

## Disc Positioning Measurement for MADMAX

MADMAX Meeting Zaragoza, October 8, 2018



## What do we plan to do for MADMAX?

- provide a system based on laser interferometers to measure the positions of the discs with  $<10 \mu\text{m}$  accuracy
- currently two options under study/development:
  - 1.in-house design by quantum optics group in Tübingen
  - 2.„commercial“ solution by company *Smartec*

## Goals:

- learn about mechanical stability of the setup
- learn about influence of position changes on the boost curve
- assess if such a system is needed for the full MADMAX setup



## Solution 1: Quantum Optics Group

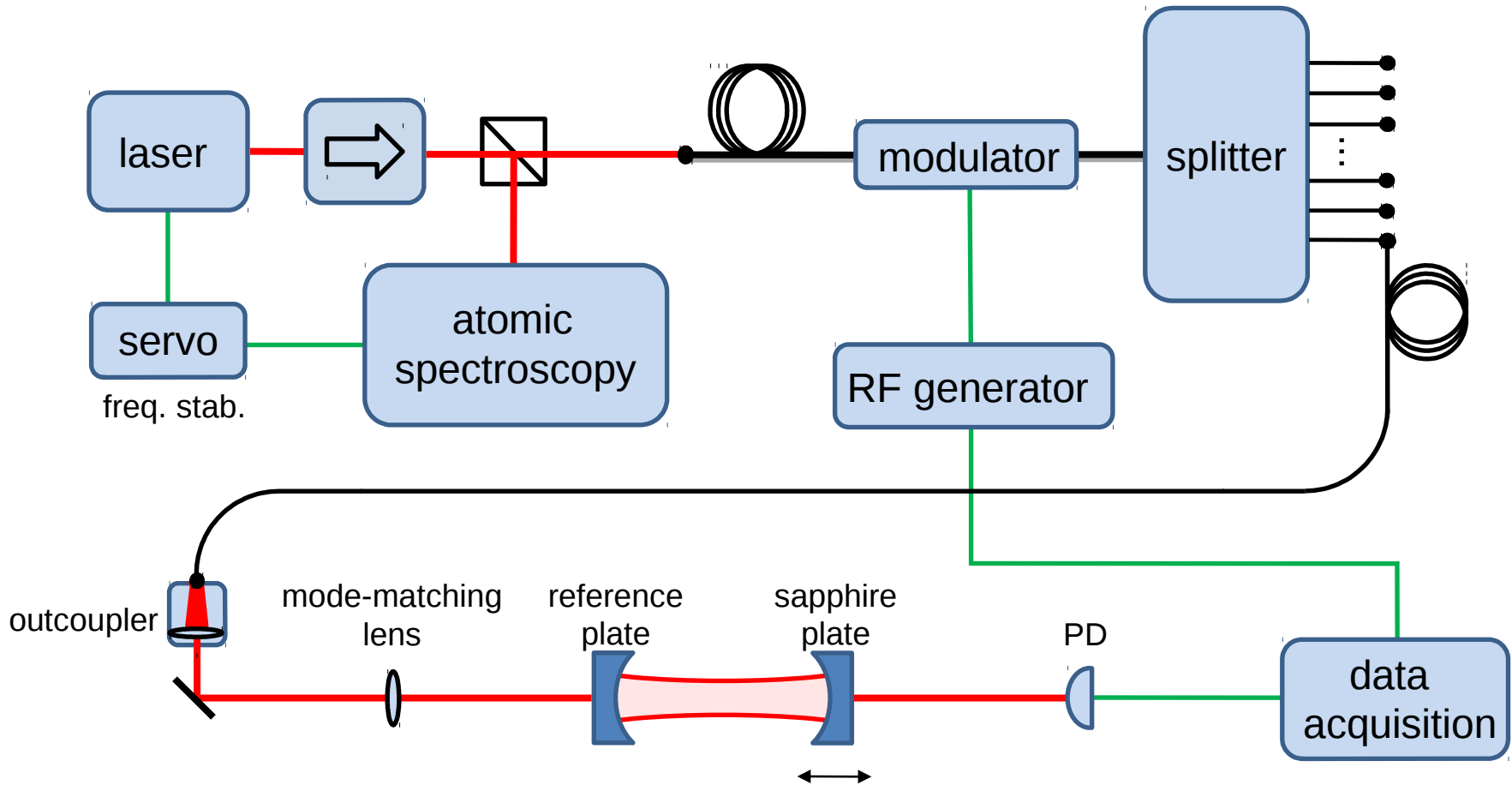
- ✓ promises best accuracy (much better than 1  $\mu\text{m}$ )
- ✓ absolute distance measurement
- ✓ in principle independent of measurement distance
  
- ✗ not yet proven – needs time for development
  - specifications not clear yet
- ✗ possibly high requirements on mechanical stability, tilts, ...
- ✗ requires mirror alignment in vacuum vessel  
(or optical feed-throughs) → expensive
- ✗ might be „overkill“



**HighFinesse**  
Laser and Electronic Systems



## Reminder: Technical Concept

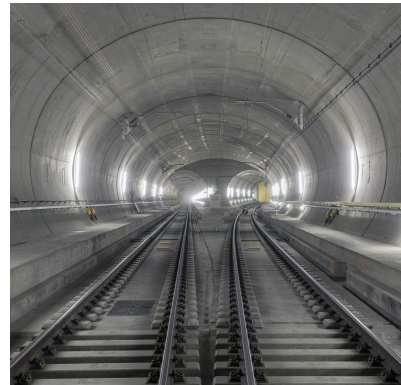
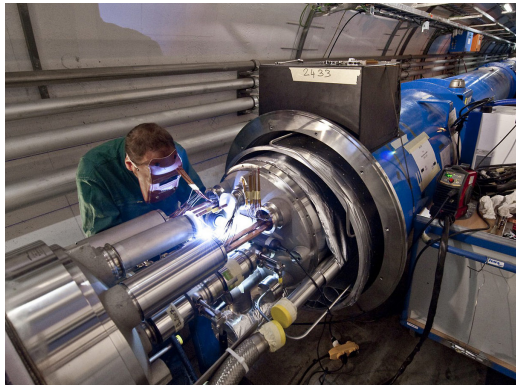




## Solution 2: *Smartec*



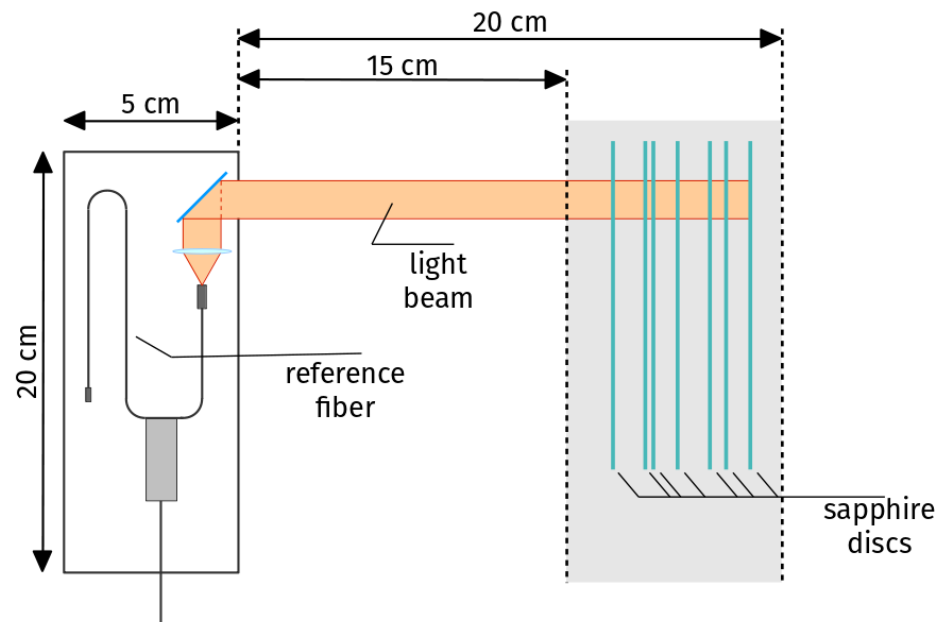
- develops fiber optic sensors to monitor integrity of (large) civil structures (bridges, dams, tunnels, skyscrapers, ...)
- founded in 1996 by physicists and engineers from the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology (EPFL) Lausanne
- developed custom solutions for ITER and LHC (dipole magnets)





## Smartec Technical Concept

- re-use design developed for LHC dipole magnet testing
- low-coherence interferometry using 1300 nm LED
- measure path length of reflected light beam by comparing to reference fiber of known length (Michelson interferometer)





## Pros and Cons

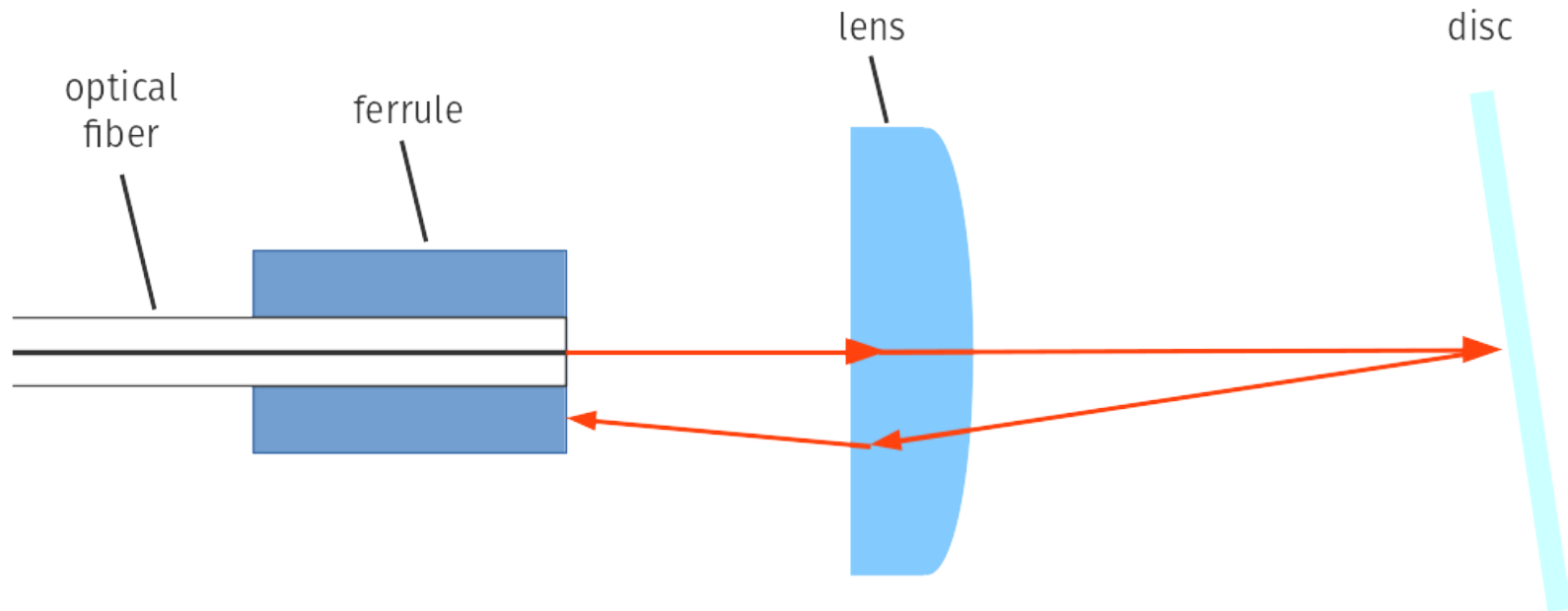


- ✓ tried and tested technology – most parts commercially available
- ✓ accuracy of 1  $\mu\text{m}$  should be feasible
- ✓ might be possible to measure multiple discs at once without glueing mirrors to the discs
- ✓ relatively insensitive to tilts
- ✗ limited range (due to reference interferometer)
- ✗ unknown costs



## Tilt Acceptance

- using double-pass reflector
  - after 2 reflections light will always be coupled back into the fiber
- limiting factor is the back-coupling efficiency

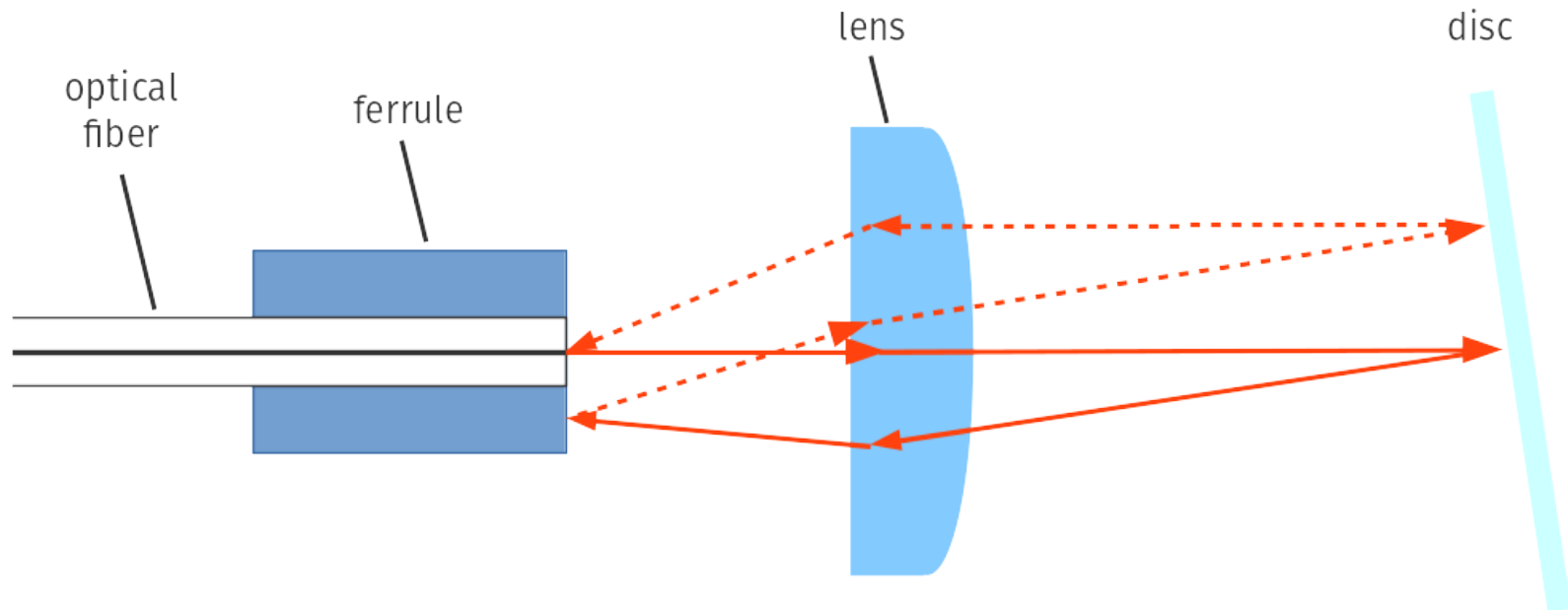






## Tilt Acceptance

- using double-pass reflector
  - after 2 reflections light will always be coupled back into the fiber
- limiting factor is the back-coupling efficiency





## Outlook

- *Smartec* solution will be tested in the coming weeks on the mock-up in Tübingen
  - will decide if it is worth following
- meeting with quantum optics group on Friday
  - discuss status and timeline
  - try to get tangible results by the end of the year

