



中国科学技术大学

University of Science and Technology of China

# Summary on the MicroTCA Workshop in China

Zeran Zhou, USTC  
December 2024

**The 13th MicroTCA Workshop for Industry and Research, DESY Hamburg**

# Outline



- Introduction
- Highlights
- Summary

# Introduction



## 2024 MicroTCA/ATCA for Large Scientific Facility Control International Workshop

*Organizer: University of Science and Technology of China (USTC)*

*Sep.18-Sep.20,2024 Hefei,China*



# Committees



## Chair:

Yalin Lu (Chair), USTC  
Holger Schlarb (Co-chair), DESY

## Program Committee:

Bo Liu (Chair), SARI  
Mark Plesko (Co-Chair), Cosylab  
Jianshe Cao (Co-Chair), IHEP  
Lin Wang, USTC  
Paul Chu, Nanjing University  
Ruishi Mao, IMP  
Zeran Zhou, USTC  
Liqun Hu, ASIPP  
Rong Liu, Beijing Normal University  
Lei Shi, IASF  
Junqiang Zhang, Chongqing University

## Local Organizing Committee:

Zeran Zhou (Chair), USTC  
Yanfeng Sui (Co-chair), IHEP  
JianYe, Cosylab  
Xinpeng Ma, IHEP  
Hongrui Cao, ASIPP  
Jie Zhang, IHEP  
Hongli Ding, IASF  
Min Li, IMP  
Qiuping Huang, USTC  
Chen Yu, USTC

Shanghai Advanced Research Institute, Chinese Academy of Sciences (SARI)

Institute of High Energy Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences (IHEP)

Institute of Plasma Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences (ASIPP)

Cosylab

Institute of Modern Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences (IMP)

Institute of Advanced Science Facilities, Shenzhen (IASF)

Dalian Institute of Chemical Physics (DICP), Chinese Academy of Sciences

Chongqing University (CQU)

Beijing Normal University





# Statistics



Indico page: <https://indico.pnp.ustc.edu.cn/event/1979/>

<b>Tutorial welcome</b> Rong Liu 14:00 - 14:15	<b>Workshop welcome</b> Yalin Lu 08:30 - 08:40	<b>Keynote Speech: Super Tau Charm Facility: Physics and Challenges</b> Zhengguo Zhi 08:30 - 09:00
<b>LLRF application MTCA.4</b> Nan Gan 14:15 - 14:45	<b>Summary and Highlights of 12th MicroTCA Workshop at DESY in Hamburg</b> Holger Schlarb 08:40 - 09:05	<b>Progress on Super Tau Charm Facility Accelerators</b> Qing Luo 09:00 - 09:25
<b>MicroTCA-based Timing System</b> Fang Liu 14:45 - 15:15	<b>Electronic development planning of S3FEL beam measurement system</b> Lei Shi 09:05 - 09:30	<b>Design of Debug and Slow Control Interface for Complex and Distributed Electronic System</b> Tao Xue 09:25 - 09:50
<b>Coffee Break</b> 15:15 - 15:50	<b>HALF Microwave System development</b> Jian Peng 09:30 - 09:55	<b>MTCA status on Linac of IHEP</b> Xinpeng Ma 09:50 - 10:15
<b>MTCA Management</b> Herbert Erd 15:50 - 16:20	<b>Progress and industry application of MTCA/ATCA localization platform</b> Hongrui Cao 09:55 - 10:20	<b>Coffee Break</b> 10:15 - 10:40
<b>Application Development on the MicroTCA.4 Platform: Challenges and Solutions</b> Cagil Guemues 16:20 - 16:45	<b>Coffee Break + Photograph</b> 10:20 - 10:55	<b>The progress of the MTCA.4 based LLRF system in LUTF</b> Junqiang Zhang 10:40 - 11:05
<b>FWK - an open-source FPGA framework by DESY for large scientific projects</b> Michael Buechler 16:45 - 17:00	<b>Preliminary Deployment of MTCA.4 Based LLRF System for the S3FEL LINAC</b> Jinfu Zhu 10:55 - 11:20	<b>AI and Data Applications for Particle Accelerators</b> Paul Chu 11:05 - 11:30
	<b>An interface RTM board for HEPs timing based on MicroTCA.4</b> Jin Zhang 11:20 - 11:45	<b>Keynote Speech: CAN THE CONTROL SYSTEM BE BOUGHT FROM INDUSTRY ?</b> Mark Ples 13:30 - 14:00
	<b>Main Oscillator with sub-fs Resolution and High Performance Local Oscillator Generation in MicroTCA.4</b> Jiaoni Bai 11:45 - 12:10	<b>Design and Development of Timing System Prototype using MicroTCA.4 AMC for CSNS-II</b> Shihong Cheng 14:00 - 14:25
	<b>Motion Controller in MicroTCA</b> Michael Randall 13:40 - 14:00	<b>MicroTCA Infrastructure and Hardware Portfolio for Scientific Applications</b> Michael Fenner 14:25 - 14:50
	<b>MicroTCA Specification Developments</b> Kay Rehlich 14:00 - 14:25	<b>Introductions on Struck mTCA.4 based solutions</b> Rong Liu 14:50 - 15:15
	<b>MTCA in photon science - the new motion controller in action</b> Martin Tolkehn 14:25 - 14:50	<b>Coffee Break</b> 15:15 - 15:35
	<b>Status of the DAMC-UNIZUP AMC card for the future PETRA IV BPM electronics</b> Manuel Cargnelutti 14:50 - 15:15	<b>LLRF Development for CSNS LINAC based on mTCA</b> Zhixin Xie 15:35 - 16:00
	<b>RIGOL modular RF arrays help the application of large scientific devices</b> Bin Wang 15:15 - 15:40	<b>Acquisition and playback equipment based on mtca and its progress</b> Yang Wang 16:00 - 16:25
	<b>Coffee Break</b> 15:40 - 16:00	<b>Applications of MTCA in Hybrid Pixel Detectors for HEPs and SHINE</b> Jie Zhang 16:25 - 16:50
	<b>Round Table Discuss</b> 16:00 - 17:30	<b>Close out</b> Zeran Zhou 16:50 - 17:05

**Participants: 82**  
**Institutes: 15**  
**Companies: 16**  
**Exhibitors: 11**

**Talks: 32 (including 5 tutorial talks、 2 keynote speeches) & round table discuss**

# Conference Photos



The 13th MicroTCA Workshop for Industry and Research, DESY Hamburg, 10-12 December 2024, "Summary on the MicroTCA workshop in China" by Zeran Zhou, USTC



# Industry Exhibitors



# Outline



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# MTCA Applications in IHEP & HEPS



Main parameters of HEPS	
Beam energy[GeV]	6
Circumference[m]	~1360
Emittance[nm.rad]	0.06
Beam current[mA]	200
Cell Units	48
Injection	Top-up
Brightness[phs/s/mm <sup>2</sup> /mrad <sup>2</sup> /0.1%BW]	> 10 <sup>22</sup>

LLRF on BEPCII-U Linac  
HEPS Linac LLRF runs stable >1 year

6 MicroTCA chassis.



2019/06 Civil starts ✓  
2022/02 Linac&Booster start install ✓  
2023/03 Linac first beam ✓  
2023/08 Booster commissioning ✓  
2024/07 Storage ring commissioning ✓  
2024/12 First X-ray  
2025/12 Project completed and operation



Figure Fine-tune delay module



Figure 3.3V TTL output module



Figure 5V TTL output module



Figure Optic module

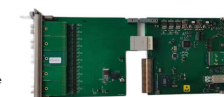
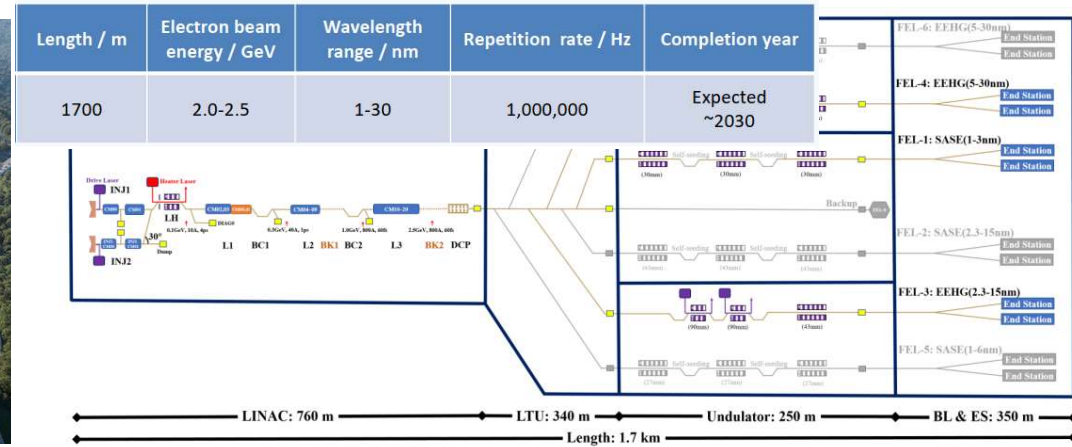


Figure The Rear-Transition Module for trigger distribution

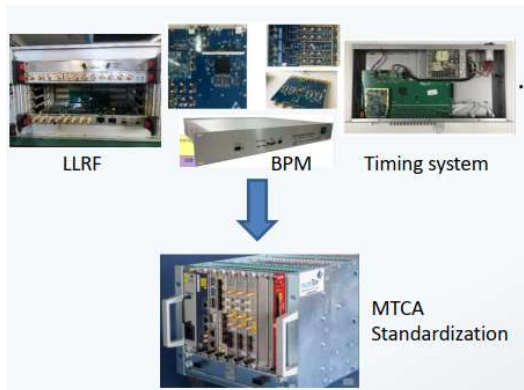
## HEPS Timing System



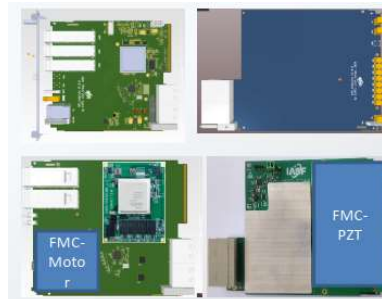
# MTCA Applications in S<sup>3</sup>FEL



## Shenzhen superconducting soft-X-ray free electron laser(S<sup>3</sup>FEL)



- MTCA.4 Based Hardware will be deployed in both the accelerator and beamline of the S<sup>3</sup>FEL.
- There are hardware, firmware, software development, and maintenance advantages.



### Multi-channel high-precision ADC

- Application
  - SBPM/CBPM
  - Wire Scanner/Scintillators
  - PDs
- Specification
  - 250Mps, 16Bit, 700MHz Bandwidth
  - Similar with LLRF

### High-bandwidth, high-sampling-rate ADC

- Application
  - Direct sampling of CBPM/BAM.
  - Cherenkov BLM.
  - TOF, GMD...
  - PDs
- Specification
  - >2Gsps, 1GHz bandwidth, 12bit

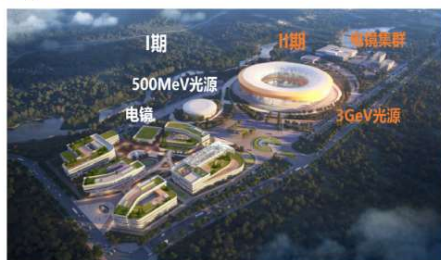
SIS160 DUAL HPC FMC CARRIER



# MTCA Applications in LUTF



LUTF is developed in 2 phases, phase I is a pre-research project, including a 500MeV light source and an electron microscope platform; phase II including a 3GeV light source and an electron microscope cluster.  
Project duration: 2023.5~2026.5



Parameters	Value	Unit
Energy	0.5	GeV
Ring circumference	76.78	m
Beam current	0.5~1	A
Focusing type	QBA	
Natural emittance	8.56	nm rad
Working point (x, y)	6.198, 3.357	-
Length of straight section	8*4	m
Working frequency	499.8	MHz
Energy loss per turn	4.34	keV
Natural energy spread	$0.37 \times 10^{-3}$	



Test platform(2024.09.14)



Research building (2024.7.17)



Powerhouse(2024.7.17)



Linac (2024.7.17)

## Laboratory for Ultrafast Transient Facility (LUTF)



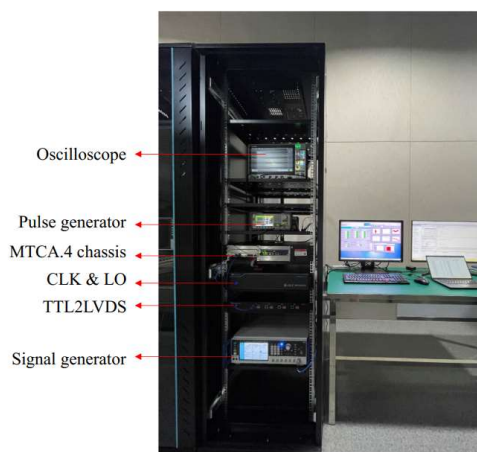
NATIVE-R2



DWC8VM1



SIS8300KU

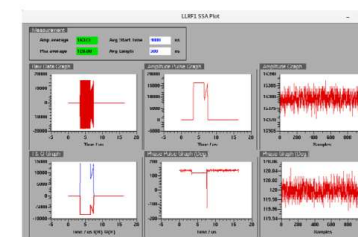


LLRF platform

Oscilloscope  
Pulse generator  
MTCA.4 chassis  
CLK & LO  
TTL2LVDS  
Signal generator

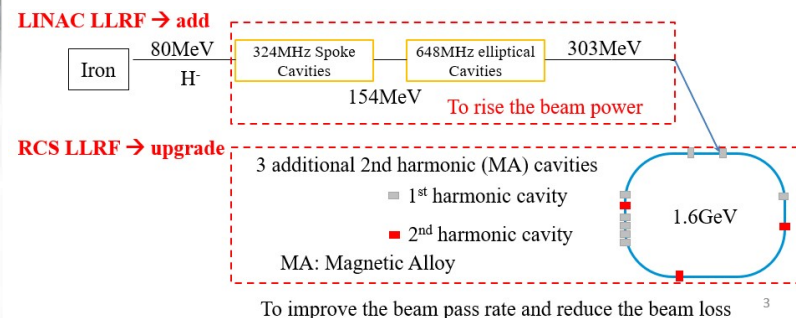
LUTF frequencies

No.	Items	Frequency
1	Main RF	499.79/2998.74MHz
2	LO	474.80/2973.75MHz
3	IF	24.99MHz
4	ADC Clock	124.95MHz



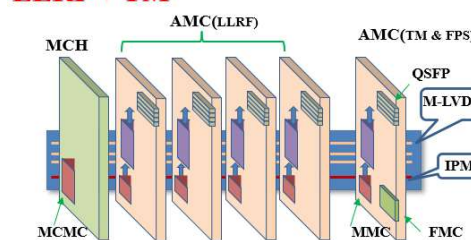
Amplitude and phase stability:  
0.01% (rms) , 0.01° (rms)

# MTCA Applications in CSNS & CSNS-II



## China Spallation Neutron Source (CSNS & CSNS-II)

### LLRF + TM



AMC Port	Name	Description	Usage
Rx17	TrigStart	Start sampling data	
Tx17	TrigEnd	Stop sampling data	Triggers
Rx18	TrigReadOut	Start data transfer to CPU	
Tx18	ClkAux	Low performance clock	
Rx19	Reset	Reset of counter, dividers	
Tx19	Interlock 0	Interlock line 0	3 interlocks to provide 2 out of 3 redundancy
Rx20	Interlock 1	Interlock line 1	
Tx20	Interlock 2	Interlock line 2	

### LLRF & TM

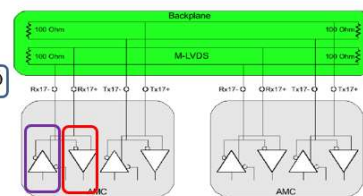
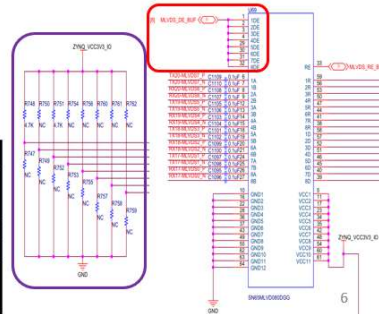
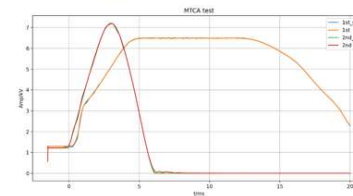


Figure 6-4: M-LVDS transceiver shown for port 17

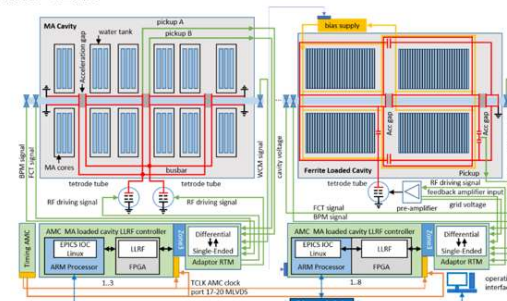


### AMC Based on Zynq SOC

For 8 ferrite cavities and 3 MA cavities LLRF



### Under development



System Block Diagram of CSNS-II LLRF Control System Based on MTCA.4 Architecture

FPGA project has migrated from CPCI based Controller to MTCA.4 based AMC

It is planned to be completed next summer

Single board debugging has been completed with MA cavity



# MTCA Applications in ASIPP



Science island



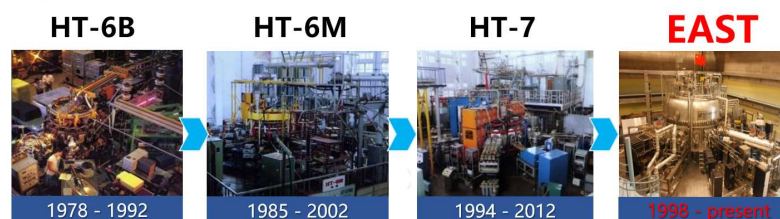
New Energy Research Center



CRAFT

➤ **ASIPP**: Institute of Plasma Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, founded in **Sept. 1978** in Hefei, Anhui Province.

➤ **Mission of ASIPP**: The research of **fusion energy** based on the **tokamak approach**.

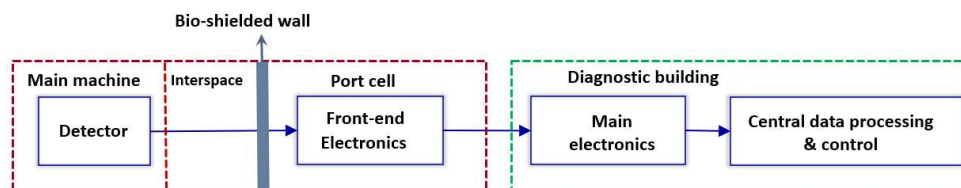


**EAST** (Experimental Advanced Superconducting Tokamak)

## The Institute of Plasma Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences (ASIPP)

### Architecture of Plasma Diagnostic Electronics

#### Architecture of PDE:

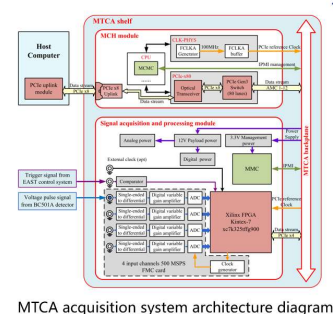


#### Development History of PDE:

##### Front end electronics:



##### Main electronics:



#### System design

- MTCA architecture is widely used in fusion control and diagnostics due to its high data transmission rate, high channel density and high reliability (**ITER neutron camera, JET gamma camera, JET gamma spectrum**).
- The high-speed pulse signal acquisition and processing system based on MTCA architecture is composed of MTCA chassis, MCH main control module, self-developed signal acquisition and processing board, PCIe data transmission card and host.
- The MCH is the control center that monitors the health status of each board and provides x4-PCIe communication links for each board. Extremely high physical event rates, up to several trillion pulse events per second;





# Applications of MTCA in Hybrid Pixel Detectors for HEPS and SHINE



## HEPS AND SHINE



### High Energy Photon Source (HEPS)

- Under construction at Huairou District, Beijing
- Start the user operation in 2025

#### Key-Parameters

Parameters	Nominal
Beam energy	6.0 GeV
Emittance	better than $0.06\text{mm}\cdot\text{rad}$
Beam	Higher than $1 \times 10^{22}$ phs/s/mm <sup>2</sup> /mrad <sup>2</sup> /0.1%BW
Spatial resolution	10 nm
Energy resolution	1 meV
Photon energy	Up to 300keV

- More than 90 beamlines and end-stations
- Ref: <http://english.ihep.cas.cn/heps/index.html>



### Shanghai High repetition rate xfel and Extreme light facility (SHINE)

- Under construction at Zhangjiang, Shanghai
- Start the user operation in 2026

#### Key-Parameters

Parameters	Nominal
Beam energy	8.0 GeV
Bunch charge	100 pC
Max rep-rate	1 MHz
Beam power	0.8 MW
Photon energy	0.4 – 25 keV
Pulse length	20 – 50 fs

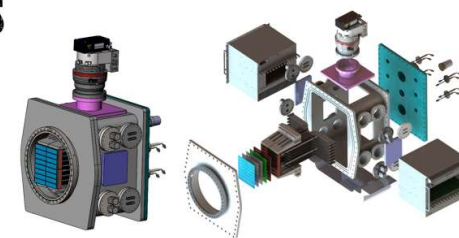
- 3 beamlines and 10 end-stations
- Ref: <https://indico.desy.de/event/21806/>

## HYBRID PIXEL DETECTORS



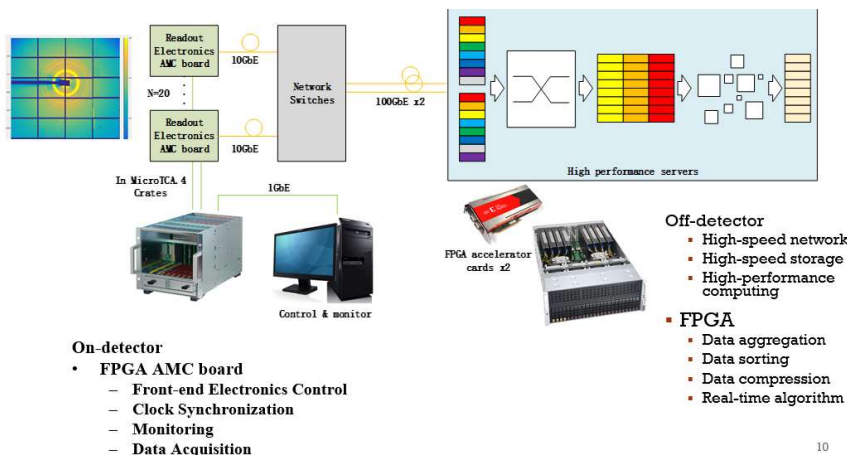
Specs	HEPS-BPIX
Mode	Photon counting
Pixel size	$140\text{ }\mu\text{m} \times 140\text{ }\mu\text{m}$
Threshold	Dual
Detectable energy range	8-20 keV
Frame rate	Up to 2 kHz (continuous readout)
Detector	Scalable: 6M, 3M, 1M, or 150K

<https://doi.org/10.1088/1748-0221/19/06/P06038>

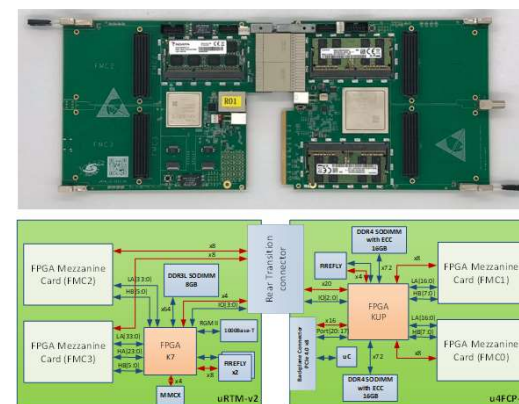


Specs	STARLIGHT (Semiconductor Array detector with Large dynamic range and cCharge integrating readout)
Mode	Charge-integration
Pixel size	$100\text{ }\mu\text{m} \times 100\text{ }\mu\text{m}$
Gain	Self-adaptive 3 gains
Dynamic range	1 ~ 10000 photons/pulse @ 12 keV
Frame rate	12 kHz (continuous readout)
Detector	A 4.2M pixel detector in vacuum, quadrant movable

<https://doi.org/10.1088/1748-0221/19/04/C04003>



10



uRTM-v2

u4FCP-v1

# New Developments from Zooneng



**MTCA Chassis + Power(10U)**  
Supports 12 AMCs, 2 MCHs, and 2 PDMs.



**MTCA Chassis + Power(2U)**  
Supports 6 AMCs and 1 MCH, and 1 PDM.



**AMC DAQ card**  
Zynq UltraScale , 4CH500M  
sampling rate, 6GB DDR4



**Up-link card**



**AMC CPU**



**MCH**



**RTM CPU**



**MMC module**

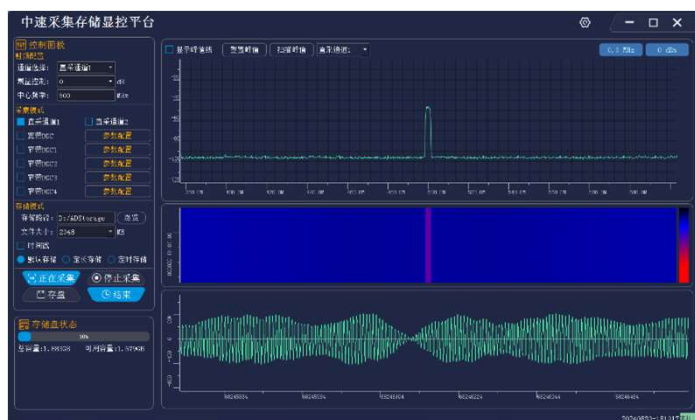


the compatibility between  
the self-developed MTCA  
chassis and NAT RTM.

**Uplink card + Fiber +AMC\_DAQ Application**  
(Communication speed measurement)  
Use the optical port on the MCH and the Uplink plugged  
into a PC to test the R/W speed of the AMC DAQ card



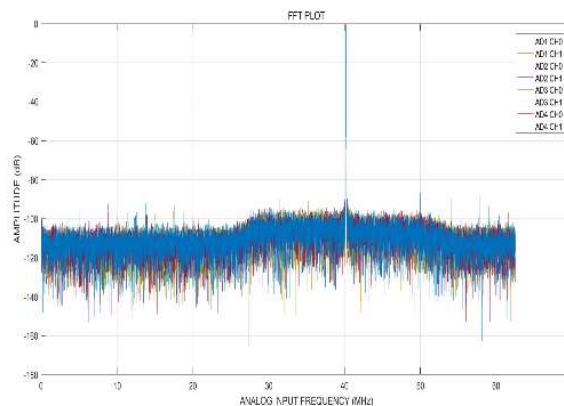
# New Developments from Juxun & Everacq



MTCA based signal recorder



AMC board development



I7-6820HQ CPU: 4核心@2.7GHz  
16GB DDR4 SRAM;  
128G SSD;



# Outline

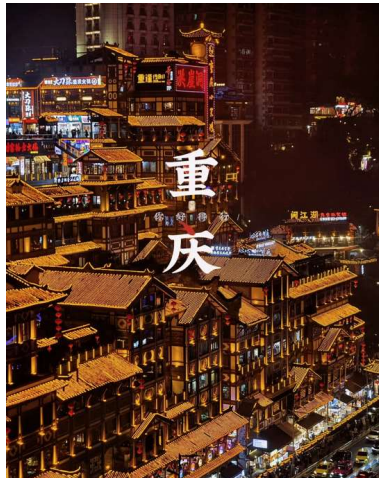


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# Summary



- 2024 MicroTCA Workshop in China has been held in USTC, Hefei on September 18~20th.
  - Many institutes from China joined the workshop;
  - Several companies released their products.
- 2025 MicroTCA Workshop in China will be going on, probably in Chongqing University (LUTF).





# Group Photo of 2024 MTCA China



**2024 MicroTCA/ATCA**

**for Large Scientific Facility Control International Workshop**

Sep18-20, 2024, USTC, Hefei



The 13th MicroTCA Workshop for Industry and Research, DESY Hamburg, 10-12 December 2024, "Summary on the MicroTCA workshop in China" by Zeran Zhou, USTC



Thank you for your attention