MAGIS-100 Laser Transport Vacuum Simulations and LED Atom Tracker

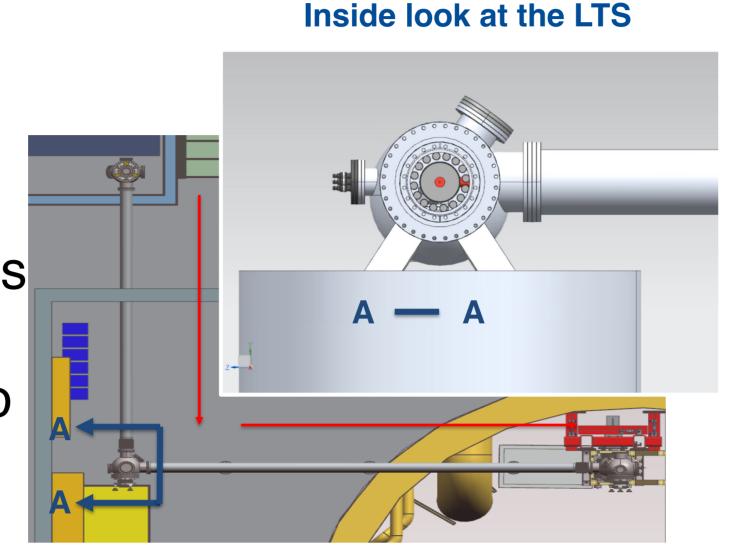
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Vacuum Simulations on the Laser Transport System (LTS)

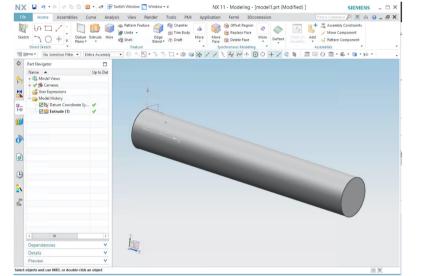
Purpose

MAGIS-100 uses atom interferometry to measure the distance between the Sr atoms traversing the shaft. The laser must travel through vacuum to measure accurately. Project ensures the vacuum system

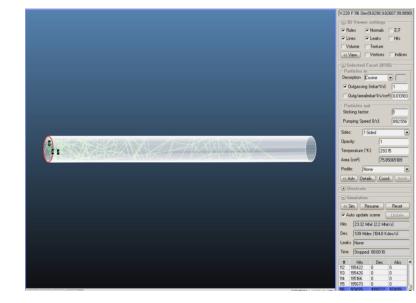


has low enough pressure to Laser goes through the LTS to the top of the shaft meet experimental requirements.

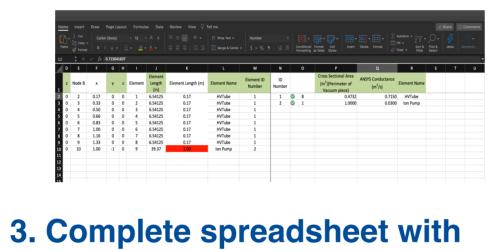
Procedure



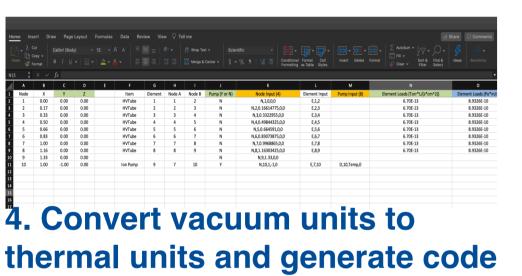
1. Create vacuum tube in NX



2. Find conductance in Molflow



nodes and conductance data, spreadsheet format courtesy of **Jesse Batko, Fermilab**



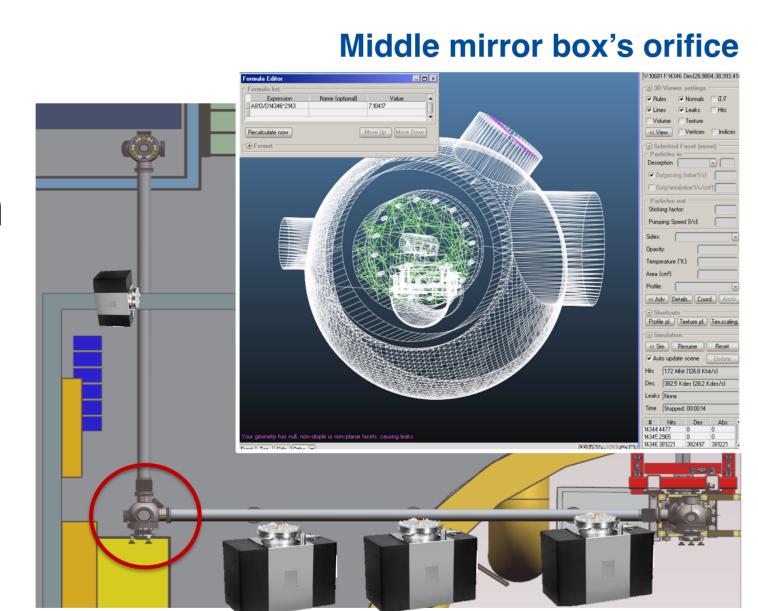
6. Convert data back to vacuum 5. Run thermal simulation in ANSYS

Create and analyze the parts of the vacuum system.

7. Plot pressure distribution

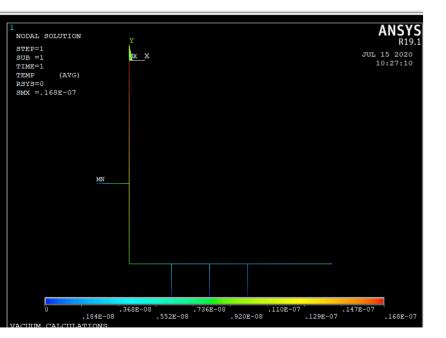
Variables

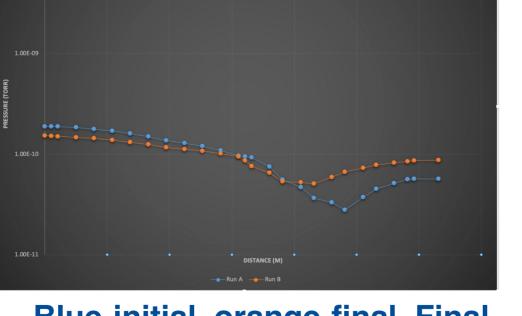
The pressure profile was characterized with variations in pump size, pump spacing, and orifice size. It was found that a system with smaller orifice holes and more ion pumps will have a lower pressure profile.



Results

Ion Pumps, Photo: Ideal Vacuum Products. Ion pump quantity, placement, and speed effect the vacuum.





Initial design: 4 ion pumps, Final design: reduced orifice hole 0.8" orifice holes

diameter to remove an ion pump

Blue-initial, orange-final. Final design meets experimental requirements at 8.67E-11 torr



Fermilab OXFORD

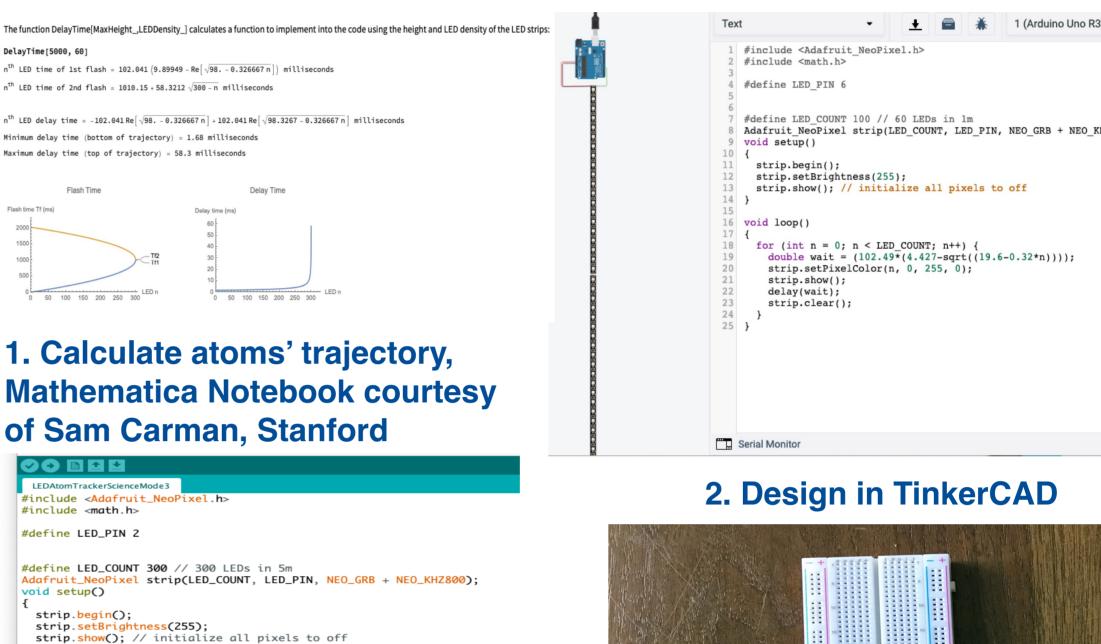
LED Atom Tracker

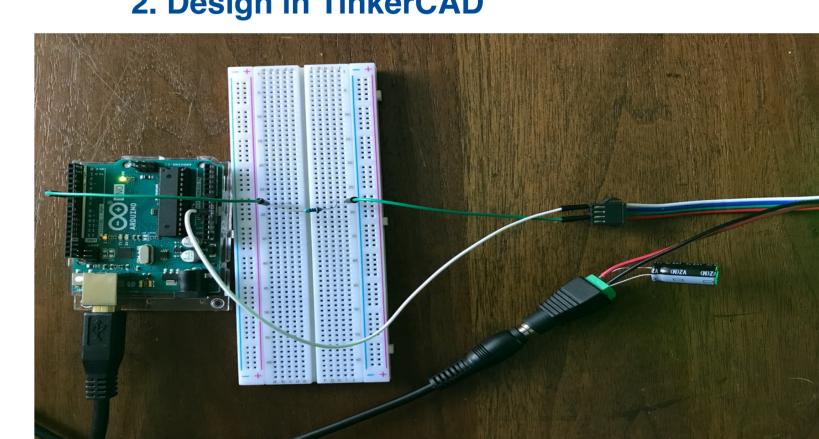
Purpose

To allow spectators to see where the Sr the Sr? atoms are while the experiment is running.

Procedure

Use classical physics to model the atoms' trajectory and implement in a software program





4. Connect Arduino to LED strip

Where is

SOURCE

3. Create program in Arduino IDE

for (int n = 0; n < LED_COUNT; n++) {

delay(wait); strip.clear();

strip.setPixelColor(n, 255, 255, 255);

double wait = 102.041*(9.89949-sqrt((98.0-0.326667*n)));

5. Run the Circuit

- -Program the circuit
- -Connect the circuit -Test the circuit on actual Arduino and LED strip

Results

A 5m section of the system completed, software programs for the different science modes in progress, power requirements calculated, and recommendations on how to scale up to 100m.

Future

Scale the system up to 100m by connecting 20 5m LED strips, power injection every 10m, include all LEDs in the code, complete software for all science modes, and ensure the system meets safety specifications.

