

HPR experience at JLab

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JLab HPR History

- Started using HP rinsing with inexpensive pumps with good success 1993-4
- In 1995 we upgraded our cleanroom facility for a production HPR system
 - Raised the cleanroom ceiling in Class 100 section
 - (no access below this room)
 - Power and DI loop brought to cleanroom
 - Repeated up and down wand motion, many nozzles



JLab HPR History

- SNS production many problems identified
 - Not enough rinsing on cavities
 - Program not optimized for shape
 - Pump not capable for production operation
 - Poor choice for filter material
 - Bacterial contamination
 - Particle counter would drift off due to bacterial contamination
- Changes made
 - Trickle flow added to reduce bacterial growth
 - Reprogrammed to scan surface then drain and repeat one direction only



JLab HPR History

- Changes made
 - Trickle flow added to reduce bacterial growth
 - Reprogrammed to scan surface then drain and repeat one direction only
 - New fan jet used only two nozzles (more water to the surface)

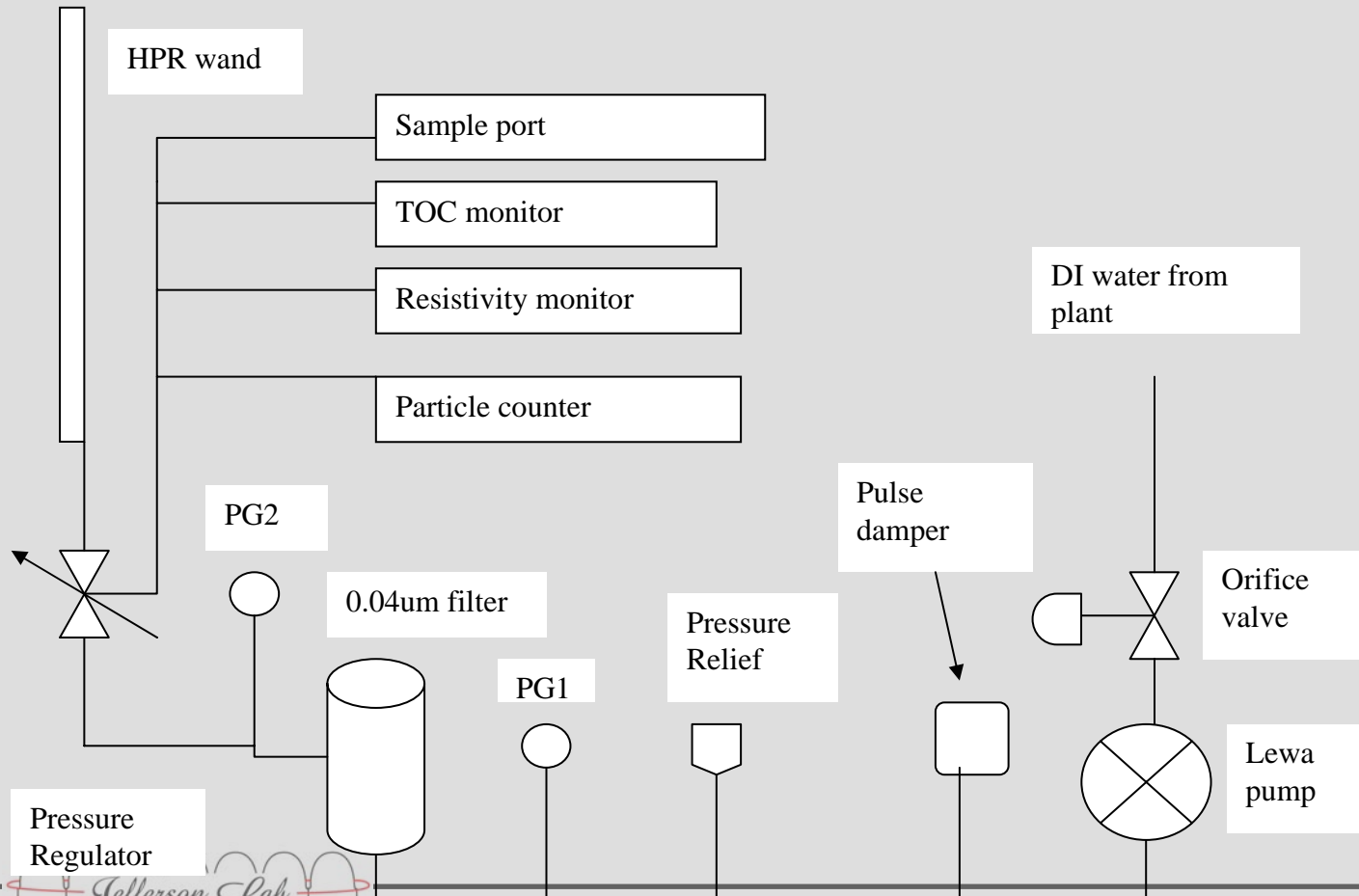


Discoveries

- Particle counter not trusted and needed TOC and resistivity for full picture of what was happening
- This led to routine cleaning and storage with solvent during maintenance periods longer an hour
 - Recovery slow sometimes days
- Trickle flow helped keep system clean from bacteria and diagnostic systems operating smoothly
- We get good results when particle counts are < 1 and resistivity reaches 18 M-ohm-cm after 20 minutes into run, and TOC below 6 ppb



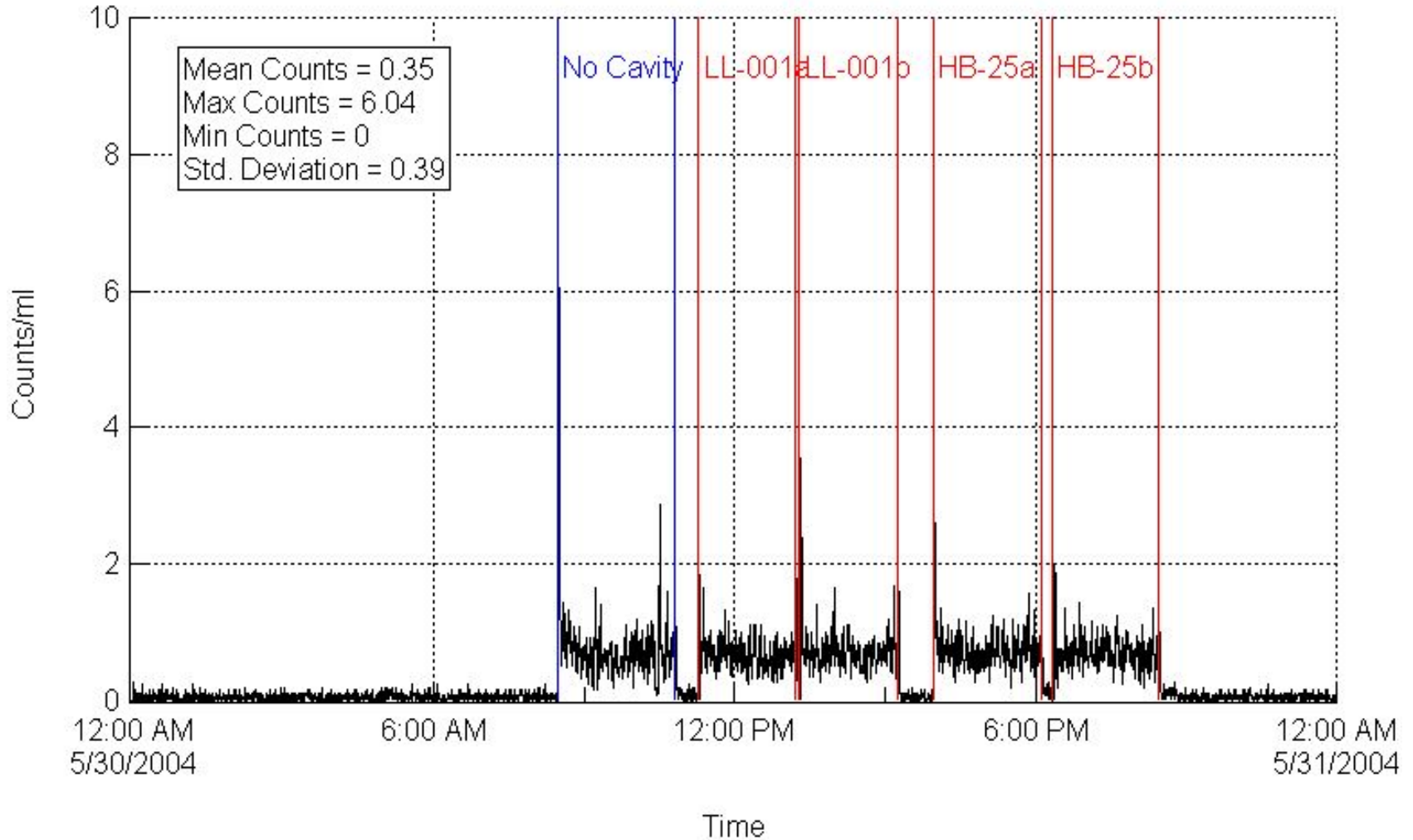
JLab HPR System



TESLA Meeting April 2005

Typical HPR Runs

0.2 μm Particle Counts at the High Pressure Rinse 5/30/2004



Questions?

- More effort is needed to understand the HPR effectiveness
 - What is right type, amount and placement of nozzles
 - Should the wand spray in up direction or is single pass better?
 - How long is enough to get the job done?

