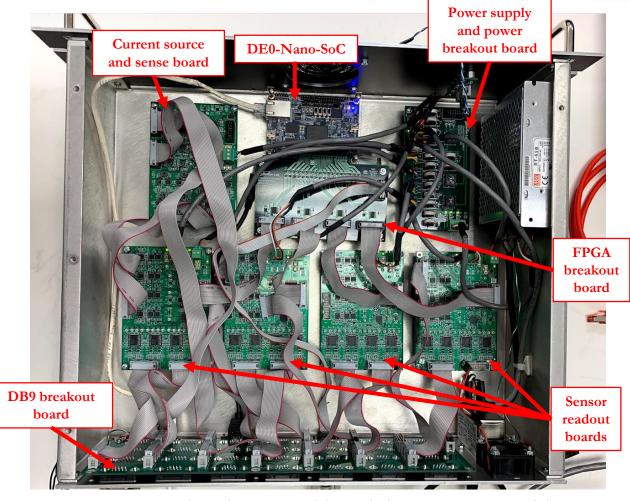


DSG R&D Hall B Magnets' LV Chassis Improvements

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September 4, 2019

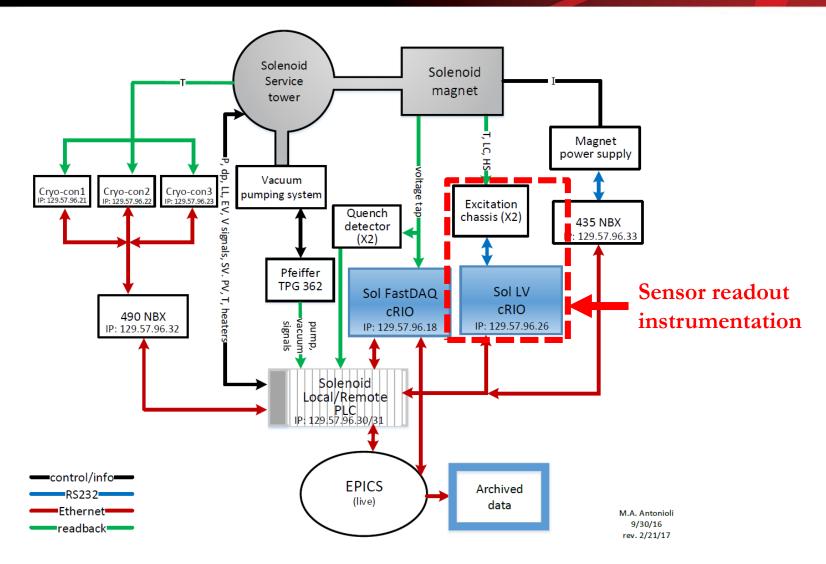
Contents

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Spare LV Chassis on workbench in EEL 121C with DE0-Nano-SoC installed.

Hall B Magnets' Instrumentation Communication Map

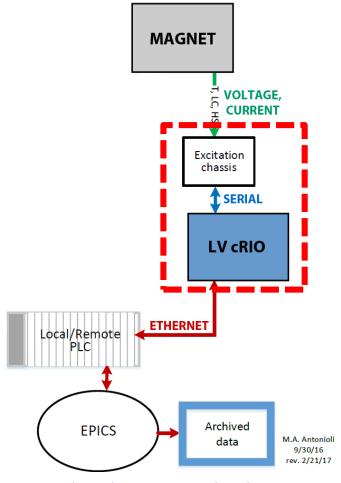


Communications map for Hall B Solenoid. Torus's communication map is very similar.



Hall B Magnets' LV Chassis

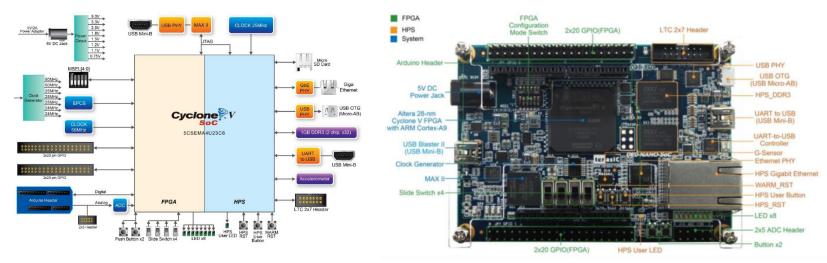
- Multi-sensor Low Voltage Excitation chassis ("LV Chassis") provides an excitation voltage/current to sensors to read their measurements.
 - 16 Cernox
 - 16 PT100s
 - 16 strain gauges
 - 4 load cells or Hall sensors
- "Brain" of LV Chassis is a
 DE0-Nano board with Cyclone IV
 Field Programmable Gate Array
 (FPGA).



LV Chassis communication map extracted from previous slide.

DSG's Proposal - DE0-Nano-SoC

- Replace currently used FPGA board with DE0-Nano-SoC.
 - Altera FPGA board with 40-pin header, allowing direct hardware replacement
- Has Altera Cyclone V System-on-a-Chip (SoC) with FPGA and hard processer system (HPS).
 - HPS allows development of excitation program that can communicate to PLC.



Left: DE0-Nano-SoC system diagram. Right: DE0-Nano-SoC photo.



Progress So Far with DE0-Nano-SoC

- Configured board for network
- Successfully compiled and deployed Altera's provided examples.
 - Tests functionality of FPGA, HPS, and FPGA-HPS interface.
- Successfully configured, compiled, and deployed existing LV
 Chassis FPGA program to board
- Replicated LV Chassis cRIO's excitation program in Python.
- Investigated MicroPython for HPS.
- Investigated different Linux distributions for HPS.
- Investigated FPGA-HPS communication configuration.



Successes

- Altera's examples compiled and deployed to DE0-Nano-SoC.
 - FPGA program to toggle LEDs
 - HPS program to print "Hello World"
 - FPGA-HPS program to initiate LED toggling with HPS command.
- Existing LV Chassis FPGA code compiled and deployed.
 - Pin assignments corrected for Cyclone V.
 - Verified using version of LV cRIO program modified to run on desktop with no PLC communication.
- Replicated LV cRIO program in Python.
 - Proof-of-concept that code can be successfully translated to different languages.

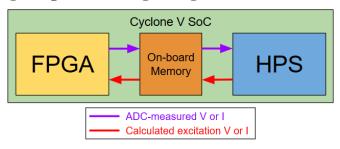
Problems Faced

- Network configuration issues
 - HPS does not have its MAC address assigned by manufacturer, causing board's MAC to change on reboot.
 - Manually setting and saving MAC address environment variable resolves issue.
- MicroPython and its DE0-Nano-SoC add-on does not compile.
 - Add-on specifically for board is out-of-date and is not compatible with current version of MicroPython.
 - Investigation stopped; excitation program will be re-developed in C.
 - ✓ C binaries known to work on HPS as all Altera examples are C-based.



Problems Faced (cont.)

- HPS unable boot other Linux distribution except for Altera-provided version.
 - Altera-provided version is a basic, terminal-only distribution from 2013.
 - Unsuccessfully attempted to install Debian on HPS.
 - ✓ Debian usable on other ARM processor boards (Raspberry Pi, BeagleBoard)
- Unable to compile own program that utilizes FPGA-HPS interface.
 - Took known working FPGA program and tried to add HPS interface and modified program does not compile.
 - May be due to missing step in configuring the interface; investigations will continue.



Data flow chart for attempted FPGA-HPS interface.



9/5/2019

Conclusion

- DSG investigating whether LV cRIO can be replaced by using the more advanced DE0-Nano-SoC board in LV Chassis.
 - Gives advantage of all sensor excitation, readout, and communication to PLC is performed in one self-contained package.
- DE0-Nano-SoC has difficulties in programming FPGA-HPS interface.
 - Current investigation still underway.



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