



Validation of the crab-cavities internal monitoring strategy

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On behalf of MTI section



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Outline

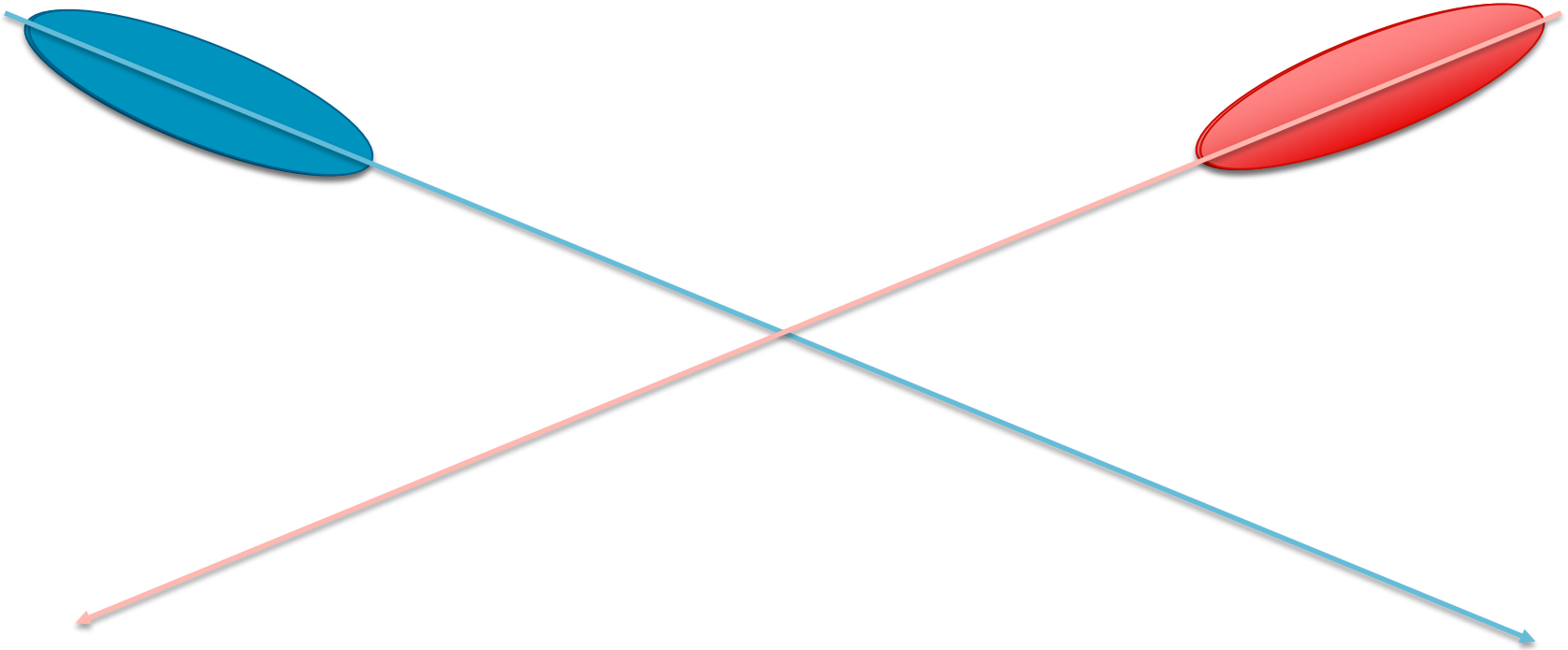
- HL-LHC project
- HL-LHC crab-cavities and alignment requirements
- Alignment monitoring systems
- Test setup (under standard conditions)
- Test campaign results
- Conclusion

LHC upgrade : HL-LHC



From LHC to HL-LHC, luminosity will be multiplied by a factor 10.

HL-LHC : Crab-cavities



Crab cavities are proposed to provide bunch rotation to give a geometric overlap with the required crossing angle at HL-LHC

LHC -2016 : exploit only 30% of luminosity

HL-LHC : Crab-cavities

Suspension system

Crab-cavity

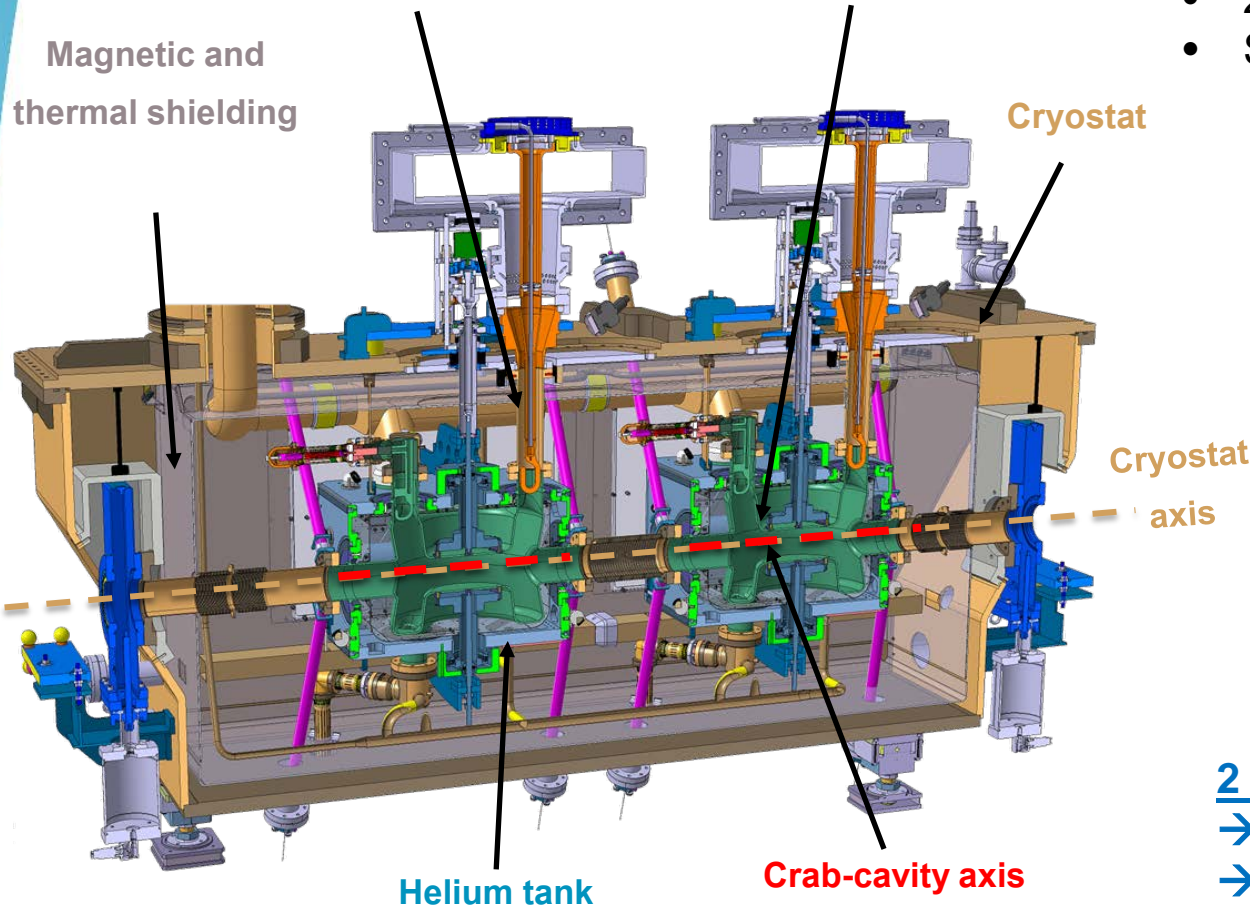
Cryostat

Magnetic and thermal shielding

Cryostat axis

Helium tank

Crab-cavity axis



Composition :

- 1 cryostat
- 1 magnetic and thermal shielding
- 2 helium tanks with 2 cavities
- Suspension system

Operating conditions :

- Radiation : 1 MGy / year
- Vacuum : 10^{-6} mbar
- Temperature : 4 K

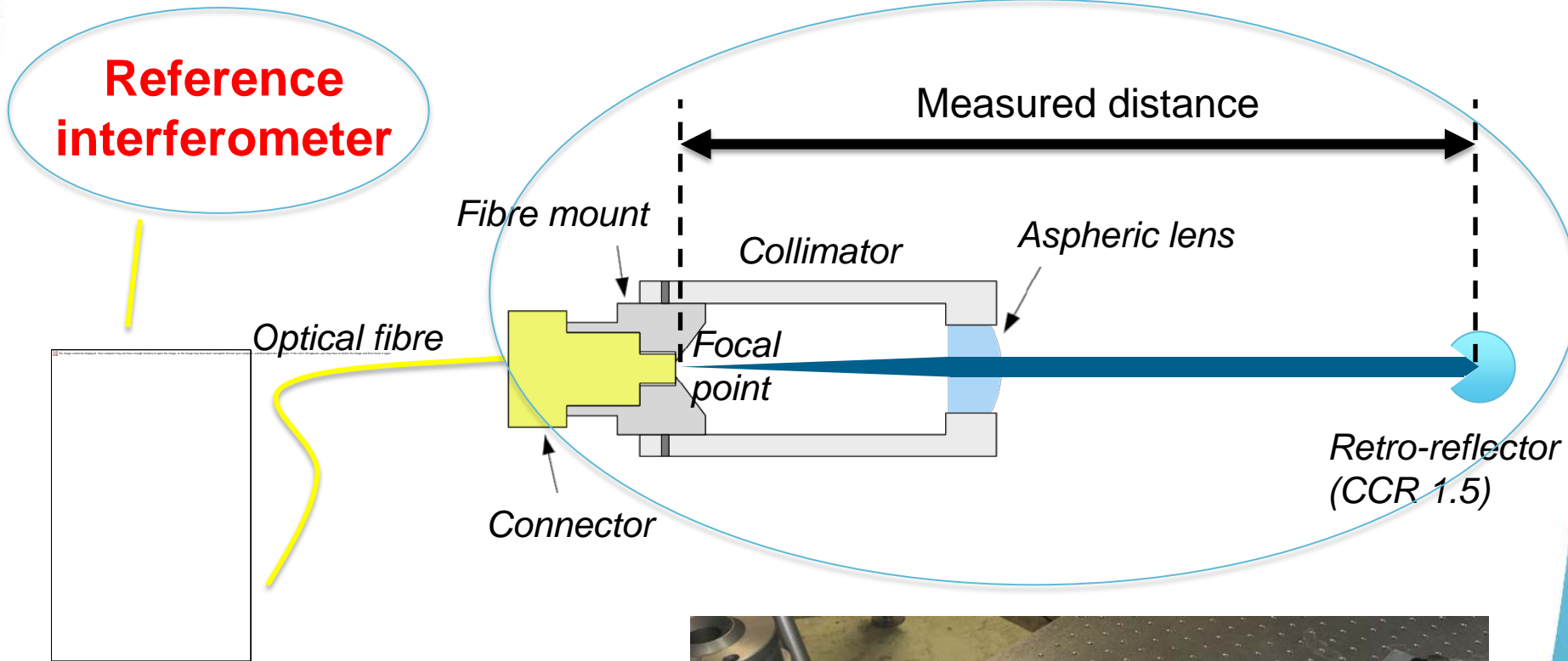
Cryostat and cavities axes
→ Alignment requirements :
 ± 0.25 mm at 3σ

2 Solutions based on:

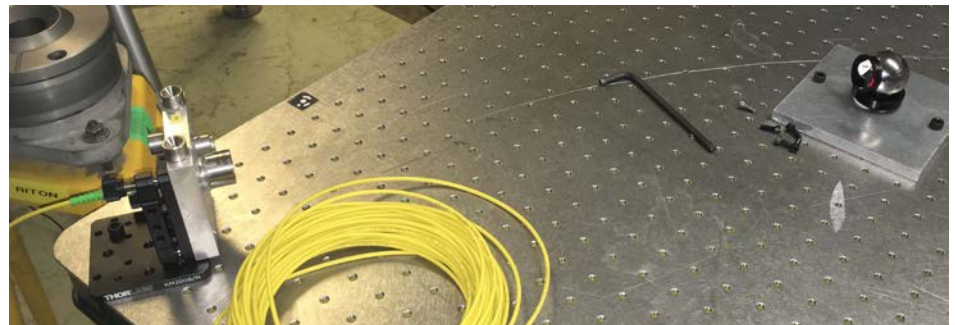
- Distance measurements
- Angle measurements

FSI : Frequency Scanning Interferometry (Absolute Distance)

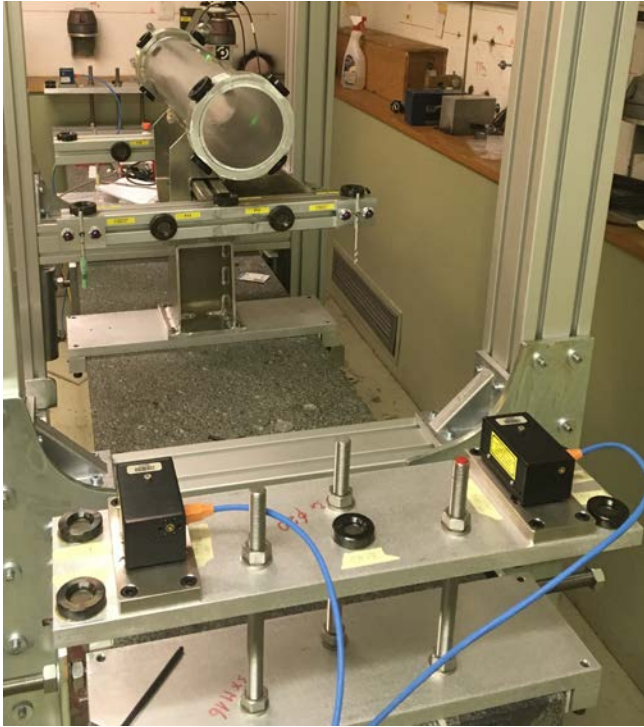
Measurement interferometer



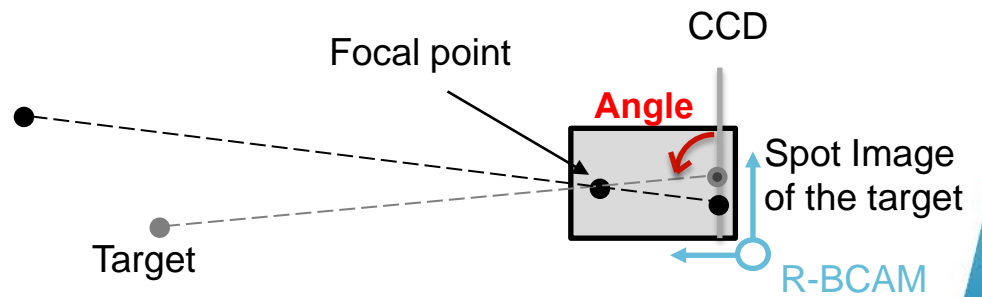
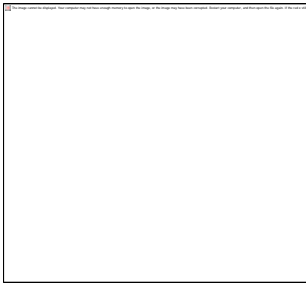
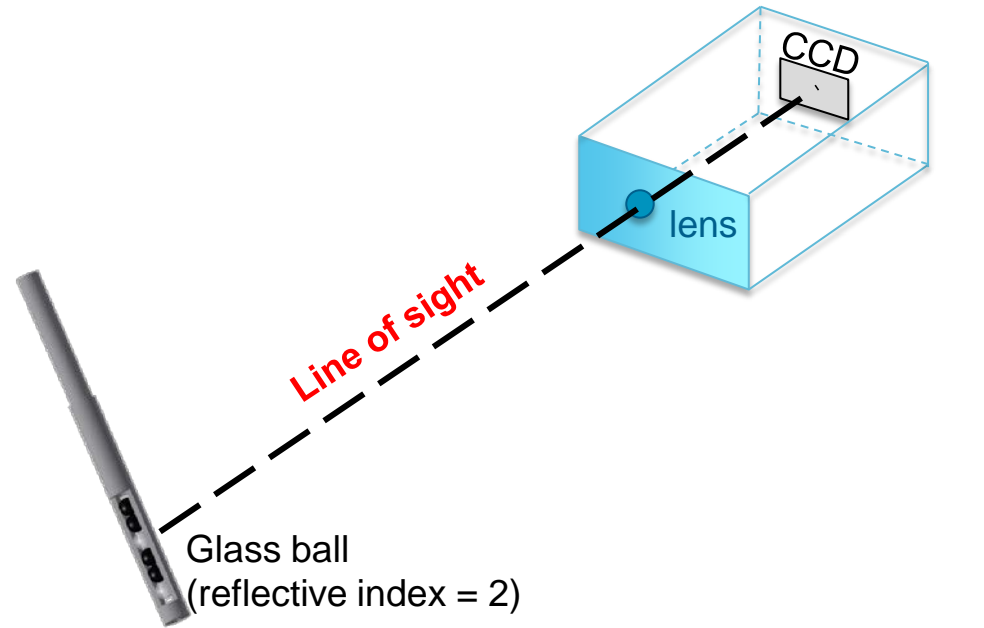
Ratio of measurement interferometer
to reference interferometer fringes
→ Absolute Distance



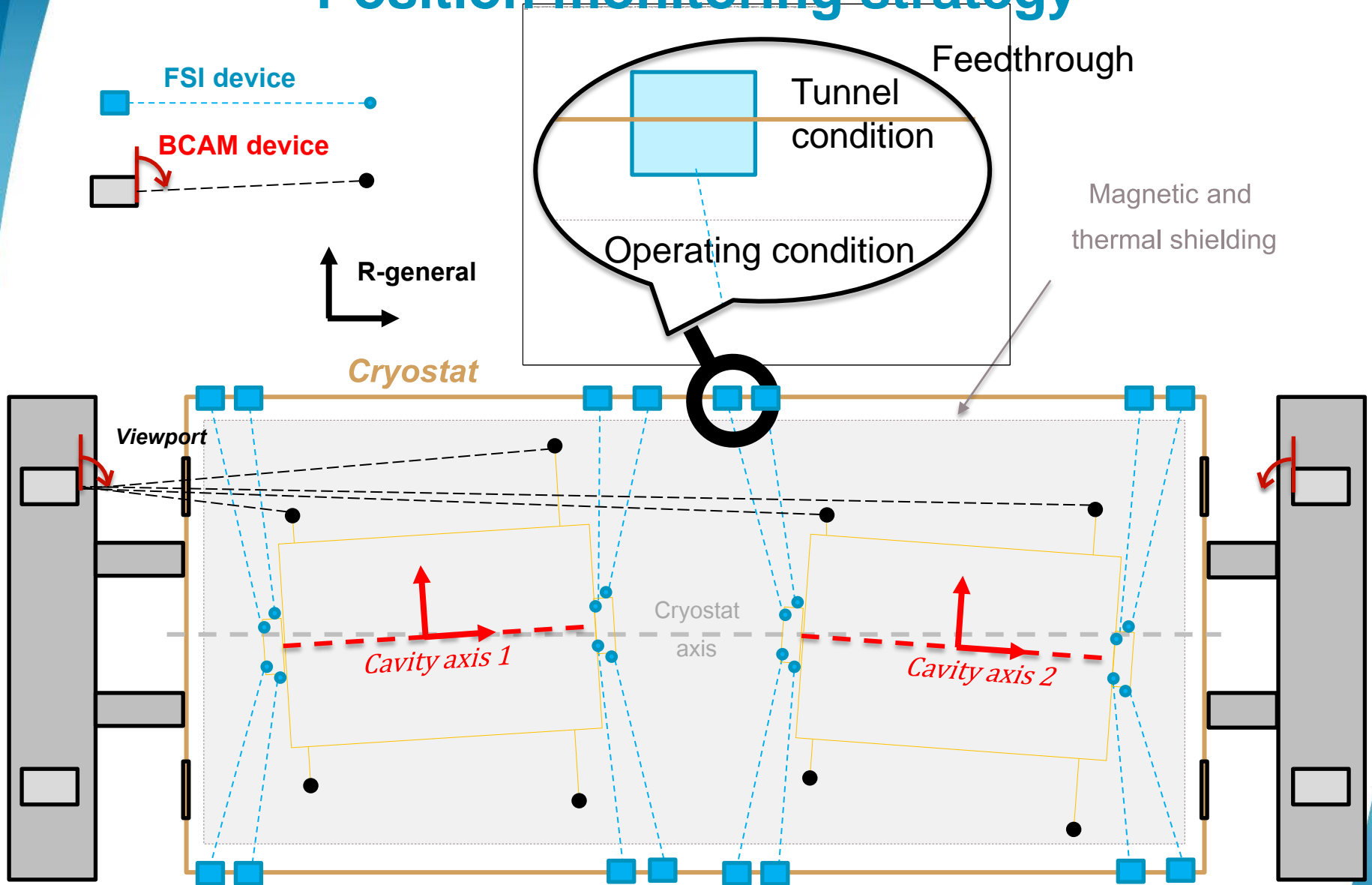
BCAM : Brandeis Camera Angle Monitor (Angle measurement)



Based on image acquisition of reflective targets



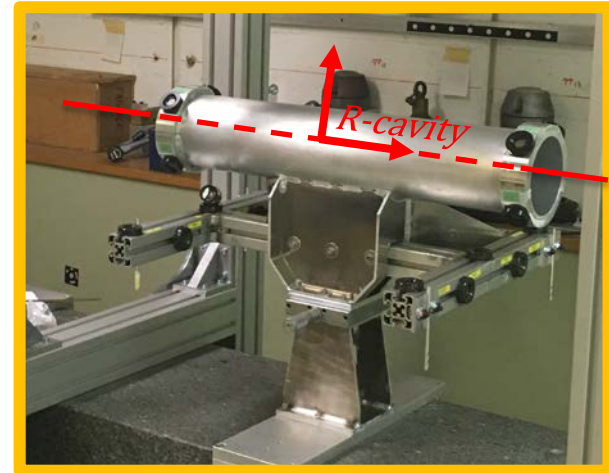
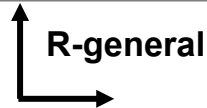
Position monitoring strategy



Test campaign



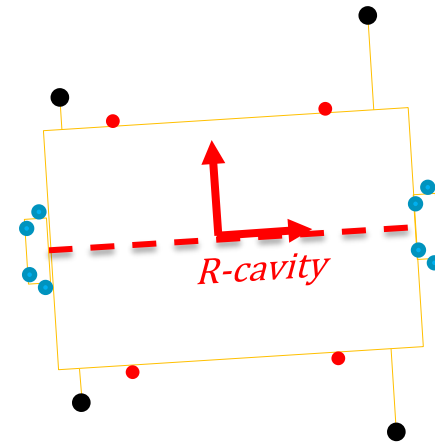
Test setup



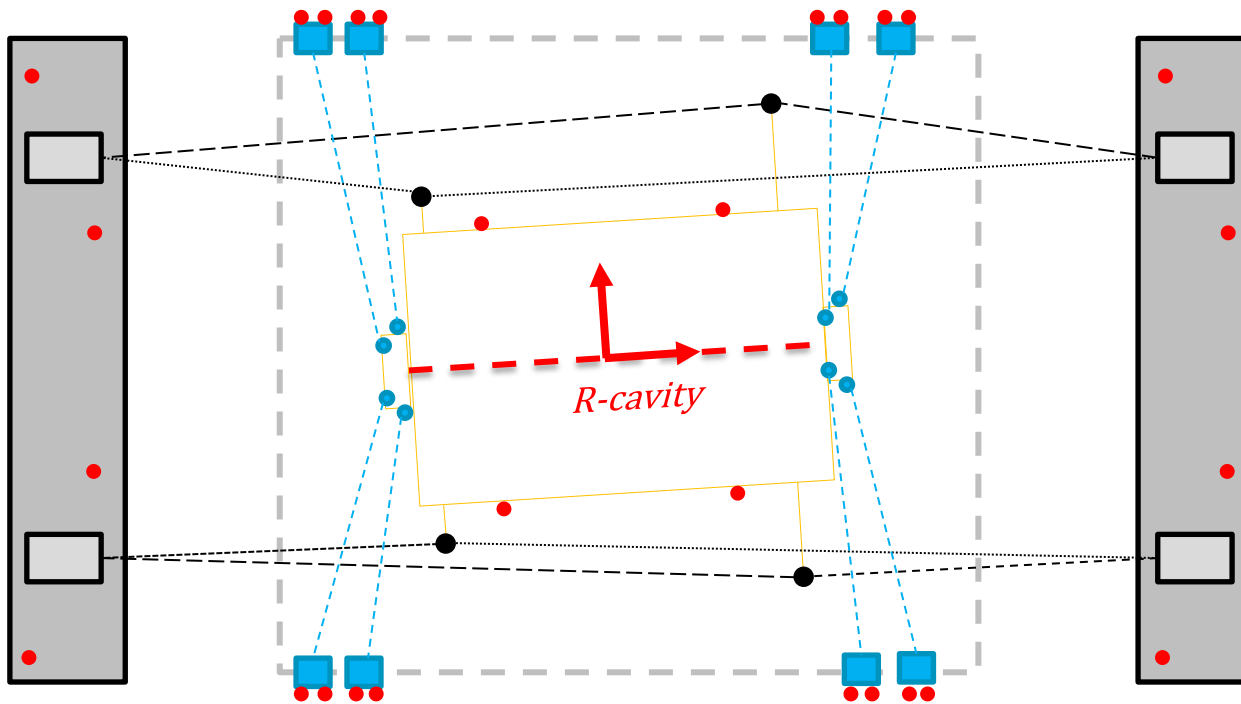
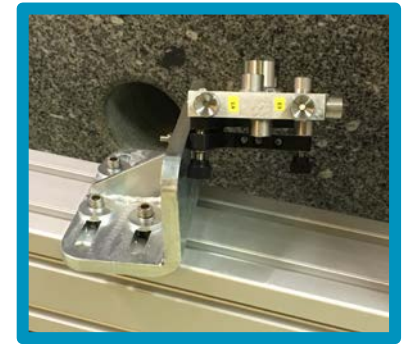
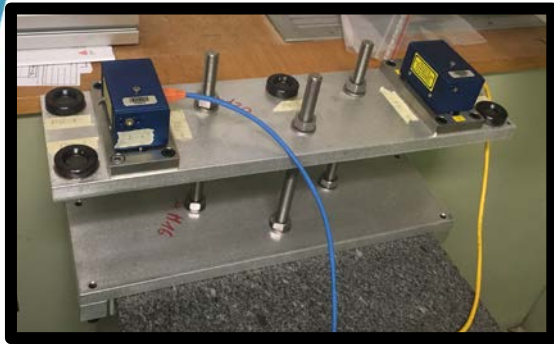
Helium tank mock up
(CMM measurement :
micrometric uncertainty)

Goal : Compare both alignment monitoring systems (accuracy) under standard conditions:

- Room temperature ($\sim 20^{\circ}\text{C}$)
- Atmospheric pressure
- No radiation



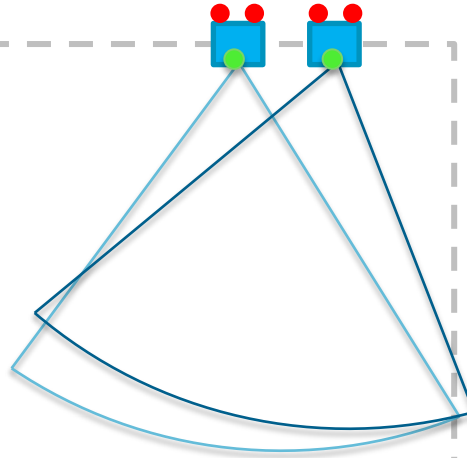
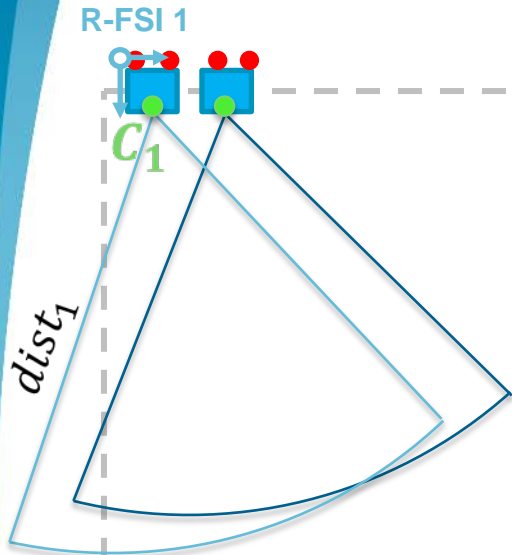
Test campaign



↑
R-general
→

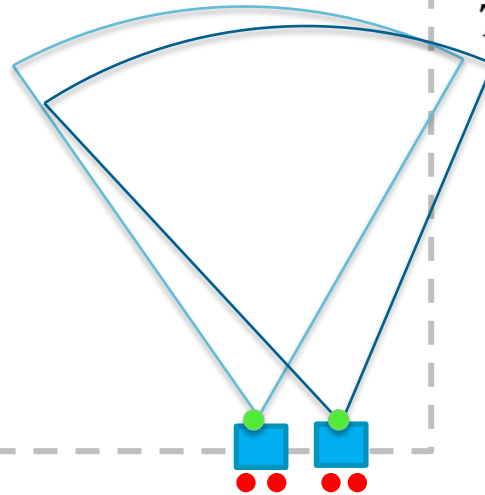
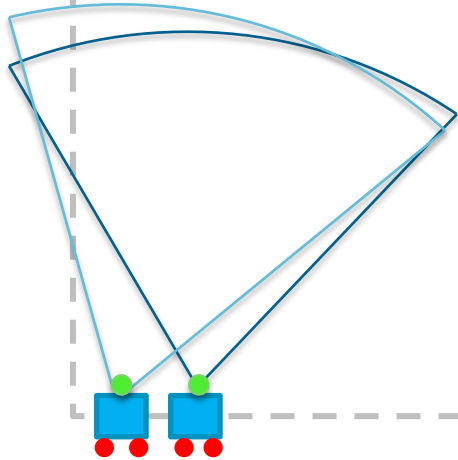
FSI alignment strategy and results

$$Dist_i = \sqrt{(X_{C_i} - X_{T_i})^2 + (Y_{C_i} - Y_{T_i})^2 + (Z_{C_i} - Z_{T_i})^2}$$



$$\begin{pmatrix} X_{T_i} \\ Y_{T_i} \\ Z_{T_i} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} T_X \\ T_Y \\ T_Z \end{pmatrix} + [R] \cdot \begin{pmatrix} x_{T_i} \\ y_{T_i} \\ z_{T_i} \end{pmatrix}$$

R-general R-cavity



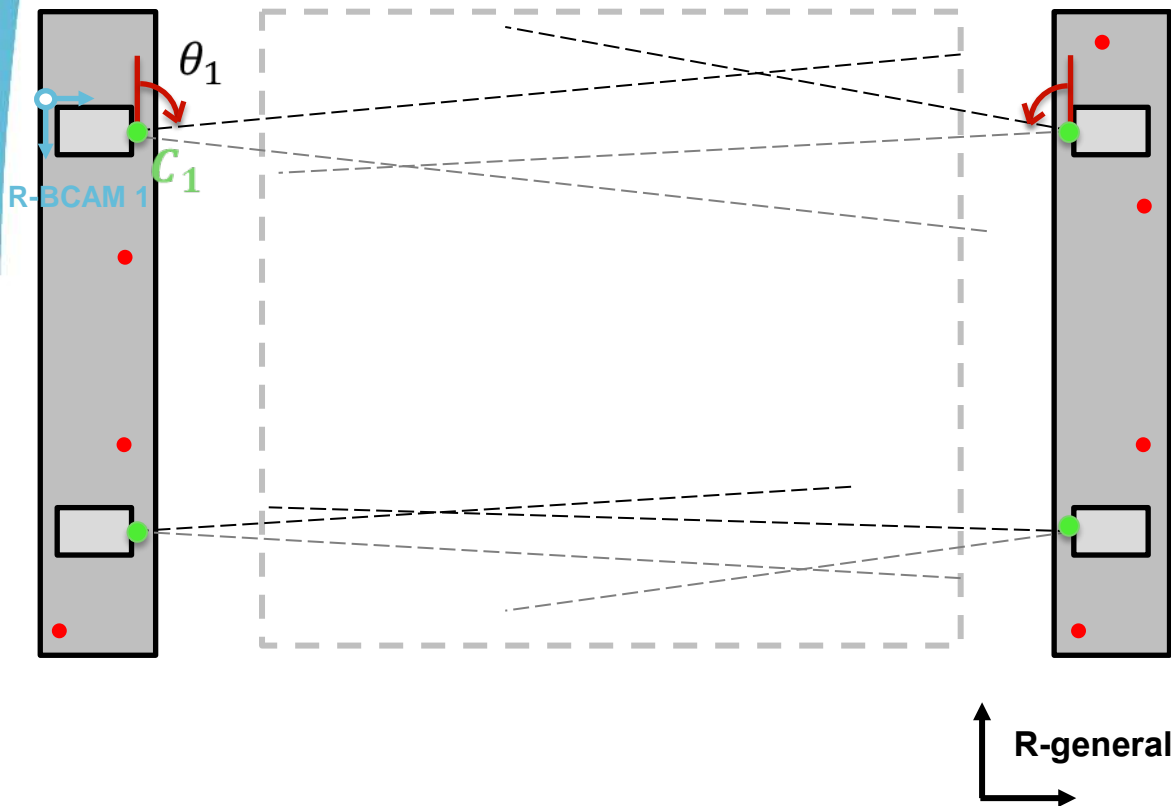
Parameters	Precision
Tx : radial (mm) y	0.021
Ty : vertical (mm) x	0.009
Tz : longitudinal (mm) z	0.028
Rx : pitch (mrad)	0.030
Ry : yaw (mrad)	0.072
Rz : roll (mrad)	0.187

R-general

BCAM alignment strategy and results

$$\theta_i = \tan^{-1} \frac{(X_{C_i} - X_{T_i})}{(Z_{C_i} - Z_{T_i})}$$

$$\varphi_i = \tan^{-1} \frac{(Y_{C_i} - Y_{T_i})}{\sqrt{(Z_{C_i} - Z_{T_i})^2 + (X_{C_i} - X_{T_i})^2}}$$

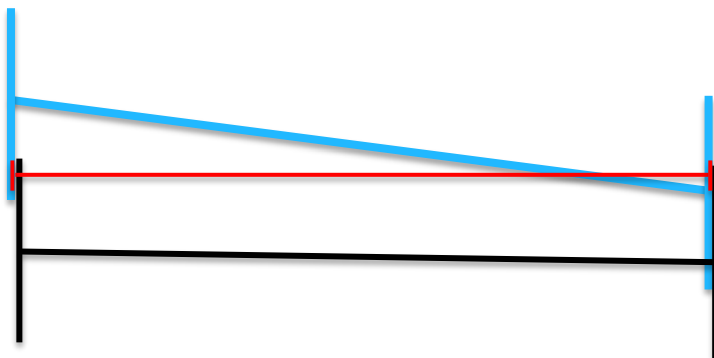





$$\begin{pmatrix} X_{T_i} \\ Y_{T_i} \\ Z_{T_i} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} T_X \\ T_Y \\ T_Z \end{pmatrix} + [R] * \begin{pmatrix} x_{T_i} \\ y_{T_i} \\ z_{T_i} \end{pmatrix}$$

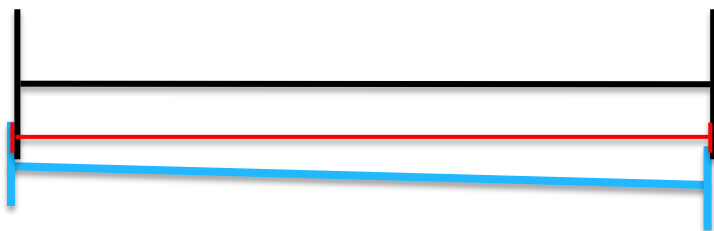
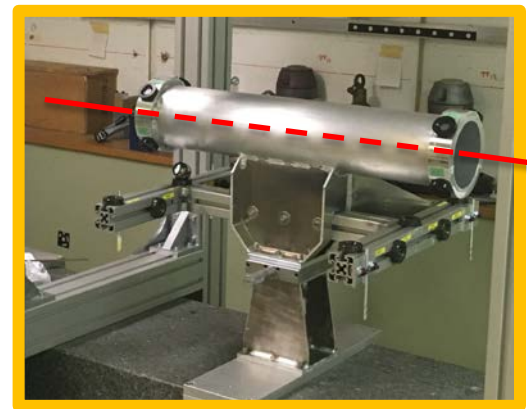
R-general R-cavity

Parameters	T_1 Precision
Tx : radial (mm)	0.026
Ty : vertical (mm)	0.016
Tz : longitudinal (mm)	0.622
Rx : pitch (mrad)	0.057
Ry : yaw (mrad)	0.057
Rz : roll (mrad)	0.083

Comparison with AT401



-  Laser Tracker
-  FSI
-  BCAM



Conclusion

- **Both systems have been tested under standard conditions and their accuracy meet the alignment requirements.**
- **Their results were compared to laser tracker measurements and their differences were acceptable.**
- **Cryogenic and radiation tests are in progress in order to validate the FSI strategy.**
- **BCAM solution will only be used during the cooling process (cross-checking measurements).**

Thank you for your attention

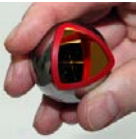
Acknowledgement:

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SPARE

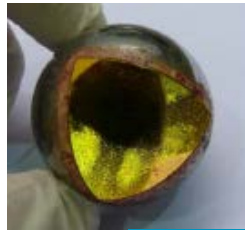
Results: Leica BRR 1.5''



500kGy



4MGy

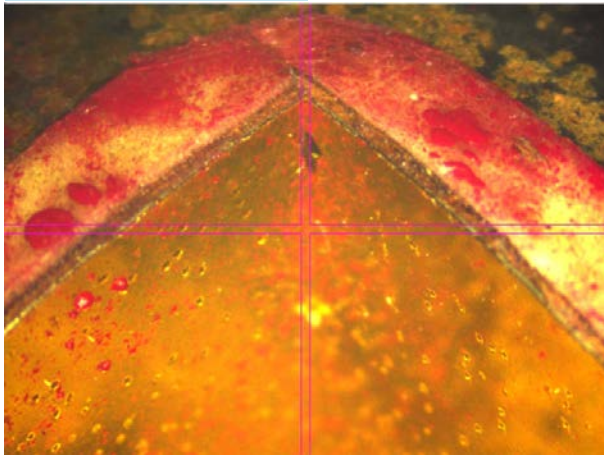


7MGy

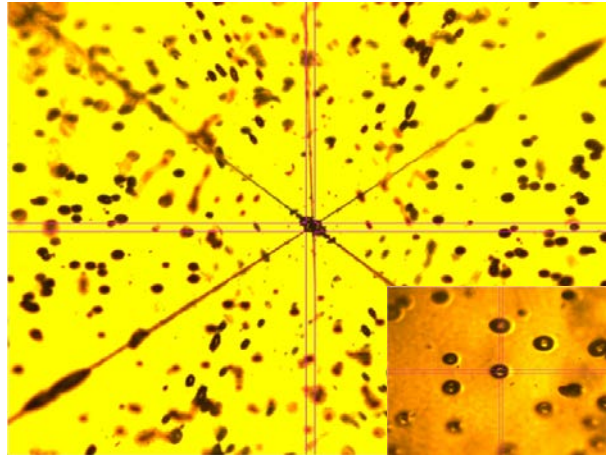


10MGy

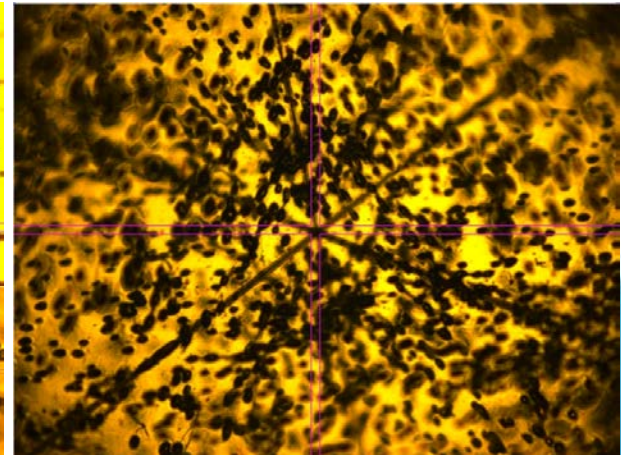
Microscope views



7MGy



7MGy



10MGy

Results: PLX Ceramic BMR 1.5''

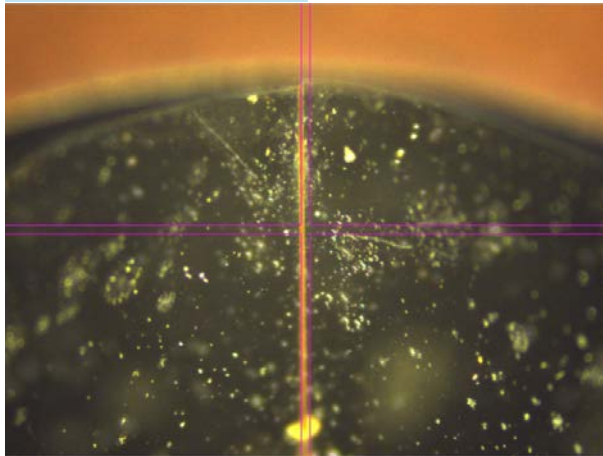


100kGy

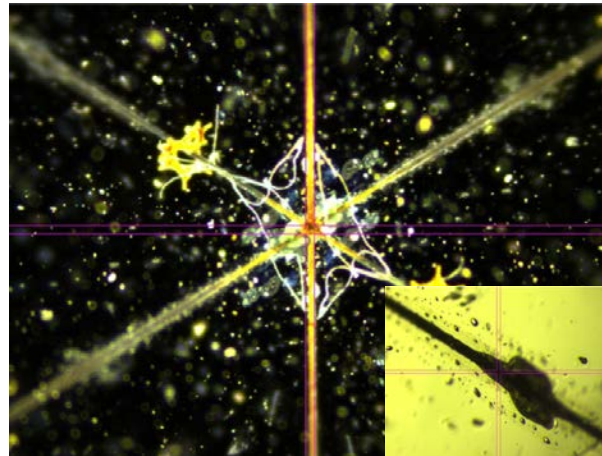


10MGy

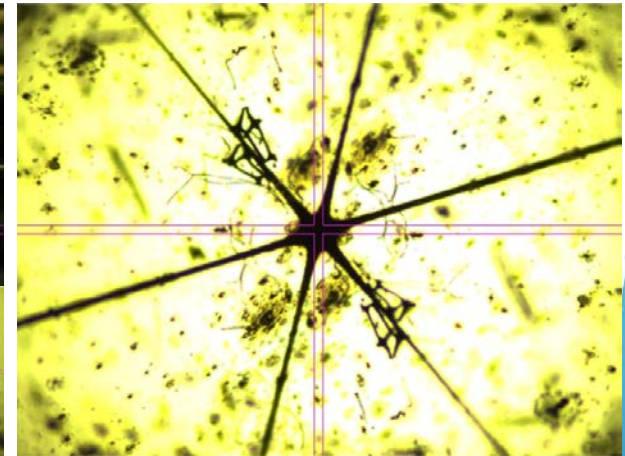
Microscope views



7MGy

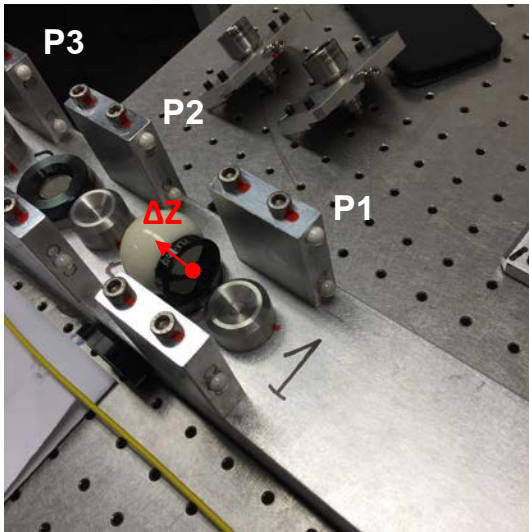


7MGy

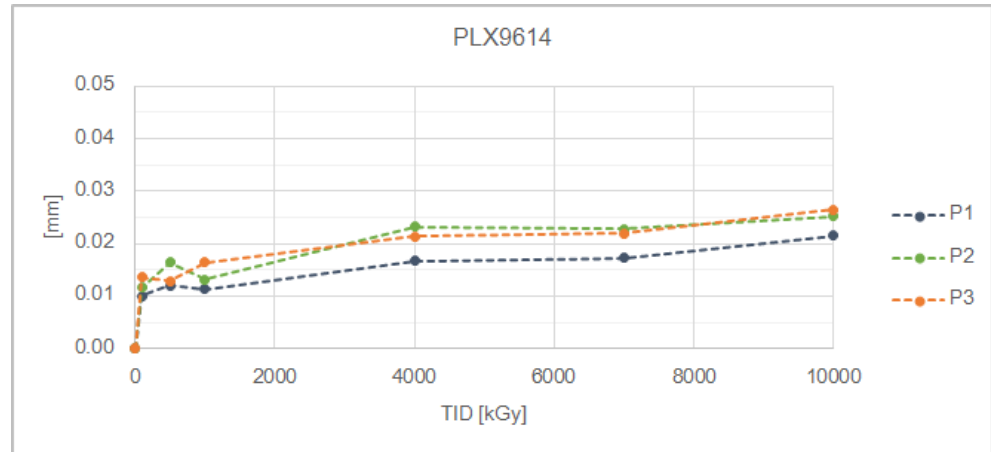


10MGy

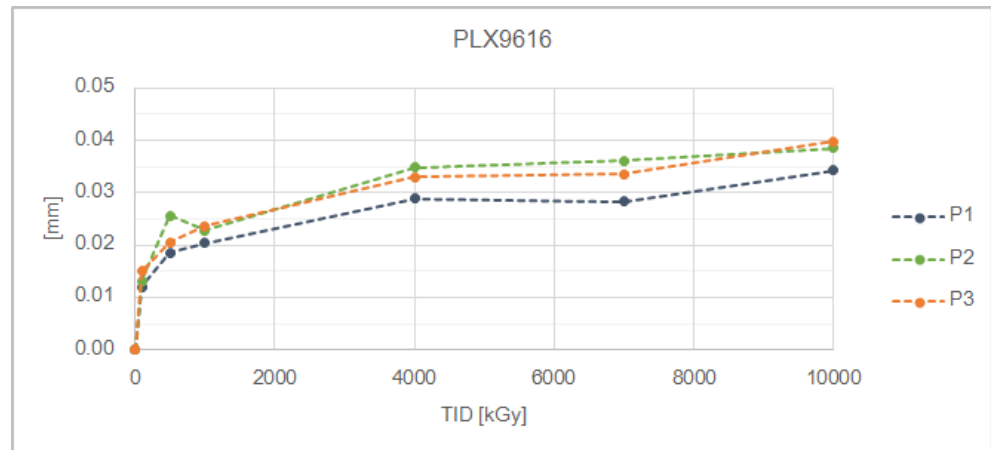
Results: PLX Ceramic BMR 1.5''



Distance variations (ΔZ) after thermal correction



Shift measured at 10MGy with AT401: 22 μ m (centring of optics < 5 μ m)

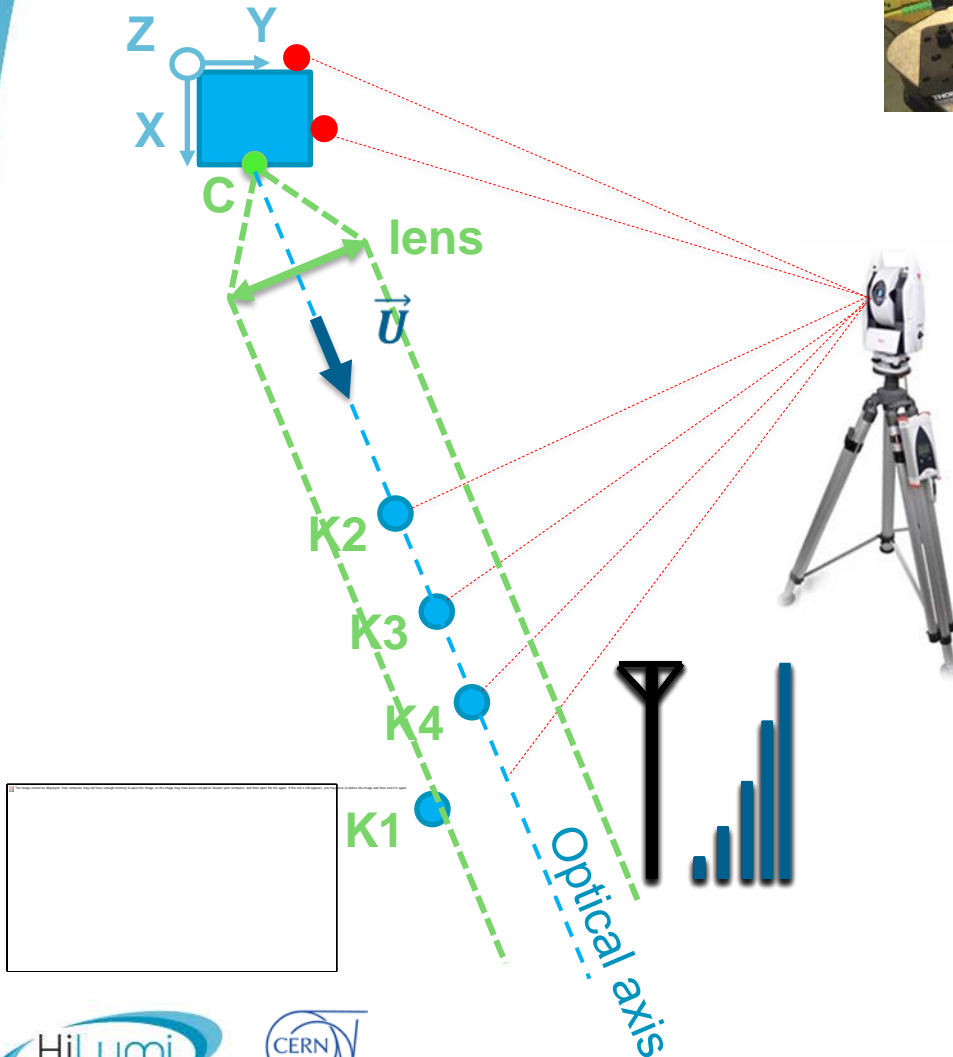


Shift measured at 10MGy with AT401: 28 μ m (centring of optics < 10 μ m)

FSI absolute calibration



R-FSI mount



$$\begin{bmatrix} X_{K_1} \\ Y_{K_1} \\ Z_{K_1} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} X_C \\ Y_C \\ Z_C \end{bmatrix} + \text{Dist 1} * \begin{bmatrix} U_X \\ U_Y \\ U_Z \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} X_{K_2} \\ Y_{K_2} \\ Z_{K_2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} X_C \\ Y_C \\ Z_C \end{bmatrix} + \text{Dist 2} * \begin{bmatrix} U_X \\ U_Y \\ U_Z \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} X_{K_3} \\ Y_{K_3} \\ Z_{K_3} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} X_C \\ Y_C \\ Z_C \end{bmatrix} + \text{Dist 3} * \begin{bmatrix} U_X \\ U_Y \\ U_Z \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} X_{K_4} \\ Y_{K_4} \\ Z_{K_4} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} X_C \\ Y_C \\ Z_C \end{bmatrix} + \text{Dist 4} * \begin{bmatrix} U_X \\ U_Y \\ U_Z \end{bmatrix}$$

→ $X_c (1\sigma) : 10 \mu\text{m}$