

# Extreme Physics Instrument for Comprehensive Measurement(EPIC)



## Introduction

The Extreme Physics Instrument for Comprehensive Measurement (EPIC), developed by Startorus Fusion, serves as a precise multi-physics monitoring system for high-temperature superconducting magnets and as a versatile measurement tool for various physical fields in fusion and other physics experiments.

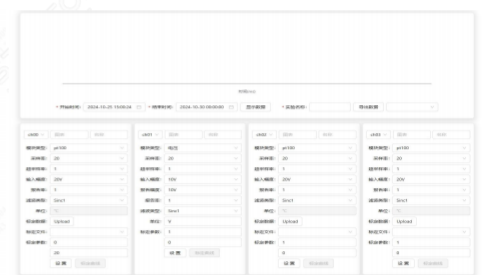
The system features a compact 2U chassis equipped with hot-swappable, high-precision acquisition cards capable of real-time monitoring of multiple experimental signals, including temperature, magnetic field, voltage, current, and stress. Its modular design supports flexible configurations, offering a range of subcards tailored to specific experimental needs, such as temperature, voltage, current, magnetic field, and stress measurement.

Leveraging FPGA-based hardware-synchronized acquisition technology, EPIC ensures parallel data collection of physical parameters with microsecond-level time synchronization. It supports a master-slave operation mode, enabling multiple units to work collaboratively for centralized data processing.

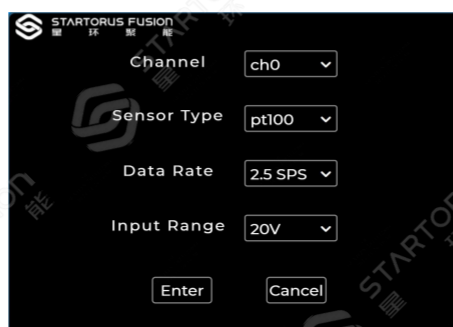
Measurement data can be stored locally or in a remote database and unloaded in real-time via the UDP protocol for experimental control and post-analysis.

## Software Interface

### Web-based Remote Display



### Chassis Screen Display



STARTORUS FUSION 星环聚能 49.2 °C			
CH0 TEM/°C	CH1	CH2	CH3
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CH4	CH5	CH6	CH7
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CH8	CH9	CH10	CH11
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CH12	CH13	CH14	CH15
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Start Page

Channel Real-Time Data

Channel Settings Page

## System Specifications

<b>Model</b>	Startorus Fusion Extreme Physics Instrument for Comprehensive Measurement (EPIC)
CR Dimensions	426 mm*240*88 (mm)
Number of Cards	16
Channel Isolation	Compliant with UL 1577 standard, offering 5.7 kVrms isolation for up to 1 minute
Data Transmission	Electrical/optical interface (Gigabit UDP protocol)
Multi-Unit Networking	Wired networking capability
Synchronization (Multi-Card)	Supported
Time Synchronization Protocol	IEEE 1588 V2
Power Supply	AC 220V / Built-in lithium battery (18,000 mAh)

## Subcard Specifications

### 1. RTD (PT100) Temperature Measurement Supported Sensor Temperature Ranges

Pt 100	-50°C ~ 150°C
	0°C ~ 100°C
	0°C ~ 200°C
	0°C ~ 400°C
	-200°C ~ 200°C
Pt 1000	-40°C ~ 160°C
Resistance Measurement Range	0 ~ 10 kΩ
Measurement Accuracy (°C)	0.01°C (typical)
Temperature Drift	3 ppm/°C
Converter Type	24-bit
Maximum Sampling Rate	40 kSPS

## 2. RTD (Cernox) Temperature Measurement

Resistance Measurement Range	0~100 k $\Omega$
Measurement Range(K)	3~330 K (Cernox CX-1050)
Measurement Accuracy(K)	0.01 k (Cernox CX-1050)
Temperature Drift	3 ppm/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$
Converter Type	24-bit
Maximum Sampling Rate	40 kSPS

## 3. Hall Sensor – Magnetic Field Measurement

Excitation Current(mA)	100 mA、20 mA、1 mA
Measurement Range	-150~150 KG (Lakeshore HGCA-3020)
Measurement Accuracy	1 G (Lakeshore HGCA-3020)
Temperature Drift	3 ppm/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$
Converter Type	24-bit
Maximum Sampling Rate	40 kSPS

## 4. Strain Measurement

Measurement Range	-10000~+10000 $\mu\epsilon$ (KYOWA KFLB-05-120-C1-23)
Measurement Accuracy	1 $\mu\epsilon$ (KYOWA KFLB-05-120-C1-23)
Bridge Resistance	120 $\Omega$ (default)
Temperature Drift	3 ppm/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$
Converter Type	24-bit
Maximum Sampling Rate	40 kSPS

## 5. 4–20 mA Signal Transmitter Measurement

Input Impedance	150 $\Omega$
Input Type	Current
Input Range	4–20 mA
Measurement Accuracy	0.01 mA
Temperature Drift	3 ppm/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$
Converter Type	24-bit
Maximum Sampling Rate	40 kSPS

## 6. Voltage Measurement

Input Impedance	>1 G $\Omega$
Input Type	Voltage
Input Coupling	DC
Measurement Range	$\pm 10$ V、 $\pm 2$ V、 $\pm 200$ mV、 $\pm 20$ mV
LNL Error	20 ppm $\pm 500$ nV@10 Hz
Noise	45 nVRMS (gain = 128@20SPS)
CMRR	105 dB
50 Hz and 60 Hz Rejection	95 dB
Input Protection	40 V
Temperature Drift	3 ppm/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$
Converter Type	24-bit
Maximum Sampling Rate	40 kSPS

## Application

- Medical Imaging (MRI and NMR)
- Superconducting Power Transmission
- Fusion Energy Research
- Particle Accelerators
- Quantum Computing
- High-End Scientific Equipment
- Superconducting Maglev Technology
- Aerospace