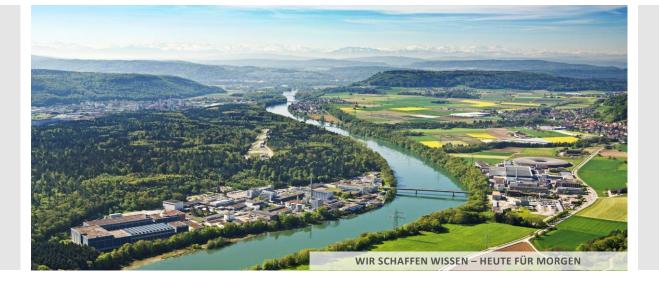
PAUL SCHERRER INSTITUT

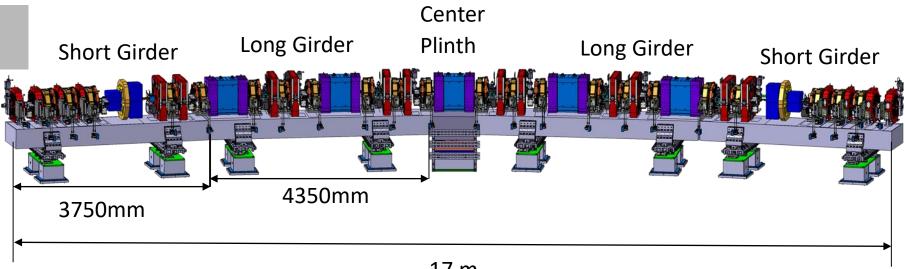


#### SLS 2.0 TDR

## SLS 2.0 Girder Overview

Haimo Jöhri / Maximilian Wurm







This is an overview of 1 of the 12 sectors:

- 1 arc consists of 1 center plinths and 4 Girders
- In total SLS 2.0 will include 48 Girders and 12 Plinths



**Mechanical Requirements** 

### Motorized adjustments (beam based alignment)

- Height and pitch (height on each end)
   range +/- 0.5mm, resolution < 1 micrometer</li>
- Roll:

range +/- 0.5 millirad, resolution < 1 microrad

### Manuel adjustments (During installation and later in shutdowns)

- All adjustments by shimming
- Height on each end : +/- 2.5mm with a wedge-mechanism



**Mechanical Requirements** 

## Material:

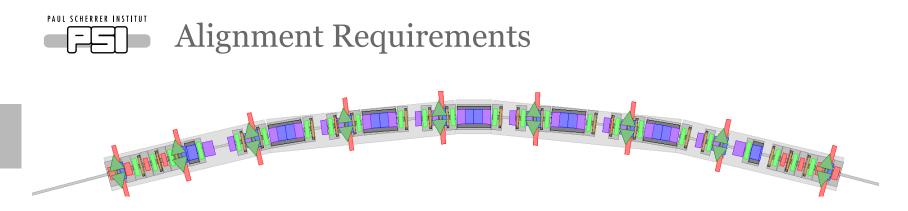
• Non magnetic

## Size:

- Beamheight : 1.4m
- Space (height) for magnets : 400mm (change to 450mm)
- Width: max 1200mm, main body max. 800mm
- Main cooling pipes under the girders

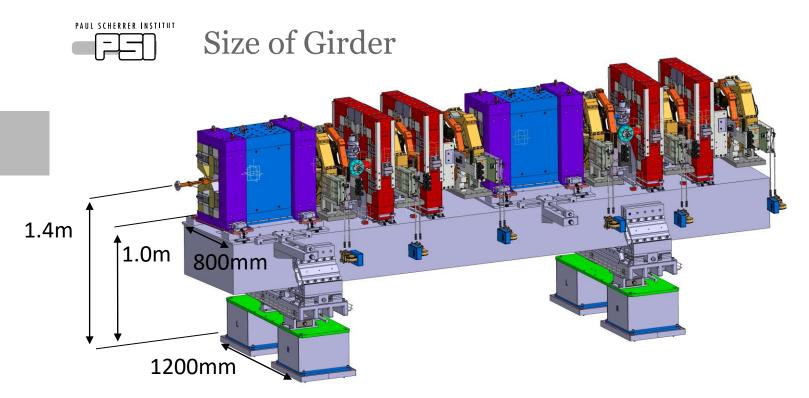
## Adjustments

• Cones for lasertracker (lasertracker will define the precision of the installation)



### Alignment:

- Absolute girder alignment 60 um RMS, girder-girder alignment 20 um RMS and magnet-magnet alignment 30 um RMS (2 sigma cut of gaussian distribution)
- Vertical re-alignment of girders at commissioning time with stored beam (reduction of vertical rms corrector strength by a factor of ~2 → freeing up strength for deliberate orbit steering for beamlines !)
- Lowest girder eigenfrequency >50 Hz following the SLS 1.0 experience



• This girder is pre assembled with the 2 feet and all the magnets and then moved into the ring.



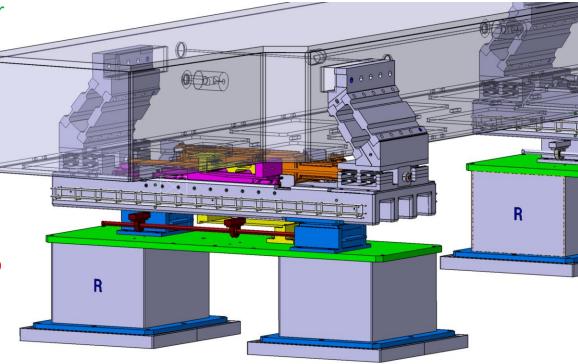
# **Protoypes of Girders**

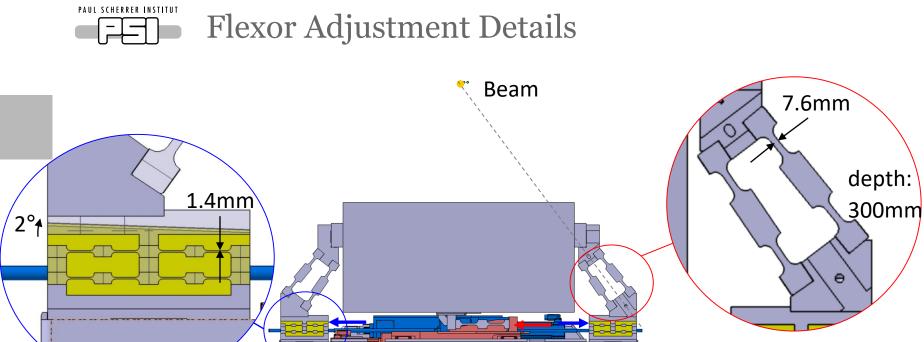
- Prototype Girder from steel with Hydropol super light
- 3 different versions of adjustments will be tested
  - -Flexors with a range of movements of +- 0,5mm and +-0.5mrad
  - -Movers like in SLS
  - -Fixed support with no online adjustment (as reference)
- Eigenfrequency calculations will be compared to vibration tests



## Girder with Flexors

- + rigid connection from girder
  to the ground
  + in theory more stable and
  easier to predict stability
  + precise adjustment
- Thin line between stability and adjustability
- High actuation forces due to strong flexors
- Permanently high stress in adjusted position
- Limited ROM



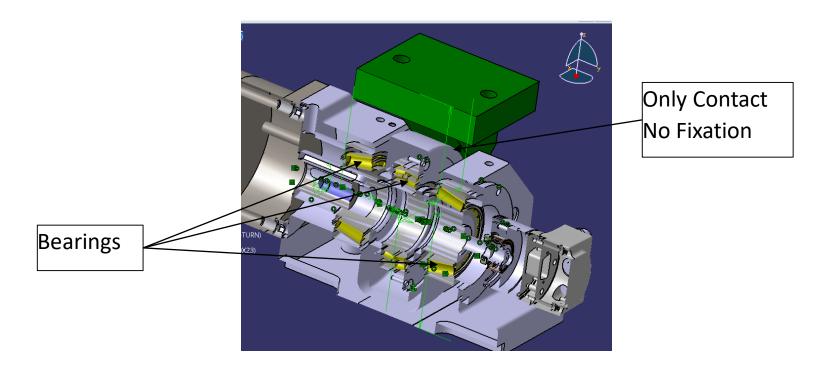


### roll actuator

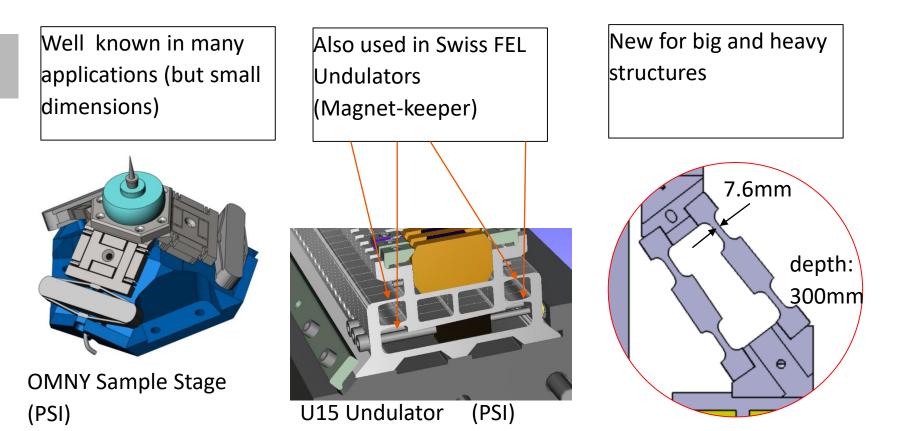
R

### pitch actuator









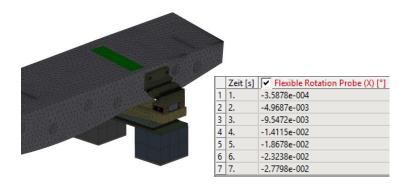


# Forces Roll Adjustment

### Travel actuator

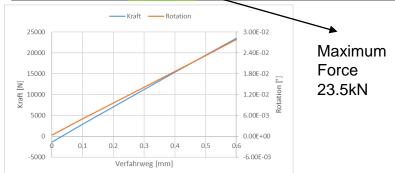
	Schritte	Zeit [s]	🔽 X [mm]	🔽 Y [mm]	🔽 Z [mm]
1	1	0.	= 0.	0.	= 0.
2	1	1.	0.	0.	0.
2 3	2	2.	= 0.	-0.1	= 0.
4	3	3.	= 0.	-0.2	= 0.
5	4	4.	= 0.	-0.3	= 0.
6	5	5.	= 0.	-0.4	= 0.
7	6	6.	= 0.	-0.5	= 0.
8	7	7.	= 0.	-0.6	= 0.
*					
					•

## Maximum travel 0.6mm



#### Force Reaction Flexor

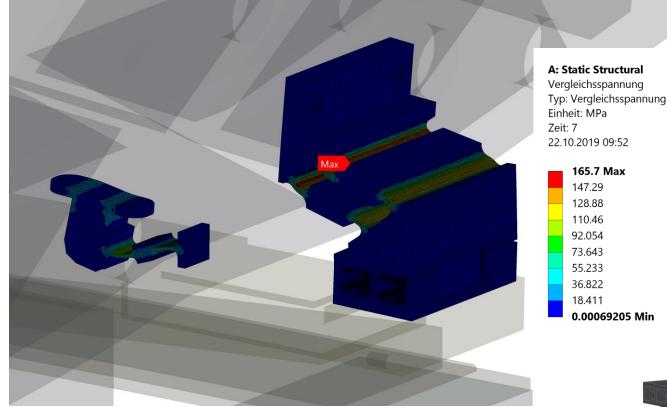
	Zeit [s]	Kraftreaktion 2 (X) [N]	Kraftreaktion 2 (Y) [N]	Kraftreaktion 2 (Z) [N]	Kraftreaktion 2 (Gesamt) [N]
1	1.	58.147	1315.1	115.12	1321.4
2	2.	63.131	-2881.4	142.59	2885.7
3	3.	67.975	-7049.8	169.	7052.1
4	4.	72.411	-11194	194.15	11196
5	5.	76.396	-15317	218.06	15318
6	6.	80.103	-19422	240.68	19424
7	7.	83.587	-23504	262.01	23506







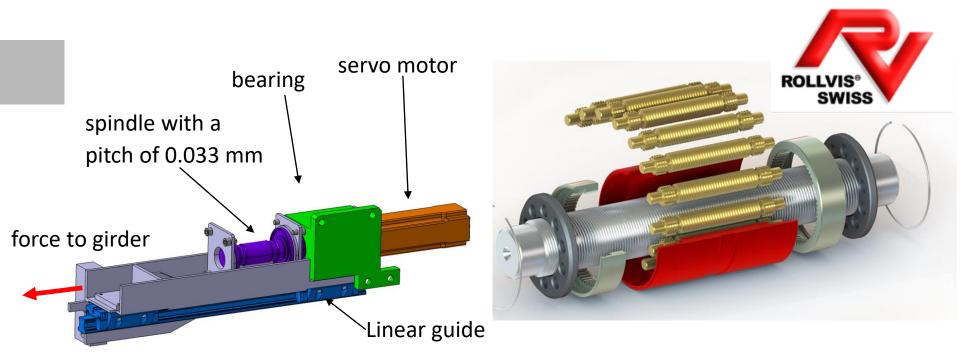
## Von Mieses Stress Rotation



Typ: Vergleichsspannung (von Mises)

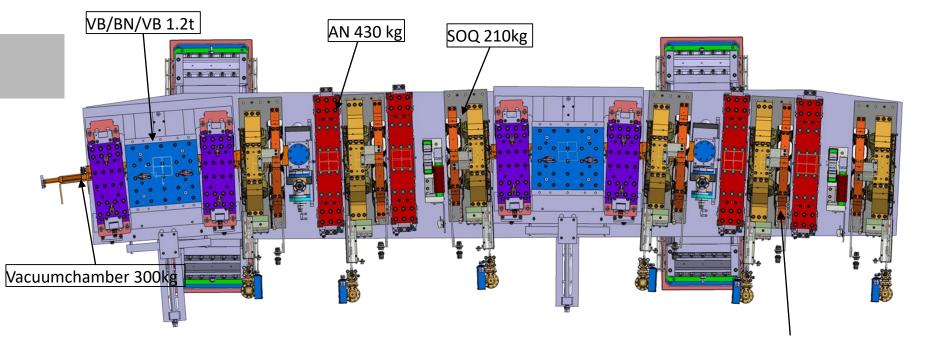






The satellite roller screw drive has a very small effective pitch of 0.033 mm. Combined with a self locking servo motor with 18 bit encoder, the precision of less than 0.13 nm steps can be achieved.

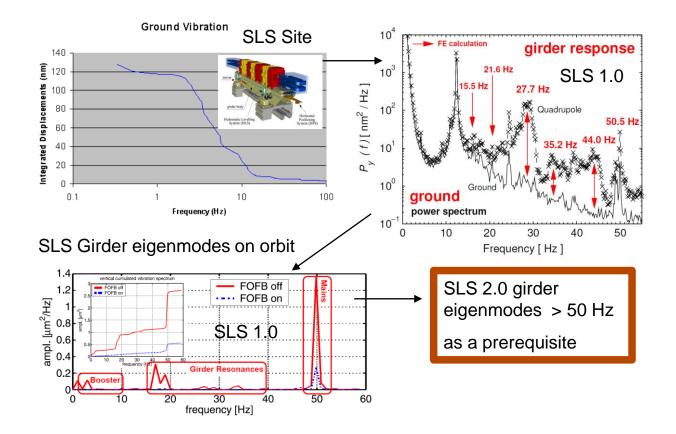




Weight of girder body: 2200kg  $\rightarrow$  total weight on flexors  $\approx$  8t Weigth of feet+ adjustment: 1.5t  $\rightarrow$  girder total weight  $\approx$  9.5t

# PAUL SCHERRER INSTITUT

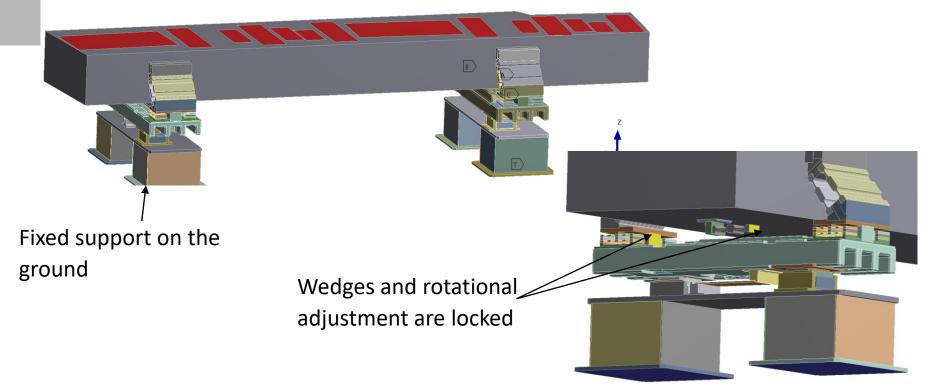
## Ground noise spectrum and girder response





# **Eigenfrequency Calculation**

Point masses on the beam for the magnets



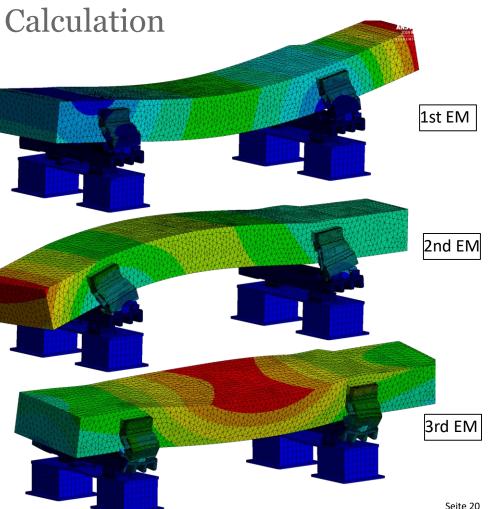


# **Eigenfrequency Calculation**

> 50 HZ

	Mode	Frequency [Hz]	
1	1.	54.237	Target
_	2.	56.154	laiget
3	3.	70.226	
4	4.	84.81	
5	5.	88.844	
6	6.	98.073	

- 1<sup>st</sup> EF is Bending of the Girder Body
- 2<sup>nd</sup> EF is Bending of the Girder + longitudinal movement over the feet
- Only 3<sup>rd</sup> EF is rotational movement (+ torsion of the girder body)







Measurement of 3 variations of the girder support



### 1. Flexors



### 2. Mover



3. fixed





## Vibration Tests

Integrated RMS displacement 5-200Hz

- Vertical Amplification superior on flexors
- Movers more stable in longitudinal and transversal
- Weak support in Flexor and fixed may affect results

### Flexor

~~~~~	
Boden_V	20.0
Boden_T	16.8
Boden_L	16.2
<u>GirderM_V</u>	23.8
<u>GirderM_T</u>	24.1
<u>GirderM_L</u>	27.6
<u>GirderE_V</u>	33.0
GirderE T	30.9

Verstärkungsfaktor

<u>GirderM_V</u>	1.19
GirderM_T	1.44
GirderM_L	1.70
GirderE_V	1.65
GirderE_T	1.84

### Mover

Boden_V	22.3
Boden_T	20.7
Boden_L	15.7
GirderM_V	31.8
GirderM_T	25.0
GirderM_L	21.6
GirderE_V	47.3
GirderE_T	44.4

<b>O I I I I I I I I I I</b>		
GirderM_V	1.43	
GirderM T	1.21	
	1.21	
GirderM_L	1.38	
GirderE V	2.12	
GirderE_T	2.14	

### fixed

Boden_V	30.6
Boden_T	26.4
Boden_L	22.7
GirderM_V	31.5
GirderM_T	33.8
GirderM_L	30.6
GirderE_V	52.0
GirderE_T	35.5

#### Verstärkungsfaktor

GirderM_V	1.03					
GirderM_T	1.28					
GirderM_L	1.35					
GirderE_V	1.70					
GirderE_T	1.34					

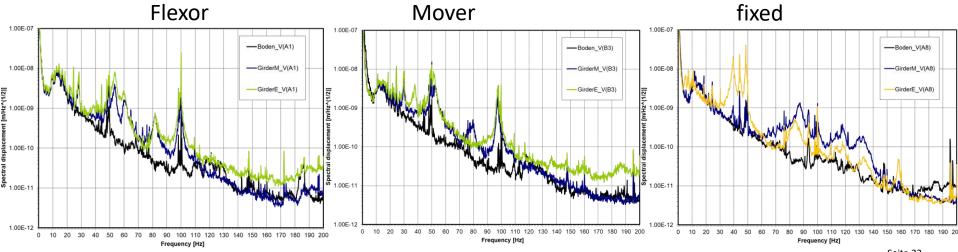


Vibration Tests

### Natural frequencies

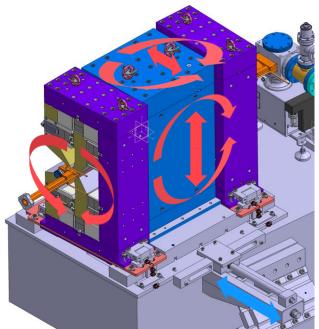
	$f_1$	$f_2$	$f_{3}$	$f_4$	$f_5$
Flexoren	29	41	53 (_V)	60 (_V)	82
Fest	40	45	85-88		
Mover	30	37	76-80		

- 1st EF is pretty similar for Flexors and Movers
- Flexors not really superior to movers
- Fixed Version also underperforms
- Weak underbody may cause bad results, tests need to be repeated

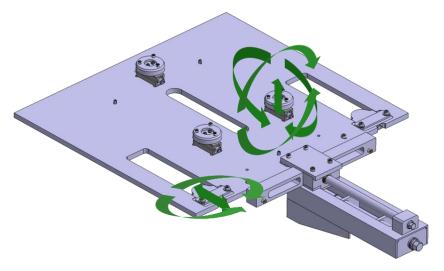




## **Triplet Drawer Overview**



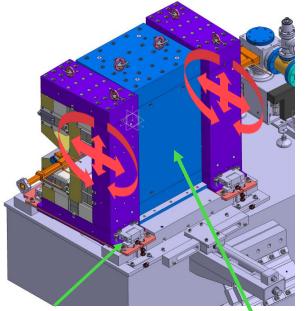
Sliding in and out of the whole Triplet to install the vacuum chamber Adjustment of the whole magnet in respect to the beam with wedges and differential screws



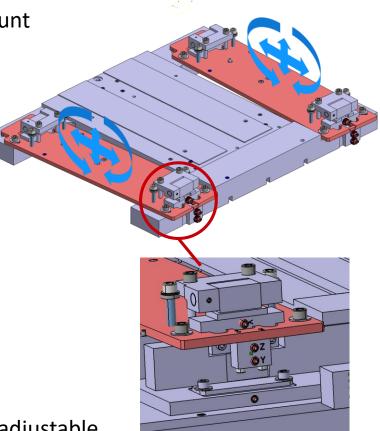


**Triplet Support Overview** 

Upper Drawer Plate is used to pre mount and pre adjust the 3 Triplet Magnets

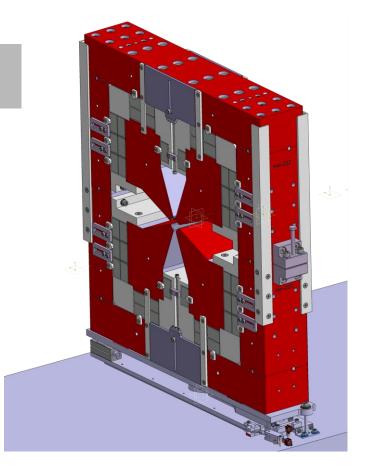


Adjustable Magnet Support Center Bend not adjustable





## Magnet Support Overview



General Magnet support with wedges and differential screws to adjust.



 Thanks to PSI SLS 2.0 Girder Team (H.Jöhri, M.Wurm E. Japichino, M. Brüstle, M.
 Schneider, A. Keller)

