

FSI qualification for Internal monitoring

Alignment review 2019



<u>Outline</u>

Internal monitoring

Crab-Cavities in SPS accelerator





Crab-Cavities project

Dipole-test in SM18

 Dipole Test project (Test for HL-LHC quadrupole)







Internal monitoring

<u>Objective</u> : determine the position of inner component inside a vacuum vessel (Cryostat, Cryomodule)

Environment :

- Temperature : 1.9 K (Cryogenics conditions) \approx 271°C
- Vacuum : 10-6 mBar
- Radiation : 1 MGy / year

Accuracy :

• 0.1 mm w.r.t. vacuum vessel







FSI : Frequency Scanning Interferometry

Absolute distance measuring interferometric technique



Accuracy : 0.5 µm per meter





Crab-cavities project





Configuration

8 FSI distances by Cavity for 7 unknowns





beam





Validation at Warm condition



FSI (absolute distances)





BCAM (Angle measurements)





Laser Tracker (Angles and distances measurements)





Vivien RUDE

7

26.08.2019

Intercomparison between FSI / BCAM / Laser Tracker (Before cooling down)

L-LHC PROJEC

FSI, BCAM systems precision better than 50μm (1σ), crosschecked with AT401 laser tracker measurements



Cooling Down in SPS : From 293 K to 4K

Accuracy : $< 50 \ \mu m \ (1\sigma)$









HL-LHC PROJEC

Long term stability

Since April 2018, the monitoring of the Crabcavities worked correctly.

Parameter	Precision (1 σ)
Tx (radial)	+/- 25 μm
Ty (longitudinal)	+/- 45 μm
Tz (vertical)	+/- 10 μm
Rx (pitch)	+/- 30 µrad
Ry (roll)	+/- 150 µrad
Rz (yaw)	+/- 70 µrad
Scale	+/- 60 ppm



Redundancy :

- 8 observation for 7 unknowns \rightarrow 1 degree of freedom
- If some optical sight views are not possible \rightarrow Hypothesis (for example : Fixed Ry or Tx)









Objective

In order to validate the internal monitoring solution for the Low-Beta quadrupoles, a dipole has been used as test setup.





- Vacuum : 10⁻⁶ mbar
- Temperature : 1.9 K

Configuration

Long object (15 m) \rightarrow Cryostat and cold mass may not be considered as rigid body \rightarrow Measurement on 3 sections

Deformation up to 0.25 mm has been observed





Summary of first tests (2017 - 2018)



Cryo-condensation



 Cryo-condensation on the laser reflectors is a main showstopper for optical distance measurements in "dusty" cryostat



Insulated support











Test summary (end 2018)





26.08.2019

Cold mass



Acquisition system : FSI

Commercial : Etalon

Multi-Targets : CERN

FSI Head

Feedthrough (adjustable) Feedthrough (fixed) Window

Collimator

Parallel lens

Divergent collimator

Targets

Newport reflector (3 mirrors) Glass sphere without coating Glass sphere with coating

Target Support

Insulated target

Nothing

Schedule

3 Cooling-down











Conclusion



Acquisition system : FSI

Commercial : Etalon

Multi-Targets : CERN

Targets

Newport reflector (3 mirrors)

Glass sphere without coating

Glass sphere with coating

FSI Head

Feedthrough (adjustable)

Feedthrough (fixed)

Window

Collimator

Parallel lens

Divergent collimator

Target Support Insulated target Nothing



Internal monitoring

Crab-cavity





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Tx (radial)	+/- 25 μm	
Ty (longitudinal)	+/- 45 μm	
Tz (vertical)	+/- 10 μm	
Rx (pitch)	+/- 30 µrad	
Ry (roll)	+/- 150 µrad	
Rz (yaw)	+/- 70 µrad	
Scale	+/- 60 ppm	



Parameter	Precision (1σ)
Tx (radial)	+/- 50 μm
Ty (longitudinal)	+/- 55 μm
Tz (vertical)	+/- 15 μm
Rx (pitch)	+/- 5 µrad
Ry (roll)	+/- 1500 µrad
Rz (yaw)	+/- 5 µrad
Scale	+/- 10 ppm



Thank you for your attention

On behalf of :

- Mateusz Sosin
- Hélène Mainaud Durand
- Thibault Dijoud
- Mathieu Duquenne
- Anna Zemanek
- Kacper Widuck
- Jan Gabka









SPARE









Thermal contraction : From 293 K to 4 K



Y (mm) - Longitudinal position

determined with FSI measurements : RELATIVE (.K)



CONTRACTION	Cav 1		Cav 2	
	IN (mm)	OUT (mm)	IN (mm)	OUT (mm)
Simulation	1.097	0.678	1.097	0.678
SM18	1.321	0.843	1.295	0.832
SPS	1.310	0.834	1.320	0.835











Phase 4 : Results (Warm condition)



IL-LHC PROJEC



Etalon (convergent beam) + Window + Newport reflector Multi-targets (divergent beam) + Window + Newport reflector Multi-targets (divergent beam) + Window + Glass sphere High Multi-targets (divergent beam) + Window + Glass sphere Low Etalon (convergent beam)+ Window + Glass sphere with coating Multi-targets (divergent beam)+ Window + Glass sphere with coating Multi-targets (divergent beam)+ Feedthrought + Glass sphere with coating

4.2

4.3

4.3

4.2

4.3

Phase 4 : Results (Warm condition)

Etalon (convergent beam) + Window + Newport reflector Multi-targets (divergent beam) + Window + Newport reflector Multi-targets (divergent beam) + Window + Glass sphere High Multi-targets (divergent beam) + Window + Glass sphere Low Etalon (convergent beam) + Window + Glass sphere with coating Multi-targets (divergent beam) + Window + Glass sphere with coating Multi-targets (divergent beam) + Feedthrought + Glass sphere with coating





Phase 4 : Results (Cold condition)

Section 2

2.3

Radial [mm]

2.3

Radial [mm]

2.4

igodol

2.4

2.3

Radial [mm]

2.5

2.5

2.4



IL-LHC PROJEC



75.8 ⊾ 3.9

76.2

76

75.8 └ 3.9

4.1

Radial [mm]

•

4.1

Radial [mm]

4.2

4.3

4

4

4.2

4.3



Etalon (convergent beam) + Window + Newport reflector Multi-targets (divergent beam) + Window + Newport reflector Multi-targets (divergent beam) + Window + Glass sphere High Multi-targets (divergent beam) + Window + Glass sphere Low Etalon (convergent beam)+ Window + Glass sphere with coating Multi-targets (divergent beam)+ Window + Glass sphere with coating Multi-targets (divergent beam)+ Feedthrought + Glass sphere with coating

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