



A.Jeremie

LAViSta: **L**aboratories in **A**nnecy working on **V**ibration **S**tabilization

Some information on the Stacis 2000 Table from CERN,
currently in Annecy

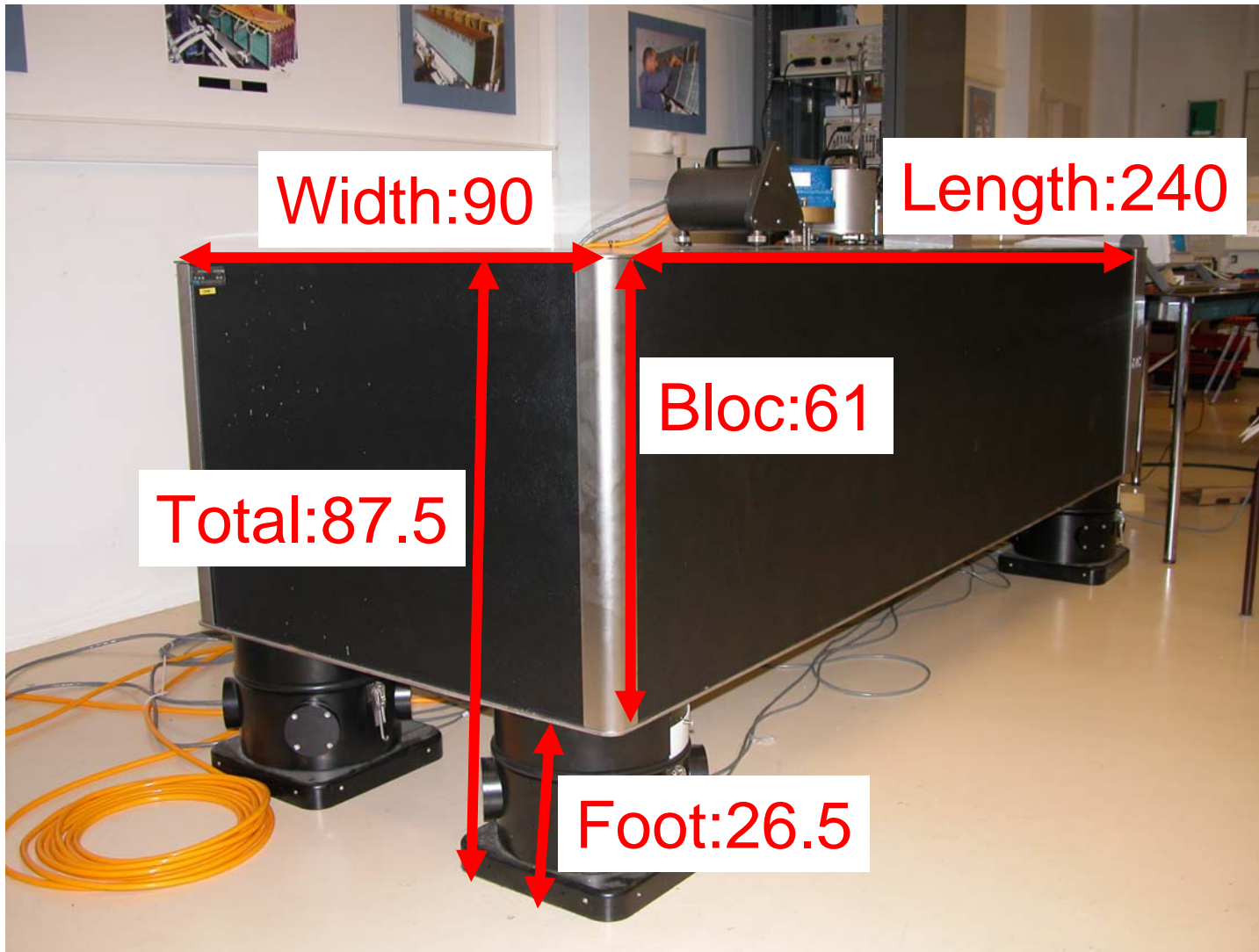
B.Bolzon, F.Cadoux, N.Geffroy, A.Jeremie, Y.Karyotakis

presented by P.Bambade, LAL-Orsay
ATF2 project meeting, KEK, May 30-June 1, 2006

CERN Stacis 2000 table currently in Annecy, France.



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Values are in cm and measured directly on the table with a tape-measure.
Static load capacity per foot (there are 4) 182 kg to 500 kg.
Honeycomb bloc has a weight of 731kg.

Table weight capacity



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Information written on the STACIS 2000 feet we have:
3 feet with max weight 544kg, and one with max weight 500kg
(standard table has three feet, but one can buy with 4 feet).

⇒ Max weight 2131kg.

⇒ Honeycomb bloc weighs 731kg

⇒ Total weight capacity left:1400kg

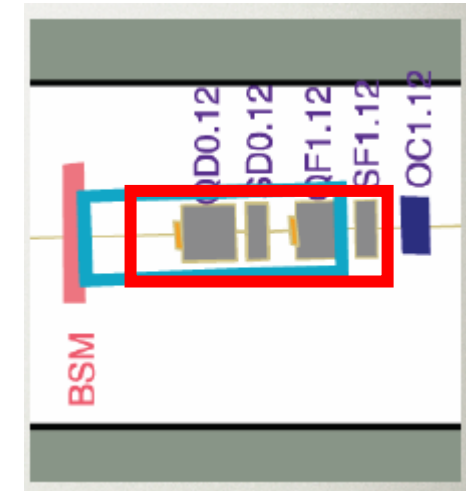
Two setup considered for ATF2

From T.Sanuki U.Tokyo

1. Shintake monitor (BSM) on table: not really a solution

Shintake monitor:	740kg
support:	estimated at 100kg
QD0:	400kg
mover:	estimated 25kg
T-plate:	10kg

=> total Shintake + QD0 without extra BPMs: **1275kg**
not enough capacity to add SD0 etc...



1. Shintake monitor on separate support: closer to ILC situation

QD0+mover+T-plate:	estimated at 435kg
SD0+mover+T-plate:	estimated at 181kg
QF1+mover+T-plate:	estimated at 435kg
SF1+mover+T-plate:	estimated at 181kg

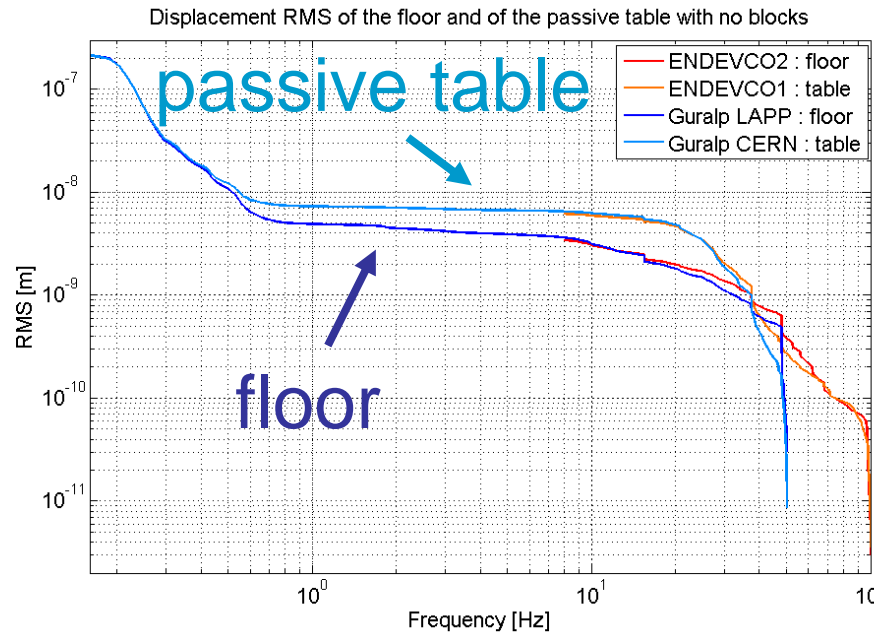
=>total QD0+SD0+QF1+SF1 without extra BPMs: **1232kg**
not enough capacity to add OC1

Magnet
information
from
Ch.Spencer

Measurements with only 50 kg on the table



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At 10 Hz, floor has RMS of 3nm
 passive table 6nm
 active table 1nm

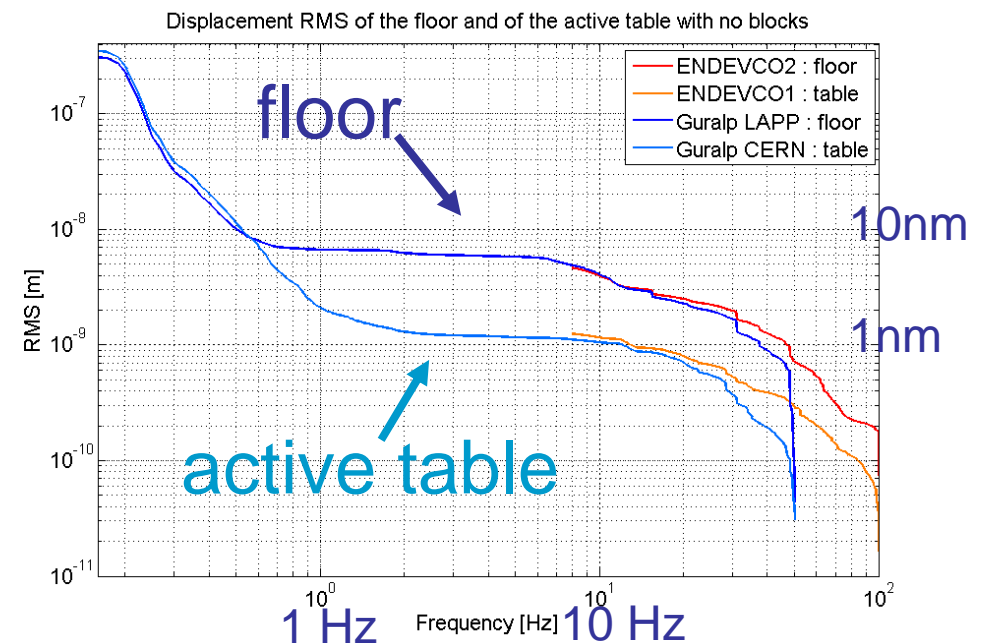
10nm
 1nm

1 Hz 10 Hz

Tested frequency ranges

Guralp velocity sensors: 0.2 – 50 Hz

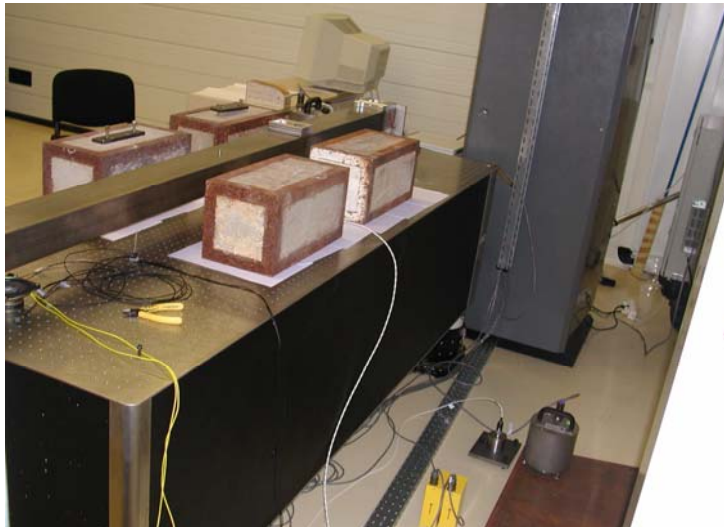
ENDEVCO acc. sensor: 7 – 100 Hz



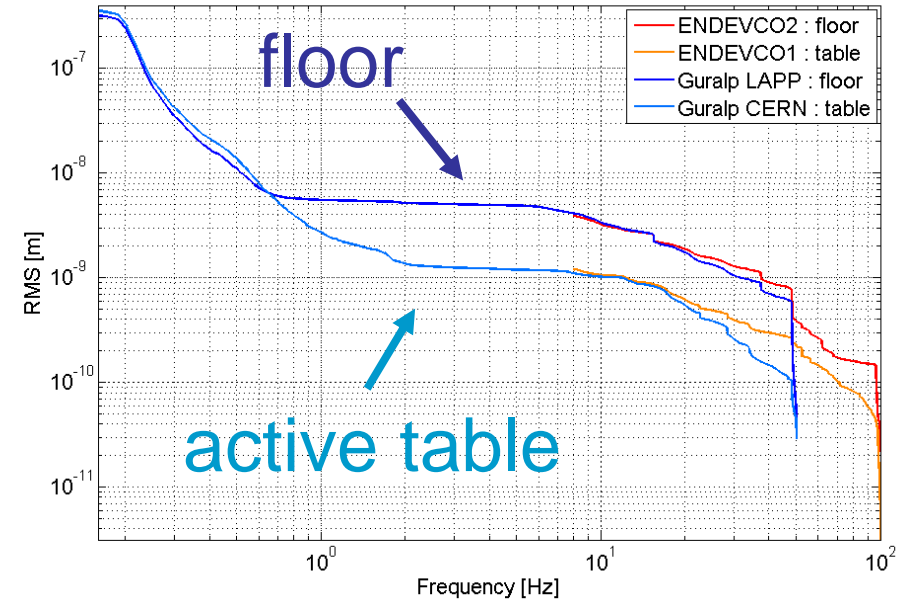
10nm
 1nm

1 Hz 10 Hz

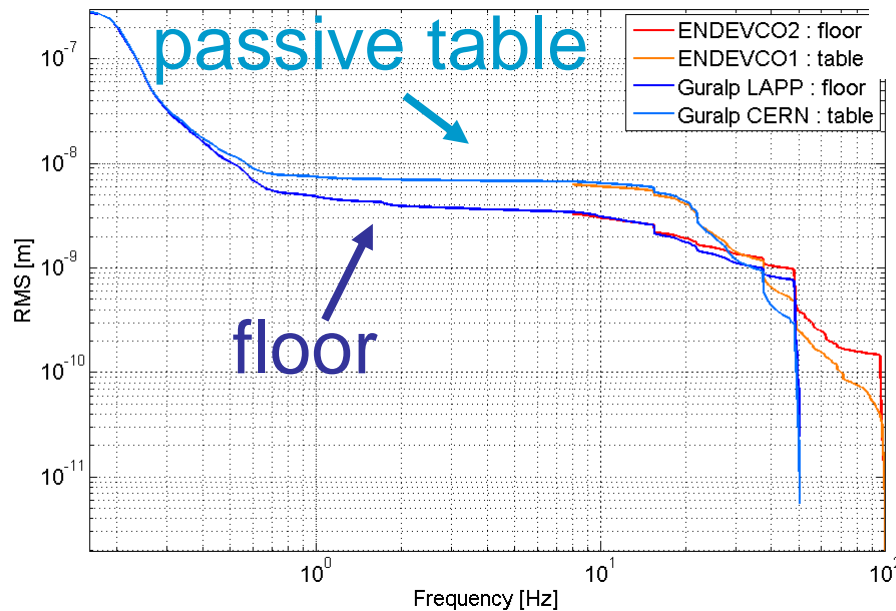
Measurements with 50 kg + 4 × 38.9 kg blocs centered on the table



Displacement RMS of the floor and of the active table with centered blocks



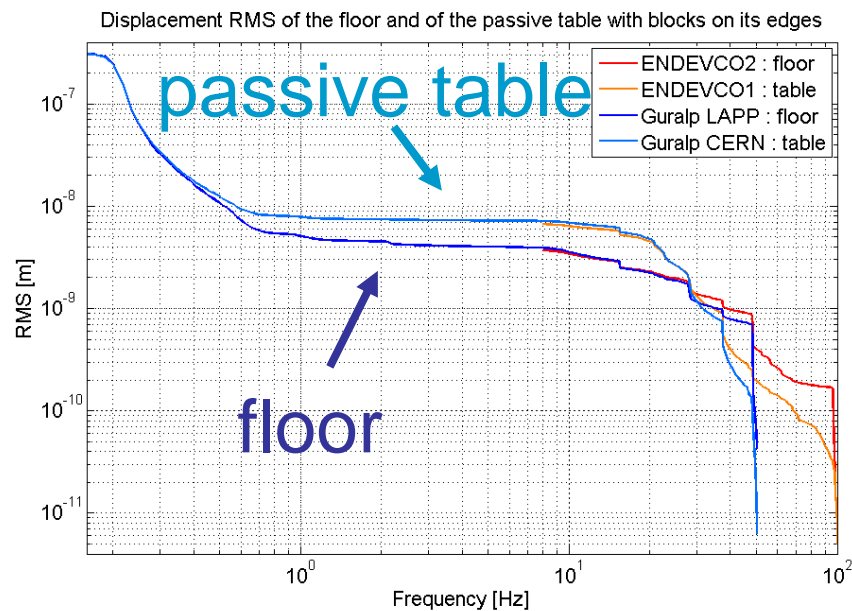
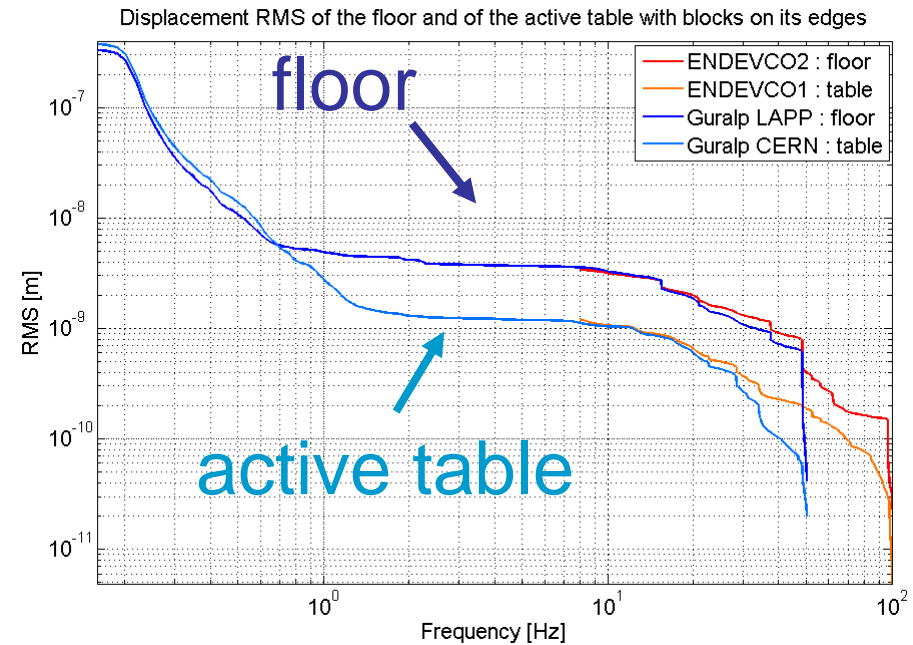
Displacement RMS of the floor and of the passive table with centered blocks



At 10 Hz, floor has RMS of 3nm
passive table 6nm
active table 1nm

Table still works with ~ 200 kg on in its middle

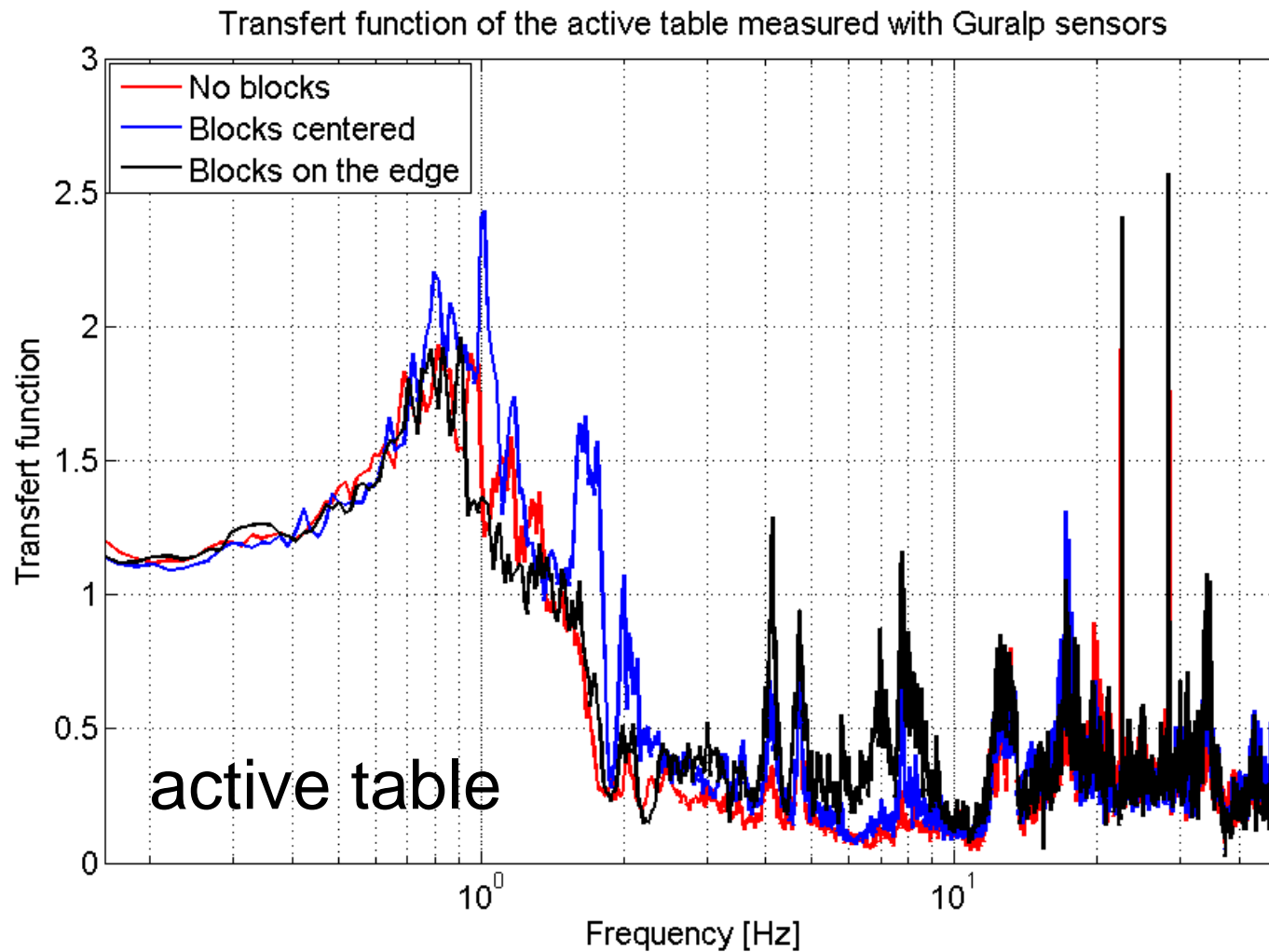
Measurements with 50 kg + 4 × 38.9 kg blocs on top of each foot



At 10 Hz, floor has RMS of 3nm
passive table 7nm
active table 1nm

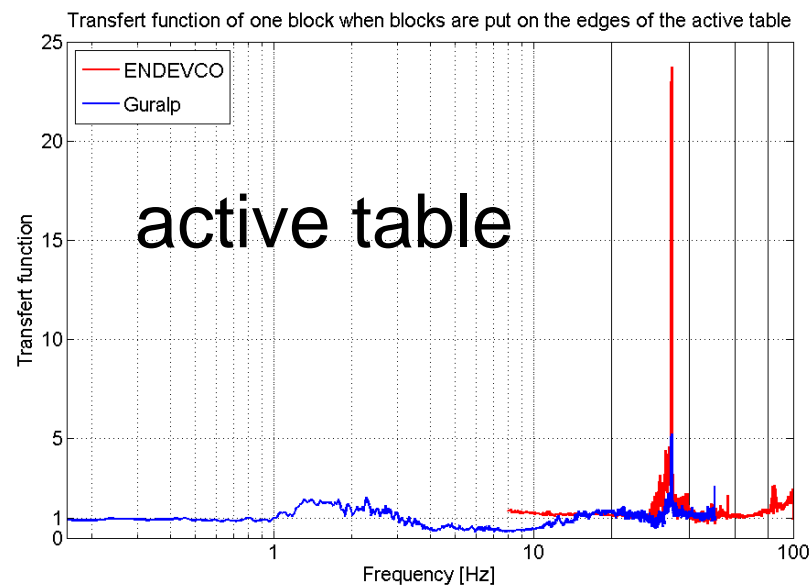
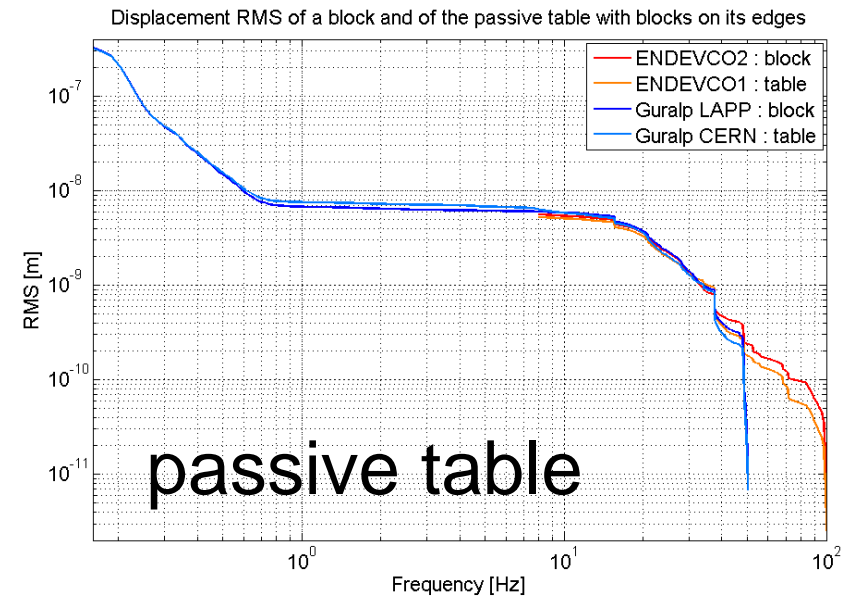
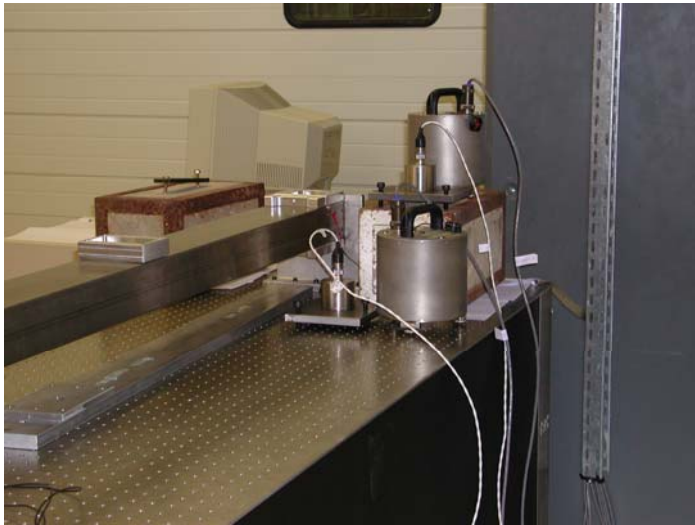
Table still works with ~ 40 kg on top of each foot

Measurements with 4 x 38.9 kg blocs



Some differences in transfer function arise when weights distributed differently

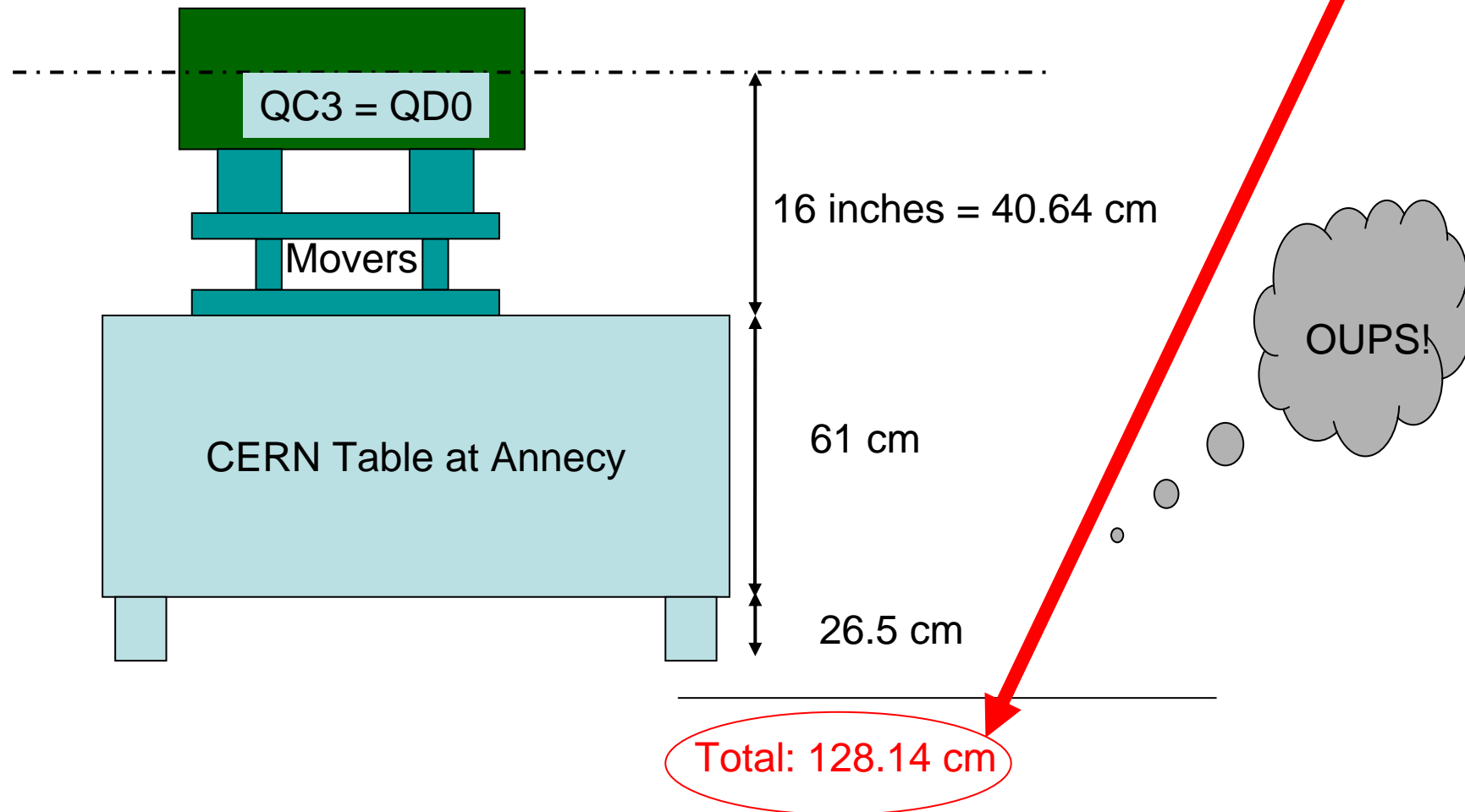
Comparing sensors on block and on table



- When table « passive », no difference if sensor on block or on table
- Not quite understood the peak at 27Hz in the transfer function when table « active »!

Height to beam-line

In a message from Tauchi san, the beam-line is at a height of 120cm



Conclusions

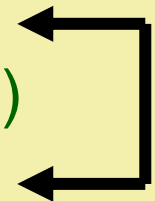
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- If Shintake Monitor on Table, can only add QD0; but what about the weight distribution ? **Not really a solution**
- If Shintake on separate stabilization, Table can stabilize QD0,1 + SD0,1 to **1 nm at 10 Hz**; **Closer to ILC situation**
- Table still stabilizes with slightly more weight than usual, but:
 - transfer function depends somewhat on weight distribution
- With Table, limited height for (**new**) magnet mover design
 - investigating thinner honeycomb bloc from company

Prospects

- More studies with more important weights
- More checks of QD0,1 + SD0,1 placement with new layout
- Slow drift < 0.1 Hz with displacement sensor (R. Sugahara)
- Frequency analysis with supports + magnets in future (not easy in realistic way with only pdf files with drawings)
- Could design supports for slow correction



Comparing sensors on block and on table

