

# Multi-Tier Accelerator Control System at KEK 8-GeV $e^-/e^+$ Linac

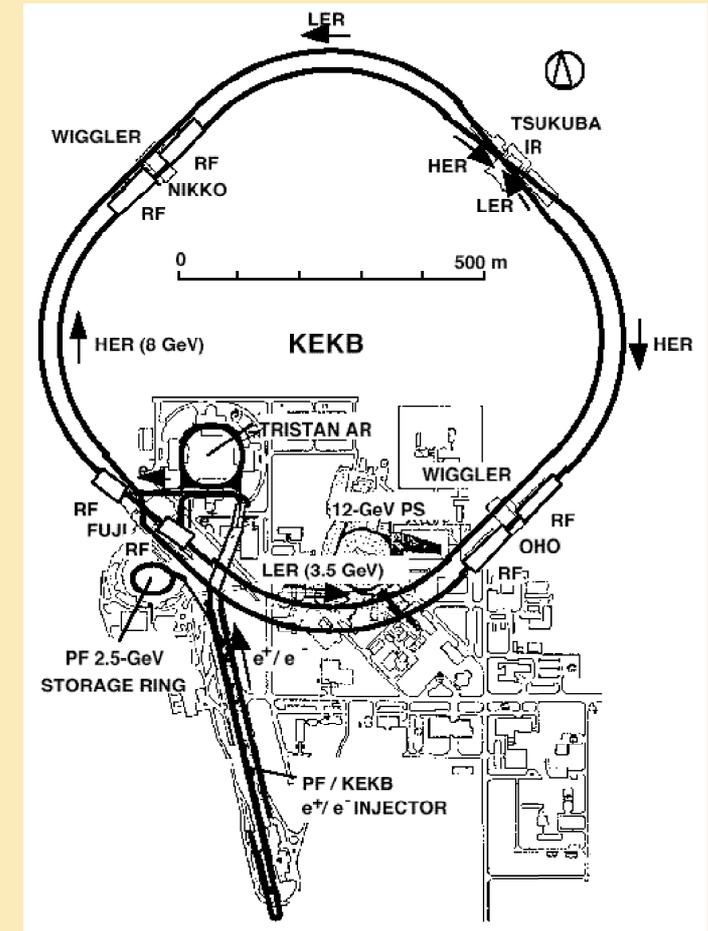
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KEK 8-GeV linac injects electron and positron beams into the storage rings at B-factory (KEKB), Photon Factory (PF) and PF-AR. Because of frequent switching between these beam modes, a reliable beam operation of the linac is crucial. For this end a multi-tier control system has been developed and used. The lower-layer servers abstract hardware characteristics and the upper-layer server represents the property of accelerator equipment and the beam to the operation software. It also provides the interface to the downstream storage rings, which are operated by different control systems. The network and computer systems employ high-availability technologies in order to increase the reliability. Using these control services many pieces of operation software have been developed. They all provide essential functions to maintain the stable operation of the linac.

# I. Introduction, KEKB Linac

- ◆ KEKB Asymmetric Collider Complex and Belle Detector for CP-Violation Study
- ◆ Stable and Robust Operation of Linac for Higher Experiment Efficiency
- ◆ Many Active Operation Parameters at Microwave Systems, etc.
- ◆ Frequent Switching between
 

KEKB $e^-$	<b>8 GeV</b>	1.28 nC	Single Bunch
KEKB $e^+$	3.5 GeV	0.64 nC	Single Bunch
			(Primary $e^-$ <b>10 nC</b> )
PF $e^-$	2.5 GeV	0.2 nC	Multibunch
PFAR $e^-$	2.5 GeV	0.2 nC	Multibunch

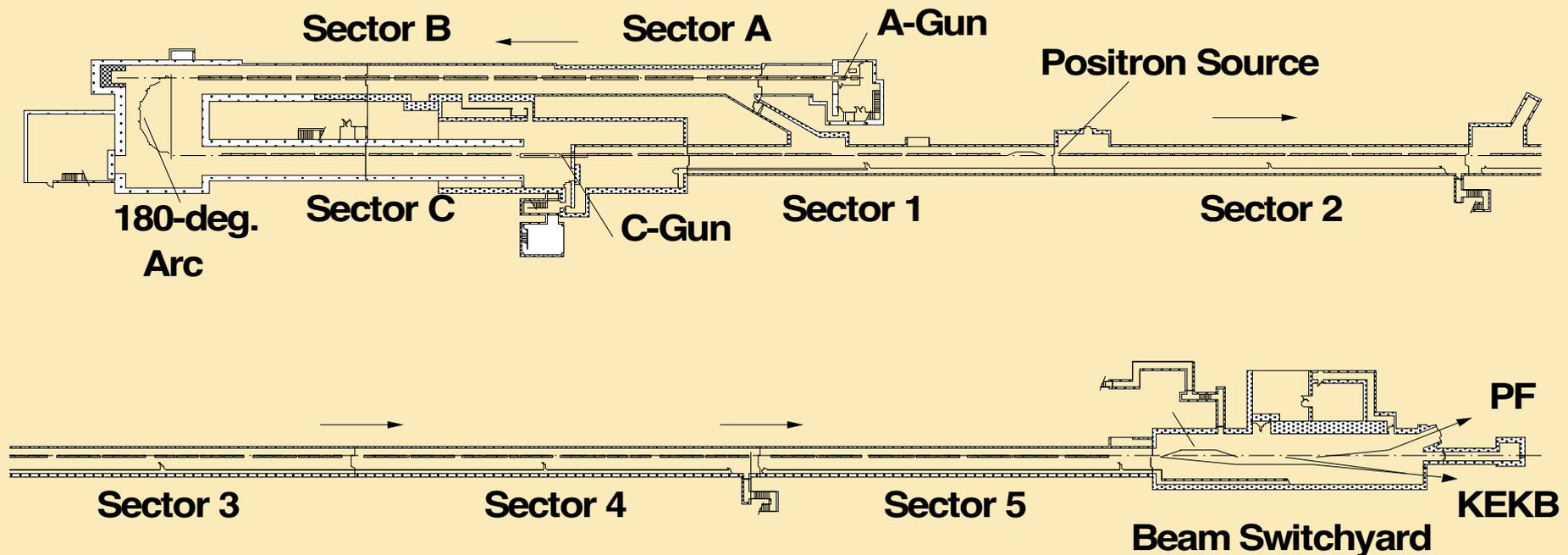


# Linac / Ring Upgrade and Commissioning

- ◆ 1995 - 1998, Upgrade from 2.5GeV 0.1nC to 8GeV or 10nC  
x2.5 Acceleration Gradient with Energy Doubler (SLED)  
40% Extension with J-shape because of the Site Limit  
Continuing Injection to PF during Construction
- ◆ 1998 - Linac Commissioning  
Overcome many Issues on Beam Physics, Stability, etc.  
Indispensable for the Design and Construction  
of the Next Generation Accelerators
- ◆ 1999 - Ring Commissioning and Operation  
40 Persons in Commissioning Group (KCG),  
Linac Commissioning Group (LCG, 20) is a part of KCG  
All Linac/Ring Operation from KEKB Control Room  
Struggling with Beam Size, High-Current (Heating)  
Peak Luminosity  $30 \times 10^{32} / \text{cm}^2 / \text{sec}$ , Int. Lum. 17 / fb  
Improving Daily !!

# Layout of KEKB Linac

- ◆ 600m Linac with 59 S-band rf Stations,  
Most of them has SLED with Gain of 160MeV
- ◆ Double (114MHz, 571MHz) Sub-Harmonic Bunchers  
to Achieve 10ps and 10nC Bunch
- ◆ ~700 Magnets for Beam Transport and ~100 BPM's, etc.



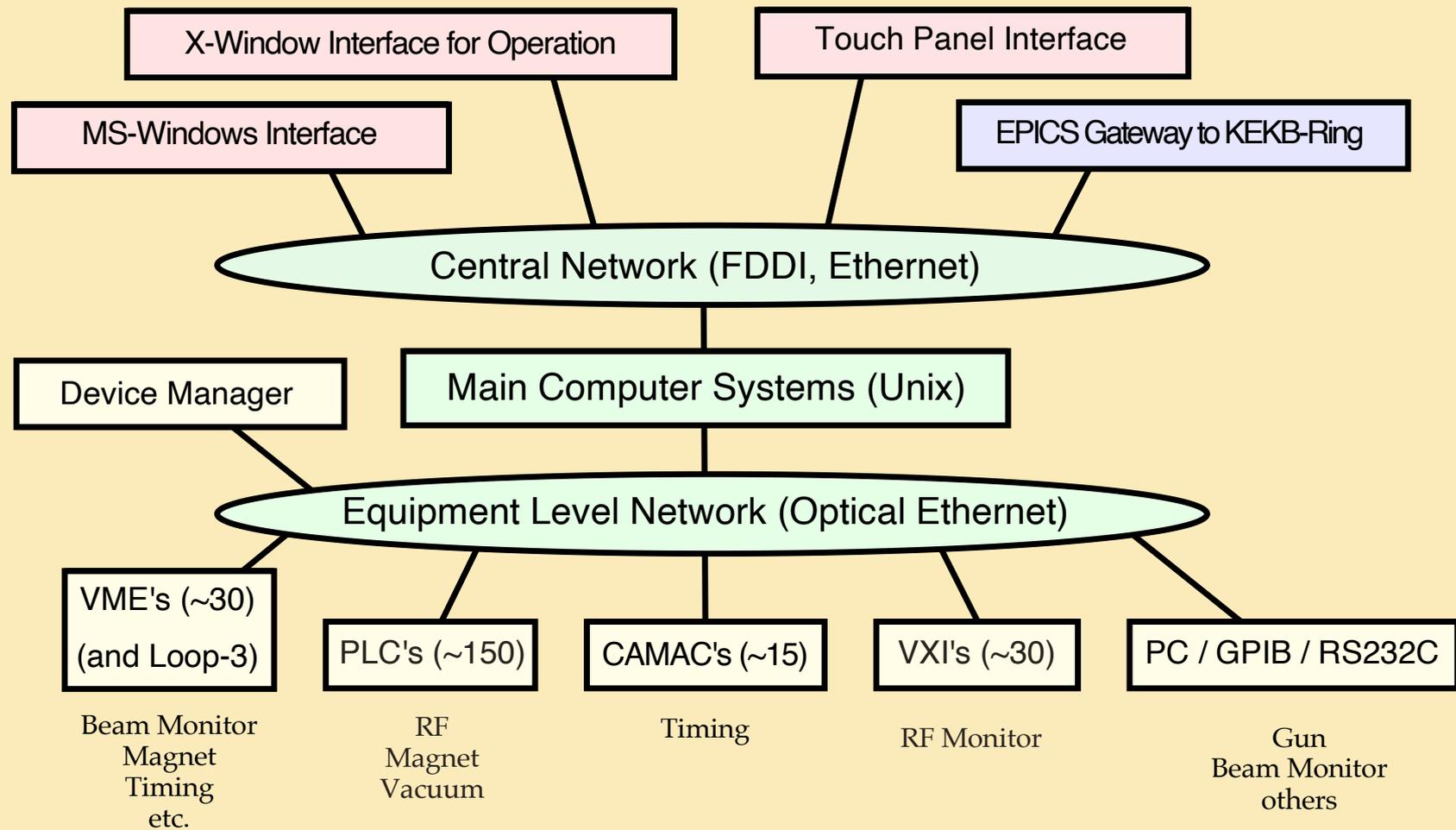
## II. Linac Control System Overview

- u Rejuvenation in 1993
  - with a New Equipment-Oriented Design
- u Unix, VME, TCP/IP,
  - International and de-facto Standards
- u Old Field Controllers Kept Running
- u No Strict Standard for Field Controllers
  - but Diskless and Ethernet/UDP at Least
- u Redundant Unix Servers and Networks
- u Multi-tier Server Software for Beam / Equipment Services
- u Homemade RPC Protocol at both Internal / External
- u Upper Layer Software Hides Lower Layer Differences
- u Memory-Resident Hashed Database
  - and Cached Field Information
- u Not an EPICS System but Has Gateway to It

# Control Network System

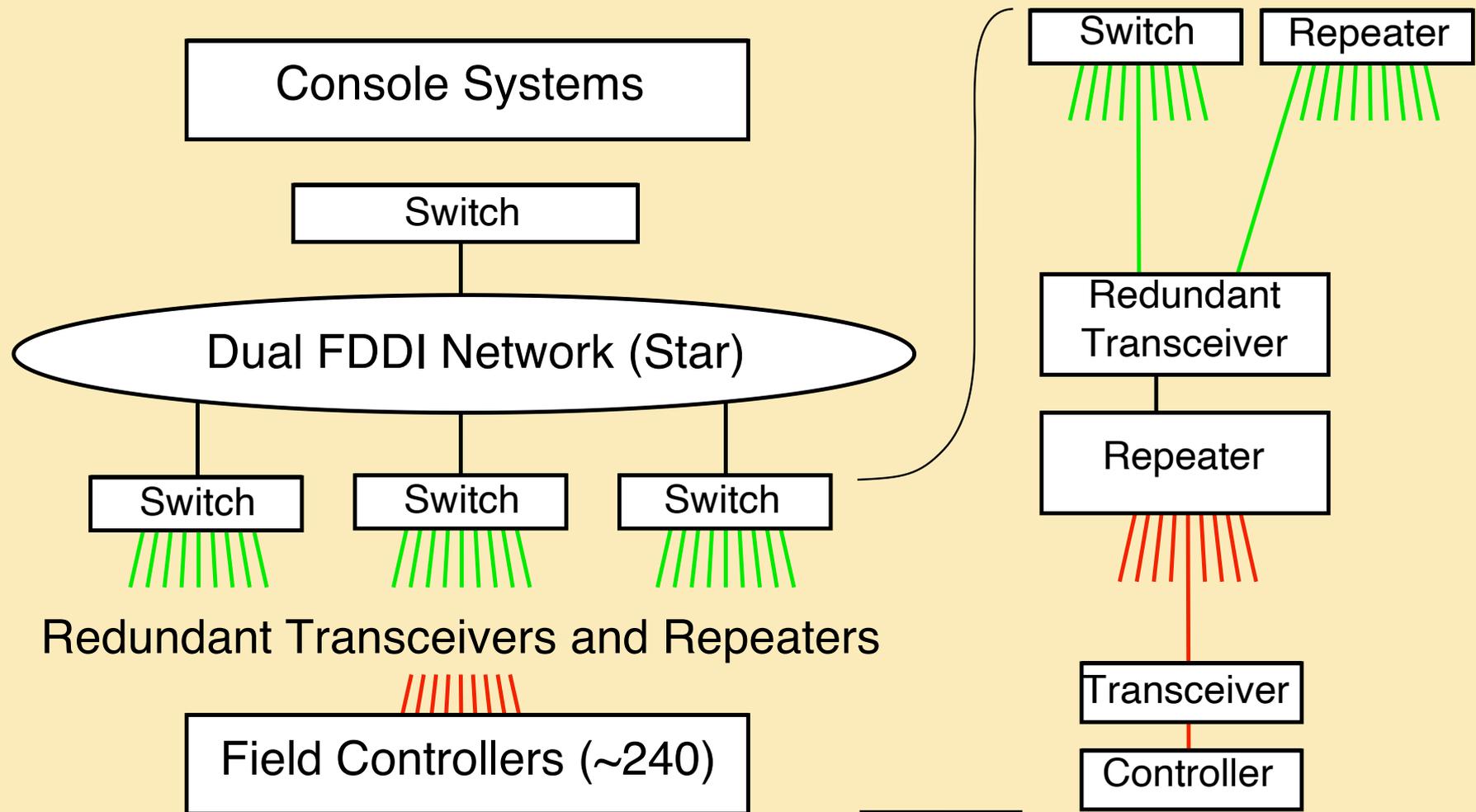
- u FDDI and 100Base-Tx Ethernet at Center  
(about 100 computers/controllers)
- u 10Base-FL/100Base-Fx (Optical) Ethernet at Fields  
to Avoid Klystron Noises
- u About 240 10Base-FL Field Controllers
- u Layered Switches and Repeaters in Star Topology
- u Redundant Configuration at Central Network  
and Upper Field Networks

# Physical Configuration of KEK Linac Control System



There are many kinds of local controllers, but they all communicate through UDP/RPC over switched redundant optical Ethernet segments.

# Network Configuration of Linac Controls



33 field network stations are connected with central switches on FDDI through redundant 10Base-FL Ethernet. Each station is connected to 4 to 10 field controllers. All connections at fields use 10Base-FL because of the klystron noises. Network traffic at important points are monitored via SNMP.

## III. Multi-Tier Architecture in Linac Controls

- u Providing Accelerator Oriented Services at the Top
- u Accommodating Many Different Kind of Physical and Virtual Components
- u Should Survive Long Term in spite of Technology Advance Replacing / Adding Part by Part
- u Robust but Flexible by Nature
- u Opposite Direction to EPICS in Some Sense, but Works with EPICS at KEKB Ring

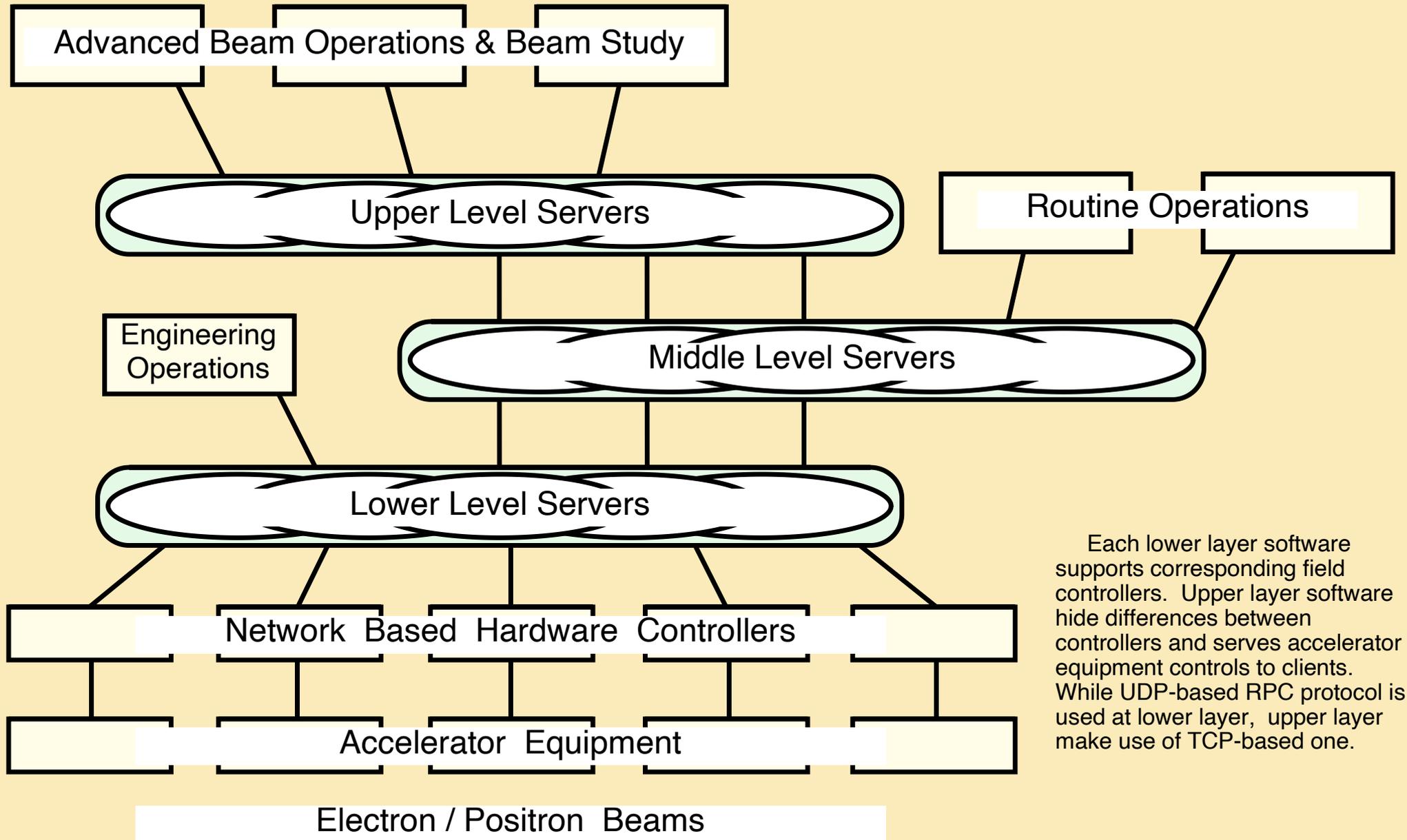
# Accelerator Equipment Oriented and Beam Parameter Oriented Services

- u Instead of Channels, A Server Represents a Group of Meaningful Information at Each Level
- u Each Level Consists of Several Different Servers and May Communicate with Upper and Lower Levels
- u Some Services are Useful for Engineering Works Such as Calibrations and Troubleshooting and are Used by Upper Level Servers as well
- u Other Services are Useful for Advanced Operations and are Used by Beam Feedback Loops or Physicists
- u Layered Architecture with well-defined Interface is Important

# Plug-in Servers Ease Future Upgrade

- u Easy to Add New Servers at the Top  
or to Add New Hardware at the Bottom  
or Even to Replace a Middle Level Server
- u Already Have been Working for 8 Years,  
Have Supported KEKB Commissioning  
and Still Are Improving
- u Accommodating 20-Year-Old Controllers  
and Recent Network Based Controllers  
at the Same Time
- u Most Services Are Synchronous,  
While New Services Supports Asynchronous Access

# Multi-Tier Server Architecture



Each lower layer software supports corresponding field controllers. Upper layer software hide differences between controllers and serves accelerator equipment controls to clients. While UDP-based RPC protocol is used at lower layer, upper layer make use of TCP-based one.

# IV. Performance of KEKB Linac

## Control Operation Examples

- ◆ 4 Downstream Rings Require Quite Different Beams
- ◆ Switching Reproducibility and Reliability are Crucial
- ◆ 7300 hours of Operation in FY1999

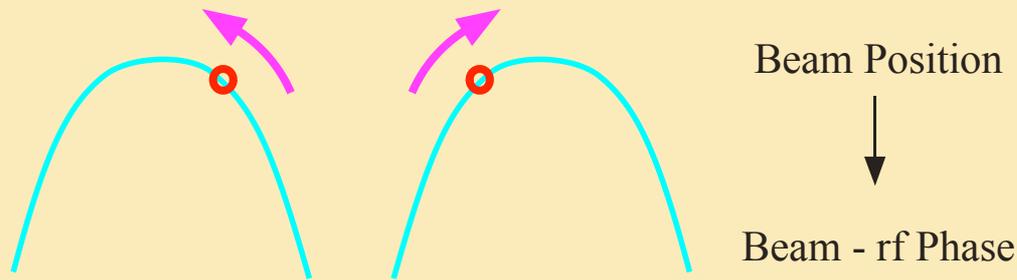
But Only 73 hours of Beam Loss Time

<u>Ring</u>	<u>HER</u>	<u>LER</u>	<u>PF</u>	<u>PF-AR</u>
Particle	electron	positron	electron	electron
Energy	8 GeV	3.5 GeV	2.5 GeV	2.5 GeV
Charge	1.28 nC	0.64 nC	0.2 nC	0.2 nC
	(primary 10 nC)			
Bunch	single	single	1 ns	1 ns
Repetition	50 Hz	50 Hz	25 Hz	25 Hz
Store	580 mA	780 mA	400 mA	40 mA
Time	1-2 min	4-10min	3-5 min	2-5 min
Interval	1-2 hr	1-2 hr	24 hr	2-4 hr

# Beam Feedback Loops

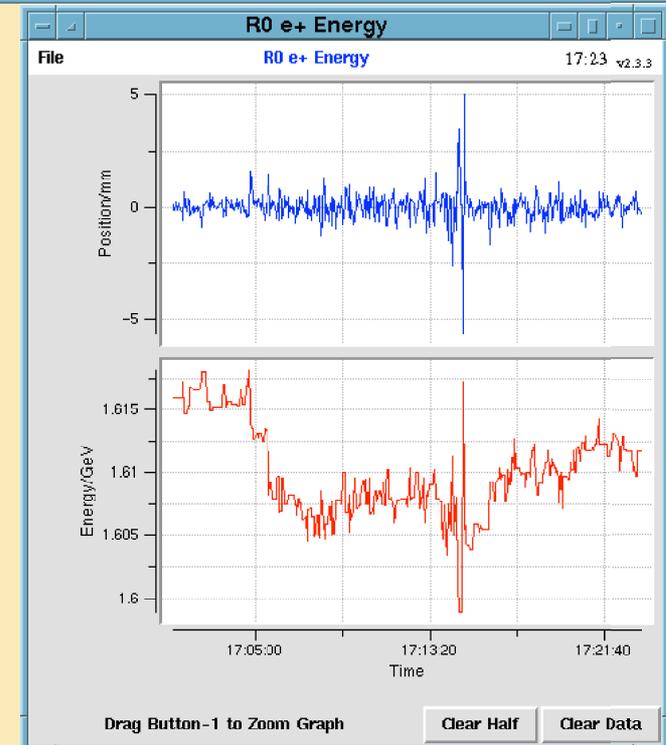
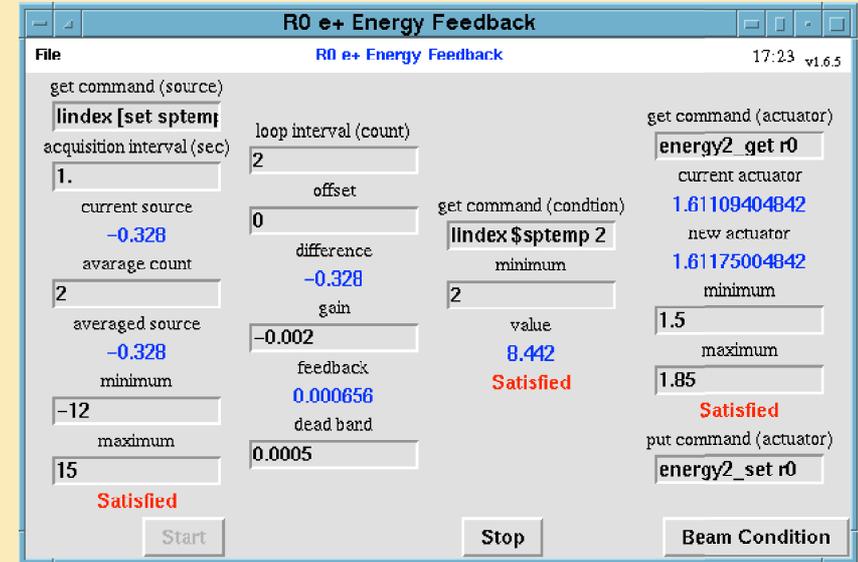
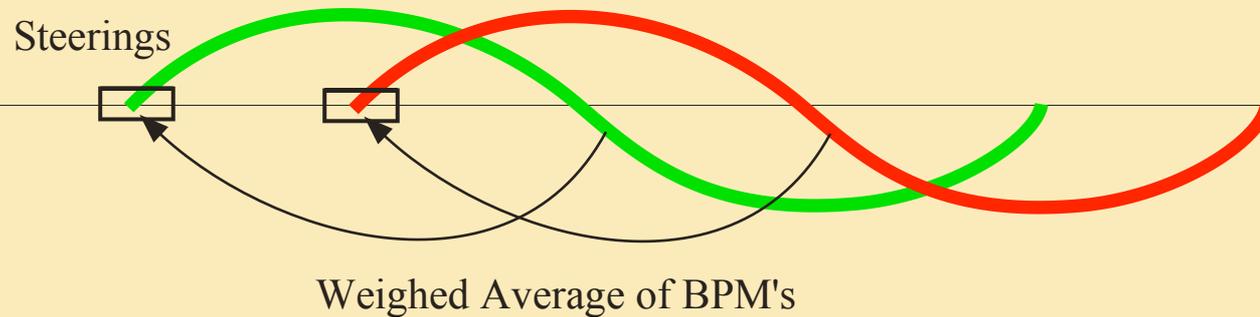
◆ More than 30  
Software Feedback Loops

◆ Energy Feedback



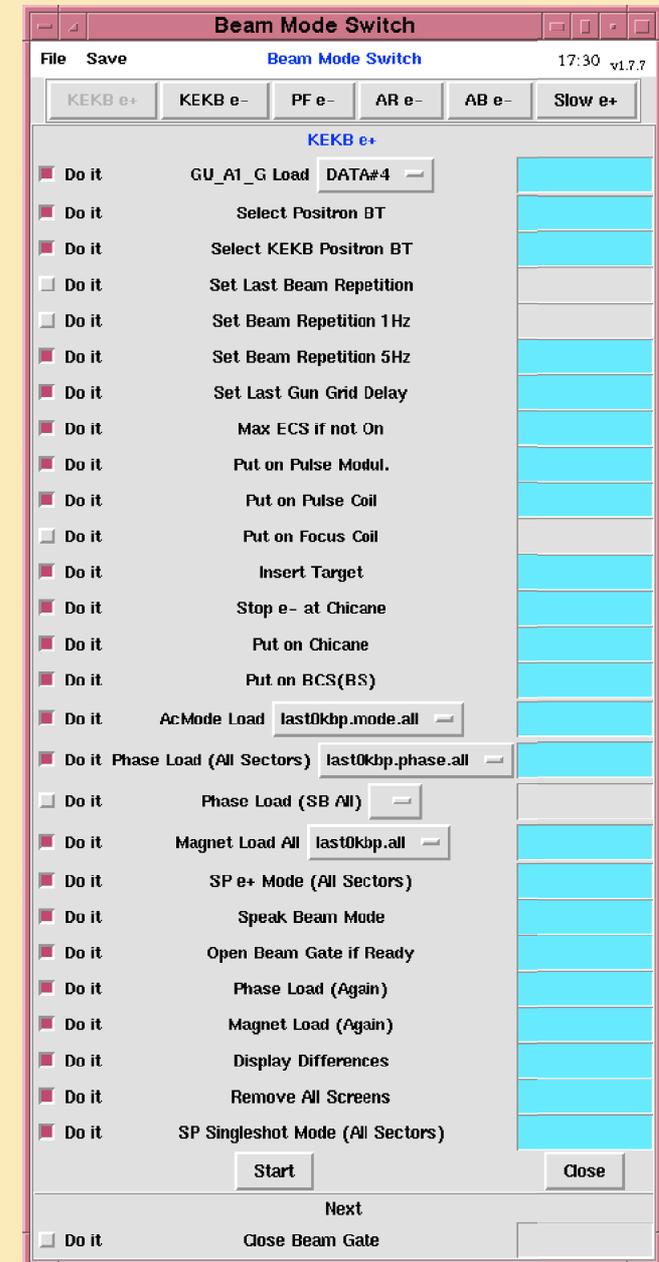
◆ Orbit Feedback and Others

Beam Orbits

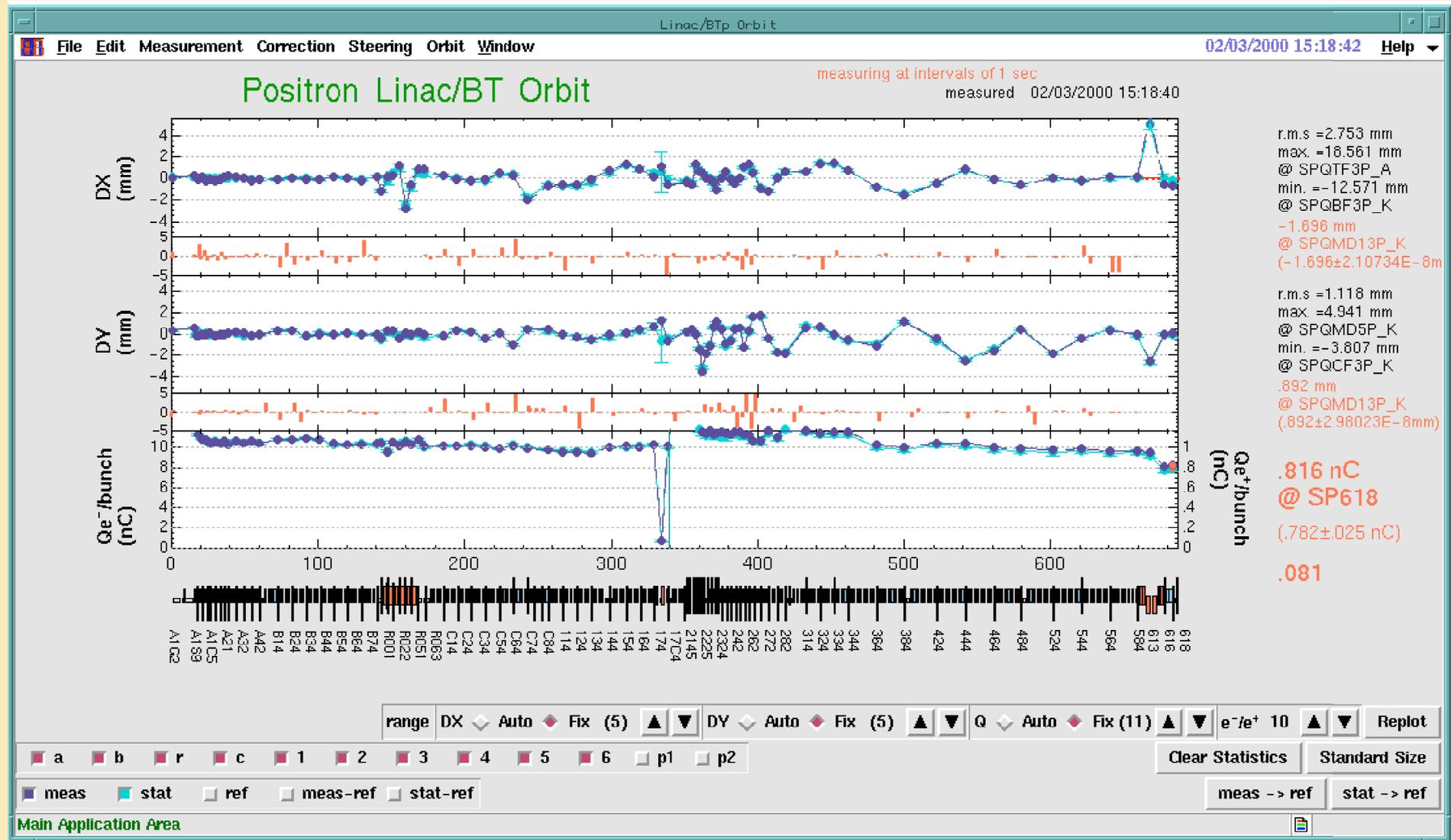


# Beam Mode Switch

- ◆ Reproducibility of  
Linac Equipment Parameters  
and then Beam Parameters
- ◆ Easily Re-configurable Automatic  
Beam Mode Switch
- ◆ Fast and Robust  
with Failure Recovery
- ◆ Visual Feedback
- ◆ About 50 Times a Day



# Example of Beam Intensity / Position Display ( $e^+$ )



◆ Positron Beam of 0.8nC was Achieved at the end of Linac

## V. Conclusion

- ◆ Network-Based Multi-Tier Server Scheme  
Works Well in Linac Control System
- ◆ It Have been Supported KEKB Linac Upgrade, Commissioning  
and Advanced Operations in KEKB Accelerator Complex
- ◆ It Will Ease the Future Upgrade as Well
- ◆ Plan to Incorporate Other Control Protocols Such as CORBA  
to Make More Tight Communication between Accelerators



# Linac Beam Parameters & Stability

- ◆ Precise Tuning of the Beam Parameters  
Energy, Orbit, Emittance, Energy Spread,  
Bunch Profile, Bunch Charge, Beam Timing
- ◆ Simultaneous Fluctuation of  
Electric Power or Temperature
- ◆ Interim Failure of Linac Equipment
- ◆ (may Lead to KEKB Luminosity Degradation)
- ◆ (Linac/Ring Equipment may be Damaged)

# Beam Parameter Fluctuation & Stabilization

- ◆ If certain Instability was Observed;
- ◆ Multi-Parameter Tolerance Study was Carried
- ◆ We may have to Hunt the Source
  - to Fix the Problem (if possible) or to Form a Closed Loop
- ◆ To Find the Source, Correlation Analysis and Singular Value Decomposition (SVD)
- ◆ Often the Source is Attributed to the Linac Injector Section where Many Devices / Parameters Reside
- ◆ Feedback Loop without Resolving the Real Source
  - Choosing certain Pair of Monitor & Tuner, Still Effective
- ◆ (Instead of Simple Feedback, Sophisticated Method like Downhill Simplex or Global Orbit Correction But Important Defects may be Hidden)

# Tolerance Study to Understand Fluctuations

- ◆ Single-Parameter Tolerance to Keep 90 % of Optimal Beam at Positron Target
- ◆ Good Reference to Consider the Beam Stability
- ◆ With Multi-Parameter Drifts, More Tight Limits
- ◆ Improved Surveillance Systems for rf and Timing Systems as well as Feedback Loops

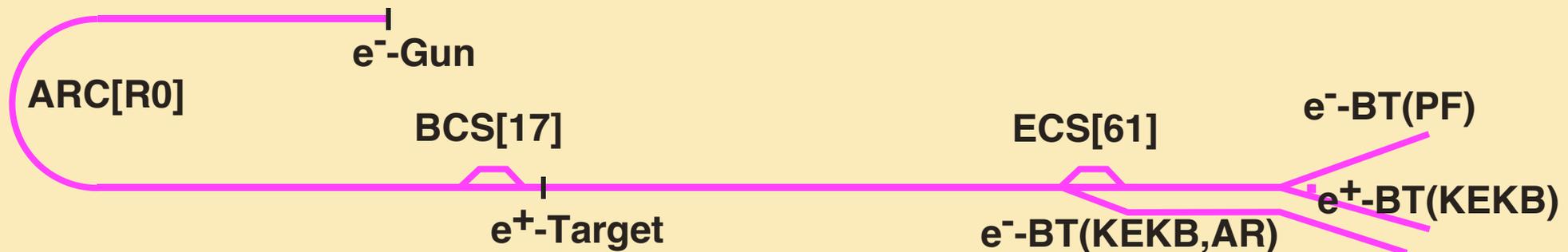
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<b>Gun Beam timing</b>	<b>±45 ps</b>
<b>Gun high voltage</b>	<b>±0.38 %</b>
<b>SHB1 (114MHz) phase</b>	<b>±1.1 deg</b>
<b>SHB2 (571MHz) phase</b>	<b>±1.3 deg</b>
<b>Buncher phase</b>	<b>±1.7 deg</b>
<b>Buncher power</b>	<b>±0.47 %</b>
<b>Sub-booster-A phase</b>	<b>±3.5 deg</b>
<b>Sub-booster-B phase</b>	<b>±4.0 deg</b>

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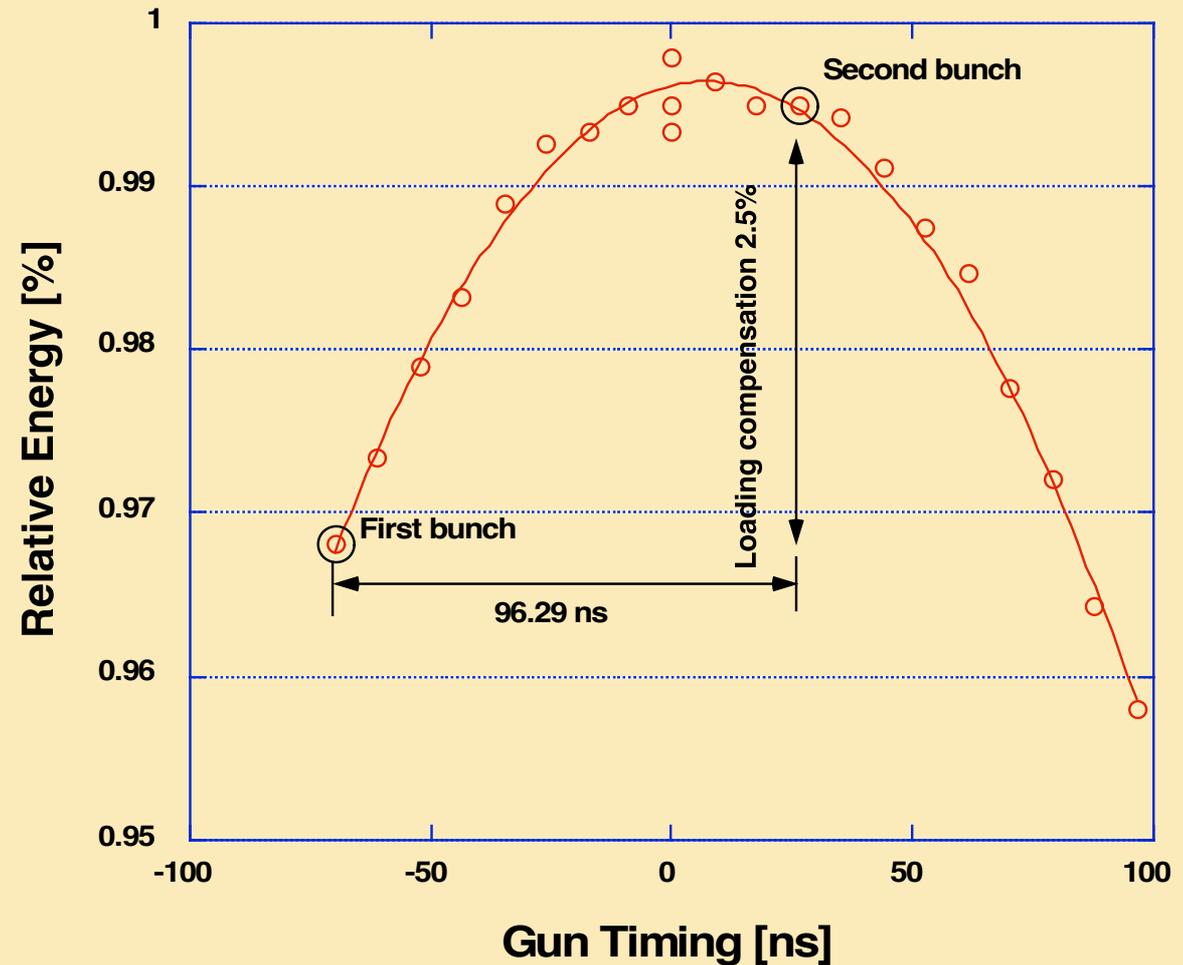
# Beam Monitors

- ◆ Computer Readable Beam Instrumentation
  - Strip-line type Beam Position Monitors (BPM)
  - Streak Cameras for Beam Bunch Profile
  - Wire Scanners for Transverse Beam Profile
- ◆ To Find the Beam Energy
  - BPM Readout where Dispersion is Large
- ◆ Noise: External Electric Noise mainly from Klystrons
  - Optimized with Integration/Frequency, Resolution, Dispersion
- ◆ Noise: Beam Orbit Fluctuation (Betatron Oscillation)
  - Can be Derived from Orbit at Straight Section



# Two-Bunch Acceleration Study

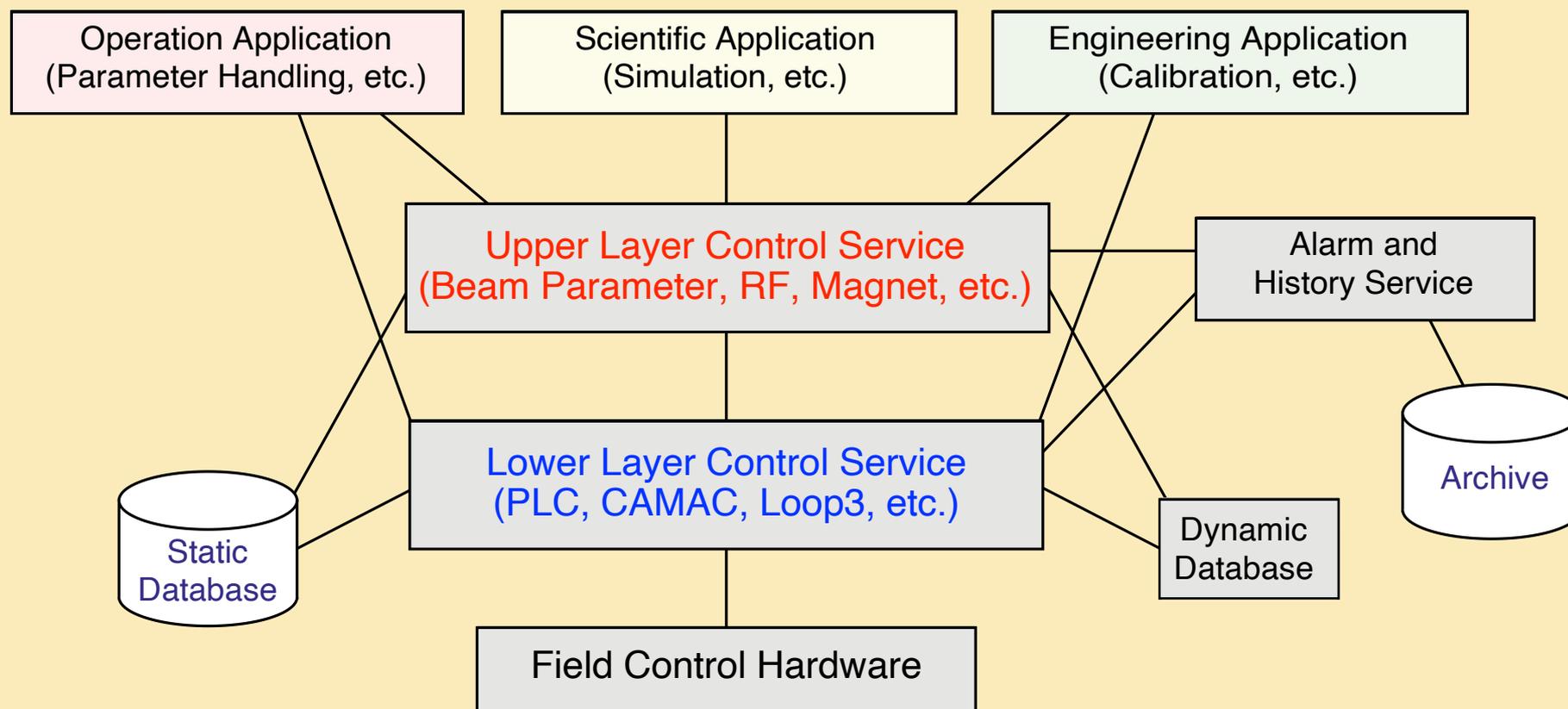
- ◆ Loading Evaluation  
Comparing Beams  
of 8nC & 0.8nC
- ◆ Relation between  
Energy vs. Timing
- ◆ Results Seems to be  
Promising
- ◆ Just Succeeded Test Injection
- ◆ Will soon Install  
Feedbacks,  
Beam Monitor Upgrades  
Bunch Selection Upgrades



# Design Beam and Achieved Performance

			8-GeV electron		3.5-GeV positron	
			Goal	Achieved	Goal	Achieved
(1) Gun	Energy	keV	200	200	200	200
	Intensity	nC/pulse	1.5	2	13	14
	Pulse width	ns	2	1.8	2	2.8
(2) Buncher	Energy	MeV	16	16	15	15
	Energy spread ( $\sigma$ )	MeV			2	2
	Intensity	nC/pulse	1.4	1.9	>10	11
	Efficiency			95%		90%
	Emittance $\gamma\beta\epsilon$ ( $\sigma$ )	mm	0.06	0.04	0.06	0.08
	Bunch width	ps	5	6	16	10
(3) Arc	Energy	GeV	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.7
	Energy spread ( $\sigma$ )	MeV	0.6%	0.29%	0.6%	0.38%
	Jitters (p-p)					0.1%
	Drift (with feedback)				<0.2%/h	
	Emittance $\gamma\beta\epsilon$ ( $\sigma$ )	mm		0.17		1.7
	Transmission			100%	>95%	100%
(4) $e^+$ target	Energy	GeV			3.7	3.7
	Intensity	nC/pulse			>10	10
	Transmission					96%
(5) $e^+$ Solenoid exit	Intensity	nC/pulse				2.4
	Specific yield	$e^+/e^-$ -GeV				6.8%
(6) Linac end	Energy	GeV	8	>8	3.5	>3.5
	Energy spread ( $\sigma$ )	MeV	0.15%	0.05%	0.125%	0.15%
	Intensity	nC/pulse	1.28	>1.28	>0.64	0.82
	Specific yield	$e^+/e^-$ -GeV				2.3%
	Transmission			>80%		
	Emittance $\gamma\beta\epsilon$ ( $\sigma$ )	mm	0.25	0.31	1.5	1.4
	Pulse repetition	pps	50	50	50	50

# Logical Configuration of KEK Linac Control System



Each lower layer software supports corresponding field controllers. Upper layer software hide differences between controllers and serves accelerator equipment controls to clients. While UDP-based RPC protocol is used at lower layer, upper layer make use of TCP-based one.