

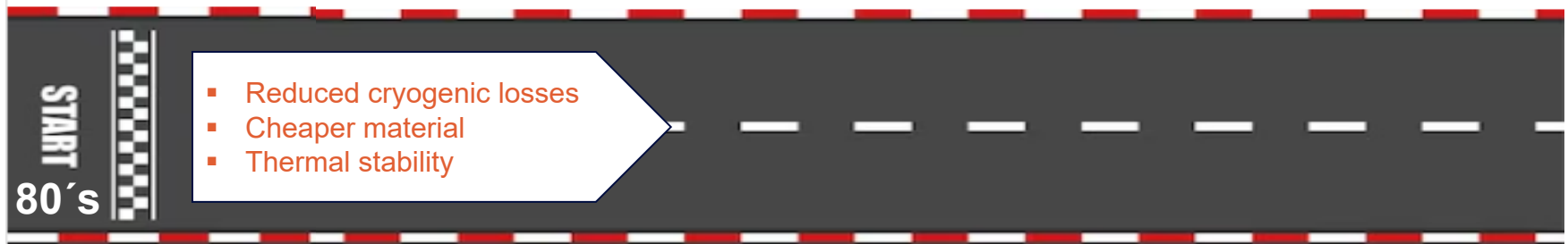
Results of the R&D RF testing campaign of 1.3 GHz Nb/Cu cavities

L. Vega Cid, S. Atieh, A. Bianchi, G. Bellini, L. A. Ferreira, S. Leith, C.P. Carlos, G. Rosaz, W. Venturini Delsolaro

28/06/2023

Motivation

Motivation



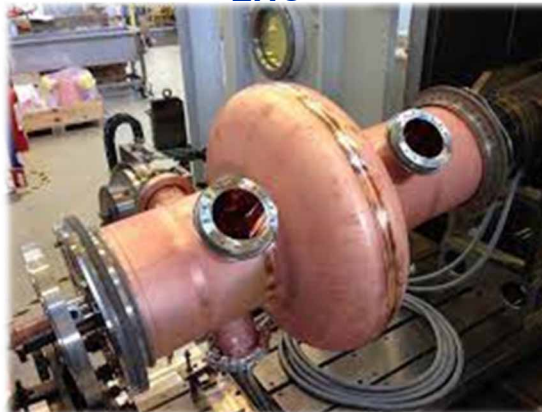
Motivation



HIE-ISOLDE



LHC



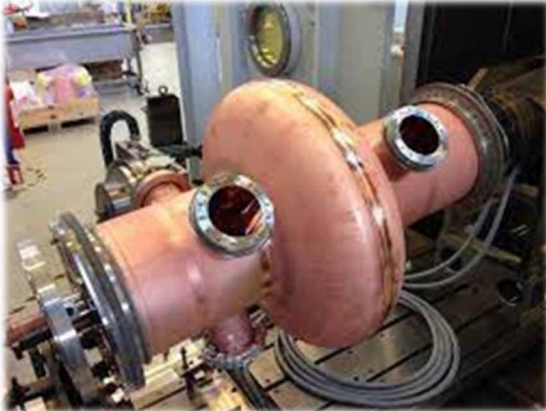
Motivation



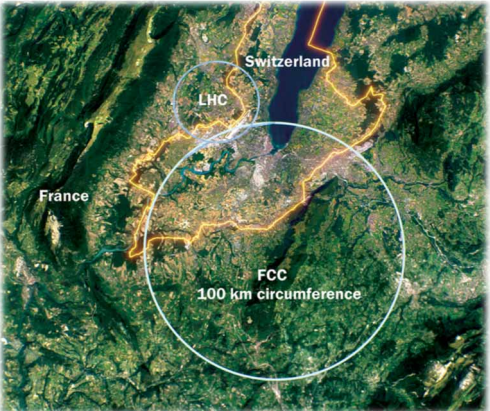
HIE-ISOLDE



LHC



FCC

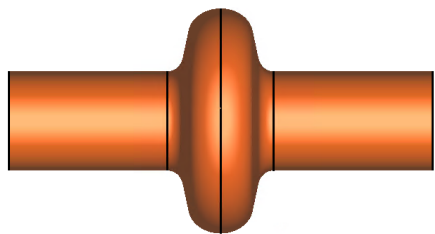


Motivation

FCC SRF system baseline

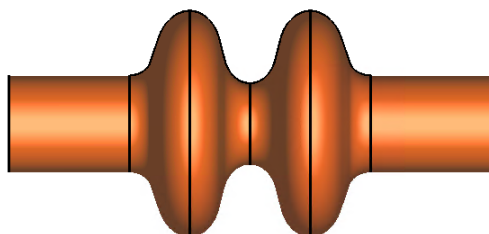
➤ Number of cavities: 1464

Z



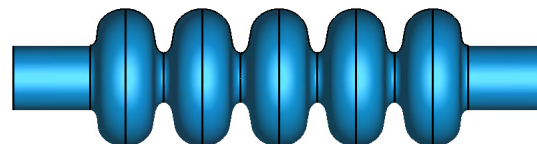
1-cell Nb/Cu
400 MHz
112 cavities

W, H



2-cell Nb/Cu
400 MHz
264 cavities

ttbar, booster



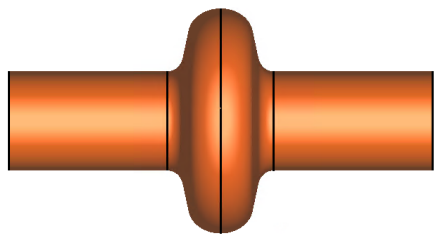
5-cell bulk Nb
800 MHz
1088 cavities

Motivation

FCC SRF system baseline

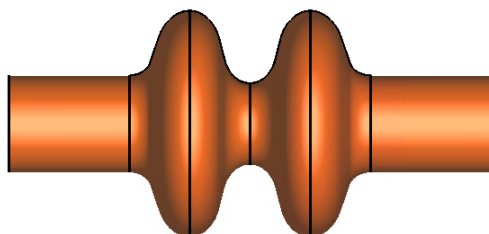
- Number of cavities: 1464
- 25% Nb/Cu, 75 Nb

Z



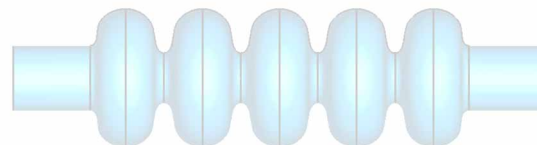
1-cell Nb/Cu
400 MHz
112 cavities

W, H



2-cell Nb/Cu
400 MHz
264 cavities

ttbar, booster

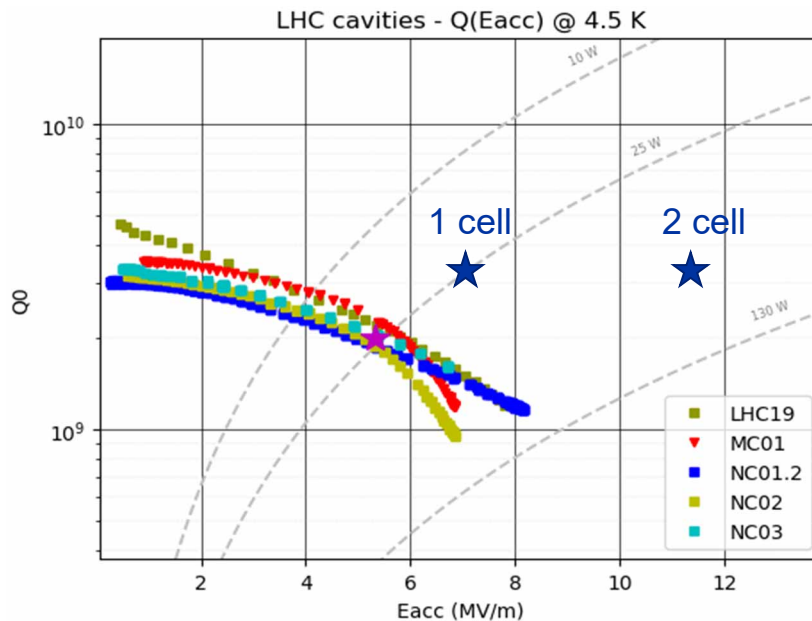


5-cell bulk Nb
800 MHz
1088 cavities

Motivation



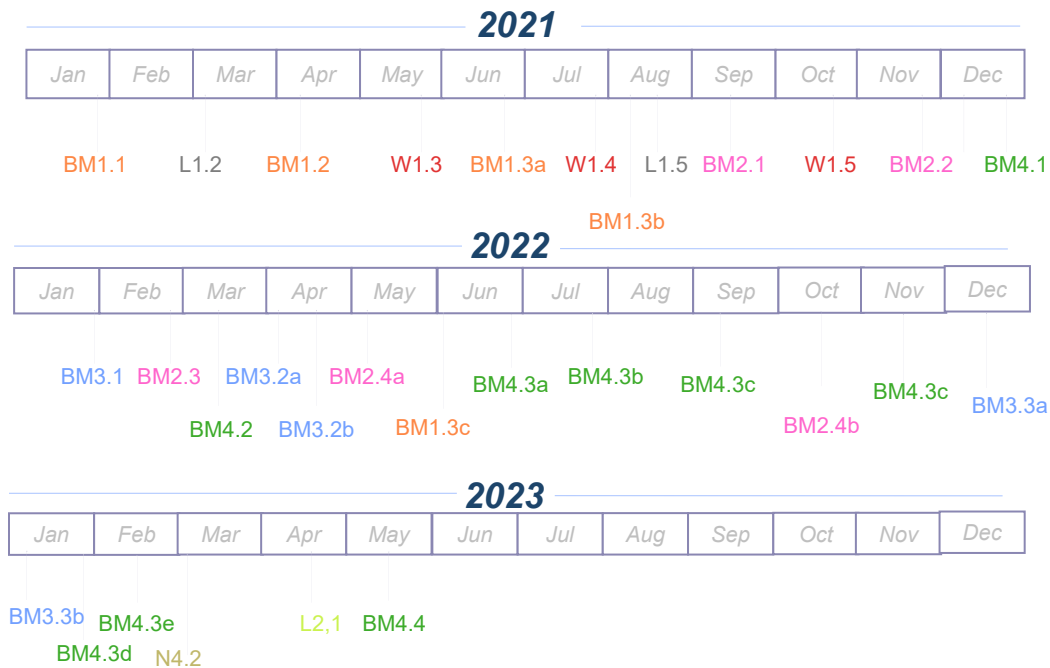
R&D program on 1.3 GHz cavities:
Find a recipe scalable to 400 MHz cavities to meet FCC requirements.



Overview of the R&D program

Overview of the R&D program

31 tests performed since 2021 thanks to the fruitful collaboration!



Overview of the R&D program

➤ Preparation of the cavities

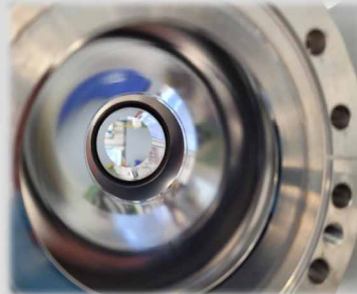
Manufacturing high quality substrates



Electropolishing



Niobium deposition



Strip coating

RF testing



Overview of the R&D program

➤ Preparation of the cavities

Manufacturing high quality substrates



Electropolishing



Niobium deposition



Strip coating

RF testing



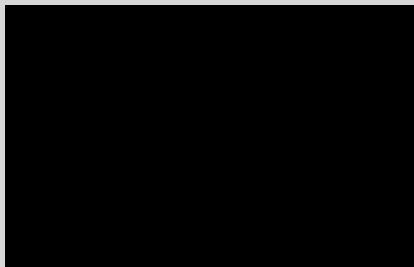
Overview of the R&D program

➤ Preparation of the cavities

Substrate manufacturing

✓ Total: 7

4x Monoblock (BM)

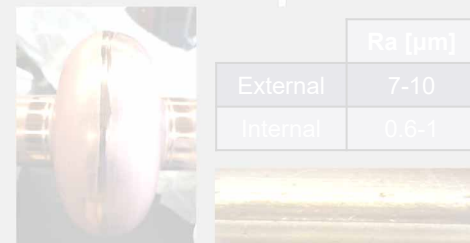
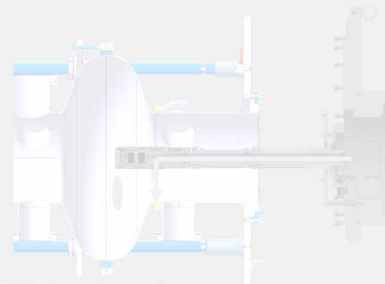


Courtesy: K. Scibor

2x Electroformed (L)



1x Internal weld (W)



	Ra [μm]
External	7-10
Internal	0.6-1

See J. Świąszek, "Engineering developments towards seamless substrates", presented at FCC Week 2023.

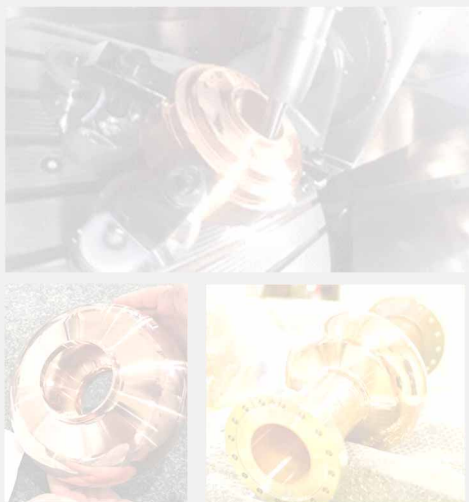
Overview of the R&D program

➤ Preparation of the cavities

Substrate manufacturing

✓ Total: 7

4x Monoblock (BM)

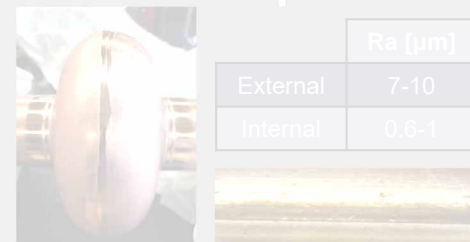
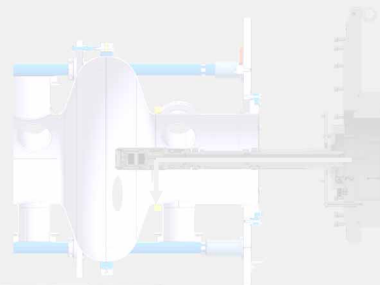


Courtesy: K. Scibor

2x Electroformed (L)



1x Internal weld (W)



See L. Lain, "Electrodeposition of copper applied to the manufacture of seamless superconducting rf cavities", Phys. Rev. Accel. Beams 24, 082002, 2021.

Overview of the R&D program

➤ Preparation of the cavities

Substrate manufacturing

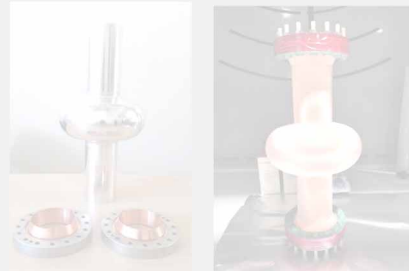
✓ Total: 7

4x Monoblock (BM)

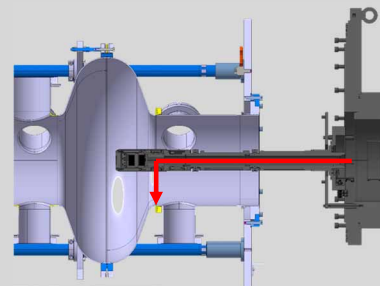


Courtesy: K. Scibor

2x Electroformed (L)



1x Internal weld (W)



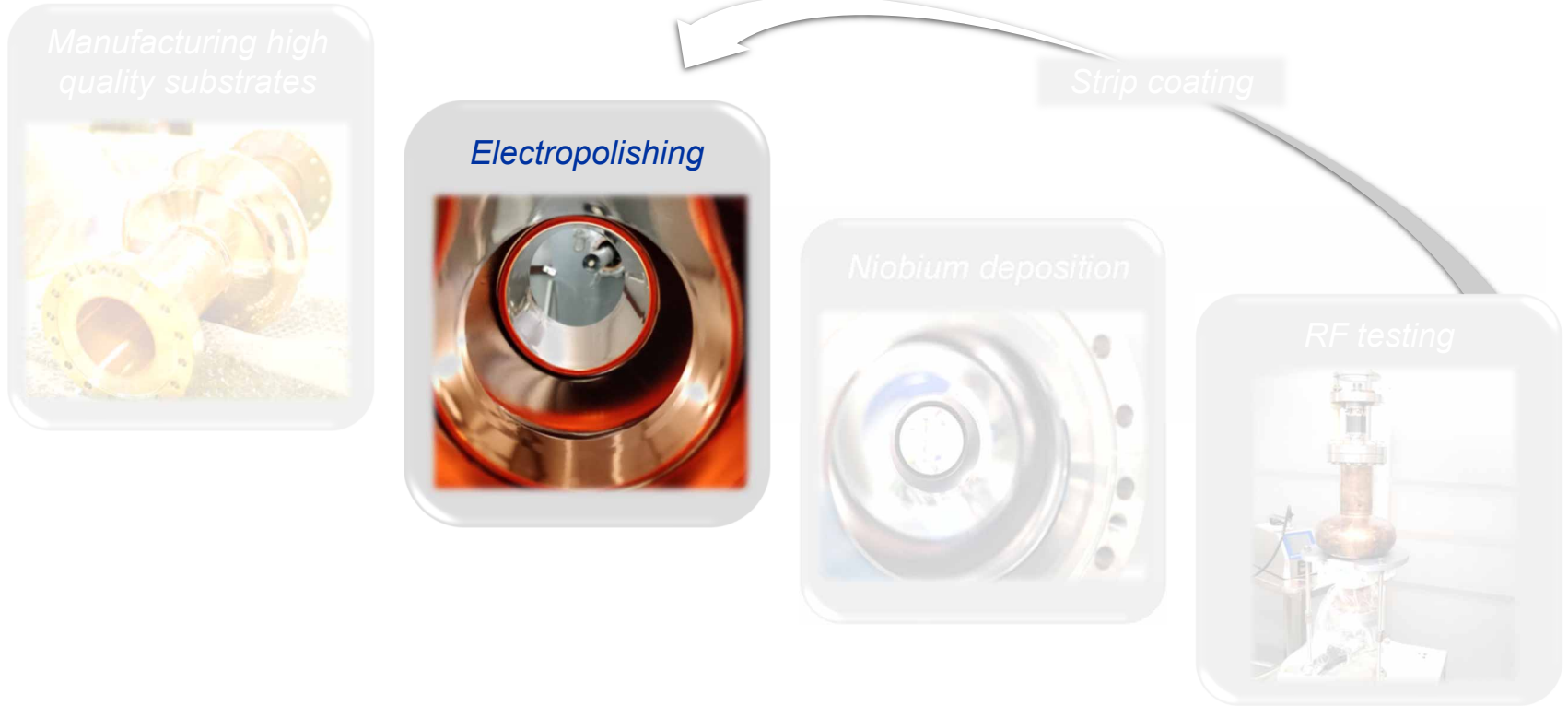
	Ra [μm]
External	7-10
Internal	0.6-1



See T. Demaziere, "Engineering developments towards seamless substrates", presented at FCC Week 2023.

Overview of the R&D program

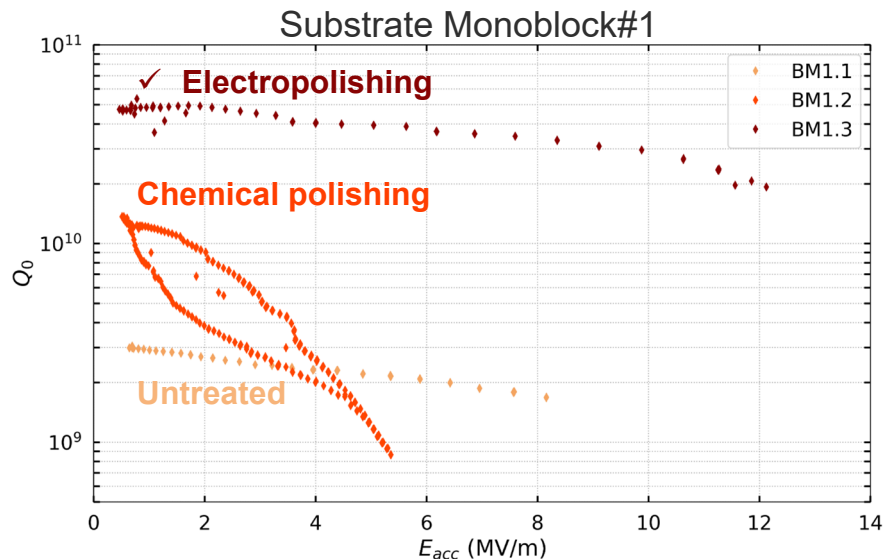
➤ Preparation of the cavities



Overview of the R&D program

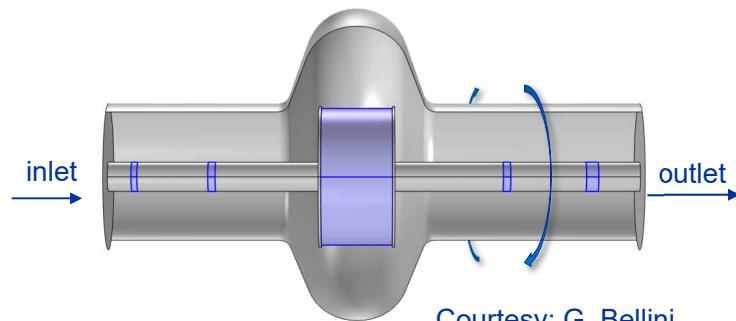
➤ Preparation of the cavities

Electropolishing



1,3 GHz
Fluid dynamics and
cathode design optimized

400 MHz
Ready to transfer
know-how



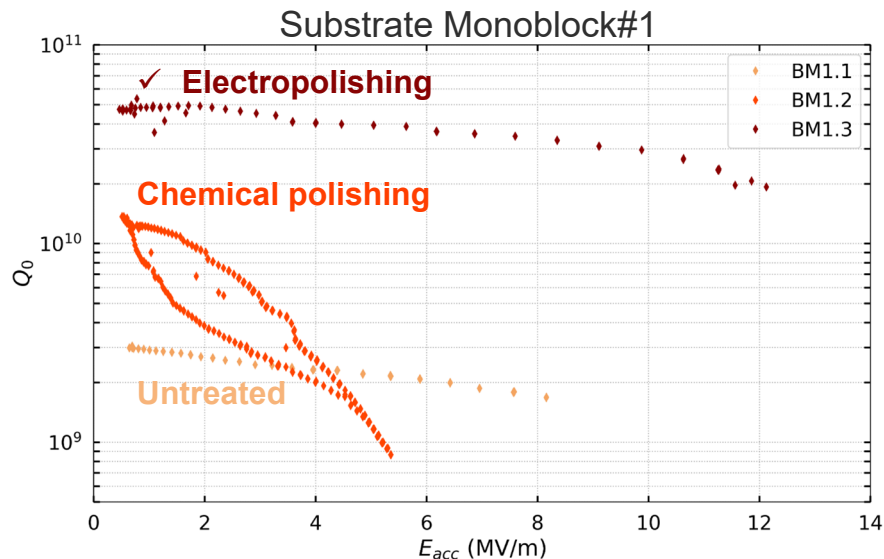
Courtesy: G. Bellini

See G. Bellini, "Electropolishing 1300 & 400 MHz SRF copper", presented at FCC Week 2022.

Overview of the R&D program

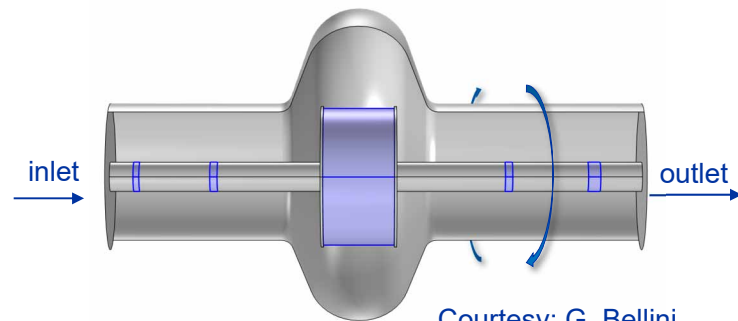
➤ Preparation of the cavities

Electropolishing



1,3 GHz
Fluid dynamics and
cathode design optimized

400 MHz
Ready to transfer
know-how

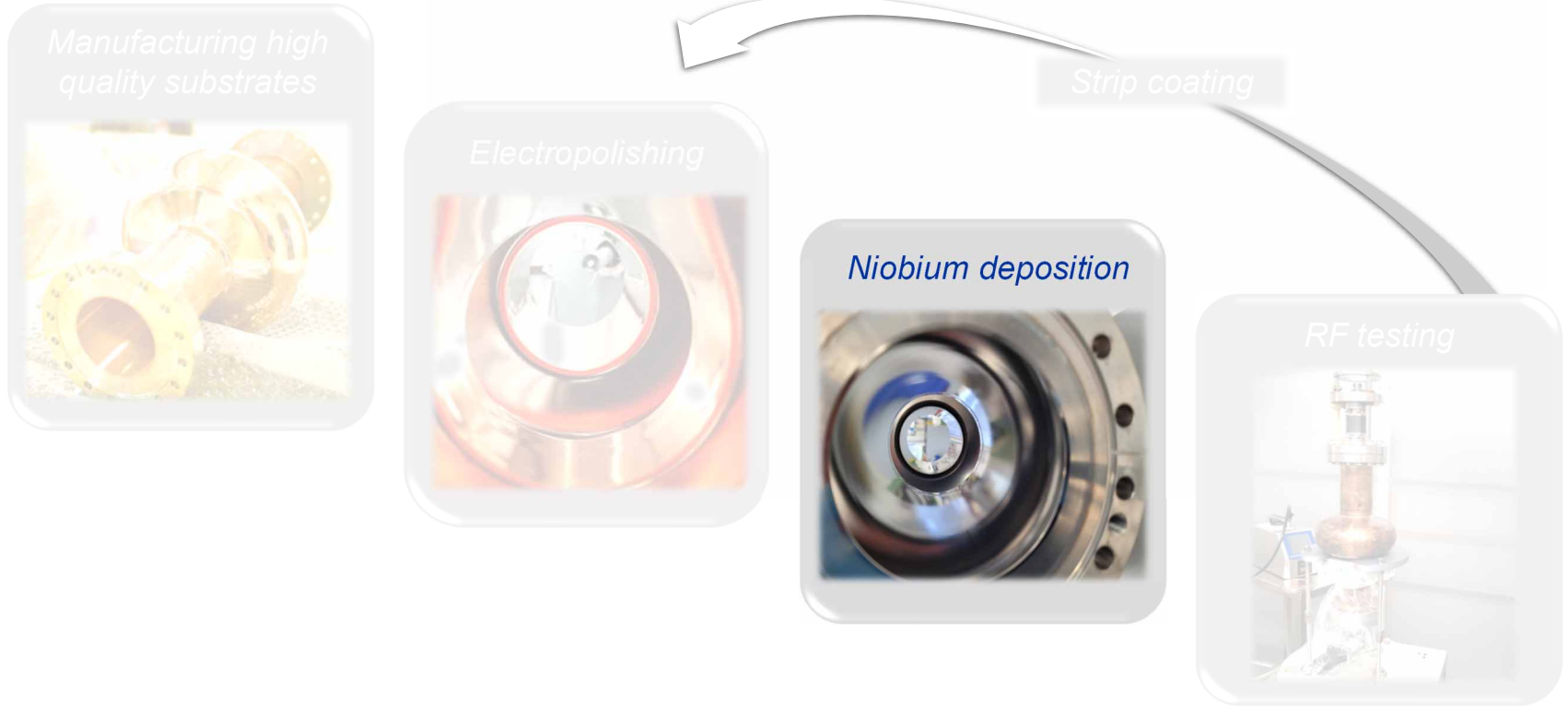


Courtesy: G. Bellini

See G. Bellini, "Electropolishing 1300 & 400 MHz SRF copper", presented at FCC Week 2022.

Overview of the R&D program

➤ Preparation of the cavities



Overview of the R&D program

➤ Preparation of the cavities

Niobium deposition

Various techniques tested on QPR samples



See *M. Arzeo et al*, “Enhanced radio-frequency performance of niobium films on copper substrates deposited by high power impulse magnetron sputtering”, *Supercond. Sci. Technol.* 35 054008

Overview of the R&D program

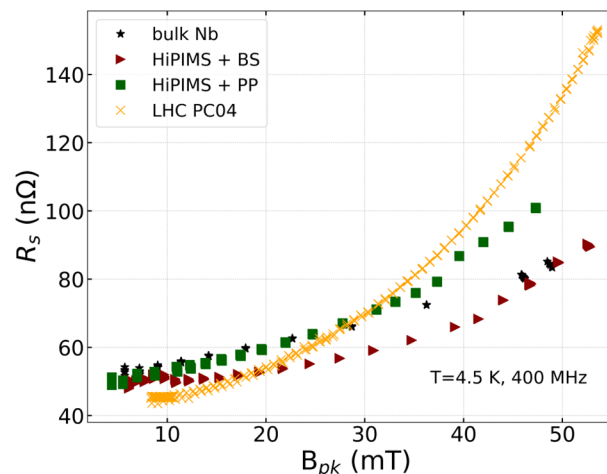
➤ Preparation of the cavities

Niobium deposition

Various techniques tested on QPR samples



HIPIMS gave best results



DC magnetron sputtering

HiPIMS Positive Pulse

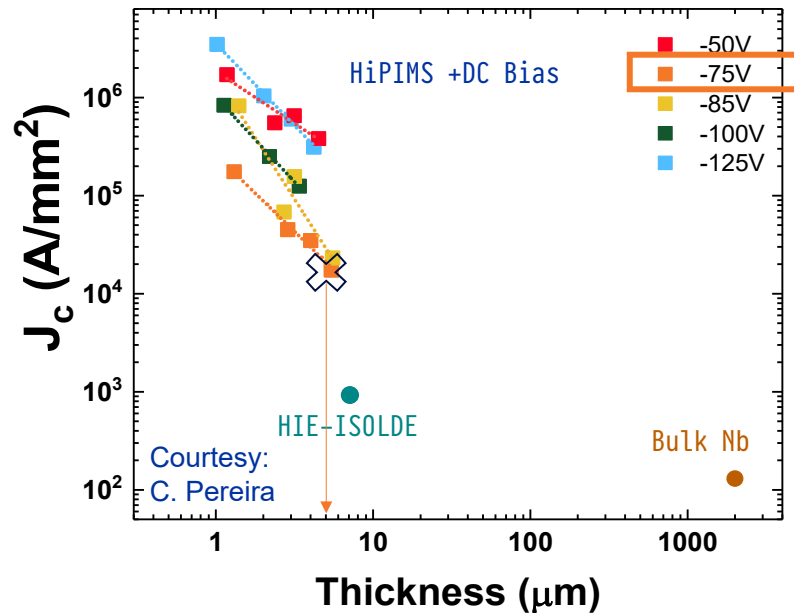
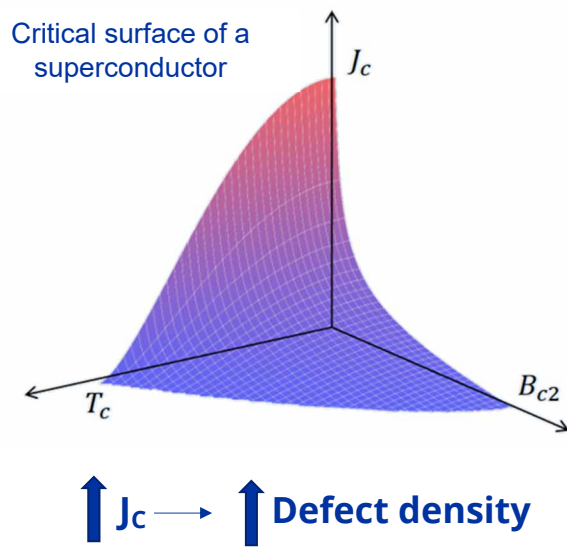
✓ HiPIMS Bulk Nb

See M. Arzeo et al, “Enhanced radio-frequency performance of niobium films on copper substrates deposited by high power impulse magnetron sputtering”, Supercond. Sci. Technol. 35 054008

Overview of the R&D program

➤ Preparation of the cavities

Niobium deposition

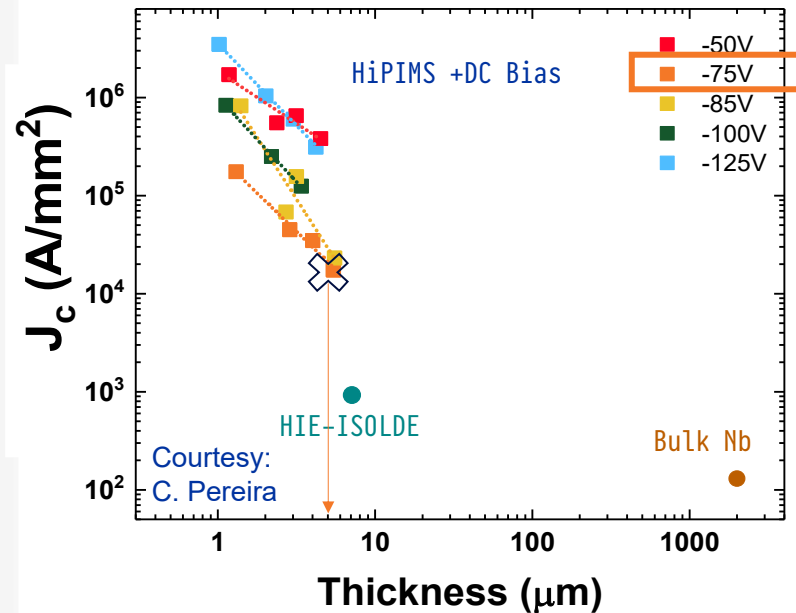
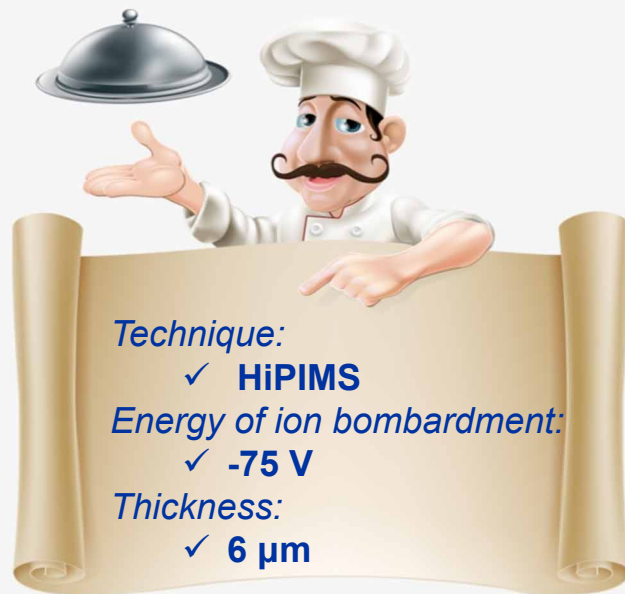


See C. Pereira, "HIPIMS Nb coatings, from 1.3 GHz to 400 MHz" presented at FCC Week 2023.

Overview of the R&D program

➤ Preparation of the cavities

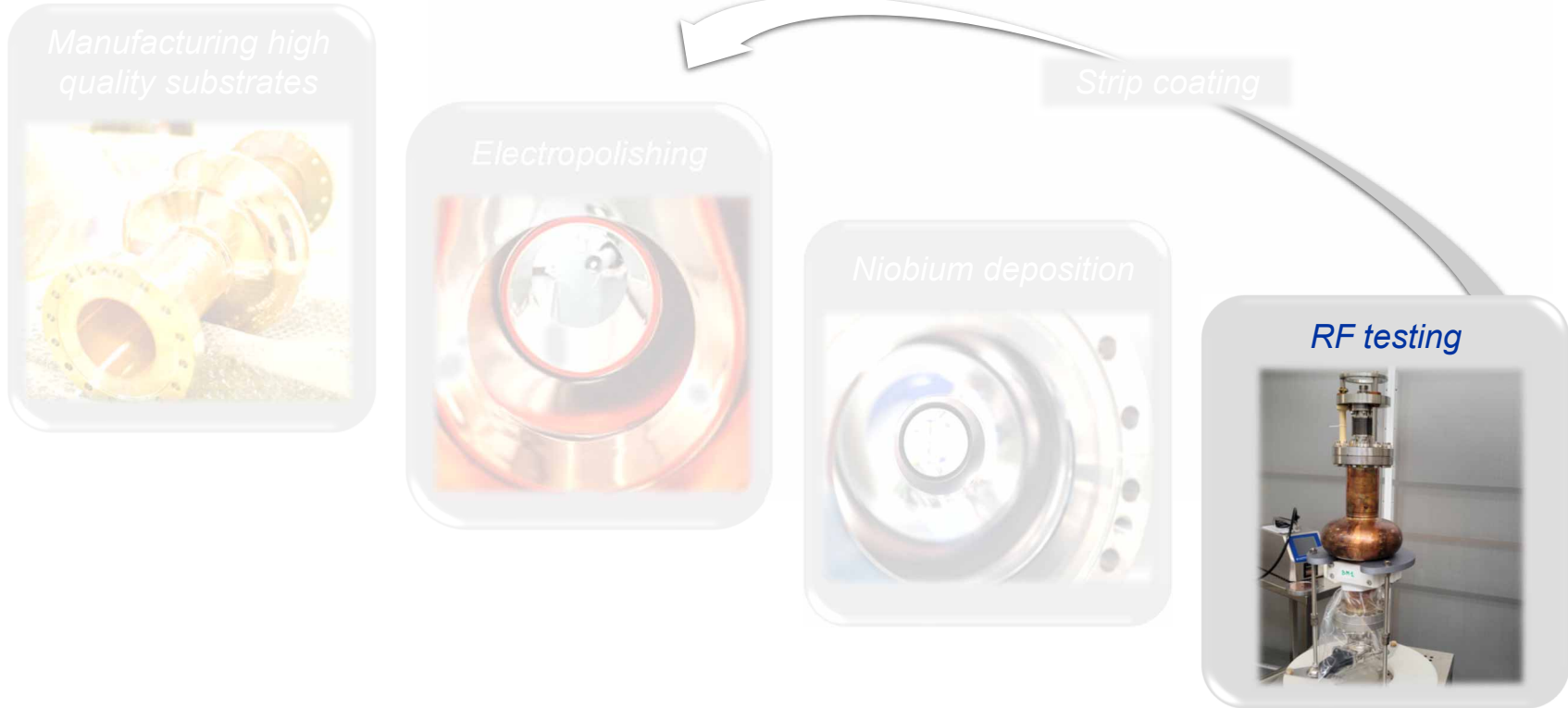
Niobium deposition



See C. Pereira, "HiPIMS Nb coatings, from 1.3 GHz to 400 MHz" presented at FCC Week 2023.

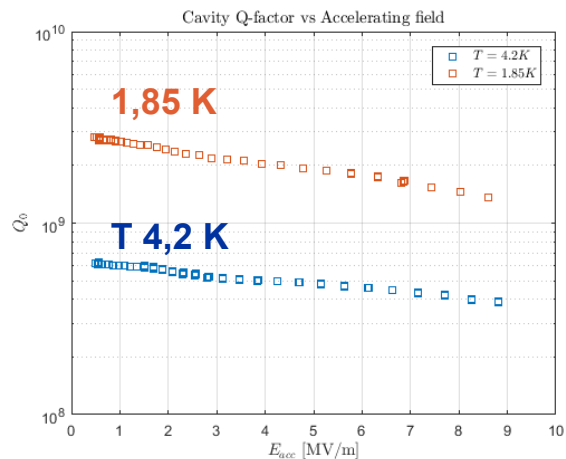
Overview of the R&D program

➤ Preparation of the cavities

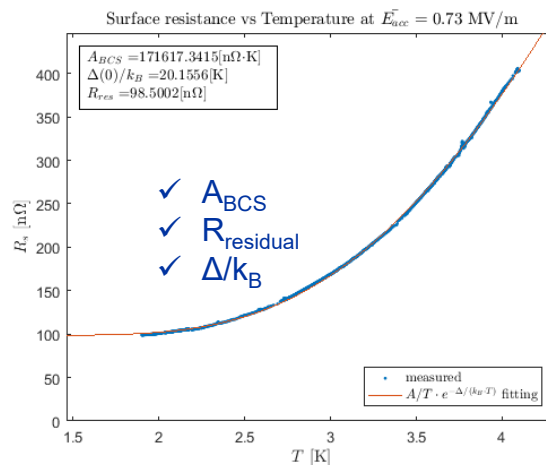


RF testing protocol

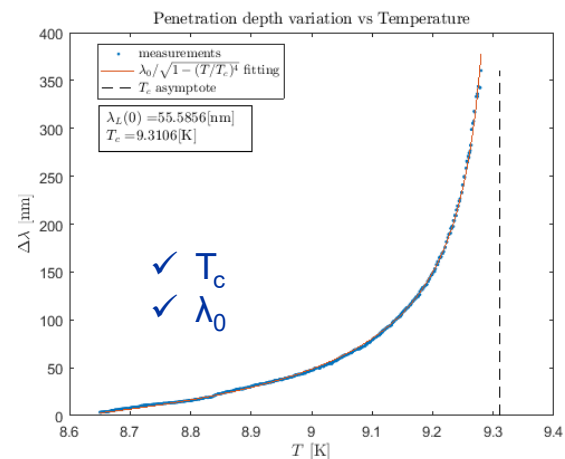
□ Q vs E_{acc}



□ Q vs Temperature



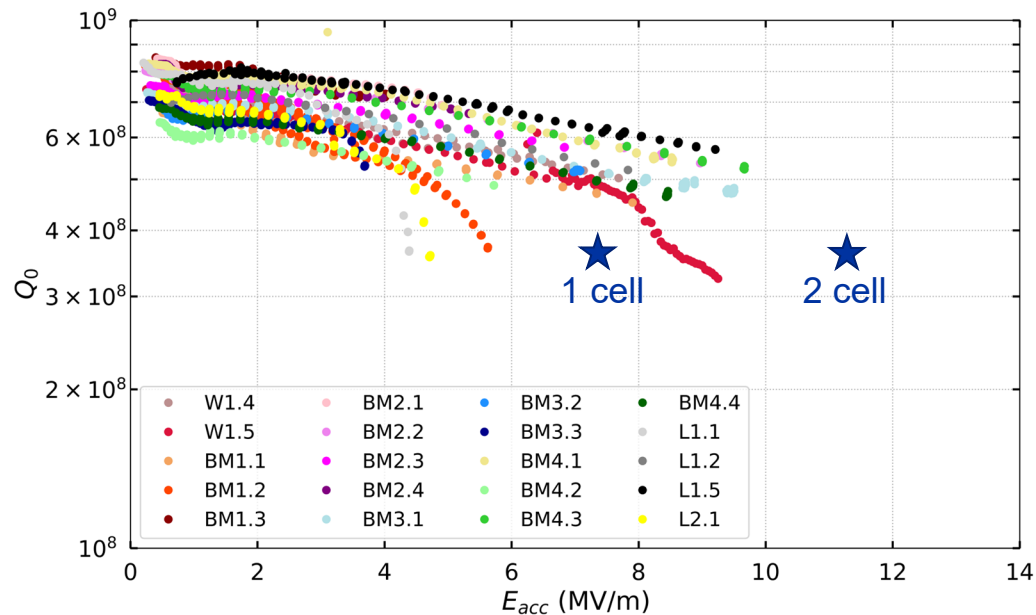
□ Frequency vs Temperature



RF Results

RF Results

➤ Reproducibility at 4,2 K



Conclusion

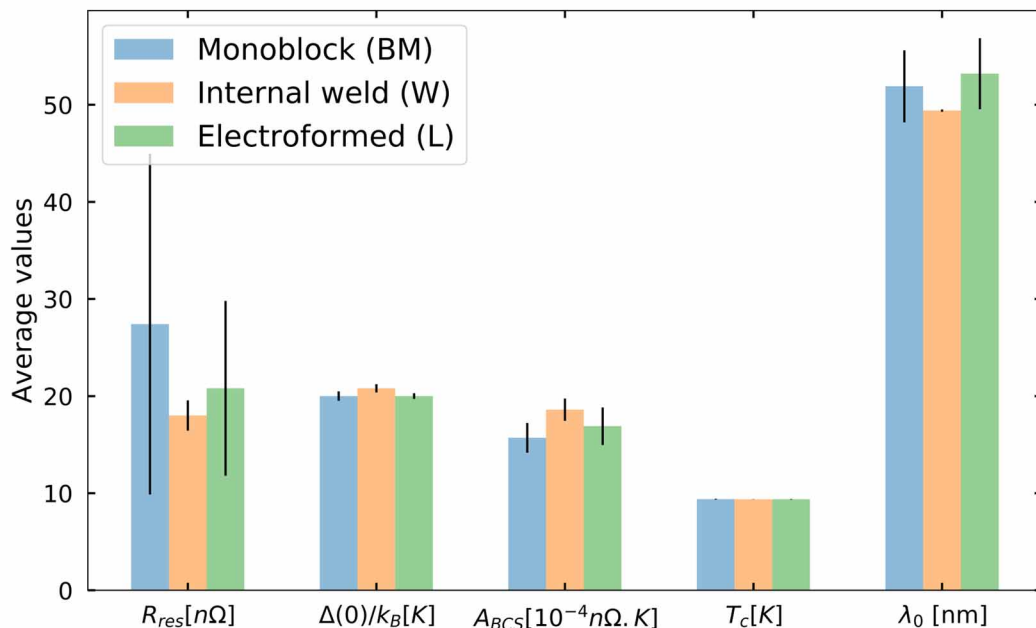


1. High repeatability at 4.2 K, with “FCC SRF requirements” met.

E_{acc} limited due to restrictions at cryolab: No radiation allowed. !

RF Results

➤ Reproducibility of superconducting parameters



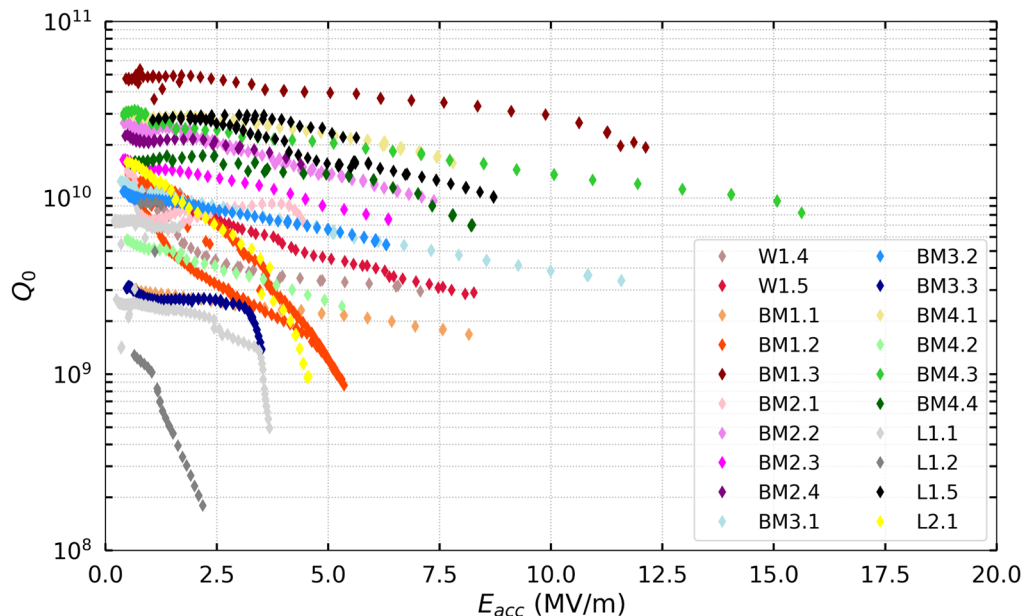
Conclusion



1. High repeatability at 4.2 K, with “FCC SRF requirements” met.
2. Averaged superconducting parameters are very similar regardless the manufacturing technique.
3. Low variability: Coating process under control.
4. Residual resistance spoiled due to defects, obvious at 1.85 K.

RF Results

➤ Reproducibility at 1,85 K



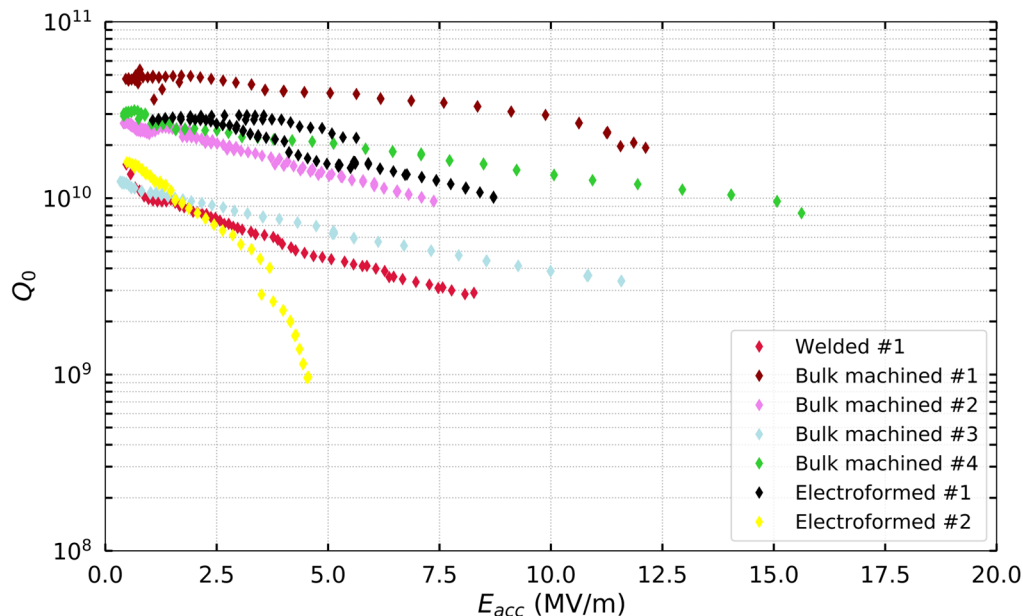
Conclusion

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5. High variability at 1.85 K.

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RF Results

➤ Reproducibility at 1,85 K



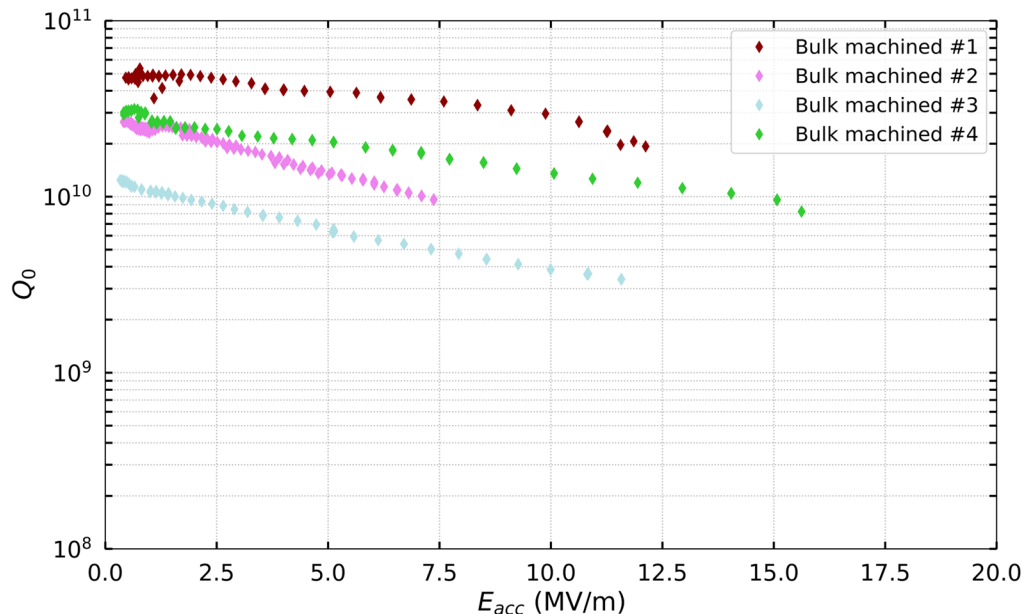
Conclusion

1. High repeatability at 4.2 K, with “FCC SRF requirements” met.
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3. Low variability: Coating process under control.
4. Residual resistance spoiled due to defects, obvious at 1.85 K.
5. High variability at 1.85 K.
6. Not related to manufacturing technique.

Eacc limited due to restrictions at the Cryogenics laboratory: No radiation allowed.

RF Results

➤ Reproducibility at 1,85 K



Conclusion

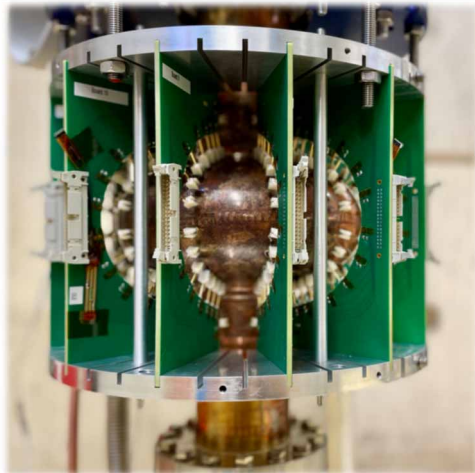
1. High repeatability at 4.2 K, with “FCC SRF requirements” met.
2. Averaged superconducting parameters are very similar regardless the manufacturing technique.
3. Low variability: Coating process under control.
4. Residual resistance spoiled due to defects, obvious at 1.85 K.
5. High variability at 1.85 K.
6. Not related to manufacturing technique.
7. Influenced by copper characteristics.

Current research lines

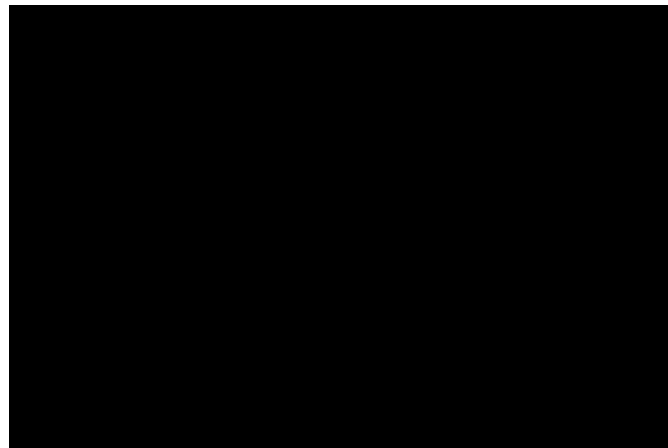
Current research lines

➤ *Improvement of cooling*

Studies performed with thermal mapping system



- Not uniform heat distribution.
- Observed cold areas suggest improved cooling due to bubble formation.



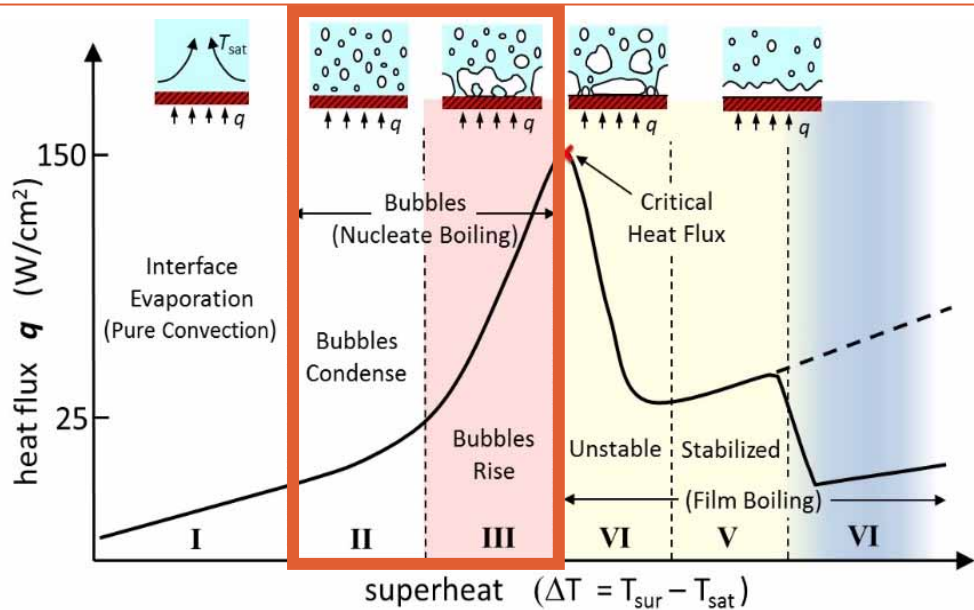
Courtesy:
A. Bianchi

See A. Bianchi *et al*, “Temperature Mapping on a Niobium-Coated Copper Superconducting Radio-Frequency Cavity”, [arXiv:2305.09597](https://arxiv.org/abs/2305.09597) [physics.acc-ph], 2023.

Current research lines

➤ Improvement of cooling

↑ Nucleation sites for bubble formation → ↑ Roughness



Current research lines

➤ *Improvement of cooling*

Initial state



Deoxidation +HPWR

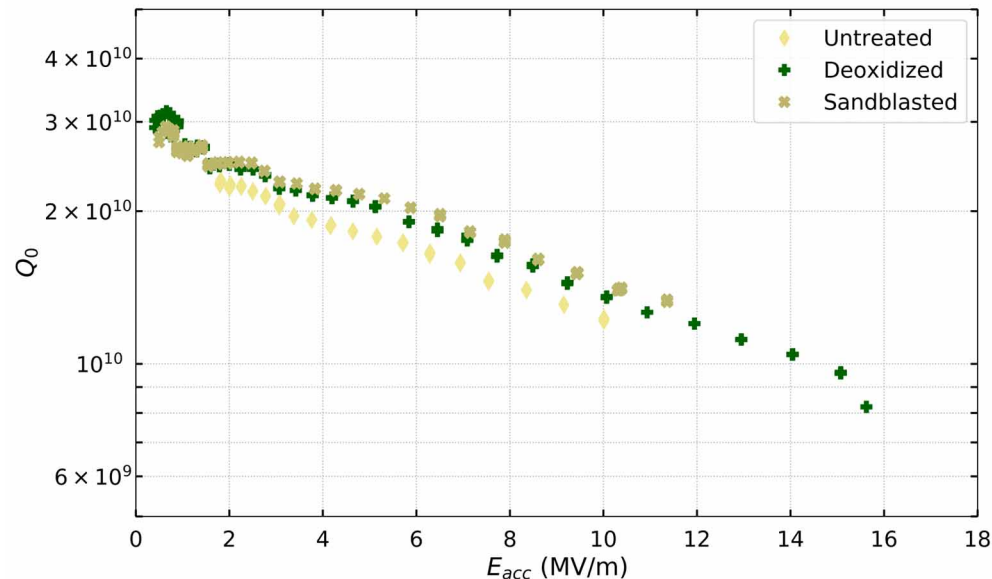


Sandblasting +HPWR



Current research lines

➤ Improvement of cooling



Conclusion

Sandblasted

- Not enough improvement to justify systematic application.

Deoxidized

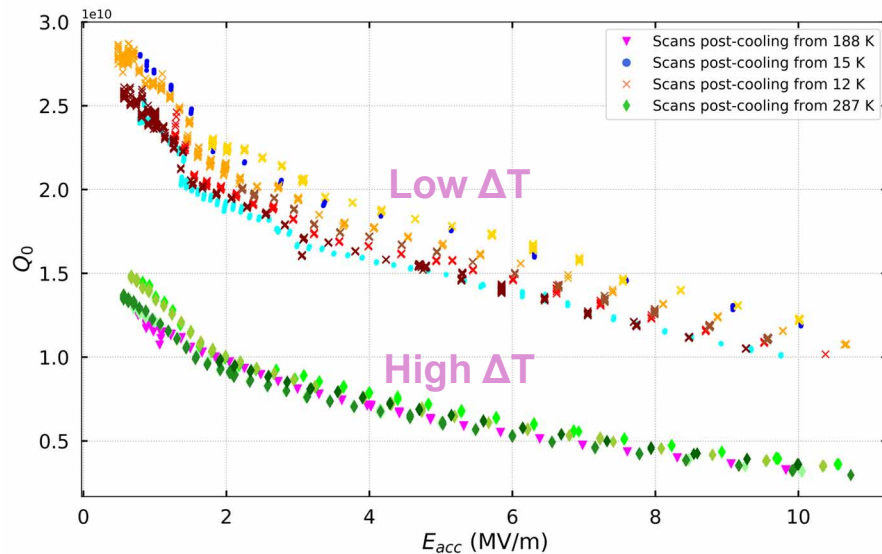
- Reaching highest E_{acc} might be due to extended HPWR: To be systematically applied.

Current research lines

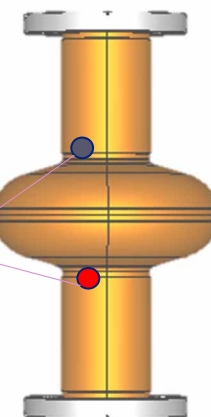
➤ Mitigate thermoelectric currents

RF performance improved when ΔT is minimized at NC/SC transition

Thermoelectric currents



2x Temperature sensors: ΔT

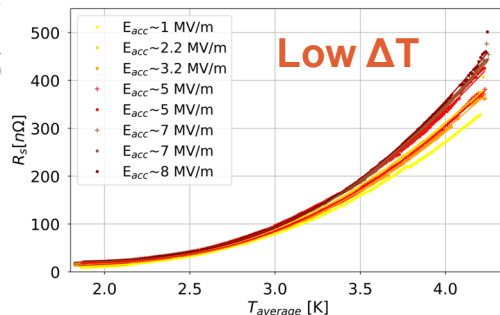
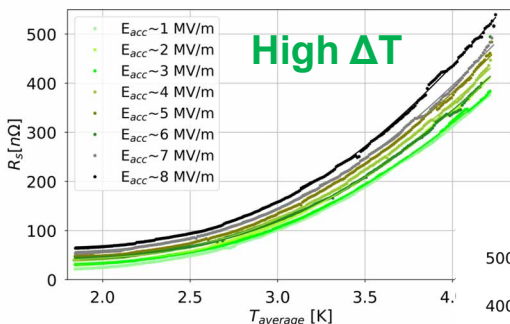


Current research lines

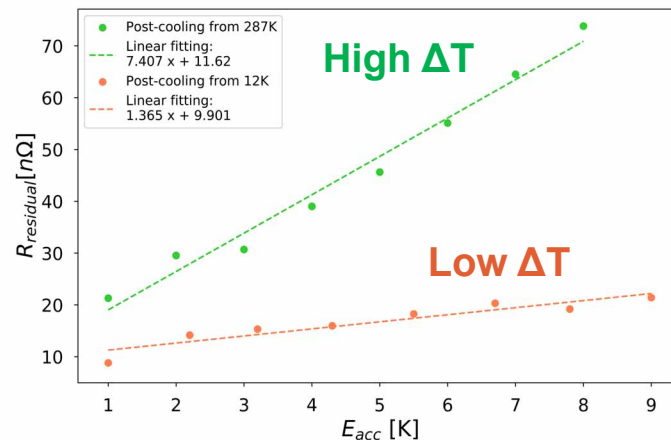
➤ Mitigate thermoelectric currents

RF performance improved when ΔT is minimized at NC/SC transition

Thermoelectric currents

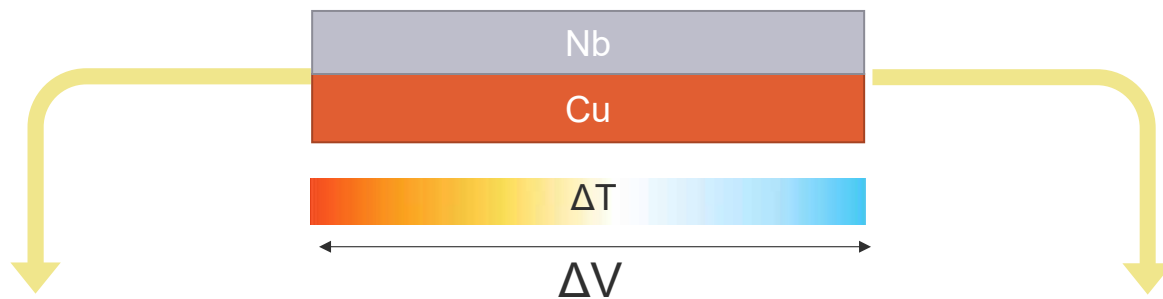


Q slope is partially caused by this effect!



Current research lines

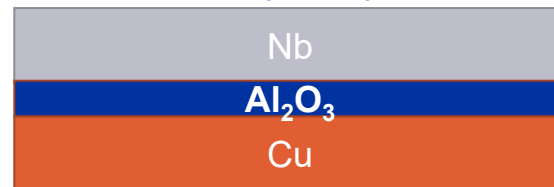
- *Mitigate thermoelectric currents*



- Grow oxide layer before coating
 - ✓ A cavity to be produced soon.



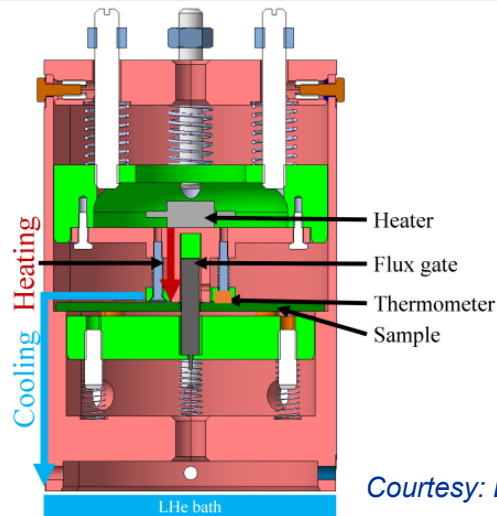
- Deposit Al₂O₃ / Y₂O₃ by ALD (CEA):



Current research lines

- *Mitigate thermoelectric currents*

Studies ongoing on flux expulsion lenses (see MOPMB003)



Courtesy: D. Turner

D. Turner et al, "Flux Expulsion Lens: Concept and Measurements", poster presented at SRF23 (MOPMB003).

Next steps towards FCC

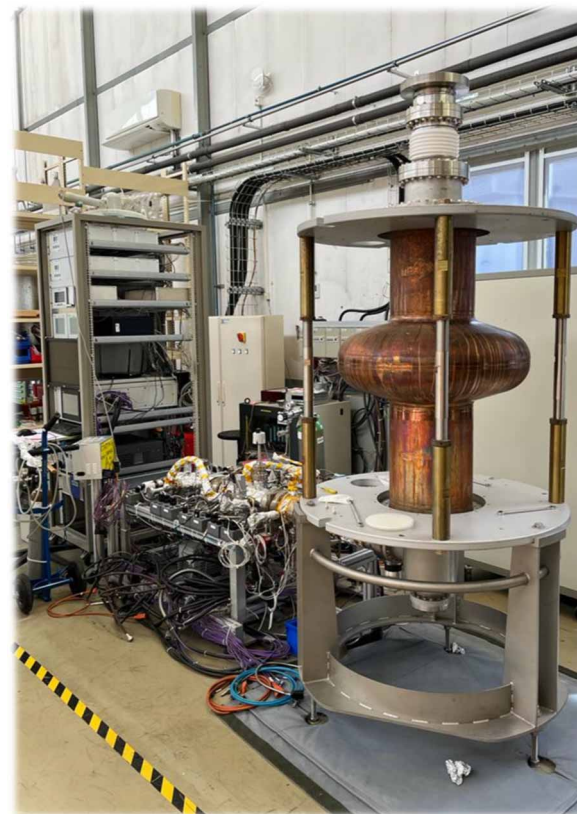
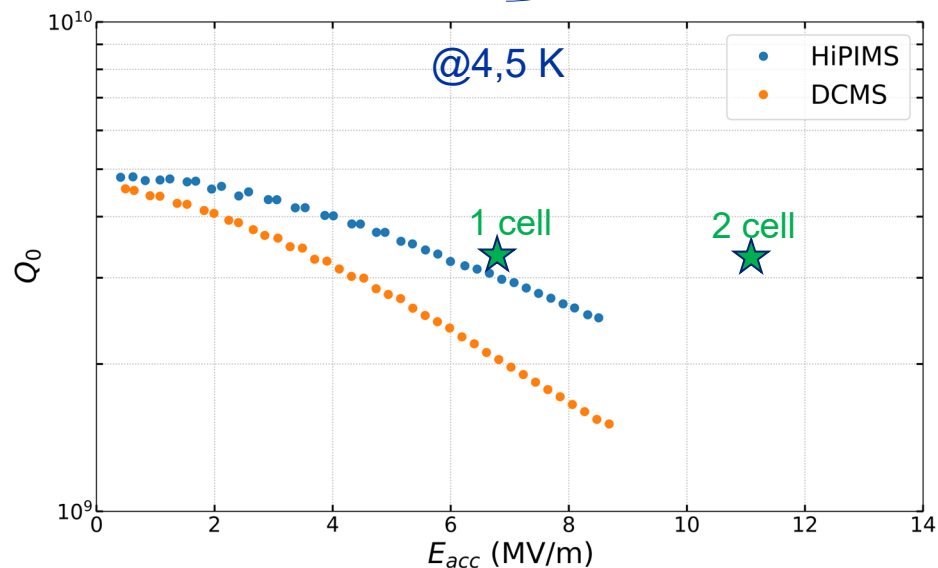
Next steps towards FCC

➤ *HiPIMS tested in 400 MHz LHC type cavity*

x Not optimized substrate:

- External welds at equator.
- SUBU instead of EP.

} Very promising results!



Summary

Manufacturing high quality substrates



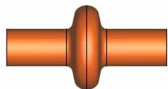
Electropolishing



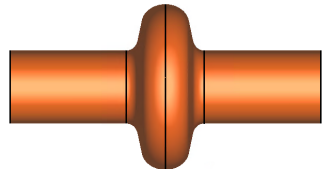
Niobium deposition



1,3 GHz



400 MHz



Summary

Manufacturing high quality substrates



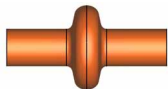
Electropolishing



Niobium deposition



1,3 GHz

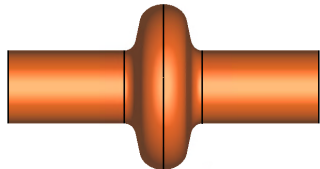


- ✓ Monoblock
- ✓ Internal weld
- ✓ Electroformed
- Hydroformed (KEK)

✓ Optimized.

✓ Optimized.

400 MHz



- Monoblock
- Hydroformed (KEK)
- Internal weld

➤ Ready to be applied.

- ✓ Tested at 400 MHz LHC type cavity.
- To be repeated in optimal conditions.

Thanks for your attention!



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