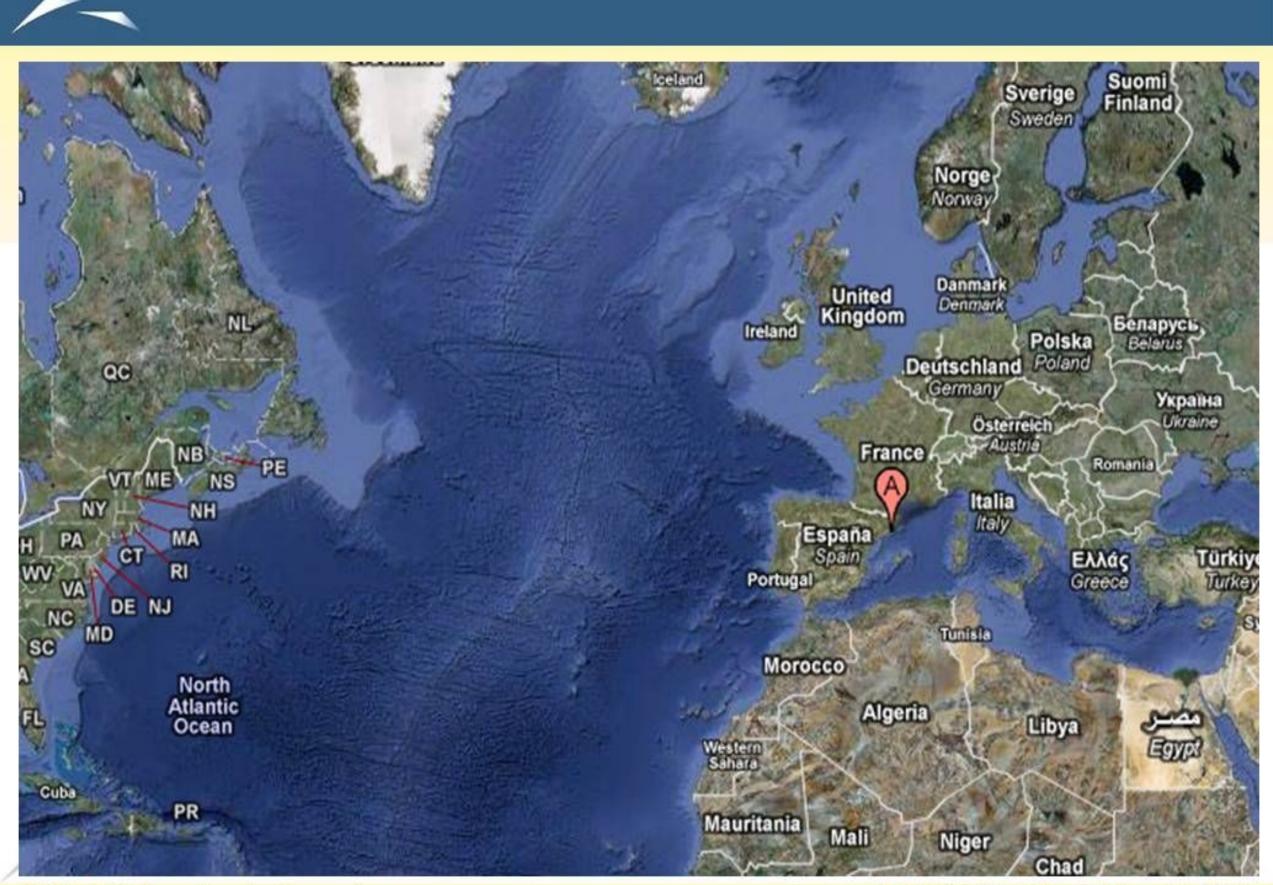


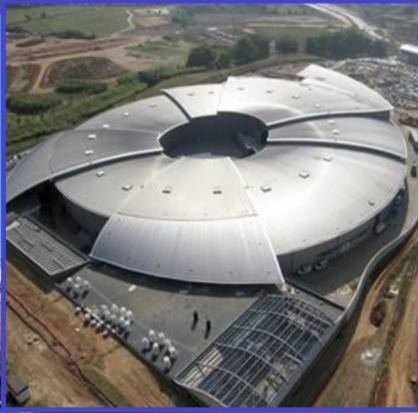
D. Fernández-Carreiras. Controls group

Computing Division







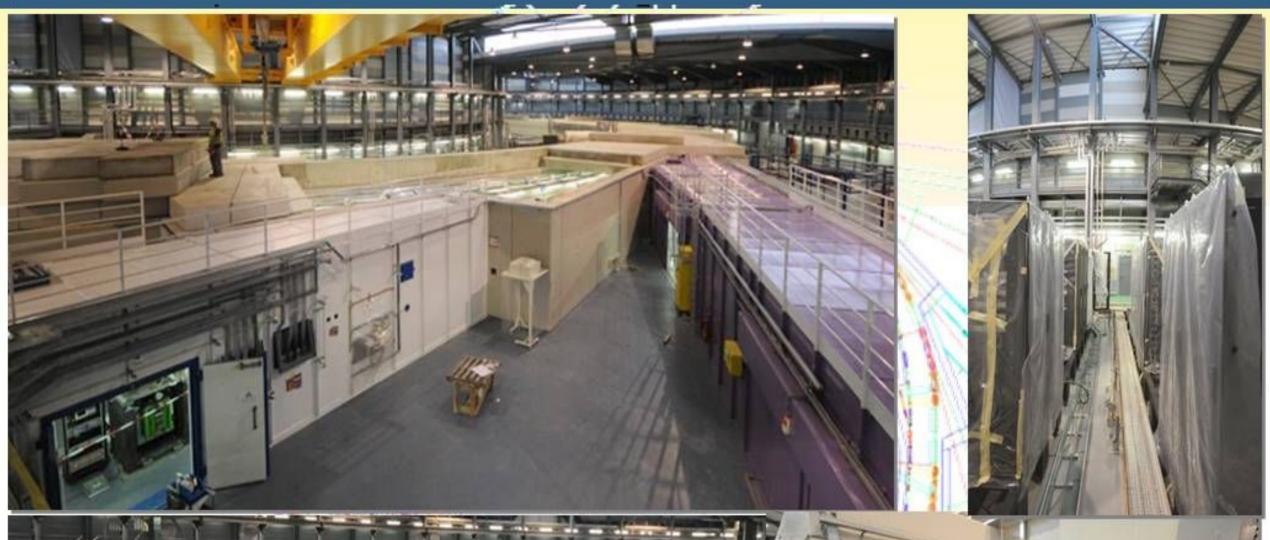








ALBA, PLC based protection systems





Contents

- PSS vs EPS
- Design and operation
- Deployment
- Machine protection system
- Conclusions

PSS vs EPS: Independent systems

PSS

Based on Safety PLCs, cares of:

Access Control

Intrusion

Radiation levels during operation are in the allowed limits,

0.5 μSv/h assuming 2000 hours per person and year (1 mSv/year).

It issues Operation Permits

EPS

Based on Conventional PLCs cares about the protection of the components of accelerators and Beamlines.

Independent relays in the power supplies

Temperature monitoring in ∨acuum chambers Actuators for shutters, fluorescence screens, etc.

Logic following the severity of the event







PSS: Safety PLC Pilz

PILZ Components.

- SIL3 certified.
 - PSS SB2 3006-3 ETH-2 CPU
 - Safety-Bus. Digital I/O modules, 2 channels.
 - Field elements. Redundancy and diversity
 - PNOZ safety relays. Double channel.
- Redundancy and Diversity
- In case an error is detected, the power is gone, etc, the system goes to safe state. Actuators are released, permits are revoked (beam is killed), doors are open after a safety period.
- The PLC functions are certified
 - Modifications in the code require a new safety check and certification. Checksum and password protected







PSS implementation and operation

- Search patrol control.
 - Push Buttons
 - Magnetic card reader authentication
- Restricted access permits
 - Holding keys
- Emergency Stops
- Operation permits
 - Safety Relays
- SCADA
- Dedicated Voice and Video



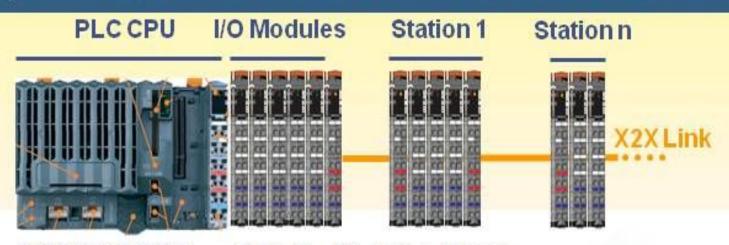
RESTRICTED ACCESS
PERMITS, LIN, T1, T3

Power supplies, BO, SR, Pulsed

Tunnel. Operation permit, Boextraction, TOPUP

LINAC. Operation permit, Test, Injection

EPS: B&R Conventional PLC



- Intel Celeron@266MHz
- Automation Runtime
- 1xETH 10/100
- 1xEPL

- Al/AO: -10 ~ 10V, 4..20mA, 12-16 bits
- Temp: Th (J, K, R...), PT100/1000
- DI/DO: NPN PNP (24V)

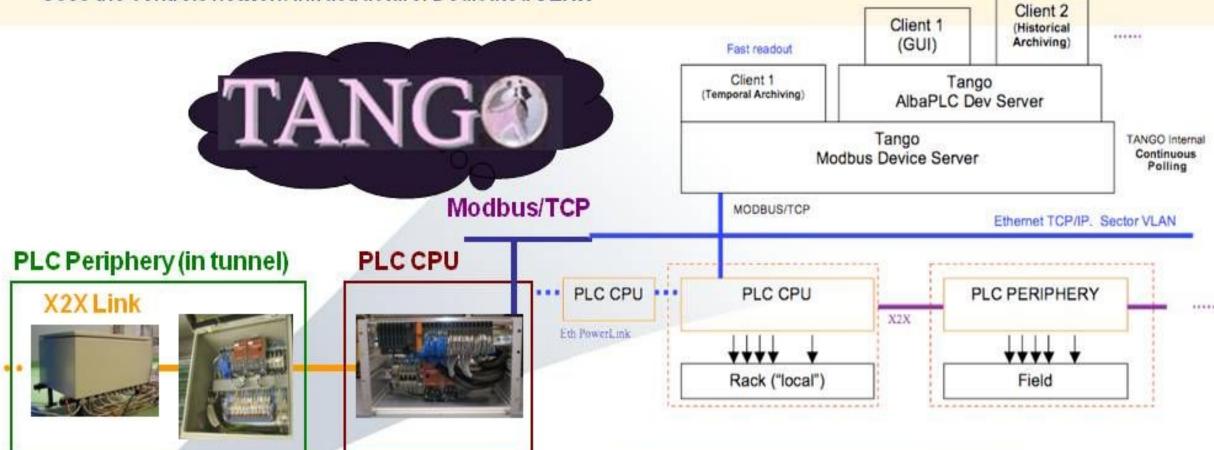
- Decentralized backplane
- Up to 253 I/O modules (3000 channels)
- Line topology
- Up to 100m separation between stations
- 100us minimum bus cycle time

CPU TO CPU COMS: Ethernet Powerlink:

- Cyclic (4ms)
- -Master/slave
- -Deterministic: all nodes addressed each cycle
- -Covers various subsystems Vacuum, RF, Magnets, IDs, Front Ends and Beamlines.
 - -More than 6000 signals
 - -Sensors: Temperature (PT100/thermocouples), flowmeters, RF detectors, switches/digital signals, etc.
 - Actuators: Switches, digital signals.
- -Distributed. Extensive use of field buses (making cabling easier).
 - -Mechanical issues: Installation in tunnel, radiation, size.
 - -Lead shielded boxes for periphery installed in the tunnel.

EPS Implementation and operation

- -Fully Interfaced with TANGO
- -Time restrictions: response time <50ms.
 - -Communication between CPUs: Ethernet Powerlink, Deterministic
 - -Uses the controls network infrastructure. Dedicated VLAN



	Vacuum		Magnets		Radiofrequency					Coms.
	ВО	SR	ВО	SR	ВО	SR	Insertion Devices	Front Ends	Beam lines	Master CPU
CPU cabinet	16		1	1	3	6	6	10	7	1
Periphery cabinet	4	16	23	31	1	6	3	10	7(+)	.5



EPS implementation and operation

EPS functionalities by subsystem

RF 7 CPUs +

7 Periphery

- Flow meters
- Flow switches
- Pressure switches
- -PT100
- RF detectors
- HVPS/IOT
- Limit switches
- Water leak det.

Main Interlock:

 Stop RF/HV if parameters are out of specifications

Magnets-PC 2 CPUs

54 Periphery

- Thermal switches
- Flow switches
- Power Converters

Main Interlock:

 Stop PC if magnet is not cooled or too hot

Vacuum 16 CPUs

+

20 Periphery

- Pressure gauges
- -Ion Pumps
- Valves
- -Thermocouples
- -RGAs
- Flow switches

Main Interlocks:

- Close valves if pressure rises
- Kill beam if temperature rises

Secondary:

- -Gauges/Ion Pumps self protection redundancy
- PNV/FS/FSOTR

Front Ends 10 CPUs

10 Periphery

- Flow meters
- Thermocouples
- Air Switches
- Photon shutter
- Protection shutt.
- Brehmsstrahlung

Main Interlocks:

- Close photon shutter in case of cooling failure

Secondary:

 Manage various pneumatic shutters

IDs

6 CPUs

3 Periphery

- Flow switches
- -PT1000
- Limit switches
- Thermal switches

Main Interlocks:

- Stop motors
- Stop PC

Beamlines

7 CPUs

7(+) Periphery

- Flow switches
- Flow meters
- Thermocouples
- -PT100
- Photon shutters
- -FS
- Other pneumatic actuators

Main Interlocks:

- Close shutter

Vacuum Interlocks

Vacuum Interlocks

Vacuumhtertocks

Ethernet Powerlink: Interactions between subsystems

Interactions with other systems: Timing, Liberas (BPM)

Pictures





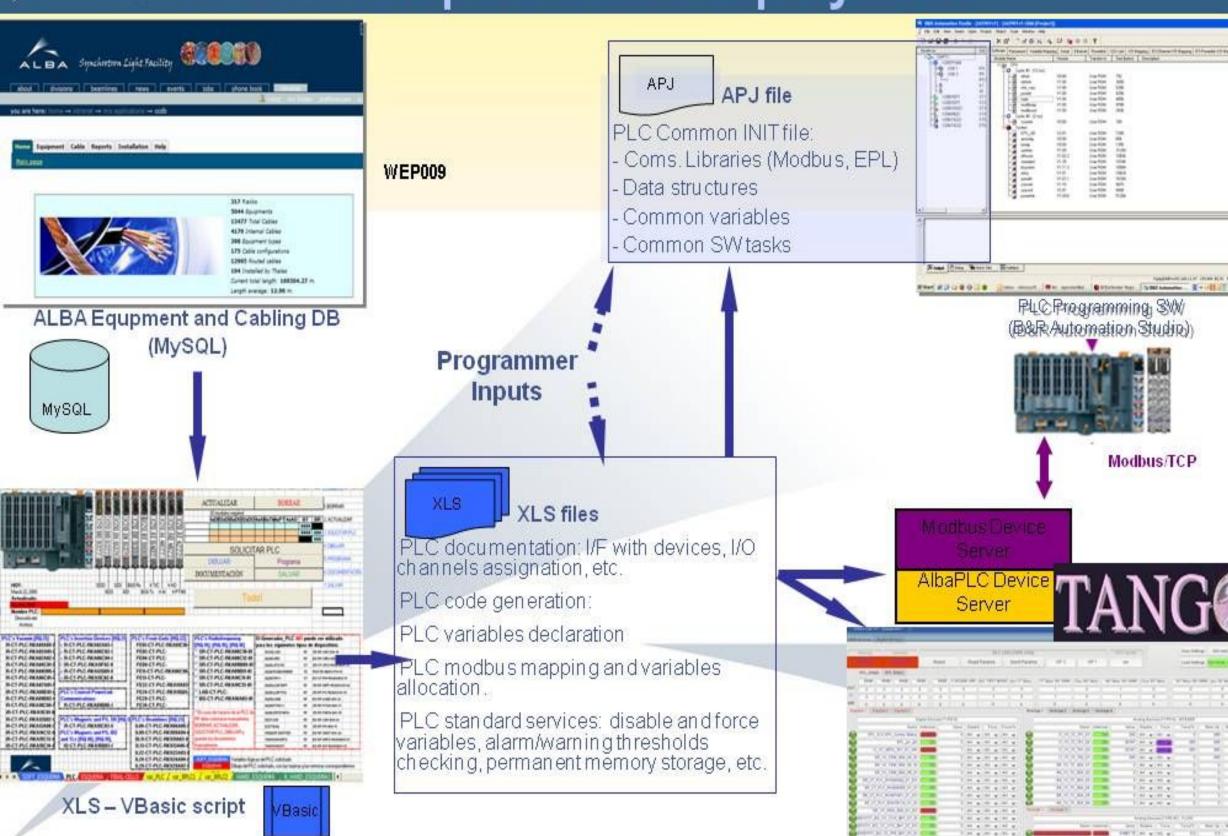






ICALEPCS09, Kobe, October 14th 2009

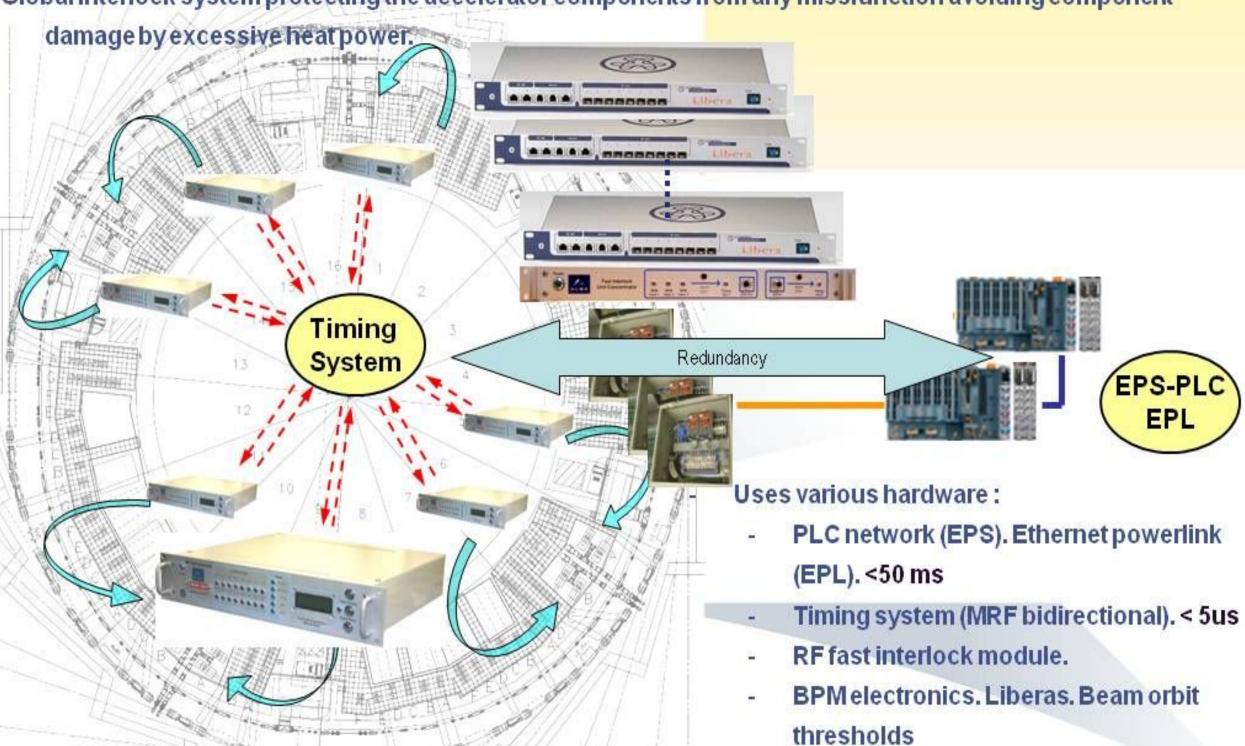
EPS development and deployment





Machine protection system

Global interlock system protecting the accelerator components from any missfunction avoiding component



Redundancy: PLCs and Timing system.

Conclusions

- EPS and PSS for the linac and Transfer line have been commissioned
- Tunnel is being commissioned at the moment
 - Tunnel PSS installed and ready for the commissioning of the booster
 - Booster EPS cabling and mechanical installation done.
- Threats
 - PSS SIL3 compliance with several elements.
 - EPS. Radiation damage in the electronics in the shielded boxes.
- PSS and EPS. Pilz and B&R
 - Fulfills design premises. As Low as Reasonably Achievable
 - Cost-effective



Thank you very much for your attention



Many thanks to P.Berkvens (ESRF), B.Karnaghan (Australian Synchrotron), X.Queralt (ALBA Safety officer), Diamond, Soleil, SLS, Elettra...

This is the work of many people... among others...



D.Beltran



J.Klora



O. Matilla



R. Montaño



M. Niegowski



R. Ranz



A. Rubio



S. Rubio