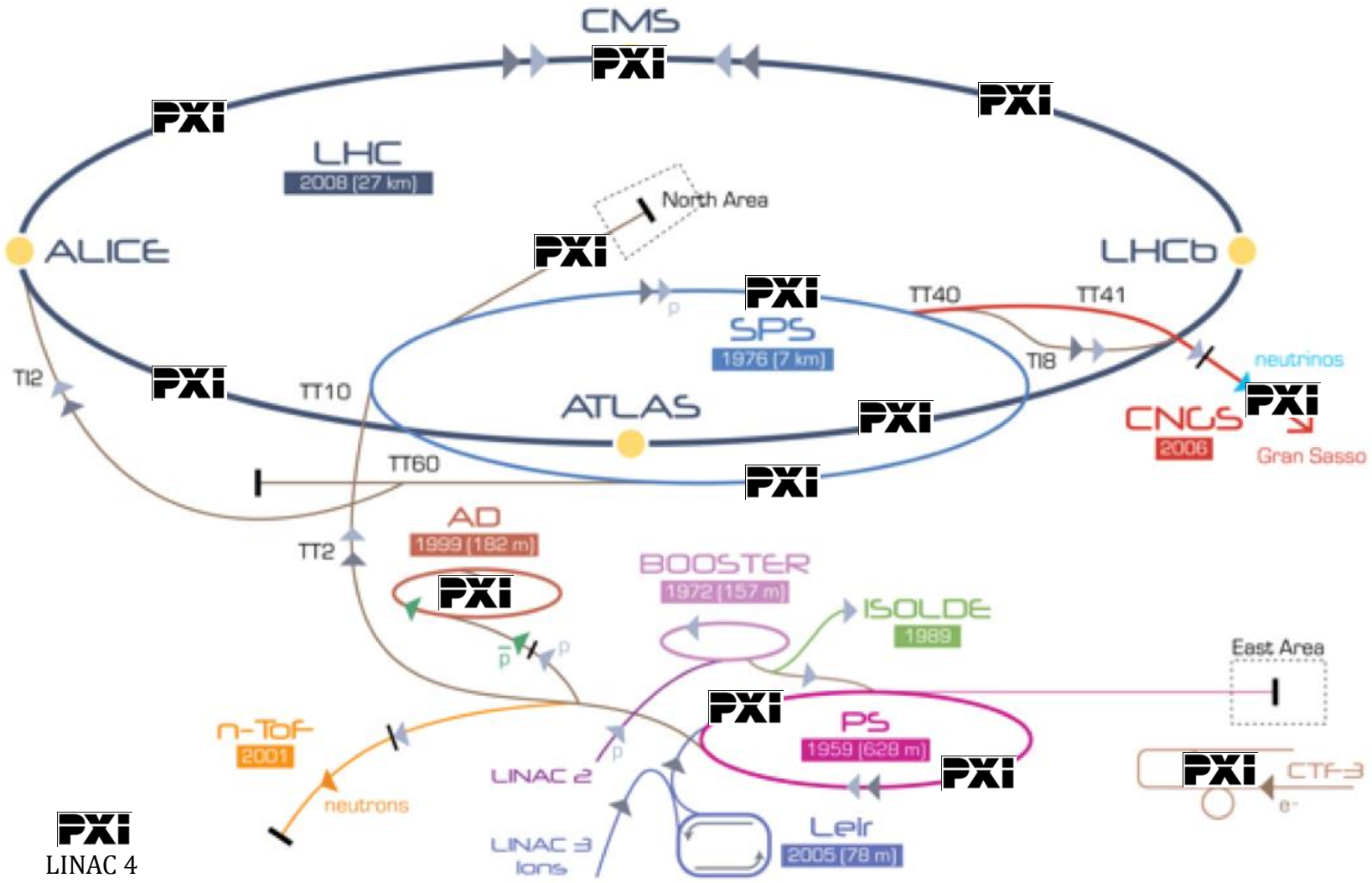
LHC Collimator Control



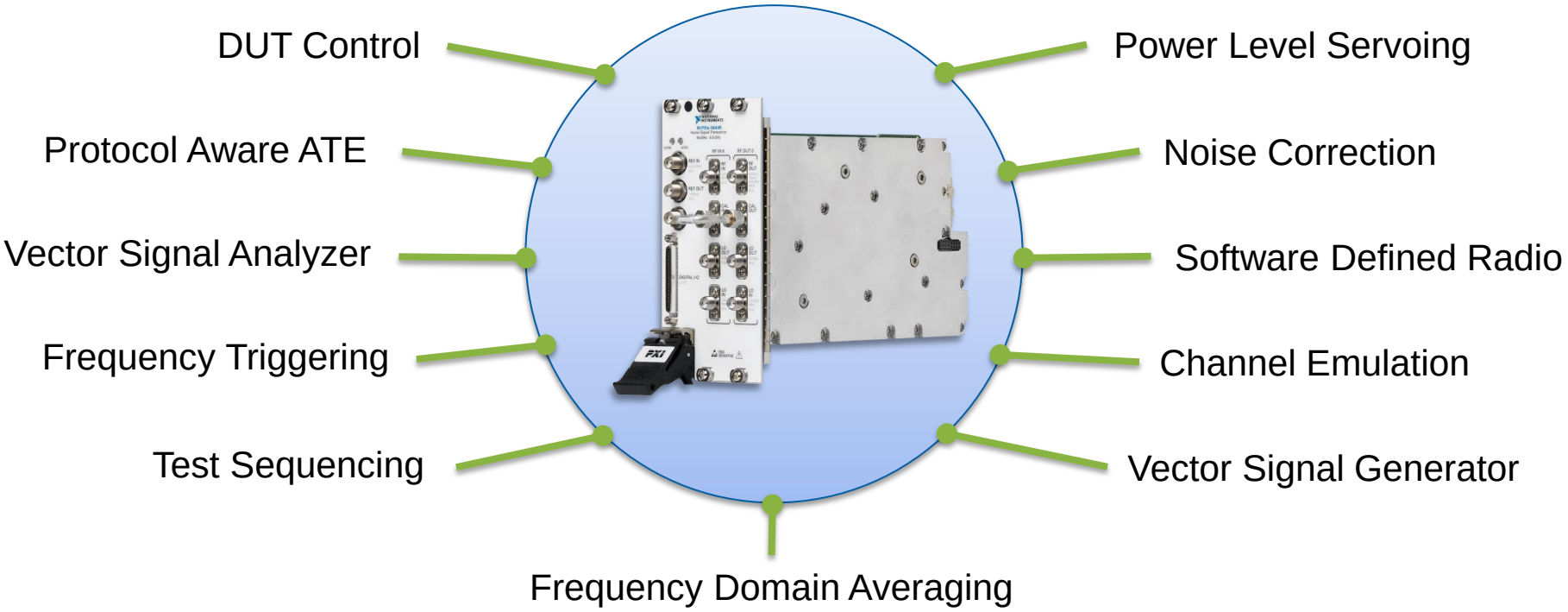
- 550+ axes of motion
- Across 27 km distance
- The jaws have to be positioned with an accuracy which is a fraction of the beam size (200µm)
- Synchronized to
  - < 5ms drift over 15 minutes
  - Maximum jitter in µs



PXI in CERN Accelerator Complex



Software-Designed Instrumentation



NATIONAL INSTRUMENTS

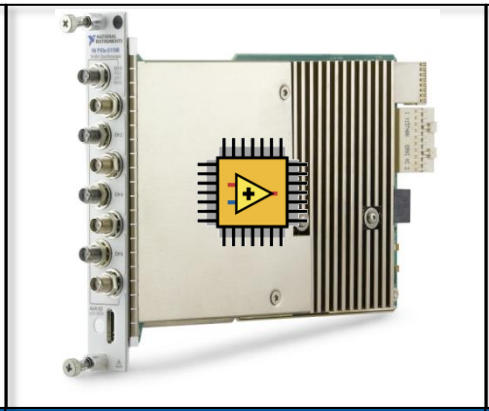
New Software Designed Instruments

PXIe-5668R
26.5 GHz, >500 MHz
RTBW VSA

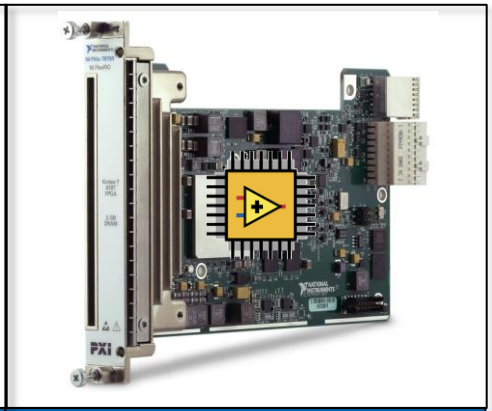
PXIe-5654
20 GHz, -110dBm to +20dBm
Signal Source

PXIe-5624R
2 GS/s, 12-bit
IF Digitizer

NI PXIe-6591/92R
12.5 Gbps, 4-8 ch.
High Speed Serial



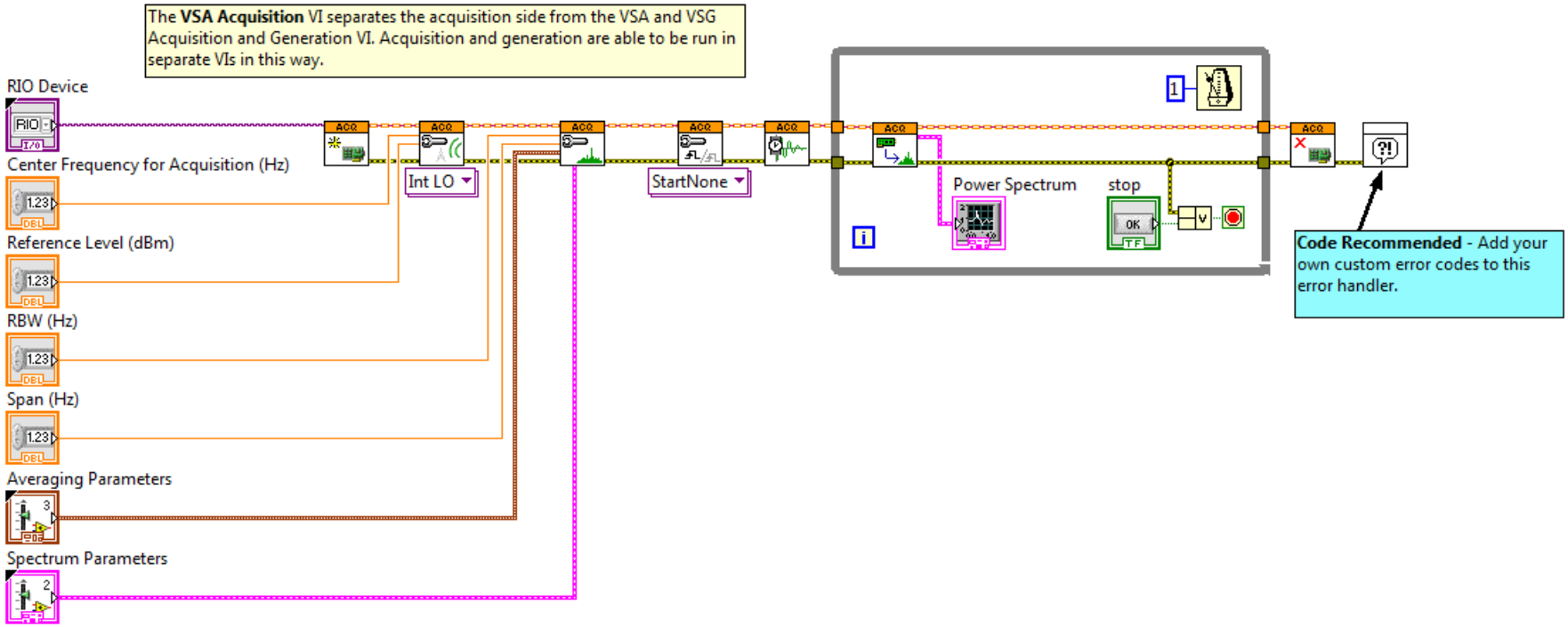
PXIe-5170/71R
250 MS/s, 14-bit, 4-8 ch.
Oscilloscope



PXIe-7976R
3.5GB/s Streaming
K410T K7 FlexRIO

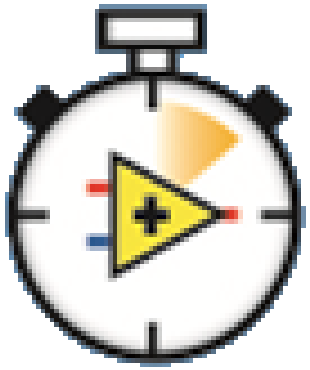
Software-Designed Instrumentation

Completely Open-Source Driver Ensures Ultimate Flexibility



The vector signal transceiver is ready to run out of the box, but the driver is written entirely in LabVIEW, giving you direct access to the instruments I/O.

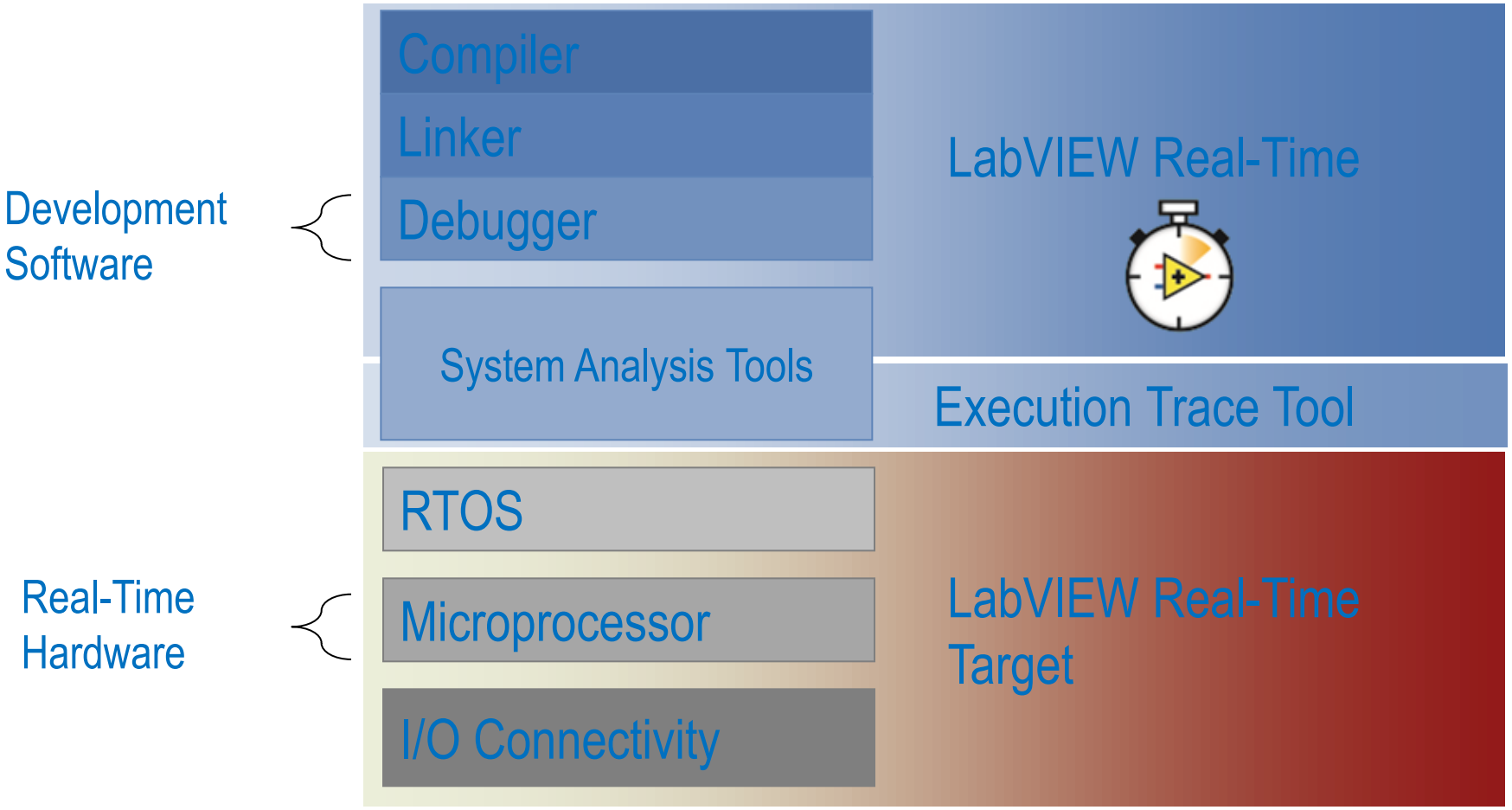
Introduction to LabVIEW Real-Time



What is Real-Time?

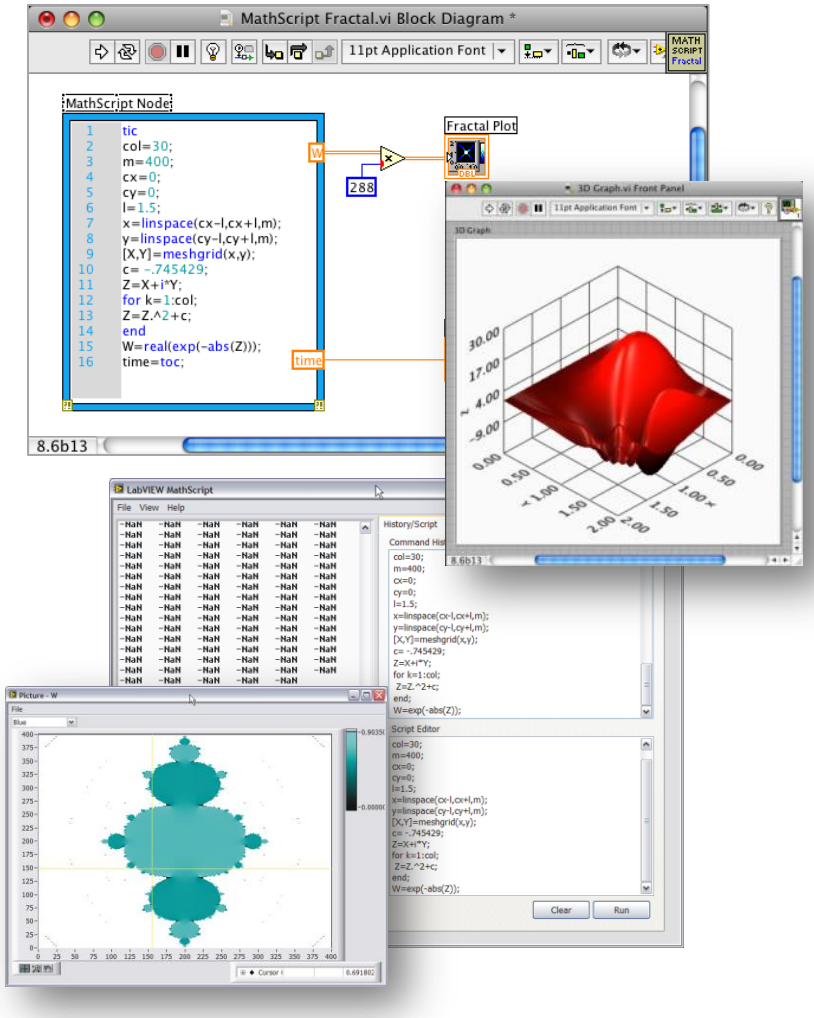
- Real-time **does not** always mean really fast
- Real-time means **absolute reliability**
- Real-time systems have timing constraints that must be met to avoid failure
- Determinism is the ability to complete a task within a fixed amount of time

Real-Time Development Tools



LabVIEW MathScript RT Module

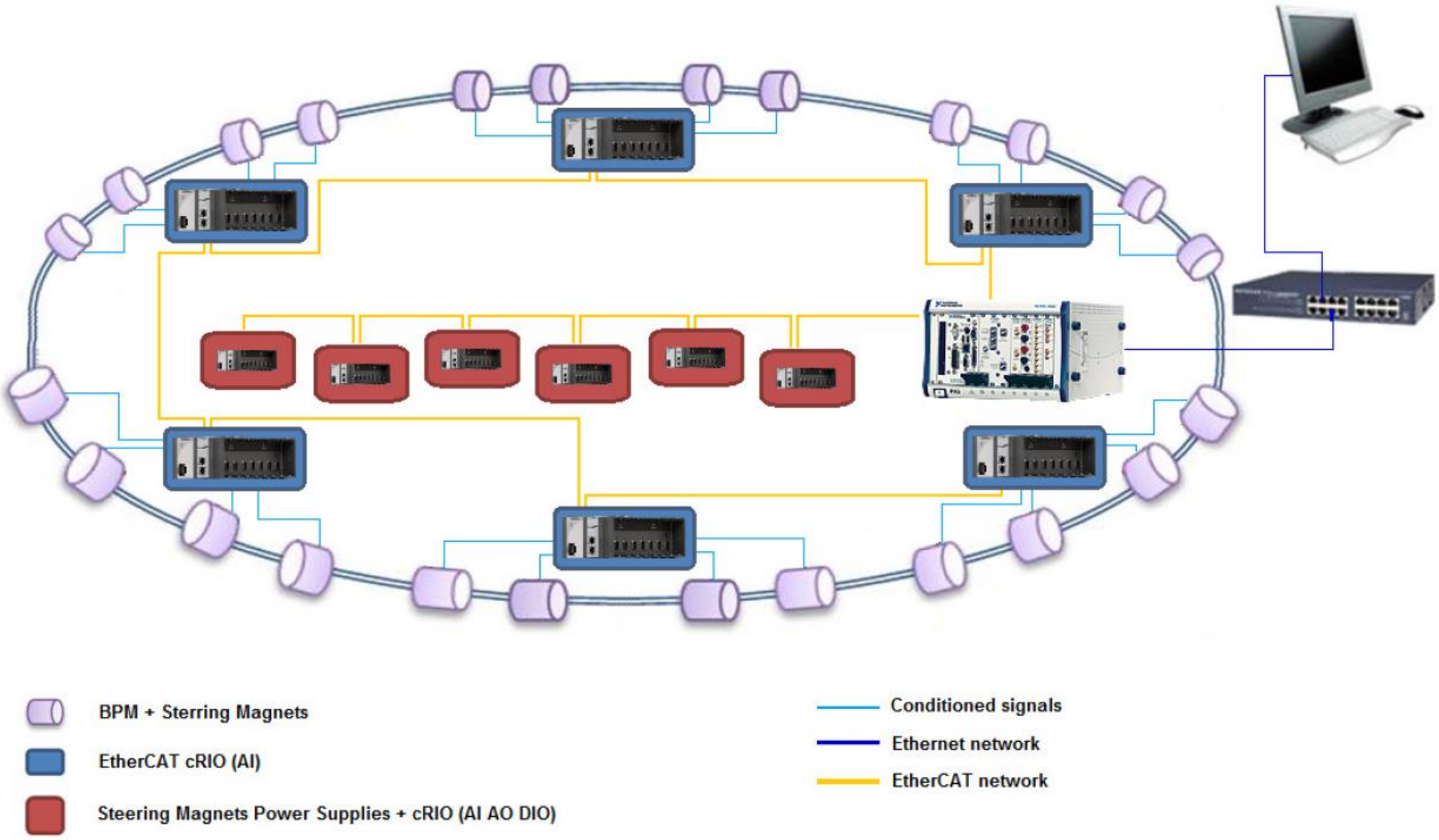
- **Text-based controls, signal processing, analysis, and math**
  - 900 built-in functions / user-defined functions
  - Reuse many of your .m file scripts created with The MathWorks, Inc. MATLAB® software and others
- **A native LabVIEW solution**
  - Interactive and programmatic interfaces
  - Does not require 3rd-party software
  - Enables hybrid programming



MATLAB® is a registered trademark of The MathWorks, Inc..

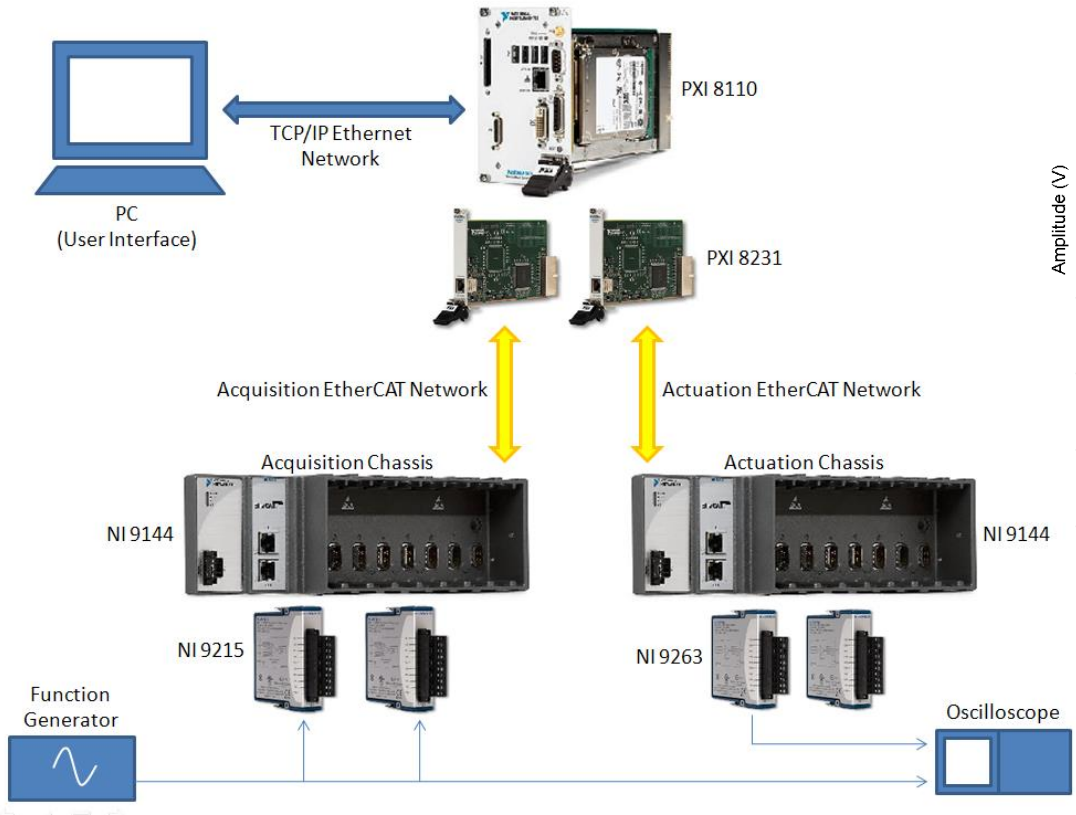
CAMAC Systems replaced with by cRIO+EPICS+LabVIEW FPGA

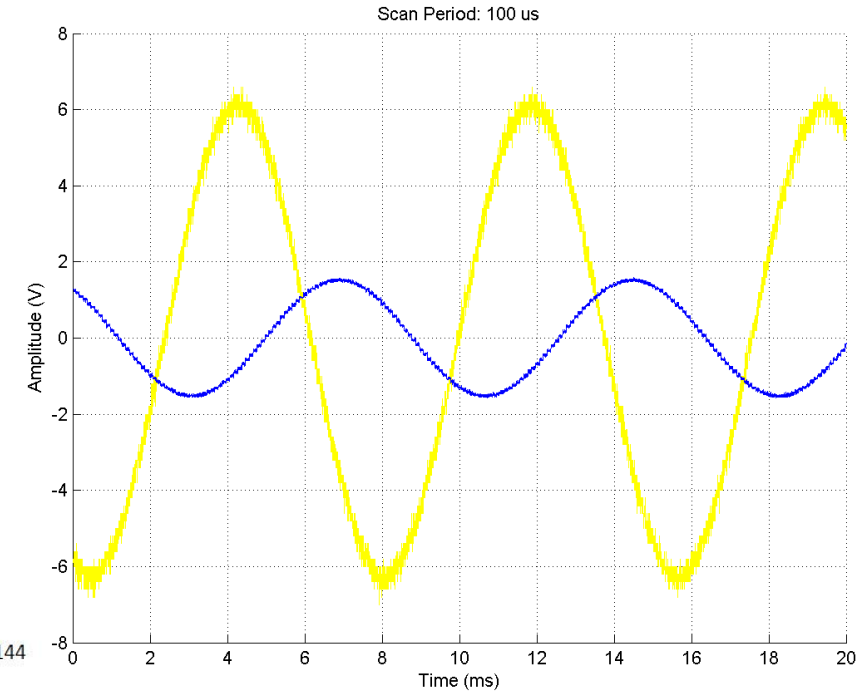
LNLS (Brazil): FOFB Control System



FOFB Control System

System Validation: Speed





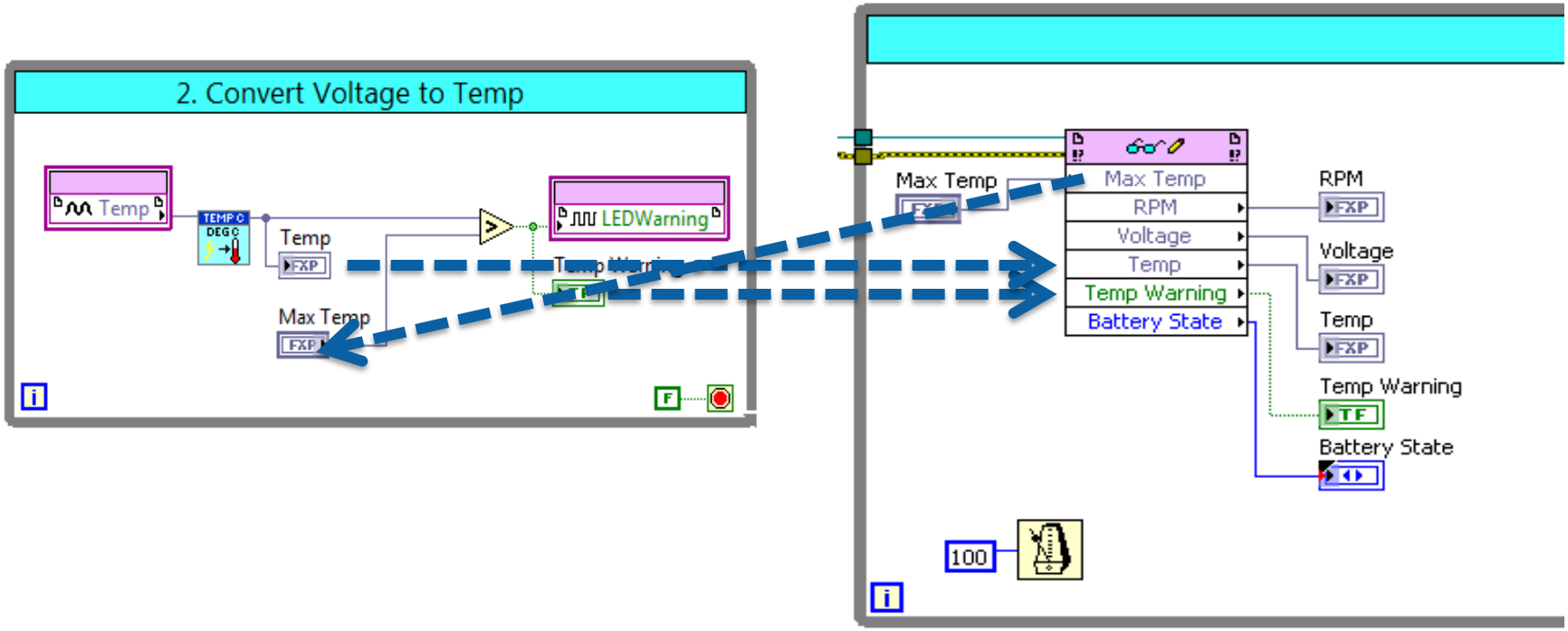
MIMO system @ 5KHz

15x improvement !

FPGA ←→ RT: FPGA Read/Write Controls

FPGA VI

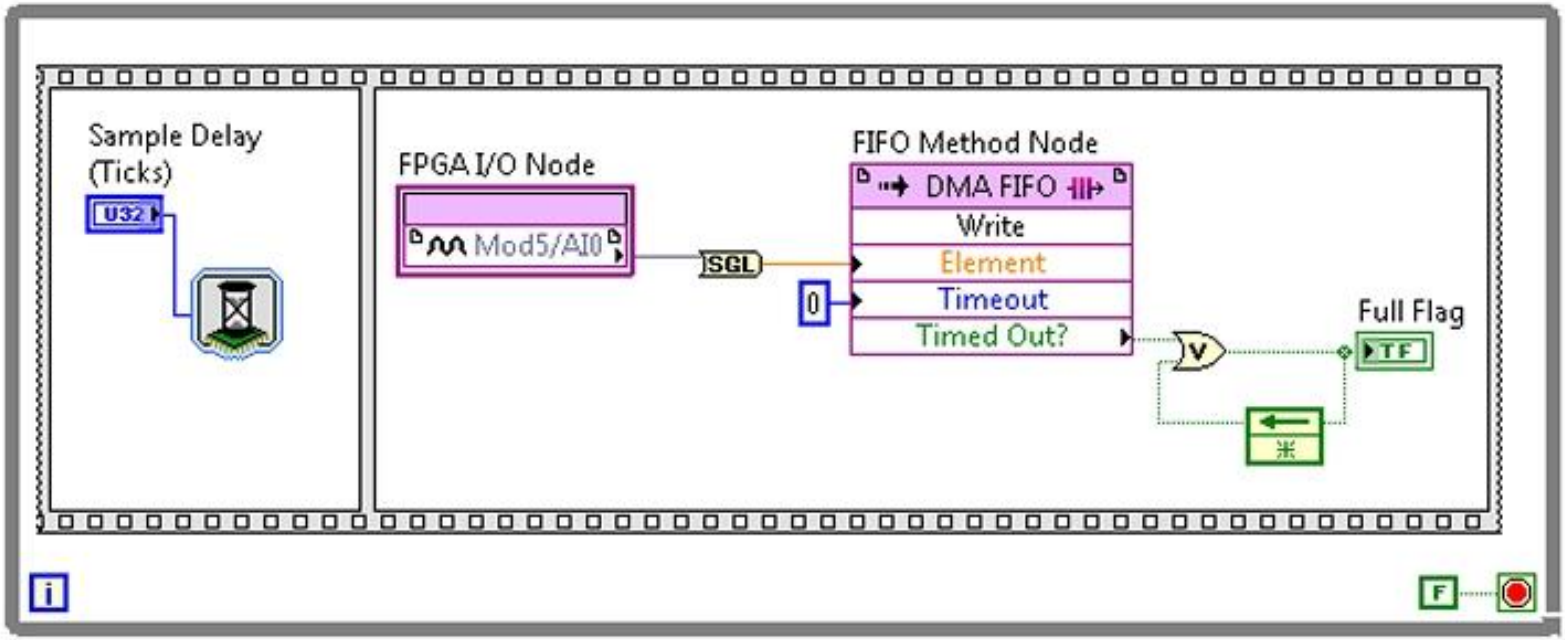
Real-Time VI



NATIONAL INSTRUMENTS

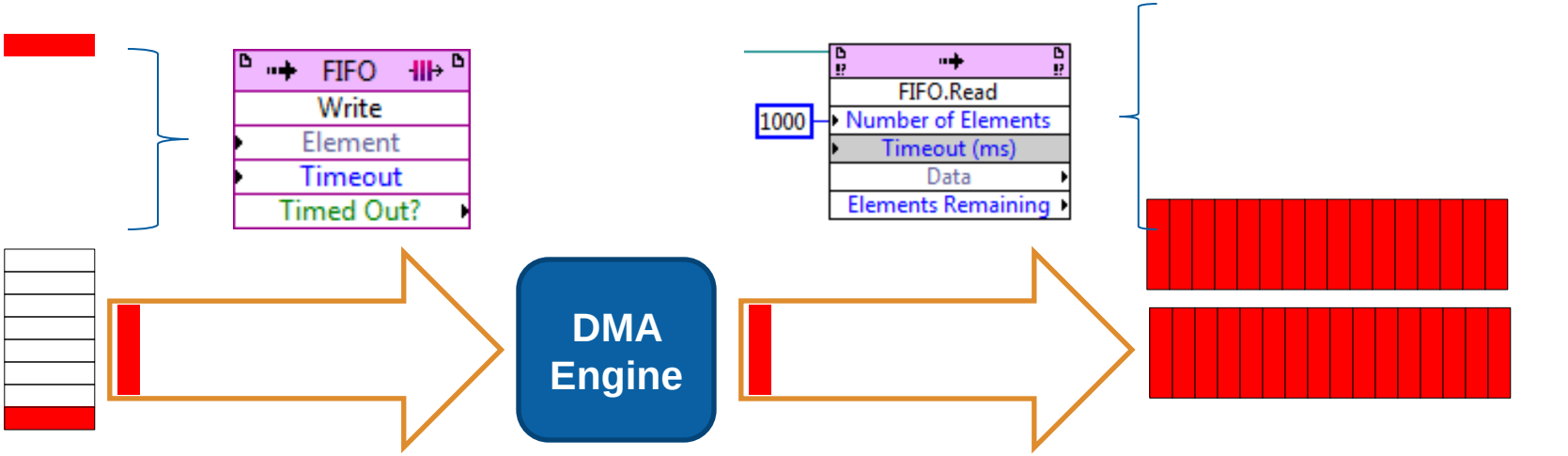
FPGA ←→ RT: Direct Memory Access (DMA) FIFOs

- DMA FIFOs are an efficient mechanism for streaming data from the FPGA to RT Processor
- Most RIO hardware targets have 3 dedicated DMA channels



FPGA ←→ RT: DMA FIFOs

Data Element



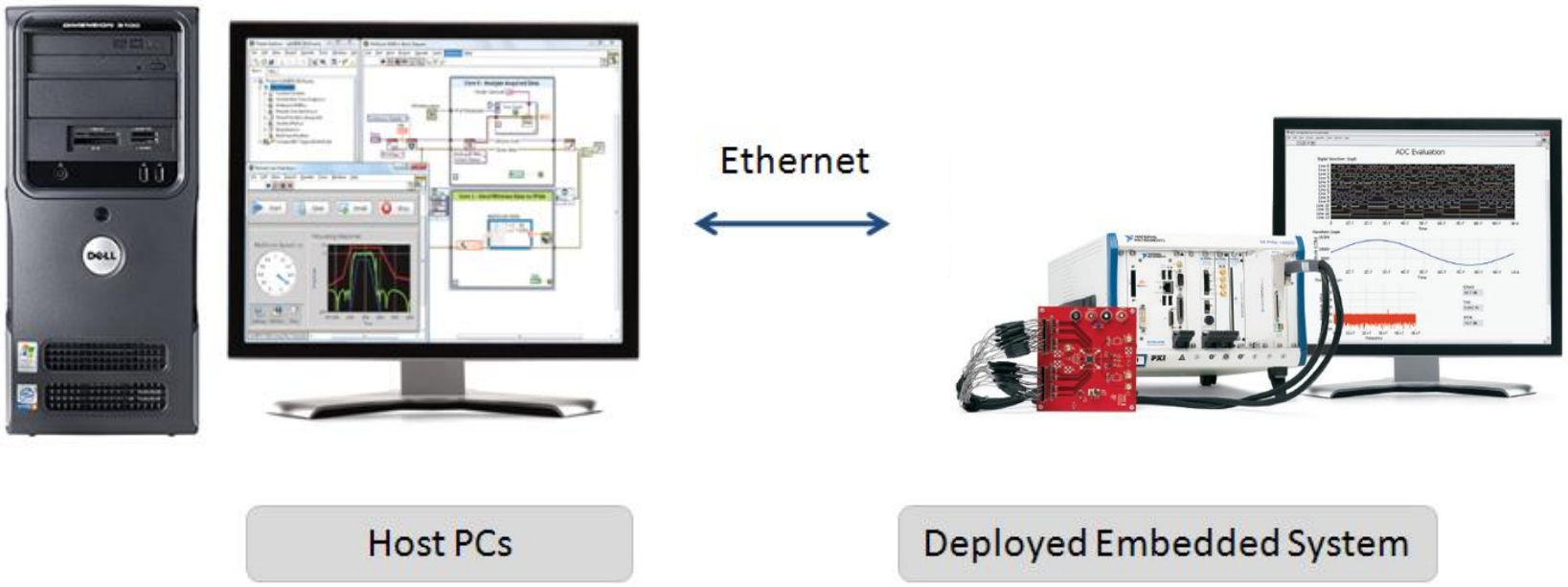
FPGA DMA FIFO

Real-Time Buffer

NATIONAL INSTRUMENTS

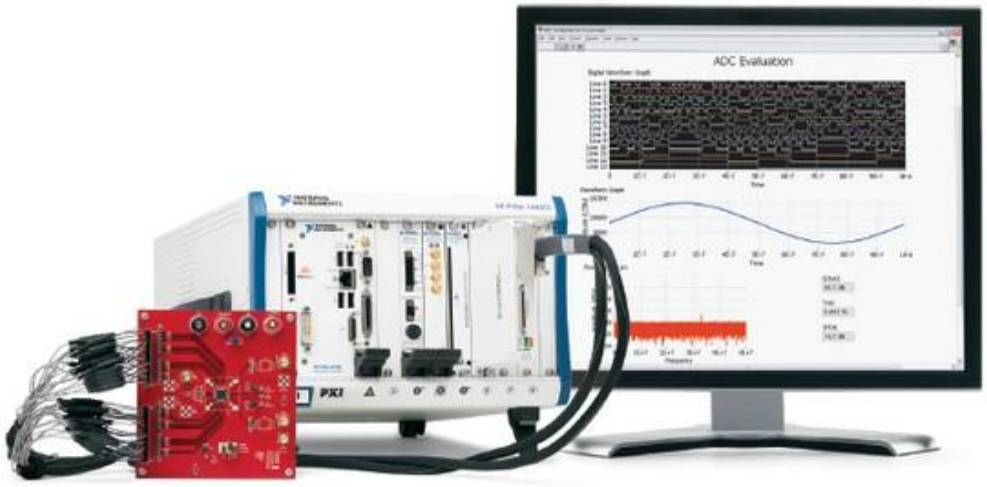
Real-Time Processor ←→ Network

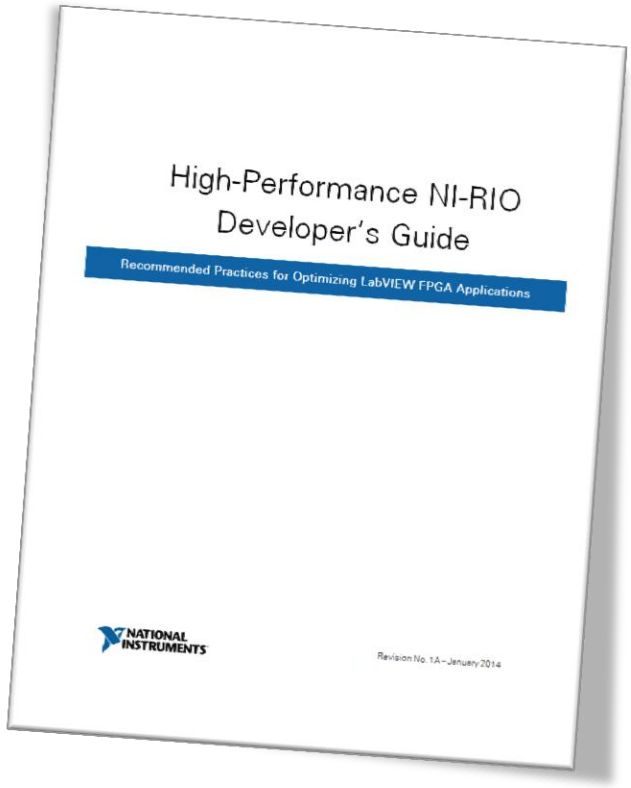
- Communicating with Development PC, distributed targets
- Real-Time VI front panel should only be used for debugging
- Embedded targets are designed to run headlessly
  - Often no graphics support



LabVIEW High-Performance FPGA Developer's Guide

- LabVIEW single-cycle Timed Loop programming
- Throughput, latency, and resource optimization techniques
- HDL and third-party IP integration
- Data transfer mechanisms





ni.com/hprioguide

Control & Monitoring SuperKEKB Vacuum System

- 300 cold cathode gauges
- Residual gas analyzers
- Vacuum switches
- 300 wheel type flow meters
- 6000 Platinum resistance thermometer sensors
- All measurements every 1 or 2 seconds and data recorded (several minutes) - All above data controlled by EPICS
- All of the above controlled and measured using LabVIEW-FPGA, cRIO & EPICS (in cRIO)
  - Controlled remotely from control room
  - Highly reliable control and alarm system

Addressing Big Physics Application Requirements

Platforms and Standards

More than 1,500 PXI Products from More than 70 Vendors

DAQ and Control:

- Multifunction I/O
- FPGA/Reconfigurable I/O
- Digital I/O
- Analog Input/Output
- Vision and Motion
- Counter/Timers

Instruments:

- Oscilloscopes
- Digital Waveform Generator/Analyzers
- Digital Multimeters
- Signal Generators
- Switching
- RF Signal Generation and Analysis

Interfaces:

- GPIB, USB, LAN
- SCSI + Enet
- Boundary Scan/JTAG
- CAN + DeviceNet
- RS232/RS485
- VXI/VME

Features and Specifications

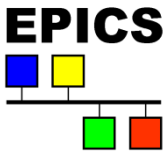
- **Analog Input**
  - Up to 250 kS/s, simultaneous sampling
  - 4, 8, 16, and 32-ch options
  - Built-in signal condition for sensors
    - Strain gages, accelerometers, thermocouples, RTDs
  - Up to ± 60 V, ±20 mA
  - 12, 16 and 24-bit resolution
  - Available ch-to-ch isolation
- **Analog Output**
  - Up to100 kS/s simultaneous updating
  - Up to 16-ch per module
  - ±10 V, ±20 mA
  - Isolation

- **Digital I/O**
  - Up to 10 MHz timing
  - Counter/timer, PWM
  - 8 and 32-channel options
  - 5V/TTL, 12/24/48 V logic levels
- **Specialty**
  - 2-port CAN modules
  - Brushed DC servo motor drive
- **Third Party Modules**
  - LIN, Profibus, WLAN 802.11, MIL-1553, ARINC-429, GPS, and more

BP Application Special Requirements

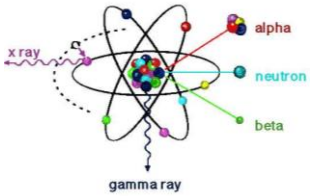
Linux Support

RASM

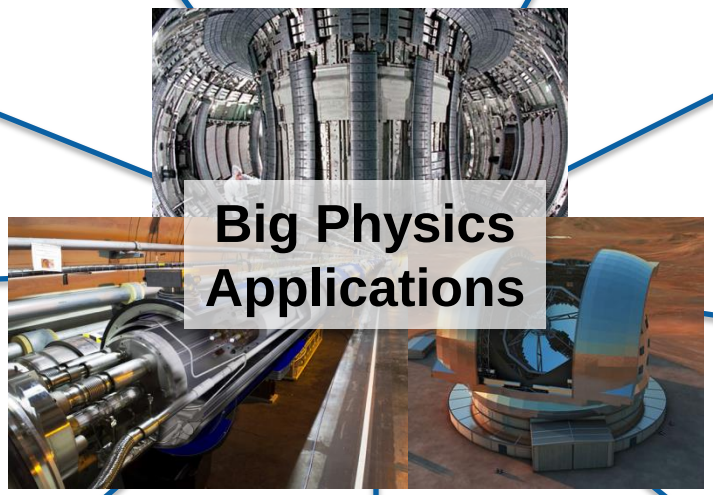


EPICS Support

Lifecycle Management



Radiation and Magnetic Field Testing



Safety : EMI, UL, CE, SIL

Environmental: ROHS, ChinaROHS, WEEE

Global Technical Support

Global Calibration And Repair

NATIONAL INSTRUMENTS

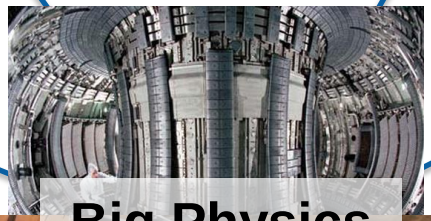
Linux Support

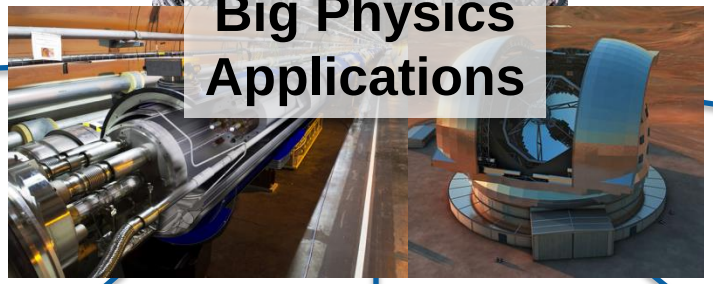
Linux Support

RASM

EPICS Support

Lifecycle Management





Big Physics Applications

Radiation and Magnetic Field Testing

Safety : EMI, UL, CE, SIL

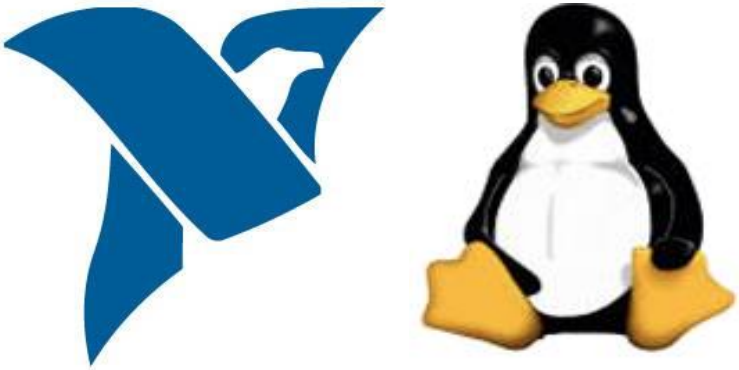
Environmental: ROHS, ChinaROHS, WEEE

Global Technical Support

Global Calibration And Repair

Linux Integration - Summary

Hardware	Customer Custom Driver Development	NI Custom Open Source Driver	Platform Integrated
Measurement HW	MHDDK	ITER	DAQmx Linux, Hypervisor
RIO	FPGA interface C API	ITER	API, Hypervisor



EPICS Support

EPICS

EPICS Support

RASM

Linux Support

Lifecycle Management

Big Physics Applications

Radiation and Magnetic Field Testing

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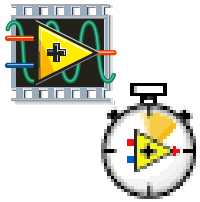
EPICS Integration

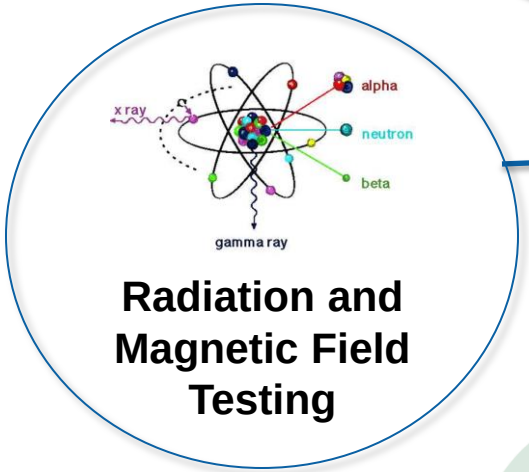


LabVIEW	I/O Server	EPICS CA Client or Server

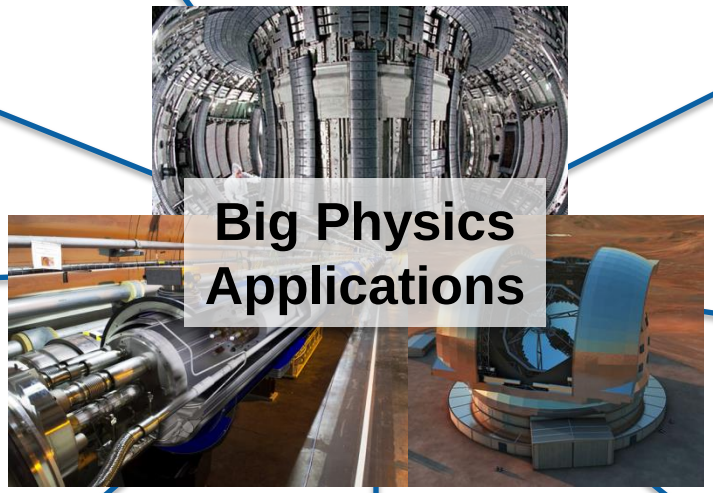
NI Linux RT on cRIO	Standard Implementation	EPICS IOC
LabVIEW RT on PXI	Hypervisor Shared MemoryS	EPICS IOC on Linux

PXI (No LabVIEW)	Linux Driver Device Support	EPICS IOC on Linux

Radiation and Magnetic Field Testing



Radiation and Magnetic Field Testing



Big Physics Applications

RASM

EPICS Support

Linux Support

Lifecycle Management

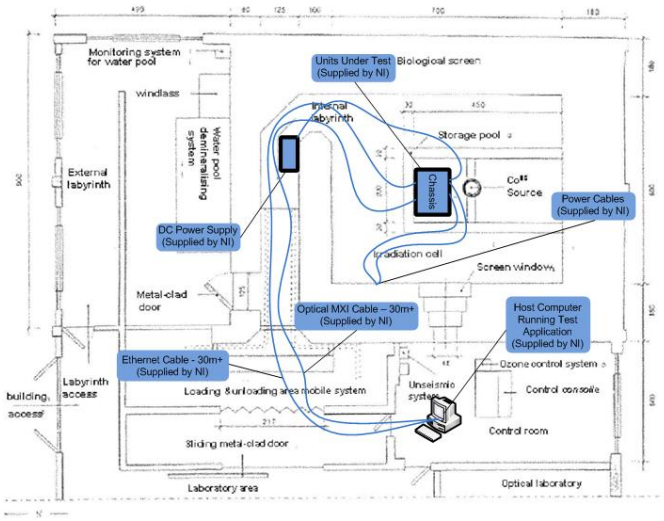
Safety : EMI, UL, CE, SIL

Environmental: ROHS, ChinaROHS, WEEE

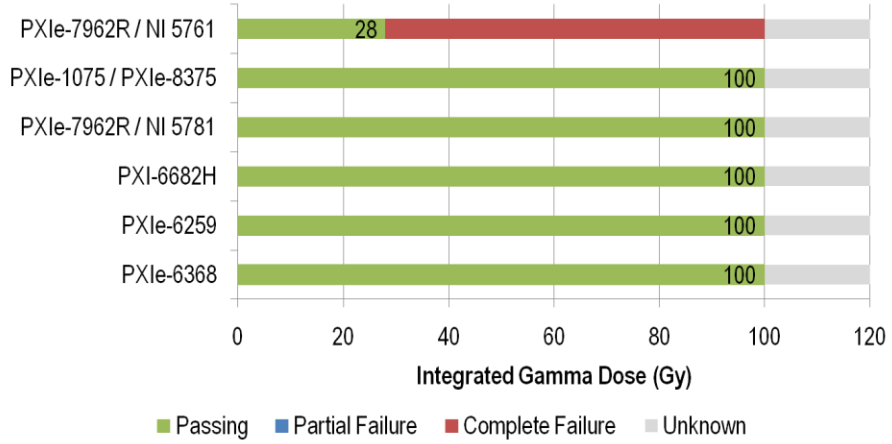
Global Technical Support

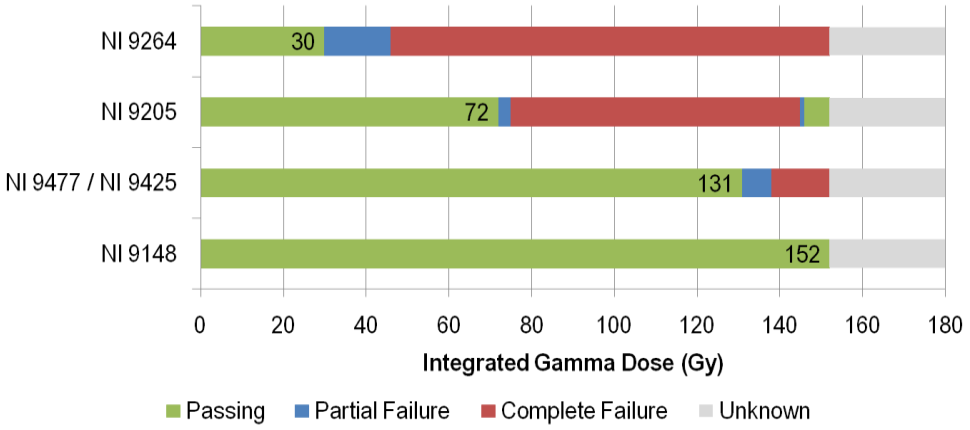
Global Calibration And Repair

Calliope Gamma Research Lab at ENEA Casaccia



PXIe and cRIO Gamma Testing



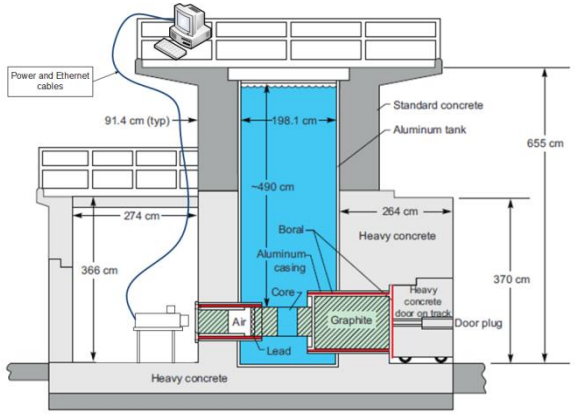


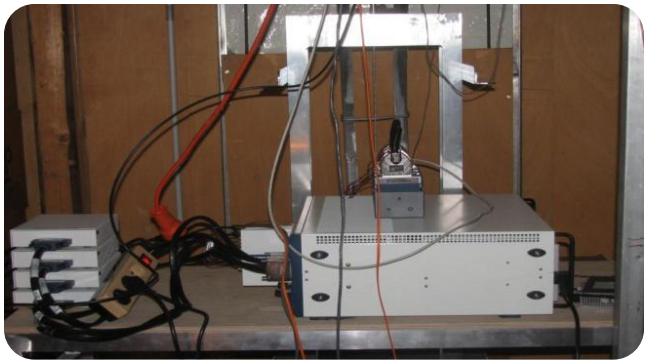
- Cumulative effects are evident in the gamma testing
- Most (1 PXI / 1cRIO) failed devices exceeded expected failure dose of 50Gy
- More than half of the devices exceeded the maximum expected failure dose of 100 Gy

Fast and Thermal Neutron Testing

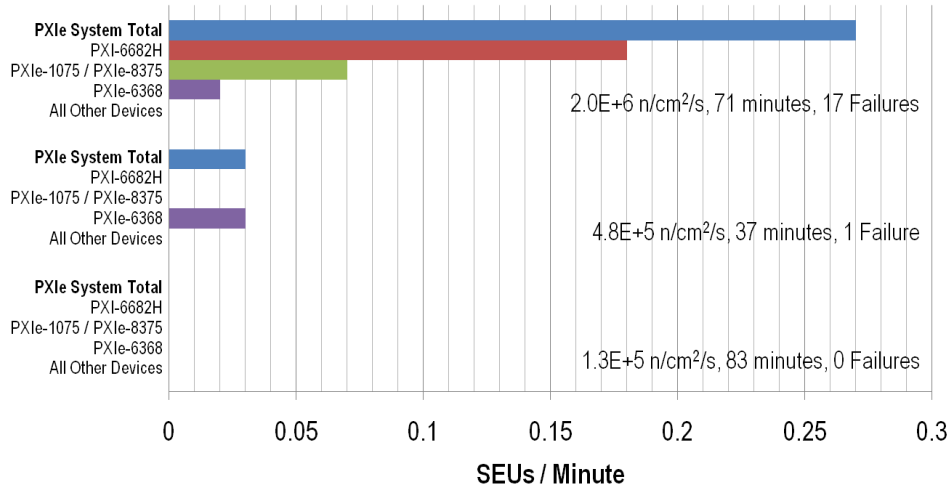
Frascati Neutron Generator, ENEA, Italy (**Fast**)

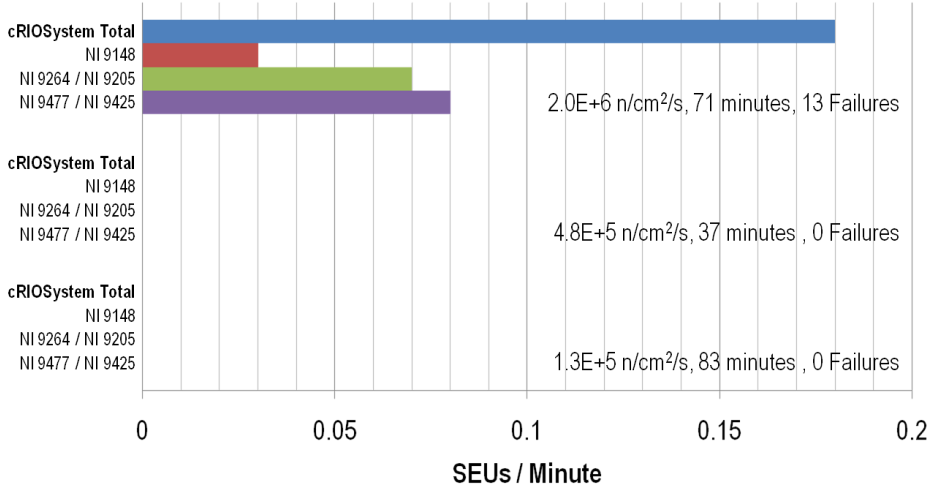
TRIGA Reactor, JSI, Slovenia (**Thermal**)





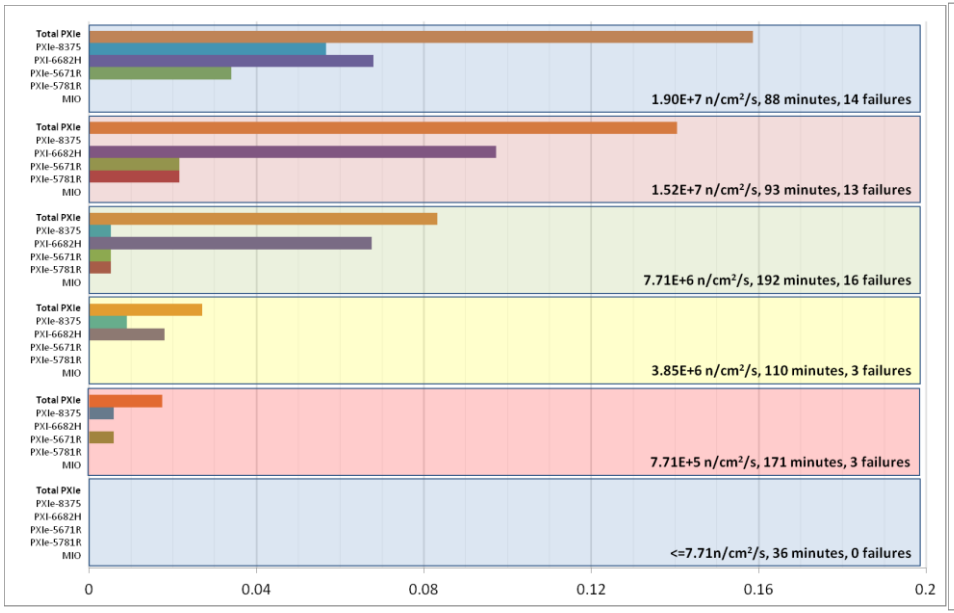
Fast Neutron Results (SEUs/Min)

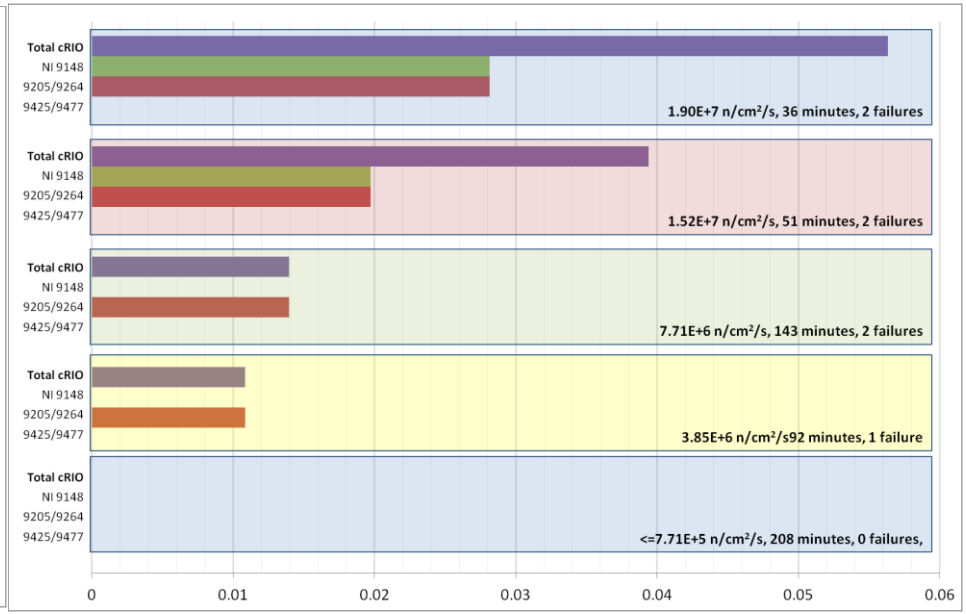




- Single Event Upsets dominated the neutron results generally meeting ITER requirements
- Did not see permanent damage

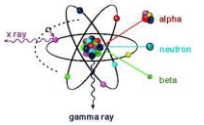
Thermal Neutron Results (SEUs/Min)





- Where able to test, are almost 1 order of magnitude more flux compared to fast neutrons
- Failure rates were less than or equal to what was seen with fast neutron testing
- MIO hardware handled thermal much better than fast (0 failures)

Radiation Testing Conclusions



- Gamma Testing
  - Most devices exceeded expected failure dose of 50Gy
  - Cumulative effects are evident in the gamma testing
- Fast Neutron Testing
  - Single Event Upsets dominated the neutron results generally meeting ITER requirements
  - Did not see permanent damage
- Thermal Neutron Testing
  - Were able to test are almost 1 order of magnitude more flux compared to fast neutrons
  - Failure rates were less than or equal to what was seen with fast neutron testing
  - MIO hardware handled thermal much better than fast (0 failures)

Magnetic Field Testing at DESY: Phase 1

PXI Chassis

- Fans fail between 15mT - 25 mT
- Investigation to find fans tolerant to higher field continues

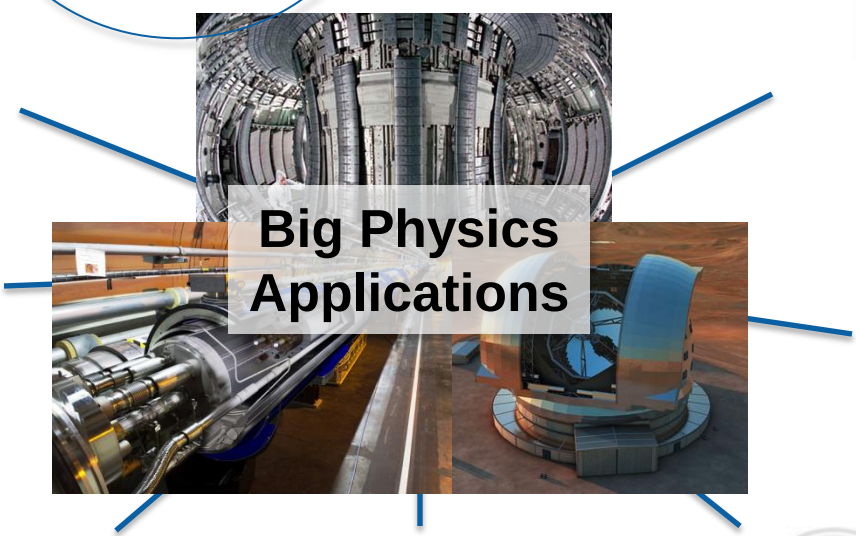
NI 9148 (cRIO Ethernet Chassis)

- Chassis works well up to 60 mT
- Permanent HW damage at 230 mT

cRIO-9205 & cRIO-9263

- Works well up to 40 mT
- Data error between 40 and 50 mT
- Permanent HW failure after several minutes at 50 mT

Reliability, Availability, Serviceability, Maintainability



RASM

EPICS Support

Linux Support

Lifecycle Management

Radiation and Magnetic Field Testing

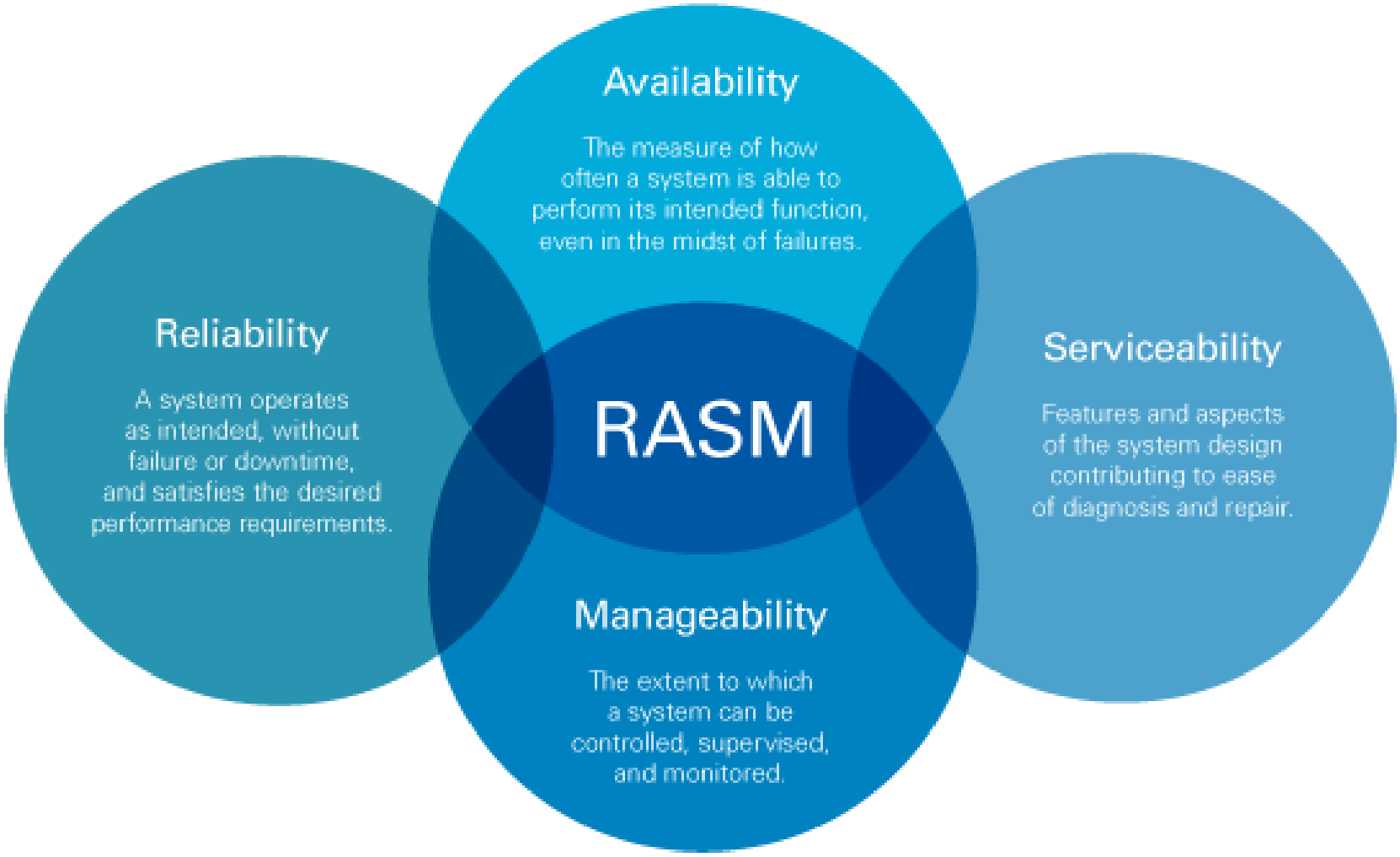
Safety : EMI, UL, CE, SIL

Environmental: ROHS, ChinaROHS, WEEE

Global Technical Support

Global Calibration And Repair

RASM


Availability
The measure of how often a system is able to perform its intended function, even in the midst of failures.
Reliability
A system operates as intended, without failure or downtime, and satisfies the desired performance requirements.
RASM
Serviceability
Features and aspects of the system design contributing to ease of diagnosis and repair.
Manageability
The extent to which a system can be controlled, supervised, and monitored.

System Reliability Lab (SRL)

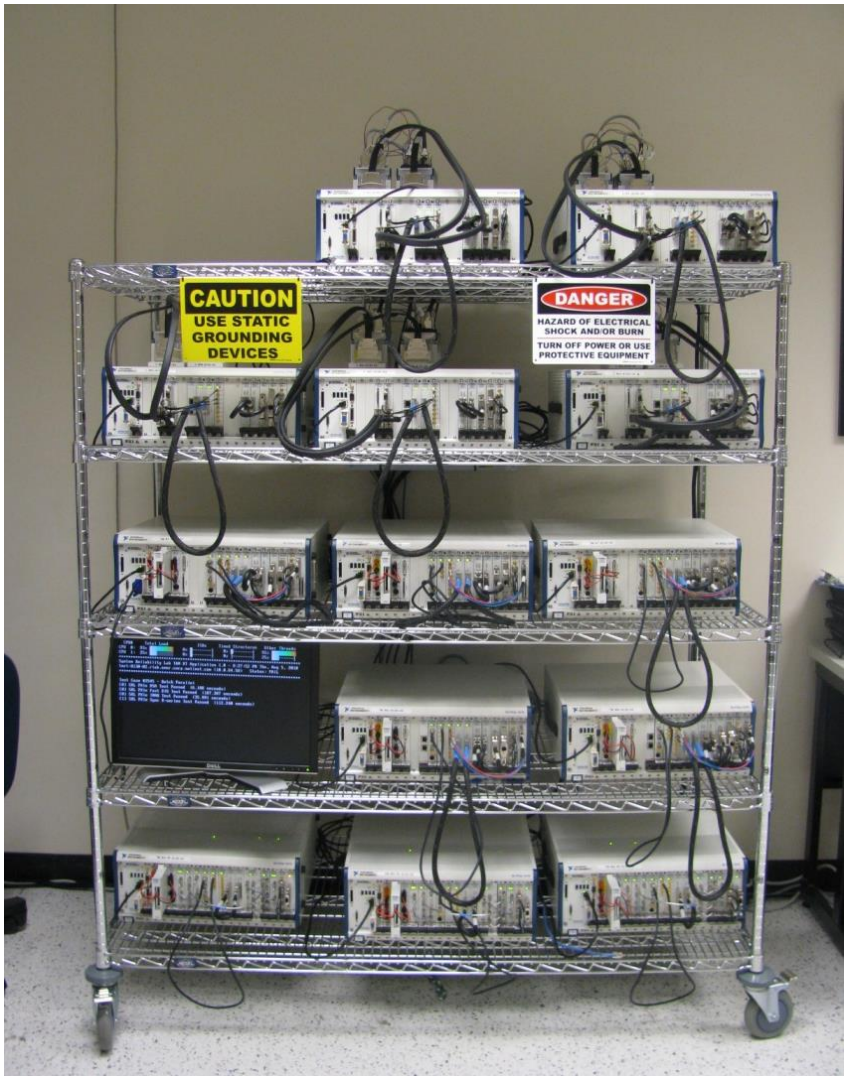
Mission:

Assess the reliability of National Instruments product-based systems and drive product improvements

- Created to focus on system reliability for the:
  - Compact RIO and PXI / PXIe hardware platforms
  - LabVIEW software platform

SRL PXI/PXIe Testing

- 20 systems
  - 18 systems at room temperature
  - 2 systems in temperature chamber (cycles between 5°C and 5°C)
  - 5 systems running on dirty power
- 3 different hardware configurations
- 32 test applications
- 24/7 execution during missions



SRL cRIO Testing

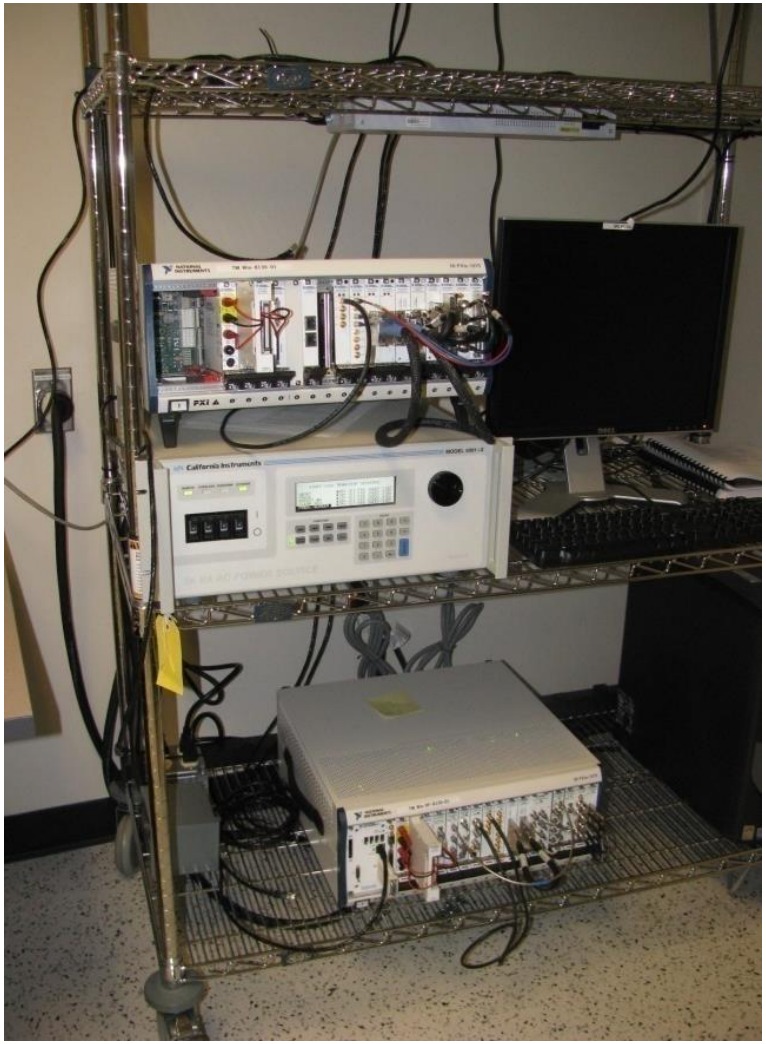
- 40 systems
  - 32 systems at room temperature
  - 8 systems in temperature chamber (cycles between -40 and 70°C three times per day)
  - 8 systems running on dirty power
- 4 unique cRIO applications
- 24/7 execution during mission

SRL Temperature Chamber

- Cycle Temperature three times per day for months
- 2 to 8 Systems run for months at time in this environment
- PXI / PXIe: 5°C to 50°C
- cRIO: - 40°C to 70°C

SRL Dirty Power Test Station

- Simulates a bad power grid
- 5 to 8 Systems run for months at time in this environment
- Vary frequency from 47 to 63 Hz
- Vary voltage level from 90 to 264 V



CERN High Availability Chassis

- Redesigned to mechanically fit into a custom rack
- Independently powered, redundant hot swap power supplies and fans
- Remote Monitoring : Chassis Temperature, Fan Status, Power Supplies

Lifecycle Management

Big Physics Applications

Lifecycle Management

Linux Support

RASM

EPICS Support

Radiation and Magnetic Field Testing

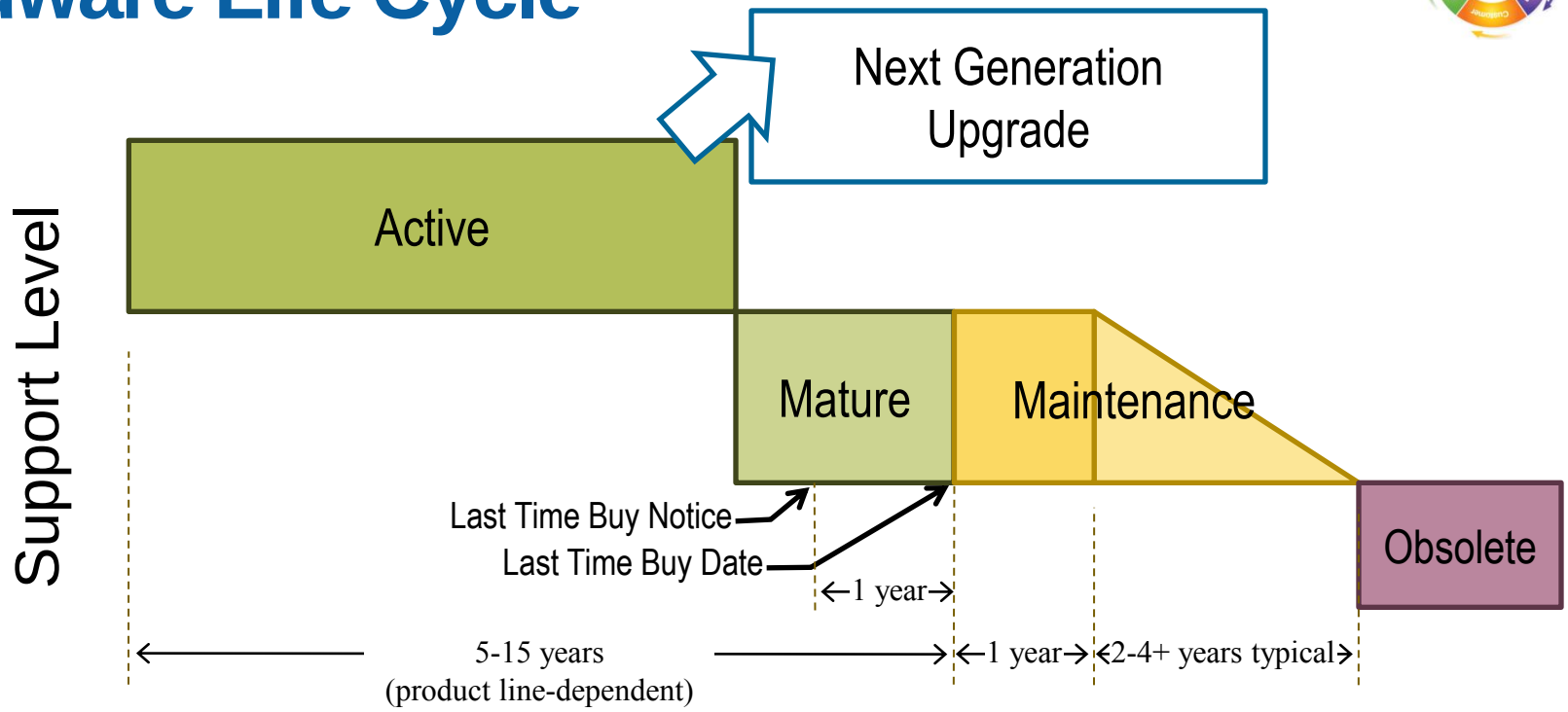
Safety : EMI, UL, CE, SIL

Environmental: ROHS, ChinaROHS, WEEE

Global Technical Support

Global Calibration And Repair

Hardware Life Cycle



	Active	Mature	Maintenance		Obsolete
Purchase new	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Repair	Yes	Yes	Yes	Reasonable effort	No
Calibration	Yes	Yes	Yes	Reasonable effort	No
Service Agreements	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Lifecycle Planning: Examples

Product	Part Number	Released	Active	Mature	Maintenance	Obsolete
cRIO-9072	779998-01	Nov-2007	Nov 2007 - Nov 2012	Nov 2012 - Nov 2017	Nov 2017 - Nov 2022	Nov-2022
cRIO-9073	780471-01	Nov-2007	Nov 2007 - Nov 2012	Nov 2012 - Nov 2017	Nov 2017 - Nov 2022	Nov-2022
cRIO-9074	779999-01	Nov-2007	Nov 2007 - Nov 2012	Nov 2012 - Nov 2017	Nov 2017 - Nov 2022	Nov-2022
cRIO-9002	779000-01	Aug-2004	Aug 2004 - Aug 2010	Aug 2010 - Aug 2014	Aug 2014 - Aug 2019	Aug-2019
cRIO-9004	779055-01	Aug-2004	Aug 2004 - Aug 2010	Aug 2010 - Aug 2014	Aug 2014 - Aug 2019	Aug-2019
cRIO-9012	779563-01	Nov-2006	Nov 2006 - Nov 2011	Nov 2011 - Nov 2016	Nov 2016 - Nov 2021	Nov-2021
cRIO-9014	779564-01	May-2007	May 2007 - May 2012	May 2012 - May 2017	May 2017 - May 2022	May-2022
cRIO-9022	780718-01	Feb-2009	Feb 2009 - Feb 2014	Feb 2014 - Feb 2019	Feb 2019 - Feb 2024	Feb-2024
cRIO-9023	781173-01	Feb-2010	Feb 2010 - Feb 2015	Feb 2015 - Feb 2020	Feb 2019 - Feb 2024	Feb-2024
cRIO-9024	781174-01	Aug-2009	Aug 2009 - Aug 2014	Aug 2014 - Aug 2019	Aug 2019 - Feb 2024	Feb-2024
cRIO-9025	781313-01	Jan-2010	Jan 2010 - Jan 2015	Jan 2015 - Jan 2020	Jan 2020 - Jan 2025	Jan-2025

Product	Part Number	Released	Active	Mature	Maintenance	Obsolete
cRIO-9101	779052-01	Aug-2004	Aug 2004 - Aug 2010	Aug 2010 - Aug 2014	Aug 2014 - Aug 2019	Aug-2019
cRIO-9102	779007-01	Aug-2004	Aug 2004 - Aug 2010	Aug 2010 - Aug 2014	Aug 2014 - Aug 2019	Aug-2019
cRIO-9103	779053-01	Aug-2004	Aug 2004 - Aug 2010	Aug 2010 - Aug 2014	Aug 2014 - Aug 2019	Aug-2019
cRIO-9104	779054-01	Aug-2004	Aug 2004 - Aug 2010	Aug 2010 - Aug 2014	Aug 2014 - Aug 2019	Aug-2019
cRIO-9111	780915-01	Feb-2009	Feb 2009 - Feb 2014	Feb 2014 - Feb 2019	Feb 2019 - Feb 2024	Feb-2024
cRIO-9112	780916-01	Feb-2009	Feb 2009 - Feb 2014	Feb 2014 - Feb 2019	Feb 2019 - Feb 2024	Feb-2024
cRIO-9113	780917-01	Feb-2009	Feb 2009 - Feb 2014	Feb 2014 - Feb 2019	Feb 2019 - Feb 2024	Feb-2024
cRIO-9114	780918-01	Feb-2009	Feb 2009 - Feb 2014	Feb 2014 - Feb 2019	Feb 2019 - Feb 2024	Feb-2024
cRIO-9116	780919-01	Feb-2009	Feb 2009 - Feb 2014	Feb 2014 - Feb 2019	Feb 2019 - Feb 2024	Feb-2024
cRIO-9118	780920-01	Aug-2009	Aug 2009 - Aug 2014	Aug 2014 - Aug 2019	Aug 2019 - Feb 2024	Feb-2024

First 1/3 of phase
Second 1/3 of phase
Third 1/3 of phase

Global Services

Linux Support

RASM

EPICS Support

Lifecycle Management

Radiation and Magnetic Field Testing

Safety : EMI, UL, CE, SIL

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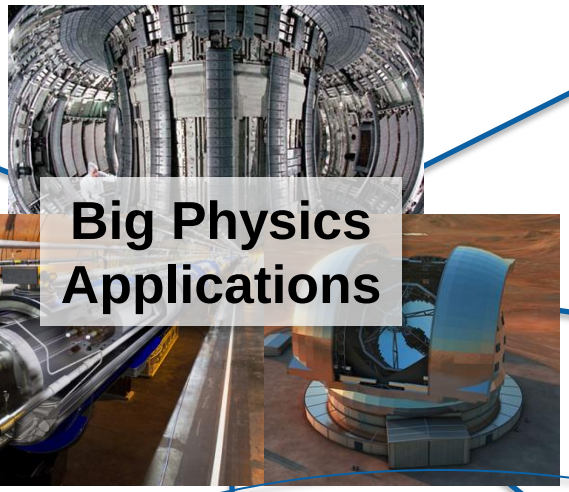
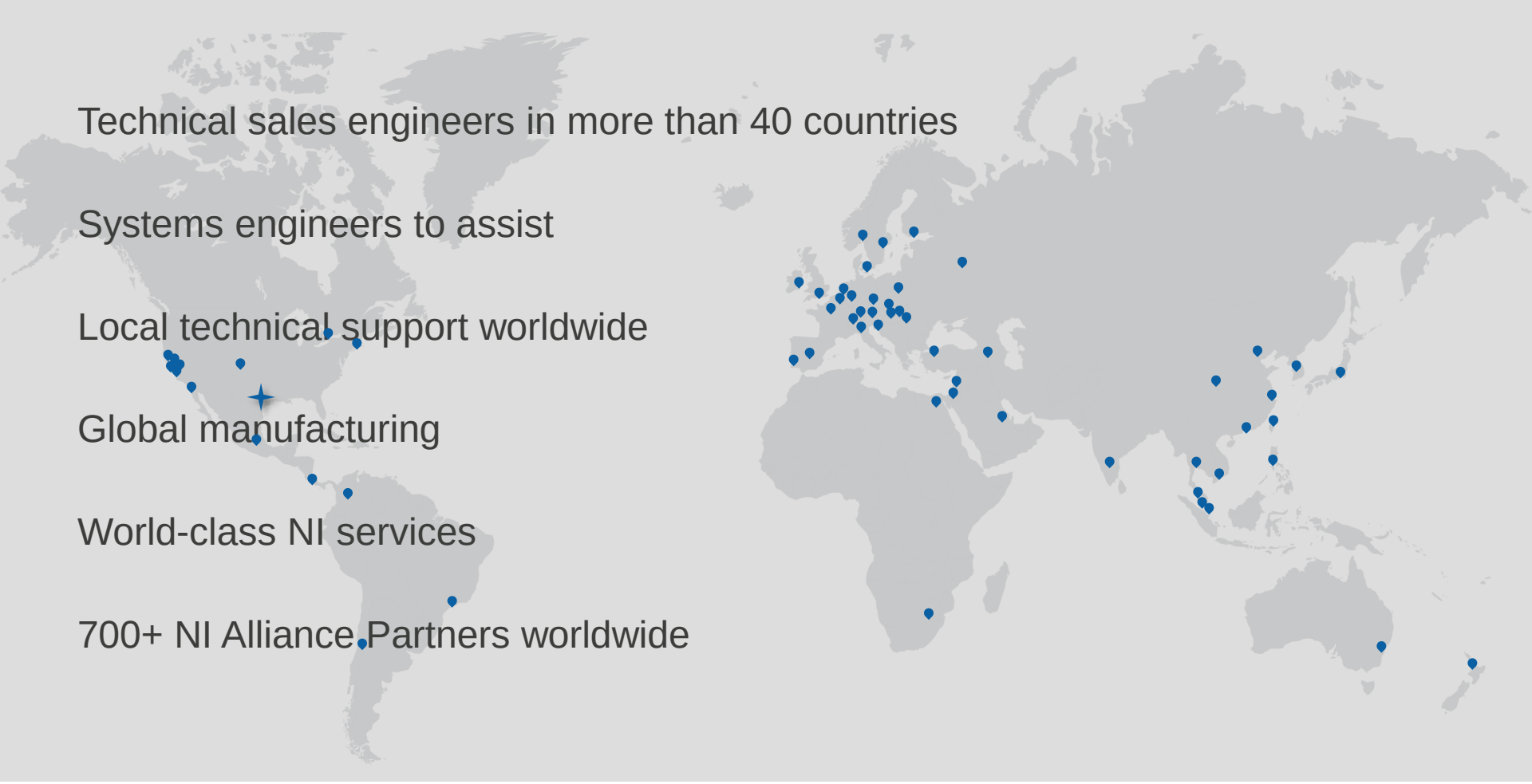


Global Technical Support

Global Calibration And Repair

Committed to Your Success



Technical sales engineers in more than 40 countries

Systems engineers to assist

Local technical support worldwide

Global manufacturing

World-class NI services

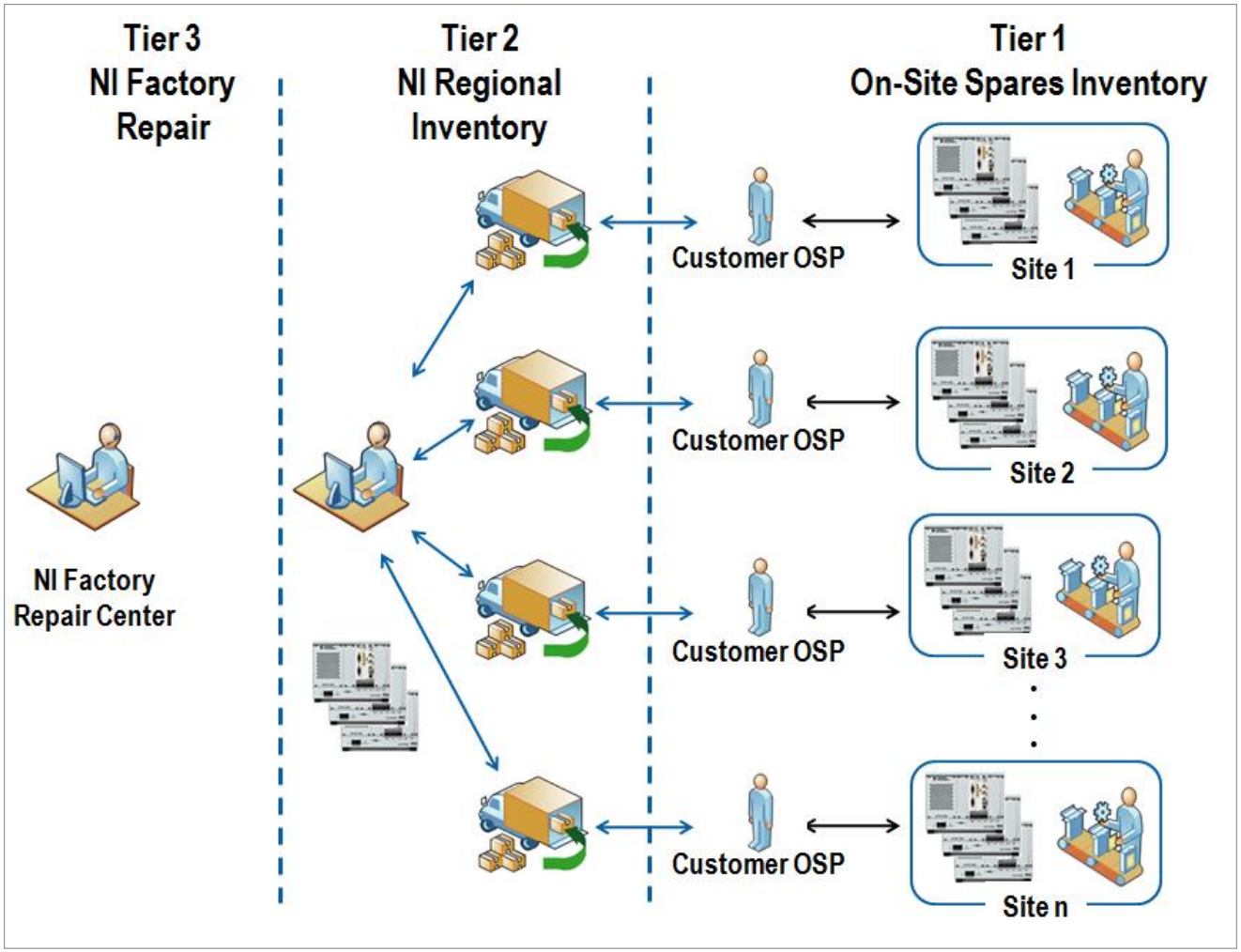
700+ NI Alliance Partners worldwide

Calibration Services

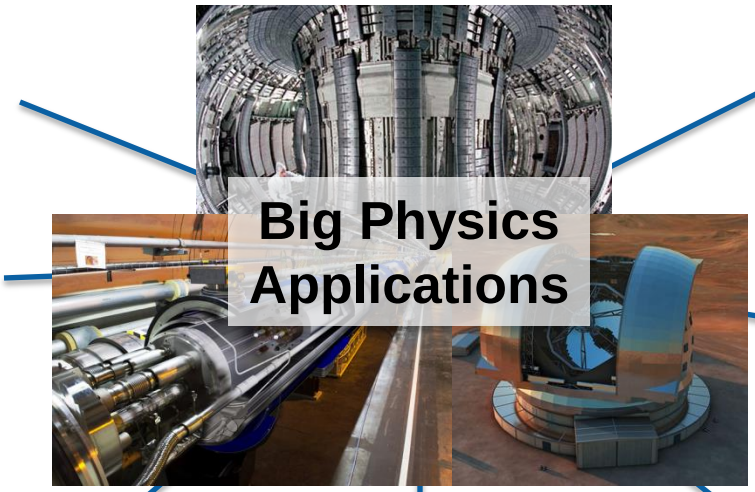
NI Flexible Calibration Options Reduce Maintenance Expenses

Perform verification and adjustment of NI products in your own metrology lab	Your existing service providers can verify and adjust NI products	NI can calibrate your device at the NI service center in your region	NI can provide calibration service at your facility
			
NI Calibration Executive	**Calibration Support**	**Regional Calibration**	**Onsite Calibration**

Global Sparing and Rapid Replacement for High Availability Requirements



Safety Certifications



Linux Support

RASM

EPICS Support

Lifecycle Management

Radiation and Magnetic Field Testing

Safety : EMI, UL, CE, SIL

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Global Technical Support

Global Calibration And Repair

Environmental Certifications

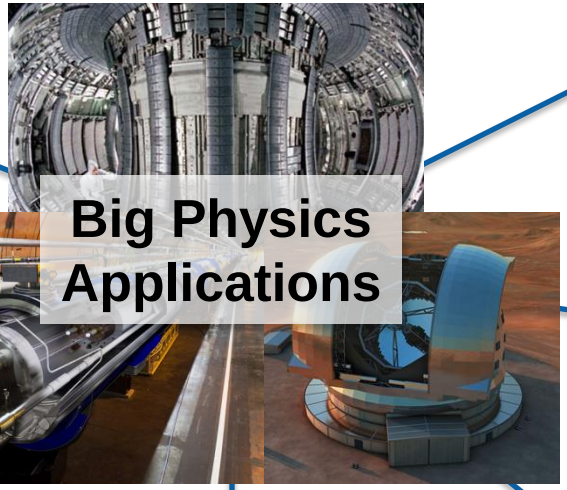
Linux Support

RASM

EPICS Support

Lifecycle Management

Radiation and Magnetic Field Testing



Big Physics Applications

Safety : EMI, UL, CE, SIL

Environmental: ROHS, ChinaROHS, WEEE

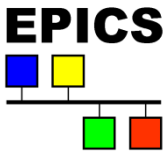
Global Technical Support

Global Calibration And Repair

Addressing Big Physics Requirements: Recap

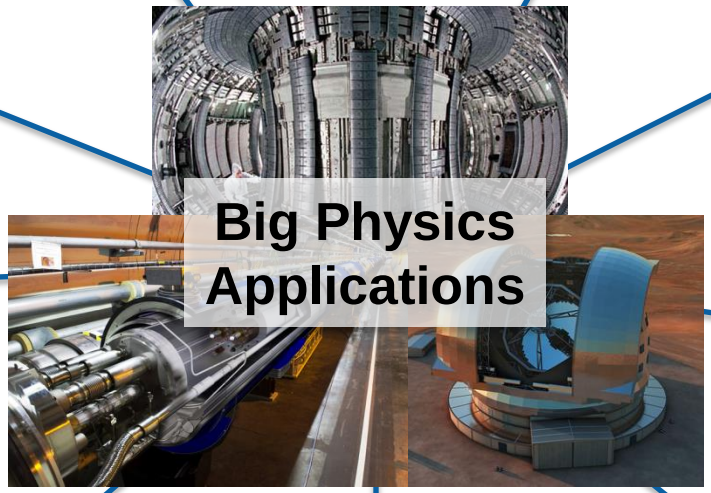
Linux Support

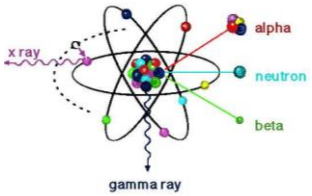
RASM



EPICS Support

Lifecycle Management





Radiation and Magnetic Field Testing

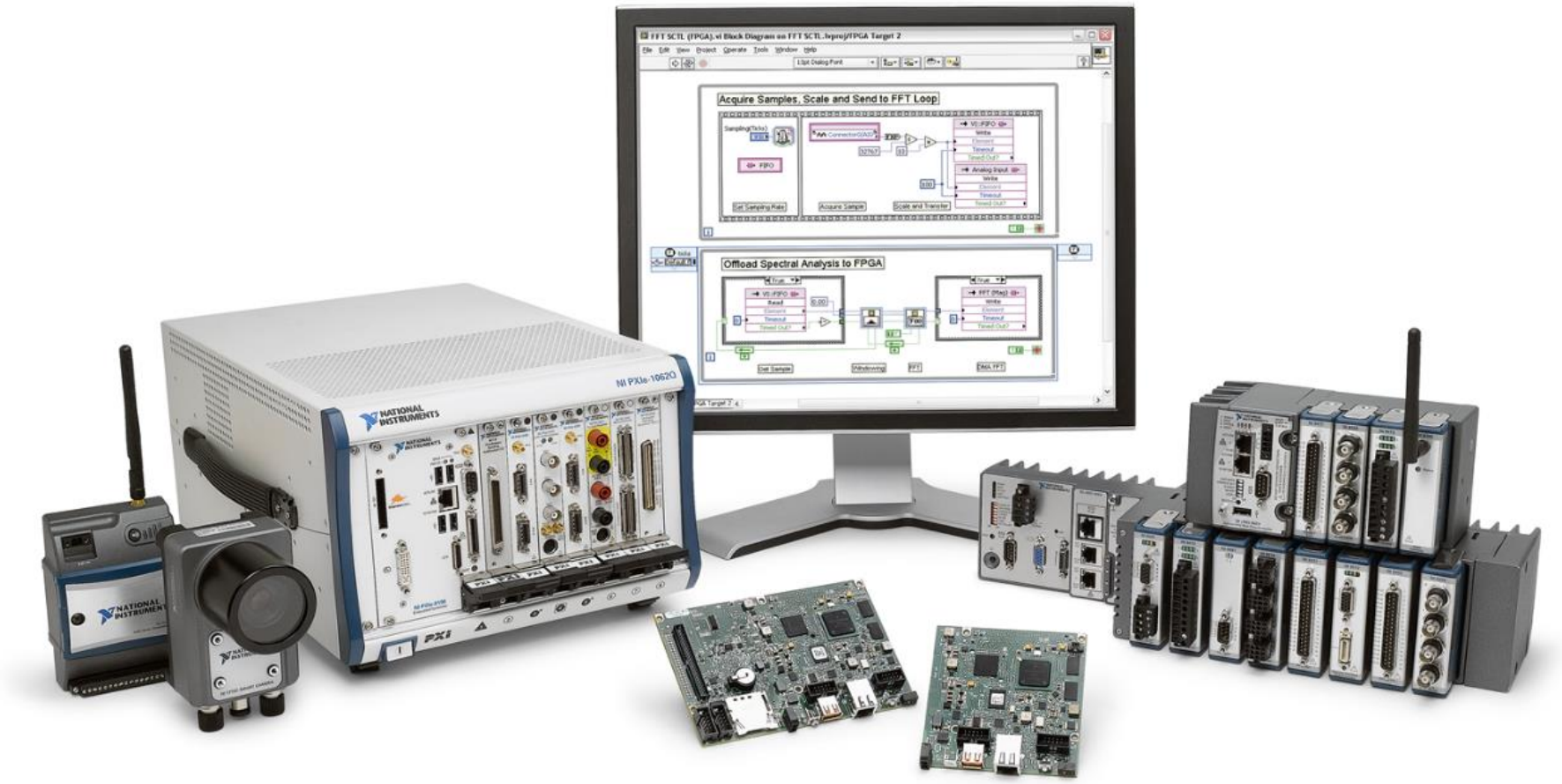
Safety : EMI, UL, CE, SIL

Environmental: ROHS, ChinaROHS, WEEE

Global Technical Support

Global Calibration And Repair

The Benefits of Off-the-Shelf Technology With the Flexibility of Custom Design



Conclusions

- **Measurement and Control products must meet technical specifications and features requirements**
- Big Physics applications have additional requirements
- NI adapts COTS products to meet such requirements
- NI globally offers accompanying services to be successful over long term

Thank You

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