

# Contents

<b>Summary</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Resumen</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>Resum</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>1 Introduction to alignment in the next generation of particle accelerators</b>	<b>19</b>
1.1 Introduction to the alignment of accelerator components . . . . .	19
1.2 Alignment in Future Linear Colliders (FLC): ILC and CLIC . . . . .	24
1.2.1 Beam-based alignment techniques in linear colliders . . . . .	25
1.2.2 ILC versus CLIC alignment strategy . . . . .	28
1.3 The PACMAN project as a novel pre-alignment solution . . . . .	30
1.3.1 The pre-alignment strategy of PACMAN . . . . .	31
1.3.2 Scientific Program of PACMAN . . . . .	32
1.3.3 The innovative aspects coming along the success of the program .	36
<b>2 New methodology and EM field simulations to measure the EM axis of Accelerating Structures: the case of the CLIC TD24</b>	<b>39</b>
2.1 The TD24 AS developed for CLIC . . . . .	39
2.2 Current technique to estimate the geometric centre of AS . . . . .	42
2.3 New methodology to measure the EM centre of AS for alignment purposes	44
2.3.1 Wire as an excitation: the coaxial wire method and the twinax method . . . . .	44
2.3.2 The new technique: the perturbative method . . . . .	52
2.4 Experimental proposal to measure the EM axes of the CLIC TD24 AS . .	57
2.5 EM field simulation studies to find the EM axes of the CLIC TD24 AS with the PACMAN wire . . . . .	58
2.5.1 EM fields and $S$ parameters in the middle cell with and without a perturbing wire . . . . .	58
2.5.2 Accuracy and resolution study . . . . .	68
2.5.3 Characterisation of errors . . . . .	68
2.5.4 Impact study of the material and wire radius . . . . .	76
<b>3 Design, fabrication and calibration of an experimental set-up to measure the EM axes of the CLIC TD24 using the perturbative method</b>	<b>79</b>
3.1 Design of the test-bench . . . . .	79
3.2 Calibration of the experimental set-up and error estimation . . . . .	82
3.2.1 Calibration of the linear stages . . . . .	84

3.2.2	Calibration of the wire tilt . . . . .	94
3.2.3	Calibration of the VNA . . . . .	96
3.3	Automatisation of the measurements . . . . .	97
3.3.1	Conceptual design of the algorithm . . . . .	97
3.3.2	Software development for the automated algorithm performance .	100
3.4	Further developments of the measurement of the EM centre of AS . . . .	106
3.4.1	The cell-to-cell misalignment measurement . . . . .	106
3.4.2	The measurement of the EM axes simultaneously in various cells	107
3.4.3	Development of a test bench to measure the EM axis of the TD24 parallel to the beam direction . . . . .	111
<b>4</b>	<b>Experimental measurements of the EM axes of the TD24 and analysis using the perturbative method</b>	<b>115</b>
4.1	Experimental proof-of-principle with WFM signals . . . . .	115
4.2	Experimental measurements of the EM axes with tapered transitions . . .	123
4.3	Algorithm optimisation and final results . . . . .	125
4.3.1	Repeatability analysis of the perturbative method with metrology measurements . . . . .	132
4.4	Experimental identification of possible sources of errors . . . . .	134
4.4.1	Impact of rotating the TD24 around the longitudinal axis in the measurement of the EM centre . . . . .	134
4.4.2	Impact of the coupling between the tapered transitions and the middle cell in the measurement of the EM centre . . . . .	137
4.4.3	Influence of temperature in the measurement of the EM axes . . .	137
<b>5</b>	<b>Summary and conclusion</b>	<b>139</b>
	<b>References</b>	<b>149</b>