



CNPEM

Brazilian Center for Research
in Energy and Materials



Brazilian Synchrotron
Light Laboratory

MicroTCA.4 at Sirius and a closer look into the community

IBIC 2019 - Malmö

Daniel Tavares

LNLS Beam Diagnostics Group

September 11, 2019

MicroTCA.4 and MicroTCA.4.1

- **MicroTCA.4 (Jul/2011)**
 - Double-width AMC
 - Rear Transition Module
 - Triggers and clocks on the backplane
- **MicroTCA.4.1 (Nov/2016)**
 - Zone 3 connector (RTM) standardization
 - RF backplane
 - Protective covers
- **Software Guidelines (2017)**
- **Mature integration with several timing systems**
 - AMC modules for MRF, White Rabbit (WR), EuXFEL and SINAP event receivers
 - COTS White Rabbit tongue 2 for MCH
 - White Rabbit RF backplane LO distributor eRTM (Distributed DDS)

Vadatech Crate



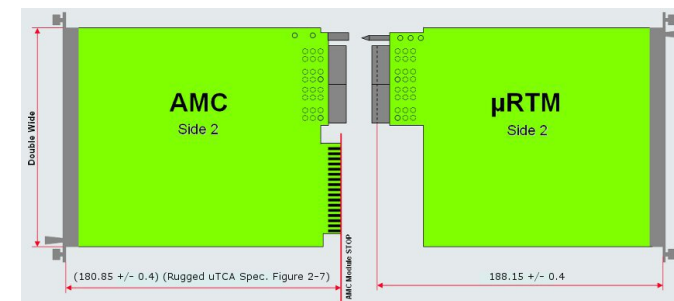
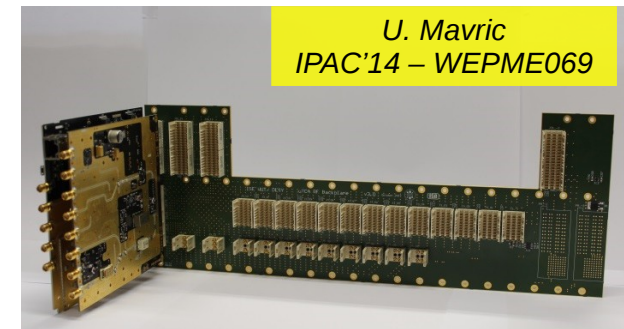
Pentair/Schroff Crate



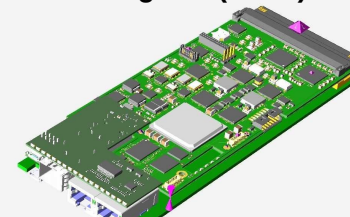
ELMA Crate



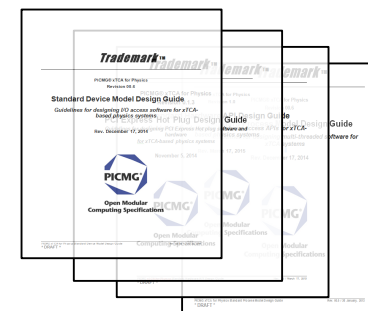
RF Backplane

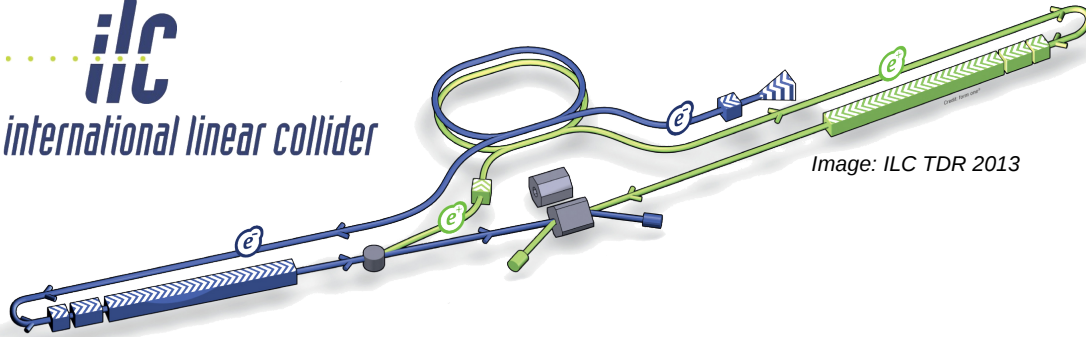


White Rabbit
MCH Tongue 2 (clock)



Courtesy G. Kaspruwicz





2004: “Electronics Packaging Issues for Future Accelerators and Experiments”, NSS-MIC paper, R. Larsen and R. W. Downing

2004-2009: several discussions, meetings, workshops, technology demonstrations for ATCA and MicroTCA (SLAC, DESY, FNAL, ANL, KEK – later on joined by CERN, ITER, IPFN, IHEP, IN2P3, ESS-Bilbao and others)

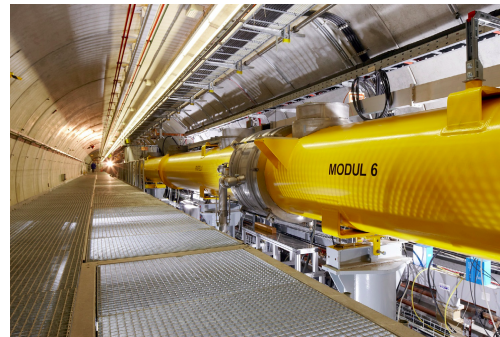
2009: “xTCA for Physics” PICMG Working Group

2011: MicroTCA.4 is officially released by PICMG

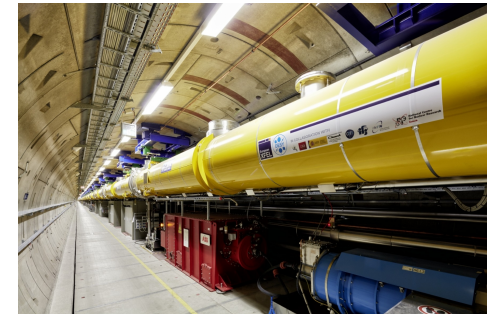
TESLA Test Facility



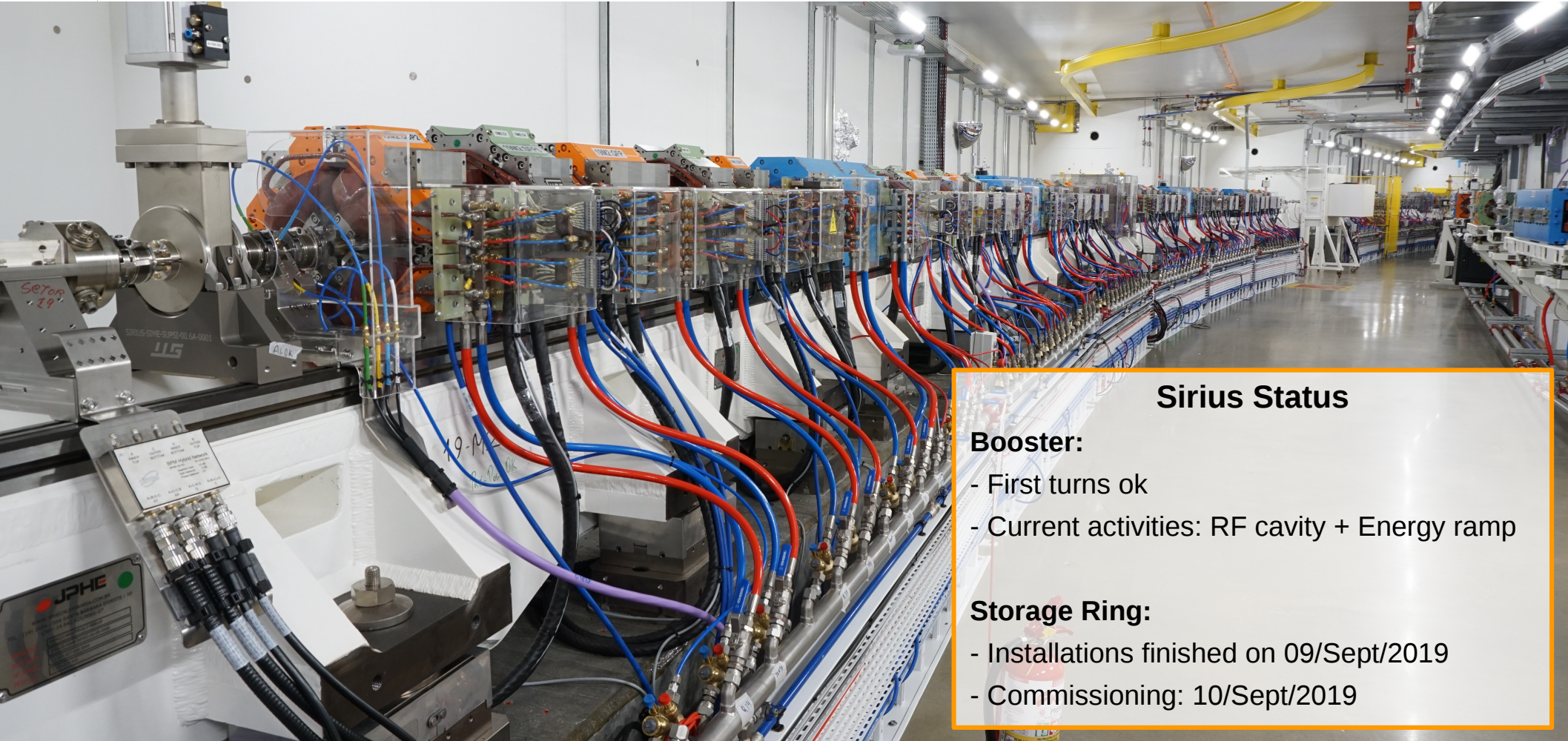
FLASH



European XFEL



Sirius – new 4th generation light source in Brazil



Sirius Status

Booster:

- First turns ok
- Current activities: RF cavity + Energy ramp

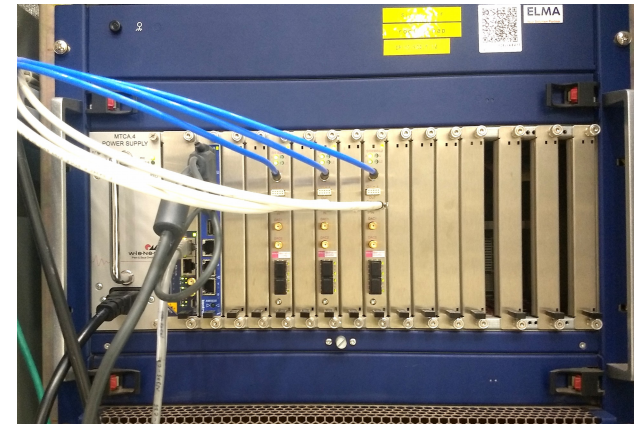
Storage Ring:

- Installations finished on 09/Sept/2019
- Commissioning: 10/Sept/2019

- **LINAC LLRF Crate – provided by SINAP**

- 3x Struck SIS8300-L2
- 3x Struck DRTM-DWC8VM1
- FPGA gateway and software provided by SINAP

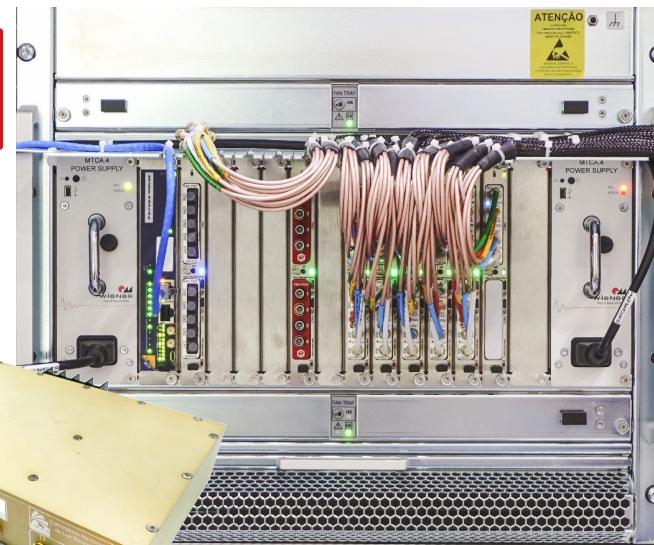
Linac LLRF
1 crate



- **BPM Electronics and Orbit Feedback Crate**

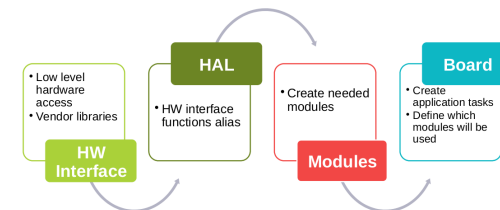
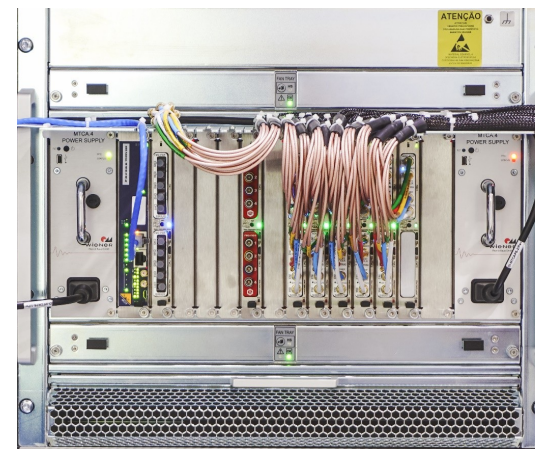
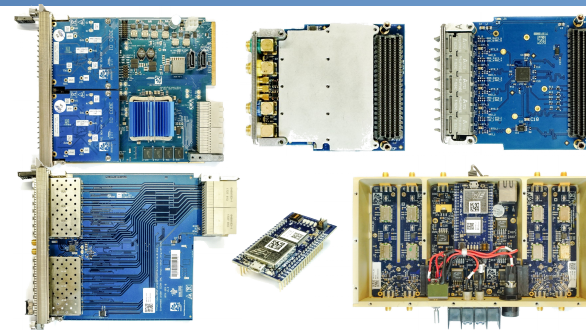
- Pentair/Schroff 12-slot Crate with JSM
- N.A.T. PHYS80 MCH + μ RTM COMex CPU
- Wiener Low Noise 1 kW Power Supply (redundant)
- CAENels FMC-Pico-1M4
- Faster Technology FMC SFP FM-S14
- **Open Hardware AMC FMC Carrier (AFC)**
- **Open Hardware FMC ADC 16-bit 250 MS/s**
- **Open Hardware FMC POF (plastic optical fiber)**
- **Open Hardware μ RTM 8-SFP**
- **Open Hardware RTM Fast Orbit Corrector Power Supply (coming soon!)**
- **Open source MMC firmware (openMMC)**
- **Open source gateway and software for controls and data acquisition**
- **Standalone RF Front-End Electronics (not integrated to the crate)**

BPM and FOFB
21 crates



Our MTCA.4 successes

- Designed and funded reusable hardware designs (e.g. AFC, FMC ADC 16 bit 250 MS/s)
- Cheap and versatile open hardware AMC FMC Carrier (AFC)
 - Based on cheap FPGA device (< 200 USD): Xilinx Artix-7 200T
 - Gave us flexibility to accommodate system architecture changes along the project
 - Spin-off Kintex version (AFCK) – by WUT
- High integration in one single crate – one MTCA.4 crate per Sirius sector:
 - 9 AMC slots: 4x X-Ray BPM + 14x RF BPM Electronics (Booster and Storage Ring)
 - 1 AMC slot: FOFB Controller
 - 1 AMC slot: Timing Receiver
- openMMC has been adopted by other facilities
 - openMMC is built on top of FreeRTOS
 - Adopted by LNLS and CERN – collaborative development
 - GPL code available at: <https://github.com/lnls-dig/openMMC>
- Custom backplane with 11-slot full mesh on AMC ports 2-3, 8-15



Our MTCA.4 mistakes and struggles

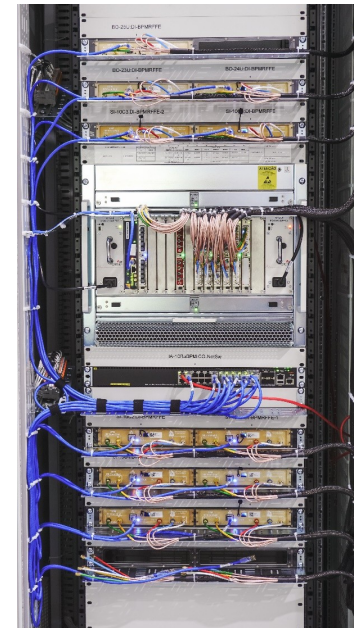
- **Mistakes**

- Many RF cables entering in the frontal area / empty RTM slots
- RF Front-End electronics do not benefit from MTCA.4 hardware management

- **Struggles**

- Interoperability issues → tended towards typical crate setup to minimize risks
- Recovery on system reset
- FPGA gateway update via JSM
- High dependency on MCH supplier for IPMI debugging
- Mechanical insertion and removal of modules is painful (sometimes literally!), especially the MCH

Front View



Rear view



- **Mission:** picture the status and maturity of MicroTCA.4 in the accelerators community
- **Survey:** 27 participants
- **This talk:**
 - Part 1: status of MTCA.4 adoption in accelerator facilities
 - Part 2: maturity of MTCA.4 standard and its ecosystem
 - Part 3: topics for discussion and summary

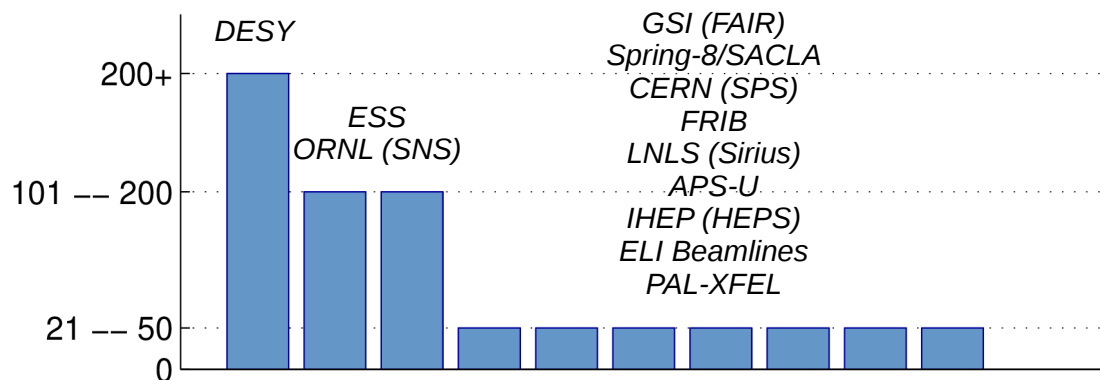
- **Declaring the biases of this talk:**
 - Accelerators (not Experiments, not Detectors)
 - Diagnostics and Beam-based Feedbacks (not LLRF, not Timing, not MPS)
 - Collaboration
- **Point-of-view:**
 - “Ordinary user”
 - Not member of any PICMG working group (yet)
- **We have made “MicroTCA.4 mistakes” in the past!**

Table 1: MTCA.4 projects on accelerator facilities (non-exhaustive list). a) LLRF, b) BPM Electronics, c) BAM Electronics, d) Beam Diagnostics (other than BPM and BAM Electronics), e) Synchronization/Timing, f) Machine Protection, g) Feedback Control, h) Image Processing, i) Experiment Control, j) Massive Data Processing.

Facility	Location	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	Number of Crates
DESY (E-XFEL, FLASH) [39]	Germany	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	200+
ESS [40, 41]	Sweden	x	x	-	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	101-200
ORNL (SNS) [42]	USA	x	-	-	-	-	x	x	-	-	x	101-200
GSI (FAIR) [43]	Germany	x	x	-	x	x	-	x	x	x	-	51-100
Spring-8/SACLA [44, 45]	Japan	x	x	-	x	x	-	x	-	-	-	51-100
CERN (SPS) [46]	Switzerland	x	-	-	-	x	-	x	-	x	-	21-50
FRIB [47]	USA	-	x	-	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	21-50
LNLS (Sirius) [20]	Brazil	x	x	-	-	x	-	x	-	-	-	21-50
APS-U [48]	USA	x	-	-	x	-	-	x	-	-	-	21-50
IHEP (HEPS)	China	x	-	-	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	21-50
ELI Beamlines [49]	Czech Republic	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	x	-	21-50
PAL (PAL-XFEL)	South Korea	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21-50
CSNS (IHEP)	China	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11-20
Diamond [50]	UK	x	-	-	x	-	-	x	-	-	-	6-10
KEK (SuperKEKB, STF-2) [51]	Japan	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6-10
SINAP (SXFEL, SHINE) [52]	China	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6-10
KIT (FLUTE) [53]	Germany	x	x	-	x	x	-	x	-	x	-	1-5
CANDLE [54]	Armenia	x	-	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	1-5
Soleil	France	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	x	-	1-5
USTC (HLS-II)	China	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1-5
HZDR (ELBE) [55]	Germany	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	1-5
ANSTO (AS) [56]	Australia	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	1-5
Elettra	Italy	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	1-5
ESRF	France	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	1-5
IMP/CAS (ADS) [57]	China	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1-5
J-PARC [58]	Japan	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1-5
JGU (MESA [59])	Germany	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1-5

Table 1: MTCA.4 projects on accelerator facilities (non-exhaustive list). a) LLRF, b) BPM Electronics, c) BAM Electronics, d) Beam Diagnostics (other than BPM and BAM Electronics), e) Synchronization/Timing, f) Machine Protection, g) Feedback Control, h) Image Processing, i) Experiment Control, j) Massive Data Processing.

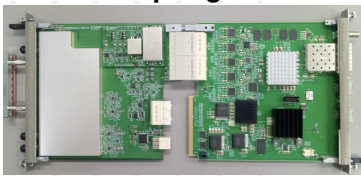
Facility	Location	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	Number of Crates
DESY (E-XFEL, FLASH) [39]	Germany	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	200+
ESS [40, 41]	Sweden	x	x	-	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	101-200
ORNL (SNS) [42]	USA	x	-	-	-	-	x	x	-	-	x	101-200
GSI (FAIR) [43]	Germany	x	x	-	x	x	-	x	x	x	-	51-100
Spring-8/SACLA [44, 45]	Japan	x	x	-	x	x	-	x	-	-	-	51-100
CERN (SPS) [46]	Switzerland	x	-	-	-	x	-	x	-	x	-	21-50
FRIB [47]	USA	-	x	-	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	21-50
LNL (Sirius) [20]	Brazil	x	x	-	-	x	-	x	-	-	-	21-50
APS-U [48]	USA	x	-	-	x	-	-	x	-	-	-	21-50
IHEP (HEPS)	China	x	-	-	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	21-50
ELI Beamlines [49]	Czech Republic	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	x	-	21-50
PAL (PAL-XFEL)	South Korea	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21-50



- **12 facilities** having more than 20 crates deployed or to be deployed
- Most common applications:
 - LLRF (9)
 - Timing/Synchronization (9)
 - BPMs (7)
 - Feedbacks (7)
- Still rare applications:
 - Image Processing (2)
 - BAM (1)

Table 1: MTCA.4 projects on accelerator facilities (non-exhaustive list). a) Beam Positioning, b) Beam Timing, c) Beam Diagnostics (other than BPM and BAM Electronics), d) Beam Diagnostics (other than BPM and BAM Electronics), e) Synchrotron Radiation, f) Machine Protection, g) Feedback Control, h) Image Processing, i) Experiment Control, j) Mass Spectrometry.

Facility	Location	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	Number of MTCA.4 modules
DESY (E-XFEL, FLASH) [39]	Germany	x	x	x								101-200
ESS [40, 41]	Sweden	x	x									51-100
ORNL (SNS) [42]	USA	x										51-100
GSI (FAIR) [43]	Germany	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x		21-50
Spring-8/SACLA [44, 45]	Japan	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x		21-50
CERN (SPS) [46]	Switzerland	x										21-50
FRIB [47]	USA	-	x									21-50
LNL (Sirius) [20]	Brazil	x	x									21-50
APS-U [48]	USA	x										21-50
IHEP (HEPS)	China	x										21-50
ELI Beamlines [49]	Czech Republic	-										21-50
PAL (PAL-XFEL)	South Korea	-										21-50
CSNS (IHEP)	China	x										21-50
Diamond [50]	UK	x			x							21-50
KEK (SuperKEKB, STF-2) [51]	Japan	x	x									21-50
SINAP (SXFEL, SHINE) [52]	China	x										21-50
KIT (FLUTE) [53]	Germany	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x		21-50
CANDLE [54]	Armenia	x										21-50
Soleil	France	x										21-50
USTC (HLS-II)	China	x	x									21-50
HZDR (ELBE) [55]	Germany	x										21-50
ANSTO (AS) [56]	Australia	-										21-50
Elettra	Italy	-										21-50
ESRF	France	-										21-50
IMP/CAS (ADS) [57]	China	x										21-50
J-PARC [58]	Japan	x										21-50
JGU (MESA [59])	Germany	x										21-50



T. Ohshima
IPAC'14 – THPAB117

- LLRF systems based on E-XFEL/FLASH design:
 - Widespread:
 - E-XFEL, FLASH, ESS, GSI, CERN-SPS, Sirius, CANDLE, SXFEL, SHINE, FLUTE, CANDLE, ELBE, AS, ADS, MESA – not shown in the Table: bERLinPRO, TARLA, NICA and others
 - Mature hardware market
 - Digitizers and Frequency converters
 - RF Backplane and eRTM 14-15 (uLOG and WR)
- Other LLRF architectures
 - KEK
 - Spring-8
 - J-PARC
 - ORNL (SNS)
 - APS-U
 - FRIB
 - Diamond (mostly MicroTCA.0)
 - Soleil (evaluating)

Mitsubishi Electric
TOKKI

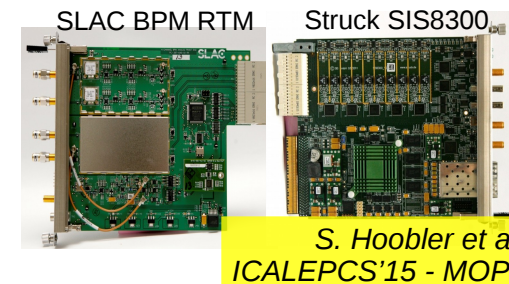
Table 1: MTCA.4 projects on accelerator facilities (non-exhaustive list)
 d) Beam Diagnostics (other than BPM and BAM Electronics), e) Feedback Control, h) Image Processing, i) Experiment Control, j) M

Facility	Location	a	b	c
DESY (E-XFEL, FLASH) [39]	Germany	x	x	x
ESS [40, 41]	Sweden	x	x	-
ORNL (SNS) [42]	USA	x	-	-
GSI (FAIR) [43]	Germany	x	x	-
Spring-8/SACLA [44, 45]	Japan	x	x	-
CERN (SPS) [46]	Switzerland	x	-	-
FRIB [47]	USA	-	x	-
LNLS (Sirius) [20]	Brazil	x	x	-
APS-U [48]	USA	x	-	-
IHEP (HEPS)	China	x	-	-
ELI Beamlines [49]	Czech Republic	-	-	-
PAL (PAL-XFEL)	South Korea	-	x	-
CSNS (IHEP)	China	x	-	-
Diamond [50]	UK	x	-	-
KEK (SuperKEKB, STF-2) [51]	Japan	x	x	-
SINAP (SXFEL, SHINE) [52]	China	x	-	-
KIT (FLUTE) [53]	Germany	x	x	-
CANDLE [54]	Armenia	x	-	-
Soleil	France	x	-	-
USTC (HLS-II)	China	x	x	-
HZDR (ELBE) [55]	Germany	x	-	-
ANSTO (AS) [56]	Australia	-	-	-
Elettra	Italy	-	-	-
ESRF	France	-	-	-
IMP/CAS (ADS) [57]	China	x	-	-
J-PARC [58]	Japan	x	-	-
JGU (MESA [59])	Germany	x	-	-

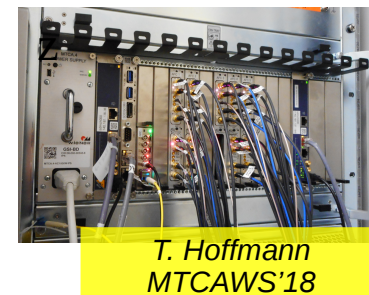
ESS BPM



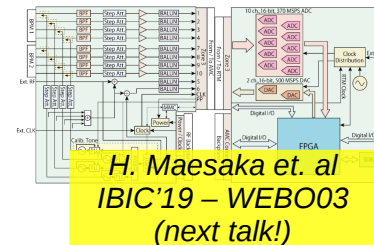
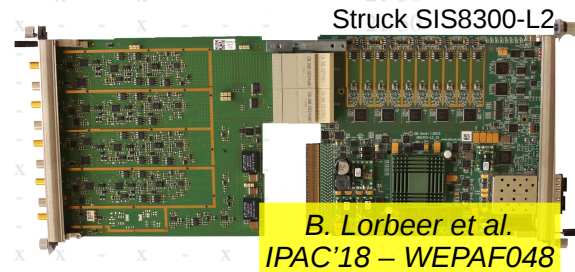
PAL-XFEL BPM



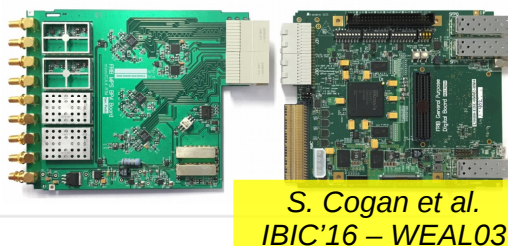
CRYRING BPM (GSI)



FLASH LCBPM



FRIB BPM



Sirius BPM



I-tech Libera Brilliance+*

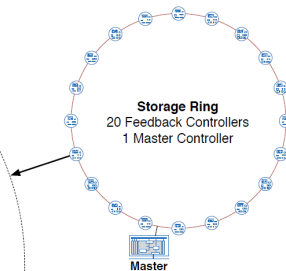
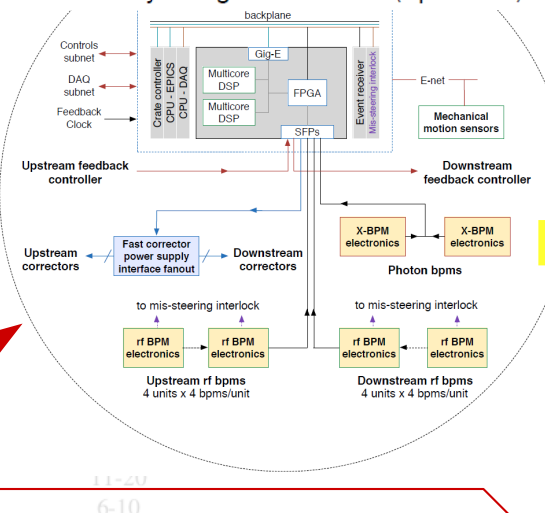


Table 1: MTCA.4 projects on accelerator facilities (non-exhaustive list). a) LLRF, b) BPM Electronics, c) Beam Diagnostics (other than BPM and BAM Electronics), d) Synchronization/Timing, e) Feedback Control, f) Image Processing, g) Experiment Control, h) Massive Data Processing.

Facility	Location	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i
DESY (E-XFEL, FLASH) [39]	Germany	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
ESS [40, 41]	Sweden	x	x	-	x	x	x	-	-	-
ORNL (SNS) [42]	USA	x	-	-	-	-	x	x	-	-
GSI (FAIR) [43]	Germany	x	x	-	x	x	-	x	x	x
Spring-8/SACLA [44, 45]	Japan	x	x	-	x	x	-	x	-	-
CERN (SPS) [46]	Switzerland	x	-	-	-	x	-	x	-	x
FRIB [47]	USA	-	x	-	x	x	x	-	-	-
LNL (Sirus) [20]	Brazil	x	x	-	-	x	-	x	-	-
APS-U [48]	USA	x	-	-	x	-	-	x	-	-
IHEP (HEPS)	China	x	-	-	-	x	x	-	-	-
ELI Beamlines [49]	Czech Republic	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	x
PAL (PAL-XFEL)	South Korea	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CSNS (IHEP)	China	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diamond [50]	UK	x	-	-	x	-	-	x	-	-
KEK (SuperKEKB, STF-2) [51]	Japan	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SINAP (SXFEL, SHINE) [52]	China	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KIT (FLUTE) [53]	Germany	x	x	-	x	x	-	x	-	-
CANDLE [54]	Armenia	x	-	-	x	x	-	-	-	-
Soleil	France	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	x
USTC (HLS-II)	China	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HZDR (ELBE) [55]	Germany	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-
ANSTO (AS) [56]	Australia	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-
Elettra	Italy	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-
ESRF	France	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-
IMP/CAS (ADS) [57]	China	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
J-PARC [58]	Japan	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
JGU (MESA [59])	Germany	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

APS-U Orbit Feedback Controller (FBC)

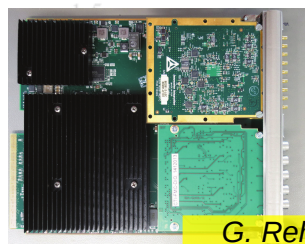
Preliminary Design Architecture (April 2016)



Courtesy J. Carwadine

Diamond Multibunch Feedback

Diamond, ESRF, Elettra, BESSY II



G. Rehm et al.
IBIC'16 – TUCL03

Vadatech AMC525
Innovative Integration FMC-500
Open Hardware FMC-DIO-5chttl

Sirus FOFB

RTM Corrector PS
(~3 W/ch)

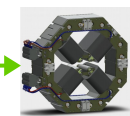
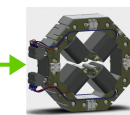
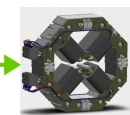
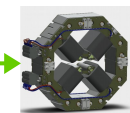
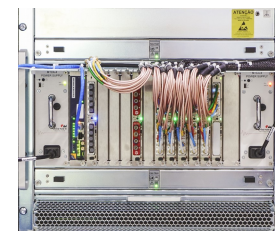
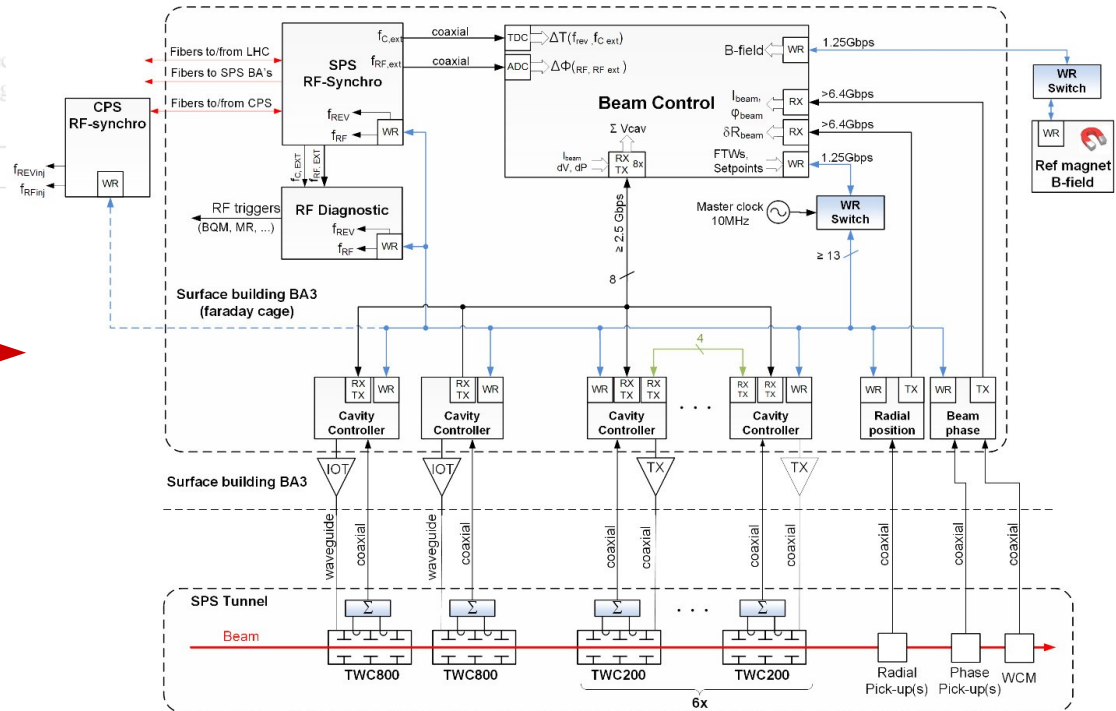
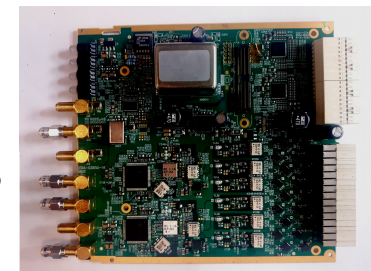


Table 1: MTCA.4 projects on accelerator facilities (non-exhaustive list). a) LLRF, b) BPM Electronics, c) Beam Diagnostics (other than BPM and BAM Electronics), d) Synchronization/Timing Feedback Control, e) Image Processing, f) Experiment Control, g) Massive Data Processing.

Facility	Location	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i
DESY (E-XFEL, FLASH) [39]	Germany	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
ESS [40, 41]	Sweden	x	x	-	x	x	x	-	-	-
ORNL (SNS) [42]	USA	x	-	-	-	-	x	x	-	-
GSI (FAIR) [43]	Germany	x	x	-	x	x	-	x	x	x
Spring-8/SACLA [44, 45]	Japan	x	x	-	x	x	-	x	-	-
CERN (SPS) [46]	Switzerland	x	-	-	-	x	-	x	-	-
FRIB [47]	USA	-	x	-	x	x	x	-	-	-
LNL S (Sirius) [20]	Brazil	x	x	-	-	x	-	x	-	-
APS-U [48]	USA	x	-	-	x	-	-	x	-	-
IHEP (HEPS)	China	x	-	-	-	x	x	-	-	-
ELI Beamlines [49]	Czech Republic	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	x
PAL (PAL-XFEL)	South Korea	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CSNS (IHEP)	China	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diamond [50]	UK	x	-	-	x	-	-	x	-	-
KEK (SuperKEKB, STF-2) [51]	Japan	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SINAP (SXFEL, SHINE) [52]	China	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KIT (FLUTE) [53]	Germany	x	x	-	x	x	-	x	-	x
CANDLE [54]	Armenia	x	-	-	x	x	-	-	-	-
Soleil	France	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
USTC (HLS-II)	China	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HZDR (ELBE) [55]	Germany	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-
ANSTO (AS) [56]	Australia	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-
Elettra	Italy	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-
ESRF	France	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-
IMP/CAS (ADS) [57]	China	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
J-PARC [58]	Japan	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
JGU (MESA) [59]	Germany	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



G. Hagmann et al.
IPAC'19 – THPRB082
"The CERN SPS Low Level RF upgrade Project"



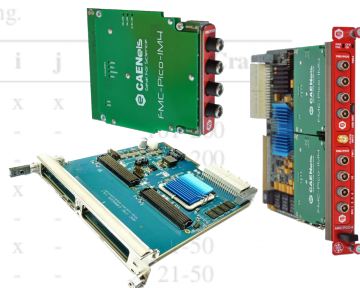
White Rabbit eRTM 15
LO and ref. clocks distributed over RF Backplane
<https://ohwr.org/project/ertm15-llrf-wr/wikis/home>

Table 1: MTCA.4 projects on accelerator facilities (non-exhaustive list). a) LLRF, b) Beam Diagnostics (other than BPM and BAM Electronics), c) Synchronization/Timing, d) Machine Protection, e) Feedback Control, f) Image Processing, g) Experiment Control, h) Massive Data Processing.

Facility	Location	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j
DESY (E-XFEL, FLASH) [39]	Germany	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
ESS [40, 41]	Sweden	x	x	-	x	x	x	-	-	-	-
ORNL (SNS) [42]	USA	x	-	-	-	-	x	x	-	-	-
GSI (FAIR) [43]	Germany	x	x	-	x	x	-	x	x	x	-
Spring-8/SACLA [44, 45]	Japan	x	x	-	x	x	-	x	-	-	-
CERN (SPS) [46]	Switzerland	x	-	-	-	x	-	x	-	x	-
FRIB [47]	USA	-	x	-	x	x	x	-	-	-	-
LNLS (Sirius) [20]	Brazil	x	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-
APS-U [48]	USA	x	-	-	x	-	-	x	-	-	-
IHEP (HEPS)	China	x	-	-	-	x	x	-	-	-	-
ELI Beamlines [49]	Czech Republic	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-
PAL (PAL-XFEL)	South Korea	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CSNS (IHEP)	China	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diamond [50]	UK	x	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
KEK (SuperKEKB, STF-2) [51]	Japan	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SINAP (SXFEL, SHINE) [52]	China	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KIT (FLUTE) [53]	Germany	x	x	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-
CANDLE [54]	Armenia	x	-	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-
Soleil	France	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
USTC (HLS-II)	China	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HZDR (ELBE) [55]	Germany	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-
ANSTO (AS) [56]	Australia	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-
Elettra	Italy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ESRF	France	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IMP/CAS (ADS) [57]	China	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
J-PARC [58]	Japan	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
JGU (MESA [59])	Germany	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Sirius, FRIB, ESS

(XBPM, ion chamber, profile monitor, icBLM, GRID)



CAENels FMC-Pico-1M4

CAENels DAMC-FMC25 (FRIB, ESS)

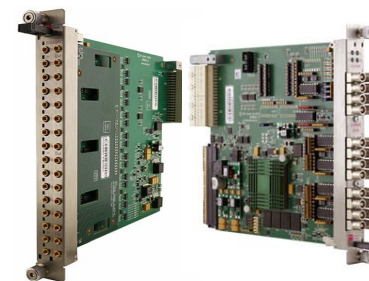
Open Hardware AMC FMC Carrier (Sirius)

Possible applications on Diagnostics

- RF Diagnostics
- XBPM
- Ion chambers
- DCCT / ACCT / ICT / FCT
- Filling Pattern Monitor
- Screen Monitors
- Wire-scanners
- Slits / Scrapers / Collimators (Motor-based)
- Laser Synch./Modulation (Piezo-based)
- Faraday Cup
- Bunch Purity Monitor
- Particle Detectors

GSI

Particle Detectors - Discriminator+Scaler



Struck SIS8800

Struck SIS8980

ELI-Beamlines

Fast Digitizer (10 GS/s – 14-bit)



Teledyne SP Devices
ADQ7-DC-F10-MTCA

Table 1: MTCA.4 projects on accelerator facilities (non-exhaustive list). a) LLRF, b) BPM Electronics, c) BAM Electronics, d) Beam Diagnostics (other than BPM and BAM Electronics), e) Synchronization/Timing, f) Machine Protection, g) Feedback Control, h) Image Processing, i) Experiment Control, j) Massive Data Processing.

Facility	Location	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	Number of Crates
DESY (E-XFEL, FLASH) [39]	Germany	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	200+
ESS [40, 41]	Sweden	x	x	-	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	101-200
ORNL (SNS) [42]	USA	x	-	-	-	-	x	x	-	-	x	101-200
GSI (FAIR) [43]	Germany	x	x	-	x	x	-	x	x	x	-	51-100
Spring-8/SACLA [44, 45]	Japan	x	x	-	x	x	-	x	-	-	-	51-100
CERN (SPS) [46]	Switzerland	x	-	-	-	x	-	x	-	x	-	21-50
FRIB [47]	USA	-	x	-	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	21-50
LNLS (Sirius) [20]	Brazil	x	x	-	-	x	-	x	-	-	-	21-50
APS-U [48]	USA	x	-	-	x	-	-	x	-	-	-	21-50
IHEP (HEPS)	China	x	-	-	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	21-50
ELI Beamlines [49]	Czech Republic	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	x	-	21-50
PAL (PAL-XFEL)	South Korea	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21-50
CSNS (IHEP)	China	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11-20
Diamond [50]	UK	x	-	-	x	-	-	x	-	-	-	6-10
KEK (SuperKEKB, STF-2) [51]	Japan	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6-10
SINAP (SXFEL, SHINE) [52]	China	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6-10
KIT (FLUTE) [53]	Germany	x	x	-	x	x	-	x	-	x	-	1-5
CANDLE [54]	Armenia	x	-	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	1-5
Soleil	France	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	x	-	1-5
USTC (HLS-II)	China	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1-5
HZDR (ELBE) [55]	Germany	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	1-5
ANSTO (AS) [56]	Australia	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	1-5
Elettra	Italy	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	1-5
ESRF	France	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	1-5
IMP/CAS (ADS) [57]	China	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1-5
J-PARC [58]	Japan	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1-5
JGU (MESA [59])	Germany	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1-5

• Today:

– Processing on CPUs

- DESY (E-XFEL)
- GSI (FAIR)
- Spring-8 – MicroTCA.0
- Soleil (planning)

– MTCA TechLab (DESY) R&D on GigE Vision

• Future:

– Image processing on AMC FPGA

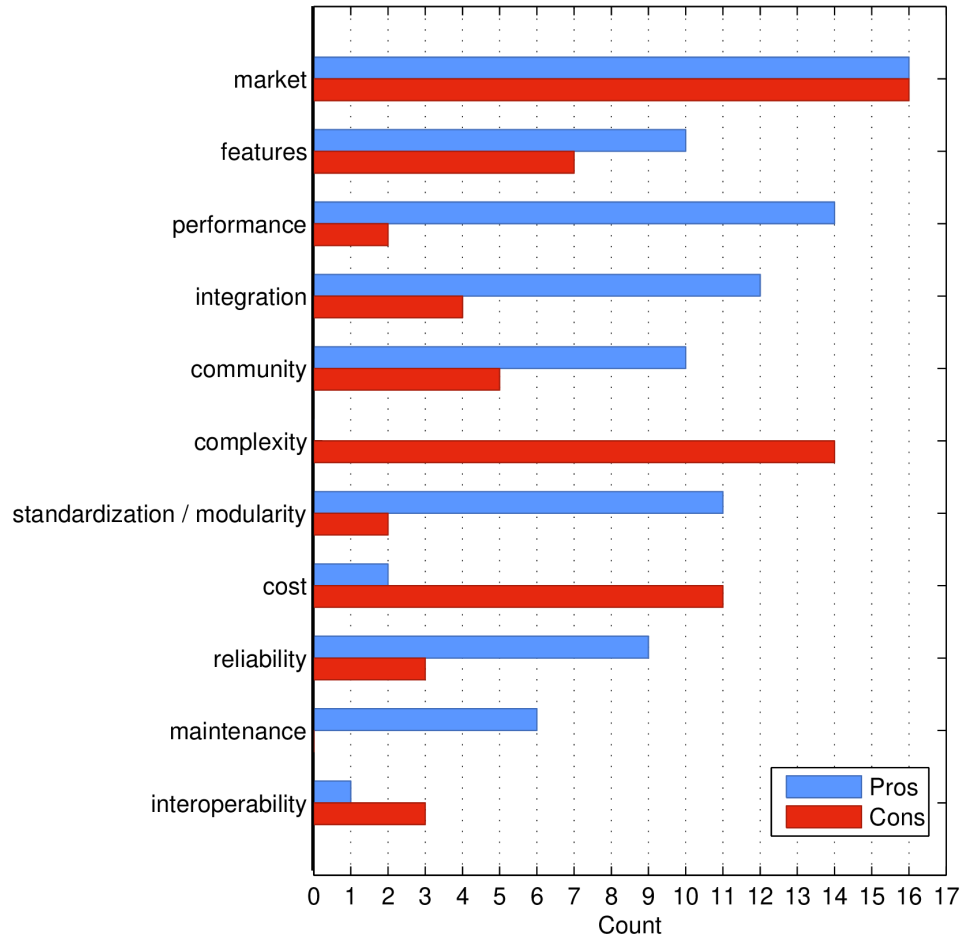
– Process at >100 fps

– Opens up possibilities for fast coupling and beam size control

*What are the perceived **strengths** of MicroTCA.4 for your use cases? (pros)*

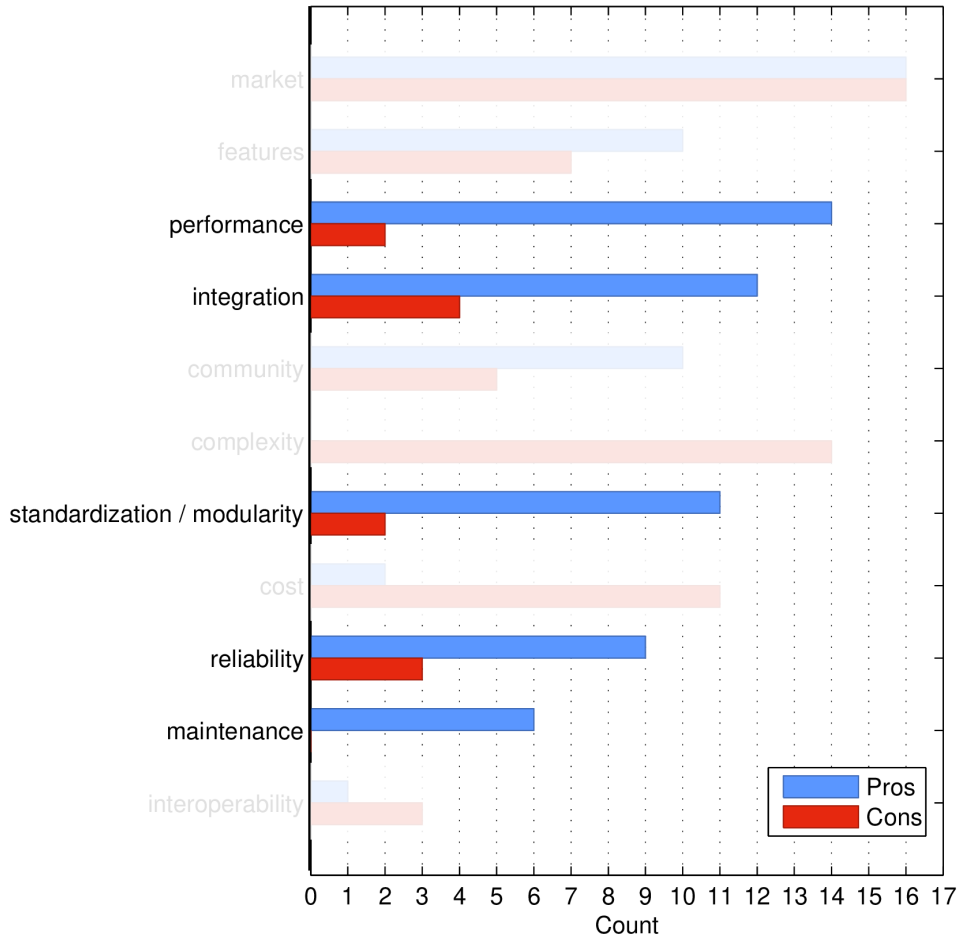
*What are the perceived **downsides** and **flaws** of the MicroTCA.4 standard and "ecosystem"? (cons)*

Survey results – pros and cons



- **27** facilities have replied (including Sirius)
- **159** mentions of strengths, downsides or flaws of MicroTCA.4
 - **92** pros
 - **67** cons
- **3** respondents: no downsides or flaws at all

Survey results – mostly pros



• Performance

- high data bandwidth
- high processing power
- good analog signal quality
- **Bad:** PCIe bandwidth (for high density camera aggregation), JSM

• Integration

- High channel density, high compactness, useful services in the crate (CPU, timing, analog I/O, network, RF infrastructure)
- **Bad:** lack of unified gateway/software frameworks

• Standardization

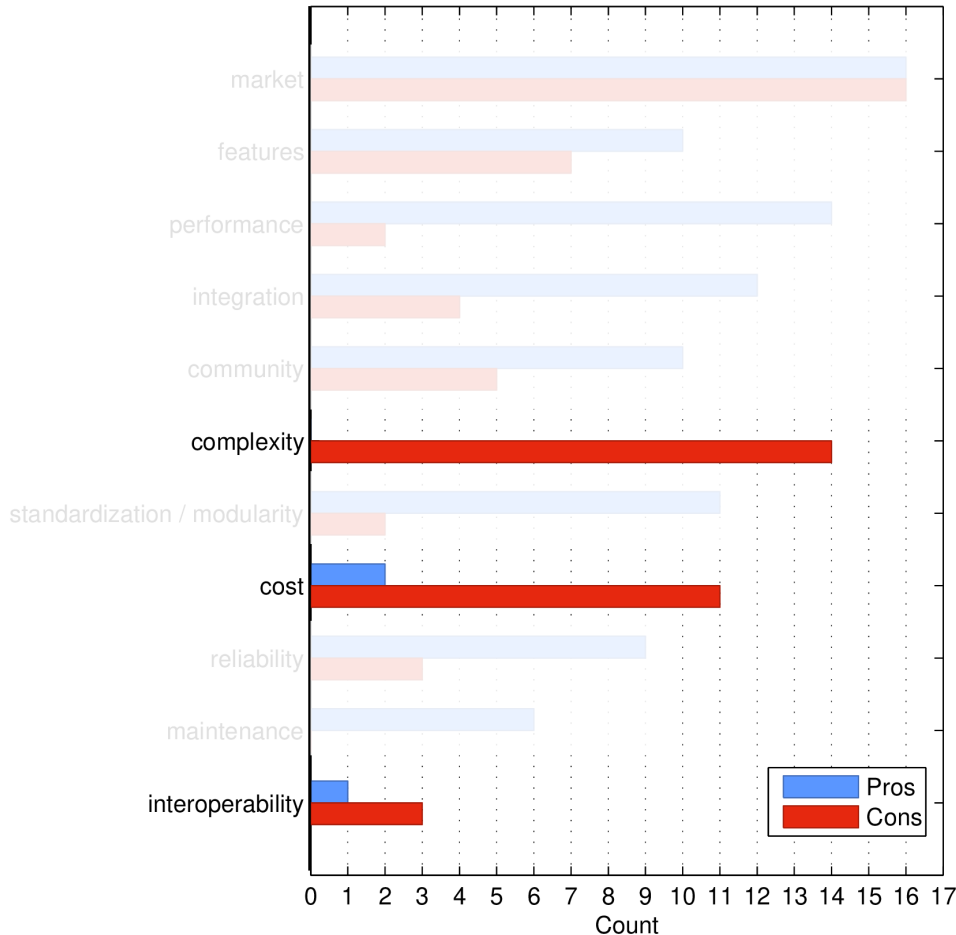
- Well defined standard, good modularity choices
- **Bad:** standard still in evolution

• Reliability

- In general users report high MTBF
- **Bad:** some has problems on system reset and failover

• Maintenance

- Remote hardware management capabilities, hot swap and serviceability are great



- **Complexity**

- Steep learning curve
- Low-level FPGA programming as entry point
- IPMI implementations (MMC and MCMC)

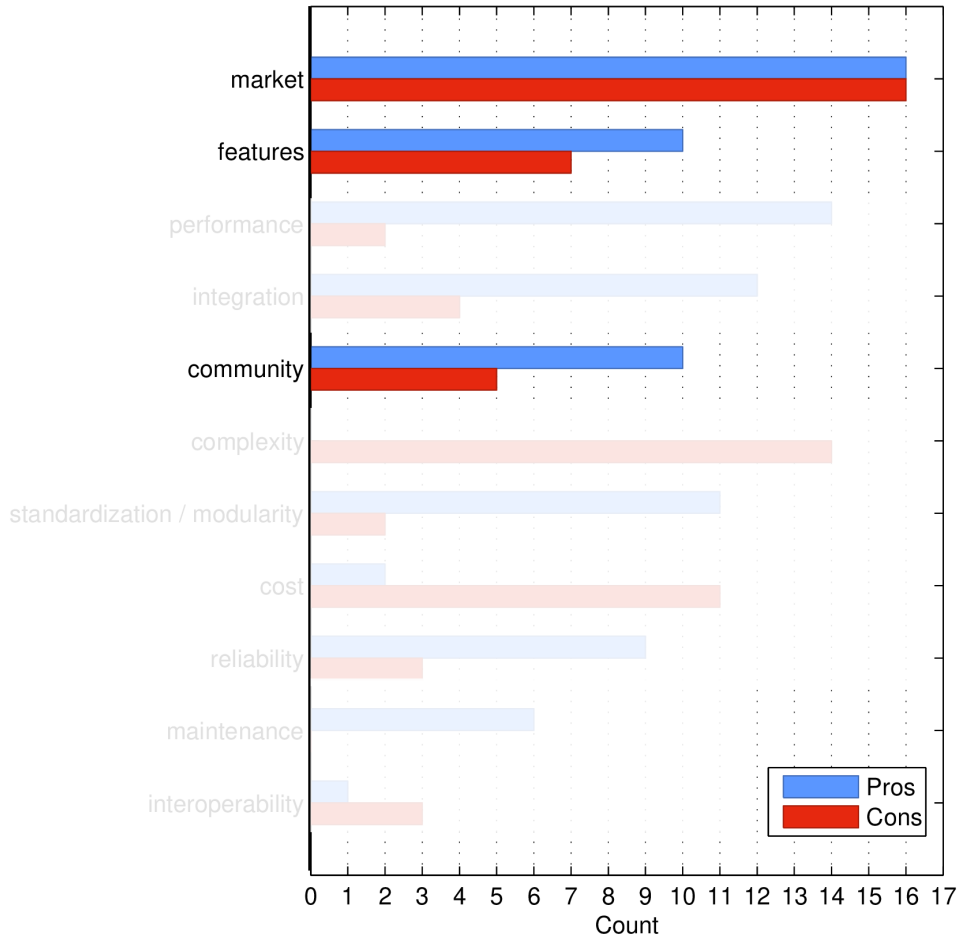
- **Cost**

- Too high (11 replies)
 - Remark: too high for sparsely populated crates (1 reply)
- **Good:** cost per channel is good (2 replies)

- **Interoperability**

- Interoperability among different vendors
- **Good:** interoperability is good (1 reply)

Survey results – mixed opinions



• Market

- **Good** and **Bad:**
 - Market size / number of suppliers
 - Products quality and diversity
 - Technical support and documentation
 - Long-term market (sustainability)

• Features

- **Good:**
 - RTM, Fat pipes, RF backplane, Point-to-point links, e-keying
- **Bad:**
 - Mechanical insertion and removal of modules
 - Lack of star or mesh backplane topologies
 - PCB sizes

• Community

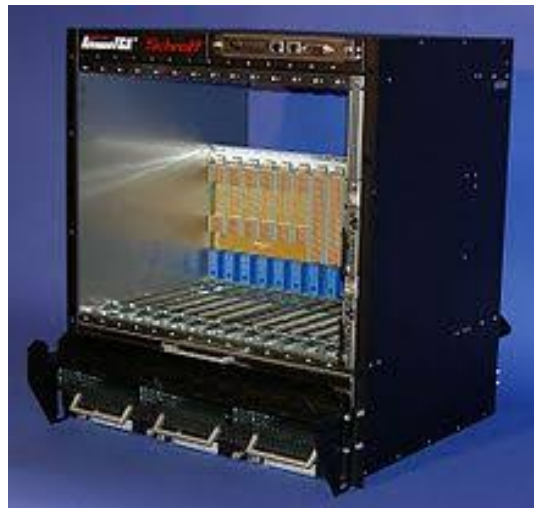
- **Good:**
 - Satisfied with the fact that many laboratories adopting MicroTCA.4
 - Expectations of collaboration and design reuse
- **Bad:**
 - Lack of open source solutions (4 replies)
 - High and harmful diversity of MMC projects (1 reply)

“Competitor” standards

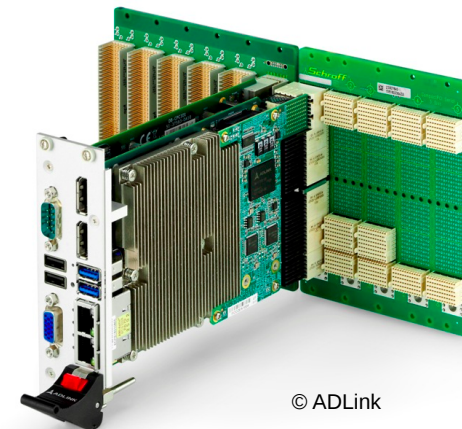
- **ATCA**

- Accelerators: SLAC
- Fusion: ITER, IPFN
- Several HEP Experiments
- CMS (LHC) moved from MTCA to ATCA for more real estate on the PCB and more power.

ATCA



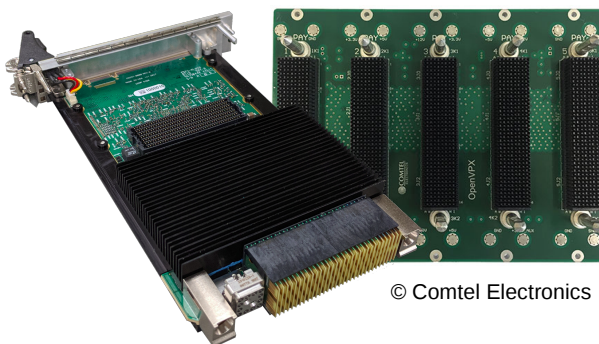
CompactPCI



© ADLink

- **Out of scope:** VME, openVPX, cPCI, PXIe, NI cRIO and Single Board Computers (SBC), etc.

OpenVPX



© Comtel Electronics

PXIe



© National Instruments

“Competitor” paradigm

- **Network-attached devices (NAD)**
(or standalone or “pizza box”)
- Standards (e.g. Ethernet, FMC, mechanics)

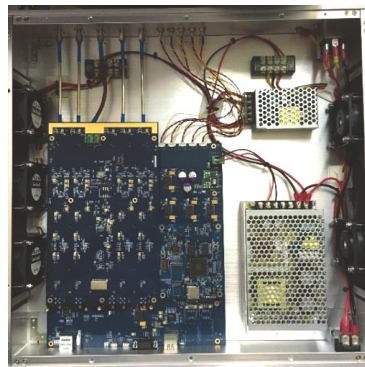
Non-exhaustive listing:

PSI DBPM3 Platform



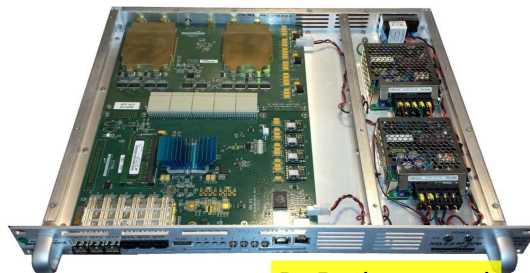
B. Keil
ARIES workshop – Nov/2018

SINAP DBPM Platform



Y. Leng et al.
FLS'18

BNL zDFE



D. Padrazo et al.
FLS'18

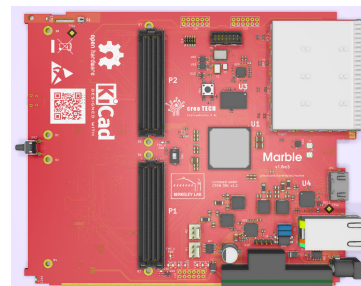
Elettra BPM Platform
Dual FMC carrier (HPC, LPC)



G. Brajnik et al.
IBIC'19 – TUPP003

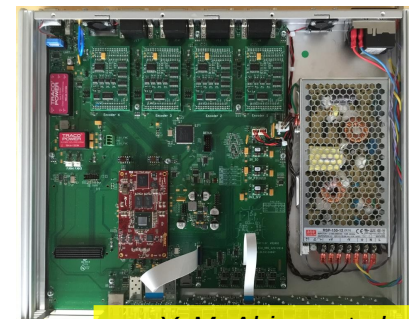
LBNL Marble

may be mounted as an AMC dual FMC carrier



L. Doolittle et al.
<https://github.com/BerkeleyLab/Marble>

Soleil / Diamond PandaBox
FMC carrier / targets experiment control



Y. M. Abiven et al.
ICALEPCS'17 - TUAPL05

- The community is mostly happy with:
 - Performance
 - Integration
 - Maintenance capabilities
 - Standard quality
 - Reliability
- The main MicroTCA.4 issues, as seen by the community, are:
 - **Complexity**
 - **Cost**
 - **Market of COTS products**
 - **Community**
 - **Interoperability**
- How to solve the issues?

- **Cost and Market**

- Some few classes of modules have a great diversity of designs (AMC FMC carriers, AMC CPUs, AMC Timing Receivers), all others have often only 1 or 2 suppliers → high price risk
- At LNLS we support the open hardware approach
 - Designs owned by the lab – manufacturing and support by the companies with no exclusivity
 - Mixing of open and non-open hardware modules

- **Community**

- *“This community should organize a forum/wiki/documentation website”* – Tobias Hoffmann (GSI)

- **Interoperability**

- *“I think the MMC part is the key. MTCA realizes the complicated functions (redundancy, hot-swap, etc) with the MMC. If MMC design becomes common, more companies in Japan will produce AMCs.”* – Fumihiko Tamura (J-PARC)
- There are many MMC implementations around – couldn't we converge to an open source solution?

- **Complexity**

- Need more “starting kits” for getting boards working out of the box, e.g.: Diamond MBF documentation

- Yves-Marie Abiven (Soleil)
- Jiaoni Bai (MESA)
- Benoît Roche and Nicolas Janvier (ESRF)
- Tim Berenc, Nick Sereno and Steven Shoaf (APS)
- Fumihiko Tamura (J-PARC)
- Gabriele Brajnik, Giulio Gaio and Stefano Cleva (Elettra)
- Gayane Amatuni (CANDLE)
- Gregoire Hagmann, Markus Joos, Magnus Hansen and Hannes Sakulin, Tomasz Wlostowski and Javier Serrano (CERN)
- Timo Korhonen, João Paulo Martins and Rafael Baron (ESS)
- Klaus Zenker (HZDR)
- Krszystof Czuba (WUT)
- Yongbin Leng (SINAP)
- Adam Michalczyk, Eugene Tan, Ross Hogan and Simin Chen (ANSTO)
- Rob Michnoff (BNL)
- Jack Naylor and Birgit Plötzeneder (ELI Beamlines)
- Guenther Rehm (Diamond)
- Nigel Smale (KIT)
- Timo Korhonen (ESS)
- Sven Stubbe, Thomas Walter, Kay Rehlich and Holger Schlarb (DESY)
- Tobias Hoffmann (GSI)
- Peter Leban (I-Tech)
- Changbun Kim (PAL)
- Zeran Zhou and Gongfa Liu (USTC)
- Junhui Yue, Fang Liu, Xinpeng Ma, Jungang Li and Zhencheng Mu (IHEP)
- Yuhui Guo (IMP/CAS)
- Scott Cogan (FRIB)
- Hirokazu Maesaka (Spring-8)
- Tetsuya Kobayashi (KEK)
- Eric Breeding, Doug Curry and Karen White (ORNL)
- Georg Hoffstaetter (Cornell Univ.)
- Rod Nussbaumer and Pierre Amaudruz (TRIUMF)
- Glen Wrigth (CLS)
- Ubaldo Irizo (ALBA)
- Kuo-Tung Hsu (NSRRC)
- Wojciech Kitka (SOLARIS)
- Andreas Schälike and Pablo Fernandez (HZB)

Thank you!



CNPq

Brazilian Center for Research
in Energy and Materials



Brazilian Synchrotron
Light Laboratory