# Update on the SBS GE<sup>n</sup> polarized <sup>3</sup>He target

- On track with our milestones
- Engineering is underway
- Highlights
  - Glass-and-metal technology tests complete; important lessons learned.
  - Record polarization achieved using dual-direction optical pumping
  - Apparatus for auxiliary polarimetry measurements coming online.
  - Stage-I cell production underway (3 vs. 6 liter cells)

G. Cates – UVa SBS DOE Review, November 7, 2016







#### Progress on target milestones

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**	<ul> <li>* Selection of target cell design</li> </ul>	Nov 2014	(Complete)					
	Conceptual design document complete	January 2016	(Complete)					
	Conceptual design review	March 2016	(Complete)					
	Start bench test of 3 liter glass conv. target	April 2016	(Complete)					
	Conceptual design frozen	June 2016	(Complete)					
	Test of glass/metal technology complete	June 2016	(Complete)					
	Begin engineering and design	July 2016	(Complete					
	Bench test of 3 liter glass/metal target	January 2017						
**	<ul> <li>* Simulated beam test (bench test) (full scale 6 liter cell)</li> </ul>	September 2017						
	Begin production of full-scale cells	November 2017						
	End of engineering	January 2018						
**	<ul> <li>Design complete of target hardware and Instrumentation</li> </ul>	June 2018						
**	* Target is ready	January 2019						
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### Engineering



The target system is nestled very close to the BigBite and SBS magnets.



- Temple/Transversity coils provide holding field.
- Shielding from SBS and BigBite magnet fringe fields by iron box.
- Optical pumping from two directions.
- One-inch-optics modules help simplify laser and optics system.





Beam's eye view

Side view



#### Kinematic settings for SBS GE<sup>n</sup> target



Design accommodates the acceptance for all kinematic points.

#### Target cell work



Shown is the GEn target-cell design as it appears in the Target Conceptual Design Report

#### Development of glass-and-metal cell technology - complete!













Shown are all the principle geometries studied, but NOT all of the cells tested.

10

#### Development of glass-and-metal cell technology - complete

Cell Name	Fill Type	Geometry	Glass	Metal	Max Lifetime (hr)	Fill Date
Tyrion	NGP	Sphere	GE180	Gold on glass	1.21	6/18/09
Gold Maiden1	NGP	Flange	Pyrex	Gold on Copper	2.14	6/18/10
Gold Maiden2	NGP	Flange	Pyrex	Gold on Copper	None	8/14/10
Gold Maiden3	NGP	Flange	Pyrex	Gold on Copper	6.49	11/11/10
Goldfinger	NGP	Vertical	Pyrex	Gold on Copper	3.59	4/28/13
Cupid	NGP	Vertical	Pyrex	Bare Copper	3.13	6/15/13
Goldeneye	NGP	Vertical with Valve	Pyrex	Gold on Copper	13.94	10/2/13
GoldRush	NGP	Vertical	Pyrex	Gold on Copper	$14.81^{\dagger}$	11/8/13
Pyrah	NGP	Vertical	Pyrex	None	$26.52^{\dagger}$	2/1/14
GoldenVec	NGP	Horizontal	Pyrex	Gold on Copper	10.6	10/18/14
TitanVec	NGP	Horizontal	Pyrex	Gold on Titanium	0.52	12/15/14
GoldenVec2	Cryogenic	Horizontal	Pyrex	Gold on Copper	15.6	2/14/15
Titan	NGP	Vertical	Pyrex	Bare Titanium	None	3/11/15
GoldenVec180	Cryogenic	Horizontal	GE180	Gold on Copper	4.43	6/17/15
GolderVec360	Cryogenic	Horizontal	GE180	Gold on Copper	3.01	7/11/15
Tweety	Cryogenic	Vertical	Pyrex	Canary Glass	22.7	9/22/15
Sylvester	Cryogenic	Horizontal	GE180	Canary Glass	6.39	11/20/15
Kappa1	Cryogenic	Sphere	GE180	None	72.17	2/6/16
Goldfinger180	Cryogenic	Vertical	GE180	Gold on Copper	12.4 †	5/19/16

#### Glass-and-metal cell technology: Lessons Learned

- Housekeeper seals provide excellent transition for going from glass to metal, with good integrity with regards to both pressure and contamination.
- OFHC copper, mechanically polished and electropolished, subsequently electroplated with gold, provides good spinrelaxation properties.
- Surprise #1 We have more flexibility in our choice of transition glasses than we thought at the outset.
   Specifically, uranium or canary glass works in addition to Corning 7056.
- Surprise #2 annealing affects spin-relaxation far more strongly than anticipated. This may also have affected target cells in the past.

#### Stage I target production underway



Shown is a "stage-I" target cell, 3 liters instead of 6 liters, on the UVa gas-handling system prior to being filled.

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## Other highlights

### First test of dual-direction pumping



- Spherical cell, 3.25 inches outside diameter.
- Pressure just under one atmosphere.
- 40 Watts from three lasers combined with five-to-one combiner from the "front" pumping direction.
- 40 Watts from single one-inch module from the "back" pumping direction.



#### Apparatus for K<sub>0</sub> measurement

#### Shown at Nov. 2015 review



Photo taken 26 October 2016



### Summary

- All milestones up to present time are complete.
- Target's conceptual design is frozen, and engineering is underway.
- A plan is (still) in place to have the target system ready by January 2019.
- Early results suggest that dual-direction pumping will indeed deliver the hoped-for boost in performance.

#### Backup slides

### Production of 3-liter target cells is beginning Bastille Day Design (below) released to glass blower on July 14<sup>th</sup>



Mike Souza, the glass blower, expects to finish the first cell on Monday, July 25<sup>th</sup>.

## Developing and incorporating a sufficiently thin window



- Thus far, only copper substrates have given us gold coatings with sufficiently slow spin relaxations.
- To limit scattering from the window to the level currently achieved with glass windows, we need a very thin (< 2 mil) thick copper window.
- We have located a company (A. J. Tuck Co.) that has developed a process for electro-forming very-high-strength copper, and it can be "grown" directly onto the OFHC copper tube.
- The finished glass-and-metal end window will then have its interior surface coated with gold.

#### Thin window development



#### Thin window development



