

# SNS Beam Commissioning Tools and Experience



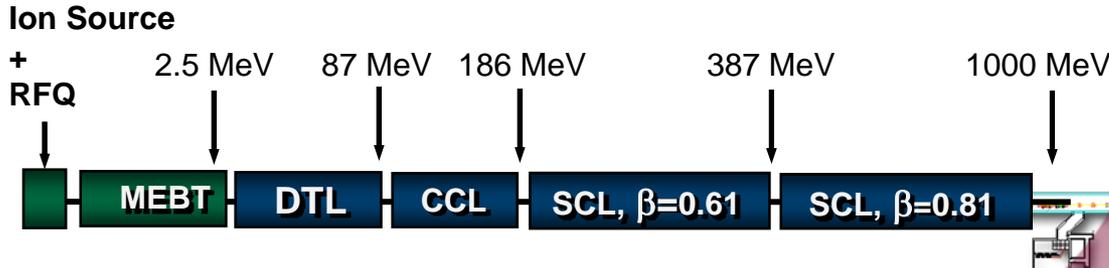
**Andrei Shishlo on Behalf of SNS Team  
HB2008, Nashville, TN  
August 27, 2008**

# Outline

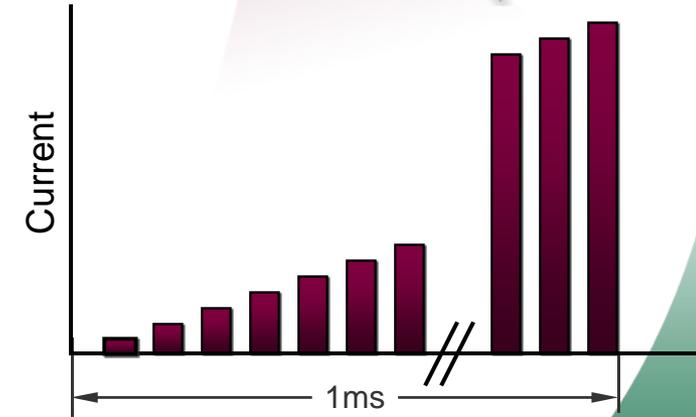
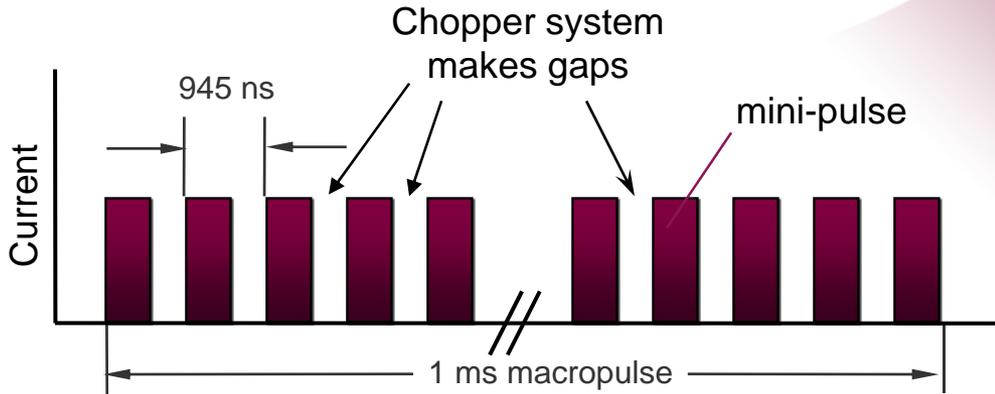
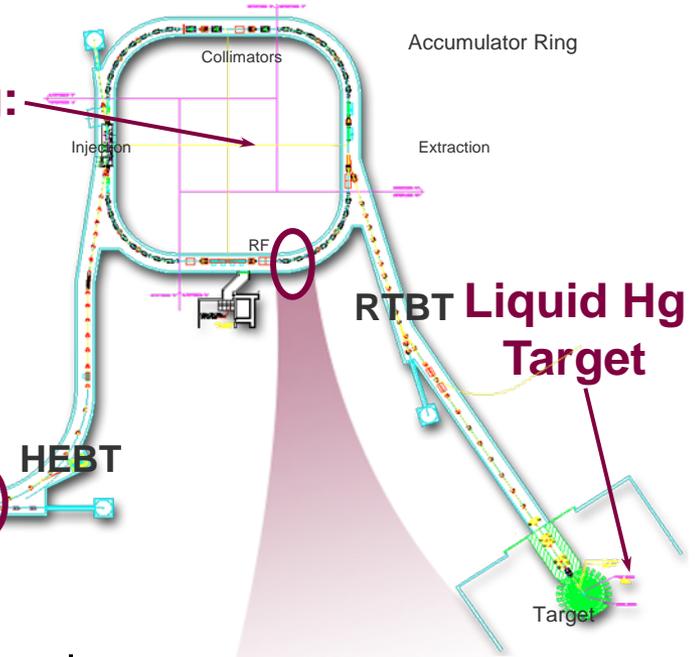
- **SNS Accelerator Complex**
- **Commissioning and Tools Development Timeline**
- **XAL Structure and Most Useful Applications**
- **Conclusions**

# SNS Accelerator Complex

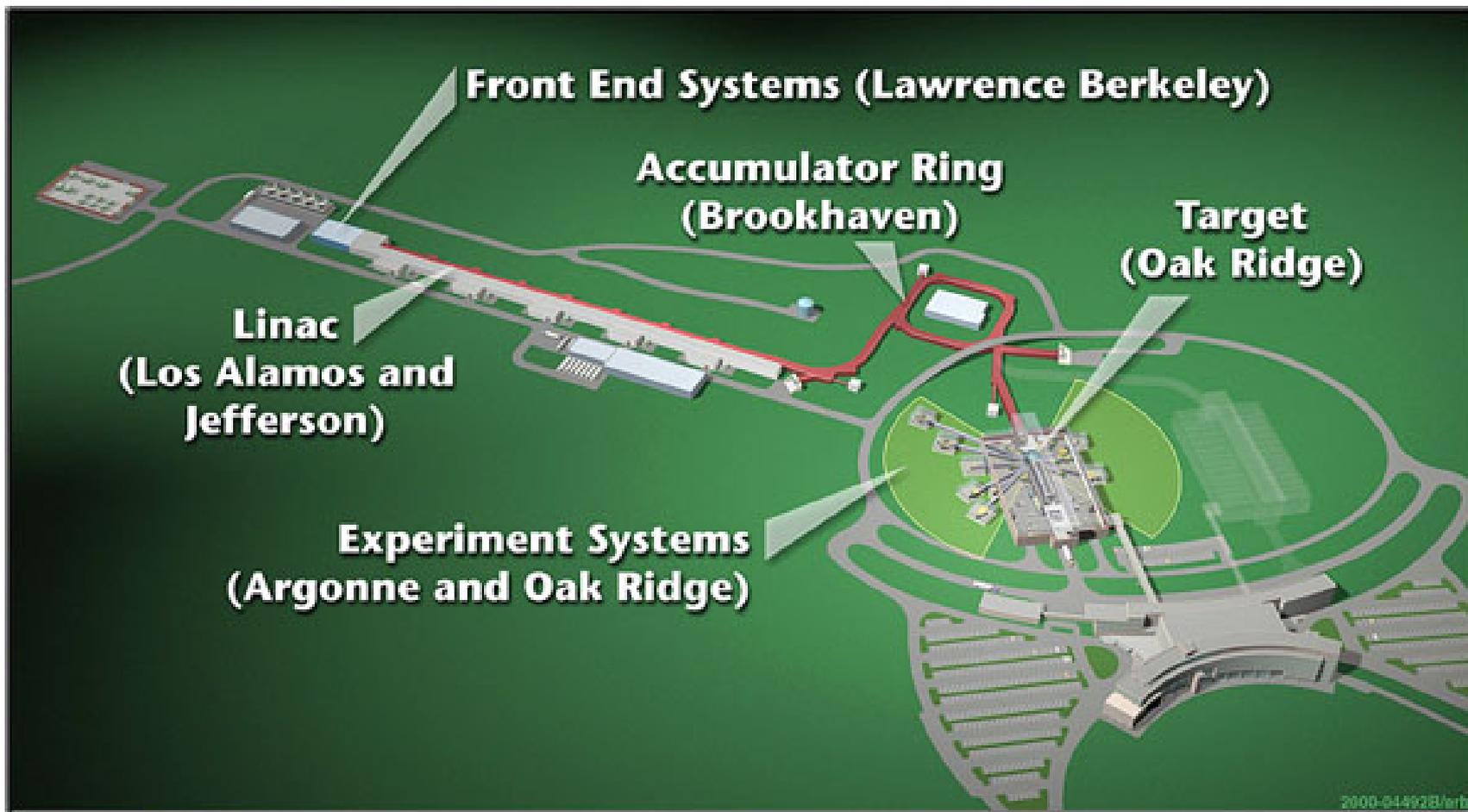
**1 GeV  
LINAC**



**Accumulator Ring:  
Compress 1 msec  
long pulse to 700  
nsec**

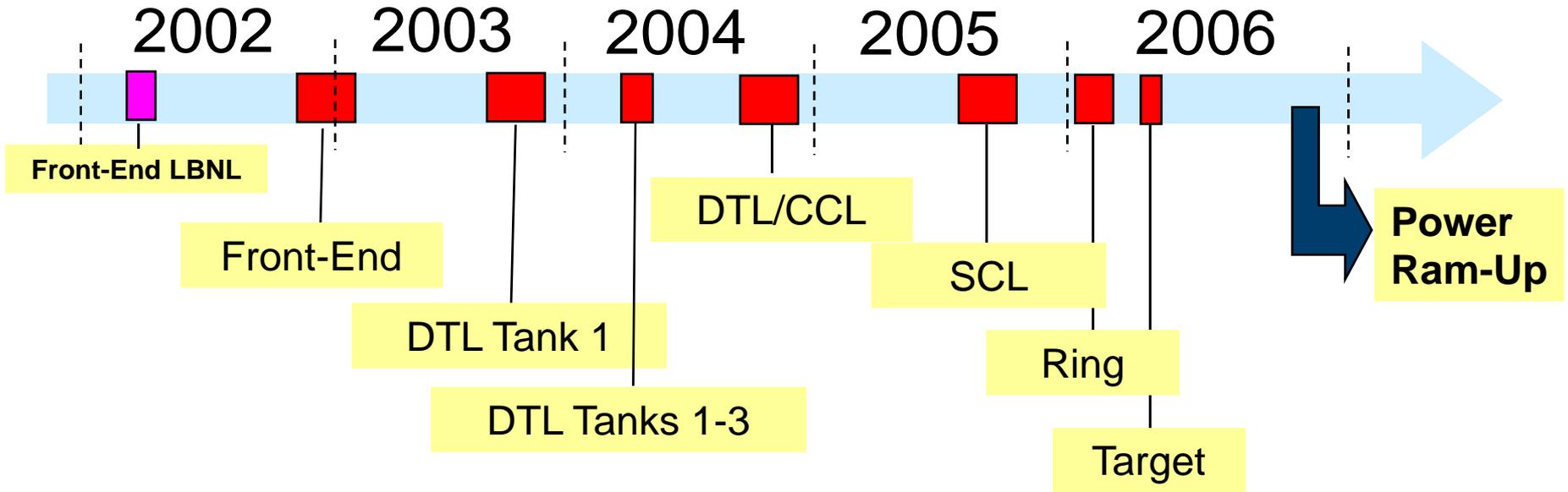


# SNS as Collaboration



Accelerator components provided by LBNL, LANL, JLab, ANL and BNL

# SNS Beam Commissioning Timeline



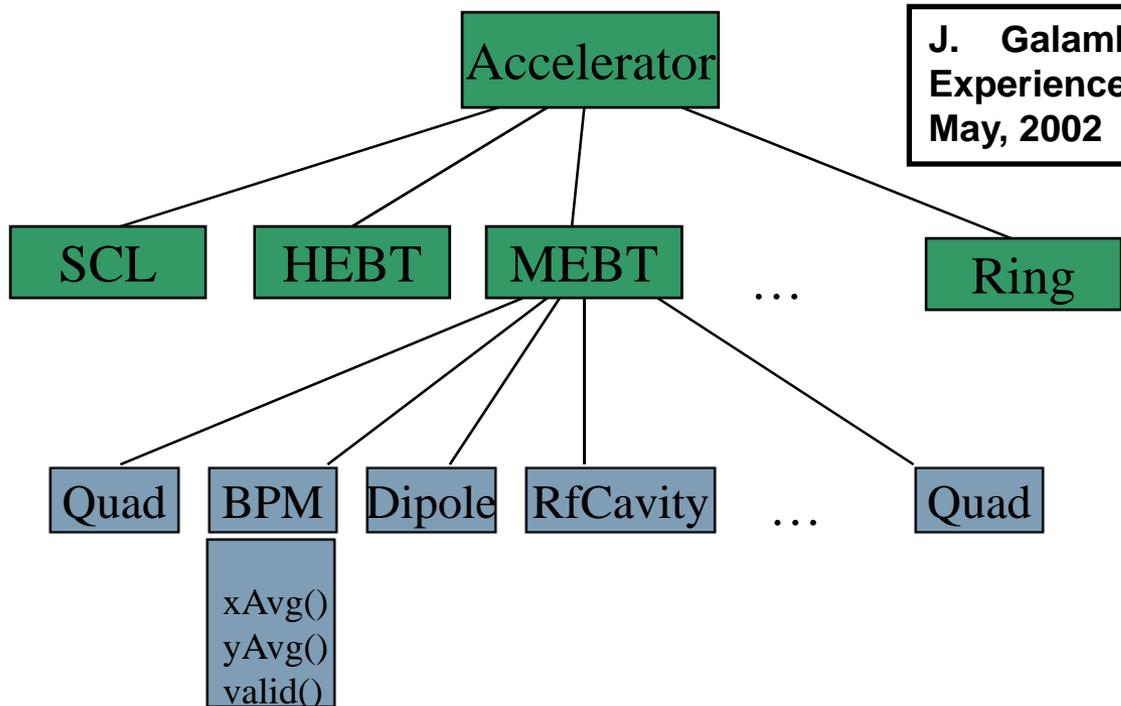
- **Commissioning was squeezed between Installation activities.**
- **Try-and-learn iterations approach to software applications development**
- **Much less time was available for beam commissioning than originally planned.**
- **Pace of commissioning accelerated at the end**

# Application Programming Beginning (2000-2001)

- **The different technologies were reviewed: FORTRAN applications, MATLAB, SDDS (Self Describing Data Sets), Cdev, Java**
- **Java**
  - **Advantages: simple, object oriented, it runs everywhere, GUI, database interaction, client/server application, Java interface to EPICS CA existed, appeal to young physicist/developers**
  - **Disadvantages (at that time): graphics (contours, error bars, real-time, 3-D, ...), mathematical libraries less mature, most AP members used MatLab**
- **Application programming requirements was formulated, a list of programs was constructed, manpower needed is 43 FTE (Full Time Equivalent) for 3.5 years of commissioning, accelerator physics, controls, and diagnostics groups are involved**
- **Two versions of applications: for commissioning and for operations. Commissioning versions are streamlined applications with minimal user interface**
- **The Application Programming Team was created inside Accelerator Physics Group to start development of Java infrastructure and high level physics applications**

**MEBT and DTL commissioning: MatLab prototypes of some of applications were written first by AccPhy group members, and then they were rewritten in Java to insure a successful commissioning**

# XAL – A Java based high level programming infrastructure for physics applications



J. Galambos, “SNS Remote Operations Experience + Thoughts on Using Java” talk, May, 2002

- Java class structure that provides a hierarchical “device” view of the accelerator to the application programmers
- Setup from database through XML file, EPICS connections hidden

Other similar frameworks

- Based on UAL2 (<http://www.ual.bnl.gov/>)
- Cosylab Abeans / databush ([www.cosylab.com](http://www.cosylab.com))

# First Test - Remote Testing of Applications

Front End  
at LBNL



Test control room  
at ORNL



- The SNS MEFT was commissioned at LBNL April-May 2002.
- 3 slots for testing, 5 hrs total beam time, Tested model comparison, orbit correction + general purpose diagnostic app.
- Application testing before commissioning is a valuable option

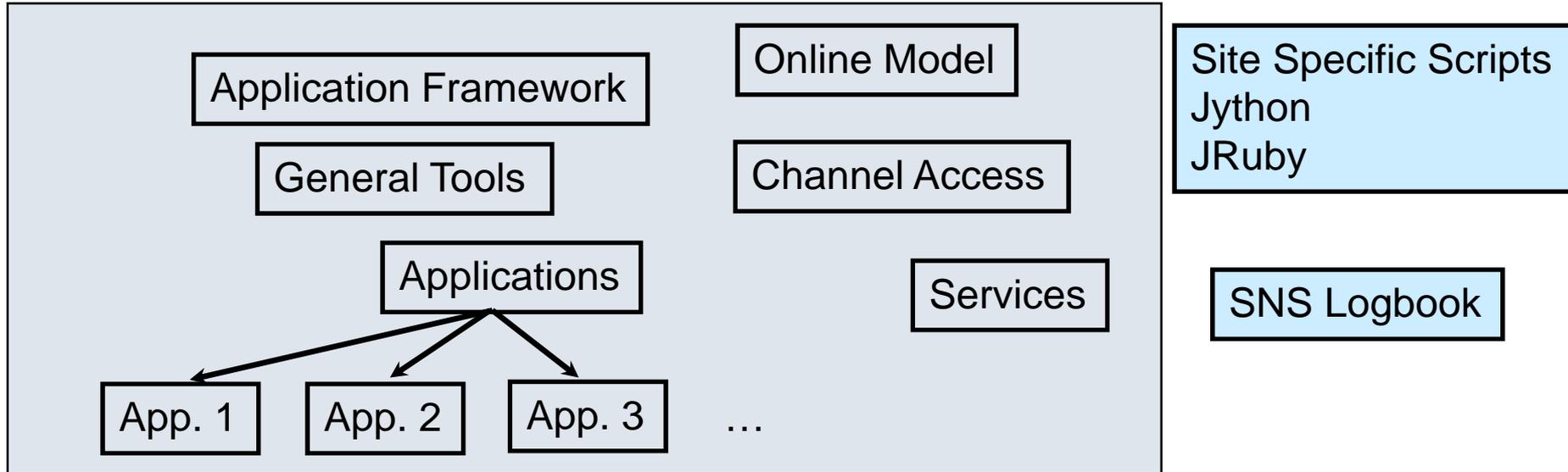
# Lessons after First Steps

- **Need to familiarize people with application features before commissioning.**
- **Need GUI interfaced applications for general users.**
- **Have integrated help capability, common look/feel**
- **Testing with Virtual Accelerator before commissioning helped**

## **Actions:**

- **The practice of live lessons for applications become a common practice**
- **The development of the Application Framework initiated**
- **Proceed with the Virtual Accelerator development**

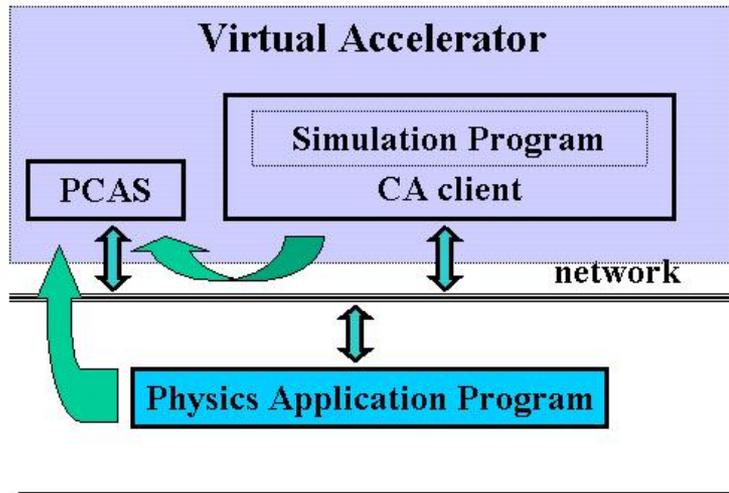
# XAL Structure



- ❑ **Online Model:** simulates charged particle dynamics through specified accelerator sequences; six dimensional phase space propagation; includes space charge
- ❑ **Application Framework:** consistent look and feel; standard, familiar menu items; free automatic behaviors; rapid application development
- ❑ **Channel Access:** package abstracts channel access; provides some insulation from API changes to underlying access layer
- ❑ **Services:** run continuously in the background; provide remote communication with user interfaces
- ❑ **General Tools:** solvers, plotting, math etc.

Web page of Tom Pelaia (XAL project leader):  
<http://www.ornl.gov/~t6p/Main/XAL.html>

# Virtual Accelerator



“Virtual accelerator” is a model imitating the real machine. In the case of EPICS data exchange it looks like a real machine from the EPICS channel access view, because it operates with real process variable (PV) names, and produces a reasonable response generated by the simulation model.

- PCAS - Portable Channel Access Server
- Simulation Program – Accelerator Model
- CA client – Interface to the Simulation Program + channel access client
- Physics Application Program – application under development

Simulation Program:

- Trace3D
- PARMILA
- XAL Online Model

Now it is an XAL Application.

Very useful on early stages and for demonstrations.

# Online Model

- **Package - gov.sns.xal.model**
- **Simulates charged particle dynamics through specified accelerator sequences**
- **Supports both linear sequences and rings**
- **Calculates Twiss parameters, energy and orbit distortions**
- **Six dimensional phase space propagation**
- **Includes space charge forces for envelop propagation**
- **Optics input can be from design optics, live machine, PV Logger snapshot or custom values (or combination of these sources)**
- **Fast enough to use inside optimization tasks in the interactive mode**

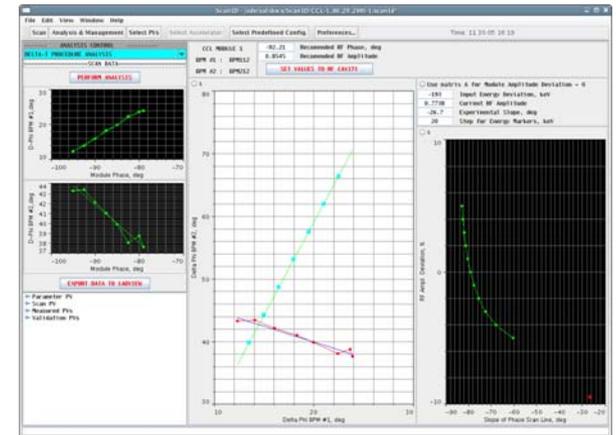
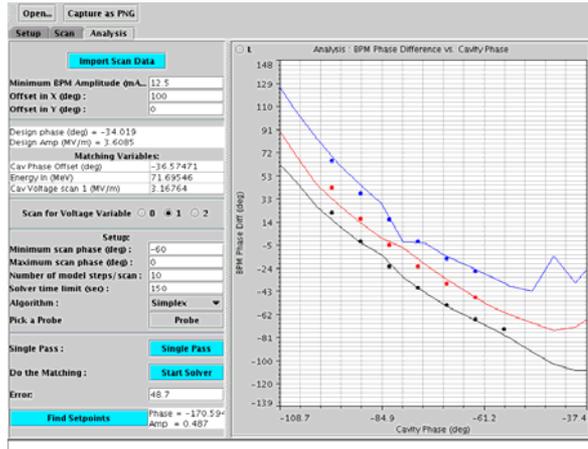
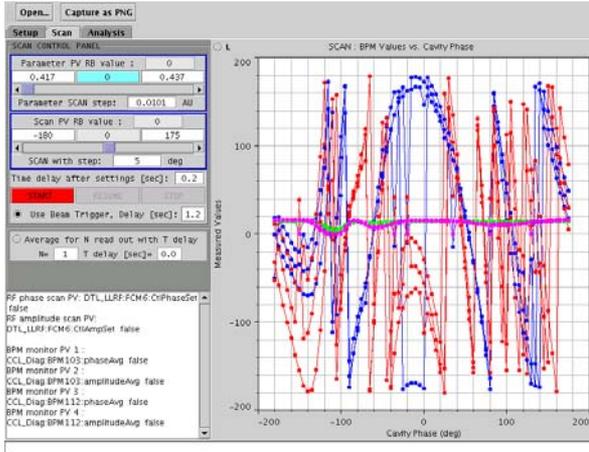
# XAL Solver - Optimization Package

- **Optimization using a collection of algorithms**
- **This is a third generation of optimization packages in XAL**
- **Package includes:**
  - **Solver** – the primary class for setting up and running an optimization
  - **Stopper** – the object that can stop the optimization process (time, iterations, satisfaction level etc.)
  - **Problem** - the class holds user's problem information: objectives, variables, constraints, hints etc.
  - **AlgorithmPool** – a collection of algorithms that can be used in optimization
  - **SearchAlgorithm** – abstract class for a search algorithms. Now the implementations are random search, random shrinking search, gradient search, simplex algorithm
- **XAL also has the implementations of linear Least Square Method fitting algorithms and Levenberg-Marquardt method**

# PASTA – Phase/Amplitude Scan and Tuning Application

## Application to setup amplitudes and phase of RF cavities

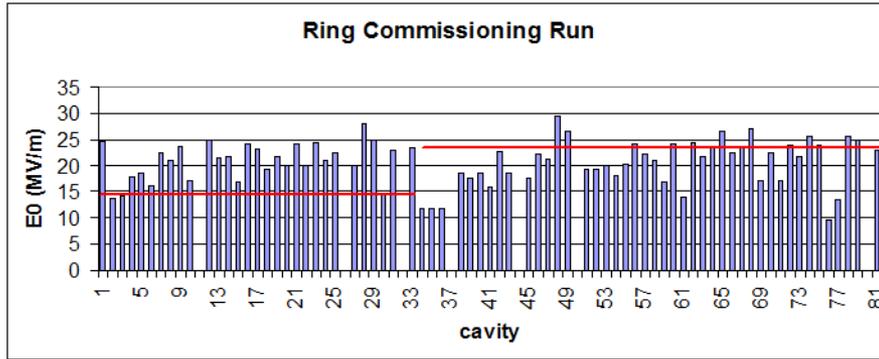
- It scans amplitude and phase of the RF cavity measuring signals from two downstream BPMs
- Solve for incoming beam energy, cavity phase and amplitude by using “**phase signature matching**”.
- It uses the XAL Online Model and XAL Solver for “on-fly” tuning



It replaced the XAL Application based on the “Delta-T” method

To use the “Delta-T you have to find an approximate values for amplitude and phase

# SLACS – Superconducting Linac Automated Cavity Setter (XAL Application)



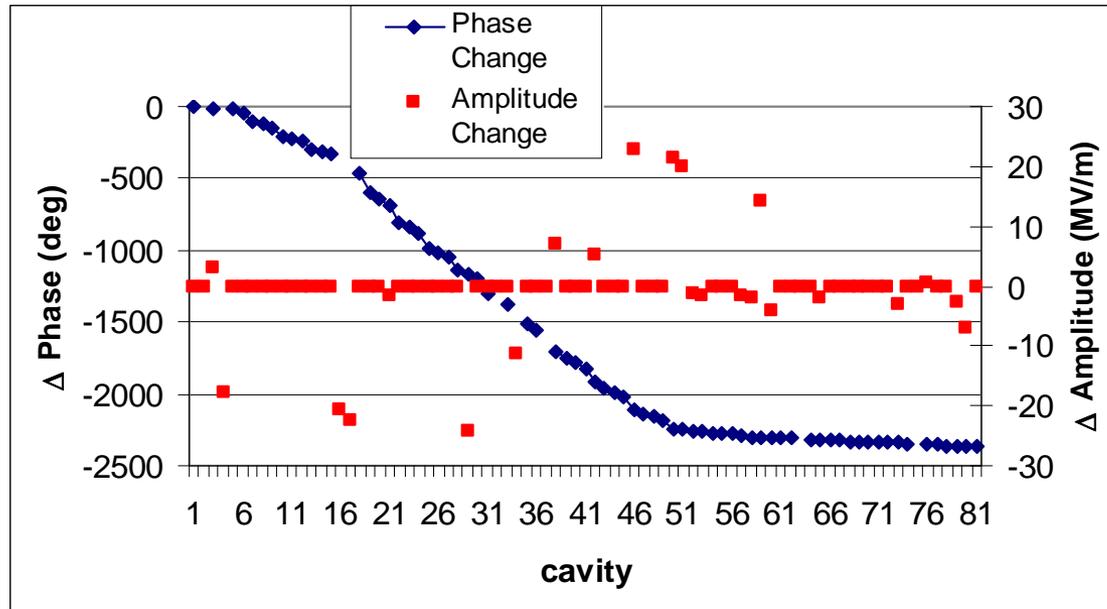
- As our understanding of the SRF behavior increases, operational settings change, **sometimes during a run.**
- Need to be flexible – Linac output energy is a moving target

## SCL Tune-Up Time:

August 2005:	48 hrs	$E_{\text{out}} = 560 \text{ MeV}$	(> 20 cavities off)
Dec. 2005:	101 hrs	$E_{\text{out}} = 925 \text{ MeV}$	
July 2006:	57 hrs	$E_{\text{out}} = 855 \text{ MeV}$	
Oct 2006:	30 hrs	$E_{\text{out}} = 905 \text{ MeV}$	
Jan. 2007:	6 hrs	$E_{\text{out}} = 905 \text{ MeV}$	

Once SCL cavity phase set-points have been established, it is possible to rescale downstream cavities using the online model (no measurements needed)

# SLACS (Cont.) – SCL Retuning

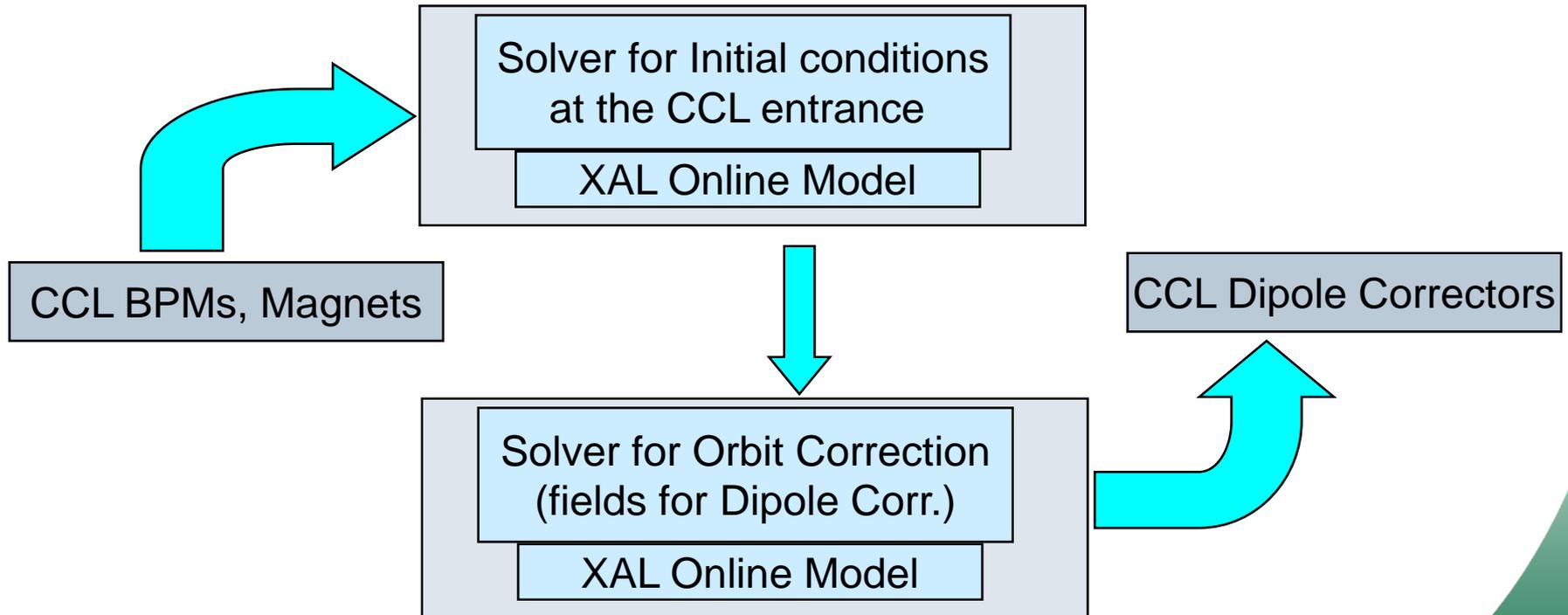


In the transition from 4.2 K to 2 K, 22 cavity amplitudes changed.

- ❑ A Model based method is used to predict the changes in cavity phase settings
- ❑ Changed over 2000 degrees at the linac end !
- ❑ The measured beam energy was within a few MeV of the prediction
- ❑ Used this method many times – takes only a few minutes to setup

# Model Based Orbit Correction

- CCL section has many quads and few BPMs
- Usual orbit correction with BPMs does not work
- **Beam based alignment** in quads (40 quads, 1 Hz operations freq.) **does work**, but it takes about 0.5-1 hour to correct orbit
- The model based orbit correction was developed. It takes about 30 sec and can be done parasitically



CCL losses were reduced to the acceptable level

# PV Logger – XAL Service

- **Runs continuously in the background**
- **Posts sets of data to the database**
- **Posts periodically or “on demand”**
- **Each set has an unique ID**
- **Generalized to allow for custom PV sets**
- **Provides remote communication with any XAL application**
- **Has one directly related XAL Application: PV Log Browser**
- **Has one related XAL tool: PVLogDataSource – source of data for the XAL Online Model**

# SCORE – XAL Application to Save - Compare Restore - Accelerator PVs

Snap n save   Restore Selected

Select Systems:

- CCL
- CF
- DTL
- EDmp
- HEBT
- ICS
- IDmp
- LDmp

Select Subsys:

- CU
- Foil
- HPRF
- IKick
- MPS
- Mag
- RF
- Scrp
- Setup
- Tim
- chop
- volts

PV name filter

Set Selections

Select All

Machine data saved at 2006-05-15 15:40:35.0

Checking on connections

EDmp	LEBT	CCL	Src	DTL	LDmp	RFQ	SCL	Ring	CF	HEBT		
Open		Comment			RTBT		ICS		IDmp		MEBT	
Type	Setpoint name	SP Save Val	SP live Val	Readback Name	RB Save Val	RB live Val						
	Ring_Mag:PS_DCH_B06:I_Set	0.61588	0.61588	Ring_Mag:PS_DCH_B...	0.61469	0.61411						
	Ring_Mag:PS_DCH_B08:I_Set	-2.26508	-2.26508	Ring_Mag:PS_DCH_B...	-2.26549	-2.26618						
	Ring_Mag:PS_DCH_B10:B_Set	-0.000E0	-0.000E0	Ring_Mag:PS_DCH_B...	5.186E-6	5.186E-6						
	Ring_Mag:PS_DCH_B13:B_Set	-4.568E-4	-4.568E-4	Ring_Mag:PS_DCH_B...	-4.433E-4	-4.433E-4						
	Ring_Mag:PS_DCH_C02:I_Set	-2.80253	-2.80253	Ring_Mag:PS_DCH_C...	-2.80075	-2.80125						
	Ring_Mag:PS_DCH_C04:I_Set	0.78513	0.78513	Ring_Mag:PS_DCH_C...	0.78485	0.78428						
	Ring_Mag:PS_DCH_C06:I_Set	-1.18396	-1.18396	Ring_Mag:PS_DCH_C...	-1.18348	-1.18271						
	Ring_Mag:PS_DCH_C08:I_Set	-0.47913	-0.47913	Ring_Mag:PS_DCH_C...	-0.47951	-0.47996						
	Ring_Mag:PS_DCH_C10:B_Set	-0.000E0	-0.000E0	Ring_Mag:PS_DCH_C...	2.491E-6	2.491E-6						
	Ring_Mag:PS_DCH_C13:B_Set	3.742E-3	3.742E-3	Ring_Mag:PS_DCH_C...	3.792E-3	3.780E-3						
	Ring_Mag:PS_DCH_D02:I_Set	-2.21448	-2.21448	Ring_Mag:PS_DCH_D...	-2.21895	-2.21953						
	Ring_Mag:PS_DCH_D04:I_Set	0.01663	0.01663	Ring_Mag:PS_DCH_D...	0.01739	0.01691						
	Ring_Mag:PS_DCH_D06:I_Set	0.02567	0.02567	Ring_Mag:PS_DCH_D...	0.02223	0.02240						
	Ring_Mag:PS_DCH_D08:I_Set	-2.85405	-2.85405	Ring_Mag:PS_DCH_D...	-2.85395	-2.85415						
	Ring_Mag:PS_DCH_D10:B_Set	-0.000E0	-0.000E0	Ring_Mag:PS_DCH_D...	1.151E-5	1.151E-5						
	Ring_Mag:PS_DCH_D13:B_Set	1.349E-3	1.349E-3	Ring_Mag:PS_DCH_D...	1.368E-3	1.368E-3						
	Ring_Mag:PS_DCV_A01:I_Set	1.72426	1.72426	Ring_Mag:PS_DCV_A...	1.72338	1.72341						
	Ring_Mag:PS_DCV_A03:I_Set	-1.63032	-1.63032	Ring_Mag:PS_DCV_A...	-1.63444	-1.63419						
	Ring_Mag:PS_DCV_A05:I_Set	-1.06031	-1.06031	Ring_Mag:PS_DCV_A...	-1.05923	-1.05878						
	Ring_Mag:PS_DCV_A07:I_Set	2.86169	2.86169	Ring_Mag:PS_DCV_A...	2.86151	2.86149						
	Ring_Mag:PS_DCV_A09:I_Set	-10.29447	-10.29447	Ring_Mag:PS_DCV_A...	-10.28152	-10.28162						
	Ring_Mag:PS_DCV_A10:B_Set	8.085E-3	8.085E-3	Ring_Mag:PS_DCV_A...	8.077E-3	8.077E-3						
	Ring_Mag:PS_DCV_A13:B_Set	2.909E-3	2.909E-3	Ring_Mag:PS_DCV_A...	2.911E-3	2.911E-3						
	Ring_Mag:PS_DCV_B01:I_Set	-8.43554	-8.43554	Ring_Mag:PS_DCV_B...	-8.42895	-8.42852						
	Ring_Mag:PS_DCV_B03:I_Set	-1.48994	-1.48994	Ring_Mag:PS_DCV_B...	-1.49144	-1.49204						
	Ring_Mag:PS_DCV_B05:I_Set	-0.12499	-0.12499	Ring_Mag:PS_DCV_B...	-0.12462	-0.12472						
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	Ring_Mag:PS_DCV_B09:I_Set	0.16032	0.16032	Ring_Mag:PS_DCV_B...	0.15725	0.15679						
	Ring_Mag:PS_DCV_B10:B_Set	4.103E-4	4.103E-4	Ring_Mag:PS_DCV_B...	4.103E-4	4.103E-4						
	Ring_Mag:PS_DCV_B13:B_Set	-5.535E-3	-5.535E-3	Ring_Mag:PS_DCV_B...	-5.542E-3	-5.542E-3						
	Ring_Mag:PS_DCV_C01:I_Set	1.71283	1.71283	Ring_Mag:PS_DCV_C...	1.68576	1.68549						
	Ring_Mag:PS_DCV_C03:I_Set	-2.63720	-2.63720	Ring_Mag:PS_DCV_C...	-2.63972	-2.63988						

# Conclusions

## What we did right:

- **Early staged commissioning approach**
- **Iterative Approach for Commissioning Tools**
- **Using physicists (i.e. commissioners) to write applications (Need a core group of “mentor” programmers)**
- **Educational efforts**

## In XAL Development:

- **Choose Java**
- **Initialization files created from a database**
- **Online Model**
- **Application Framework**
- **Scripting (Jython/Ruby)**

## What we did wrong:

- **Most applications and some of tools are SNS specific**
- **Lack of documentation**
- **Did not implement service daemons to reduce EPICS traffic**
- **We used commercial plotting package (JClass) in the open source software (XAL)**

# Backup Slides

# XAL - Open Source Environment for Creating Accelerator Physics Applications and Services

## Features

- **Open Source collaboration with dozens of developers among several sites SNS, SLAC, BNL, JPARC and others**
- **Pure Java for cross platform development and deployment**
- **Application Framework for rapidly developing modern applications**
- **Toolbox of Java packages**
- **Collection of applications (over four dozen) and services**
- **EPICS Channel Access support**
- **Ant based build system independent of IDE**