



# Potential improvements for the Gas Jet 2D mapping using the Moving Gauge

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# Overview

- Actual situation
- Precision of the multi-axis actuator positioning
- Speed and acceleration of the stepper motor
- Precision of the moving gauge and digitization
- Reaching higher pressure in the jet.

# Data presented on the BGC workshop by Amir

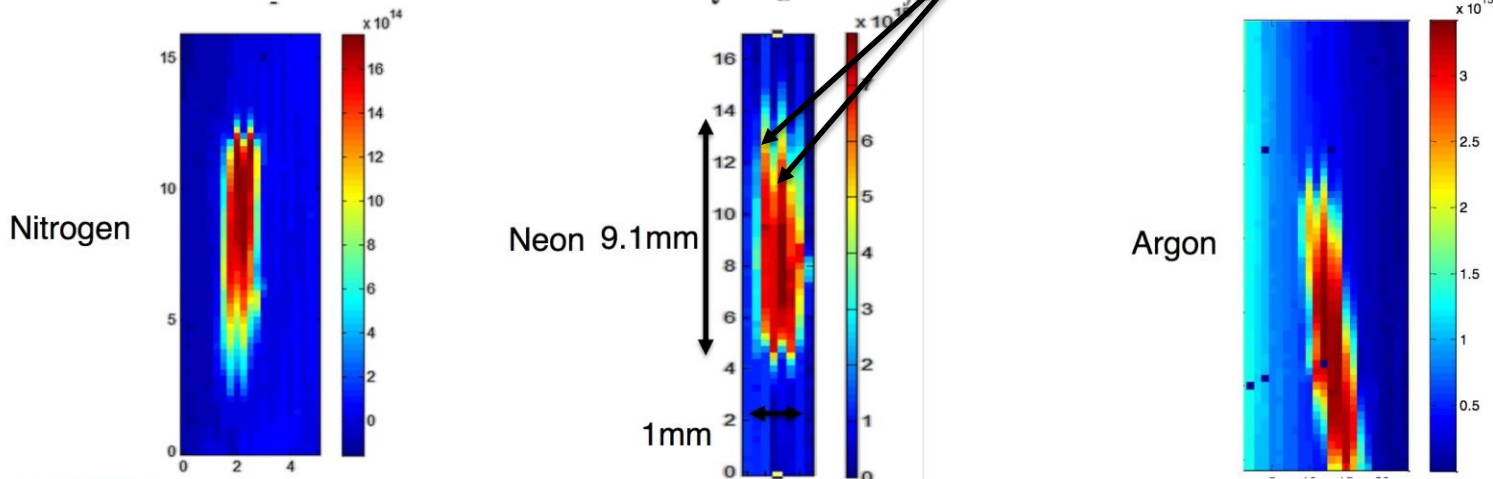
## Density measurements with the pin-hole gauge

- A scan was taken using the pin-hole opening for nitrogen, neon and argon under similar experimental conditions. (30 micron nozzle at the optimum nozzle-skimmer distance and the third skimmer set vertically).

- Density measured by :

$$\rho = \frac{I_{ion} * S * \langle v \rangle}{4Q * k_B * T * v_{jet}}$$

**Backlash or Gauge inertia effect ?**



**How to improve on this measurement technique?**

**Spatial position of the gauge / Resolution of Gauge**

## Multi-Axis Actuator bottleneck

I have been **extensively using the exact same actuator** to move a 50um ODR slit target with respect to a 1um electron beam in ATF2-KEK.

We quickly found a **mechanical backlash** on this actuator and decided to install **magnetic encoders(1um precision)** on it to overcome the problem.

**Only with this add we where able to move the target repeatedly within micron accuracy.**

# System as installed in ATF on the same mover

## Encoder LA11 from Renishaw RLS



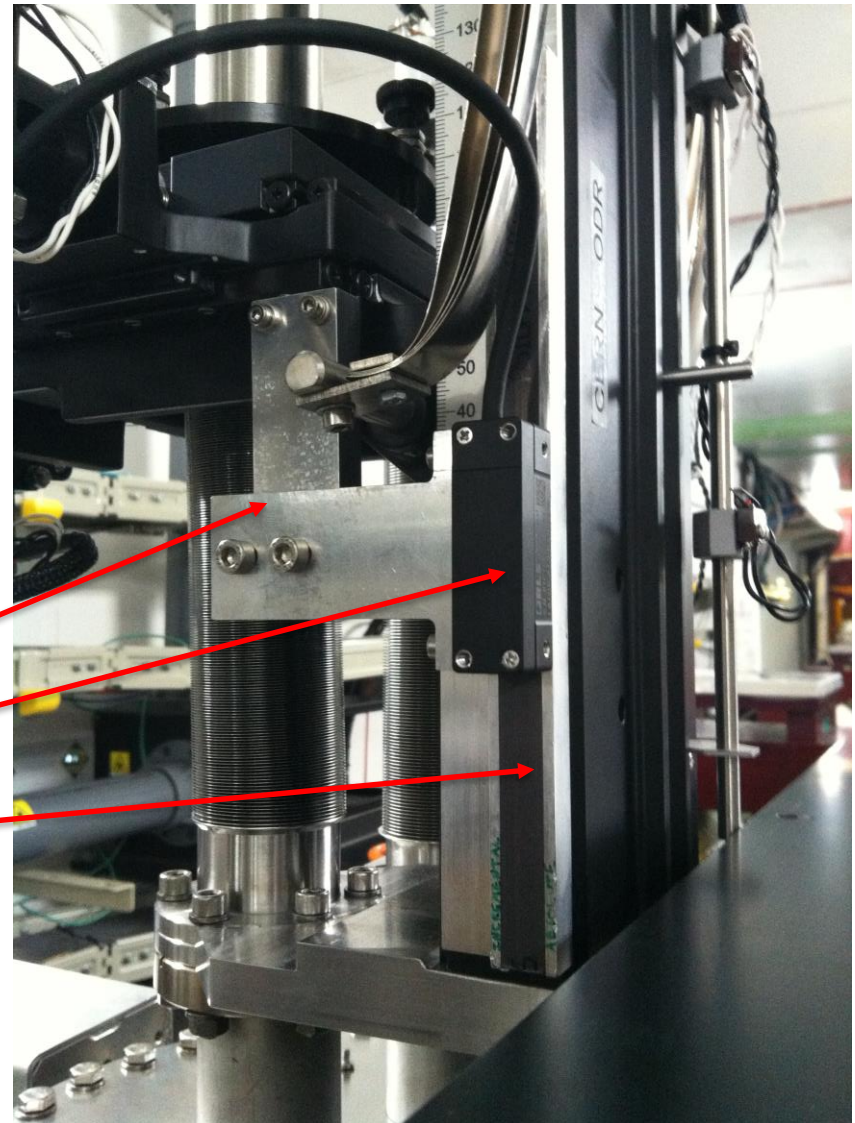
*Full 1 axis kit with USB encoder costs 650 CHF*

Mechanical Support

Magnetic encoder

Magnetic pole strip

*For gas jet a 2D axis kit with USB encoder and mechanics : 2000 CHF*



# Manipulator movement

During the visit in the Cockcroft lab, the actuator have been moved quick to show us the gauge.

Looking by the view port I have noticed a **pendulum** behavior of the gauge over few millimeter **that was few minutes after the move !**

Amir told me that he only performs small steps moves to reduce pendulum oscillation during a 2D scan.

That's helping but I think that a careful control of the **stepper acceleration/deceleration** would also help to reduce further this oscillation. (High speed small steps can be bad)

A better **stiffness** of the **manipulator mechanics** would also help to reduce this great source of uncertainty.

# Gauge and digitization of the signal

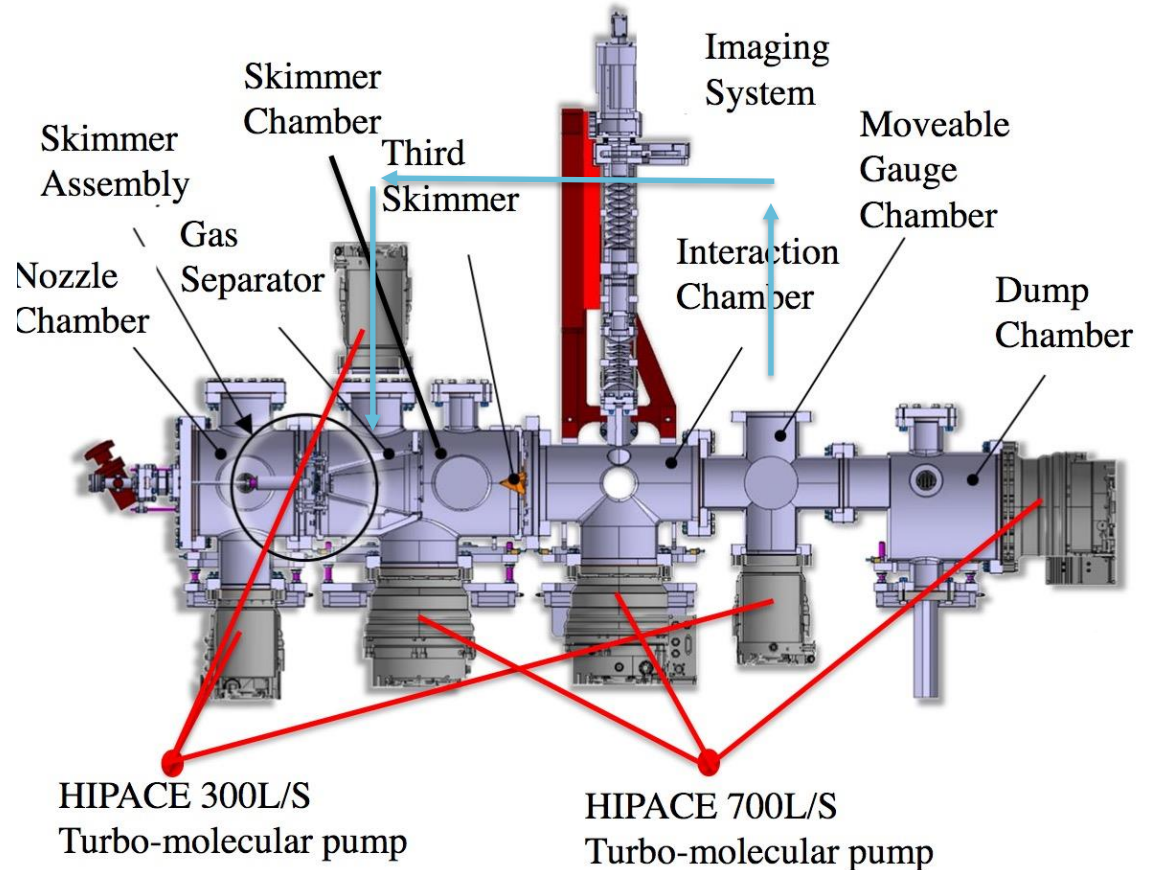
## Few questions from my side

- What is the exact gauge model ?
- Could the moving gauge volume be smaller?
- Does it lead to more fluctuations at the expense of a faster scan capability?
- Can we improve on the sensor itself and the system used for signal processing? (I have noticed old equipment with partially broken cable shielding)
- If yes: can we gain in map precision if we use a more accurate digitizer for the gauge signal?

# Can we reach higher pressure for the BGV gas jet

First check just after the second skimmer

The idea would be to move the *Moveable Gauge Manipulator* on the *Skimmer Chamber* as shown with the blue arrows.





## Next actions for the BGV gas jet

**The possibility of getting to higher pressure within the jet just after the second skimmer is something essential which could be tested on the actual setup (to be seen when).**

**A robust and precise measurement of the gas jet pressure profile is a key aspect for the BGV.**

*As a first step, I could help upgrading the scanning gauge system by purchasing adapted encoders, and using existing software that I developed to read these sensors.*