

the Qpoles Alignment of the SOLEIL Storage Ring

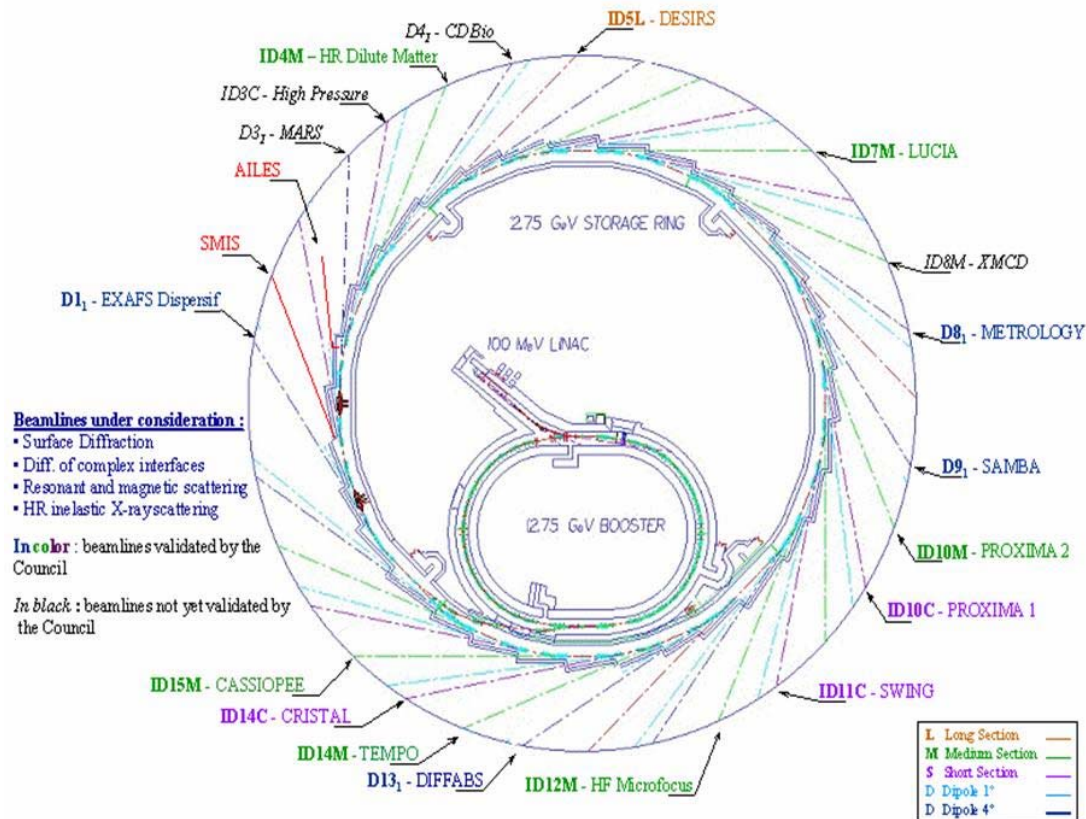
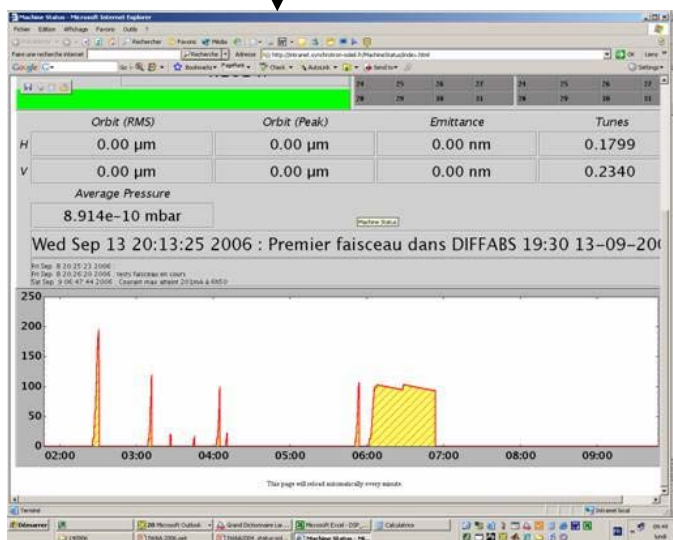
Alain LESTRADE, Alignment/Metrology Group

With the collaboration of: Engineering & Magnetism groups

Synchrotron SOLEIL

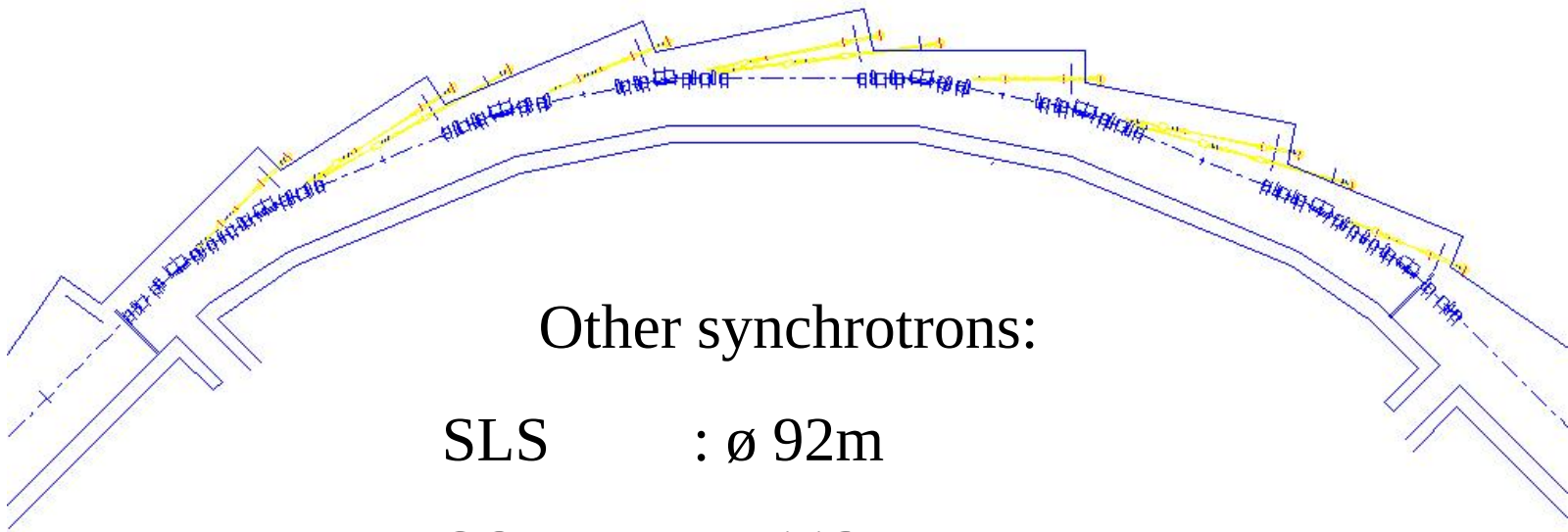
Saint-Aubin, Gif sur Yvette, France

Source 2.75 GeV
Under Commissioning



Storage Ring

- Study of the Qpole alignment => definition of the closed orbit
- 160 Qpoles, 120 Spoles, 56 girders, 24 straight sections,
- 354m circumference



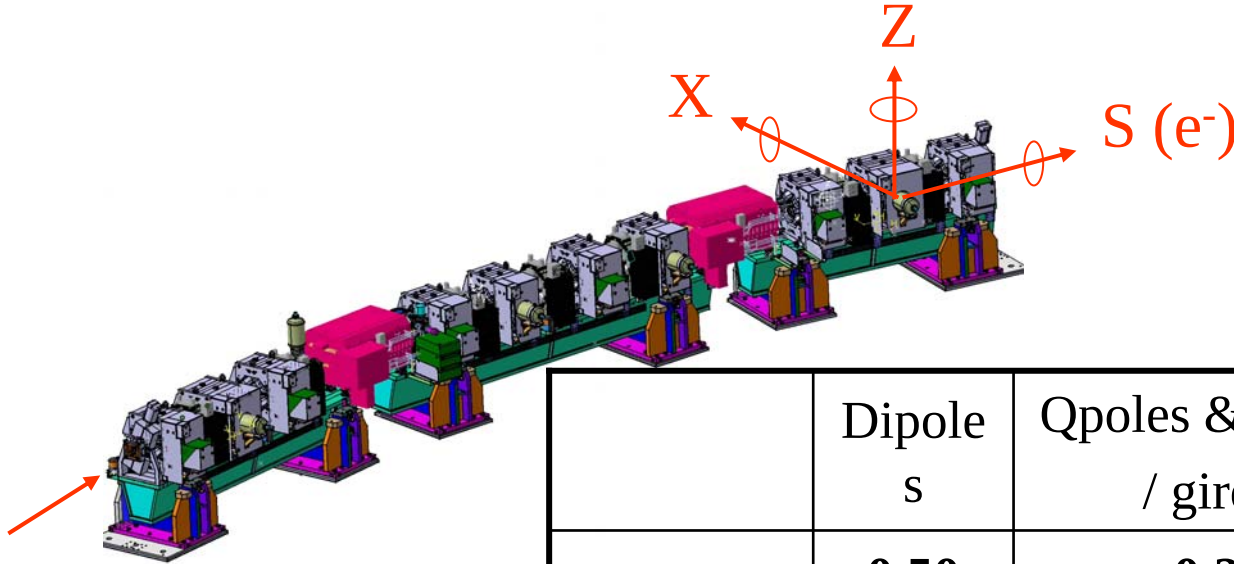
Other synchrotrons:

SLS : $\varnothing$ 92m

SOLEIL : $\varnothing$ 113m

ESRF : $\varnothing$ 273m

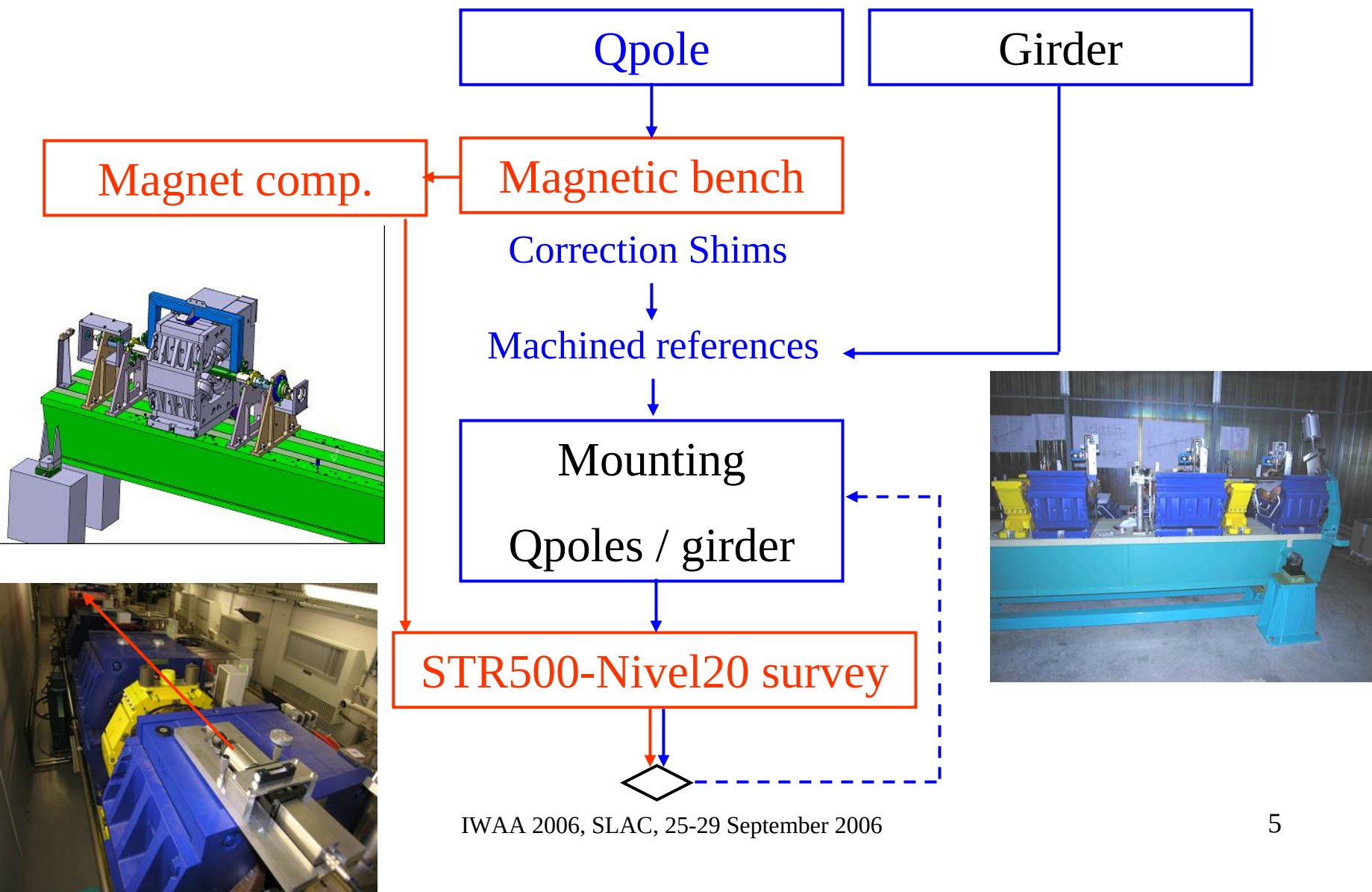
Storage ring positioning specifications



	Dipole s	Qpoles & Spoles / girder	girder
σ_s (mm)	0.50	0.20	0.50
σ_x	0.50	0.02	0.05
σ_z	0.50	0.02	0.05
$\sigma_{\theta s}$ (mrad)	0.1	0.1	0.1
$\sigma_{\theta x}$	0.2	1	1
$\sigma_{\theta z}$	0.2	1	1

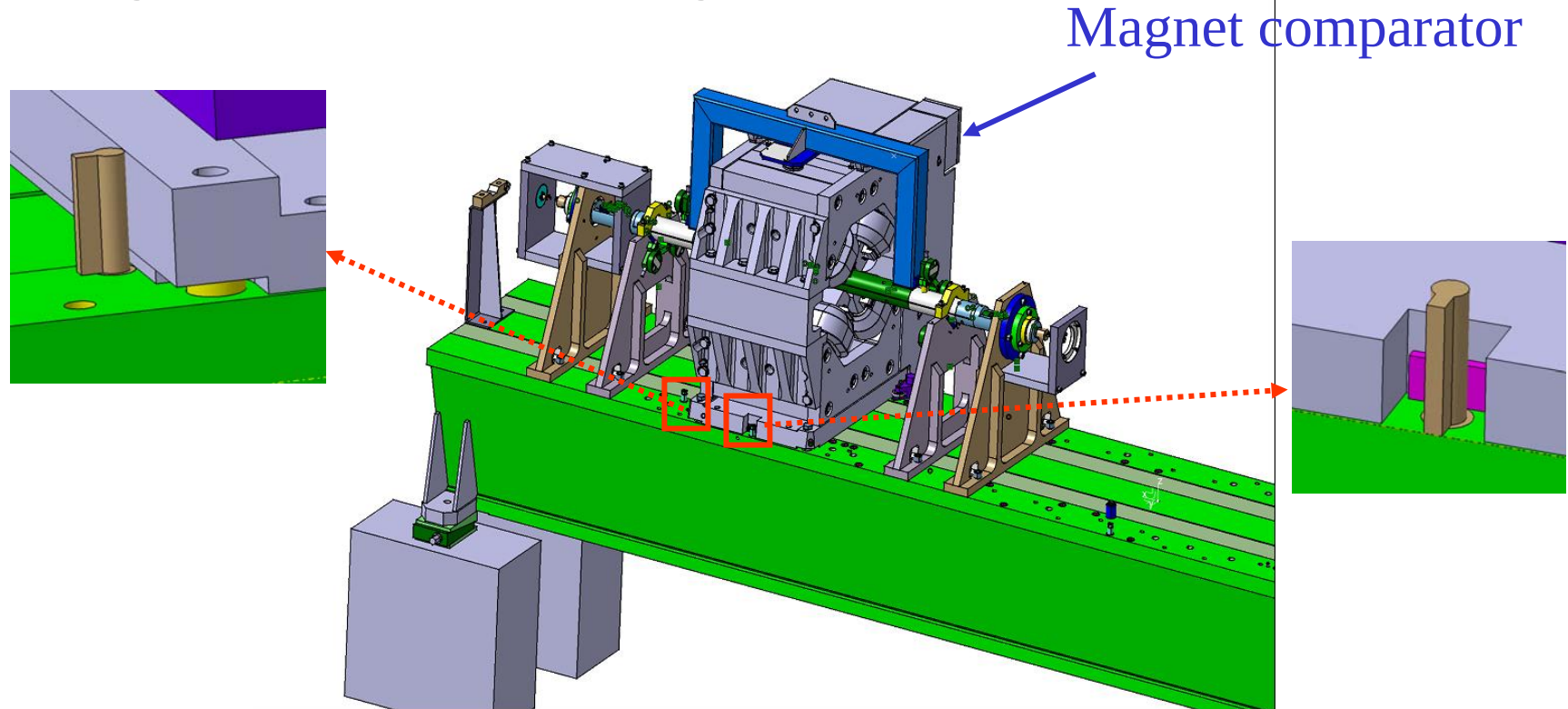
Physicists's request:
minimisation of
correctors

First step: Qpole alignment on girders

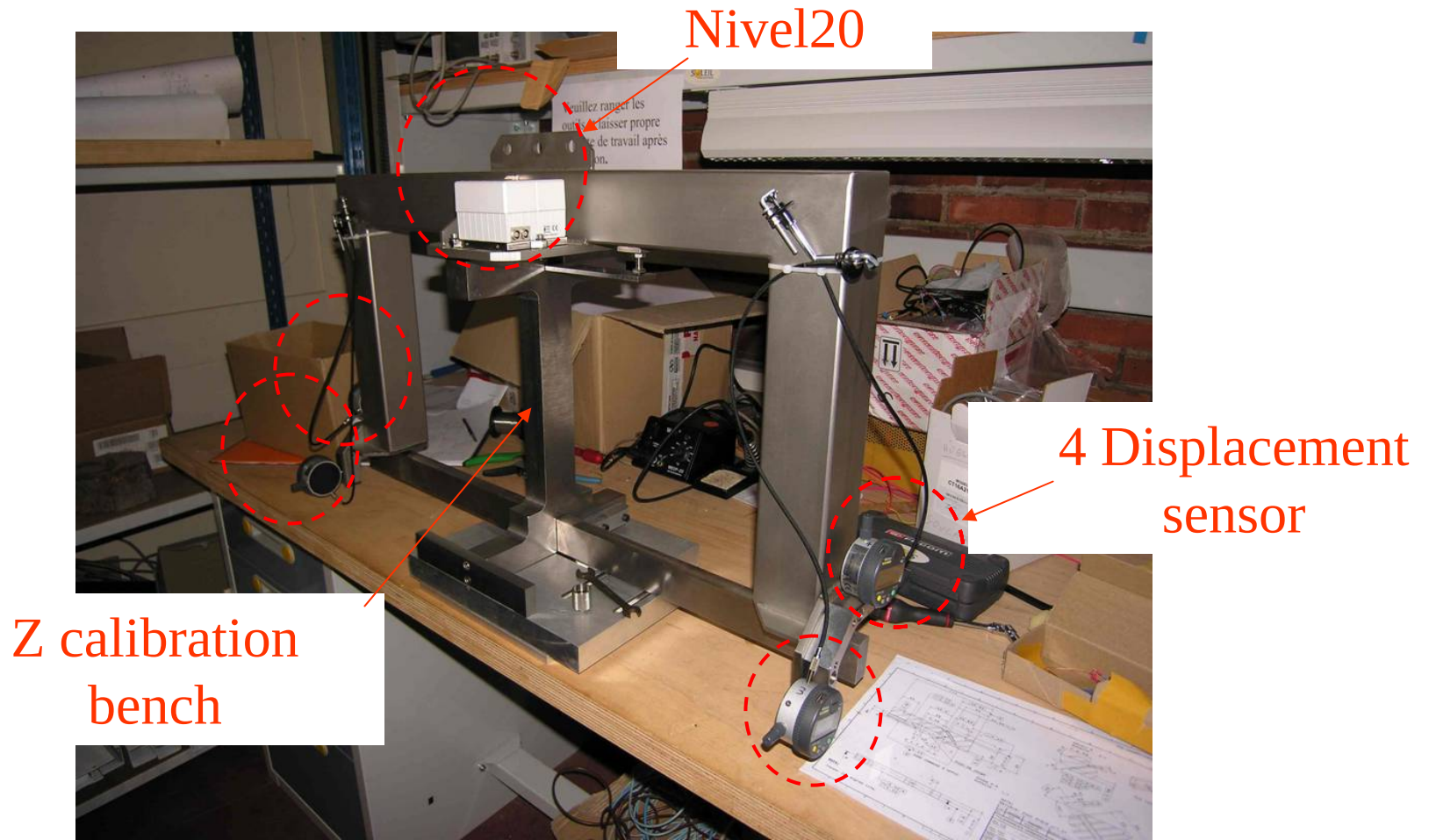


BMS & Positioning systems: Magnet comparator

- mechanical/magnetic method (shims)
- check positioning by optics/mechanics (comparators & laser beam)
- Designed by GMI, CI & AM groups



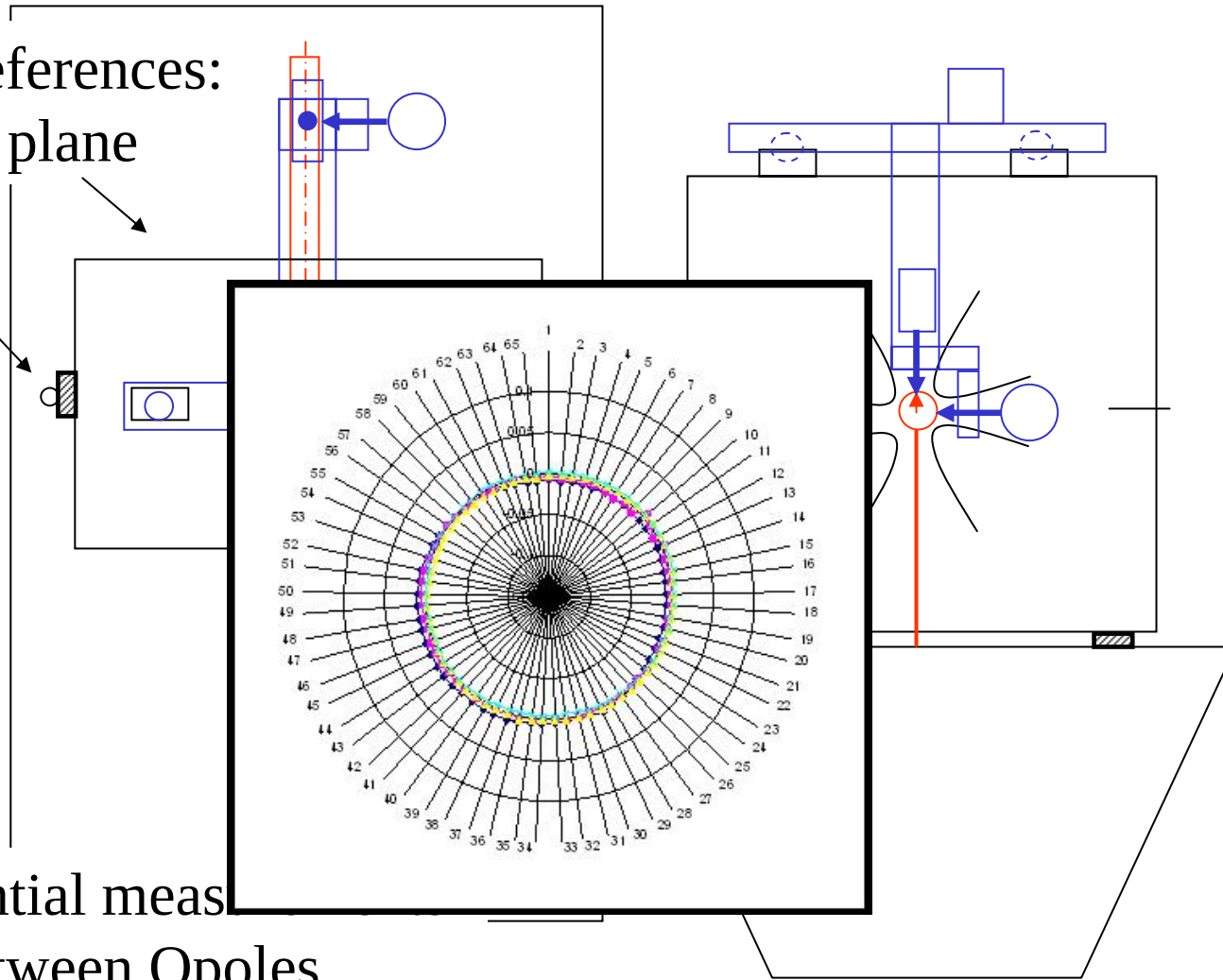
Magnet comparator



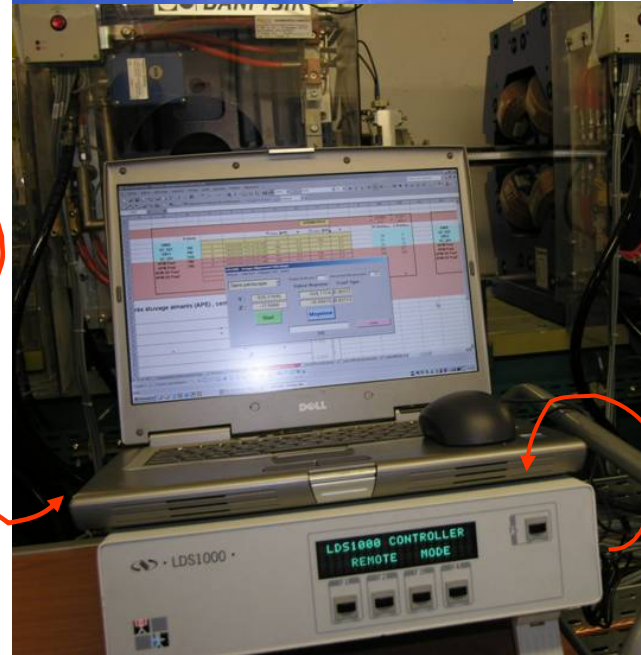
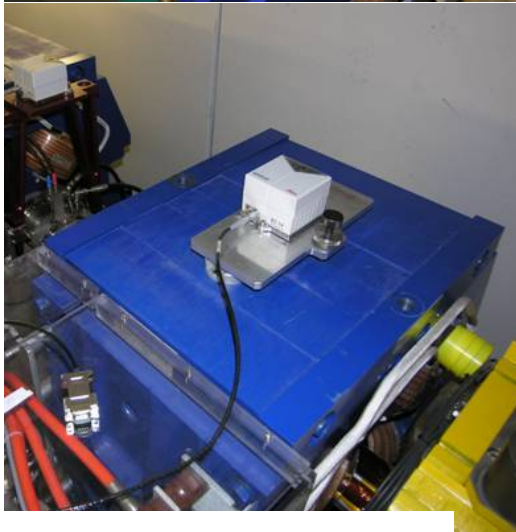
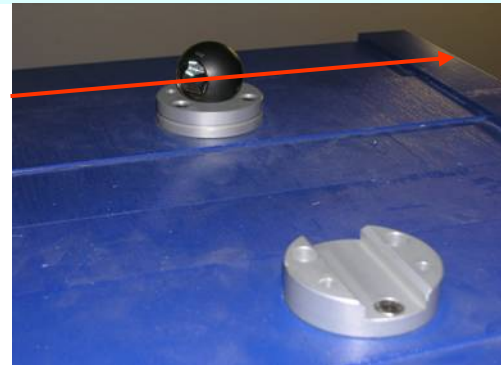
Magnet comparator on the BMS

Bench references:
X pin, Z plane

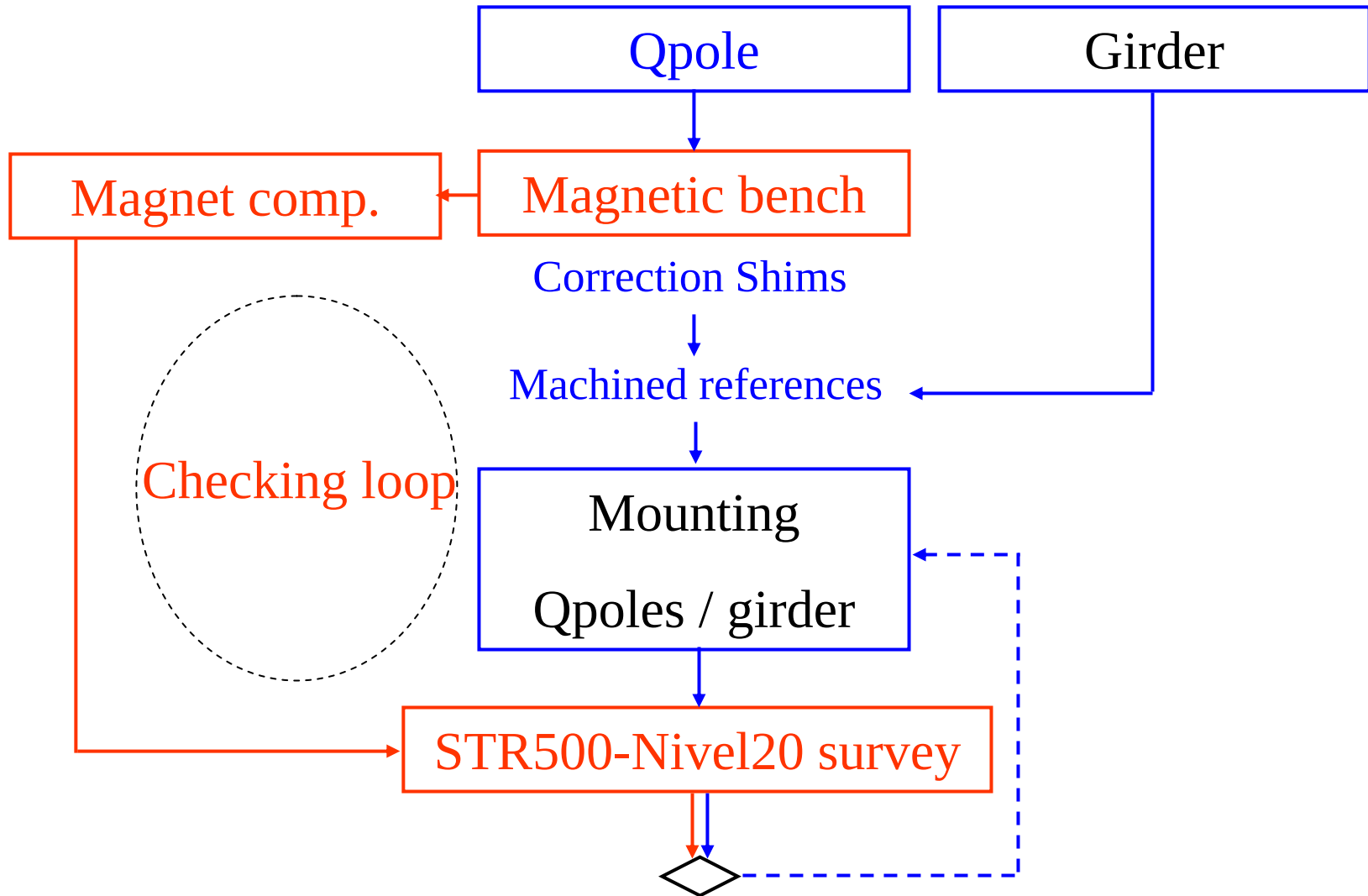
Differential meas
between Qpoles



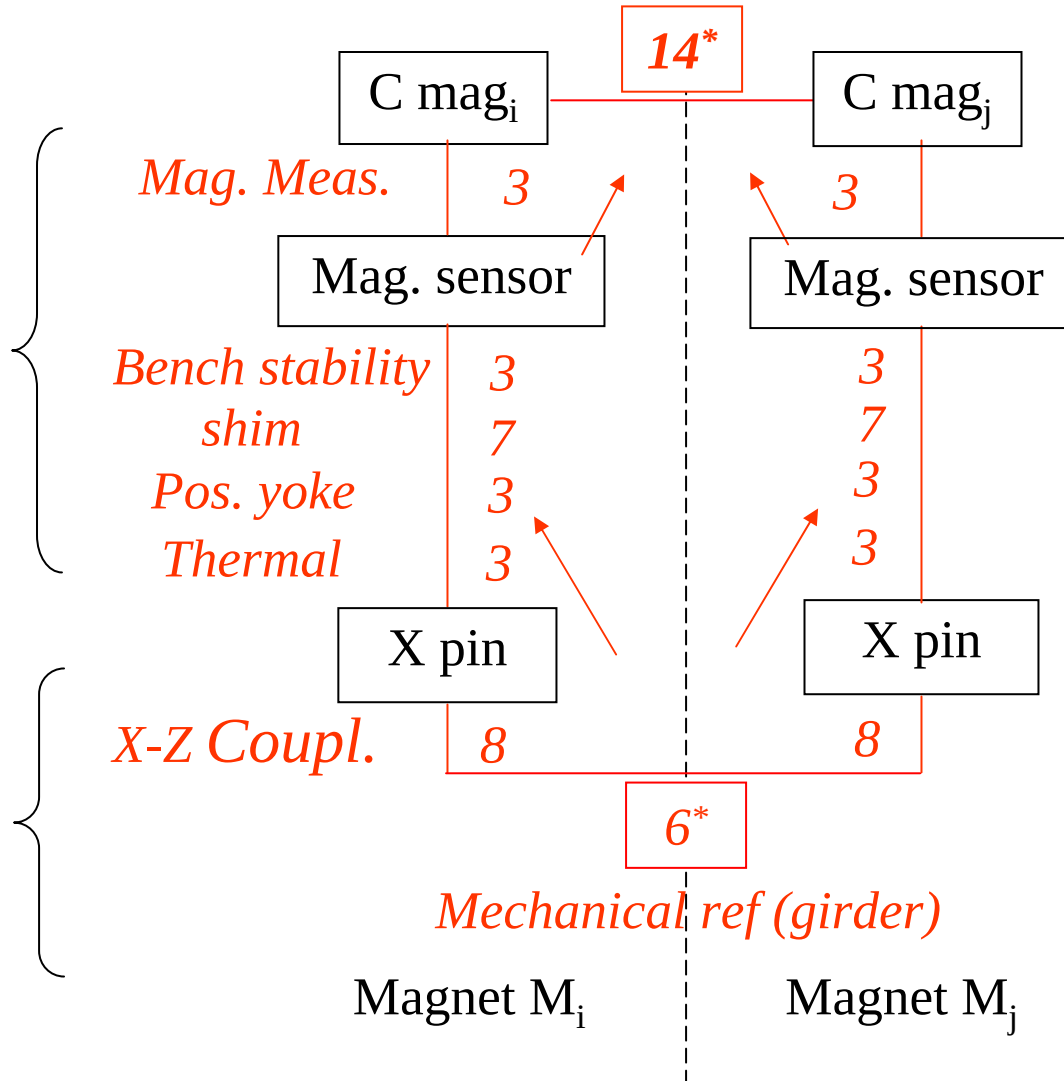
Checking of magnets on their girder



Differential measurements
between Qpoles



Horizontal (σ_x) error budget: magnet/girder

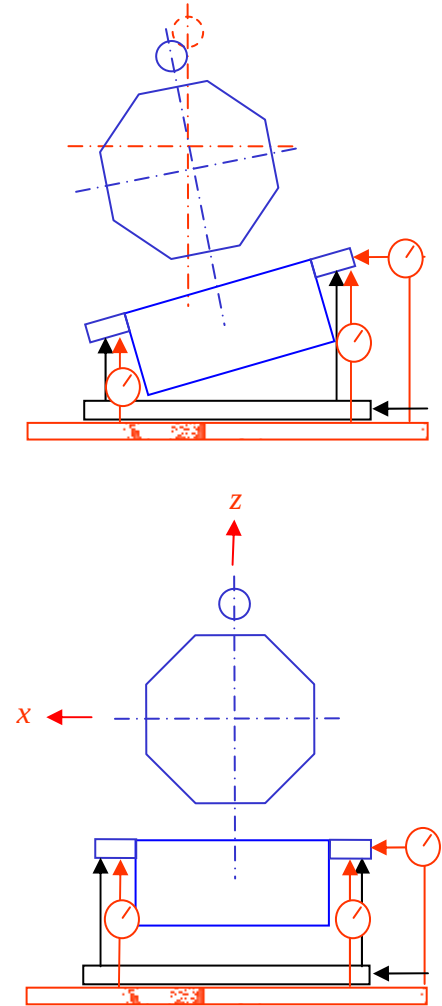
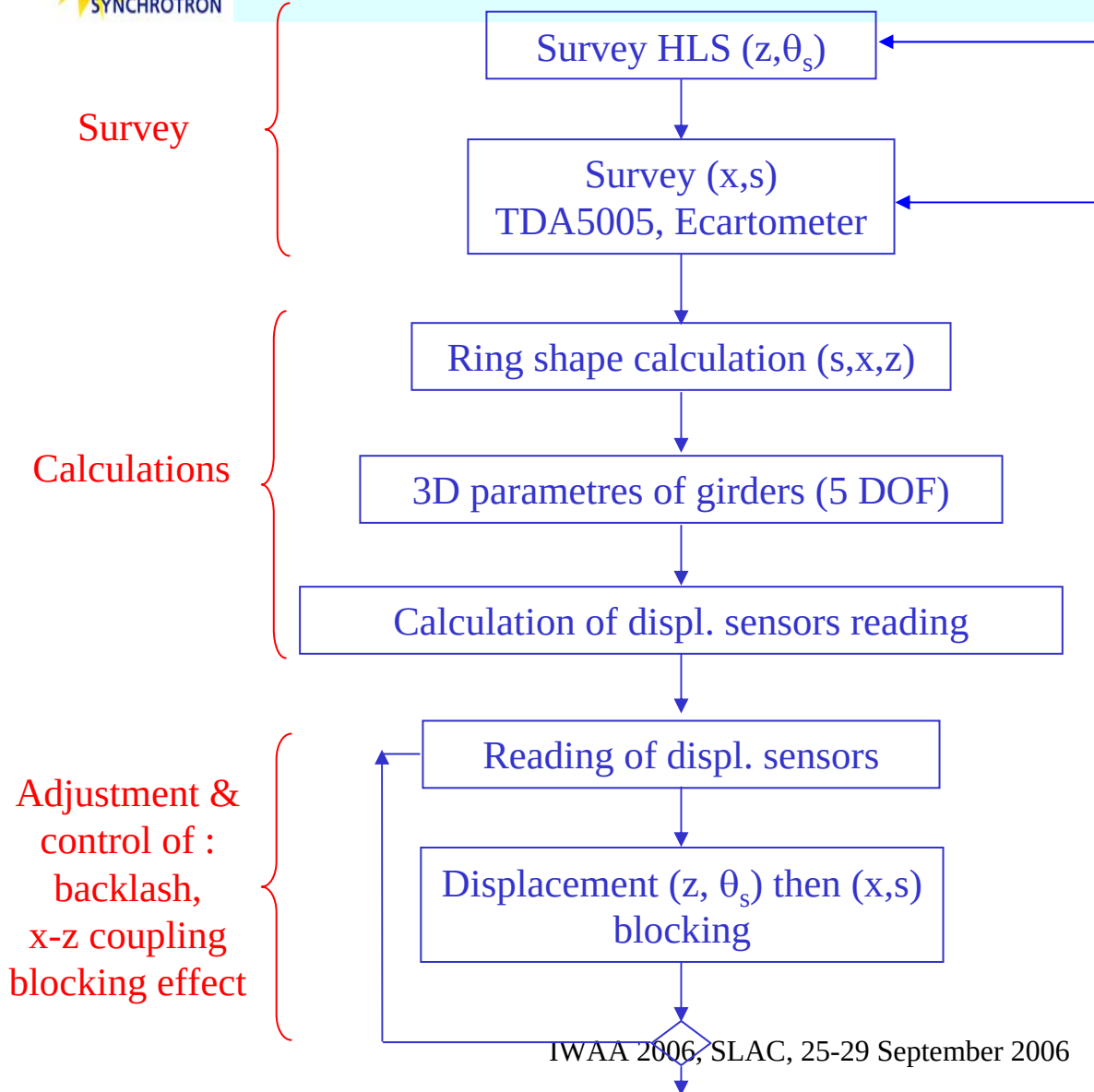


Checking loop on a girder: achievements

Ecart-type:	X_{CM} (μm)	Z_{CM} (μm)	Tilt_{CM} (mm/m)
per girder:	15.2	10.6	0.053
for the orbit:	14	9	0.053

It shows the excellent work of both,
girder machining and magnetic measurements
directed by other Soleil teams (CI, GMI groups)

2nd step: method for the alignment of the girders



Planimetry

- ©Leica TDA5005:



Accuracy:

$3 \cdot 10^{-4}$ deg

0.10 mm



- ©Symétrie Wire Ecartometre:

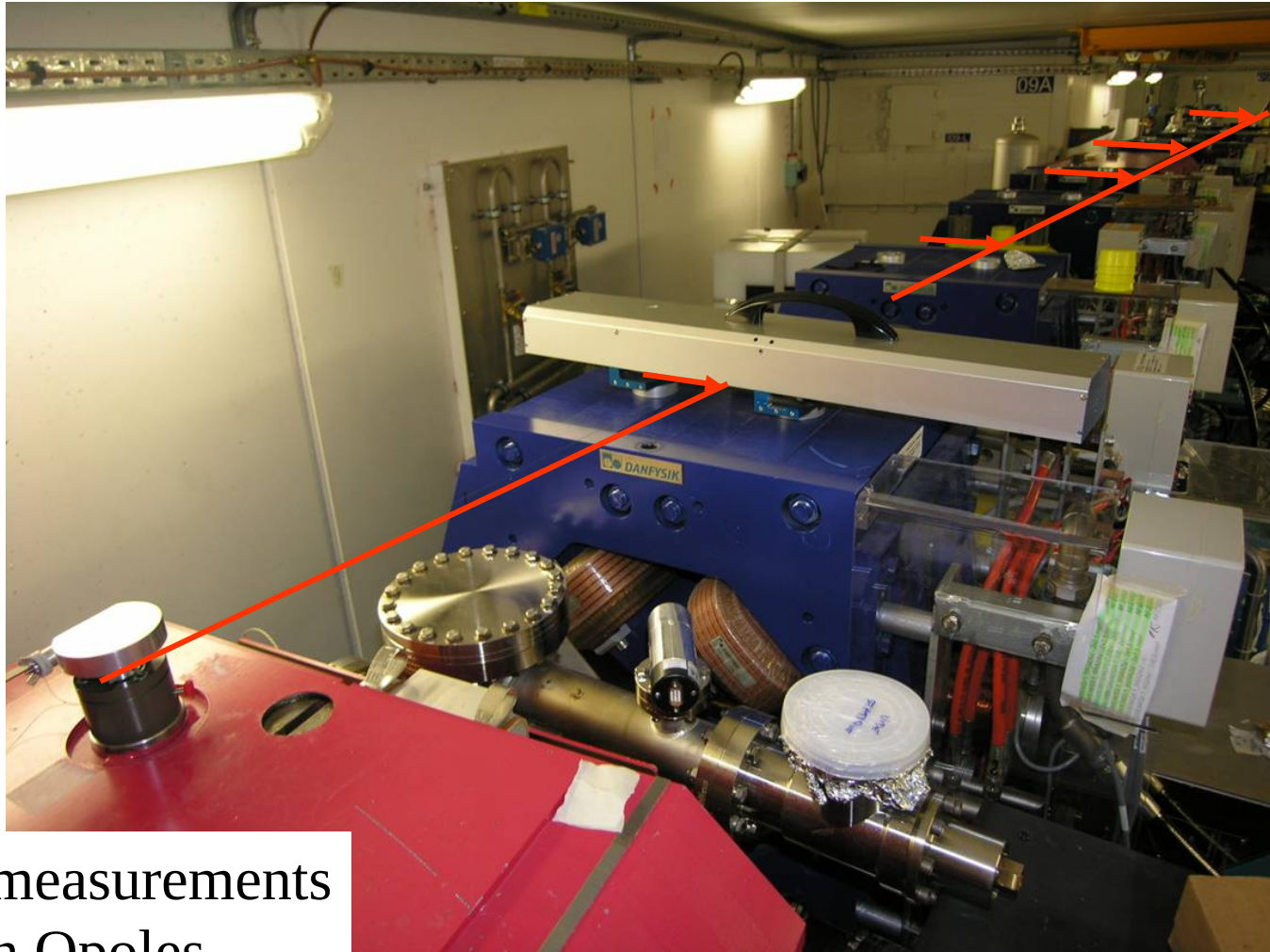


Repetability: $< 0.01\text{mm}$

TDA5005: general shape & diameter



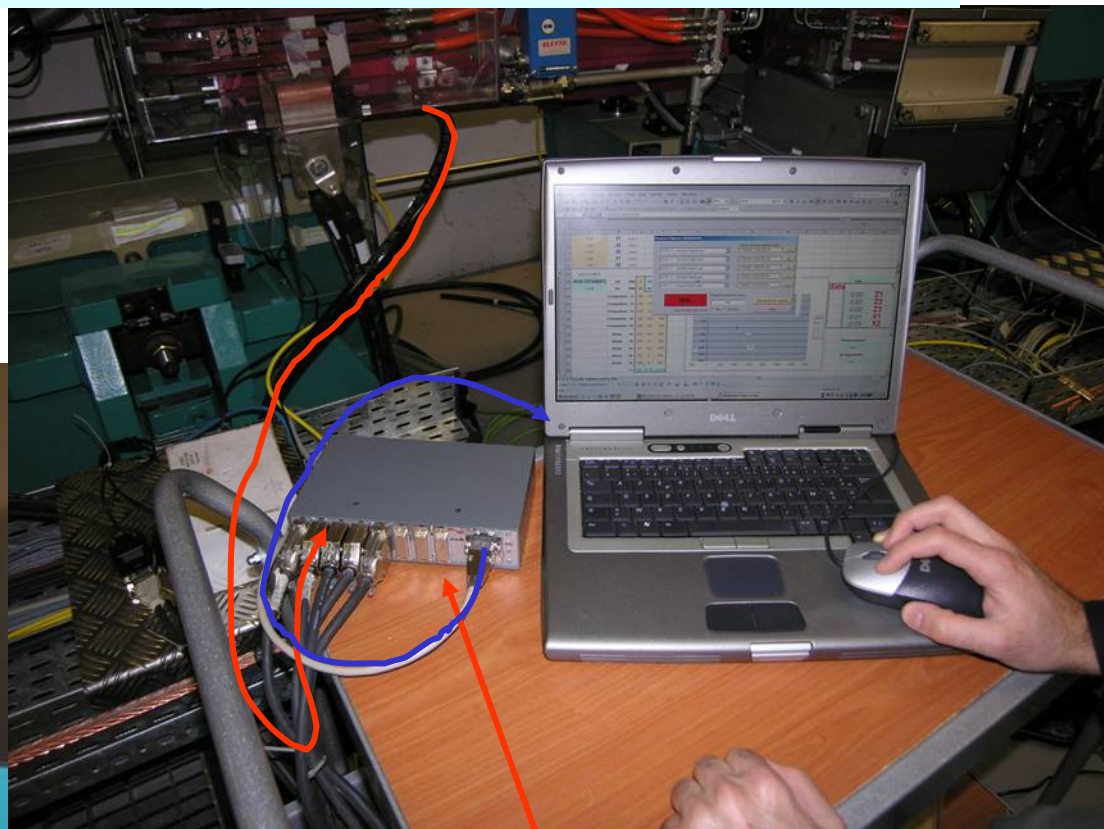
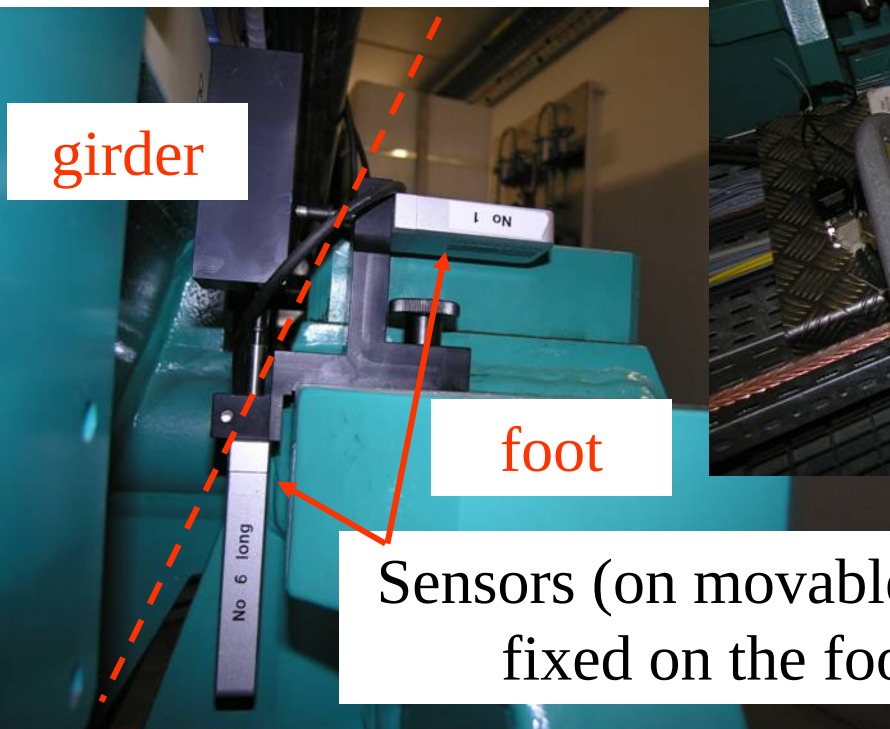
Wire ecartometre: local smoothing



Differential measurements
between Qpoles

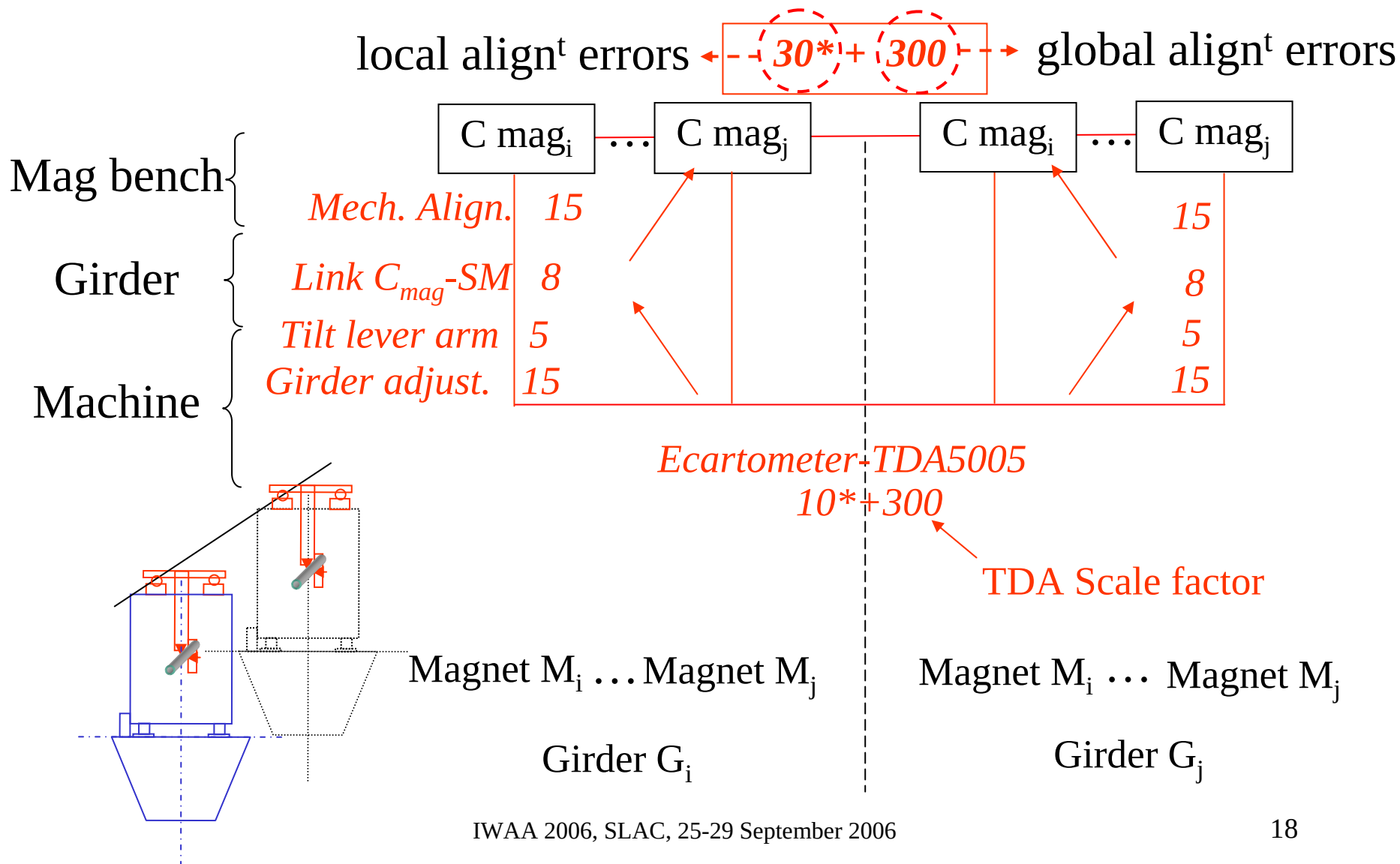
Heidehnein sensors & Excel for girder adjustment

5 DOF = 5 sensors



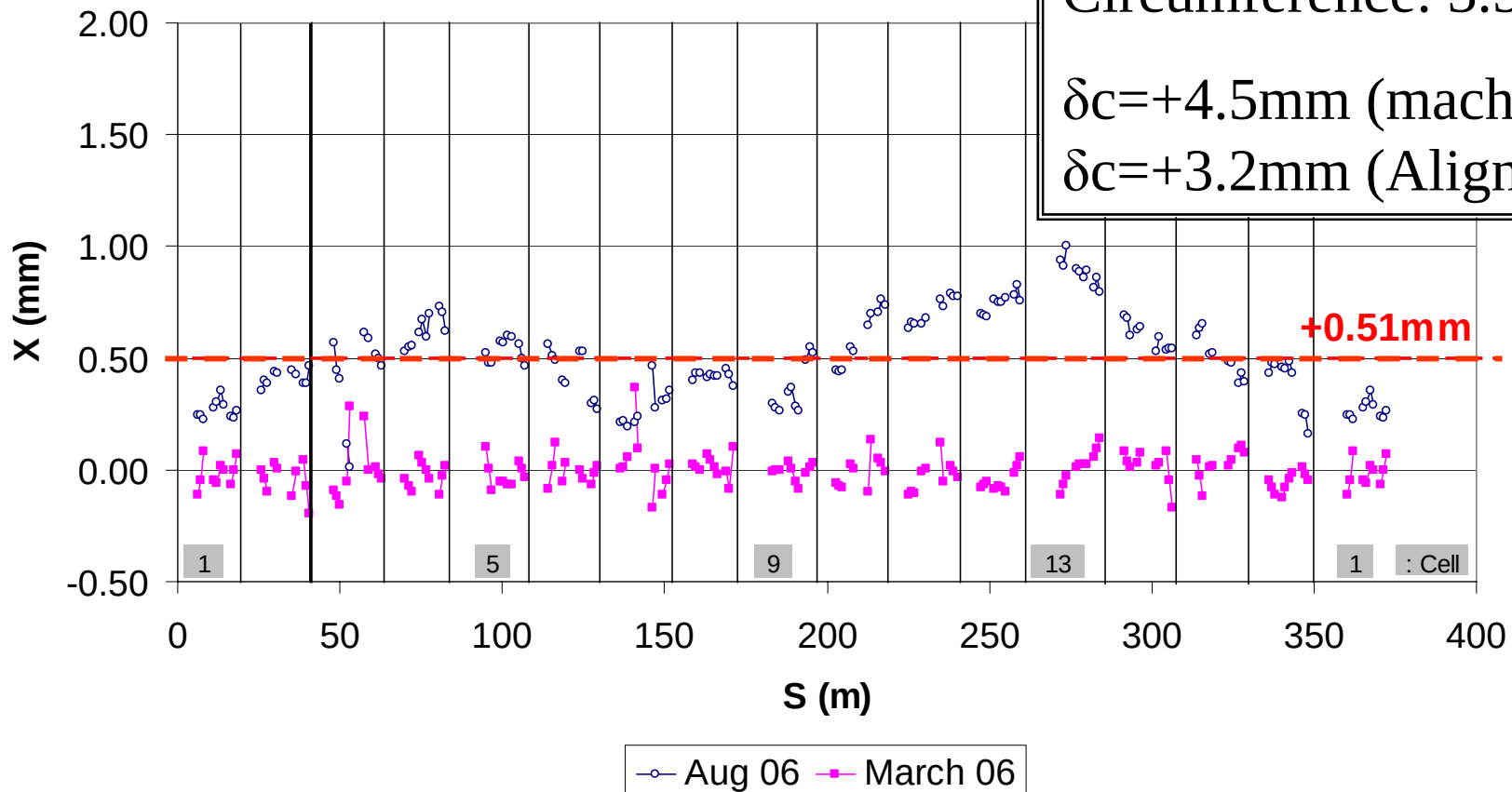
Sensors directly linked to Excel to manage the 3D corrections

Horizontal (σ_x) Error budget: girder/girder (tunnel)



Achievement: global shape

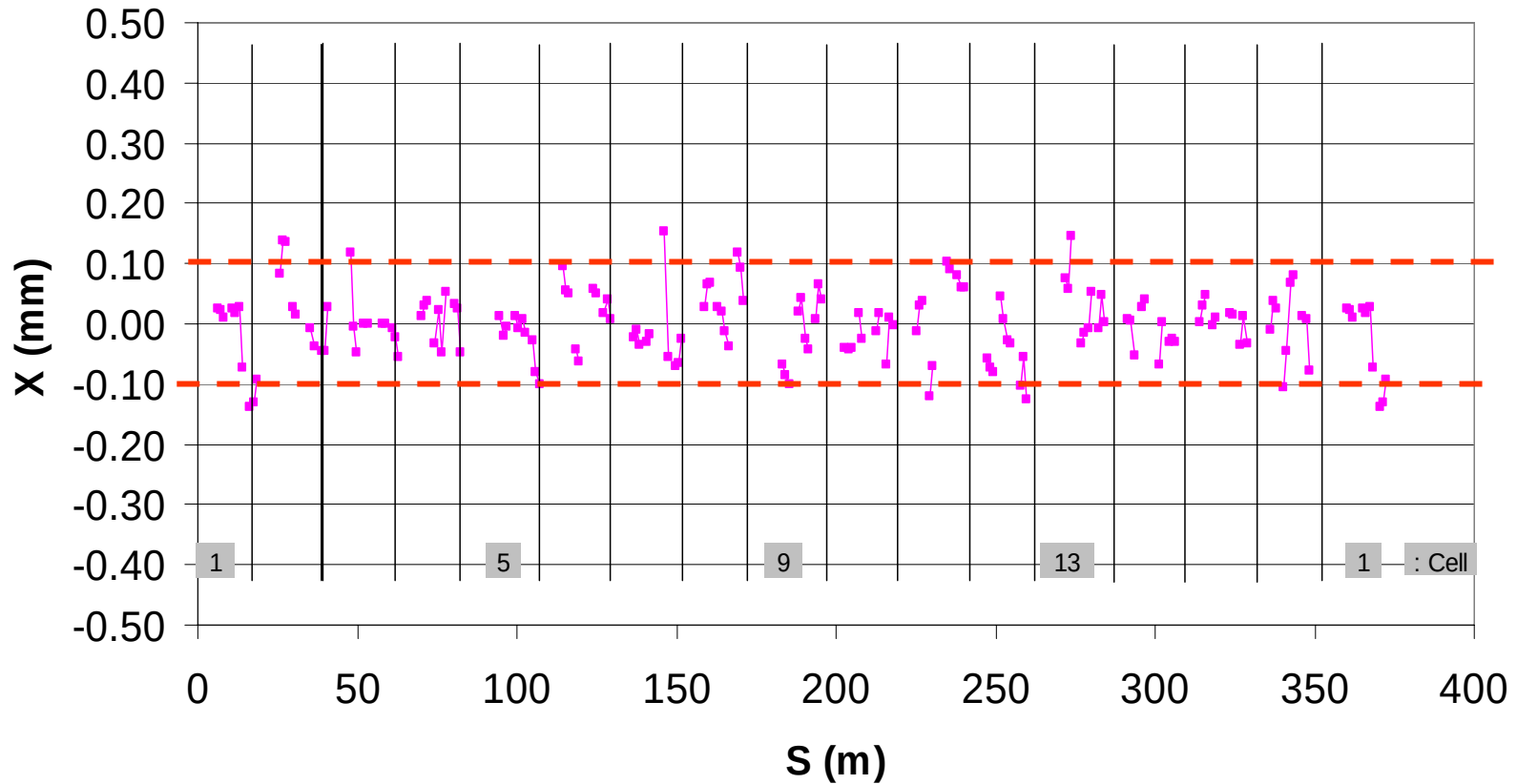
ANS Qpole magnetic centres



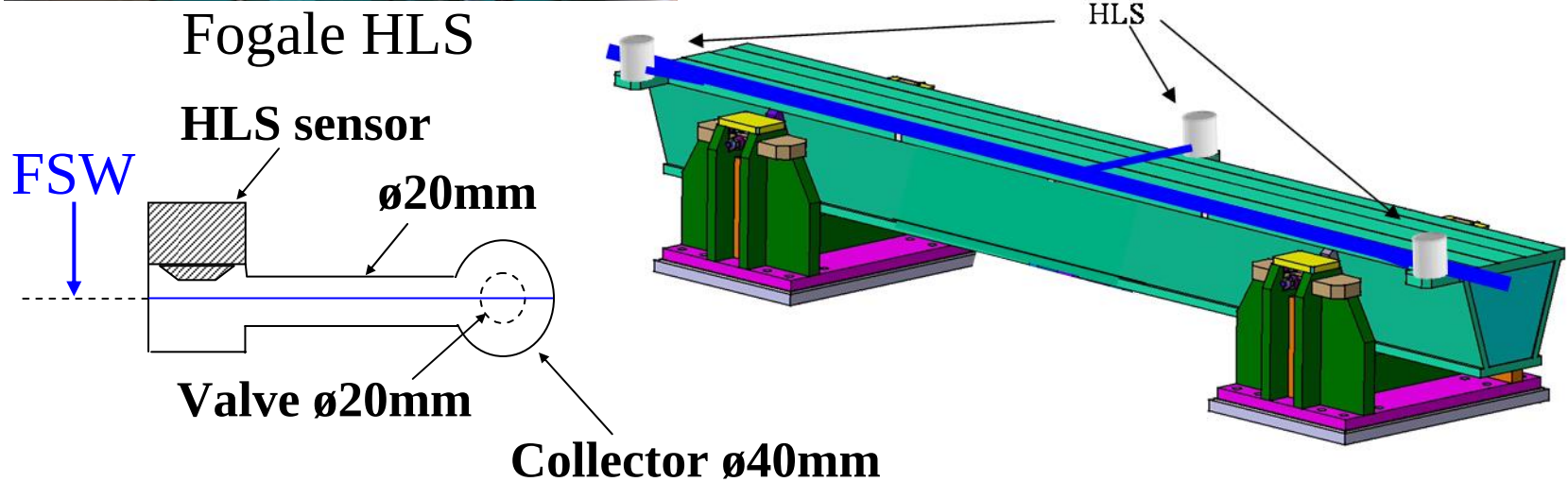
Circumference: 3.5ppm
 $\delta c = +4.5\text{mm}$ (mach. Phys.)
 $\delta c = +3.2\text{mm}$ (Alignment)

Achievement: local smoothing

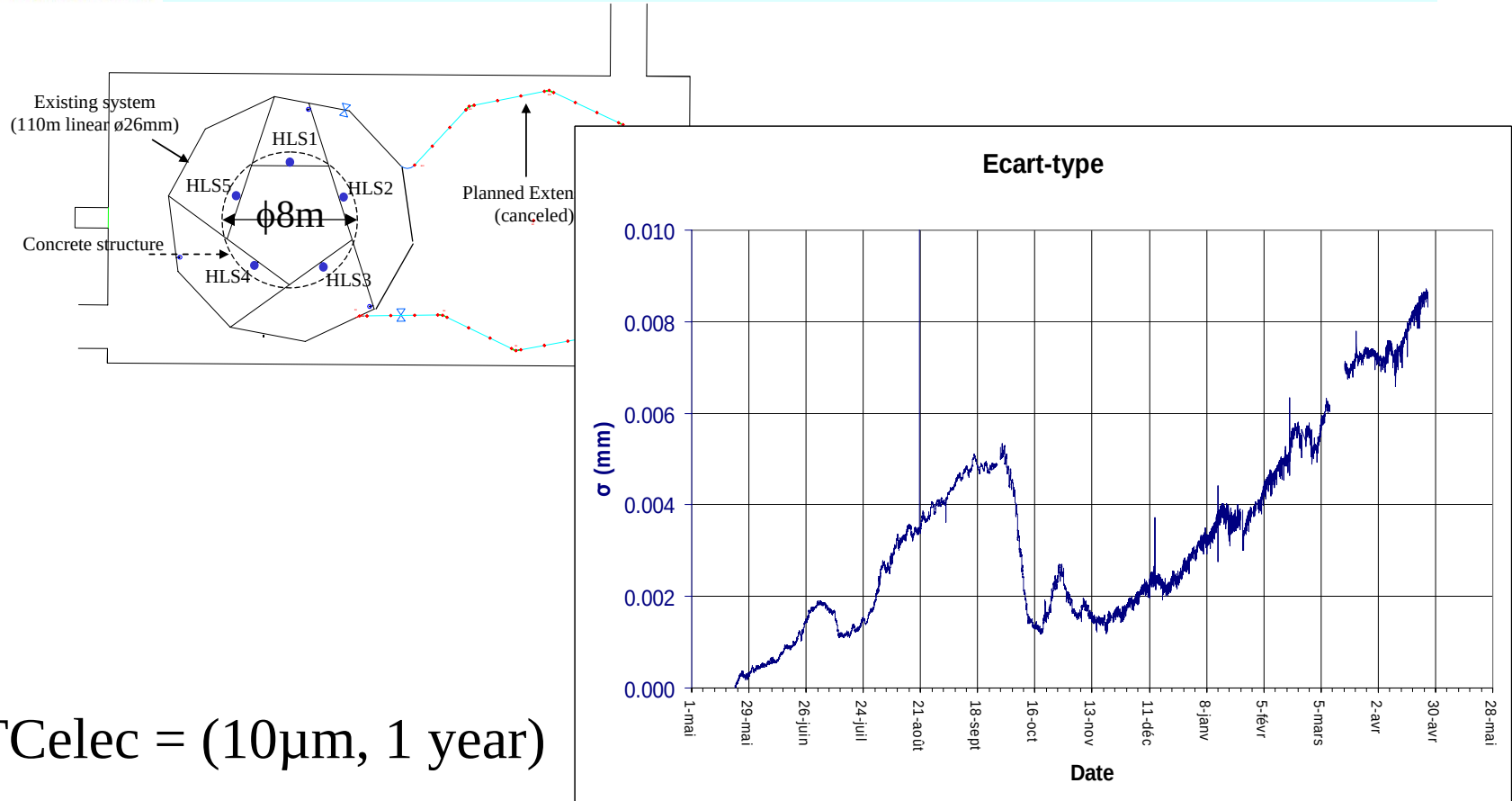
Storage Ring Qpoles Magnetic Center Aug 2006
(Smoothing by polygonal adjustment Std=57microns)



Altimetry: HLS network



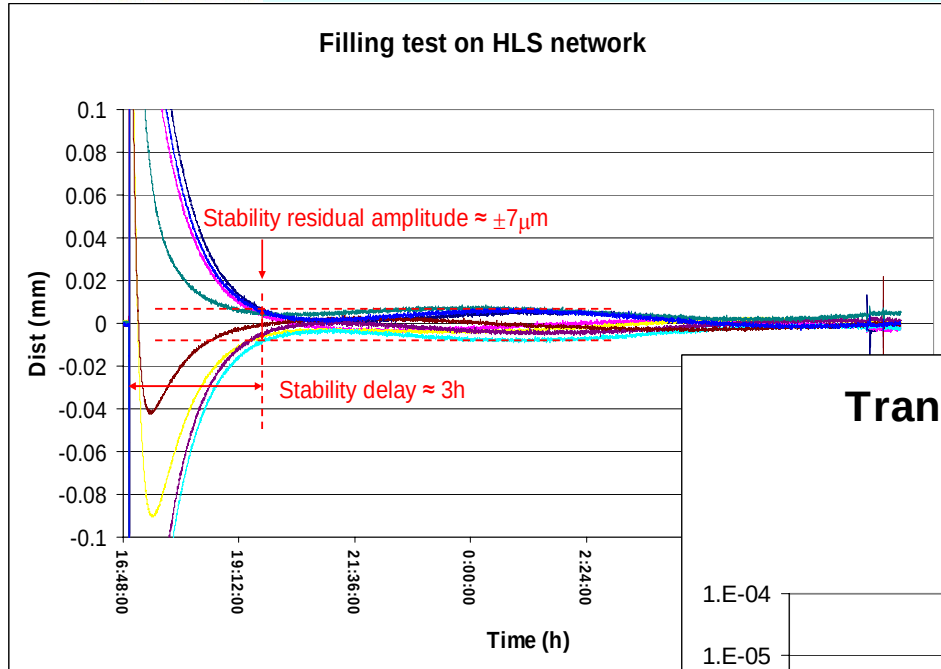
Preliminary Stability tests



-STCelec = (10 μ m, 1 year)

-Worse case since it integrates electronics, mechanical mounting (& slab twist)

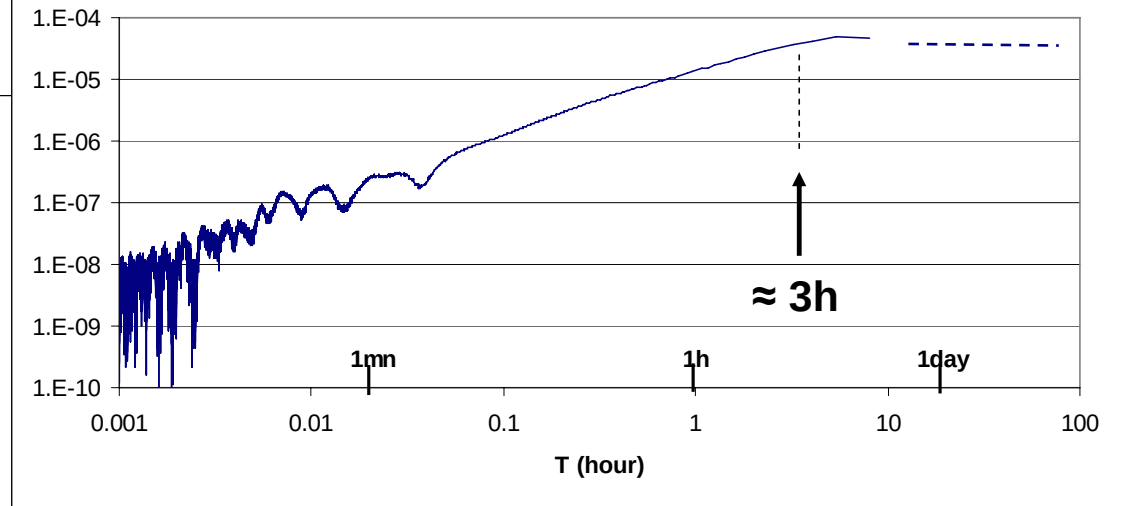
1st order approximation: Free Surface of Water (FSW) as a plane



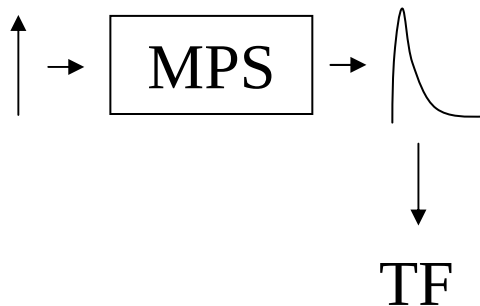
$$\text{STC} = (\pm 7 \mu\text{m}, 3\text{h})$$

Transparent to any event

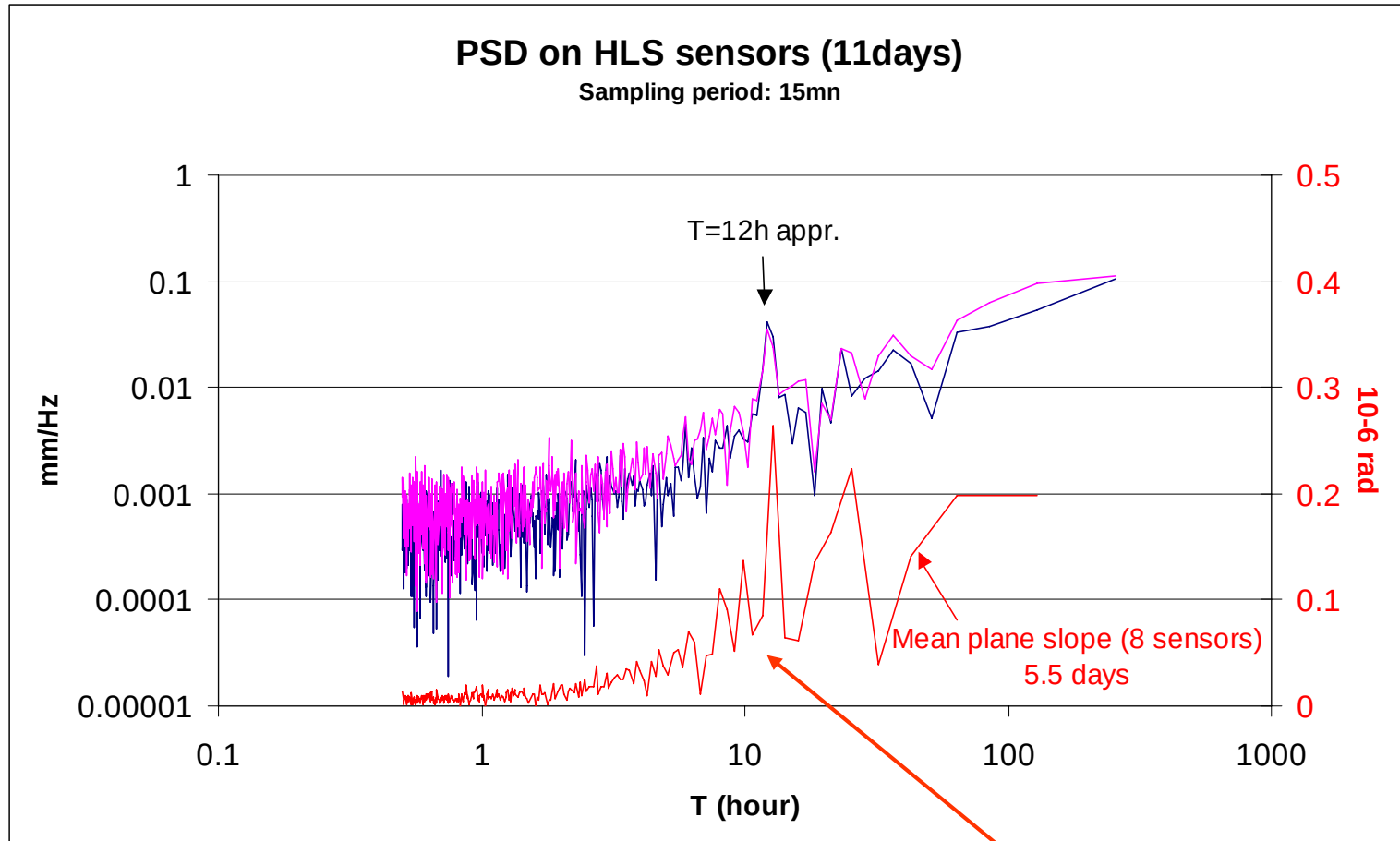
Transfert function of Mean Plane slope
(8 sensors)
Sampling period: 2s



Signal processing:

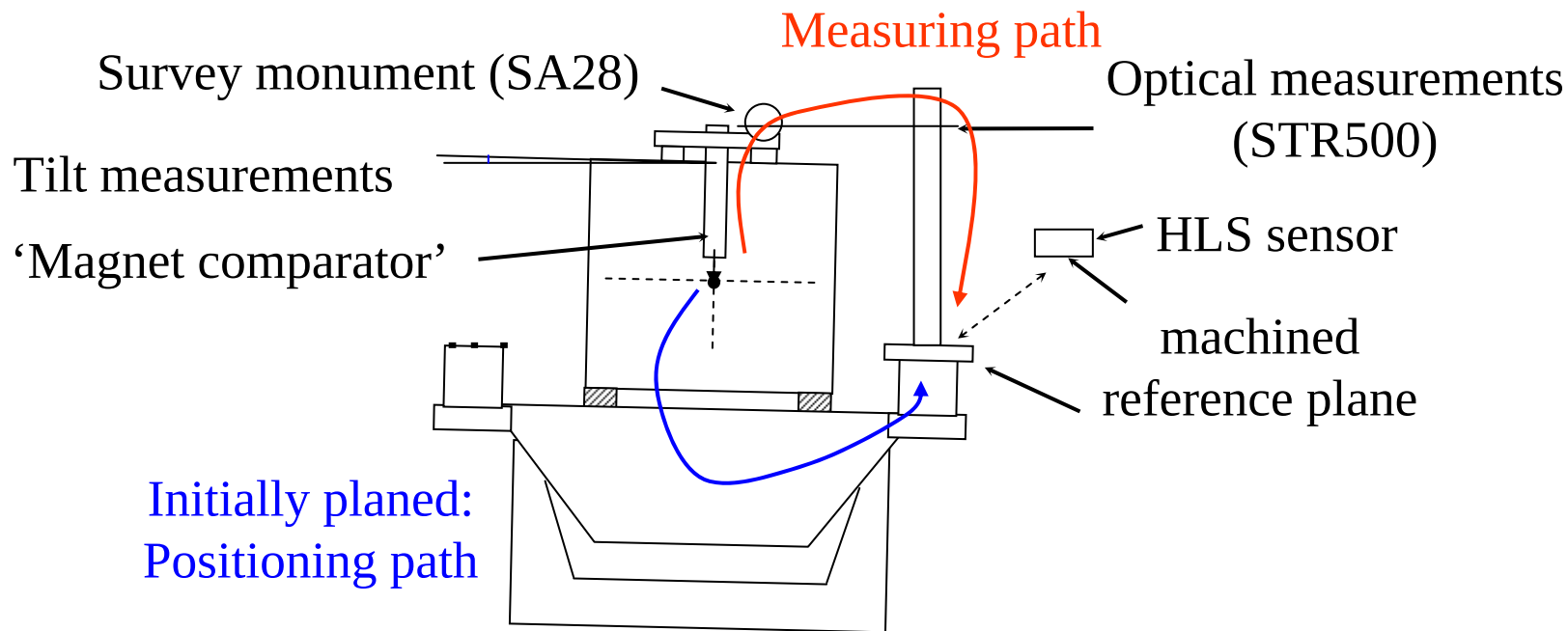


Power spectral density



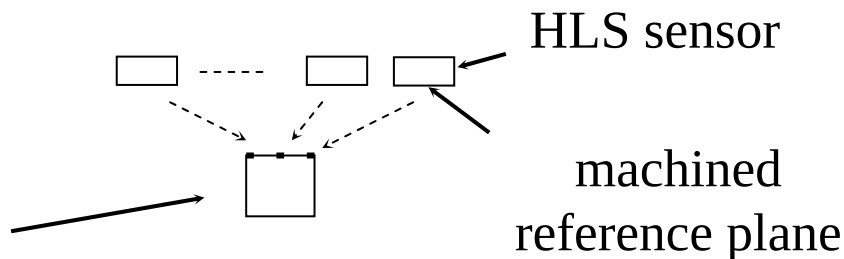
Mean plane slope (8 sensors)

Primary goal: FSW is the adjustment reference plane

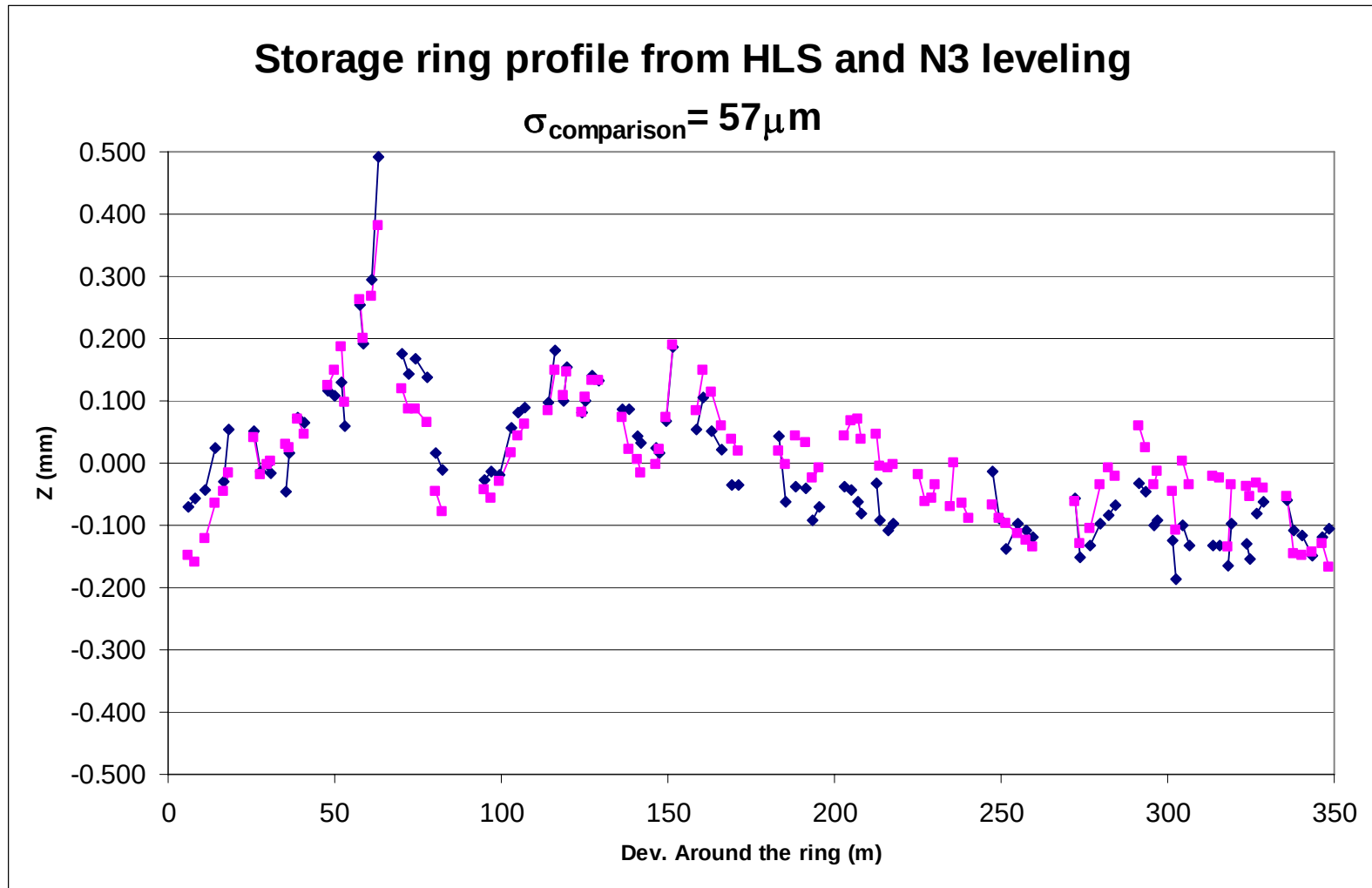


Once a year:

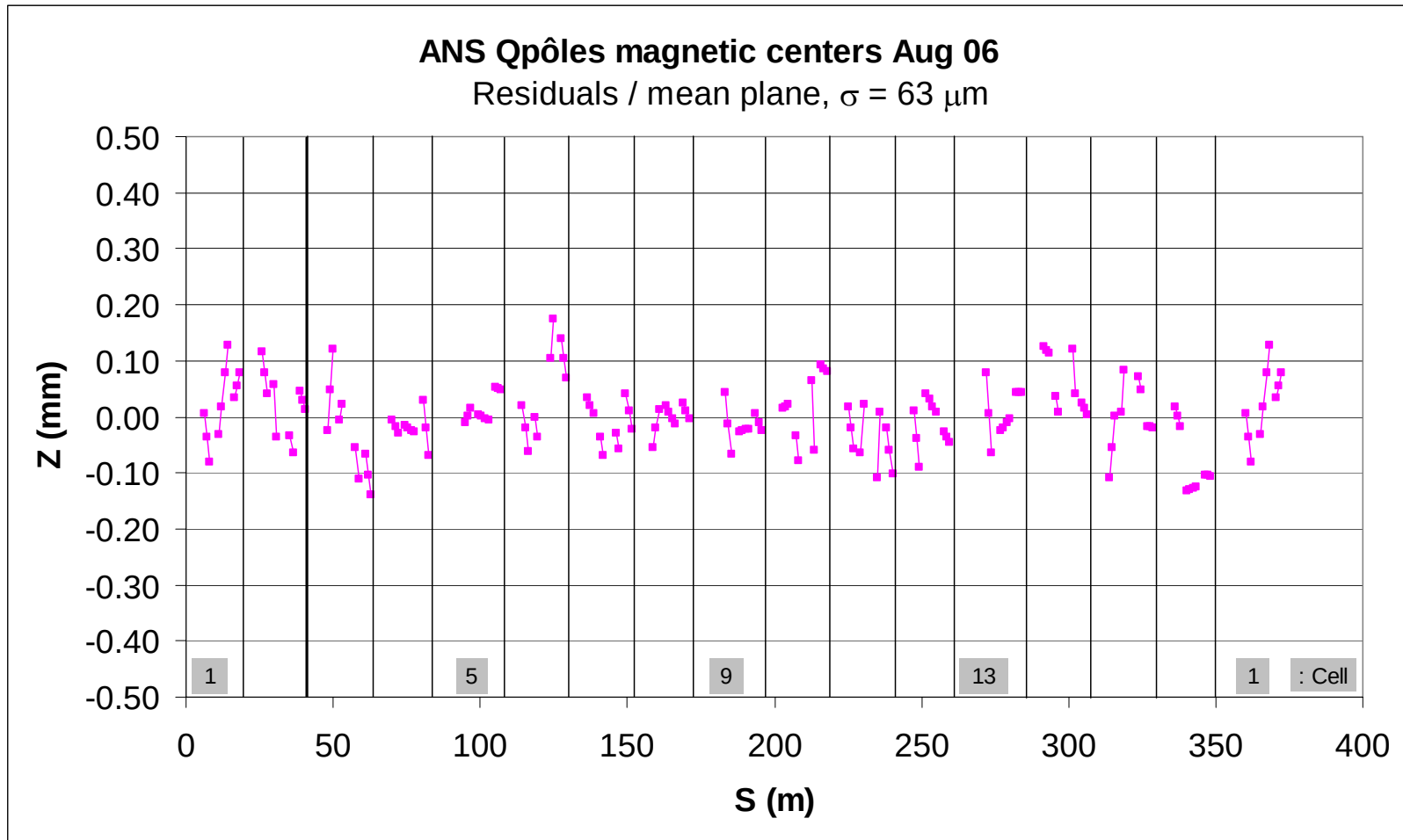
Stainless steel
calibration
block



HLS determination compared to N3 leveling



Achievement: Residuals related to FSW



Conclusion

- **The achieved result must not be considered as the ultimate accuracy**
- **However, they are excellent according to the machine physics results:**
- **Beam envelope (BPM measures) => 0.02mm on girder
0.05mm/girders**
- **Acknowledgments:**
- **Alignment is a domain that is essentially ‘transverse’ that concerns:**
- **magnetism, mechanics, positioning. The AG can be seen as a ‘link’ between the other groups in terms of alignment.**