

The CLIC main linac installation and alignment strategy after PACMAN

Hélène MAINAUD DURAND

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Introduction

PACMAN = a study on Particle Accelerator Components' Metrology and Alignment to the Nanometre scale

It is an Innovative Doctoral Program, hosted by CERN, funded by EU, providing training to 10 Early Stage Researchers (ESRs).

- Start-end dates: 01/09/2013-31/08/2017

Total EU contribution: 2.67 M€

- 10 ESRs, working towards a PhD thesis

CLIC budget: 1.6 MCHF

- 8 PhD theses

- Web-site: [PACMAN](#)

PACMAN: intro & main achievements

5DOF adjustment system

2 scenarios of installation & alignment

Objectives

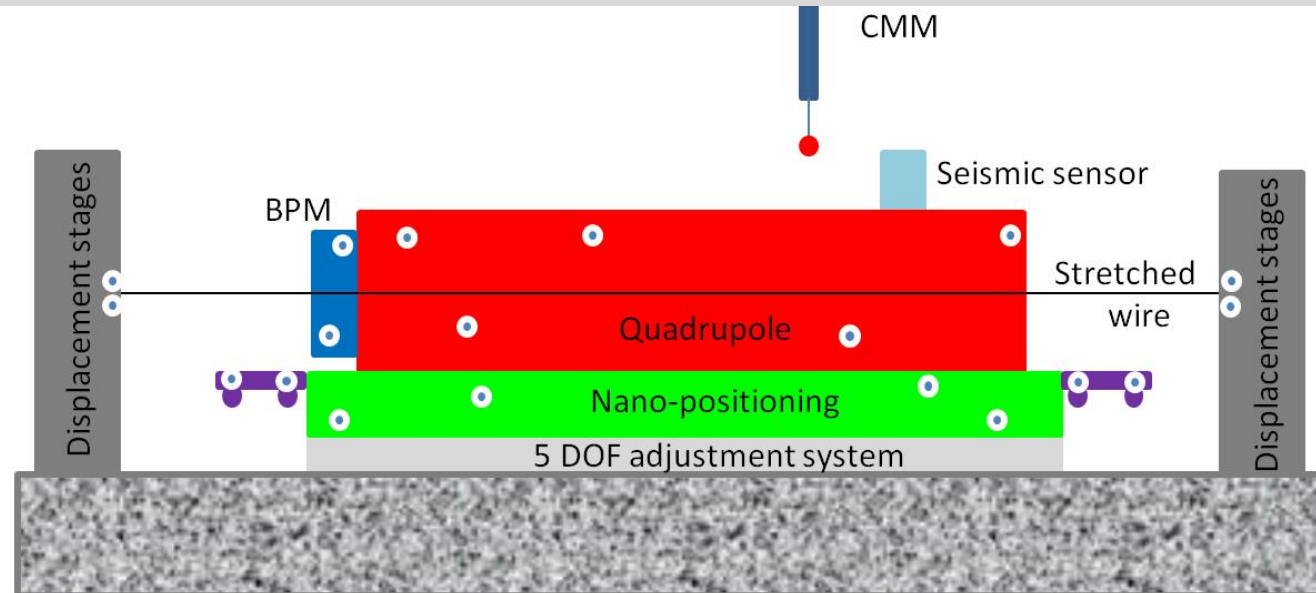
Propose an alternative solution for the high accuracy alignment of the accelerator components:

- using a stretched wire acting as a beam for the fiducialisation of components.
- combining references & methods of measurements in the same place to gain time and accuracy

To get this:

- develop very high accuracy metrology and alignment tools
- Validate them on a final bench: the Final PACMAN Alignment Bench

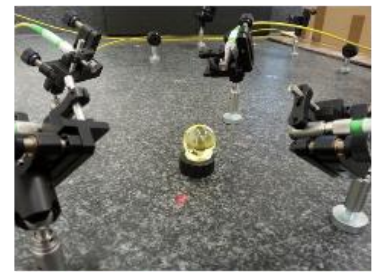
Extrapolate tools & methods developed to other projects



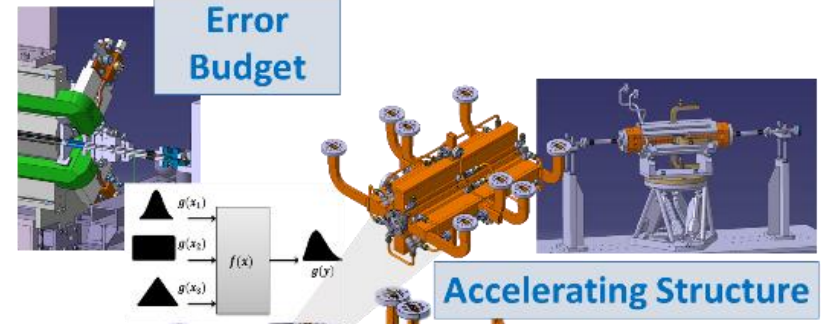
CMM



Frequency Scanning Interferometry

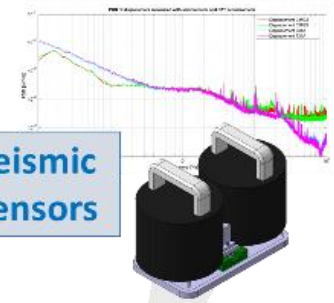


Error Budget

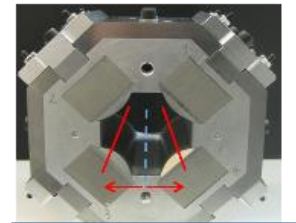


Accelerating Structure

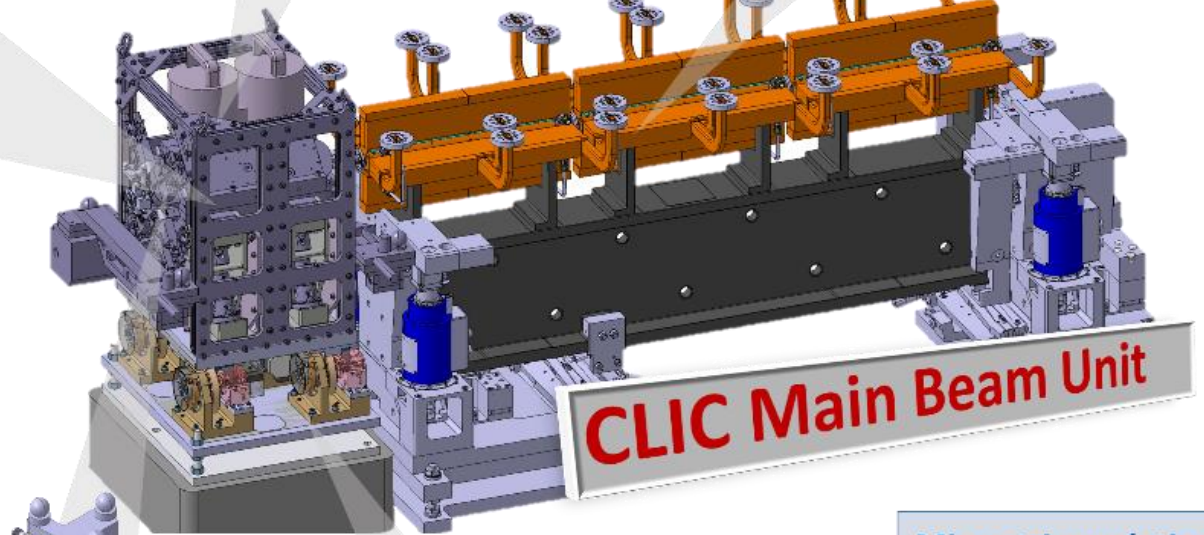
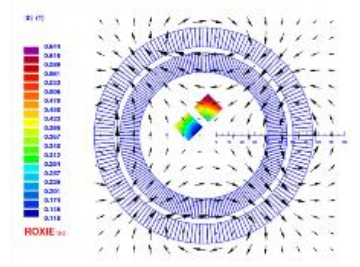
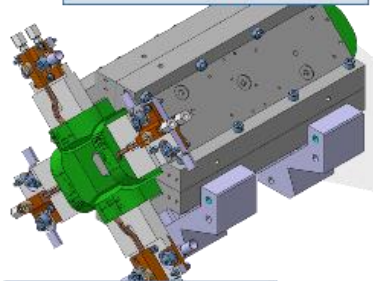
Seismic Sensors



Vibrating Wire

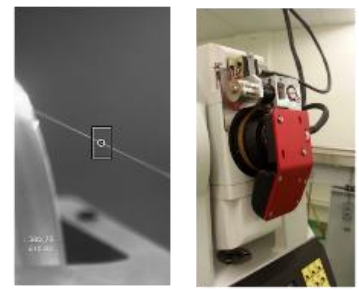


Rotating Coils

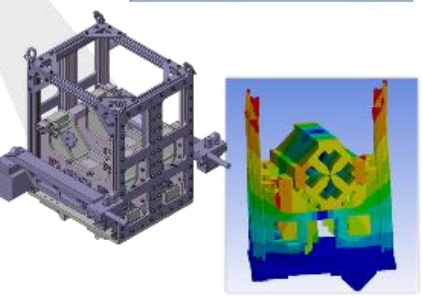


CLIC Main Beam Unit

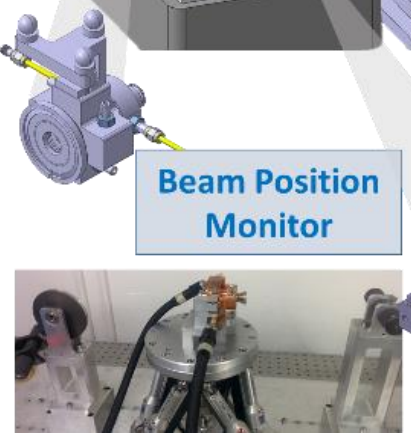
Micro-triangulation

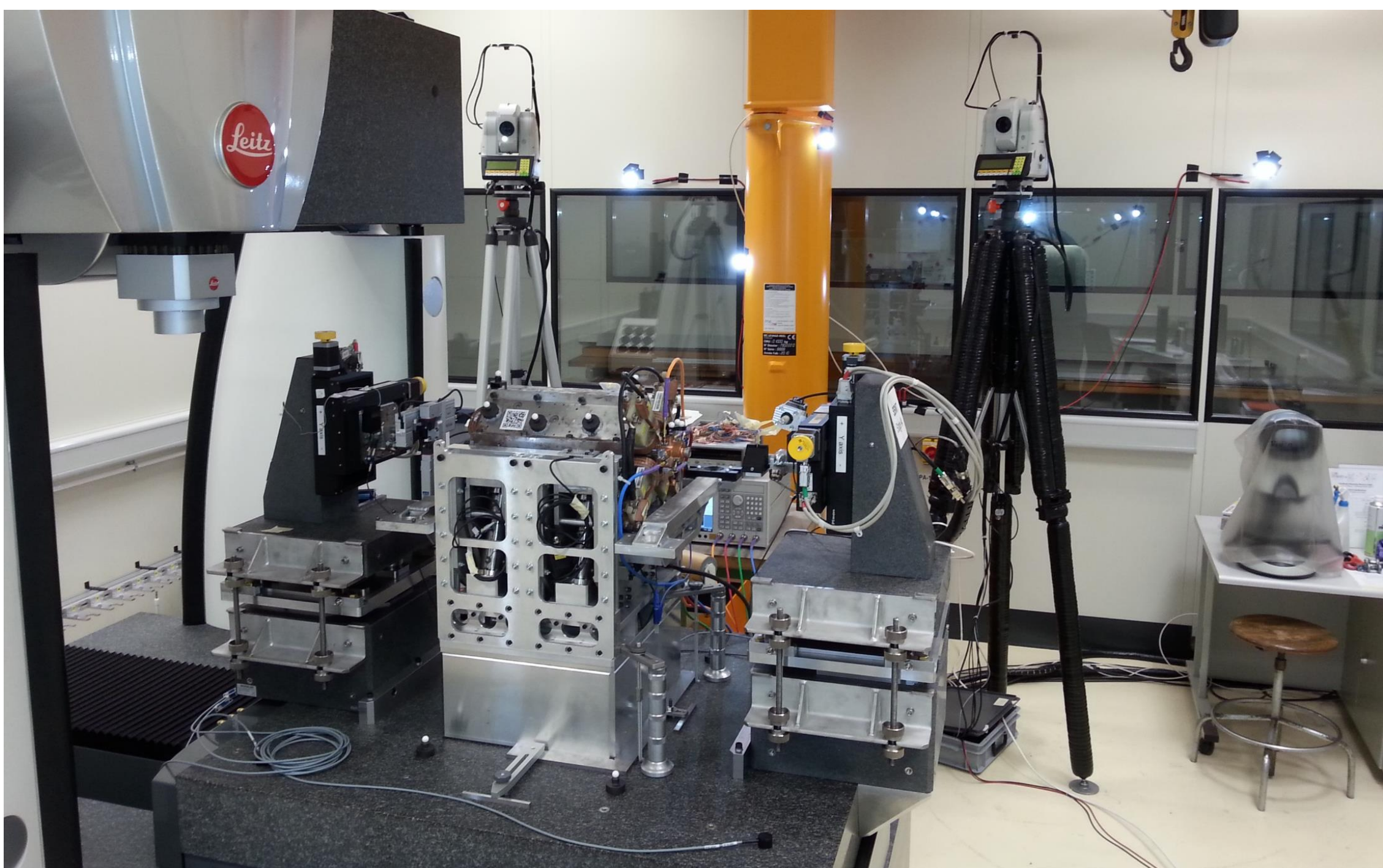


Nanopositioning



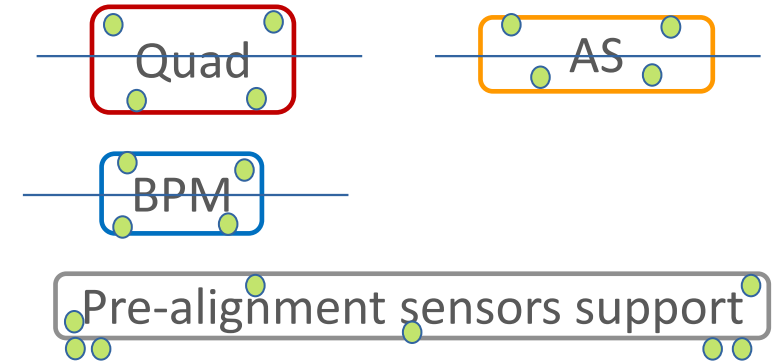
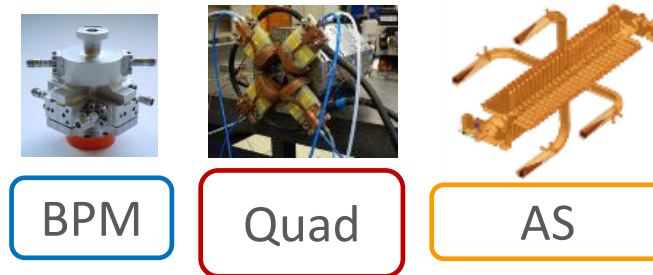
Beam Position Monitor





Main achievements dealing with installation and alignment

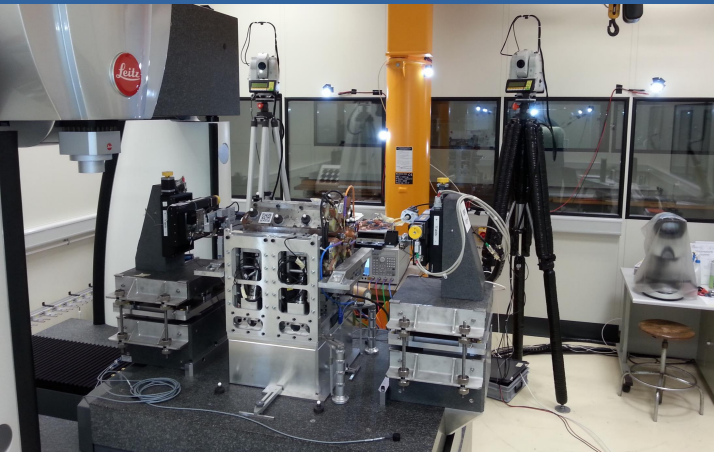
Determination of the reference axis of components by using a stretched wire, positioned at the reference axis thanks to displacement tables.



Results achieved:

- Sub-micrometric repeatability to determine the magnetic axis of quadrupole, the electro-magnetic center of the middle cell of AS, the electrical center of BPM
- Relative position of BPM versus quadrupole determined within an uncertainty of measurement below 5 μm .
- Fiducialisation (determination of the position of the reference axis w.r.t. external targets) for the 3 types of components < 5 μm .

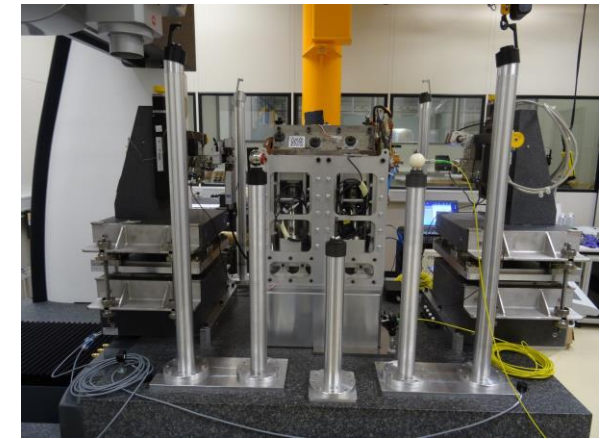
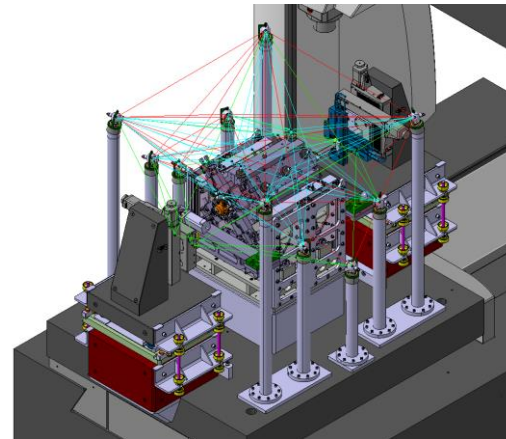
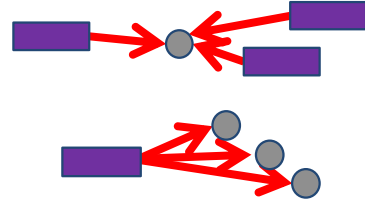
Main achievements dealing with installation and alignment



Determination of the position of the stretched wire, w.r.t. external targets:
3 methods:

- Coordinate Measuring Machine measurements (+wire measured using confocal sensor plugged on the CMM head): uncertainty $\sim 2 \mu\text{m}$
- Frequency Scanning Interferometry (absolute distance measurements)
- Micro-triangulation (angle measurements)

FSI demonstrated a very high accuracy: difference between FSI & CMM measurement on coordinates $< 2.5 \mu\text{m}$. Portable & self calibrating method!



Micro-triangulation: after comparison with CMM measurements, 85% of the measured coordinates $< 15 \mu\text{m}$, 75% $< 10 \mu\text{m}$, 42 % $< 5 \mu\text{m}$, in a not optimal configuration.

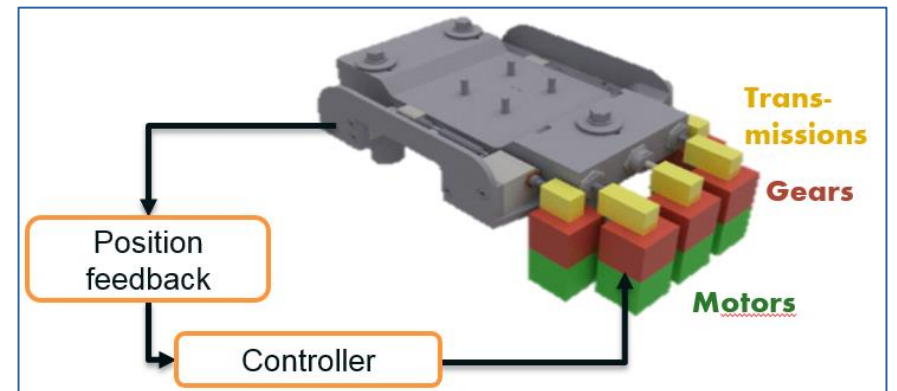
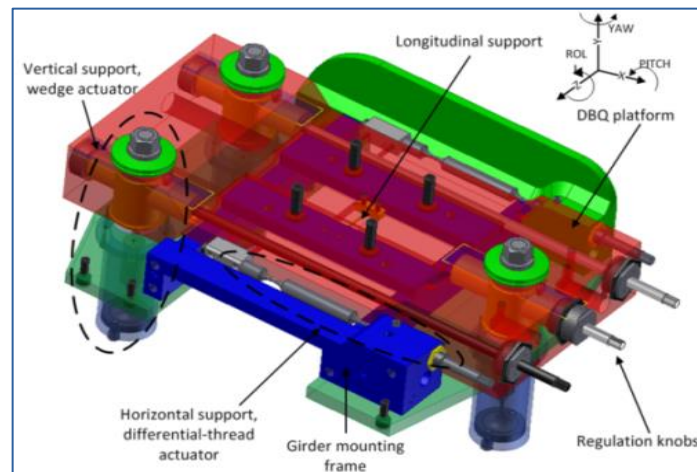
Combined with a 5DOF adjustment platform

Why a 5 DOF adjustment platform?

- More than 40 000 DB quadrupoles to be aligned 2 per 2 on a common support within a budget of error $< 20 \mu\text{m}$
- First tests used shims for the adjustment: the alignment took more than 1 day per quadrupole!
- Decision to develop a specific platform, with all adjustment knobs on the same side, in a limited volume.

Design proposed:

- 5 degrees of freedom, 3 adjustment knobs for vertical, based on wedge, 2 adjustment knobs for radial, based on differential threads
- Adjustment within $10'$, final alignment better than $10 \mu\text{m}$.



Combined with a
5DOF adjustment
platform

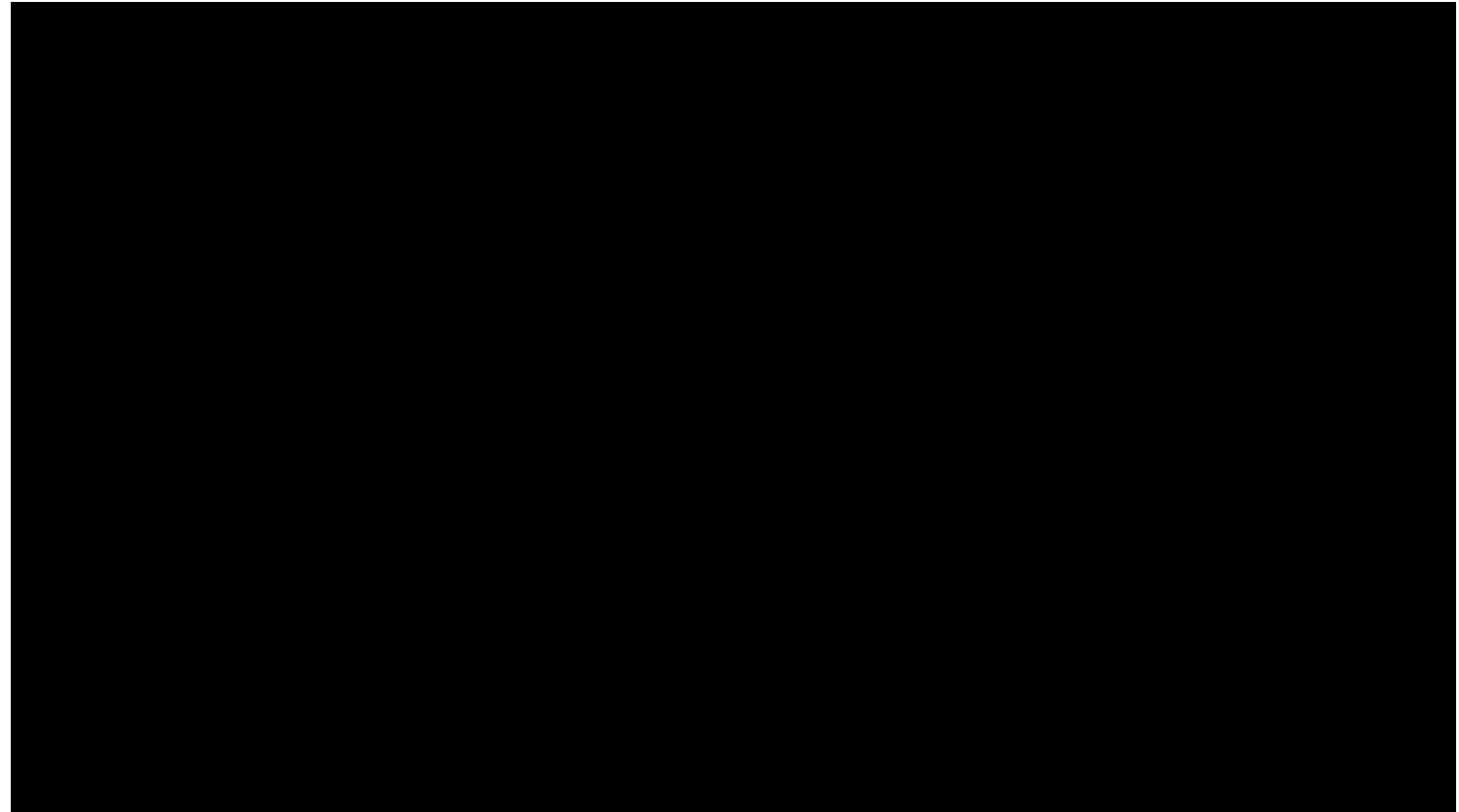


Two scenarios of installation & alignment

Scenario 1

Scenario 1:

- All components individually fiducialised (PACMAN process using stretched wire)
- Alignment on a common support using plug-in system, knowing the position of the targets.



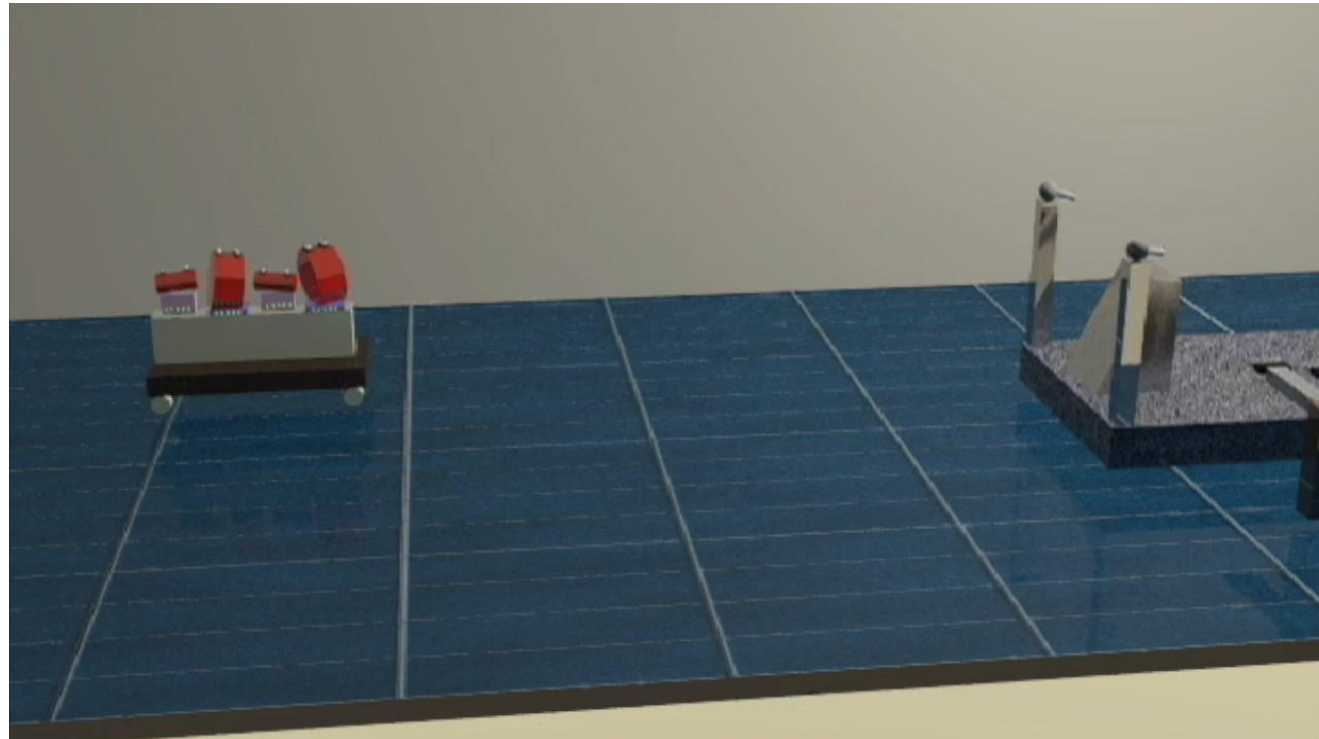
Strategy also applicable in the tunnel, after transport

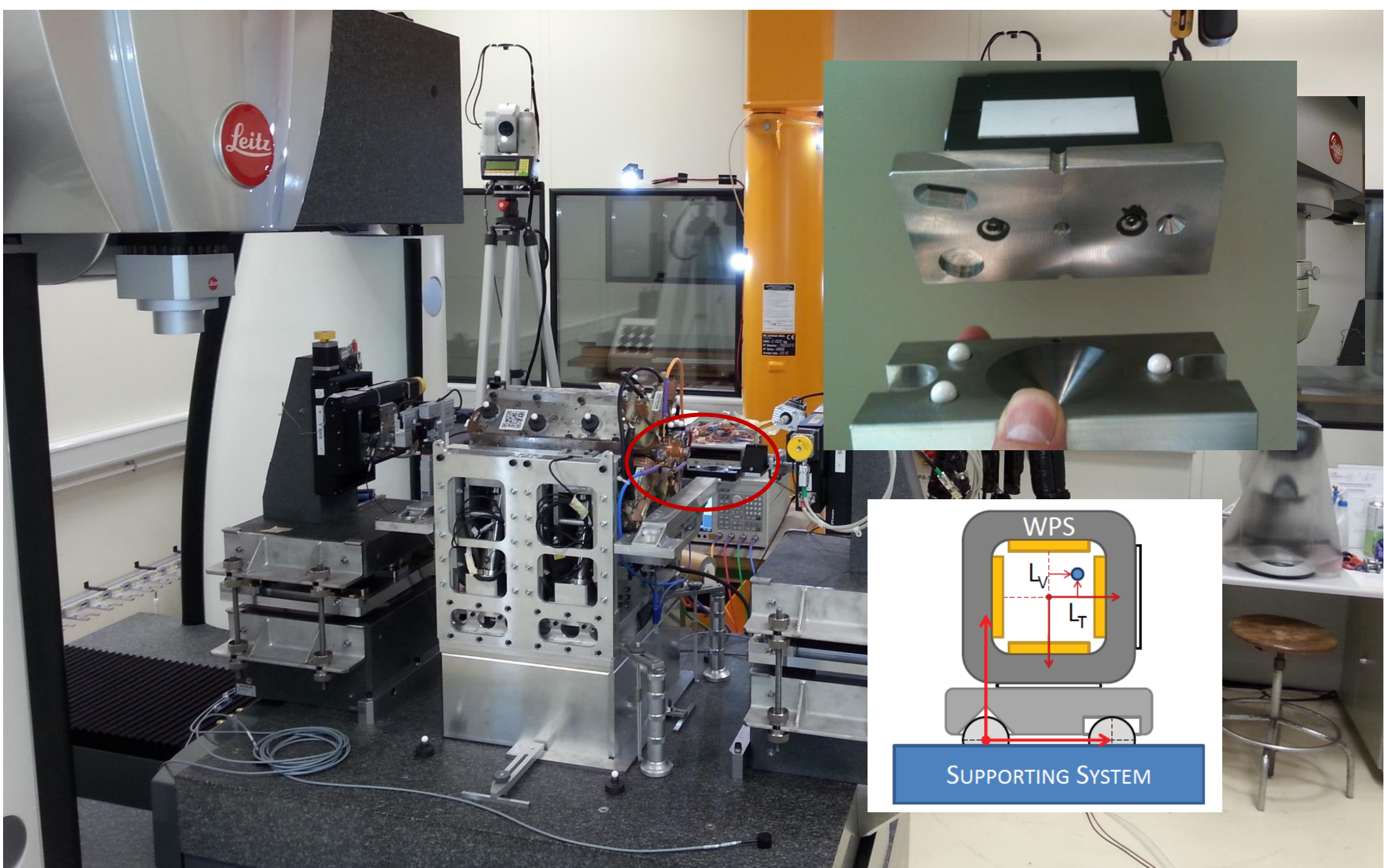
Two scenarios of installation & alignment

Scenario 2

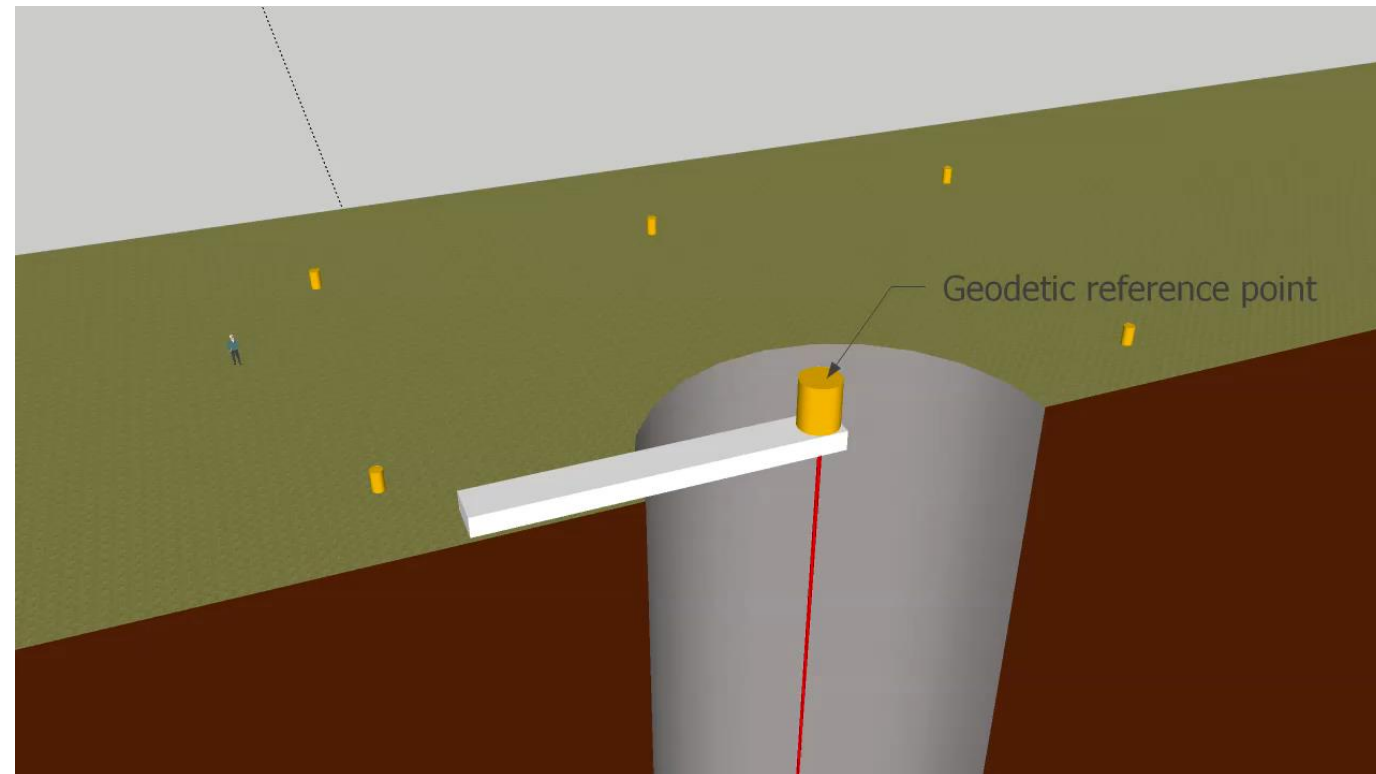
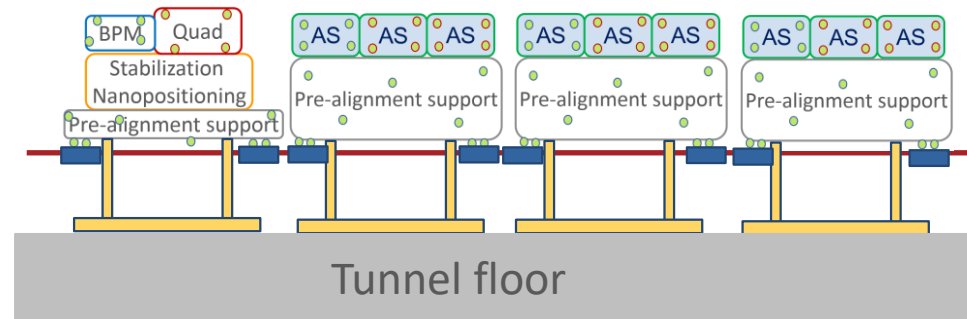
Scenario 2:

- All components installed roughly on a common support
- Installation of a stretched wire to align all the components reference axes at a theoretical position on the common support (PACMAN process + 5 DOF adjustment system)
- Determination of the position of the alignment targets once all the components are at the theoretical position





Alignment in the tunnel



Summary

- The PACMAN project allowed to perform a micrometric determination of the reference axis of CLIC components w.r.t to external targets, using a stretched wire to materialize the beam position
- Portable measurements methods have been developed, providing a similar accuracy: FSI and micro-triangulation.
- A micrometric 5 DOF adjustment system, compact and robust, has been developed, with all adjustment knobs located on same side, on which plug-in motors can be installed in a very limited duration
- The combination of these 3 achievements provide very interesting perspectives for the installation and alignment of the CLIC components.



PACMAN is a team work :

The students:

- Claude Sanz
- Vasileios Vlachakis
- Solomon Kamugasa
- Domenico Caiazza
- Giordana Severino
- Iordan Doytchinov
- Peter Novotny
- David Tshilumba
- Silvia Zorzetti
- Natalia Galindo Munoz

The academic supervisors:

- Paul Shore
- Paul Morantz
- Markus Rothacher
- Pasquale Arpaia
- Xavier Tonnelier
- Laurent Brunetti
- Bernard Caron
- Jo Spronck
- Luca Fanucci
- Angeles Faus-Golfe

The CERN supervisors:

- Ahmed Cherif
- Jean-Christophe Gayde
- Jean-Frédéric Fuchs
- Stefan Russenschuck
- Marco Buzio
- Michele Modena
- Andrea Gaddi
- Kurt Artoos
- Manfred Wendt
- Nuria Catalan Lasheras

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Thank you for your attention

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6 DOF Estimation
Based on FSI 3D
Reconstruction and
Digital Twin

