New Data Acquisition System Implemented Based on MTCA.4 Form Factor for KSTAR Diagnostic System

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Introduction

- The KSTAR Control System has been developed using EPICS (Experimental Physics and Industrial Control System) as a middleware of control and DAQ system
- From 2008, The KSTAR has various form factor DAQ systems for measuring the various plasma properties. : VME, cPCI, PXI, VXI and etc. [1]
- Using two types of database :
 - ✓ **EPICS Channel Archiver : continuously produced machine operational data at a low rate**
 - ✓ **MDSplus** : shot-based experimental pulse data with a large volume
- Development & Operating software : EPICS, MDSplus, Qt, Linux, Vxworks, Windows, CCS, etc
- Real-time Feedback Control on Plasma current(Ip), Radial Position(Rz), and density (ne)



using MD and MMW interferometer

Currently, over 21 types of diagnostics installed for plasma operation Requirements and Technical issues :

- Raises maintenance and development issue the various form factor DAQ systems (H/W & S/W)
- Use as real-time control without interfering with data archiving
- Malfunction due to the Ageing of equipment
- Require new technology : data processing in DAQ system using FPGA or GPGPU

Table 1. Lists of digitizer of used in 2016 for measuring KSTAR data

ID	DAQ system	Diagnostic System	СН	Description of DAQ
1	MD (Magnet Diagnostics)	Rogowski Coil, Flux/Voltage Loop, Magnetic Field Probe, Diamagnetic Loop, Vessel Current Monitor, Halo Current Monitor	480	cPCI, 6 digitizers, 16-bit, max 100KSPS/56sec (DDS#1)
2	Probe	Probe	96	
3	HALPHA	H-Alpha Monitor	30	cPCI, 16-bit, 1 digitizers, max 500KSPS, 96ch
4	ECE-HR	ECE Heterodyne Radiometer	76	cPCI, 16-bit, 1 digitizers, max 500KSPS, 96ch
5	MMWI	MMW Interferometer	4	PXI, 16bit, 500KSPS
6	MMWI2	MMW Interferometer	2	uTCA.4 AMC725, AMC523 100MSPS, FPGA
6	TS	Thomson Scattering	198	VME, 8*QDC, 12bit / 5GSPS 8bit
7	MC	Mirnov Coil	43	KMCU-Z35(uTCA.4) & FMC, 16bit 2MSPS, 16ch x 4 (64ch)
8	SXR	Soft X-ray Array	288	cPCI, 16bit, 500KSPS, 4 digitizers (max 384ch)
9	ER	Reflectometer	8	PXI, 16bit, 100/200MSPS
10	IRTV_S1	Infra-red TV (survey)	1	FLIR camera, 120 FPS, 60 FOV
11	IRTV_D1	Infra-red TV (divertor)	1	FLIR SC6100 camera, Window
12	IRVB	Infrared imaging video bolometer	1	Camera, Window 2000
13	VBS	Visible Bremsstrahlung	17	PXI, 6 digitizer
14	VSS	Visible Spectroscopy	2	PCI, CCD, Window
15	HXR	Hard X-ray	4	PCI, 10MHz, Window
16	ECEI	Electron Cyclotron Emission Imaging	384	cPCI, 14bit, 2MSPS
17	CES	Charge Exchange Spectroscopy	3	CCD, Window
18	VFS	Visible Filter Scope	12	PCI, max 100KHz, Window
19	XICS	X-ray imaging crystal spectrometer	7	PCI, max 10KHz, Window
20	FILD	Fast ion loss detector	1, 64, 16	Camera system - 1ch / uTCA.4 KMCU-Z35, 16bit 2MSPS,16ch x4 : 64ch / PXI – 14bit, 16ch
21	MSE_K	Motional Stark effect for KSART diagnostic device	32	uTCA.4- KMCU-Z35 1, 16bit 2MSPS,16ch x 2 : 32ch

Host controller (MSE-K): • 16GB RAM, 256GB SDD x 2

 AFHBA400 x 1 (PCIe x1 HBA, 1 x SFP 2.5Gbps) • GPGPU

Figure 4. Configuration of MSE-K DAQ system, duplicated streaming data transmission from single digitizer to two systems (can do three way streaming data transmission with PCIe-uplink)

Table 2. Lists of digitizer of changed with KMC-Z30 in 2017 for measuring KSTAR data

ID	DAQ system	Description of previous DAQ	Description of New DAQ
1	Magnet	cPCI, 6 digitizers, 16-bit, max 100KSPS/56sec (DDS#1)	uTCA.4- KMCU-Z30 - 8,
	Diagnostics		MTCA.4 Optical PCI Express 4x Link (MPCIE4-T2 & AI-9194) - 1
			ACQ400-MTCA-RTM2 – 8 : RTM with 2 x ELF sites
			FMC-424ELF : 16bit 1MSPS,32ch x 16 : 512ch,
2	Probe	cPCI, 6 digitizers, 16-bit, max 100KSPS/56sec (DDS#1)	uTCA.4- KMCU-Z30 1,
			AFHBA400 –1 : PCIe 1x HBA, Single SFP 2.5Gbps
			ACQ400-MTCA-RTM2 – 1 : RTM with 2 x ELF sites
			FMC-424ELF :16bit 1MSPS,32ch x 2 : 64ch
3	HALPHA	cPCI, 16-bit, 1 digitizers, max 500KSPS, 96ch PXI (SCXI), 6 digitizer	uTCA.4- KMCU-Z30 - 1,
1	VBS		AFHBA400 –1 : PCIe 1x HBA, Single SFP 2.5Gbps
4			ACQ400-MTCA-RTM2 – 1 : RTM with 2 x ELF sites
			FMC-424ELF :16bit 1MSPS,32ch x 2 : 64ch
5	MC	KMCU-Z35(uTCA.4) & FMC, 16bit 2MSPS, 16ch x 4 (64ch)	uTCA.4- KMCU-Z30 - 2,
			AFHBA400 –2 : PCIe 1x HBA, Single SFP 2.5Gbps
			ACQ400-MTCA-RTM2 – 2 : RTM with 2 x ELF sites
			FMC-425ELF :16bit 2MSPS, 16ch x 4 : 64ch
6	FILD	uTCA.4 KMCU-Z35, 16bit 2MSPS,16ch x4 : 64ch	u I CA.4- KMCU-Z30 - 1,
			AFHBA400 –1 : PCIe 1x HBA, Single SFP 2.5Gbps
			ACQ400-MTCA-RTM2 – 1 : RTM with 2 x ELF sites
			FMC-425ELF :16bit 2MSPS, 16ch x 2 : 32ch
1	MSE_K	uTCA.4- KMCU-235 1, 16bit 2MSPS,16ch x 2 : 32ch	$\begin{bmatrix} u \ I \ CA.4 - \ KMCU - Z30 - 1, \\ u \ I \ CA.4 - \ KMCU - Z30 - 1, \\ u \ I \ CA.4 - \ KMCU - Z30 - 1, \\ u \ I \ CA.4 - \ KMCU - Z30 - 1, \\ u \ I \ CA.4 - \ KMCU - Z30 - 1, \\ u \ I \ CA.4 - \ KMCU - Z30 - 1, \\ u \ I \ CA.4 - \ KMCU - Z30 - 1, \\ u \ I \ CA.4 - \ KMCU - Z30 - 1, \\ u \ I \ CA.4 - \ KMCU - Z30 - 1, \\ u \ I \ CA.4 - \ KMCU - Z30 - 1, \\ u \ I \ CA.4 - \ KMCU - Z30 - 1, \\ u \ I \ CA.4 - \ KMCU - Z30 - 1, \\ u \ I \ CA.4 - \ KMCU - Z30 - 1, \\ u \ I \ CA.4 - \ KMCU - Z30 - 1, \\ u \ I \ CA.4 - \ KMCU - Z30 - 1, \\ u \ I \ CA.4 - \ KMCU - Z30 - 1, \\ u \ I \ CA.4 - \ KMCU - Z30 - 1, \\ u \ I \ CA.4 - \ KMCU - Z30 - 1, \\ u \ I \ CA.4 - \ KMCU - Z30 - 1, \\ u \ I \ CA.4 - \ KMCU - Z30 - 1, \\ u \ I \ CA.4 - \ KMCU - Z30 - 1, \\ u \ I \ CA.4 - \ KMCU - Z30 - 1, \\ u \ I \ CA.4 - \ KMCU - Z30 - 1, \\ u \ I \ CA.4 - \ KMCU - Z30 - 1, \\ u \ I \ CA.4 - \ KMCU - Z30 - 1, \\ u \ I \ I \ CA.4 - \ KMCU - Z30 - 1, \\ u \ I \ I \ I \ I \ I \ I \ I \ I \ I \$
			AFHBA400 –1 : PCIe 1x HBA, Single SFP 2.5Gbps
			ACQ400-MTCA-RTM2 – 1 : RTM with 2 x ELF sites
0			FMC-425ELF :16bit 2MSPS, 16ch x 2 : 32ch
ð	MSE_M (for MIT diagnostic)		$[U CA.4 - K V CU-Z_3U - I,$
			INTUA.4 Optical PULExpress 4X LINK (MPULE4-12 & AI-9194) - 1
			ACQ400-MTCA-RTM2 – 1 : RTM with 2 x ELF sites
			FMC-424FLF : 16bit 2MSPS, 16ch x 2 : 32ch.

Figure 5. Configuration of MC DAQ system, two KMCU controlled with two AFHBA in single host

Upgrade of DAQ Systems

- Adopt the MTCA.4 for standardization of a fast controller (DAQ) :
- ✓ Developed the KSTAR Multi-function Control Unit at '15 ~'16 : ver KMCU-Z35 (High performance)
- ✓ Developed new version of KMCU for suitable device at '16 ~ '17 : ver KMCU-Z30 (2 SFP+) [2]
- ✓ At 2017, change 6 digitizer and one additional install with new version of KMCU-Z30 [3]



Software Spec

- Developed the KMCU IOC device/driver for control standardization DAQ with SFW
 - ✓ Simply create new EPICS IOC using script
 - ✓ Edit the EPICS IOC to suit the purpose of the diagnostic DAQ system (number of channels, MDSplus node name for storing each channel data, etc.)
- Standard software framework(SFW) composed of an EPICS library(sfwLib) [7] ✓ Provides essential functions to support common records
- Streaming data (1MB) archiving from KMCU-Z30 to host kernel buffer(1MB * 66)
- Extraction of 1 point data per each channel from 1MB data for raw and voltage data display on real-time
- Storing data in local SSD during a shot
- After shot, DAQ system archives raw data from Local SSD to MDSplus DB (Central Storage)
- OPI panel has been developed by using in-house KWT [6]

Operation Results & Plan

- New developed DAQ systems has been upgraded and successfully operated during KSTAR experimental campaigns.
 - ✓ Constructed the DAQ systems with various configurations using new standard equipment
- Successfully data archiving with new KMCU-Z30 in 2017.

Figure 1. A Block diagram of KMCU-Z30 (changed FPGA, 2 SFP front interface and Backplane (PCIe x4 -> PCIe x1 Gen2) and KMCU-Z30 & ACQ400-MTCA-RTM2 with digitizer [3]

Upgrade of DAQ Systems

Several DAQ systems were upgraded and newly developed using KMCU-Z30 (various configuration)





MCH (mTCA Controller Hub) 12-slot MTCA.4 crate with single P/S

The KMCU-Z30 (x 1): • x1 : using SFP+ (to Host) Data link to Probe: • Use front panel Ethernet • 1 x SFP (2 x SFP)

VT812, 8-slot MTCA.4 LTU (Time Sync system) crate, 2x 500 watt Resolution : 5 ns

Figure 2. Configuration of MD (with PCIe uplink) & Probe DAQ system (with SFP+) in single create

Figure 3. Configuration of H-Alpha DAQ system with SFP+ (AFHBA400)

- Technical issues in these system : too slow to save data, difficult handling large signals in MDSplus
- Next campaign, we will use segment record for handling large signals in MDSplus
- We will use the duplicated data for real-time data analysis with GPGPU in MSE system.
- For upgrade performance of Ethernet, will be install 10G Eth card in DAQ systems.
- To reduce the cost of chassis and MCH, we plan to use 1U commercial chassis without MCH. References
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