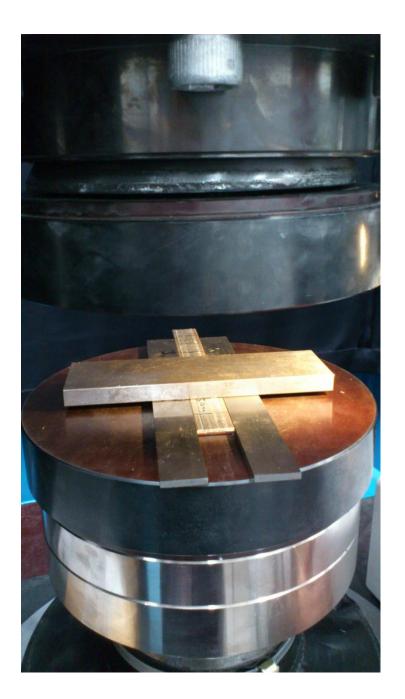


Conductor Mechanical Testing – 25 June 2012



Sample reference	Description	Test
4.11	Straight part cut from AES spool - Stack of 10	Compression test with
	conductors length 40 mm	Aramis camera
4.41	Straight part cut from AES spool length 1	Compression test with
	meter+ pre compression with wedges 3,10	Aramis camera
	mm - Stack of 10 conductors length 40 mm	
4.51	Straight part cut from AES spool length 1	Compression test with
	meter+ pre compression with wedges 3,00	Aramis camera
	mm - Stack of 10 conductors length 40 mm	
4.61	Straight part cut from AES spool length 1	Compression test with
	meter+ pre compression with wedges 2,90	Aramis camera
	mm - Stack of 10 conductors length 40 mm	
4.71	Straight part cut from AES spool length 1	Compression test with
	meter+ pre compression with wedges 2,80	Aramis camera
	mm - Stack of 10 conductors length 40 mm	









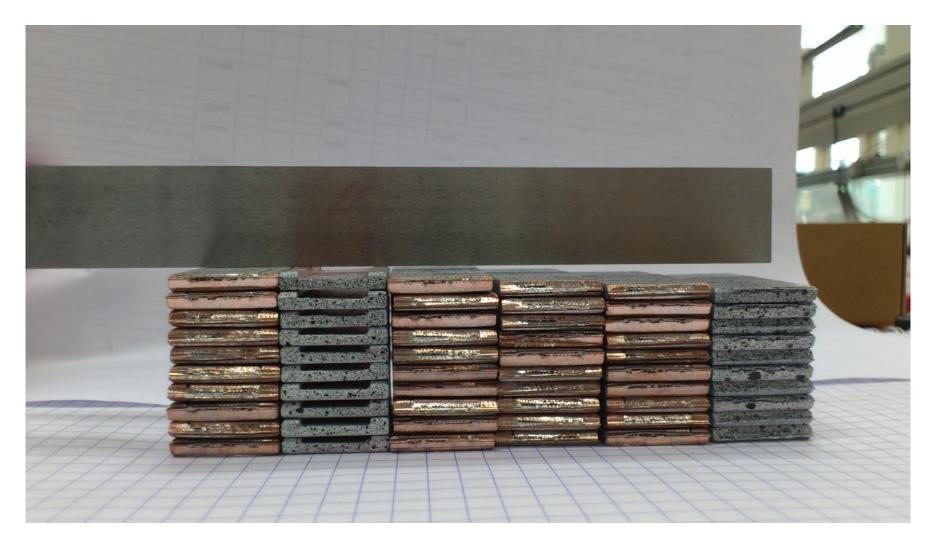


STACKS BEFORE COMPRESSION TEST



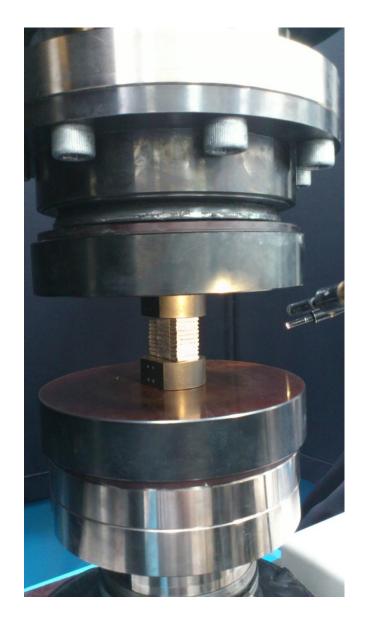


STACKS BEFORE COMPRESSION TEST

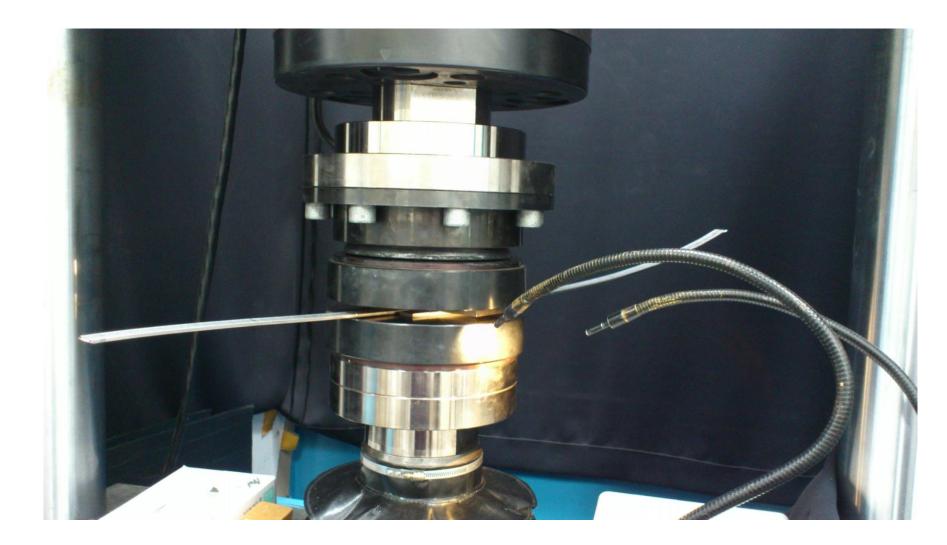




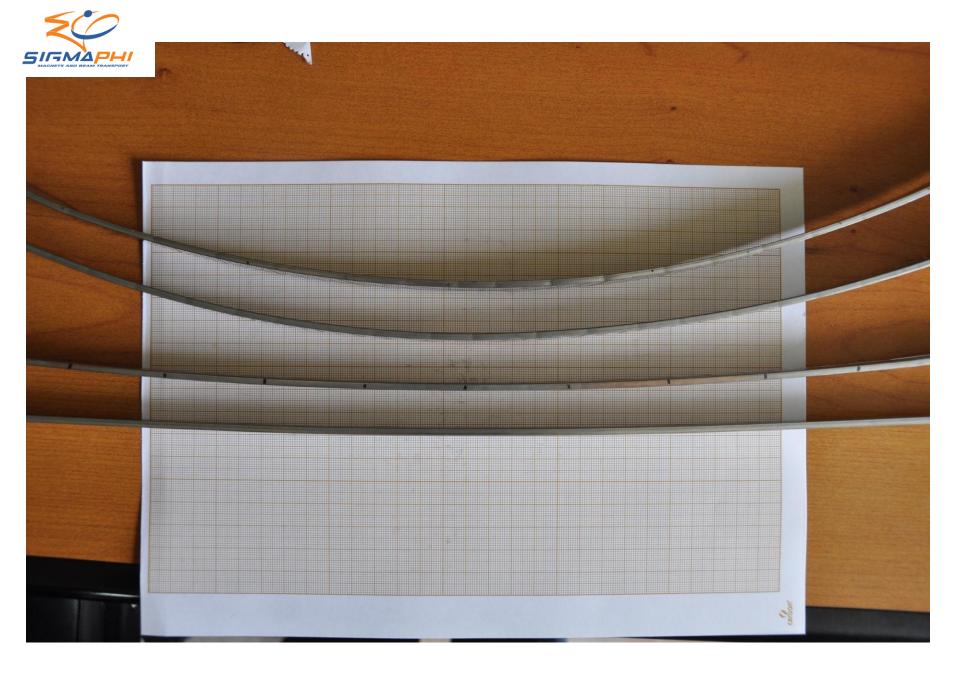










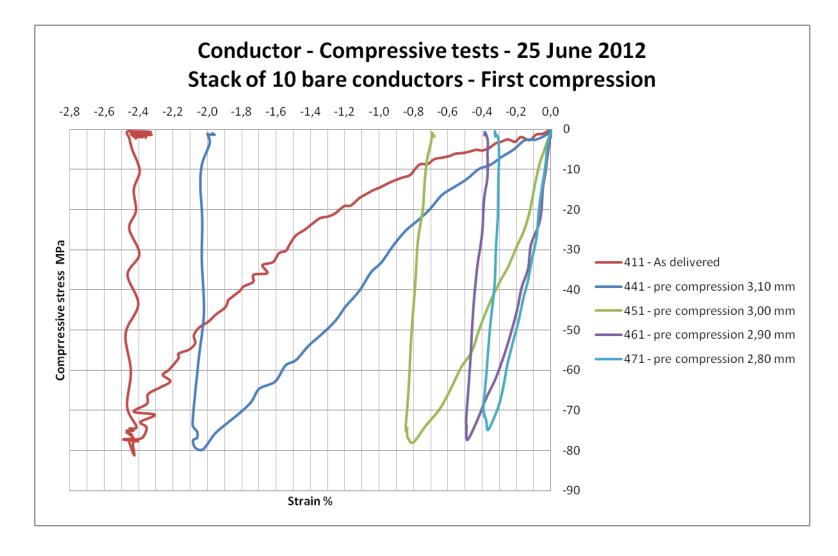




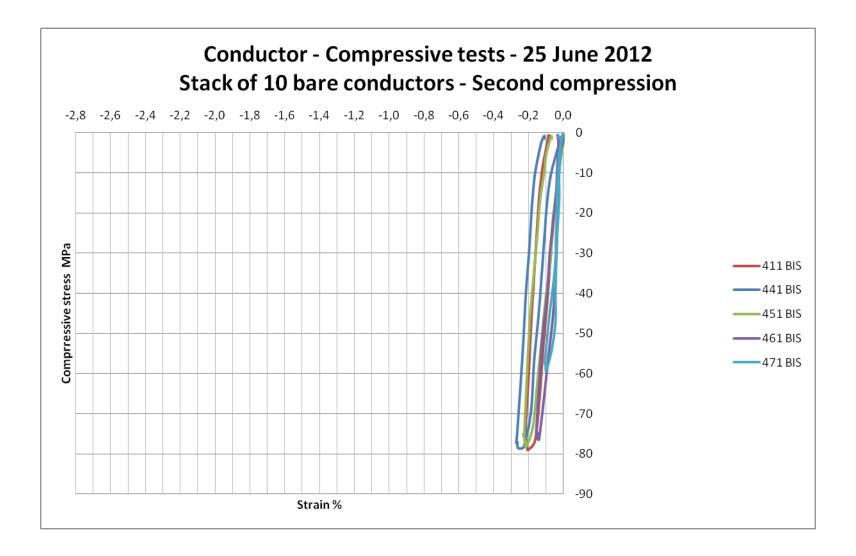


FF- 25 June 2012

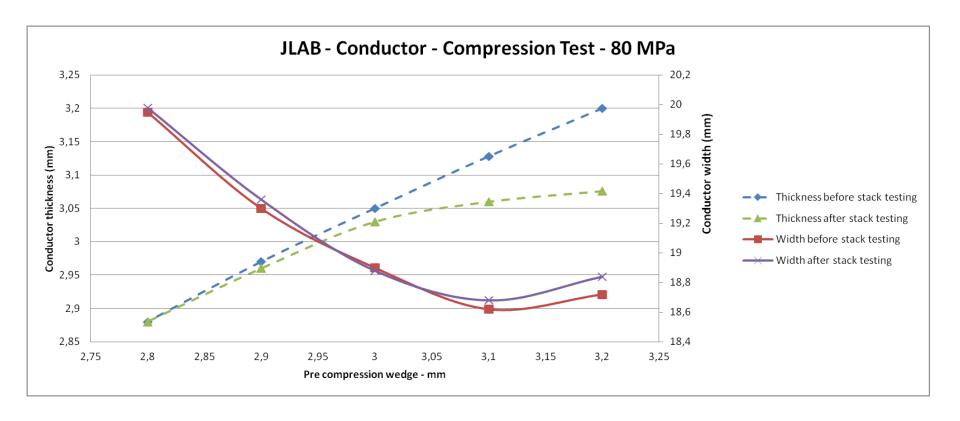














Preliminary comments:

- 1) The conductors stack stiffness is greatly improved after a conductor pre compression at 2,90 mm compared to the nominal thickness 3,2 mm. The FEA model shall demonstrate this is enough to guarantee the coil collaring and reliability.
- 2) The conductor pre compression process yields a curvature and width variation which are difficult to manage for the winding line. Therefore the pre compression process requires significant improvement to be validated for manufacturing. A specific equipment must also be designed and manufactured to modify the conductor.
- 3) The conductor modification may last several months before full completion and requires a new contract agreement between JLAB and Sigmaphi.