



Elettra Sincrotrone Trieste

ELETTRA GIRDERS DESIGN

IVAN CUDIN AND DIEGO RAINONE

ON BEHALF OF THE MECHANICAL ENGINEERING TEAM

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

GOALS:

- ✓ increase of the brilliance and coherence fraction
- ✓ reduction of the emittance

CONSTRAINTS:

- reusing the same tunnel and infrastructure
- maintaining the existing ID straight sections in their current position
- maintaining the existing dipole magnet beamlines
- keeping the present injection scheme
- minimizing operation costs and electric power consumption
- limiting downtime for installation



GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

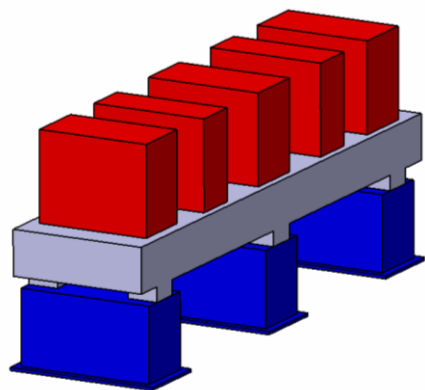


Elettra 2.0
(S6BA-E) 6 bend achromat lattice
12 long straight sections
12 short straight sections
Energy 2.4 GeV
Current 400 mA
Circumference 259.2 m

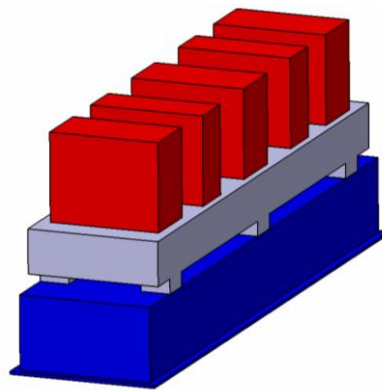
GIRDER BASIC CONCEPTS

The grouping of elements on girders and the mechanical design of the girders is guided by requirements like:

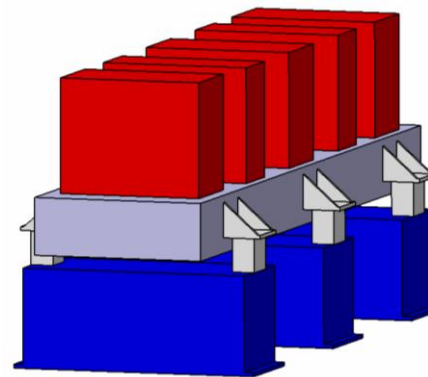
- easy installation and maintenance
- complete preassembly in order to minimize the time required to mount the girder ring in the storage ring
- low deformation
- stiffness
- high eigenfrequencies.



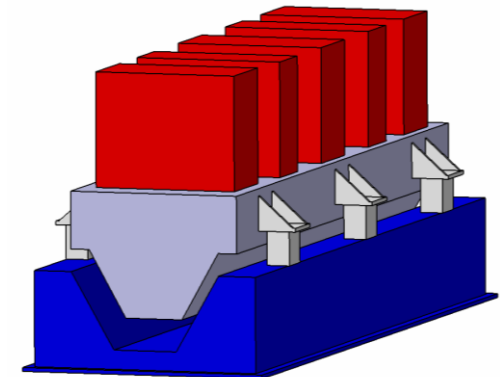
PEDESTAL
BOTTOM
SUPPORT



PLINTH
BOTTOM
SUPPORT

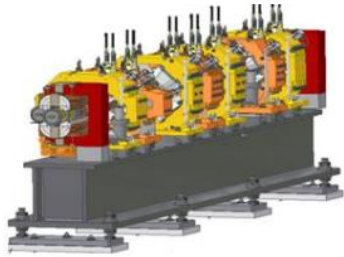


PEDESTAL
SIDE
SUPPORT

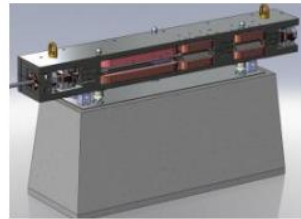


PLINTH
SIDE
SUPPORT

GIRDER DESIGNS



NSLS-II



MAX IV



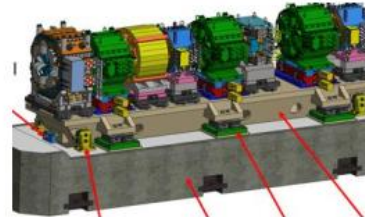
ESRF



APSU



TPS



HEPS



SIRIUS



SLS-II

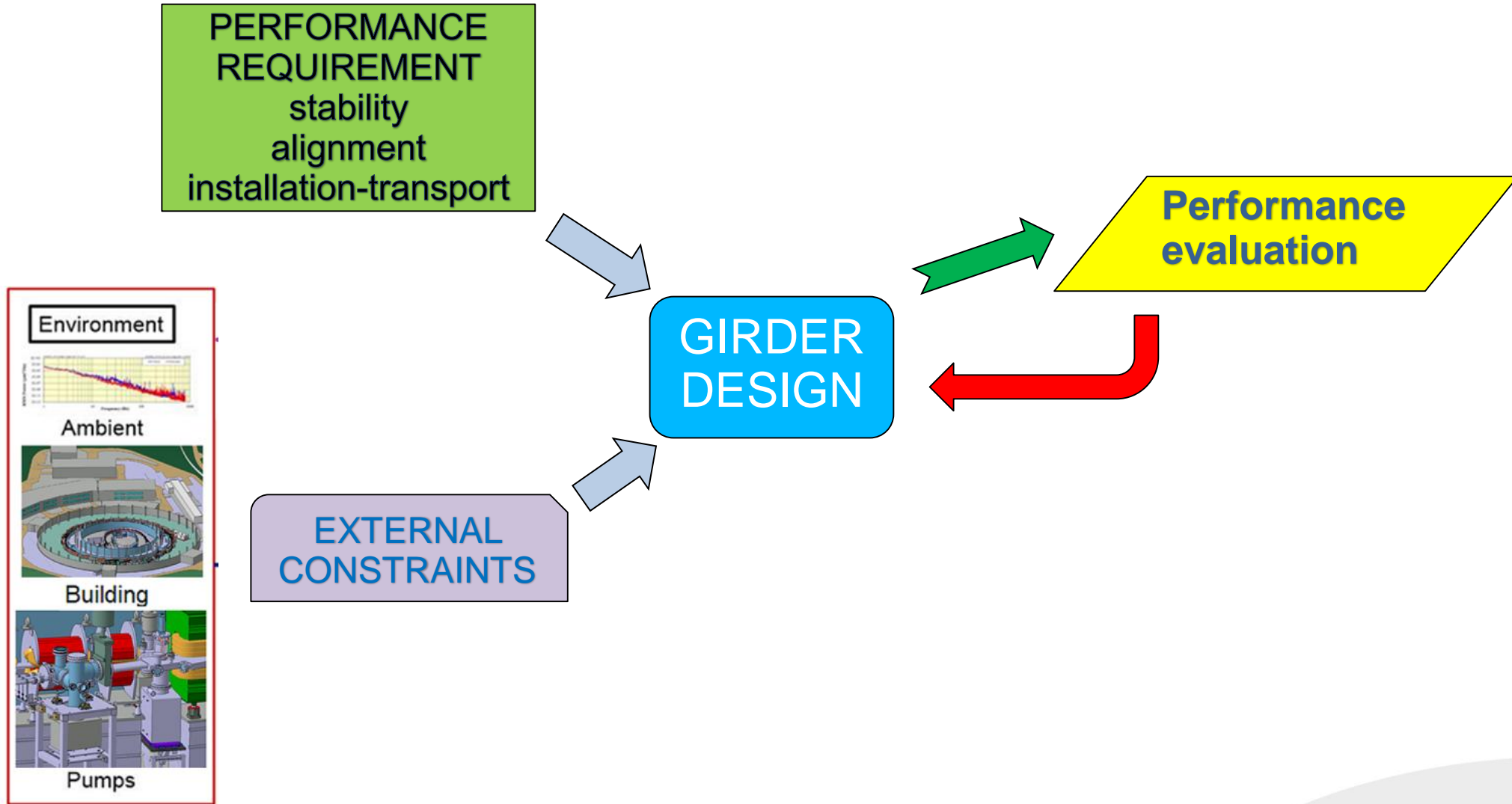
Extremely different girder designs show large difference in the constraints and requirements

- Ring dimension and lattice
- Ground and support points
- Need to realign achromats

Alignment mechanism: cam movers, wedge jacks, threaded rods



DESIGN PROCESS



GIRDER REQUIREMENTS

- ✓ Beam height of 1300 mm
- ✓ Stiffness
- ✓ Weight lower than 5000 kg for the crane limit
- ✓ Length limit 3 m
- ✓ Precise alignment of the magnets
- ✓ Tightening girder supports without losing position accuracy
- ✓ Easy installation in the SR tunnel
- ✓ High mechanical stability: minimized thermal and mechanical vibrations and excitations (water, electricity...)
- ✓ Friction at supports may lead to non-repeatable gravity deflections
- ✓ Meet budget and schedule

DESIGN CONCEPT

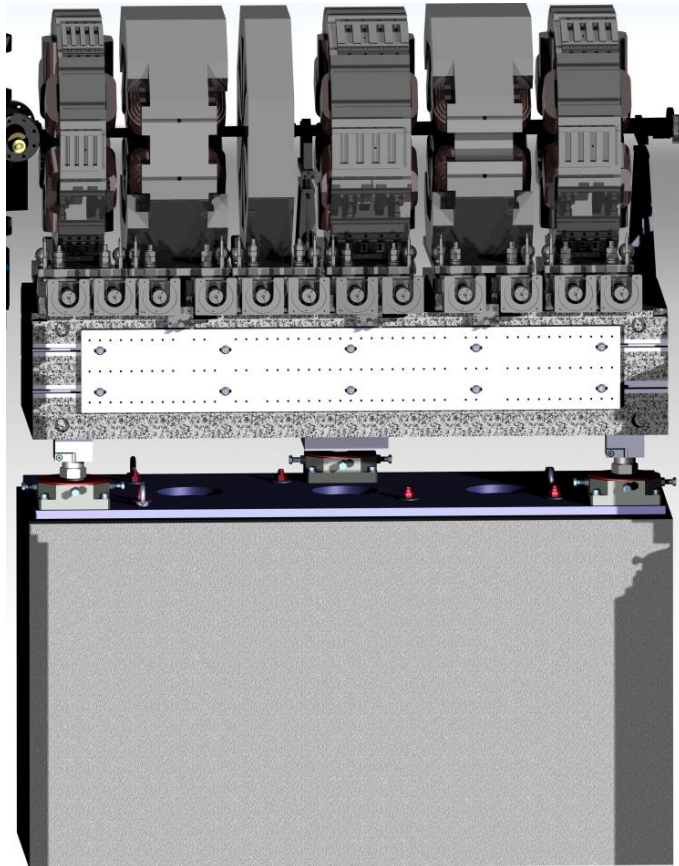
Weight max: 3000 Kg

Overall Length: 1.57 m

Overall Width: 600 mm

Overall Height: 1300 mm

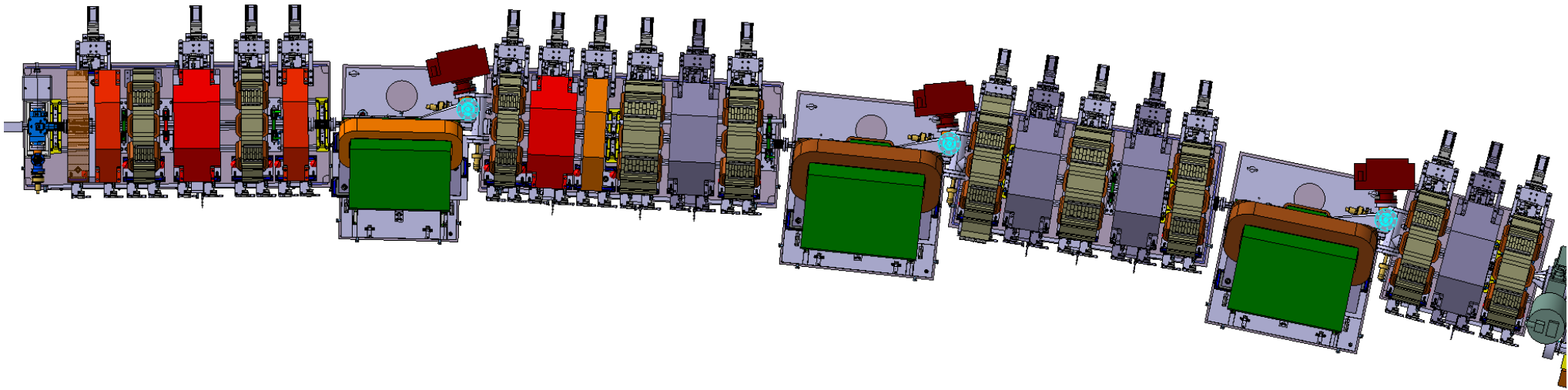
Beam height: 1.3 m



- Girder design developed to satisfy stability and alignment requirements
- Low deformability with real load case
- Girder rigidly connected to grouting using wedges and equipped with manual adjustments
- Cost effective girder design, using conventional fabrication (flatness 0.02 mm)
- Increase system stability
- Complete preassembly in order to minimize the time required to mount the girder in the storage ring
- Easy transportation



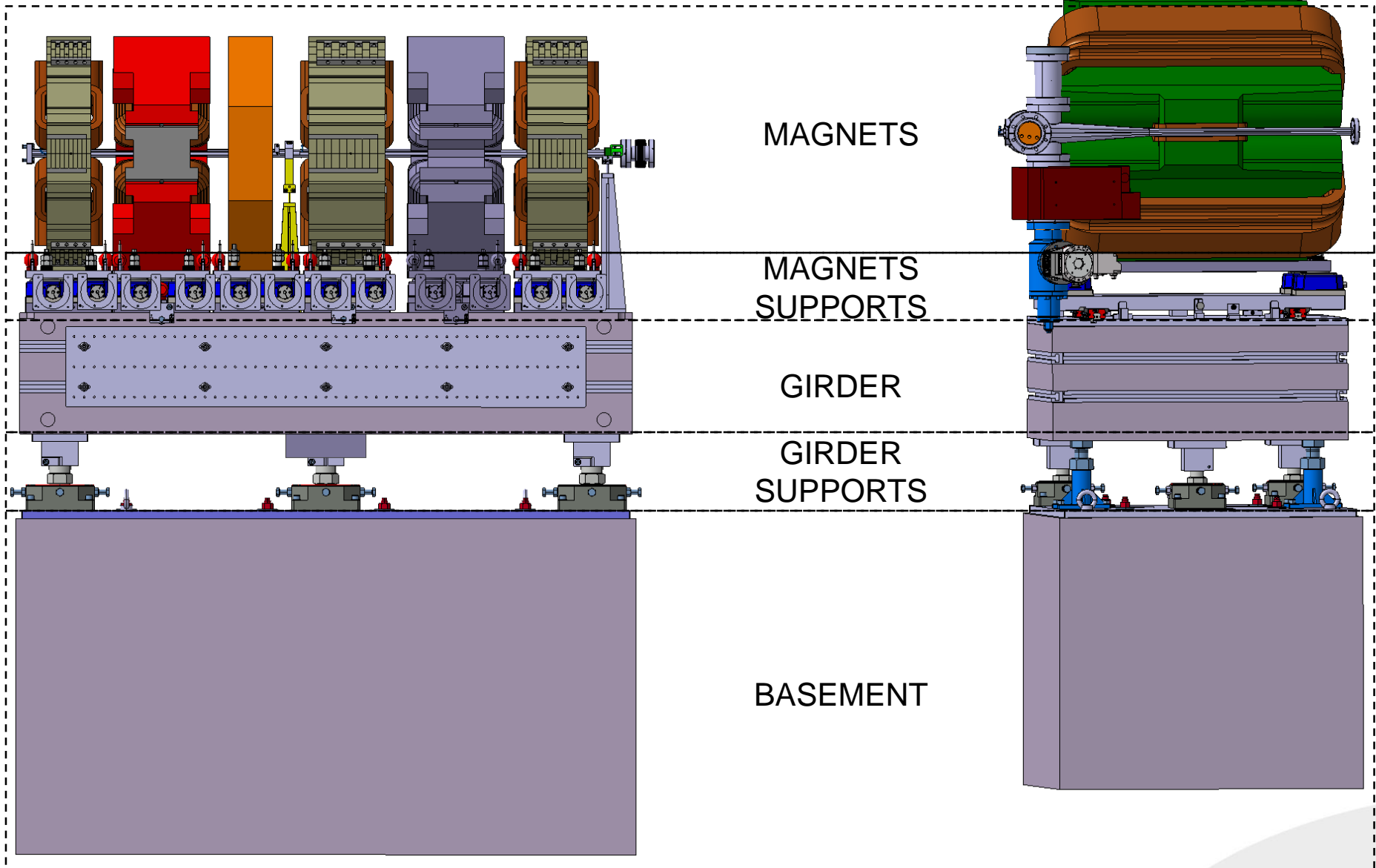
ACHROMAT



Parameter	Q13	Q24	Q24RB	Sx12	Sx16	Sx20	B64	B80	
Overall Length	130	240		170	210	230	640	800	mm
Pole length	90	222		110	150	190	TBD	TBD	mm
Overall height	580	580	580	580	580	580	580	680	mm
Total weight	~ 130	~ 300		~ 180	~ 230	~ 250	~ 1050	~ 1790	kg
Bore diameter	26	30			30		-	-	mm
Pole minimum gap	10	12			10		-	-	mm



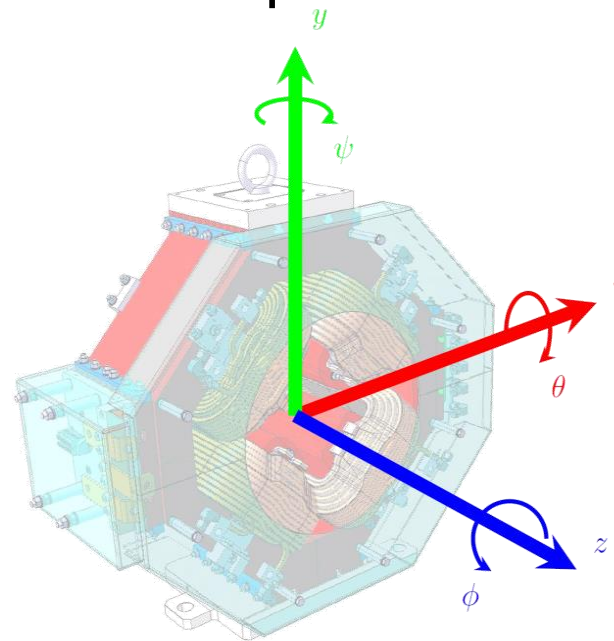
MAGNETS



ALIGNMENT TARGET

Element Type	Parameter	Value	Unit
Dipoles	Δx	50	μm
	Δy	50	μm
	Δz	300	μm
	Roll angle	100	μrad
	$\Delta BI/BI$	0.01	%
Quadrupoles on the girder	Δx	20	μm
	Δy	20	μm
	Δz	300	μm
	Roll angle	50	μrad
	$\Delta BI/BI$	0.03	%
Sextupole /multipoles on the girder	Δx	20	μm
	Δy	20	μm
	Δz	300	μm
	Roll angle	50	μrad
	$\Delta BI/BI$	0.03	%
Correctors	Δz	20	μm
	Roll angle	100	μrad
BPMs	Δx	20	μm
	Δy	20	μm
	Δz	300	μm
	Roll angle	100	μrad
Girders	Δx	50	μm
	Δy	50	μm
	Δz	300	μm
	Roll angle	100	μrad

The magnets must be fixed to the girder by means of a stiff system, avoiding vibration amplifications, but providing adjustment for the alignment of each magnet within the required tolerances

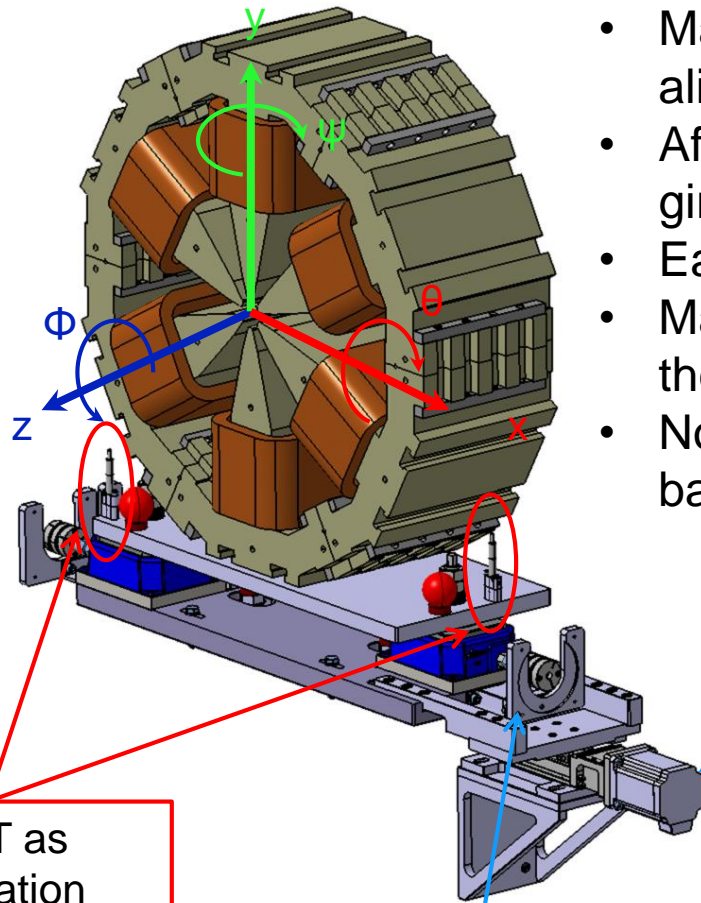


Picture by courtesy of D. Castronovo



ALIGNMENT TARGET

- Magnets equipped with motorized and manual alignment systems, according to the accuracy targets
- After the alignment, magnet supports are fixed to the girder by screws
- Each magnet is referred to the girder by laser tracker
- Magnet alignment verification after the transport in the tunnel
- No foreseen magnets realignment, very stable background



LVDT as translation control feedback

lateral translation

- vertical translation
- roll
- pitch

DOF	RESOLUTION
x	5,00 $\mu\text{m}/\text{step}$
y	1,85 $\mu\text{m}/\text{step}$
θ	0,017 $\mu\text{rad}/\text{step}$
Φ	0,005 $\mu\text{rad}/\text{step}$

MAGNET SUPPORTS TESTS

A mock up of the magnet alignment system was created in order to characterize the levelling wedges and identify any design improvement and installation issue.



Levelling wedges
characterization

Levelling wedges
installation



Mock up of the magnet
support system

GIRDER SUPPORTS POSITION

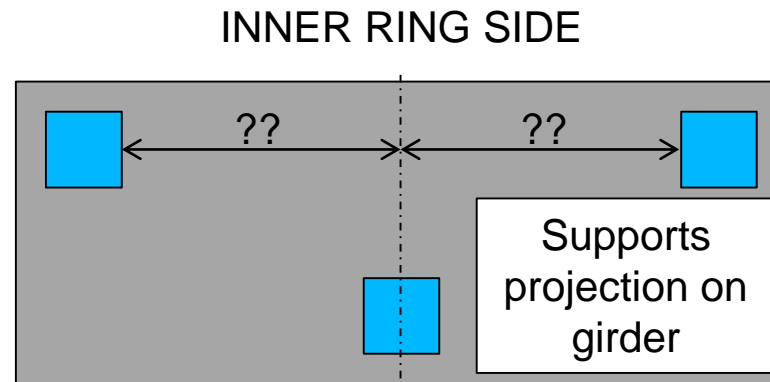
Supports position designed to:

- reduce girder deformation → optimization analysis
- easy and accurate alignment → larger inter axle spacing
- two supports on inner ring side (easy access)

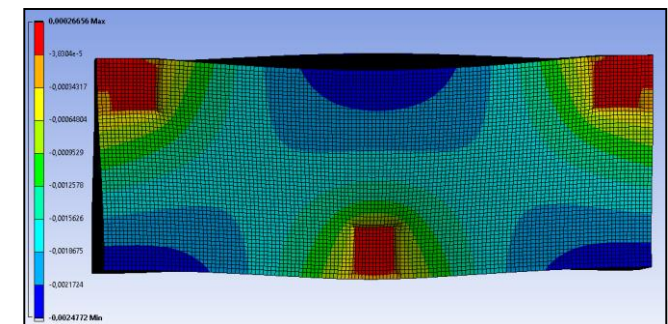
Deformations generated by girder and magnets weight

VARIABLE
SUPPORT POSITION

TARGET:
LOWER VERTICAL
DEFORMATION



OPTIMAL SUPPORT
POSITION

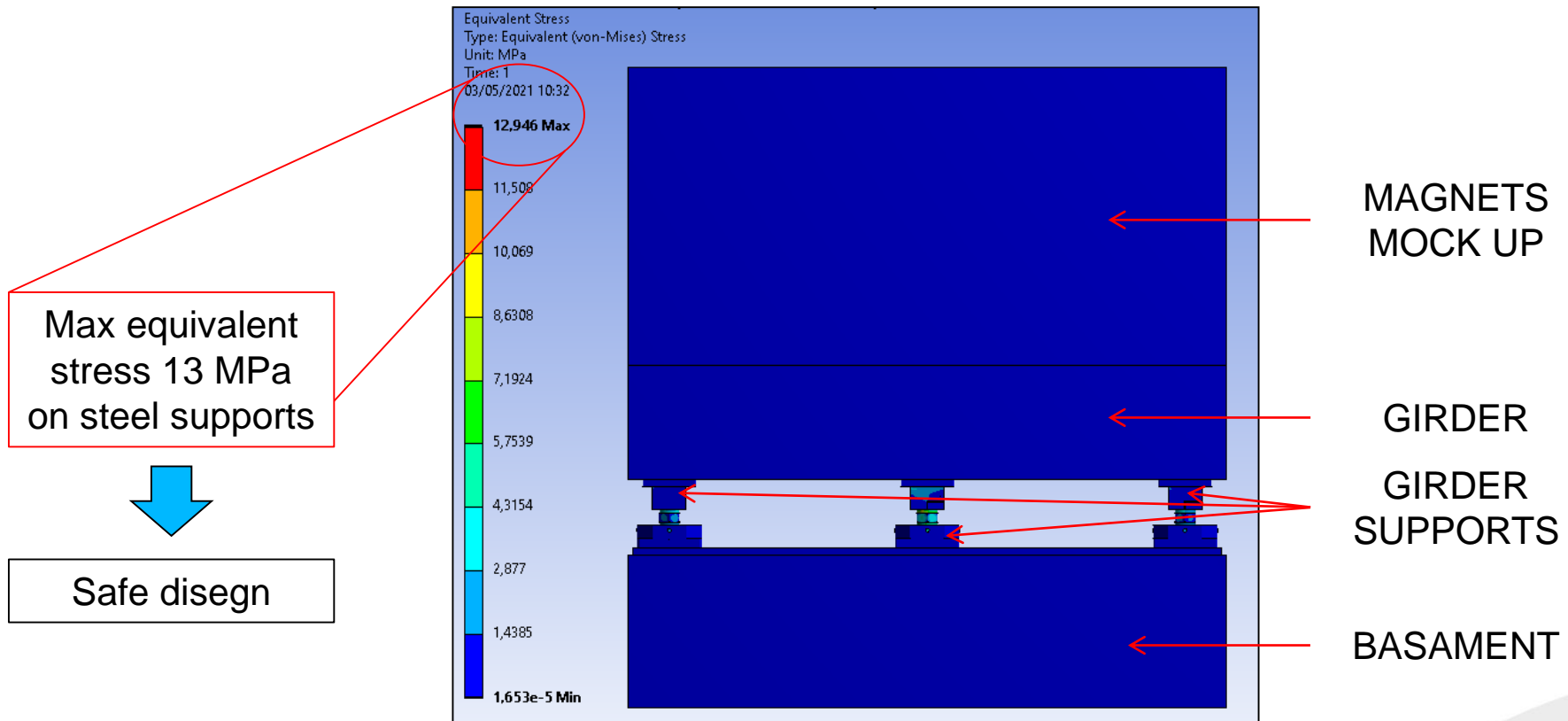


VERTICAL DEFORMATION
2,7 μm

GIRDER STATIC ANALYSIS

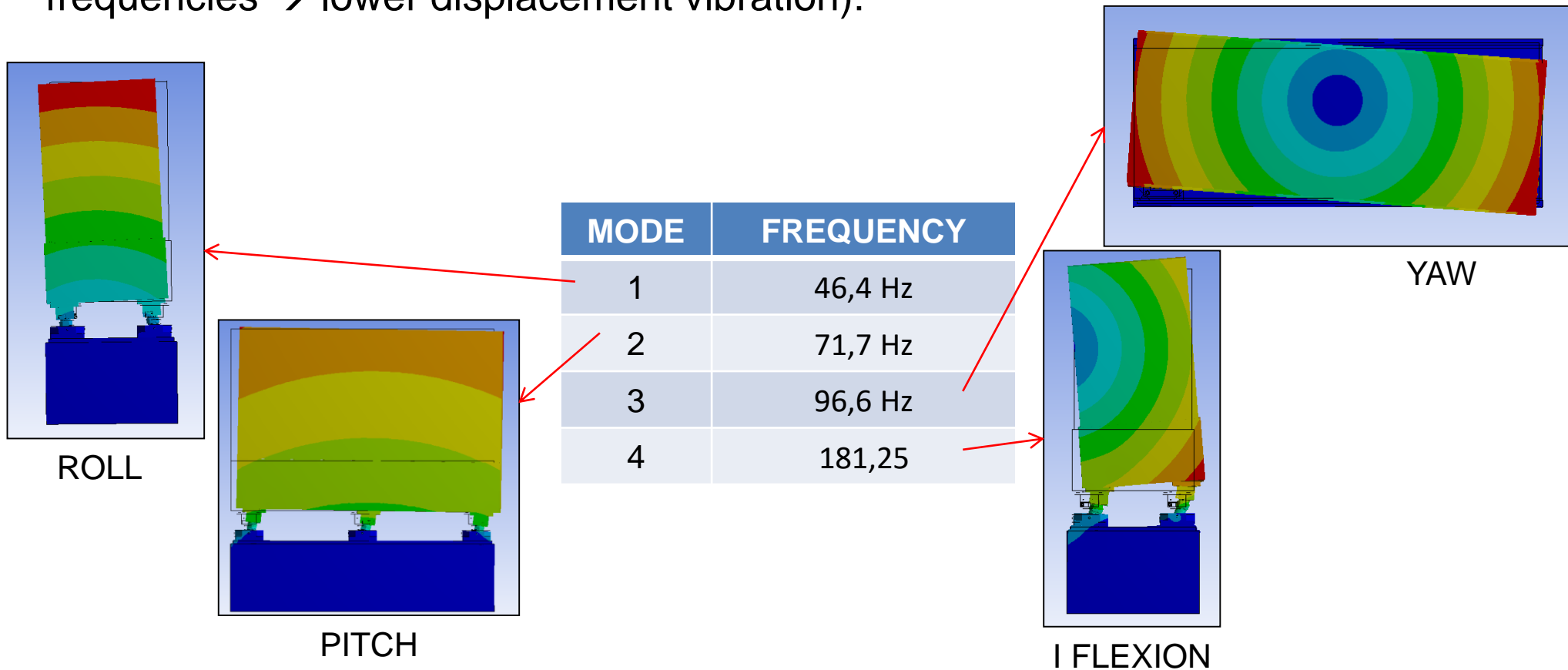
Deformations generated by girder and magnets weight

Model integrated with basement, girder supports and magnet equivalent mock-up in order to define equivalent stress:



GIRDER DYNAMIC ANALYSIS

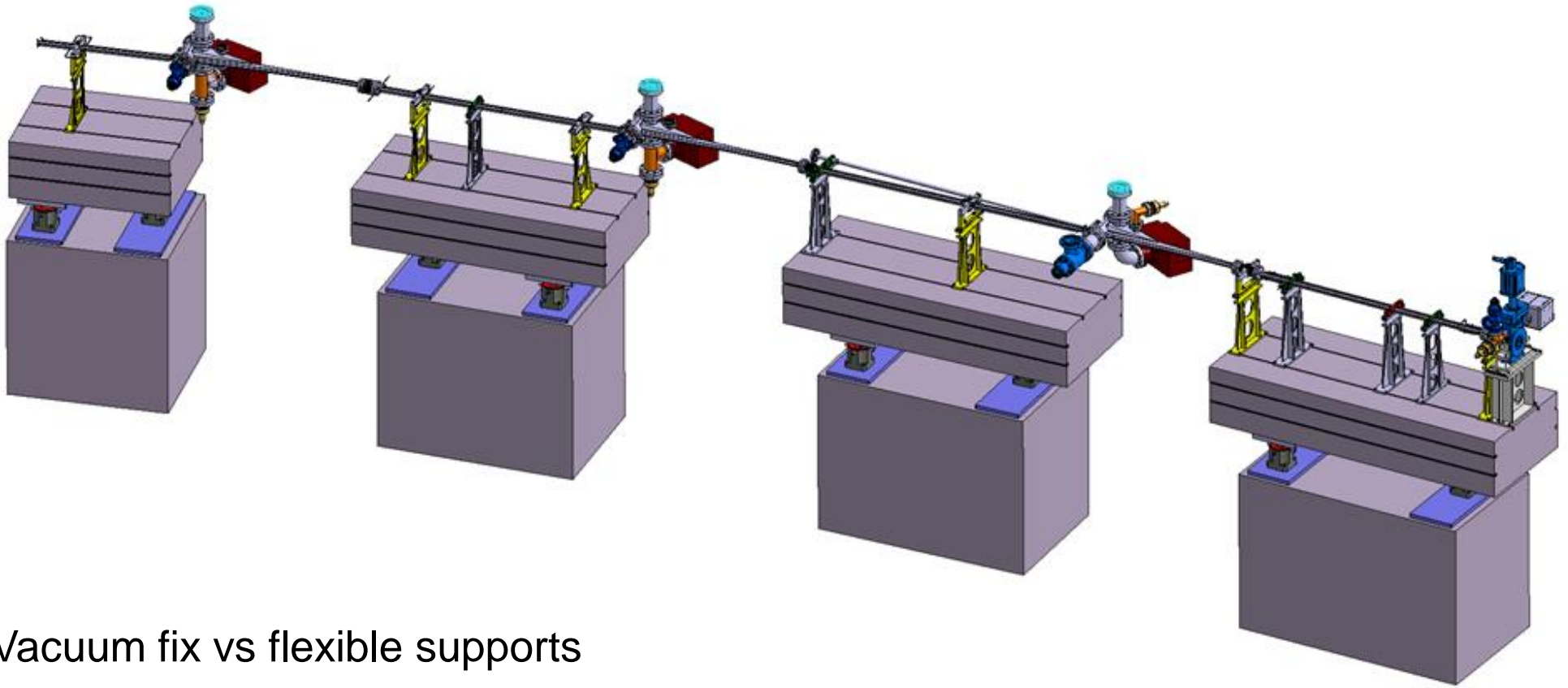
Girder supports are designed to lead satisfactory vibration stability (higher eigen frequencies \rightarrow lower displacement vibration):



Numerical model is stiffer than real one: we suppose that those frequencies on the real mock-up will be lower \rightarrow **experimental vibration measurements on mock-up.**



VACUUM CHAMBER SUPPORTS



Vacuum fix vs flexible supports

GIRDER ALIGNMENT

Tight tolerances and space and time limitations.

GLOBAL SURVEY NETWORK:
to be positioned 450 control
points / survey targets

Absolute uncertainties in the
network < 30 μm



Picture by courtesy of alignment team

SURVEY EQUIPMENT

Leica Laser Tracker AT401

Accuracy: 20 μm



Absolute Angular Performance:
accuracy (MPe): $\pm 15 \mu\text{m} + 6 \mu\text{m/m}$
repeatability (MPe): $\pm 7.5 \mu\text{m} + 3 \mu\text{m/m}$

Absolute Distance Performance:
accuracy (MPe): $\pm 10 \mu\text{m}$
repeatability (MPe): $\pm 5 \mu\text{m}$

Faro Cam2 Quantum

Accuracy: 16 μm



CMM

Accuracy: 2.5 μm



Available equipment: LS15 Digital Levels

Leica TDRA 6000 Laser Station

Leica N3 Precision Level



AMBIENT BACKGROUND

Thermal stability – expected conditions

Tunnel air Temperature stability

± 0.5 °C/day

≤ 1.5 °C in 100m

Water cooling systems

± 0.5 °C

Maximum magnet motion in 24 H

100 nm



MAGNETS ALIGNMENT

IN METROLOGY LAB – THERMALIZED ROOM

- Multipoles calibration and fiducialization by rotating coils on a measurement bench, referencing magnetic axes to survey targets
- Magnets installation on the girder
- Wait for temperature to stabilize and pre-alignment
- Set up stretched wire alignment system
- Magnetic measurement with wire in order to refine their intra-alignment with a reliability of about $\pm 15 \mu\text{m}$. (In order to minimize any possible systematic and random errors, the support structures of the measuring equipment with the wire will be installed directly on the girder)
- Referencing magnetic axes to the girder fiducial references
- Manually lock the magnets in place, using displacement sensors while monitoring the magnet positions
- Magnets opening and installation of vacuum chamber
- Alignment check and fiducialization of the girder by laser tracker with respect to the layout nominal path



INSTALLATION IN TUNNEL

IN TUNNEL

- Girder transport to storage ring
- Girder alignment using laser trackers
- Lock girder in the final position
- Girder, vacuum chamber and magnets final positions check



SCHEDULING

Year Quarter	2021				2022				2023				2024				2025				2026			
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
Designs																								
<i>Magnetic Design</i>																								
<i>Mechanical Design</i>																								
<i>Layout integration</i>																								
<i>Post-Design</i>																								
Magnetic Measurement Lab																								
<i>Magnet Prototypes</i>																								
<i>Mechanical Design</i>																								
<i>Girder Alignment Study</i>																								
<i>Acceptance Tests</i>																								
<i>Characterization</i>																								
<i>Assembly & Alignment</i>																								
Procurement																								
Construction																								
Acceptance Tests																								
Installation																								
Maintenance																								

By courtesy of. D.Castronovo

RESOURCES



YEAR QUARTER	2024				2025				2026			
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
Characterization		2	2	2	2	2	2					
Assembly and alignment		5	5	5	5	5	5					
Installation							6	6	6	6		

The ring is made up of 12 achromats with 8 multipole girders of maximum 6 magnets each plus 72 bending girder.

Taking into consideration the measurement and calibration times of the magnets, the expertise and the available staff, the total preparation of a girder, including the installation of the vacuum chamber inside the magnets, will take on average a week (7 CDs).

The preparation of all the girders will cover about 96 calendar weeks, or two calendar years. The last girder will be delivered no earlier than T0 + 728 CDs.



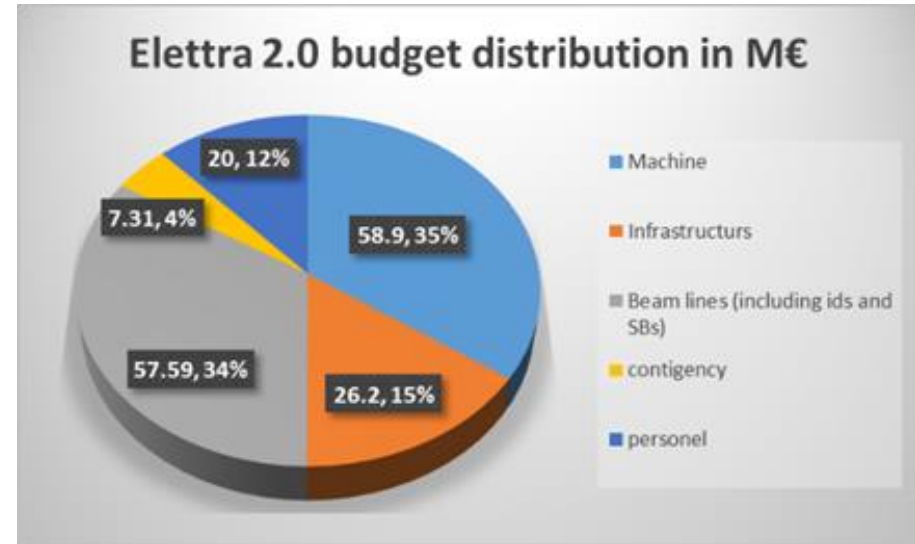
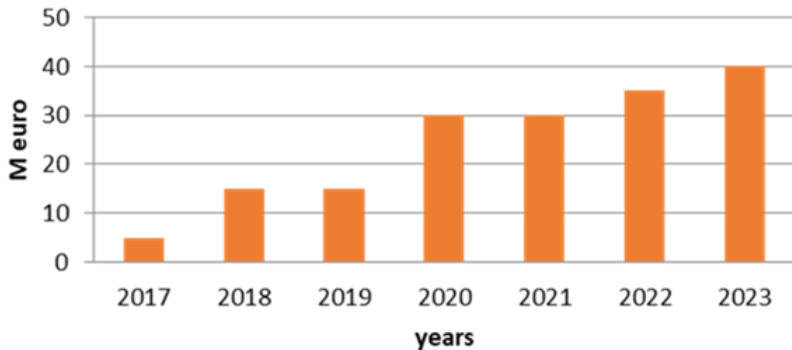
GIRDER BUDGET

COMPONENTS	BUDGET [€]	BUDGET [€] + VAT
Girders	484000	614880
Standard feet	120000	146400
Girder feet	334000	431880
No-tipping feet	90000	122000
Grouting plates	49000	59780
Girder plates	390000	488000
Cables and wires fixing plates	42000	51240
Screws and ISO components	35000	48800
Anchor bolts	19000	23180
Alignment systems	48000	61000
Bending guides and tools	27000	32940
Vacuum chamber supports	288000	351360
TOTAL	1926000	2349720

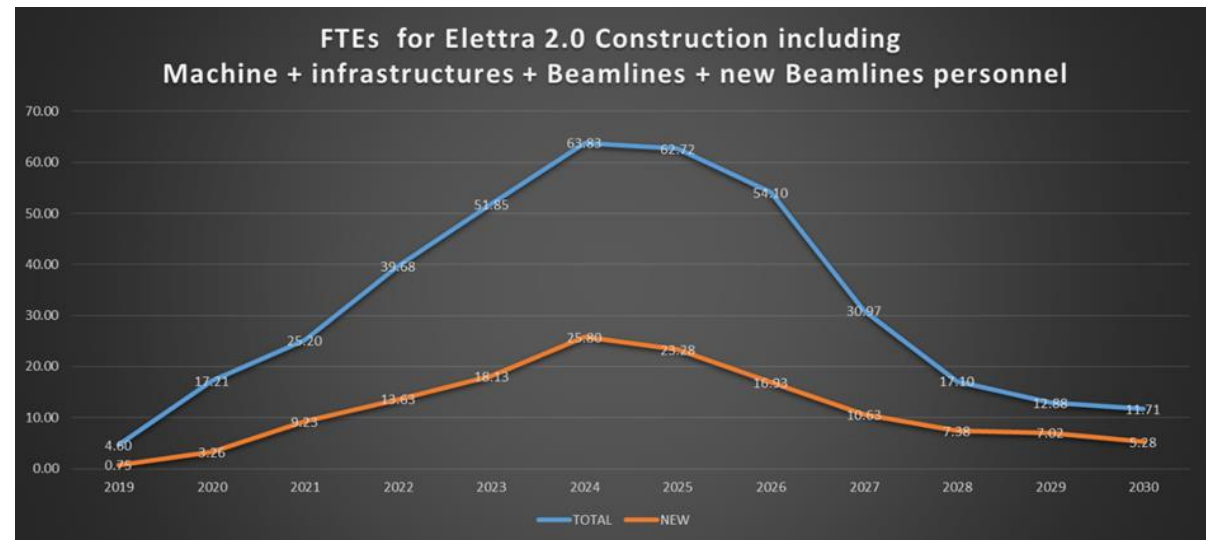
PROJECT BUDGET AND MANPOWER

Total cost 170 M€

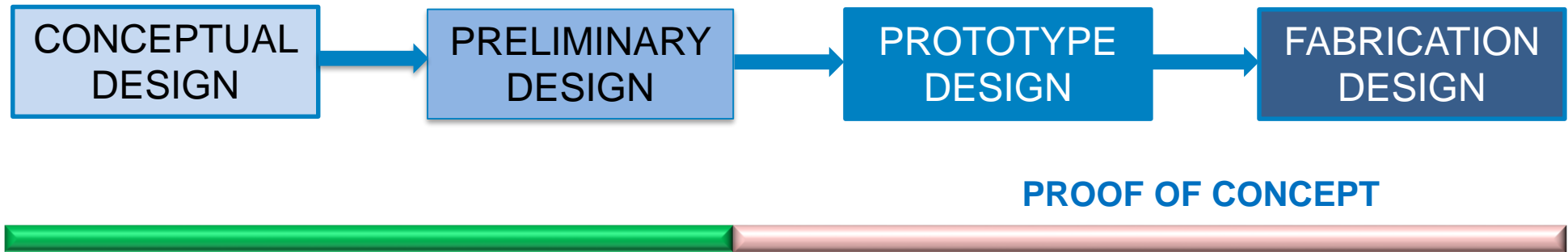
cash flow



On the average about 40 FTEs/year are considered to be needed for the project from 2020 to 2030 including on the average about 14 FTEs/year new personnel.



INSTALLATION PROCEDURE



ONGOING TASKS

- Girder and stages design and optimization
- Vacuum chamber design
- Design of vacuum chambers stands
- Systems integration

NEXT TASKS

- ✓ Finalization of prototypes to be fabricated
- ✓ Tests on prototypes
- ✓ Final design

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Elettra
Sincrotrone
Trieste

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

SPECIAL THANKS ALL THE MECHANICAL ENGINEERING AND THE ALIGNMENT TEAM

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