A detailed 3D wireframe model of a particle accelerator complex. The central feature is a large, horizontally-oriented oval ring structure, likely a synchrotron or storage ring, composed of many segments. In the background, there is a more complex arrangement of smaller rings, straight sections, and building-like structures, representing the rest of the accelerator facility. The entire model is rendered in a black wireframe style on a white background.

Strategy Outline for Beam-Based Systems for FAIR

- Beam Instrumentation provides the “eyes and ears” of the operators:
 - accelerator only as good as the instrumentation measuring its performance
 - without operators become “blindfolded F1 driver travelling at 300 km/h!”
- Two goals
 - Machine Performance – “to keep the beam in the pipe”
 - assess and maintain tight beam tolerances, intensity range and transmission required for collisions that are detected and analysed by the experiments
 - “every particle lost in the accelerator is a particle lost for physics”
 - Machine Protection
 - detect dangerous situations that require a safe beam extraction
 - protect multi-billion EUR investment for fundamental research
 - Impact of 'highly activated machine preventing hands-on maintenance' is on the same level as 'destroying accelerator equipment e.g. es. septum'

- Beam-Instrumentation (focus on HW)
 - Overview and strategy (M. Schwickert → done)
 - MP relevance, OP robustness/reliability, nice-to-have
 - Group I: Intensity monitoring across transfer lines & rings
 - Group II: Orbit/Trajectory & Q/Q'
 - Group III: Beam Loss & Vacuum
 - Group IV: longitudinal diagnostics (bunch shape/length, splitting/merging, abort gap monitoring, tomography, ...)
 - Group V: emittance diagnostics and preservation (after optics)
- Beam Control (focus on use-case):
 - Transmission Monitoring System (R. Steinhagen, next FC²WG Meeting)
 - Trajectory and Orbit Control (R. Steinhagen & B. Schlei)
 - Tune and Chromaticity Diagnostics & Control (R. Steinhagen & ??)
 - RF capture and (later) RF gymnastics (??)
 - Transfer line & ring optics measurement & control (LOCO, AC-dipole techniques etc., ?)
 - Longitudinal emittance measurement (?)
 - Transverse emittance measurement (?)
 - Transverse and longitudinal feedbacks (RF: ???)

- What will be available for FAIR?
 - long-term vision?
 - medium-term plans for FAIR: 'Day-I' vs. 'Day-N' instruments
 - short-term strategy for SIS18 restart in 2017
 - prioritisation (beam operation vs. procurement)
- BI commissioning strategy:
 - How much can be done without beam (test-beds, dry-runs)?
 - How much can only done with beam?
 - How much needs to be repeated for re-commissioning/setup of new experiments and/or beams (day-to-day operation)?
- Integration of beam instrumentation into semi-automated systems
 - Transmission Monitoring (FCT) -> Interlock/Fast Abort System (question of robustness/redundancy)
 - BLMs and cryo-collimators -> slow or fast-beam-abort?
 - BPMs -> cycle-to-cycle injection/orbit/transfer-line steering (question of robustness/redundancy)
 - Q/Q' diagnostics -> cycle-to-cycle feedbacks, do we have an operational 'Q-meter'?
- Emittance diagnostics:
 - FCTs (longitudinal): can these be used continuously to monitor long. emittances and bunch profiles
 - IPMs, grids, MPWC: can these be used continuously to monitor trans. emittances and bunch profiles (question of "wear-out" of GEM foils? Grids OK?, MPWC?)
 - Can the grids be considered "transparent" for certain beams? Which one?

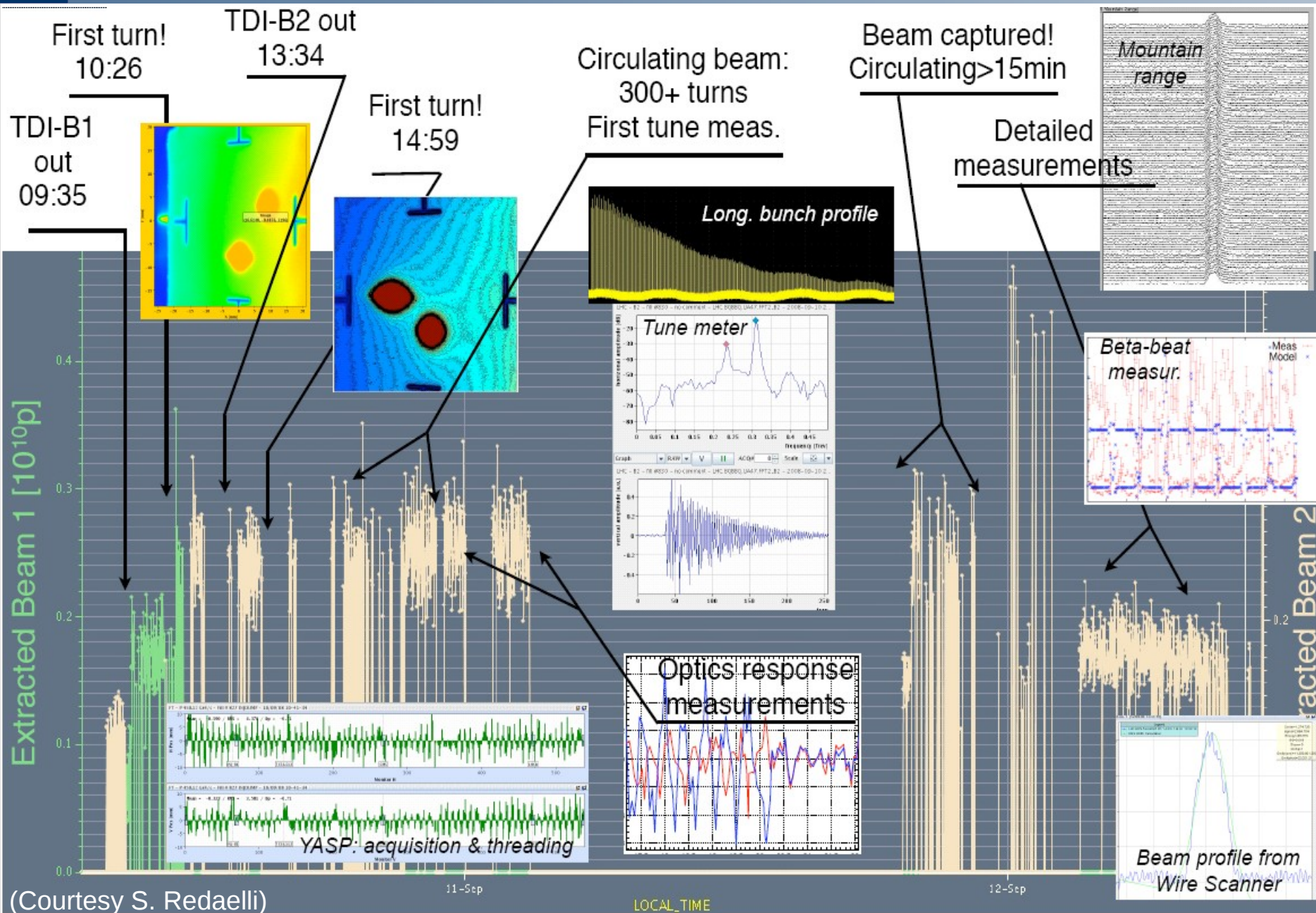
- Special diagnostics
 - the forgotten instruments & tools
- Miscellaneous
 - transition from expert tools to operational tools
 - paradigm that BI front-ends deliver already pre-processed "ready-to-use" beam parameter (ie. not only raw data)
- Open questions for commissioning, controls and beam operation from a BI perspective → MCs/MPLs
 - Are all beam parameters well defined?
 - Are the expected performance, interfaces, ... well defined?
 - We need your input...

Some Examples

Beam-Based System Integration at CERN

Example: 10th September 2008

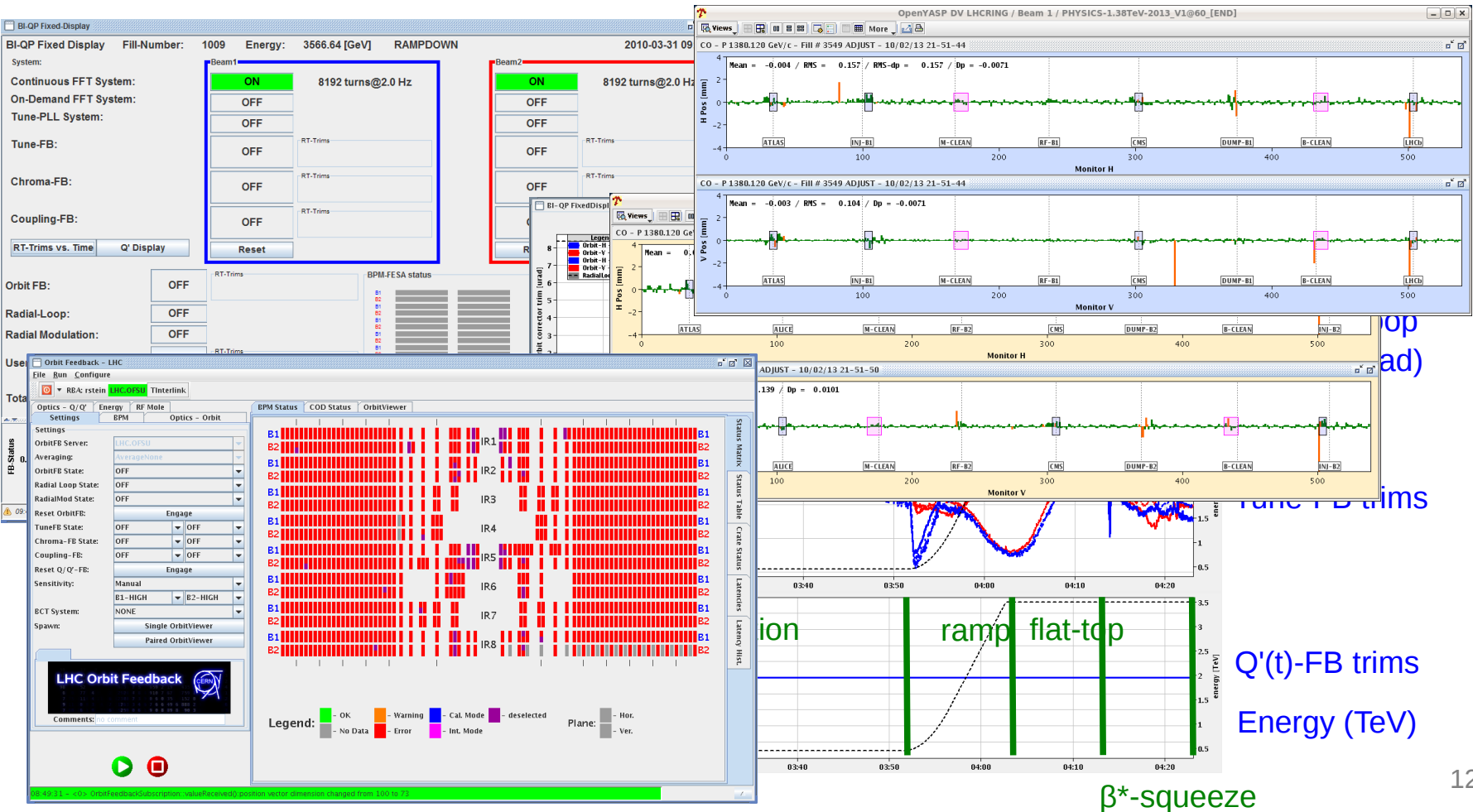
Milestones of 50 Hours of LHC Beam Commissioning

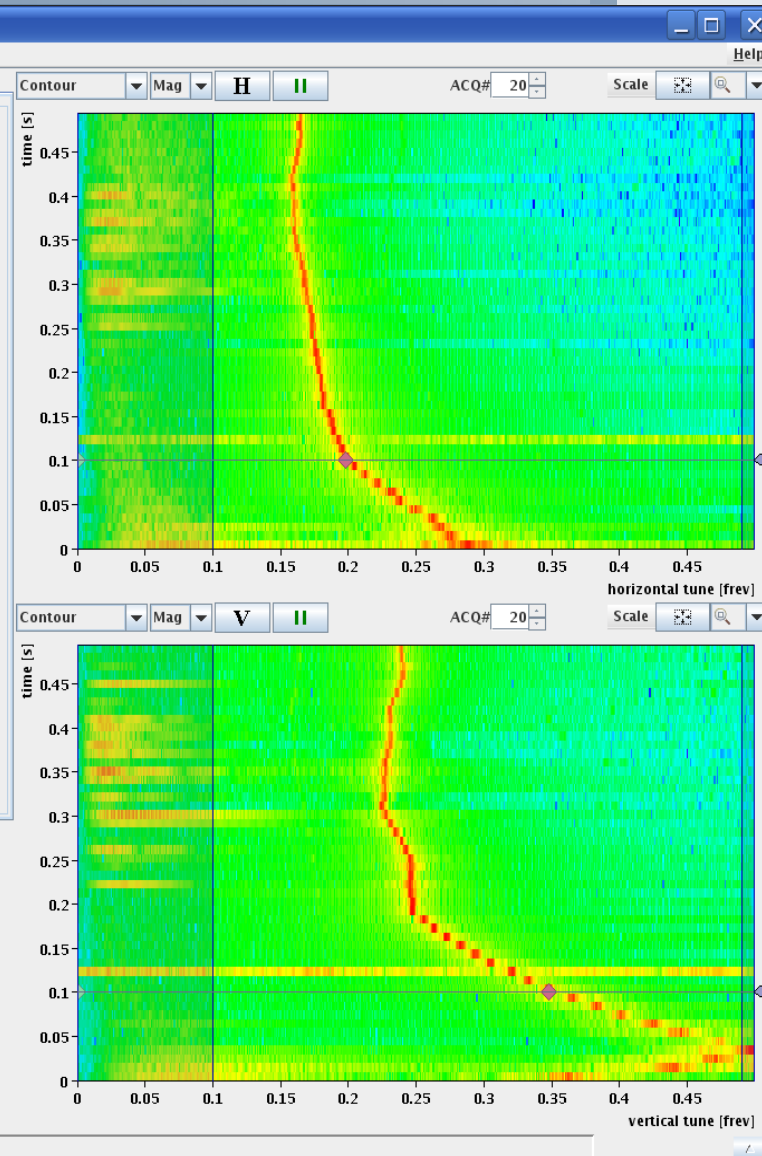
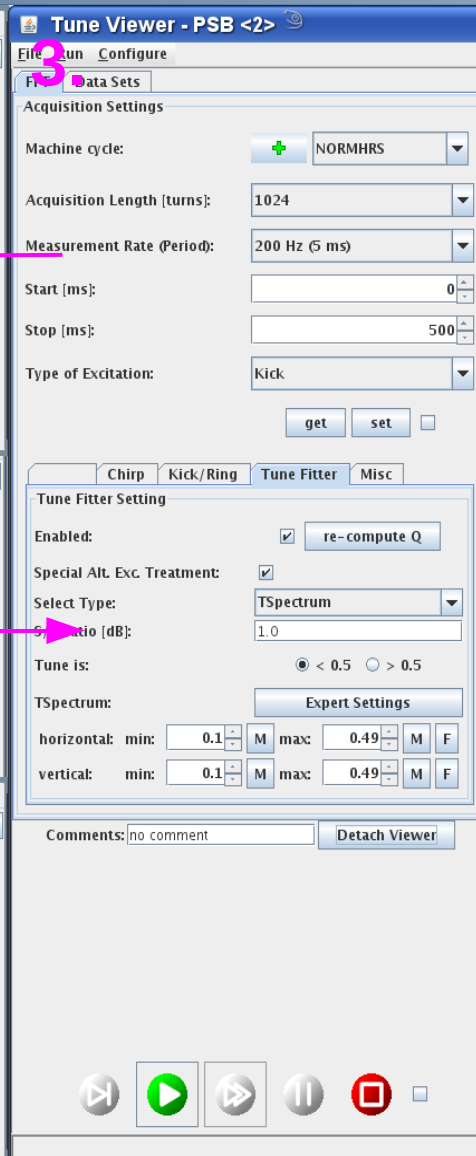
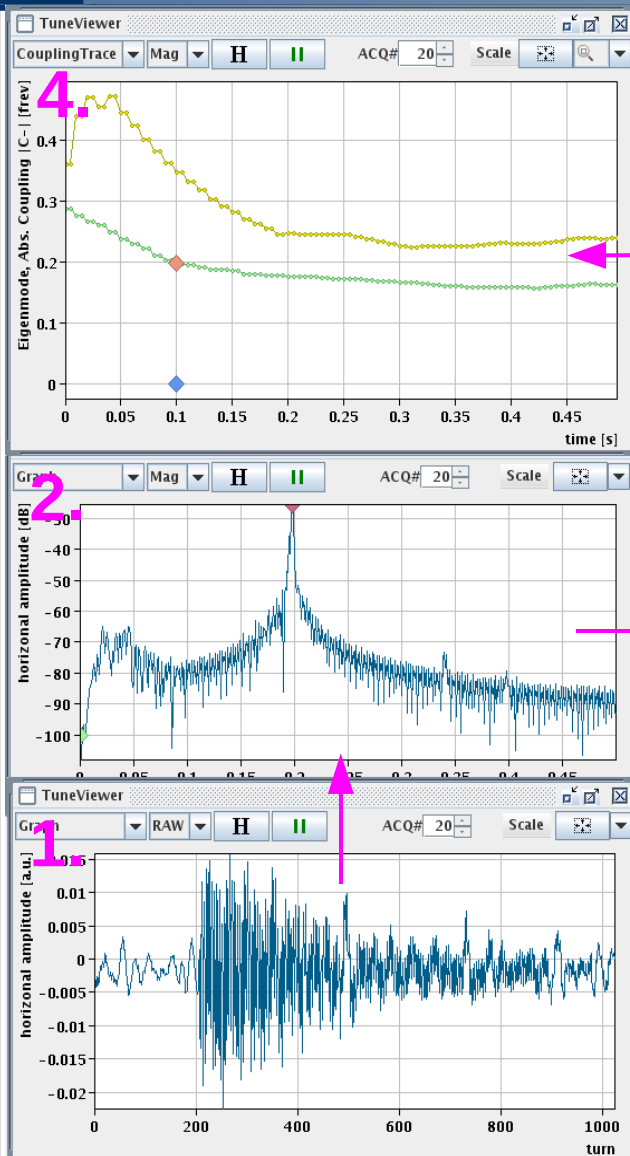


LHC Feedback ... one of the more visible systems in the CCC

– Importance of Controls Integration and SW Usability

- Apple principle:
“The best hardware is only as good as its software integration”
- Limited bandwidth of expert knowledge & most operators need to keep a wide focus to tackle many different tasks: KISS – Keep it Simple and Safe





- BBQ → fast ADC → FPGA based digital signal processing chain, FFTs @ 500 – 1 kHz!
- provides real-time Q diagnostics for operation

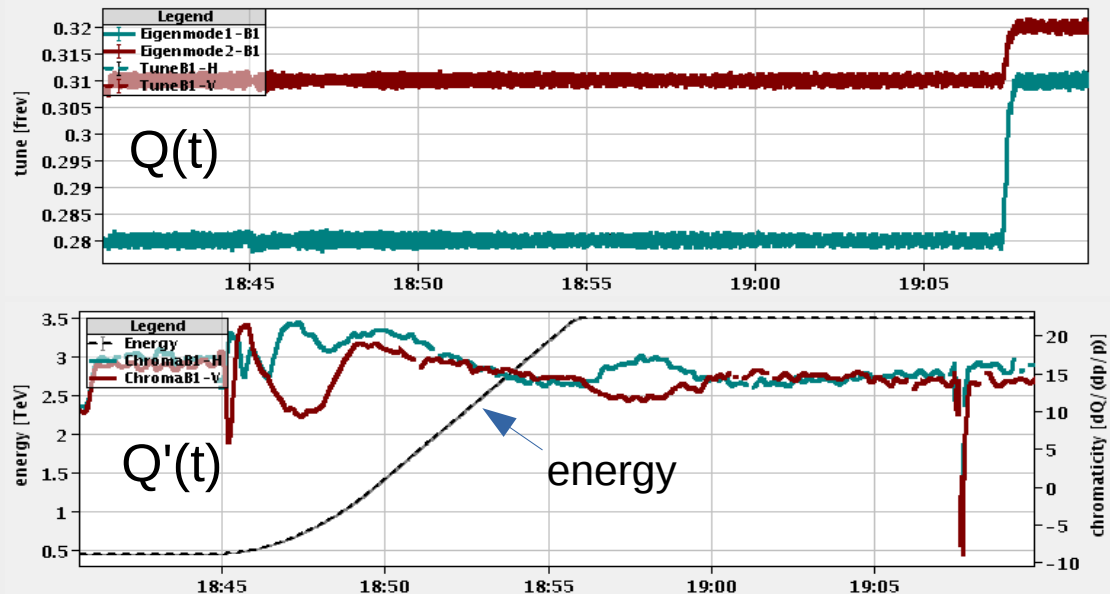
Typical Q/Q'(t) Control Room View (LHC) 2010 Statistics: Out of 191 Ramps...

LHC - Fill#1574

2011-03-03 19:09:51

Q1 = .309714 Qx = .310523
Q2 = .319568 Qy = .318759
|C-| = .005410 E = 3500.0 GeV
Q'x = +16.2 ± .1
Q'y = +14.0 ± .3

Beam 1



LHC - Fill#1574

2011-03-03 19:09:51

Q1 = .310105 Qx = .310434
Q2 = .320267 Qy = .319938
|C-| = .003598 E = 3500.0 GeV
Q'x = ???
Q'y = +11.9 ± .4

Beam 2

