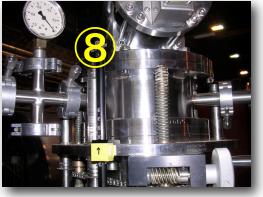
Remove sample on SUMITOMO cryocooler

- switch off cryocooler ① and warm sample to T > 85 K (e.g. 'run tt 85' in SICS)
- 2. wait till you have reached T > 85 K
- 3. close yellow valve (2) of turbo molecular pump
- 4. switch off turbo molecular pump (3)
- 5. open nitrogen gas supply valve ④
- 6. open and free the three **screws of the door** (5) to sample chamber in order to avoid accidental over-pressure of the sample chamber
- open regulation valve (6) and isolation valve (7) to the sample chamber, slowly and see thereby the manometer (8) to increase
- 8. at ambient pressure the door to sample chamber should open, now maximize flow of nitrogen by opening both **valves** (67)

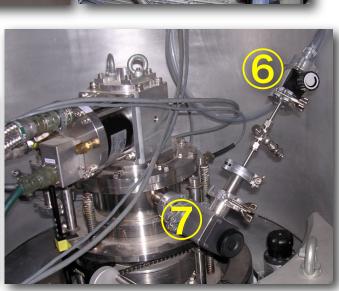
completely

- 9. with a constant flow of dry nitrogen gas (to avoid freezing of ice from humid air)...
- 10. ...detach heat shield (9) (wear gloves!)
- 11. ...detach sample
- 12. ...keep door leaned on but do not close it firmly in order to constantly purge the sample chamber and to avoid over-pressure.









Insert sample on SUMITOMO cryocooler

- 1. measure height h from top flange of sample can to middle of sample
- 2. adjust correct height h on linear translator $\ensuremath{\textcircled{}}$
- 3. insert dry sample and heat shield (if the cooler is still cold do all this while flooding with nitrogen gas (see remove sample instructions)
- 3. slowly open **yellow valve** (2) to turbo molecular pump
- 4. close isolation valve 3 and regulation valve 4
- 5. close door of sample chambers with screws (5)
- 6. switch on turbo molecular pump (6)
- 7. see manometer $\widehat{\mathcal{D}}$ to decrease
- 8. close nitrogen supply valve (a)
- 9. watch pressure of sample chamber (either at chopper rack or via SICS with 'vac')
- 10. wait till you are below 10⁻³ mbar.
- 11. now switch on the $\ensuremath{\textbf{Sumitomo cryocooler}}\xspace(9),$ set your

temperature setpoint and start your measurement

12. after 3-4h check the pressure in the sample chamber (should be less than $5*10^{-6}$ mbar.





