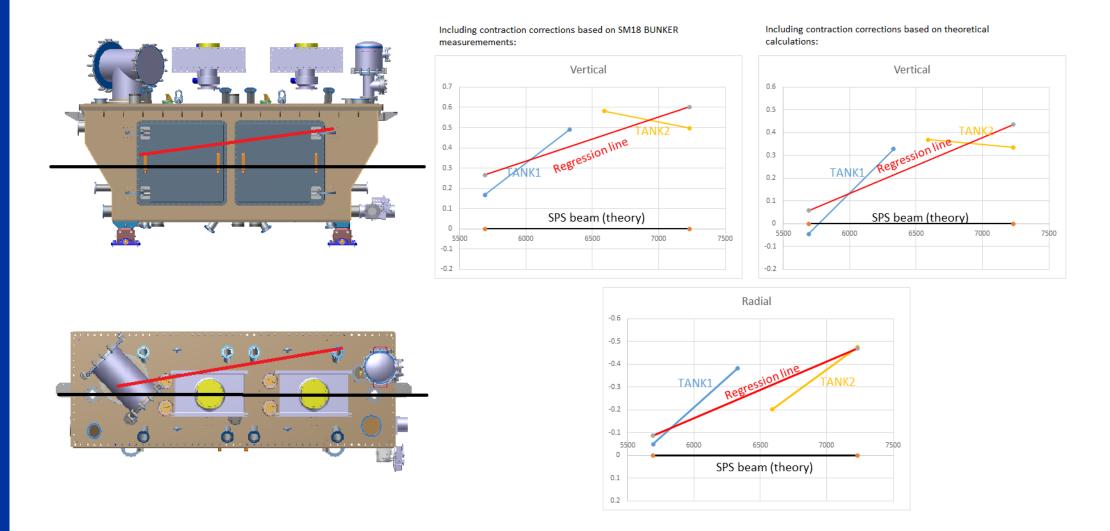
Alignment of the cryomodule

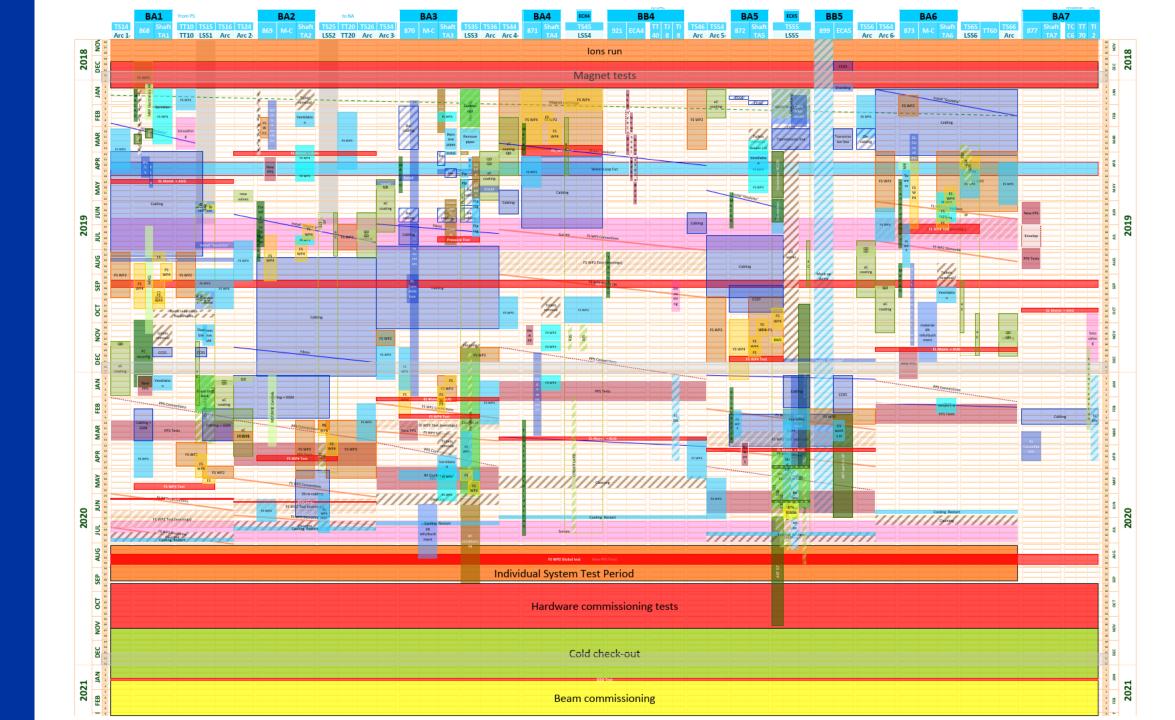
Report on the discussion 5th March 2018



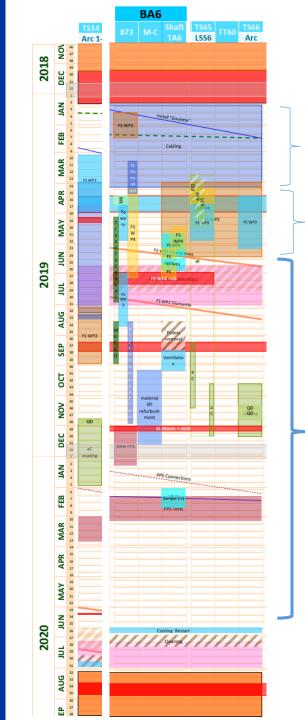
According to spec, max allowable misalignment should be within $+/-250\mu$ m w.r.t. beam

- Insufficient data on effect of vacuum cycling
- No FSI observation during initial alignment
- Successive cycles on insulation vacuum

SPS General planning







Cabling :

- momentarily displace table to give way behind the module (1 week)
- Then 3 weeks with cabling coactivity

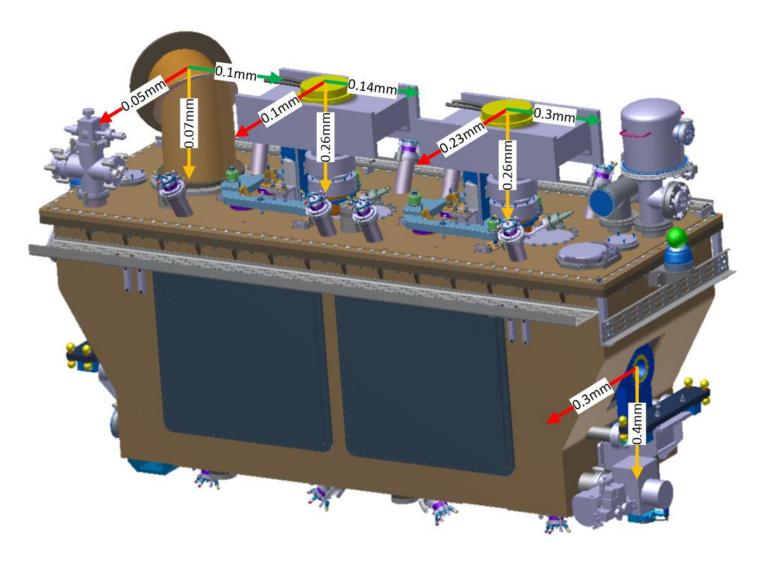
Installation of Fire Safety systems:

• Integration still to be confirmed

Cryogenics: Remove Y-chamber, VB2 and flexibles Repair on surface Re-install

Feb-Apr 2019 9 months from fall 2019 to winter 2020

Crab region rather free from heavy coactivity



Downstream side of cryomodule

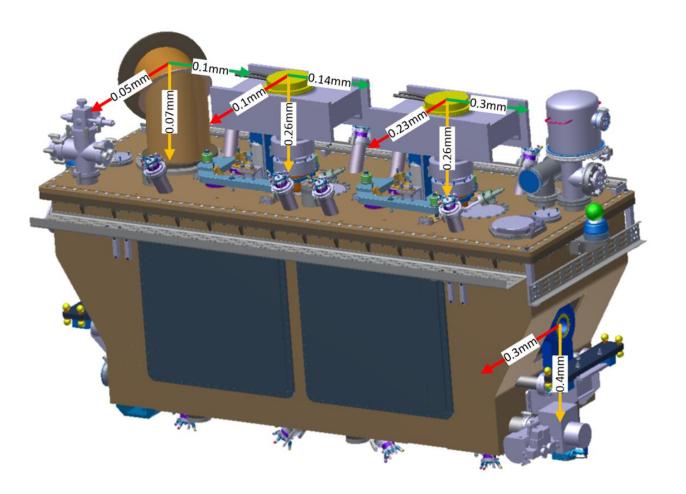
- lowered 400µm
- shifted radially toward corridor side by 300μm

Using jack below the jumper as the pivot point, we expect local shifts:

Jumper:50μm in Radial, 70μm Vertical, 0.1mm in Longitudinal;RF connection left:R0.1mm, V0.26mm, L0.14mm;RF connection right:R0.23mm, V0.26mm, L0.3mmShifts only in radial-vertical directions – no expected twisting of vacuum bellows.

Shear expected:

- Cryogenics jumper
- RF bellows



SPS Beam:

Alignment is not required for taking beam, beam orbit (black line) shifted to go through the average center such that both cavities share the misalignment.

Vacuum:

no expected issue, but VSC should be present if we go for realignment

RF:

No problems expected for RF bellows, but moving them puts stress on the FPC window. Proposed procedure: unbolt the waveguides from the CM, re-align, bolt them back. Movement should remain 0.5 mm total, i.e. less than 0.2 mm per FPC, all axis. With vacuum on the module, movement on FPCs is already 0.2-0.3 vertically, due to deformation of the top-plate, but waveguides can absorb 0.2+ 0.2mm