

# Leak test update

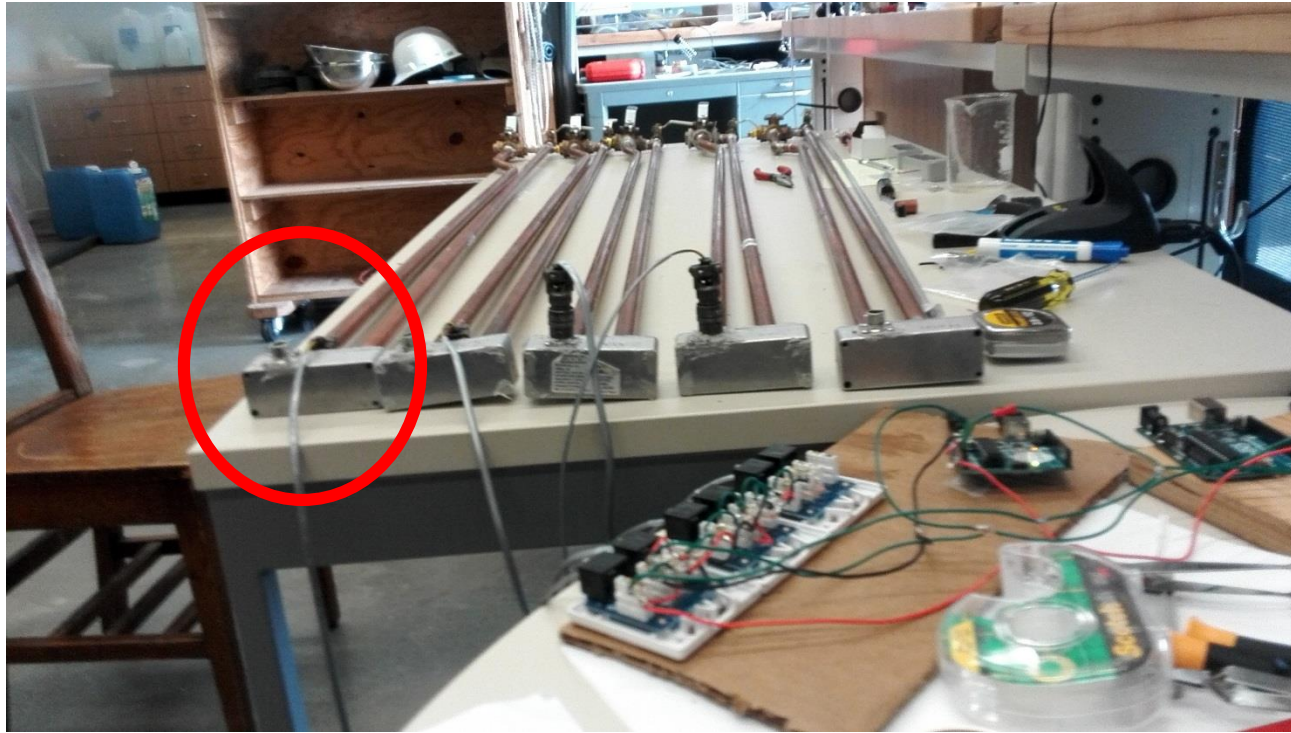
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Aug 21<sup>st</sup>

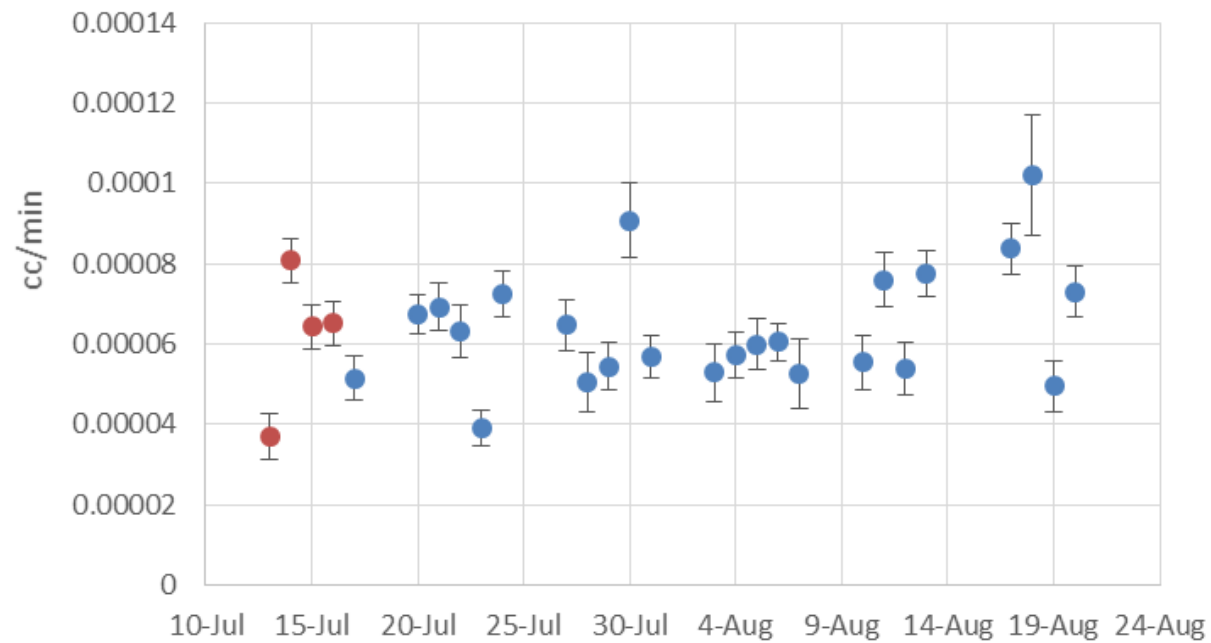
# Apparatus update

- Andrew, Hajime, Chen and I built the 5<sup>th</sup> chamber.
- Background leak is  $0.03 \pm 0.1$  ccm. Excellent leak rate.

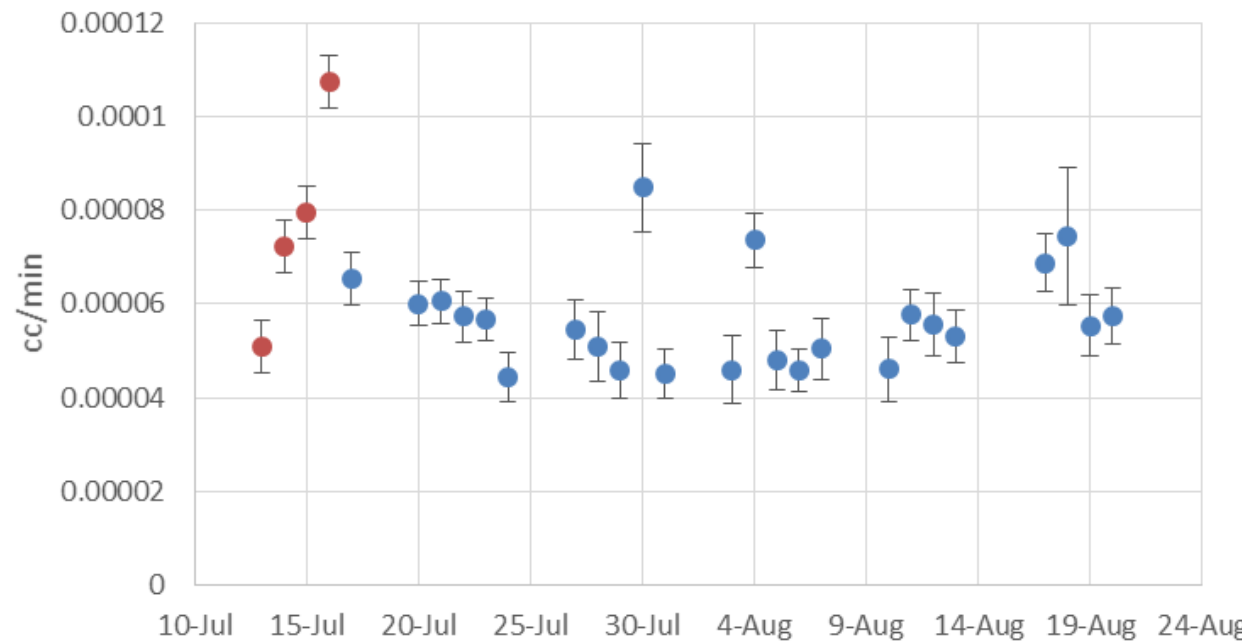


# Consistency test (Flush N<sub>2</sub>)

## st00217 (Leak Rate vs. Date)

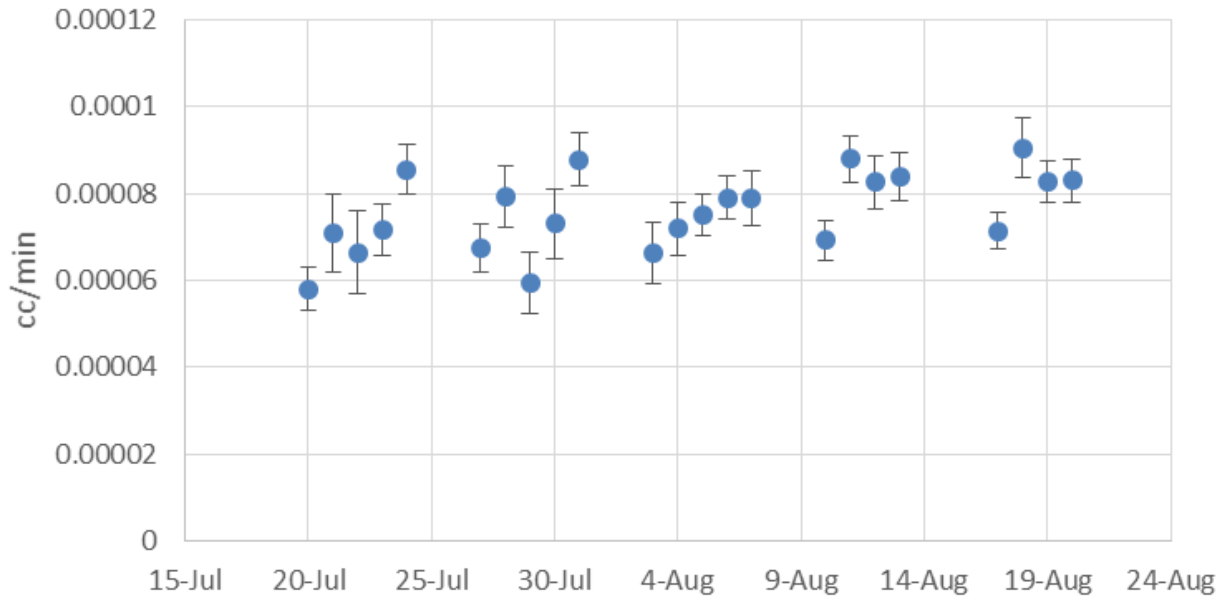


## st00219 (Leak Rate vs. Date)

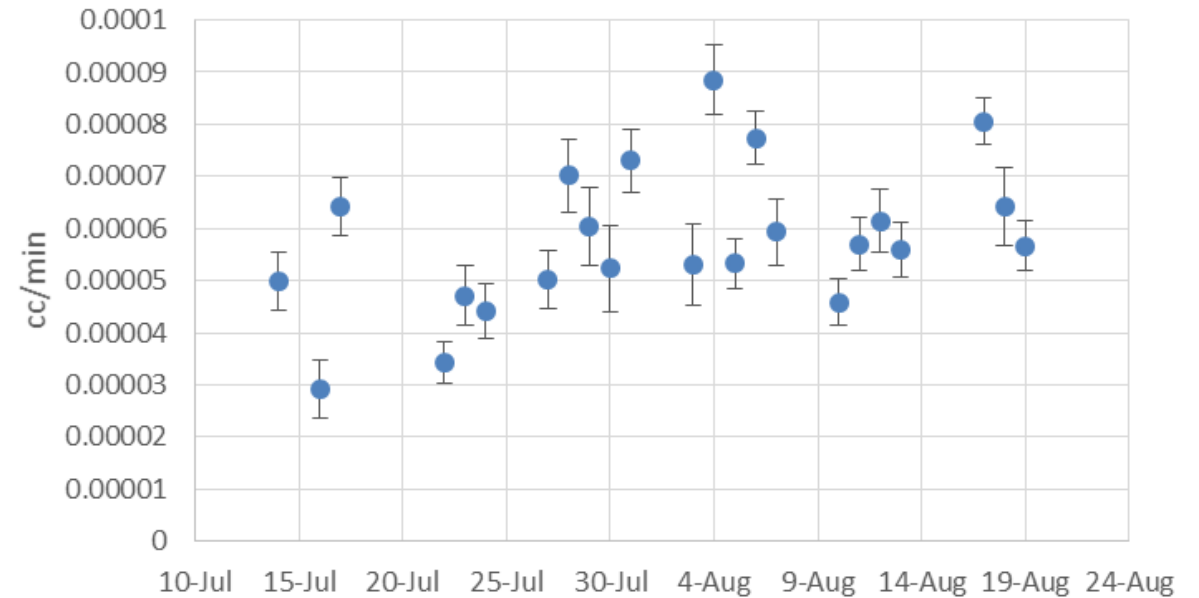


# Consistency test (replace viton)

st00215 (Leak Rate vs. Date)



st00216 (Leak Rate vs. Date)

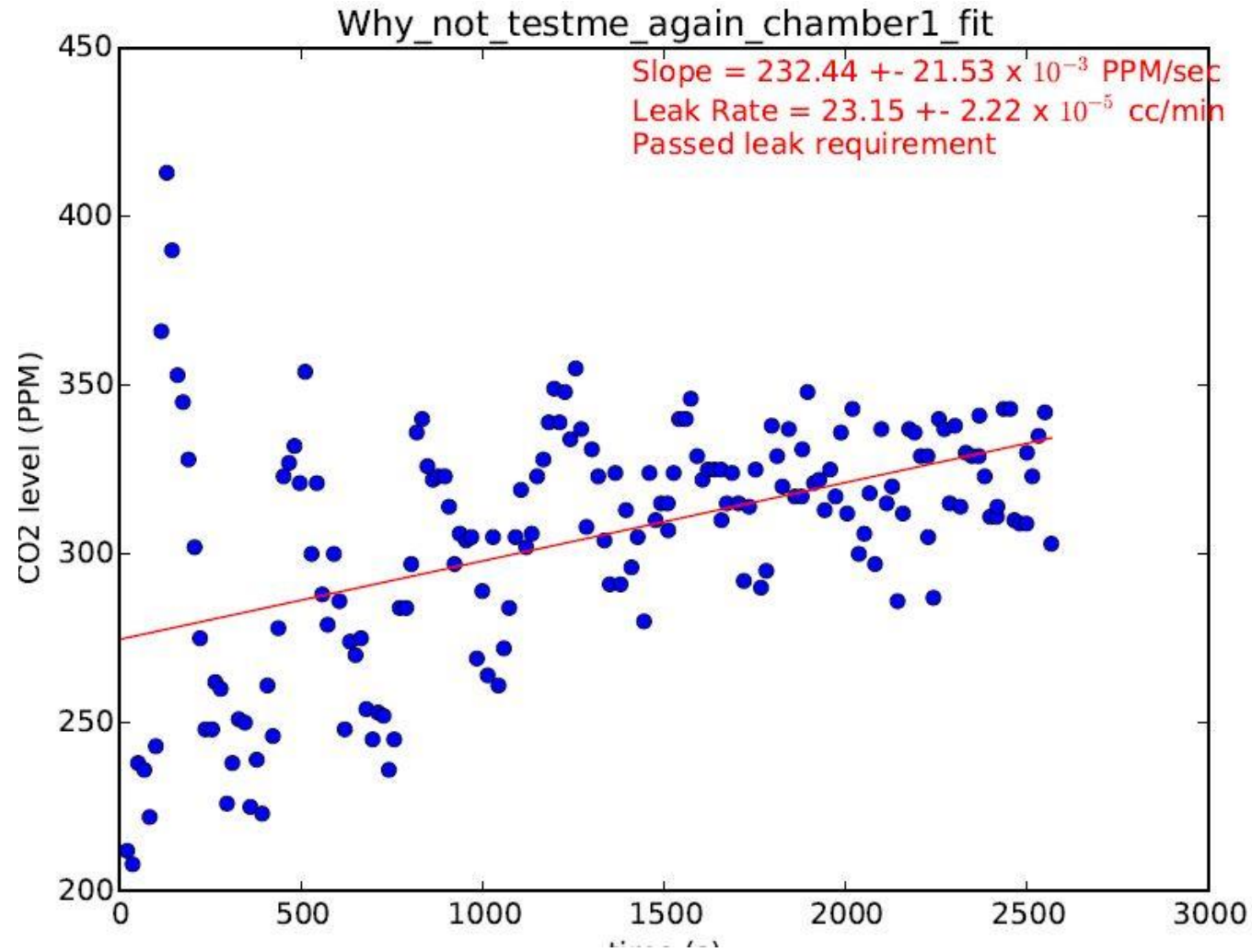


# Volume measurement by using water

- Water test has been done on ch#0,1,2,4.
- Test results:
- Geometric1: use the inner diameter I measured
- Geometric2: use the inner diameter on webpage
- Note: water with box volume=water test without box + box estimate(41cc)

Chamber	with(0,1) (cc)	geometric1 (cc)	geometric2 (cc)	water with box	$\Delta V$ (water-injection)
#1	382±17	411	471	498±10	116
#2	399±17	407	464	492±10	93
#3	391±18	400	459	485±11	94
#4	422±19	455	484	507±10	85
#0	398±19	413	472	497±12	99

# Oscillation occurs again



# Kink investigation

- Chen and I think the oscillation after inject CO<sub>2</sub> inside the chamber is damped harmonic oscillator.
- CO<sub>2</sub> was injected between the tube and straw, but not too deep. CO<sub>2</sub> comes out quickly. So there is only a driven force for the oscillator in a relatively short time.
- For the kink, CO<sub>2</sub> has been flushed deep inside the tube. So it may act like a step driven force.
- Driven harmonic oscillator:

$$\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + 2\zeta\omega_0 \frac{dx}{dt} + \omega_0^2 x = \frac{F(t)}{m}.$$

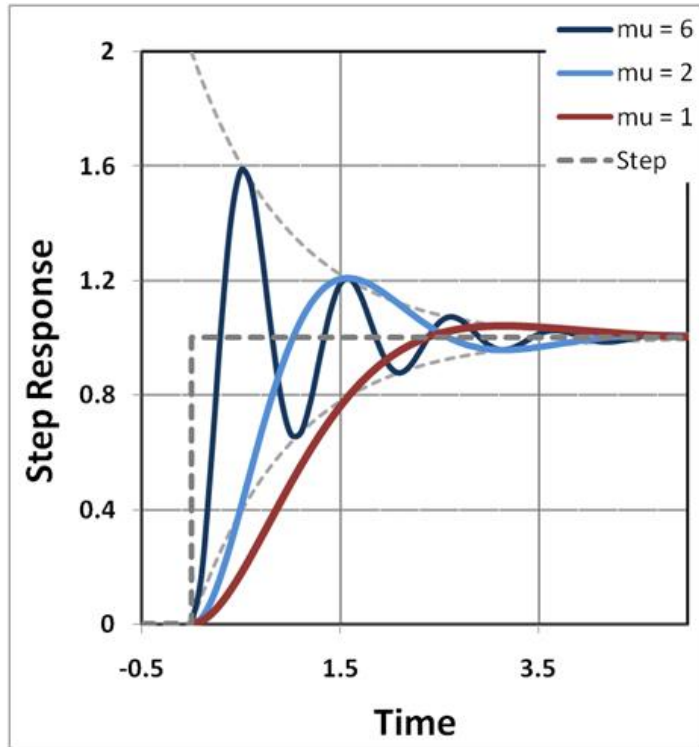
In the case  $\zeta < 1$  and a unit step input with  $x(0) = 0$ :

$$\frac{F(t)}{m} = \begin{cases} \omega_0^2 & t \geq 0 \\ 0 & t < 0 \end{cases},$$

the solution is:

$$x(t) = 1 - e^{-\zeta\omega_0 t} \frac{\sin\left(\sqrt{1 - \zeta^2} \omega_0 t + \varphi\right)}{\sin(\varphi)},$$

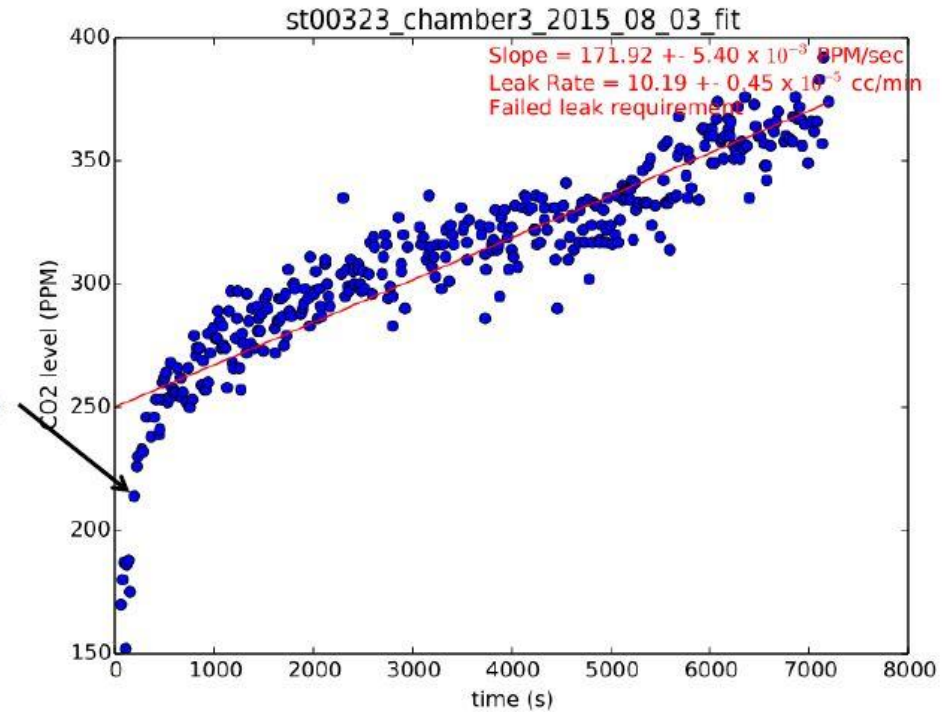
# Kink investigation



$$\mu = \omega_1 = \omega_0 \sqrt{1 - \zeta^2}.$$

In our case,  $\omega_0$  the CO<sub>2</sub> release rate from the tube

This is the most extreme example we've seen...



From Lauren's talk. This is when injected too much CO<sub>2</sub> ( $\omega_0$  too large). It is similar to the blue line on the left figure. They had glue issue, so the CO<sub>2</sub> might release for such a long time.



# Kink investigation

- Another evidence is the kink happened on ch#2 only once and all the rest is happened on ch#3. ch#3 is the chamber when injected 0.6cc CO<sub>2</sub>, it need almost an hour to become steady.
- We suggest flush the tube with N<sub>2</sub> before each measurement although I don't know why there is still kink after flushing.

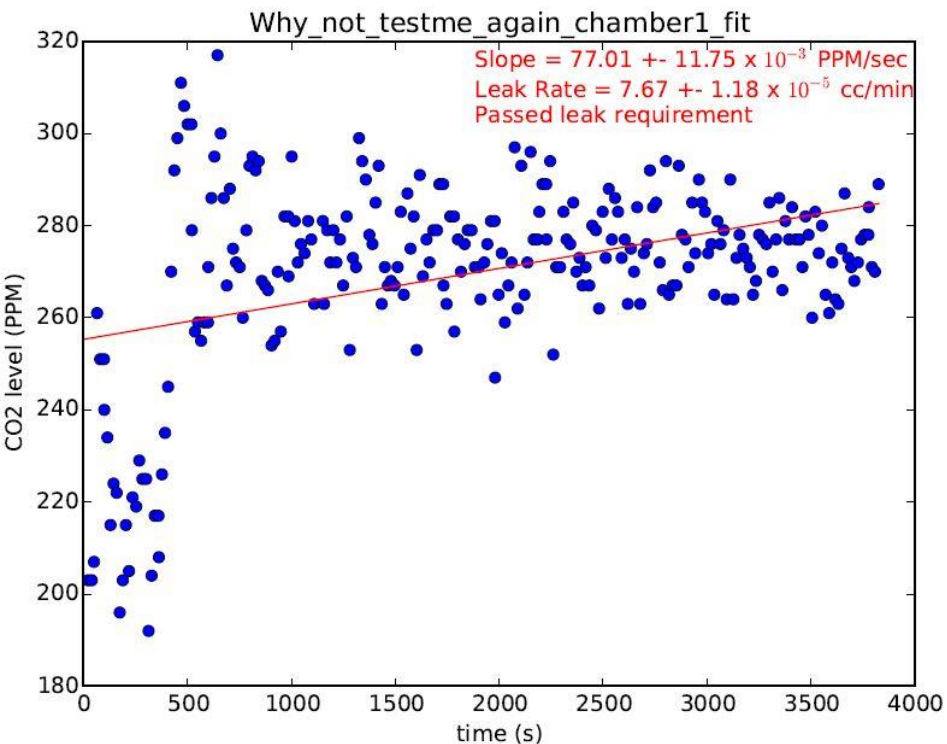


Figure on the left is the cap with hole which Dan suggested to do.