O-VAL METAL SEALS (Del Mfg.Co)

A total of ten O-val gaskets, manufactured by Del Mfg. Co., were tested for possible use in the AGS and also in the conversion program. Four variations were tested, the last type being specifically designed for our requirement. The previous rings were also designed for us, but they (Del) somehow misunderstood that we were after low-sealing forces.

Only one gasket sealed. A silver-plated #304 stainless steel ring sealed at 1070 lbs/lin.in. however, the ring was only compressed to .231-in. a total of about .004-in. It must be noted that this seal was not of the latest design which Del claims will compress to .206 at 650/750 lbs/lin. in. We did notice the reduced closing forces for this latest design, but still we were unable to effect a seal.

To sum up, I think we should not rely on Del to produce a reliable gasket for us at the present time. More development work is definitely required on the O-val seal to bring it to a point where it is reliable enough for use at the AGS.

Test results are listed on following page.
## Test Results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gasket Mat'l</th>
<th>Seal No.</th>
<th>Sealed</th>
<th>Load/lin.in. (lbs)</th>
<th>Initial Hgt.(in.)</th>
<th>Compressed Hgt. (in.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S/S 304</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>976</td>
<td>.232</td>
<td>.231</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silver plate</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>1200</td>
<td>.235</td>
<td>.231</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>1070</td>
<td>(.235)</td>
<td>.231</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inconel-X</td>
<td>1(2)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>1200</td>
<td>.239</td>
<td>.225</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silver plate</td>
<td>2(2)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>1260</td>
<td>.239</td>
<td>.219</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3(2)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>1330</td>
<td>.239</td>
<td>(.232)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S/S 304</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>1330</td>
<td>.236</td>
<td>.234</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper plate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latest Design</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>.239</td>
<td>(.230)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S/S 304</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>623</td>
<td>.242</td>
<td>.226</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indium/Lead plate</td>
<td>3(3)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>970</td>
<td>.242</td>
<td>.229</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE:**
1. All gaskets were 9" O.D.
2. Leaked at weld joint.
3. Leaked due to damaged plating.
4. Compressed height was measured with a "feeler" gauge limiting accuracy to about ± .001 inch.

cc: V. Buchanan  
C. Gould  
J. Grisoli  
D. Hoober  
C. Lasky  
I. Polk  
A. van Steenbergen
BROOKHAVEN NATIONAL LABORATORY

MEMORANDUM

DATE: September 27, 1966

TO: Those listed below

FROM: Th. Sluyters

SUBJECT: High Gradient Pre-accelerator

We (Vincent Kovarik, Bill Schneider, Ray Abbott, Ron Clipperton, Dick Lane, Bob Boley, Steve Larson and writer) are very pleased to show you on the attached plot, the very first results of the high gradient column operating at 740 kV and about 50 mA beam current.

Encl.

cc: G.K. Green
A. Maschke
J. Spiro
A. van Steenbergen
G. Wheeler
V.J. Buchanan
A. Soukas
R. Damm
Emittance and brightness against beam current measured at 740 kV

\[ B = \frac{I \cdot 10^6}{\frac{1}{2} \pi \epsilon_0 Z^2} \, \text{mA/cm} \text{mrad} \]

\[ \text{Area} \left( \frac{8 \pi}{\eta} \right) \, \text{cm} \text{mrad} \]

Beams:
- High gradient column
  - Sept. 26, 1966
  - (test set-up)
- Low gradient column
  - Sept. 19, 1966
  - (operational)

Beam current (mA)

Th.S. 27 Sept.'6