

CTE measurements

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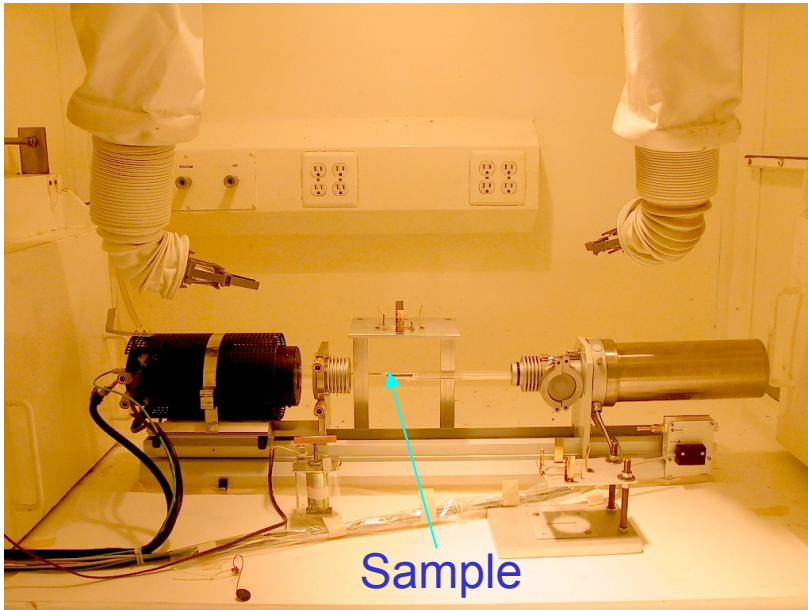
Introduction

High intensity p beam

⇒⇒ New material & design for targets

- ⇒⇒
- Mechanical strength ←← Nick's work
 - Low coefficient of thermal expansion (CTE) ←← This talk
 - High thermal conductivity ←← Future measurement ?

Setup & Data acquisition



Sample

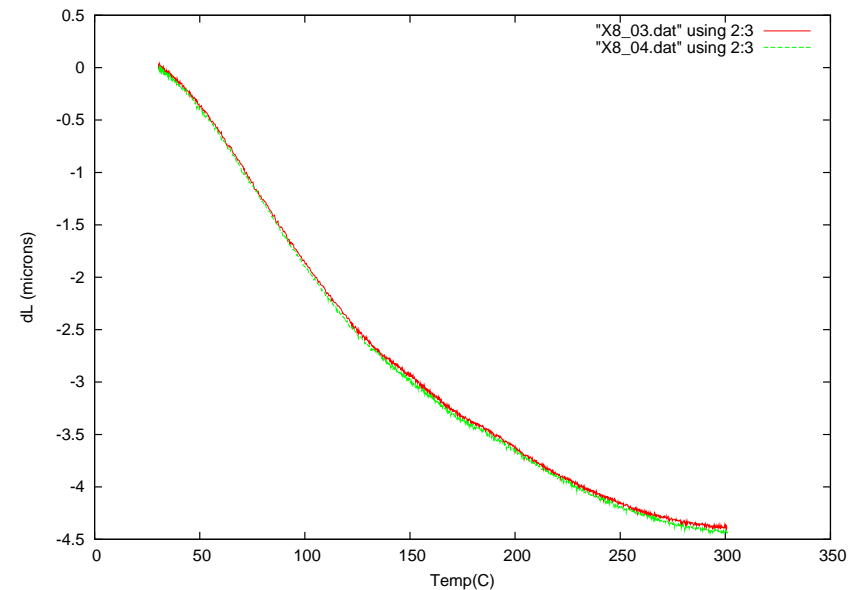


Dilatometer inside the hot cell

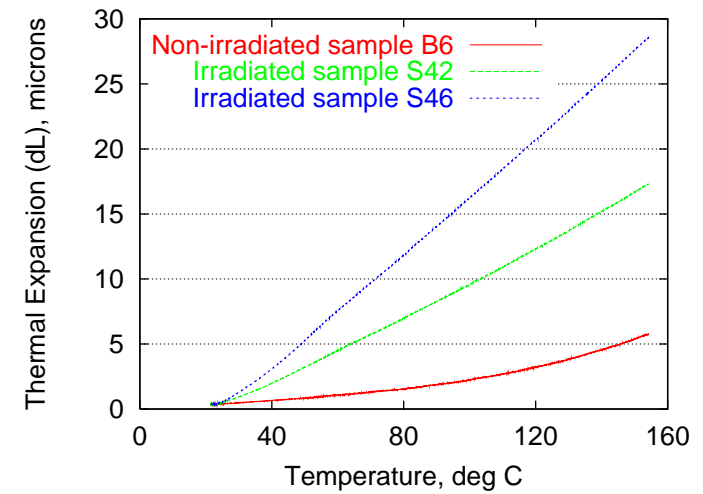
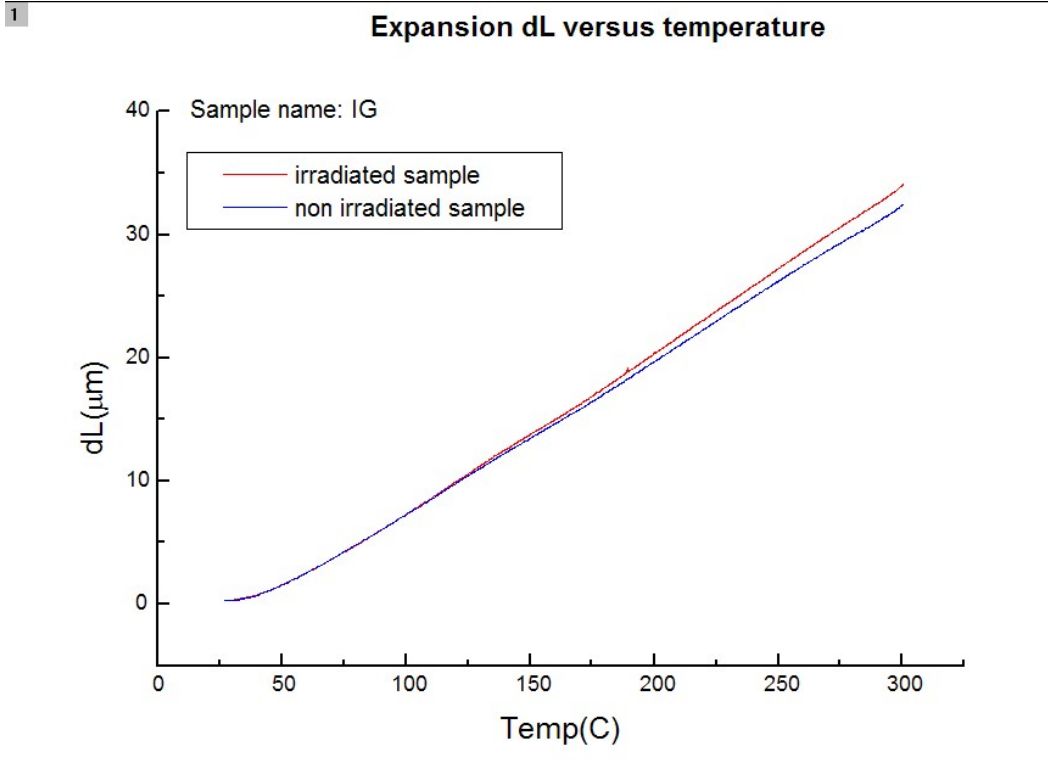
Samples {
- Irradiated
- Non-irradiated

CTE measurement: measure temp and length simultaneously

- Temperature range: 30°C - 300°C
- 4 consecutive measurements for each sample



Thermal expansion of graphite

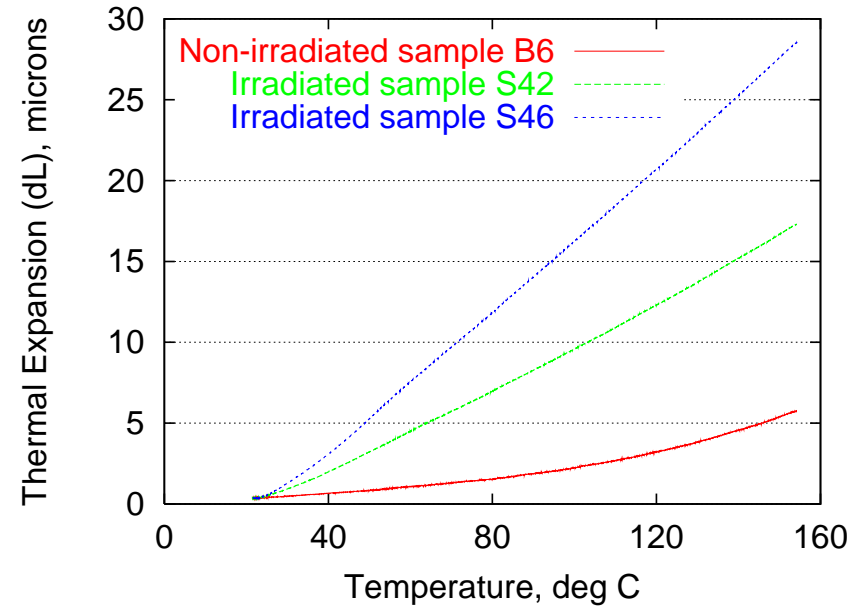
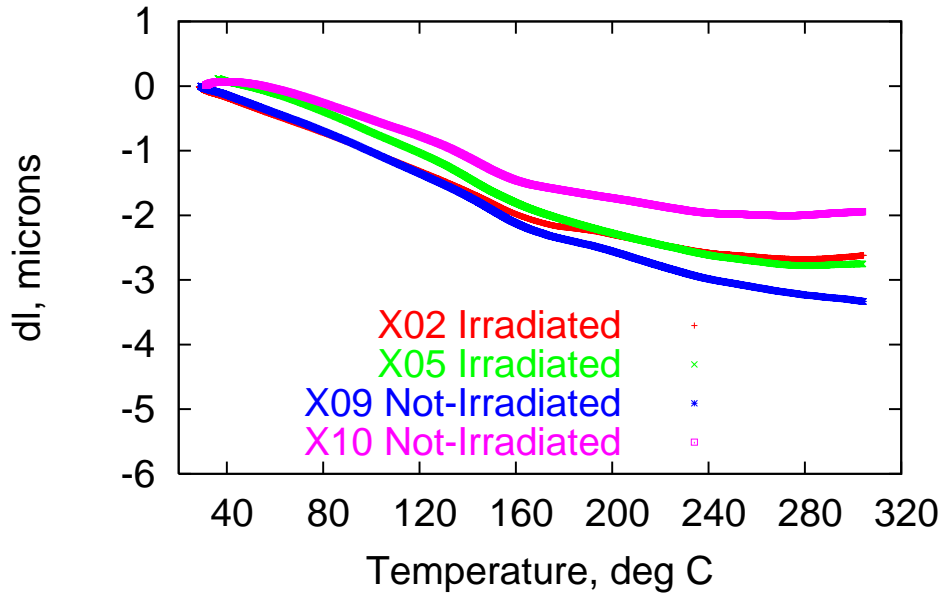


Thermal expansion invar sample

Thermal “expansion” graphite sample

Thermal expansion of carbon-carbon

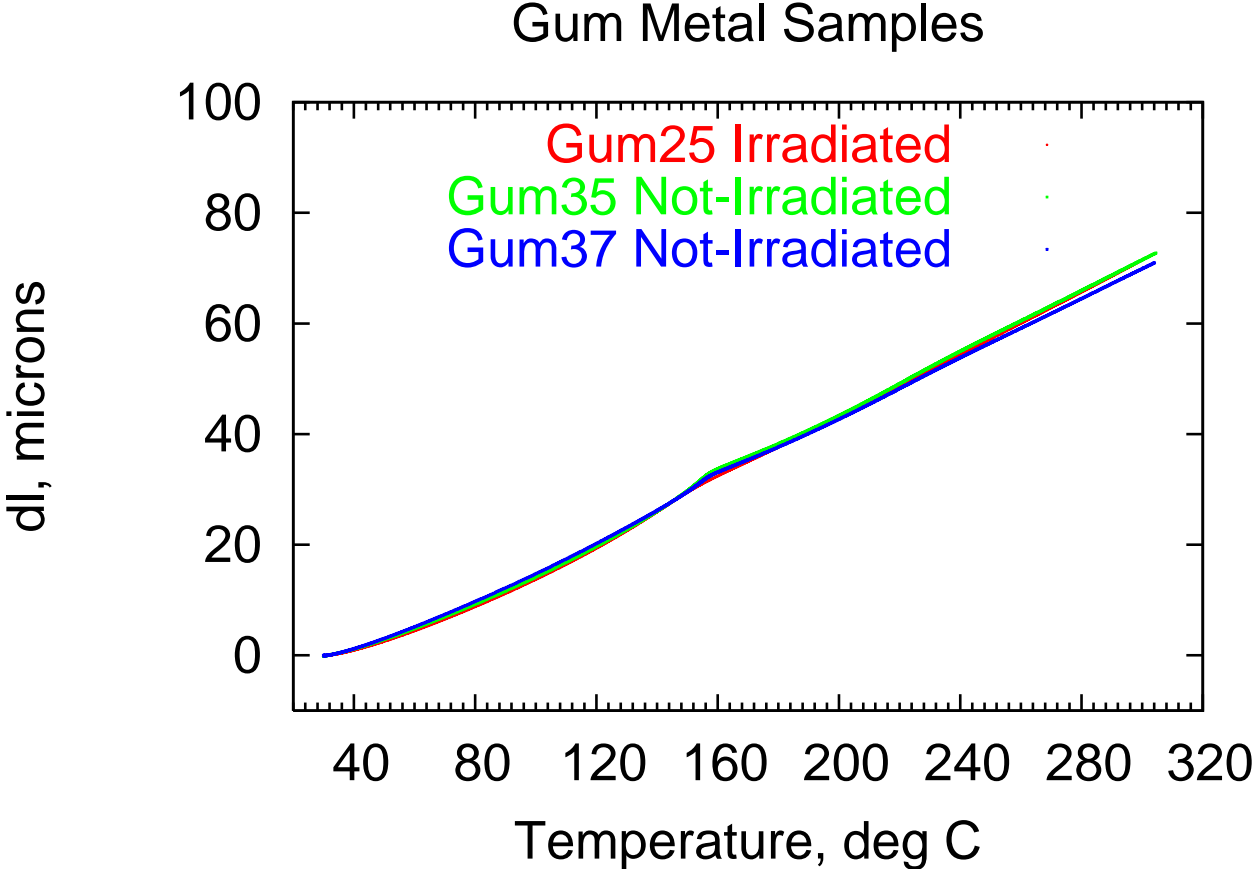
Carbon-Carbon Samples



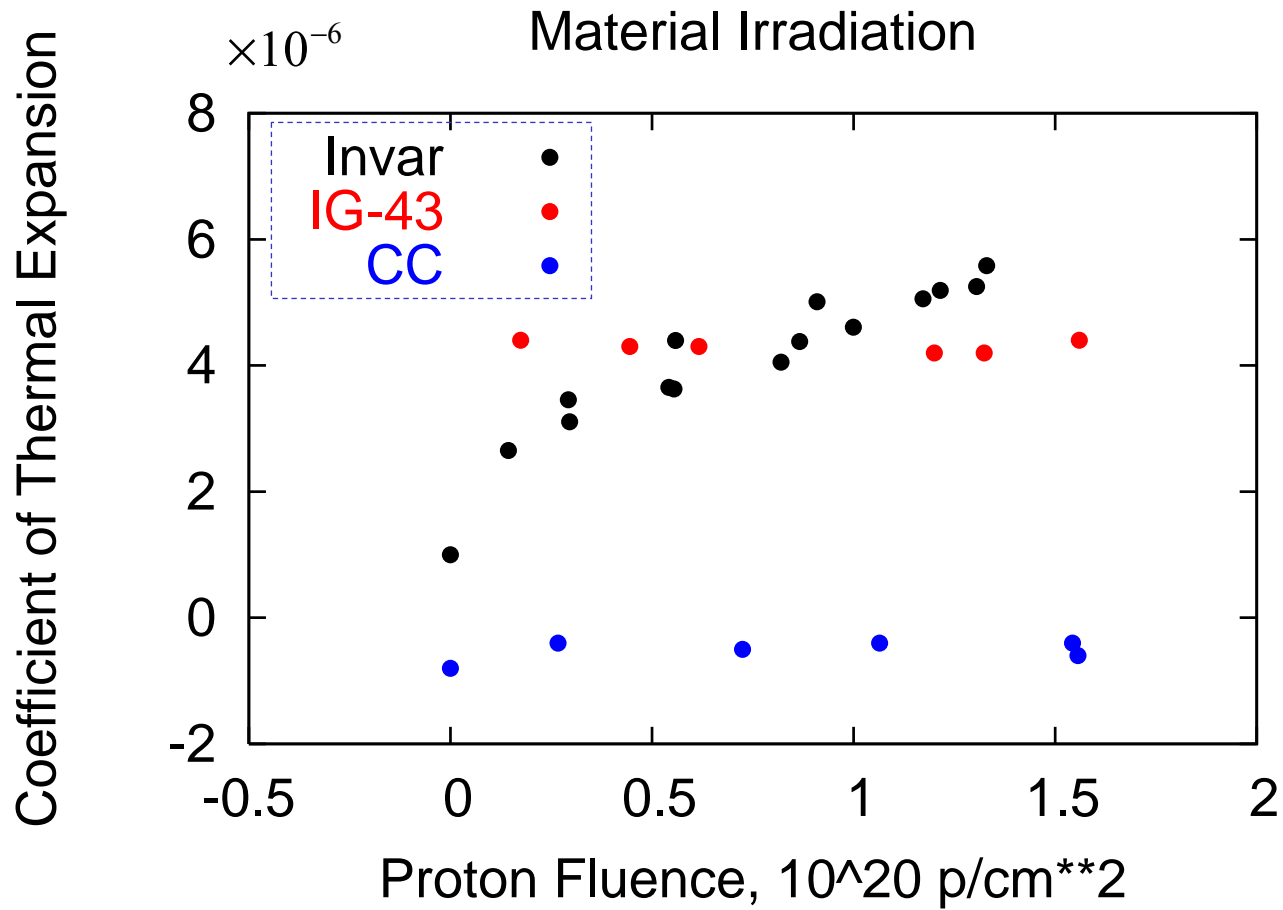
Thermal expansion invar samples

Thermal “expansion” carbon-carbon samples

Thermal Expansion of Gum Metal



Coefficient of thermal expansion



Conclusion

- CTE's for carbon-carbon, graphite and Gum metal do not change appreciably as a result of irradiation.

What's next ?

Go to higher temperature 600⁰C – 800⁰C



Vacuum or inert gas