

Performance of SPL cavities at CERN

Alick Macpherson

on behalf of

CERN BE-RF-SRF Cavity Reception and Warm Test Team

Sarah Aull, Nuria Alonso, Leonel Ferreira, Alain Grimaud, Phoevos Kardasopoulos, Szabina Horvath-Mikulas, Kai Papke, Francois Pillon, Elise Vernier, Nuria Alonso, Leonel Ferreira, Karl Schirm

CERN BE-RF-SRF SM18 Cavity Cold Testing Team

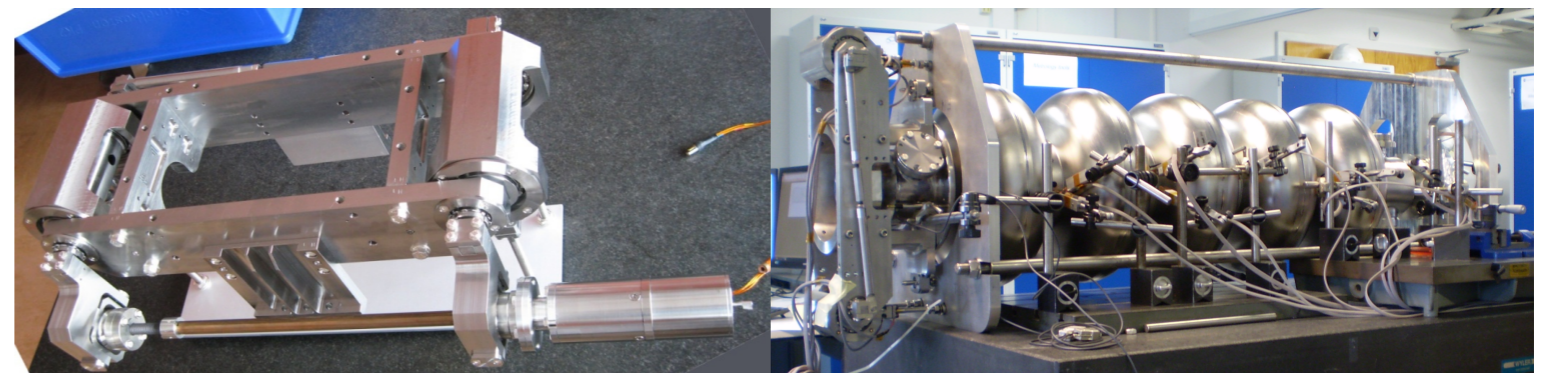
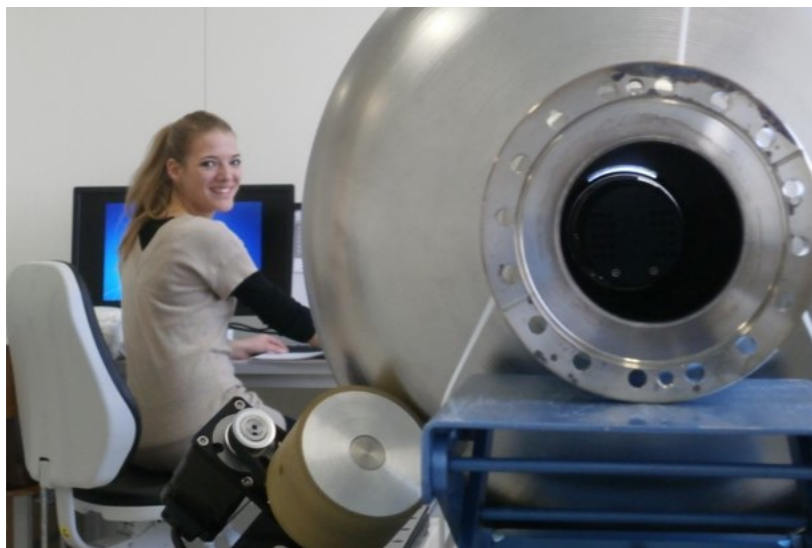
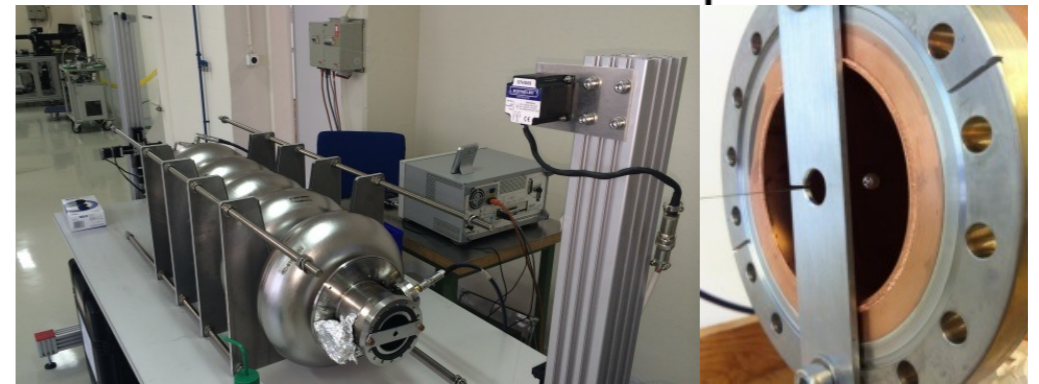
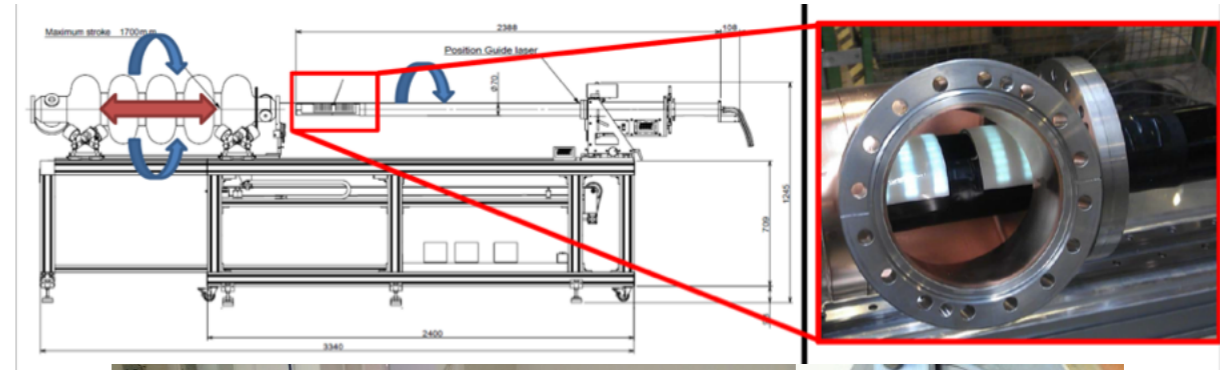
Antoine Benoit, Karim Hernandez Chahin, Max Gourragne, Tobias Junginger, , Aurelien LahuPierre Maesen, Gabriel Pechaud, Benedikt Peters, Maria Navarro Tapia, Mathieu Therasse, Roberto Torres

Introduction: CERN SRF activities and SPL

- **Objective:**
 - Characterise SPL Nb 5-cell cavities at warm
 - Setup and test SPL Nb 5-cell cavities in SM18 vertical cryostat
 - Ensure diagnostics + analysis tools in place for full evaluation of test data
- **Objective**
 - Ensure infrastructure for production level testing
 - Development of personnel, procedures and techniques
- **Plan**
 - Use SPL Nb Monocell and SPL Copper 5-cell cavities to meet development objectives
- **Plan**
 - Be ready to launch SPL Nb 5-cell cold test at SM18 by mid 2014.

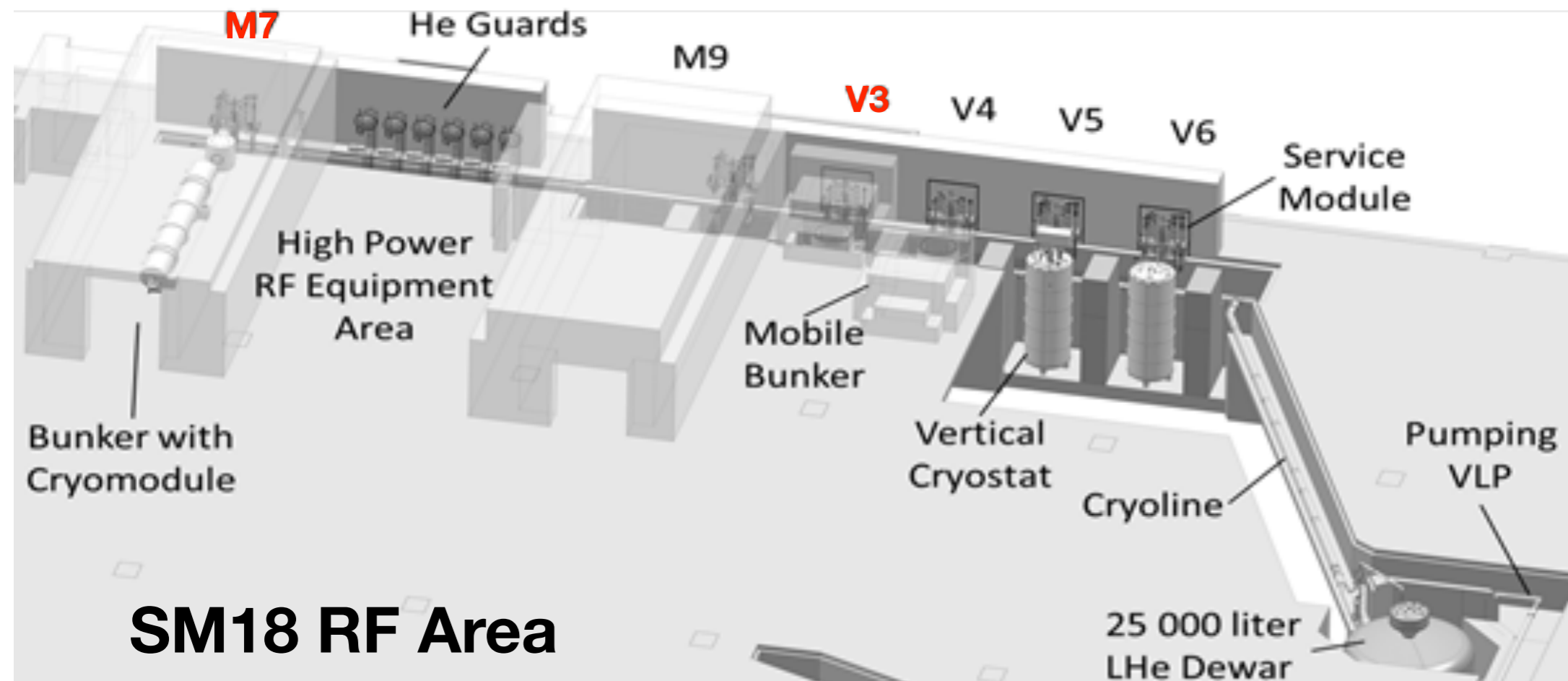
Cavity Reception and Warm testing lab

- Set up for reception and testing of Cavities: HIE-Isolde, Crab, SPL, + ...
 - Cavity reception and leak testing
 - Optical Inspection
 - Bead Pull Measurements
 - SPL Tuning Bench
 - SPL Tuner Test
 - RF Measurements



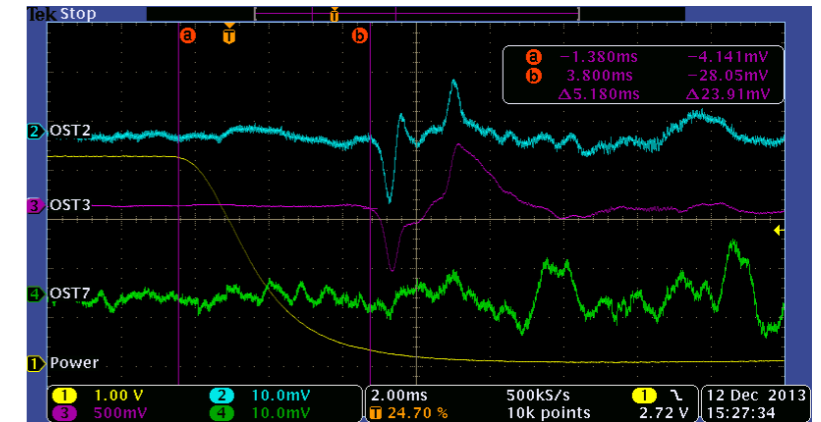
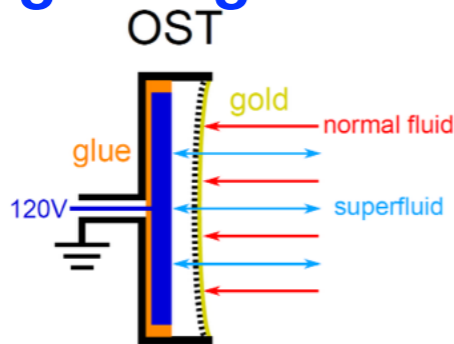
SPL: RF Cold Testing

- SPL RF Cold testing: SM18 RF Facility
 - **Vertical Tests: SM18 V3 Cryostat**
 - ~3300 litre Cryostat: 1.8K operating temperature
 - **V3 Control Software:** Finishing full code review process
 - **Horizontal Tests: M7 Bunker**
 - Refurbishment of cryogenics distribution ongoing

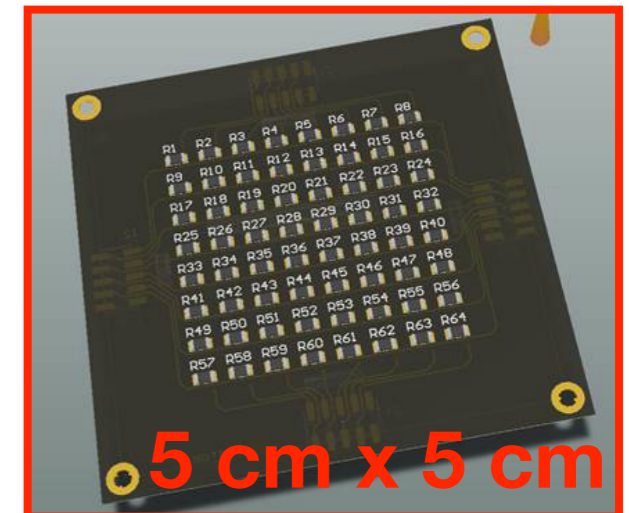
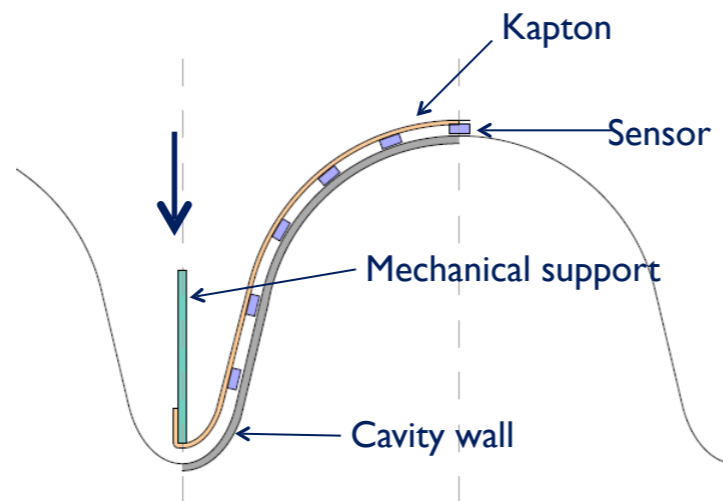
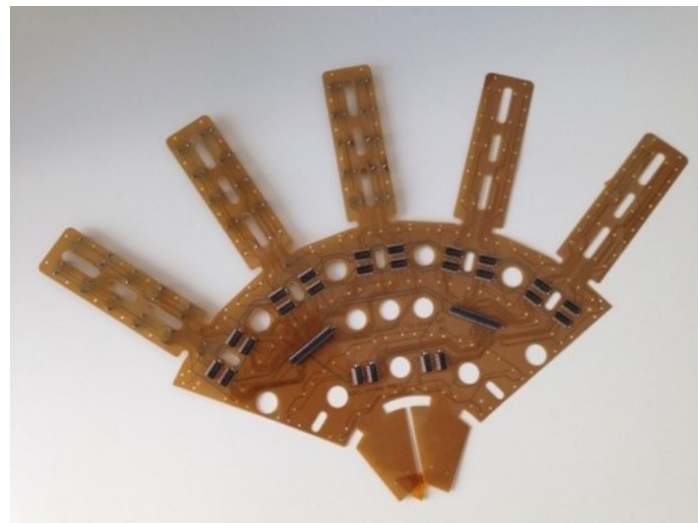
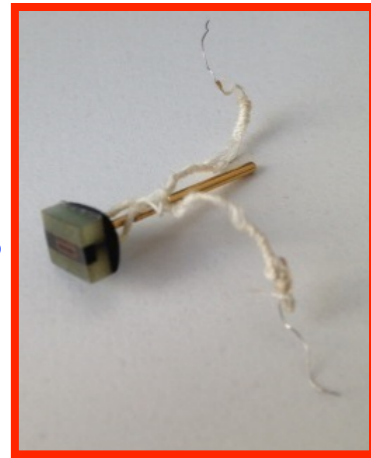


Cold Test Diagnostics

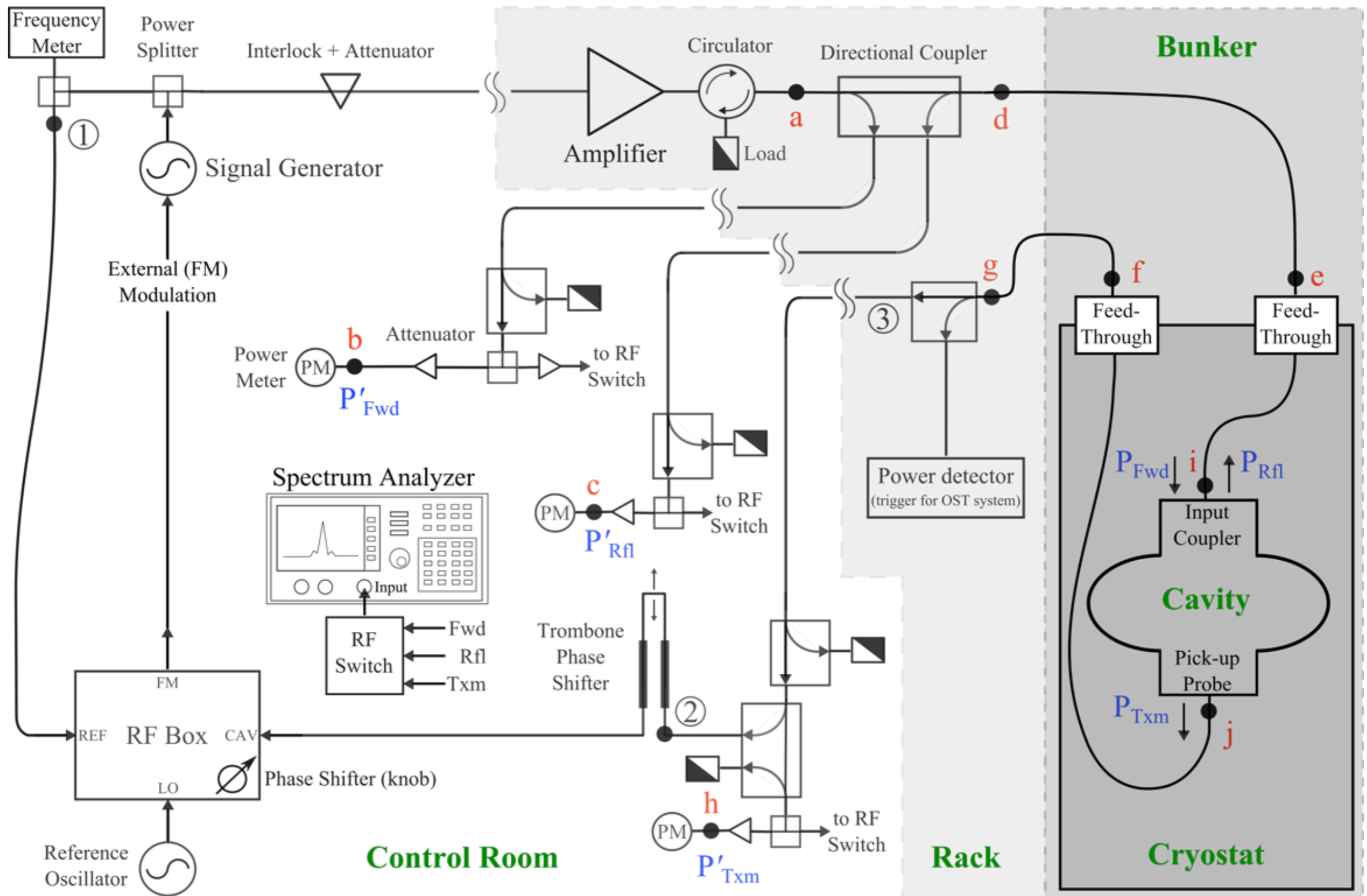
- **Quench Detection: OSTs and second sound**
 - OSTs were successfully deployed for SACLAY SPL & UK 4-Rod Crab tests
 - **Now upgrading readout system for SPL 5-cell tests**



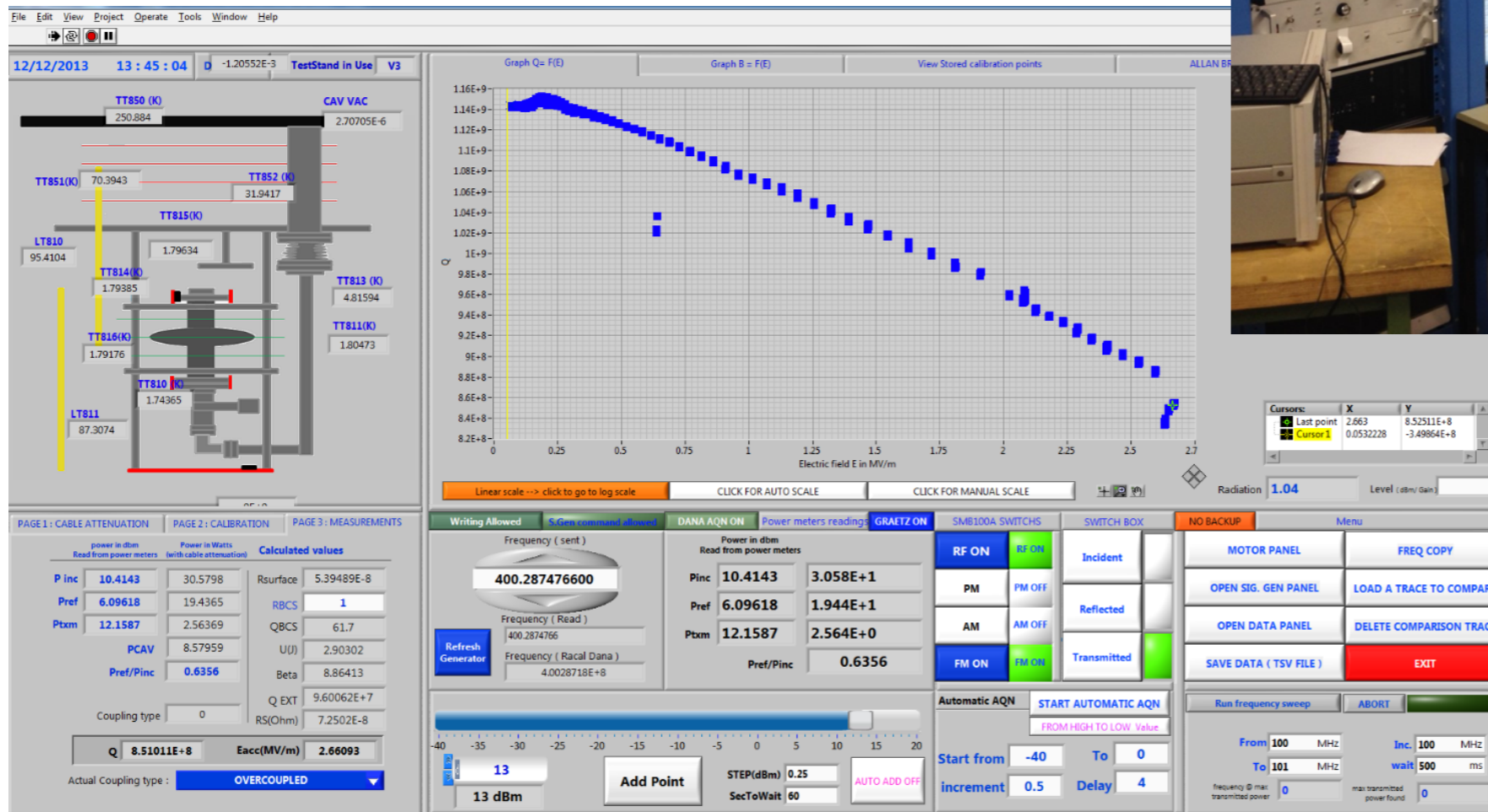
- **Temperature Monitoring**
 - Calibrated Allen Bradley resistors with LHC-based PLC acquisition
 - **Upgrading to Ruthenium Oxide sensors: SMD sensors on pogo-sticks**
- **Temperature Mapping**
 - Prototype test: Developing flexible sensor grid to with RuO₂ sensors



SM18 1.8K Teststand: V3 Vertical Teststand



SM18 1.8K Teststand: V3 Vertical Teststand Reality

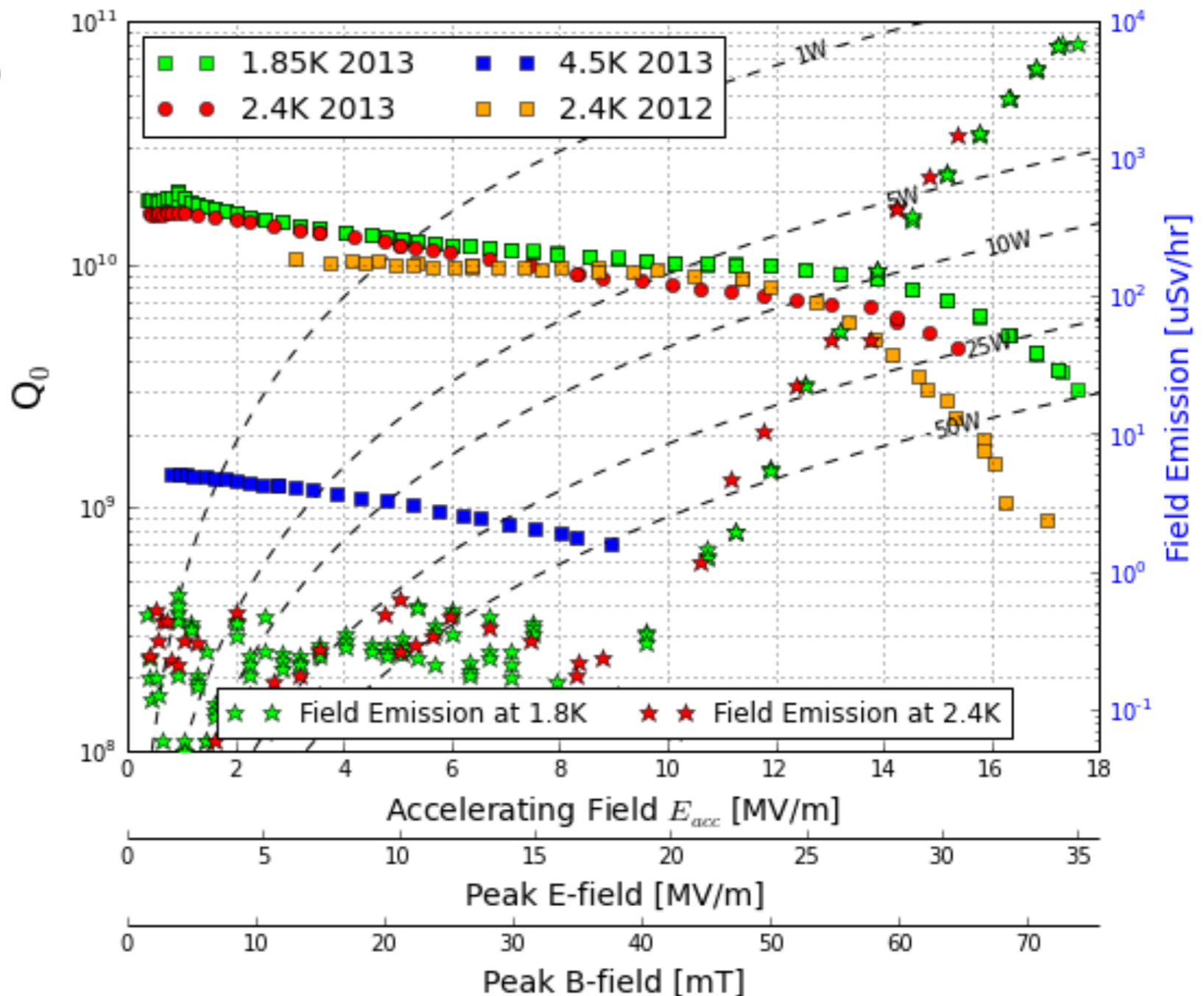
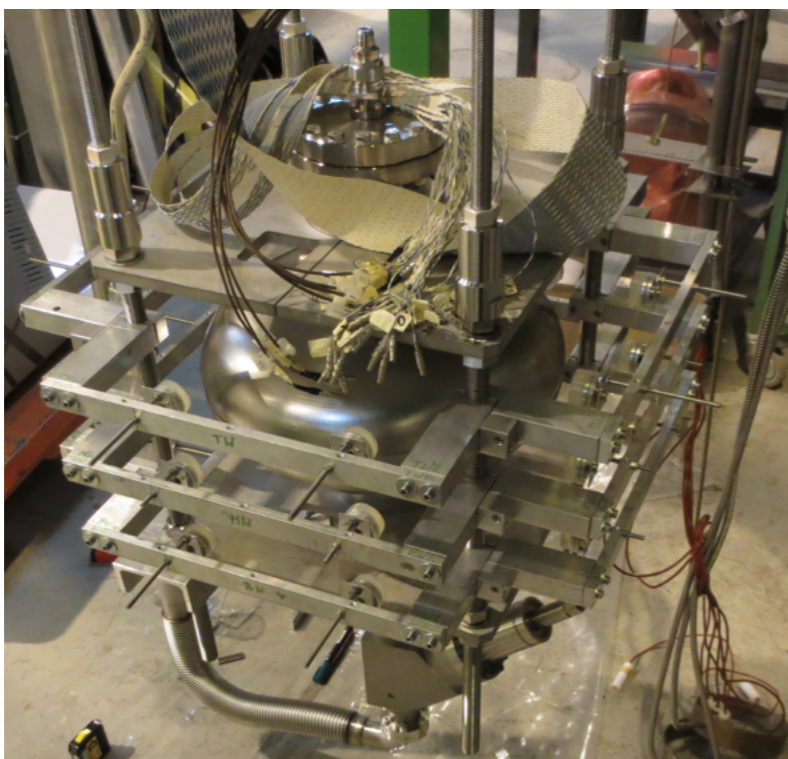


SPL $\beta=1$ Nb Monocell: Cold Test

- **SPL Nb Monocell: A “Test” cavity. Validation of assembly & procedures**
 - Tested at SM18 Vertical cryostat: Measured at 4.5K, 2.4K and 1.8K
 - $Q_0 = 1.7 \cdot 10^{10}$ at 1.8K $G=270 \Rightarrow R_{\text{Residual}} = 14.5\text{nOhms}$

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- $E_{\text{acc}} \sim 15\text{MV/m}$ at $Q_0 = 1 \times 10^{10}$
 - No thermal treatment
- Limitation in performance dictated by field emission
- No evidence of quenching



SPL $\beta=1$ Monocell: Post Cold Test Inspection

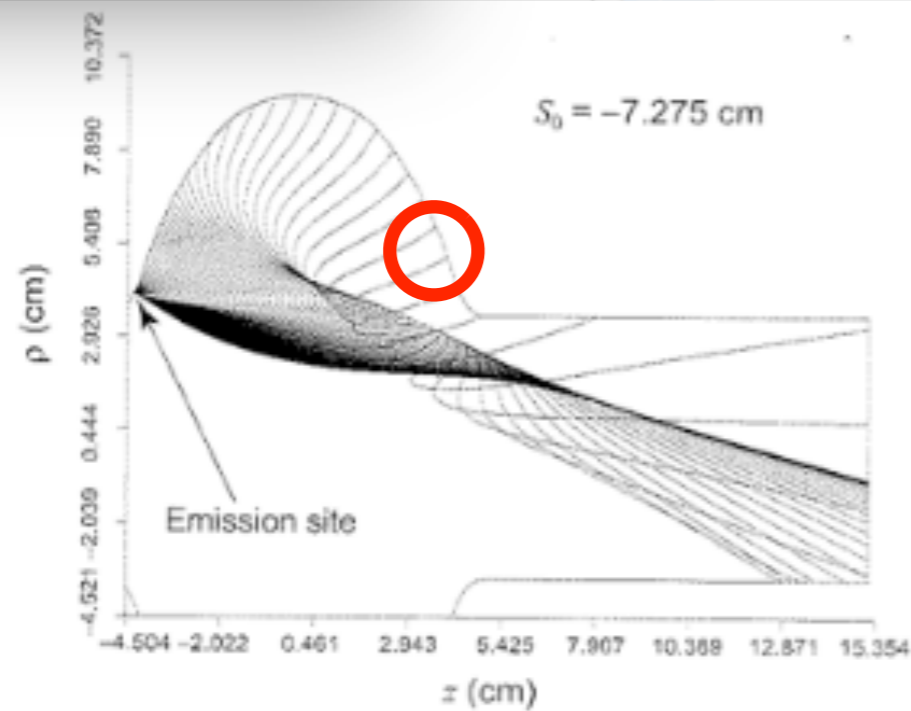
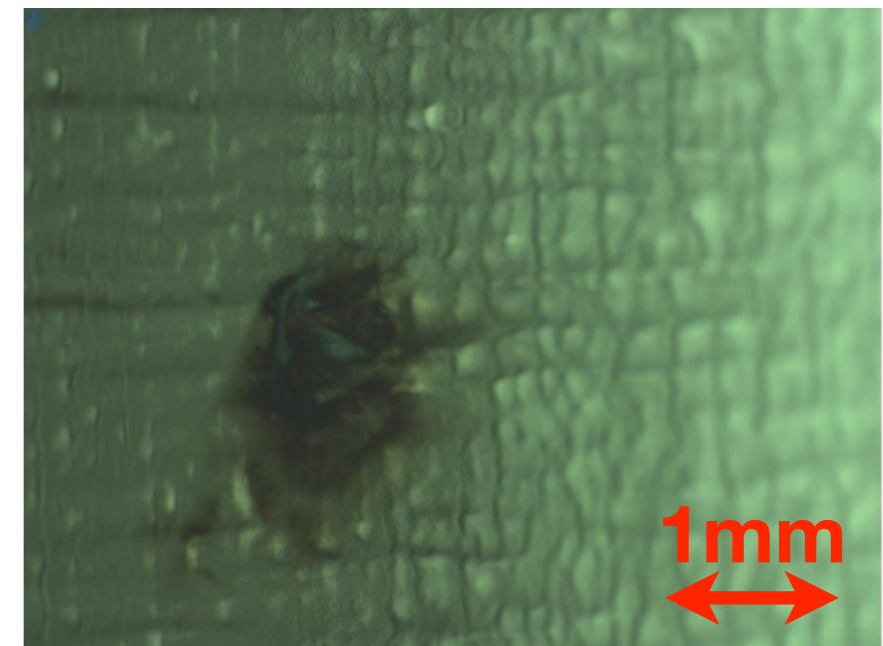
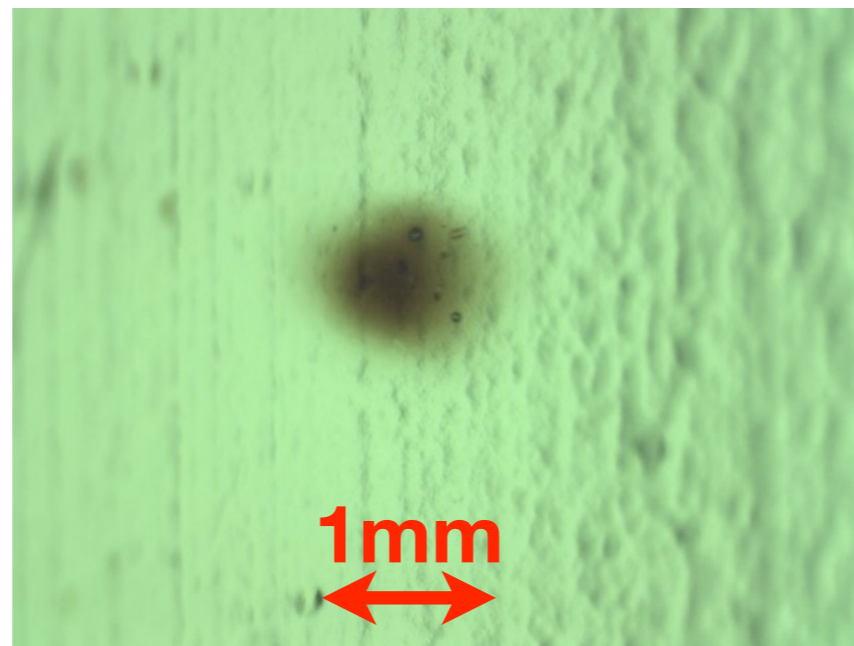
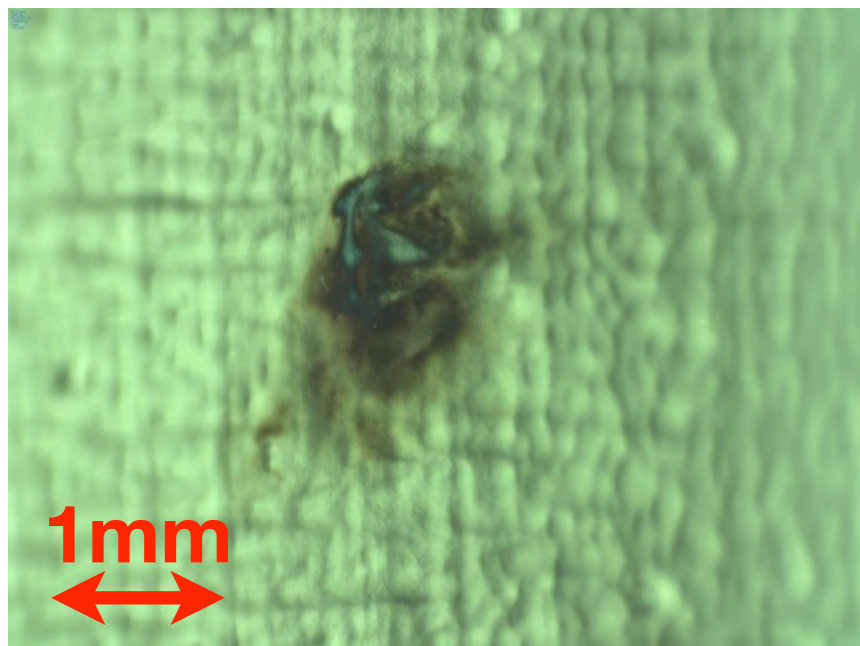
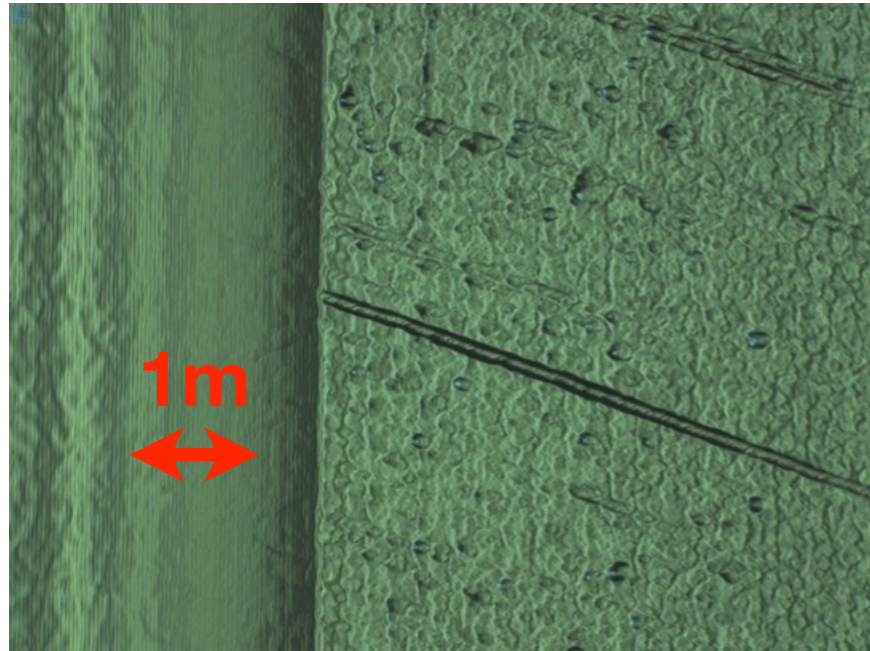


Figure 12.46: Electron trajectories in a 1.5-GHz single-cell cavity, emitted at intervals of $1/200$ th of the rf cycle. The trajectories lie in the ρ - z plane of the emitter. $E_{pk} = 17.38$ MV/m and the emission energy is 0 eV.

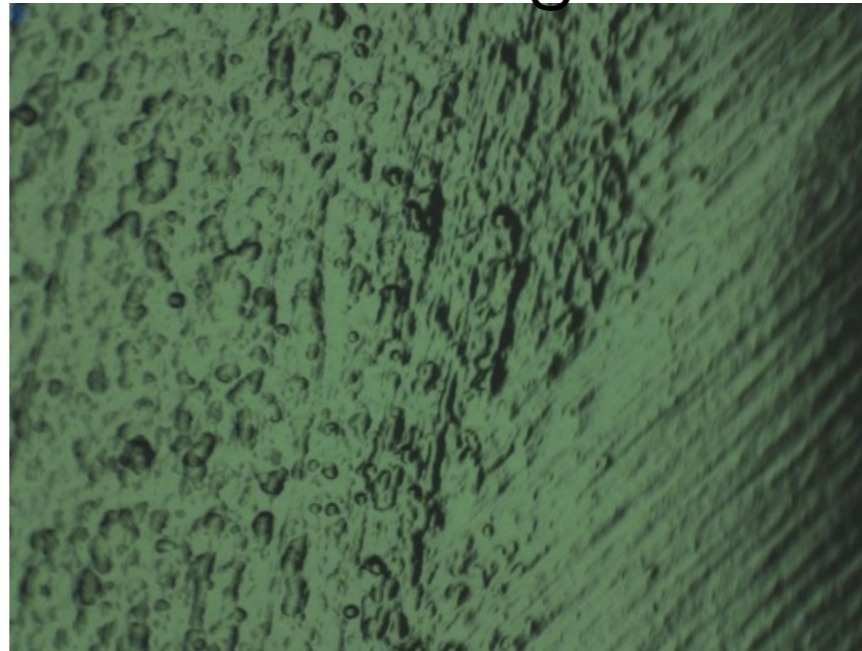


SPL $\beta=1$ Monocell: Post Cold Test Inspection

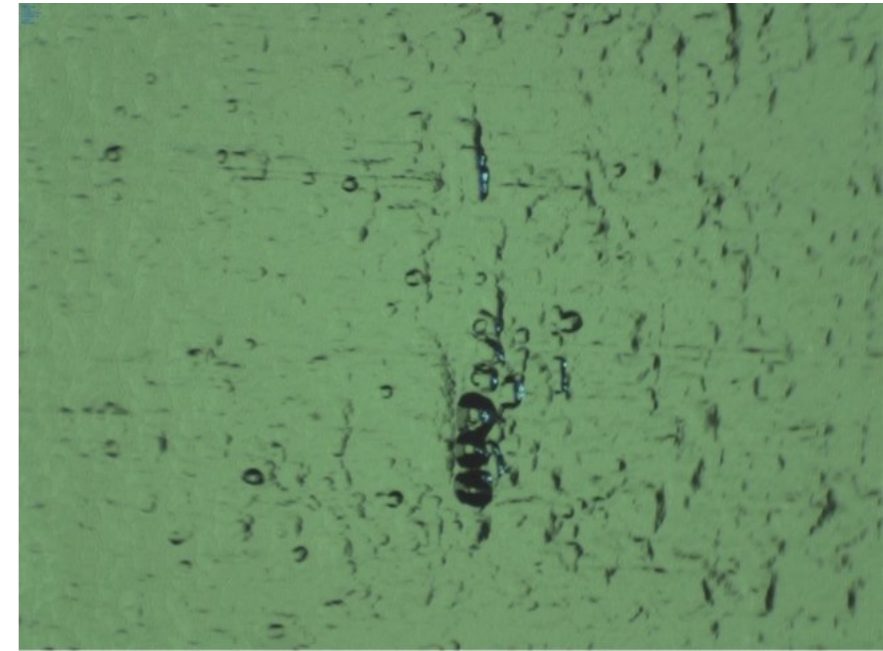
Scratches



Surface roughness



Pinholes



- **Scratches at Equator:**
 - Pre-date EB welding.
 - Direction varies

- **Regions of different surface roughness and scouring direction**

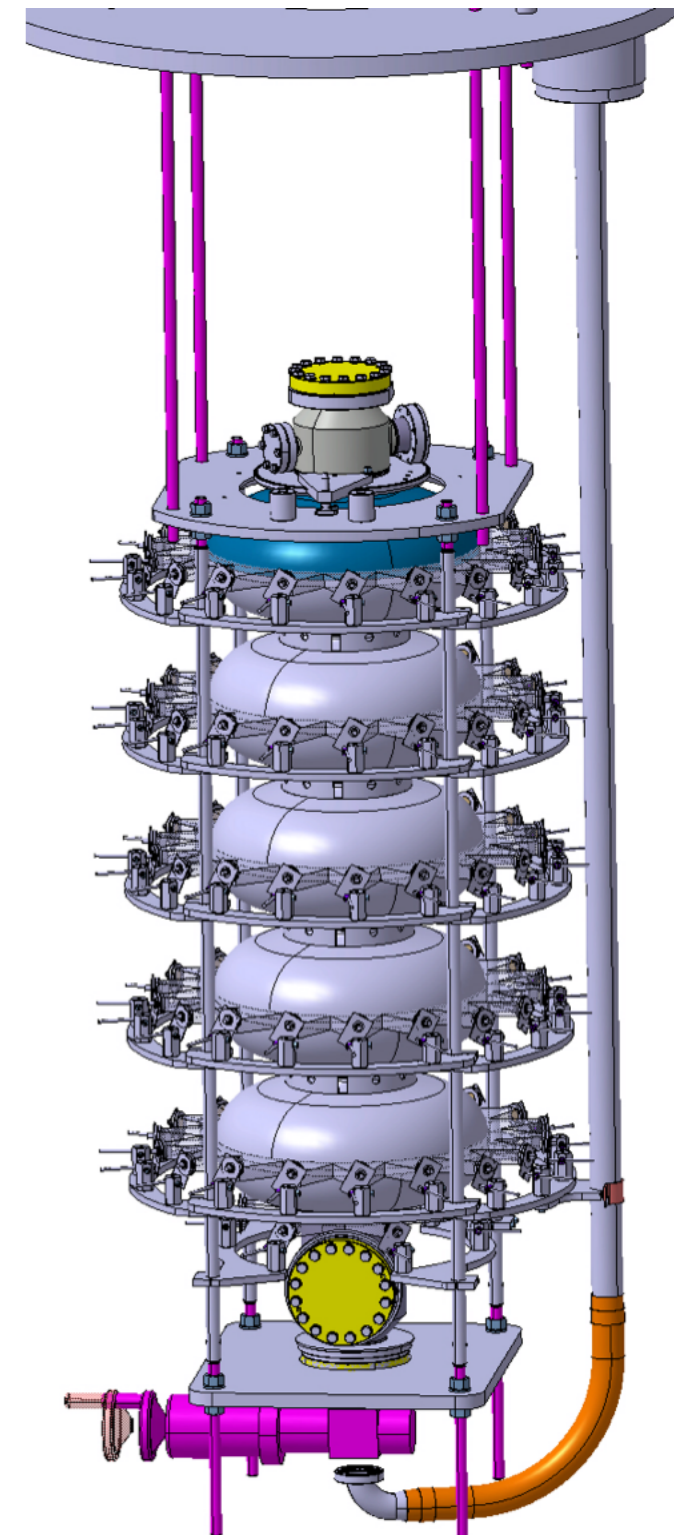
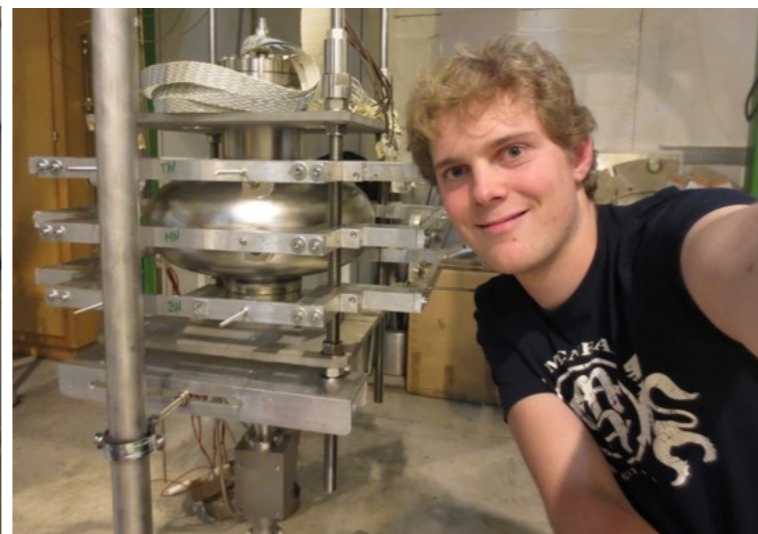
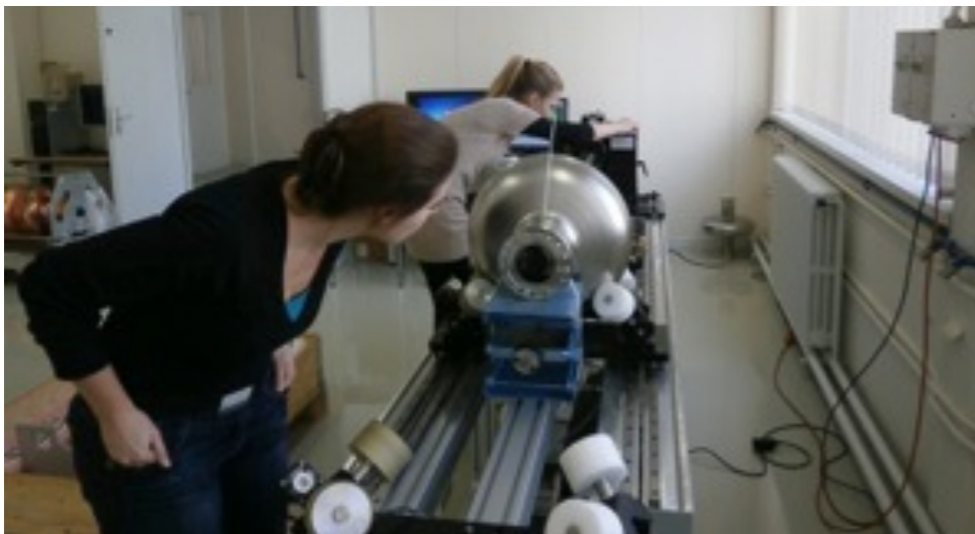
- **Pinholes Observed near the equator.**



Cavity Preparation for SM18 Cold Test

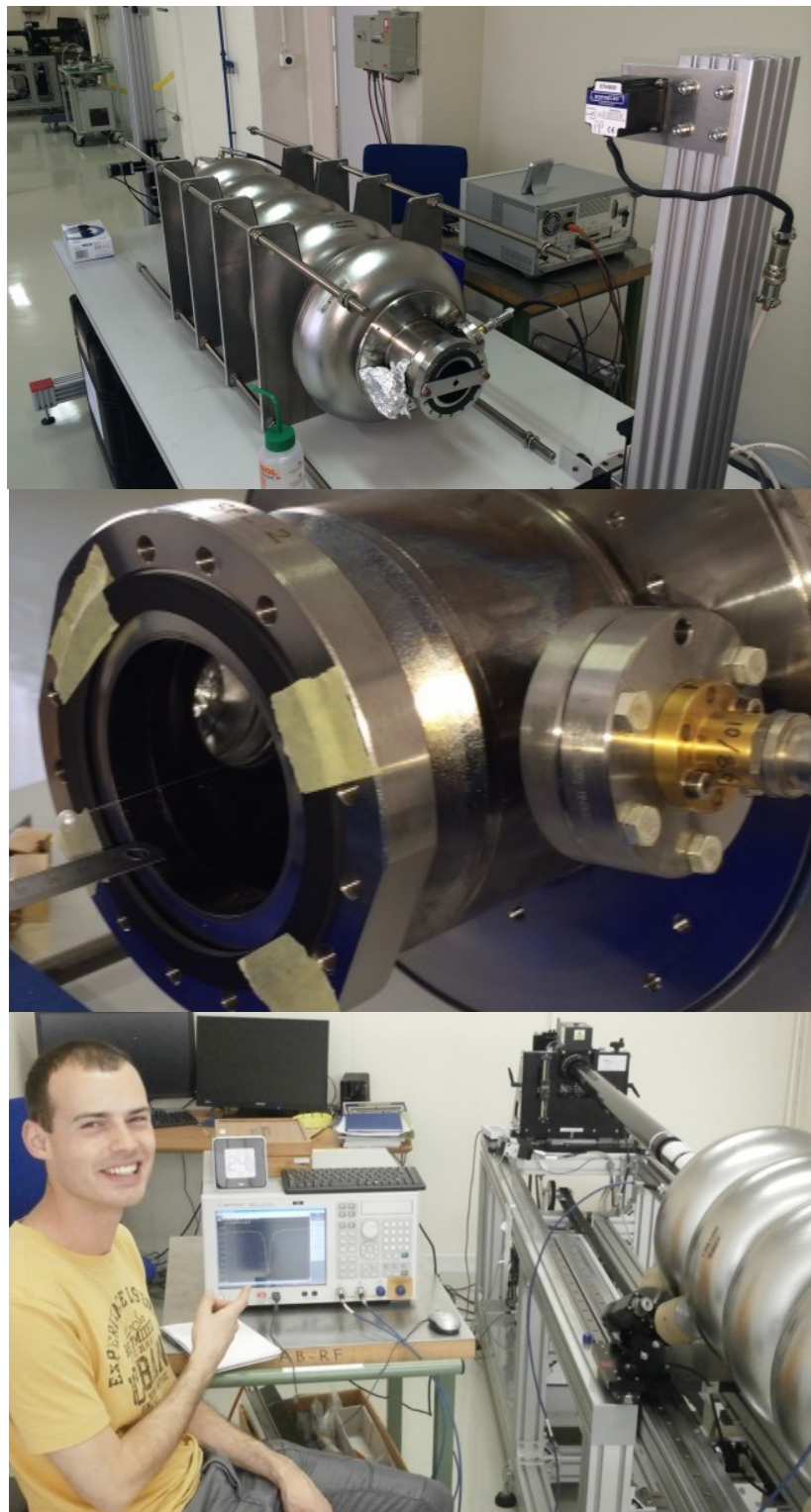
Cavity Preparation for SM18 Cold Test

- Cold test of 1st SPL Nb 5-cell: Expected in June 2014
- Preparations ongoing
 - **Measurement of Cavity at 300K**
 - RF measurements, Field Flatness etc
 - **Preparation of cavity surface**
 - Electro polishing, thermal treatment, 120° C bake
 - **Preparation of cryostat insert**
 - OSTs + temperature & environmental monitoring.
 - **Upgrade of diagnostics and test stand software**
 - Both CW and Pulse mode operation
- Training of Cavity Testing Team well advanced
 - Teams for both warm and cold measurements



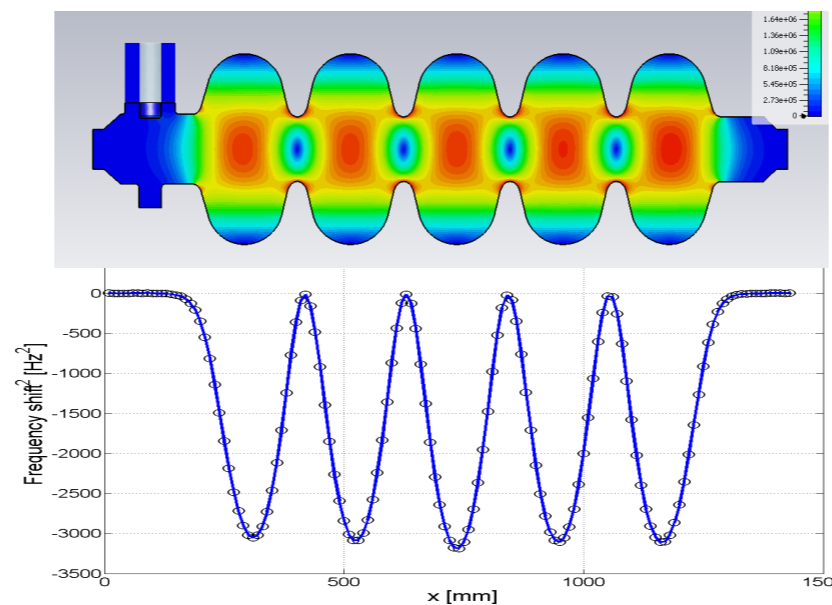
RF Measurements - Field Distribution

- Bead-pull measurements in comparison with simulations to identify modes and their field distribution at the center axis

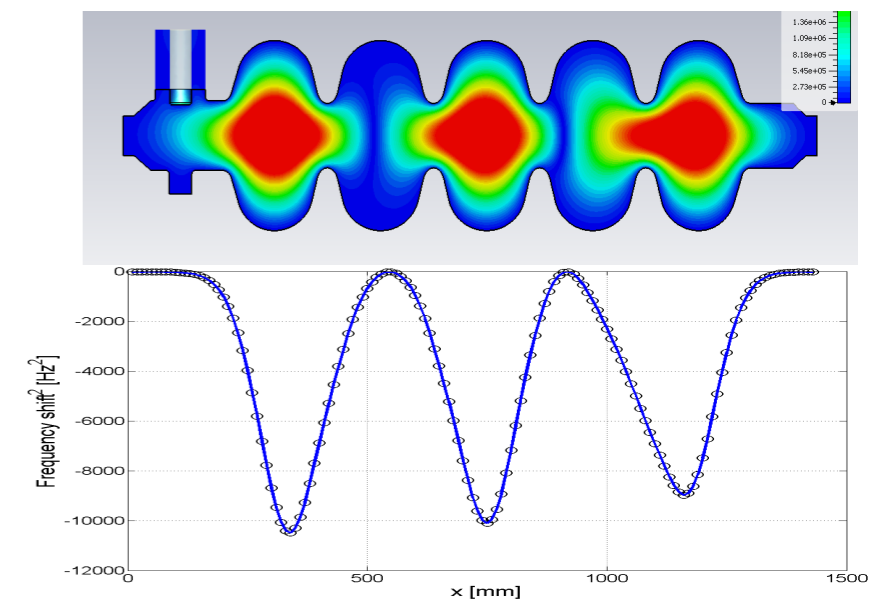


Magnitude of E-field vs. Frequency shift due to bead

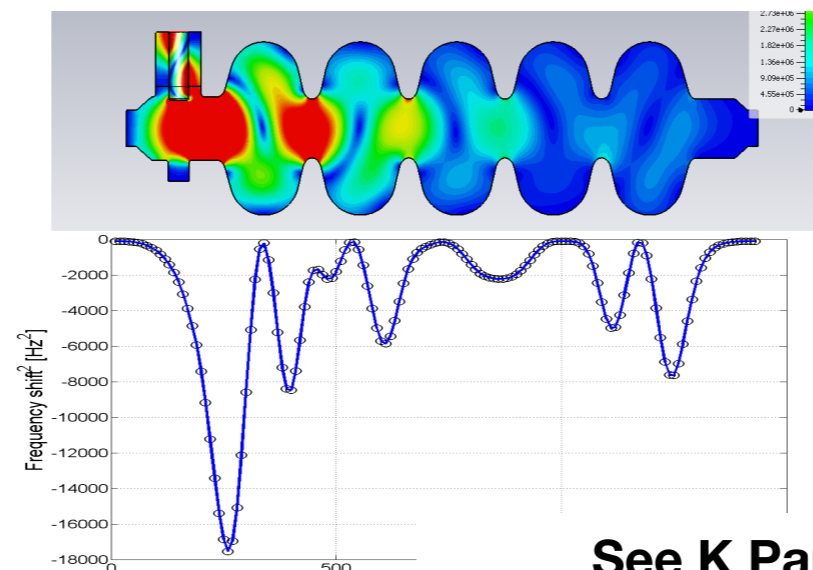
$TM_{010} \pi$ - Mode (704 MHz)



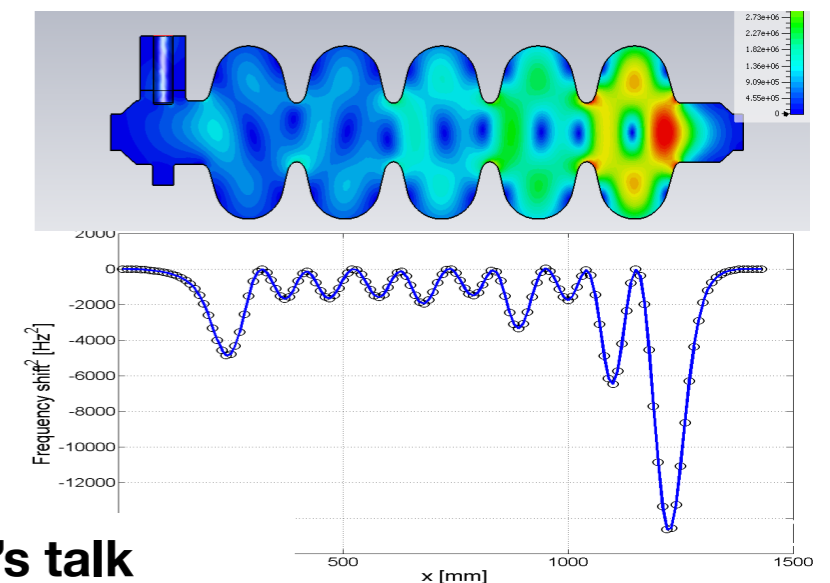
$TE_{111} 3/5 \pi$ - Mode (920 MHz)



$TM_{110} 4/5 \pi$ - Mode (1330 MHz)



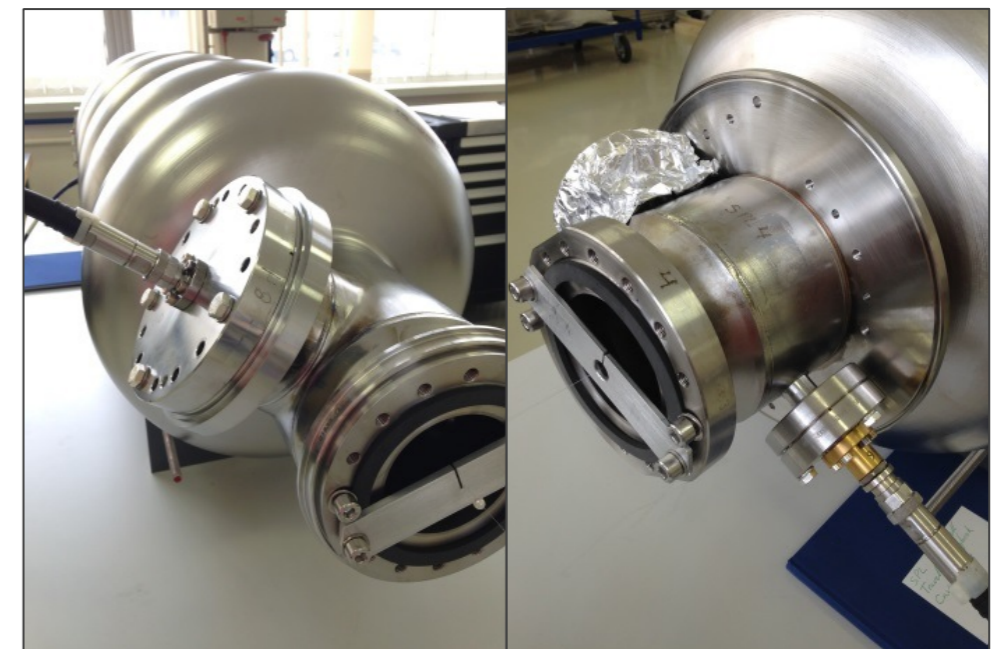
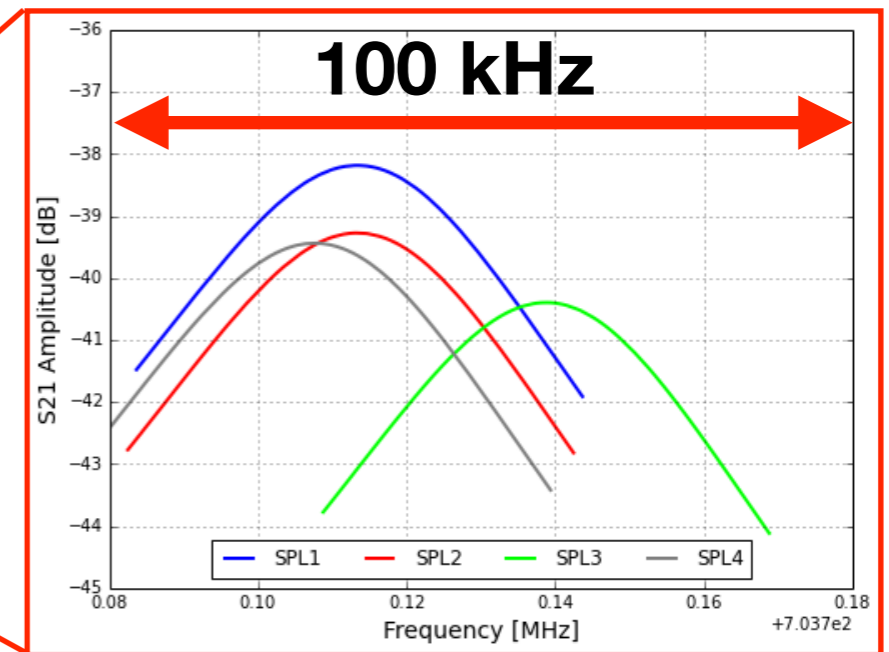
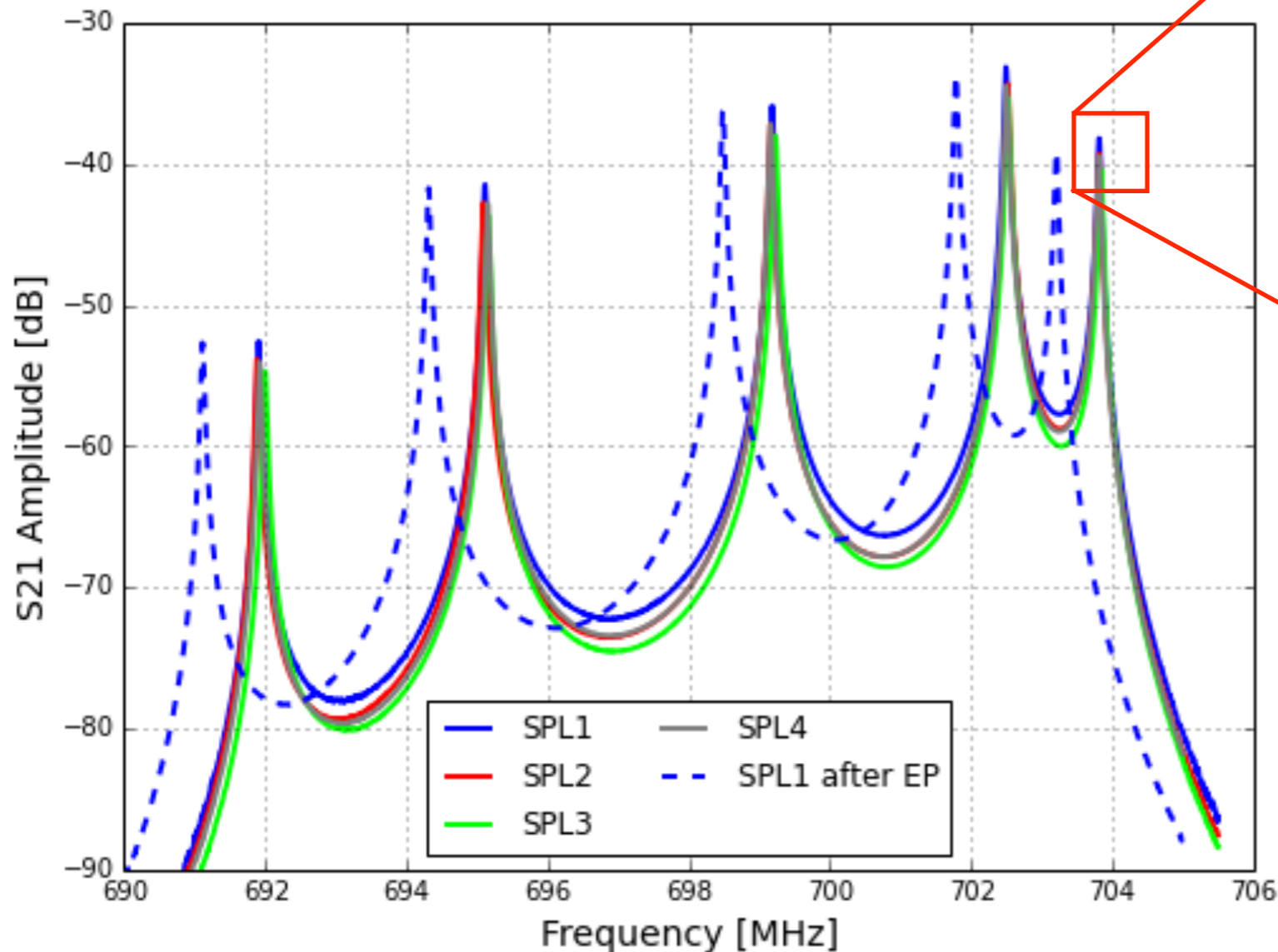
$TM_{110} \pi$ - Mode (1333 MHz)



See K Papke's talk
SPL HOM coupler development

π -Mode Frequency Validation of SPL Nb 5-Cell

- π -mode measured on all 4 Nb 5-cell cavities



Coupler port

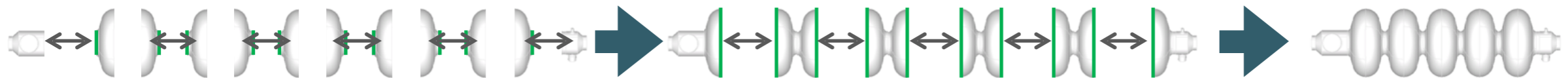
Pick-up port

~600 kHz frequency shift due to hard electro-polishing.
agrees with expectation from simulation

π -Mode Frequency Validation: Assembled cavities

- **Assembly Process**

- Dumb-bells trimmed so that final cavity assembly had correct length
- Assembled cavity required to π -mode frequency within specification
 - **Tuning performed at manufacturer after assembly.**

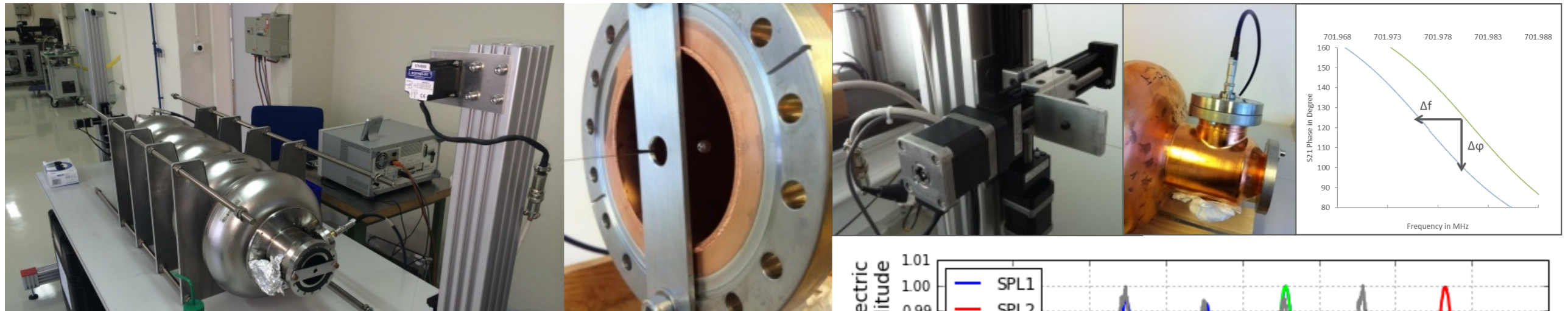


π -mode frequency and deviation specification value of 704.043 ± 0.07 MHz.

Values corrected to an evacuated cavity at 22 °C

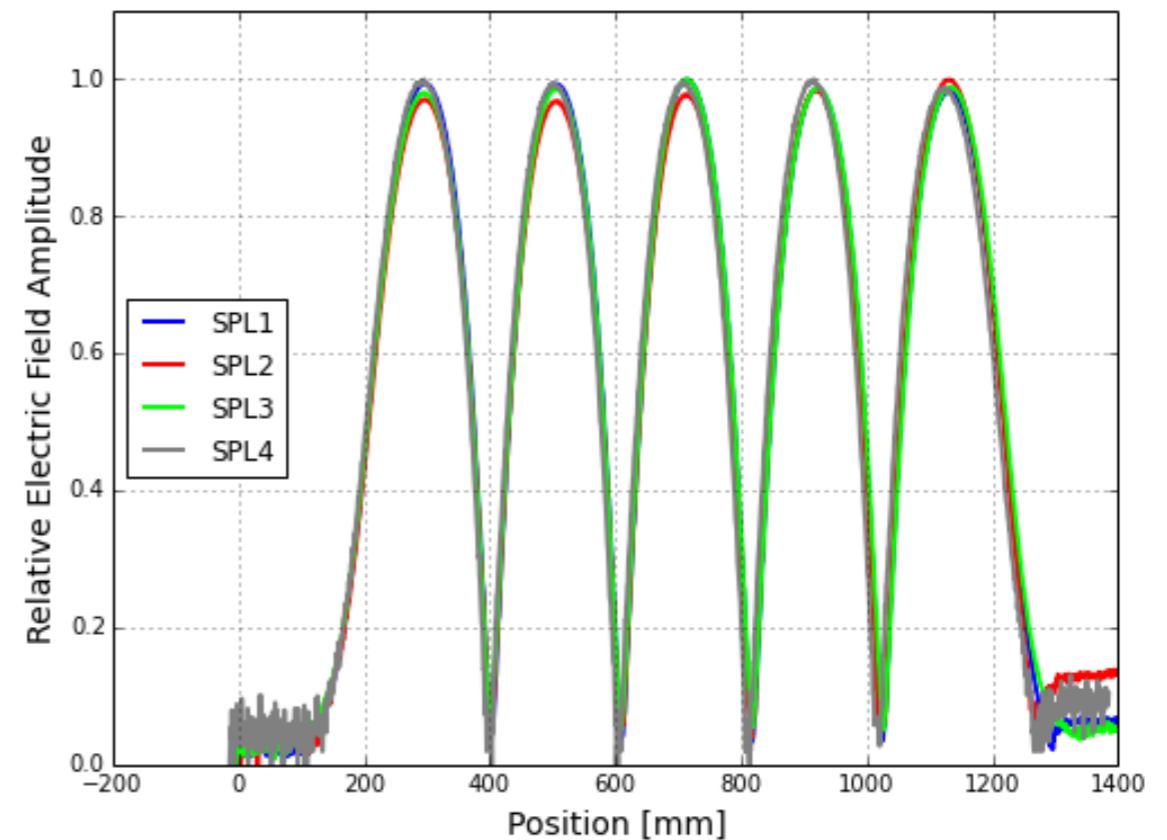
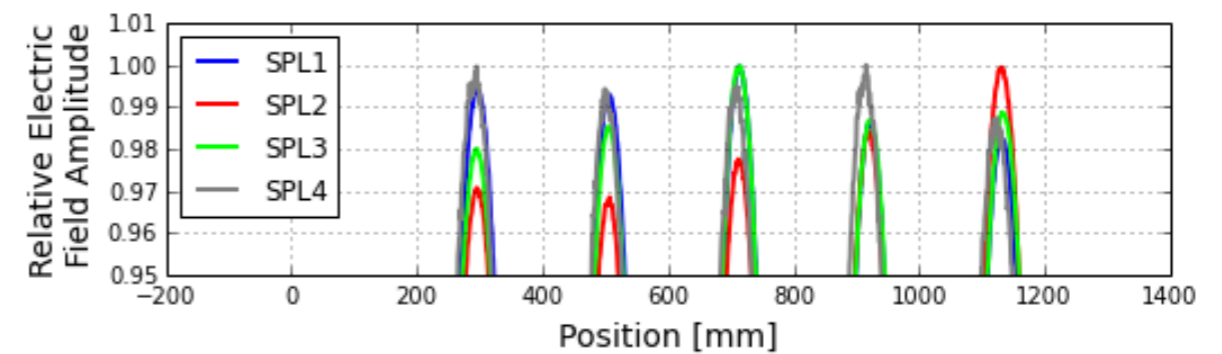
	SPL1		SPL2		SPL3		SPL4	
Measurement phase	f	Δ	f	Δ	f	Δ	f	Δ
At RI before tuning	703.608	-0.435	703.823	-0.220	703.775	-0.268	703.768	-0.275
At RI after tuning	704.024	-0.019	704.045	0.002	704.044	0.001	704.041	-0.002
At CERN at arrival	704.044	0.001	704.032	-0.011	704.045	0.002	704.046	0.003
Cavity length in mm	L	ΔL	L	ΔL	L	ΔL	L	ΔL
Spec.: 1397.3 mm \pm 3	1395.886	1.414	1393.831	3.469	1395.592	1.708	1395.229	2.071

5-cell: Field Flatness



• Field Flatness Measurement

- Phase method (transmission)
- 28 s sweep time (100 Hz IFBW)
- Bead: Dielectric, 5mm diameter
- Position Resolution: 0.8 mm



Measured field flatness in %

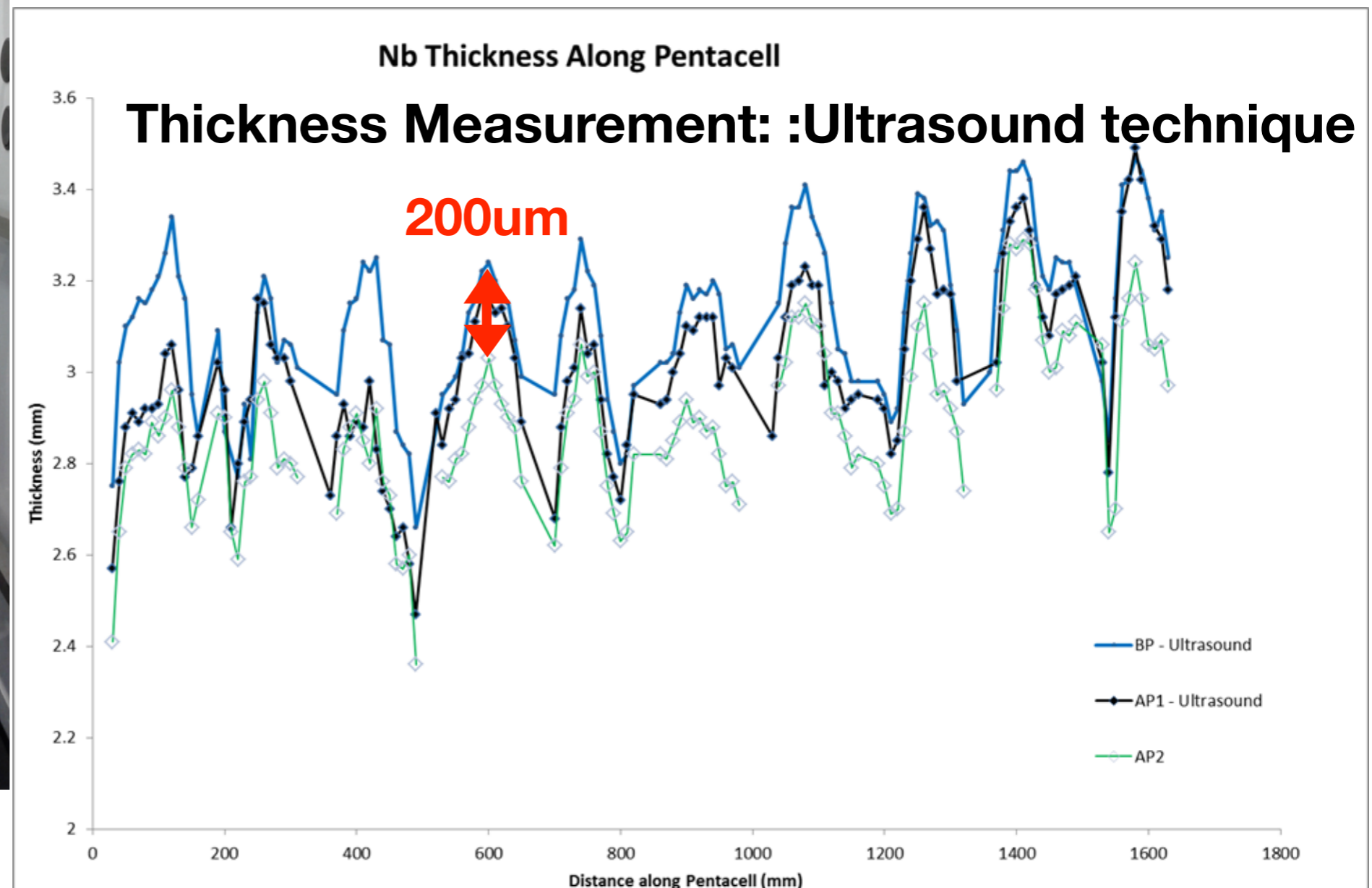
	SPL1	SPL2	SPL3	SPL4
RI: Before tuning	14.98	50.6	15.97	51.14
RI: After tuning	1.92	0.70	1.72	1.10
Required tuning	10	8	5	6
CERN: after delivery	1.70	3.26	1.99	1.25
CERN: after delivery	0.03	0.18	0.07	0.39

Field Flatness Specification < 2.5%

Nb 5-cell: Electropolishing

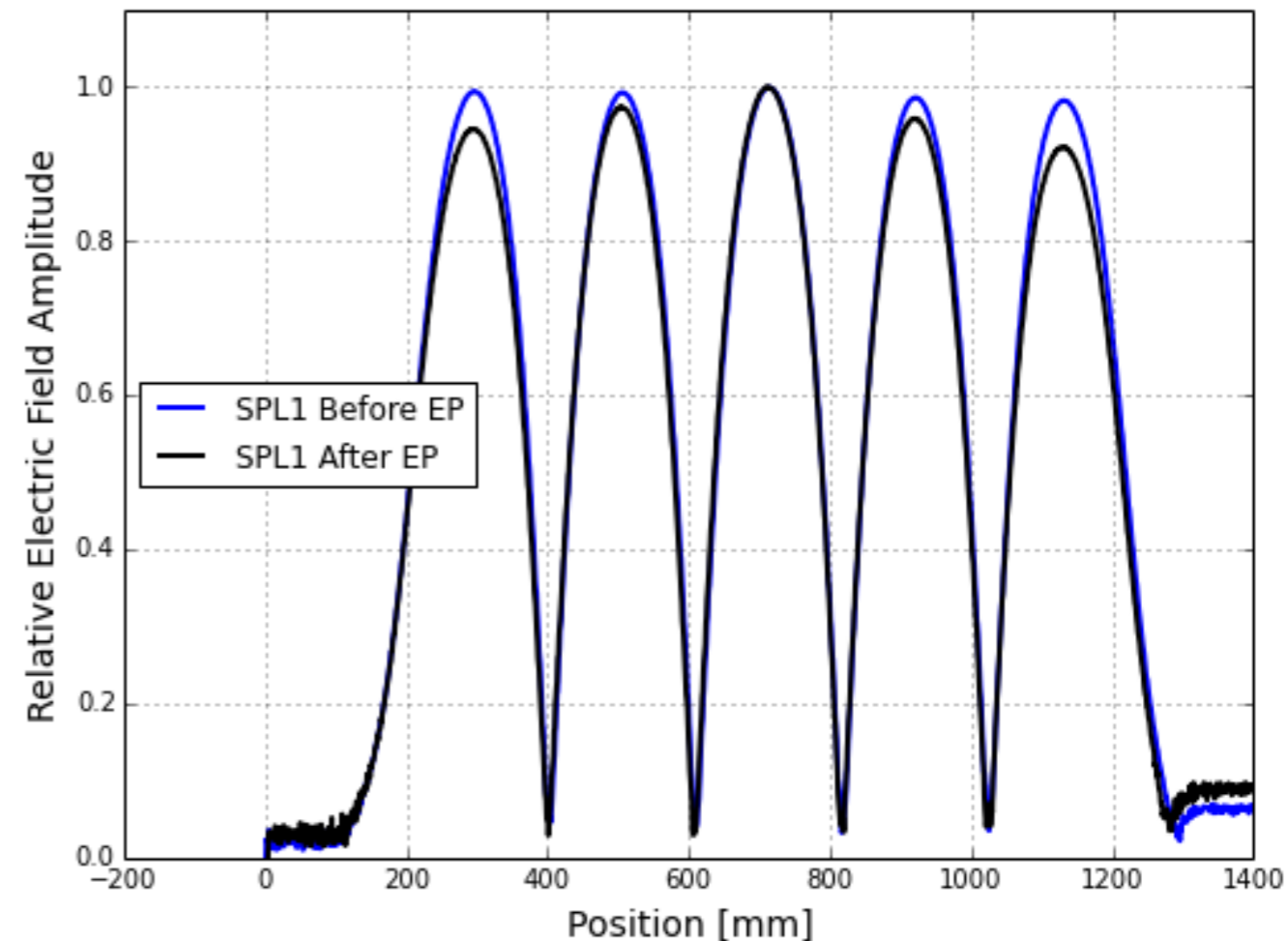


- **Electro-polishing: vertical orientation**
 - ~200 um removed
 - 2 step process: 180o after ~100um removal
 - Bath: 90% Sulphuric: 10% Hydrofluoric acid



Nb 5-cell: Field flatness and wall thickness after EP

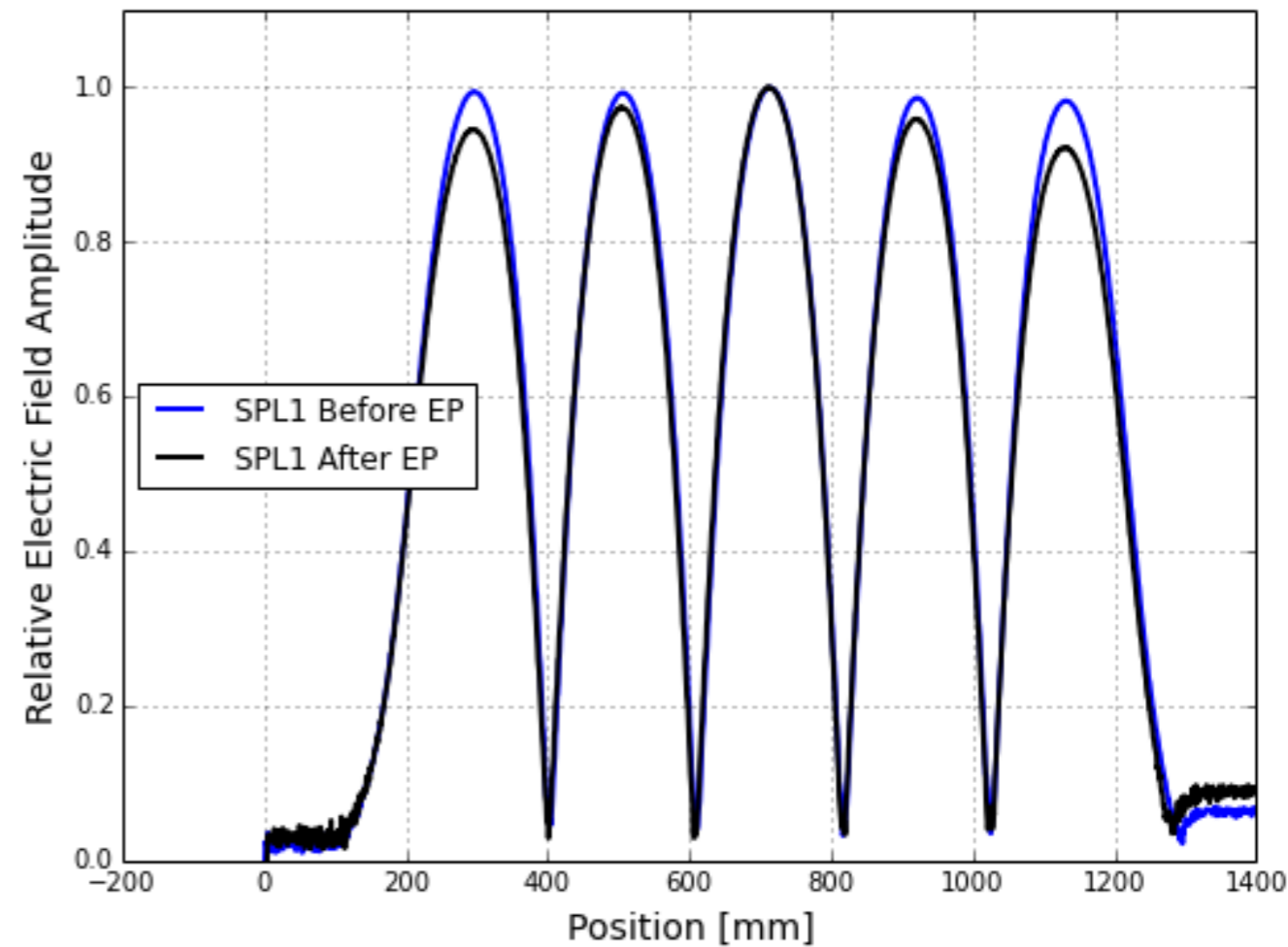
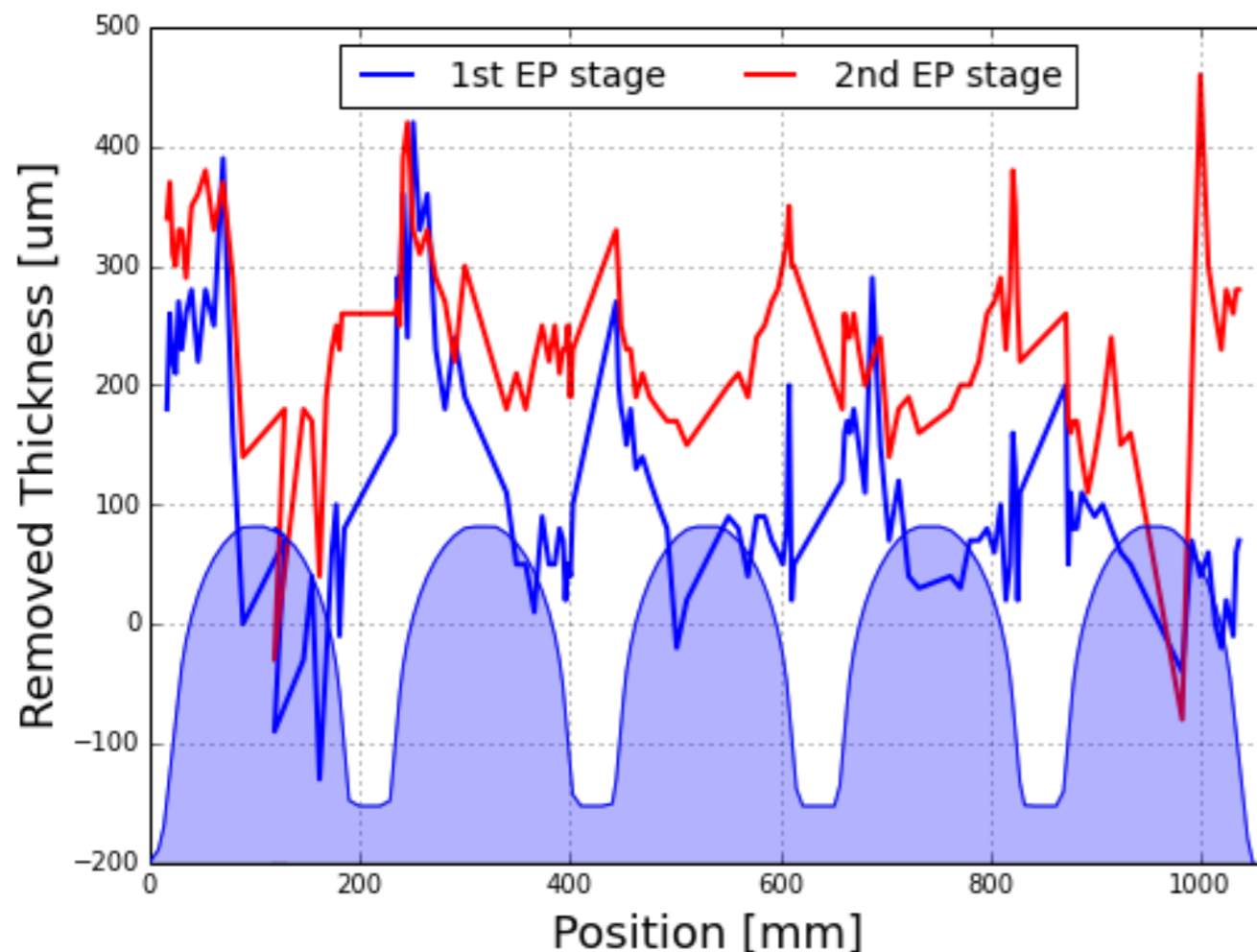
- **Field Flatness measured after EP**
 - Symmetric drop in Electric field at outer cells
 - E_field profile consistent with increased material removal at centre cell
 - Suggests increased inter-cell coupling at iris of centre cell



Nb 5-cell: Field flatness and wall thickness after EP

- **Field Flatness** measured after EP

- Symmetric drop in Electric field at outer cells
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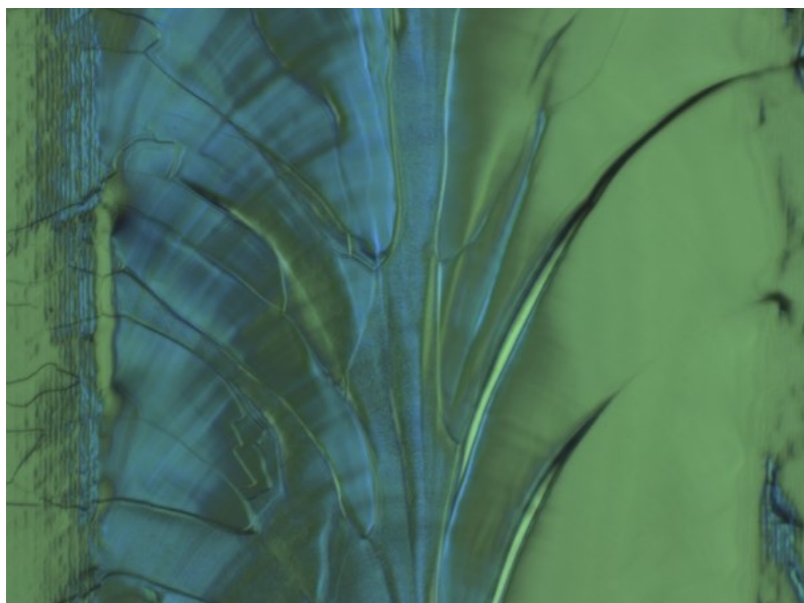
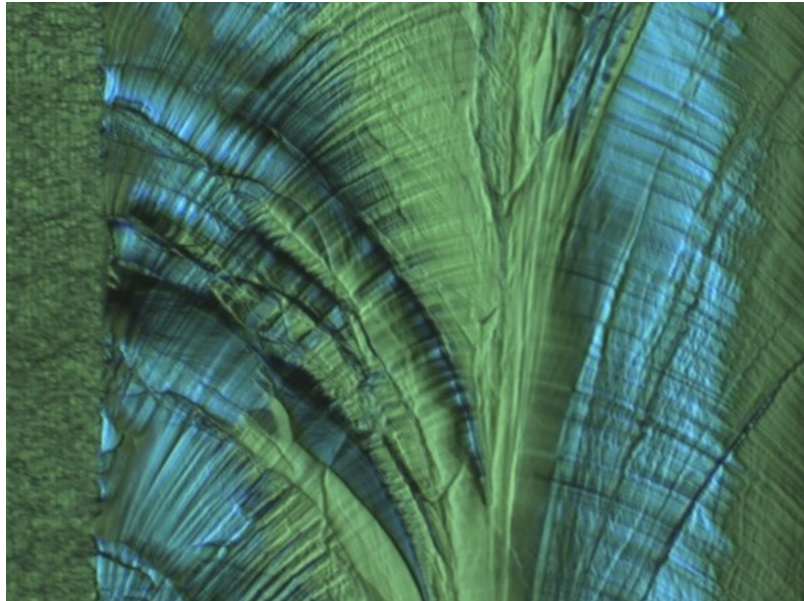
- **Ultra-sound Thickness cross check**

- Cavity thickness measured by ultrasound technique
- Measured before EP, after 100um EP, and after cavity rotated and another 100um removed

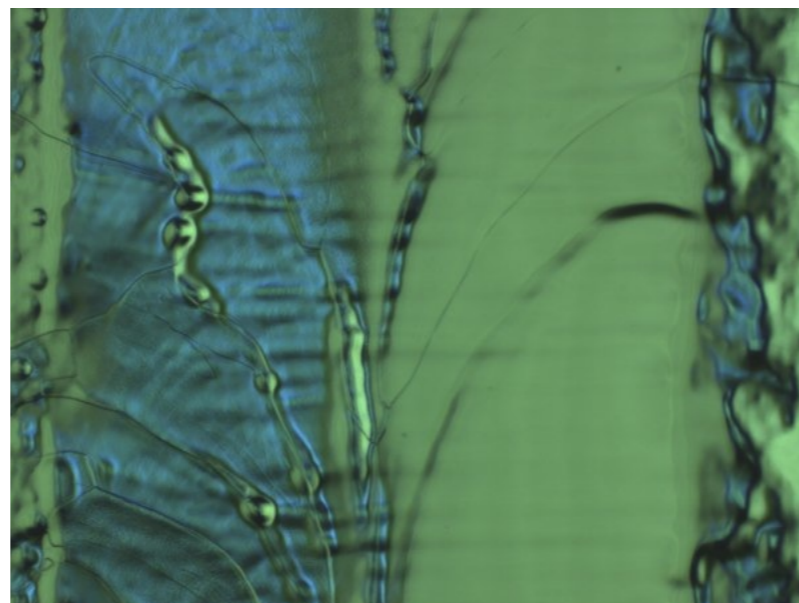
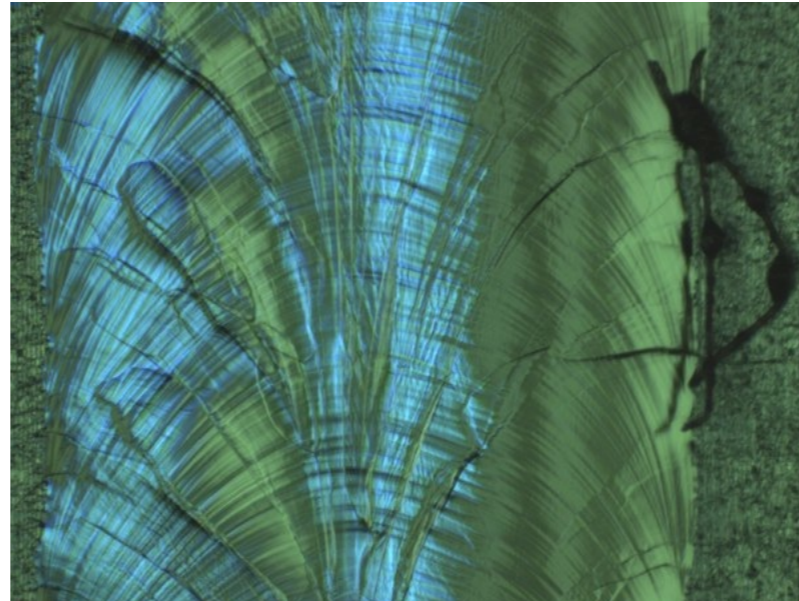
SPL Nb 5-cell: Optical Inspection

- Inspection before and after electro-polishing: ~200um removed

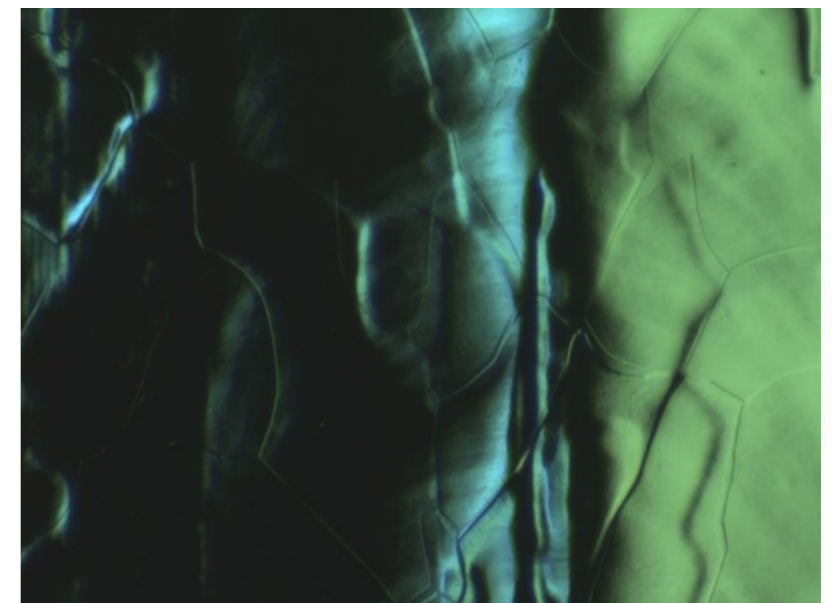
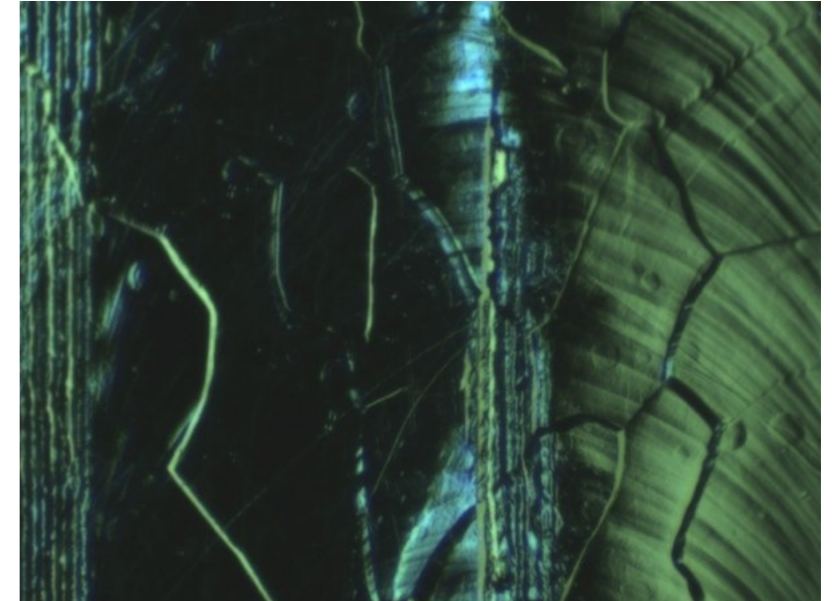
Equator weld defects



Surface Objects

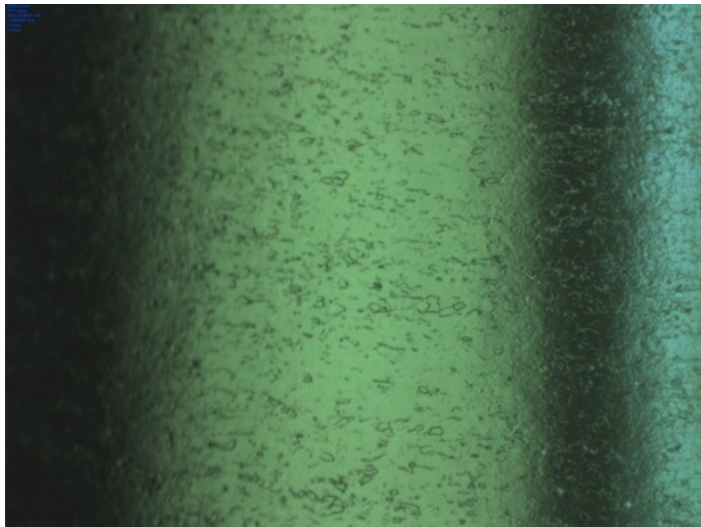
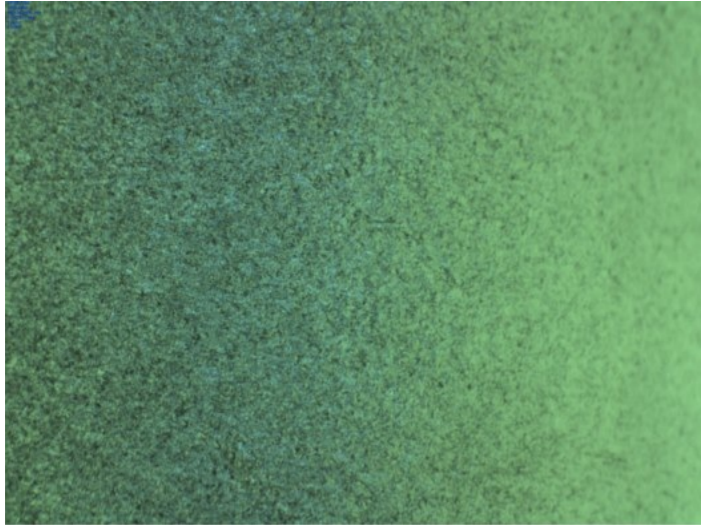


Scratch on Iris



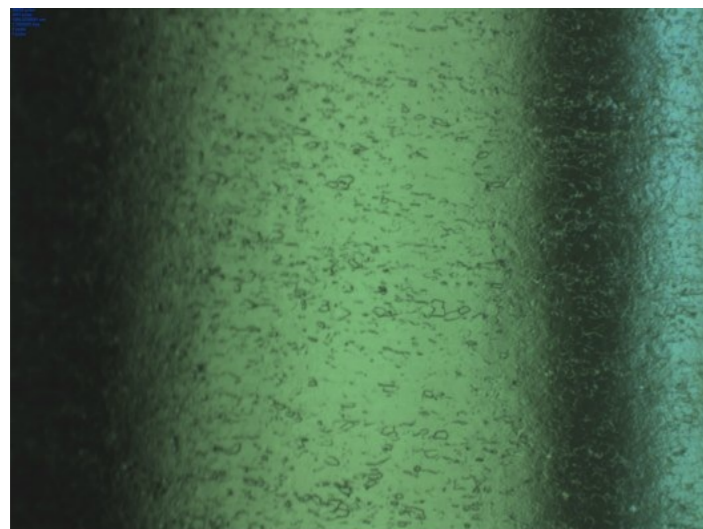
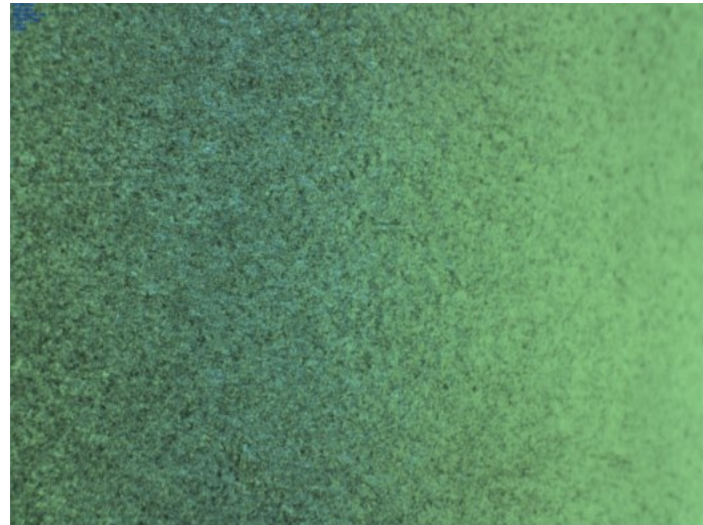
SPL Nb 5-cell: Optical Inspection

General Surface



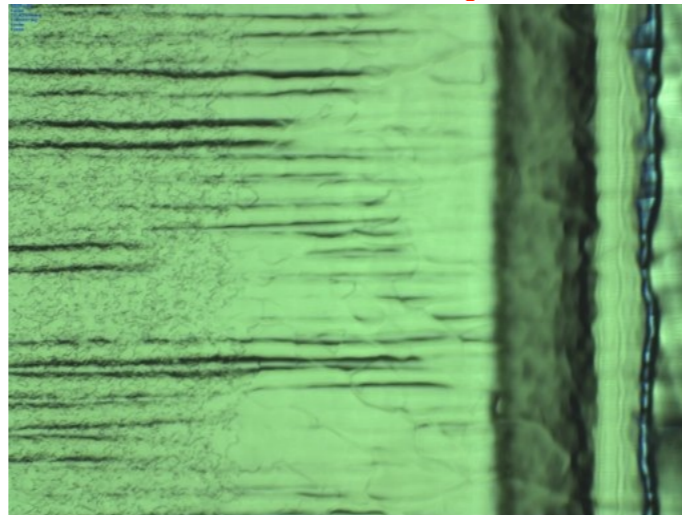
SPL Nb 5-cell: Optical Inspection

General Surface

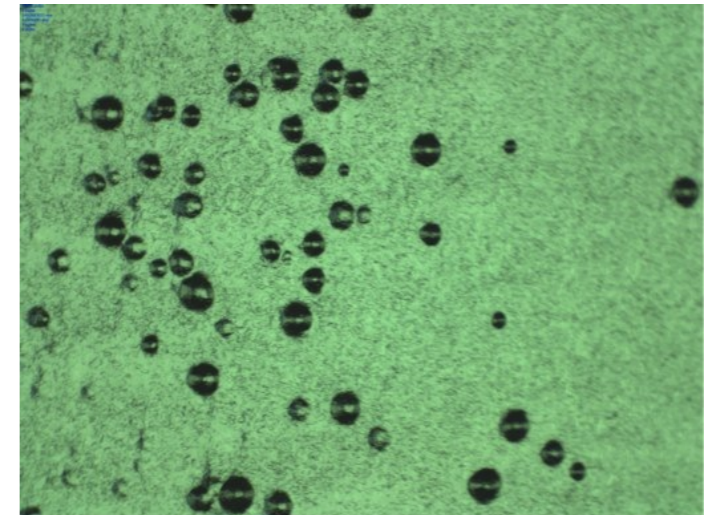


New features after electro-polishing

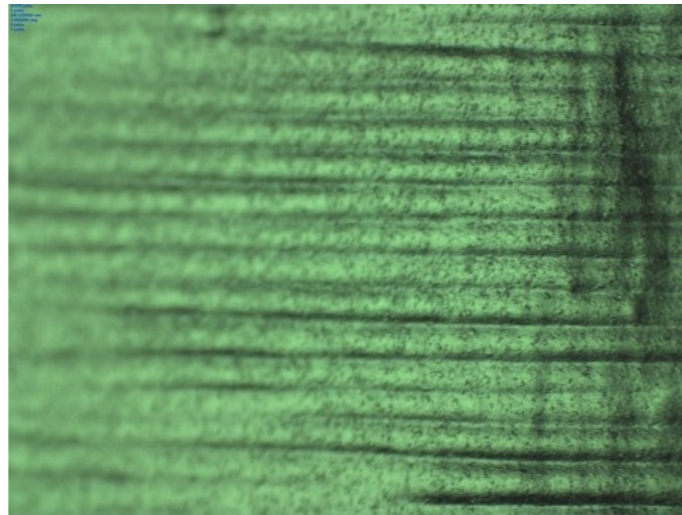
Cell 1: Near Equator



Cell 1: Near Equator



Cell 4: Near Iris

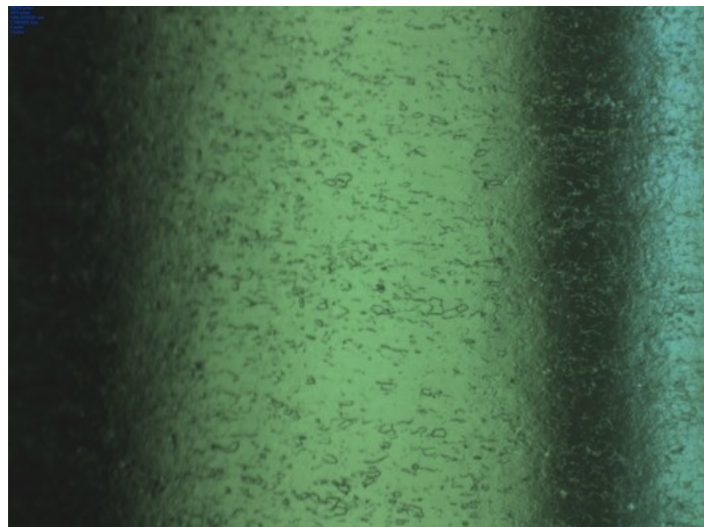
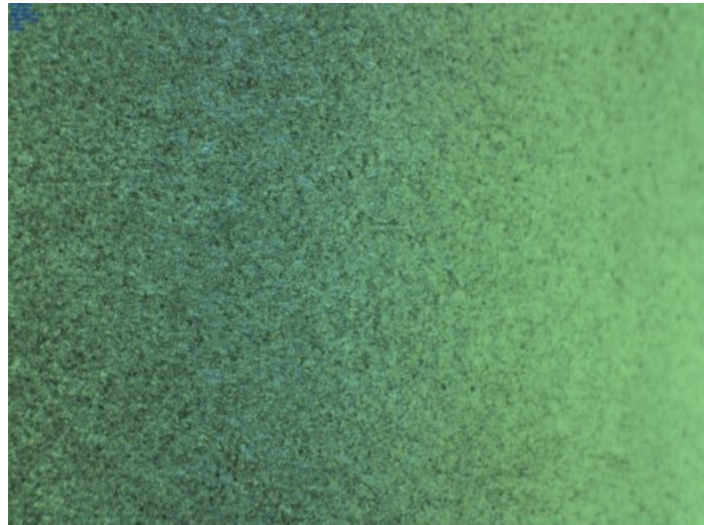


Cell 2: Middle of half cell



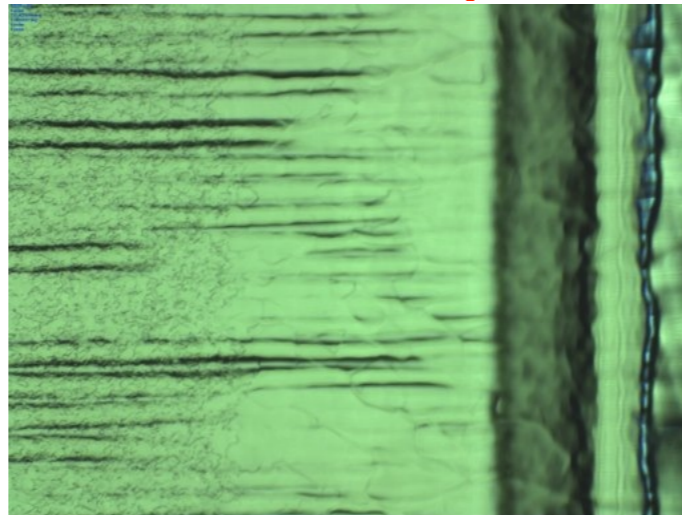
SPL Nb 5-cell: Optical Inspection

General Surface

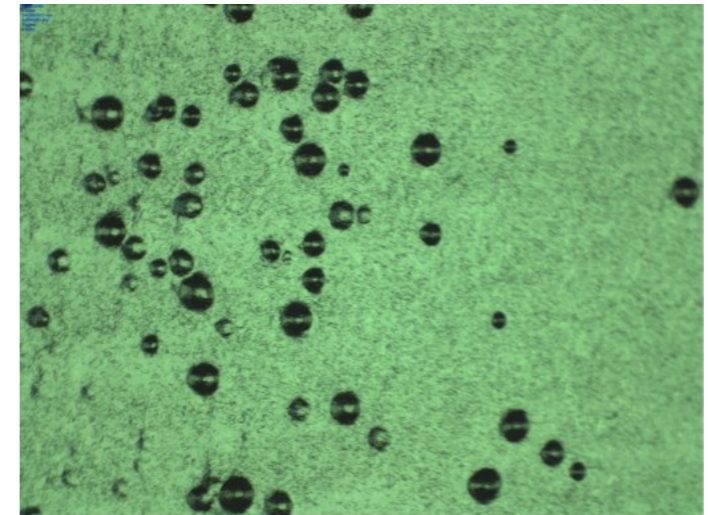


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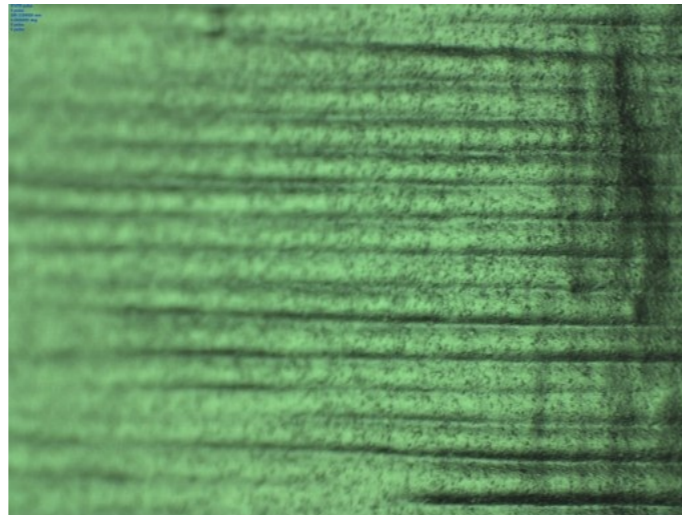
Cell 1: Near Equator



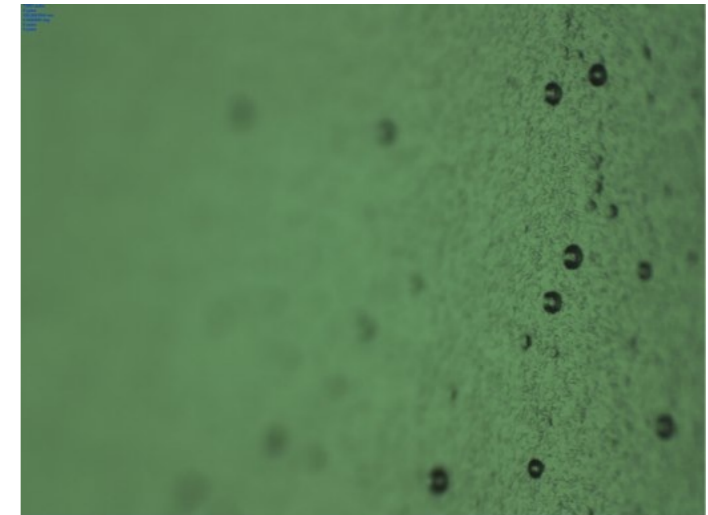
Cell 1: Near Equator



Cell 4: Near Iris



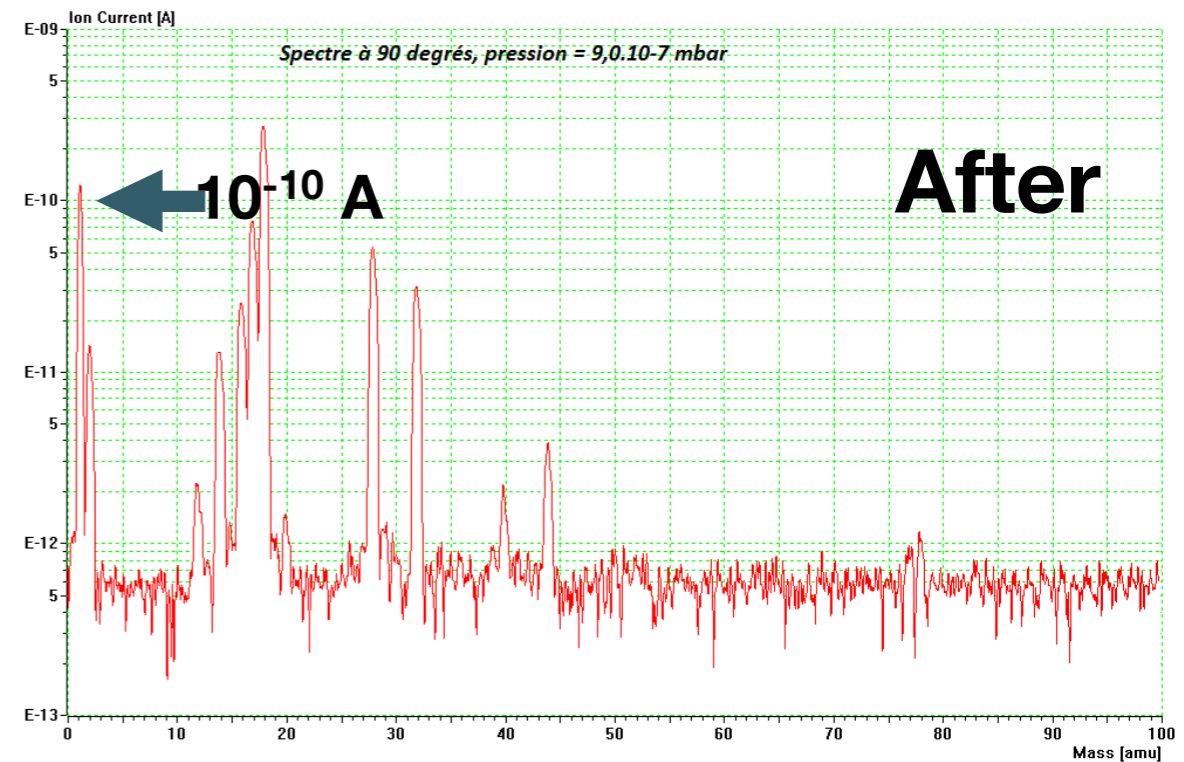
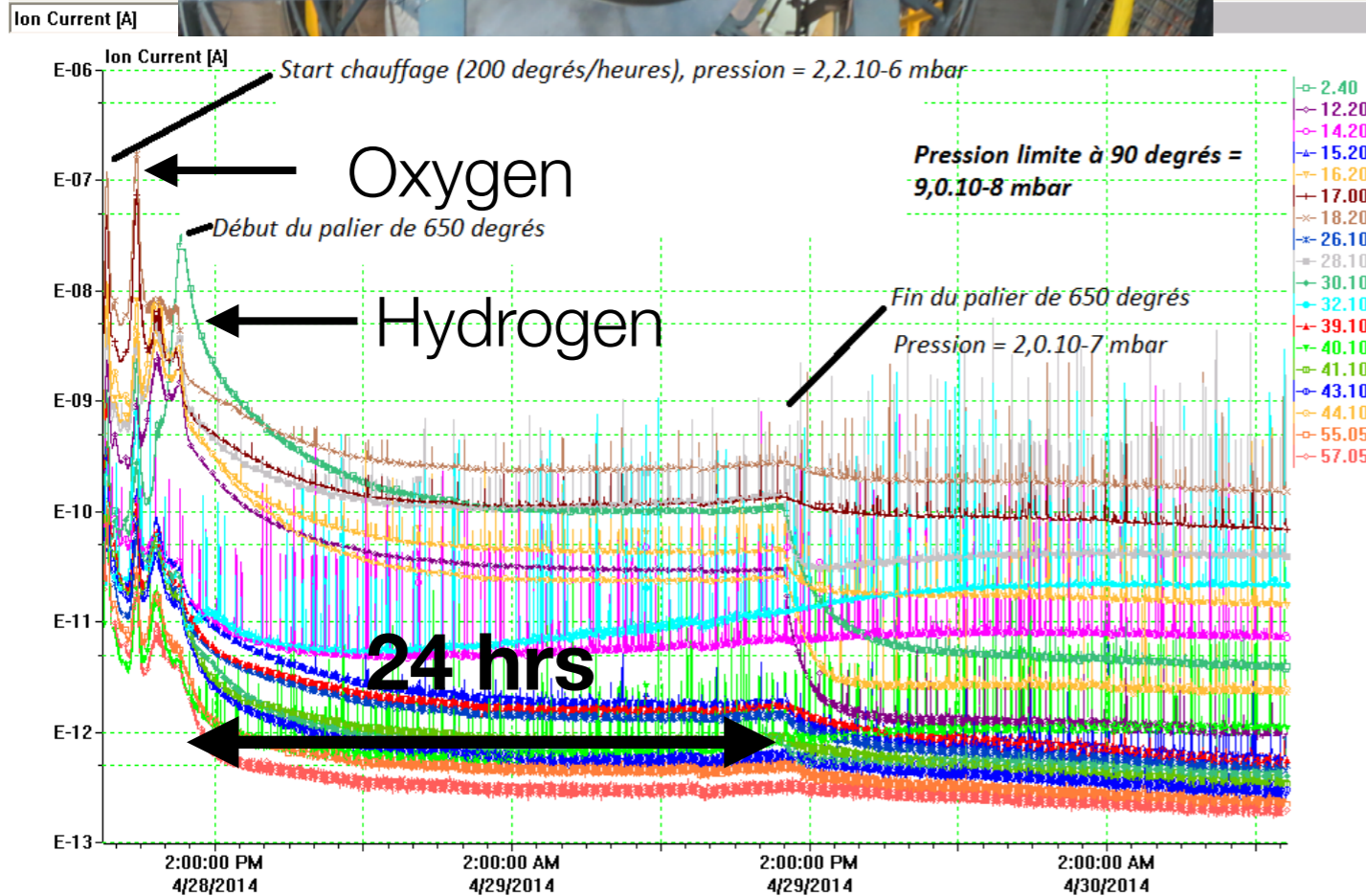
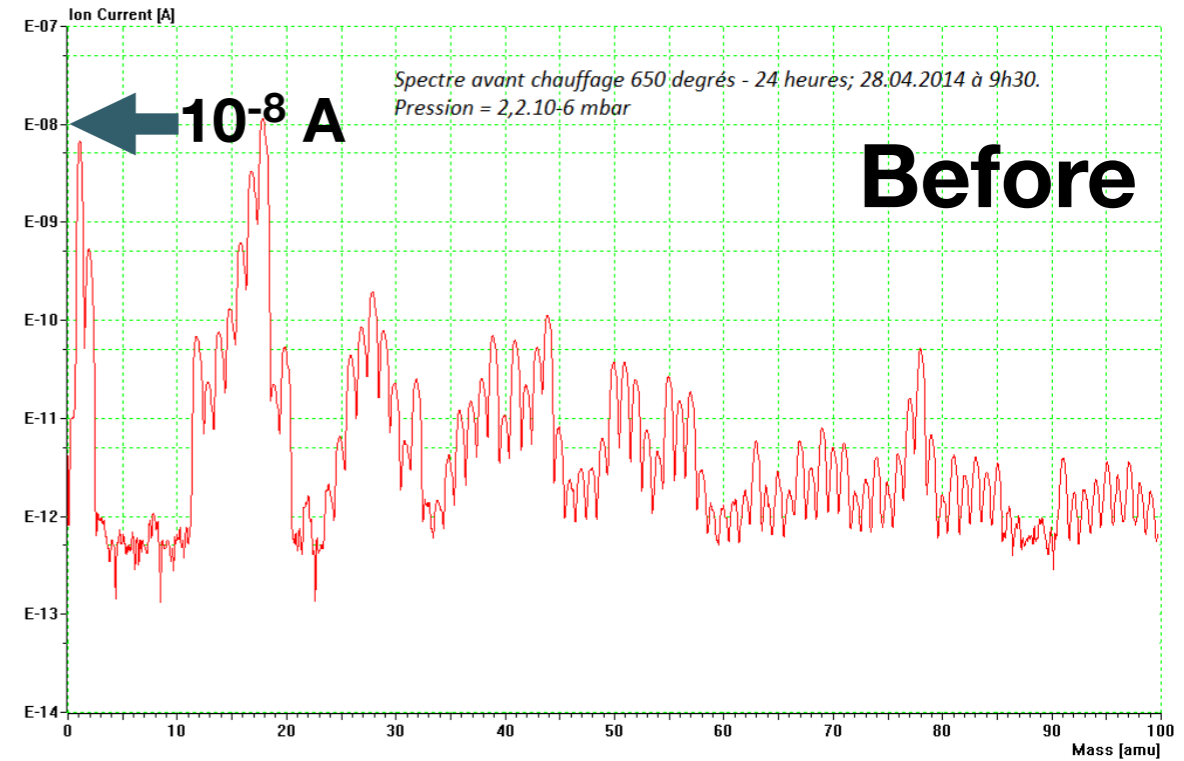
Cell 2: Middle of half cell



- New features imply modification of EP program, in order to suppress them
 - Suspicion: observed features related to vertical EP stand and size of cavity

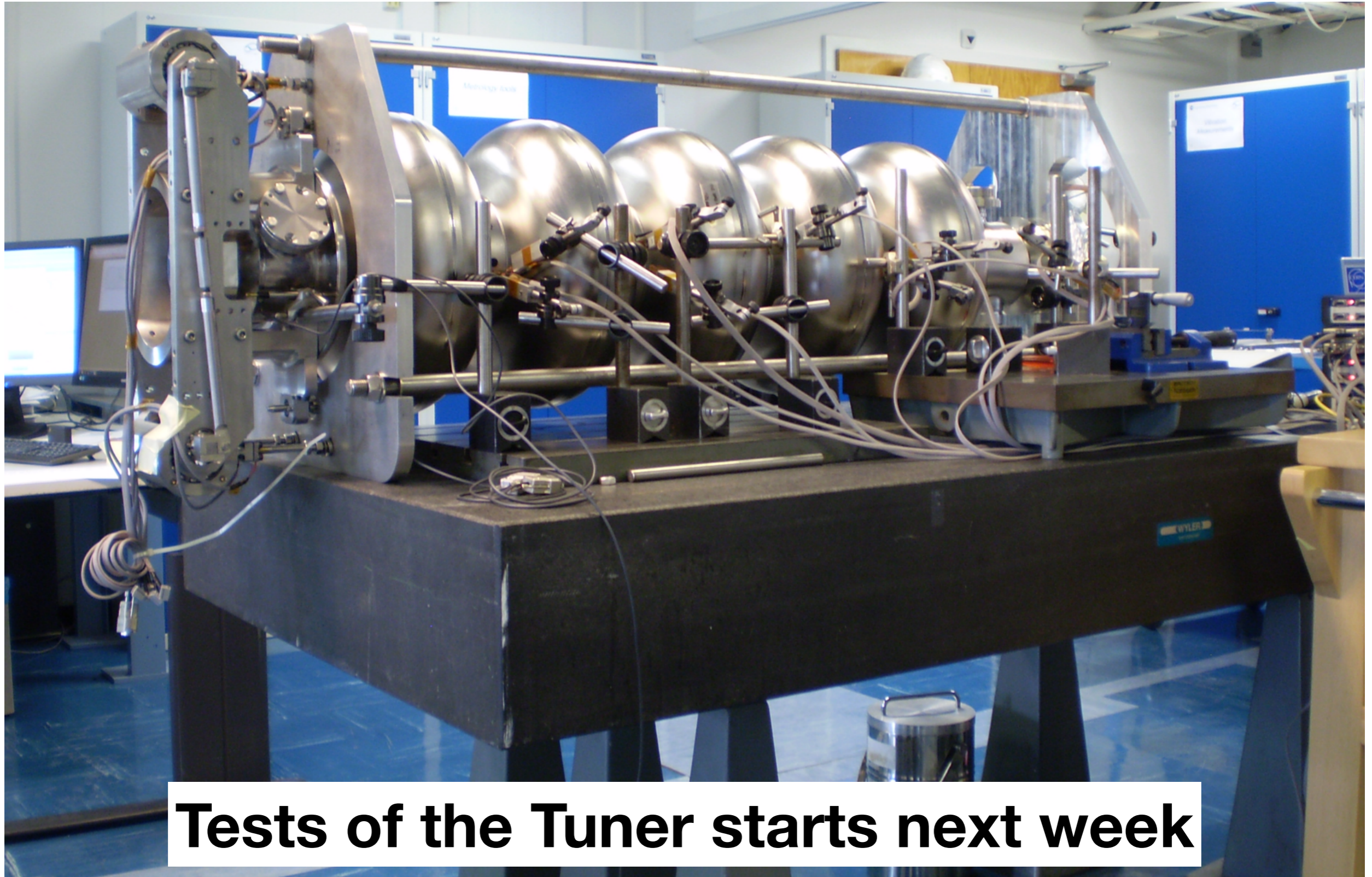
SPL Nb 5-Cell: Thermal Treatment

- Thermal Treatment: 650 °C for 24hrs



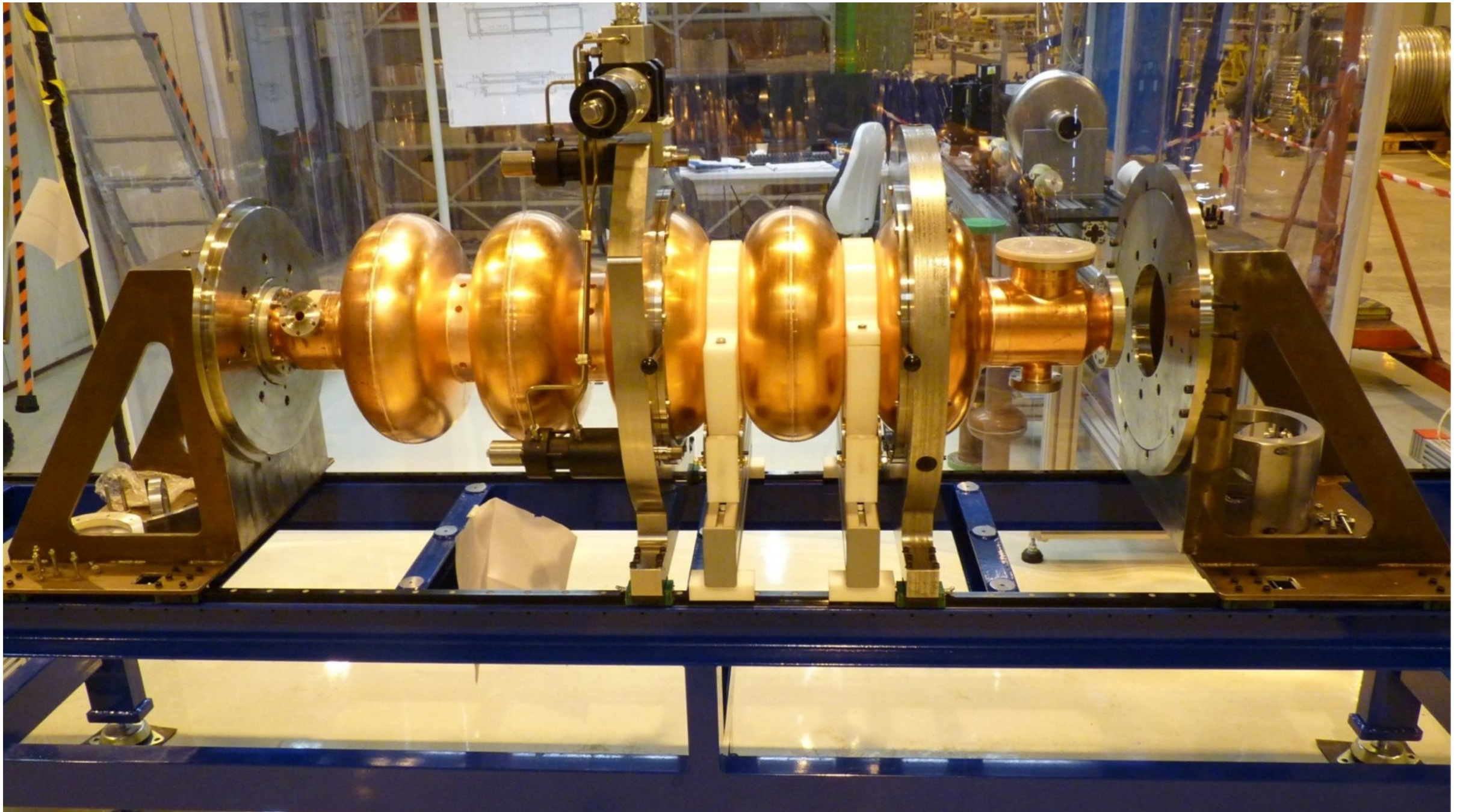
Same thermal treatment
as SACLAY cavity

5-Cell Tuner Test Preparations



SPL Tuning Bench

- **Tuning Bench Status:**
 - Retooling required as bench could not deliver sufficient plastic deformation
 - Retooling is finishing: **Validation expected in June**



Summary Comments

- **Infrastructure for RF testing of SPL Nb 5-cell cavities is converging**
 - Realities of procedure for cavity preparation being worked out.
 - Test of SPL Nb 5-cell: **On target for cold test starting late June 2014.**
- **Technical training and technical expertise for SPL RF testing is in place**
- **SPL Monocell: An excellent test cavity**
 - Successfully used as prototype: not foreseen as a high performance cavity.
 - Cold test limited by field emission
- **SPL Nb 5-cell cavities (as received) are mostly within RF specification**
- **Electro-polishing process**
 - Attention needed regarding pinholes and “channel” features
- **Validation activities with SPL Nb cavities for tuning bench (plastic deformation) and tuner (elastic deformation) starting**