

Slow ground motion at SPring-8

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I. Introduction

Why do we care about slow motion?

1. SR Users

min - hour "effective brightness"

hour - days detector tuning

2. Accelerator

min - hour machine stability

hour - days machine-environment

days - year allignment

3. Others

geodesy, geology, ...

What is slow ground motion caused by?

atmospheric pressure

rain fall

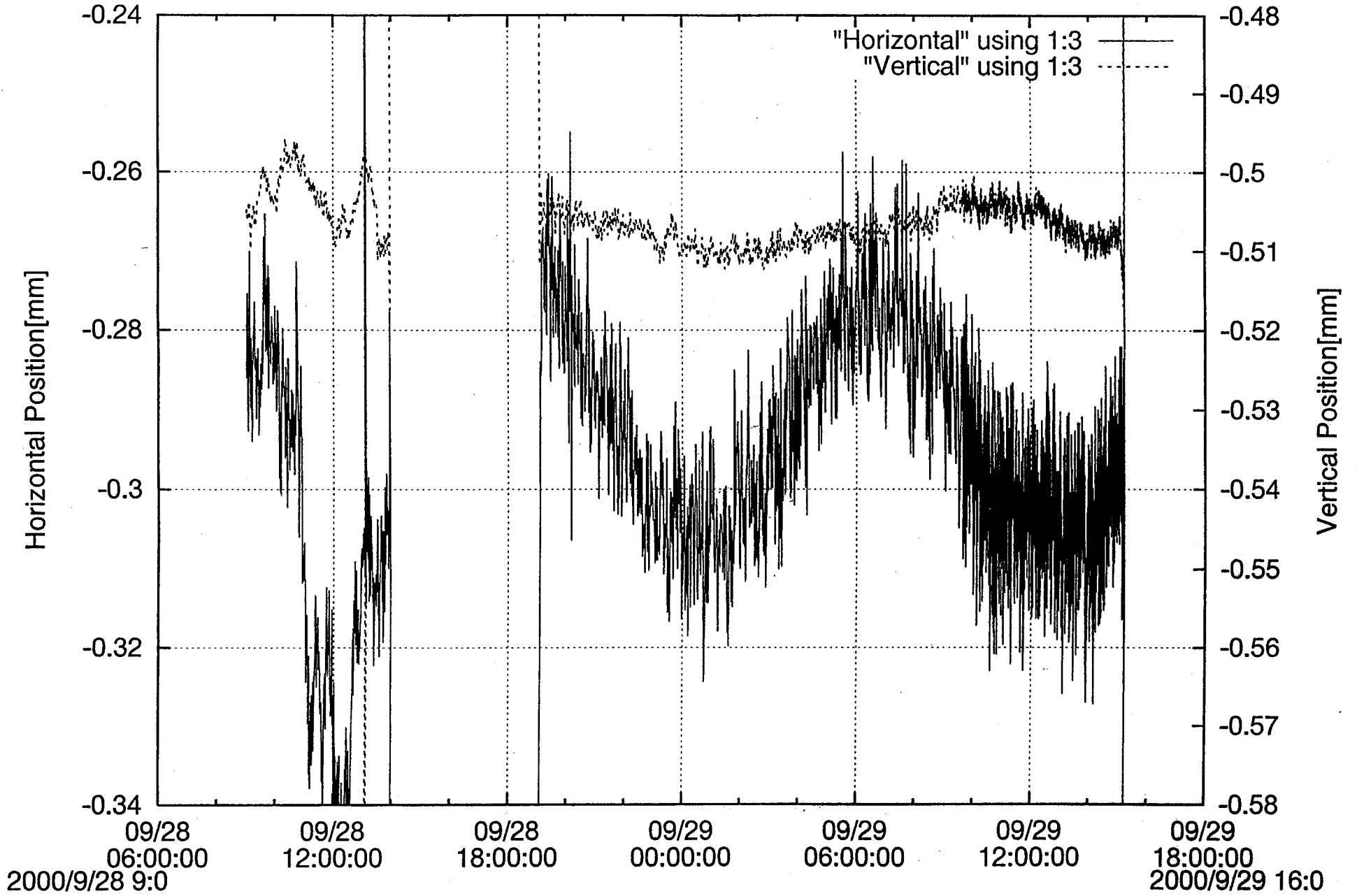
earth tides

seasonal temperature change

local geographical effect

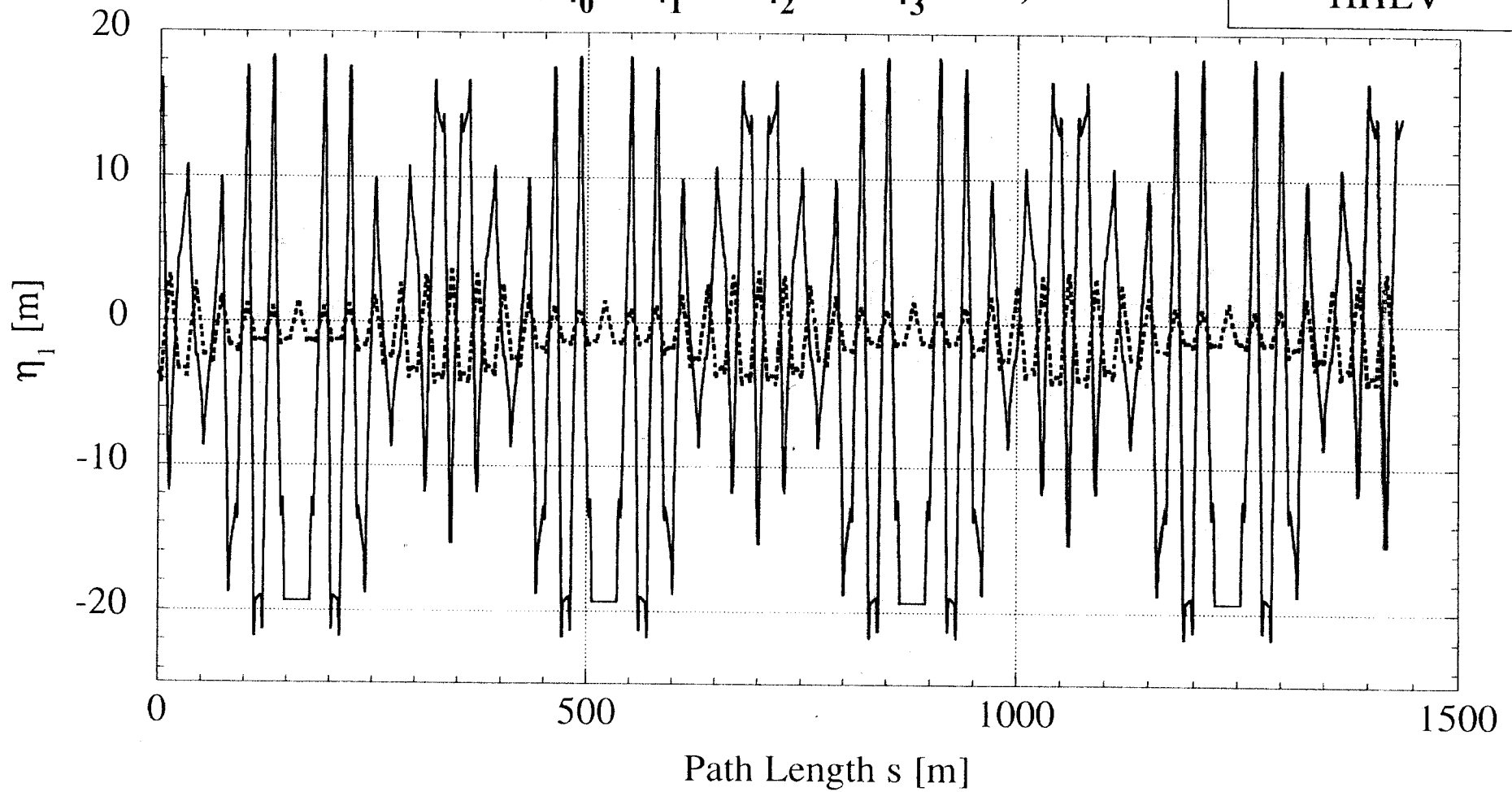
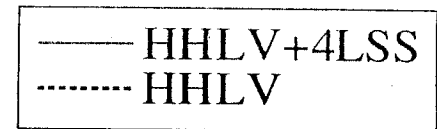
plate motion, sealevel, ...

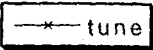
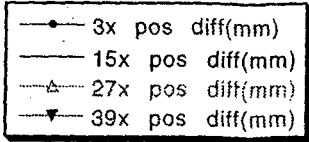
bl_29in_xbpm_1/position



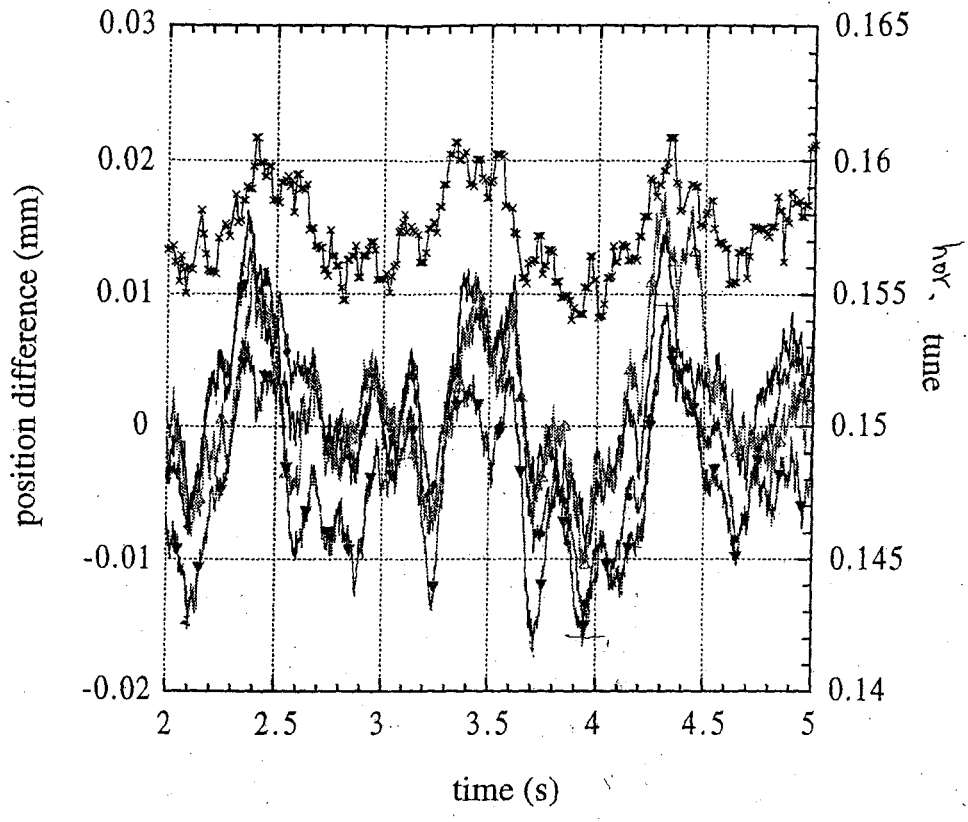
1st Order Dispersion Function Distribution

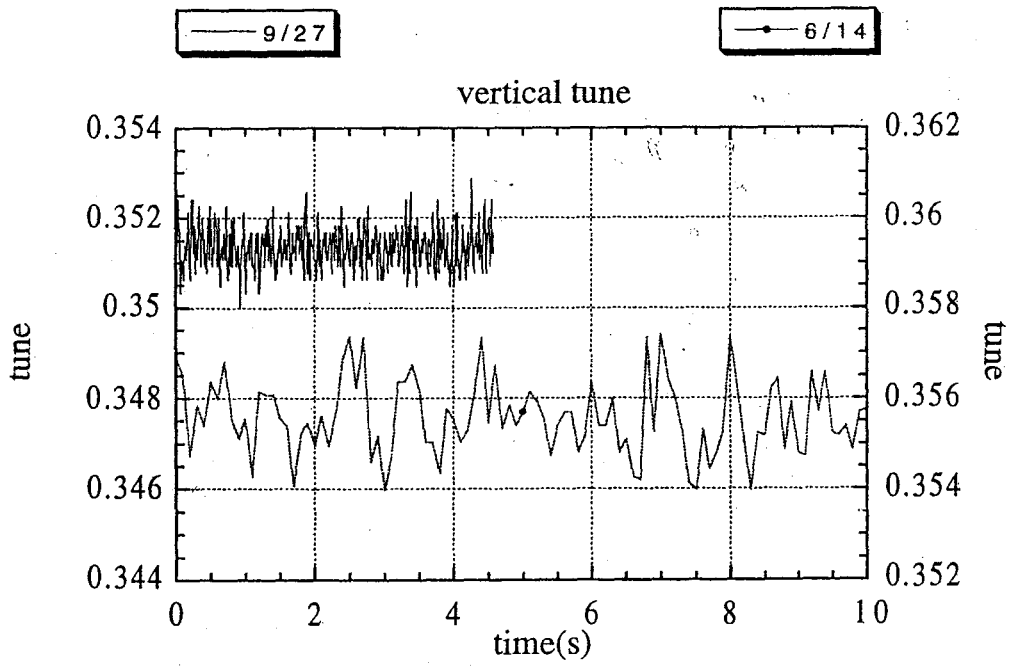
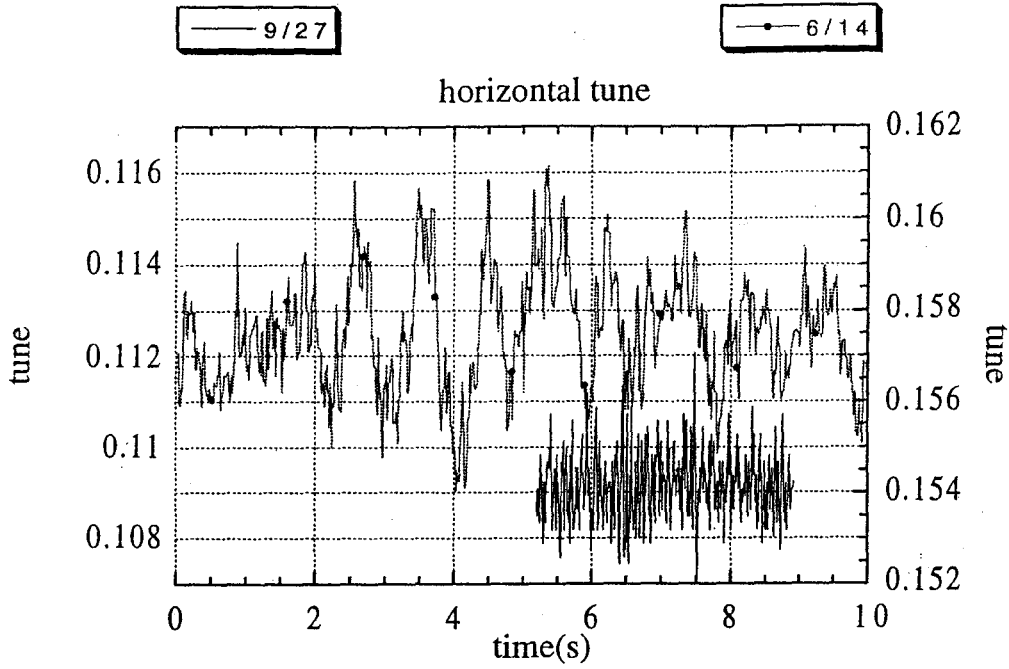
$$\mathbf{X} = (\eta_0 + \eta_1 \delta + \eta_2 \delta^2 + \eta_3 \delta^3 \dots) \times \delta$$





3&15&27&39 10sec





II. The SPring-8 storage ring

Structure of the storage ring

beam tunnel = temperature controlled (± 1 deg)

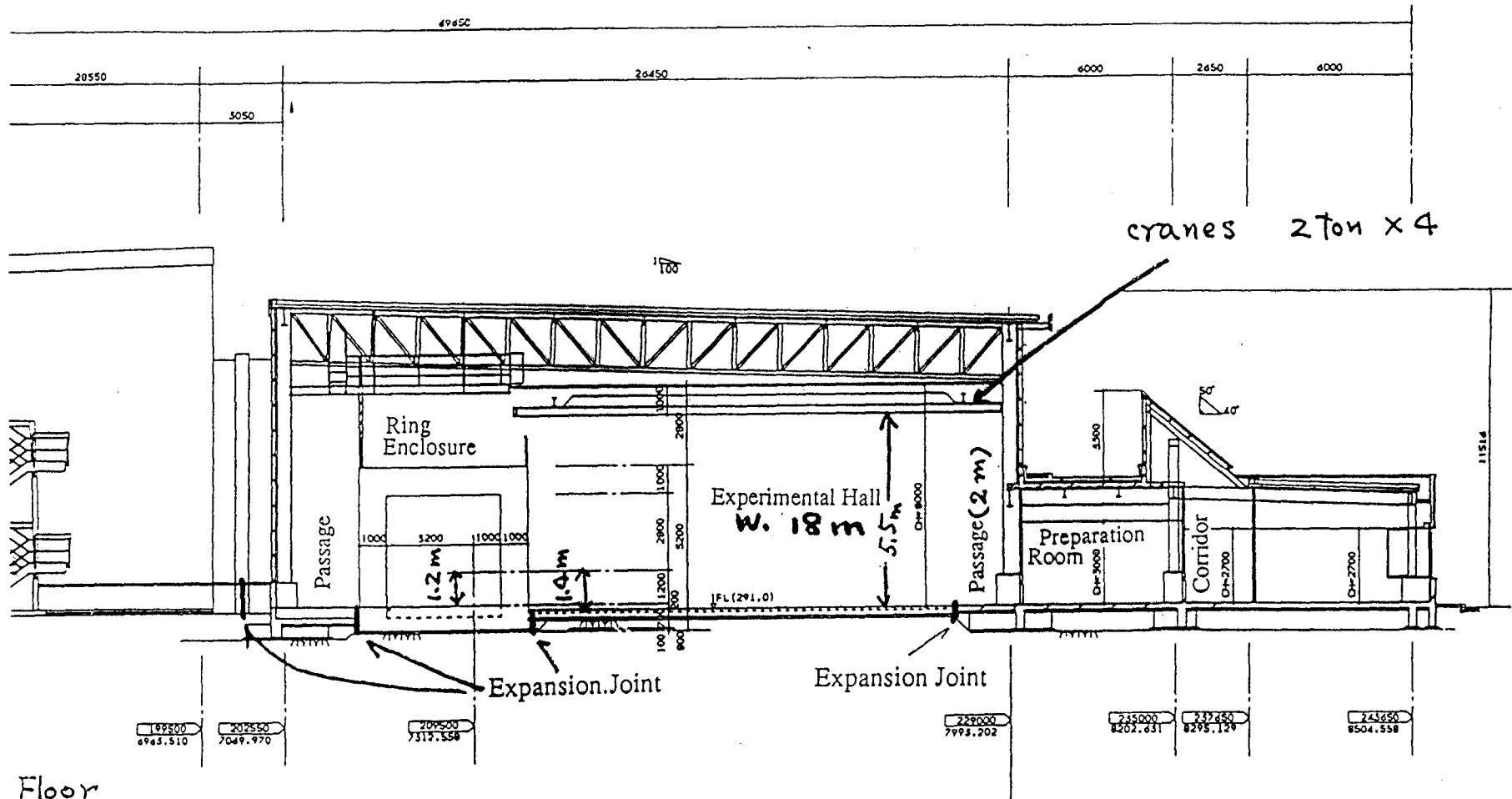
1 meter thick concrete tunnel

on

rigid granite base

The tunnel is separated by joint from other parts of the construction.

Cross Section of the Storage Ring



Floor

Enclosure $290.2\text{m} + 0.1\text{m} + 0.5\text{m} + 0.4\text{m}$

Exp. Hall $290.6\text{m} + 0.1\text{m} + 0.2\text{m} + 0.1\text{m}$

Electron beams in the SPring-8 SR

1. Beam optics

$$\epsilon_H = 6\text{-}7 \text{ nmrad} \quad \text{H-V coupling} < 1 \%$$

$$\alpha = 1.4 \times 10^{-4}$$

$$D = 0.27 \text{ m}$$

$$\langle \sqrt{\beta_{x,y}} \rangle^2 \approx 16 \text{ m} \quad / \quad C = 1436 \text{ m}$$

Term	Optics	V_x	V_y	Symm
Sep. 1997 ~ Jul. 1999	Hybrid	51	16	48
Sep. 1999 ~ Jul. 2000	HHLV	43	21	48
Sep. 2000 ~	HHLV + LSS	40	18	4

2. Beam position stability

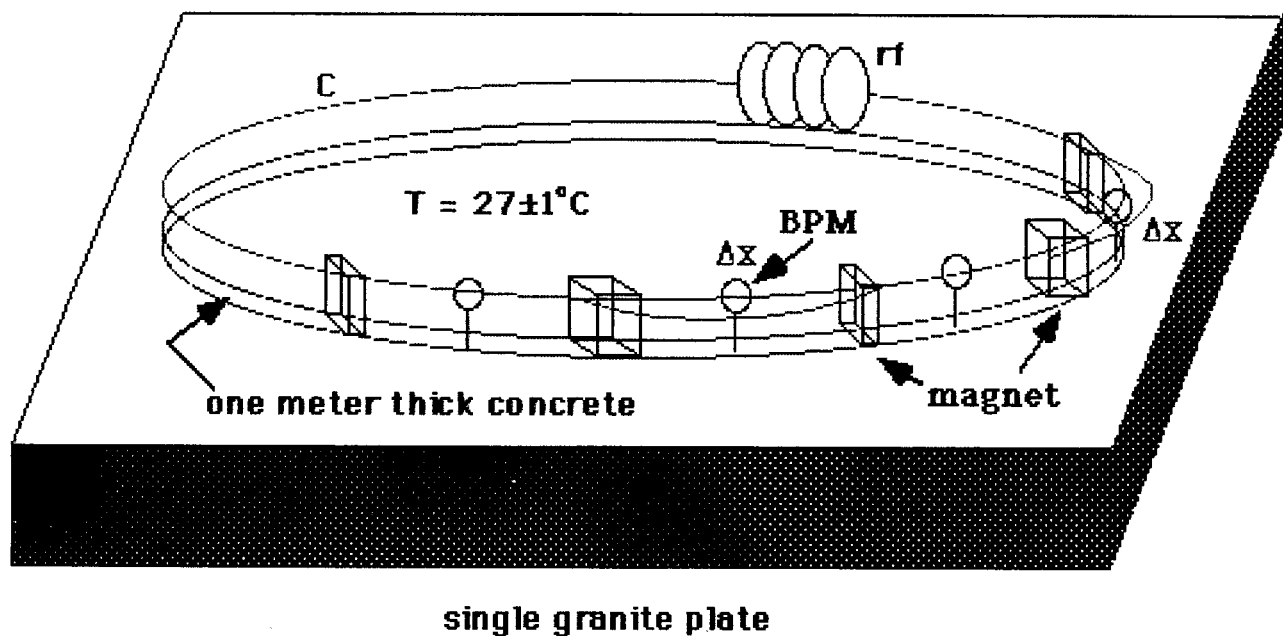
$$\text{horizontal} < 6 \text{ } \mu\text{m} / \text{week}$$

$$\text{vertical} < 2 \text{ } \mu\text{m} / \text{week}$$

COD correction / min

III. Earth tides and longer variations

Principle of measuring the ground motion in a circular accelerator



1. Circumference of the electron orbit

$$rf = 508579360 \text{ Hz} \Rightarrow C_0 = 1435.94980 \text{ m}$$

2. $C + \Delta C = C_0$

3. $\Delta x = \frac{D}{\alpha} \times \frac{\Delta C}{C_0} \left(= D \frac{\Delta E}{E} \right)$

$$\text{Spring-8} : D = 266 \text{ mm} \quad \alpha = 1.46 \times 10^{-4}$$

Key apparatus in measuring ΔC

1. rf master oscillator

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \frac{\delta v}{v_{rf}} < 10^{-9} \quad \text{in 10 days} \\ \frac{\delta v}{v_{rf}} < 10^{-8} \quad \text{in a year} \end{array} \right\} \text{without GPS correction}$$

$$\frac{\delta v}{v_{rf}} = 10^{-9} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \delta C = 1.5 \mu\text{m}$$

—————→ Fig.

2. Beam position monitor (BPM)

$$\sigma_{\text{BPM}} = 2.5 \mu\text{m} / \text{BPM}$$

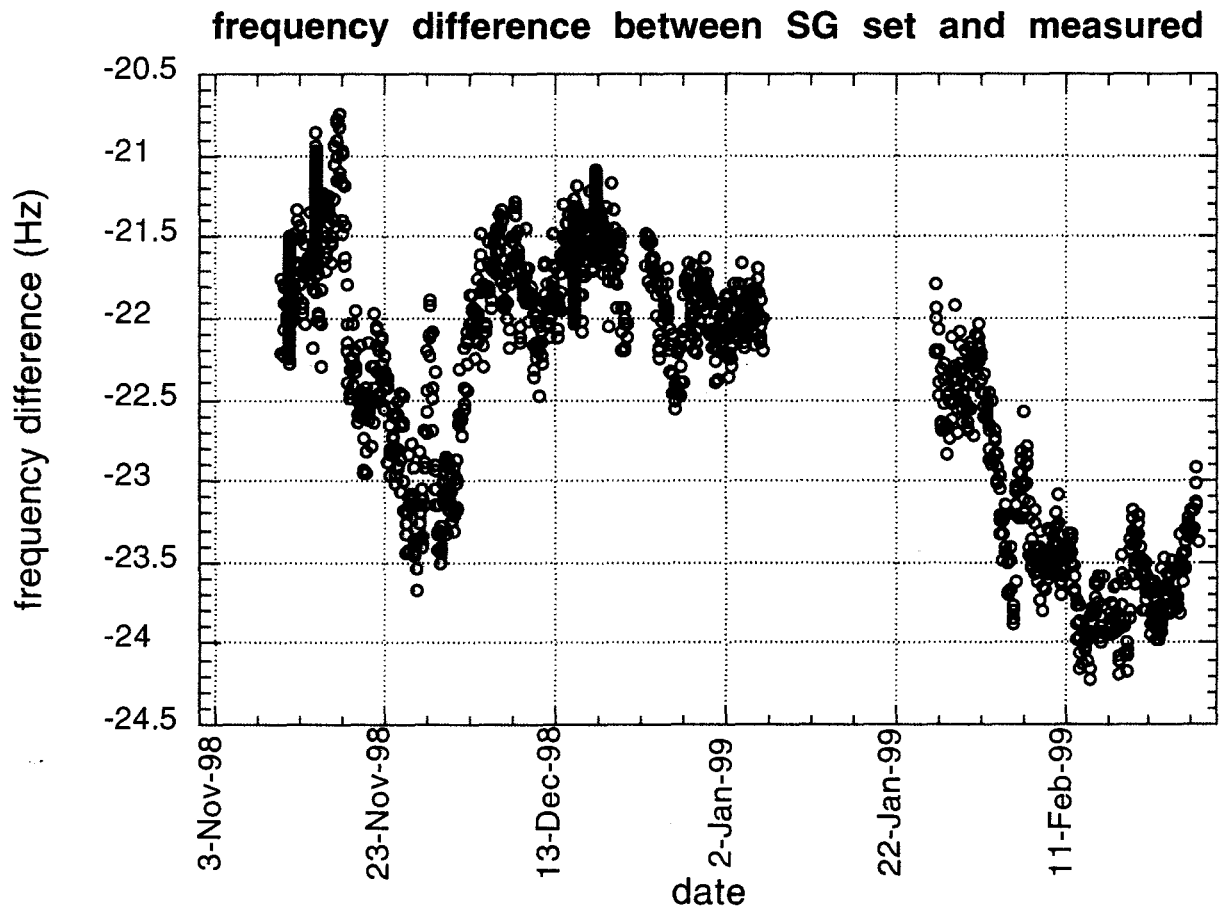
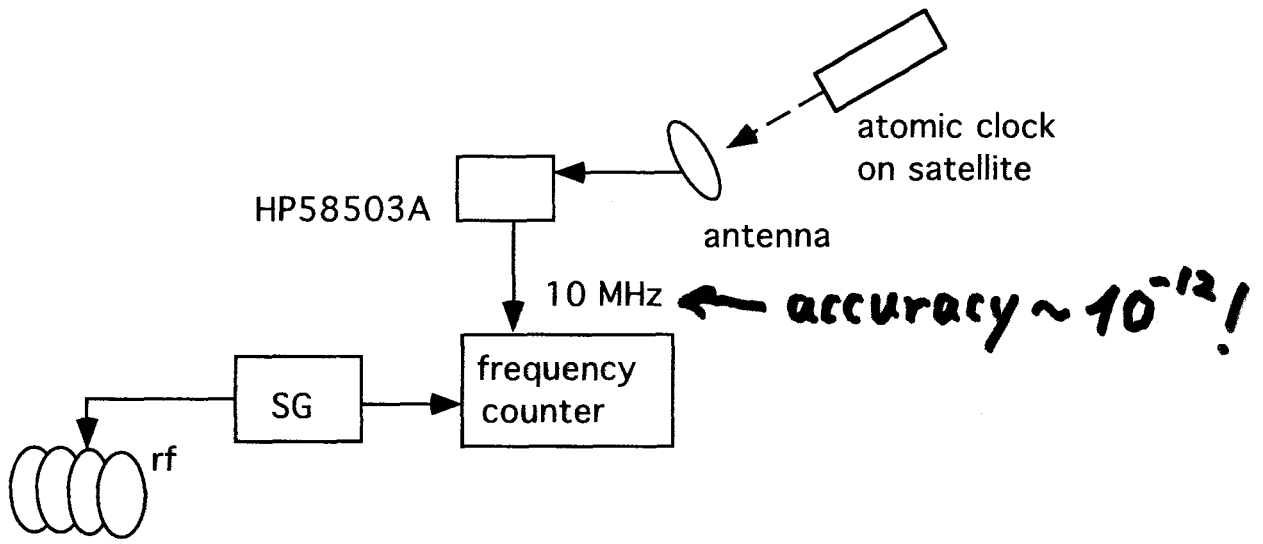
$$\Rightarrow \sigma_{\Delta C} = 0.2 \mu\text{m} \quad \text{with 88 BPMs}$$

—————→ Fig.

Note: effect of the earth tides $\sim 10^{-8}$

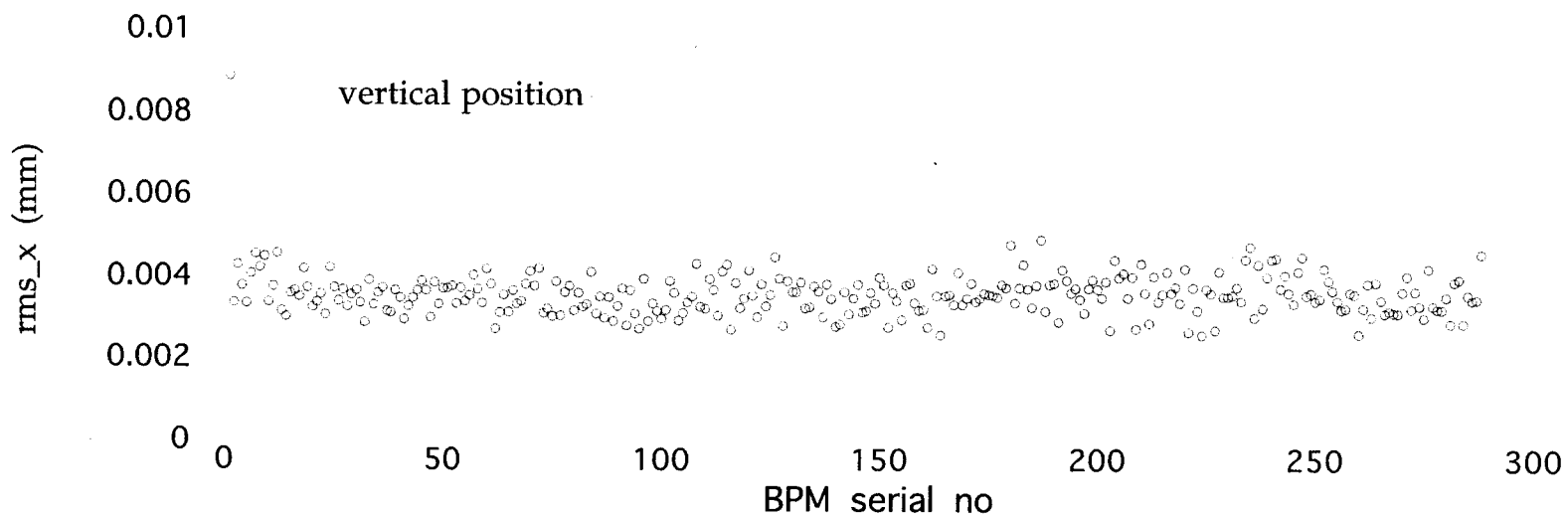
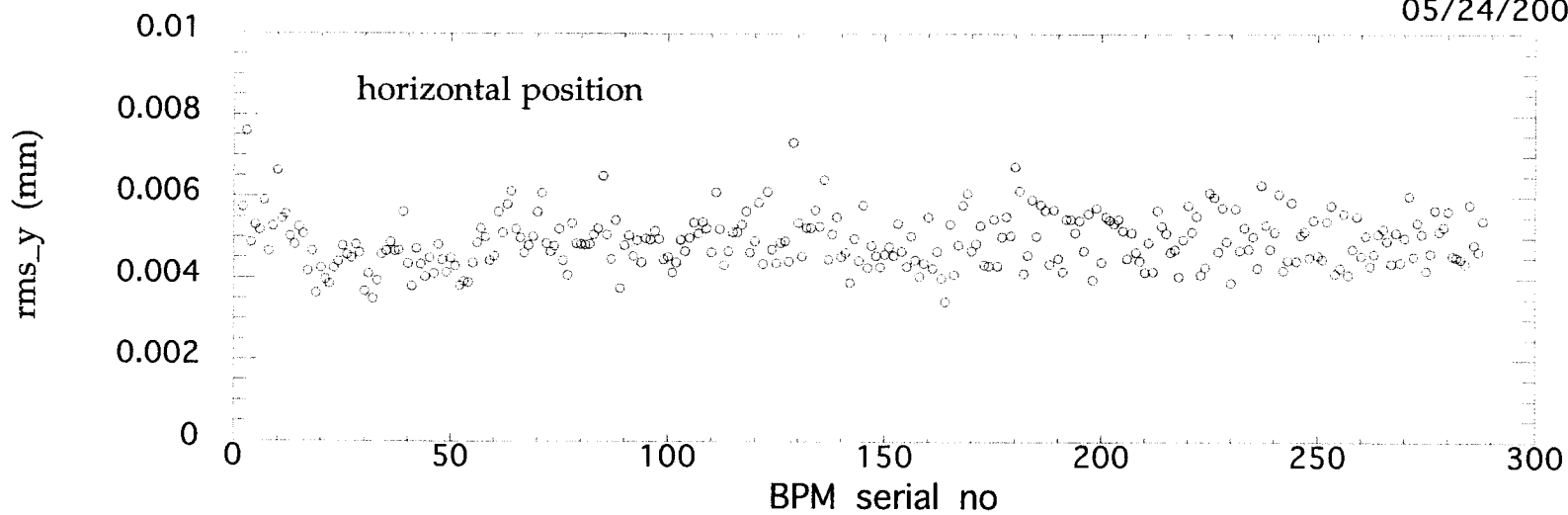
$$\Rightarrow \Delta C \sim 10 \mu\text{m}$$

Stability of the rf master generator



repeatability of Beam Position Monitors

05/24/2000



is the nominal energy of the beam and reference value of the machine circumfer-

this mechanism and an assumption that of BPMs with respect to that of Q's re-hanged during the deformation, we may the signatures observed in X_0 are at-

o changes in the machine circumference at the amount of the change ΔC . given in Eq. (1) with $n = 0$ is composed of ibution from the horizontal COD in the : regions, x_{disp} , and one from that in the rsive regions, x_{nondisp} . If the signatures in tually due to the changes in the machine nce, they should not show up in x_{nondisp} . ts lying in the upper region in Fig. 2 are

also observed in Fig. 1. In this plot, we do not observe the signatures of the pseudoperiodic changes in x_{nondisp} as expected.

Changes in x_{disp} due to the changes in the machine circumference can be written as

$$\Delta x_{\text{disp}} = -\frac{D \Delta C}{\alpha C_0}, \quad (1)$$

where D denotes the local dispersion function at the position of the measurement. In the SPring-8 storage ring, parameters in the above equation are given as $\alpha = 1.460 \times 10^{-4}$, $D = 0.266$ m and $C_0 = 1435.948$ m and we have a relation

$$\Delta C = -0.79 \times \Delta x_{\text{disp}}. \quad (2)$$

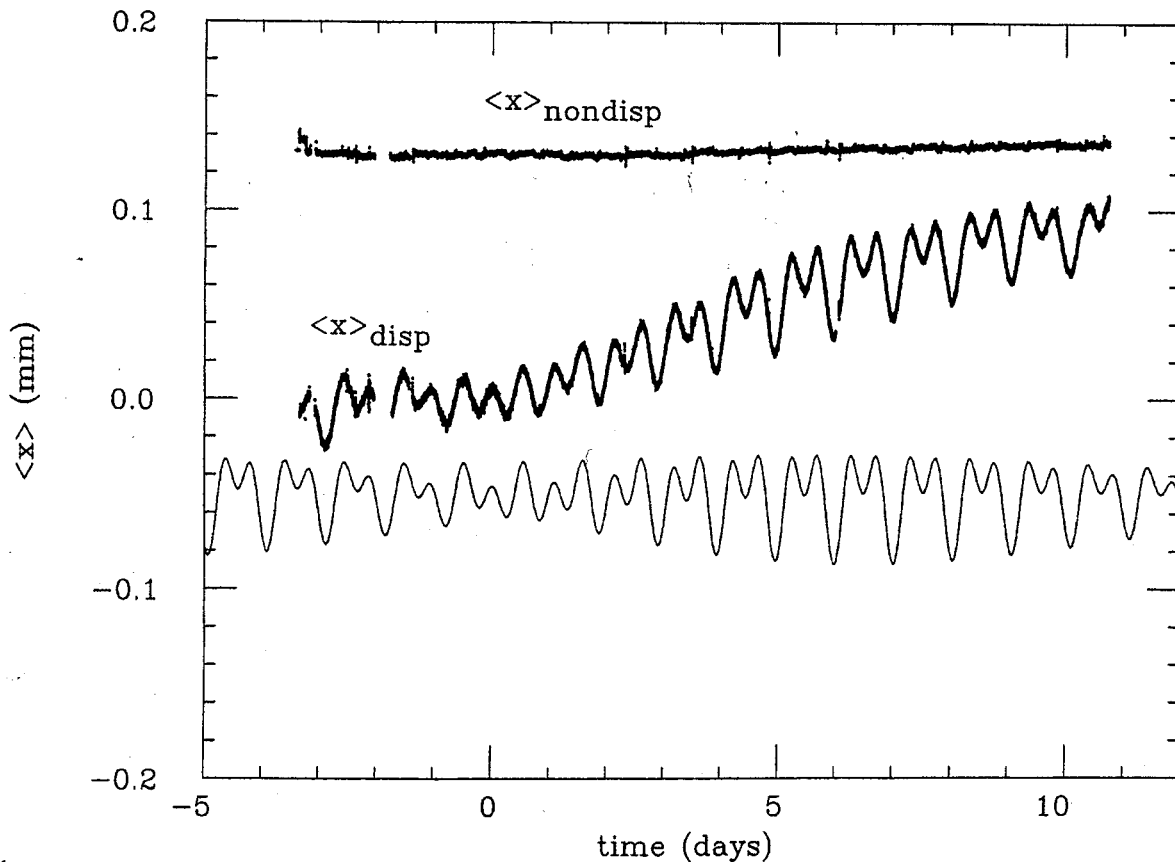
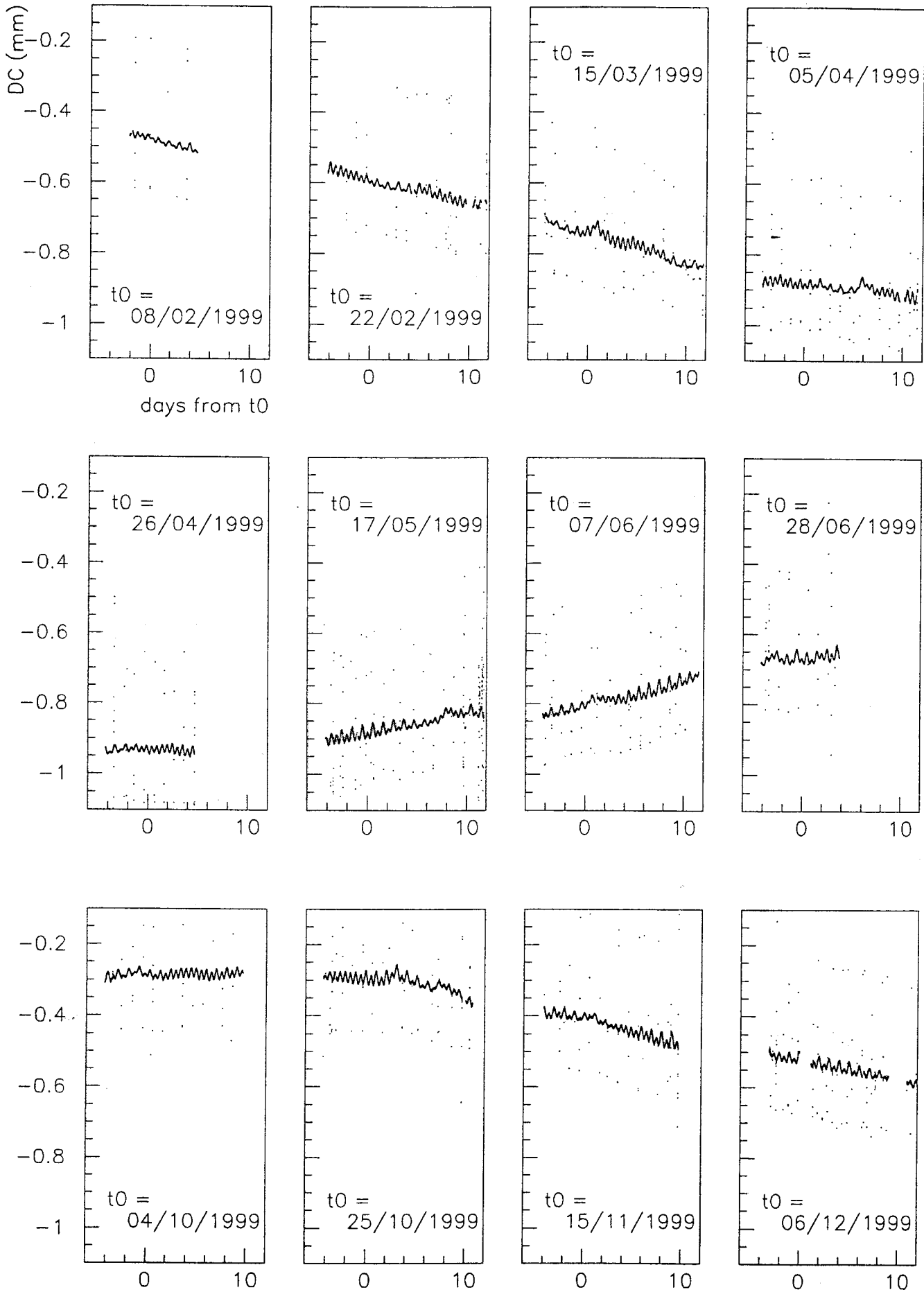
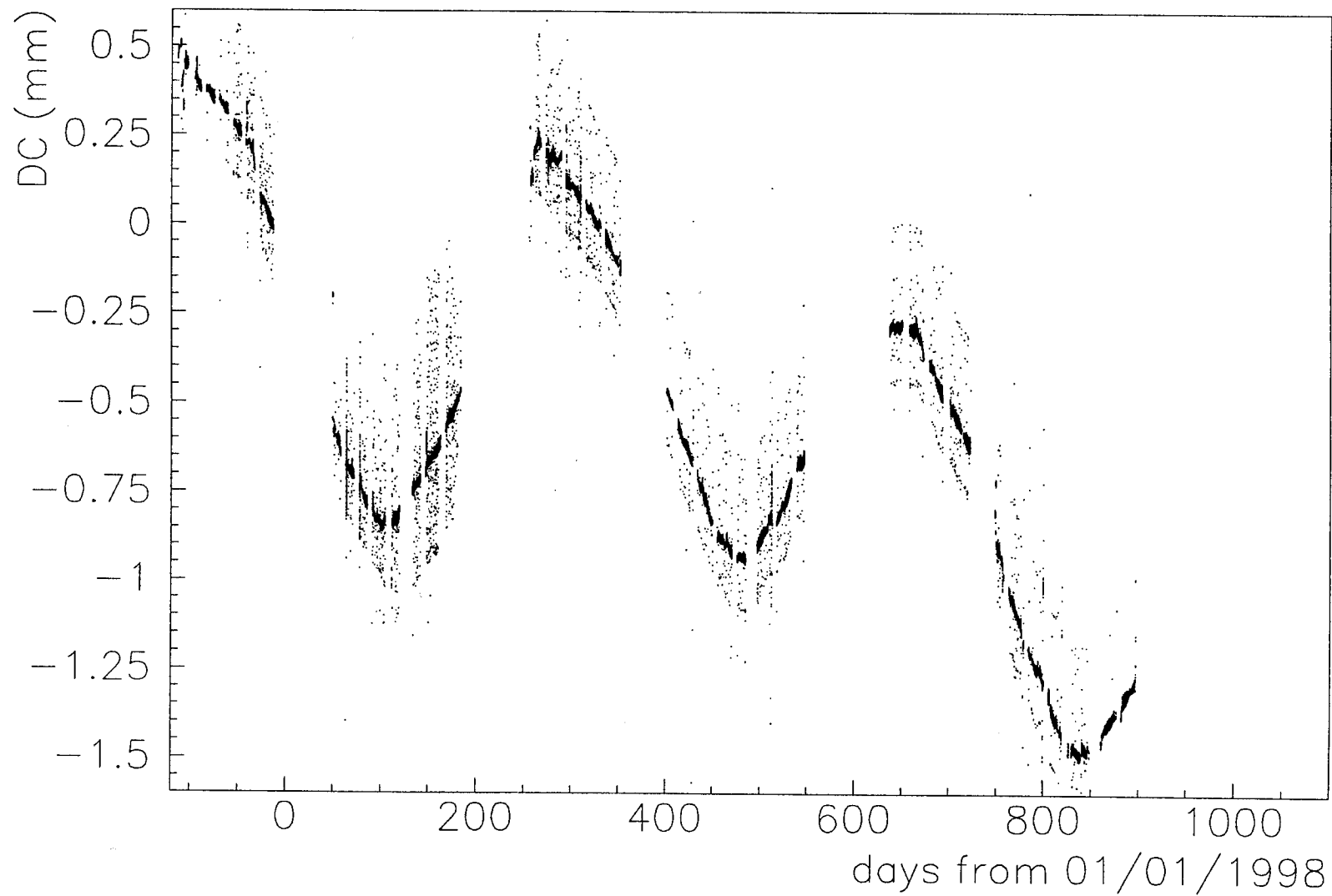


Figure 2: Average of the horizontal COD in the nondispersive regions (upper points) and the dispersive regions (lower points) plotted versus time. The data for the nondispersive regions are shifted upward by 0.1 mm by a technical reason of drawing. The data were taken during a term from 4 to 18 December, 1997. The origin of time on the horizontal axis is at 00:00:00 on 8 December 1997. The theoretical expectation for phases and relative strengths of changes in x_{disp} is shown in Fig. 1.

Change in Circumference



Change in Circumference



V. Summary and discussion

- ① Slow ground motion of the order of 10^{-9} is visible at SPring-8 through variations in machine circumference of the SR. It is sometime useful.
- ② There is no long term drift in the GPS corrected rf. The long term drift in the BPM system is a matter to be justified.
- ③ The long term behaviour of the circumference is not fully understood. It may be a good idea to introduce a SG in the site and see the correlation between them.