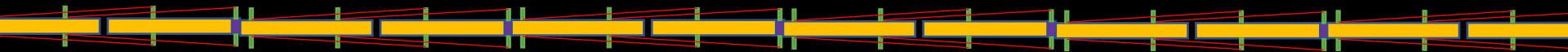


The alignment of the C³ accelerator structures and Quads with Rasnik



Harry van der Graaf, Joris van Heijningen, Anoop Nagesh Koushik,
Tristan du Pree, Niels van Bakel

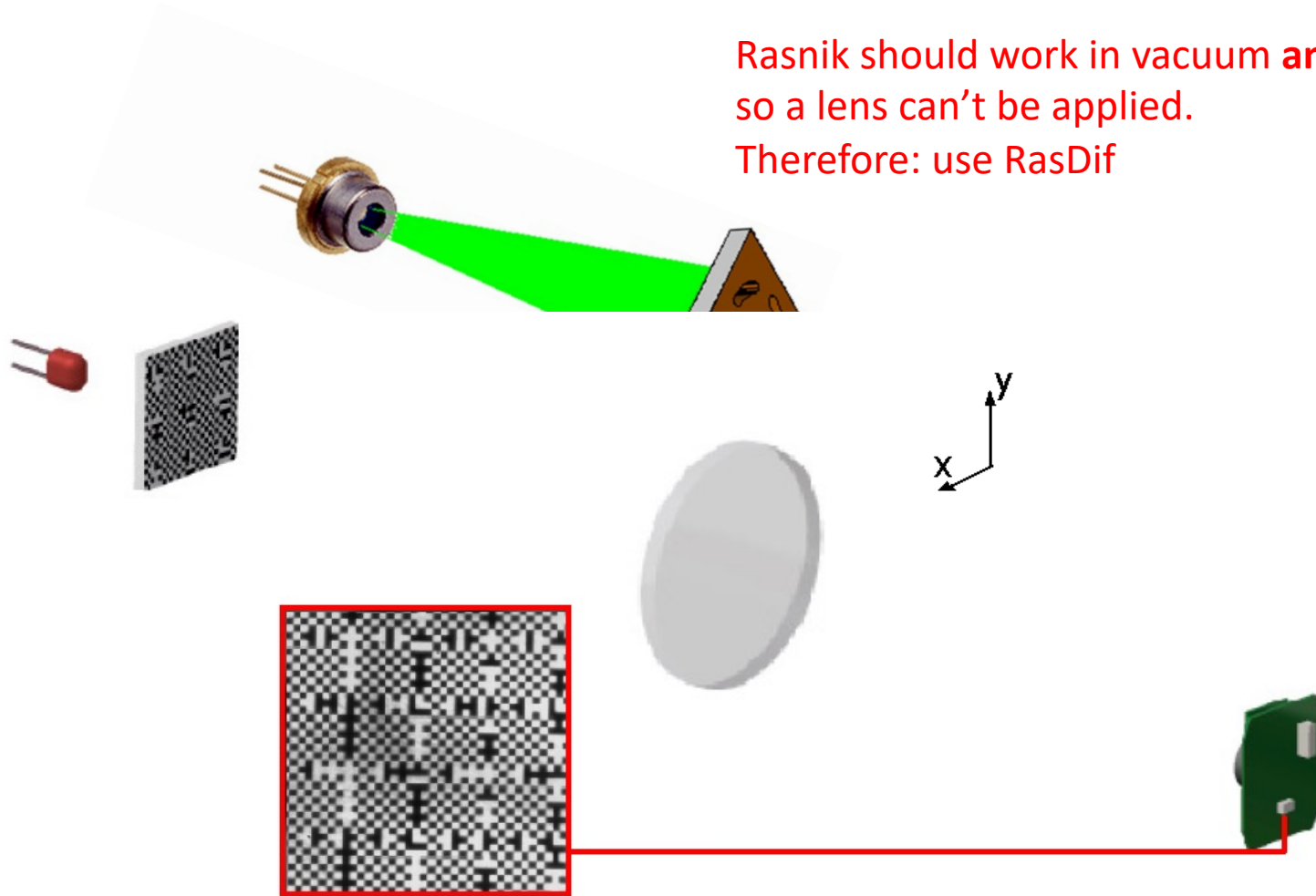
C³ Workshop SLAC
Feb 13 2024
13:30 – 13:50 h



University of Antwerp
Faculty of Science

Long distance Rasniks: RasDif

Rasnik should work in vacuum **and** in LN₂,
so a lens can't be applied.
Therefore: use RasDif



Alignment over long distance (> 100 m):
RasClic, later RasDif:

- replace lens by zone plate (diffraction plate)
- replace coded mask by monochromatic spherical-wave light source (4 \$ laser diode)

H. Manaud Durand et al., *RASCLIC: a long baseline 3-point alignment system for particle accelerators*, presented at the 10th International Workshop on Accelerator Alignment, KEK, Tsukuba, Japan February 2008.

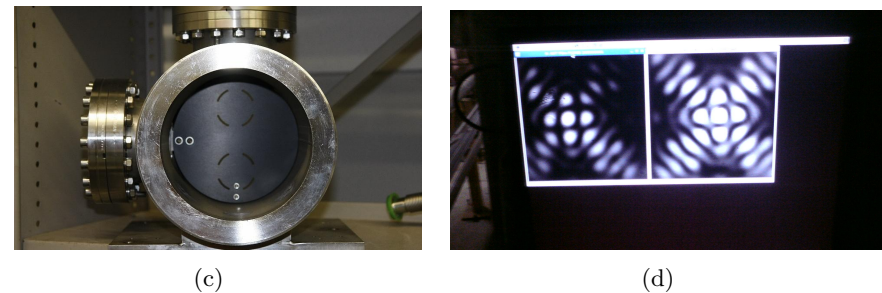
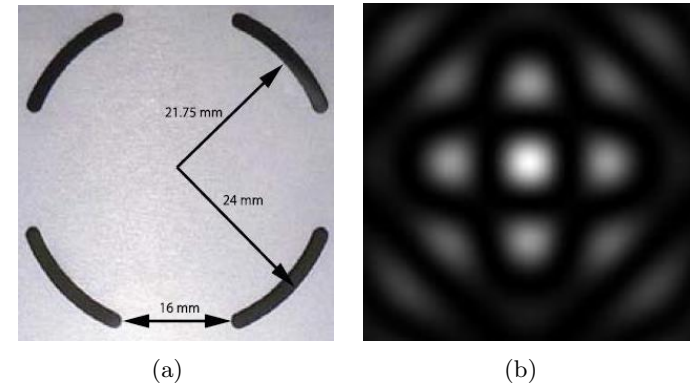
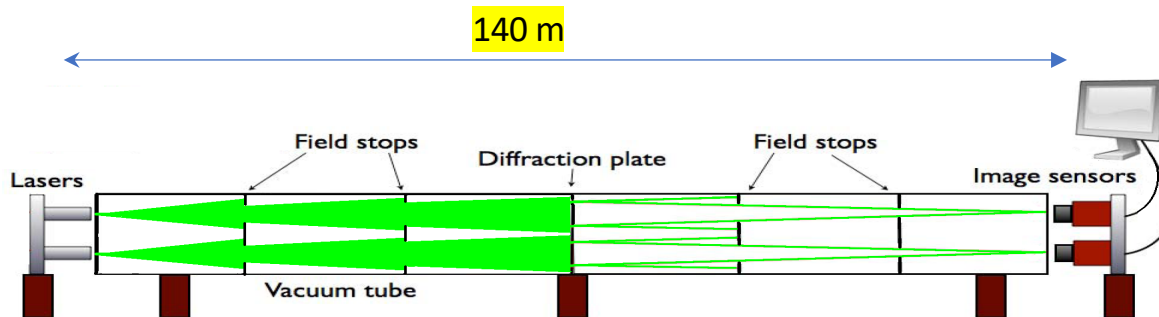


Figure 4.8: (a) Design and dimensions of the diffraction pattern, (b) simulations of the resulting diffraction pattern, (c) a photograph of the plate holder and (d) a photograph of the pixel image sensor read-out at the PC



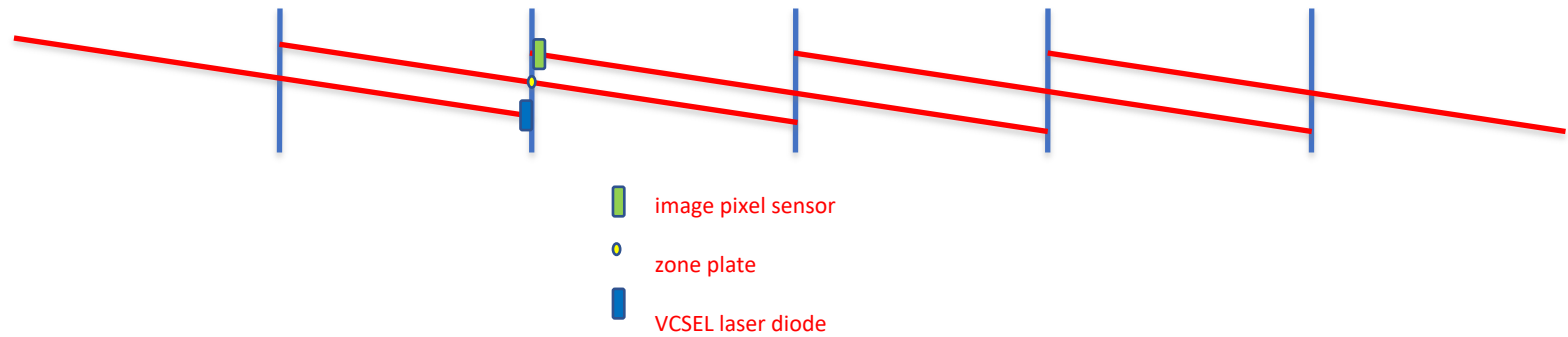
Pioneered by A. Seryi, SLAC:

Investigation of slow motions of the SLAC linac tunnel, SLAC-PUB-8597 8597 (1) (2000) P06034, [arXiv:physics/0008195](https://arxiv.org/abs/physics/0008195).

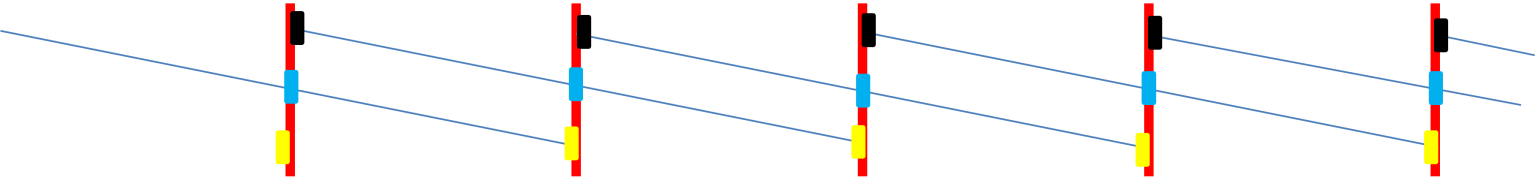
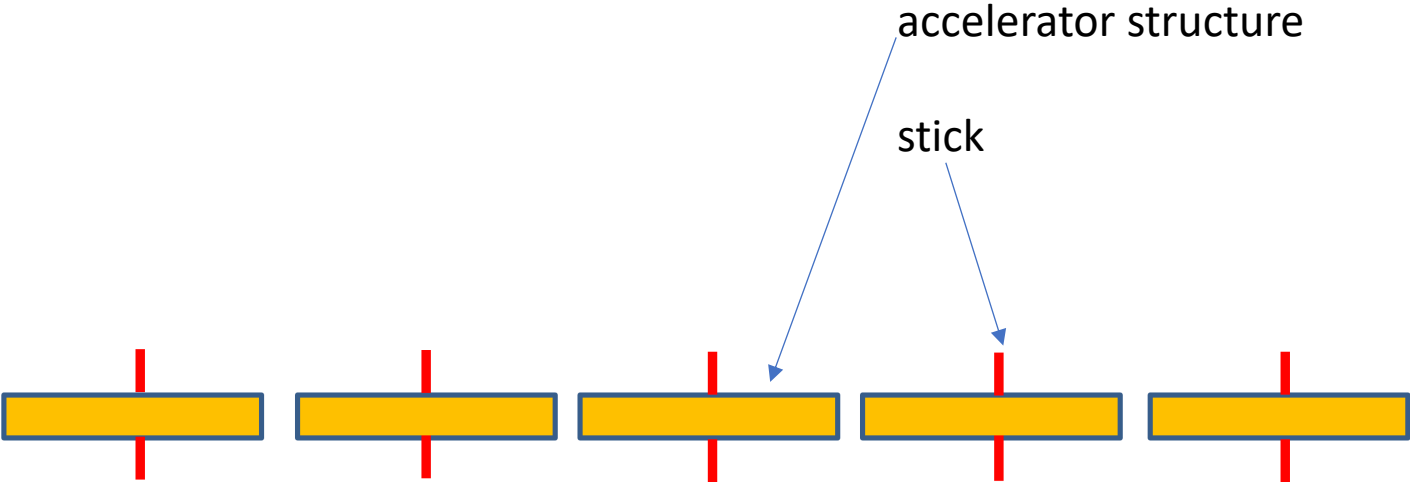
Figure 4.7: Schematic overview of the RasCLiC set-up, showing the operation of the field stops

From 3-point alignment system to n-point alignment system:

sticks



C3: alignment of ~2100 accelerator structures



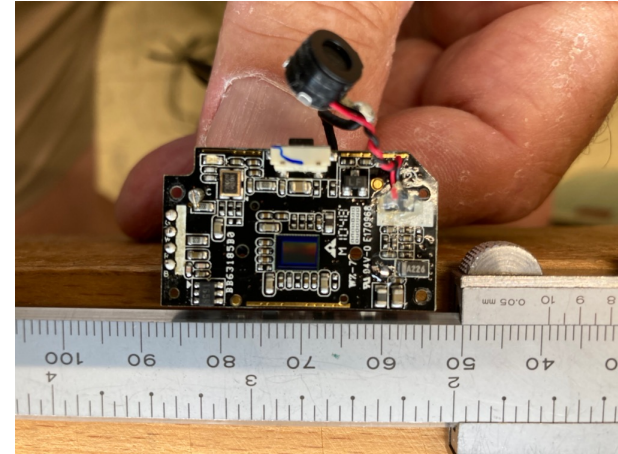
- light source
- zone plate
- image pixel sensor



Cam: CMOS image pixel sensor + supporting pcb



Microsoft webcam HD-3000
Model 1456 or earlier (2012)
has been reported to operate in LN₂



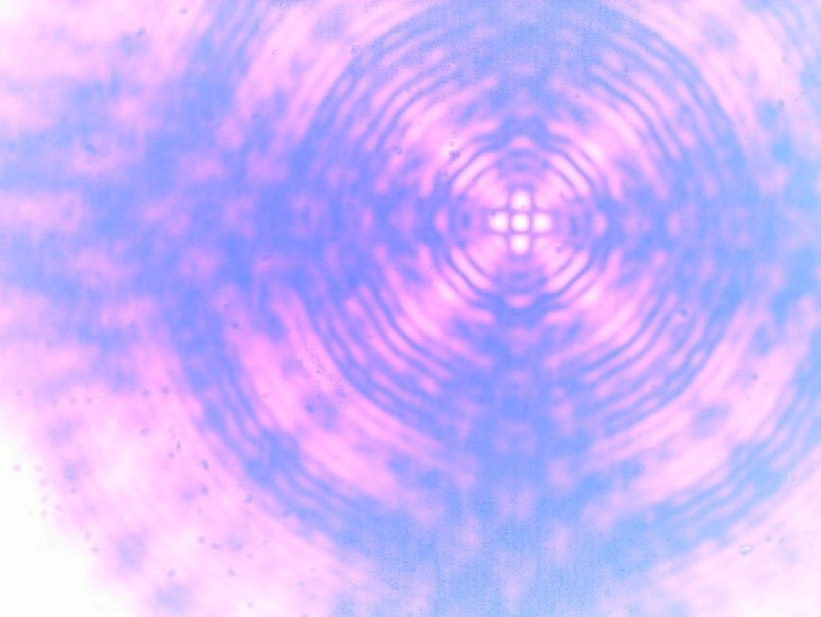
after being demolished carefully

Since this webcam works in LN₂, it can be well applied in R & D studies inside cryostats (i.e. bubble formation)! Frame rate 30 Hz

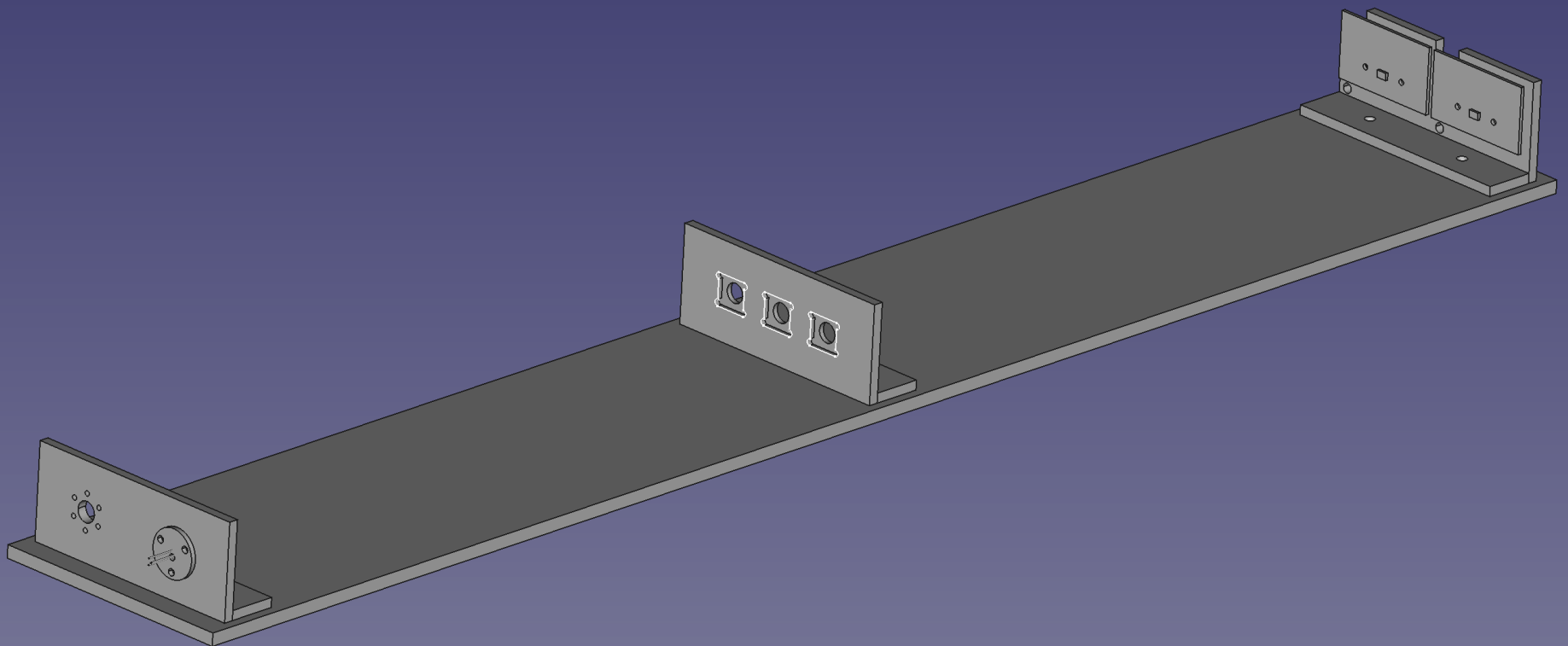
LaserDiode: ROHM RDL 65 MZT7

and **many others** work in LN₂. Supply voltage raises from 2.2 V @ room temp to 7.4 V @ 77 K for a current of 50 mA





Typical Rasnik image (in air)



Camera:


0: 640x480 30.0fps ▾


No Flip ▾

Re-Scan Cameras

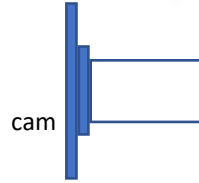


Output Directory /home/rasnikpc/Desktop

 Take Photo

 Record Video





Solution for self-bubbling:
glass cylinder (Schott)



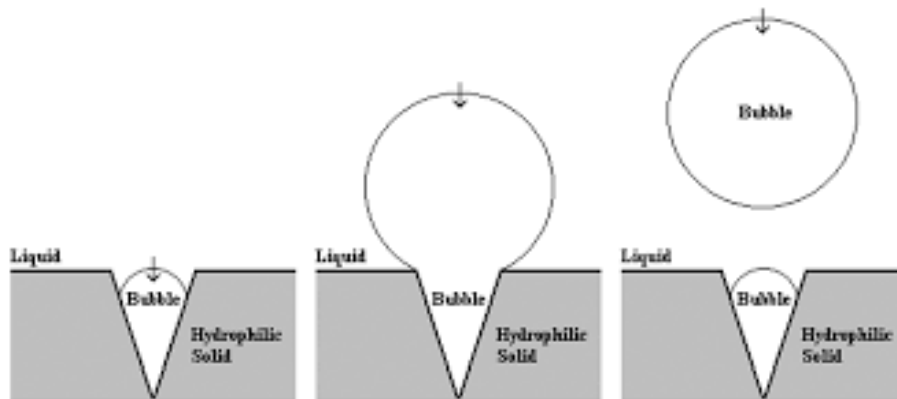
Sources of disturbances

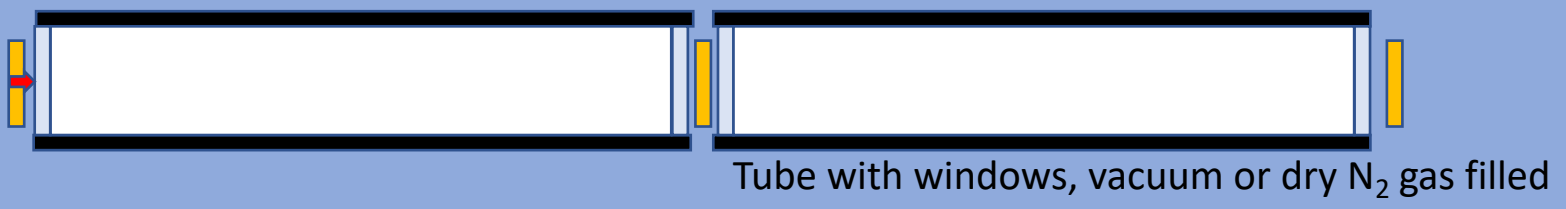
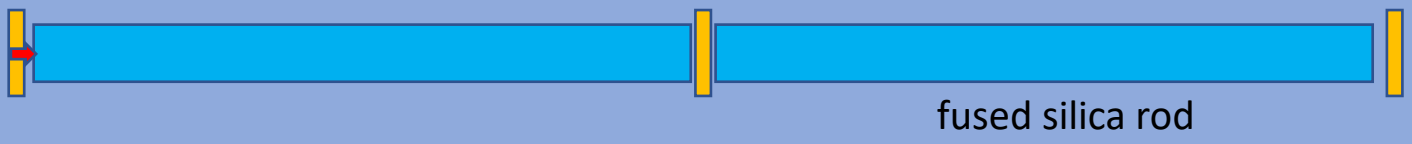
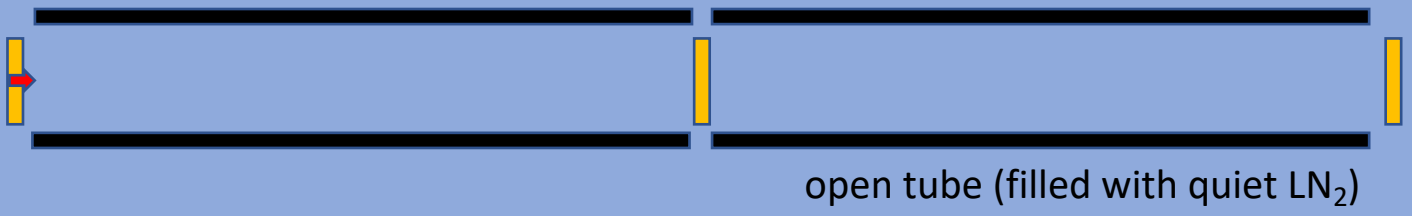
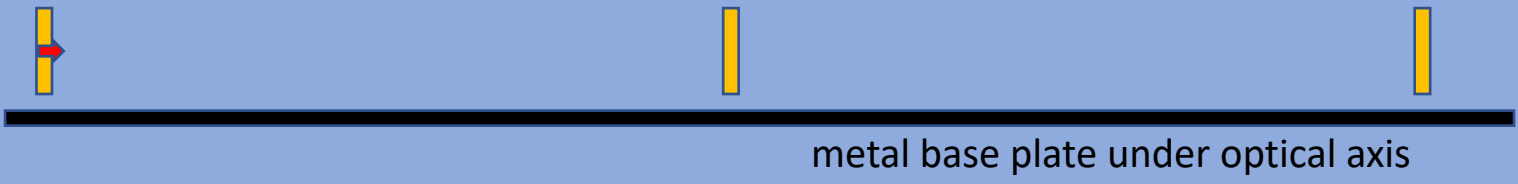
- bubbles:
 - big bubbles, due to boiling, passing light path
 - small bubbles due to nucleation points
- density fluctuations: due to
 - thermal convection
 - induced by passing bubbles)

Possibly of no importance

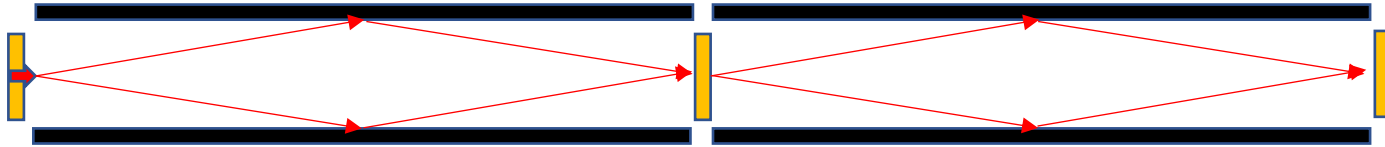


Nucleation: spontaneous bubble formation

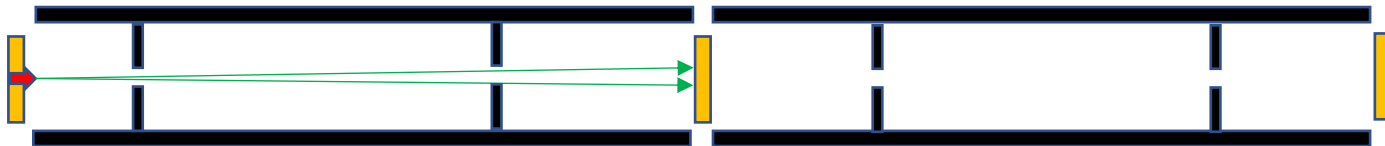




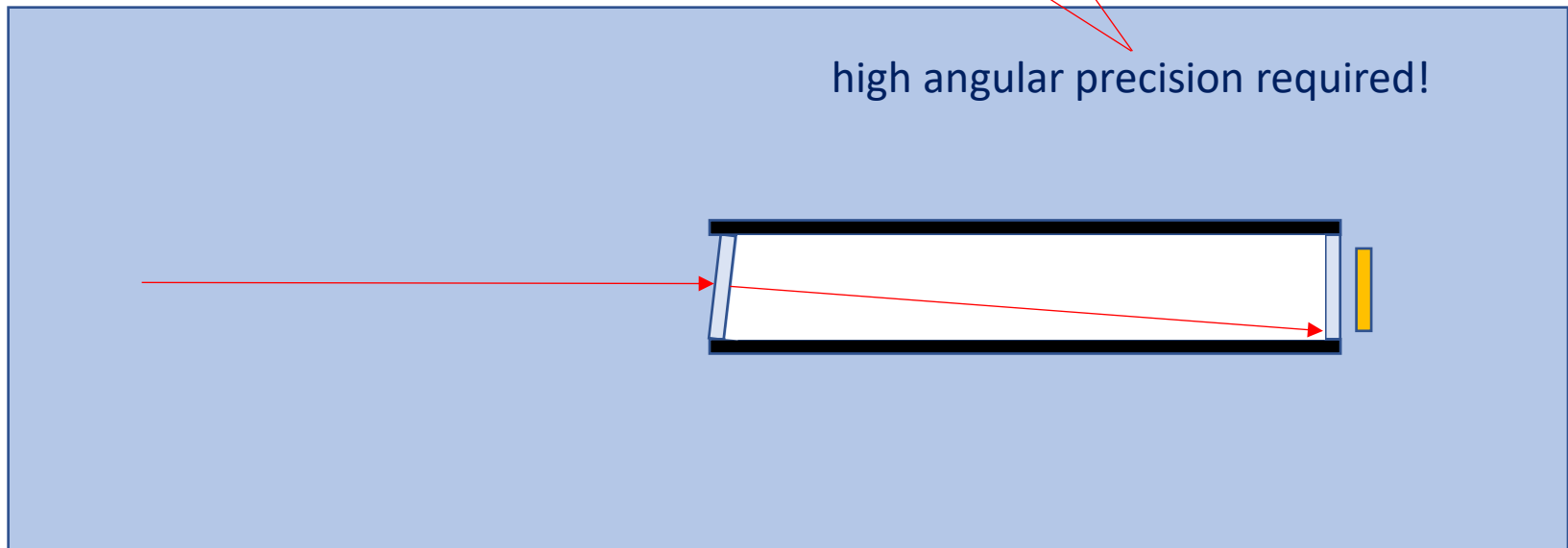
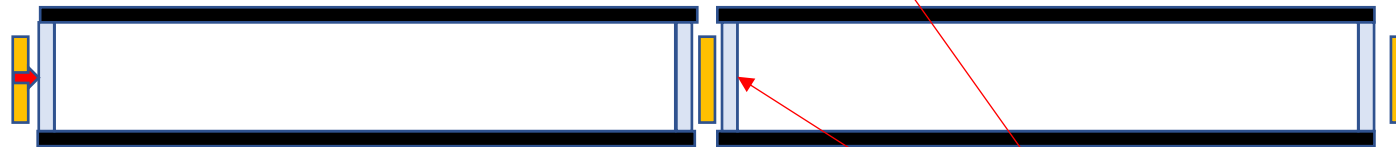
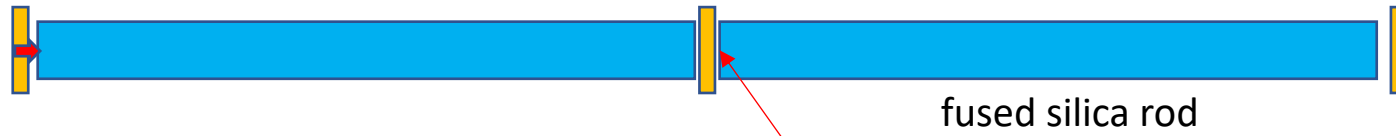
Shielding with tubes: internal reflection against inside of tube wall

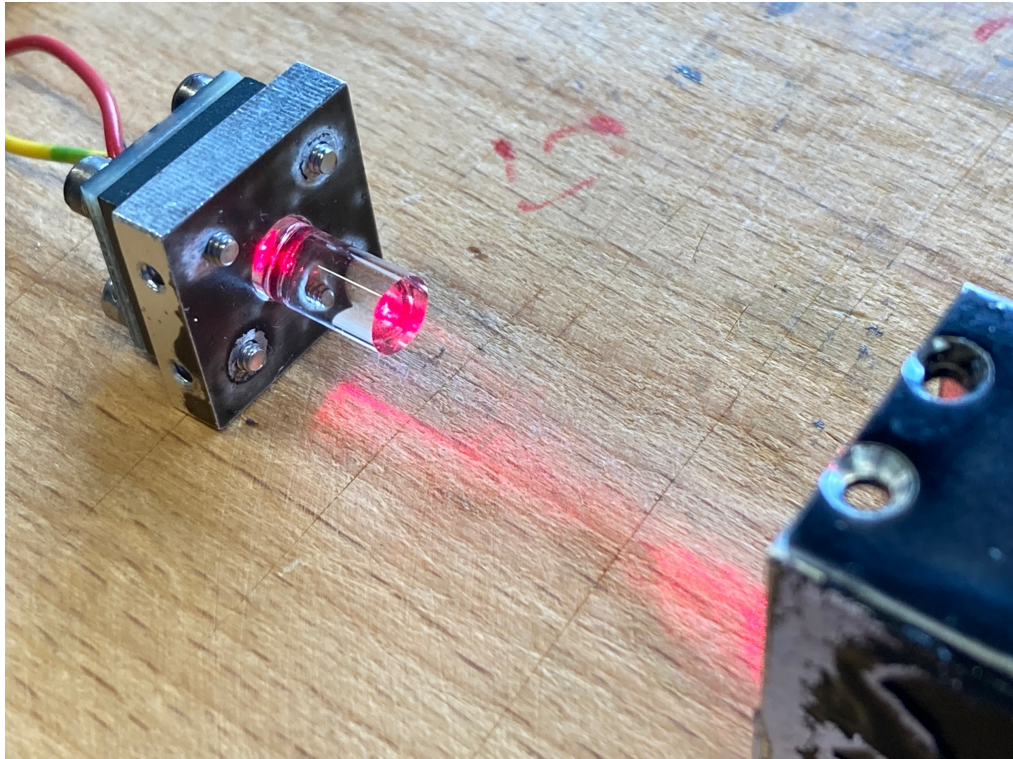


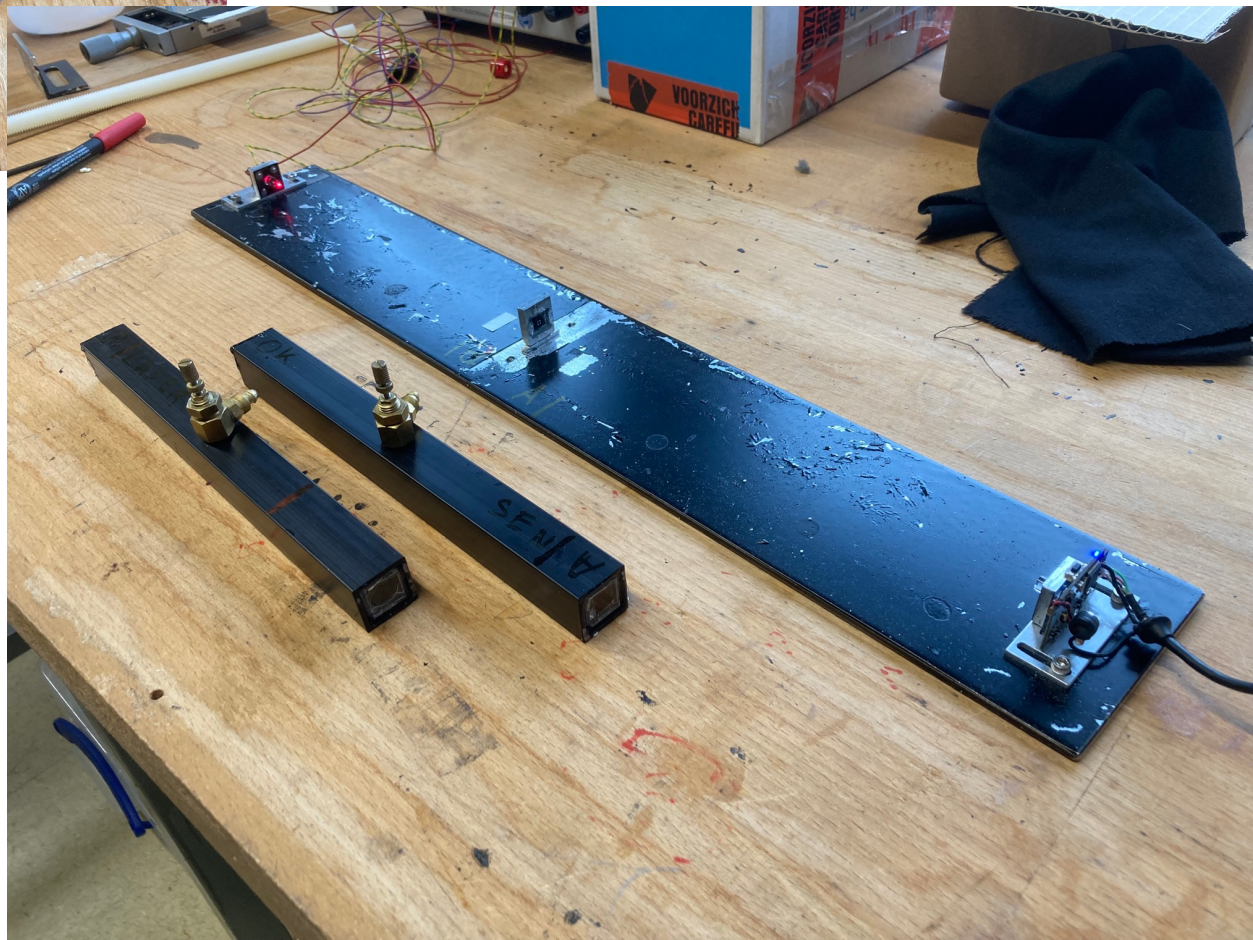
apply *field stops*

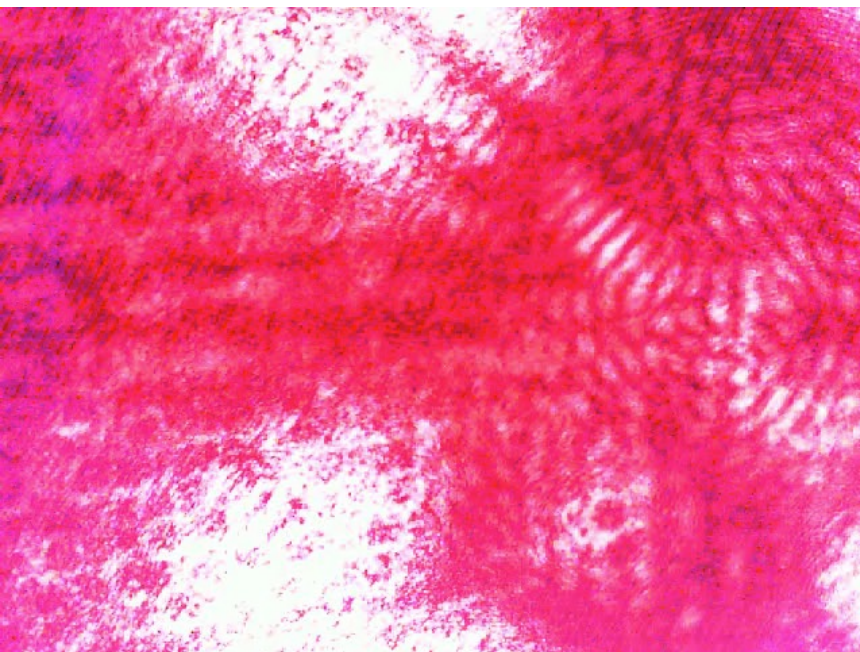
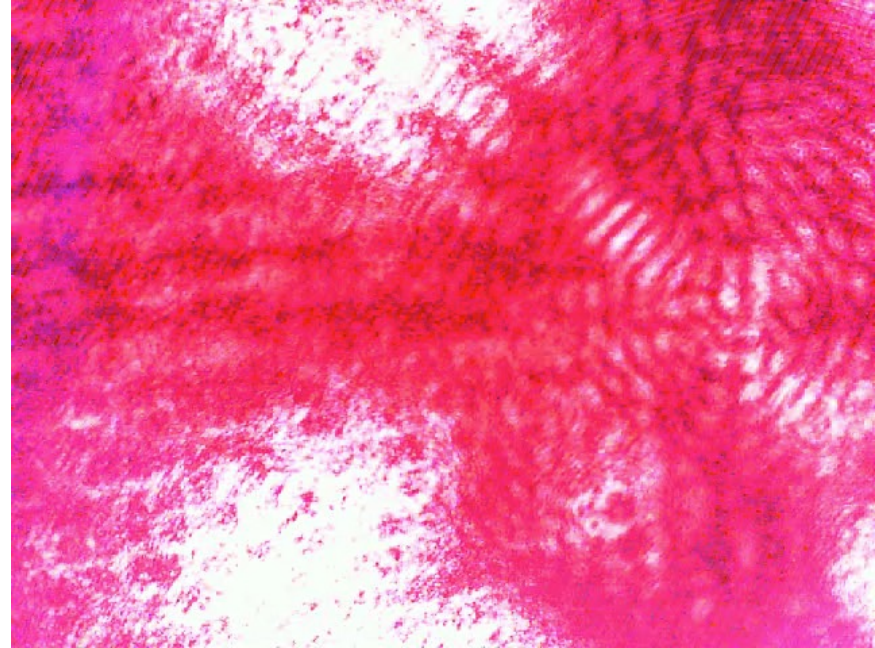


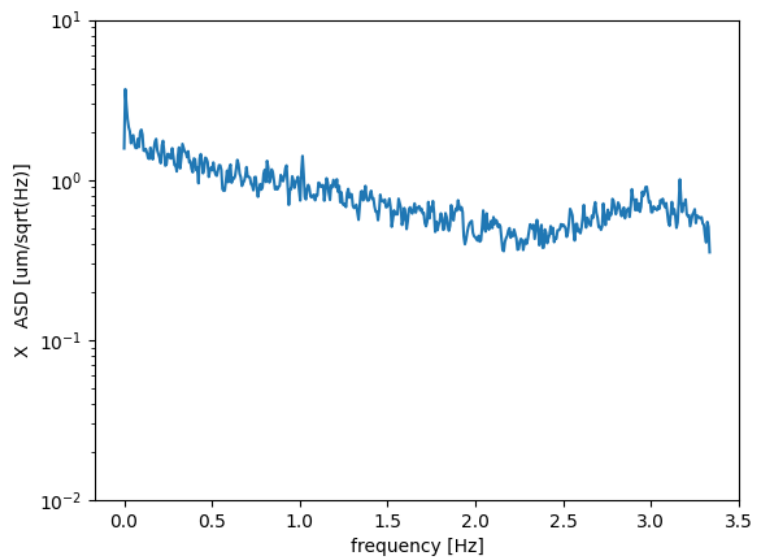
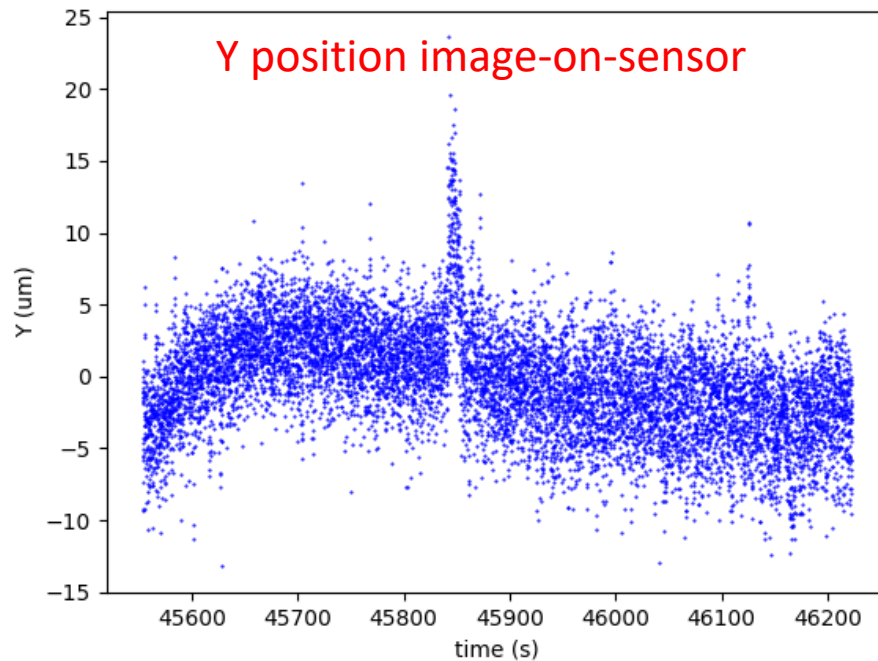
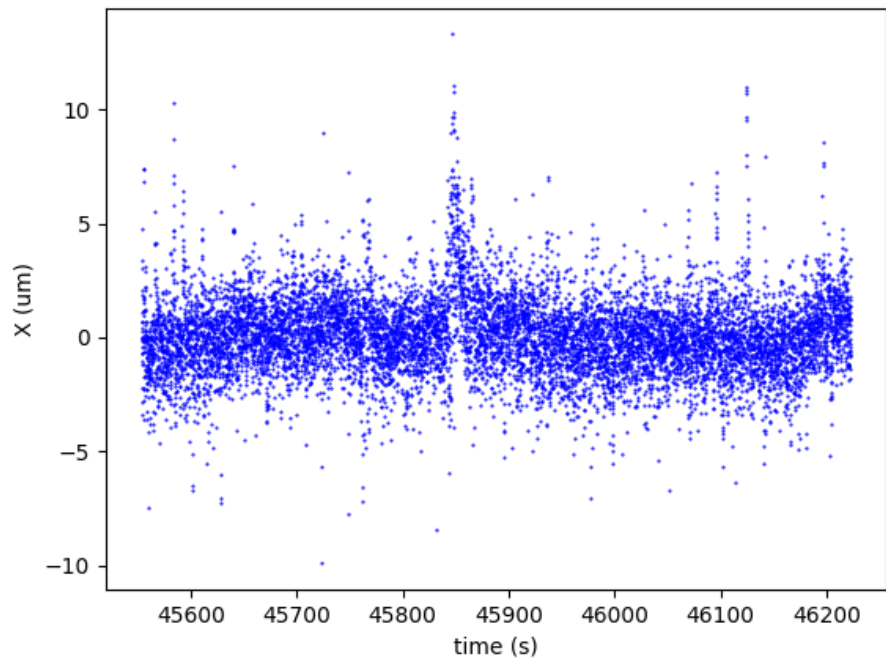
Shielding with vacuum tubes or with fused silica rod: Snellius boundary crossing



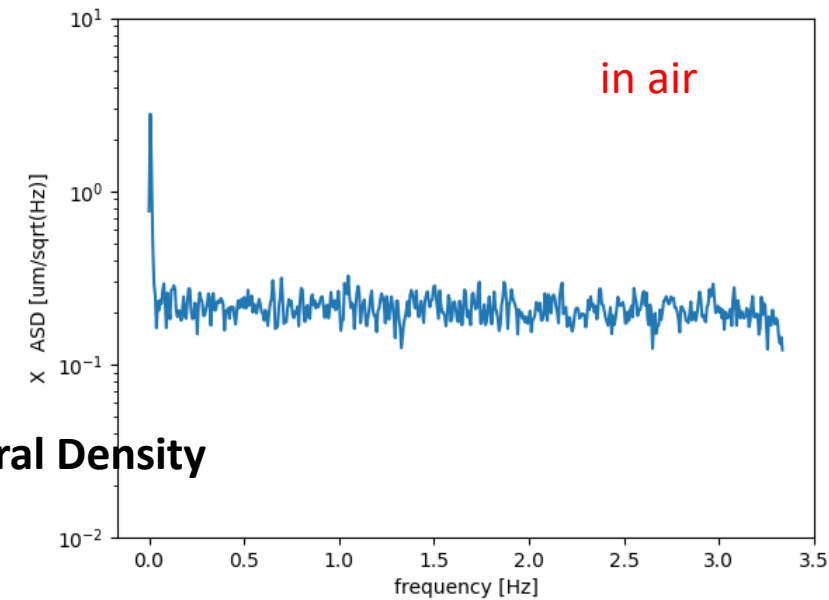
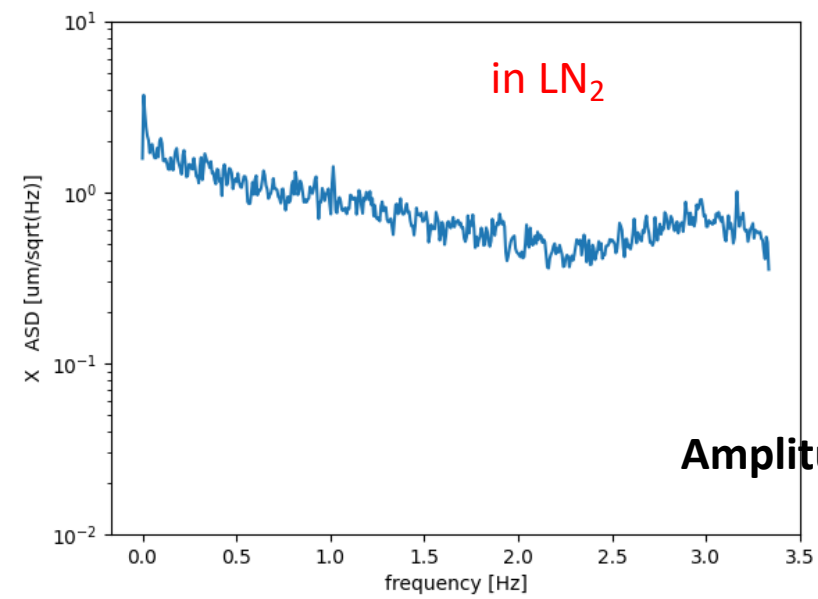
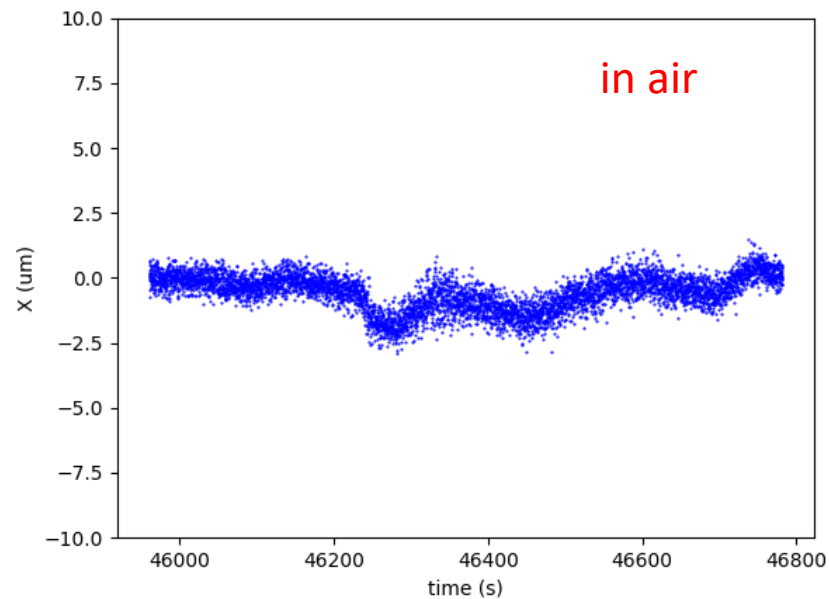
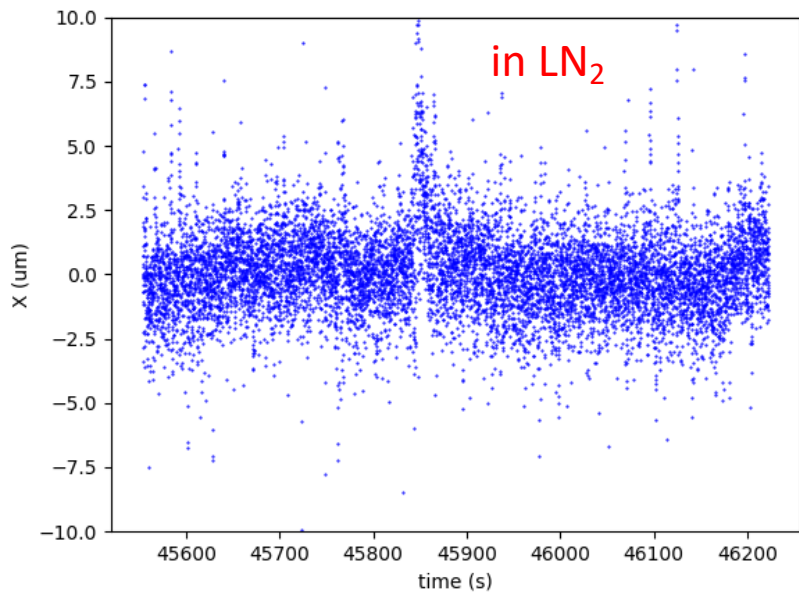








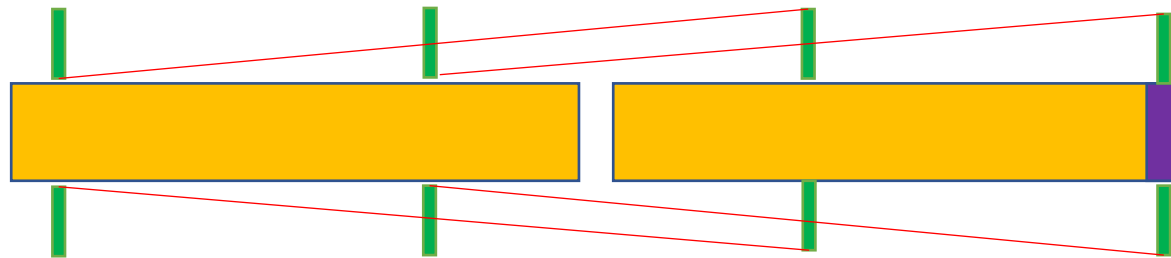
Amplitude Spectral Density:
Welch Plot

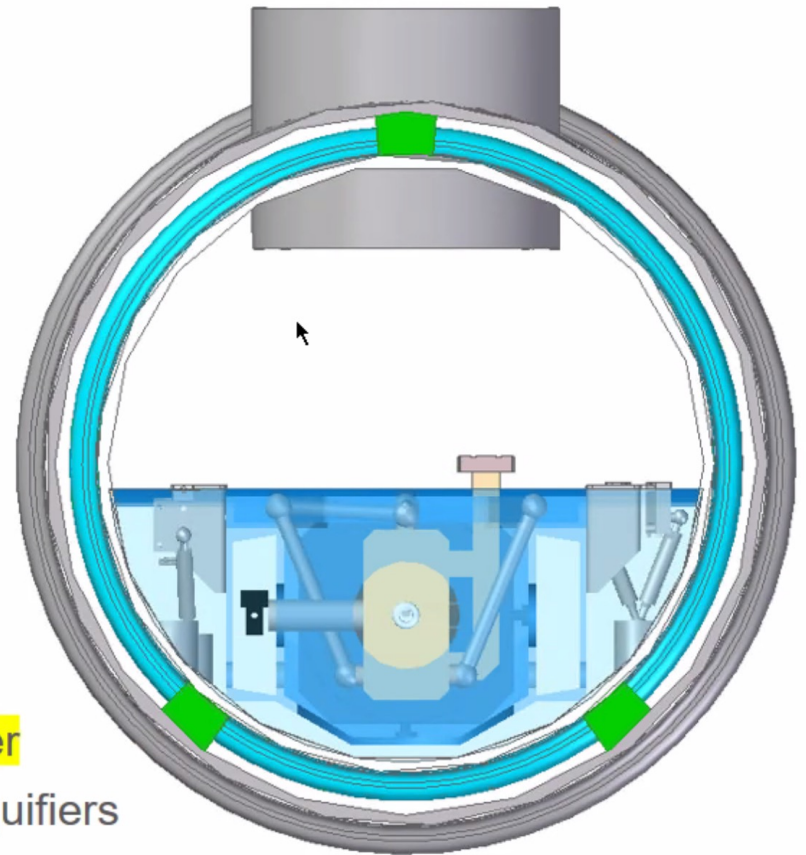
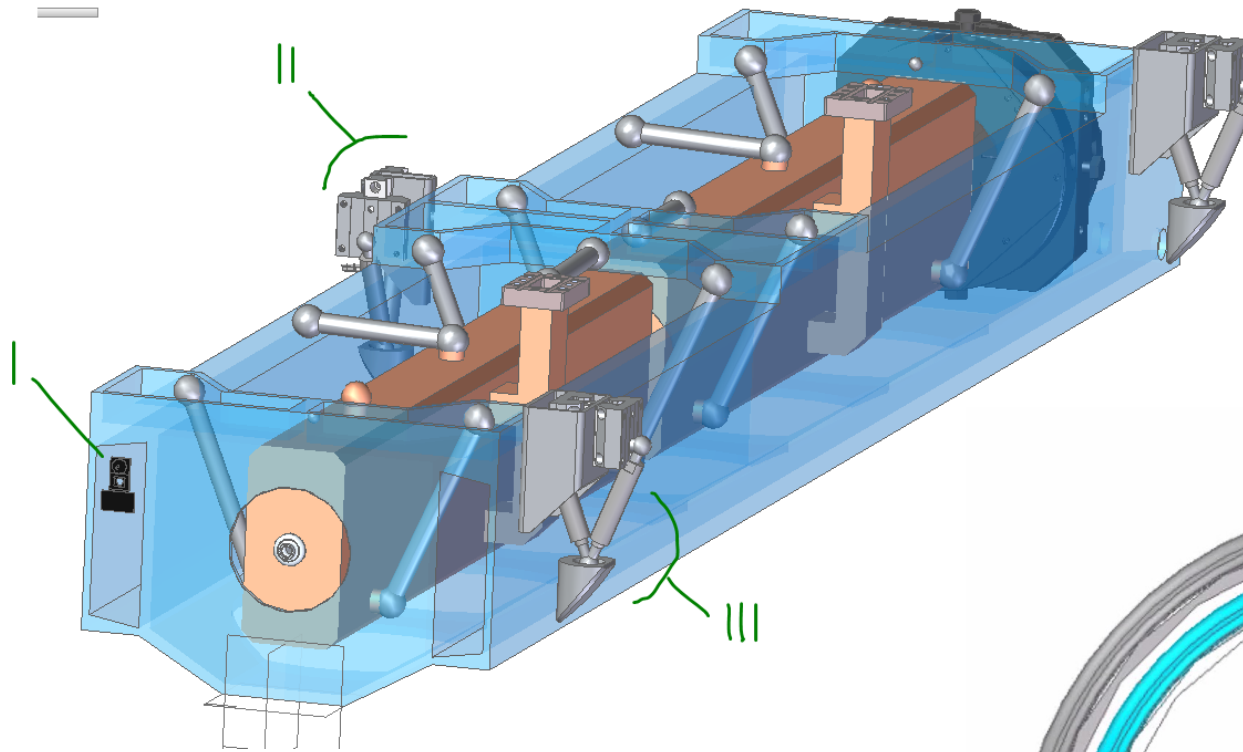


Amplitude Spectral Density

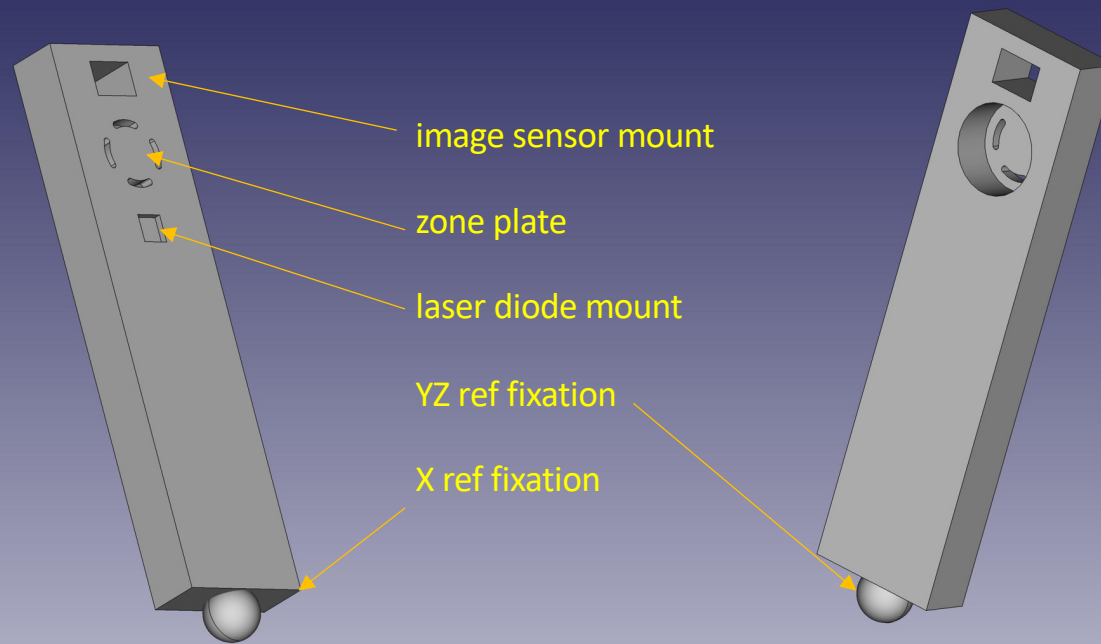


Rasnik for Quarter Cryogenic Module QCM





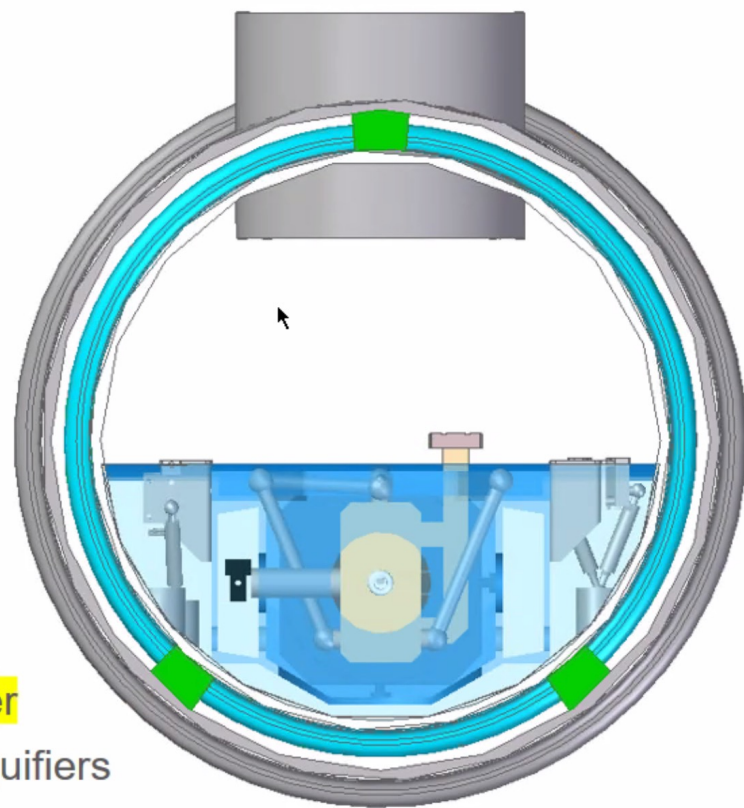
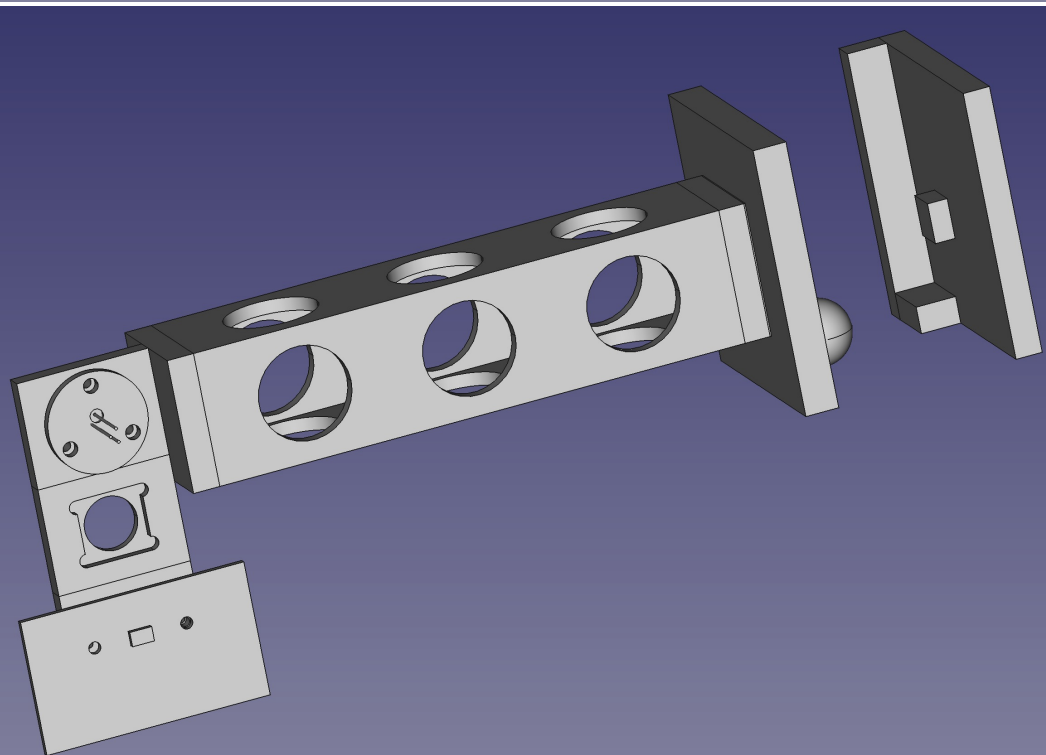
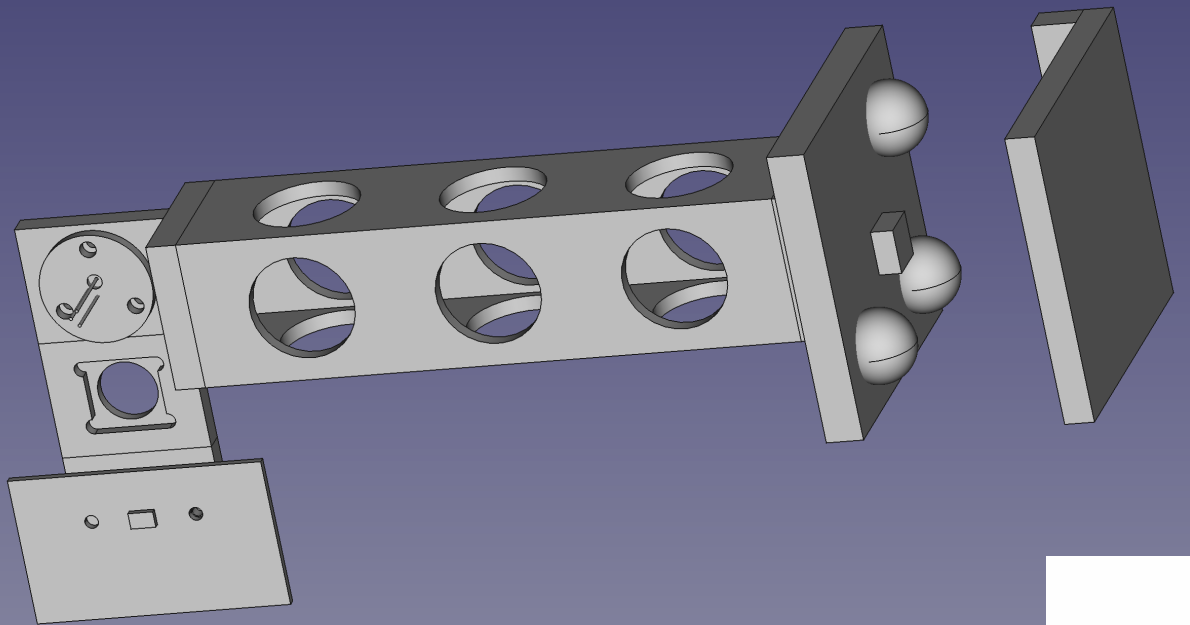
ter
iquifiers



The Stick

A Stick includes 4 items:

- a CMOS image sensor chip
- a transparent pattern forming a zone lens
- a laser diode
- a mounting interface



ter
liquifiers

Conclusions

- Rasnik can operate accurately ($< 1 \mu\text{m}$ per image) in LN_2 and is applicable for the alignment of the Acc Structures and the Quads of C^3
- If ASIC image sensors are applied with frame rates up to 300 Hz, Rasnik can be applied a 'seismic' monitor, measuring effectively vibrations of AccStructs.

Next: Rasnik in QCM

- At Nikhef: improve Nikhef setup:
 - apply Optical Fiber as tip of light source: no local bubbles
 - better mechanics, and smooth surfaces avoiding nucleation bubbling.
 - write paper
- design:
 - agree upon layout of 8 or 12 Sticks in QCM
 - integration of Stick base with AccStruct and Quad
 - How well should the 'Stick Offset' be known ('calibration')?
- production of 8 – 12 Sticks:
 - test of Sticks in (good quality) cryostat
 - verification of temperature stability of laser diode and cam: multi temperature cycles
 - optimize required shielding
- Readout:
 - SLAC should ask Microsoft for all documentation for the HD-3000 Webcam Model < 1456. Frame rate > 7 Hz possible?
 - Control + DAQ: on/off laser diodes, data sequencing, image analysis
- Start the development of a new CMOS image sensor ASIC, in collaboration with industry (Hamamatsu).