

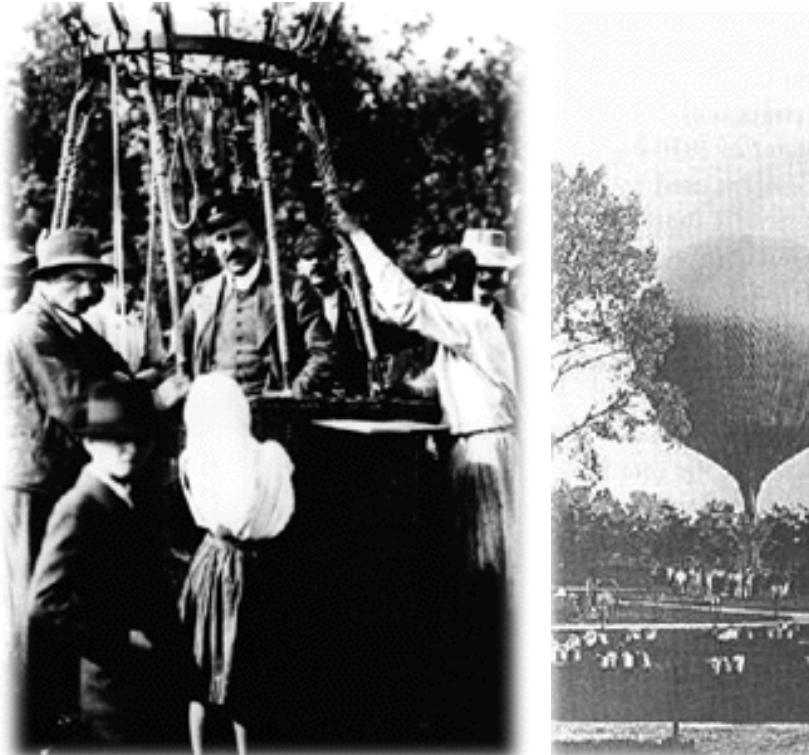


# CTA - Operating and Controlling more than 100 Cherenkov telescopes

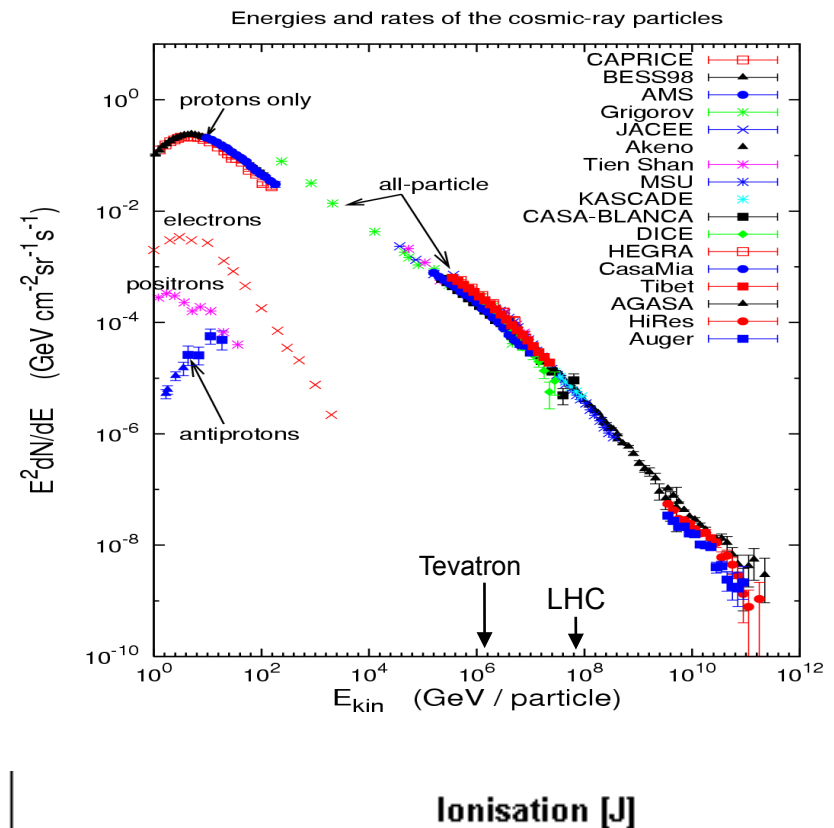
**Peter Wegner**  
**Austin, August 7<sup>th</sup>, 2012**



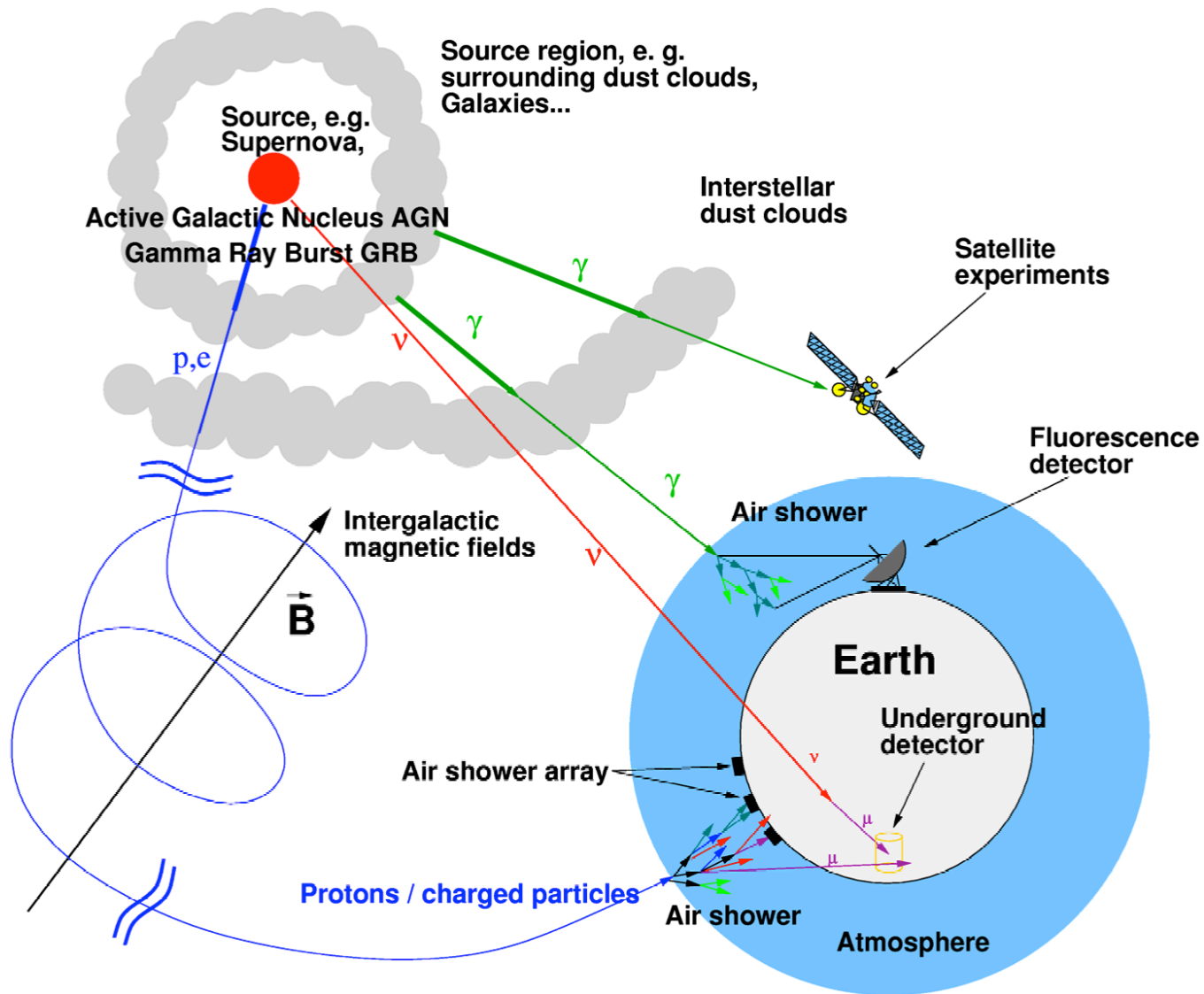
# Cosmic rays

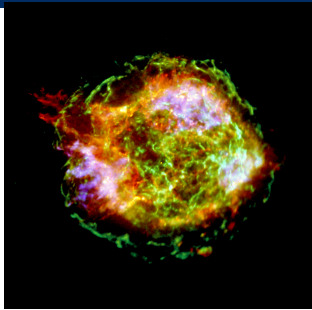


Victor F. Hess 1912  
(Nobel Prize 1936)



# Origin of cosmic particles

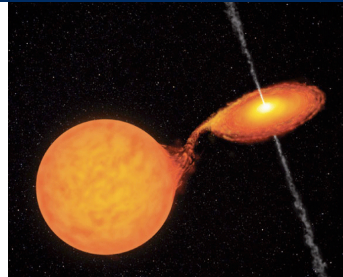




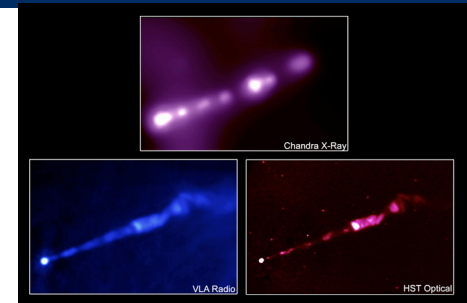
SNR  
Supernova Remnants



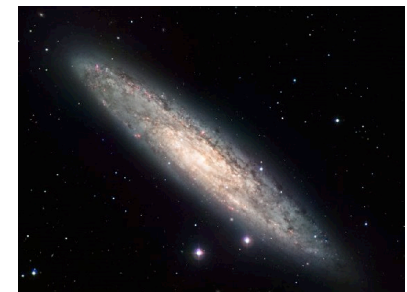
GRB  
Gamma Ray Bursts



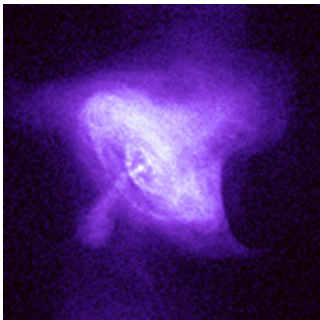
Micro quasars



AGN  
Active Galactic Nuclei



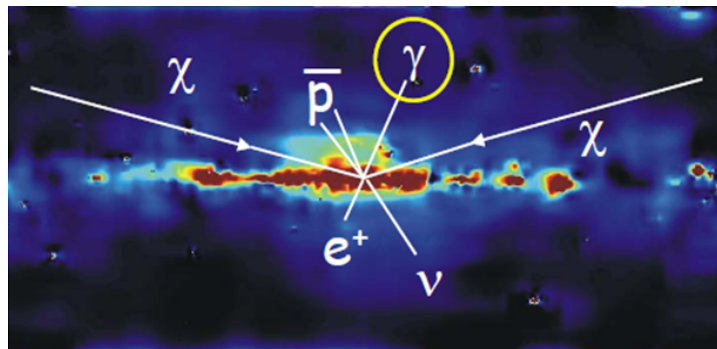
Starburst Galaxies



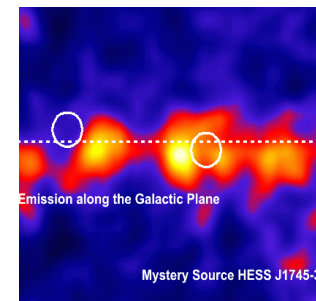
Pulsar, PWN  
Pulsar Wind Nebula

Understanding of cosmic ray sources

Detailed study of cosmic particle  
accelerators in and beyond our galaxy



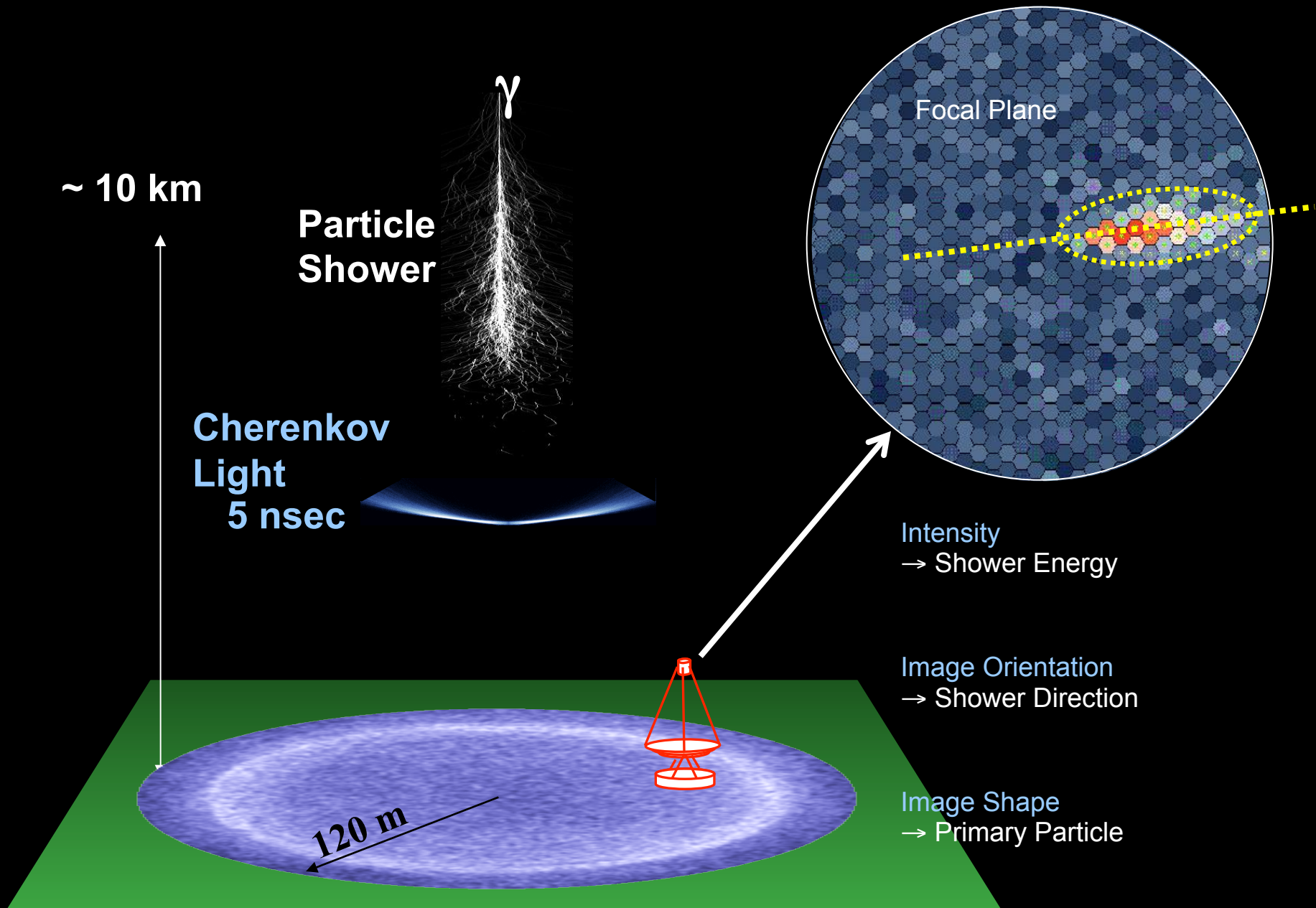
Dark matter



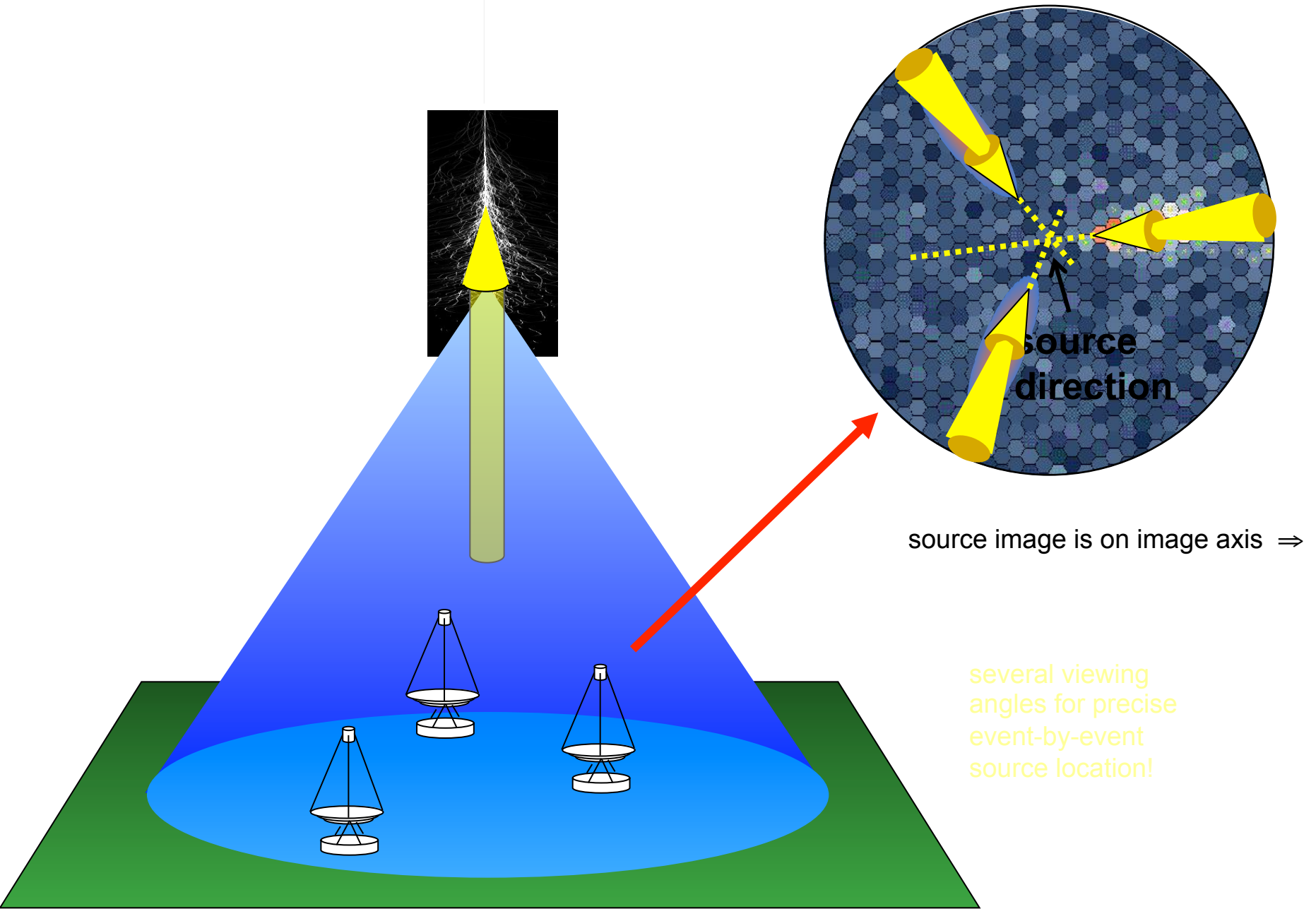
Unknown Sources



# Detection of Cosmic Rays and Gamma Rays



# Stereoscopic Observation Technique

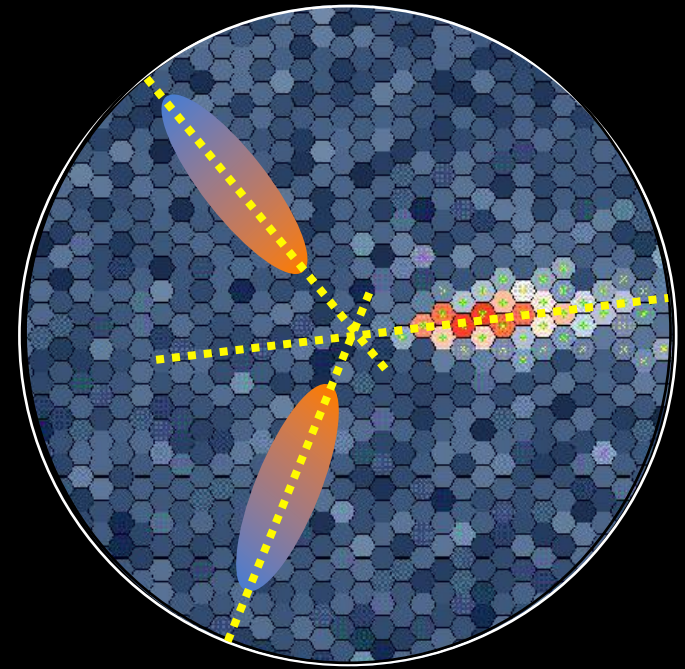
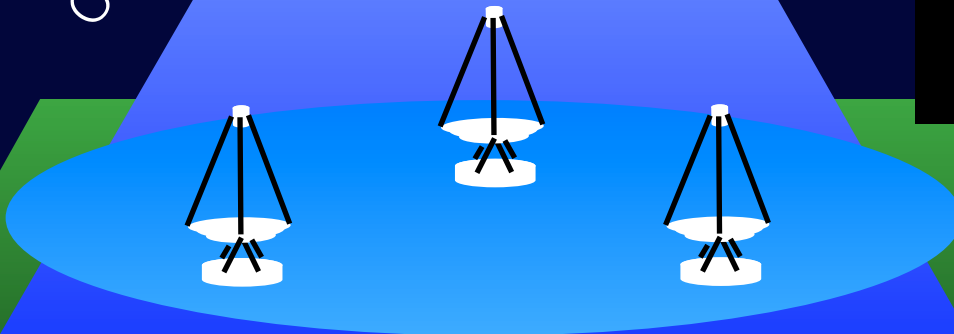
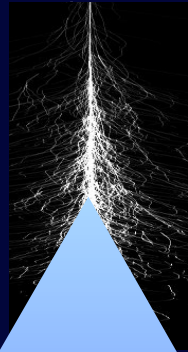


# Gamma ray detection

~10 km

Gamma

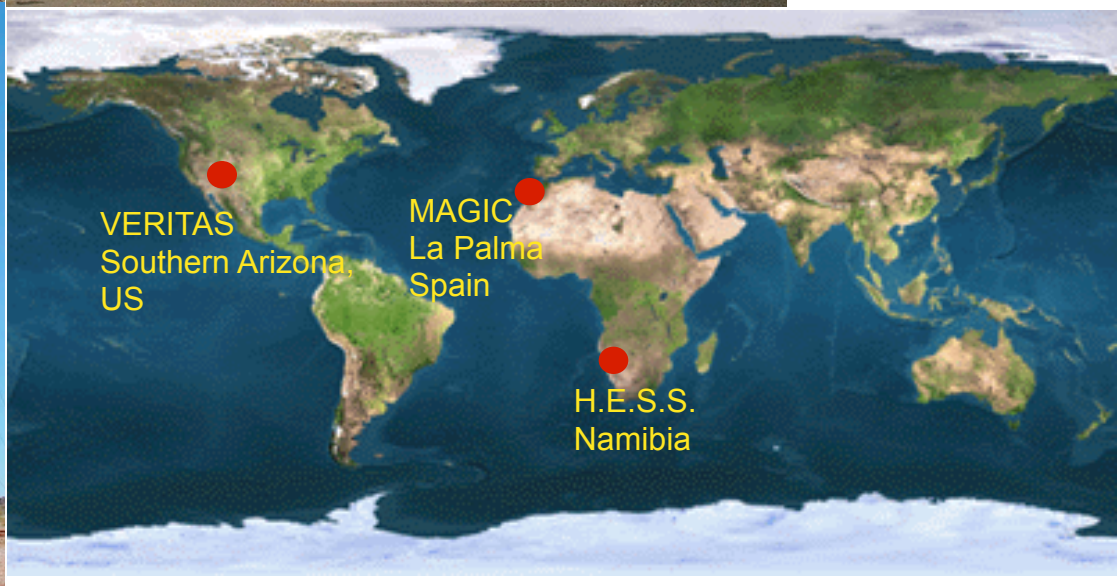
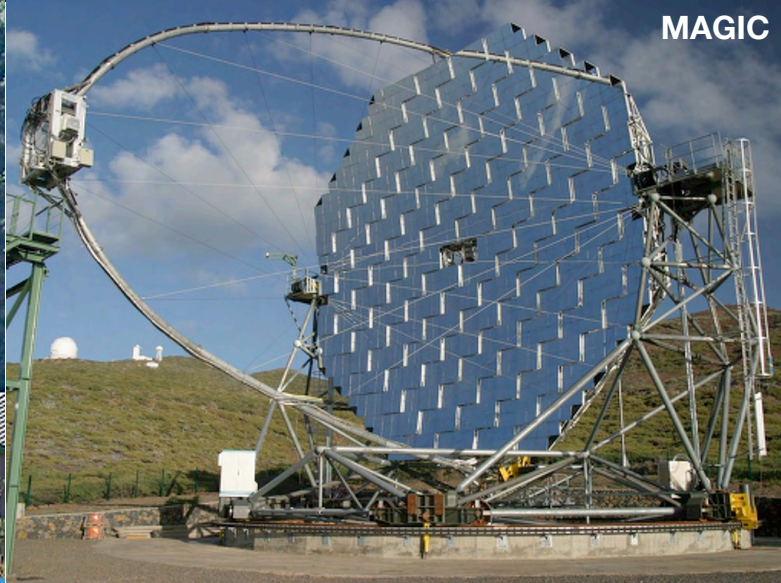
Cherenkov-Light



Intensity → Energy  
Orientation → Direction  
Image Shape → Particle  
Stereo View → Source



# Cherenkov telescope projects





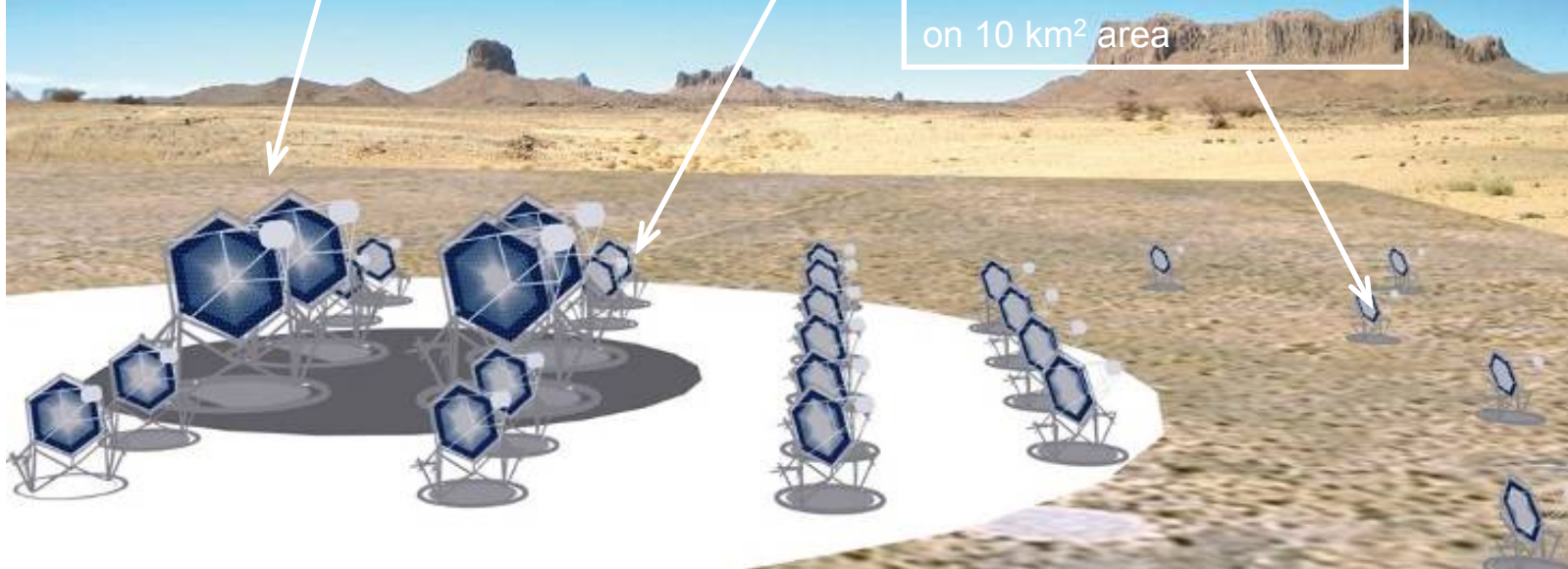
# Cherenkov Telescope Array

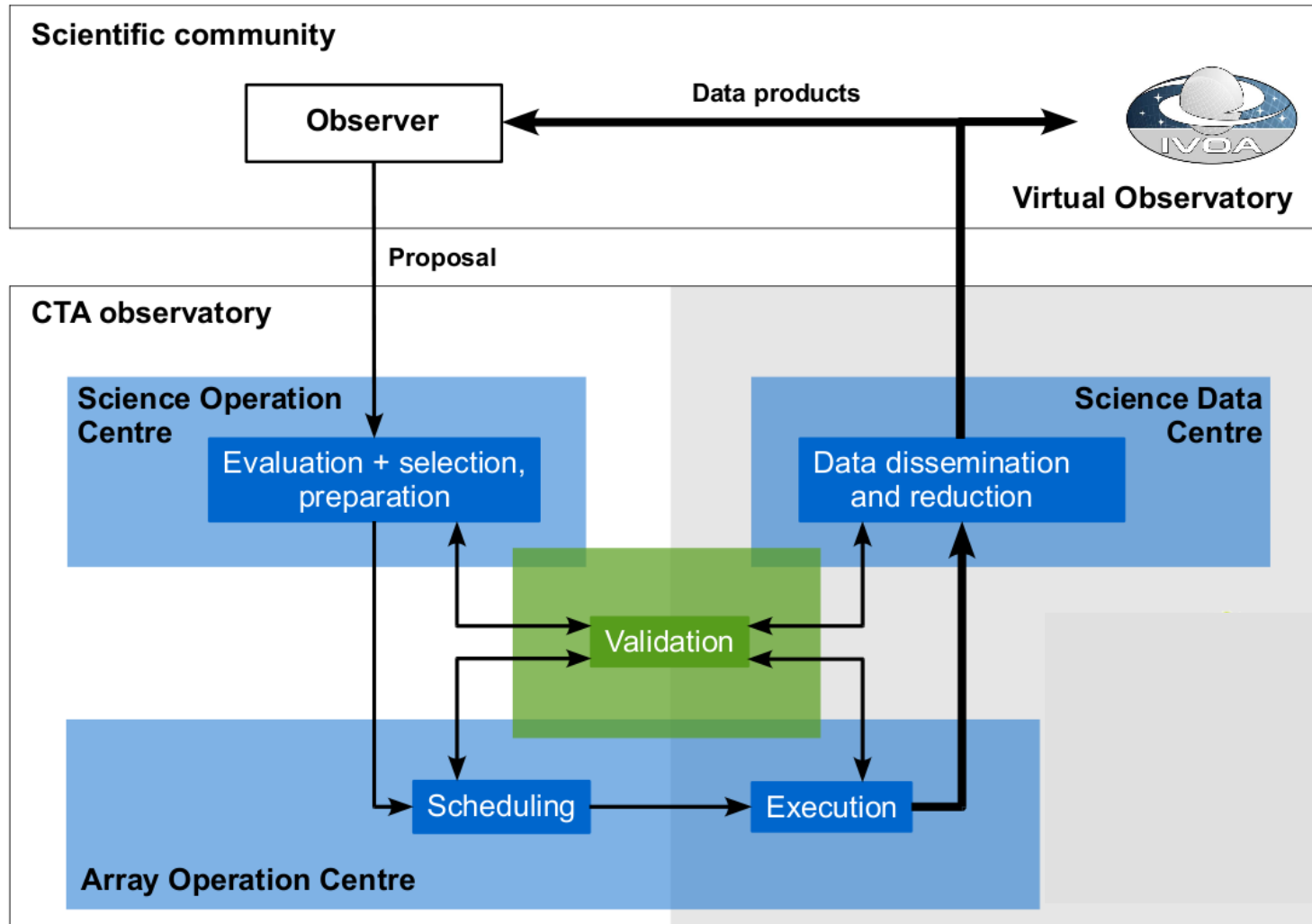
## 2 Arrays: North+South → All-Sky Coverage

Large Size Telescope - LST  
low energy section  
 $E_{\text{thresh}} \sim 10 \text{ GeV}$   
a few  $\varnothing=23 \text{ m}$  telescopes

Medium Size Telescope - MST  
core array  
100 GeV-10 TeV  
 $\sim 40 \varnothing=12 \text{ m}$  telescopes

Small Size Telescope - LST  
high energy section  
 $\sim 40 \varnothing=6 \text{ m tel.}$   
on  $10 \text{ km}^2$  area





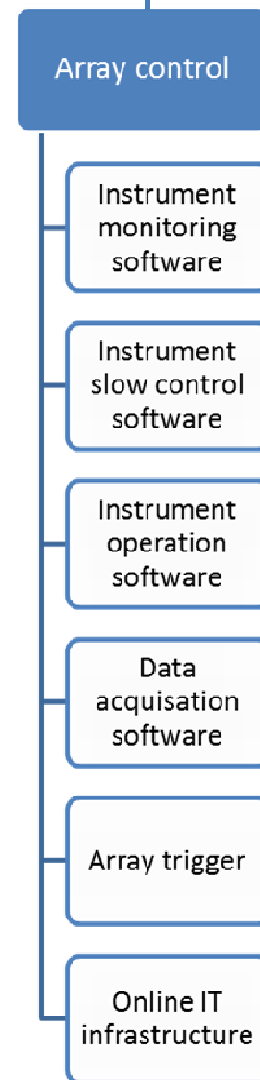


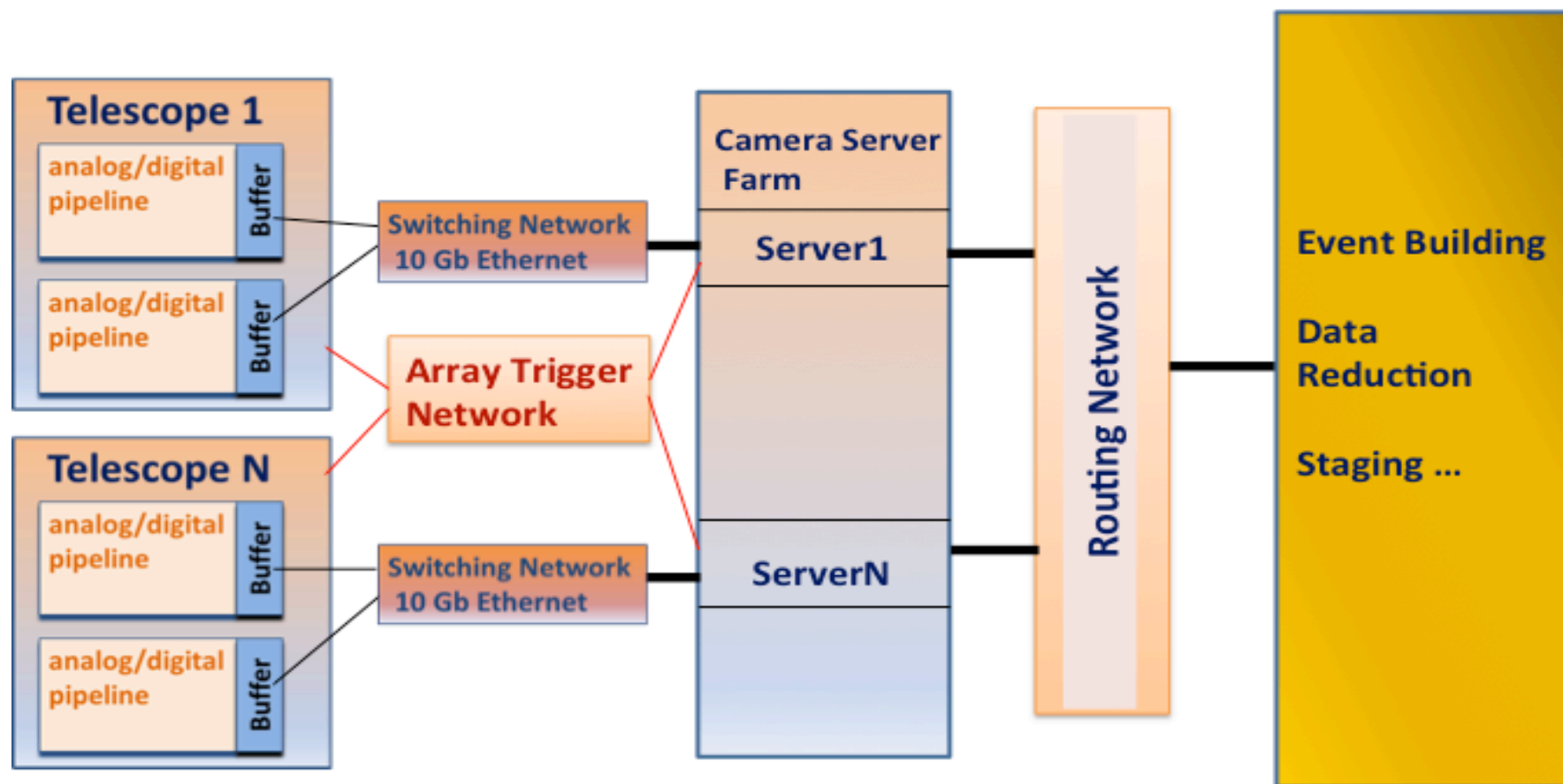
# CTA – DAQ and Array Control (ACTL)

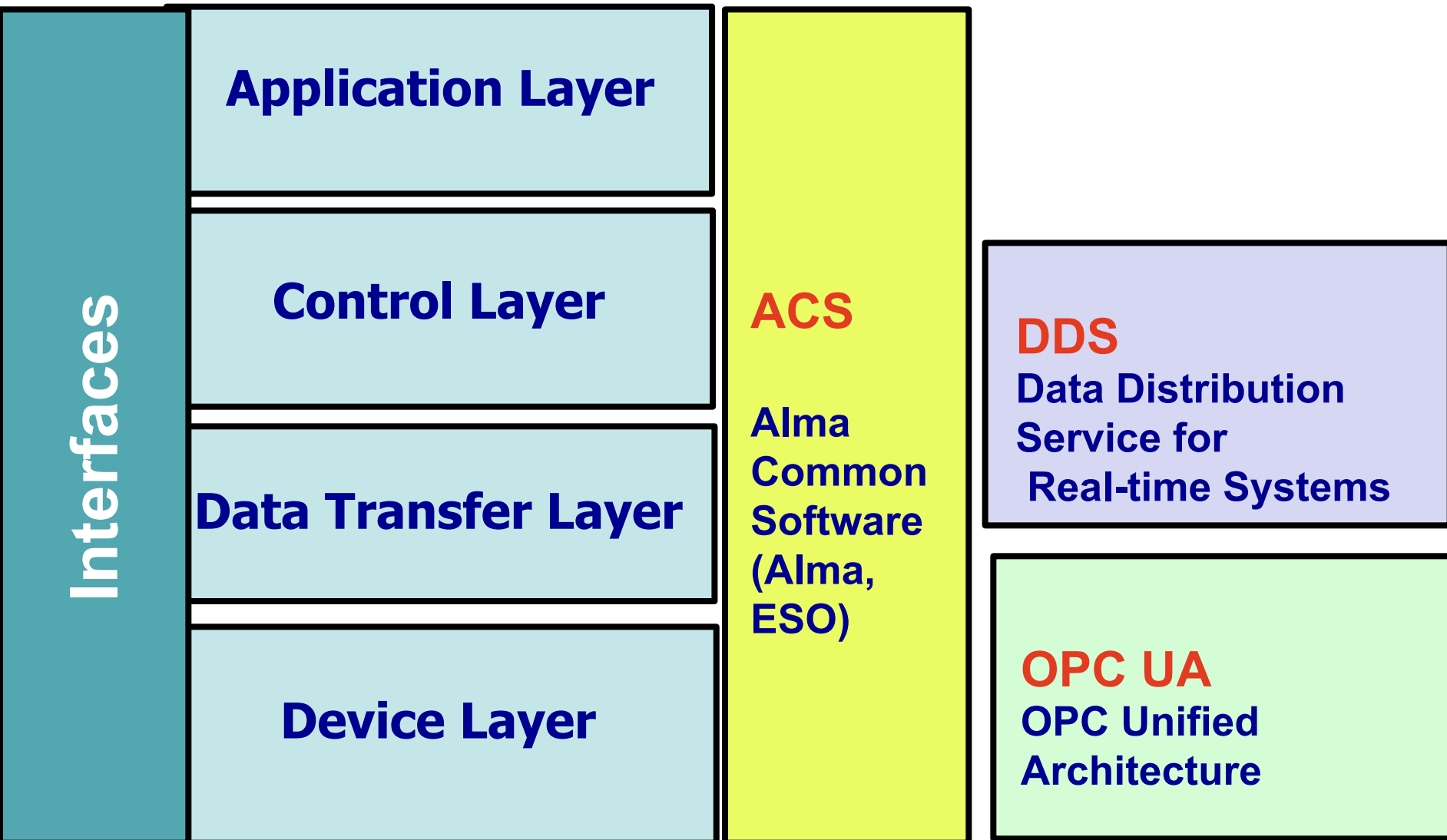
- **Design Hardware and Software Systems, control/DAQ**
  - **Hardware components and hardware standards**
  - **Data streams, Data structures**
  - **Interfaces, Protocols**
  - **Software Systems**
  - **Safety implications**
- **Online Computing/IT infrastructure**
- **Array Trigger**
- **Test beds / Demonstrators**

**MST prototype telescope used as a test environment**

- **Readout/monitoring/control of various hardware drives, devices, camera simulation – camera dummy**
- Benefit from existing software packages and industrial standards wherever possible**







# ACS Framework (under investigation)

**ACS – the common middleware for the ALMA software development, runs under Scientific Linux (RedHat Enterprise based distr. – Fermilab, CERN)**

provides an XML configuration database (CDB)

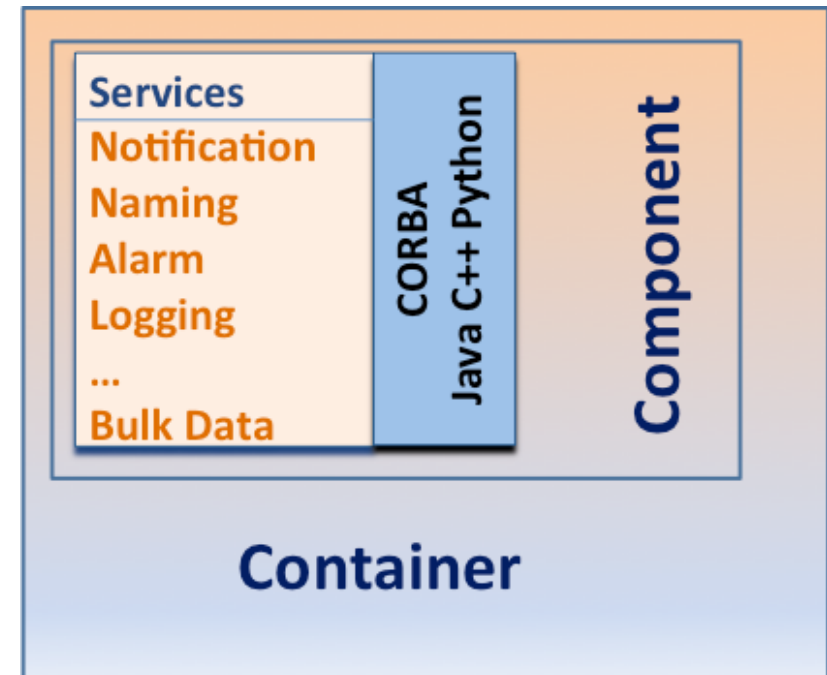
- ❖ Containers, Components, Manager

**Employs several standard CORBA services**

- ❖ Notification service
- ❖ Naming service
- ❖ Interface repository

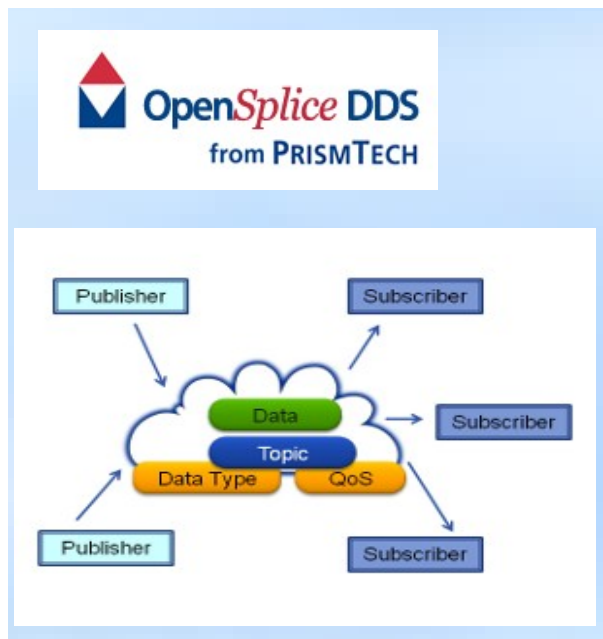
**Provides generic GUIs and tools for**

- ❖ ACS Command Center,
- ❖ Logs Displayer, Object Explorer
- ❖ CDB Explorer, Alarm Display System
- ❖ ...



**Data Distribution Service for Real-time Systems (DDS)** is a specification of a publish/subscribe middleware for distributed systems created in response to the need to standardize a data-centric publish-subscribe programming model for distributed systems.

**DDS is/will be integrated into ACS**



## RTI DDS

- Commercial DDS API
  - Latest release renamed as RTI Connex DDS
    - Not evaluated yet
- Widely used by the industry
  - 500 products using this middle-ware
  - 350 research and university projects
- OMG DDS compliant

# OPC UA – Device level abstraction

**Application layer – ACS framework**

**ACS integrated OPC UA client interface**

**OPC UA (common abstract interface )**

**Labview**

**Drive PLC**

**Camera**  
**Active Mirror Control**  
**CCD cameras**  
**Weather station**  
**High Voltage System**  
**Slow Control**  
...

**CAN Bus**

**Special hardware**

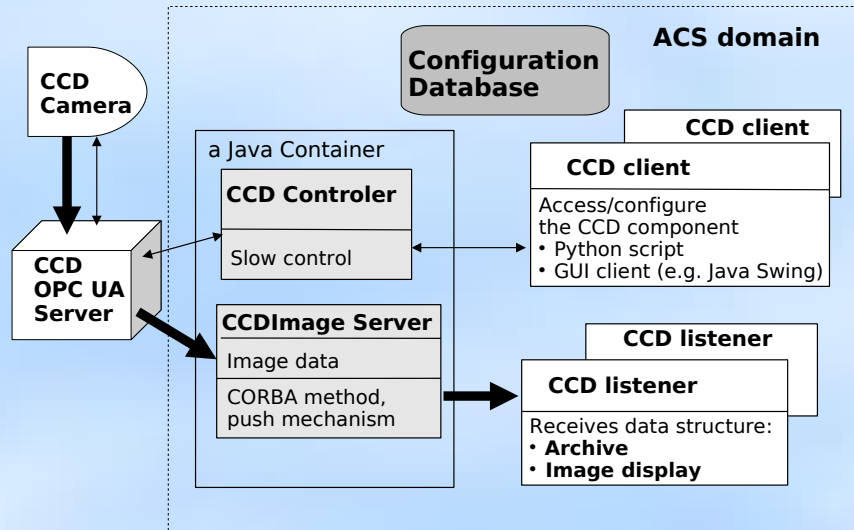
...



# MST Prototype – ACS / OPC UA Implementation

## CCD cameras / Weather Station

- 5 CCDs
- Max 10 Hz
- OPC UA+ACS
- Java impl
- Image Data to doc DB
- Slow control to MySql



**Calibration of camera movement and pointing.**

**Mirror adjustment procedures (H.E.S.S. + VERITAS).**

**PSF measurement.**

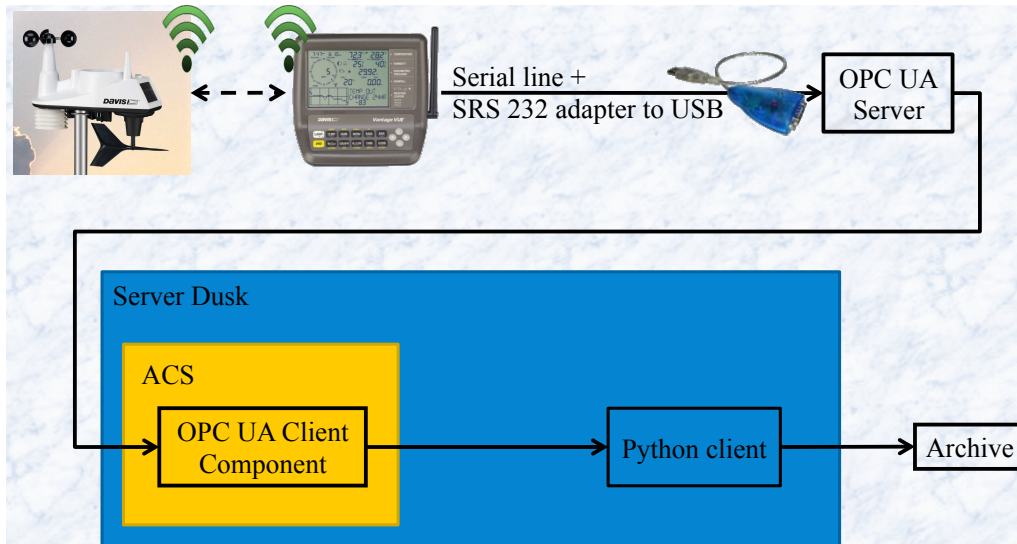
**CCD+WS: Influence of the environment on the hardware.**

**Requirements for the prototype**

**Max 10 Hz required**

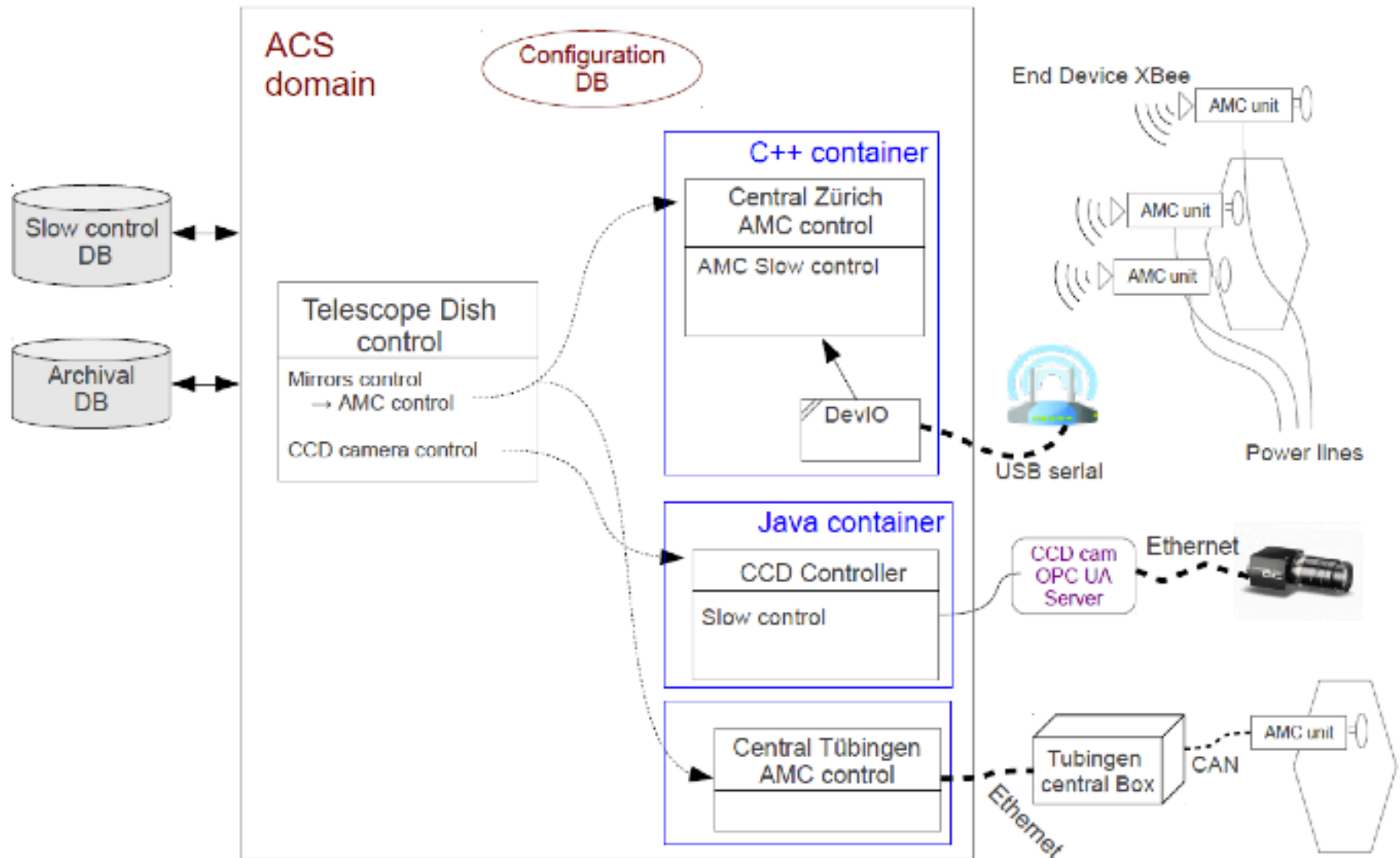
**8-12-16 bit precision.**

**Interleave LEDs On/Off**



# MST Prototype – ACS / OPC UA Implementation

## Active Mirror Control



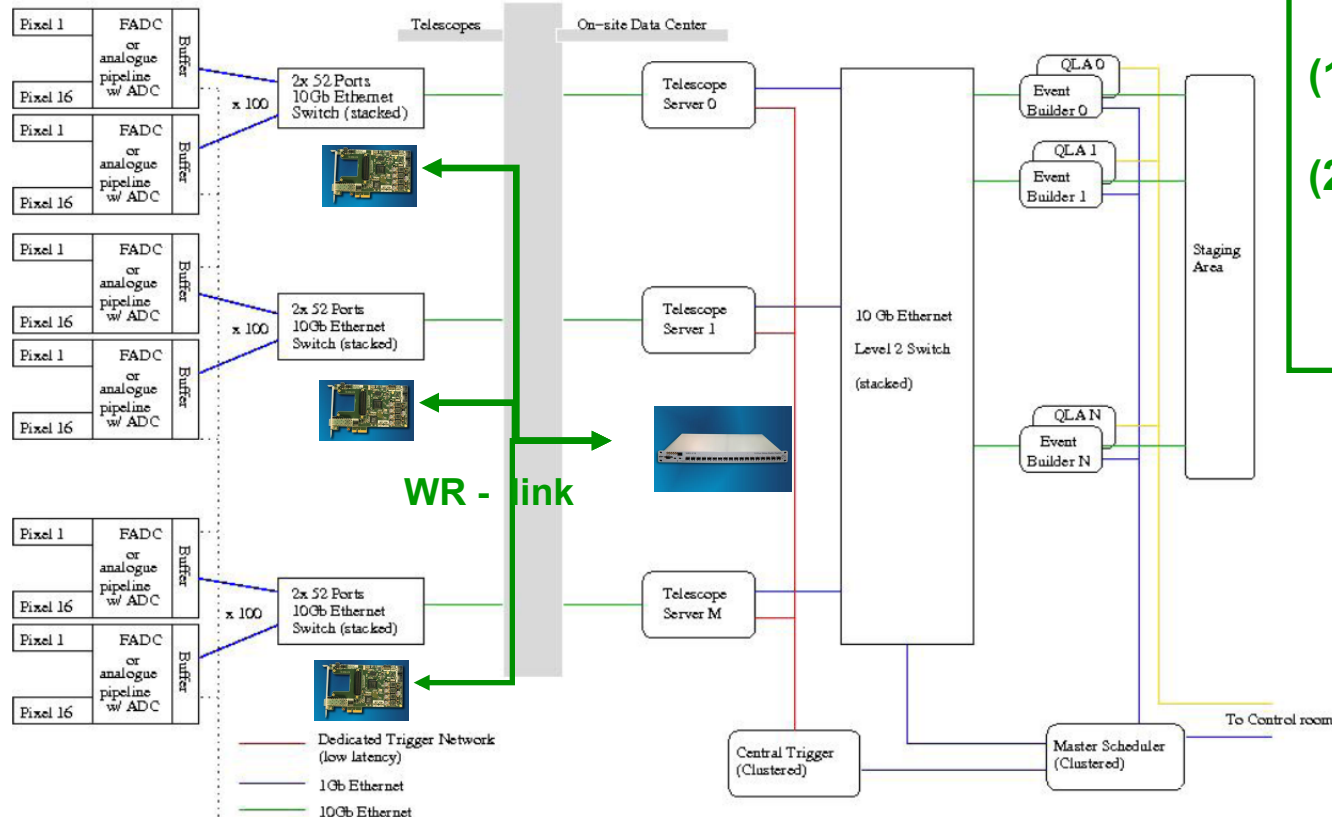
## Technology

### An extension to Ethernet

- **Synchronous mode (Sync-E)** - common clock for physical layer in entire network, allowing for precise time and frequency transfer
- **Deterministic routing latency** - a guarantee that packet transmission delay between two stations will never exceed a certain boundary.
- **Precision Time Protocol (IEEE1588), PTP**
  - **Synchronizes local clock with the master clock by measuring and compensating the delay introduced by the link.**
  - **Packet time stamping**  
Link delay is measured by exchanging packets with precise hardware transmit/receipt timestamps

(T. Wlostowski, CERN)

## DAQ Architecture



Use the WR-link for

(1) nsec-timing cameras

(2) Array-trigger request / confirm messages (1Gbs) with guaranteed latency.

Here, we considered just the baseline functionality: Time-stamping of Camera trigger. There many are more options, including development of CTA-WR boards; Which could integrate FE/DAQ components with WR-cores. E.g.: a WR-Mezzanine with DRS4 (or NecTar). (Ralf Wischnewski, DESY)

- The Cherenkov Telescope Array – CTA
  - North and South array with in each about 50 Telescopes operating together in full coincidence
  - 10 times more sensitive compared to HESS/MAGIC/VERITAS, detection of 1000 new sources expected
  - By introducing 3 types of telescopes – extended energy range from 10 GeV to 200 TeV
- Complexity of CTA requires appropriate software frameworks and standard environments

ACS (ALMA Common Software), OPC UA, and DDS are being evaluated
- First systems for the Berlin MST prototype implemented/tested