

中国科学院高能物理研究所 Institute of High Energy Physics Chinese Academy of Sciences

Development and improvement of HEPS Mover

Shu Yang, MS¹; Lei Wu, PhD¹; Chunhua Li, PhD¹; Zihao Wang, PhD¹; Siyu Chen, MS¹; Yuandi Xu, MS¹; ¹Institute of High Energy Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences



Abstract

The High Energy Photon Source (HEPS), a diffraction-limited storage ring light source, has been constructed after a decade of research. This project employs many advanced devices, including the Beam Based Alignment Mover (Mover). The Mover supports and adjusts the position of the Sextupole Magnet and is responsible for remote online adjustments to meet the physical requirements for correcting the optics coefficient of the electron beam current.

During the development of the Mover, strict standards were applied and tested for positioning accuracy, attitude angle, and coupled error with a 450kg load. There are three prototypes of Movers: Four-layer with a sliding guide, Three-layer with a rolling guide, and Three-layer with a sliding guide. This paper outlines the development and improvement of the Mover.

Manufacture

The cast iron is used as the material of Mover. Special and key machining and assembling processes is applied to sliding guide prototypes.

Key processing:

- Heat treatment to eliminate stress and ensure the size.
- he scraping and grinding of sliding guide is exerted to achieve flatness as high as 0.5μm.
- Grind at the upper layer after assembling to improve flatness and parallelism.





Figure 1. Installing position of Mover in one 7BA cell.

Introduction

The Storage Ring, the primary component of HEPS, has a circumference of 1360.4m. It is comprised of 48 cells of 7BA (seven-bend acrobat) structure. Each cell contains two MP units, each containing three sextupole magnets. This results in 288 Movers periodically arranged along the Storage Ring.

Positioning Accuracy: The error between actual position and ideal position;

Main technical requirements:

- Attitude Angle: The angles of rotation around the 3 axes of motion;
- Coupled Error: The horizontal displacement during vertical movement; Natural frequency: The natural frequency of the whole support system, including Mover.

Table 1. Requirements of Mover.

Cont	ent	Requirement		
Positioning Accuracy		±5μm		
Attitude Angle	Yaw	3″		
	Roll	3″		
	Pitch	2″		

Figure 8. Surface after scraping and grinding.

Figure 9. Installing test of ball screw.

Figure 10. Assemble grinding.

Performance Test

- **Content**: Attitude Angle, Positioning Accuracy, Coupled Error, and Natural Frequency;
- **Instrument**: Renishaw XL-80 laser interferometer, CCD dual-axis autocollimator, electronic level meter, Attocube laser interferometer, IEPE voltage electric accelerometer;
- **Load**: 450kg.



Figure 11. Measurement situation of (a)attitude angle, (b) positioning arruracy, (c) coupled error, (d) natural frequency.

Results

Coupled Error	15µm		
Natural Frequency	54Hz		

Structures of Prototypes

Three types of Mover:

- Four-layer with sliding guide Mover;
- Three-layer with rolling guide Mover;
- Three-layer with sliding guide Mover



Figure 2. Structure of Four-layer with sliding guide.





Figure 3. Four-layer with sliding guide.



Three prototypes all satisfy the requirements of positioning accuracy and attitude angle. However, the natural frequency of support system which three-layer prototype with rolling guide is installed is just 25Hz. The three-layer prototype with sliding guide can both satisfy the moving requirement and the stability of support system.



Figure 12. Result of (a) positioning accuracy, (b) attitude angle, (c) coupled error.

Table 2. Results of three prototypes of Mover.

Content		Four-layer with sliding guide		Three-layer with rolling guide		Three-layer with sliding guide		
		Horizontal	Vertical	Horizontal	Vertical	Horizontal	Vertical	
Positioning Accuracy		1.9µm	1.3µm	0.5µm	2.7µm	1.8µm	1.5µm	
Attitude Angle	Yaw	2″	3″	0.4"	3″	0.4''	1.7"	
	Roll	1.2"	2.6"	0.2″	1.5″	1.2"	0.9"	
	Pitch	1.8″	1.2"	0.4''	1.8''	0.3″	2″	
Coupled Error		13µm		1.5µm		15µm		
Natural Frequency		58Hz		25Hz(Fail)		74Hz		
Manufacture Difficulty		Hard		Normal		Normal		
Conclusions								

Figure 4. Structure of Three-layer with rolling guide.



Figure 6. Structure of Three-layer with sliding guide.

Figure 5. Three-layer with rolling guide.



Figure 7. Three-layer with sliding guide.

The three-layer Mover with a sliding guide successfully meets the requirements. This batch of Movers is suitable for application in HEPS. The coupled error could be decrease more by enhancing the quality of contact surface. This research will be continued.

Contact

<Shu Yang>

<Institute of High Energy Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences> Email: yangshu@ihep.ac.cn Phone: +8617600680607

References

- 1. Yi Jiao et al. "The HEPS project." (2018): n. pag. Print.
- Jiao Yi, Pan Weimin. High Energy Photon Source[J]. High Power Laser and Particle Beams, 2022, 34: 104002. doi: 10.11884/HPLPB202234.220080
- Collins J, Jaski M, Pile G, et al. MAGNETS, SUPPORTS, AND CONTROLS FOR THE LINAC COHERENT LIGHT SOURCE (LCLS) UNDULATOR SYSTEM[C]// Proceedings of FEL08. 2008
- 4. J Munilla, J Calero, A Guirao, et al. DESIGN, MANUFACTURING AND TESTS OF CLOSED-LOOP QUADRUPOLE MOVER PROTOTYPES FOR EUROPEAN XFEL[C]// 2011
- Yongmei Wen, Li Wang, et al. (2016) Mechanical design and experimental test of a remote controlled quadrupole mover for SINAPFEL 5. projects [J]. Nuclear Techniques https://doi.org/10.11889/j.02 53-3219.2016.hjs.39.040101
- Yongmei Wen. STUDY ON REMOTE-CONTROLLED AND MOVABLE MECHANISM WITH HIGH PRECISION FOR DCLS [D]. 2016. 6.
- Li, Chunhua et al. "Design and Test of Support for HEPS Magnets." Radiation detection technology and methods 5.1 (2021): 95–101. Web.
- Wu, Lei et al. "Design and Test of the Beam-Based Alignment Sextupole Experimental Mover Prototype for HEPS." Radiation detection technology and methods 5.4 (2021): 570–575. Web.