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## 4 K Alignment of Superconducting Quarter-Wave Cavities and 9 T Solenoids in the ATLAS Intensity Upgrade Cryomodule\*

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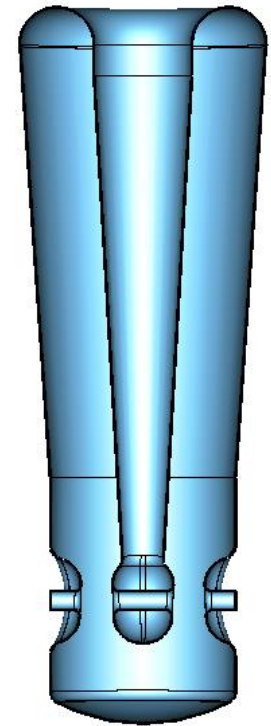
# Alignment of Superconducting Cavities and Magnets

- Why Align?
  - To suppress emittance growth due to misalignments.
  - Reduce beam loss to prevent the activation of accelerator components in high-intensity accelerators.
- ATLAS Intensity Upgrade Cryomodule:
  - 7 SRF quarter-wave cavities of 72 MHz,  $\beta=0.077$  and 4 SC solenoids of 9 T.
  - The cavities and solenoids are assembled at room temperature so that they are aligned to the beam at 4.5 K.
- Hardware:
  - Kelvin type kinematic coupling used in the cavity and solenoid mount
- Alignment Accuracy Goal:

Coordinate	ATLAS Intensity Upgrade Cryomodule
x/y	$\pm 0.25$ mm
z	$\pm 1$ mm
Pitch/Yaw/Roll	$\pm 0.1^\circ$

# Cavity Alignment During Fabrication

- Alignment of the apertures in the re-entrant noses and central conductor
  - Build with slightly smaller aperture
  - Apply wire EDM through 3 apertures after completion of Nb welding except the bottom dome
  - Create aperture with design dimensions of 30 mm in diameter

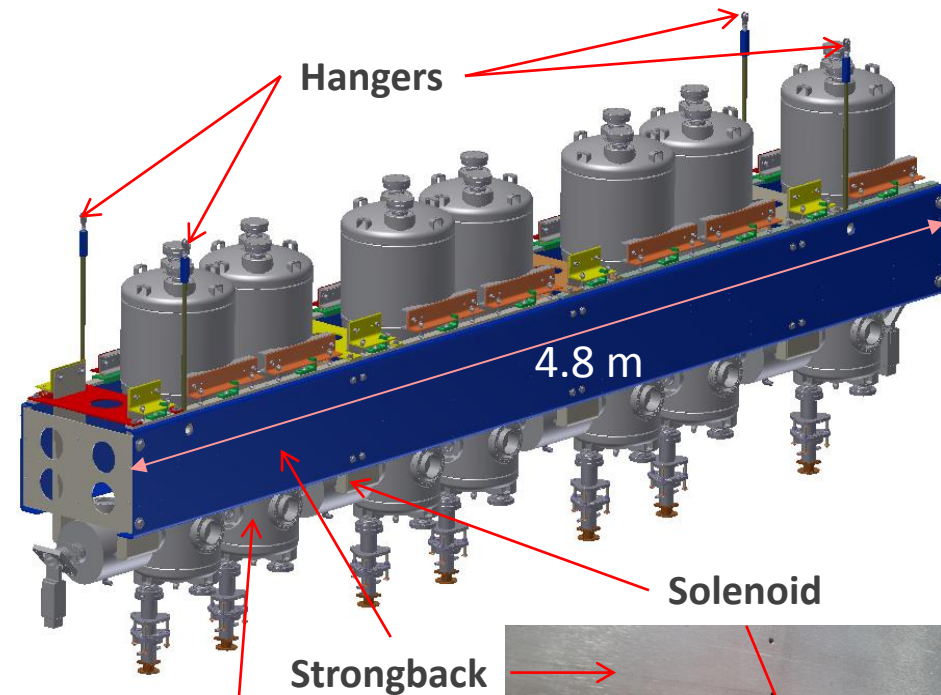


Wire EDM

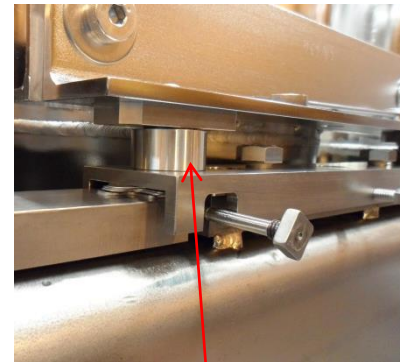
QWR cleaning  
after wire EDM  
of apertures



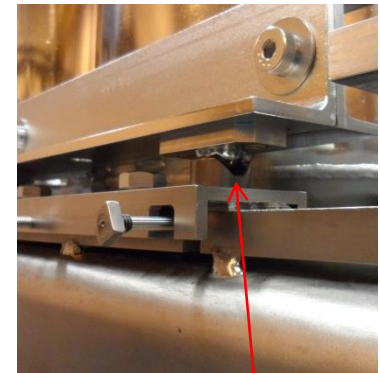
# Kinematic-Alignment Hardware



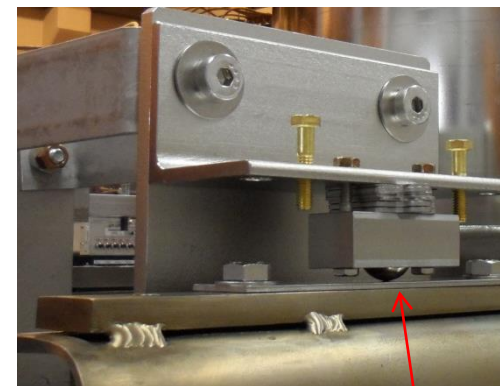
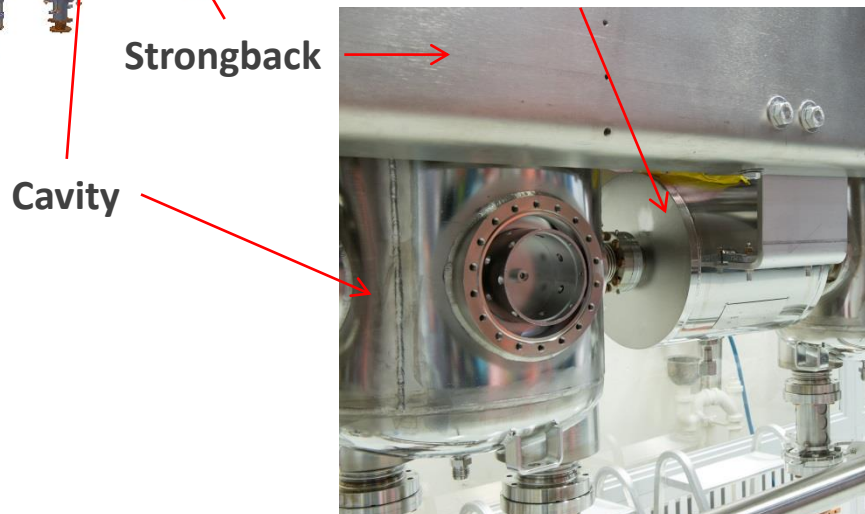
## Kelvin Type Kinematic Coupling for Solenoid/Cavity Mount



Ball in Ring



Ball on Vee



Ball on Flat Surface

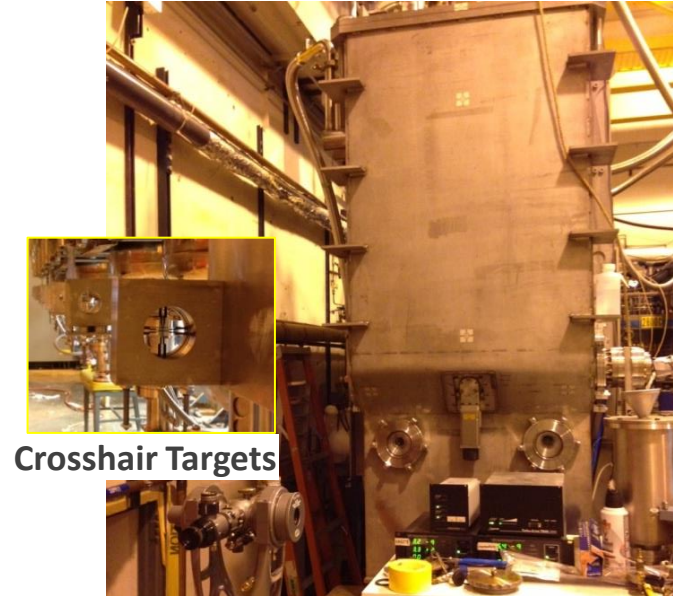
# Alignment Results

## Room Temperature Fine Alignment



Fiducials on Cavity

## Measurements of Shifts on Cooldown



Crosshair Targets

## Alignment Results in Cryomodule at 4.5 K (RMS deviations from the fitted beam axis)

	Solenoids	Cavities*
Horizontal	0.12 mm	0.50 mm
Vertical	0.18 mm	0.28 mm

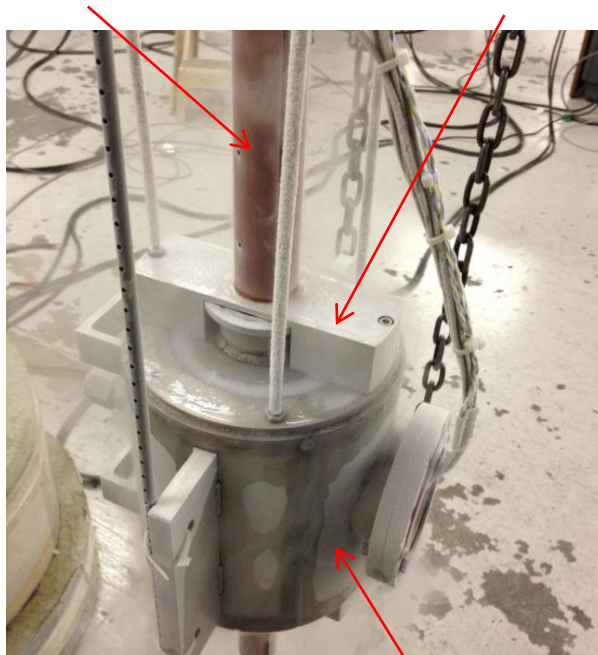
\* Notice that the cavity has almost 4 times looser tolerances than the solenoid.

# Improved Solenoid Alignment in Future Cryomodules

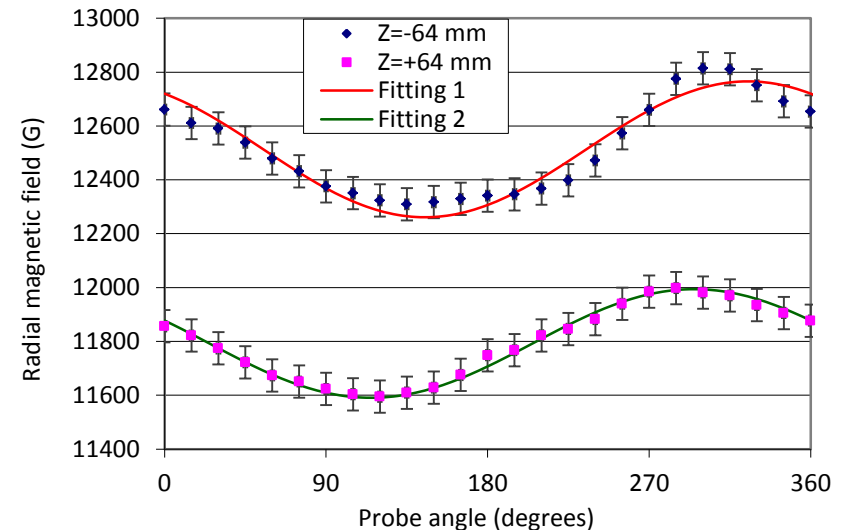
- Measure magnetic axis of the solenoid after installation of helium vessel

Rotating rod: Bakelite  
(Hall sensor attached)

Rotation guide:  
Aluminum



Solenoid housing:  
Stainless steel 304



Magnetic centers at flanges (unit: mm)

	x	y
Flange 1	$-0.30 \pm 0.07$	$0.17 \pm 0.04$
Flange 2	$-0.08 \pm 0.02$	$0.26 \pm 0.07$

# Summary

- We used a kelvin type kinematic mount for the positioning of 7 superconducting quarter-wave cavities and 4 superconducting solenoids.
- We achieved  $<0.2$  mm RMS alignment error at 4.5 K in the ATLAS Intensity Upgrade Cryomodule.