



National Synchrotron Radiation Research Center

Water Flow Vibration In The NSRRC

D.J. Wang

May 19, 2005

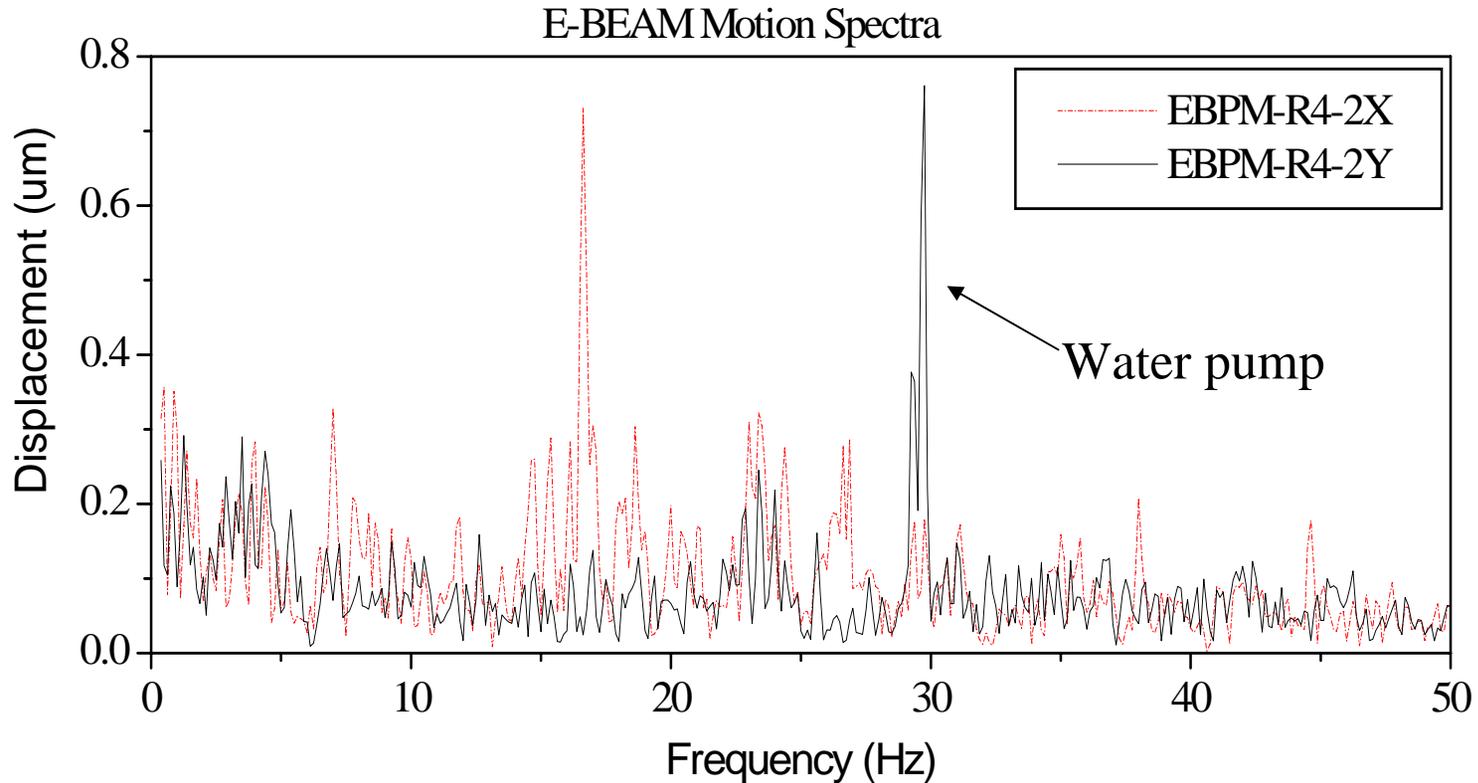
NSRRC



Outline

1. Motivation.
2. BPM reading.
3. Source identification.
4. Actions
5. Flow station test.
6. Summary

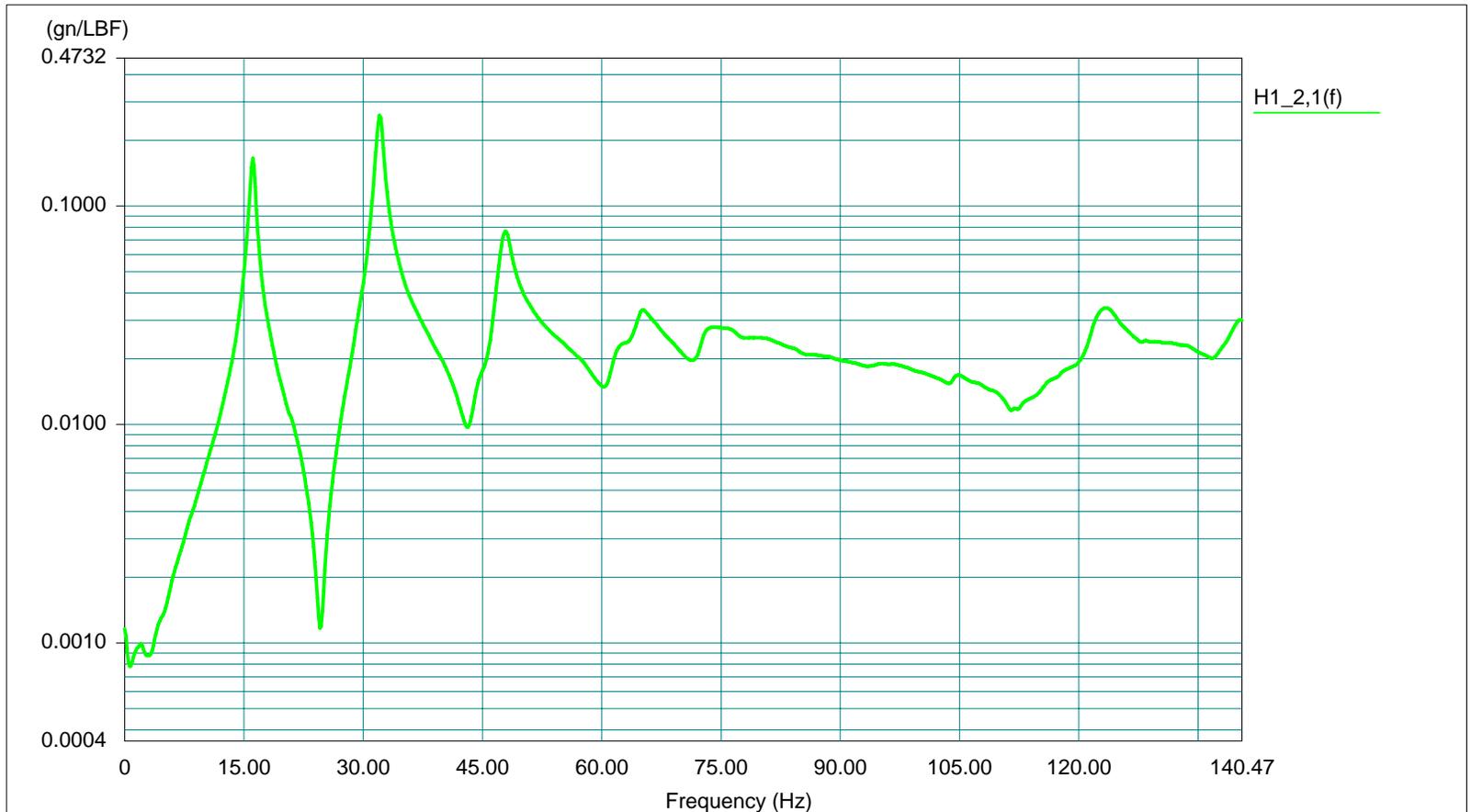
Vibration Spectrum of EBPM



29 Hz Propagating route ?

How to reduce it?

FRF of magnet assembly in horizontal direction



Vibration mapping @ 29 Hz in the ring

| | Location | Distance from source (M) | Acceleration (m/sec*2) | |
|----|--|--------------------------|------------------------|--|
| 1 | Utility Chiller stand | 0 | 1exp -2 | |
| 2 | Ground near chiller | 2 | 4exp-3 | |
| 3 | Ground of 1 st utility building | 20 | 1exp-3 | |
| 4 | Ground of SR building near utility | 40 | 3exp-4 | |
| 5 | Ground near control room | 60 | 3exp-4 | |
| 6 | Ground of X-ray BL (Near middle) | 60 | 2exp-3 | |
| 7 | Ground of X-ray BL(near SR) | 65 | 1exp-3 | |
| 8 | Ground of BL01 | 95 | 5exp-4 | |
| 9 | Ground of BL 04 | 110 | 2exp-4 | |
| 10 | Ground of BL08 | 120 | 2exp-4 | |
| 11 | Ground of Entrance | 130 | 3exp-4 | |
| 12 | DIW pipe R4 trench | 100 | 4exp-3 | |
| 13 | Ground of R4 | 90 | 1exp-4 | |
| 14 | R4 Quad Magnet | 90 | 3exp-4 | |

Improvement in the ring

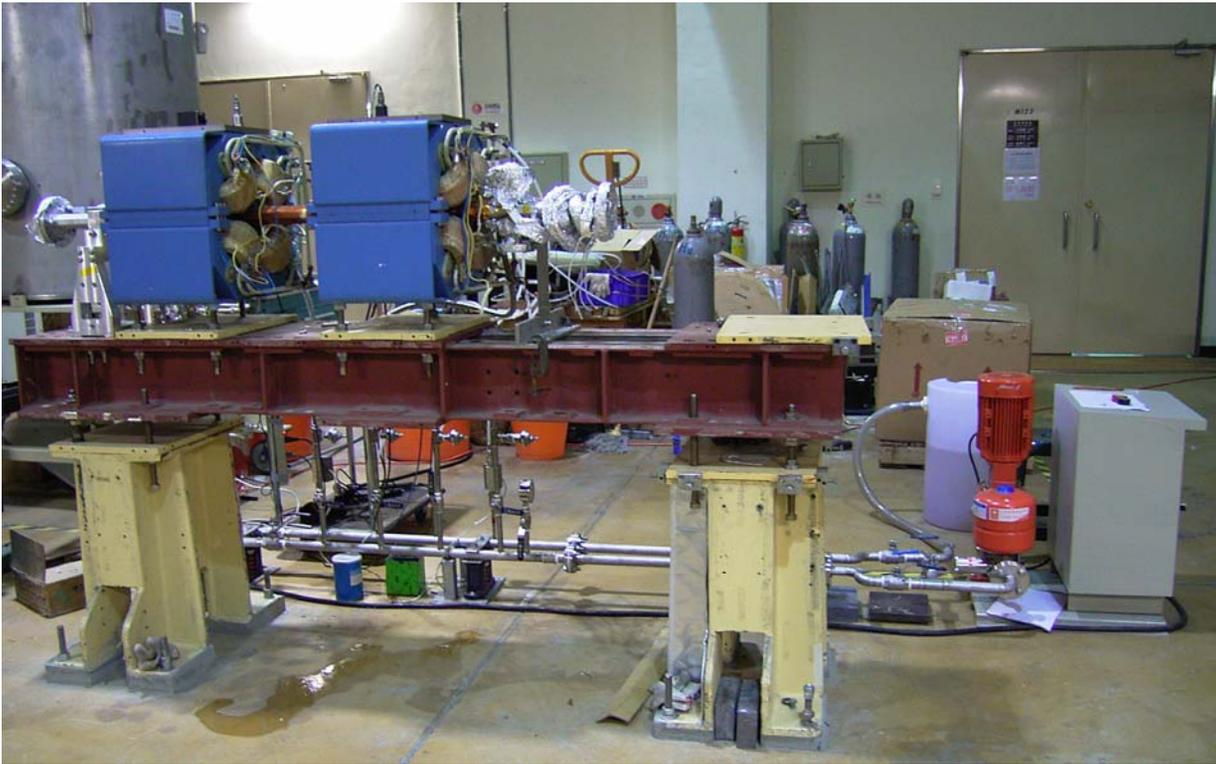


| | Ring Ground | R3BPM 5X | R3BPM 5Y | R5Q5 vertical | R6Q5 vertical |
|---------------|------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Before | 3.7- 20nm | 0.22um | 0.34um | 27nm | 24nm |
| After | 3-12nm | 0.1um | 0.14um | 3.3nm | 4.5nm |

Flow test station

1. What is net flow vibration ?
- 2 Chamber flow versus magnet flow.
3. What will be excited by water flow?
4. Valve effect.

Experimental set-up



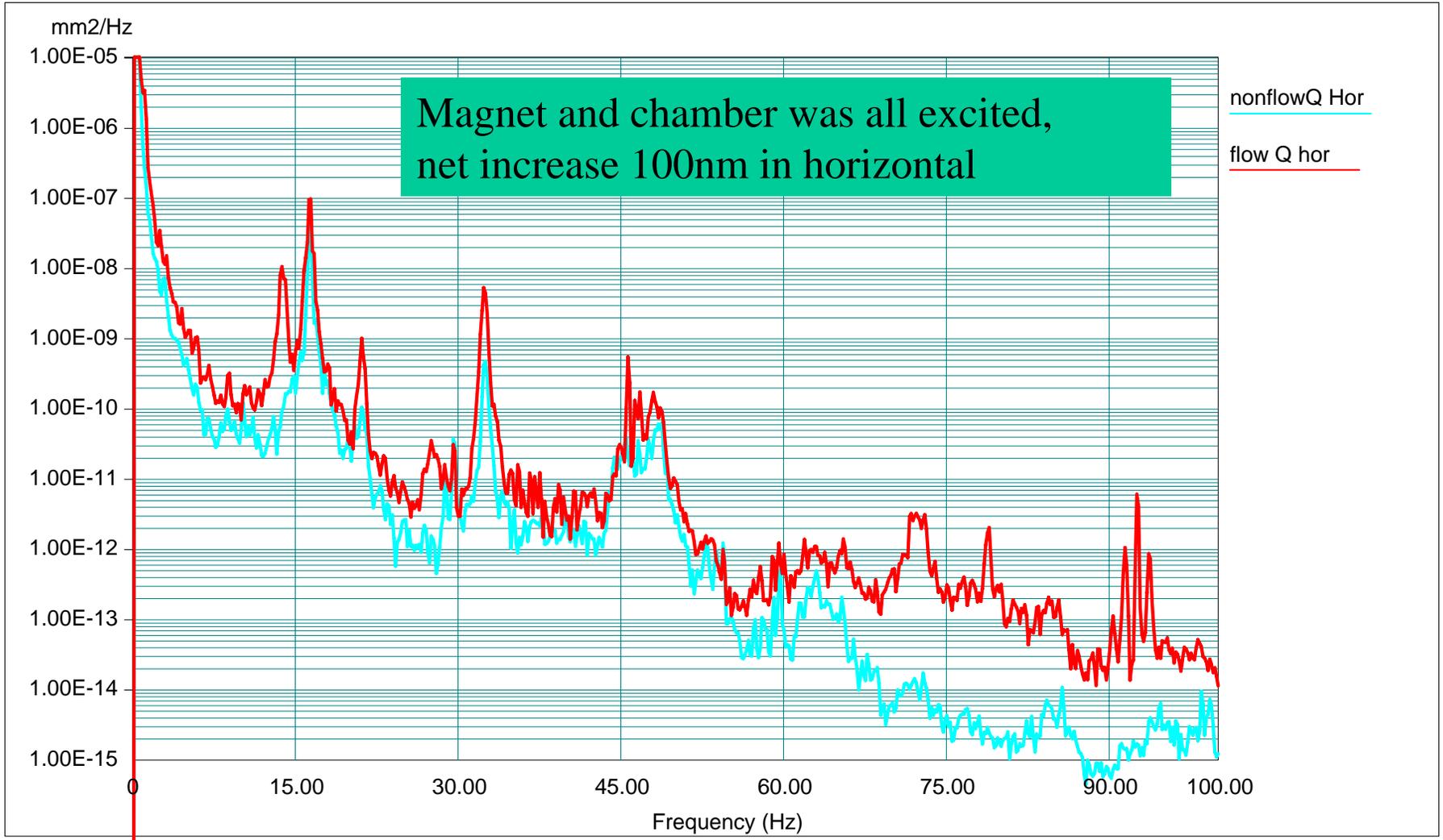
Purpose:

- 1.To simplify coupling
- 2.Flexible test condition

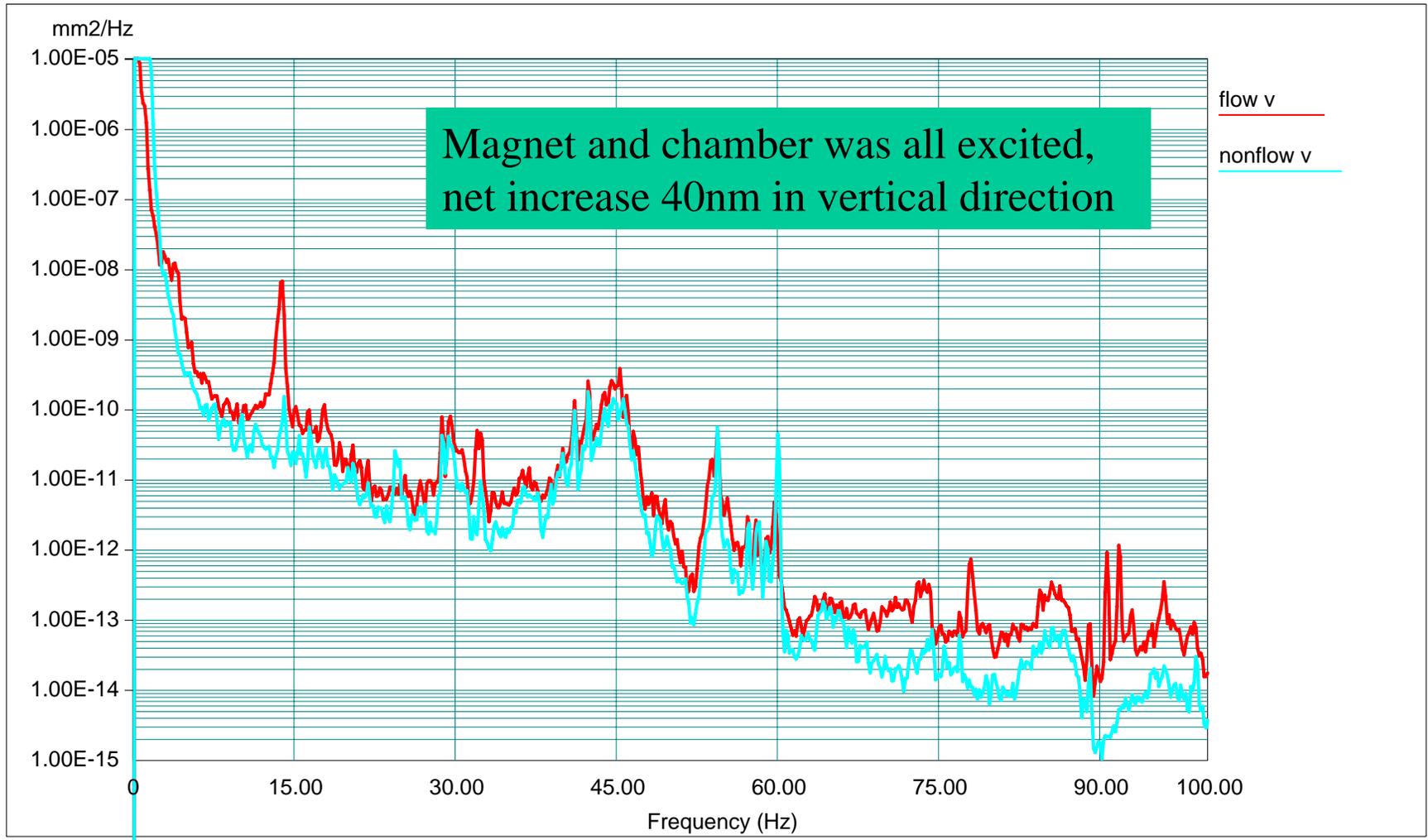
Measurement

- 1.LDS spectrum analyser.
- 2.PCB 393 B12 accelerometer.
- 2.PSD measurement
- 3.Integrate from 10 to 100 Hz and take square root to give displacement.
- 4.Signal processing was calibrated by HP function generator.

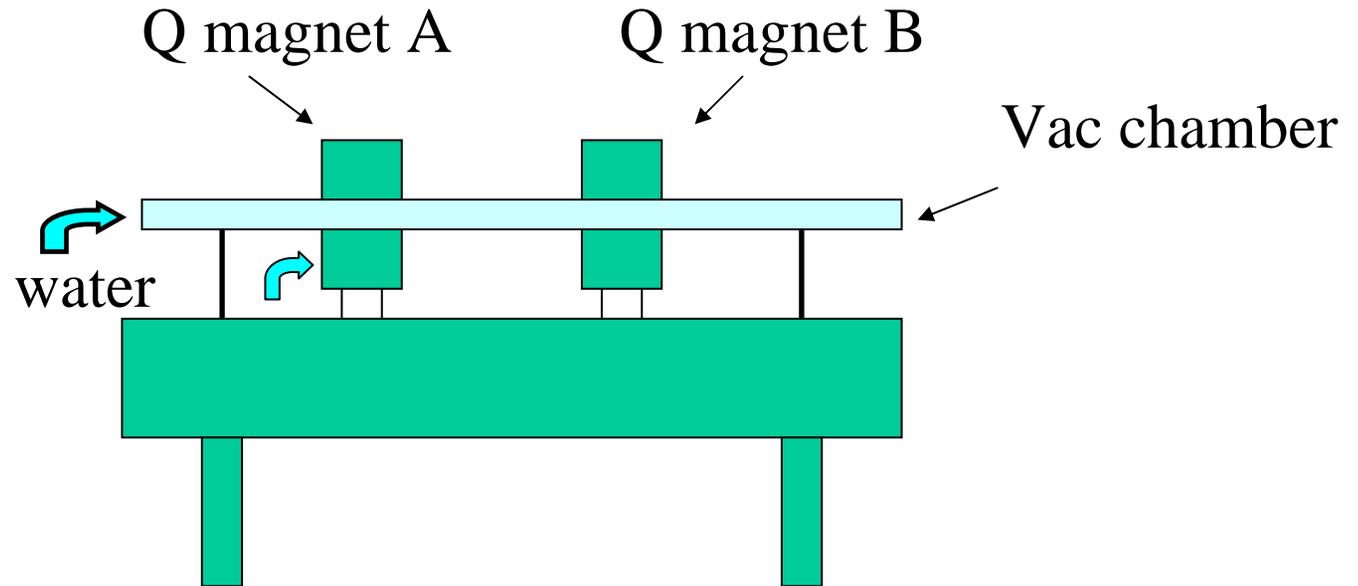
Q1 horizontal, flow versus no flow pump on versus pump off



Q1 vertical, flow versus no flow pump on versus pump off



Water vibration coupling between chamber and magnet

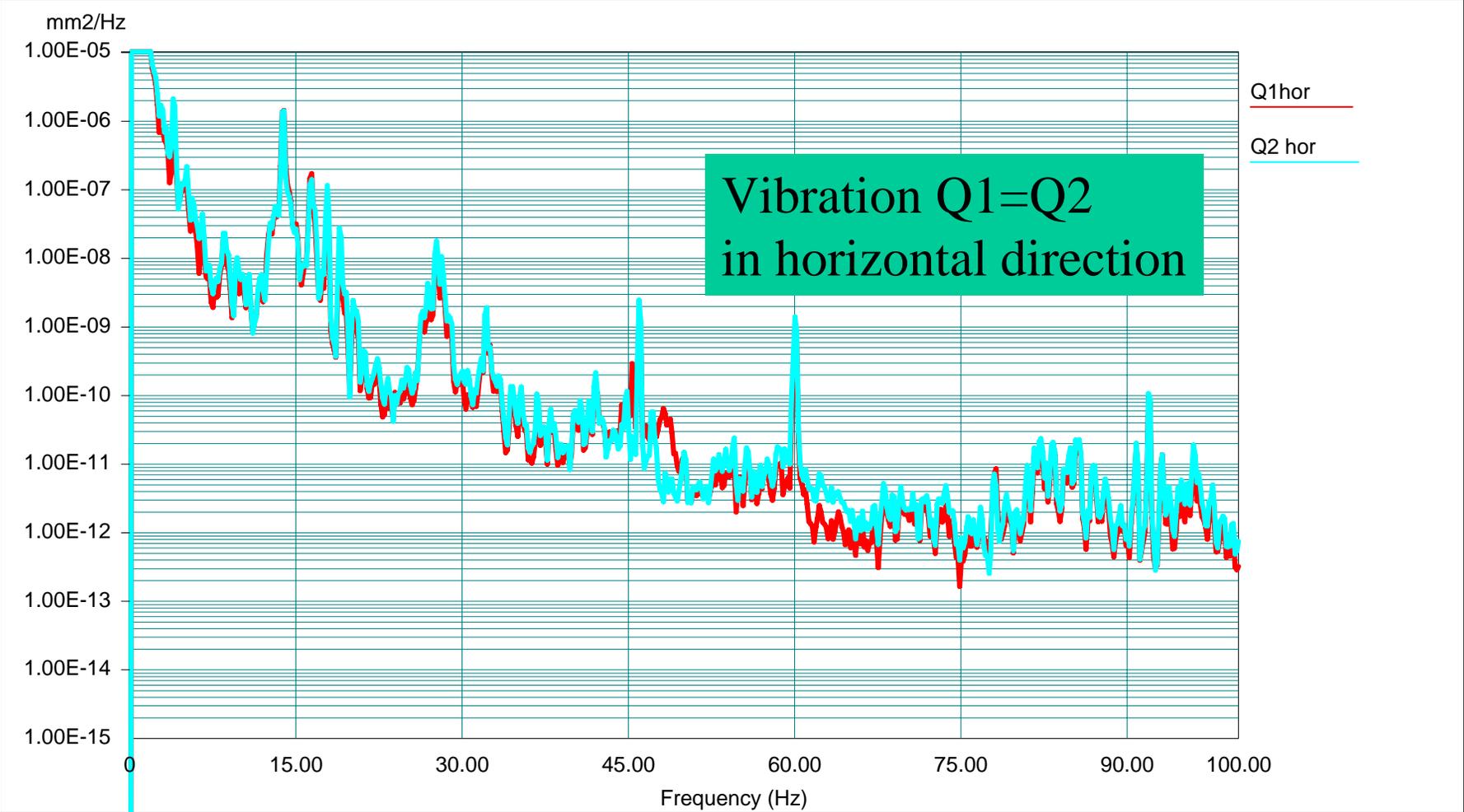


1. Q magnet A flow only, vibration $Q_A = Q_B$.
2. Chamber flow only, vibration $Q_A = Q_B$.



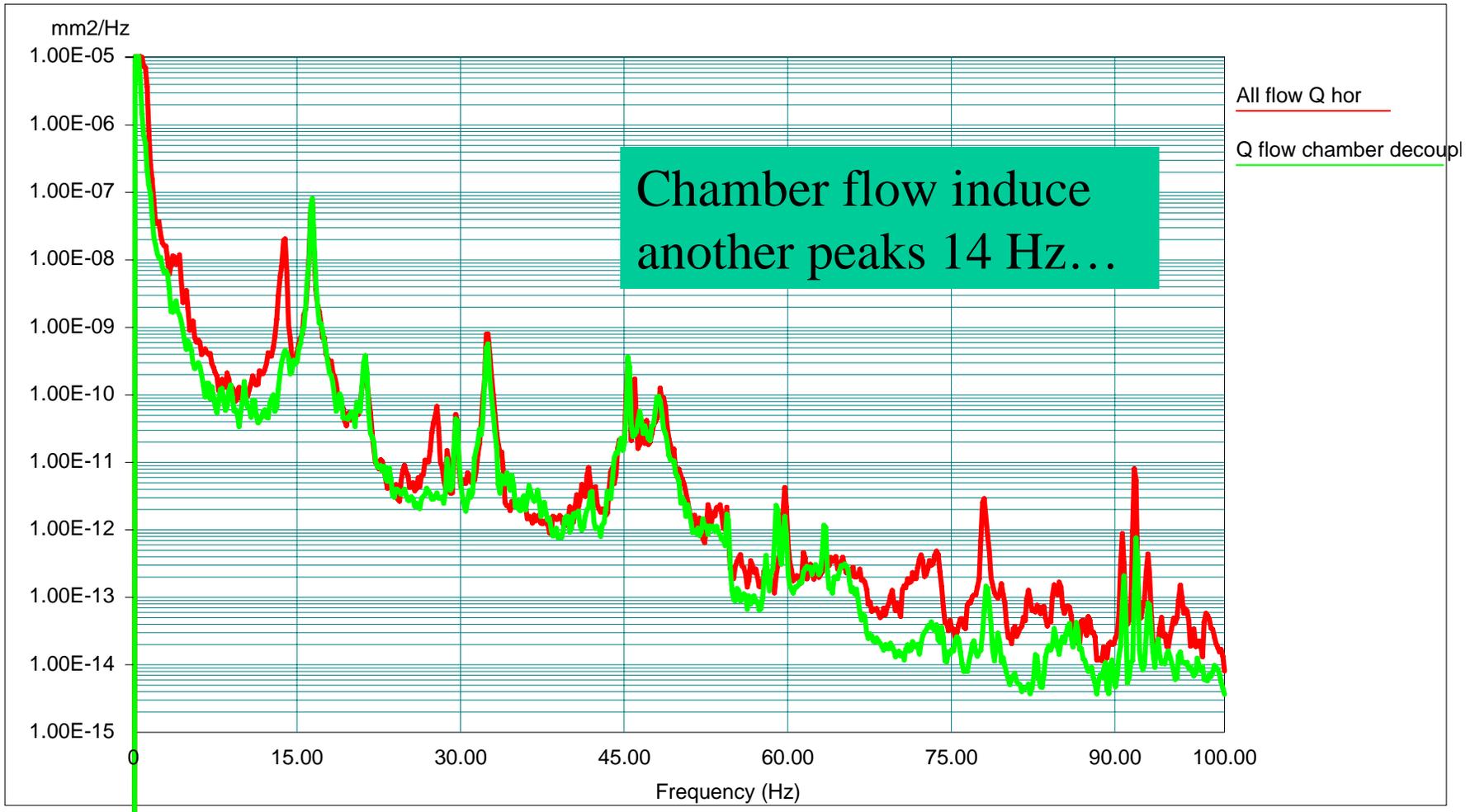
Strong coupling by the same girder.

Chamber flow, Q1 flow, Q2 no flow



Rigidly mount , highly coupling

Chamber flow versus chamber decoupling



Chamber decouple reduce 50 nm in horizontal,
30 nm in vertical

Summary of flow station test

| | Condition | Q magnet hor | Q magnet ver |
|----------|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 | Pump off Magnet, chamber water pipe normal link | 115 nm | 29 nm |
| 2 | Pump on Magnet, chamber water flow | 222 | 71 |
| 3 | Pump on Magnet water flow, chamber pipe decouple | 177 | 40 |
| 4 | Pump on Magnet water flow, chamber close valve | 225 | 73 |
| 5 | Pump off Magnet pipe link, chamber pipe decouple | 170 | 36 |

Summary

1. Water flow in turbulence region behaved as a random vibration source to excite the natural frequency of components.
2. Flow-induced vibration in the chamber and magnets are easy to cross talk if they sit on the same girder.
3. Valve is a potential vibration source in the partial-opening and closed condition.
4. A damping scheme by using rubber pipe to reduce the vibration transmission along pipe had positive result in the storage ring magnet.