

# Preparations For Methane Analysis

Ben Jones

Fig 1:  
*“The Bo CH<sub>4</sub> test  
stand will not do this”  
– FNAL Fire Safety  
Committee  
(paraphrased)*



**Nitrogen Canister**

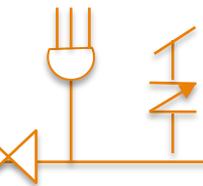


Bottle pressure regulator  
0-30psig

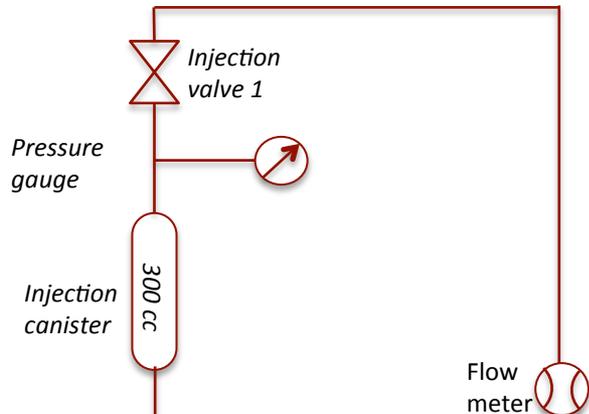
Relief valve  
(100psig)  
in case of  
regulator failure



1 psig check valve /  
relief valve to protect  
vacuum pump



Vacuum  
pump



Pressure  
gauge

Injection  
canister  
300 cc

Flow  
meter

To monitors



Vent valve for  
N2 flush  
(into room)



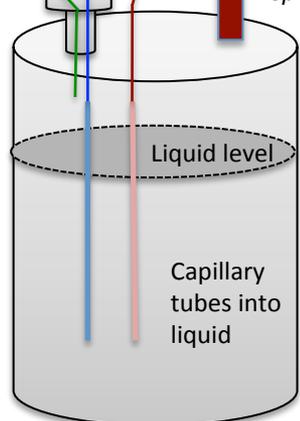
To RGA  
(100ft)



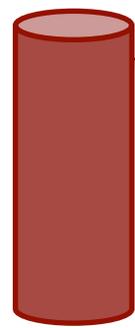
Relief valve  
replacement



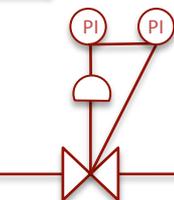
**Bo Cryostat**



**Methane Canister**



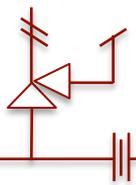
scale



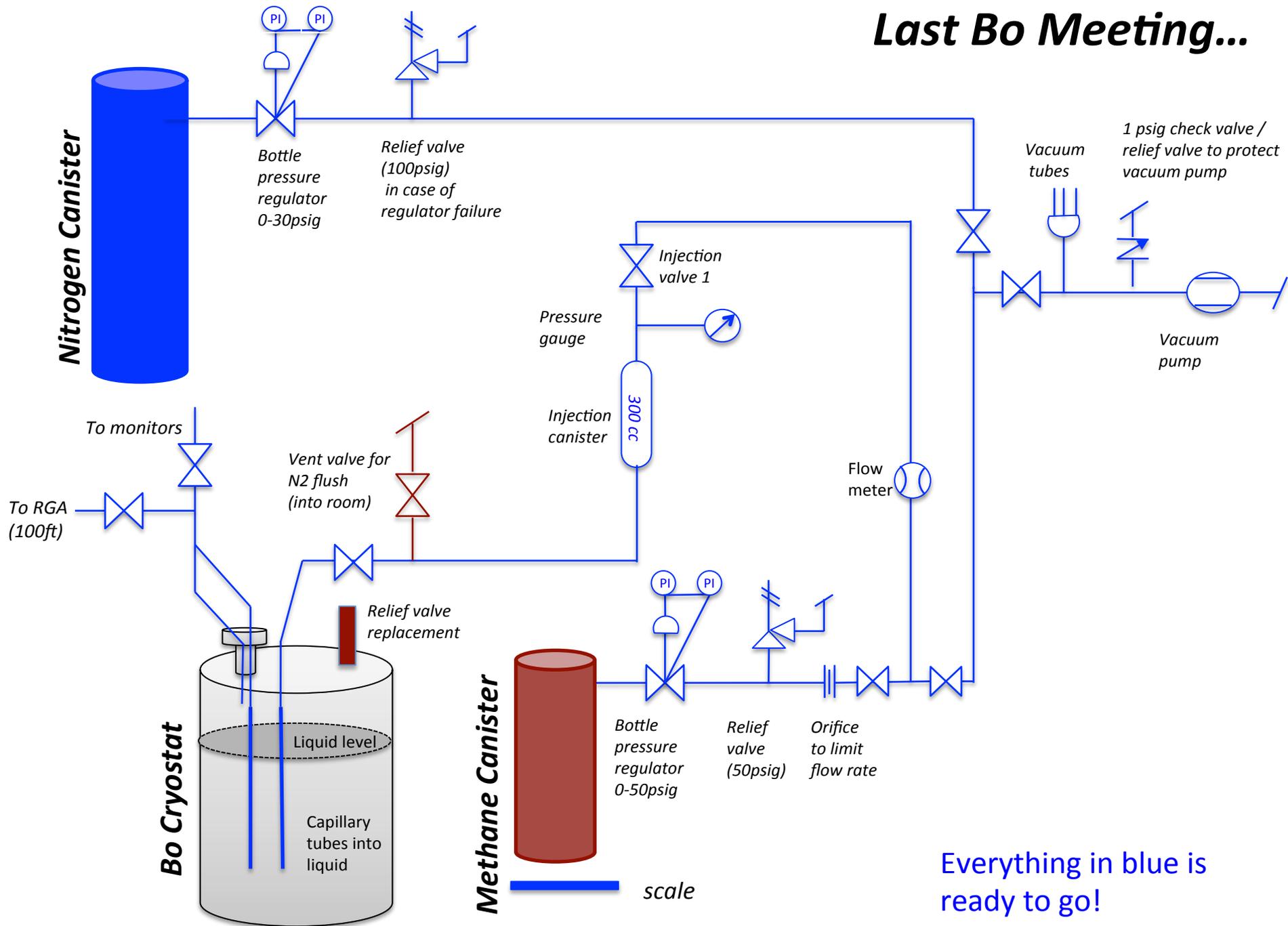
Bottle pressure regulator  
0-50psig

Relief valve  
(50psig)

Orifice  
to limit  
flow rate



# Last Bo Meeting...





WITH A CARBIDE PRESENT  
DANGER FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS/GASES to ignition sources



N2 Pressure Regulator (0-100psig)

N2 Relief valve (50psig)

N2 canister

Line selection valves

Vacuum line

Flow limiting orifice  
(calibrated 200S SCFH methane)

CH4 bottle stand

CH4 supply line

CH4 Relief valve (50psig)

CH4 pressure regulator (0-60psig)

CH4 bottle connector

Vacuum pump

Scale

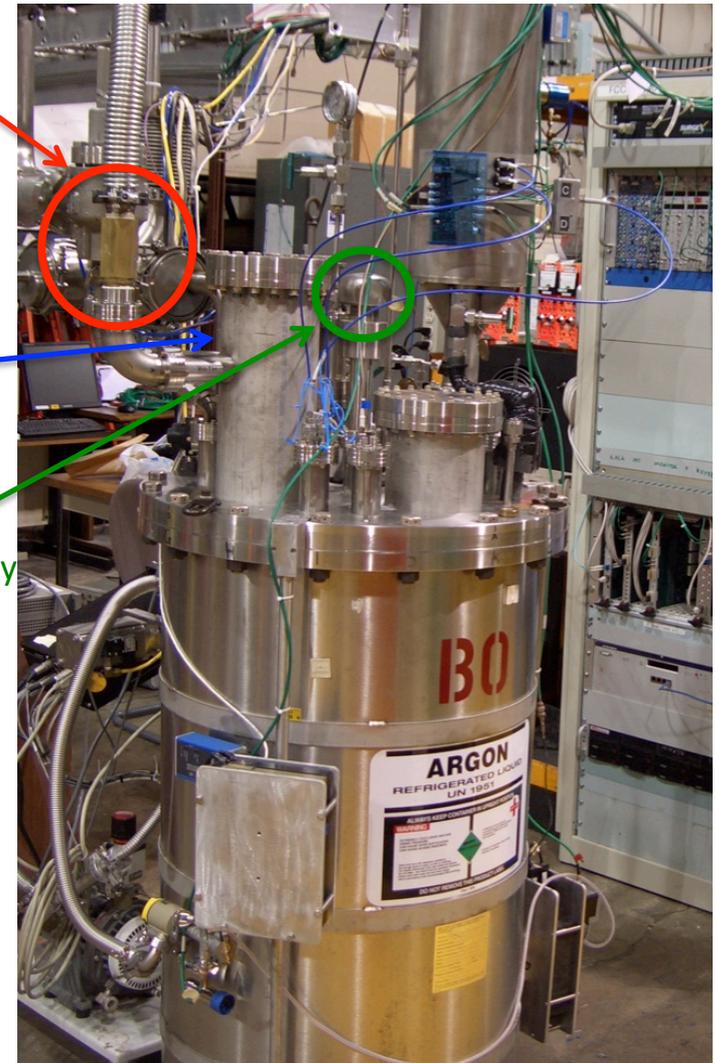
# Relief Valve Adjustment

- When we had no condenser, pressure was controlled by allowing venting when overpressure through a 10psig relief valve
- Now we have a condenser we no longer want this. Especially if we want to bleed methane gas in at >10psi.
- However, we still need to vent head pressure during the argon fill.
- We will solve this by putting a valve upstream of the 10psi relief, which is to be opened only during the fill
- Bo also has a 35 psig main relief to vent, and a 50psig to room emergency relief to – so no safety feature is compromised
- Valve is in hand – but this type of valve is expensive (\$400), so looking for other possible solutions.
- Geometry of valve (elbow) also requires vent piping work

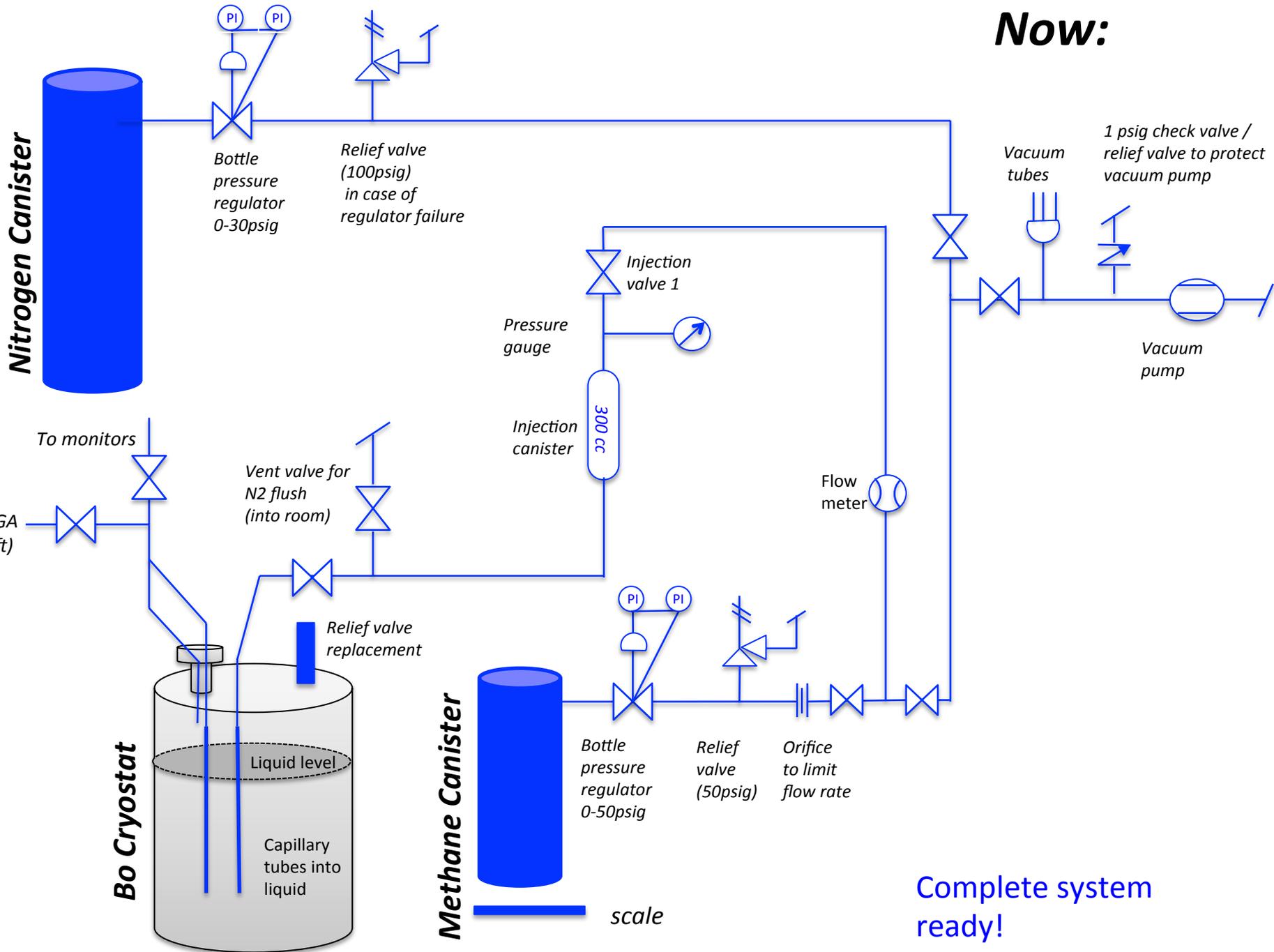
10psig  
fill relief

35psig  
main  
relief  
(hidden)

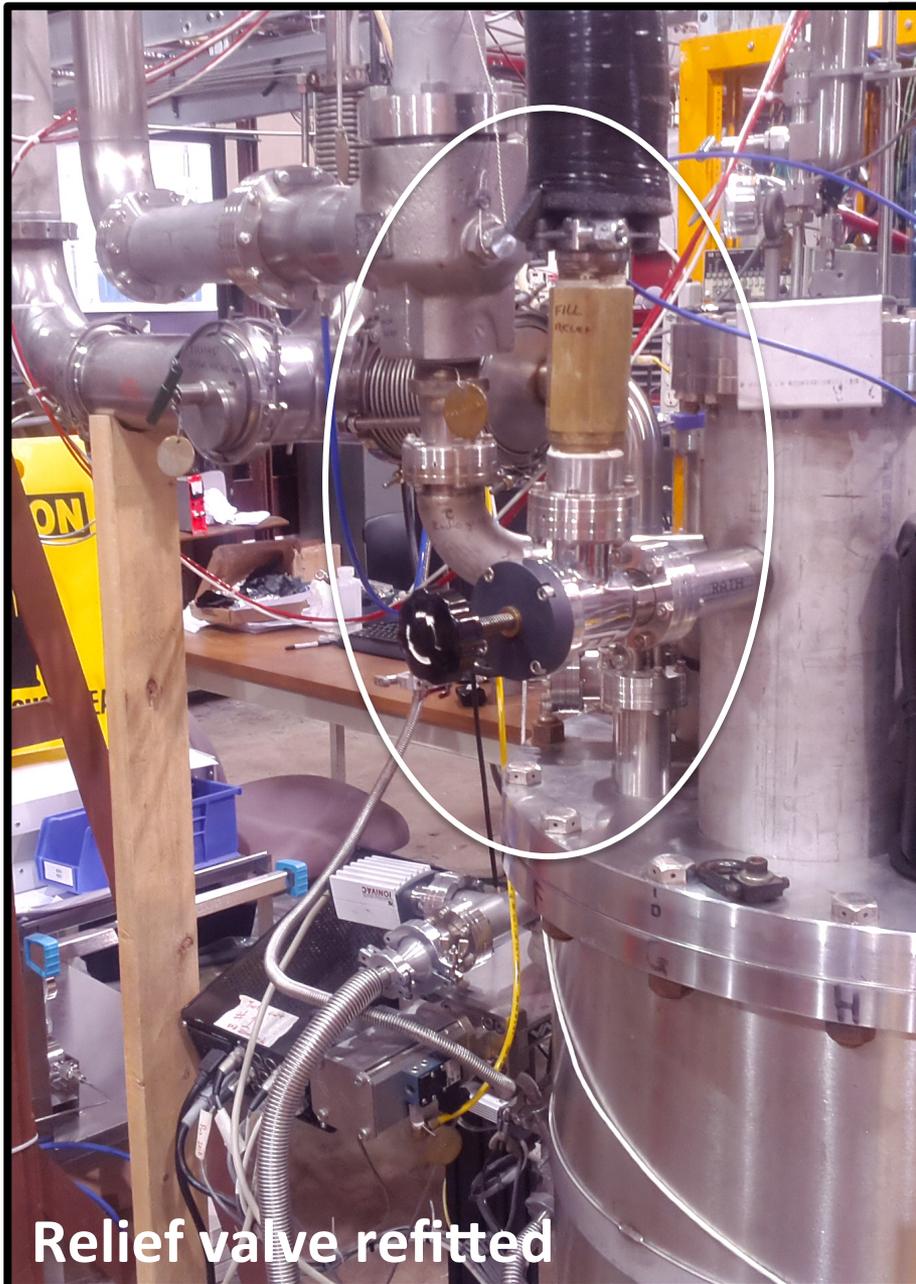
50psig  
emergency  
relief



**Now:**



**Complete system ready!**



Relief valve refitted



Methane has arrived

# Fire Safety Documentation for Bo CH<sub>4</sub> Injection System at PAB

*Ben Jones, Massachusetts Institute of Technology*

## **Introduction:**

We have built a system to inject methane gas into liquid argon in the Bo cryostat at PAB. The system can be factorized into two parts: The Bo volume, which will at all times contain a nonflammable mixture of methane and argon, and the injection piping which contains pure methane and is hence a flammable gas system. The first section of this document describes the nonflammable system and the measures taken to ensure that its contents remain always a nonflammable mixture. The second section describes the injection piping system which is designed to be a Risk Class 0 flammable gas installation, in accordance with Fermilab's ES&H guidelines.



**Figure 1: The Bo VST Test Stand and Injection System at PAB**

Safety documentation went through ~4 versions, latest is at docdb 2577

Fire safety review after version 3 raised a few minor concerns, all addressed to fire safety committees satisfaction

Our “no bottles in place during welding” condition was relieved to a “no changing bottles during welding” condition. This makes life easier for us operationally.



1a

New vent line was required, venting high into room and further from possible ignition sources

1b

Operational Readiness Clearance  
Methane Injection System for LAr Test Stand (Bo) at PAB  
6/11/2013

AUTHORIZATION TO PROCEED WITH THE ATTENDED OPERATION OF THE METHANE INJECTION  
SYSTEM FOR LAr TEST STAND (BO) at PAB

**REVIEWED AND APPROVED BY:**

**DATE**



6/11/2013

Particle Physics Division Head  
Comments/Exceptions:



6/11/2013

Particle Physics Senior Safety Officer  
Comments/Exceptions:



6/11/2013

Committee Chair  
Comments/Exceptions:

**Submitted By:**



06/11/13

Methane Injection System Representative

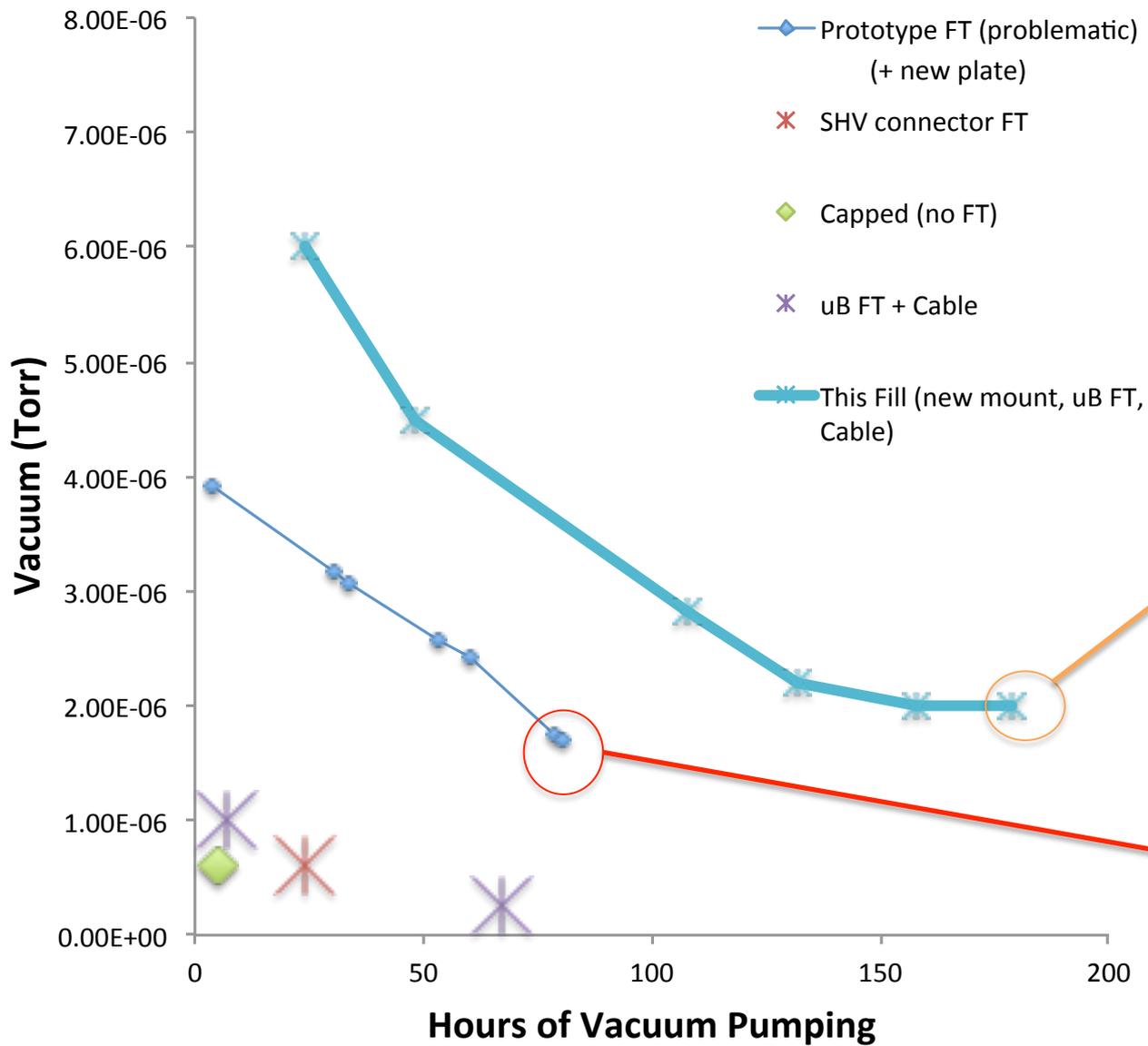
SIGNED ORC FOR ATTENDED OPERATION OF  
METHANE INJECTION LINE

# Procedural Points

- **IMPORTANT: I specify in the documentation that methane may not be injected into Bo or vented from the fill line except under direct supervision from either myself or Matt.**
- Important safety points:
  - Methane canister never changed during welding work
  - Mixture in Bo must always remain nonflammable. A sheet next to Bo is used to record every injection so we know the concentration
  - I specify that we will have a 60% safety margin and so never inject more than 6% by volume. This is 8 canisters so long as Bo remains near full.
  - After removing a methane canister the fill line must be flushed with N2 immediately, and never around welding or other ignition sources

# Inside Bo

- Matt, Ami, Gabriel removed TPB plate and added 2 inch tube in MIT mount (next talk)
- A few issues have arisen subsequently:
  - Solid angle calculation shows that 2" tube has very little light expectation from alpha (borderline whether we will see anything  $>1pe$ ).
  - Vacuum has not reached our preferred standard. Suspect large piece of acrylic in new mount is the culprit (next slide)
  - N2 condenser not properly reconnected leading to bursting its seals in 2 places during fill (now fixed)
  - 8 inch PMT cable was not strain relieved, and we lost the connection during fill (critical- need to re-open).



This run has large acrylic piece in PMT mount. We suspect outgassing water is preventing us reaching proper vacuum.

In this run had installed a new TPB plate. We saw unusually high water levels (80ppb) and low light yield (28 instead of 38PE).

# Alazar Digitizer

- To achieve higher rates than the scope, and faster sampling speed the uB electronics, we decided to install one of MIT's Alazar digitizers on uboonepab02
- Not a trivial process: a few days of struggling with driver compatibility, linux versions etc
- With the help of Eric and Gennadiy and Alazar tech support we updated the linux kernel on uboonepab02 to one which is a good match to some precompiled drivers
- Now drivers successfully installed, and I was able to run the example program supplied with the SDK
- We will need some kind of custom code to take data we want – I hope some of this can be ported from the code Lindley and I wrote for the MIT machines

ATS9870



# Flow meter calibration

Over to Ami and Gabriel for a report on flow calibration for methane injection.

