



# Velo Position Control System

## MPP – 20/11/2020



EP-DT  
Detector Technologies

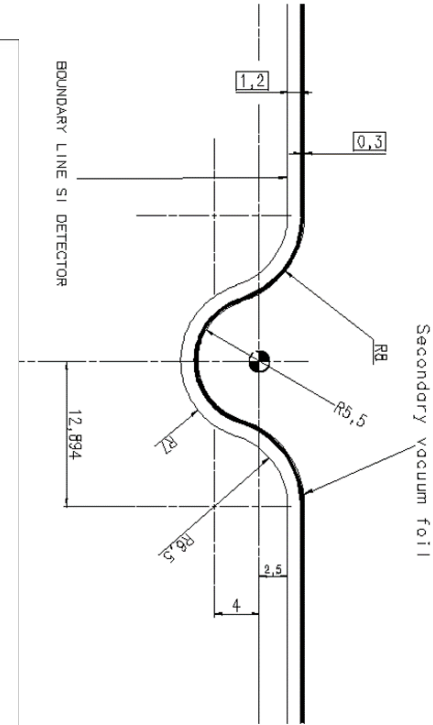
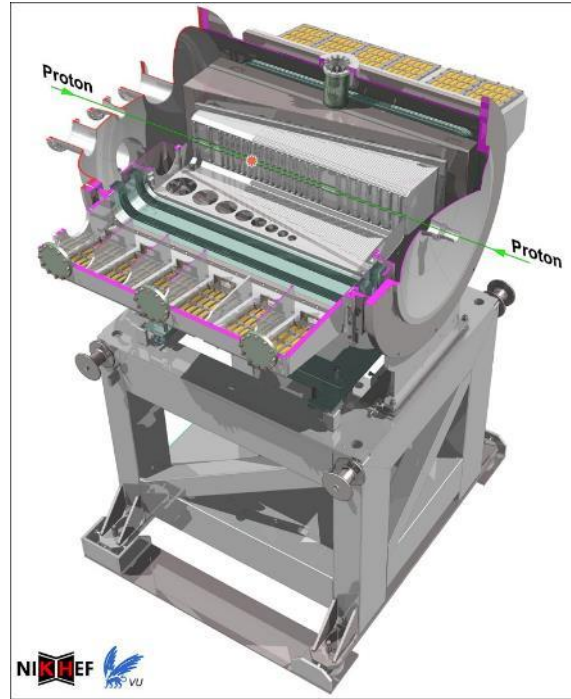
Xavier Pons EP-DT-DI

# VELO Position Control System

Vacuum tank with 2 movable detector halves

Independent movement in horizontal plane (X)  
Range -5..+30 (+5,-30) mm

Common movement in Y  
Range -4.7..+4.7 mm



# VELO Position Control System

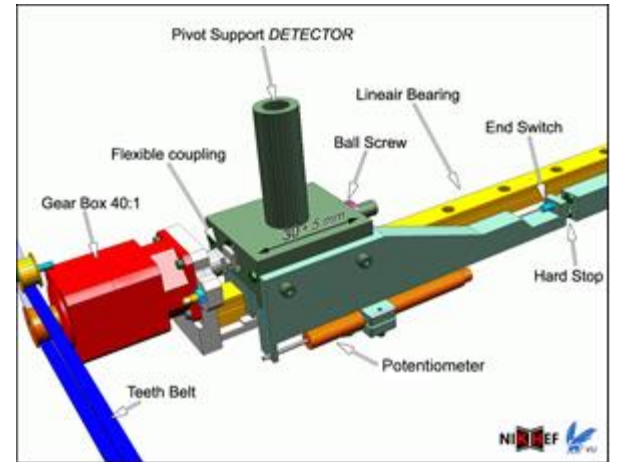
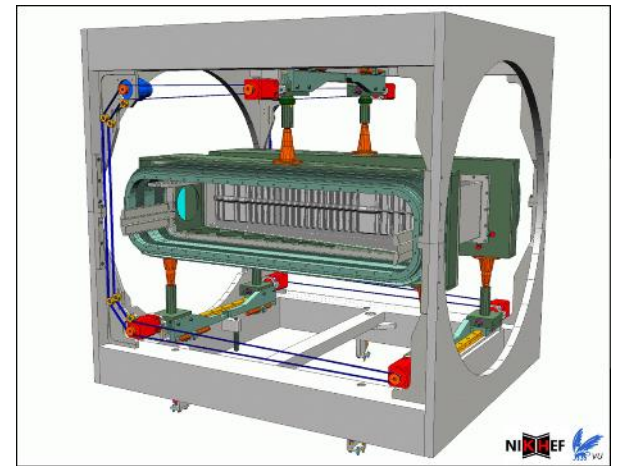
Three independent motion axes, with radiation hard stepper motor

Horizontal XA (outer) and XC (Inner)

Vertical Y

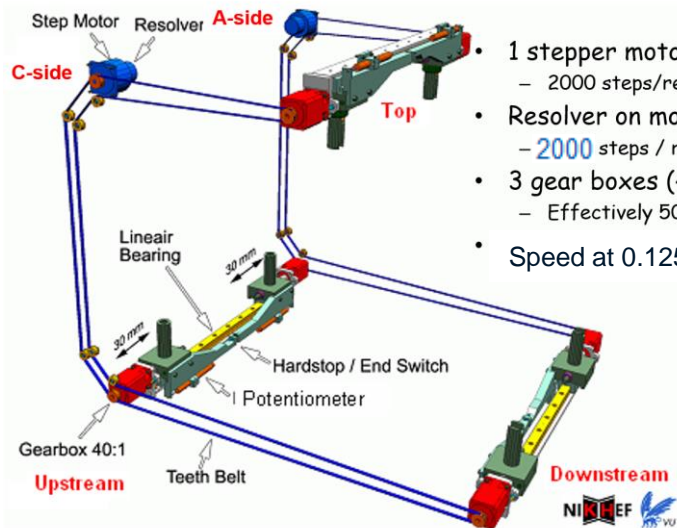
Horizontals (XA, XC) are connected to a teeth belt that runs between the three gear boxes.

Vertical Y, the stepper motor is directly coupled to the frame.



# VELO Position Control System

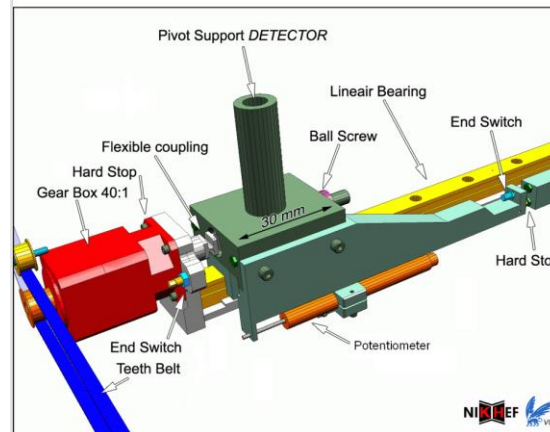
## NIKHEF Horizontal movement hardware



- 1 stepper motor / side
  - 2000 steps/revolution
- Resolver on motor axis
  - 2000 steps / revolution
- 3 gear boxes (40:1) on teeth belt
  - Effectively 50  $\mu$ m / revolution
- Speed at 0.125 mm/sec



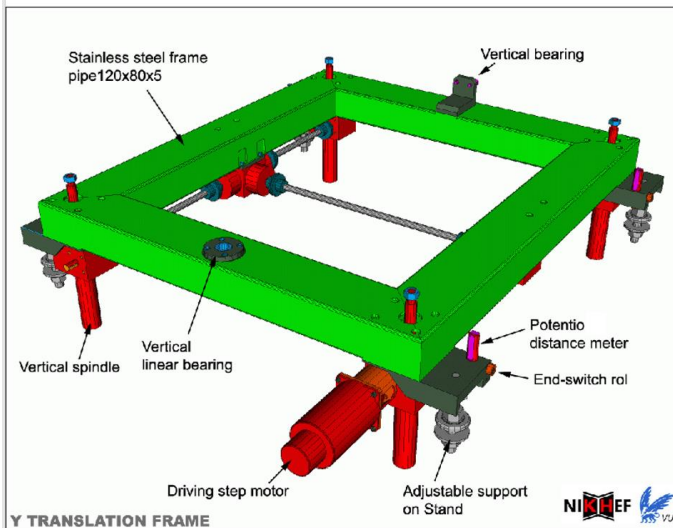
## horizontal movement detail



- Switches at 'out' position
  - $\sim 2 \mu$ m accuracy
  - 1 per 'corner', 3 in total
  - 1 (of 3) used as position reference
    - 29.8 mm from  $x=0$
  - 2 (of 3) are end-switches
    - 30.0 mm from  $x=0$
- Switches at 'in' position
  - $\sim 2 \mu$ m accuracy
  - No absolute position!, only distance between A and C-side
- 3 Potentiometers X Side
- Potentiometer accuracy  $\sim 100 \mu$ m



## Vertical movement hardware



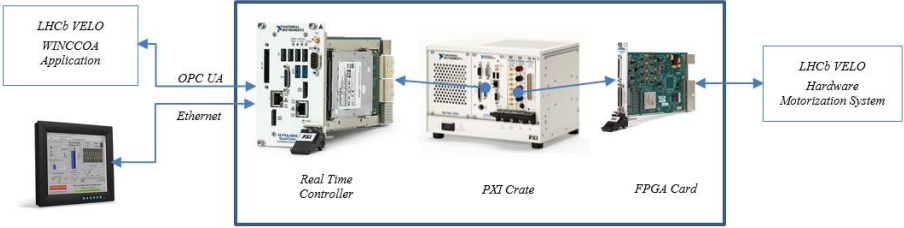
- 'translation frame'
- 1 stepper motor
  - 2000 steps/rev
- 1 resolver on motor axis
  - 2000 steps /rev
- Gearbox 1:16
  - Effectively 250um/rev
- Velocity **0.25 mm/sec**
- **4 Potentiometers**
- Accurate switch 'up' per corner
  - 1 position ref. ( $y=4.8$  mm)
  - 3 end-switches ( $y=5.0$  mm)
- normal microswitch 'down' per corner
  - 4 end-switches ( $y=-5.0$  mm)

# VELO Position Control System

The Motion control system will be based in the National Instruments PXI-FPGA. Commonly used at CERN for the TOTEM, ALFA and AFP Roman Pot Position Control System developed by DT-DI and LHC collimators.

The system will consists:

- 1 chassis NI PXIe-1082
- 1 NI PXIe-8840 Real Time controller
- 2 PXIe-7861 FPGA Kintex-7 reconfigurable I/O
- One PXIe-7861 FPGA performs the motion control for XR and XL movements
- Second FPGA controls the Y movement



New LHCb Velo Control System

National Instruments PXIe-1082 PXI Chassis



National Instruments PXIe-8840 Quad-Core, LabVIEW RT



National Instruments PXIe-7861 FPGA Reconfigurable I/O

XR & XL



National Instruments PXIe-7861 FPGA Reconfigurable I/O

Y

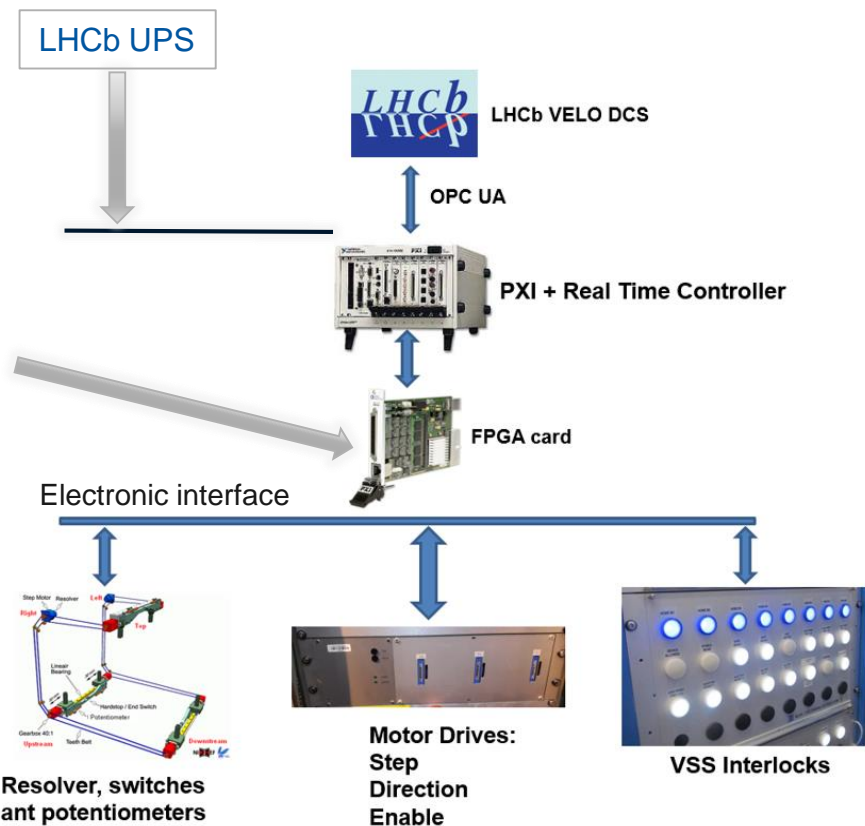
# VELO Position Control System

## Major change in the control system hardware

- The resolver position calculation.
  - The motor STEP, DIRECTION, ENABLE signal of the motor drives also generated at the FPGA level directly.
  - The Potentiometer signals
  - Microswitches logic
  - Interlocks processed at the FPGA LEVEL.
- In 1 msec loop

## Real time Controller.

- Performs the communication with the VELO WINCC OA DCS by means of OPC UA server programmed in the PXI-Controller.



Velo Position Control System Upgrade Layout



# VELO Position Control System

A set of electronic interface circuit have been implemented in order to translate the physical signal to the FPGA levels ad connectors

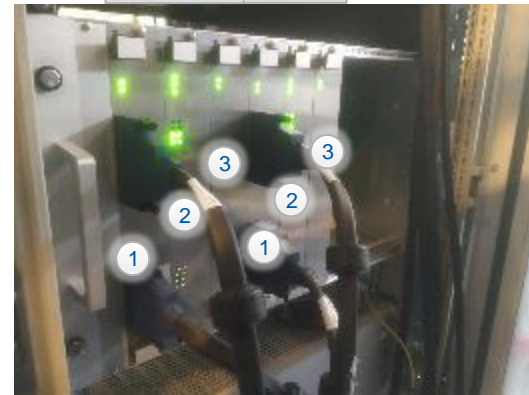
It consist:

- 1 PCB – connector adapter-FPGA signal distribution
- 1 PCB – Digital interface: motor control signals, switches,...
- 1 PCB – Analogue interface: Resolver, potentiometers

The signals are distributed in the rear side backplane PCB

The interface circuits reproduce the same circuits developed by NIKHEF in the previous motion control

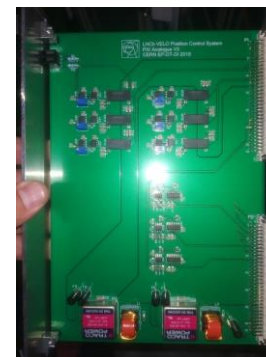
XL&XR FPGA    Y FPGA



1-Signal Distribution



2 – Digital interface



3 – Analogue interface



# VELO Motion System – CIBU Interlock Layout

- The VELO motion interlock signals are exchanged with the VSS
- The CIBU interlocks signals are processed by the Velo Safety System VSS



# VELO Motion & Safety System Interlocks

- From VELO VSS Safety Matrix EDMS 2051570

## 1. VELO\_IN\_ALLOWED ==

Stable Beam Flag SSB **AND**

VELO\_OUT\_NO\_EMERGENCY **AND**

DSS\_NO\_EMERGENCY

## 2. BEAM\_INJECTION\_PERMIT ==

C\_SIDE\_OPEN **AND**

A\_SIDE\_OPEN

## 3. BEAM\_A/B\_PERMIT ==

BCM\_OK **AND**

(SSB | (C\_SIDE\_OPEN **AND** A\_SIDE\_OPEN) **AND**

A/C\_RFOIL\_TEMP\_X\_NOT\_HIGH

# VELO Position Control - Failure Case

Failure case of one component of the Motion Control hardware:

- Microswitches

  - 1<sup>st</sup> Request intervention, try to repair

  - 2<sup>nd</sup> Override by software

- Potentiometers

  - 1<sup>st</sup> Disable by software

  - 2<sup>nd</sup> Repair when access

- Stepper Motor-Resolver

  - (Freek's presentation)

- Motor power drives, Electronic interface, NI PXI-FPGA

  - 1<sup>st</sup> Request intervention and replace the failing component

  - 2<sup>nd</sup> Move the VELO to OUT position to allow the BEAM\_PERMIT

# VELO Motion - Status

- The VELO Motion System has been successfully installed, tested and hardware commissioned on June with a local control software from the PXI

## Pending:

- To implement the control from DCS detector with the advanced movement procedures
- To implement hardware/software interlocks between Motion and VSS

# Backup



# VELO Motion - Failure Case → “Holiday Mode”

Implemented in the Roman Pots position control

It allows VSS providing the BEAM\_PERMIT with disabled Motion Control

The disabling is made by a key-switch that removes the power of the motor drives.

The operation consist:

- 1- Move VELO to OUT (or safe) position
- 2- Turn on the key-switch (remove motor power)
- 3- VSS knows that VELO is OUT position (copy signal of microswitches)
- 4- The key of the key-switch is stored at the CCC-Control room

