

*Please join us for the inaugural*

# Yale Day of Instrumentation

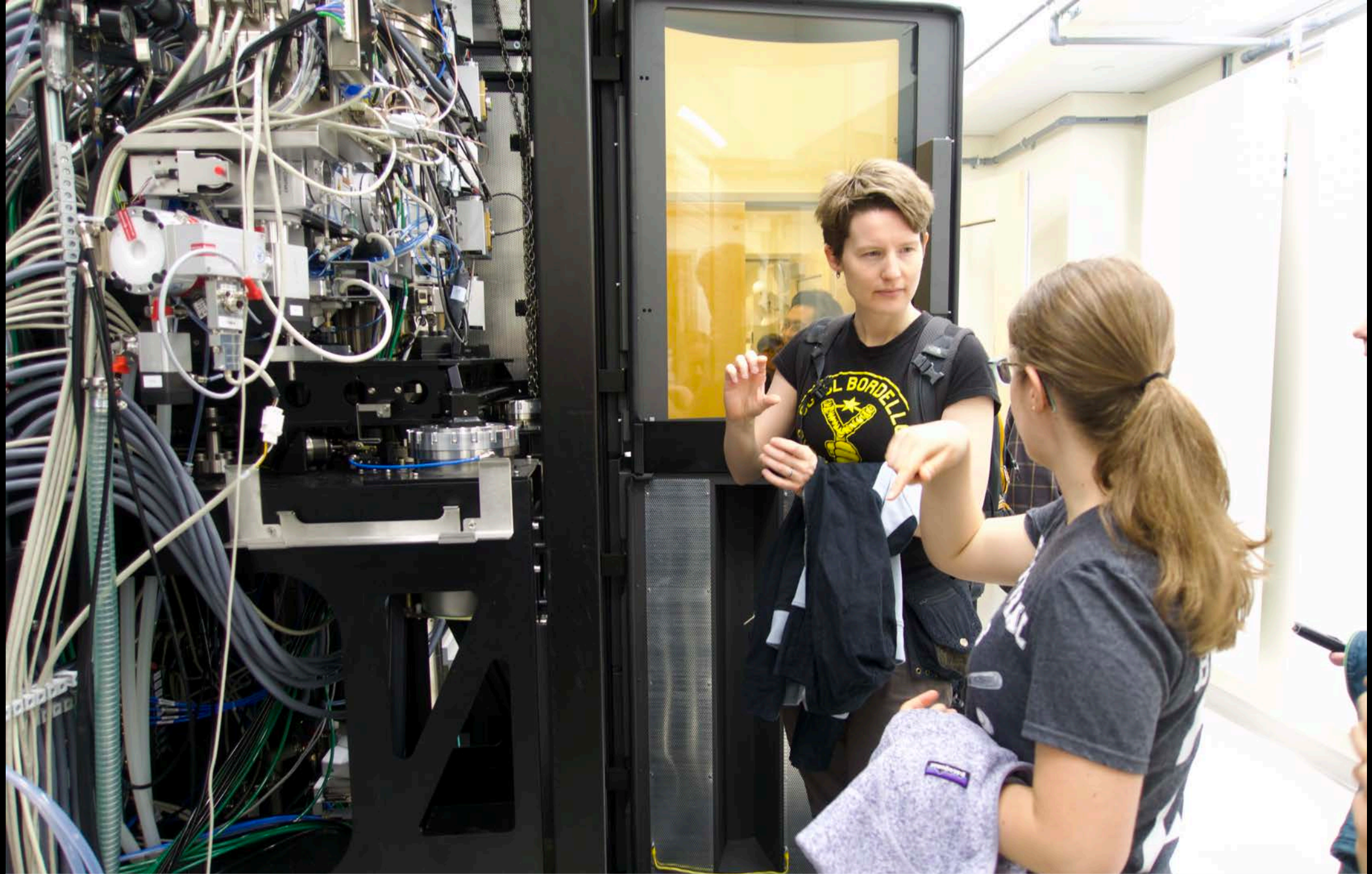
November 16, 2018

More information and registration at:  
**[instrumentation.yale.edu](http://instrumentation.yale.edu)**

Yale

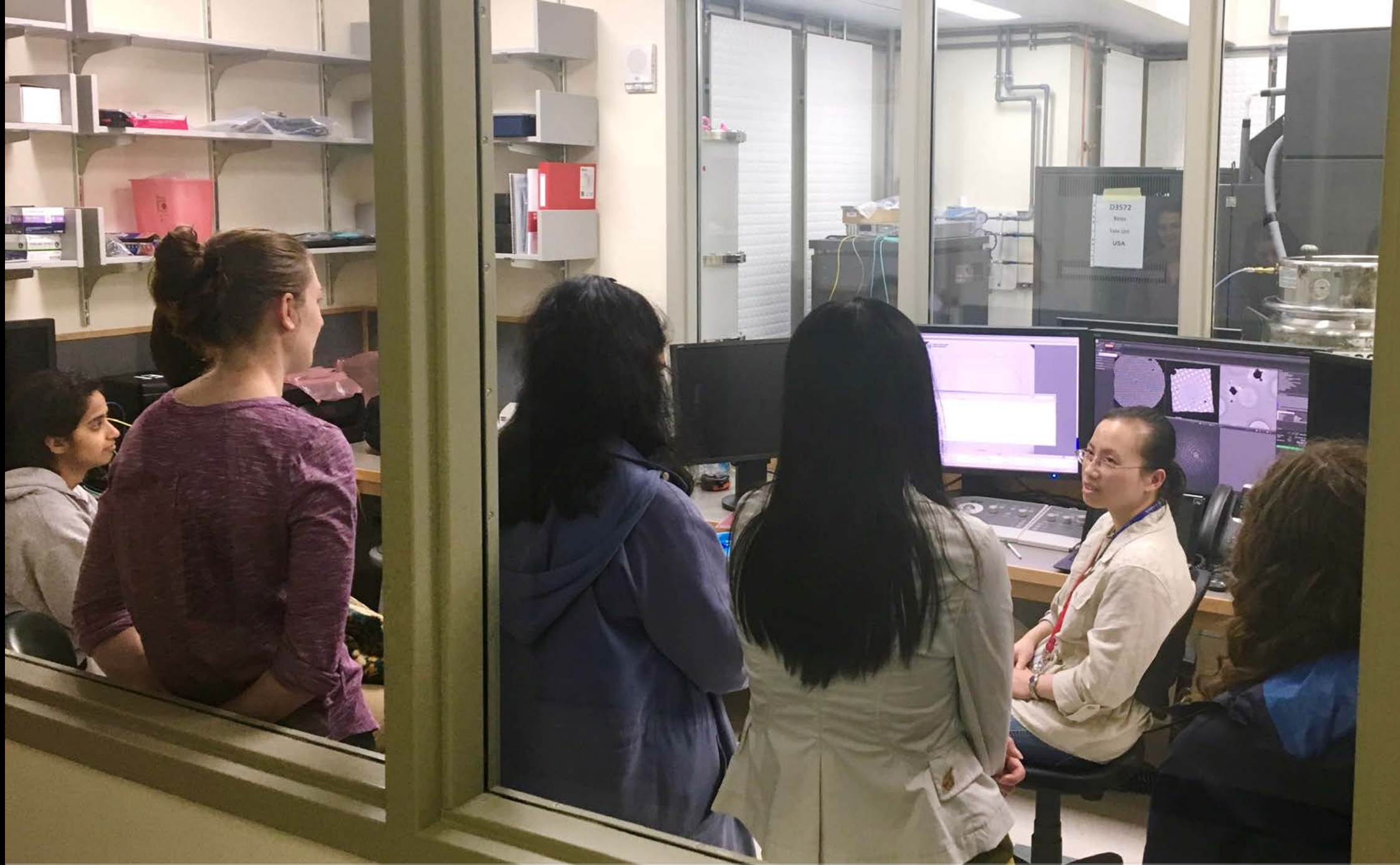
Submit to our photo contest at:  
[instrumentation.yale.edu/photos](http://instrumentation.yale.edu/photos)



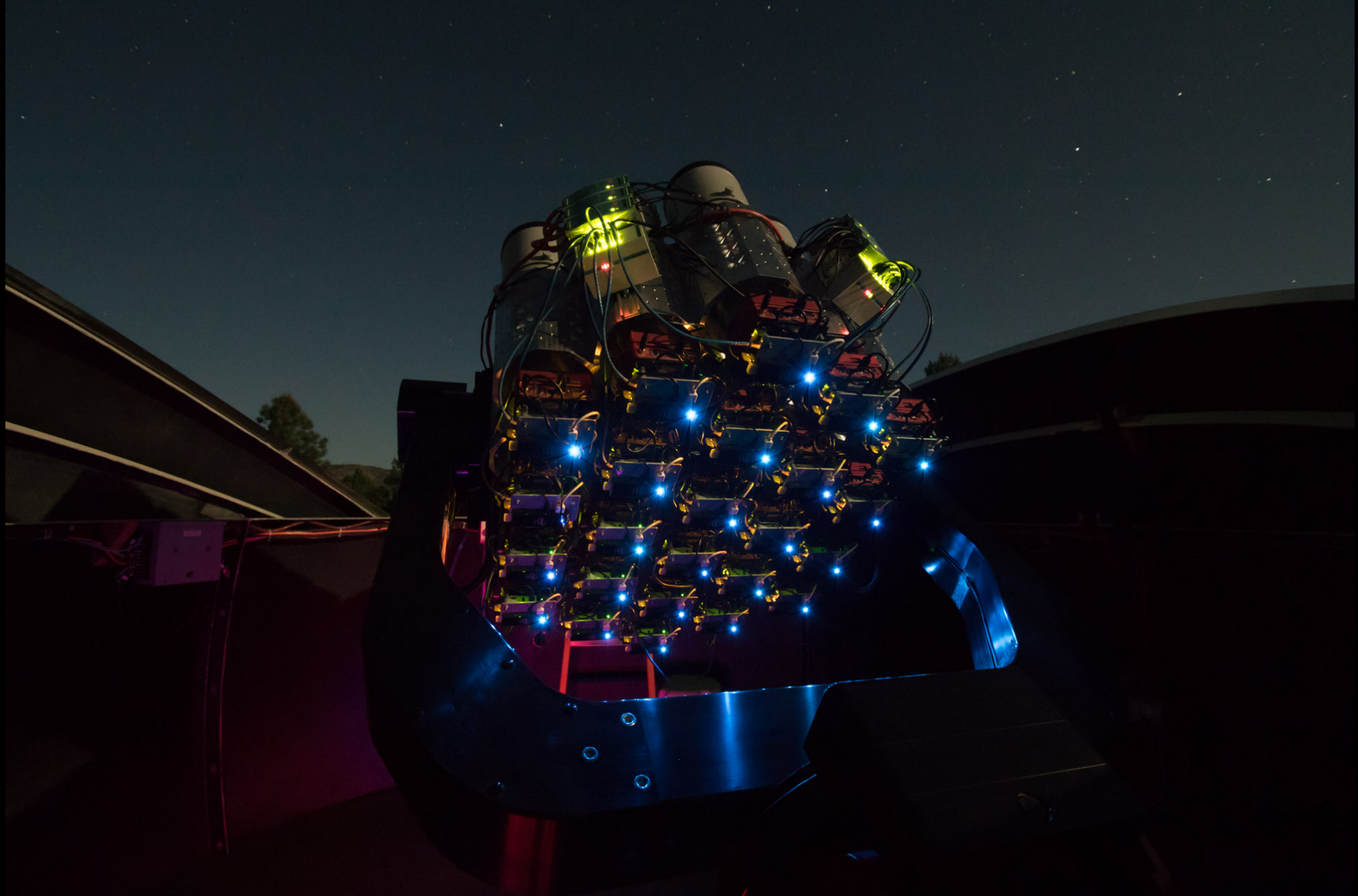


Kim Gibson describes the cryo-specimen autoloader of the Krios electron microscope. - Fred Sigworth





In the control room Shenping Wu, facility director, demonstrates the Krios cryo-EM instrument to members of the MBB710b class. – Fred Sigworth



One of the two mounts of the Dragonfly Telephoto Array. Dragonfly is a novel telescope concept, comprising  $2 \times 24$  state of the art telephoto lenses. It is able to see large, faint structures in the night sky that go unnoticed with traditional telescopes. The telescope has identified an unexpected new population of large, faint galaxies that are providing new information on the distribution and nature of dark matter. – Pieter van Dokkum





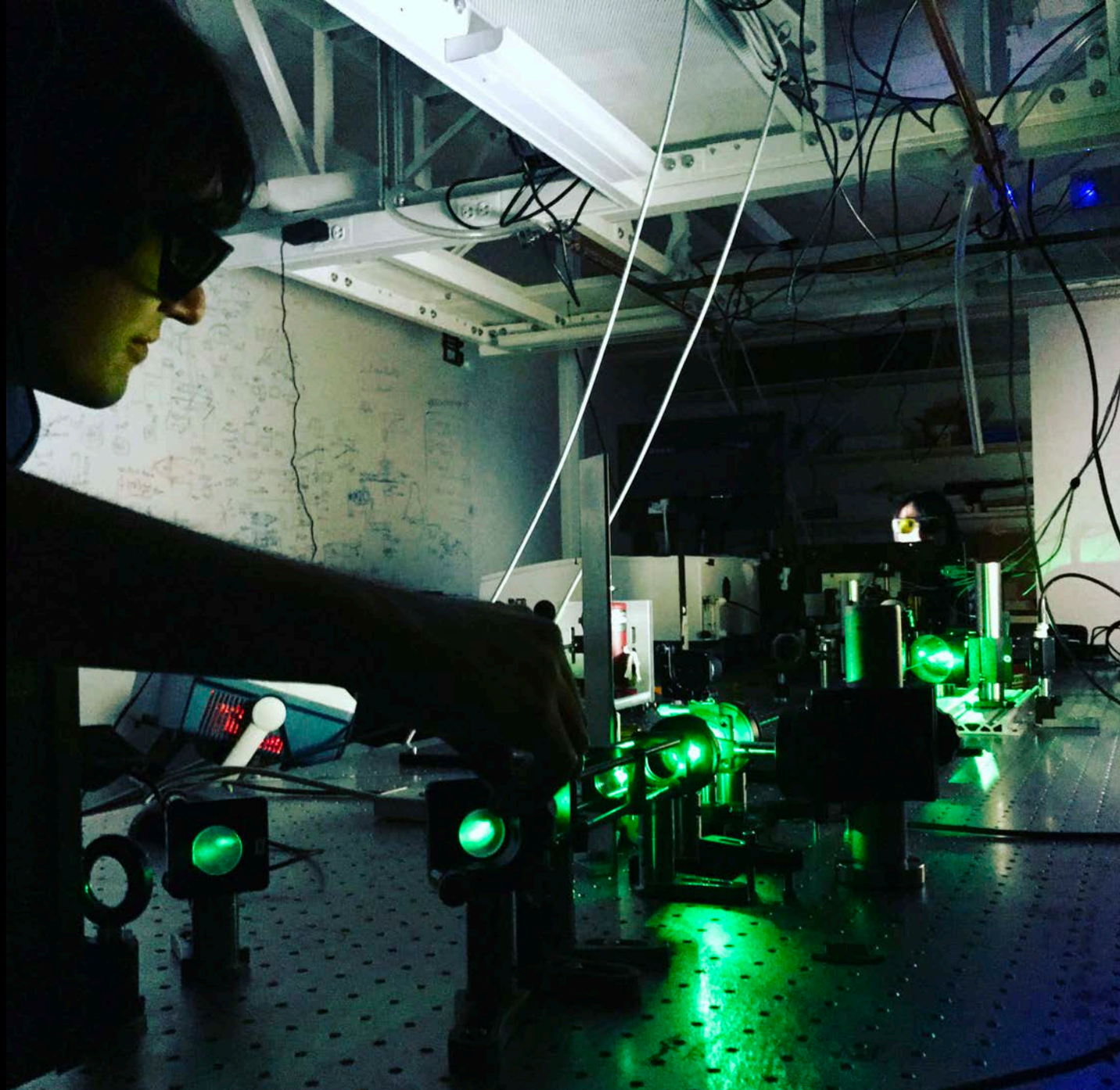
Inside X-ray photoelectron spectrometer (XPS) – Min Li, West Campus Materials Characterization Core





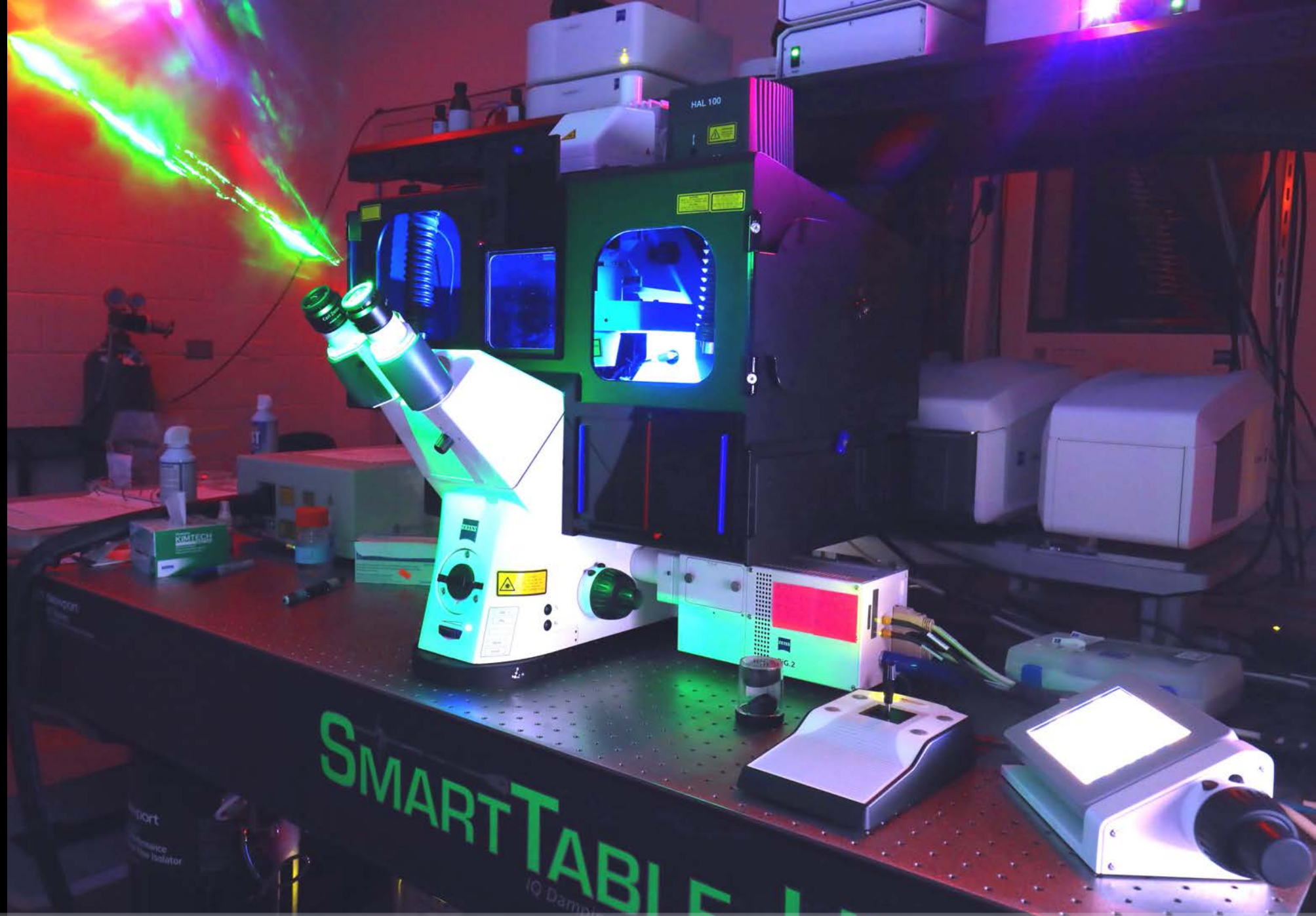
The portable instruments of the Yale Archaeological XRF ExoLab (YAXX) travel wherever our researchers need to analyze artifacts and cultural heritage, from Greek marble statues (right) and carved Maya bones (center) at the Peabody Museum of Natural History to million-year-old stone tools halfway around the world (left). - Ellery Frahm





Plasma filamentation – Jacob Black





Zeiss LSM 880 Airyscan Confocal Microscope in the Science Hill Light Microscopy Imaging Facility in the Department of MCDB, KBT 300. – Joseph S. Wolenski.





Our signal is so strong it will blow your mind! – Joseph S. Wolenski





Zeiss LSM 800 Airyscan Confocal Microscope – Joseph S. Wolenski





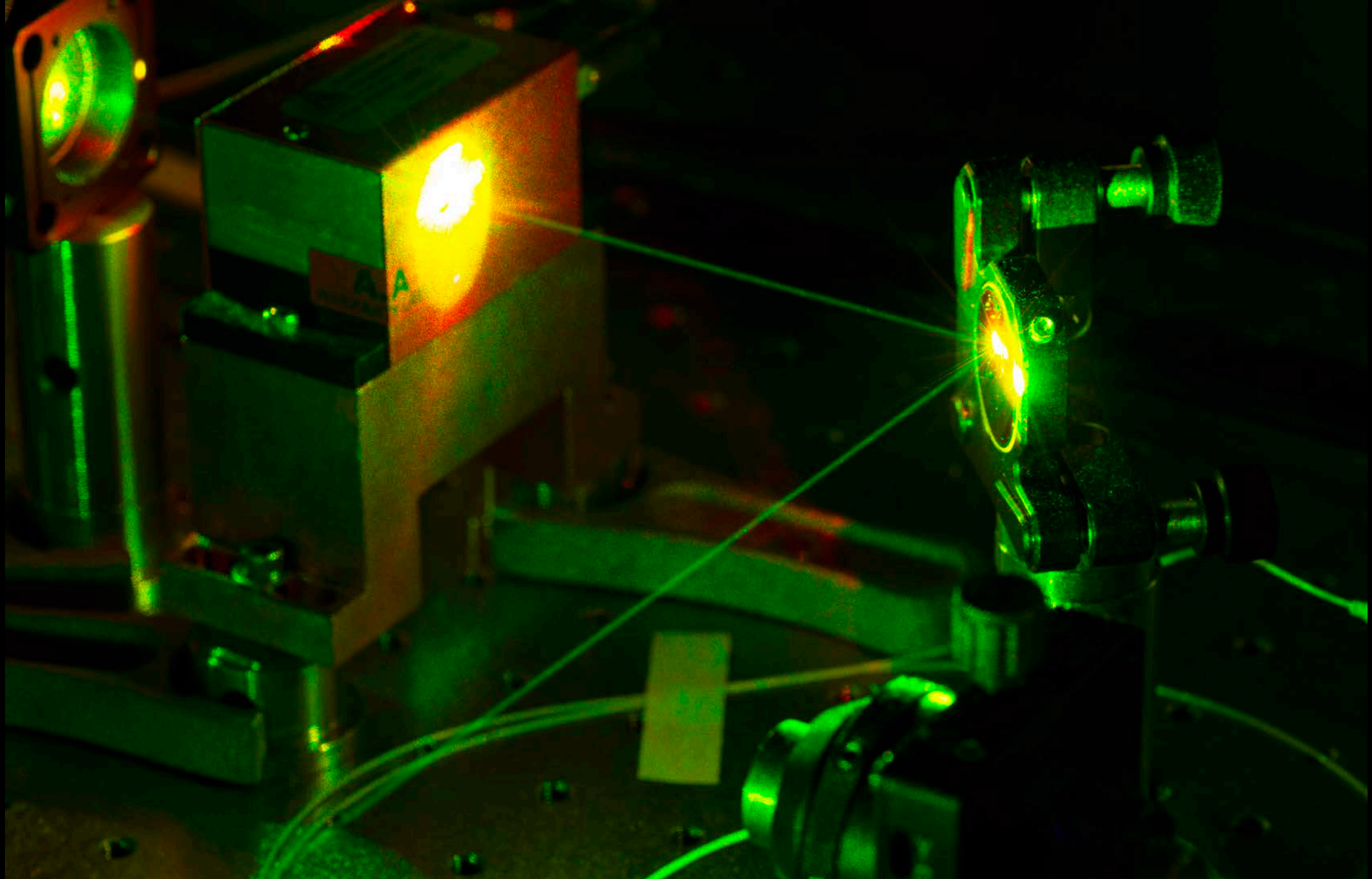
Finishing a Strauss solvent storage flask. – Daryl Smith





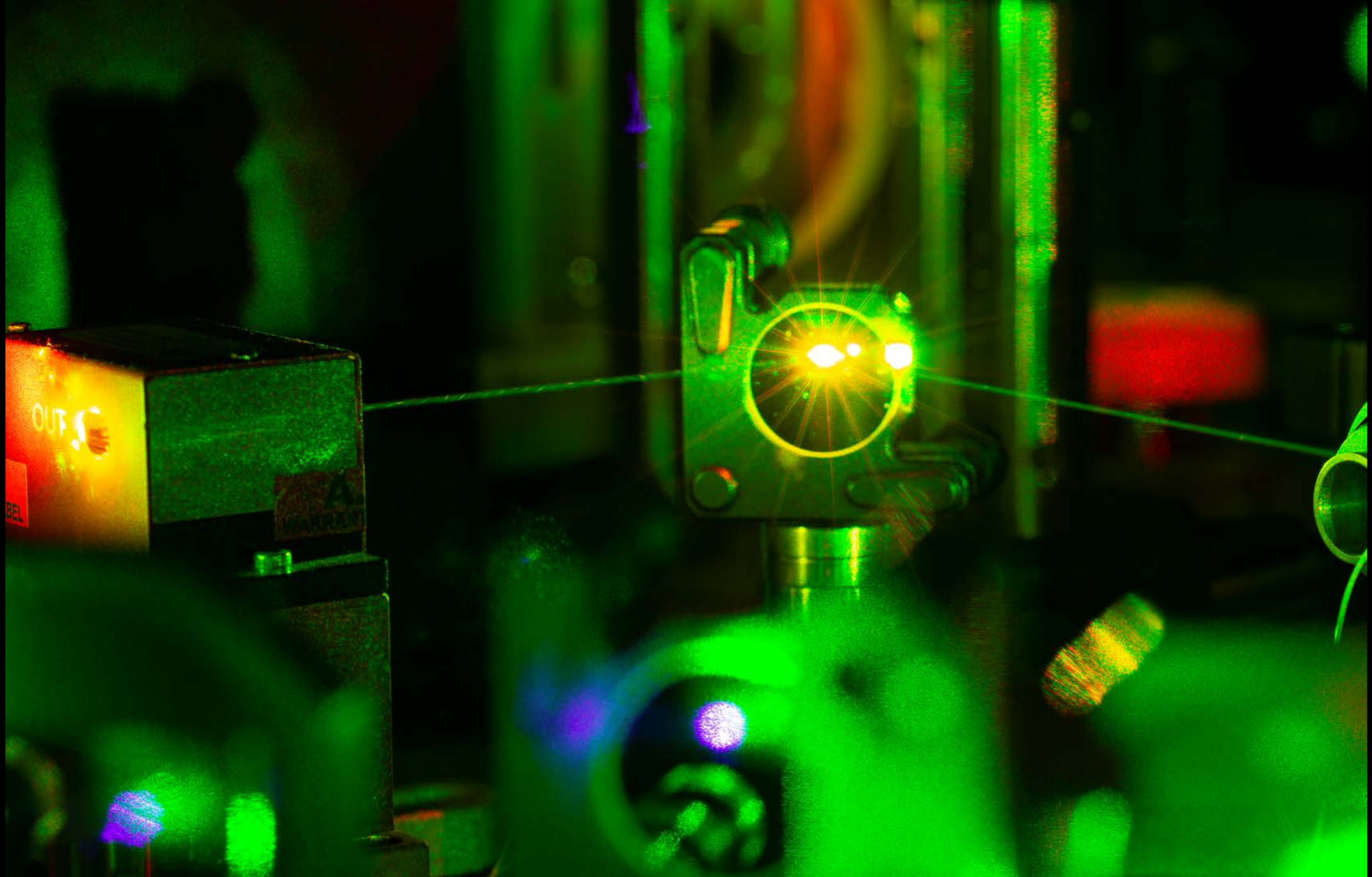
Connecting a stopcock to the bottom of a separatory funnel. – Preston Smith





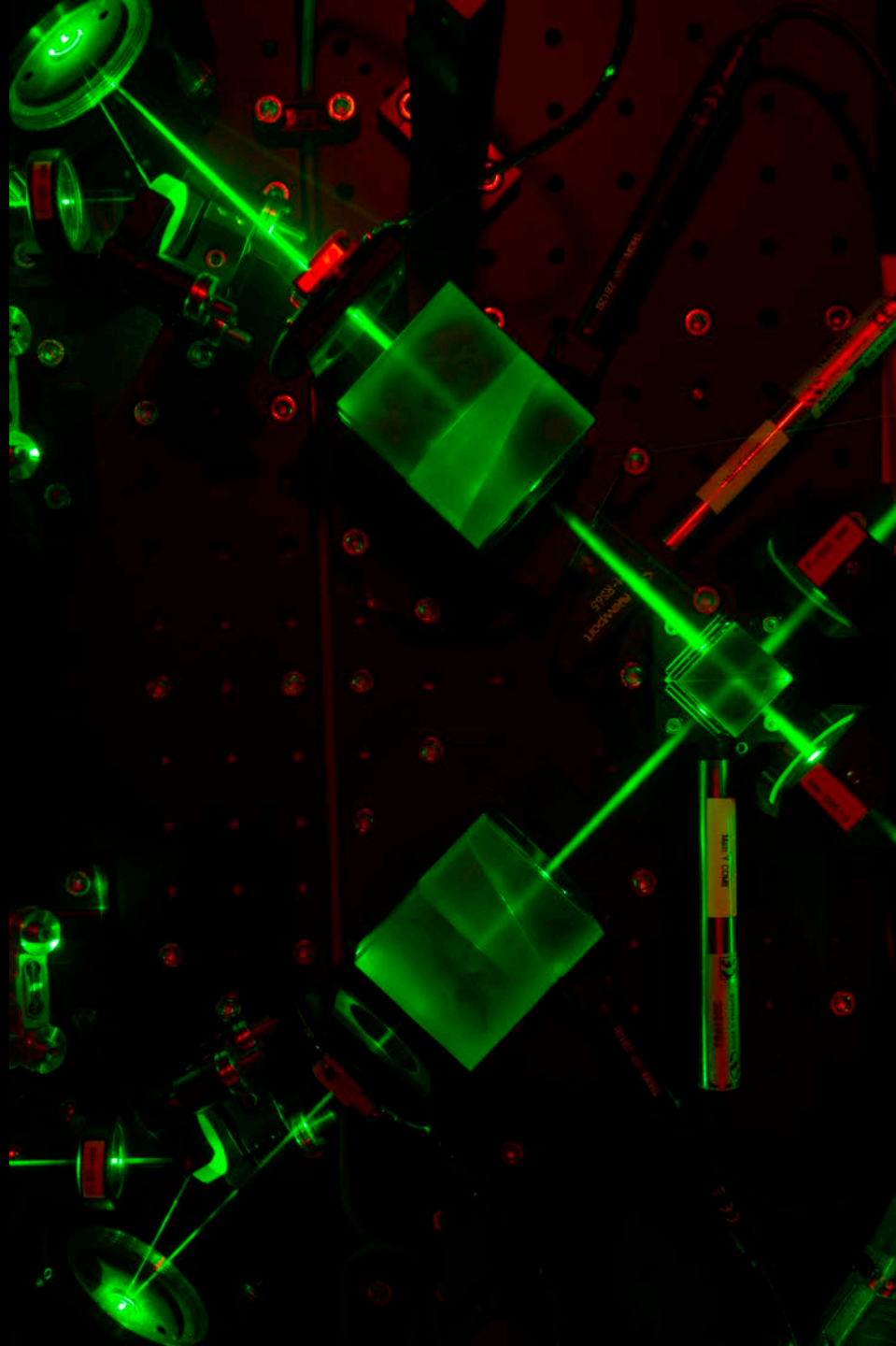
Laser Light 01 – Bewersdorf Lab



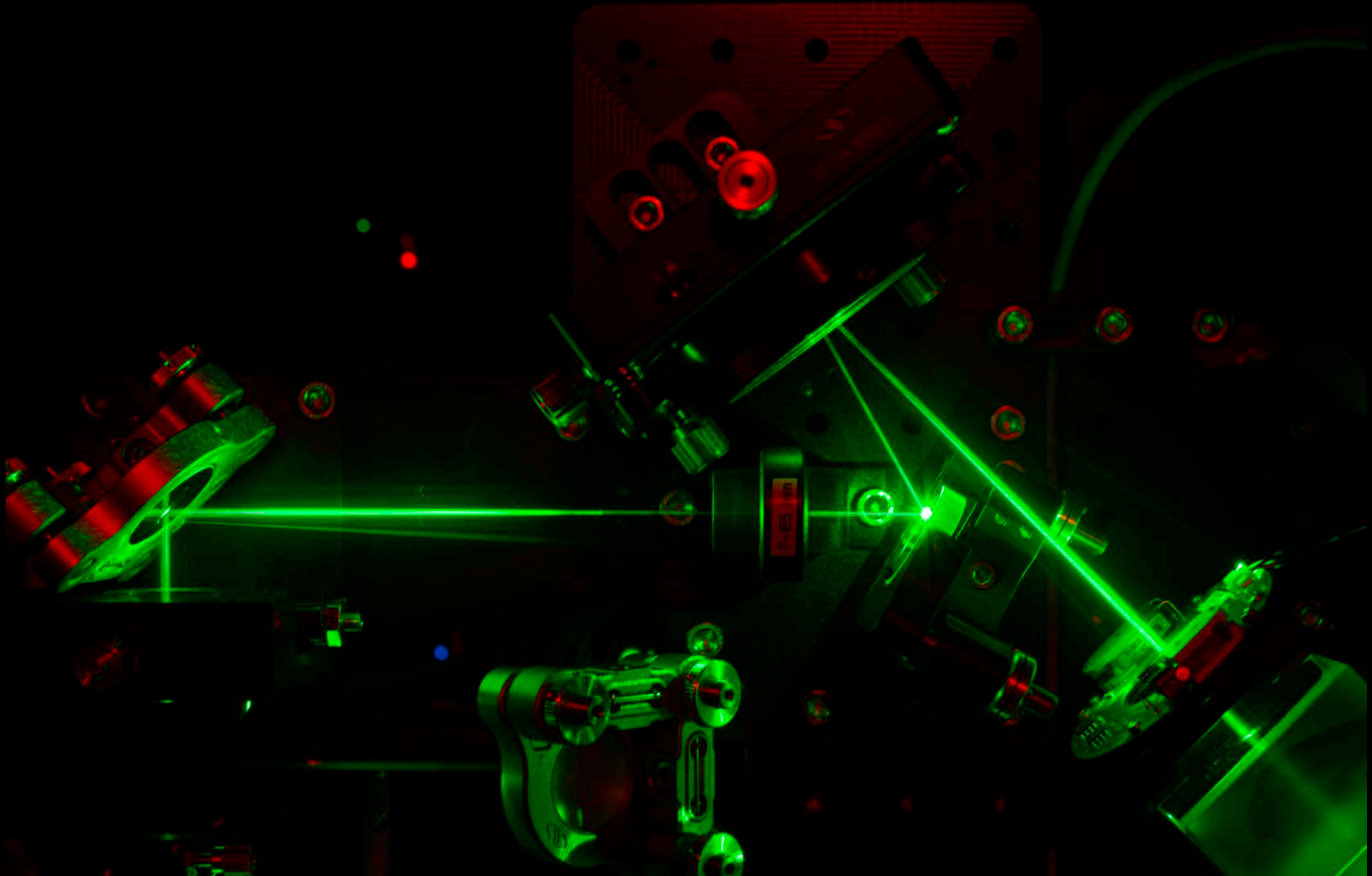


Laser Light 02 – Bewersdorf Lab

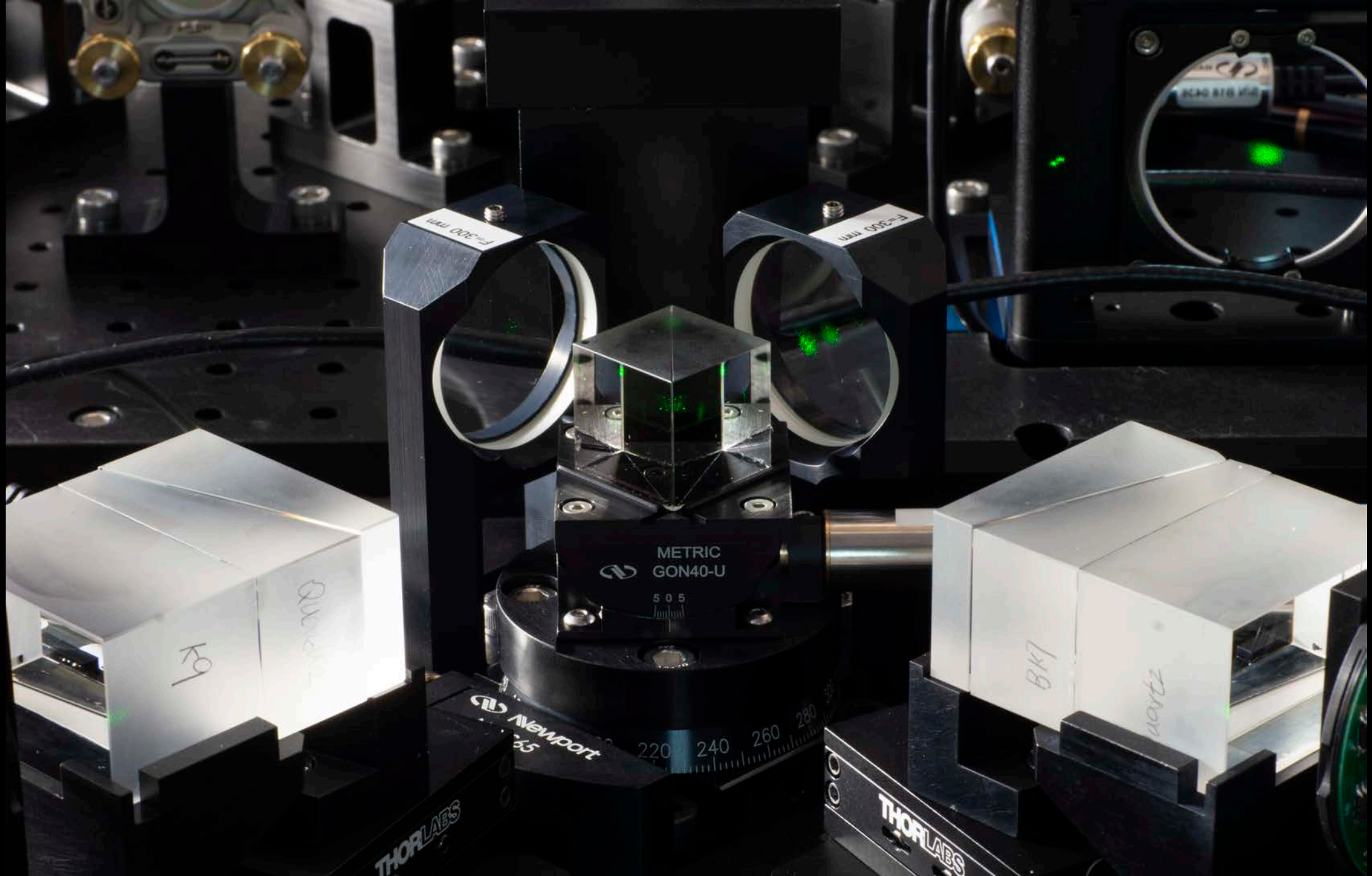




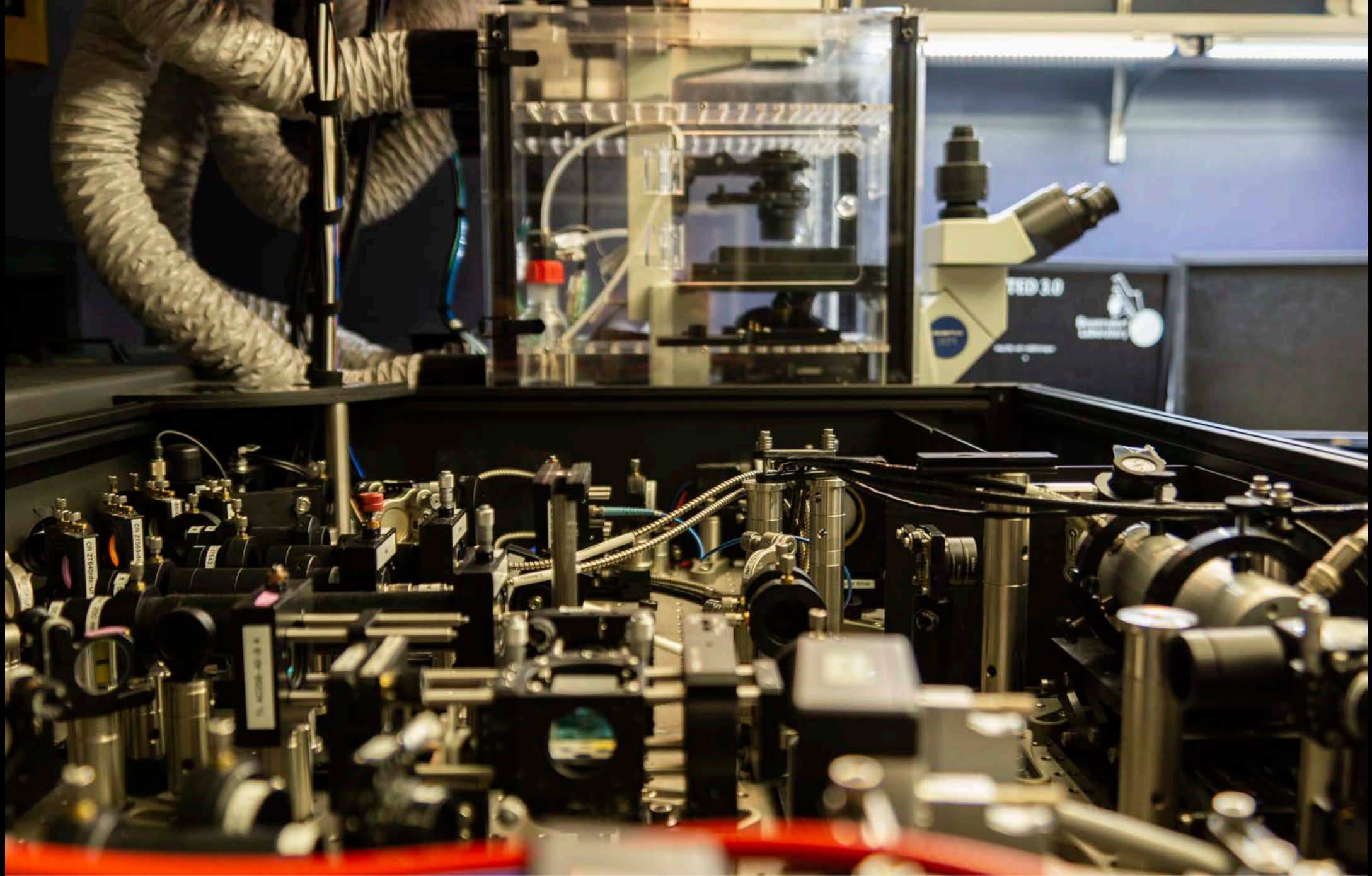






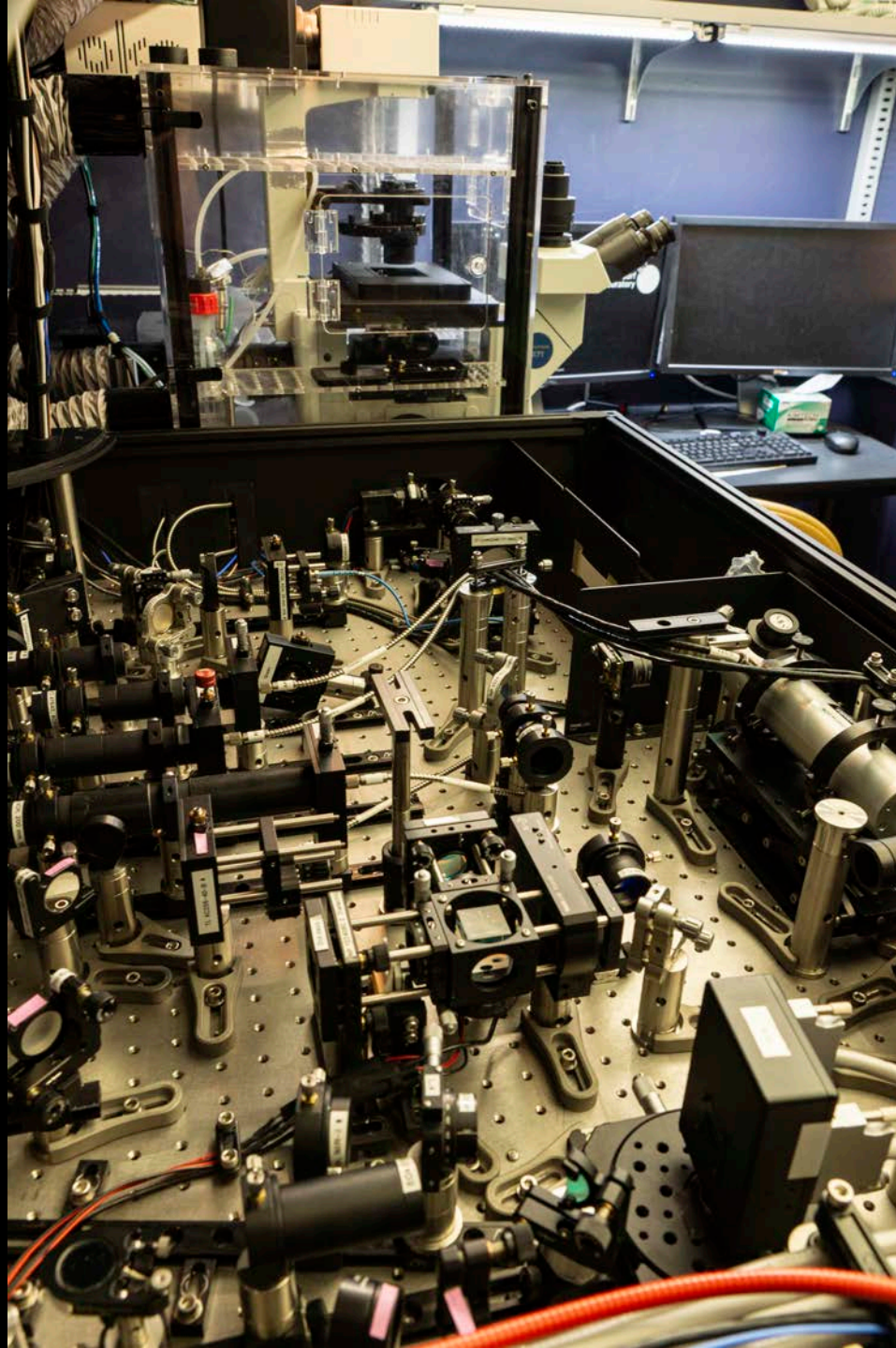






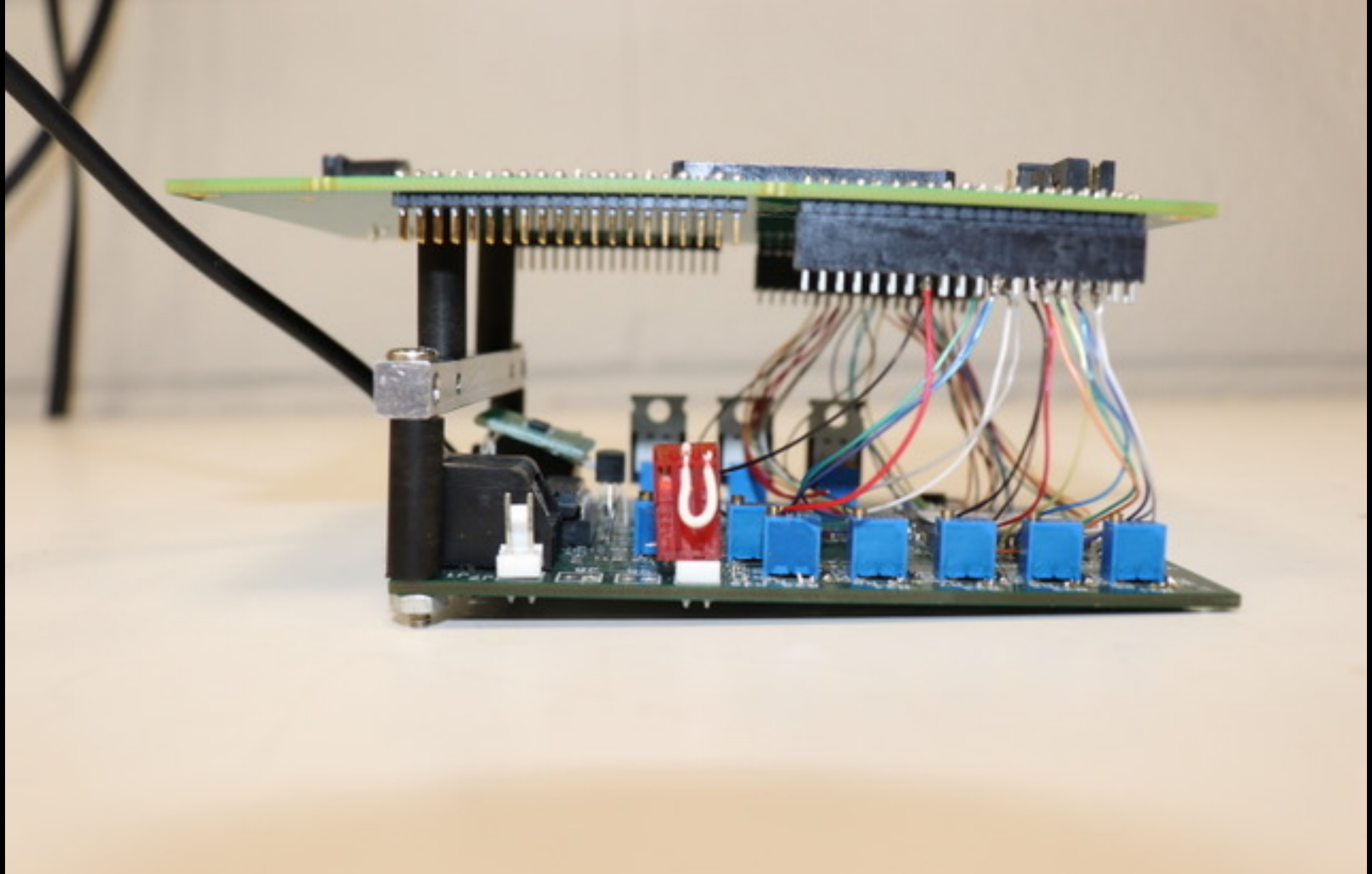
Custom\_STED\_01 – Bewersdorf Lab





Custom\_STED\_02 – Bewersdorf Lab





Veni, vidi, photographed: monolithic CMOS silicon sensor with FPGA readout and control - K. Yvonne B.





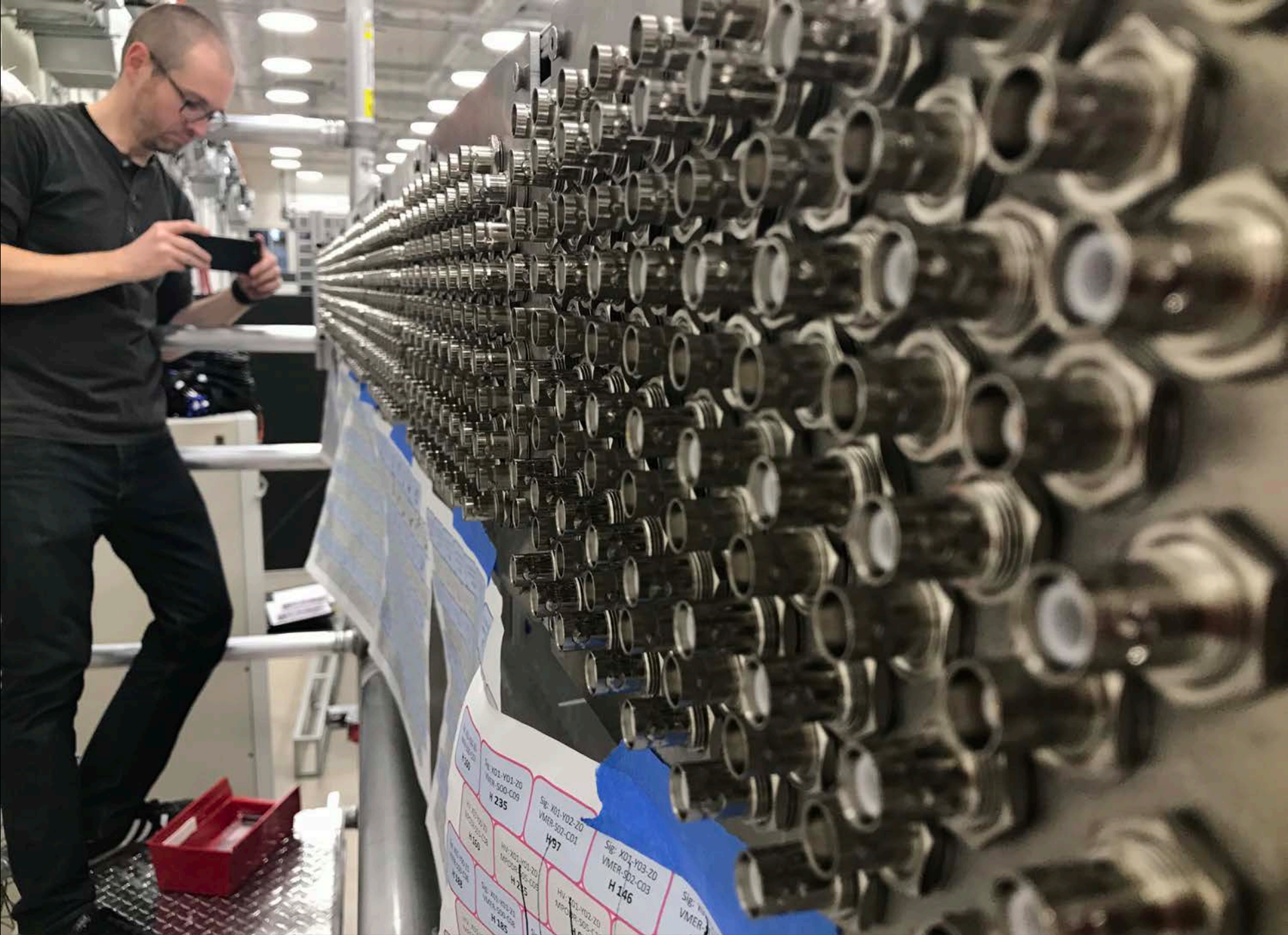
Bird's-eye view of the first layer of the PROSPECT neutrino detector built at the Yale Wright Laboratory. – Danielle Norcini





It takes people to build amazing instruments. The PROSPECT neutrino experiment team at the Yale Wright Laboratory. - Danielle Norcini





Preparing to connect over 600 cables to the PROSPECT reactor antineutrino detector at Wright Laboratory. – Jeremy Gaison





Technology runs on cables! The PROSPECT neutrino experiment at the Yale Wright Laboratory. - Danielle Norcini





Big instruments = big cranes. The PROSPECT neutrino experiment at Yale Wright Laboratory.- Danielle Norcini





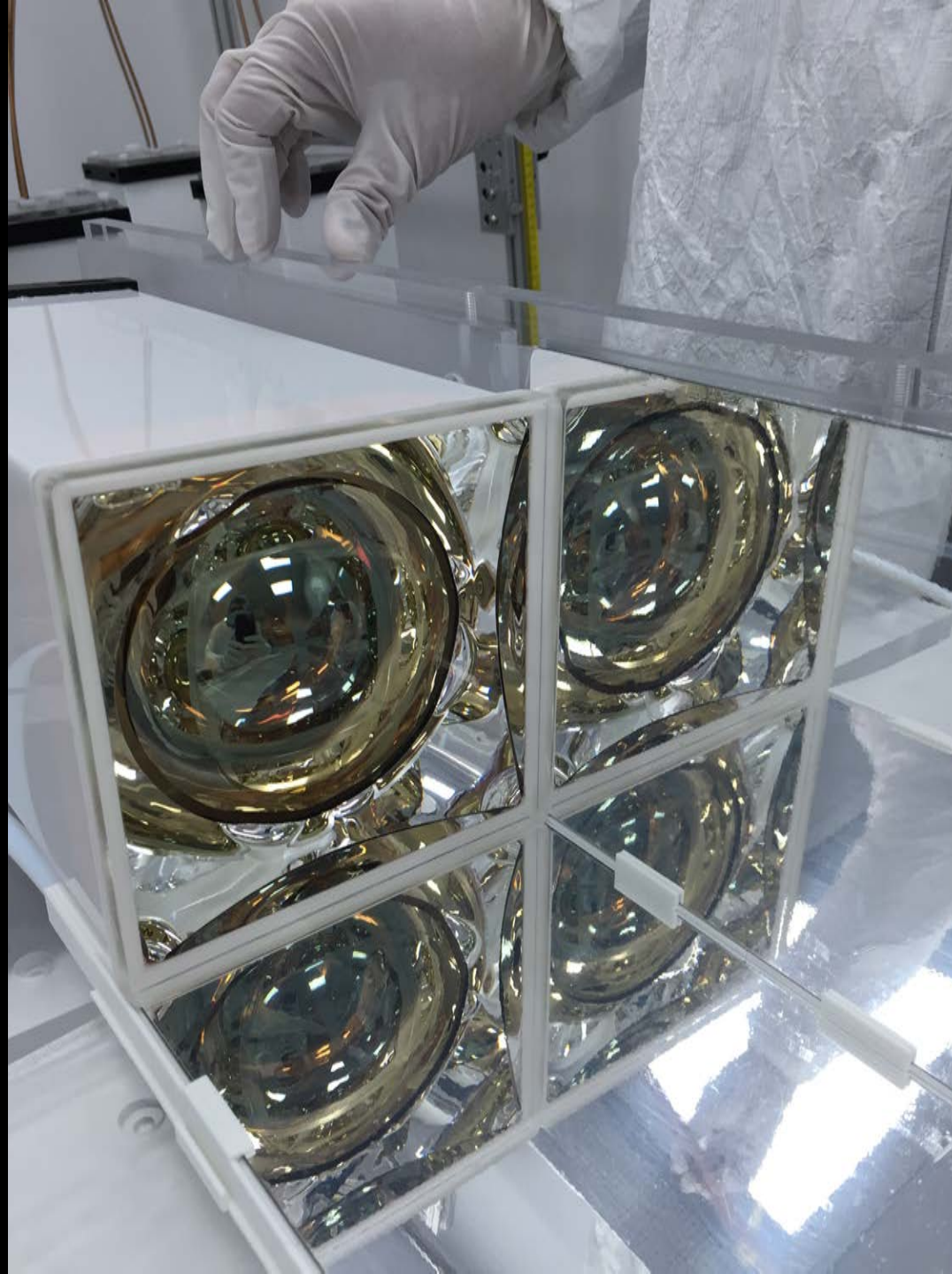
The eyes of the PROSPECT neutrino experiment at Yale Wright Laboratory. - Danielle Norcini





Preparing an optical reflector for the PROSPECT-50 prototype antineutrino detector in a cleanroom in Wright Laboratory.– Jeremy Gaison





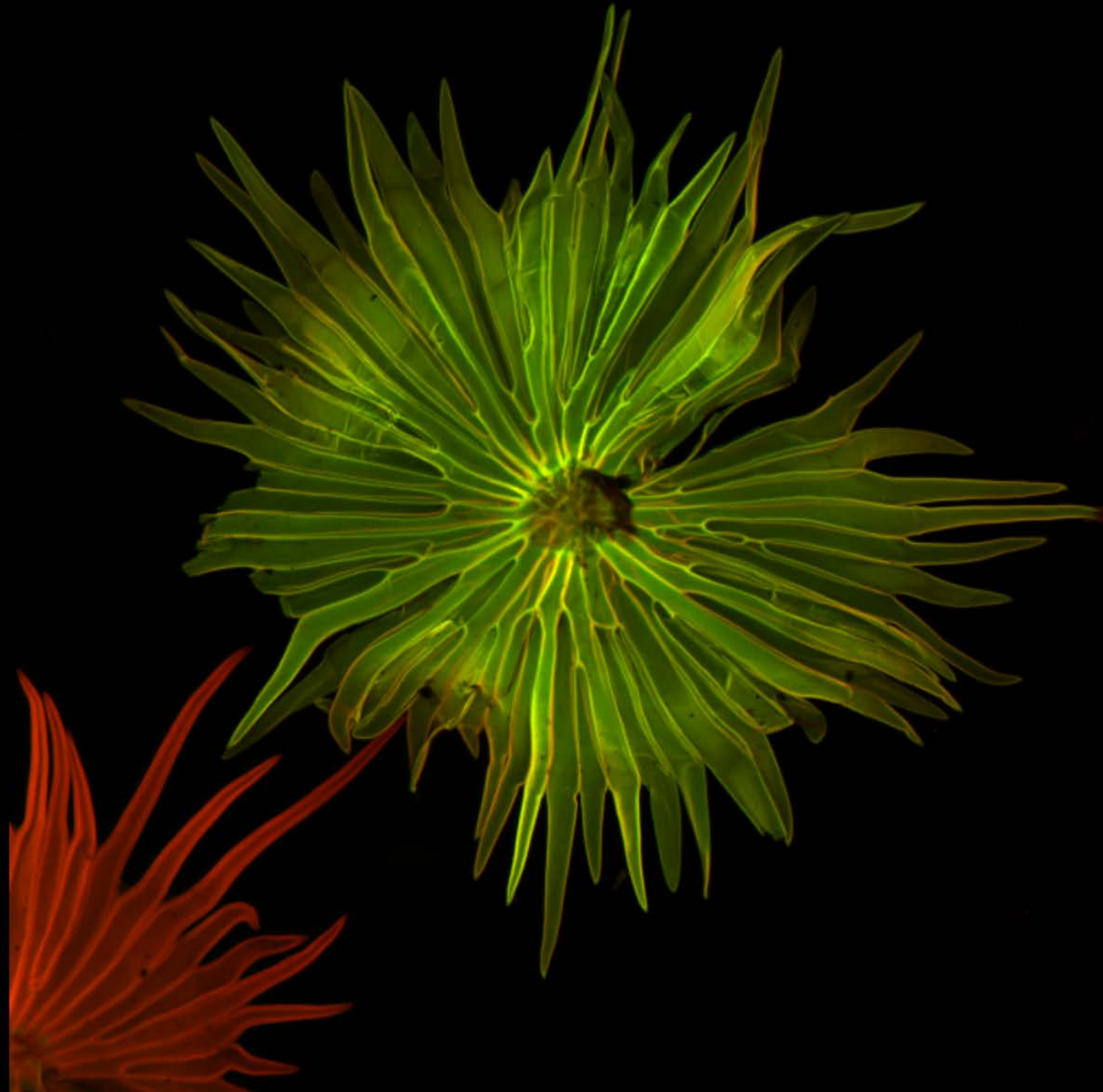
Photomultiplier tube being staged in a highly reflective volume to detect light from charged particle interactions. – Jeremy Gaison





Graduate Student Danielle Norcini and Research Scientist Ke Han coupling a light guide to a photomultiplier tube to increase the light collection of a test detector for the PROSPECT neutrino experiment. - Thomas Langford

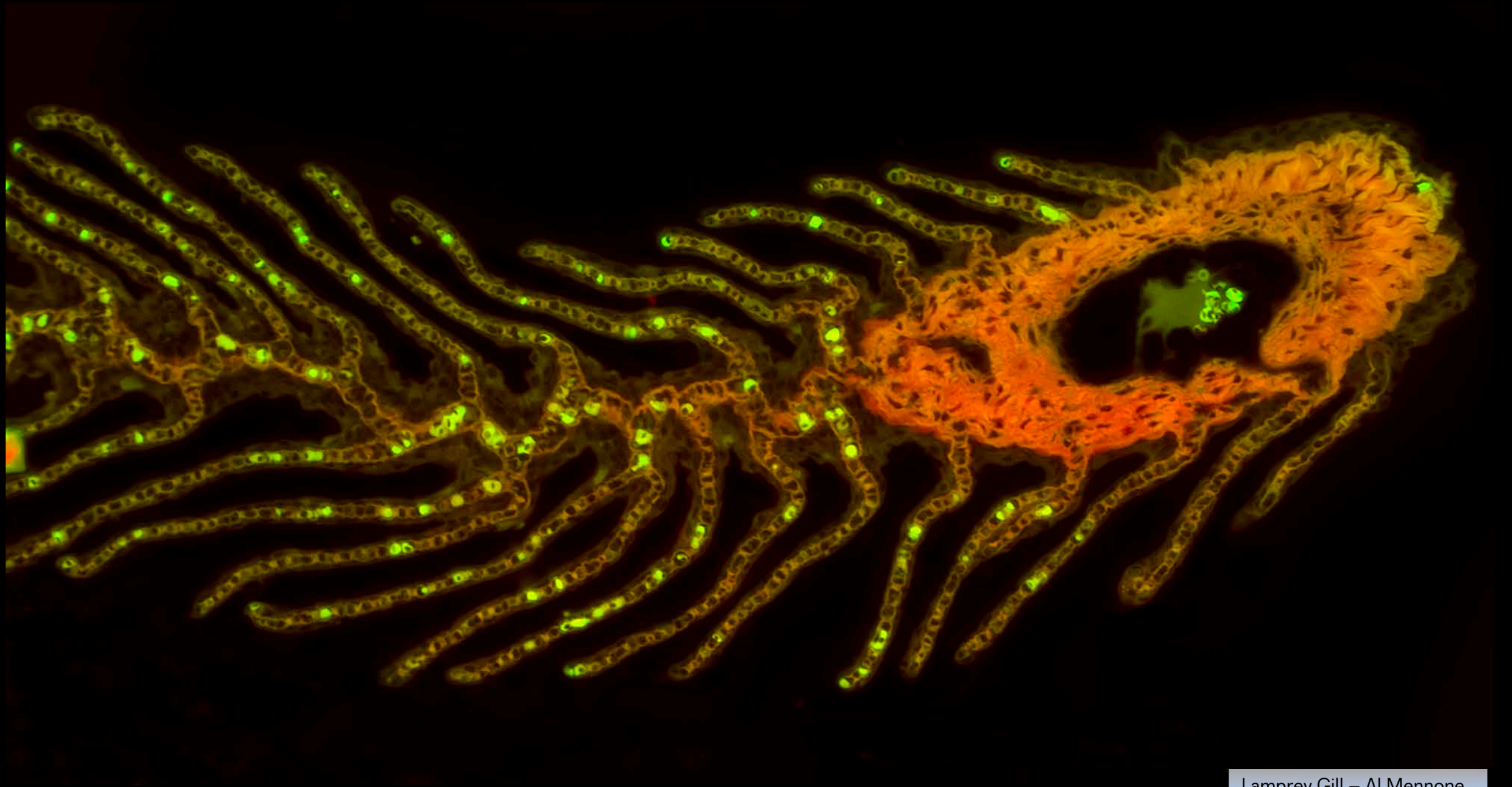




30  $\mu$ m

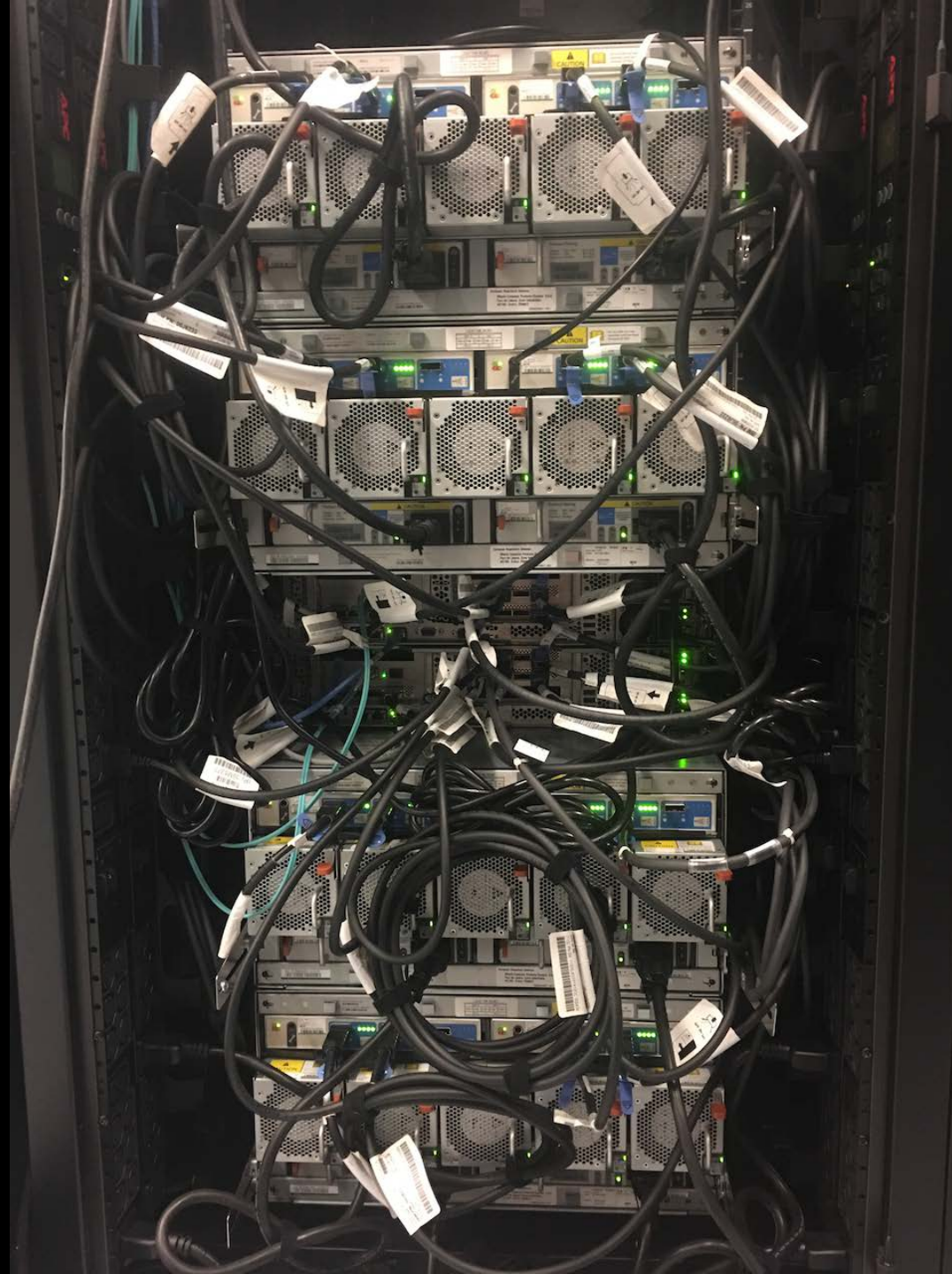
Silverberry Scaly Hair – Al Mennone





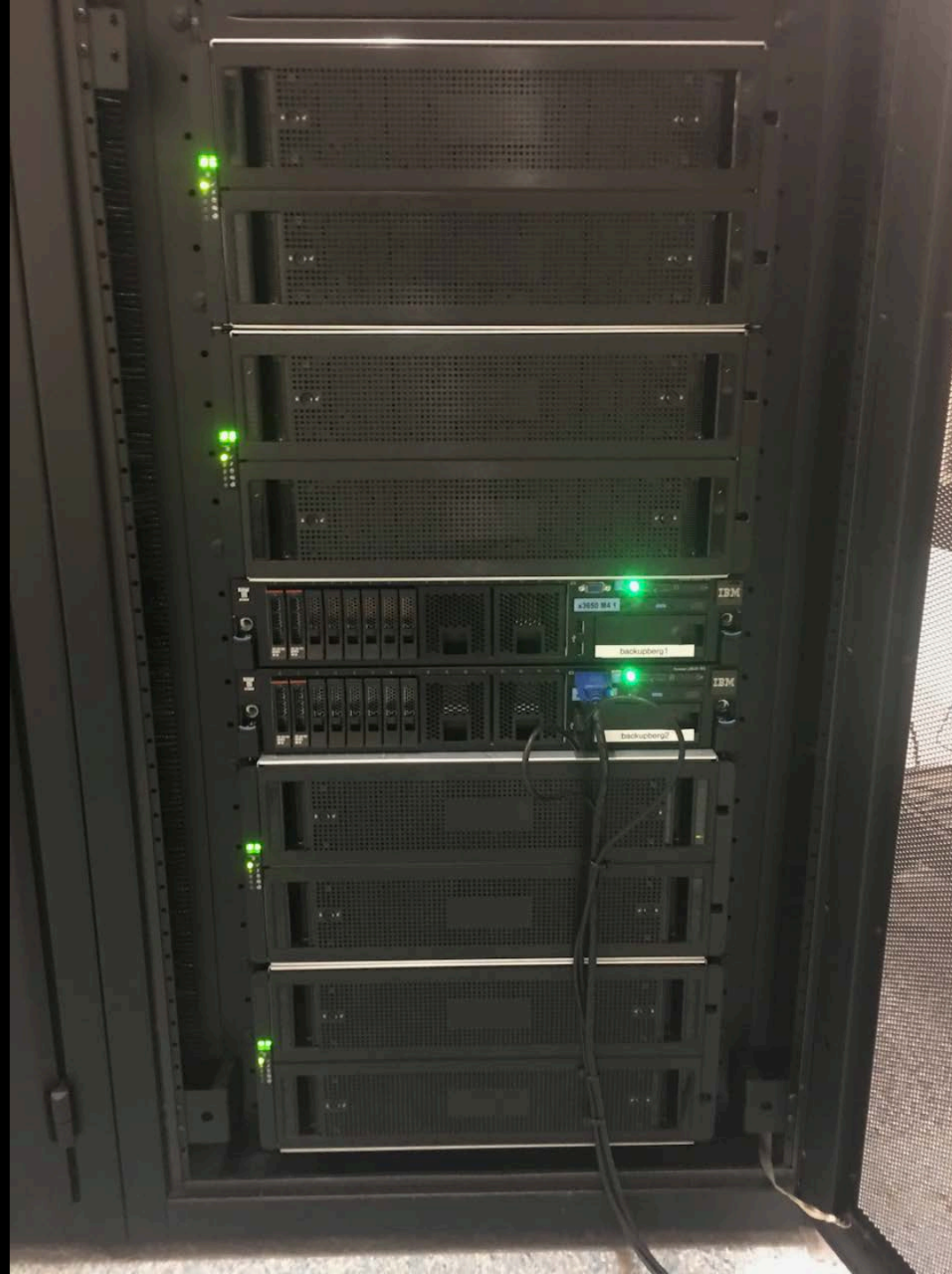
Lamprey Gill – Al Mennone





This is the back side of the cabling for our High Performance Computing backup solution. The machines in the middle attach to boxes holding hundreds of hard drives, which in turn hold our backups. The front of the rack is very clean looking; we hide the details in the back of the rack. - David Backeberg





This is the same High Performance Computing backup solution. We have a clean-looking front side of the solution, with blinking green lights indicating levels of activity.  
- David Backeberg





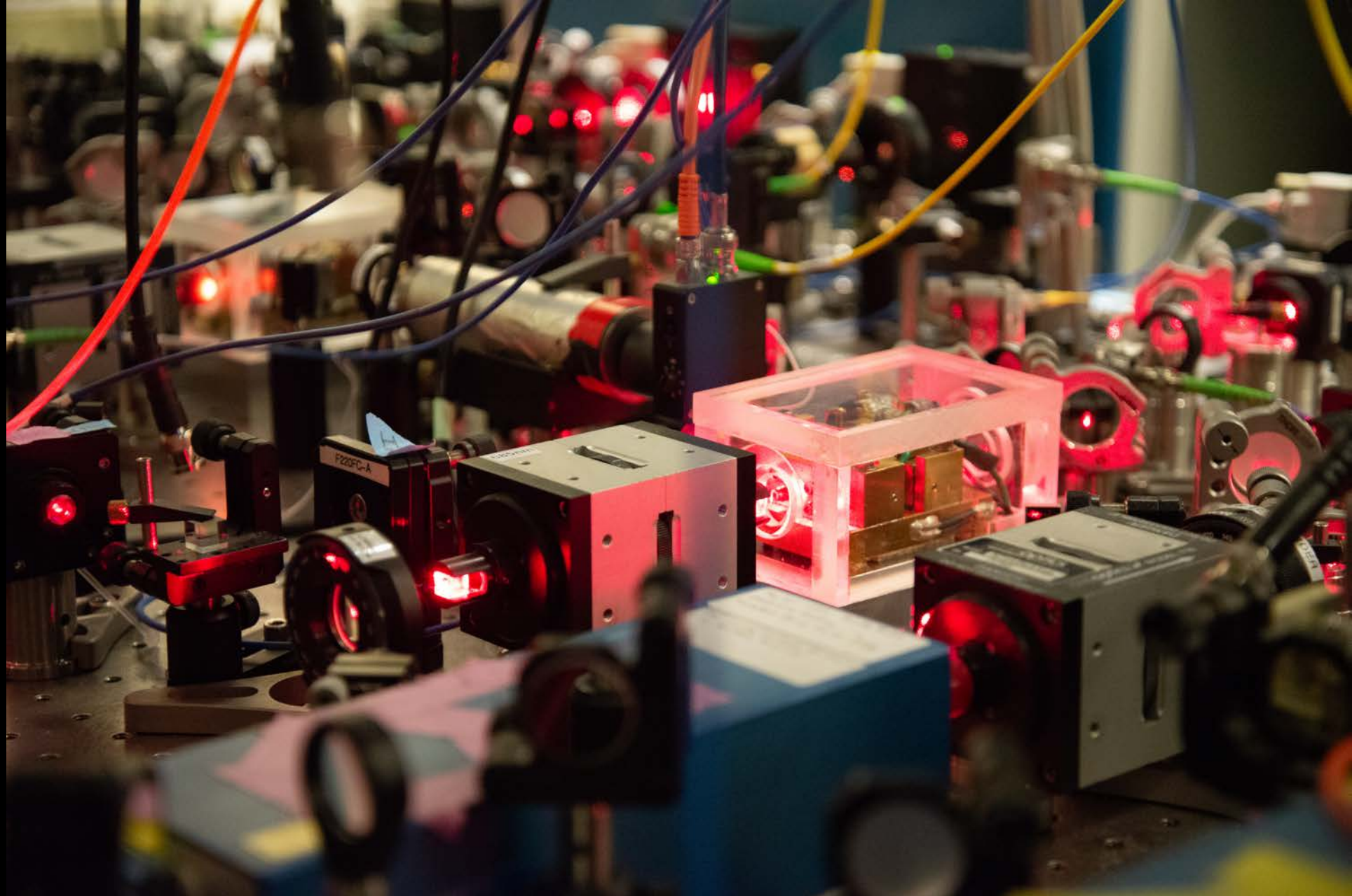
Installation of a high-voltage divider board on the SBND field cage module. - Domenico Franco for SBND collaboration





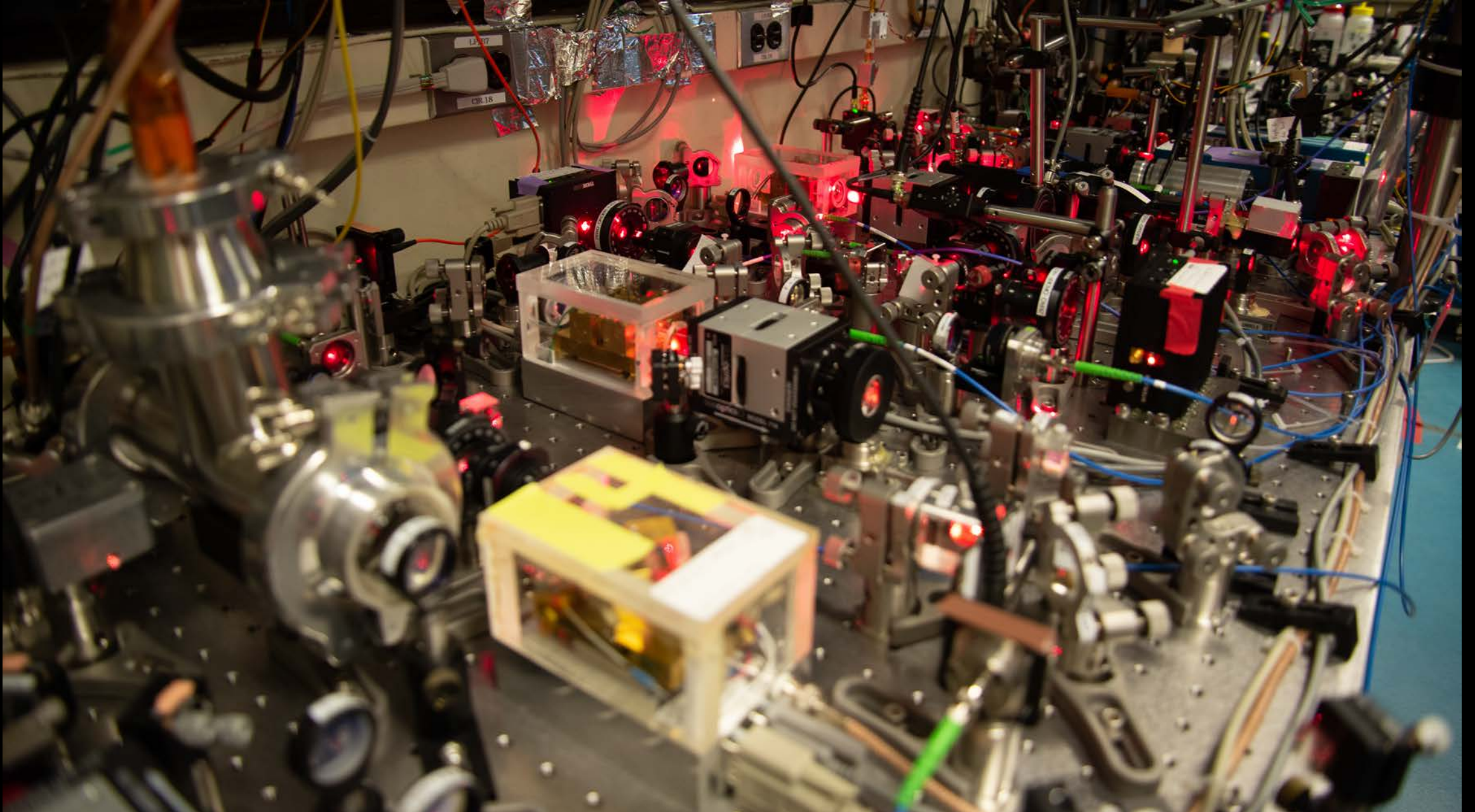
Apparatus for laser cooling and trapping of molecules. Twelve tunable lasers are frequency stabilized to  $\sim 1$  part per billion and used to slow, cool, trap, and image molecules at temperatures as low as 50 millionths of a degree above absolute zero, inside a vacuum chamber maintained at less than one trillionth of atmospheric pressure. Six additional injection-seeded lasers and four tapered amplifiers provide the high laser power required, and a multitude of optical elements and cables provide the precise alignment and frequency control needed to successfully cool and trap molecules. - Matthew Steinecker





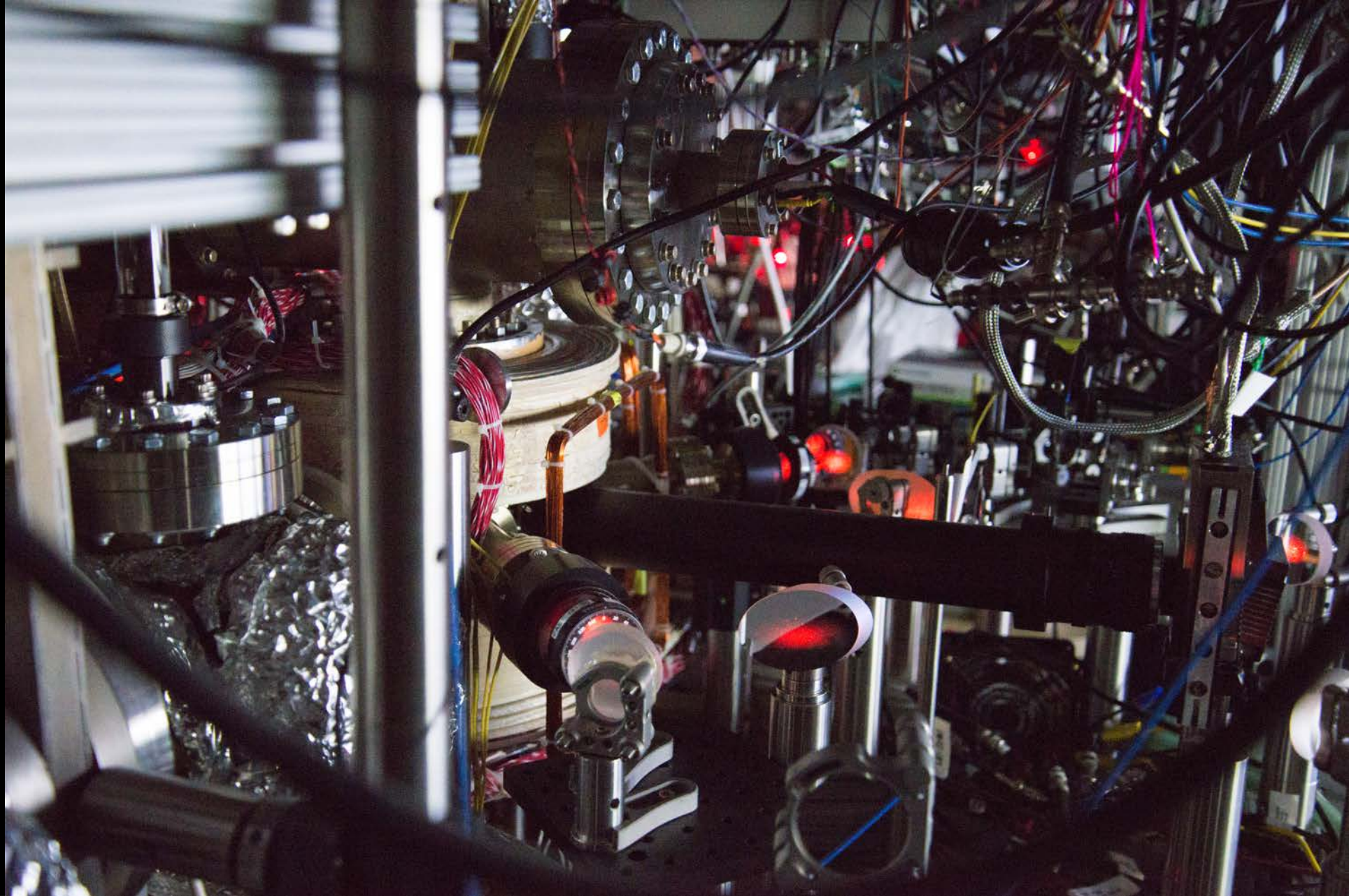
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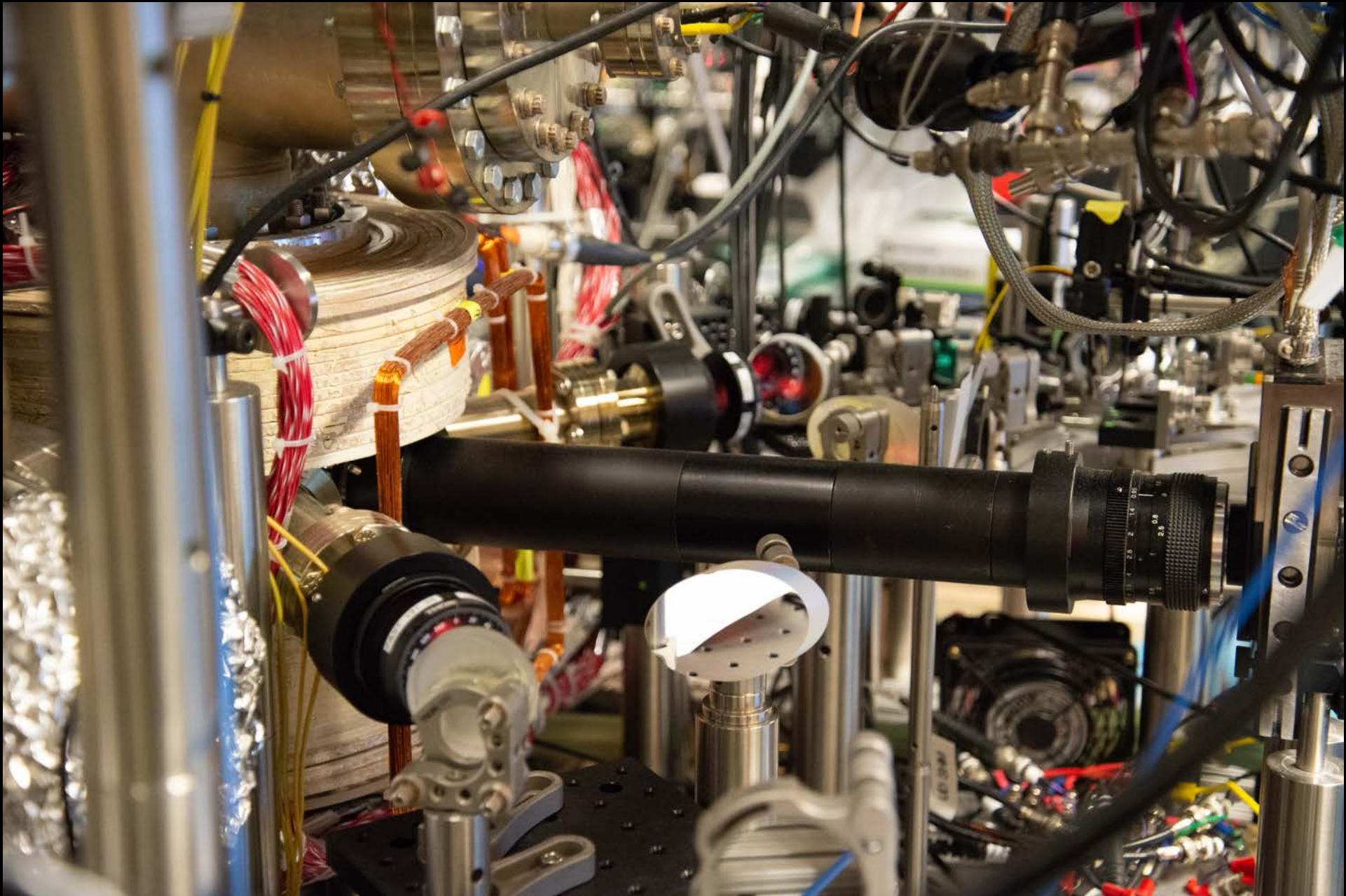
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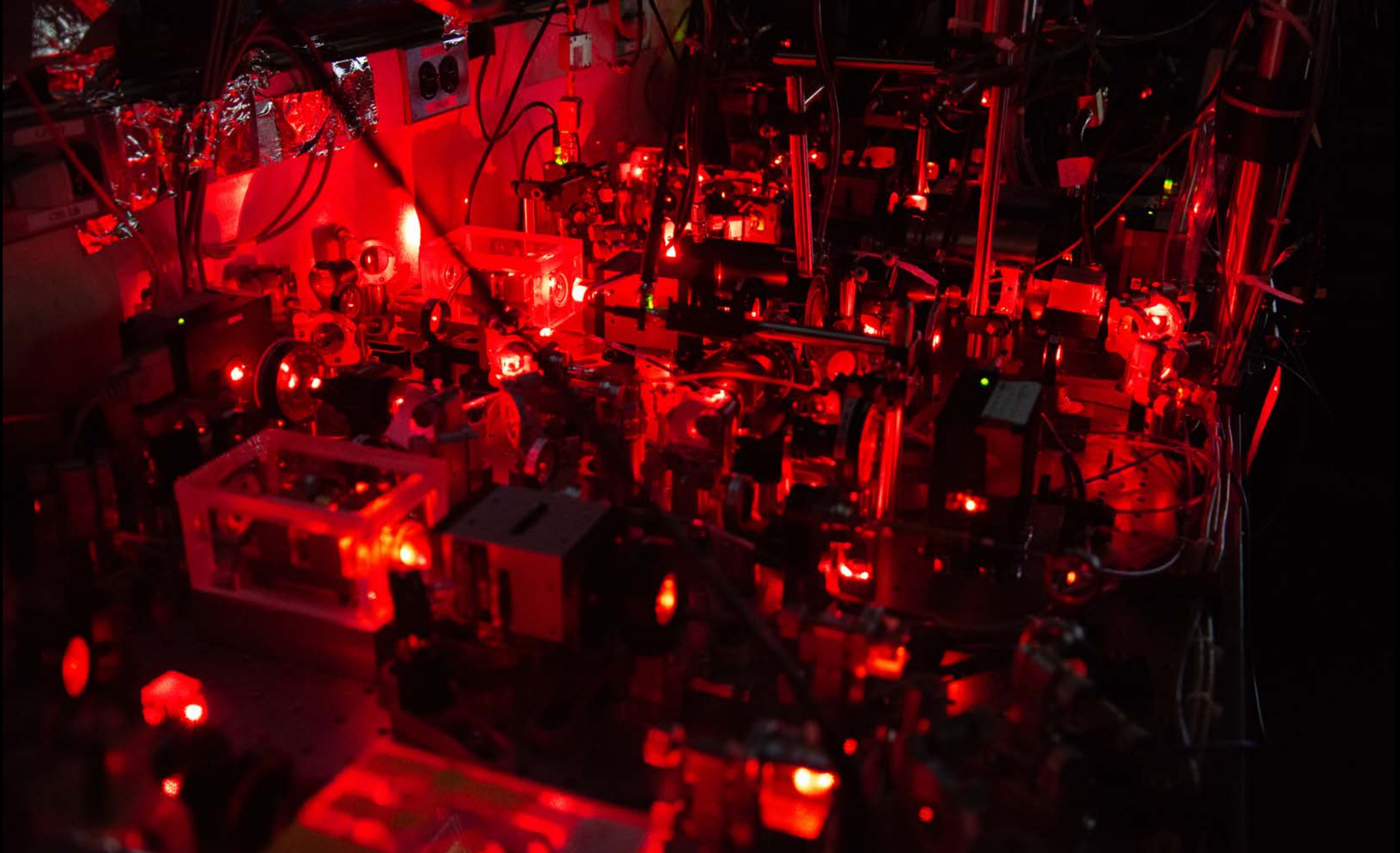
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Detail of wire anode wire plane of the SBND's Time Projection Chamber. - SBND Collaboration





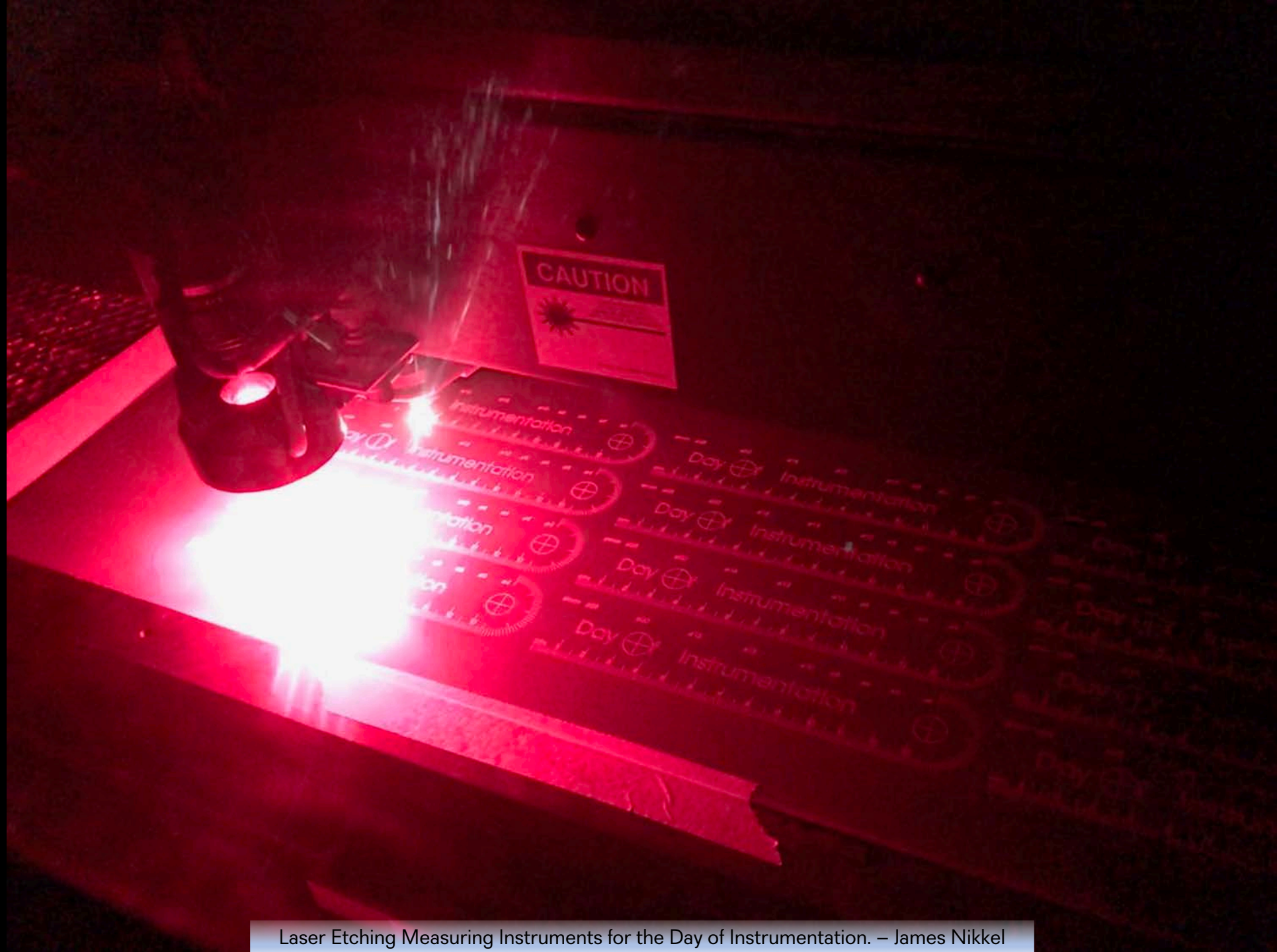
Yale graduate student Tong Liu (in blue helmet) working with other faculty and students on the STAR FMS removal. - Stephen Trentalange





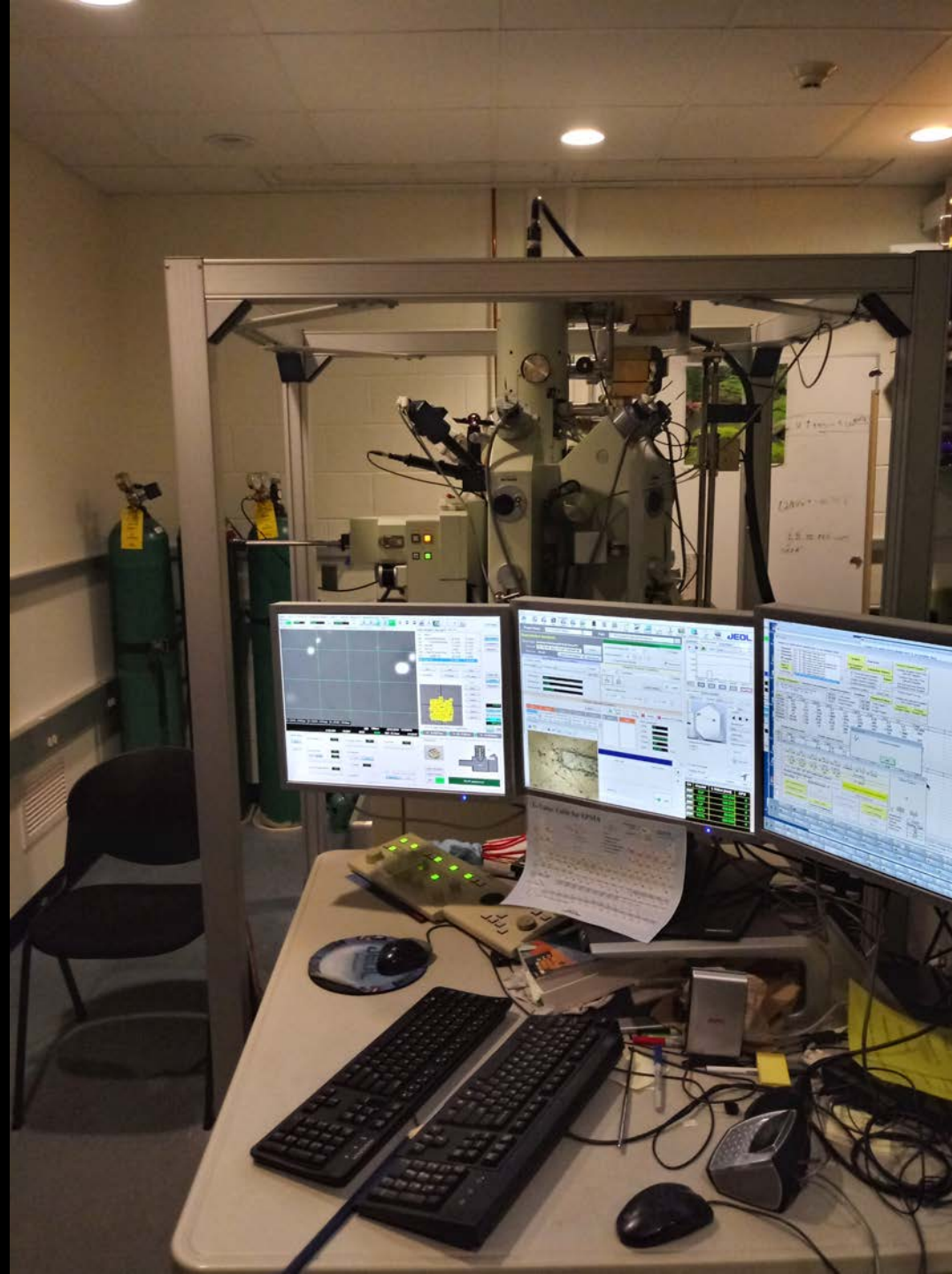
Yale graduate student Tong Liu (lower left) working with another student on unstacking the FMS detector at STAR. – Noah Strand, Valparaiso University





Laser Etching Measuring Instruments for the Day of Instrumentation. – James Nikkel





The JEOL 8530 Field Emission Gun (FEG)  
Electron Microprobe in the Department of  
Geology & Geophysics - James O. Eckert, Jr.





An image of the Dumbbell Nebula - the remains of a dead star 1,360 light years away in the constellation of Vulpecula. This was taken with the Yale Leitner Family Observatory's 11" Cassegrain telescope during the Yale Summer Program in Astrophysics by TA Nathaniel Kerman.





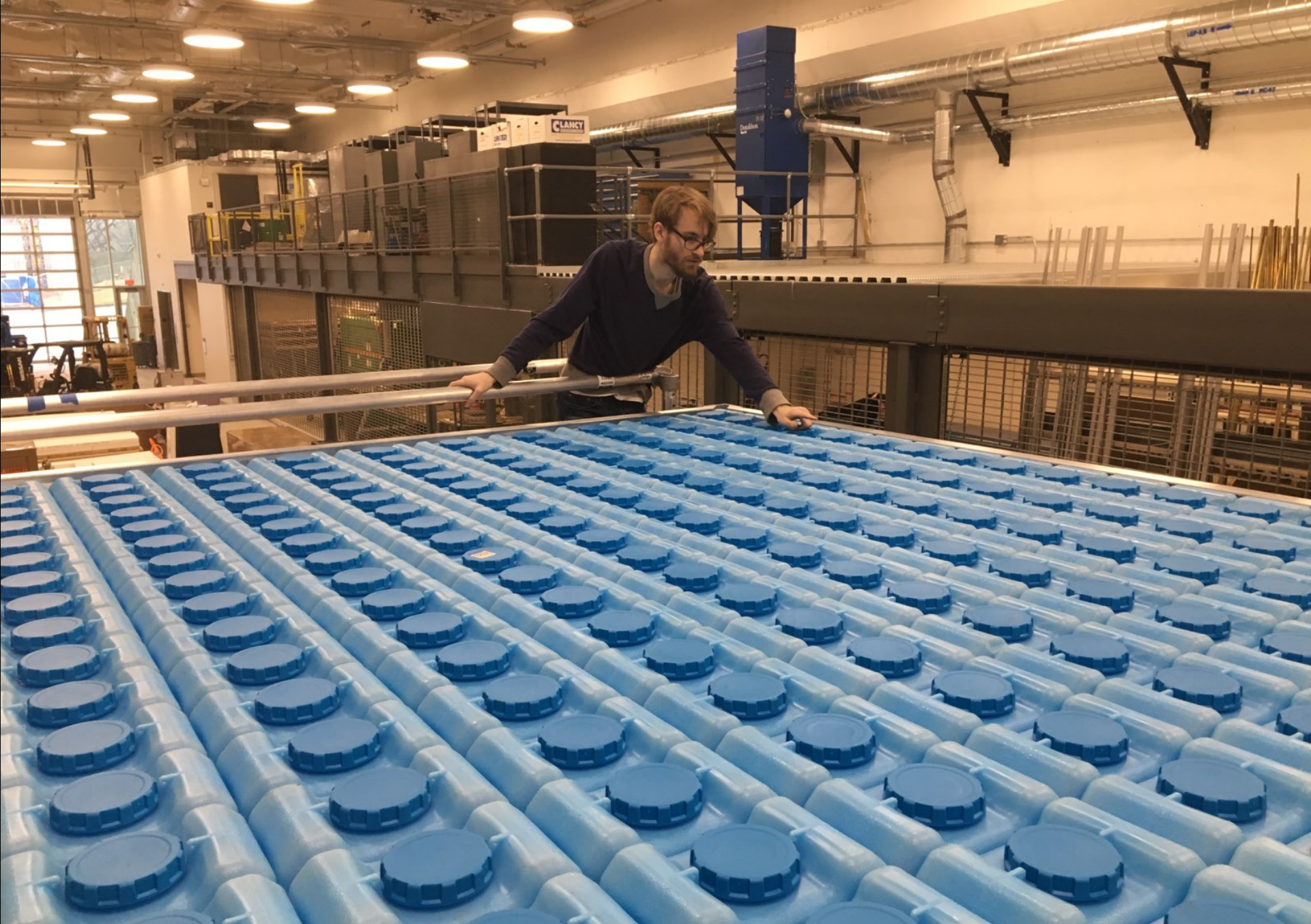
PROSPECT team assembling their antineutrino detector in one of Wright Laboratory's moveable clean rooms. – Frank Lopez





PROSPECT researcher, Danielle Norcini, carefully monitors the placement of the acrylic lid on their antineutrino detector. – Frank Lopez





Researcher, Benjamin Foust, working on the water-brick shielding layer atop the PROSPECT antineutrino detector. Much of the assembly was done in the Wright Laboratory high bay space, otherwise known as "the Vault". – Frank Lopez





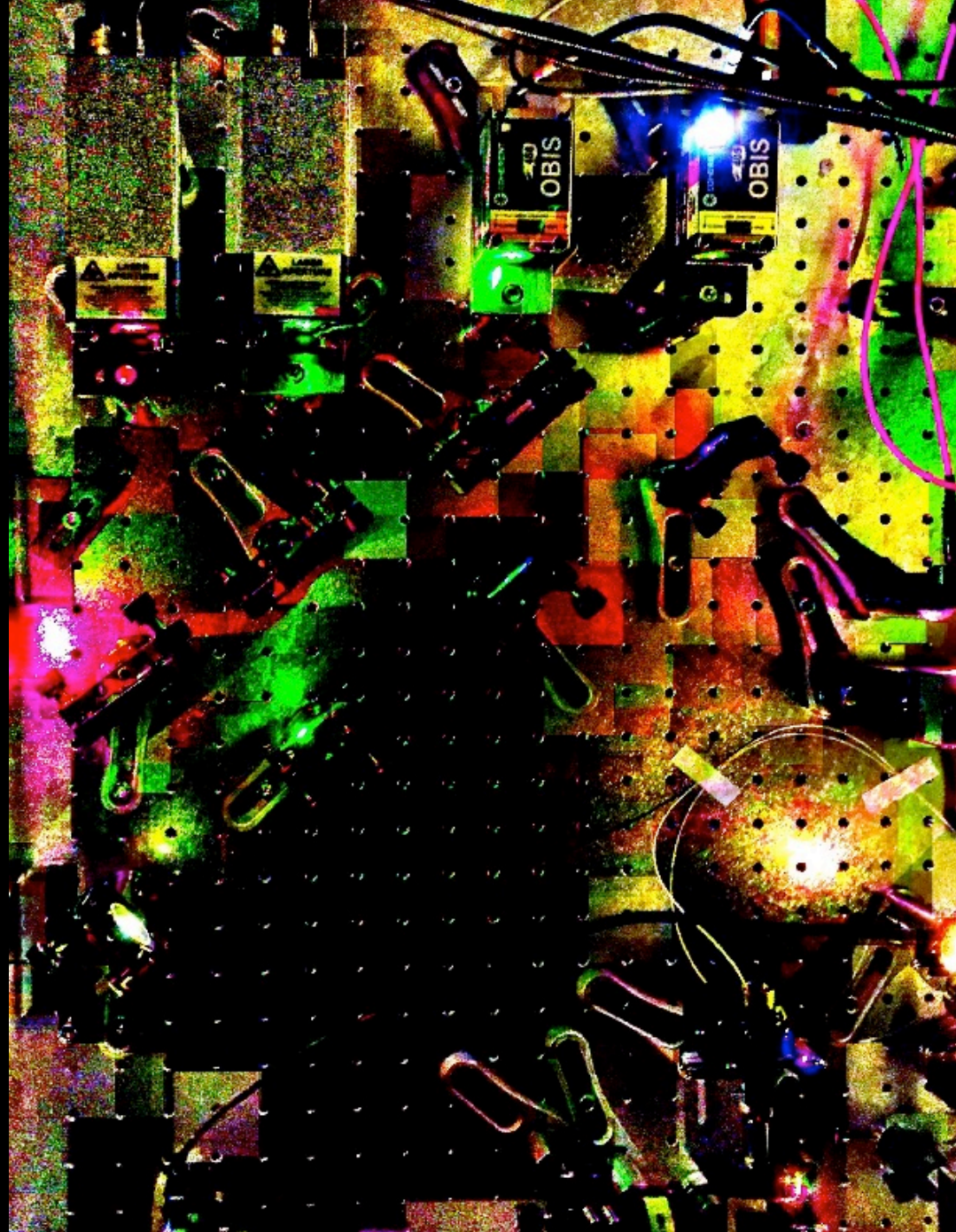
Polynoidae (scale worm) from Alaska, 2017. - Lourdes Rojas



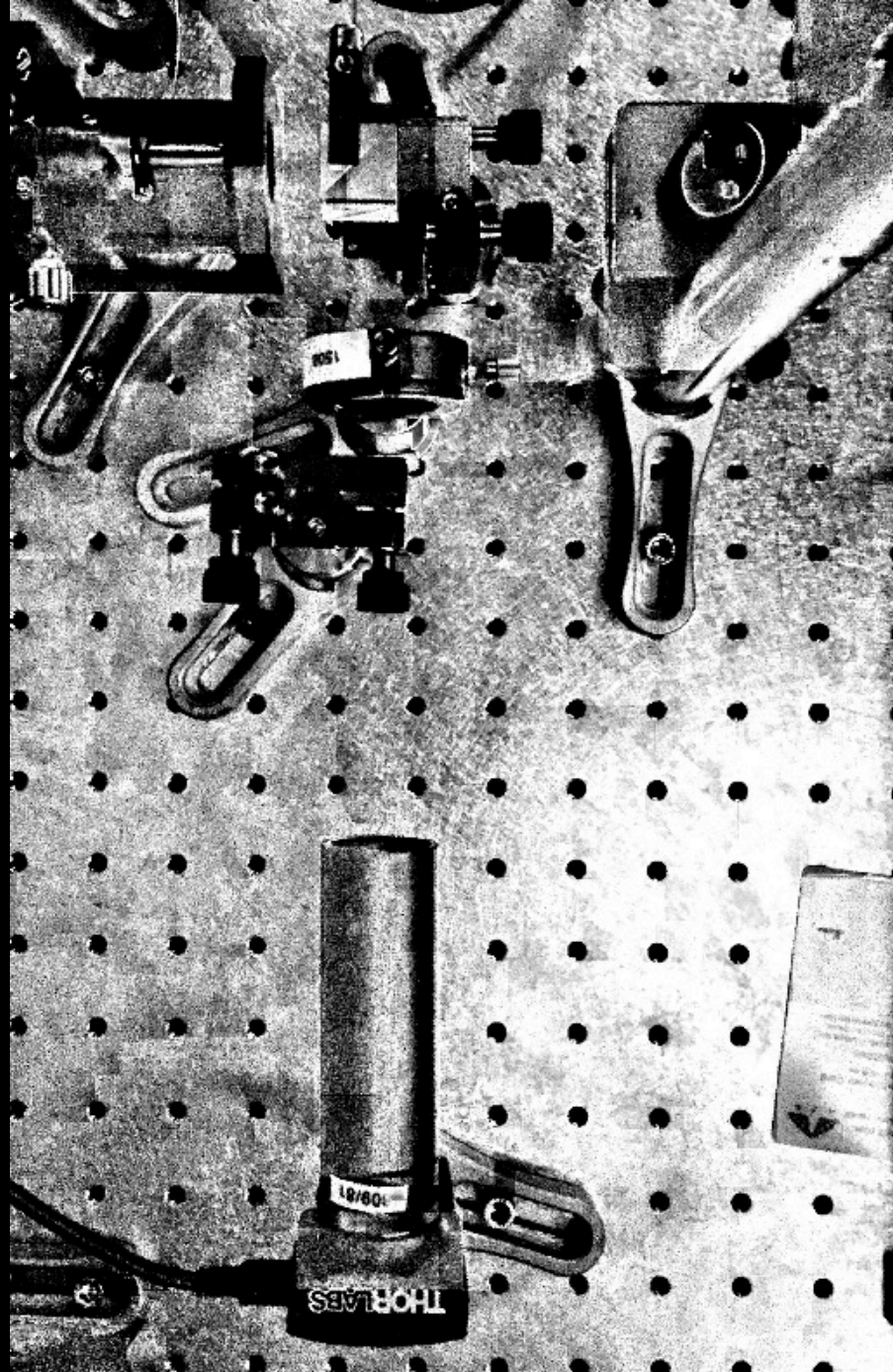


An artisanal calibration system. - Arina B. Telles









Black and White: Equipment pictured is owned by the Bewersdorf lab, imaged using JotNot app with the black and white filter.- A. E.S. Barentine





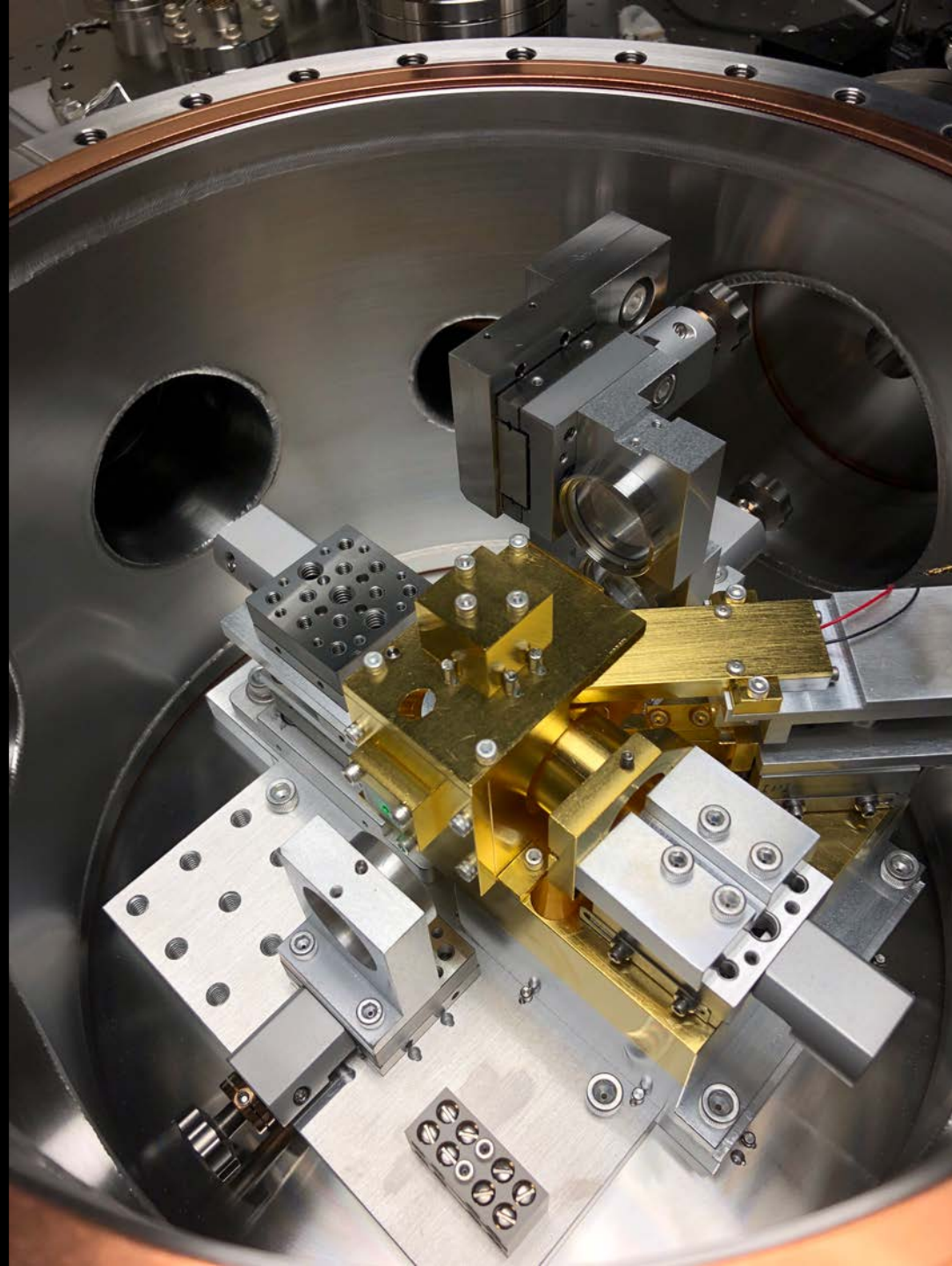
HAYSTAC – Reina Maruyama and Steve Lamoreaux





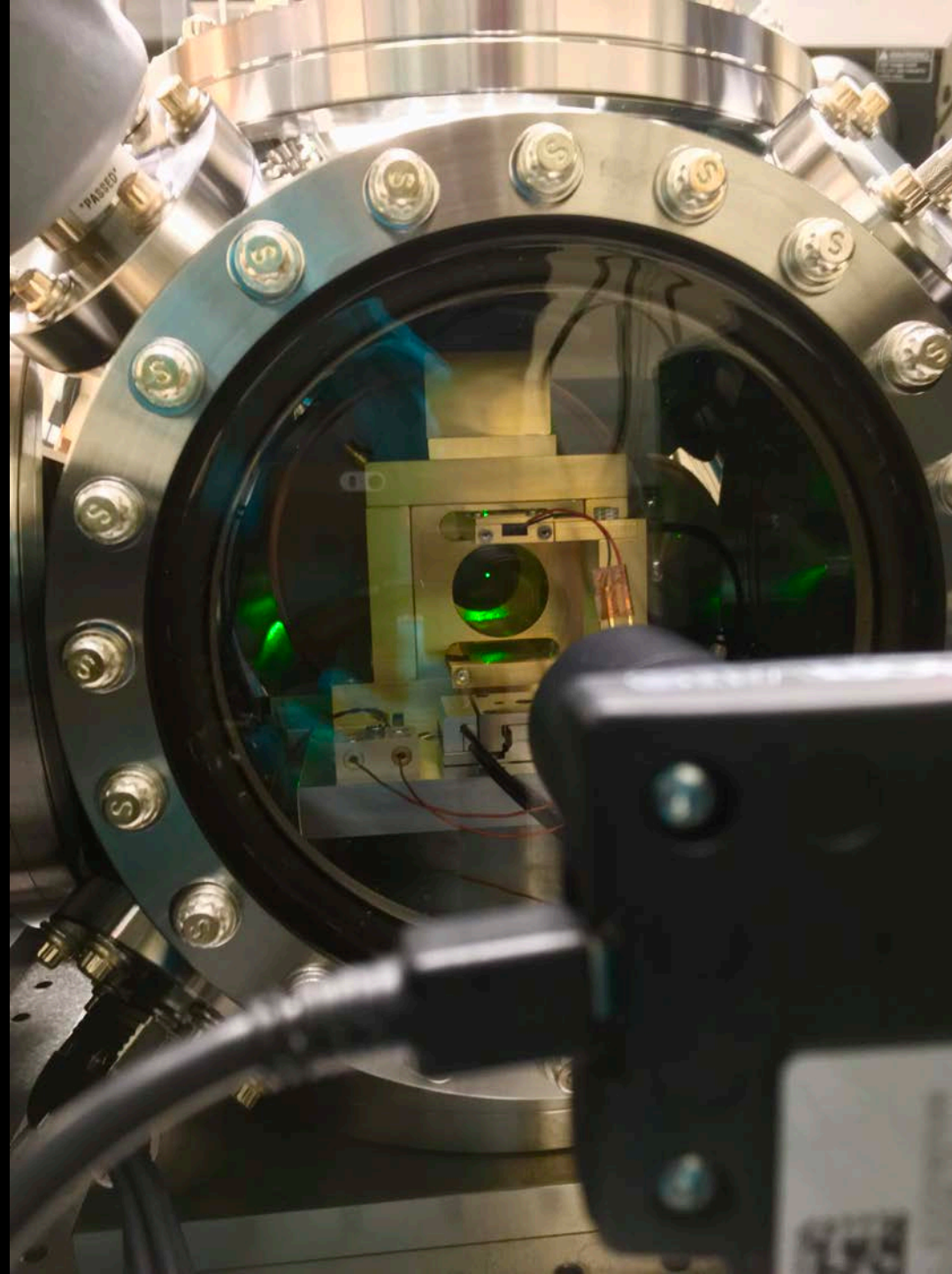
HAYSTAC – Reina Maruyama and Steve Lamoreaux





Assembly of a shiny new optical trapping setup- Fernando Henrique Do Rego Monteiro





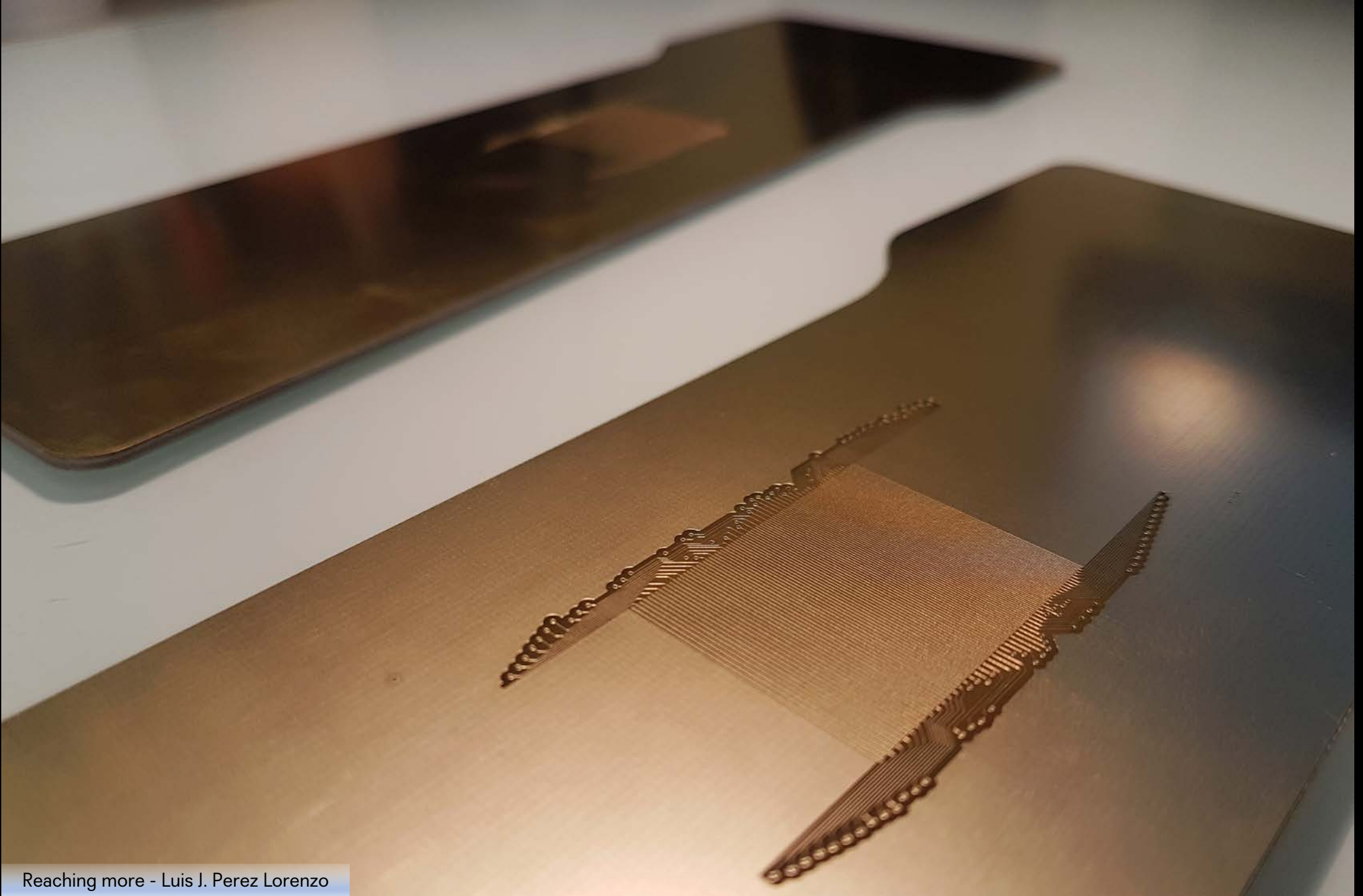
A trapped sphere in the optical setup shines from the light in the imaging beam. -  
Fernando Henrique Do Rego Monteiro





Don't worry, we balance the tubes  
when it's on. – Sumita Ghosh









Yale Liquid Xenon Purity Monitor – Ako Jamil