



# VXD Environmental Monitors and Interlock

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On behalf of VXD monitoring crew

BPAC focused VXD review

KEK, October 17, 2017

# Outline

- Radiation: sCVD Diamond sensors
- Temperature: NTC and FOS
- Humidity: Dew Point “sniffers”
- VXD Local Hardwired Interlock (VLHI): PLC

Prototypes have already been operated in Phase 1 or VXD Beam Tests

- here shortly mention phase 1
- more on installation status and schedule
  - both Phase 2 and Phase 3 sometimes overlapping

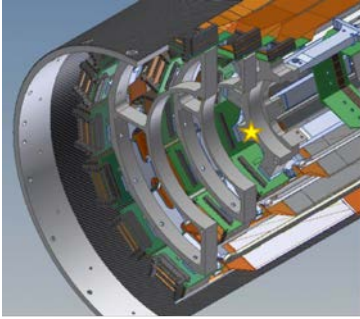
# Environmental monitoring summary

Subsystem	Phase 1/Beam Test Sensors	Phase 2 Sensors	Phase 3 Sensors
Time span	Feb-Jun 2016/Mar 2016 + Mar 2017	Feb-Jun 2018	Dec 2018 →
Diamonds	4	8	20
NTC	26	26	56+12
FOS	1 fiber 8 sensors	4+2 fibers 26 sensors	38+2 232 sensors
Dew Point	1	1+3	1+3



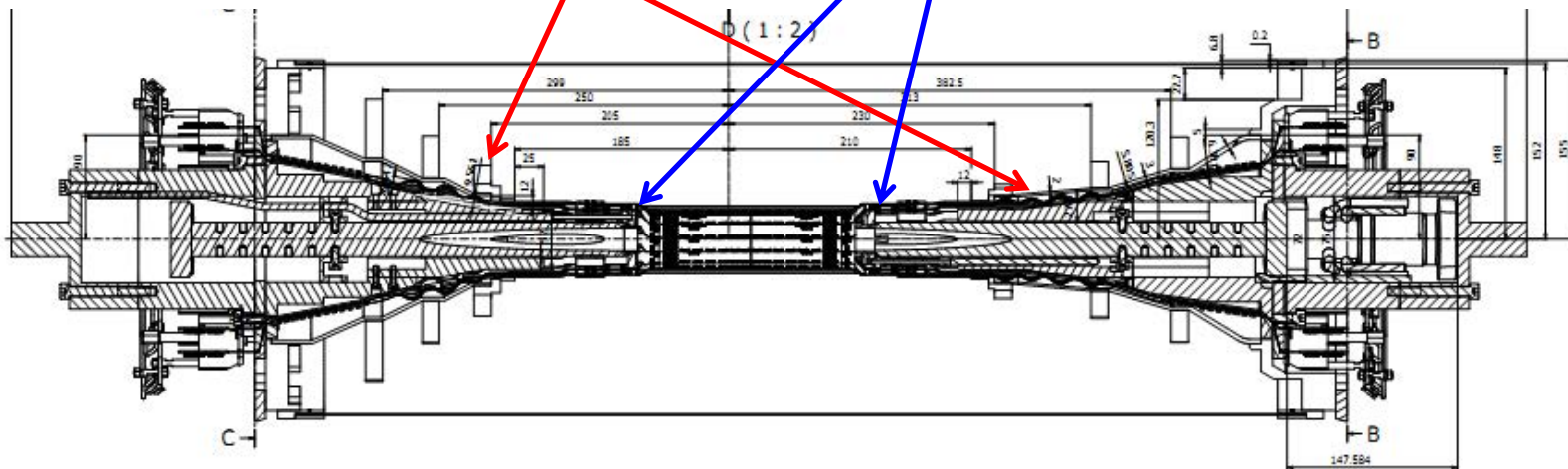
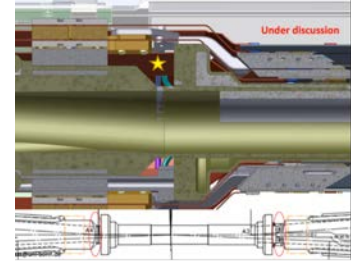
# RADIATION: SCVD DIAMONDS

# sCVD Radiation Sensors: Phases 2 and 3



6 + 6 sensors  
close to SVD L3  
support rings

4 + 4 sensors  
PXD-beam pipe



Now:

Installing

Assembling + test,

→ calibration 1-2 weeks/sensor

*Phase 2: 8 "PXD" sCVD sensors*

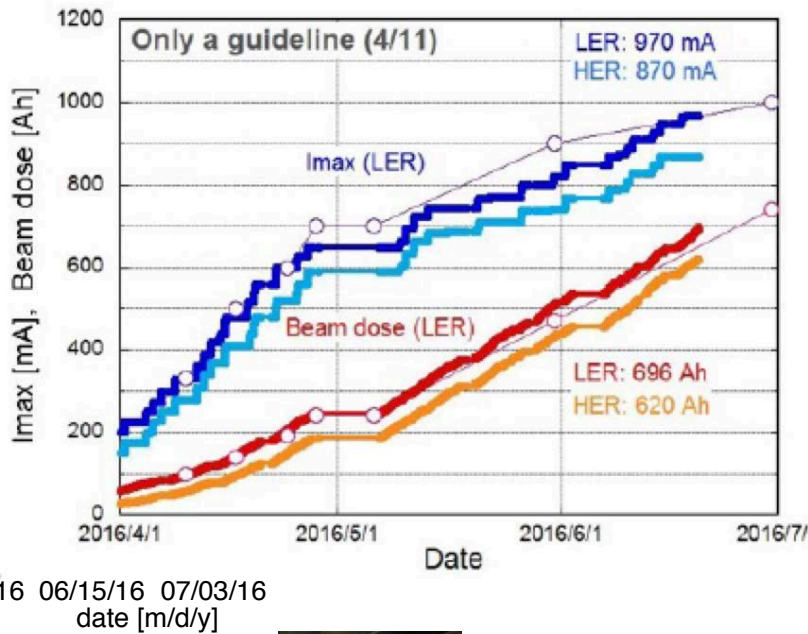
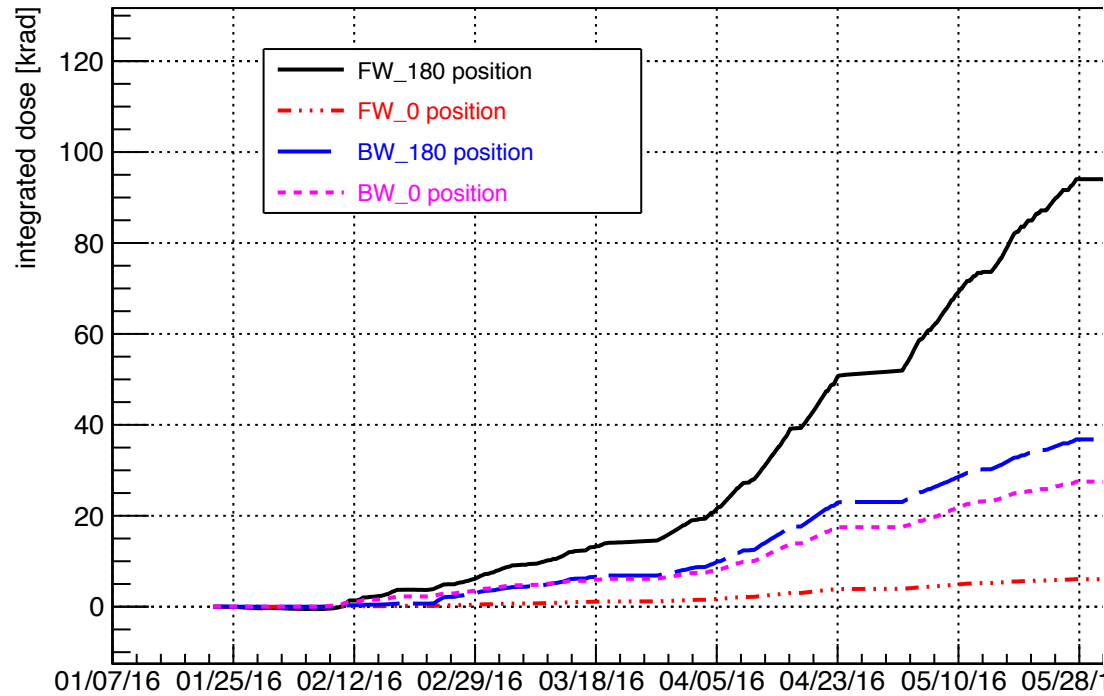
*Phase 3: 8 "PXD" + 12 "SVD"*

*In parallel !*

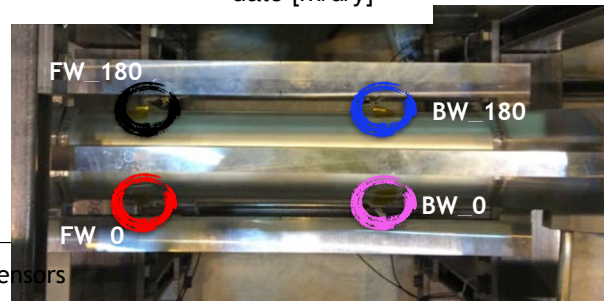
# Phase 1 results



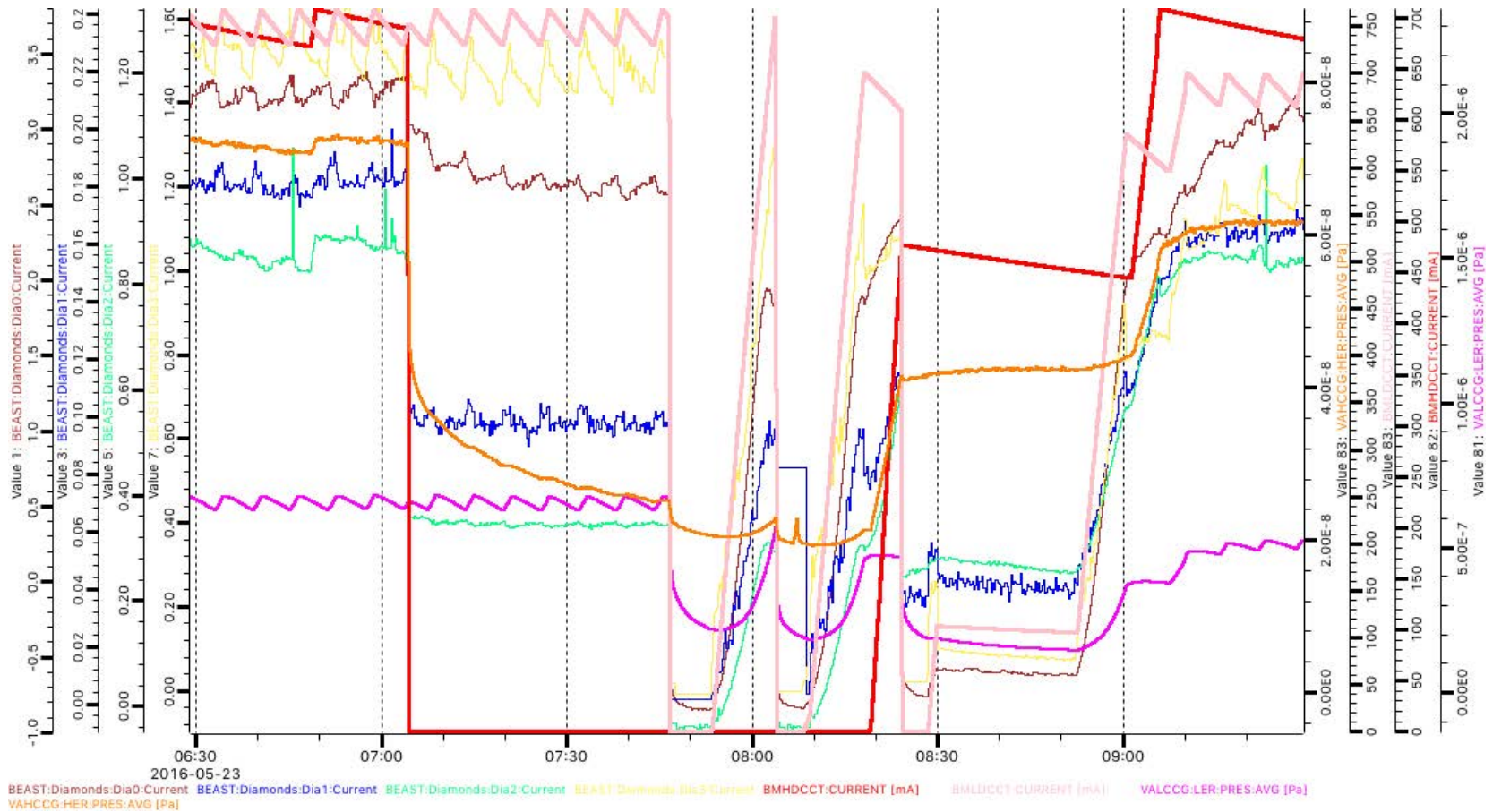
## Integrated dose



integrated dose measured in the four position on the beam pipe



# Phase 1 diamonds– aborts, refilling



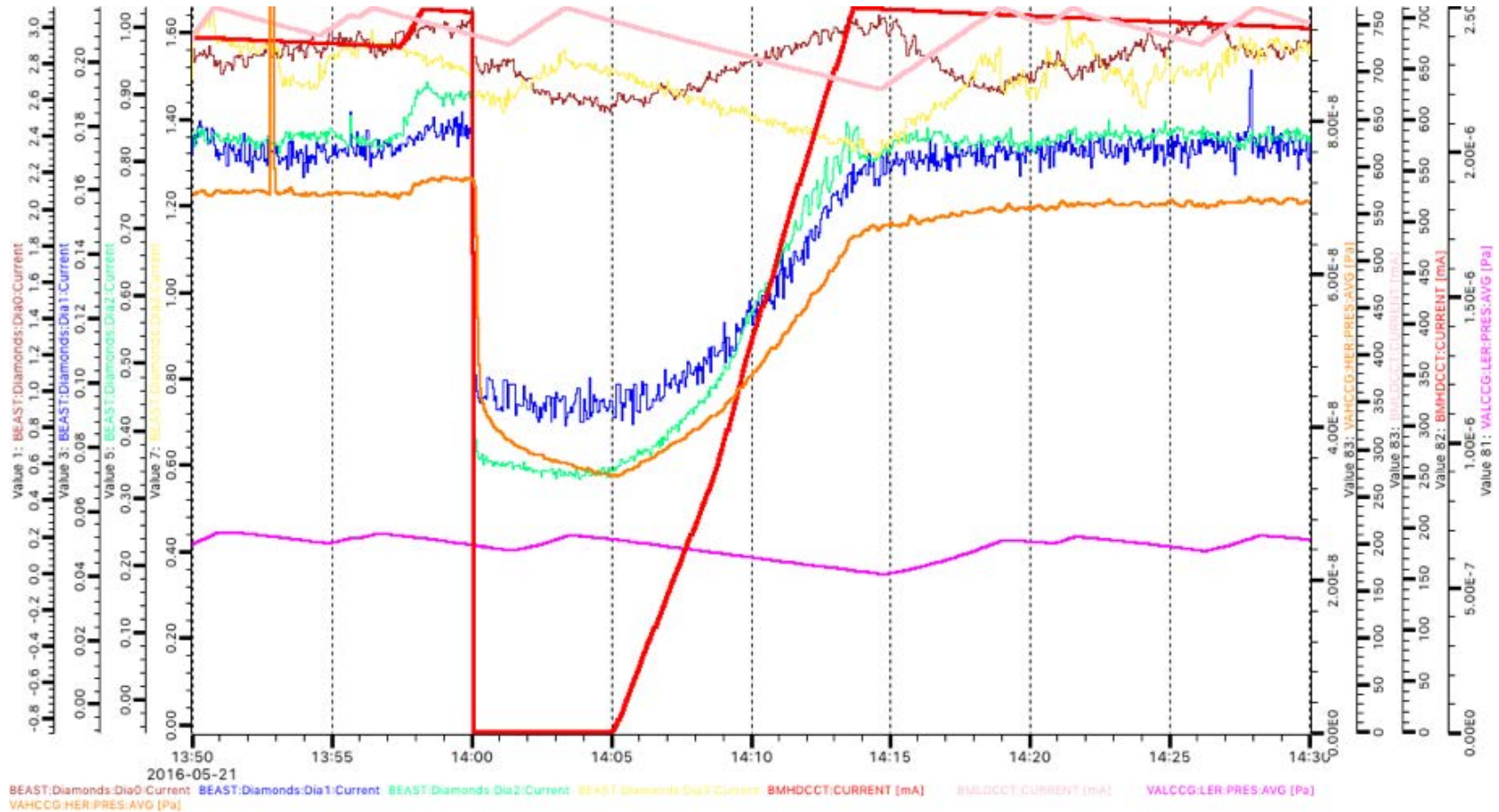
Dia0  
 Dia1  
 Dia2  
 Dia3

↑  
 HER  
 Abort

↑ ↑ ↑  
 3 LER  
 Aborts

HER current, pressure  
 LER current, pressure

# Correlations with LER, HER



FW\_180, BW\_0: very sensitive to LER, not to HER

FW\_0, BW\_180: same sensitivity for both

HER current, pressure  
 LER current, pressure

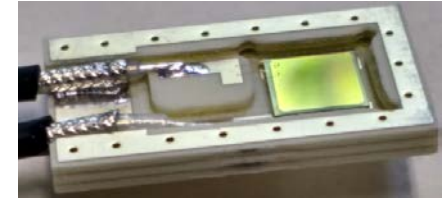
Dia0 Dia2  
 Dia1 Dia3



# sCVD sensors: assembly, tests, calibration

- **Package preparation:**

HV test, sensor gluing, cables soldering/gluing,  
I-V in the dark



- **Transient Current Test (TCT) with alpha source**

fast amplifier + fast oscilloscope

sCVD crystal quality, electrons/holes transport parameters

- **Beta source (3 MBq):**

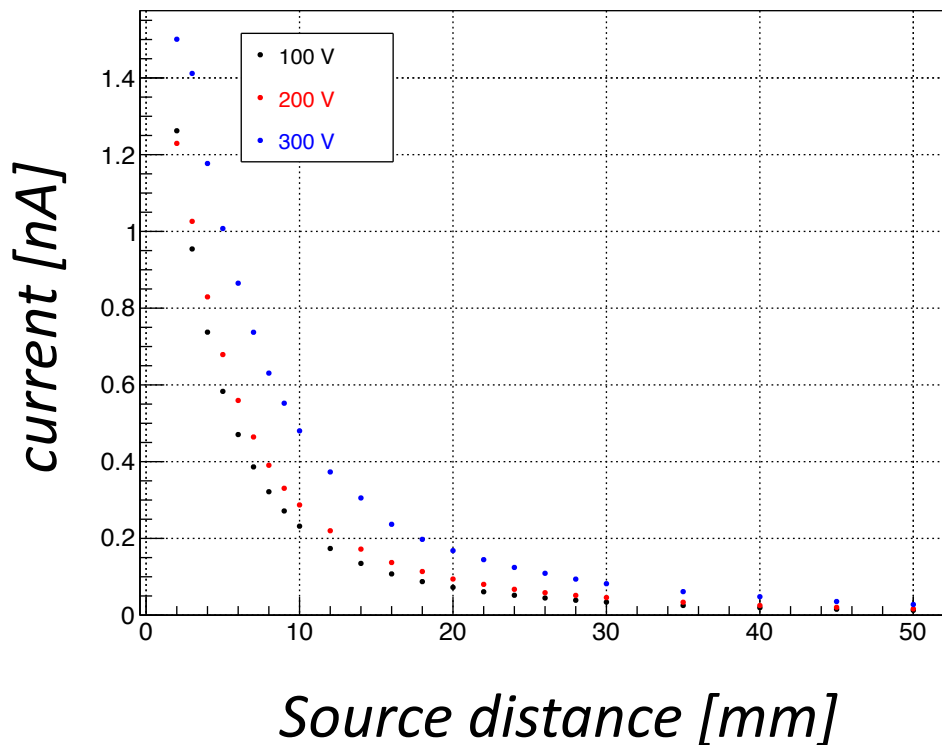
Priming/pumping to fill-in traps

Stability tests at “high” current (about 1 nA)

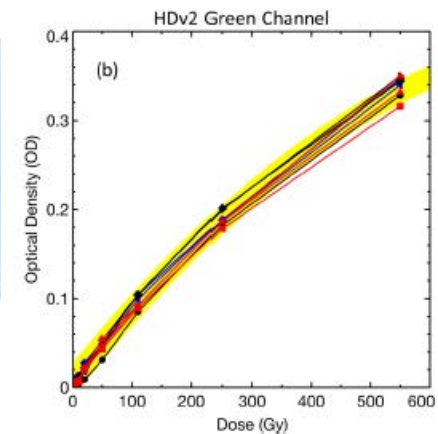
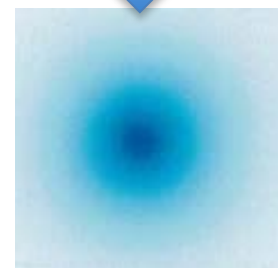
Calibrations: current vs particle flux (realized by changing the source distance), comparison with Fluka simulation and film dosimeters

# Example from 17 tested sensors

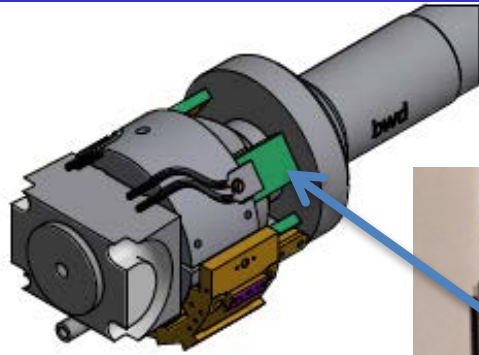
*Calibrations:* extracted from the sCVD current vs source distance, at different HV value and polarity, compared with FLUKA simulations  
*New:* also radiochromic film dosimeters, collaboration with Naples



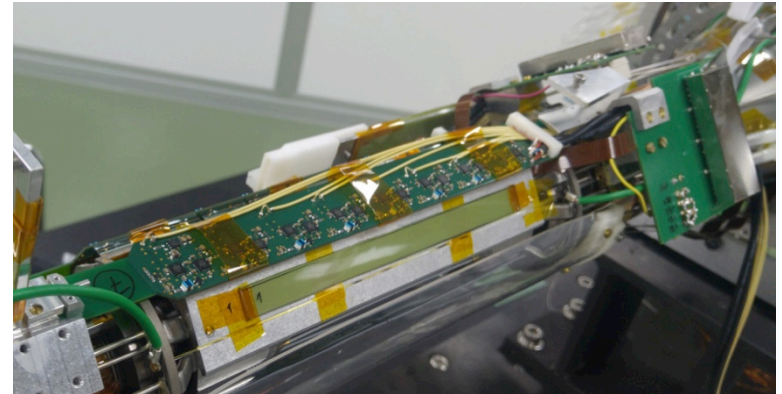
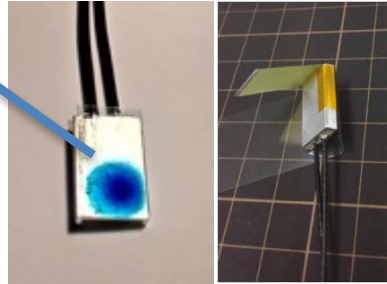
Dose range: 3 kGy- 100 kGy



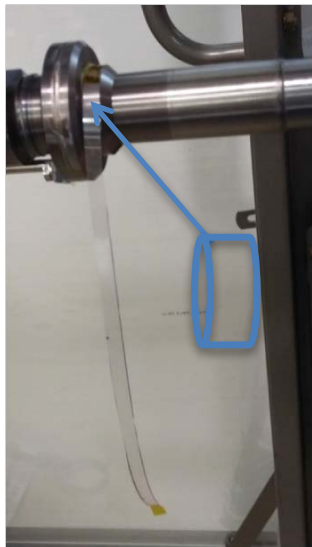
# Film positioning in Phase 2



Diamonds



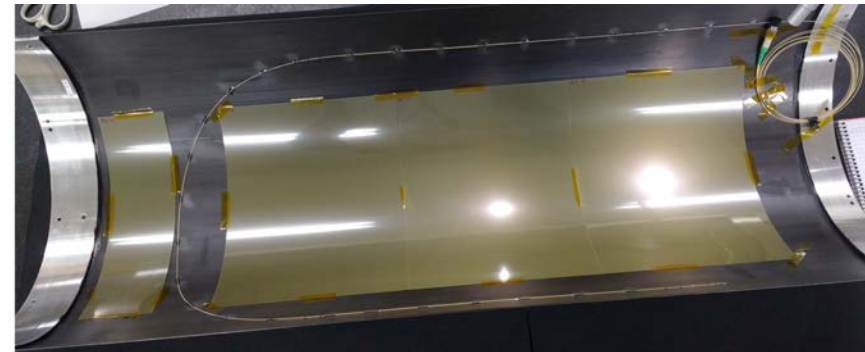
Several on FANGS, in particular 3 strips along z



Thin strips on Beam Pipe



SVD Layer 3 "fingers"

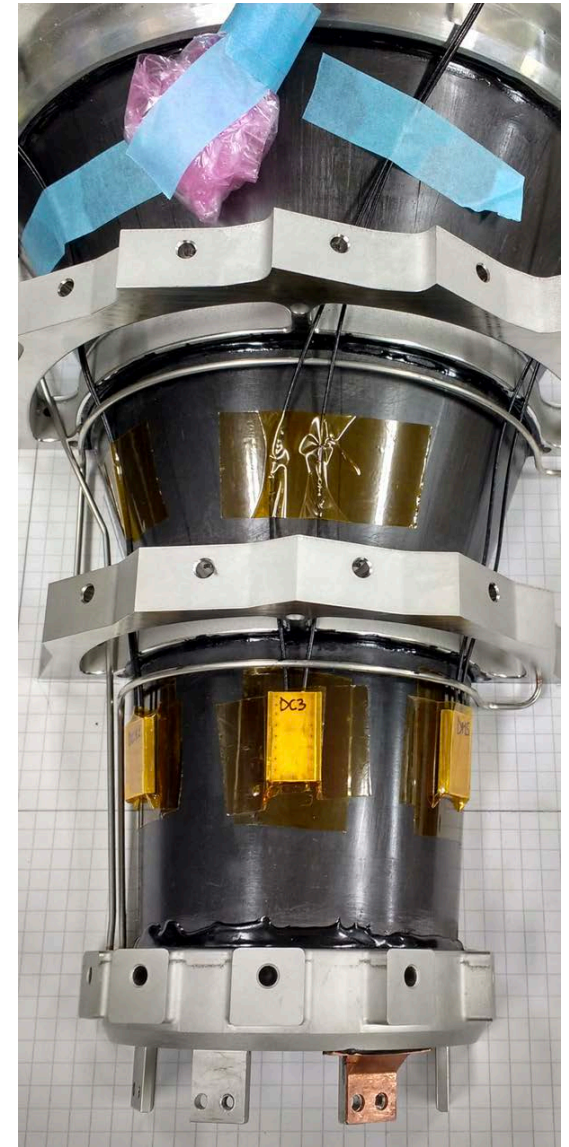
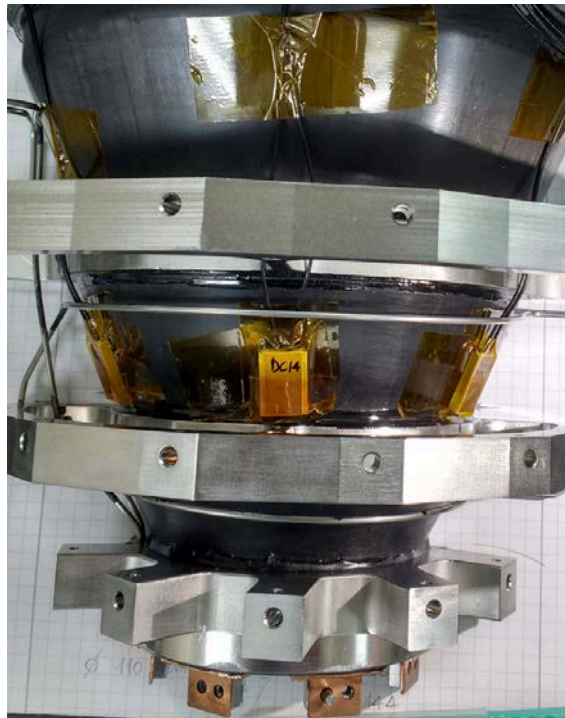


SVD Outer Cover and Cartridge walls

Moreover PLUME & ECL detectors, DOCKS  
**So far 4000 cm<sup>2</sup>, aiming to reach 7000 cm<sup>2</sup>**

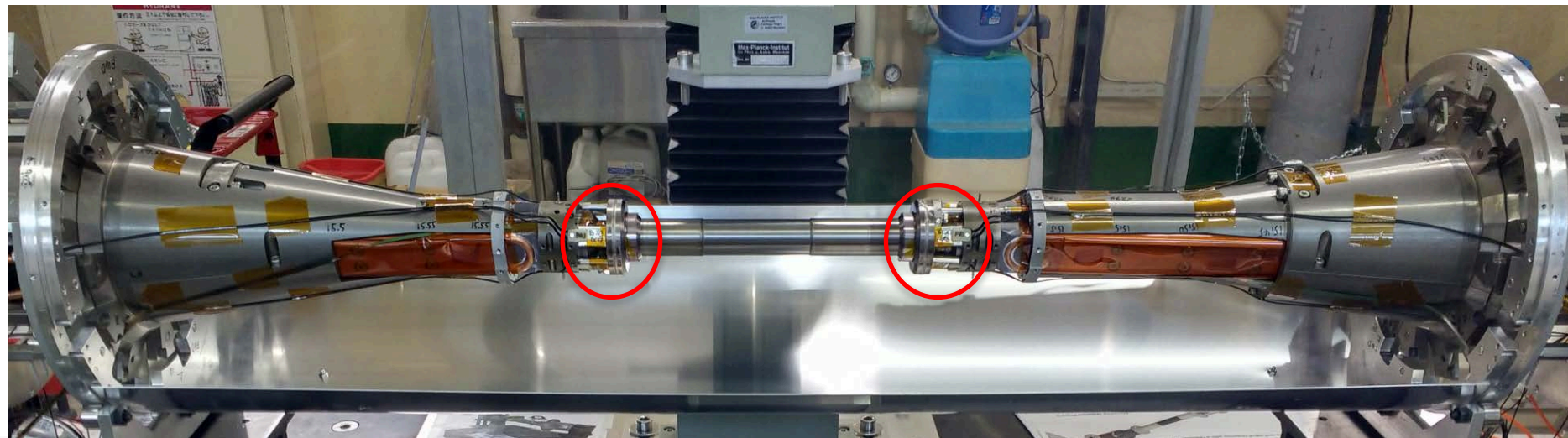
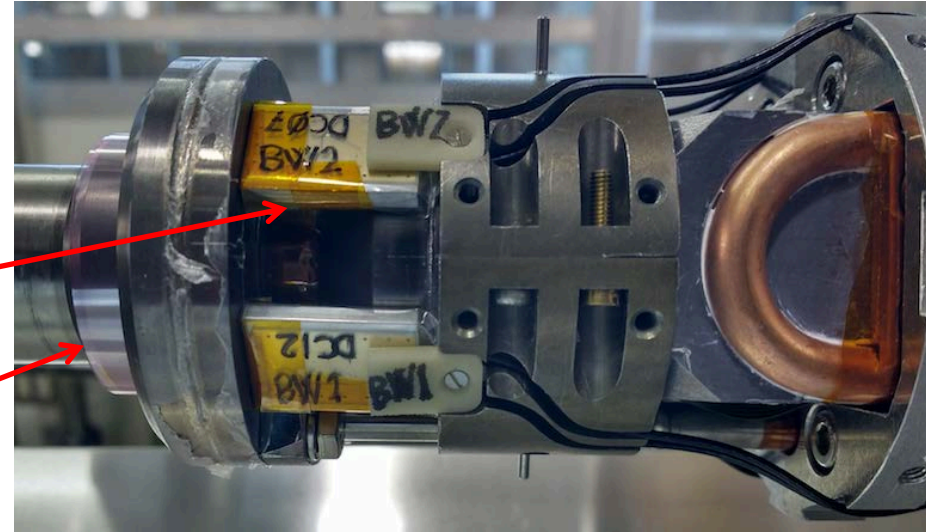
# Phase 3: Diamond installation

6 final diamond sensors  
mounted in June 2017  
on the first 2 SVD half-cones (BW and FW)



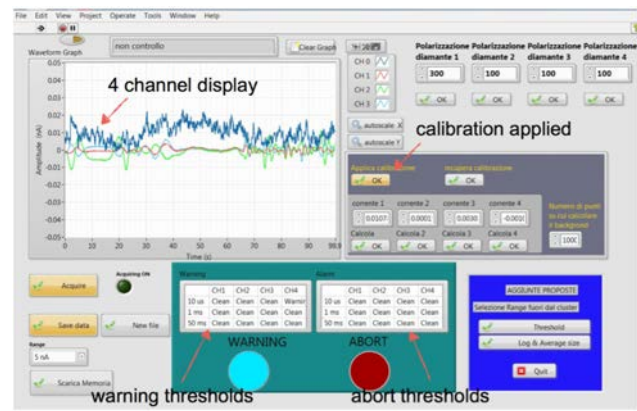
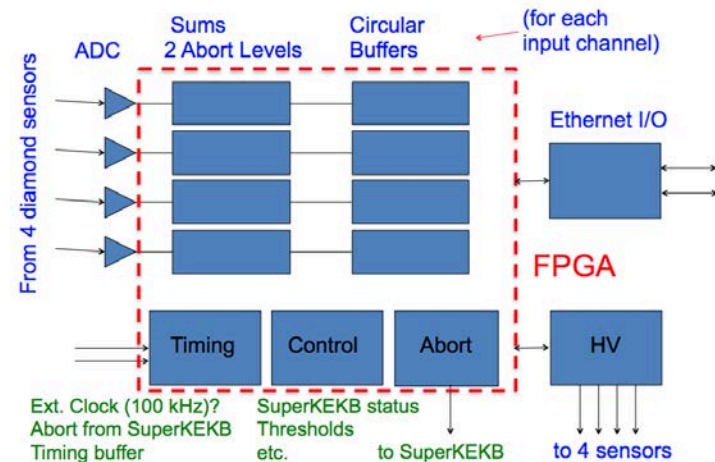
# Phase 2: Diamonds installation

- All **8 diamonds** for phase 2 installed on the beam pipe on Sept 18-19
- Functionally tested with a  $^{90}\text{Sr}$  beta source
- Two **radiochromic films** were attached on their inner surface
- Moreover two thin strips on BP



# Diamonds readout electronics

- **Prototype 4-channel module:**
  - HV, currents digitization and averaging, beam abort logics
  - successfully tested in Phase 1 (no abort)**
- **Final engineered version in delivery now**
  - the FINAL re-engineered hardware parts of the radiation monitoring electronics (FPGA board, analog front-end board, HV modules, Ethernet interfaces) are **READY AND TESTED**
  - The mechanical assembly of 2 modules for 8 diamonds are ongoing for Phase 2
  - 3 additional modules + 1 spare will be ready for Phase 3 (ordering now)
- **Development in collaboration**
  - Elettra Sincrotrone Trieste SCpa (Electronics Division G.Cautero et al.)





# TEMPERATURE: NTC AND FOS

# SVD Temperature

- Requirements:

Temperature monitoring & interlocks:

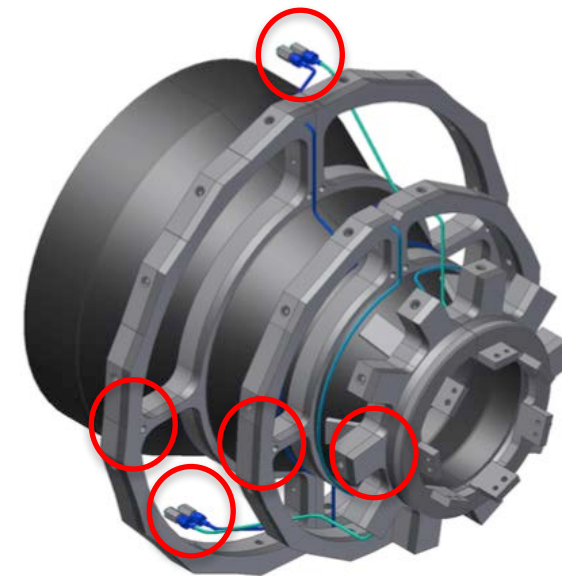
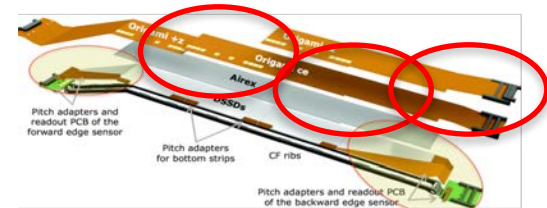
0.1°C precision, 1°C accuracy

Monitoring points:

- close to SVD FE chips (heat sources)
- Inlets and outlets of CO<sub>2</sub> cooling pipes & half rings (possible indication of cooling failure)

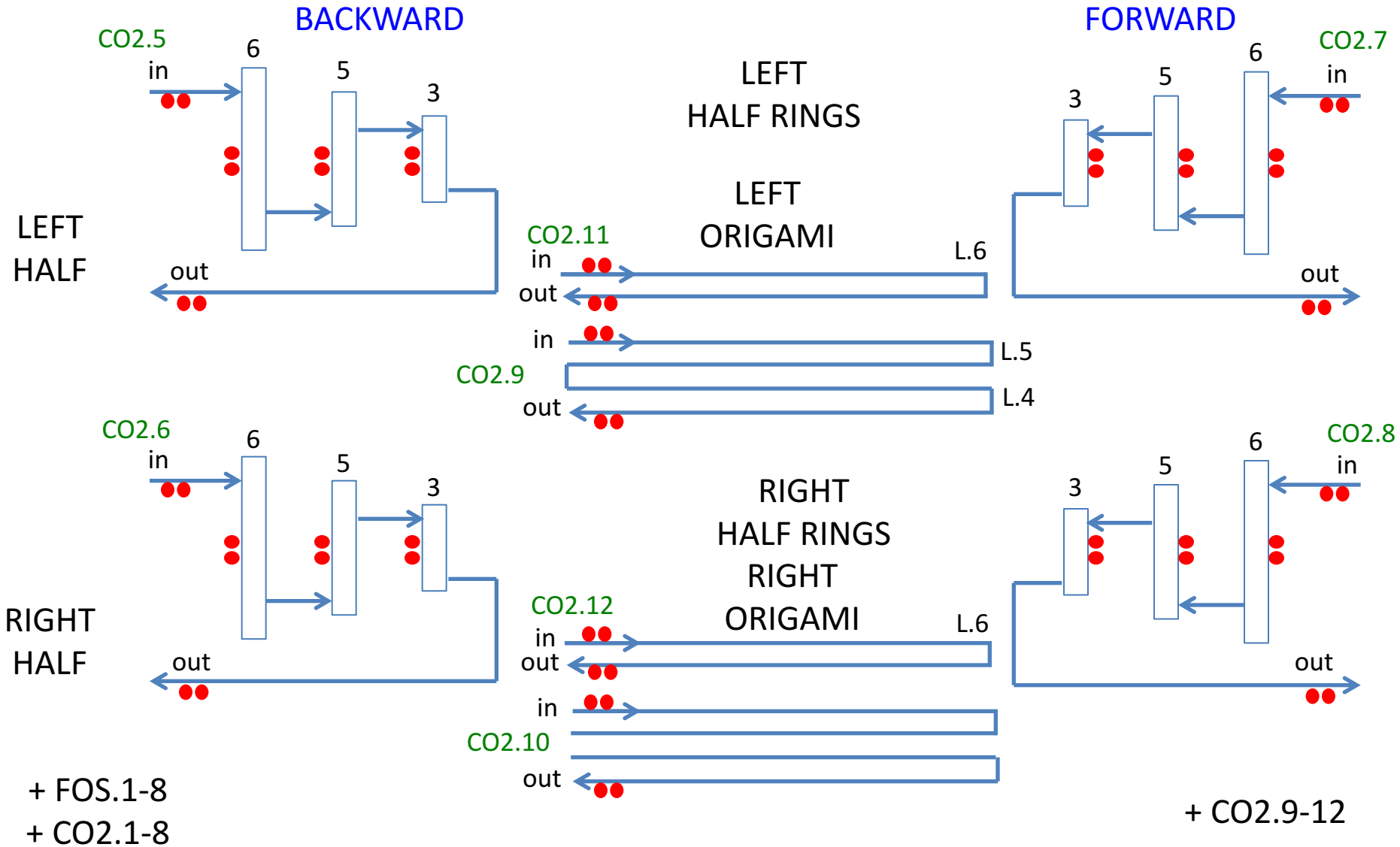
- Design:

- FBG (Fiber Bragg Grating) sensors on optical fibers (FOS), embedded in SVD ladders (Airex)
- NTC thermistors, with hardware interlock capability, on cooling pipes and half-rings

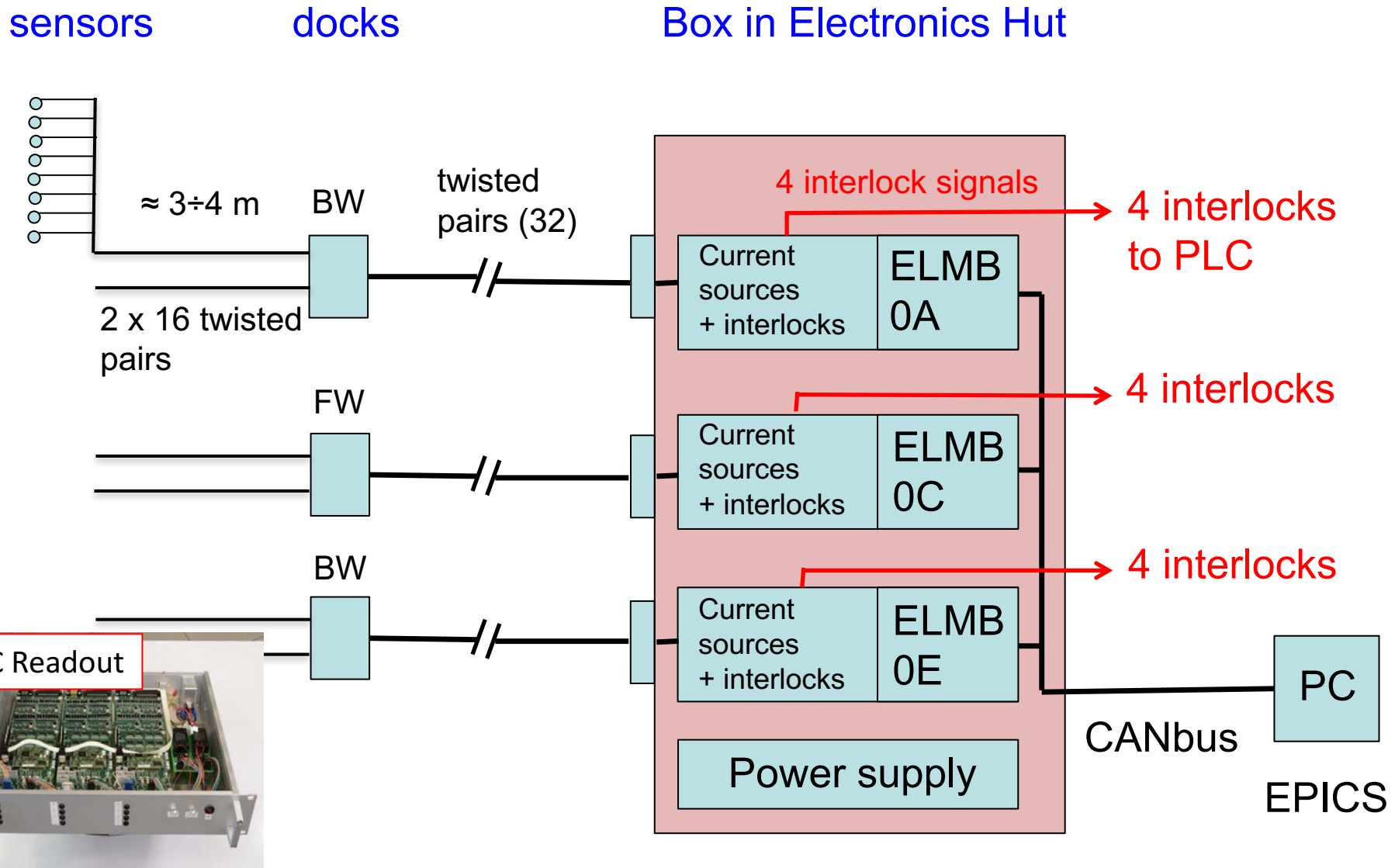




# NTC final configuration for Phase 3



# NTC read out for Phase 3 (&2)



# NTC temperature sensors: installation

- Phase 3

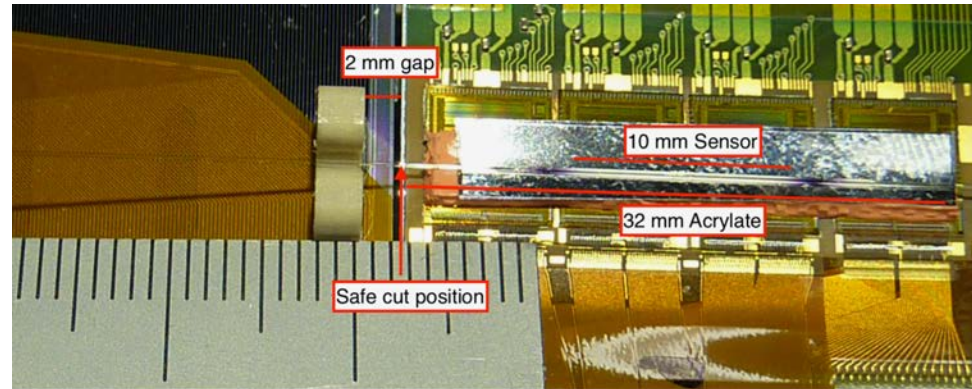
In June the read out system and all the sensors were shipped to KEK, and re-tested: they have be mounted (1/2) at the end of **July** and (1/2) in **December** for the Ladder Mount of the two SVD halves

- Phase 2

In July the back-up read out system and the sensors used for the DESY beam tests were dis-assembled and shipped from DESY to KEK. It has re-assembled in **September** with small modifications for Phase 2

# Temperature FOS sensors: first half 2017

- Calibrations of 55 fibers completed
- Cutting fiber excess & glueing clamps
- System test with splitters and first prototype of EPICS software
- Mechanical tests in May at KEK:
  - insertions on all ladders
  - interference with Layer 6
  - logistics in B1
  - glueing on the SVD Outer Cover



# FOS Schedule

## Schedule:

- 2 Fibers for phase 2 outer cover installed on May
- 2 Fibers for phase 3 outer cover → installed in September
- 3 Fibers for phase 2 cartridge → installed in September
- 19 fibers SVD Ladder Mount +X half → first 2 installed on Layer 4 Sep-Oct
- 19 fibers SVD Ladder Mount -X half → to be installed starting from January 2018

## Present status:

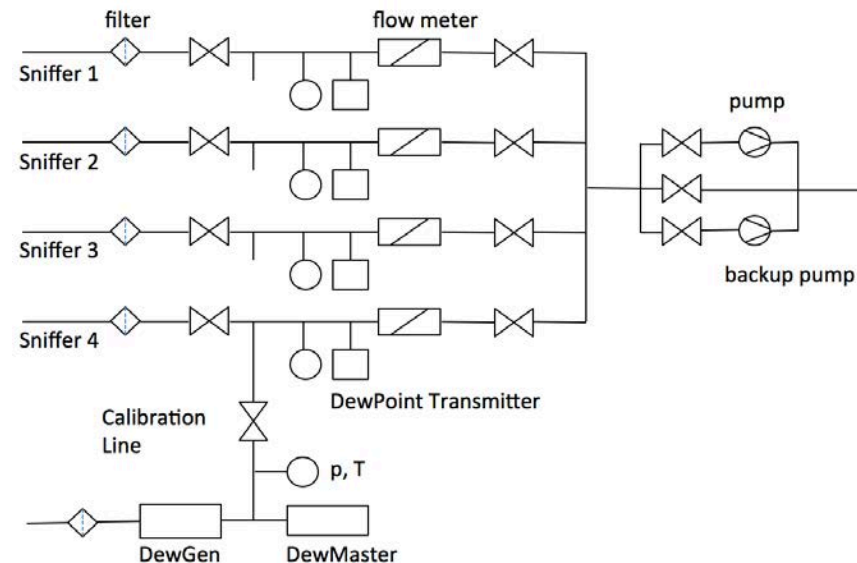
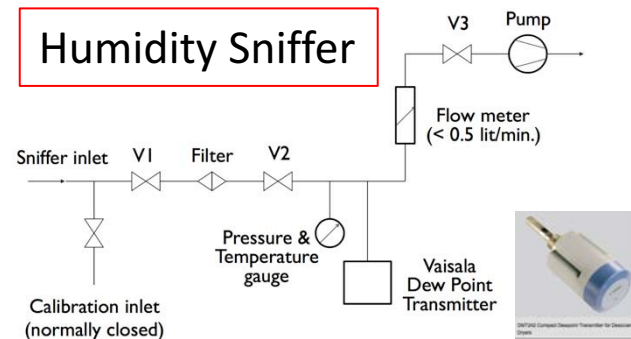
- 2 readout “interrogators” are available at KEK
- All fibers are available at KEK



# HUMIDITY: DEW POINT SNIFFERS

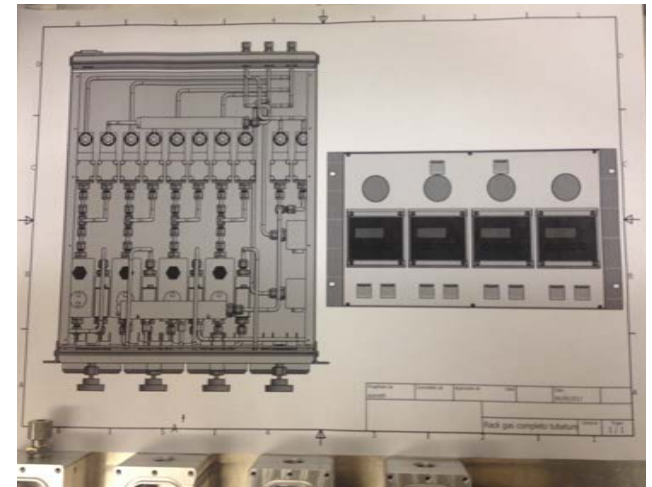
# Dew Point Sniffers: overview

- Based on Dew Point Sniffers
- Reduced system (1 line)
  - Successfully operated in in two Beam Tests at DESY
- Full system: completely defined
  - 4 Vaisala Dew Point Transmitters
  - Pressure sensors
  - Bronkhorst flow meter
  - Calibration system (DewGen, DewMaster)
  - 2 pumps



# Dew Point Sniffers: status

- **Mechanics:** Crate hosting Vaisala sensors, pressure sensors, flowmeters and electronics
  - CAD design completed
  - Mechanical components available
  - Mechanical assembly: started in October
- **Sensors, electronics:**
  - All components available
  - Readout interfaces and drivers: ready
  - Linux software developed & tested for all sensors/actuators
- **Next:**
  - Completion of mechanical assembly and tests before shipping to KEK in November
  - EPICS interface in October
  - “DESY prototype” to be delivered at KEK as back-up





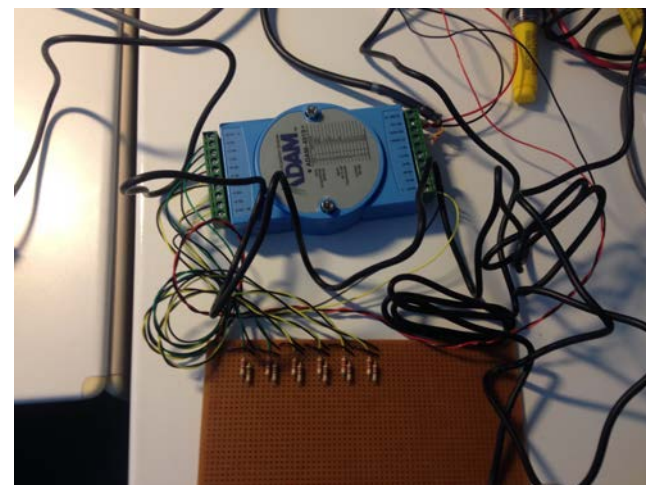
# Dew Point Sniffers: sensors & readout



Vaisala Dew Point  
Transmitters  
& readout board



Bronkhorst  
Flowmeters  
& readout board



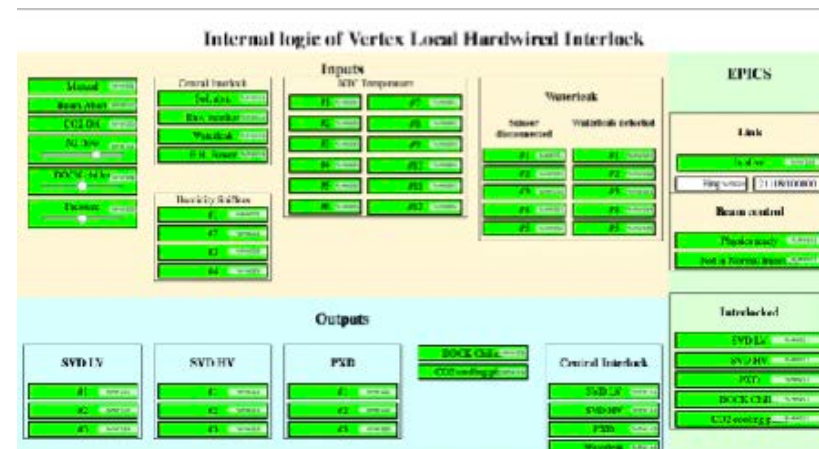
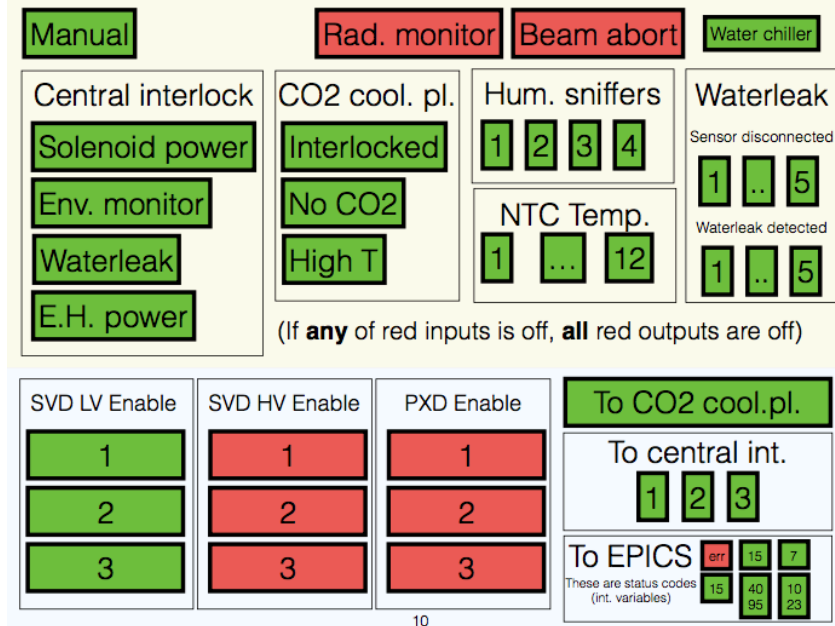
Pressure sensors  
readout board



# **VXD LOCAL HARDWIRED INTERLOCK (VLHI): PLC**

# VLHI Overview

- Vertex Local Hardwired Interlock (VLHI) is hardwired PLC-based system aimed at prevention of damage to VXD
- It interlocks VXD PS basing on hardwired inputs and variables from EPICS, and also it is supervised by EPICS
- Presented in last BPAC
- Documentation:
  - [confluence page](#)
  - [Belle II internal note](#)
  - [VLHI simulator describing its logics running online](#)



# VLHI Interlocks Status

- PLC hardware:
  - I/O completely defined (modules, cables, connectors) (see spreadsheet and CAD schematics in backup)
  - PLC crate interconnections, power lines: CAD design completed
  - PLC crate mechanics, patch panel: ready (see photo)
  - PLC crate cabling: almost done
- Next:
  - PLC crate cabling, to be finalized in October
  - Functional tests in Trieste with simulated inputs, outputs programmed with the agreed interlock logics, before shipping to KEK for installation in E-hut in December

# VLHI crate: back view

Back view of the PLC crate: patch panel, all I/O connections defined





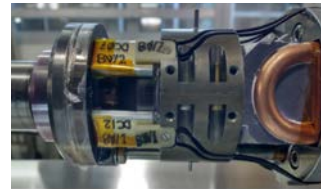
# CONCLUSIONS AND SCHEDULE

# In Summary

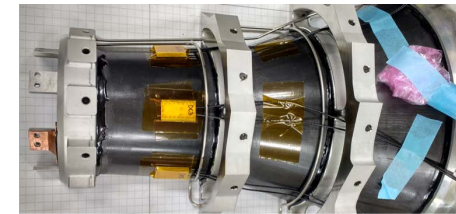
- Radiation: sCVD diamond sensors**

BEAST Phase 1 analysis, NIM paper  
 Assembly & calibration of sensors in Trieste  
*now 17 completed, 8 ongoing, out of 4+8+20*

Final electronics in preparation for Phase 2,  
 Detector installations completed for Ph1 & Ph2  
*4 Ph1, 6 SVD Jun17, 8 Ph2 Sep17, 6 SVD Dec17, 8 ph3  
 early 2018*



sCVD, Beam Pipe

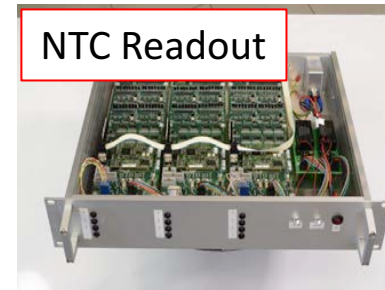


sCVD, FW cone

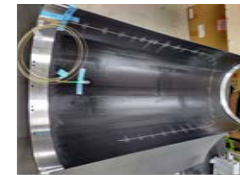
- Temperature: NTC and FOS sensors**

All NTC+FOS sensors and electronics tested &  
 calibrated in Trieste

Installation at KEK ongoing  
 From May 2017 to Apr 2018



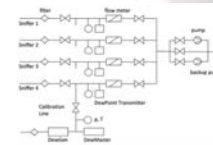
NTC Readout



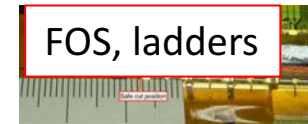
FOS, outer cover

- Humidity: Dew Point “sniffers”**

Design and test of components completed,  
 assembly in progress in Trieste  
 Shipping in Nov, inst/test Dec



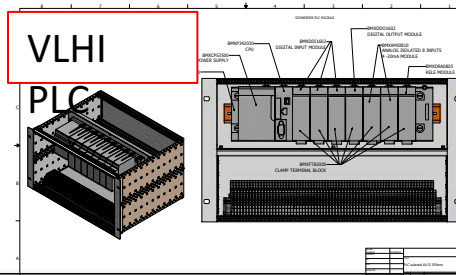
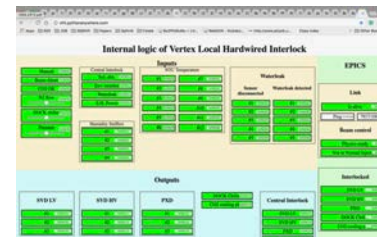
sniffers



FOS, ladders

- VXD Local Hardwired Interlock (VLHI)**

Design and simulations completed  
 PLC & I/O assembled, cabling in progress  
 Shipping in Nov, inst/test Dec



VLHI

PLC

# VXD monitoring: schedules @ KEK

Phase 2

Phase 3

Commissioning at DESY/KEK - summary Item	2016												2017												2018											
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12					
SuperKEKB Phase 2																																				
SuperKEKB Phase 3																																				
DESY beam test, BEAST Phase 2 assembly																																				
BEAST Phase 2 installation at KEK																																				
SVD Ladder Mount																																				
PXD ready/delivery to KEK																																				
VXD integration, commissioning & installation																																				
<b>Commissioning at DESY/KEK - summary</b>																																				
Phase 2 cables installation																																				
Phase 2 - 8 sCVD sensors installation & commissioning																																				
Phase 2 Rad.Mon.installation & commissioning - KEK																																				
Phase 2+3 Rad.Mon.signals from/to SuperKEKB, cabling																																				
Phase 2+3 Rad.Mon.signals from/to SuperKEKB, tests																																				
Phase 3 cables																																				
Phase 3 - 12 sCVD sensors (SVD) installation																																				
Phase 3 - 8 sCVD sensors (PXD) installation																																				
Phase 3 - final Rad.Mon. commissioning																																				
Phase 2 - (few NTC sensors substitution) DESY																																				
Phase 2 NTC cables installation																																				
phase 2 FOS sensors in layers 4,5,6, etc, tests																																				
phase 2 fibres from DOCKS to E-hut																																				
phase 3 FOS sensors in layers 4, 5, 6, etc, insertion & tests																																				
phase 3 fibres from DOCKS to E-hut																																				
phase 3 final FOS commissioning																																				
Sniffers delivery at KEK																																				
Sniffers piping to E-hut (DESY crew) at KEK																																				
Sniffers final commissioning at KEK																																				
Sniffer: on SVD ladder mount: prototype? No																																				
Interlock cabling and tests at KEK																																				
Interlock final commissioning at KEK																																				

Lab activities at INFN Trieste
Installation and commissioning at DESY or KEK





# Backup

# Documentation and Contributors

- More information on environmental monitors, electronics, etc:

BELLE2-NOTE-TE-2015-026, SVD Radiation and Environmental Monitoring: general requirements

BELLE2-NOTE-TE-2016-007, Environmental Monitors for the Beam Test at DESY

BELLE2-NOTE-TE-2016-008, NTC Readout System for the Belle II VXD

BELLE2-NOTE-TE-2016-xxx, The VXD Local Hardwired Interlock System ([draft](#))

Other documents in Confluence (internal Belle II repository)

- VXD Monitoring crew

L. Bosisio, B. Gobbo, I. Komarov, C. La Licata, L. Lanceri, D. Tonelli, L. Vitale  
(Univ. & INFN Trieste) + *students*

Technicians: M. Bari, P. Cristaudo, A. Zanetti + *electronics & mechanics  
workshops* (INFN Trieste)

G. Cautero, D. Giuressi, H. Menk (Elettra Sincrotrone Trieste SCpA) + *students*

S. Bacher (Kraków)

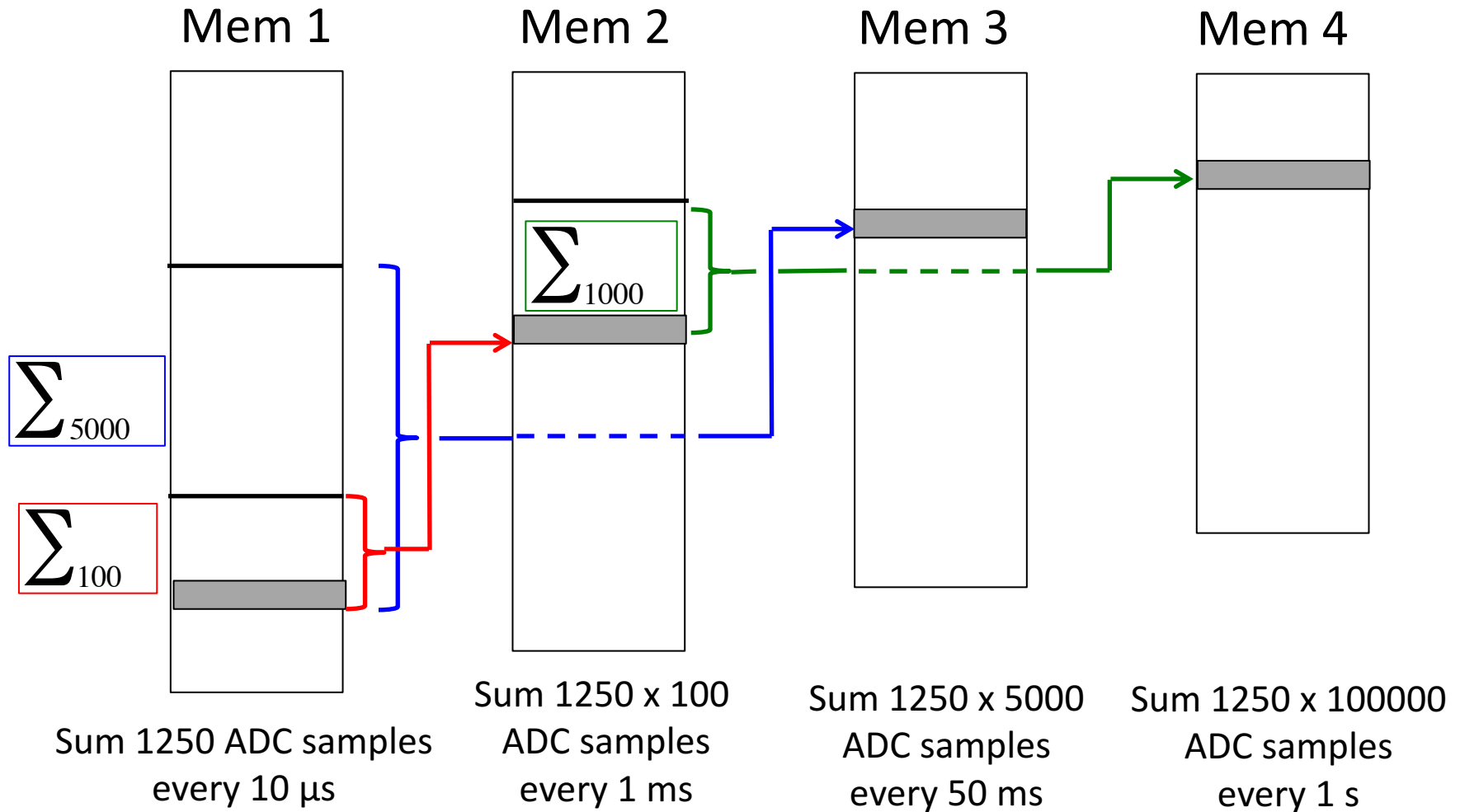
+ Vienna, KEK, Bonn, DESY, MPI etc *precious contributions*



# RADIATION: PHASE 1 STUDIES

# Diamonds: Abort Buffer Memories

Present configuration of revolving Abort Buffer Memories to be improved with really “running sums”



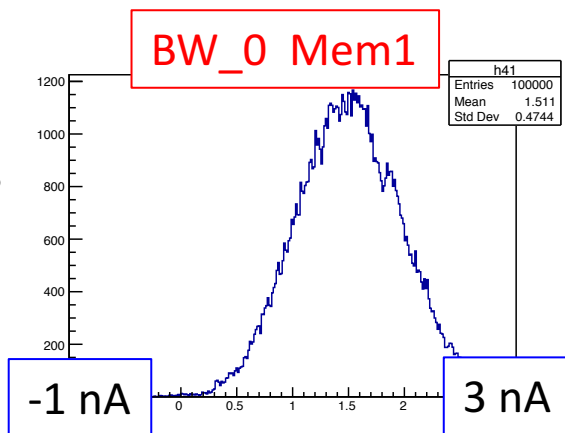
# Buffer Memories: Snapshot Example

Example of snapshot of Buffer Memories (Mem1 to Mem4) for Dia3 = BW\_0 in stable beam conditions, with average  $I(\text{BW}_0) = 1.5 \text{ nA}$

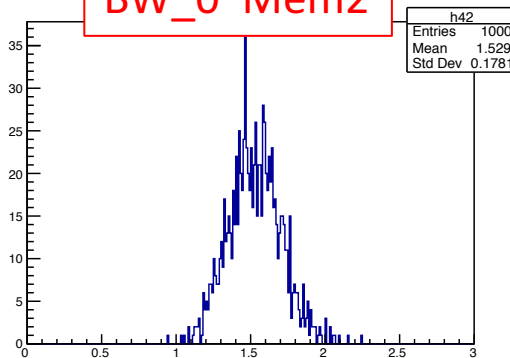
Noise decreases with increased averaging, from about  $0.47 \text{ nA}$  to  $< 0.04 \text{ nA}$

OK both for fast ( $10 \mu\text{s}$ ) and slow ( $> 1 \text{ s}$ ) beam aborts with appropriate thresholds

100000 entries  
1 s history  
 $\sigma = 0.47 \text{ nA}$

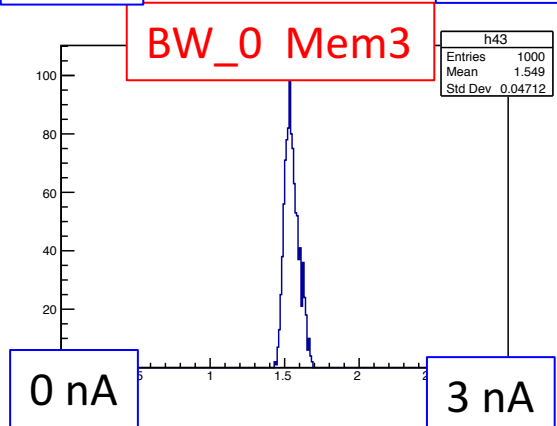


BW\_0 Mem2

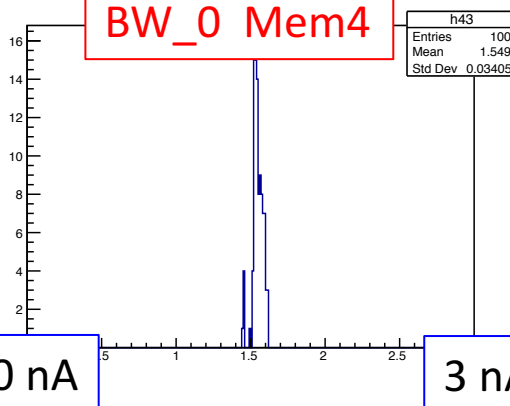


1000 entries  
1 s history  
 $\sigma = 0.18 \text{ nA}$

1000 entries  
50 s history  
 $\sigma = 0.047 \text{ nA}$



BW\_0 Mem4



100 entries  
100 s history  
 $\sigma = 0.034 \text{ nA}$

# Diamonds in BEAST 1: Summary

- Main goals for BEAST 1 and results

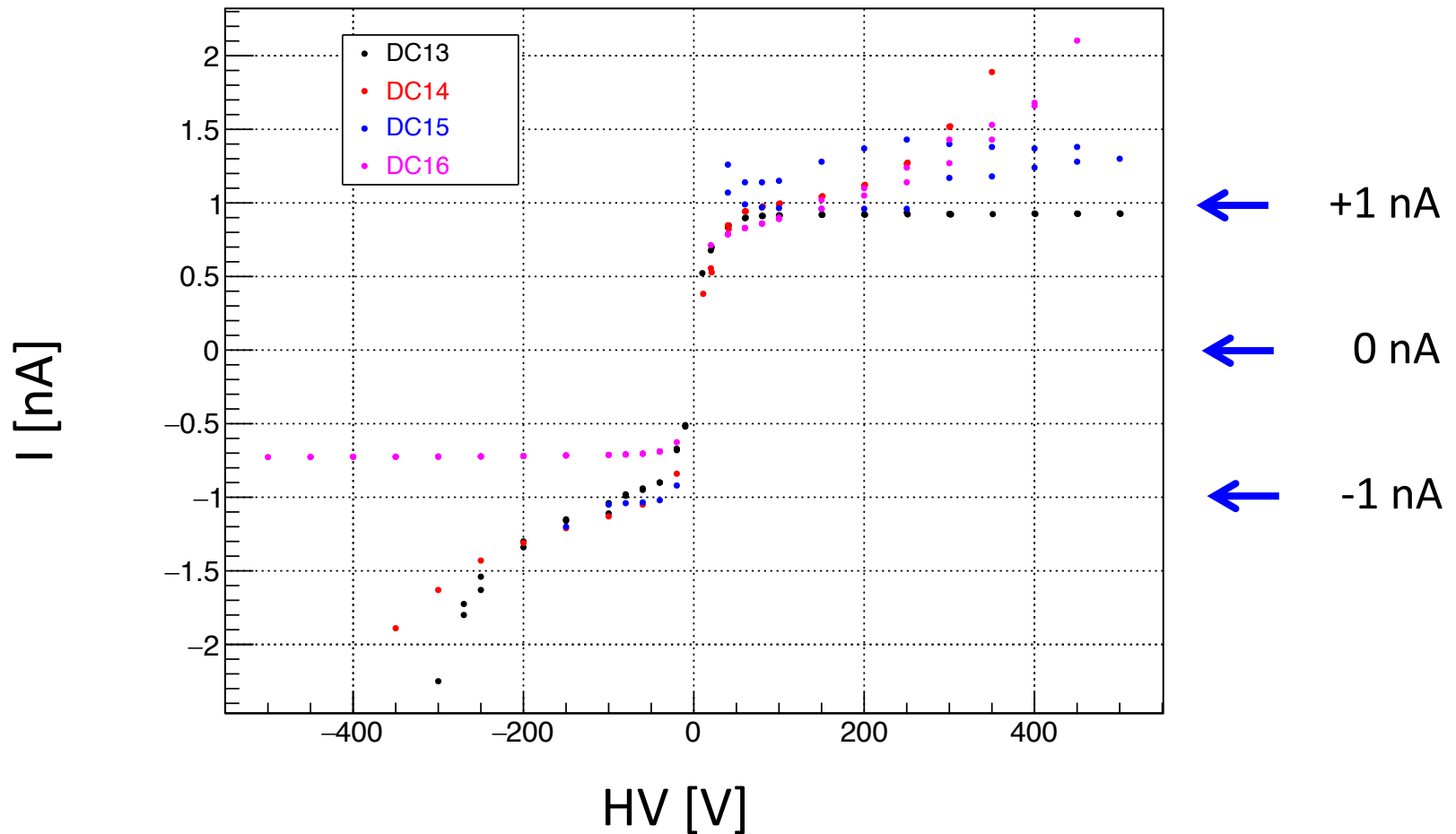
- Validation of sCVD sensor choice, mechanics, cables **OK**
- Characterization of prototype electronics **OK**
- Stability and reliability of operation over several months **OK**
- Correlations with accelerator conditions and backgrounds, contributions to BEAST studies **OK**
- Initial studies of beam abort features **just started**
- Integration in EPICS **marginal trick now: to be done!**

- Plans for the future (as May 2016)

- Check absolute calibrations of the 4 BEAST-1 sensors
- Mounting, test, calibrations of final diamond sensors in Trieste
- Final electronics production (at least 2 boxes ready for BEAST – 2)
- Prepare for BEAST – 2 and SVD installation

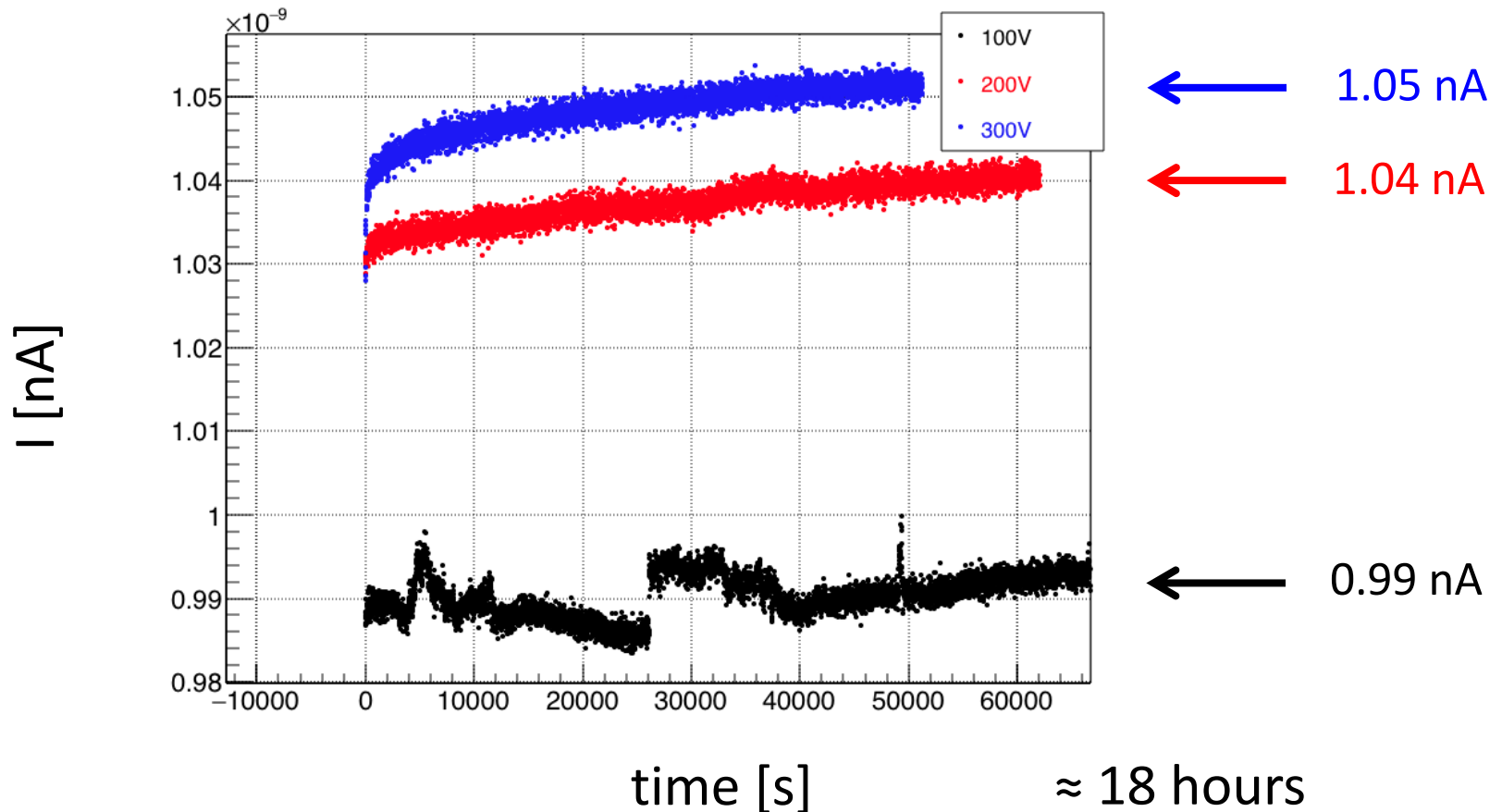
# Examples from 17 tested sensors - 1

I-V measurements with  $\beta$  source of 4 sensors:  
sCVD crystals are not all equal; asymmetric behaviour



# Examples from 17 tested sensors - 2

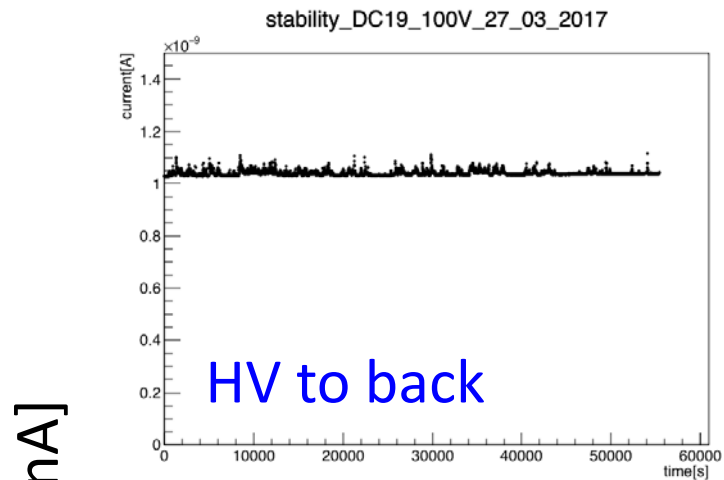
Priming/stability studies with  $\beta$  source at different HV values:  
example from one sensor



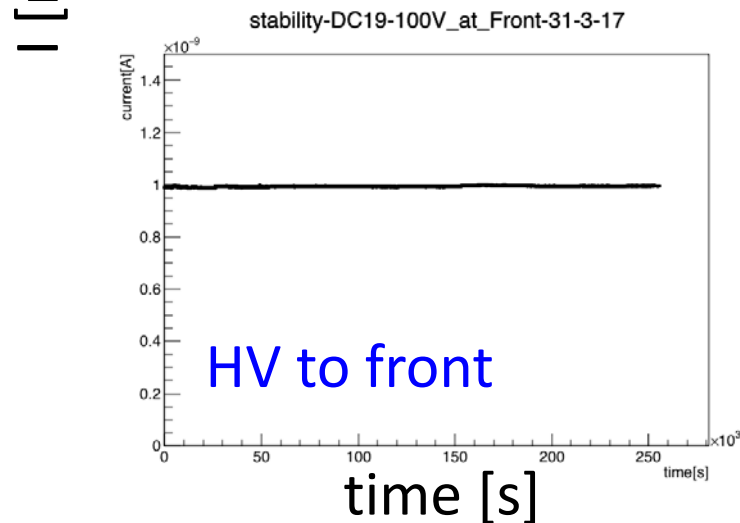
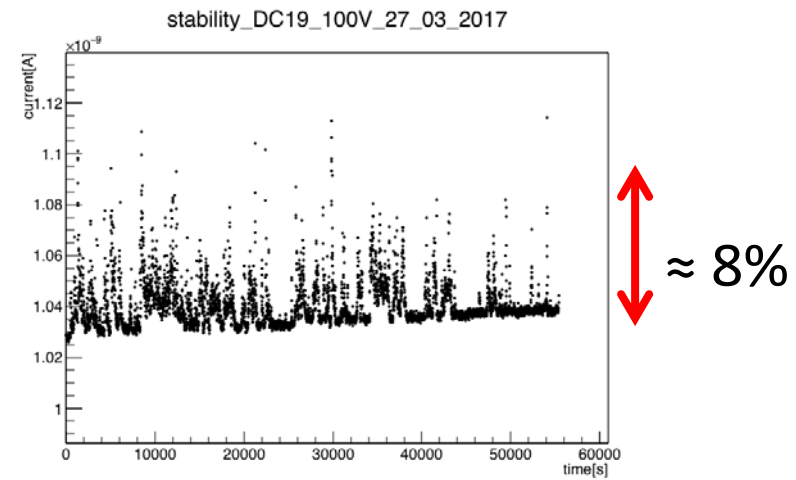


# Examples from 17 tested sensors - 3

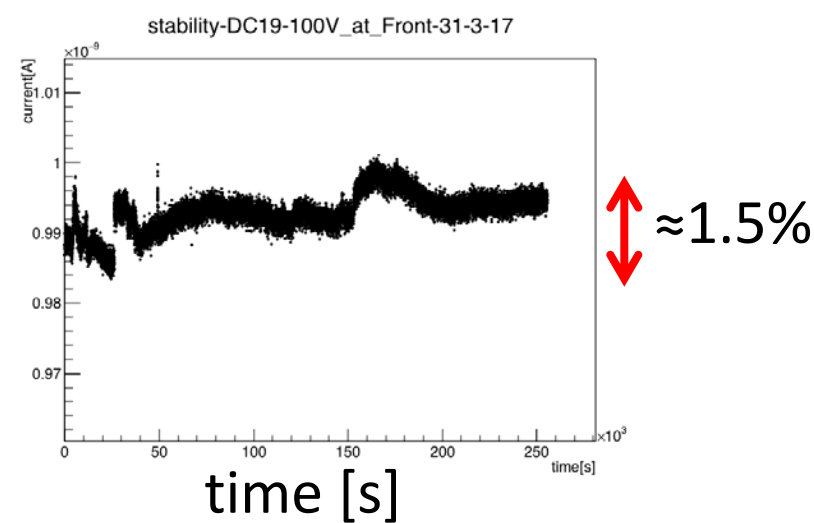
Stability at about 1 nA may depend (not always) on HV polarity



zoom  
→



zoom  
→





# **RADIOCHROMIC FILMS DOSIMETRY (WITH NAPLES)**

# Absolute dose measurement with radiochromic films in BEAST II phase 2 (Napoli group)

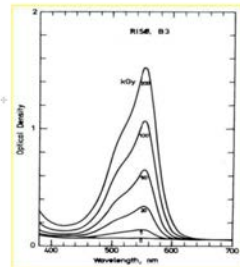
- Non-invasive radio-chromic films has been proposed for integrated measurements during phase 2, **collaboration with Trieste group**
- Proposal well accepted by Japanese colleagues
- Study of dose radial dependence
- Independent dose measurement cross-check for several sub-detectors
- Thin layer films and easy handling: negligible material budget
- High spatial resolution, no processing required to develop or fix the image, insensitive to visible light

# Film types proposed for BEAST application

- B3 (3kGy-100 kGy), to be positioned very close to interaction point
- HDV2 (10 Gy – 1kGy) for intermediate range
- EBT3 (1-60 Gy) calorimeter region
- Wide range of doses could be covered with the 3 film types proposed

## B3 films

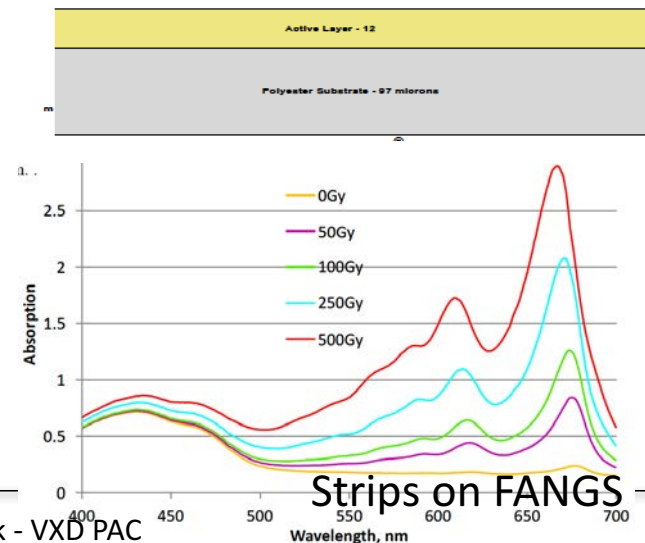
- Plastic polyvinyl butyral by Riso laboratory Denmark
- Thickness: 20  $\mu\text{m}$
- Dose range (3kGy-100 kGy)
- Readout peak at 554 nm



Absorption spectrum of Riso B3 dosimeter film Measured at 554 nm.

## HD-V2

- Active layer (12  $\mu\text{m}$ ) coated on a 97  $\mu\text{m}$  polyester substrate
- Dose range (10Gy-1kGy)
- Readout peak maximum at 670 nm

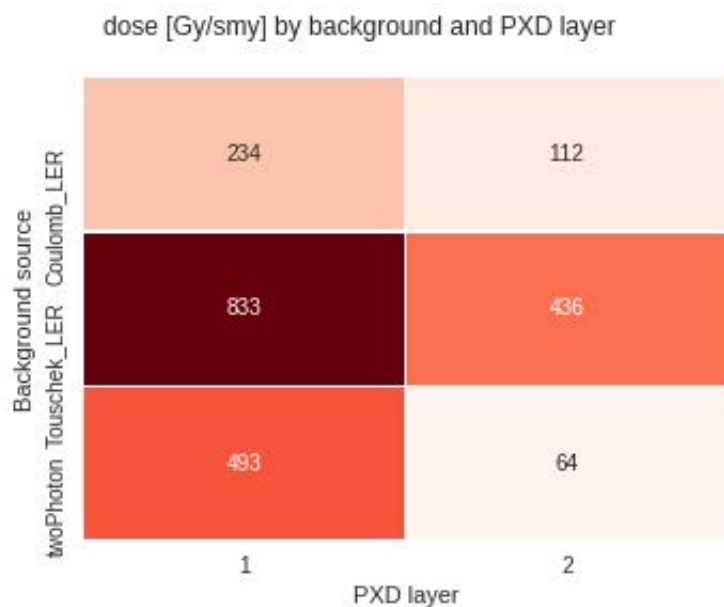




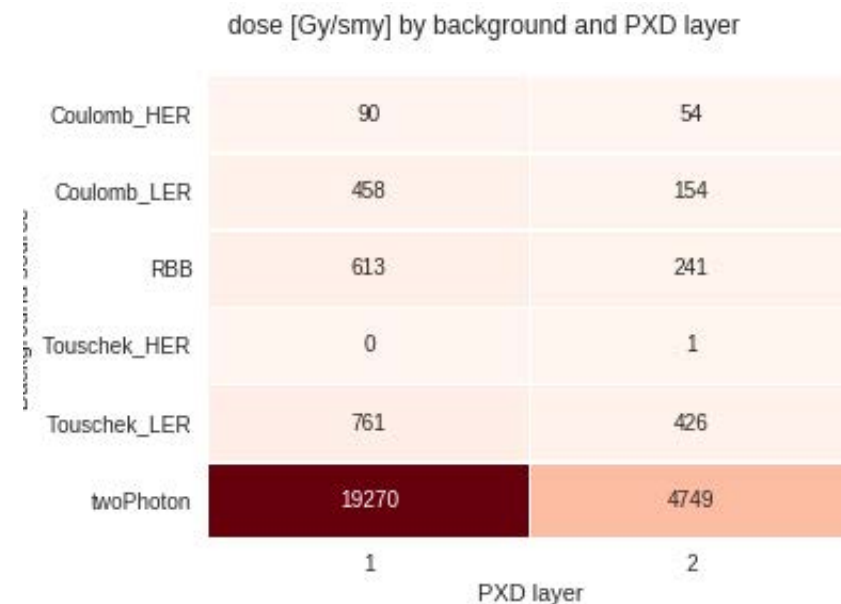
# RADIATION: SIMULATION RESULTS

# PXD: Ph2 vs Ph3 dose rate

## Phase 2



## Phase 3

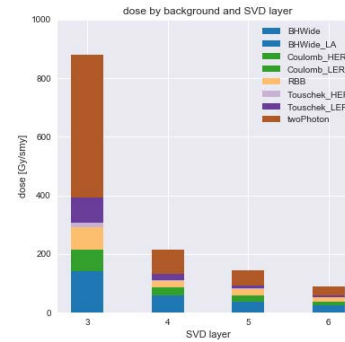
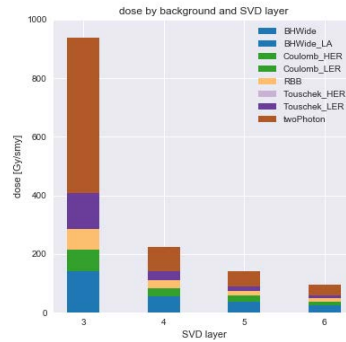


# SVD: Ph3 dose rate

## Dose

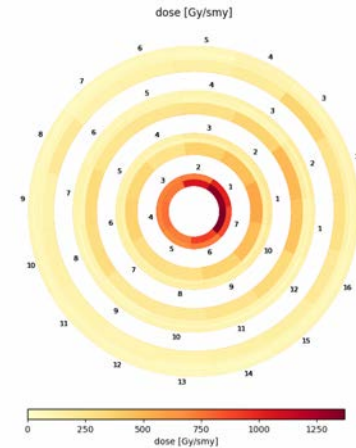
(a) Campaign 16

(b) Campaign 15



dose [Gy/smy] by background and SVD layer

BHWide	123	50	32	21
BHWide_LA	18	5	4	2
Coulomb_HER	9	2	1	1
Coulomb_LER	63	24	21	12
RBB	73	28	16	12
Touschek_HER	0	0	1	0
Touschek_LER	122	31	15	11
twoPhoton	531	82	51	34
	3	4	5	6

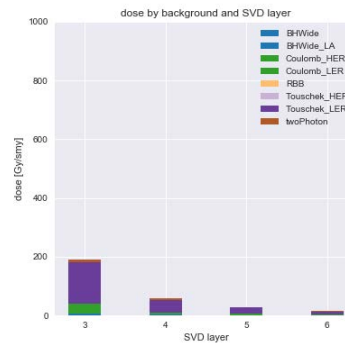
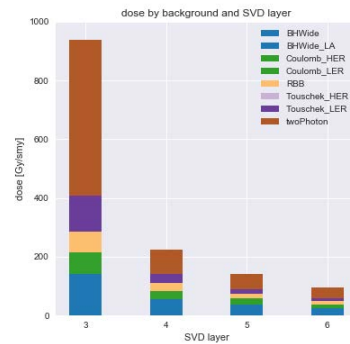


# SVD: Ph3 vs Ph2 dose rate

## Dose

(a) Phase3

(b) Phase2



dose [Gy/smy] by background and SVD layer

	3	4	5	6
BHWide	123	50	32	21
BHWide_LA	18	5	4	2
Coulomb_HER	9	2	1	1
Coulomb_LER	63	24	21	12
RBB	73	28	16	12
Touschek_HER	0	0	1	0
Touschek_LER	122	31	15	11
twoPhoton	531	82	51	34

dose [Gy/smy] by background and SVD layer

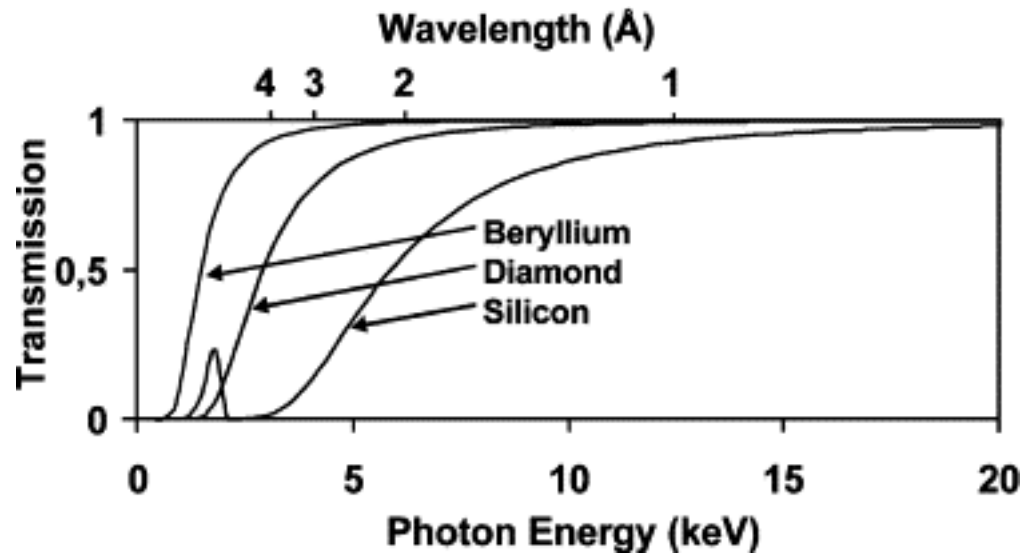
	3	4	5	6
BHWide	6	2	1	1
BHWide_LA	1	0	0	0
Coulomb_HER	0	0	0	0
Coulomb_LER	34	6	4	3
RBB	0	0	0	0
Touschek_HER	0	0	0	0
Touschek_LER	140	45	22	9
twoPhoton	10	4	2	2





# Diamond low sensitivity to x-rays

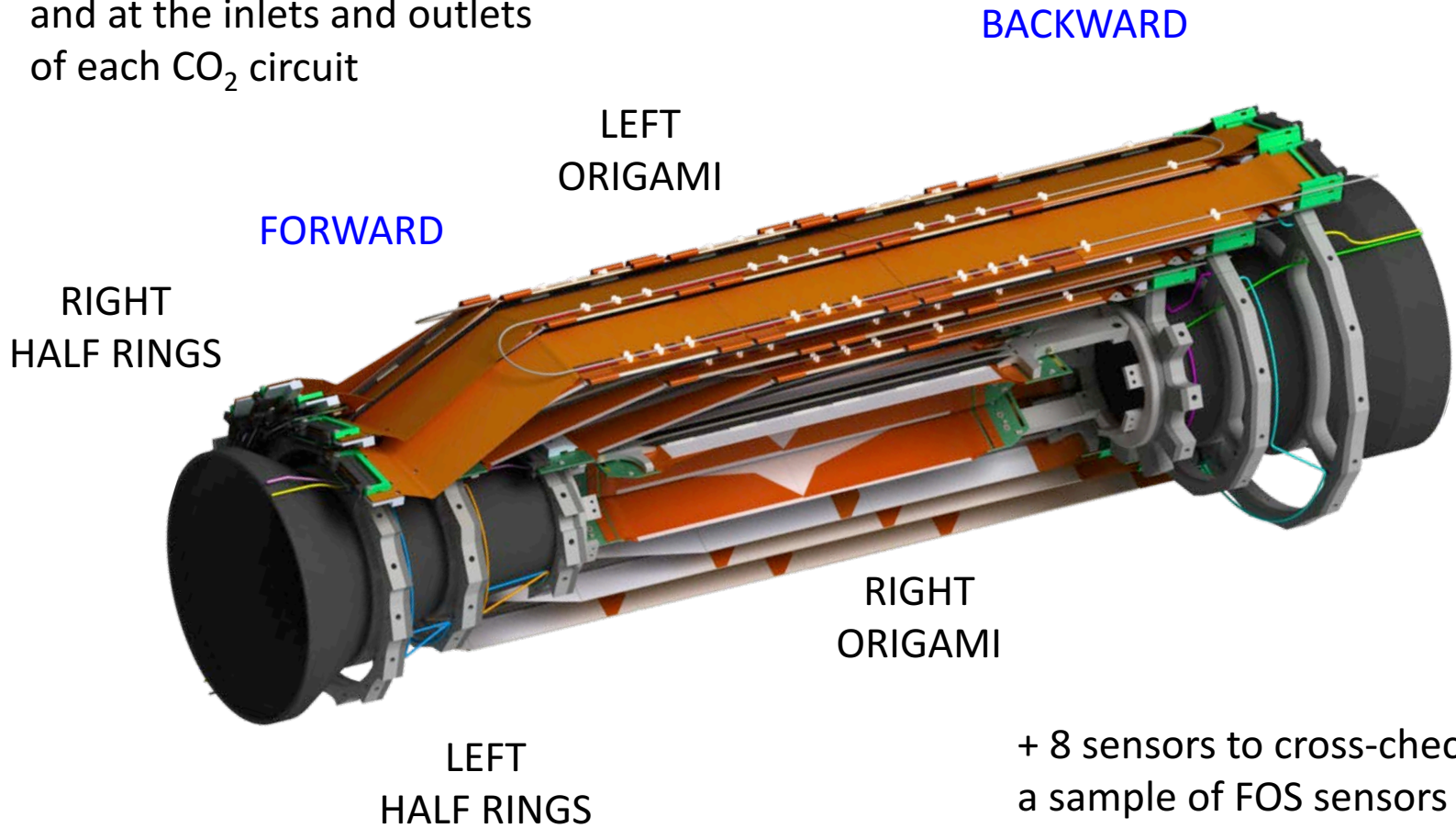
- Comparison Diamond vs. Silicon 20 um thick



Property	Beryllium	Silicon	CVD diamond
Atomic number	4	14	6
Density (g cm <sup>-3</sup> )	1.85	2.33	3.52
Thermal conductivity (W m <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup> )	230	170	500–2600
Thermal expansion @ 300 K (10 <sup>-6</sup> K <sup>-1</sup> )	11.5	2.5	1.1
Young's modulus (GPa)=Elastic modulus	300	100	1220
Poisson's ratio	0.18	0.28	0.2
Bond strength (kJ/mole) Si-Si, C-C sp <sup>3</sup>		220	330–380
Refractive index $\delta$ at 10 keV (x10 <sup>-6</sup> )	3.4	5.0	7.4
Refractive index $\delta$ at 20 keV (x10 <sup>-6</sup> )	0.9	1.2	1.8
Attenuation length at 10 keV (mm)	9.4	0.13	1.3
Attenuation length at 20 keV (mm)	28	1.0	7.7

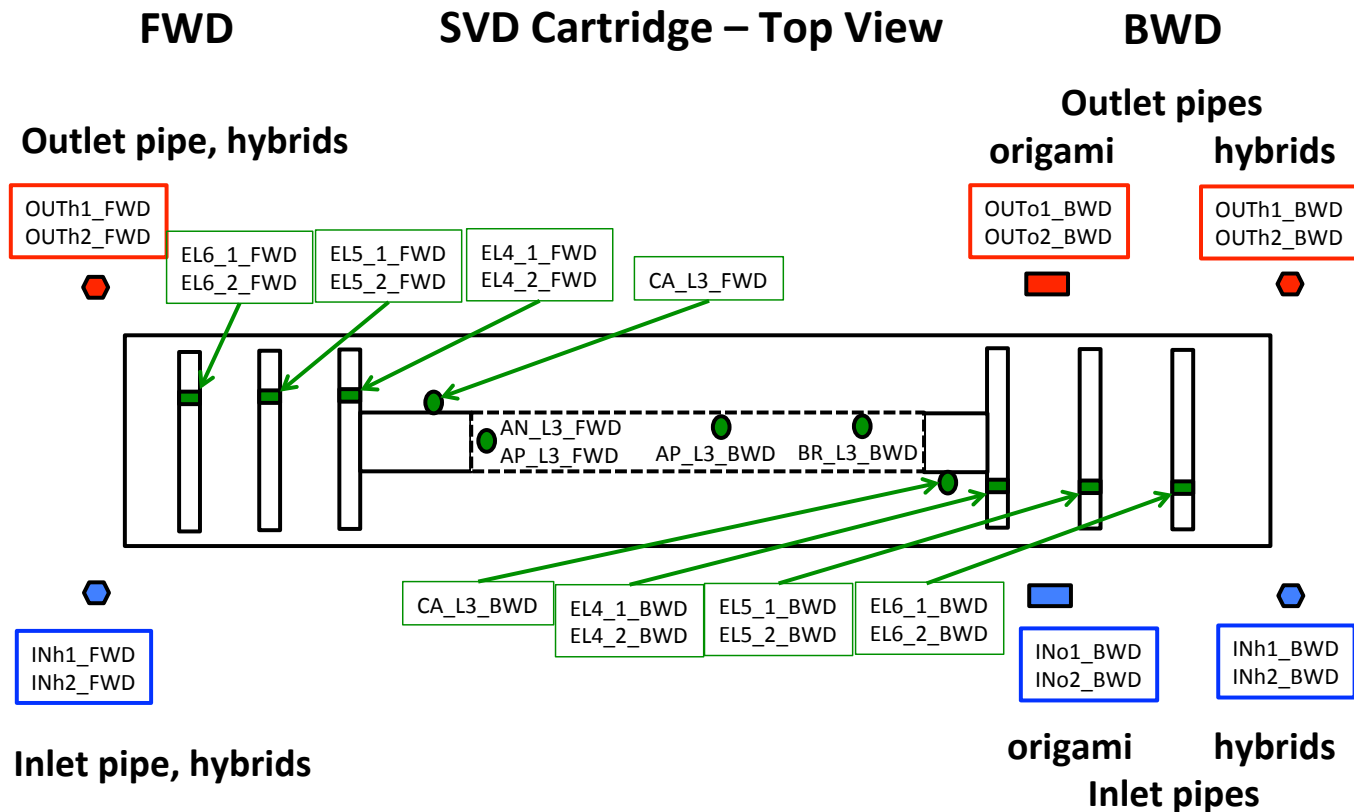
# CO<sub>2</sub> cooling system: NTC sensors

Temperatures of the half rings  
and at the inlets and outlets  
of each CO<sub>2</sub> circuit



+ 8 sensors to cross-check  
a sample of FOS sensors  
+ 12 for CO<sub>2</sub> in the external circuits,  
requested by the CO<sub>2</sub> group

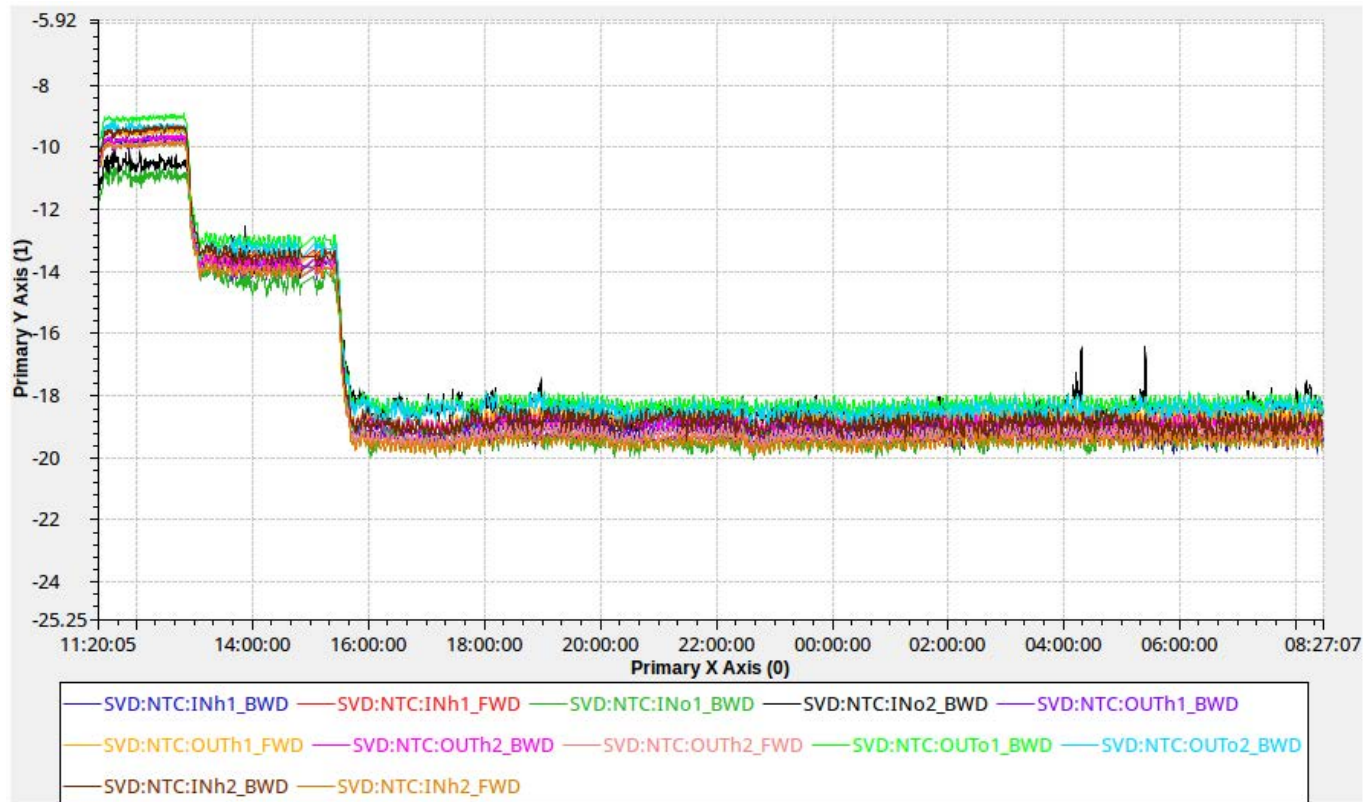
# NTC Sensors in SVD Cartridge @BT



Similar to the final SVD configuration, where pairs of NTCs will monitor inlets and outlets of the CO<sub>2</sub> cooling lines, and each of the supporting “half rings”, with their cooling channels

# NTC Temperature @BT

The temperature of the CO<sub>2</sub> cooling system (MARCO) decreased gradually in steps. With MARCO running at -27°C, NTC readings of SVD CO<sub>2</sub> in/out lines were at -20°C



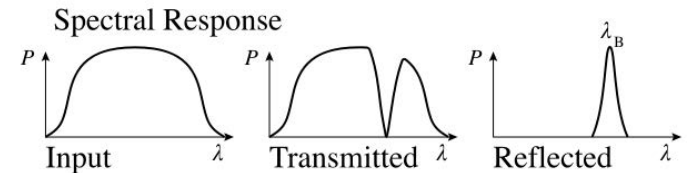
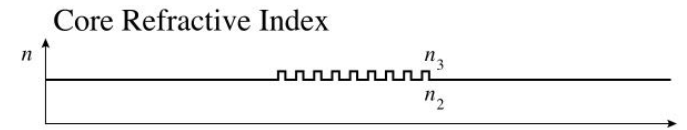
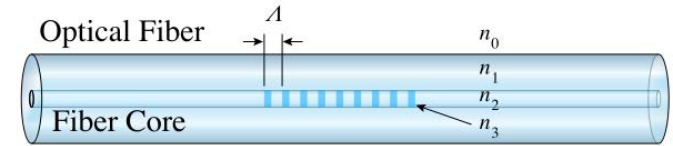
# FBG Sensors Calibrations

- Fiber Bragg Grating (FBG)

Maximum reflectivity at  $\lambda_B = 2n_{eff}\Lambda$

Wavelength  $\lambda_B$  depends on strain  $\epsilon$ ,  
temperature  $T$

$$\Delta\lambda_B = \lambda_B(1 - \rho_\alpha)\Delta\epsilon + \lambda_B(\alpha + \xi)\Delta T$$



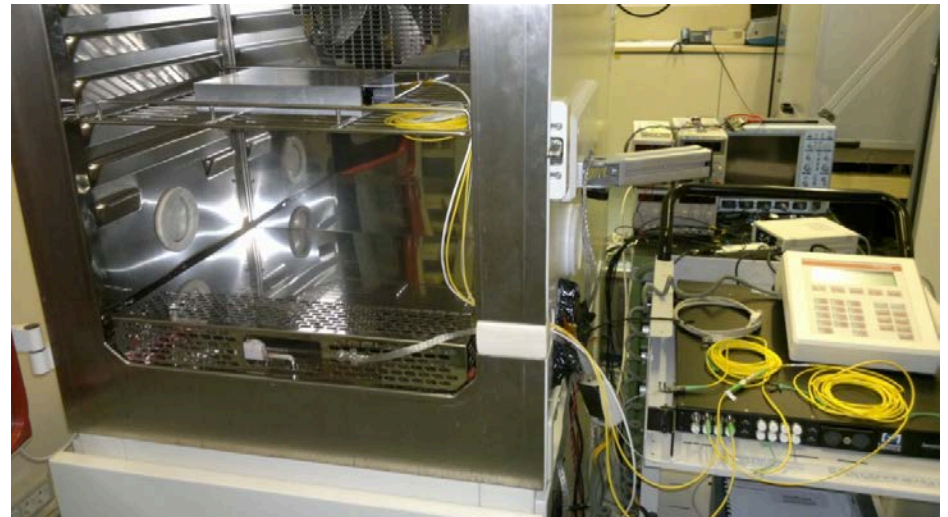
- Calibrations

Environmental chamber

Reference PT100

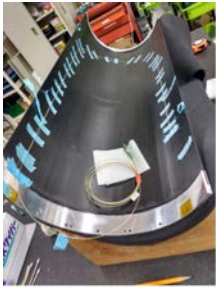
Polynomial fit (3<sup>rd</sup> order)

Stable and reproducible  
results, within specs.



# Phase3: FOS on SVD outer covers

FOS fibers with 4 sensors were glued and tested on the SVD outer covers in Sept (Phase 2 were done on May)



# Phase 3 activities: ladder-mount

First 2 FOS on L4+x, locations 4.09, 4.10; unfortunately L4.006 in 4.10 was dismantled on Sept 26, the other later

- In location 4.09 with a modified “dedicated” clamp and “after” H shape
- In location 4.10 with a “normal” clamp and “before” H shape





# TEMPERATURE IN PXD: IN DCP



# Temperature in PXD-1



## Module Temperatures

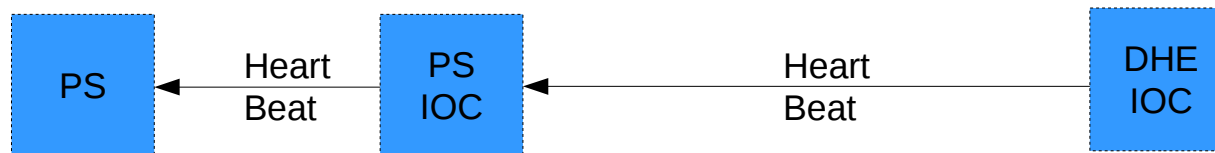
- measured via DHP temperature diode
- all covers, with clamp, chiller @ 18°C
  - only DHPs powered
    - 25-30
  - DHPs and DCD powered, but DCD analog OFF
    - 30-35
- > for both W37\_OF1 and EMCM
  - DHPs and DCDs powered and DCD analog ON
    - 50-58
  - all powered (DCDs analog ON and matrix)
    - 55-60
- calibration?
  - even with only DHPs powered: 5-10 spread between DHP temperatures

# Temperature in PXD-2

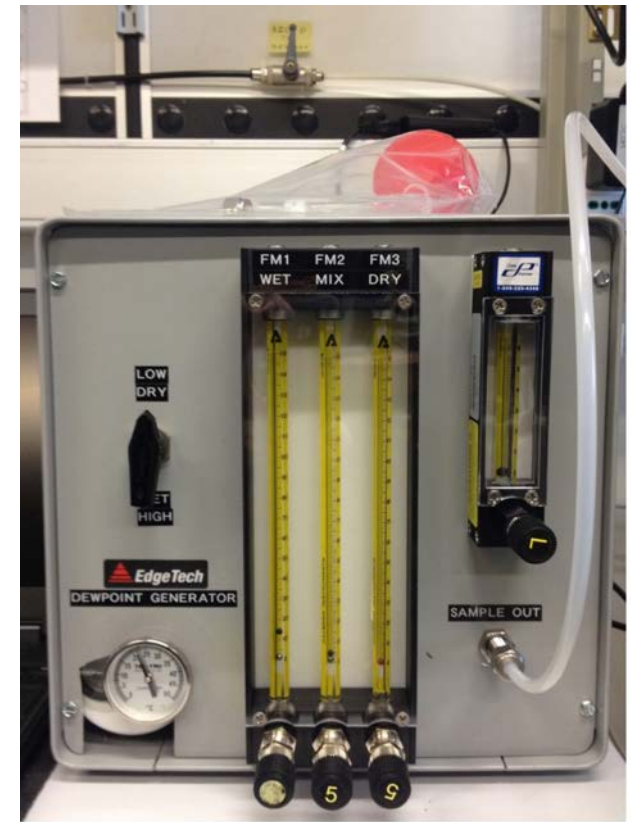
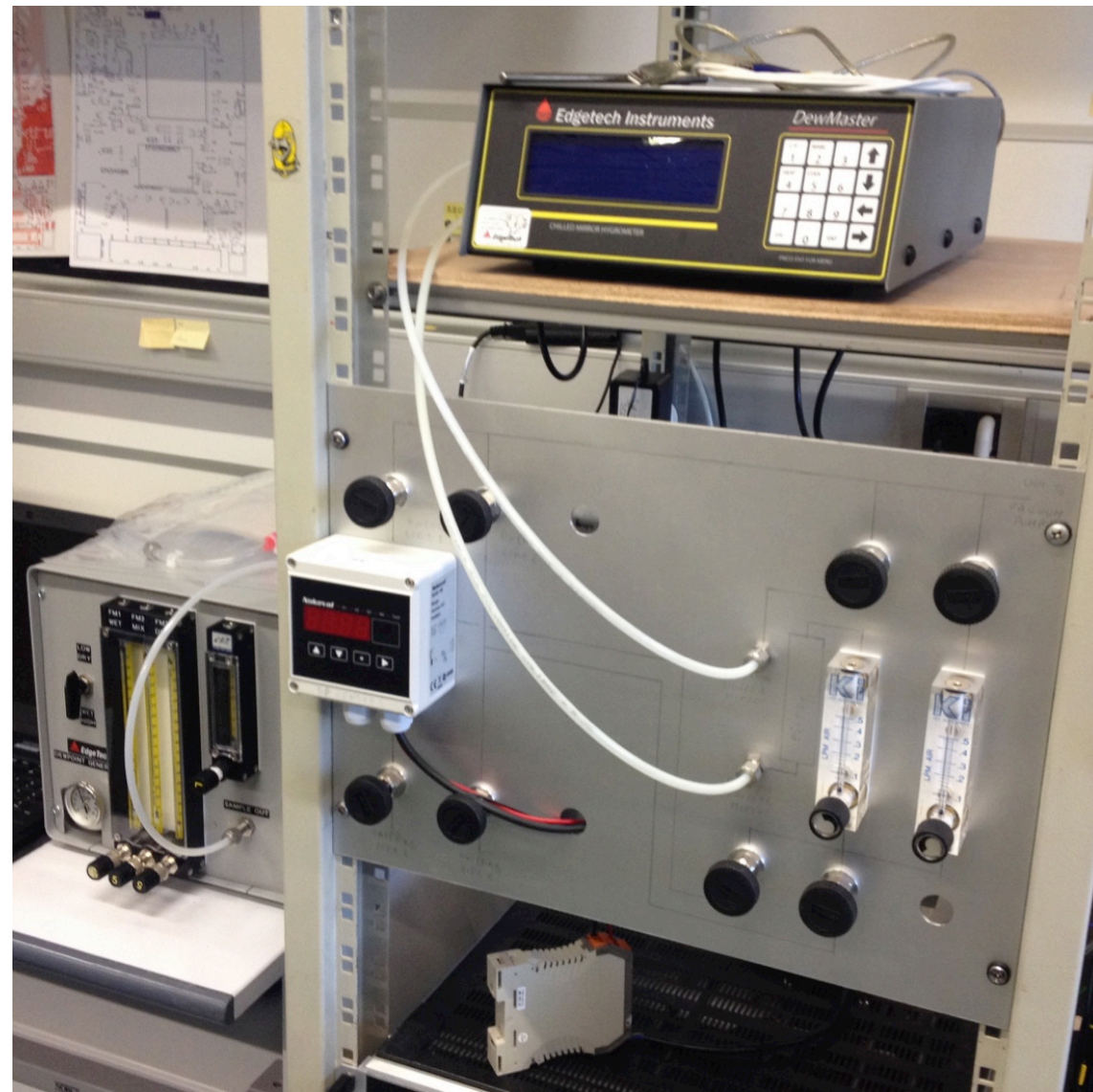


## Temperature Interlock

- Utility IOC can monitor the DHP temperatures and trigger an emergency shutdown
- Utility IOC is a temporary solution for lab setups and will not be used in the final experiment
- Heartbeat between PS Seq IOC and DHH IOC required for a stable and save solution
  - This requires some work on both IOCs, to produce/receive the heartbeat and perform the temperature measurement



# Humidity calibration system



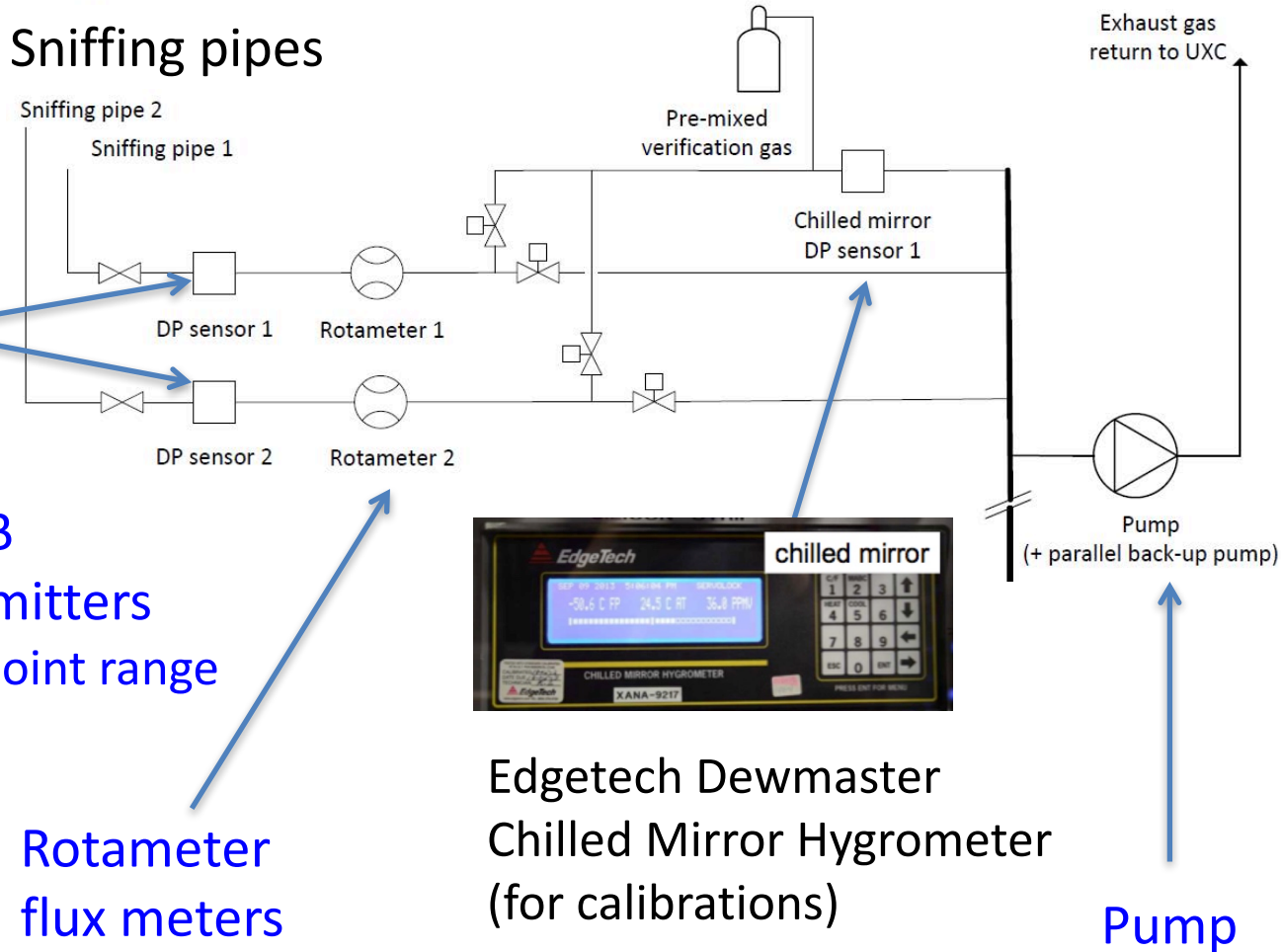
Dew point generator (DewGen) for calibrations

# Humidity: inputs from Dew Point Sensors

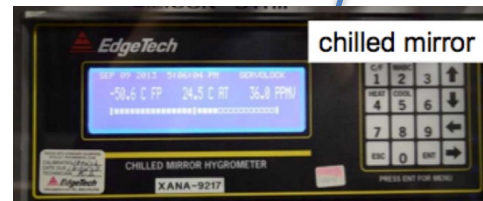


DMT242 Compact Dewpoint Transmitter for Desiccant Dryers

Vaisala DMT242B  
Dew Point Transmitters  
[-60, +60]°C dew point range



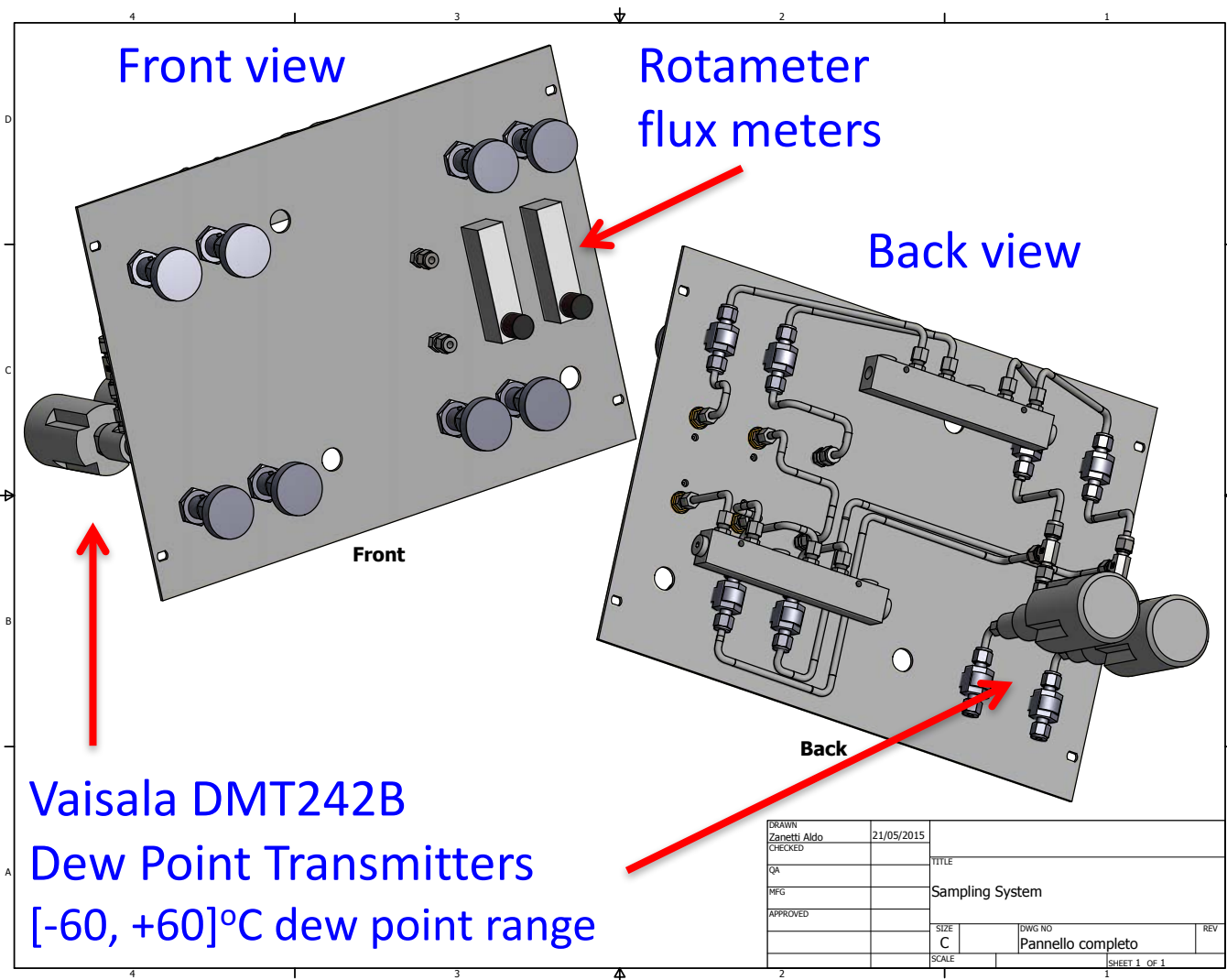
Rotameter  
flux meters



Edgetech Dewmaster  
Chilled Mirror Hygrometer  
(for calibrations)

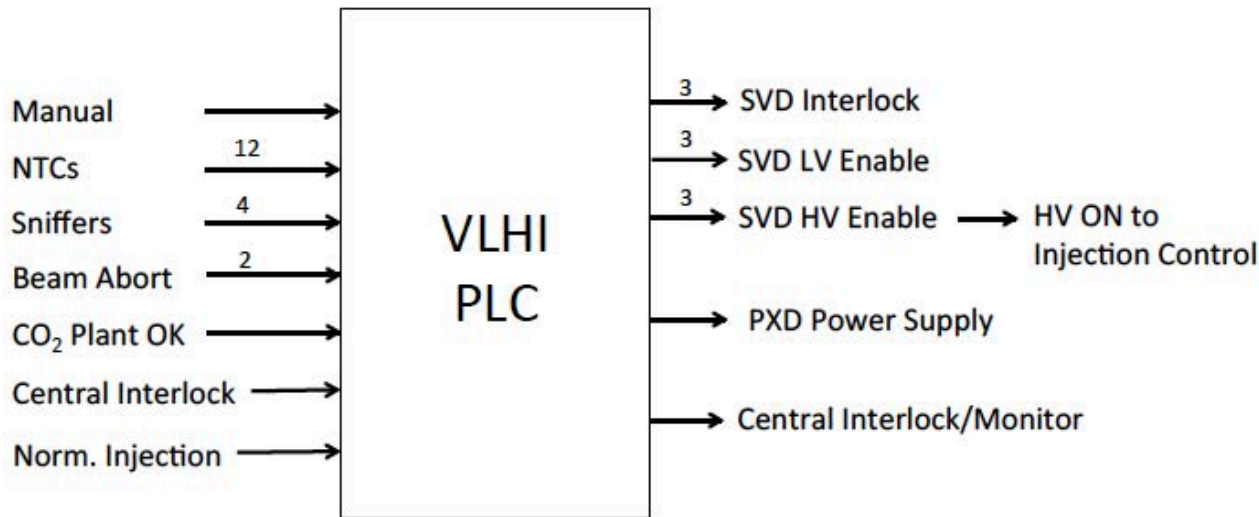
Pump

# Prototype system under construction

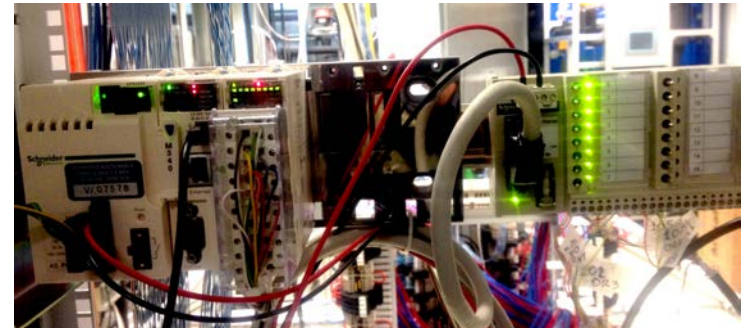


# Simplified Block Diagram, PLC

VXD Local Hardwired Interlock = VLHI



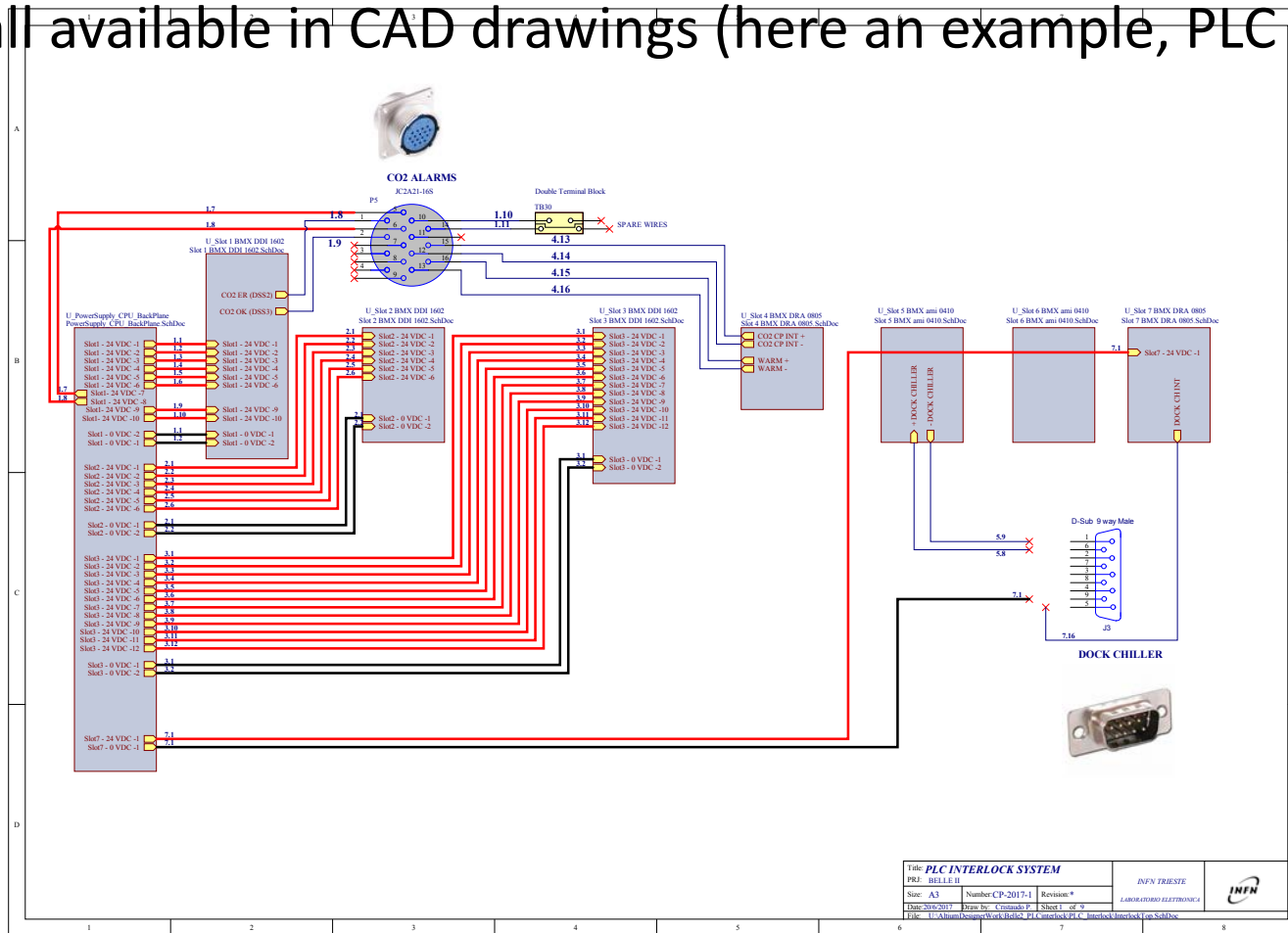
Schneider Electric Modicon M340  
+ BMX DDM 16022 Discrete I/O  
+ BMX AMI 0410 Analog Input





# VLHI crate: CAD design

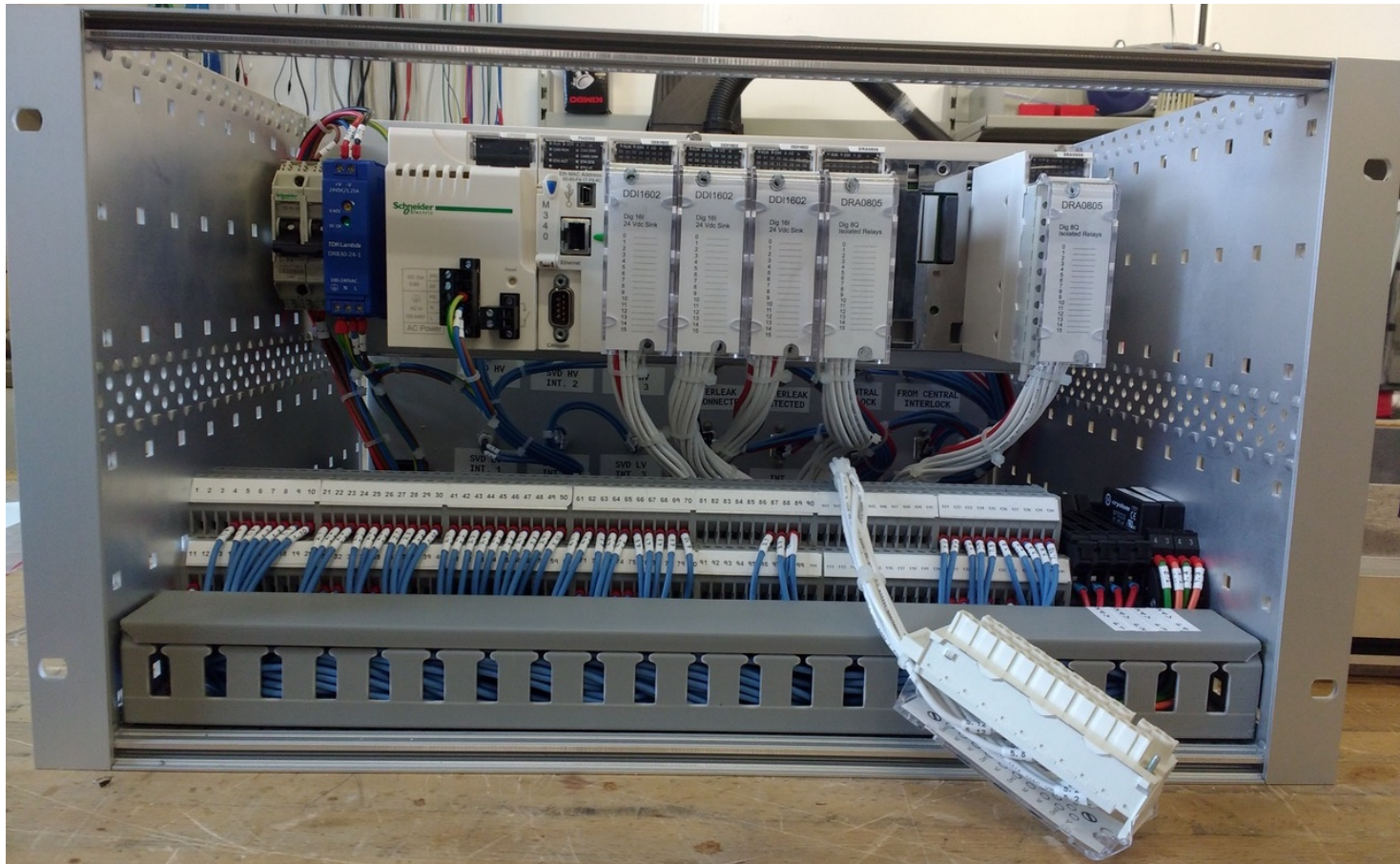
PLC crate internal cabling, I/O signal definitions and connection types: all available in CAD drawings (here an example, PLC at top level)





# VLHI crate: front view

Front view of the cabled PLC crate;  
Two empty slots: analog modules (available) to be inserted



# VLHI crate: top view

Top view of the PLC crate: interconnections cabled

