

Department LIGO - TO20131-00-D

Subject Thermal Transport

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Computation Notebook

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43-648



0 73333 43648 8



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Chicopee, MA 01022

09/06/02

SPLE_10MICRONS

For the first time, I tried to put the thin part on the system, checking the effects of the changing of section. For that I used the same main geometry, with the width of the 10 microns part at 0.5mm. In order to mesh this geometry, I used the SWEEP function, but tricking a little, as following:

As the usual SWEEP did not work (**Warning** box: error limits) even when it was giving a good mesh, when as on the other hand the SMART MESHING like the MAPPED MESHING gave irregular meshing, I changed the defaults settings by:

Preprocessor > checking ctrls > toggle checks > Aspect ration test OFF.

This manipulation eliminated the Error message, and I ran the solution in LINEAR. During the resolution, none error were detected, and the results made sense according the previous ones. So far, I will keep this configuration as long as I consider the meshing good enough to make the resolution.

So, the LINEAR SOLUTION settings:

Load applied:

-6.667e6 Pa on the bottom part (equivalency for 1N)

SOLUTION > Sol'n control

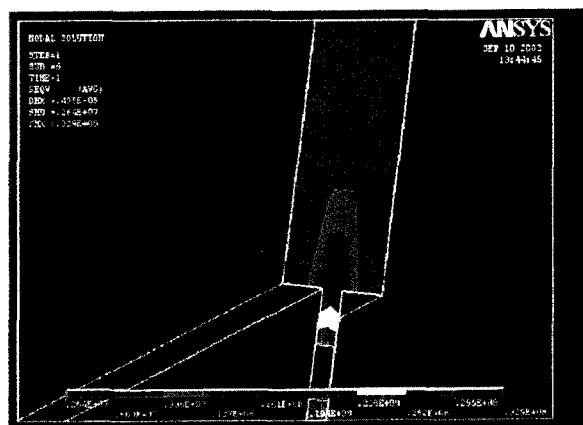
Small displacement static

Time at end of loadstep: 1

Number of substeps: 10

Max nber of substeps: 10

Min nber of substeps: 1



Max disp: 0.493e-5m
Stress Max: 0.328e+8 Pa

NOTE: the NON LINEAR resolution gives the same kind of deformation with a light difference in the result.

NON LINEAR resolution: Max disp= 0.495e-5 m
 Max stress= 0.329e+8 Pa

It makes sense, which shows that so far we can keep this mesh.

Sample 10 Microns with transition,

In order to have the behavior of the sample according the nature of the transition between the two section, we will try to apply the same efforts than before but different kinds of transition.

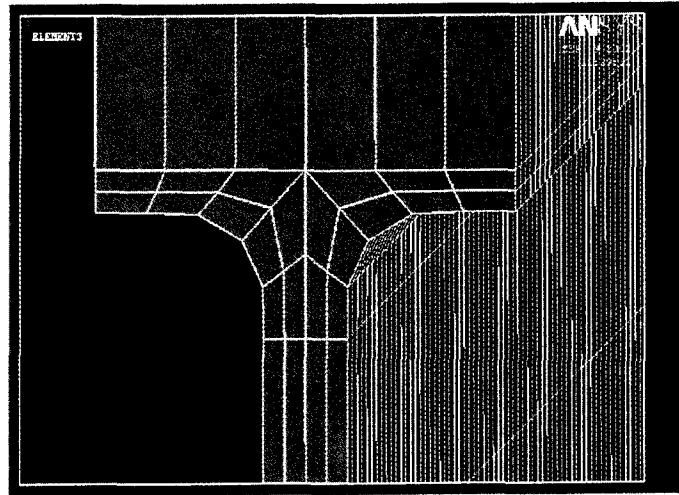
First test:

Transition radio: 10e-6 m (fillet),

Mesh: SOLID45 mapped (after concatenation) on the transition parts,

Swept on the regular parts,

Negative pressure on the bottom of 6.667e6 Pa



To pull out a result from this simulation, I changed the solution parameters on Sol'n control:

BASIC,

- Large displacement Static
- Time Control: 1
10
10
1

SOL'N OPTIONS

Pre-Condition CG (accuracy)

NONLINEAR

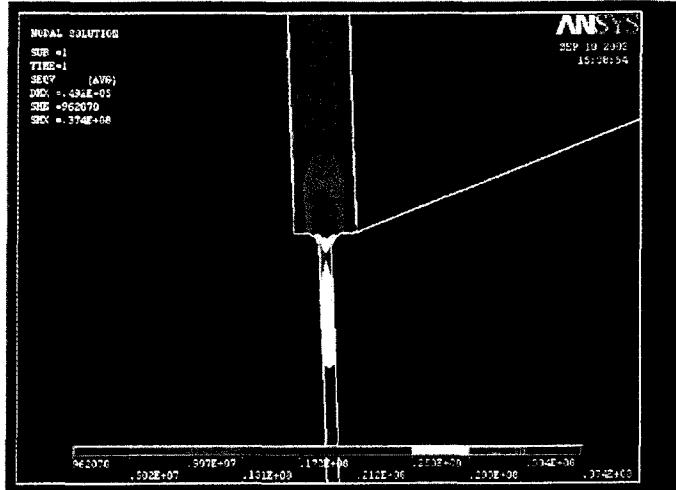
Line search: on

DOF solution predictor: On for all substeps

SOLUTION IS DONE, but with a Warning message

Warning : the calculated reference FORCE CONVERGENCE VALUE = 3.7....E-3 is less than 1E-2 a threshold zero, a value of 1E-2 or specified MINREF is used. Check results carefully.

The result is:



Disp Max: 0.492e-5 m
Stress Max: 0.374e+8 Pa

As we can see on the results, they are similar from the previous ones (without transition), but there is nonsense on the stress result, which means that I will need another test to check this result.

Second test:

Radio transition: 20 Microns

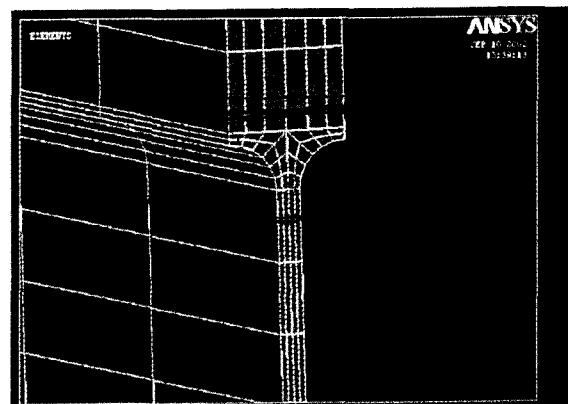
Same conditions.

NOTE: I disabled the Aspect Ratio test

Solution parameters:

BASIC,
Small displacement

1
10
10
1



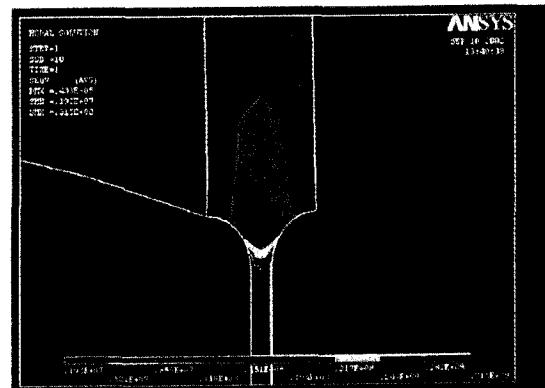
SOLUTION IS DONE

Disp Max: 0.483e-5 m

Stress Max: 0.315e+8 Pa

The distribution of the stress and the results follow the expected (Less Max stress).

I think more tests are necessary.



NOTE: the resolution in non-linear gives the same kind of results with just a small difference.

Max Disp: 0.485e-5 m

Max Stress: 0.316e+8 Pa

The shape of the distributions is the same.

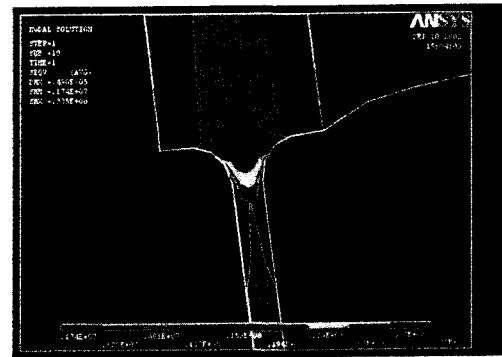
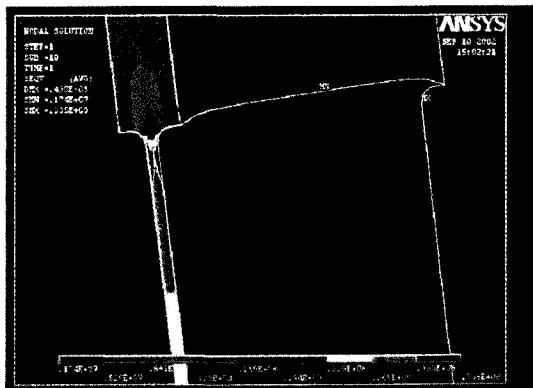
In order to check the previous results, I sent the first mesh of the radio of 10 Microns with the same kind of mesh, i.e. disabling the aspect ration test.

The result I obtained was still above the Max Stress of the sample without transition, but less. During the resolution, a **Warning** message was shown up, saying that a given number of the selected elements have not been performed. Which leads me to think that the result must be considered carefully. However I find this result more acceptable.

Let see the parameters and the comparison between the results of the two meshes:

Aspect ration test Off
Small displacement static
Usual parameters

RESULT



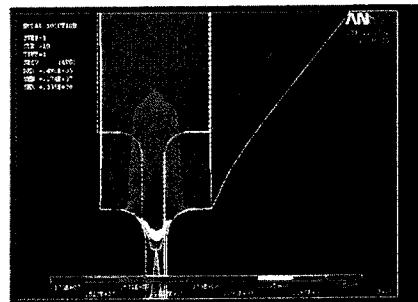
Second mesh

Disp Max: 0.490e-5 m
Stress Max: 0.335e+8 Pa

NOTE: exactly the same result with a nonlinear resolution:

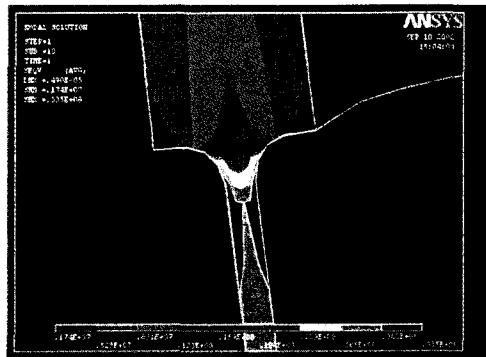
Disp Max: 0.490e-5 m
Stress Max: 0.335e+8 Pa

Notice the deformation along the edge. I don't know how far we can trust this picture of the deformation of the sample. Indeed, there is a big difference between this shape and the usual one. However the result keeps giving a good description.

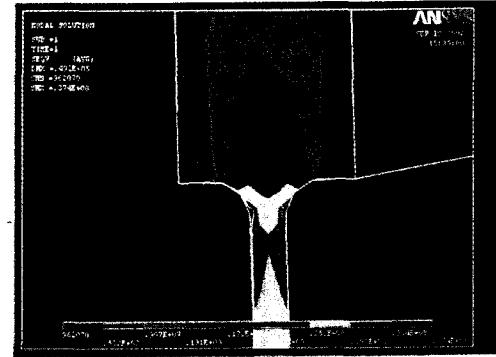


We can see also some kind of concentration of the stress, distinct from the 20Microns radio. This distribution could explain the fact that the stress Max on this configuration is barely greater.

Let see now the comparison for the SAME sample and the same geometry, but with different Mesh, the distribution of the stress:



Mesh2 (without Aspect ratio test, less elements)



Mesh1 (more elements but **Warning** message on the FORCE CONVERGENCE VALUE)

Need more tests.

Next step, I tried with a constant slope in the transition.

For the same reasons, I disabled the Aspect ratio checking. The resolution in Linear is clean and fast while the non linear study never finished (with a wide bunch of parameters). The usual **Warning** message is "Unexpected error (segmentation violation) ...". It can be caused by the tiny deformation of the system under this effort. However, the result makes sense, having an improvement according to the non-transition shape as well for the disp Max and the Stress Max.

We can compare also to the 20 Microns radio, and we can notice that there is less displacement Max for the constant slope shape, but the Stress max of 20 Microns is lower.

Meshing:

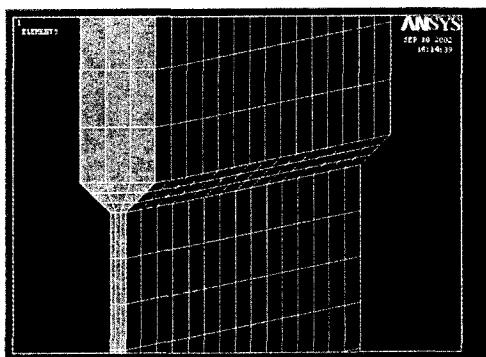
SOLID45, mapped

Disabled Aspect ratio

Parameters:

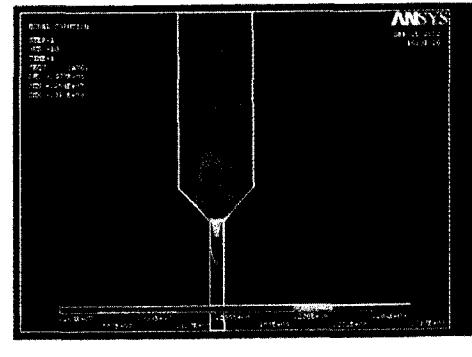
Small displacement

Usual parameters



Max Disp: 0.477e-5 m

Max Stress: 0.317e+8 Pa



We can see that the distribution of the effort is pretty smooth, which can show that the hypothesis of the concentration of stress in the 10Microns could be the explanation of the increasing of the Max Stress.

The result in Non linear resolution gives barely the same result, while the resolution did not give any **Warning** message.

Large displacement:	Max disp:	0.479e-5 m
	Max stress:	0.317e+8 Pa

NOTE: there is no great difference between the distributions of the stress.

CONCLUSION:

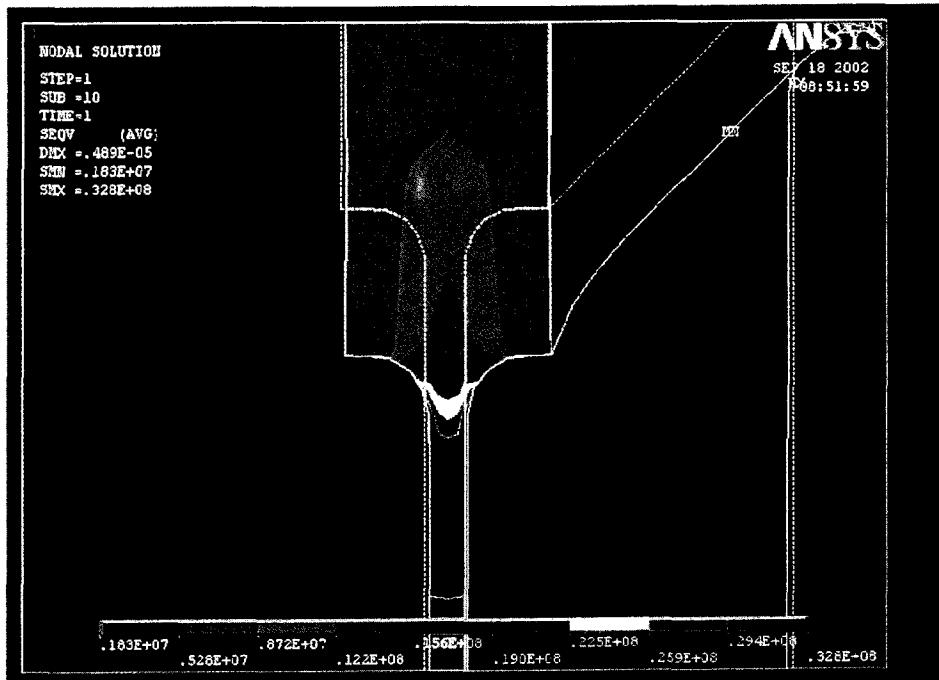
The simulation seems to be pretty accurate in spite of the incoherency of 10 microns transition, which gives a Max stress greater than the one given WITHOUT transition radio. This result can be explained by a concentration of the stress, but I am still thinking that it is not enough as an explanation. To try to show out the evidence of the truth ness or the false ness of this theory, I will send simulations in a range of radio between 20 Microns and 10 Microns.

We can also pretend that the best shape on the transition between 50 Microns and 10 Microns stands the 20 Microns radio, even though the constant slope transition section gives roughly the same results. However is easier to put a radio transition on a sample than a constant slope, which in machinery operating will cause for sure little gaps and cracks initiating.

TEST 12-18 MICRONS

I realized today that I was using a bad Young Modulus from the beginning. It is not really as long I don't try to do the VERY good simulation. This part will be used to verify if the result with 10 Microns transition is correct. Indeed, the Max Stress in this sample is greater than the one without transition, which is not normal given that smooth transitions in the geometry was supposed to improved the resistance. That is why will be tried a wide range of transition radio (20 to 10 by 2) to check if there is some continuity in this result.

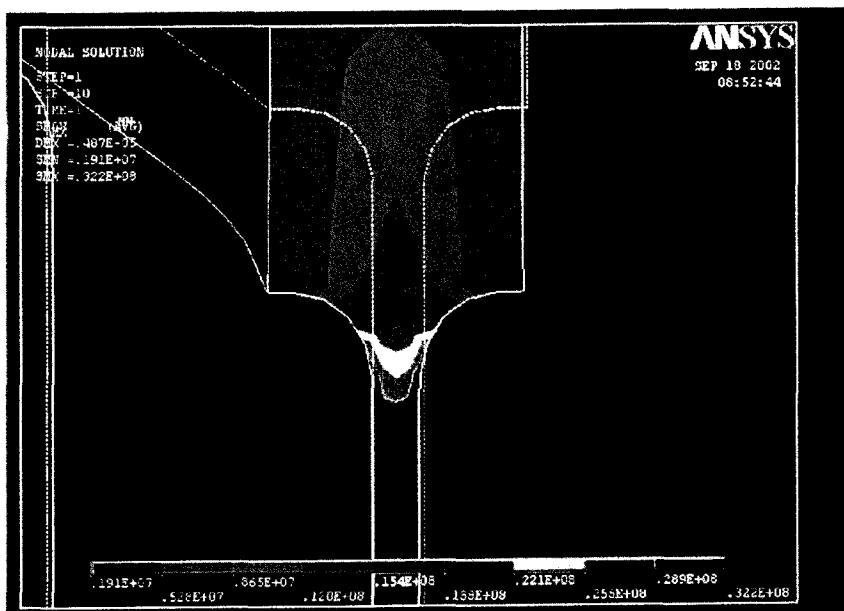
12 Microns



Disp Max:
0.489e-5 m

Stress Max:
0.328e+8 Pa

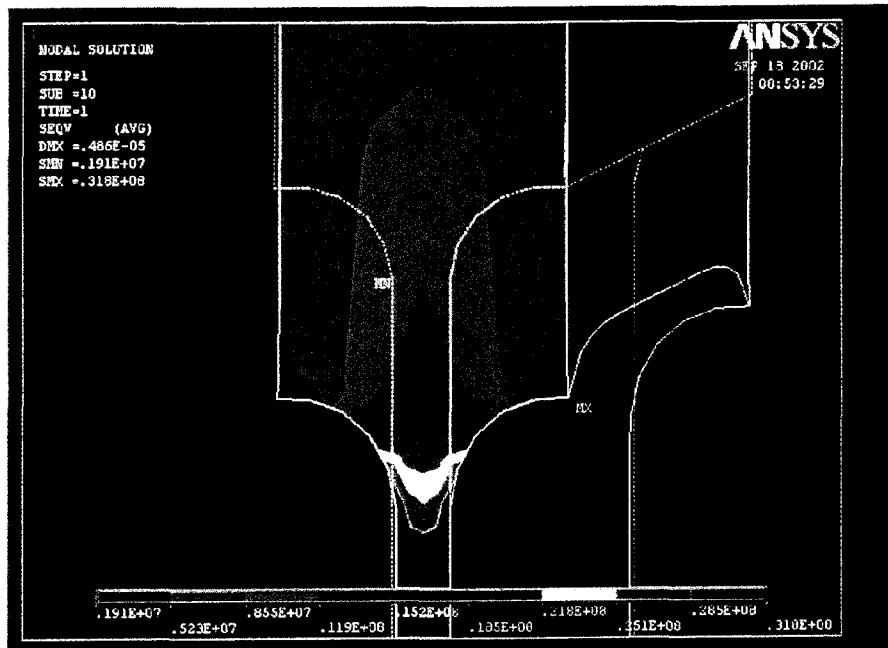
14 Microns



Disp Max:
0.487e-5 m

Stress Max:
0.322e+8 Pa

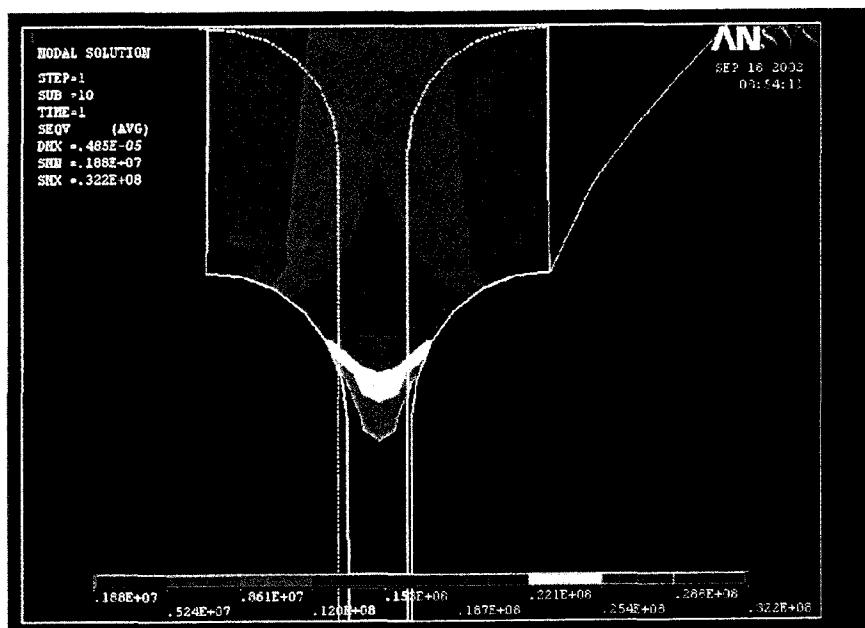
16 Microns



Disp Max:
0.486e-5 m

Stress Max:
0.318e+8 Pa

18 Microns



Disp Max:
0.485e-5 m

Stress Max:
0.322e+8 Pa

July 19, 2002

1

Cryostat The Cryostat has been functioning properly now for several weeks and the HiVac system finally seems to be operating normally and reliably. Therefore, the remainder of this book will document as closely as possible, the thermal transport measurements of Glasmet, MoRuB and other glassy metals.

First Measurement: GlasMet

We wanted to get a complete conductivity spectrum for the commercial GlasMet sample before measuring MoRuB. Initially there weren't any acceptable MoRuB samples, and because GlasMet can easily be replaced, mistakes during mounting would not be terrible.

Glasmet Data Sheets

The data sheets are available on the following page:

Continuous Measurement On Glasmet

We first attempted a continuous measurement from 2K - 400K, but found this did not work ~~for the range between 125K - 250K~~ because the measurement would time out. (See plot 2 pages from now).

Failed Measurements

For an example of a "timed-out" failed measurement, see the plot 3 pages from now.

Manual Fitting Raw Data

At this point we decided that raw fitting the data myself might allow us to fill in some data gaps where it had failed. An example of a fitted R(t) vs t graph is shown.



Glasmet Sample



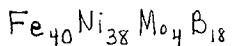
www.metglas.com

Applications

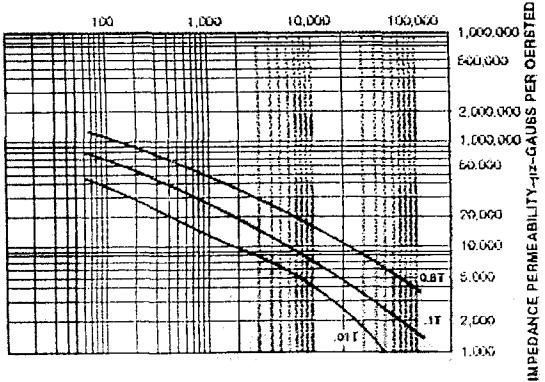
- Field sensors
- Shielding applications
- High frequency cores

Benefits

- Medium saturation induction
- Lower magnetostriction
- Higher corrosion resistance
- Can be annealed for very high DC permeability, rounded or square B-H loops



Typical Impedance Permeability Curves, Longitudinal Field Anneal

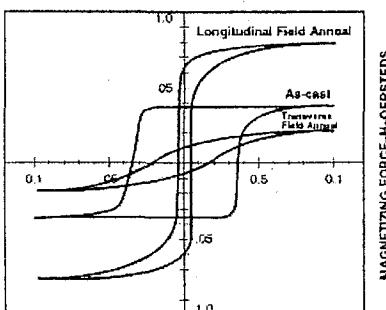


Physical Properties

Density (g/cc)	7.90
Wicker's Hardness (50g load)	740
Tensil Strength (GPa)	1.2
Elastic Modulus (GPa)	100-110
Lamination Factor (%)	>75
Thermal Expansion (ppm/^°C)	11.7
Crystallization Temperature (°C)	410
Continuous Service Temp. (°C)	125

Magnetic Alloy 2826MB (Iron nickel-based) Technical Bulletin

Typical DC Hysteresis Loop

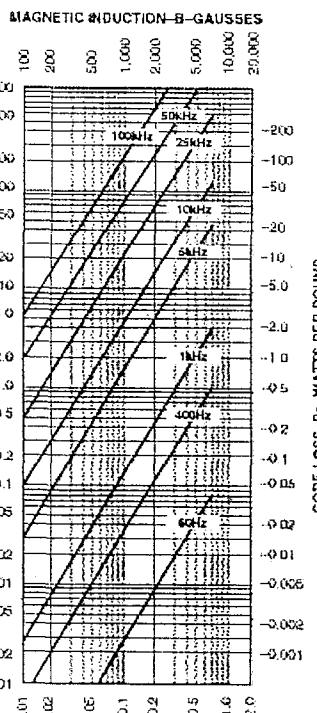


Magnetic Properties

Saturation Induction (Tesla)	0.88
Maximum D.C. Permeability (μ)	
Annealed	800,000
As Cast	>50,000
Saturation Magnetostriction (ppm)	-12
Electrical Resistivity ($\mu\Omega \cdot \text{cm}$)	138
Curie Temperature (°C)	355

metglas
SOLUTIONS

Typical Core Loss Curves, Longitudinal Field Anneal METGLAS Alloy 2826MB



USA
Honeywell International
Metglas® Solutions
140 Alliga Drive
Conway, SC 29526
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Fax: (843) 349-6515
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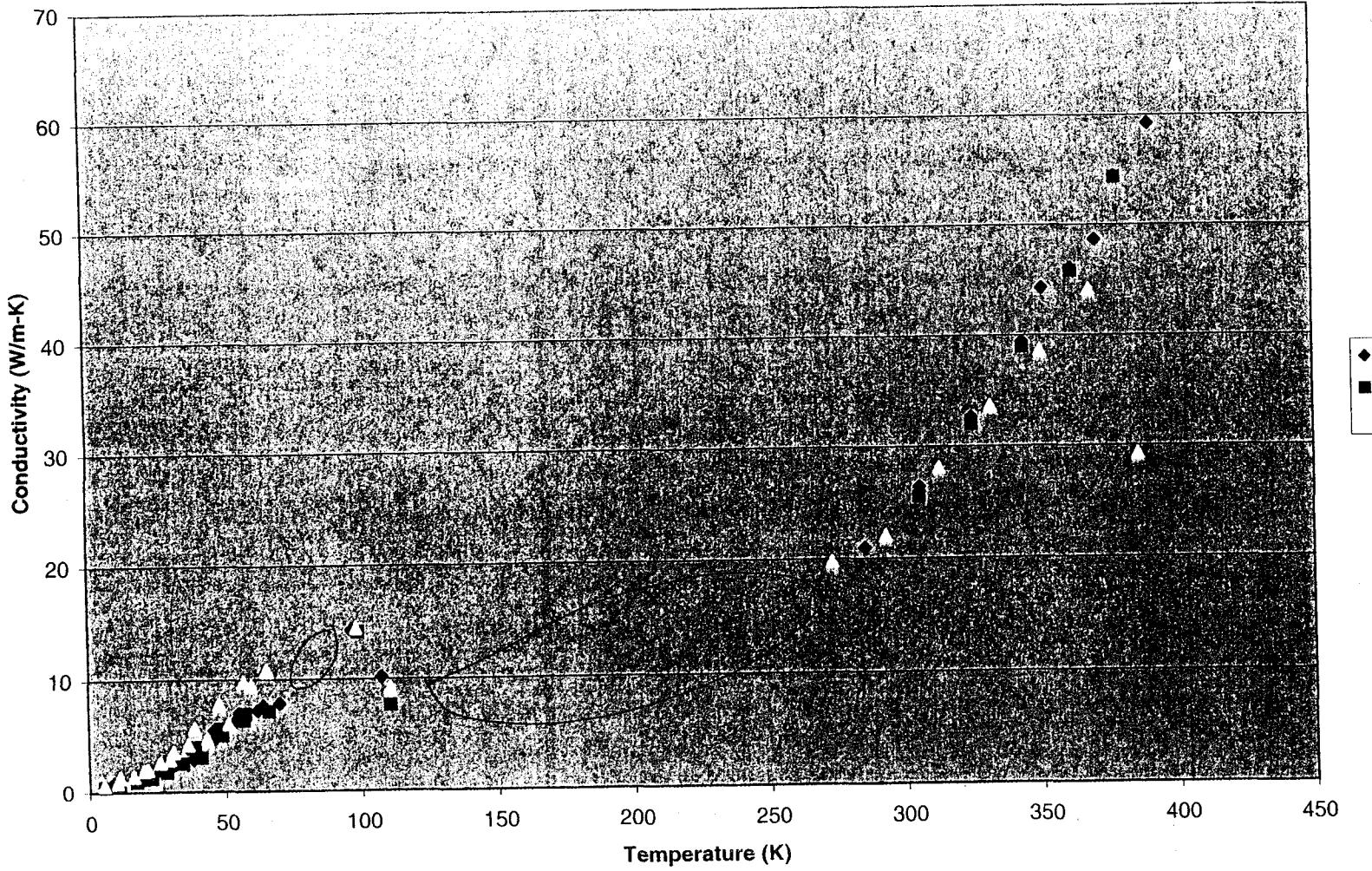
www.metglas.com

Honeywell



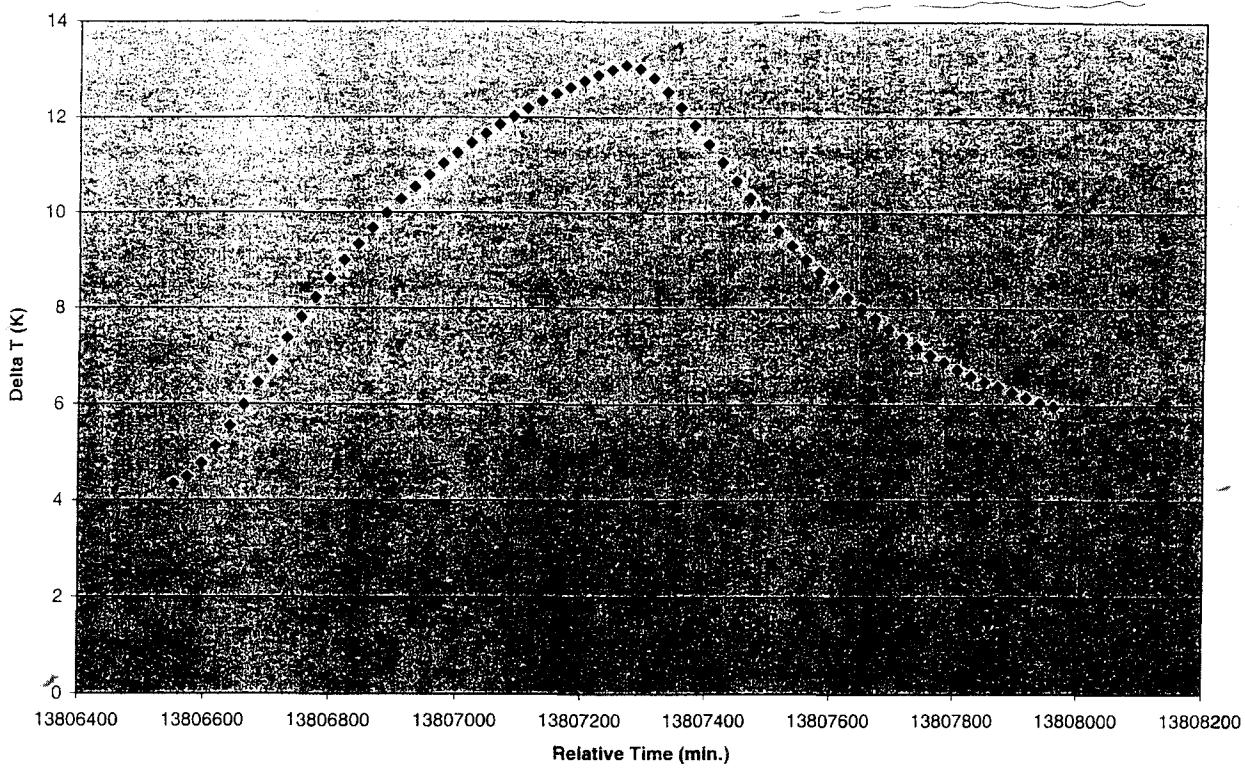
ALLY
The Energy Star® ALLY emblem does not represent EPA endorsement of any product or service.

Thermal Conductivity Comparison (Glasmet)

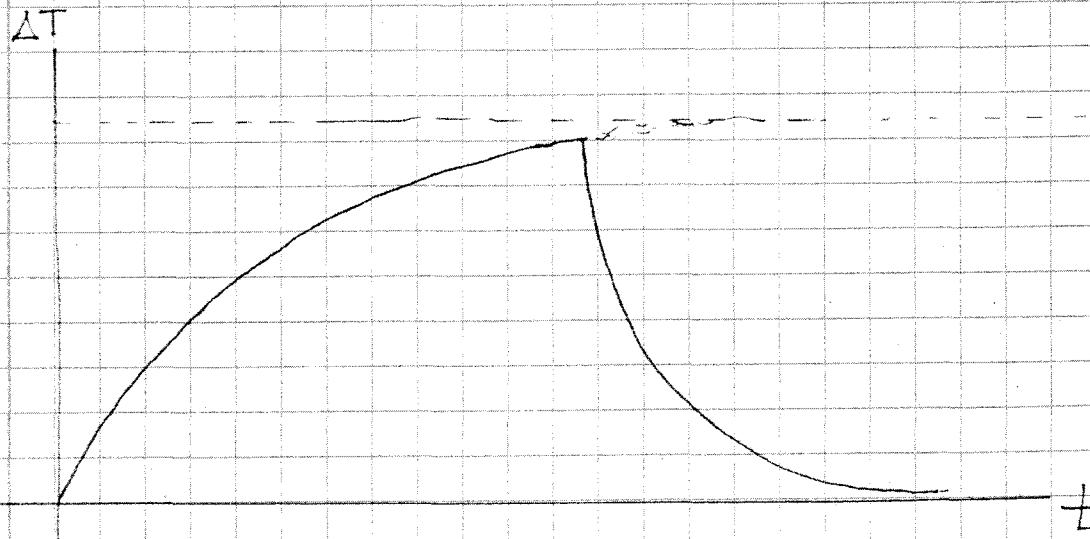


Notice the 2 gaps where data was not collected.

Glasmet Raw Data For Failed Fit (#9) - June 10



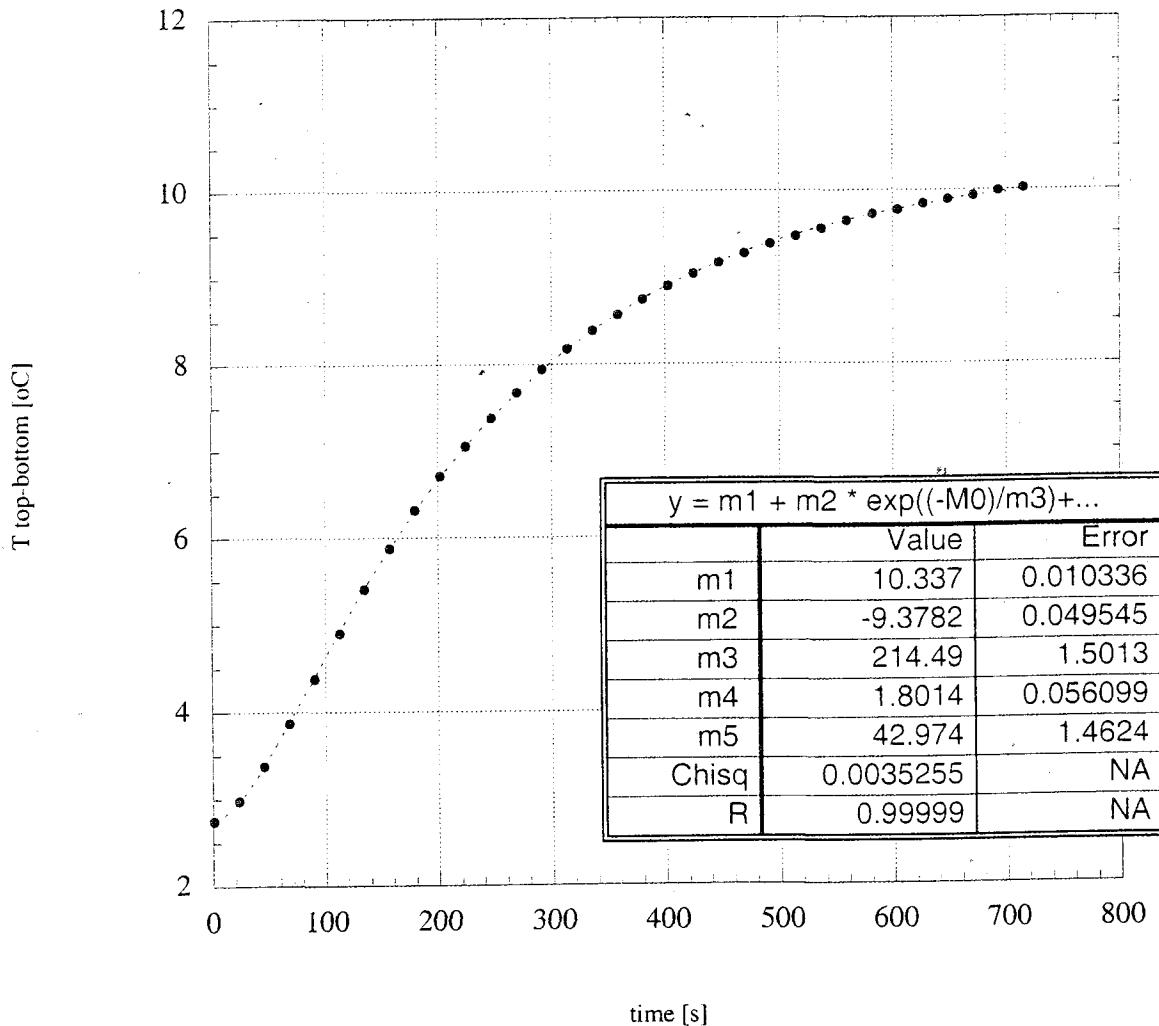
For an ideal fit, the temperature should approach equilibrium:



● T top-bottom [oC]

$$m1 + m2 * \exp((-M0)/m3) + m4 * \exp((-M0)/m5); m1 = 10.5; m2 = -8.7; m3 = 238; m4 = -1.8; m5 = 43$$

data-mike.text 3:25:00 PM 6/27/02

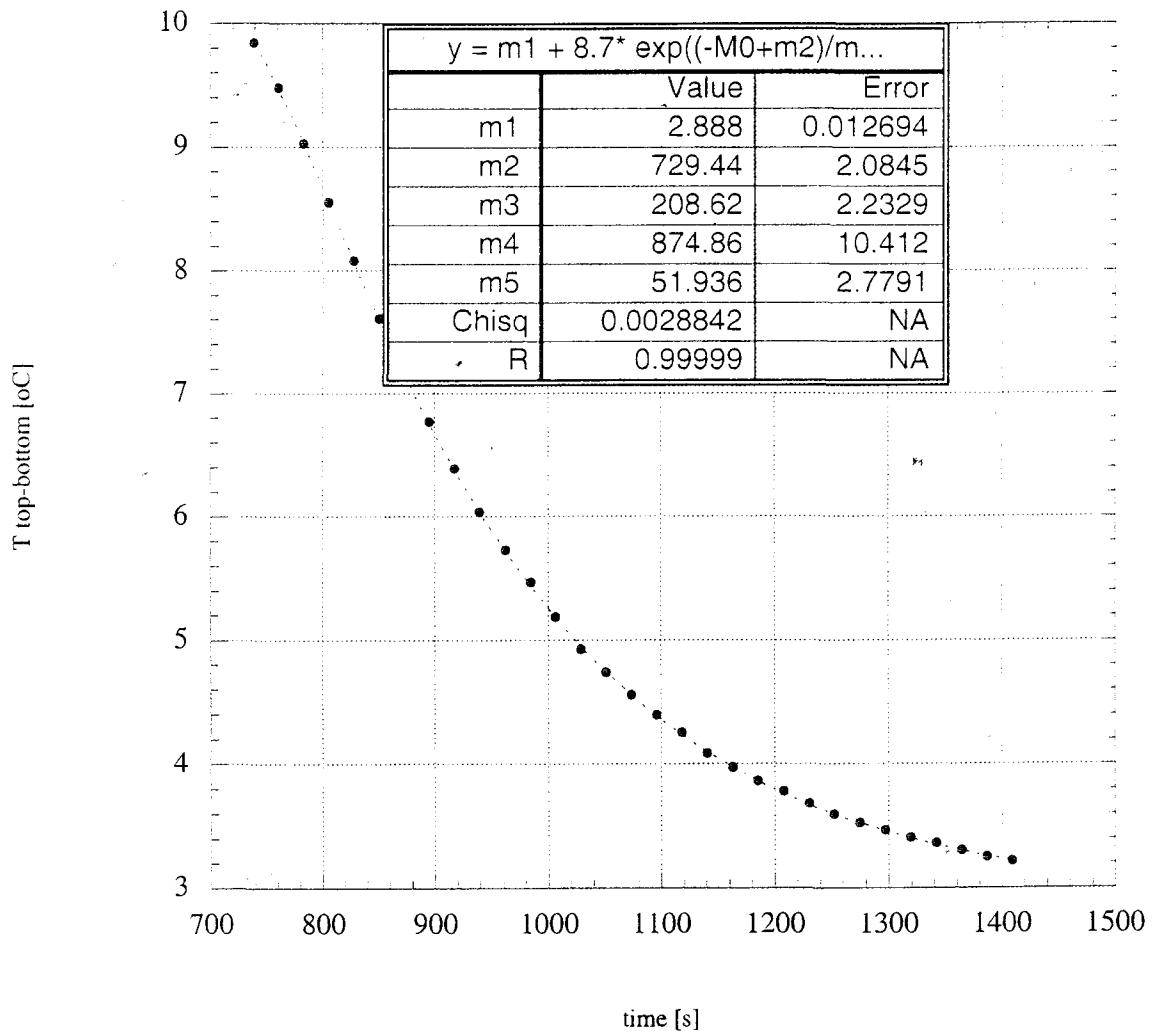


This is one of the first heating fits performed.

6
T top-bottom [oC]

$$m1 + 8.7 * \exp((-M0+m2)/m3) - .1 * \exp((-M0+m4)/m5); m1 = 2.5; m2 = 700; m3 = 238; m4 = 800; m5 = 42$$

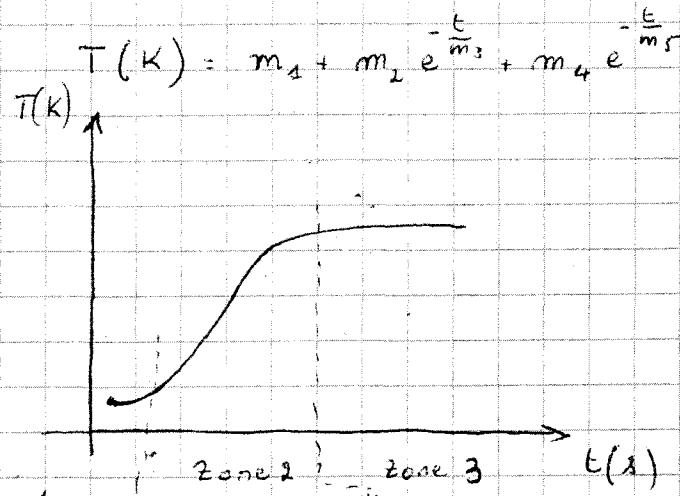
data-mike.text



This is one of the first cooling fits performed.

TTO Fitting Procedure

To describe the behaviour of the metal, we use the following equation:

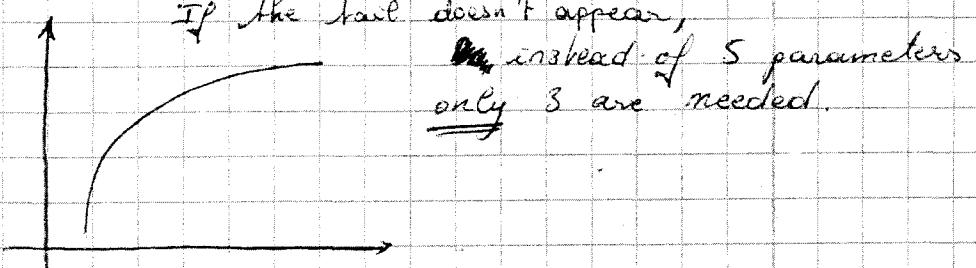


Zone 1:
In addition to the first exponential, we have a tail.

The ~~2nd~~ exponential gives us the linear part of the zone.

The last one comes from the constant part of the expression.

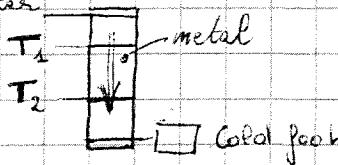
Actually, we fit the curve without the tail:



To find out the parameters we use a program called Kalex Graph. Through the fitting of the curve, the parameters are figured out.

CONDUCTANCE: (the distribution of the temperature in the metal according to the power applied).

Heater



$$K = \frac{P}{\Delta T}$$

$$\Delta T = T_1 - T_2$$

P = Power applied through the heater

K = conductance

NOTE: we actually want to figure out the "conductivity" which is just the conductance reported at the dimensions.

$$K = K \left(\frac{l}{A} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{\text{length}}{\text{area}}$$

In the experiment, due to the precision we need to find out the value, we do a correction. We subtract the values of the shoes:

$$K = \frac{P - P_{\text{shoe}}}{\Delta T} - K_{\text{shoe}}$$

we use

• $P = I^2 R$ (the only way to measure it)

• P_{shoe} : Power radiated by the sample or the chamber

• K_{shoe} : conductance of the different shoes (- Thermometers
- cold foot
- ...)

We assume: $K_{\text{shoe}} = d(aT + bT^2 + cT^3)$

NOTE: we follow blindly, but we are going to check the results with an other experiment, using Nickel, which is a well-known metal, and do the transposing.

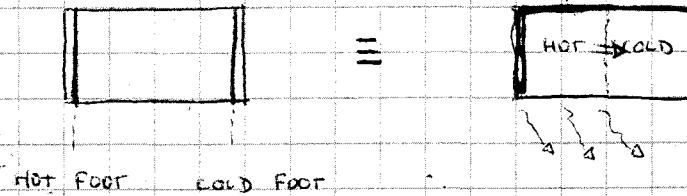
And $P_{\text{RAD}} = \sigma_T \times \left(\frac{S}{2}\right) \times E \times (T_{\text{hot}}^4 - T_{\text{cold}}^4)$

σ_T : Stefan Boltzmann constant

E: emissivity (constant in every metal)

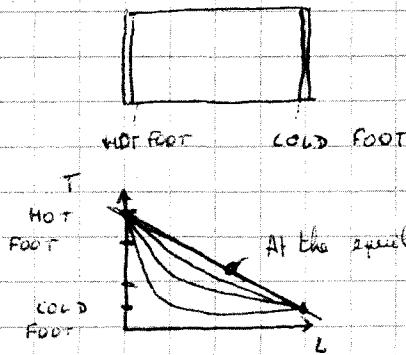
S: surface area of the sample

To explain I_{rad} , we assume the following hypothesis:



We assume the radiations are emitted from the first part which has a hot temperature minus what goes through the cold part.

NOTE: To determine T_{hot} and T_{cold} , we look out the profile of the distribution, and we ~~must~~ do the average.



$$T_{hot} = \left(\frac{T_{hot,foot}}{foot} - \frac{T_{cold,foot}}{foot} \right) \cdot \frac{3}{4} + \frac{T_{cold,foot}}{foot}$$

$$T_{cold} = \left(\frac{T_{hot,foot}}{foot} - \frac{T_{cold,foot}}{foot} \right) \cdot \frac{1}{4} + \frac{T_{cold,foot}}{foot}$$

The constants on the right (A, B, C, D) are the parameters used in the equations on the previous page.

F

; TTO for Cal Inst. calibrated 9/01/01

; =====

; Radiation Polynomial Coefficients

; Rad Loss A = 1.9e-8

; Rad Loss B = 9.1e-10

; Rad Loss C = 9.6e-12

; Rad Loss D = 1.05

;

;

; User config

; In Use Hot Therm = therm015

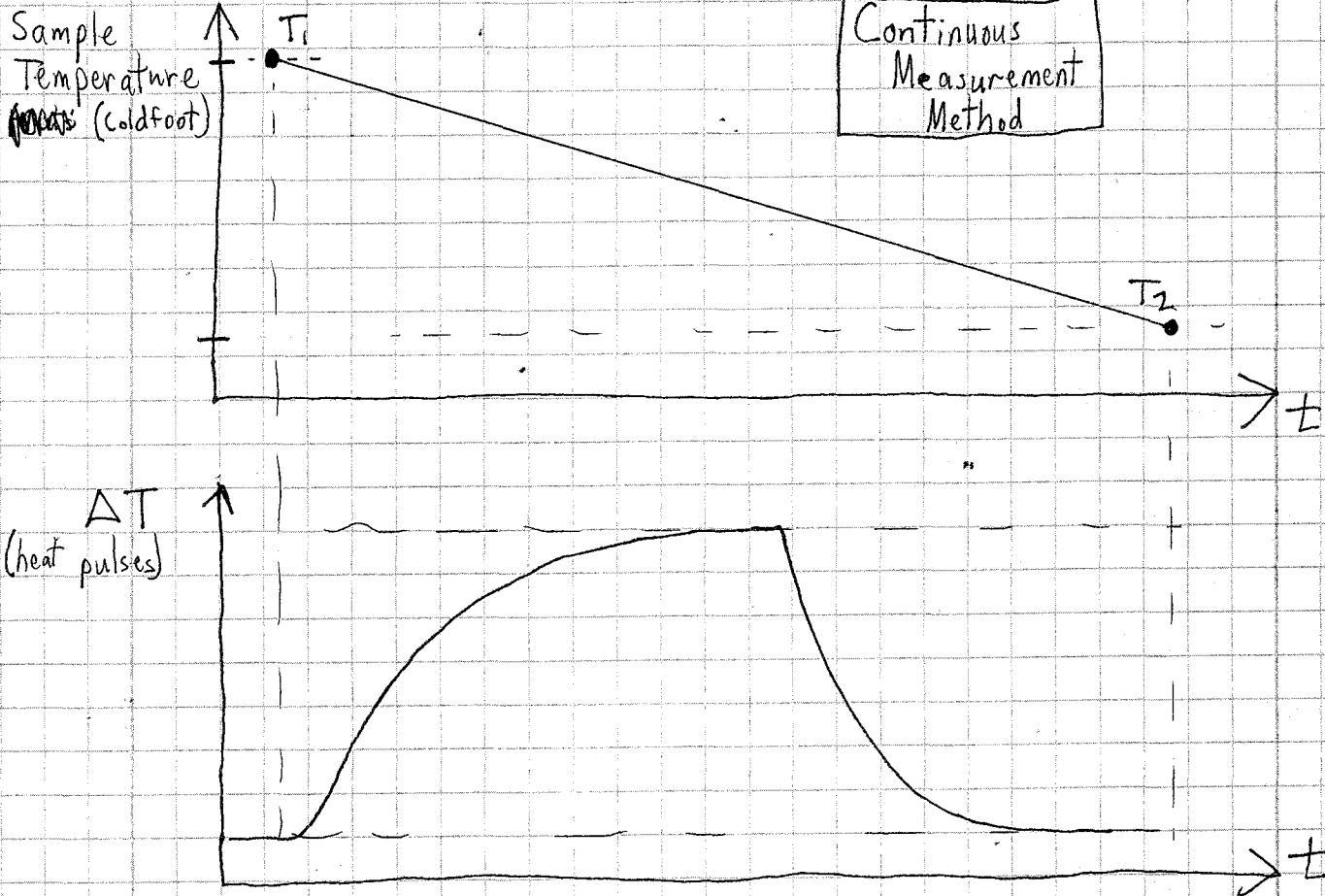
; In Use Cold Therm = therm014

; In Use Heater = Heatr020

August 1, 2002

Stable Measurements

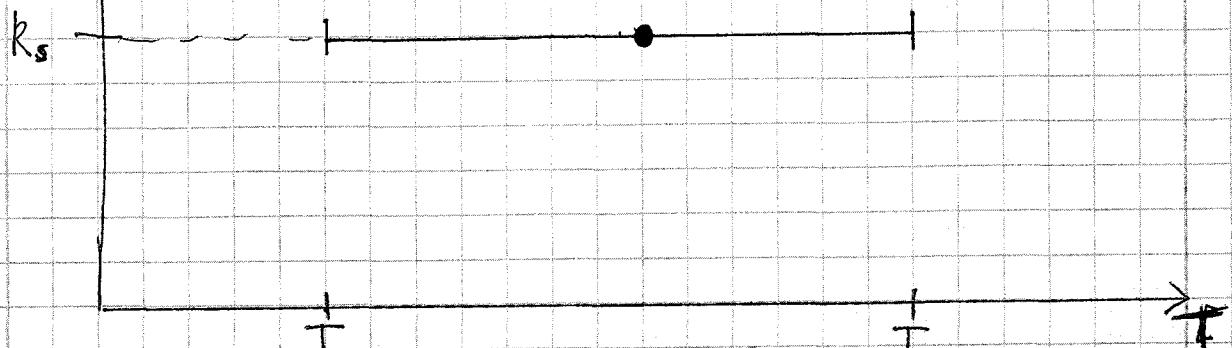
The continuous measurement method is undesirable for our purposes especially because the conductivity of our sample is low. Using this method not only makes QD's fitting algorithm fail, but it places unreasonable error bars on our temperature axis, for the following reasons



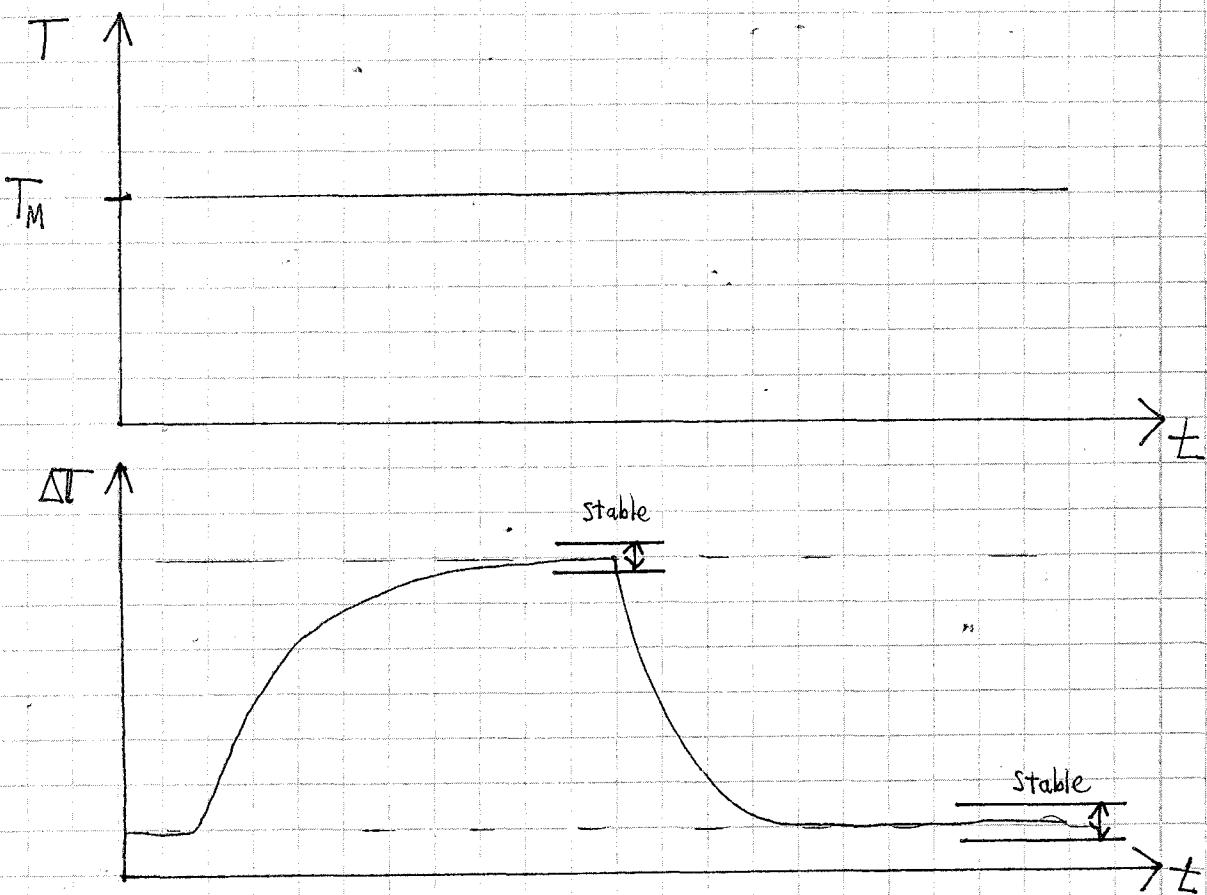
Continuous Measurement Method

During the course of one measurement, the temperature has changed by $T_1 - T_2 = \Delta T$, which for our samples is typically very large. So our conductivity plots will have large errors.

Conductivity, K



However, for a static measurement:

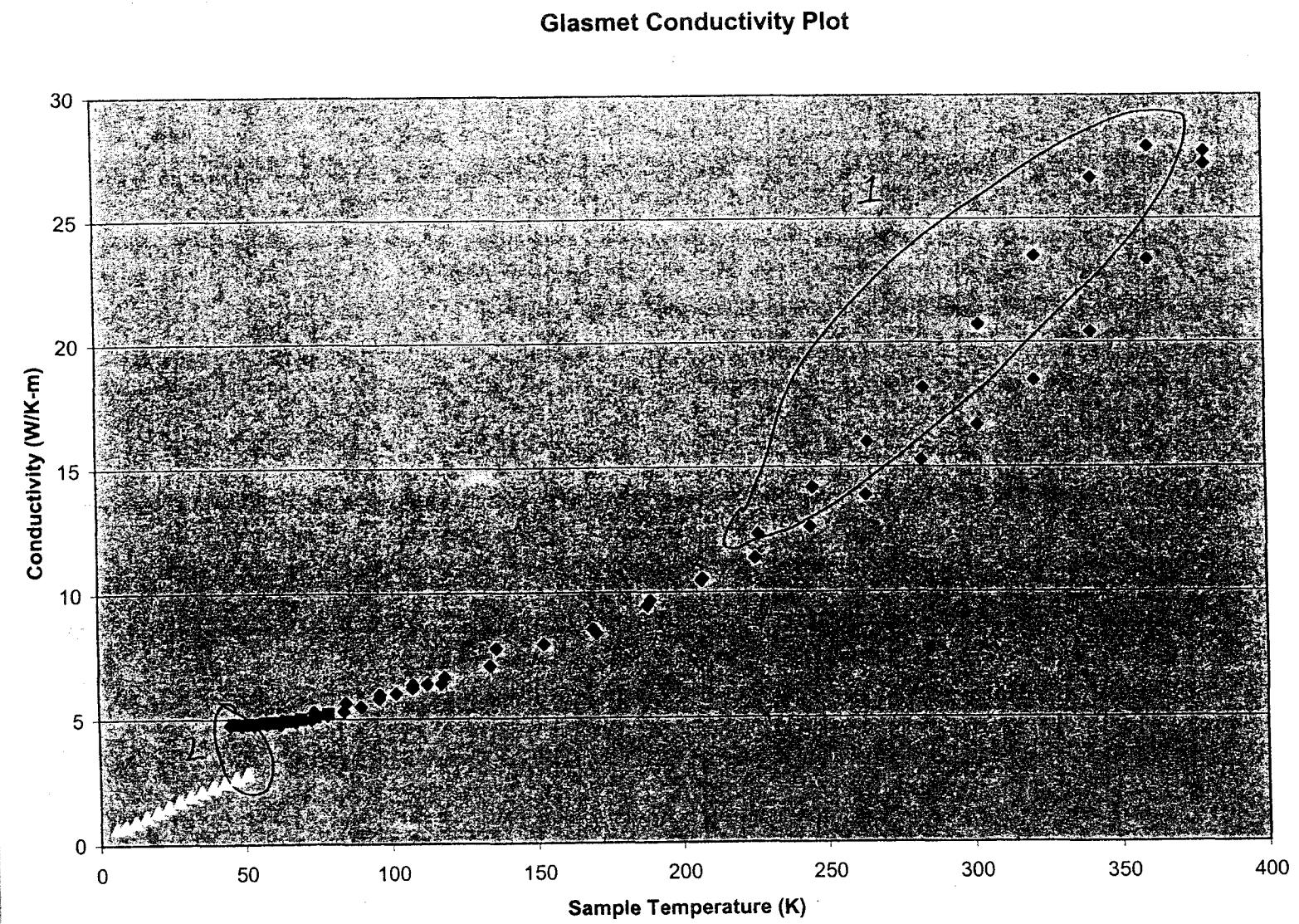


for this case, T remains static, & our errors are only as long as the inability to keep a static temperature. In addition, this method waits as long as necessary until the ΔT pulse stabilizes to within a user defined limit (usually 0.1K.)

Whereas the continuous measurement does a fit, the static method does not.

Static Measurements on Metglas

The stability measurements are shown on the next page. The area marked "1" diverges because of a helium refill which unexpectedly (or unexplainably) forced temperature jumps to occur. The area marked "2" is a concern because it was not repeatable. The July 3rd run was using a different sample & a different heater power which might explain the jumps, but in our opinion, it should just be a factor.



Conductivity and Heater Power

The conductivity of a sample shouldn't change due to the heater power selected. The conductivity should be a function of temperature only. The power affects the ΔT only and they should obey the following:

$$K = \frac{P}{\Delta T} \quad (\text{Conductivity})$$

However, the previous plot (as well as some later plot) clearly show a conductivity spread for different power settings. It probably has to do with the imperfect radiation and shot conduction corrections:

$$K = \frac{(P_{IN} - P_{RAD})}{\Delta T} - (D) K_{SHOES}$$

P_{RAD} changes with increasing power, because the average temperatures of T_{HOT} and T_{COLD} change. Large increases in power may even change the sample temperature, which will also change K_{SHOES} . It is possible that we see conductivity spreads only at heater powers which produce unreasonably large values of ΔT . This will soon be tested.

Finding An appropriate Pulse Size and Heater Power

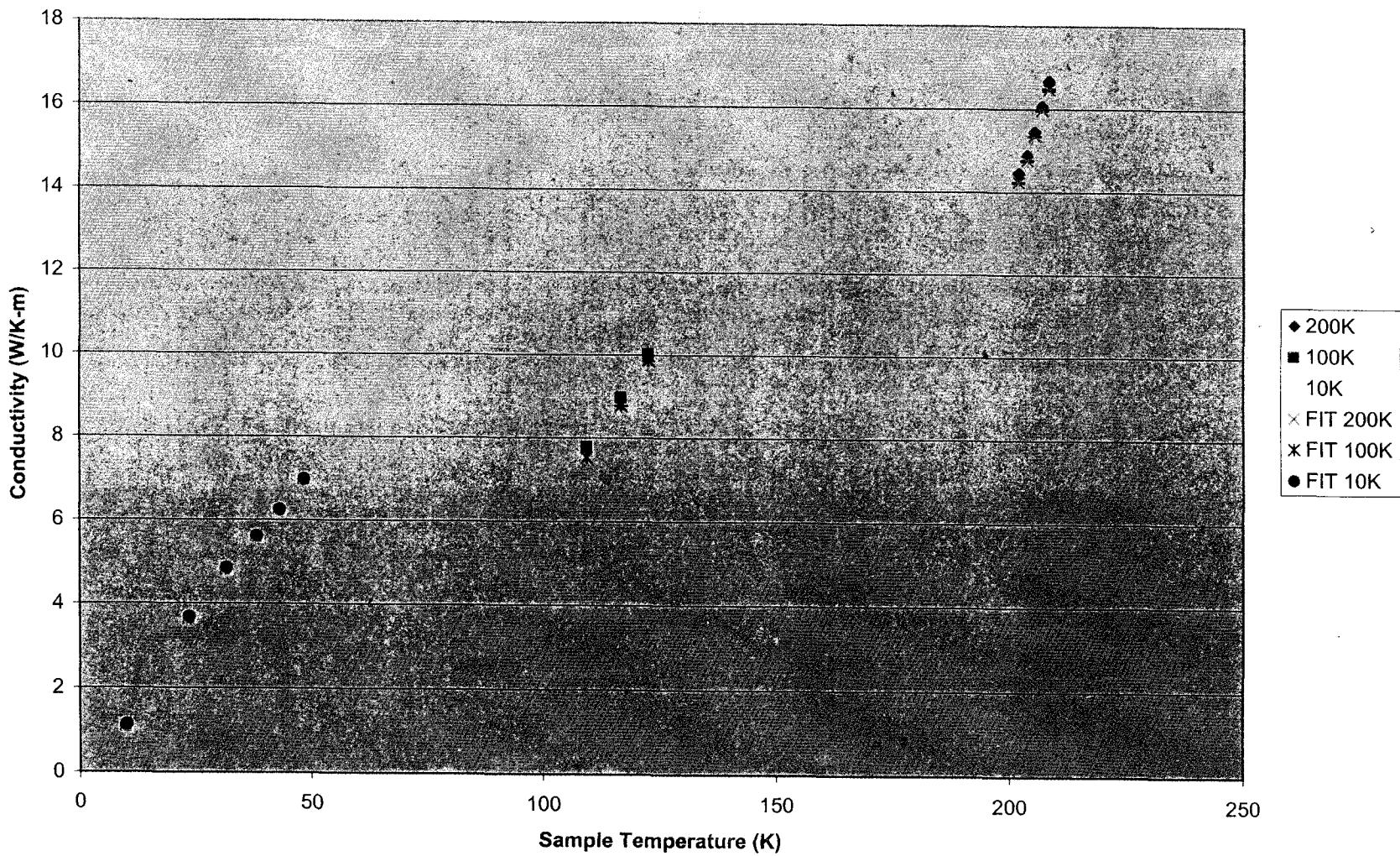
Note: For a detailed account of this measurement, please see the August 1st entry in the "Data Analysis" log book.

A measurement was taken @ 3 different temperatures (200K, 105K, and 10K) and @ 7 different power settings (10mW, 8mW, 6mW, 4mW, 2mW, 10μW, 15μW). The plot of the results (and our corresponding fit) are on the next page.

Amplitude of Noise on ΔT

It was found that the noise in ΔT (due to the noise in both thermometers) is $\pm 1.8 \text{ mK}$.

Conductivity Comparison



What is the ideal pulse size?

For a noise level of 1.8 mK, a pulse height of 0.5 K yields a SNR of 2.78, which should be acceptable. Further information gathered by the "power scatter" measurement indicates that non-negligible temperature deviations begin at ≈ 1.5 K. A pulse below 1.5 K should have very small error bars.

Also it has been observed that at ~~no~~ lower powers, the systematic errors fall below ~~the~~ the random errors. The power required for a 0.5 K pulse should be well below this level.

August 22, 2002

Power Scatter Measurement - Detailed Description

I have decided to eliminate the separate data analysis tool, and therefore will include the power scatter experiment in its entirety.

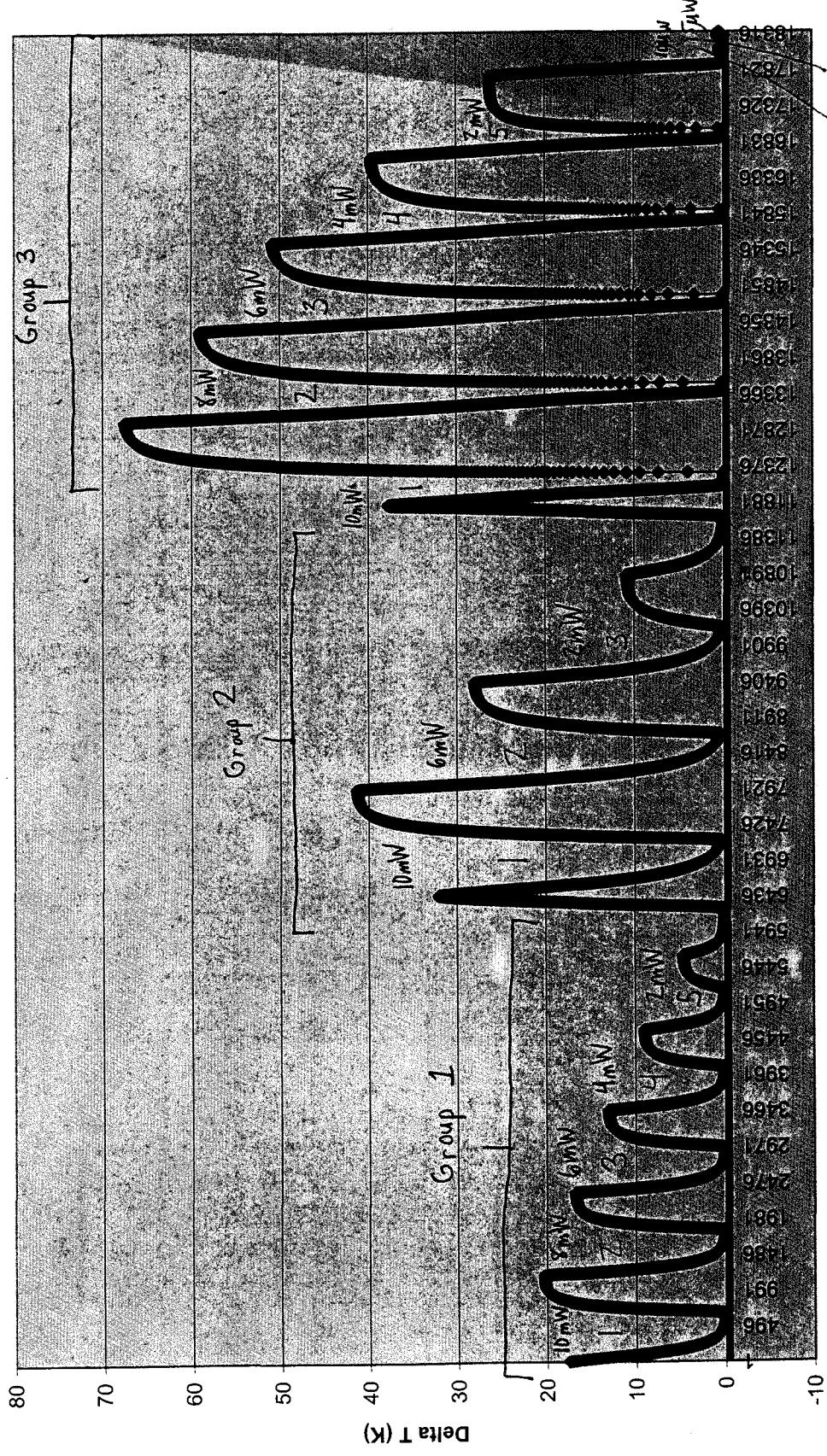
Sequence File: PowerScatter.seq

- 1: Set Temperature 200.00K at 20.00K/min. Fast Settle
- 2: Wait For Temperature, Delay 0 secs, No Action
- 3: LogData Start New 5.00 1073741823 1073741823 1073741823 "C:\cryolab\07-19-2002\LogPpmsSeq.dat" "Power Scatter from 200K to 10K (10mW - 0.01mW) in 3 Steps" ""
- 4: Scan Temp from 200.0K to 10.0K at 20.0K/min, in 3 steps, Uniform, Fast
- 5: TTO Single dT Measure K init= 10mW, 300sec max= 50mW, 1430sec, 500uV,
10mA
- 6: TTO Single dT Measure K init= 10mW, 300sec max= 50mW, 1430sec, 500uV,
10mA
- 7: TTO Single dT Measure K init= 10mW, 300sec max= 50mW, 1430sec, 500uV,
10mA
- 8: TTO Single dT Measure K init= 10mW, 300sec max= 50mW, 1430sec, 500uV,
10mA
- 9: TTO Single dT Measure K init= 10mW, 300sec max= 50mW, 1430sec, 500uV,
10mA
- 10: TTO Single dT Measure K init= 10mW, 300sec max= 50mW, 1430sec, 500uV,
10mA
- 11: TTO Single dT Measure K init= 10mW, 300sec max= 50mW, 1430sec, 500uV,
10mA
- 12: End Scan
- 13: LogData Stop "
- 14: Set Temperature 300.00K at 20.00K/min. Fast Settle
- 15: Shutdown Temperature Controller

The Power Scatter Sequence run on 7/19/02 is listed above.

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Delta T

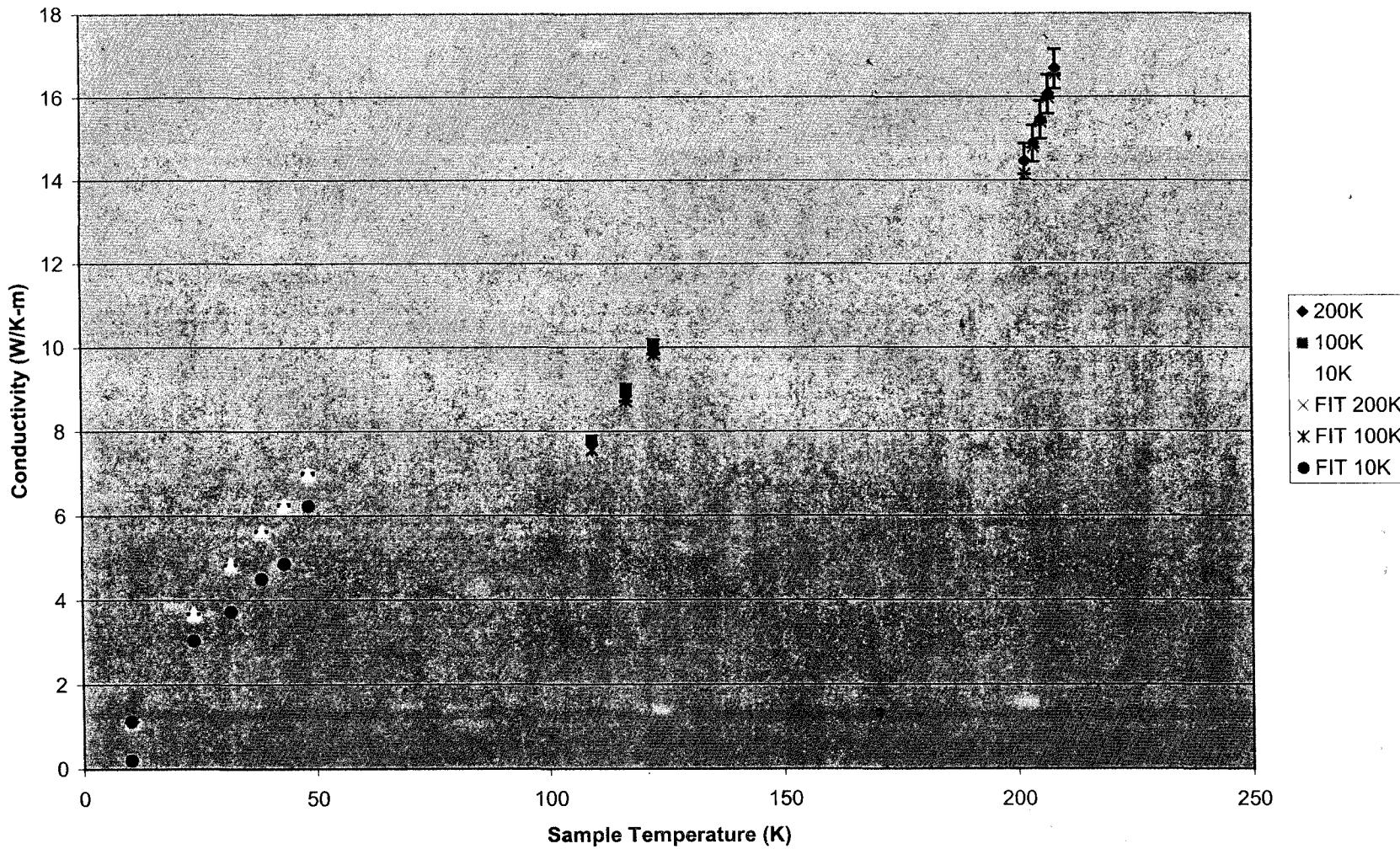


Excel Row (#)

6 7

The above plot is the Delta T vs. Delta T (K) now it is plotted to the time.

Conductivity Comparison



Here is a comparison of our fits with those of QD. At lower temperatures, a larger difference arises because the large ΔT was difficult to fit. QD was using its "static method".

These 2 pages present the fitting data
that was used to generate our conductivity plot.

To the right are the sample parameters of
the data taken directly from the cryostat file.

Below are the fitting results for the
working portions.

σ_{fit}	5.67E-08	Rad Loss A	0.0000000019
Sample Properties		Rad Loss B	9.1E-10
Surface Area	36.1916	Rad Loss C	2.6E-12
Length	6.92	Rad Loss D	4.6E-13
Cross Section	0.14121		
Resistivity	0.3		

Fit #	Temperature	Avg. Cold	Avg. Hot	Heater Power
1	208.2939038	199.9822693	226.7397308	0.009965554
2	206.8183907	199.9837189	222.0238495	0.007974004
3	205.2663229	199.9843903	217.058136	0.005998767
4	203.6046597	199.9828339	211.7086334	0.003998828
5	201.8336618	199.9826202	205.9885864	0.001998749
1	122.6366997	104.8594055	160.8986511	0.009970868
2	116.6720731	104.8692017	142.2724152	0.005997643
3	109.2679628	104.8185883	119.037384	0.001998746
1	48.44920301	10.0144215	120.6443481	0.009961674
2	43.27157417	10.0045223	106.0666351	0.007763731
3	38.40353791	10.0037146	92.25457	0.005996897
4	31.83781047	10.0044765	73.509407	0.003999098
5	23.77258506	10.0045452	50.6388245	0.001999189
6	10.18115854	10.004591	10.5699968	0.00001
7	10.26398725	10.0040903	10.8391409	1.4994E-05

m1	m1 err	m2	m2 err	m3	m3 err	m4	m4 err	m5	m5 err	Chi Sq	R
0.049148	0.0075316	148.32	263.94	391.87	35.281	-130.46	263.93	353.71	37.266	3.3046	0.9999
-0.0025551	0.0024013	25.098	0.020317	476.1	0.43089	-5.146	0.02423	60.597	0.56343	0.7342	0.99998
0.01814	0.0037137	23.896	0.055982	469.08	0.93386	-8.4673	0.17632	77.012	1.8404	1.6848	0.99993
0.007735	0.0028769	18.146	0.0424	471.09	0.93235	-5.361	0.11077	80.982	2.0974	0.78353	0.99994
-0.020591	0.00066737	10.819	4.85E-03	483.34	0.25535	-1.8894	5.75E-03	61.928	0.37126	0.035846	0.99999
-0.1533	0.0032082	41.394	0.039434	824.32	0.66813	-8.8929	0.035659	199.73	1.0971	0.51683	1
-0.17879	0.0030673	44.782	9.80E-03	820.87	0.31954	-3.3767	2.00E-02	56.959	0.65554	0.87979	1
0.030778	0.013584	34.44	5.07E-01	749.96	5.6713	-5.5862	5.04E-01	289.73	15.212	7.1496	0.99992
-7.8137	2.1509	239.93	1.90E+03	478.23	468.44	-195.8	1.91E+03	379.97	405.32	689.8	0.99413
-16.317	4.6236	265.7	1594.6	907.91	887.87	-182.41	1598.8	680.51	790.44	1812.2	0.99629
-12.186	3.2098	549.07	1.75E+04	707.99	1413.2	-478.8	1.75E+04	627.34	1343.8	1706.5	0.99538
-11.658	3.3345	1060.6	1.71E+05	617.85	2860.5	-999.31	1.71E+05	583.73	2815.7	1259.7	0.99497
-5.4543	1.2222	290.32	2.29E+03	452.66	364.81	-247.37	2.29E+03	371.82	330.37	1076.2	0.99291
-1.841	0.37976	258.17	2.26E+03	250.04	173.58	-232.38	2.26E+03	213.59	164.43	399.47	0.99237
-0.0039796	0.0007751	-2.0355	7.18E+01	73.94	99.245	2.6744	7.18E+01	68.415	72.995	0.00073555	0.9996

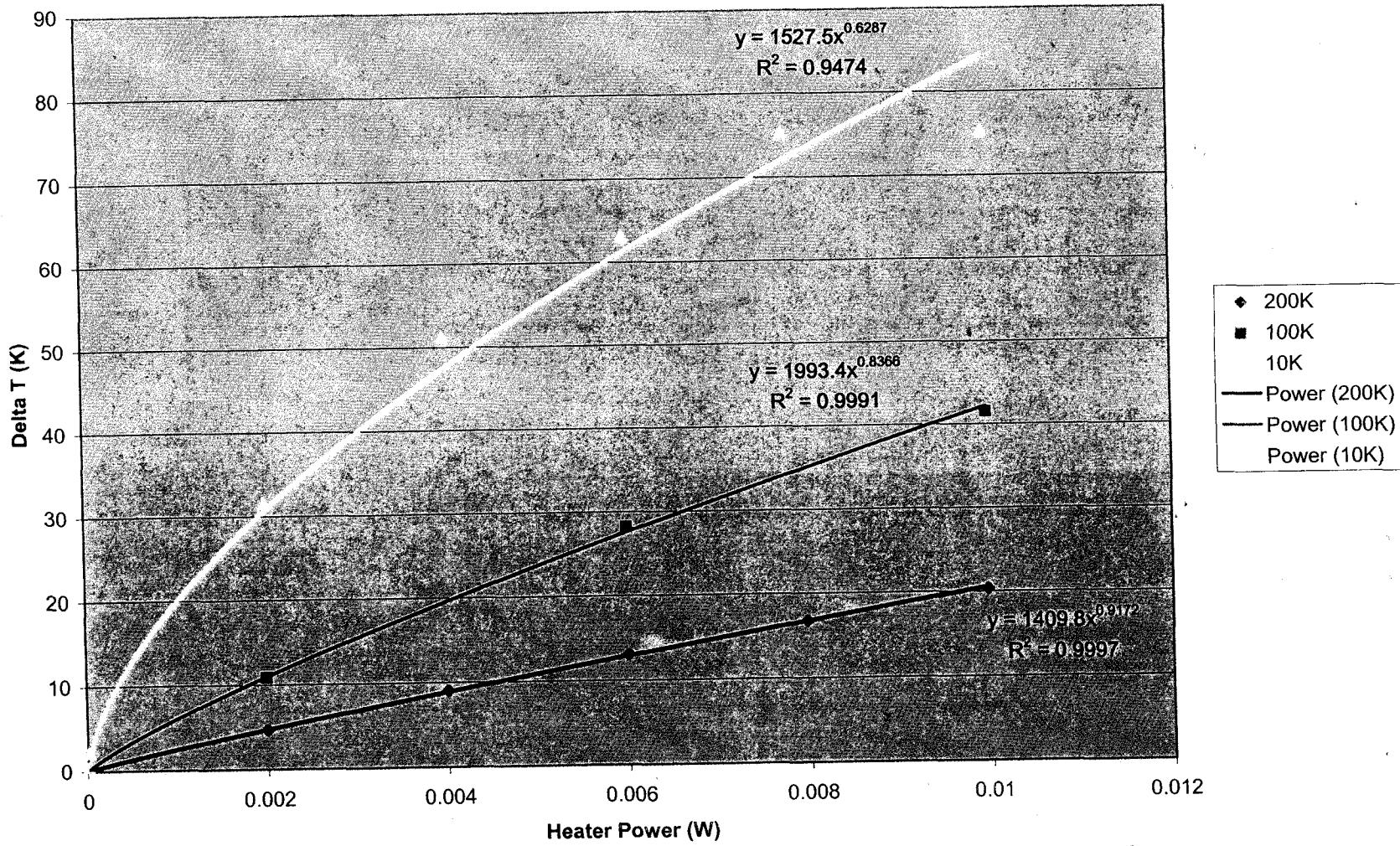
m1	m1 err	m2	m2 err	m3	m3 err	m4	m4 err	m5	m5 err	Chi Sq	R
20.4	0.010397	-32.7	0.38799	403.5	2.7411	7.42	0.64138	106.35	12.472	6.7787	0.99975
16.777	0.00065702	-20.753	0.0072663	404.47	0.13674	4.0279	0.0073109	69.592	0.21718	0.030526	1
13.054	0.00038932	-15.65	0.0037971	422.59	0.1044	2.6211	0.0039098	68.739	0.18228	0.0098989	1
9.0053	0.00038144	-11.045	0.0034456	442.85	0.14576	2.0852	0.0036256	68.708	0.21837	0.0098652	1
4.6525	0.00028137	-5.5359	0.0018545	464.29	0.18725	0.90005	0.0020392	66.703	0.28067	0.0030093	1
41.381	0.0019663	-45.844	0.013178	565.32	0.20445	4.9483	0.019225	56.151	0.43779	0.67915	1
28.061	0.0021059	-30.798	0.011316	627.96	0.32006	3.2262	0.018511	55.038	0.62869	0.66388	0.99999
10.951	0.00070452	-11.902	0.0032282	704.81	0.28294	1.2178	0.0051905	63.012	0.53707	0.056871	1
67.479	0.0093825	-51.061	0.070153	592.27	0.9586	-14.616	0.15577	65.187	1.132	14.001	0.99993
58.998	0.013348	-41.766	0.069511	611.25	1.4432	-14.326	0.12617	48.127	0.83182	28.52	0.99983
50.908	0.011401	-32.523	0.068916	643.37	1.7652	-12.889	0.094235	69.078	1.0151	17.8	0.99984
39.492	0.01238	-29.366	0.12361	550.64	2.4081	-100.78	5.6788	51.176	1.2234	28.377	0.99948
26.139	0.0061764	-13.593	0.060157	436.47	2.1212	-10.62	0.080251	48.674	0.73701	9.3946	0.99948
0.42981	0.00031222	-0.57909	20088	46.712	3147.3	0.13577	20088	46.87	9993	0.00034286	0.99978
0.63557	0.00028423	-3.2005	9779.9	43.466	751.77	2.5768	9779.9	42.955	1007.5	0.00020182	0.99993

Above are the fitting results for the heating potiss.

Delta K	Raw Conductance	P _{rad} (W)	K _{shoes}	Conductance	Residual	Delta K _{new}	CONDUCTANCE
20.350852	0.000489687	0.000321245	0.000130195	0.000337197	-0.112042	0.00065702	0.001765249
16.7795551	0.000475221	0.000255629	0.000127779	0.000325819	-0.093752	0.00065702	0.001765249
13.03586	0.000460174	0.000190919	0.00012527	0.000313995	-0.062131	0.00038932	0.001304107
8.997565	0.000444435	0.000126027	0.00012262	0.000301676	-0.097777	0.00038144	0.001788491
4.673091	0.000427715	6.18608E-05	0.000119837	0.000288648	-0.307606	0.00028137	0.002445933
41.5343	0.000240063	0.000169082	3.37228E-05	0.000200584	-0.200911	0.0019663	0.001094694
28.23979	0.000212383	8.88861E-05	2.98506E-05	0.000177892	-0.26322	0.0021059	0.001529261
10.920222	0.000183032	2.46473E-05	2.54652E-05	0.000154036	-0.24182	0.00070452	0.001143063
75.2927	0.000132306	6.52063E-05	4.14837E-06	0.000127084	-0.769633	0.0093825	0.001605324
75.315	0.000103083	3.8955E-05	3.30389E-06	9.90971E-05	-1.402331	0.013348	0.001761699
63.094	9.5047E-05	2.22933E-05	2.6155E-06	9.19474E-05	-1.123283	0.011401	0.001677052
51.15	7.81837E-05	6.98472E-06	1.83715E-06	7.60791E-05	-1.110993	0.01238	0.001850484
31.5933	6.32789E-05	2.02094E-06	1.09493E-06	6.20652E-05	-0.638824	0.0061764	0.001211111
2.27081	4.40371E-06	7.55462E-10	2.979E-07	4.69059E-06	-0.904464	0.00031222	0.00165E-05
0.6395496	2.34447E-05	1.16662E-09	3.01254E-07	2.31269E-05	-0.0020509	0.00020182	0.001021121

Mean and standard deviation of semi conductivities / residuals.

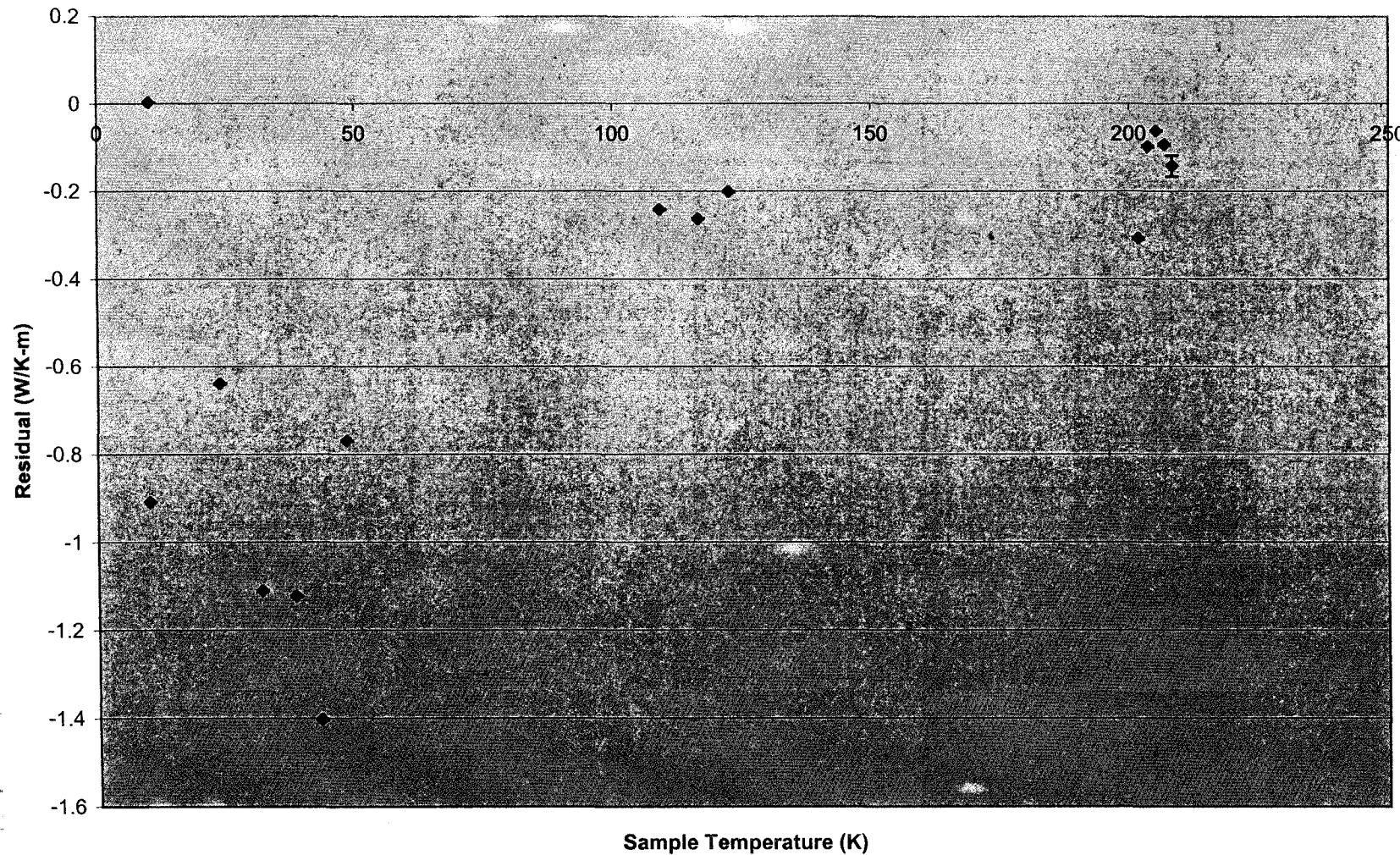
Delta T Versus Heater Power



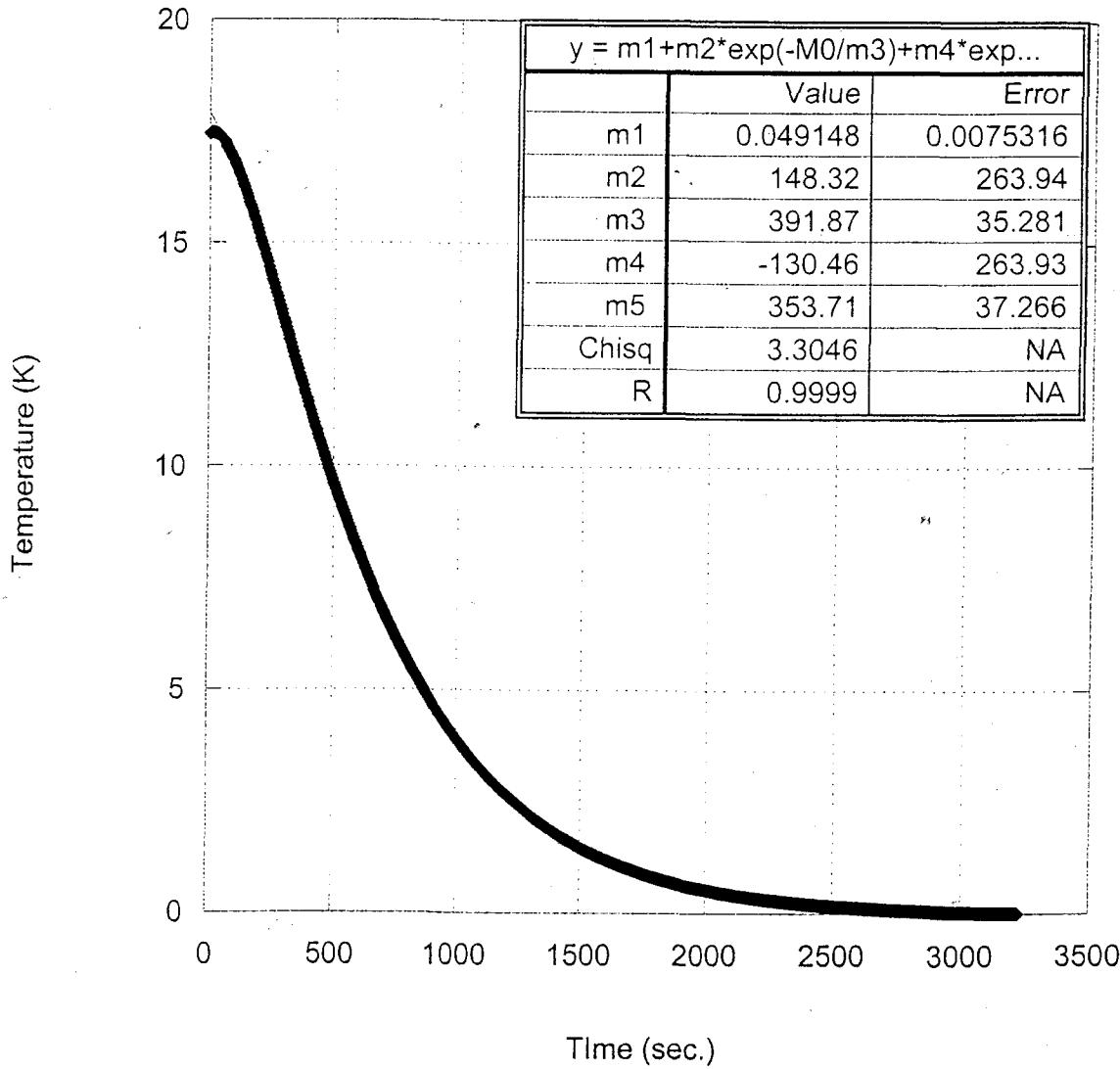
Above is the illustration of the Delta T versus heater power for 3 different hypotheses,

Below is the residual plot of our fits using the computer fit. Again, @ lower temperatures, the residuals are large because of long STT.

Residual Plot

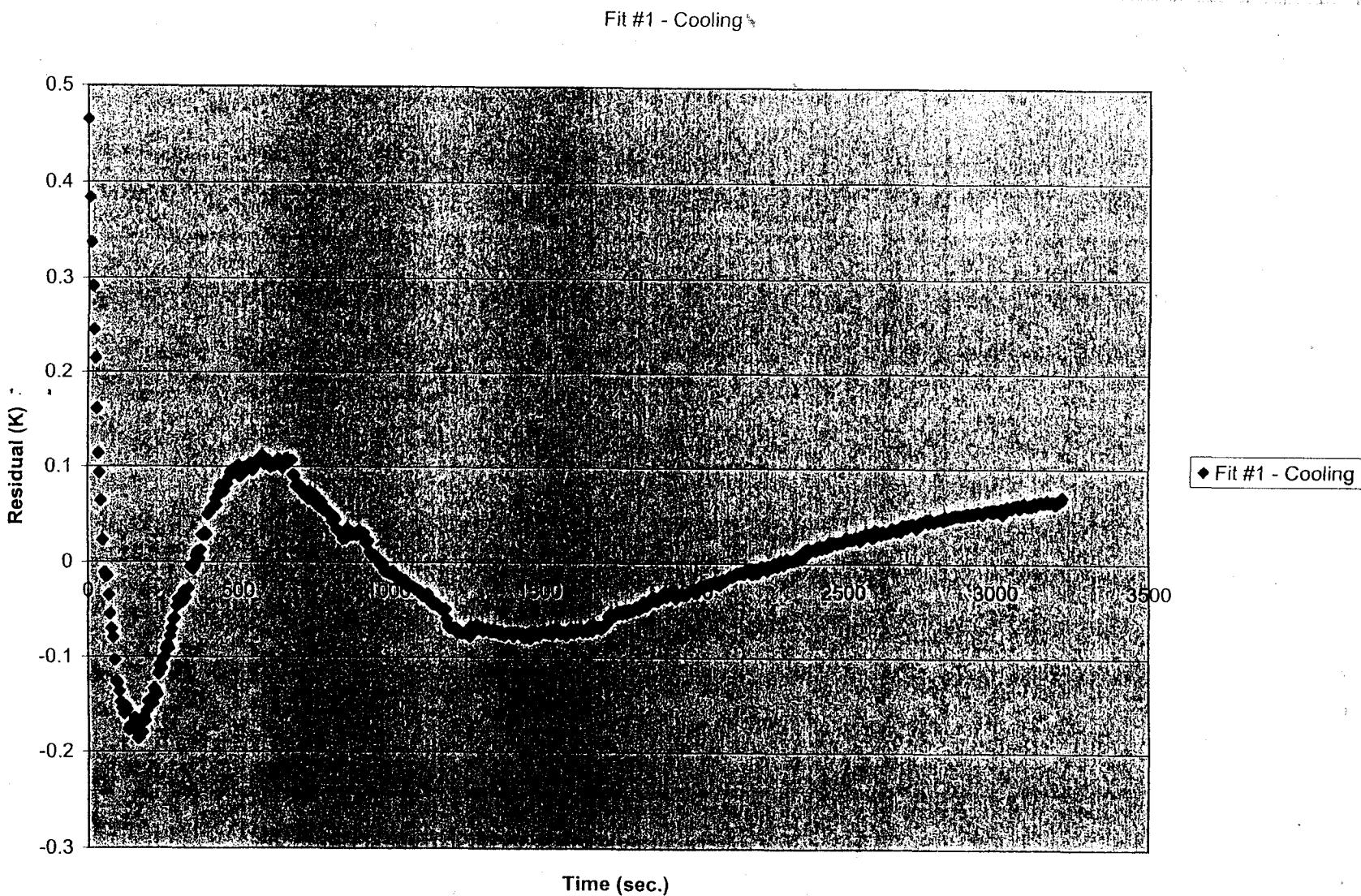


FIT #1



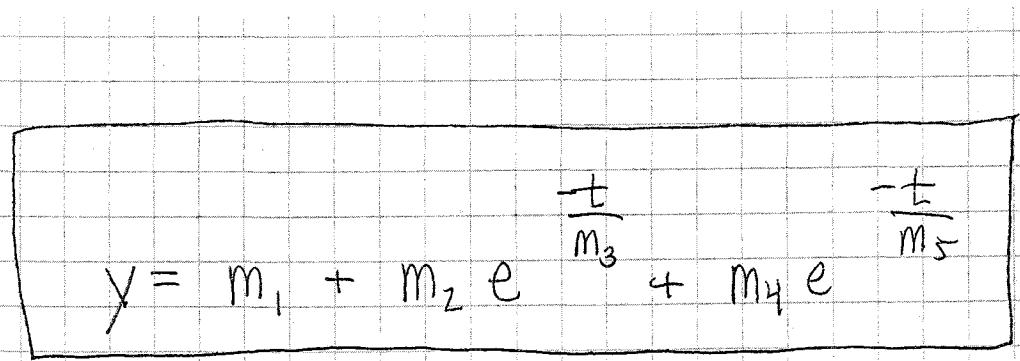
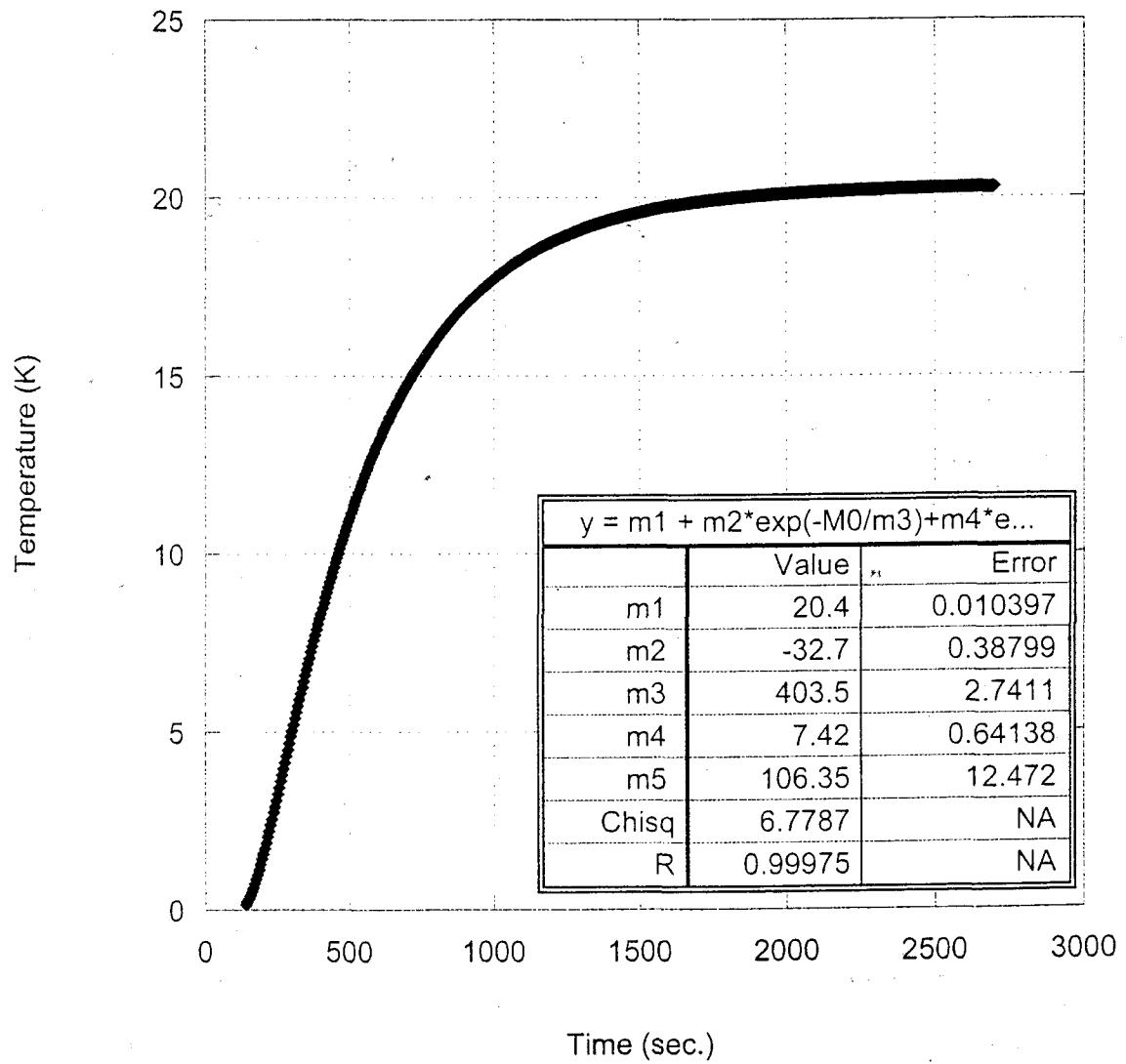
The equation used to fit both the heating & the cooling portion is:

$$y = m_1 + m_2 e^{\frac{-t}{m_3}} + m_4 e^{\frac{-t}{m_5}}$$

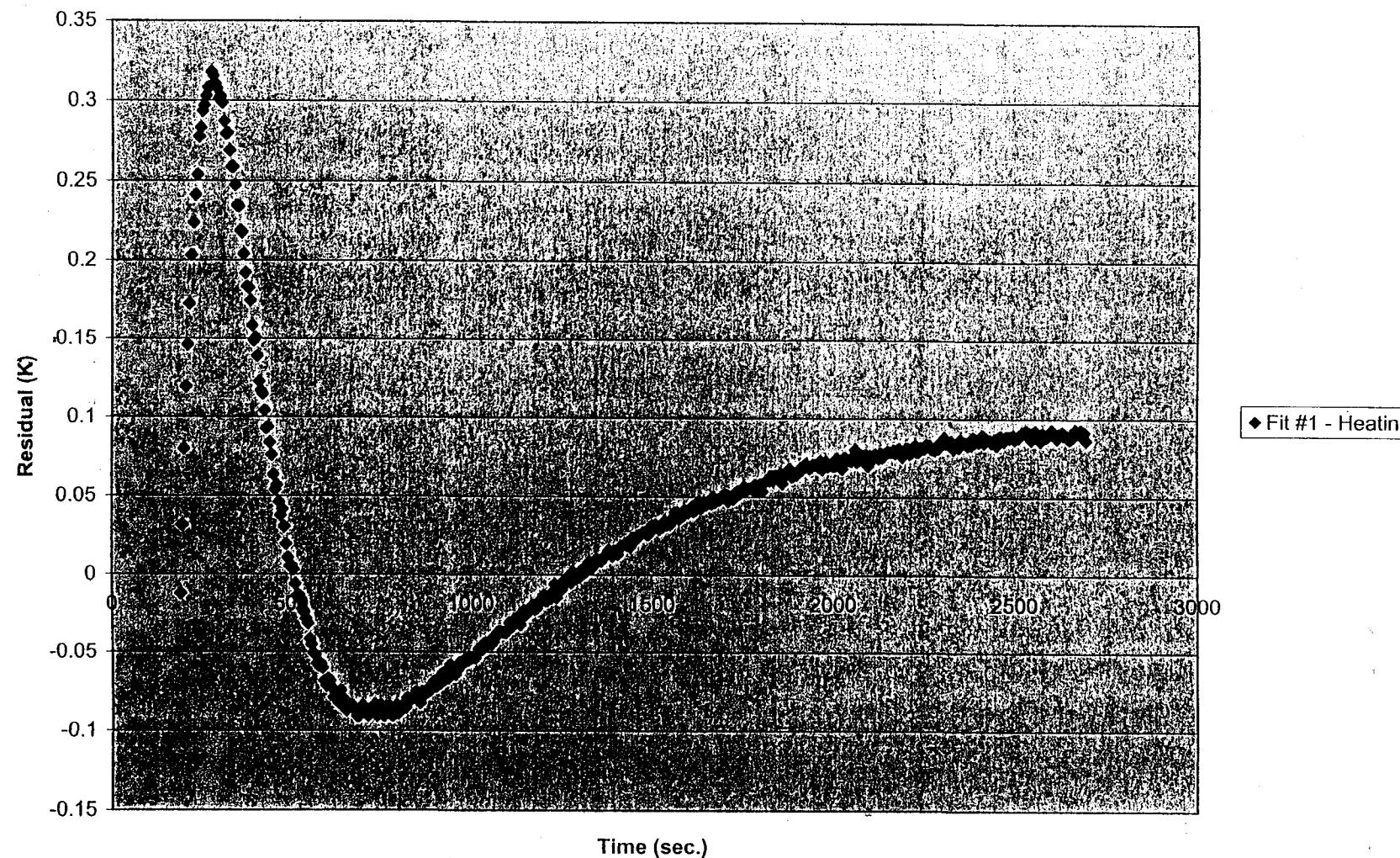


The residual plot above shows us our systematic errors. These errors decrease with decreased heater power.

FIT #1

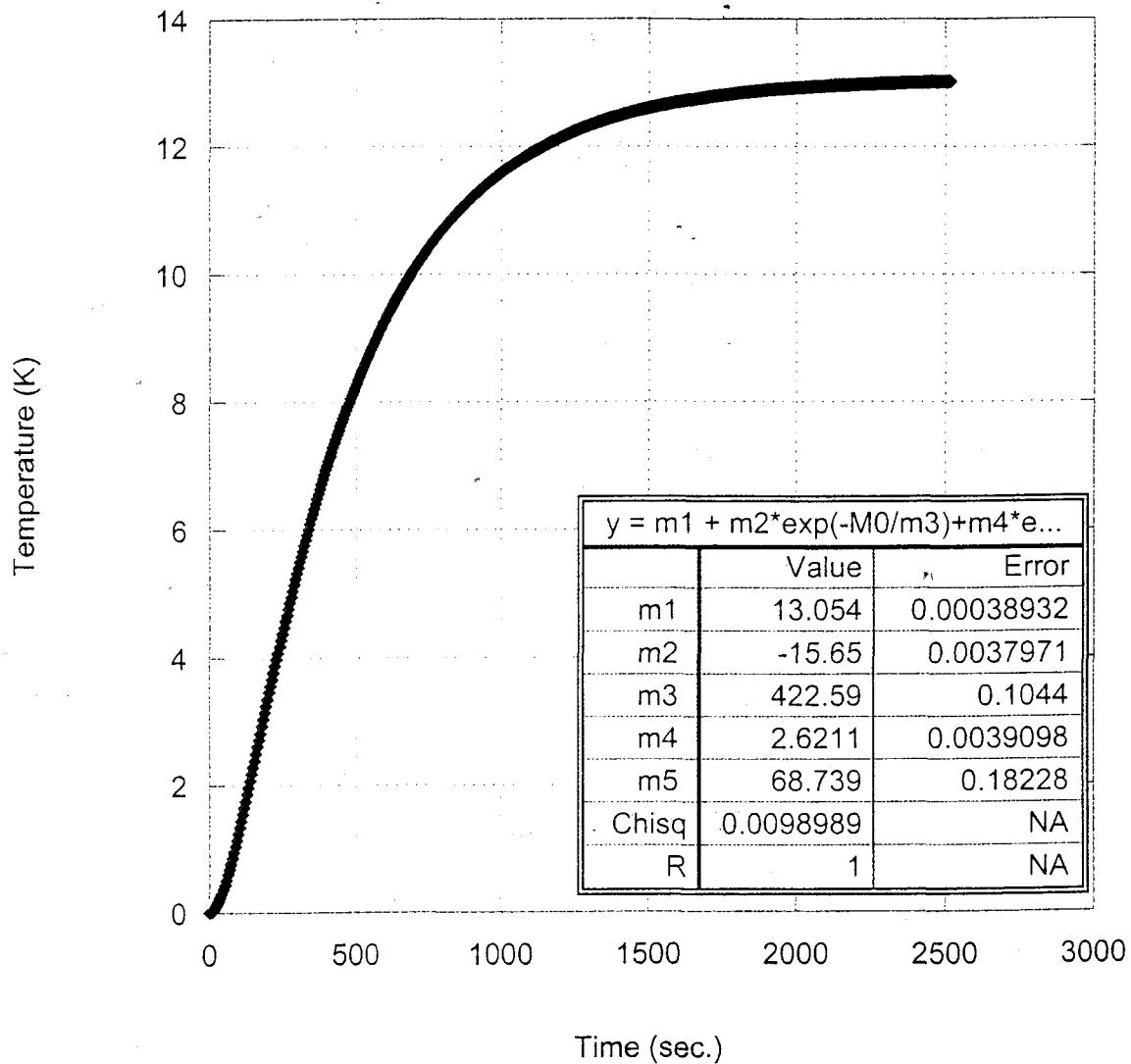


Fit #1 - Heating



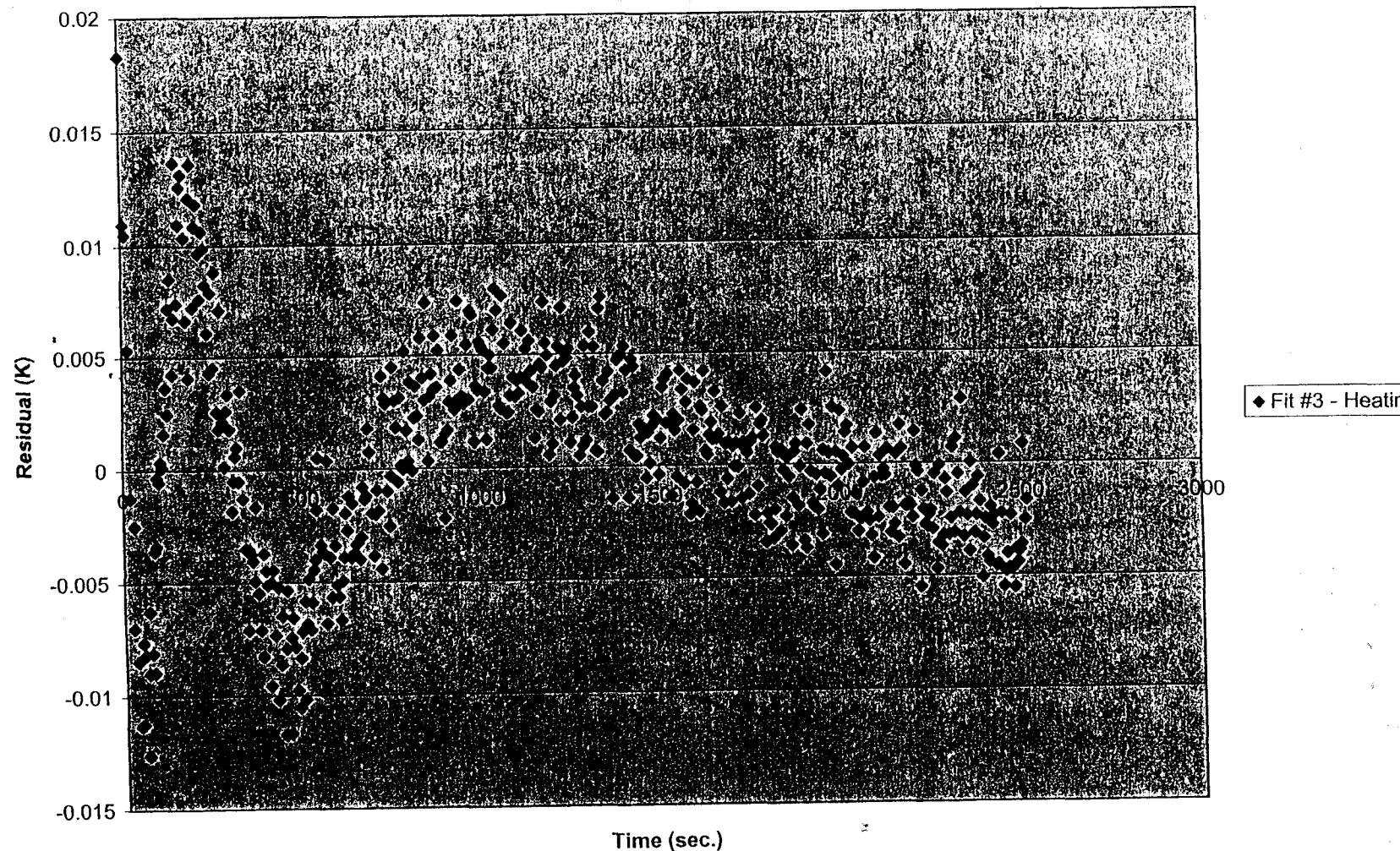
The systematic error for the heating portion @ 10mW is $\approx 0.35\text{ K}$. Notice the decrease to $\approx 0.015\text{ K}$ for a power of 6mW.

FIT #3

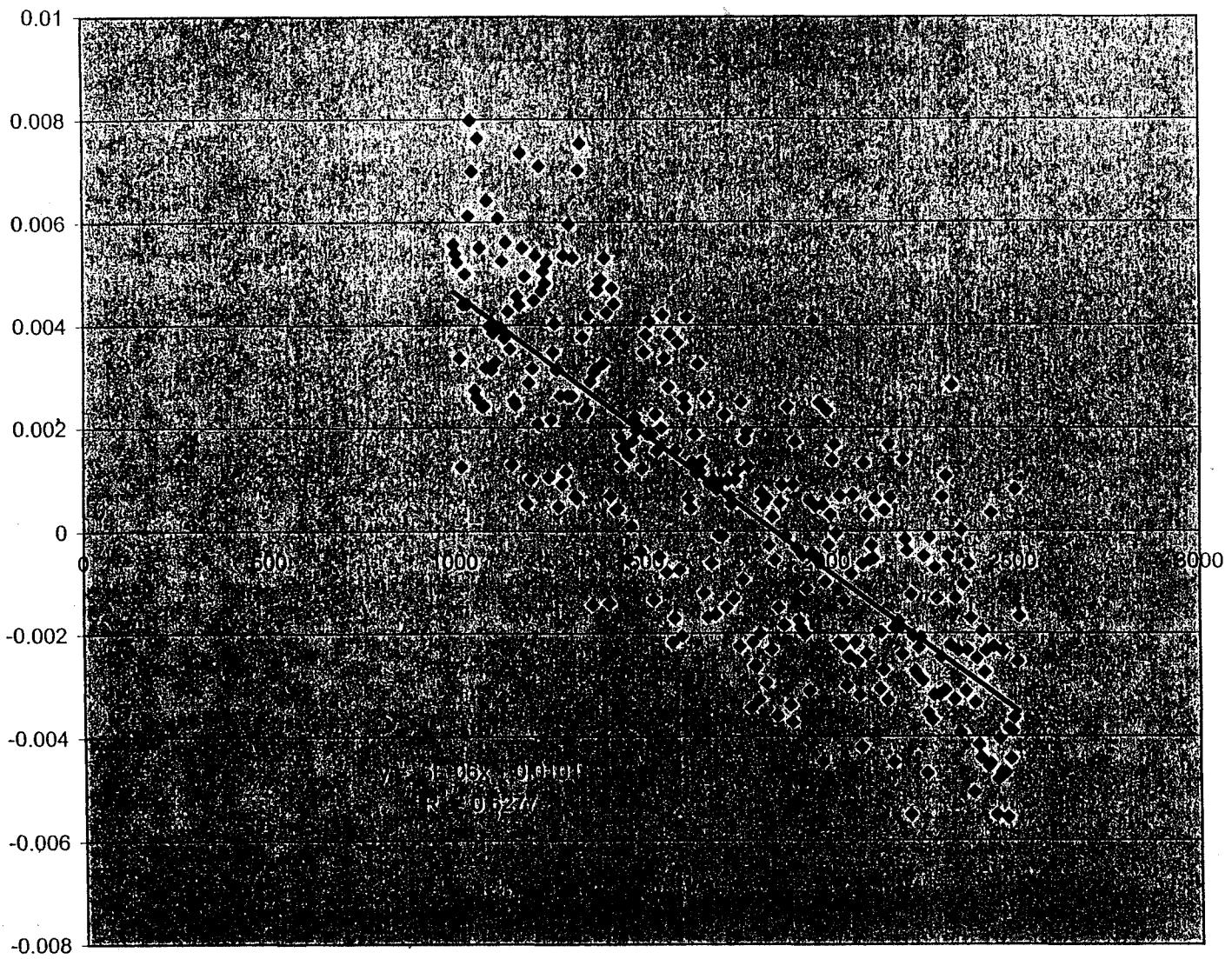


We used the following fit segments to estimate an error on ST.

Fit #3 - Heating

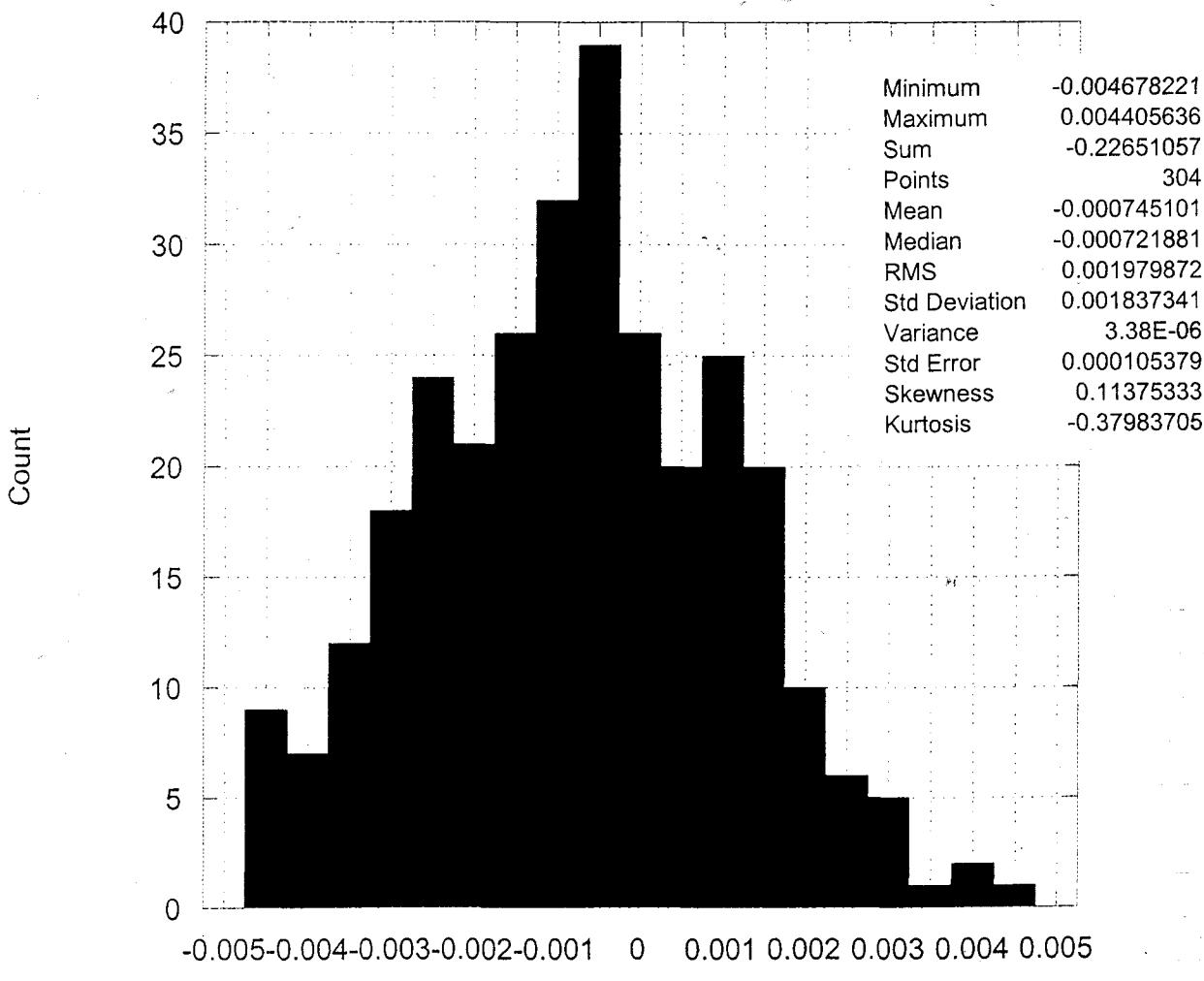


Here is the residual for the fit. The random error can be readily seen.



Above is a fit of the linear residual region

Residual of Residual (For Delta T Noise Level)



Above is a histogram of the residual of the residual. A Gaussian fit reveals:

$$\sigma = 1.8 \text{ mK}$$

Thus, for a SNR > 200, a pulse of only $\approx 0.5 \text{ K}$ is required.

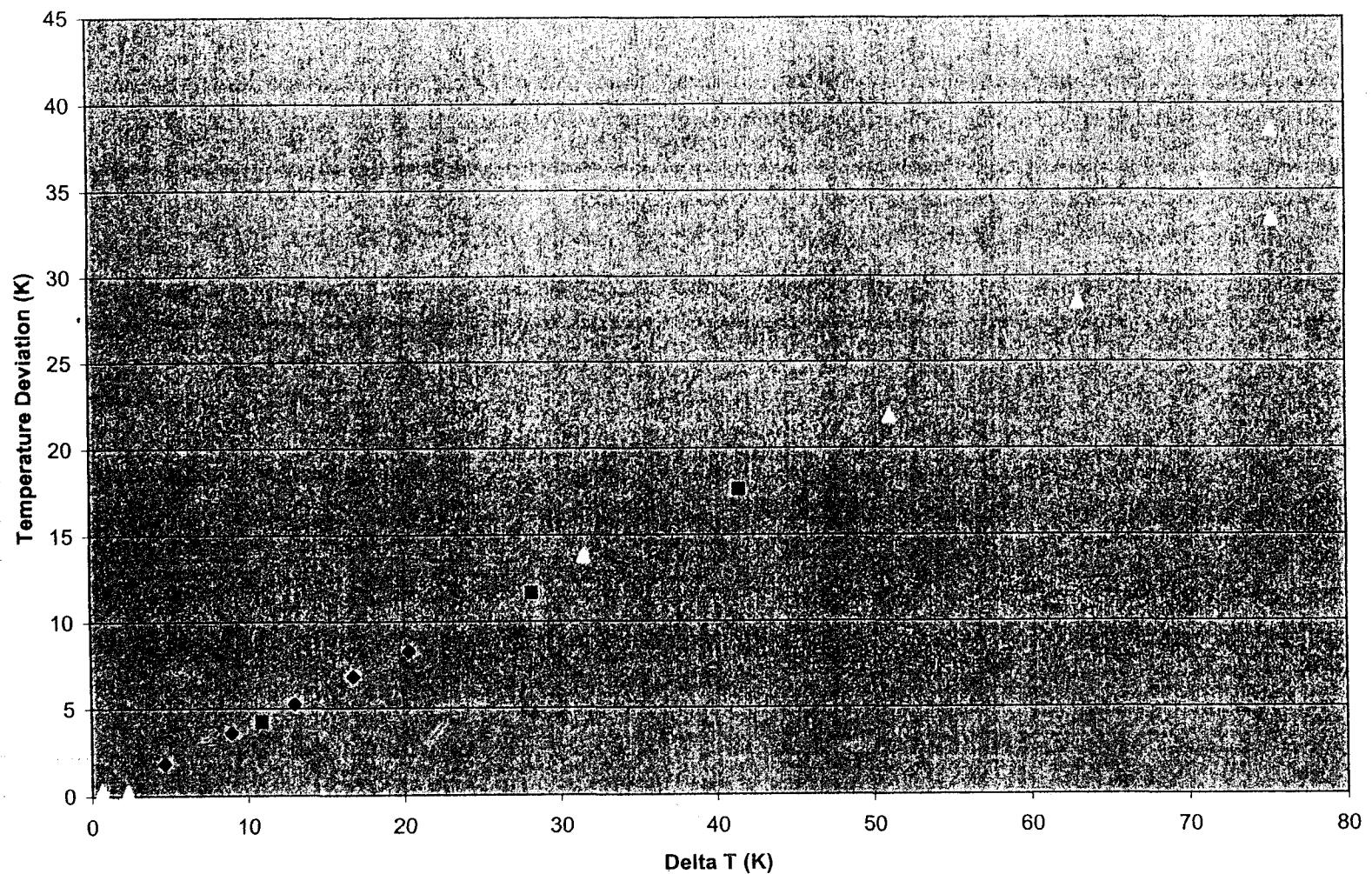
$$\text{SNR: Signal to Noise Ratio } \left(\frac{S}{\sigma} \right)$$

Conclusion → Power Scatter Measurement

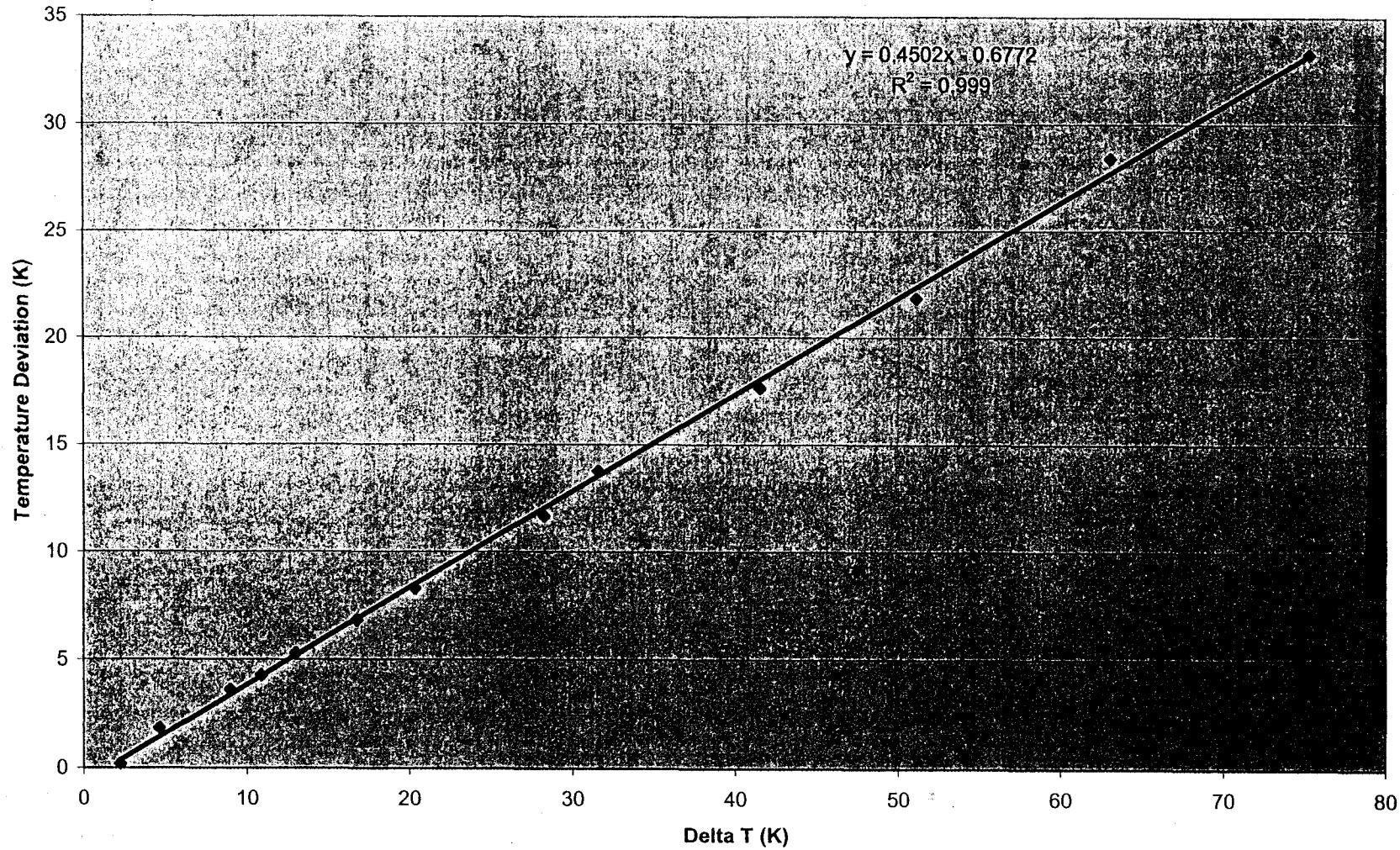
- ① a pulse of 0.5 K would yield a SNR of 278.
- ② The systematic error will not be a concern once it can be pushed down on the order of the random error. It has been observed that a decrease in the power from 10mW to 6mW @ 200K (40% decrease) had decreased the systematic error from 0.35 K to 0.015 K (95% decrease). However, to achieve a pulse of only 0.5 K, the power must decrease even further. This is very likely to decrease the systematic error even further, possibly even to below the random errors.
- ③ A basic ΔT vs. P plot has been constructed. Estimates can be made from this plot as to which power must be used to attain pulses of 0.5 K! It may be useful to build a better plot using more data.
- ④ The small differences in temperature arise because of the large ΔT involved. The smaller the ΔT , the smaller the deviation from the requested temperature.

A plot of this relationship is on the next page.

Temperature Deviation Versus Delta T



Temperature Deviation Versus Delta T



This fit gives us a good estimate of our temperature deviation for different values of ΔT . It appears that the deviation will be negligible @ $\Delta T \approx 0.5K$.

Why does the conductivity vary?

On August 8, CL talked with both Neil and David at QD. Both of them agreed that for low conductance samples, the P_{RAD} and K_{SHOES} corrections are large & may introduce an apparent input power dependence.

As of now the exact origin and reasoning behind ~~why~~ how these equations shift the conductivity is not understood. However, we have some ideas:

Since P_{RAD} depends on both T_H and T_c , it has some ΔT dependence:

$$P_{RAD} = \sigma \left(\frac{s}{z}\right) \epsilon (T_H^4 - T_c^4)$$

where:

$$T_H = T_c + \Delta \quad (\Delta = \Delta T)$$

$$C = \sigma \left(\frac{s}{z}\right) \epsilon$$

$$P_{RAD} = C [(T_c + \Delta)^4 - T_c^4]$$

$$P_{RAD} = C [T_c^4 + T_c^3 \Delta + T_c^2 \Delta^2 + T_c \Delta^3 + \Delta^4 - T_c^4]$$

$$P_{RAD} = C [4T_c^3 \Delta + 6T_c^2 \Delta^2 + 4T_c \Delta^3 + \Delta^4]$$

Above we see the explicit dependence of P_{RAD} on ΔT . So, larger heater powers will create larger ΔT , thus changing P_{RAD} . Since P_{RAD} is only a close approximation, some error will remain (and are some function of heater power).

The conductance of the shoes:

$$K_{SHOES} = aT^3 + bT^2 + cT$$

If the temperature deviates due to large ΔT , so too will the conductance of the shoes.

Reducing Convection Errors

From the basic equation for P_{RAD} , it can be seen that the convection from P_{RAD} decreases as ST decreases. Therefore, it is advantageous to make ST as small as possible.

Similarly for K_{SHOES} ... if ST is small, then the deviation in T is also small. Thus, it seems likely that there will be less variation in K_{SHOES} . However, it just remains that K_{SHOES} is inaccurate from the beginning. QD admits to K_{SHOES} errors of $\pm 10\%$. Since K_{SHOES} can sometimes make a 50% correction for our sample, this 10% error is large. It seems as though the best method is to measure the conductance of the shoes directly and subtract it out ourselves.

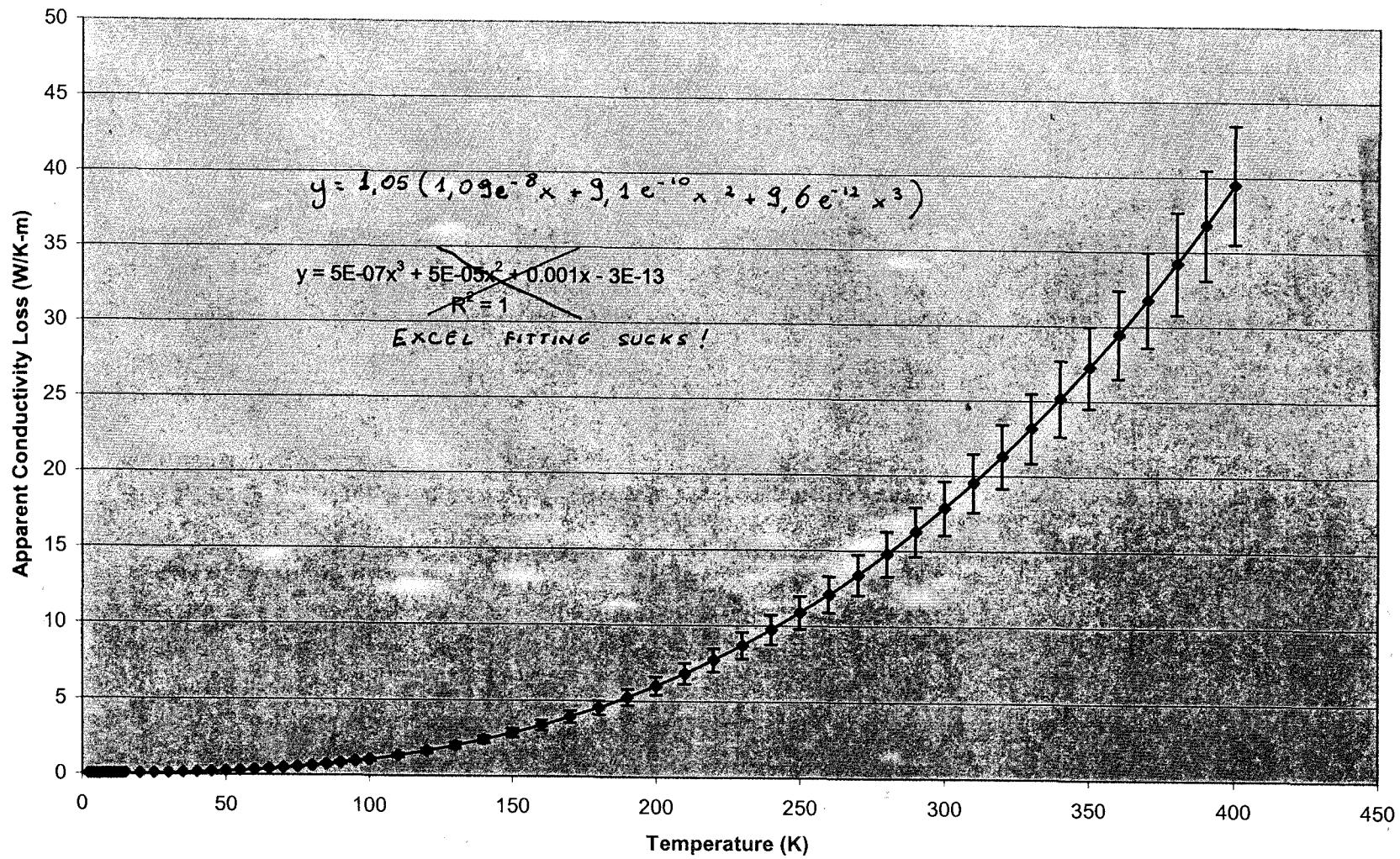
To illustrate how large a convection K_{SHOES} is, see the following two plots. The next page shows the apparent conductivity correction due to K_{SHOES} :

$$K = K_{SHOES} \left(\frac{L}{A} \right)$$

↑
sample
parameters

The plot after that shows the convection percentage as a function of temperature. Notice the sharp increase as temperatures rise. This gives a great uncertainty in large temperature measurements.

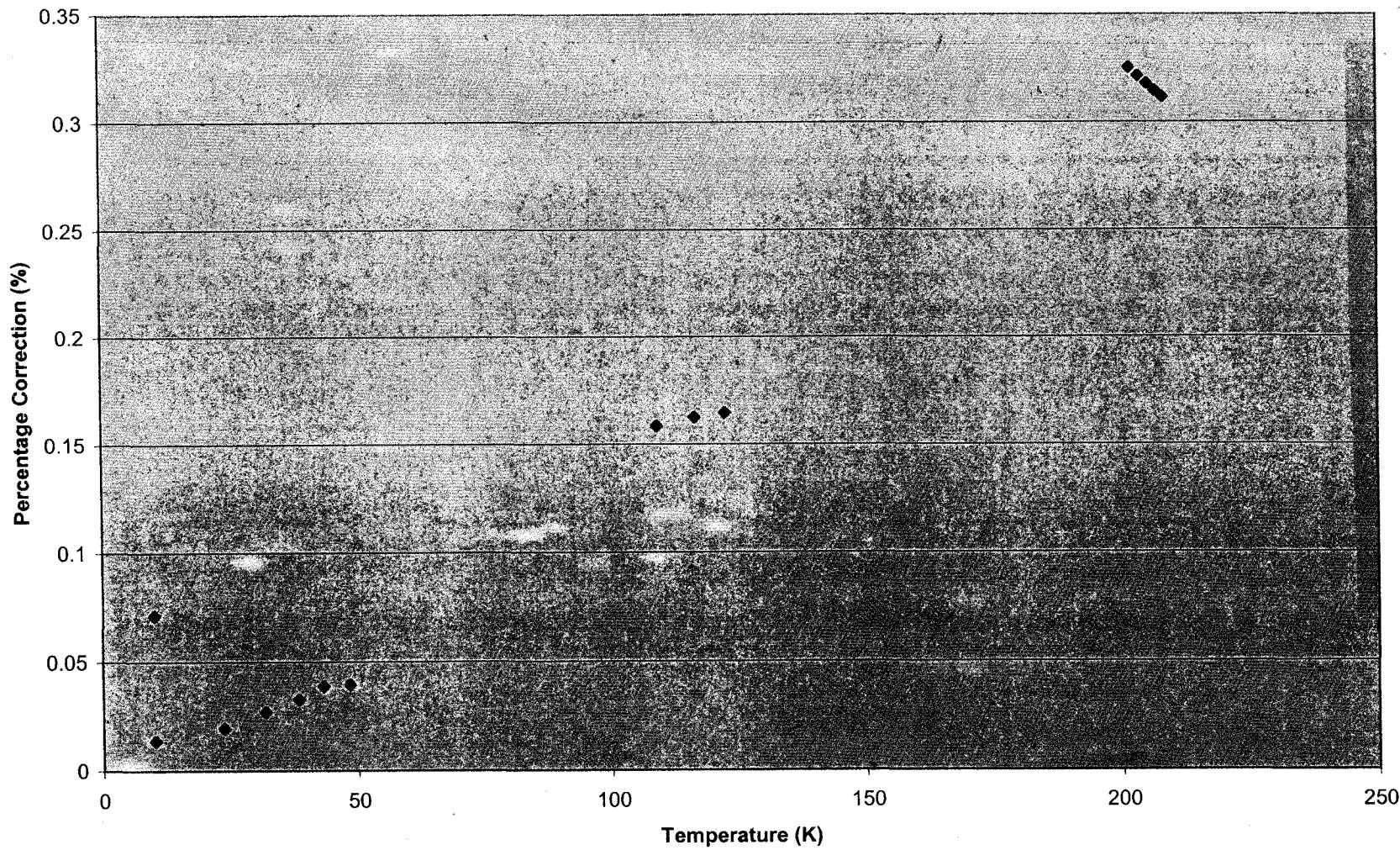
Apparent Conductivity Loss Due To Shoes (Model)



This plot is the QD estimate for K_{SHOES} along w/ its stated 10% error bars.
 (Note that this is the APPARENT connection to conductivity after multiplying by (A)).

$$K_{SHOES} = d(aT + bT^2 + cT^3)$$

Percentage Correction vs. Temperature



Percentage correction vs. temperature.

August 23, 2002

Which powers will produce $\Delta T = 0.5\text{K}$ for all temperatures?

As a result of our power scatter measurement, cl realized that it is not possible to construct a plot of the heat power versus T (to attain $\Delta T = 0.5\text{K}$) for all samples. The power is actually a function of the conductance, as can be seen below:

$$K = \frac{P}{\Delta T} \quad (\text{conductance})$$

$$P = (\Delta T) K$$

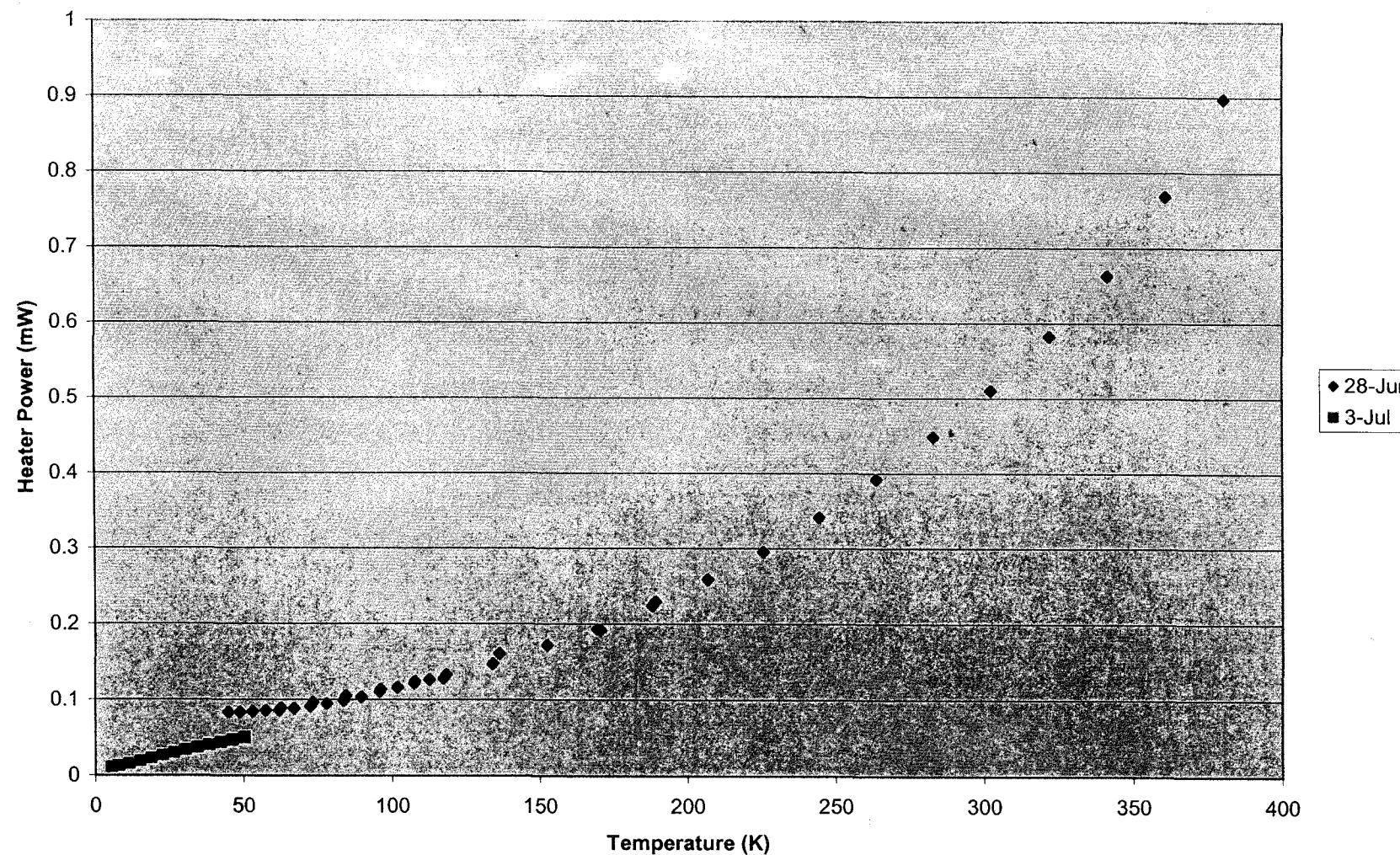
This presents a clear problem because to measure the conductance properly, the power is needed to create a $\Delta T = 0.5\text{K}$. However, the ideal power setting is a function of conductance. For $\Delta T = 0.5\text{K}$:

$$P = (0.5) K$$

cl decided to use the stable TTO measurement as an estimate for K . This would give a decent (although imperfect) estimate for P .

The plot on the following page was used to predict the powers needed to make $\Delta T = 0.5\text{K}$.

Predicted Heater Power ($dT = 0.5K$)



Power prediction to keep $\Delta T = 0.5K$.

August 27, 2002

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Keeping the AT pulse at 0.5K.

The plot on the left was used to predict the powers required to keep AT = 0.5K. The TTO run information follows:

TTO Run Initiated: 8/6/02 @ 9:50am

Purpose: To collect the conductivity spectrum of Glasmel with the new predicted power settings.

Sample Parameters:

length: 6.92 mm Surface Area: 36.1916mm²
Cross-Section: 0.14121 mm² Emmissivity: 0.3

Temperature Range (K)	Power Selected (μW)
400 - 350	800
350 - 300	600
300 - 250	450
250 - 200	300
200 - 150	200
150 - 100	125
100 - 50	100
50 - 25	50
25 - 5	20
5 - 2	10

A copy of the sequence follows:

```
1: Set Temperature 400.00K at 20.00K/min, Fast Settle
2: Wait For Temperature, Delay 0 secs, No Action
3: Chamber Vent then Seal
4: Wait For Chamber, Delay 0 secs, No Action
5: Chamber Purge then Seal
6: Wait For Chamber, Delay 0 secs, No Action
7: Chamber High Vacuum
8: Wait For Chamber, Delay 1800 secs, No Action
9: LogData Start New 2.00 6815995 2094067 7 "C:\cryolab\08-05-2002\LogPpmsSe
q.dat" "" ""
10: Scan Temp from 400.0K to 350.0K at 12.0K/min, in 6 steps, Uniform, Fast
11: TTO Single dT Measure K init= 10mW, 300sec max= 50mW, 1430sec, 500uV,
    10mA
12: End Scan
13: Scan Temp from 350.0K to 300.0K at 12.0K/min, in 6 steps, Uniform, Fast
14: TTO Single dT Measure K init= 10mW, 300sec max= 50mW, 1430sec, 500uV,
    10mA
15: End Scan
16: Scan Temp from 300.0K to 250.0K at 12.0K/min, in 6 steps, Uniform, Fast
17: TTO Single dT Measure K init= 10mW, 300sec max= 50mW, 1430sec, 500uV,
    10mA
18: End Scan
19: Scan Temp from 250.0K to 200.0K at 12.0K/min, in 6 steps, Uniform, Fast
20: TTO Single dT Measure K init= 10mW, 300sec max= 50mW, 1430sec, 500uV,
    10mA
21: End Scan
```

```

22: Scan Temp from 200.0K to 150.0K at 12.0K/min, in 6 steps, Uniform, Fast
23:   TTO Single dT Measure K init= 10mW, 300sec max= 50mW, 1430sec, 500uV,
     10mA
24: End Scan
25: Scan Temp from 150.0K to 100.0K at 12.0K/min, in 6 steps, Uniform, Fast
26:   TTO Single dT Measure K init= 10mW, 300sec max= 50mW, 1430sec, 500uV,
     10mA
27: End Scan
28: Scan Temp from 100.0K to 50.0K at 12.0K/min, in 6 steps, Uniform, Fast
29:   TTO Single dT Measure K init= 10mW, 300sec max= 50mW, 1430sec, 500uV,
     10mA
30: End Scan
31: Scan Temp from 50.0K to 25.0K at 12.0K/min, in 6 steps, Uniform, Fast
32:   TTO Single dT Measure K init= 10mW, 300sec max= 50mW, 1430sec, 500uV,
     10mA
33: End Scan
34: Scan Temp from 25.0K to 5.0K at 12.0K/min, in 5 steps, Uniform, Fast
35:   TTO Single dT Measure K init= 10mW, 300sec max= 50mW, 1430sec, 500uV,
     10mA
36: End Scan
37: Scan Temp from 5.0K to 2.0K at 12.0K/min, in 4 steps, Uniform, Fast
38:   TTO Single dT Measure K init= 10mW, 300sec max= 50mW, 1430sec, 500uV,
     10mA
39: End Scan
40: Scan Temp from 2.0K to 5.0K at 12.0K/min, in 4 steps, Uniform, Fast
41:   TTO Single dT Measure K init= 10mW, 300sec max= 50mW, 1430sec, 500uV,
     10mA

```

Sequence File: PowerPredictionOnGlasmet.seq

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43: Scan Temp from 5.0K to 25.0K at 12.0K/min, in 5 steps, Uniform, Fast
44:   TTO Single dT Measure K init= 10mW, 300sec max= 50mW, 1430sec, 500uV,
     10mA
45: End Scan
46: Scan Temp from 25.0K to 50.0K at 12.0K/min, in 6 steps, Uniform, Fast
47:   TTO Single dT Measure K init= 10mW, 300sec max= 50mW, 1430sec, 500uV,
     10mA
48: End Scan
49: Scan Temp from 50.0K to 100.0K at 12.0K/min, in 6 steps, Uniform, Fast
50:   TTO Single dT Measure K init= 10mW, 300sec max= 50mW, 1430sec, 500uV,
     10mA
51: End Scan
52: Scan Temp from 100.0K to 150.0K at 12.0K/min, in 6 steps, Uniform, Fast
53:   TTO Single dT Measure K init= 10mW, 300sec max= 50mW, 1430sec, 500uV,
     10mA
54: End Scan
55: Scan Temp from 150.0K to 200.0K at 12.0K/min, in 6 steps, Uniform, Fast
56:   TTO Single dT Measure K init= 10mW, 300sec max= 50mW, 1430sec, 500uV,
     10mA
57: End Scan
58: Scan Temp from 200.0K to 250.0K at 12.0K/min, in 6 steps, Uniform, Fast
59:   TTO Single dT Measure K init= 10mW, 300sec max= 50mW, 1430sec, 500uV,
     10mA
60: End Scan
61: Scan Temp from 250.0K to 300.0K at 12.0K/min, in 6 steps, Uniform, Fast
62:   TTO Single dT Measure K init= 10mW, 300sec max= 50mW, 1430sec, 500uV,
     10mA
63: End Scan
64: Scan Temp from 300.0K to 350.0K at 12.0K/min, in 6 steps, Uniform, Fast
65:   TTO Single dT Measure K init= 10mW, 300sec max= 50mW, 1430sec, 500uV,
     10mA
66: End Scan
67: Scan Temp from 350.0K to 400.0K at 12.0K/min, in 6 steps, Uniform, Fast
68:   TTO Single dT Measure K init= 10mW, 300sec max= 50mW, 1430sec, 500uV,
     10mA
69: End Scan

```

Results of the $\Delta T = 0.5 \text{ K}$ dependence

September 4, 2002

m	m1 err	m2	m2 err	m3	m3 err	m4	m4 err	m5	m5 err	Chi Sq	R
0.93517	0.0011797	2.8916	0.057571	244.08	2.2013	-0.68761	0.057523	108.09	4.2562	0.025222	0.99994
0.82216	0.00087678	4.3873	0.020291	275.03	0.81536	-1.8246	0.017631	84.954	0.91105	0.028673	0.99997
0.74556	0.00086514	4.0442	0.014355	290.26	0.76491	-1.3136	0.014081	82.338	0.82215	0.036237	0.99996
0.64949	0.00087268	3.7659	0.011528	307.71	0.7768	-0.91333	0.011304	78.856	1.0355	0.039355	0.99996
0.59454	0.00094695	4.0126	0.011899	320.61	0.79656	-1.0712	0.011726	82.525	0.94164	0.040853	0.99996
0.65566	0.0018799	1.6494	2.1531	122.08	23.554	-1.1656	2.1527	90.957	25.432	0.035335	0.99755
0.56999	0.00074113	4.2057	0.010874	327.75	0.66788	-1.2143	0.010632	87.055	0.77852	0.035955	0.99997
0.57522	0.00083073	4.4331	0.01703	323.12	0.83729	-1.362	0.016732	100.35	1.0177	0.041789	0.99997
0.53664	0.00097902	4.857	0.024233	329.95	1.0113	-1.6435	0.023978	113.2	1.169	0.047874	0.99997
0.53008	0.00077163	5.0453	0.021534	335.66	0.84601	-1.7323	0.021224	117.05	1.0078	0.041209	0.99997
0.52566	0.0011125	5.2722	0.02597	355.79	1.1101	-1.857	0.025617	117.97	1.2181	0.080546	0.99996
0.58482	0.0015427	1.6744	1.393	183.8	22.937	-1.1039	1.3933	137.14	25.588	0.017203	0.99935
0.53887	0.00076396	5.2516	0.015473	374.96	0.75198	-1.7613	0.015161	114.7	0.83788	0.051819	0.99998
0.55616	0.00078374	5.0761	0.014839	394.48	0.79598	-1.4603	0.014654	122.65	0.99821	0.040672	0.99998
0.64015	0.00081214	5.7571	0.026702	394.42	0.99845	-2.0409	0.026451	148.56	1.1958	0.051552	0.99998
0.65528	0.00089083	5.5164	0.016673	427.41	0.89388	-1.6768	0.016487	133.27	1.0545	0.057566	0.99998
0.67536	0.00093457	5.7444	0.027738	439.16	1.2168	-1.7608	0.027409	157.53	1.6447	0.098506	0.99997
0.69836	0.0012087	0.64582	0.0063389	334.94	4.0909	-0.051264	0.0068022	73.129	10.772	0.010987	0.9996
0.68257	0.00075056	5.7848	0.014777	465.48	0.81122	-1.7742	0.014547	144.68	0.97179	0.060157	0.99998
0.71713	0.00081443	5.6782	0.015878	494.98	0.95365	-1.5454	0.015581	150.99	1.2901	0.09112	0.99997
0.73535	0.00065313	5.9599	0.012217	521.18	0.73948	-1.6863	0.012077	162.42	0.93764	0.046063	0.99999
0.83893	0.00079791	5.886	0.014412	537.99	0.93408	-1.5589	0.014174	161.47	1.2619	0.08961	0.99998
0.89804	0.00052134	6.233	0.010285	556.58	0.62863	-1.7501	0.010115	171.33	0.82438	0.045989	0.99999
0.91013	0.00064901	0.78489	0.0015135	480.45	1.8845	-0.094518	0.0018851	65.244	2.2959	0.0065986	0.99988
0.94727	0.00073581	5.953	0.012106	587.29	0.8837	-1.4725	0.011914	169.58	1.2377	0.090058	0.99998
1.0373	0.0049416	6.3209	0.0095245	603.83	0.62857	-1.742	0.009368	184.66	0.83331	0.047188	0.99999
1.1038	0.00051464	6.2326	0.0093775	640	0.68197	-1.5284	0.0092186	191.42	0.99838	0.056566	0.99999
1.1682	0.0003536	6.2684	0.0042252	681.05	0.39993	-1.4841	0.0041233	161.69	0.53166	0.037306	0.99999
1.2593	0.00043145	6.3224	0.0049312	717.25	0.49739	-1.4099	0.0048171	167.08	0.69059	0.059645	0.99999
1.2819	0.00043197	0.84596	0.00088312	636.88	1.4752	-0.11308	0.0011931	74.82	1.5234	0.0060546	0.99993
1.4076	0.00051409	6.0245	0.0066923	740.64	0.68673	-1.1619	0.0065285	184.87	1.1543	0.089797	0.99999

First fit in cooling portion..

1.5491	0.00062341	6.4171	0.0080486	746.26	0.78387	-1.4876	0.007853	185.85	1.0928	0.13212	0.99998
1.6443	0.00050217	6.4875	0.0055905	771.55	0.59614	-1.4341	0.0054724	180.31	0.8251	0.083512	0.99999
1.7001	0.00082352	6.6277	0.010428	777.02	1.0118	-1.3771	0.010313	206.66	1.533	0.14551	0.99998
4.905	0.00053692	6.7027	0.0048281	798.99	0.57222	-1.2683	0.004779	168.25	0.84977	0.094039	0.99999
4.9387	0.00024709	0.85301	0.00052321	716.44	0.95606	-0.10337	0.00071505	81.667	1.1045	0.0030328	0.99997
4.6061	0.00047058	6.5057	0.005453	760.59	0.56201	-1.4014	0.0053343	179.81	0.80982	0.076344	0.99999
0.34139	0.00035661	6.6549	0.0055503	718.93	0.46428	-1.4726	0.005393	190.14	0.72679	0.050876	0.99999
-0.032599	0.00031164	7.2081	0.0051435	674.69	0.36878	-1.6328	0.004956	174.17	0.58164	0.049737	0.99999
-0.1285	0.00029062	7.0427	0.0052359	614.48	0.34372	-1.5762	0.0049973	154.65	0.5715	0.057491	0.99999
-0.10538	0.00029558	7.6828	0.009514	508.62	0.37474	-2.1683	0.0091404	160.96	0.59025	0.05741	0.99999
-0.10017	4.00E-05	1.1798	0.0002245	483.59	0.12019	-0.1514	0.00026781	61.769	0.21545	0.00037298	1
-0.097703	0.00014893	3.6797	0.0031464	440.35	0.26571	-0.8865	0.0029994	117.7	0.43314	0.0089492	0.99999
-0.081358	0.00018558	3.8047	0.0044525	375.22	0.29383	-0.96514	0.0042514	105.94	0.47328	0.010614	0.99999
-0.057967	0.00024199	4.0523	0.0083824	308.34	0.37246	-1.1375	0.008031	98.06	0.60469	0.017566	0.99999
-0.051174	0.00022166	4.2023	0.012115	238.79	0.33915	-1.2409	0.01173	88.53	0.58669	0.011229	0.99999
-0.037232	0.0002693	4.772	0.017067	176.47	0.2984	-1.7673	0.016574	67.265	0.42392	0.012041	0.99999
-0.037625	4.55E-05	1.1229	0.00069864	166.21	0.087341	-0.18142	0.00067469	33.105	0.18915	0.00023128	1
-0.018157	0.00036196	5.3687	0.095625	115.46	0.58591	-2.5821	0.094898	63.812	0.81827	0.011972	0.99998
-0.010044	0.0015999	5.1192	0.22446	82.545	1.2445	-2.3112	0.22218	40.959	1.6685	0.065638	0.99983
0.012327	0.00044403	4.216	0.12726	50.598	0.52351	-1.6369	0.12489	23.931	0.8892	0.055821	0.99976
-0.018472	0.0010967	3.8491	5.42E-01	28.517	1.0198	-2.4653	5.39E-01	16.639	1.1408	0.027579	0.99948
-0.014845	0.001047	11.887	47.725	22.29	6.6481	-11.23	47.53	18.897	7.6202	0.015563	0.99893
0.0097792	5.89E-05	0.65555	0.0019559	24.02	0.053425	-0.15777	0.0018937	4.7638	0.087025	0.00012622	0.99997
0.00048458	5.19E-05	0.62562	0.0024391	22.104	0.056447	-0.13873	0.0023404	5.3305	0.11051	9.97E-05	0.99997
0.0078716	0.00010327	0.66936	0.0078117	23.419	0.19569	-0.18752	0.0075549	4.6895	0.28542	0.0081829	0.99814
0.0057048	5.16E-05	-4.941	0.15165	11.947	0.73782	4.8166	0.39785	20.178	0.27838	0.00013661	0.99996
0.0042319	5.10E-05	-9.4494	1.0173	19.373	0.33692	223.31	115.1	8.6099	0.72396	0.00018131	0.99964
-0.012726	4.56E-05	-0.28322	0.0011591	23.163	0.085897	0.060141	0.0012712	3.0585	0.12896	0.00015146	0.99981
-0.18318	2.17E-05	-0.31187	0.0005559	25.248	0.037107	0.046979	0.00055903	4.2108	0.088214	1.65E-05	0.99998
-0.016729	4.38E-05	1.9183	0.20748	23.392	0.44265	-1.3565	0.12815	14.143	1.215	9.31E-05	0.99993
0.25289	5.58E-05	-2.6332	0.064465	31.879	0.89326	-0.76972	0.11733	54.671	1.5725	8.20E-05	0.99997
0.0060394	0.00041407	0.26435	0.010687	5.523	0.44286	-1.9718	0.0057127	75.483	0.24736	0.070804	0.99945

-0.012734	0.00016529	0.23003	0.002677	7.5889	0.1704	-2.2008	0.00013108	111.14	0.083257	0.0041783	0.99998
-0.03552	0.00010401	0.24834	0.0013579	18.17	0.19942	-2.3596	0.0010192	161.77	0.076456	0.0022673	0.99999
-0.038246	3.36E-05	-0.052475	0.00032747	24.609	0.28985	0.43357	0.00030442	165.78	0.12368	7.91E-05	0.99999
-0.051155	5.36E-05	0.31842	0.00059297	29.702	0.1094	-2.2103	0.00050371	227.49	0.05573	0.00066226	1
-0.054564	6.65E-05	0.32008	0.00060927	42.914	0.15466	-2.2576	0.00056232	291.8	0.079195	0.00080277	1
-0.070829	3.47E-05	0.36719	0.0003548	56.002	0.099913	-2.3351	0.00033898	357.67	0.053197	0.00040743	1
-0.094918	3.45E-05	0.39313	0.00033888	70.366	0.10785	-2.4032	0.00033223	424.79	0.059808	0.00043196	1
-0.10255	4.17E-05	0.37783	0.00040284	83.422	0.15449	-2.4201	0.00039913	489.12	0.081807	0.00072699	1
-0.10181	0.0020017	-0.064095	0.00097592	58.417	1.7617	0.58182	0.00077715	484.74	1.0083	0.0039018	0.9999
-0.12079	0.00021846	0.8243	0.002393	105.77	0.50327	-4.9261	0.0024256	577.07	0.27002	0.032708	0.99999
-0.021004	7.18E-05	0.91549	0.00067971	120.16	0.14712	-5.2075	0.00068134	670.94	0.088492	0.0032032	1
0.35054	0.00013872	0.97485	0.0012195	141.51	0.26548	-5.5242	0.0012319	730.86	0.16568	0.0078875	1
0.86506	0.00018027	0.92771	0.0014867	149.96	0.35267	-5.1513	0.0014943	768.09	0.23219	0.011279	1
1.2675	0.00021064	0.95995	0.0017706	161.46	0.41193	-5.1978	0.001783	788.88	0.27705	0.013505	1
1.259	0.00013972	-0.078794	0.00038631	80.212	0.77992	0.68686	0.00027102	736.59	0.66781	0.00093628	0.99999
5.1352	0.00050847	1.1443	0.0037564	174.29	0.69172	-5.6724	0.003594	795.42	0.5564	0.032106	0.99999
1.6659	0.00038065	1.1519	0.0036659	176.97	0.70499	-5.5663	0.0037198	791.77	0.50294	0.042875	0.99999
1.5833	0.00044419	1.0226	0.0037786	162.19	0.82069	-5.4688	0.0038028	787.52	0.55754	0.060306	0.99999
1.4714	0.00058157	1.2268	0.0068825	194.55	1.1718	-5.634	0.0069956	770.89	0.81846	0.087353	0.99998
1.3588	0.00038917	1.0974	0.0042075	174.56	0.80162	-5.4679	0.0042888	749.26	0.52936	0.046908	0.99999
1.3389	0.00095025	-0.050953	0.0019125	81.237	5.3635	0.49415	0.0013379	643.83	4.8918	0.0090941	0.99961
1.2082	0.0004507	1.1328	0.0057657	187.95	0.97223	-5.2791	0.0058509	715.95	0.65367	0.044871	0.99999
1.1324	0.00039515	-5.2749	0.004023	717.15	0.50565	1.1061	0.0039848	169.08	0.70329	0.031317	0.99999
1.0841	0.00043928	-5.2817	0.0054992	676.71	0.59255	1.1515	0.0054099	172.59	0.8588	0.041326	0.99999
1.0084	0.00055185	-5.5066	0.0063671	650.86	0.66101	1.451	0.0062528	157.04	0.77294	0.066424	0.99998
0.9202	0.00069064	-5.4086	0.0089605	601.99	0.82117	1.4191	0.0088408	158.47	0.99672	0.073024	0.99998
0.89763	0.00091875	-0.079089	0.0028148	75.635	4.0744	0.51927	0.0023699	468.46	4.0396	0.0075584	0.99963
0.88469	0.00045924	-5.0386	0.0062014	596.98	0.59161	1.1669	0.0061305	161.86	0.8223	0.029294	0.99999
0.82246	0.00060647	-4.9673	0.0063386	592.73	0.69458	1.1702	0.0062527	138.06	0.87296	0.059664	0.99998
0.76467	0.00044637	-4.9223	0.0058249	556.35	0.54266	1.1644	0.0057326	144.92	0.73473	0.028728	0.99999
0.71361	0.00061304	-4.9872	0.0077188	532.42	0.68709	1.2826	0.0076257	139.06	0.84052	0.042884	0.99998
0.71276	0.00064269	-4.954	0.0083527	517.63	0.72424	1.2885	0.0081984	132.31	0.89406	0.058252	0.99998

0.69682	0.0012267	-0.11371	0.0054018	68.755	3.9064	0.54941	0.0048486	344.01	4.4149	0.0082831	0.99951
0.69428	0.00051059	-4.7257	0.0074244	487.52	0.59934	1.237	0.0073175	133.93	0.75902	0.028584	0.99999
0.6821	0.00069853	-4.5517	0.011149	462.99	0.84477	1.1509	0.011026	134.91	1.1368	0.041998	0.99998
0.62091	0.00044206	-4.3632	0.007281	439.61	0.54655	1.0562	0.007113	124	0.79173	0.021701	0.99999
0.61868	0.00055243	-4.3739	0.0078182	423.15	0.6024	1.1146	0.007683	112.98	0.77987	0.028421	0.99998
0.57716	0.0004245	-4.4715	0.0071656	402.4	0.47778	1.3086	0.0070078	113.01	0.57573	0.019371	0.99999
0.58374	0.00093134	-0.14437	0.0092962	62.833	3.5976	0.55455	0.0090623	232.38	3.4484	0.0057219	0.99955
0.5463	0.00065085	-4.0782	0.012183	384.25	0.79976	1.05	0.012025	117.7	1.1172	0.029537	0.99998
0.56892	0.00050896	-4.0869	0.0084198	369.14	0.57207	1.0781	0.0082136	100.89	0.76213	0.026942	0.99998
0.61674	0.00055188	-3.9156	0.0072687	355.44	0.54748	0.9942	0.0071174	89.509	0.69773	0.023641	0.99998
0.64841	0.00055111	-3.8233	0.0081038	340.91	0.57285	0.96526	0.0079037	88.639	0.76658	0.025464	0.99998
0.69189	0.00046274	-3.9009	0.0074768	325.46	0.48099	1.1169	0.0072352	84.103	0.59215	0.023755	0.99998
0.69396	0.0011647	-0.089102	0.010551	46.225	5.5303	0.45242	0.01034	186.06	4.093	0.0079945	0.99897
0.74221	0.00058997	-3.578	0.0079915	317.52	0.58447	0.9111	0.0077967	79.223	0.75369	0.025311	0.99997
0.77141	0.0006024	-3.4177	0.0086487	309.01	0.62697	0.8298	0.0084409	79.412	0.86439	0.025026	0.99997
0.82956	0.00051803	-3.3834	0.0081178	292.03	0.54927	0.85118	0.0078487	73.719	0.7624	0.025283	0.99997
0.91974	0.00055835	-3.3686	0.010315	273.98	0.60262	0.88133	0.010051	77.819	0.84131	0.019699	0.99997

	m1	m1 err	m2	m2 err	m3	m3 err	m4	m4 err	m5	m5 err	Chi Sq	R
1.3286	0.0015312	-0.66622	0.012382	174.37	3.3701	7.4689	7.2593	18.037	3.6316	0.016072	0.99742	
1.2577	0.0014816	-0.52667	0.0093217	168.88	3.4652	0.15464	0.015815	29.688	4.8941	0.0091688	0.99871	
1.2003	0.0017455	-0.5294	0.015544	159.19	4.5439	0.11586	0.015692	37.735	5.6247	0.018338	0.99802	
1.1584	0.00094096	-0.54855	0.0043667	195.03	2.1724	0.084613	0.0048352	28.785	2.9299	0.011653	0.99915	
1.1455	0.00096265	-0.61191	0.0063866	193.71	2.314	0.11513	0.0065214	37.378	3.0007	0.010631	0.99934	
1.0421	0.0016978	-0.45417	0.013128	181.05	5.2987	0.082323	0.013654	45.953	7.2137	0.0081183	0.99884	
1.0355	0.0010974	-0.55006	0.0063453	209.15	2.9559	0.13207	0.0065792	38.538	2.8236	0.01317	0.99899	
1.0742	0.001289	-0.53892	0.0050599	225.02	3.1574	0.088771	0.0055568	37.941	3.6327	0.0098195	0.99923	
1.0797	0.0014544	-0.58202	0.005053	237.18	3.2955	0.098906	0.0056744	38.404	3.4654	0.011667	0.99923	
1.1106	0.0010027	-0.69877	0.006284	245.44	2.5779	0.16155	0.0064948	48.64	2.6136	0.013543	0.99945	
1.1619	0.00098408	-0.59963	0.0040269	257.61	2.5328	0.055165	0.0043852	43.207	5.3573	0.0086922	0.99956	
1.019	0.001588	-0.53634	0.0083211	243.14	4.6703	0.1075	0.0089519	54.556	4.8486	0.00806	0.99931	
1.0588	0.0010859	-0.59919	0.0056498	270.99	3.2372	0.12689	0.0059665	54.59	3.2704	0.0093287	0.99948	
1.1209	0.0011791	-0.59149	0.0037208	293.47	3.1223	0.087581	0.0042567	46.019	3.6029	0.010236	0.99946	
1.2367	0.0013139	-0.70734	0.0060655	297.03	3.4041	0.15267	0.006568	61.398	3.1378	0.0093835	0.99962	
1.32	0.0010093	-0.72406	0.0044113	322.28	2.7491	0.12631	0.0047464	58.866	3.1375	0.011356	0.99965	
1.3827	0.0011162	-0.85266	0.0052199	333.66	2.7303	0.19066	0.0049665	63.174	2.9495	0.010215	0.99974	
1.1604	0.0017476	-0.49094	0.0036132	349.67	5.5591	0.061762	0.0045985	56.45	5.9213	0.008295	0.99934	
1.207	0.0012219	-0.5946	0.0035045	364.97	3.8024	0.13027	0.00376	58.607	3.4985	0.007358	0.9996	
1.2992	0.0013608	-0.57509	0.002772	402.74	4.2462	0.05816	0.003507	62.22	5.684	0.0078572	0.99962	
1.373	0.00094619	-0.64791	0.0026304	413.5	3.0298	0.083561	0.00308	68.56	3.7244	0.0068434	0.99977	
1.5363	0.00072987	-0.68061	0.00146	454.63	2.1904	0.059777	0.0019566	54.699	3.3765	0.007768	0.9998	
1.6474	0.00073661	-0.84138	0.002042	465.87	2.0597	0.15142	0.0024041	71.619	1.8215	0.0076479	0.99987	
1.3933	0.0011579	-0.52587	0.002914	453.54	4.7643	0.082296	0.0035553	81.808	4.45	0.0057852	0.99968	
1.4941	0.00079063	-0.61171	0.001936	493.07	3.0531	0.13462	0.0023456	71.599	2.6231	0.0060109	0.99977	
1.6318	0.00083002	-0.6581	0.0017801	529.83	3.0393	0.1204	0.0021171	77.41	2.7652	0.005596	0.99983	
1.7602	0.00065577	-0.70737	0.0011131	574.46	2.2455	0.10241	0.0015186	71.824	1.9363	0.0056974	0.99988	
1.8884	0.0006286	-0.77246	0.0012736	593.92	2.1732	0.10766	0.0016443	76.653	2.2133	0.0074879	0.99987	
2.0601	0.00046111	-0.82823	0.00093245	627.5	1.5752	0.093774	0.0012398	76.394	1.9083	0.005785	0.99993	
1.7712	0.00074267	-0.47913	0.0070004	643.34	3.4622	0.037678	0.0012203	61.955	4	0.0049032	0.99977	
1.9643	0.00066721	-0.54664	0.00091589	660.25	3.1616	0.052312	0.0013382	78.135	3.7084	0.0055521	0.99982	

Secondly, the data for the heating portion.

2.1459	0.00069698	-0.60278	0.00082551	683.24	2.9553	0.067314	0.0012922	74.224	2.7486	0.0059918	0.99984
2.3096	0.00057003	-0.64961	0.00073175	706.34	2.3804	0.060106	0.001154	73.082	2.7807	0.0059851	0.99987
2.4378	0.00041344	-0.90511	0.0012105	705.38	1.6701	0.49771	0.018746	78.627	1.796	0.0053339	0.99992
5.7274	0.00026971	-0.81368	0.00050894	714.98	1.0468	0.083119	0.00075224	74.088	1.3406	0.0035495	0.99996
5.5717	0.00031383	-0.66365	0.00048523	715.56	1.386	0.071047	0.00072718	75.901	1.533	0.0027434	0.99995
5.329	0.00026998	-0.76893	0.00057297	703.81	1.141	0.11412	0.00079807	77.865	1.0775	0.0038142	0.99995
1.1125	8.81E-05	-0.79843	0.00021656	686.74	0.37327	0.07849	0.00031275	71.116	0.57069	0.0006868	0.99999
0.80187	6.67E-05	-0.8972	0.00019095	640.07	0.25068	0.10189	0.00026639	68.418	0.35962	0.0004681	1
0.79514	5.68E-05	-1.0081	0.00018929	579.11	0.18538	0.11092	0.00027594	58.618	0.29435	0.00048158	1
0.93683	6.14E-05	-1.1788	0.00028	482.14	0.16808	0.15751	0.00041442	48.15	0.25473	0.00095724	0.99999
0.42245	5.60E-05	-0.5785	0.0001828	477.26	0.25924	0.066447	0.00025817	50.113	0.39254	0.00027286	0.99999
0.47371	4.27E-05	-0.66391	0.00019054	420.52	0.1773	0.11551	0.00044328	42.999	0.27125	0.00024928	0.99999
0.54659	0.00010193	-0.71902	0.00051464	363.15	0.3666	0.10815	0.00080541	34.611	0.51361	0.0022176	0.99996
0.65017	0.00028882	-0.9811	0.0019954	298.37	0.72989	1.5391	0.48614	21.07	1.8765	0.012873	0.99977
0.75213	6.21E-05	-0.91094	0.00037064	230.58	0.12478	0.1183	0.00059859	20.547	0.20701	0.00063793	0.99999
0.90053	7.78E-05	-1.6178	0.0012417	170.1	0.11211	28.298	3.1366	13.389	0.25579	0.0010419	0.99998
0.34426	3.52E-05	-0.42114	0.00019501	164.97	0.10433	0.041768	0.00030539	14.974	0.2205	8.08E-05	0.99999
0.45	0.00053102	-0.53776	29469	112.46	88911	-0.51715	29469	112.46	92456	0.009216	0.99913
0.62566	0.00076026	-1.5683	0.50926	93.01	7.1244	-2.3909	0.21822	48.032	8.7939	0.0097749	0.99927
0.92287	0.00043945	-0.062101	0.050521	86.059	23.609	-0.85854	0.050389	45.011	0.96032	0.0010055	0.99994
1.4921	0.014371	-1.9867	1.301	32.089	7.2264	-1.9796	1.1258	16.045	5.3478	0.0013743	0.99991
0.81747	7.84E-05	-0.42619	0.059803	31.639	0.97887	-0.37357	0.059553	19.82	0.84184	0.00018465	0.99998
0.98012	6.80E-05	-0.63733	0.027265	27.428	0.33606	-0.31759	0.026997	14.804	0.47106	0.00017792	0.99998
1.1968	8.31E-05	-0.73913	0.020319	25.369	0.24174	-0.39956	0.019989	11.967	0.28933	0.0002877	0.99998
1.478	6.21E-05	-0.88993	0.0083127	23.257	0.095514	-0.4662	0.0080689	8.924	0.10479	0.00017384	0.99999
1.4781	0.0001202	-0.61884	0.021303	10.347	0.20434	-0.82682	0.021801	24.213	0.24932	0.00063993	0.99996
1.1959	6.37E-05	-0.69889	0.022835	25.953	0.27085	-0.46998	0.022512	12.948	0.27226	0.00032827	0.99998
0.9787	8.11E-05	-0.5365	0.045783	28.588	0.61892	-0.41486	0.045465	16.596	0.58302	0.00025989	0.99997
0.81571	0.00013197	-0.61152	0.079324	29.525	0.94333	-0.23244	0.078802	17.426	1.8261	0.0006588	0.99992
1.5036	0.00024258	-0.85826	5.85E-02	35.593	0.78883	-0.67978	0.057768	17.761	0.65137	0.0020879	0.99993
1.1547	0.00023836	-0.42977	0.16263	59.914	4.8478	-0.49023	0.16203	38.255	3.1913	0.0024529	0.99986
0.62244	0.00014602	-0.7349	0.029493	70.456	0.94219	0.097984	0.029047	34.665	4.5927	0.0017521	0.99987

0.45709	0.00032226	-0.49142	0.0038232	111.39	0.8373	0.014376	0.0039985	17.416	8.9487	0.0064094	0.99938
0.34407	3.97E-05	-0.40094	0.00022536	162.57	0.12342	0.027544	0.0003566	14.933	0.38562	0.0001038	0.99999
0.8989	6.34E-05	-1.0022	0.00039297	170.07	0.090266	0.072016	0.00085479	11.291	0.25319	0.00069559	0.99999
0.74742	5.24E-05	-0.85683	0.00028968	230.39	0.10807	0.062339	0.00055018	17.854	0.30491	0.00047294	0.99999
0.6481	7.65E-05	27.572	2.249	36.019	0.51329	-1.6261	0.0018491	292.03	0.22612	0.00088158	0.99998
0.55876	4.45E-05	0.060048	0.00029996	33.971	0.33986	-0.69105	0.00019095	361.38	0.15148	0.00027369	0.99999
0.48136	5.08E-05	0.061738	0.00029621	41.266	0.39922	-0.64354	0.00019833	425.55	0.20754	0.00035871	0.99999
0.4286	5.72E-05	0.052699	0.00026679	48.126	0.49251	-0.59046	0.00017902	484.56	0.25896	0.00030147	0.99999
0.94985	4.35E-05	0.1058	0.00029138	44.911	0.24797	-1.1432	0.00018401	489.25	0.12056	0.00049066	1
0.80862	5.84E-05	0.34556	0.0031738	56.127	0.37125	-1.1687	0.00027148	587.76	0.19473	0.00070808	1
0.82714	6.98E-05	0.069721	0.000286	65.028	0.53908	-0.93564	0.00019181	657.42	0.25462	0.0005962	1
1.1343	9.38E-05	0.15046	0.00044533	73.762	0.42786	-0.97029	0.00026285	708.64	0.35683	0.0010137	0.99999
1.5733	0.00014168	0.034543	0.00041985	90.96	2.0776	-0.75727	0.00032724	725.43	0.64453	0.00093554	0.99999
1.9037	0.00013485	0.037329	0.00037705	90.982	1.7064	-0.70949	0.00029168	719.52	0.63202	0.00067998	0.99999
2.0651	0.00011183	0.091234	0.00035685	80.742	0.62766	-0.8632	0.00025843	729.42	0.45193	0.00087936	0.99999
5.8514	0.0009453	2.7206	0.5366	115.94	7.3254	-1.6	0.0094191	732.27	3.9346	0.034632	0.9997
2.2959	0.00096478	0.084574	0.0058054	178.2	10.365	-0.77282	0.0052776	694.89	5.5938	0.0095752	0.99986
2.1609	0.00085361	0.018228	0.0016757	72.293	13.099	-0.61117	0.0010609	692.26	3.6735	0.011622	0.99972
1.9886	0.00060539	0.09007	0.0014522	86.444	2.4395	-0.67647	0.0010953	655.56	2.5261	0.0061132	0.99987
1.8351	0.00094927	0.077828	0.0019174	78.561	3.471	-0.61411	0.0013342	637.41	3.8928	0.0096682	0.99973
2.1234	0.00062775	0.074818	0.0016468	72.247	3.083	-0.81138	0.0011835	634.61	2.1607	0.011462	0.99985
1.9155	0.00058586	0.068381	0.0014147	67.065	2.7134	-0.82698	0.00097586	610.84	1.8197	0.0075608	0.9999
1.7615	0.00054672	0.083329	0.0016412	77.484	2.706	-0.78729	0.0013261	571.59	1.9139	0.0074492	0.99989
1.6588	0.00075633	0.10592	0.0023131	71.54	2.9935	-0.73843	0.0017667	538.55	2.6167	0.010785	0.99978
1.5186	0.0008961	0.079369	0.0022519	65.613	3.3436	-0.64928	0.001705	511.18	3.0995	0.010316	0.99972
1.3864	0.0011516	0.056567	0.0024217	61.667	4.7489	-0.59307	0.0017185	491.9	3.8487	0.009113	0.99966
1.6387	0.00082064	0.089746	0.0023217	68.267	3.0112	-0.79483	0.0018675	486.76	2.3552	0.0089136	0.99983
1.5417	0.000678	0.10761	0.0024406	68.411	2.5975	-0.82597	0.0021323	447.2	1.9606	0.0086116	0.99985
1.4103	0.00085644	0.077075	0.0028904	68.054	3.9254	-0.715	0.0025031	418.51	2.5752	0.0072902	0.99981
1.3102	0.0010307	0.06117	0.0028423	61.877	4.3315	-0.65019	0.002286	398	2.9036	0.0055178	0.9998
1.2079	0.0011127	0.073367	0.0038171	62.76	4.6925	-0.61986	0.0032747	373.62	3.4456	0.0087726	0.99965
1.1595	0.00096324	0.039609	0.0028057	46.846	6.0075	-0.52118	0.0022199	358.57	3.1367	0.009113	0.99951

1.3937	0.0010373	0.15965	0.0048776	64.87	2.6507	-0.82891	0.0044918	344.31	2.6134	0.011401	0.99974
1.3162	0.00087066	0.15058	0.0049032	62.512	2.7085	-0.81989	0.0046577	320.5	2.2902	0.01131	0.99974
1.2536	0.0011932	0.088347	0.0055763	61.578	4.749	-0.70374	0.0050803	308.94	3.1233	0.0082221	0.99971
1.146	0.0028984	0.14157	0.006689	53.66	2.8984	-0.70308	0.0048287	293.39	4.9446	0.0037285	0.99975
1.0925	0.00087203	0.14794	0.0060001	55.128	2.8246	-0.67025	0.0058291	265.24	2.5965	0.011252	0.99954
1.016	0.0011816	0.089388	0.0064278	54.068	4.4817	-0.5574	0.0060291	251.15	3.4315	0.005686	0.99959
1.1684	0.0010179	0.14346	0.0053759	51.076	2.3339	-0.7141	0.0050071	250.72	2.2842	0.0055512	0.99976
1.0847	0.00151	0.13586	0.013991	63.427	5.5345	-0.70595	0.013458	231.32	4.1292	0.009474	0.99955
1.0707	0.0014087	0.085927	0.0090127	50.774	5.9705	-0.59978	0.0085731	229.18	3.7948	0.010576	0.99935
1.0751	0.0012562	0.13434	0.021062	67.263	7.1824	-0.6152	0.020775	202.01	4.7898	0.0084679	0.99942
1.0712	0.00081924	0.070494	0.0038354	27.181	2.7704	-0.50733	0.0032536	206.18	2.0204	0.0096194	0.99923
1.0763	0.0014142	0.0772	0.0073296	36.675	4.6132	-0.47418	0.0068763	189.16	3.6126	0.0077741	0.99905
1.2108	0.0016857	0.14024	0.0081628	33.139	2.8259	-0.65085	0.0075606	188.13	3.0384	0.014454	0.99906
1.2137	0.0014726	0.12007	0.011877	42.655	4.3792	-0.6113	0.011612	175.06	3.3706	0.0081877	0.99934
1.2065	0.00095104	0.14005	0.0082445	39.603	2.5723	-0.59714	0.0081189	169.01	2.2785	0.0058104	0.99952
1.2308	0.0012991	0.11538	0.012914	39.043	4.4643	-0.52122	0.012766	156.46	3.543	0.009867	0.99889
1.2852	0.00093709	0.096714	0.0094525	35.702	3.8577	-0.4682	0.0094453	149.21	2.7853	0.0067963	0.99907

Delta T	Raw Conductance	P_rad (W)	K_shoes	Conductance	Symbol	Residual	Delta K Err	Conductivity Err
0.39343	0.002030681	0.000109952	0.000739837	0.000974383		-8.914034	0.0015312	0.668005953
0.43554	0.00183412	9.87034E-05	0.000688215	0.000884871		-11.24231	0.0014816	0.535955501
0.45474	0.001759076	8.73766E-05	0.000639059	0.000895917		-9.414709	0.0017455	0.589499092
0.50891	0.001571598	7.87712E-05	0.000592502	0.000794687		-8.241397	0.00094096	0.256752715
0.55096	0.001451447	7.23679E-05	0.000548424	0.000744254		-8.899966	0.00096265	0.22606151
0.38644	0.001550201	6.36927E-05	0.000548426	0.000809535		-4.832629	0.0016978	0.596556508
0.46551	0.00128674	5.948E-05	0.000506421	0.000627224		-7.890057	0.0010974	0.267780887
0.49898	0.001202387	5.63653E-05	0.000466695	0.000599396		-7.914555	0.001289	0.275829609
0.54306	0.001104687	5.15388E-05	0.00042906	0.00055927		-8.334364	0.0014544	0.265056089
0.58052	0.001033326	4.87791E-05	0.000393549	0.000536073		-5.248946	0.0010027	0.160704863
0.63624	0.000942779	4.5818E-05	0.000360027	0.000492737		-5.947424	0.00098408	0.132002588
0.43418	0.001035056	3.87428E-05	0.000359874	0.000567956		-3.51098	0.001588	0.339052719
0.51993	0.000864318	3.68418E-05	0.000328221	0.00048826		-6.160415	0.0010859	0.162420868
0.56474	0.000795723	3.48643E-05	0.000298621	0.000420436		-6.914511	0.0011791	0.150187877
0.59655	0.000753291	3.44355E-05	0.000270842	0.000411182		-5.491195	0.0013139	0.150180481
0.66472	0.000676048	3.28971E-05	0.000244797	0.000369521		-5.533671	0.0010093	0.093242608
0.70734	0.000635339	3.08063E-05	0.000220405	0.000360362		-3.67091	0.0011162	0.091527311
0.46204	0.000648647	2.48123E-05	0.000220204	0.000363731		-5.175606	0.0017476	0.220554636
0.52443	0.00057152	2.31412E-05	0.000197577	0.000319938		-5.279931	0.0012219	0.120436894
0.58207	0.000514981	2.18312E-05	0.000176552	0.000292095		-5.127585	0.0013608	0.109406276
0.63765	0.000470158	2.04048E-05	0.000157114	0.000273189		-4.425555	0.00094619	0.06372337
0.69737	0.000429966	1.98912E-05	0.000139149	0.000255337		-3.471583	0.00072987	0.04117512
0.74936	0.000400213	1.84345E-05	0.000122588	0.000246896		-2.980362	0.00073661	0.03618526
0.48317	0.000413248	1.52638E-05	0.00012243	0.000253105		-3.87597	0.0011579	0.089643136
0.54683	0.000365221	1.40561E-05	0.00010728	0.000226872		-3.676226	0.00079063	0.048111933
0.5945	0.000336021	1.30323E-05	9.33885E-05	0.000216041		-3.236152	0.00083002	0.042980837
0.6564	0.000304424	1.19544E-05	8.07233E-05	0.000201453		-2.664885	0.00065577	0.028024763
0.7202	0.000277558	1.07757E-05	6.92617E-05	0.000189871		-2.148816	0.00062686	0.022463598
0.8008	0.00024973	9.76763E-06	5.89369E-05	0.000175649		-1.893986	0.00046111	0.013405267
0.4893	0.000254733	8.65955E-05	3.98297E-05	0.000176422		-2.802451	0.00074267	0.035434123
0.5567	0.000224014	7.97116E-06	4.95832E-05	0.000159771		-2.553266	0.00066721	0.024758607

Here are the conductivity calculations -

0.5968	0.000209091	6.44891E-06	4.13429E-05	0.000154875	-2.276249	0.00069698	0.022696194
0.6653	0.000187702	5.51186E-06	3.40739E-05	0.00014364	-2.083046	0.00057003	0.015066636
0.7377	0.000169423	4.53995E-06	2.7682E-05	0.000134202	-1.669026	0.00041344	0.008968218
0.8224	0.000151539	7.53508E-06	2.12371E-05	0.000120078	-1.37047	0.00026971	0.004576408

0.633	0.00015772	7.27098E-06	2.12038E-05	0.00012397	-1.090481	0.00031383	0.007105745
0.7229	0.000138255	5.23905E-06	1.69097E-05	0.000113253	-1.061753	0.00026998	0.004795357
0.77111	0.000129214	8.16568E-07	1.25473E-05	0.00011498	-0.71677	0.000088061	0.001434407
0.834469	0.000119571	4.22325E-07	9.27966E-06	0.000109321	-0.487927	0.000066748	0.00093343
0.92364	0.000108202	3.03815E-07	6.64535E-06	0.000100895	-0.266951	0.000056817	0.000650368
1.04221	9.56419E-05	2.0626E-07	4.55859E-06	9.06575E-05	-0.117919	0.000061351	0.000550663

0.52262	9.56495E-05	9.94991E-08	4.52281E-06	9.07102E-05	-0.211646	0.000056045	0.001003319
0.571413	8.74542E-05	8.06053E-08	3.6615E-06	8.34685E-05	-0.141066	0.0000427	0.000639481
0.627948	7.96146E-05	6.36195E-08	2.90961E-06	7.64582E-05	-0.068869	0.00010193	0.001264995
0.708137	7.06013E-05	4.86705E-08	2.26223E-06	6.81572E-05	-0.052405	0.00028882	0.002819489
0.803304	6.22091E-05	3.55898E-08	1.71171E-06	6.03675E-05	-0.024366	0.00006214	0.00047131
0.937762	5.33037E-05	2.48713E-08	1.25125E-06	5.19634E-05	-0.007736	0.000077752	0.000432943

0.381885	5.23286E-05	9.6606E-09	1.23374E-06	5.10078E-05	-0.020806	0.0000352	0.000472505
0.468157	4.27187E-05	6.36356E-09	8.54352E-07	4.18081E-05	0.0461492	0.00053102	0.004747561
0.635704	3.14376E-05	3.69356E-09	5.51457E-07	3.08527E-05	-0.031297	0.00076026	0.003684234
0.910543	2.19497E-05	1.81465E-09	3.16271E-07	2.16156E-05	-0.00666	0.00043945	0.001038172
1.510572	1.324E-05	6.85967E-10	1.39911E-07	1.30926E-05	0.1160737	0.014371	0.012346059

0.832315	1.20147E-05	2.26734E-10	1.29017E-07	1.18789E-05	-0.000295	0.000078442	0.000110974
0.9898992	1.0102E-05	1.63389E-10	1.0247E-07	9.99428E-06	-7.23E-05	0.000067984	6.79968E-05
1.19728458	8.35223E-06	1.14675E-10	7.86556E-08	8.26955E-06	-2.38E-05	0.000083084	5.68052E-05
1.4701284	6.80213E-06	8.1718E-11	5.81233E-08	6.74104E-06	0.0006469	0.000062131	2.31751E-05
1.4723952	6.79165E-06	8.17075E-11	5.81247E-08	6.73057E-06	5.867F-05	0.0001202	5.43404E-05
1.2001319	6.33242E-06	1.14474E-10	7.85103E-08	8.24989E-08	-8.56E-05	0.000063746	3.37771E-05
0.991426	1.00865E-05	1.63126E-10	1.02362E-07	9.97884E-06	-0.00022	0.000081109	3.08746E-05
0.99889	1.00111E-05	2.28847E-10	1.28874E-07	9.87557E-06	-0.096602	0.00013197	0.000129631

1.520329	1.3155E-05	6.84569E-10	1.39791E-07	1.30078E-05	0.1120539	0.00024258	0.000205715
0.90181	2.21623E-05	2.11212E-09	3.1061E-07	2.16339E-05	-0.00011	0.00023836	0.00057406
0.6284794	0.17989E-05	3.68003E-09	1.51449E-07	3.12131E-05	0.0023977	0.00014502	0.000723977

0.469824	4.25671E-05	6.31981E-09	8.54951E-07	4.16559E-05		0.0076375	0.00032226	0.002860741
0.37959	5.26449E-05	9.64762E-09	1.23391E-06	5.13239E-05		-0.01234	0.000039696	0.000539324

0.937146	5.33388E-05	2.48779E-08	1.25129E-06	5.19984E-05		-0.003636	0.000063378	0.000353369
0.798575	6.25775E-05	3.5708E-08	1.71148E-06	6.07357E-05		0.0021114	0.000052396	0.000402125
0.702664	7.11512E-05	4.91001E-08	2.26198E-06	6.87062E-05		0.00076	0.000076484	0.000758314
0.629589	7.94071E-05	6.4992E-08	2.90928E-06	7.62491E-05		-0.003985	0.000044509	0.000549485
0.576278	8.67159E-05	8.41717E-08	3.66128E-06	8.27255E-05		0.0032461	0.000050846	0.000748621
0.53115	9.41134E-05	1.05338E-07	4.52225E-06	8.91667E-05		-0.023432	0.000057214	0.000991496

1.05166	9.47824E-05	2.09097E-07	4.56024E-06	8.97953E-05		-0.095736	0.000043544	0.00038383
0.92941	0.00010753	3.21293E-07	6.6444E-06	0.000100208		-0.01576	0.000058391	0.000659986
0.848144	0.000117643	4.65525E-07	9.27545E-06	0.000107355		0.0224609	0.000069807	0.000944572
0.78376	0.000127128	8.52999E-07	1.25369E-05	0.000112876		0.1641578	0.000093753	0.001477676
0.70824	0.000141117	1.55731E-06	1.60986E-05	0.000122014		0.2216457	0.00014168	0.002723686
0.6362	0.000156927	2.47109E-06	2.02855E-05	0.000131743		0.3488874	0.00013485	0.003179373

0.8061	0.000154604	2.69375E-06	2.03341E-05	0.000129911		-0.704064	0.00011183	0.002056694
0.7162	0.000174509	1.02783E-05	2.66701E-05	0.000132154		0.3620928	0.0009453	0.020718305
0.63	0.00019822	5.64031E-06	3.40409E-05	0.000153524		0.438371	0.00096478	0.028407559
0.5776	0.000216041	6.64633E-06	4.13317E-05	0.000161136		0.4631732	0.00085361	0.029625839
0.5172	0.000241122	7.57161E-06	4.95735E-05	0.00017443		0.5579444	0.00060539	0.025982615
0.4763	0.000261692	8.50956E-06	5.88142E-05	0.000182071		0.260564	0.00094927	0.047627911

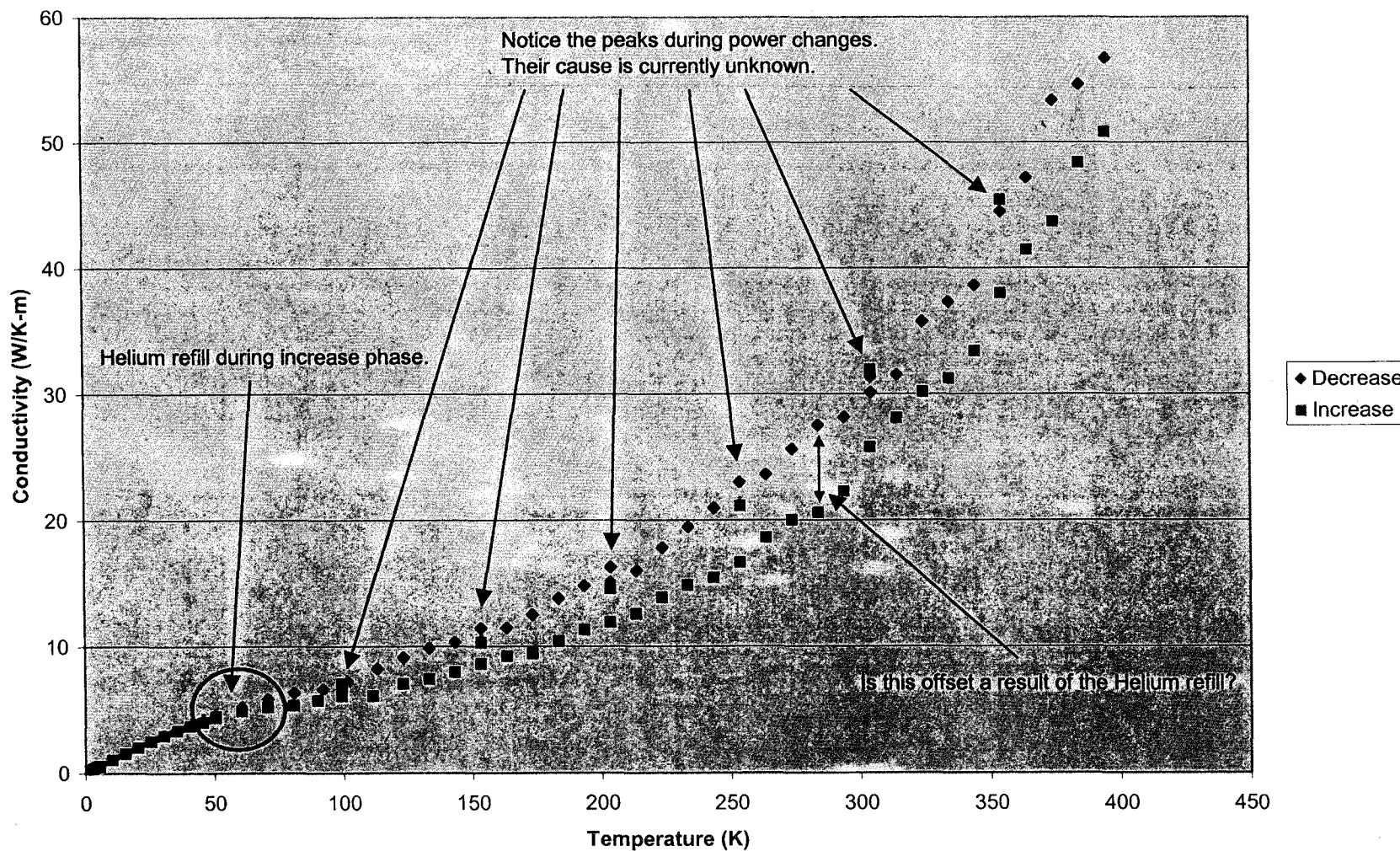
0.7845	0.000254919	1.00818E-05	5.89569E-05	0.000180163		1.492409	0.00062775	0.018984629
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0.6291	0.000317635	1.22951E-05	8.07227E-05	0.000213332		0.9851773	0.00054672	0.025390110
0.5747	0.000347597	1.36851E-05	9.33687E-05	0.000225748		0.6326106	0.00075633	0.041763063
0.5102	0.000391442	1.45511E-05	0.000107239	0.000250321		0.9180674	0.0006961	0.062474209
0.4662	0.00042829	1.54078E-05	0.000122399	0.000266722		1.1330646	0.0011516	0.095689384

0.74107	0.00040469	1.84312E-05	0.000122617	0.000251071		2.282883	0.00062064	0.041223157
0.65701	0.000456379	2.06115E-05	0.000139111	0.000278941		1.0527764	0.000678	0.042985794
0.58784	0.000509997	2.14417E-05	0.000157066	0.000308602		1.2084006	0.00085644	0.067615911
0.54553	0.000549474	2.25026E-05	0.000178495	0.000322906		0.9465127	0.0010307	0.094111367
0.49429	0.000606369	2.39535E-05	0.000197684	0.000350639		1.7216697	0.0011127	0.123130695
0.44674	0.000670862	2.68519E-05	0.000220199	0.000381704		2.0294383	0.00096324	0.129541349

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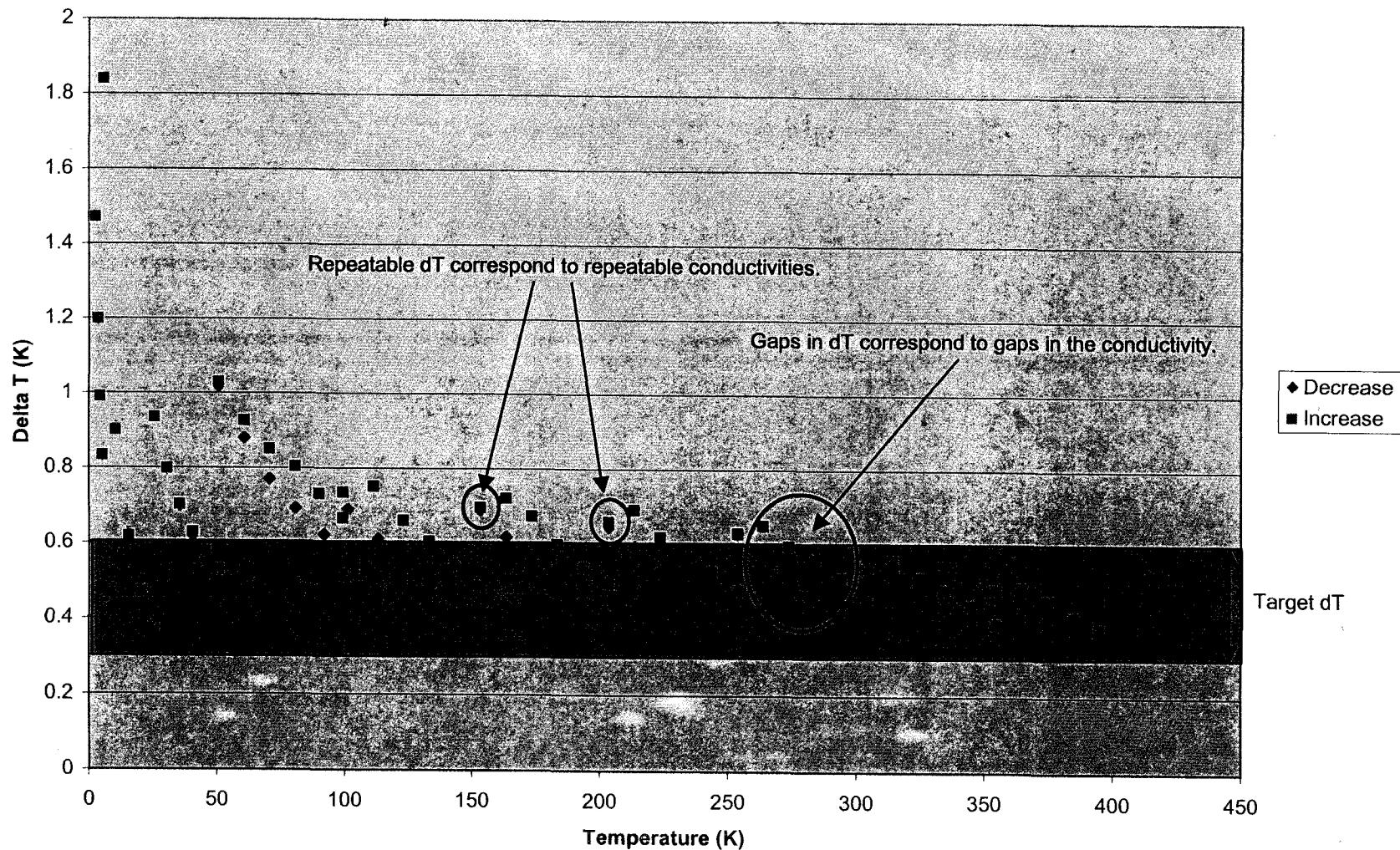
0.69688	0.000644875	3.09546E-05	0.000220499	0.000368933	1.0711	3.063404	0.0010373	0.087599057
0.62192	0.000722573	3.38576E-05	0.000244753	0.000411142	1.1003	1.5005409	0.00087066	0.091674445
0.5715	0.000786309	3.58292E-05	0.00027076	0.000439318	1.1307	1.5012916	0.0011932	0.148073546
0.52509	0.000855809	3.70859E-05	0.000298595	0.000471657	1.1713	2.5047187	0.0028984	0.424794149
0.47382	0.000948429	3.9258E-05	0.000328242	0.000520921	1.2227	3.224558	0.00087203	0.156133069
0.43884	0.001024064	3.97661E-05	0.000359786	0.000555673	1.2807	1.3967175	0.0011816	0.246336166
0.58466	0.001025953	4.53476E-05	0.000360083	0.000570304	1.4177	-4.008898	0.0010179	0.161830789
0.5384	0.001114165	4.7956E-05	0.000393567	0.000611849	1.4938	1.8672344	0.00151	0.281779521
0.50178	0.001195567	5.16821E-05	0.000429221	0.000641887	1.5570	1.2587428	0.0014087	0.300627152
0.45836	0.001308942	5.69187E-05	0.000466807	0.000694616	1.6306	2.7878046	0.0012562	0.318242084
0.42279	0.001416756	6.16385E-05	0.000506554	0.000739084	1.7181	2.7663248	0.00081924	0.241375163
0.38441	0.001558388	6.62723E-05	0.000548551	0.000810009	1.7951	1.6404501	0.0014142	0.499749079
0.51684	0.001547267	7.36456E-05	0.00054888	0.000828451	1.8693	-4.867676	0.0016857	0.44906173
0.47149	0.001696328	8.2409E-05	0.000592878	0.000899022	1.9566	2.5682943	0.0014726	0.465770184
0.43509	0.001838521	8.81139E-05	0.000639352	0.000964682	2.0271	3.5457876	0.00095104	0.350490491
0.40124	0.00199091	9.63962E-05	0.000688243	0.001028009	2.0973	1.9754405	0.0012991	0.555541393
0.36546	0.002186097	0.000109708	0.000739495	0.001109435	2.1778	3.5411695	0.00093709	0.473952403

Metglas Automated Conductivity Spectrum ($dT = 0.5\text{K}$)



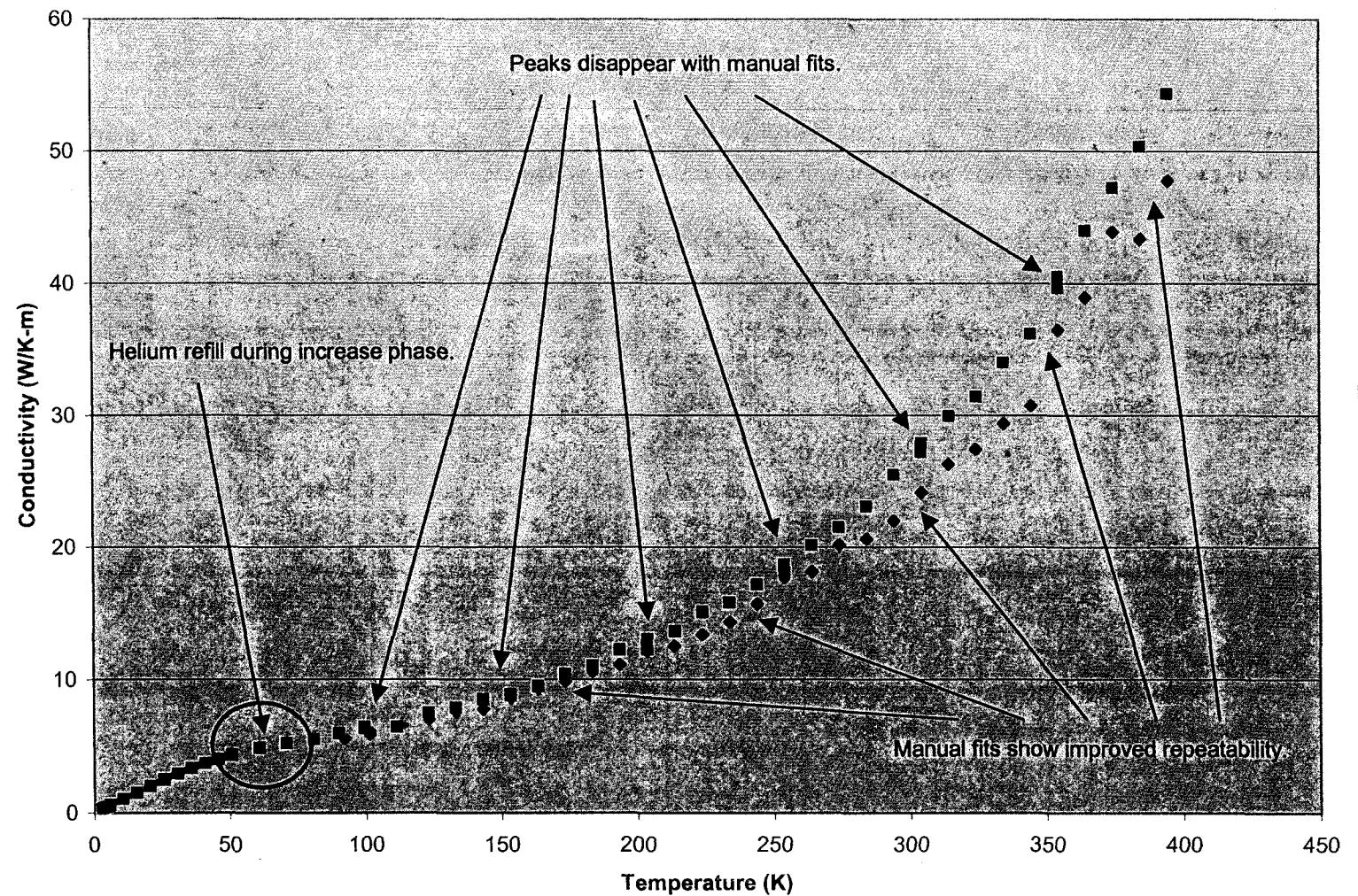
Above is the conductivity spectrum as determined by QD.

Delta T vs. Temperature



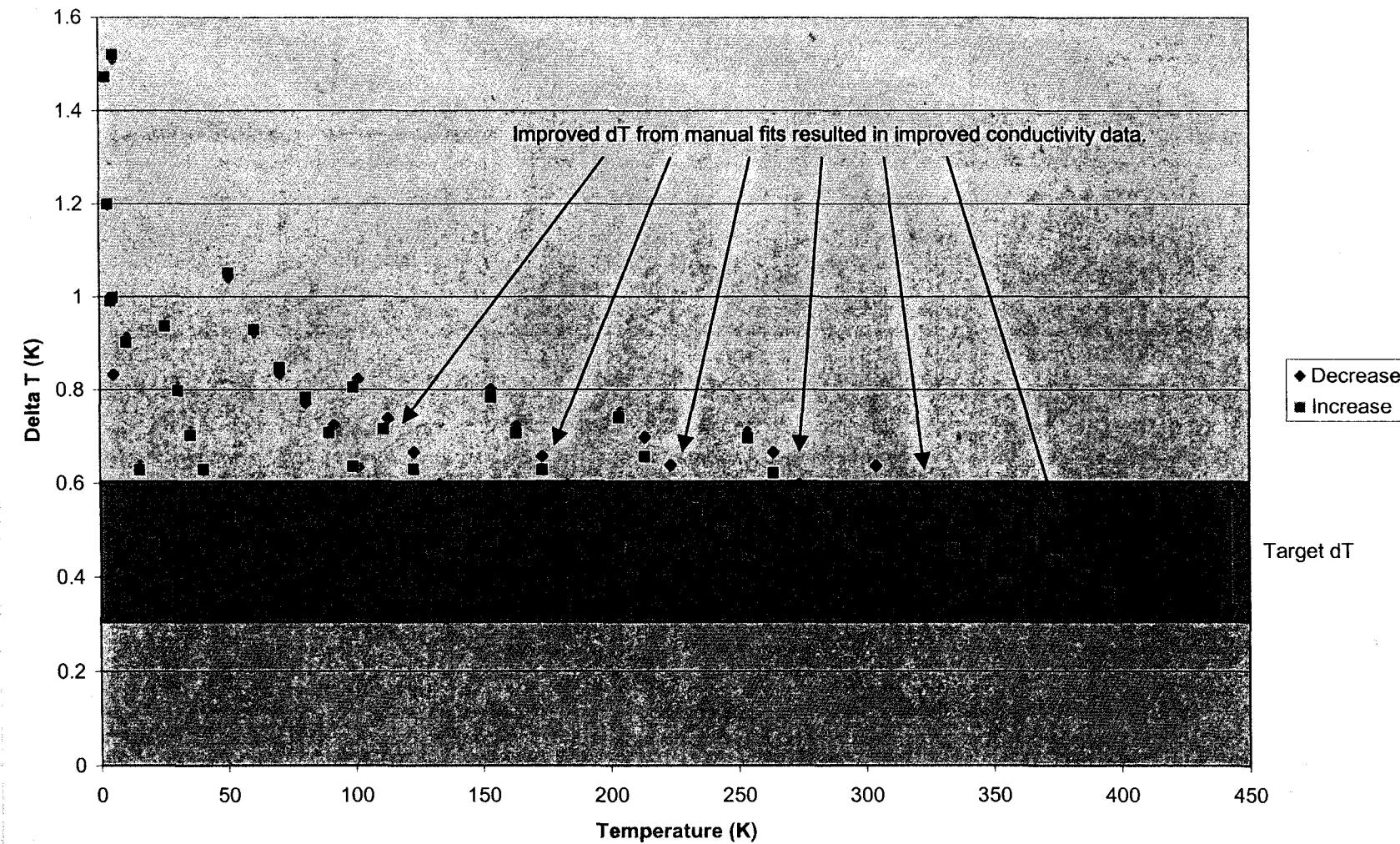
Above is the delta T vs T plot determined by QD.

Metglas Manual Fit Conductivity Spectrum ($dT = 0.5\text{K}$)



Above is the conductivity spectrum determined by Valeri.

Delta T vs. Temperature



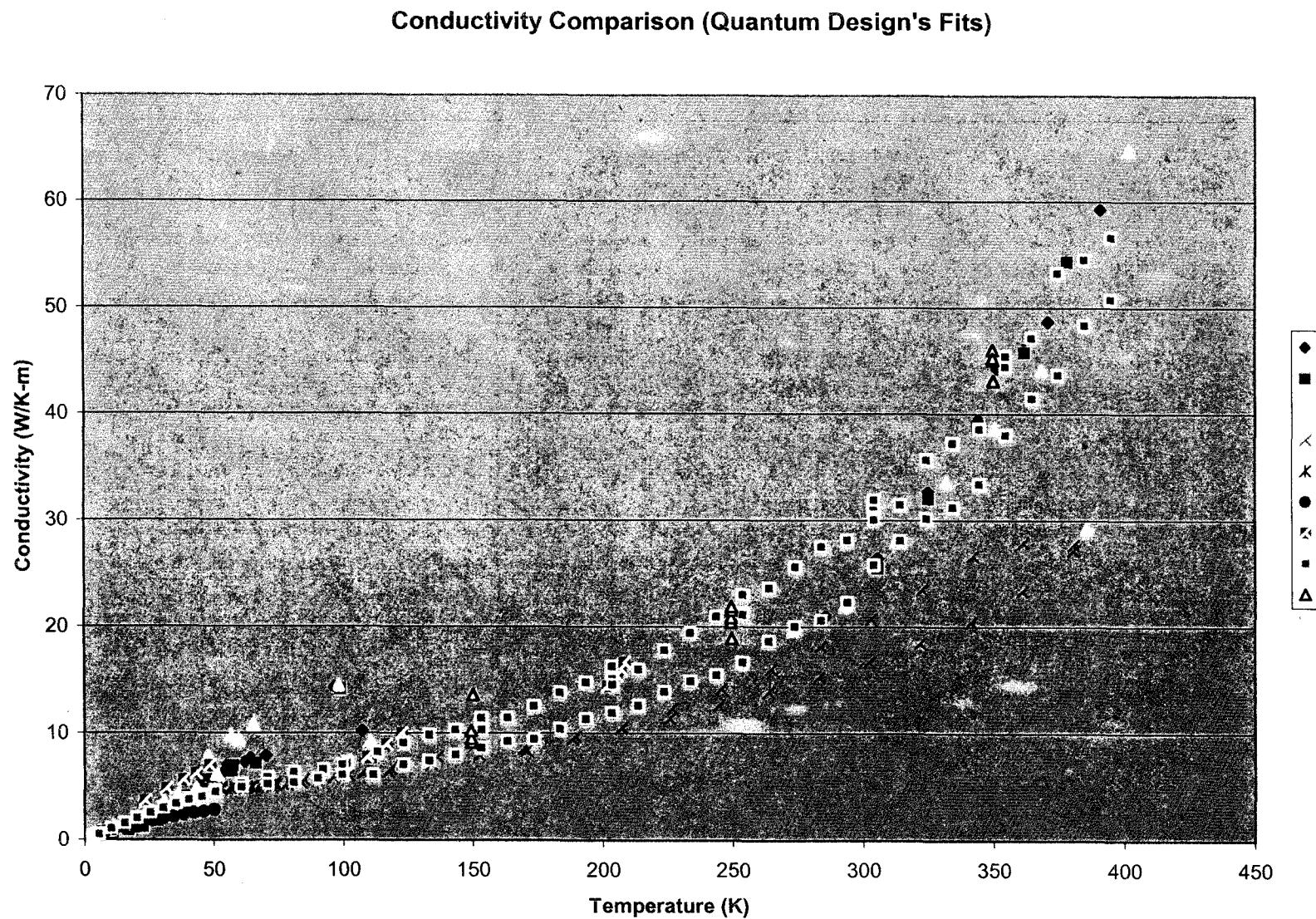
Above is the delta T vs. T plot determined by Valerie.

Conclusions

We believe these results are our best to date. Most errors probably occur at higher temperatures and are most likely due to KSHOES. Any conductivity spreads are most likely due to PRAD.

We will use these results as the new data for our Metolac measurement. We still need to measure KSHOES and PRAD finely. When that is completed, it will be updated.

To keep the ST in our target range, it's clear that the powers must be reduced at low temperatures. This mistake is due to the imperfect power guesses we used. We can refine our powers for our next measurements.



Where does the real conductivity spectrum lie?

The plot below shows all our thermal measurement data. We believe the August 13 measurement is the most accurate so far, and probably correct for low temperatures.

September 5, 2002

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Power Scatter #2 - Eliminating the Temperature Deviations

The powers were decreased to minimize temperature deviations so we can see if the conductivity spread is also reduced. It may shed some light on whether KSHIES or PRAD is the larger problem.

TTO Run initiated : 8/13/02

Purpose: To repeat the power scatter measurement at different temperatures, reducing the powers so that the temperature deviations disappear. To estimate the errors due to both KSHIES and PRAD. To extrapolate the "real" conductivities by looking at k vs. PRAD behavior.

Sample Parameters:

length: 6.92 mm Surface Area: 36.1916 mm²
Cross-Section: 0.14121 mm² Emissivity: 0.3

Sequence File: PowerScatter2.seq

```
1: Chamber High Vacuum
2: Wait For Chamber, Delay 3600 secs, No Action
3: Set Temperature 350.00K at 20.00K/min. Fast Settle
4: Wait For Temperature, Delay 0 secs, No Action
5: LogData Start New 5.00 1073741823 1073741823 1073741823 "C:\cryolab\08-12
-2002\LogPpmsSeq.dat" "Second Power Scatter (With Lower Powers & Differen
t Temperatures)"""
6: TTO Single dT Measure K init= 10mW, 300sec max= 50mW, 1430sec, 500uV, 10m
A
7: TTO Single dT Measure K init= 10mW, 300sec max= 50mW, 1430sec, 500uV, 10m
A
8: TTO Single dT Measure K init= 10mW, 300sec max= 50mW, 1430sec, 500uV, 10m
A
9: TTO Single dT Measure K init= 10mW, 300sec max= 50mW, 1430sec, 500uV, 10m
A
10: TTO Single dT Measure K init= 10mW, 300sec max= 50mW, 1430sec, 500uV, 10m
A
11: Set Temperature 250.00K at 20.00K/min. Fast Settle
12: Wait For Temperature, Delay 0 secs, No Action
13: TTO Single dT Measure K init= 10mW, 300sec max= 50mW, 1430sec, 500uV, 10m
A
14: TTO Single dT Measure K init= 10mW, 300sec max= 50mW, 1430sec, 500uV, 10m
A
15: TTO Single dT Measure K init= 10mW, 300sec max= 50mW, 1430sec, 500uV, 10m
A
16: TTO Single dT Measure K init= 10mW, 300sec max= 50mW, 1430sec, 500uV, 10m
A
17: TTO Single dT Measure K init= 10mW, 300sec max= 50mW, 1430sec, 500uV, 10m
A
18: Set Temperature 150.00K at 20.00K/min. Fast Settle
19: Wait For Temperature, Delay 0 secs, No Action
20: TTO Single dT Measure K init= 10mW, 300sec max= 50mW, 1430sec, 500uV, 10m
A
21: TTO Single dT Measure K init= 10mW, 300sec max= 50mW, 1430sec, 500uV, 10m
A
22: TTO Single dT Measure K init= 10mW, 300sec max= 50mW, 1430sec, 500uV, 10m
A
23: TTO Single dT Measure K init= 10mW, 300sec max= 50mW, 1430sec, 500uV, 10m
A
24: TTO Single dT Measure K init= 10mW, 300sec max= 50mW, 1430sec, 500uV, 10m
A
25: LogData Stop ""
26: Set Temperature 300.00K at 20.00K/min. Fast Settle
```

Copy of the Sequence used

sigma T:	5.67E-08	Rad Loss A:	0.000000019
Sample Properties		Rad Loss B:	9.1E-10
Surface Area:	36.1816	Rad Loss C:	9.6E-12
Length:	6.92	Rad Loss D:	1.0E-12
CrossSection:	0.14121		
Emissivity:	0.3		

Fit #	Temperature	Avg. Cold	Avg. Hot	Heater Power
1	349.8388107	348.9464111	351.3843079	0.001998282
2	349.6185904	348.9966736	350.5490112	0.000999473
3	349.5913987	348.994873	350.4630127	0.000899984
4	349.5605381	348.9935303	350.3753052	0.000799689
5	349.5351577	348.9944153	350.2889404	0.000699687

m1	m1 err	m2	m2 err	m3	m3 err	m4	m4 err	m5	m5 err	Chi Sq	R
0.52159	0.00089881	-1.1406	0.012078	71.58	1.0122	11.514	0.012323	334.64	0.30731	0.029107	0.99999
0.52041	0.0008168	-0.37431	0.0099827	41.599	1.4252	1.6475	0.010137	190.19	1.0302	0.0048457	0.99991
0.54052	0.001977	-0.19476	0.01763	44.217	4.0011	0.80856	0.017073	180.5	3.7273	0.0036161	0.99961
0.56665	0.0021791	-0.24471	0.027016	49.311	4.6398	0.79943	0.026578	174.5	4.7876	0.0046303	0.99943
0.57324	0.0022121	-0.13224	0.013708	37.674	4.9923	0.63331	0.012976	190.39	4.6987	0.0052826	0.99916

m1	m1 err	m2	m2 err	m3	m3 err	m4	m4 err	m5	m5 err	Chi Sq	R
1.808	0.001021	0.38881	0.013631	42.781	1.7612	-1.6426	0.013877	181.43	1.2842	0.0059849	0.99988
1.1742	0.0016669	0.10916	0.0081333	29.349	3.6846	-0.74413	0.0072076	199.36	2.7999	0.0051956	0.99949
1.1338	0.0015608	0.11241	0.011806	38.467	5.142	-0.66321	0.011461	187.7	3.5228	0.0043711	0.99943
1.0843	0.0016106	0.071686	0.0099558	36.207	6.9917	-0.5614	0.0094286	195.47	4.0032	0.0041954	0.99927
1.0233	0.0026902	0.099347	0.012602	34.106	5.5925	-0.51951	0.011342	183.56	5.7082	0.0035827	0.99903

Delta T	Raw Conductance	P rad (W)	K shoes	Conductance	Residual	Delta K Err	Conductivity Err
1.28641	0.001553378	0.000128879	0.000529051	0.00089769	0.3552304	0.001021	0.113042242
0.65379	0.001528737	8.17878E-05	0.000528131	0.000849102	4.453701	0.0016669	0.350742001
0.59328	0.001516963	7.73225E-05	0.000528017	0.000832214	5.275039	0.0015608	0.357538183
0.51785	0.001544846	7.27481E-05	0.000527888	0.000850031	4.428835	0.0016106	0.428245931
0.45006	0.001554653	6.81277E-05	0.000527782	0.000849107	3.667914	0.0026902	0.822136966

This page details the 5 fits
that were saved properly.

The next page details all
the fits as made by
Quinton Design.

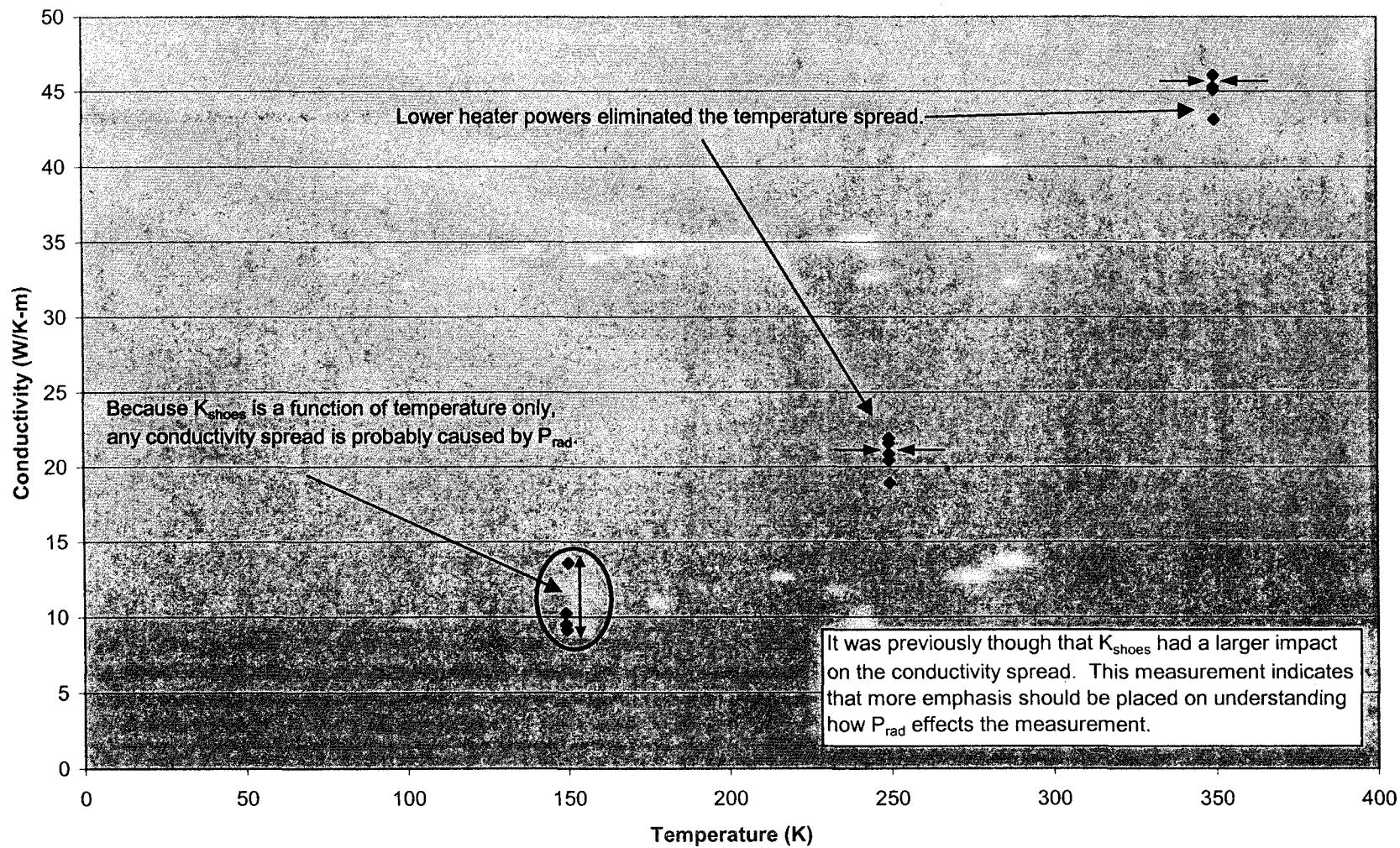
Why are we doing this?

The previous goal of this measurement was to plot the conductivity as a function of radiation loss for each temperature. The idea was that if the measurement is linear, the "real" value of conductivity will be when the radiation losses are zero, because when the radiation losses are zero, the heat loss from the sample is due to forced convection, and therefore the possibility of noise.

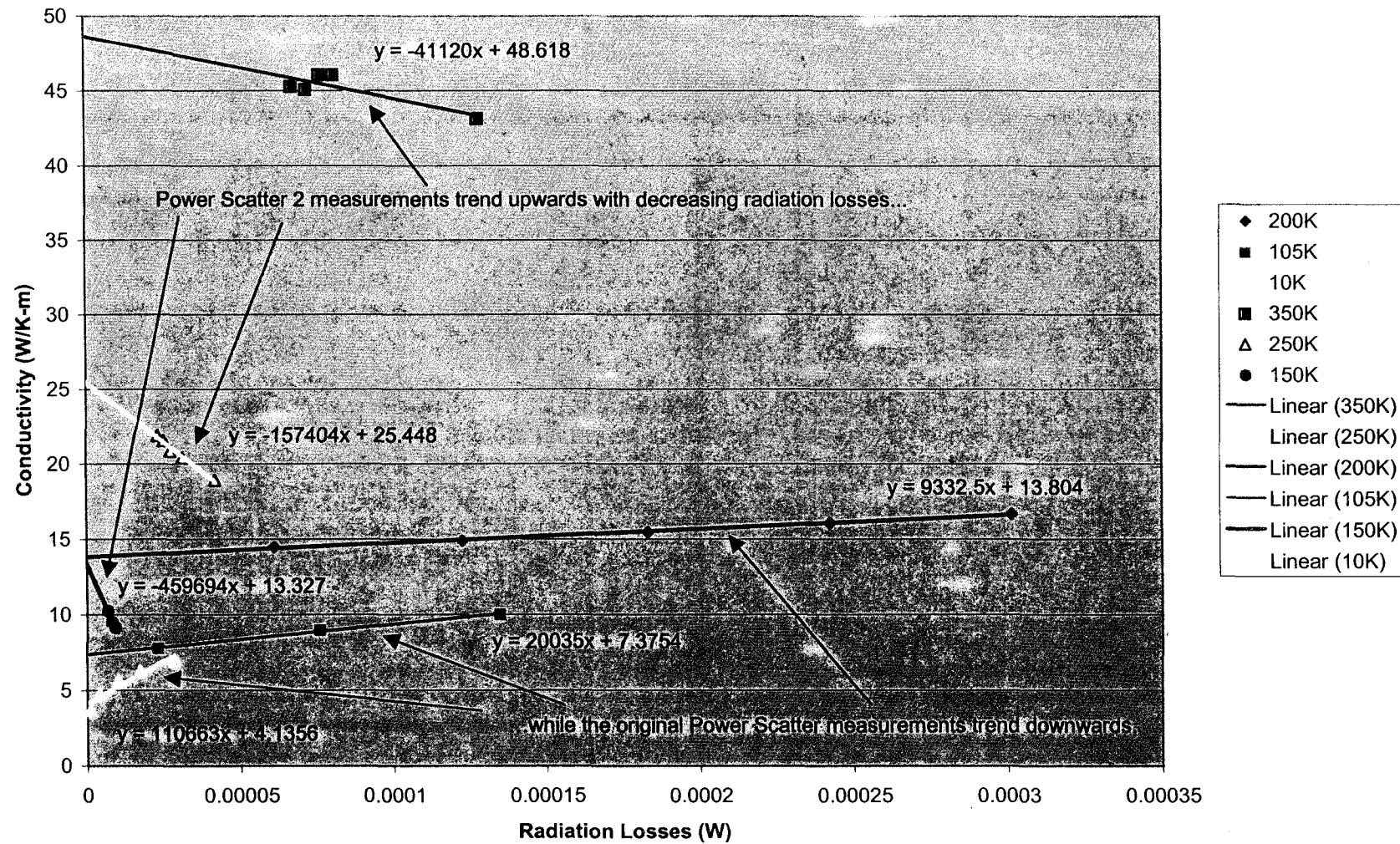
We had intended to do this (Power Plot 1) but as the following plots will show, that data is useless. Instead, the sample temperatures

Sample Temp. (K)	Conductivity (W/K-m)	Delta Temp. (K)	Conductance (W/K)	Raw Conductance (W/K)	Min. Temp. (K)	Max. Temp. (K)	Heater Power (W)	Rad. Loss (W)
349.8388107	43.13606526	1.302596097	0.000880238	0.001534076	348.9464111	351.3843079	0.001998282	0.000128091
349.6185904	46.06395213	0.61460495	0.000939984	0.001626204	348.9966736	350.5490112	0.000999473	8.09E-05
349.5913987	46.05770754	0.551158897	0.000939857	0.001632893	348.994873	350.4630127	0.000899984	7.64E-05
349.5605381	45.08464299	0.493527438	0.00092	0.001620354	348.9935303	350.3753052	0.000799689	7.21E-05
349.5351577	45.27842159	0.427793509	0.000923955	0.001635572	348.9944153	350.2889404	0.000699687	6.74E-05
249.6764079	18.91218961	1.165189259	0.000385923	0.000643401	248.8681183	251.0671539	0.000749684	4.20E-05
249.5713439	20.42080492	0.733476638	0.000416708	0.000680797	248.9295349	250.5814056	0.000499349	3.15E-05
249.5171852	20.86080352	0.575053206	0.000425687	0.000694774	248.9343262	250.3862305	0.000399532	2.76E-05
249.4742763	21.55787692	0.490329728	0.000439912	0.000712606	248.9300995	250.2652435	0.000349412	2.54E-05
249.44425	21.89700677	0.413789275	0.000446832	0.000724284	248.9306641	250.1650696	0.000299701	2.34E-05
150.0715961	13.57315146	1.150972366	0.000276975	0.000347171	148.7379761	151.9780884	0.000399584	1.34E-05
149.4758722	9.14710658	0.779681675	0.000186656	0.000256495	148.5429535	150.7999725	0.000199984	9.23E-06
149.3834779	9.504200634	0.561787609	0.000193943	0.000266144	148.5400238	150.5091248	0.000149516	8.03E-06
149.2891715	10.24433911	0.348673841	0.000209047	0.000286503	148.5348206	150.217392	9.99E-05	6.85E-06

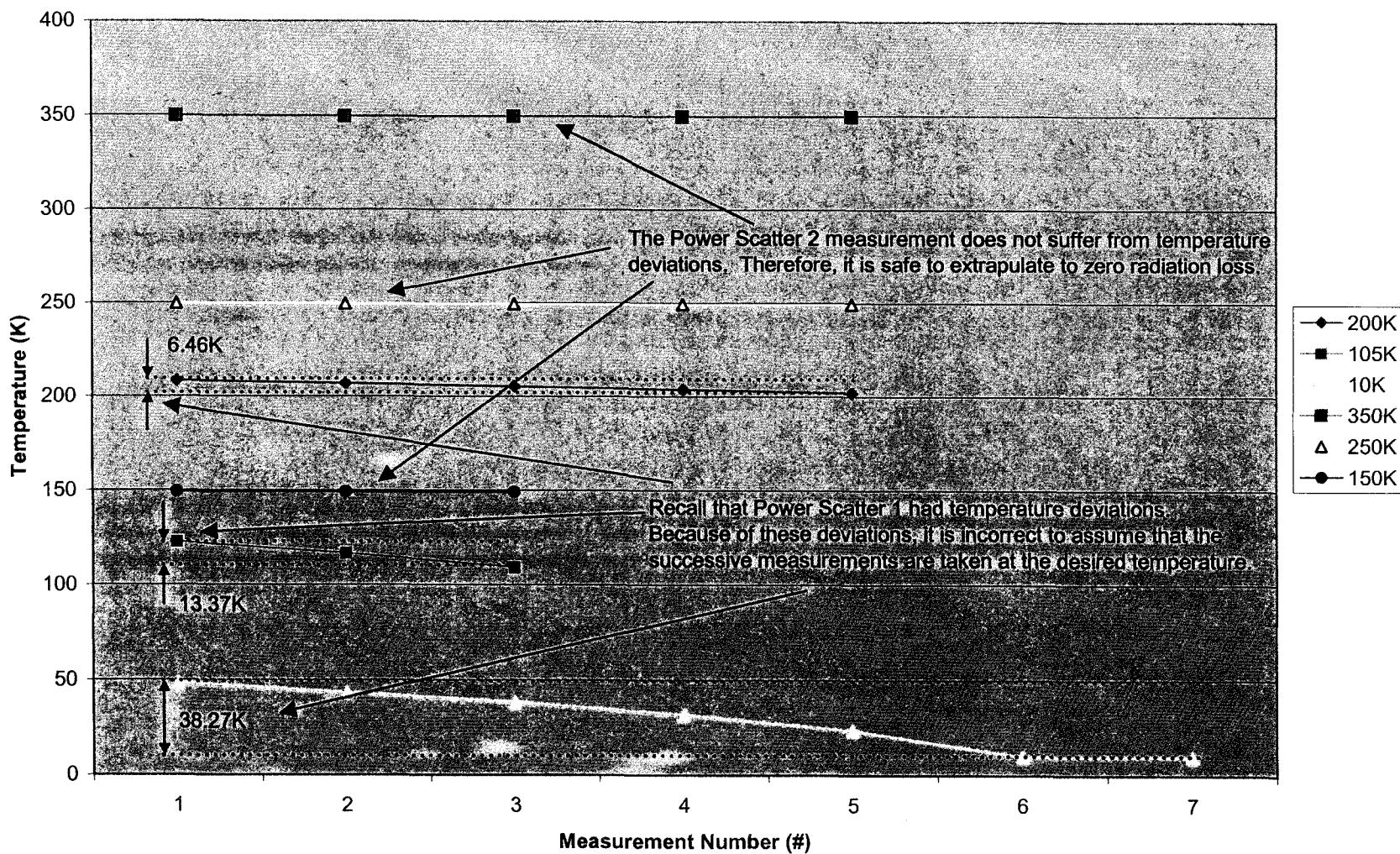
Conductivity Plot



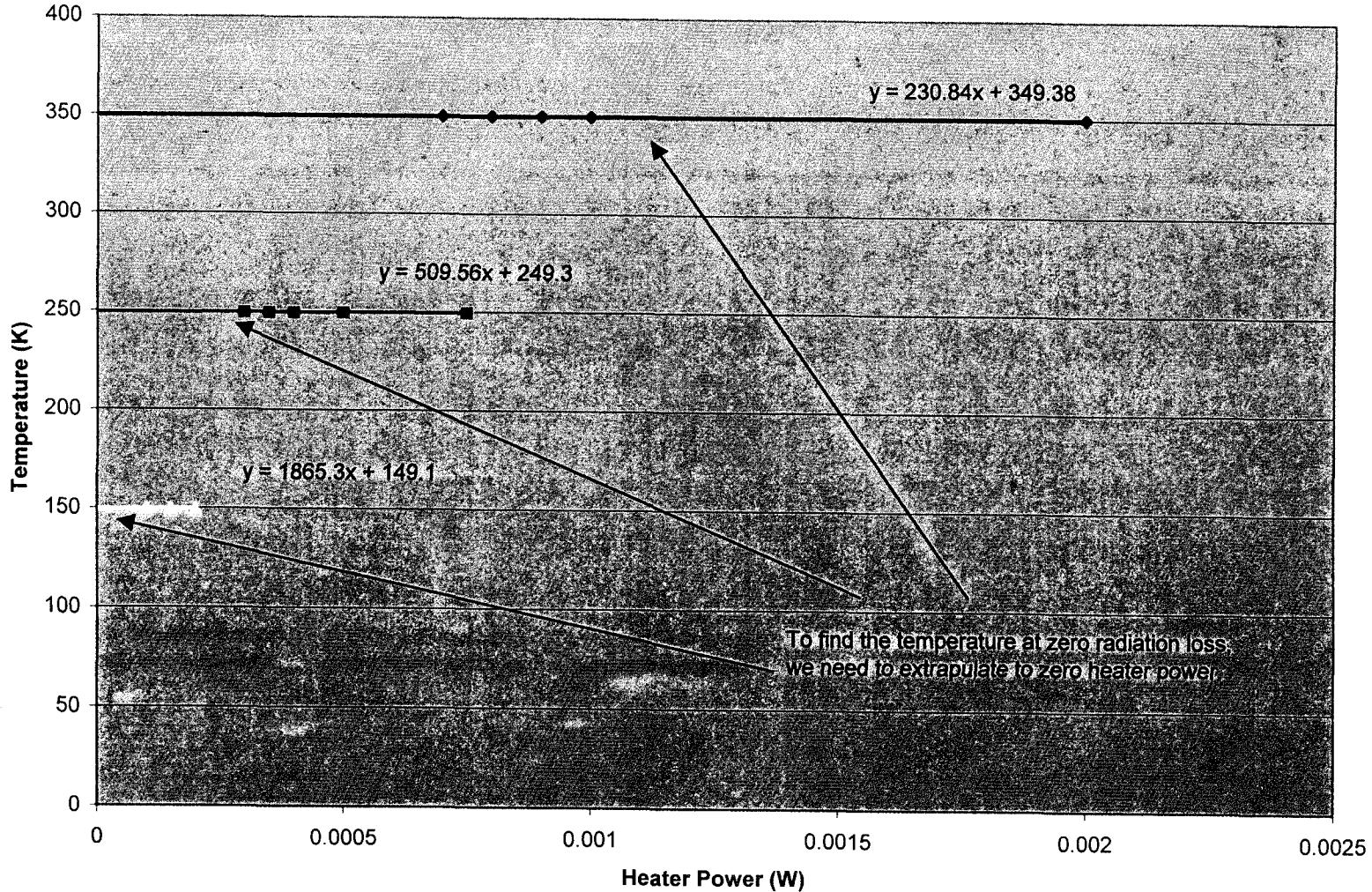
Radiation Loss Extrapolation



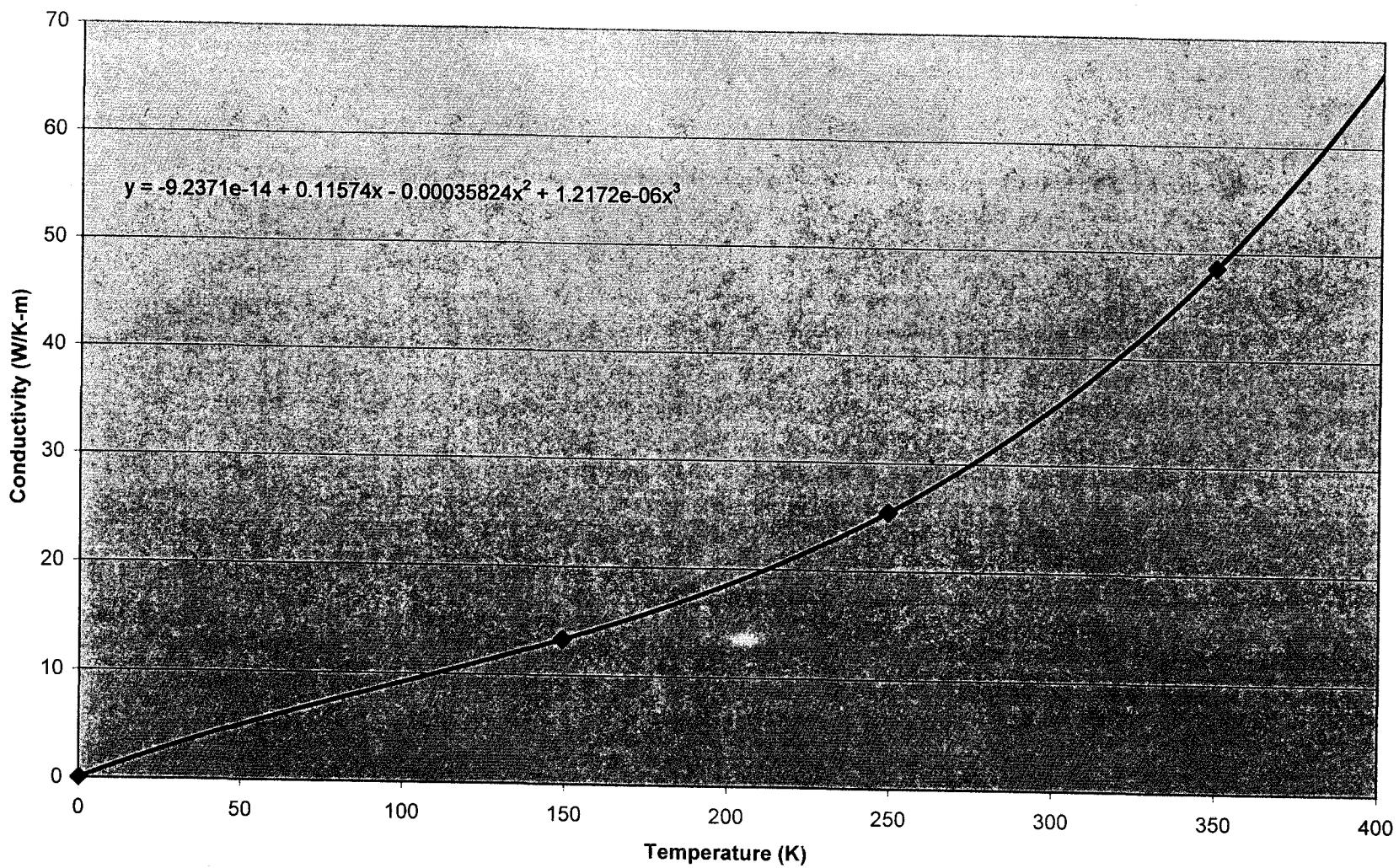
Measurement Temperatures



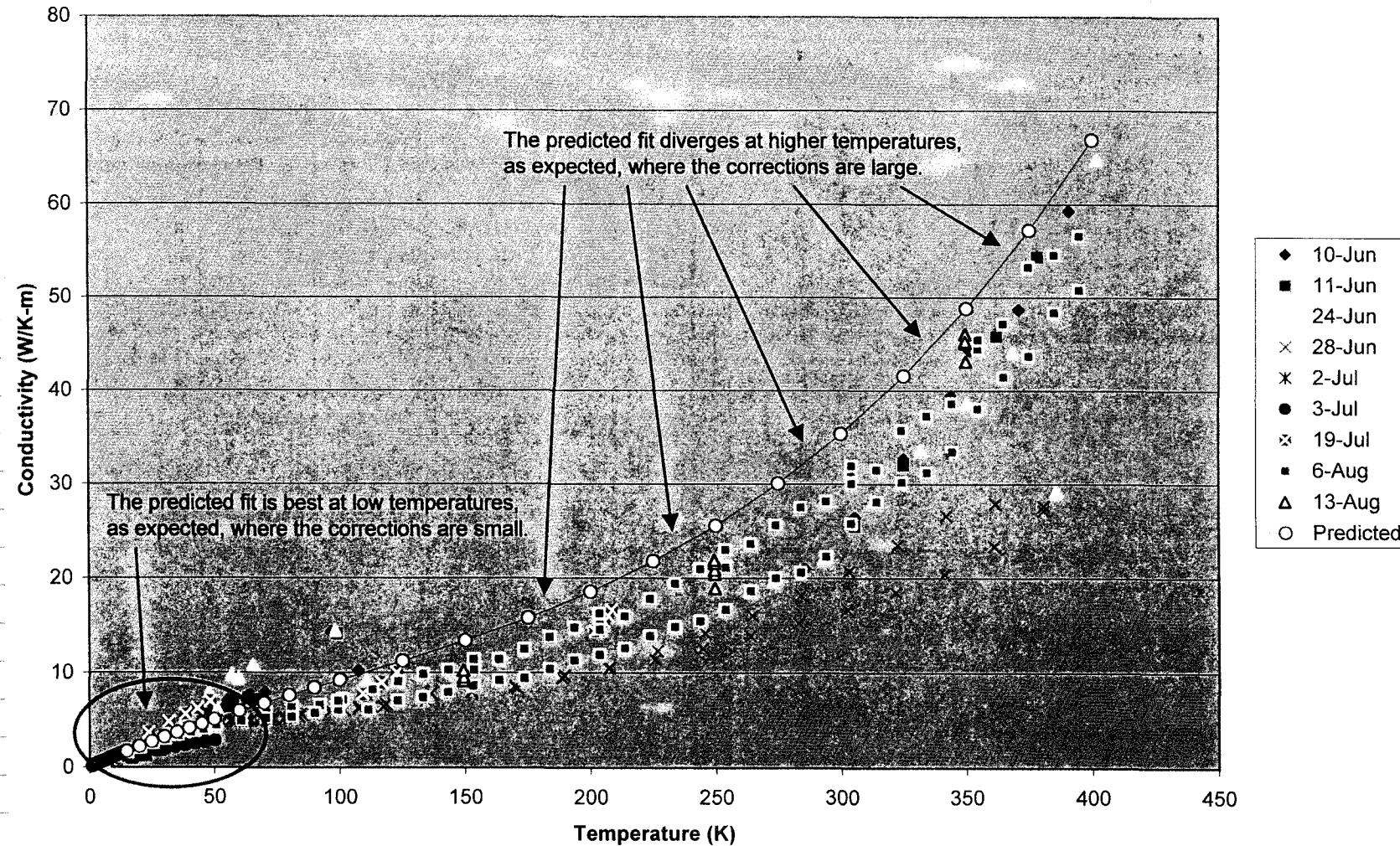
Temperature Extrapolation



Predicted Conductivity Spectrum



Conductivity Comparison (Quantum Design's Fits)



Conclusions

- ① It seems reasonable to say that conductivity spreads are primarily due to PRAD.
- ② Because radiation losses appear to be linearly related to conductivity, it seems reasonable to say that the "real" conductivity occurs when radiation losses are zero. So, we can extrapolate to find the conductivity and the corresponding temperature. The predictions need to be tested by measuring K' values directly and comparing the results. Also, more power scatter measurements should be taken so that an improved prediction can be made.

Future Work

- ① Measure parasitic conduction & correct the August 6 data. Compare results w/ predictions,
- ② Make additional power scatter measurements, since it appears to be a good candidate of removing PRAD.

Power Scatter 3 (@ 300 K only)

To add another data point to the previous analysis, Power Scatter 3 was done.

TTO Run Initiated: 8/14/02

Purpose: To add another data point to the previous measurement

Sample Parameters:

length: 6.92 mm
Cross-Section: 0.14121 mm²

Surface Area: 36.1916 mm²
Emmissivity: 0.3

The sequence is pasted below:

Sequence File: PowerScatter3.seq

```
1: Set Temperature 300.00K at 20.00K/min. Fast Settle
2: Wait For Temperature, Delay 0 secs, No Action
3: LogData Start New 5.00 1073741823 1073741823 1073741823 "C:\cryolab\08-14
-2002\LogPpmsSeq.dat" "Third Power Scatter @ 300K (To Fill In Gaps)" "This
will fill in final power scatter gap..."
4: TTO Single dT Measure K init= 10mW, 300sec max= 50mW, 1430sec, 500uV, 10m
A
5: TTO Single dT Measure K init= 10mW, 300sec max= 50mW, 1430sec, 500uV, 10m
A
6: TTO Single dT Measure K init= 10mW, 300sec max= 50mW, 1430sec, 500uV, 10m
A
7: TTO Single dT Measure K init= 10mW, 300sec max= 50mW, 1430sec, 500uV, 10m
A
8: TTO Single dT Measure K init= 10mW, 300sec max= 50mW, 1430sec, 500uV, 10m
A
9: TTO Single dT Measure K init= 10mW, 300sec max= 50mW, 1430sec, 500uV, 10m
A
10: TTO Single dT Measure K init= 10mW, 300sec max= 50mW, 1430sec, 500uV, 10m
A
11: LogData Stop ""
12: Set Temperature 300.00K at 20.00K/min. Fast Settle
```

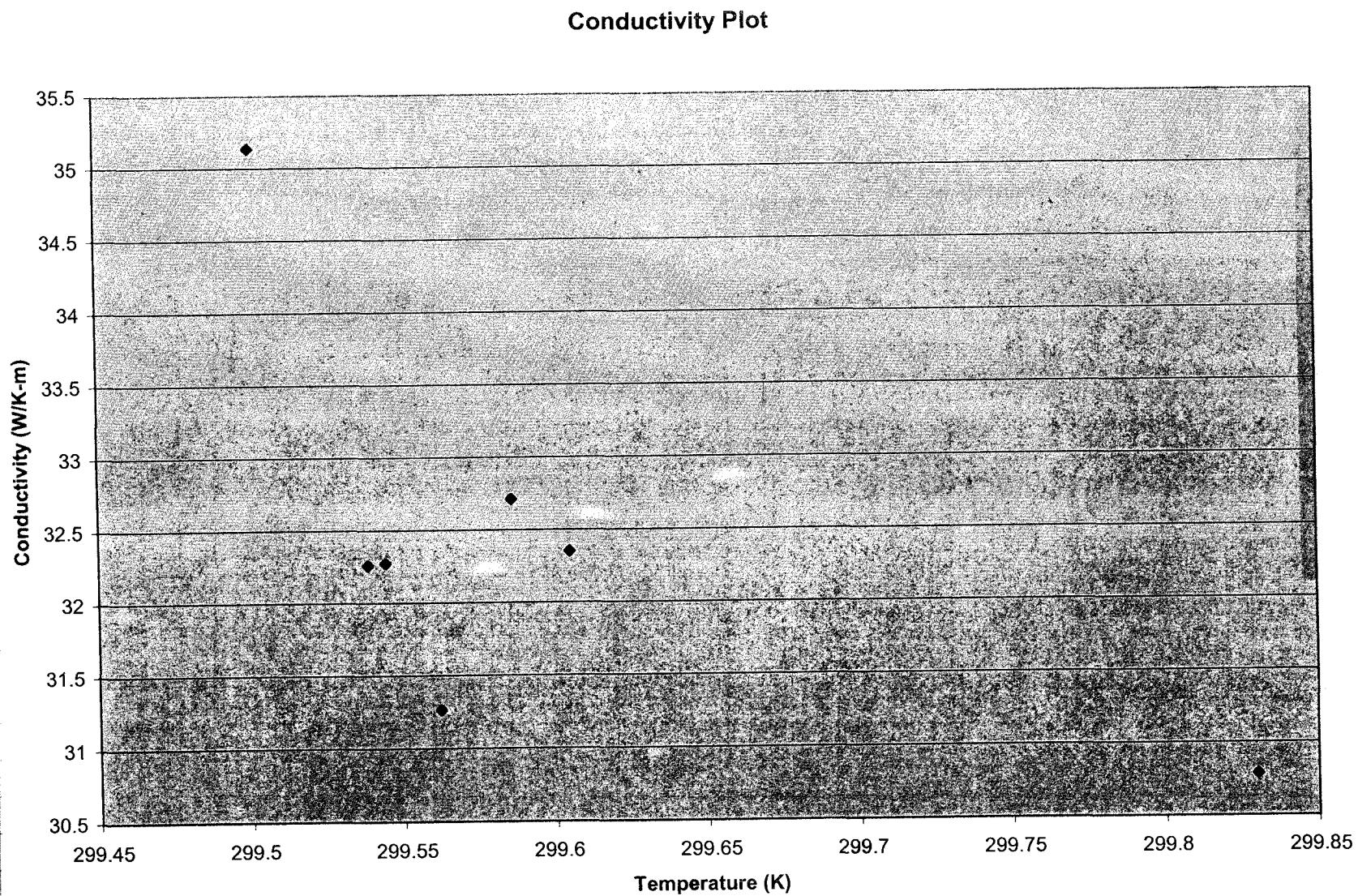
The results are plotted on the following pages. There are no new conclusions to be drawn here. They are fit just as before and this adds another important data point to our prediction of thermal conductivity.

Time Stamp (sec)	Sample Temp. (K)	Conductivity (W/K-m)	Cond. Std.Dev.	Delta Temp. (K)	Conductance (W/K)	Raw Conductance (W/K)
19400280.16	299.8298059	30.78556217	1.125227776	1.139148716	0.000628212	0.001052367
19402374.42	299.6051219	32.35062097	1.173723268	0.591511691	0.000660149	0.001098428
19404314.61	299.5860968	32.71103207	1.192156462	0.540779088	0.000667504	0.001109203
19406256.84	299.5445242	32.27220145	1.201817505	0.451393094	0.000658549	0.001106239
19408204.56	299.5621767	31.2631637	1.168476217	0.509263984	0.000637958	0.00107986
19410152.27	299.5387738	32.25766986	1.200099896	0.451176619	0.000658252	0.00110677
194111801.98	299.5010417	35.13297958	1.280256706	0.339064603	0.000716926	0.001178336

Min. Temp. (K)	Max. Temp. (K)	Temp. Rise (K)	Req. Htr Power (W)	Heater Power (W)	Rad. Loss (W)	Cond. Pwr. (W)	Heater Current (mA)
299.0701904	301.1609802	2.0907898	0.0012	0.001198802	6.90E-05	0.001129795	0.776343008
299.0741272	300.4322815	1.3581543	0.00065	0.000649733	4.46E-05	0.000605106	0.571540864
299.0730591	300.3716736	1.2986145	0.0006	0.000599834	4.27E-05	0.00055715	0.549155514
299.0708923	300.2446289	1.1737366	0.0005	0.000499349	3.84E-05	0.000460954	0.501050825
299.0741272	300.3041382	1.230011	0.00055	0.000549934	4.03E-05	0.000509594	0.525817595
299.0645142	300.2397461	1.1752319	0.0005	0.000499349	3.88E-05	0.000460591	0.501050825
299.0741272	300.0985718	1.0244446	0.0004	0.000399532	3.35E-05	0.000365991	0.448183295

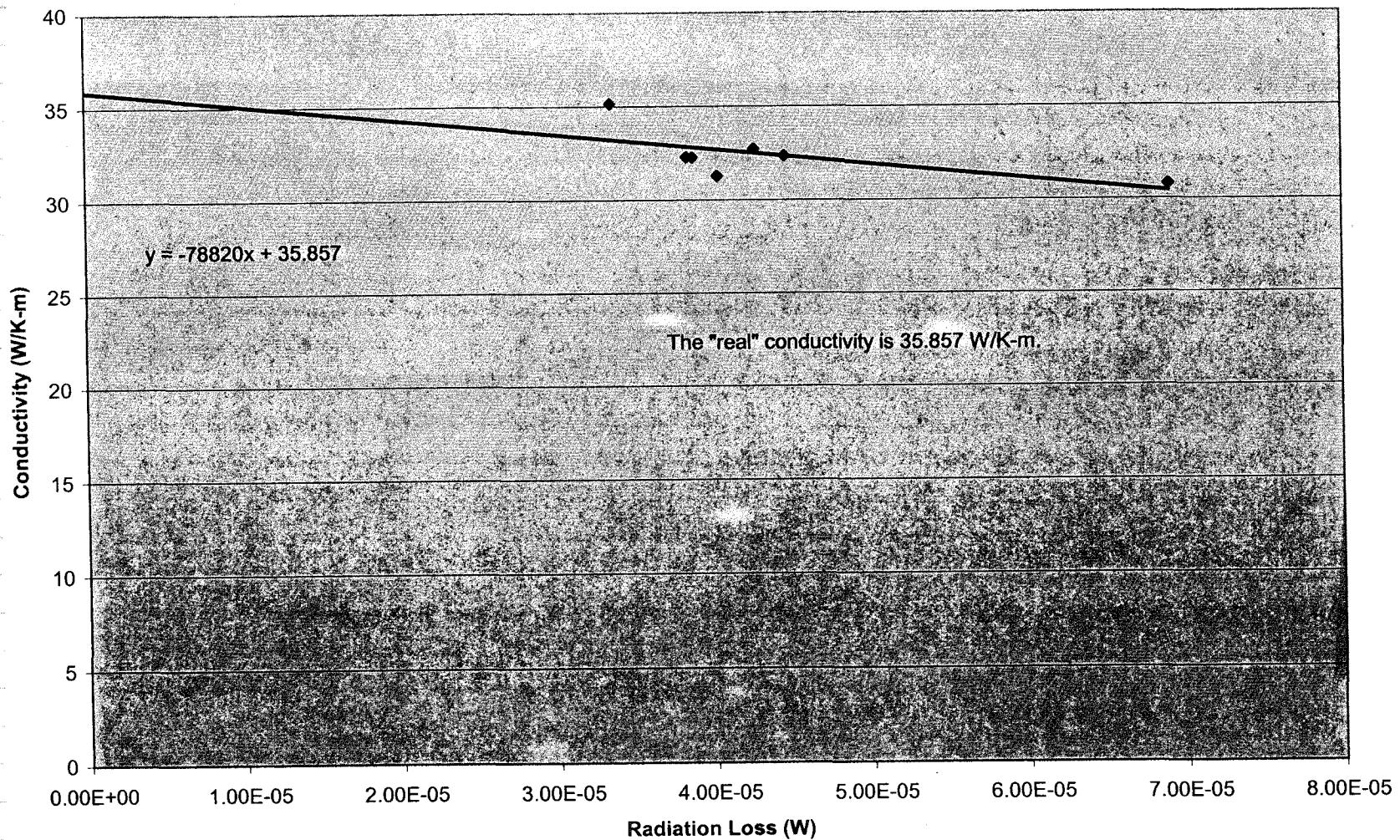
Here is the data presented by QD,
to be consistent w/ the
previous measurement.

System Temp (K)	Pressure ()	Map 21 ()	Map 22 ()
300.00445	0.00013055	301.1434632	299.4515839
299.99915	0.00014285	300.4230347	299.2672425
300.0071	0.0001387	300.3607026	299.2570954
299.99995	0.0001446	300.2345429	299.221344
300.0018	0.0001338	300.2947236	299.233078
299.9991	0.0001207	300.2326355	299.2213287
299.9973	0.0001171	300.091446	299.1804352

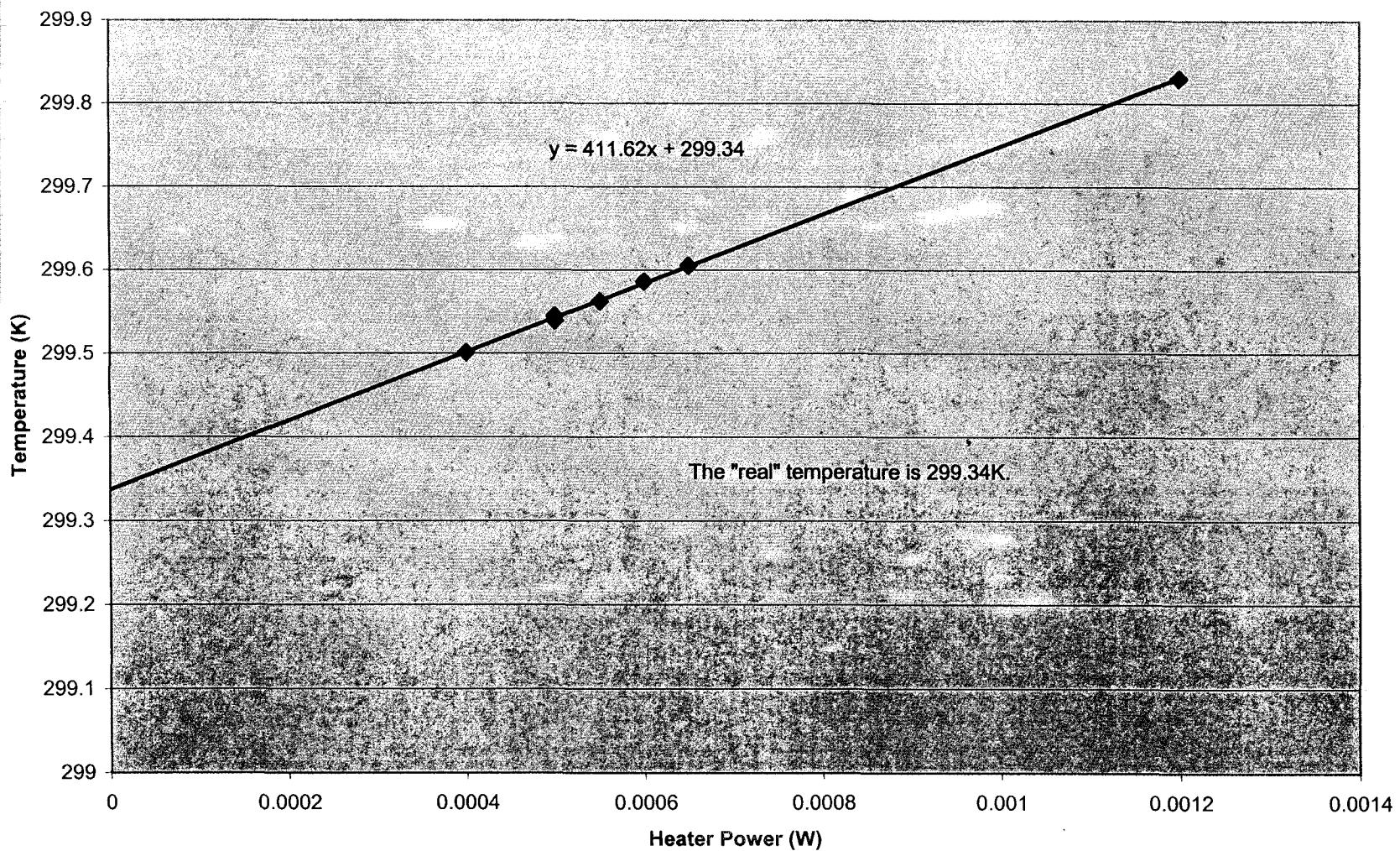


82

Radiation Loss Extrapolation



Temperature Extrapolation



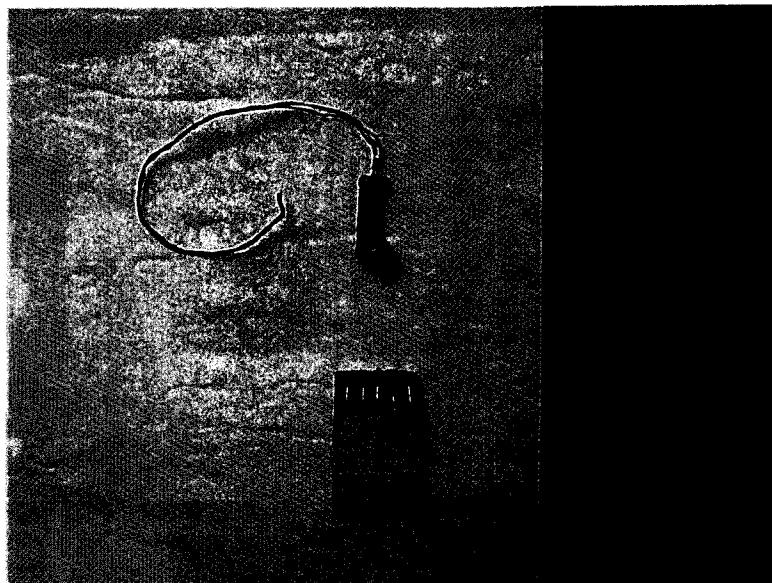
91

September 6, 2002

Problems with the quality of heaters and thermometers.

Since we began taking TTO measurements, we have had 5 wires break. This includes one heater and 4 thermometers. At least one heater (# 20) and one thermometer (# 38) broke while in operation inside the cryostat.

To the right is heater # 20. This broke inside the cryostat and was later completely severed due to checking for problems.



To the left are the three broken thermometers. The top one was severed when mounting & trying not to touch the radiation shield w/ the wires.

The bottom two broke somewhere in between measurements — possibly when mounting. Microscopes show that at least one tiny wire is severed in each case.

Repairing these devices would be difficult, at best.

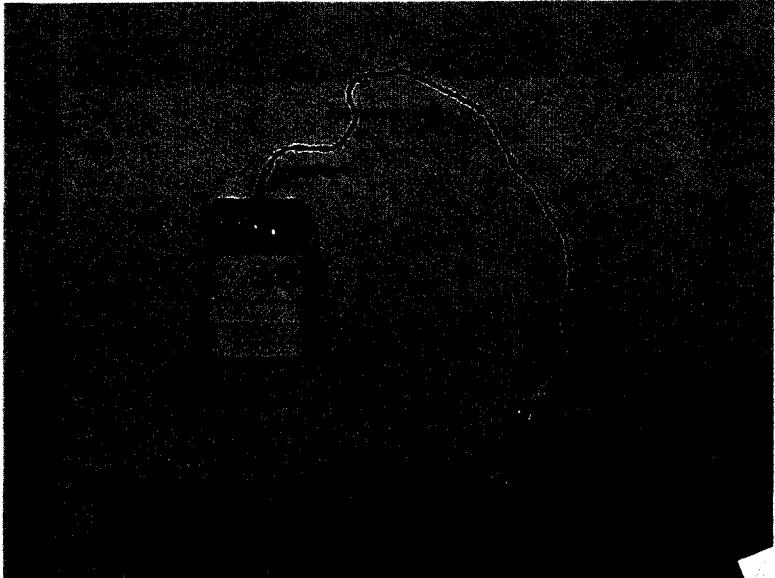
One of these thermometers (I don't remember which one now) broke after only ONE TTO measurement!!

The following 3 pictures serve to show close-ups of the severed wrist.



#14 I think that thermometer
is the device that failed
after only one TTO run.

Thermometer #38 broke
on 8/29/02 while
in operation, during a
calibration procedure. This
thermometer was one of
our original ones from
last October.



A close-up shows where
a wire has been severed (and this
has been confirmed by optical
microscope). Normally, the
thermometers sever at the other
end. This case seems to be
an oddity in that regard.

The first 4 thermometers/heater was sent to the attention
of Mark Seebach at Quantum Design on 8/27/02.

Neil Dilley took a look at them, but they could not
offer any useful advice. A copy of their e-mail response is
on the next page.

We recommended "extreme care", but cl had been using tweezers both to mount the wires and to position the wires away from the radiation shield.

Mark Seebach, 12:06 PM 9/3/02 -0700, Re: ATTN: Mark Seebach

From: Mark Seebach <mark.seebach@qdusa.com>
 To: Michael Hall <mhall@ligo.caltech.edu>
 Date: Tue, 3 Sep 2002 12:06:10 -0700
 Subject: Re: ATTN: Mark Seebach
 Priority: normal
 X-mailer: Pegasus Mail for Windows (v2.54)

Michael, We did receive the thermometers. I had Neil Dilley (the physicist who developed TTO) take a look, he was surprised that so many had broken. His first question was how are they being prepped and mounted? This is the first (& only) case we've seen like this, his recommendation, was extreme care, (sorry for the obvious).

Mark.

We believe the wires are too floppy and easily break because of their lack of an adequate bend relief. We will continue discussion with Quantum Design. A picture below shows the mounting setup after calibration when it was discovered that thermometer #38 was broken.

A few words about calibration . . .

The Quantum Design manual does a poor job (and sometimes ~~incorrect~~) at describing the calibration process.

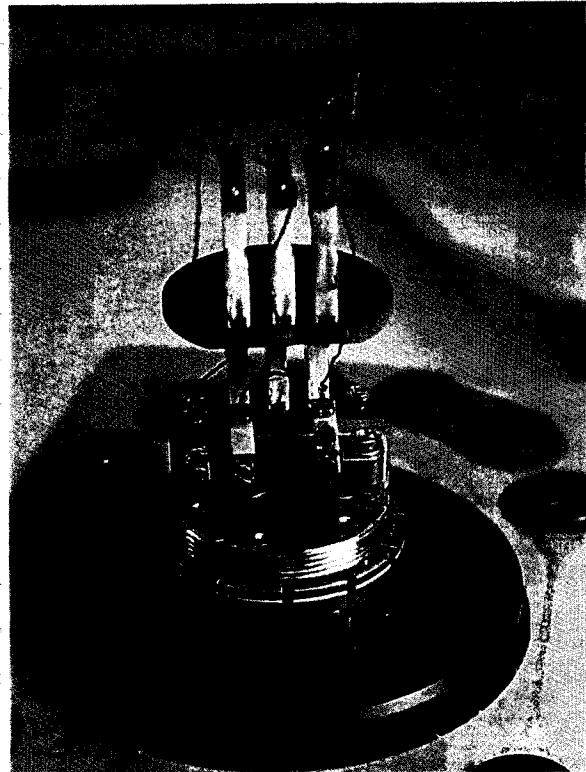
The picture on the right shows the proper calibration setup. All three devices must be mounted even if they are not all being calibrated.

The calibration fixtures must be installed as shown.

The included copper calibration samples must be used.

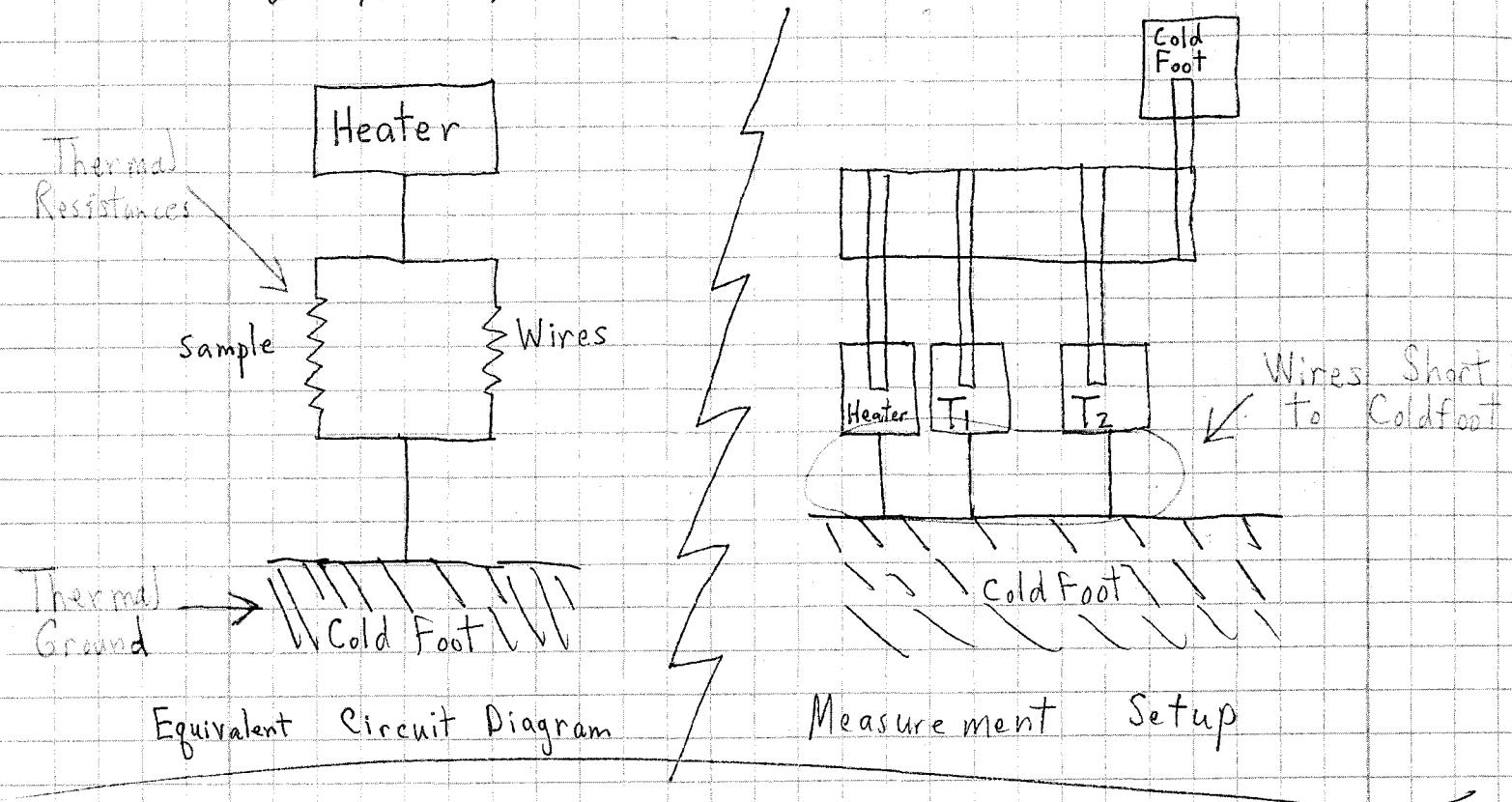
Note: The manual completely neglects to mention these critical details.

- cl typically takes several hours to complete a calibration sequence.
 (4-6)

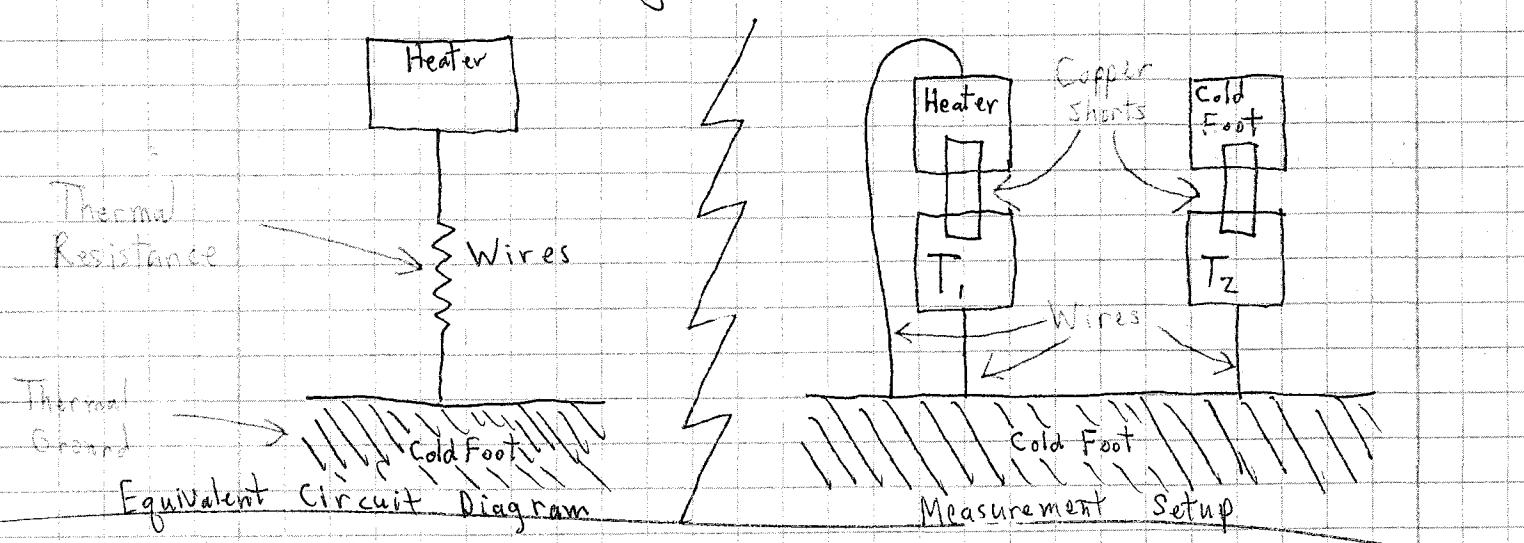


How can we measure the conductance of the wires?

First, let's look at how a normal measurement works...



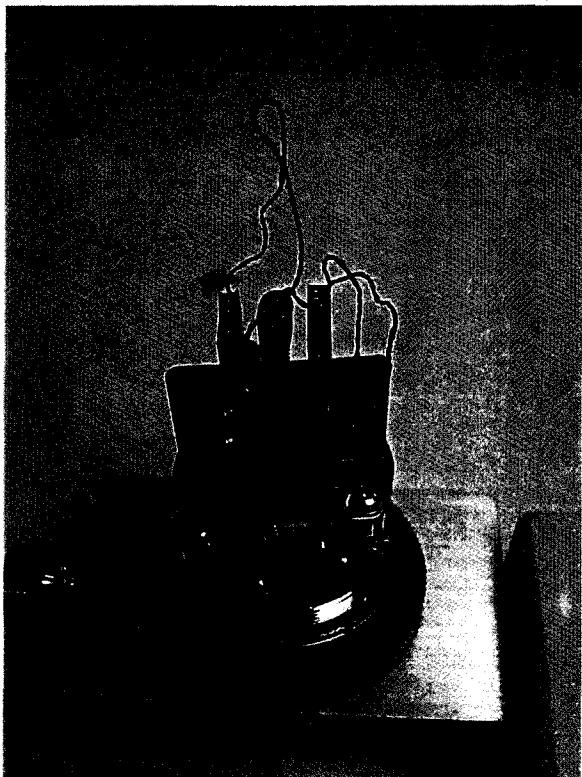
So, if we just eliminate the sample, we can measure only the thermal resistance of the wires...



So, the setup for measuring the conductance of the wires is relatively straight-forward. It is important to remember that the conductance of the wires must be measured under the same conditions the actual measurement was made at. (example: power settings)

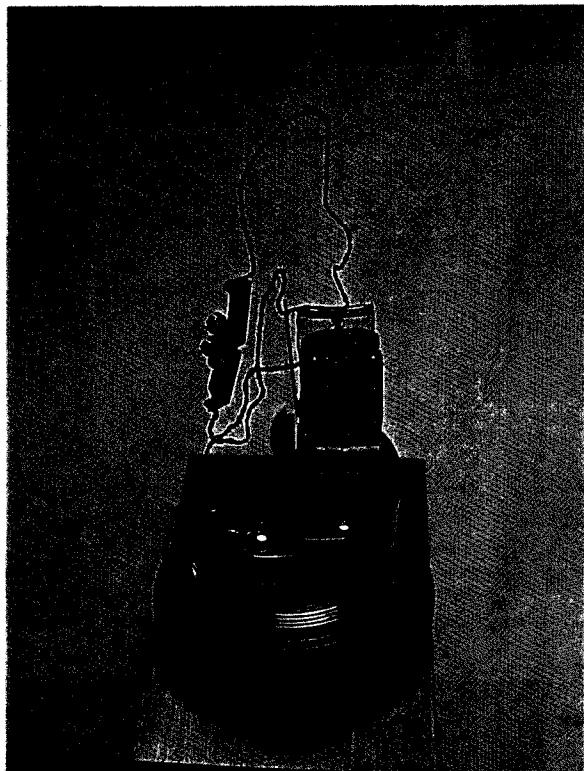
Avoiding wire contacts with the radiation shield.

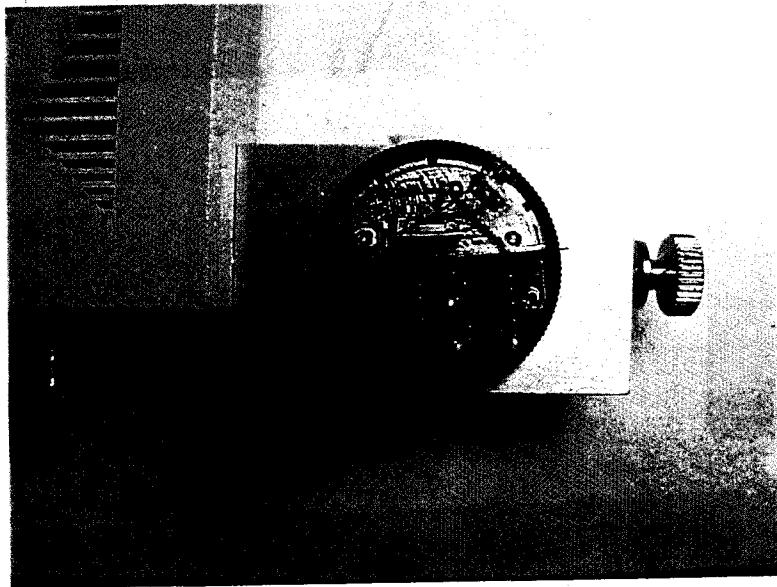
It is absolutely essential that the wires do not make contact with the radiation shield, because this would seriously affect the conductance through the material by altering its apparent length. It is important the measurement be as accurate as possible. To show it is possible, I tested the setup and took pictures. I could not take the measurement, because the red thermometer was broken.



Notice how the copper leads are as small as possible w/out causing the thermometer to touch.

The wires touch absolutely nothing, including the other wires. It is clear from this vantage point.





Before putting on the radiation shield make sure the wires will not be in the way.

Before screwing on the top, ensure that the wires did not move during the addition of the radiation shield. Also, make absolutely sure that the wires do not touch the shield, nor will they touch the cap to be added last.



It is very difficult to do, but must be performed with extreme care to insure reliable results. It very easily can take several minutes as long as 15 - 30 minutes, depending upon your ~~luck~~ luck.

How do we measure the thermal conductivity of MoRuB?

Remember that up until now, we have only been measuring Metglas. We've been using it because we are sure its completely amorphous, and it is readily available. When we measure MoRuB, we will use all we learned previously and follow the following procedure:

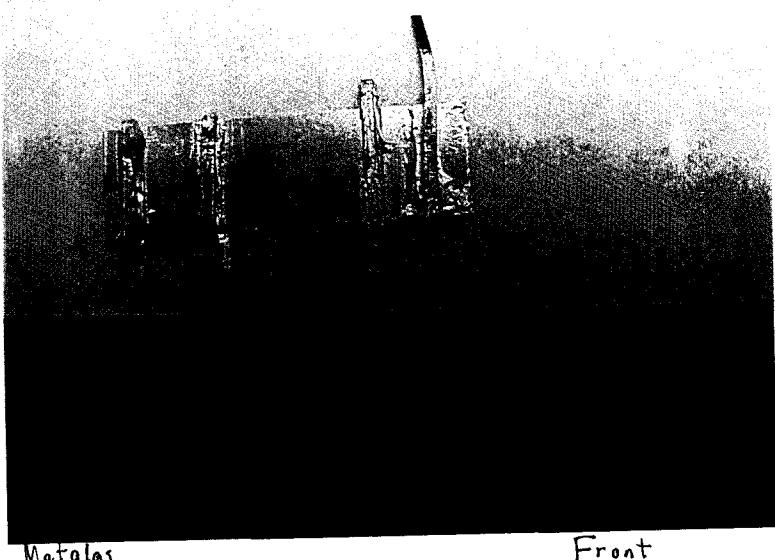
- ① "Quick and dirty" measurement of sample using a stable measurement to get an estimate of the sample conductance.
- ② Next, use the equation $P_{in} = K(\Delta T)$, where $\Delta T = 0.5\text{ K}$, to predict which powers will be appropriate at each temperature.
- ③ Run a power scatter measurement over the full range of temperatures.
- ④ Extrapolate and remove the P_{RAD} errors.
- ⑤ Measure R_{SHOES} under the same conditions used for the power scatter measurement.
- ⑥ Manually remove the K_{SHOES} errors.
- ⑦ Plot the results!!

September 9, 2002

How do we create the sample leads?

We previously had been using epoxy to attach copper leads onto our Metglas samples, but I have recently pushed to remove these in favor of machining our sample with its own leads.

The pictures below show both sides of a Glosmet sample with copper leads that have been mounted with epoxy.



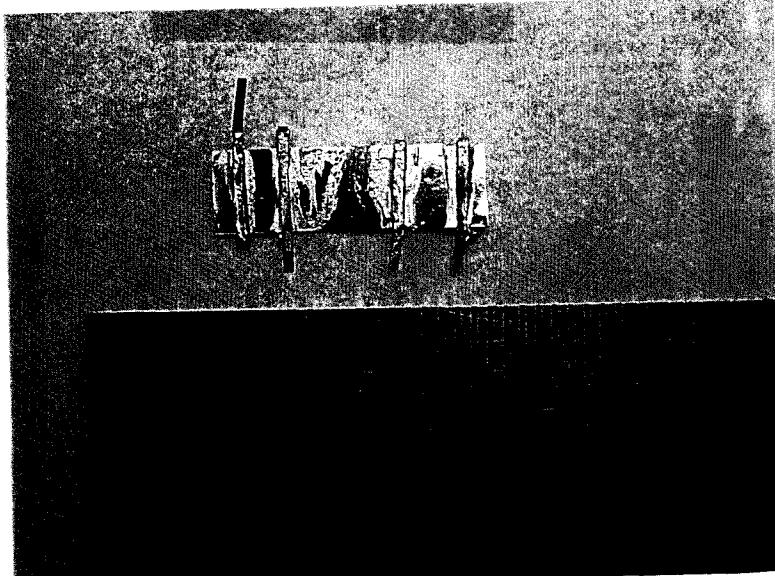
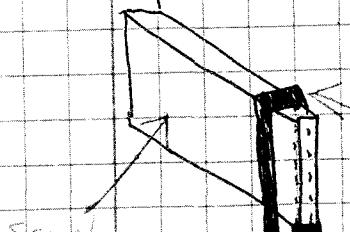
Metglas

The extreme difficulty in creating a clean lead mount is seen here, where epoxy residue exists close to the leads, and in some samples, can actually create a thermal short between leads.

This is very undesirable. Often many runs some leads tend to become brittle and crack off very easily.

The back is improved, but it is usually close to impossible to get both sides cleanly mounted, due to current mounting conditions.

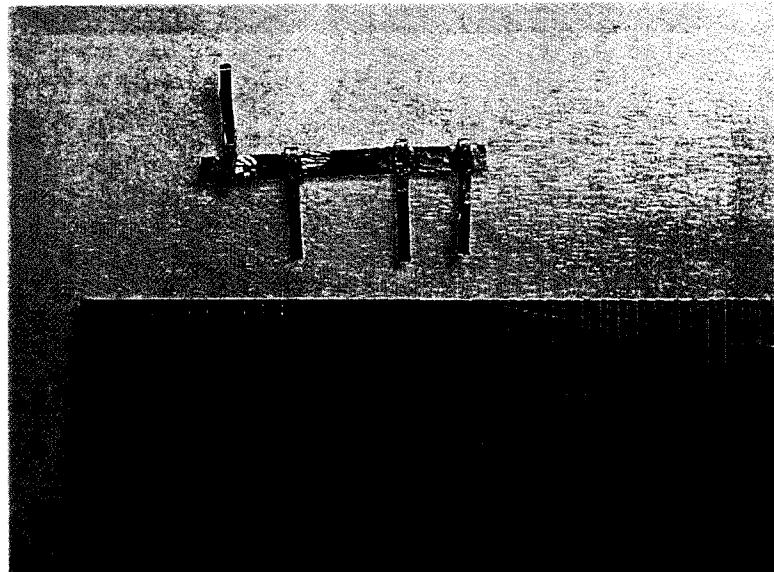
Notice the way the copper leads wrap entirely around the sample. This is because when the leads wrap only on one side, they break off almost immediately during the thermocouple attachment phase:



Metglas

Copper Lead

Back

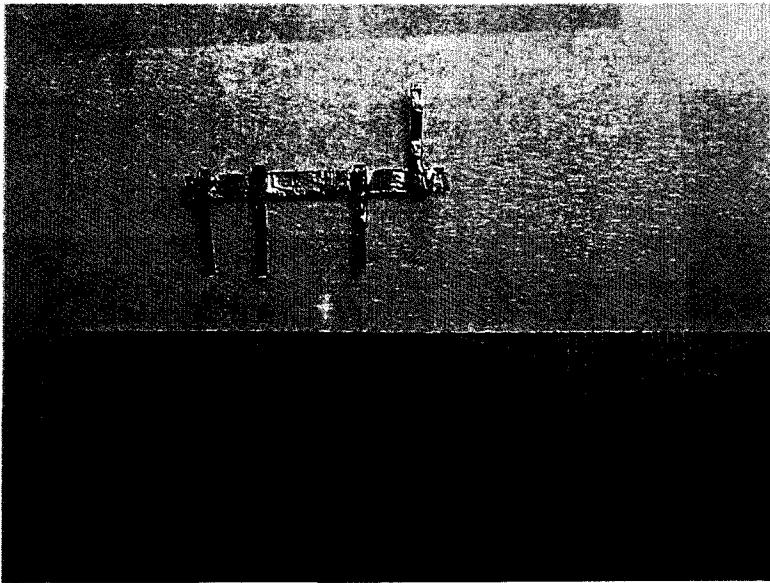


MoRuB

Front

This side is even worse. The epoxy almost covers the entire face. Even though the epoxy layer is extremely small, so is the sample - 5 μm .

After mounting approximately 15 samples with no apparent improvements in the mounting techniques, it was starting to become clear that another method was required.



MoRuB

Back

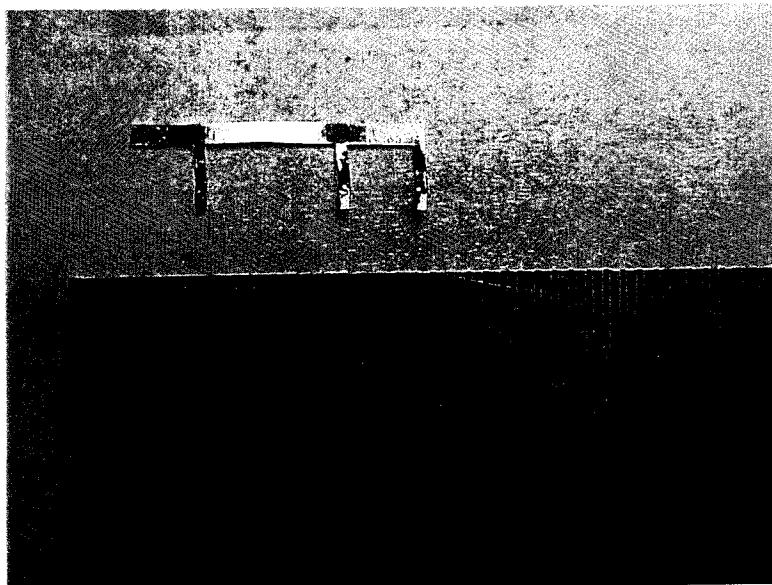
Note: Currently, one lead is mounted at a time. First epoxy is applied to a pre-best lead. This lead is moved onto the sample. The lead is then pressed firmly to the sample & compressed. Next, the Mo sample is heated to 175°C for 3 minutes to harden the epoxy, before the next lead is attached.

To the right is a MoRuB sample which was mounted in the same way. This sample was not yet measured.

Notice the same epoxy problems which are very hard to detect and until now have been impossible to eliminate.

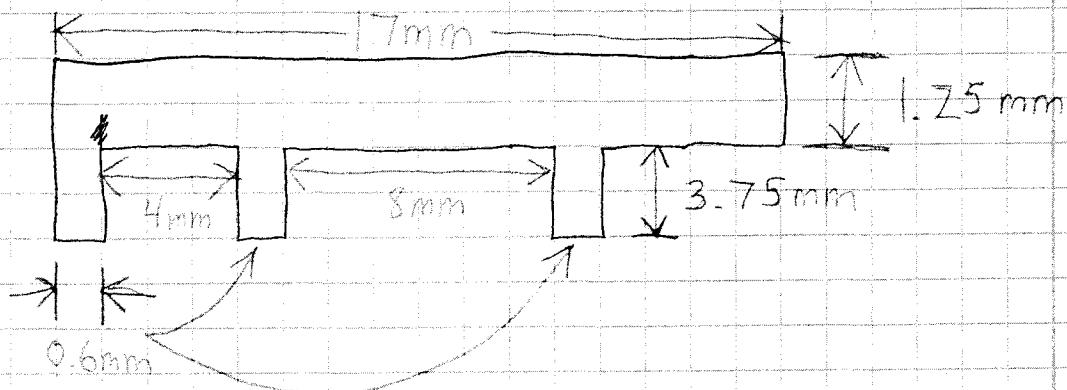
On the right is a copper calibration sample used during new heat and thermocouple calibrations.

It's geometry is well-suited for our purposes, and I would like to use EDM or electropolishing to create the same geometries from our MoRwB samples.



There are several advantages to this method. The two greatest advantages are, first, the ~~one~~ is no stray epoxy to affect the measurement. Secondly, because the leads do not break, the samples last much longer (and can be used for multiple measurements).

Below are the properties of their sample, which I would like to imitate as closely as possible:

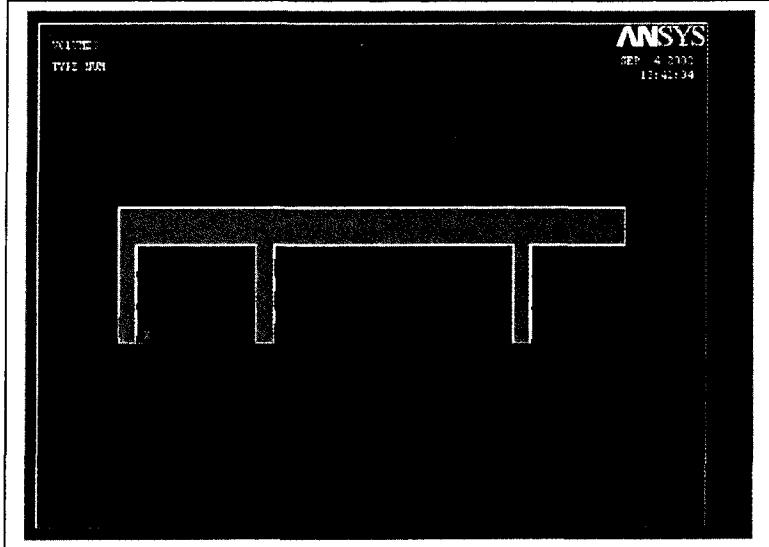


Are there problems with this new geometry?

Ricardo expressed some concerns to replacing the highly conductive copper leads with low conducting MoRwB leads may cause some strange equilibrium temperature behavior around the leads (as opposed to being linear). To explore this problem, Ivarin de Sippe analyzed the MoRwB geometry under simulated thermal conditions using ANSYS. His results are presented as follows.

THERMAL ANALYSIS

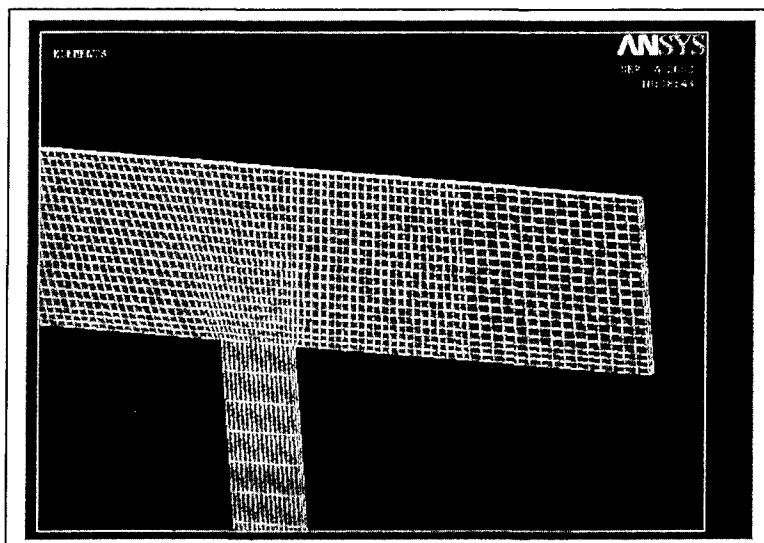
I defined the sample as following, on THERMAL PREFERENCES:



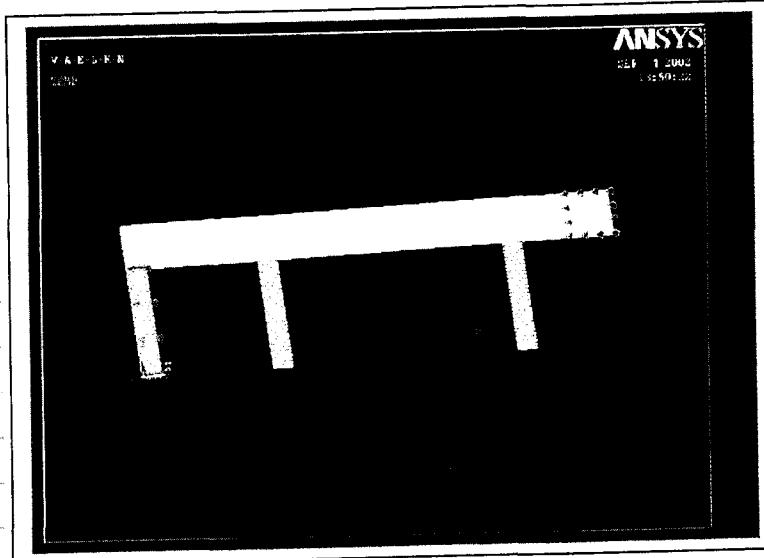
The thickness is 50e-6 meters, and the other parameters follow the specifications.

I used a thin mesh, which allows us to have a very good precision:

- Sweep “simple” SOLID90 for the thin parts.
- Sweep-smart size 1 for the main part



I applied as boundary limits a temperature of 310K on the first arm (HOT FOOT), and 300K on the terminal part (COLD FOOT):

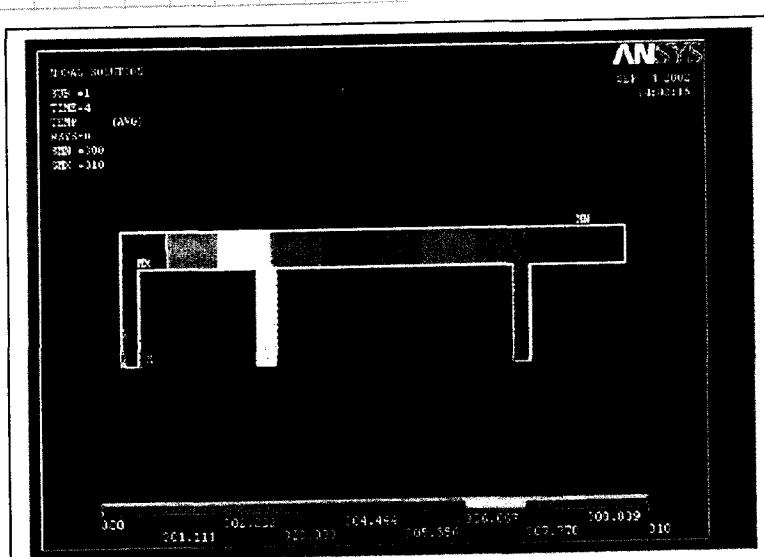


RESOLUTION PARAMETERS:

- Solution > new analysis > steady state
 - Solution > Time/frequency > Time – Time step ...
- Time at end of load step: 4
 Time step size: 0.01
 Minimum time step size: 0.25

SOLUTION:

*Motion bl.
Temperature distribution
at equilibrium
state!*



CONLUSION:

We can notice the linear distribution of the temperature within the sample at the equilibrium.

What does this mean?

As Xavier's simulation clearly shows, the temperature distribution is linear ~~is~~ at equilibrium.

This eliminates any fears that strange behavior is occurring at the MoRuB leads. Thus, this MoRuB geometry, at this point, presents no ~~problems~~ problems to our measurement.

Note For more information about this simulation, contact Xavier DeLepine, or locate the raw data on his computer.

QD Meeting (09/16/2002)

11:00 J. O'BRIEN (meeting people):

communicat°

→ Steve ~~KRISTENSEN~~ (has done some measurement)

LAURENSEN

Problems:

1. breaking Thermometers

2. Interpretation of the results : + shows up meaningless values →

→ must give the way the fit ~~is~~ is done.

→ the power limitation are not easily understandable

→ the automatic settings don't give any kind of warning message when the measurement is screwed up. The variables are not controlled : must be showed up to the user.

IN GENERAL:

- Explanation of the parameters.

- Improve the display.

- .. the manual / Help.

⊕ MICHAEL will do the report of the problems

3. Thermal conductivity depending on the involved power
(Spread of T_{OC})

4. Bumps at the Helium recoil (Maybe a problem)
(coincidence)

5 - High vacuum reaching

6 - Temperature bumps.

(two specialist) Martin DONECH (knows how the calibration is calibrated):

< 80 : SERNOX (ceramic oxyd)

$80 - 100$: mixed

> 100 : Platinum

CD BOARD : Re-writer.

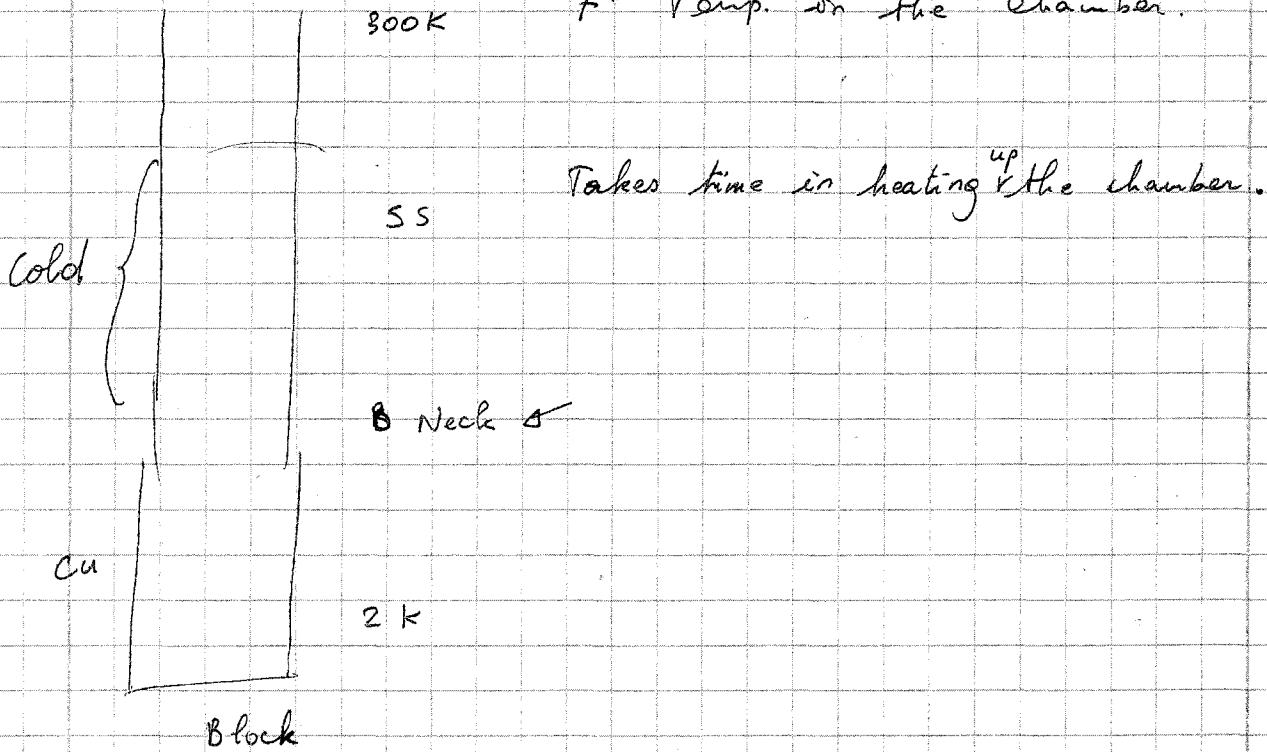
Copper sample: to make the current go through to the cold junction

5:

6 - Temperature bumps: possible solution:
- stop automatic re-calibration
- try on "fast mode"

Thick sample measurement Method: 3 Omega technique?

F - Temp. on the chamber.



12:45

13:35

8- Heat Capacitance

Different DSP?

⊕ Problem at low Temperature.

→ Heat Capacity - He-3 heat cap. puck. → 2 wire going to 4 wire at puck. (maybe in future for low temp)

⊕ What will they do?

- power ~~loss~~ scatter : we'll see ourselves
- breaking thermometers. They'll see. At least, thermometers broken in service won't be part
- Display and advise on the parameter we have to check.

CONTACTS

De Nash: String breaks, have to fix it.

