

BNL-105793-2014-TECH EP&S No. 77;BNL-105793-2014-IR

## SEB Instrumentation gas distribution system

E. Jablonski

August 1975

Collider Accelerator Department

Brookhaven National Laboratory

**U.S. Department of Energy** 

USDOE Office of Science (SC)

Notice: This technical note has been authored by employees of Brookhaven Science Associates, LLC under Contract No.E(30-1)-16 with the U.S. Department of Energy. The publisher by accepting the technical note for publication acknowledges that the United States Government retains a non-exclusive, paid-up, irrevocable, world-wide license to publish or reproduce the published form of this technical note, or allow others to do so, for United States Government purposes.

## **DISCLAIMER**

This report was prepared as an account of work sponsored by an agency of the United States Government. Neither the United States Government nor any agency thereof, nor any of their employees, nor any of their contractors, subcontractors, or their employees, makes any warranty, express or implied, or assumes any legal liability or responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or any third party's use or the results of such use of any information, apparatus, product, or process disclosed, or represents that its use would not infringe privately owned rights. Reference herein to any specific commercial product, process, or service by trade name, trademark, manufacturer, or otherwise, does not necessarily constitute or imply its endorsement, recommendation, or favoring by the United States Government or any agency thereof or its contractors or subcontractors. The views and opinions of authors expressed herein do not necessarily state or reflect those of the United States Government or any agency thereof.

BROOKHAVEN NATIONAL LABORATORY Associated Universities, Inc. Upton, New York

EP&S DIVISION TECHNICAL NOTE

No. 77

E. Jablonski

August 15, 1975

SEB INSTRUMENTATION GAS DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

The SEB gas system is used to continuously flush segmented wire ionization chambers (SWIC's) and loss monitors (LM's) with the gas mixture of 95% Argon + 5% CO<sub>2</sub>. The selection of this gas combination was based on the experience of SWIC's operation at FNAL where it was found to produce qualitatively best signals and increase the life of their devices. <sup>1</sup>

## Description

The centralized SEB gas distribution system originates at "Mid C" station which is located at the SEB Primary Gate #2. The station consists of two racks of electronic equipment and one rack of gas flow controls. The gas rack is interposed between two batteries of gas bottles, one single bottle and two branches of gas lines. (See Sketch #08045A) The upstream branch caters gas to the A and D target stations, plunging SWIC in the SEB Cave #1 and plunging SWIC in the AGS ring. The line feeds gas also to the Loss Monitor (LM) cable which is laid along the entire periphery of the AGS ring.

The downstream branch of the system supplies gas to a plunging SWIC in Cave #2 and to the fixed SWIC's at the target stations, B, C, B' and C'. All instruments are identified by a symbol of two letters preceding a three digit number. The first letter (A,B,B',C,C' or D) identifies the beam line in which a particular instrument is installed. The second letter "W" stands

<sup>1.</sup> F. Hornstra, Private Communications.

for SWIC. The three digit number indicates an approximate distance of the instrument measured in feet from the F13 reference point and along the zero degree beam C line. Gas valves are identified in the same manner except those which are designated by the single letter G and three digit number. All such valves are located outside the AGS ring and the SEB caves.

Gas supply lines are made of polypropelene plastic tubing except in the areas of high radiation where copper tubing was used. Gas return lines shown by dotted lines on the sketch are made of polyethylene tubing.

## Operation

SEB gas distribution controls incorporate a simple audio-visual automatic alarm system. The alarm is activated whenever the gas bank is depleted of gas. The system operates as follows: Gas pressure  $P_1$  is set at a certain level by means of the pressure regulator PR3 (see Sketch #08075A). Pressure  $P_2$  is adjusted to  $P_1\!\!>\!\!P_2$  and pressure  $P_3$  to  $P_3\!\!<\!\!P_2$ . Pressure switch PSW is set to close contacts at  $P_2$  pressure and  $P_1$  + C pressure where C is an arbitrary constant that determines the extent of an acceptable overpressure. The low pressure alarm of flashing red light and intermittent buzzing will become activated whenever pressure  $P_1$  drops to  $P_2$  level. When this occurs, reserve gas bottle GB3 will continue to supply gas to the distribution system during the alarm. The alarm will stop when pressure  $P_1$  is restored to its original level. This could be accomplished simply by switching gas banks GB1 or GB2 from empty to full. Higher  $P_1$  pressure will again block the flow of gas from the reserve bottle GB3 until the new gas battery is exhausted of gas. The schematic of electrical controls is shown on the Sketch #08135A.

The system was put into full operation at the end of July 1975 and after eliminating all major leaks, the rate of gas consumption was reduced to approximately 20 psi/day from the bank of 8 bottles.

I would like to acknowledge with thanks, the superb help of Swede Knudsen, Kenny Riker, Charlie Anderson, Artie Scholtz, Jack Haufman and John Schirmer, who in various ways contributed to the success of the system.

EJ:as

Distribution:

Adm. Group

EP&S S&P

J. Haufman

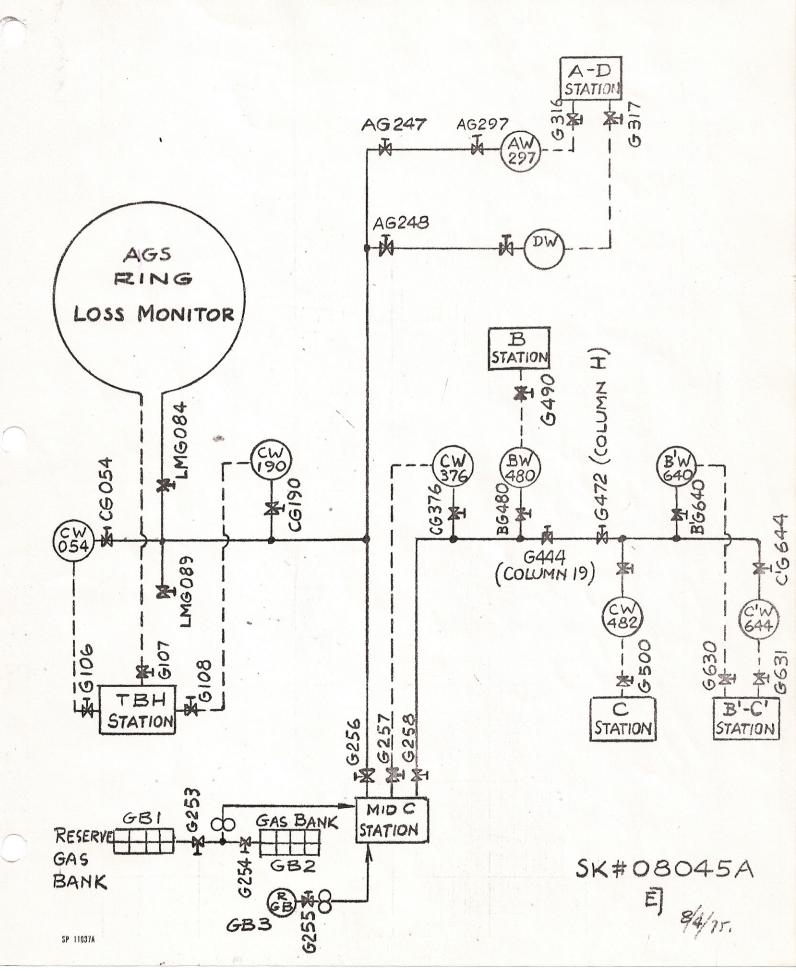
K. Riker

J. Schirmer

A. Scholtz

BY E) DATE 8-4-75 SUBJECT SEB INSTRUMENTATION CHKD. BY DATE GAS DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

SK # 08 045 A

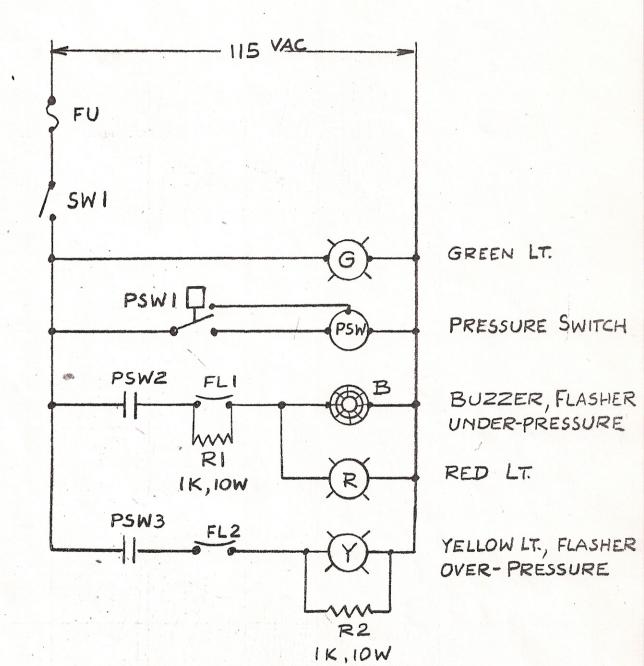


BROOKHAVEN NATIONAL LABORATORY

SK#08075A EJ. 8/7/75

Page 4

EP&S Tech Note #77



SK.#08135A EJ. x4735