

# Alignment model - first trial

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revised 20071018

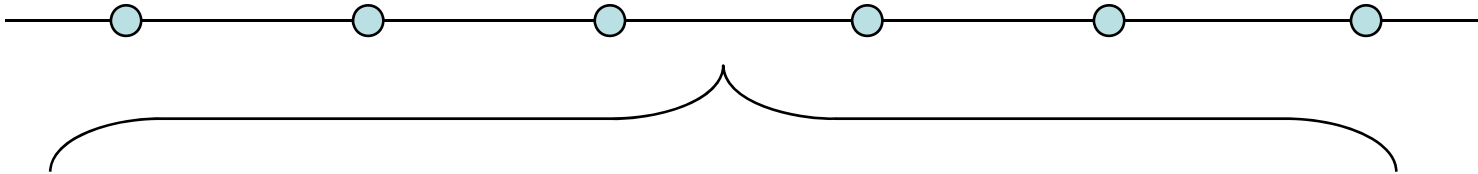
# References

- “archive” of <https://lists.desy.de/sympa/info/ilc-metapy>
  - Communication with Armin Reibold, using the mailing list [ilc-metapy@desy.de](mailto:ilc-metapy@desy.de)
  - Newest draft documentation of the model is attached to one of the e-mail
- LICAS
  - [http://www-pnp.physics.ox.ac.uk/~licas/page\\_talks/IWAA2004/iwaa2004\\_gg\\_talk\\_v1.pdf](http://www-pnp.physics.ox.ac.uk/~licas/page_talks/IWAA2004/iwaa2004_gg_talk_v1.pdf)
  - [http://iwaa2004.web.cern.ch/IWAA2004/subsite/PDF/20041007\\_TS10-3\\_Grzegorz-Grzelak.pdf](http://iwaa2004.web.cern.ch/IWAA2004/subsite/PDF/20041007_TS10-3_Grzegorz-Grzelak.pdf)
- Private communication with R. Sugahara (KEK)

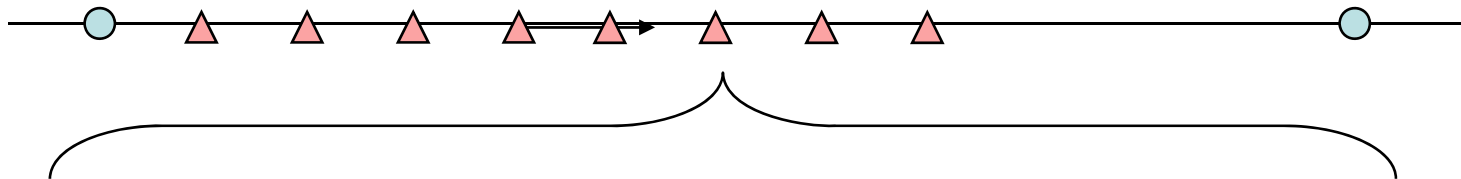
# Alignment (offset and tilt) model

1. Mark primary reference point, every 2.5(?) km.
  - Error will be random, independent Gaussian. ~mm
  - 2.5 km corresponds to distance between shafts
2. Between them, mark reference point every ? (5~50) m
  - Survey from one primary point to the next one.
  - Error will be from random walk (random angle and offset)
  - Distance depends on method of survey
3. Girders, cryomodules and other independent components will be placed w.r.t. the nearest reference.
  - Error will be random, independent Gaussian, w.r.t. survey line.
4. Most components are placed on girders or cryomodules
  - Error will be random, independent Gaussian, w.r.t. girders/modules

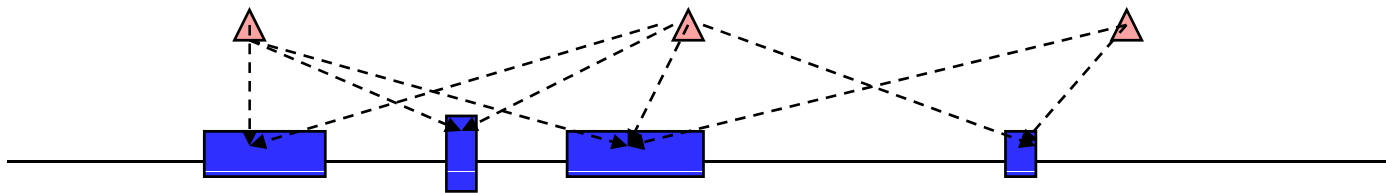
Every about 2.5 km, primary references,  
? using GPS? Random error.



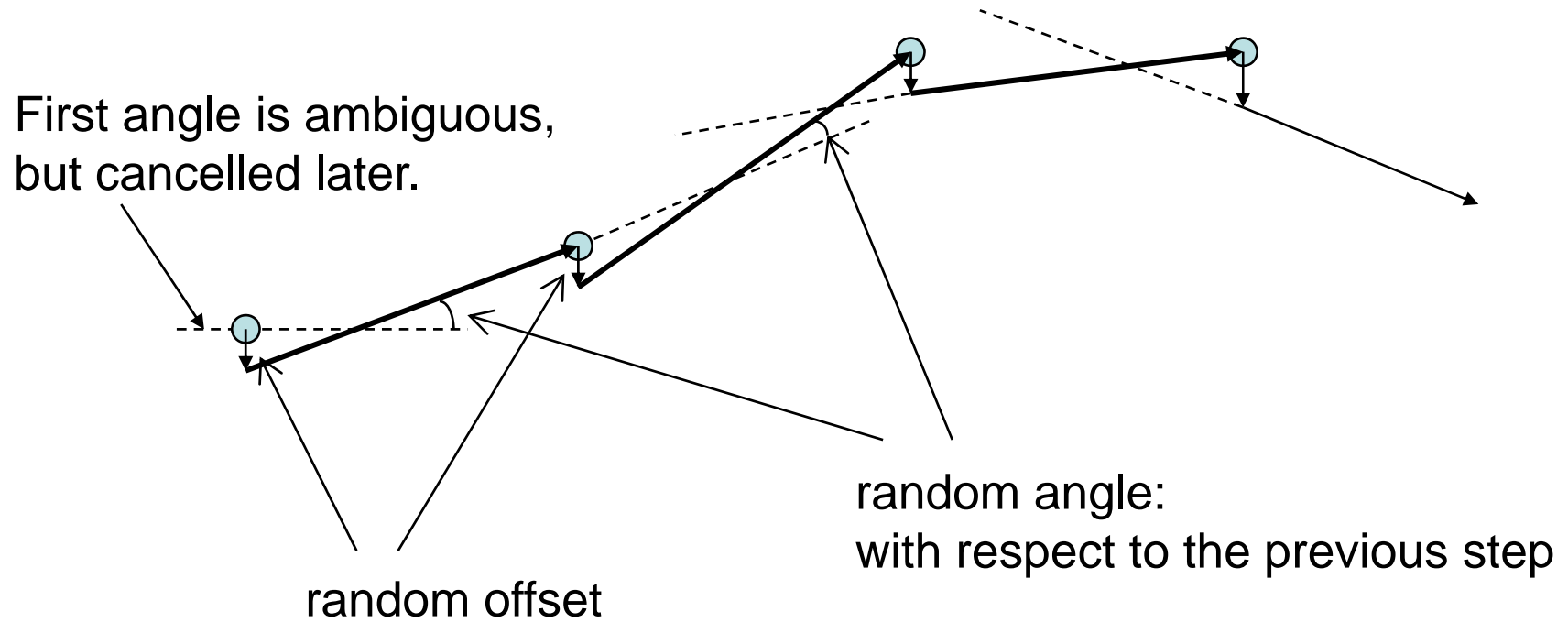
Survey from one primary reference to the next.  
Every about 5~50 m, mark reference point



Girders, cryomodules, etc. are aligned w.r.t. the reference.



# Random Walk



From reference of LICAS,  
Step length ~ 5 m,  
Offset RMS 0.5  $\mu\text{m}$ ,  
Angle RMS 0.1  $\mu\text{rad}$

# Random walk

reference point). Let  $y_{0,j,n}$  denote the offset at the  $n$ -th step in the  $j$ -th region and  $\theta_{j,n}$  the angel of the  $n$ -th step in the  $j$ -th region, the effect of the one step can be expressed as:

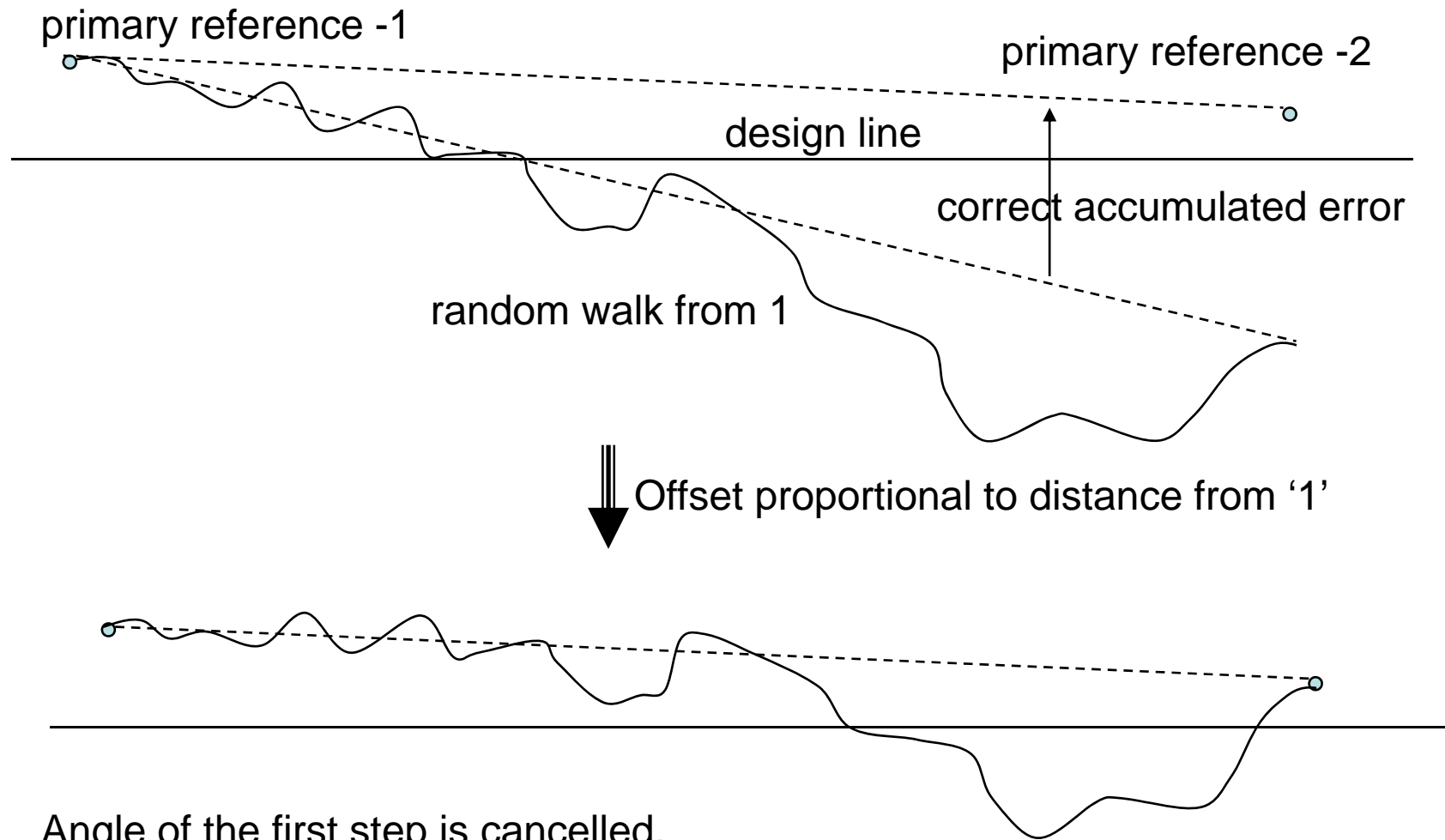
$$\begin{aligned}\theta_{j,n+1} &= \theta_{j,n} + G(a_\theta, t_\theta) + \theta_O \\ y_{0,j,n+1} &= y_{0,j,n} + G(a_y, t_y) + l_{step}\theta_{j,n+1} \quad (0 \leq n \leq N-1) \quad (1-2) \\ y_{0,j,0} &= y_{P,j}\end{aligned}$$

where  $a_y$ ,  $t_y$ ,  $a_\theta$  and  $t_\theta$  are parameters for the random walk and  $\theta_O$  represents systematic error. (See reference [1].)

$N$  is the number of steps in the  $j$ -th region,  $n=0$  corresponds to the  $j$ -th primary reference point and  $n=N$  corresponds the  $j+1$ -th primary reference point. It is natural to make  $L_r / l_{step}$  integer.

From reference [1], tentative parameters can be  $a_y = 0.5 \mu\text{m}$ ,  $a_\theta = 0.1 \mu\text{rad}$  and  $l_{step} = 4.5 \text{ m}$ .

# Correction of accumulated error in Random Walk



# Correction of accumulated error in Random Walk

Corrected Offset of n-th step

$$y_{j,n} = y_{0,j,n} + \frac{n}{N} (y_{P,j+1} - y_{0,j,N}) \quad (0 \leq n \leq N)$$

offset of n-th step, result of random walk

offset of final point (next primary reference),  
result of random walk

There is a comment that this process is not necessary.



$$\begin{aligned}
y_{j,n} = & \left(1 - \frac{n}{N}\right) y_{P,j} + \frac{n}{N} y_{P,j+1} + \left(1 - \frac{n}{N}\right) \sum_{i=1}^n \Delta_{y,i} - \frac{n}{N} \sum_{i=n+1}^N \Delta_{y,i} + l_{step} \frac{n(N-n)}{2} \theta_O \\
& + l_{step} \left(1 - \frac{n}{N}\right) \sum_{i=1}^n (1-i) \Delta_{\theta,i} - l_{step} \frac{n}{N} \sum_{i=n+1}^N (N+1-i) \Delta_{\theta,i} \quad (1 \leq n \leq N) \quad , (A-1)
\end{aligned}$$

where  $\Delta_{y,i}$  is the random number ( $G(a_y, t_y)$ ) for offset at the  $i$ -th step and  $\Delta_{\theta,i}$  the random number ( $G(a_\theta, t_\theta)$ ) for angle change at the  $i$ -th step.

Assuming the all random numbers are independent and without truncations ( $t_{pr}, t_y, t_\theta = \infty$ ) it can be shown after a little manipulations that the variance of the offset at the  $n$ -th offset will be as follows.

$$\begin{aligned}
\sigma_{y,n}^2 = & \frac{(N-n)^2 + n^2}{N^2} a_{pr}^2 + \frac{n(N-n)}{N} a_y^2 + \left(\frac{n(N-n)}{2}\right)^2 (l_{step} \theta_O)^2 \\
& + \left\{ \left(1 - \frac{n}{N}\right)^2 \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6} + \left(\frac{n}{N}\right)^2 \frac{(N-n)(N-n+1)(2N-2n+1)}{6} \right\} (l_{step} a_\theta)^2 \quad (A-2)
\end{aligned}$$

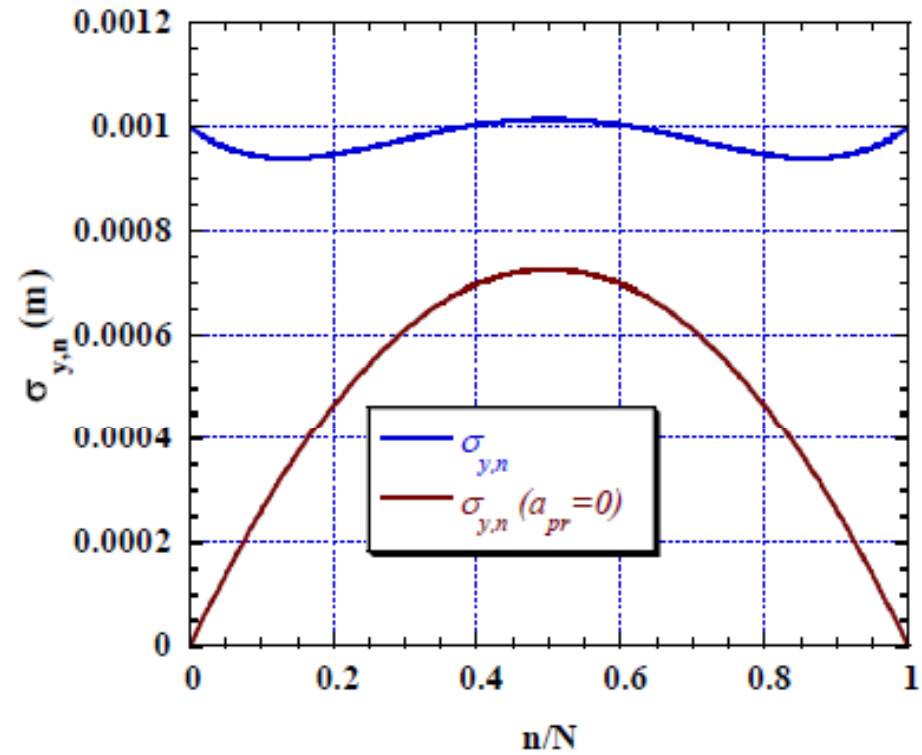
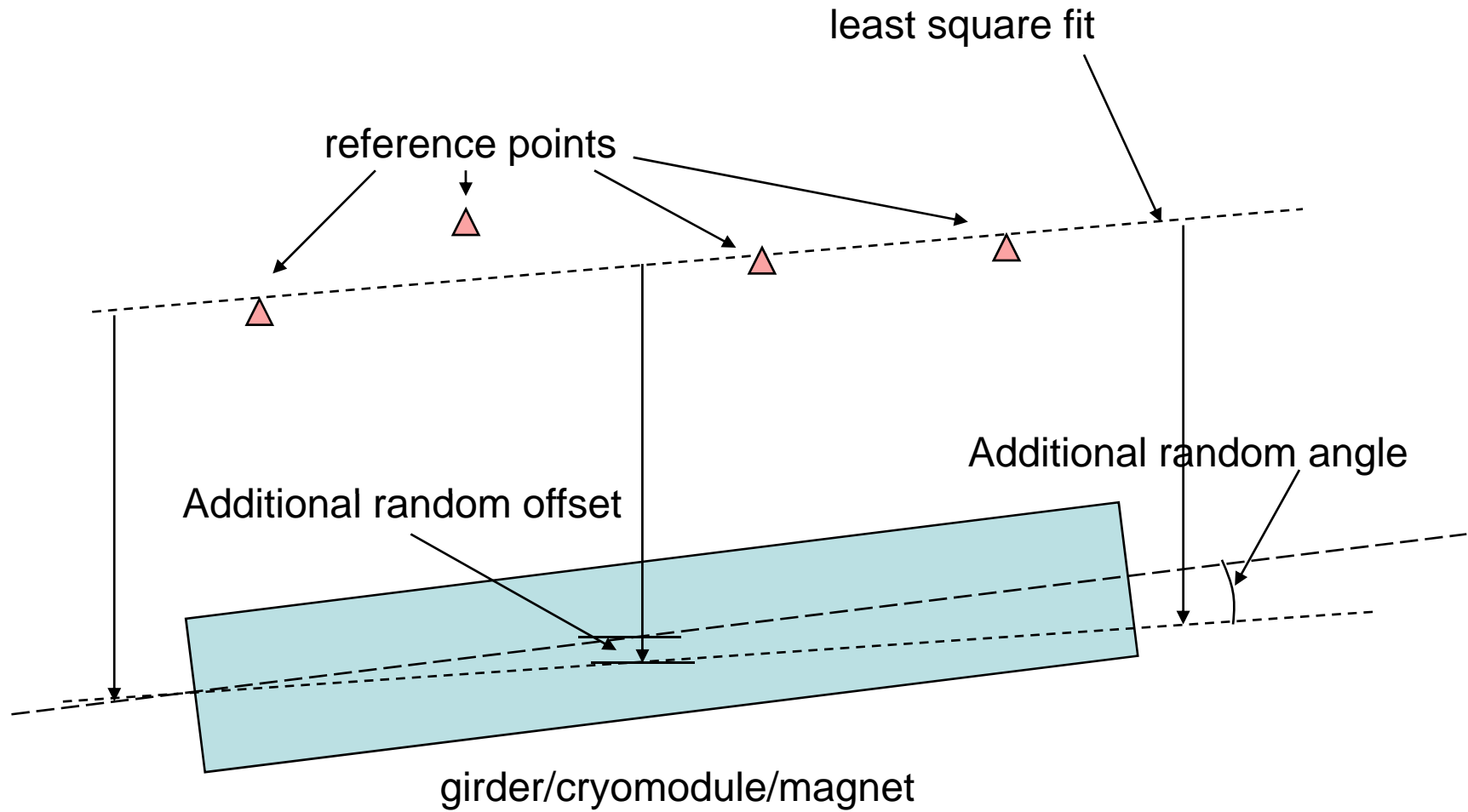


Fig. 3,  $\sigma_{y,n}$  ( $a_{pr} = 1 \text{ mm}$ ) and  $\sigma_{y,n}$  ( $a_{pr} = 0$ ) as function of  $n/N$

$a_y = 0.5 \mu\text{m}$ ,  $a_\theta = 0.1 \mu\text{rad}$  and  $l_{step} = 4.5 \text{ m}$   $\theta_0 = 0$ ,  $N=500$

# Alignment w.r.t. reference points (example)



# Rotation error model

- Rotation is adjusted w.r.t. gravity
  - Variation of gravity can be ignored?
- Every warm magnet has independent random error
- Every cryomodule has independent random error
  - Cold magnet and cold BPM has random error w.r.t. cryomodule
- Variation of gravity can be ignored?

# Summary

- Alignment model is being developed.
  - Draft documentation is sent to [ilc-metapy@desy.de](mailto:ilc-metapy@desy.de), see “archive” of <https://lists.desy.de/sympa/info/ilc-metapy>
  - Still need to check some
    - Usage of “Primary references” and correction of “accumulated error”
    - Gravity variation is small enough?
  - Still need numbers for most of the parameters