

CI updates

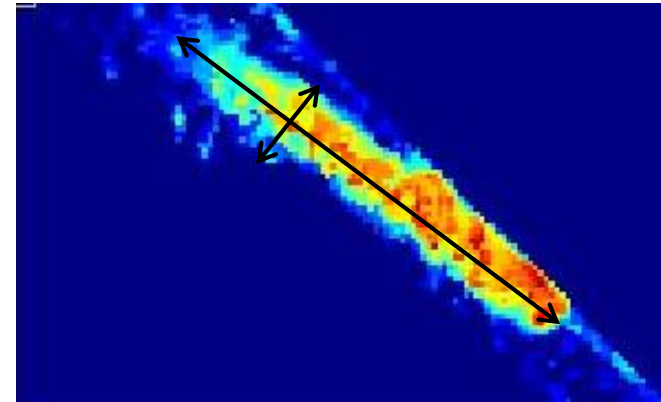
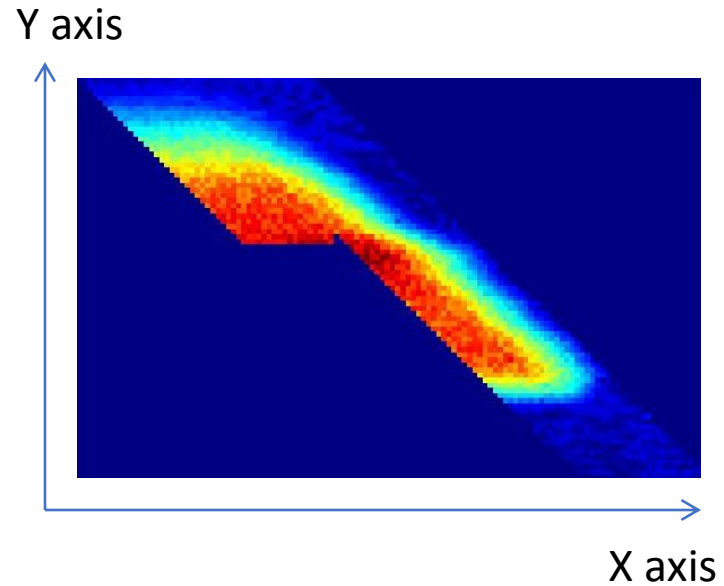
# Experimental objectives before our Collaboration meeting in December

- 1. Evaluate the density of the gas jet, both for the neon and nitrogen
- 2. Evaluate the cross section of the gas jet density in 2 dimensions
- 3. Evaluate the ratio of fluorescence between Neon and Nitrogen and compare to literature
- 4. Add an orifice to simulate a Turbo Pump DN63 on the interaction chamber. Assuming a pumping speed of 80 l/s, the orifice should be 27 mm, to be checked.
- 5. Add a back-stream blocker, basically an orifice with a hole of some 20mm in the interaction chamber towards the dump chamber
- 6. Optimise the blackening and add filters for the precise Neon line
- 7. Remove 3<sup>rd</sup> skimmer and make a skimmer as Marton proposed, only by making a cutout in an copper disk used a gasket. (Not discussed, but long proposed)

# Task 1: gas jet density

- Finish the gauge scan for Nitrogen.
- For horizontal or vertical 3<sup>rd</sup> skimmer, wait for next chamber opening today or tomorrow depends on the new bandpass filter results.

# Moving gauge scan



Gas jet size after the interaction chamber

Gas jet length = 8.6mm

Gas jet Width = 1.06mm

Assuming linear expansion

Gas jet length at the interaction point = 7.24mm

Gas jet width at the interaction point = 0.86mm

# Task 2: cross section

Known  
from gas  
jet image

$$N_y = \sigma \cdot \frac{I \cdot \Delta t}{e} \cdot n \cdot d \cdot \frac{\Omega}{4\pi} \cdot T \cdot T_f \cdot \eta_{pc} \cdot \eta_{MCP}$$

**n** Will get from the density measurement

**d** From Gauge scan

**Ω** =  $4\pi \cdot 10^{-4}$  sr

**T** = 70%

**T<sub>f</sub>** = 30%

**η<sub>MCP</sub>** = 50%

**N<sub>y</sub>** = average number of photons detected during time Δt

**σ** = cross section of the photon generation process

**I** = electron or proton current (electrical)

**e** = elementary charge

**n** = gas density

**d** = distance traveled through gas (curtain thickness)

**Ω** = solid angle of the optics

**T** = transmittance of the optical system

**T<sub>f</sub>** = transmittance of the optical filter

**η<sub>pc</sub>** = quantum efficiency of the photocathode

**η<sub>MCP</sub>** = detection efficiency of the MCP

Check these numbers!!!

- When using gasjet image, Need to consider the geometry issue
- Could be done using residual gas as well.

# Task3: Ratio of fluorescence

- Gas jet condition: inlet 5 bar
- Photon number per second
  - Nitrogen: 5.63
  - Neon: 0.77
- Ratio of Nitrogen/Neon: 7.32
- Prediction: ~250???
- Possible reason:

# Task 4&5: Vacuum test with reduced pumping speed and back flow blocker.

- There is some changes during this week.
- We have a agreement in this week for what to do.
- The special gasket and back flow blocker will arrive tomorrow.
- Elbow or not?

DN100 gasket with 63 hole

I don't think DN160 gasket with 63 mm hole needed since there is 3 skimmer upstream

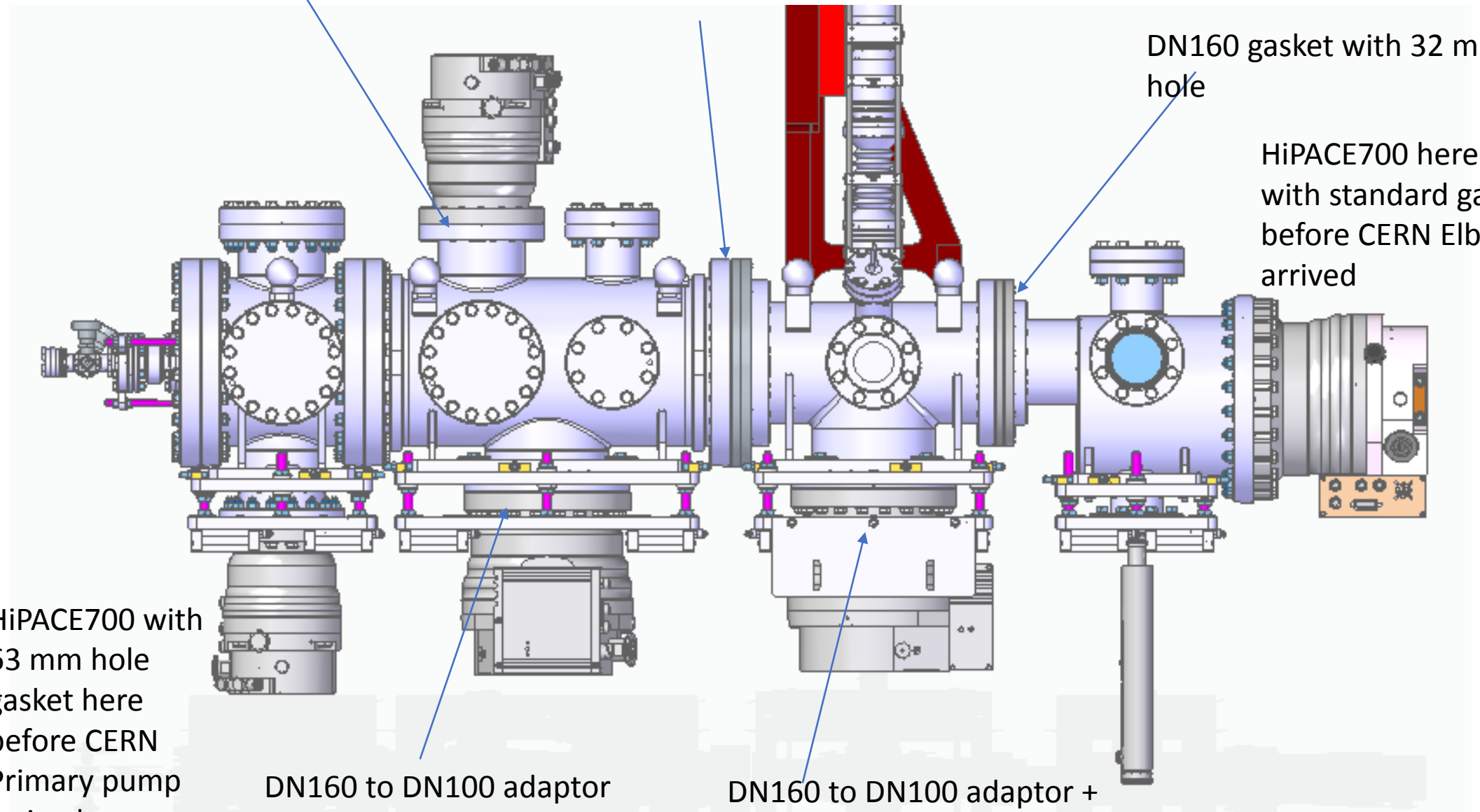
DN160 gasket with 32 mm hole

HiPACE700 here with standard gasket before CERN Elbow arrived

HiPACE700 with 63 mm hole gasket here before CERN Primary pump arrived

DN160 to DN100 adaptor + DN100 gasket with 63 hole + Hipace300

DN160 to DN100 adaptor + DN100 gasket with 63 hole + Hipace300





# Task 6: Optimise the blackening and add filters for neon

- Amir did the experiments with new filter (585 nm CWL)
- Current test not showing Neon gas jet.
- We are currently working on what happened.

# Task 7: 3<sup>rd</sup> skimmer

- Local workshop later replied they cannot do it.
- Find a laser machining company to do the job, but their laser can only do 100-200 um thickness stainless steel.
- Will not finish before the collaboration meeting.
  - 4\*0.4
  - 4\*0.1
  - 8\*0.4
  - 8\*0.1
  - 20\*0.4?
  - Other sizes?
  - They have a minimum charge of £200. adding more skimmer will not increase much of the cost.