



Vancouver, 24 Sept. 2023

Status report on alignment on RFD prototype : Crab-cavities (Collaboration : STFC / CERN)

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2023-09-27

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Mateusz SOSIN

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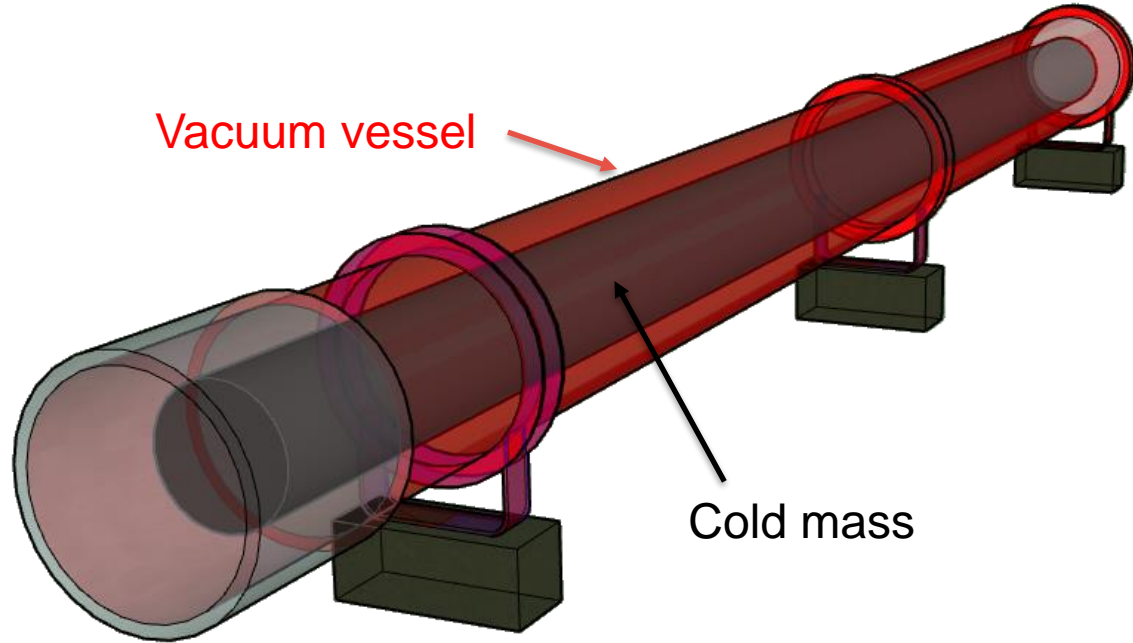
Roberto FERNANDEZ BAUTISTA

Outline

- Alignment objective for HL-LHC internal monitoring
 - Internal monitoring
 - Crab-cavities configuration
 - Alignment requirement
 - Alignment simulation for RFD prototype
- RFD prototype (Survey tasks : STFC-CERN collaboration)
 - Determination of the position of the capacitive plates of the cavities
 - Alignment of the 2 cavities before and after connection in clean room
 - Thermal contraction anticipation
 - Alignment at step 4 : on the trolley
 - Alignment at step 6 : cavities suspended from the top plate
 - Alignment at step 9 : cavities suspended from the top plate inserted in the cryomodule
 - FSI installation
 - Diverse information
 - Schedule expected after reception of the cryomodule at CERN

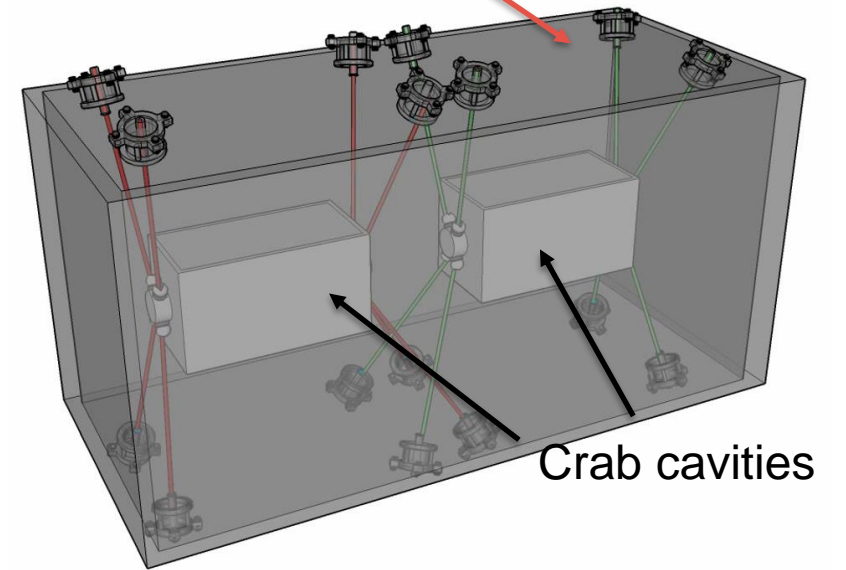
Internal monitoring for “special” components

Q1, Q2a, Q2b, Q3

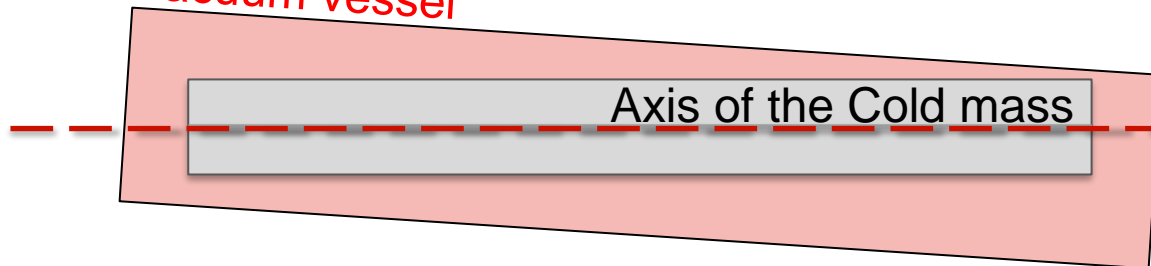


Crab-Cavities

Cryomodule

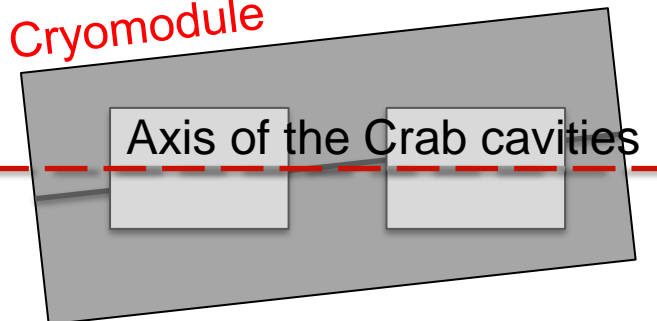


Vacuum vessel



Nominal axis

Cryomodule

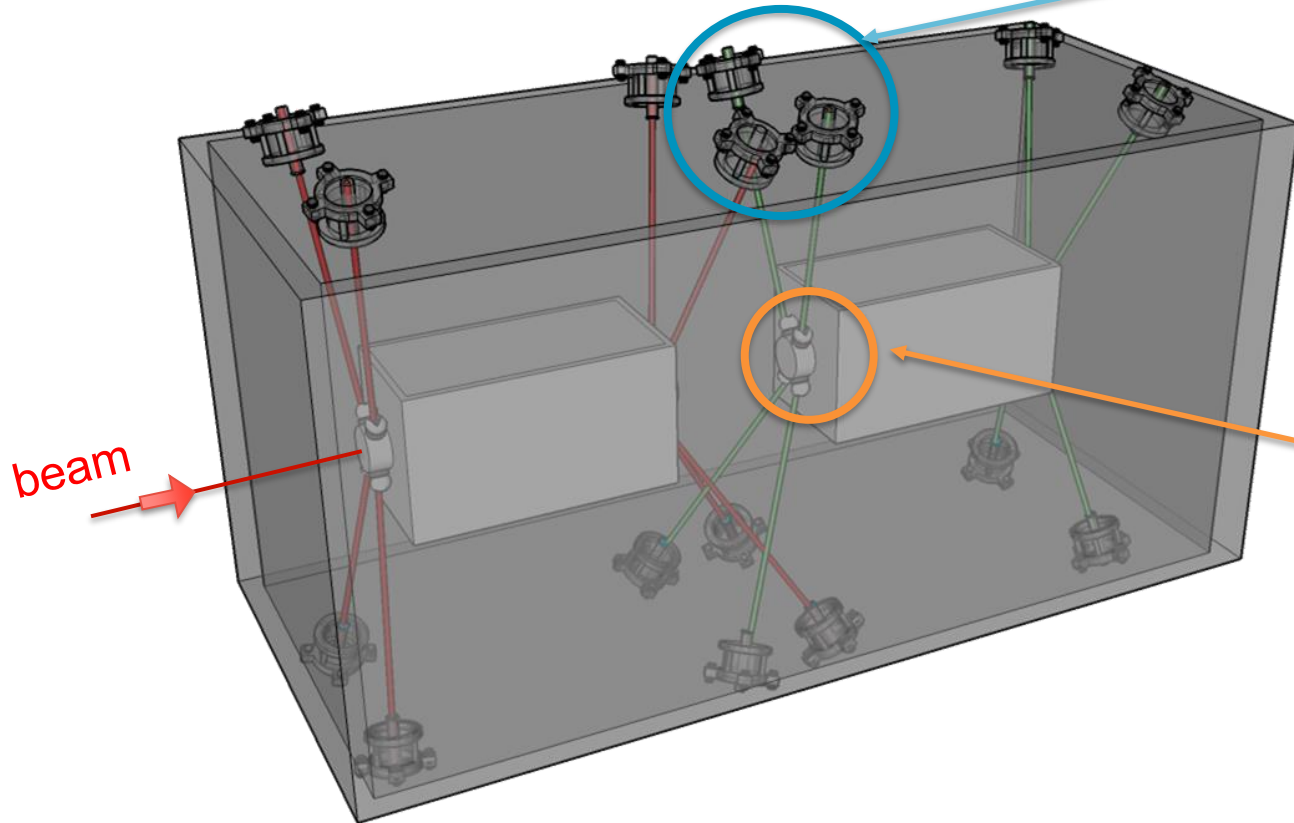


Axis of the Crab cavities

Internal monitoring : Configuration

- **FSI : Frequency Scanning interferometry**

→ Absolute distance measuring interferometric technique



FSI Head (sensor) on the Cryomodule

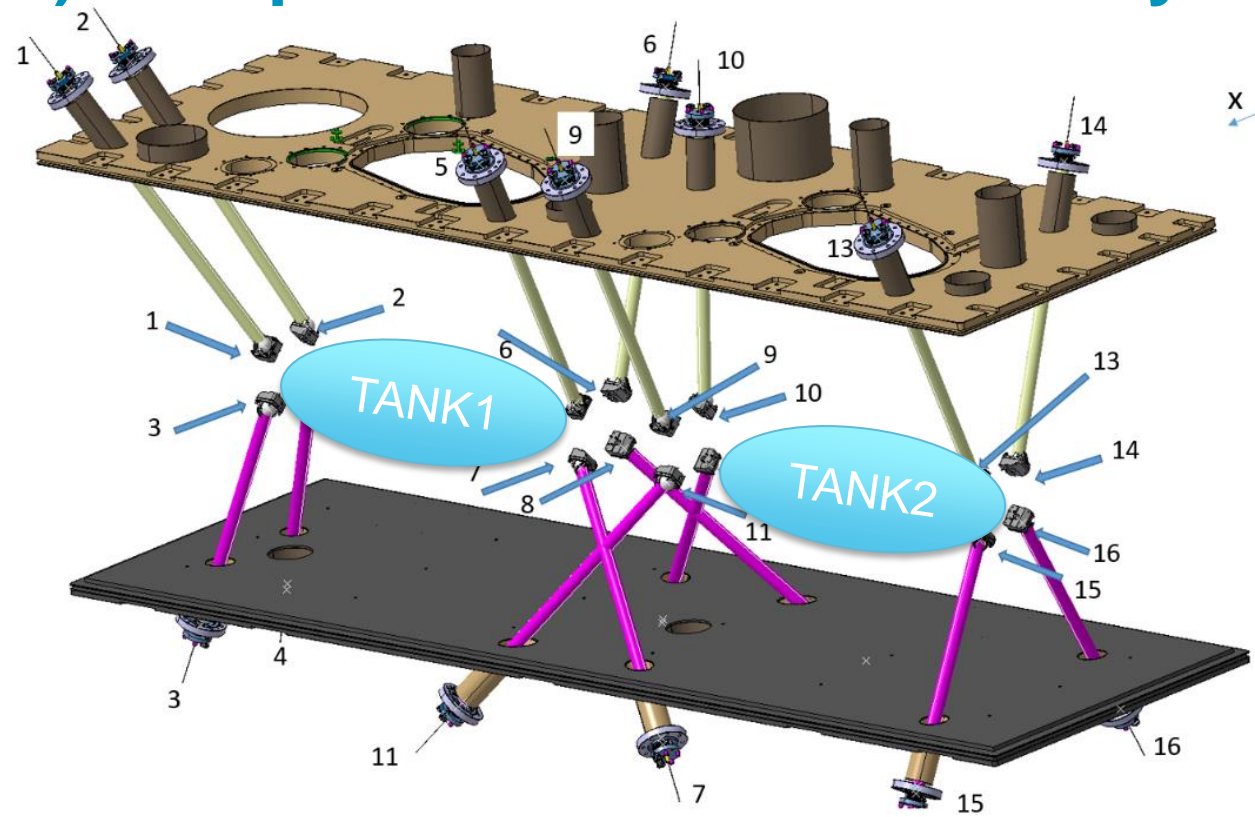


FSI target on the flange of Helium TANK of the cavities



Configuration (RFD prototype) : Requirement and Uncertainty

	Requirement
Tx (mm) Radial	< 0.1
Ty (mm) longitudinal	--
Tz (mm) vertical	< 0.1
Rx (mrad)	<0.3
Ry (mrad)	<1.7
Rz (mrad)	<0.3
Scale (ppm)	--



TANK 1	Accuracy
Tx (mm) Radial	0.088
Ty (mm) longitudinal	0.044
Tz (mm) vertical	0.015
Rx (mrad)	0.044
Ry (mrad)	0.215
Rz (mrad)	0.233
Scale (ppm)	66

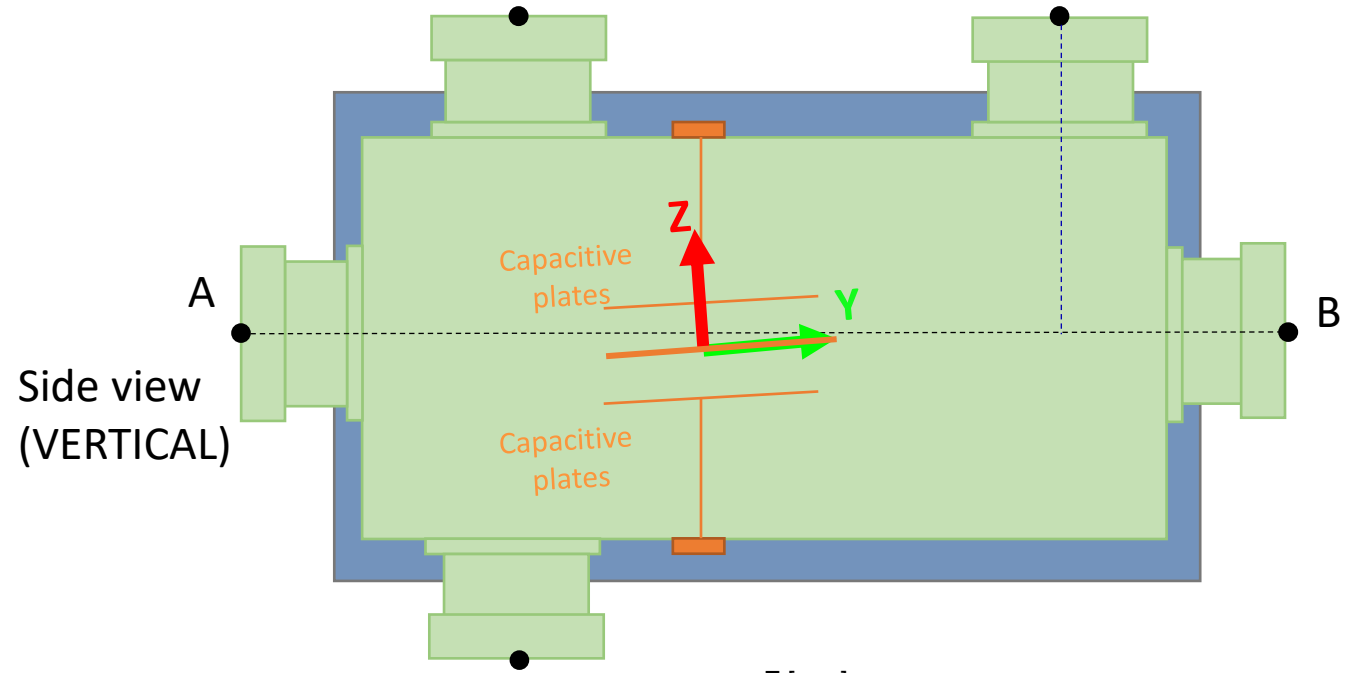
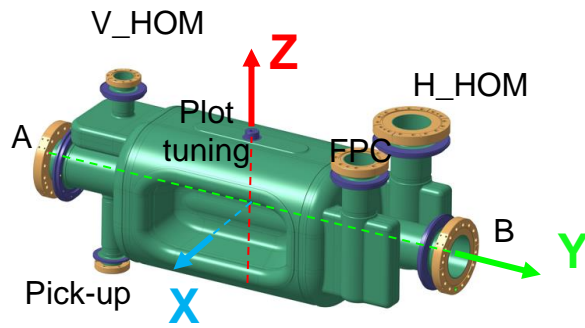
TANK 2	Accuracy
Tx (mm) Radial	0.021
Ty (mm) longitudinal	0.077
Tz (mm) vertical	0.011
Rx (mrad)	0.023
Ry (mrad)	0.180
Rz (mrad)	0.047
Scale (ppm)	101

Outline

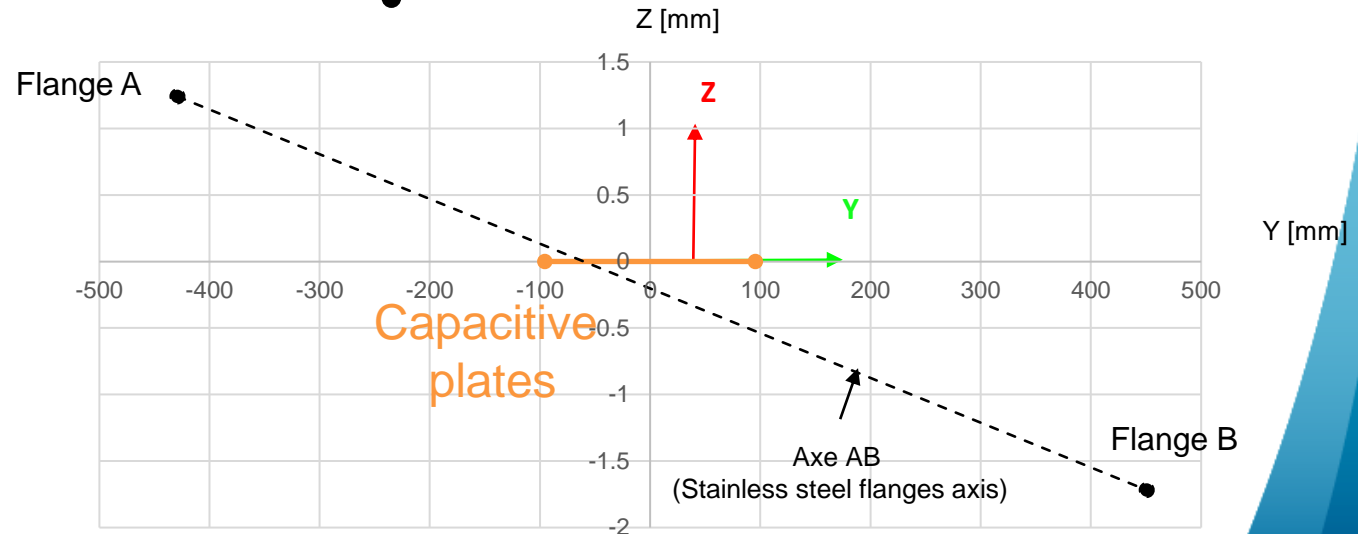
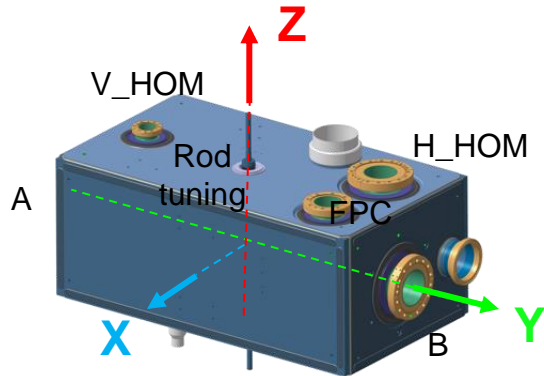
- Alignment objective for internal monitoring
 - Internal monitoring
 - Configuration
 - Alignment requirement
 - Simulation for RFD prototype
- RFD prototype (Survey tasks)
 - Determination of the position of the capacitive plates of the cavity
 - Alignment of the 2 cavities before and after connection in the clean room
 - Thermal contraction anticipation
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Determination of the position of the capacitive plate of the cavity

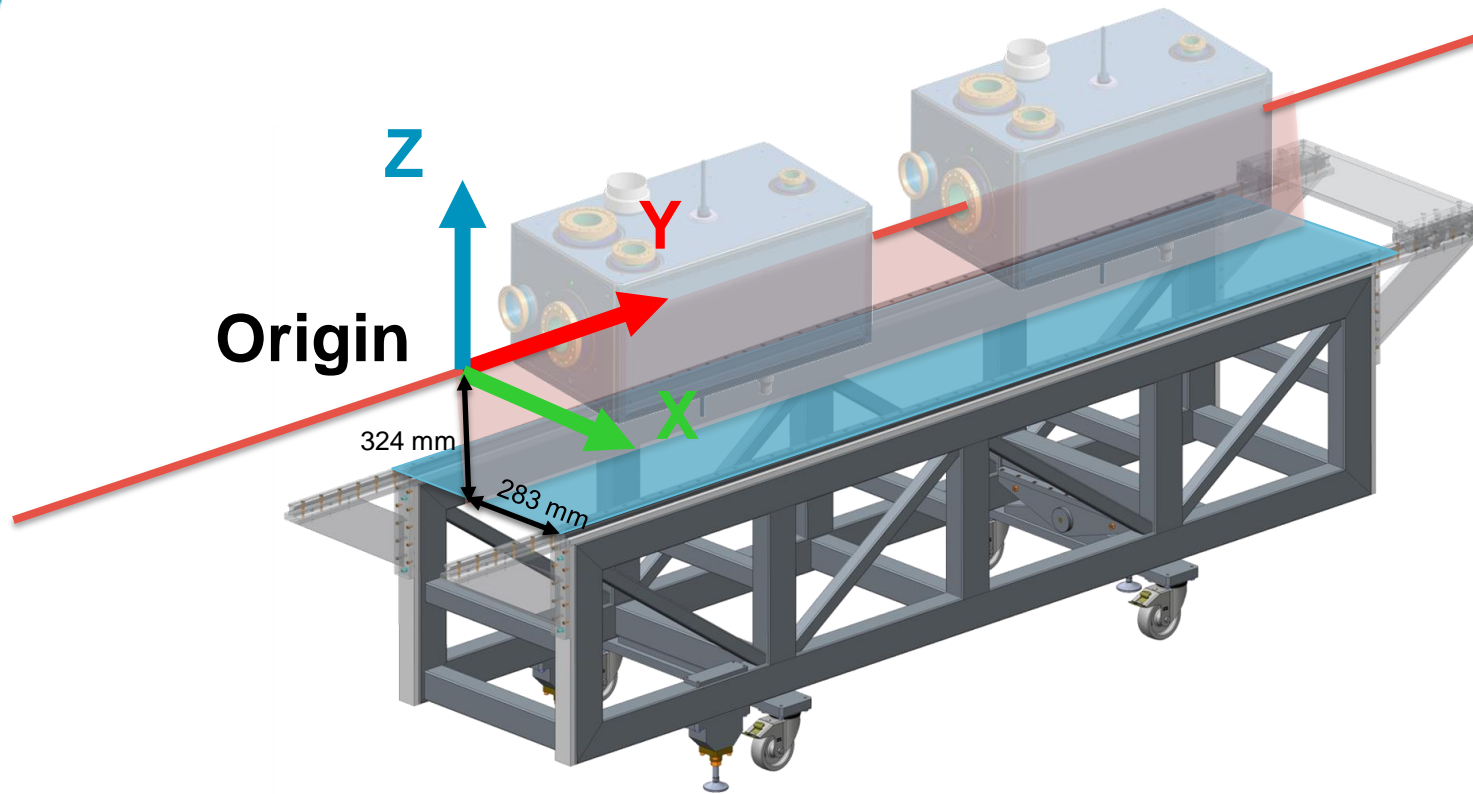
Bare Cavity



Cavity inside the TANK



Alignment of the 2 cavities before connection in the clean room



**Nominal axis (cavity line)
→ trajectory of the rails**

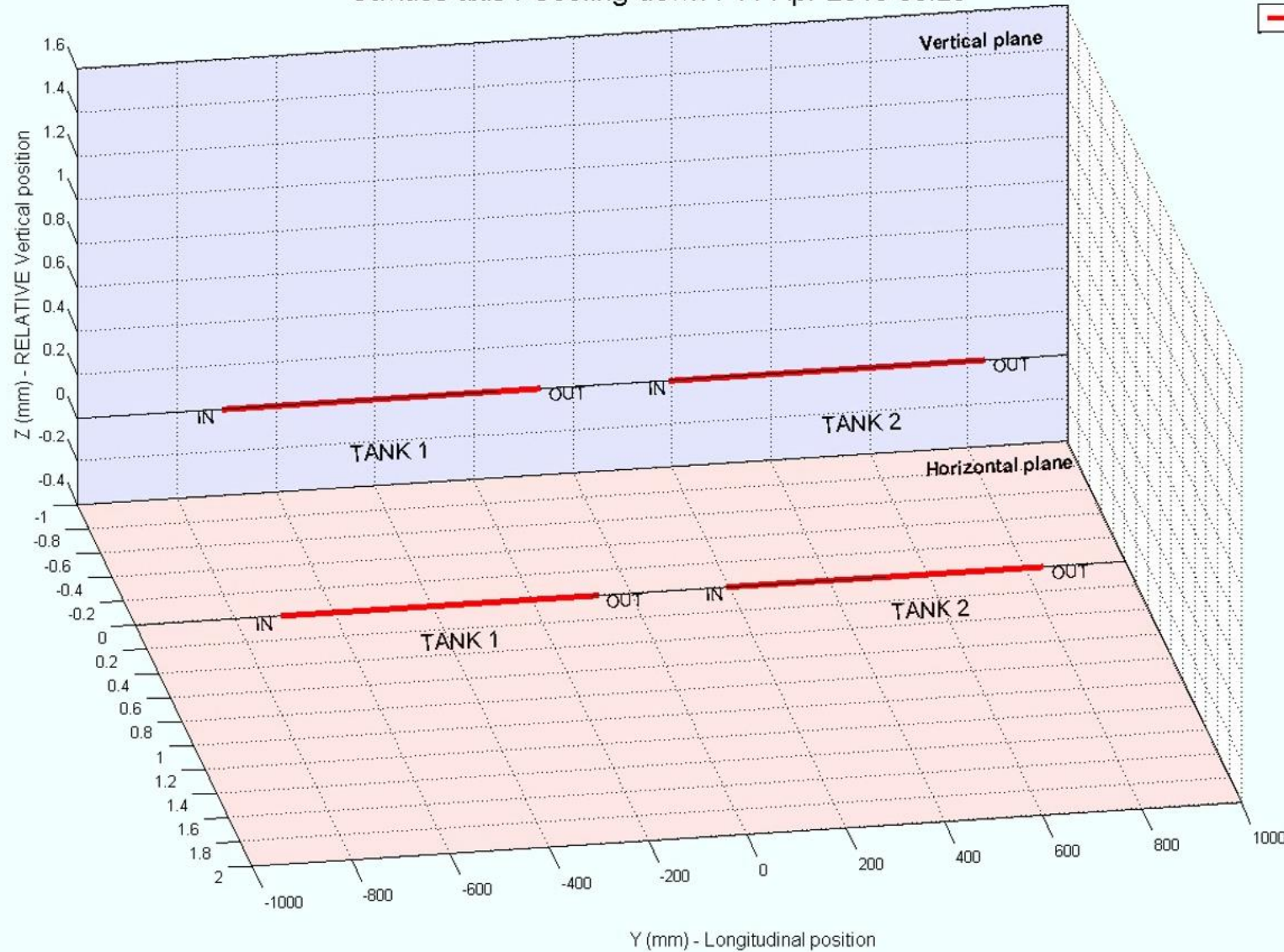
Coordinate frame :

- **Primary axis :** Nominal axis (cavity line) → trajectory of the rails
- **Secondary axis :** Normal vector to vertical plane of rails
- **Origin :** Beginning of the rail

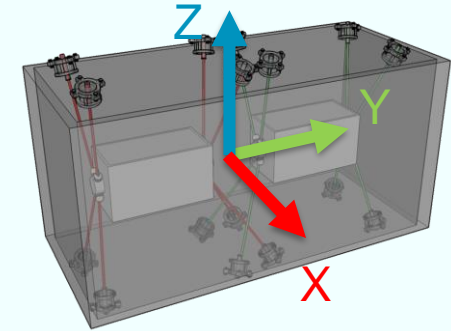
Take into account of thermal contraction and vacuum

Configuration (DQW-SPS-2018) : Cooling down

Cavities axis : Cooling down : 11-Apr-2018 06:28

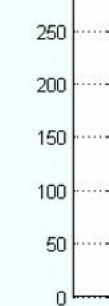


— determined with FSI measurements : RELATIVE (.K)



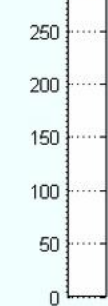
Cavity 1 (K)

TANK 1 : T°=294 K

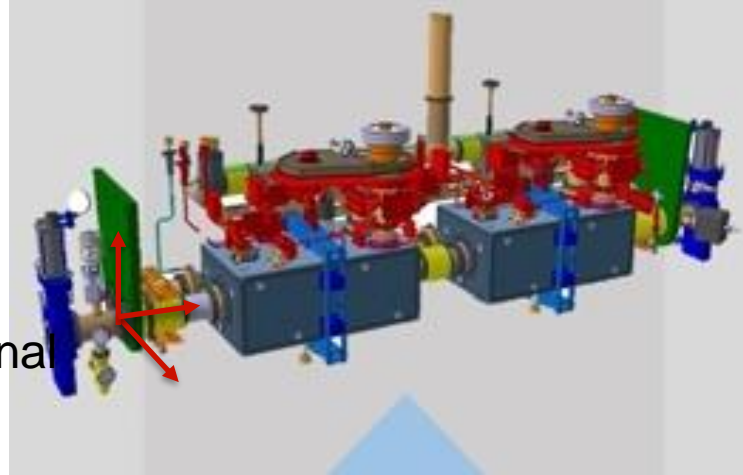


Cavity 2 (K)

TANK 2 : T°=294 K



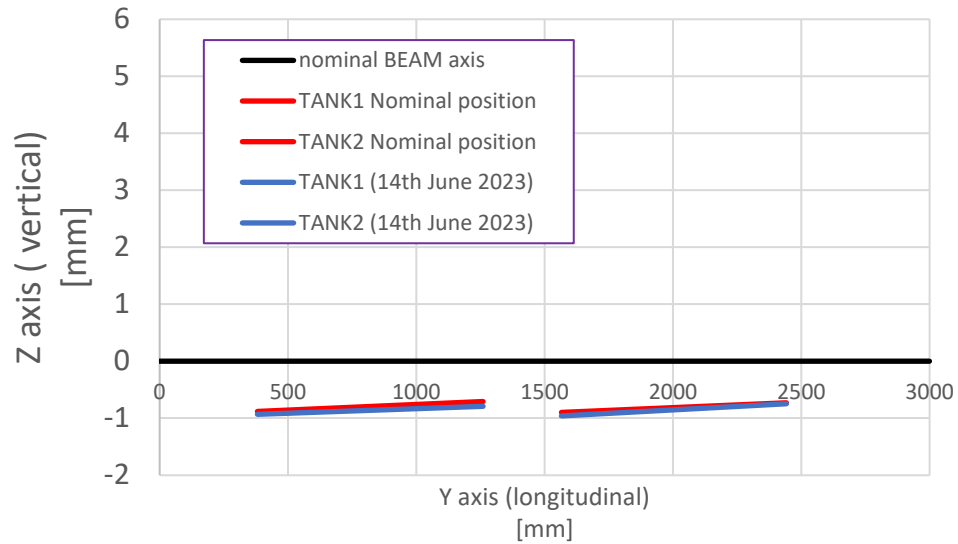
Position after STEP 4 (June 2023)



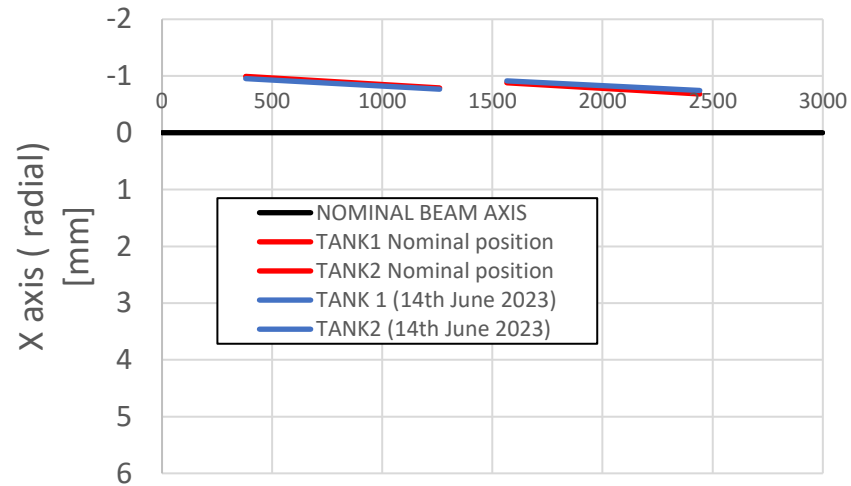
Vertical : Difference to nominal
Max : 0.1 mm

Radial : Difference to nominal
Max : 0.1 mm

Vertical position of the cavities w.r.t. Nominal



Radial position of the cavities w.r.t. Nominal



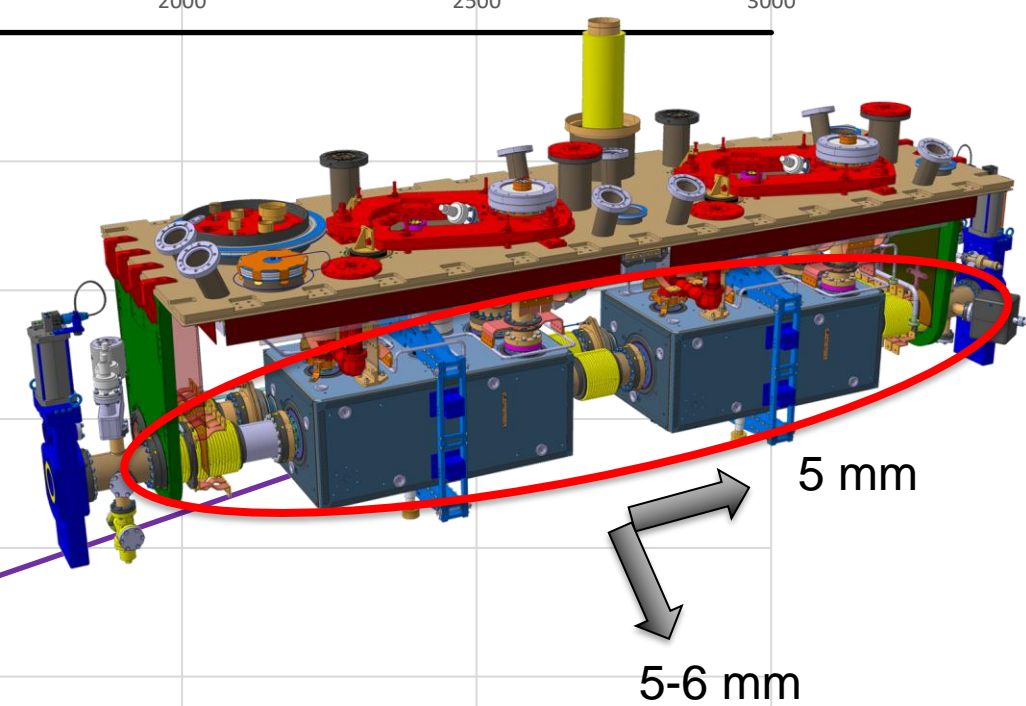
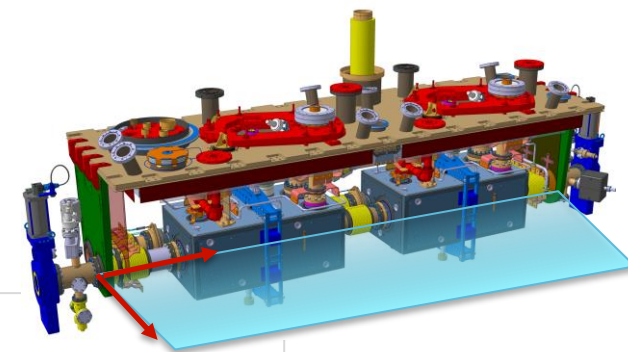
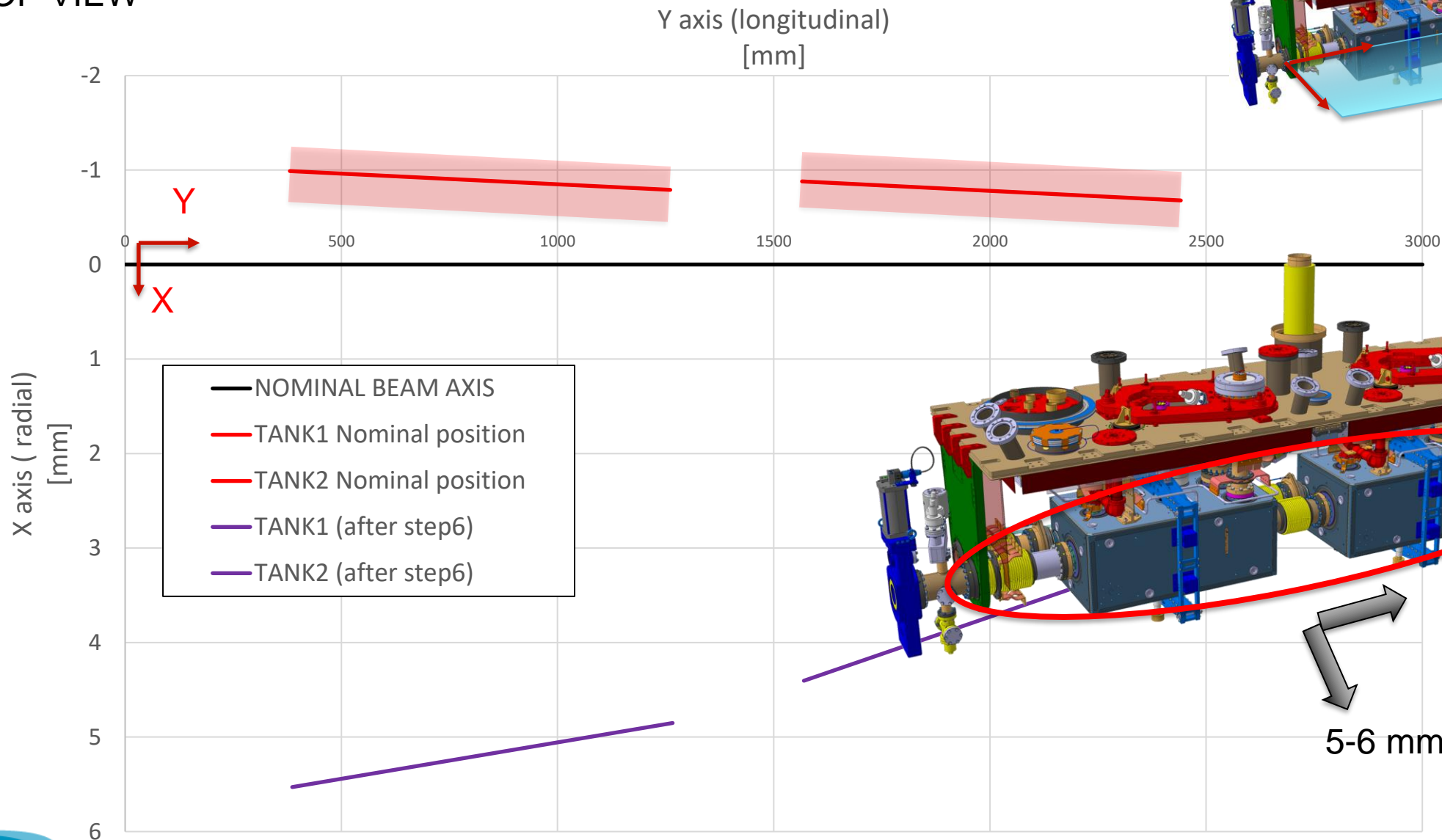
Longitudinal	Nominal	After step 4
TANK1	809.6 mm	809.6 mm
TANK2	1992.1 mm	1992.1 mm

Longitudinal . Difference to nominal
Max : 0.1 mm

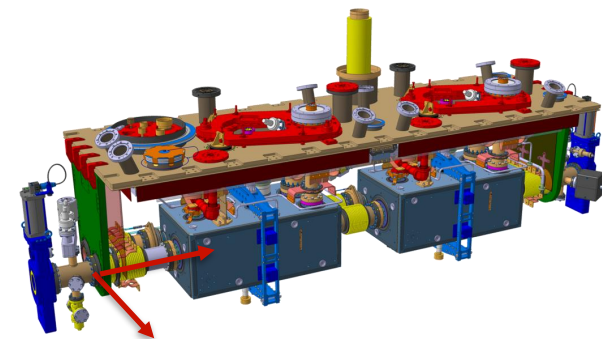
Position after STEP 6 (July 2023)

Radial position of the cavities w.r.t. Nominal

TOP VIEW



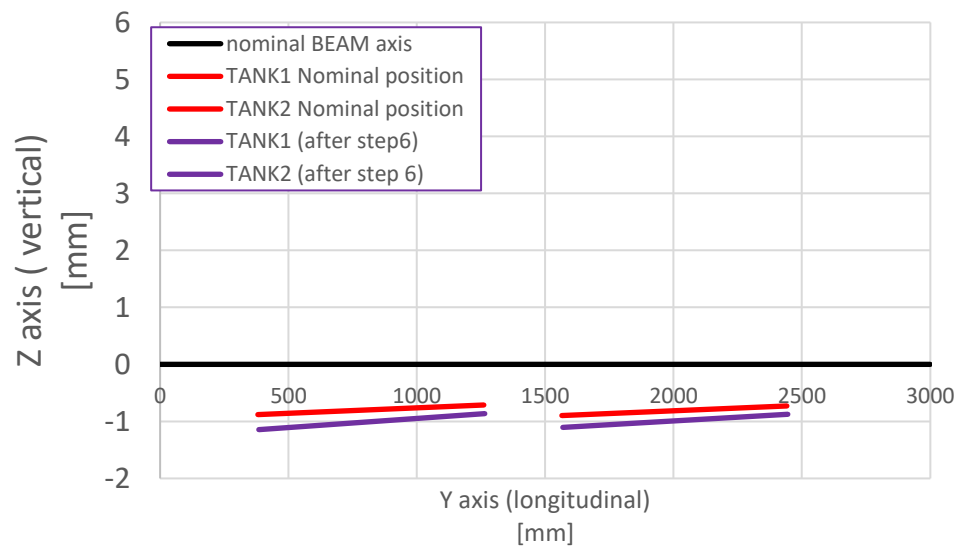
Position after STEP 6 (August 2023)



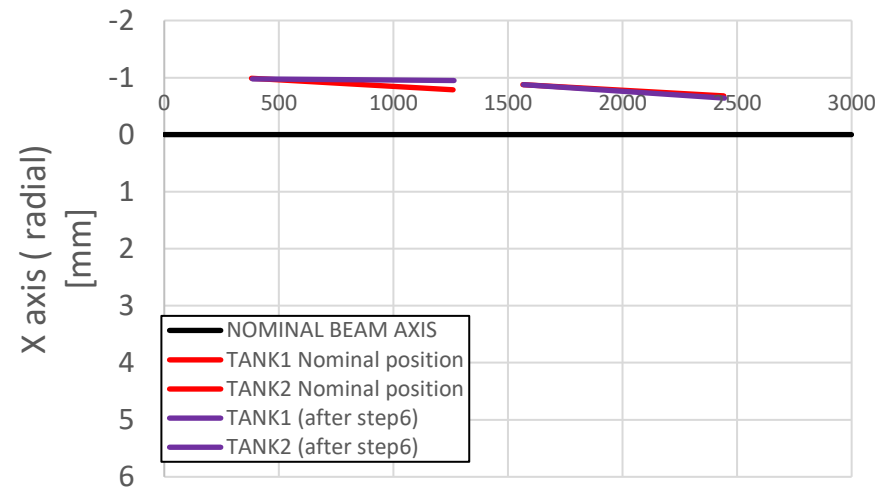
Vertical : Difference to nominal
Max : 0.2 mm

Radial : Difference to nominal
Max : 0.2 mm

Vertical position of the cavities w.r.t. Nominal



Radial position of the cavities w.r.t. Nominal



Longitudinal	Nominal	After step 6	Difference to nominal
TANK1	809.6 mm	813.6 mm	+4.0 mm
TANK2	1992.1 mm	1995.5 mm	+3.4 mm

Position after STEP 9 (September 2023)

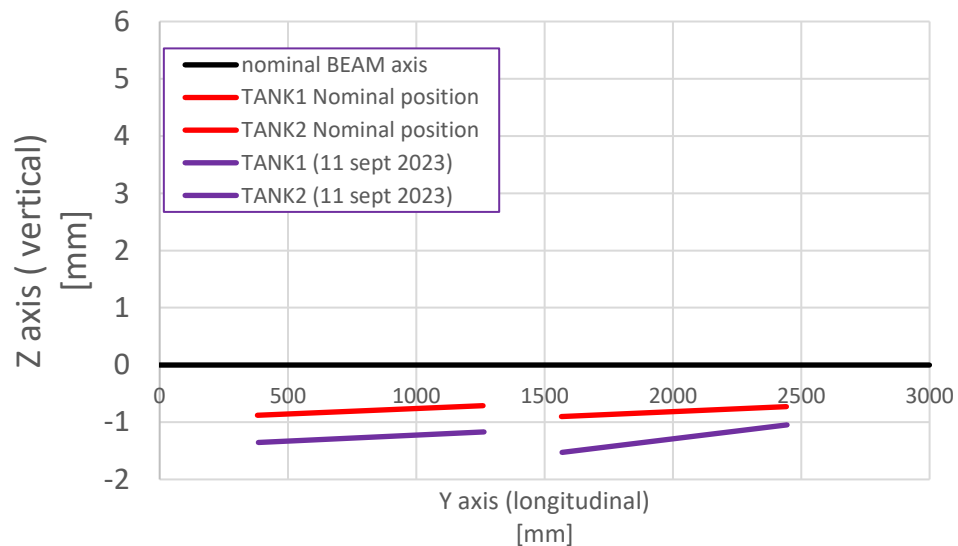
Radial and vertical objectives for the final alignment : < 0.1 mm
(will be done at CERN, before Bunker test)



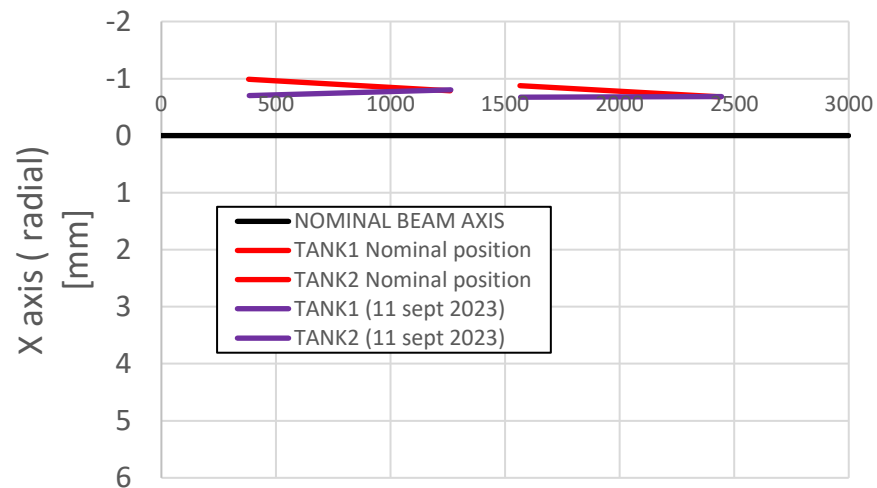
Vertical : Difference to nominal
Max : 0.6 mm

Radial : Difference to nominal
Max : 0.3 mm

Vertical position of the cavities w.r.t. Nominal



Radial position of the cavities w.r.t. Nominal

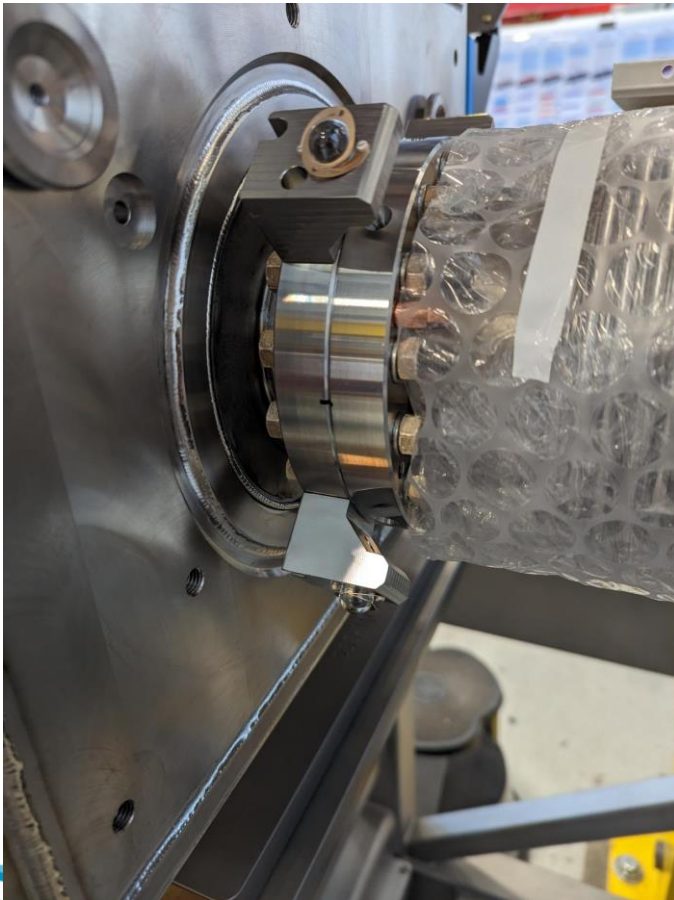


Longitudinal	Nominal	After step 9
TANK1	809.6 mm	813.5 mm
TANK2	1992.1 mm	1995.6 mm

Difference to nominal
+3.9 mm
+3.5 mm

FSI installation

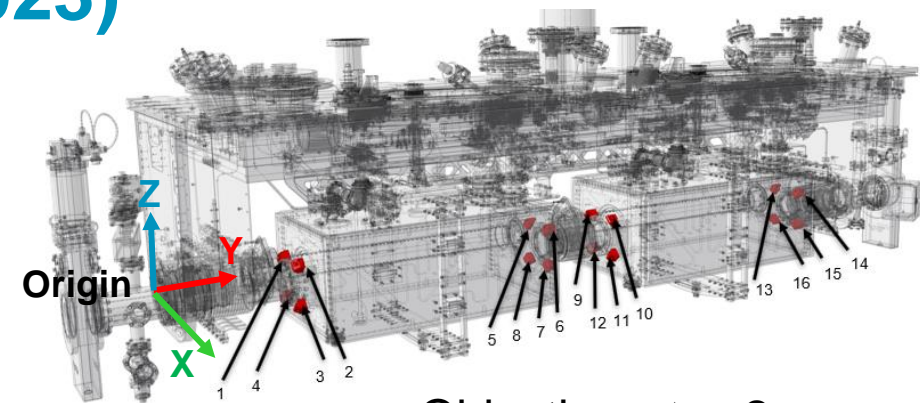
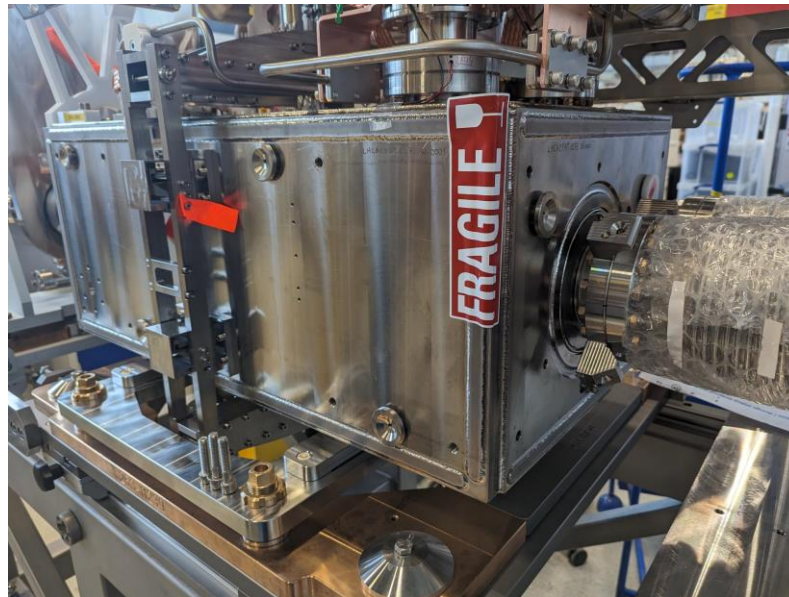
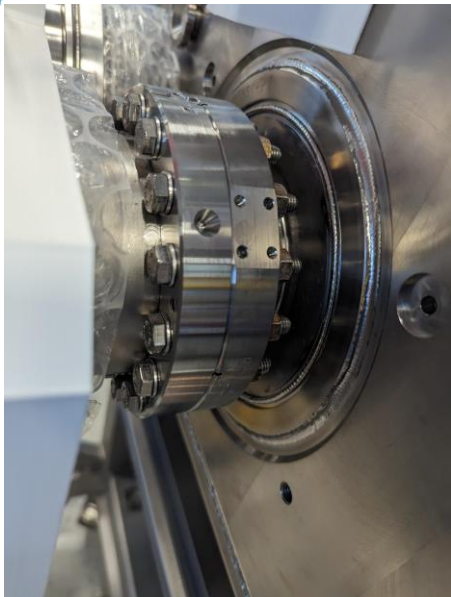
targets



Sensors : FSI Heads

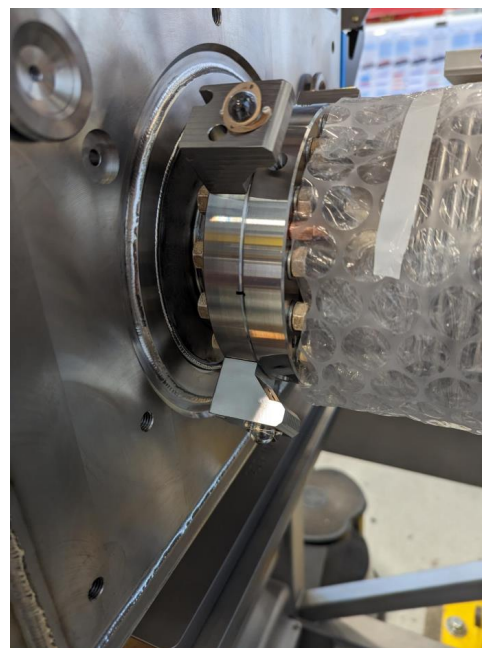
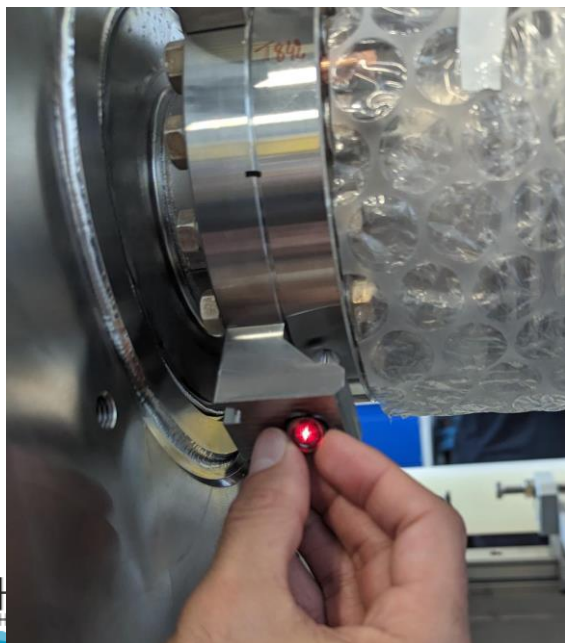


FSI targets (installation done in June 2023)

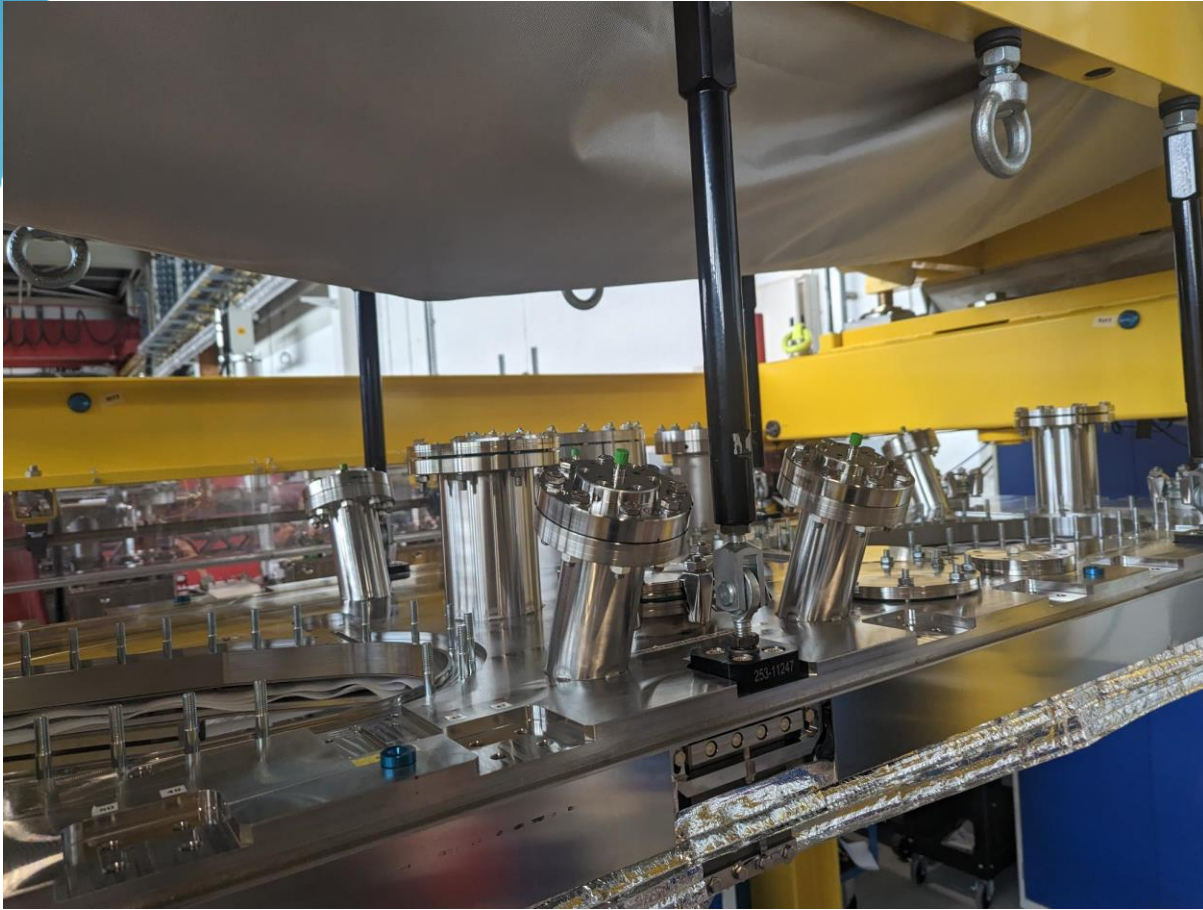


Objective : $\Delta < 2$ mm

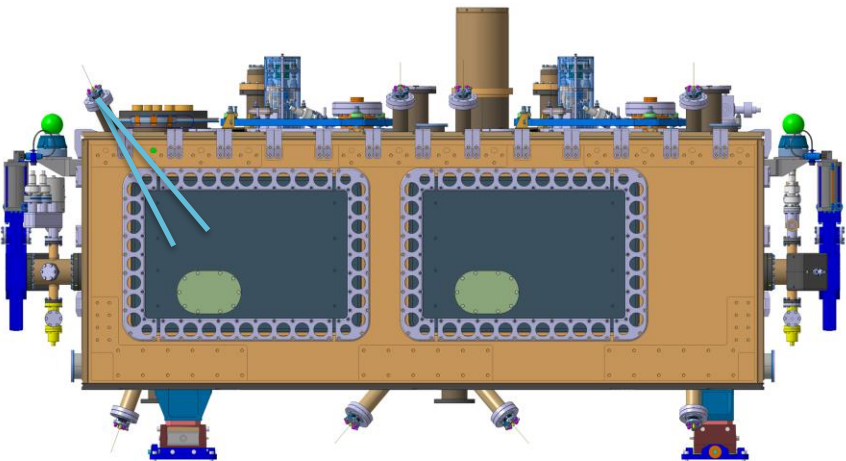
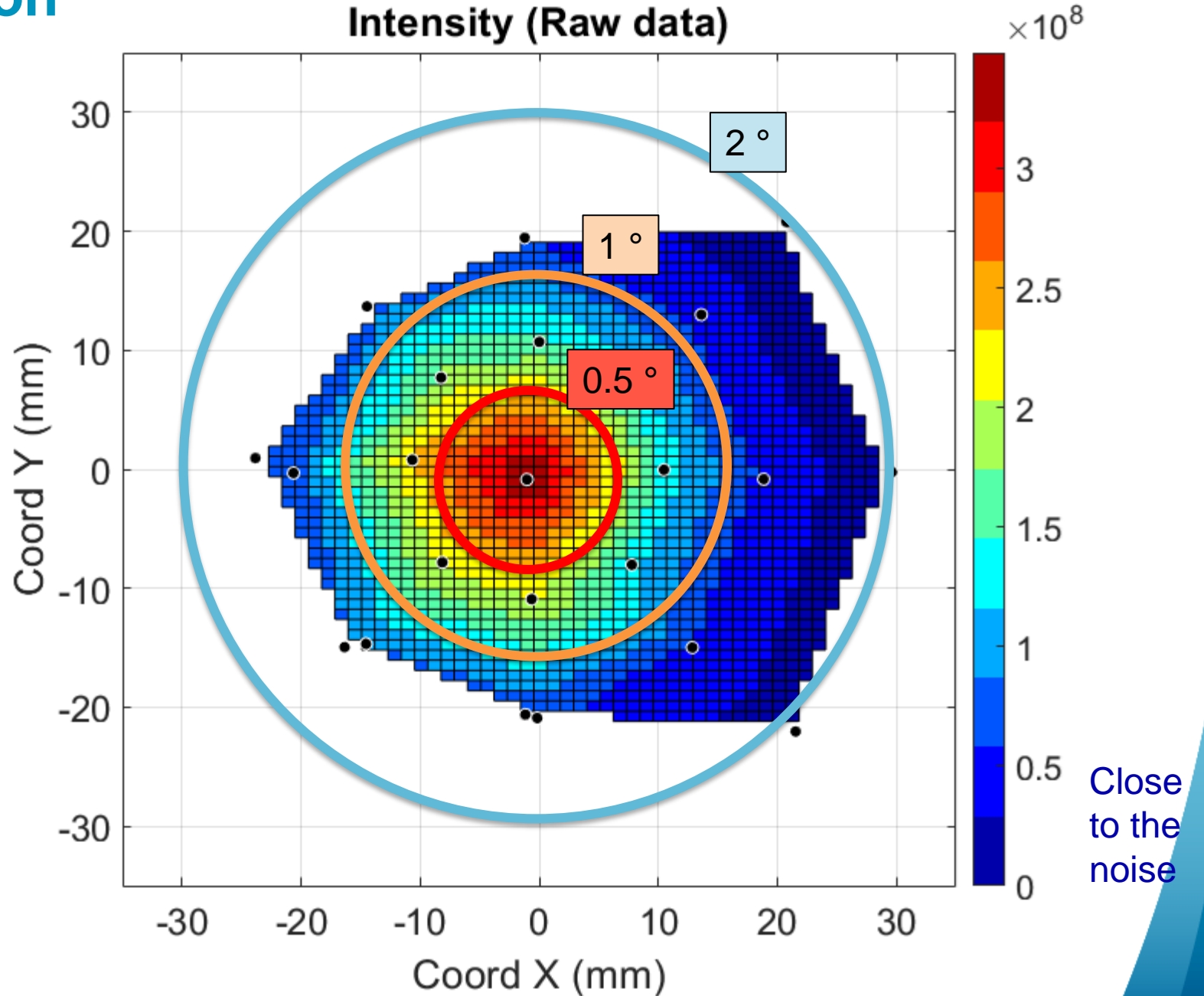
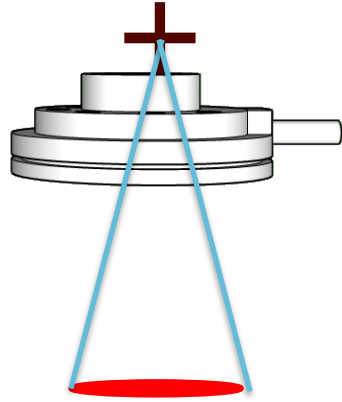
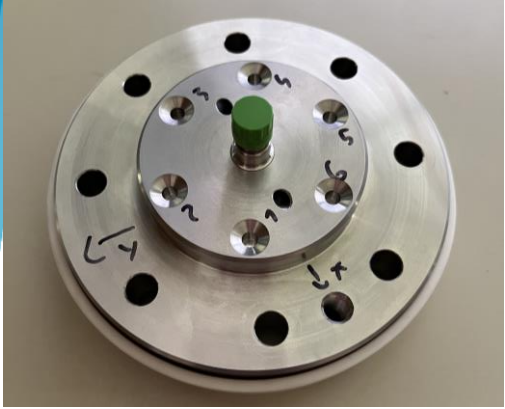
	Difference To nominal position		
	X [mm]	Y [mm]	Z [mm]
1	-1.1	0.4	0.8
2	-0.8	0.2	1.5
3	0.1	-0.3	1.9
4	0.1	-0.2	0.6
5	0.8	0.5	-2.0
6	1.1	0.2	-2.6
7	0.6	-0.4	-2.1
8	0.3	-0.3	-1.7
9	-0.9	2.1	-0.9
10	-0.5	1.8	0.0
11	0.2	2.1	0.4
12	0.3	2.3	-0.7
13	0.3	-1.1	-0.2
14	0.5	-1.4	-0.2
15	0.3	-1.4	0.3
16	0.6	-1.2	0.2



FSI heads / installation on top plate and cryomodule

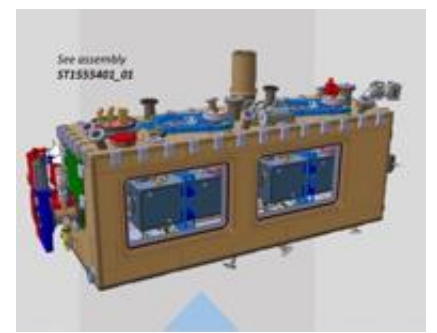
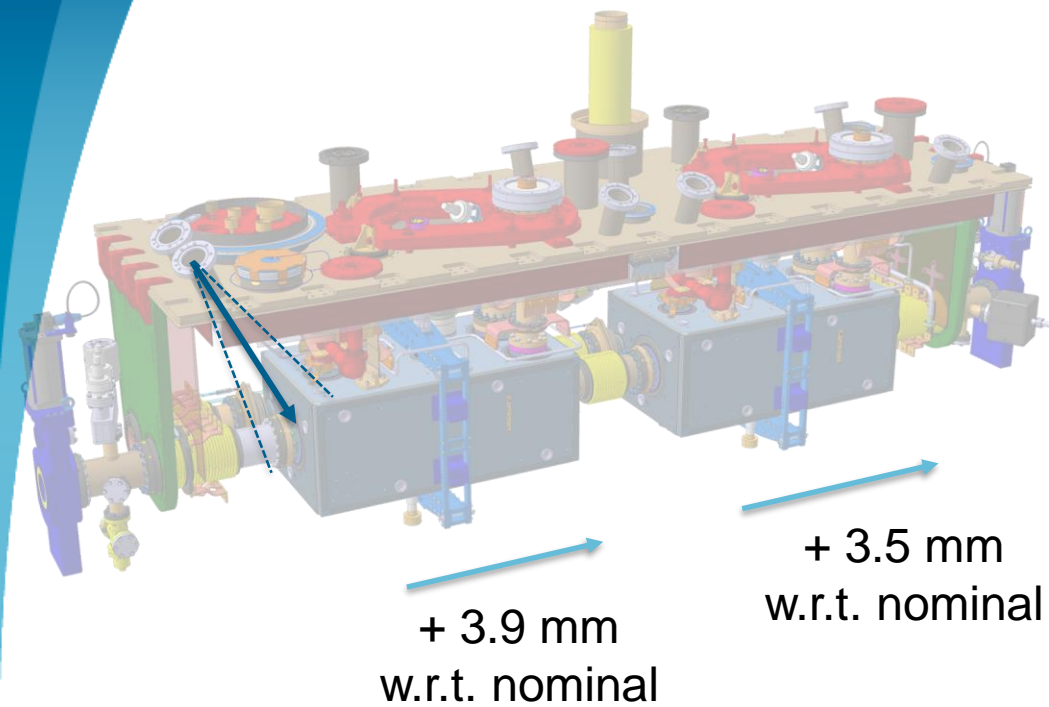


FSI heads : Calibration



$0.5^\circ = 8.7 \text{ mrad} \rightarrow 8.7 \text{ mm at } 1 \text{ m}$

Validation of FSI observation (June and September 2023)



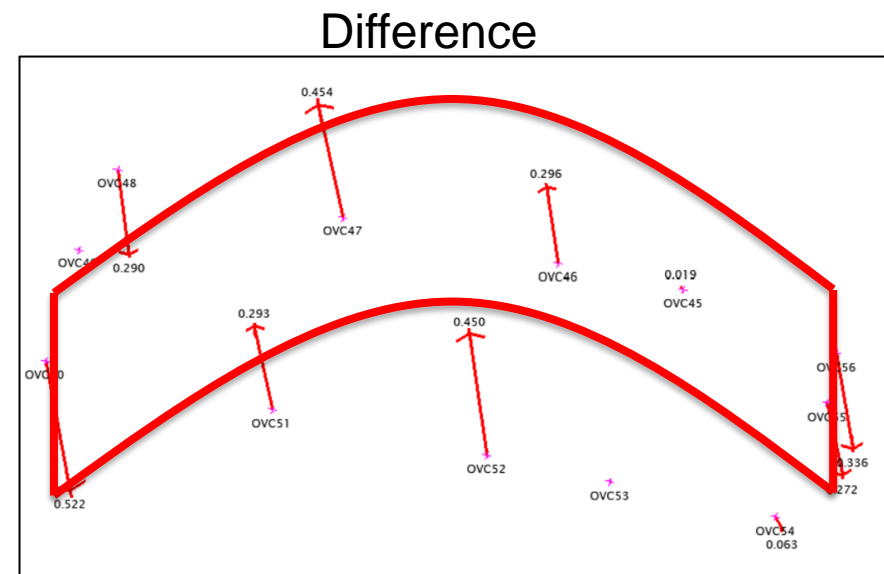
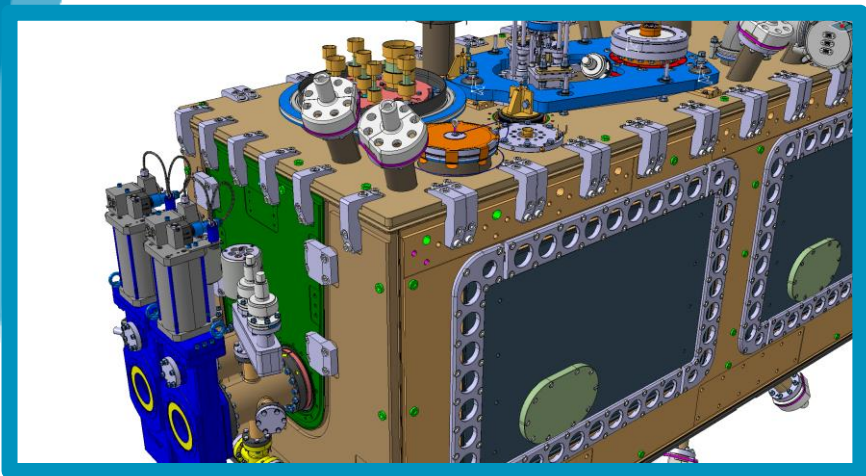
- Objective $\alpha < 0.5^\circ$
- Acceptable $0.5^\circ < \alpha < 1^\circ$
- Not acceptable $\alpha > 1^\circ$

	Optical sight	After step 4		After step 9	
		WARM Angle ($^\circ$) [$< 0.5^\circ$]	Estimated COLD Angle ($^\circ$) [$< 0.5^\circ$]	WARM Angle ($^\circ$) [$< 0.5^\circ$]	Estimated COLD Angle ($^\circ$) [$< 0.5^\circ$]
TANK1	Head1 → Target 1	0.36	0.42	0.40	0.40
TANK1	Head2 → Target 2	0.23	0.33	0.20	0.22
TANK1	Head3 → Target 3	0.05	0.12	0.42	0.29
TANK1	Head4 → Target 4	0.20	0.05	0.55	0.42
TANK1	Head5 → Target 5	0.17	0.22	0.48	0.51
TANK1	Head6 → Target 6	0.32	0.24	0.56	0.53
TANK2	Head7 → Target 11	0.33	0.27	0.47	0.43
TANK2	Head8 → Target 12	0.17	0.09	0.31	0.32
TANK2	Head9 → Target 9	0.40	0.42	0.64	0.60
TANK2	Head10 → Target 10	0.11	0.18	0.34	0.28
TANK1	Head11 → Target 7	0.27	0.24	0.19	0.07
TANK1	Head12 → Target 8	0.25	0.37	0.18	0.26
TANK2	Head13 → Target 13	0.13	0.19	0.37	0.40
TANK2	Head14 → Target 14	0.26	0.31	0.26	0.32
TANK2	Head15 → Target 15	0.23	0.24	0.20	0.27
TANK2	Head16 → Target 16	0.26	0.26	0.13	0.20

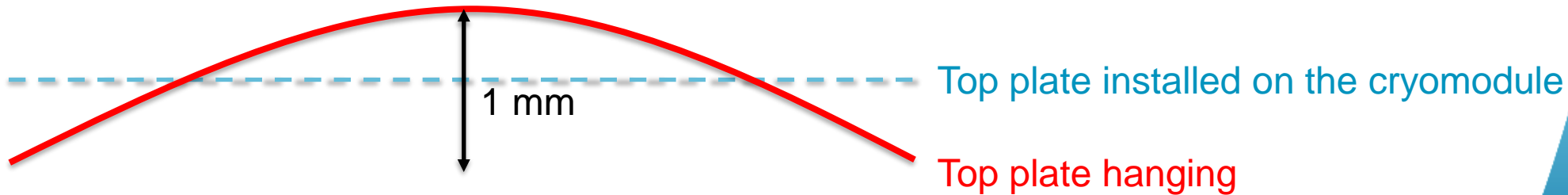
Cryomodule and top plate measurement



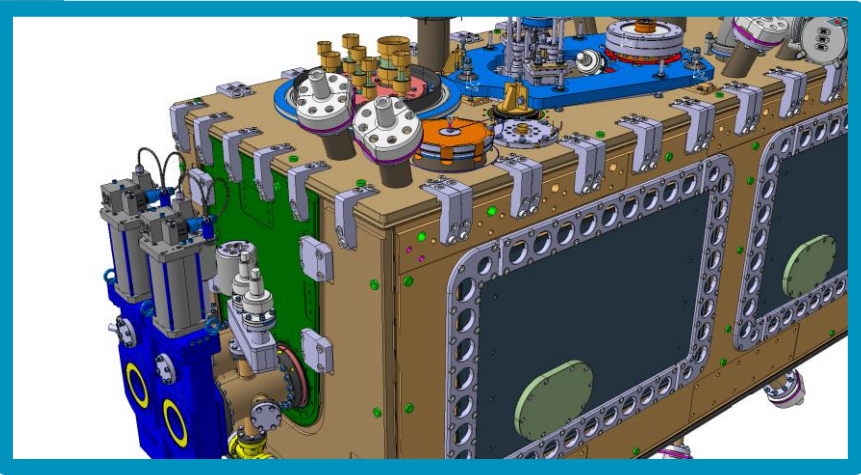
Deformation of the top plate between installation on cryomodule and hanging



For the test under vacuum scheduled end of September, a special attention will be given



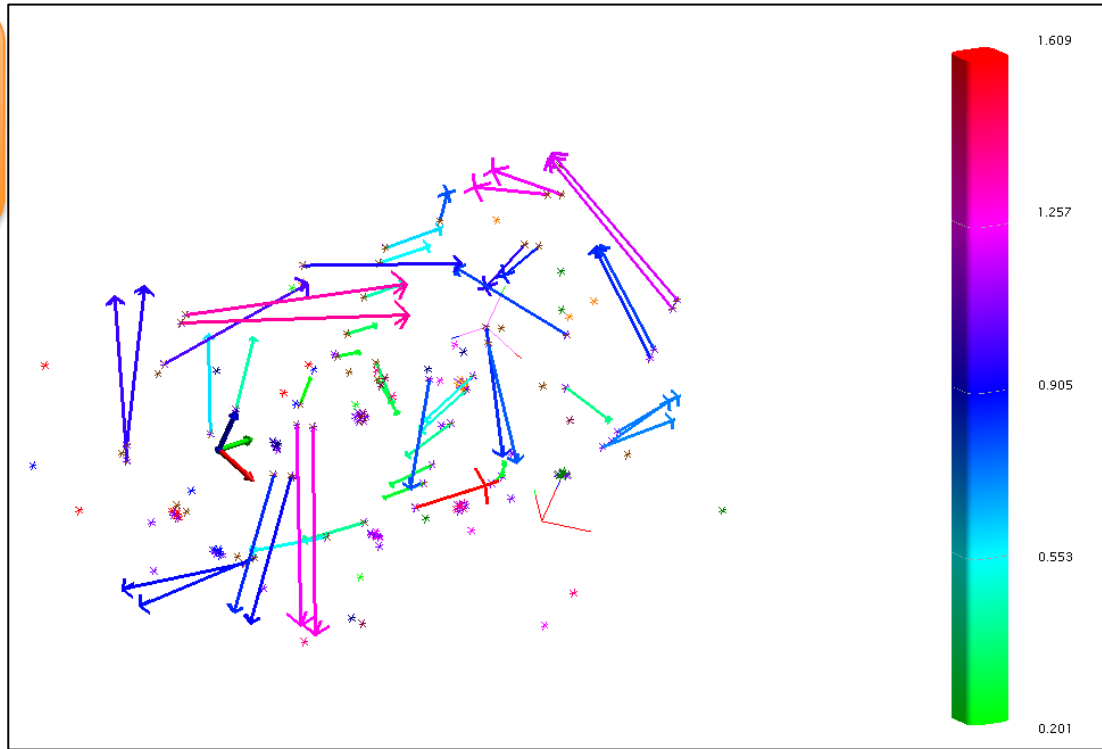
Deformation of the cryomodule with and without the top plate installed on the top



Difference up to 1.6 m

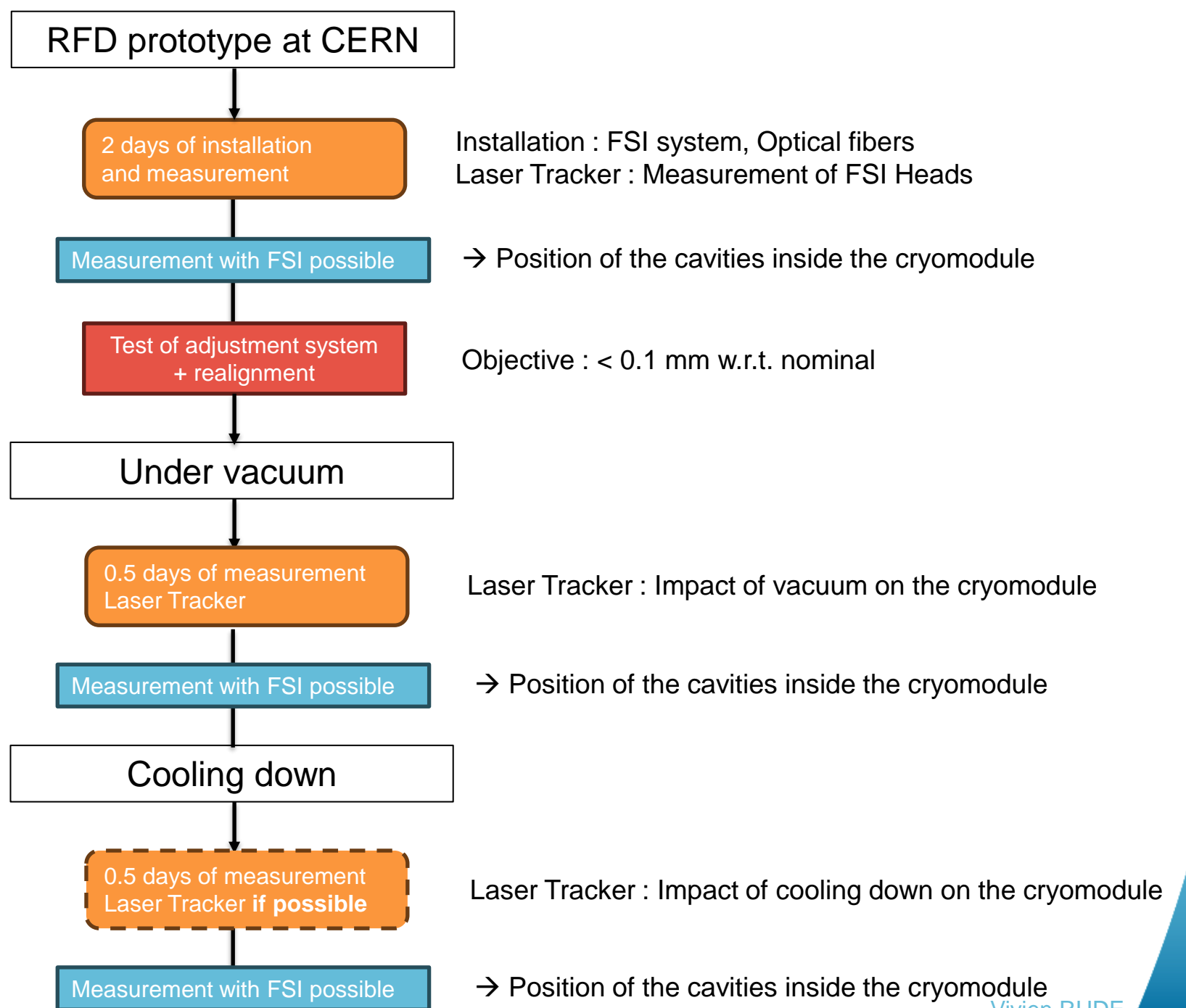


For the test under vacuum scheduled end of September, a special attention will be given



twist

Next step (at CERN)



Conclusion

The RFD prototype is ready to go into the SPS accelerator !

Many thanks to STFC team :

- Nik
- Ed
- Luke
- Ryan
- Carlos
- Andy
- ...

Many thanks to CERN team :

- Teddy
- Marco
- Kurt
- Simon
- Raphael
- Luca
- Nuria
- Katarzyna
- Rama
- Ofelia
- Julien
- ...



Thank you for your attention

Thank you
for your attention

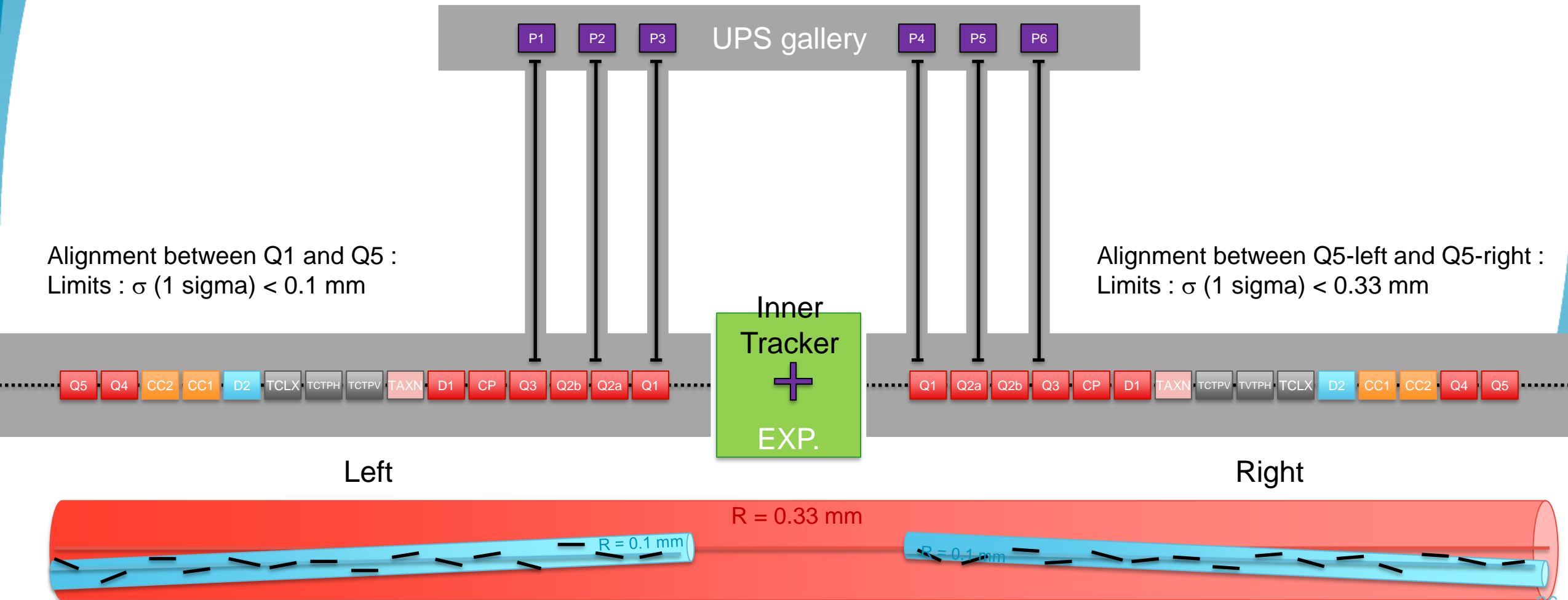
SPARE

Alignment requirements for the cryostat / cryomodule

* On main components

- Alignment objectives (2023) for FRAS

- Position of the components cryostat along one side of the tunnel : +/- 0.1 mm *
- Position of the components cryostat along one side of the tunnel w.r.t the other side : +/- 0.33 mm *

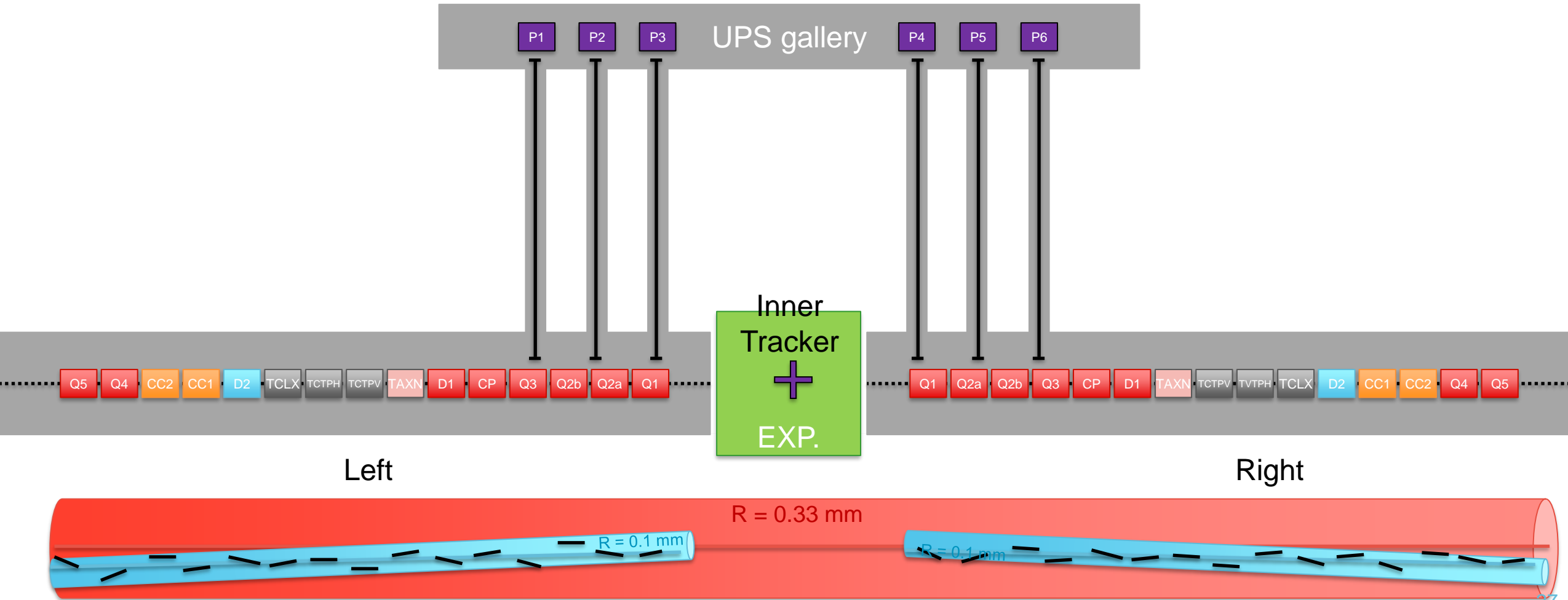


Alignment requirements for the cryostat / cryomodule

* On main components

- Alignment objectives (2023) for FRAS

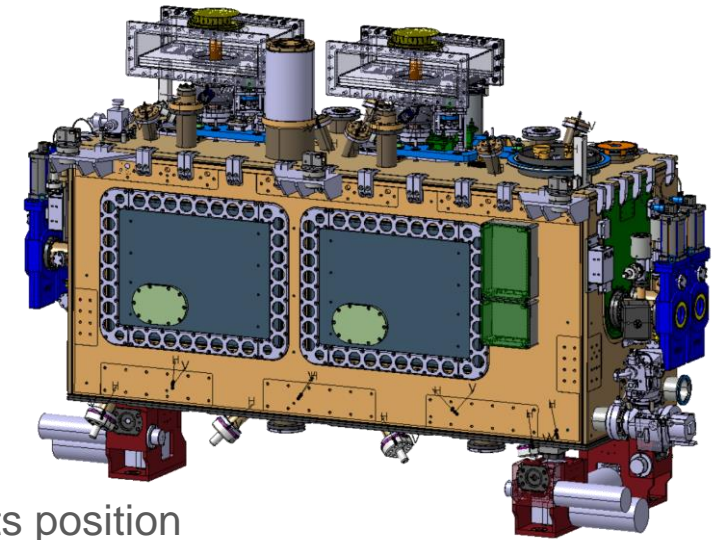
- Position of the components cryostat along one side of the tunnel : +/- 0.1 mm *
- Position of the components cryostat along one side of the tunnel w.r.t the other side : +/- 0.33 mm *



External monitoring

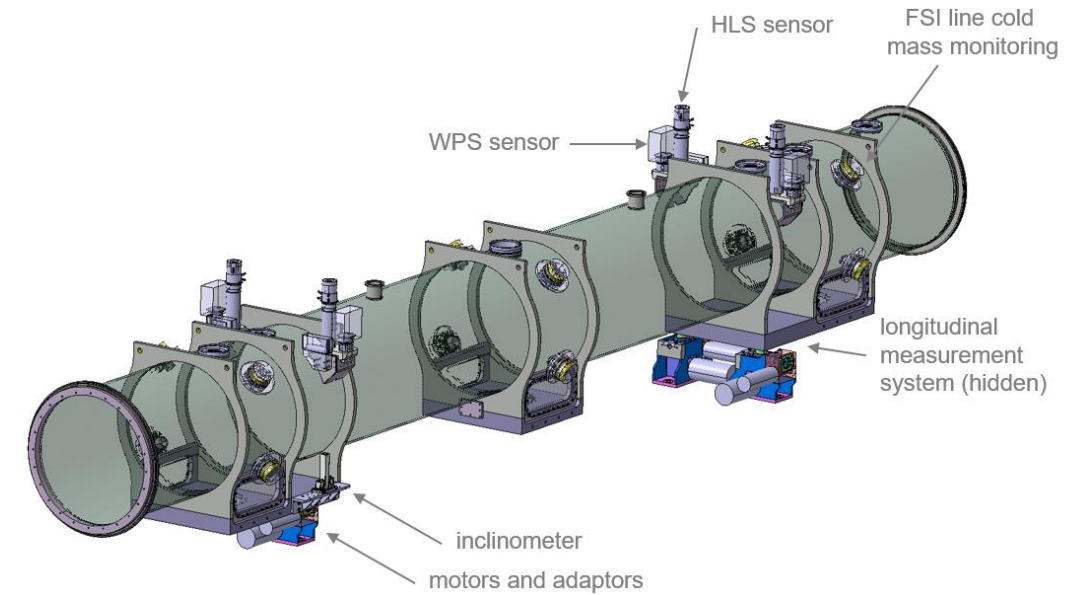
Remote alignment thanks to alignment sensors and actuators:

- FRAS LSS components equipped with reference sensors
 - WPS – Wire Position Sensor (Radial, Vertical position)
 - HLS – Hydrostatic Reference Sensor (Vertical Leveling, roll)
 - Inclinometers – (Roll)
 - Long range monitoring from UPS gallery
 - Longitudinal monitoring
- Each component equipped in motorized adapters – for the remote adjustment of its position

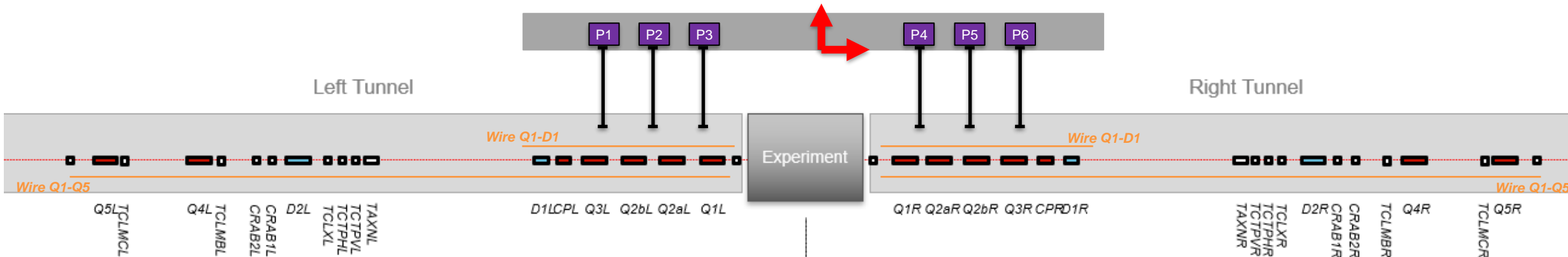
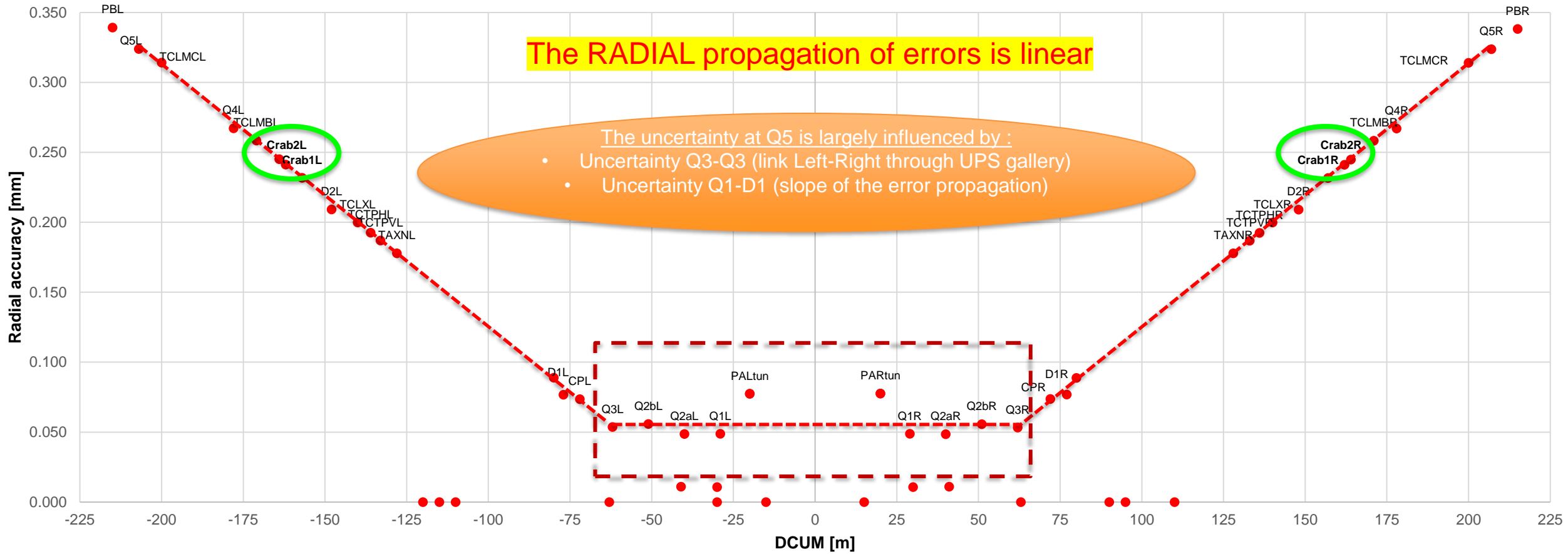


Accuracy of each sensor in the framework of cryostat

Sensors	Technology	Largest standard uncertainties	Uncertainty on 2023
WPS	Capacitive	Calibration of WPS (if $L_{cable} < 70$ m)	5 μm
		Calibration of WPS (if $70\text{m} < L_{cable} < 100$ m)	15 μm
		Shape of wire	10 μm
		Position of WPS in the framework of the vacuum vessel Position of WPS in the framework of the UPS plate	50 μm 2 μm
			50 μm (12 μm for WPS in UPS)
HLS	Interferometry	Calibration of HLS	5 μm
		Shape of water	10 μm
		Position of HLS in the framework of the vacuum vessel	50 μm
			50 μm (70 μm for HLS double)
Inclinometer	Capacitive Interferometry	Calibration of inclinometer	15 μrad
		Position of the inclinometer in the framework of the vacuum vessel	150 μrad
			150 μrad
Long range FSI 14 m	Interferometry	Calibration of the Long range FSI	20 μm
		Position of the FSI in the framework of the UPS plate	2 μm
		Position of the target in the framework of the vacuum vessel	50 μm
			50 μm
Longitudinal FSI	Interferometry	Calibration of Longitudinal FSI	10 μm
		Position of Longitudinal FSI in the tunnel framework	300 μm
		Position of the target in the framework of the vacuum vessel	50 μm
			300 μm



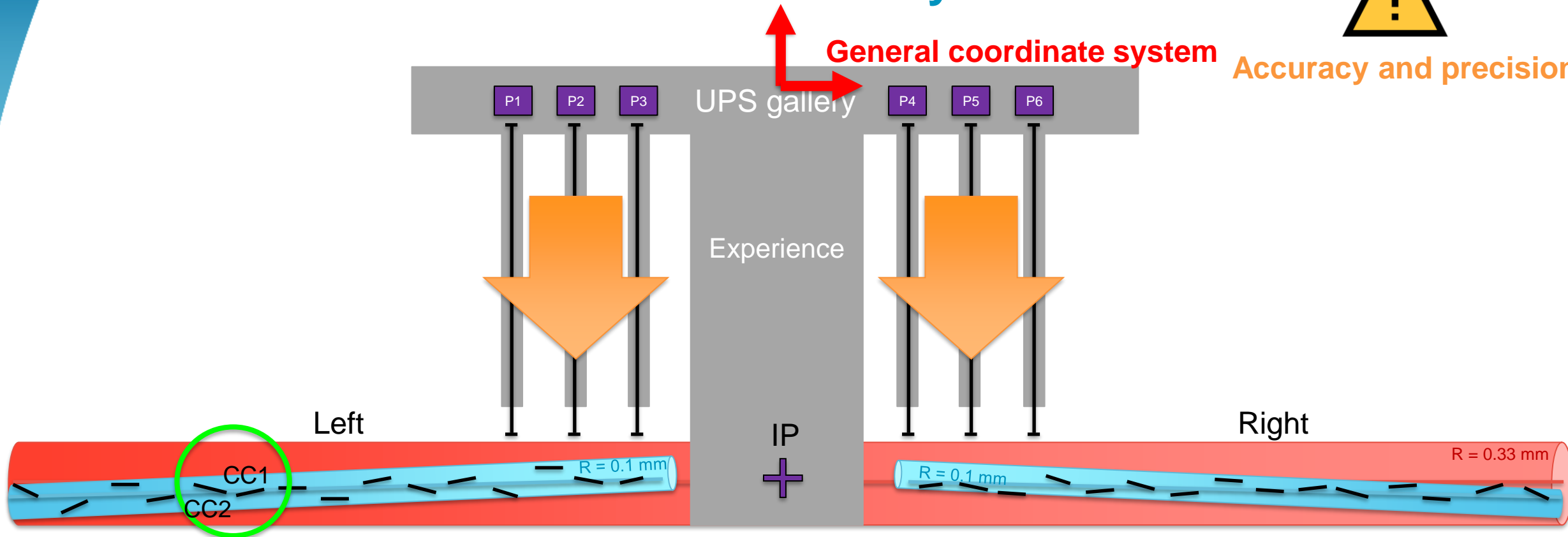
Position accuracy (radial) of the mechanical axis of component in R-general



Precision / Accuracy

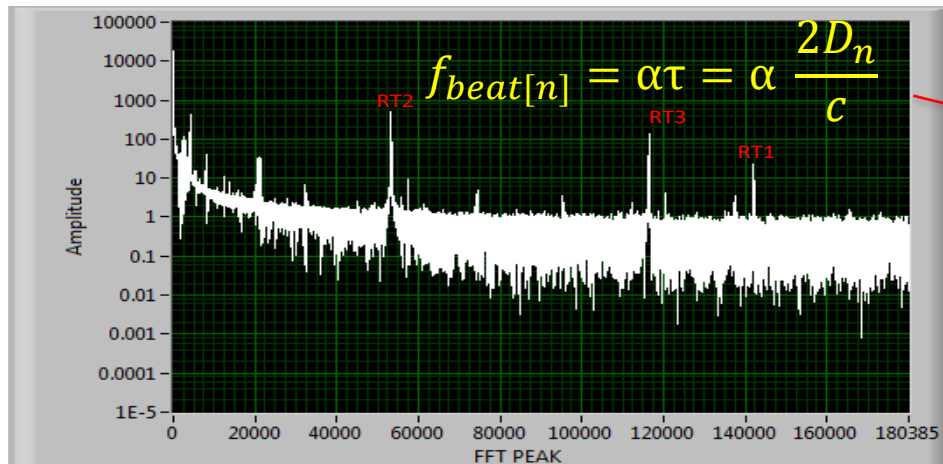
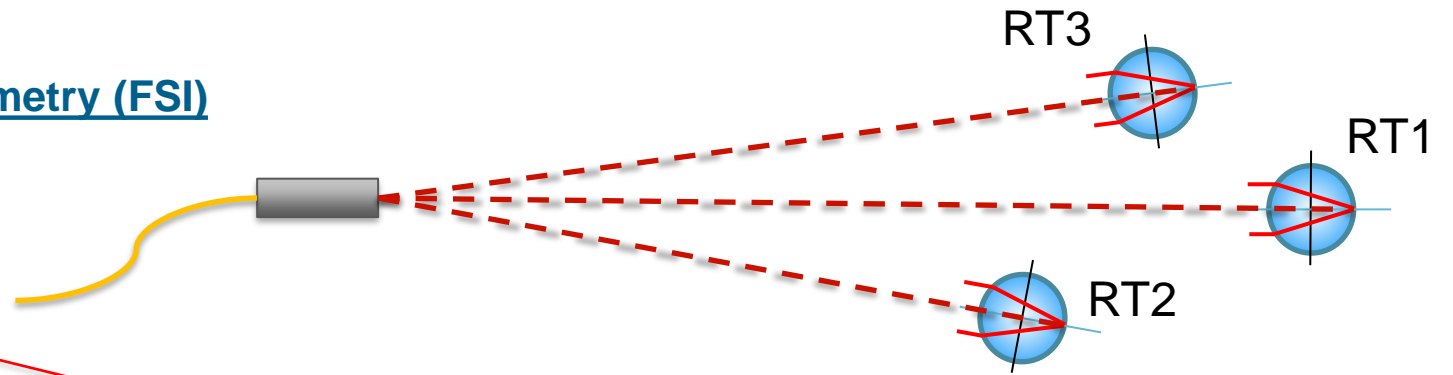


Accuracy and precision



- The “**absolute**” position of CC1 (in general coordinate system) will be known with an **accuracy** of 0.25 mm (1σ)
- The “**absolute**” position of CC2 (in general coordinate system) will be known with an **accuracy** of 0.25 mm (1σ)
The “**relative**” position of CC1 w.r.t. CC2 will be known with a **precision** of few microns
- The “**relative**” movement of CC1 will be known with a **precision** of few microns

Multi-target Frequency Scanning Interferometry (FSI)



$$D_n = c \frac{f_{beat}[m]}{2 \frac{dv}{dt} n}$$

- α – is a sweep rate of the laser ($\alpha = \frac{dv}{dt}$ - laser frequency change in time);
- c – speed of light;
- n – refractive index of light transmission medium;
- τ – time of flight of laser to the target

from Mateusz Sosin