

Vibration measurement of FFTB movers

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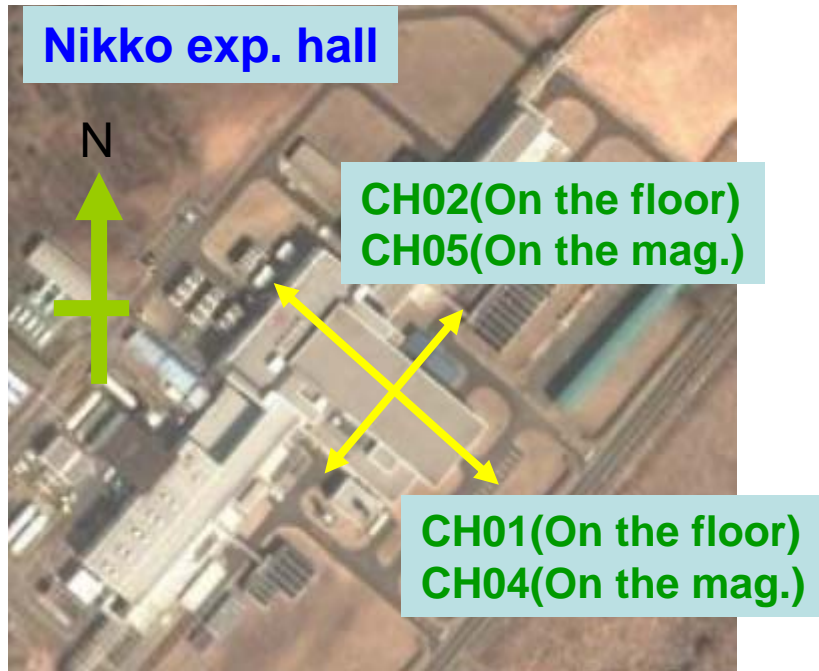
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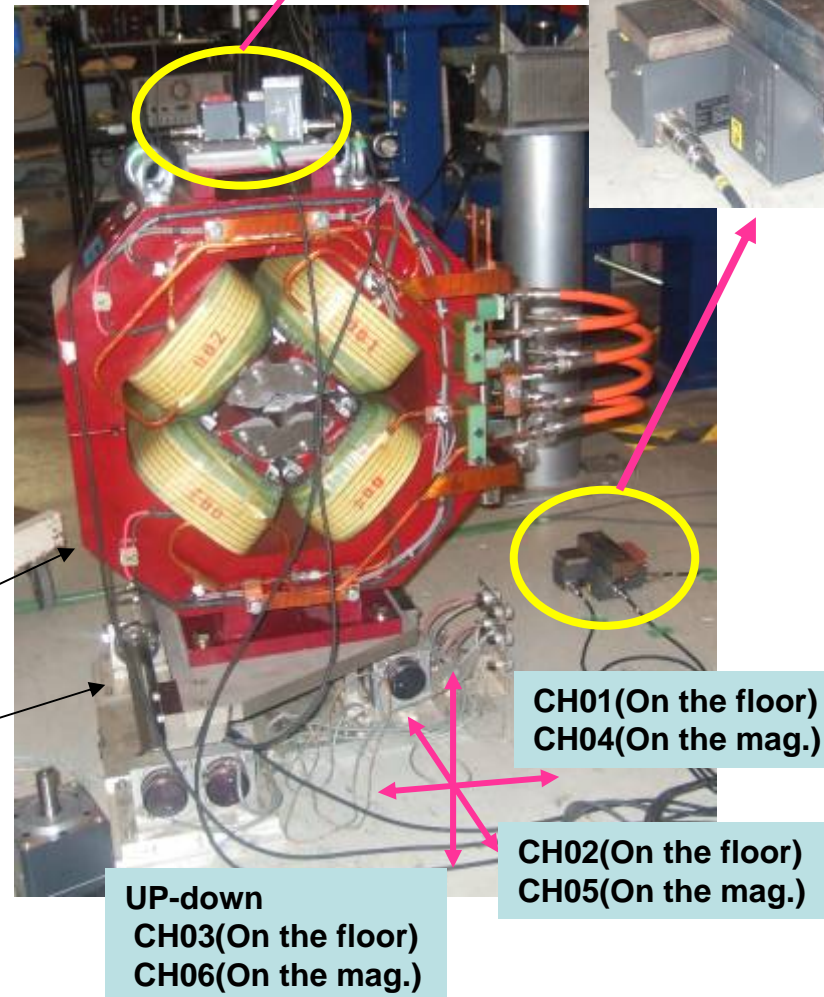
Introduction



UP-down
CH03(On the floor)
CH06(On the mag.)

QEA magnet(~300kg)

SLAC cam mover



Servo Accelerometer
MG-102

Tokkyokiki Corp.

Size

40×40×50mm

Max. input

± 2 G

Resolution

1 / 10⁶G



Acc. 0.1~400Hz

Acc. 60dB = 1gal/V

Measurements

Freq range=100Hz; T=5min

1. The QEA magnet is mounted on the mover

(1.1) Sensor #1-3=on the floor

Sensor #4-6=on the magnet

(1.2) Excitation by stepping motor

Sensor #1-3=on the floor

Sensor #4-6=on the magnet

(1.3) Sensor #1-3=on the floor

Sensor #4-6=on the mover

(1.4) Excitation by stepping motor

Sensor #1-3=on the floor

Sensor #4-6=on the mover

2. Un-mounting the magnet from mover.

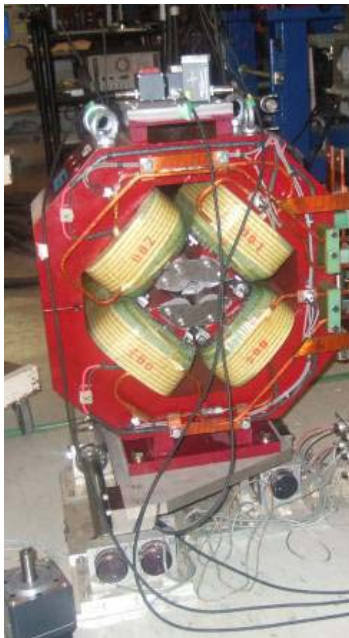
(2.1) Sensor #1-3=on the floor

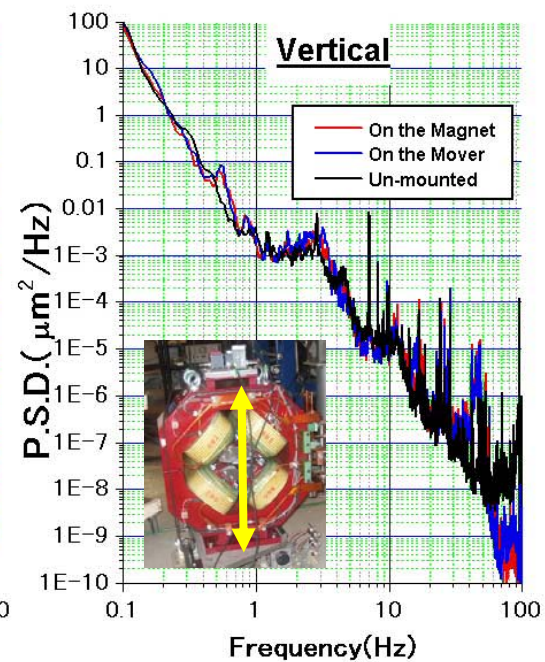
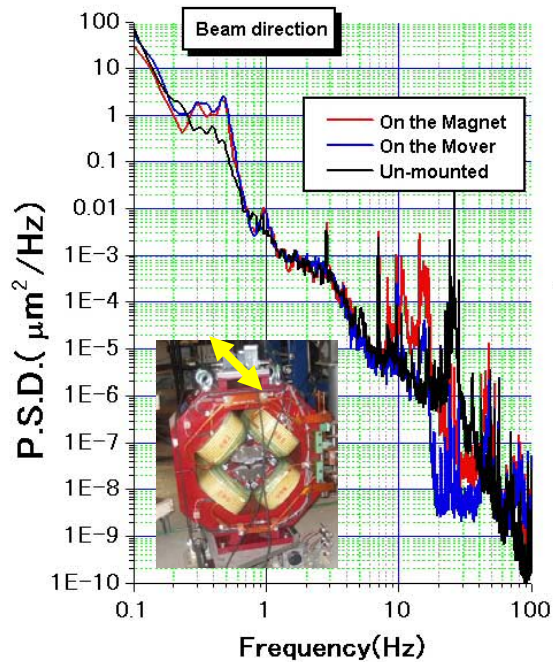
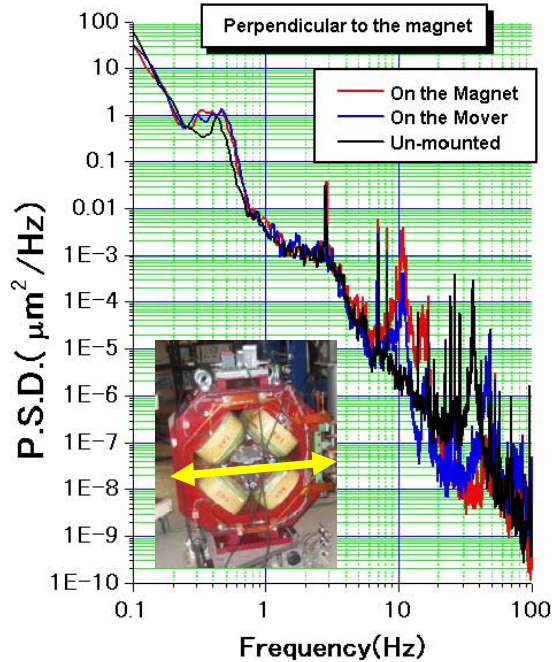
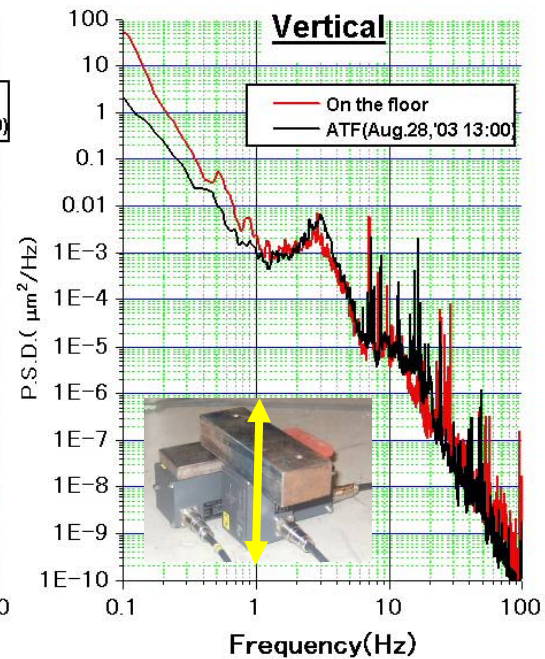
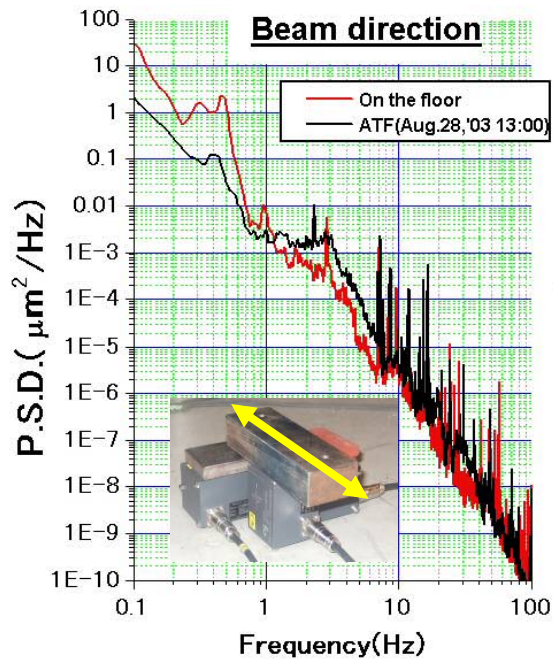
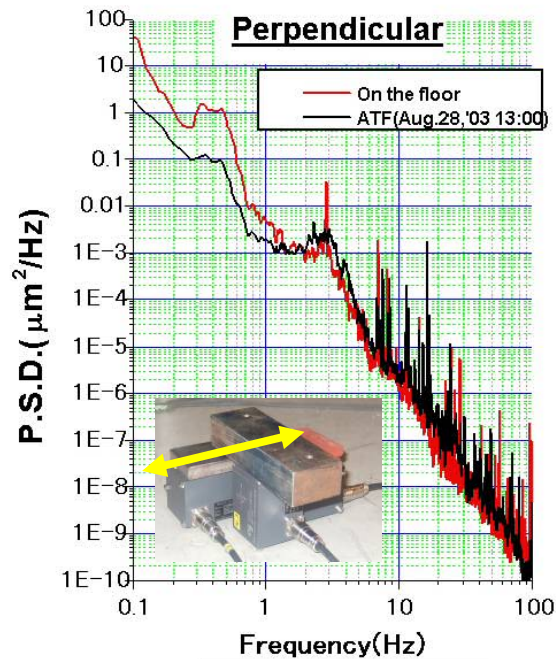
Sensor #4-6=on the magnet

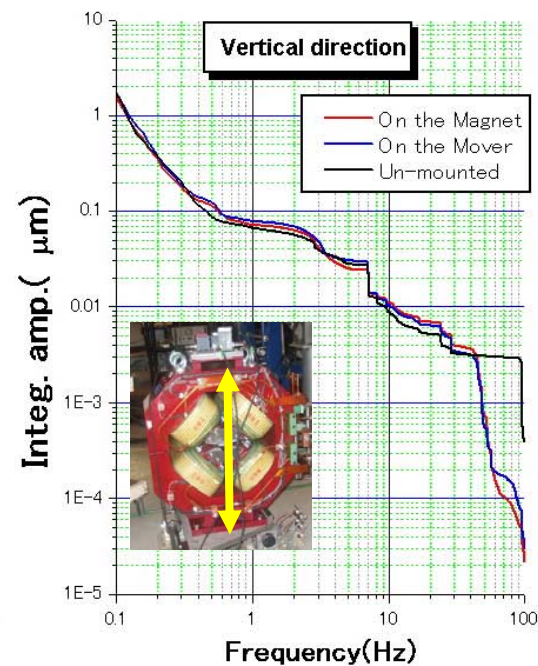
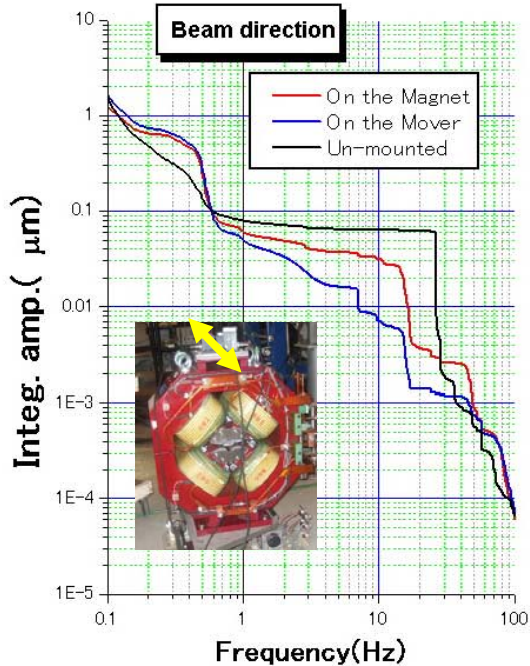
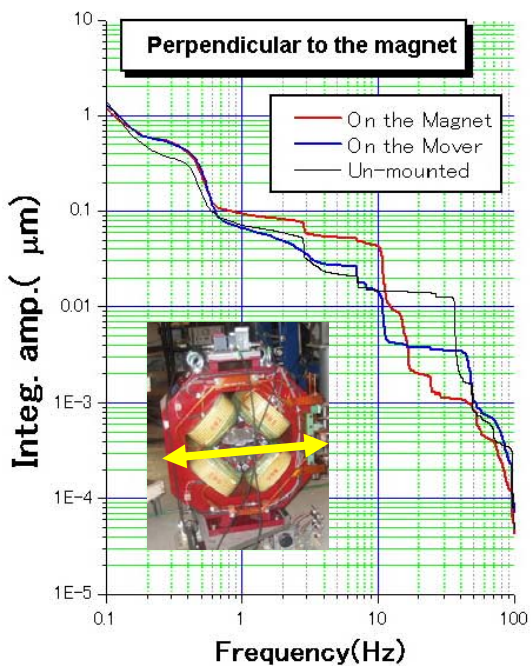
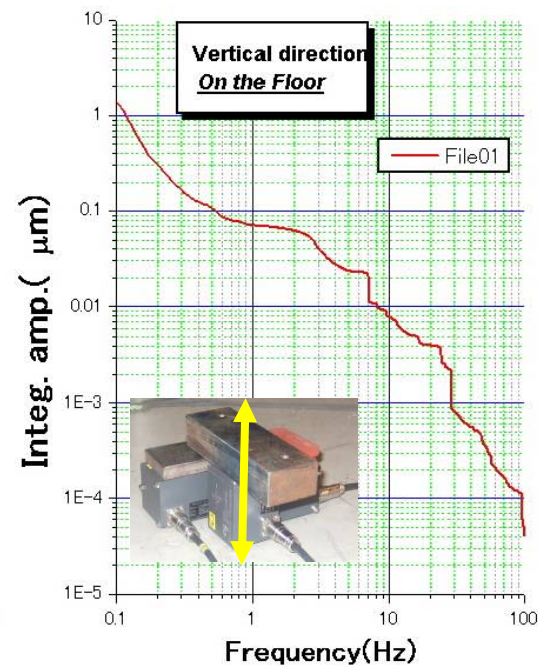
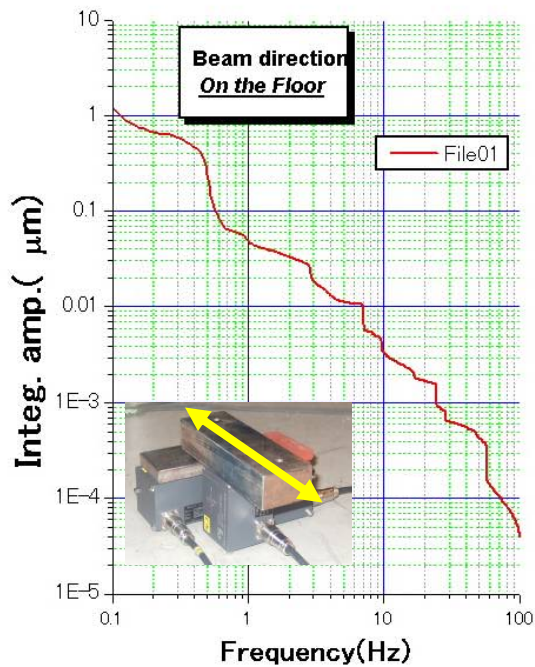
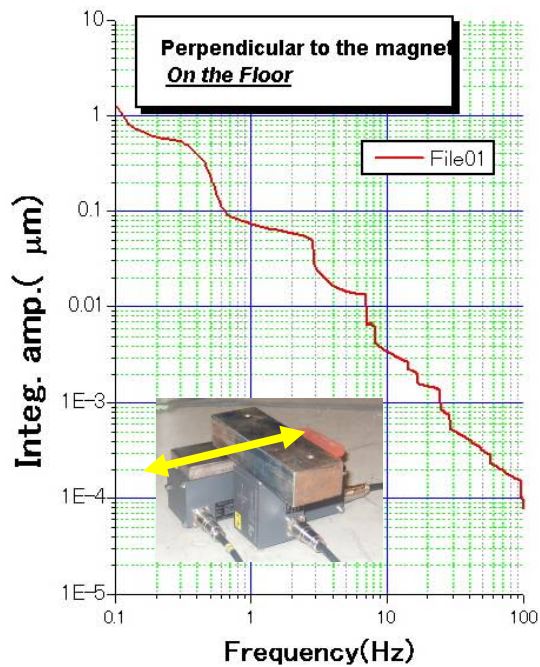
(2.2) Excitation by stepping motor

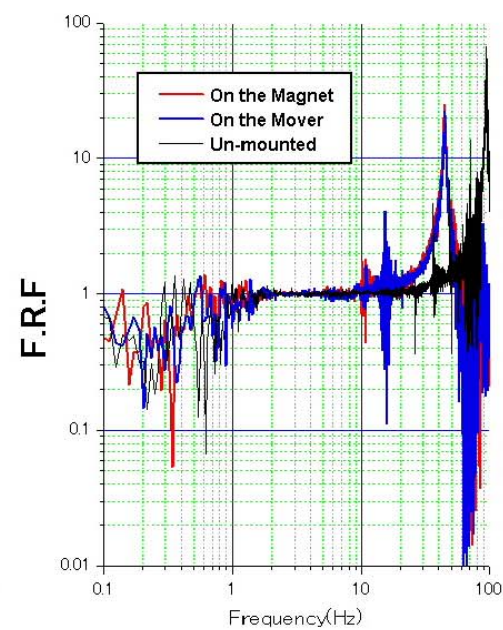
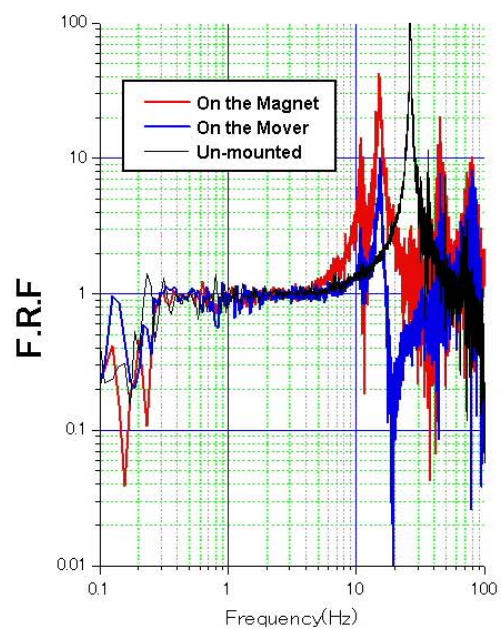
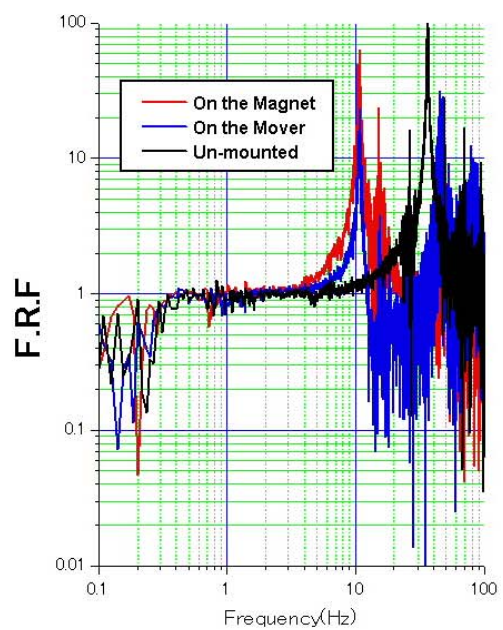
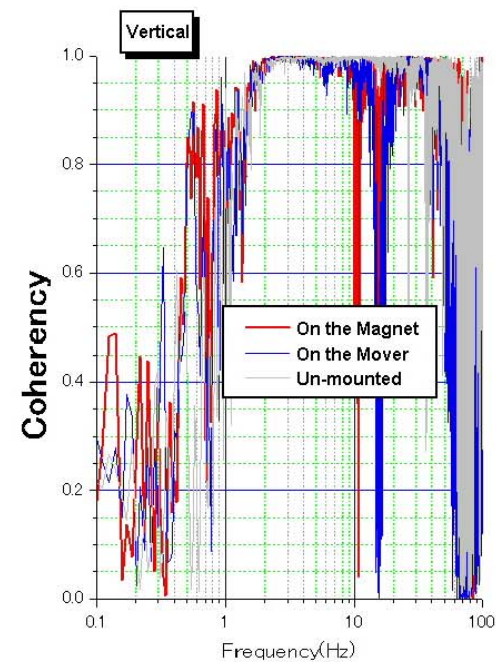
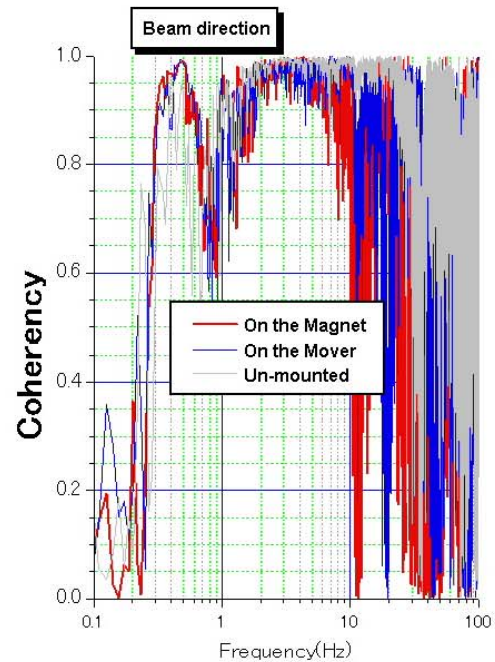
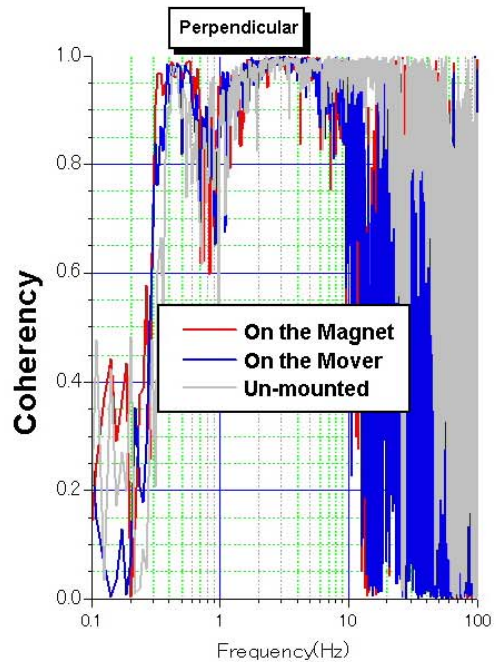
Sensor #1-3=on the floor

Sensor #4-6=on the magnet









Comparison with the SLAC data

LCC-0036

QUADRUPOLE VIBRATION MEASUREMENTS FOR QM1B AND QC3 IN THE FINAL FOCUS TEST BEAM at SLAC

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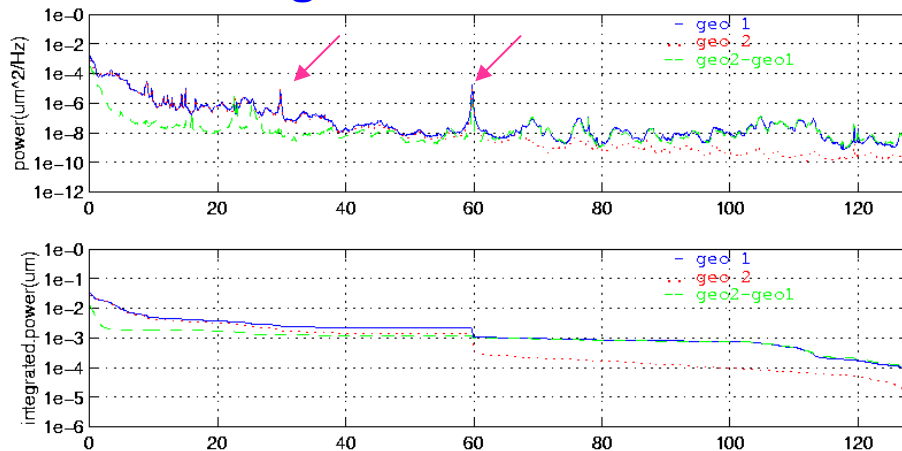


ABSTRACT

We have taken vibration measurements of quadrupoles QM1B and QC3 in the Final Focus Test Beam (FFTB) tunnel at SLAC. We present results for power spectra and integrated power spectra of the vibrations in the frequency range 1 –128Hz. For QM1B, we find 2nm rms vertical motion with respect to the FFTB tunnel floor for $f > 3\text{Hz}$. The relevance of this data to NLC performance is discussed. In particular, we estimate a 4% luminosity loss if an IR quadrupole were to have similar vibrations as QM1B.

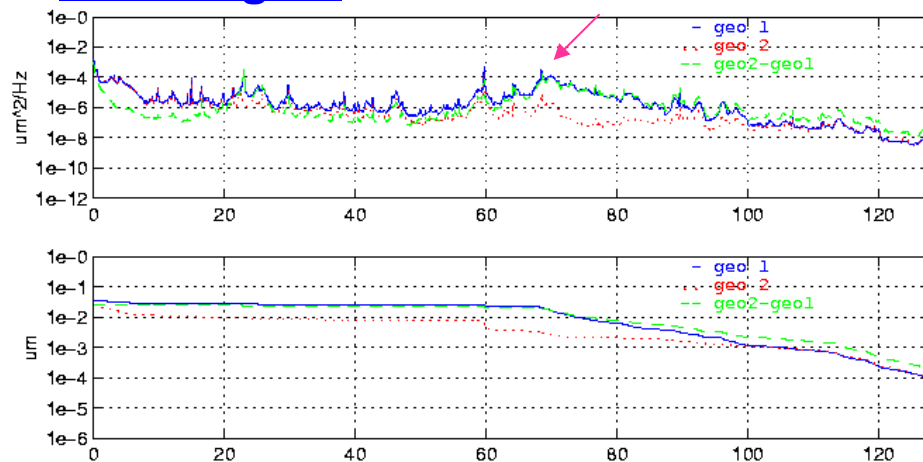
Vertical direction

QM1B magnet on the anocast steel blocks



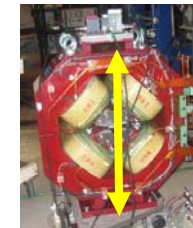
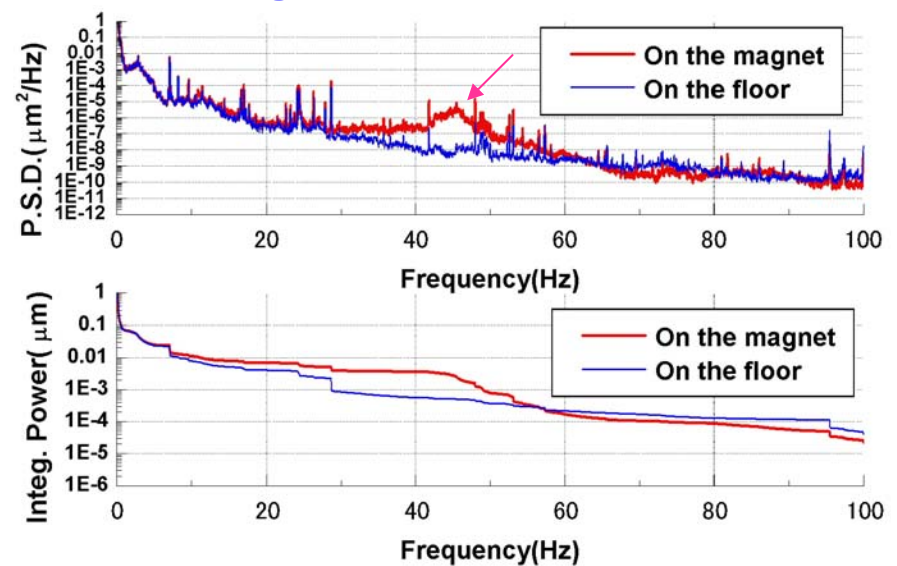
Noise peaks: 60Hz, 30Hz.
 At 3Hz, IPS for QM1B is 18nm.
 The difference, QM1B-floor, is 2.0nm.

QC3 magnet on the sandstone



Noise peak: 70Hz.
 At 3Hz, IPS for QM1B is 25nm.

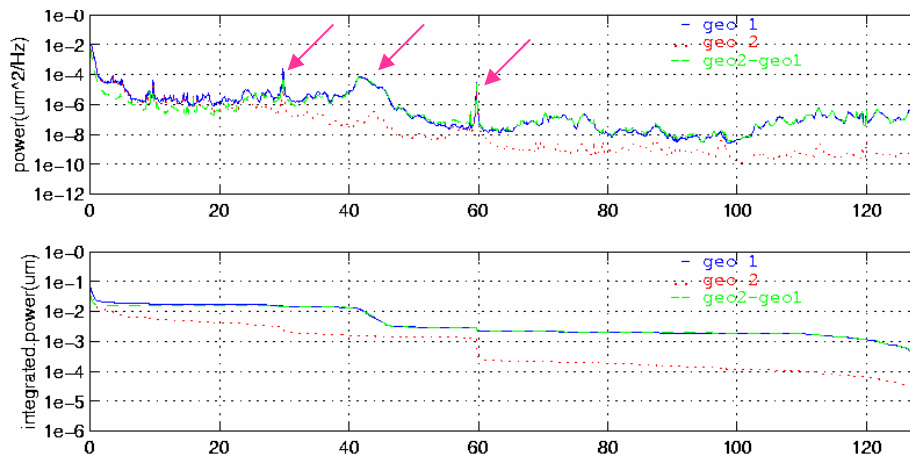
QEA magnet on the SLAC movers



Noise peaks at 45 Hz is observed.
 At 3Hz, the IPS for QEA is 43nm
 The difference at 3Hz, QEA-floor, is 10nm.

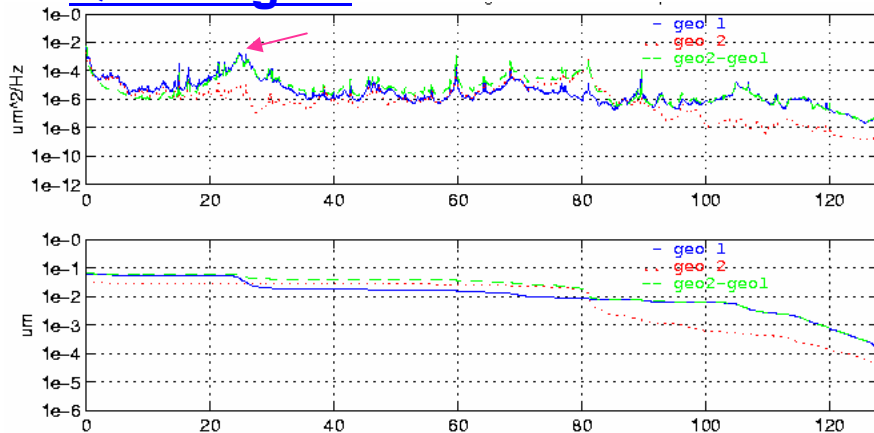
Horizontal direction

QM1B magnet on the anocast steel blocks



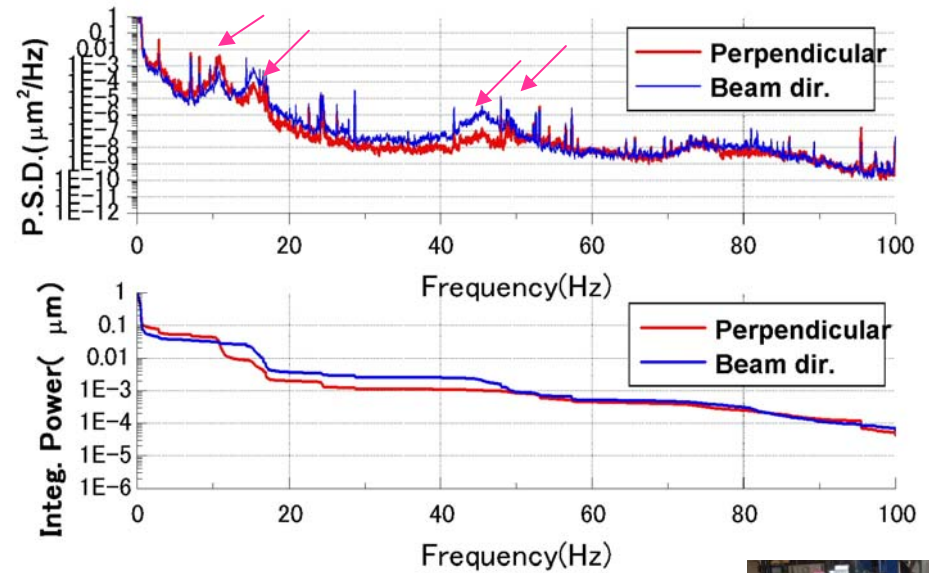
Noise peaks: 60Hz, 30Hz.
 Broad resonance near 45 Hz.
 At 3 Hz, the difference is 16nm.

QC3 magnet on the sandstone



Noise peak: 25Hz.
 At 3 Hz, the difference is 64nm.

QEA magnet on the SLAC movers



Perpendicular:

Noise peaks at 50 Hz and 10 Hz.
 At 3 Hz, the difference is 33nm.



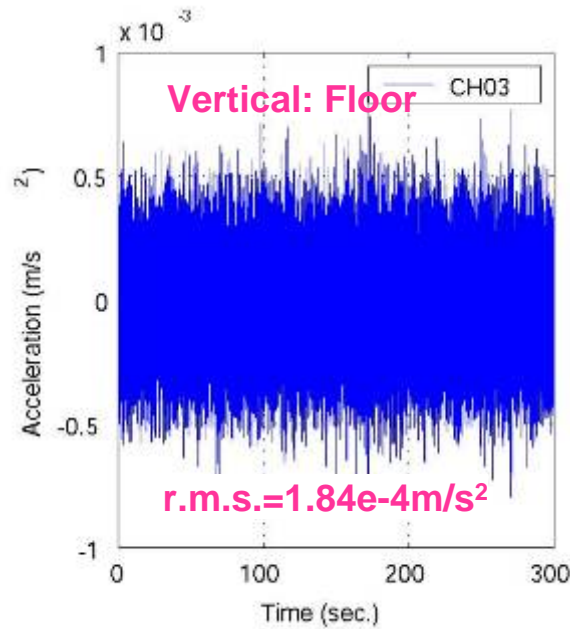
Beam dir.:

Noise peaks at 80Hz, 45 Hz and 15 Hz.
 At 3 Hz, 20nm in beam direction.

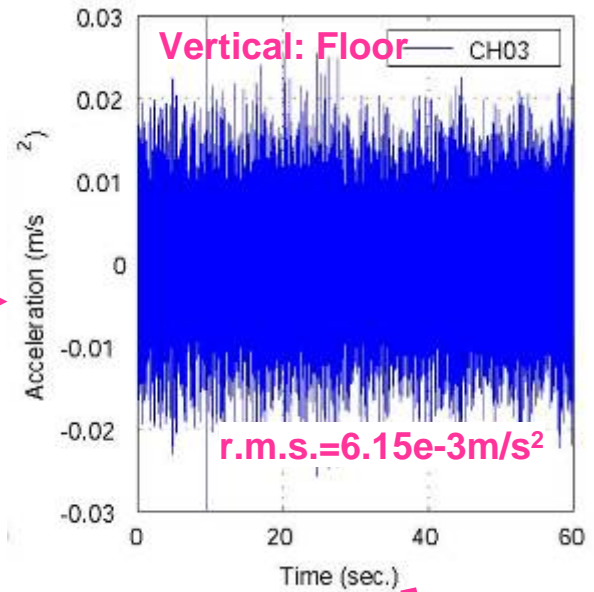




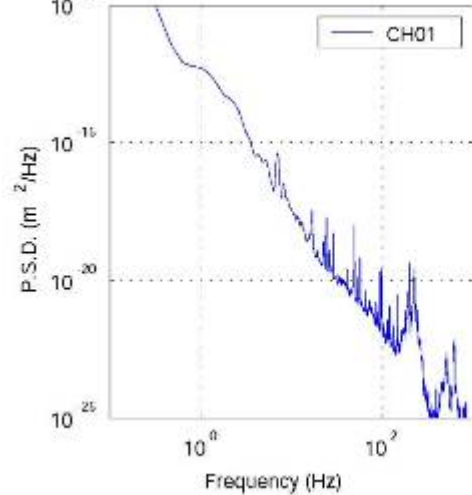
Freq. range: 100Hz



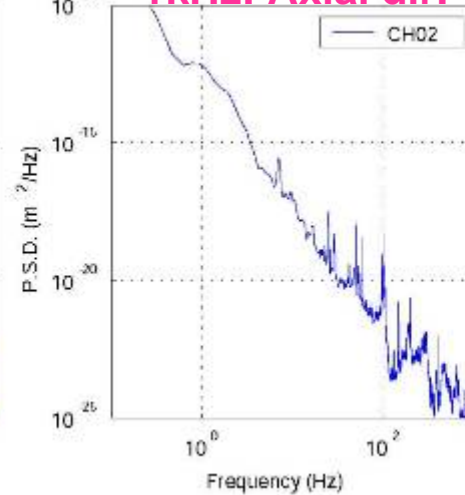
Freq. range: 1kHz



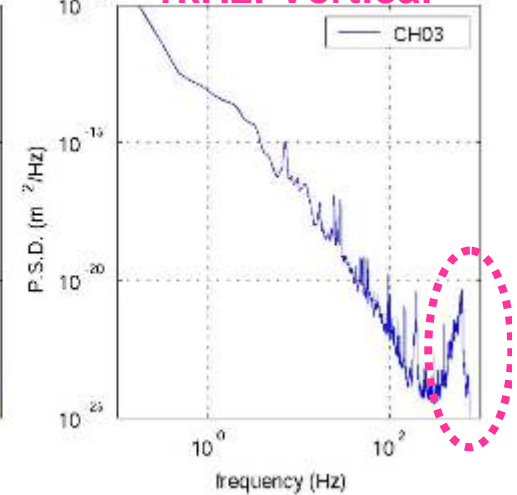
1kHz: Perpendicular



1kHz: Axial dir.



1kHz: Vertical



Conclusion

- Vibration level in Nikko exp. Hall: Same level as ATF beam line.
- Resonant frequency (QEA magnet):
 - (On the Magnet, mover)
 - Around 10Hz, 50Hz peak in horizontal direction
 - Around 35Hz peak in vertical direction
 - (Un-mounting from the mover)
 - Around 35Hz in horizontal direction
 - Higher than 50Hz in vertical direction
- Integrated amplitude (QEA magnet, at 3Hz):
 - (On the Magnet)
 - Amplitude difference is 20nm in beam direction.
 - 33nm in perpendicular direction.
 - Amplitude difference is 10nm in vertical direction.
- Strong acceleration around 600Hz was observed (In vertical dir.).
 - But amplitude level is small.