

CONTROL SYSTEM OF RIKEN LINAC

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Abstract

The control and data processing of the Riken variable frequency heavy ion linac (RILAC) is aided by a minicomputer system (HP-1000). The outline and present status of the system are reported below.

1. Introduction

The parameters of many devices of the linac should be set to different combination of values corresponding to each ion, energy and frequency combination. In order to help operators handle these parameters, we use a HP-1000 model 40 computer system with 96k 16bit word memory. The functions of the computer are as follows: 1) a digital signal communication center connecting the control room and the devices distributed in the linac vault, 2) a display and control apparatus in direct contact with the operators and 3) an auxiliary data handler and keeper with which operators can interact.

2. Hardware

The interlock and sequence logic of the vacuum and cooling systems are hard-wired and self-contained locally. Informations of them are transmitted to the control room individually and displayed on monitoring panels. The display circuits are independent to the computer system.

Those devices such as magnet power supplies and RF devices are interfaced to the computer. Protection, sequence and feedback systems of each individual device are hard-wired locally. Every device sends its information (on/off, interlock, analog measurement) to the computer and when the device is not in local control mode it receives commands (on/off operation, analog setpoint) from it.

As the interface between the computer system and the devices, four data stations are installed in the linac vault and one in the computer room. Those in the linac vault are connected to the computer by a serial data link with HP3070A communication interfaces and the GP-IB, while that in the computer room is connected only by the GPIB. The data station provides the following functions: 1) analog input by voltage signal, 2) analog output by voltage signal with resolution of 10 or 14 bit, 3) digital input by floating contact or open collector and 4) digital output by relay contact or open collector. Each data station has an intelligent interface HP2240A/2241A and signal conditioner modules. The intelligent interface has a microprocessor and several standardized I/O function boards. The signal conditioner modules are installed between the I/O function boards and the linac devices for electric isolation, amplification and D/A conversion.

A control console is installed in the control room. The data (status and numerals) gathered by the computer are displayed on each of two CRT's (HP2645A and HP2648A). Operators can set the status and analog setpoints, and also can command calculation and print-out of the data, using a cursor and keyboard of the CRT.

In a few months a new control panel with shaft encoders and plazma displays, interfaced to the computer via a microprocessor, will be set in the console, where we can control fine tuning of analog parameters more easily.

Block diagram of the control system is shown in Fig.1.

3. Present Status

Most of the hardware components have been completed and installed. On line test of the components is now in progress. All the magnet currents (about 40) can be set to calculated preset values in almost 10 minutes. In a few months the RF system will be interfaced to the computer.

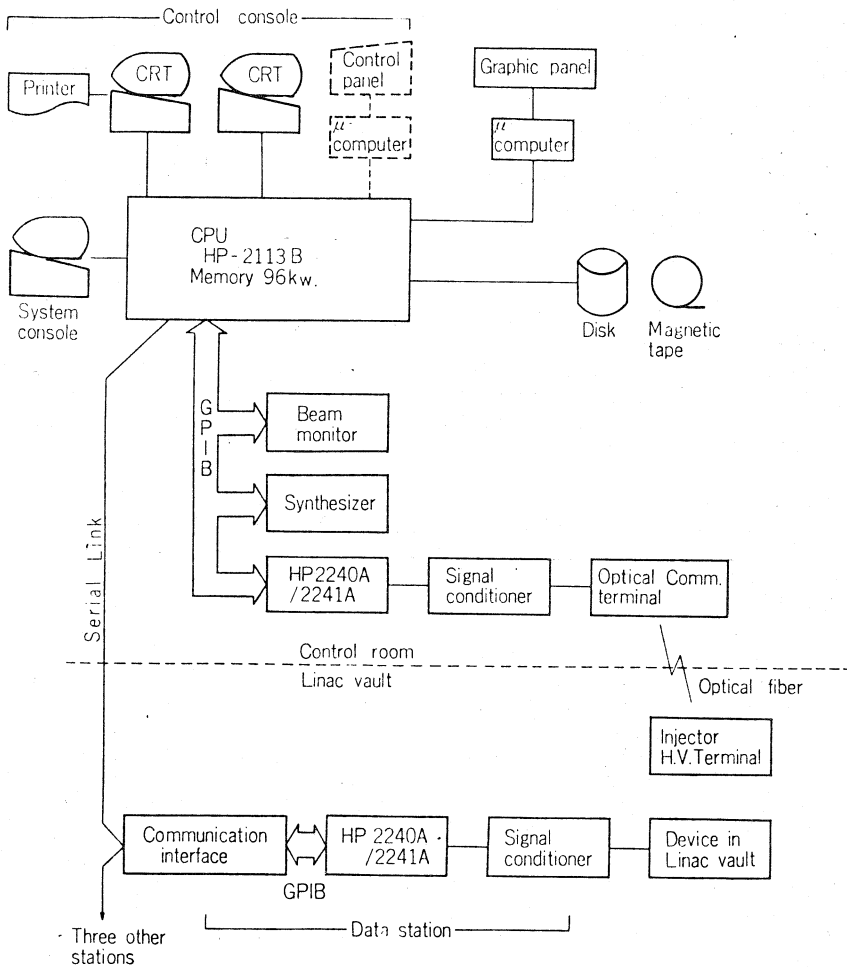


Fig.1. Block diagram of the computer control system.