# Characterizing Debris-Shield Transmission Degradation and Estimating On-Target Energy



## J. KWIATKOWSKI, S. J. STAGNITTO, S. F. B. MORSE, M. LABUZETA, and V. GUILIANO

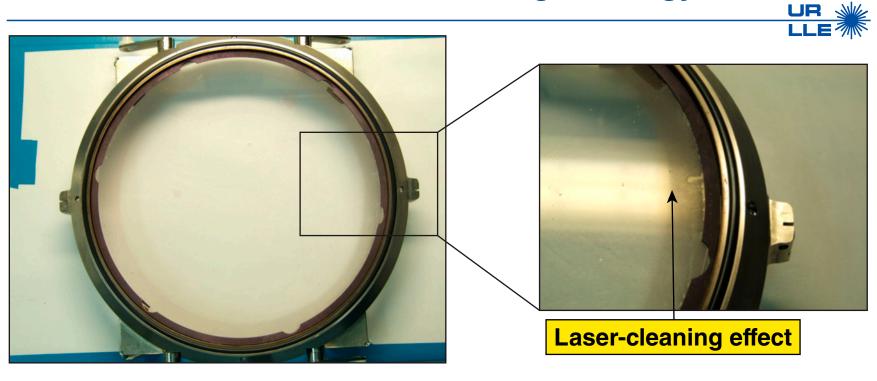
### University of Rochester, Laboratory for Laser Energetics

**OMEGA Now Provides an Estimate of On-Target Transmission Losses Resulting from Target Debris Contamination of Blast Window Assemblies** 

- Transmission of OMEGA debris shields is highly dependent on the type of experimental campaigns
- A laser-cleaning effect generally maintains individual beam transmission to ~90% of the "clean" Blast-Window-Assembly (BWA) condition
- Blow-through Omega Transport Imaging System (OTIS) measurements are used to monitor debris shield transmission throughout the BWA cycle
- An energy report is now provided to the principal investigators depicting estimated UV transmission losses
- Experiments with low debris impact are generally scheduled at the start of a BWA cycle, and high-impact shots precede refurbishment

**Debris shields will be changed ~15× in FY12.** 

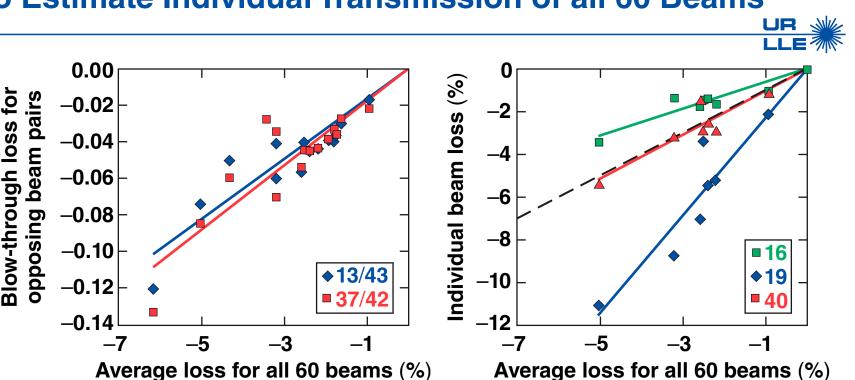
**Target Debris Collects on the Surface of the Debris Shield and Reduces the UV On-Target Energy** 



- BWA consists of a vacuum window and a debris shield
- Surface contamination often exceeds 10<sup>6</sup> DPM/100 cm<sup>2</sup>
- Processing of BWA's is labor intensive and requires controlled surface contamination areas (CSCA's) qualified radiation workers
- decontamination of hardware - recoating or replacing debris shield

A "Laser-Cleaning Effect" is Observed After Shooting the Beam Through a Low-Transmission Debris Shield High-loss beams generally recover up to ~90% of clean transmission after the beam is fired Majority of laser-cleaning effect is realized after a single shot Beams with transmission loss >5% over the last ten mid-cycle OTIS runs 35 **■** Unfired beams ■ Fired beams **-21 -17 -13 -9 -5** UV loss (%)

**Blow-Through OTIS of Two Witness Beam Pairs is Used** to Estimate Individual Transmission of all 60 Beams



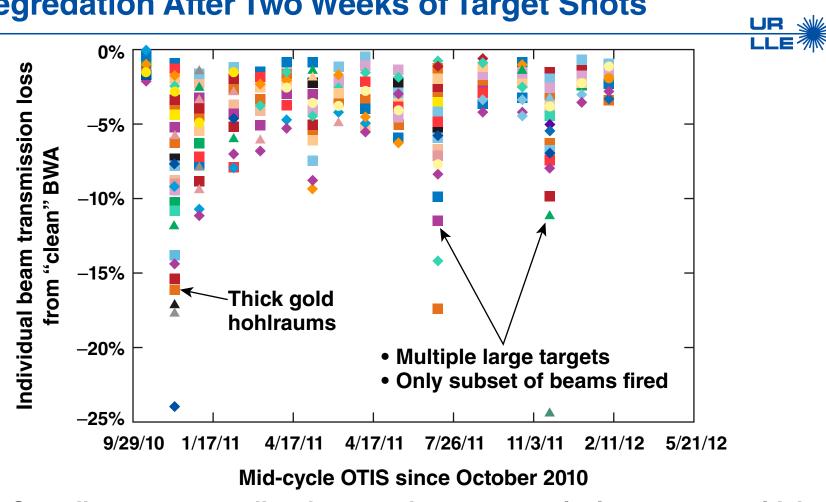
- Historical correlation of witness beam-pairs blow-through transmission is used to determine the overall system average
- Individual beam transmissions are calculated based on each beam's historical correlation to the system average
- Blow-through OTIS predicts
- 60-beam average transmission to ~1%
- individual beam transmission for beams that are shot to <2% rms</p>

**UV On-Target Energy is Reported Based on an Energy Measurement Made Upstream of the Target Chamber** <del>▗▊▗▐▀▀▀</del>▊▔▘<del>▊▀▀</del>▊▔<mark>▊▊▗▊▀▋</mark>▎▐▔▋

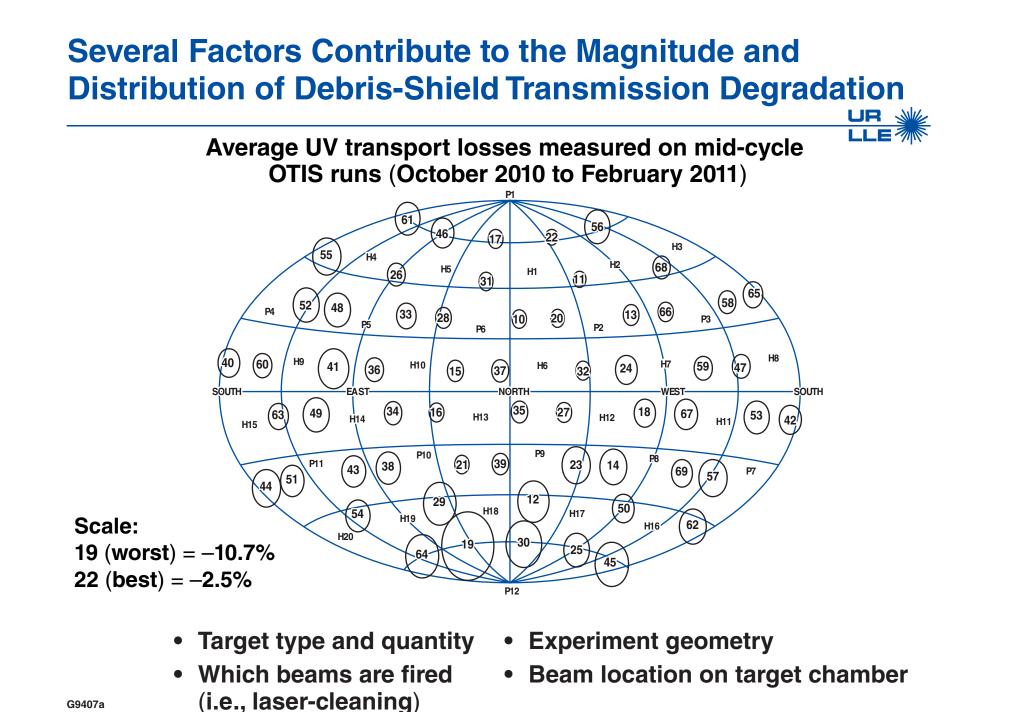
- Harmonic-energy detector (HED) measures on-shot UV along with residual IR and green
- HED is calibrated semi-annually (seven shots) and checked monthly (one shot) against a conventional calorimeter



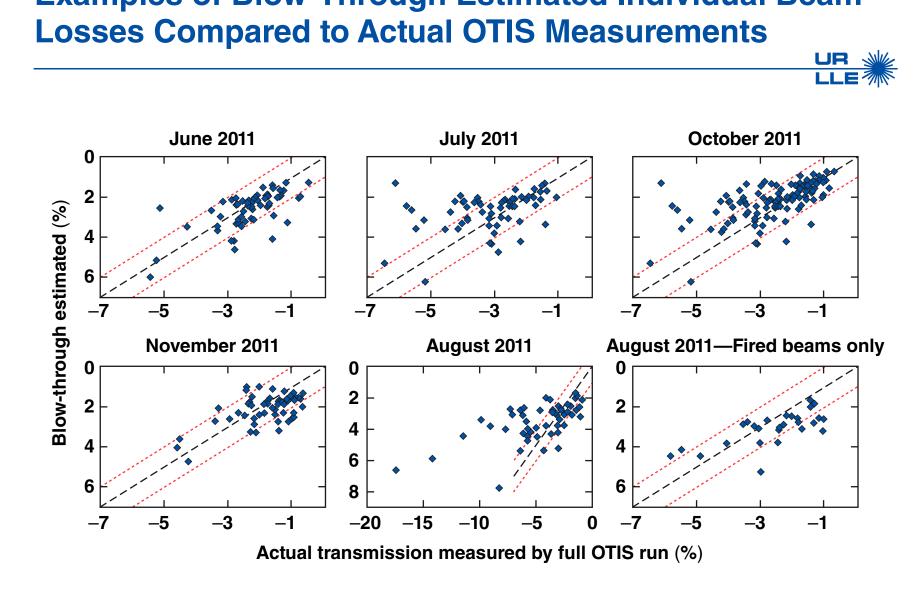
"Mid-cycle" OTIS Measurements of all 60 Beams are **Now Taken to Understand Debris-Shield Transport Degredation After Two Weeks of Target Shots** 



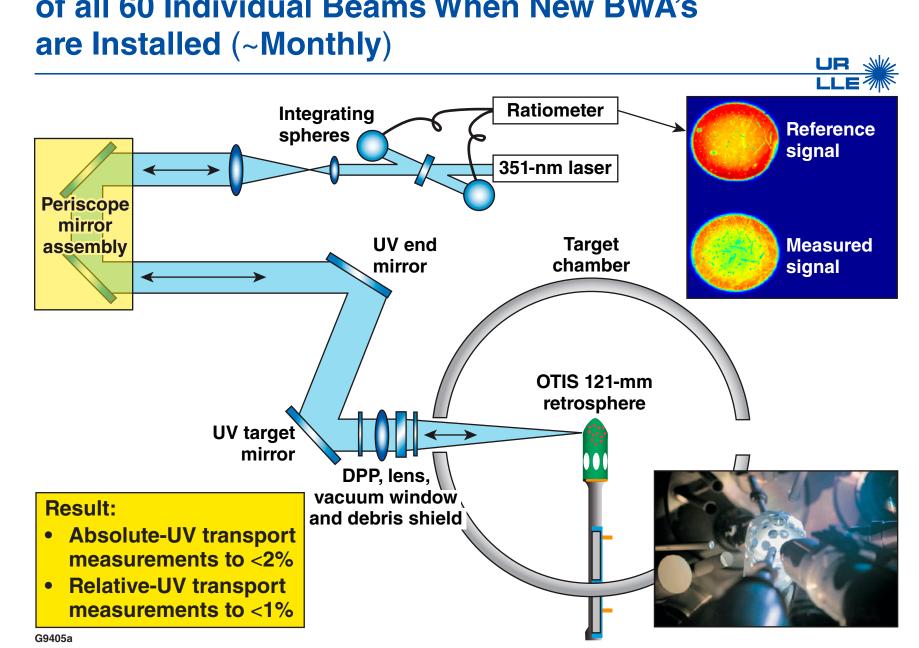
- Overall system, as well as beam-to-beam, transmission can vary widely • Historical HED energy report specifies UV on-target energy based
- on clean debris-shield transmission



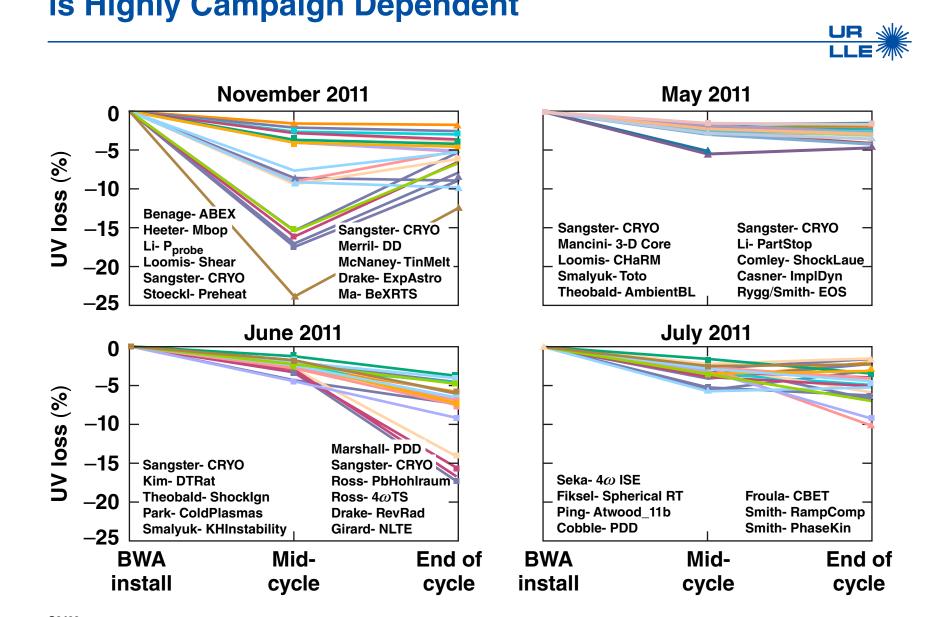
**Examples of Blow-Through Estimated Individual Beam** 



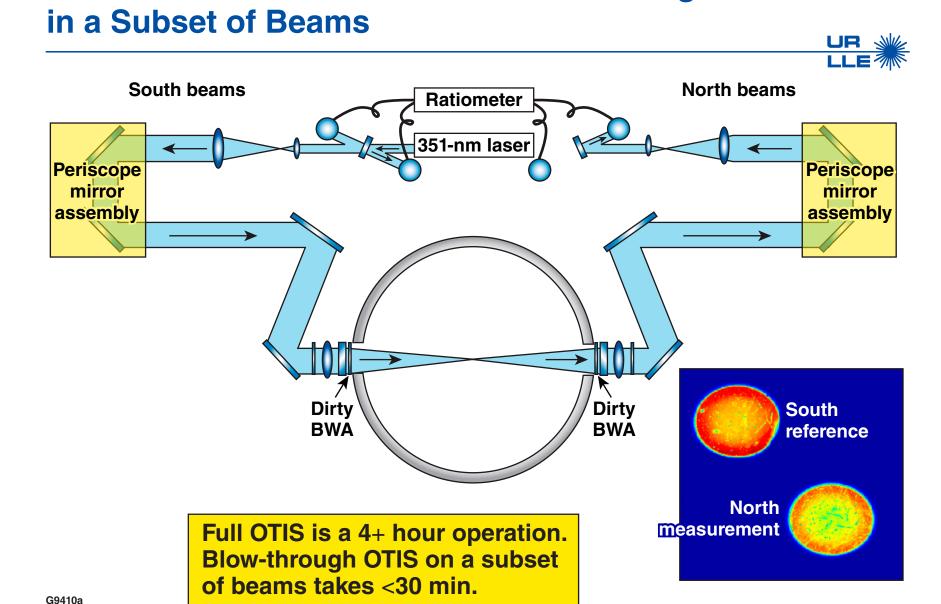




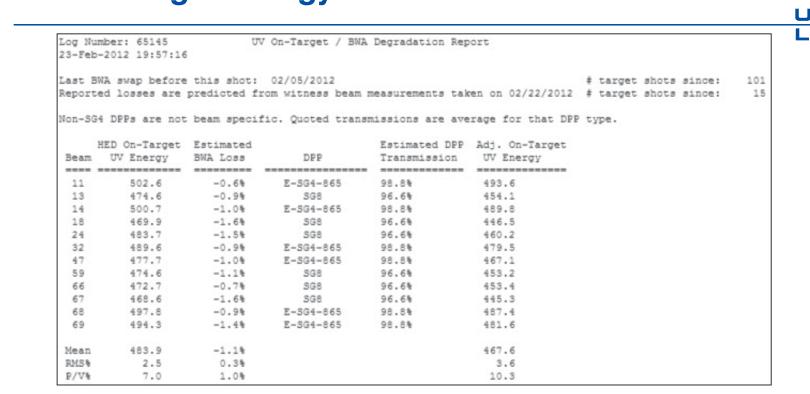
**UV Transmission Throughout each BWA Cycle** is Highly Campaign Dependent



Daily "Blow-through OTIS" Measurements are used to Monitor Debris-Shield Transmission Degradation



Operations Now Provides an HED Report That *Estimates* **UV On-Target Energy as a Function of Beamline** 



- Estimated DPP transmission is included in this report
- SG4 DPP transmission is beam specific non-SG4 DPP's are not beam specific; quoted
- transmission are the average for that DPP type
- This report is included in PI Packet
  - shot Images and reports page
- OMEGA Data Viewer

#### Summary

#### OMEGA Now Provides an Estimate of On-Target Transmission Losses Resulting from Target Debris Contamination of Blast Window Assemblies

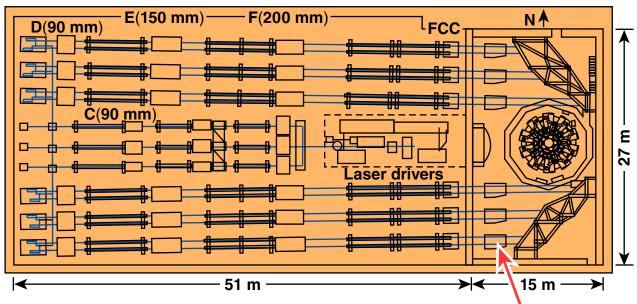


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### **UV On-Target Energy is Reported Based on an Energy Measurement Made Upstream of the Target Chamber**

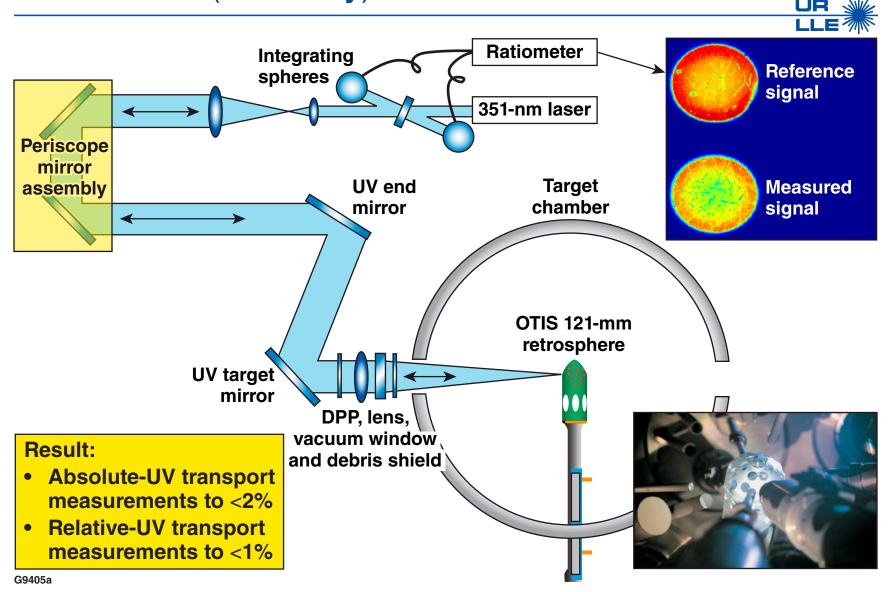




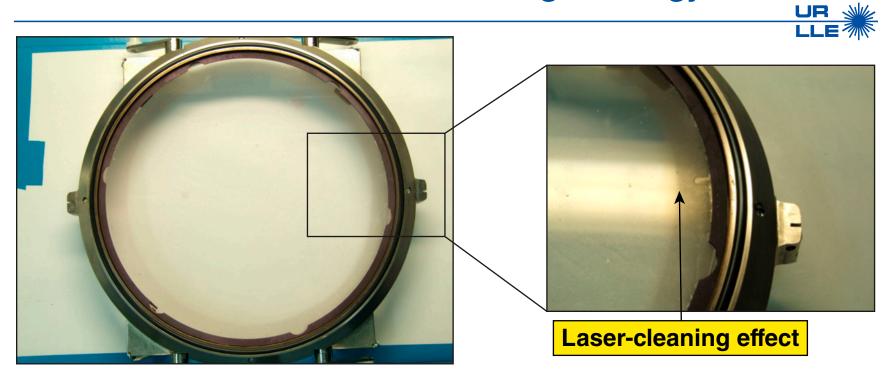
- Harmonic-energy detector (HED) measures on-shot UV along with residual IR and green
- HED is calibrated semi-annually (seven shots) and checked monthly (one shot) against a conventional calorimeter



## OTIS is Used to Measure Absolute UV Transmission of all 60 Individual Beams When New BWA's are Installed (~Monthly)

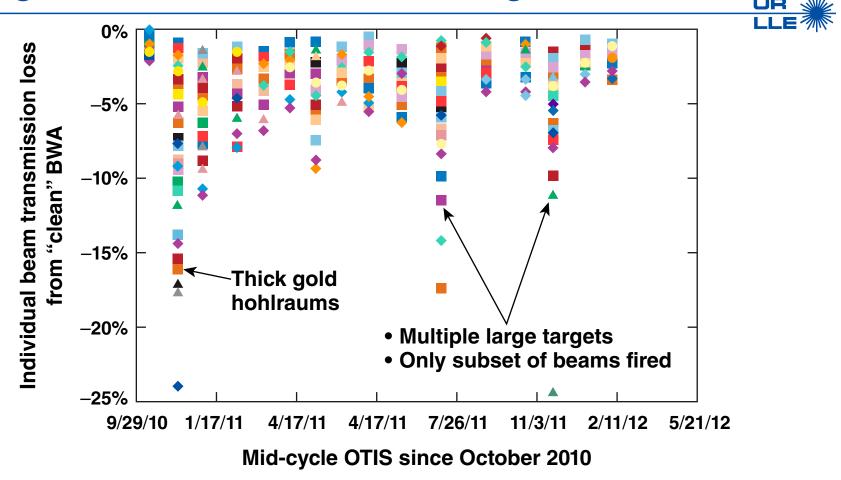


### Target Debris Collects on the Surface of the Debris Shield and Reduces the UV On-Target Energy



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  - decontamination of hardware
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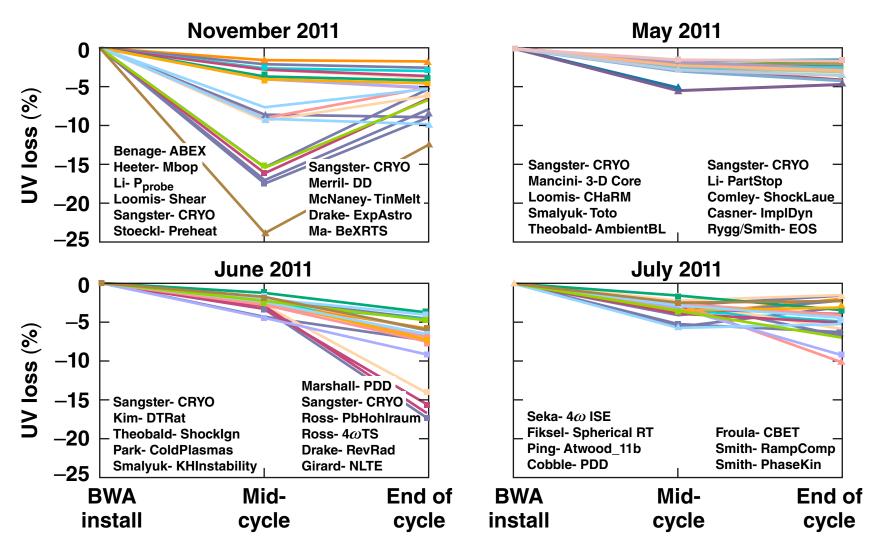
#### "Mid-cycle" OTIS Measurements of all 60 Beams are Now Taken to Understand Debris-Shield Transport Degredation After Two Weeks of Target Shots



- Overall system, as well as beam-to-beam, transmission can vary widely
- Historical HED energy report specifies UV on-target energy based on clean debris-shield transmission

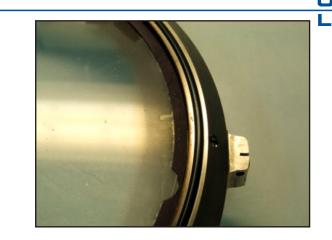
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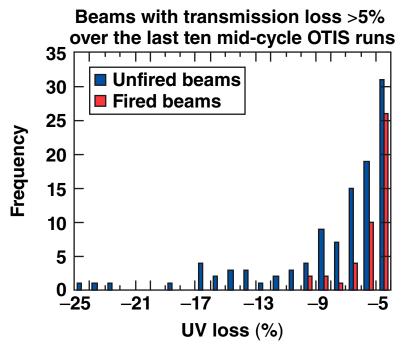


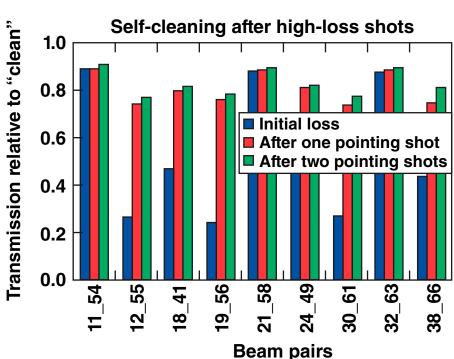


### A "Laser-Cleaning Effect" is Observed After Shooting the Beam Through a Low-Transmission Debris Shield

- High-loss beams generally recover up to ~90% of clean transmission after the beam is fired
- Majority of laser-cleaning effect is realized after a single shot



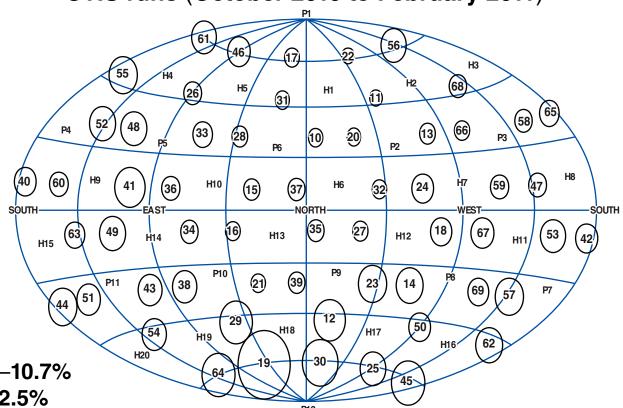




### Several Factors Contribute to the Magnitude and Distribution of Debris-Shield Transmission Degradation



### Average UV transport losses measured on mid-cycle OTIS runs (October 2010 to February 2011)



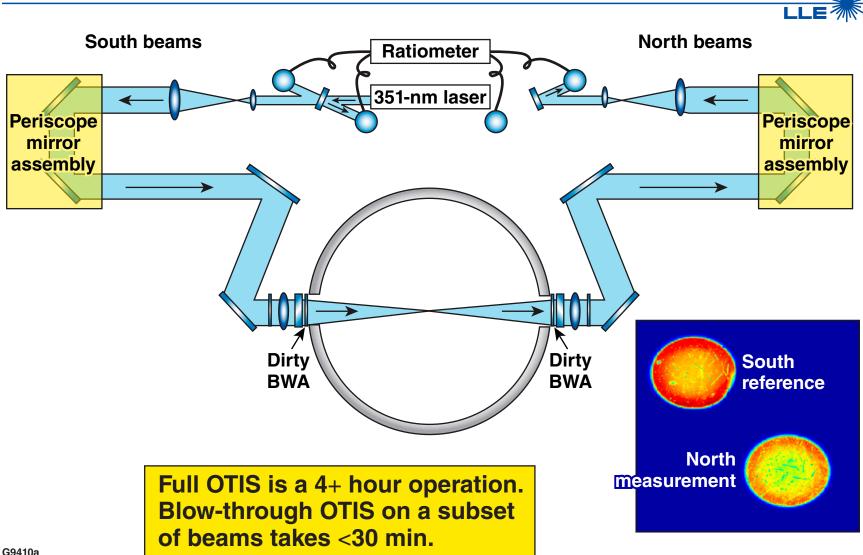
Scale:

19 (worst) = 
$$-10.7\%$$

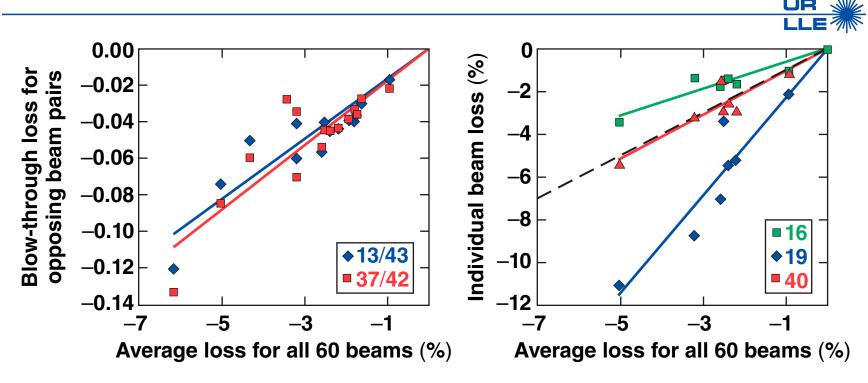
22 (best) = -2.5%

- Target type and quantity
- Which beams are fired (i.e., laser-cleaning)
- Experiment geometry
- Beam location on target chamber

#### Daily "Blow-through OTIS" Measurements are used to Monitor Debris-Shield Transmission Degradation in a Subset of Beams



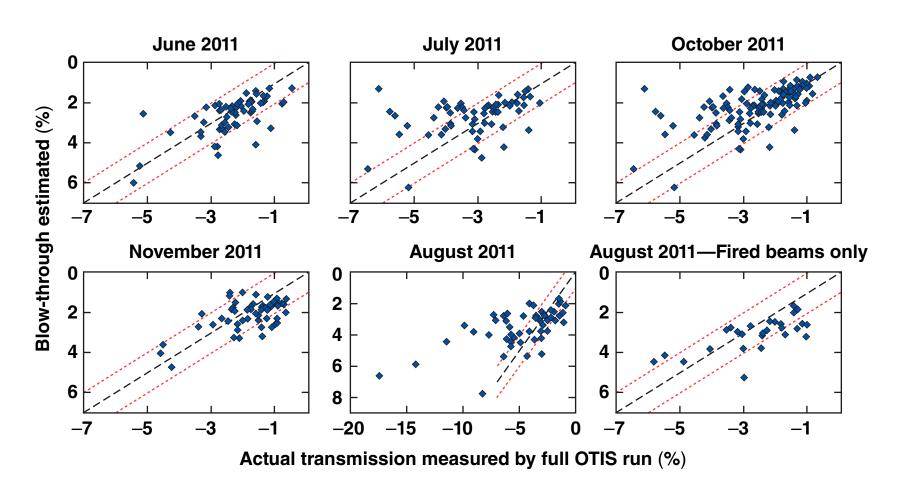
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- Blow-through OTIS predicts
  - 60-beam average transmission to ~1%
  - individual beam transmission for beams that are shot to <2% rms</li>

### **Examples of Blow-Through Estimated Individual Beam Losses Compared to Actual OTIS Measurements**





### Operations Now Provides an HED Report That *Estimates* UV On-Target Energy as a Function of Beamline



3-feb	-2012 19:57:16							
Last BWA swap before this shot: 02/05/2012						# target shots	since:	101
Reported losses are predicted from witness beam measurements taken on 02/22/2012						# target shots	since:	15
on-SG	4 DPPs are not	beam specif	ic. Quoted transm	issions are ave	rage for that DPP	type.		
	HED On-Target	Estimated		Estimated DPP	Adj. On-Target			
Beam	UV Energy	BWA Loss	DPP	Transmission	UV Energy			
					****			
11			E-SG4-865	98.8%	493.6			
13			SG8	96.6%				
14			E-SG4-865	98.8%	489.8			
18	469.9	-1.6%	SG8	96.6%	446.5			
24	483.7	-1.5%	SG8	96.6%	460.2			
32	489.6	-0.9%	E-SG4-865	98.8%	479.5			
47	477.7	-1.0%	E-SG4-865	98.8%	467.1			
59	474.6	-1.1%	SG8	96.6%	453.2			
66	472.7	-0.7%	5G8	96.6%	453.4			
67	468.6	-1.6%	SG8	96.6%	445.3			
68	497.8	-0.9%	E-SG4-865	98.8%	487.4			
69	494.3	-1.4%		98.8%	481.6			
Mean	483.9	-1.1%			467.6			
RMS%	2.5	0.3%			3.6			
P/V%	7.0	1.0%			10.3			

- Estimated DPP transmission is included in this report
  - SG4 DPP transmission is beam specific
  - non-SG4 DPP's are not beam specific; quoted transmission are the average for that DPP type
- This report is included in
  - PI Packet
  - shot Images and reports page
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