5 - 27 Construction of Wireless Network in IMP

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In order to meet the requirements of information communication and retrieval for IMP scientific research personnel, we have built IMP wireless network. The wireless network covers all office building and laboratory building. There is high-density wireless network coverage in important areas such as meeting rooms, academic lecture hall and central control room, which is convenient for delegates and scientific research personnel accessing network using mobile phone, ipad, or laptop.

A multi-service wireless controller is adopted as the core of wireless network. The access points use new generation of terminal sensing type intelligent high-speed wireless AP. And the AP is powered by POE switch to achieve the intelligent wireless service awareness and meticulous user control and management. The AP can be managed efficiently by network manager through the integration management platform. Through the integration of topology and unified management of users, resources, services, network equipment failure and user fault can be accurately located.

Fig. 1 shows interface of wireless network user management. Fig. 2 is the interface of AP management. We can see the distribution and online/offline state of all AP from Fig. 2.

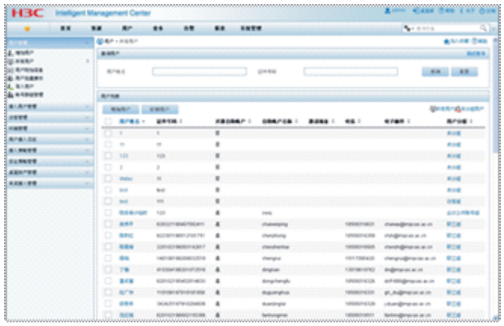

Fig. 1 (color online) Interface of wireless network user management.

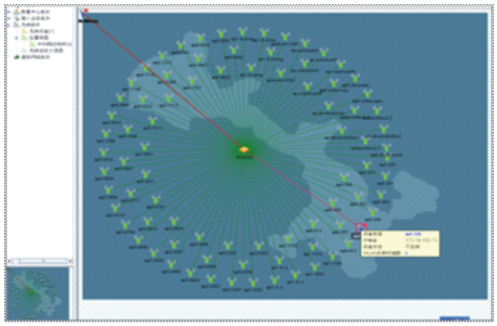

Fig. 2 (color online) Interface of AP management.

Up to now, the wireless network has hundreds of users. In academic lecture hall, it can support 150 people using the wireless network at the same time. And it has provided wireless network service for "HIF2014 International Conference" and "The 4th International Conference on Nuclear Reaction Dynamics of Heavy Ion Collision".

5 - 28 Interlock of Vacuum Devices in SSC-Linac

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The architecture of SSC-Linac vacuum control system is based on EPICS. The interlock of vacuum devices in SSC-Linac was introduced. We use C-RIO as an EPICS IOC to acquire data from vacuum gauges and control vacuum valves. The software is programmed by Labview.

The interlock of vacuum devices is very important for the whole system. If the pressure of the vacuum gauge is larger than the value we preset, the vacuum valve will be pushed in automatically and it can't be operated. If the pressure is smaller than the present value, we can operate the vacuum valve to be in or to be out[1].

Vacuum components and control architecture

The interlock mainly occurred between vacuum gauge and vacuum valve. The interface of the vacuum gauge is serial port RS-232 and vacuum valve is digital input and digital output. Both of these two kinds of devices are connected to C-RIO modules. The C-RIO generates PVs (Process Variable) and gives them to top layer which we designed with CSS (Control System Studio). The control architecture is shown in Fig. 1. The interlock logic is designed in CRIO based on Labview.

Vacuum interlock

The vacuum pressure data is acquired through RS-232 passively. We should send a command whose format is string to vacuum gauge and it will return the vacuum pressure value. If the value is larger than we preset, the C-RIO digital output module can generate a 5 volt electrical level to push the vacuum valve in. In that case, we