

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

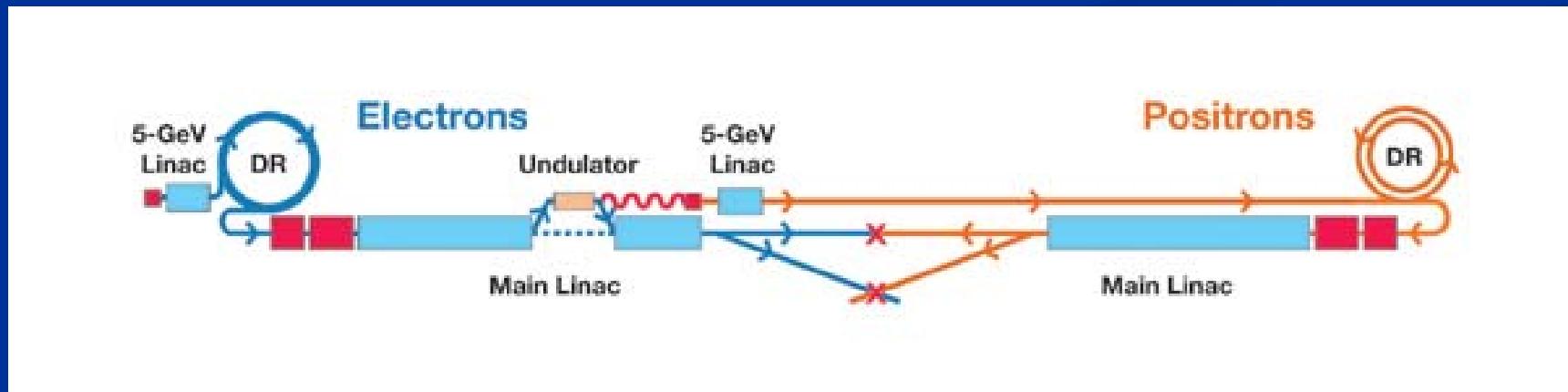
Y. Morita, S. Yamashita
ICEPP, University of Tokyo

Y. Higashi, M. Masuzawa, R. Sugahara, H. Yamaoka
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

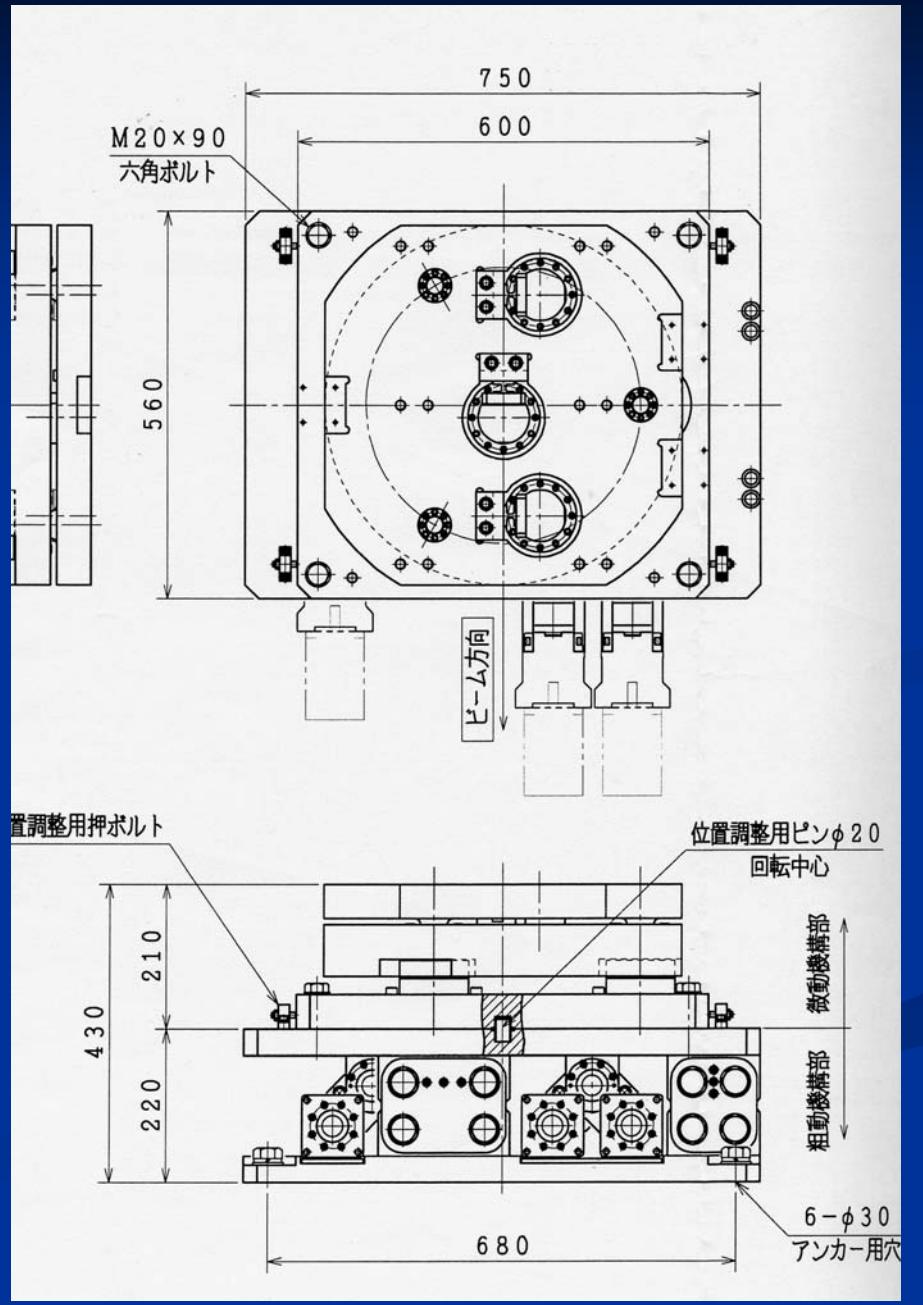
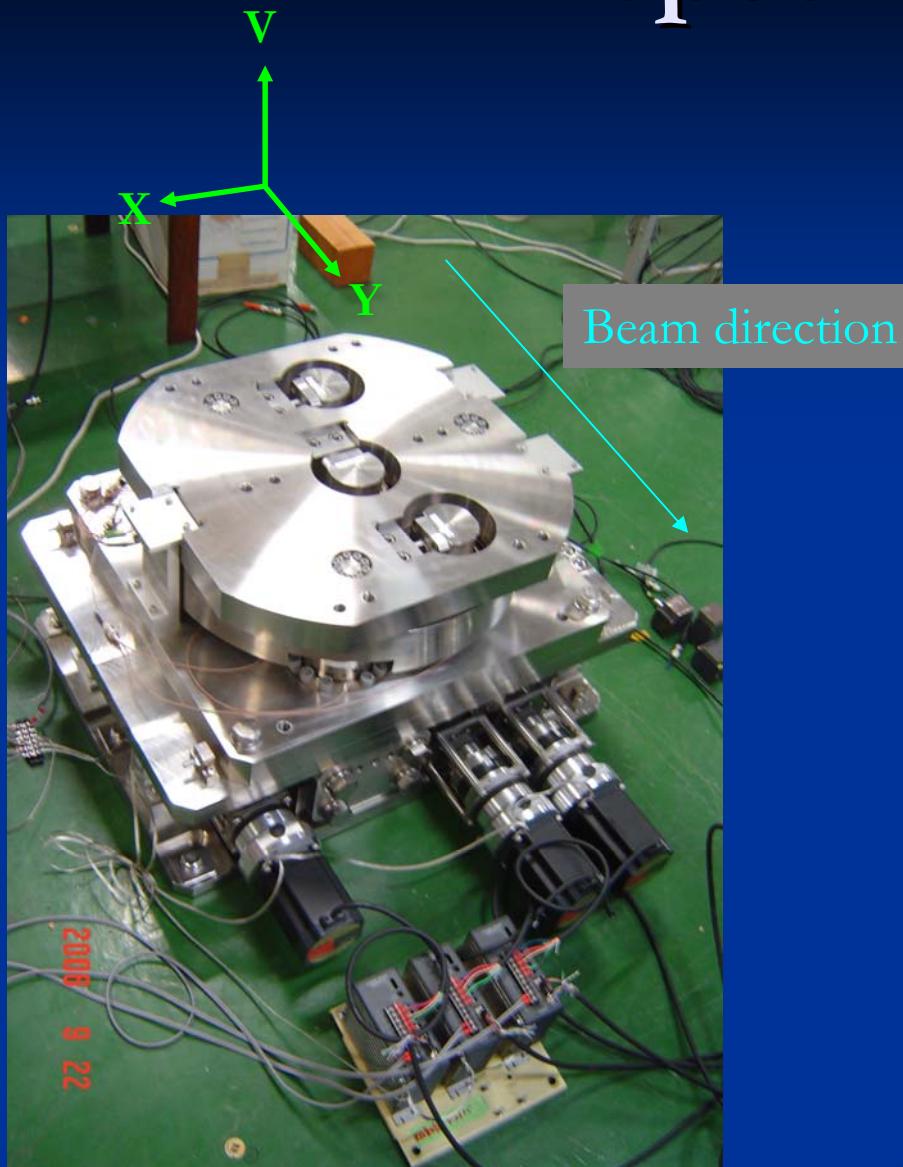
require

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

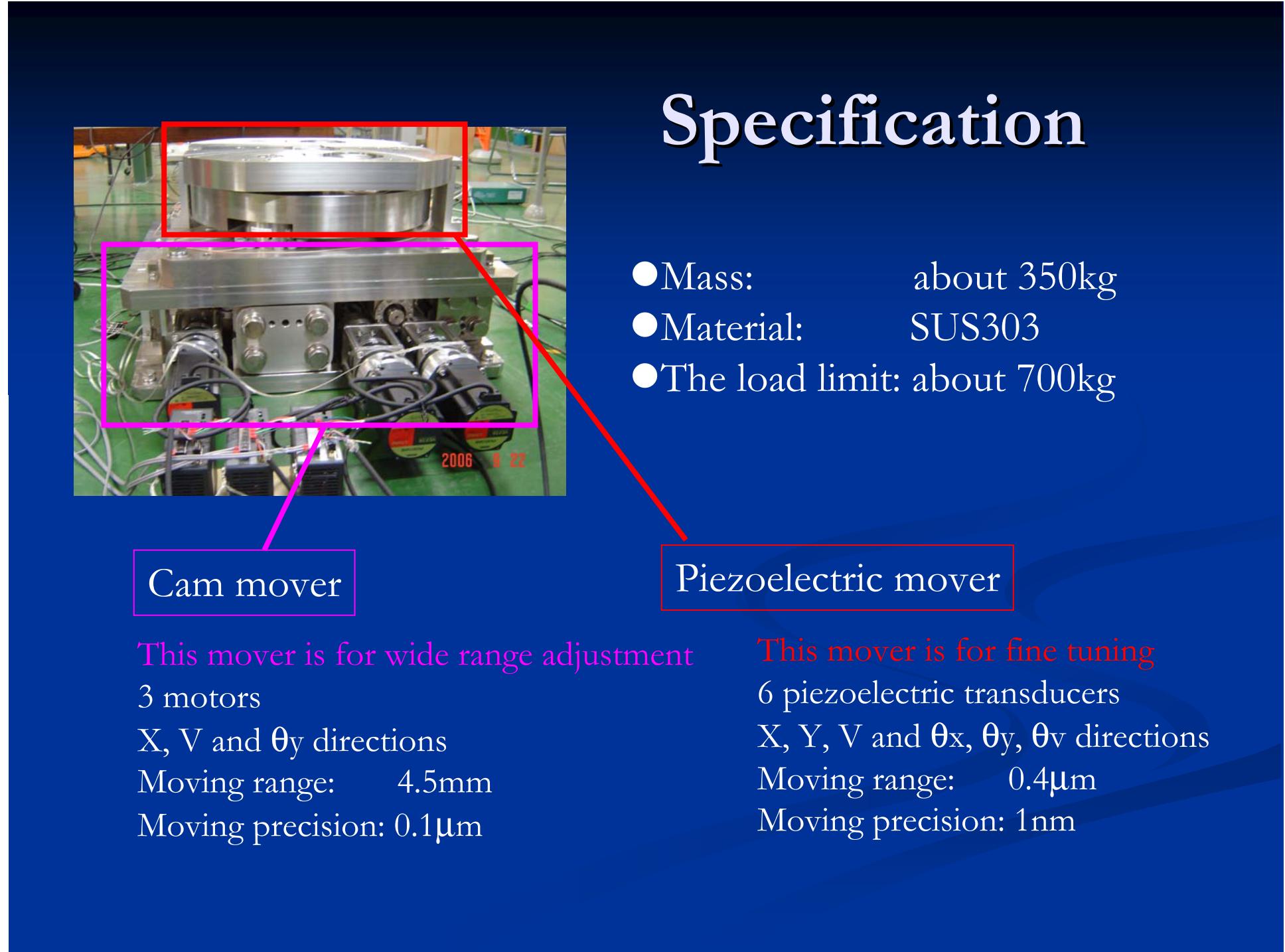


Cam mover

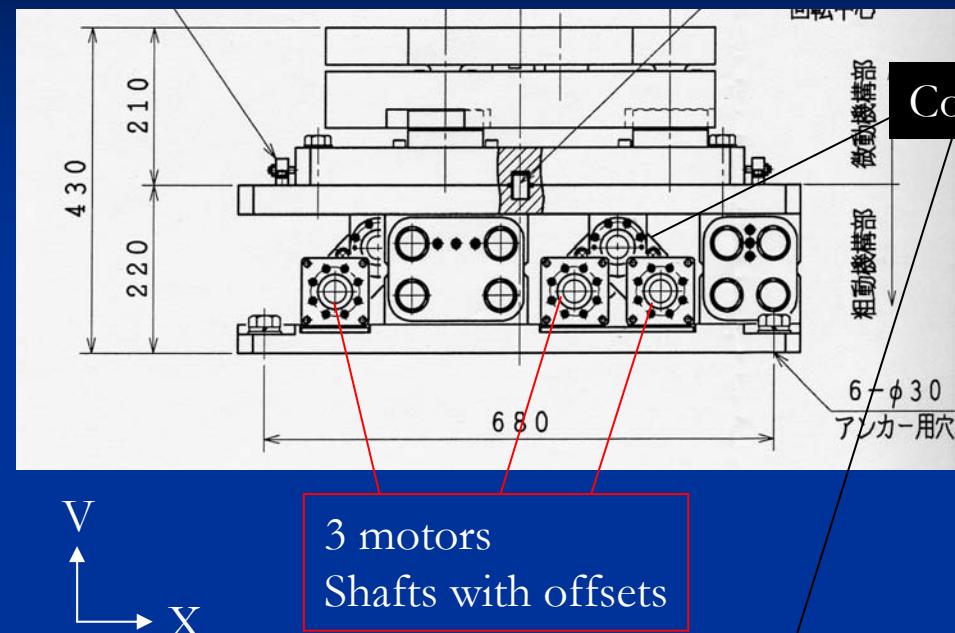
This mover is for wide range adjustment
3 motors
X, V and θ_y directions
Moving range: 4.5mm
Moving precision: 0.1 μ m

Piezoelectric mover

This mover is for fine tuning
6 piezoelectric transducers
X, Y, V and θ_x , θ_y , θ_v directions
Moving range: 0.4 μ m
Moving precision: 1nm



Cam mover



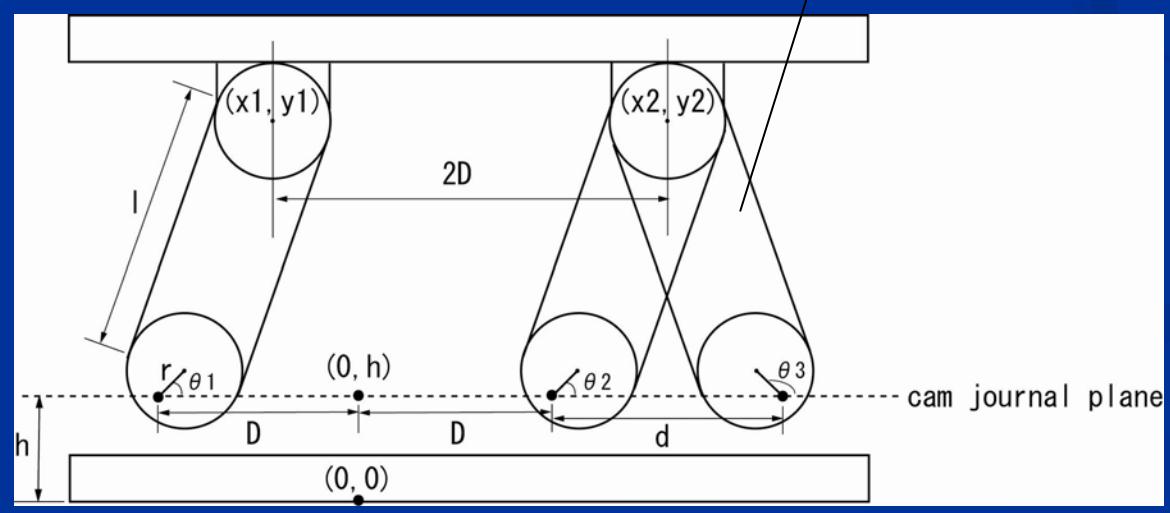
Connecting arm



Center
of the thick shaft



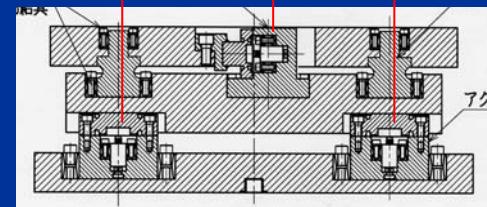
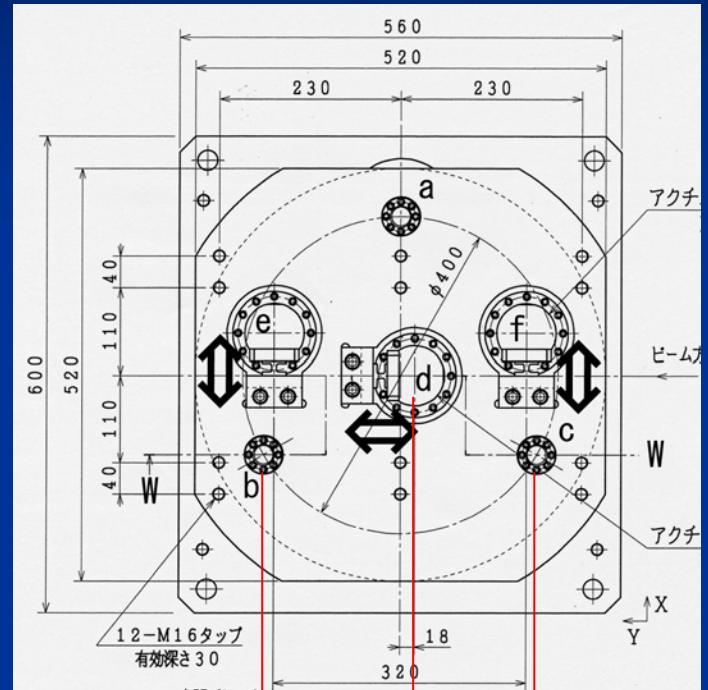
Rotation axis



Top table moves
in X, V and θ_y directions

1.6mm offset

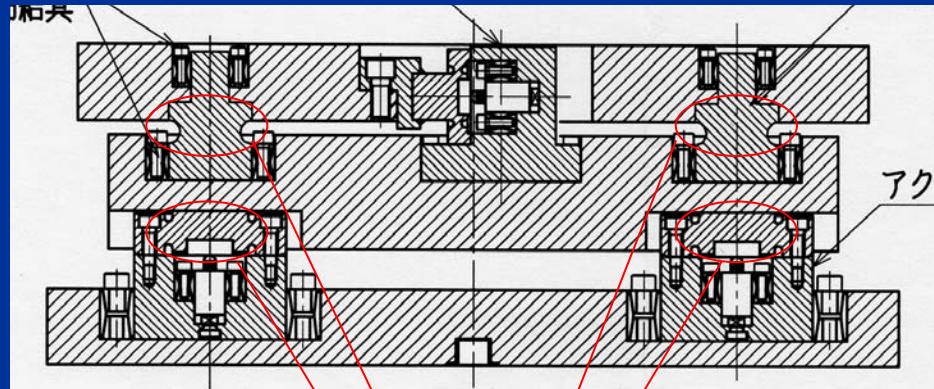
Piezoelectric mover



The cross section along the line W

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

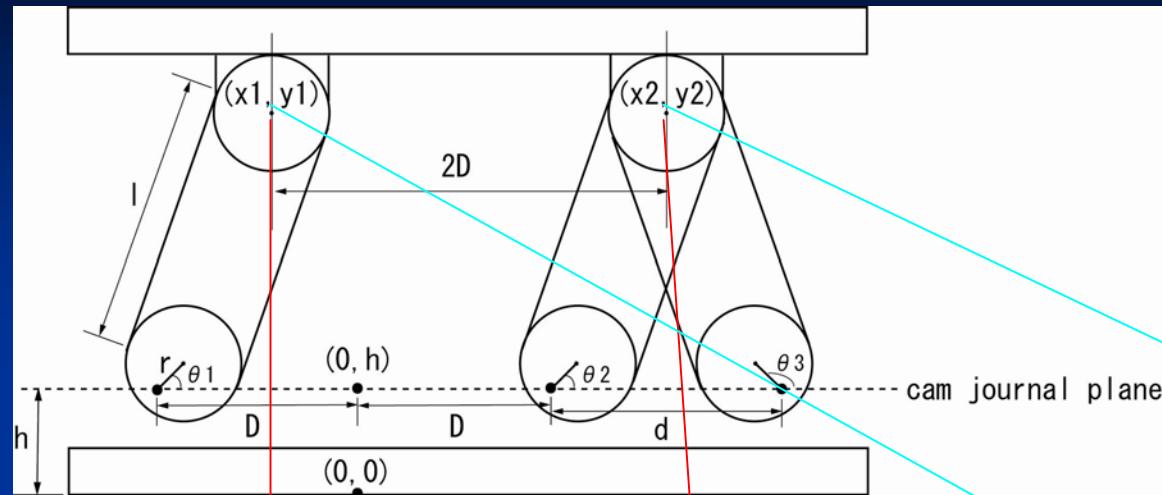
The table moves
X, Y, V and θ_x , θ_y , θ_v directions



springs

Cam mover

Calculation of the cam mover motion

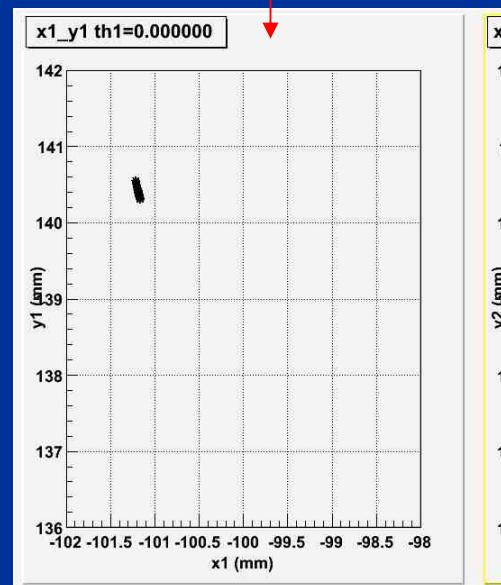


$$(x_1 - r \cdot \cos \theta_1 + D)^2 + (y_1 - r \cdot \sin \theta_1 - h)^2 = l^2$$

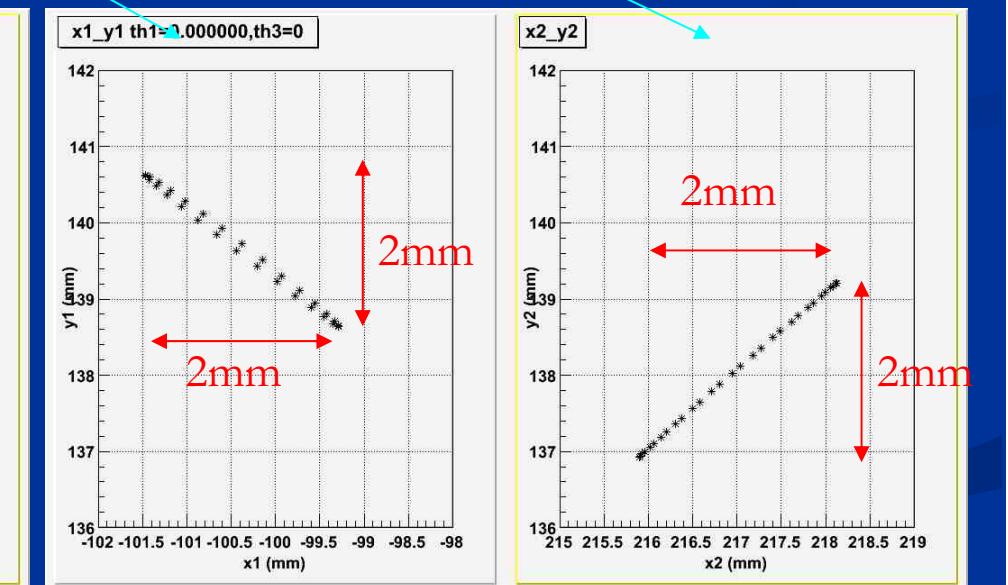
$$(x_2 - r \cdot \cos \theta_2 - D)^2 + (y_2 - r \cdot \sin \theta_2 - h)^2 = l^2$$

$$(x_2 - r \cdot \cos \theta_3 - D - d)^2 + (y_2 - r \cdot \sin \theta_3 - h)^2 = l^2$$

$$(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2 = 4 \cdot D^2$$



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

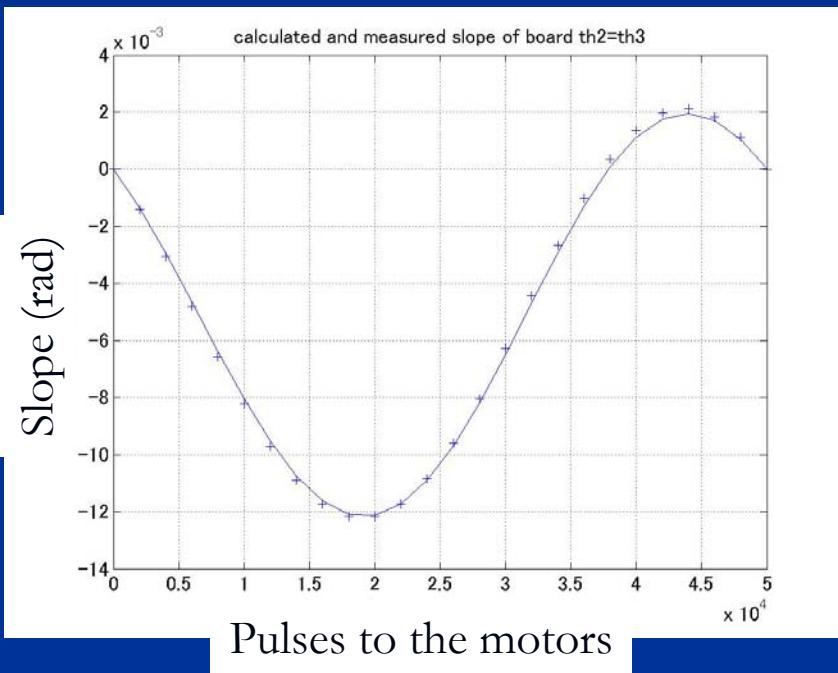


$\theta_1=\theta_3=0$
 θ_2 is rotated.

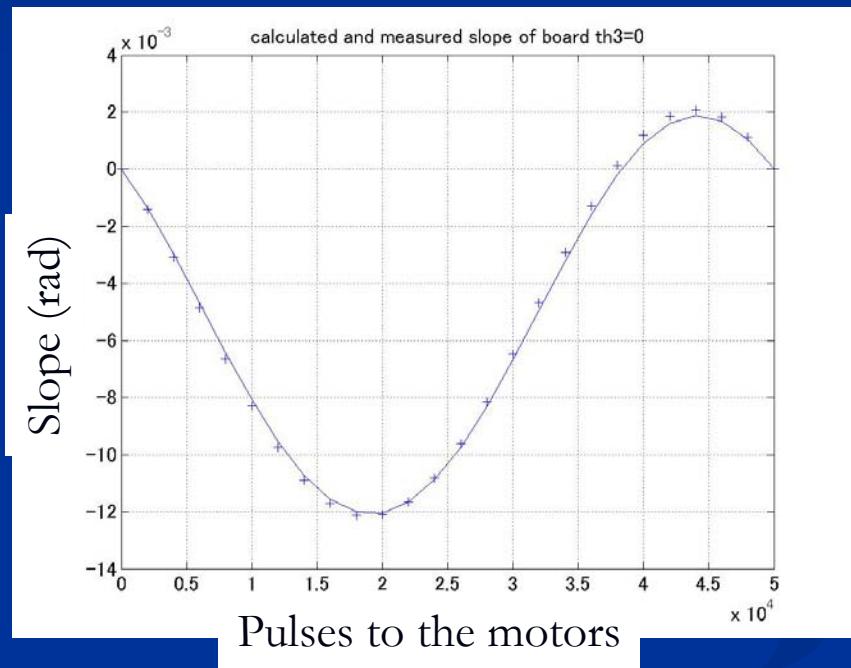
Comparison between calculation and measurement

Slope of the table is compared

Solid line: calculation result
“+”marks: measurement



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



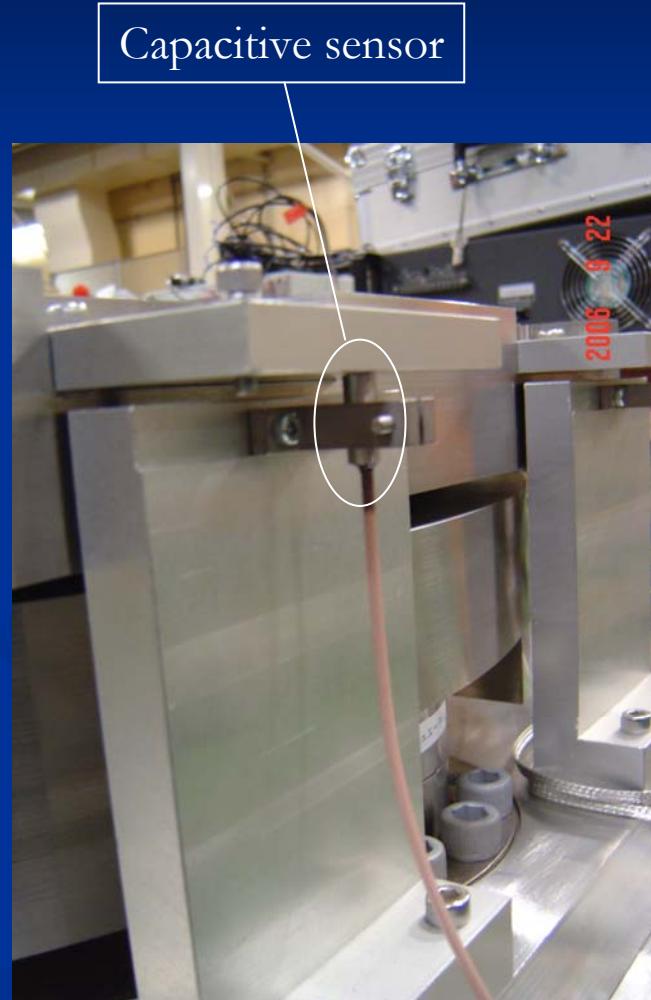
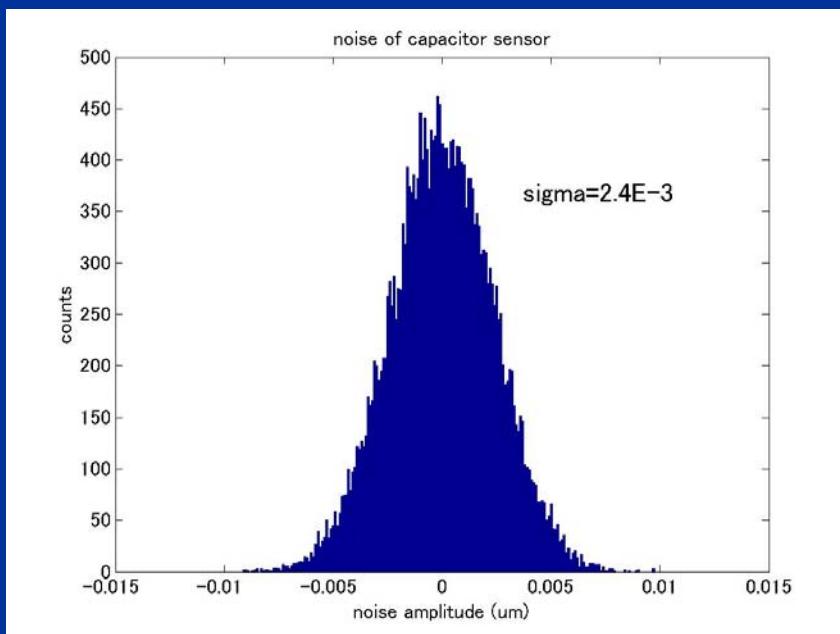
$\theta_1=\theta_3=0$
 θ_2 is rotated.

Piezoelectric mover

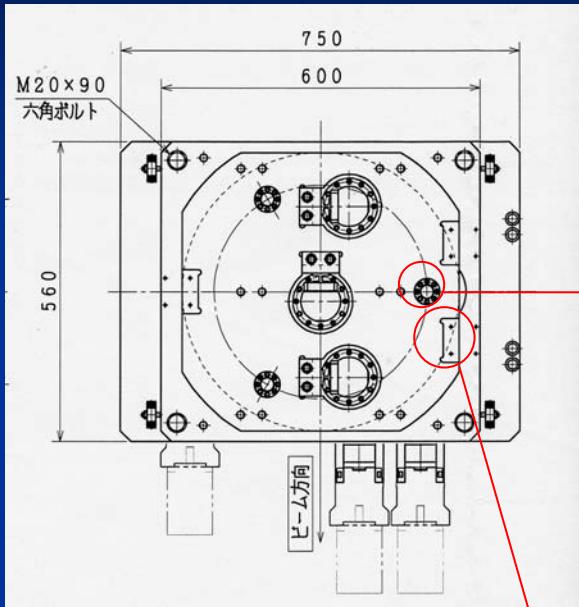
Noise of the capacitive sensor

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

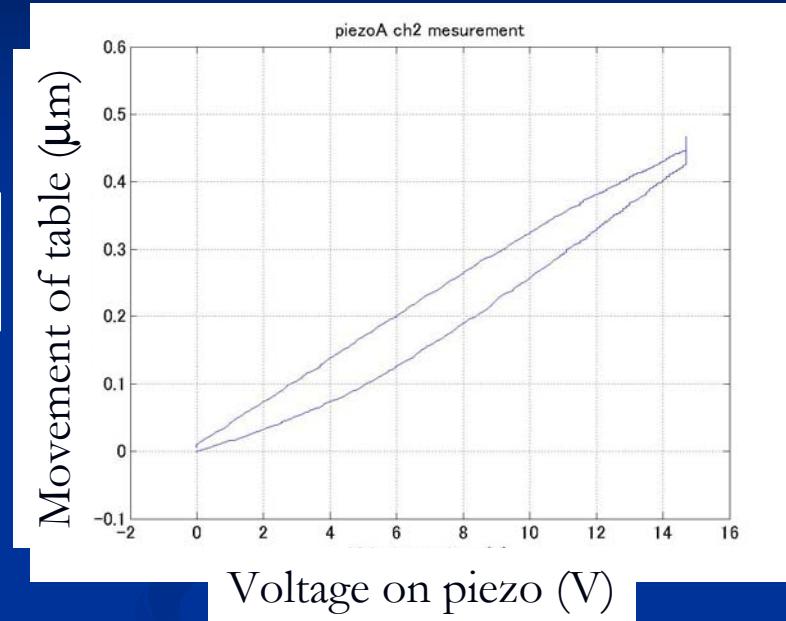
- Sampling rate is 2.54kHz
- For 10 seconds
- Standard deviation is 2.4nm



Piezo motion



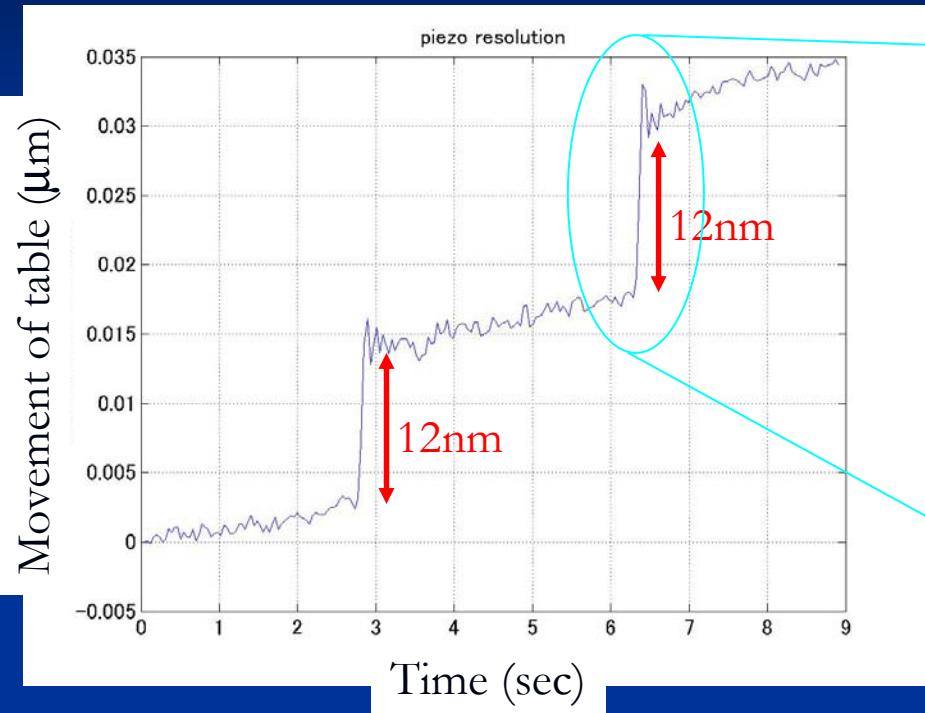
Capacitance type
displacement sensor



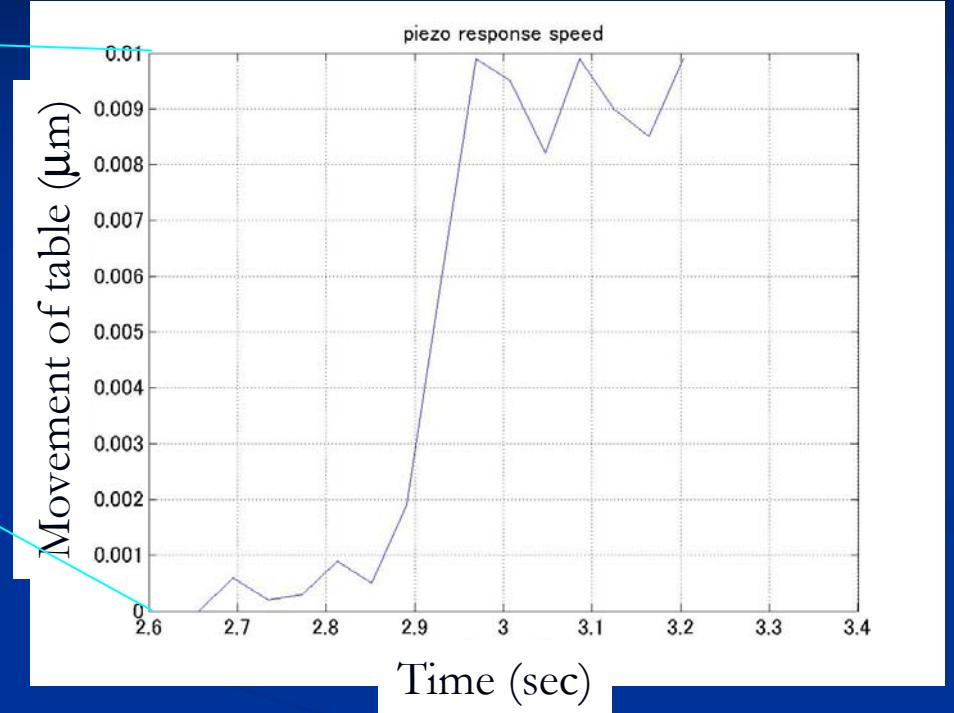
Moving range is about $0.4\mu\text{m}$

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 $56\mu\text{m/sec}$

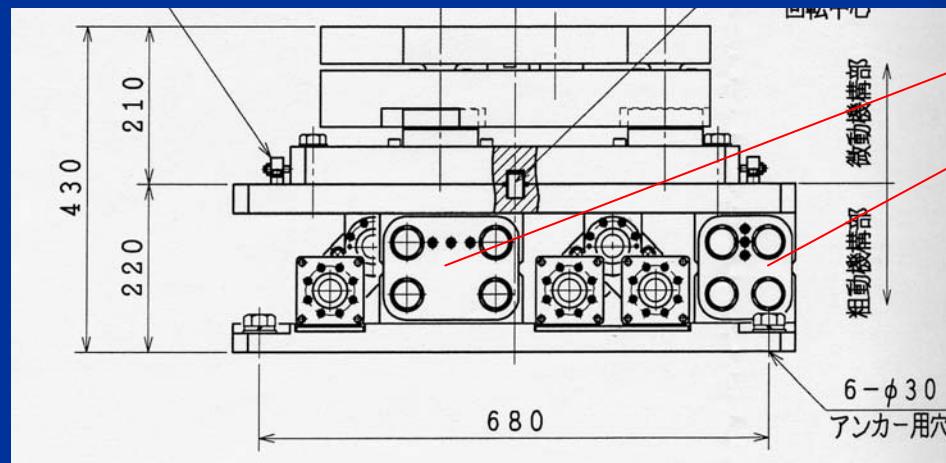
Vibration cancellation and natural vibration of the mover

Up to 30Hz vibration cancellation system will be developed



Natural vibration of the mover is 45Hz

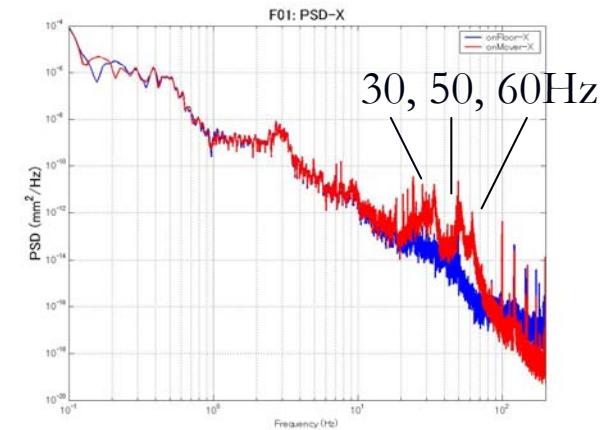
Stoppers are installed to shift the natural vibration frequency



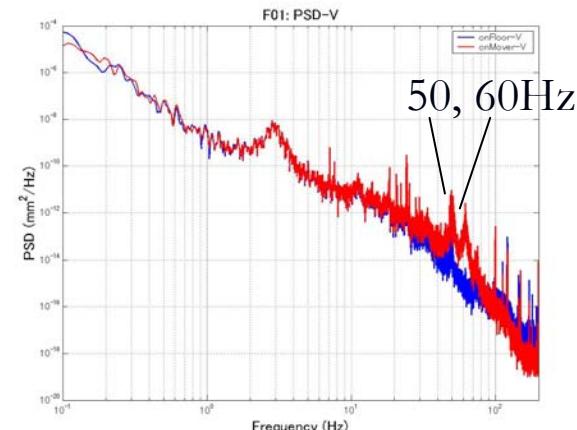
Vibration of the table (PSD)

Red: on the table
Blue: on the floor

Without stoppers

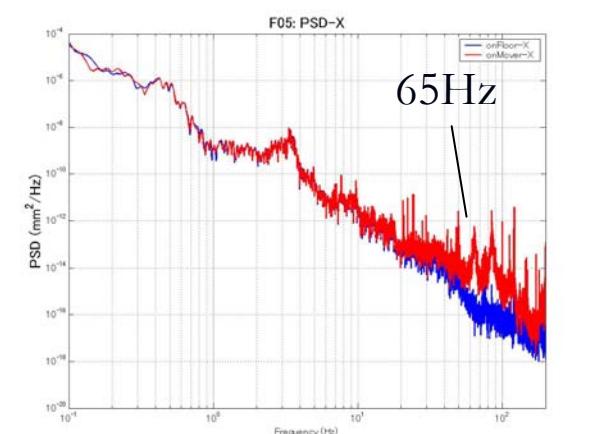


X direction

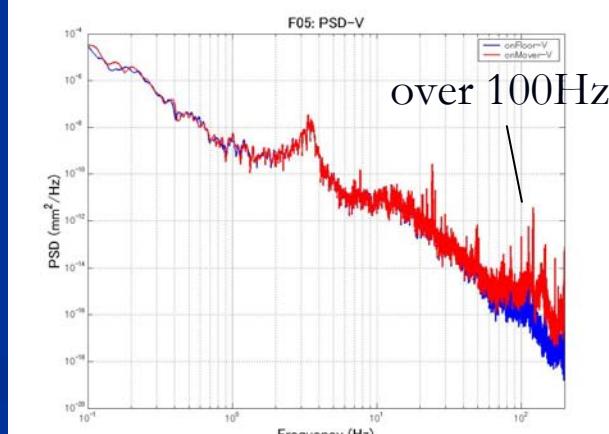


Vertical direction

With stoppers



X direction



Vertical direction

Summary

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

Future prospect

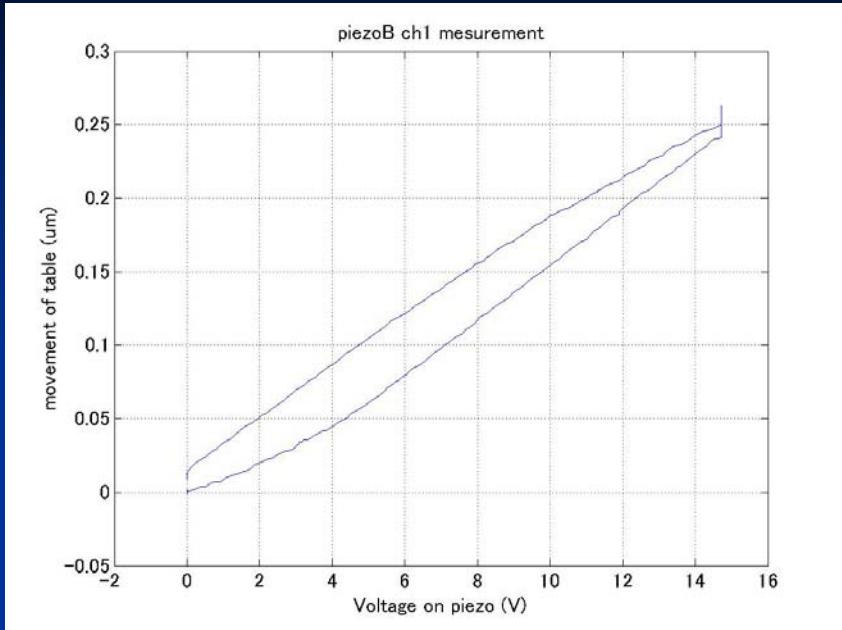
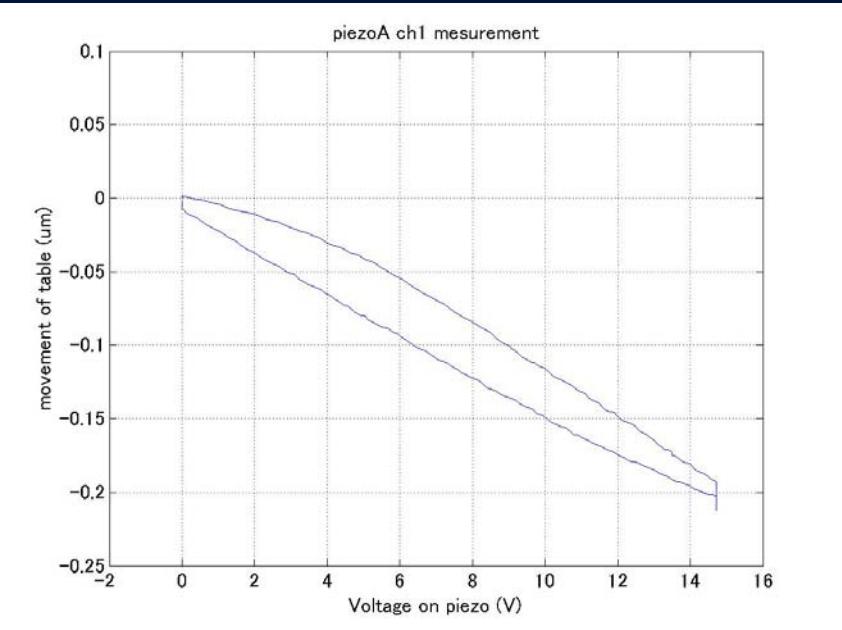
1. Measure again with more sensitive and stable sensors

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



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

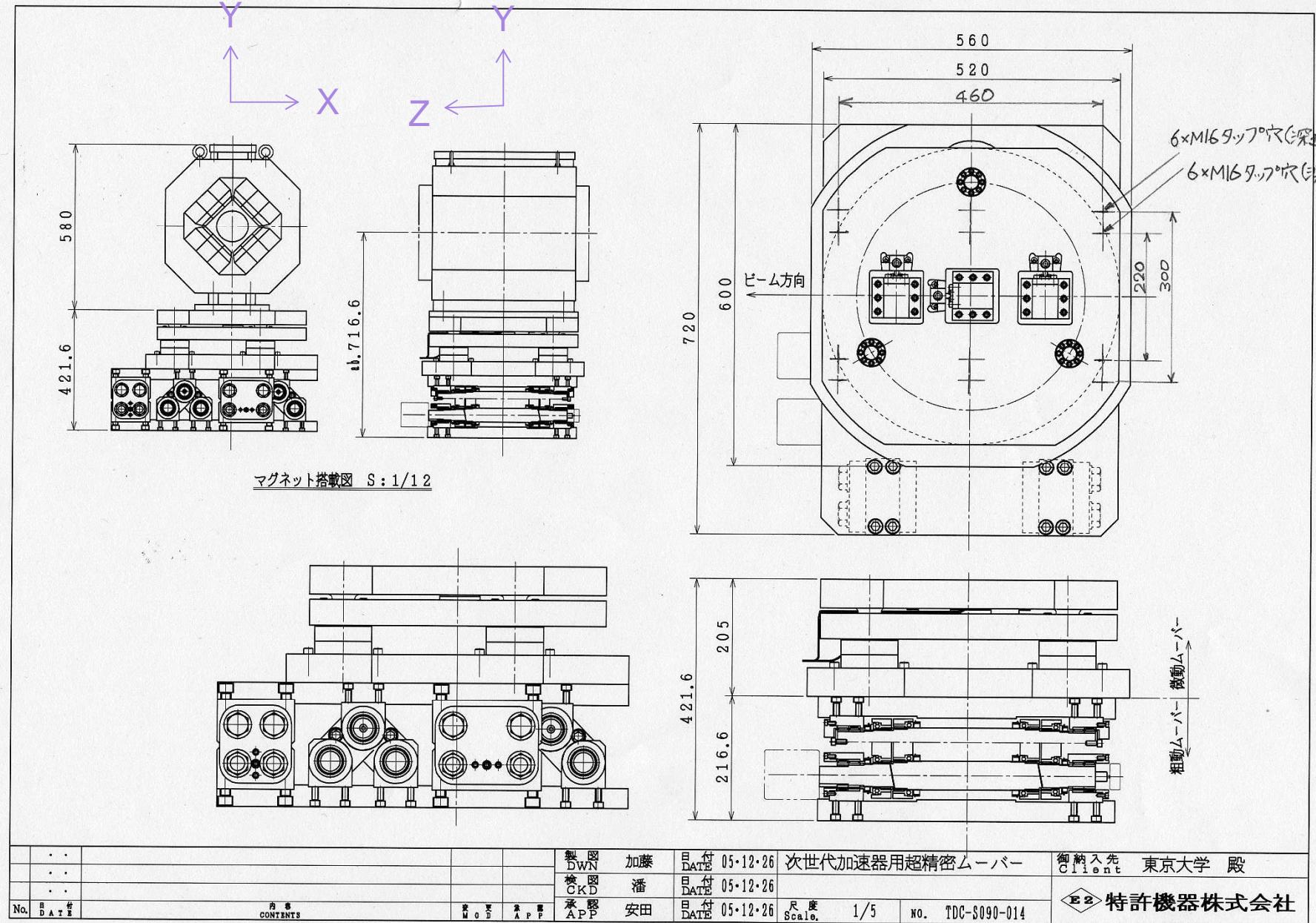
Specification

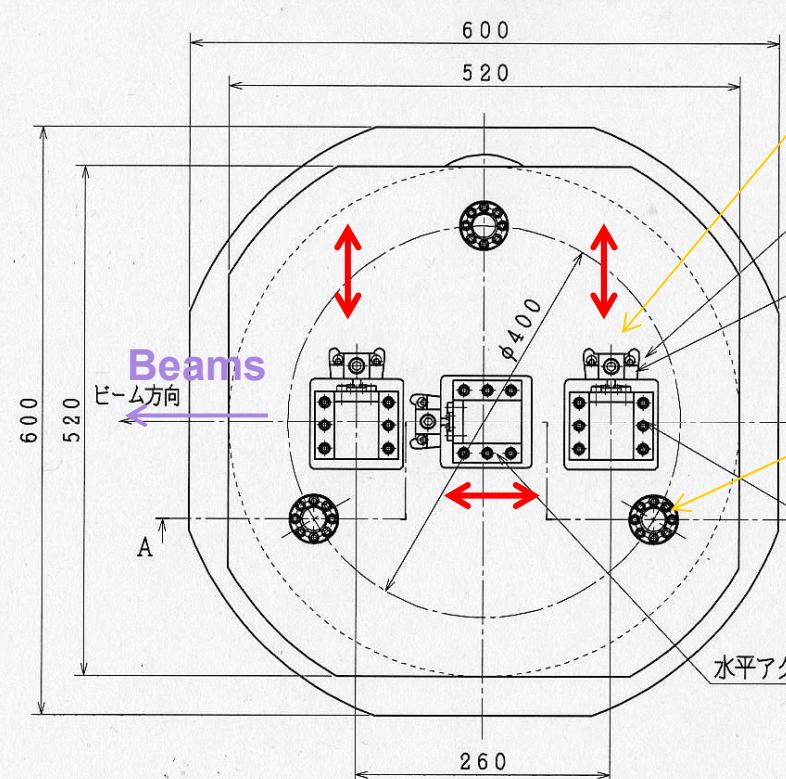
	<u>Range</u>	<u>Resolution</u>	<u>Speed</u>
Rough movers	$\pm 1.5 \text{ mm}$	$0.1 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$	$> 0.1 \text{ mm/sec}$
Precision movers	$\pm 0.2 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$	1 nm	$> 0.5 \text{ }\mu\text{m/sec}$

Need 5 directions (X, Y, Θ_X , Θ_Y , Θ_Z)

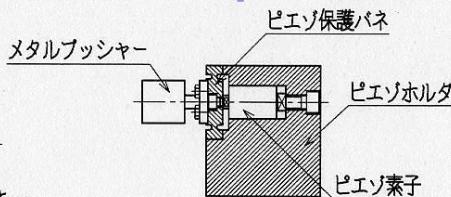
Max. weight of load is 2 tons

Size of table (to install QD0) 600□x□□x□H



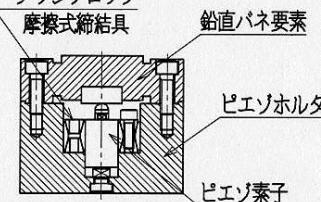


Horizontal piezo actuator

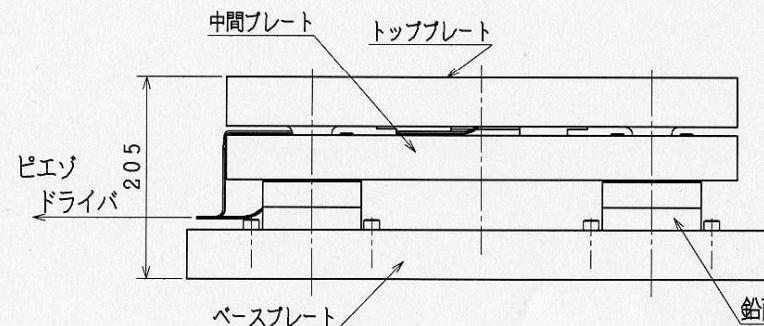


水平アクチュエータ断面図 S : 1/3

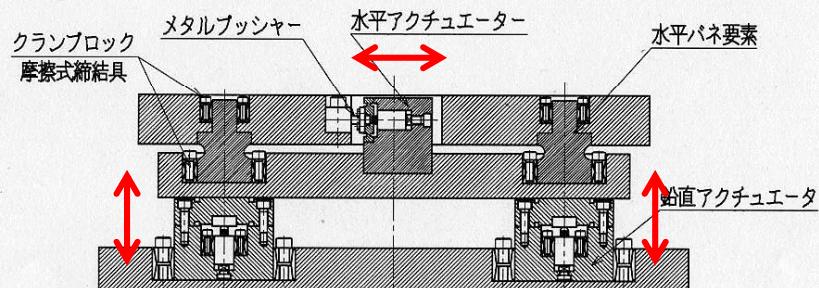
Vertical piezo actuator



鉛直アクチュエータ断面図 S : 1/3



鉛直アクチュエータ×3



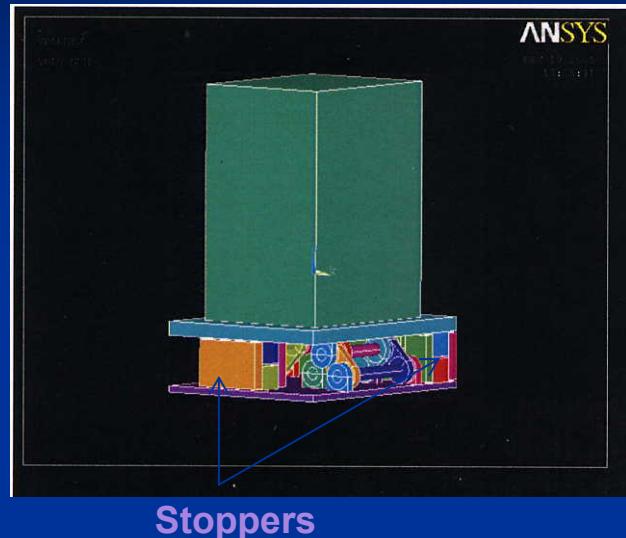
A-A断面図 S : 1/5

精密ムーバー 仕様

装置質量	約310 kg
装置材質	SUS303
搭載対象物	ATF 2最終収束電磁石
搭載質量	約700 kg
調整機構	ピエゾアクチュエーター
位置検出センサー	取付部のみ

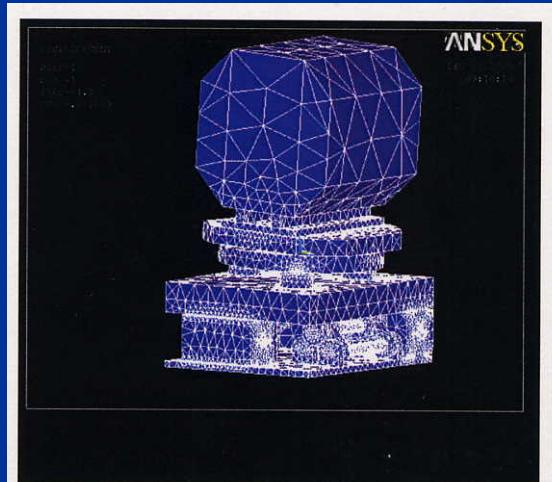
製図 DWG CKD 承認 No. DATA	加藤 潘 APP APP	日付 05.12.26 05.12.26 05.12.26	次世代加速器用超精密ムーバー 微動機構部	御納入先 Client 東京大学 殿
内 容 CONTENTS	規 格 N O D E 規 格 A P P	尺 度 Scale 1/5	NO. TDC-S090-013	E2 特許機器株式会社

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



	w/o stoppers	With stoppers
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