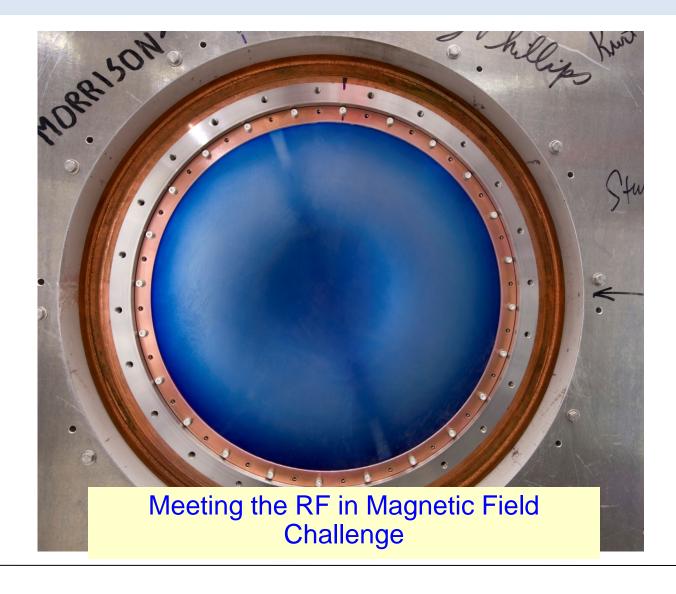


The Muon Accelerator Program Gradient Normal Conducting RF R&D (MuCool)









Outline

- The "RF Challenge"
- Current Program (Where we are)
- Current status of the MuCool Test Area (MTA)
- Summary



Normal Conducting RF



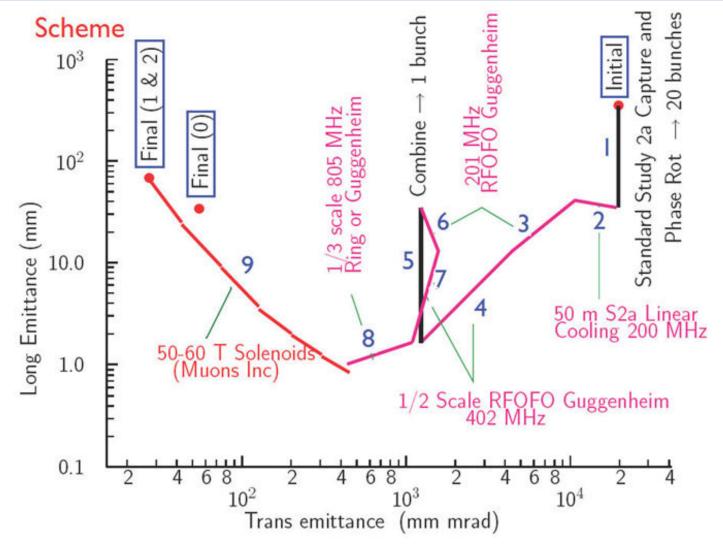
R&D Issues for MAP and Present Status

- Muon bunching, phase rotation and cooling requires Normal Conducting RF (NCRF) that can operate at "high" gradient within a magnetic field strength of up to approximately 6T
 - Required gradients (15-18MV/m) easily obtainable in absence of magnetic field
 - And since we are primarily considering pillbox structures,
 15-18MV/m is also the max surface gradient



Muon Cooling Channel & RF



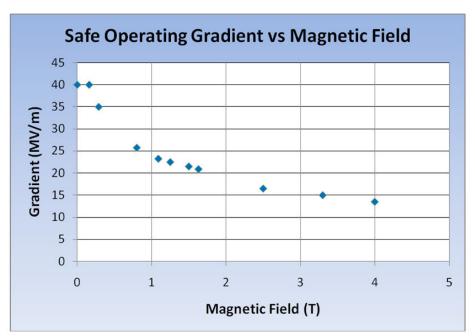




"Our" RF Challenge



 Significant degradation in maximum stable operating gradient with applied B field



- 805 MHz RF Pillbox data
 - Curved Be windows
 - E parallel B
 - Electron current/arcs focused by B
- Degradation also observed with 201 MHz cavity
 - Qualitatively, quite different



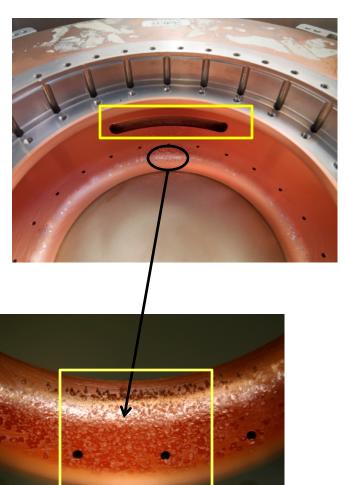


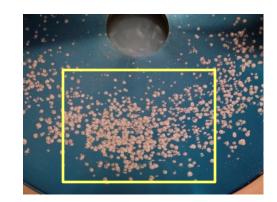


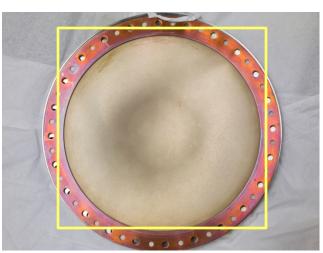
805 Pillbox

Post-Mortem









- Significant damage observed
 - Iris
 - RF coupler
 - Button holder
- However
 - No damage to Be window



201 MHz Cavity Test

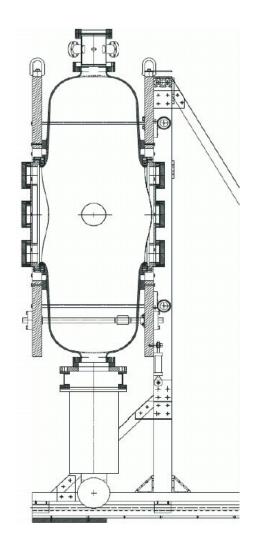


Treating NCRF cavities with SCRF processes

- The 201 MHz Cavity Achieved 21 MV/m Design gradient 16MV/m

 - At 0.75T reached 10-12 MV/m

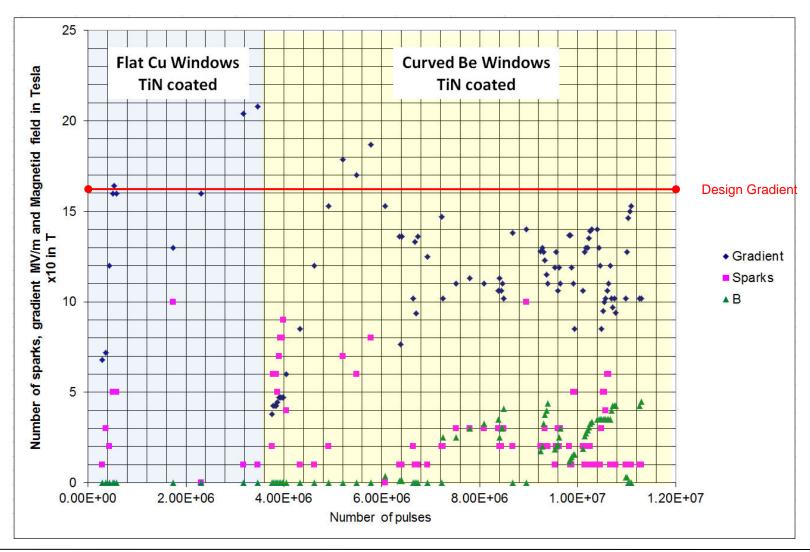






Fermilab 201 MHz Cavity Running







201 MHz Prototype



However, Observed no damage in cavity (- except in coupler)

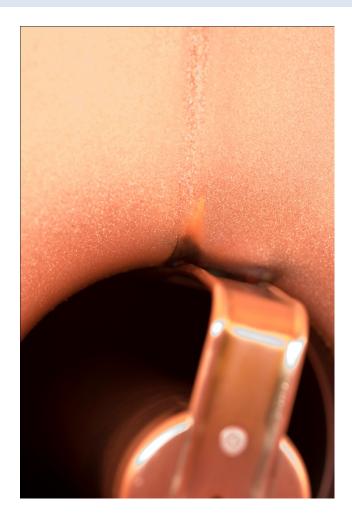




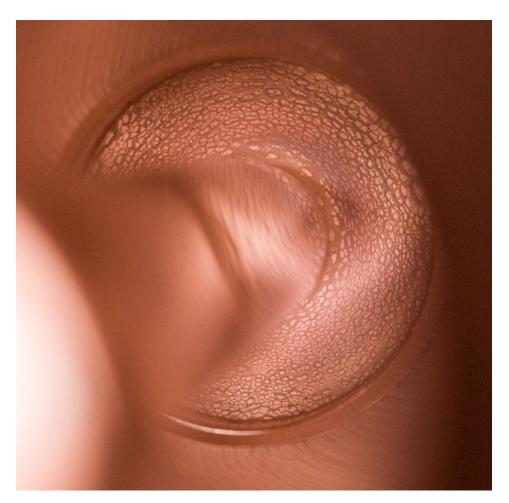


201 MHz Cavity Coupler





Arcing at loop



Cu deposition on TiN coated ceramic RF window



RF Breakdowns



- Are not all equal
 - NCRF conditioning (B=0), process allows for higher gradient operation ("conditioning")
 - Both our 805 MHz and 201 MHz followed the conventional wisdom here
 - NCRF (B ≠0), process can cause damage and require re-conditioning at lower gradient in order to reach the same gradient attainable before breakdown
 - 805 MHz cavity was severely damaged
 - 201 MHz was "altered"
 - At quite low B

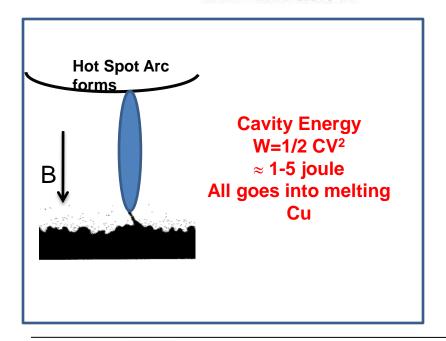


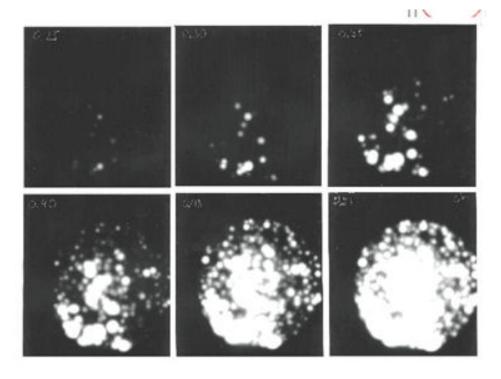
RF Operation in Vacuum 805 MHz Imaging



 Gives a picture of how the field emitters change with rf field.

8.8 - 17.6 MV/m





Surface Field Enhancement Initiates the event & B focuses the e-current which causes damage



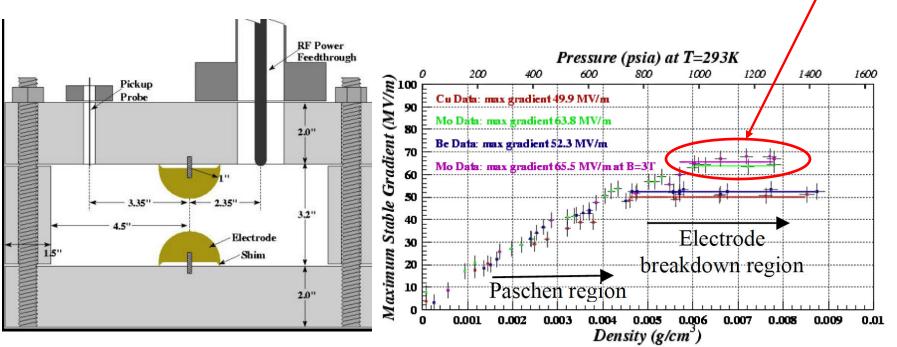
High Pressure H₂ Filled Cavity Work with Muons Inc.



No Difference

B=0 & B=3T

- High Pressure Test Cell
- Study breakdown properties of materials in H₂ gas
- Operation in B field
 - No degradation in M.S.O.G. up to ≈ 3.5T
- Next Test Repeat with beam



Well beyond gradient requirement for HCC



The MAP NCRF Program R&D Strategy



- Technology Assessment (continuation of existing multipronged program & explore new ideas)
 - Surface Processing
 - Reduce (eliminate?) surface field enhancements
 - SCRF processing techniques
 - » Electro-polishing (smooth by removing) + HP H₂O rinse
- Vacuum
- More advanced techniques (Atomic-Layer-Deposition (ALD))
 - » Smooth by adding to surface (conformal coating @ molecular level)
- Materials studies: Use base materials that are more robust to the focusing effects of the magnetic field
 - Cavity bodies made from Be or possibly Mo
- Magnetic Insulation
 - Inhibit focusing due to applied B
- High-Pressure Gas-filled (H₂) cavities



Testing Queue



- Primary goal is to collect a lot more data with as many test vehicles as possible (And understand/fix coupler issues) [Next 12-18 months]
 - 805 pillbox (modified & refurbished)
 - Fixed coupler port and will retest
 - With Cu and Be windows
 - New series of materials & processing (Cu) tests with Buttons (Imperial A.Z-E)
 - Initial test of HP button cavity with proton beam
 - 201 MHz cavity coupler repair and re-test
 - 2nd HPRF beam test as needed
 - Rectangular box cavity with B | E
 - 2nd rectangular box cavity with B \perp E
 - New pillbox is near ready (Muon's Inc.)
 - Can operate under pressure or vacuum
 - Has capability to replace end-walls (Be)
 - Be-Wall cavity
 - ALD cavity
 - Special-purpose cavity for processing in-situ with Atomic Layer Deposition
 - Test MICE production 201 MHz cavity in realistic B field [> 18 months out]





Recent R&D Highlights



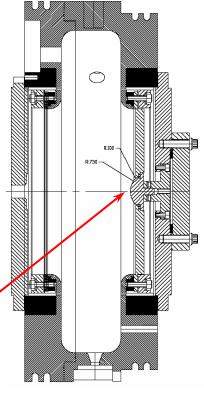
Material Studies

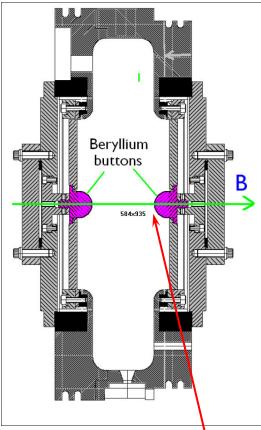


- Pillbox cavity refurbished & "Button" system redesigned.
 - Note: Results to date did indicate that Mo can improve performance at a given B field by somewhat more than 50% & that TiN helped
 - $16.5\text{MV/m} \rightarrow 26\text{MV/m}$
 - But, lots of scatter in data



(1.7x field enhancement factor on button surface)





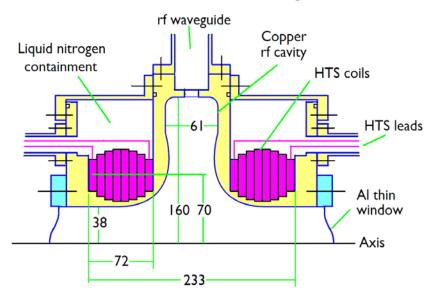
New - FE ≈ 3



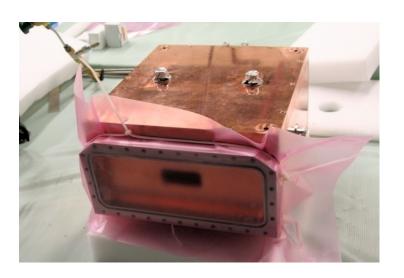
Magnetic Insulation



Conceptual Design



 Although lattices that employ magnetic insulation have drawbacks with respect to the required RF power, we are studying the concept using a newly completed 805 MHz box cavity

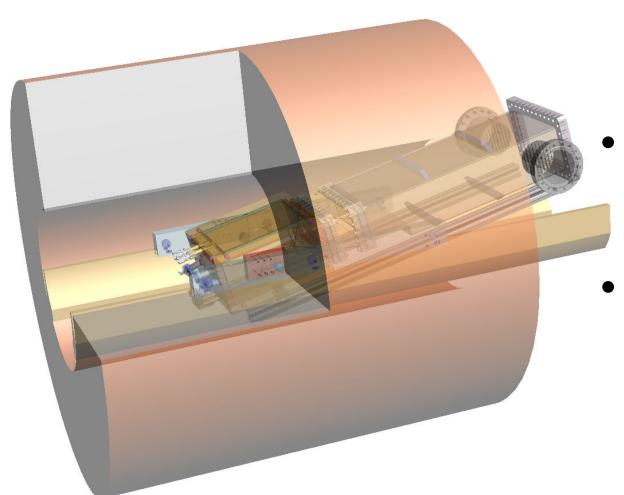






Box Cavity in Solenoid





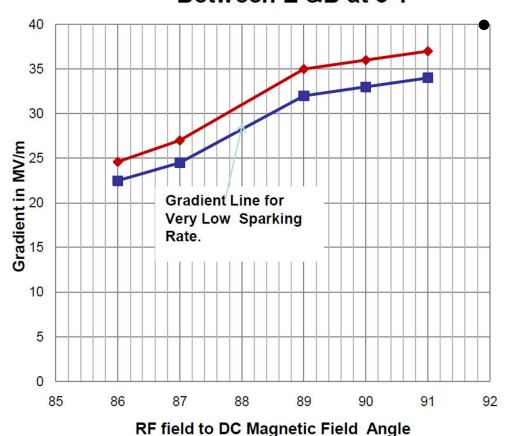
- Max angle w/r to horizontal $\approx 12^0$
 - E at 78° w/r to B
- Max Gradient (B=0)
 - 50MV/m



Box Cavity **Preliminary Data**



Box Cavity Gradient vs Angle Between E &B at 3 T



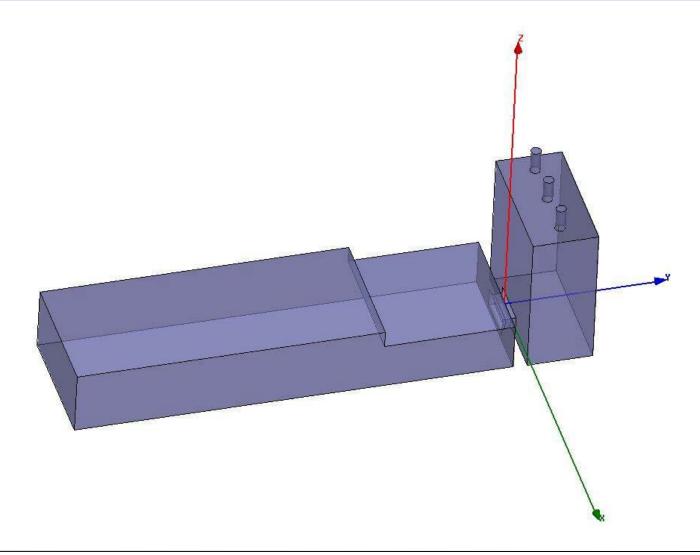
Notes

- B=0 running stable at ≈ 50 MV/m
- Boroscopic inspection did not indicate much damage
 - May elect to cut open for detailed analysis
- Follow-on
 - Test B | E version of this cavity



Box Cavity – to be built E || B





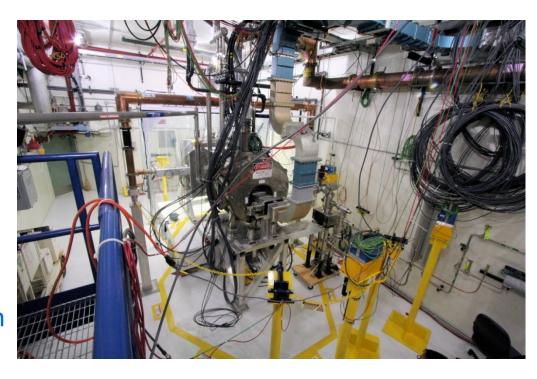


MAP RF Test Facility



MuCool Test Area (MTA)

- RF power
 - 201 MHz (5MW)
 - 805 MHz (12 MW)
- Class 100 clean room
- 4T SC solenoid
 - 250W LHe cryo-plant
- Instrumentation
 - Ion counters, scintillation counters, optical signal, spectrophotometer
- 400 MeV p beam line





MTA Layout







MTA Hall – Clean Room







MTA Hall – Clean Room II



- Goal for Clean room : Class 100
 - Achieved better than Class 10
 - Even with 3 people inside: Class 40
- Goal for Hall: Class 1000
 - Achieved Class 500

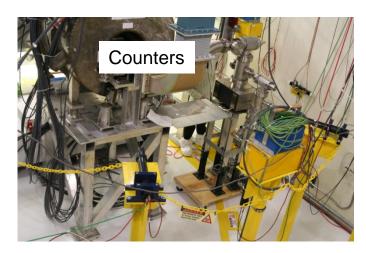


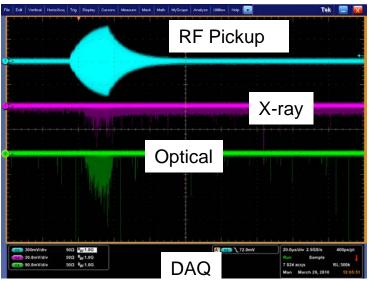




MTA Instrumentation

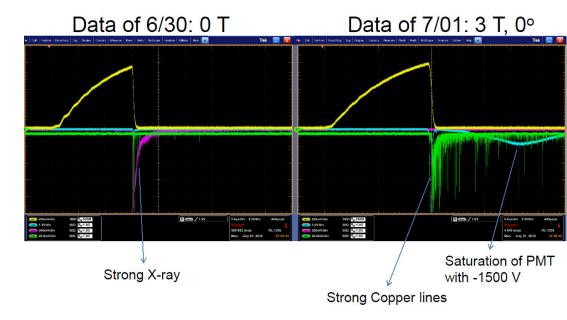






Optical Diagnostics

Yellow: Electric Pick Up Cyan: Trigger PMT (-1500 V) Magenta: X-ray (Channel 7) Green: Spectrometer (515. 3 nm Copper line)



Acoustic diagnostics

Planning to explore utilizing acoustic "imaging" use instrumentation developed for COUPP



MTA Beam Line Status



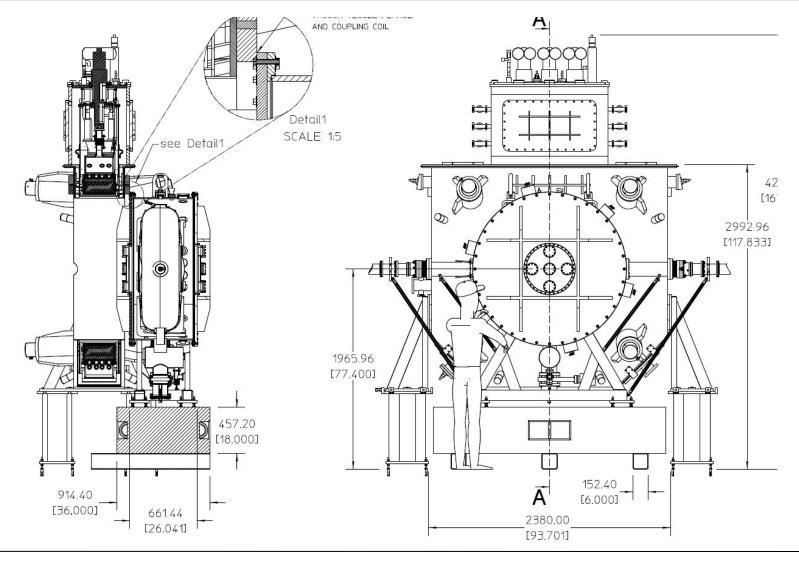
- Beam Line Installation
 - Complete
- Beam Line commissioning to first beam stop.
 - Complete
- Radiation assessment submitted to DOE
- Radiation and Safety documents have now been approved by DOE and the Fermilab director
 - Running Approved!
- First beam experiments by March





Testing 201 MHz Cell in realistic B







Summary



- We have a comprehensive program aimed at developing a solution to the "RF Challenge"
- The experimental program is now coming on strongly and is backed by simulation efforts.
- The next 18 months will be very busy
- The arrival of the MuCool Coupling Coil will require 4-6 month down time for installation





END