

# LANL/UVA Solid Polarized Targets

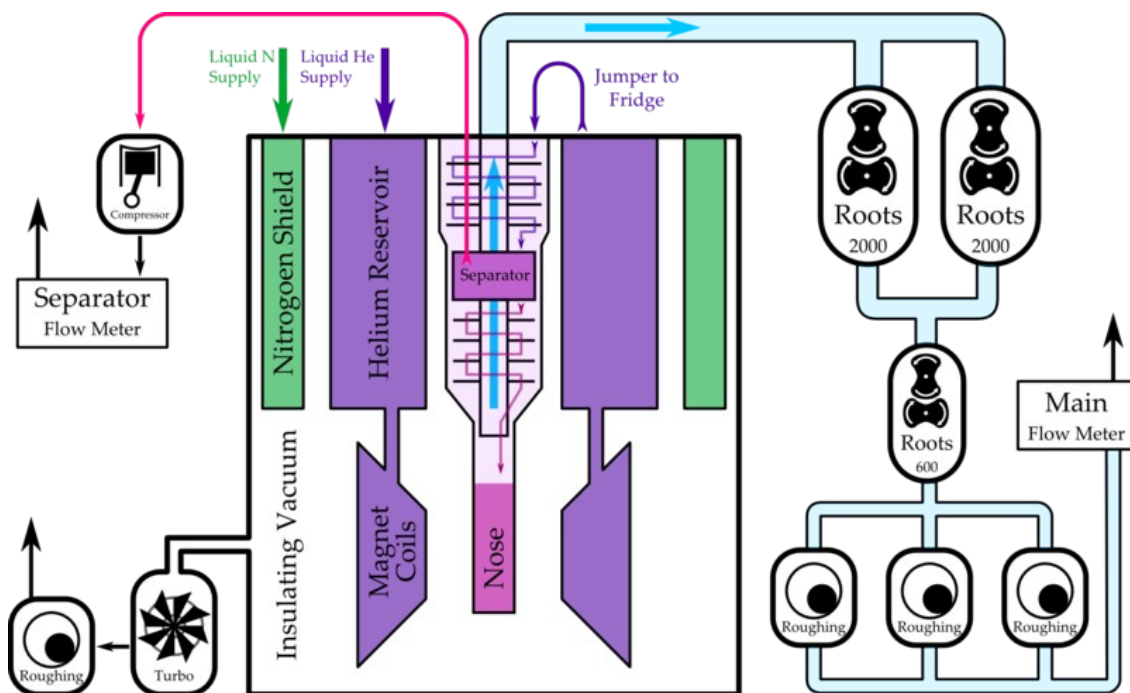
Dustin Keller  
University of Virginia

*Progress and developments with E1039 polarized target system*

# Outline

- Status on the Target
- Results of UVA Test Run
- SPT Behavior and Expectations
- Needed from FNAL
- Looking Forward

# Solid Polarized Target System



## Fixed-Target Experiment



- A marriage of sciences for the purpose of improving the statistical significance of interaction of a particular helicity (for fixed targets)
- Reach for the Highest Possible Figure of Merit (highest polarization over the course of the experiment)

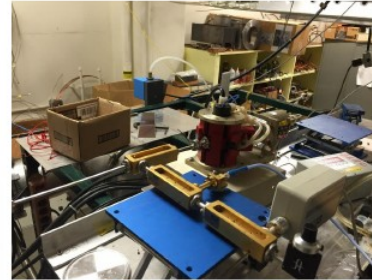
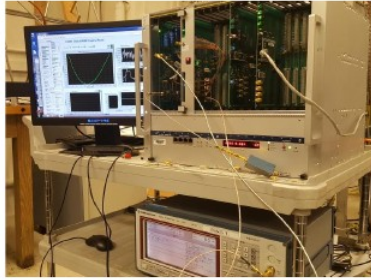
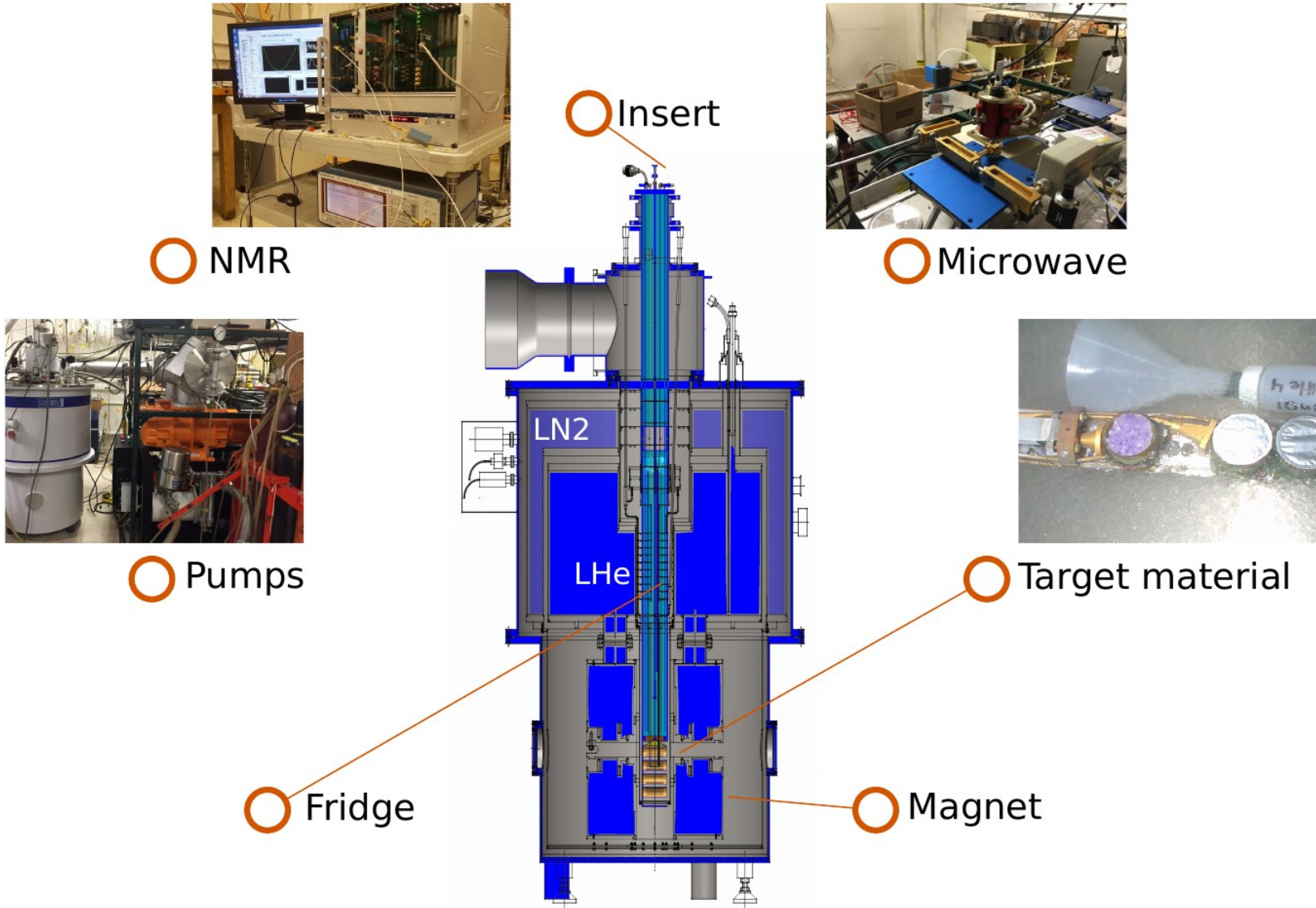
# Best Way To Get Things Done For E1039

- 1K 5T High Cooling power with Dynamic Nuclear Polarization
  - Dope target material with paramagnetic centers:

Irradiation doping to just the right density ( $10^{19}$  spins/cm<sup>3</sup>) usually done at NIST  $\sim 10^{17}$  electrons/cm<sup>2</sup> under 87K Ar (called warm dose, can achieve more than 90% for NH<sub>3</sub>)

ND<sub>3</sub> requires warm and cold dose ( $\sim 1$  K) to be optimized
  - Polarize the centers: Just stick it in a magnetic field
  - Use microwaves to transfer this polarization to nuclei: mutual Electron-proton spin flips re-arrange the nuclear Zeeman populations to favor one spin state over the other
- Optimize so that DNP is performed at  $B/T$  conditions where electron  $t_1$  is short (ms) and nuclear  $t_1$  is long (minutes or hours)
- For our target material (Ammonia) electrons  $\sim$  few milliseconds and protons 10s of minutes

# E1039 Polarized Target



# So Far Accomplished

- Rotation/Modification of Magnet
- Fridge Repairs/Modifications
- Design Build Target Insert
- Redesign/Build NMR for VME
- Machine 2 nose pieces with beam window
- Production of some material
- Automated Microwave Control system
- Fully integrated target run
- Multiple cooldowns and target testing

# POLARIZED TARGET SUBSYSTEMS

Magnet

Fridge

Insert

NMR

Microwave

Pumps

Target material

Original design by S.Penttila, Oxford Instr.  
kept at LANL storage since ~2000

Feasibility study

shipped to UVA in 2013

1st cooldown 06/2013

Rotation of the coils

shipped to Oxford Instruments

new configuration, 2nd cooldown

$dB/B < 10^{-4}$  on 3d grid, 5T over 8cm

Back to UVA

3rd cooldown, rotated coils test

magnet is in a very good shape



# POLARIZED TARGET SUBSYSTEMS

Magnet

Fridge

Insert

NMR

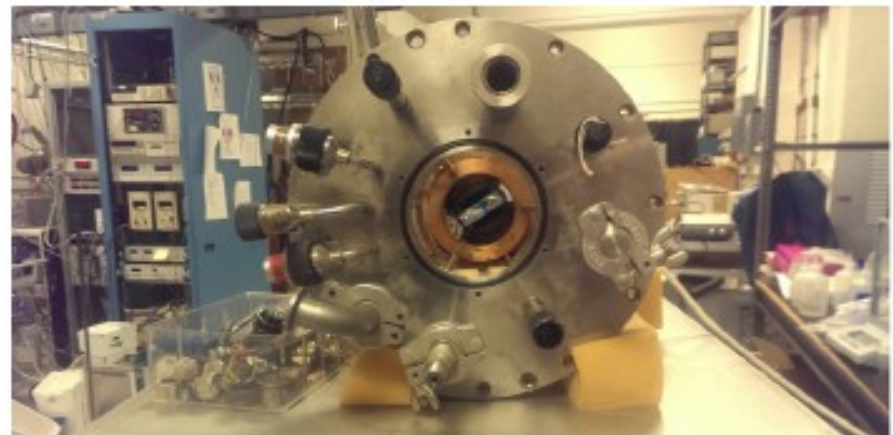
Microwave

Pumps

Target material

## Fridge modifications

- replaced separator can
- cleaned heat exchangers oxide/corrosion
- leak checked
- refitted run and bypass valves
- installed new LHe channel
- installed 8 temperature sensors
- manufactured new nose, 10mil window





# POLARIZED TARGET SUBSYSTEMS

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Fridge

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NMR

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Target materi

## Fridge modifications

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## Fridge alignment

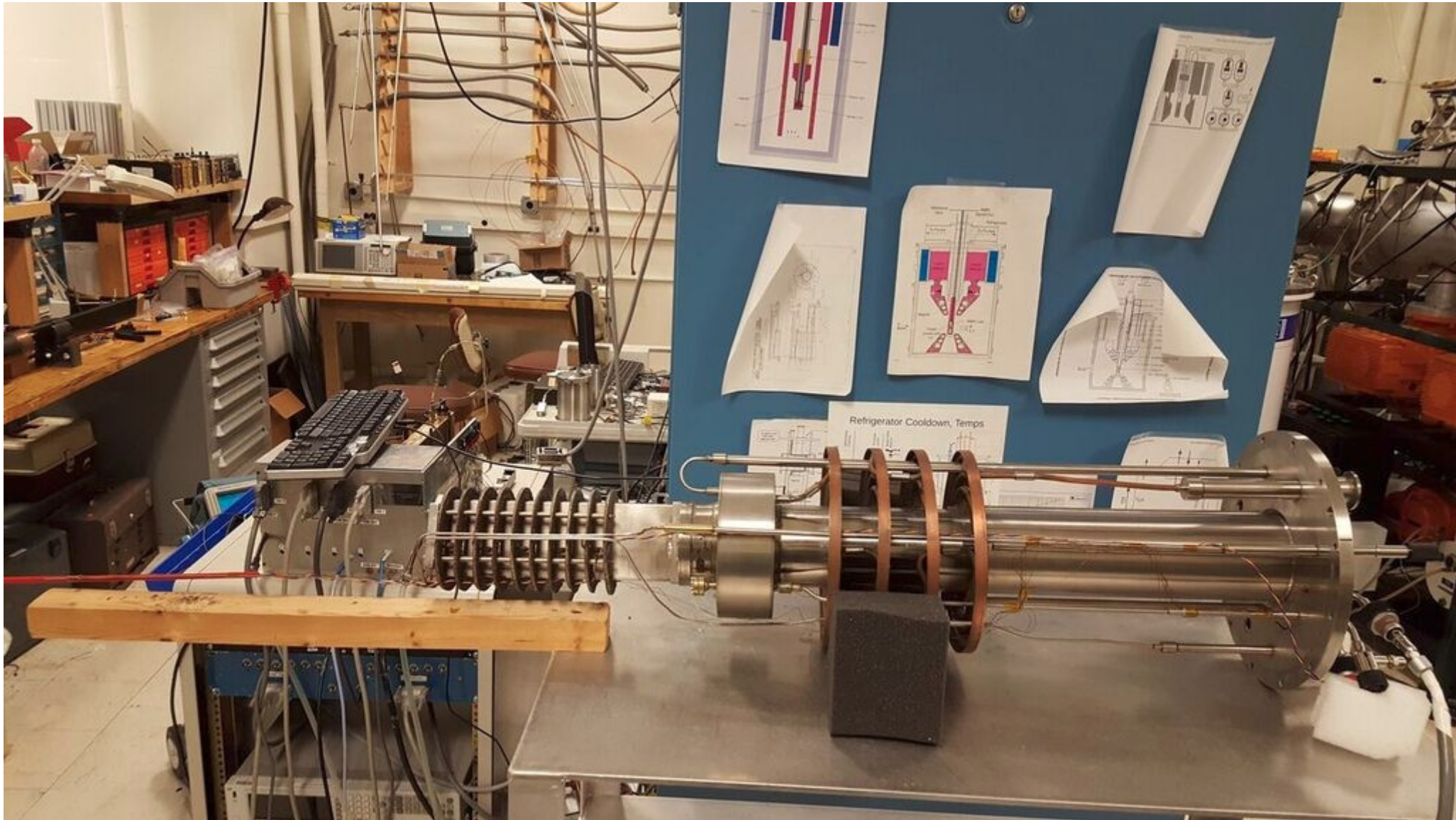
- made laser setup
- shell, fridge, turret and piston rotation
- target insert length

## Fridge tests

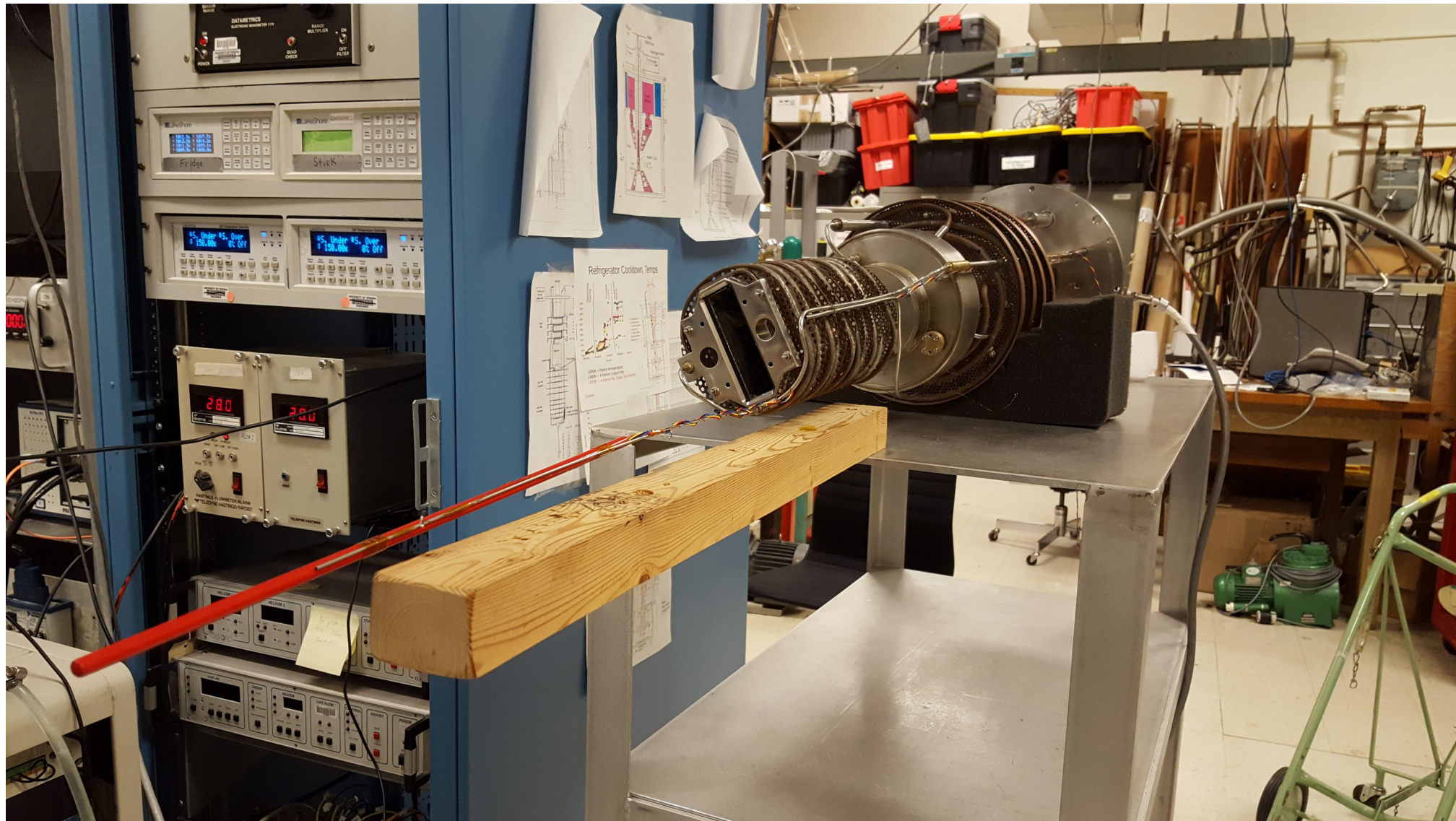
- 4th and 5th cooldowns
- reached 1K 07/2015



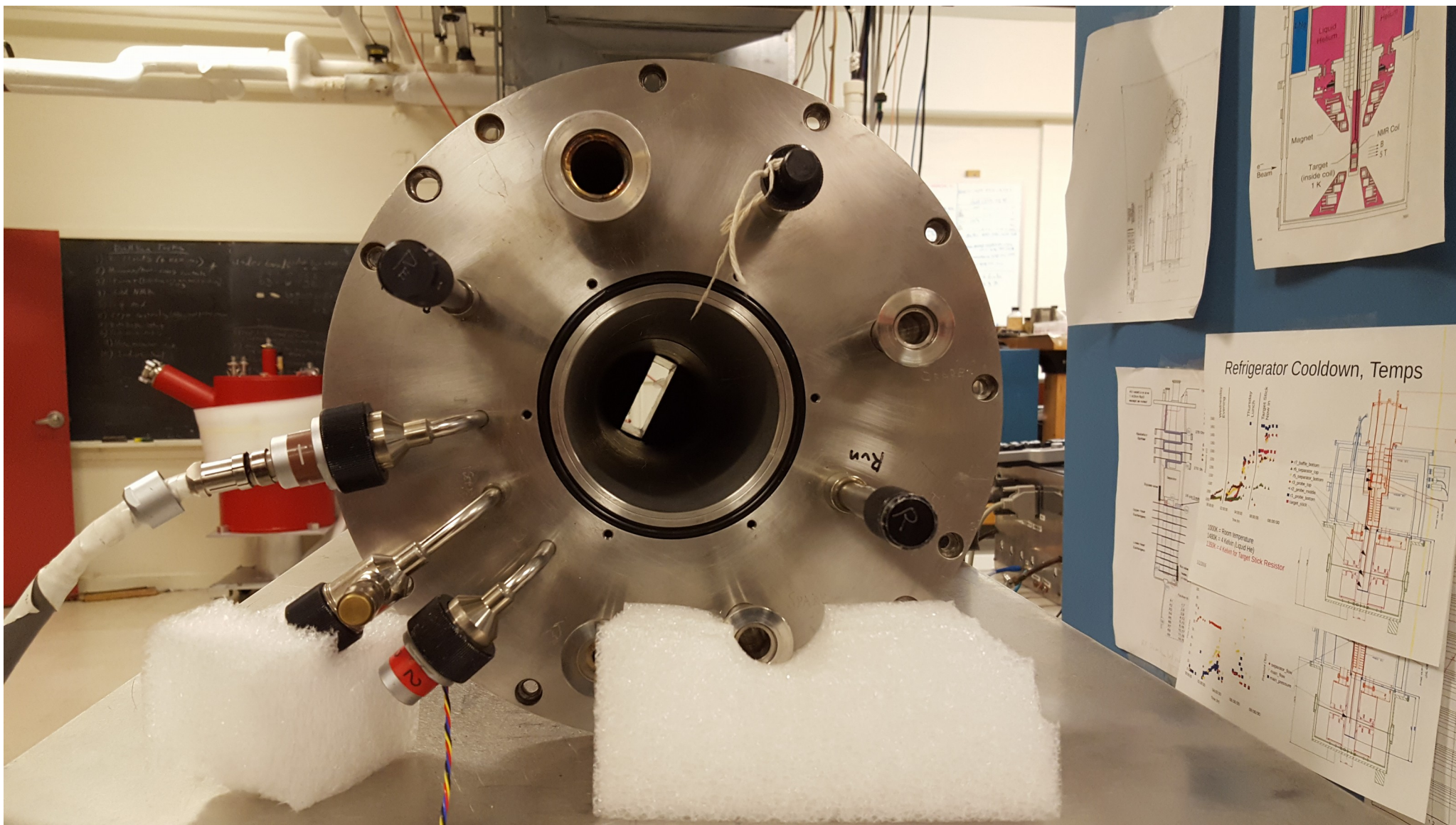
# Recent Modifications



# Bottom of Fridge



# Top of Fridge



# Inside Looking Down



# POLARIZED TARGET SUBSYSTEMS

Magnet

Fridge

Insert

NMR

Microwave

Pumps

Target material

## New insert

four 2.7x2x80mm long target cups

NH<sub>3</sub>, C disk, empty

six NMR channels (3 per cup)

microwave horn for full cup volume

temperature sensors

He3 bulb line

copper thermal barrier

carbon fiber enclosure



# POLARIZED TARGET SUBSYSTEMS

Magnet

Fridge

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Pumps

Target material

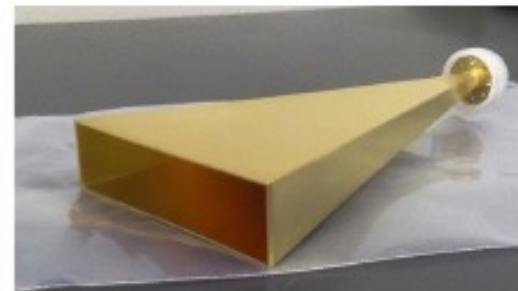
## New insert

- four 2.7x2x80mm long target cups
- NH<sub>3</sub>, C disk, empty
- six NMR channels (3 per cup)
- microwave horn for full cup volume
- temperature sensors
- He<sup>3</sup> bulb line
- copper thermal barrier
- carbon fiber enclosure



## Insert test

- Warm test is complete
- Load and polarization test



# POLARIZED TARGET SUBSYSTEMS

Magnet

Fridge

Insert

**NMR**

Microwave

Pumps

Target material

New NMR system developed by LANL

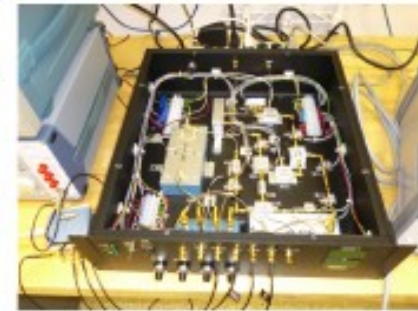
followed general Liverpool design

Q-meter as double wide VME module

1 analog / 1 digital boards, crate controller

16 bit ADCs/DACs, modern RF electronics

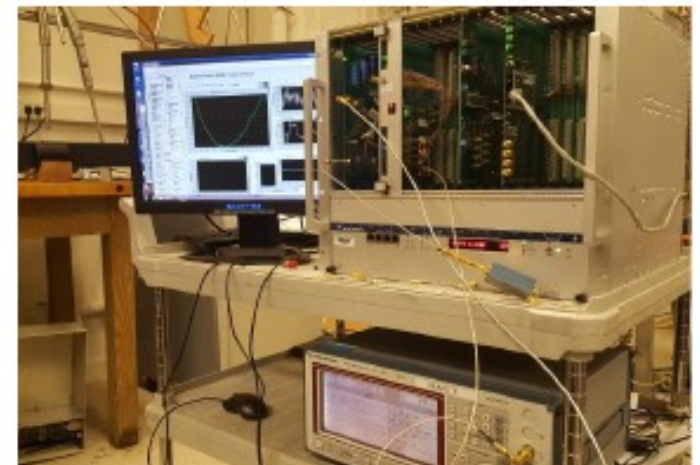
USB/Ethernet interface, LabView based DAQ



LANL NMR system tests at UVA

1st NMR cooldown 2014 (total 3 cold tests)

04/2016 full comparison to Liverpool Q-meter  
signal/noise ratio - waiting for results





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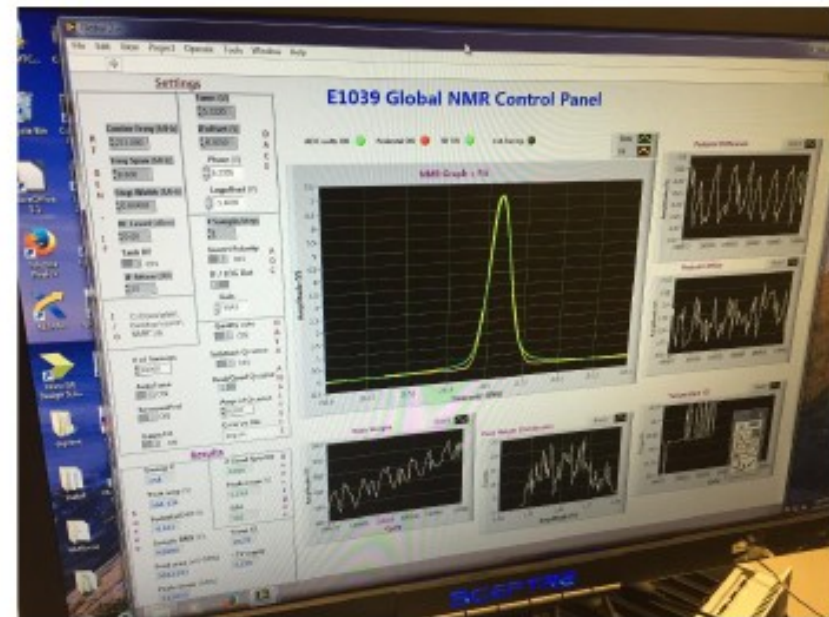
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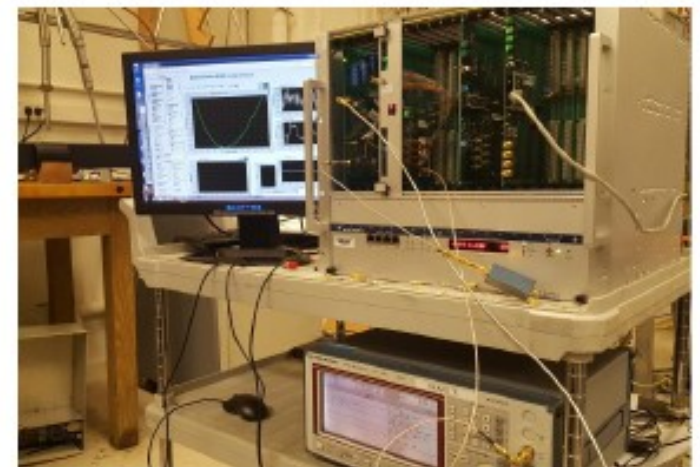
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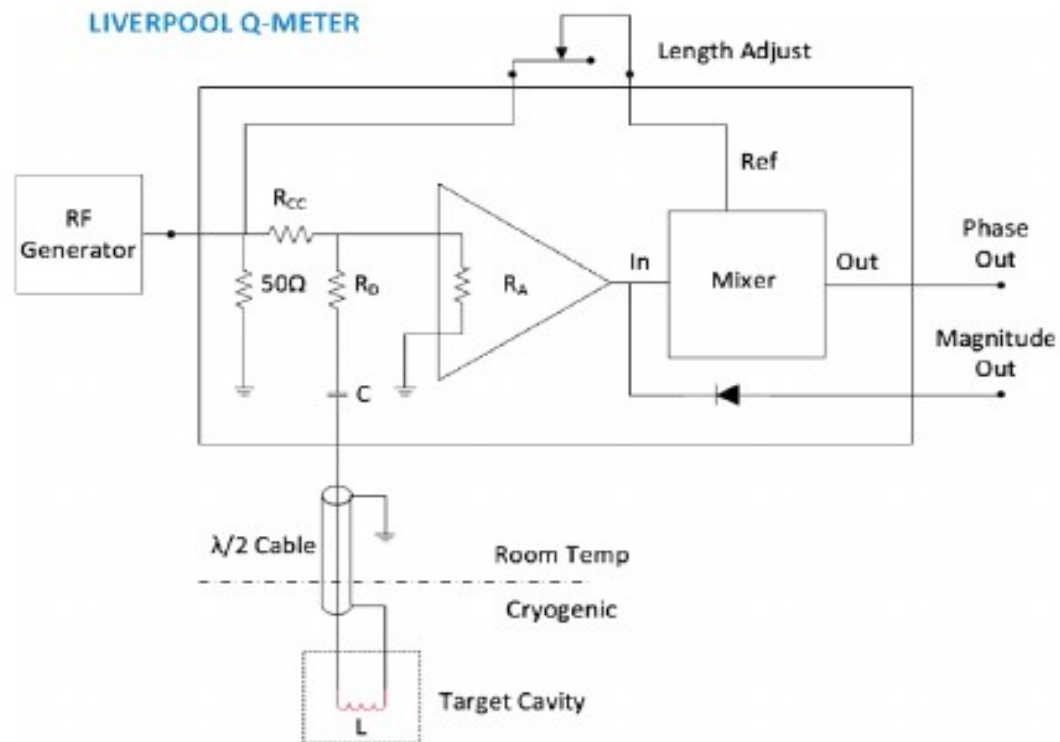
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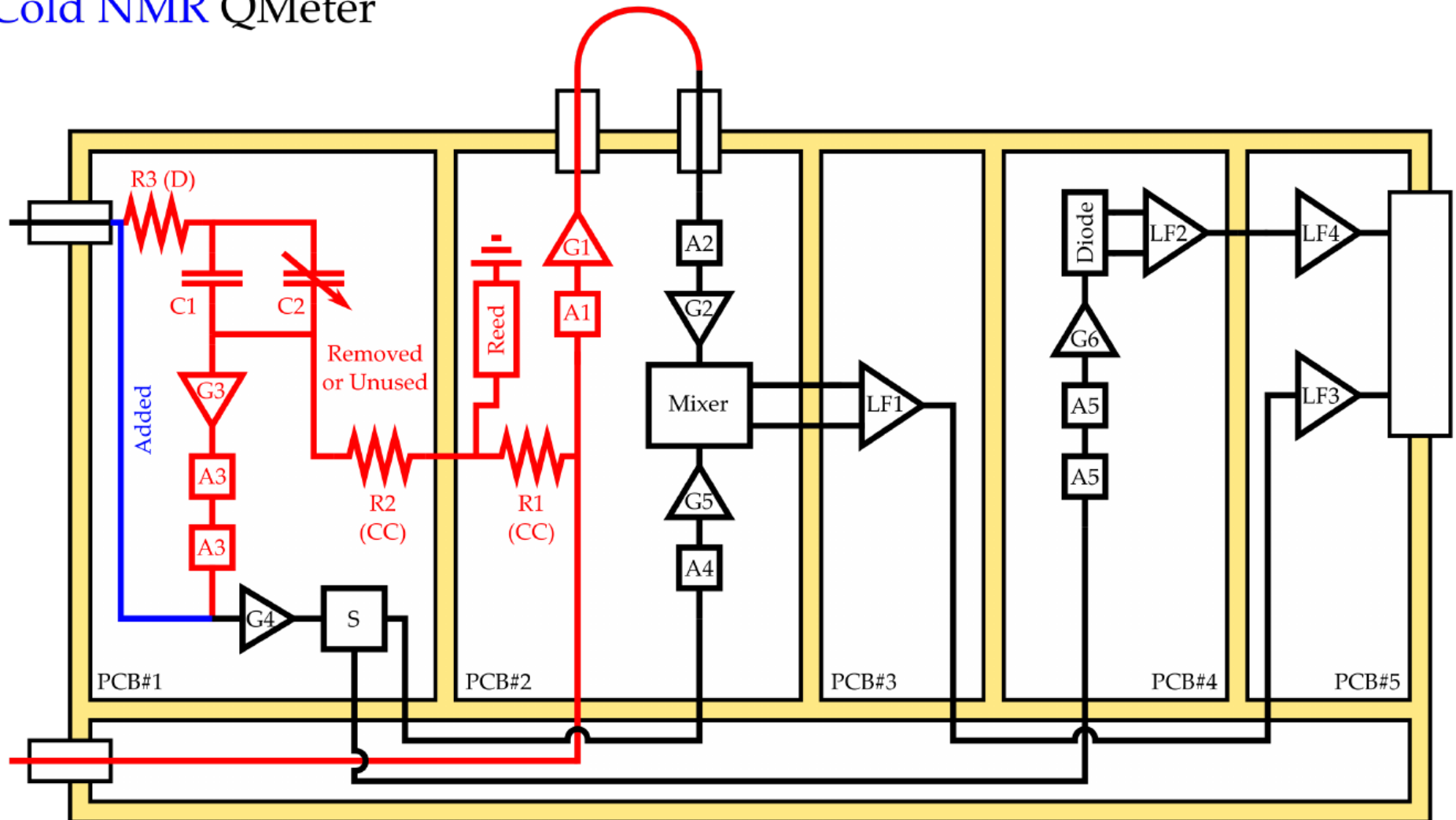


# NMR: Based on Liverpool Q-meter



# Cold NMR

## Cold NMR QMeter



# POLARIZED TARGET SUBSYSTEMS

Magnet

Fridge

Insert

NMR

Microwave

Pumps

Target material

## New microwave source

purchased by LANL

new EIO tube from CPI, 20W output

controlled by stepper motor

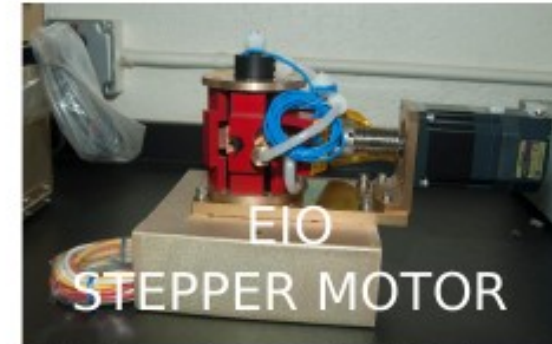
new PS with software control UI

## Microwave source test

built setup at UVA in 2015

checked freq adjustments

checked cathod HV adjustment



# POLARIZED TARGET SUBSYSTEMS

Magnet

Fridge

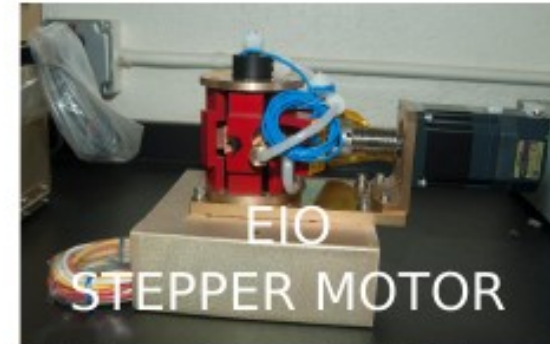
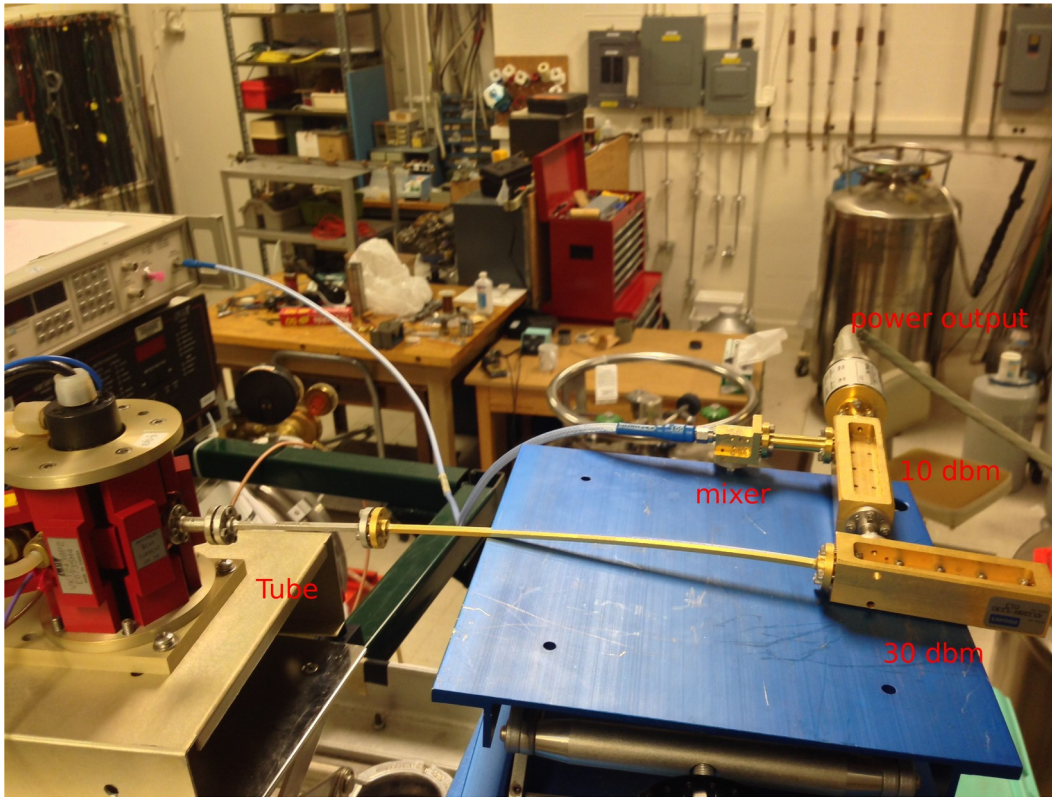
Insert

NMR

Microwave

Pumps

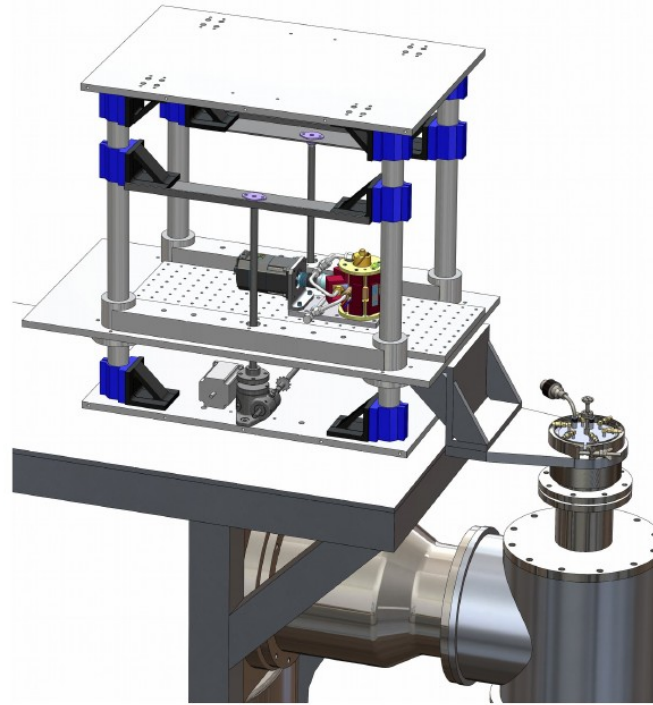
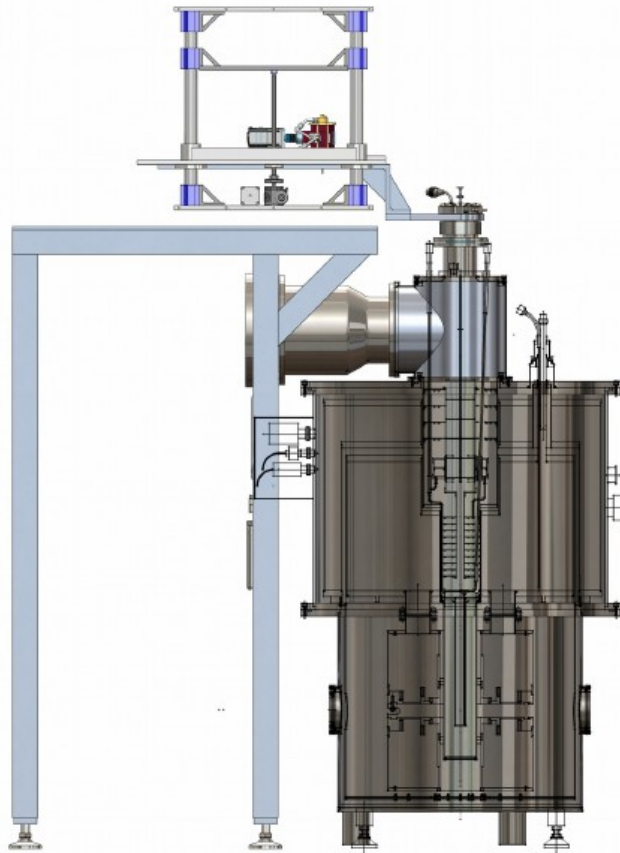
Target material



- Variation of the beam voltage allows up to 0.4% frequency tuning
- Cavity size adjustment allows an additional 1.5%
- D-band (~140 GHz)



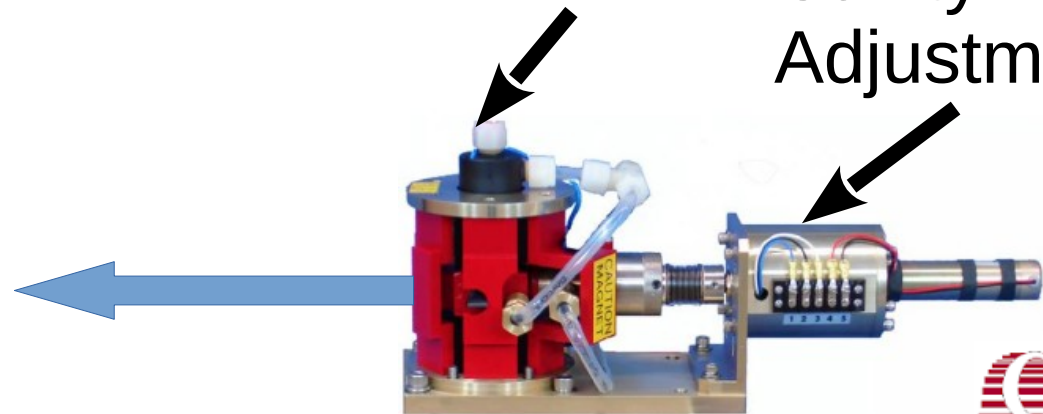
# Microwave Setup



Target

water

Cavity Adjustment



# POLARIZED TARGET SUBSYSTEMS

Magnet

Fridge

Insert

NMR

Microwave

Pumps

Target material

## Pumping system

designed and built by Oerlikon

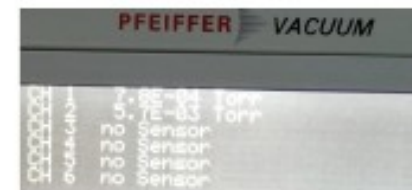
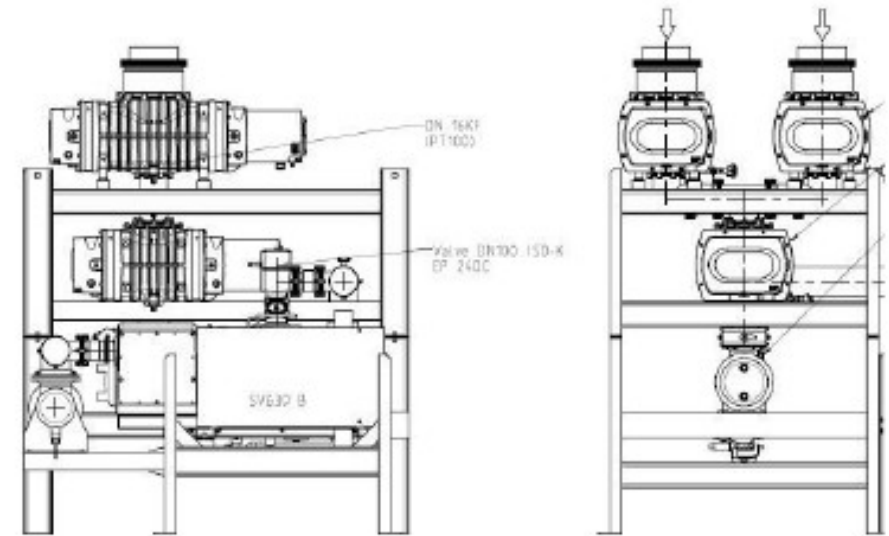
target heat load  $\sim 1.4\text{W}$

$\mu$ -wave:  $\sim 1\text{W}$ , beam:  $\sim 0.37\text{W}$

3 roots (7000), 1 rotary vane (840)

requires 100L LHe per day

14000 m<sup>3</sup>/hr pumping capacity



## Construction and tests

first assembly at LANL spring 2015

tested and shipped to FNAL

assembled and tested 10/2015



# POLARIZED TARGET SUBSYSTEMS

Magnet

Fridge

Insert

NMR

Microwave

Pumps

Target material

## Production

dedicated setup to produce NH<sub>3</sub> beads

NH<sub>3</sub> gas slowly frozen above LN<sub>2</sub> bath

~1000 g is needed for 2 yr run

~450 g currently produced

purchased three LN<sub>2</sub> dewars for storage

## Pre-Irradiation

creates paramagnetic centers for DNP

14 MeV electron beam under LAr bath

routinely done at NIST (Gaithersburg)

time consuming, trained manpower

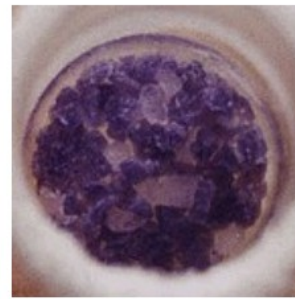
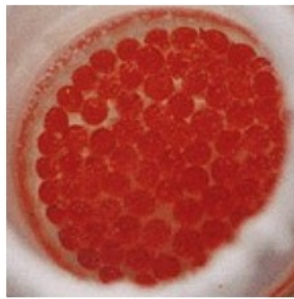
~100 g irradiated and ready for experiment





# Target Material

- ◆ Successful material for DNP characterized by three measures:
  1. Maximum polarization
  2. Dilution factor
  3. Resistance to ionizing radiation



Material	Butanol	Ammonia, $\text{NH}_3$	Lithium Hydride, ${}^7\text{LiH}$
Dopant	Chemical	Irradiation	Irradiation
Dil. Factor (%)	13.5	17.6	25.0
Polarization (%)	90-95	90-95	90

Material	D-Butanol	D-Ammonia, $\text{ND}_3$	Lithium Deuteride, ${}^6\text{LiH}$
Dil. Factor (%)	23.8	30.0	50.0
Polarization (%)	40	50	55

Rad. Resistance

moderate

high

very high

*Comments*

*Easy to produce and handle*

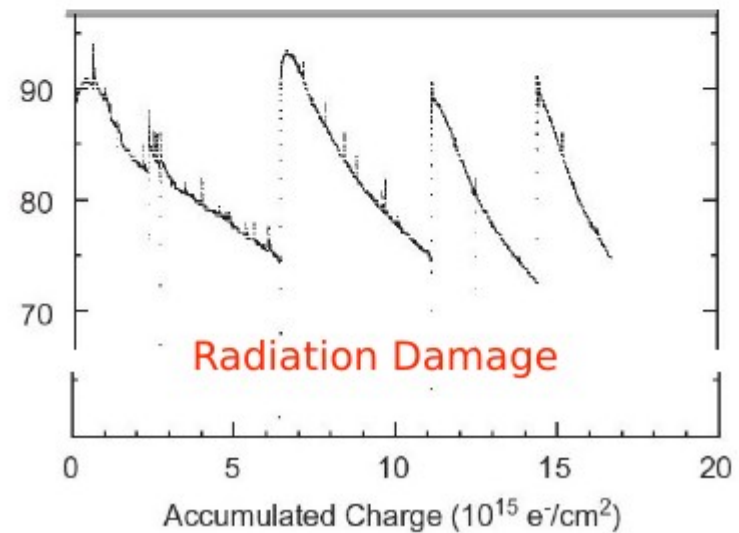
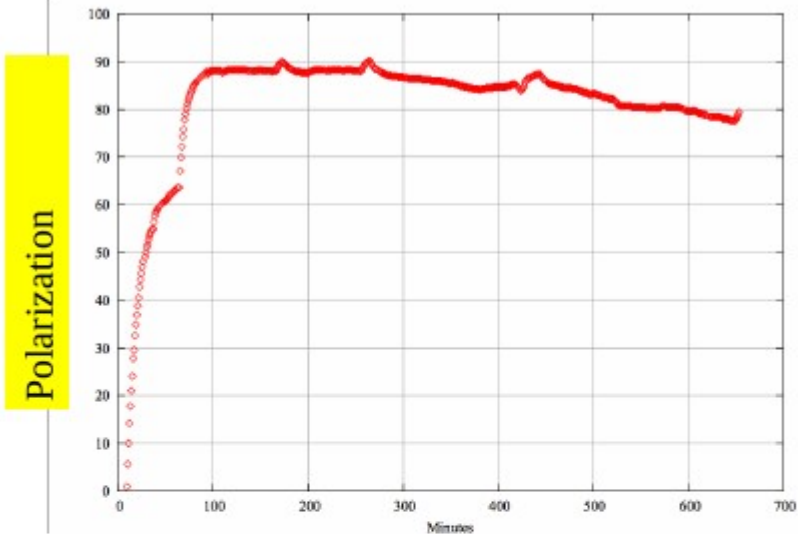
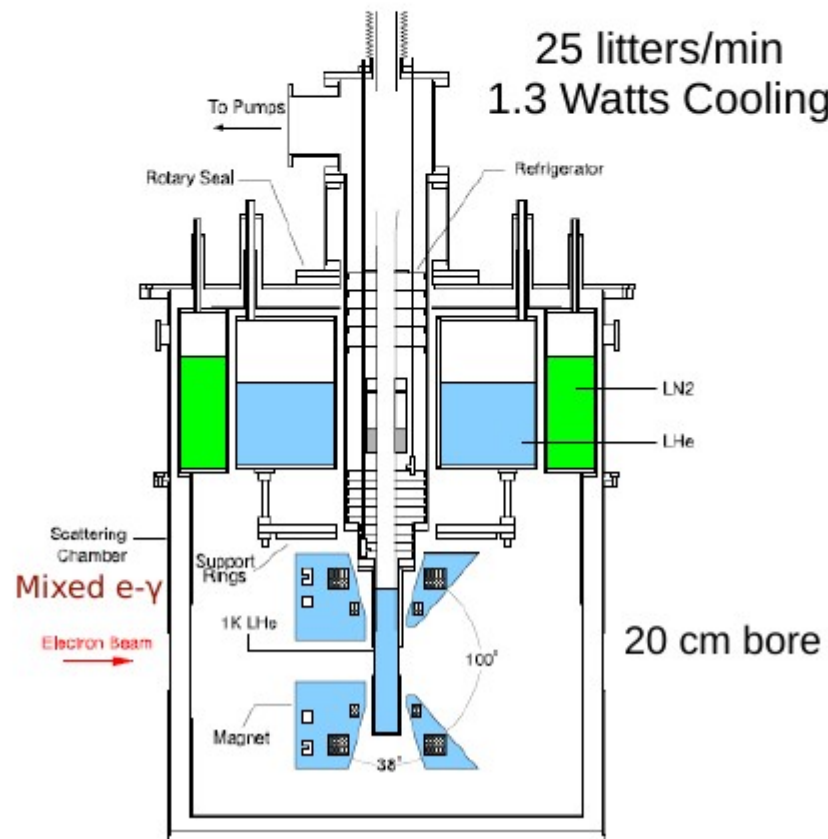
*Works well at 5T/1K*

*Slow polarization, but long  $T_1$*

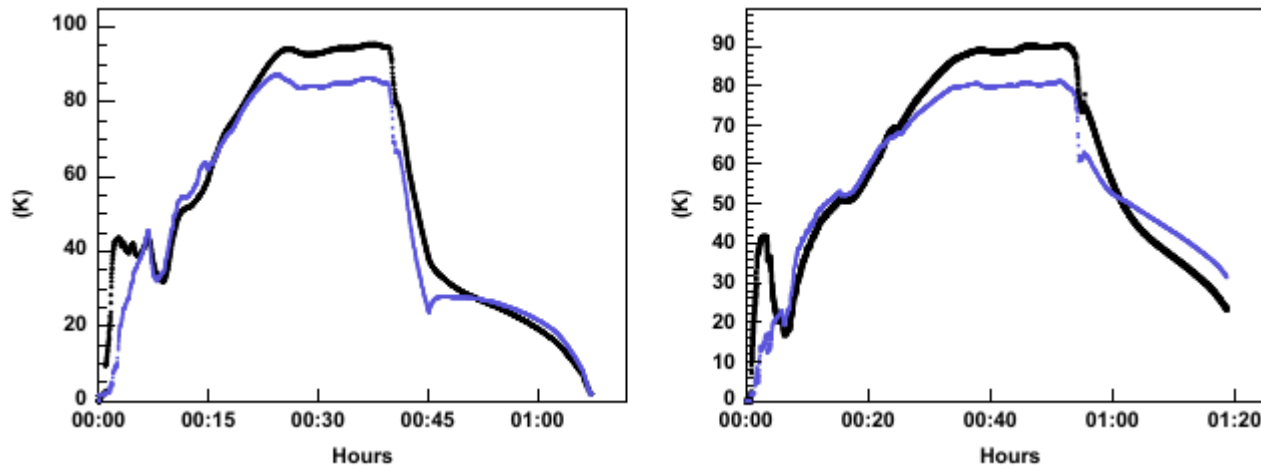
# UVA/Jlab Polarized Target

Solid polarized proton target,  $\text{NH}_3$

- $^4\text{He}$  evaporation refrigerator
- 5 T polarizing field
- Dynamic Nuclear Polarization

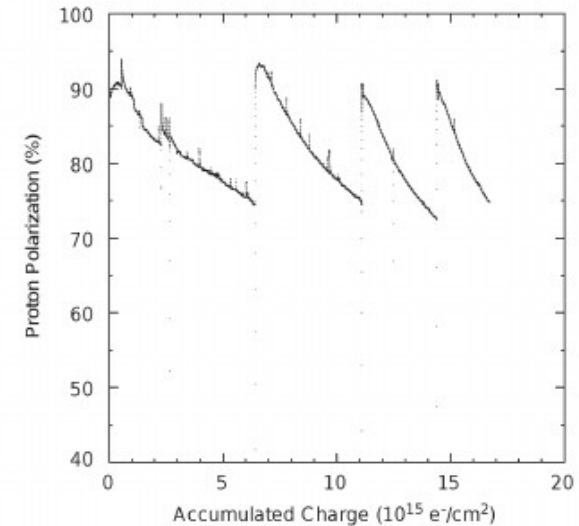


# Radiation Damage and Recovery



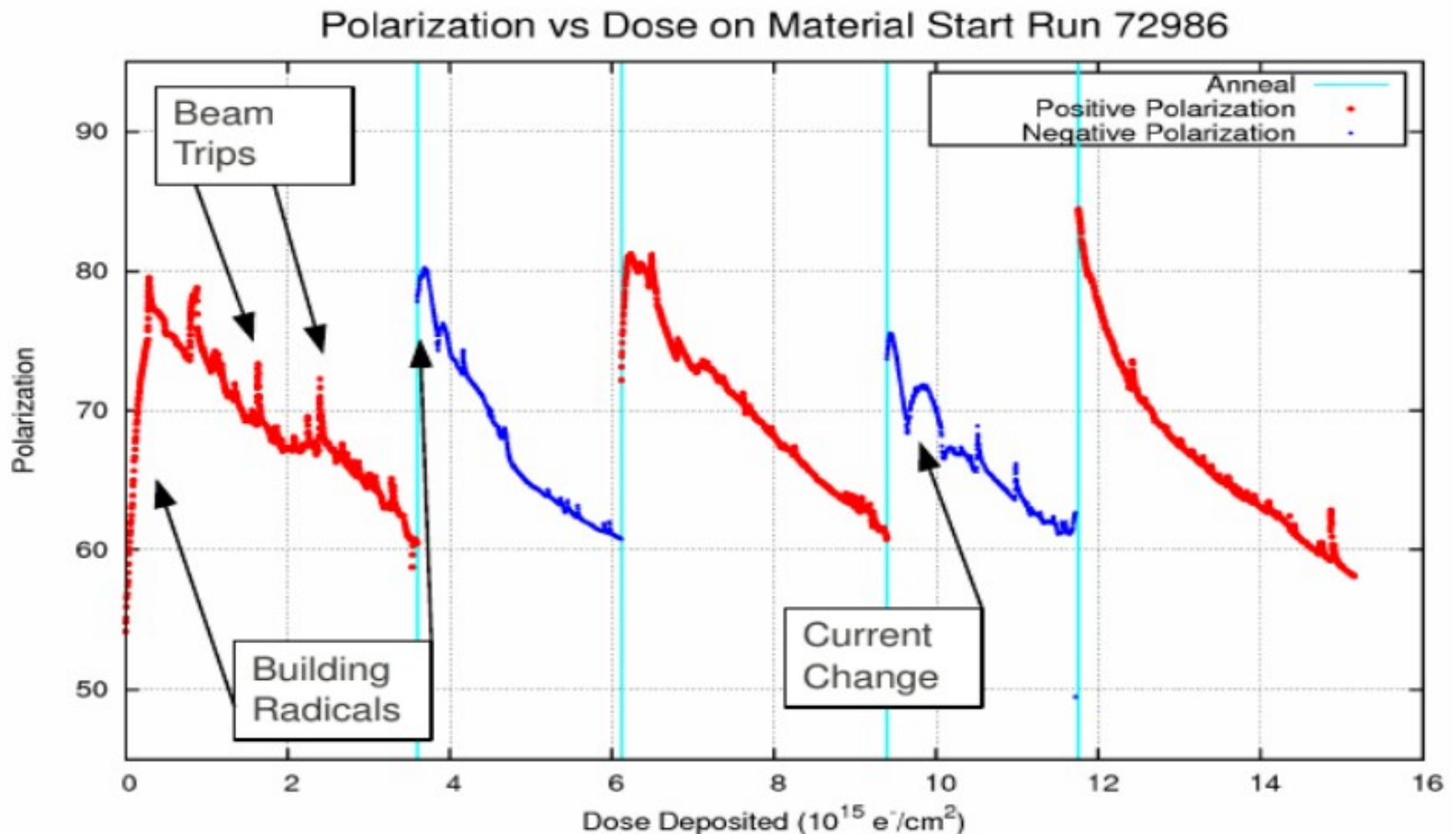
- Maximum Polarization decays as a function of dose
- Heat material (Anneal) to allow radicals to recombine
- Done by heat wire around target cell raising to 80-100K for 20-60 minutes
- Needed at  $4\text{Pprotons/cm}^2$  (about every shift)
- Once exhausted need target material replacement

# Target Material Exhaustion

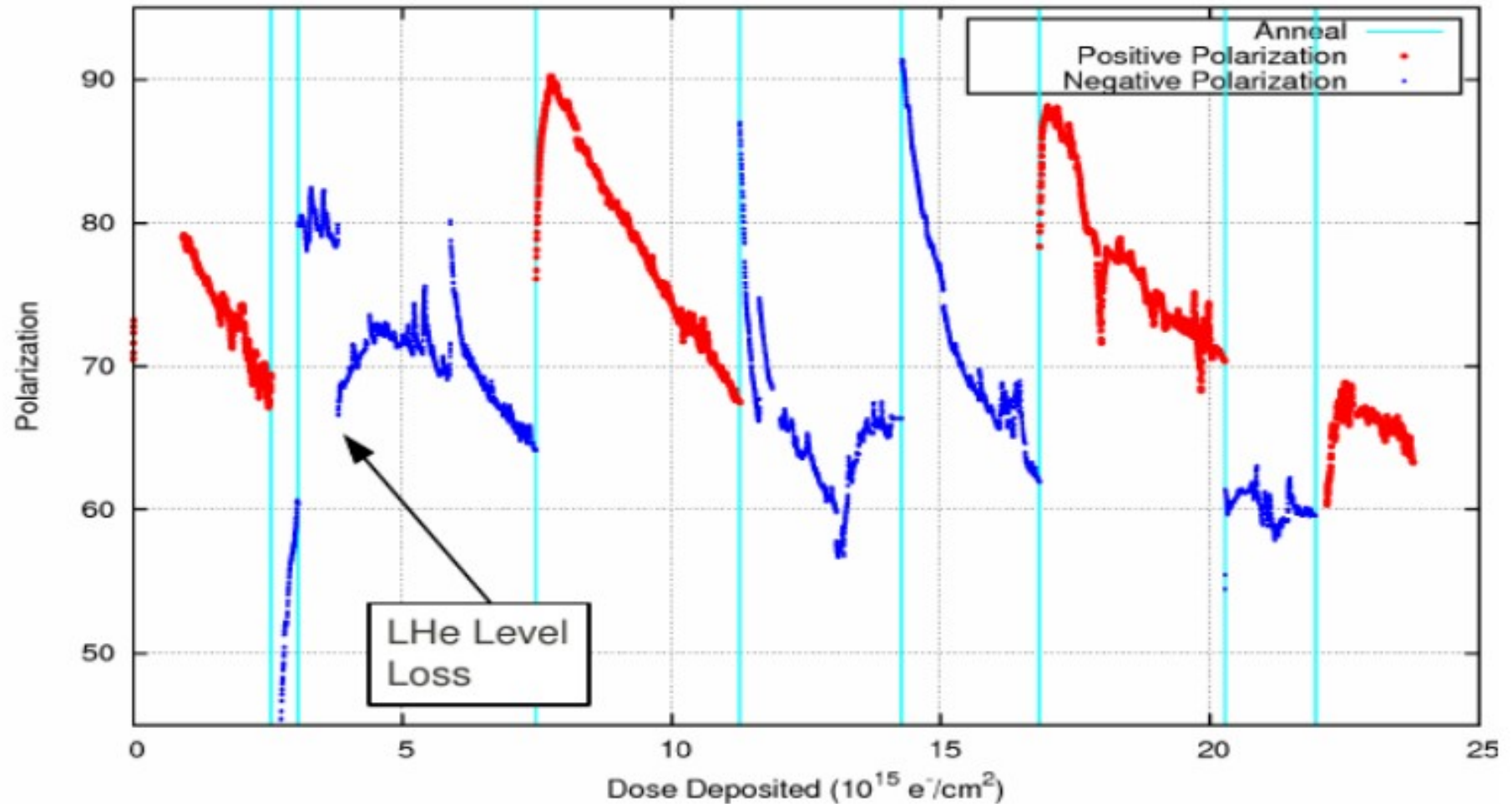


- The collection of free radicals eventually leads to material exhaustion where annealing is no longer beneficial
- Material can go as far as 40 Pprotons/cm<sup>2</sup>
- Time to replace target material : Requires pulling the target insert and removing material and replacing with optimized material
- For every target load need at least 3 TE target calibrations

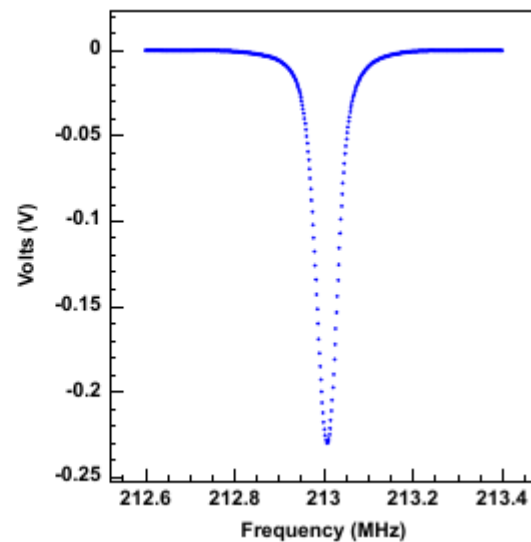
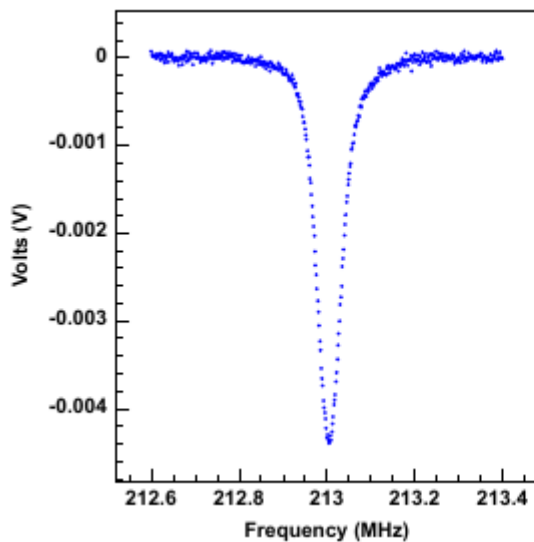
# Characteristics of Polarization



# Characteristics of Polarization

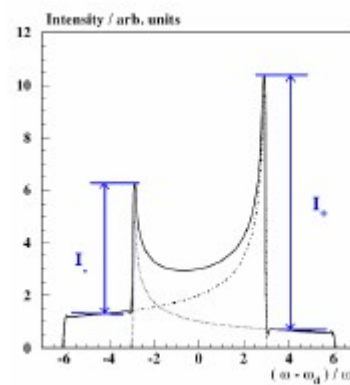
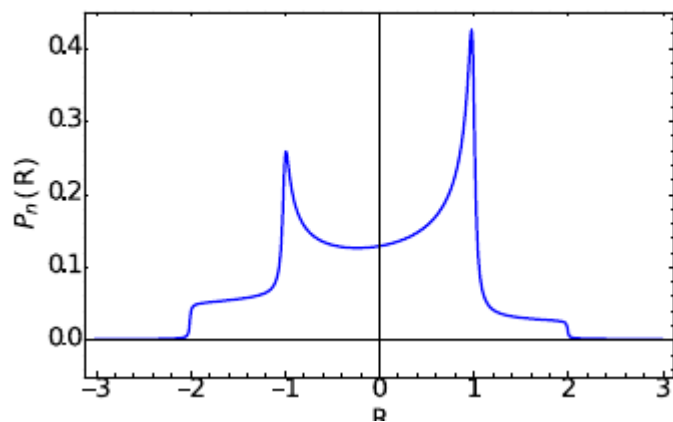


# Polarization Calibration and Measurement



Proton

$$P_{TE} = \tanh\left(\frac{\mu B}{kT}\right)$$



Deuteron

$$P_{TE} = \frac{4 + \tanh \frac{\mu B}{2kT}}{3 + \tanh^2 \frac{\mu B}{2kT}}$$

$$P_z = \frac{R^2 - 1}{R^2 + R + 1}$$

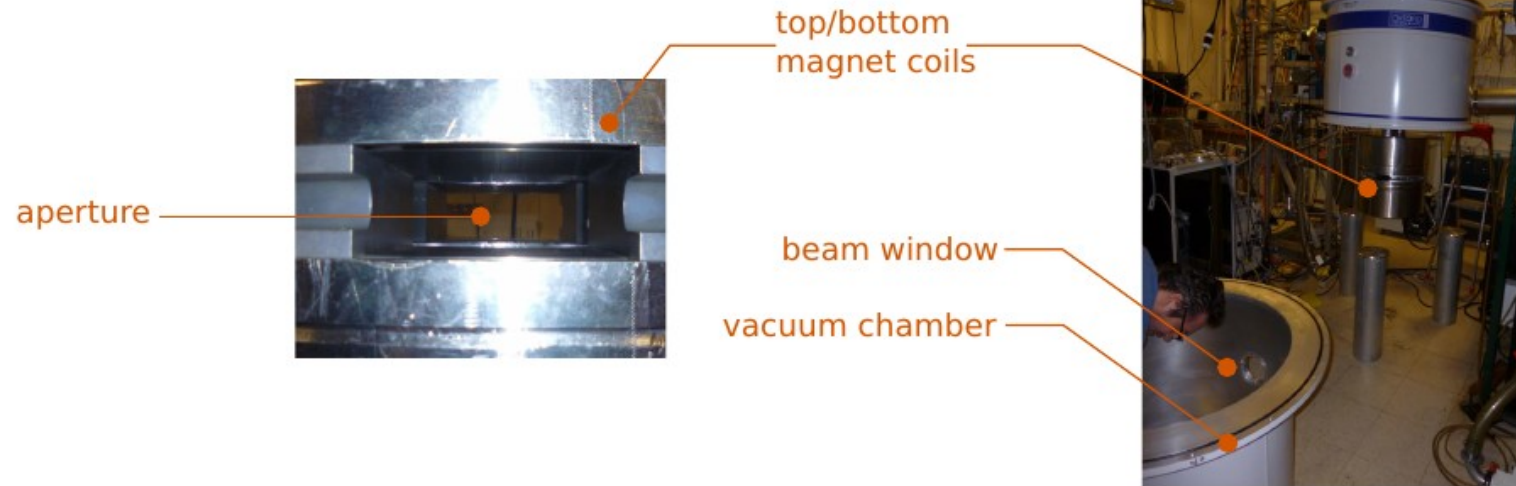
Neutron

$$P_n = (1 - 1.5\alpha_D)P_d \approx 0.91P_d$$

# Putting it all Together

Final preparations and run

put vacuum chamber back together



leak checked fridge shell + nose



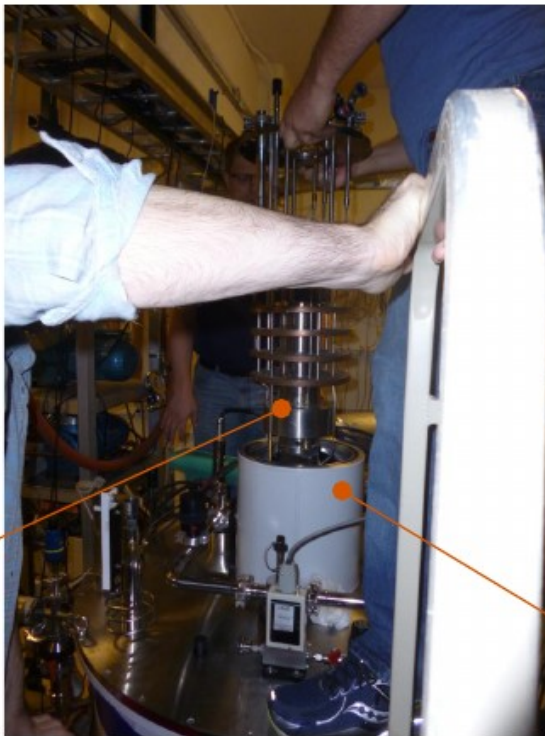


# Putting it all Together

Final preparations and run

installed fridge

fitted turret to UVA pumping system

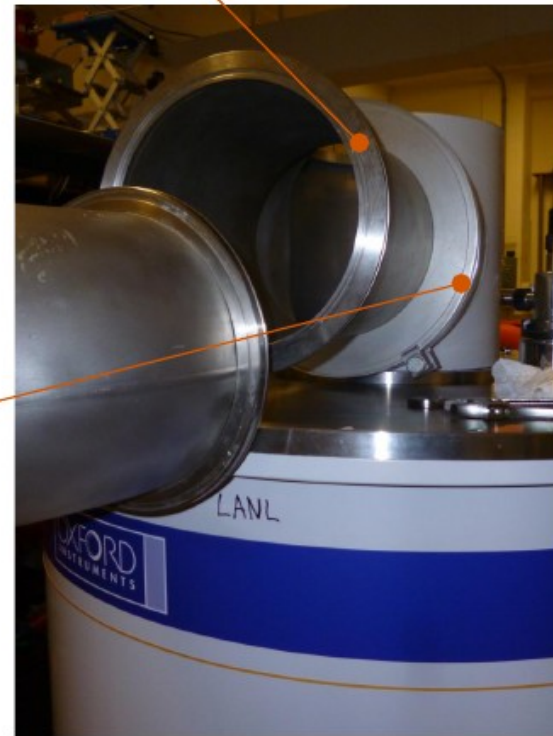


fridge

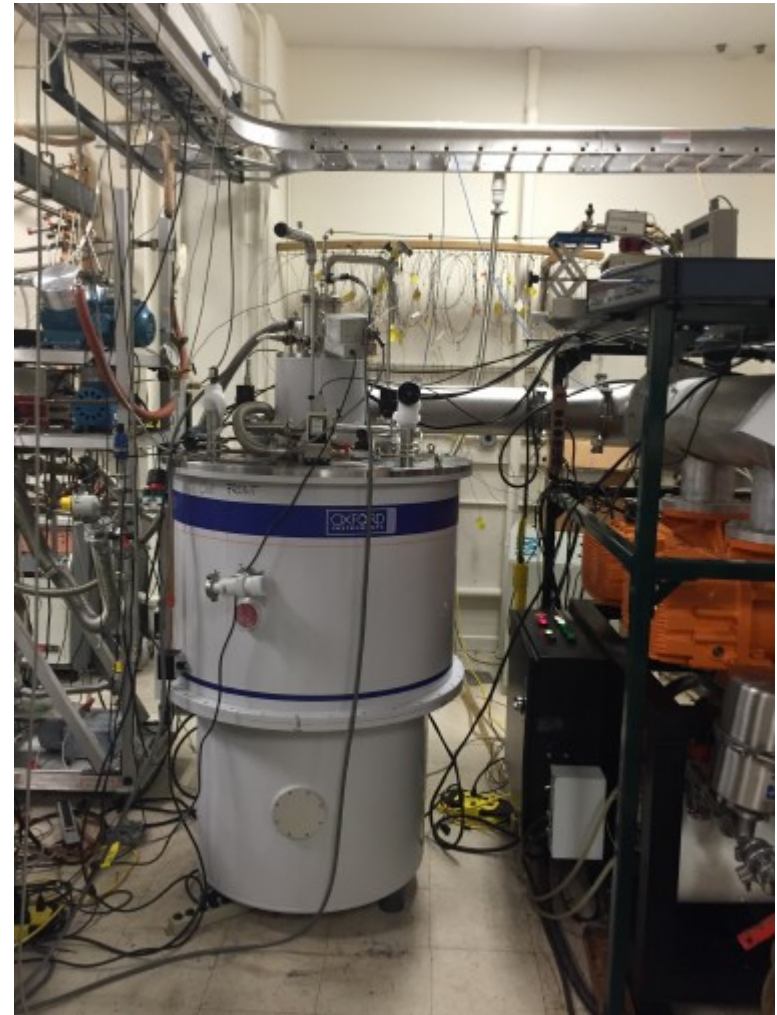
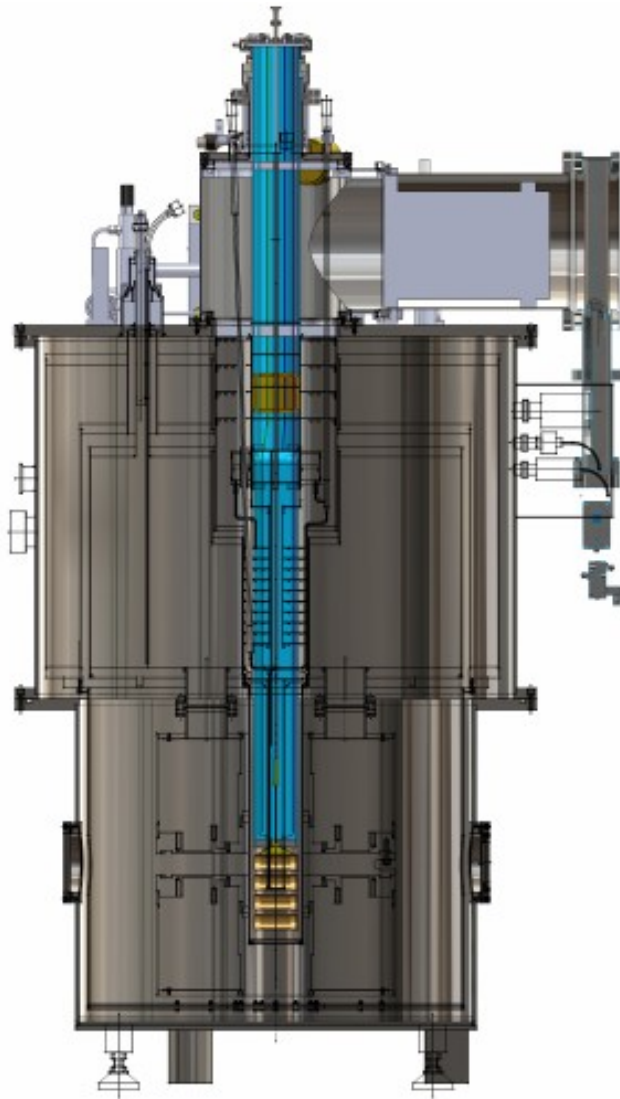
pipe fitting

back of the turret

front of the turret

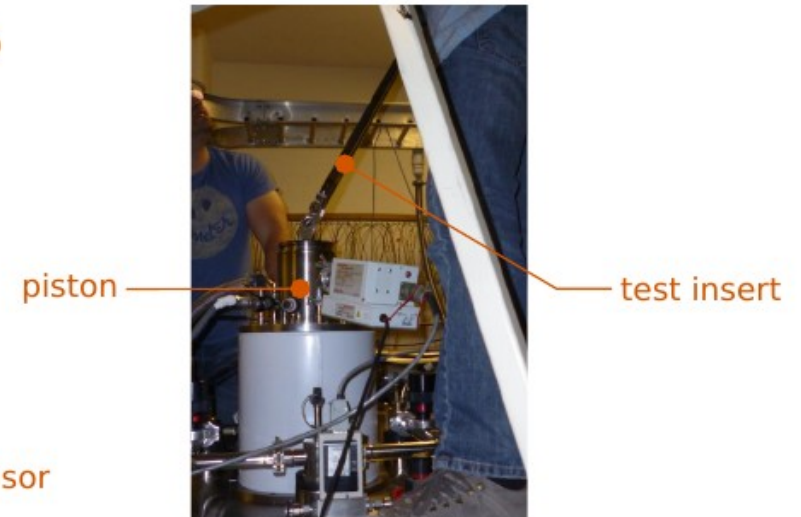
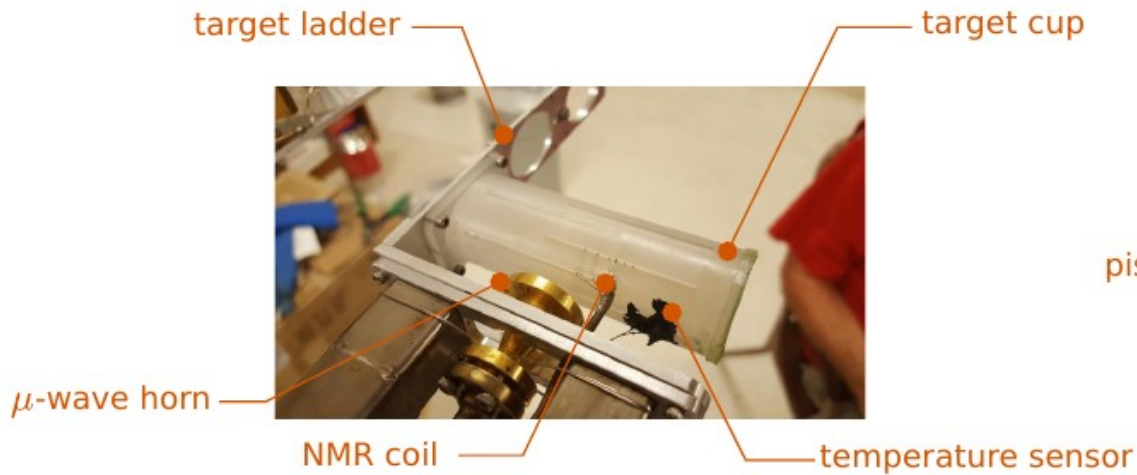


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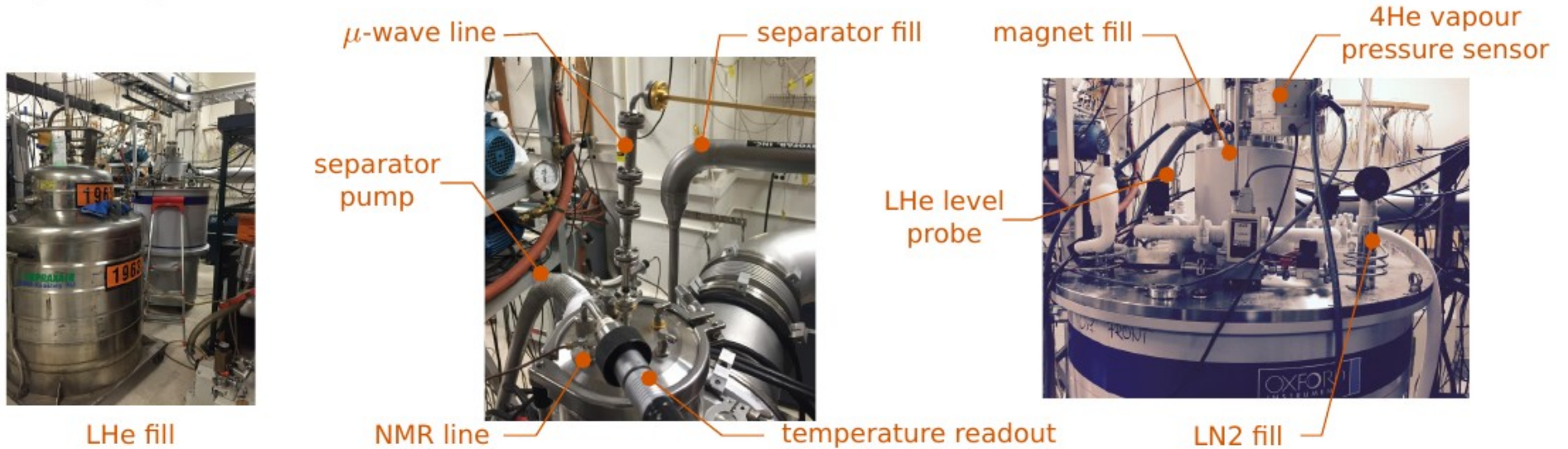


# Test Full System

Final preparations and run  
made test target insert, practiced installation



getting cold



# Cryogenic Performance

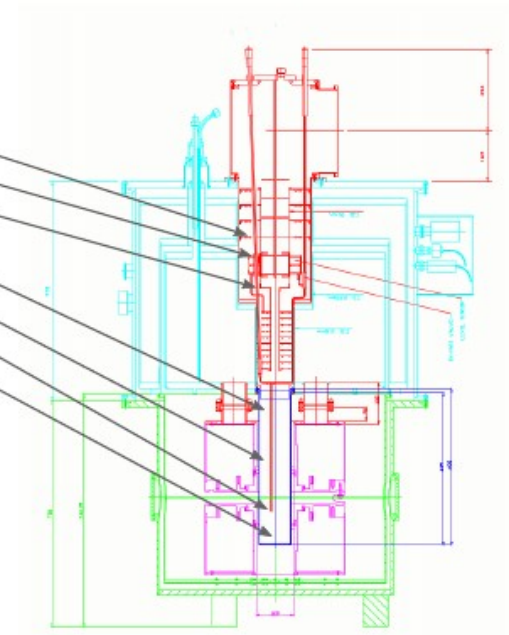
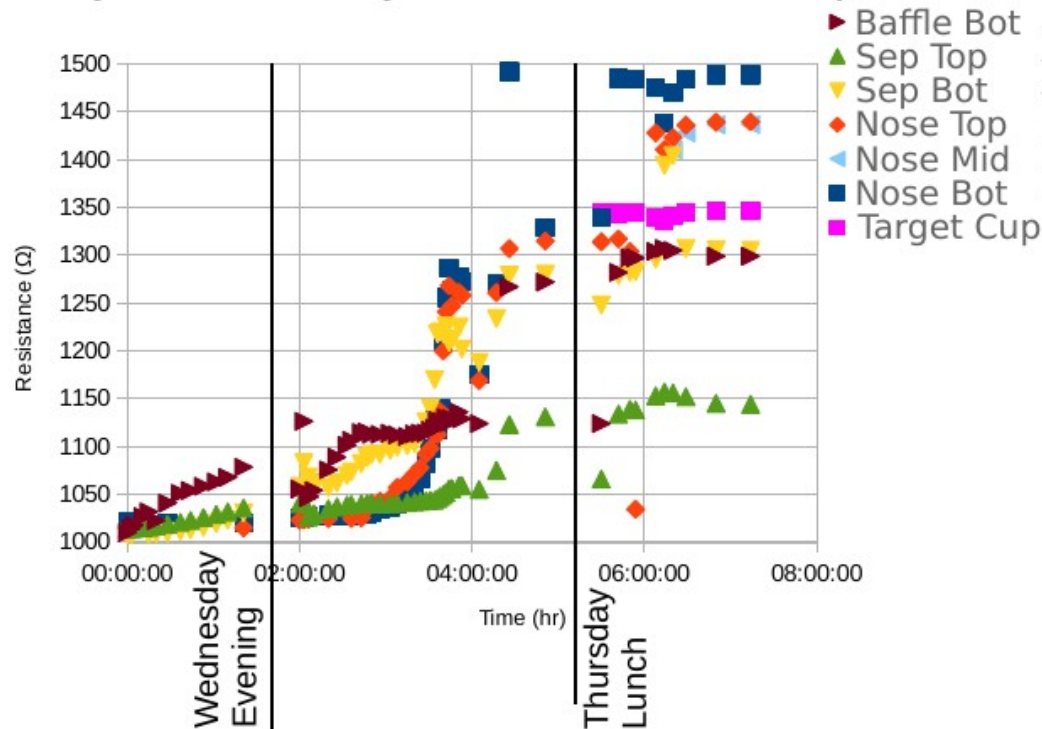
## Test results

### Fridge performance

separator and nose fill

~1hr to fill the nose after a night on standby

very stable, very little attention required

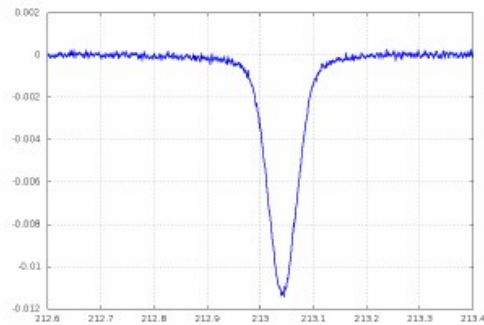


# Results of All the Work

## Test results

### Polarization

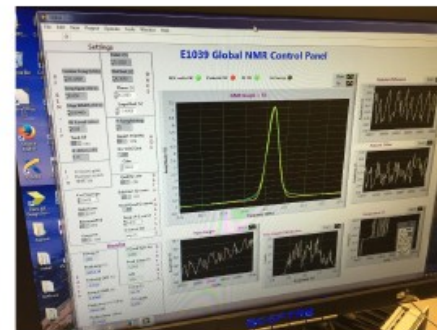
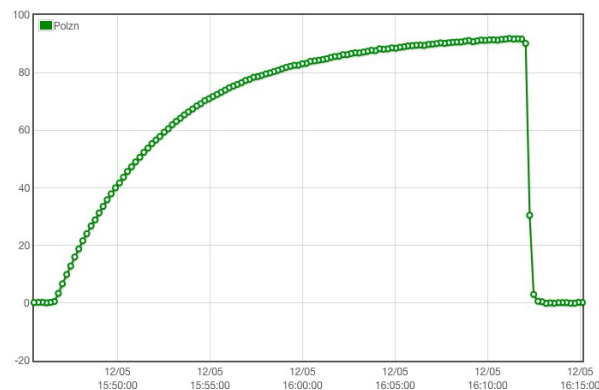
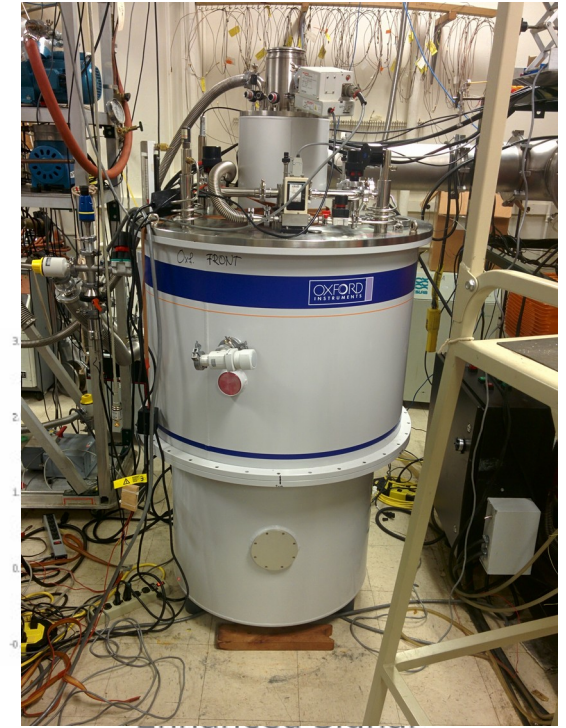
polarized fresh NH<sub>3</sub> both positively and negatively  
took extensive TE measurements  
alternated UVA and new LANL NMR systems



Frequency, MHz  
TE signal



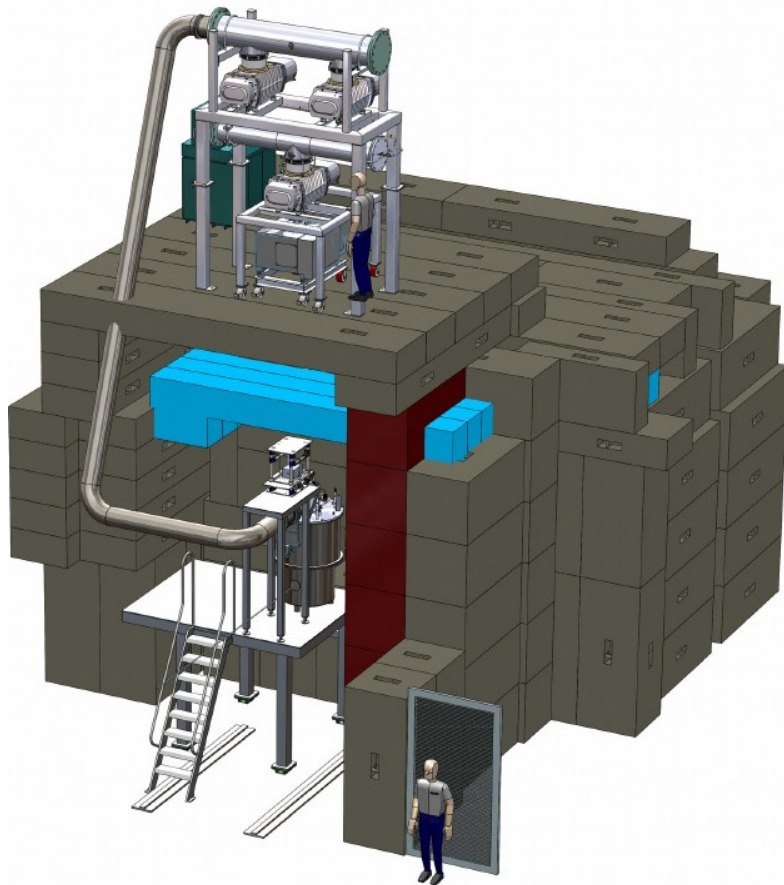
UVA NMR Signal



LANL NMR Signal



# Experimental Setup for E1039



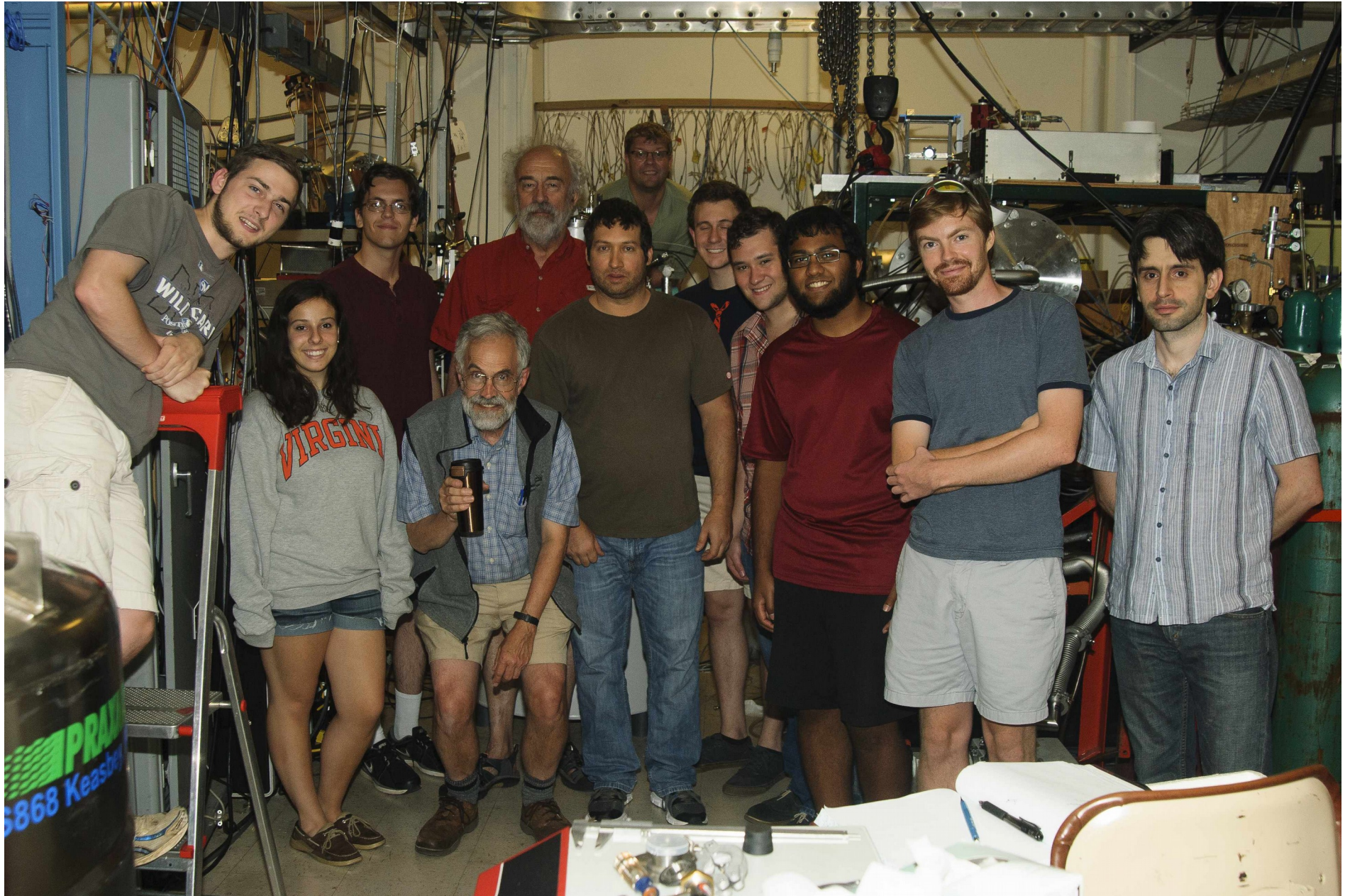
## Required From FNAL

- Hoist above target  
(Magnet ~ 2000 lbs)
- Hoist for insert  
(~25 lbs)
- Borated Polyethylene
- Electrical Service lines
- Cooling for liquefier and pumps

# Still to Come

- Secondary pressure/temp sensor ( $^3\text{He}$  bulb)
- Additional Fridge Modifications for ease of target change-out
- Cold NMR system needed for optimal signal to noise for Deuteron/Neutron
- Maximize active number of target cells equipped with cold NMR (2 lines/coil) and field dimensions
- Remote Control for Microwave Power Supply
- Cryosystem auto-control
- Annealing system
- Material purchase and irradiation ( $\text{ND}_3$  ~\$40K)
- Making material and doing the irradiations (only 400g done out of 2.6kg)

# Summer Cooldown Group





Thank You