Alignment and Survey results from CLEX and LAB module

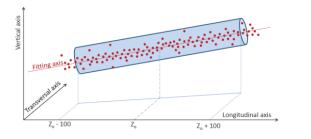
M. Sosin on behalf of CLIC Pre-Alignment Team



CLIC pre-alignment requirements

To achieve ultra-low emittance and nanometer beam size

→ Components have to be pre-aligned



Component	Alignment requirements
Main Linac component	14 - 17 µm
Main Linac reference points	10 µm
Beam Delivery System	10 µm

\rightarrow How-to achieve the requirements ?

Active Pre-alignment

- Microprecision machining of parts that make up the module components
- Components and reference fiducials measurements <u>fiducialisation</u>
- Precise assembly of components on support girders, determination and control of its position in support coordinate system – <u>initial alignment</u>
 - → Determination of the position using sensors
 - → Adjustment using actuators

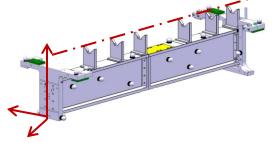


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CLIC pre-alignment strategy on short range

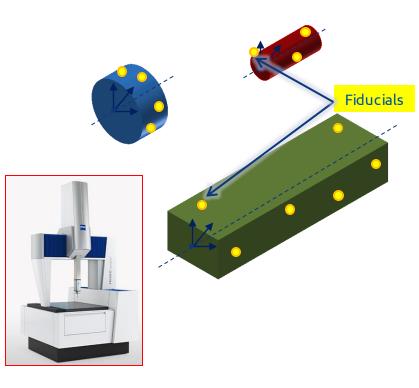


2-Fiducialisation of the girder



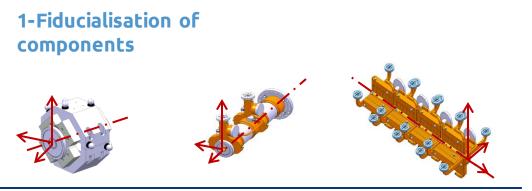
Fiducialisation of components

 the position of the alignment targets (fiducials) and reference surfaces is determined at the micron level w.r.t the reference axis of the component





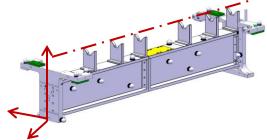
CLIC pre-alignment strategy on short range



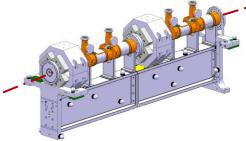
2-Fiducialisation of the girder

Alignment on the girder

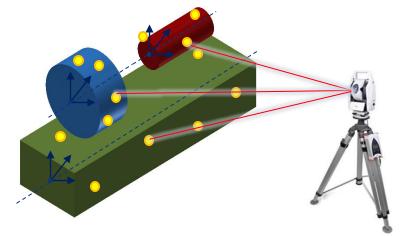
- In case of an assembly of components each component is pre-aligned on the support
- Thanks to <u>fiducialisation</u> the position of each component is determined within a few microns in the support CS



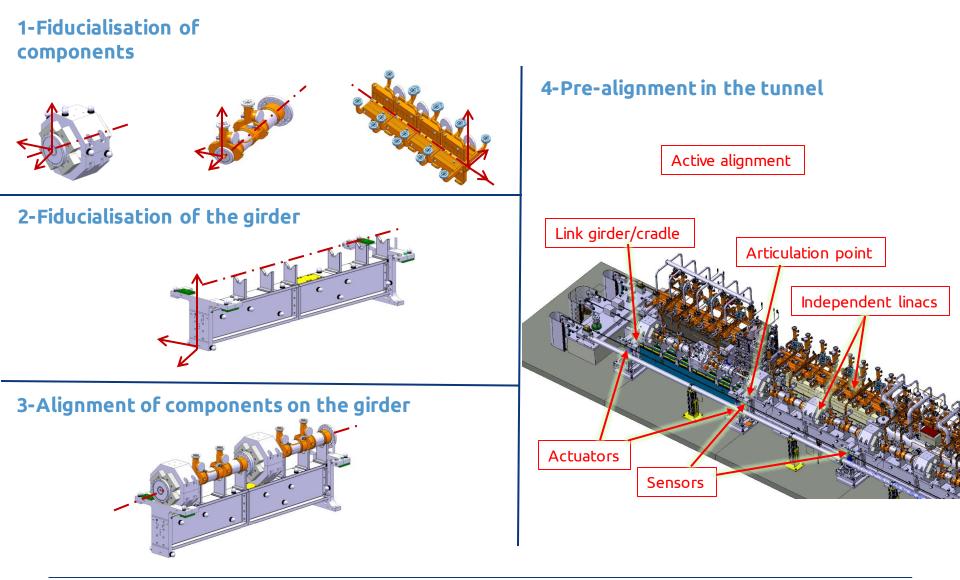
3-Alignment of components on the girder







CLIC pre-alignment strategy on short range



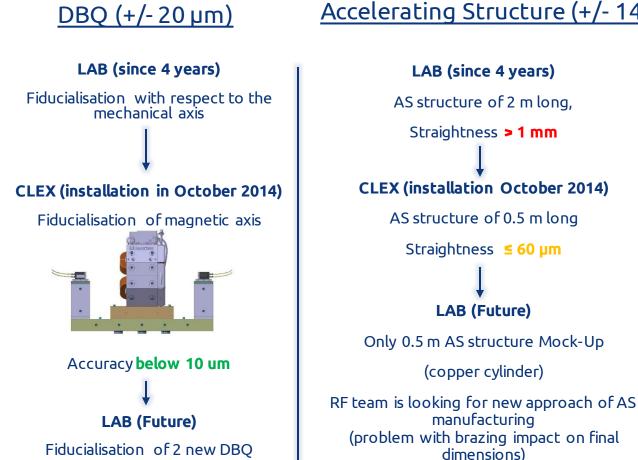


LAB / CLEX





Fiducialisation of components



Accelerating Structure (+/- 14 µm)

LAB (since 4 years) Coaxiality between PETS flanges and PETS internal geometry < 100µm CLEX (installation October 2014) New PETS design Always within tolerance LAB (Future)

OK

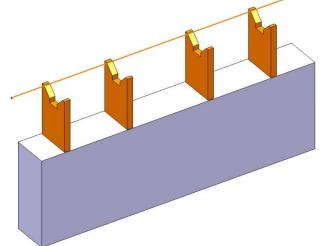
PETS (+/- 100 µm)

Fiducialisation of the girders

Required straightness of "V shape supports" common axis: 10 µm (girder loaded)

LAB (since 4 years)

Boostec Girders < 15 µm , Micro-contrôle Girders < 15 µm, ↓ CLEX (installation October 2014) BOOSTEC girders → 9.3 µm / 14 µm ↓ LAB (Future)

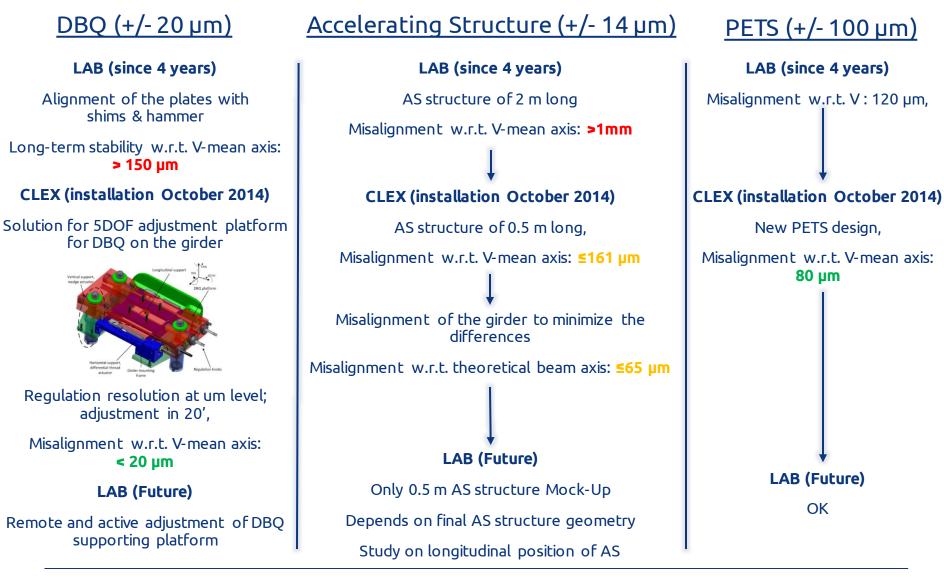


BOOSTEC (new batch) girders under validation EPUCRET Girders: adjustable "V-shape supports"

Micro-Contrôle – upgraded, to be verified by CMM



Alignement of components on the girder





Alignement of components on the girder

MEASUREMENT DATA

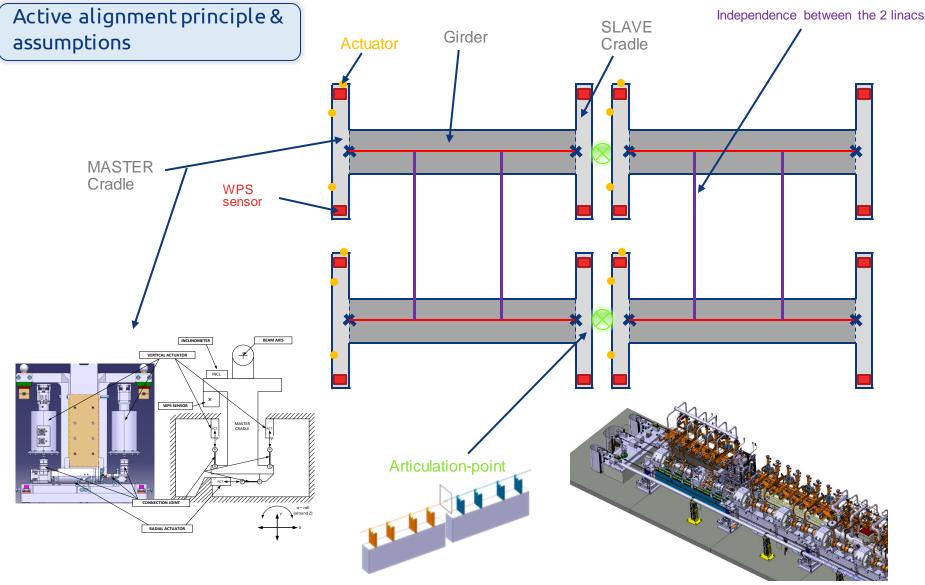
Comp Main I		Radial (µm)	Vertical (µm)	Error budget (µm)
4.04	Enter	-51	-59	14
AS1	Exit	-161	-16	14 🔶
460	Enter	-68	-85	14
AS2	Exit	-139	-103	14

Comp Drive		Radial (µm)	Vertical (µm)	Error budget (µm)
PETS1	Enter	65	37	100
PEISI	Exit	-27	15	100
DBQ1	Enter	-9	-4	20
	Exit	-2	19	20
PETS2	Enter	28	78	100
	Exit	-51	58	100
DBQ2	Enter	8	11	20
	Exit	-3	-14	20

Comp Main	oonent Beam	Radial (µm)	Vertical (µm)	Error budget (µm)
AS1	Enter	29	-24	14
	Exit	-65	39	14
AS2	Enter	46	-8	14
	Exit	-10	-7	14



ASSUMPTION:



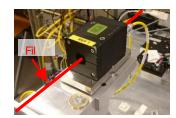


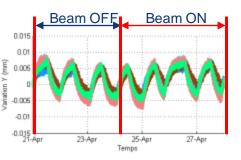
Sensors — Study of different configurations

- → Inter-comparison between sensors
- Study of the supporting solutions

<u>cWPS</u> (capacitve Wire Positioning <u>System)</u>

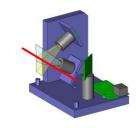
- Range : +/- 5 mm
- Repeatability: +/- 1 μm
- Linearity : ~ 2 µm/mm
- Accuracy : 5 μm
- Resolution : < 1 µm
- RAD-HARD





<u>oWPS</u> (optical Wire Positioning System)

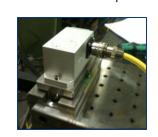
- Range : +/- 15 mm
- Repeatability: +/- 1 µm
- Linearity : ~ 3 µm/mm
- Accuracy : ~ 10 µm
- Resolution : < 1 µm



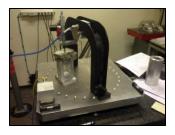


<u> Tilt-meter</u>

- Range : +/- 15 mrad
- Repeatability system:+/- 5 µrad
- Linearity : ~ 2 µrad / mrad
 Resolution : < 1 µrad

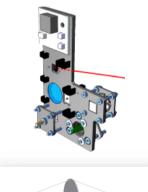


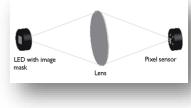
Absolute Tilt-meter



<u>RasChain</u>

- System 3 points
- Range : +/- 10 mm
- Repeatability: under tests
- Resolution : under tests

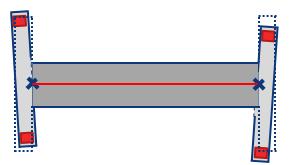


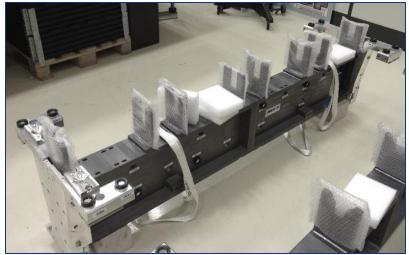


- LAB (2011 2013) : 2 cWPS + 2oWPS + 1 Relative Tilt meter (without beam)
- LAB (2013 2014) : 2 cWPS + 2 Nik hef sensors + 1 Relative Tilt meter (without beam)
- □ CLEX (2014-2015) :4 cWPS (With Beam)
- LAB (2015) : 2 cWPS + 20WPS + 1 Absolute Tiltmeter (without beam) FUTURE



Girder-Cradle connection





- LAB or CLEX : girder-cradle link performance does not meet the CLIC requirements
 → We loose the fiducialisation of the cradle
- Temporary solution : fiducialisation IN-SITU

 → Difficult to achieve 10 µm accuracy
 → Link girder-cradle is not stable in the time (we need to fiducialise several times per year)
- First solution : New interface position stable in the time
- Second solution : New design of cradle (Future)







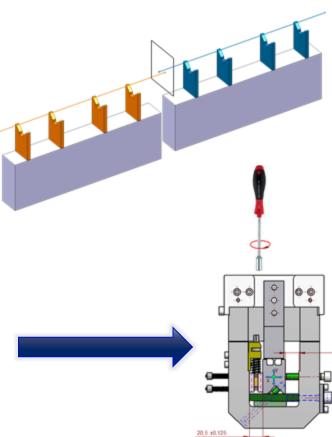
Articulation point Link between MASTER & SLAVE cradle

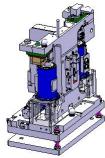
• LAB : the Articulation point is fixed and linked to the cradle

• CLEX : the Articulation point is adjustable and linked to the cradle

• Future : The Articulation point have to be adjustable and stable in time. Validation of articulation point, what was not possible before due to cradle-girder geometry change

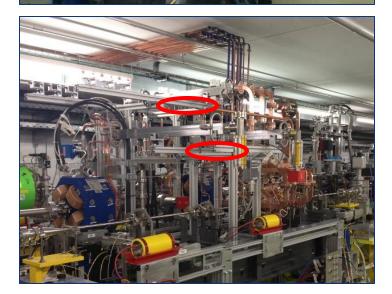






Independence between MB and DB linacs

CDR MB & DB should be independent LAB (since 4 years) Requested roll: **571 µrad (DB)** Measured roll: 465 urad (DB) + 16 µrad (MB)! Hypothesis: due to the vacuum tank CLEX (installation October 2014) Installation of small vacuum pumps Requested roll: **571 µrad (DB)** Measured roll: 449 urad (DB) + Roll 56 urad (MB)! Hypothesis: Waveguide connections, waveguide support fixed to the girders LAB (Future) Upgrade fixation of the waveguides and their supports





Perspectives

1. Study on thermal duty cycles of supporting structures to create model allowing prevision of thermal geometry changes for girders position compensation

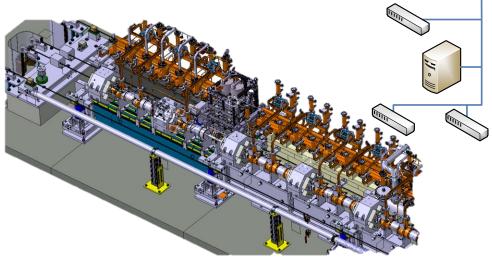
2. Active alignment

If all problems solved

Active alignment system:

- Real time misalignment/alignment demonstration
- Alignment visible "on screen" control system including all necessary functionalities







THANK YOU

