

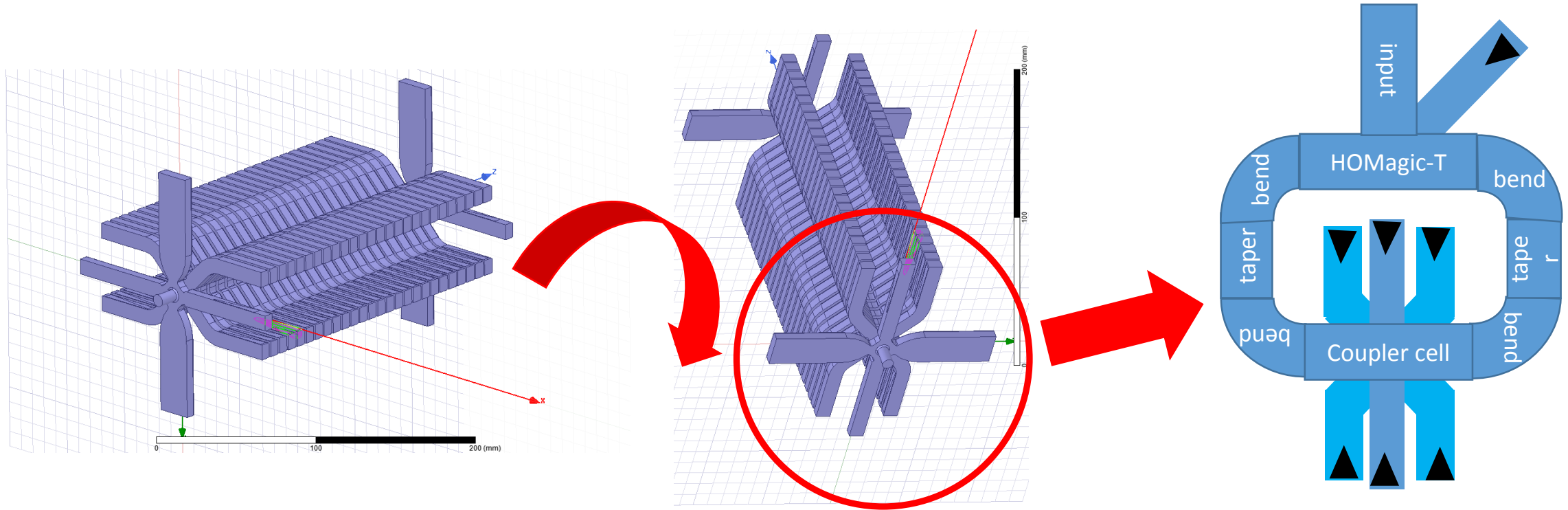
# Module Length & Actuator Choice

Matthew Capstick

*12-05-2021*

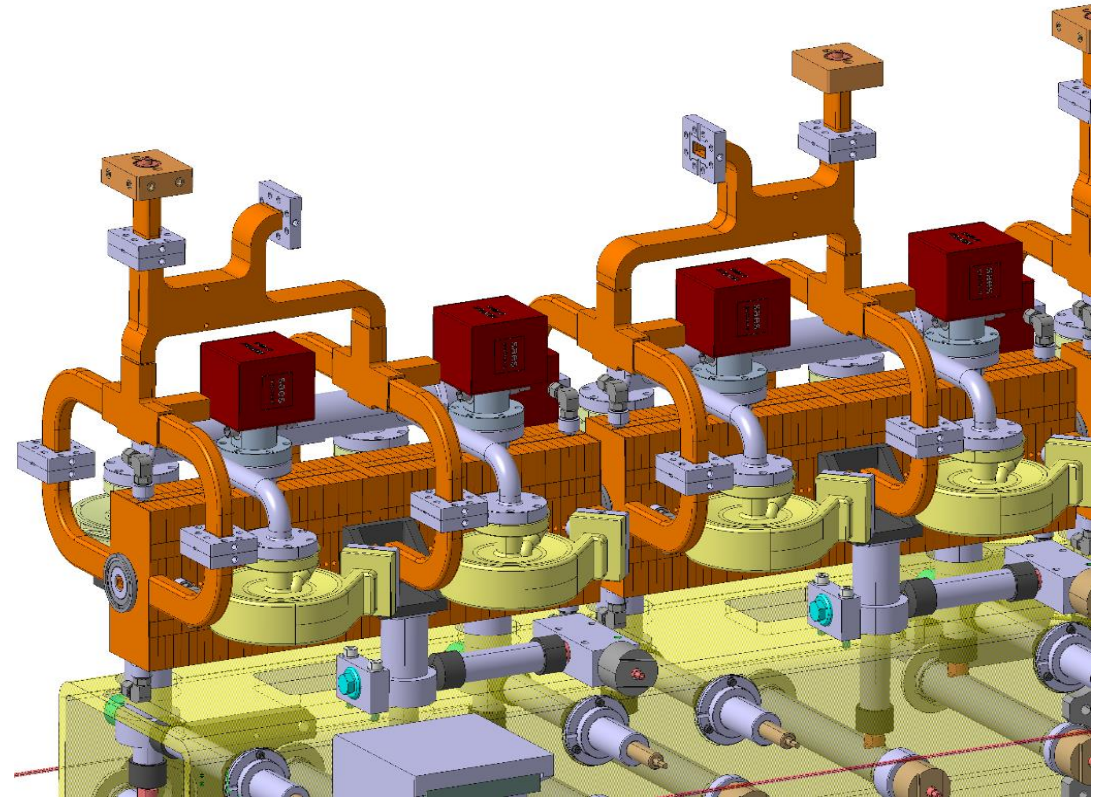
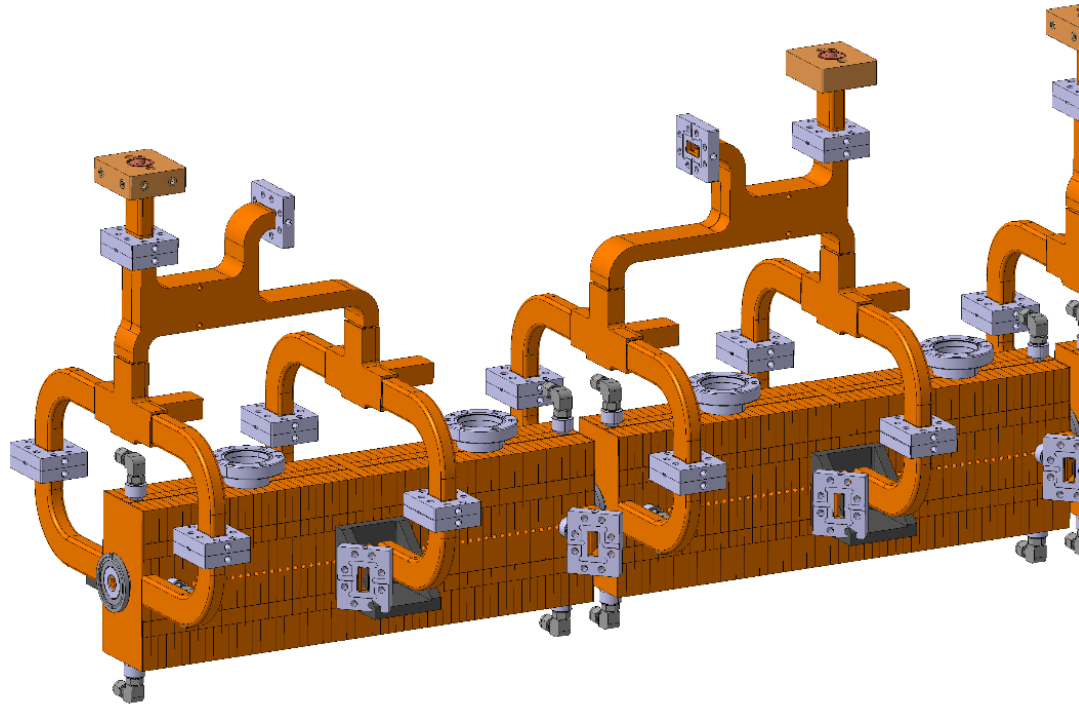
# Rectangular Disc Structure

Slide curtesy of Alexej Grudiev  
<https://edms.cern.ch/nav/D:1989604:V1/D:1989604:V1>

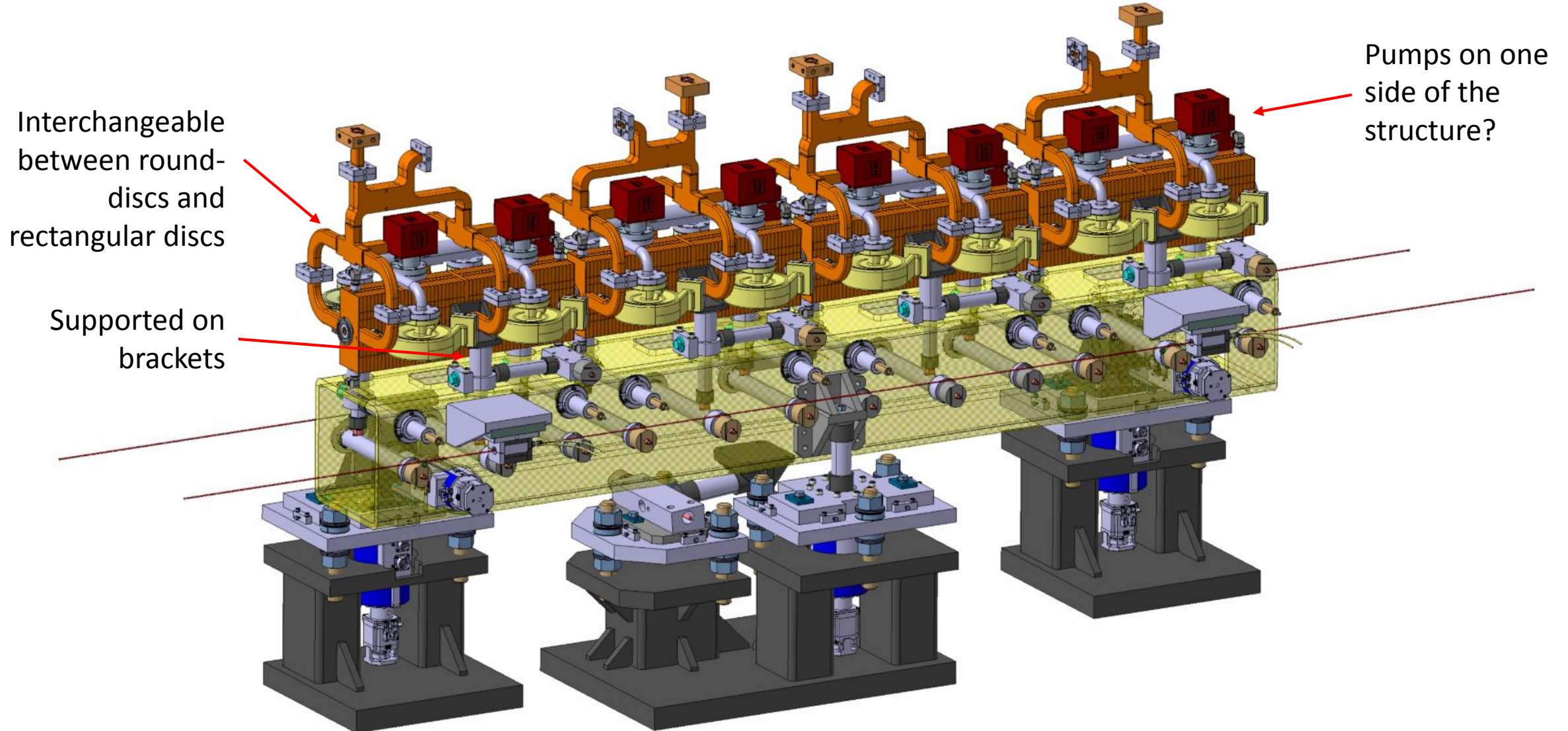


- Cells (regular and coupler) are the same as for kCLIC structure <https://edms.cern.ch/document/1989604/1>
- Damping waveguides are the same as for CLIC-Gstar: <https://edms.cern.ch/document/1524527/1> This is still to be confirmed by GdfidL calculations, ongoing
- SiC damping loads are the same as for kCLIC structure. To be confirmed by GdfidL simulations, ongoing

# Rectangular Disc Structure



# Module





# Length

- Klystron CLIC TD26 Structures (e.g. CLEAR)
  - 26 discs (8.319mm) + 4 coupler discs + structure connection (12.136mm) = 478mm structure length without interconnects
  - 4 interconnects (37.3mm<sup>1.</sup>)
  - 2061.2mm flange to flange module length (~2030mm girder length?)
- DB CLIC 33 Disc Structures (PIP)
  - 33 discs (8.319mm) + 4 coupler discs + structure connection (12.136mm) = 561.2mm structure length without interconnects
  - 4 interconnects (37.3mm<sup>1.</sup>)
  - 2394mm flange to flange module length

1. Increased from the nominal 25mm to allow 3mm offset between structures and a fixed flange on one side

# Length

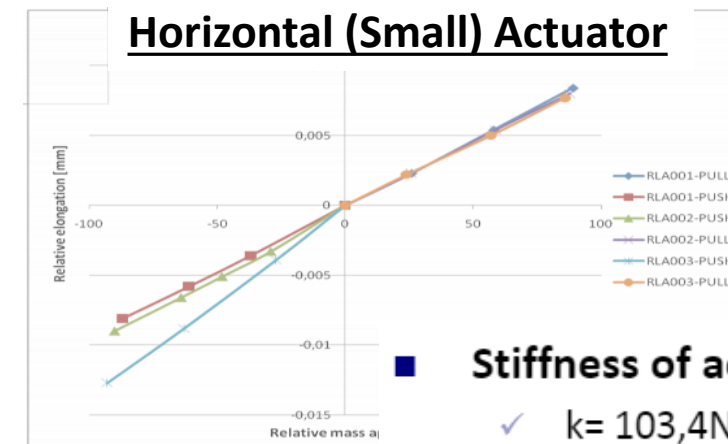
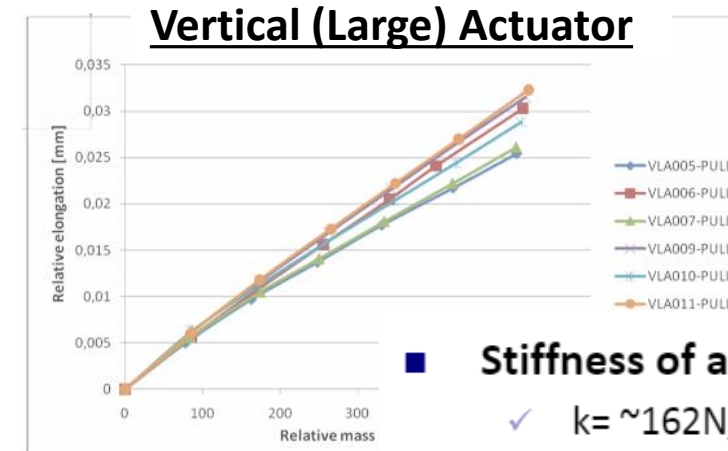
- Klystron CLIC TD26 Structures (e.g. CLEAR)
  - 26 discs (8.319mm) + 4 coupler discs + structure connection (12.136mm) = 478mm structure length without interconnects
  - 4 interconnects (37.3mm)
  - 2061.2mm flange to flange module length (~2030mm girder length?)
- DB CLIC 33 Disc Structures (PIP)
  - 33 discs (8.319mm) + 4 coupler discs + structure connection (12.136mm) = 561.2mm structure length without interconnects
  - 4 interconnects (37.3mm)
  - **2394mm** flange to flange module length
  - Longer than the **2310mm** available space in the lab

# Actuators (Stiffness)

## Specification

The functional requirements concerning the high resolution linear actuators are given in Table 6.

Requirements	Type of high resolution linear actuator	
	RLA	VLA
Range on each axis	$\pm 3 \text{ mm}$	$\pm 3 \text{ mm}$
Minimum effective displacement over the whole range (resolution)	$0.5 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$	$0.5 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$
Load capacity	$< 100 \text{ kg}$	$< 500 \text{ kg}$
Maximum transversal force at actuator piston	$< 0.8 \text{ kN}$	$< 1 \text{ kN}$
Stiffness of actuator (longitudinal and transversal)	$> 200 \text{ N}/\mu\text{m}$	$> 200 \text{ N}/\mu\text{m}$
Repeatability of displacement (no loss of steps or hysteresis)	$< 1 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$	$< 1 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$
Maximum cable length between motor and driver	50 m	50 m
Normal speed	$> 0.01 \text{ mm/s}$	$> 0.01 \text{ mm/s}$
Main supply	230 V 50 Hz	230 V 50 Hz

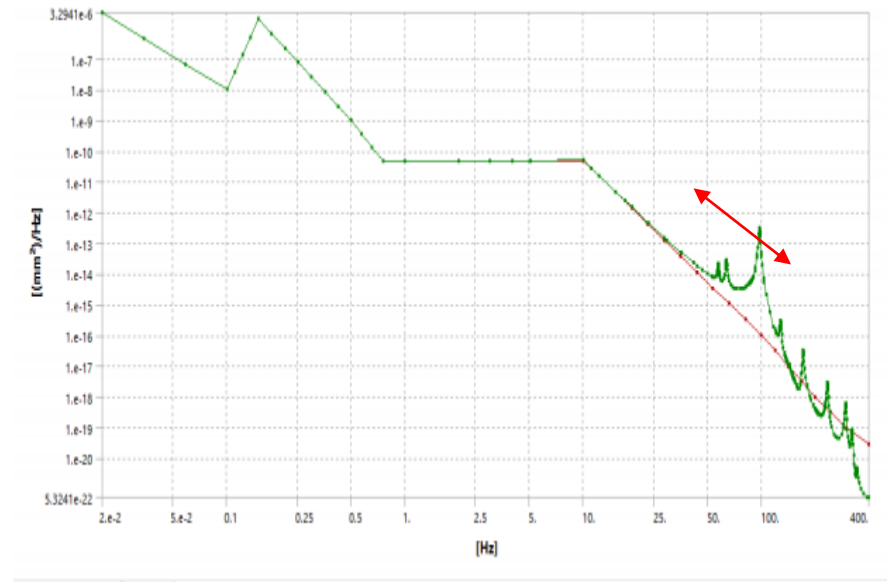
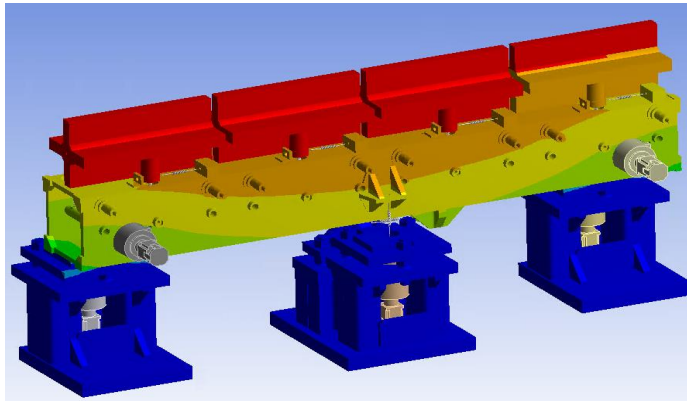


Test data: Mateusz Sosin: Qualification of linear actuators from ZTS VVÚ KOŠICE - 14.2.2011 – 11.3.2011

# Actuator Stiffness Impact

- Currently the stiffness of the lateral actuator is the limiting factor

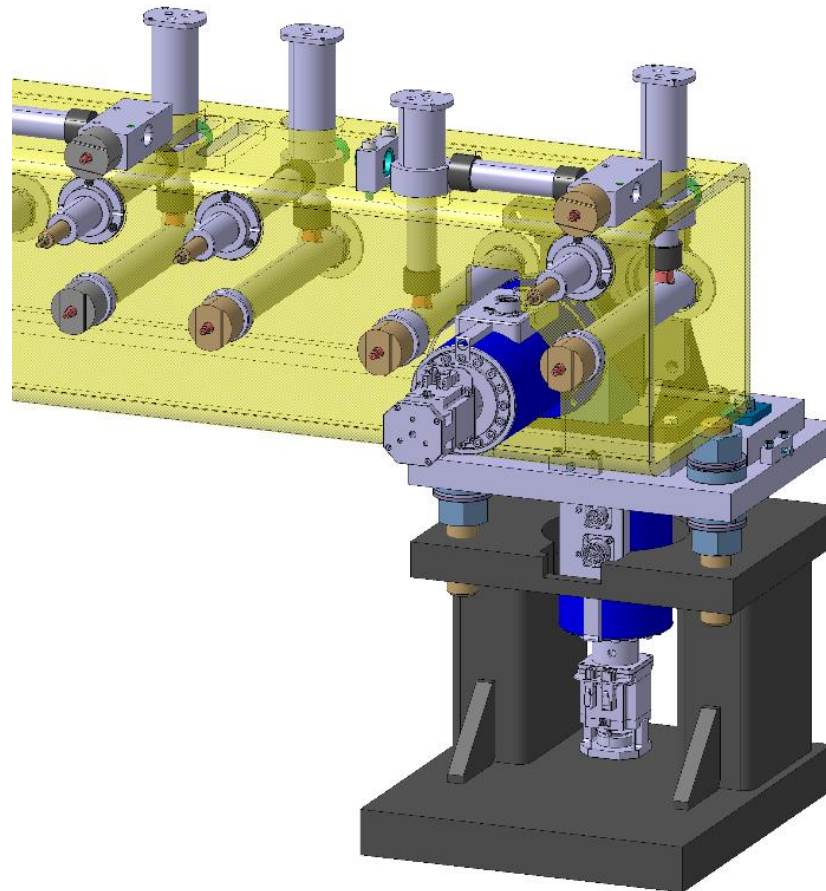
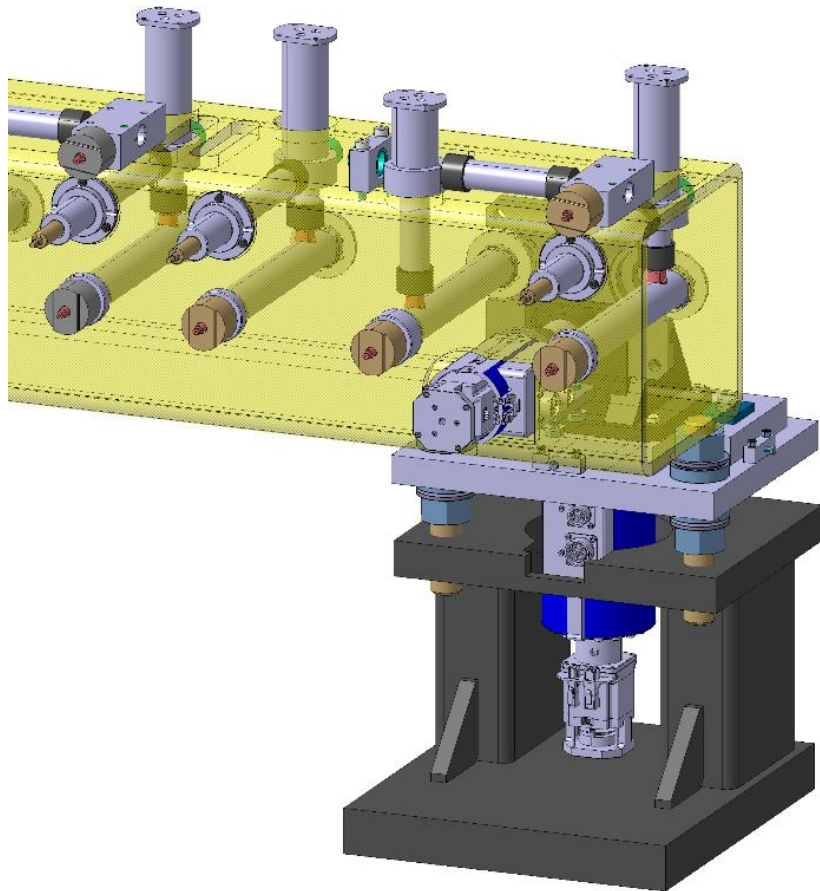
Mode #	Harmonic Frequencies for each lateral actuator design			
	Small (RLA)	Large (VLA)	Specification (200N/ $\mu\text{m}$ )	Ideal
1	51.5	54.6	55.9	62.8
2	63.1	63.2	63.4	64.5
3	80.0	84.0	85.6	93.3
4	89.7	89.7	93.6	118.3
5	121.3	121.2	124.5	128.6



Impact on ground noise excitation is small, but it does increase the risk of a local excitation at operational frequency



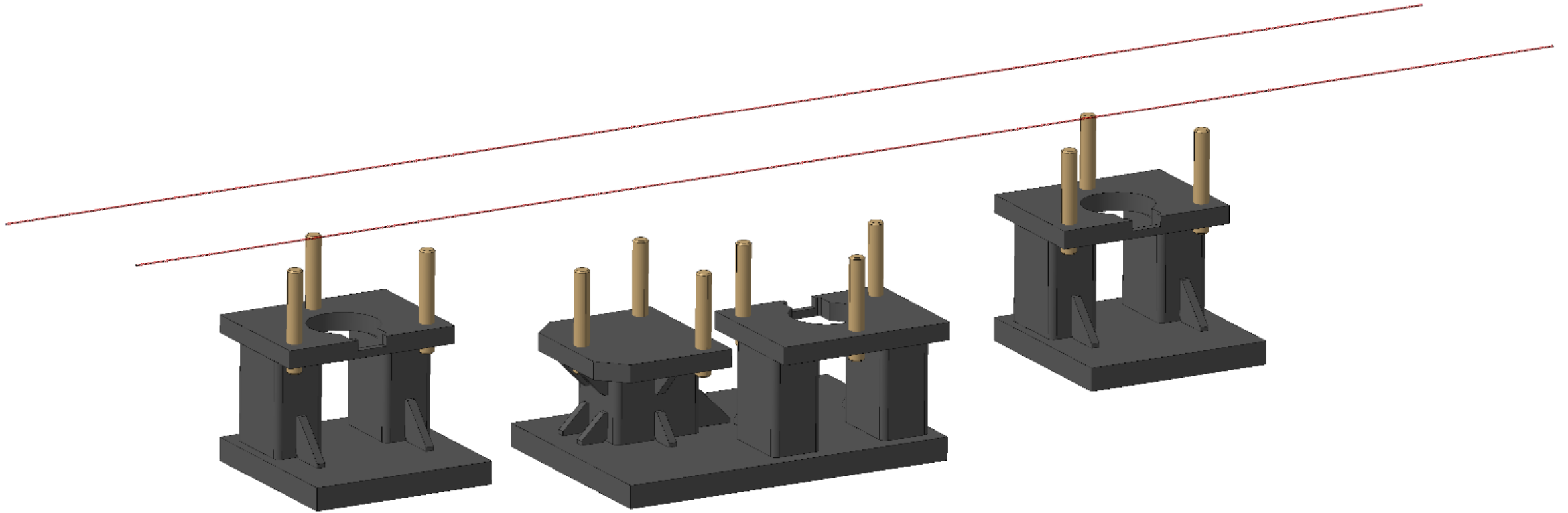
# Lateral Actuator Choice



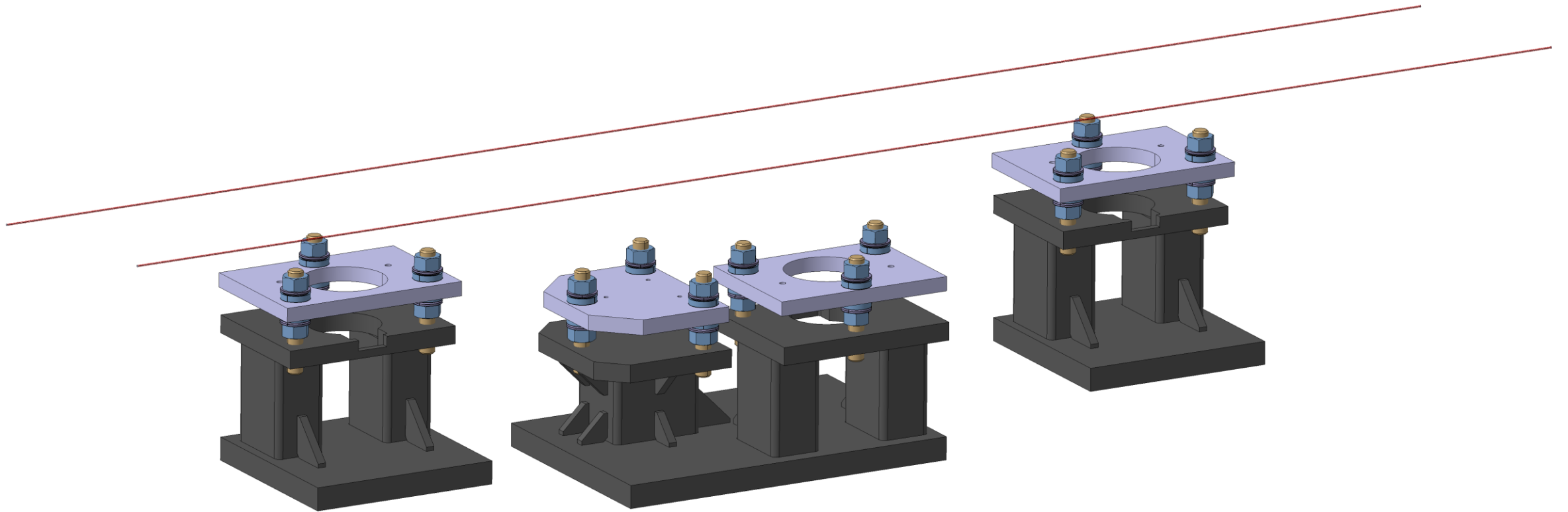
It is possible to integrate the larger style of actuator into the girder, but is more complicated.

1. Do we think this is worth it for the stiffness increase?
2. Do we have sufficient large actuators for the module (5)?
  1. CLEAR had 4
3. Number of cables/controls within the lab not a problem

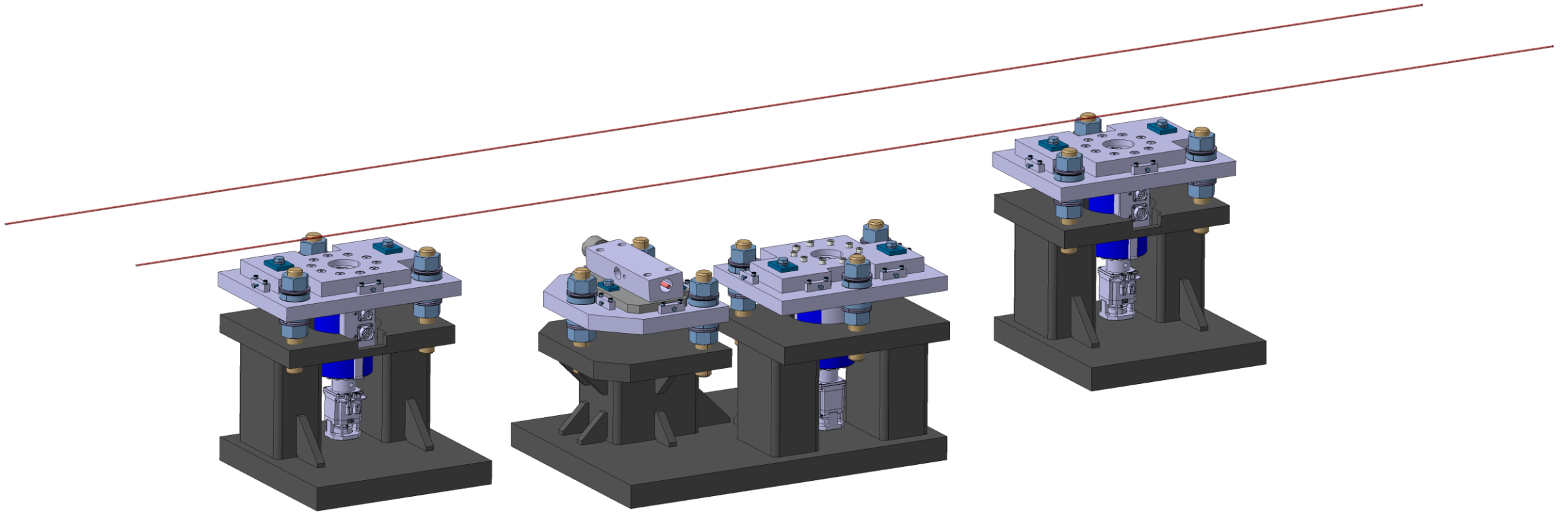
# Assembly Order



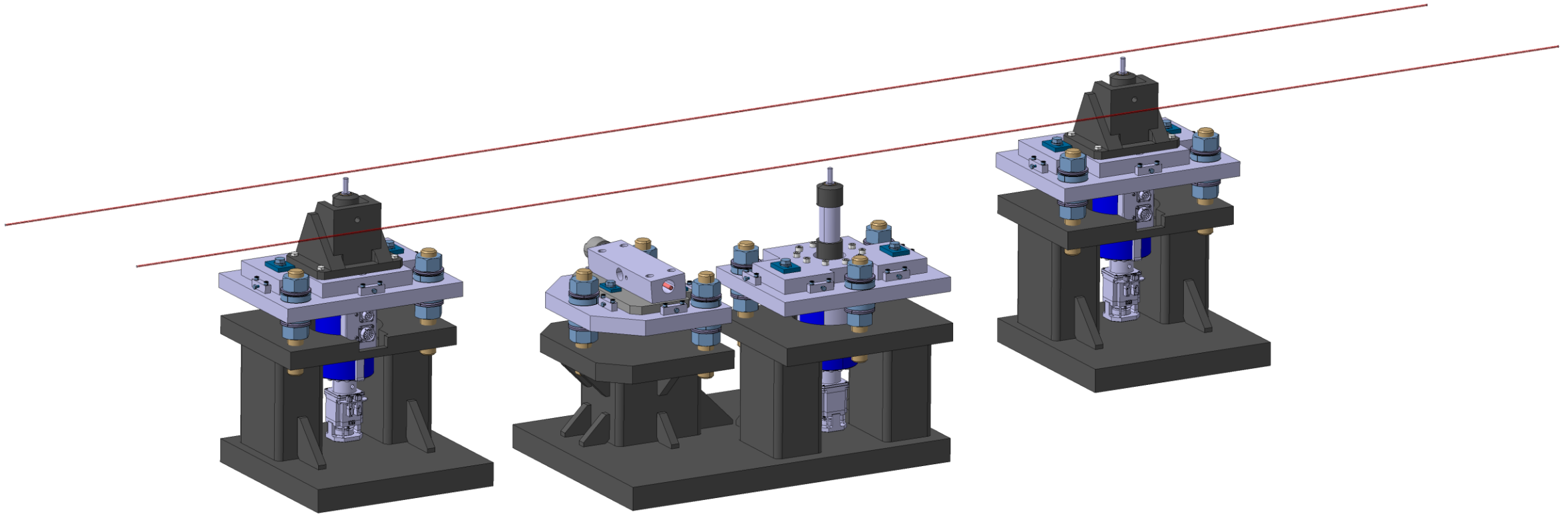
# Assembly Order



# Assembly Order

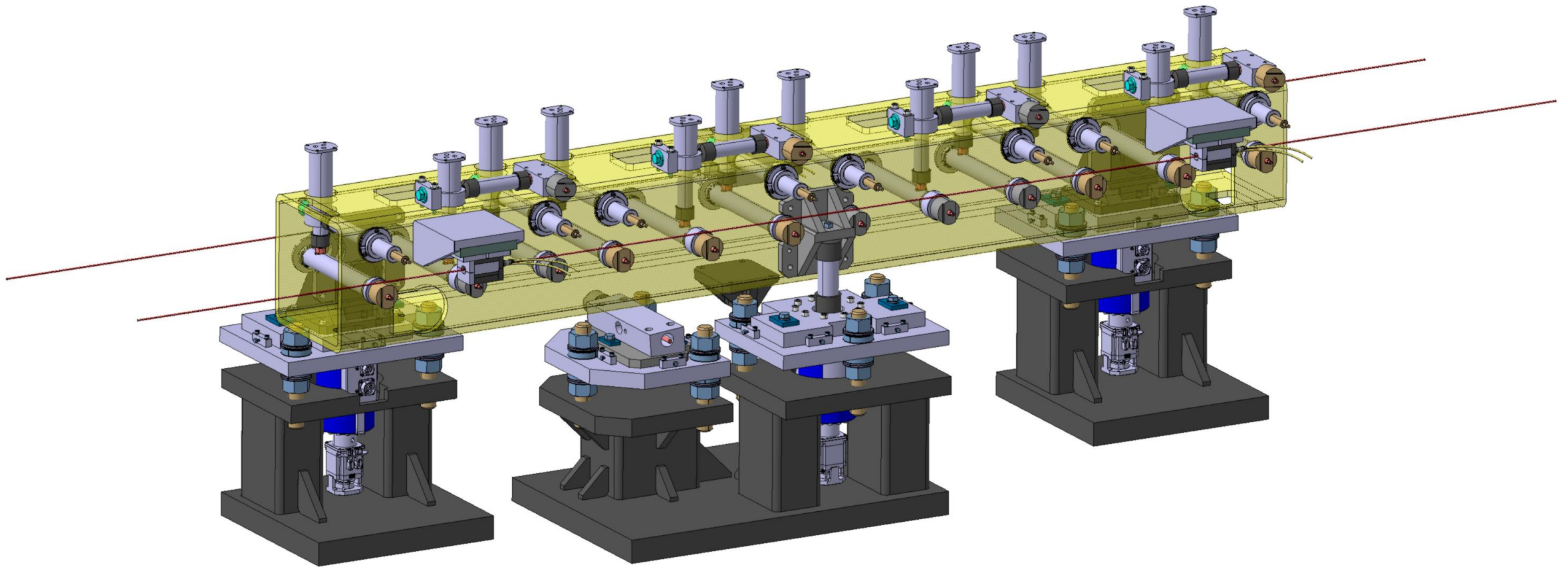


# Assembly Order



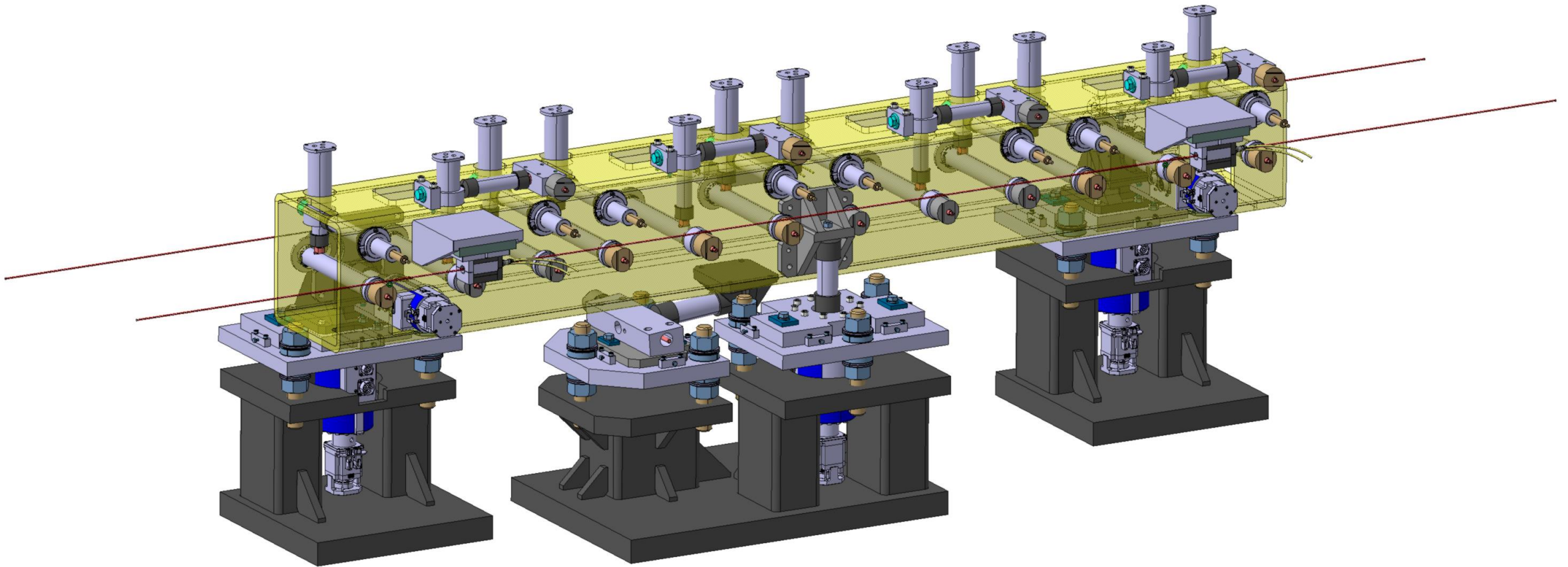


# Assembly Order



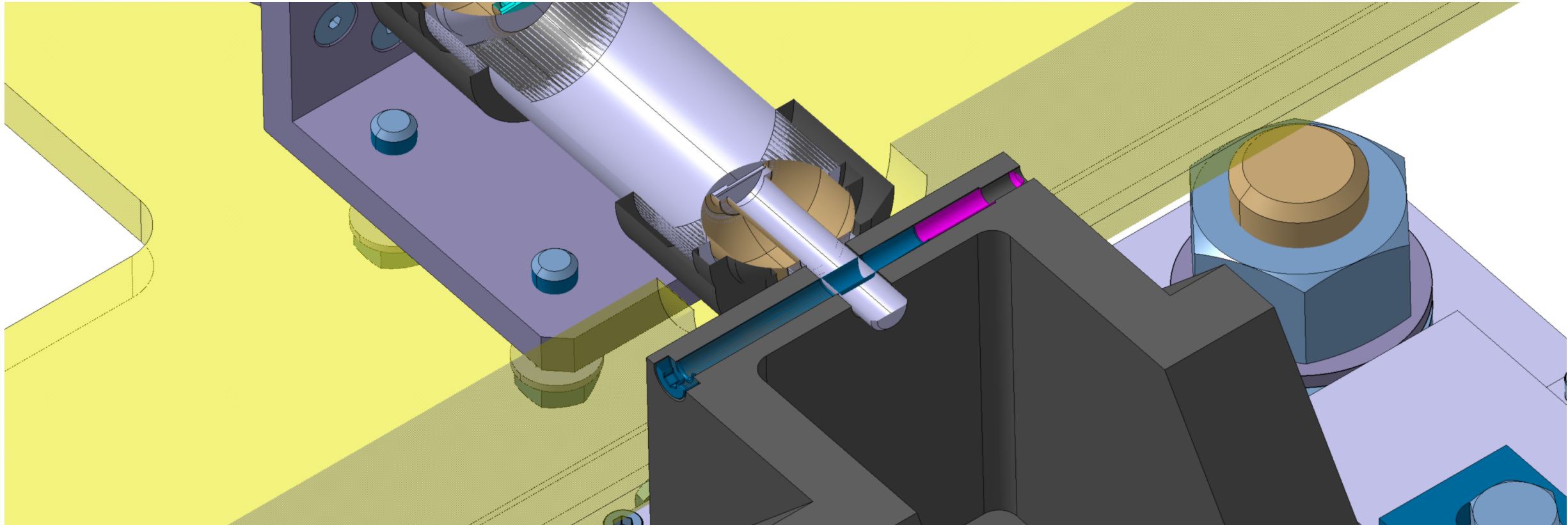
# Assembly Order

Lateral Actuators inserted from the side and attached to the underside of the girder so they can be installed in-situ



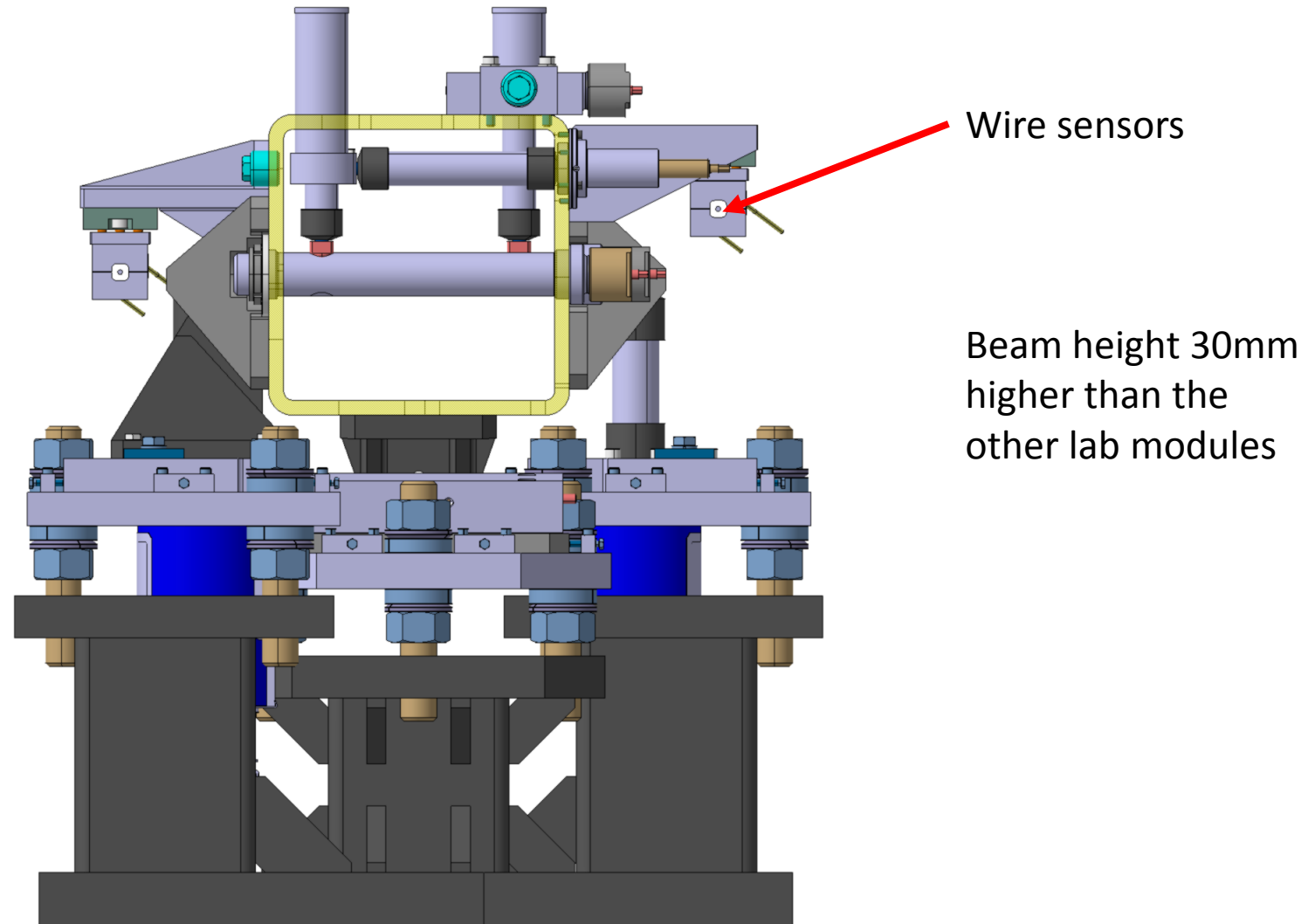
# Assembly Order

Lateral joint fixed from the side so it can be attached and installed after the vertical joint and actuator



*Vertical joint and bracket hidden*

# Assembly Order





# Assembly Order

