

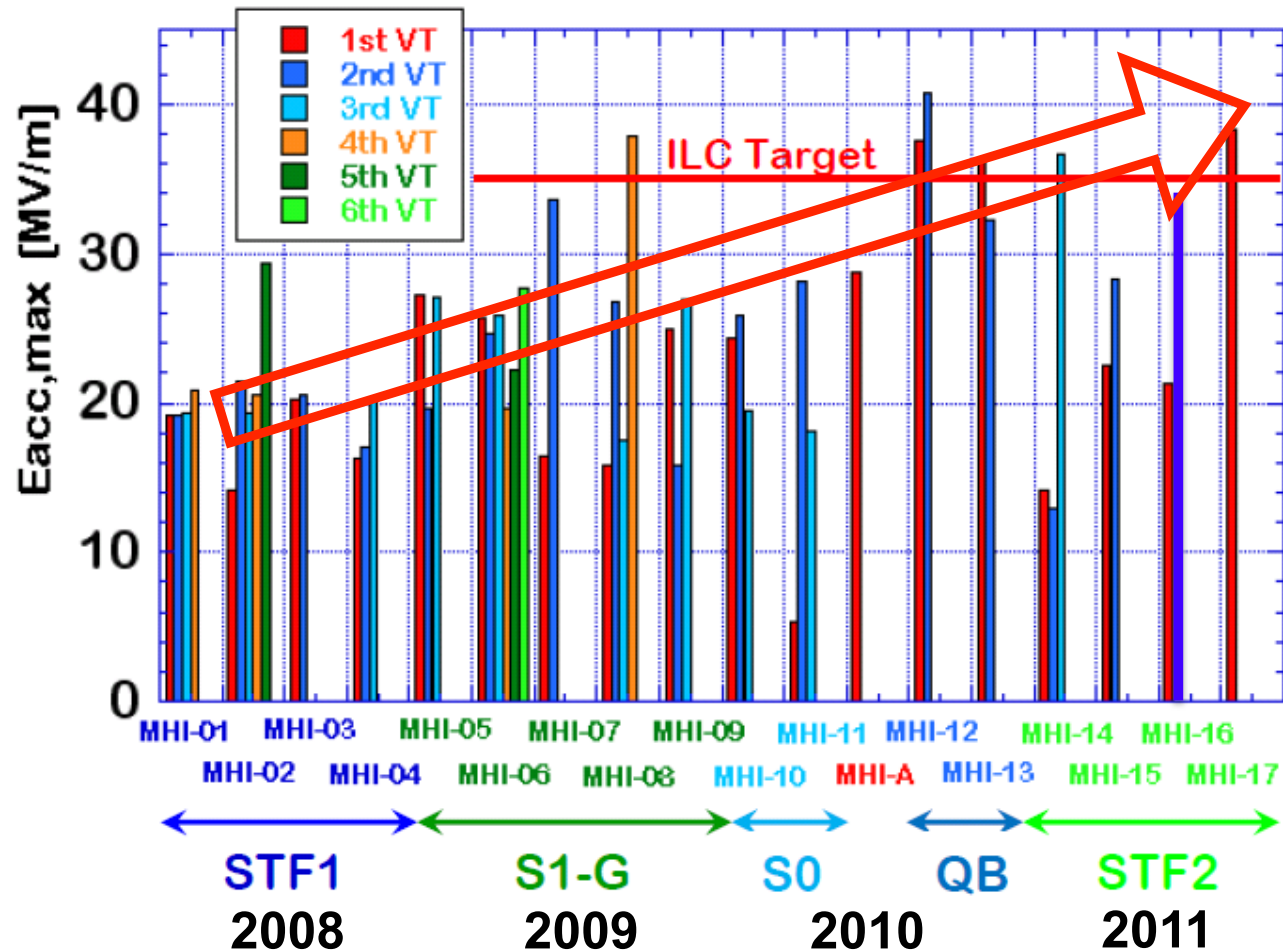
Recent SCRF Activities at KEK STF/CFF

Seiya Yamaguchi

Topics

- 1. HG performance and problems**
- 2. Parameter search for EBW**
- 3. HOM coupler for ERL cavity**
- 4. Beam operation at STF**

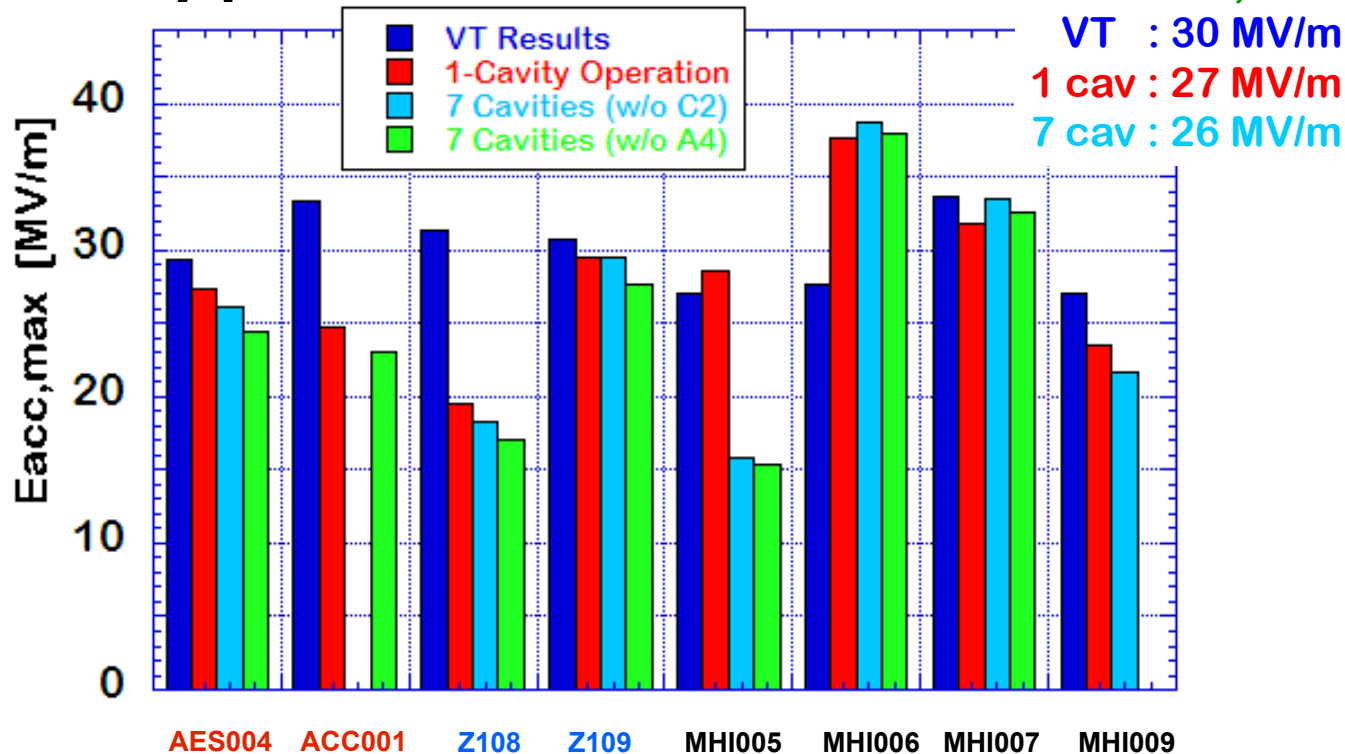
1. HG performance and problems



- Gradient is increasing step by step
- Problems - Degradation, defect after EP

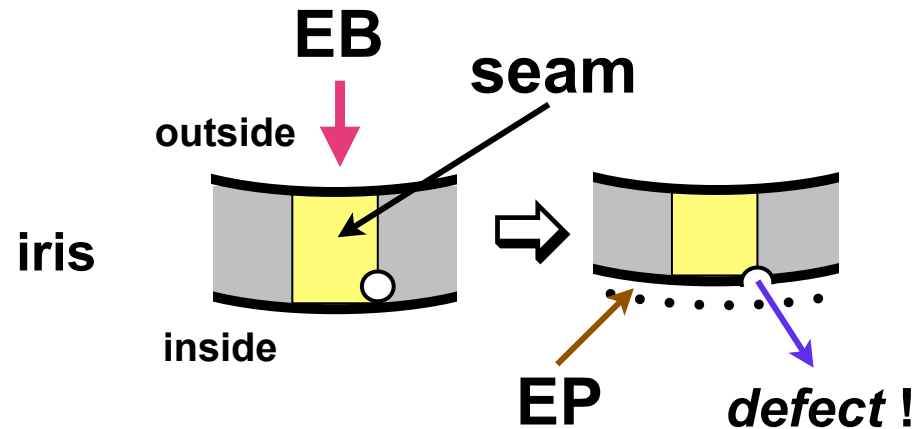
Degradation problem

Cavity performance in S1-Global



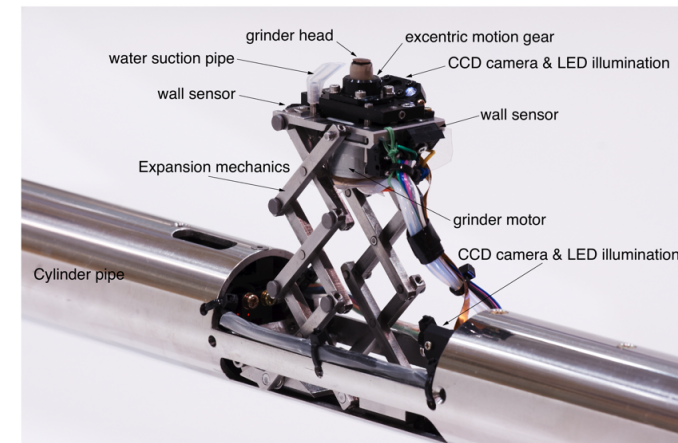
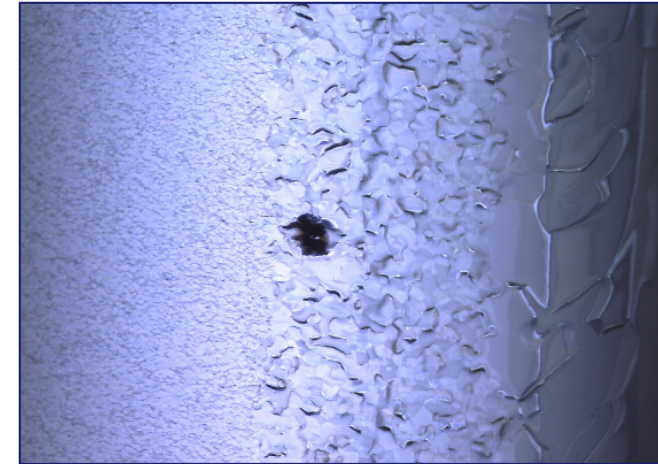
- degradation is 13% (av.) , 40%(max)
- Need to identify the reason of degradation.
Contamination?
Which process?
- Is HT using CHECIA(-like) system useful?

Defect after EP



schematic of the welding point

- defects frequently appeared after EP
- defect is made during EBW(?)
- can be recovered by local grinding
- need establish optimum EBW condition



Local grinder

2. Parameter search for EBW

CFF (Cavity Fabrication Facility)

Clean room



Press machine



EBW



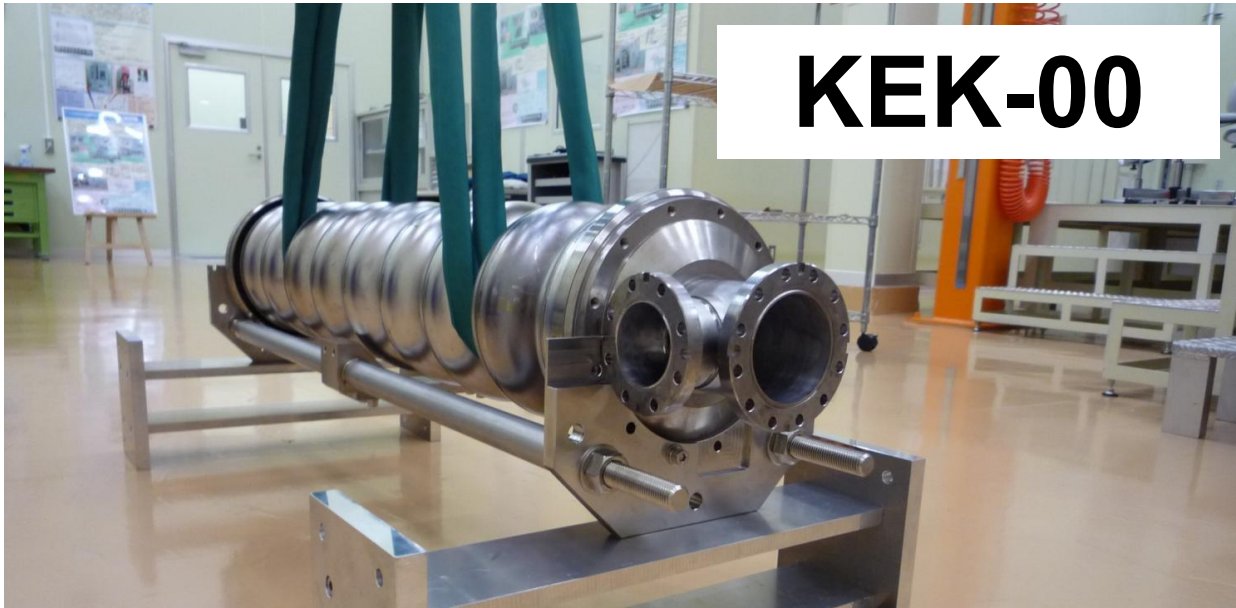
CP



vertical
lathe



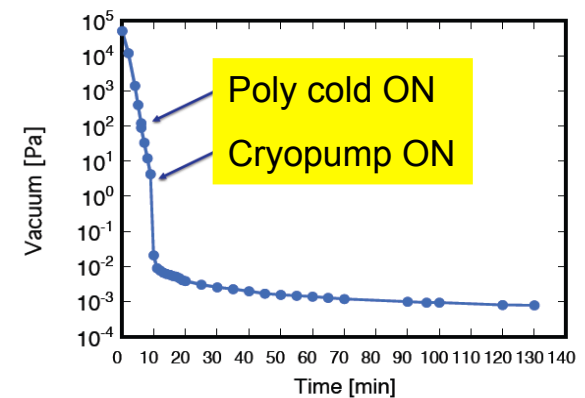
KEK-00



- EP was finished
- waiting for VT (March 29)

EBW machine

- 60-150 kV
- 0-100 mA
- 1,500(W) X 2,200(H) X 3,200 (D)
- 10 min. to reach 10^{-2} Pa
- gun position - ceiling, side wall (1m stroke)



Parameter search for EBW

Configuration

(A) simple plate



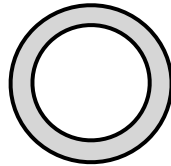
(B) plate, head on



(C) plate, step joint



(D) simple pipe



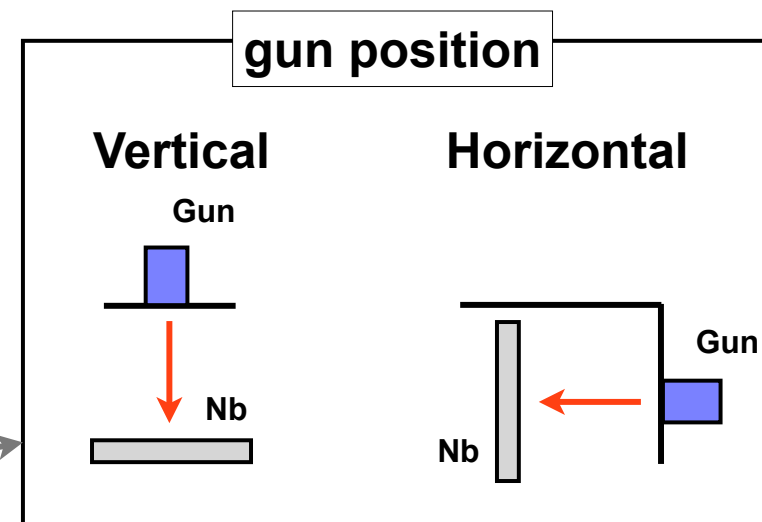
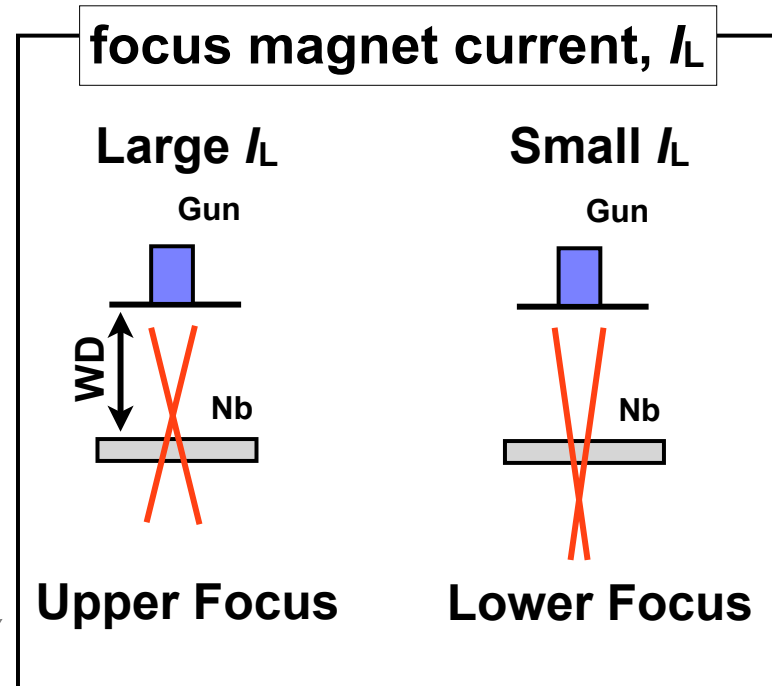
Beam parameters

variable

- focus magnet current, I_L
- beam current, I_B
- acceleration voltage

fixed

- WD = 500 mm
- moving speed = 5 mm/s
- gun position-vertical



(A) simple plate

bead on Nb simple plate

	60 kV	120 kV
front		
back		

(A) simple plate

$\Delta I_L = 0$: just focus

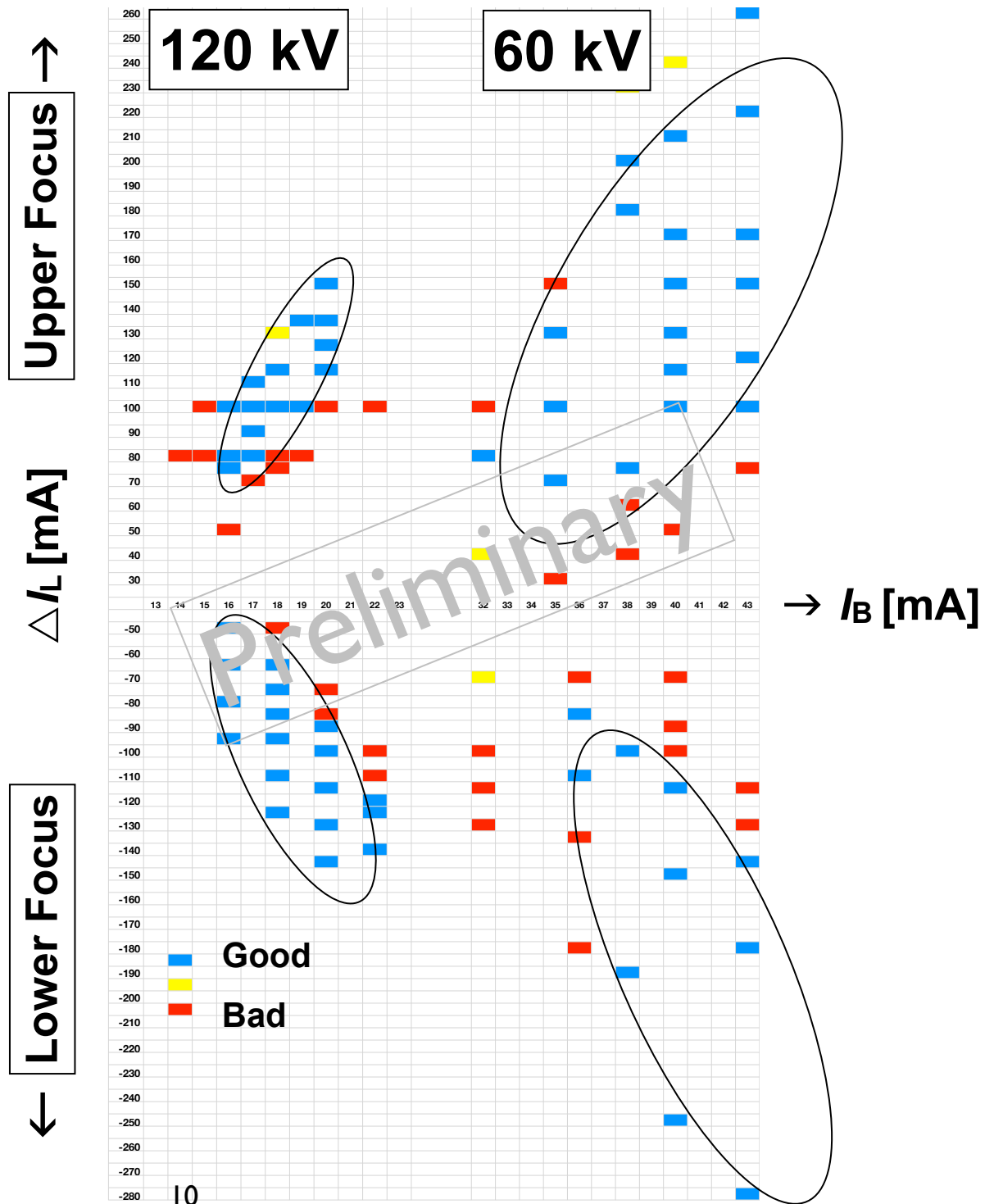
- Lower voltage has wider area of good condition.
- dependency on focus current shows opposite tendency.

Plan:

vary parameters more

- HV(90 kV, 150 kV, ...)
- WD
- moving speed
- gun position
- etc.

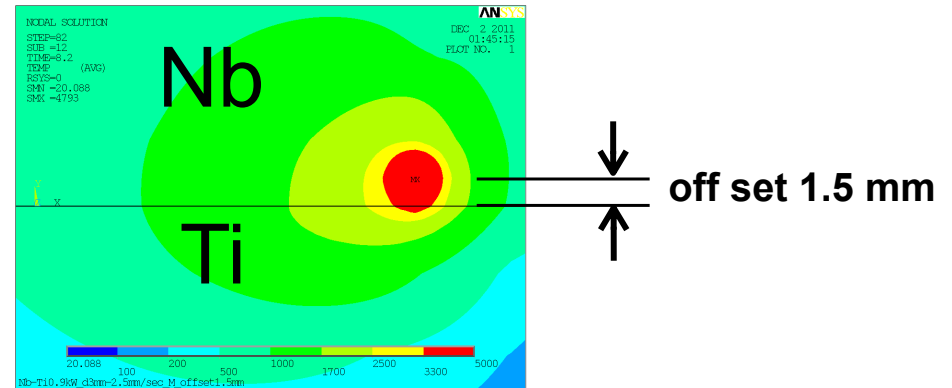
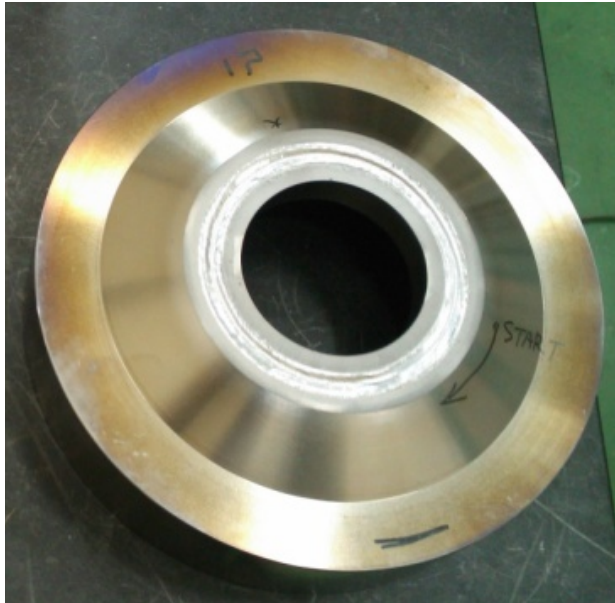
observe bead cross section



Parameter for Ti-Nb EBW

End plate(Ti) + Nb ring

Temperature distribution near Ti-Nb joint (ANSYS)



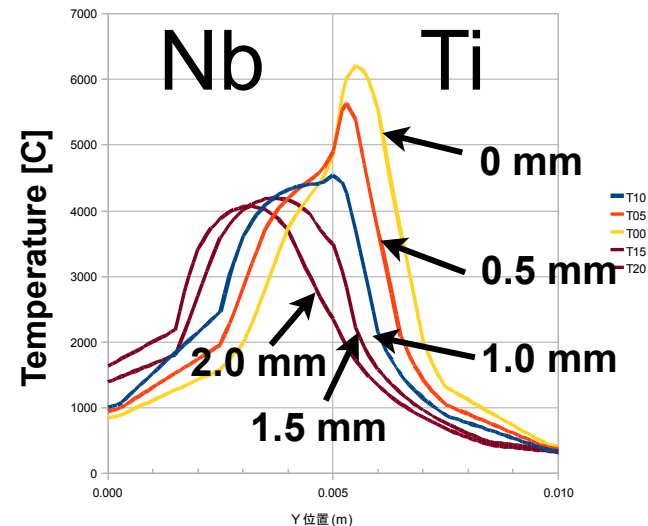
melting point:

Nb 2415 °C

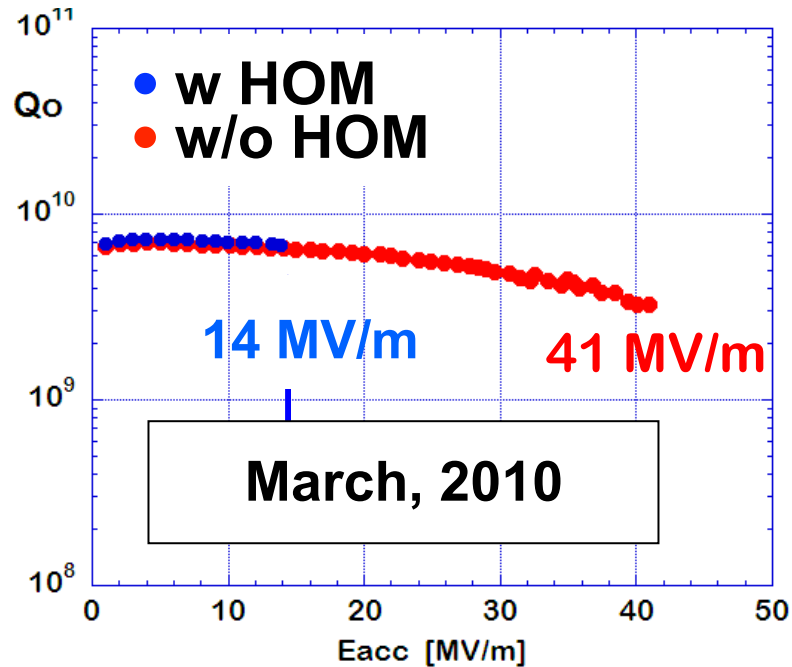
Ti 1668 °C

→ offset is necessary
1.5 mm is optimum.

BeamOffsetによる表面温度の変化
0.9kW d=3mm 5mm/sec 20mm 移動後

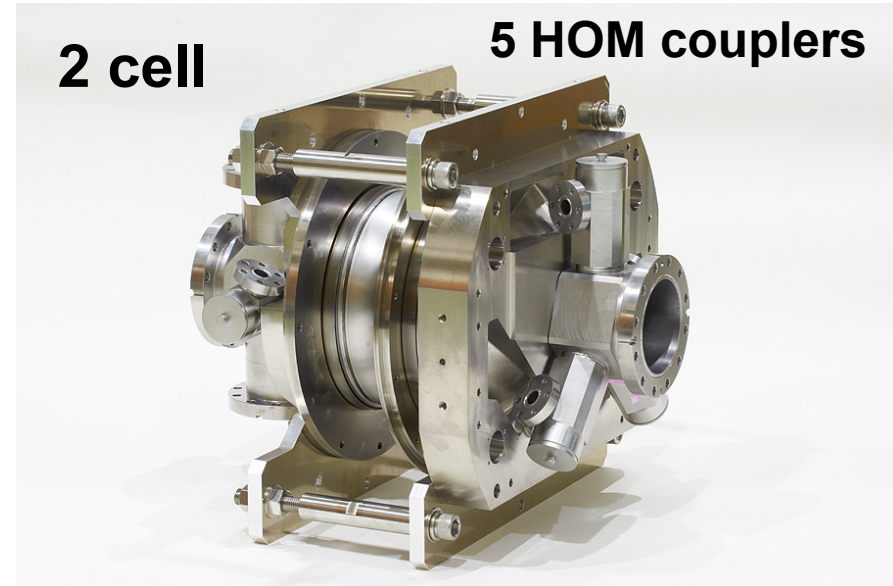


3. HOM coupler for ERL-injector cavity



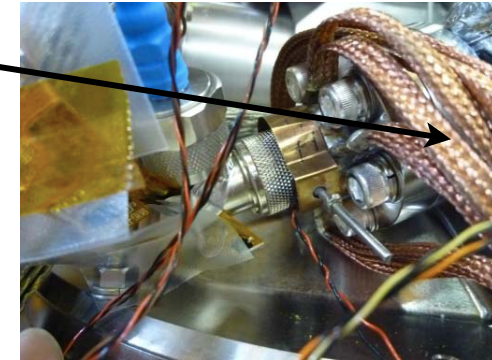
- design value for ERL:15 MV/m
- E_{acc} is limited by heat at HOM coupler

	cavity	beam pipe
TESLA	“TESLA”	84 mm
ERL		88 mm

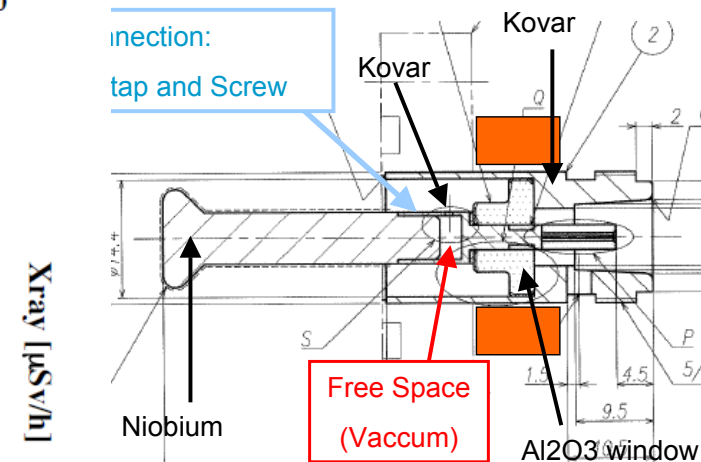
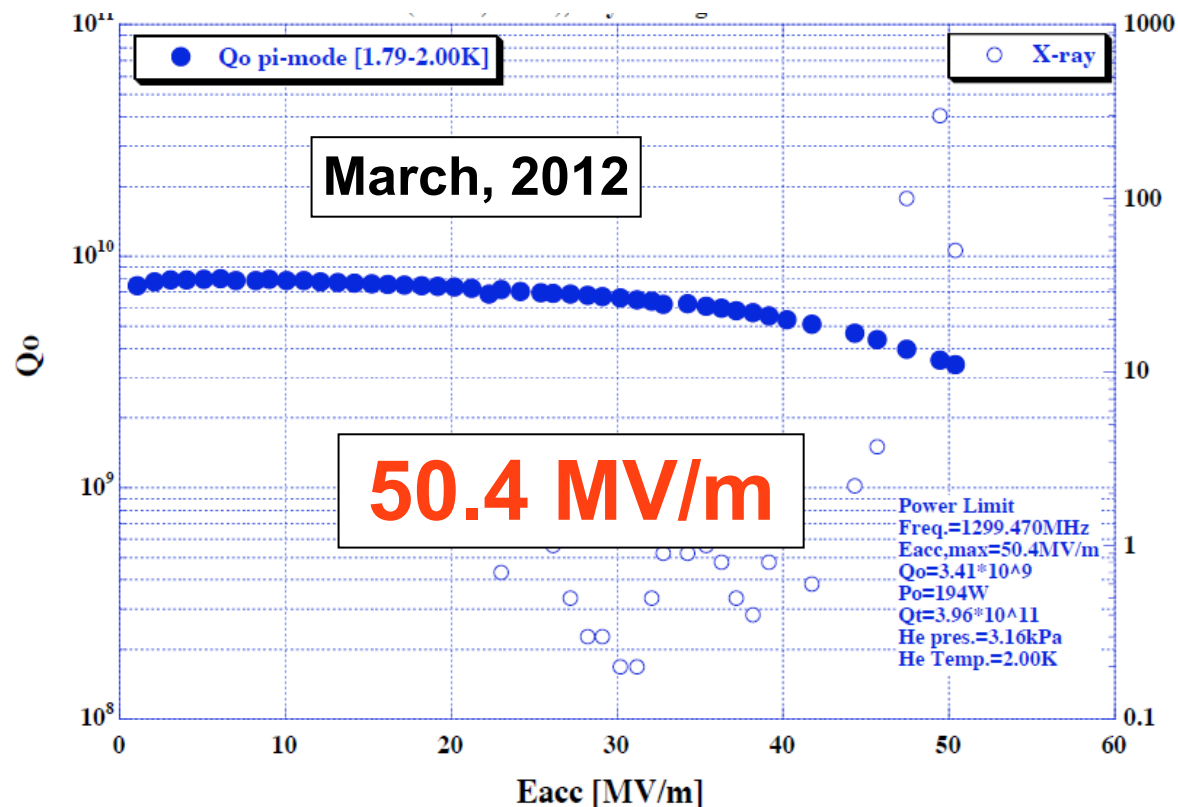


antenna of HOM coupler

- thermal anchor to Lq. He
- inner con. : Kovar to Mo
- outer con. : Kovar to Cu
- CP around brazing point



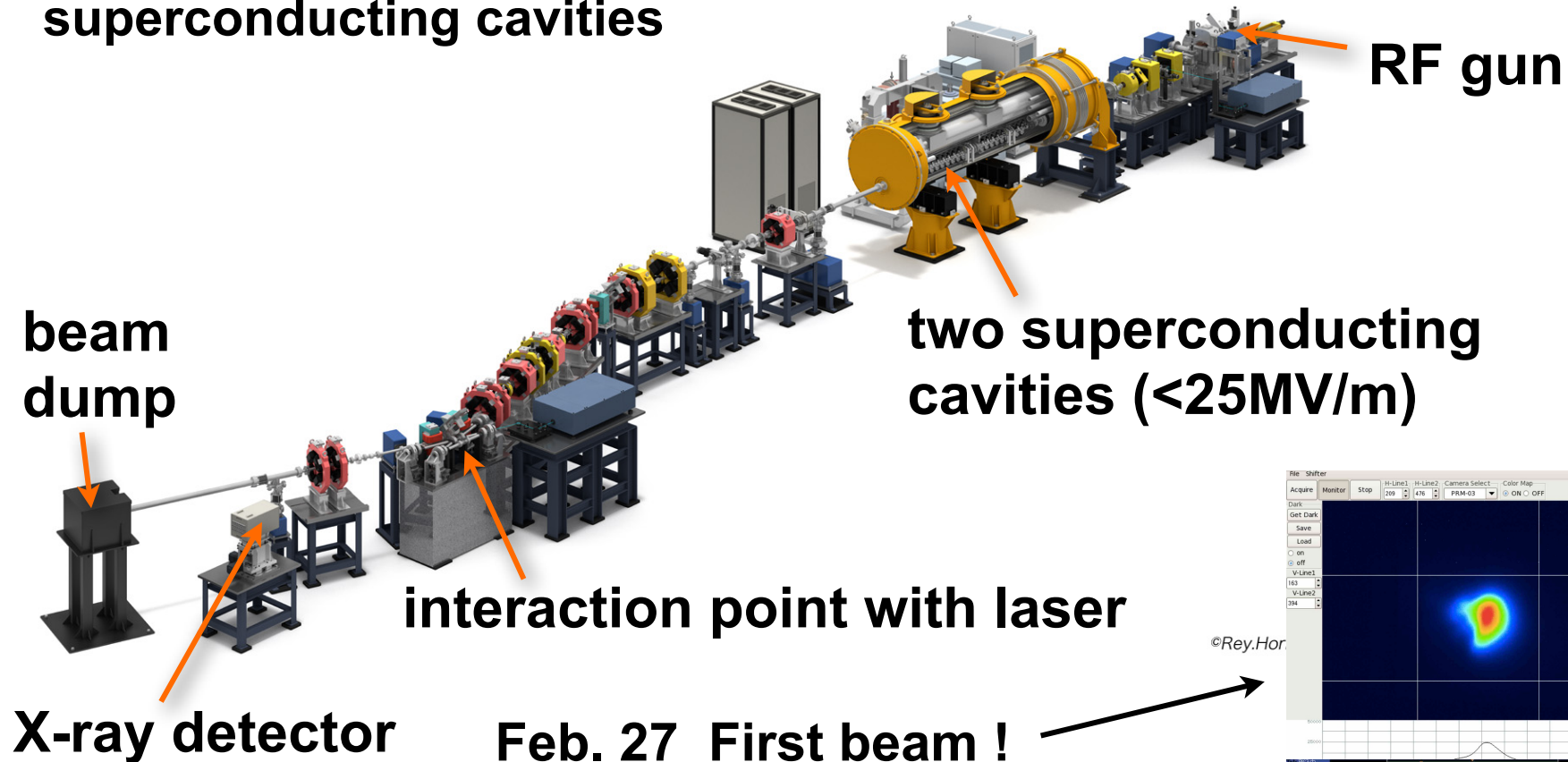
VT result (5th) for ERL 2cell cavity with HOM



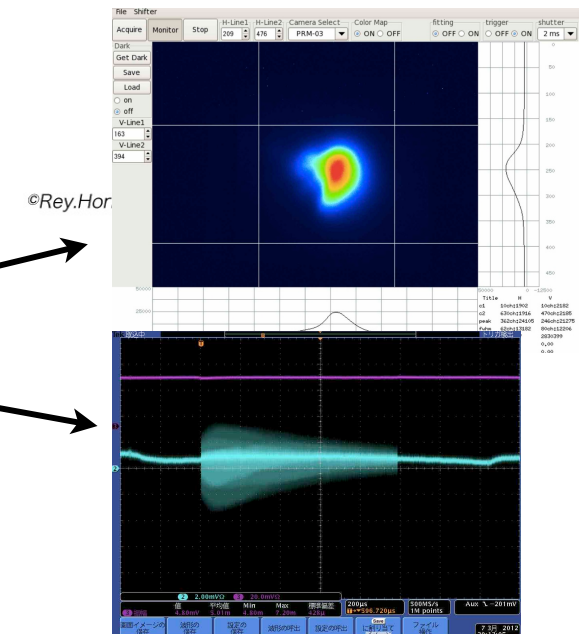
4. Beam operation - 1

Quantum Beam technology project (2008-2012)

- demonstration of compact X-ray source using superconducting cavities

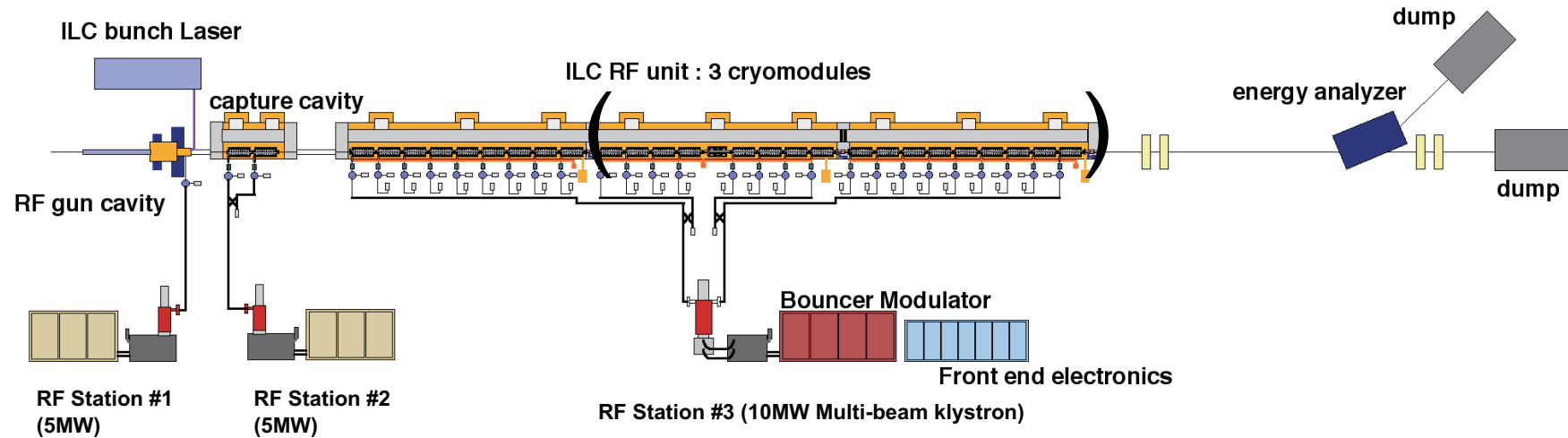


Feb. 27 First beam !
Mar. 7 1 ms beam
Apr. Beam acc. by SC
Oct. X-ray expt.



Beam operation - 2

STF Phase 2 (2012-2014)



RDR 1 RF unit = 1 MBK+3 CM → 1 CM

20x2+31.5x8 → 292MeV

3.2 nC x 2,625 bunch → 9mA, 5Hz

schedule:

VT (2012), Assemble (2013), Beam test (2014)

Summary

- **E_{acc} is increasing step by step, but there are two problems - degradation and defect.**
- **Started parameter search for EBW.**
- **ERL 2-cell cavity achieved 50 MV/m by improvement of HOM coupler.**
- **Started beam operation at STF.**