



# **IFAST kick-off meeting 04/05/2021**

**Oleg B. Malyshev (UKRI) / Claire Antoine (CEA)**

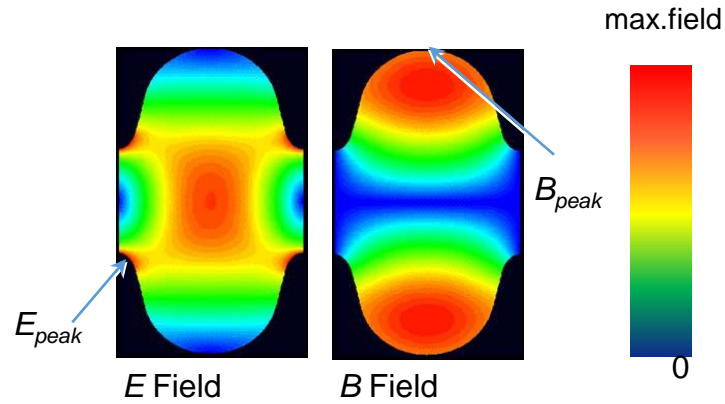
**WP9 coordinators**

# Introduction

Recalls on SRF cavities

# Bulk Nb: monopoly since > 50 years

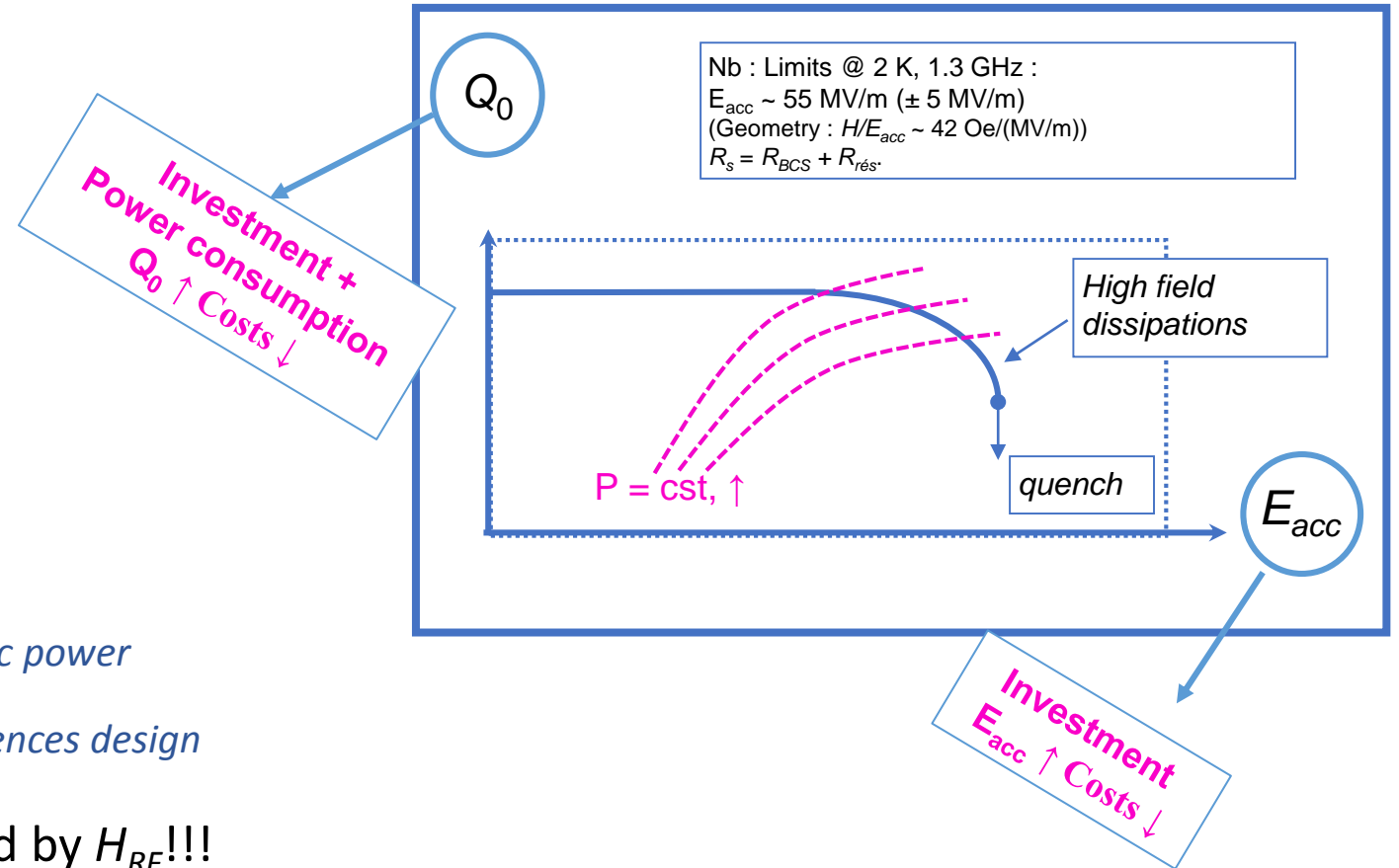
- Nb/Cu applications at low accelerating field only until recently



- Figures of merit:

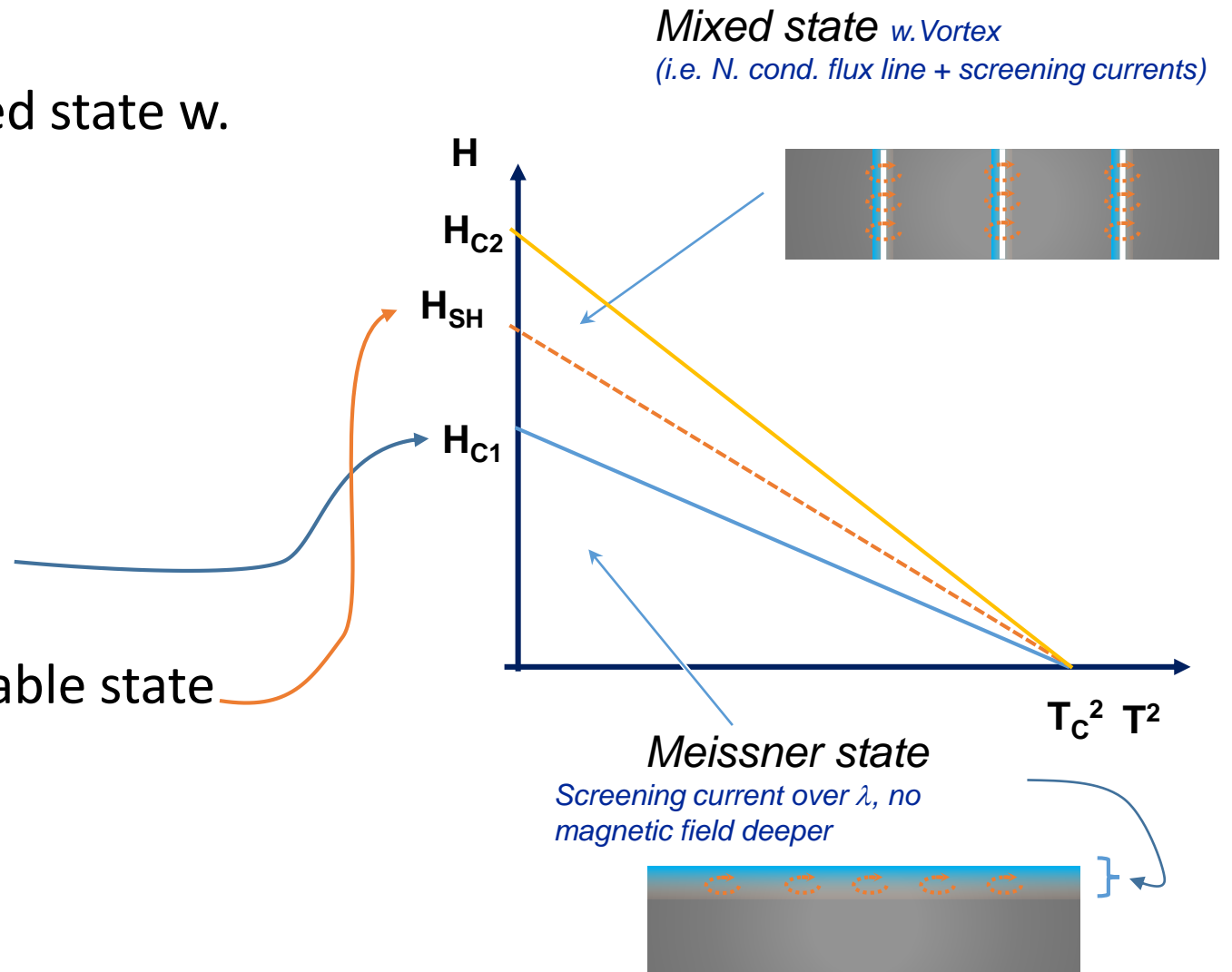
- $E_{acc} \propto H_{RF}$  limitation = magnetic transition
- $Q_0 \propto 1/R_s$  limitation = thermal transition
- Duty cycle ( $\Rightarrow$  100%): limitation = cryogenic power
- $\beta = \frac{v}{c}$  (particle speed /light speed): influences design

- At  $f < 3$  GHz: cavities are mainly limited by  $H_{RF}$ !!!



# Ultimate limits in SRF

- SC phase diagram
  - All SC applications except SRF: mixed state w. vortex
    - Vortices dissipate in RF !
  - SRF => Meissner state mandatory !
  - $H_{C1}$  = limit Meissner/mixed state
    - Nb highest  $H_{C1}$  (180 mT)
  - “Superheating field” ( $H_{SH}$ ) : Metastable state favored by  $H//$  to surface
    - Difficult to get in real life



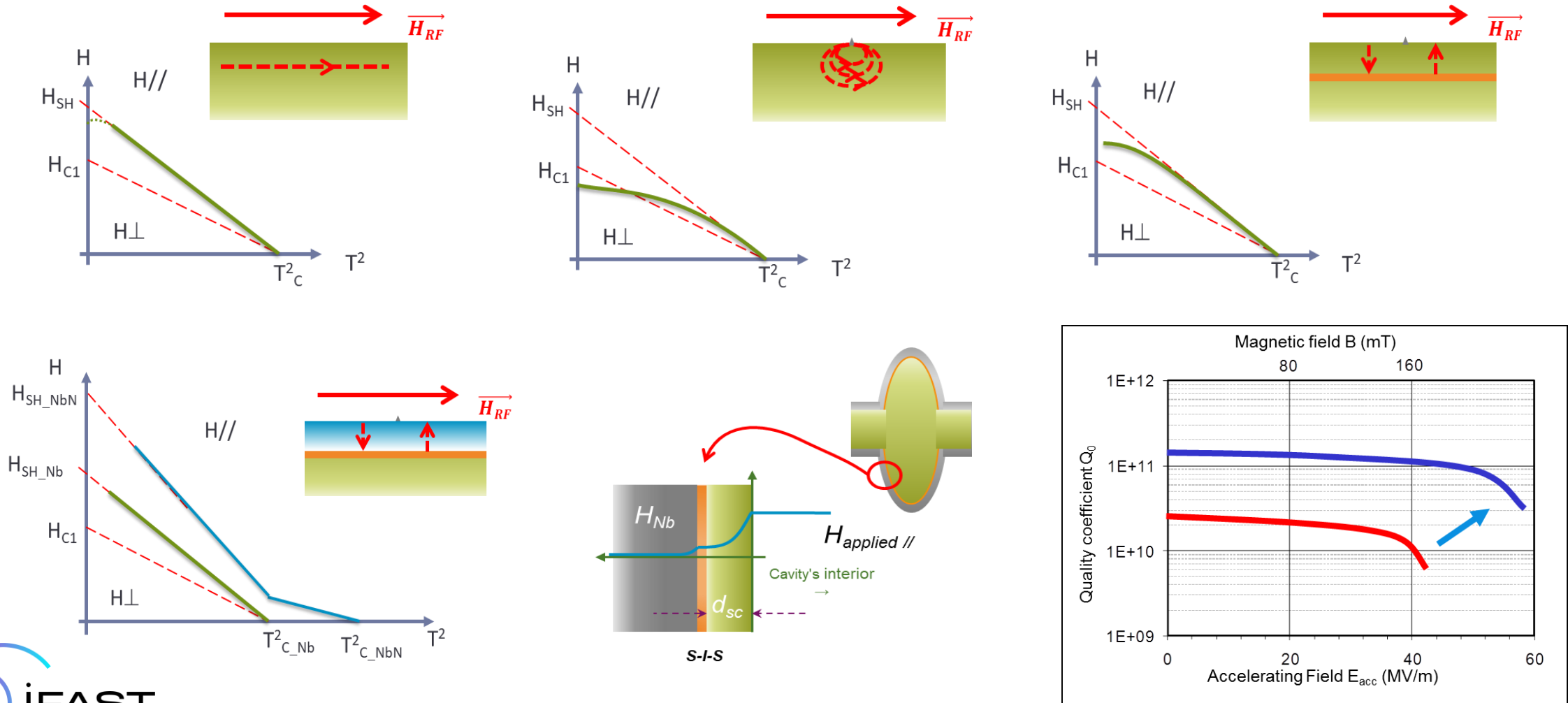
# Superconductors for SRF

Material	$T_C$ (K)	$\mu_0 H_{SH}$ (mT) @ 0 K
Pb	7,1	100
<b>Nb</b>	<b>9,2</b>	<b>219,0</b>
<b>NbN</b>	<b>17,1</b>	<b>214,0</b>
<b>Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn</b>	<b>18,3</b>	<b>425,0</b>
<b>MgB<sub>2</sub></b>	<b>39,0</b>	<b>170,0</b>
<b>Pnictides</b> <b>Ba<sub>0.6</sub>K<sub>0.4</sub>Fe<sub>2</sub>As<sub>2</sub></b>	<b>38,0</b>	<b>756,0</b>
<del>Cuprates</del> <del>YBaCuO</del>	<b>93,0</b>	<b>1050,0</b>

High  $H_{SH}$   $\Rightarrow$  High  $E_{acc}$  in theory

High  $T_C$   $\Rightarrow$  High  $Q_0$

# Multilayers concept, or how to make theory face reality



# What past has taught us ?

- Huge number of parameter have to be explored
  - Not achievable without cooperation and work sharing
  - Still relatively few research teams and resources
- Paramount importance of substrate quality (pre/post treatments)
  - We knew it, but there is still room for improvement
- Thick and thin films are very sensitive to crystalline defects, but not all defects are troublesome.
  - Need for characterisation: structural, superconducting, RF.
  - For now still no overlapping with techniques => predictions are difficult

# IFAST WP9



# WP9 objectives

- Define a strategy for innovative superconducting RF (SRF) cavities coated with a superconducting film.
    - Deposition techniques: PVD and ALD
    - Superconducting films: Nb, NbN, Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn, V<sub>3</sub>Si (and others) and SIS
    - Optimization of flat SRF thin films production procedure
  - Optimise and industrialise the production of seamless copper cavities and of the deposition techniques.
  - Produce and test prototypes of SRF (single-cell elliptical) cavities:
    - Initially with pre-prototypes with  $f = 6$  and 3 GHz
    - Scaling up for  $f = 1.3$  GHz.
  - Test a new laser treatment of Nb coated cavity.
- **Main goal:**
- Improving the performance and reducing the cost of acceleration systems
    - both production and operation

# Transition from ARIES WP15 to IFAST WP9

# ARIES WP15

The main emphasis was on a systematic study of correlation between

## Surface preparation

- Cleaning, etching,
- Polishing, passivating

## Thin film deposition

- PVD: DC, pulsed, HIPIMS...
- Nb, NbN, Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn, MgB<sub>2</sub>, etc.
- Laser treatment of Nb film

## Film characterisation

- SEM, FIB, AFM,
- XPS, XRD, RBS, TEM...

## Superconducting properties measurement

- DC magnetic susceptibility,
- $RRR$ ,  $H_c$ ,  $H_{fp}$ ,  $H_{sh}$ ,
- Field penetration

## Superconducting RF properties evaluation

- QPR at CERN
- QPR at HZF
- HW cavity at ASTeC

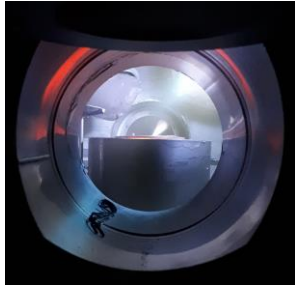
~~Resonant measurement~~

- Cavity deposition

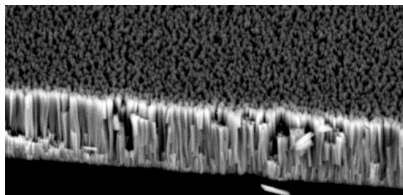
Cu sample polishing



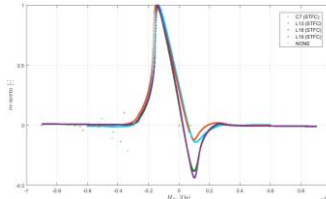
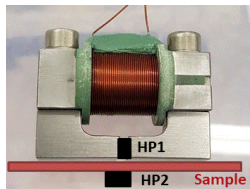
Film deposition



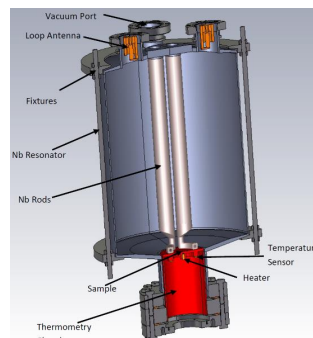
SEM image of a NbN thin film



DC magnetisation



QPR



HW test cavity



# Main results of ARIES WP15

## Key results: better understanding of a correlation between

- substrate preparation,
  - deposition process, thin film characteristic,
  - the DC and AC SC evaluation results and
  - the TF behaviour at the RF conditions
- Five polishing techniques for Cu have been tested with Nb films
    - SUBU5 and EP demonstrate best results
  - Development of non-Nb superconducting films on small samples:
    - NbN, Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn, NbTiN films as well as SIS structures deposited and characterised,
    - Small sample evaluation on SC properties with VSM and MFPP;

## Main result:

enabling progressing to the next stage: developing a real cavity prototype coated with non-Nb superconducting TF and SIS structures within I.FAST WP9

- Evaluation of Nb films at the RF conditions:
  - New QPR sample design, transport case,
  - QRR sample polishing developed and applied to the samples at INFN,
  - Deposition of 10 QPR samples
    - at INFN, Siegen and STFC
      - with Nb and SIS: Nb/AlN/NbN and Nb/AlN/Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn,
  - First QPR results for SIS structures,
  - Comparative testing of QPR facilities at CERN and HZB with the samples produced by WP15 team;
- Developing of new technologies:
  - Laser treatment of Cu substrate and Nb films,
  - Magnetic field penetration facility (MFPP);
- Strong collaborating team, enhancing a capability of every partner, frequent discussions, joint publications.

# I.FAST WP9

## Surface preparation

- Cleaning, etching,
- Polishing, passivating

## Thin film deposition

- PVD: DC, pulsed, HIPIMS...
- (PE)CVD, (PE)ALD
- Nb, NbN, Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn, MgB<sub>2</sub>, etc.
- Laser treatment of Nb films

## Film characterisation

- SEM, FIB, AFM,
- XPS, XRD, RBS, TEM...

## Superconducting properties measurement

- DC magnetic susceptibility,
- $RRR$ ,  $H_c$ ,  $H_{fp}$ ,  $H_{sh}$ ,
- Field penetration

## Superconducting RF properties evaluation

- QPR at CERN
- QPR at HZF
- HW cavity at ASTeC

## Real cavity measurement

- Cavity deposition and testing

The main emphasis is on applying the result of ARIES to RF cavity deposition and testing

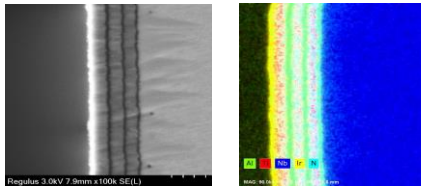
Cu sample polishing



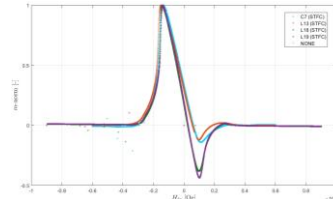
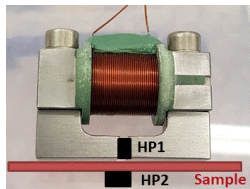
Film deposition



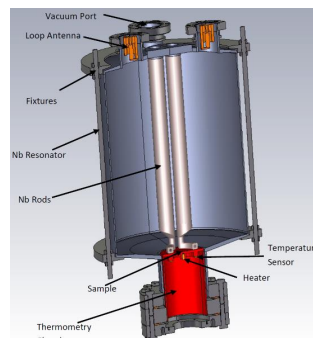
SEM and EDS images of SIS film



DC magnetisation



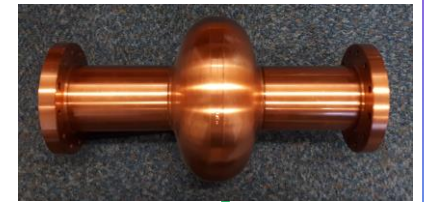
QPR



HW test cavity



1.3 GHz cavity for STF deposition



# WP9 tasks

- **Task 9.1:** Coordination and strategy for innovative superconducting accelerating cavities
  - CEA, INFN, HZB, UKRI, USI, JLab MEPHI, PTI.
- **Task 9.2:** Innovative SC accelerating cavity prototype
  - INFN-LNL, INFN-LASA, PICCOLI, UKRI, USI, CEA, IEE, HZB, PTI, MEPHI
- **Task 9.3 :** Optimisation of process parameters and target development for SRF cavity coating with A15 material
  - UKRI, INFN, IEE, USI, HZB, MEPHI
- **Task 9.4:** Surface engineering by atomic layer deposition (ALD)
  - CEA, CNRS
- **Task 9.5:** Improvement of mechanical and superconducting properties of RF resonator by laser radiation
  - RTU, UKRI, INFN, IEE, HZB
- **Task 9.6:** Optimization of flat SRF thin films production procedure
  - HZB, INFN, UKRI, USI, CEA

	IFAST WP9 Partners		Leading	Participating
1	CEA (Saclay, France)		WP, Tasks 1 and 4	Task 1, 2, 4, 6
3	IEE-SAS (Bratislava, Slovakia)			Tasks 2-6
4	INFN/LNL (Legnaro, Italy)		Task 2	Tasks 1, 2, 3, 5, 6
5	<i>INFN/LASA (Milano, Italy)</i>			Tasks 2, 3
6	<i>Piccoli S.r.l. (Noale (VE), Italy)</i>			Tasks 2, 3
7	Helmholtz-Zentrum Berlin (Berlin, Germany)		Task 6	Tasks 1 and 6
8	RTU (Riga, Latvia)		Task 5	Task 5
9	University Siegen, (Siegen, Germany)			Tasks 2, 3, 6
10	UKRI/STFC/ASTeC (Daresbury, UK)		WP, Tasks 1 and 3	Tasks 1, 2, 3, 5, 6
11	<i>Lancaster University (Lancaster, UK)</i>			Tasks 1 - 3
12	<i>Jlab (Newport News, Virginia, USA)</i>			Tasks 1, 2
13	<i>PTI (Physics-Polytechnic Institute, Minsk, Belarus)</i>			Tasks 1, 2
14	<i>MEPhI (National Research Nuclear University, Moscow, Russia)</i>			Tasks 1 - 3
15	<i>Helmholtz-Zentrum Dresden-Rossendorf (Dresden, Germany)</i>			Tasks 1 – 3, 5

# WP9 Tasks



# Task 9.1 (Coordination and strategy)

- **Task 9.1:** Coordination and strategy for innovative superconducting thin film coated superconducting RF cavities (TF-SRF)
  - CEA, INFN, HZB, UKRI, USI, JLab MEPHI, PTI.
    - *Coordinated by Claire Antoine (CEA) and Oleg B. Malyshev (UKRI)*
  - 1. Coordination of the overall activities of the WP
  - 2. Strategy:
    - Overview existing and explore future directions in development of TF-SRF.
    - The ultimate goal is to obtain TF-SRF cavities with enhanced RF performances:
      - higher  $E_{acc}$
      - with lower cryogenic power consumption
      - at lower production costs in comparison to bulk Nb.
      - Various high  $T_c$  materials ( $Nb_3Sn$ ,  $V_3Si$ , NbN, NbTiN,  $MgB_2$ , and multilayer structures) to be explored.
    - Bring together the experts from EU and overseas institutions involved in R&D, production and operation of TF-SRF accelerating cavities organising
      - regular video-conferencing, satellite meetings at conferences, and dedicated workshops, etc.

MS37: International thin film workshop organization (web site)

M28

**D9.1:** Thin-Film SRF roadmap report.

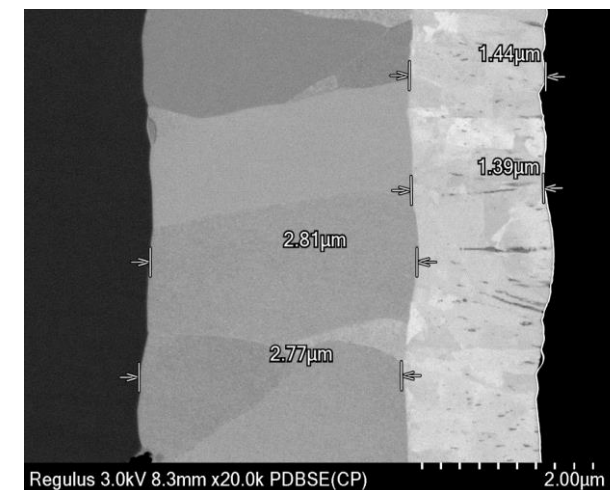
*Summaries of the results obtained within the workpackage and prospective inspired from WP advances as well as discussions at TF-SRF 2022.*

M35

# Task 9.3 (Development)

- **Task 9.3** : Optimisation of process parameters and target development for SRF cavity coating with A15 material
  - UKRI, INFN, IEE, USI, HZB, MEPHI
    - Coordinated by Reza Valizadeh (UKRI)
  - Seamless (INFN - Piccoli) or split (UKRI) cavities made of OFHC copper,
    - $f = 6$  GHz
      - Coated with non-Nb and SIS thin films and tested at INFN and/or UKRI
  - Planar copper samples
    - Coated with non-Nb and SIS thin films and characterised at INFN, UKRI and USI
    - Tested at IEE, MEPHI and UKRI
  - QPR samples (in coordination with Task 9.6)
    - Polished at INFN,
    - Deposited at INFN, UKRI and USI
    - Tested at HZB

X-section SEM of  $Nb_3Sn$  with a Nb underlayer as double structure on copper. Courtesy to R. Valizadeh (UKRI)



MS39: Coating facility built and tested at STFC, USI and INFN (Report)

M12

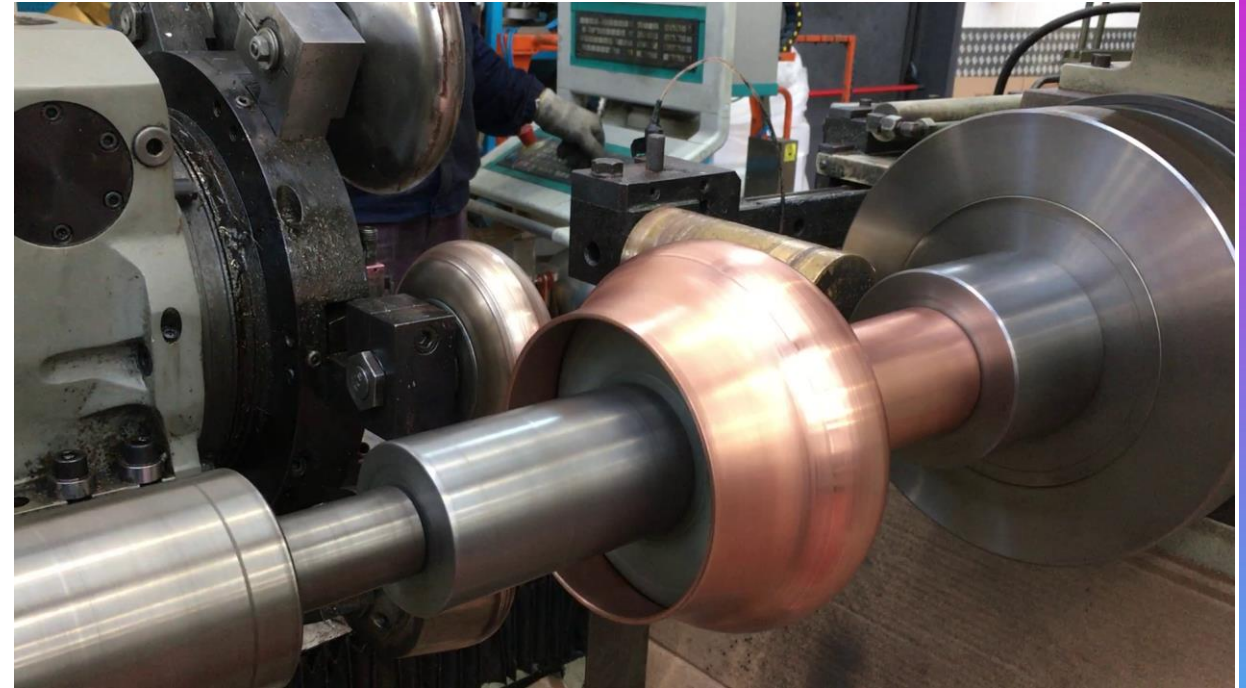
**D9.3:** First 6 GHz cavity coated and characterised. Results from the morphological and SC characterisation of first coated cavity with an alternative material to Niobium.

M36

# Task 9.2 (Prototype)

- **Task 9.2: Innovative SC accelerating cavity prototype**
  - *INFN-LNL, INFN-LASA, PICCOLI, UKRI, USI, CEA, IEE, HZB, PTI, MEPHI*
    - *Coordinated by Cristian Pira (INFN-LNL)*
  - *Seamless (INFN - Piccoli) and EB welded (PTI) cavities made of OFHC copper*
  - *$f = 1.3$  GHz*
  - *Coated with non-Nb and SIS thin films at CEA, JLab, INFN, UKRI and USI*
  - *Tested at INFN, UKRI, CEA, HZB and JLab*

*Production of a seamless cavity from OFHC copper.  
Courtesy to Cristian Pira (INFN)*



**MS38:** First seamless copper 1.3 GHz cavity produced as substrate for the coating of the SC film (Report)

**M12**

**D9.2:** RF test on coated resonant cavity.  
*Resonant cavity coated and tested with an alternative material to Niobium with a  $Q_0 > 10^9$  at 4.2 K and 1.3 GHz.*

**M46**

# Task 9.4 (Development)

- **Task 9.4: Surface engineering by atomic layer deposition (ALD)**
  - CEA, CNRS
    - *Coordinated by Thomas Proslie (CEA)*
  - *Cavities made of OFHC copper or niobium*
  - *$f = 3$  and  $1.3$  GHz*
  - *Nb cavity coated with SIS thin film by ALD.*
  - *Cu cavity coated with Nb or non-Nb and SIS thin films by ALD*
  - *Tested at CEA*

MS40: Construction and operation of the cavity dedicated ALD system (Report)

M24

D9.4: Deposition of superconducting multilayers on cavities. *1.3 and 3 GHz Nb and Cu cavities coated and tested with multilayers.*

M46

# Task 9.5 (Development)

- **Task 9.5:** Improvement of mechanical and superconducting properties of RF resonator by laser radiation
  - *RTU, UKRI, INFN, IEE, HZB*
    - *Coordinated by Arturs Medvids (RTU)*
  - *Continue further development of laser treatment of Nb films on planar samples made of OFHC copper*
    - *Deposited at INFN or UKRI*
    - *Laser treated at RTU*
    - *Tested at IEE and UKRI*
  - *Development of a facility at RTU for laser treatment of Nb films deposited on*
    - *Copper tubes deposited with Nb (from INFN or UKRI)*
    - *1.3 GHz copper cavities made of OFHC copper and deposited with Nb (INFN)*
    - *RF tested at INFN or UKRI*

**MS41:** A facility for laser operation for complex 3D treatment is tested on 1.3 GHz cavity (**Report**)

M36

**D9.5:** 1.3 GHz Nb-coated cavity irradiated by laser in Ar atmosphere and RF tested.

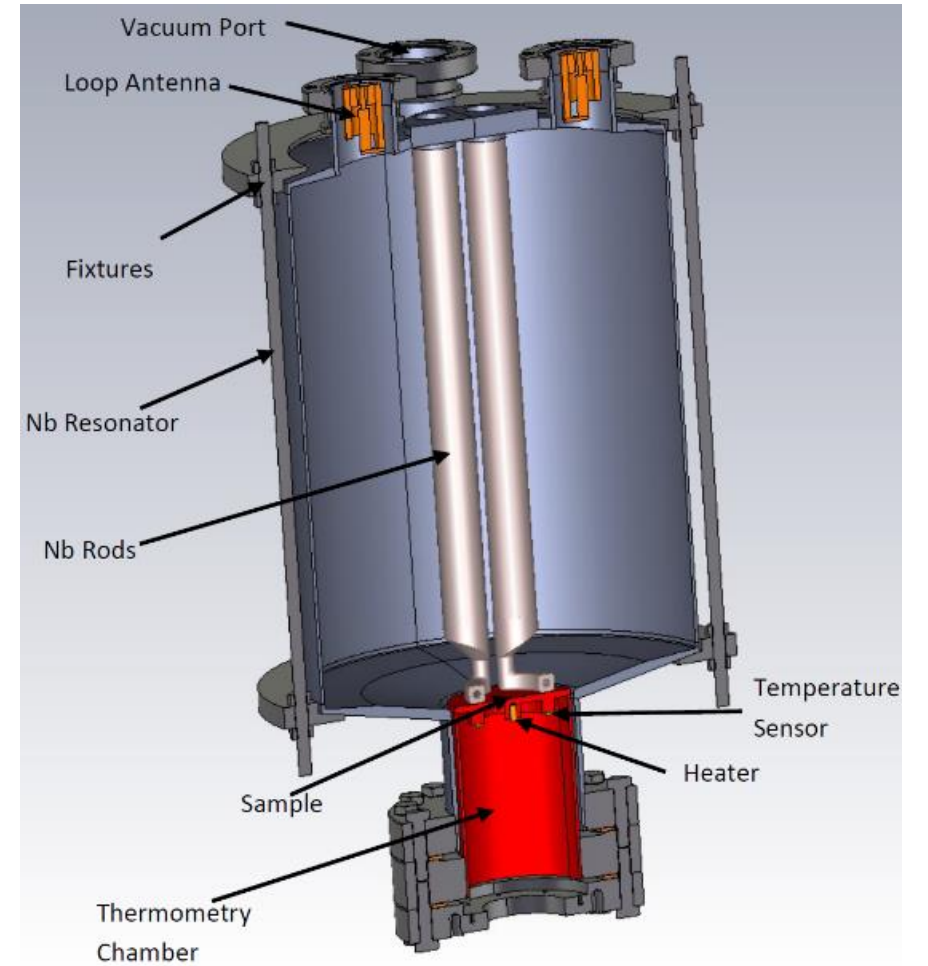
*Increasing of the field of magnetic flux entry in Nb coated 1.3 GHz cavity irradiated by laser in argon atmosphere. Standard RF testing.*

M45



# Task 9.6 (Development)

- **Task 9.6:** Optimization of flat SRF thin films production procedure
  - *HZB, INFN, UKRI, USI, CEA*
    - *Coordinated by Oliver Kugeler*
  - *Continue further development of non-Nb and SIS films on planar QPR samples made of OFHC copper*
    - *Deposited at CEA, INFN, UKRI and USI*
    - *Tested at HZB*



MS42: ARIES samples prepared for renewed SC film deposition

M6

D9.6: Test of thin-film samples.

*Four thin film samples reprocessed by 4 different techniques and tested with QPR.*

M46

# WP9 ongoing activities

WP9 has already started:

- IFAST WP9 preparatory meeting – 17<sup>th</sup> April 2021
  - A transition from ARIES WP15 to IFAST WP9:
    - **Emphasis** shifts
      - from the thin film development on small planar samples
      - to **the RF cavity prototype production and testing**
      - **based on non-Nb films**
    - A few task meetings took place in April 2021
- IFAST WP9 kick-off meeting – 5<sup>th</sup> May 2021

iFAST

Thanks for your  
attention



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