

FINAL REPORT
Cryopumping-Cryosorption Array System
For a 3' x 3' Vacuum Facility
Contract No. NAS 5-5881

for

Goddard Space Flight Center
Greenbelt, Maryland

Prepared By

UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION
Linde Division
Engineering Department
P. O. Box 308
Tonawanda, New York

May 1966

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		<u>Page</u>
1.0	INTRODUCTION	1
2.0	SUMMARY	1
3.0	DISCUSSION	1
3.1	General Configuration	1
3.2	In-House Leak Test	2
3.3	Field Leak Test	3
3.4	Performance Data	4
3.5	Thermal Performance Test	5
3.6	Pumping Speed Test	5
3.7	Adsorbent Integrity	7
3.8	Equipment Status	8

Figure 1 - Linde - GSFC Cryosorption System

Table 1	-	Pressure - Time Data Hydrogen Pumping Speed Test
Table 2	-	Vacuum Performance - System Pressure
Table 3	-	Bakeout Cycle - Temperatures
Table 4	-	Liquid Nitrogen System Cold Cycle Temperatures
Table 5	-	Gaseous Helium System - Cold Cycle Temperatures
Table 6	-	Liquid Nitrogen System - Cold Cycle Temperatures
Table 7	-	Gaseous Helium System - Cold Cycle Temperatures

FINAL REPORT

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report summarizes the results of tests performed on the cryopumping - cryosorption array system supplied under contract NAS 5-5881.

The report is specifically concerned with the test results and their analysis as related to system performance. Details of system operation as well as background information on theoretical aspects of cryogenic pumping are included only where necessary for logical presentation. The reader is directed to the system Operating Instructions or the Acceptance Test Procedure for supplemental information.

2.0 SUMMARY

1. The overall design and performance of the supplied cryopumping - cryosorption system was proven to be satisfactory and within the requirements of NASA specification GSFC P-322-06-64.

2. Ultimate system pressures in the high 10^{-14} to low 10^{-13} Torr range were attained during the testing period. These pressures were attained after a relatively mild system bakeout of 12 hours at 200 - 230°C.

3. Pumping speeds for hydrogen gas exceeded the specified array value based on a 0.16 sticking coefficient for the adsorbent panels. This sticking coefficient is consistent with the indicated panel temperatures of 18 - 21°K.

4. Satisfactory thermal performance was demonstrated while operating a 50 watt heat load inside the test volume.

5. The vacuum integrity of the system with its associated flanges and interface connections was satisfactorily demonstrated by bagged helium mass spectrometer leak tests.

6. The overall cleanliness of the system and the integrity of the bonded sieve panels was successfully demonstrated when no traceable contaminants were found.

3.0 DISCUSSION

3.1 General Configuration

The supplied array concept and configuration consists of two vertically oriented cryogenically cooled concentric cylinders surrounding a shielded cryosorption pumping system. The supplied hardware was installed in an existing 3 ft. by 3 ft. vacuum facility located in Building 10 at Goddard Space Flight Center, Greenbelt, Maryland. The outer cylinder is cooled with liquid nitrogen and is supplied with a removable, flanged head

located at the top end of the cylinder. The cylindrical shroud is flanged to mate with the baseplate on the GSFC facility. The primary functions of this element are to serve as an integral vacuum vessel, thus minimizing inleakage to the internal vacuum spaces, and to act as a heat sink for absorption of radiant energy from the room temperature chamber enclosure. In addition, the liquid cooled walls act as cryopumping surfaces for higher boiling species, i.e., H_2O , CO_2 , etc.

The inner cylinder is cooled with helium gas and serves the same qualitative functions as the liquid nitrogen shroud only at a lower temperature level. The shielded internal cryosorption pumping array is attached to a removable plate which forms the top end of the helium shroud. The plate-array assembly is attached to and removed with the liquid nitrogen shroud head during disassembly. The lower end of the helium shroud contains an open port (8 inch diameter). The area extending on both sides of the port to a diameter of 10 inches is machined to a flat surface to mate with the GSFC supplied vacuum valve plate seal.

The cryosorption pumping array consists of an upper and lower adsorbent panel-baffle assembly. The total effective projected array area is a minimum of 8.0 square feet. Four adsorbent panels are provided as two sandwich assemblies, located at the top and bottom of the helium shroud. The panels facing the work zone are shielded with optically tight chevron baffles. The panel facing the top plate of the shroud is unshielded since all molecules approaching this surface must first make at least one collision with the helium shroud. The panel facing the lower pumping port is also shielded with optically tight chevron baffles.

All electrical and cryogenic feedthrough penetrations servicing the supplied nitrogen and helium elements enter the system through an extension collar which is flange mounted between the 3 ft. x 3 ft. chamber and head units. Separate liquid nitrogen refrigeration circuits are supplied for the liquid nitrogen shroud and head. In addition, three individual helium circuits are routed to 1) cryosorption panels, 2) chevrons and top plate of helium shroud and, 3) helium shroud cylinder.

As indicated, the cryosorption pumping array (both upper and lower elements) is removed from the system as a single unit. A test object support stand is located between the upper and lower array elements and allows a free working volume 20 inches diameter by 20 inches deep.

3.2 In-House Leak Test

An in-house leak check of the system was conducted at the Linde Factory before shipping the system to NASA. The test procedure involved hot and cold thermal cycles on the system as described in Paragraph 2.11 of the Acceptance Test Procedure.

A leak developed in the helium array circuit during the first hot cycle test. This leak was repaired and with the helium mass spectrometer at maximum sensitivity, no further leaks were detected in any of the tested circuits through the remainder of the in-house test cycle. It should be noted that the liquid nitrogen vessel itself was not leak checked during the in-house test program because suitable test equipment was not available.

3.3 Field Leak Test

Leak tests were performed on the complete system during and after final installation on the NASA baseplate. This procedure generally followed that outlined in Paragraph 2.12 of the Acceptance Test Procedure.

During installation testing, a relatively large leak was discovered in a weld seam area of the liquid nitrogen vacuum vessel. In addition a small leak was indicated in the No. 31 Pin on the D-2 power feed-through. The system was disassembled and the weld seam leak successfully repaired. The suspect feedthrough pin was removed and a plug welded in its place.

After reassembly the complete system was leak checked. The inner vacuum vessel and all the cryogenic tubing showed no leaks at maximum sensitivity of the mass spectrometer. The outer guard vacuum vessel showed no leaks at the maximum attainable sensitivity of 1×10^{-7} standard cc/sec. The system was then baked for 12 hours at an average temperature of 200°C. Subsequent leak checks at ambient temperature still showed no detectable leaks.

Because of equipment delays etc., the cryogenic leak test was not conducted until after the system had been opened once and baked for the second time. The cryogenic leak test showed no detectable leaks in any of the cryogenic circuits; however, a 1×10^{-6} Torr-liters/sec. leak was indicated between the guard vacuum and the inner volume. Later when the guard vacuum vessel was opened, small leaks were suspected in the G. E. cold cathode gauge, a flange joint on the gas in-bleed line, the liquid nitrogen vessel upper flange and the liquid nitrogen vessel to baseplate flange.

The G. E. gauge was replaced and all the suspect joints except the baseplate flange were retorqued. A repeat leak check still showed positive; however, it was decided to proceed with the test program since the leak was protected by the guard vacuum and would not effect the overall system performance.

Upon completion of the acceptance test program, the system was disassembled and inspected. A misalignment of the aluminum wire gasket on the liquid nitrogen vessel flange was discovered in the vicinity of the G. E. gauge. It was decided that correct placement of the gasket plus re-torquing of the baseplate bolts would resolve the problem.

3.4 Performance Data

During the course of the acceptance test, the system was baked out and cold cycled a total of three different times. The first bakeout was in conjunction with the leak test and the first cooldown was a shakedown of the cryogenic refrigerant system. A third complete cycle was necessary because the second had to be aborted after difficulties were encountered with the inleak measuring equipment.

Performance data from the second and third test cycles are given in Tables 2 through 7. The data is identified as Run No. 1 or Run No. 2.

Table 2 lists the vacuum pressure versus time for the system. The guard vacuum pressure was measured by a hot filament, Bayard-Alpert type ionization gauge. A nude, hot filament, Bayard-Alpert ionization gauge was mounted inside the work zone. The intermediate vacuum space was monitored by a hot filament, Bayard-Alpert type ionization gauge that was mounted on the liquid nitrogen vessel head. Finally, a General Electric cold cathode, trigger discharge gauge was mounted on the liquid nitrogen vessel head with the tubulation extending into the work zone.

From the test data it is observed that the system pressure as read by the G. E. gauge repeatedly reached the low 10^{-13} Torr range. No effort has been made to adjust or correct these readings for gauge sensitivity since a partial pressure analyzer was not used during the acceptance tests.

The bakeout data given in Table 3 shows that the hot gas heater system is capable of achieving bakeout temperatures in the desired 200°C . range.

Tables 5, 6, and 7 show the temperature profile of the gaseous helium refrigerated system. From the observed temperature readings, it is concluded that the Collins Cryostat used for the tests was marginal in the operation of the system. Temperatures average near 20°K whereas a cryosorption system of this type would be more effective if the panels could operate at temperatures below 15°K .

Overall, the system performed very well during both bakeout and cold cycle operation. The relatively high system pressures noted after the bakeout cycles can be attributed to the outgassing load imposed by great amounts of instrumentation wiring inside the vacuum areas. Once cryogenic cooling began, the system pressures dropped predictably into the base pressure range.

Output from the liquid nitrogen copper-constantan thermocouples was recorded directly on a Brown, self compensating, strip chart recorder. The gaseous helium copper-constantan thermocouple output was readout on a

liquid nitrogen referenced Dymec Digital Voltmeter. Standard NBS conversion tables were used to record temperature in °K. Reading accuracy at the 20°K level was assumed to be $\pm 1^\circ\text{K}$.

3.5 Thermal Performance Test

The thermal performance test was conducted to insure an overall temperature uniformity while operating a 50 watt test load in the work volume.

A quartz iodine lamp was suspended in the work zone to provide the 50 watt load. The power to the lamp was regulated by measuring the voltage and current input.

The test was conducted during the first cooldown cycle after the system had stabilized. Readout data during the test is given on data sheet - Table 5. From this data it is concluded that thermal performance is within the specification requirements.

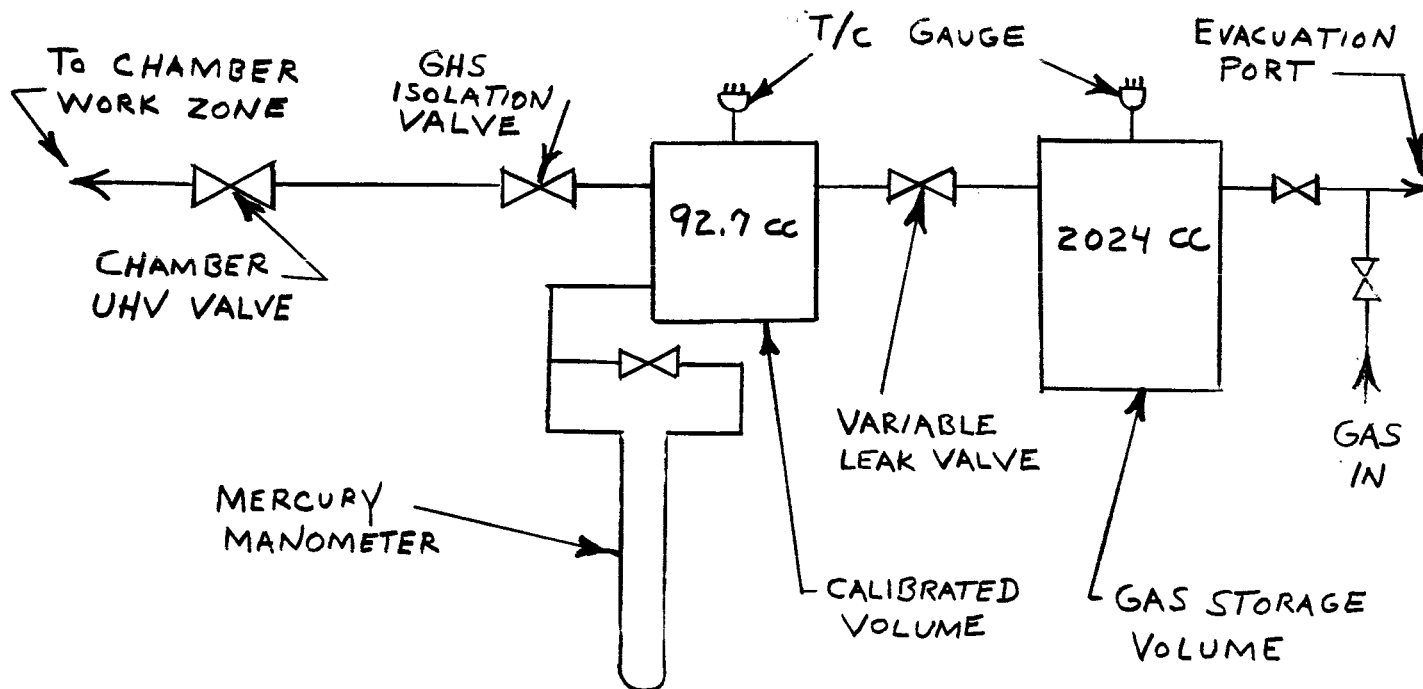
3.6 Pumping Speed Test

Hydrogen pumping speed tests were conducted to verify the predicted adsorbent panel performance. The test method involved measurement of system pressure as a function of time for a specific predetermined gas admission rate. For a more detailed description of the test, the reader is referred to the Acceptance Test Procedure. The specification requires that at 20°K, the adsorbent panels possess a pumping speed of 7,000 liter/sec. per sq. ft. for hydrogen. With 8 sq. ft. of panels and associated baffles, the total effective pumping speed in the work zone is estimated to be 33,000 liter/sec.

The NASA gas handling system was used for controlling and measuring the hydrogen inleak rate. It was originally intended to use a Linde supplied system; however, some difficulties were encountered with the variable leak valve and it was decided to use the NASA system.

The NASA gas handling system measures the change in pressure in a known volume (initially under vacuum) as atmospheric hydrogen gas is inleaked across a low conductance variable leak valve. The change in pressure is observed with a mercury manometer or with a calibrated thermocouple gauge.

A description of the NASA system is as follows:



The sequence of operation included the following steps:

1. The GHS (gas handling system) to the chamber UHV valve was evacuated with an independent pumping system to 10^{-5} Torr and charged to one atmosphere with hydrogen gas. This evacuating - flushing process was repeated twice.
2. The GHS was again evacuated to 10^{-5} Torr, and with the variable leak valve closed, the 2024 cc storage volume was charged with one atmosphere of hydrogen gas.
3. With the GHS still isolated from the chamber, the variable leak valve was opened and a leak rate was established to the small evacuated volume. Pressure change was monitored using the mercury manometer.

<u>Time</u> <u>Minutes</u>	<u>Δh</u> <u>mm Hg</u>	<u>V-L</u> <u>Setting</u>
0	0	63
55	34	
65	40	
85	52	

$$Q_{300^\circ K} = V \frac{\Delta h}{t} = \text{Gas inleak rate}$$

$$V = 92.7 \text{ cc}$$

$$Q_{300^\circ K} = 9.5 \times 10^{-4} \frac{T-L}{\text{Sec.}}$$

4. The chamber UHV isolation was opened and the line between the valve and the GHS was allowed to equilibrate with the vacuum system. Then the GHS isolation valve was opened and the leak rate admitted to the chamber. Pressure time data was recorded using the G. E. cold cathode gauge and the nude hot cathode gauge. Pressure time data is given in Table I. The curve is shown in Figure 1.

From the data shown in Figure 1 it is observed that the system pressure increased whenever the nude gauge was turned on. The nude gauge was not degassed because the 90 watt load would have been too great for the refrigeration system. In addition, the higher recorded pressures with the nude gauge could be due to a beaming effect because of its proximity to the inleak gas tube.

Pumping speed calculations are based on the pressures as measured by the G. E. gauge with corrections for gauge temperature and sensitivity for hydrogen gas.

$$S_{300^{\circ}\text{K}} = \frac{Q_{300^{\circ}\text{K}}}{k_{\text{H}_2} (P_{\text{ss}} - P_o) \left(\frac{300}{T_g}\right)^{1/2}}$$

$$Q = 9.5 \times 10^{-4} \frac{\text{T-L}}{\text{Sec.}}$$

$$P_{\text{ss}} = 4.5 \times 10^{-9} \text{ Torr}$$

$$P_o = 7.3 \times 10^{-11} \text{ Torr}$$

$$T_g = 83^{\circ}\text{K}$$

$$k_{\text{H}_2} = 2.1$$

$$S_{300^{\circ}\text{K}} = 53,000 \text{ liters/sec.}$$

3.7 Adsorbent Integrity

A clean, polished stainless steel plate was installed in the work volume of the chamber prior to starting the acceptance test. This plate was mounted horizontally parallel to and beneath the top adsorbent panel so as to collect any molecular sieve particles that become dislodged during the test program.

Upon completion of the test program, the plate was removed and analyzed by NASA personnel. No trace of sieve particles were found.

3.8 Equipment Status

In general, the vacuum equipment as supplied under the contract was proven to be suitable and practical for the application. Actual installation proceeded without major difficulty and with only a few equipment modifications.

The NASA supplied valve plate which is used to isolate the 10 inch diffusion pump system from the test volume, worked very well.

The cap screw bolts used on the liquid nitrogen vessel top and bottom sealing flanges were replaced with hex-headed bolts to facilitate torquing. Also a high temperature lubricant was used on the threads of all the stainless steel bolts in the guard vacuum to eliminate a seizing problem.

After initial alignment, the cryogenic feedthrough flanges were found to seal satisfactorily to the extension collar. The copper gaskets supplied per drawing A-611541 were found to seat better if the O.D. was reduced .030 inches.

The thermocouple and power feedthrough except A-1 were wired as shown in the supplied drawings. This feedthrough was removed to accommodate the inleak equipment and at NASA's request was not re-installed.

LINDE - GEFC CRYOSORPTION SYSTEM

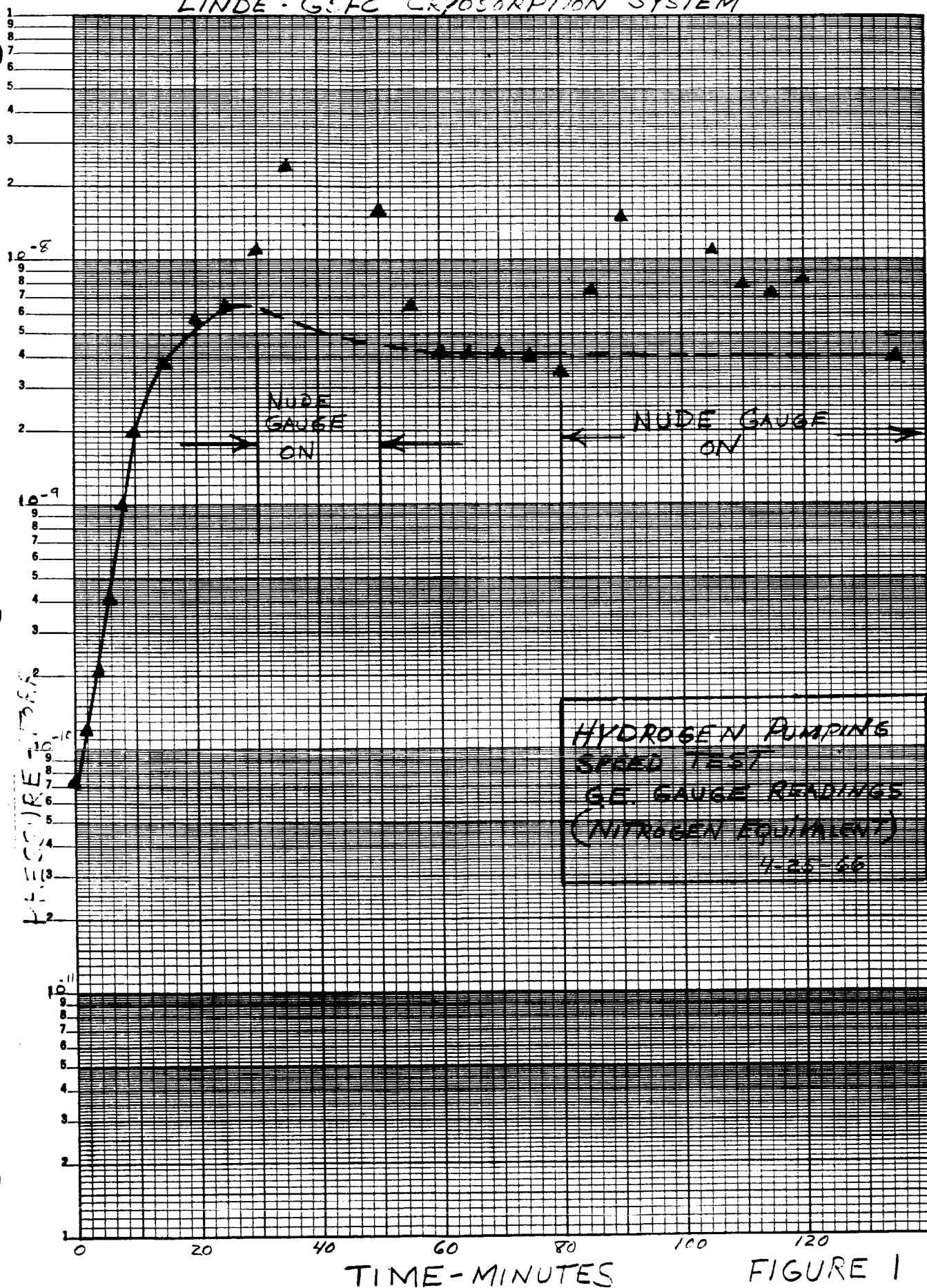


FIGURE 1

TABLE I

<u>Time Minutes</u>	<u>Pressure Torr (G. E.)</u>	<u>Pressure Torr (Nude)</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
0	3×10^{-12}		Opened UHV
0	7.3×10^{-11}		Admitt leak
1	9×10^{-11}		
2	1.2×10^{-10}		
4	2.2×10^{-10}		
6	4.3×10^{-10}		
8	1×10^{-9}		
10	2×10^{-9}		
15	3.8×10^{-9}		
20	5.8×10^{-9}		
25	6.5×10^{-9}		
30	1.1×10^{-8}	1.1×10^{-7}	Nude gauge ON
35	2.4×10^{-8}	1×10^{-7}	
50	1.6×10^{-8}	1×10^{-7}	Nude gauge OFF
55	6.4×10^{-9}		
60	4.1×10^{-9}		
65	4.2×10^{-9}		
70	4.5×10^{-9}		
75	4×10^{-9}		
80	3×10^{-9}		
85	7.6×10^{-9}	8×10^{-8} *	Nude gauge ON
90	1.5×10^{-8}	9.3×10^{-8}	
105	1.1×10^{-8}	3×10^{-8}	
110	8×10^{-9}	7.1×10^{-8}	
115	7.4×10^{-9}	7×10^{-8}	
120	8.4×10^{-9}	6.5×10^{-8}	
135	4×10^{-9}	3×10^{-8}	Close UHV

Hydrogen Leak Test Completed

* Nude gauge not degassed.

VACUUM PERFORMANCE SYSTEM PROCEDURE - TORR

Runs # / * 2

[illegible]

TABLE 2

LINDE-5000 CRYOSORPTION PUMPING CYCLE #1
BAKE OUT CYCLE-TEMPERATURE °C

BAKE UNIT CYCLE-TEMPERATURE °C

[illegible]

TABLE 1

LINDE-GSFC CRYOGENIC PUMPING SYSTEM

[illegible]

LINDE-GSFC CRYOSOLATION PUMPING SYSTEM

Run # 1		GASEOUS HELIUM SYSTEM - COLD CYCLE TEMPERATURES - °K																4-21-66					
TIME - HRS	TIME - HRS	1000	1200	1400	1500	1600	1700	1800	1900	2000	2030	2100	2200	2300	2400	0100	0200	0300	0400	0600	0800	0900	1000
UPPER - CHEVRON	UPPER - CHEVRON	>200	155	92	55	32	18	16	16	16	11	16	18	18	14	18	20	19	19	18	16	15	15
"	"		155	91	58	34	12	12	12	12	22	21	21	21	21	22	23	25	25	25	20	23	22
"	PANEL		>200	170	135	120	85	11	48	26	19	19	20	21	20	22	20	20	20	21	18	21	19
LOWER CHEVRON	LOWER CHEVRON	V	185	145	120	100	12	59	44	35	16	16	18	18	18	18	18	17	17	17	15	18	16
"	"		125	76	48	25	18	14	16	11	6	12	16	16	15	13	12	13	13	13	15	11	
"	"		130	82	56	38	30	25	28	24	24	22	25	26	26	26	26	25	25	25	23	26	22
SHROUD BOTTOM	SHROUD BOTTOM	200	150	100	64	27	23	20	22	20	22	20	19	19	19	20	18	19	19	20	19	14	19
"	"	>200	165	105	64	26	22	20	22	20	22	20	19	17	16	20	18	19	20	20	18	18	19
"	"		165	105	63	22	20	14	16	9	18	16	15	12	12	16	14	13	14	14	12	12	13
SHROUD MIDDLE	SHROUD MIDDLE		175	110	71	25	22	20	18	20	19	17	18	17	16	16	16	14	14	14	12	12	16
"	"				OPEN CIRCUIT																		
"	"		175	110	72	25	22	20	18	18	20	16	19	18	15	18	18	13	13	12	12	10	16
"	"		175	110	72	27	25	24	20	21	24	20	22	21	19	21	21	18	18	17	13	14	19
"	"		180	115	74	25	20	20	20	18	21	18	20	19	17	18	18	17	15	15	13	14	17
"	"		180	125	75	25	19	20	20	15	19	18	20	19	17	18	18	18	18	15	14	14	16
SHROUD TOP	SHROUD TOP		180	125	75	22	18	15	16	14	18	16	19	18	16	17	16	17	15	15	13	13	13
"	"		180	125	76	25	20	15	16	14	19	16	21	18	17	18	18	18	18	16	15	14	17
SHROUD COVER	SHROUD COVER		165	98	59	34	32	30	30	30	29	28	30	29	30	30	30	30	30	28	28	27	29
"	"		155	92	54	26	25	20	20	17	17	18	21	18	18	18	17	19	19	17	16	16	17
"	"		165	100	58	27	25	23	22	22	20	19	18	20	15	20	20	20	20	18	15	19	13
"	"		165	99	57	27	26	25	22	22	22	20	19	19	16	21	21	21	20	18	15	21	18
"	"		165	97	57	27	25	23	22	22	21	19	17	16	17	21	21	20	19	17	15	19	17
"	"		165	100	59	30	28	26	23	24	24	22	22	22	22	24	20	20	20	20	18	23	21
OUTLET - COVER	OUTLET - COVER	V	165	100	59	29	26	26	25	23	23	18	22	25	22	23	21	20	20	18	18	23	21
INLET - CHEV.	INLET - CHEV.	145	105	71	48	27	26	27	27	19	26	23	26	23	25	26	25	21	21	23	23	26	25
OUTLET - PANEL	OUTLET - PANEL	>200	170	105	68	36	31	25	29	17	23	23	25	21	23	25	23	22	21	22	22	26	21
INLET - PANEL	INLET - PANEL	>200	165	115	54	63	62	89	91	115	23	22	24	23	22	23	22	21	19	20	20	20	19
INLET - SHROUD	INLET - SHROUD	150	105	75	57	32	25	27	29	28	28	28	30	28	29	29	29	28	28	26	27	28	27
OUTLET - "	OUTLET - "	>200	165	105	72	33	29	30	30	29	28	28	30	28	29	29	29	29	28	27	28	29	27
															</								

CRYOSTAT ON @ 0830

REFRIGERANT 7E

(sheet 1)

TABLE 5

GASEOUS HELIUM SYSTEM - COLD CYCLE TEMPERATURES - °K

(sheet 2) TABLE 5

LINDE-GEFC CRYOSOLATION PUMPING SYSTEM

Run #2		LIQUID NITROGEN SYSTEM - GOLD CYCLE TEMP. °C									
TC #	TIME HRS	0900	1000	1100	1200	1300	1400	1500	1600	1700	1800
31	LN ₂ SHROUD INLET	152	178	181	185	185	185	185	185	185	185
32	" " OUTLET	102	148	155	155	155	155	155	155	155	155
33	" " BOTTOM	102	148	155	155	155	155	155	155	155	155
34	" " "	102	148	155	155	155	155	155	155	155	155
35	" " "	102	148	155	155	155	155	155	155	155	155
36	" " "	102	148	155	155	155	155	155	155	155	155
37	LN ₂ SHROUD MIDDLE	152	178	181	185	185	185	185	185	185	185
38	" " "	102	148	155	155	155	155	155	155	155	155
39	" " "	102	148	155	155	155	155	155	155	155	155
40	LN ₂ SHROUD TOP	152	178	181	185	185	185	185	185	185	185
41	" " "	102	148	155	155	155	155	155	155	155	155
42	" " "	102	148	155	155	155	155	155	155	155	155
43	" " "	102	148	155	155	155	155	155	155	155	155
44	" " "	102	148	155	155	155	155	155	155	155	155
45	LN ₂ SHROUD COVER	152	178	181	185	185	185	185	185	185	185
46	" " "	102	148	155	155	155	155	155	155	155	155
47	" " "	102	148	155	155	155	155	155	155	155	155
48	" " "	102	148	155	155	155	155	155	155	155	155
49	" " "	102	148	155	155	155	155	155	155	155	155
50	LN ₂ COVER INLET	152	178	181	185	185	185	185	185	185	185
51	" " "	102	148	155	155	155	155	155	155	155	155
52	" " "	102	148	155	155	155	155	155	155	155	155
53	" " "	102	148	155	155	155	155	155	155	155	155
54	LN ₂ COVER OUTLET	152	178	181	185	185	185	185	185	185	185
55	" " "	102	148	155	155	155	155	155	155	155	155

START AMBIENT TEMP
CIRCUIT

START GAS THERM
CIRCUIT

LIQUID NITROGEN
STARTED 0940

LN₂ FLOW OFF 1620
TEST COMPLETE

TABLE 6

LINDE - GSFC CRYOGENIC EQUIPMENT

RUN # 2		GASEOUS HELIUM SYSTEM - COLD CYCLE TEMPERATURES °K														CRYOSTAT OFF		TEST COMPLETE			
T/C #	TIME HRS →	190C	2100	2200	2300	240C	0100	0200	0300	0500	0700	0800	0900	1000	1100	1200	1300	1400	1500	1600	
1	UPPER CHEVRON	170	100	65	35	29	22	20	20	18	19	17	17	12	12	17	17	13	15	15	16
2	"	165	100	68	40	30	27	26	24	25	24	23	22	17	22	26	19	16	19	18	18
3	PANEL	200	175	150	125	105	92	25	23	23	22	21	17	17	21	26	19	11	19	19	21
4	LOWER	180	145	120	100	80	62	20	18	15	17	16	10	16	11	21	16	10	13	13	16
5	"	135	87	58	32	18	15	16	14	14	15	12	12	10	11	19	11	10	11	11	13
6	"	145	88	63	43	32	30	29	26	25	27	26	23	21	21	25	19	18	24	22	20
7	SHROUD - BOTTOM	155	120	78	41	22	22	21	19	16	19	19	19	19	17	22	18	19	19	18	21
8	"	165	115	87	39	22	21	19	18	16	19	19	19	19	12	22	16	18	19	18	19
9	"	160	120	80	40	18	16	15	15	12	13	12	15	13	10	17	11	13	16	12	16
10	SHROUD - MIDDLE	180	125	89	43	19	16	14	16	15	14	12	16	13	12	16	13	16	17	16	18
11	"	175	125	91	46	19	14	17	17	16	17	11	13	16	12	16	16	17	17	16	18
12	"	180	130	92	44	22	17	19	19	15	17	13	17	17	18	17	16	17	19	17	19
13	"	185	130	97	45	18	16	20	19	15	15	13	15	17	16	19	17	16	17	17	19
14	"	175	135	97	45	14	17	18	16	13	15	13	16	17	16	17	16	16	18	18	19
15	"	200	135	97	44	16	16	17	15	13	14	11	15	16	13	17	17	13	18	16	17
16	SHROUD - TOP	195	135	97	45	18	17	17	17	15	17	16	17	17	16	18	16	17	18	18	17
17	"	175	115	73	43	30	28	27	29	26	27	28	28	28	28	29	24	27	28	28	29
18	"	160	105	67	35	15	18	17	18	15	15	13	17	16	16	19	12	15	18	17	16
19	"	180	110	74	41	21	23	18	22	19	20	23	13	17	19	21	16	16	22	18	16
20	"	180	110	72	40	21	23	19	22	20	20	23	17	19	21	17	18	16	22	19	16
21	"	180	110	72	40	21	23	18	22	20	19	22	18	22	19	16	19	16	21	19	21
22	"	175	110	75	40	25	27	23	25	25	25	26	24	21	24	23	19	18	26	21	23
23	"	175	110	74	38	25	25	24	18	23	22	21	22	24	22	20	21	18	23	26	21
24	OUTLET COVER	115	77	56	34	26	26	24	24	26	25	16	26	21	26	26	24	21	26	26	24
25	INLET - CHEVRONS	140	115	93	57	35	31	23	21	20	21	21	23	22	22	22	18	24	24	24	21
26	OUTLET - PANEL	185	120	79	63	50	49	22	21	17	20	19	19	24	19	22	19	12	21	19	21
27	INLET - PANEL	115	81	93	30	30	29	29	29	27	28	28	28	24	24	29	28	22	29	28	27
28	INLET - SHROUD	150	120	87	45	31	28	29	29	27	28	28	28	26	24	28	27	27	27	27	26

HELIUM TO PANELS @ 0.15 WRS.

TEST COMPLETE ORF CRYOSTAT ORF @ 1620 HRS.

TABLE 7

* 1/6 AS 2000 C-61115