

Surface processing and the first VT result of QWRs for the SRILAC

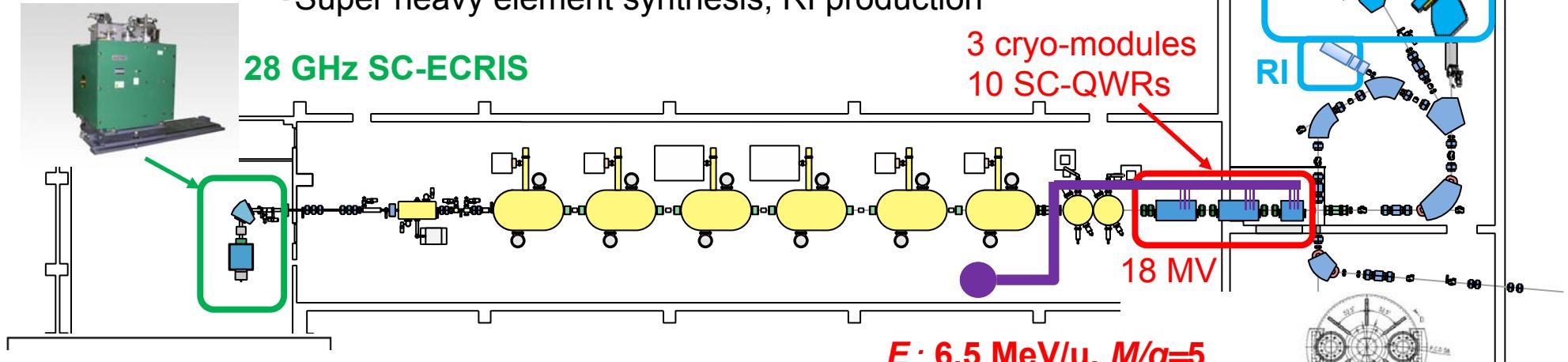
Kazunari Yamada, K. Ozeki, N. Sakamoto, K. Suda, O. Kamigaito,
RIKEN Nishina Center

E. Kako, H. Nakai, K. Umemori,
KEK

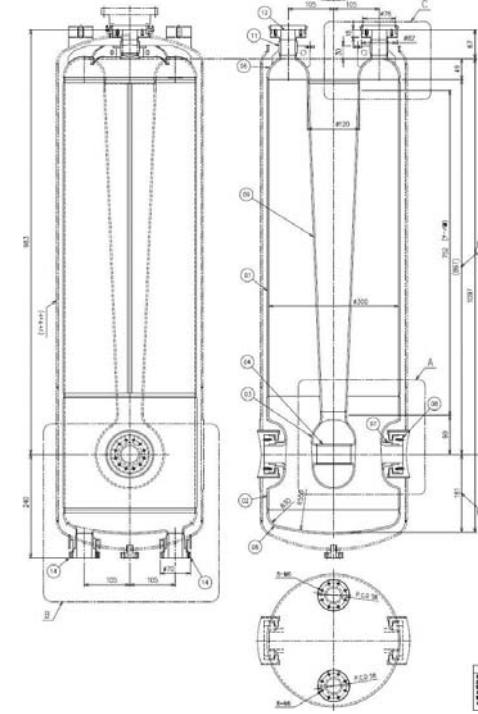
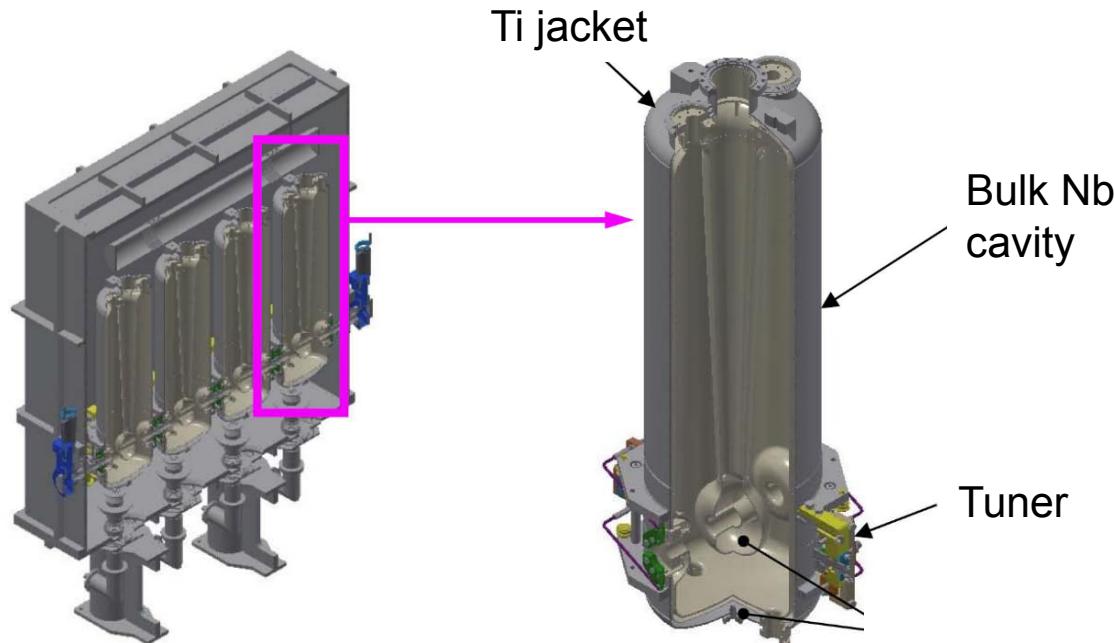
H. Hara, A. Miyamoto, K. Sennyu, T. Yanagisawa,
Mitsubishi Heavy Industries Machinery Systems, Ltd.

SRILAC, upgrade of the RIKEN heavy ion LINAC

- Energy and intensity upgrade
- Super heavy element synthesis, RI production



$E: 6.5 \text{ MeV/u}, M/q=5$



QWR for the SRILAC

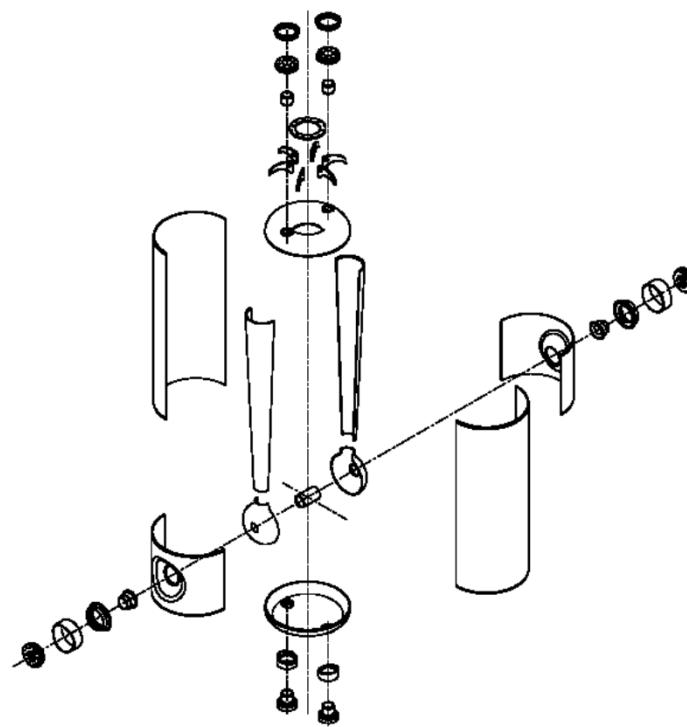
Table 1: Design parameters of the SC-QWR. Surface resistance was assumed to be $22.4 \text{ n}\Omega$ in the calculation.

Frequency [MHz] at 4.2 K	73.0
Duty [%]	100
β_{opt}	0.078
Aperture [mm]	$\phi 40$
$G [\Omega]$	22.4
$R_{\text{sh}}/Q_0 [\Omega]$	579
Q_0	1.0×10^9
$P_0 [\text{W}]$	8
$V_{\text{acc}} [\text{MV}]$ at $E_{\text{acc}} = 6.75 \text{ MV/m}$, $\beta = 0.078$	2.16
$E_{\text{acc}} [\text{MV/m}]$	6.75
$E_{\text{peak}}/E_{\text{acc}}$	6.2
$B_{\text{peak}}/E_{\text{acc}}$ [$\text{mT}/(\text{MV/m})$]	9.6



• 4.2 K operation

- Consists of four partial components
- RRR 250 Nb (Tokyo Denkai Co., Ltd.)
- Grade 2 Nb flanges and ribs (ULVAC, Inc.)
- Compatible with High Pressure Gas Safety Act in Japan



Procedure of Surface Processing

- Based on the ILC recipe introduced from KEK

BCP1(110 µm)



Ultrasonic cleaning
with PW



Annealing(750°C, 3hr)



Pre-tuning



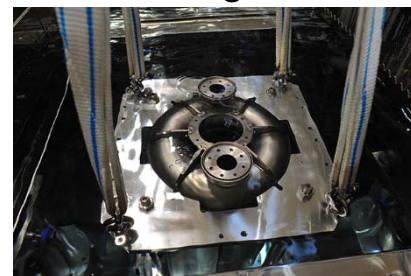
Pressure test for High
Pressure Gas Safety Act



BCP2(20 µm)



Ultrasonic cleaning
with detergent



Rinse by PW



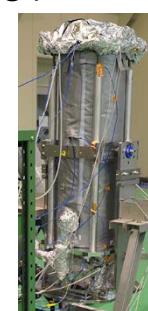
HPR



CR work

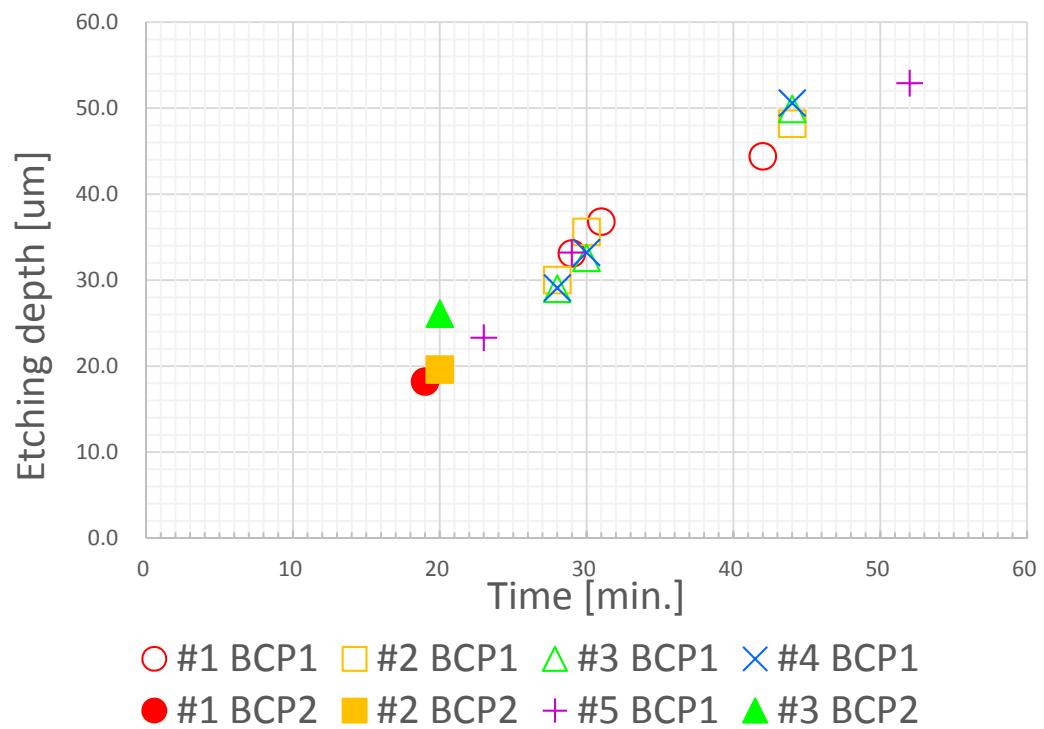
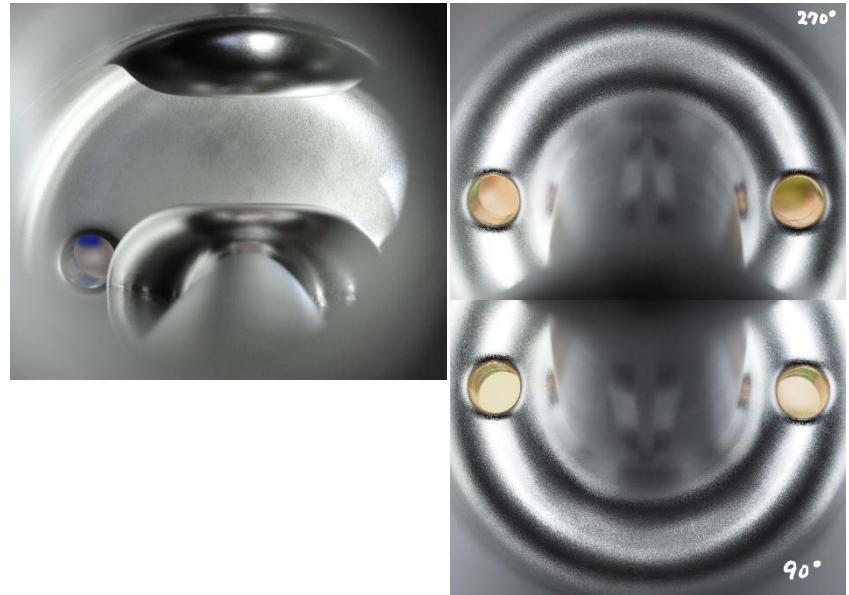


Baking(120°C, 48hr)



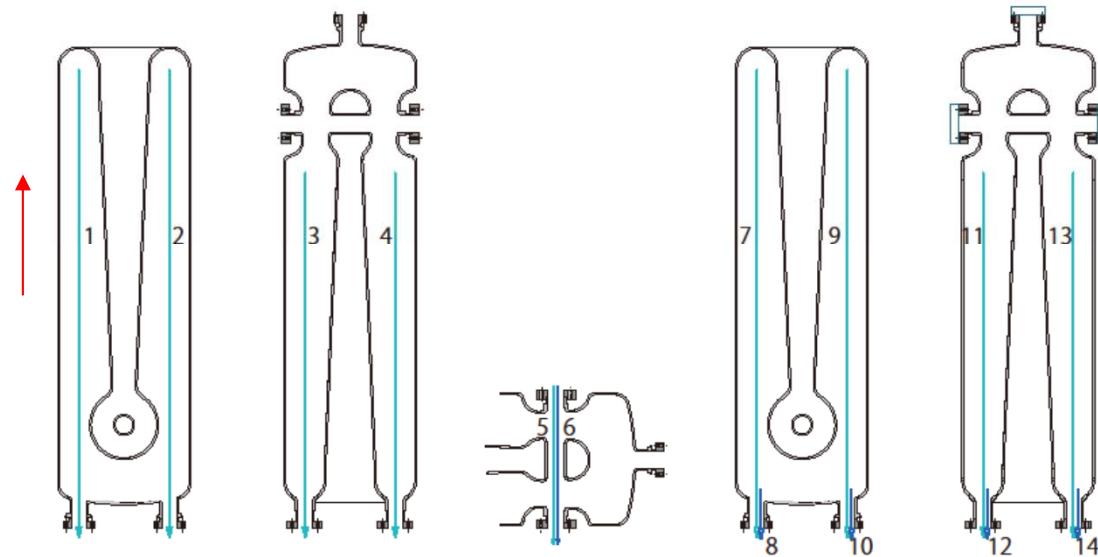
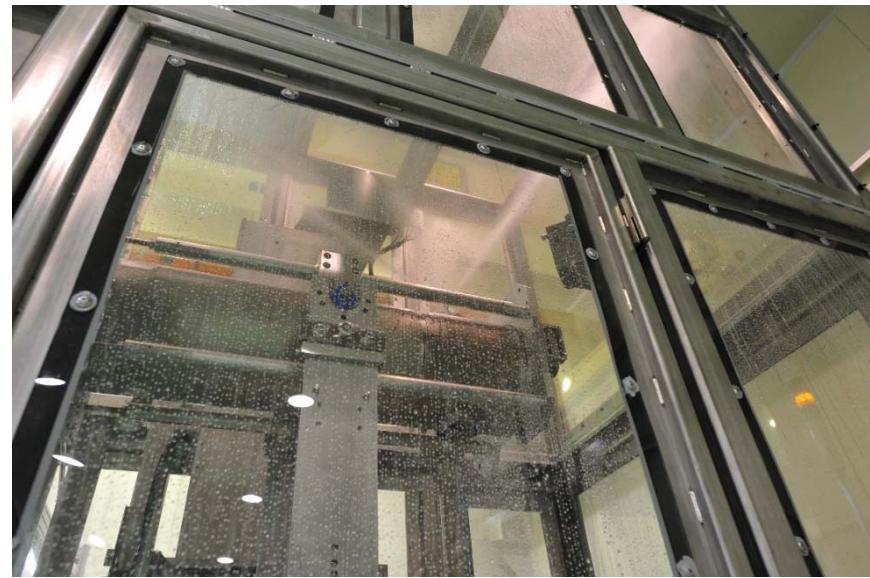
BCP

- Solution HF:HNO₃:H₃PO₄ = 1:1:2
(Change guideline:15 g/L)
 - Temperature: 16~17 °C (only cooling)
 - Flow rate: 56~57 L/min
 - Etching rate: 1.0 ~ 1.3 μm/min.
 - Automatically processed by air controlled valve
 - BCP1 110 μm (normal, upside down, normal)
 - BCP2 20 μm (normal)



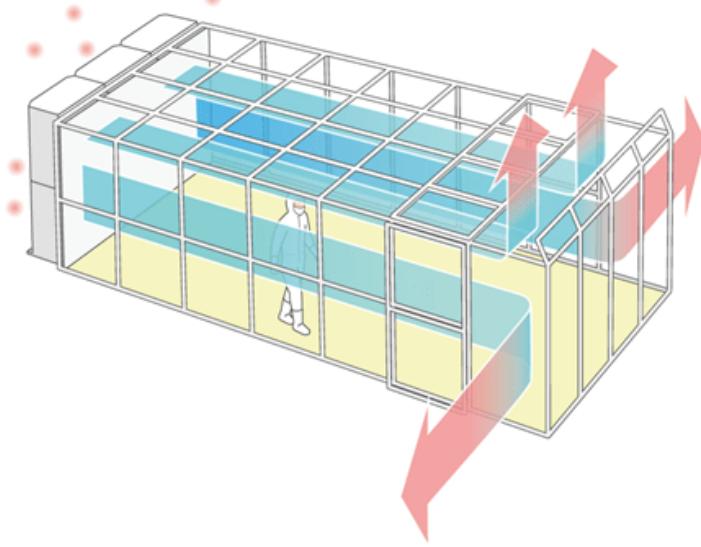
HPR

- Ultra Pure Water: $\rho \sim 18.2 \text{ M}\Omega\cdot\text{cm}$
 - Pressure: 8 MPa
 - Total time: $\sim 400 \text{ min.}$
 - QWR is moving up and down
 - Nozzle is rotating
-
- 1~5: Rough rinsing
 - 6~14: Finish rinsing
 - Moving up by 40 mm/min: 1~5, 7,9,11,13
 - Moving up by 10 mm/min: 6, 8, 10,12,14



CR Work and Baking

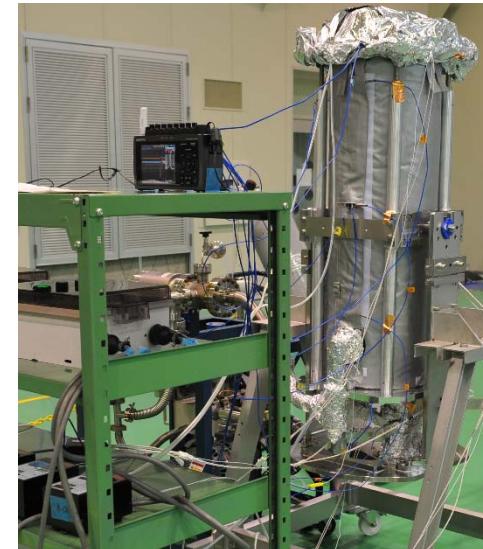
- Assembling in an ISO clas1 super clean area (KOKEN floor coach) built in an ISO class 7 clean room
- 120°C 48hr baking in the ISO class 7 clean room



Assembly of QWR #1 (June 5, 2018)



Baking of QWR #1 (June 6, 2018)



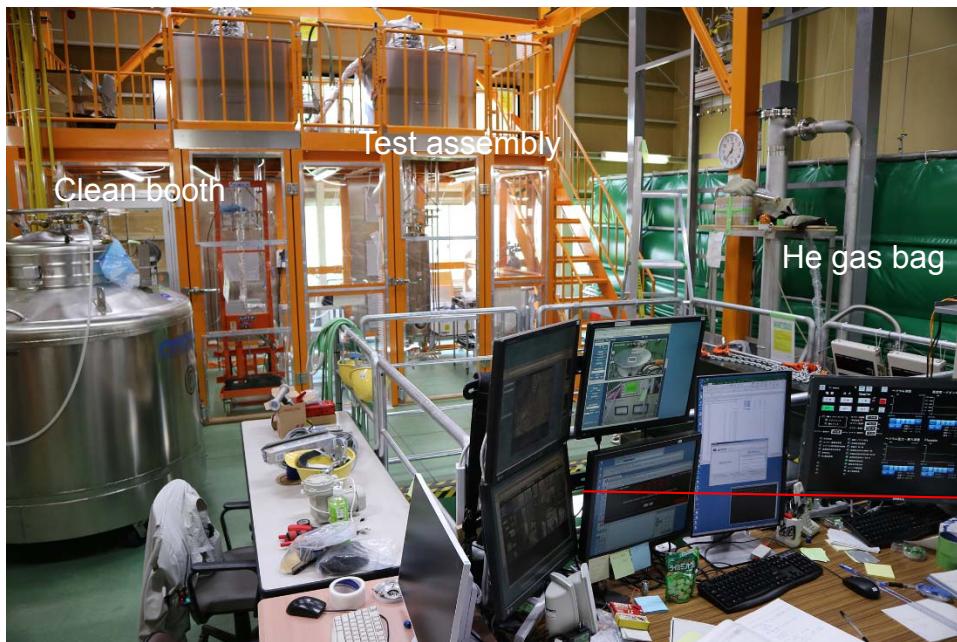
Baking start

Test Stand at RIKEN

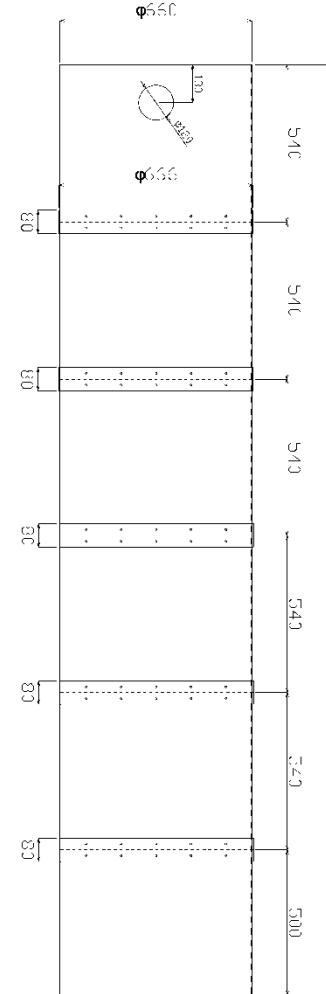
- Newly constructed in the last winter.
- Cryostat: ID700 × H3220
- Magnetic shield: RT Permalloy 3 mmt@ 4.2 K
Residual field ~ 10 mGauss
- Open clean bench (KOKEN table coach)
is used for the QWR to connect to a test assembly in a clean booth.



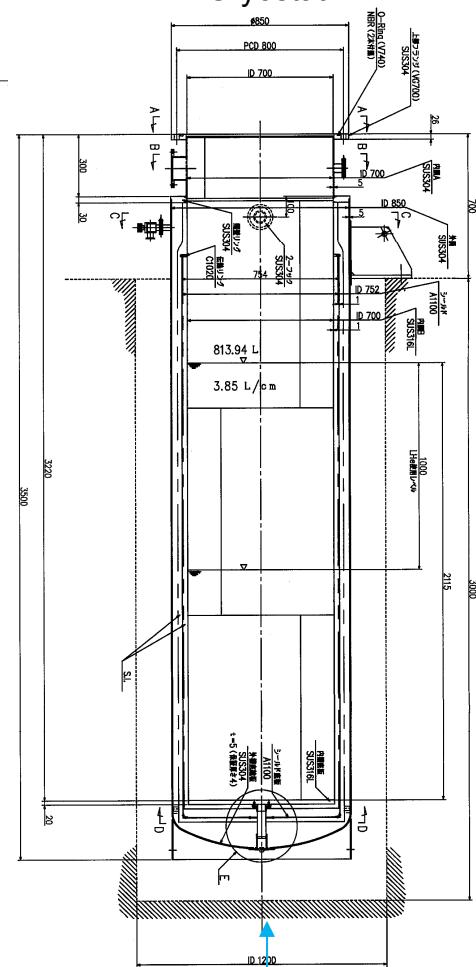
KOEKN table coach



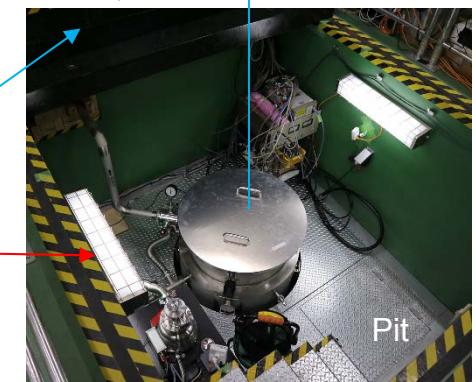
Magnetic shield



Cryostat



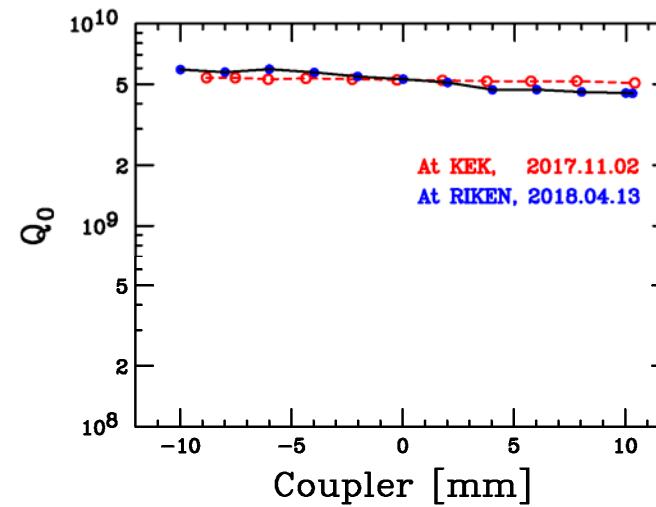
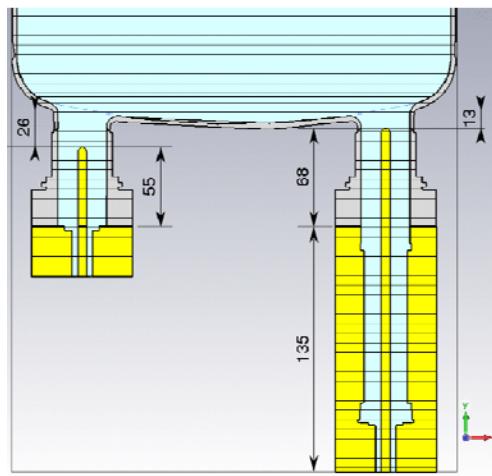
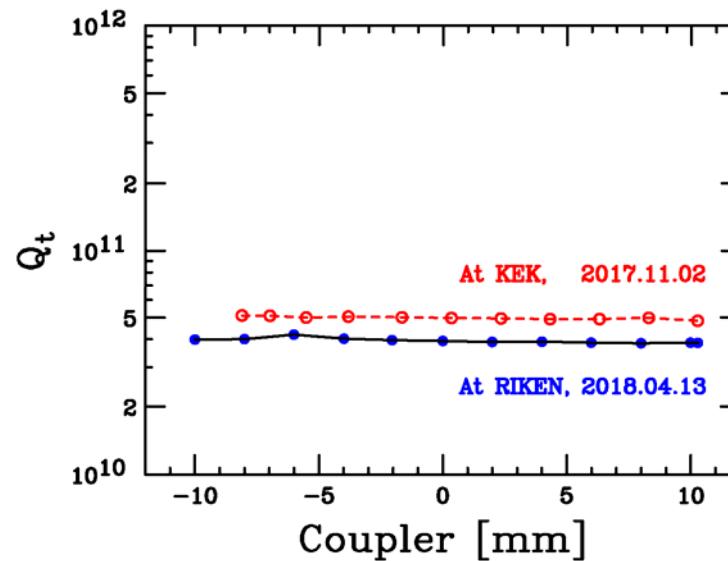
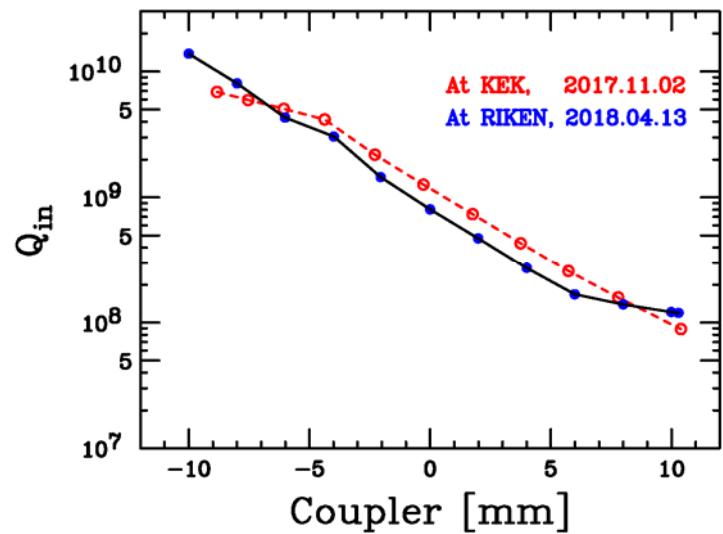
X-ray shield



Pit

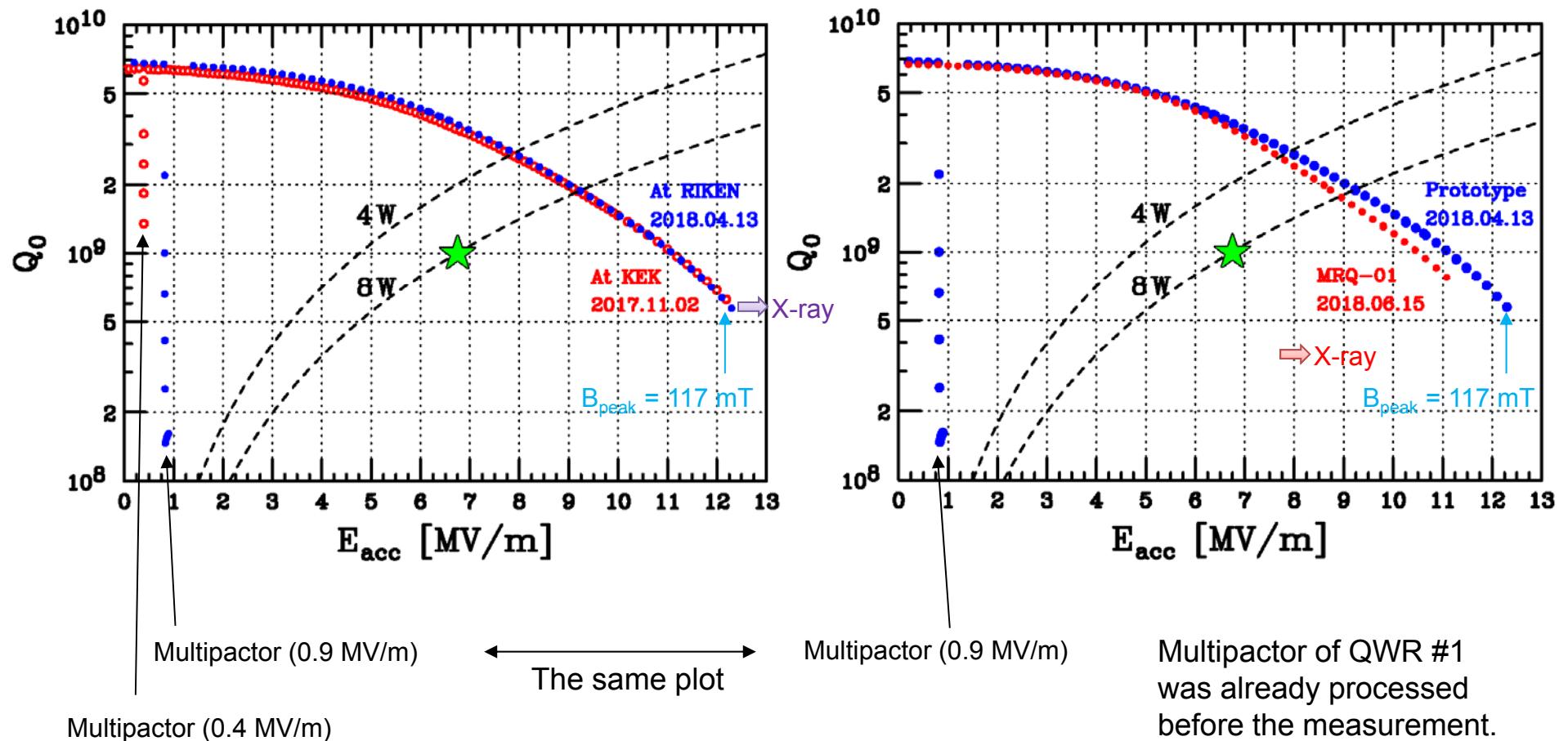
Result of performance test

- Prototype QWR: The VT result at RIKEN compared with the VT result at KEK.
(Reported by N. Sakamoto at the last TTC meeting).



Result of performance test

- Prototype QWR: VT result at RIKEN corresponds to VT result at KEK.
- Actual QWR #1: The result was compatible with prototype (July 15th, 2018).
 Q_0 of 3.5E+9 at Eacc of 6.75 MV/m.
- Various multipactors: 0.02 MV/m can not be processed but overcome.
0.4 MV/m can be processed less than 1 hour.
0.9 MV/m can be processed less than 1 hour.



Cold leak of QWR #2

- Cold leak was happened at June 22nd when the first cooling down of QWR #2 was performed.
- Immediately we raised the temperature and now the leak hunt is in progress.
- ICF flange connection is suspicious.
- VT will be performed in the next week.

