

The ATLAS Transition Radiation Tracker (TRT) Detector Control System

J. Olszowska, E. Banas, Z. Hajduk, IFJ-PAN, Cracow Poland; T. Kowalski, B. Mindur, AGH, Cracow, Poland; R. Mashinistov, K. Zhukov LPI, Moscow, Russia; A. Romaniouk MPhI, Moscow, Russia; M. Hance, D. Olivito, P. Wagner, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA

TRT Detector

...a part of ATLAS

...an outermost layer of Inner Detector

...a Tracker identifying electrons consists of ~300 000 straws (proportional counters)

- active gas mixture - 70%Xe, 27%CO₂, 3%O₂
- high voltage biasing - ~ 1530 V
- distribution of low voltage power to front end electronics
- cooling of electronics, straws and power cables
- monitoring temperatures of different structures inside detector
- stabilization of gas gain - depends on active gas pressure, composition and temperature.

HV Automation

HV Cell State Diagram

Software Interlock

Humidity Not Safe Delay1, Humidity Not Safe Delay2, Humidity Not Safe Delay3

Gas Not Safe Delay1, Gas Not Safe Delay2

ON, SAFE_HV, PREPARED, DELAY, OFF, CheckTrips counters

Interlock, FSM, Trip recovery, GGSS

GGSS HV = f(Hvref, ΔT)

TRT Detector Control System

TRT DCS Hardware layout

Gas Gain Stabilization System

Fe⁵⁵ spectrum

HV correction

- Standalone process running in a loop
- Finding a HV bias needed to keep Fe⁵⁵ peak position in required bin (reference HV)
- Custom DIM server communicates with PVSS
- Sends out: reference HV, gas temperature, status words and normalized HV - a very sensitive gas composition guarding parameter

GGSS to HV Feedback

HV Cell Automatic Trip Recovery

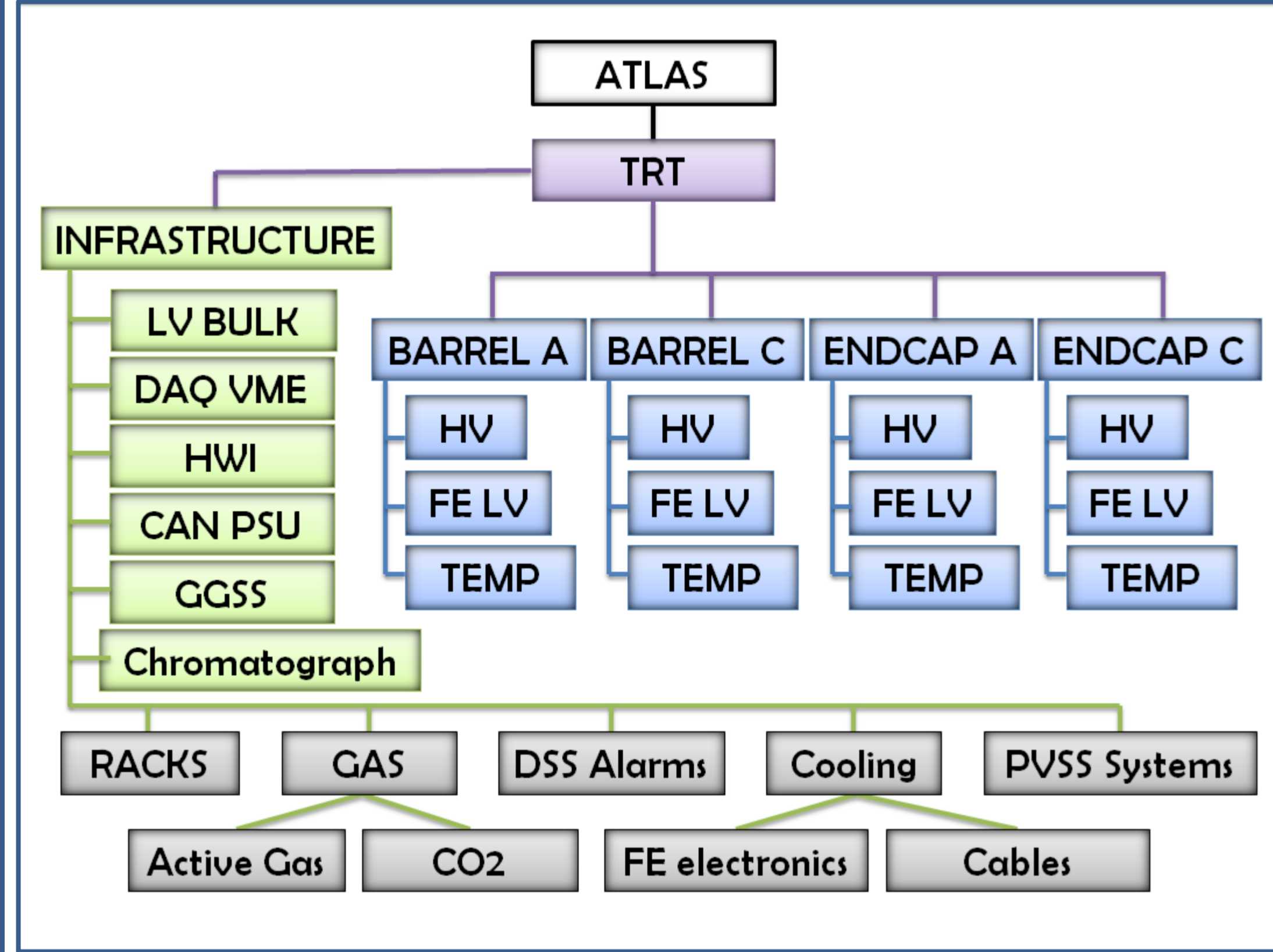
- can be enabled and parameterized for each cell
- number of trip recover attempts is limited
- delay between trip and start of recovery can be changed

Blocked, as trips limit reached

End Cap A HV outputs

effect of ΔT in detector

TRT DCS Hierarchy



HV OPC server

- Dubna HVsys crates, RS-232 protocol, no middleware layer delivered
- No internal polling mechanism is embedded in the crate firmware
- Custom OPC DA server was developed using Softing Toolkit
- Separate threads for each serial port
- Separate „fast transaction” queues for commands and statuses handling
- Supports calibration files for each HV cell's ADC and DAC
- Runs continuously for months without any problems

TRT DCS Graphical Users Interfaces

- FSM panels for operators
- Expert extensions guarded by Access Control
- Technical panels for detailed problems diagnosis
- Alarms handling

TRT custom DLL for LV FE

Voltage regulators (VR) are controlled by DTMROC's: set on/off, voltage level is defined by DTMROC's DAC's

DTMROC's are programmed via ELMB digital I/O

DLL: direct access to CAN driver

ELMB Digital I/O → DTMROC DAC's → VR → LV FE

Commands are sent in DTMROC serial protocol, simulated on 3 lines: clock, data in, data out with ELMB CAN messages

LV Automation and Tools

PVSS Project:

- FSM
- Framework: ELMB custom TRT LVFE Configuration DB + all common

CANopen OPC server output voltages, currents and LVPP temperatures detector temperatures

TRT custom DLL set on/off LV FE set/read DAC's (voltage level) read OCM's

DDC read supply voltage and temperature of FE chips

TTC's embedded ELMB

Temperature 2744 sensors

LVPP's embedded ELMB

Low Voltage FE 5376 channels

DAQ

PVSS Archives

API fetch data

Configuration DB

API update recipes

DAQ LV Equalization Application calculation of: - DAC settings (voltage level) - alarm limits for output voltages and currents

Automated Actions:

- LV software interlock: switch off LV when FE temperature is too high
- SMS/email notification when detector temperature is either too high or too low
- LV FE Equalization
- Setup during board swap

Conclusions

The TRT DCS is operating the detector very stably and reliably and is an important factor for detector safety, excellent performance and good quality of data taken during LHC collisions. The hardware failures can't be avoided in such a big and complex system. Some of them can be recovered without stopping of ATLAS data taking, especially during LHC collisions, but a dedicated DCS tools for it need to be developed. HV cables „hot swap” to a spare (free) connector position tool is already in operation, the other will come in a near future.

References

- [1] Inner Detector Technical Design Report ATLAS TDR 4, CERN/LHCC/97-16, 1997
- [2] ETM professional control: PVSS, <http://www.etm.at>
- [3] O. Holme et al. "The JCOP framework", ICALPCS 2005, Geneva
- [4] C. Gaspar, B. Franek, Tools for the automation of large distributed control systems, IEEE Trans. Nucl. Sci., vol. 53, pp.974-979, 2006
- [5] B. Hallgren et al. "The Embedded Local Monitor Board (ELMB) in the LHC front-end I/O control system", Proc. Of the 7th Workshop on Electronics for the LHC Experiments, Stockholm, Sweden, 2000
- [6] Gaspar, C., et al., Comput. Phys. Commun., vol 140, pp. 102-109, 2001
- [7] http://www.hvsys.dubna.ru/SC508_atl.pdf
http://www.hvsys.dubna.ru/CELL_ATL.pdf
- [8] Z.Hajduk et al. "Distributed Low Voltage Power Supply System for Front End Electronics of the TRT Detector in ATLAS Experiment", Proc. of the 12th Workshop on Electronics and Future Experiments, Valencia, Spain, 2006
- [9] M. Deptuch et al. Gas Gain Stabilisation System prototype for the TRT - ATL-INDET-2002-010
- [10] Z.Hajduk et al. Gas Gain Stabilisation System - from model and prototype to final construction ATL-IT-ER-0025

