



Modernizing Fermilab's Accelerator Control Hardware

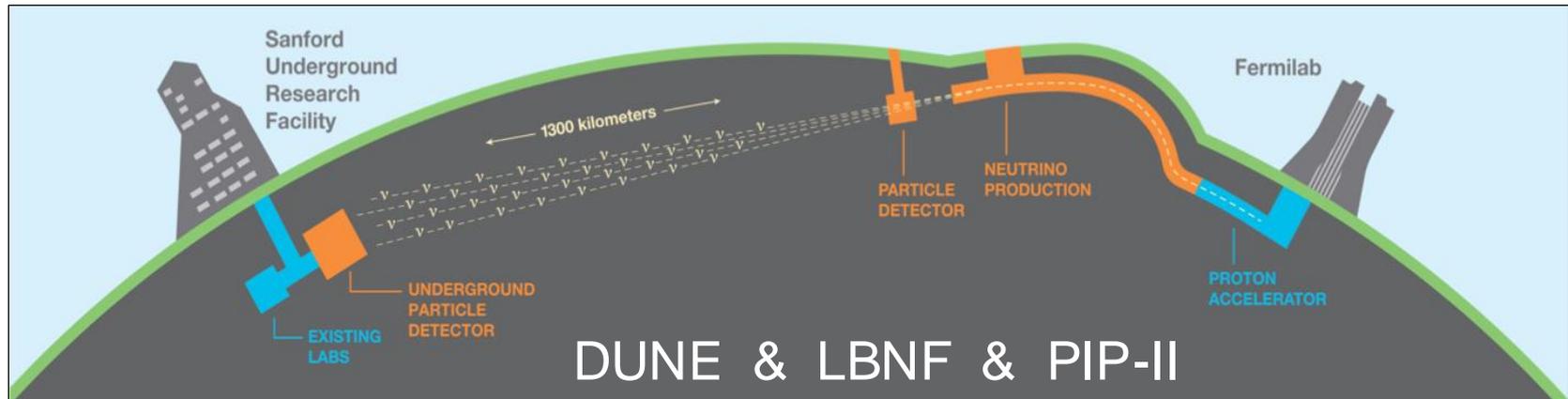
Andrew Whitbeck, Fermilab

In partnership with:





- The lab's primary goal: a **world-leading neutrino science** program.
 - Anchored by the Long-Baseline Neutrino Facility (**LBNF**) and Deep Underground Neutrino Experiment (**DUNE**).
 - Powered by megawatt beams from an upgraded and modernized accelerator complex made possible by the Proton Improvement Plan II (**PIP-II**) .





Mission Need:
Fermilab's 30 to 50-year-old accelerator power systems and 40-year-old ACNET control system need to be modernized or replaced to meet the future needs of LBNF/DUNE and PIP-II.

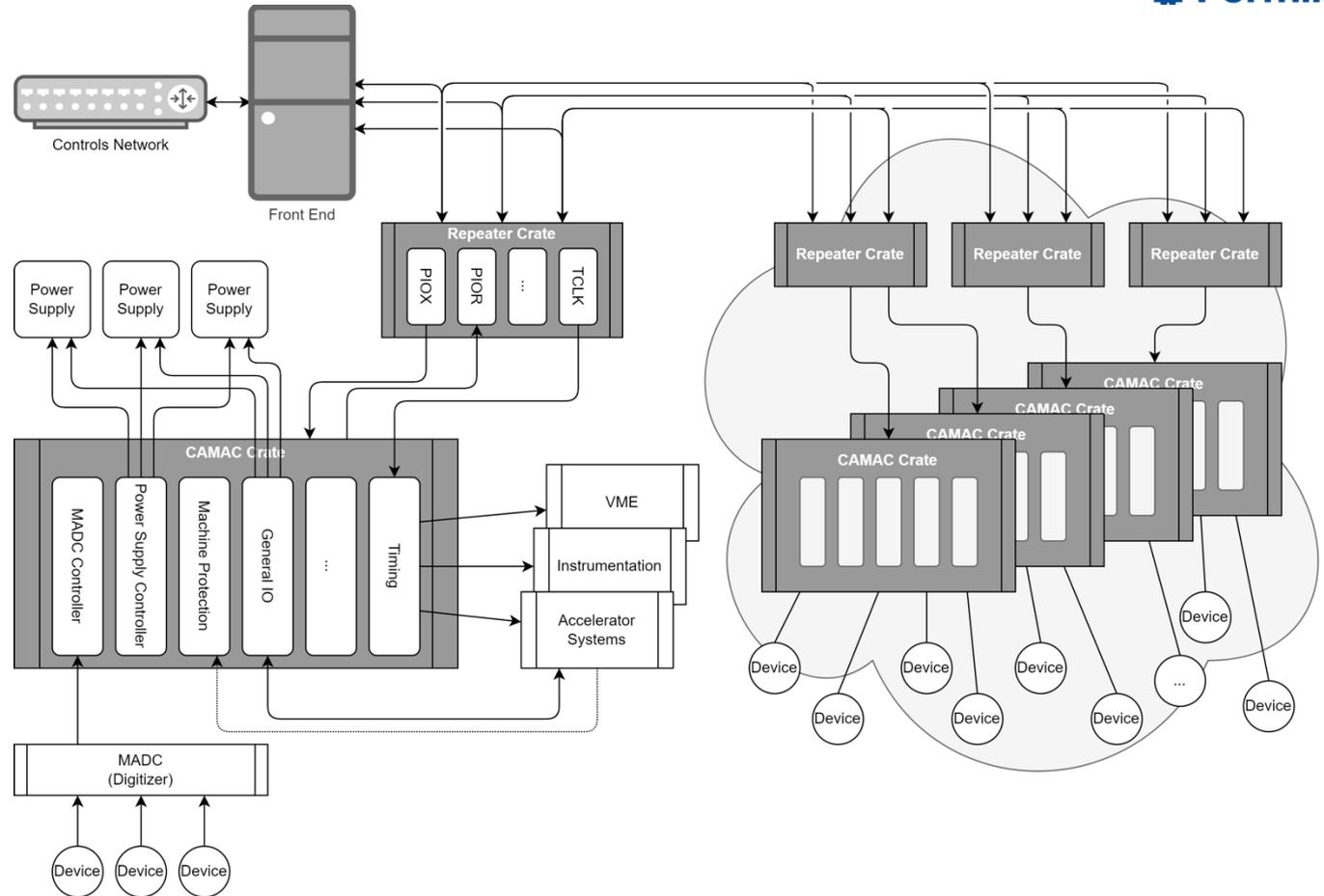
- 10 miles of accelerator and beam transfer lines
- 200,000 devices
- Several million lines of software code in the existing system.

■	Protons
■	Neutrinos
■	Muons
□	Targets
■	R&D Areas

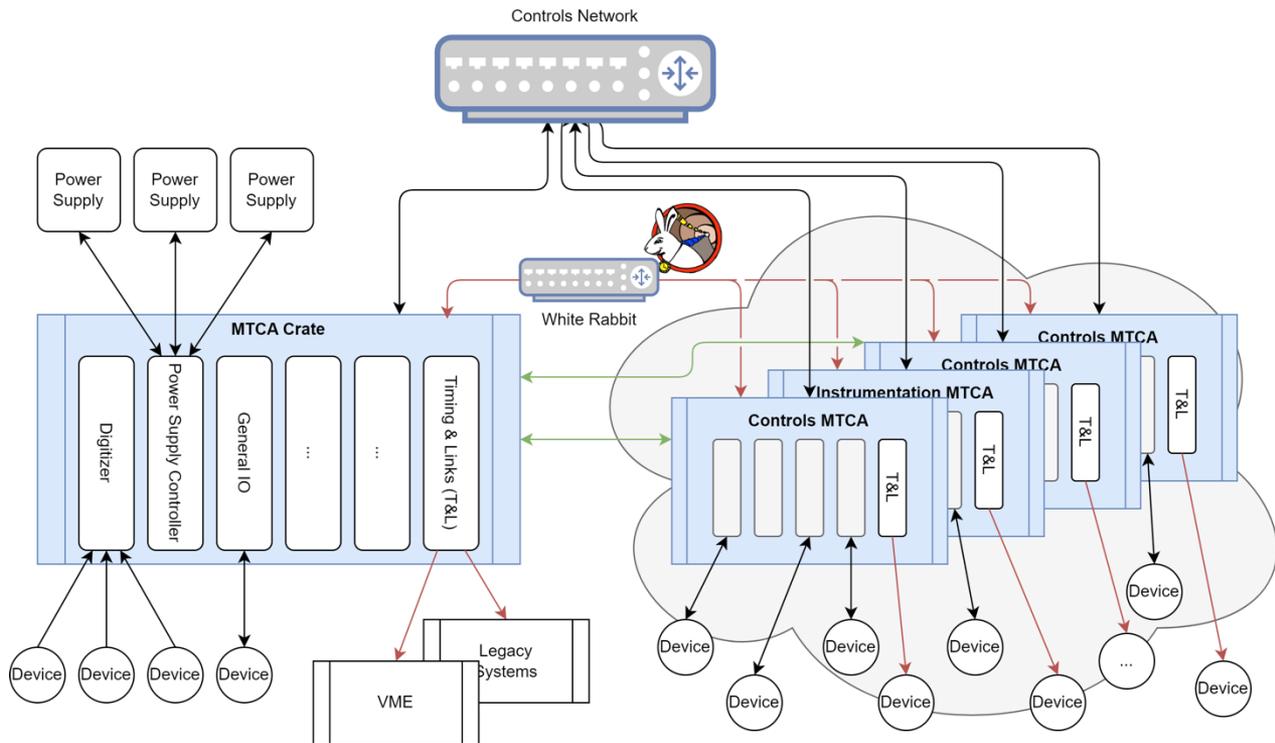
Modernizing the control system

- The Accelerator Controls Operations Research Network (ACORN) project will
 - Replace end-of-life, obsolete, or antiquated hardware (power supplies, computer infrastructure, [data acquisition and control hardware](#))
 - Implement an architecture that [promotes a highly reliable and resilient control functions](#).
 - Support the development and deployment of [AI/ML capabilities](#) for accelerator operations.
- Key objectives for accelerator control system modernization:
 - [Replace CAMAC systems](#), deliver hybrid ACNET/EPICS control system, replace network switches, replace power supplies, and deliver critical user applications.

Current System



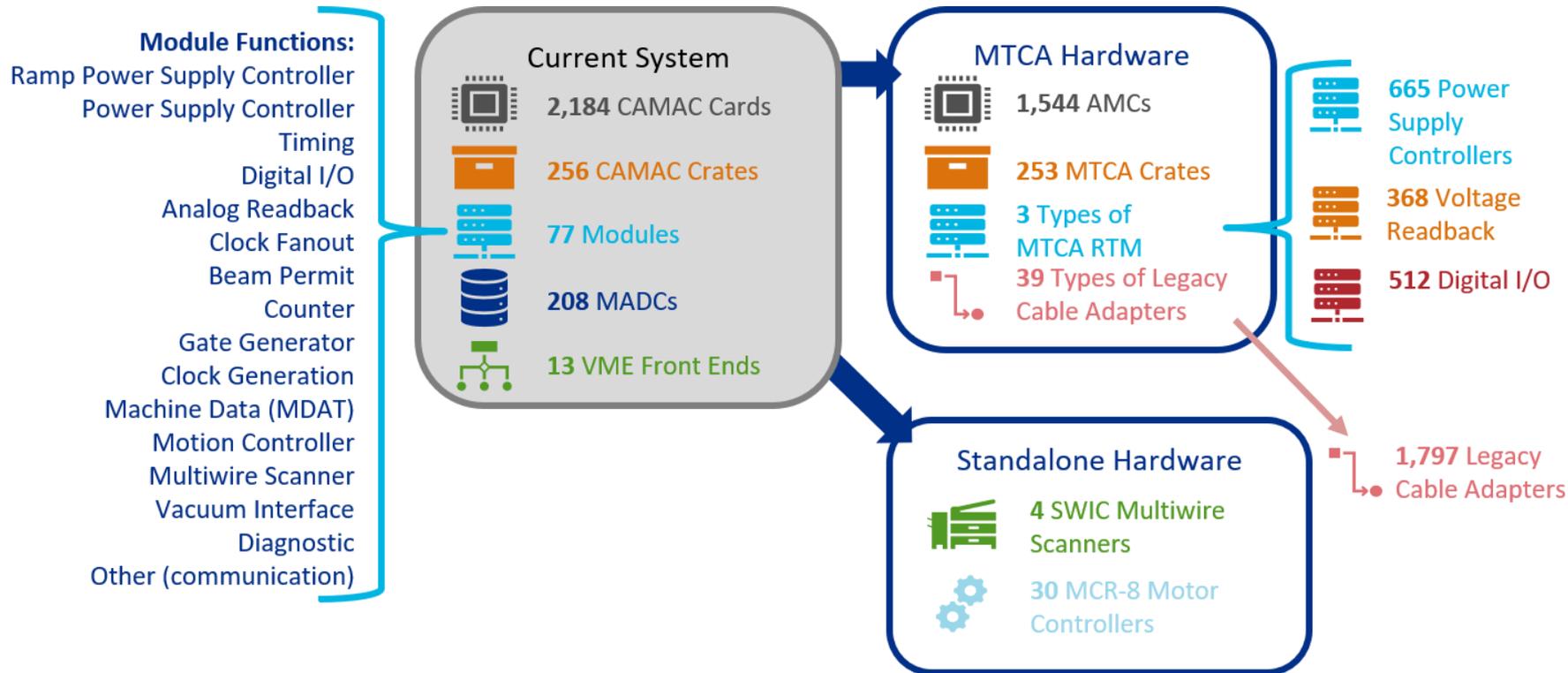
ACORN Data Acquisition & Control Hardware



MTCA.4:

- Supports modern standards
- Designed for high-reliability systems
- Designed to be easy to maintain
- Good community/commercial support
- Similar formfactor

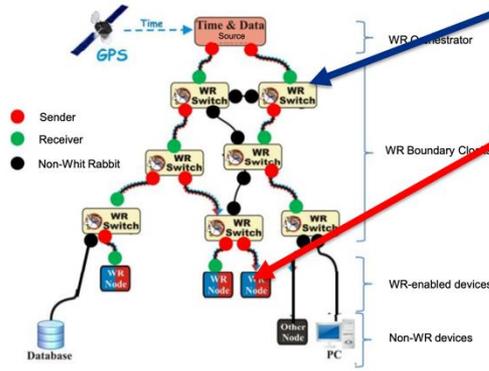
Reducing complexity



Timing and Links

- The control system needs to support event-based timing, machine protection, beam synchronous clock distribution, and data links
- White Rabbit + high-speed serial protocol (Fermilink)
 - Support: higher bandwidth inter-crate communication, better device synchronization, unified timestamping, and consolidated timing & data link infrastructure

White Rabbit Network



Credit: [White Rabbit Cookbook](#)

Creotech WR Switch

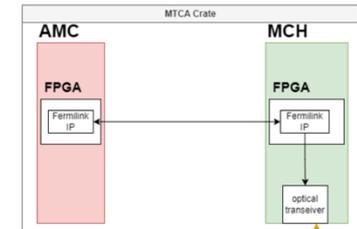
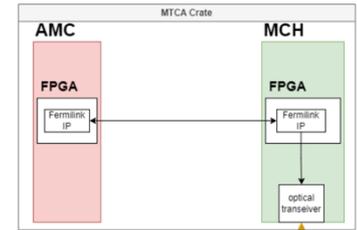
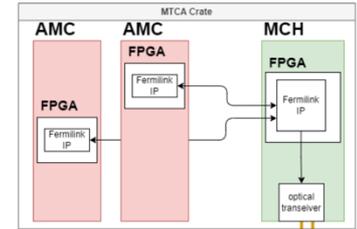


Vadatech AMC566



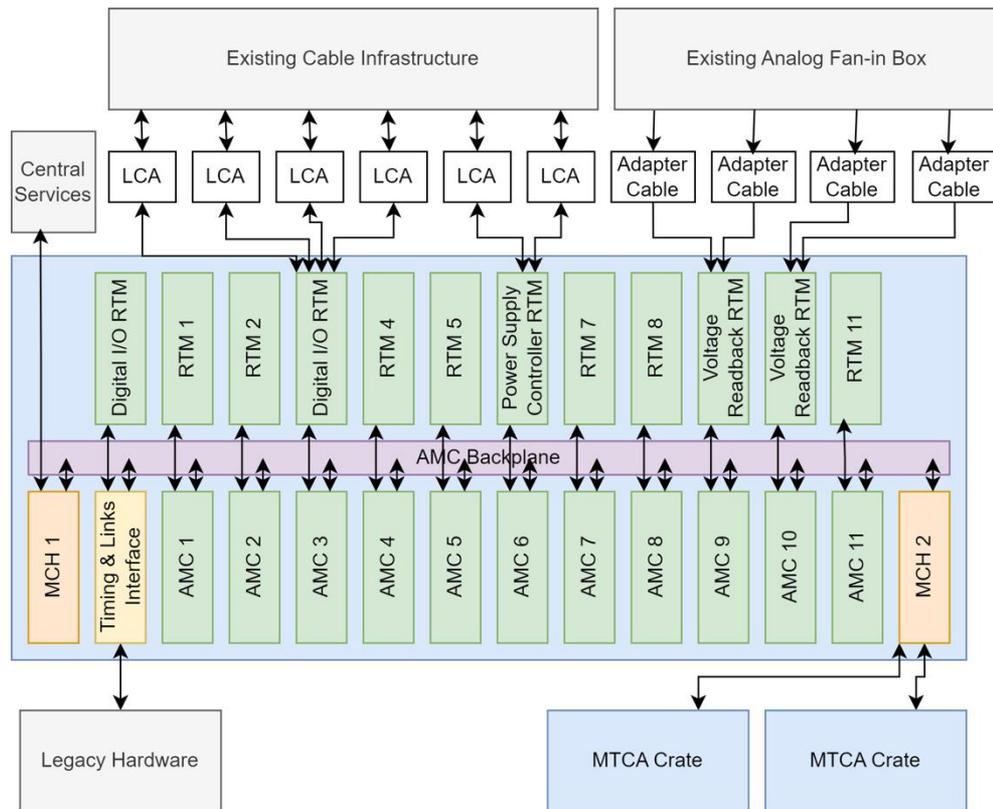
TLI will be the WR node for each crate

Roughly 2 dozen switches required



Crate Architecture

- Each slot is a common AMC + one of three types of RTMs
- MCH will provide ethernet on base and fat pipe ports
- In addition, all common IO (timing links, MPS, and data links) will interface with AMCs either through a dedicated *Timing & Link Interface AMC* or a second MCH
- Supports both legacy crate interfaces and WR + Fermilink



Progress so far on ACORN CAMAC replacement...

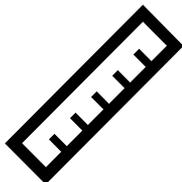


Conducted 20+
stakeholder interviews
to gather requirements



Inventories of:

- CAMAC hardware
- Unused fiber cables
- Unused rack space

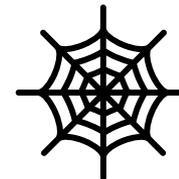


Prototype Development:

- Advanced Mezzanine Card
- Digital I/O Rear Transition Module



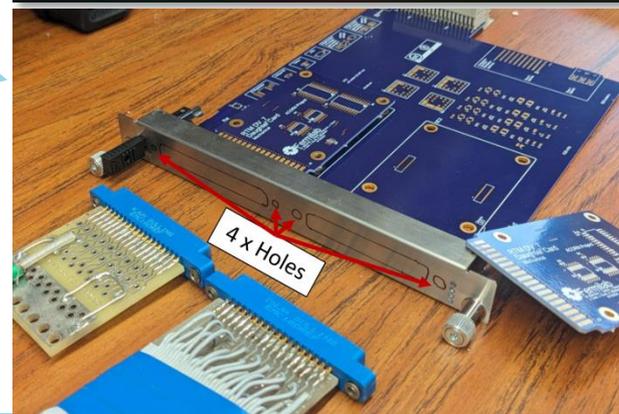
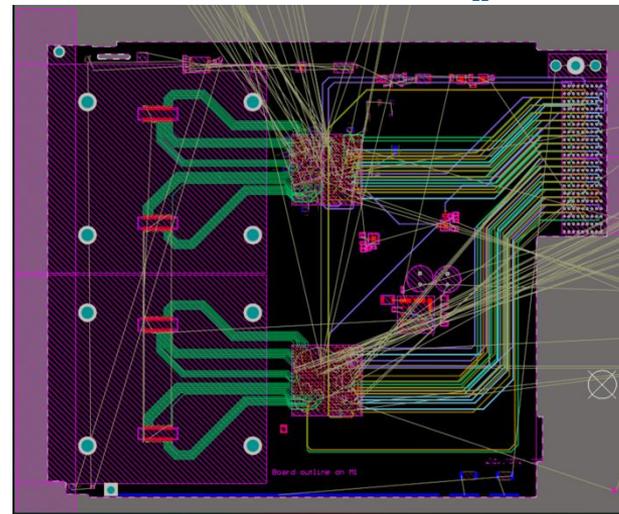
Creating a development
environment for
firmware/software



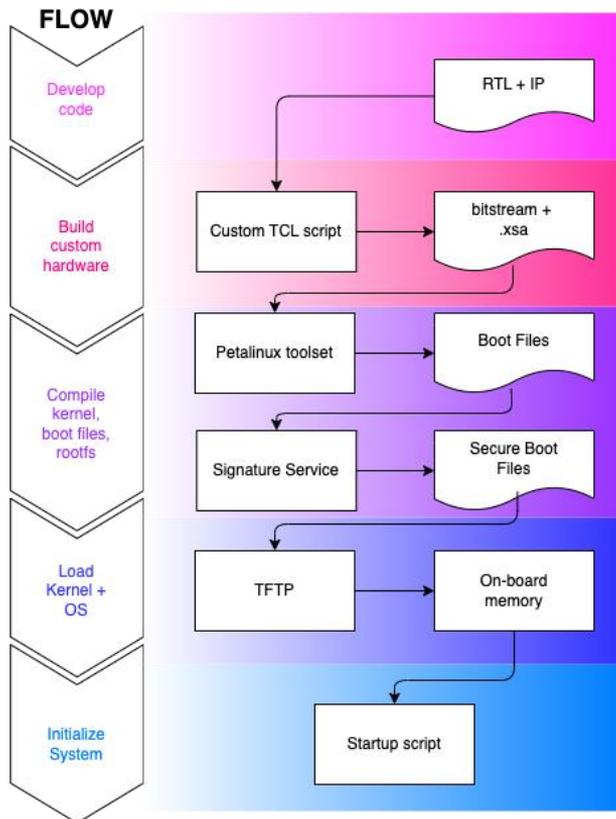
Studied crate-to-crate
communication networks

Prototype RTM

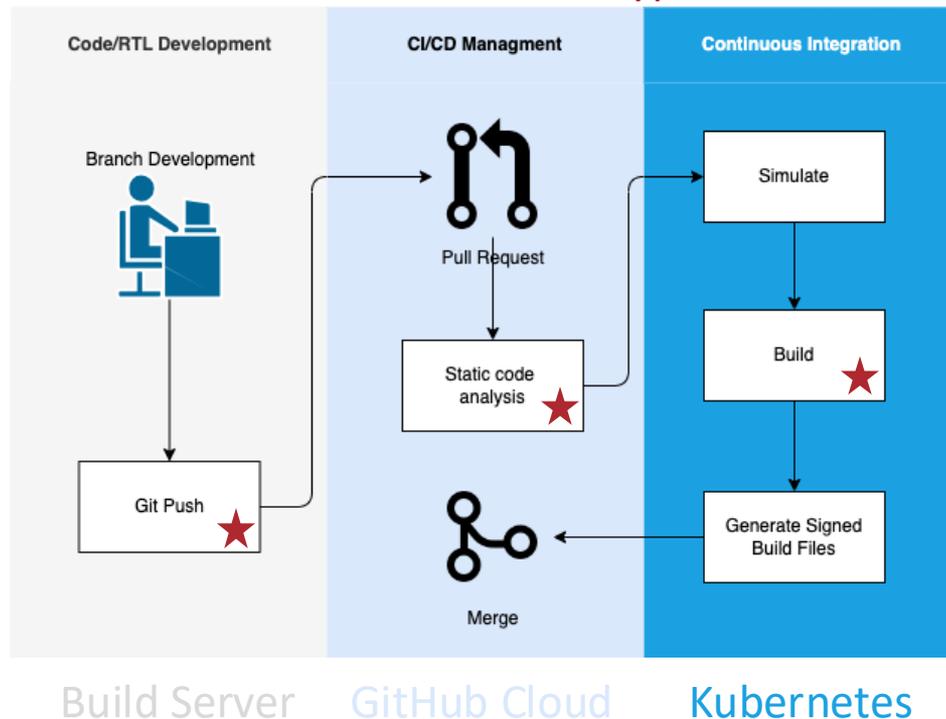
- Prototyping one solution in which legacy cables connect directly with RTMs
 - Starting with a digital IO cards
 - Building off the DESY RTM template
 - Built a mechanical prototype before finishing layout



Firmware/software development workflow



★ Prototyped and tested



Extras

CAMAC Card Counts by Function

- Most cards control power supplies
- Most of the remaining cards fall into one of three other categories:
 - Timing and links functions
 - Digital I/O
 - MADC control

