

Americas Region EDR Kick-Off Meeting Alignment & Metrology

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Work Package 1 - Criteria

x.x.2.8.1	Work Pa	ckage 1 - Aligr	ment & M	Aetrology Criteria			
	Subactivit	Subactivities					
	x.x.28.1.1	e- Source					
		WIIIIII, w	x.x.2.8.1.1.1	Obtain Final e- Source EDR Criteria			
	x.x.28.1.2	e+ Source					
	194		x.x.2.8.1.2.1	Obtain Final e+ Source EDR Criteria			
	x.x.28.1.3	Damping Rings					
	The second		x.x.2.8.1.3.1	Obtain Final Damping Rings EDR Criteria			
	x.x.28.1.4	Ring to Main Linac					
	E. C. C.		x.x.2.8.1.4.1	Obtain Final Ring to Main Linac EDR Criteria			
	x.x.28.1.5	Main Linac					
		A DECEMBER OF	x.x.2.8.1.5.1	Obtain Final Main Linac EDR Criteria			
	x.x.28.1.6	Beam Devlivery Sys	em				
			x.x.2.8.1.6.1	Obtain Final Beam Delivery System EDR Criteria			
	x.x.28.1.7	Interaction Region	an and all an				
			x.x.2.8.1.7.1	Obtain Final Interaction Region EDR Criteria			
	x.x.28.1.8	General	1				
	N. A.		x.x.2.8.1.8.1	DevelopFinal EDR Criteria for Surface Network			
	1000		x.x.2.8.1.8.2	DevelopFinal EDR Criteria for Tunnel Networks			
			x.x.2.8.1.8.3	Obtain Final EDR Criteria for Vibration Tolerances			

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Work Package 3 - Value Engineering

x.x.2.8.3	Work Package-3, Value Engineering Reviews				
	x.x.2.8 3.1	Review Shaft Requirements (Number and Size)			
	x.x.2.8.3.2	Review trade-offs between design or criteria changes and alignment costs			
A STATE	x.x.2.8.3.3	Review Industrialization Techniques for Cost Advantages			
	x.x.2.8.3.4	Review Alignment Monitoring & Stabilization Strategies for various Frequency Domains			
	x.x.2.8.3.5	Review Cost effectiveness of in-house vs. Commercially Available Software			
	x.x.2.8.3.6	Evaluate Cost Impact of Criteria Changes			



Work Package 4 - Regional Interests

x.x.2.8.4	Work Package-4, Develop EDR Schedules and Project Execution Plans					
	Subactivities					
	x.x.2.8.4.1	Develop Schedule Through Site Selection - Asian Region				
100	x.x.2.8.4.2	Develop Schedule Through Site Selection - European Region				
	x.x.2.8.4.3	Develop Schedule Through Site Selection - Americas Region				
	x.x.2.8.4.4	Provide Geodetic Support Site Selection Process for ILCSC				





Current A & M Activities

•Geodesy

- Developed Site Independent Global Coordinate System Proposal
- •Alignment Techniques & Integration
 - RTRS testing to begin soon at DESY
 - Looking at Results of LHC Stretched Wire Methodology
- •Alignment Monitoring, Stabilization, & Ground Motion
 - HLS & Seismometer Measurements in all 3 Regions
 - HLS Sensor Development at SLAC
 - Regular Joint Ground Motion, Beam Dynamics Modeling, Engineering Meetings at FNAL





ILC Global Coordinate System

Proposal for the definition of a site wide ILC coordinate system ILC Alignment & Metrology Working Group

DRAFT 7/16/07

It is envisioned that this system will be used not only for metrology and alignment purposes but also for conventional facility planning and GIS needs. Any lattice information provided by the physics groups would need transformation into this system

ILC Coordinates System (CS) definition:

- 1. The origin of the right handed orthogonal Cartesian coordinate system shall be defined at the ILC interaction point (IP).
- The y-axis of the coordinate system at that point is congruent with the local gravity vector at the IP pointing upward and away from the earth center normal to the x,z plane.
- 3. The z-axis is defined as bisector of the intersection angle of the projections of the e^+e^- linacs onto the x,z plane with positive values increasing from the IP towards the positron linac. The intersection angle α is defined as the angle enclosed by the e^+ linac with the extension of the e^- linac.
- The x-axis is the bisector to the intersection angle complement (1-a) and is perpendicular to the y and z axes creating the right handed Cartesian coordinate system as shown in figure 1.

In order to avoid negative coordinate values sufficiently large bias values are added to the origin so that even future upgrades of the ILC to multi TeV energies can be accommodated. The offsets at the origin of the IP are as follows:

$Z_0 = 1$	100000 [m]	
$X_0 =$	50000 [m]	
$Y_0 =$	1000 [m]	

Metric units following the SI standard shall be used for this coordinate system. Distances will be expressed in units of meter while angles are given in radians.



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Fig. 1 Schematic of the ILC coordinate system

