



Optical Diagnostics

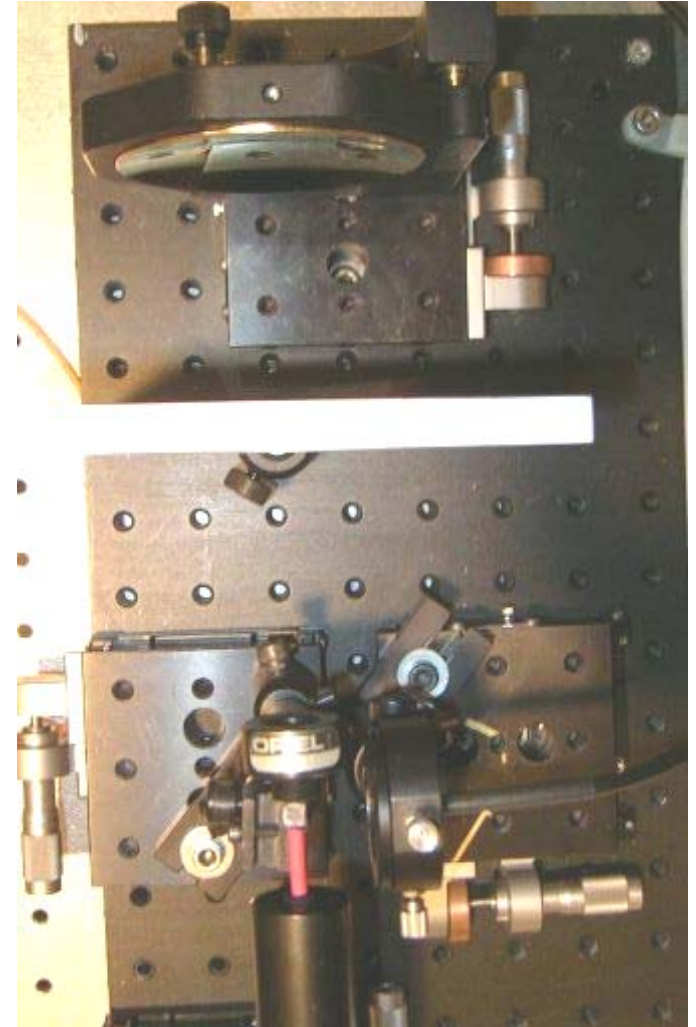
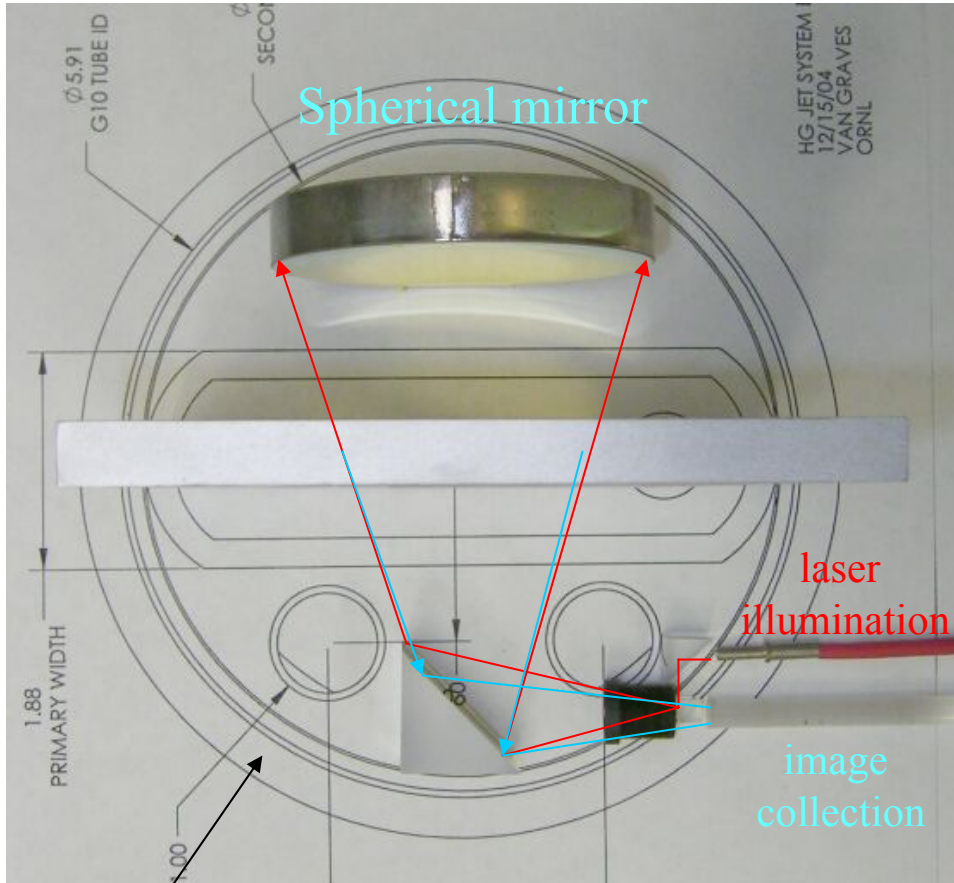
March 13, 2006

Design Specifications & Restriction

- high radiation area
- tight environment
- non-serviceable area
- passive components
- optics only, no active electronics
- transmit image through flexible fiber bundle



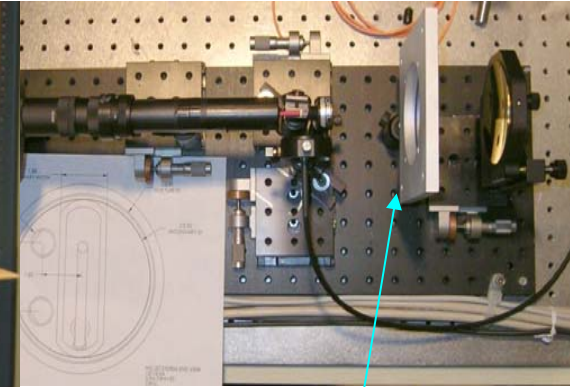
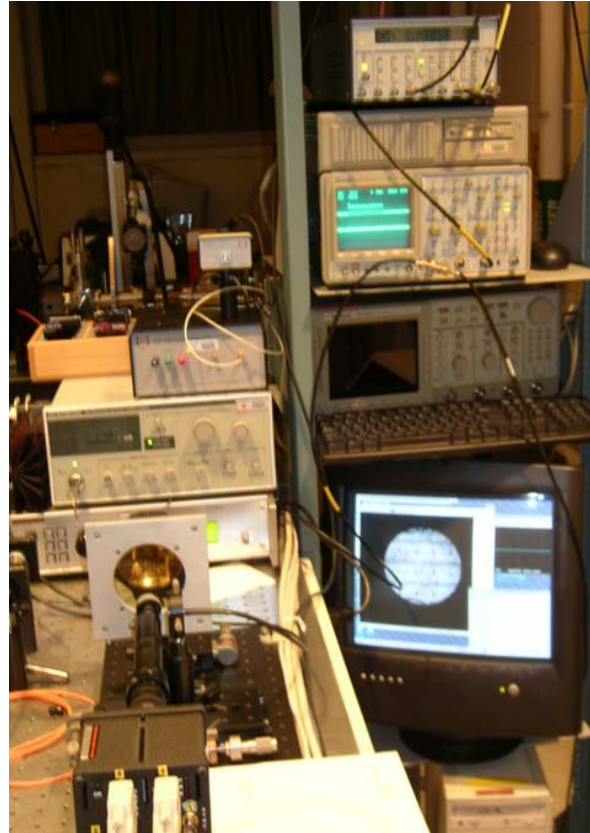
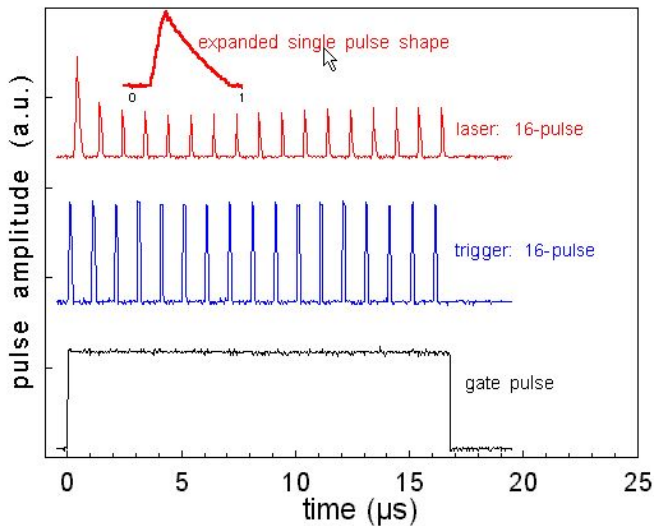
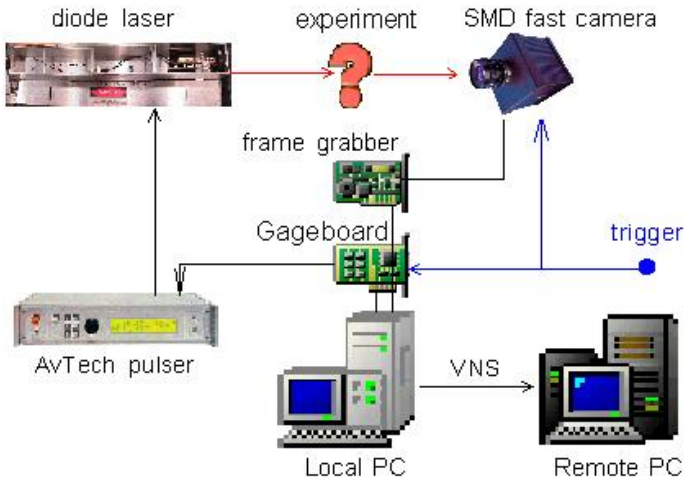
Optical Layout



$\phi 6''$ Secondary Containment



Works OK in this tight environment



Optical Components

- 50/50 beam splitter: Edmund, 0.5 cm cube
- spherical mirror: Edmund, $f=3\text{-in}$, $D=3\text{in}$ Au coated
- small prism mirror: Edmund, $1\times 1.4\text{ cm}$, Au coated
- large prism mirror: Edmund, $2.5\times 2.5\times 3.54\text{ cm}$, Au coated
- imaging fiber Edmund: $\frac{1}{8}\text{-in}$ diameter, $12\text{-}\mu\text{m}$ core, 0.55 NA
- illumination fiber: ThorLabs, 0.22 NA, SMA-905 840 $\text{-}\mu\text{m}$ core
- imaging lens: Sunex, $f=0.38\text{-cm}$, $f/\# 2.6$, diagonal FOV 54° , $\phi 1.4\text{-cm}$ x 2.0 cm



SMD 64KIM camera

CCD size: 13.4 x 13.4 mm
 Pixels: 960x960
 Single frame: 240x240 pixels
 57,600 picture elements
 frame rate: 16 frames up to 1 μ s/frame
 Reduced pixel size: 56 x 56 μ m

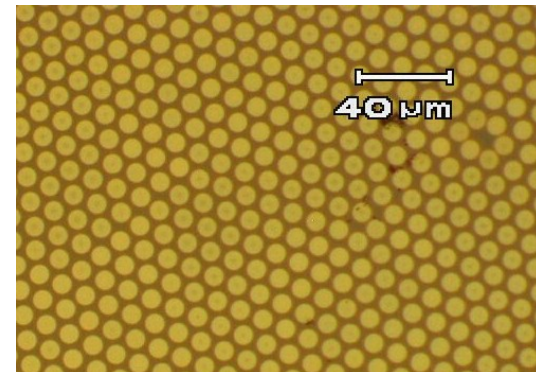
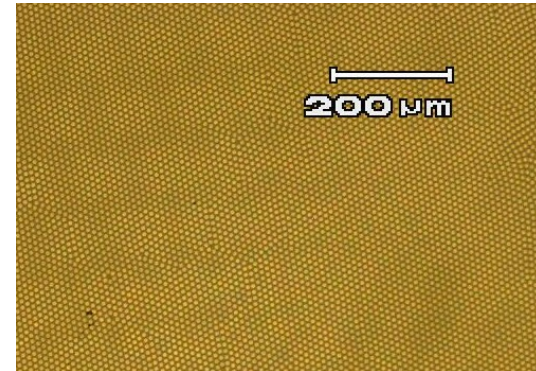


FastVision

CCD size: 15.4 x 12.3 mm
 Pixels: 1280x1024
 Single frame: FPGA programable
 1.3 M picture elements
 Frame rate: 500/s @ full resolution
 500k/s @ 1x1280

CERN Olympus Encore PCI 8000S
 4 kHz recording rate, 25 μ s electronic shutter

glass imaging fiber bundle Core size: 12 μ m, diameter: 1/8"



Total fiber counts ~50,000 in 3.17 mm diameter
 Imaging ~243 x 243 fibers on 960 x 960 CCD array

~1 imaging fiber on ~4x4 pixels on full frame

~1 imaging fiber on ~1 pixel on a single frame



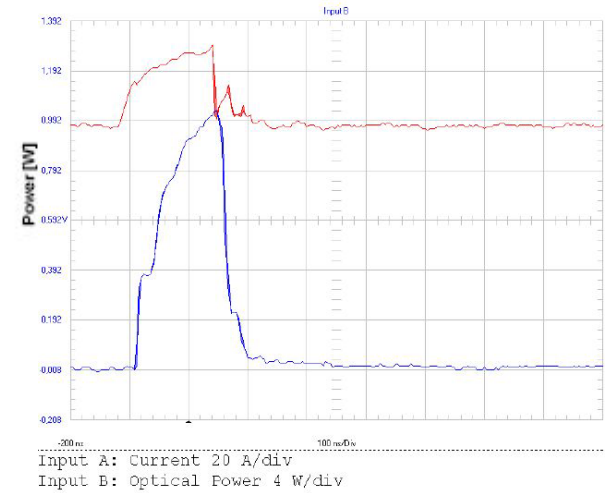
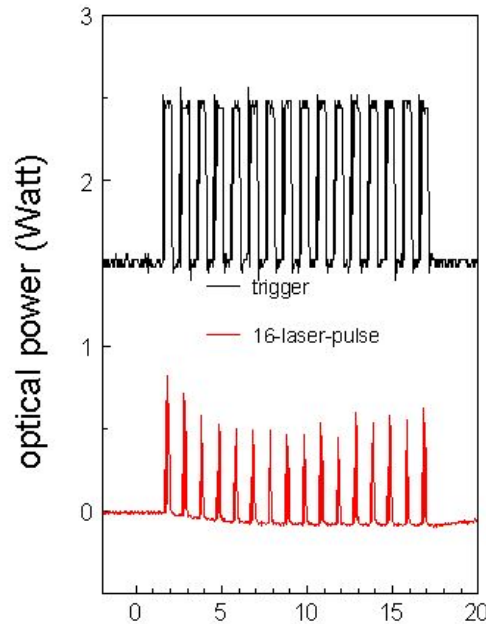
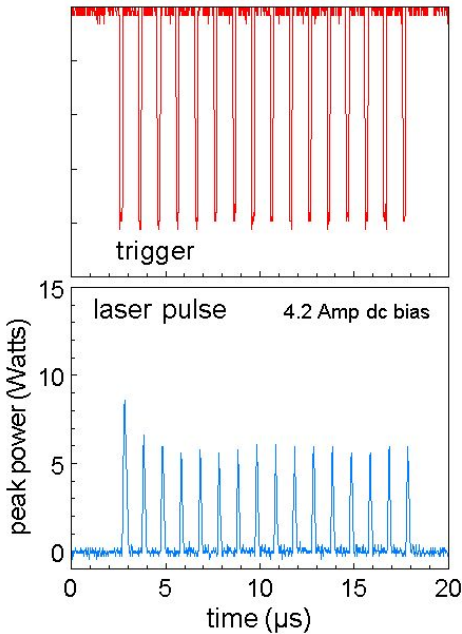
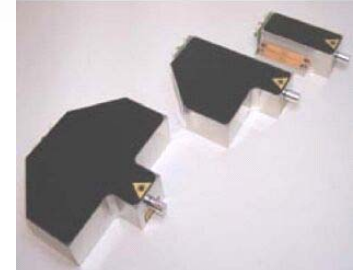
Laser Sources

Laser diode, SLI 15-W, Class IV
 Power = 15 Watts
 $I_{th} = 4.5$ Amp
 $\lambda = 808$ nm

JDS Uniphase
 Laser diode, SDL-2300-L2
 Power = 1 Watts
 $I_{th} = 0.3$ Amp
 $\lambda = 850$ nm



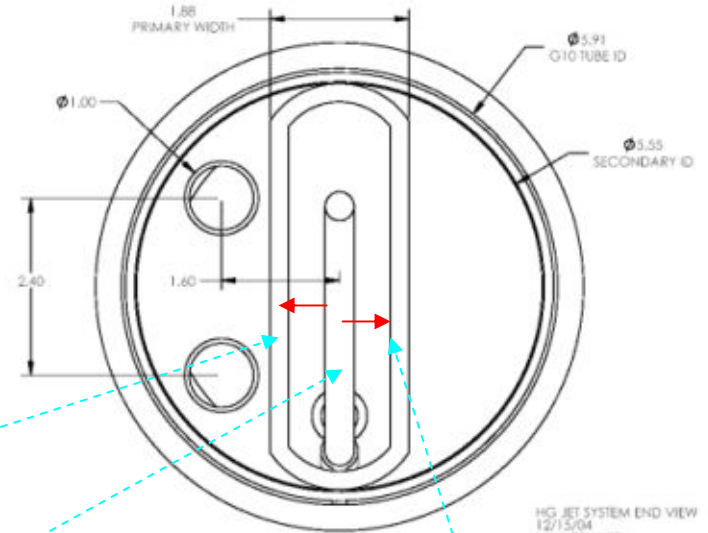
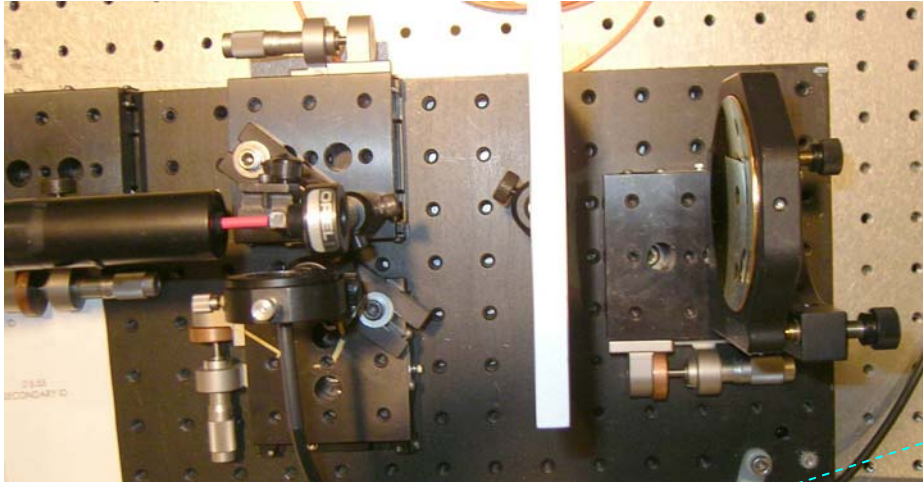
BDL20-808-F6
 s/n: 05091745



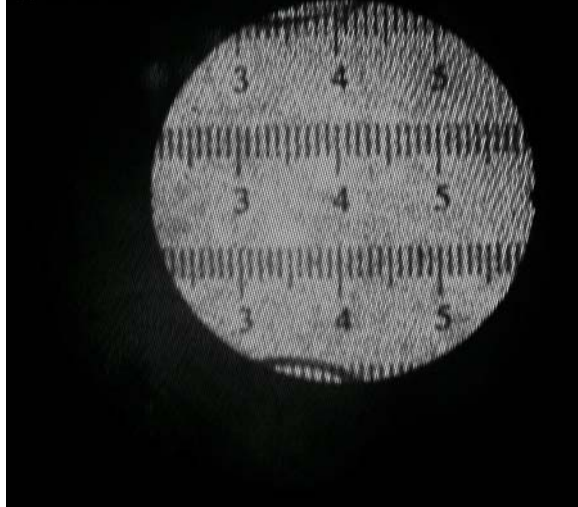
Parameter	Value	Unit
Temperature	25	°C
Rated power	20	W
Current at rated power	35.38	A
Maximum current	41.63	A
Threshold current	9.2	A
Center wavelegh	808.6	nm
Linewidth FWHM	2.64	nm



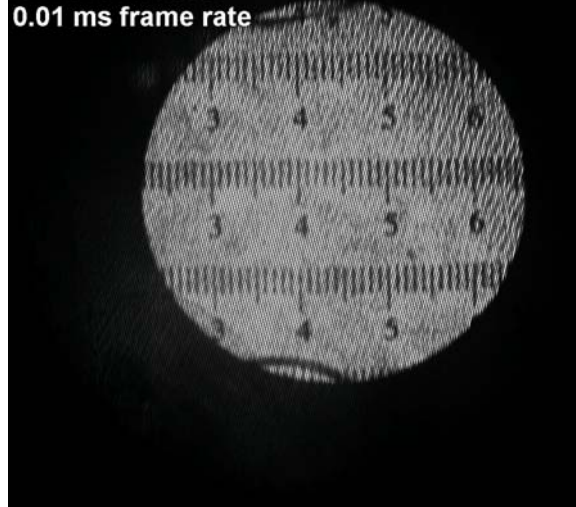
Stationary images of NIR laser illumination



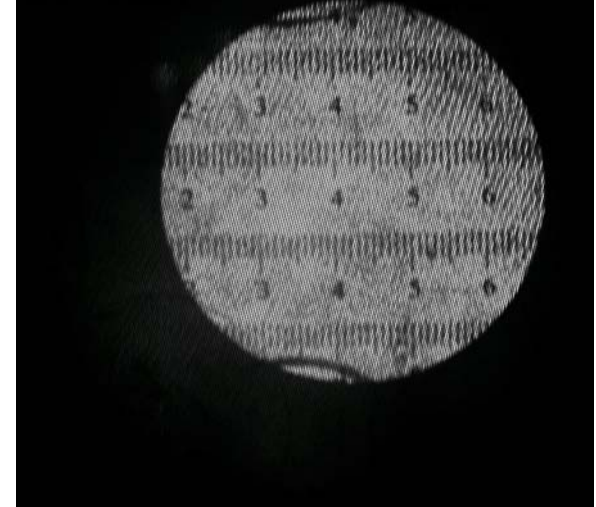
target shifted 1.5 cm upstream



field of view
NIR illumination
0.01 ms frame rate

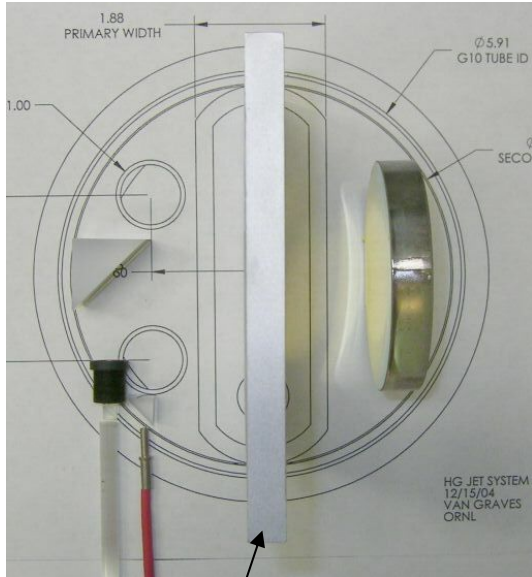


target shifted 1.5 cm downstream

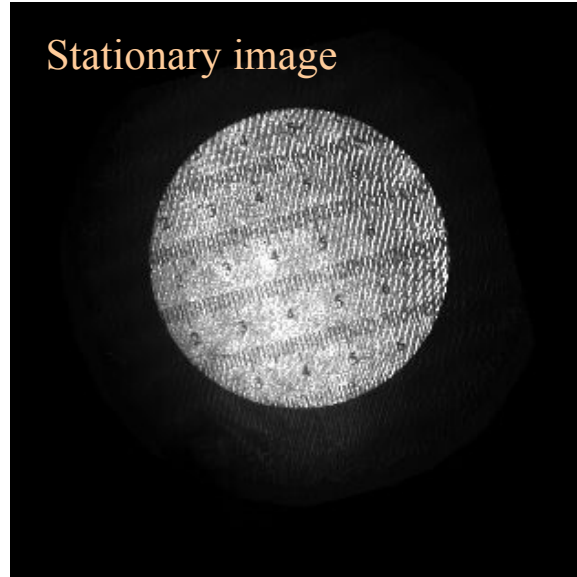




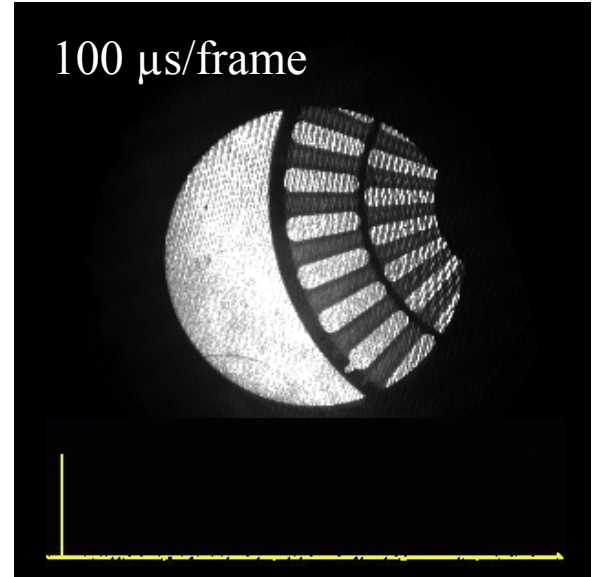
Chopper Image In Motion @ 4 kHz



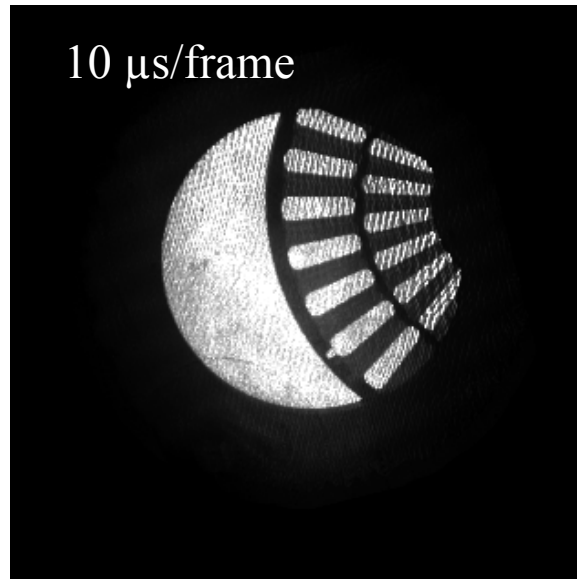
Linear Velocity @ ~ 40 m/s



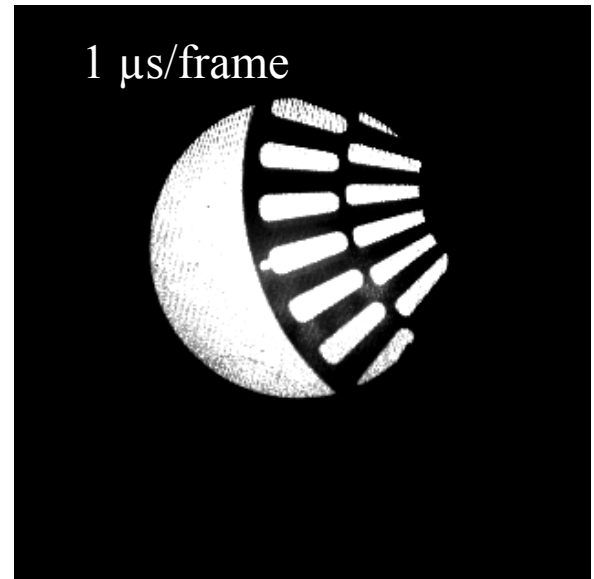
Stationary image



100 μ s/frame



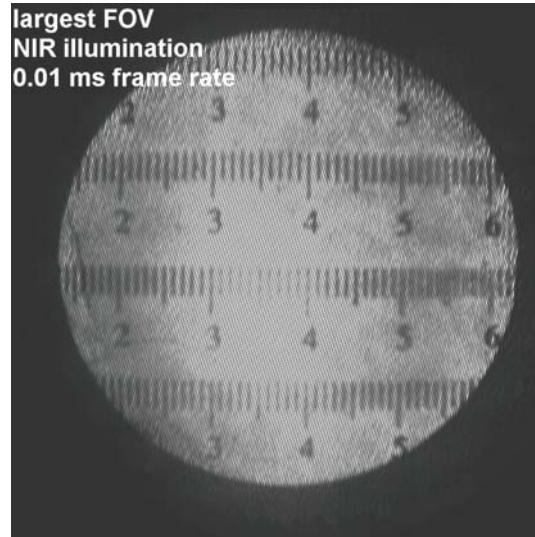
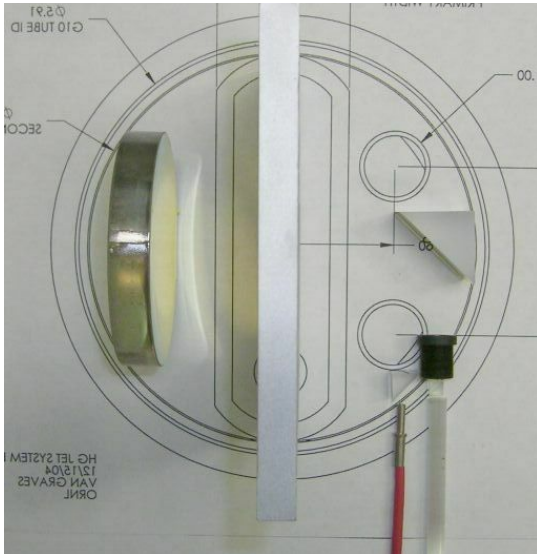
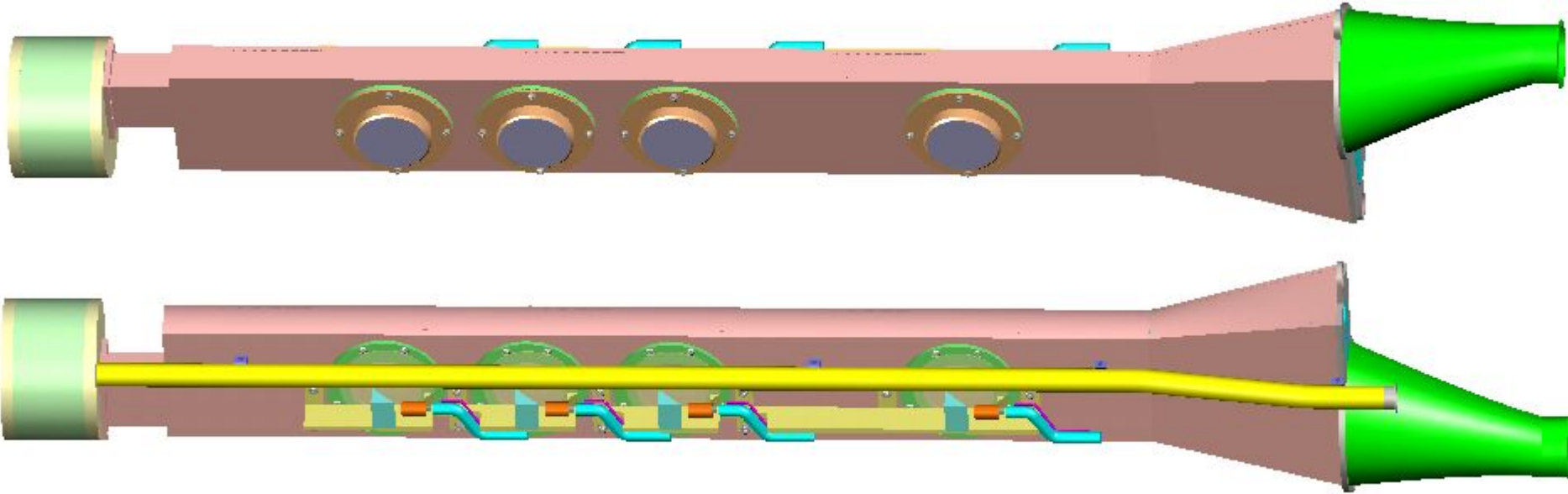
10 μ s/frame



1 μ s/frame



Optical Diagnostics System Design In Secondary Containment



One set of optics
per viewport

Conceptual design
completed



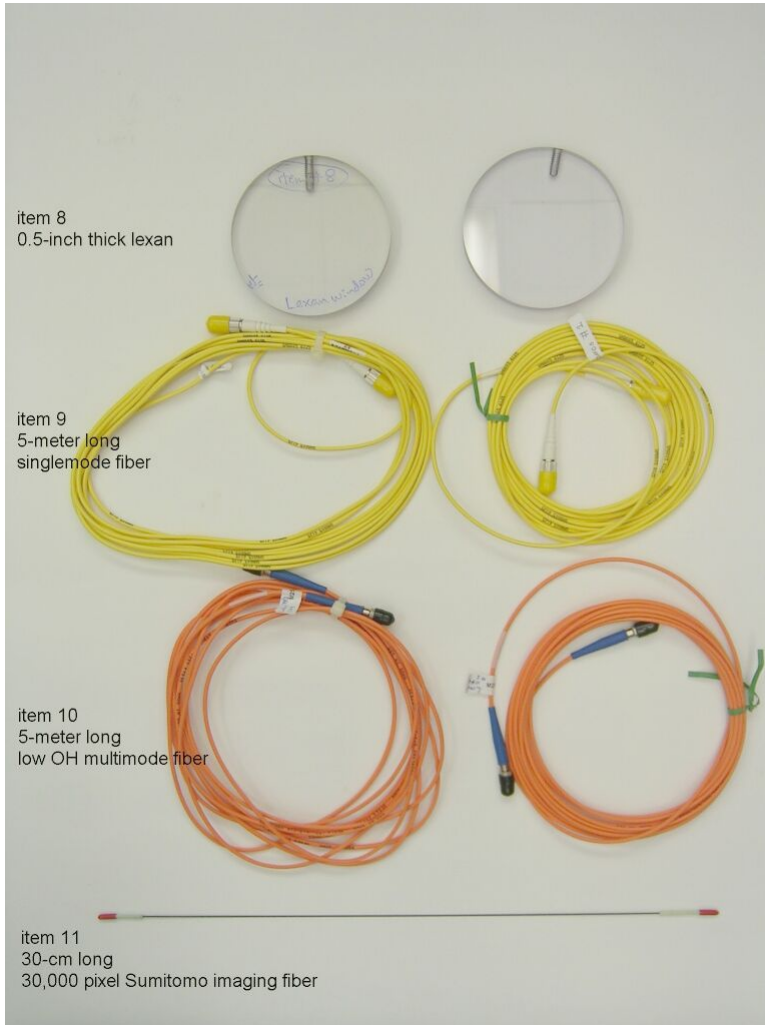
Irradiation Studies of Optical Components - I



CERN, ~ April 15-24, 2005
 Irradiation Condition :
 1.4 GeV proton beam
 4×10^{15} proton
 Irradiation dose: equivalent to
 40 pulses of 24 GeV proton beam
 28 TP/pulse
 total of 1.2×10^{15} proton
 Received radiation dose:
 3231 Gy, ~ 323 krad

Schott glass imaging fiber
is not good

	A	B	C	D	E
1		13-Jul-2005			
2		Results of optical components irradiated at CERN on April 15, 2005			
3		proton beam energy: 1.4 GeV			
4		no. of protons: 4×10^{15}			
5		transmittance and reflectance measured at the HeNe wavelength			
6					
7	item #	components	before	after	results
8	2	Large gold mirror reflectance	0.910	0.920	no change
9	3	Small gold mirror reflectance	0.930	0.940	no change
10	4	50/50 beam splitter: transmittance	0.450	0.360	drop 20%
11	4	50/50 beam splitter: reflectance	0.530	0.423	drop 21%
12	5	imaging lens: transmittance	0.880	0.610	drop 31%
13	6	1-mm thick sapphire plate	0.863	0.867	no change
14	7	1-mm thick fused silica	0.914	0.859	drop 5%
15					
16	1	3-feet long imaging fiber	0.394	0.000	no measureable light transmitted at the HeNe or 800 nm wavelengths
17					
18					



CERN, ~ Oct. 24, 2005

Irradiation Condition :

1.4 GeV proton beam

5×10^{15} proton

Irradiation dose: equivalent to

40 pulses of 24 GeV proton beam

total of 5×10^{15} proton

28-Dec-2005

Results of optical components irradiated at CERN on Oct. 24, 2005

proton beam energy: 1.4 GeV

no. of protons: 5×10^{15}

transmittance measurements at 650 & 850 nm wavelengths

item #	components	wavelength @ 650 nm			wavelength @ 850 nm		
		before	after	results	before	after	results
8	0.5-inch thick Lexan window	0.840	0.830	no change	0.940	0.900	drop 4%
9	5-meter singlemode fiber	0.600	0.022	drop 96%	0.420	0.330	drop 22%
10	5-meter multimode low-OH fiber	0.830	0.850	no change	1.000	1.020	no change
11	30-cm long Sumitomo imaging fiber	0.850	0.640	drop 25%	0.670	0.710	no change

overall radiation activity ~ 3 times above background on dec 16, 2005

Sumitomo fused silica imaging fiber
is good



Sumitomo Imaging Fibers



Product Lineup

	IGN-02/03	IGN-028/06	IGN-035/06	IGN-037/10	IGN-05/10	IGN-08/30	IGN-15/30	IGN-20/50
Number of picture elements	3,000	6,000	6,000	10,000	10,000	30,000	30,000	50,000
Jacketing diameter (um)	200	280	350	370	500	800	1,500	2,000
Picture elements area diameter (um)	180	252	315	333	450	720	1,350	1,800
Coating diameter (Primary) (um)	250	340	420	450	590	960	1,900	2,400
Coating diameter (Secondary) (um)	---	---	---	---	---	---	2,500	3,000
Circularity	>= 0.93							
Core material	GeO2 Containing Silica							
Cladding material	F Containing Silica						Pure Silica	
Coating material	Silicone						Silicone + PFA	
Numerical aperture	0.35						0.30	
Lattice defect (%)	<= 0.1							
Allowable bending radius (mm)	10	15	15	20	25	40	75	100
Allowable max temp. (C)	150							

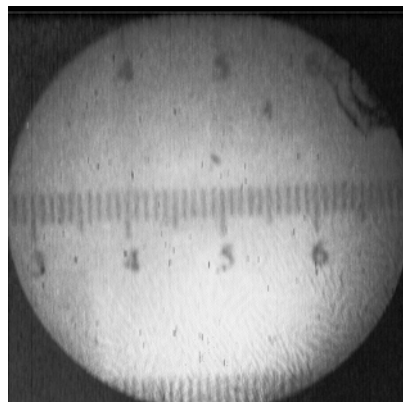
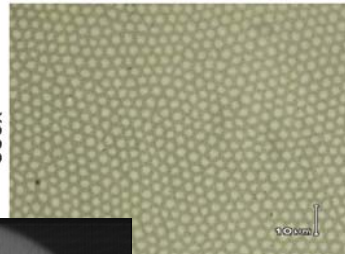
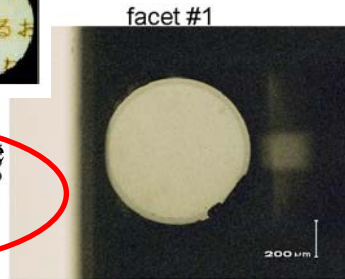
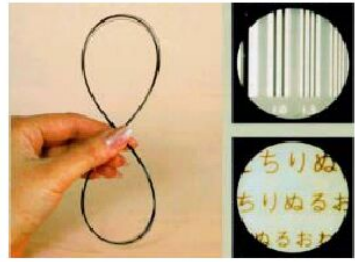
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Cost per foot	\$78	\$158	\$305
Cost in 10 meter	\$2574	\$5214	\$10065
Total cost for 4 fibers (40 meter)	\$10.3k	\$20.8k	\$40.3k

continuous
10-20 meter
available

continuous
10 meter
maybe available



IGN-08/30 sample
0.3-meter
30,000 pixels



Fujikura Imaging Fibers

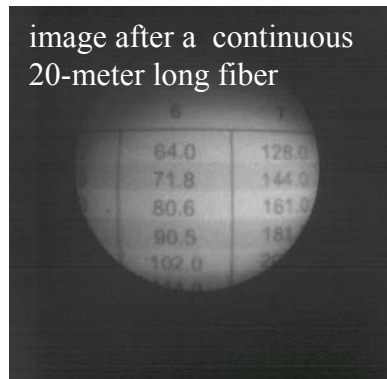
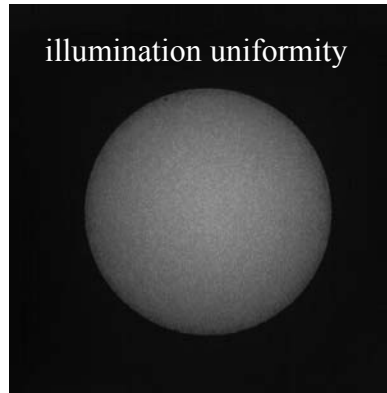


ULTRATHIN IMAGEFIBER SPECIFICATIONS (FIGH series N-Type 50k-100k)

Table 3

Item	FIGH-30-850N	FIGH-50-1100N	FIGH-70-1300N	FIGH-100-1500N
Number of picture elements(nominal)	30,000	50,000	70,000	100,000
Imagecircle diameter (um)	790 ± 50	1,025 ± 80	1,200 ± 100	1,400 ± 120
Fiber diameter (um)	850 ± 50	1,100 ± 80	1,300 ± 100	1,500 ± 120
Coating diameter (um)	950 ± 50	1,200 ± 100	1,450 ± 100	1,700 ± 150
Minimum bending radius (mm)	90 ^{*1} _50 ^{*2} _	110 ^{*1} _80 ^{*2} _	150 ^{*1} _100 ^{*2} _	200 ^{*1} _130 ^{*2} _
Coating material	Silicone resin			
Lattice defect (%)	< 0.1			
Uncircularity (%)	< 5			
length/pc	Maximum length of 1pc : 10ft Cut and rough polish are available. Cut length of 1pc : Customer order			

Fujikura data, FIGH-30
A continuous 20-meter fiber
30,000 pixel imaging fiber



Cost per foot	\$85	\$250	\$540
Cost in 10 meter	\$2805	\$8250	\$17.8k
Total cost for 4 fibers (40 meter)	\$11.2k	\$33k	\$71.8k

unofficial price info

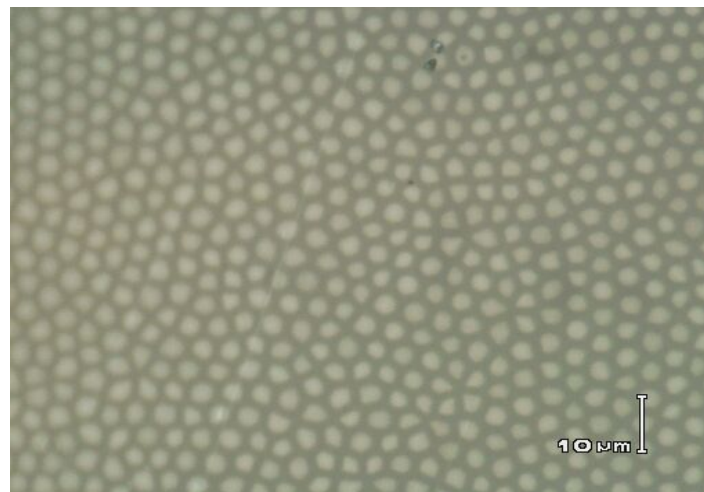
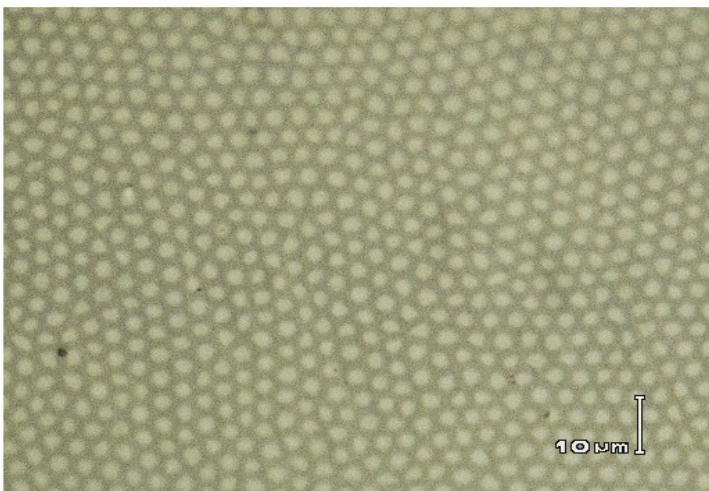
Cost/foot	\$210	\$371.4	
Cost in 10 meter	\$6,935.65	\$12,256.7	
Cost in 20 meter	\$15,607.9		
Total cost for 4 fibers (40 meter)	\$27,742.6	\$49,026.8	

official price info



Uniformity of Imaging Fibers

30,000 picture elements



NO significant difference in the uniformity of imaging fibers



Image Quality Comparison

25 cm long

30,000 pixels, 1-mm diameter

30 cm long



camera SMD illumination
NIR pulse, 10 us/frame

NO significant difference in image quality
Should go with Sumitomo fibers
(20 meters have been ordered)



All-In-One Optical Setup

The implementation of the new setup depends on the irradiation test

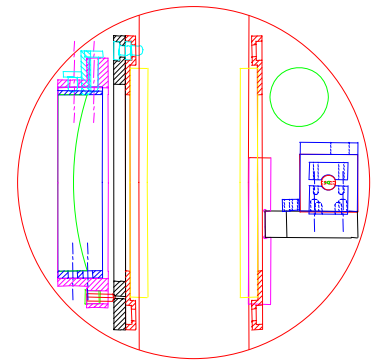
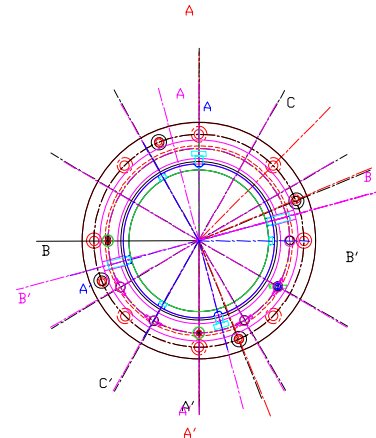
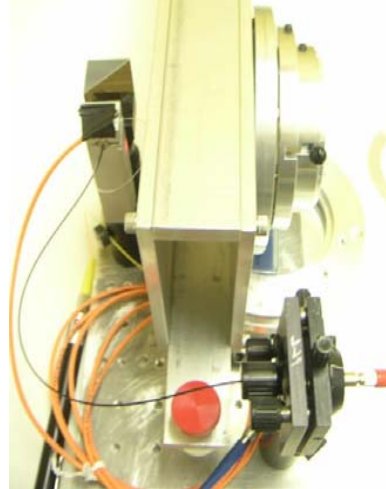
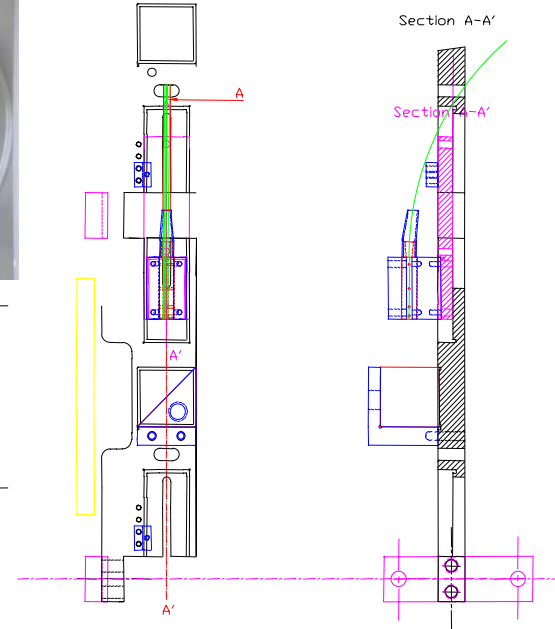
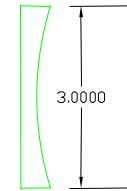
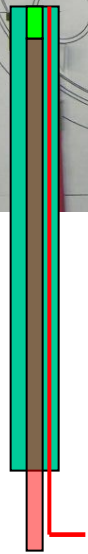
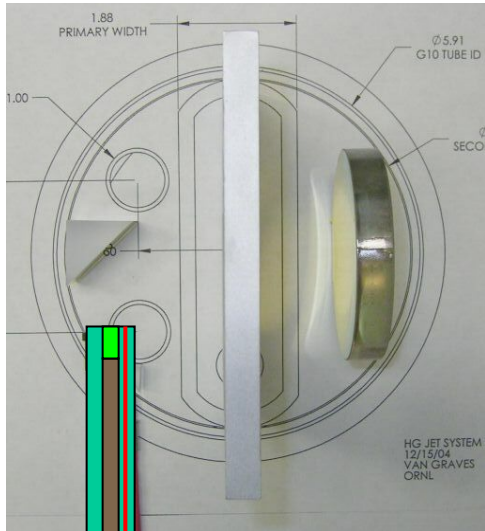


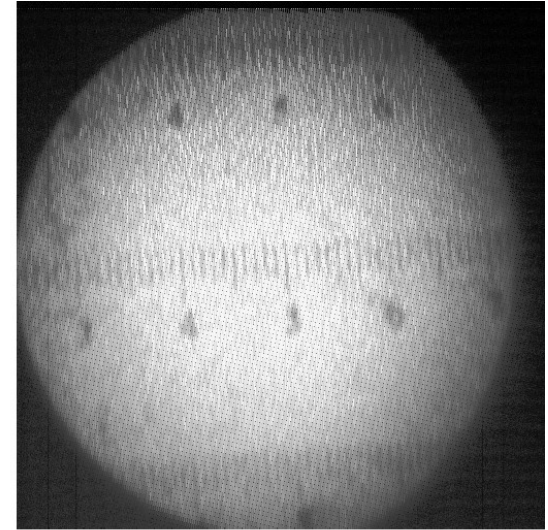
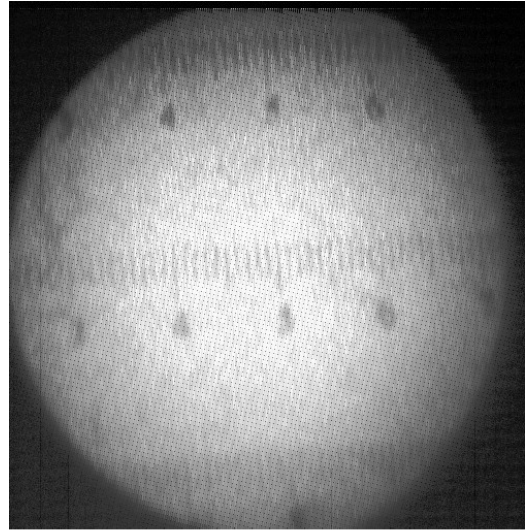


Image Capture in All-In-One Optical Layout Setup

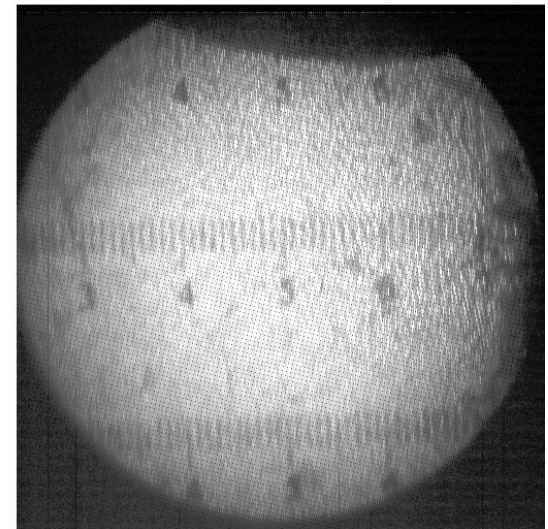
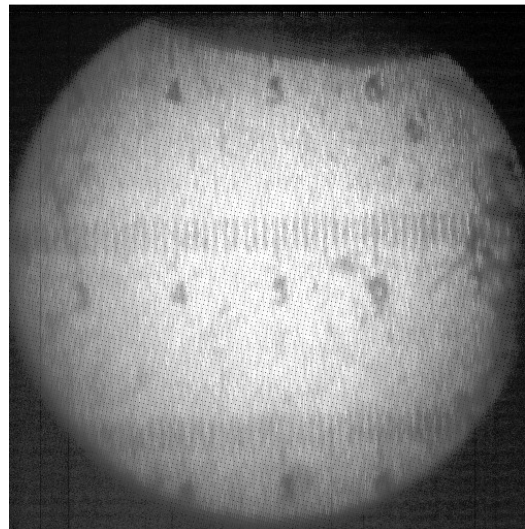
0.1 ms NIR pulse

0.01 ms NIR pulse

Sumitomo IGN-08/30



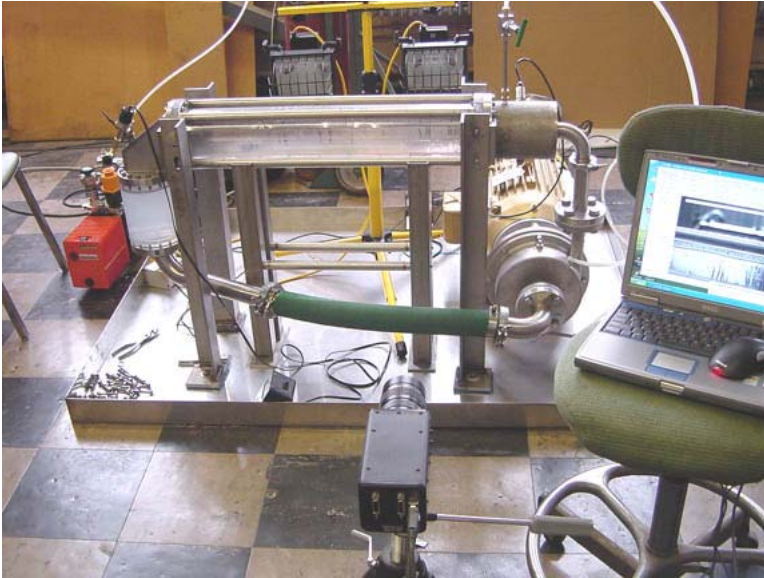
Fujikura FIGH-30-850N



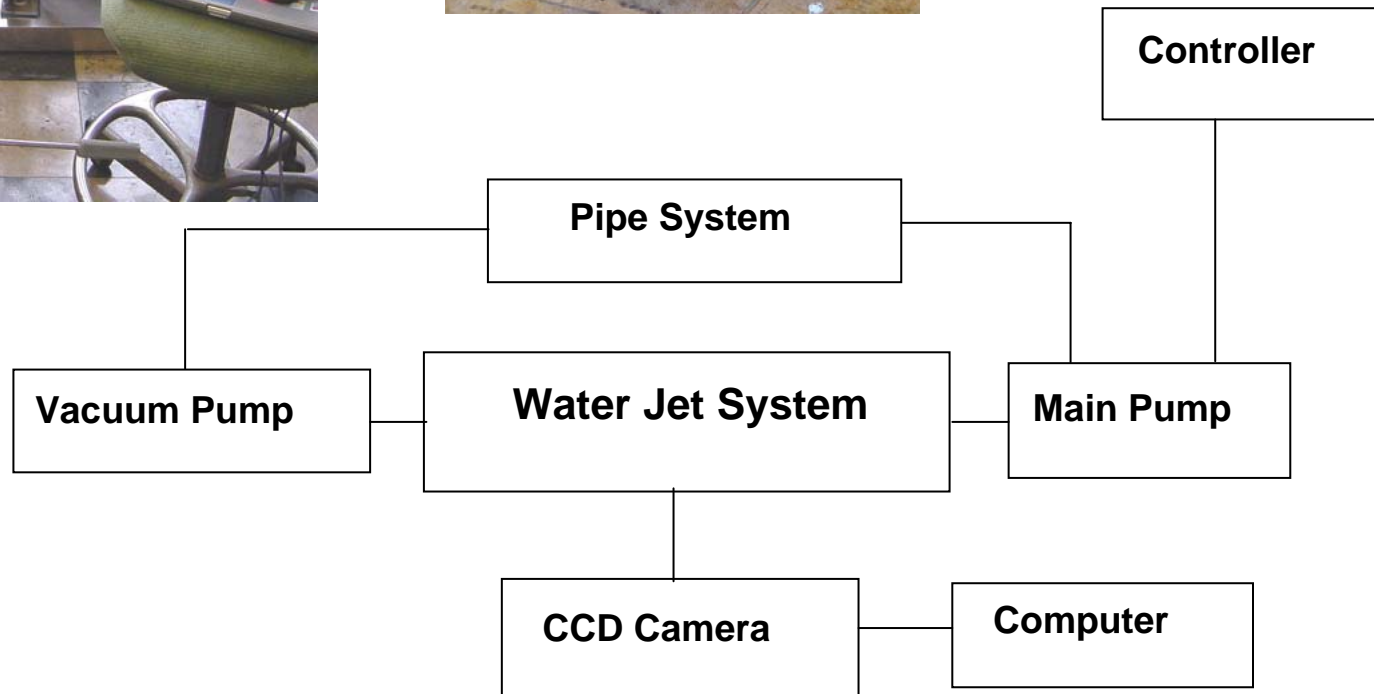


Water Jet Test, November 16 @ Princeton Univ.

Front view



Nozzle



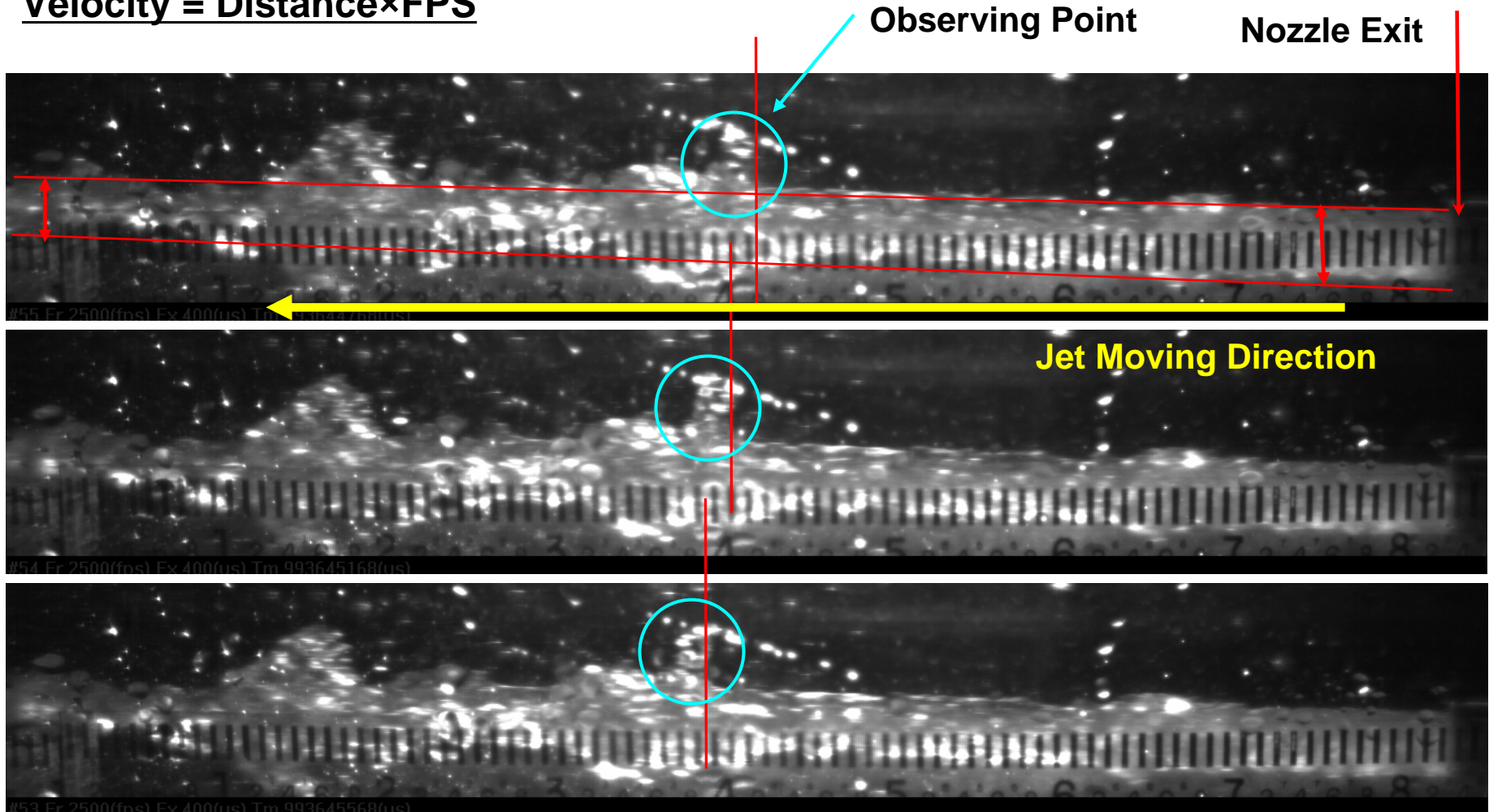


Fast Camera Capture of Water Jet, November 16 @ Princeton

Example : Tapered Nozzle with Straight (atm. condition)

Frame Rate(fps)	2500
Exposure Time(μs)	200
Resolution	1280×200

Velocity = Distance×FPS





Experimental Parameters Investigation For Water Jet

$$\text{Re} = \frac{\rho_0 V_0 D}{\mu_0} \quad \text{Ec} = \frac{V_0^2}{c_{p_0} (T_w - T_0)}$$

$$\text{Pr} = \frac{\mu_0 c_{p_0}}{k_0} \quad C = \frac{P_a - P_0}{\rho_0 V_0^2}$$

$$\text{Fr} = \frac{V_0^2}{gD} \quad \text{We} = \frac{\rho_0 V_0^2 D}{\Gamma}$$

ρ : density

V : velocity

D : diameter

μ : viscosity

C_p : specific heat

P : pressure

Γ : surface tension

k : thermal conductivity

Nondimensionalized Basic Equations

$$\frac{\partial \rho^*}{\partial t^*} + \nabla^* \cdot \rho^* V^* = 0$$

$$\frac{DV^*}{Dt^*} = -\nabla^* P^* - \frac{Gr}{\text{Re}^2} \beta^* T^* g^* + \frac{1}{\text{Re}} \nabla^* \cdot \tau_{ij}^*$$

$$\rho^* c_p^* \frac{DT^*}{Dt^*} = \text{Ec} \frac{Dp^*}{Dt^*} + \frac{1}{\text{Re Pr}} \nabla^* \cdot (k^* \nabla^* T^*) + \frac{\text{Ec}}{\text{Re}} \Phi^*$$

$$\Phi = \tau_{ij}^* \frac{\partial u_i}{\partial x_j}$$

$$\beta = -\frac{1}{\rho} \left(\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial T} \right)_p$$

Boundary Condition (Free Surface)

$$w^* = \frac{D\eta^*}{Dt^*}$$

$$P^* = C + \frac{1}{\text{Fr}} \eta^* - \frac{1}{\text{We}} (R_x^{*-1} + R_y^{*-1})$$

Later, Magnetic field effect should be considered for MHD experiment and the deformation of jet is going to be investigated experimentally based on the parameters.

1. Laser power increase to ~ 40 W/pulse (instead of 10 Watt/pulse)
2. Viewports: sapphire window
3. Number of viewports: 4
4. Location of the viewports: 6-inches apart
5. How many fast CCD camera ? 1 fast ($1 \mu\text{s}$) camera, ~ 3 slower ($250 \mu\text{s}$) camera ?
6. Potential to illuminate all viewports with one laser system
7. Make mockup with 1 viewports based on all-in-one optical layout fitting inside 6'' diameter secondary containment and optical feasibility test in terms of image quality

