# PRad Target

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JLab Target Group

- Target Overview & Components
- Target Software
- Target Status
- Hazard Analysis and Mitigation
- Installation Schedule

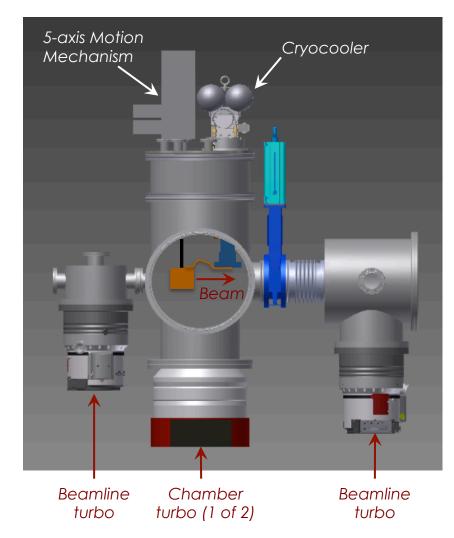
# PRad Target: Description

#### A windowless hydrogen target for the Proton Charge Radius measurement

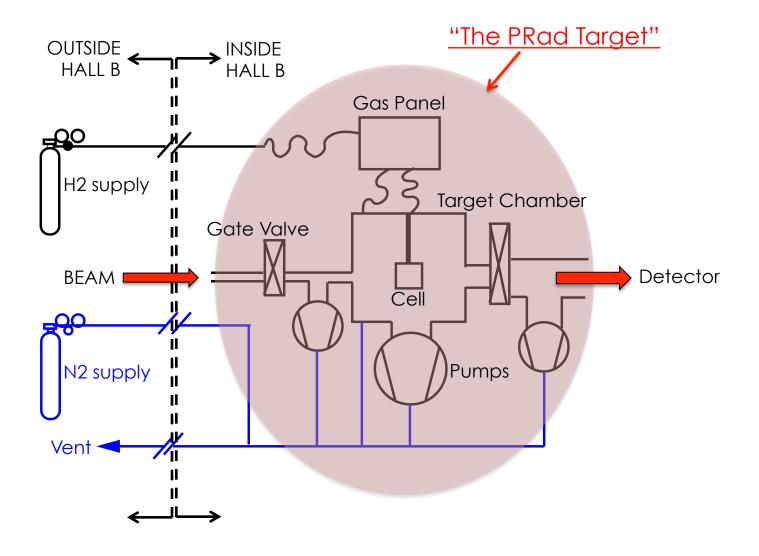
- Cold hydrogen gas flows (1 slpm) through a cooled copper cell with beam-entrance and exit orifices
- Cell has thermometry and pressure tap to estimate gas density
- Large turbo pumps maintain target chamber vacuum ~ 5 x 10<sup>-3</sup> torr
- Additional turbos maintain beamline vacuum ~10<sup>-6</sup> torr

#### **Proposal Specs**

- · Cell length, 4 cm
- Cell Pressure, 0.6 torr
- Temperature, 25 K
  - → 10<sup>18</sup> H/cm<sup>2</sup>



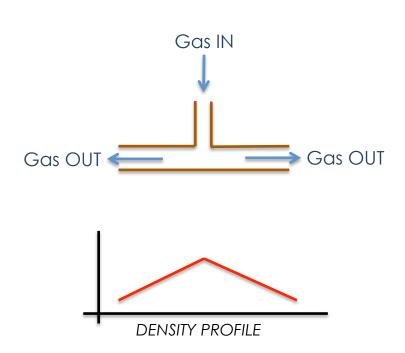
# PRad Target: Definition

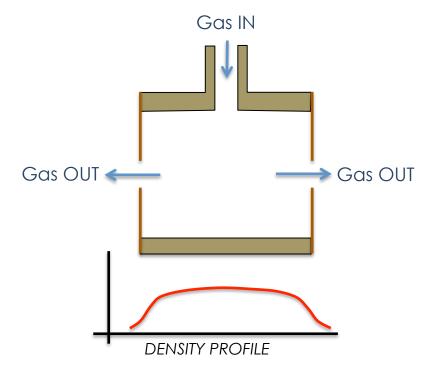


The original design from the PRad proposal (a"kapton straw") has been replaced by a large copper cell with kapton windows (orifices for beam)

- 4 cm of kapton in beam halo
- Highly non-uniform density profile
- Non-adjustable dimensions

- 2 x 25 um of kapton in beam halo
- More uniform density profile
- Easy to adjust orifice dimensions





The cell is suspended in the vacuum chamber from a carbon fiber tube, and positioned on the beam line by a modified, 5-axis motion mechanism.

Spares? No.



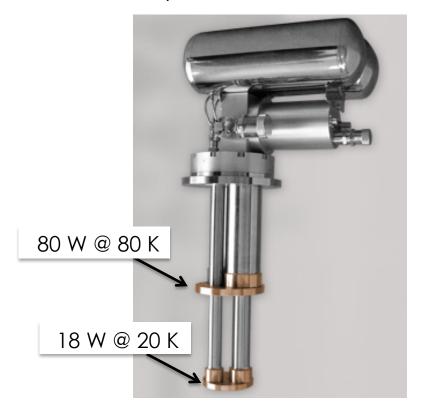


The hydrogen gas is metered into the cell (or directly to the chamber) by a precision mass flow controller, attached to the gas panel.

Spares? Yes.

The hydrogen gas is cooled to 25 K by a temperature-controlled pulse tube cryocooler

CryoMech PT810



Spares? Sort of...

LakeShore Model 336

• 100 W + 50 W



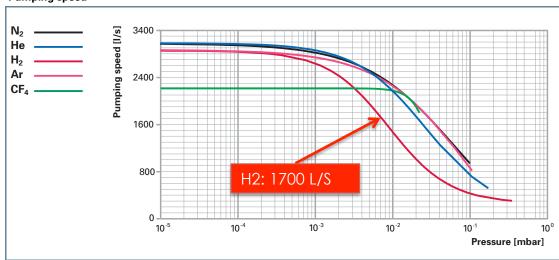
Spares? Yes.

The hydrogen gas is pumped from the vacuum chamber using TWO large turbomolecular pumps. Pressure goal is 5 x 10<sup>-3</sup> torr.

Pfeiffer HiPace 3400







HiPace™ 3400 MC

Slightly smaller turbos are used up- and downstream of the target chamber to keep the beamline vacuum ~10<sup>-5</sup> torr.

Spares? Sort of...

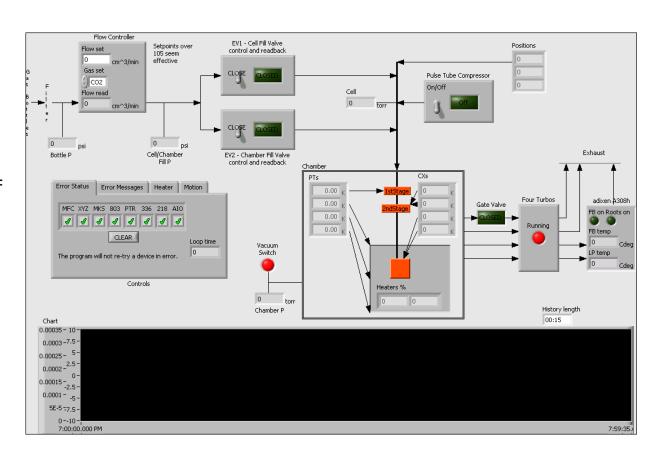
# PRad Target: Control Software

### CONTROL

- H2 flow
- H2 temperature
- Pulse tube on/off

### <u>READ</u>

- Temperatures
- Pressures
- Error statuses



- Magnetic Fields
- Oxygen Deficiency
- Loss of Power
- Vacuum/Thin Windows
- Flammable Gas
- Cryogenic Materials
- Pressure System Safety (Dave Meekins)

### Magnetic Fields

- The target does not generate any high magnetic fields
- There are no high fields in the vicinity of the target to affect field-sensitive components such as the turbo pumps for or the rotary valve motor for Pulse Tube Refrigerator
- All components inside vacuum chamber are non-magnetic

Consequence Level: Extremely Low

Probability Level: Extremely Low

Risk Code before Mitigation: Negligible

Mitigation: none required

### Oxygen Deficiency

- The target uses hydrogen gas as its operating fluid, ~ 1 liter.
- The pulse tube cryocooler contains about 81 liters of helium.
- Release into Hall B would decrease oxygen levels by less than 0.01%.

Consequence Level: Extremely Low

Probability Level: Low

Risk Code before Mitigation: Neglible

Mitigation: none required

#### Loss of Power

- The hydrogen supply valves to the target CLOSE
- The pulse tube cryocooler warms up
- Less than 30 milligrams of H2 gas is trapped inside chamber,
   with no ignition sources energized.

Consequence Level: Medium

Probability Level: Medium

Risk Code before Mitigation: 3

Mitigation: Cryocooler shuts off, Hydrogen

valves close, heater turns off. Risk Code after Mitigation: 1

### Vacuum/Thin Windows

- Volume of target chamber is less than 1 m<sup>3</sup> (stored energy < 1000 ft·lbf)</li>
- No thin windows on chamber

Consequence Level: Low

Probability Level: Low

Risk Code before Mitigation: 1

Mitigation: none required

### Vacuum/Thin Windows

- Volume of target chamber is less than 1 m<sup>3</sup> (stored energy < 1000 ft·lbf)</li>
- No thin windows on chamber

Consequence Level: Low

Probability Level: Low

**Risk Code before Mitigation: 1** 

Mitigation: none required

#### Flammable Gas

- Target system contains about 0.09 g of hydrogen
- Qualifies as a "CLASS 0" installation (< 600 g)</li>
- Hall B flammable gas monitoring
- Hydrogen vented out of hall via a dedicated, purged vent line
- Hydrogen service cylinder will be installed on the Hall B gas pad
- Inert system prior to any maintenance or repair

Consequence Level: High

Probability Level: Low

Risk Code before Mitigation: 3

Mitigation: NFPA code, ASME 31.12, minimization of ignition sources,

VESDA, dedicated vent

Risk Code after Mitigation: 1

### Cryogens

- No cold components accessible by personnel (no PPE)
- No condensed gases in system

Consequence Level: Low

Probability Level: Low

Risk Code before Mitigation: 1

Mitigation: none required

Risk Code after Mitigation: 1

### Pressure systems

- Gas panel is only pressure system in the target
- Constructed according to ASME B31.3 (2012)
- Pressure relief handled at the gas cylinder, outside the experimental hall

Consequence Level: Medium

Probability Level: Low

Risk Code before Mitigation: 2

Mitigation: Compliance with ASME 31.3 (2012). Routine inspection,

testing, and replacement of pressure system components.

Risk Code after Mitigation: 1

# PRad Target: Status

- Target system completely assembled and tested with helium gas in the EEL
- No outstanding problems

# PRad Target: Status



# PRad Target: Status



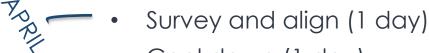
# PRad Target: Installation schedule

A detailed installation schedule will require coordination with the Hall B work coordinator, Doug Tilles.

Estimated time required is ~ two weeks. May not be contiguous.



- Install chamber on beam line (1 day)
- Install gas panel, chillers, etc in Hall B (2 days)
- Reconnect system components(1 day)
- New electrical & piping work (5 days)
- Cool down and check out (1 day)



Cool down (1 day)