

CERN SPL Cavity Measurements Report

Alick Macpherson
on behalf of
CERNs SPL measurement team

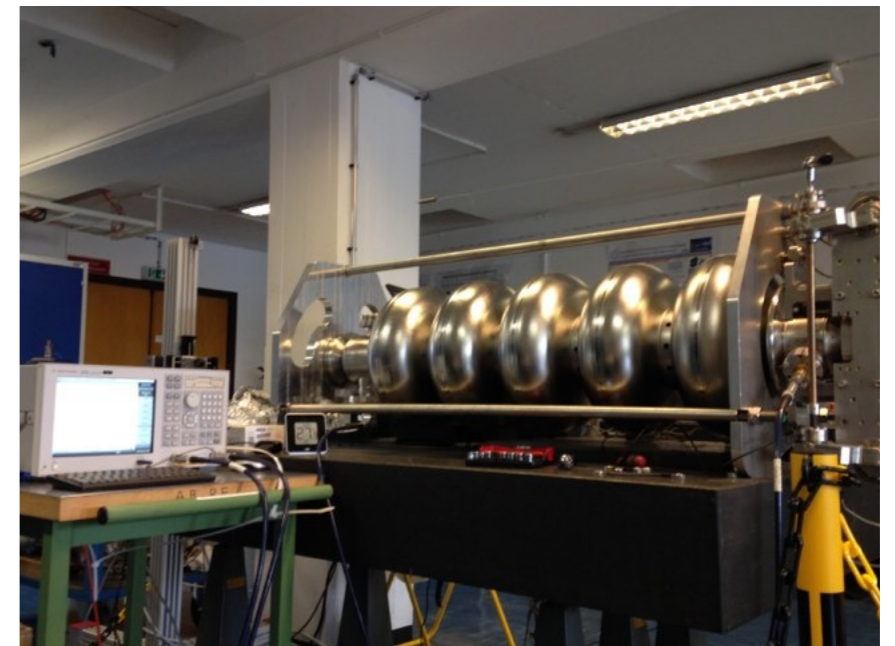
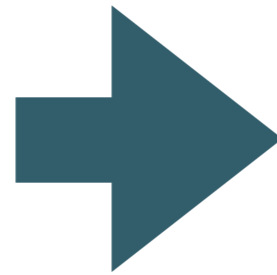
Nuria Valverde Alonso, Karim Gibran Hernandez Chahin, Oscar Sacristan De Frutos, Szabina Horvath-Mikulas, Christophe Jarrige, Alick Macpherson, Pierre Maesen, Sotirios Papadopoulos, Kai Papke, Ercan Pilicer, Francois Pillon, Karl-Martin Schirm

18 March 2015

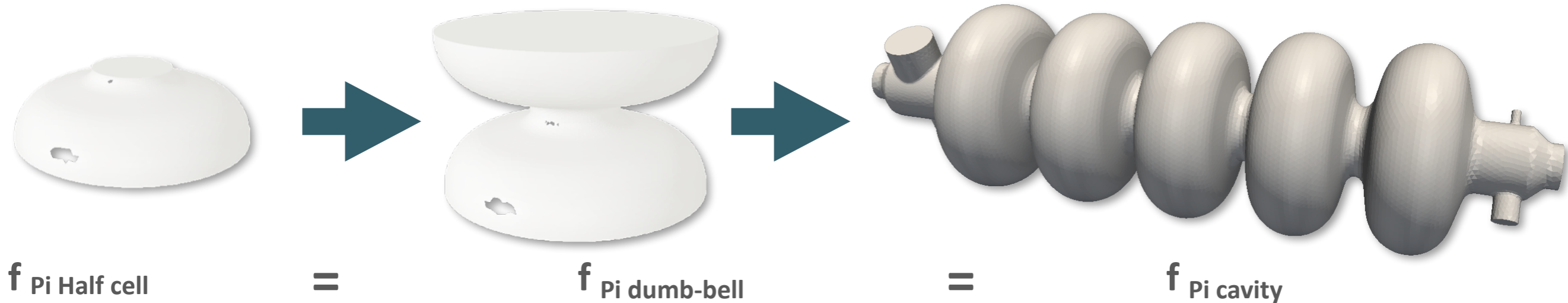
Introduction

- **Cavity construction**
 - Trimming + Tuning Bench + Tuner Measurements
- **2 Kelvin Testing of Nb 5-cell Bare SPL Cavities**
 - Cavity Preparation Issues
 - 1st & 2nd cold Test of SPL_1
- **Schedule, Plans and Upgrades**
 - Objectives, Procedures and what happens next ...

Cavity Construction: Trimming and Tuning



Trimming and Tuning: Target Frequency



Setting the target frequency value for trimming

- 1. Cavity: $f_{\pi}(2 \text{ K \& under vacuum}) = 704.400 \text{ MHz}$
- 2. Dumb-bell: $f_{\pi}(300\text{K \& nominal length \& vacuum}) = 704.043 \text{ MHz}$
- 3. Dumb-bell: $f_{\pi}(300\text{K \& nominal length \& dry air}) = 703.836 \text{ MHz}$
- 4. Dumb-bell: $f_{\pi}(300\text{K \& nominal length + 5mm \& vacuum}) = 696.467 \text{ MHz}$
- 5. Dumb-bell: $f_{\pi}(300\text{K \& nominal length + 5mm \& dry air}) = 696.286 \text{ MHz}$

Setting the target Cavity length:

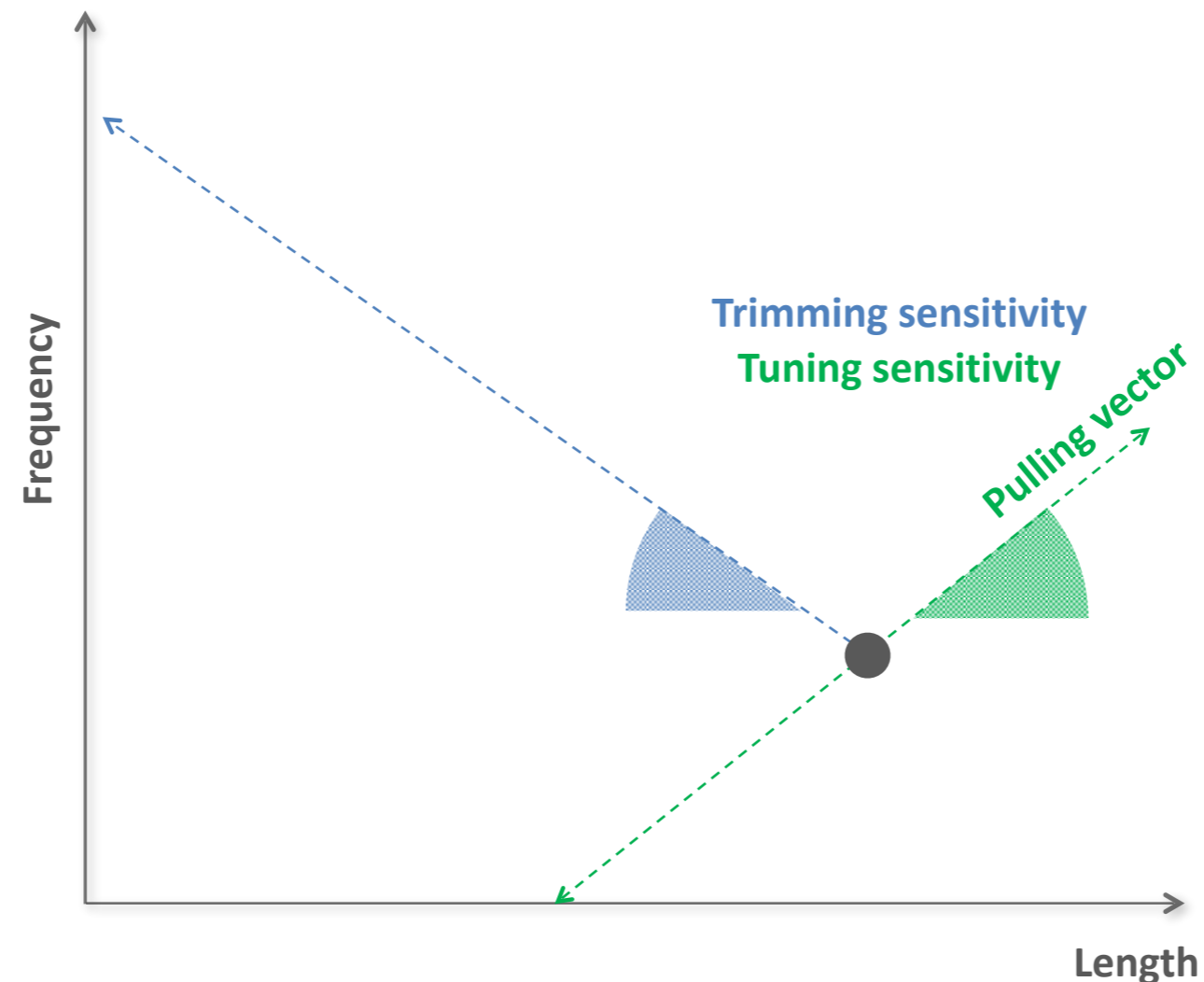
- $L = 1397.3 \text{ mm} \pm 3 \text{ mm}$ at 300 K
- $L = 1392.9 \text{ mm} \pm 3 \text{ mm}$ at 2K

Frequency and length correction



- **Construction of 5 Cell Cavity**

- Trimming: Trim dumbbell to get close to target frequency and length
- Tuning: Plastically deform 5-cell cavity to required freq, length & field flatness
 - Caveat: In cryomodule, operate tuner in one direction (elastically deform)

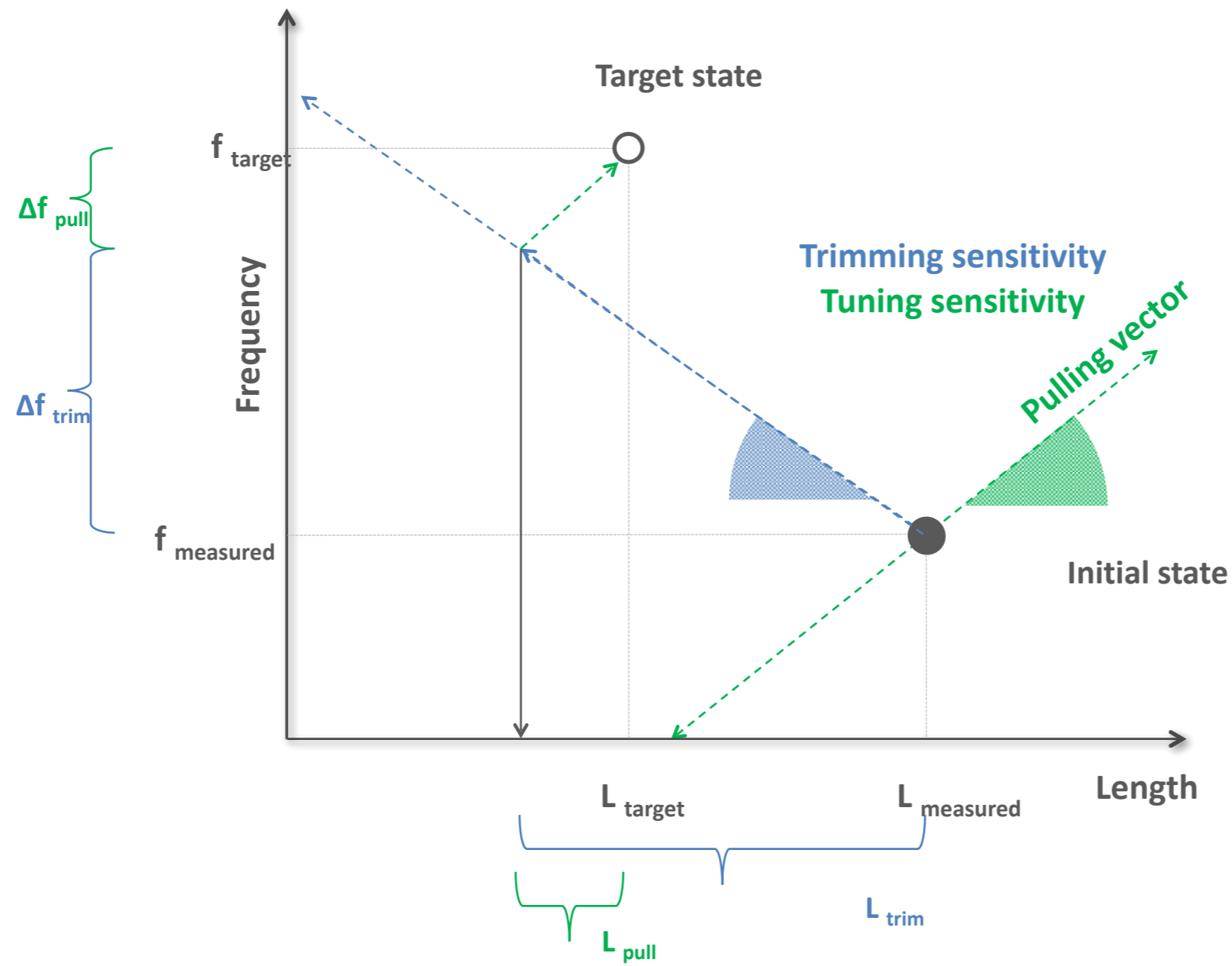


Frequency and length correction

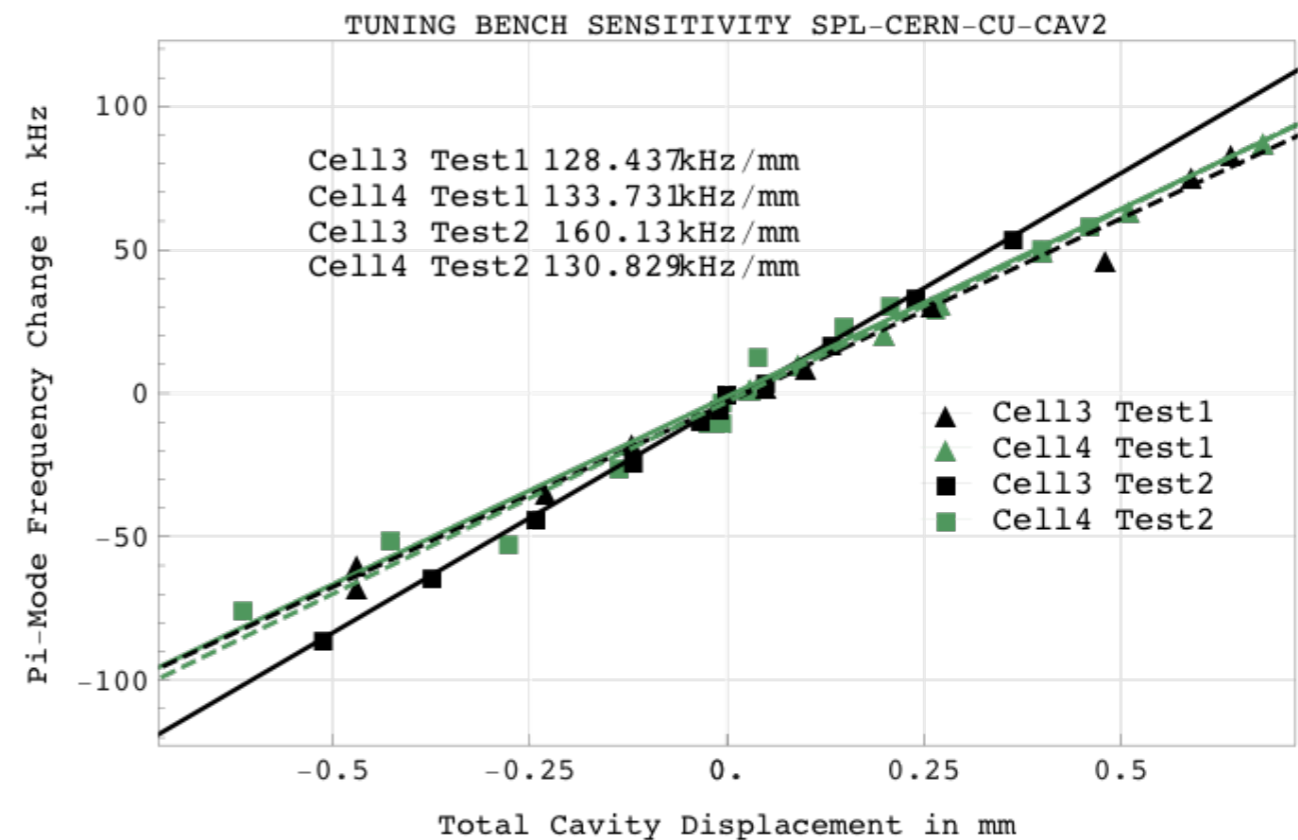
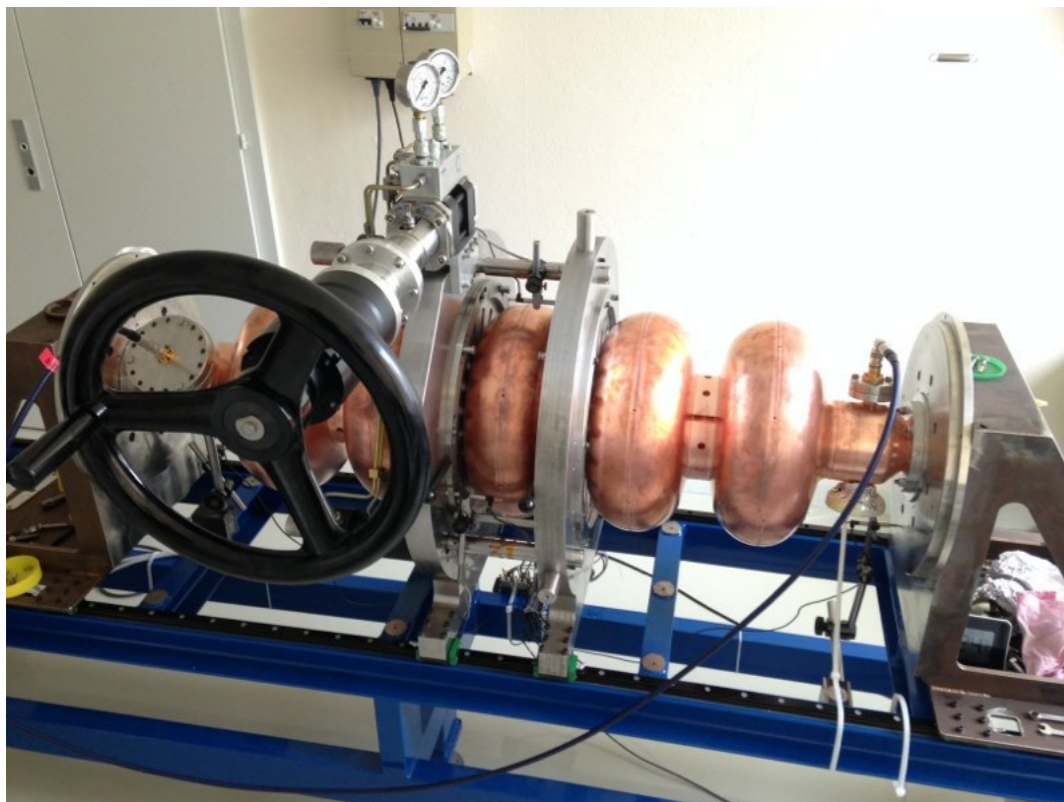
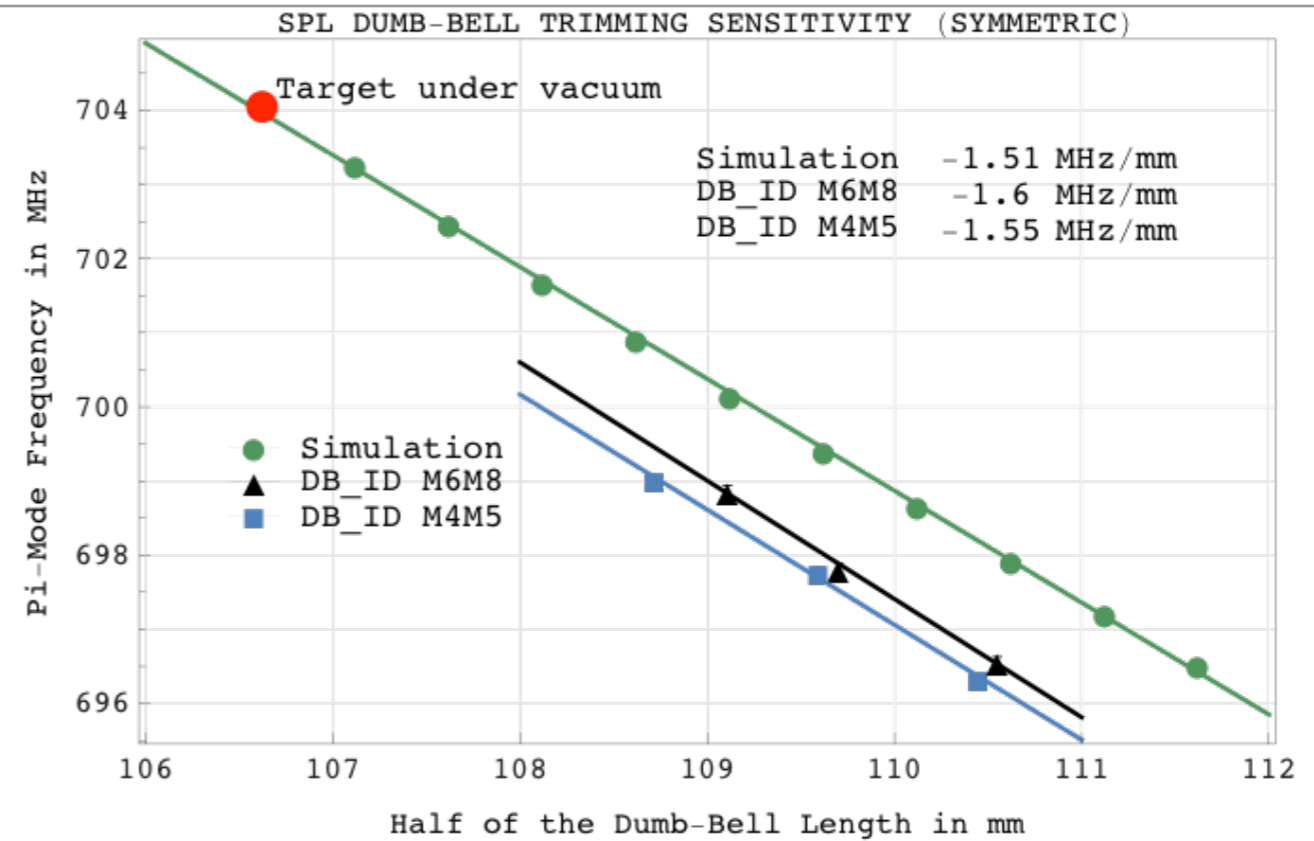
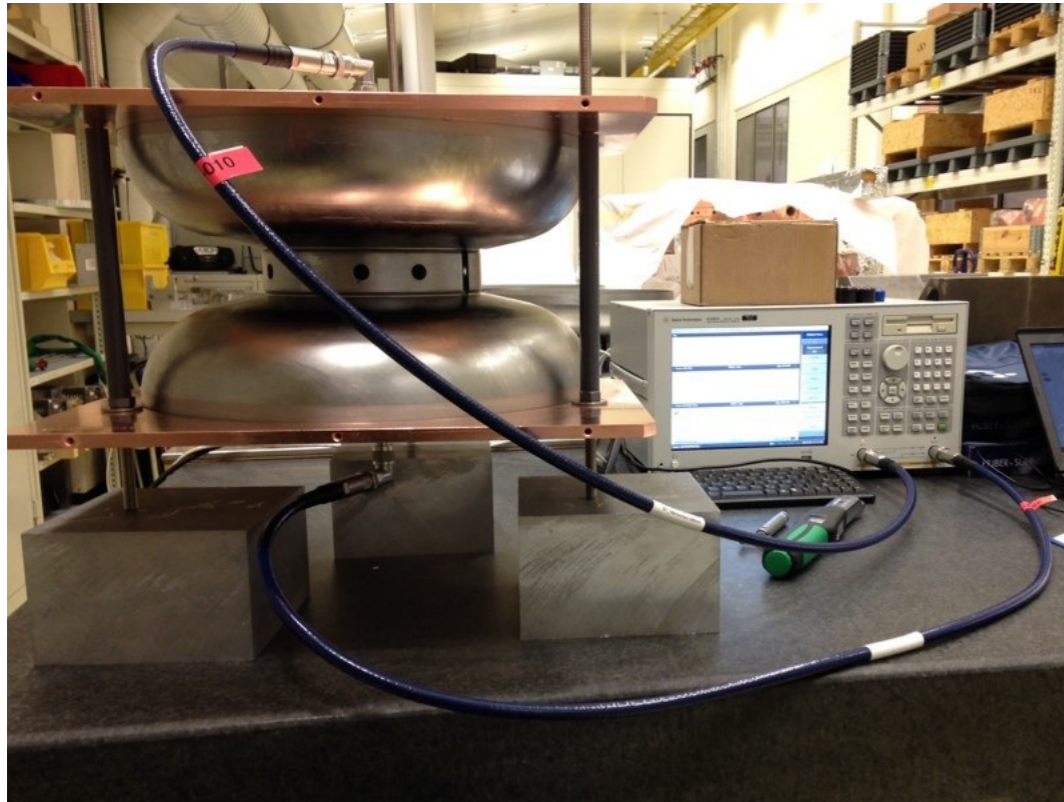
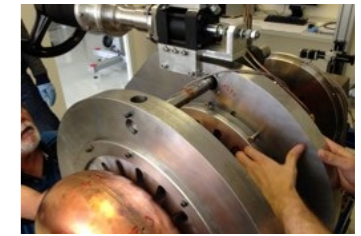


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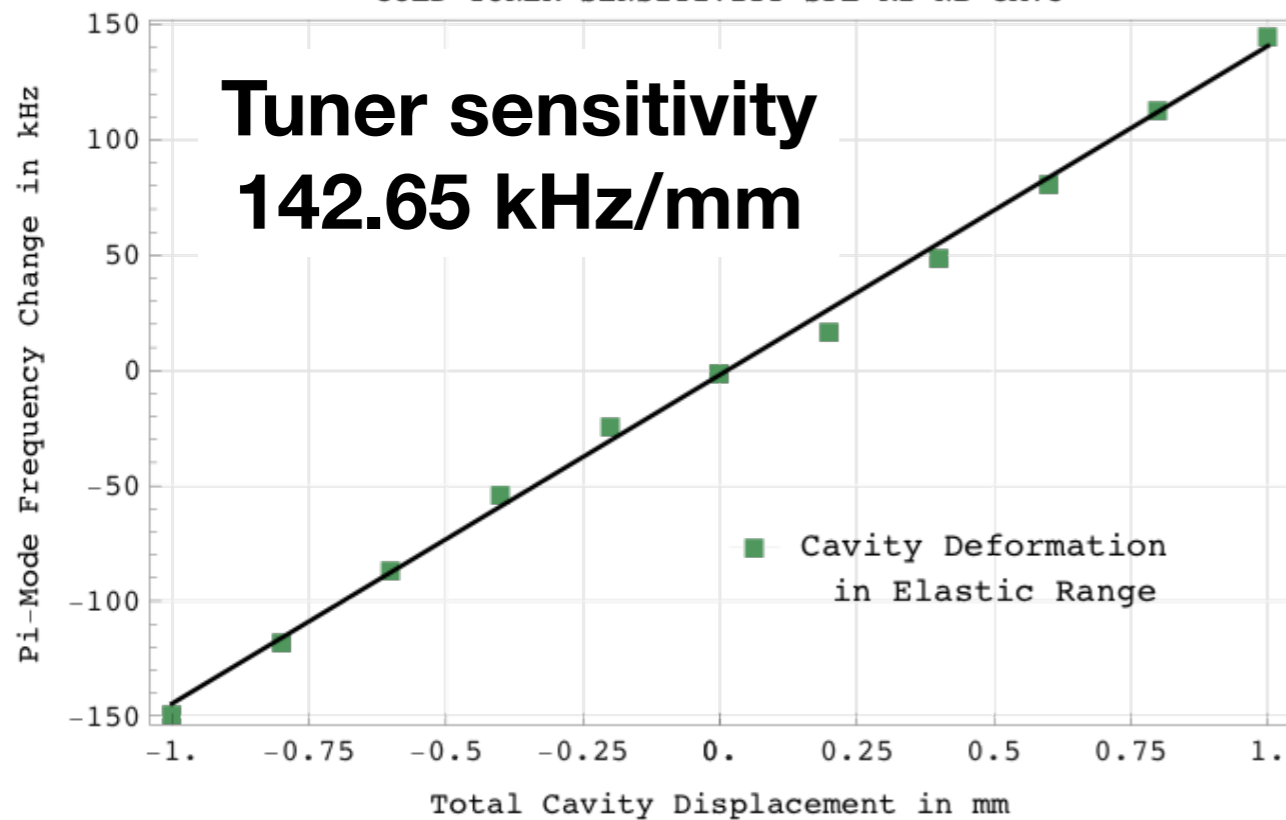
Trimming and Tuning Sensitivities



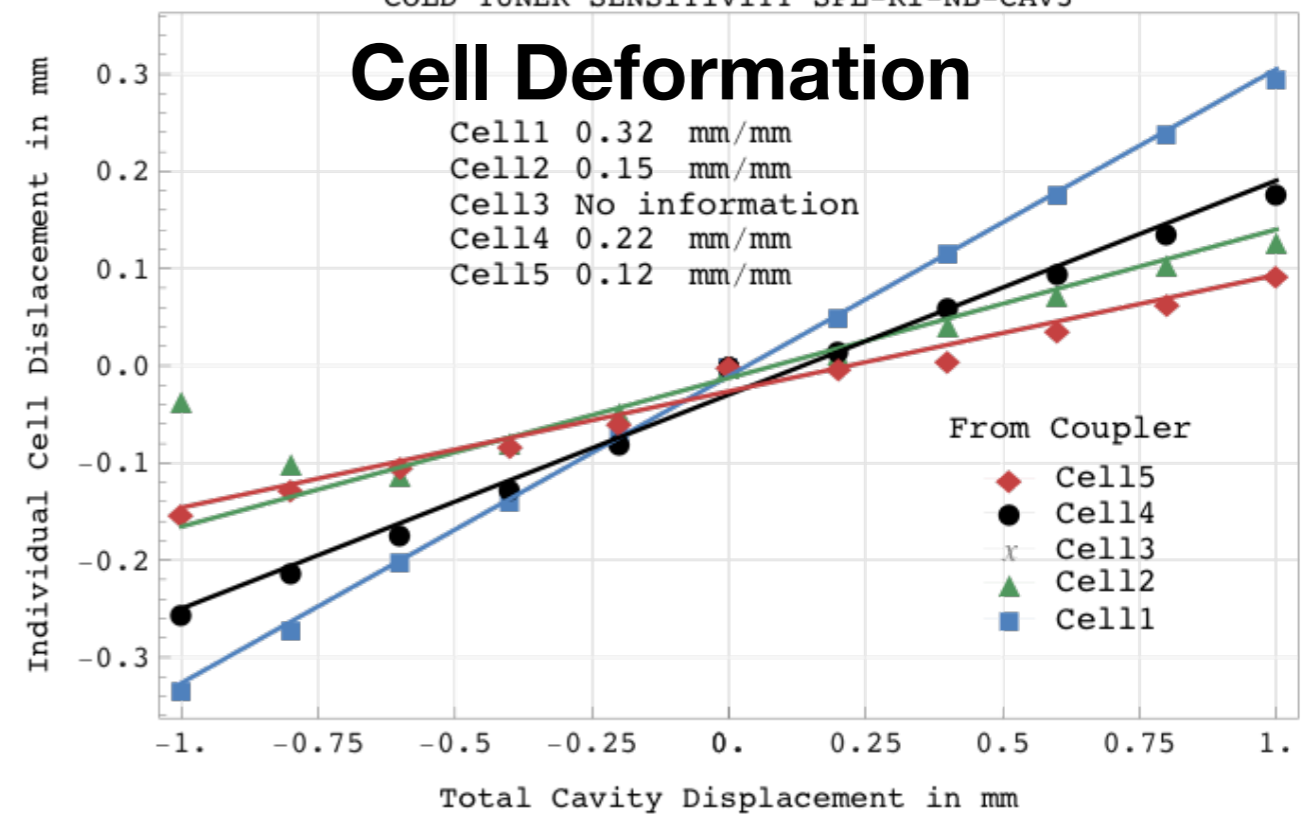
Tuner Measurements



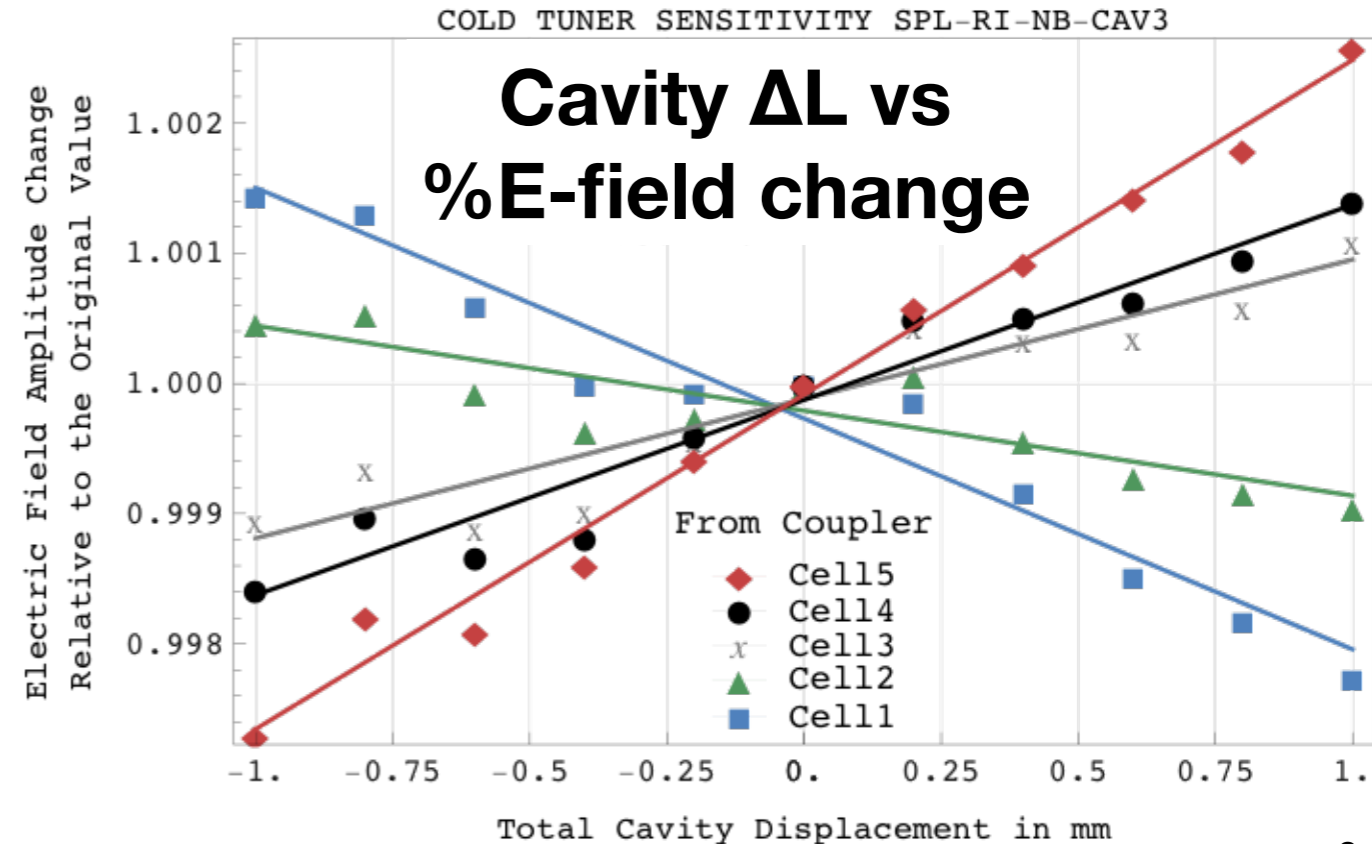
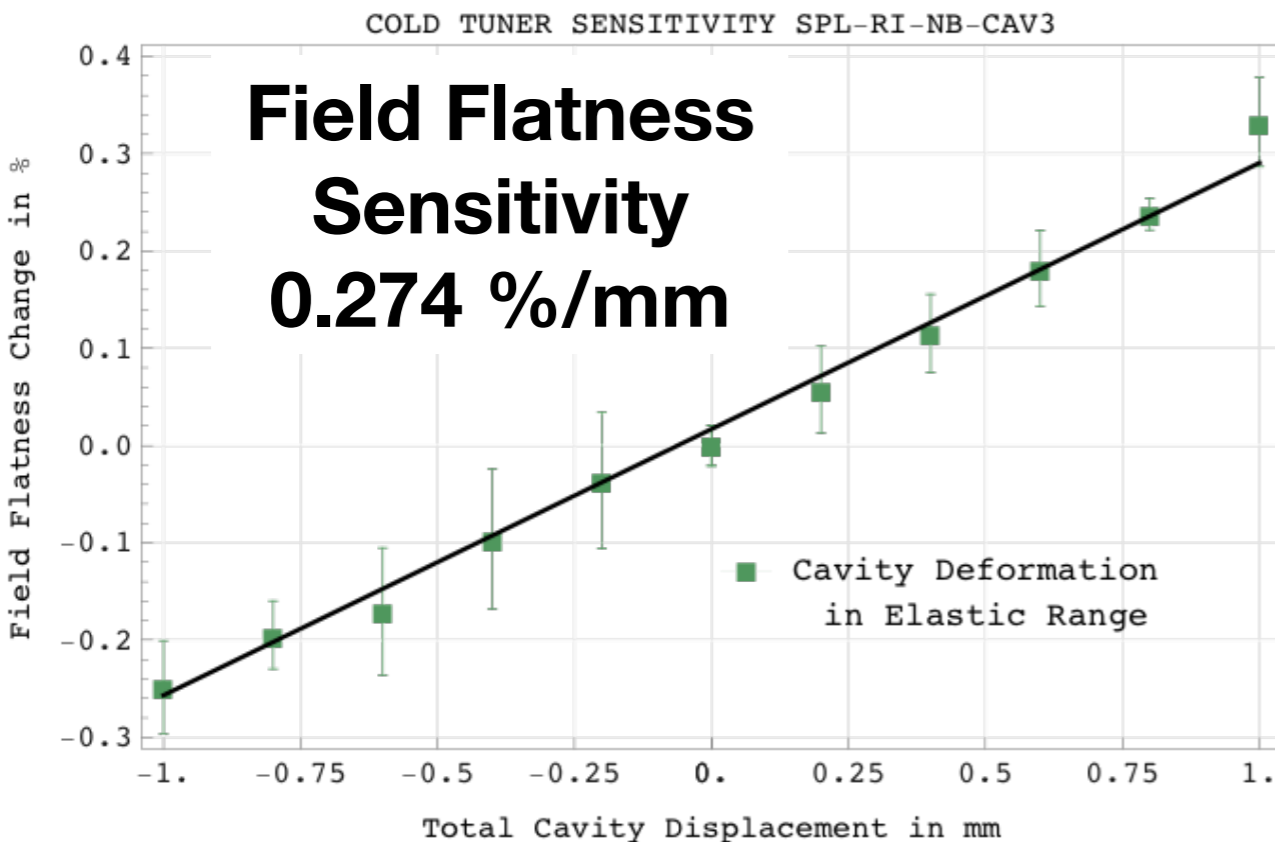
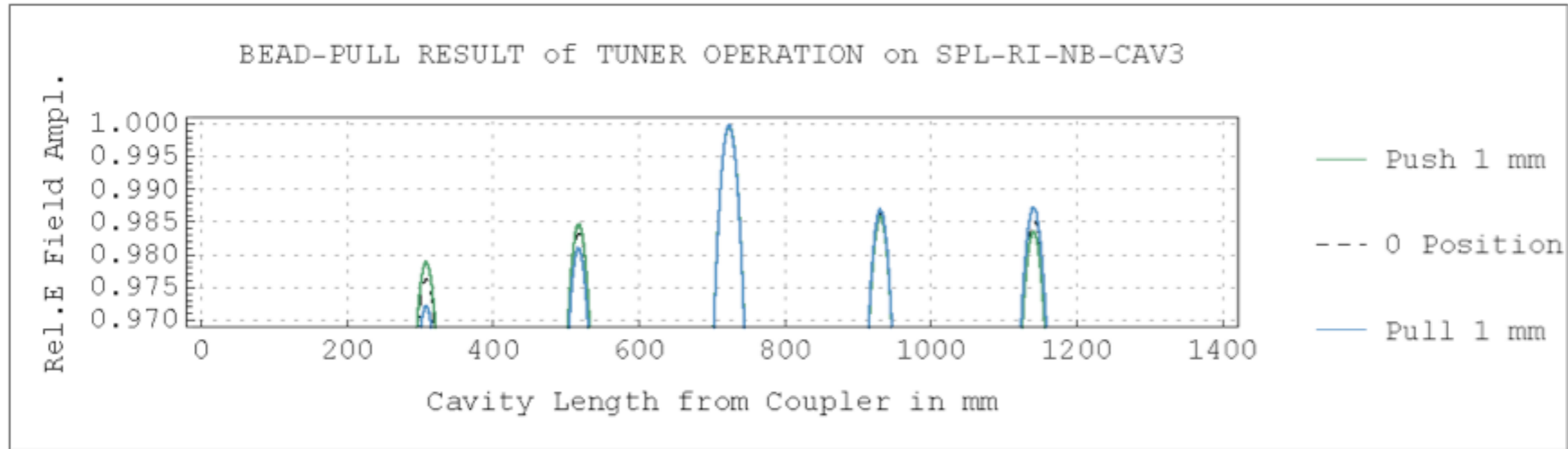
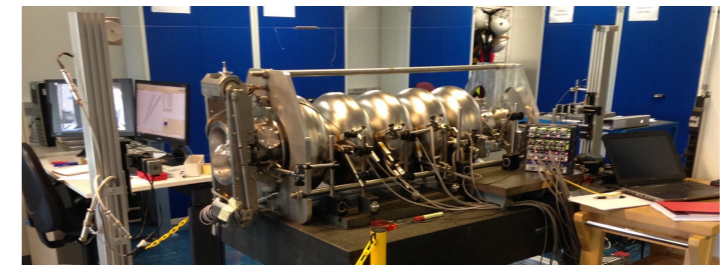
COLD TUNER SENSITIVITY SPL-RI-NB-CAV3



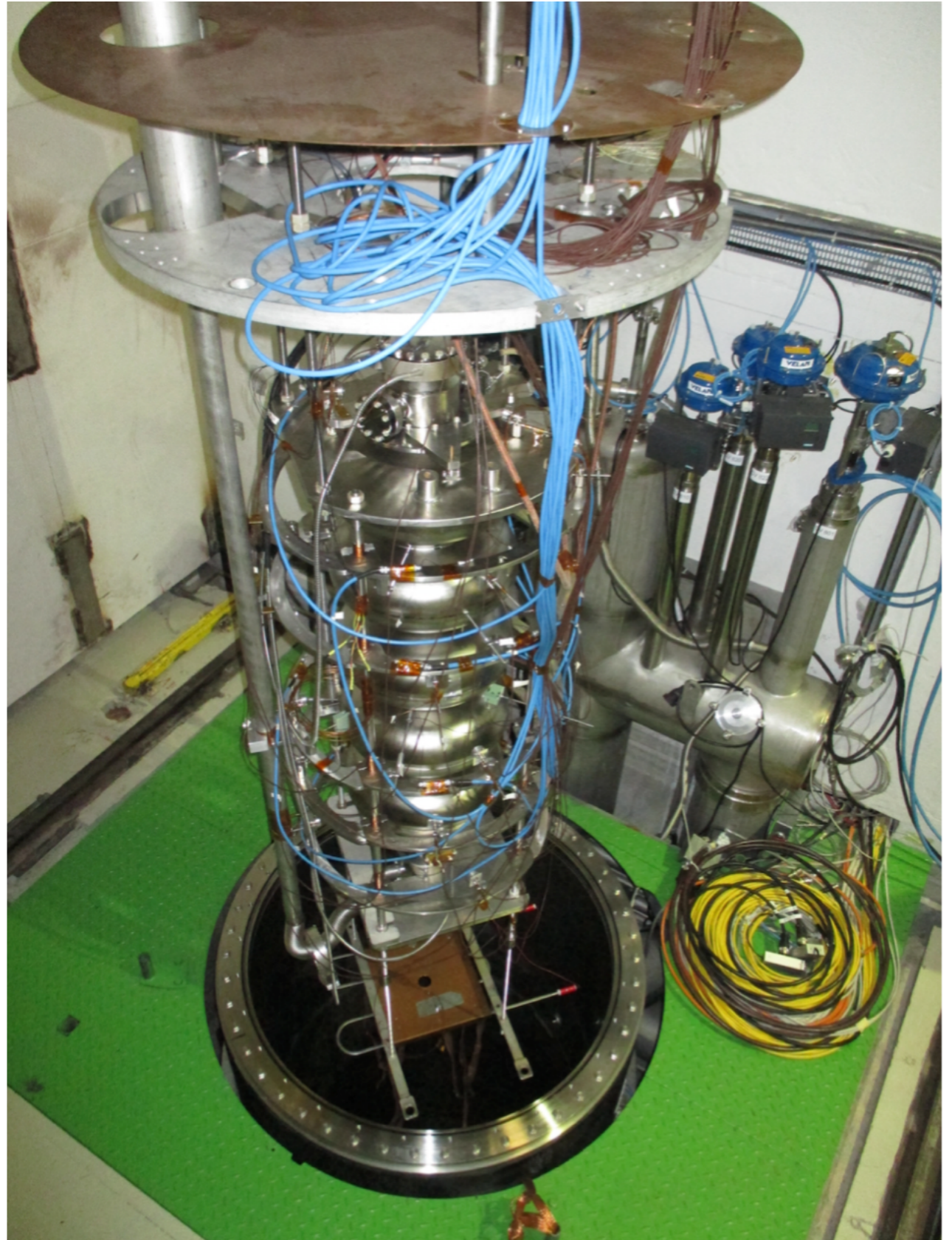
COLD TUNER SENSITIVITY SPL-RI-NB-CAV3



Tuner Measurements: Field Flatness



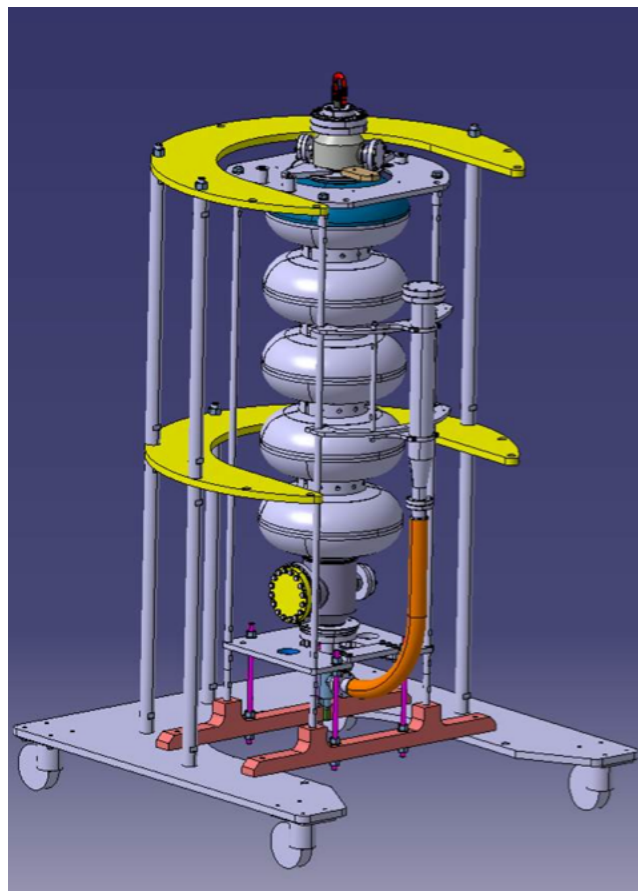
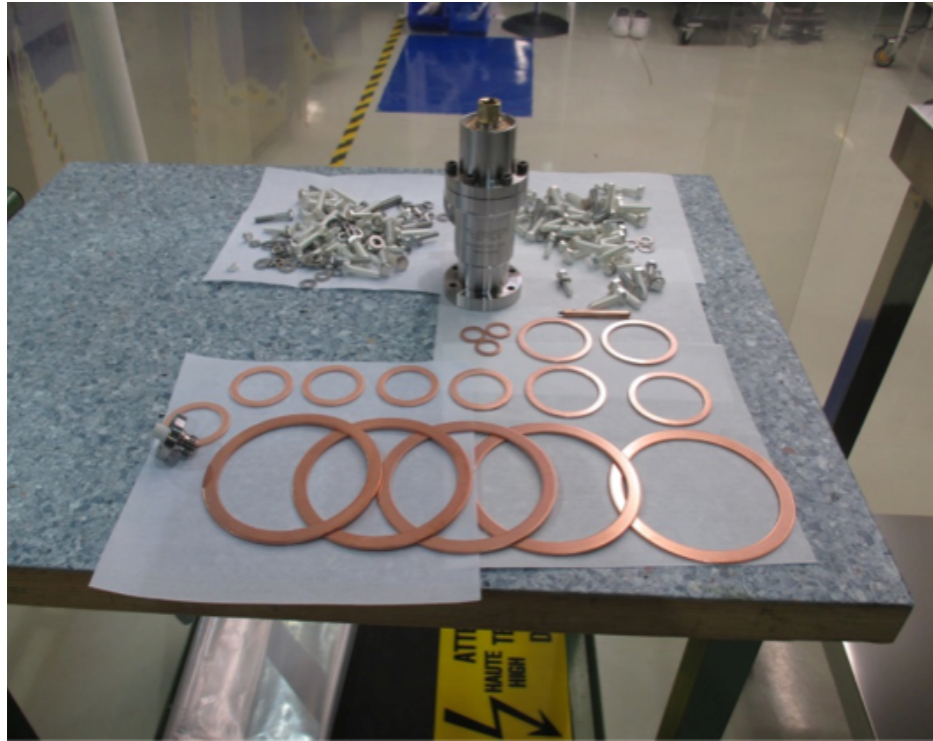
Cavity Cold Testing



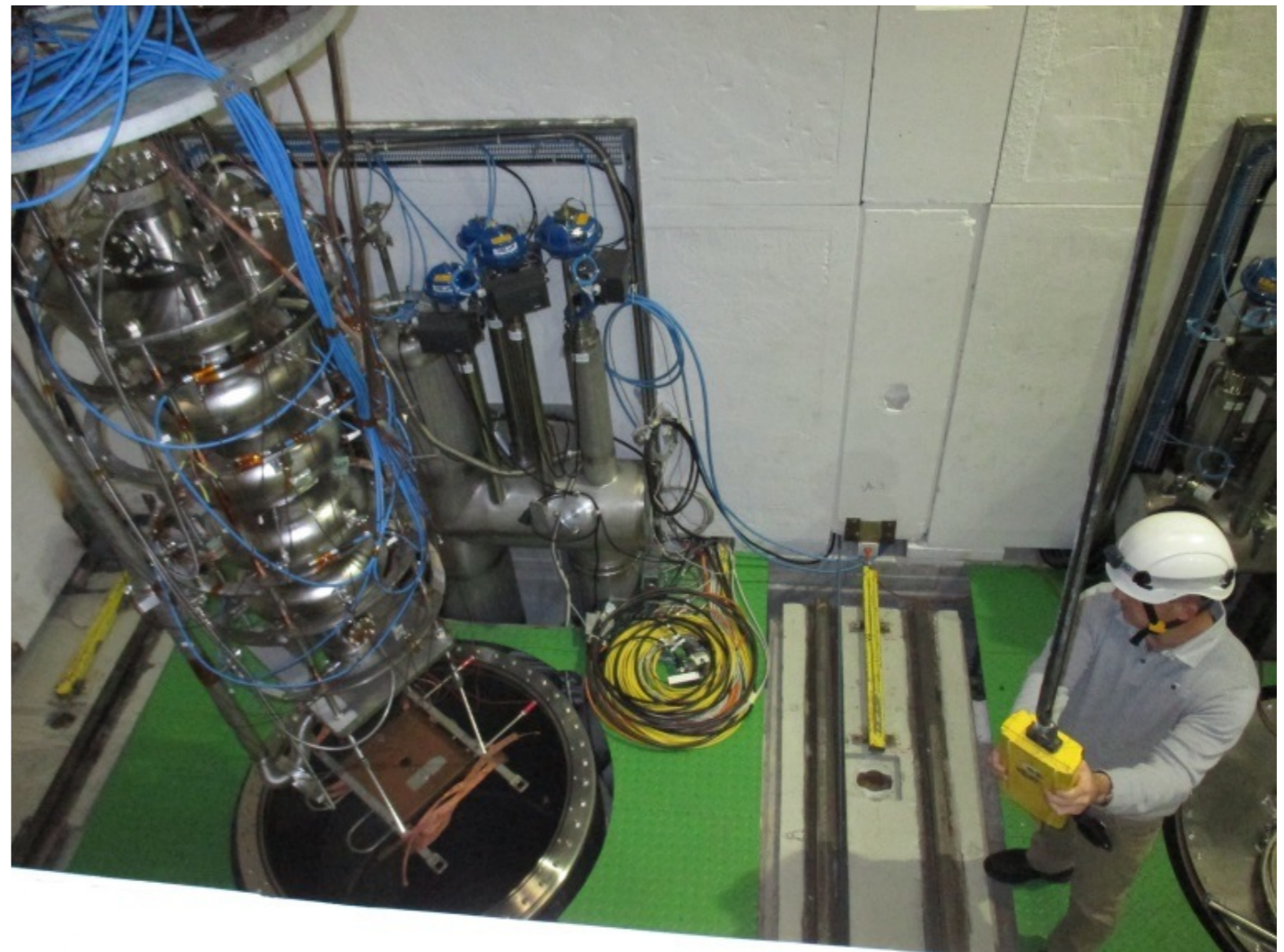
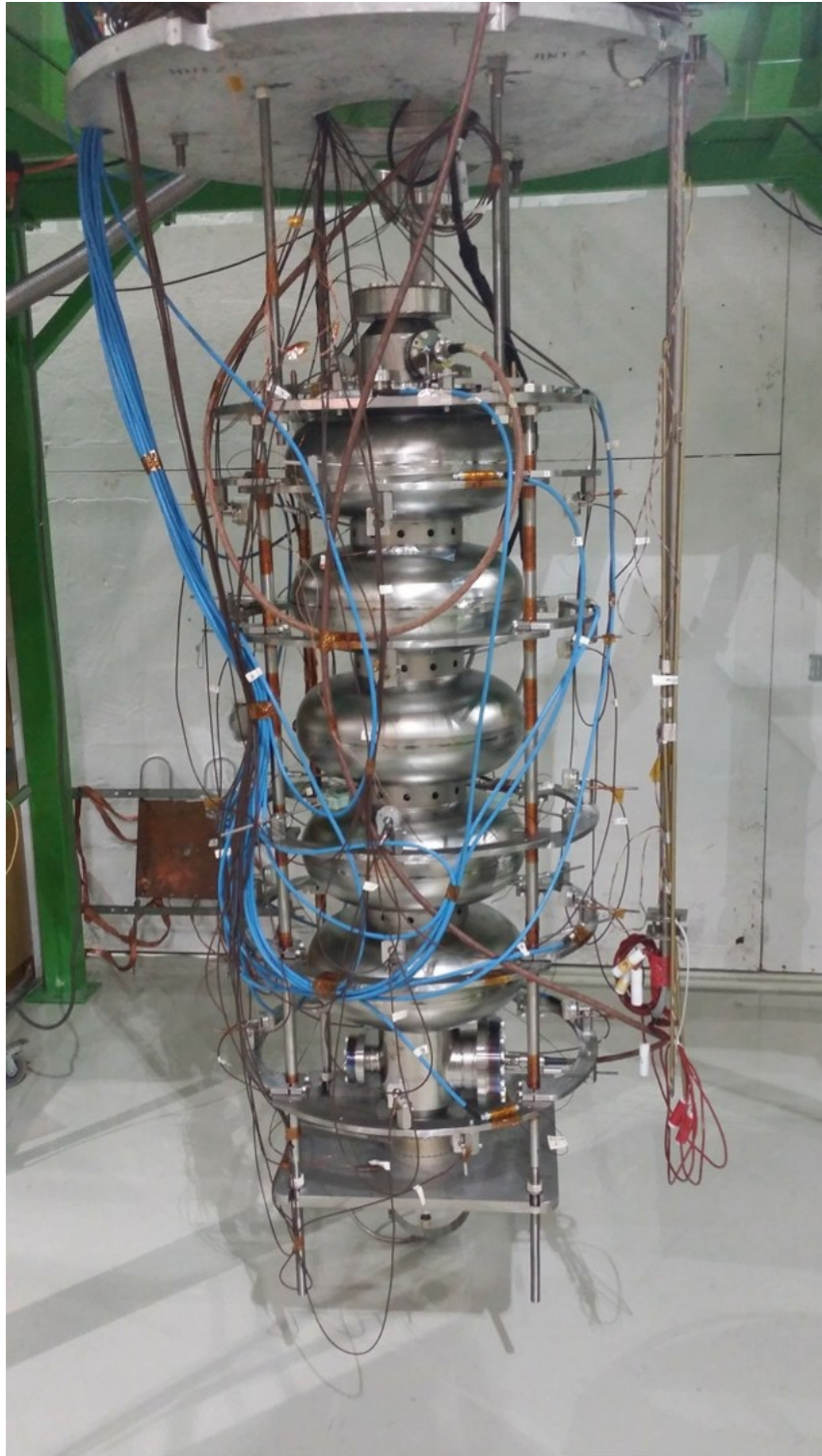
Cavity Preparation Steps

- **Chemistry:**
 - Electro polishing of 160 - 200 um
 - Heat treatment: 650 degree for 24hrs
 - Light Electro polishing of 10 - 20 um
- **HPR at 100bar with ultra pure water**
 - Conductivity $>18\text{M}\Omega/\text{cm}$ TOC < 16 ppb Water Temperature : 26°c
 - Drying in hot nitrogen atmosphere then 12 hrs in laminar clean air flow
- **Cavity Assembly and Pump down**
 - Done in ISO-4 cleanroom. Pump down within 36 hrs after end of HPR
- **120 deg C Bakeout.**
 - Duration: was ~12 hrs. Now 48 hrs
 - RGA on cavity vacuum (for comparison with RGA after cold test)
- **Mounting on Insert and assembly into cryostat**
 - Bakeout of vacuum pumping line before opening cavity valve.
 - Mounting of diagnostics

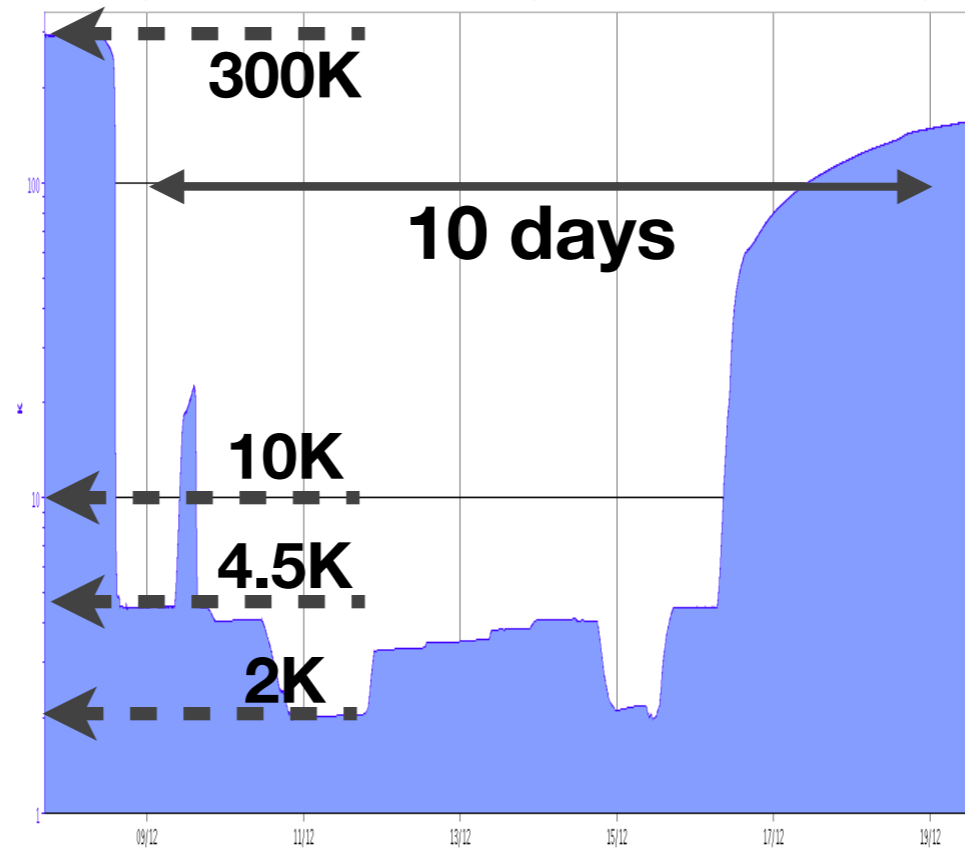
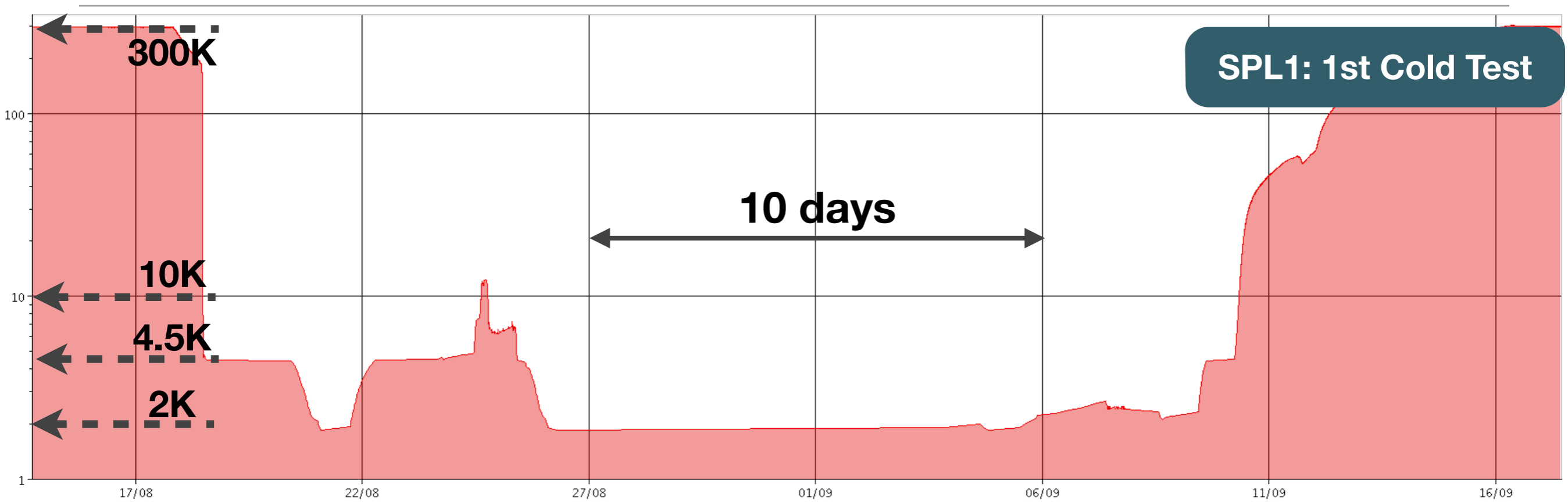
Cavity Preparation



Assembled Insert

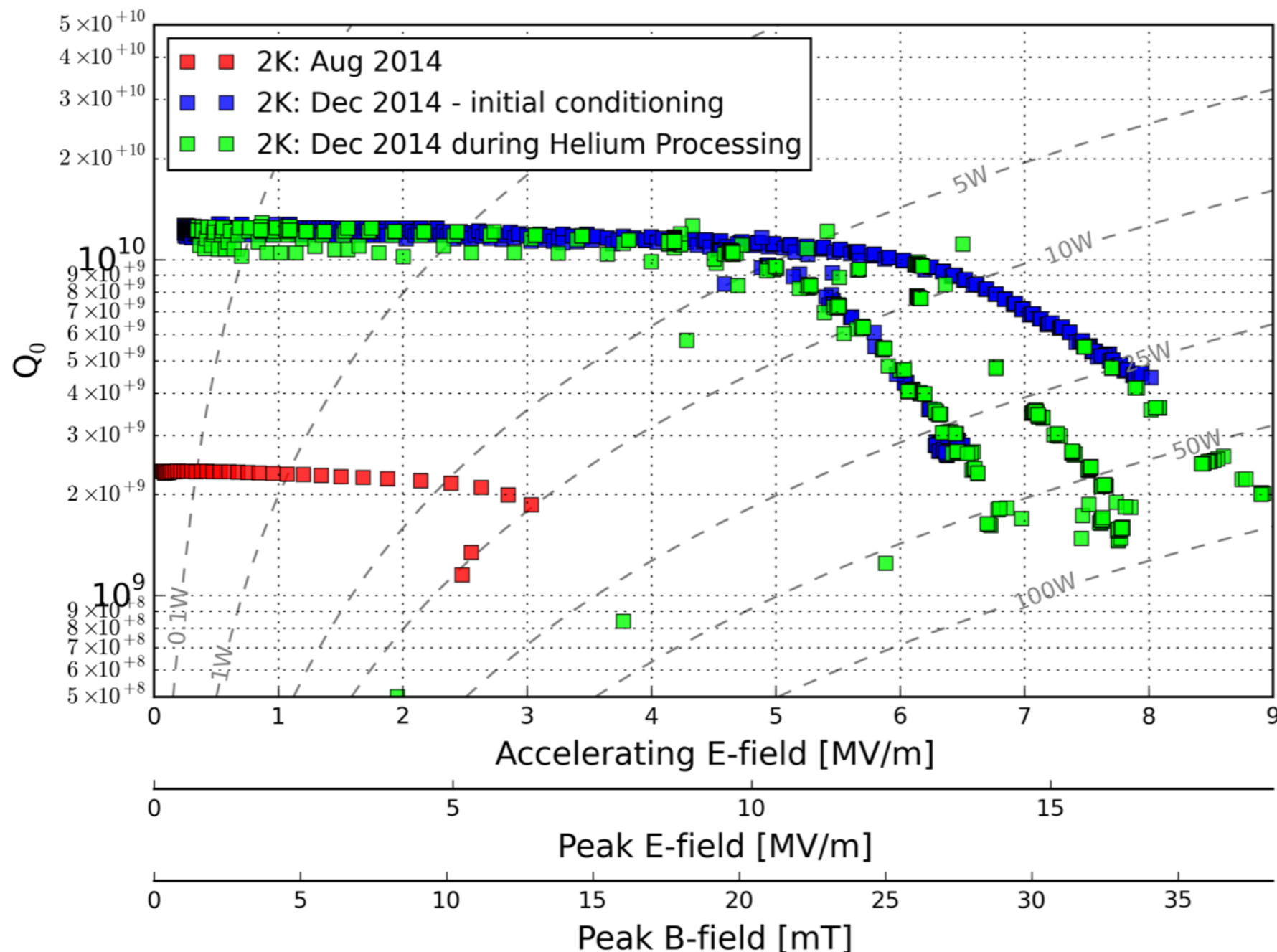


SM18 SPL Cold Tests in 2014



Summary Results from the two cold tests

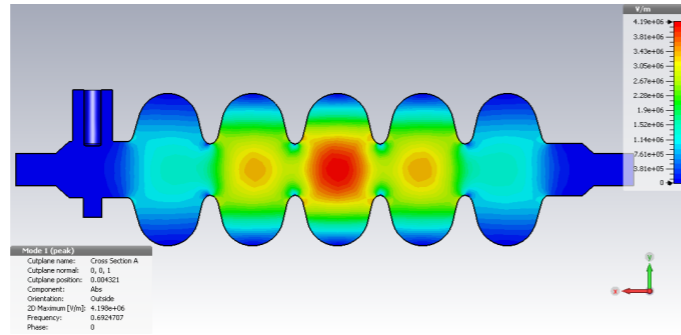
- **1st Cold Test: Q0 limited due to valve contamination and incomplete HPR**
 - Residual Surface Resistance @ = 94 ± 3 nOhms
- **2nd Cold Test: Gradient limited due field emission**
 - Residual Surface Resistance = ~ 18 nOhms



1st Cold Test: Passband Frequencies

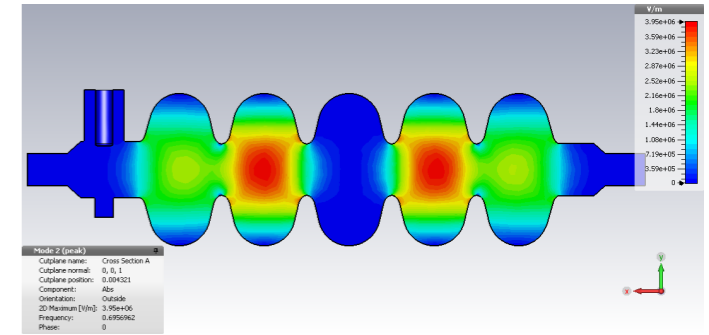
$\frac{1}{5}\pi - mode$

Simulated (2K): 692.470 MHz
 Measured (4.5K): 692.062 MHz
 Measured (1.8K): 692.293 MHz



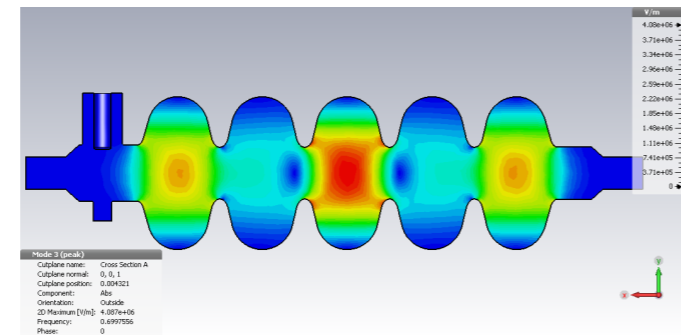
$\frac{2}{5}\pi - mode$

Simulated (2K): 695.696 MHz
 Measured (4.5K): 695.277 MHz
 Measured (1.8K): 695.500 MHz



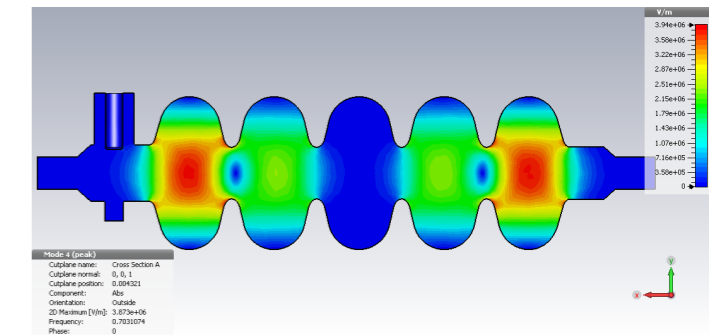
$\frac{3}{5}\pi - mode$

Simulated (2K): 699.756 MHz
 Measured (4.5K): 699.464 MHz
 Measured (1.8K): 699.382 MHz



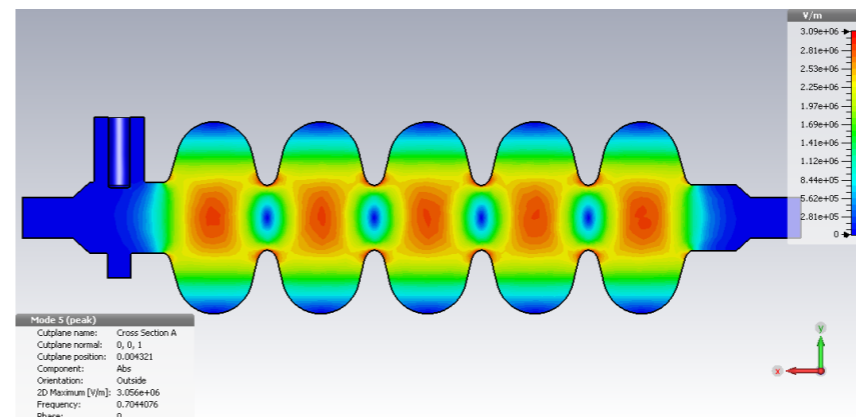
$\frac{4}{5}\pi - mode$

Simulated (2K): 703.107 MHz
 Measured (4.5K): 702.773 MHz
 Measured (1.8K): 702.992 MHz



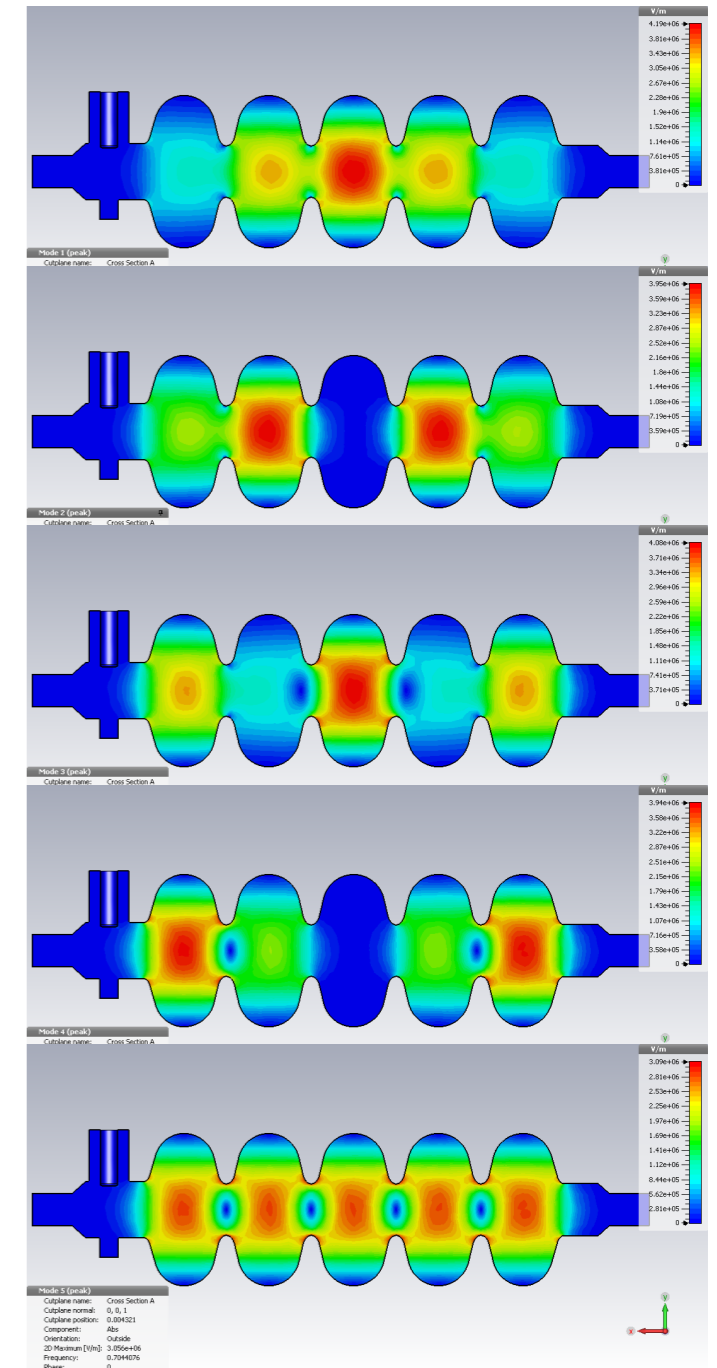
$\pi - mode$

Simulated (2K): 704.408 MHz
Measured (4.5K): 704.219 MHz
Measured (1.8K): 704.432 MHz



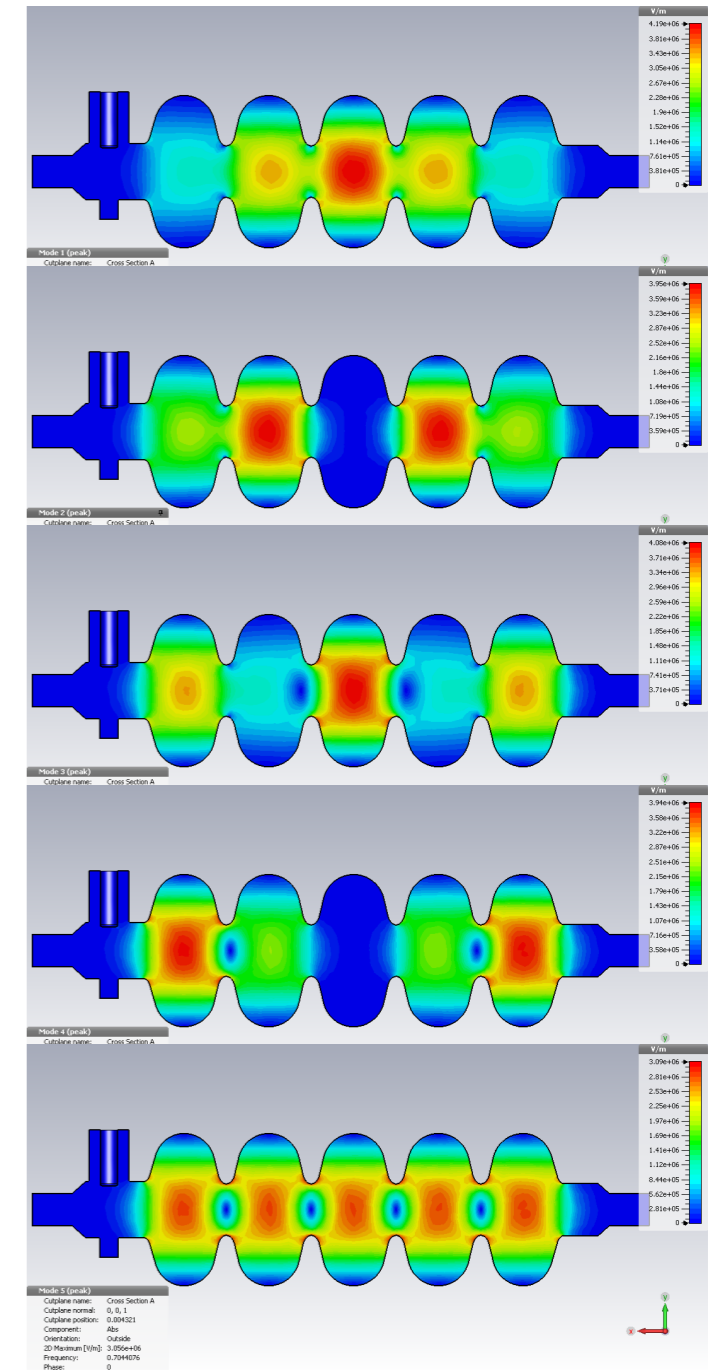
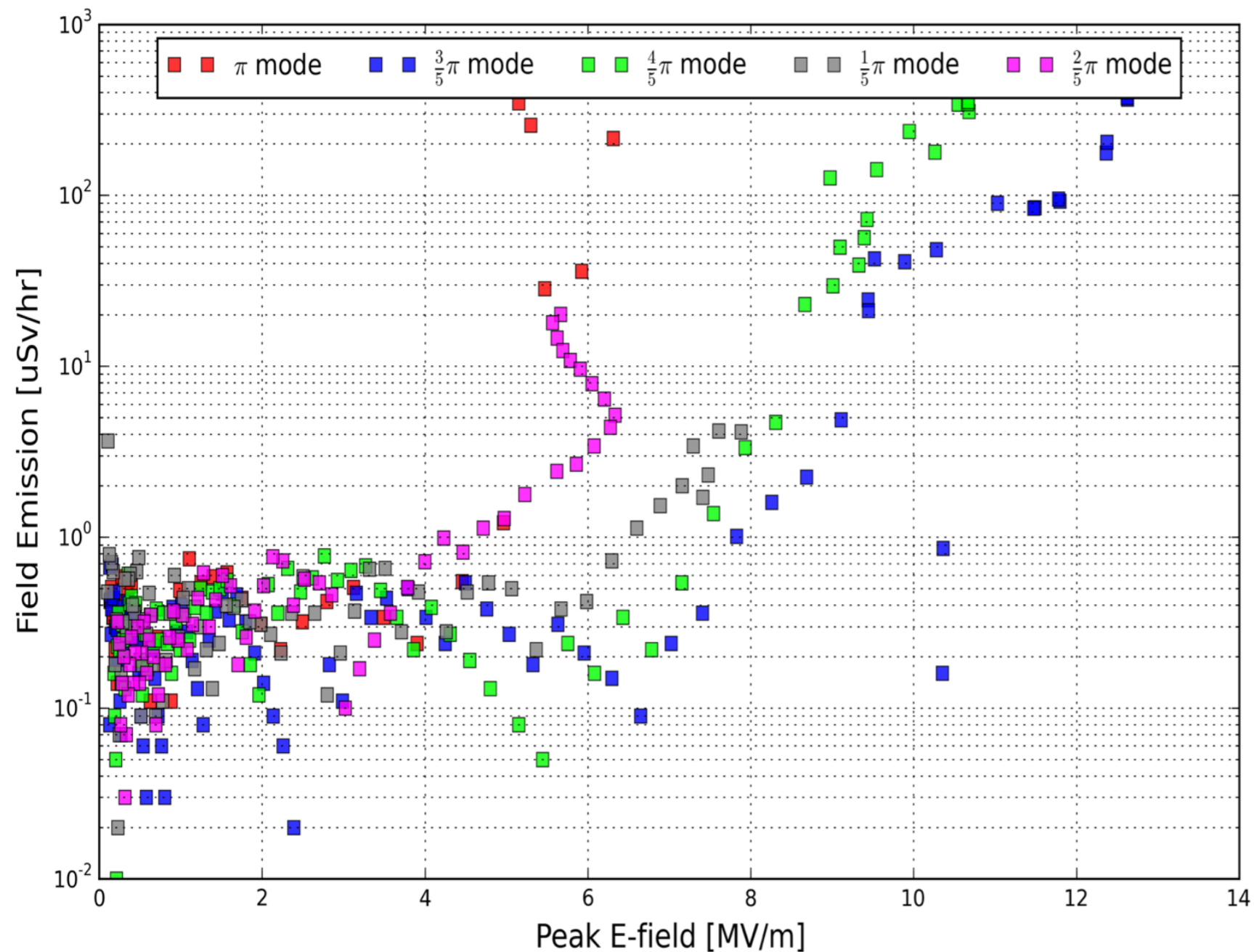
1st Cold Test: Passband Mode Measurements

- **1st Cold Test: Dominated by low gradient and high field emission**
 - Use passband modes to look for problems
- **Mode 1**
 - Multi-pacting at low stored energy.
- **Mode 2**
 - Multi-pacting at low stored energy. **Processable**
 - Electron loading at higher stored energy
- **Mode 3**
 - Moderate levels of field emission (200usv/hr)
- **Mode 4**
 - High levels of field emission (> 3 mSv/hr)
- **Mode 5**
 - High levels of field emission (> 3 mSv/hr)



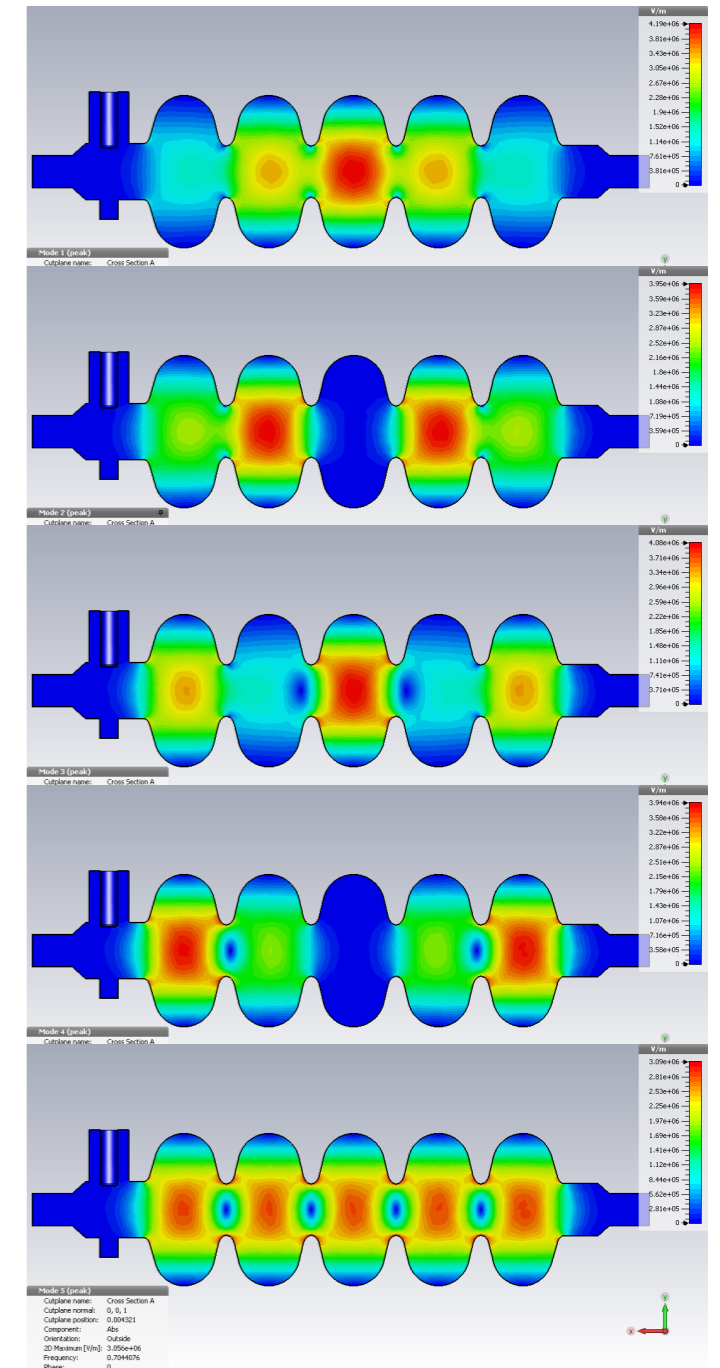
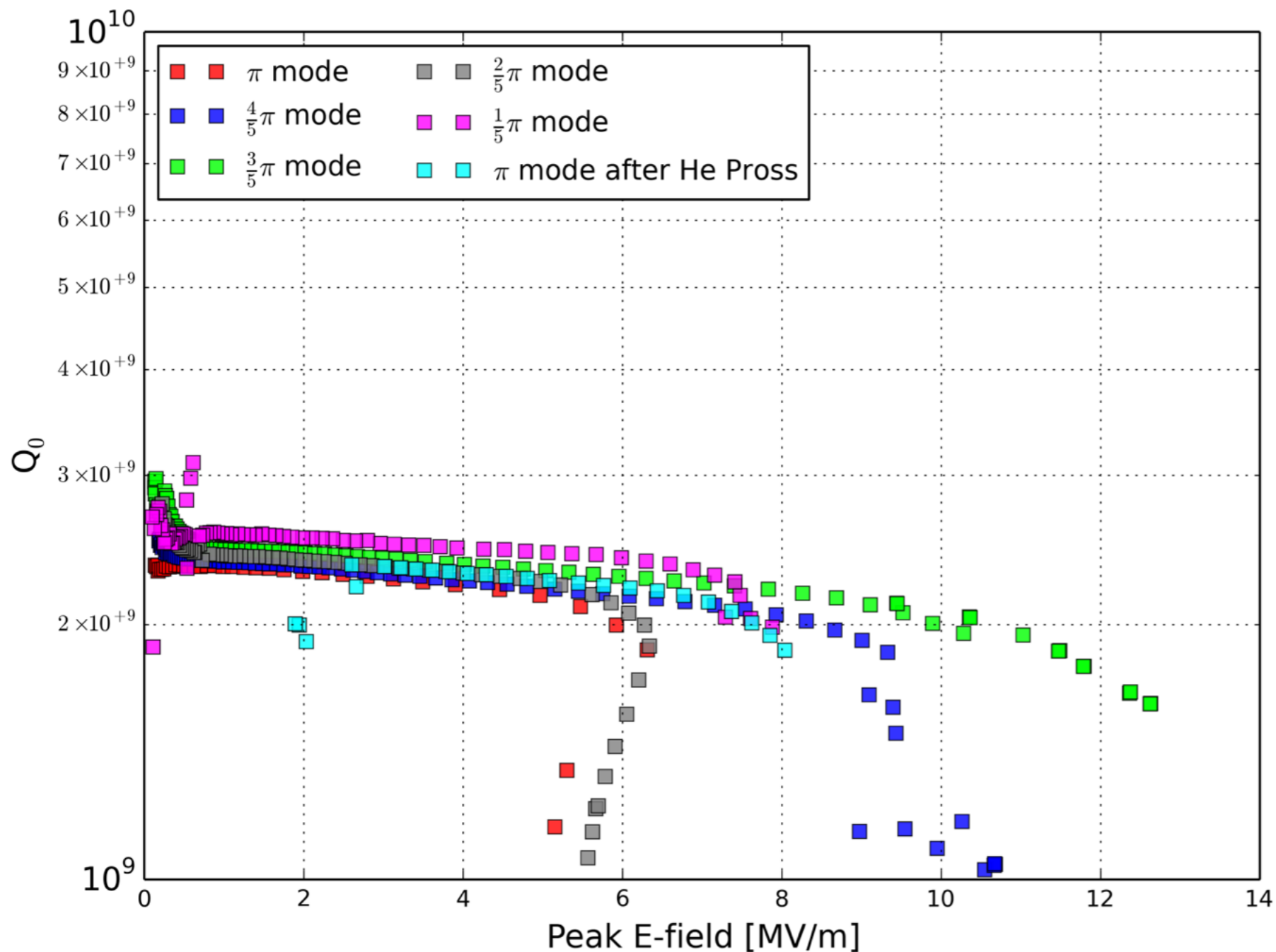
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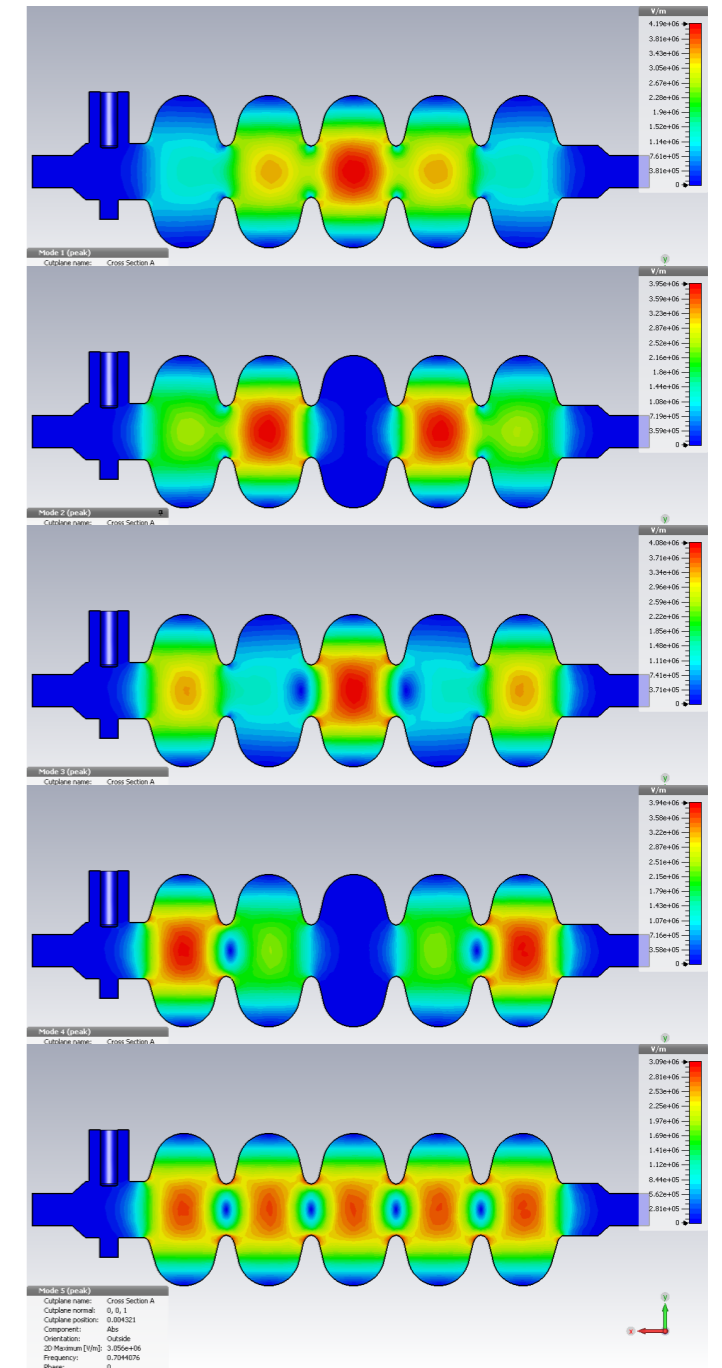
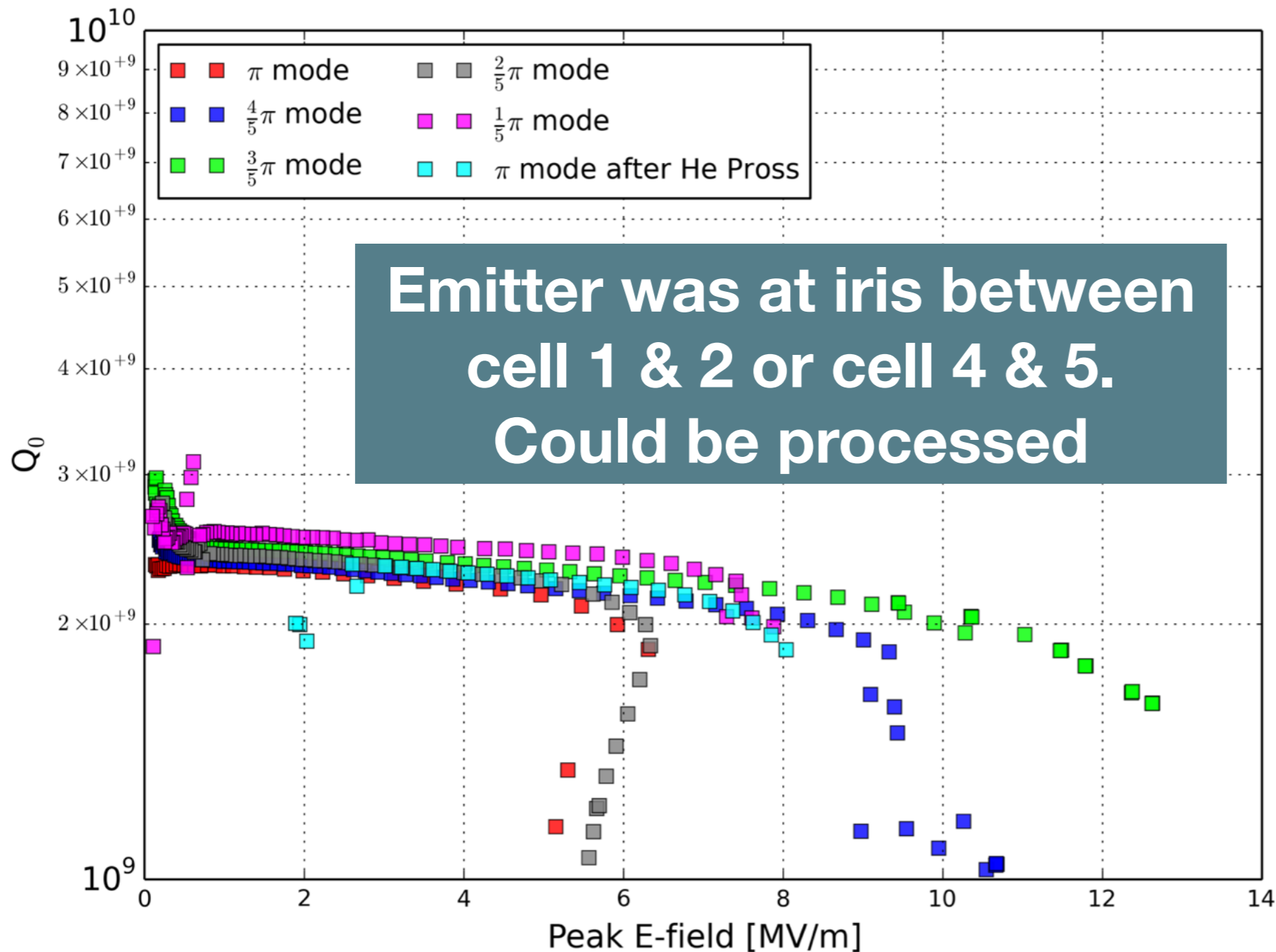
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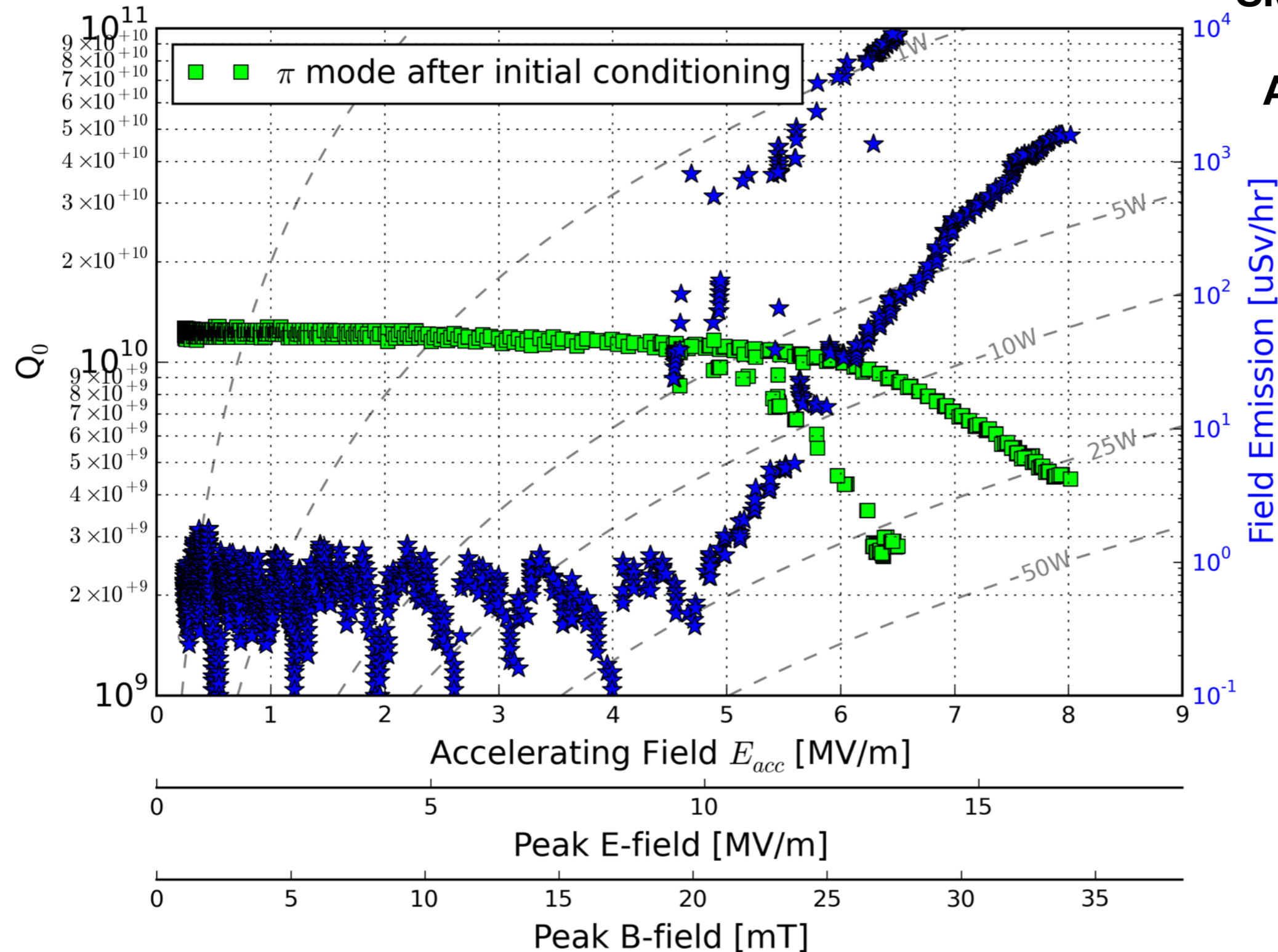
2nd Cold Test: Getting better...

- Q_0 much improved but still too much field emission ...

SM18 Radiation



Alarm & Veto

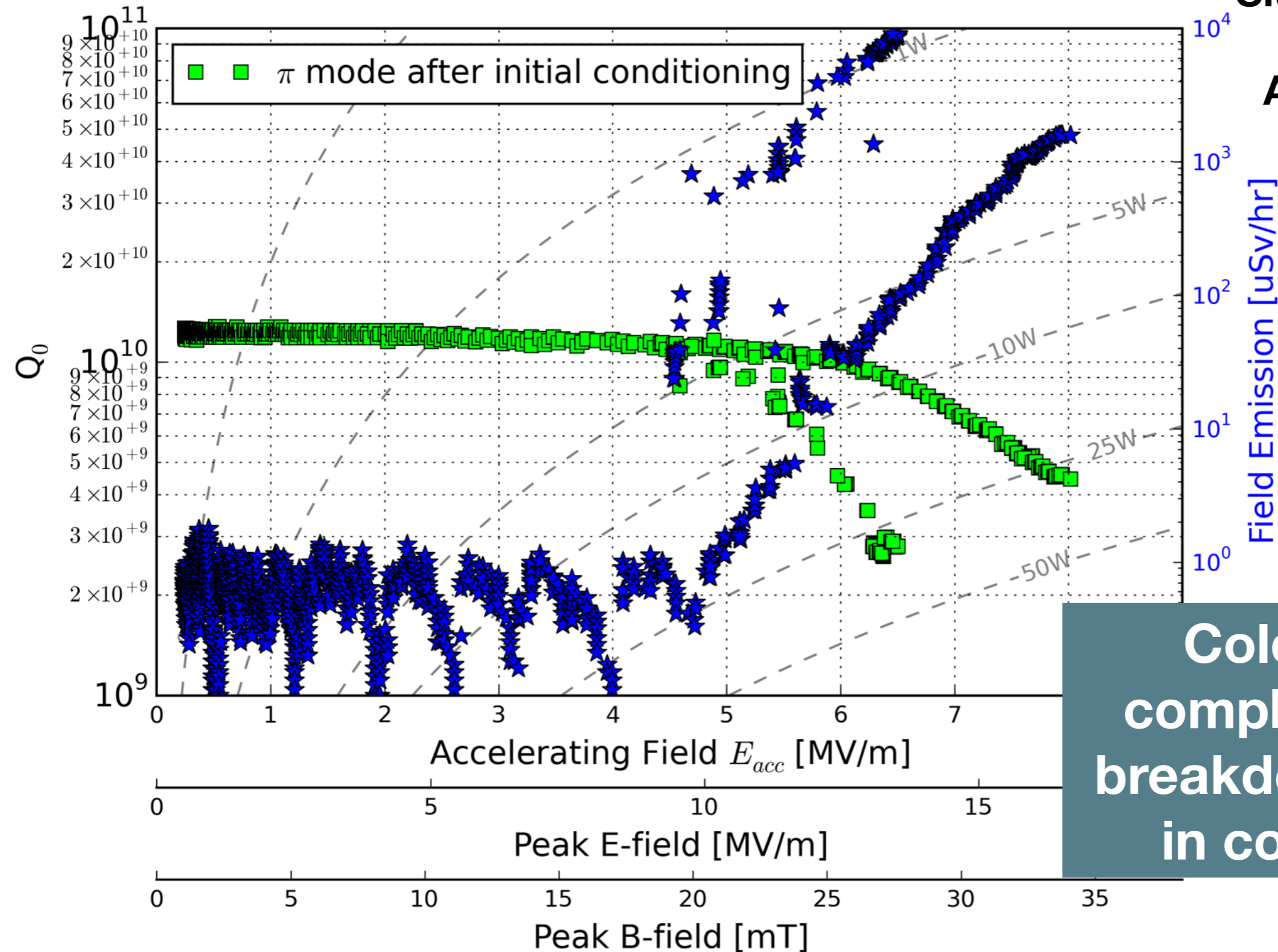


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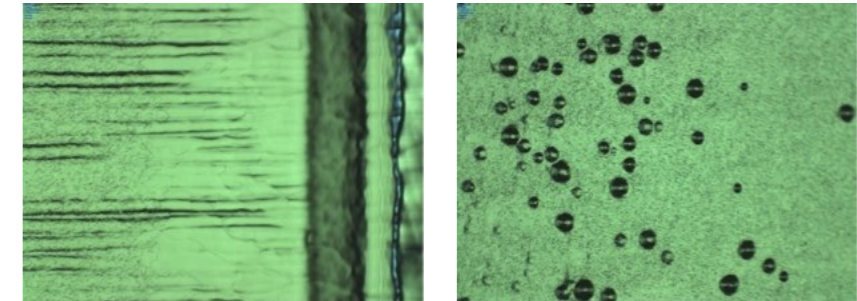


Cold test not completed due to breakdown of cable in cold section

Both Cold Tests: Problems and Issues

- **1st SPL Cold Test**

- Surface issues due to Electro-polishing with non-optimal cathode
- **HPR duration too short (2 hrs)**
- Contamination from bellows of vacuum valve



Surface effects

- **2nd SPL Cold Test**

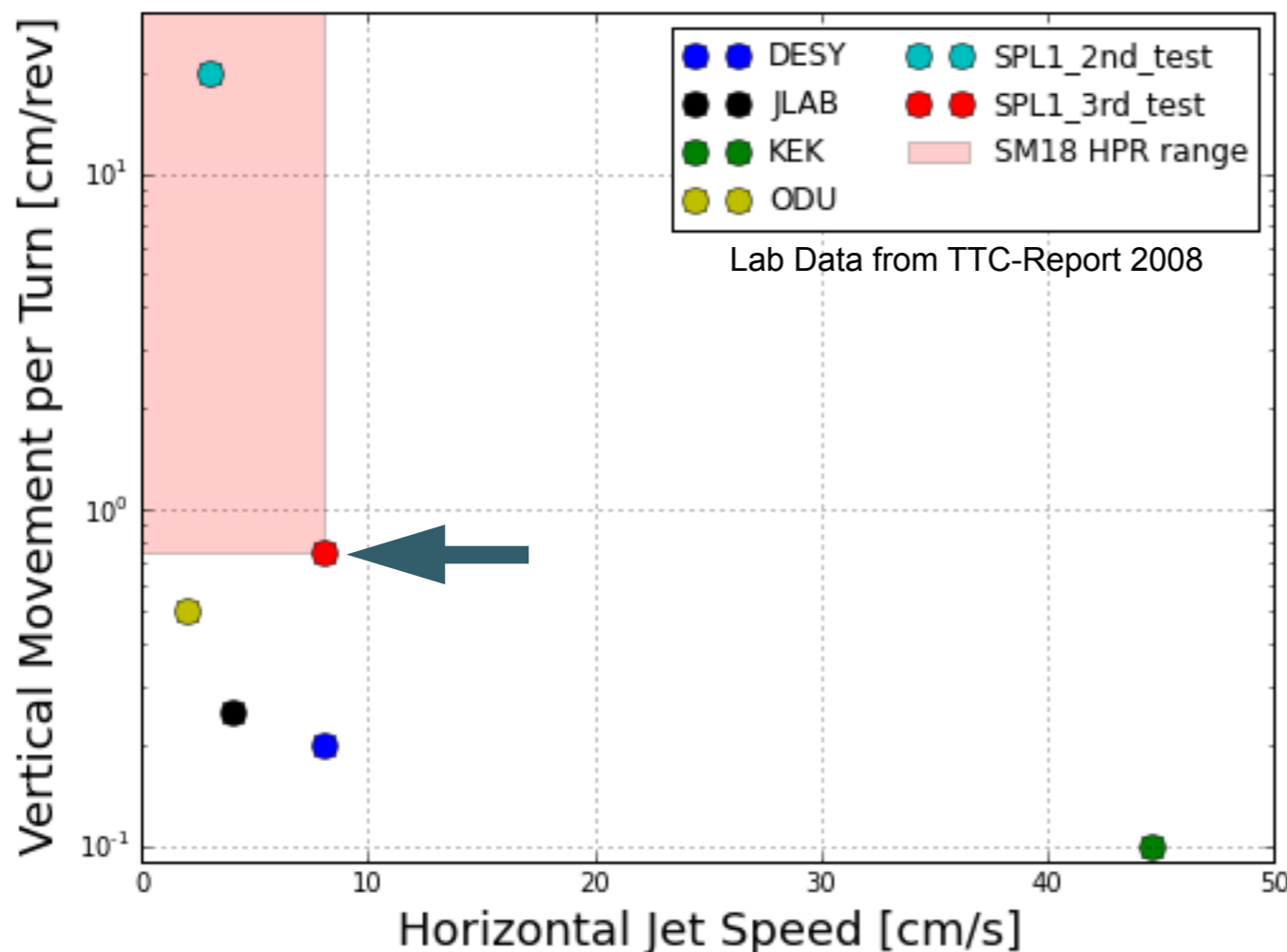
- Surface issues due to Electro-polishing with non-optimal cathode
- Non Optimised HPR (6hrs 45 min duration)
- **Contamination from antenna feed through**
- **Breakdown of power cable in during Helium Processing**



Contamination from power antenna connection to feedthrough

The Art of High Pressure Rinsing

- **Typical HPR -> not yet fully optimised**
 - Duration: ~6 hrs, Pressure: 100 bar Consumption: ~800 litres
- **Drying:**
 - 15 min purge with room temperature N2 + 45 min drying with 100° C N2
 - 12 hr dry in laminar air flow in ISO-4 clean room



1st SPL Cold Test:

HPR Duration= 2 hrs

2nd SPL Cold Test:

HPR Duration= 6.75 hrs

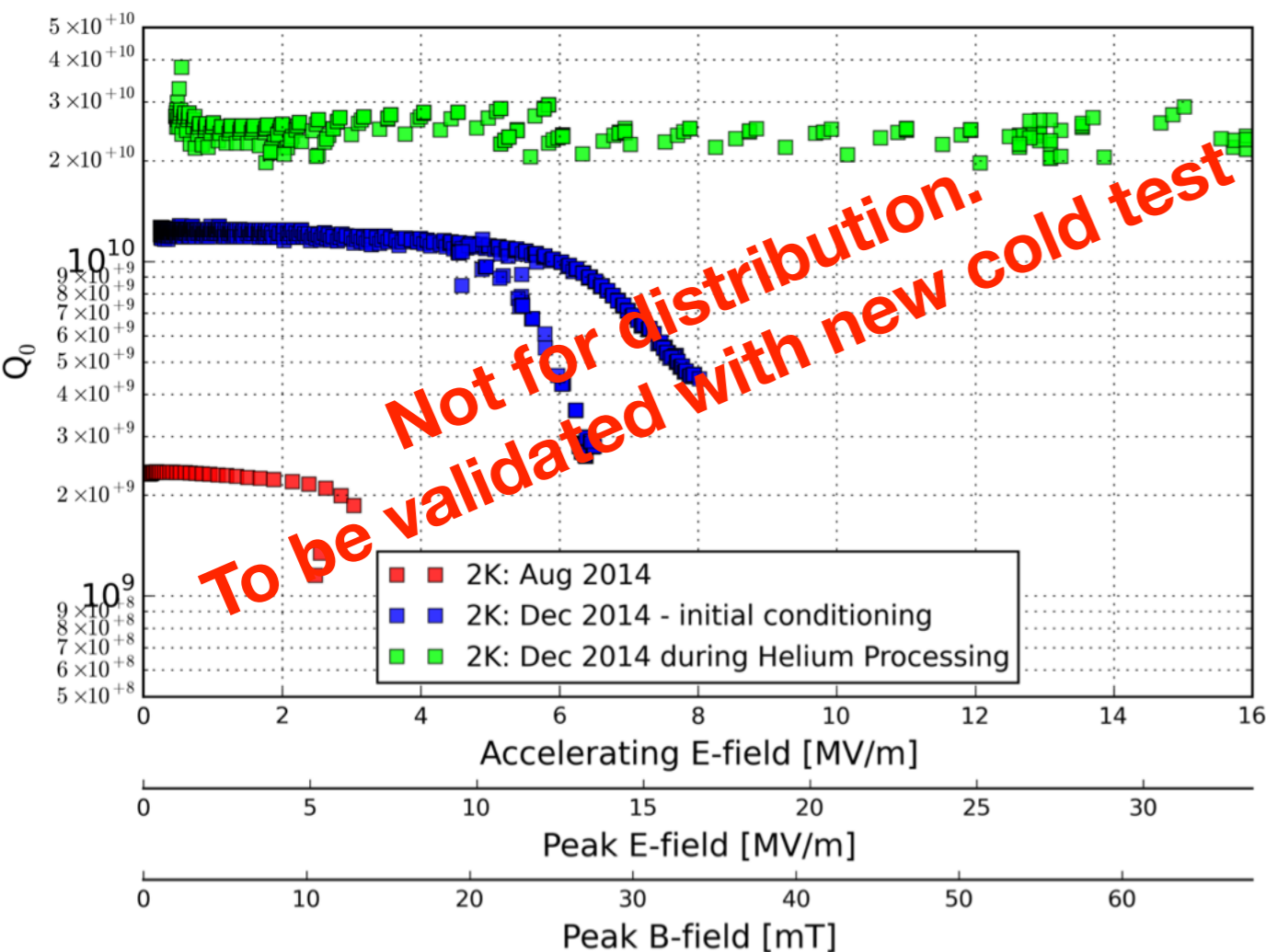
3rd SPL Cold Test (March 2015):

HPR Duration= 7 hrs

**HPR Optimisation Tests
in March-April 2015**

What I shouldn't show you

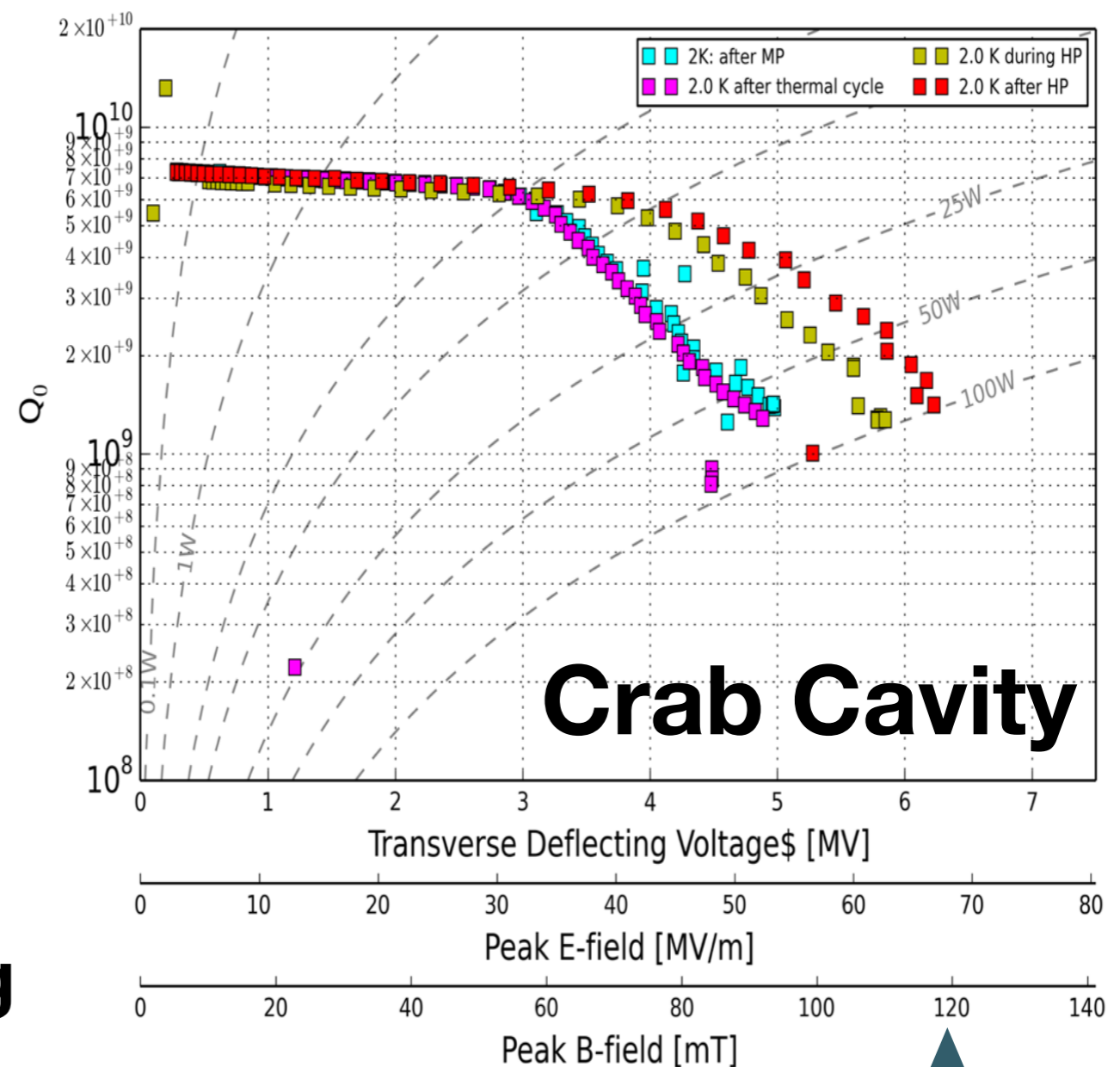
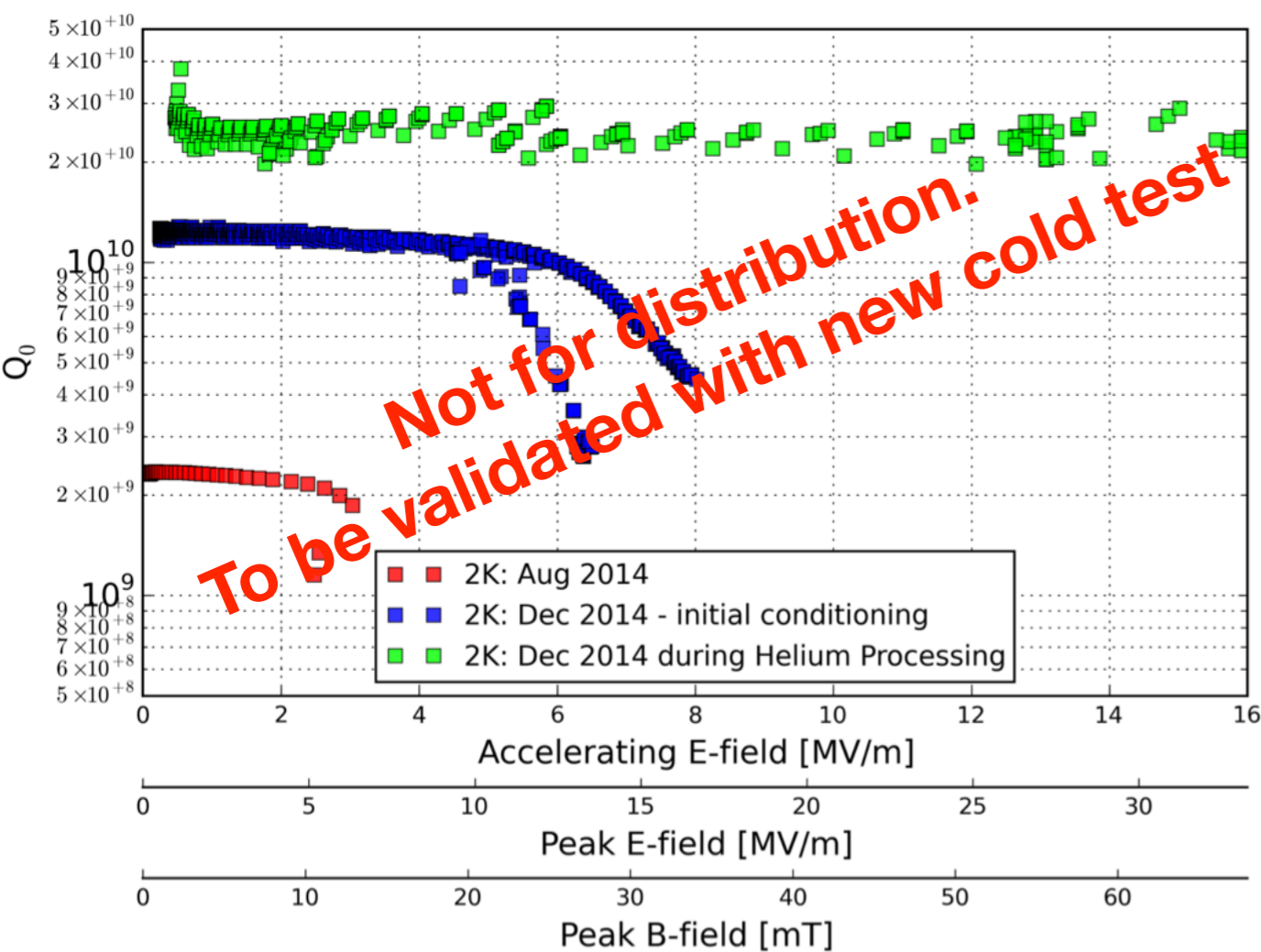
- 2nd Cold test: Measurement after short helium processing
 - Input power cable failing and difficult to calibrate ...
- Comparison with Crab Cavity Cold Test in same cryostat



**SPL_1: After Helium Processing
but with cable break down**

What I shouldn't show you

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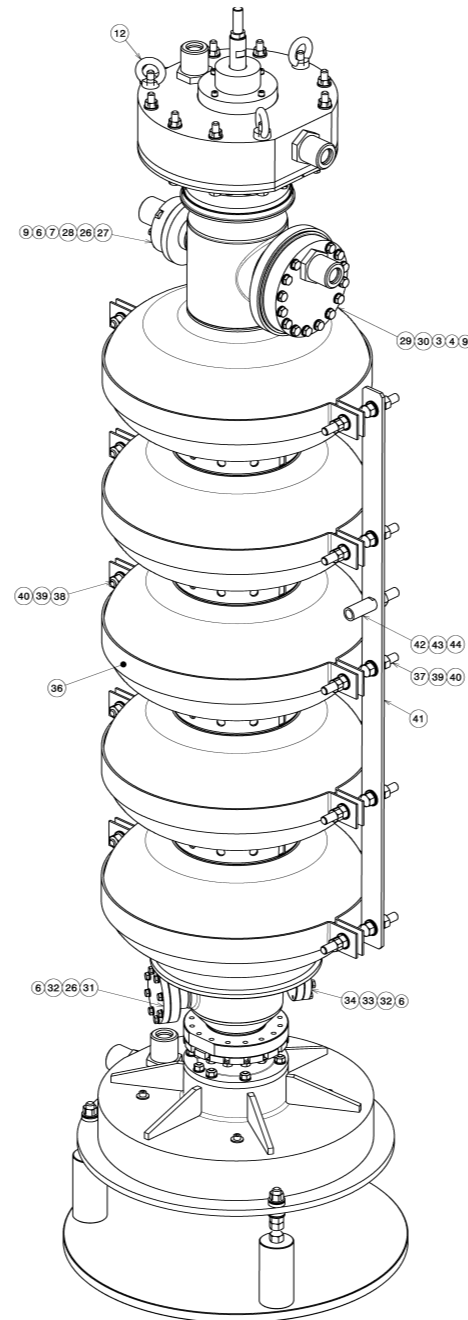
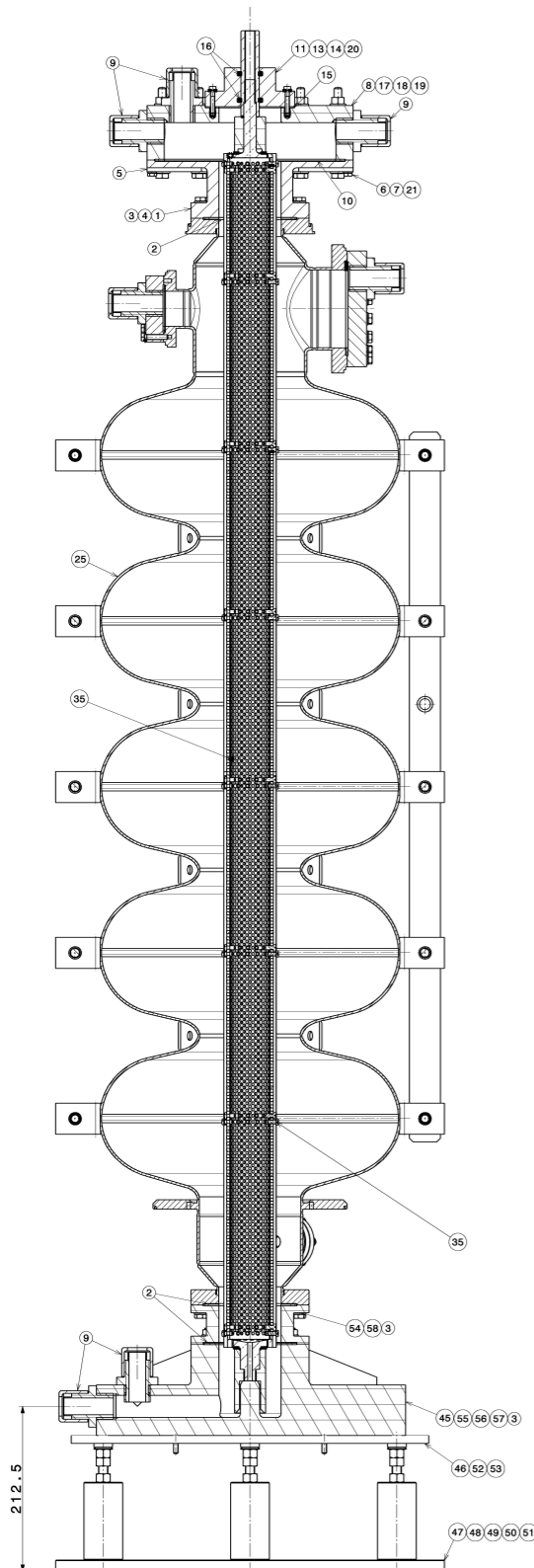


SPL_1: After Helium Processing but with cable break down



Schedule, Plans and Improvements

Chemistry: New Electro-Polishing Cathode



ASSEMBLY CATHODE SEQUENCE
SEE SPLACST_0297

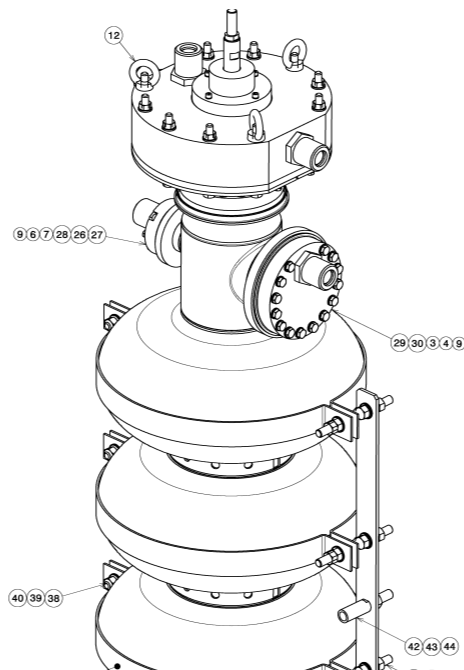
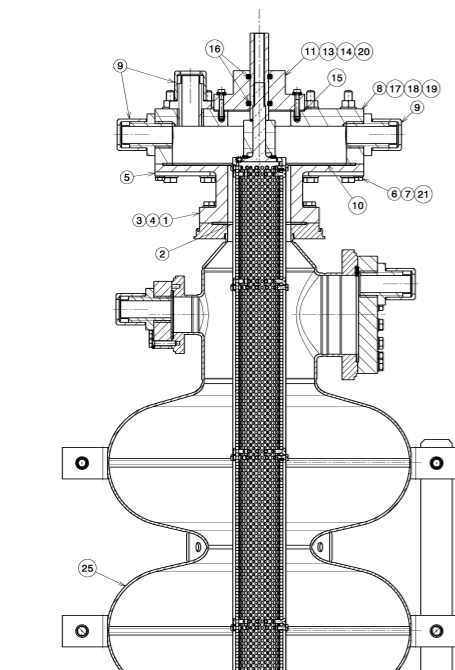
PLANT GUIDE CATHODE + FLANGES REF. FOR
CAVITY RETURNED, SEE SPLACST_0298

6	HEX HD SCREW GRADE A M8X35	64	St. Steel A4 ISO 4017_M8X35-A4	47.62.1
5	W/S H GRADE A M8X35			262.6
1	FLANGE PICK UP	63	Nipolite Carad SPLACST_0243	
	BRIDE PICK UP		PVDF	ST0441248
1	UPPER FLANGE CAVITY RETURNED	62	Nipolite Carad SPLACST_0242	
	BRIDE SUPERIOR CAVITY RETURNED		PVDF	ST0441206
1	FLANGE HOW	61	Nipolite Carad SPLACST_0241	
	BRIDE HOW		PVDF	ST0441211
1	FLANGE COUPLING	60	Nipolite Carad SPLACST_0240	
	BRIDE COUPLER		PVDF	ST0441209
1	GUIDE PVDF CATHODE RETURNED	59	SILICON W/PMW SPLACST_0236	
	GUIDE PVDF CATHODE RETURNED		ST0477530	
8	HEX HD screw grade A M8X20	58	St. Steel A4 ISO 4017_M8X20-A4	

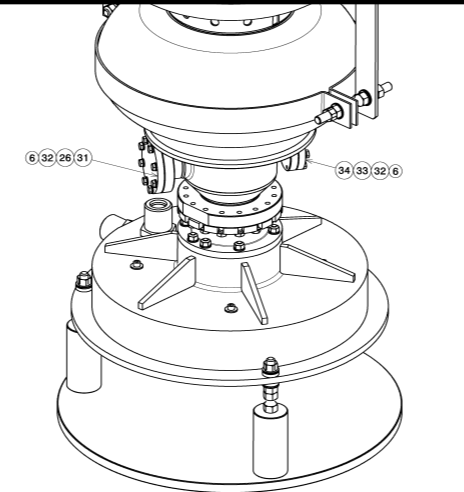
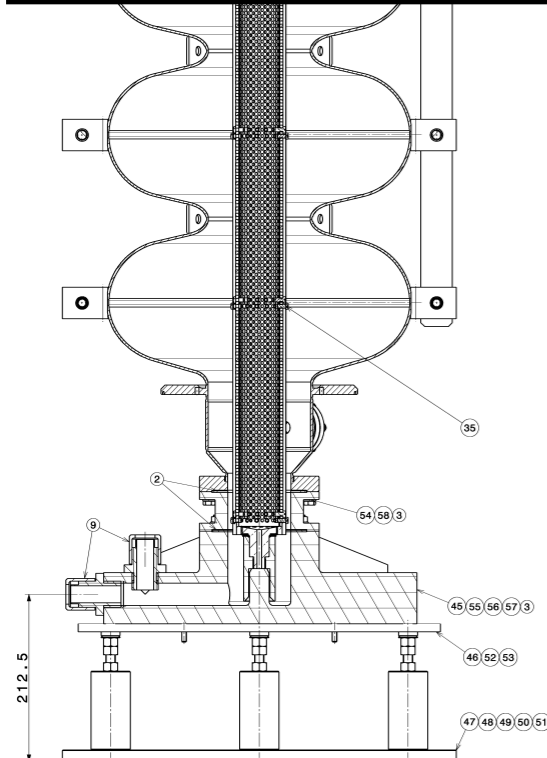
NOTA:
SILVER INOX THREAD RODS & SCREWS



Chemistry: New Electro-Polishing Cathode



Being Validated on SPL_2



ASSEMBLY CATHODE SEQUENCE
SEE SPLACST_0297

PLANT GUIDE CATHODE + FLANGES REF. FOR
CAVITY RETURNED, SEE SPLACST_0298

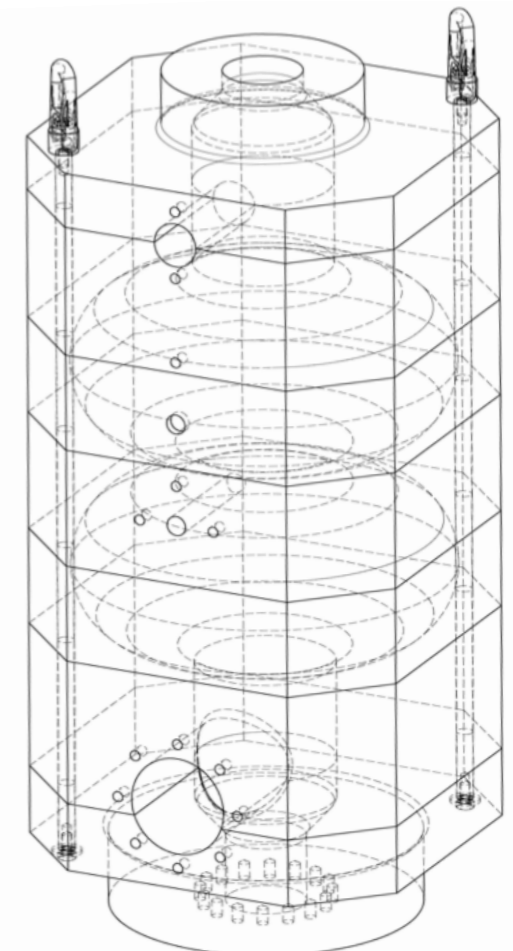
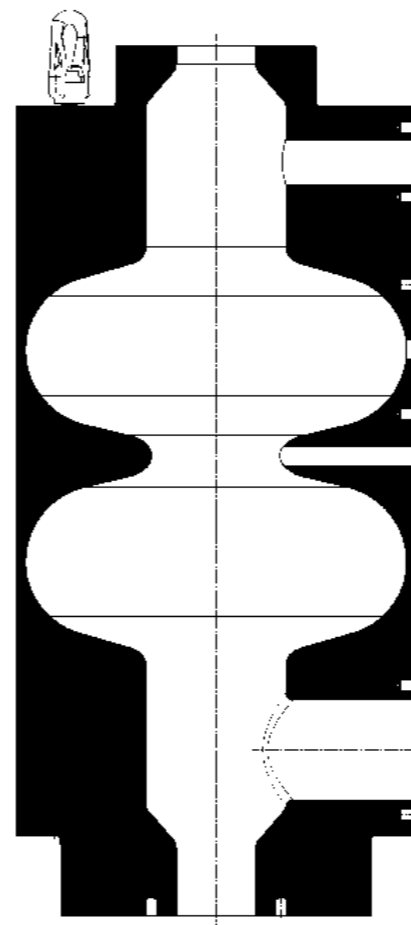
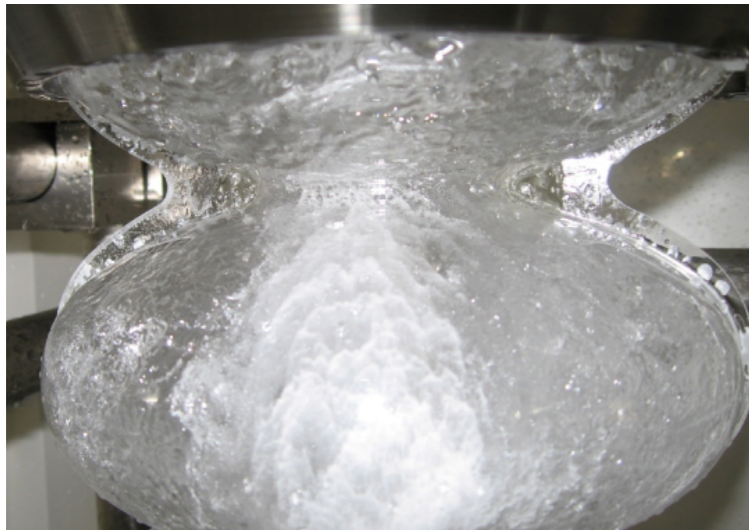
6	HEX HD SCREW GRADE A M8X35	64	St. Steel A4 ISO 4017_M8X35-A4	47, 62, 1
1	FLANGE PICK UP	63	Nylonlike flange SPLACST_0243	262, 6
1	BRIDE PICK UP	62	PUOF ST0441248	
1	UPPER FLANGE CAVITY RETURNED	60	Nylonlike flange SPLACST_0242	
1	BRIDE UPPER CAVITY RETURNED	61	PUOF ST0441206	
1	FLANGE HOW	61	Nylonlike flange SPLACST_0241	
1	BRIDE HOW	60	PUOF ST0441211	
1	FLANGE COUPLING	60	Nylonlike flange SPLACST_0240	
1	BRIDE COUPLER	61	PUOF ST0441209	
1	GUIDE PUOF CATHODE RETURNED	59	SILVER n IPW SPLACST_0298	
1	GUIDE PUOF CATHODE RETURNED	58	ST0477530	
8	HEX HD screw grade A M8X20	58	St. Steel A4 ISO 4017_M8X20-A4	

NOTA:
SILVER INOX THREAD RODS & SCREWS



SM18 HPR Optimisation

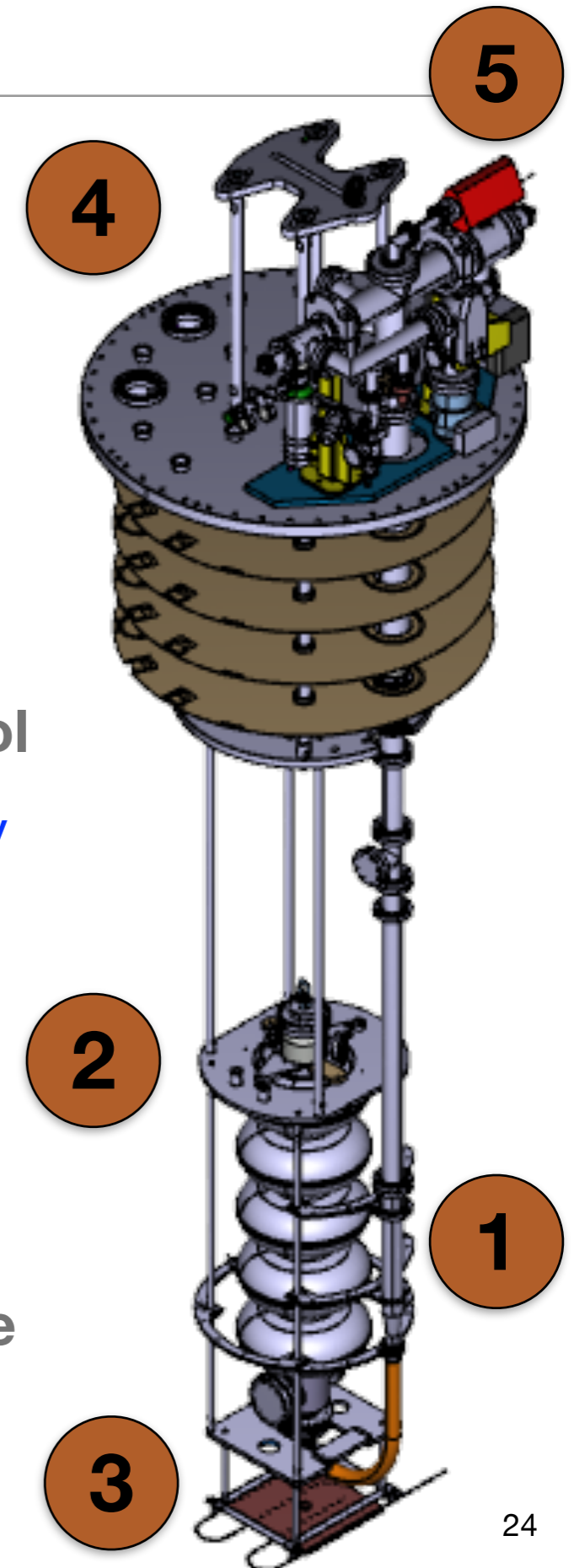
- Cavity geometry dictates optimal HPR water pressure and flow rate
 - Transparent cavity under construction for HPR Optimization
- HPR nozzle parameters to be optimised for reduction of field emission
 - Nozzle speed and RPM settings to be optimised for SPL
- HPR and drying process under review
 - Nitrogen atmosphere for HPR to avoid carbonates and hydrides



**Designed and out
for Manufacture**

Upgrade of cryostat insert

- 1 Improvement of connection of cavity pumping line
 - Controlled laminar flow. Controlled installation zone
- 2 Standard SPL mounting frame with possibility to electrically isolate cavity cavity from cryostat
 - Isolating inserts to monitor thermal-electric currents
- 3 Improved environmental monitoring and heating control
 - Temperature monitoring: CERNOX, RuO₂, Allen Bradley
 - 0-50 mbar bath pressure sensor
 - Ambient Magnetic field compensation: below 10 nT
- 4 Completely new insert and power cables setup
 - Insert rated unto 500W CW
- 5 Integrated Residual Gas analyser on cavity vacuum line



Schedule & plans

- **Cold Test Objectives for 2015 :**
 - **Cold Test 4 SPL cavities in SM18** after treatment with new EP cathode
 - Successful cold test => 25 MV/m with a low field $Q_0 > 10^{10}$
 - SPL cold test activities must interleave with Crab cavity test program
- **Implications to schedule**
 - Cryo returns to SM18 test facility on 23rd March
 - **SPL_1: Retested as is** => test to validate HPR + preparation steps
 - Test Duration: 6 weeks After: back to Chemistry for EP& retest
 - **SPL_2: Chemistry + Optical inspection finished by end of April**
 - Available for Testing by May Test slot: 1 month Duration
- **Other cavities to follow**
 - SPL_3 assigned to tuner tests SPL_4 assigned to tuning bench
- **In parallel:**
 - **SPL_5 Construction:** Trimming of dumb-bells finished in March.
 - Helium tanks at CERN and we start with Mechanical checks
 - **Preparation of the SM18 Horizontal bunker** -> main issue is cryo distribution line

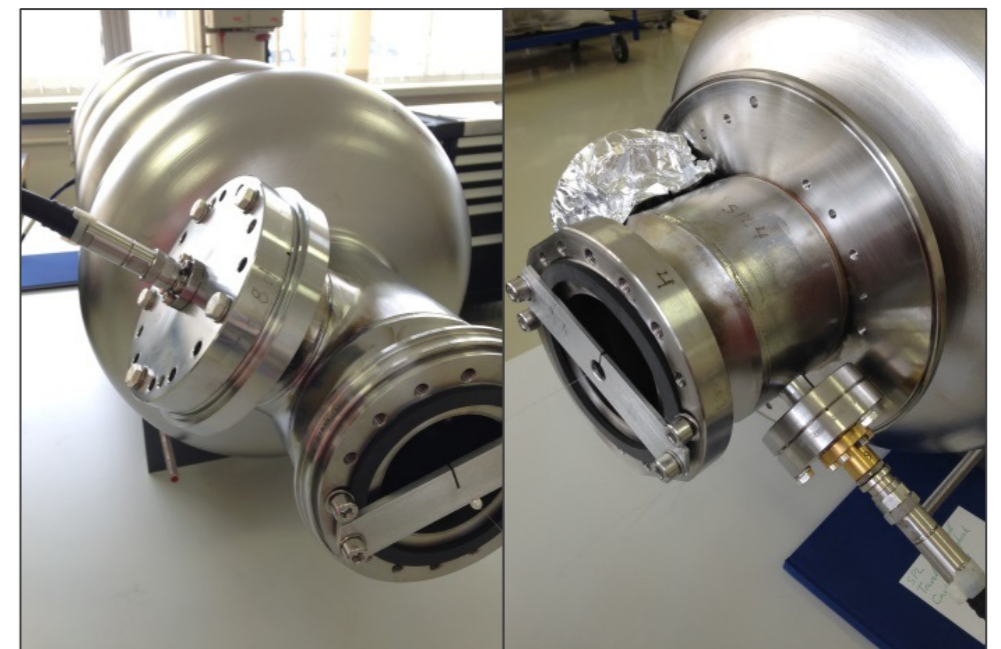
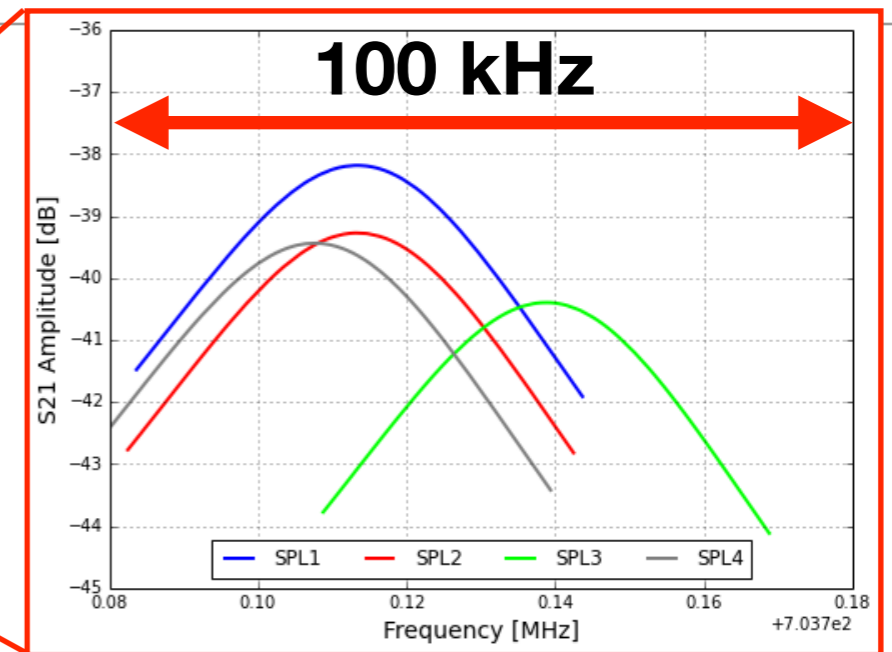
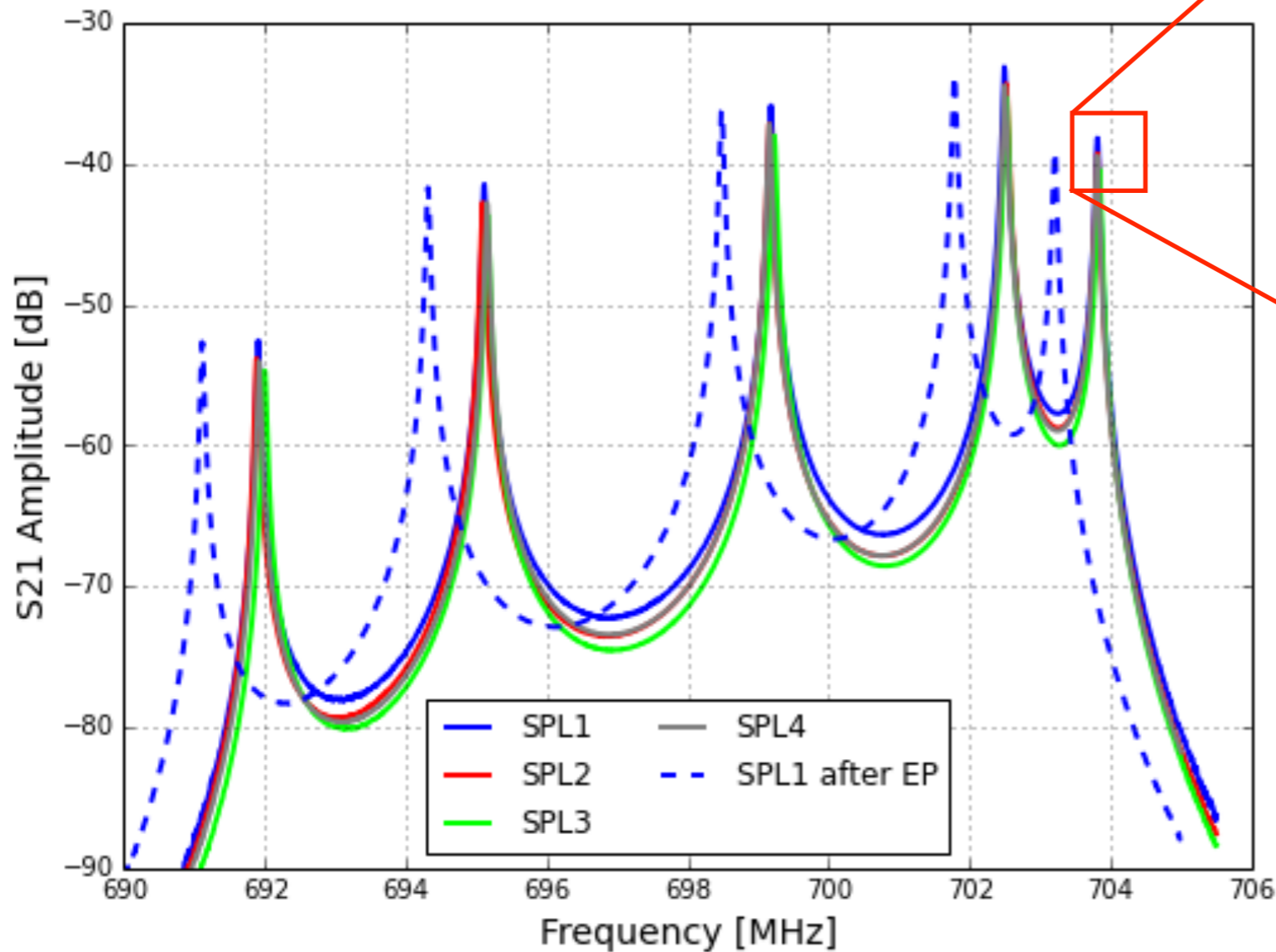
Summary remarks

- **Trimming and Tuning activities**
 - Construction and measurement program advancing well
 - Development of a broad base of expertise and skills
- **Cold Test results**
 - 1st & 2nd cold tests of SPL_1 hampered by surface contamination issues
 - Preparing for a 3rd Test to verify preparation & installation sequence
 - There is cause for optimism with the upcoming cold test
 - SPL_2 Is expected to be tested by mid year after EP with new cathode
- **Schedule & upgrades**
 - Significant time and effort is being invested in upgrading and training
 - 2015: a full year of cavity preparation and testing CERN's SM18 facility

Spare Slides

π -Mode Frequency Validation of SPL Nb 5-Cell

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

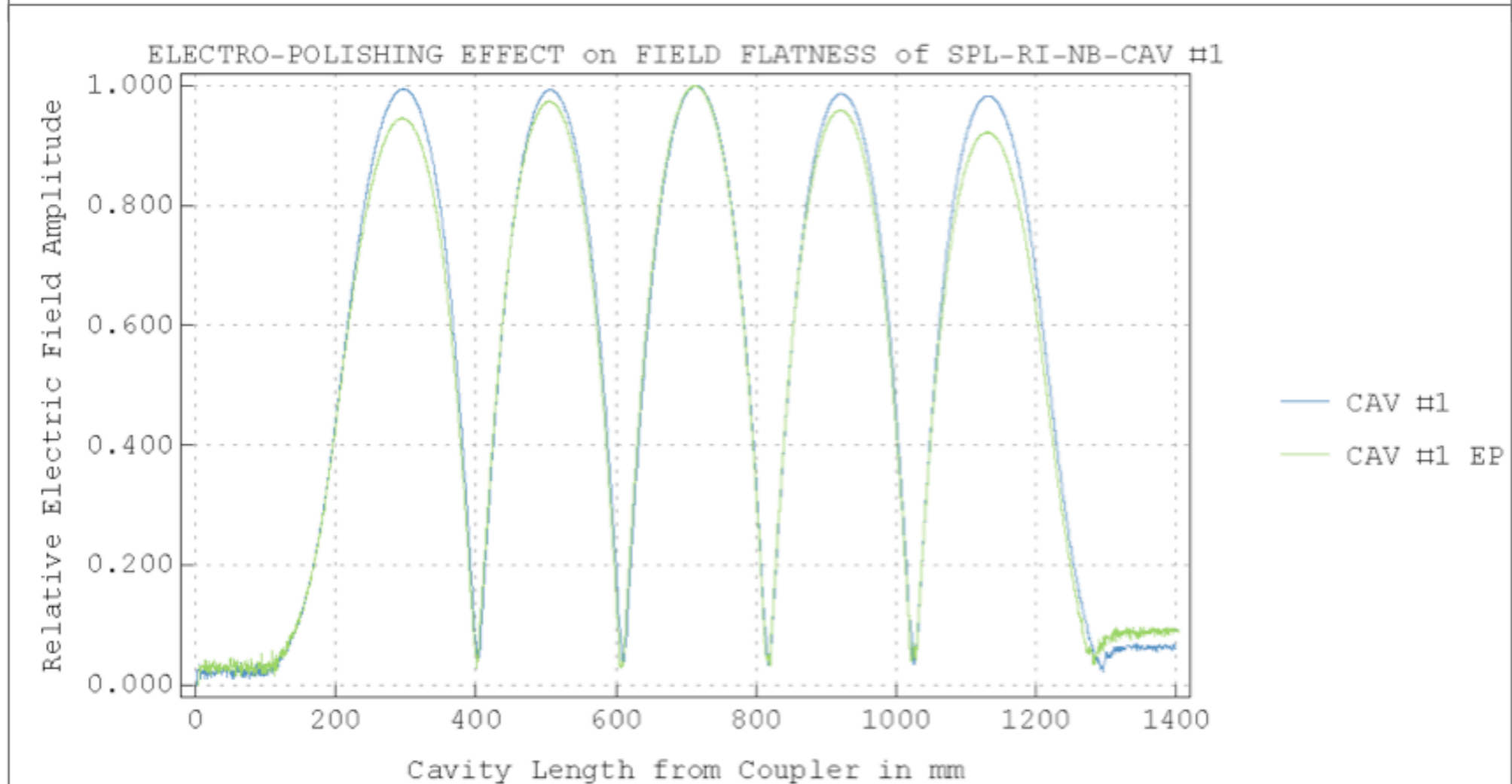
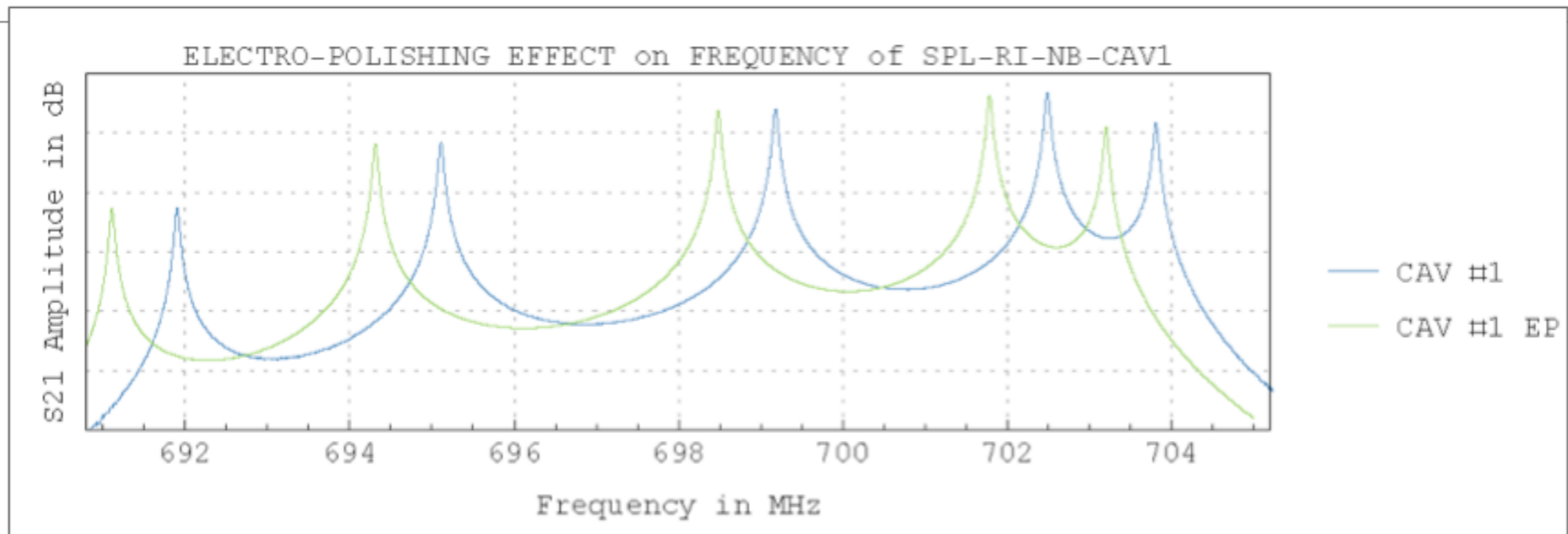
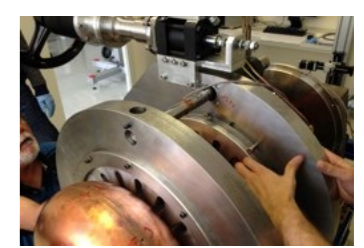


Coupler port

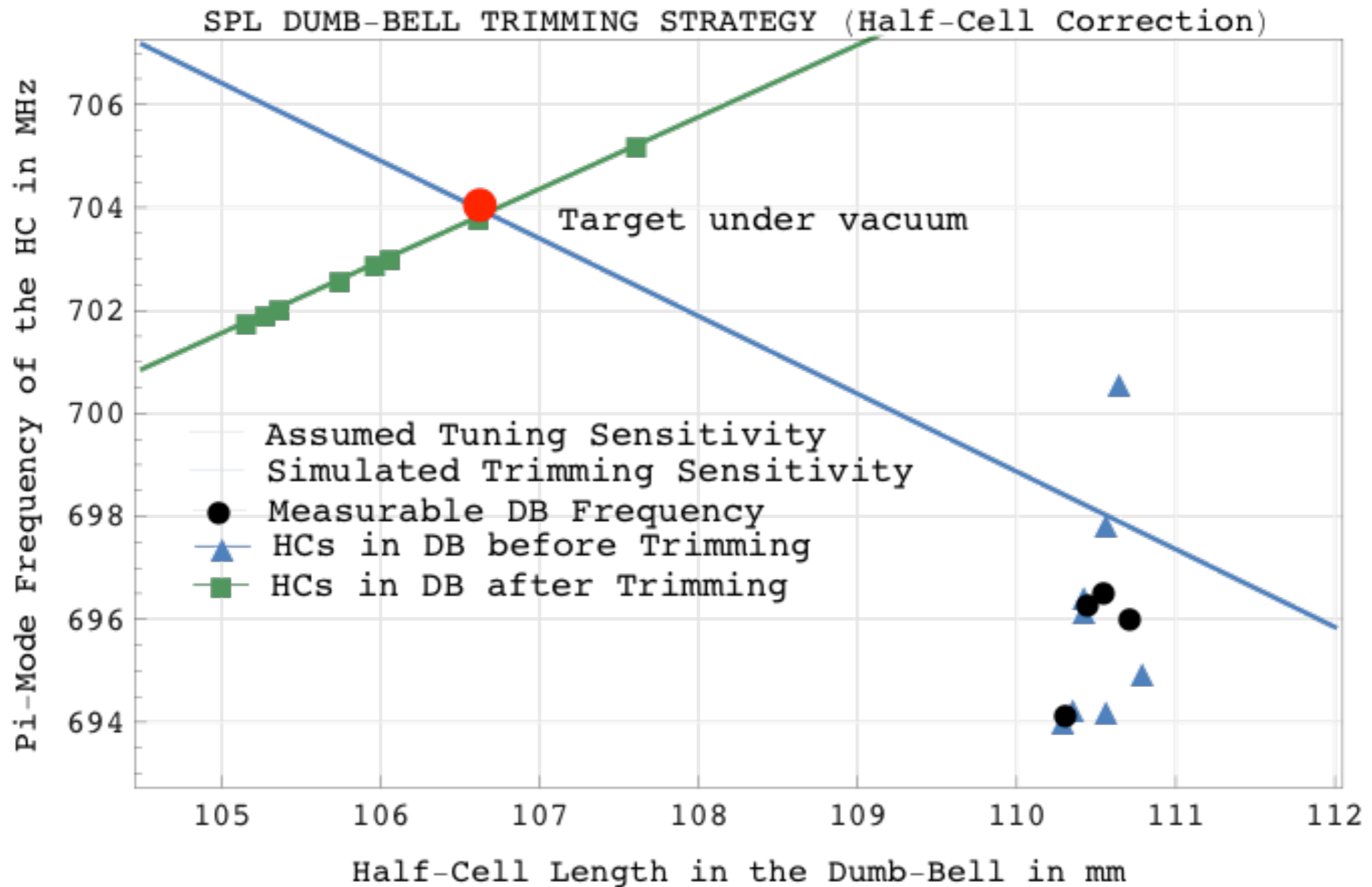
Pick-up port

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

Effect of Electropolishing

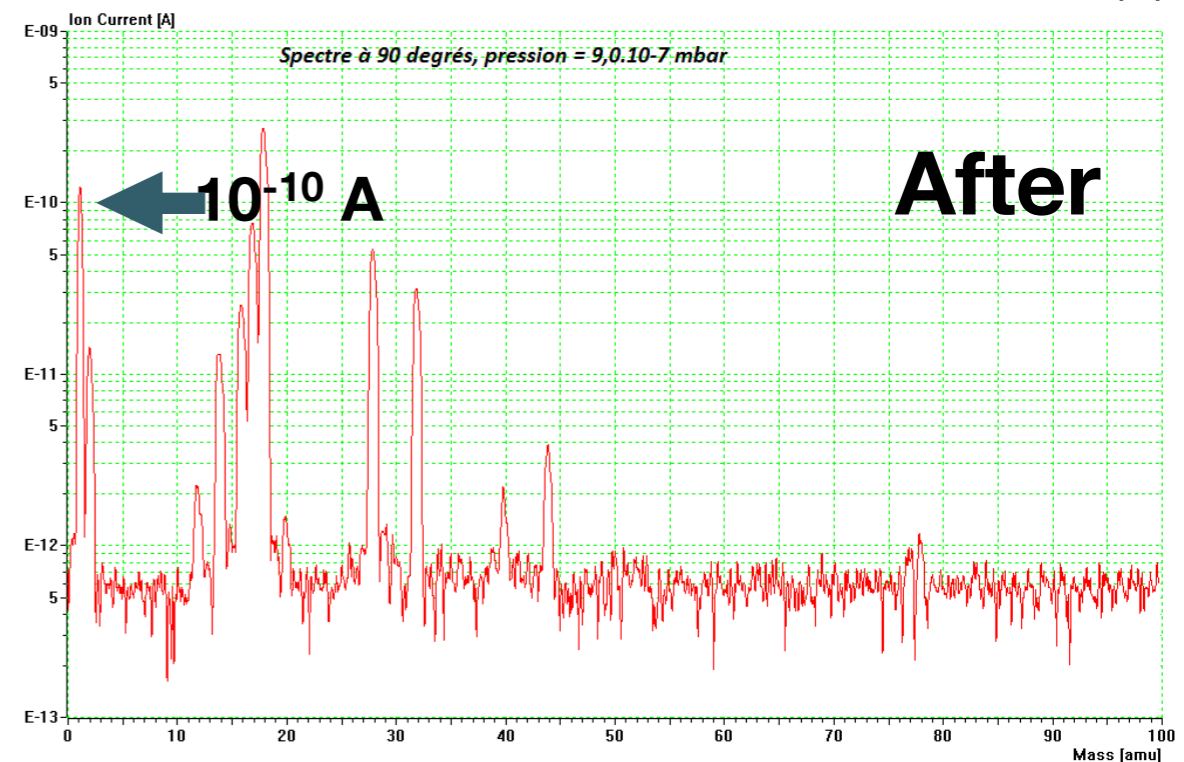
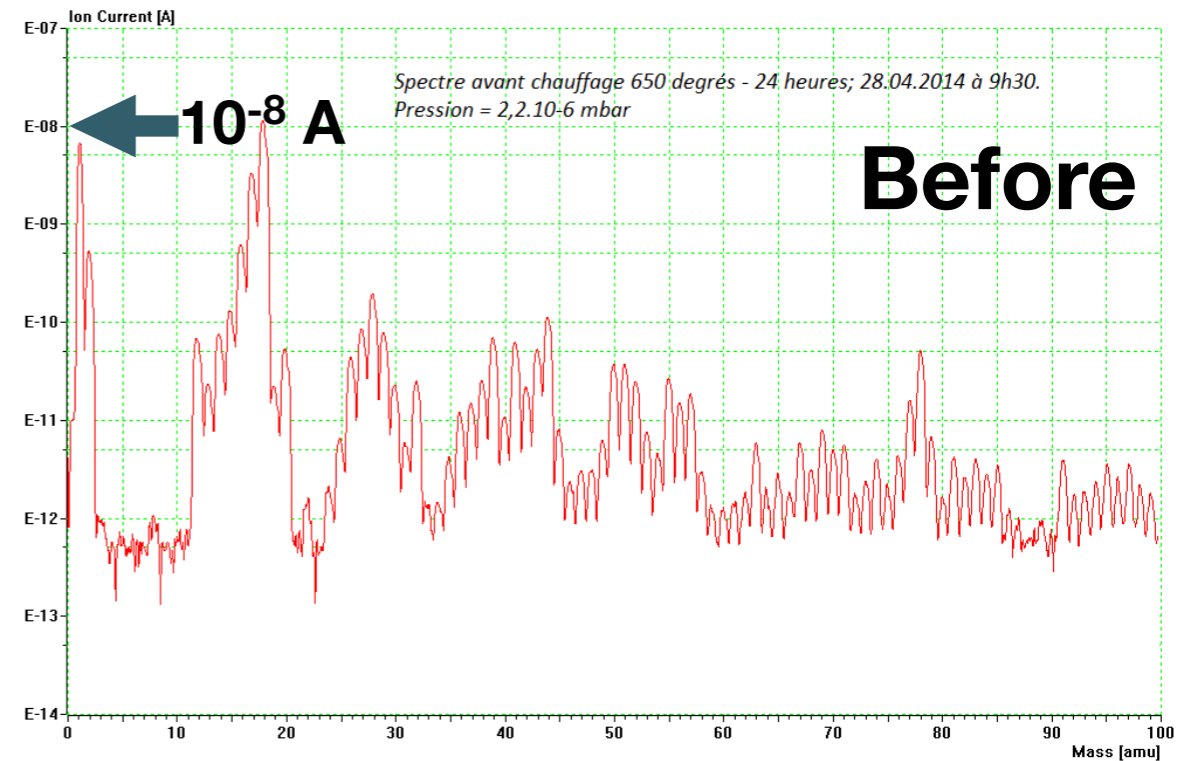
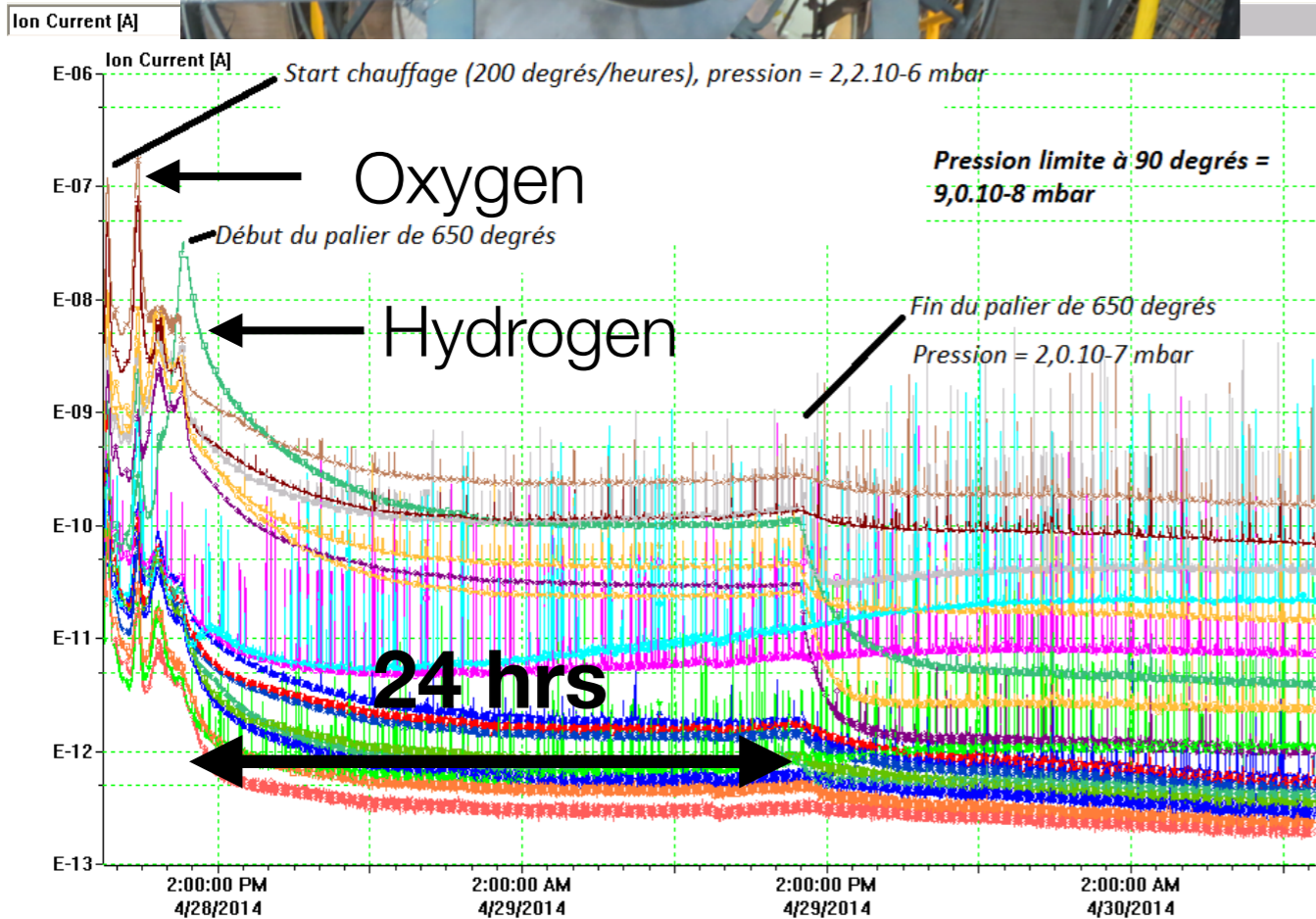


SPL Trimming and Tuning



SPL Nb 5-Cell: Thermal Treatment

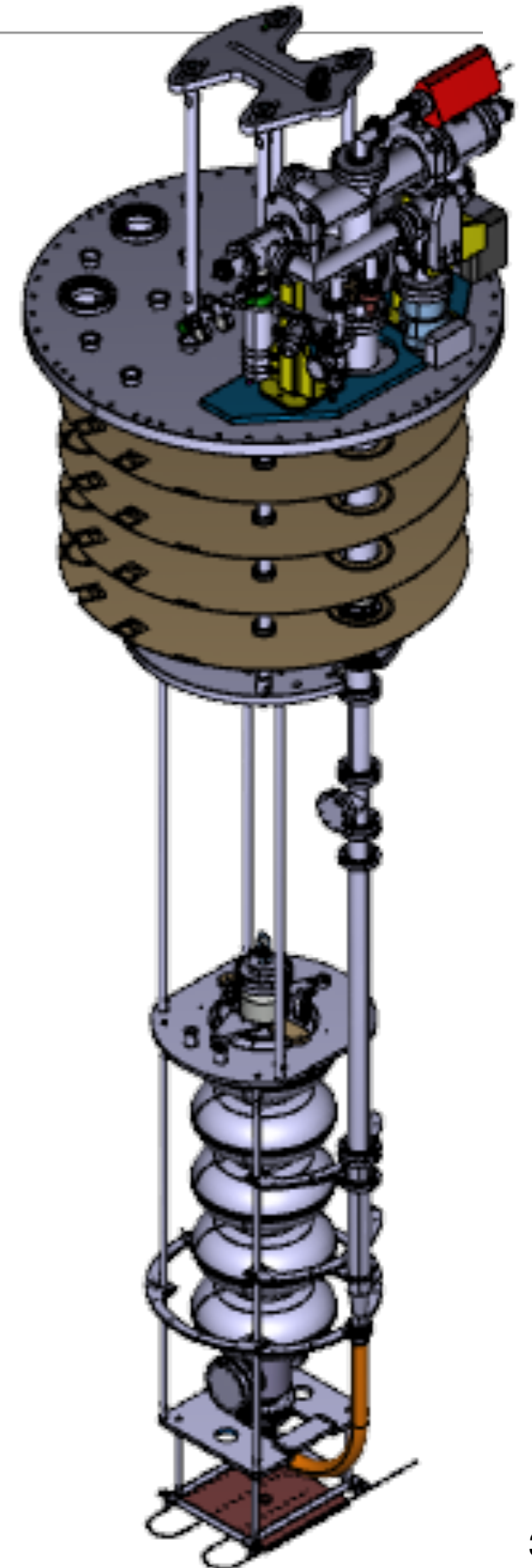
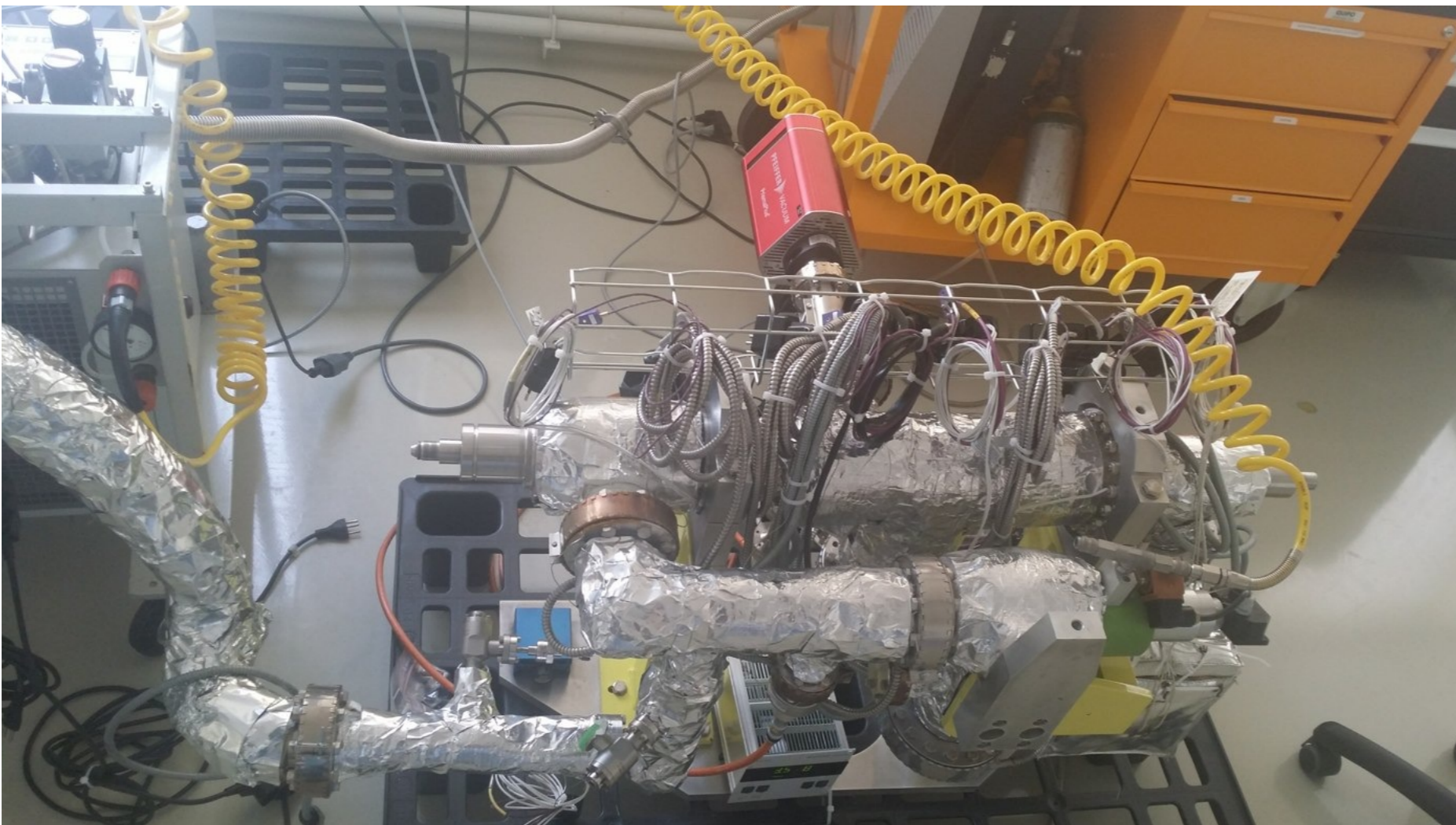
- Thermal Treatment: 650 °C for 24hrs



Same thermal treatment as SACLAY cavity

Insert Upgrade

- Validation of insert infrastructure
 - Pumping line
 - Helium injection into cavity vacuum
 - Residual gas analysis system

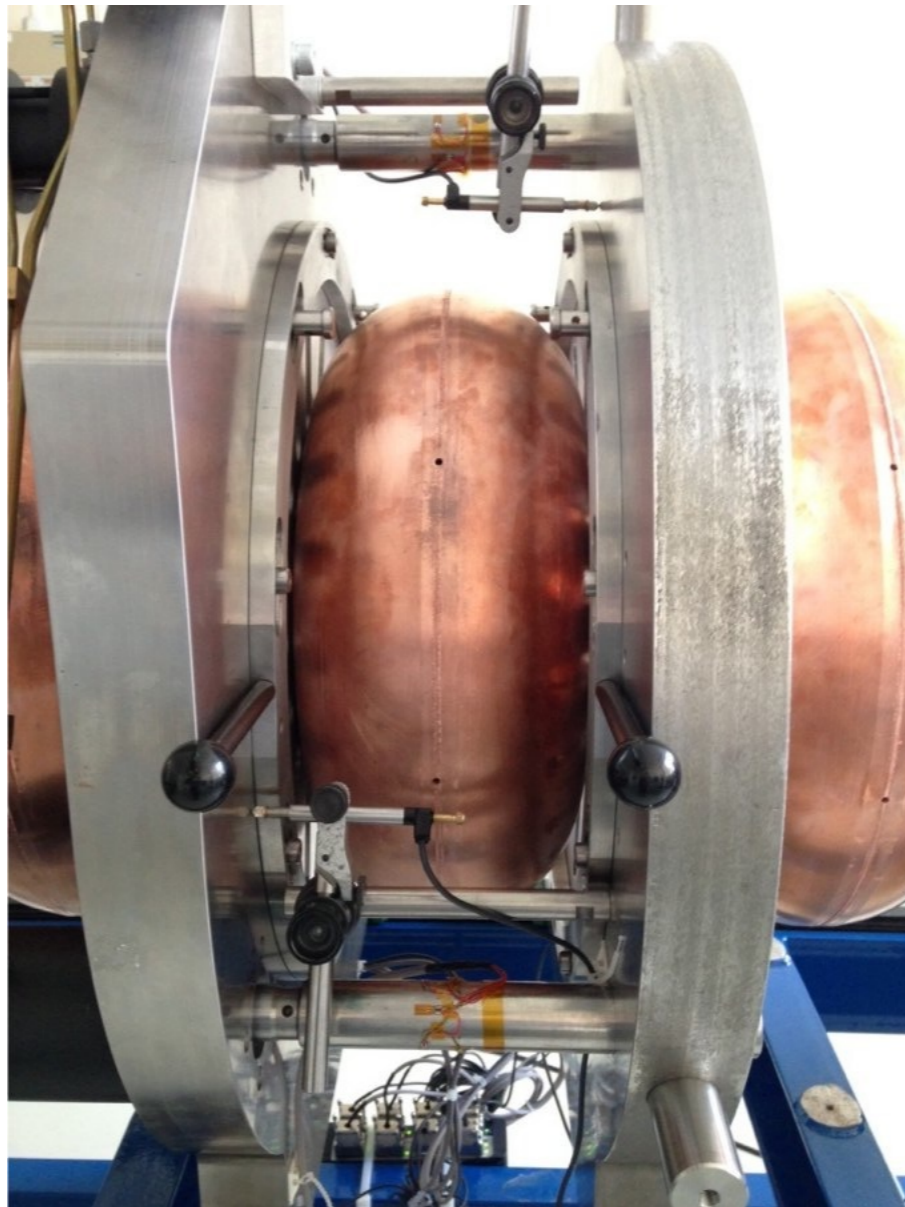


Helium Tanks



Upgraded Mechanical sensor system

Strain gauges



Displacement sensor

