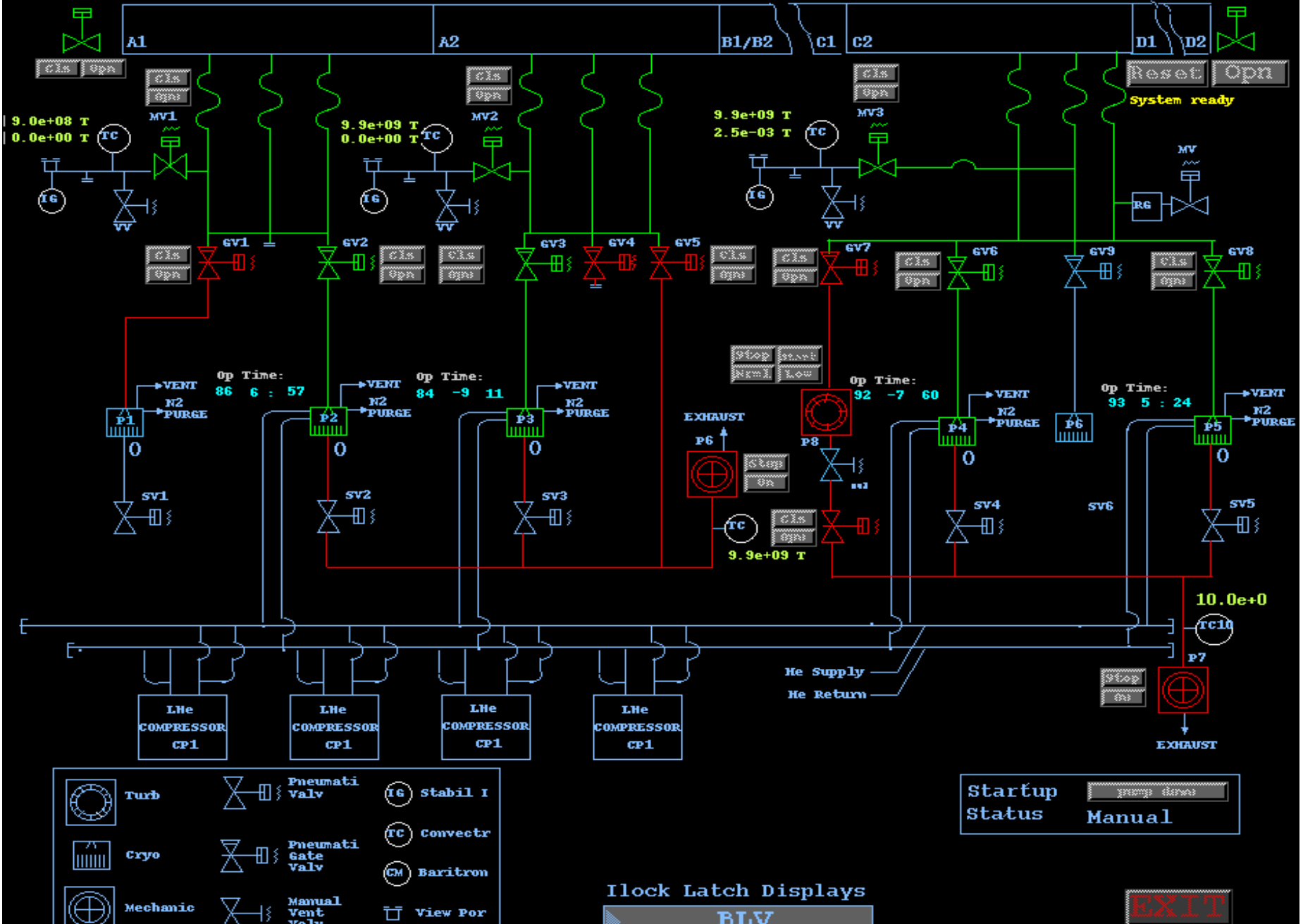


LEDA Vacuum Interlocks

Bob Dalesio

Outline

- Leda vacuum system – displays and interfaces
- PLC Interlocks as presented to the operator
- EPICS interlock to fast protect
- EPICS logic for fast protect as drawn in Capfast
- Fast faults as they appear on stiptool
- PLC communications diagnostics
- Conclusions



	Turb		Pneumatic Valve		Stabil I
	Cryo		Pneumatic Gate Valve		Convectron
	Mechanic		Manual Vent Valve		Baratron
			View Por		

Startup Status Manual

stop down

Block Latch Displays

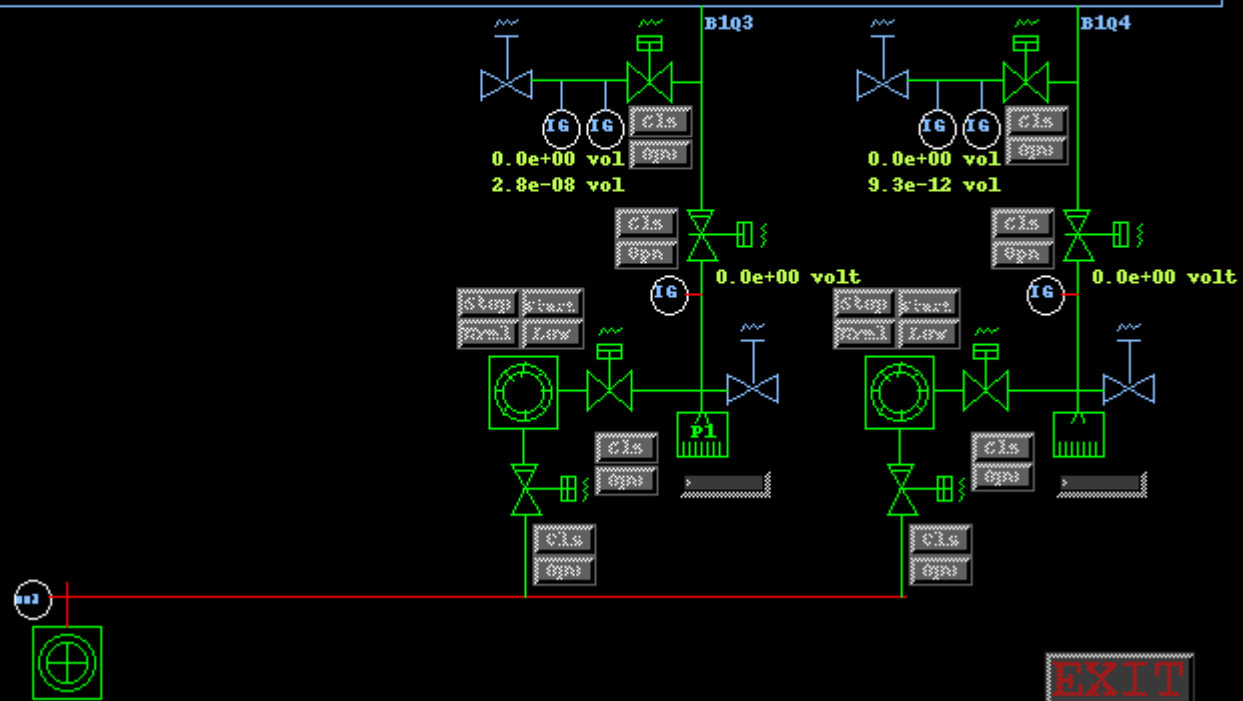
BLV

EXIT

APT RFQ WINDOW VACUUM CONTROL

B1

B1

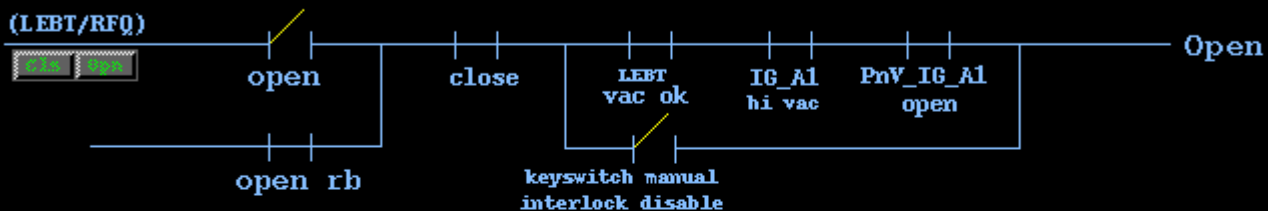


PLC Interlocks

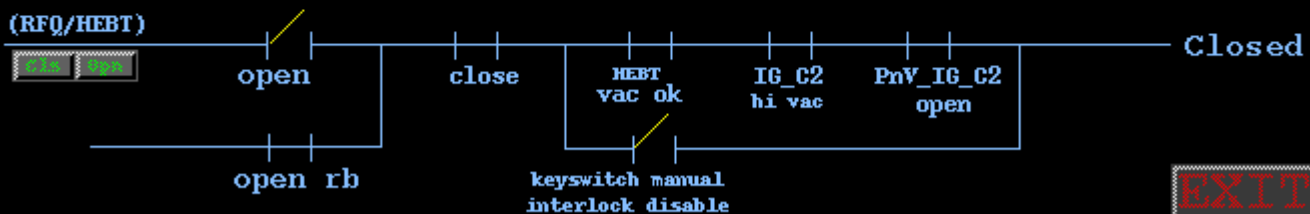
- These are used for equipment protection.
- Displays of the interlock chains are available from the control screens.
- The HEBT Valve is special - the rfq vacuum only warns that the valve is open but not armed for shutdown.

APT RFQ VACUUM Interlocks

Beam Line Valves

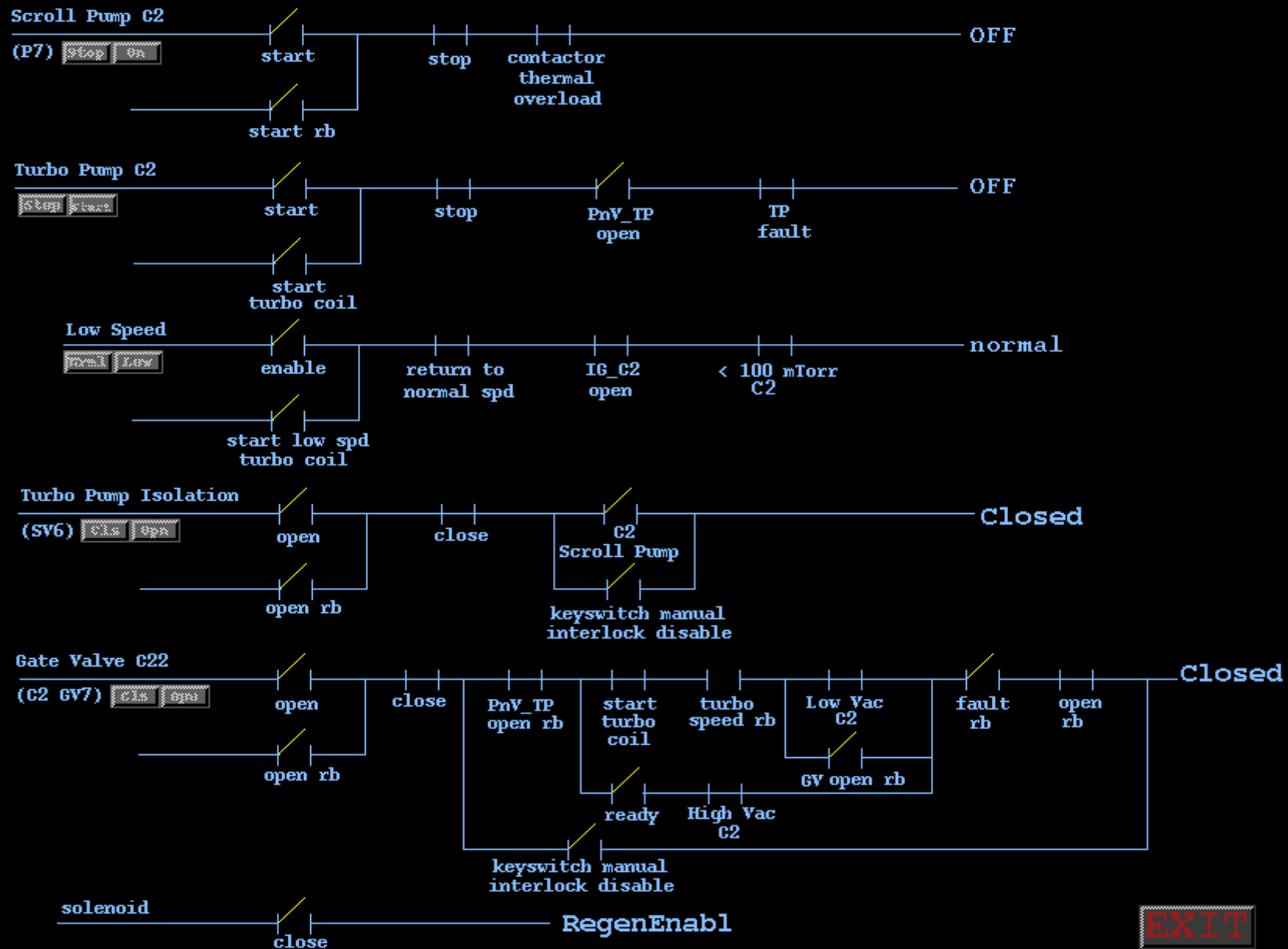


RFQ/HEBT Valve Not Implmented in this IOC



APT RFQ VACUUM Interlocks

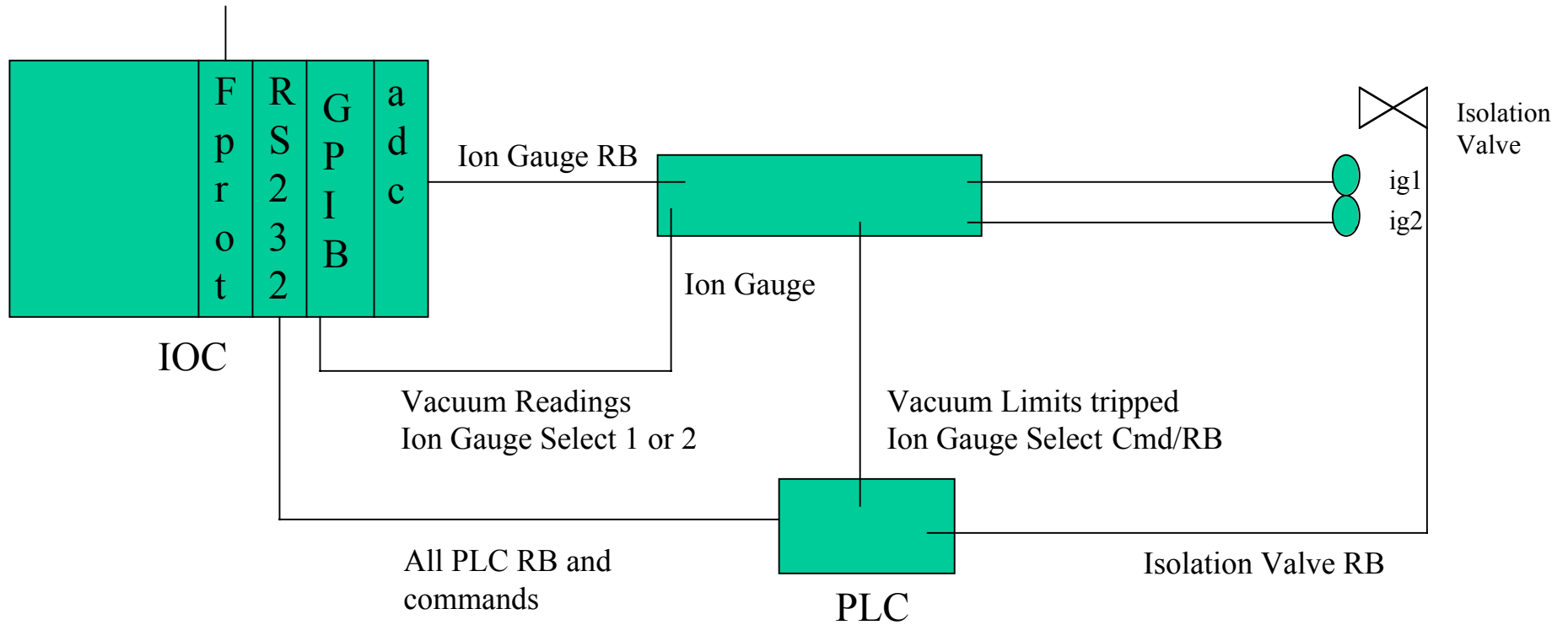
Low Vacuum



Interface to fast protect

- Normal operation
 - Loss of vacuum trips beam. Vacuum drops below $10e-6$ or $10e-5$.
- Interlocks that are disabled and the causes
 - bad readings from the ION Gauges
 - disconnected cables will not trip - but vacuum goes to $10e-10$. Best vacuum reading is $10e-8$.

Vacuum System Hardware



Hardware Interfaces

- 1 Systran adc into IP - 60 Hz scan of ion gauge readings used for fast protect. Lights are on solid
- MV133 4 port Serial interface to modicon PLCs - most of the vacuum readings and controls are through here.
- 4 IP - GPIB readings of the vacuum gauges
- 1 IP - fast protect interface for vacuum

APT RFQ VACUUM RF ILO

Vac OK
RF Enable

Beyond Good Threshold

1.e-13

Cavity Interlock OK
B1 Window Interlock OK
D1 Window Interlock OK

RFQ

RFQ PLC Link OK
IG Readings VALID
GVs Open

1	6.610e-08	<	
2	8.786e-08	<	<u>5.e-07</u>
3	4.990e-08	<	

B1

B1 PLC Link OK
IG Readings VALID
GVs Open

Q3	2.675e-08	<	
Q4	9.263e-12	<	<u>2.e-06</u>

D1

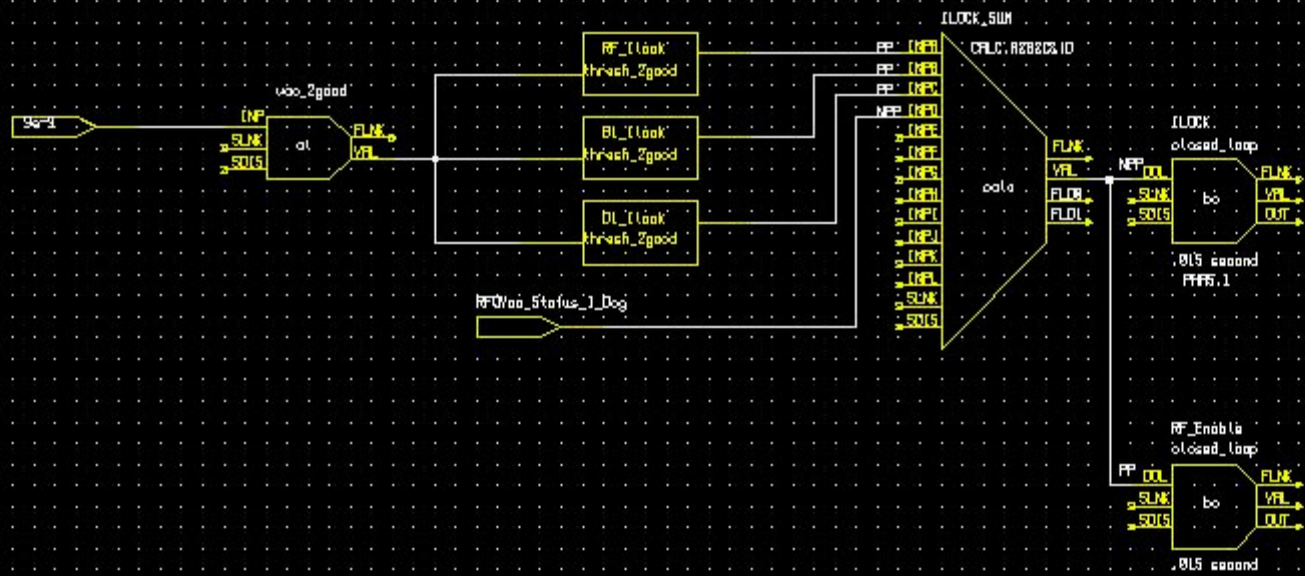
D1 PLC Link OK
IG Readings VALID
GVs Open

Q1	4.000e-08	<	
Q2	3.060e-08	<	<u>2.e-06</u>
Q3	6.925e-08	<	
Q4	3.543e-08	<	

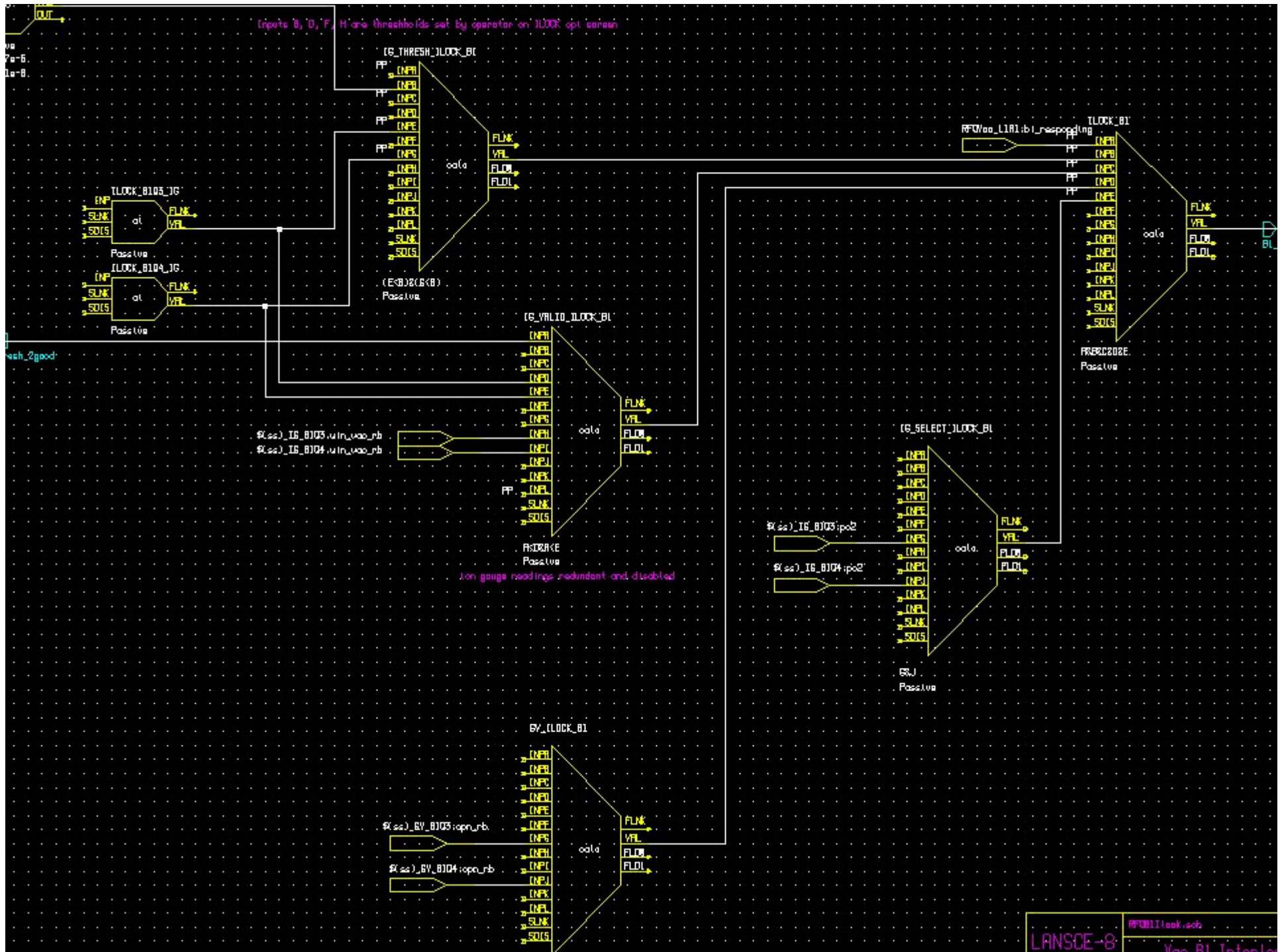
▶ StripTool vac.cfg

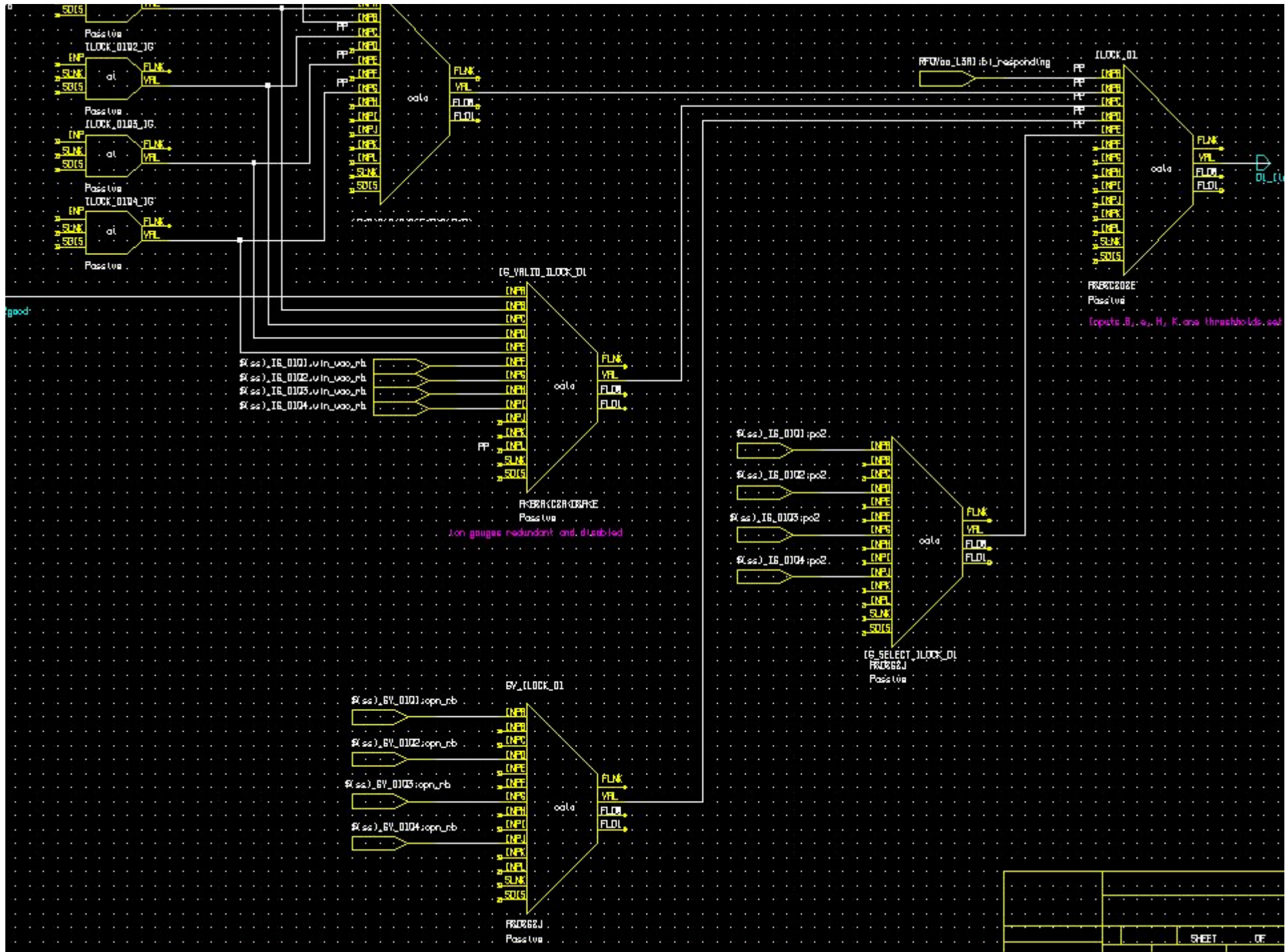
▶ StripTool rfq_vac.cfg

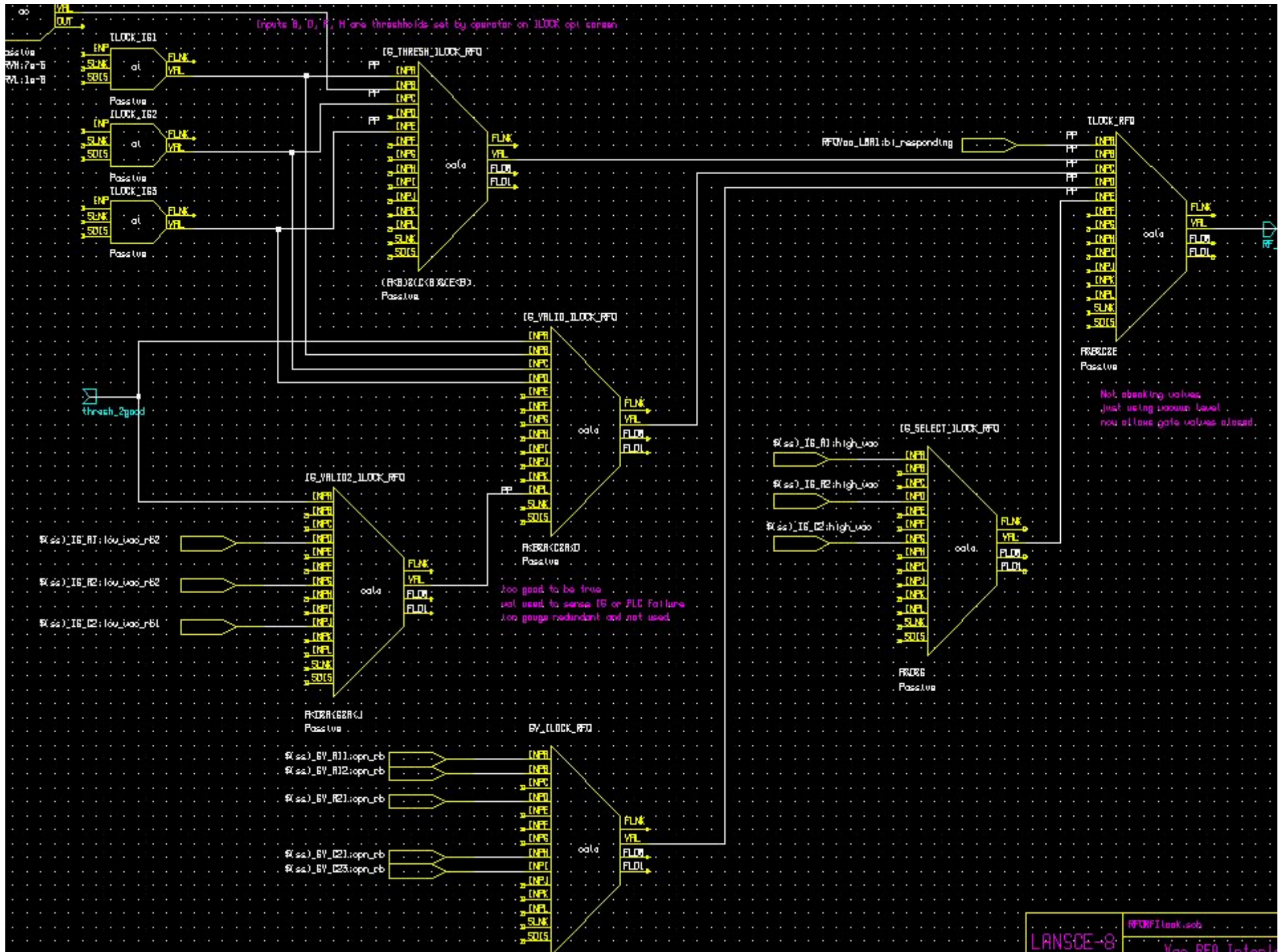
EXIT



Inputs B, D, F. M's thresholds set by operator on ILOCK opt screen







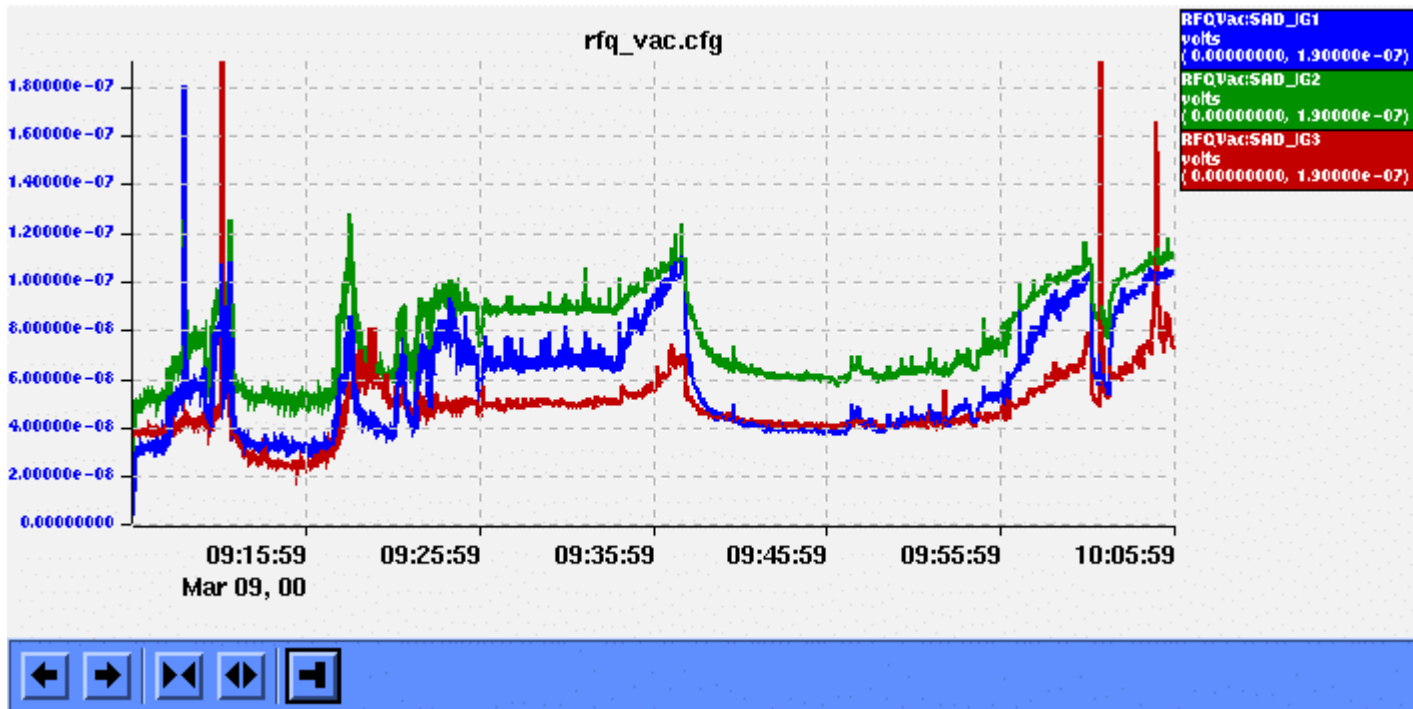
Inputs B, D, F, M are thresholds set by operator on ILOCK opt screen

(R3D)I61(I62)(I63)

Passive

too good to be true
not used to sense IS or PLC Failure
too gauge redundant and not used

Not banking values
just using lowest level
now allow gate valves closed



Vacuum Diagnostics

Link 0

requested 1
respondin 1
input msg 30917
output ms 14337

reciever resp 0
errs 0

transmitter resp 0
errs 0

crc errs 0
data errs 0
retries 0

offline trans 0
failed output 0

reset stats
enabled

force offline
online

Link 1

requested 1
respondin 1
input msg 1188
output ms 4

reciever resp 0
errs 0

transmitter resp 0
errs 0

crc errs 0
data errs 0
retries 0

offline trans 0
failed output 0

reset stats
enabled

force offline
online
enabled

Link 2

requested 0
responding 0
input msg 0
output msgs 0

reciever resp 0
errs 0

transmitter resp 0
errs 0

crc errs 0
data errs 0
retries 0

offline trans 0
failed output 0

reset stats
enabled

force offline
online
enabled

Link3

requested 1
responding 1
input msg 15078
output msgs 0

reciever resp 0
errs 0

transmitter resp 0
errs 0

crc errs 0
data errs 0
retries 0

offline trans 0
failed output 0

reset stats
enabled

force offline
online
enabled

Conclusions

- Making up an interlock in the IOC requires consideration of all software and hardware failures possible.
- Interlocks made up in a PLC should be easily understood at the operator workstations. At LEDA this was done with DM screens that mimic ladder logic.