LHC BLM SYSTEM:

IMPLEMENTATION DETAILS ON THE MODIFICATIONS TO FORCE TRUE THE BEAM PERMIT SIGNAL AT INJECTION

(aka Injection Interlock Inhibit)

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Details on the modifications done and the new functionality

MODIFICATIONS

Modifications: Installation

- Move relevant detectors to separate acquisition cards
 - See ECR for injection BLMs for the list of monitors involved.
 - Re-cabling of signal and power distribution is necessary for some.
 - Note: we asked initially the current grouping of monitors to **not** be broken. This was later agreed to be an unrealistic demand.
- Add two new processing crates
 - Connect to the standard interlock daisy chain between crates
 - Will be the last in the chain to avoid inhibiting other crates' interlocks
- Add new processing modules and connect fibres.
- Update the MTF, LAYOUT and LSA databases with this configuration.

Completed during LS1

Modifications : Timing

- Modified the BOBM (BST master) configuration to forward a timing event related to the injection, i.e. HIX.W20-CT.
- Modified the BOBR (BST receiver) configuration to distribute the timing event in the backplane of the crate.
 - A pulse is broadcasted to all cards through a dedicated line of the VME64x P0 connection whenever the event is received

Byte	Bit	Content	BST Task
8	0	Global PM start	pm_start
	1	BPM Post Mortem freeze	pm_freeze
	2	BLM Post Mortem freeze	blm_pm_freeze
	3	BCTF Post Mortem freeze	pm_freeze
	4		
	5		
	6		
	7		
10	0	BLM capture start	blm_capture
	1		
	2	BLM XPOC freeze B1	blm_xpoc_freeze_b1
	3	BLM XPOC freeze B2	blm_xpoc_freeze_b2
	4	BLM injection warning	blm_inj_warning
	5		
	6		
	7		

Table: BST Acquisition Triggers

- BLM_pm_freeze becomes unused
- BLM_XPOC_freeze is split to Beam 1 & 2
 - with 4ms delay
- BLM_INJ_warning
 - with 18ms delay

Deployed during TS1

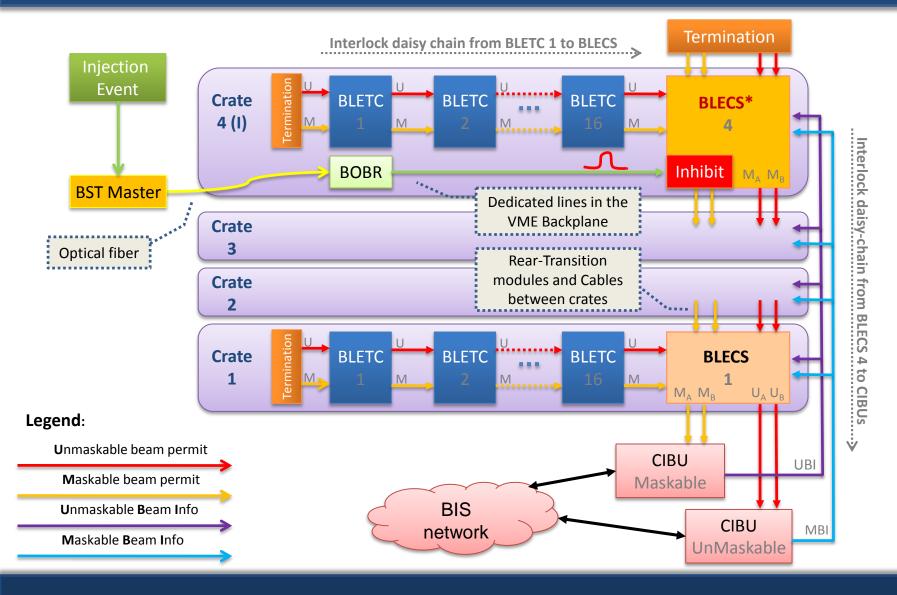
Modifications : Firmware

Modified the BLECS firmware to force the Beam Permit line for a fixed period of time when it receives the injection signal and certain other conditions are satisfied.

- Non-Persistent settings per crate (in the future can become part of the MCS parameters and stored in the non-volatile memory):
 - Define the Time the beam permit is forced to TRUE
 - between 0 100s in steps of 25ns
 - Activate or Deactivate (default) the inhibit functionality.
 - Setting the Time to zero disables the interlock inhibit functionality
 - Inhibit Timer setting can be added in the FEC boot script
- Inhibit of the output will happen only under certain conditions:
 - Received an Injection Event,
 - Beam Energy is below 491.4 GeV (i.e. 2nd BLM Energy Step / 32),
 - The Inhibit Timer is > 0.
- Inhibit functionality is only present in the MASKABLE output
 - All detectors in the Injection crates currently are set as MASKABLE
 - In the future, if one detector needs to be excluded from this functionality it is enough to change its flag to UNMASKABLE

Deployed during TS1

Interlock Inhibit Functionality



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Procedure followed for verification and results

VERIFICATION

Verification

Procedure followed:

- Forced the beam permit to false in the injection crate SR2.I (power cycled the crate)
- Set in steps 20ms, 2s, 20s and 84s as the Inhibit Timer
- Sent for each step the HIX.W20-CT event via the timing editor
- Energy transmitted was constantly at step 0, but checked also during a simulated energy ramp (while performing a Consistency check).
- Checked the BIS records for the transitions of the F-T -> T-F of the BLM_MSK (output 11) and verified that:
 - the time set was equal to the time the permit remained as TRUE,
 - only the BLM_MSK output was affected and
 - when Energy step >1 and/or Timer = 0 none of the outputs was changing.
- See also entries in LHC OP eLogBook of 20-Jun-2015 Afternoon <u>http://elogbook/eLogbook/eLogbook.jsp?shiftId=1065696</u>

In conclusion,

- all tests performed had the expected results
- more cases should be covered, especially with more energy steps and beam

Strategy agreed for the deployment and future upgrades

PLANNING

Strategy Agreed MPP 28/11/20

At TS1 deploy special BLECS firmware on new crates separate crates have been installed detector distribution (+use of LICs) has been done Done new functionality only on the two new injection crates injection signal via the BOBR (and VME backplane) During 2015 maintain two BLECS firmware evaluate the need of the inhibit functionality discover the optimal settings and safeguards required Now (deadtime, max. repeat, checks etc.) modify further firmware and deploy as necessary (MPP has accepted reduced reliability for these two crates) At YETS 2015, depending on outcomes, decide if functionality is needed Next deploy one common firmware to all BLECS modules move to persistent settings and DB parameters (MCS)

THANK YOU