My work in 2016 6-4

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Hiroki Tanaka

heat load test(5th)

- We did the preparation of the 5th heat load test.
- Ushiba-san checked the previous setup and pointed out some problems.

Vanish

The heater and the sensors were separated easily. This time, we put each parts on the desk and pushed the sensor by my finger strongly. We pushed here. blade mass desk

remove Indium

- The Indium was not melted.
- \cdot So we removed the Indium.

remove Indium

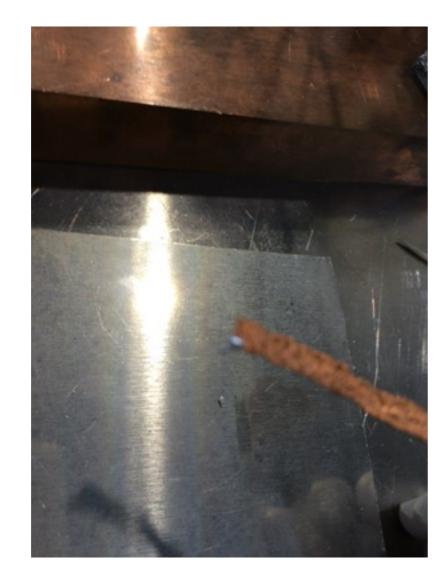
In order to remove the Indium, we put the fiber and the blade into HNO₃.



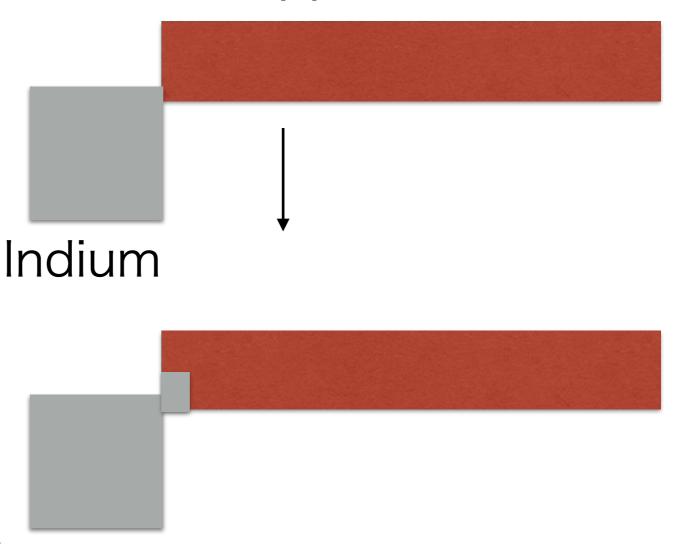
- The stronger halogen lamp was broken (The new one will be delivered this week).
- We tried Indium welding using the previous one.

- So far, I checked whether the Indium was melted by hand.
- It is ambiguous, so Ushiba-san suggested new methods.

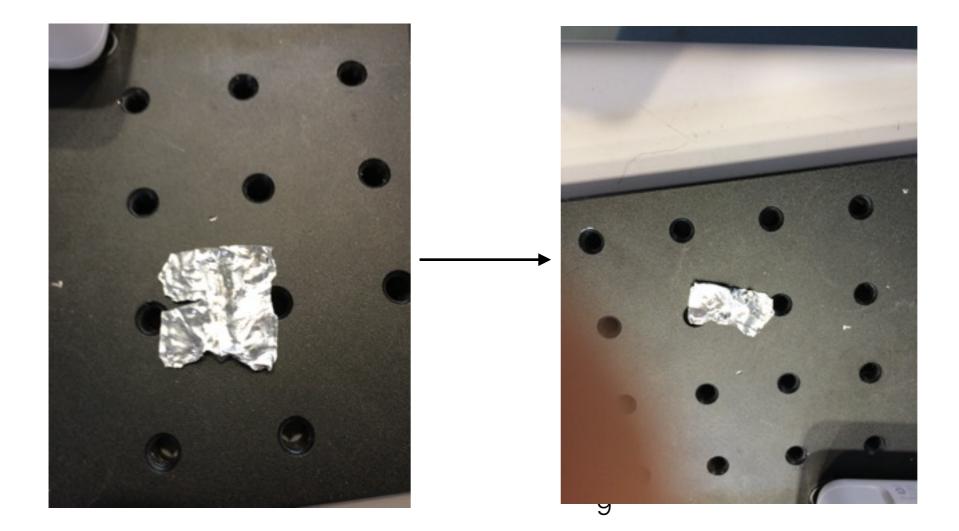
When the copper net is touched to the Indium, Indium will flow into the net if it is melted.



copper net

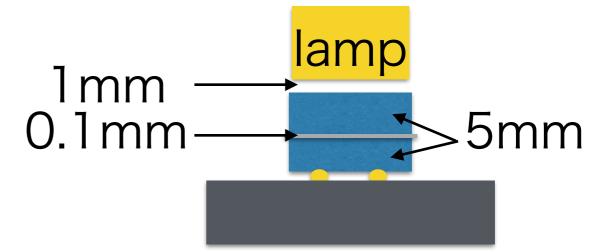


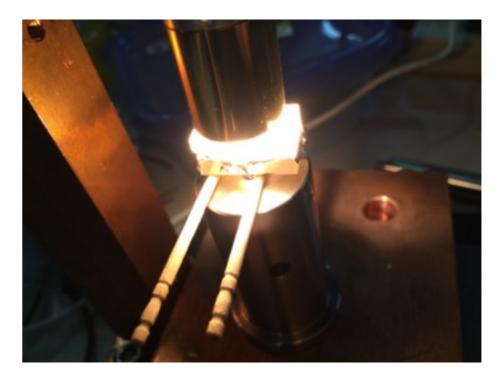
- \cdot We fold the Indium like below.
- · If it is melted, it looks as one-layer.



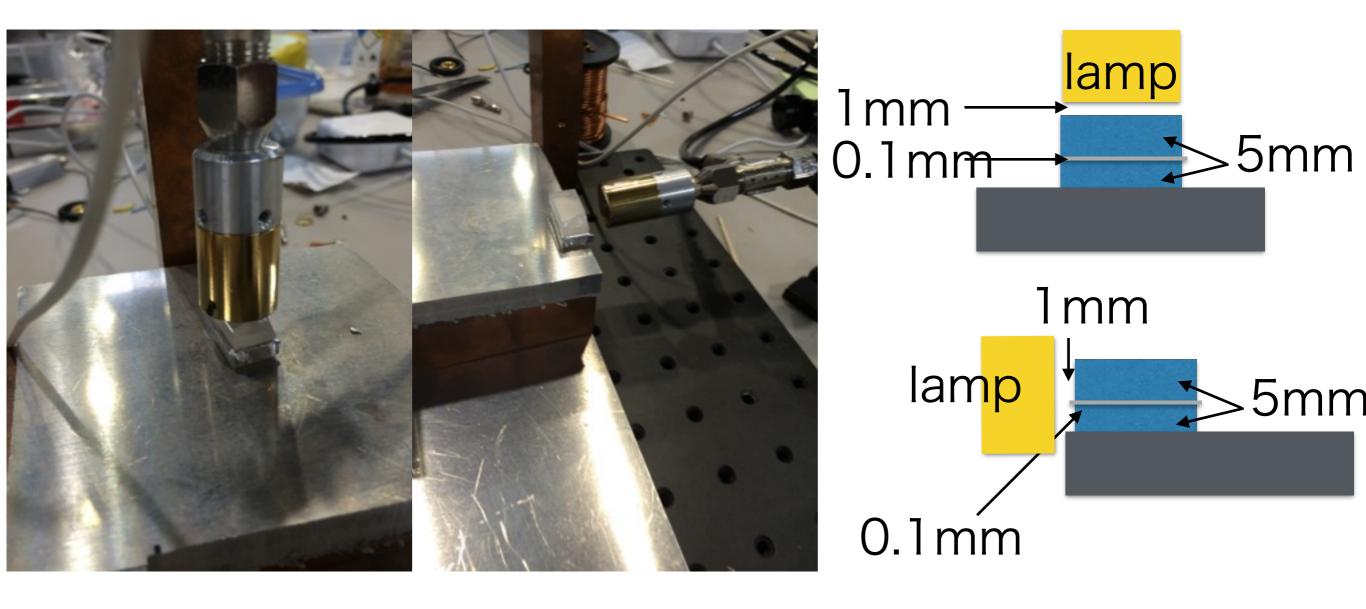
trial of Indium welding When we inserted two toothpicks between the sapphire blocks and the metal, it succeeded.







trial of Indium welding When the sapphire was directly touched to the metal, it failed.

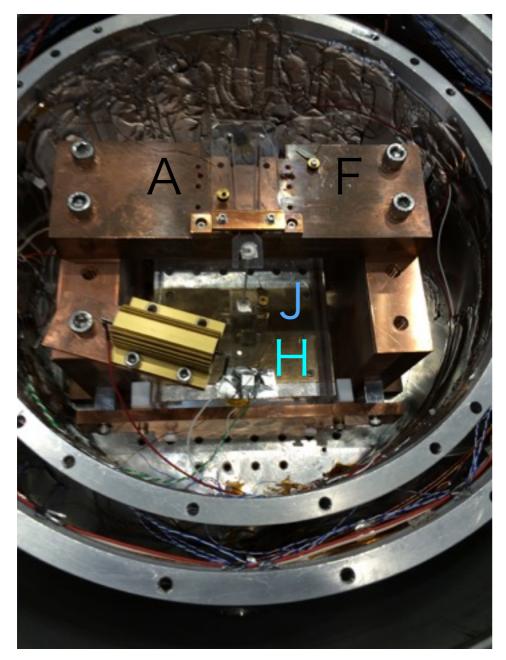


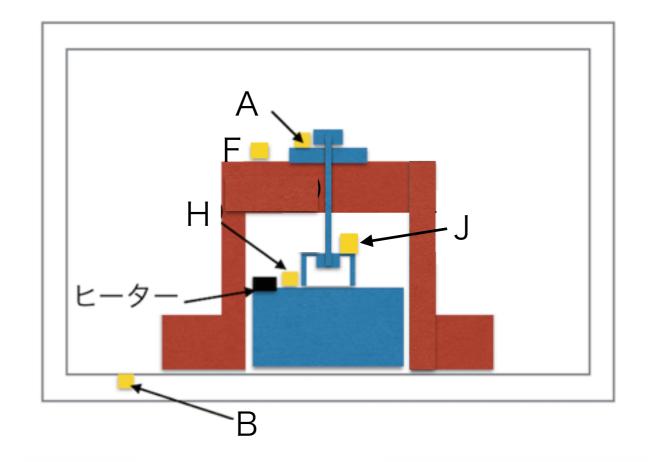
Indium

 This time we only inserted the Indium whose thickness is 0.5mm.

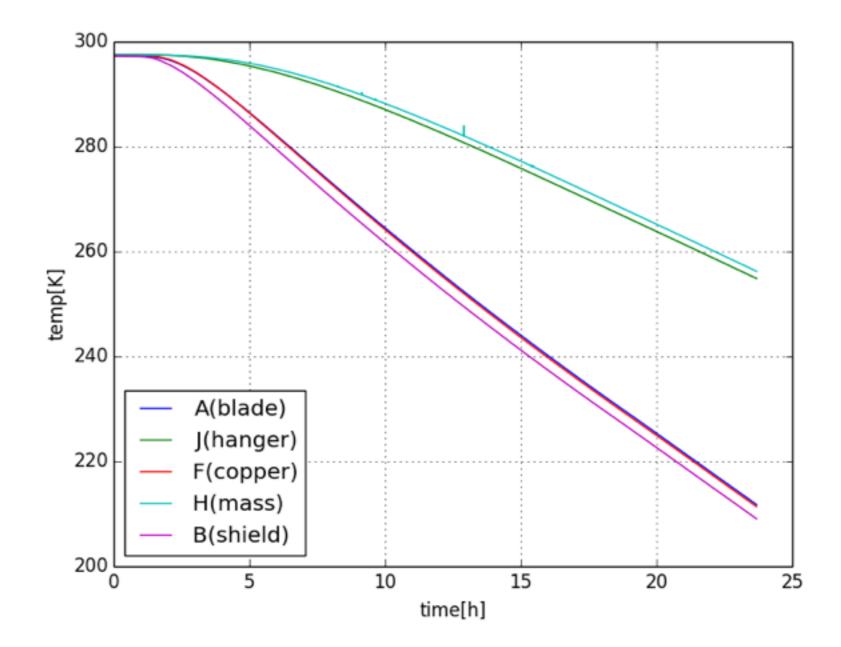
heat load test(5th)

We started to cool down the cryostat.





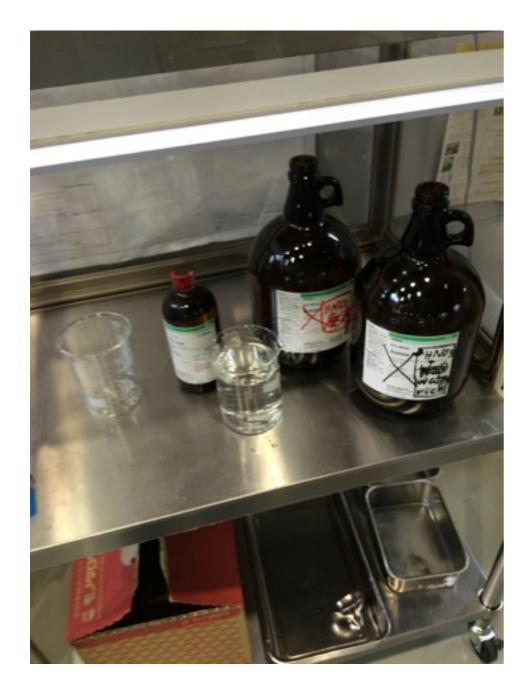
heat load (5th)

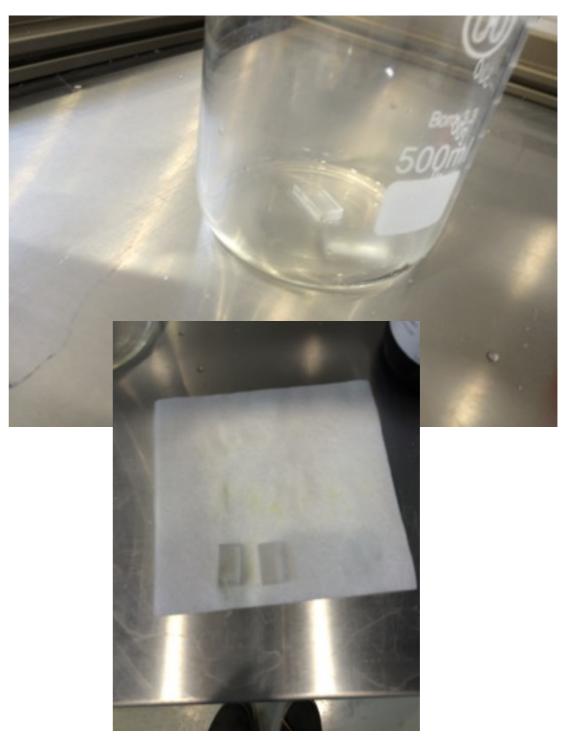


Future work

- We will finish the heat load test this week.
- After this test, we will start the Q measurement of one fiber prototype again.

remove Indium





trial of Indium welding Even if we used the parabolic mirror (MPD249-M01), it failed.

