

# Summary

## FD Support System

Andrea Jeremy: FD Support

Tatsuya Kume: Shintake Monitor

David Urner: MONALISA

# FD support

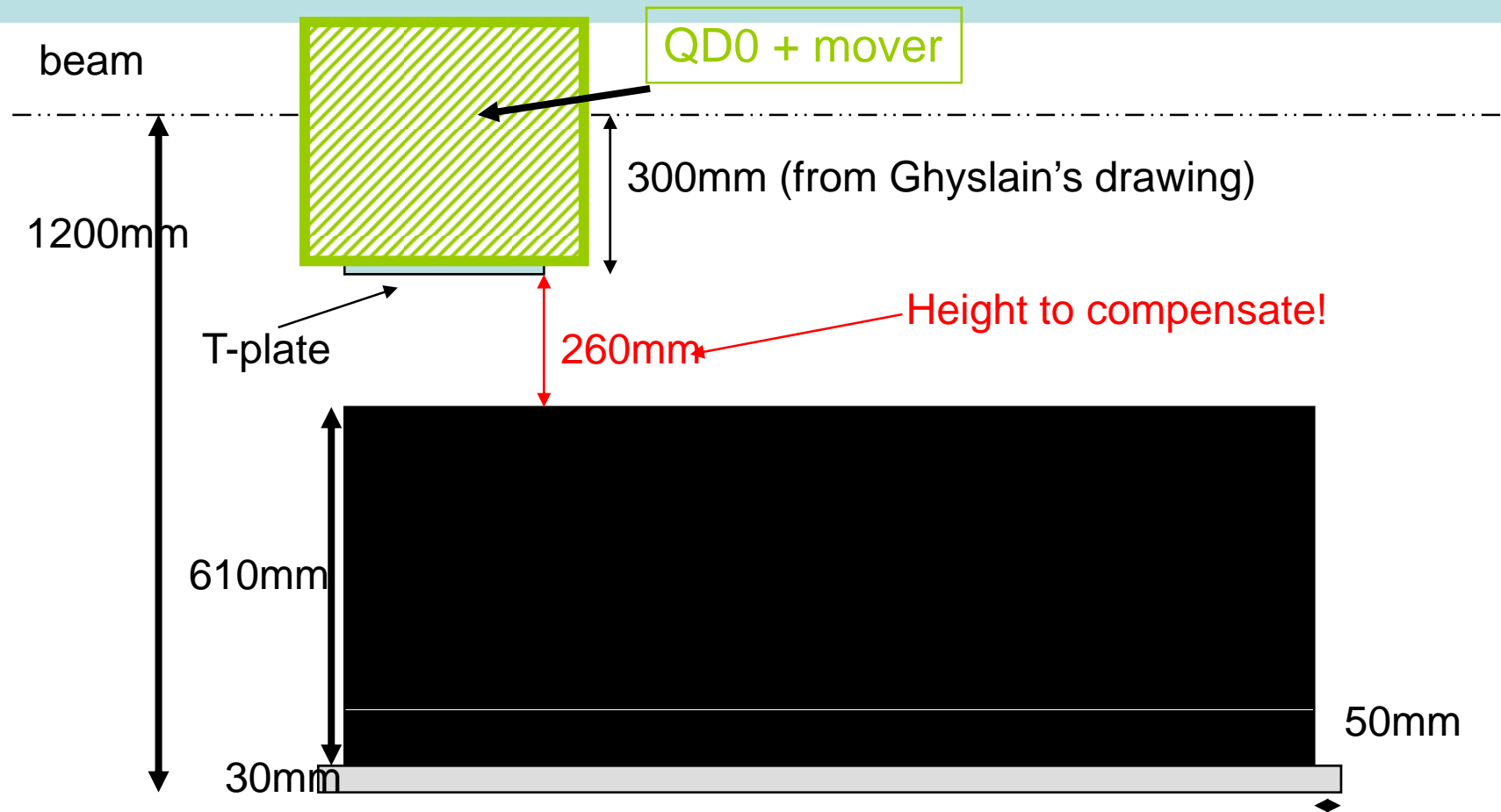
**Andrea JEREMIE**

**N.Geffroy, B.Bolzon, G.Gaillard**

# SUMMARY: Vibrations transmissibility study

- ✓ **First eigenfrequency measured:**
- **With no masses: 74Hz (Q=12)**
- **Masses of 1400Kg: 46Hz (Q=9)**
- ✓ **First eigenfrequency simulated:**
- **With no masses: 56Hz**
- **Masses of 1400Kg: 26Hz**
- ➔ **Simulations done: gives a good idea of eigenfrequency evolution with masses and boundary conditions**
- ✓ **Other table transfer function peaks: Due to the fact that supports are not fixed to the table and to the ground**

# Current QD0 configuration



Idea for 260mm support is to have a bottom plate clamped to the bloc with some possibility of adjusting the position with big screws

# Position adjustment

Height adjustment with shims => so slightly shorter than 260mm

3 to 6 of such devices

Adjust position with screw

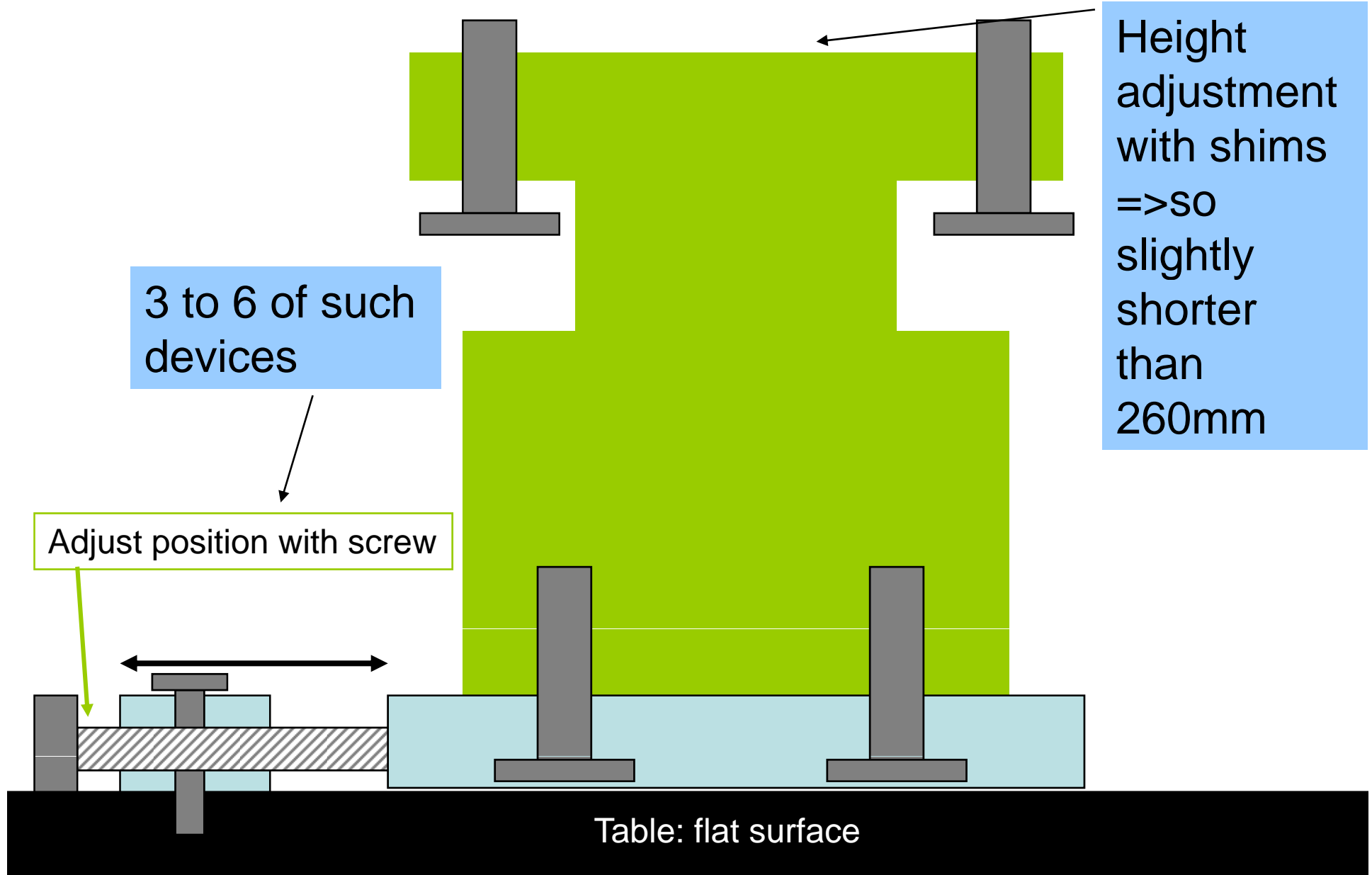
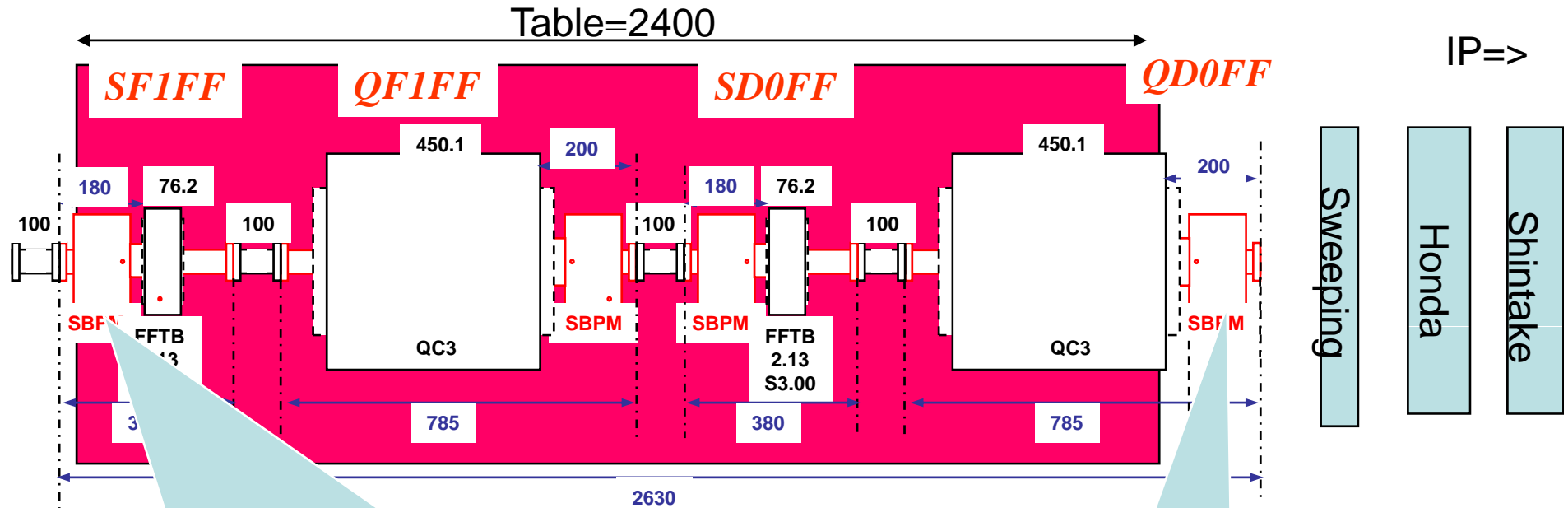


Table: flat surface

# FD configuration (T.Okugi's presentation)



S-band BPM slightly outside table on a "light" Sextupole=> how will the S-band BPM be supported?

Does this BPM need to be supported?

# Mount stabilization for Shintake monitor-6

5th ATF2 Project meeting December 20, 2007

T. Kume, Y. Honda, and T. Tauchi



High Energy Accelerator Research Organization (KEK)

T. Suehara, H. Yoda, M. Oroku, T. Yamanaka and Y. Kamiya

The univ. of Tokyo

T. Sanuki  
Tohoku Univ.

# Specifications expected for new table support

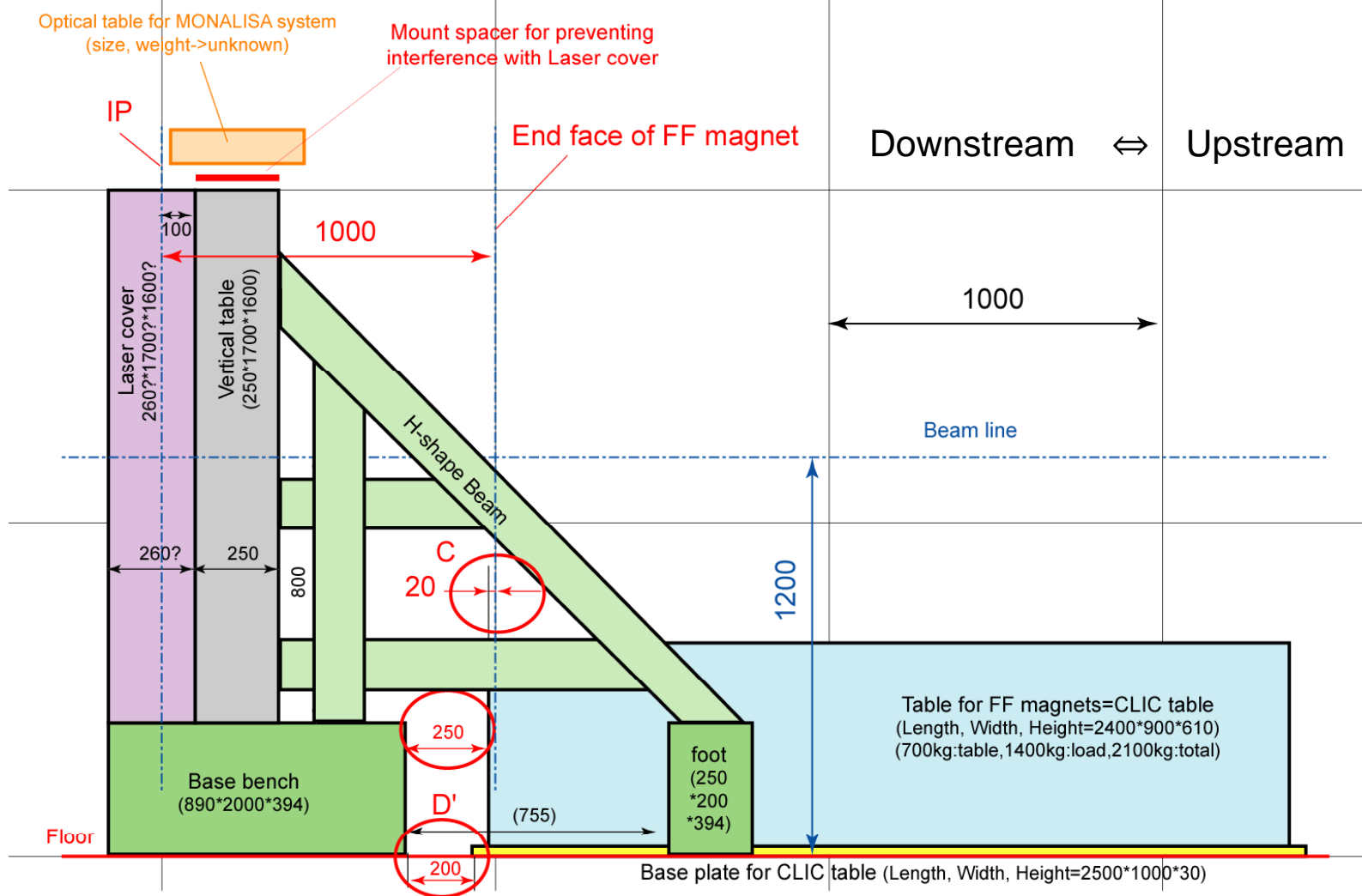
- ~10nm of amplitude for incoherent vibration with floor
  - >Use steel honeycomb core (<Al), thicker (110mm->250mm)
  - >Highly ridged mount on floor without any insulator
- $\pm 5$ mm of height adjustable range with accuracy of  $\pm 1$ mm
  - >Shim between table mount and floor
- $\pm 2.5$ mm of horizontal position adjustable range perpendicular to beam with accuracy of  $\pm 1$ mm
  - >Slide sheet between vertical table and horizontal table



# Shintake monitor mount-side view

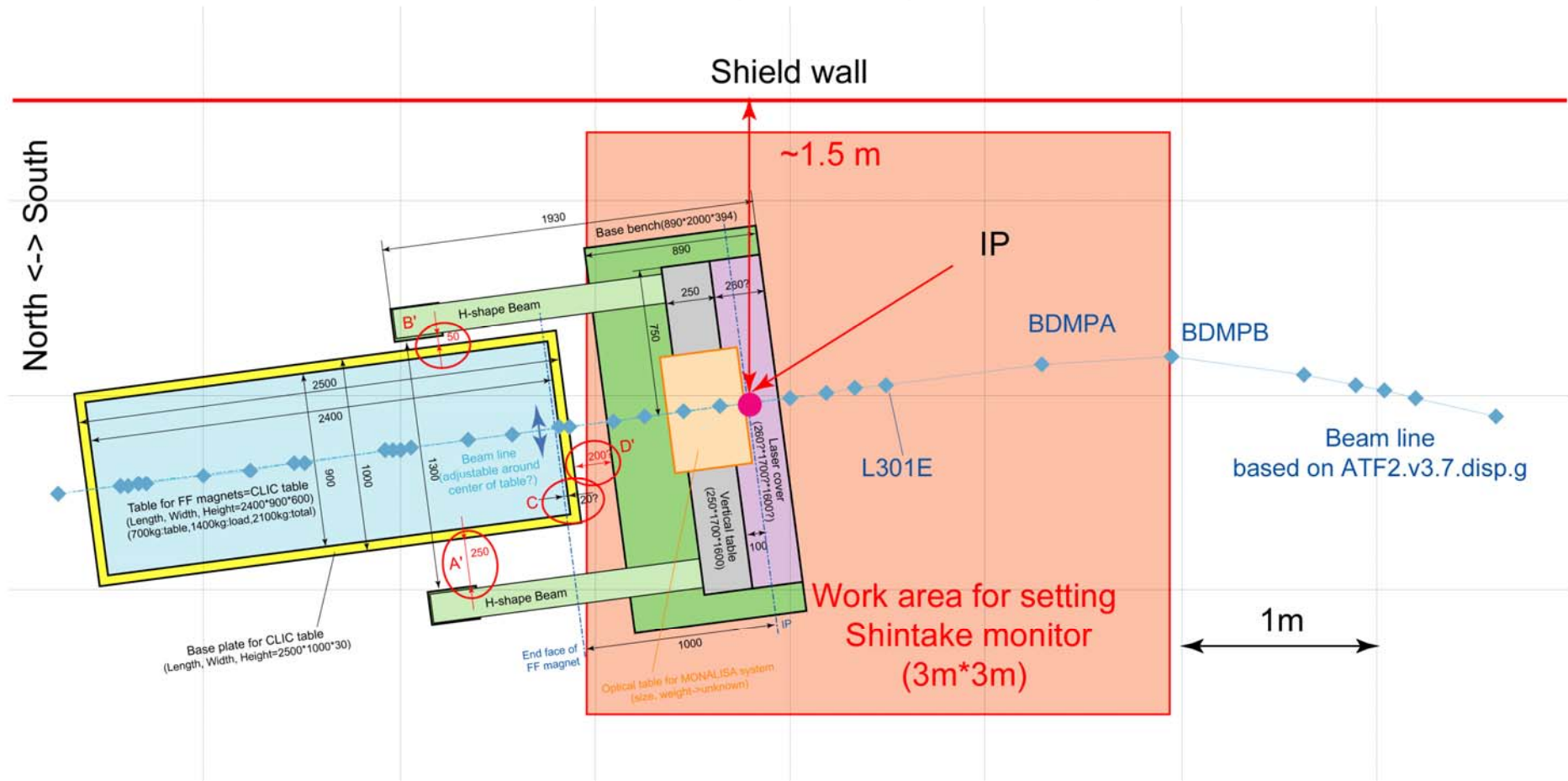
assuming distance between end face of CLIC table and FF magnet is **20 mm**,

distance between end face of FF magnet and IP is **1000 mm**



# Shintake monitor mount-top view

East (Upstream) <-> West (Downstream)

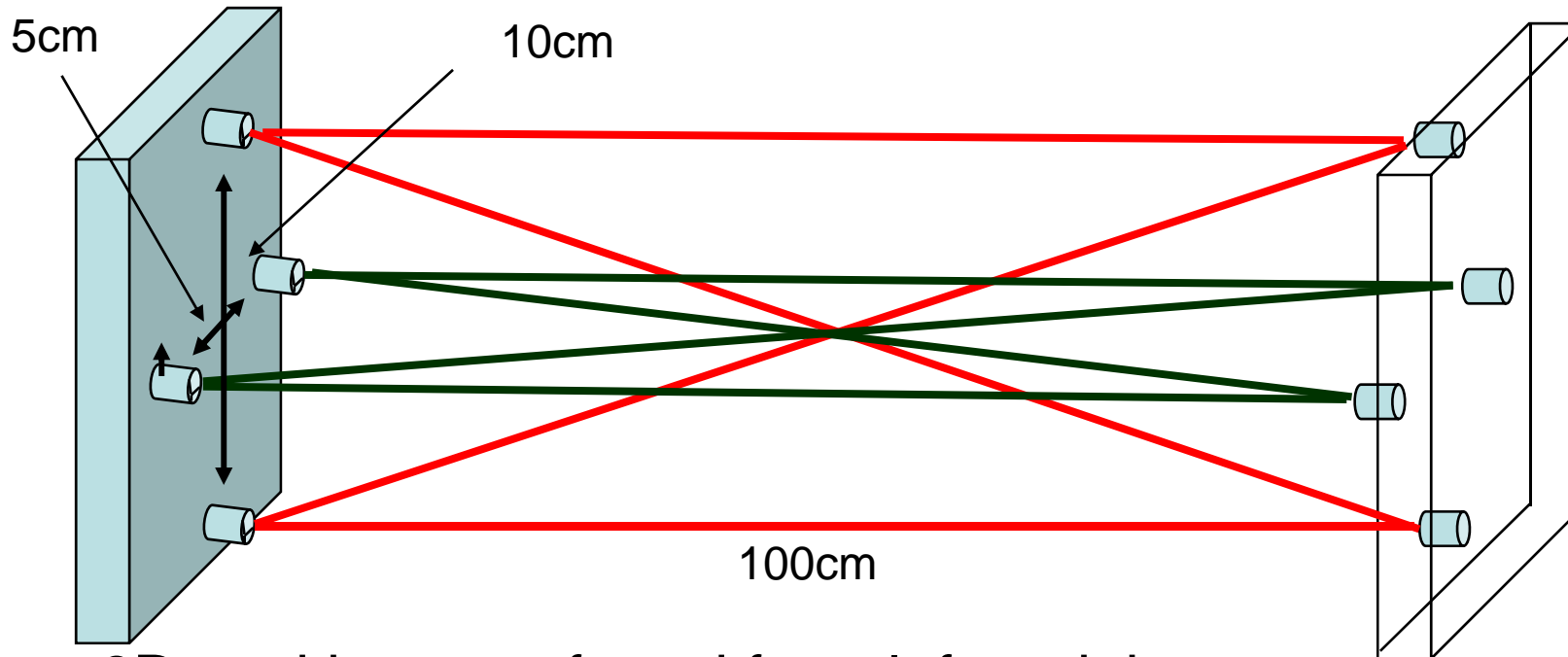


# MONALISA Update

David Urner

ATF2 Meeting Dec 19 2007

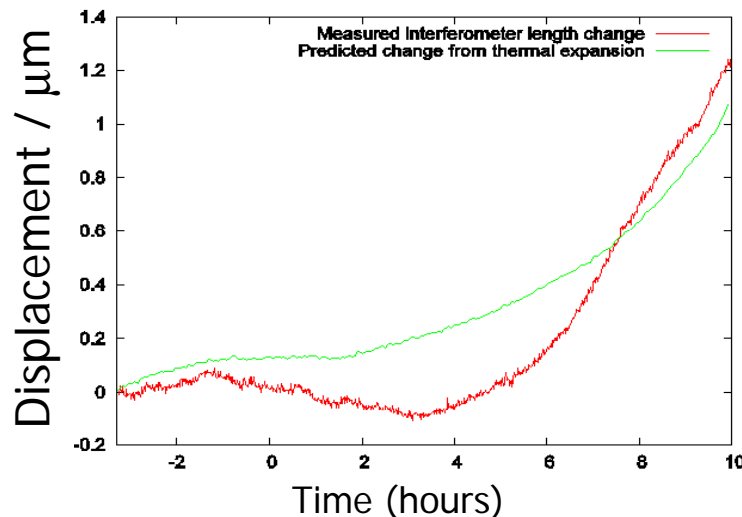
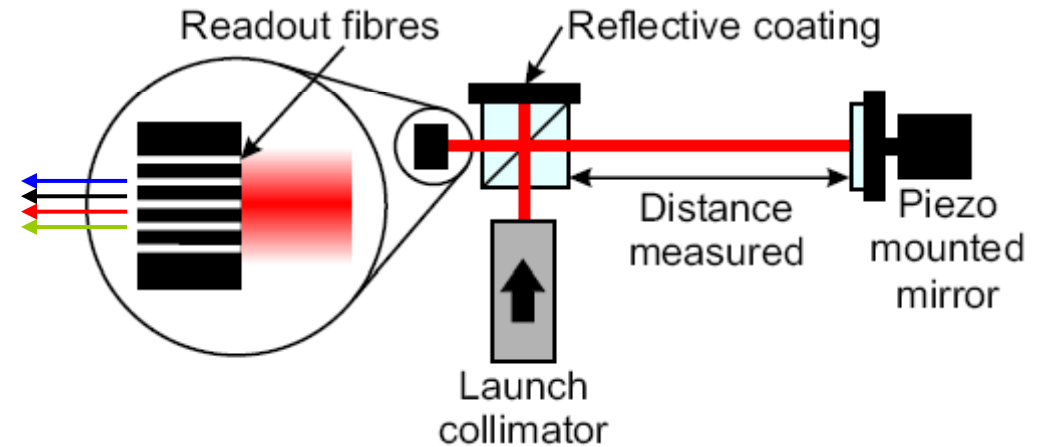
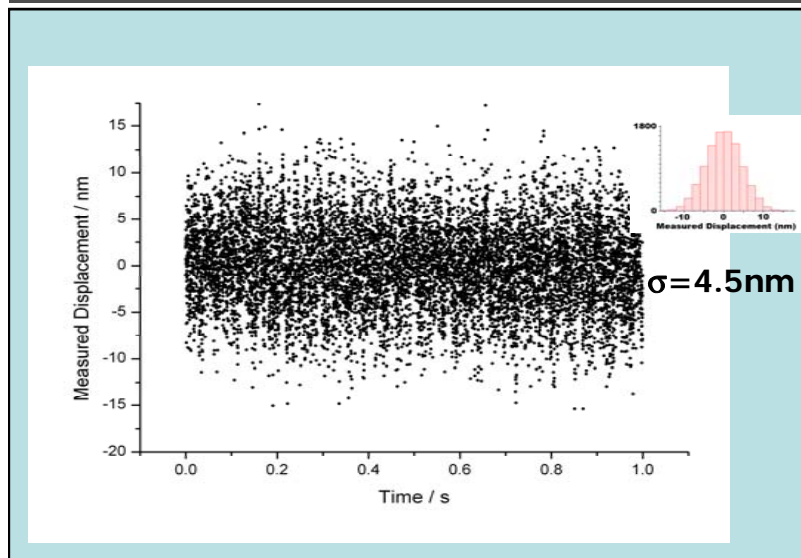
# CSM (Compact Straightness Monitor)



- 6D position transferred from left to right
  - breaking of symmetries is important
- Preliminary simulation results of CSM Resolution:
  - $\sigma_y$ : 10nm
  - distance meter resolution: 1nm
  - Positional change of optics components with respect to each other: 1nm That's the challenge.

# Multi-fibre read out (compact launch)

## FFI: Fixed Frequency Interferometry (OPD 400mm)

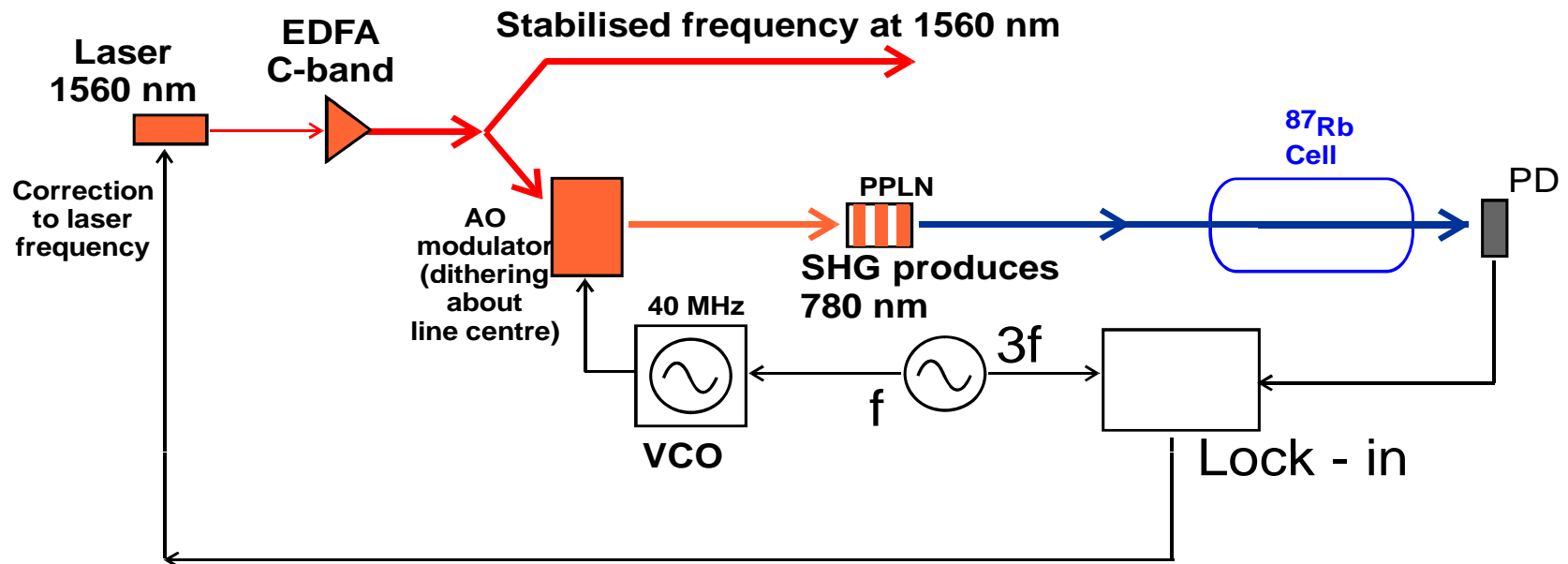


- Fixed frequency laser (FFI)
- Compact Launch: 25x25x15mm
- Test shown here with moving mirror
- First stationary mirror test :
  - resolution 5 nm demonstrated
  - to be improved with vacuum
  - and laser frequency stabilisation

# Frequency stabilisation

Frequency standard:  $^{87}\text{Rb}$  D<sub>2</sub> line at 780 nm

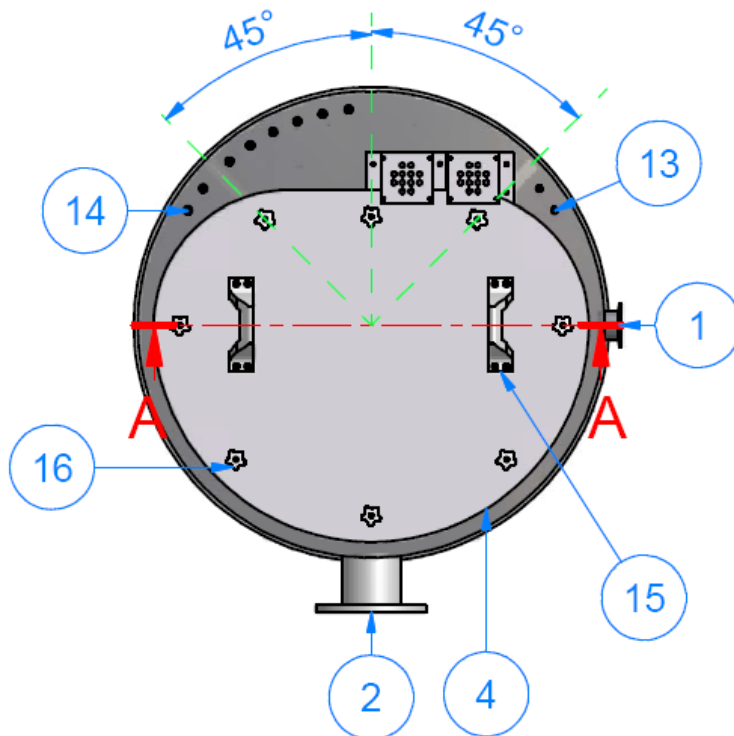
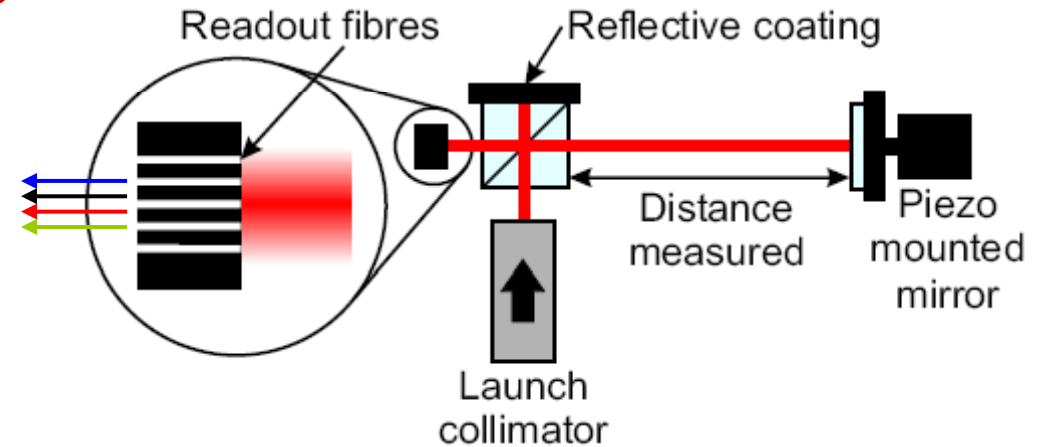
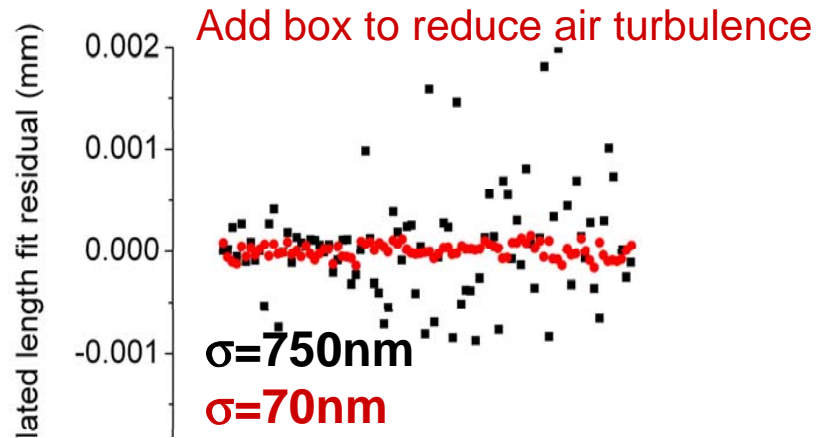
## Simplified Schematic:



- Need 20 kHz stability for 1nm over distances of 10m.
- NPL done ~kHz.

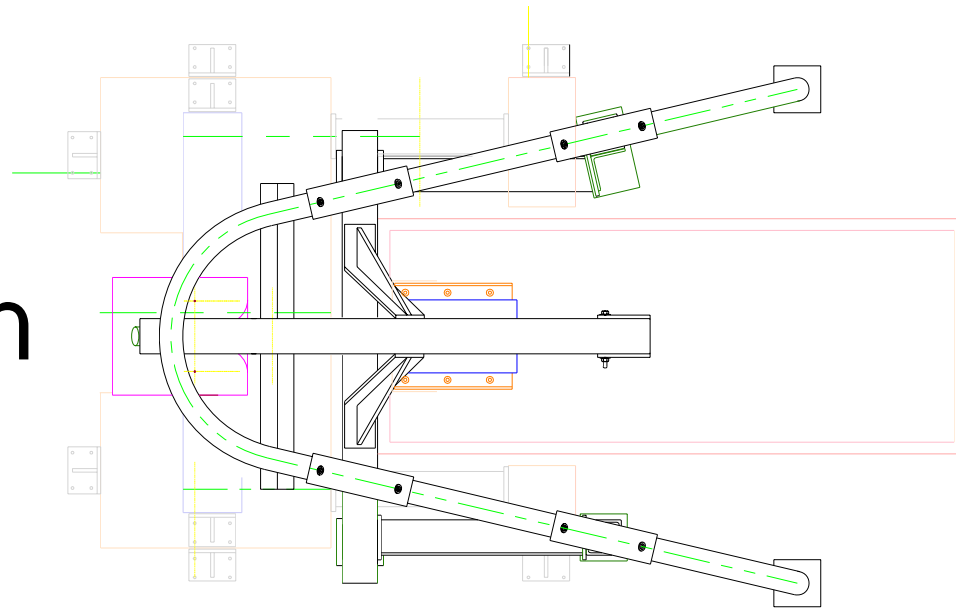
# Multi-fibre read out (compact launch)

## FSI: Frequency Scanning Interferometry (OPD 400mm)

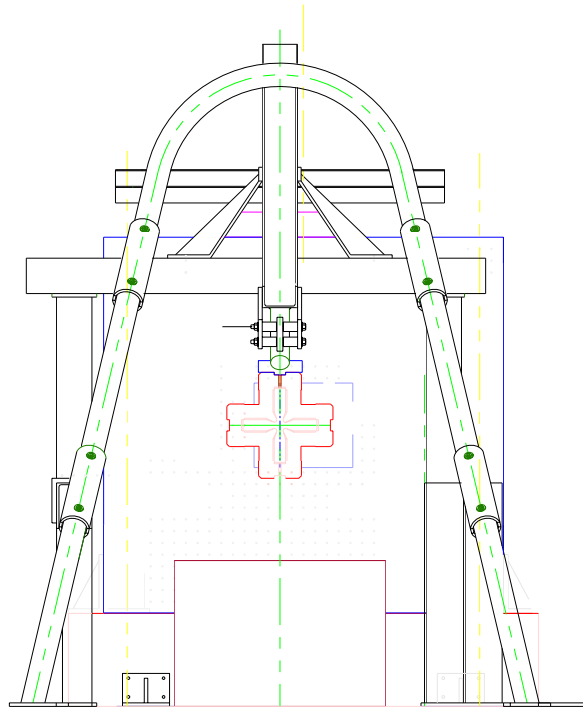


- Same interferometer can be used for FSI
- Better resolution by just covering interferometer with box  
- expect to do even better in vacuum!

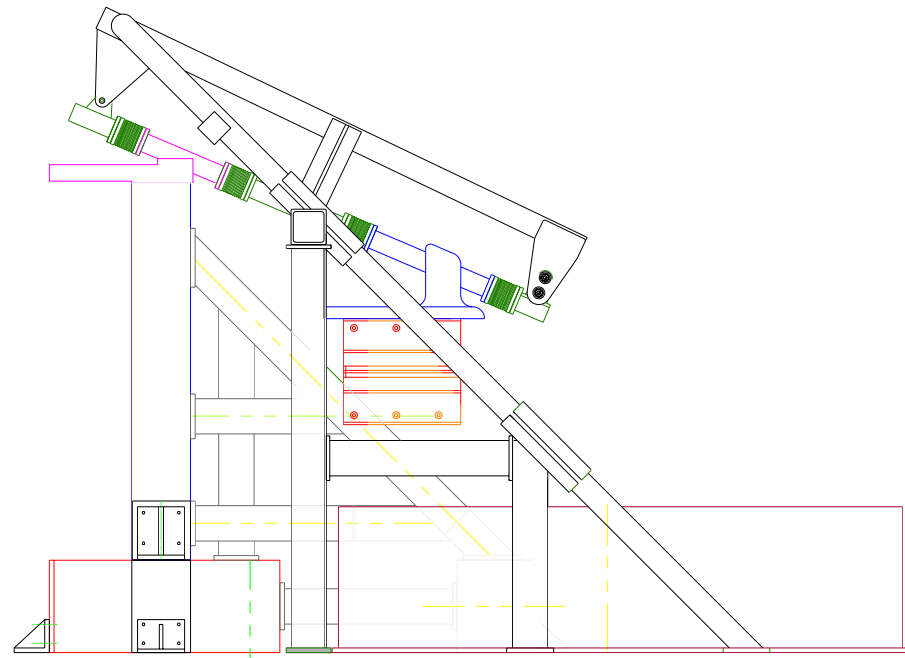
# Overview of Current Design



Plan View



End View



Elevation