

Outline

- The protoDUNE Single Phase (NP04) experiment
- Overall Detector Control System architecture
- Slow Control Software
- Hardware Layout
- Examples
- Conclusions



The protoDUNE Single Phase (NP04) experiment

- Prototype of a Single-Phase Liquid Argon TPC for DUNE
- 0.77 kt LAr: largest monolithic single-phase LArTPC detector [1]
- Goals:
 - Prototype the production and installation procedures
 - Validate the design from the perspective of basic detector performance
 - Calibrate the response of the detector to different particle species
 - Demonstrate the long-term operational stability of the detector



[1] Cavanna, F., R. Rameika, and C. Touramanis. Single-phase ProtoDUNE, the Prototype of a Single-Phase Liquid Argon TPC for DUNE at the CERN Neutrino Platform. No. CERN-SPSC-2017-028. 2017.

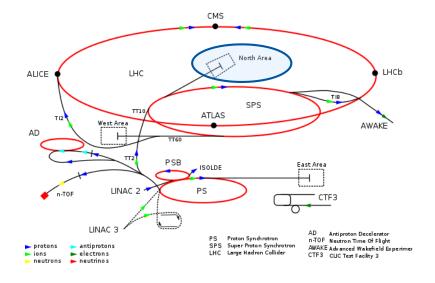




The protoDUNE Single Phase (NP04) experiment

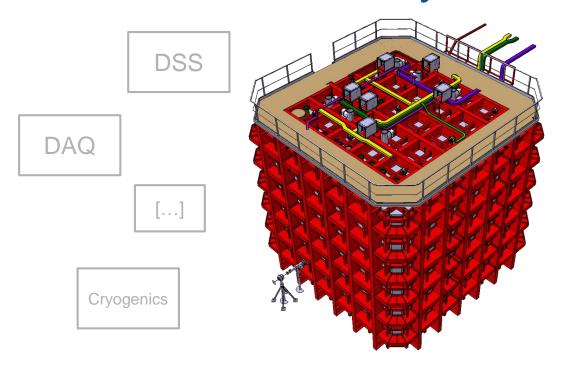
- Located in CERN Test Beam area EHN1
- Tertiary beam of the CERN SPS accelerator







Detector Control System



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DCS

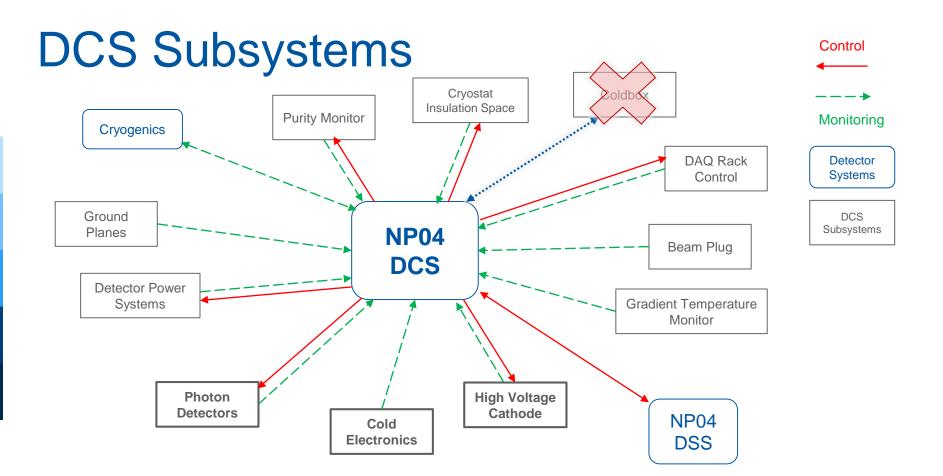
The DCS contains all the elements (hardware and software) which allow for proper **detector operation**

It is in charge:

- Monitoring and controlling the detector
- Observing the **state**
 - Temperature, voltages, currents, etc.
- Powering different parts by sending specifics commands
- Enabling/disabling interlocks.







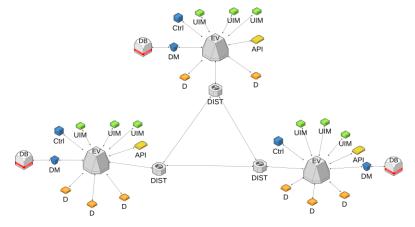




DCS Supervisory control and data acquisition

- SIEMENS Simatic WinCC Open Architecture[©]
- Extensively used at CERN, why?
 - Scalability
 - Multiplatform
 - Open Architecture
 - Long-term partnership with the company
- CERN Frameworks
 - Joint COntrols Projects (JCOP)
 - UNified Industrial COntrol System
 - Developed for the LHC accelerator and experiments, with official CERN support

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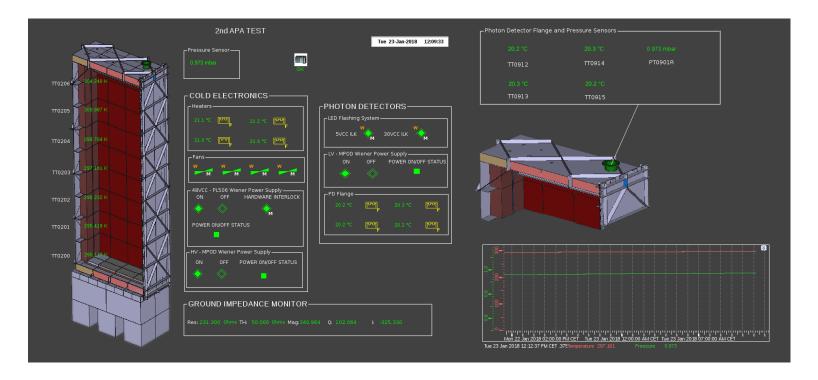
- Tools & Libraries:
 - I/O widgets, trending tools, Access Control, HMI, DB Archiver, FSM, PS Components...
- Integration of standardized hardware types into WinCC OA SCADA
 - ELMB, Wiener, CAEN, ISeg, MPOD, S7 PLCs, Schneider PLCs...

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- Communications & middleware
 - DIP, DIM, OPC-UA...







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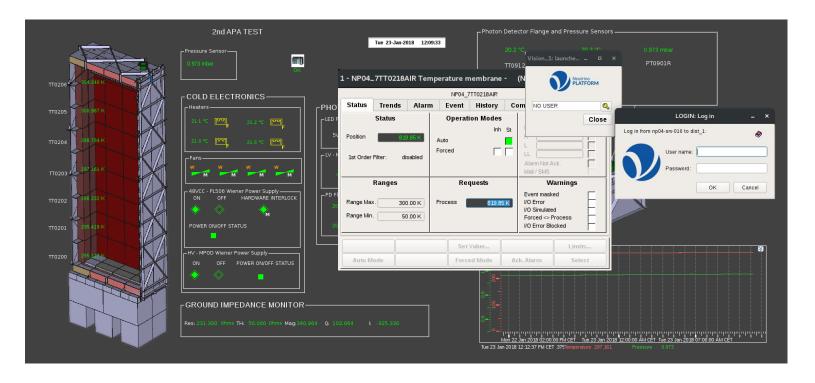
















Hardware Layout

- Hardware Components:
 - Power Supplies:
 - WIENER PL506 for Cold Electronics Low Voltage (6 Channels)
 - WIENER MPOD
 - Photon Detector Low Voltage (96 Channels)
 - Cold Electronics HV (64 Channels)
 - Heinzinger 300 kV High Voltage
 - Siemens S7-1500 PLC (~500 Channels)
 - National Instruments cRIO FPGA
 - High accuracy mass temperature acquisition
 - Fast data acquisition
 - **Custom Hardware** (Impedance Monitor, Photon Detectors, Front-End Electronics)

















Hardware Layout

- Control Interfaces:
 - Power Supplies → OPC DA
 - cRIOs & LabView → OPC UA
 - PLCs → S7 Driver
 - Custom Hardware → DIM
 - Cryogenics → DIP

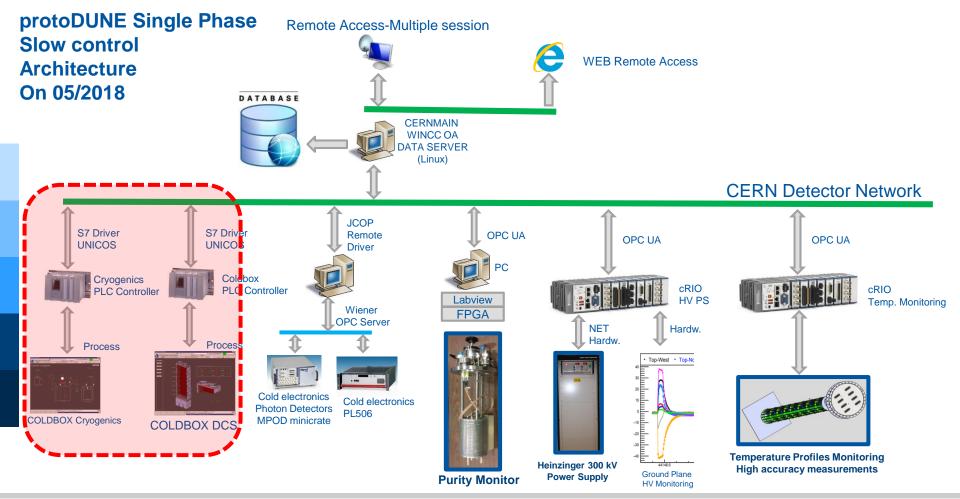








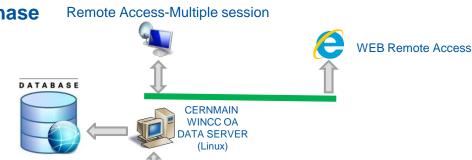






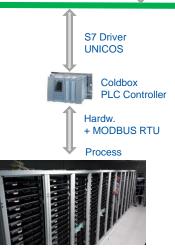


PATE





Single Phase Slow Controls



DAQ RACK CONTROL



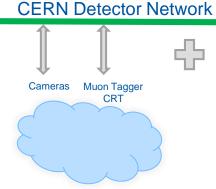
DIM

Cold Electronics Photon Detectors



DIM

Ground Impedance Monitor

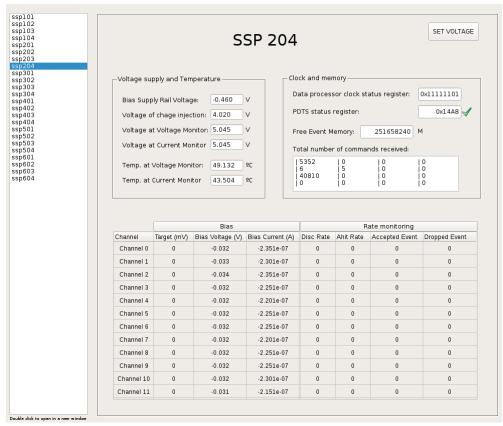






Examples

- Photon Detectors
 - Using **DIM** protocol to communicate with the hardware
 - Receive status and send commands



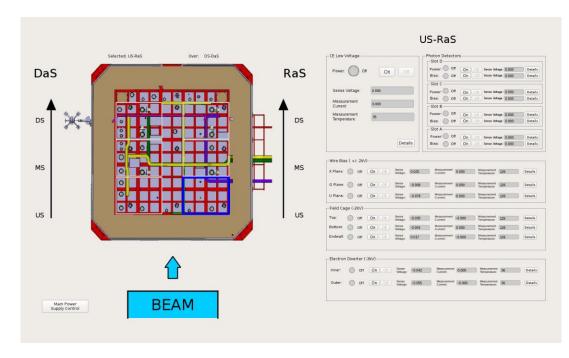
*SSP = $\underline{\mathbf{S}}$ ilicon photomultiplier $\underline{\mathbf{S}}$ ignal $\underline{\mathbf{P}}$ rocessor





Examples

- Cold Electronics PS Control
 - Using OPC-DA protocol to communicate with the hardware
 - High Voltage and Low Voltage
 - Set voltage or current
 - Monitor status per channel

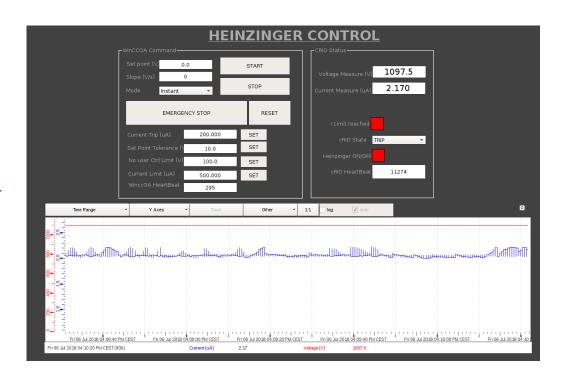




Examples

- Heinzinger power supply
 - Using OPC-UA protocol to communicate with the cRIO
 - The cRIO processes user input and sends commands to the power supply for execution
 - All the data is archived in an Oracle DB







Summary

- ProtoDUNE SP is the prototype of a Single-Phase Liquid Argon TPC for DUNE
- The DCS is the orchestrator of the detector components
- UNICOS + JCOP on top of WinCC-OA® as SCADA system
- Hardware architecture and implementation on the DCS
- The DCS is being integrated with the last NP04 components
- It is already in use for experiment commissioning
- It will continue evolving to enhance operability by non experts, ready for 24/7 shifts in August.



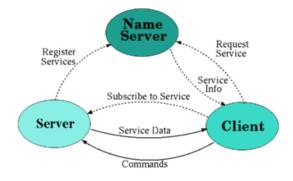
Backups

DIM

DIM

Distributed Information Management System

- DIM is a **communication system** for distributed / mixed environments, it provides a network transparent **inter-process communication** layer.
- Servers "publish" their services by registering them with the name server (normally once, at start-up).
- Clients "subscribe" to services by asking the name server which server provides the service and then contacting the server directly, providing the type of service and the type of update as parameters.
- The name server keeps an up-to-date directory of all the servers and services available in the system.^[1]



[1] http://dim.web.cern.ch/dim/





DIP

What is DIP?[1]

- DIP is a communication system which allows relatively small amounts of soft realtime data to be exchanged between very loosely coupled heterogeneous systems.
- These systems do not need very low latency. The data is assumed to be mostly summarised data rather than low-level parameters from the individual systems, i.e. cooling plant status rather than the opening level of a particular valve.
- DIP is currently only supported on Windows 64-bits and Linux 64-bits.
- The DIP service is composed of :
 - A **Central Name Server** that provides the list of available publications
 - An API (Application Programming Interface) that allows to publish and receive information.
 - A PVSS extension (PVSS API Manager) that allows to publish and receive DIP data in PVSS.
 - A LabVIEW extension that allows to publish and receive DIP data in NI LabVIEW.

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[1] https://readthedocs.web.cern.ch/x/BCdDAQ





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OPC (Open Platform Communications)

OPC Data Access

- OPC Data Access is a group of clientserver **standards** that provides specifications for communicating **real-time** data.
- Is based on **Microsoft Windows**technology using the COM/DCOM
 (Distributed Component Object Model) for
 the exchange of data between software
 components.

See more on: https://opcfoundation.org/

OPC Unified Architecture

- OPC UA was designed to enhance and surpass the capabilities of the OPC Classic specifications
 - Functional Equivalence
 - Platform Independence
 - Security
 - Extensible





DCS in numbers

- Power Supply:
 - 2x PL506
 - 4x MPOD MiniCrate (4 board each)
 - 1x Heinzinger Power Supply
 - Total 141 Channels configured (140 + Heinzinger)
- PLC:
 - 2x SIEMENS S7-1500 (~500 Channels)



- Detector Interface
 - 137 panels
 - 44 trends predefined
- DIM clients:
 - Service: 3,248 services subscribed
 - Commands: 329 commands subscribed
- Data points:
 - DP: 3.202 data points
 - DPE: 117.094 elements
 - RDB: 22.342 elements archived

