

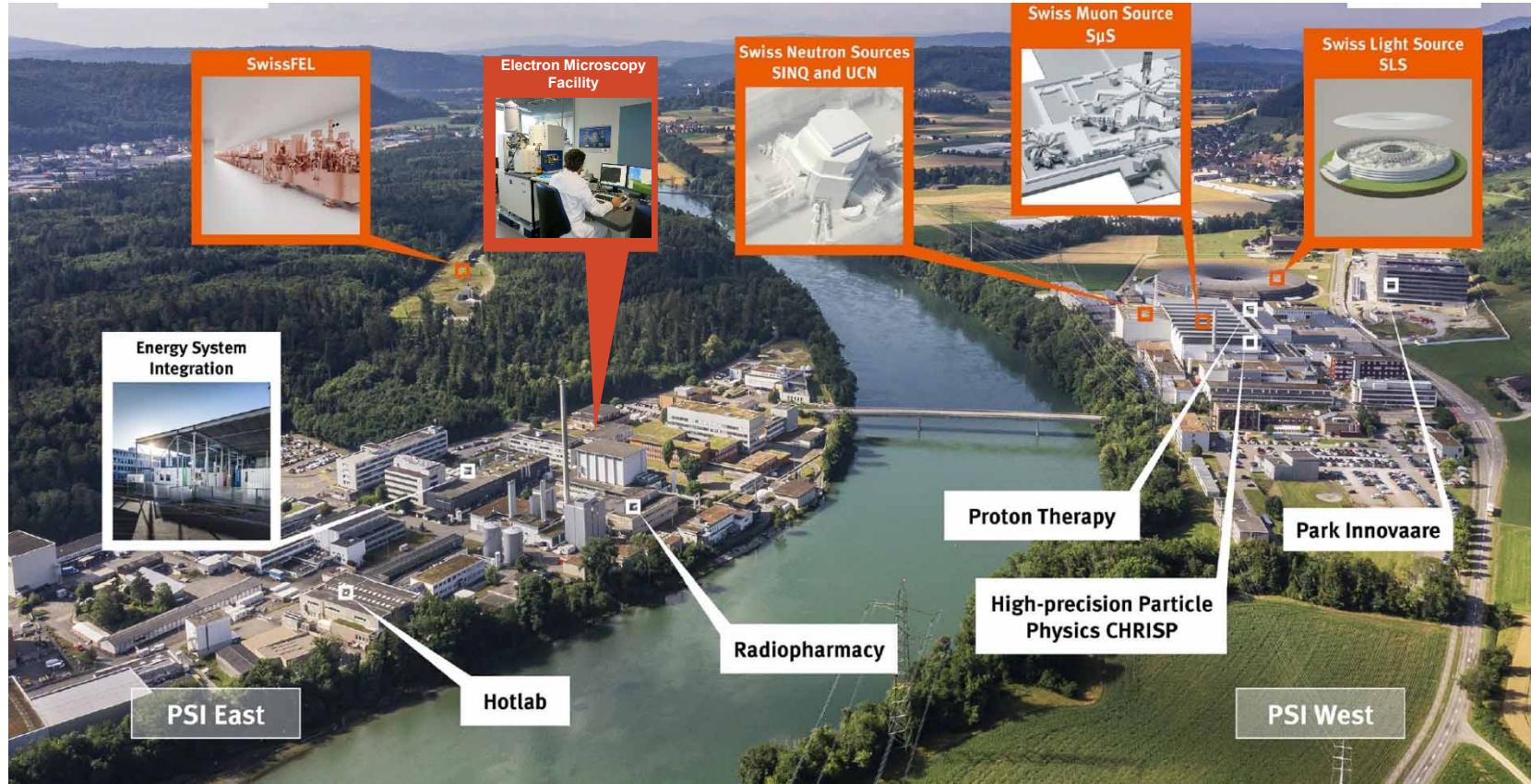


Alun Ashton, Head of Science IT and SLS 2.0 Subproject for Controls and Science IT, PSI

# THE CONTROLS AND SCIENCE IT PROJECT FOR THE SLS 2.0 UPGRADE

ICALEPCS'19 2023, Cape Town, SA

# Facilities at the PSI Campus



# The SLS 2.0 upgrade project on the SLS

- On the 30th of September 2023 the dark time for the Swiss Light Source (SLS) facility began. SLS 2.0, a project to upgrade the storage ring and selected beam-lines now enters the construction phase. With the advent of the next generation of synchrotron light sources, called diffraction-limited storage-rings (DLSRs), that yield an emittance and brightness improved by up to two orders of magnitude, it has become equally imperative to upgrade the SLS to accommodate the new developments. The storage ring is undergoing its upgrade in 2023/2024 with a planned reduction of emittance by a factor of 40, before the facility returns to user operations in 2025.

# SLS → SLS 2.0

## SLS today

- Lattice type **Triple bend achromat**
- Circumference **288 m**
- **3× long, 3× medium, 6× short straights**
- total straight length ~ **80 m**
- Beam current **400 mA**
- Beam energy **2.41 GeV**
- Emittance **5500 pm**

## SLS 2.0

maintained

- Circumference **288 m**
- **3× long, 3× medium, 6× short straights**
- total straight length ~ **80 m**
- Beam current **400 mA**

Almost maintained

- Source point positions:  $| \text{shifts} | < 70 \text{ mm}$

Improved

- Lattice type **7-bend achromat**
- Energy **2.7 GeV**
- Emittance **157 pm**

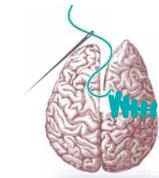


# Large-volume, high-resolution Tomography at SLS

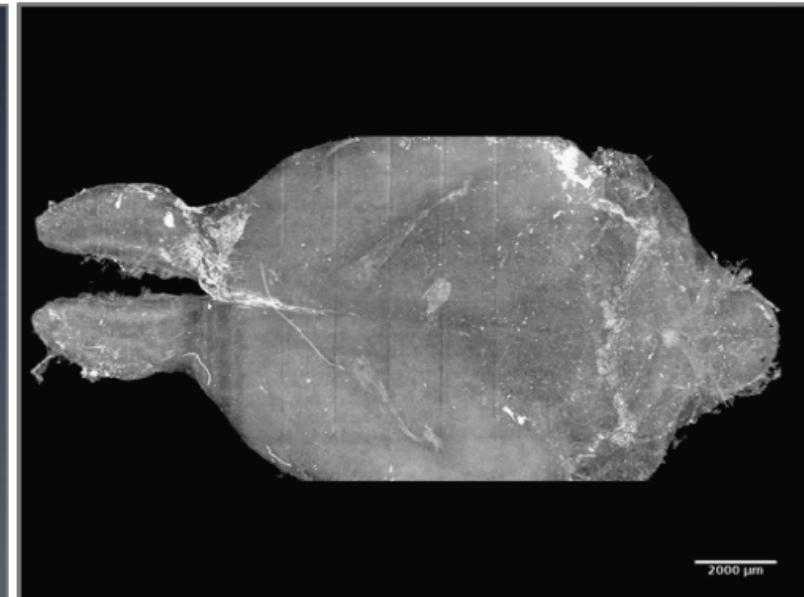
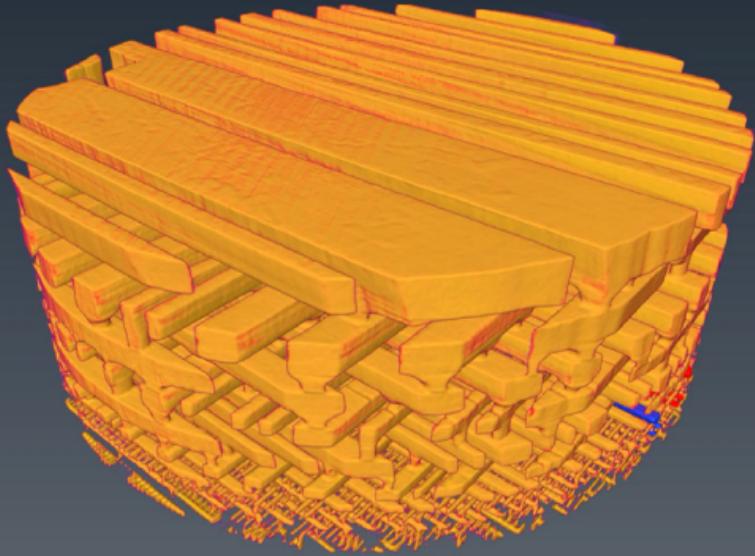
**22-nm & 100-nm Intel processor**  
*Holler et al.*



**3D mouse brain**  
*Miettinen et al.*

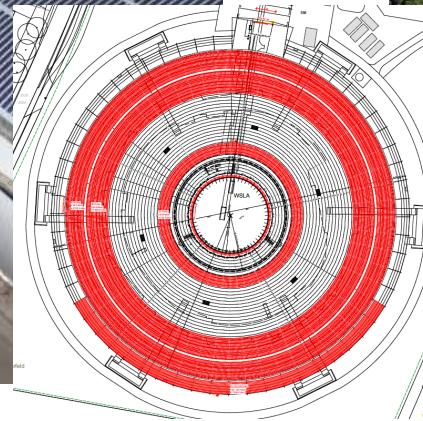
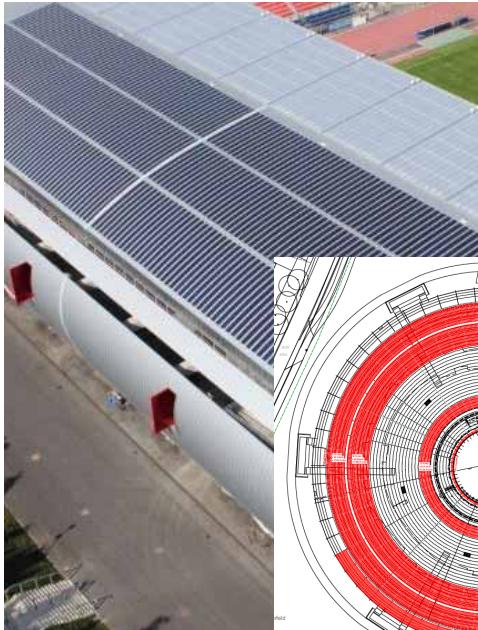


Human Brain Project



# Green credentials.....

The use of permanent magnets for all bending magnets enables a densely packed lattice and contributes most to a reduction of total power consumption of the facility by 30%.



Roof renewal and PV system



**WSLA – SLS roof renewal  
17'500 m<sup>2</sup> – new aluminum roof  
with integrated PV system (laminated panels)  
Ca. 0.9 GWh/a**

# Summary of key milestones

Milestone	Date
1 Definition of ring lattice	30/06/2020
2 Beamline and positions defined	30/09/2020
3 SLS 2.0 funding secured*	01/01/2021
4 Ready for dark time	17/10/2022
5 Start of dark time	30/09/2023
6 Tunnel closure	20/12/2024
7 First beam available	01/05/2025
8 Start of user operation on first beamlines	01/08/2025
9 Start of shutdown phase 2	21/12/2025
10 Re-start user operation	01/06/2026

# What are the beamline upgrades?

	2023					2024					2025					2026																					
	Q1		Q2		Q3	Q4		Q1		Q2		Q3	Q4		Q1		Q2		Q3	Q4																	
	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Overall	SLS user operation					Dark period					SLS2 user operation with reduced number of beamlines					shutdown		com-mis-sioning		SLS2 User operation																	
Machine	"			Dismantling SLS		Installation new ring					Beam commissioning and vacuum conditioning					user operation		ScSB & Bi-Gr2 Id installation		SB com-mis-sioning		user operation		user operation													
Beamlines Phase 1	"			installations, modifications and upgrades as 2nd priority					inst. modif. and upgr. 1st priority		commissioning								modifi-cations		com-mis-sioning																
Beamlines Phase 2	"			installations, modifications and upgrades as 3rd priority					inst. modif. and upgr. 2nd priority		installations, modifications and upgrades as 1st priority					front end completion		commissioning		user operation																	

- Phase 0 (pre Dark period): PX III (incl. FE, present 2.9-T SB), Debye, (incl. FE, normal "SLS-1" 1.4-T bend), S-TOMCAT (present 2.9-T SB), SIM optics, partially I-TOMCAT, X01DD diagnostics (hutch)
- Phase 1: Finish I-TOMCAT, PX1, PX2, MS, remaining SIM (frontend), cSAXS, SuperXAS (2-T RT-SB), PolLux/nanoXAS 3 x diagnostics BLs (X01DD, X05DB, X08DA). All FEs for Phase-1 BLs
- Group 2: Replace 2-T magnets @ Debye and S-TOMCAT with 3 - 5-T ScSBs, X-Treme/PHOENIX, RIXS, SX-ARPES, XIL, microXAS, QUEST, VUV, All FEs for Phase-2 BLs

Correct in 2021, minor updates occurred.

# What are the beamline upgrades?

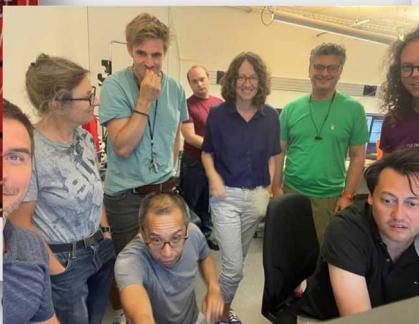
2023					2024						
Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Q1	
J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D

- Mono light 01.09.2023



LaB<sub>6</sub> powder standard

- Group 2: Replace 2-T magnets @ D



microXAS, QUEST, VUV, All FEs for Phase-2 BLs

Dark period

Installation new ring

Beam  
vacuum

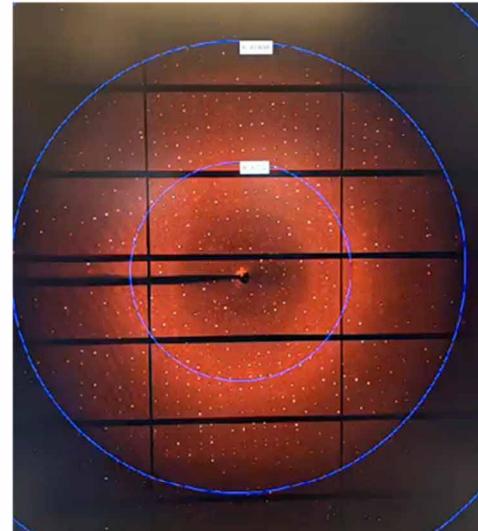
Installations, modifications and upgrades  
as 2nd priority

inst., mod.  
and upg.  
1st prior

Installations, modifications and upgrades  
as 3rd priority

inst., mod.  
and upg.  
2nd prior

- Lyzosome 04.09.2023



Pilatus4 1M, 150 µm pixel size,  
fast readout

Real research data now being recorded,  
industry included!!

Correct in 2021, minor updates occurred.

Research Committee	Prof. Dr. Marco Stampanoni
Human Resources Management	Karsten Bugmann
Center for Proton Therapy	Prof. Dr. Damien Weber

**Director:**  
Prof. Dr. Christian Rüegg

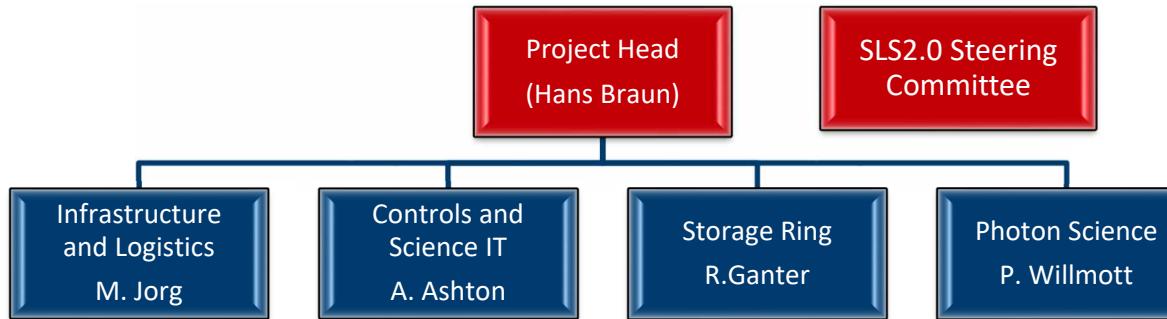
**Members of the board of directors:**

Prof. Dr. Gabriel Aepli\*  
Dr. Peter Allenspach  
Prof. Dr. Andreas Pautz  
Prof. Dr. Gebhard F. X. Schertler  
Prof. Dr. Thomas J. Schmidt  
Prof. Dr. Mike Seidel  
Dr. Thierry Strässle\*

<b>Research Division</b> <b>Biology and Chemistry (BIO)</b> Prof. Dr. Gebhard Schertler	<b>Research Division</b> <b>Research with Neutrons and Muons (NUM)</b> Prof. Dr. Andreas Pautz Dr. Alex Amato a.i.	<b>Research Division</b> <b>Nuclear Energy and Safety (NES)</b> Prof. Dr. Andreas Pautz  <b>Reactor Physics and Thermal Hydraulics</b> Hakim Ferroukhi	<b>Research Division</b> <b>Energy and Environment (ENE)</b> Prof. Dr. Thomas J. Schmidt  <b>Bioenergy and Catalysis</b> Prof. Dr. Oliver Kröcher	<b>Research Division</b> <b>Photon Science (PSD)</b> Prof. Dr. Gabriel Aepli  <b>Macromolecules and Bioimaging</b> Dr. Oliver Bunk  <b>X-ray Nanoscience and Technologies</b> Dr. Yasin Ekinci	<b>Research Division</b> <b>Scientific Computing, Theory and Data (SCD)</b> Prof. Dr. Christian Rüegg, a.i.  <b>Simulation and Modelling</b> Prof. Dr. Laura Grigori  <b>Theoretical and Computational Physics</b> Prof. Dr. Andreas Läuchli  <b>Materials Simulations</b> Prof. Dr. Nicola Marzari  <b>Science IT Infrastructure and Services</b> Dr. Alun Ashton	<b>Division</b> <b>Large Research Facilities (GFA)</b> Prof. Dr. Mike Seidel  <b>Accelerator Operation and Development</b> PD Dr. Daniela Kiselev  <b>Electronics and Control Systems</b> Dr. Thomas Schilcher  <b>Engineering and Coordination</b> Kilian Rolli  <b>Accelerator Technologies</b> Dr. Hans-Heinrich Braun	<b>Division</b> <b>Logistics (LOG)</b> Dr. Peter Allenspach  <b>Finance and Administrative Services</b> Dr. Frank Behner  <b>Real Estate and Services</b> Lilian Jakob  <b>Infrastructure and Electrical Installation</b> Markus Jörg  <b>Information Technology</b> Ronny Peterhans  <b>Radiation Safety and Security</b> Dr. Sabine Mayer  <b>Communications</b> Dr. Mirjam van Daalen
<b>Biomolecular Research</b> Prof. Dr. Michel Steinmetz	<b>Muon Spin Spectroscopy</b> Dr. Thomas Prokscha a.i.	<b>Neutron Scattering and Imaging</b> Prof. Dr. Michel Kenzelmann	<b>Waste Management</b> Prof. Dr. Sergey Churakov	<b>Nuclear Materials</b> Dr. Manuel Pouchon	<b>Radiochemistry</b> Prof. Dr. Robert Eichler	<b>Catalysis and Sustainable Chemistry</b> Prof. Dr. Jeroen van Bokhoven	<b>Energy Systems Analysis</b> Prof. Dr. Russell McKenna

# PSI Divisions involved in SLS 2.0

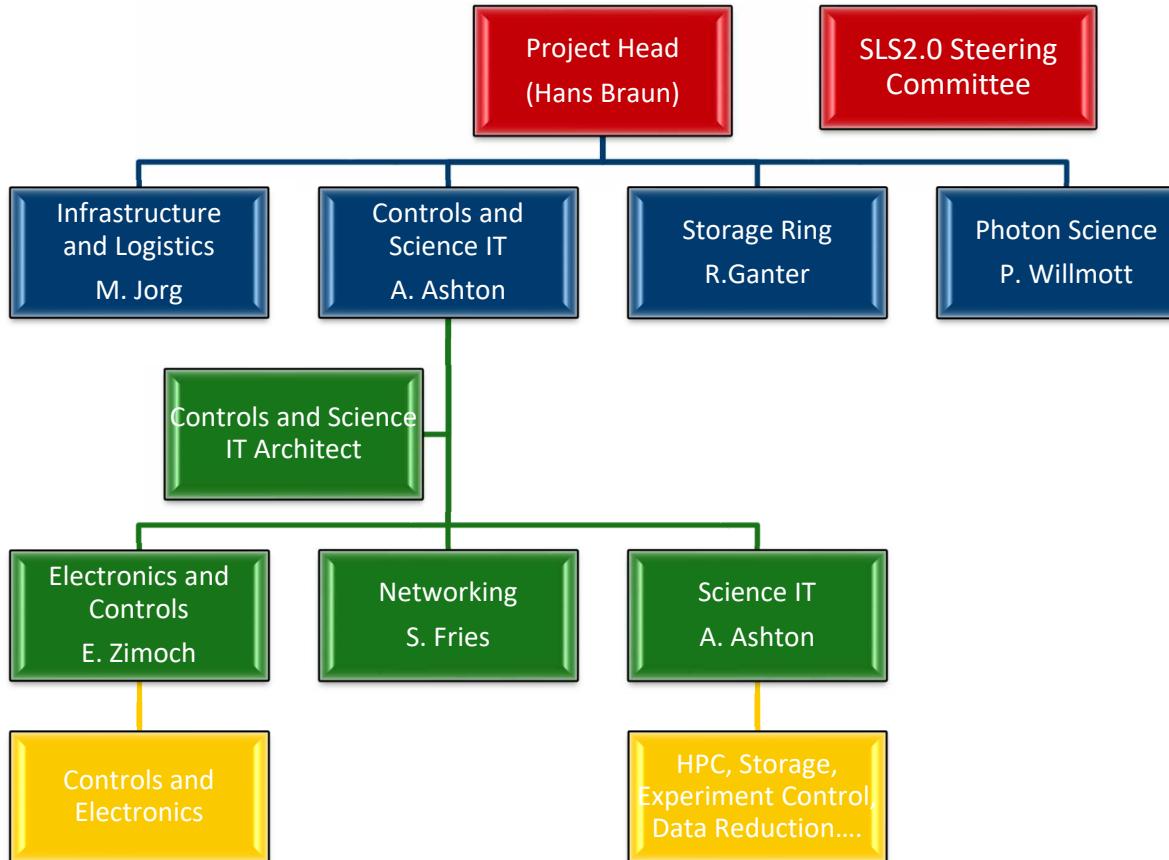
# SLS2.0 Project Structure and Visibility of IT



Based on lessons learnt and increasing challenges/opportunities

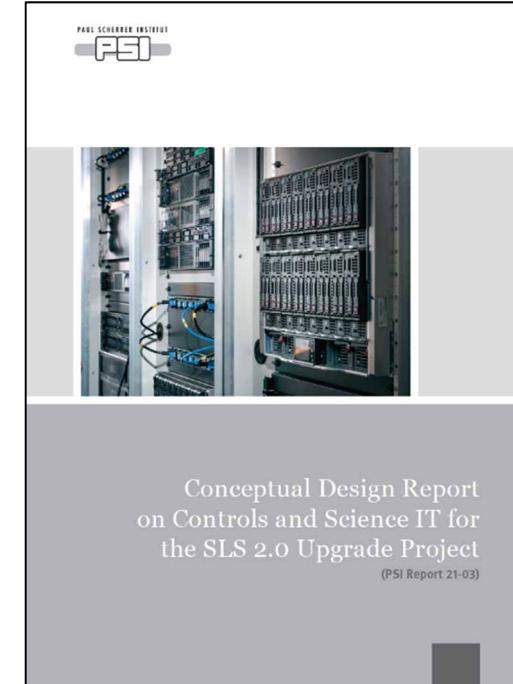
- Controls and Science IT represented at the highest level of the project management.
- Increased communication/reporting, visibility, impact consideration, budget negotiation, accountability.

# SLS2.0 Project Structure and Visibility of IT



# SLS 2.0 CaSIT Conceptual Design Report

- 21 authors, 82 pages
- Virtual review on 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> of May 2021
  - 16 talks
  - 6 reviewers from ESRF, APS, BESSY, Diamond, and SKA
- Variations in the level of detail in the report highlight the level of maturity of different services
- Published and available open access (Nov 2021):  
<https://www.dora.lib4ri.ch/psi/islandora/object/psi%3A39514>



# SLS vs SLS2.0 Network Upgrade

## SLS Services - Overview

- Core 1/10Gb/s

- Machine network

- Cu 1Gb/s

- BeamLine network

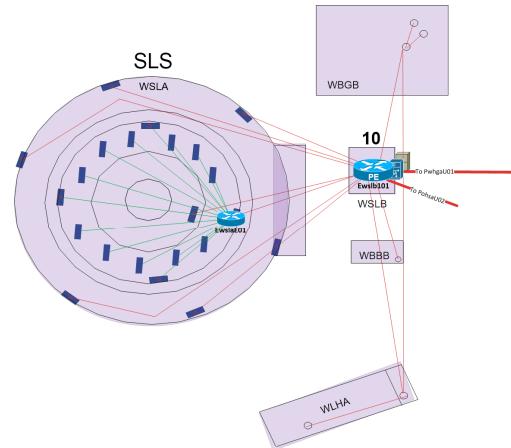
- Cu 1Gb/s, few 10Gb/s

## WLAN (not in Tunnel)

- corp
- guest/eduroam

## Cabling

- Fibre Multimode
- Fibre Singlemode



## SLS2.0 Services - Overview

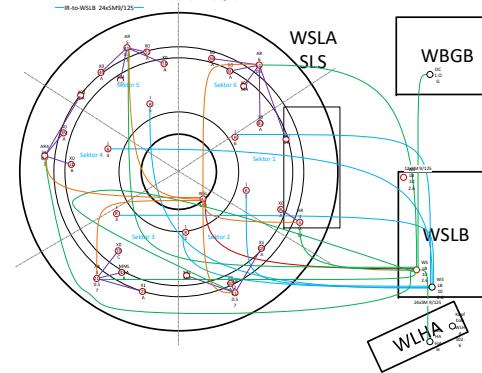
- Core 100Gb/s
- Machine network
- 1/10/25/100Gb/s
- BeamLine network
- Cu 1/10Gb/s
- Fibre 10/25/100Gb/s

## WLAN in Tunnel as well

- corp/infra
- guest/eduroam

## Cabling

- Fibre Singlemode



# SLS2.0 Network Planning

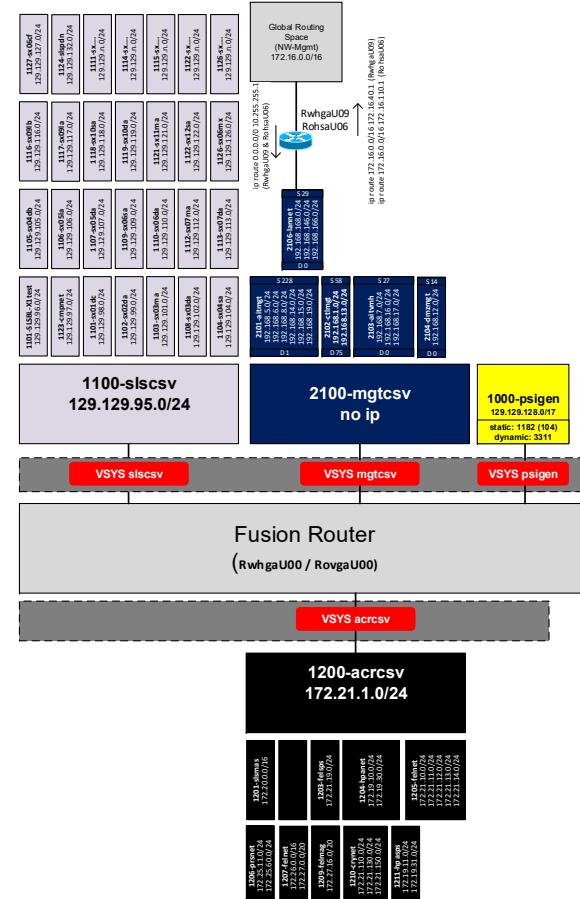
Zone concept will stay as it is today within SLS

## Accelerator:

- EPICS machine Network will subneted and therefore built with /24 networks, instead of /16 as in SLS today,
- Beside EPICS Machine Network we will have noneEPICS machine network (as in SwissFEL)

## Beamline

- Each Beamline will have it's own network. Beamline networks do not see each other.
- There will be a shared network between all beamline, Common Service VLAN network
- Detector Ethernet switches/networks are covered by Science IT
- Networking boundaries between accelerator and beamlines need to be agreed

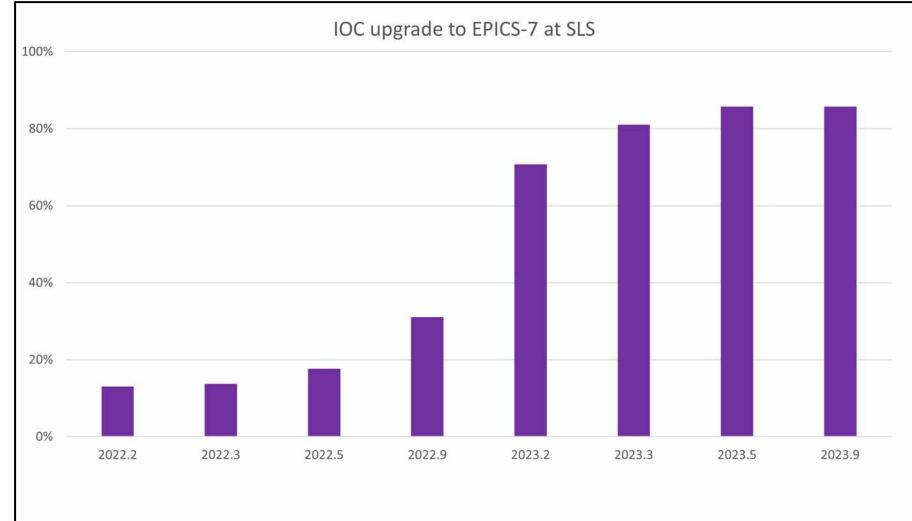


# Controls Software Upgrades

Key challenge is mixing legacy and new generational systems, mitigation:

Goal: upgrade before the dark time if possible

- VxWorks upgraded to Version 6 (100% of VME systems SLS)
- EPICS upgraded to Version 7 (86% of IOCs upgraded – including everything that stays after the dark time)



# Motion System

- New motion system for SLS 2.0 installations based on EtherCAT
- Slaves from Beckhoff
- Use of ECMC as EtherCAT Master
- Reasons:
  - Fast feedback loops can be realized (ms)
  - Easy to integrate new motors
  - Approx. 160 slaves currently supported
  - Core developer at PSI



Ether**CAT**®



Beckhoff slave modules

# Motion System

- New motion system for SLS 2.0 installations based on EtherCAT
- Slaves from Beckhoff
- Use of ECMC as EtherCAT Master
- Reasons:
  - Fast feedback loops can be realized
  - Easy to integrate new motors
  - Approx. 160 slaves currently supported
  - Core developer at PSI

New shipment of Beckhoff motion control hardware has arrived



Ether**CAT**®



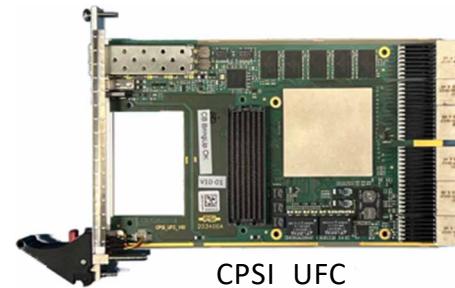
Beckhoff slave modules

# Hardware Toolbox

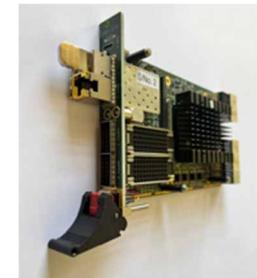
Hardware Solution	Use Case
CPCI-S Toolbox	Fast ADC/DAC or DIO Signals, if needed with specific FPGA (Field Programmable Gate Array) Development. An example are the LLRF Systems
Embedded systems (Zynq UltraScale+)	Special developments for PSI where CPCI-Serial or a commercial solution does not fit the requirements. An example is the DBPM3 system.



CPCI-S Crate



CPSI\_UFC



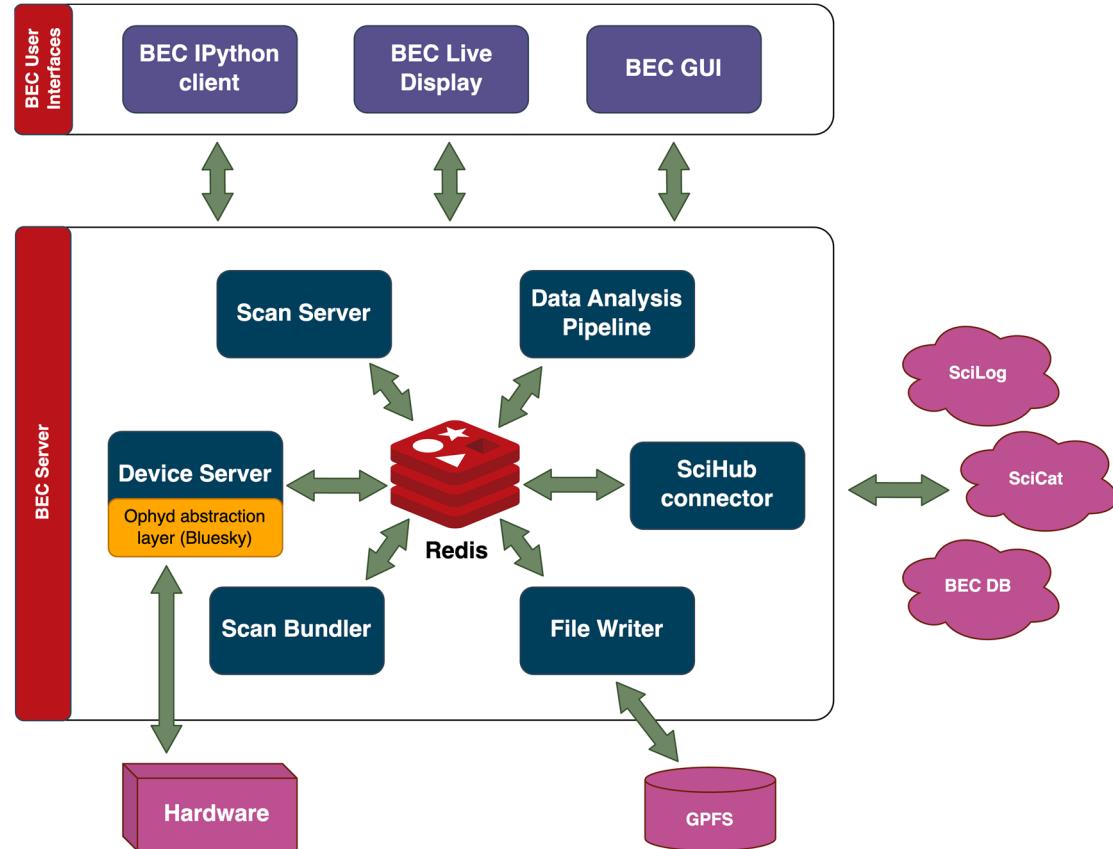
CPSI\_CIO



BPM Electronic

# Beamline Experiment Control Architecture

K. Wakonig et. al., "A Beamline and Experiment Control System for the SLS 2.0.", presented at ICALEPCS'19, Cape Town, South Africa, October 2023, paper MO2AO02



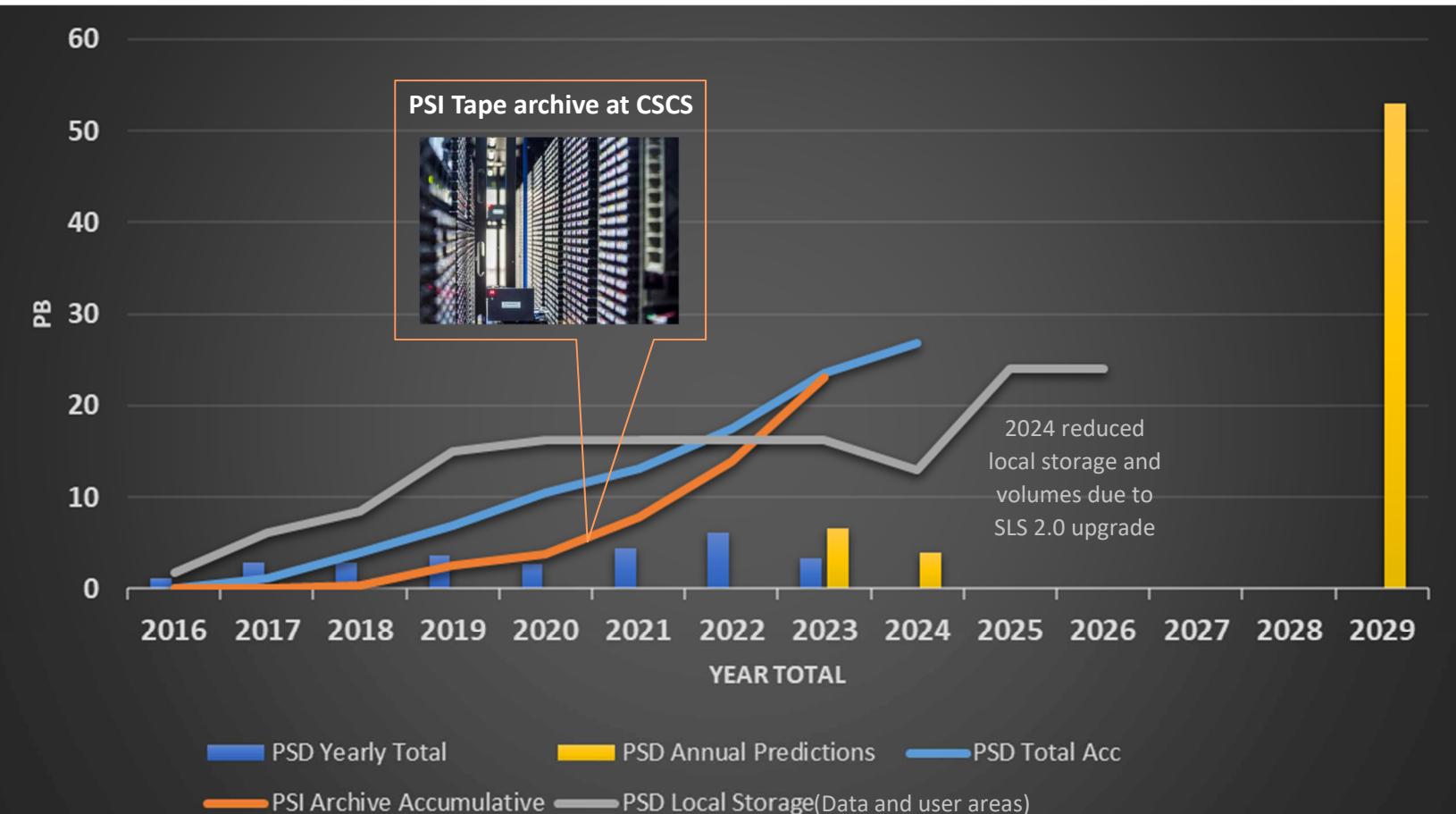
# “Tiered” experiment measurement stream/capture

All currently under development:

- Lowest rates (low hundred MB/s (100-400 MB/s)
  - Directly back into the Redis of the BEC
- High rates (stdDAQ: circa 8 GB/s)
  - stdDAQ, developed originally for JF detectors on SwissFel and recently being tested on SLS before shutdown
- Highest rates (currently tested up to 2 kHz (36 GB/s), THMBCMO38)
  - Filip Leonarski, et al. “Jungfraujoch: Hardware-Accelerated Data-Acquisition System for Kilohertz Pixel-Array X-Ray Detectors.” *Journal of Synchrotron Radiation* 30, no. 1 (January 1, 2023): 227–34.  
<https://doi.org/10.1107/S1600577522010268>.



# PSI Data Volumes



# SLS Data Reduction, Reconstruction and Analysis

## DA+ data acquisition and analysis software at the Swiss Light Source macromolecular crystallography beamlines

Justyna Aleksandra Wojdyla, Jakub W. Kaminski, Ezequiel P. Simon Ebner, Xiaoqiang Wang, Jose Gabadinho and Meitian Wang

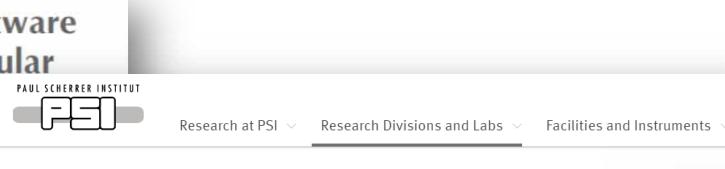
Swiss Light Source, Paul Scherrer Institute, 5232 Villigen, Switzerland.

\*Correspondence e-mail: meitian.wang@psi.ch

Data acquisition software is an essential component of modern macromolecular crystallography (MX) beamlines, enabling efficient use of synchrotron facilities. Developed at the Paul Scherrer Institute, DA+ is a distributed system of distributed services and computing nodes. The major components are the DA+ GUI, DA+ server, Broker, Database, Tracker, and various data processing and database modules. Immediate feedback from the latest instrumentation is provided by the distributed data acquisition and analysis tools. The system is designed for exploratory experiments, such as the macromolecular phaser and the EIGER X-ray detector, and development of new data collection methods.

Figure 1

Schematic representation of the software infrastructure at the SLS MX beamlines. Components are shown in green boxes, hardware components in red boxes, and computing nodes in blue boxes. Lines indicate interactions between different components. Numbers show the order of workflow (a detailed description is given in §3.1). The message broker is a major communication hub used by DA+ daq software components to exchange experiment parameters in the DA+ GUI, while DA+ server carries out data acquisition and communicates with detector and hardware via basic state machine escape. DA+ server sends a message from the broker, starts data processing and sends results to the mxdb database. Results of adp are displayed in the web-based adp-tracker.



## cSAXS beamline software packages

### Base package

Basic functionalities for file reading and radial integration and plotting provides a lot of functions used in the other packages.

#### [cSAXS base package](#)

### Scanning SAXS package

Analysis and plotting of scanning SAXS, main orientation of scatterer orientation. Please cite [Bunk et. al. New J. Phys. 11, 123016 \(2009\)](#) base package above.

#### [cSAXS scanning SAXS package](#)

### SASTT package

Reconstruction of 2D scattering tensor tomography (SASTT) provides improved 3D anisotropic scattering harmonics model. Please cite [Gao et. al. Acta Cryst. F 74, 12 \(2018\)](#) base package above.

#### [cSAXS SASTT package](#)

### Tomography package

Beamline control, alignment of projections and reconstruction for and laminar tomography. Includes alignment methods by 3D consistency sub-pixel accuracy. Please cite [Odstrcil et. al. Opt. Express 36637 \(2019\)](#) base package above.

#### [cSAXS tomography package](#)

## Towards on-the-fly data post-processing for real-time tomographic imaging at TOMCAT

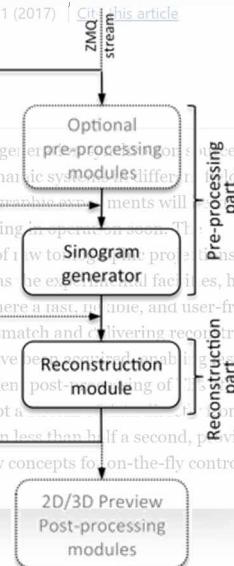
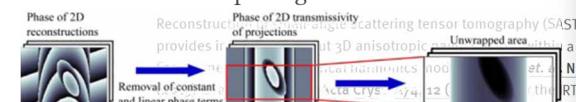
Federica Marone, Alain Studer, Heiner Billich, Leonardo Sala & Marco Stampanoni

[Advanced Structural and Chemical Imaging](#) 3, Article number: 1 (2017) | [Cite this article](#)

2253 Accesses | Metrics

### Abstract

Sub-second full-field tomographic microscopy at third-generation synchrotron sources is now a reality, opening up new possibilities for the study of dynamic systems. Sustained elevated data rates of multiple GB/s in tomographic experiments will push the limits of current data storage rings, coming in particular from the computational tools necessary for post-processing of raw data. These tools generally not experienced the same level of efficiency increase as the experimental facilities, hindering the optimal exploitation of this new potential. We present here a fast, robust, and user-friendly pipeline for on-the-fly data post-processing of tomographic datasets just few seconds after the data have been collected. The pipeline is able to accept a wide range of parameter and image quality settings, as well as efficient post-processing of tomographic data. With this new tool, also able to accept a direct connection to the detector, few selected tomographic slices are available in less than half a second, providing advanced previewing capabilities paving the way to new concepts for on-the-fly control and analysis of dynamic experiments.



# Data Catalogue and Lab Notebook

The screenshot shows the SciCat interface with a search bar and filters for 'My Data', 'Public Data', 'All', 'Archivable', and 'Retrievable'. The results list several entries starting with '029\_estallades1\_q01\_fv085\_ss' through '031\_estallades1\_q01\_fv085\_ss', followed by '20201214\_ANAXAM/11\_360...' and '20201214\_ANAXAM/10\_360...'. At the bottom, there are logos for OpenAIRE, B2FIND, Google Dataset Search, and panosc.

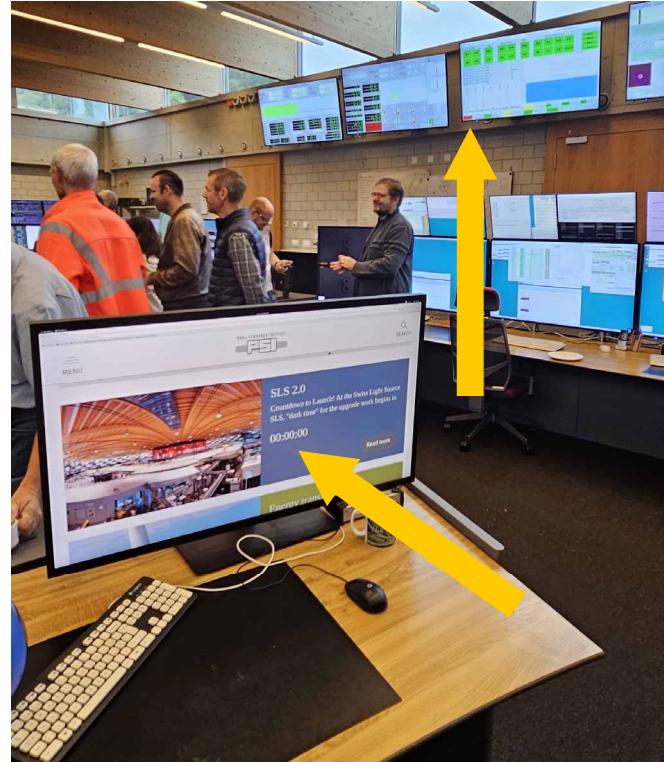
- C. Minotti et. al., "Enhancing Data Management With SciCat: A Comprehensive Overview of a Metadata Catalogue for Research Infrastructures.", presented at ICALEPCS'19, Cape Town, South Africa, October 2023, paper **THMBCMO02**
- K. Wakonig et. al., "Scilog: A Flexible Logbook System for Experiment Data Management.", presented at ICALEPCS'19, Cape Town, South Africa, October 2023, paper **THPDP073**.

The screenshot shows the PX-3 Commissioning logbook view. It displays a list of tasks on the left, including 'fix-aerotech-startup with Xiaoqiang', 'Connect dry N2-to Pilatus 2M', 'rotate-ss-camera view-90deg counterclockwise', 'NoMachine-at x06da-cons', 'something-cutting the beam at the bottom (not the camera) with pitch -0.9', 'Beam focus on SS', 'FE M1 alignment with beam', 'Measure flux with Hamamatsu diode/leaf-SS', 'Beam-mark-at-the entrance-flange-of KB-chamber', 'Readout exposure box BPM', 'Start aeroach and PRIGo', 'Setup channel archiver', and 'Beampipe-between...'. On the right, there is a camera feed showing a circular experimental setup with a yellow marker, and below it, a control panel with various graphs and data plots.

# Some experience that come as no surprise....

- The immediate consideration and impact on CaSIT activities, availability and schedule when any scope changes were being considered.
- A dedicated budget line that was ringfenced (circa 4% of the overall upgrade budget).
- Direct communication line to the workgroups in CaSIT both from the SLS 2.0 management board or to the management board for any matters needing escalation.
- Increased and simplified processes for standardisation.
- Gathering and agreeing requirements and prioritisation.
- Identifying budgets that were historically embedded with other activities and ensuring none were over-looked or double accounted.
- Establishing, documenting and communicating clear responsibilities and decisions in a resource stretched environment where other external pressures persist on the involved units.
- The critical nature of involving and delegating decisions and priorities to a combination of technical and scientific expert stakeholders.

# Dark Time Started



# Many thanks and...

- All involved,  
– see paper!

