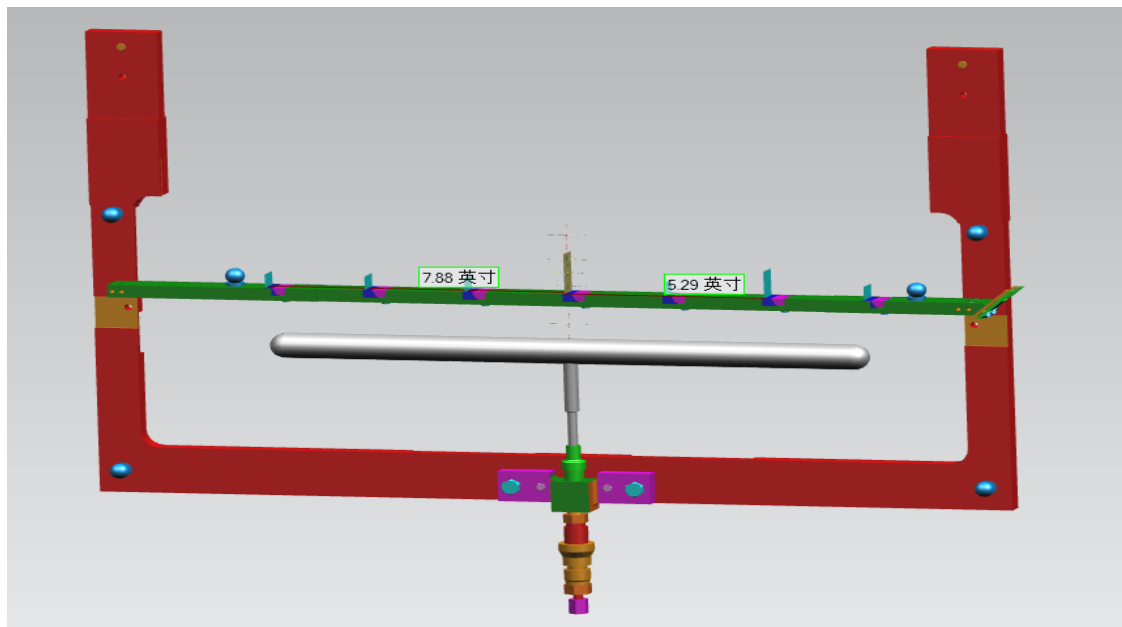
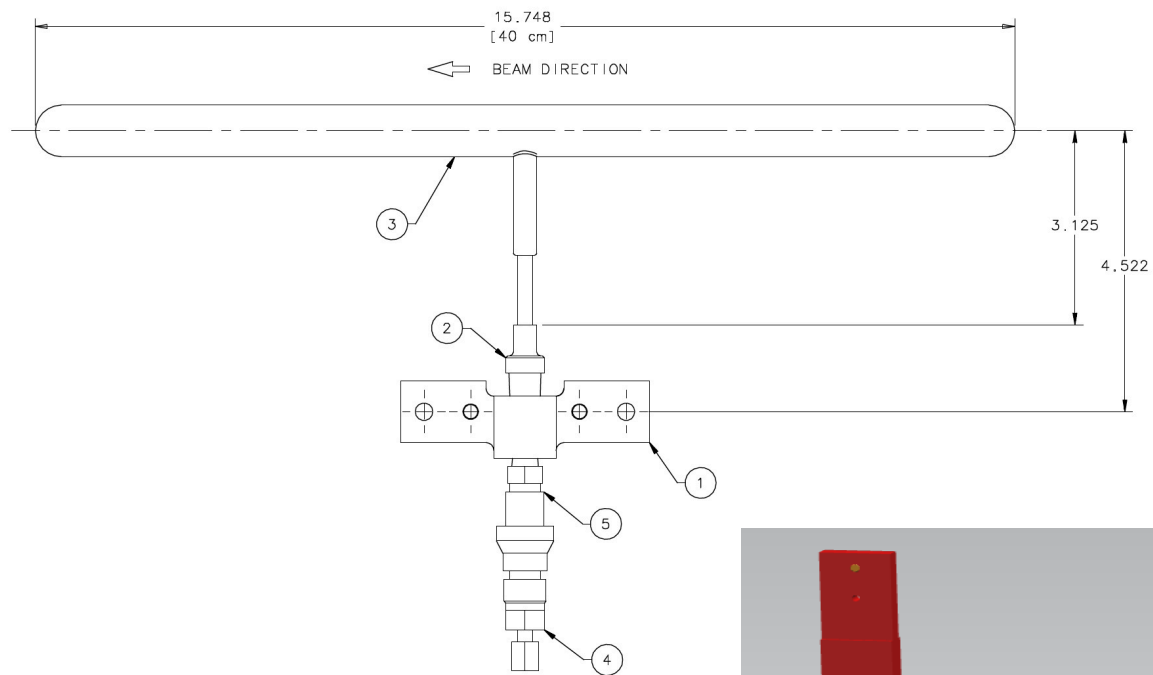


Reference Cell and Cooling Jet Systems

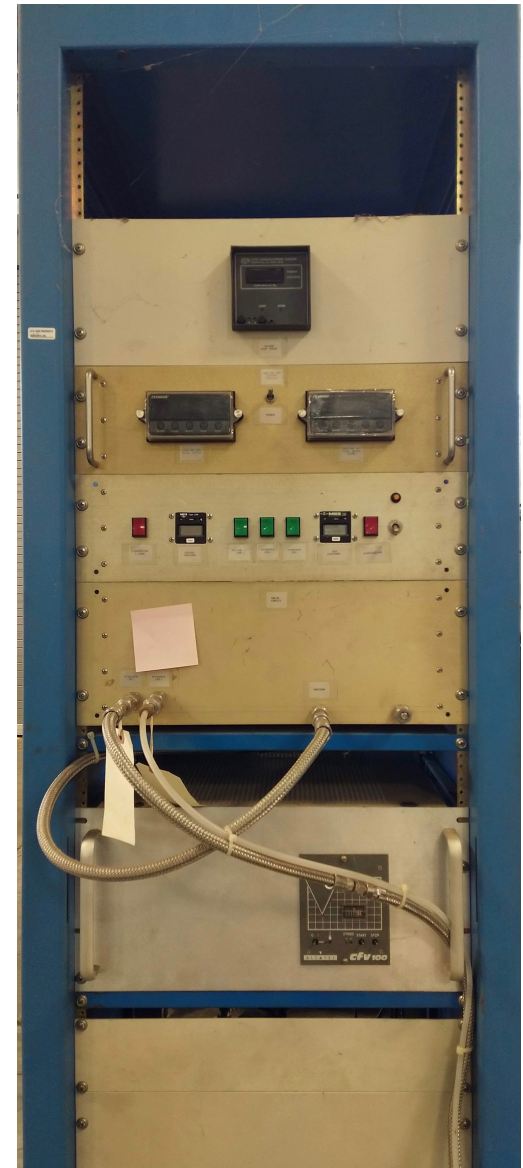
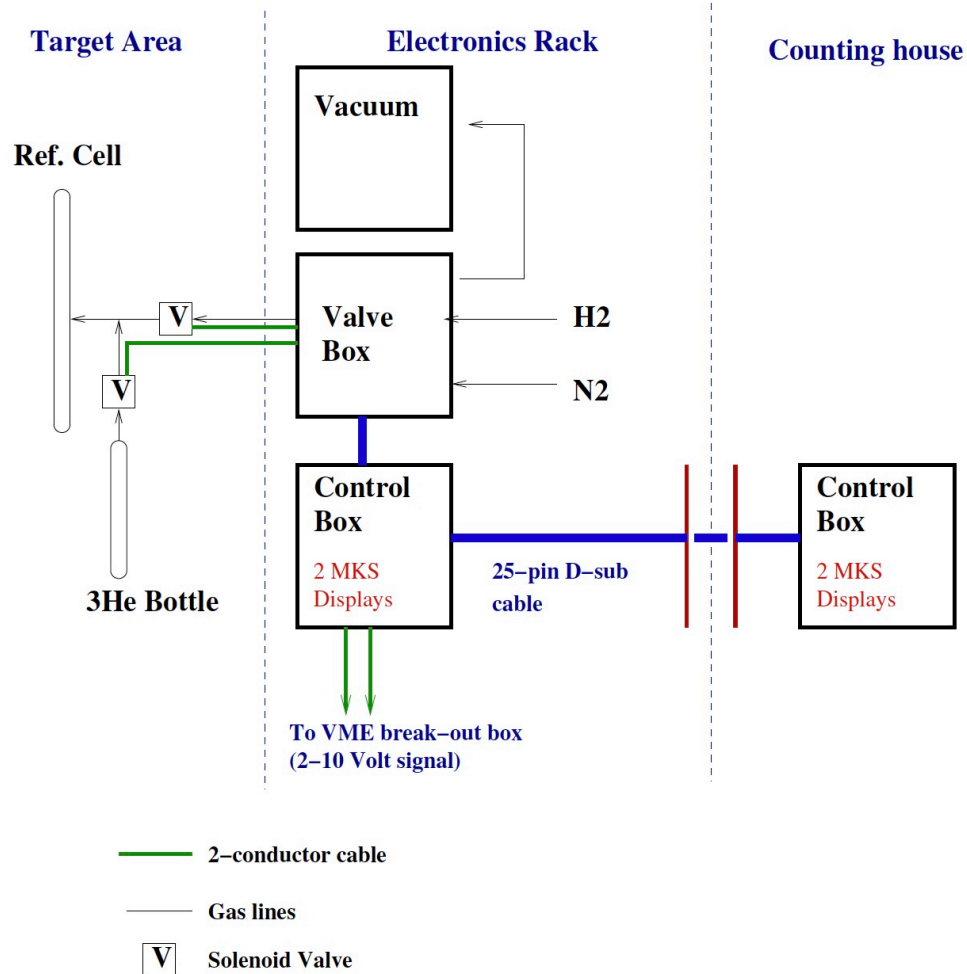
A_1^n and d_2^n collaboration meeting

T. Averett, William and Mary, 24-Jul-2019

- Reference Cell = Glass cell identical to target cell with no pumping chamber
- Can be filled up to 150 psig with:
 - H_2 for $p(e,e')$
 - N_2 for nitrogen dilution studies
 - 3He for unpolarized cross section measurements
 - vacuum for glass window background
- One cell assembled, two more to come
- Cooling Jets: hardware and simulation (Silviu)



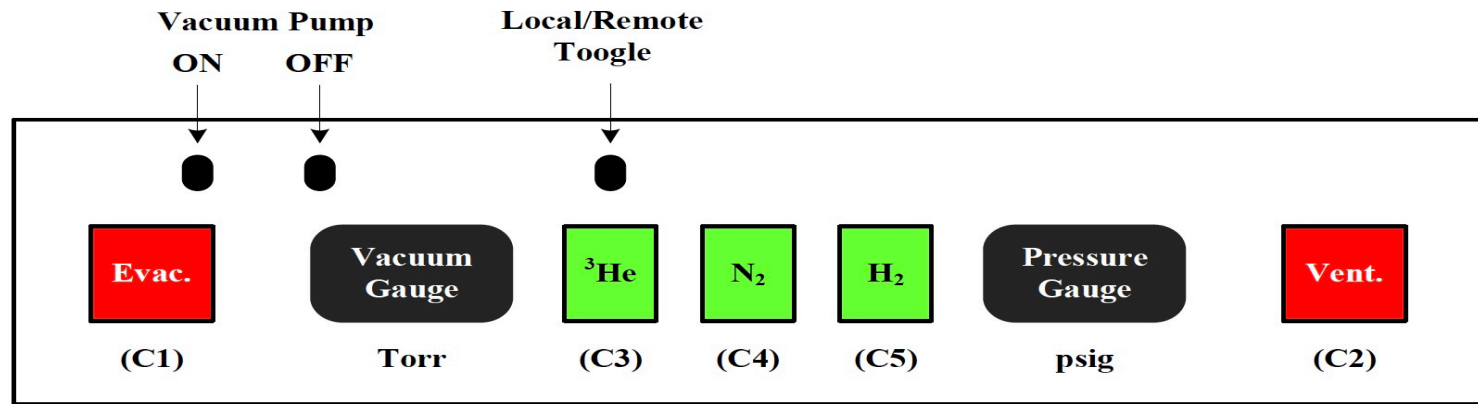
Reference Cell System



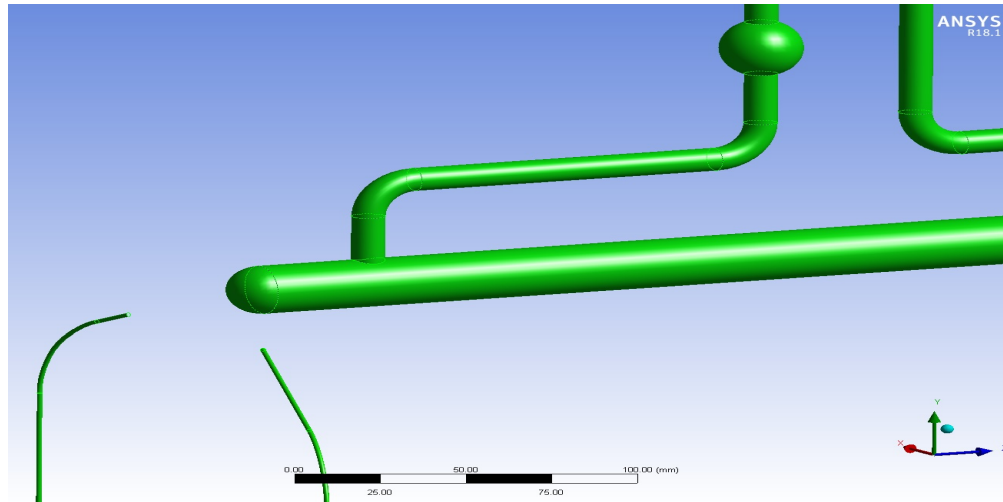
Reference Cell Gas System

- Main rack near pivot, remote panel in counting house
 - Cleaned, repaired, tested, inspected by DA (S. Lassiter)
Mechanical pump oil changed, spare turbo pump procured
 - Pressure gauge calibrated to 0.5 psi, recalibrate in the hall
 - Note: no EPICS readout of pressure but could be possible I think
 - FSD cables identified
- To do
 - Make patch cable from CHC to Hall C - Segal/Mahlon
 - Procure N₂ and H₂ gases – Segal
 - Plumbing to pivot – Kellner
 - Provide compressed air at ~70 psig for pneumatic valves - Kellner

Ref. Cell Control Panel in Counting House



Target Cooling Jets



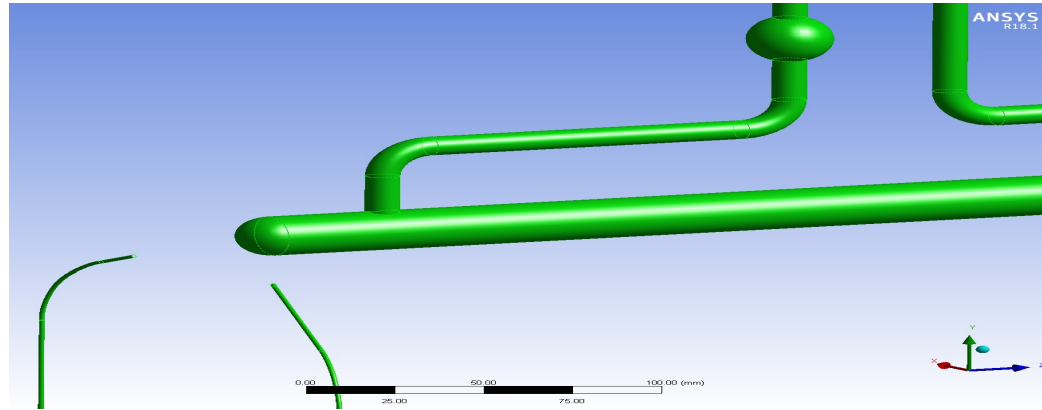
- 1 or 2 helium gas jets through 1/8" tubing pointed towards windows
- Flow meters in Reference Cell Rack
 - Set flow by manual valve, monitor flow meter by camera
- To do:
 - Video cable and monitor – Segal/Mahlon
 - Repair flow meter cable - Mahlon
 - Plumbing, flow meter in hall - Kellner

Thermal Simulations-Silviu Kovrig (sp?)

- Study window cooling under different conditions
- Bottom line – two jets pointed symmetrically toward window not as efficient as single jet incident at angle.
- Caveats:
 - Simulation based on location of jets in design drawings.
 - Actual location of jets not precise, just bending tubes
- Need to provide optimized position of jet(s) by simulation.

Cooling Jet Simulation Results – Silviu Covrig Dusa

Based on geometry in design CAD

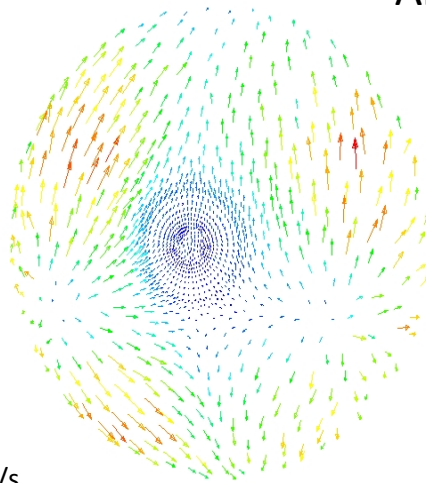
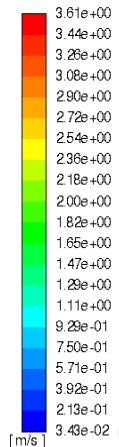


Velocity distribution
two jets

Velocity distribution
single jet

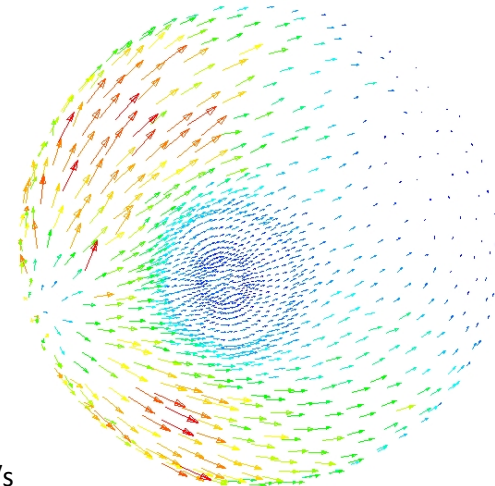
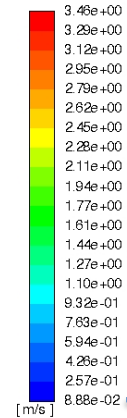
Arrows = flow parallel to surface

vector-1
Velocity Magnitude



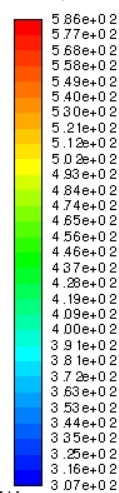
3 cm/s

vector-1
Velocity Magnitude

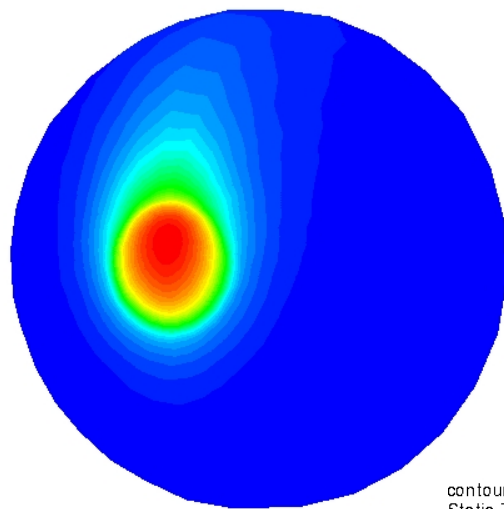


9 cm/s

contour-1
Static Temperature



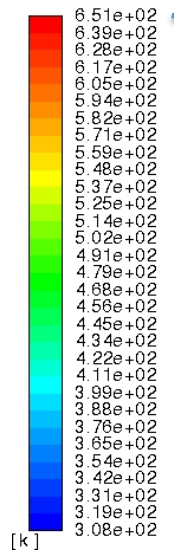
→ 313 °C



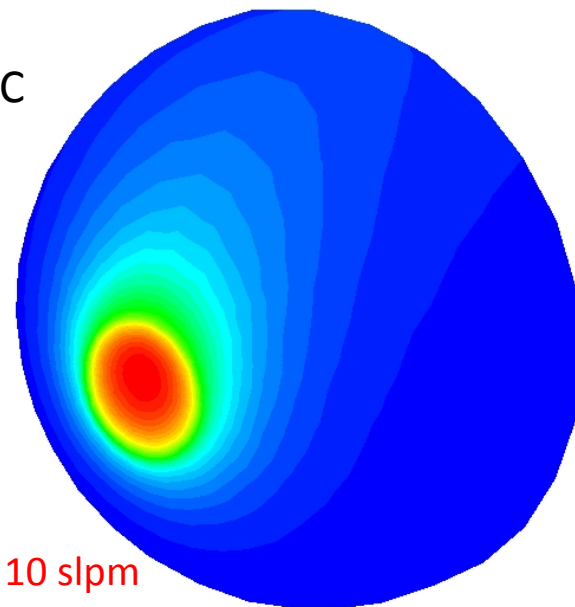
2 jets @ 20 slpm

Red/Yellow Temperatures are
raster area
30 uA, diameter 5mm

contour-1
Static Temperature

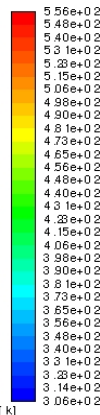


→ 378°C

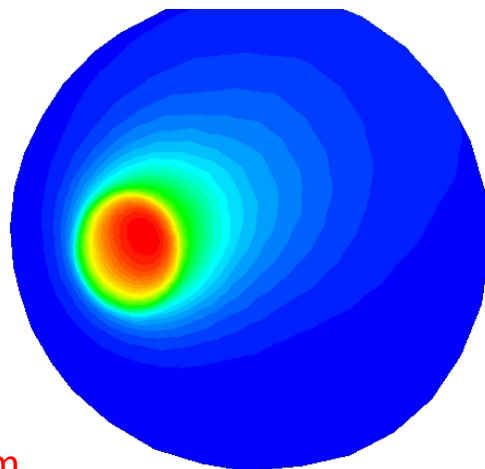


2 jets @ 10 slpm

contour-1
Static Temperature



→ 283°C

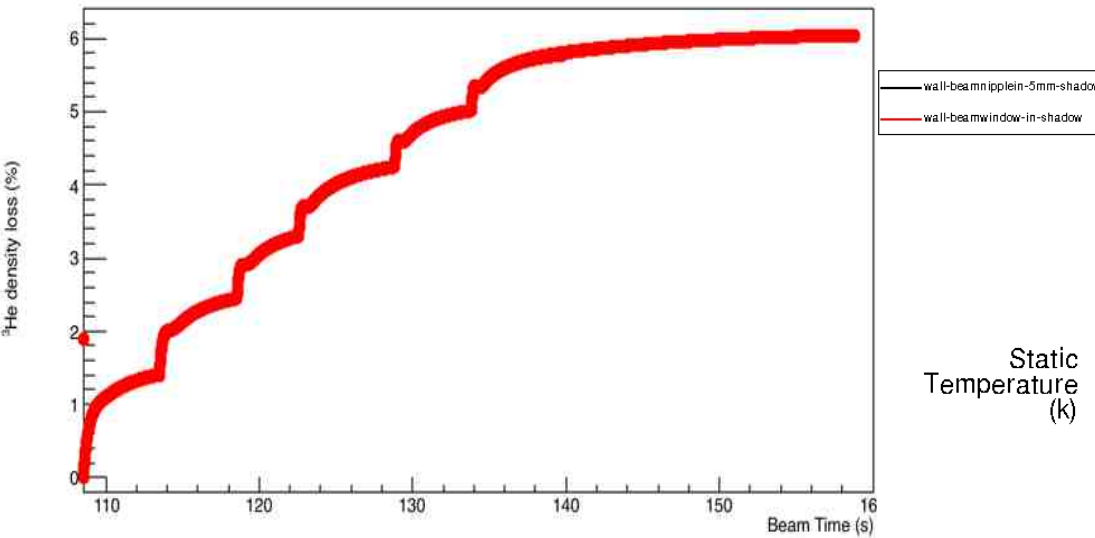


1 jet @ 20 slpm

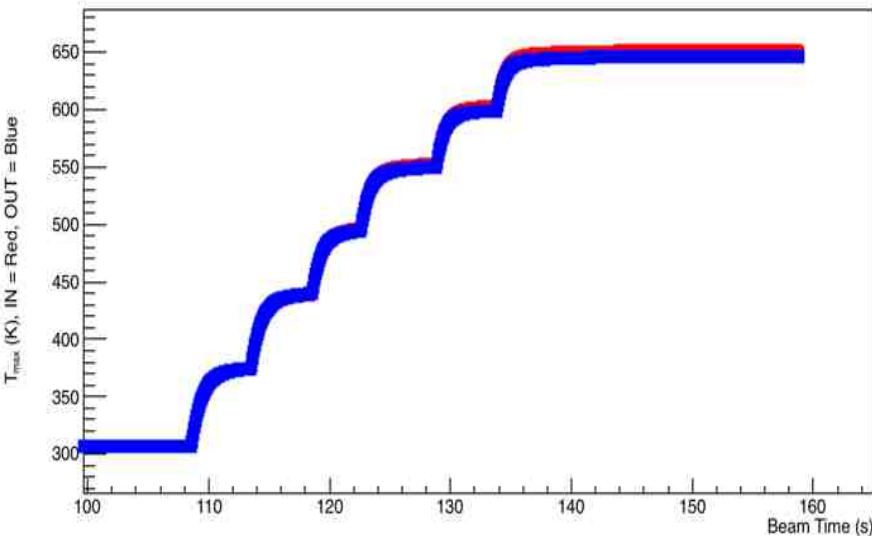


Plots for 2 jets @ 10 slpm

Gas Density Loss at 30 μ A

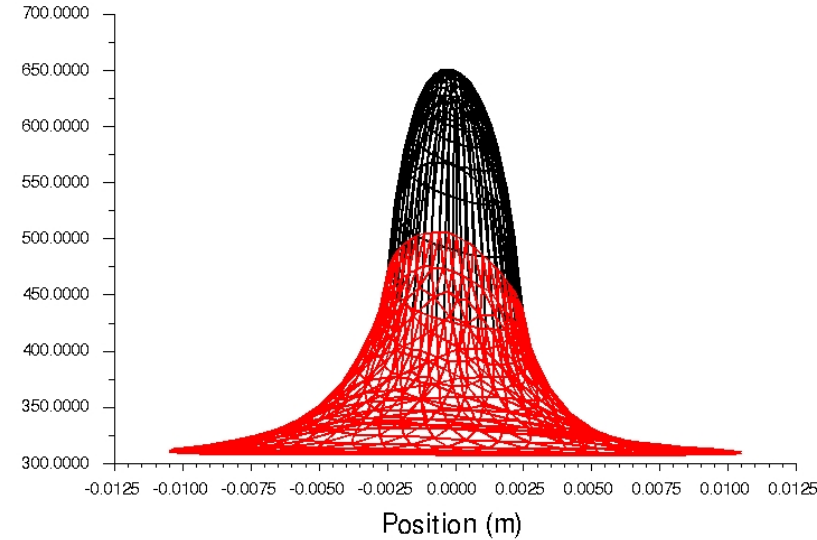


Maximum temperature in beam nipples at 30 μ A



Black = raster region
 Red = outside raster region

Static
 Temperature
 (k)



- Simulations based on design location of jets
- Jets provided by bendable 1/8" tubing
- Positioned by hand/eye
- Need simulation to provide optimum geometry/flow