

Development of a mover having one nanometer precision and 4mm moving range

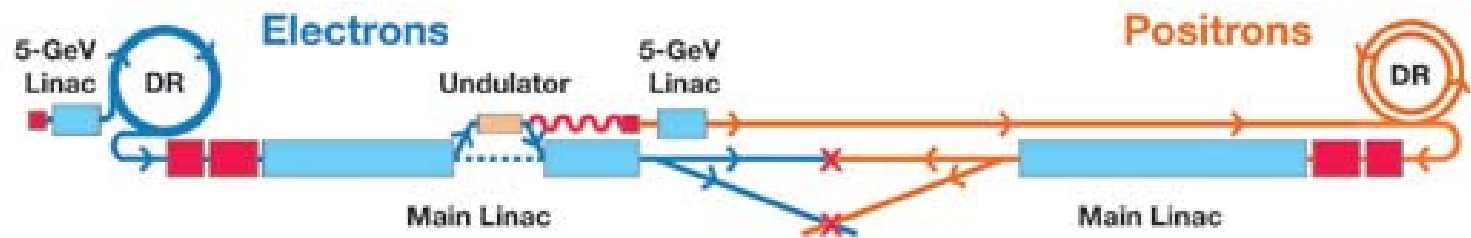
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KEK

IWAA'06, SLAC, Sep. 28, 2006

ILC (International Linear Collider)

- Next generation large linear accelerator
- The beam size at the interaction region is several nm



Motivation for the mover

The beam size is several nm

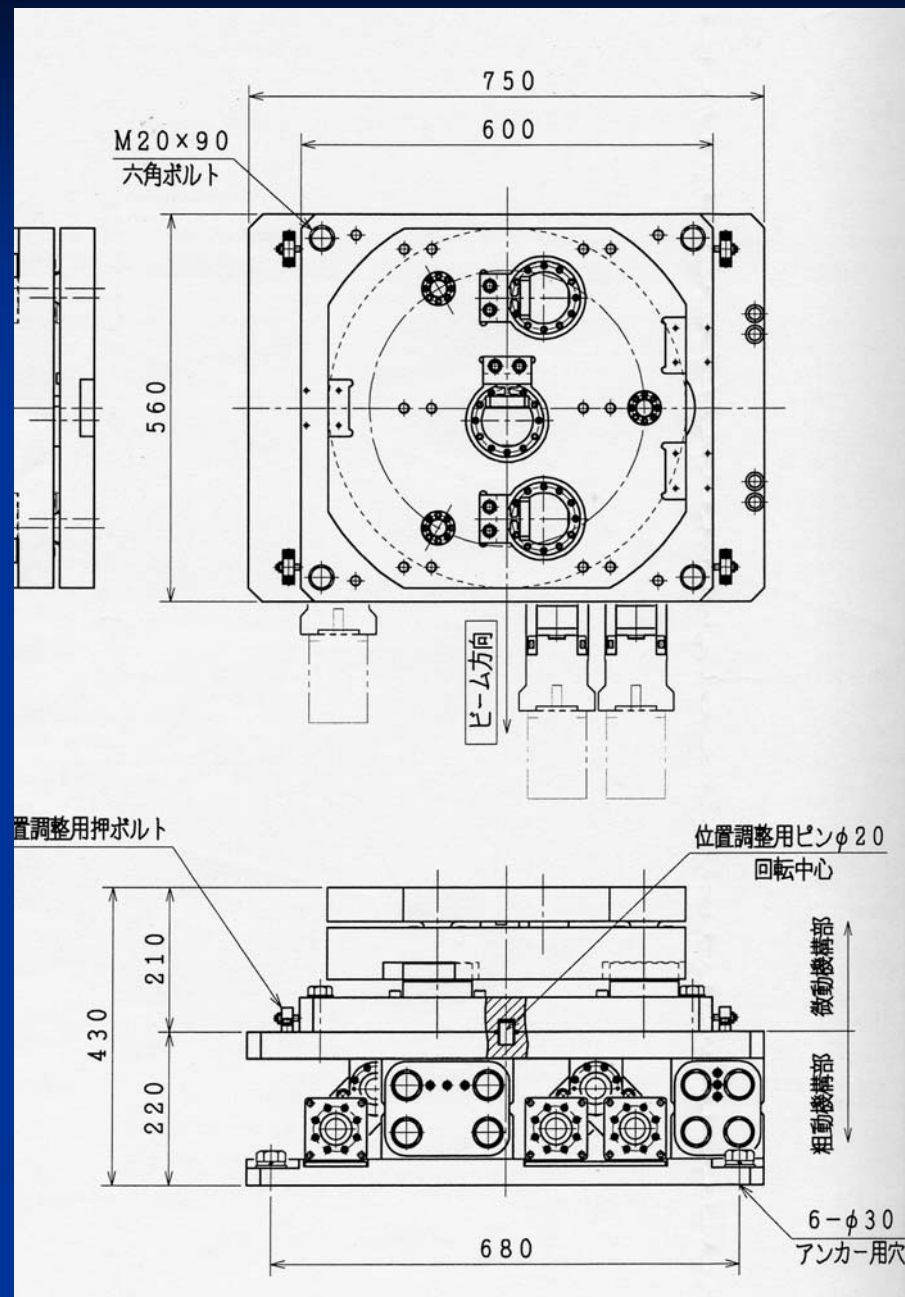
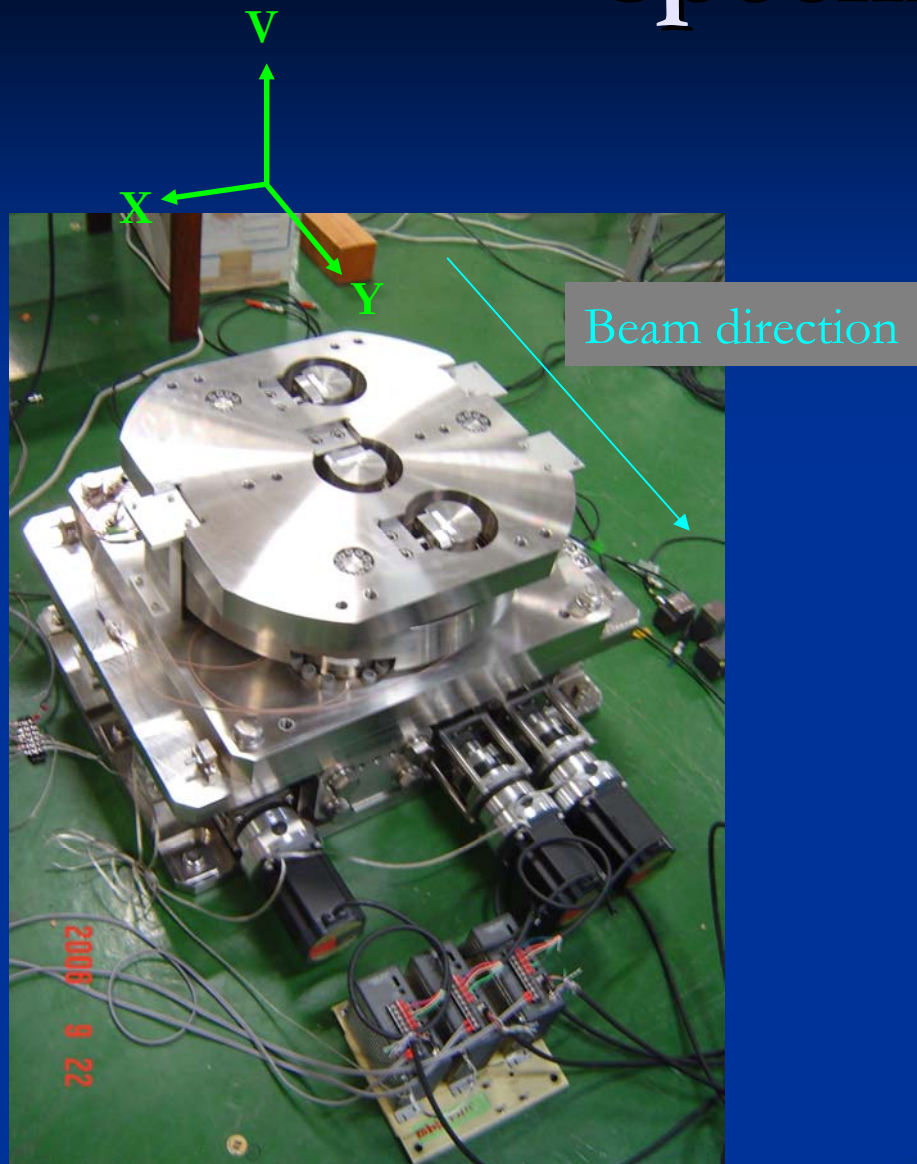


1nm precision alignment
of components

Purpose of the mover

- Fine tuning for the position of ILC components
(1nm precision)
- Wide range adjustment (4.5mm)

Specification



Specification

- Mass: about 350kg
- Material: SUS303
- The load limit: about 700kg



Cam mover

This mover is for wide range adjustment

3 motors

X, Y and θ_z directions

Moving range: 4.5mm

Moving precision: 0.1 μ m

Piezoelectric mover

This mover is for fine tuning

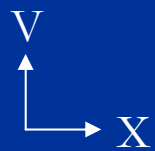
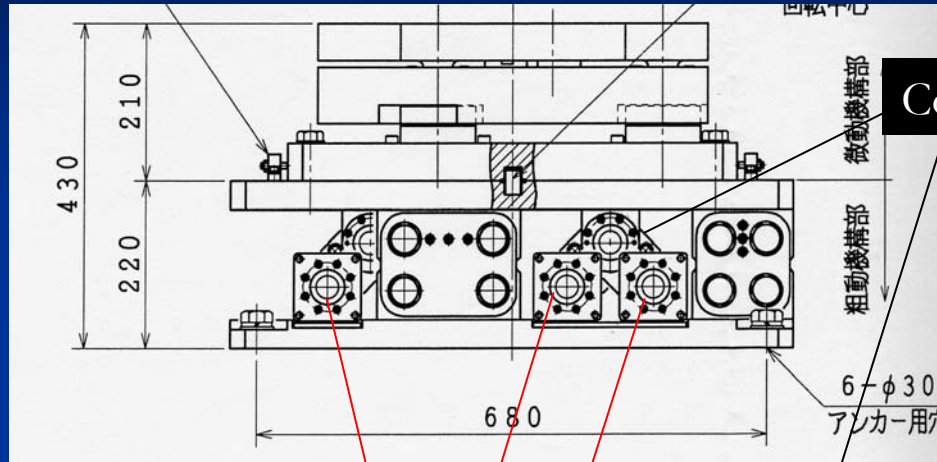
6 piezoelectric transducers

X, Y, Z and θ_x , θ_y , θ_z directions

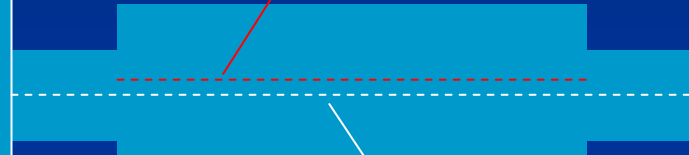
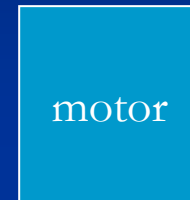
Moving range: 0.4 μ m

Moving precision: 1nm

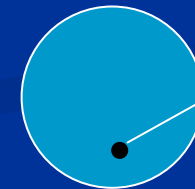
Cam mover



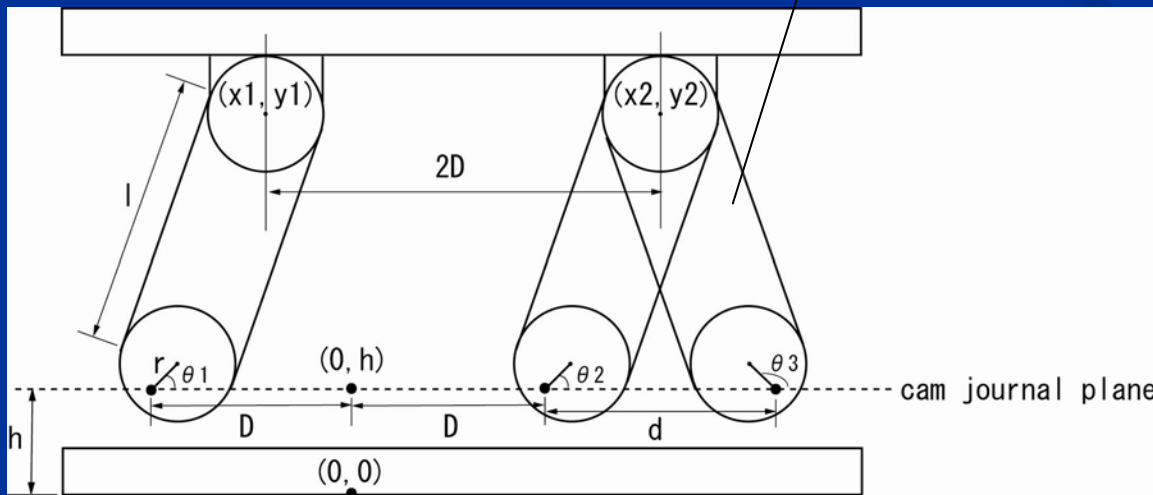
3 motors
Shafts with offsets



Center
of the thick shaft



Rotation axis

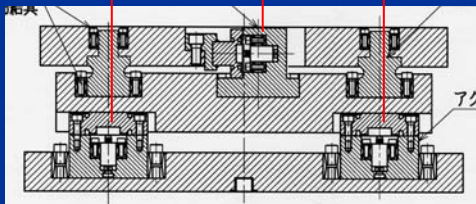
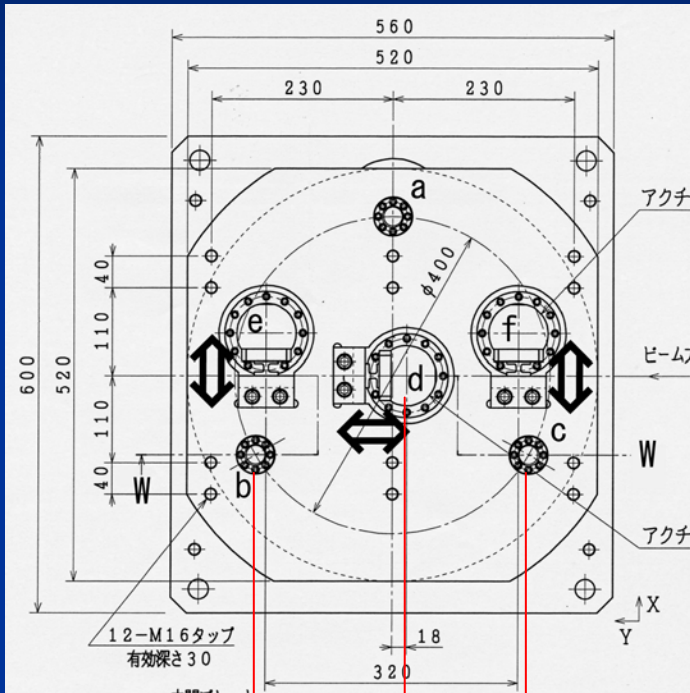


Top table moves
in X, V and θ_y directions

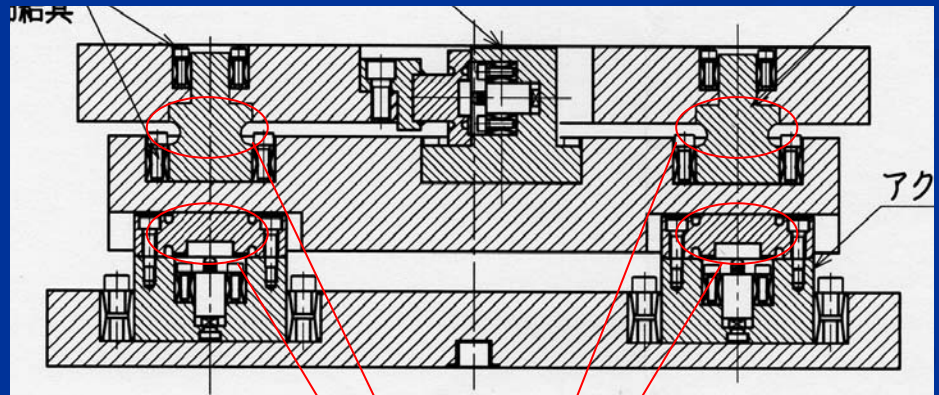
Piezoelectric mover

3 piezoelectric transducers for vertical motion
3 piezoelectric transducers for horizontal motion

The table moves
X, Y, V and θ_x , θ_y , θ_v directions



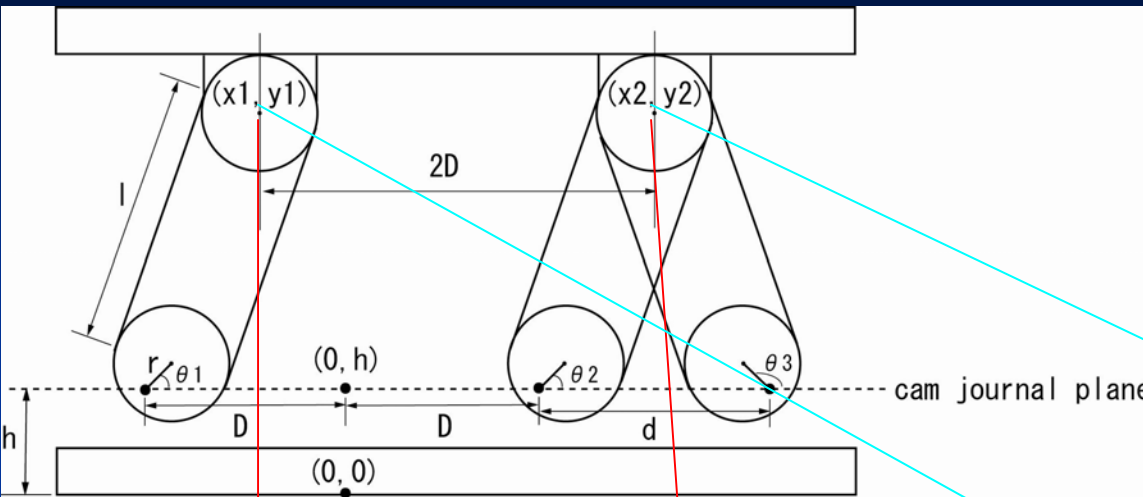
The cross section along the line W



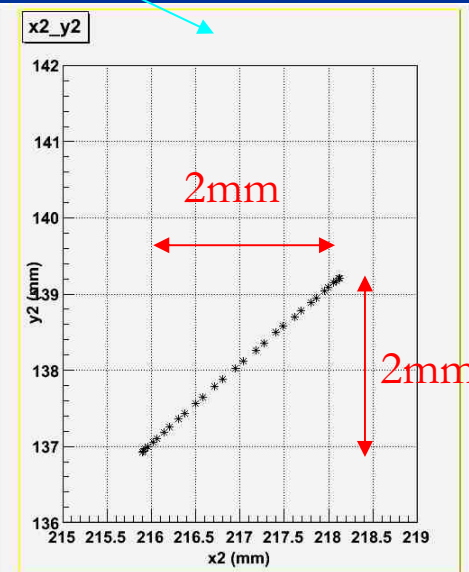
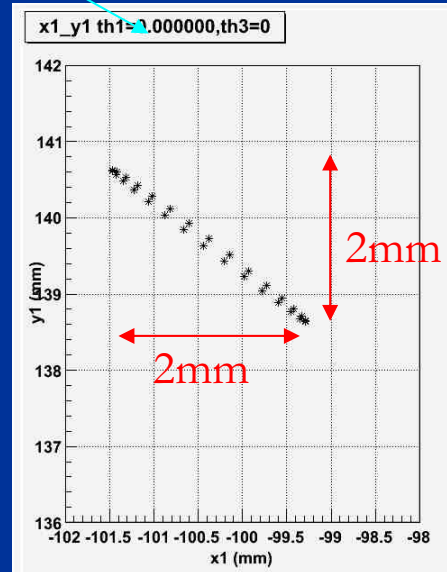
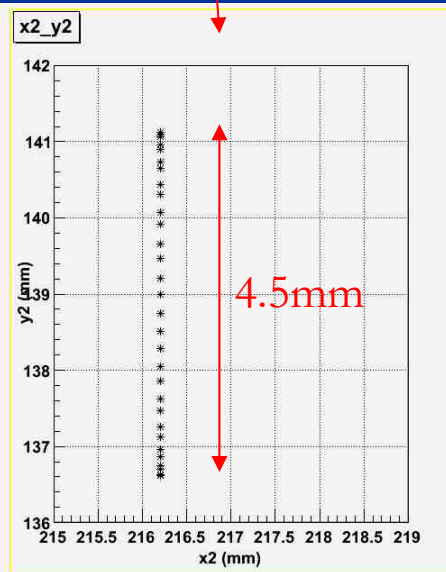
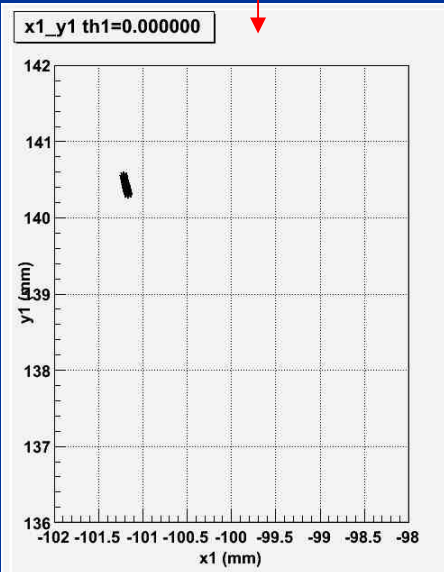
springs

Cam mover

Calculation of the cam mover motion



$$\begin{aligned} (x_1 - r \cdot \cos \theta_1 + D)^2 + (y_1 - r \cdot \sin \theta_1 - h)^2 &= l^2 \\ (x_2 - r \cdot \cos \theta_2 - D)^2 + (y_2 - r \cdot \sin \theta_2 - h)^2 &= l^2 \\ (x_2 - r \cdot \cos \theta_3 - D - d)^2 + (y_2 - r \cdot \sin \theta_3 - h)^2 &= l^2 \\ (x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2 &= 4 \cdot D^2 \end{aligned}$$



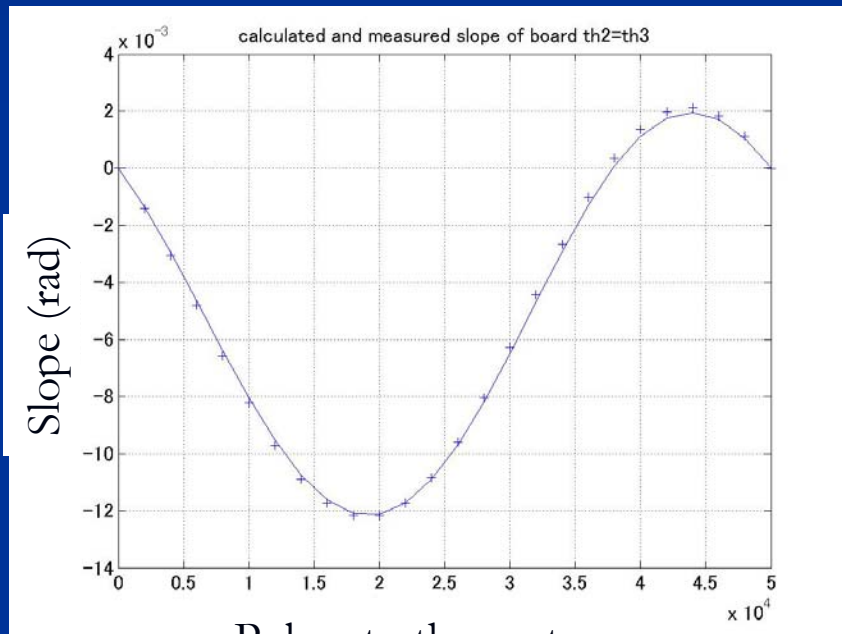
$\theta_1=0, \theta_2=\pi-\theta_3$
 θ_2 and θ_3 are rotated.

$\theta_1=\theta_3=0$
 θ_2 is rotated.

Comparison between calculation and measurement

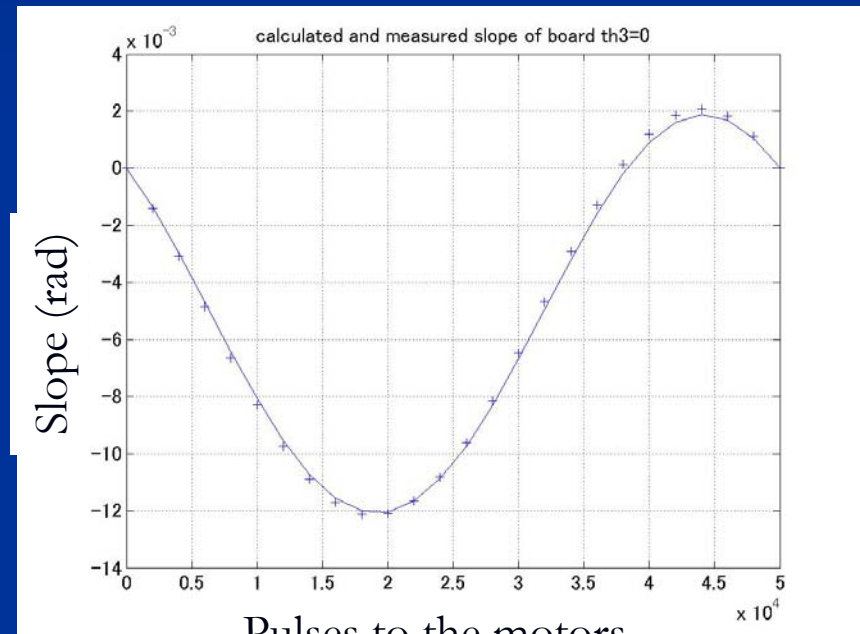
Slope of the table is compared

Solid line: calculation result
“+” marks: measurement



Pulses to the motors

$\theta_1=0, \theta_2=\pi-\theta_3$
 θ_2 and θ_3 are rotated.



Pulses to the motors

$\theta_1=\theta_3=0$
 θ_2 is rotated.

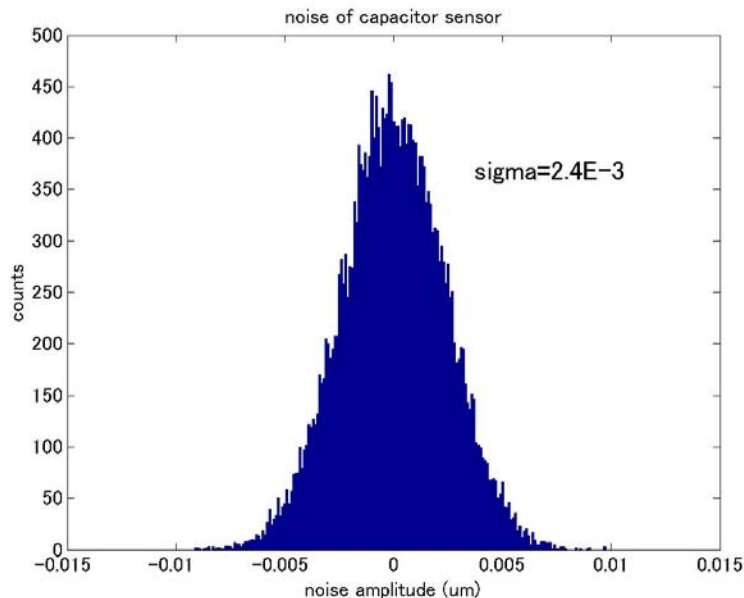
Piezoelectric mover

Noise of the capacitive sensor

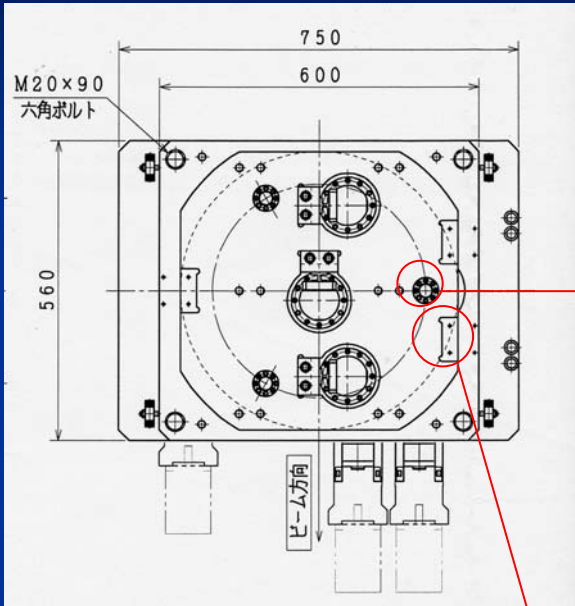
A capacitive sensor is used to examine the property of the piezoelectric transducers

- Sampling rate is 2.54kHz
- For 10 seconds
- Standard deviation is 2.4nm

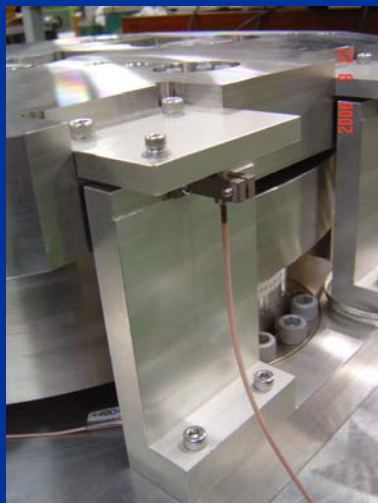
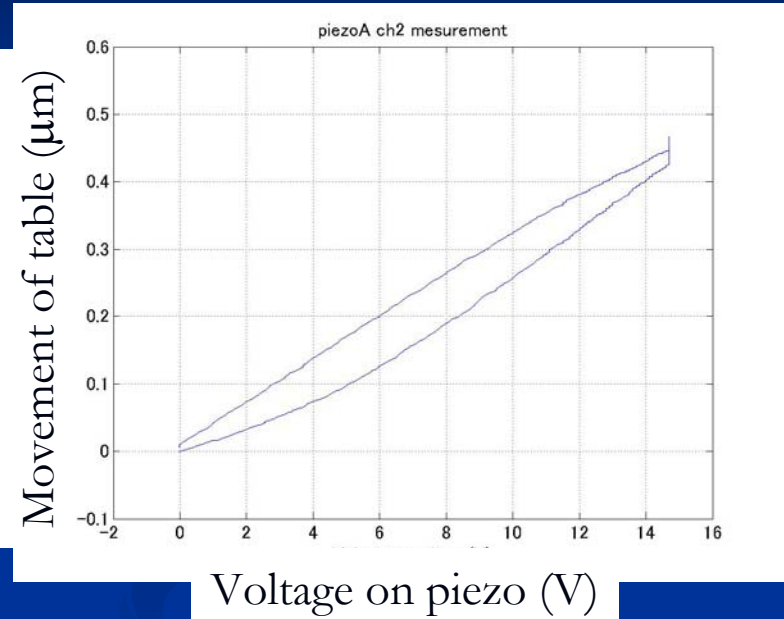
Capacitive sensor



Piezo motion



Piezoelectric transducer

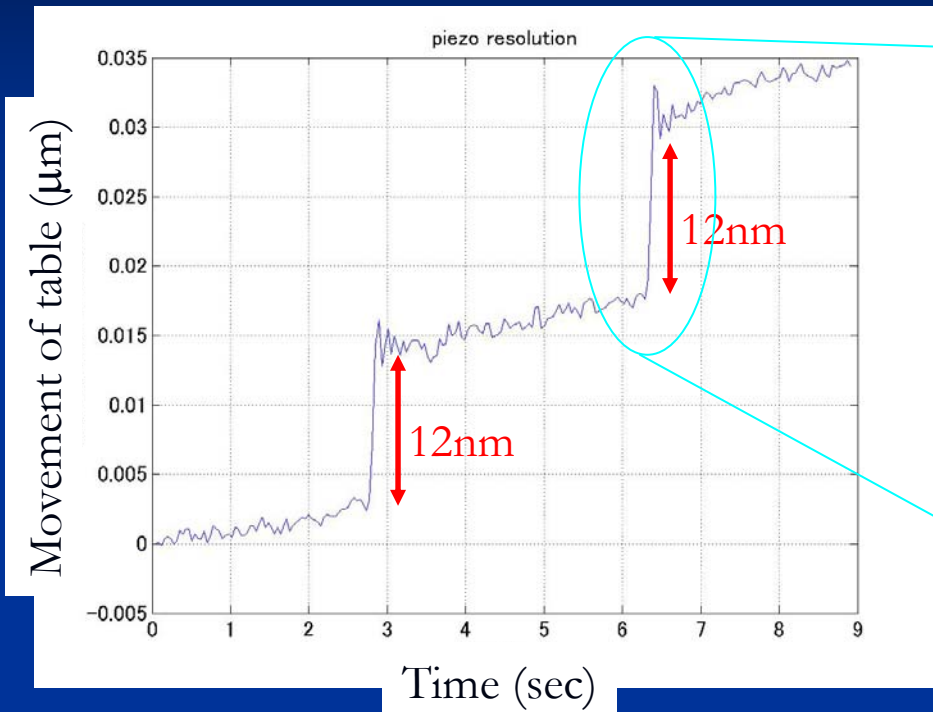


Capacitance type displacement sensor

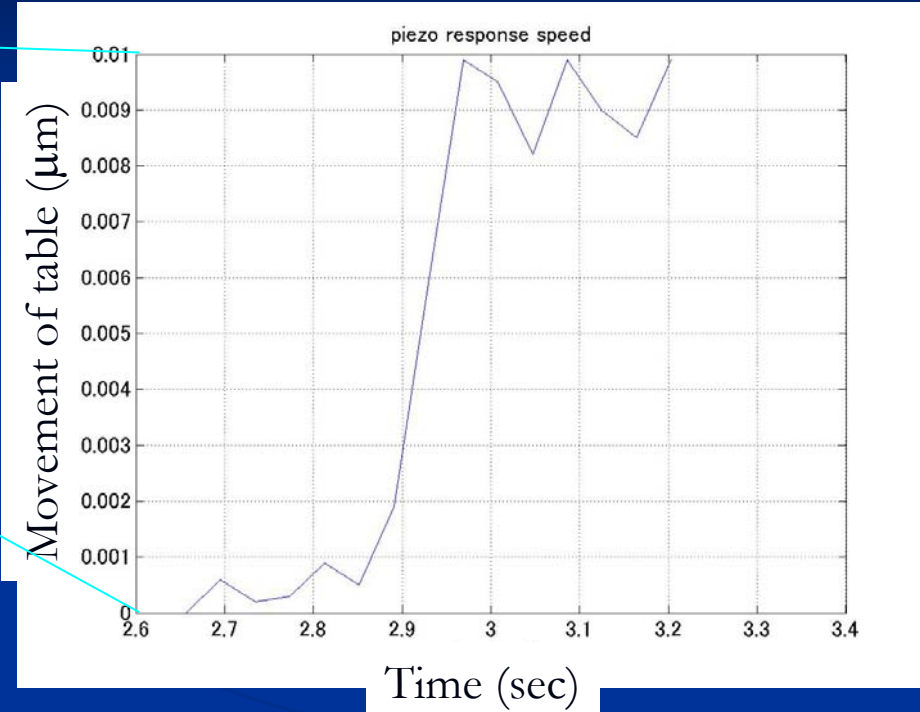
Moving range is about $0.4\mu\text{m}$

A piezoelectric transducer has a hysteresis

Piezo resolution and response speed



Resolution 1 or 2nm can be expected



Response speed of the piezoelectric transducer is $56\mu\text{m}/\text{sec}$

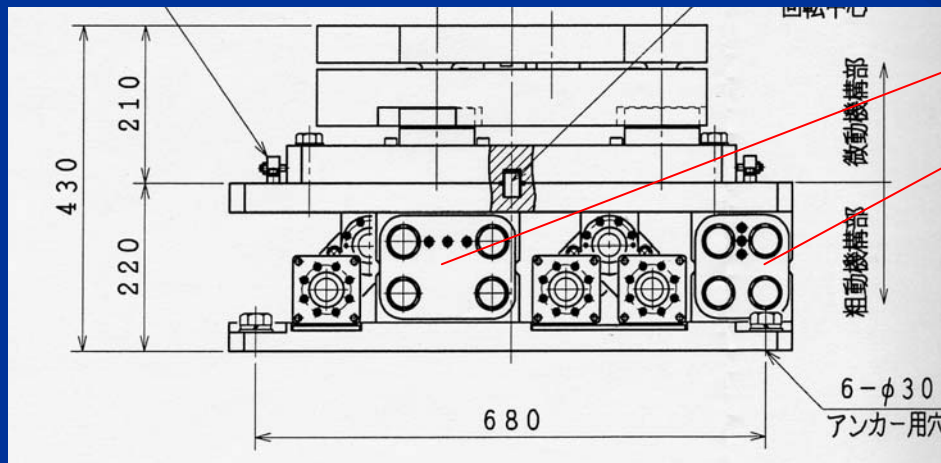
Vibration cancellation and natural vibration of the mover

Up to 30Hz vibration cancellation system will be developed



Natural vibration of the mover is 45Hz

Stoppers are installed to shift the natural vibration frequency

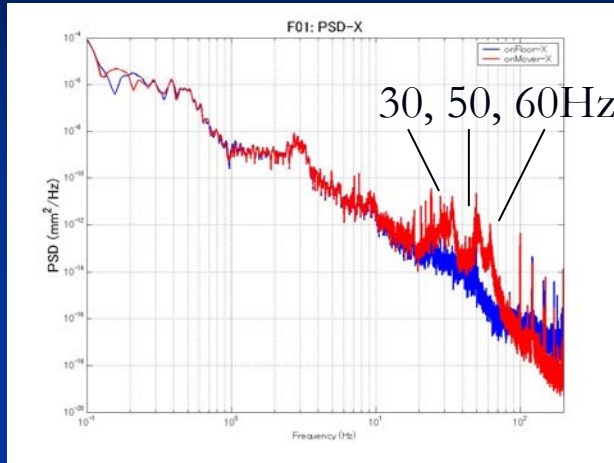


stoppers

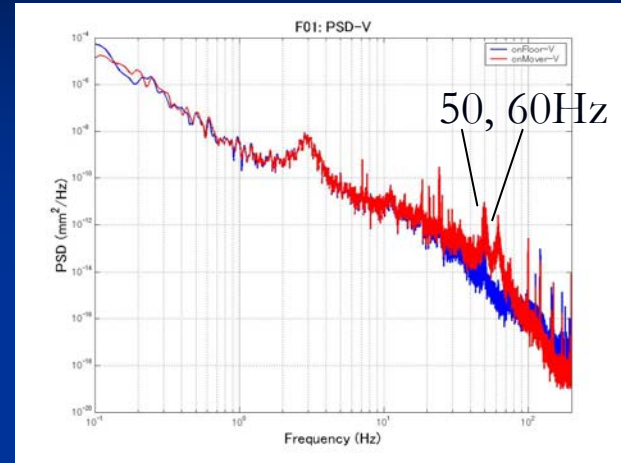
Vibration of the table (PSD)

Red: on the table
Blue: on the floor

Without stoppers

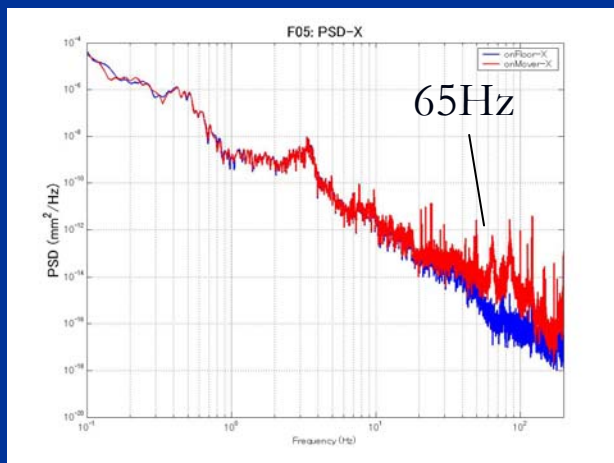


X direction

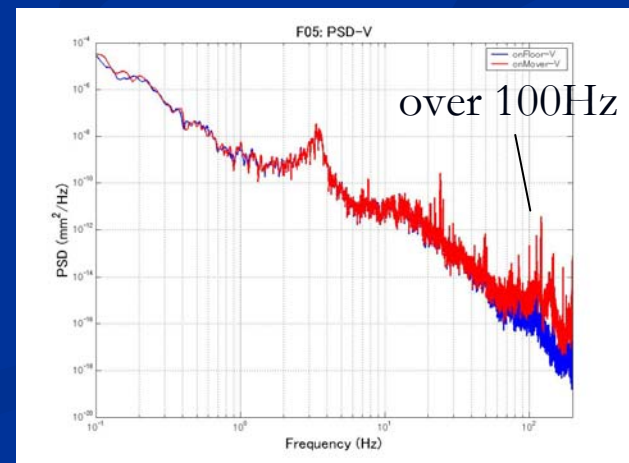


Vertical direction

With stoppers



X direction



Vertical direction

Summary

- Moving range $4.5\text{mm} + 0.4\mu\text{m}$
- 12nm step was clearly observed
 - 1 or 2nm resolution can be expected
- Response speed of the piezo is $56\mu\text{m}/\text{sec}$
- Natural frequency of the mover is 65Hz or higher with stoppers

Future prospect

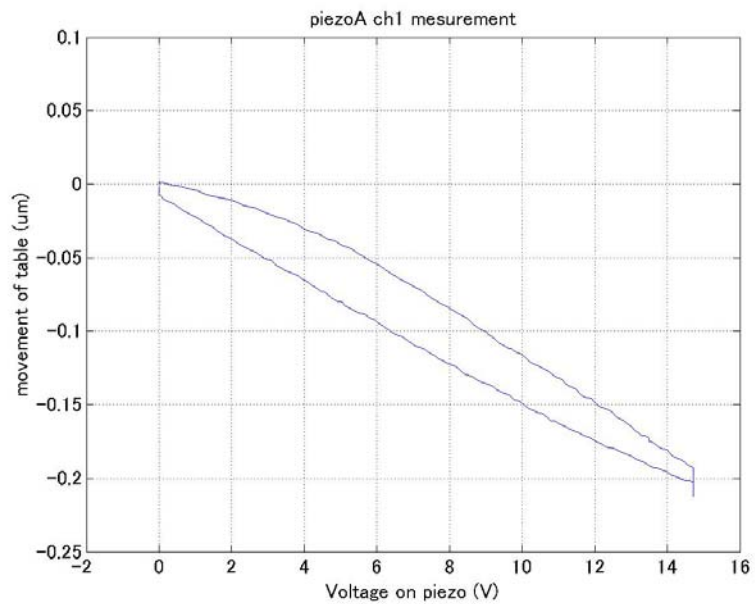
1. Measure again with more sensitive and stable sensors

The response speed of the piezoelectric transducer is high ($56\mu\text{m}/\text{sec}$)



2. Develop the vibration cancellation system
up to about 30Hz (In the region $>30\text{Hz}$, amplitude $<1\text{nm}$)
feedback or feedforward
Michelson-Morley or Fabry-Perot laser interferometer

The end of the slides



- Two stage mover

Rough mover stage --> Cam movers

Precision mover stage --> Piezo movers

Specification

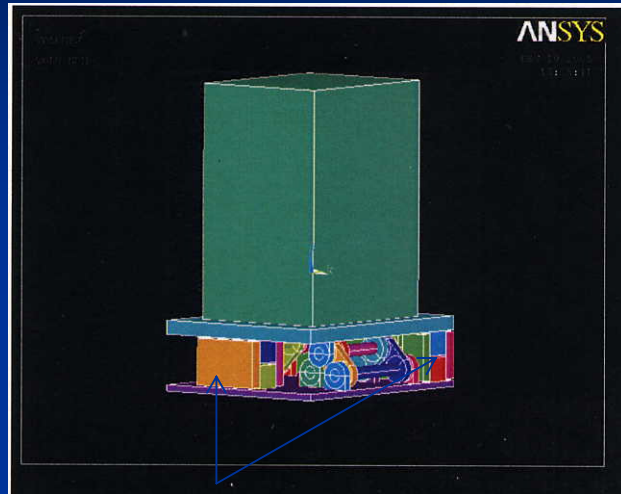
	<u>Range</u>	<u>Resolution</u>	<u>Speed</u>
Rough movers	± 1.5 mm	$0.1 \mu\text{m}$	> 0.1 mm/sec
Precision movers	$\pm 0.2 \mu\text{m}$	1 nm	$> 0.5 \mu\text{m/sec}$

Need 5 directions (X, Y, Θ_x , Θ_y , Θ_z)

Max. weight of load is 2 tons

Size of table (to install QD0) 600 × ~ × ~ H

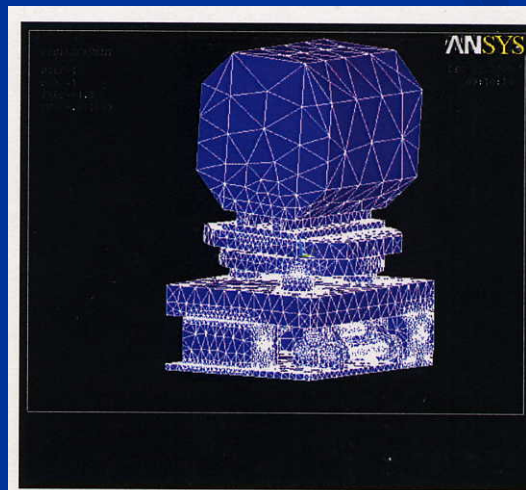
According to ANSYS calculation,
rough mover stage is weak!
--> Stopper is installed



Stoppers

	<u>w/o stoppers</u>	<u>With stoppers</u>
Primary mode	45.1 Hz	187.6 Hz
Secondary mode	65.5	304.5
Third	148.6	635.5

Total system -->



第1次	84.500Hz
第2次	120.27Hz
第3次	248.69Hz
第4次	302.45Hz
第5次	412.62Hz