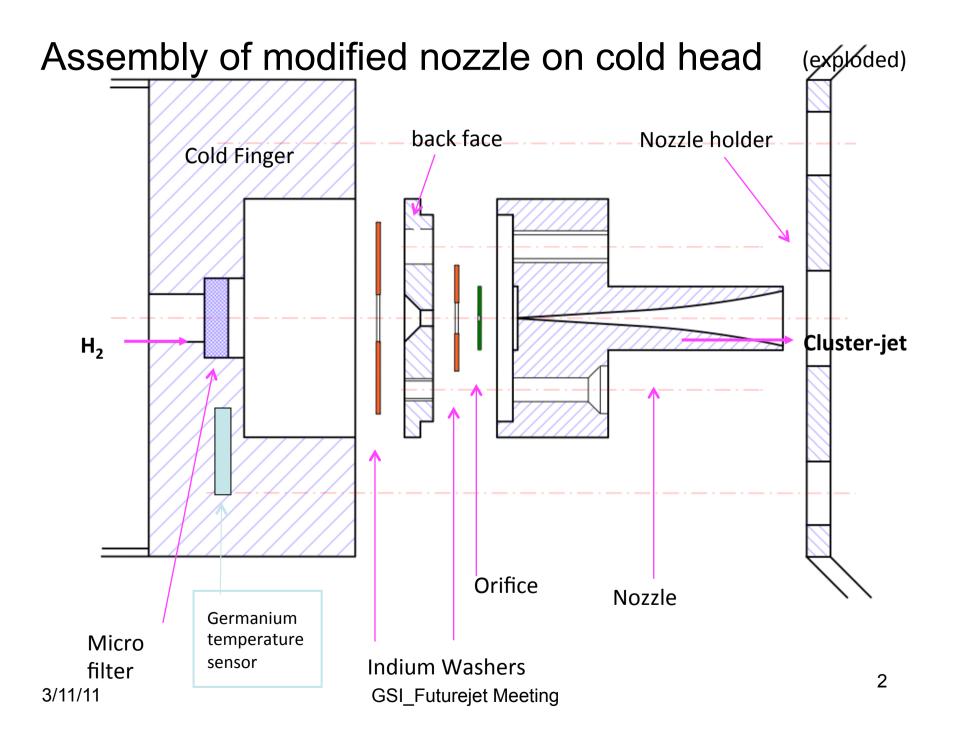
Jet@Genoa

Renzo Parodi INFN_Genoa



Composite Nozzle Developement

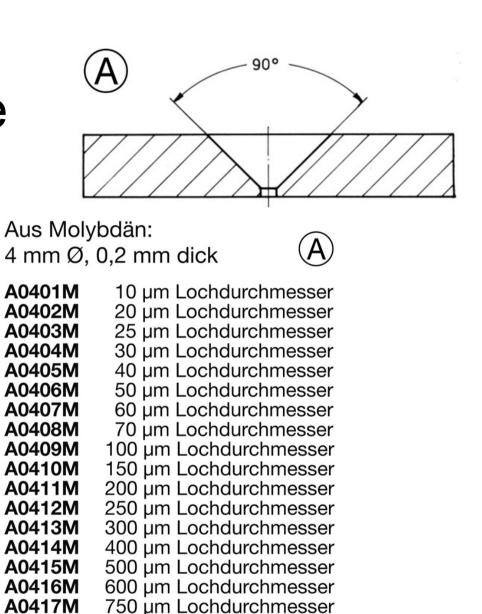
- The idea is to use a commercial Electron Microscope orifice available from diameter of 5μm up to 1250μm
- And to insert the orifice in a large throat ${\sim}100~\mu m$ Trumpet Nozzle

Plano Gmbh Electron Microscope orifices

Aus Platin/Iridium: 4 mm Ø, 0,2 mm dick



A0400P 5 µm Lochdurchmesser A0401P 10 µm Lochdurchmesser A0402P 20 um Lochdurchmesser A0403P 25 µm Lochdurchmesser A0404P 30 um Lochdurchmesser 40 um Lochdurchmesser A0405P A0406P 50 µm Lochdurchmesser A0407P 60 µm Lochdurchmesser A0408P 70 µm Lochdurchmesser A0409P 100 µm Lochdurchmesser A0410P 150 µm Lochdurchmesser 200 um Lochdurchmesser A0411P A0412P 250 um Lochdurchmesser A0413P 300 µm Lochdurchmesser A0414P 400 µm Lochdurchmesser A0415P 500 µm Lochdurchmesser A0416P 600 µm Lochdurchmesser A0417P 750 µm Lochdurchmesser A0418P 1000 µm Lochdurchmesser A0419P 1250 µm Lochdurchmesser



1000 µm Lochdurchmesser

1250 µm Lochdurchmesser

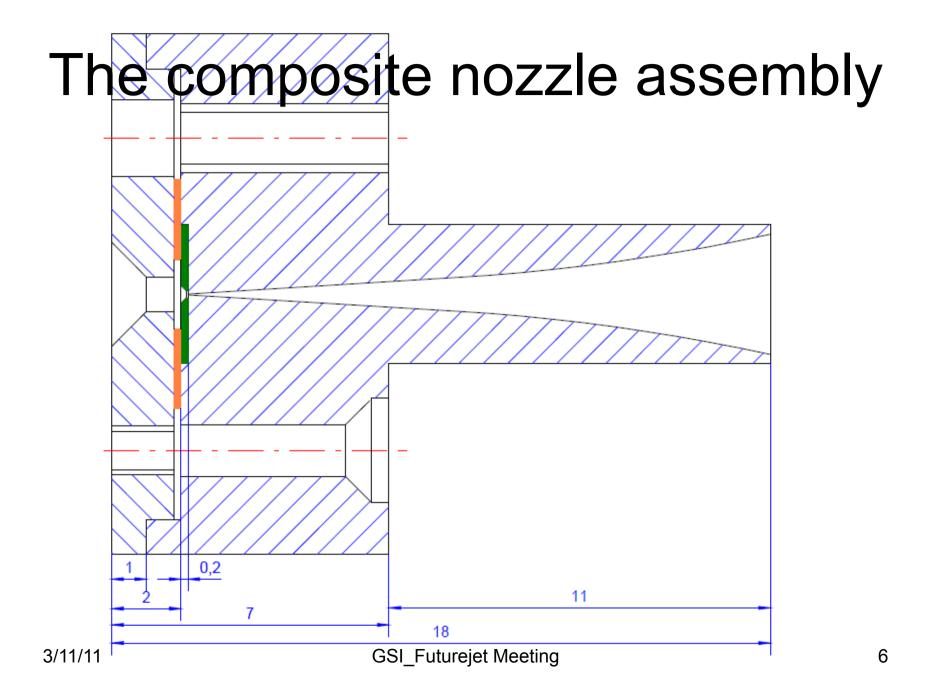
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A0418M

A0419M

First attempt in GSI

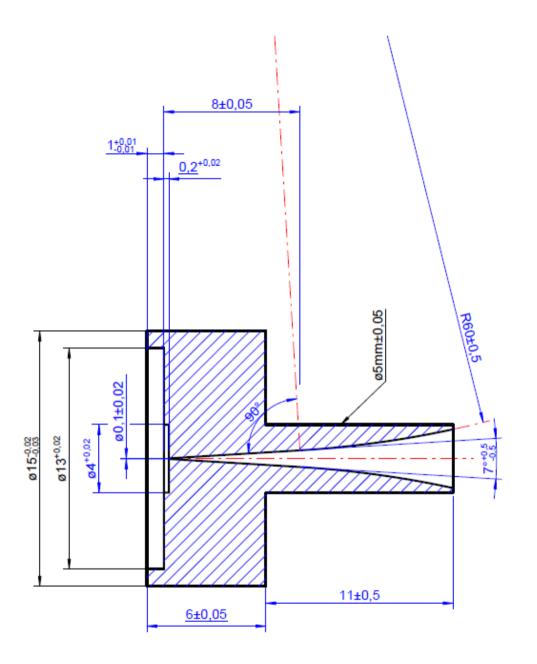
- Starting from a 50µm Cern Laval Nozzle
- A 100μm throat trumpet was built and a Plano 30μm Orifice inserted.
- The composite nozzle was tested on the GSI jet target test stand showing the same behaviour of a similar 35µm standard CERN Laval Nozzle
- Ask Herbert Orth for more details
- The resulting composite GSI design by Wolfgang Quick and Andreas Gerhardt is shown in the following slide.



The Composite Nozzle Production Process

 On the basis of the test result a design was developed in GSI for the composite Nozzle.

> Herbert Ort,Wolfgang Quick, Andreas Gerhardt



The Composite Nozzle Production Process_(continued)

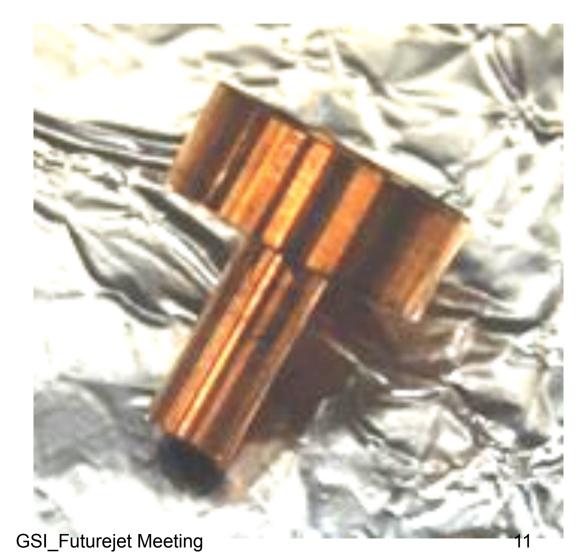
- The only problem is now to drill a ~100 μm hole at the trumpet end.
- This step need to be done using already available "Industrial Processes" giving the needed reliability and reproducibility.

The Composite Nozzle Production Process (continue) We tried Sinker Electric Discharge Machining (EDM)

- 1. A copper Cylinder is lathe machined to the outer dimension of the nozzle
- The inner shape of the trumpet is formed using a Sinker EDM machine, leaving a ~.5mm copper diafragm at the end of the nozzle
- 3. The Throat is then obtained using a Sinker EDM with an electrode of \sim 70 μ m diameter

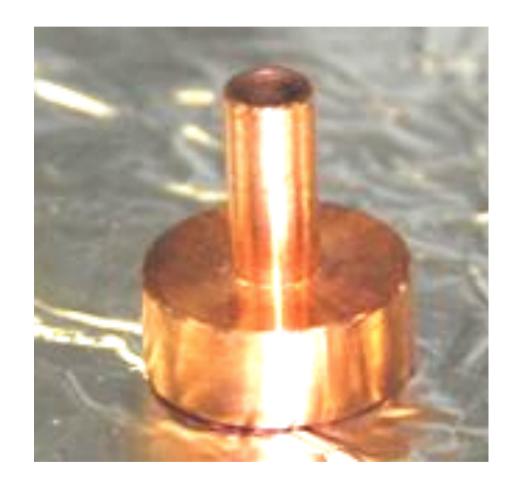
Trumpet Nozzle Construction

 Step 1: Nozzle blanks production (lathe machining)



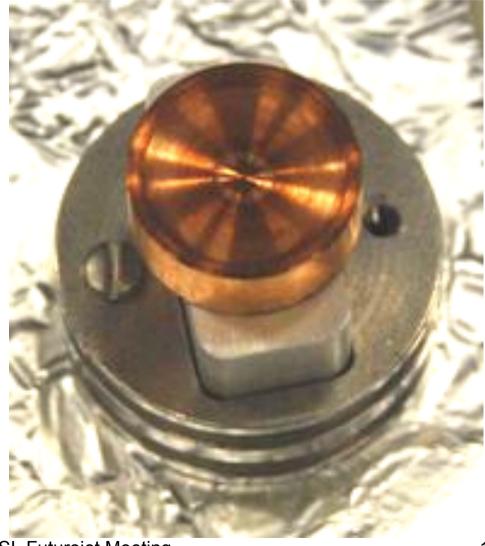
Trumpet Nozzle Construction

 Step 2: Nozzle Trumpet production (Sinker EDM)



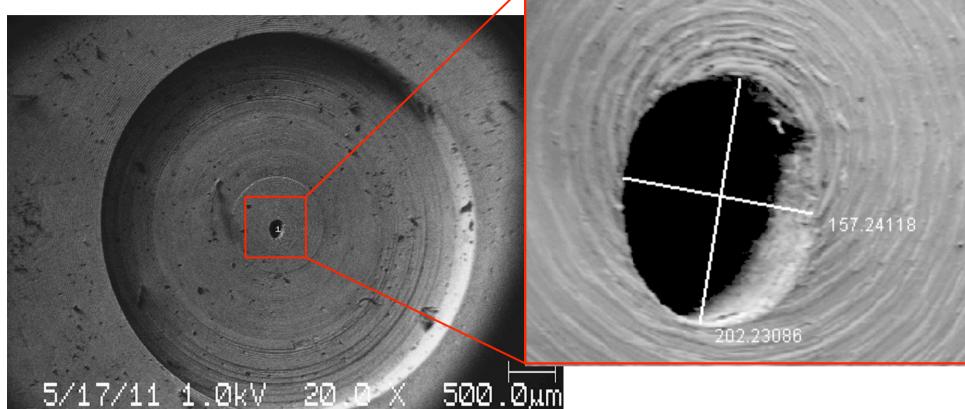
Trumpet Nozzle Construction

 Step 3: Nozzle Throat Hole (Sinker EDM)



GSI_Futurejet Meeting

Results on the first nozzle built



adenasso

The throat is a bit off centre

The throat is elliptic with axes 157x 202 μm

We need to improve (a better EDM machine)

and check the reproducibility.

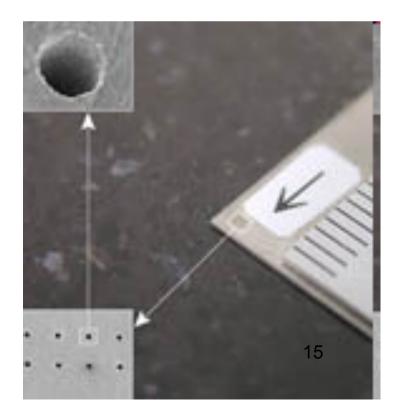
Precision sinker EDM are available



Sodick

K1BL SMALL HOLE EDM

- Material: WC/G5 Thickness: 3 mm
- Electrode Material: Tungsten Rod Electrode Diameter: Φ 20 μm
- Hole Diameter: In 37 ~ 38 μm
- Out 38 ~ 40 µm



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GSI_Futurejet Meeting

Developments

- We placed in June an order for 5 nozzles using the tooling and the machining system used for the first prototype.
- The aims is to check the average quality of the production both for nozzle diameter and position reproducibility.
- The samples will be delivered by the end of the month.
- We hope for more info on the quality of the resulting nozzles by the time of the December Panda Meeting

Smaller Orifices ~ $30\mu m$

- Gainsonic, the small firm producing the prototypes, is not equipped with Precision EDM Sinkers for ~ 30 μ m nozzles.
- We are checking the availability and quality of such EDM sinkers in the network of EDM shops in the surrounding of Turin and Milan