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The Application of precision time protocol on EAST timing system

ASIPP

Z.C. Zhang^{1*}, B.J. Xiao^{1,2}, Z.S. Ji¹ Y. Wang¹, P. Wang¹

1. Institute of Plasma Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Hefei, Anhui, PR China 2. Department of Nuclear Science and Technology, University of Science and Technology of China, Hefei, Anhui, PR China *Email: zzc@ipp.ac.cn, Tel: +86-551-65592368



Abstract The timing system focuses on synchronizing and coordinating each subsystem according to the trigger signals. The former timing system was based on commercial off-the-shelf devices and a set of synchronized optical network which was made up of several pairs of multi-mode fibers. The expensive PXI devices and inconvenient extension methods compel maintainers to upgrade the timing system to meet the ever increasing demands of the experiments. A new prototype timing slave node based on precision time protocol has been developed using ARM STM32 platform. The proposed slave timing module is tested and experimental results show that the synchronization accuracy between slave nodes is in sub-

microsecond range. This paper will introduce the features of the precision time protocol and the details about the system architecture, slave timing module platform and test results will be described in this manuscript.

Motivation

Main Goals of Timing system

- > To provide the timing reference clocks
- \succ To provide the trigger sequence signals

Previous system

Commercial off-the-shelf devices \rightarrow HIGH COST Pairs of equal length fibers \rightarrow Be plagued with expansion

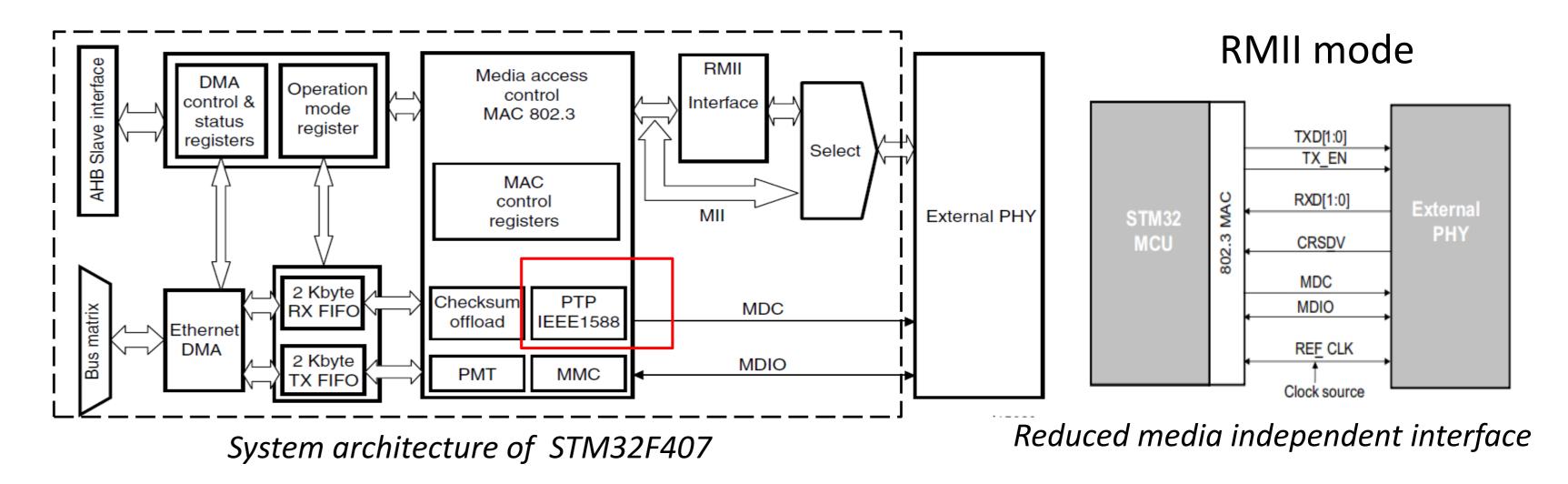
Stable, Easy expansion, First step for custom devices

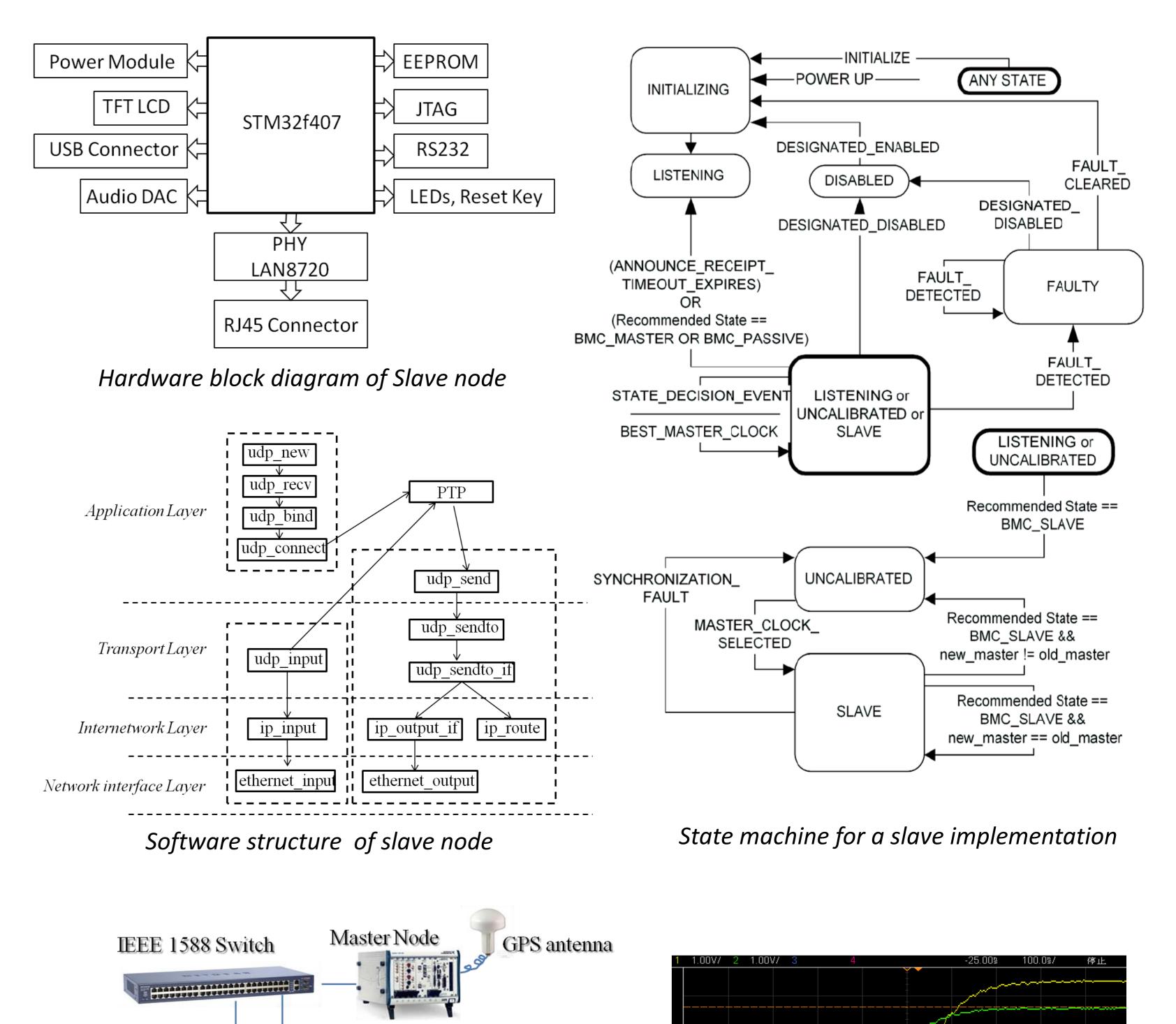
Background

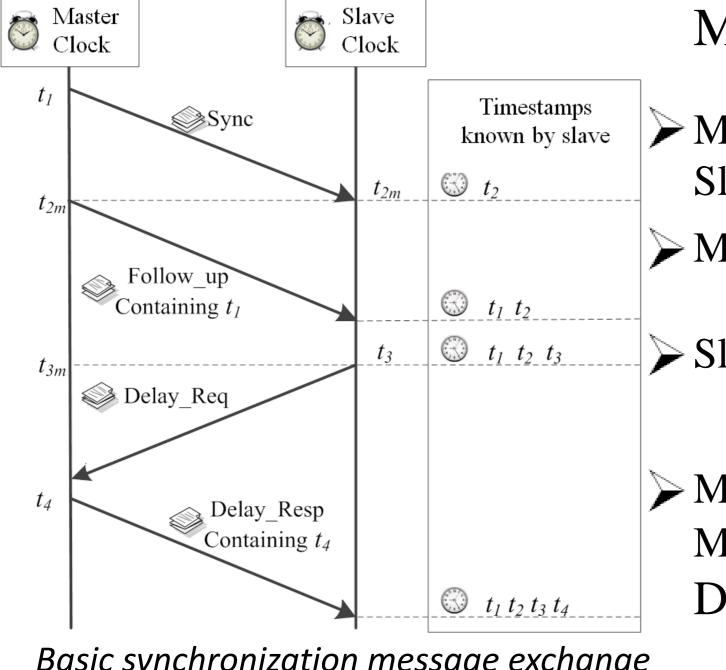
病 Master

Message Exchange Pattern of PTP

Slave node architecture







- \blacktriangleright Master sends Sync message and notes time t₁ Slave receives Sync message and notes time t₂
- \rightarrow Master embeds timestamp t₁ in Follw_up message
- \geq Slave sends Delay_Req message and notes time t₃
- \searrow Master receives Delay_Req, reception time is t₄ Master conveys to slave t_4 by embedding it in Delay_Resp message

IEEE 1588 code

(application layer)

os

MAC

PHY

Basic synchronization message exchange

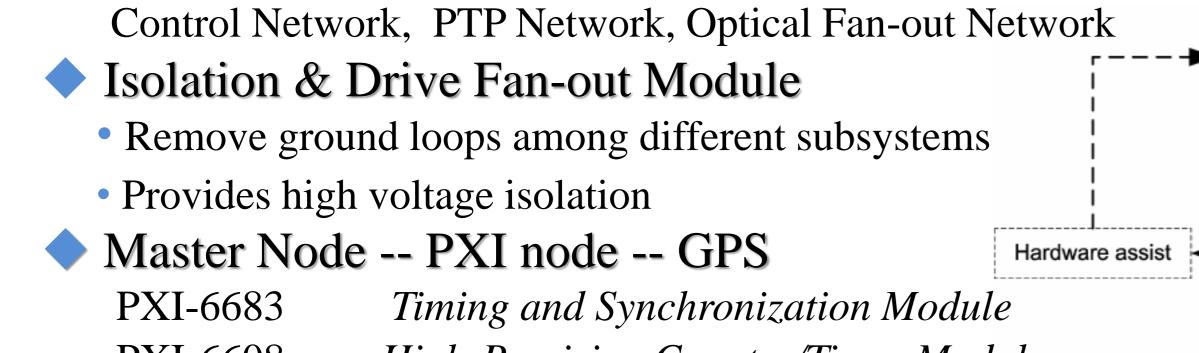
$$pffset = \frac{t_2 - t_1 - t_4 + t_3}{2} = \frac{(t_2 + t_3) - (t_4 + t_1)}{2} \quad MS _ Delay = \frac{t_2 - t_1 + t_4 - t_3}{2} = \frac{(t_2 + t_4) - (t_1 + t_3)}{2}$$

System Components

Database Server

Linux 📣 MySQL

Synchronized Network



PXI-6608 *High-Precision Counter/Timer Module*

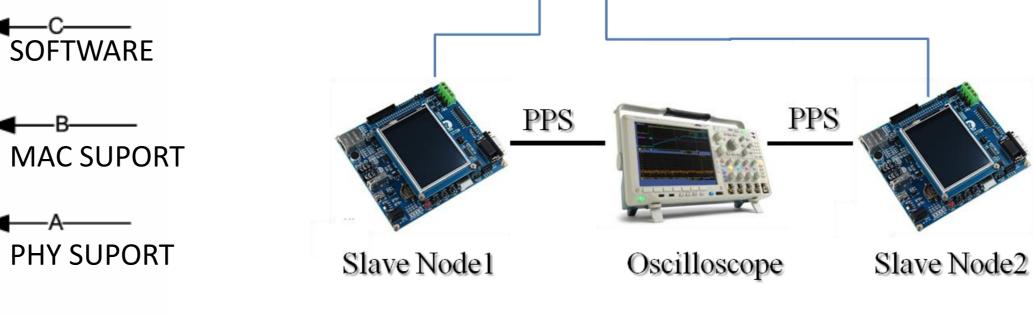
Slave Node -- STM32+LWIP

• STM32F407

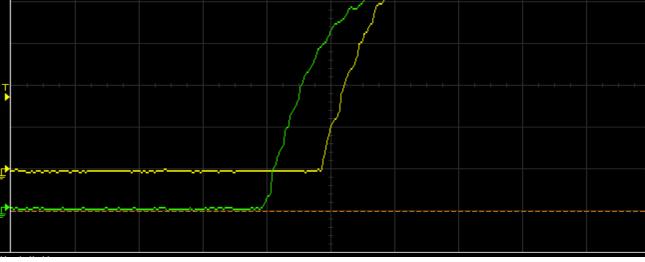
168 MHz CPU/210 DMIPS, up to 1 M of Flash memory adding Ethernet MAC Support IEEE 1588 protocol

• LWIP

- Protocols: IP, IPv6, ICMP, ND, MLD, UDP, TCP, IGMP, ARP, PPPoS, PPPoE - DHCP client, DNS client, AutoIP/APIPA (Zeroconf), SNMP - APIs: RAW APIs, NETCONN APIs, Berkeley-alike socket API



Test scheme between slave nodes



Test results of slave nodes' PPS signals

Summary

The precision time protocol (PTP) IEEE 1588 standard is adopted by the EAST CODAC (Control, Data Access and Communication) system to implement the upgraded prototype timing node. All the nodes with PTP in different places have access to the timing network by normal Ethernet cable, and the timing node is synchronized with other IEEE 1588 devices on the network. The results between slave nodes show that the precision trigger with a high synchronization is realized, which can fulfill synchronization requirements of the subsystem.

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