In Vacuum High Accuracy Mechanical Positioning System of Nano Resolution Beam Position Monitor at the Interaction Point of ATF2

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#### Acknowledgements:

- LAL: Max DEMAREST, Bruno LELUAN, Bruno MERCIER
- LAPP: Laurent JOURNET, Christine GASCQ

IPAC 2013 Shanghai, China, 12-17 May 2013

# ATF & ATF2 R&D for linear colliders



final doublet final focus section diagnostic and matching extraction



#### Shintake Monitor

Monitor

IP

-6

### **Final Doublet**

# **ATF / ATF2 Goals**

#### □ Very small damping ring vertical emittance - from ~10 pm $\rightarrow$ 4 pm (achieved !) $\rightarrow$ 1-2 pm

#### □ Small vertical beam size

- achieve  $\sigma_v$  ~37 nm (cf. 5 / 1 nm in ILC / CLIC)
- validate "compact local chromaticity correction"

### Stabilization of beam center

- down to ~ 2nm
- bunch-to-bunch feedback (~300 ns, for ILC)

#### **R&D** on nanometer resolution instrumentation

### □ Train young accelerator scientists on "real system"

- maintain expertise by practicing operation

#### → open & unique facility

"goal 1"

"goal 2"

# **ATF International Collaboration**





Number of PhD/Master Thesis

### ATF2 goal 2 : nm-beam position stabilization



# Methodology for stabilization



Goal 1 (beam size ~ 37 nm)bGoal 2 (nm-scale stability with feedback)b

beam jitter < 10 nm beam jitter ~ 2 nm

- 1. Measure stability at one of IP-BPMs after shifting the beam waists there
- 2. Infer position from measurements at the two other IP-BPMs
- 3. Use fast kicker just upstream to correct second bunch within ATF2 train
- 4. Optional: use fast feedback upstream to check for improved IP stability
- 5. Optional: use fast kicker upstream for corrections based on IP-BPMs
- 6. Optional (goal 1): correct data if second bunch in IP-BSM beam size analysis

Prior scale factor calibration and system resolution study



# Required precision on relative IP-BPM scale factors depends on beam parameters



# Requirements for new IP chamber

- 1. Pre-alignment of IP-BPM set with respect to rest of beam line < 200  $\mu$ m
- 2. Internal pre-positioning accuracy  $\sim 50 \ \mu m$
- 3. Remote relative positioning via beam based alignment within < 5  $\mu$ m (dynamic range of IP-BPM electronics)
- 4. Mechanical calibration of IP-BPM scale factors  $\rightarrow 10^{-4}$
- 5. Compatibility with IP-BSM operation (viewports for lasers, wire-scanner, electron / laser beam alignment...)



#### Present IP-chamber (FFTB)



# Main features of new IP chamber

- 1. Mechanical references for precise pre-positioning and alignment
- 2. Adjustable fixture for rigid mount on IP-BSM optical table
- 3. Base-plate + cradles support BPM1-2 and BPM3 in tripod configurations
- 4. Lateral & vertical adjustments with 8 piezo-movers in 230-300  $\mu$ m range
- 5. Positioning within 10<sup>-4</sup> of the range (strain gauges as input to feedback)
- 6. In-vacuum temperature monitoring
- 7. Remote electronics (25 meter cables)





# Mechanical parts almost completed







- Modifications, alignment tools and temporary flanges at LAL
- Mounting fixtures on IP-BSM vertical table and for vibration sensor on chamber at LAL
- Upstream chamber extension, viewports extensions, final upstream / downstream flanges and tool for in situ relative laser / beam / IP-BPM alignment in progress at KEK



4 PI piezo-actuators

4 Cedrat piezo-actuators



# **Dimensional checks**



Performed with 3D Mitutoyo machine (5 μm accuracy, 1 μm resolution)

- → Chamber and internal parts : OK
- → Bruno Leluan, LAL Orsay





Mires

Position of internal references were measured with regard of external references (for mires)

ightarrow Data useful for BPMs external pre-alignment

# Adjustment of BPM positioning system



#### BPMs position will be adjusted with respect of interfaces « Chamber / BPMs displacement system »

- → Place shims (SS foil, 20 µm min. thick) below actuators
- → Check BPMs position / interfaces with 3D machine
- → Unmounting, remounting and recheck as repeatability test

#### Delayed to May (availability of 3D machine)

→ Bruno Leluan & Sandy Wallon, LAL Orsay



BPMs positioning tool : give the right position to BPMs (distance to IP, lateral positioning, yaw, pitch (with third flat spot)). Note : roll adjustment done when BPM is mounted to craddle/bracket

### Vacuum test of chamber & piezo-actuators completed







#### Outgasing of both PI and Cedrat with cables are OK :

➔ flowrate at 8x10-8 mbar.l/s (suitable for UHV)

→ at 21° C and after 100 hours of pumping, no organic compound detected.

#### He leak test OK :

→ Flowrate at 3x10<sup>-8</sup> Atm.cm<sup>3</sup>/s (suitable for UHV)

Data :

- All parts cleaned (SS insert removed and then reinstalled)
- 1.5 mm dia. indium seal (wire)
- Indium wire flaten up to 0.15 mm thickness (screws tightened at 6 Nm)
- Aluminum flanges with 0.7 mm dia. groove for wire positioning
- Test performed at 10-5 mbar



### Piezo-mover performance checks :

- almost completed for PI
- started for Cedrat (noisy controller power supply was affecting read-back)



- Closed-loop stability
- Open-loop stability
- Setting accuracy
- Calibration
- Thermal effects
- Vibration mitigation



#### BPM3 – PI vertical movers – 5V / 5.001V alternatively



The 3 movers are stimulated at 5V (1,5s) then at 5.001 V (1,5s) during this experiment.

#### Results at 5V/5.001V alternatively during 1,5s



#### **PI movers characterization**

#### With feedback



#### Without feedback



# Near term prospects

- Still some tests & adjustments: (de)mount, Cedrat performance
- Preparations for shipment (paperwork & packaging) end of May
- Delivery at KEK mid June
- Installation at KEK scheduled in first two weeks of July
- Commissioning with beam in Autumn 2013

# **Concluding remarks**

- A mechanical support and positioning system prepared to meet the requirements of the IP-BPM project at ATF2
- Re-establish IP-BSM setup procedure with new IP chamber
- Overall vibration studies planned with help of LAPP-Annecy team
- Residuals from thermal effects will be important to consider
- Prospect of combined goal 1 + 2 operation

### Stay tuned for very small & very stable beams at ATF2 !

# ATF / ATF2 at IPAC 2013

- WEPME053 Latest Performance Results from the FONT 5 Intra Train Beam Position Feedback System at *ATF*
- MOPME058 Development of a cavity-type beam position monitors with high resolution for ATF2
- MOPWA058 Cavity Beam Position Monitor at Interaction Region of ATF2
- MOPME003 Development of Diamond Sensors for Beam Halo and Compton Spectrum Diagnostics after the Interaction Point of ATF2
- MOPWA052 Short Range Wakefield Measurements of High Resolution RF Cavity Beam Position Monitors at ATF2
- MOPWA053 Sub-Micrometre Resolution Laser-wire Transverse Beam Size Measurement System
- MOPWO023 Upgrade and Systematic Measurement Campaign of the ATF2 Multi-OTR System
- TUPME030 Emittance Reconstruction from Measured Beam Sizes
- TUPWO017 Simulation on the Breaking of αx Multiknob Orthogonality in the Presence of Gradient and Coupling Errors and Experimental Investigation
- MOPME018 Beam oscillation monitor for the multi-bunch beam
- TUPME045 Turn-by-turn Measurements in the KEK-ATF