

Tailoring The Hardware To Your Control System

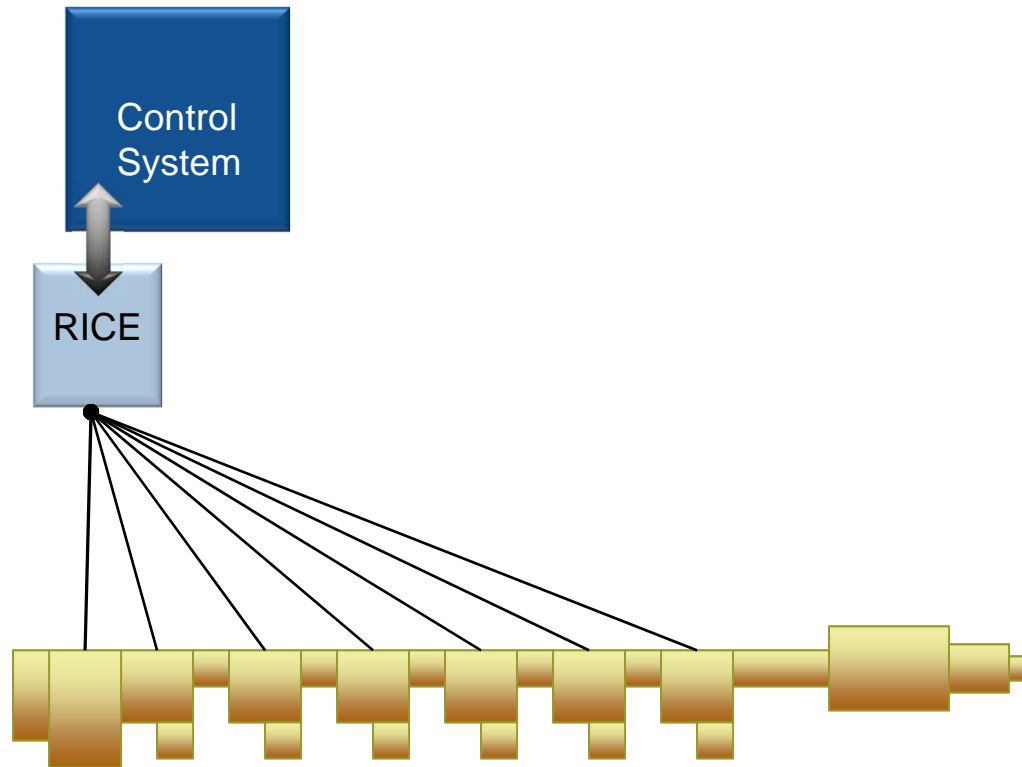
Eric Björklund
Scott Baily
Los Alamos Neutron Science Center

Part I

Our Journey Into Adaptation Hell

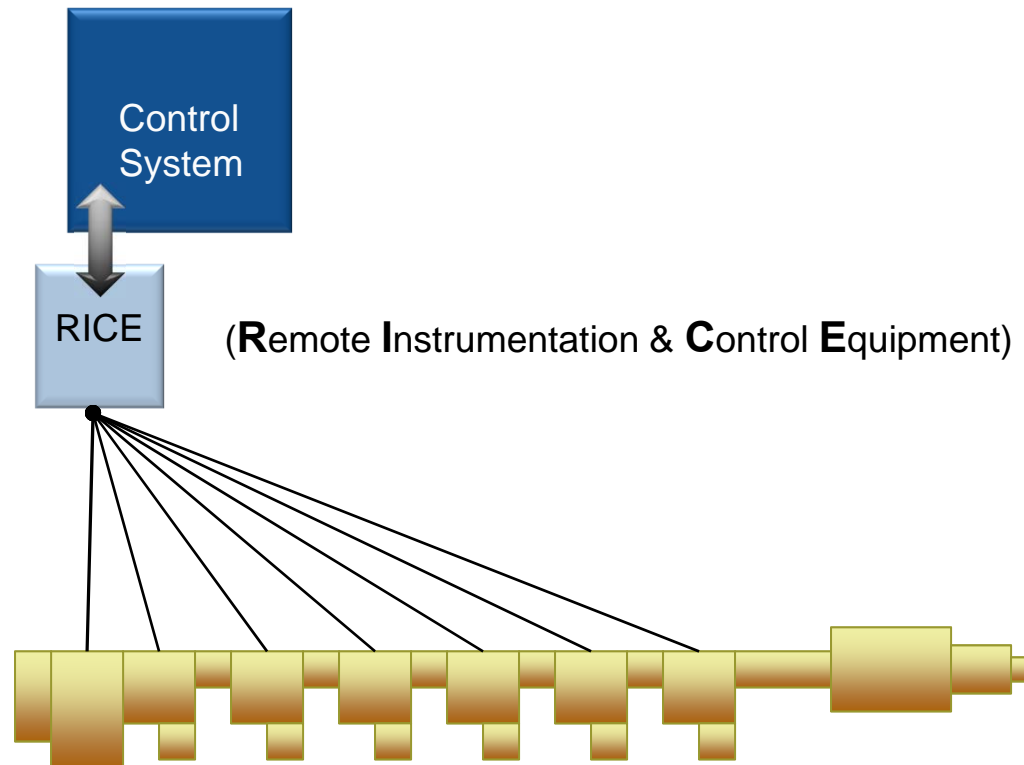
How We Got Here:

1960's



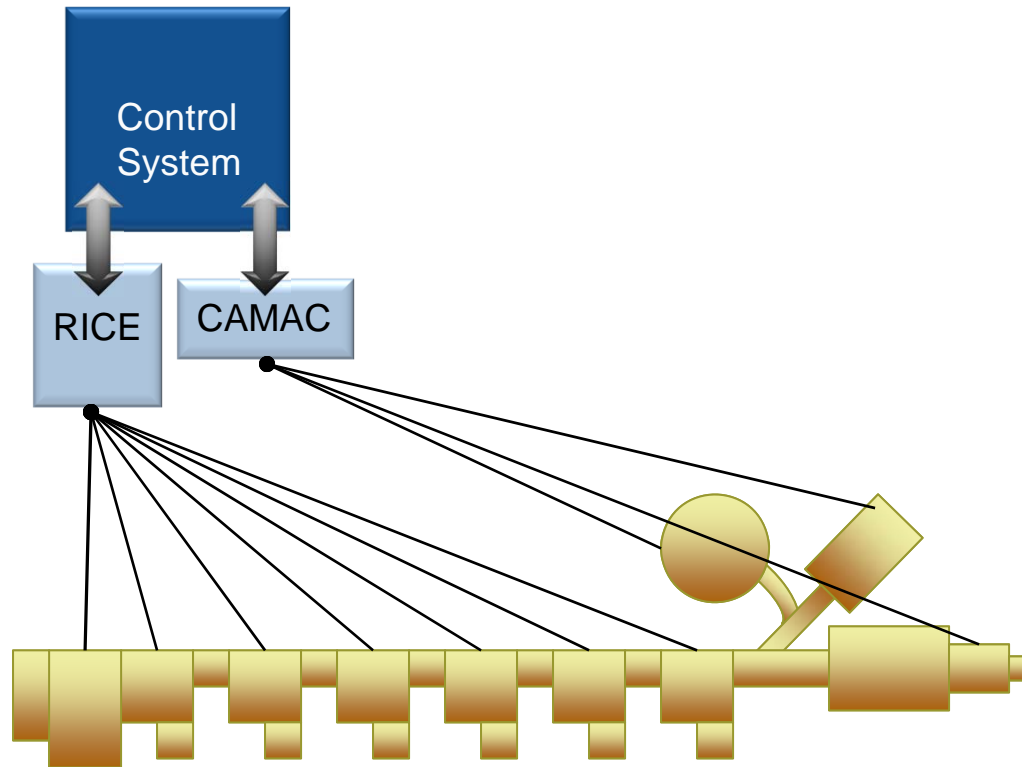
How We Got Here:

1960's



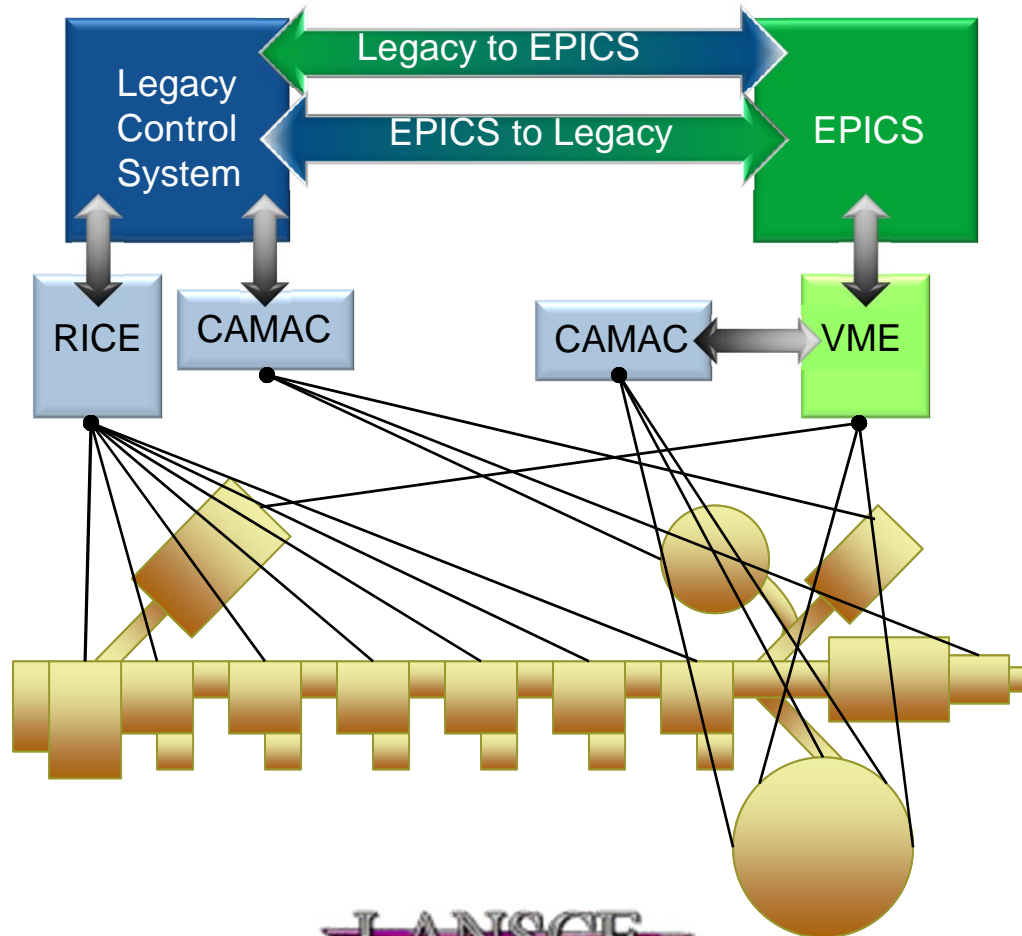
How We Got Here:

1970's – 1980's



How We Got Here:

1990's – 2000's



Part II

Tailoring The Controls Hardware To The Accelerator Equipment

Types Of Programmable Controllers

PLC

(Programmable Logic Controller)

- Long-time standard for Industrial I/O applications.
- I/O connects to proprietary bus.
- Typically programmed in Ladder Logic.
- Rugged & reliable, not particularly fast. (mSec response)
- Some are safety certified.

PAC

(Programmable Automation Controller)

- Recently becoming available for Industrial I/O applications.
- I/O connects to FPGA.
- Typically programmed in VHDL/AHDL.
- Becoming rugged & reliable. Typically faster than PLCs. (μ Sec response)
- Unaware of any safety certified commercial PAC products.
- FPGA runs independently of processor.

RICE Hardware Features

■ Binary Output:

- Four Protocols
 - Command Only, Latchback, Momentary Open, Momentary Closed
- Protocol Selected by Jumper on Card

■ Analog Input

- Three ADC Ranges
 - 10 Volt, 1 Volt, 100 mVolt
- ADC's triggered to avoid RF-induced noise.

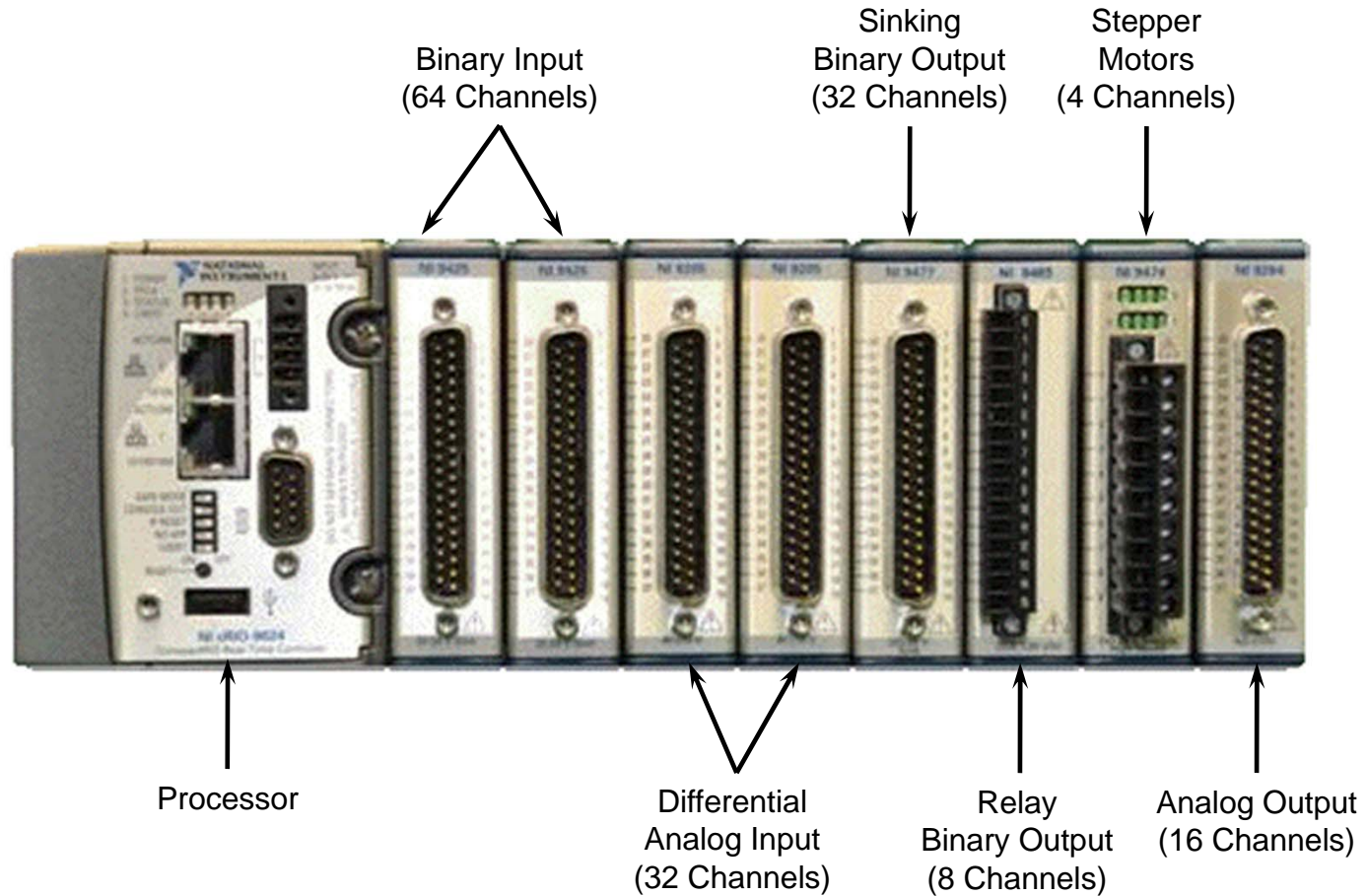
■ Analog Output

- Mostly stepper motors
- Primary operator interface is assignable control knobs
 - Custom software interface required to make EPICS work well with control knobs.

New LANSCE Industrial I/O System

- **Initially replaced the Industrial I/O functions of one RICE module with a PLC.**
 - Not quite fast enough for some of our applications.
 - 3rd party stepper motor controller was a little unreliable.
- **Second iteration replaced PLC with National Instruments Compact RIO.**
 - I/O Interfaces to FPGA.
 - FPGA interfaces to processor over PCI bus.
 - Programmed a binary output module to be a stepper motor controller.
 - Exact pulse width, speed, and ramp up we wanted.
 - Command overrides programmed in.

New LANSCE Industrial I/O System



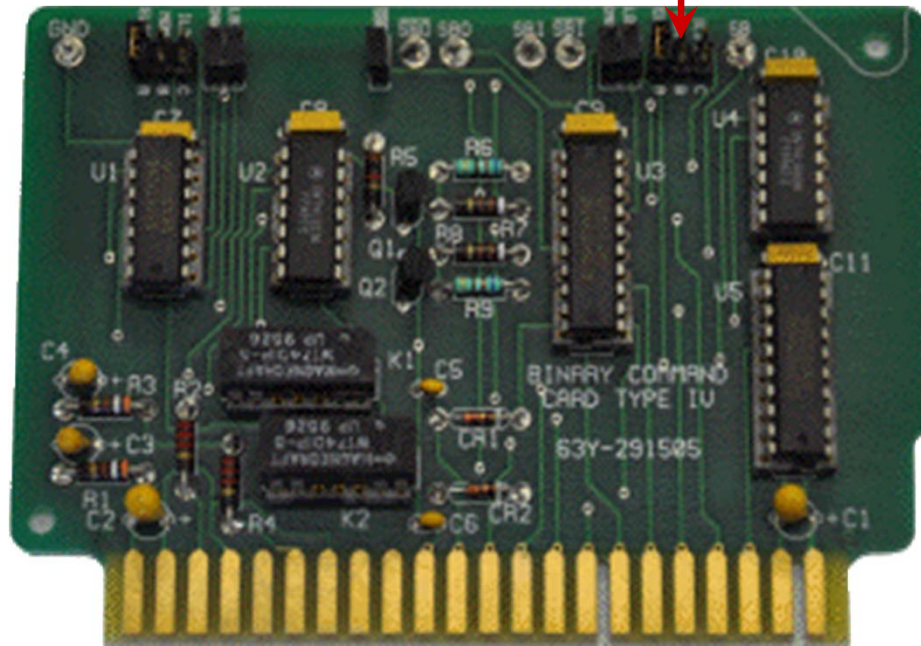
Part III

Reconfiguring The Hardware

Reconfiguration With RICE

RICE Binary Output Channels

- Binary Output Protocol Changed With Jumpers
- Only Disrupts The Channel You Are Modifying



Reconfiguration With PLC/PAC

Ladder Logic (PLC)

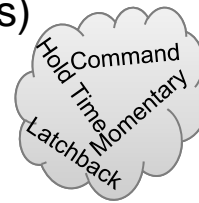
- **Modify Ladder Logic**
- **Take Controller Off-Line**
- **Load New Ladder Logic**
- **Take Controller On-Line**

FPGA (PAC)

- **Modify FPGA Code**
- **Compile FPGA Code Into Bitmap (lengthy)**
- **Take Controller Off-Line**
- **Flash New Bitmap**
- **Take Controller On-Line**

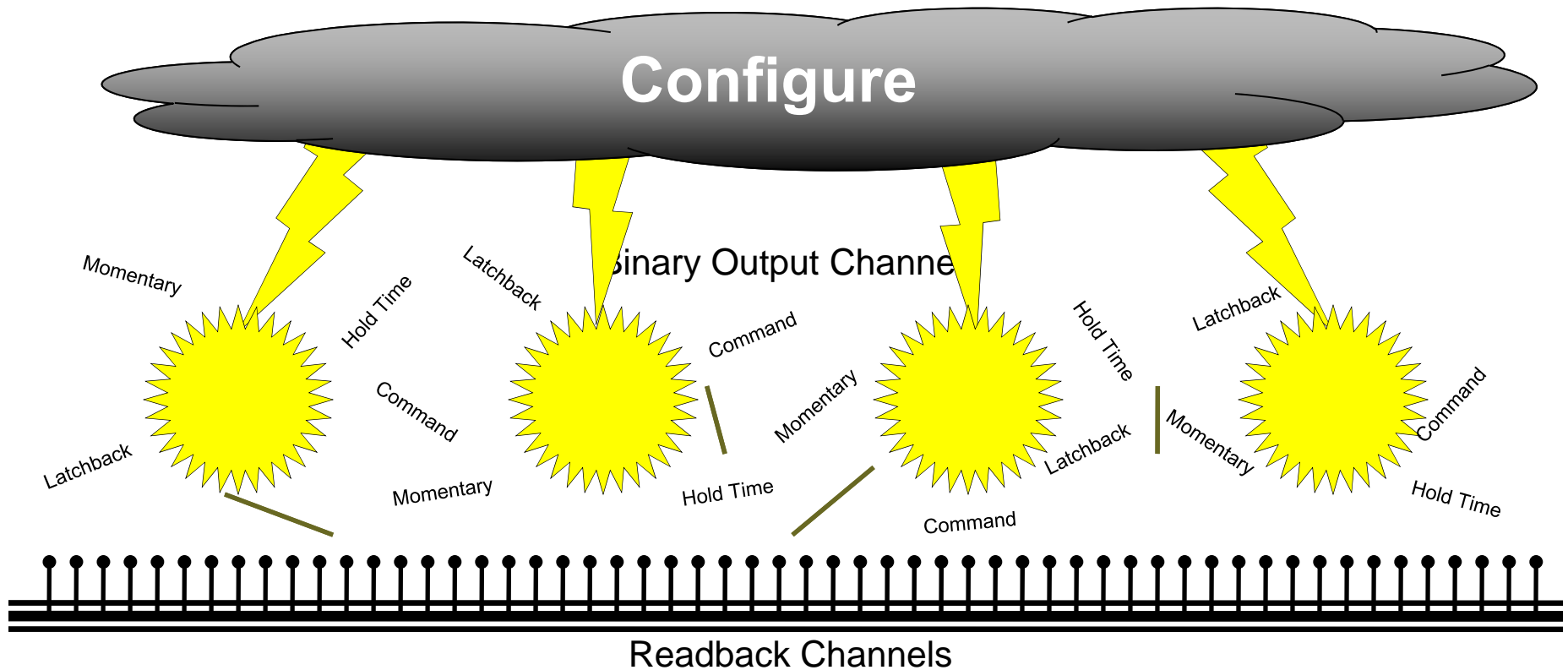
Reconfiguration With Stem Cells

Binary Output Channels
(Stem Cells)

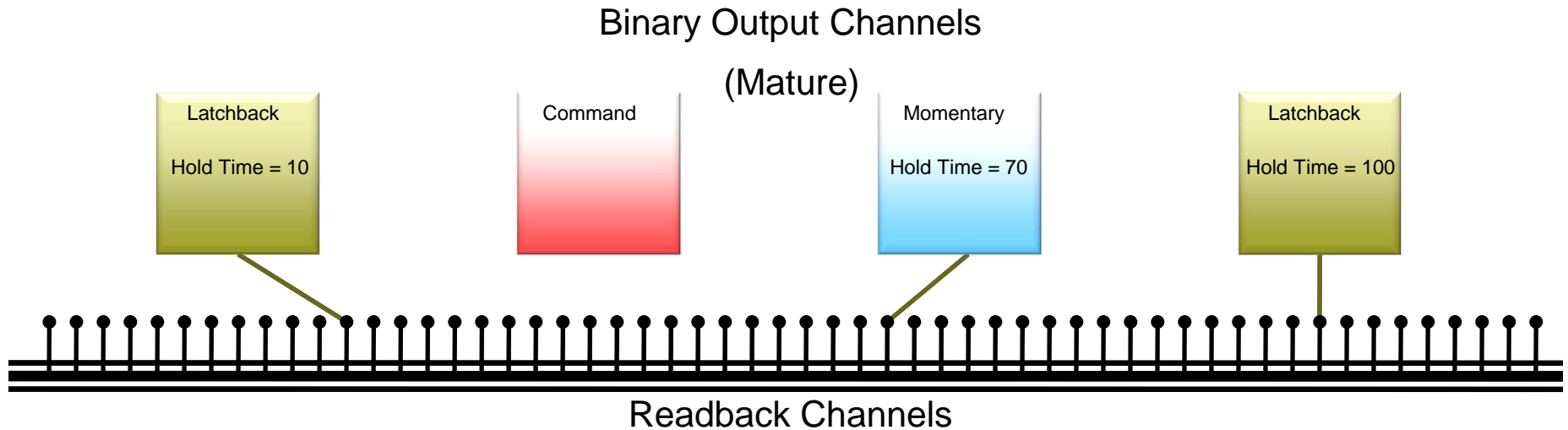


Readback Channels

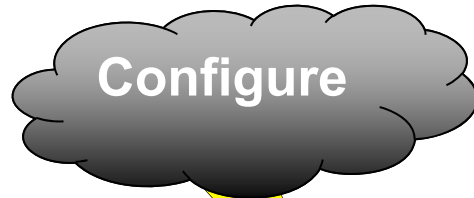
Reconfiguration With Stem Cells



Reconfiguration With Stem Cells



Reconfiguration With Stem Cells



Binary Output Channels

Latchback
Hold Time = 10

Latchback

Command

Momentary

Momentary
Hold Time = 70

Latchback
Hold Time = 100

Hold Time

Readback Channels

Reconfiguration With Stem Cells

Binary Output Channels



Readback Channels

Reconfiguration With Stem Cells

Other Stem Cell Types

- **Analog Inputs**
 - ADC Range
 - Trigger/No-Trigger
 - Trigger Delay
- **Stepper Motors**
 - Pulse Rate
 - Ramp Speed
- **Counters**
 - Integration Time

Reconfiguration With Stem Cells

Advantages

- **Reconfiguration time as fast or faster than hardware.**
- **Reconfiguration does not interrupt service.**
- **Can use the same bitmap for all controllers.**

Disadvantages

- **Uses More FPGA Real-Estate**
 - Virtex 2 only had room for 11 binary output stem cells
 - Virtex 5 had room for more than 40 binary output stem cells

Part IV

Tailoring The Hardware To The Software

Tailoring The Hardware To The Software

- Perhaps the ultimate way to tailor the hardware to your control system is to actually embed the control system within the hardware.
- Many commercial products have embedded processors with network access and a real-time (or soft real-time) operating system.
- Some can allowing your control system (or at least the front-end) to run on the processor and interact with the vendor's code.
 - Vendor may do the embedding.
 - Vendor may supply interface for embedding.
- **Power of Collaborations**

Tailoring The Hardware To The Software

Some Vendors That Have Already Supported Embedding

- Instrumentation Technologies



- Moxa



- National Instruments



- Yokogawa



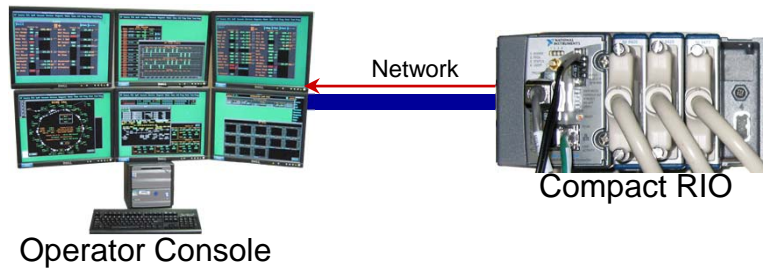
- ZTEC Instruments



Embedded Control Systems

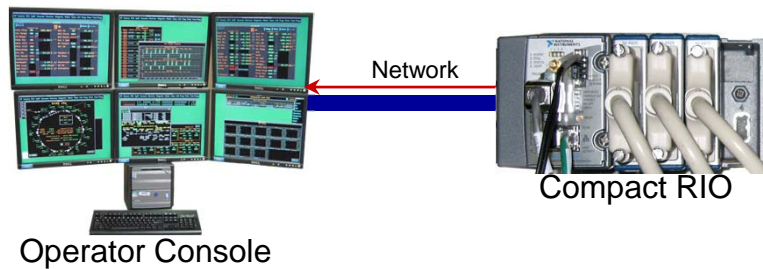
Controller With Embedded Control System

- One Network Trip



Embedded Control Systems

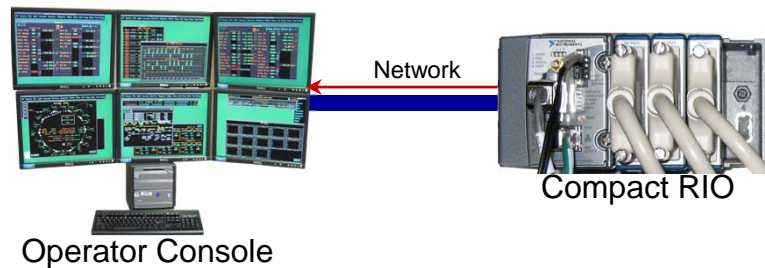
Controller With Embedded Control System



- **One Network Trip**
- **Access To Standard CS Utilities**
 - Access Control
 - Archiving
 - Performance Monitors
 - Diagnostics

Embedded Control Systems

Controller With Embedded Control System



- **One Network Trip**
- **Access To Standard CS Utilities**
 - Access Control
 - Archiving
 - Performance Monitors
 - Diagnostics
 - Our Custom Knob Software

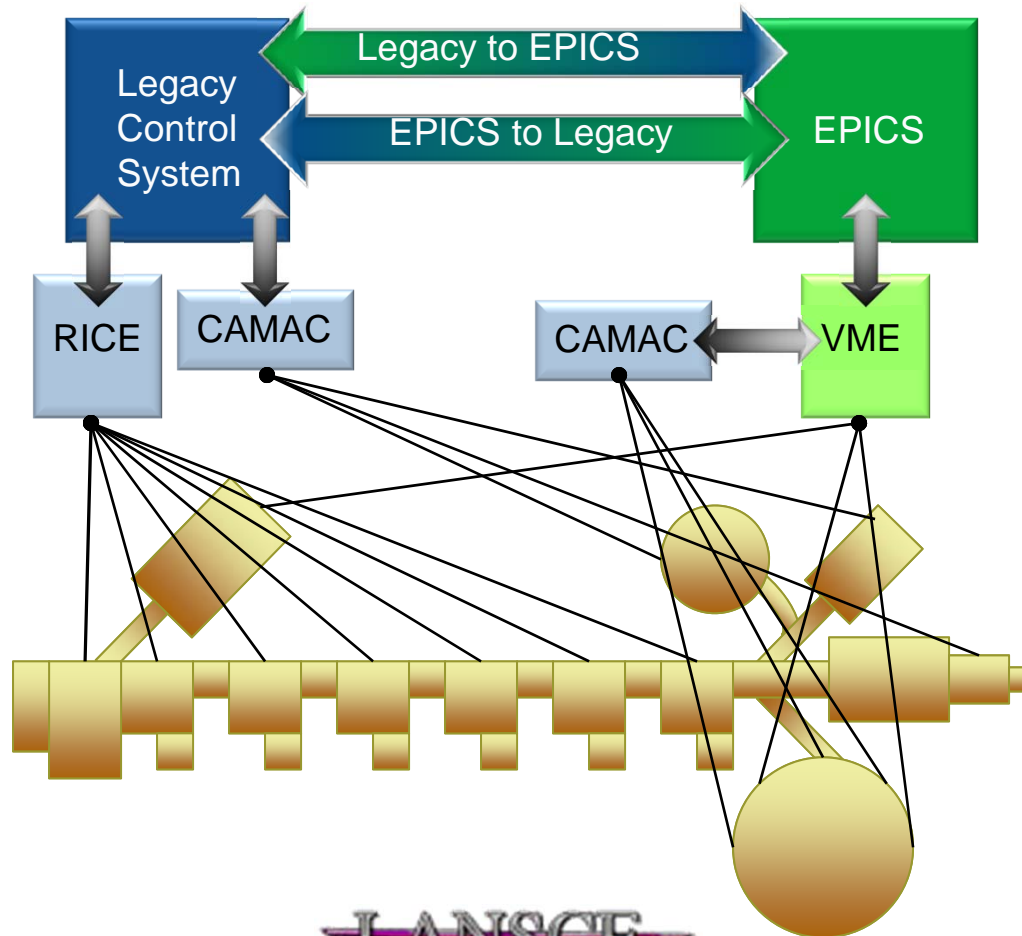
Part V

Conclusions

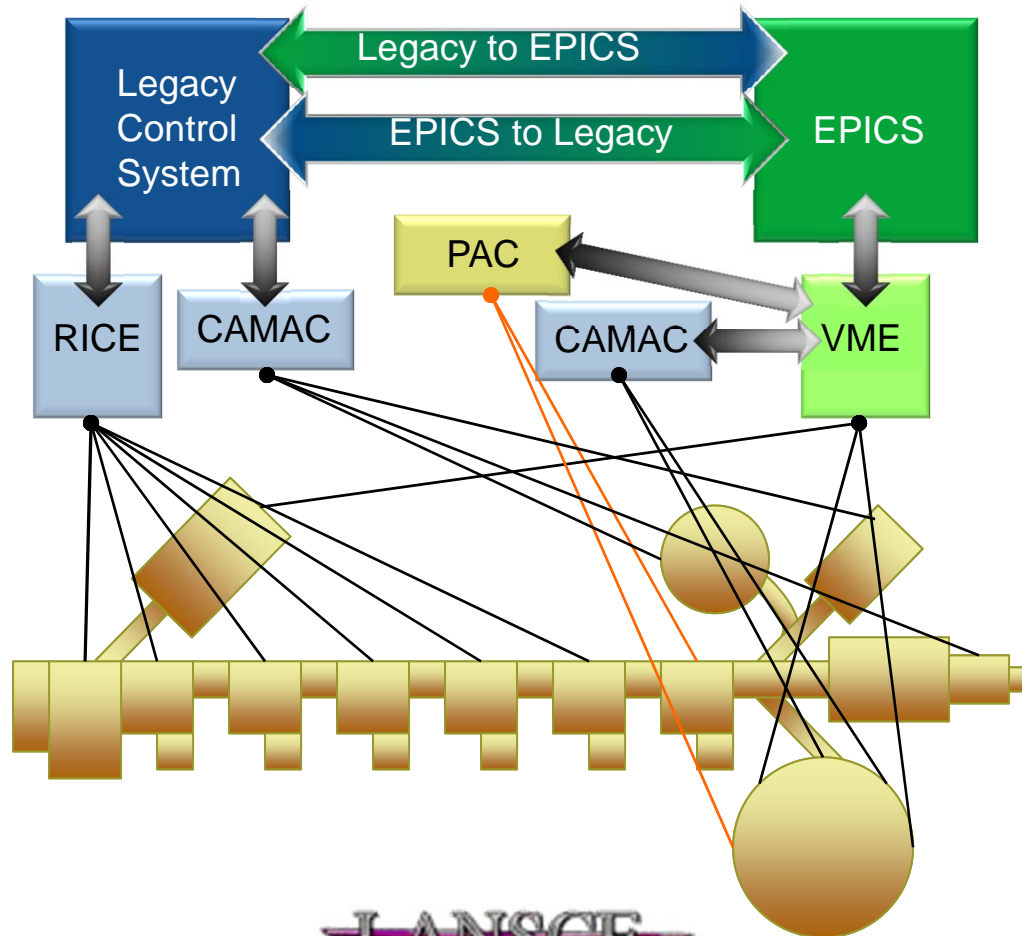
Conclusions:

- **Programmable controllers can simplify interfacing to the equipment.**
- **Embedding the control system in the controller can simplify interfacing to the software.**
- **“Stem Cells” can simplify hardware reconfiguration.**
- **Our standard Compact RIO I/O system is working well as a replacement for the industrial I/O functions of our old RICE system.**
- **With a few tweaks, it has also worked well as a replacement for our old CAMAC equipment.**
- **To date we have replaced two RICE modules and two CAMAC crates with I/O systems.**

Where We Were:



Where We Are Today:



Where We Are Headed:

