

Status of the Gas Test Line

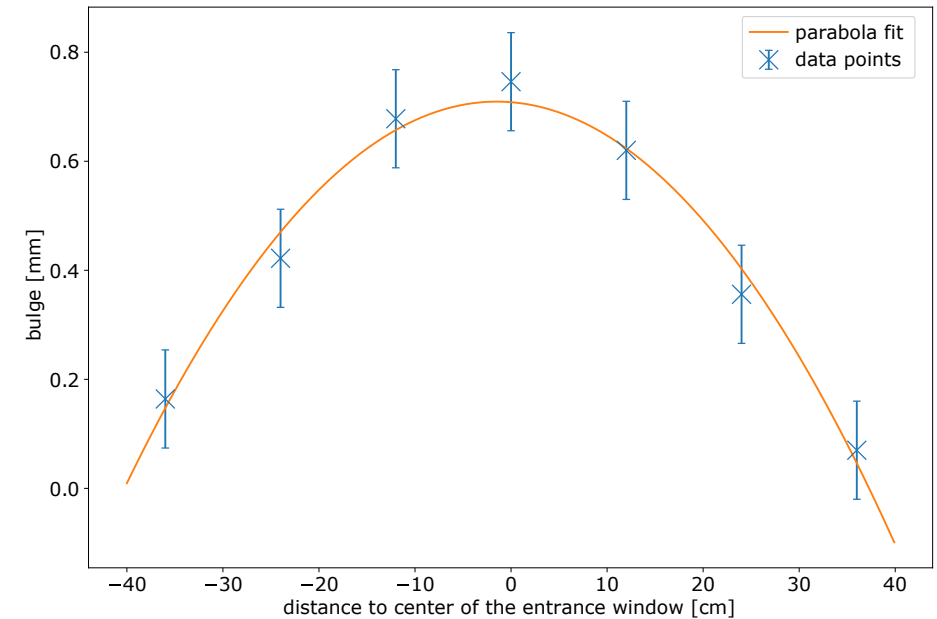
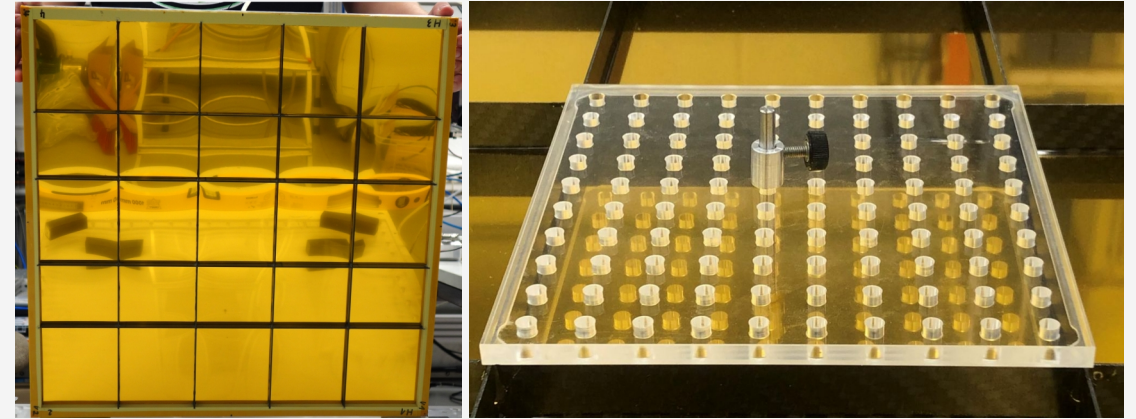
Felix Fidorra

Overview

- Requirements for the gas system
- Working principle of the gas system
- Detailed description of the functional blocks
- Outlook/Next Steps

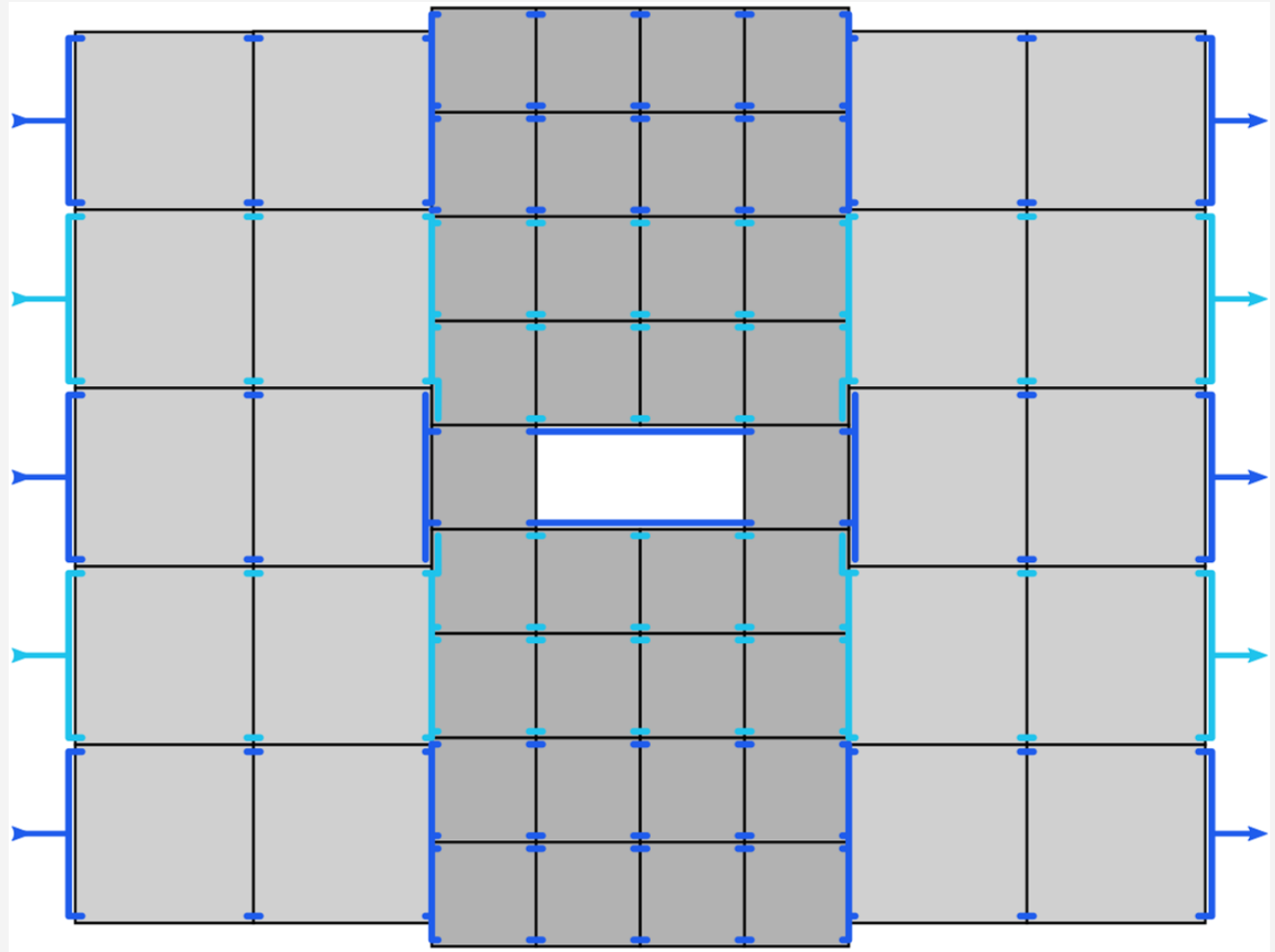
Pressure range

- Large chamber has a volume of 11l
- Over pressure causes bulging
 - Change in field which must be avoided
 - Over pressure below 0.7mbar relative
- Over pressure increases the volume by 0.86l



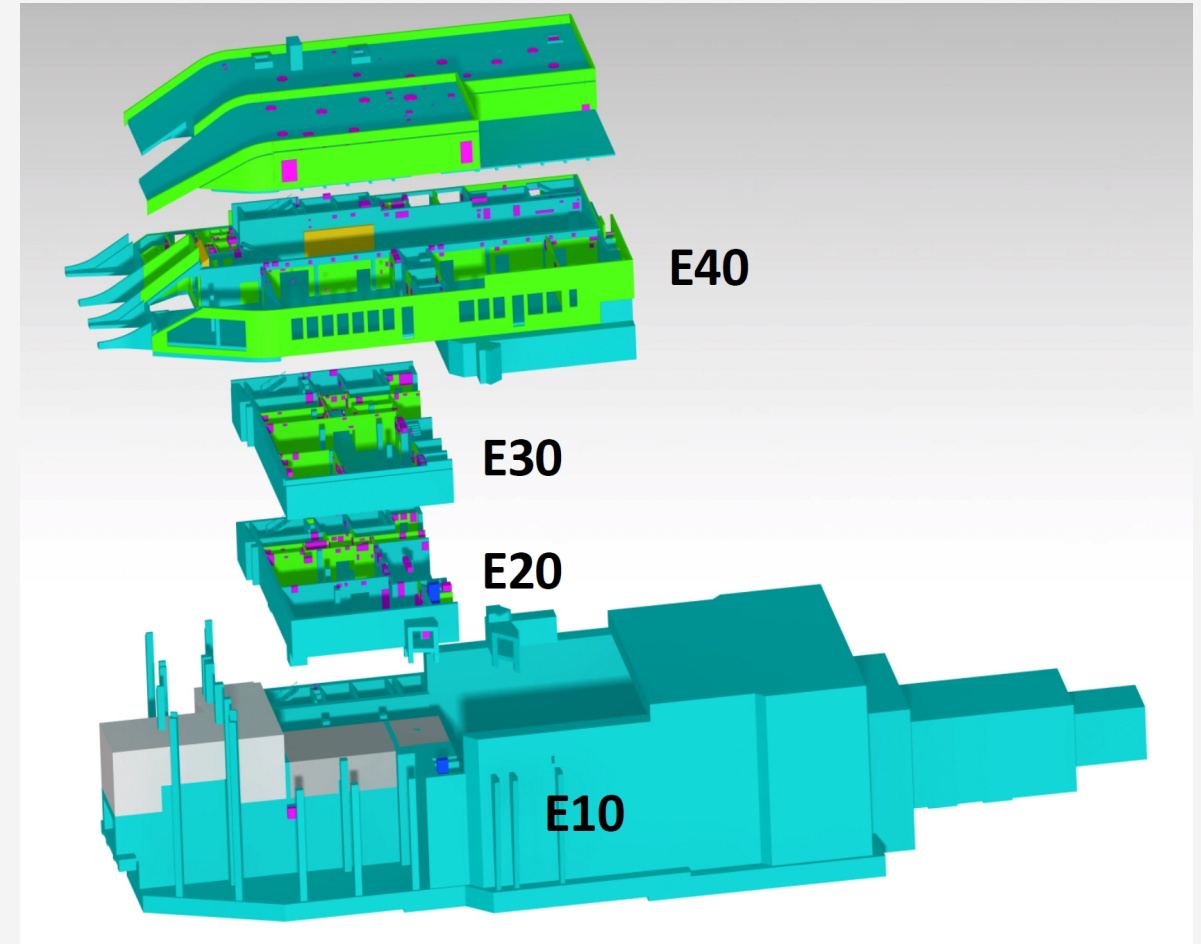
Detector Connection

- Separation of a detector layer into 5 lines
- Serial connections to minimize material budget
- 1m of height difference increases the hydrostatic pressure about 0.4 mbar
→ each line needs a separate gas supply



Installation at GSI

- The gas system is placed in E30 18m above the detector
- Total distance between the cave and the system is approx 50m
- Due to high radiation, no complex electronics can be mounted close to the detector
 - only pressure sensors close to the detector

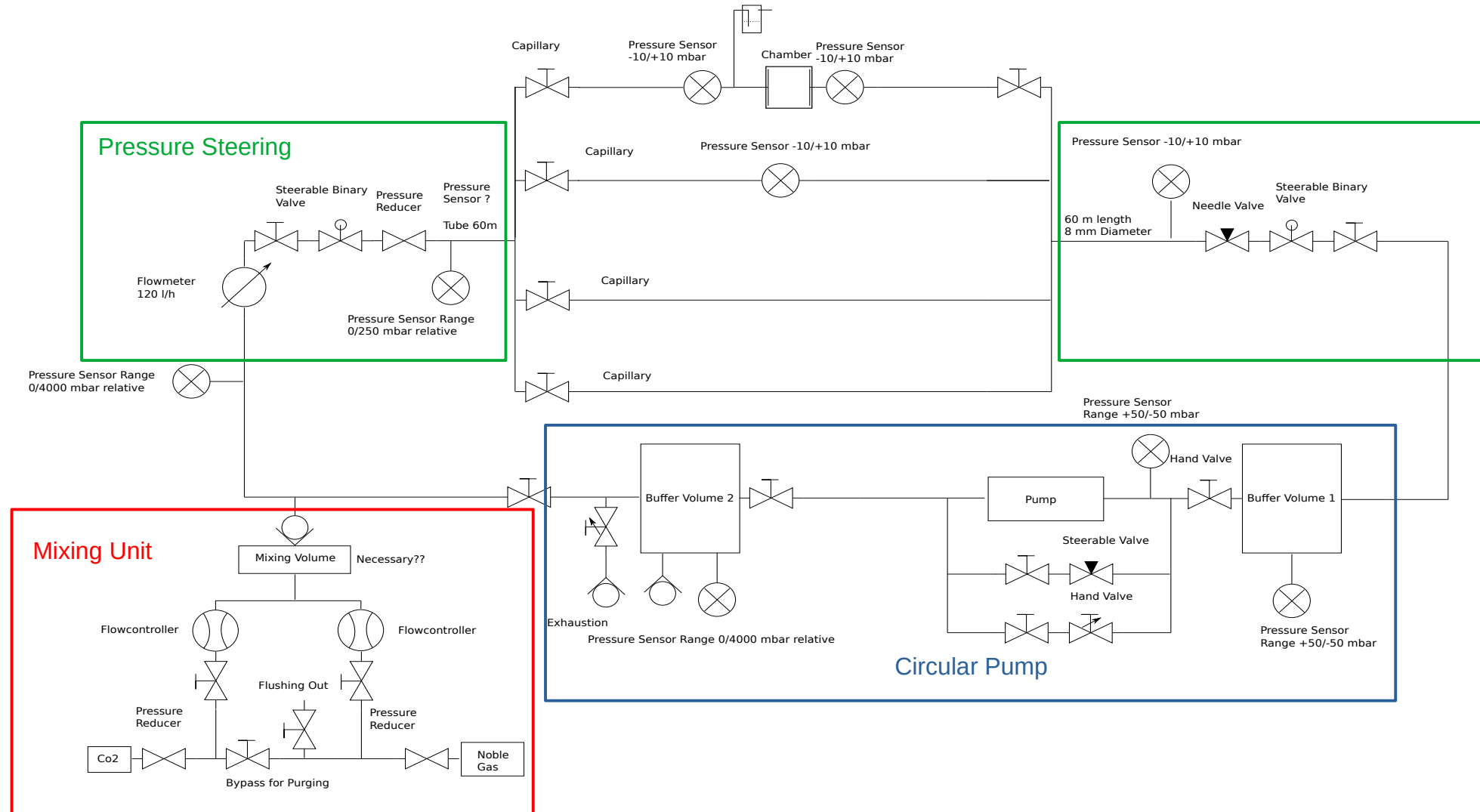


Requirements

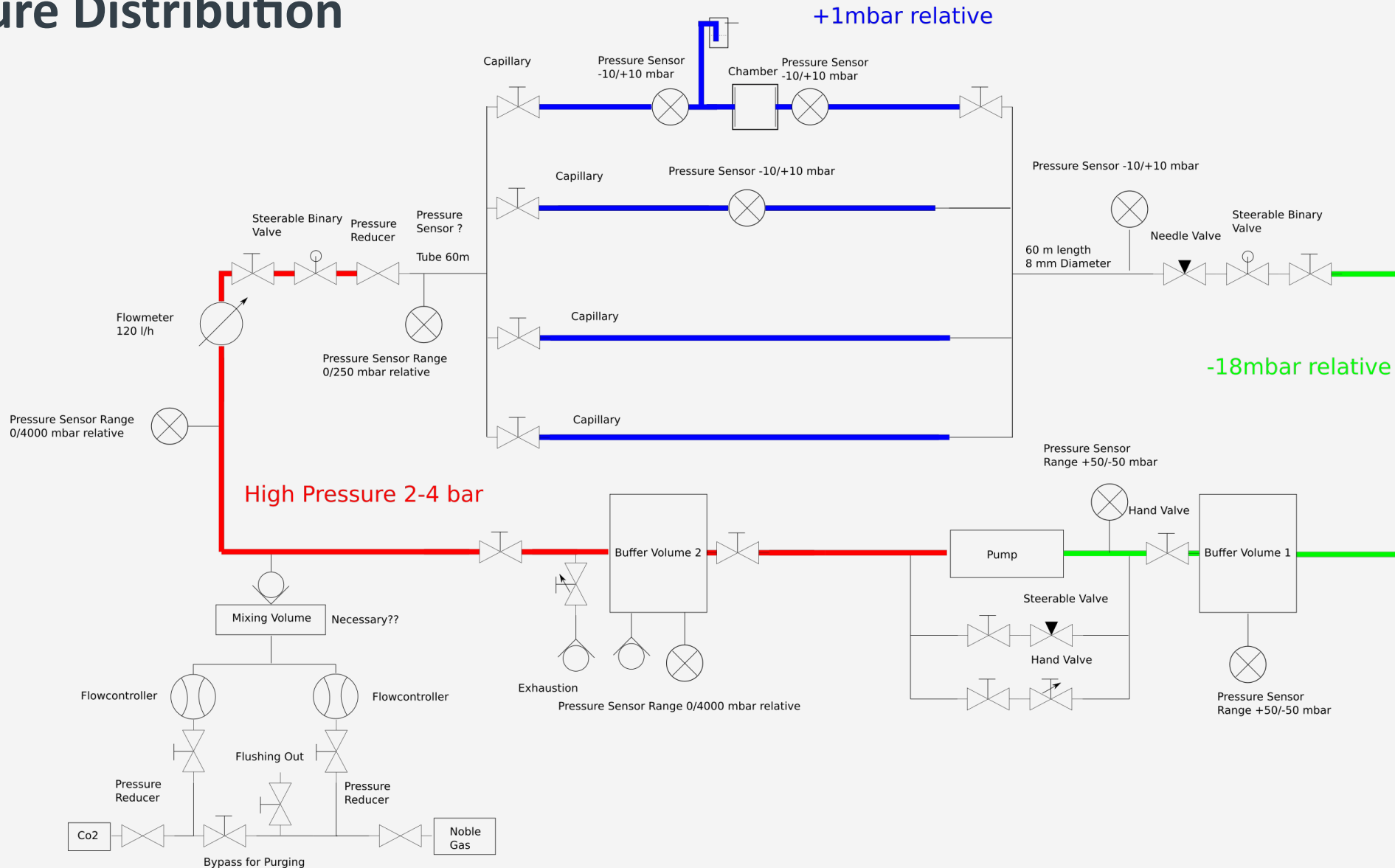
- Provide a gas mixture of Xe/CO₂ 85/15; 15 l/h
- Differential pressure below 0.7 mbar!
- Long tubing
- Parts and devices in proximity to detector must be radiation hard
- Flushing the system when taken into operation
- Adjustment of gas mixture
- Recuperation of Xenon
- Safety concerns (Power shut down, Leakage...)



Functional Blocks of the System

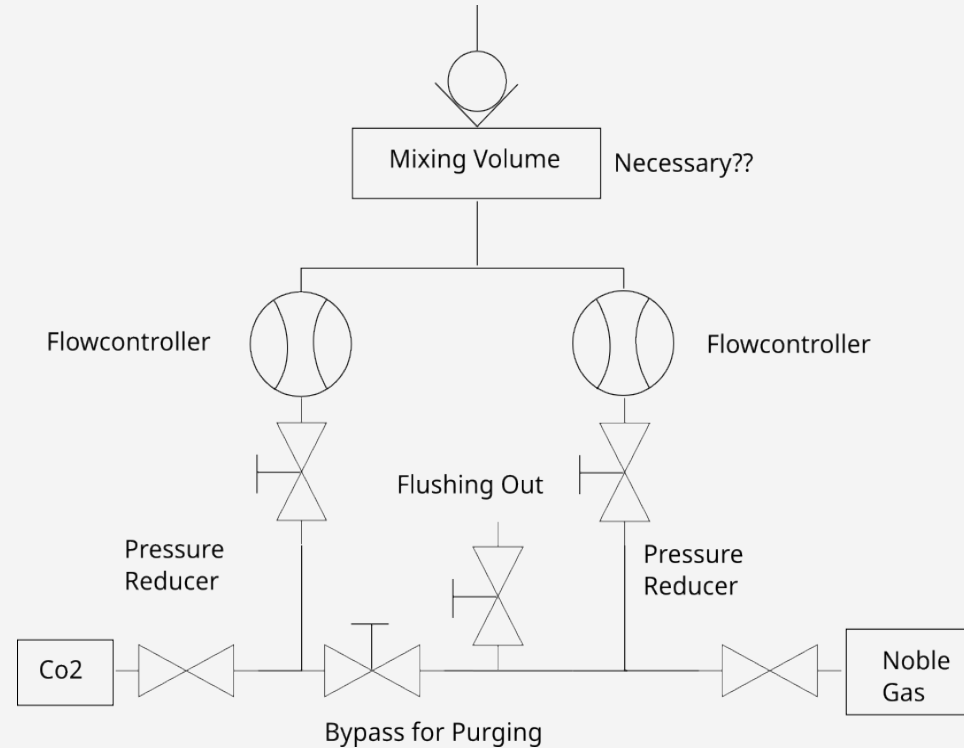


Pressure Distribution

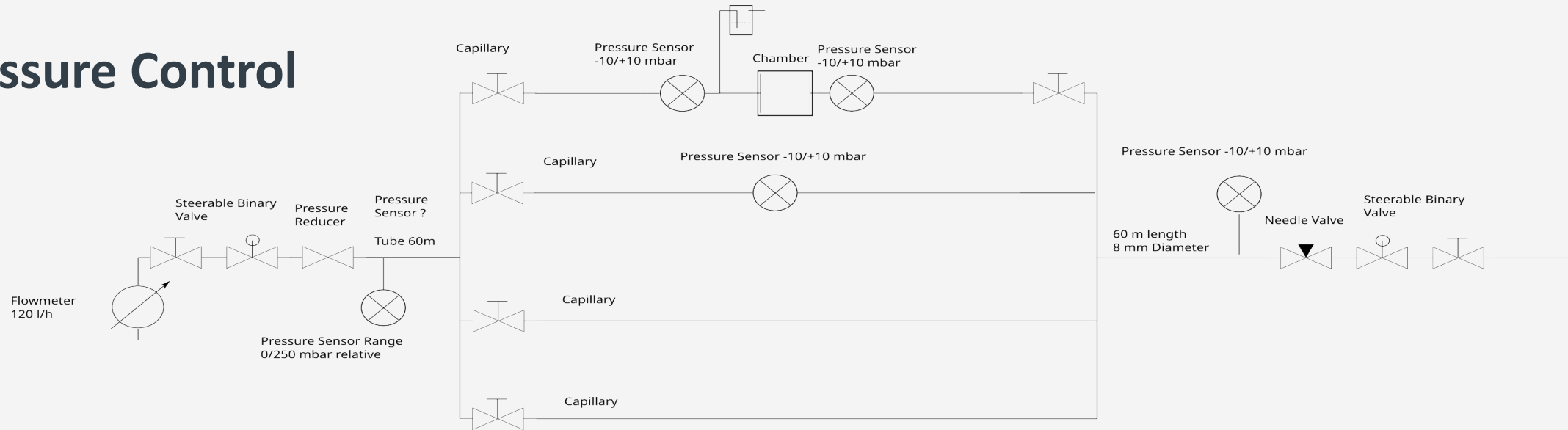


Mixing Unit

- Flow controllers from Brooks
 - **Xe, CO₂ Calibrated,**
0-100 l/h
- Flushing Procedure:
 - **Flushing with 60 l/h CO₂ (15 l/h per line)**
 - **Removing CO₂, adding Xe**
→ CO₂ separation needed for tests
- Tests at the moment with
82%/18% Ar/CO₂ (SAGOX)



Pressure Control



Inlet:

- Flow meter, Hand valve, steerable binary valve, static pressure reducer, pressure sensor, 60 m tubes 4 mm diameter

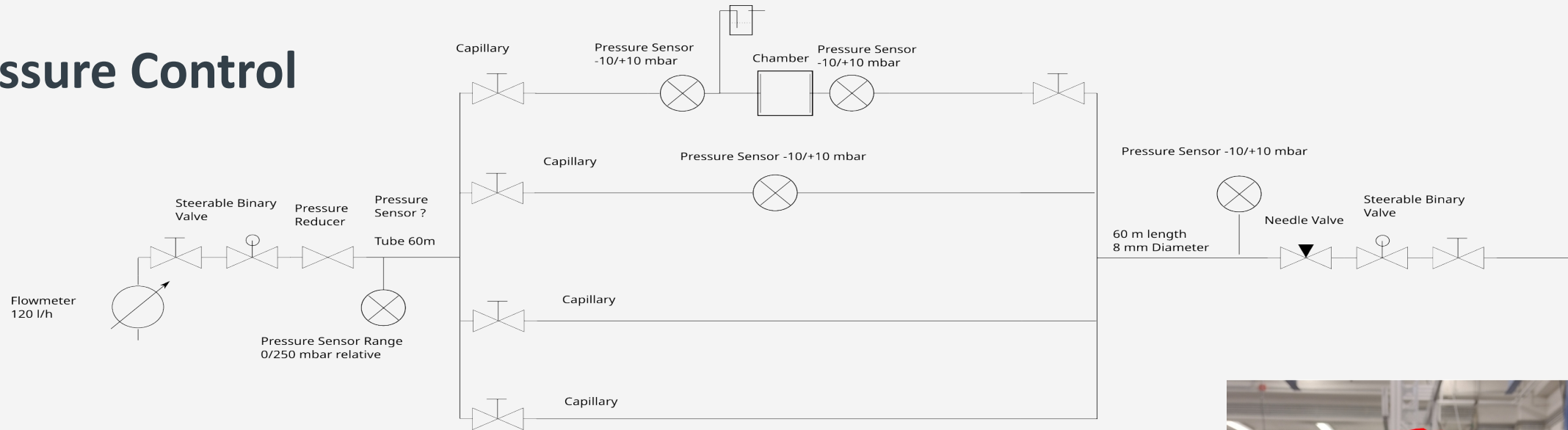
Detector Line:

- Hand valve, capillary, pressure sensor, bubbler (over pressure fuse), detector, 3 parallel lines

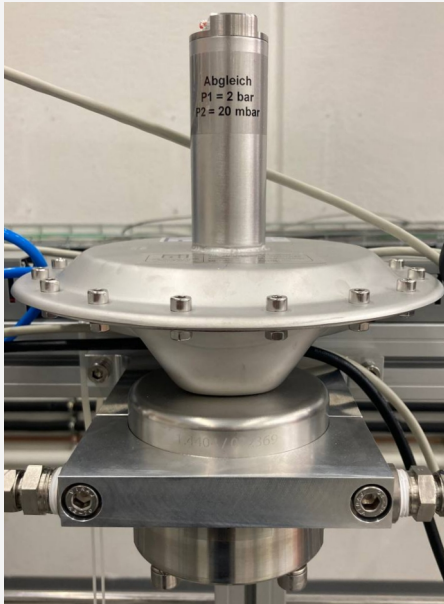
Outlet:

- 60 m tubes 8 mm diameter, pressure sensor, steerable needle valve, steerable binary valve, hand valve

Pressure Control



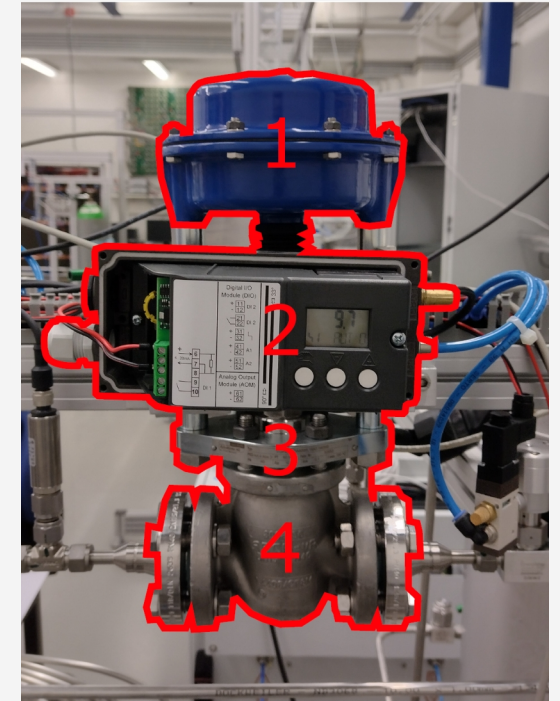
Inlet:



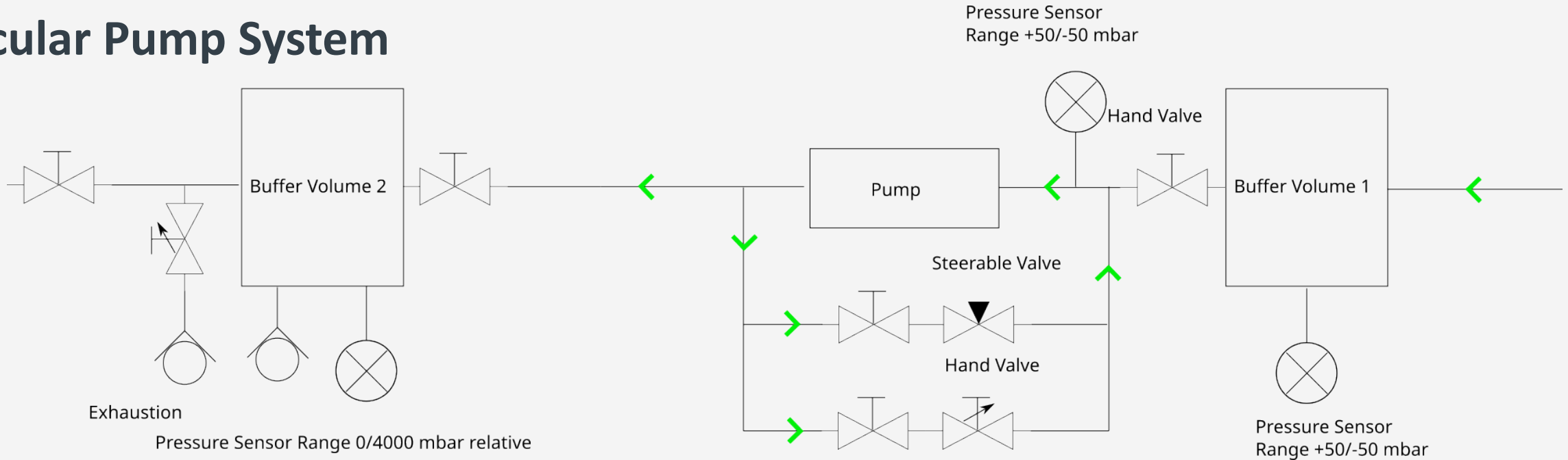
Detector Line:



Outlet:



Circular Pump System



- Pump runs at full power
- Bypass system controls the gas flow (pressure)
- Hand valve sets working point
- Buffer volume 2 stores gas for ambient pressure change compensation
- Buffer volume 1 decouples the control mechanisms

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- The diagram illustrates a vacuum system for a 60 m length 8 mm Diameter tube. The system components and their connections are as follows:
- Pump:** A rectangular box representing the vacuum pump, connected to the main line.
 - Steerable Valve:** A valve with a blue circle around it, located on the main line between the pump and the Hand Valve.
 - Hand Valve:** A valve located on the main line between the Steerable Valve and the Buffer Volume 1.
 - Pressure Sensor (Range +50/-50 mbar):** A circular sensor with an 'X' inside, located on the main line between the Hand Valve and the Buffer Volume 1.
 - Buffer Volume 1:** A rectangular box representing a buffer volume, connected to the main line.
 - Pressure Sensor (Range +50/-50 mbar):** A circular sensor with an 'X' inside, located on the main line between the Buffer Volume 1 and the Needle Valve.
 - Needle Valve:** A valve with a blue circle around it, located on the main line between the Buffer Volume 1 and the Steerable Binary Valve.
 - Steerable Binary Valve:** A valve located on the main line between the Needle Valve and the final connection point.
 - Pressure Sensor (-10/+10 mbar):** A circular sensor with an 'X' inside, located on the main line between the Needle Valve and the Steerable Binary Valve.
 - Final Connection:** The main line ends at a connection point labeled **-18mbar**.
- The system is designed to maintain a pressure of -18 mbar. The Steerable Valve and Needle Valve are highlighted with blue circles, indicating they are the primary valves for controlling the vacuum level.

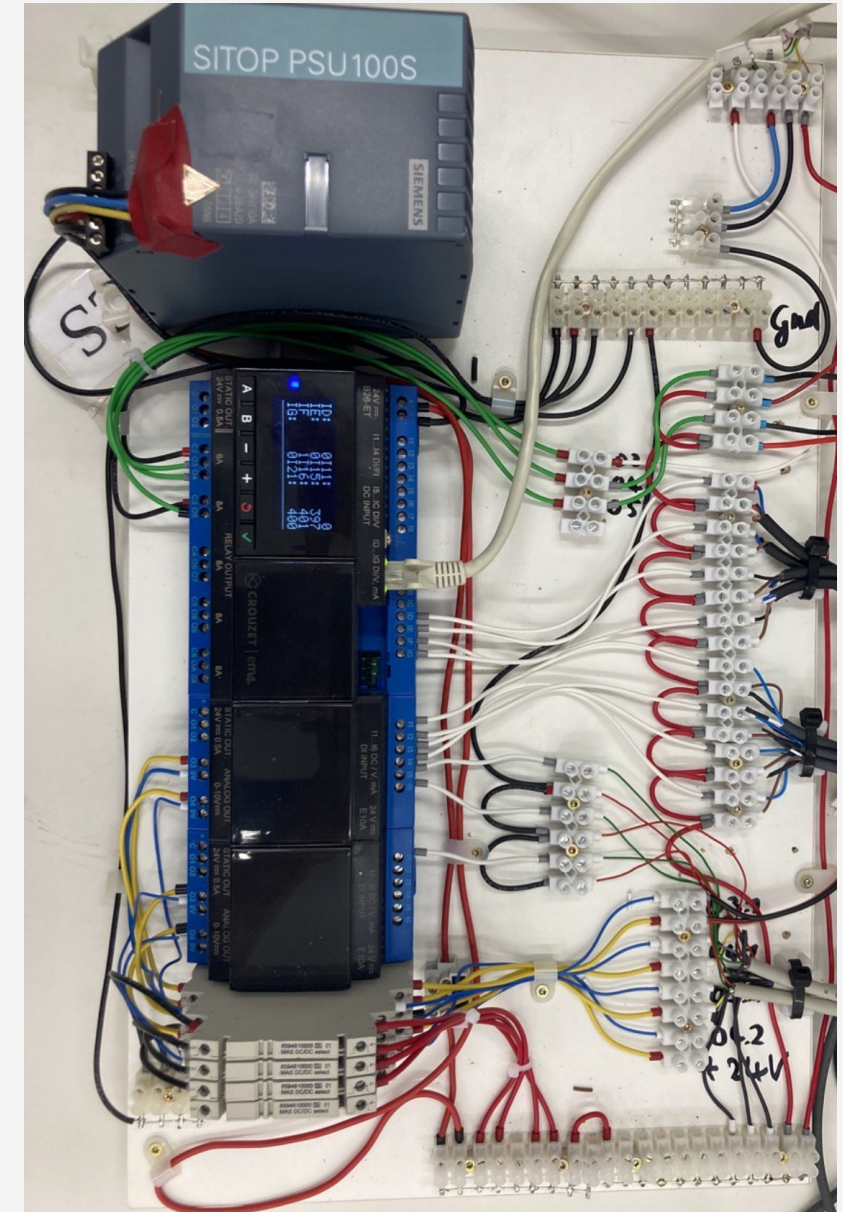
Buffer Volume 2

- Compensates changes in ambient pressure
- Dimensions are chosen to store excess gas volume in a pressure range of 2 bar to 4 bar total pressure
- Barometric data from Darmstadt needed
- First approximation: 256 l buffer volume would be able to compensate for pressure changes between 962 hPa and 1063 hPa



Steering, PLC, Connections

- Tested PLC Crouzet em4 works fine with the test system, not usable for the whole system
 - Not enough ins/out
 - No good communication interface
- All sensors read/controlled via 4-20 mA connection for stable communication
- PID controller foreseen for controlling



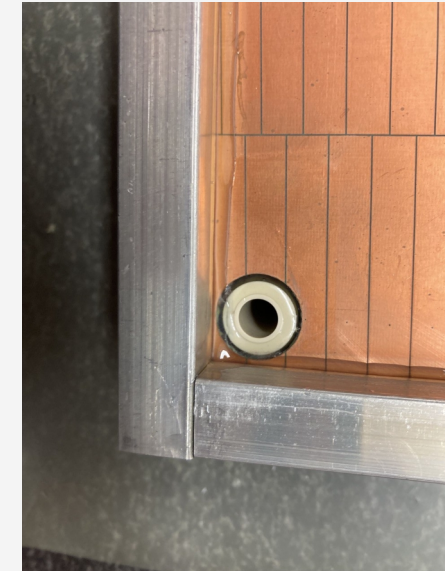
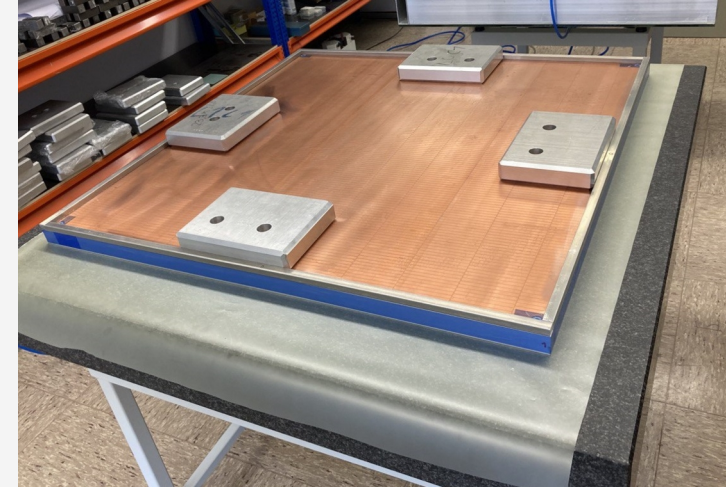
Upcoming Measurements

- Determination of the control parameters
 - **Valve-Pump system has to be tested**
 - **Pressure control and pump system has to be tested**
- Filling procedure for the system
 - **Pure CO₂ → Pump works differently with different gases**
 - **No pressure spikes at the detectors**
 - **Filling a noble gas not possible, CO₂ separation would be needed**



Upcoming Measurements

- Gas flow in the pressure driven system has to be determined with detector chambers
- Safety tests (Power cut off, Leakage...) will be performed
 - **Test chambers have been build for first measurements**
- Long term measurements will be done



Backup

