

# Modelling process for vibrations estimation of the MDI

B. Aimard, G. Balik, L. Brunetti, J.P. Baud,  
A. Dominjon, S. Grabon, G. Lamanna,  
E. Montbarbon, F. Poirier L



FUTURE  
CIRCULAR  
COLLIDER



## Task 0. Coordination

### Task 1. 3D engineering design of IR and MDI mechanical layout with integration

- 1.1 Beam pipe design
- 1.2 Cryogenic Magnets integration
- 1.3 Shielding against hard SR & collision debris
- 1.4 IP detectors integration, i.e. lumical, VXD, support & alignment & maintenance & cabling
- 1.5 Vacuum sys. integration
- 1.6 Supporting structures design
- 1.7 Thermal simulations
- 1.8 Management of electrical and hydraulic connections/routing
- 1.9 Mechanical IR assembly, disassembly & repair procedures
- 1.10 Project Design Management

**Key deliverables:** 3D CAD model of whole IR ; Preliminary structure design; Thermal and mechanical simulations; Civil engineering requirements (CERN); Prototypes (IR vacuum chamber INFN), alignment devices (CERN))

### Task 2. Beam backgrounds, beam loss & radiation

- 2.1 Top-up injection backgr. incl. beam-beam and dedicated collimation, masking and shielding; comparing backgr. situation for different injection schemes
- 2.2 SR bkg with masking & shielding optim
- 2.3 Other single-beam BG(res.gas, Touschek, thermal  $\gamma$ )
- 2.4 Beam losses and backgr. from collisions processes: beamstrahlung,  $\gamma\gamma$  collisions, bhabha, luminosity, including spent beam tracking and shielding optimization
- 2.5 Software tool development, link MDI codes and FCCSW
- 2.6 Simulation evaluation of backgrounds in detectors and mitigation
- 2.7 Tail collimation & machine protection strategy
- 2.8 Collimation scheme and strategy incl. IR collimators
- 2.9 Shielding of IR magnets against collision debris
- 2.10 Handling of incident beamstrahlung (diagnostics?)
- 2.11 Beam abort system: requirements, abort gaps, signal processing, etc.
- 2.12 Protection against rare devastating events e.g. dust
- 2.13 Mask + collimation hardware design
- 2.14 Geant4 model +/- m from IP
- 2.15 Neutron radiation in IR area, Fluka

**Key deliverables:** Masking, shielding, collimation systems; Injection scheme(s), Background sustainability by detectors; Machine protection strategy

### Task 3. Conceptual design of IR elements/systems

- 3.1 IR Magnets design w. field map (solenoid compensation), supports, spatial tolerance, el.-magn. forces, OP conditions
- 3.2 Cryostat design, dimensioning cooling systems
- 3.3 Luminosity calorimeter & lumi. meas. including alignment
- 3.4 Vertex detector & possibly other IP detectors
- 3.5 IR beam abort sensors
- 3.6 Remote vacuum connection
- 3.7 IR vacuum system, coatings & possible HOM absorbers
- 3.8 IR beam diagnostic devices, Beamstrahlung monitor
- 3.9 Shielding experimental environment?

**Key deliverables:**

Prototypes (FF magnets, remote vacuum connection)

### Task 4. Alignment tolerances & vibration control

- 4.1 Alignment specifications
- 4.2 Alignment/survey strategy & results
- 4.3 Vibration study, stabilization strategy, etc.
- 4.4 Feedback systems for beam position adjustment, feedback to maintain luminosity with top-up injection

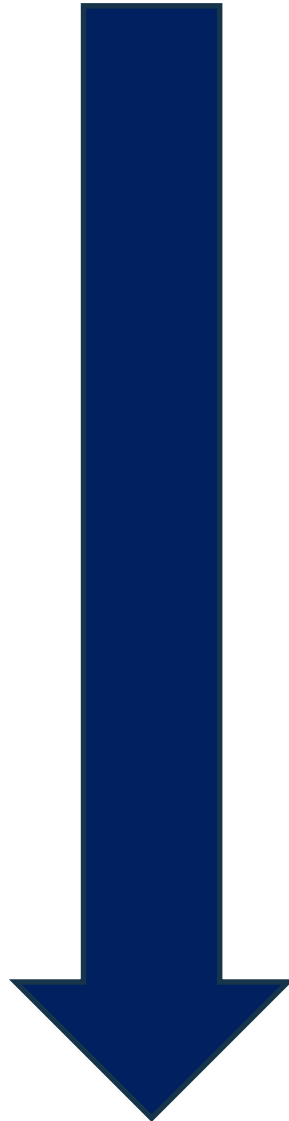
**Key deliverables:** Alignment/survey strategy; Stabilization strategy; IP Feedback design

### Task 5. Heat Load Assessment

- 5.1 Resistive wall
- 5.2 Geometric impedance, HOM heat load, HOM absorbers
- 5.3 Heat load from SR, Beamstrahlung, radiative Bhabhas
- 5.4 Electron clouds
- 5.5 Cooling of detector elements

**Key deliverable:** Thermal power budget





**Goal**

**Current situation**

**Overview of the process**

**Modelling**

**Modal analysis**

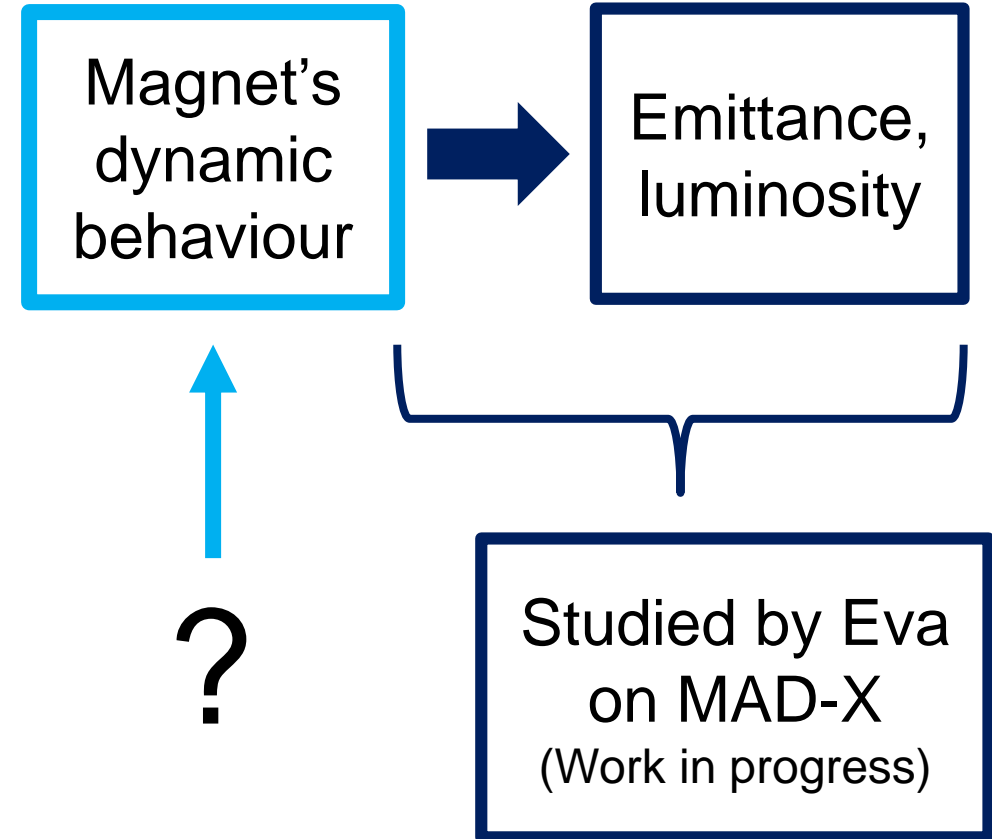
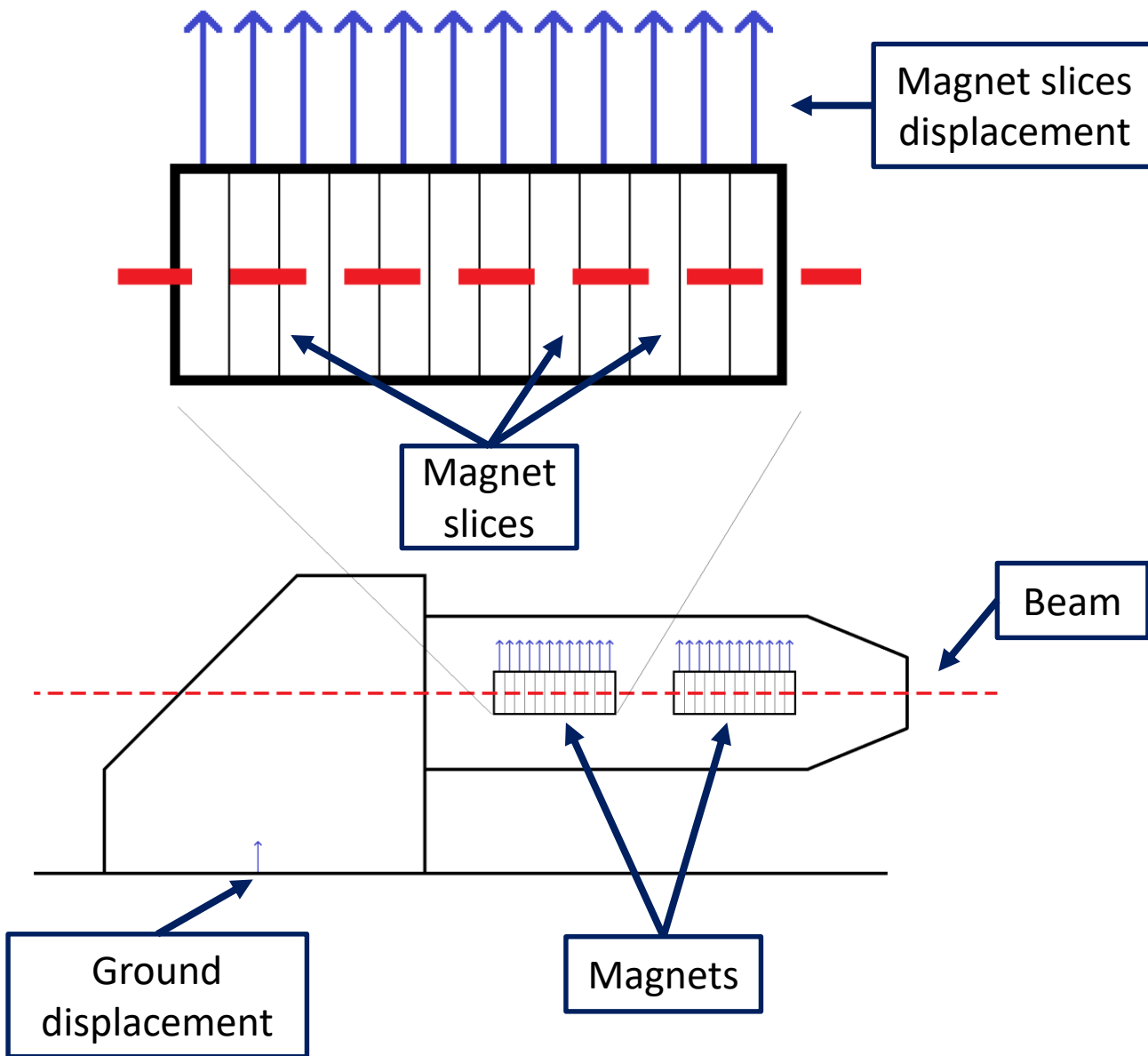
**State space model**

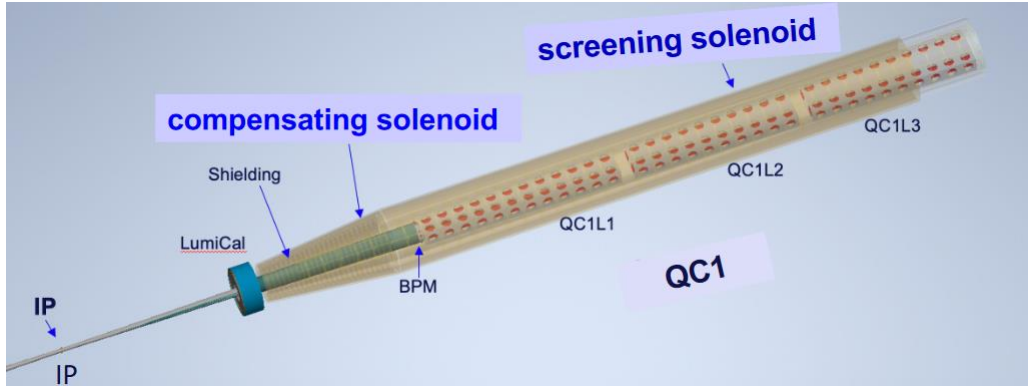
**State space model's processing**

**First results**

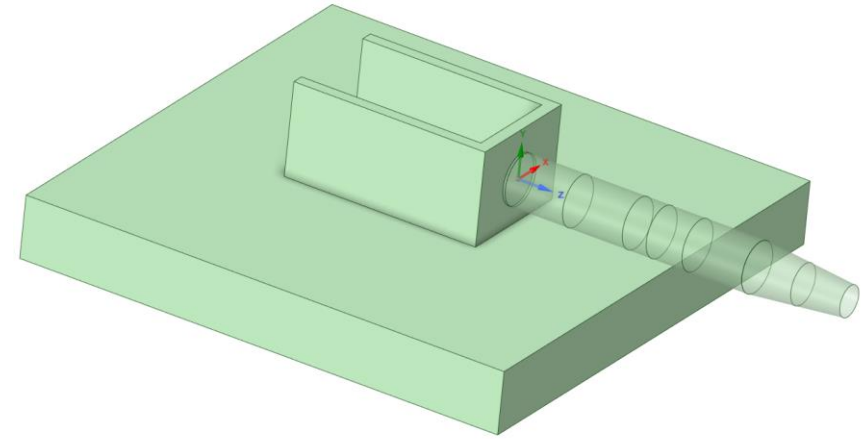
**Conclusion**

**Perspectives**



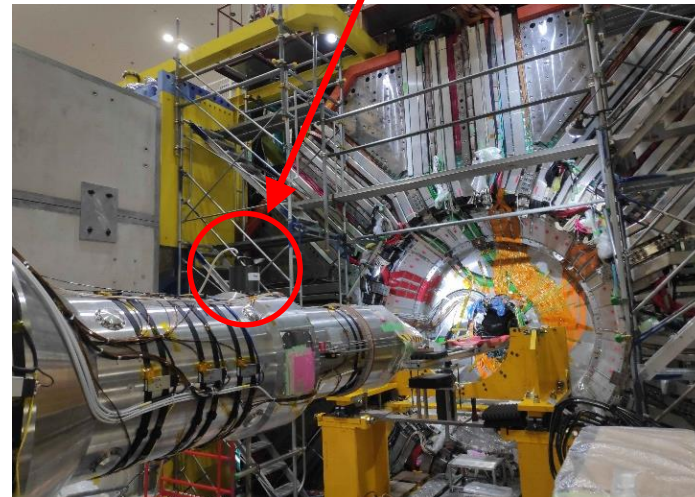
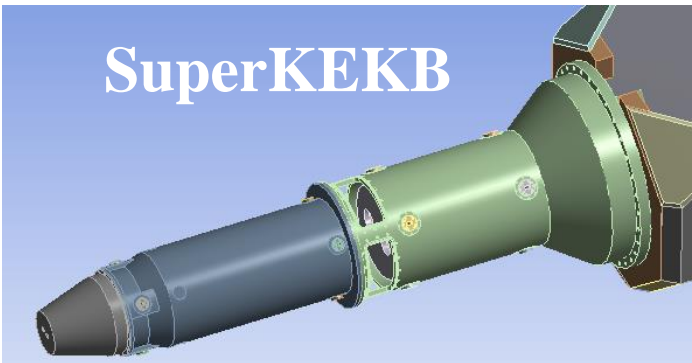


The design of the MDI is still in progress.



Development of the process using a simplified 3D model

accelerometer

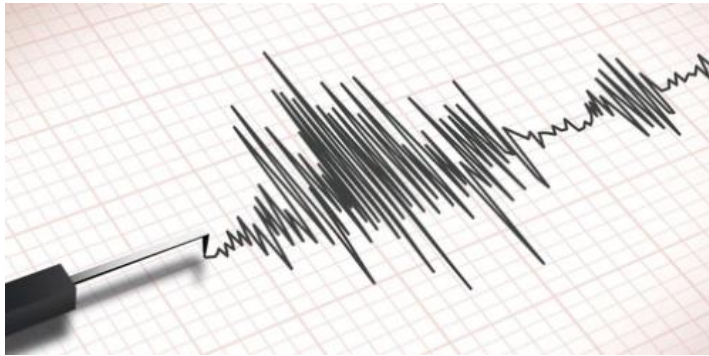


**Similarities:**

Similar beam, cryostat in cantilever

**Difference:**

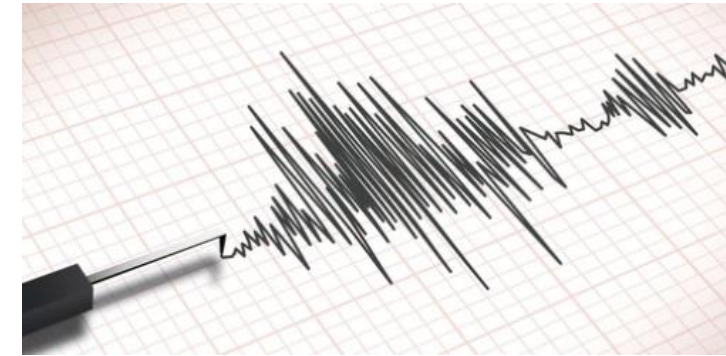
The HER and LER final focus magnets are not symmetrical inside the cryostat



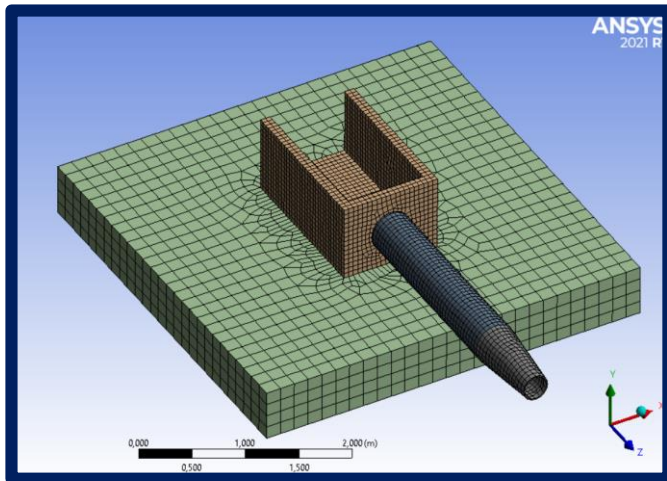
Input displacements



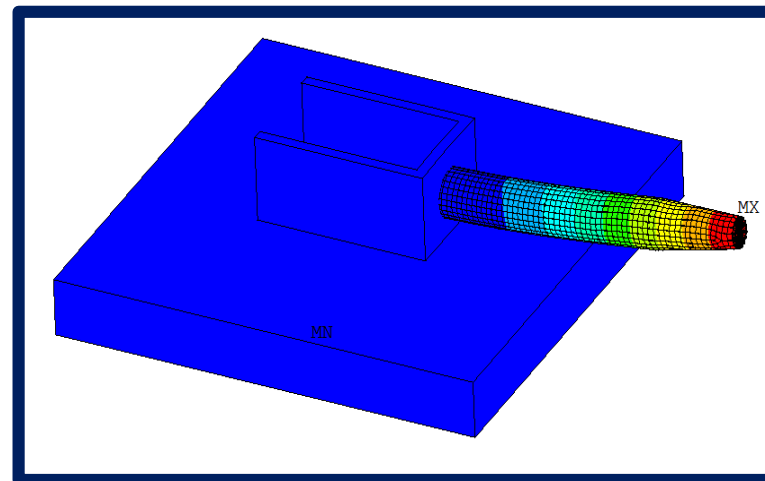
Simple  
mathematical  
model



Output displacements



① Modelling



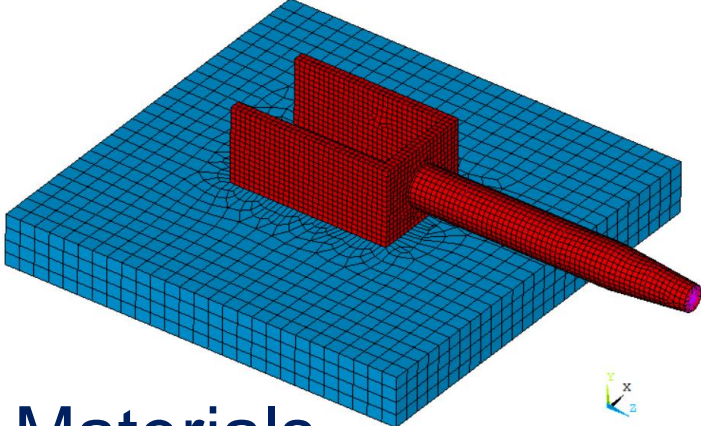
② Modal Analysis



③ State space model

ELEMENTS  
MAT NUM

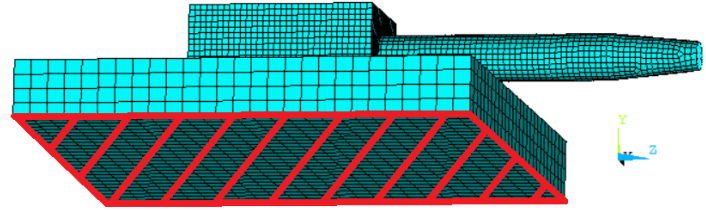
ANSYS  
2021 R1



Concrete

Steel

## Materials

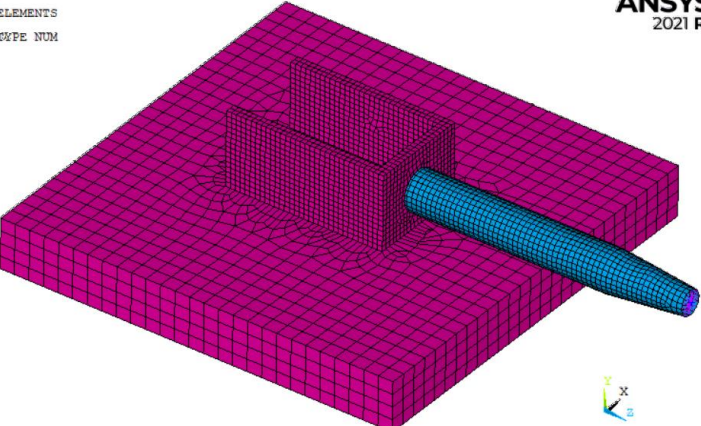


3 translations and  
3 rotations blocked

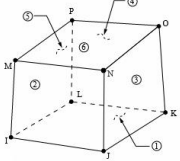
## Boundary conditions

ELEMENTS  
TYPE NUM

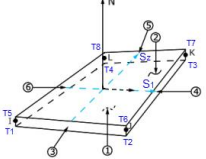
ANSYS  
2021 R1



Solid 185



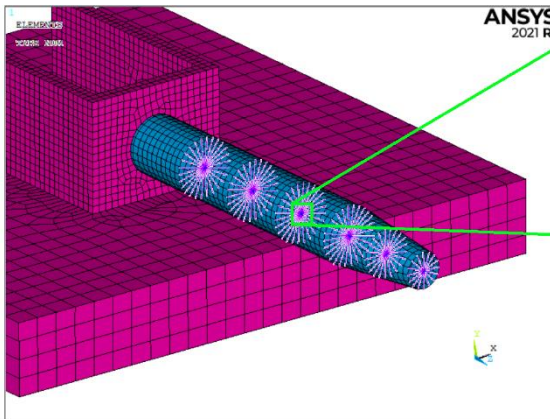
Shell 181



## Element type

ELEMENTS  
TYPE NUM

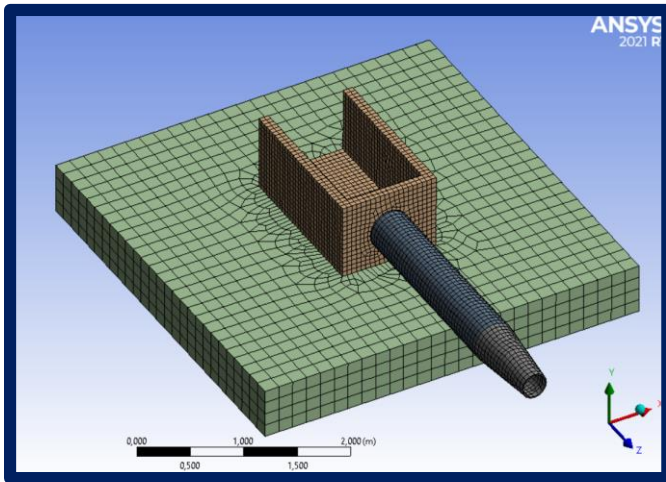
ANSYS  
2021 R1



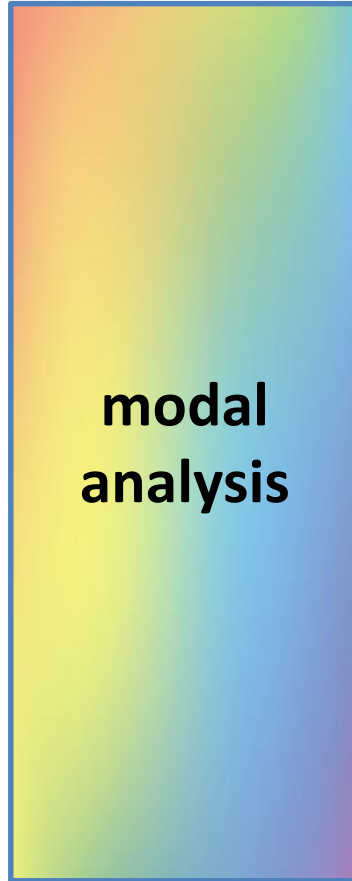
Mass point

Very stiff massless  
beams

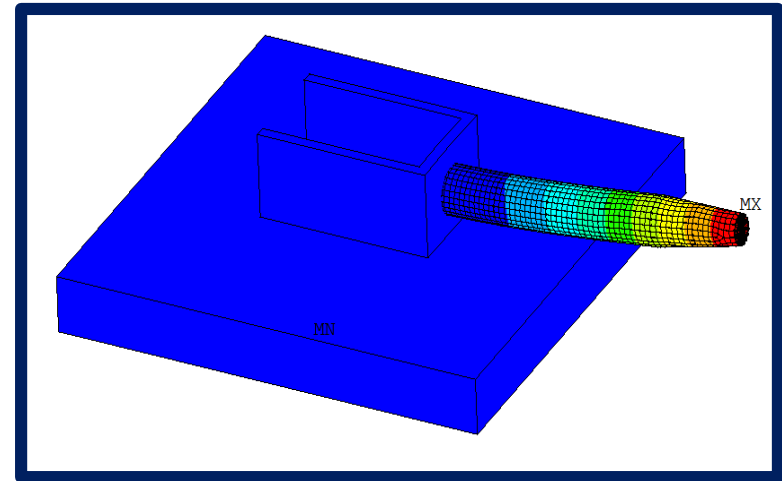
## Inner structure



Linear model:  
(no plasticity, no contacts,  
etc...)



Mode-extraction method:  
Block Lanczos



natural frequencies and  
mode shapes





Calculation of the state-space matrices

General formula:

$$\sum \vec{F} = m \cdot \vec{a}$$

For one point:

$$m \cdot \vec{a} + c\vec{v} + kz = \vec{F}_{ext}$$

Matrix form:

$$[M] \cdot [\ddot{z}] + [C] \cdot [\dot{z}] + [K] \cdot [z] = [F]$$

Variable change:

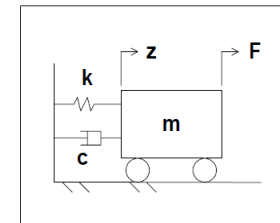
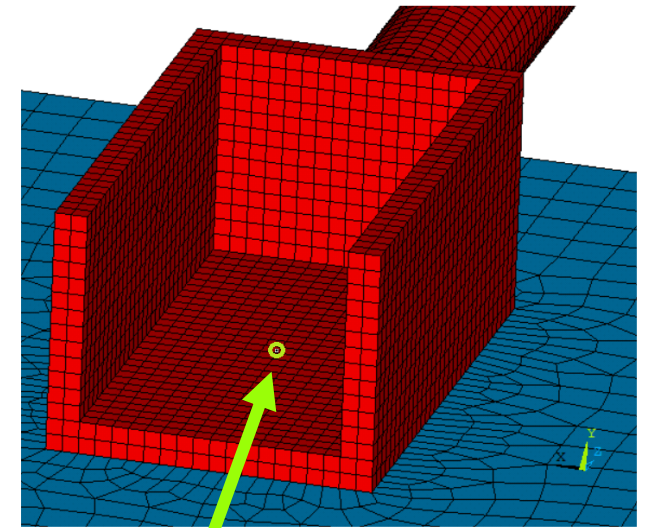
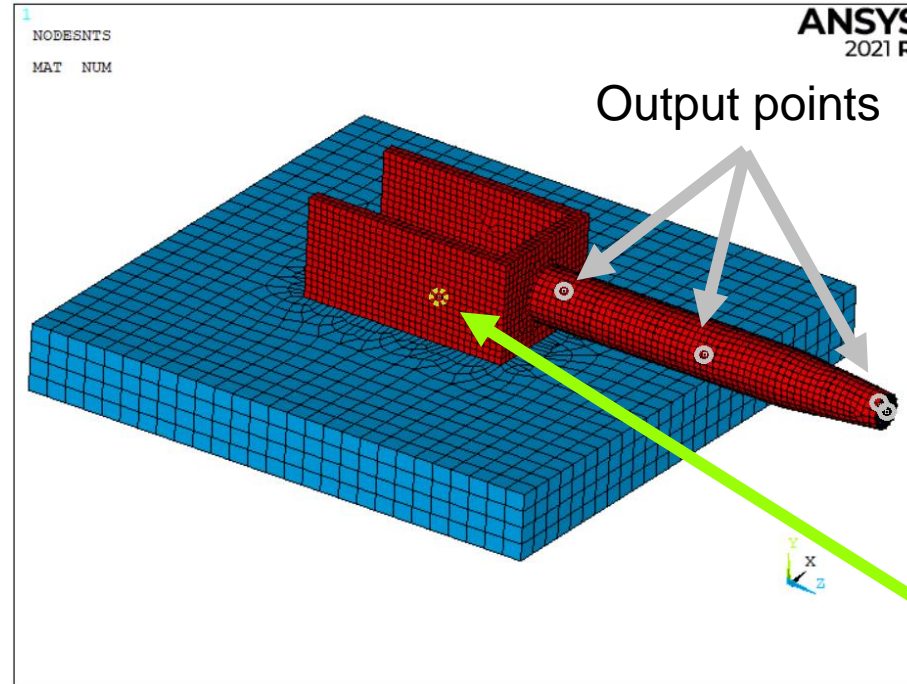
- $x_1 = z_1$  Position of Mass 1
- $x_2 = \dot{z}_1$  Velocity of Mass 1
- $x_3 = z_2$  Position of Mass 2
- $x_4 = \dot{z}_2$  Velocity of Mass 2
- ...

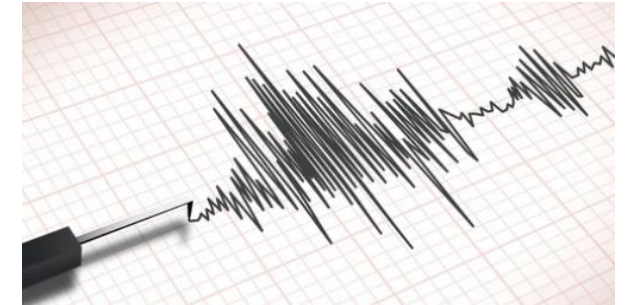


$$[\dot{x}] = [A] \cdot [x] + [B] \cdot [u]$$

$$[y] = [C] \cdot [x] + [D] \cdot [u]$$

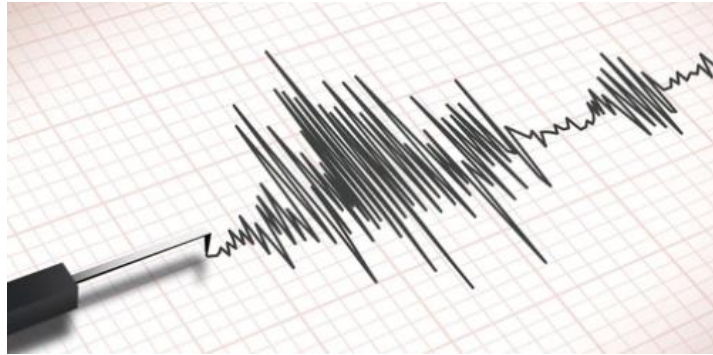
x, u and y represent the states, inputs and outputs respectively, while A, B, C and D are the state-space matrices.





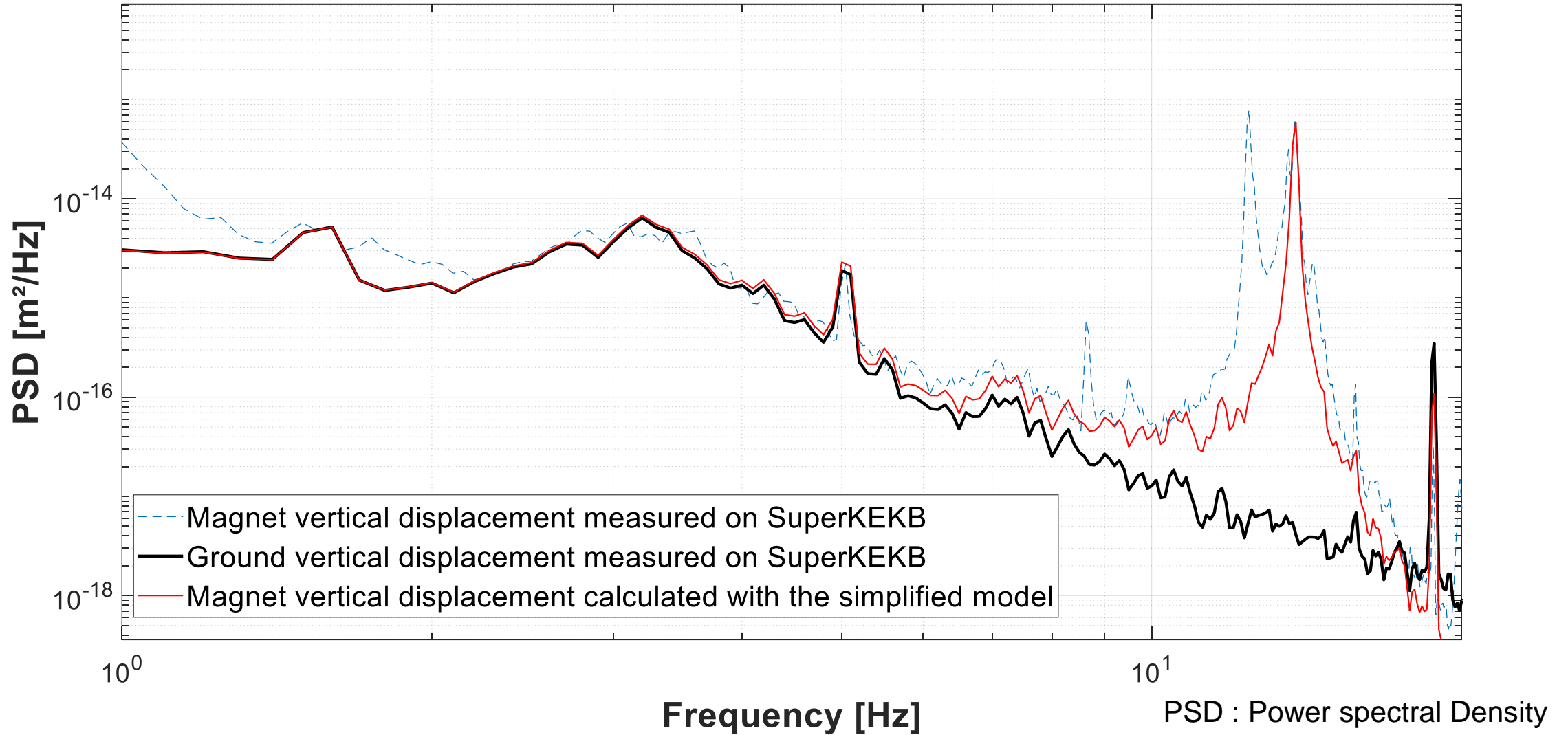
Output displacements

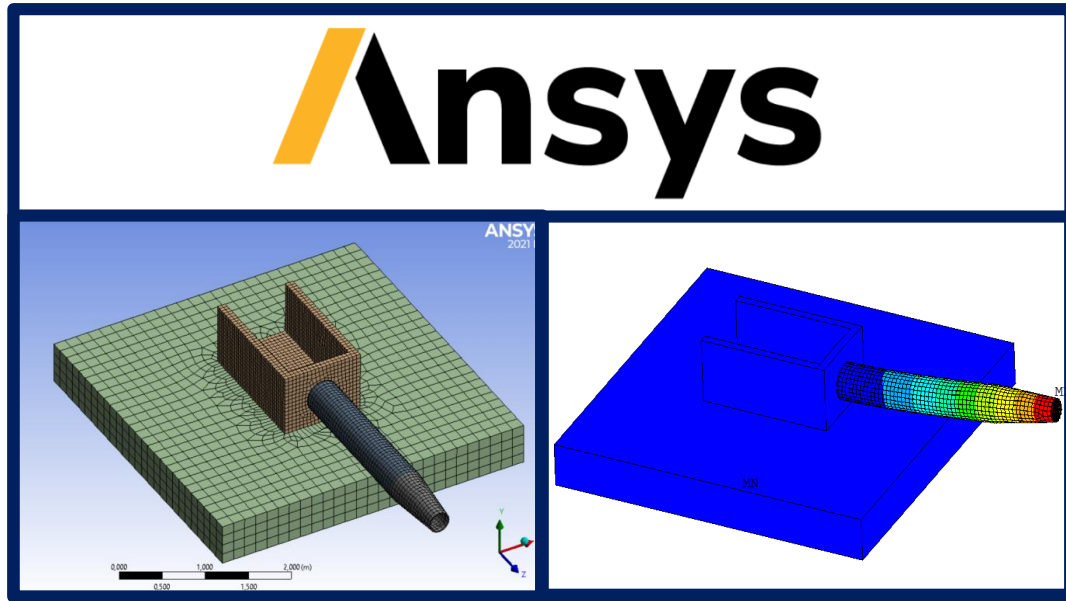
Calculation of the state-space matrices



Input displacements

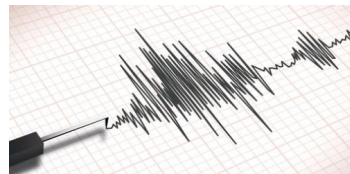
## Measured PSD compared to calculated PSD



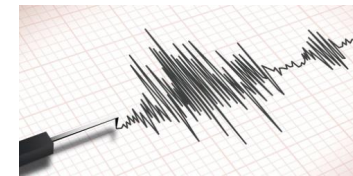


- very light model
- very fast calculation
- modal calculation independent of input displacements: only one FE calculation
- can't take into account non linearities

State space matrices



Input displacements



Output displacements



MAD-X

Build an instrumented prototype to test the process:

Simple cantilever  
beam

During the development of the MDI, we will need different prototypes to characterize the dynamic behavior of the structure and estimate the impact on future emittance and luminosity.

FCC reduced  
model

Small cryostat  
section

Test on different  
parts

Test on the  
connecting parts



Thank you  
for your attention!