



LCLS-II Accelerator Control System Status

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MO1BC003

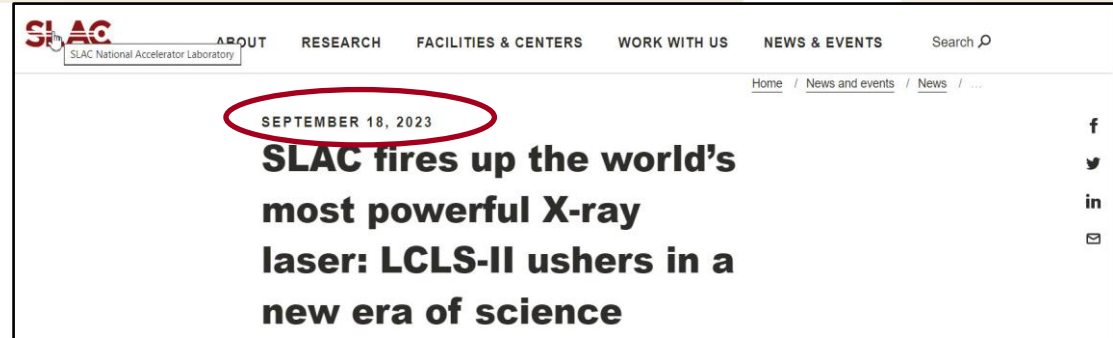
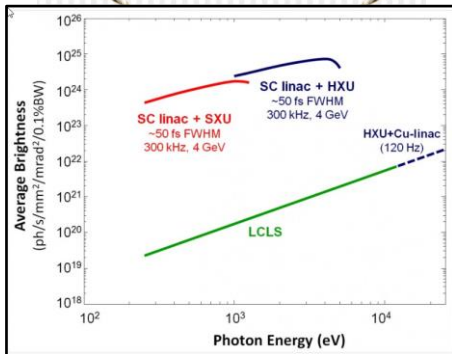


First Light



achieved a few weeks ago!!

SLAC



SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory

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SEPTEMBER 18, 2023

SLAC fires up the world's most powerful X-ray laser: LCLS-II ushers in a new era of science

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Compared to LCLS-I, LCLS-II delivers X-ray laser beams up to 10,000 times brighter with pulses that arrive nearly 10,000 times faster.

These brighter, faster X-rays will allow scientists to better:

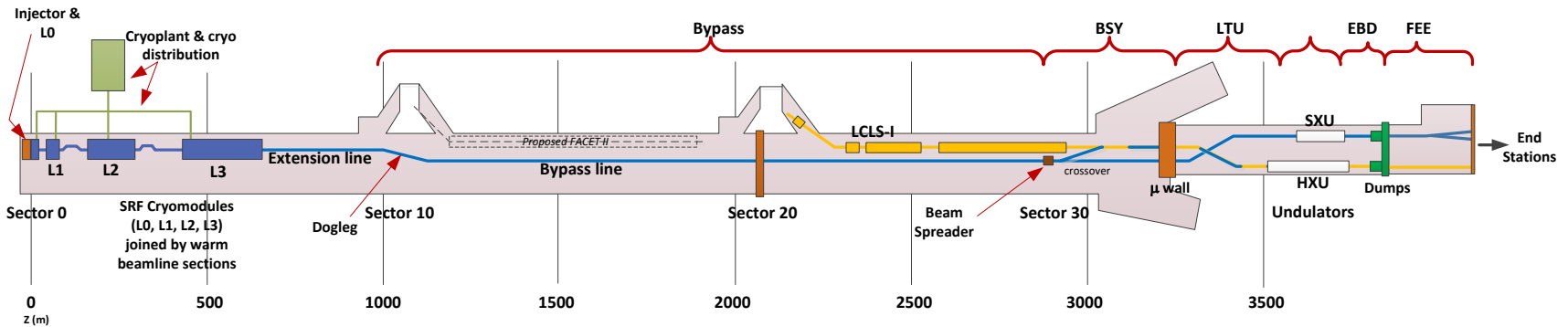
- Understand how to naturally harvest solar energy for a new generation of clean fuels
- Invent sustainable manufacturing methods for industry
- Design new drugs based on being able to create molecular movies of how our bodies respond to disease

LCLS-II project is ending— now the real fun begins

LCLS-II Accelerator



Control System Scope



- **Global Controls:** Racks & Cables, Network, Computing, SC Timing, SC Machine Protection (MPS), Common Platform (ATCA + diskless CPU)
- **Diagnostics:** Beam Position Monitor (BPM), Beam Current Monitor (BCM), Bunch Length Monitor (BLEN), General Motion (Wire Scanner, Collimator, Bunch Compressor), Profile Monitor, Undulator Motion
- **Instrumentation & Control:** Vacuum, Cryomodule and Distribution Control, Temperature & Facilities Monitoring, Laser (UV and IR), Power Supply (DC and Pulsed)
- **RF:** Low Level (LLRF) and High Power RF (HPRF)
- **Safety Systems:** Personnel Protection System, Beam Containment System, Oxygen Deficiency Monitor, Non-ionizing Radiation Protection (new Divisions eventually created for Safety Systems and Cryogenics Plant)

25 Control Systems covering ~ 4 km of beamline have completed design, procurement, installation, checkout, and commissioning

Impressive Controls Installation

Some highlights...

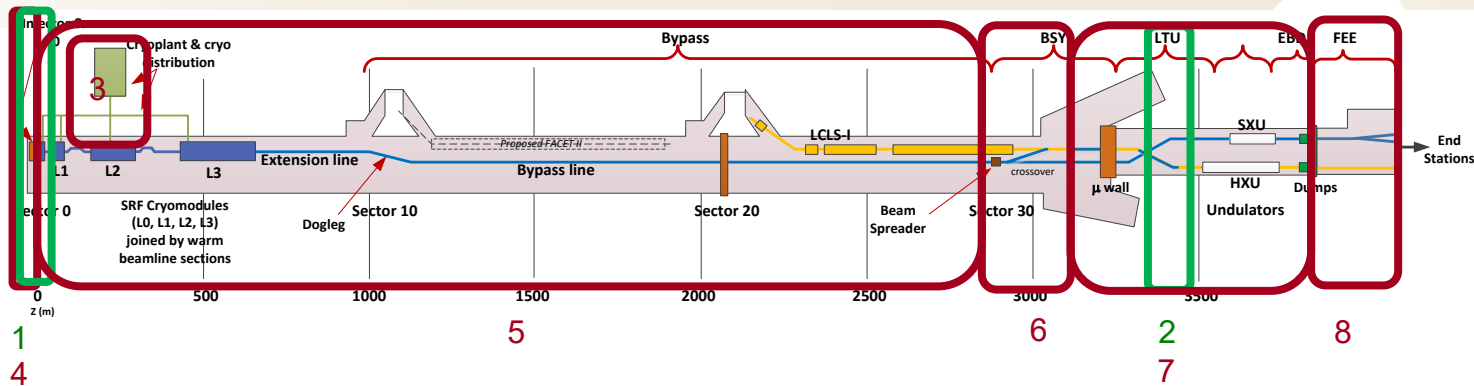
- ~15,000 cables, (1.6 million LF), ~30,000 cable ends terminated
- 573 new & 106 existing racks wired, loaded, powered, checked out
- 88 ATCA crates for 1 MHz systems and 144 rack mounted Industrial PCs (CPUs)
- ~ 300 new or upgraded diagnostics using Common Platform
- ~4 km of dedicated fiber optic network for Network, for Timing, for MPS
- ~4 km of warm and particle free beamline vacuum (65 racks; 18 PLCs)
- Cryomodule (CM) controls for 37 CMs
- HPRF controls 294 SSAs; LLRF 294 cavity tuners & has 600 chassis total
- 22 variable gap Soft X-Ray, 35 Hard X-Ray undulator cells that can receive either SC or NC beam in parallel
- 901 DC and Pulsed Magnet power supplies

Installation Challenges

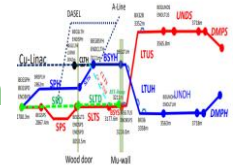
Challenge	Mitigation
Magnitude of Cable Plant	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Rigorous QA of cable plant design & during installation• Phone app was developed to track field cable pulling, termination, QA status in real-time
Running machines	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Limits time – no org. can handle all requests• Prioritize small projects along with LCLS-II
Hand-offs drive controls schedule	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Checkout at much as possible to be ready when predecessors complete
Schedule Pressure	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Manage expectations with realistic durations and add float-the unexpected usually happens

Controls is continuously under scrutiny since we are last in the sequence to checkout

Commissioning



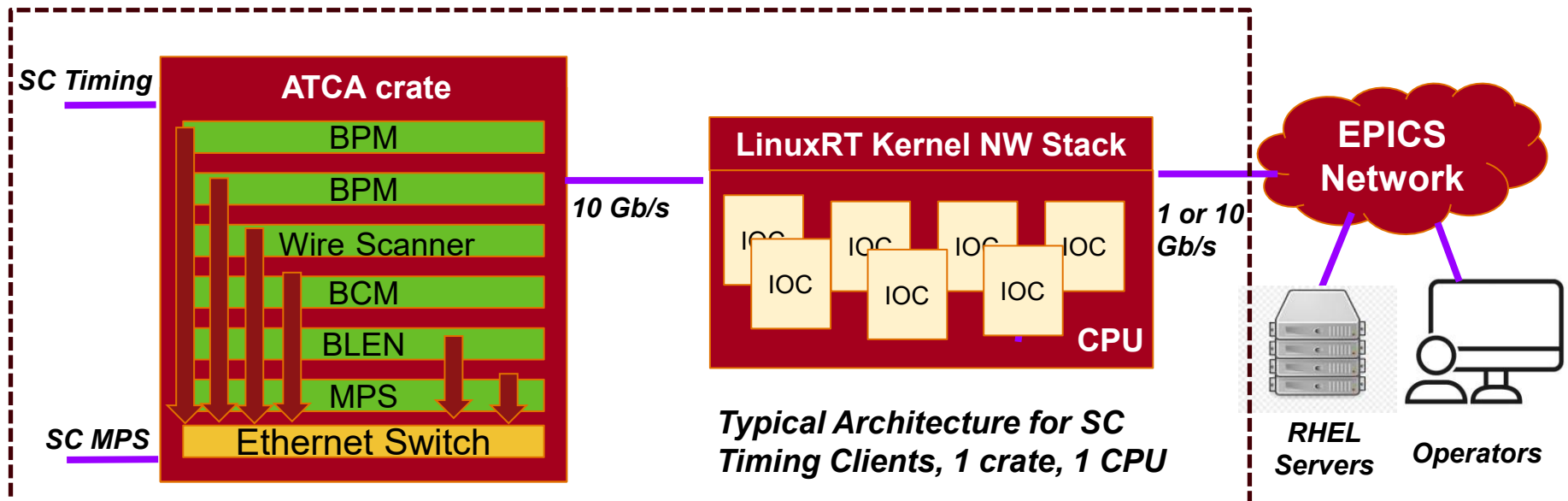
1. 2018: Injector Electron Gun
2. 2020: Cu Line to Soft – commissions new SXR Unds with NC beam
3. 2021: Cryoplant #1 and Cryogenic Distribution
4. 2022: SC Injector Commissioning
Re-establish Electron Gun operation
100 MeV injector including diagnostics beamline
5. 2022: SC linac and transport beamlines
6. 2023: Spreader system with SC beams
7. 2023: SXR and HXR undulators with SC beams, including dumps
8. 2023: X-Ray transport beamlines



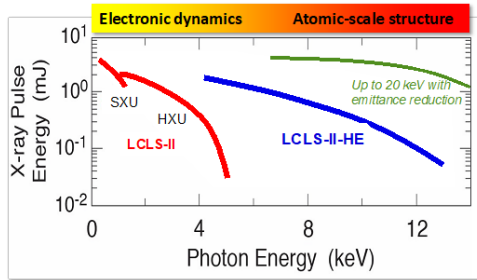
Remaining work is the SC linac and high rep rate beam commissioning

SC Commissioning Challenges

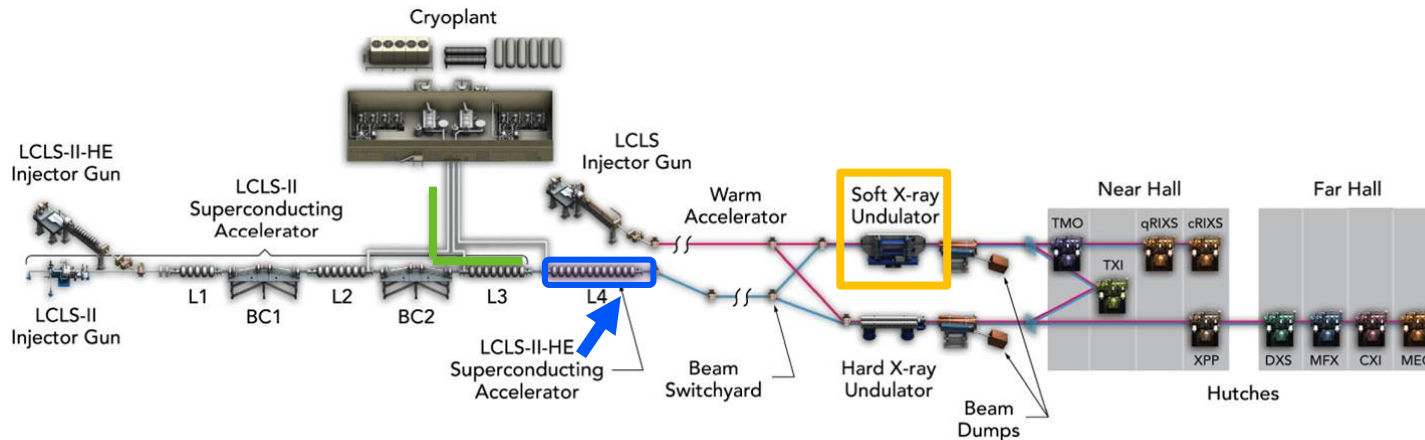
Challenge	Improvements
Commissioning new technologies, IOC crashing & latency issues when time stamped orbit / fault buffers requested	~5 months troubleshooting/modifying/testing in PRODUCTION <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Additional error handling after QA of code • Addition of diagnostics and stress testing for bug analysis • Utilization of jumbo frames, CPU to ATCA crate to reduce latency • Prioritization of threads for optimizing network stack throughput • Optimize BSA-related software code (API and device support) to reduce CPU load • GUI modifications to request data at slower rates • CPU RAM upgrades (64 Gb to 128 Gb)



Road Ahead: LCLS-II High Energy (HE) upgrade



Allows deeper penetration into materials with enhanced resolution.



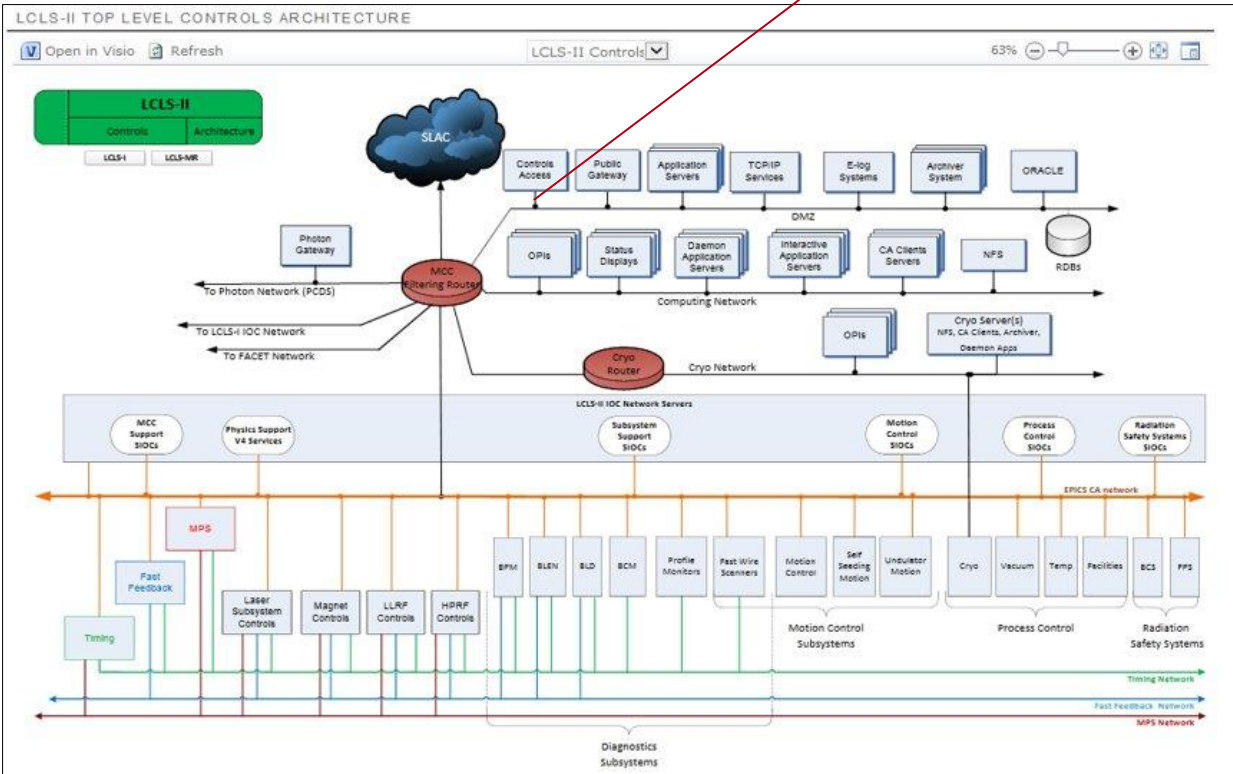
1. Install 23 additional cryomodules (L4 Linac) to increase the LCLS-II accelerator electron energy (4→8 GeV); X-ray energy range from 5 to 12.8 keV
2. Install new cryogenic distribution system between Cryoplant-2 and new L4 Linac.
3. Upgrade soft X-ray undulator for 8 GeV operation.

EPICS Controls

SLAC



EPICS	Total
IOCs	1274
PVs	10 M
Archived PVs	800k; 1.2M upgraded capacity

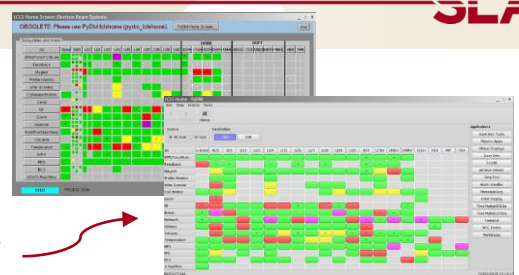


Version	Ratio
EPICS 3*	23%
EPICS 7*	77%

IOC OS	Ratio
RHEL	29%
linuxRT	45%
RTEMS	26%

Additional Developments

EPICS 7

- Channel Access -> PV Access
- Display Manager edm -> PyDM dynamic display 
- Orbit data through Beam Synch. Acq. Service (BSAS) for ML
- Beamline Data (BLD) via multicast network used by experimental side

Computing Infrastructure

- Linux upgrade: RHEL6 -> RHEL7 -> RHEL8 -> RHEL9
- Web applications front & back-end migration

Development and Deployment Environment

- Configuration management CVS & bare git repos -> GitHub enterprise
- Group accounts> Individual logins on production servers
- Development Environment workflow

RTEMS

- Preparation for NFS V4

Thank you



Huge thank-you to all of the Controls Engineers too numerous to mention by name who are contributing to the success of LCLS-II and HE

Related Accelerator Contributions

- **1978 - TU2BC004** Accelerator Systems Cyber Security Activities at SLAC
- **1488 - TUPDP123** SLAC ATCA Scope - Upgrading the EPICS Support Package
- **1676 - TUPDP125** Design and Implementation the LCLS-II Machine Protection System
- **1852 - TUPDP127** SLAC LINAC Mode Manager Interface
- **1790 - TUPDP130** PyDM Archive Viewer
- **2106 - TUPDP131** Longitudinal Feedback for the LCLS-II Superconducting Linear Accelerator at SLAC
- **1788 - WE3A006** Deployment and Operation of the Remotely Operated Accelerator Monitor (ROAM) Robot
- **1625 - TH2A002** High Availability Alarm System Deployed With Kubernetes
- **1917 - THMBCMO19** LCLS-II Cryogenic System Instrumentation Commissioning
- **1261 - THPDP086** LCLS-II Cryomodule Isolation Vacuum Pump System
- **1405 - THPDP087** LCLS-II Controls Software Architecture for the Wire Scan Diagnostics
- **1487 - THPDP088** Beamline Data Software for the New SLAC Timing System
- **1626 - THPDP090** LCLS-II Vacuum Control System Design, Installation and Checkout
- **1122 - THSDSC03** Integrate EPICS 7 with MATLAB Using PVAccess for Python (P4P) Module

Other SLAC ICALEPCS contributions

- **1676 - TUPDP125** The LCLS-II Experiment Controls Preemptive Machine Protection System
- **2142 - WE1BCO04** The LCLS-II Experimental System Vacuum Controls Architecture
- **2021 - WE1BCO07** The LCLS-II Precision Timing Control System
- **2140 - TH2BCO03** The LCLS-II Experiment Control System
- **1917 - THMBCMO19** The LCLS-II Cryogenic System Instrumentation Commissioning
- **2064 - MO4BCO06** ATEF, an Automated Test Execution Framework for System Configuration Checkout
- **1624 - TUPDP124** Design and Integration of the Laser Control Systems for MEC-U
- **1432 - THPDP089** Centralized Logging and Alerts for EPICS-based Control Systems With Logstash and Grafana

Lessons Learned

Cable Plant Design & Installation

- Have efficiency tools ready ahead of time (Cables, Inventory, travelers, etc)
- Need for proven process to deliver cable plant. Use of 3D design and routing tools

Schedule

- Lab-wide integrated installation schedules are key
- Manage expectations for Controls

Technical

- Stress test new designs on test stands, QA code, include diagnostics

Strategic

- Maintain dedicated resources to upgrade computing infrastructure and applications