## Continuation of Work on Non-Lead End Clamp of DCA310

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Both the lead end and non-lead end clamps have now been installed on DCA310. The non-lead end clamp was installed twice, once with no additional kapton insulation, and the second time 5 mils (radial) of additional kapton insulation. It was conjectured that the additional 5 mils of kapton would raise the clamping load, causing the end can to deflect outward at both the horizontal and vertical axes<sup>1</sup>. Instead, the horizontal axis deflection remained negative.

At the lead end, 10 mils (radial) of additional kapton insulation were added prior to the first installation<sup>2</sup>. Here, the overall deflections of the end can were seen to be somewhat *smaller* than at the non-lead end, although the pump pressure required to install the lead end can was 6500 psi, as compared to 4400 psi at the non-lead end.

Experiments are currently under way in IB3 to establish the relationships between end can deflection, installation pressure, and the desired unknown coil prestress. Until these experiments are completed, there is no way to accurately assess the meaning of the DCA310 data. I therefore recommend proceeding with construction of DCA310 without further delay, re-installation of end clamps, etc.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>TS-SSC 91-119.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>TS-SSC 91-124.