

# Regional Report EU

Detlef Reschke, DESY  
for

- CEA Saclay (F. Eozenou et al.)
- INFN Milano (P. Pierini et al.)
- TH Darmstadt (R. Eichhorn et al.)
- DESY



# Low-beta activities + Couplers

## Low-beta activities

**=> Actual low-beta activities will be presented by R. Laxdal !**

## Couplers

- Industrialization for XFEL on the way
- Specifications ready until end of this year

**=> WG2: Presentation by Serge Prat !**

# CEA Saclay

Fabien Eozenou

- EP studies

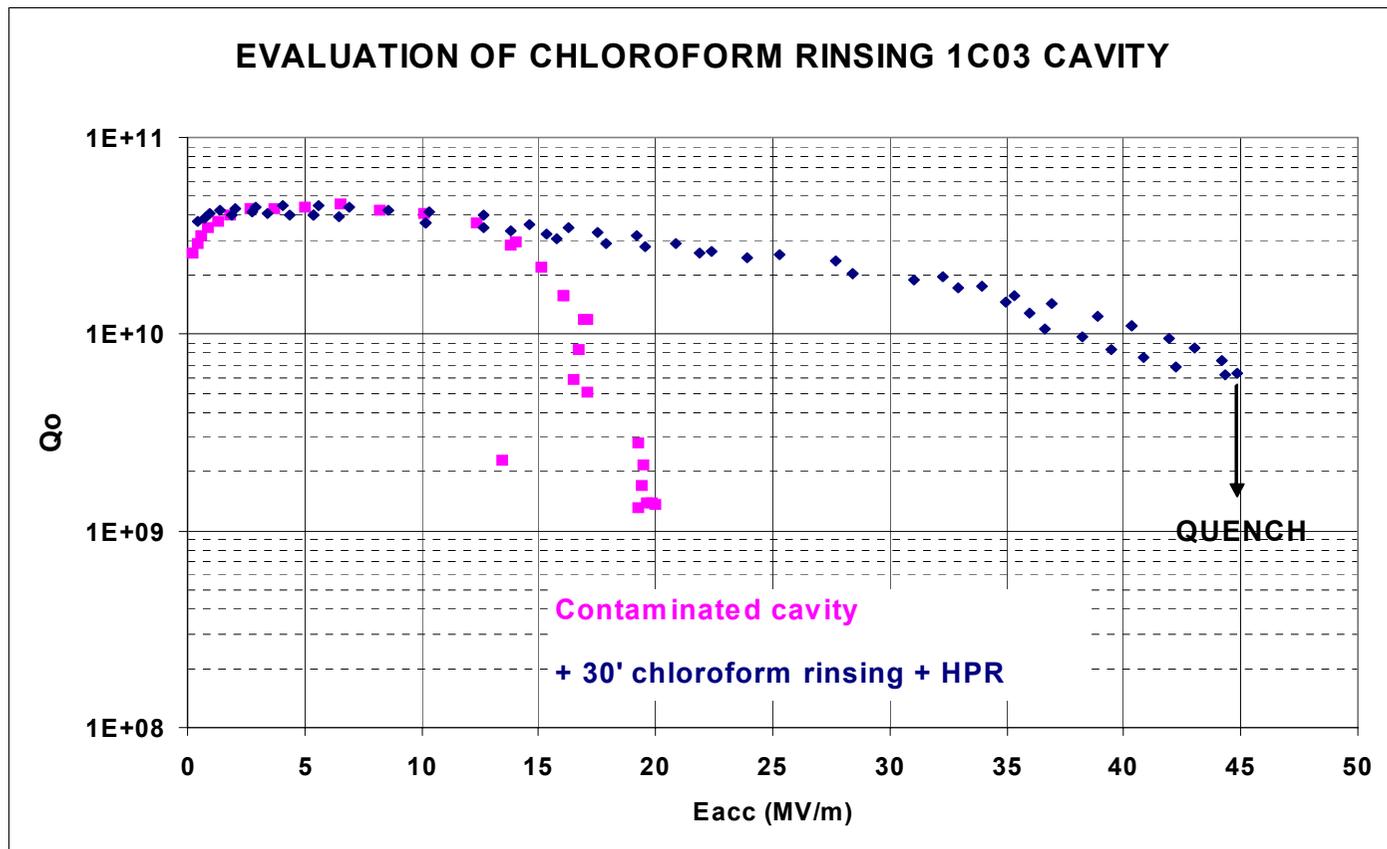
# EVALUATION OF CHLOROFORM RINSING

Test on 1C03 (Tesla Shape Cavity) : heavy contamination

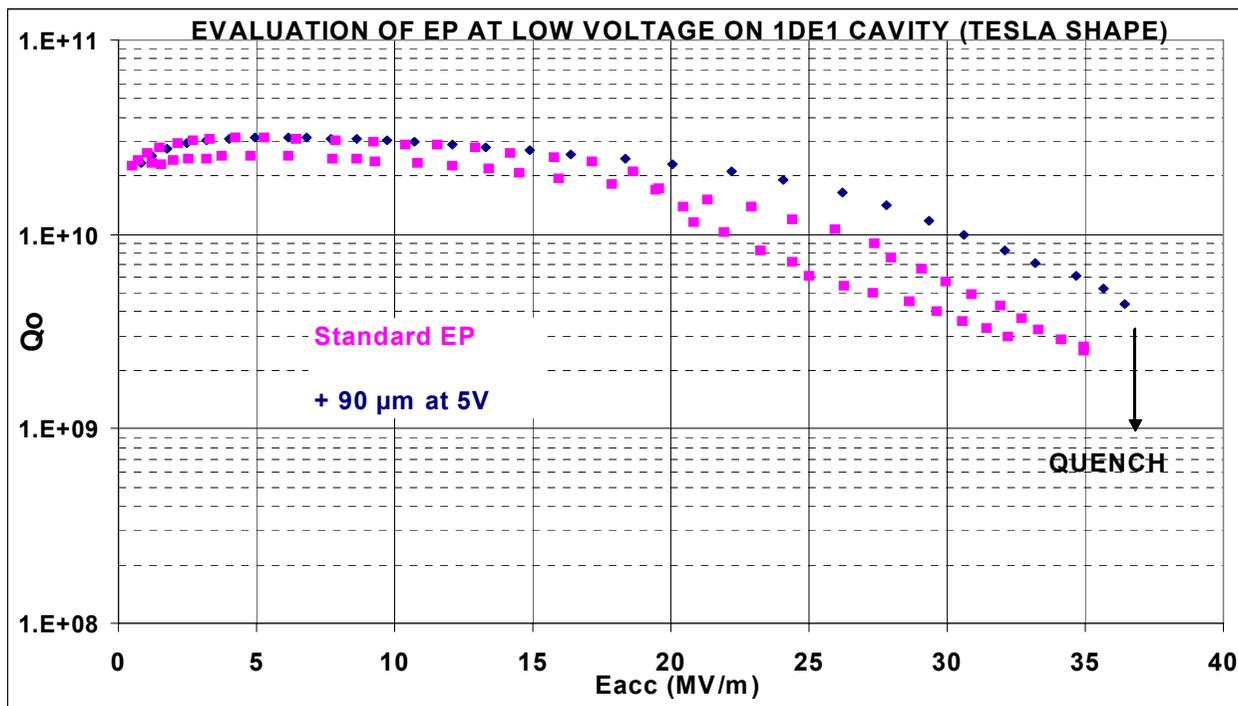
+ 30' Chloroform Rinsing + HPR: Suppression of emitters + Excellent Gradient:

**Eacc ~ 45MV/m at 1.5K**

Seems efficient for Rinsing of Cavity! (Sulphur highly soluble in chloroform)



# ELECTRO-POLISHING AT LOWER VOLTAGE



Preliminary Result:  
Has voltage influence on  
RF Results?

It questions the theory of the  
mandatory viscous layer during  
EP

= Theoretical way to reduce Sulfur Contamination (experience on going)

For the same heavy removal on two samples: less visible contamination at lower voltage

Sample electro-  
polished at 20V



Sample electro-  
polished at 5V

# ON GOING R&D ON SAMPLES

dapnia

cea

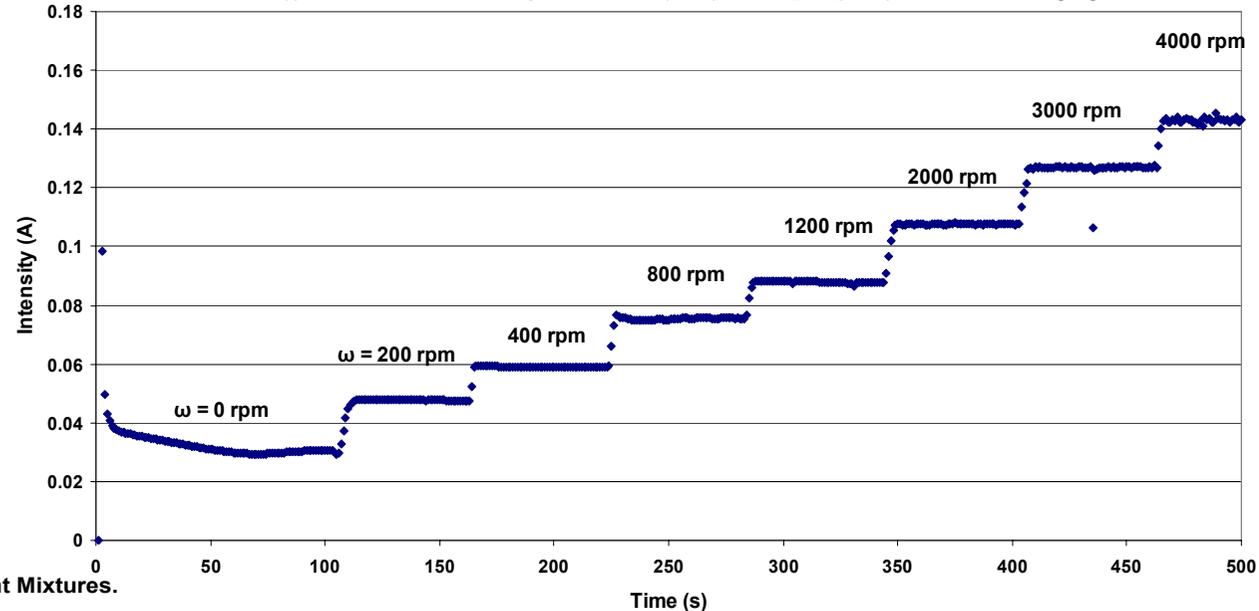
saclay



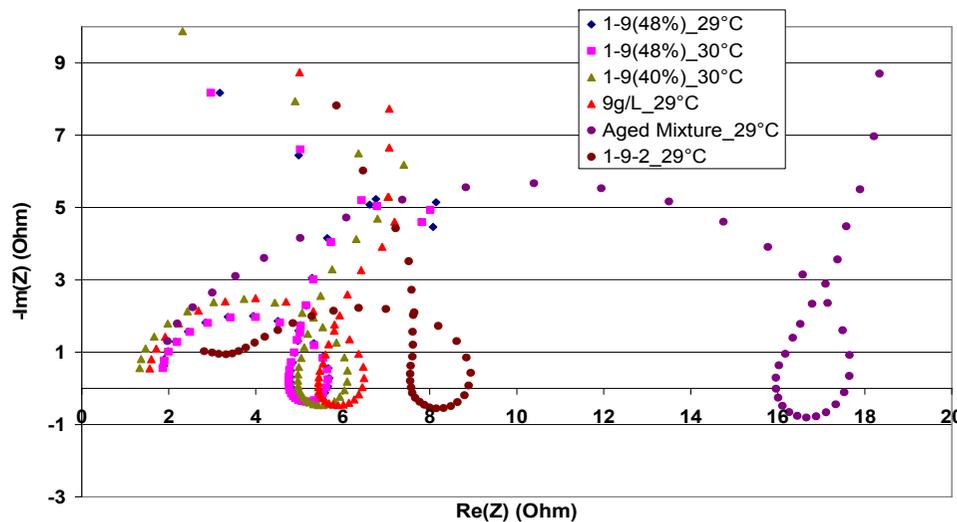
Intensity proportional to  $\omega^{1/2}$   
= signature of control by diffusion

Use of rotating disc electrode to study the importance of diffusion: highlights the diffusion of HF

I=f(t) for Different Rotation Speeds 1volHF(48%) - 9volH<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>(95%) Mixture 5V Vs Ag/AgCl



Spectrum at 5V Vs Ag/AgCl For Different Mixtures.



Impedance Spectroscopy for varying concentrations:

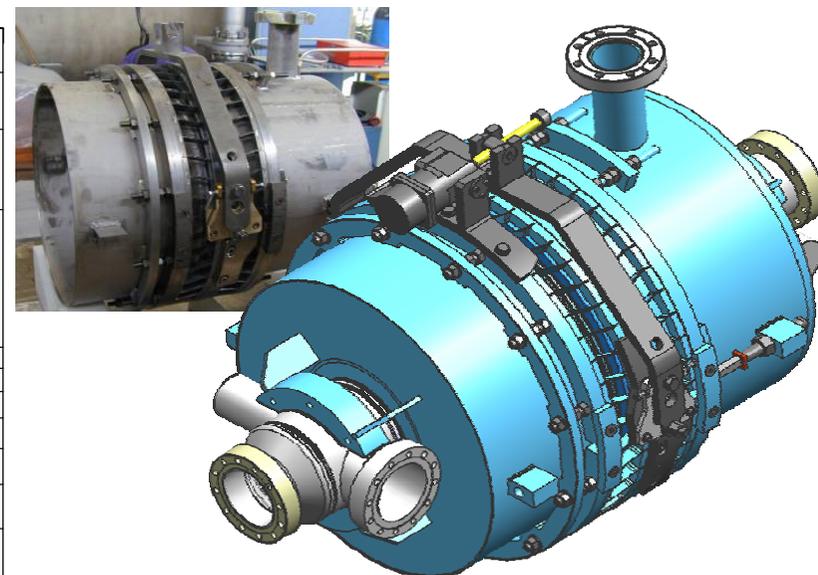
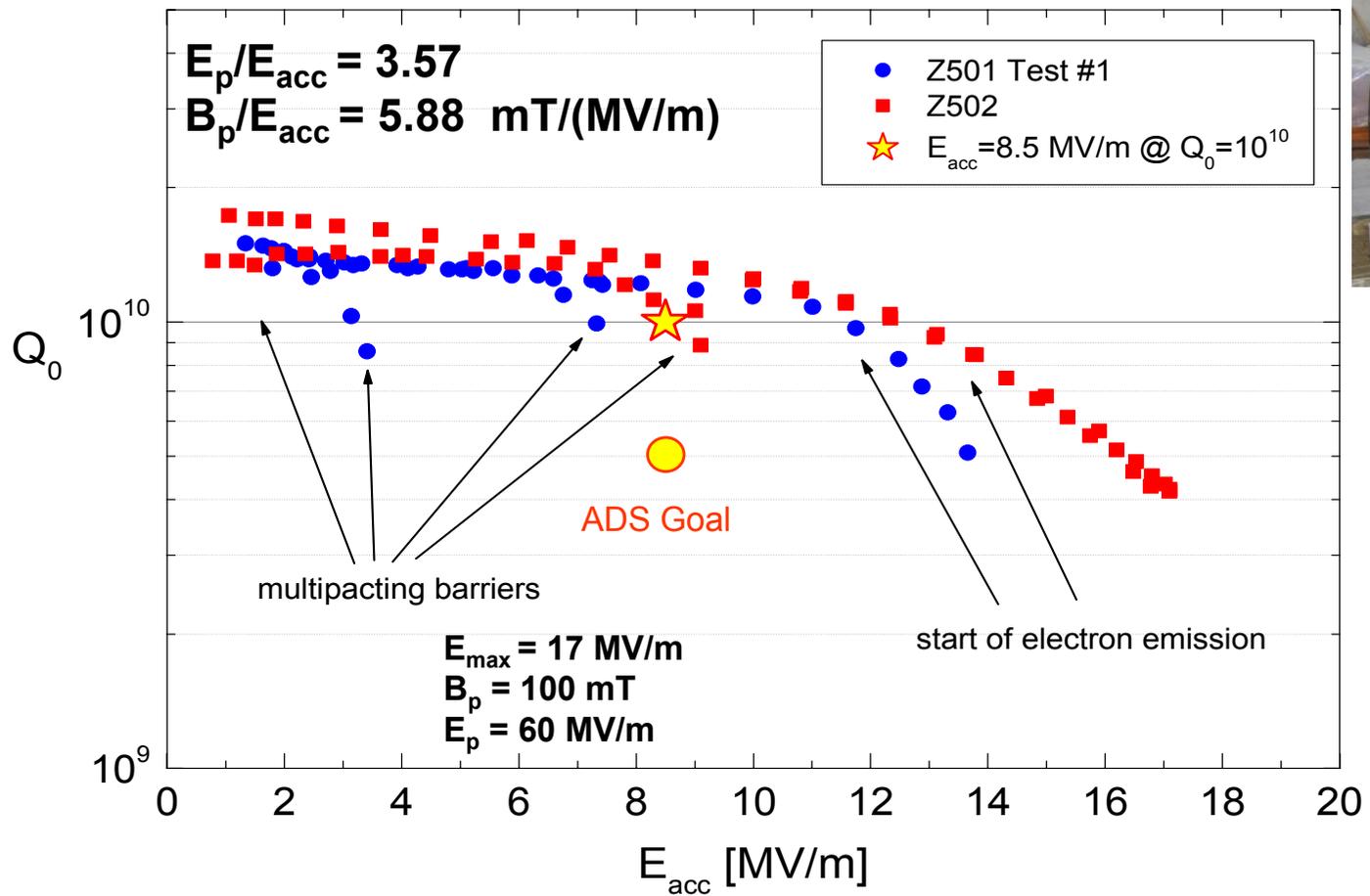
- Results depend on the acid concentration
  - The High Frequency limit depend on the potential for insufficient HF/H<sub>2</sub>O ratio
- Possible (cheap) tool for the quality control of the acid?

# INFN Milano

Paolo Pierini

- $\beta = 0,47$  Cavity
- 3.9 GHz for XFEL
- Modified end group for 1.3 GHz nine-cells (CARE)

# INFN elliptical $\beta=0.47$ cavities (ADS, SPL)



magnetic shield inside He tank

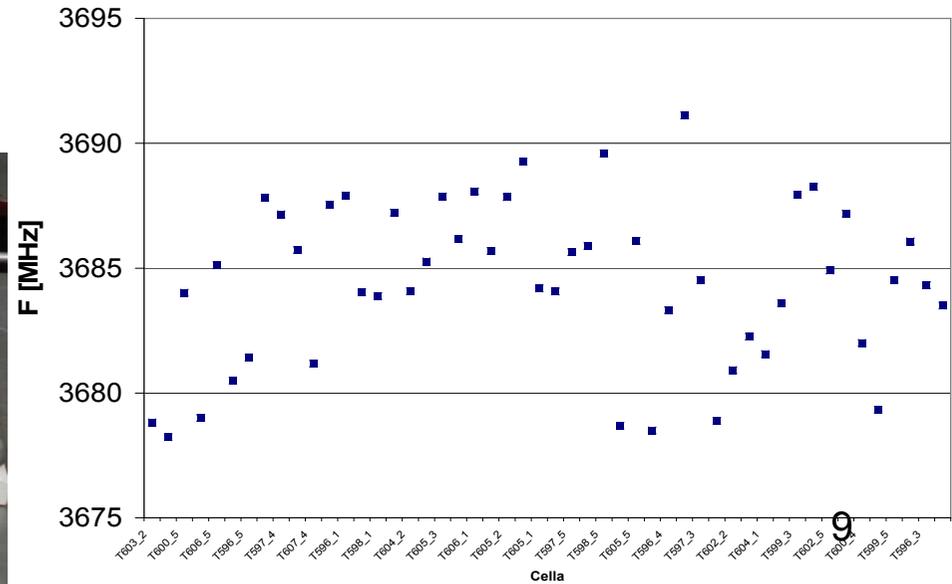
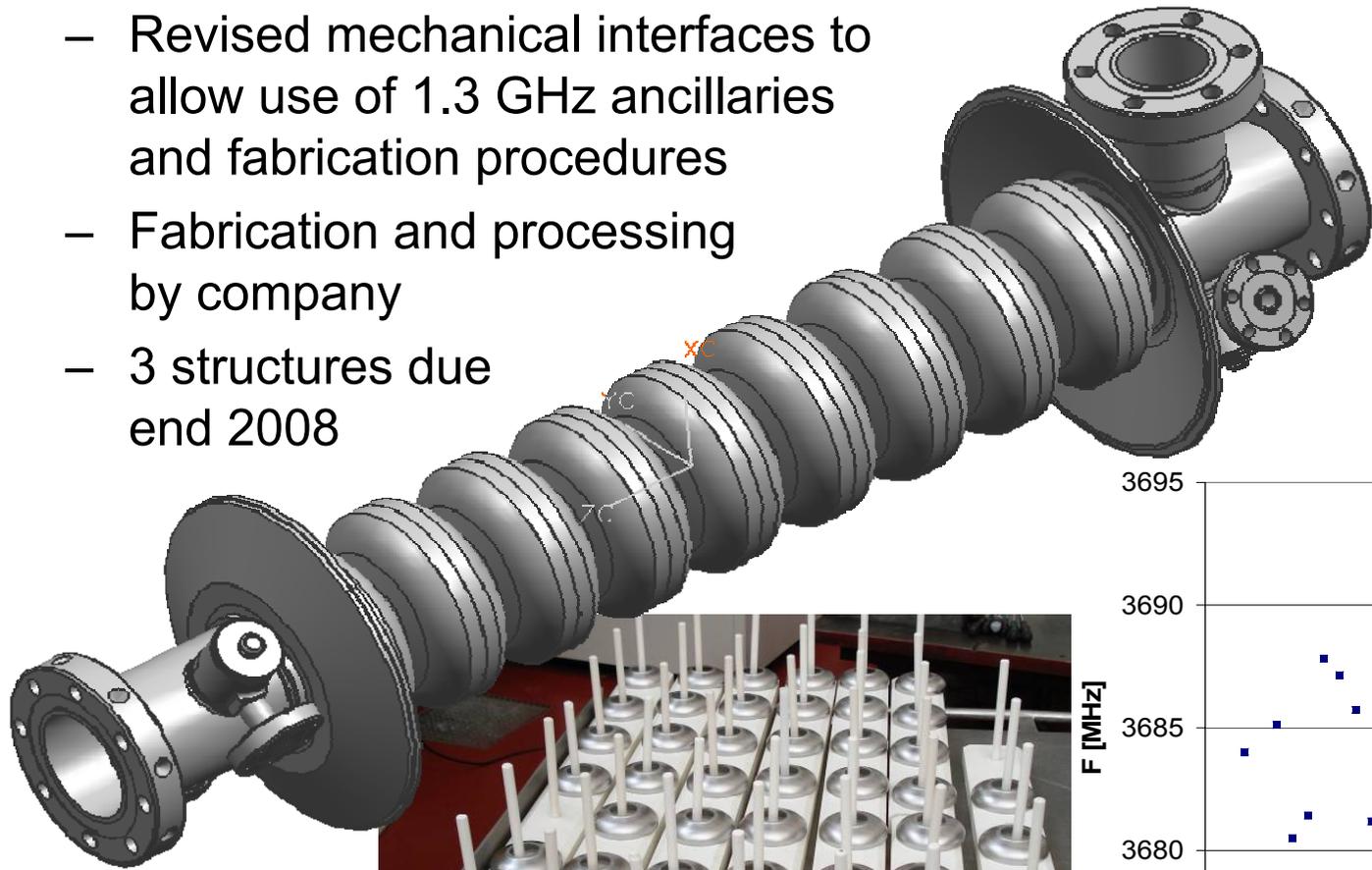


2 cavities with tank, tuner, inner mag shield

To be tested horizontally (CryHoLab & ADS Cryomodule) for LFD control at  $\sim 10 \text{ MV}/\text{m}$

# XFEL 3.9 GHz (3<sup>rd</sup> Harmonic) Cavities

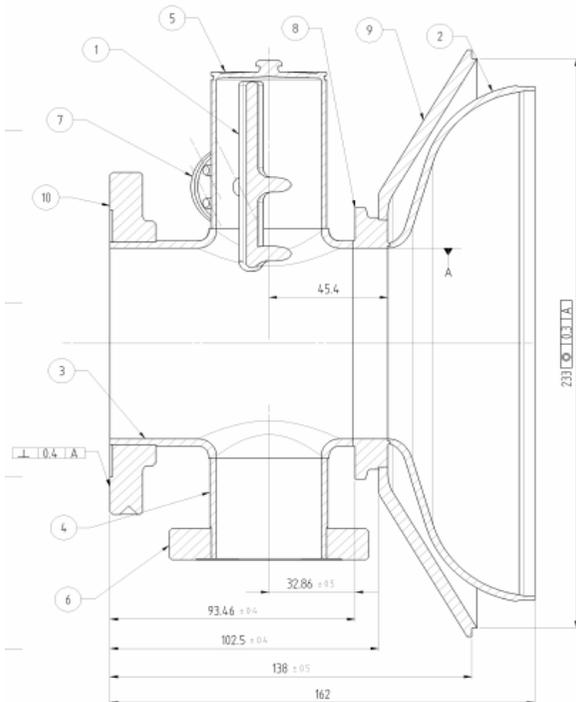
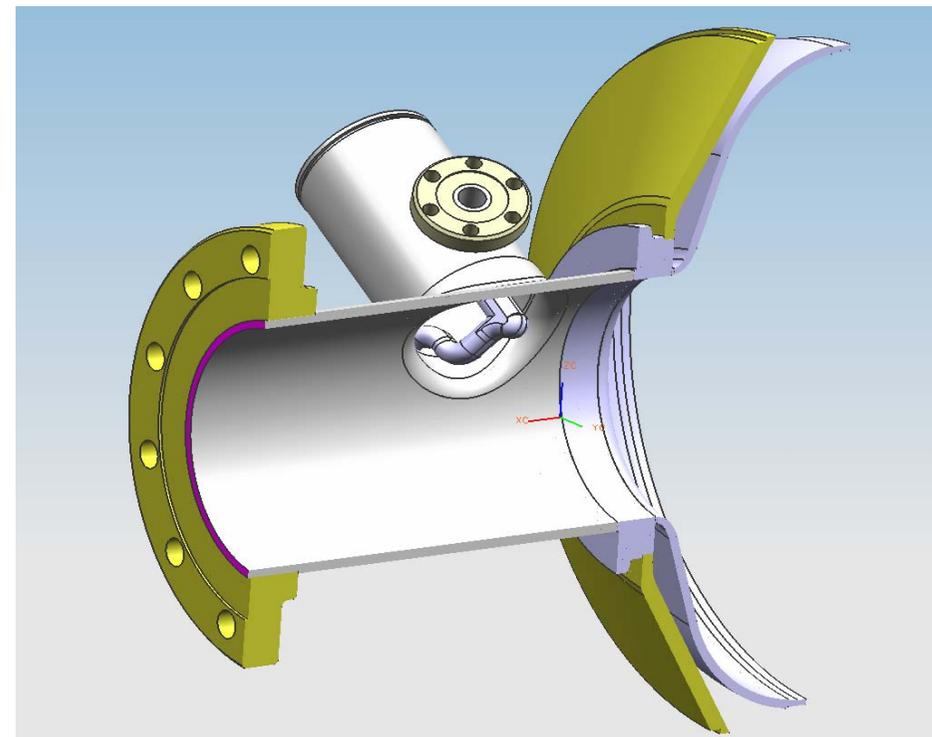
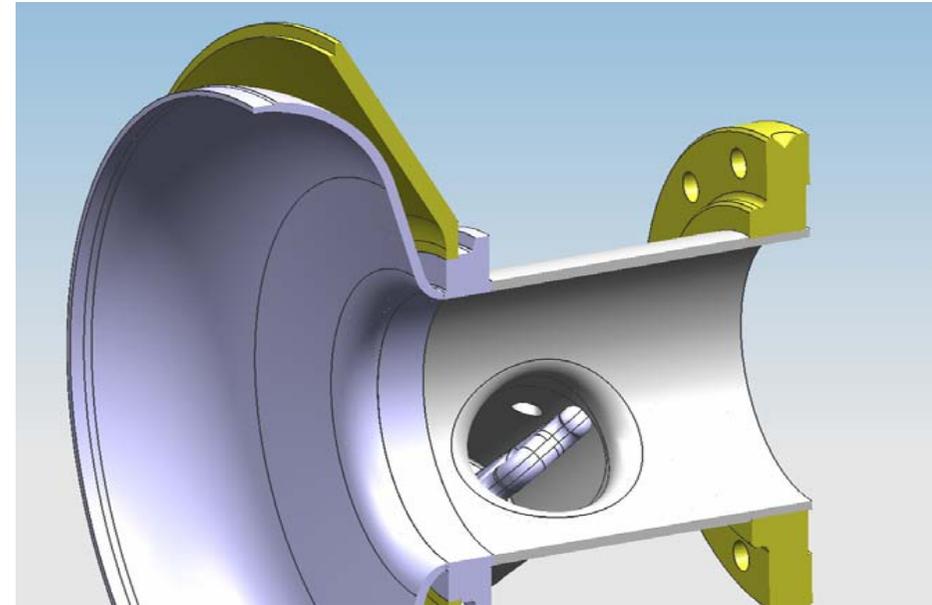
- Started the production of the structures for the XFEL 3<sup>rd</sup> Harmonic section
  - FNAL baseline design (new HOM antennas)
  - Revised mechanical interfaces to allow use of 1.3 GHz ancillaries and fabrication procedures
  - Fabrication and processing by company
  - 3 structures due end 2008



10/17/2008

# CARE: study for new endgroups

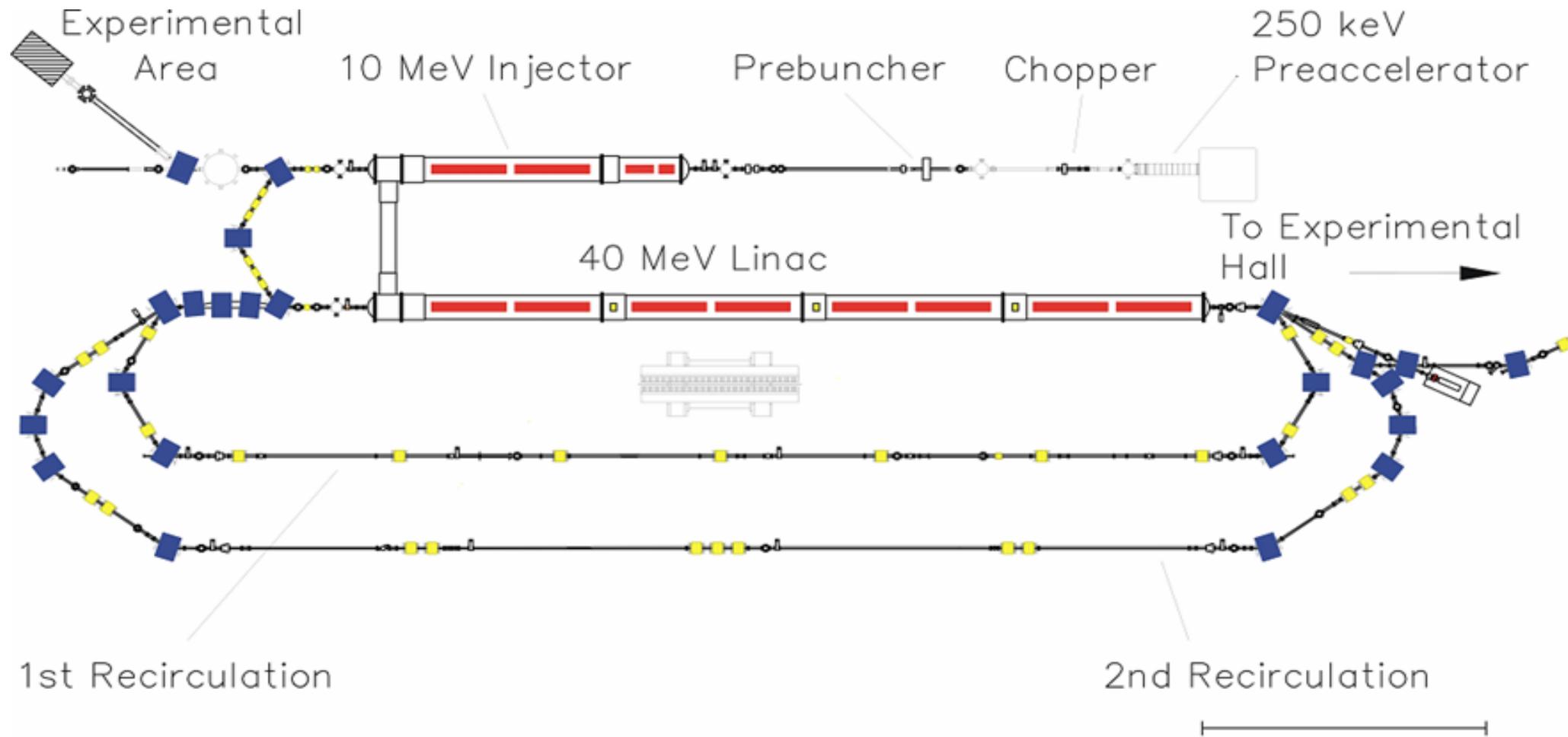
- Decrease cost of end-group parts
  - No end cell stiffening (-7% LFD)
  - Different weld procedure
  - Reduced number of EB welds
- Same axial stiffness than actual solution
- Compatible with XFEL tools
- Optimized for the coaxial tuner



# Technische Universität Darmstadt (S-Dalinac)

Ralf Eichhorn





Designparameter:

Maximale Energie:

130 MeV

Maximaler Strom:

60  $\mu$ A

Betriebsart:

cw

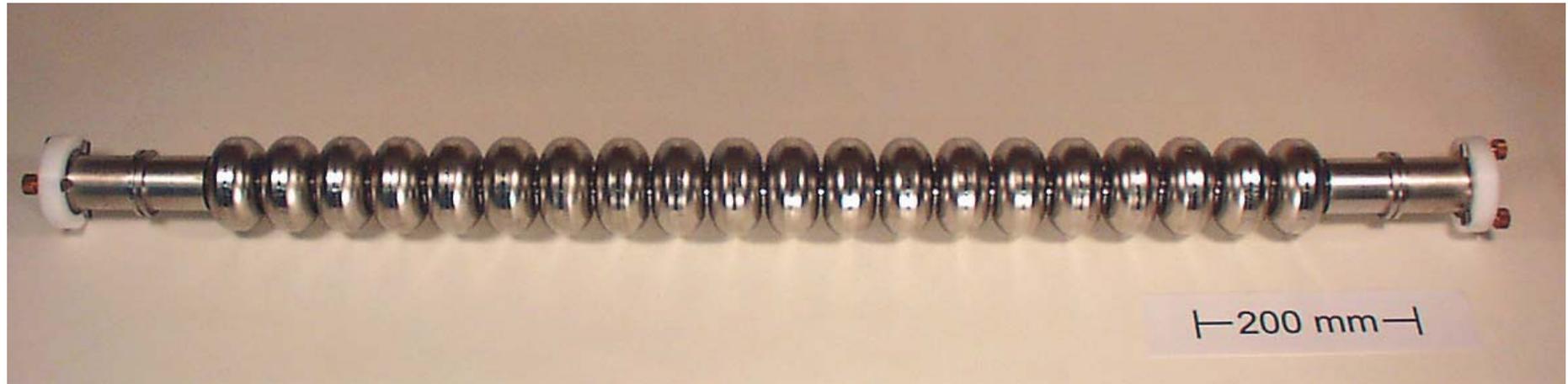
Frequenz:

3 GHz

Inbetriebnahme

1988

# Accelerator structures



Material:	Niob (RRR=280)	Länge:	1 m
Frequenz:	2,9975 GHz	$E_{acc}$ :	5 MV/m
Mode:	$TM_{010,\pi}$	$Q_0$ :	$3 \cdot 10^9$
Temperatur:	2 K	$P_{dis}$ :	4,2 W



Hydrogen removal by 850 C firing: S. Sievers et. al. SRF07

# Waveguide Power Couplers

Current coaxial coupler:

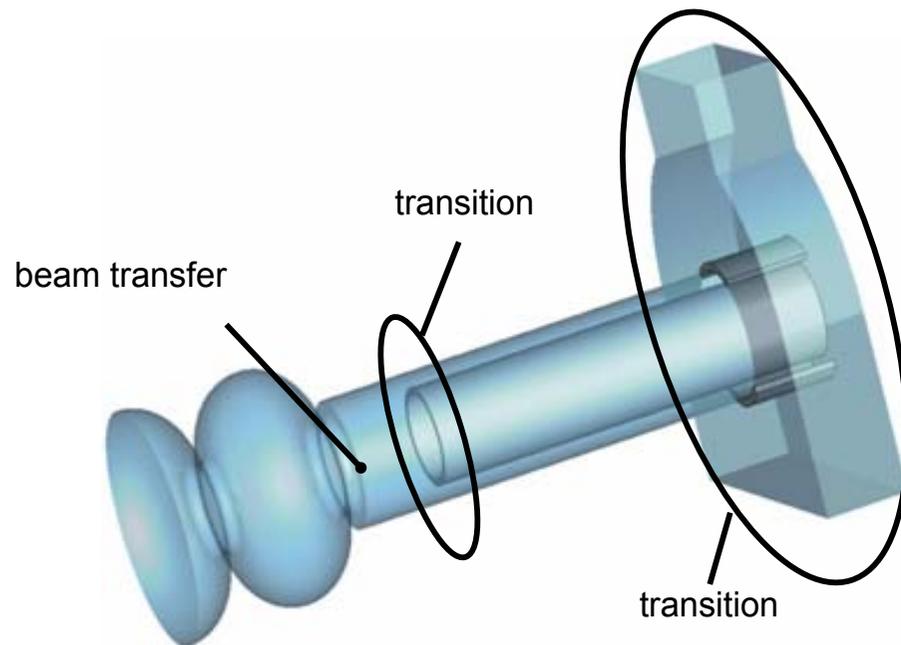
**500 W**

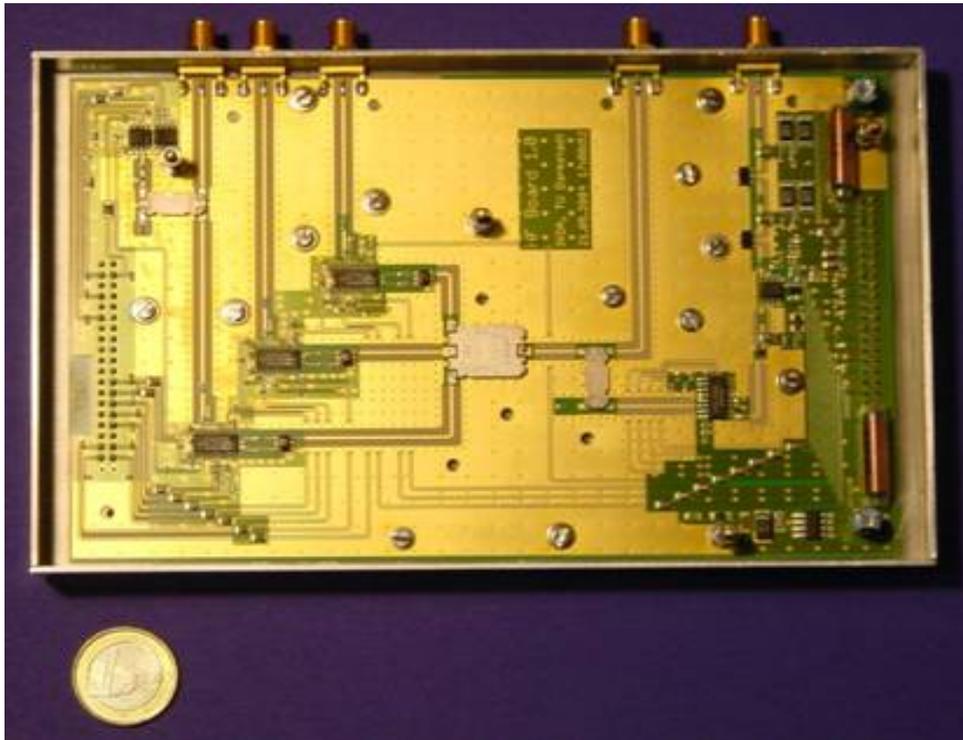
Waveguide coupler:

**2 kW**

Transversal kick:

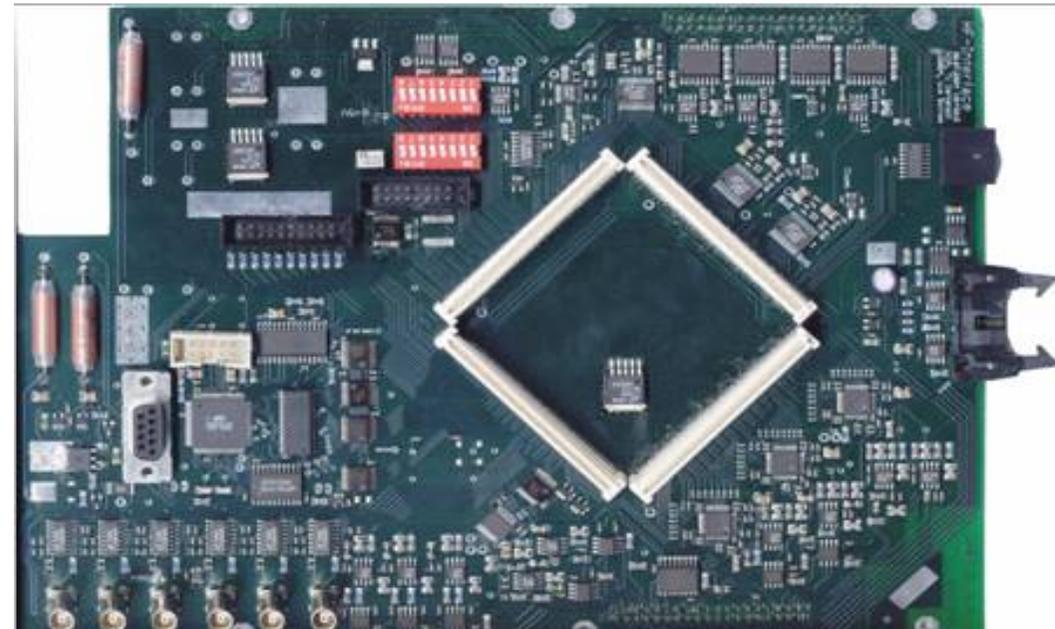
**< - 40 dB**

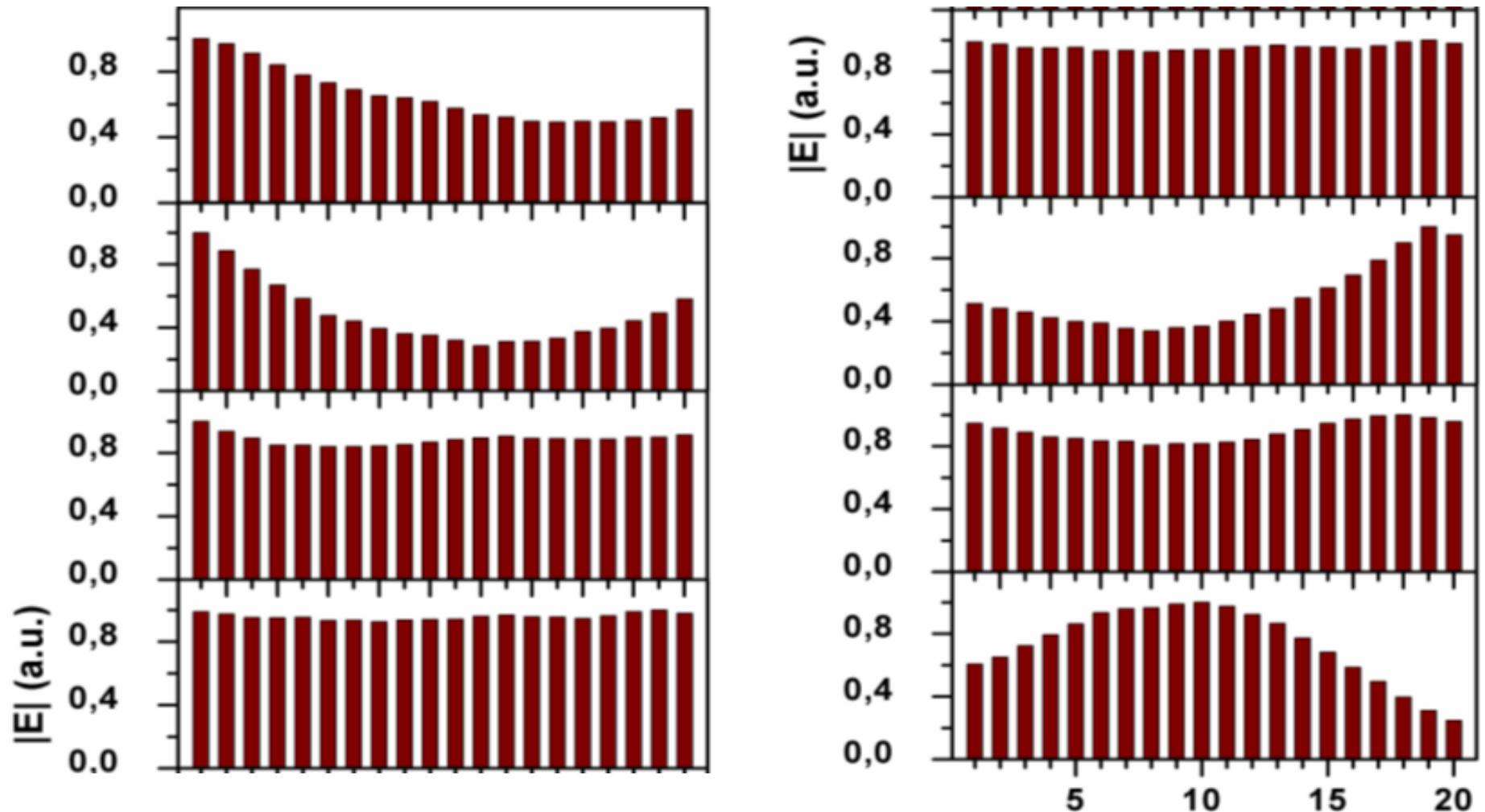




NF Signals process by an  
FPGA board, developed in-house

Modulation/ Demodulation to  
baseband using WiFi  
components





All cavities were tuned to flat field when installed in the 90s  
10 years later that's how they look like

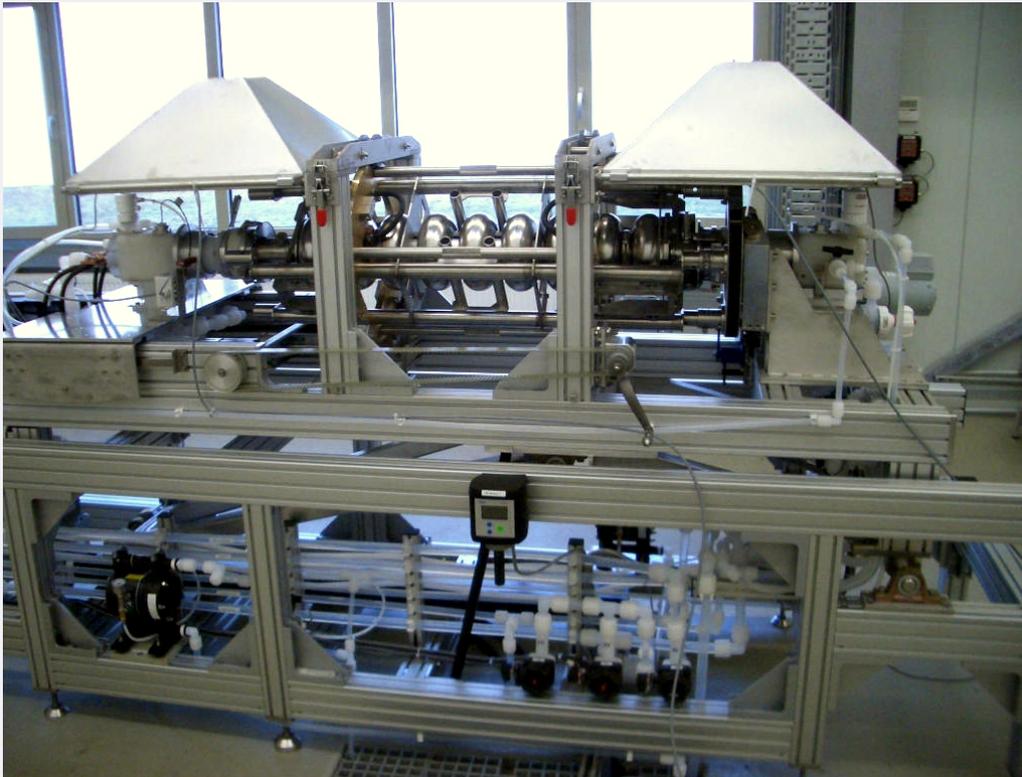


# Cavity status + results at DESY

- Industrialization of EP
- 6th 1.3 GHz nine-cell cavity production
- XFEL preparation:
  - Tuning machine
  - Cavity transportation simulation
- 3.9 GHz for FLASH
- More cavity results:
  - Open Ar bake
  - Update of Large Grain Nb results
  - Hydroformed nine-cell cavity

# Industrialization of EP

- Industrial EP: 2 x 10 cavities processed => works well



Rough EP at ACCEL (courtesy of M. Pekeler)

EP system at Henkel (courtesy of C. Hartmann)

# 6th cavity production: Overview

(LINAC08: THP014)

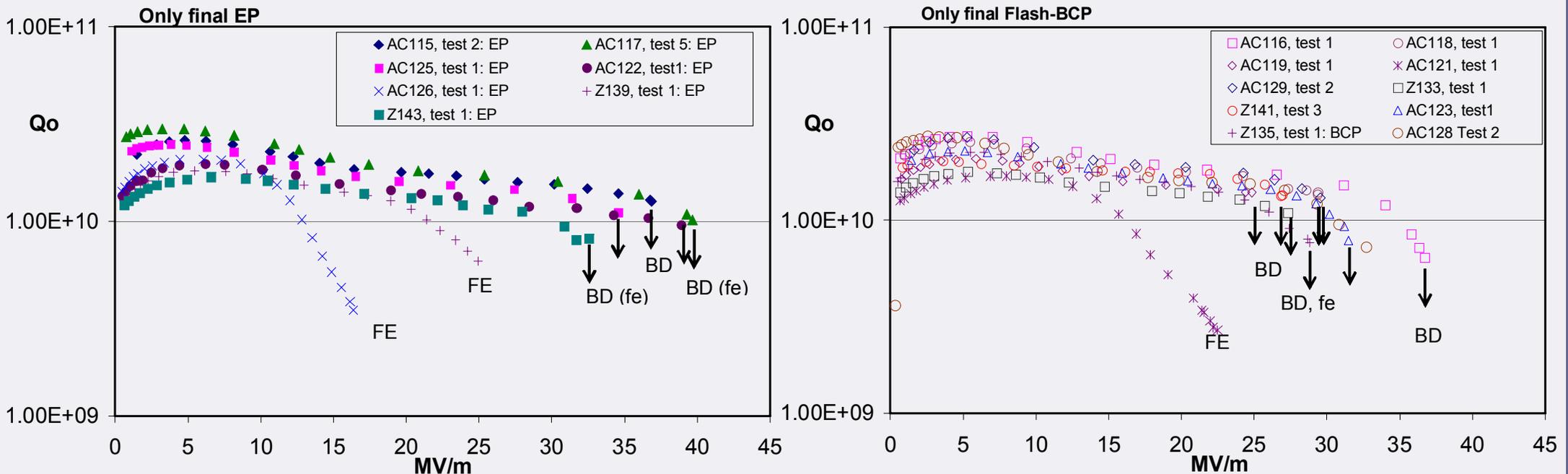
- **30 cavities fabricated by 2 vendors** (Accel + Zanon) of Tokio Denkai Nb
- **final** production series before XFEL

## Goals:

- cavities for TTF/Flash modules
- ongoing training of manufacturing companies
- establishing **industrial EP** (Accel + Henkel)
- test of optimized, **“streamlined” preparation and test procedures** for XFEL
  - early He tank welding
  - vertical cw test with He-tank
  - vertical cw test with HOM antennas assembled
- comparison of **final preparation => EP vs. “Flash-BCP”**
  - improved statistics necessary for XFEL cavity preparation decision
  - > 10 cavities with ILC recipe

# 6th cavity production: Results

- Available data: 7 (of 10) final EP cavities; 10 final short BCP cavities



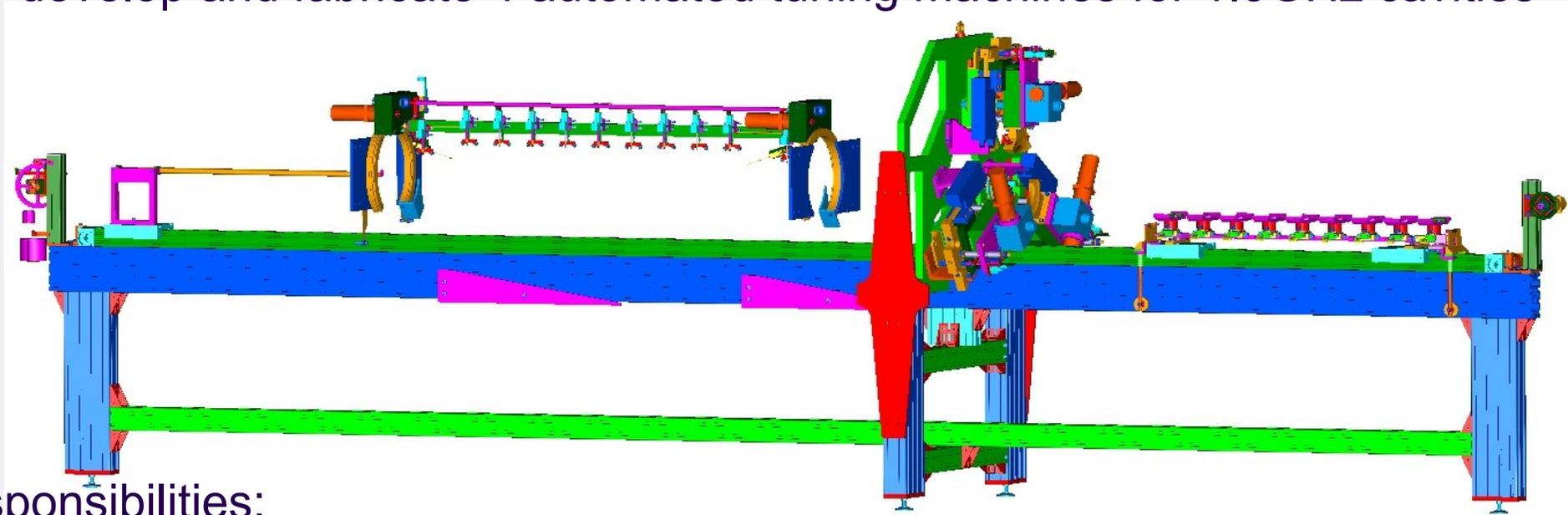
=> Flash BCP shows some Q-slope after bake

=> FE is still a problem !!

- FE loaded cavities will be HPR re-rinsed => in preparation
- 3 more EP cavities follow soon

# Cavity Tuning Machine for XFEL

Based on the tuning machine design for “FLASH”  
FNAL and DESY jointly  
develop and fabricate 4 automated tuning machines for 1.3GHz cavities



## Responsibilities:

- DESY → providing a complete mechanical assembly
- FNAL → providing the control system, consisting of a complete set of electronics and software
- FNAL and DESY → integrated commissioning of the machine

# Cavity Tuning Machine for XFEL



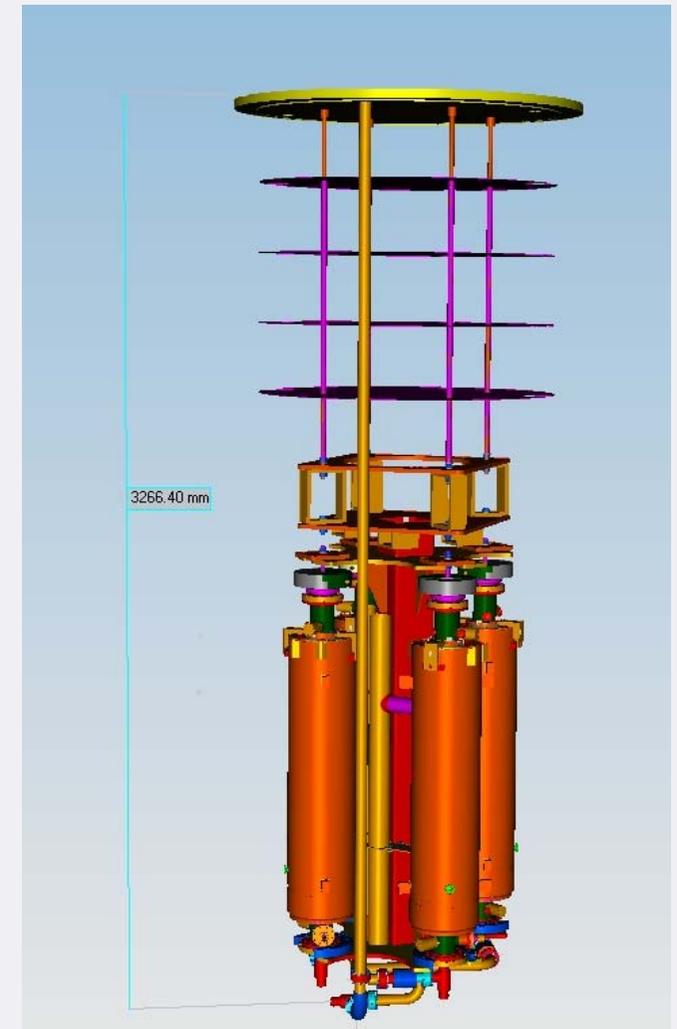
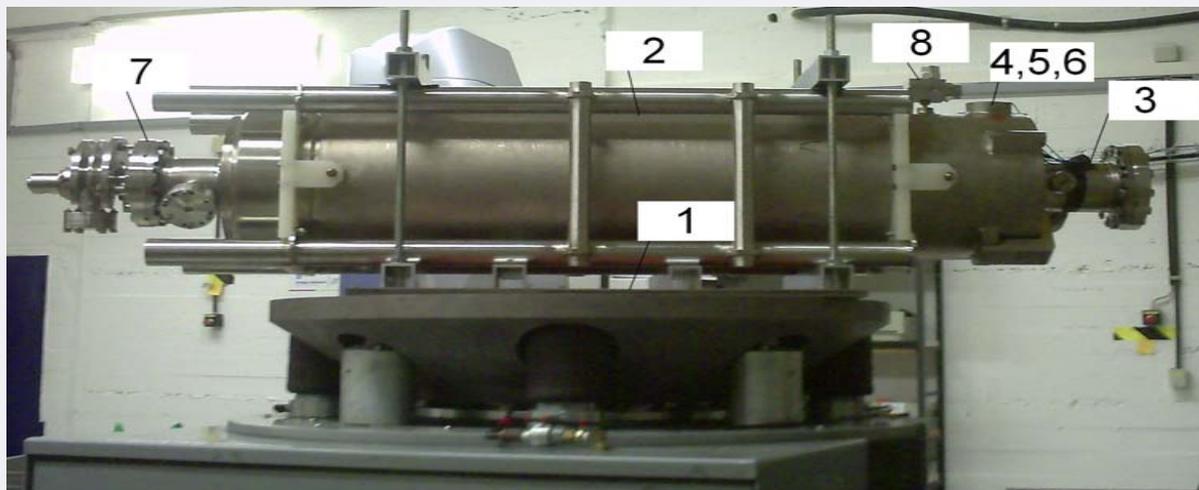
Four machines will be fabricated!  
2x for DESY (XFEL), 1x for FNAL, 1x  
for KEK

# Transport Simulation: XFEL Vertical Insert

The vertical insert for testing XFEL series production is designed for 4 CV's (with and without He tank).

**The lower part needs to be transported between manufacturer and test facility (AMTF) at DESY.**

Transportation simulation:

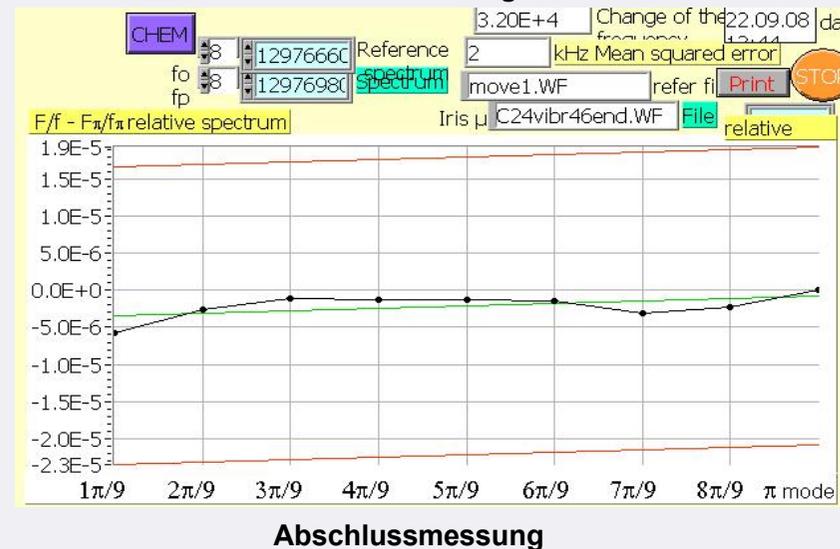
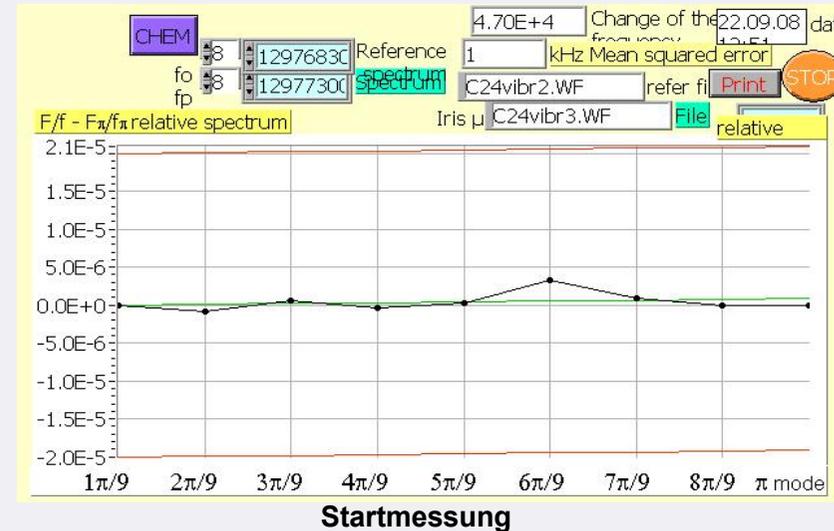


# Transport simulation – Mode measurement

- Several mode measurements during the tests done:

**=> no significant mechanical deformations of the CV**

=> to be repeated with a rf tested cavity !

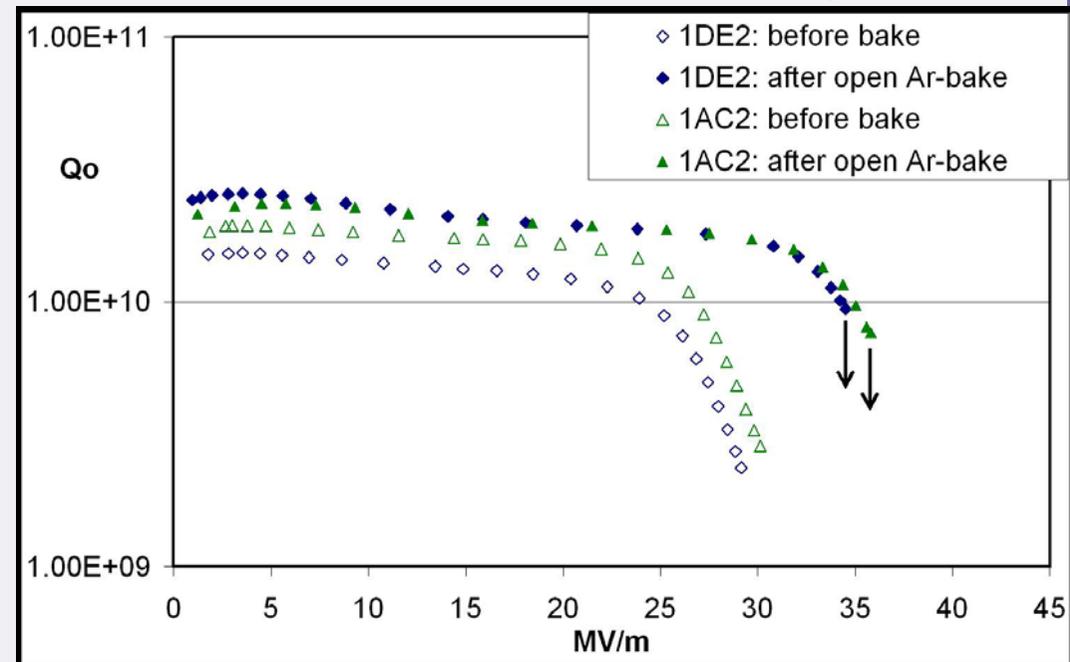
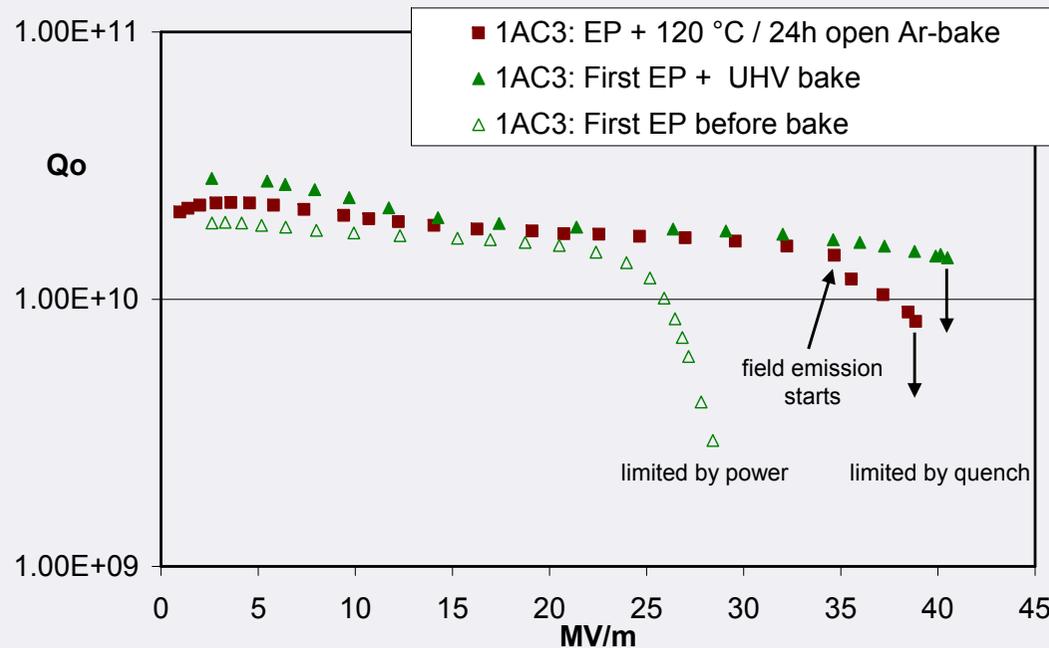


## 3.9 GHz for FLASH + XFEL (LINAC08; THP019, THP028, THP029, THP030)

- close collaboration between FNAL, INFN Milano + DESY
- **ACC39 for FLASH:**
  - module ready at FNAL in Jan 09
  - module test incl. assembly: Mar 09 – Jul 09
  - assembly to FLASH: Sep 09
  - beam commissioning: Dec 09
- **3.9 GHz cavities for XFEL** (=> INFN Milano)
- Simplified industrial production:
  - => modified cavity + He-vessel design based on FNAL design

# Open 120 °C bake in Argon atmosphere (LINAC08, THP015)

- Successful tests of open Ar-bake after final EP (left) + final short BCP (right):

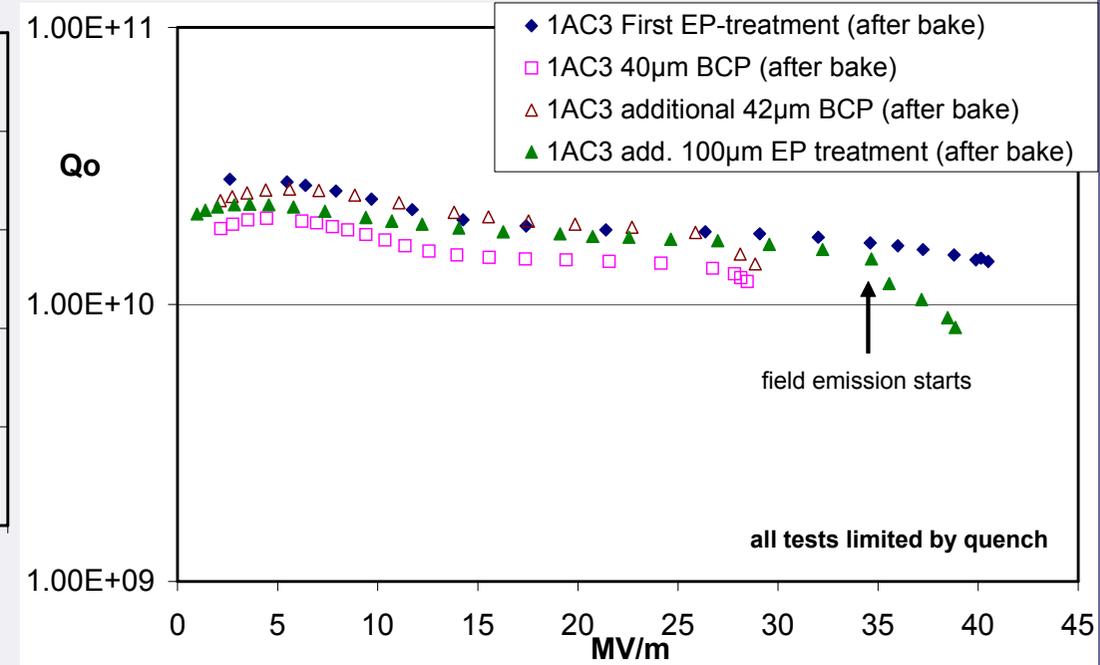
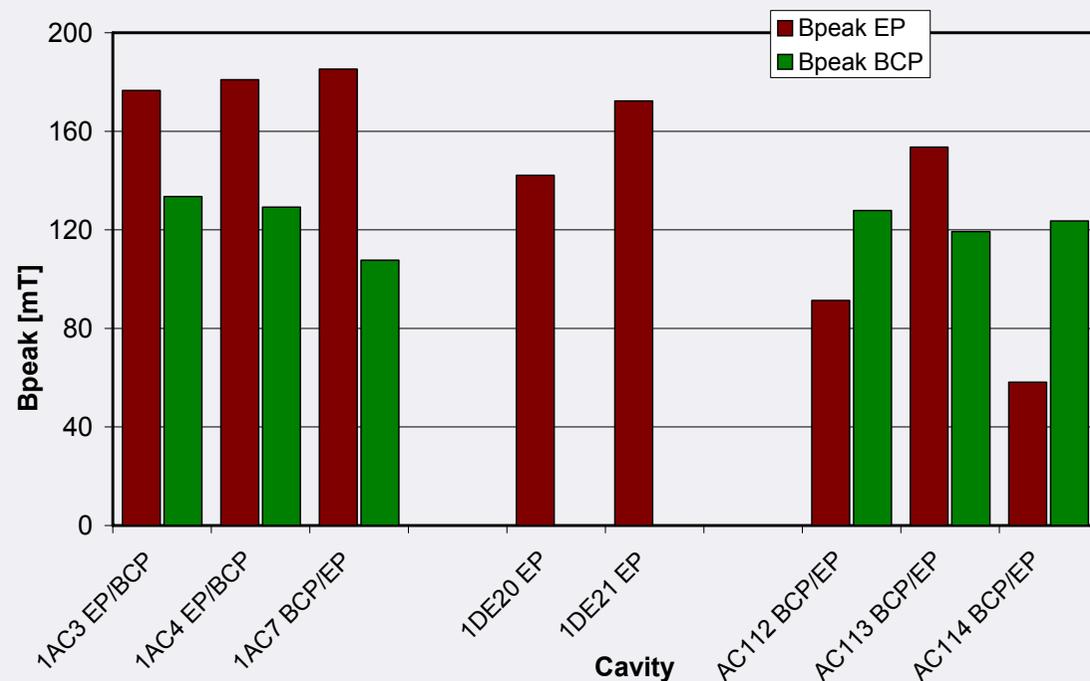


## Advantages of open Ar-Bake:

- Simple implementation in the cavity preparation sequence before final HPR
- No additional vacuum handling of the fully assembled cavity + no additional thermal stress of the gaskets
- Commercial vacuum drying cabinet instead of special set-up

# Large Grain Nb: EP vs. BCP

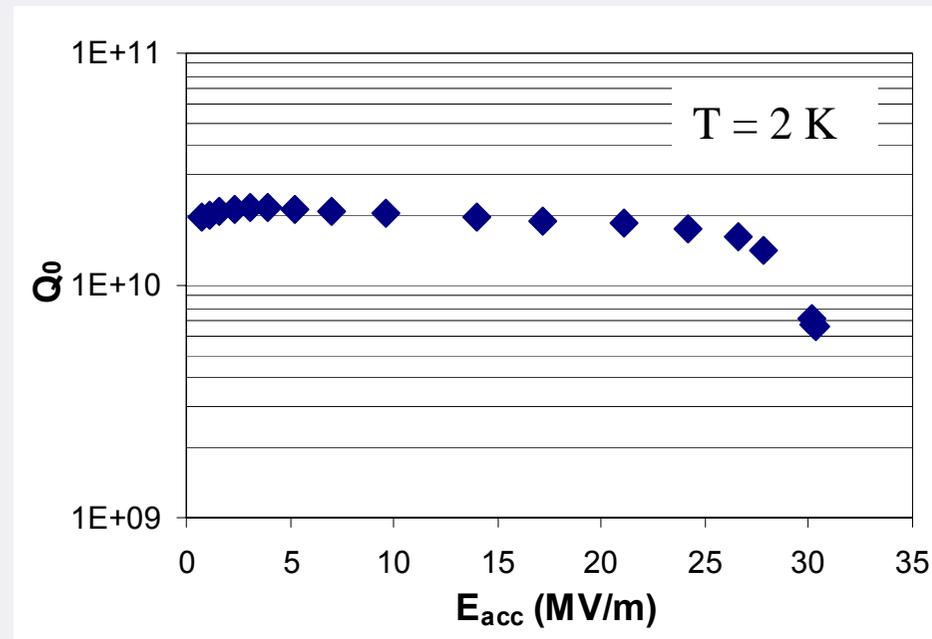
- **Final BCP** (> 40  $\mu\text{m}$  removal) : reproducible gradients of **(25 – 30) MV/m**
- **Final EP** (> 40  $\mu\text{m}$  removal) : gradients of **(33 – 43) MV/m in 6 of 8 cavities**  
**but:** two nine-cells with low gradient (1x FE; 1x BD) => new preparation
- **Full EP – BCP – EP cycles** in 2 single-cells: **gain of > 10 MV/m after EP**
- **Characteristic scrf parameters identical to fine grain !**



# Hydroformed (“seamless”) cavity: rf result



- Surface treatment at DESY:
  - 40  $\mu\text{m}$  BCP, 800  $^{\circ}\text{C}$  heat treatment, tuning
  - 170  $\mu\text{m}$  Electropolishing (EP), ethanol rinsing, 800  $^{\circ}\text{C}$  heat treatment
  - 48  $\mu\text{m}$  EP, HPR, assembly and evacuation



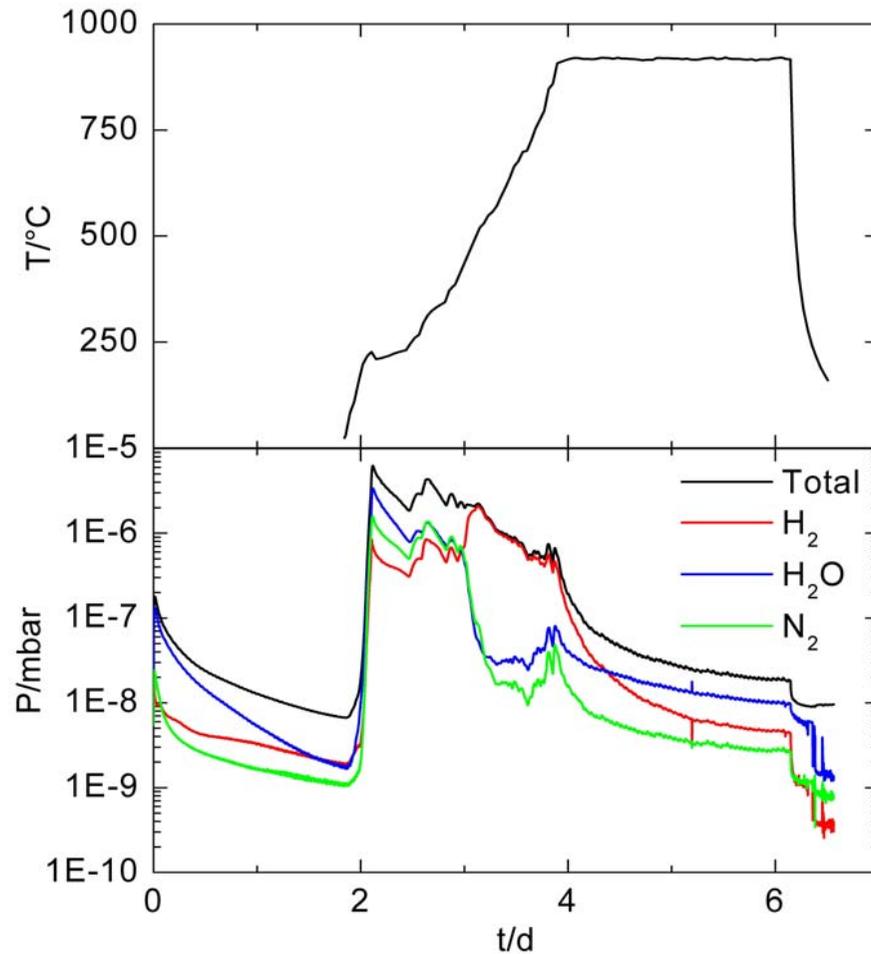
- Status: He-tank welding done; 120  $^{\circ}\text{C}$  bake on the way  
=> new rf test upcoming

# Thanks!

Thanks to all external and internal colleagues, who provided me data, plots, information or any other support !!

# Addendum





- Heating to 850 °C
- Removing Hydrogen





Some 50 cold warm cycles and some 10 mounting dismounting procedures later: Gasket imprint on the flange, 0,16 mm deep, resulting in cold leaks

Sealing between cavity flange (Nb RRR 30) and coupler (Stainless):  
HELICOFLEX®

