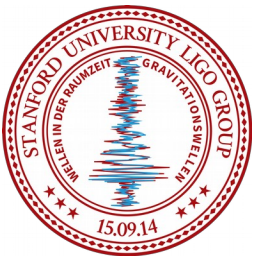




# The EGG (Exchange Gas Guard)

Edgard Bonilla, Faith Stults,  
Aaron Galper and Brian Lantz

LVK meeting, Lake Geneva 2020



# Outline

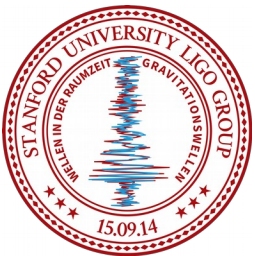
- Motivation and previous results
- The idea
  - How can we trap the Exchange Gas?
  - The EGG Prototype
- Results
  - Pictures!
  - Okay, but did the bag work?
- Conclusions



# Outline



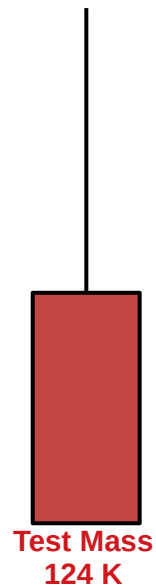
- Motivation and previous results

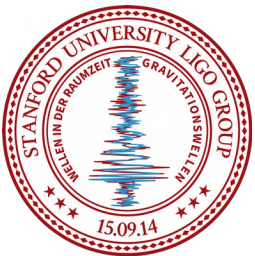


# On Cryogenic GW Detectors



- ✓ **124 K Silicon Test Mass**  
(Reduces Thermal Noise)

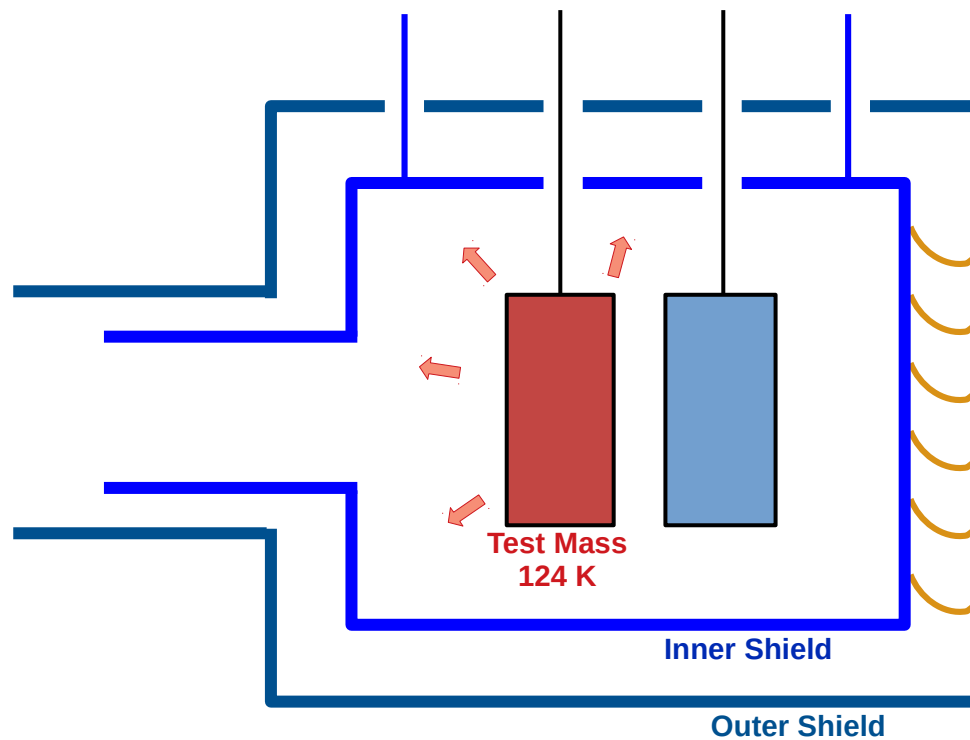


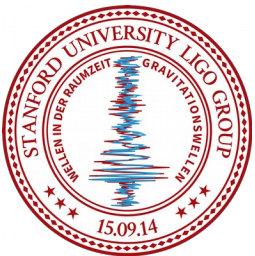


# On Cryogenic GW Detectors



- ✓ 124 K Silicon Test Mass
- ✓ Steady state radiative cooling

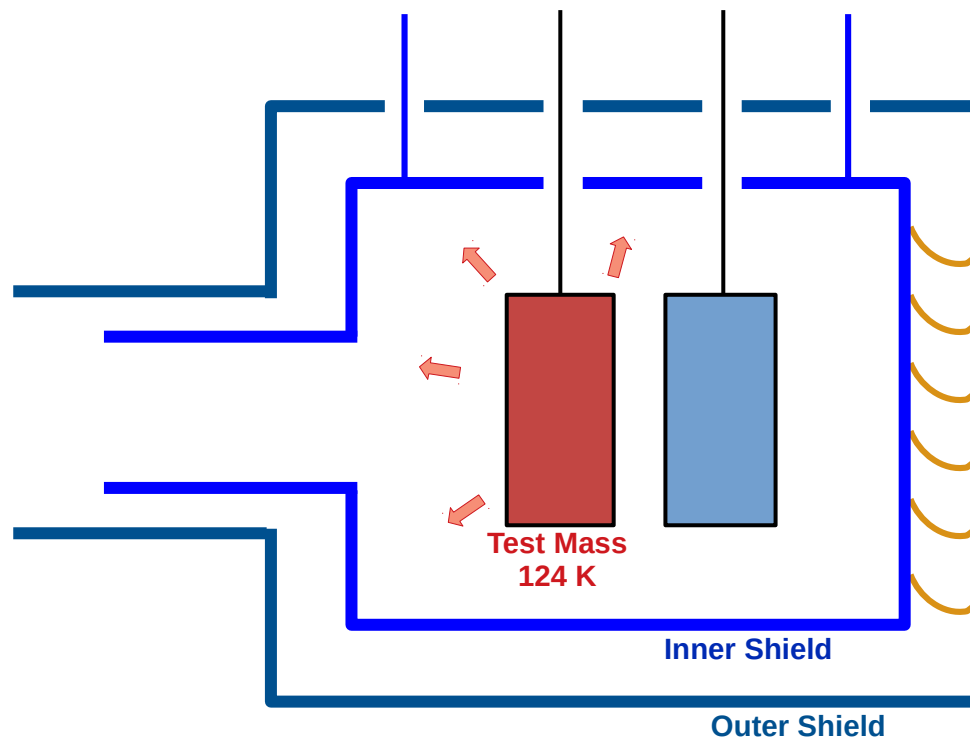


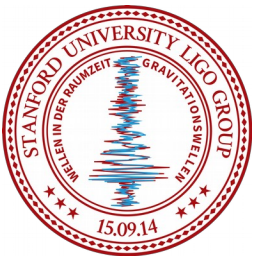


# On Cryogenic GW Detectors



- ✓ 124 K Silicon Test Mass
- ✓ Steady state radiative cooling
- ✗ Slow Initial Cooldown





# Why Faster Cooldown?



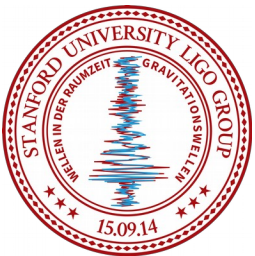
- **The ice problem**

- Water condensing in the optic surfaces can compromise the sensitivity of the interferometer.

- [see Hasegawa (2019) or Steinlechner (2019)]

- It might take ~2 weeks for the water vapor in the vacuum chamber to be low enough for safe cryo operations.

- [see, T1900786]



# Why Faster Cooldown?



- **The ice problem**

- Water condensing in the optic surfaces can compromise the sensitivity of the interferometer.

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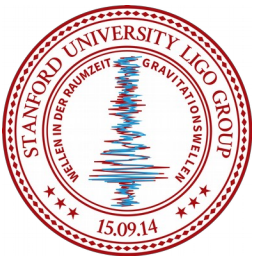
[see, T1900786]

- **Faster iteration time:**

- Numerical estimates set the initial cooldown time between 3 days and a week.

- Reducing this time to 1-2 days can save a lot of time when at the start of any run.

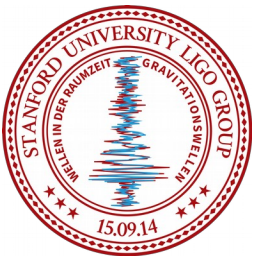




# Why Faster Cooldown?



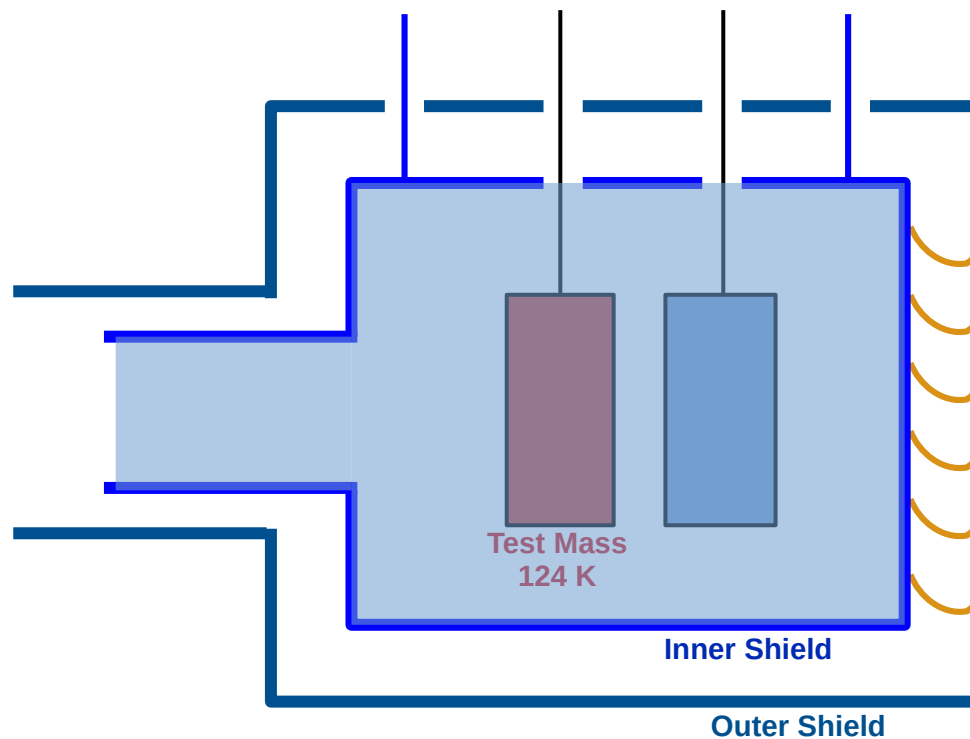
- **The ice problem**
  - Water condensing in the optic surfaces can compromise the sensitivity of the interferometer.  
[see Hasegawa (2019) or Steinlechner (2019)]
  - It might take ~2 weeks for the water vapor in the vacuum chamber to be low enough for safe cryo operations.  
[see, T1900786]
- **Faster iteration time:**
  - Numerical estimates set the initial cooldown time between 3 days and a week.
  - Reducing this time to 1-2 days can save a lot of time when at the start of any run.
- **Prototype facilities**
  - Any test facilities for cryo GW observatories would greatly benefit from the fast iteration time.

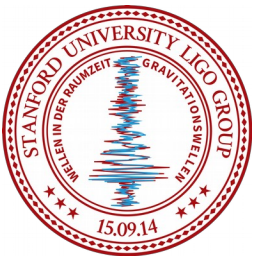


# On Cryogenic GW Detectors

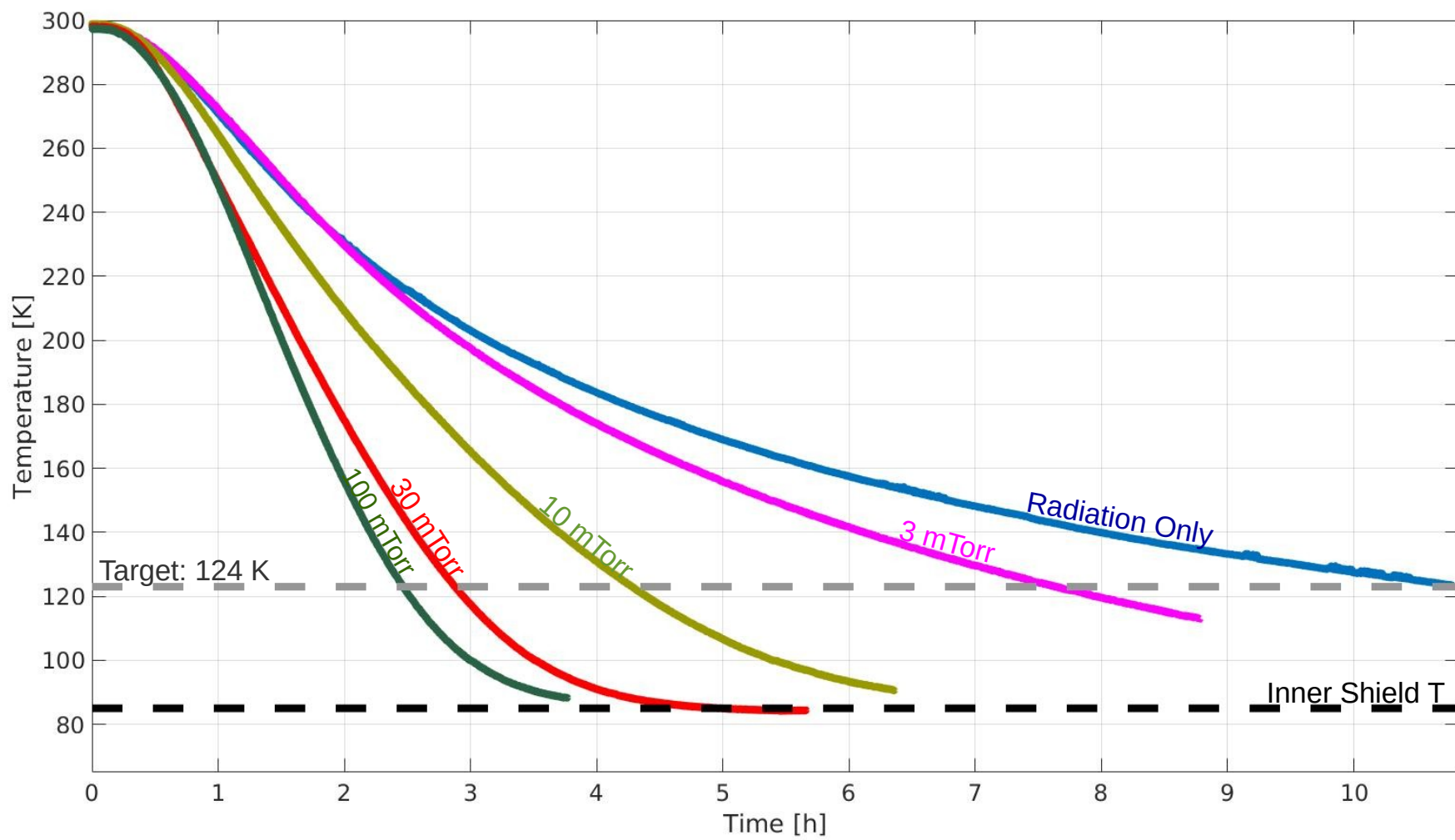


- ✓ 124 K Silicon Test Mass
- ✓ Steady state radiative cooling
- ✓ Exchange Gas Initial Cooldown\*

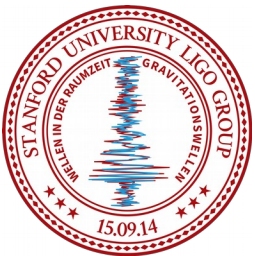




# 1 kg Silicon Mass results: (see G1900526)



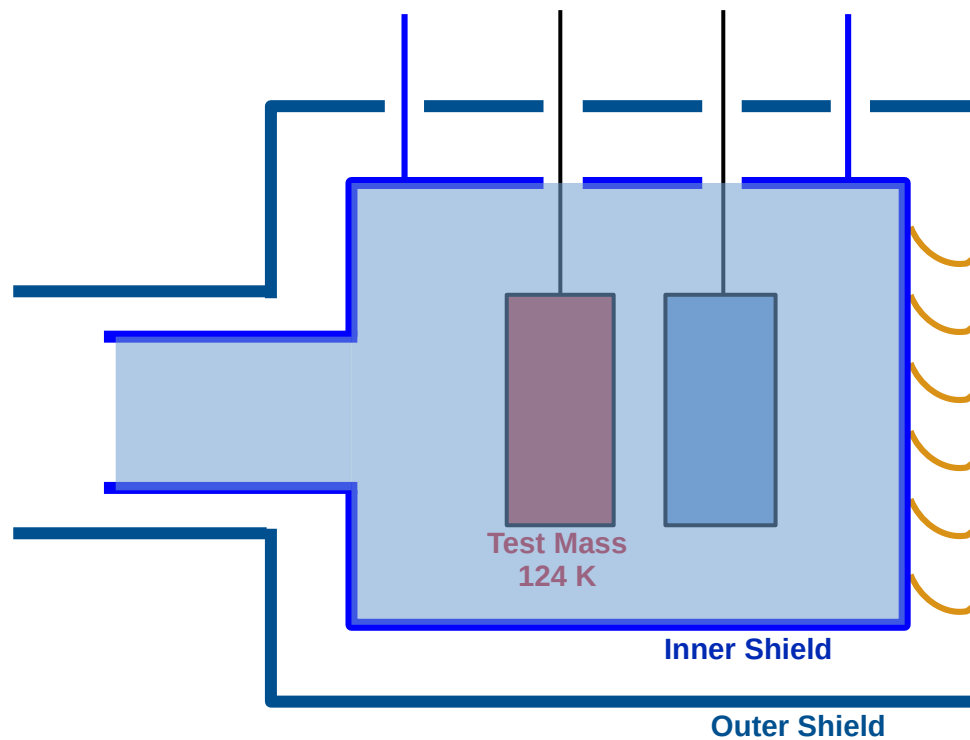
+ *Additionally, we can model the heat transfer rates within 5% accuracy by using the Sherman-Lees formula for heat conduction in gases.*

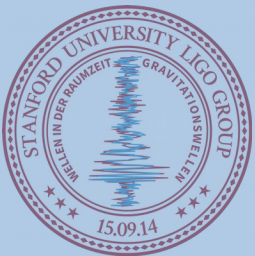


# On Cryogenic GW Detectors



- ✓ 124 K Silicon Test Mass
- ✓ Steady state radiative cooling
- ✓ Exchange Gas Initial Cooldown



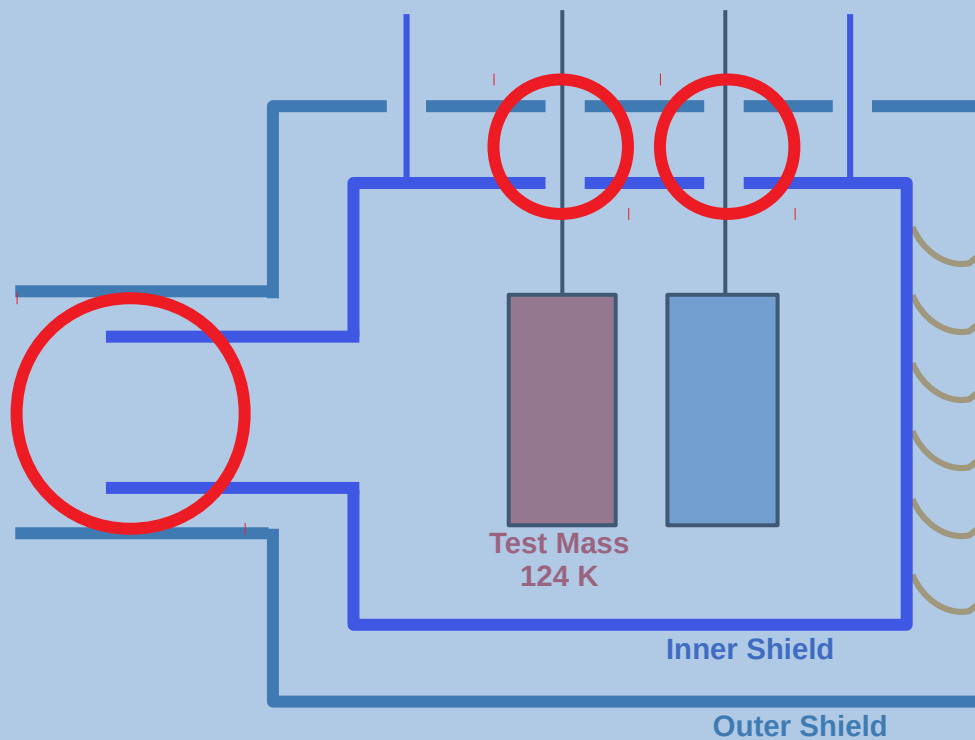


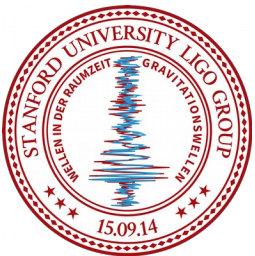
# On Cryogenic GW Detectors



- ✓ 124 K Silicon Test Mass
- ✓ Steady state radiative cooling
- ✓ Exchange Gas Initial Cooldown

✗ Gas Leaks!

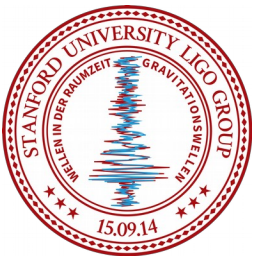




# Outline

Motivation and previous results

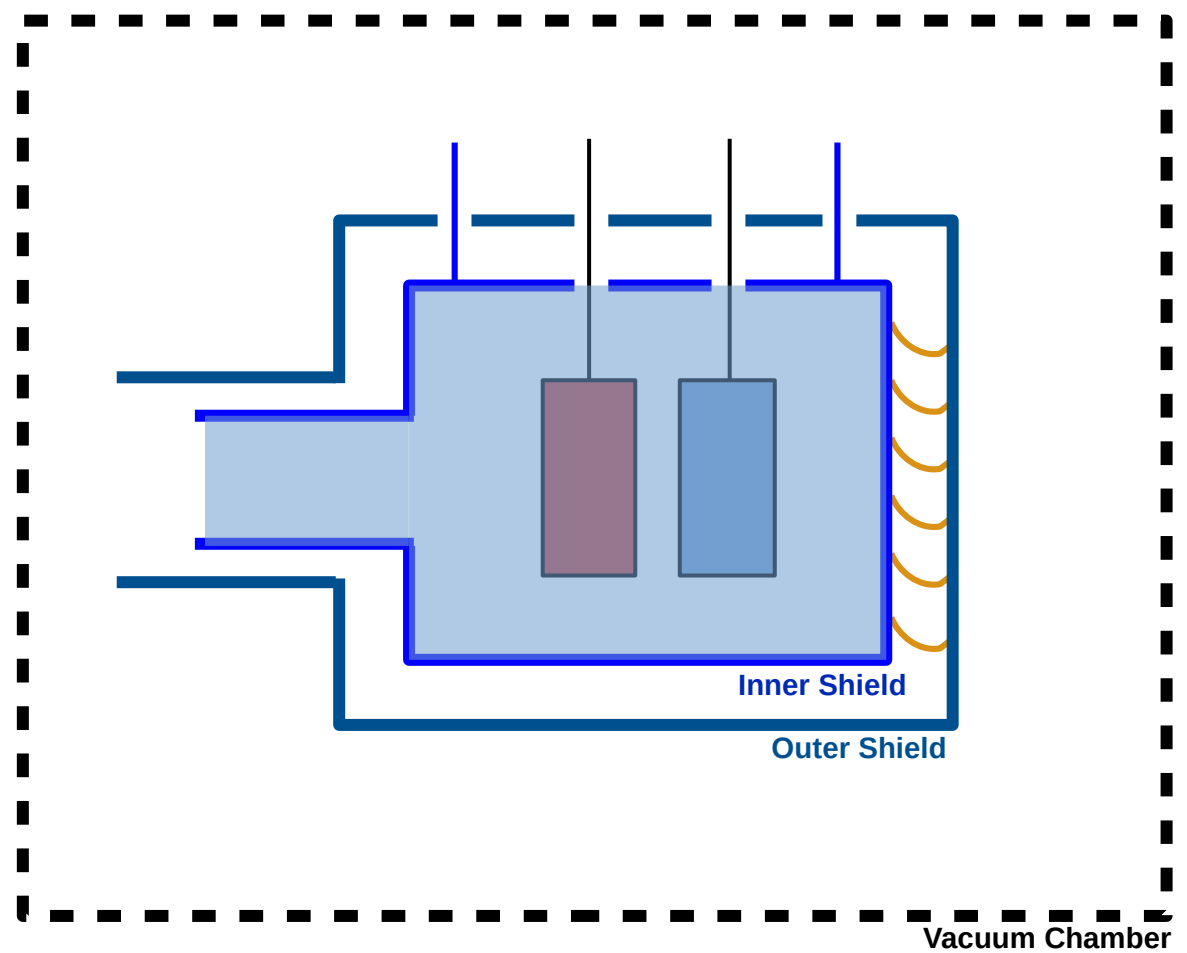
- The idea
  - How can we trap the Exchange Gas?
  - The EGG Prototype

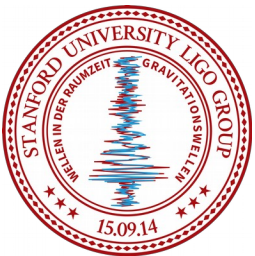


# Trapping the Exchange Gas



Requirements:



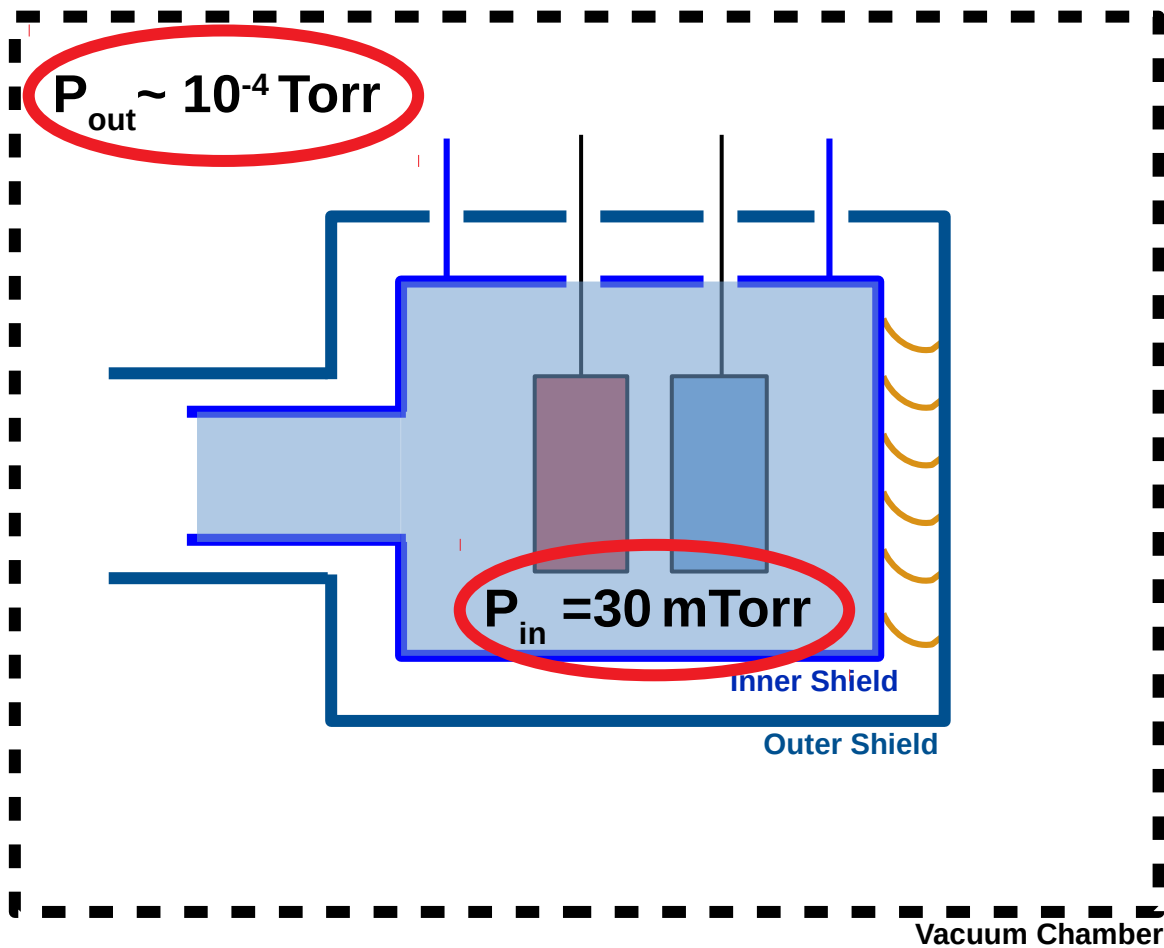


# Trapping the Exchange Gas

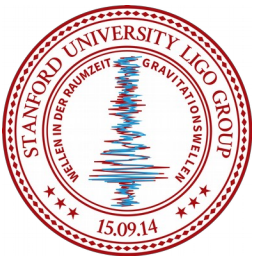


## Requirements:

- Pressure Differential.





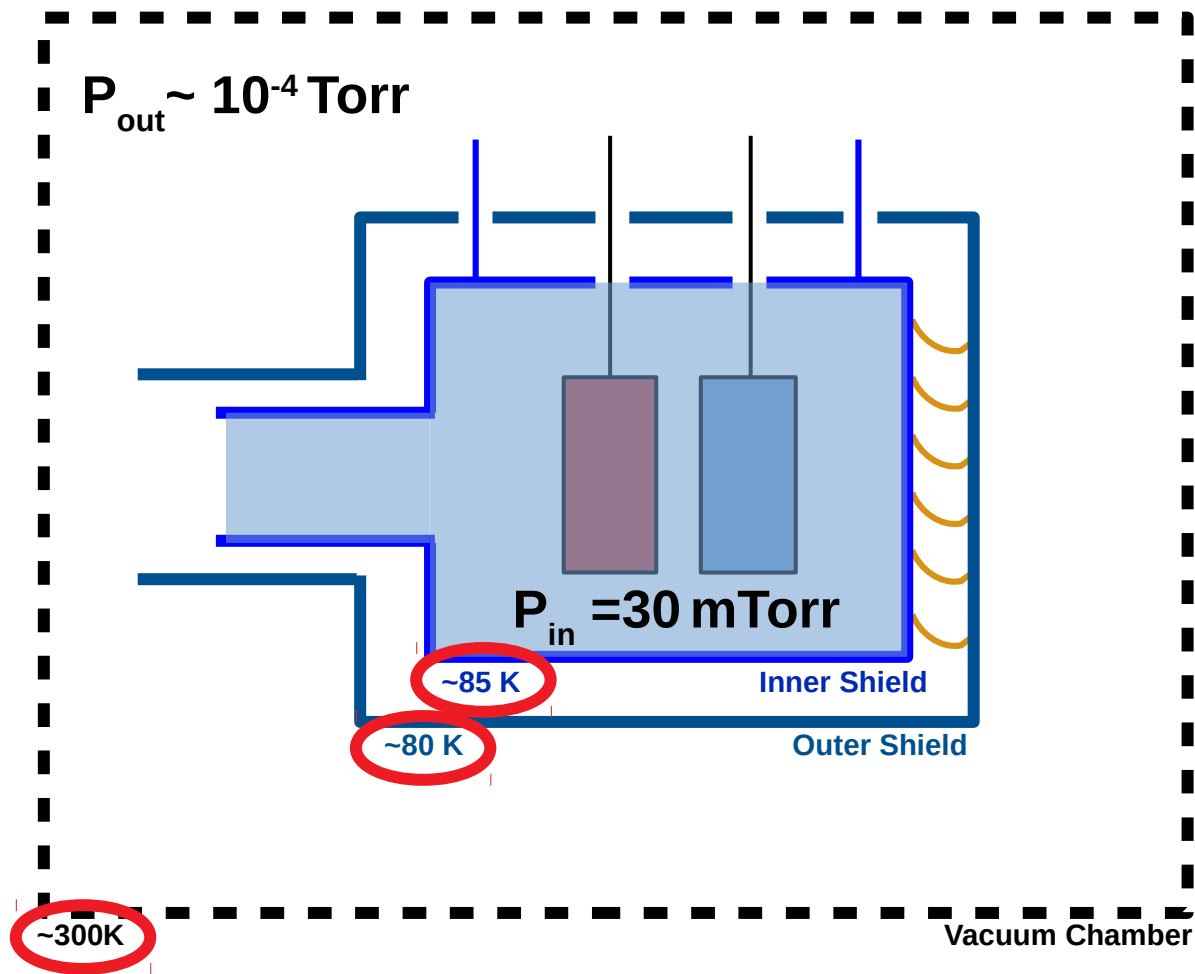


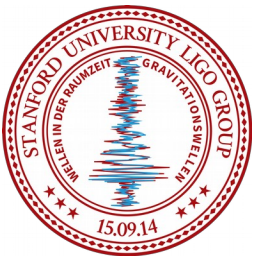
# Trapping the Exchange Gas



## Requirements:

- Pressure Differential.
- Temperature Differential



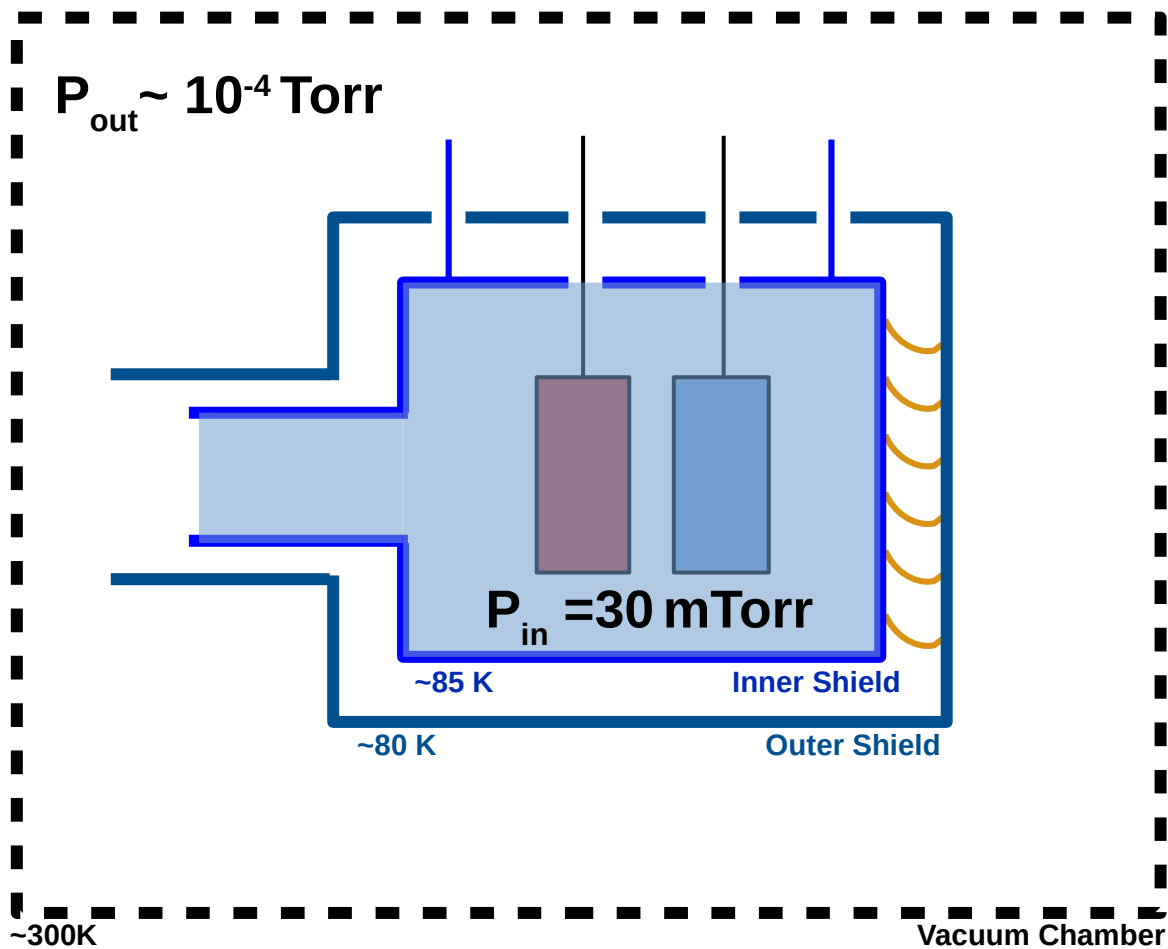


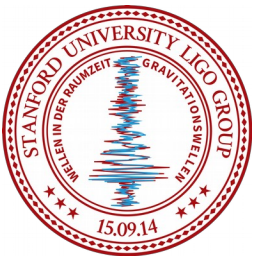
# Trapping the Exchange Gas



## Requirements:

- Pressure Differential.
- Temperature Differential
- Reproducible/Consistent
- Vacuum Compatible



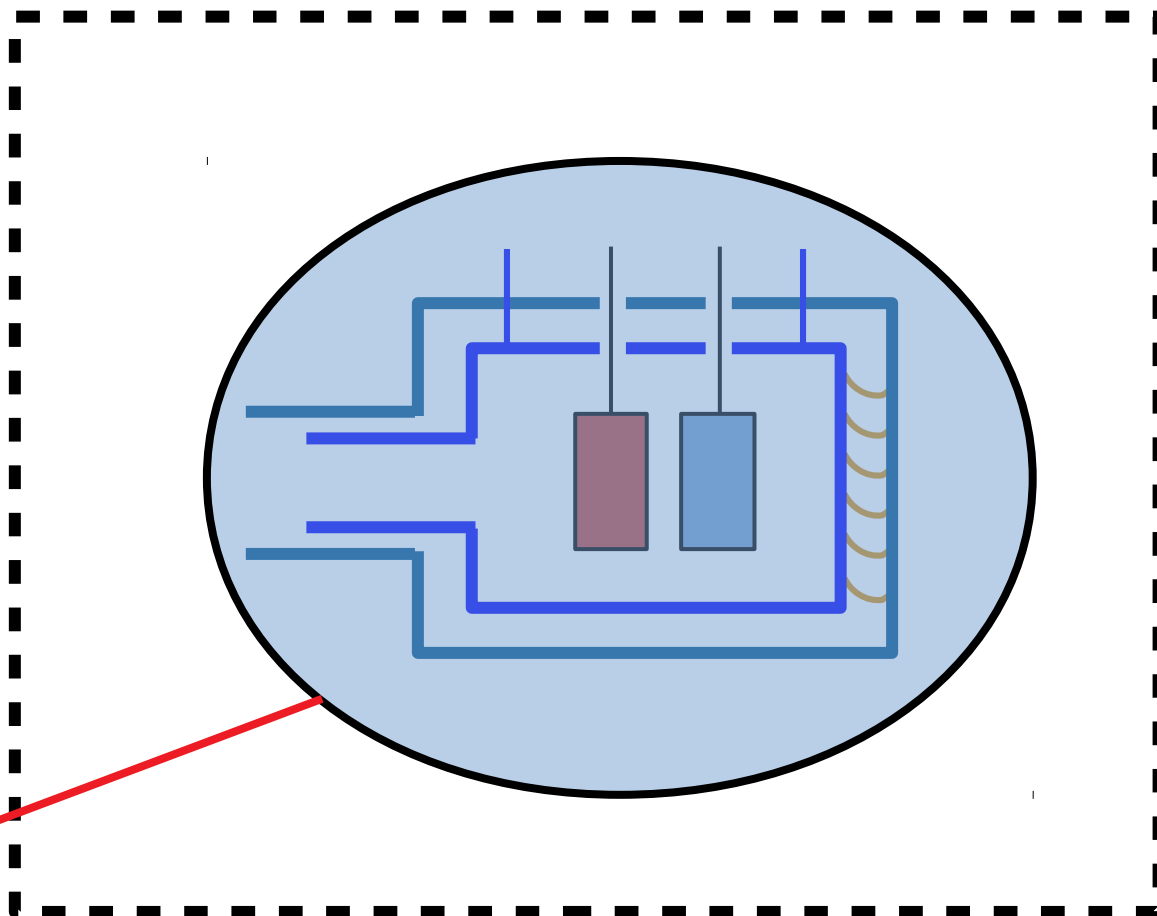


# Trapping the Exchange Gas

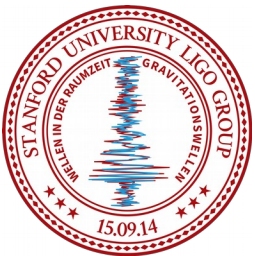


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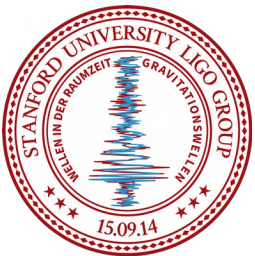


**Exchange Gas Guard  
(EGG)**

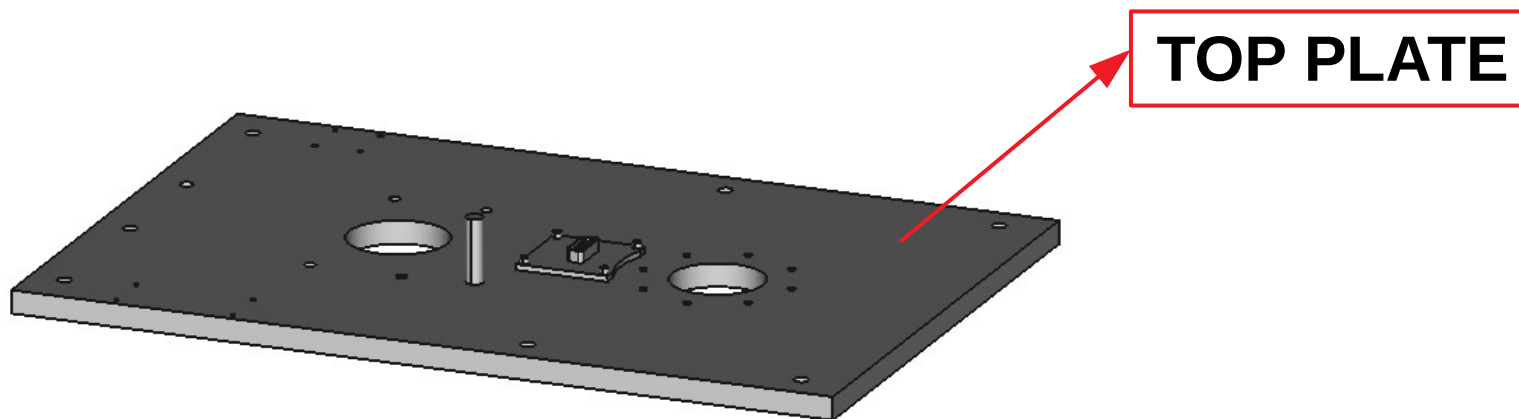


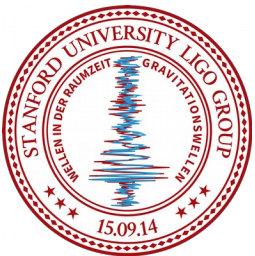
# The EGG



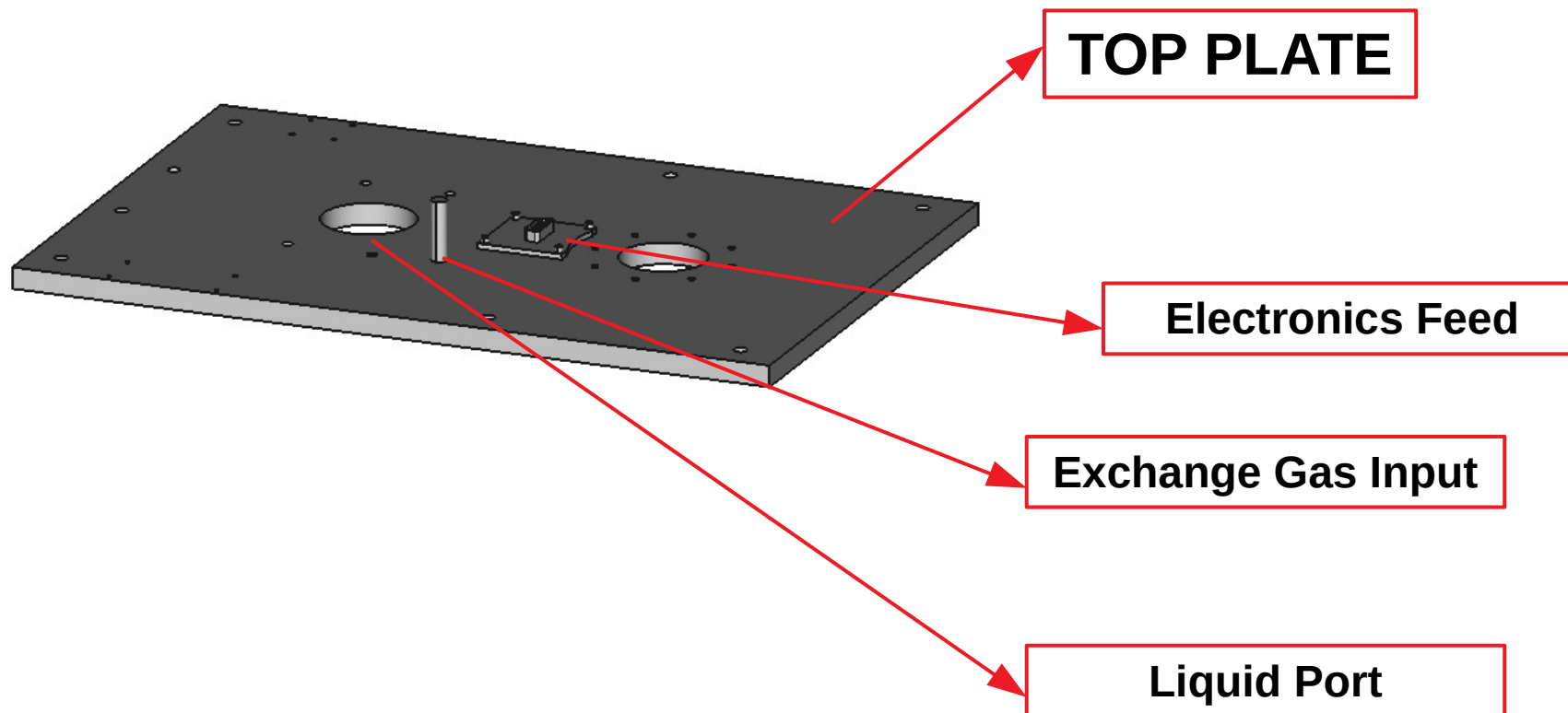


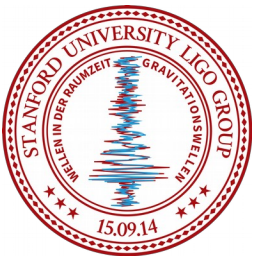
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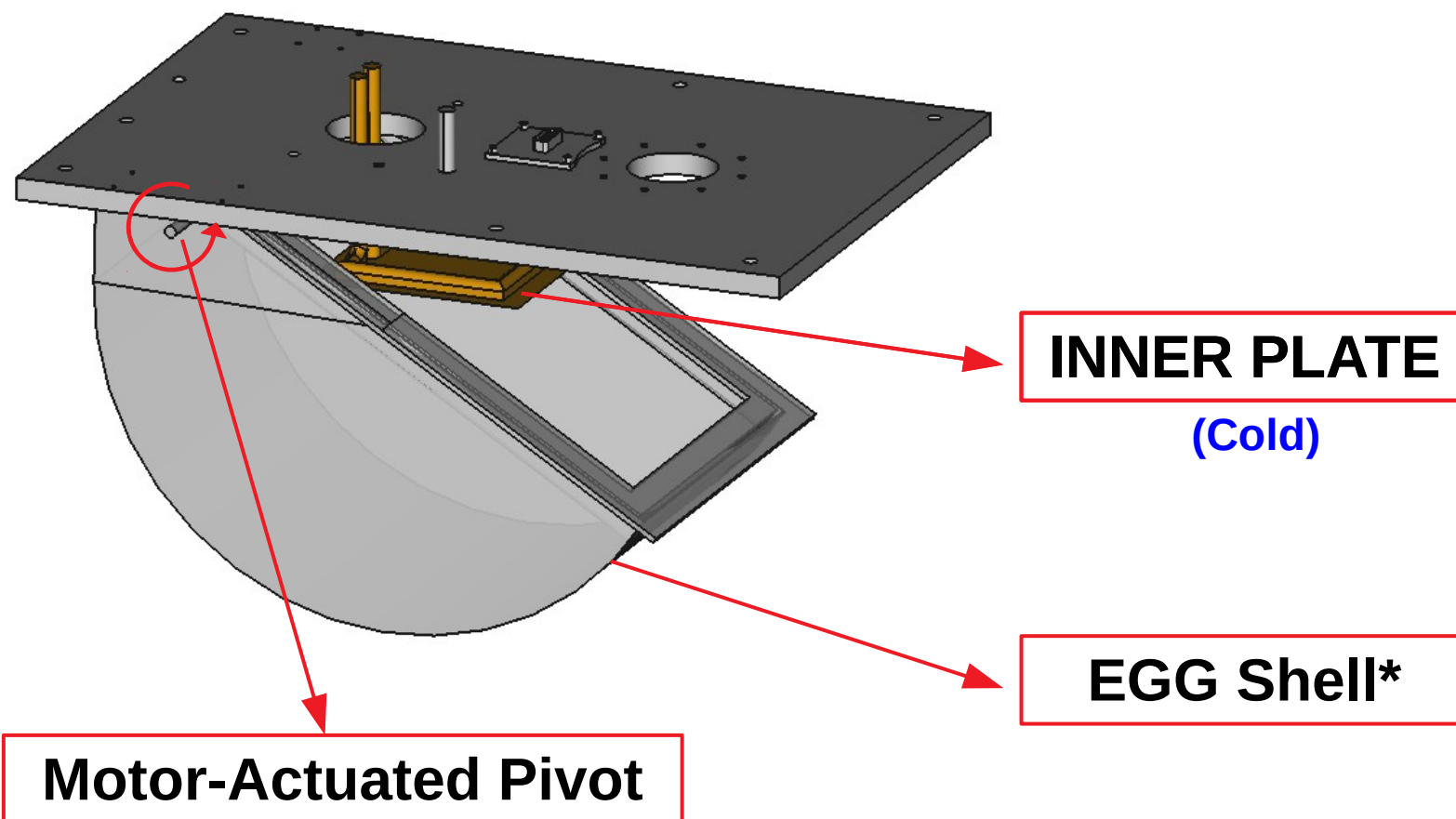


# The EGG

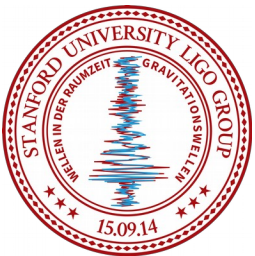




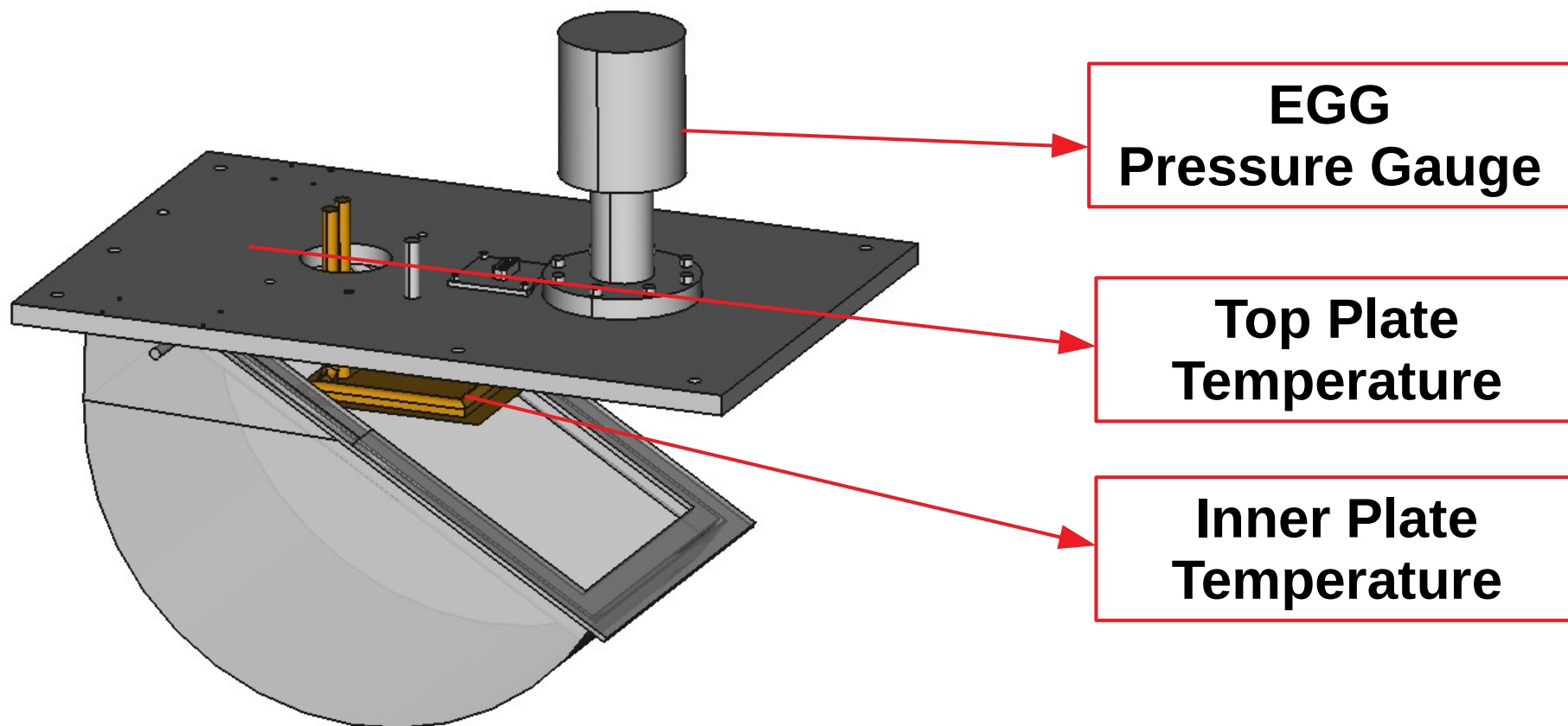
# The EGG



\* Made with a thin film of PTFE. The EGG Shell's consistency is that of a bag

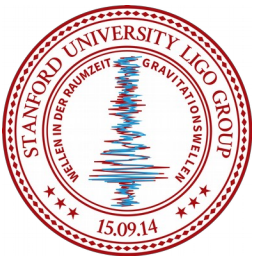


# The EGG

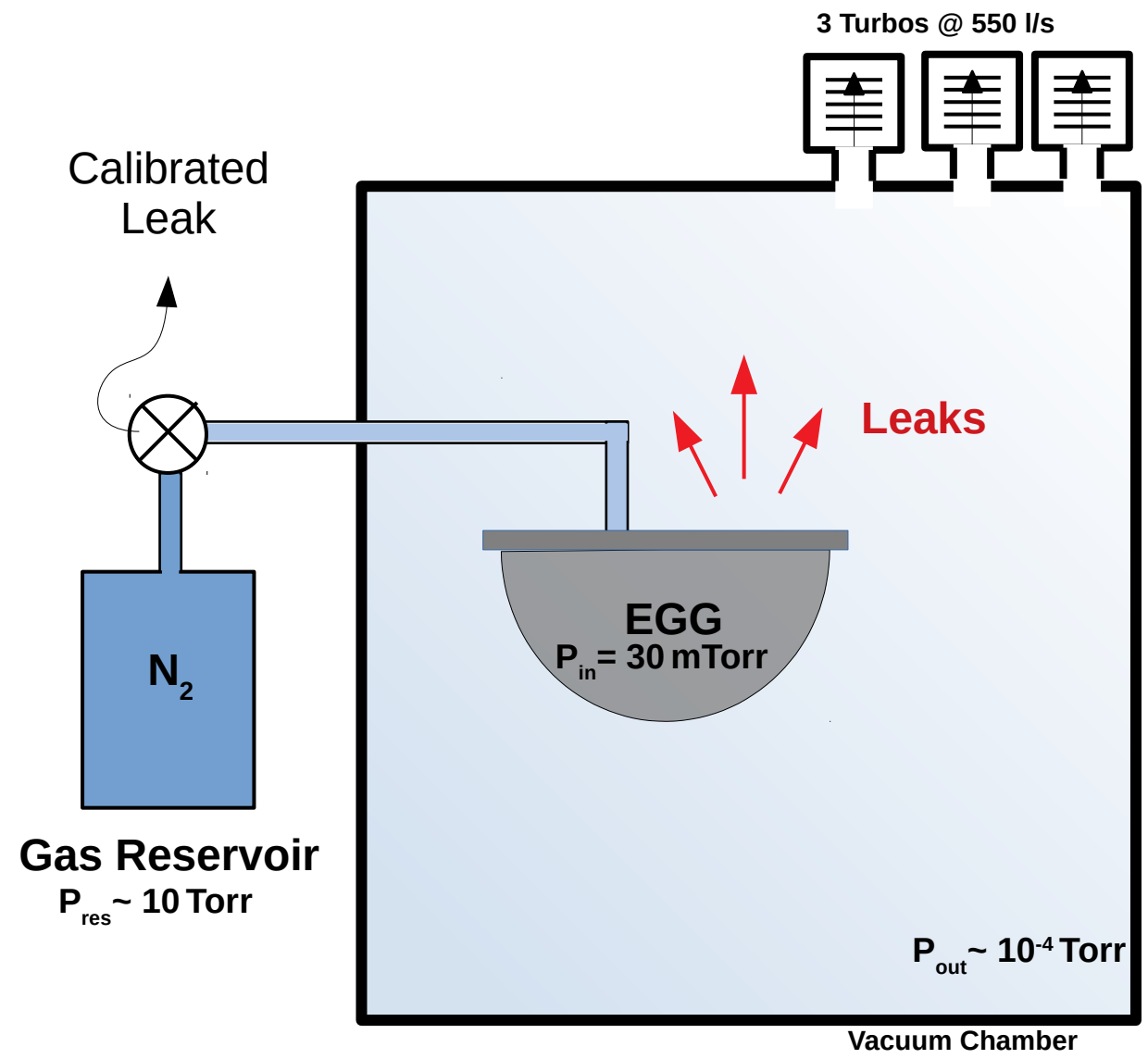


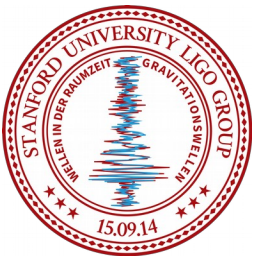
\* We also monitored the Vacuum Chamber's Pressure and the Temperature of the optics Table underneath the EGG.





# Experimental Setup

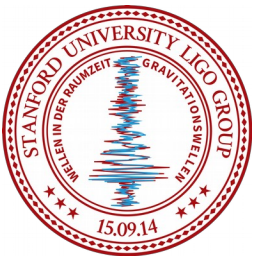




# Experimental Questions



- Can the prototype EGG hold the pressure differential?
- Can it sustain the temperature difference?
- Can it be operated reproducibly under vacuum?



# Outline

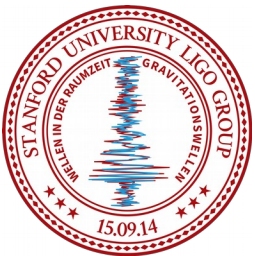
Motivation and previous results

The idea

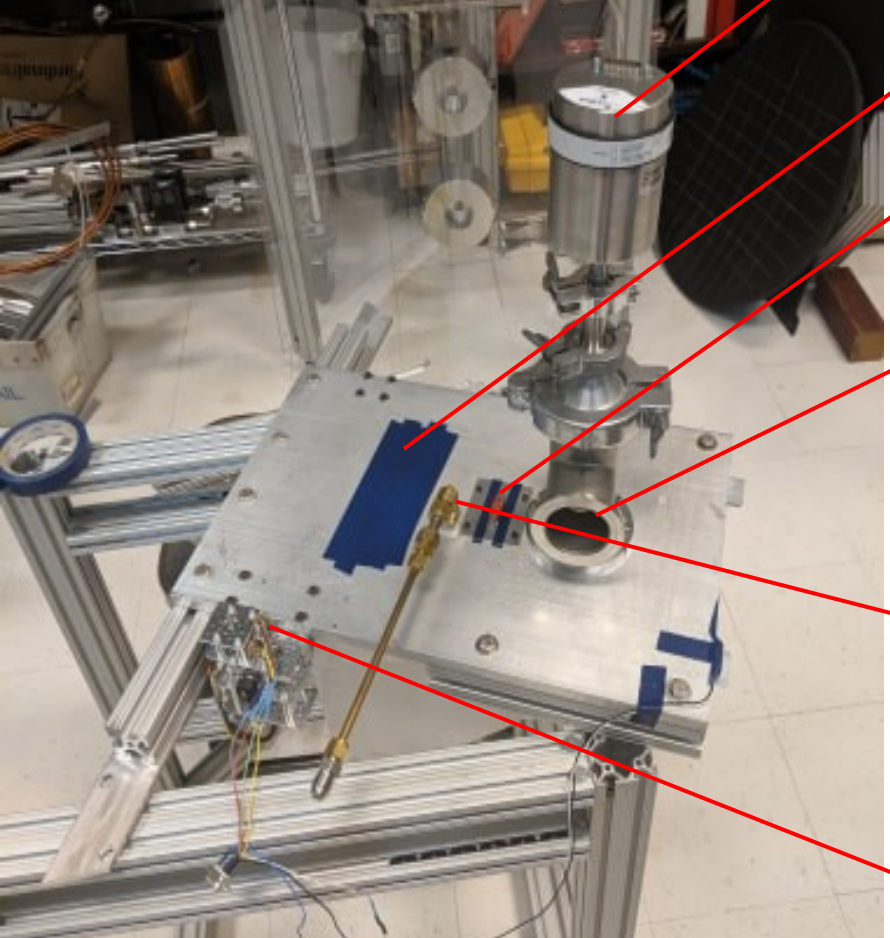
How can we trap the Exchange Gas?

The EGG Prototype

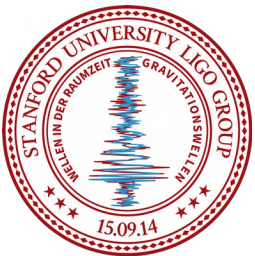
- **Results**
  - Pictures!
  - Okay, but did the bag work?



# Results

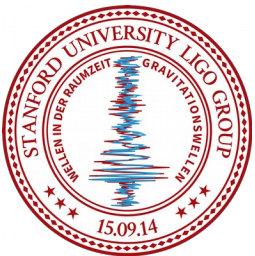


- Pressure Gauge
- LN port (Blanked)
- 15 pin Electronic feed
- Gas Output
- Gas input
- Stepper Motor Structure

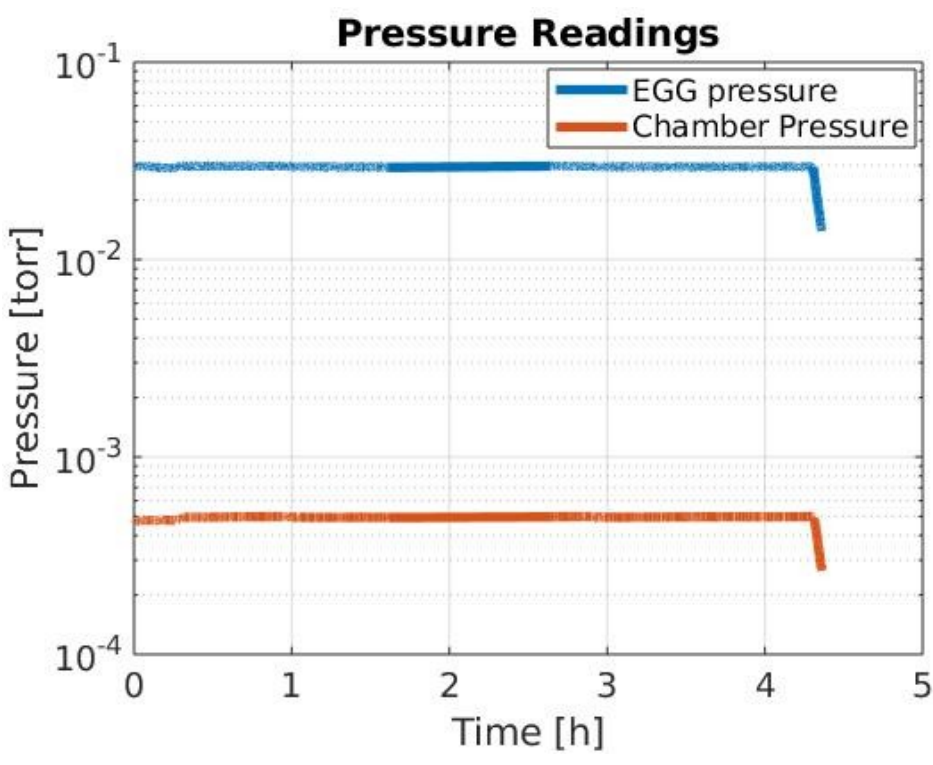


# Results

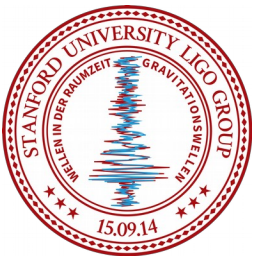




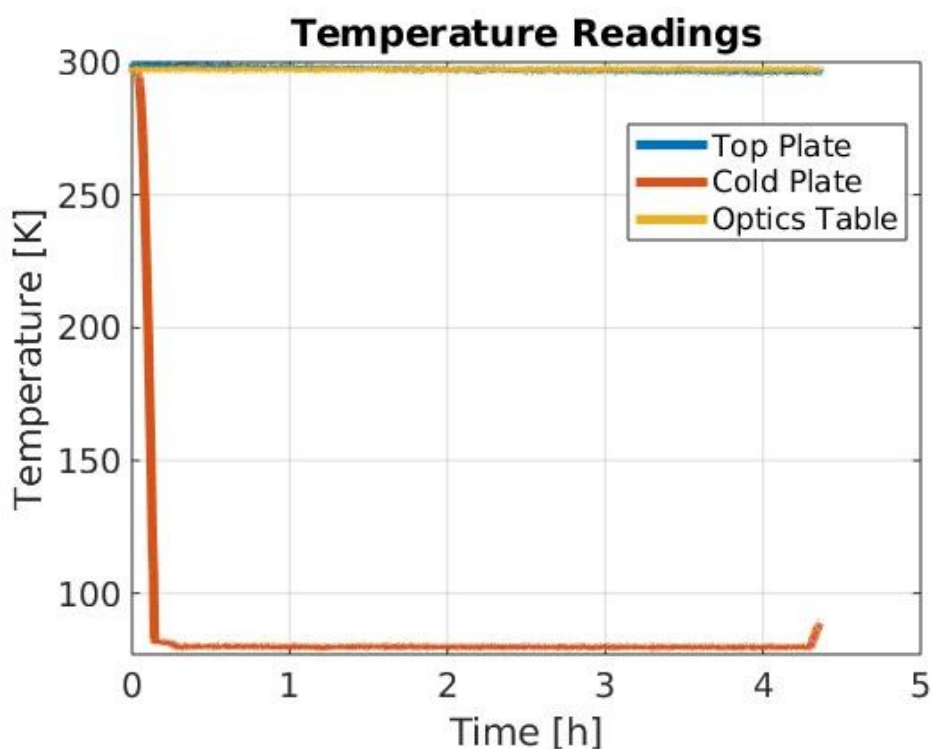
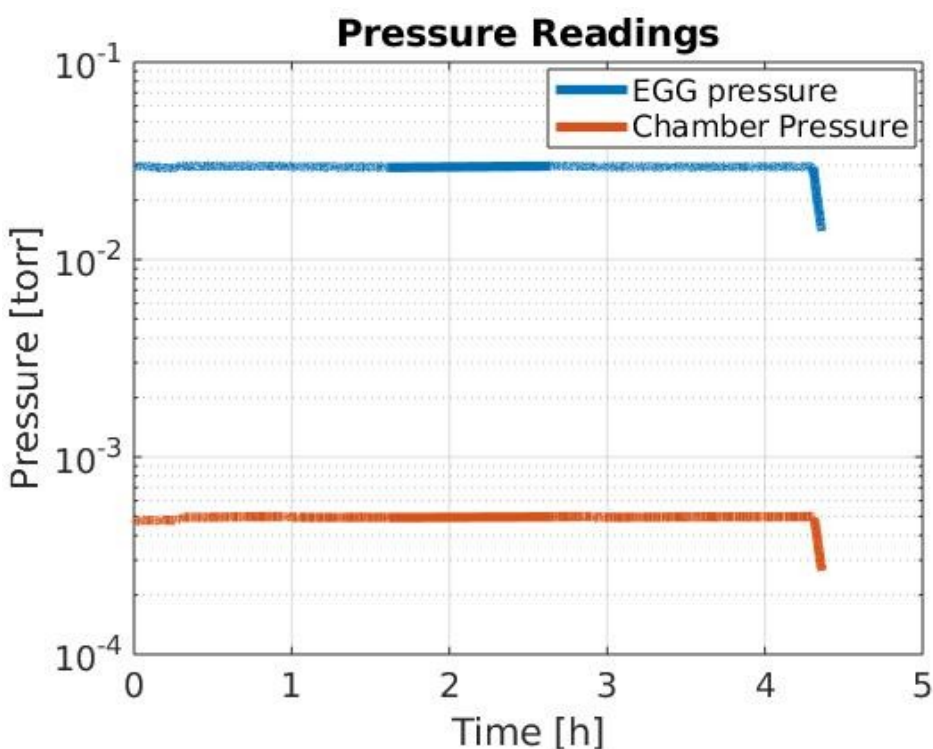
# Results: Nominal Operation



$P_{\text{egg}} = 30 \text{ mTorr}$   
 $P_{\text{cham}} = 5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ Torr}$

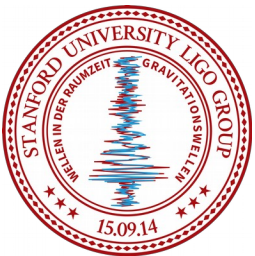


# Results: Nominal Operation

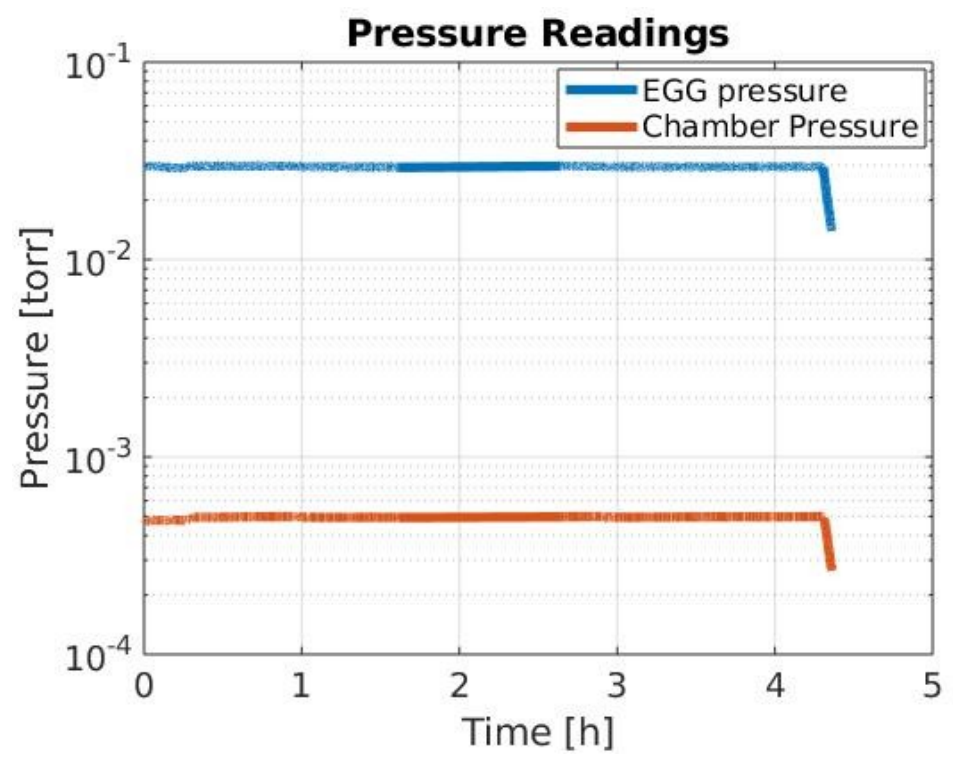


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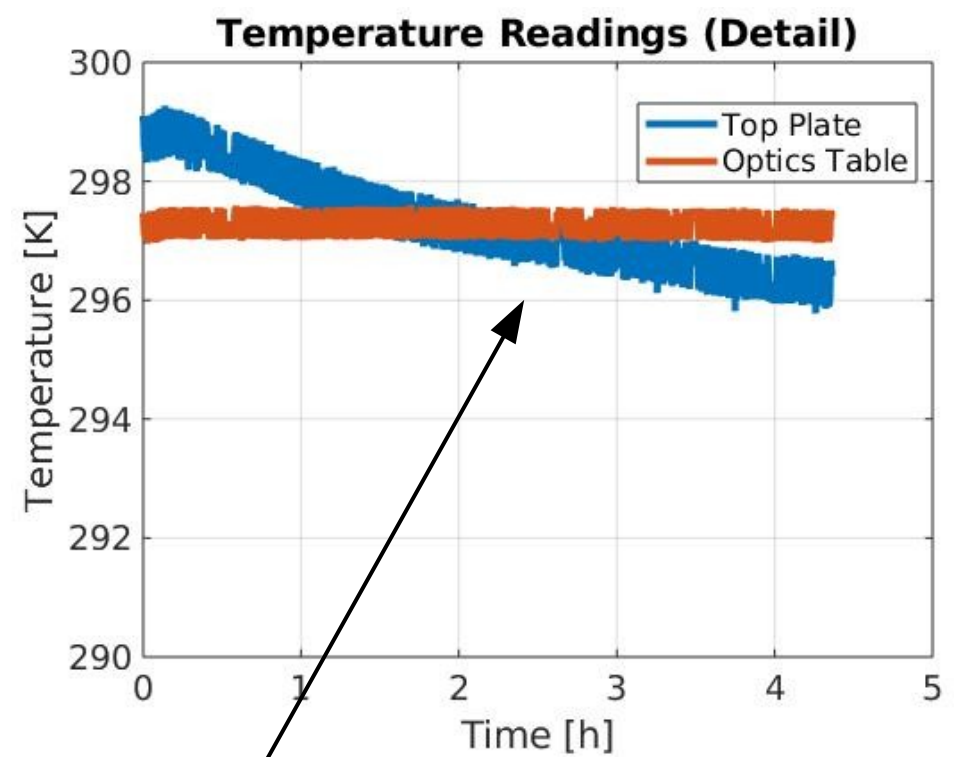
$T_{\text{inn}} = 80 \text{ K}$   
 $T_{\text{opt}} = 297 \text{ K}$



# Results: Nominal Operation



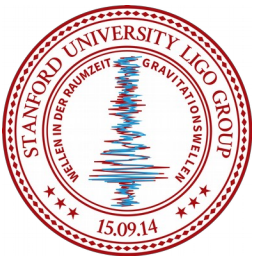
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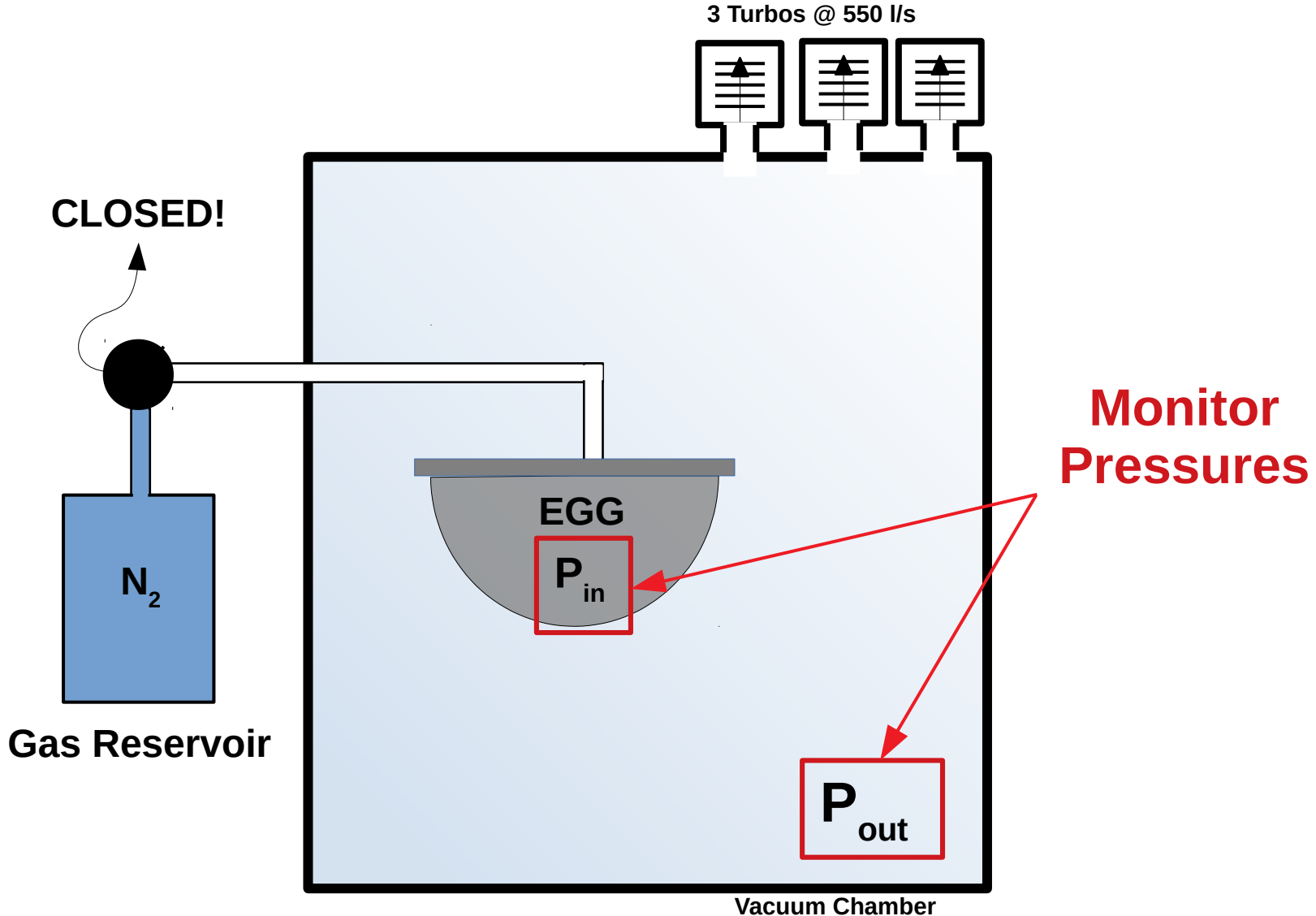
$\Delta T_{\text{Top}} = 3\text{K}$

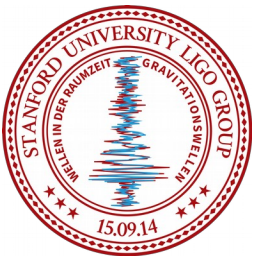
$T_{\text{inn}} = 80 \text{ K}$   
 $T_{\text{opt}} = 297 \text{ K}$





# Experimental Setup (Again!)

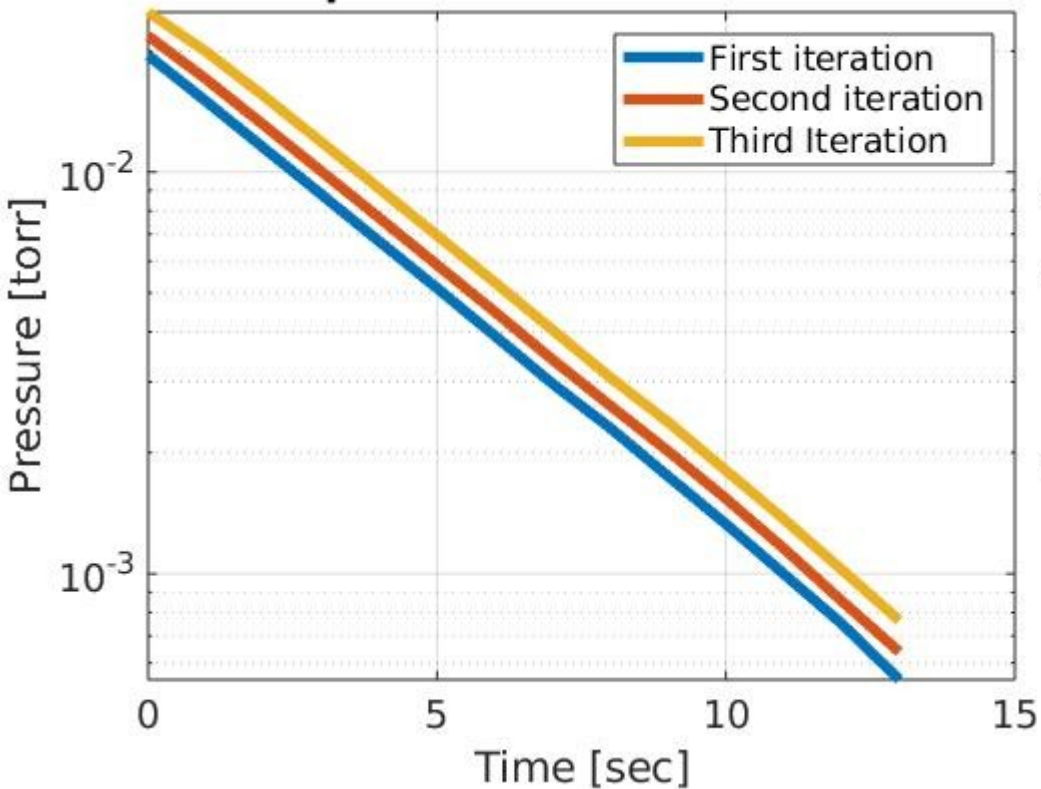




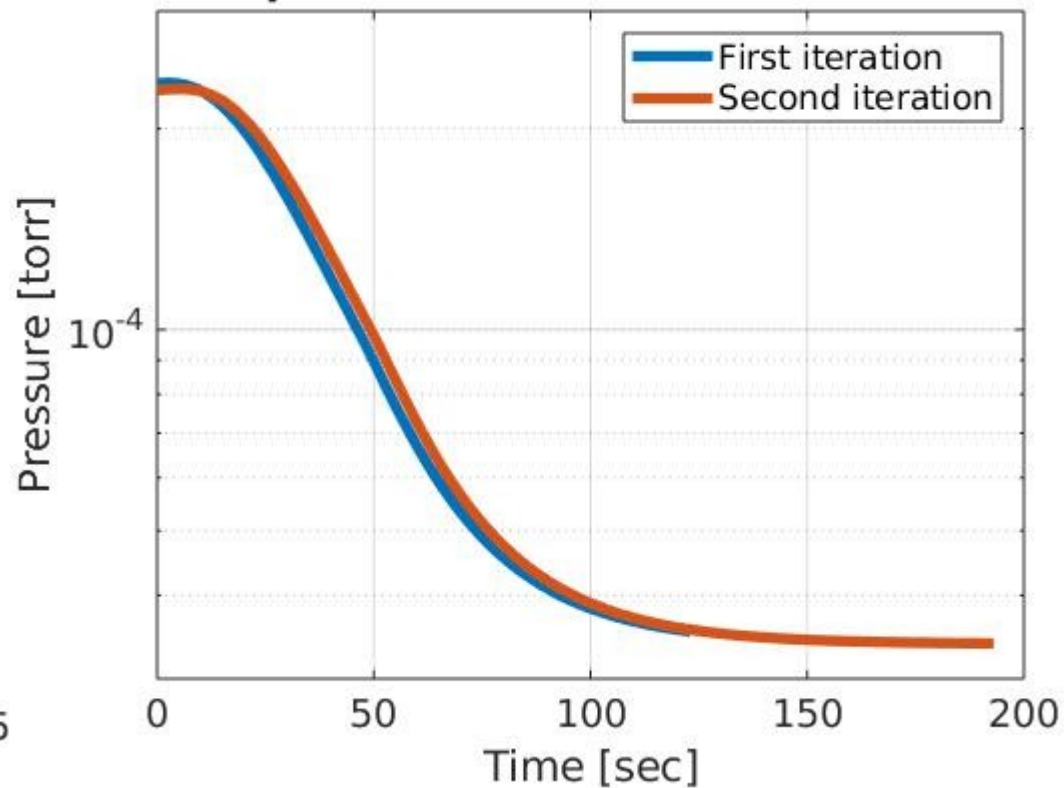
# Results



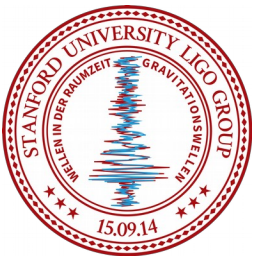
**Open-close EGG Pressure**



**Open-Close: Chamber Pressure**



- The Vacuum Chamber returns to its base pressure in under 2 minutes



# Outline

Motivation and previous results

The idea

How can we trap the Exchange Gas?

The EGG Prototype

Results

Pictures!

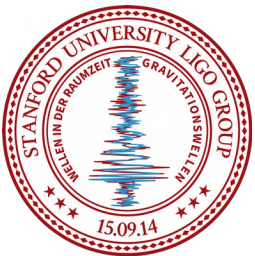
Okay, but did the bag work?

- **Conclusions**



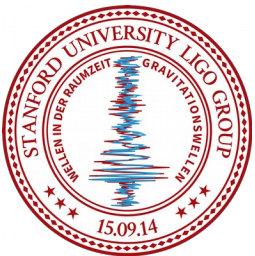
# Conclusions

- We prototyped a simple design (the EGG) to keep the pressure differential required for the exchange gas to be viable.
- The design, while simple, can support a Liquid nitrogen temperature object inside of it.
- The materials and pieces are either vacuum compatible or can be made with ease.



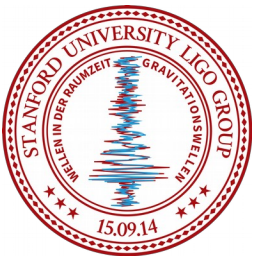
# Next Steps:

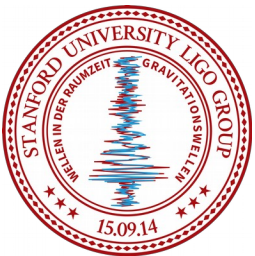
- Consolidate the Exchange Gas Information in a document
- [Tentative] Test EGG with a radiatively cooled 'test mass'.
- Investigate other cryo technologies of interest (neon cooling, thermosiphons, etc)



**THANK YOU!**



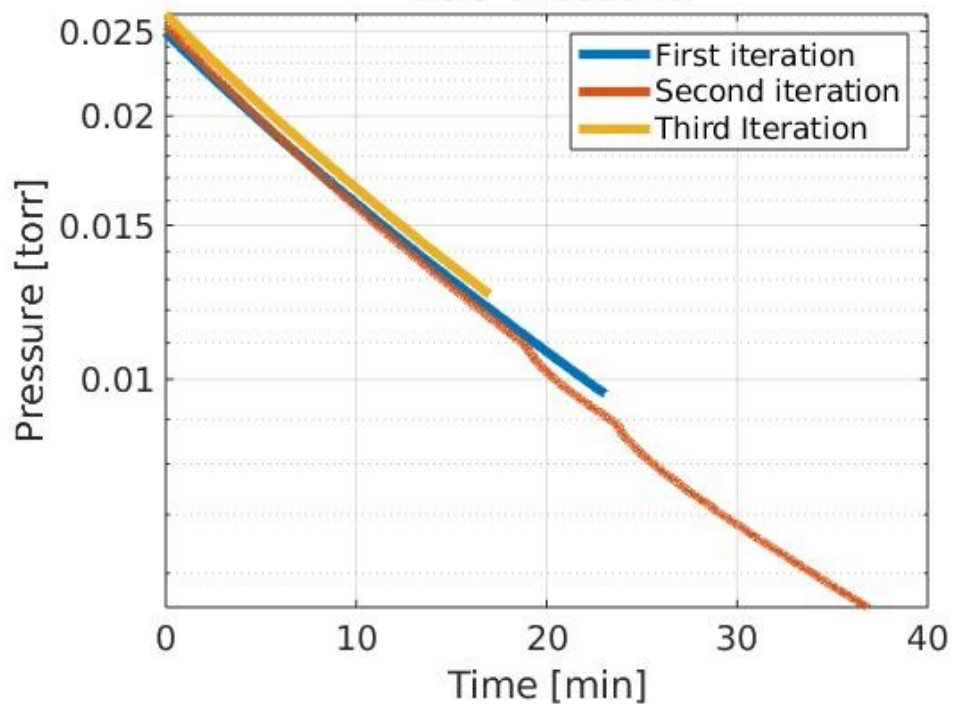




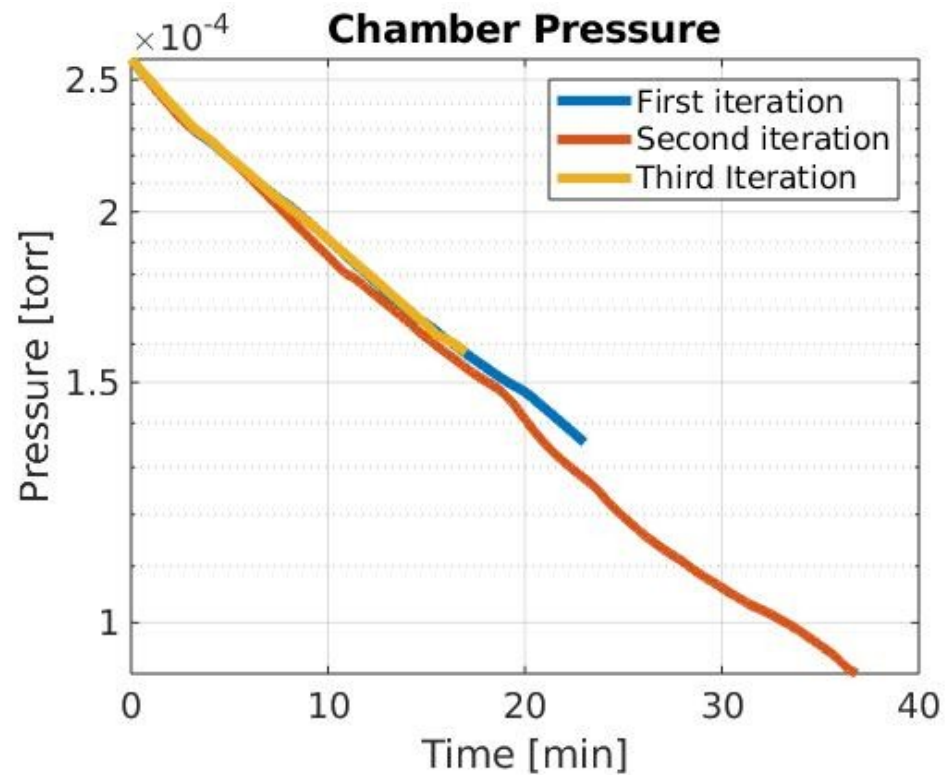
# Results



### EGG Pressure

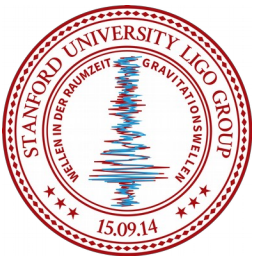


### Chamber Pressure

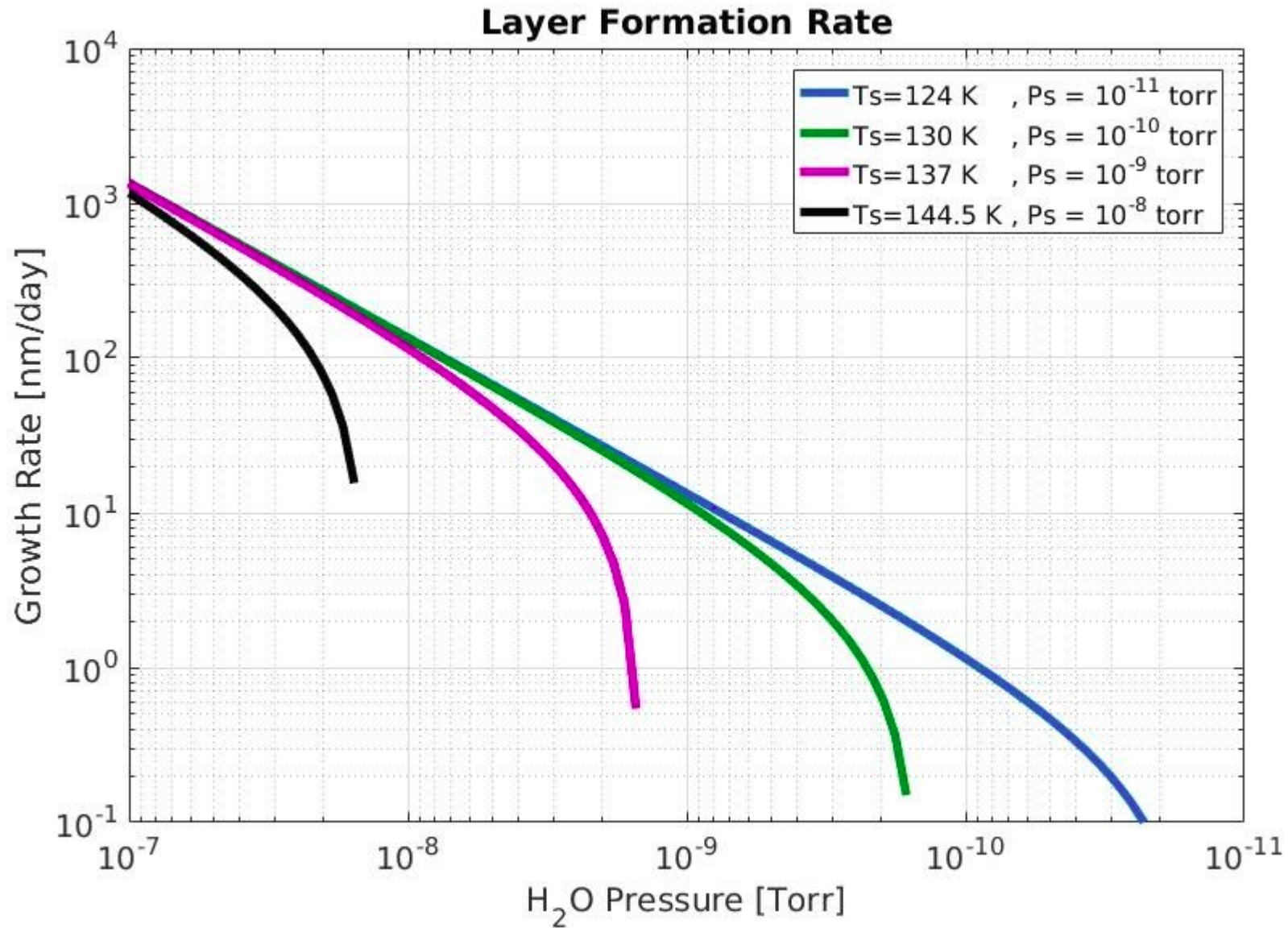


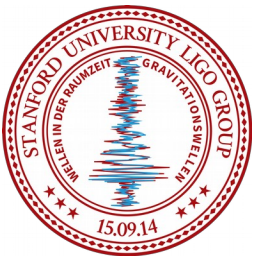
The relaxation time is  $\tau \sim 30$  min.



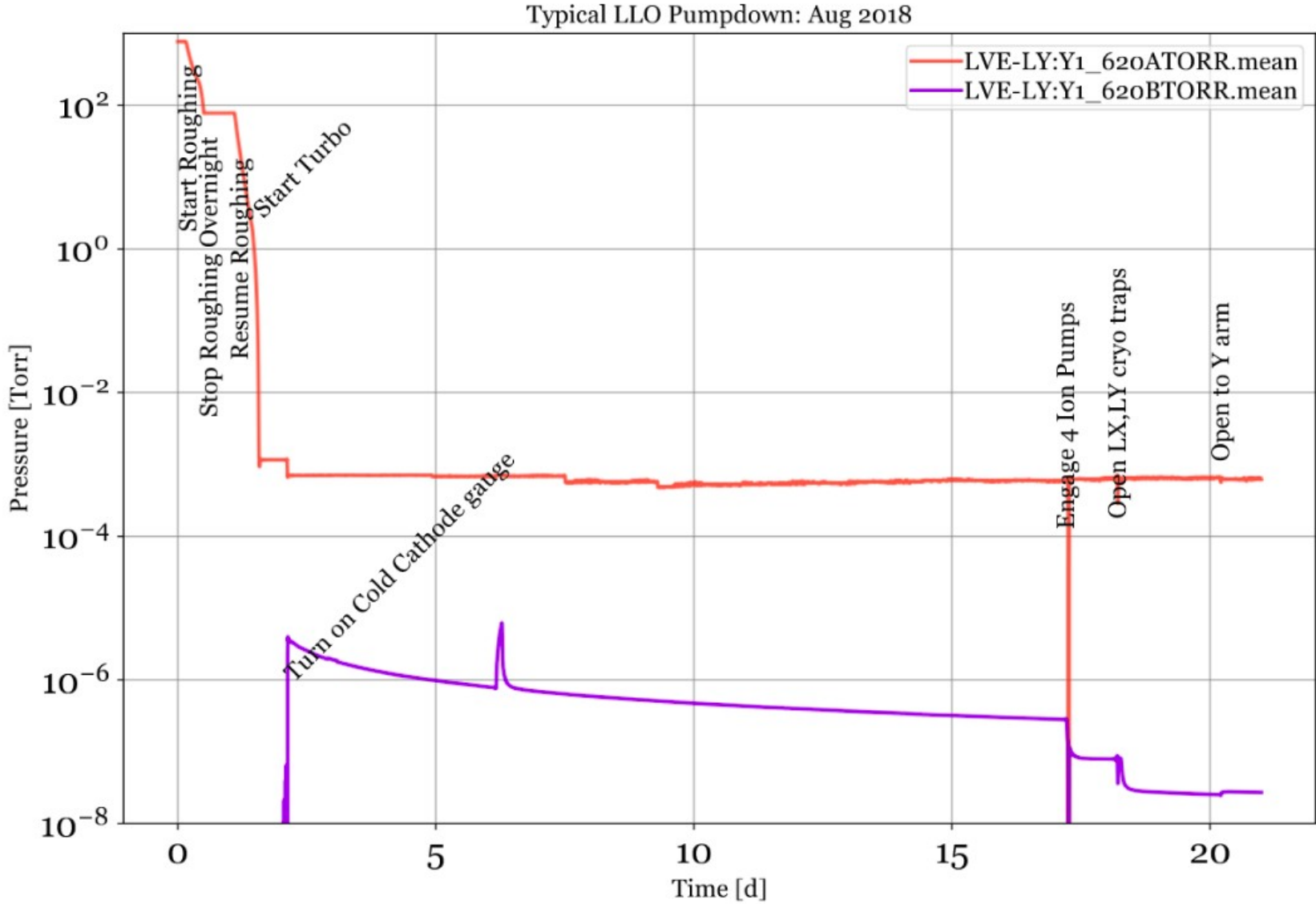


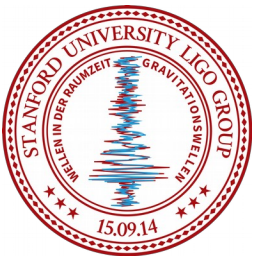
# The Ice Problem



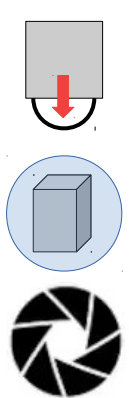


# The Ice Problem



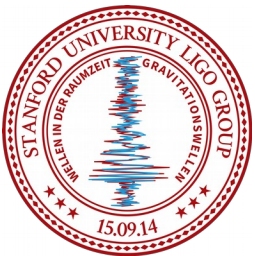


# Gas Trap Comparison



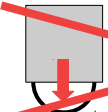
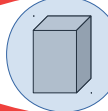

	Easy to Test	Cryo Compatible	Easy to Integrate	Reproducible
Shield Door	OKAY	CHALLENGING	GREAT	OKAY
Over Bag	GREAT	GREAT	CHALLENGING	GREAT
Iris Valve	OKAY	CHALLENGING	GREAT	CHALLENGING

**GREAT**      **OKAY**      **CHALLENGING**      **IMPOSSIBLE**



# Gas Trap Comparison



		Easy to Test	Cryo Compatible	Easy to Integrate	Reproducible
	<del>Shield Door</del>	OKAY	CHALLENGING	GREAT	OKAY
	Over Bag	GREAT	GREAT	CHALLENGING	GREAT
	<del>Iris Valve</del>	OKAY	CHALLENGING	GREAT	CHALLENGING

GREAT	OKAY	CHALLENGING	IMPOSSIBLE
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**EXCHANGE GAS GUARD (EGG)**