



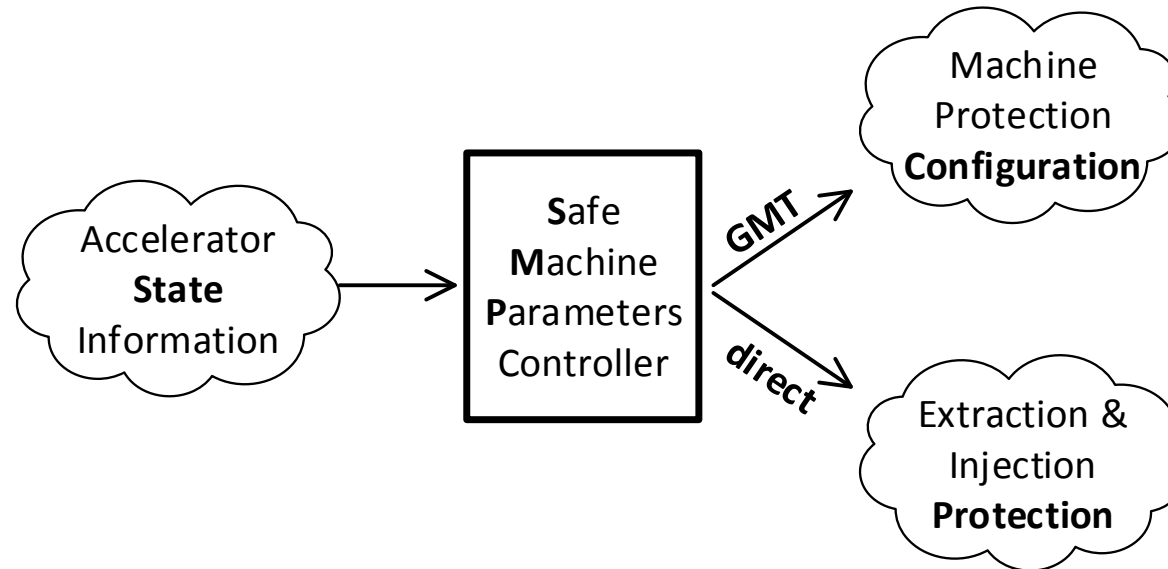
Overview of the present SMP system

I. Romera Ramírez on behalf of TE-MPE-MI

Content

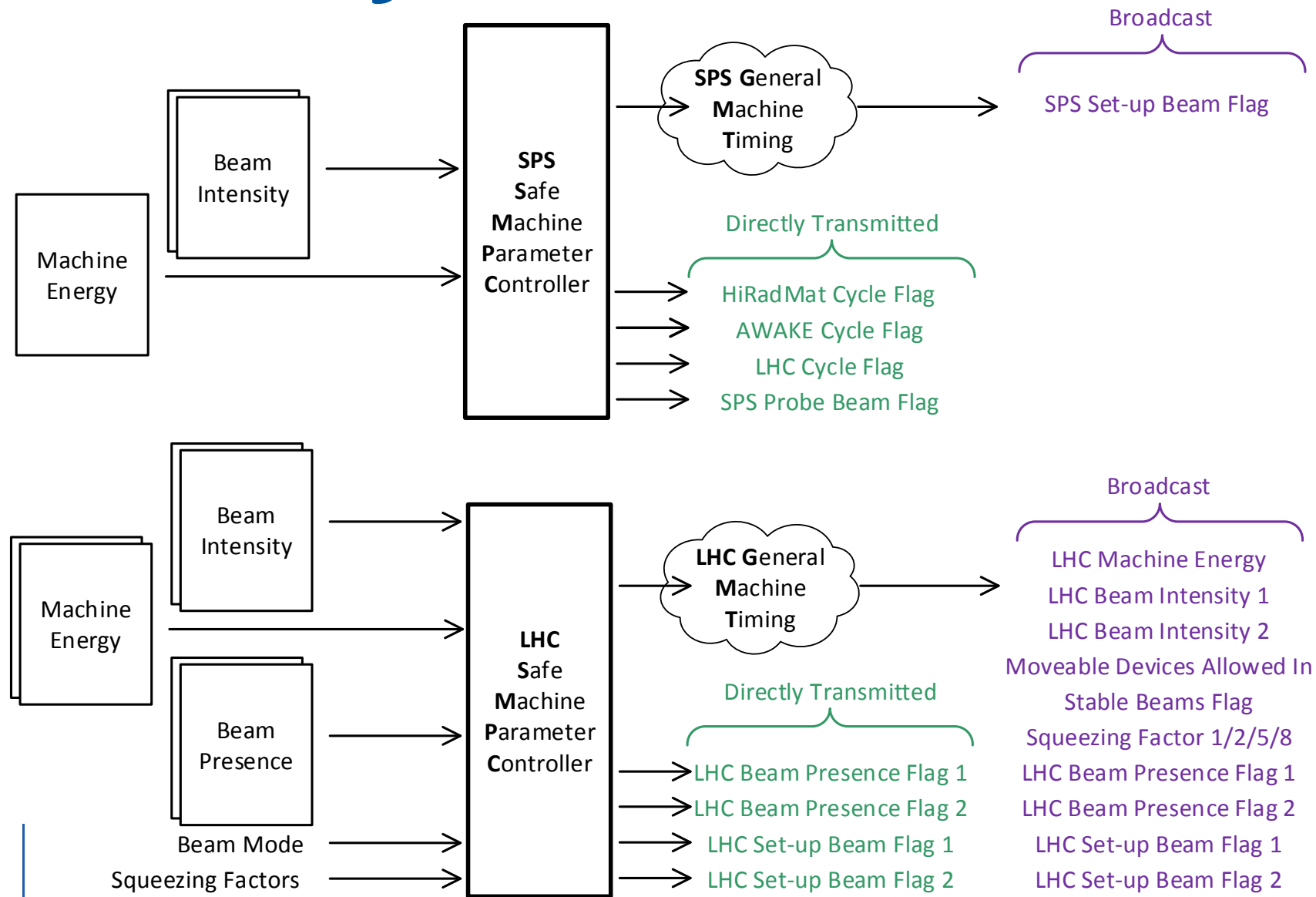
- SMP layout
- Evolution of the system since deployment
- Dependability in RUN1 and RUN2
- Motivation to upgrade

SMP Layout



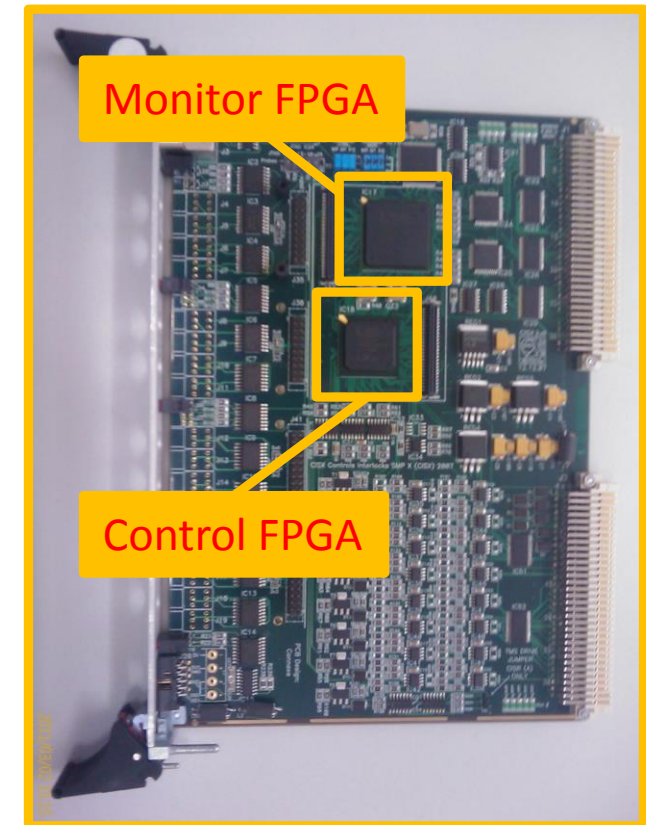
Fast, safe and reliable

SMP Layout



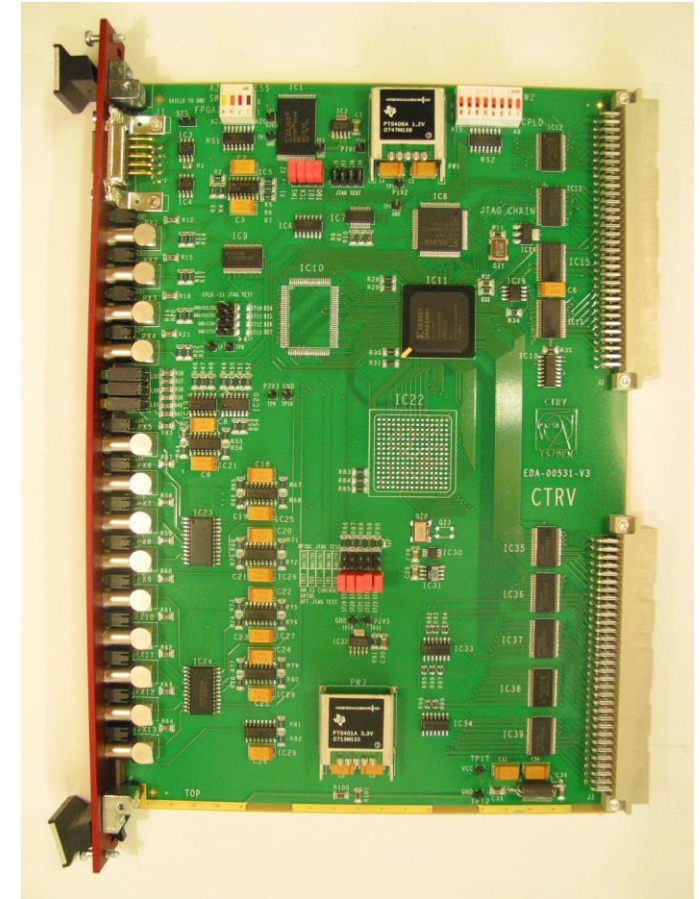
Hardware

- Hardware based on **VMEbus**
- Physical **separation of critical / monitoring**
- Redundant implementation for **high safety**
- **Common HW design** for all SMP boards (CISR, CISG, CISA and CISC)

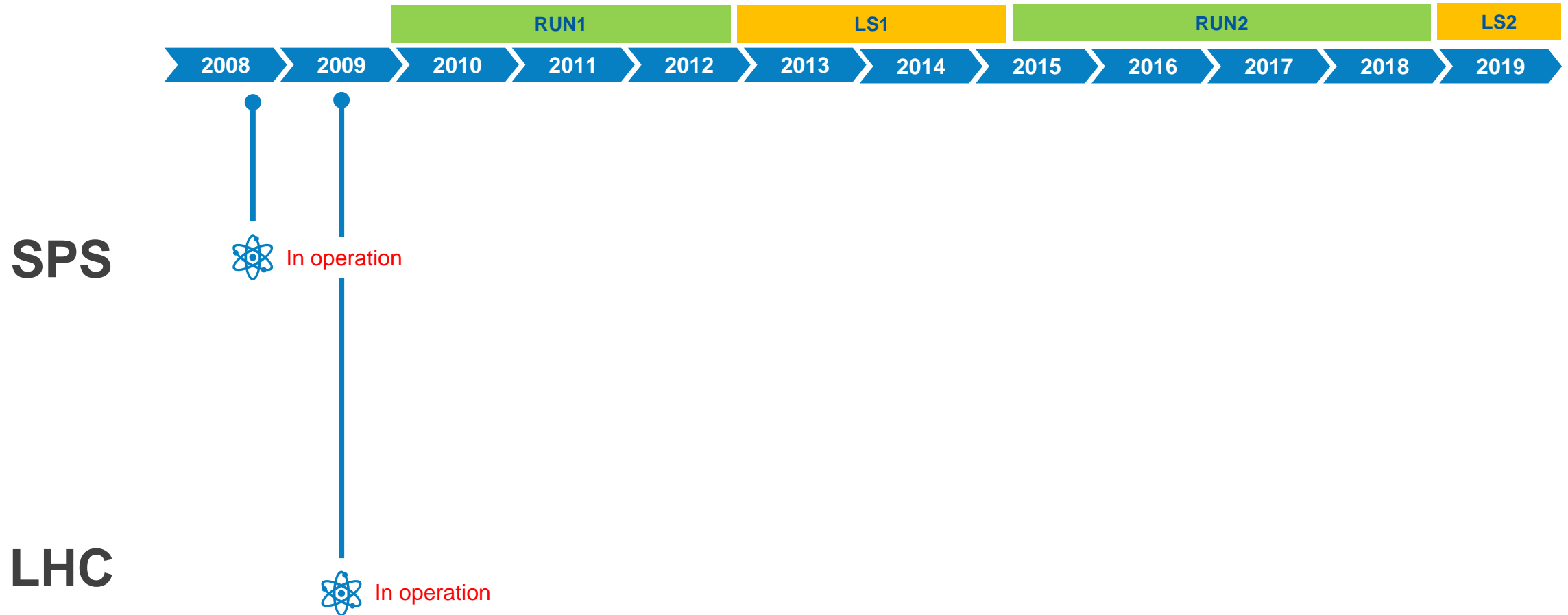


Hardware to receive SMP flags

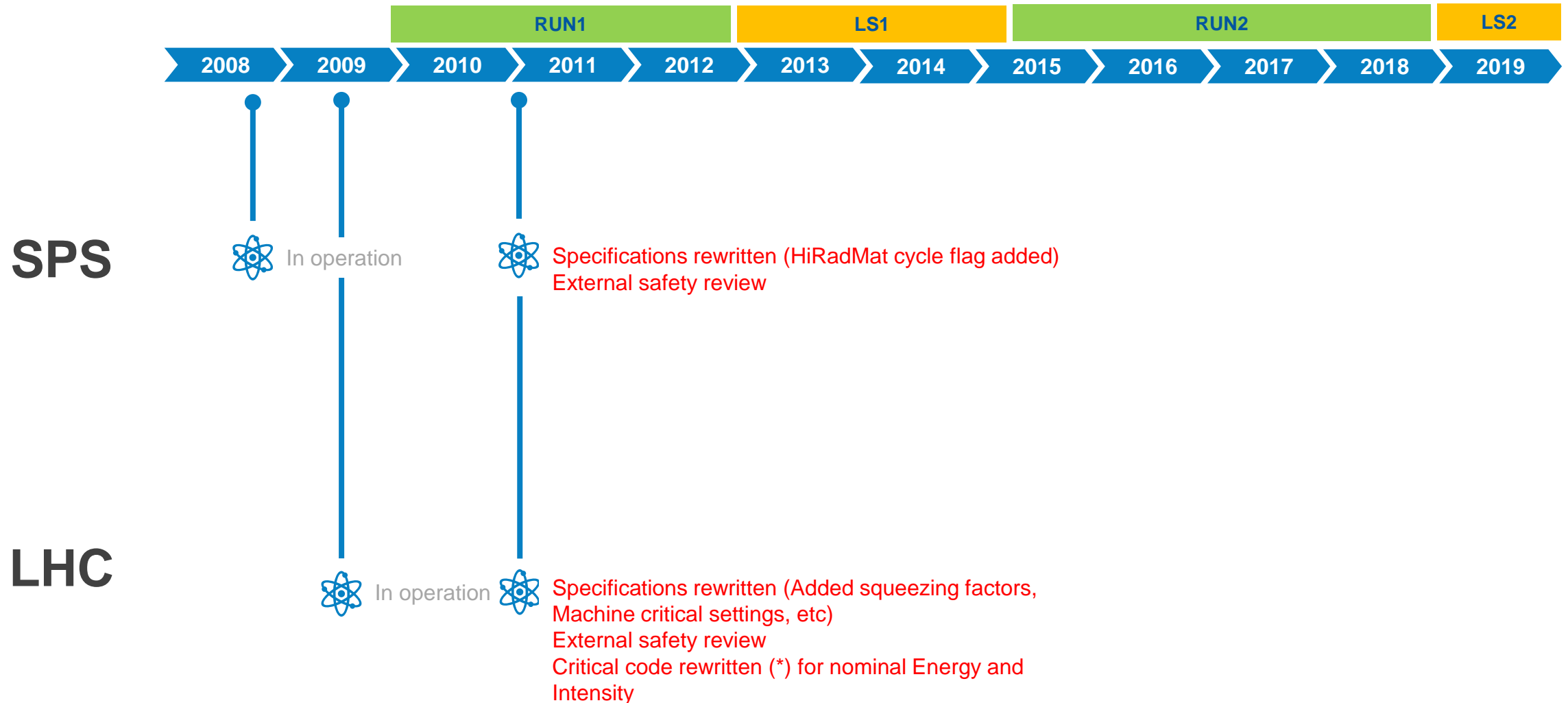
- CISV is used to **decode LHC-SMP flags** distributed over the GMT
- **CISV based on standard CTRV** (BE-CO) with dedicated firmware maintained by TE-MPE
- **44 CISV boards in operation** (BIS, BLM, MKI, TCD, ATLAS, ALICE, CMS and LHCb)
- A hardware cross-check (CISC) ensures that **no discrepancies are observed between SMP and GMT**



Evolution of the system

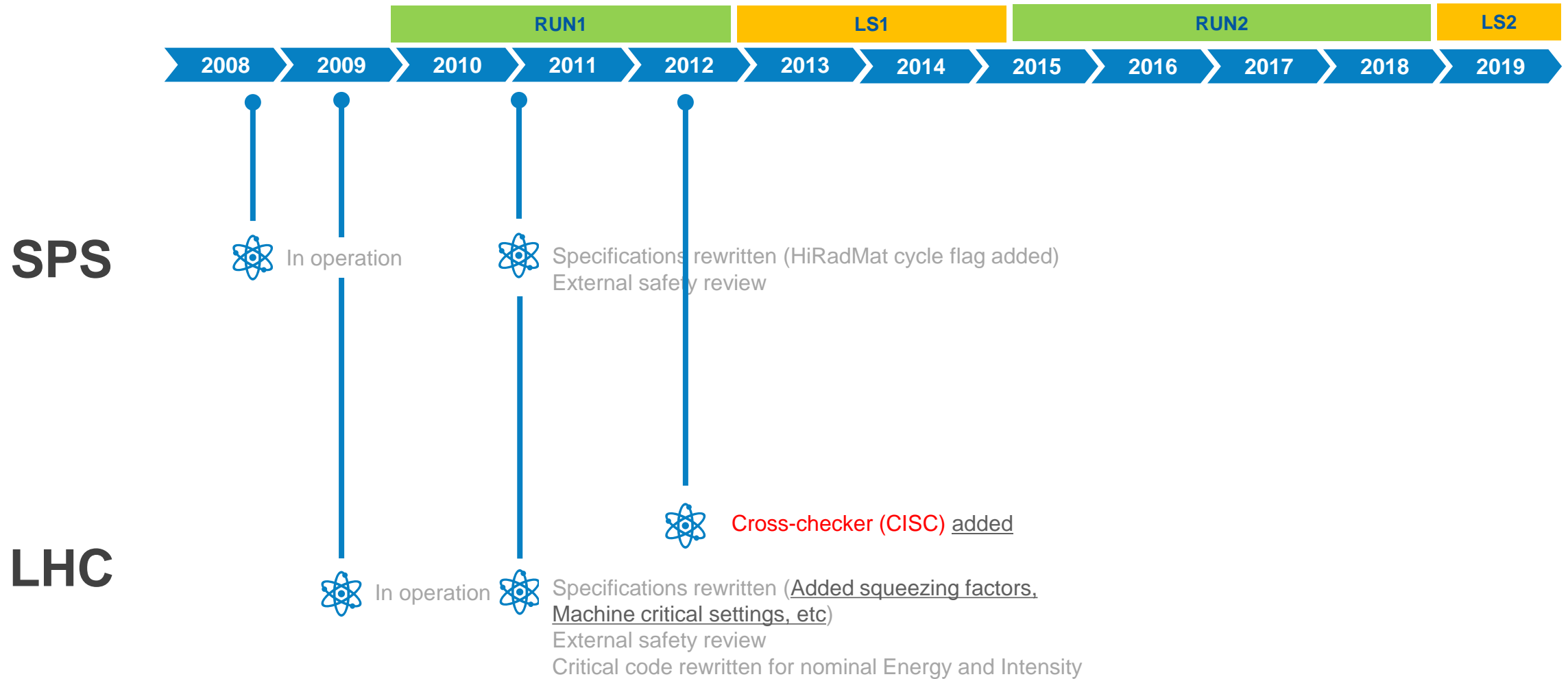


Evolution of the system

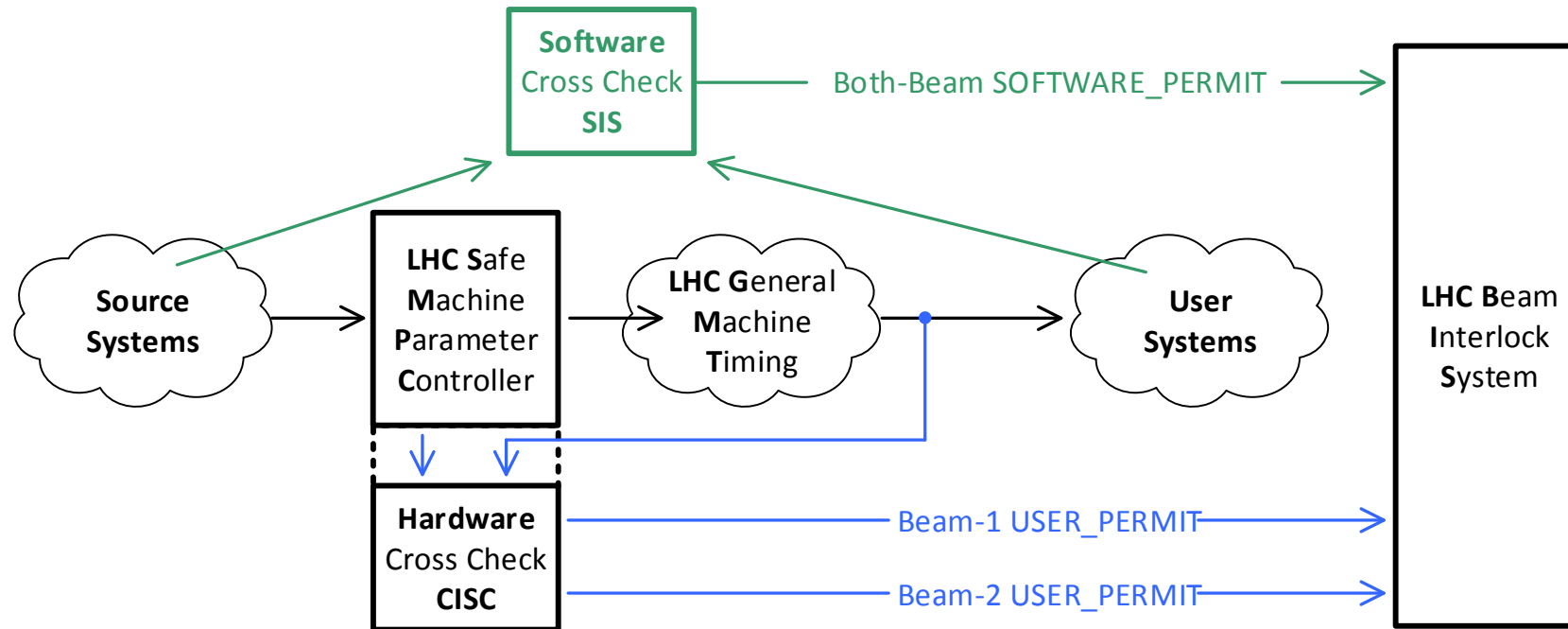


(*) Methods for the Application of Programmable Logic Devices in Electronic Protection Systems for High Energy Particle Accelerators, PhD Thesis, M. Kwiatkowski, 2013

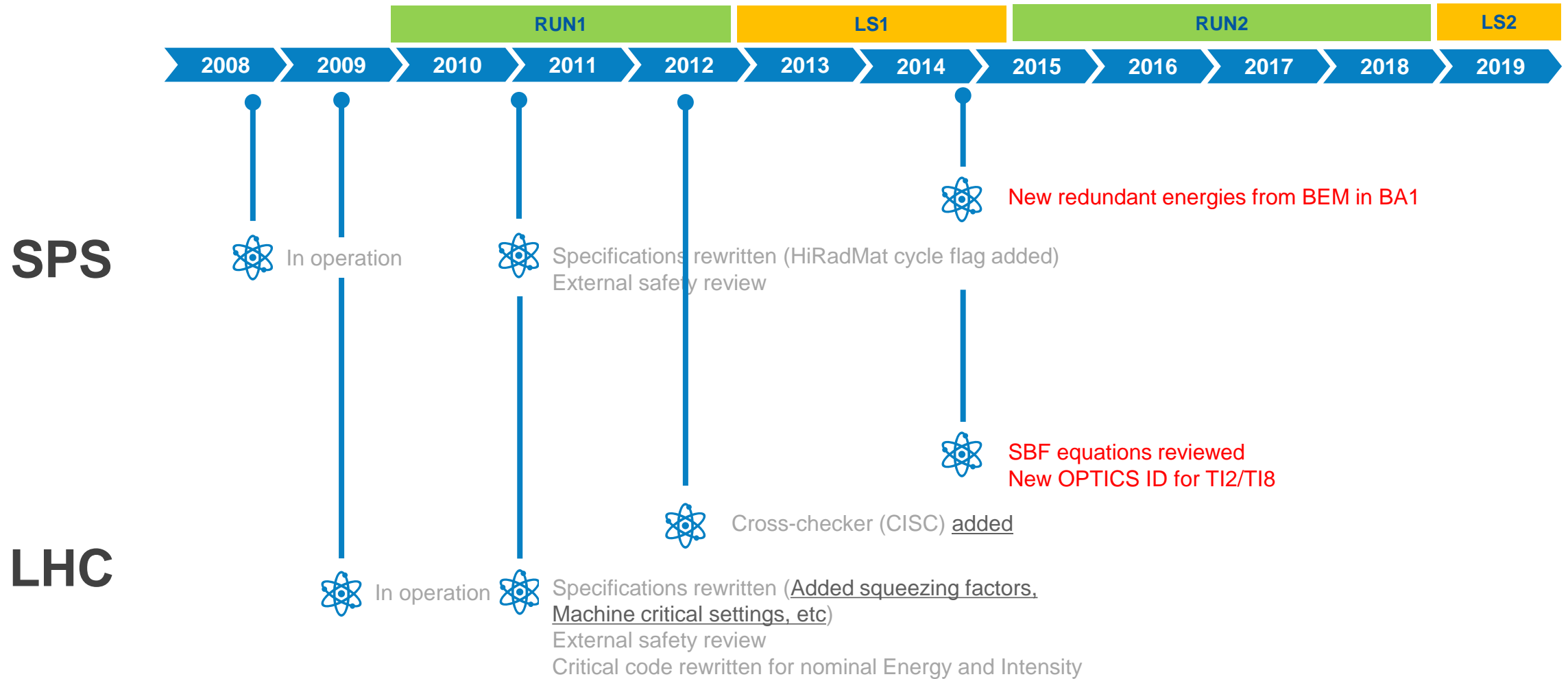
Evolution of the system



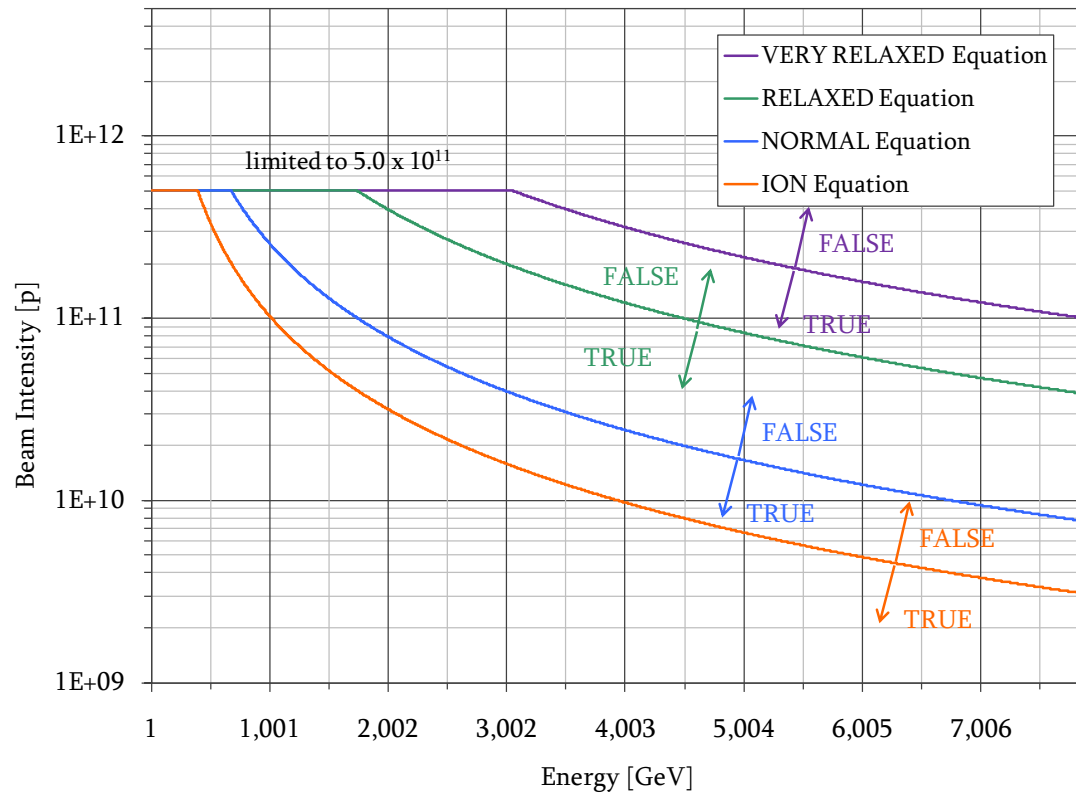
LHC: Cross-checker



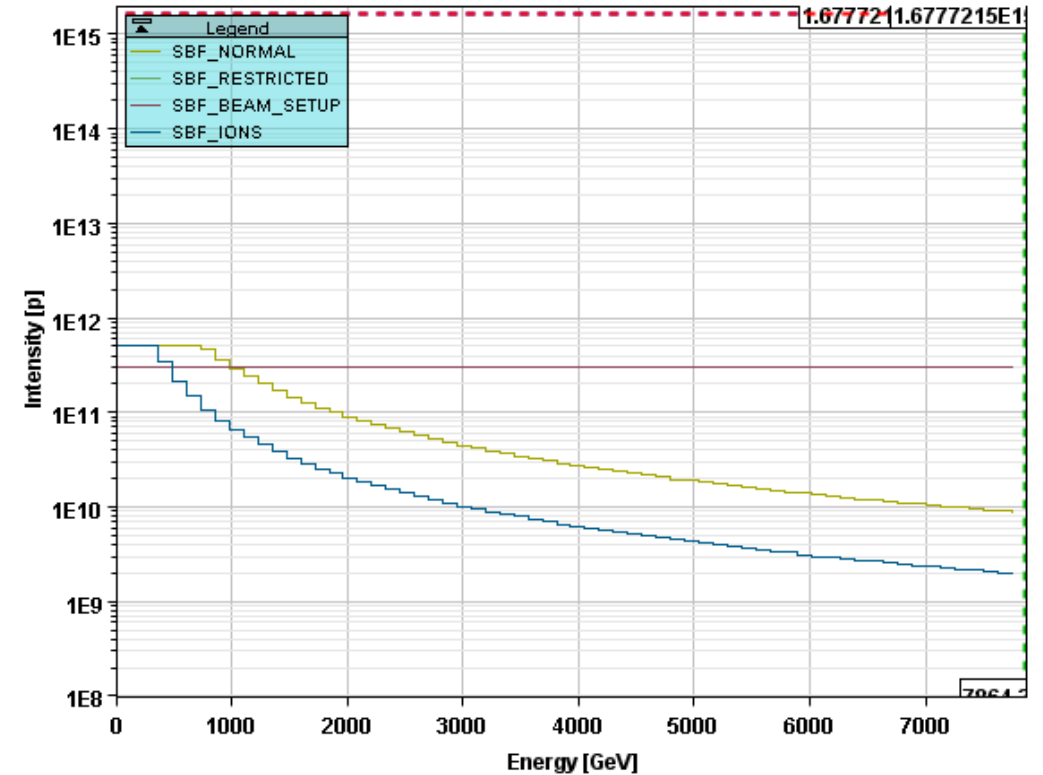
Evolution of the system



LHC: SBF equations

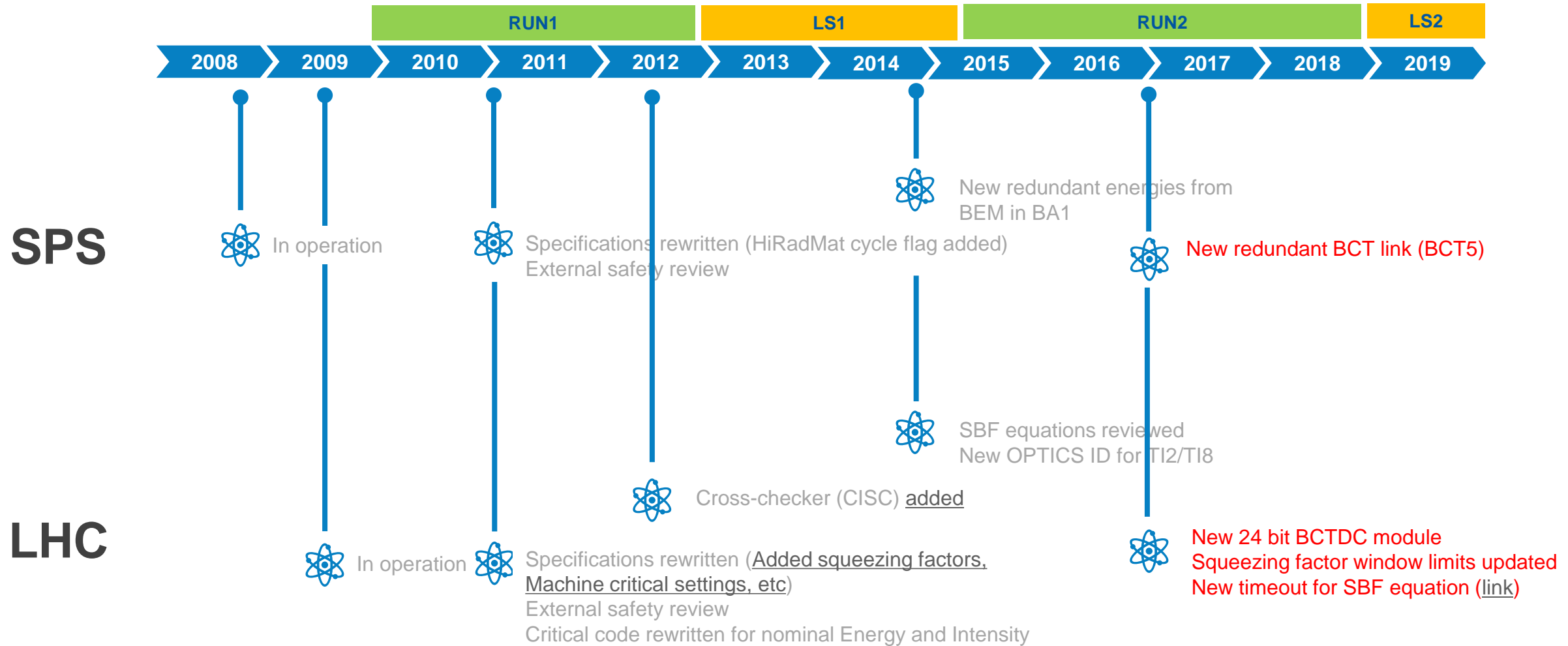


SBF equations in RUN1

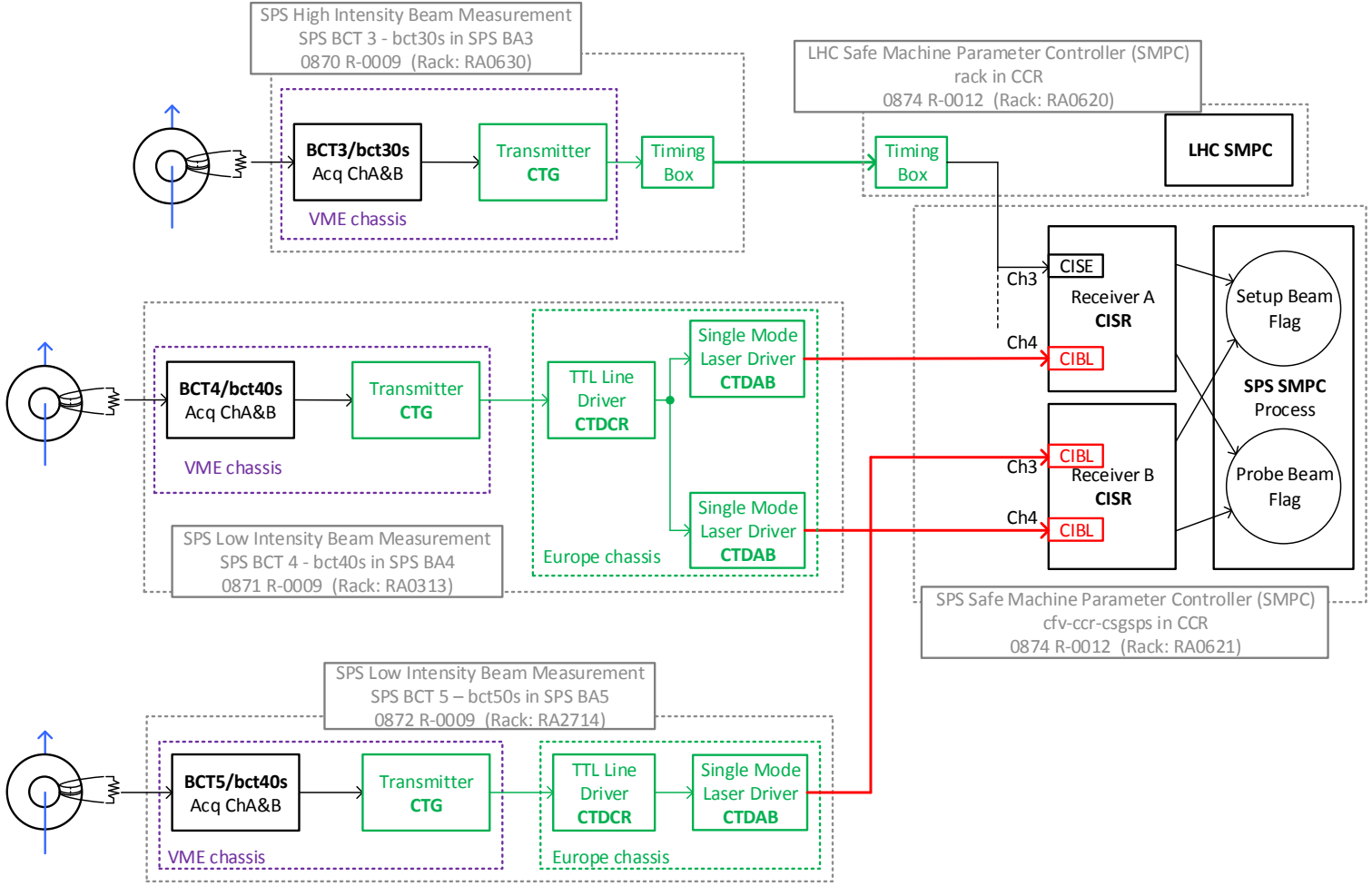


SBF equations in RUN2

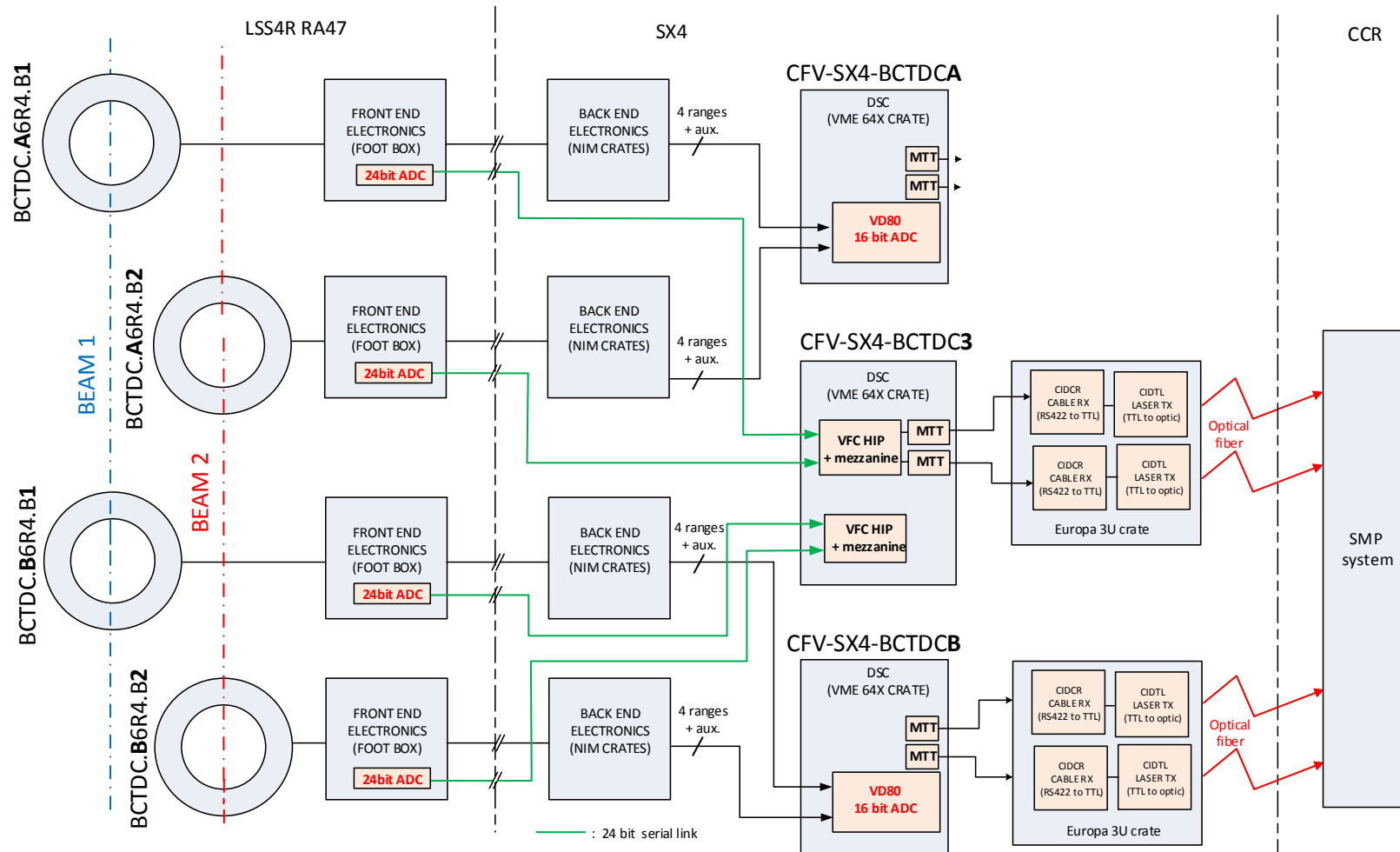
Evolution of the system



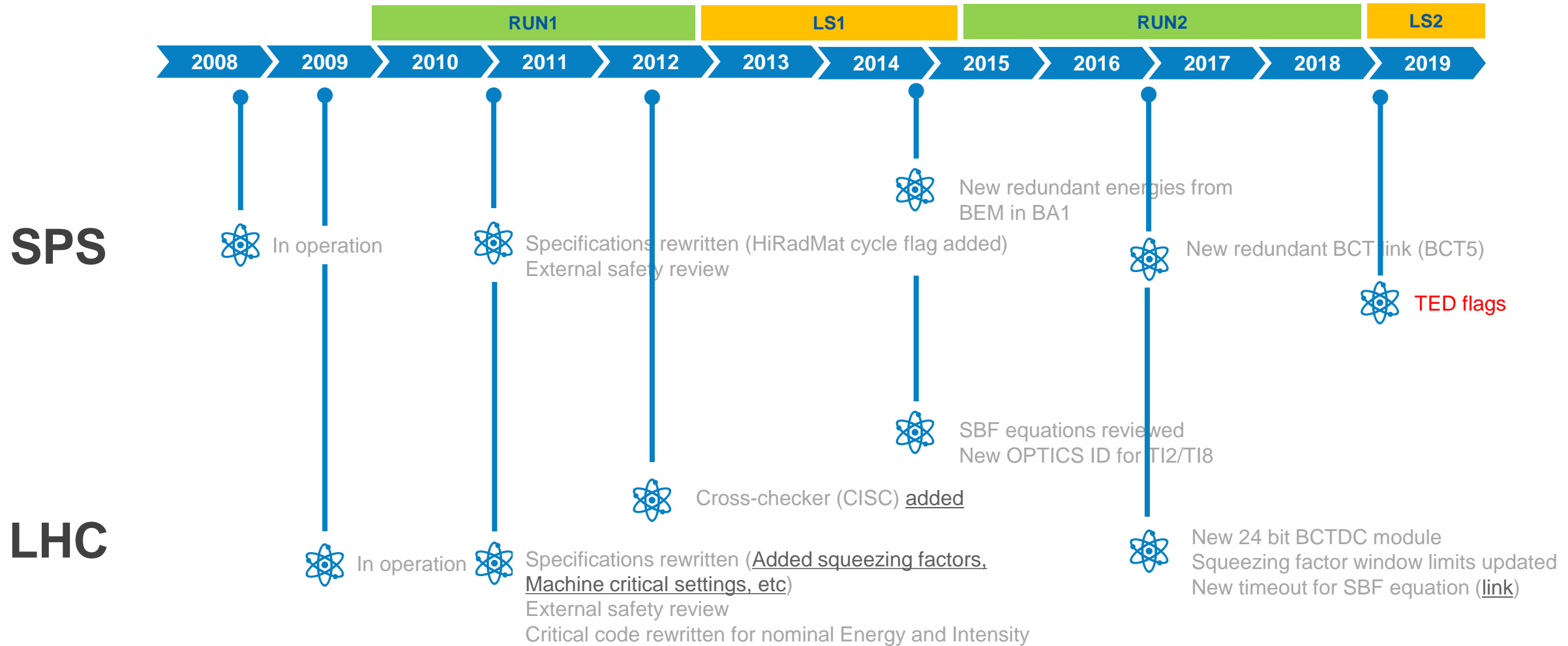
SPS: Layout of BCTDCs since 2017



LHC: Layout of BCTDCs since 2017

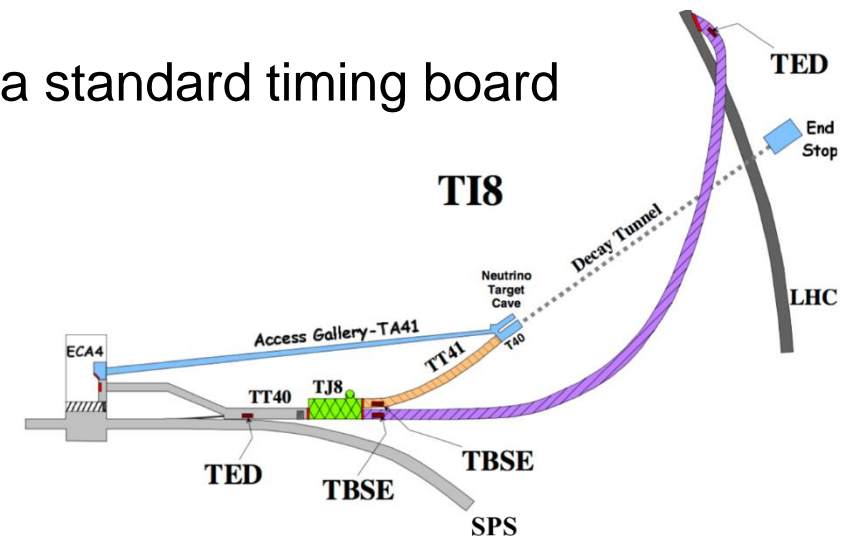


Evolution of the system



SPS: TED flag

- TEDs will not be able to withstand a full 25 ns LIU batch consisting of 288b
- New machine protection strategy with LHC beams after LS2 ([SPS-OTH-ES-0001](#))
- The maximum intensity to be extracted with TED in beam $\leq 3.34 \times 10^{13}$ protons
- Logic:
 - SPS_TBF = true when $(\text{SPS_INTENSITY} \leq 3.5 \times 10^{13})$
 - else SPS_TBF = false
- SPS_TBF transmitted over the GMT and received via a standard timing board (CTR)
- 4 ELMA 3U VME chassis to be installed



Dependability in RUN1 and RUN2

- **2010 March** – Beam dump triggered by SBF B1-A going erroneously false for 100 ms ([MPP link](#)), which led to the replacement of the external SBF threshold board by internal ROM in the FPGA. Fixed!
- **2010 April** – Availability issues due to Beam Presence Flag oscillating. Intensity close to the threshold ([MPP link](#)). Not an SMP fault, BCT responsible for the flag generation. SMP re-transmission only. BPF filter implemented on SMP.
- **2012 March** – Beam dump due to SBF B2 going false. Could not confirm the cause but hypothesis is that BCT B2 sent spurious high intensity value
- **2018 February** – Issues with transmission of SMP flags to GMT during HWC. Faulty cable, switched to spare cable
- **2018 July** – Redundant power supplies from laser transceivers (CIBF) preventively replaced to avoid availability issues

Motivation to upgrade

- **Obsolescence**
 - **Discontinuity** of critical electronic components – Xilinx Spartan 2 / 3
 - **Full occupancy** of FPGA logic cells – no space for new features
 - **Aging** of the present system -> support until end of HL-LHC
- **Implementation of new requirements**
 - Transmission of **Energy and Intensity in the SPS**
 - Transmission of **bunch intensity in both SPS and LHC?**
 - Implementation of **TED flags in LS2** required optimization

See Raffaello's talk

Conclusions

- **Dependability** of the present SMP system was **extremely good** during the RUN1 and RUN2, in particular after the major firmware upgrade in 2012
- The broadcast of mission critical flags over the **GMT was proven to be adequate and reliable**, thanks to the implementation of a hardware cross-checker
- An **upgrade** of the system is needed **to guarantee the long-term maintenance** (including implementation of new requirements) and to follow the BIS developments

Thank you for your attention!