# **Survey and Alignment at Construction** of SCSS Prototype Accelerator



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#### Introduction

SCSS (SPring-8 Compact SASE Source) prototype accelerator was constructed at SPring-8 site. The erection of its beam line tunnel was launched in February 2005. In October 2005, the installation of accelerator components was completed in two months. The total length of this accelerator is 60 m and its positioning tolerance required for each accelerator component is 0.3 mm. Considering such conditions, ordinary alignment procedure by using naked eye with alignment telescopes was adopted. We report survey and alignment at the construction of this accelerator.

| 250MeV prototype accelerator design started.<br>Construction of accelerator building was started.                     | - Accelerator and BL R&D facility            | ★ Cross hair target and telescope                  |
|---|--|--|
| Accelerator tunnel was completed.<br>Grinding of floor was started.   | X Schostross gallery                         | ♦ Bench mark for direction ♥ Bench mark for height |
| Accelerator building was completed.<br>Install and alignment of accelerator was started.                              | To-Ganz tank                                 |  |
| Ageing of accelerator tube was started.<br>Beam commissioning was started.<br>Natural SR from undulator was observed. |  | Acordanies banel (Clas laugh) up                   |
| Undulator #2 was installed.<br>Downstream section component was re-alignment.   | JEET 3outh shield wall (01d)                 |  |
| Beam commissioning was re-started.<br>SASE light with 49nm wavelength was observed.                                   | X axis:Lateral Y axis: Height Z axis:Beam di | South Shield wall (New) rection from E-gun         |

Total station : Nikon GF-1, NF000-9 Tilting level: Leica N3 Automatic Level: Topcon AT-M3 Automatic nadir plumet: Leica WILD NL

# 1. Basic Policy of alignment

We adopted an ordinary method using naked eyes with alignment telescopes, which were aligned on two base lines. One is +700mm height offset, and the another is +700mm lateral offset. And alignment scales were also used.

Most of components were mounted on stone tables or cordierite support stands. All components were designed to avoid above sight lines.

BPMs in undulator section were re-aligned by different method using in-line He-Ne laser and airly disk.

Alignment telescope (Taylor Hobson Ltd.)

Alignment scale (BRUNSON Co.)

April, 2004 Feb., 2005 August/M

August/E

Oct. /E Nov. /B Nov. /E April, 2006

May June /E

Surveying Instruments

Total length of accelerator : 60 m Height of electron beam : 800 mm

Tolerance of alignment : ±0.3mm

#### 2. Bench mark for alignment

Alignment base lines (from electron beam line) +700mm height offset (Y=1500, X≒0) +700mm lateral offset (Y≒0, X=700)

Cross hair targets described above lines were placed at both ends and mid point of accelerator. Alignment telescopes were placed at both ends and aligned with these targets.

Z position (beam direction) was marked on the floor using a total station and automatic nadir plumets.







We grinded the concrete floor to make a very flat floor (roughness < 20  $\mu$ m) using a grinding machine. The special machine equipped with a rotating diamond wheel, mounted on XYZ translator controlled by PLC.

- For using air-pad system For the tight connection between the girder and the concrete floor
- Initial P-V value of concrete floor level : 8.8mm

- Floor lever after grinding Special area # = 8  $(1000 \times 750)$  $\rightarrow \pm 0.1$ mm Normal area # = 24  $\rightarrow 0 \sim 0.8$ mm Area having place under base level # = 11  $\rightarrow$  Level for grinding all place inside each area

Grinding machine "YUKA-TO-KENSAKU"

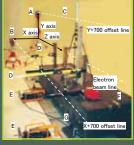
Finishing level precision  $\pm$  0.1 mm ⊥ 0.1 mm Surface roughness < 20 μm Surface tilt < 0.15 mm/m Grinding speed 3 hours / 800×800 area

# 3. Alignment for stone table

- Stone table (OELZE GmbH) # = 13 L:1.5m~2.5m W:700mm D:350 or 450 mm Weight:2.2t (L=2.5m) Flatness: JIS1 grade with align T-rail

  - With 4 air-pad legs Height, Tilt: with leveling block Position:
  - floated by pressured air
- Y-direction (Height) alignment Using Y+700mm telescope with an alignment scale and precise water level X-direction (Lateral) alignment Using X+700mm telescope with two
- alignment scales
- Z-direction (Beam direction) alignment Using plumbs at up- and downstream side.





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Photo of R&D for alignment method A: Auto-level for height Y+700mm B: Auto-level for direction X+700mm C: Alignment scale for height D: Alignment scale for direction E: Jack for adjustment position F: Stone table with align T-rail G: Air-adq with levelino block



### 4. Alignment for cordierite support stat

Cordierite (ceramic) support stand # = 14

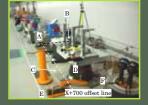
It has very good characteristics for vibration and thermal expansion. Its position was adjusted by floating with pressured air. Its height was adjusted by an spacer plate.

- Y-, Z-direction alignment same method as stone table
- X-direction alignment Position was aligned with an alignment

scale. Angle was aligned by auto collimation method with a mirror, a penta reflector and X+700mm telescope.

## Alignment for other compo

E-Gun tank, undulators, dump magnet, etc. These components were also aligned with each reference surfaces and alignment scales.



A: Penta reflector B: Mirror for auto collimation C: Plumb D: Cordierite support stand

Jack for alignment position



**Final alignment precision** Components placed within 20m from telescope: ±0.1mm Other components: ±0.2mm









