

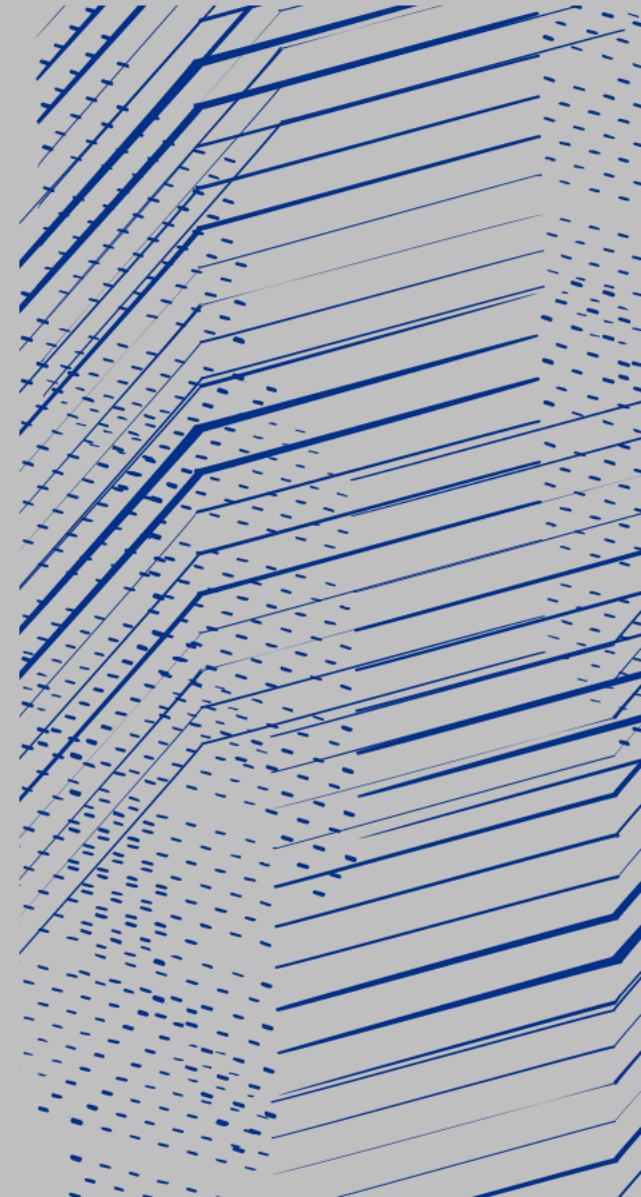


# Magnetic Field Penetration Facility:

Update / Liam Smith, Oleg Malyshev,  
Dan Seal.



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# Outlook

## 1 Magnetic Field Penetration Facility

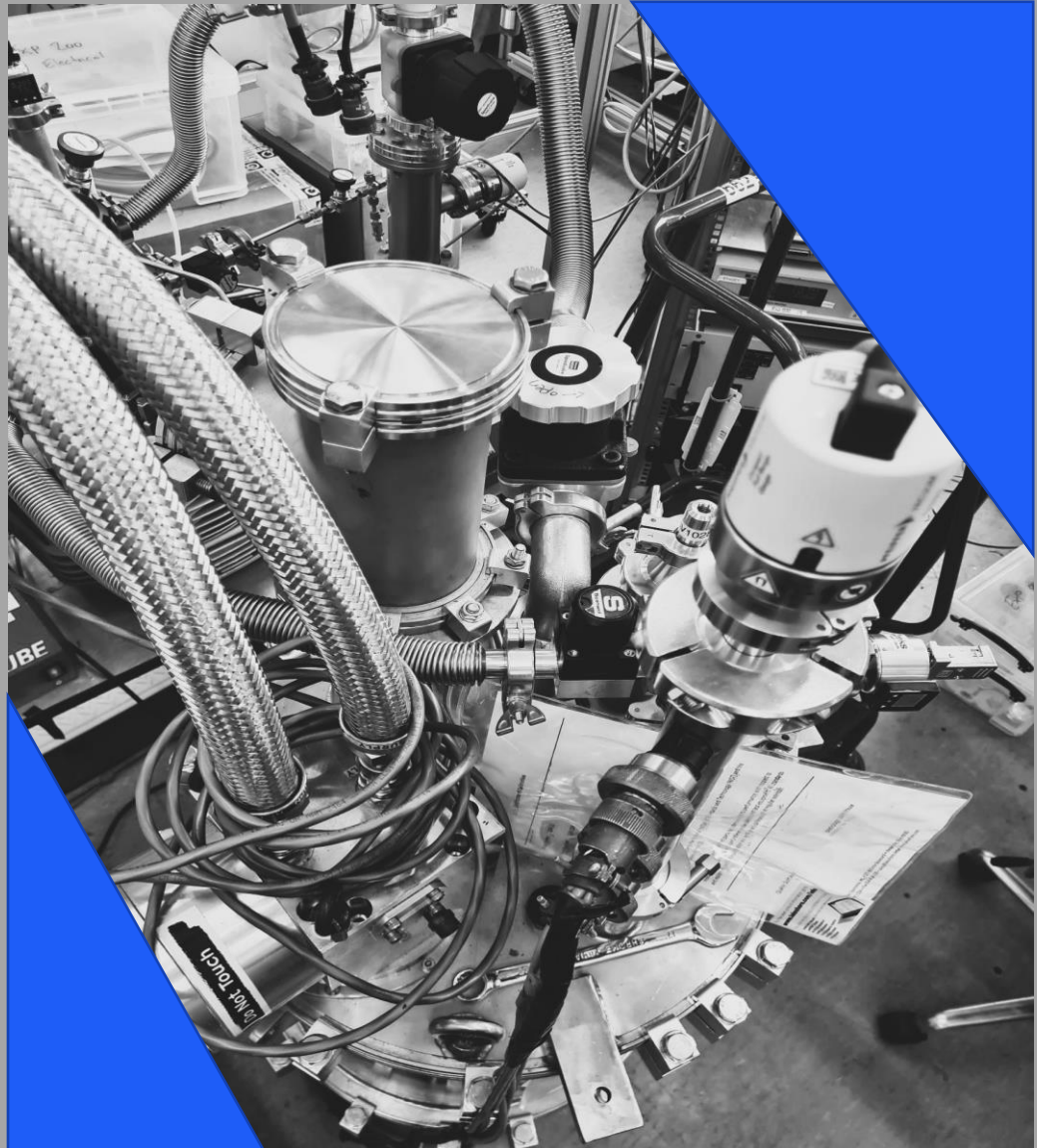
- Aims of Upgrade.
- Upgrade Status.

## 3 The Magnetic Field Penetration Insert

The MFPI Has Continued to Test Samples in The MFPF'S Absence.

## 4 Comparisons.

Data Analysis has improved since the Introduction of a Magnetic Shield



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# Magnetic Field Penetration Facility

## Aims of Upgrade

- Upgrades are being made to optimise the testing efficiency of samples, throughout our Thin films testing processes. To solve the following issues:
  - Needs to cut samples after RF test.
    - Solution: Larger sample holder.
  - To limit damage to the sample from the magnet poles
    - Pressure to sample is applied at the edges rather than the centre.
  - Need to measure Split cavity.
    - Solution: Suitable sample holder and magnet poles.
  - Reduce magnetic field leakage around the sample.
    - Solution: Magnetic shields located around Hall probe 2.

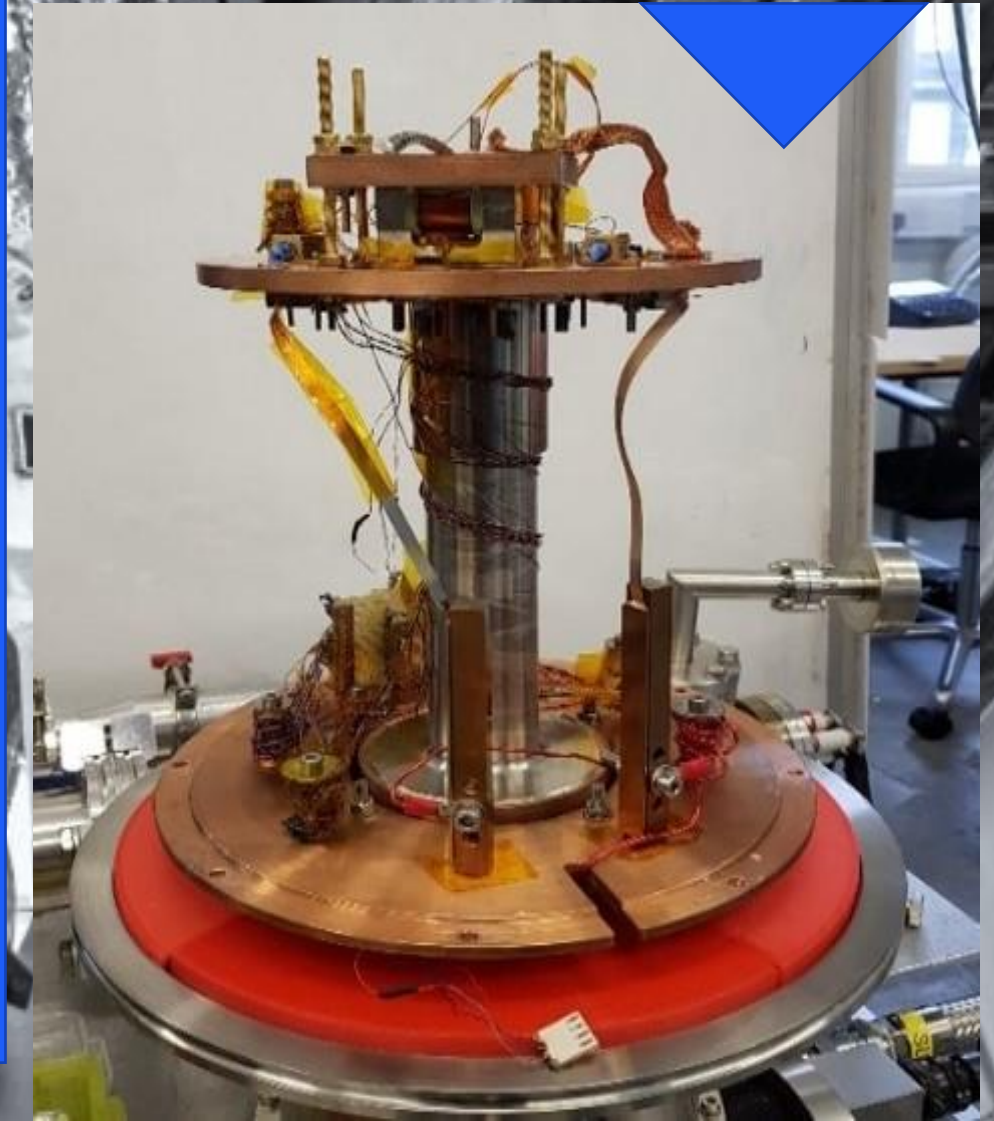


Image © STFC Paul Greenhalg

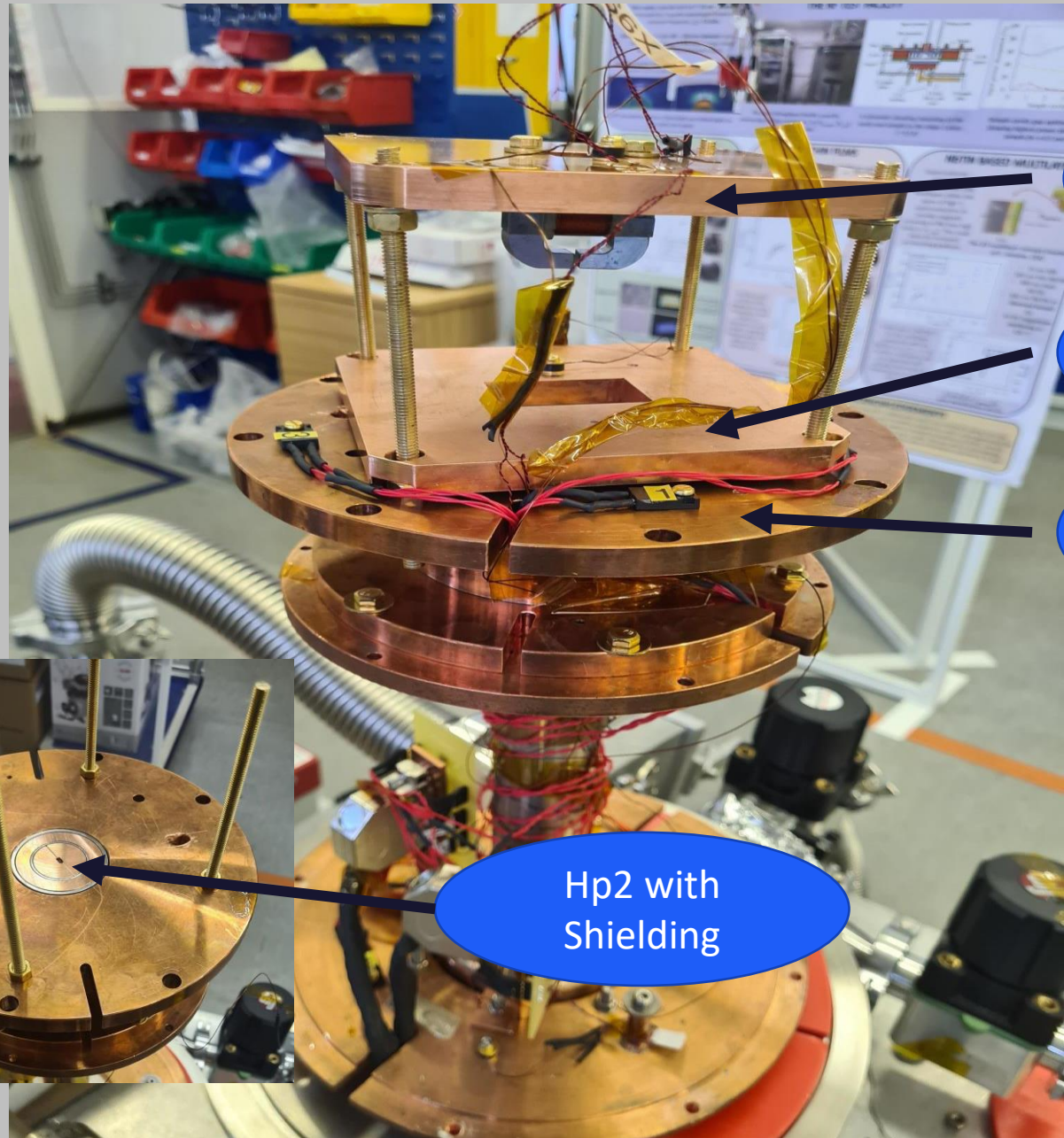


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# Magnetic Field Penetration Facility Status

- New sample plate added to allow larger sample testing, and accommodate Hall Probe Shielding.
- The Facility will improve our ability to test samples from multiple parameters with limited disturbance.
  - To accommodate samples from EXP900 of  $\varnothing 100$  mm.
  - To measure Split cavity samples.
- New Hall probes (Paragraf sensors) with higher resolution have been installed. (Previous resolution = 0.4 – 0.7 mT, aiming for 1 order of magnitude lower).
- Hall probe Shielding has been installed:
  - d = 30 mm, w = 1 mm and L = 50 mm
  - d = 50 mm, w = 2 mm and L = 50 mm



Magnet Housing

Sample Holder

Larger Sample Plate

Hp2 with Shielding

# Magnetic Field Penetration Insert

- This our original facility which has been modified to:
  - Lower sample temperature from 8 to 6 K.
  - Adding magnetic shield (same as MFPP).
  - New magnet power supply procured.
- Insert has been in operation, while the MFPP is under redesign and upgrade.

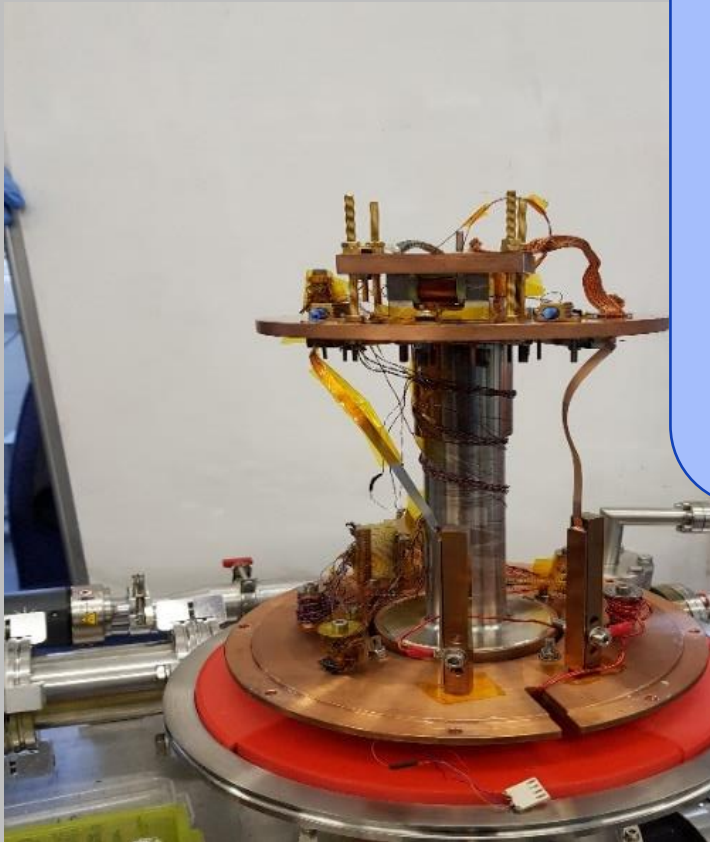


# Two Penetration Facilities At Daresbury :

Magnetic Field Penetration Insert (EXP 800).



Magnetic Field Penetration Facility (EXP 700).



- Temperature range:  $T = 2.6 - 20$  K, under vacuum heat load.
- Sample Range =  $\leq 50 \times 50$  mm. (under current format).
- Magnetic Field: = 600 mT.

- Advantages:**
1. Lower range of sample temperature.
  2. Larger Sample size.
- Disadvantages:**
1. Longer experiment duration (1 sample in 2 days).
  2. More complicated sample change-over method.

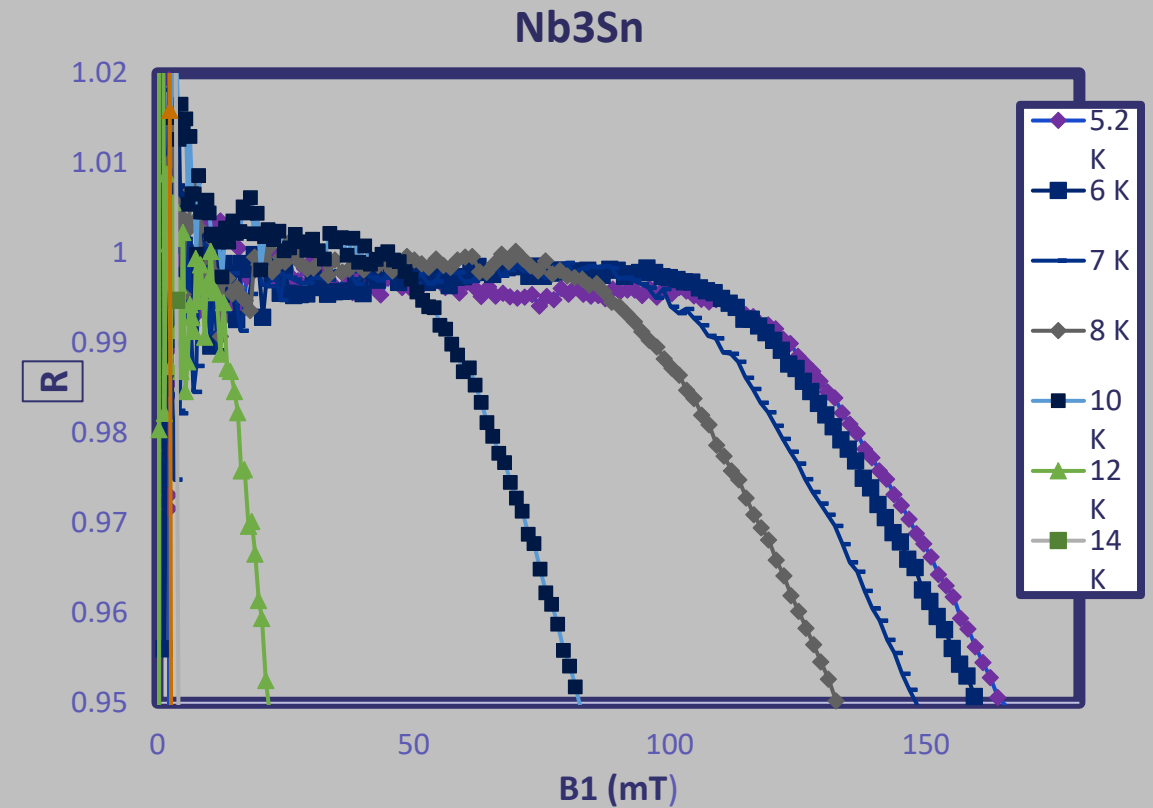
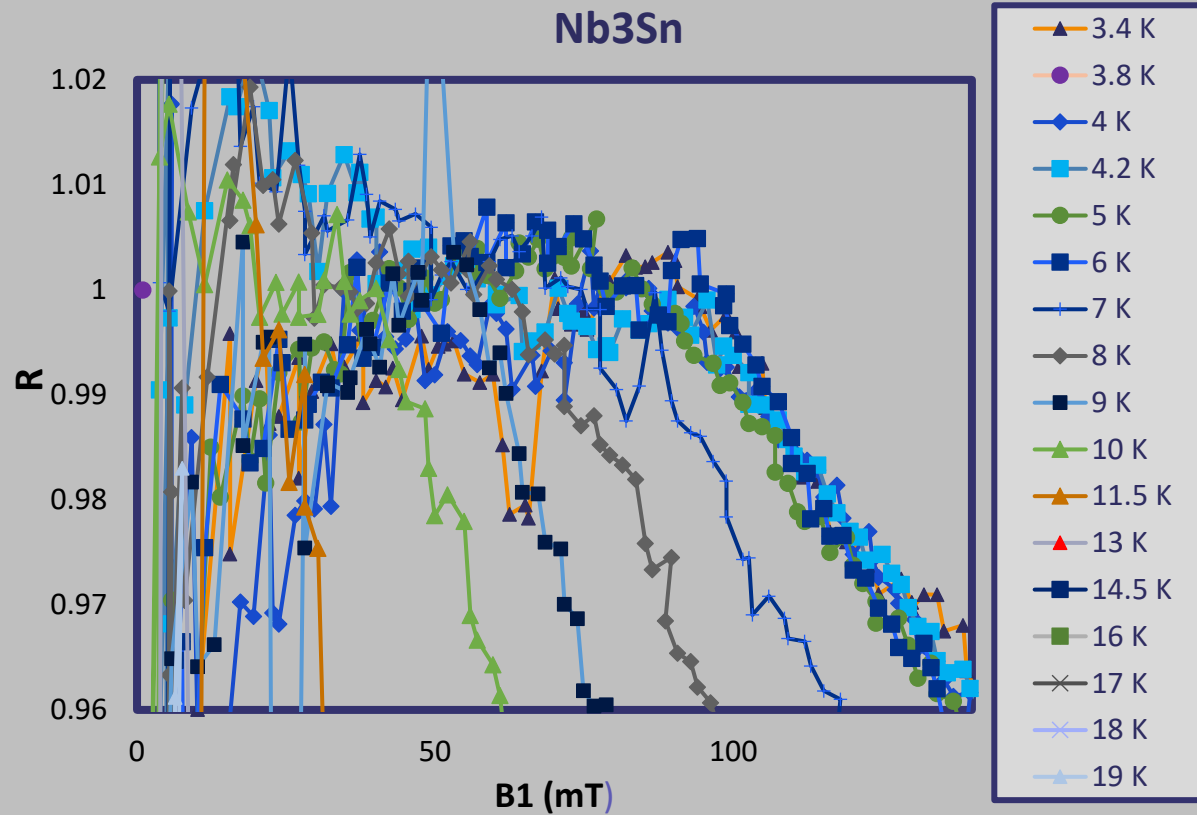
- Temperature Range:  $T = 6 - 20$  K under He gas heat load.
- Sample Range:  $= \leq 50 \times 50$  mm.
- Magnetic Field: = 600 mT.

- Advantages:**
1. Quicker experiment duration (1 day turn-around).
  2. Easy sample change method.
- Disadvantages:**
1. Smaller sample size range.
  2. Higher sample temperature.

## Comparisons.

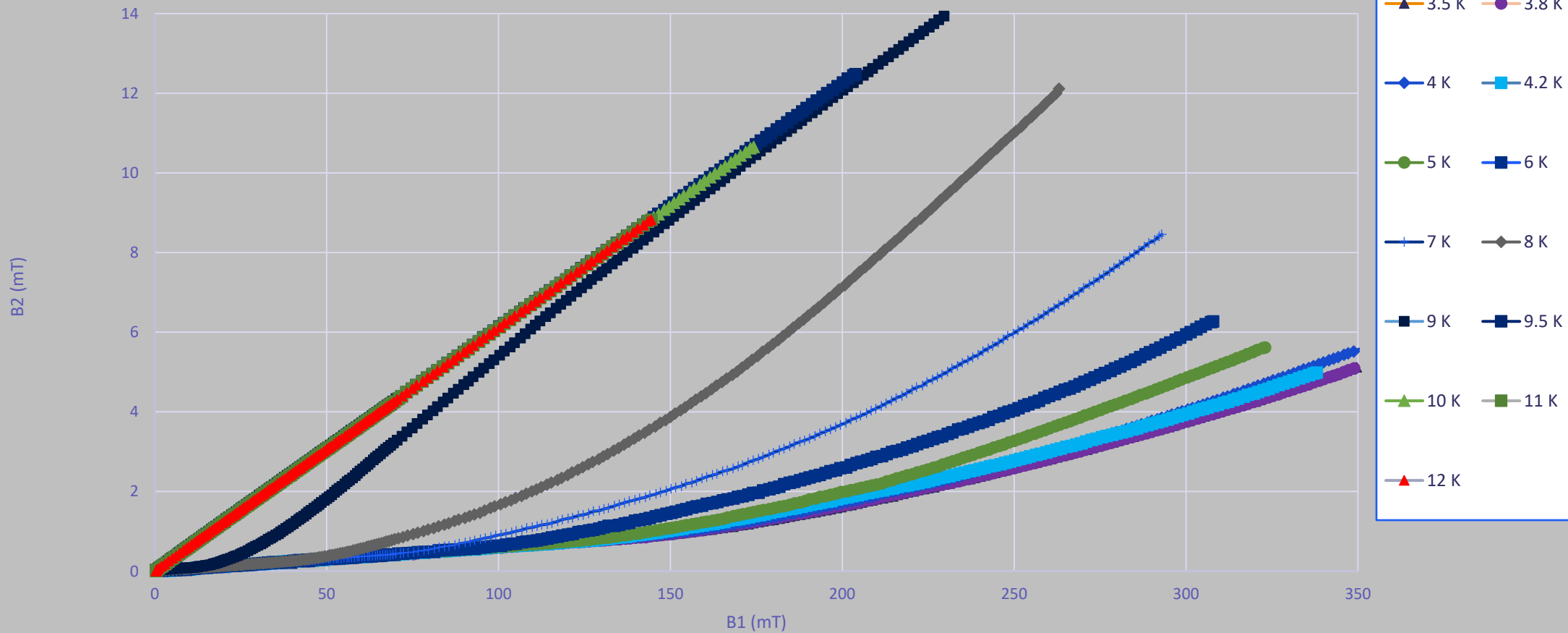
Data Analysis has improved since the Introduction of a Magnetic Shield

$$R = 1 - B_2/(B_1K_1)$$



Nb Cu

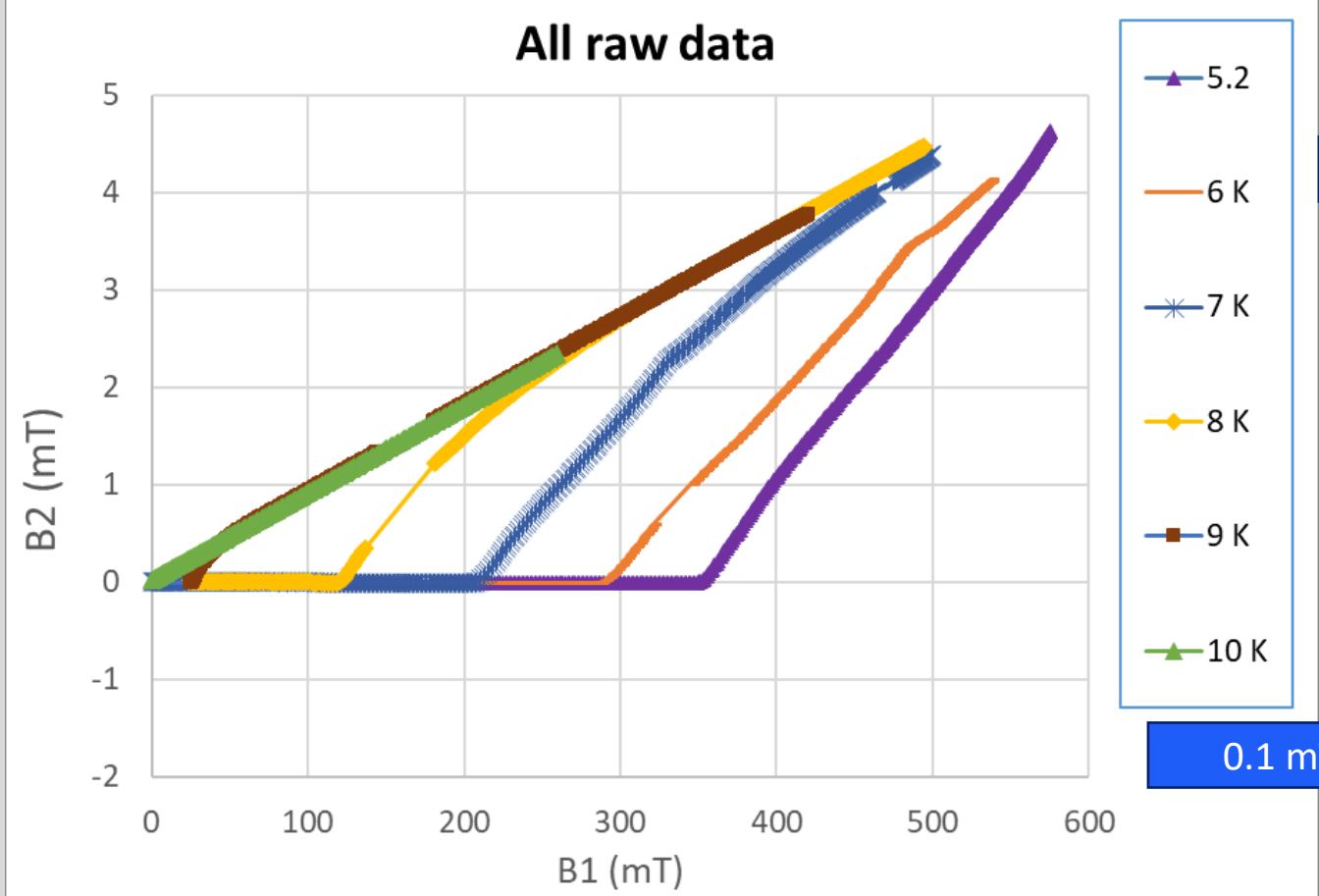
### All raw data





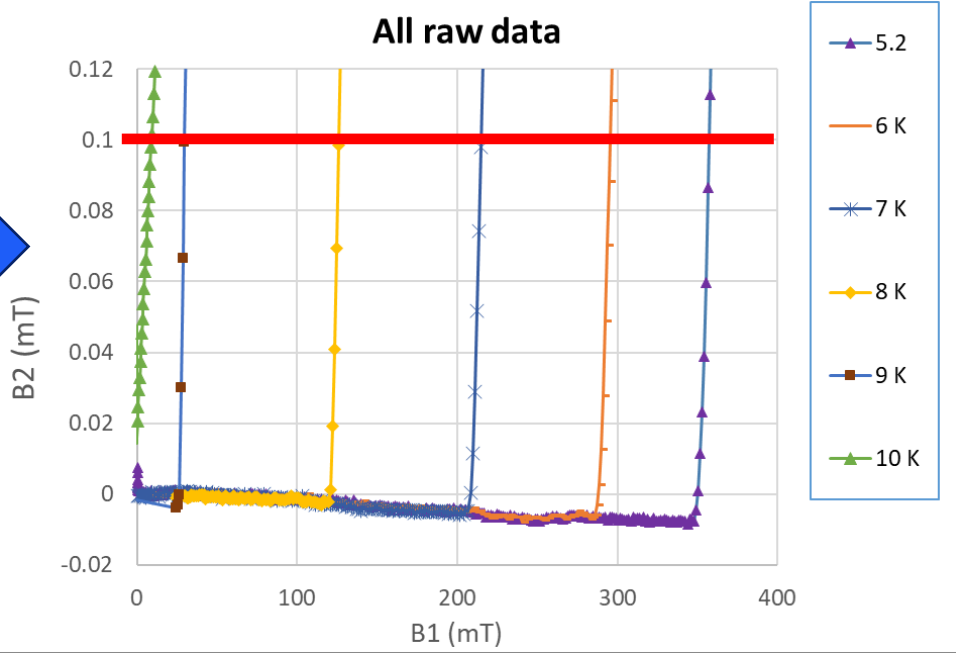
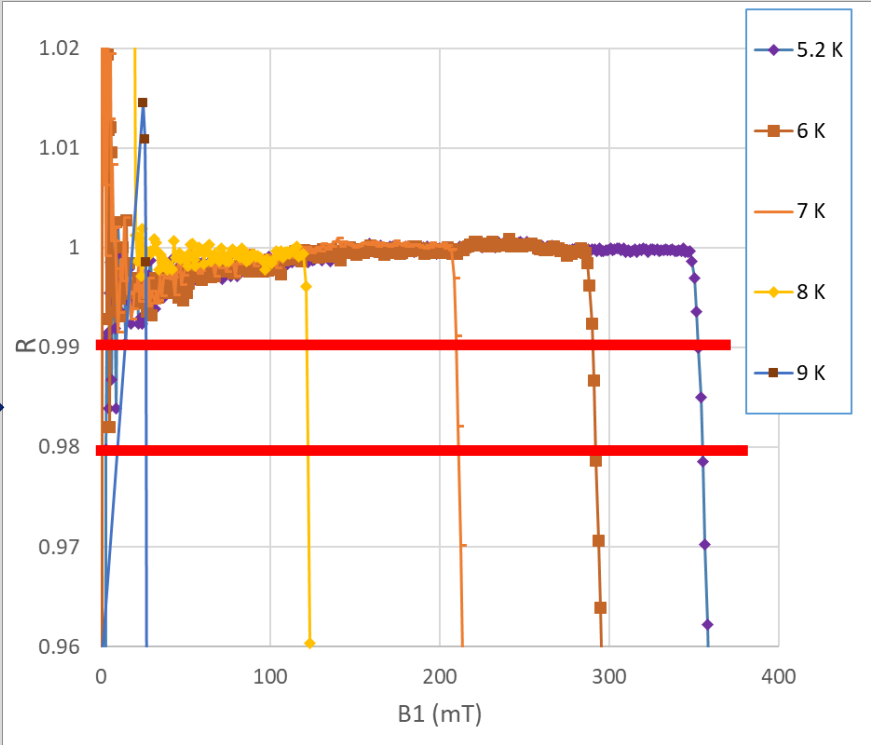
# Bulk Nb

All raw data

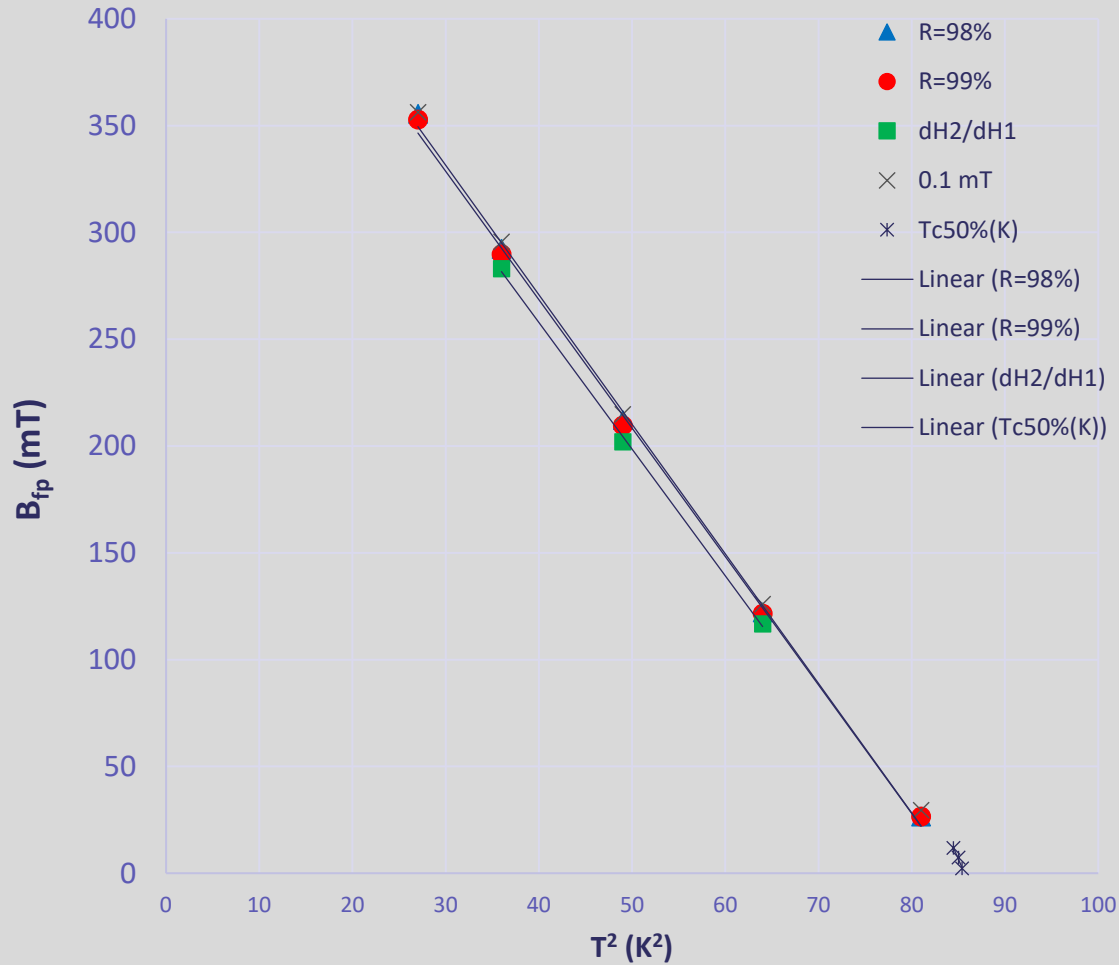


R method

0.1 mT method



# Bulk Nb results



## Extrapolation from MFP runs

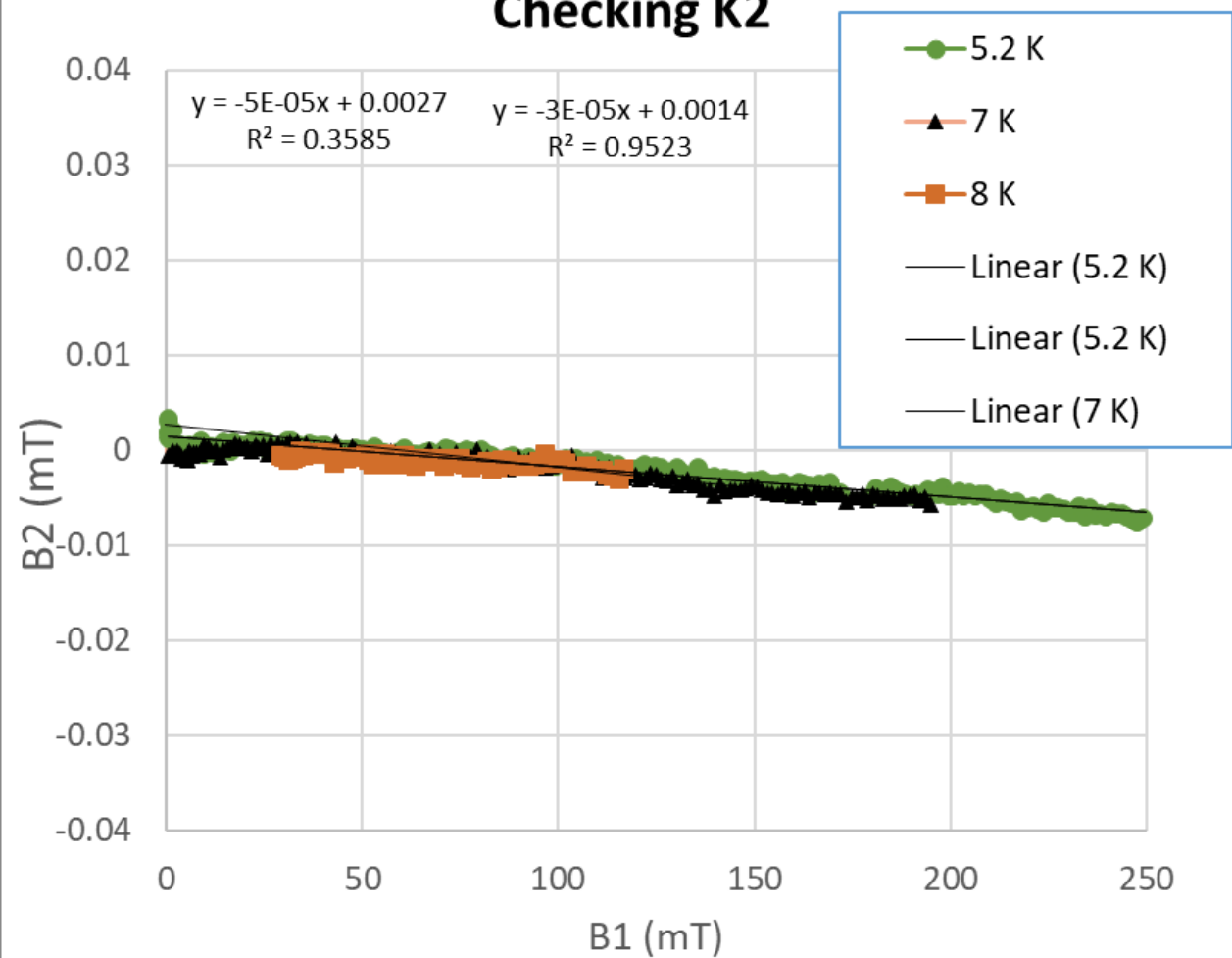
	98%	99%	dB2/dB1	0.1 mT
a	-6.07	-6.01	-6.13	-6.03
Bfp(0K)=	513.55	509.12	506.37	514.58
Tc(0mT) =	9.20	9.20	9.09	9.23
Bfp(4.2K)=	406.55	403.06	398.17	408.15

## From T<sub>c</sub> measurements

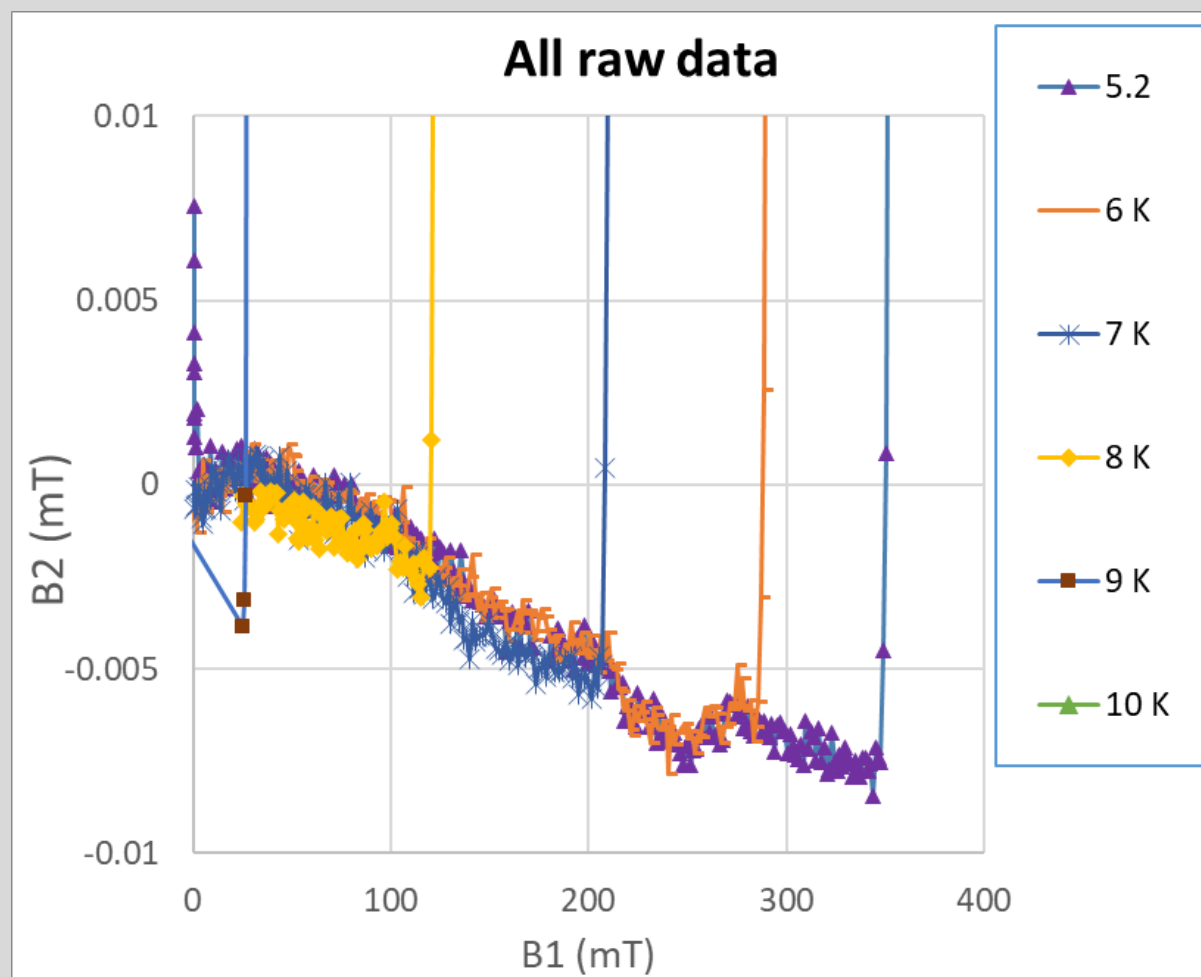
T <sub>c</sub>	" $+\Delta T$ "	" $-\Delta T$ "
9.254	0.032	0.032

# Negative slope on Bulk Nb

## Checking K2

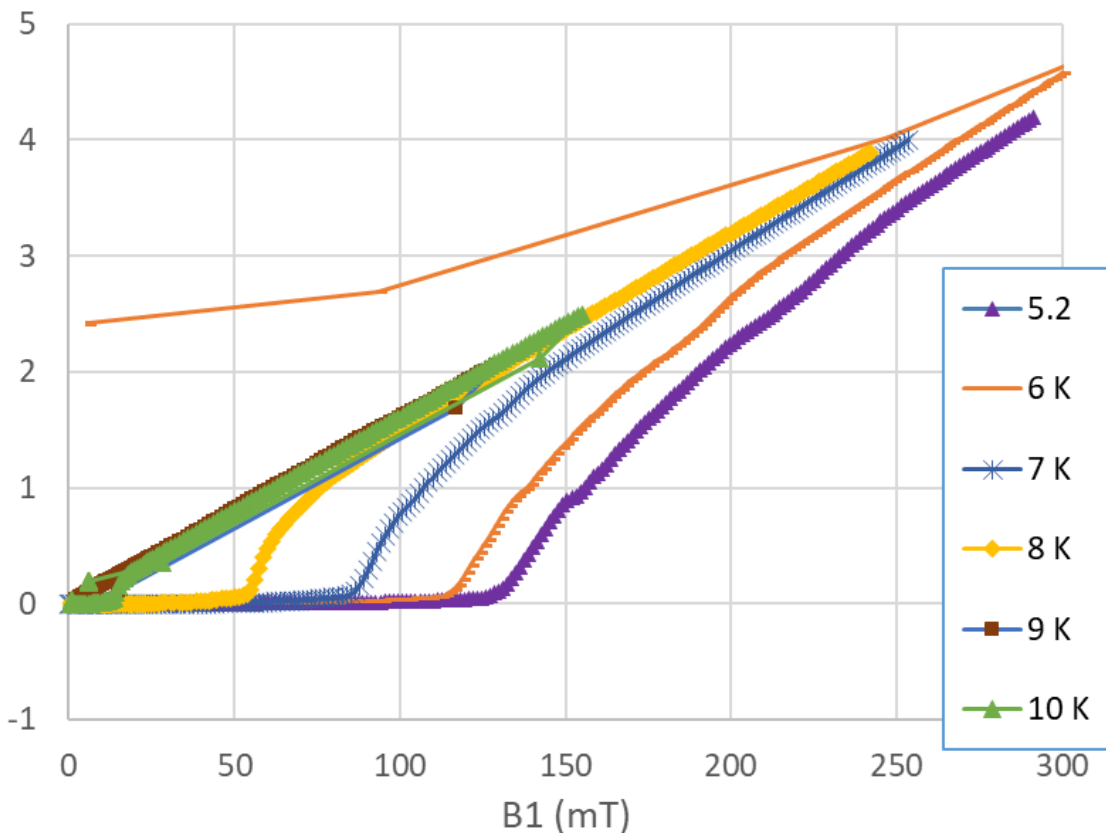


## All raw data

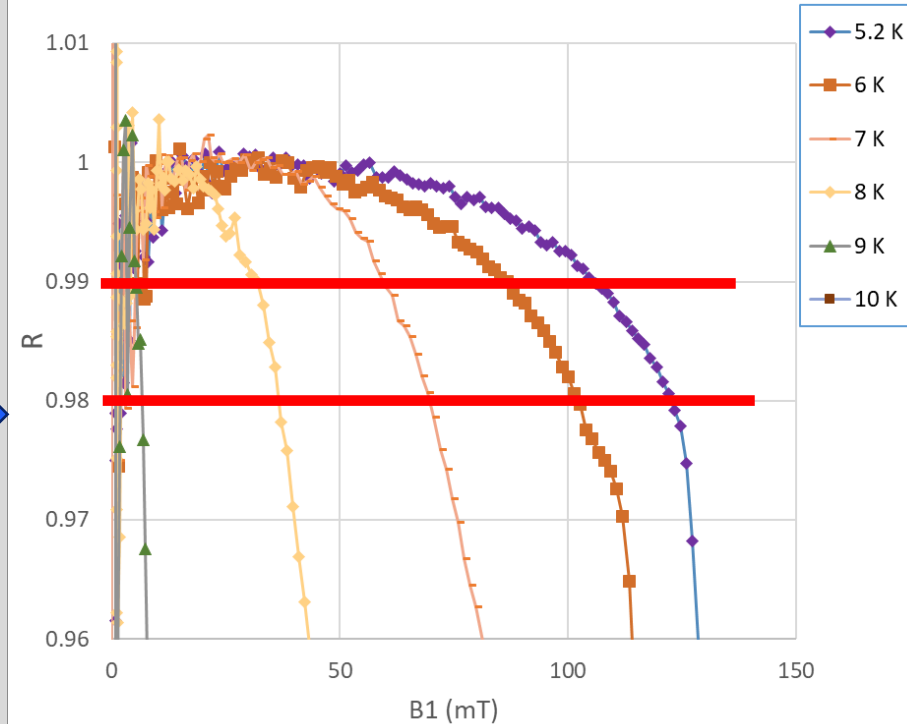


# Thin film: Nb L19

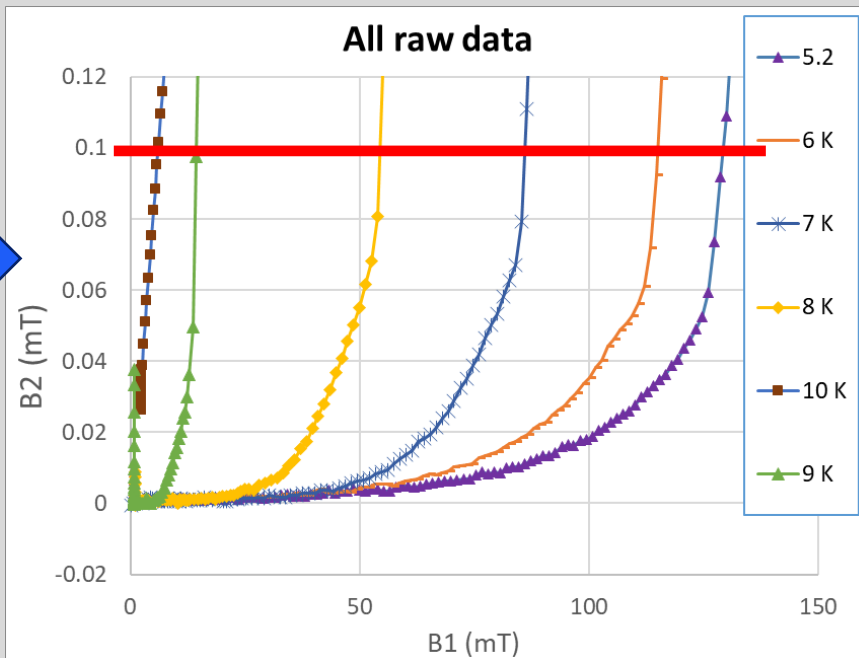
All raw data



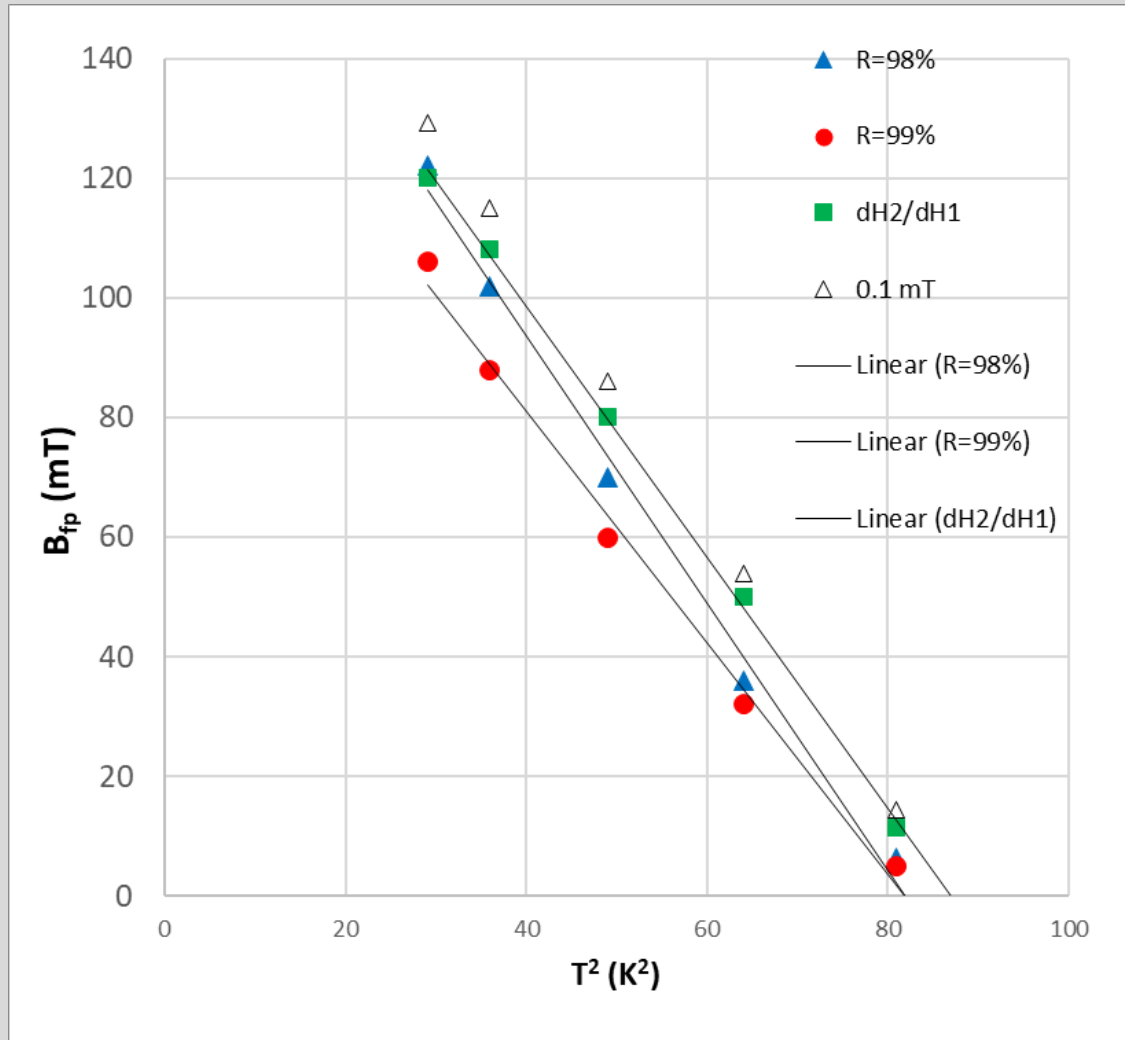
R method



.1 mT method



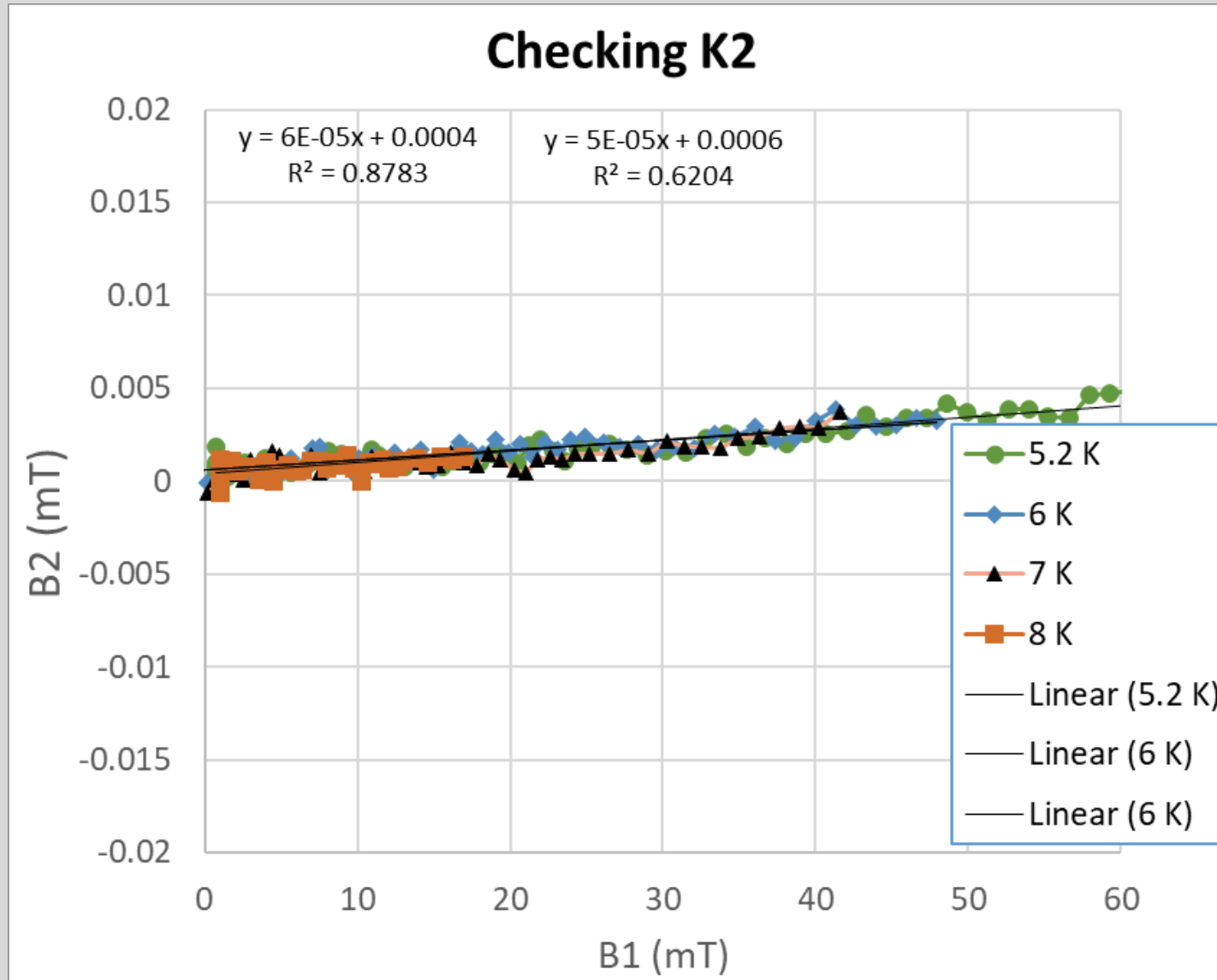
# Nb L19 results



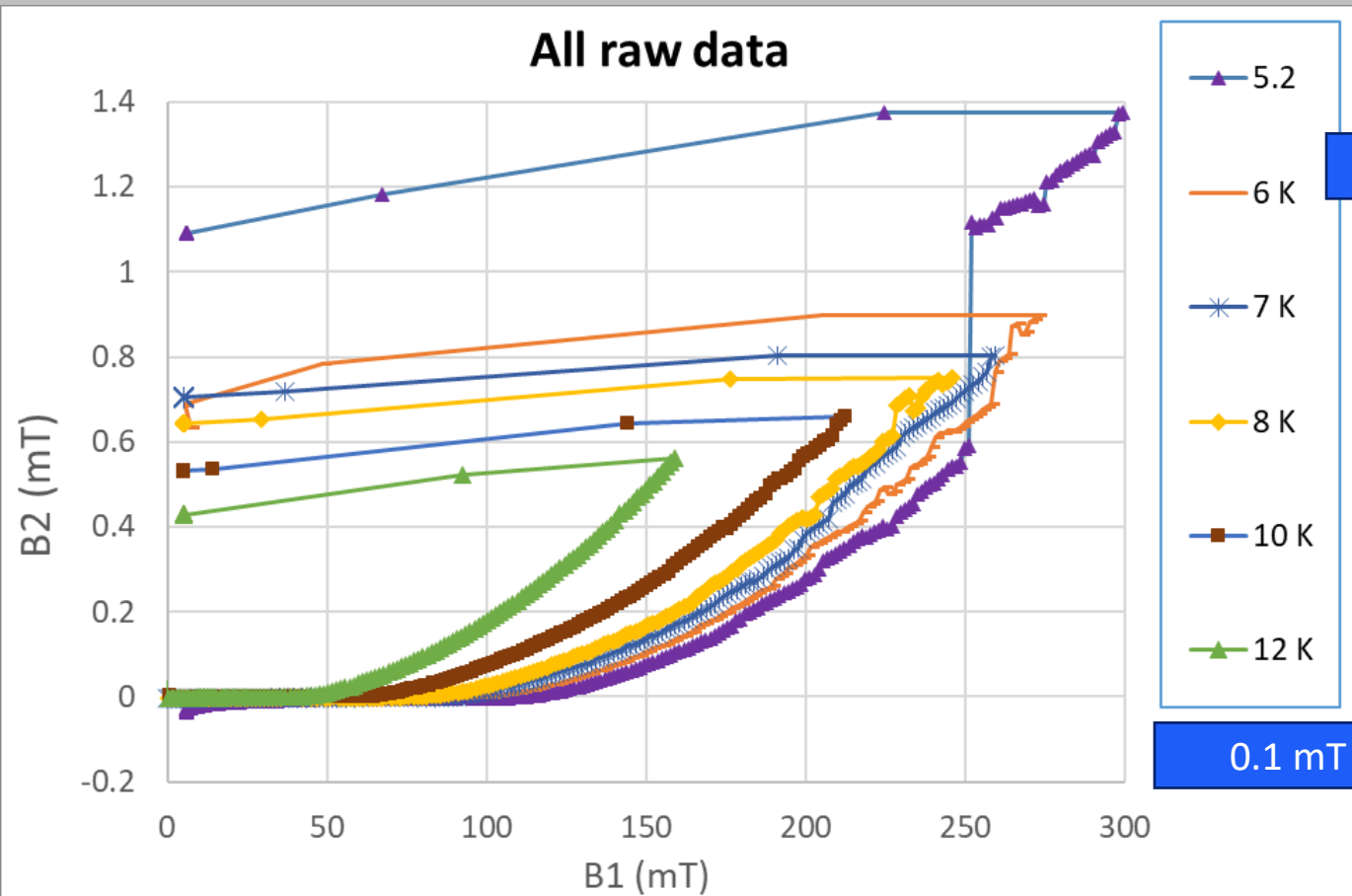
## Summary for B<sub>fp</sub> measurements

	98%	99%	dB2/dB1	0.1 mT
a	-2.23054	-1.93519	-2.09606	-2.20908
B <sub>fp</sub> (0K)=	182.9131	158.5247	182.5431	194.2412
T <sub>c</sub> (0mT) =	9.055613	9.050796	9.332127	9.377015
B <sub>fp</sub> (4.2K)=	143.5665	124.388	145.5685	155.273

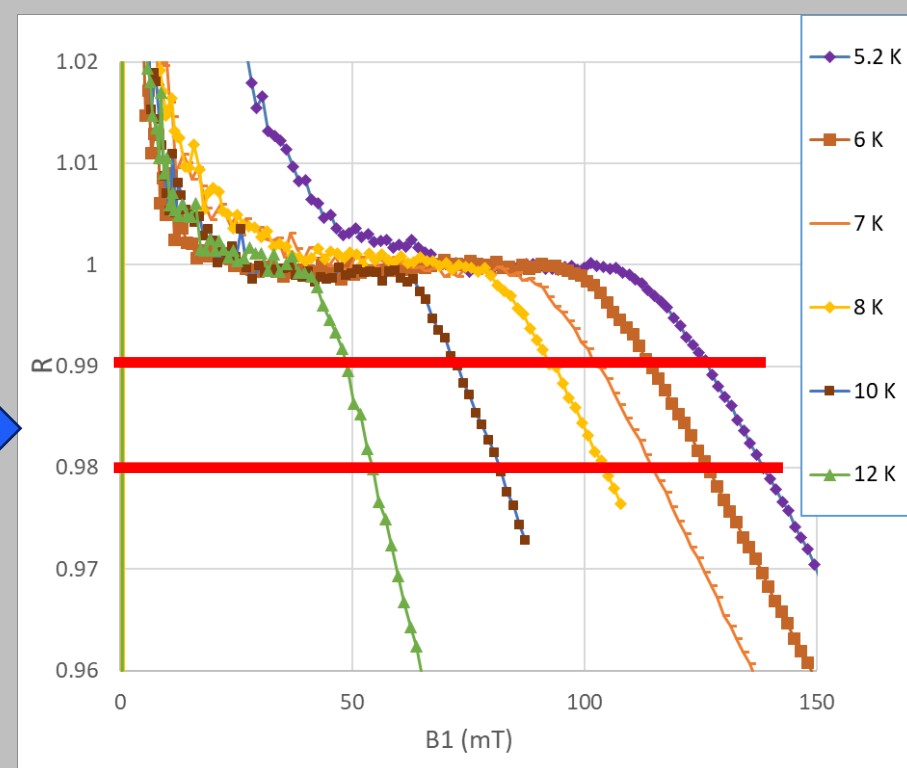
# Weak positive slope on Nb L19



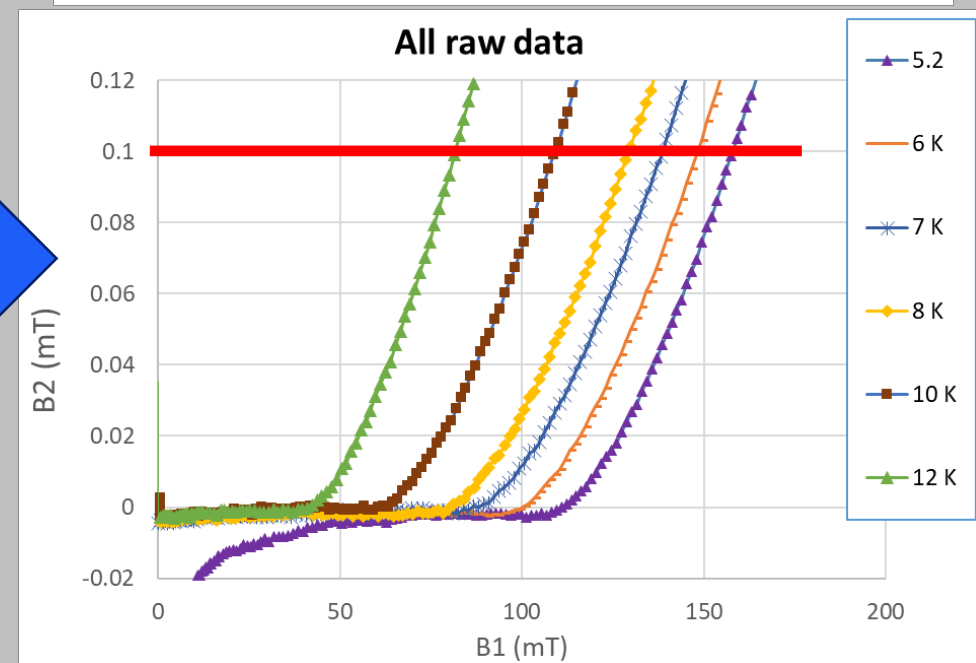
# Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn/Sapphire



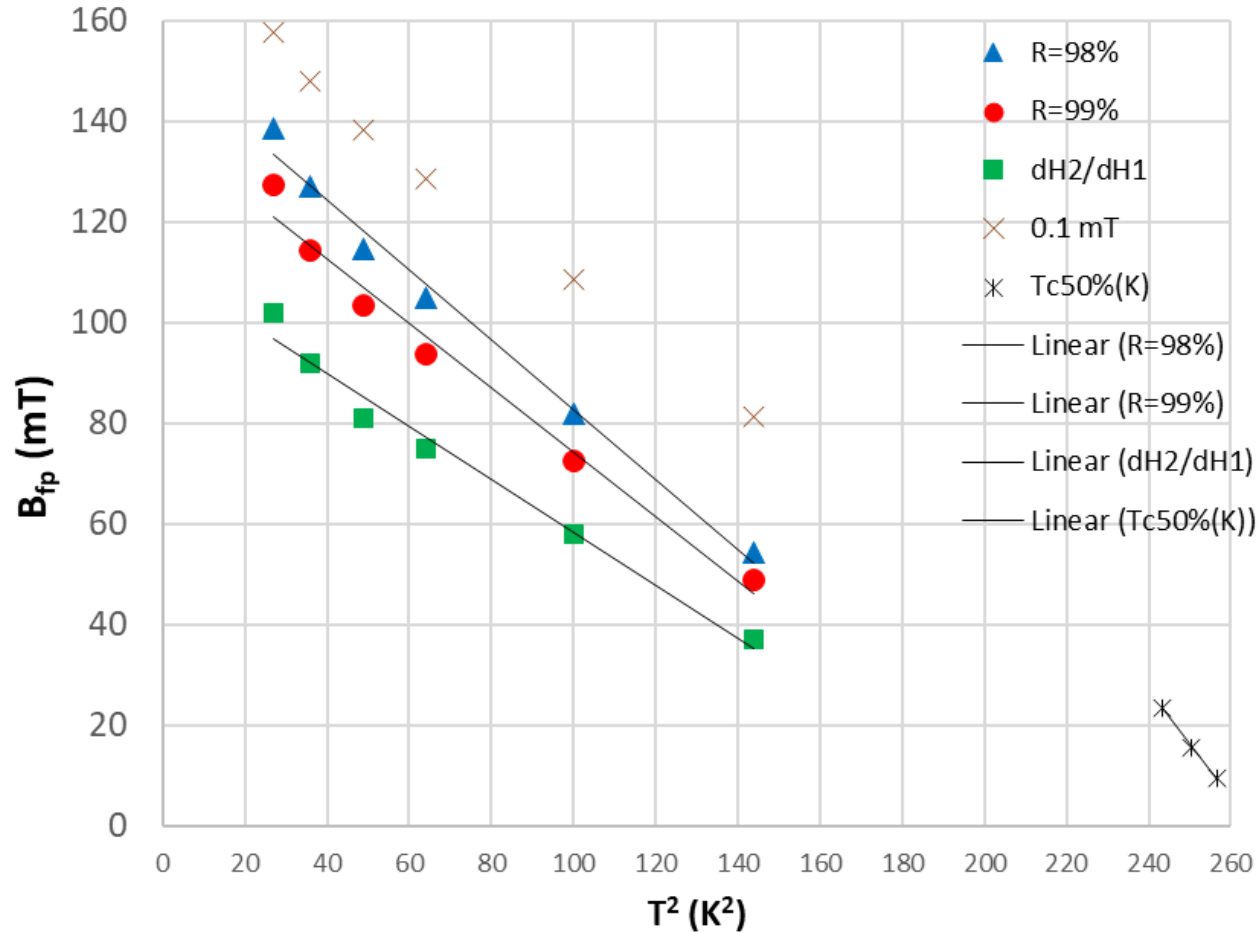
R method



0.1 mT method



# Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn/Sapphire results



## Summary for B<sub>fp</sub> measurements

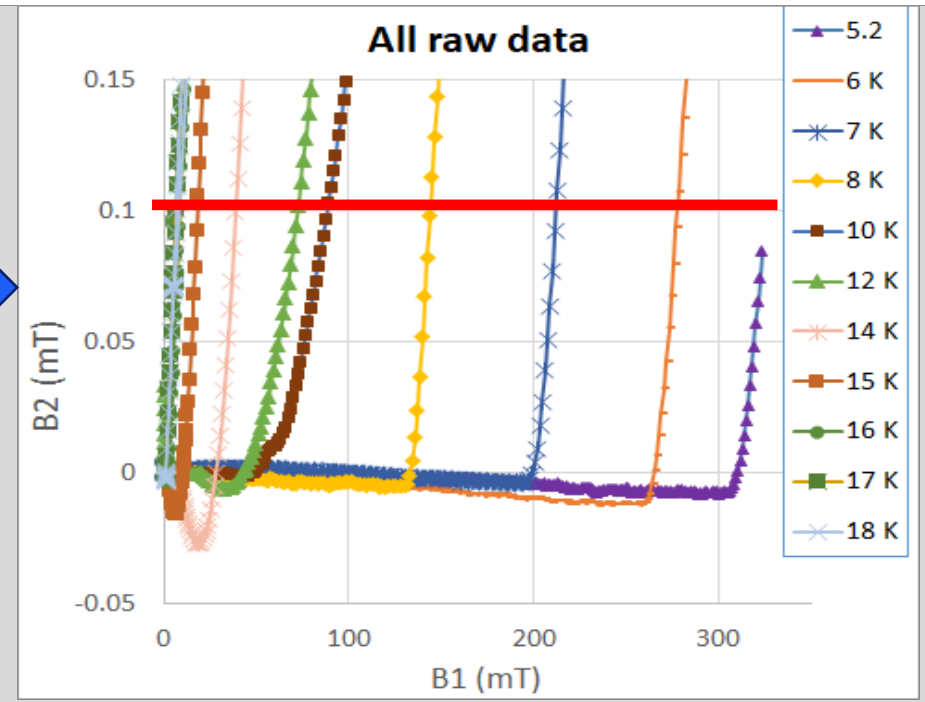
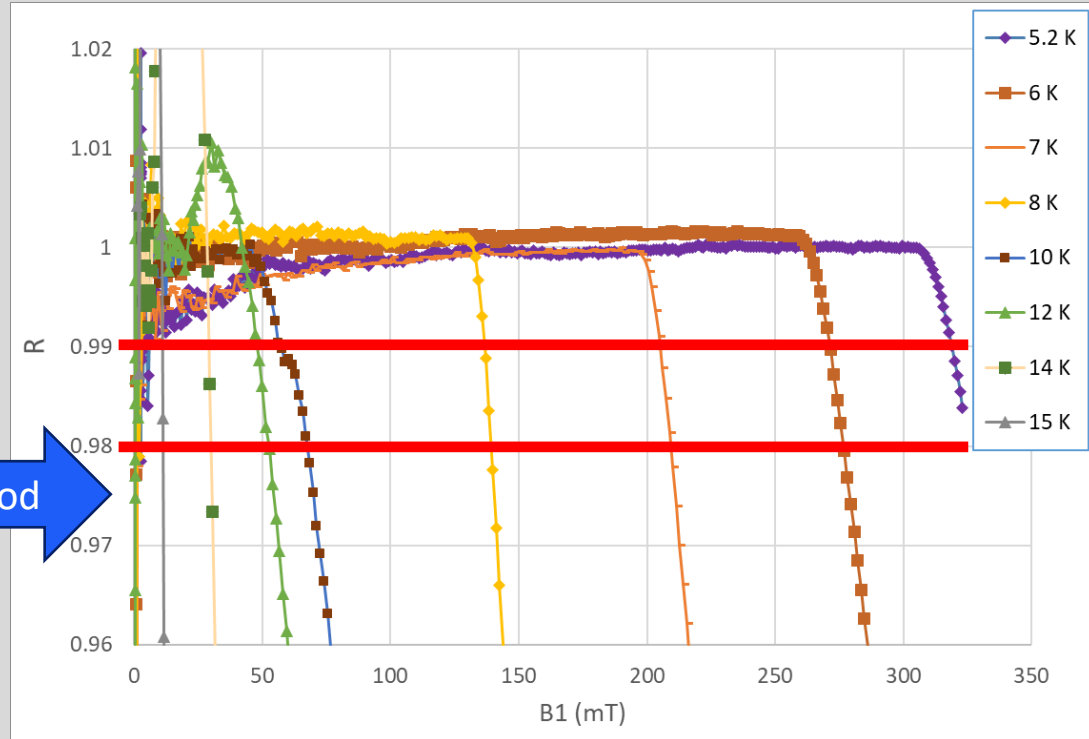
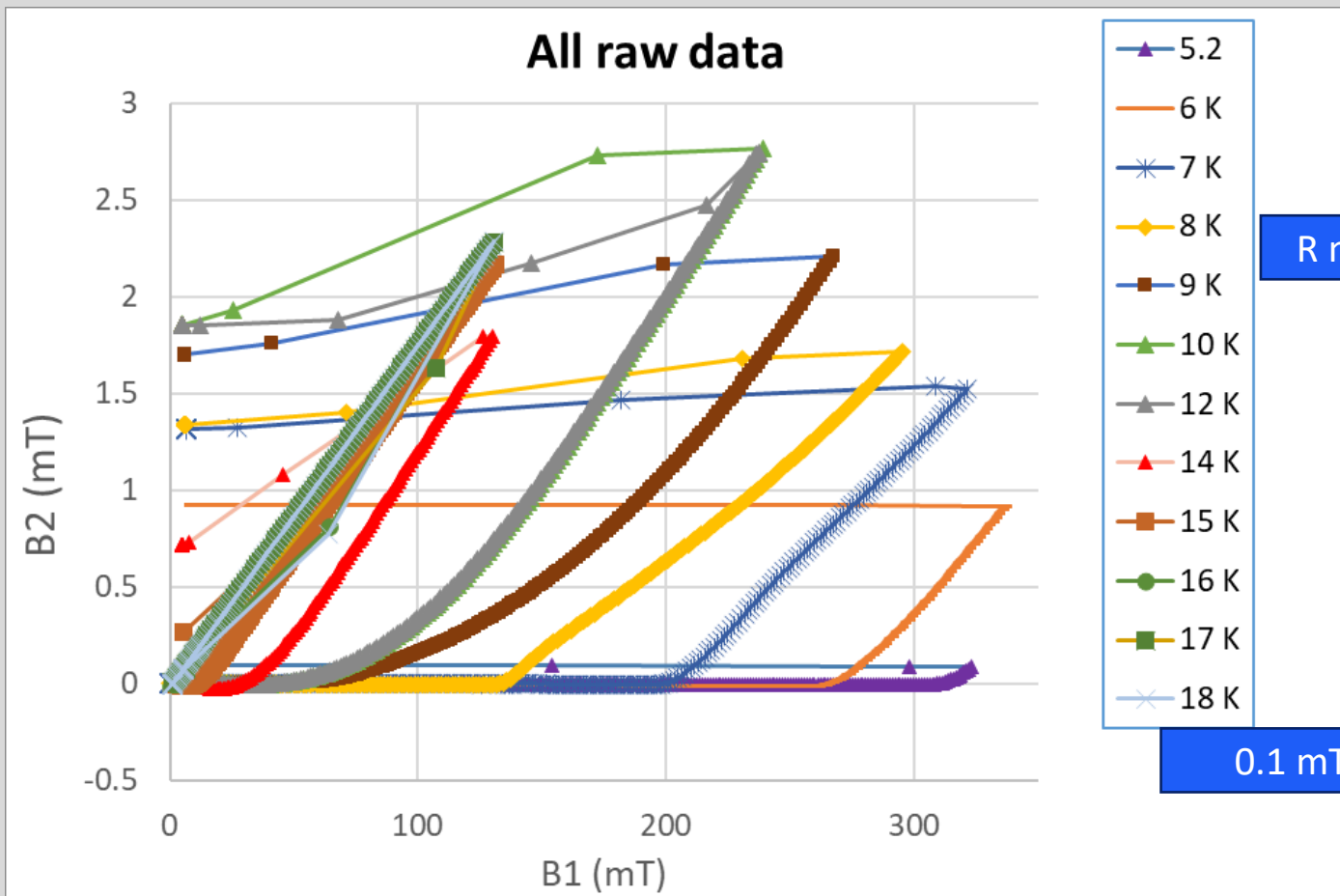
	98%	99%	dB2/dB1	0.1 mT
a	-0.69	-0.64	-0.53	-0.63
B <sub>fp</sub> (0K)=	152.05	138.24	111.01	171.10
T <sub>c</sub> (0mT) =	14.82	14.70	14.52	16.50
B <sub>fp</sub> (4.2K)=	139.84	126.96	101.72	160.01

## Summary for T<sub>c</sub> measurements

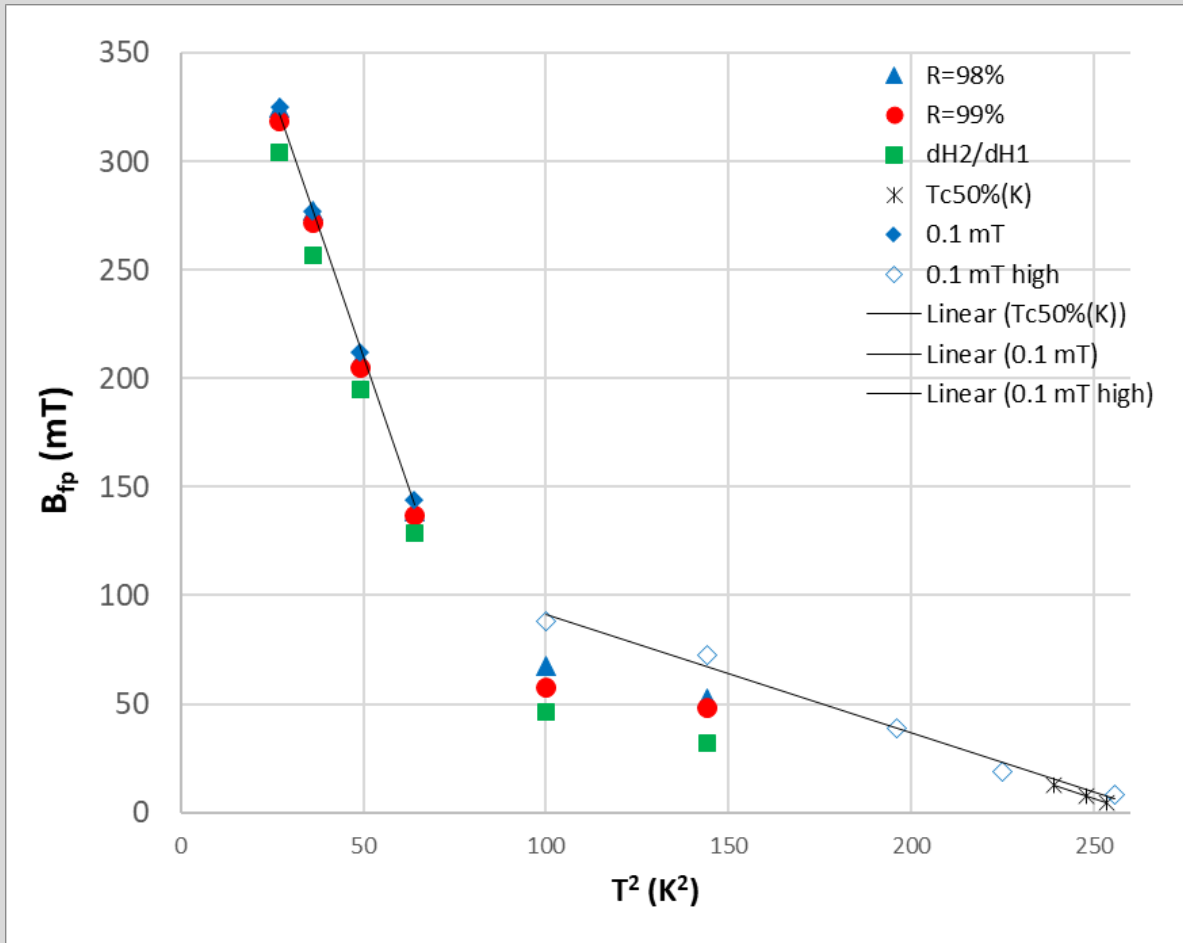
T <sub>c</sub>	" $+\Delta T$ "	" $-\Delta T$ "
16.289	0.252	0.280



# Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn on Bulk Nb



# Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn on Bulk Nb - results



Summary for B <sub>fp</sub> measurements					
	98%	99%	dB2/dB1	0.1 mT low	0.1 mT high
a	-5.04	-4.92	-4.72	-5.14	-0.54
B <sub>fp</sub> (0K)=	459.21	449.72	428.97	463.12	145.30
T <sub>c</sub> (0mT) =	9.55	9.56	9.53	9.50	16.37
B <sub>fp</sub> (4.2K)=	370.34	362.89	345.71	372.53	135.73

Bulk Nb

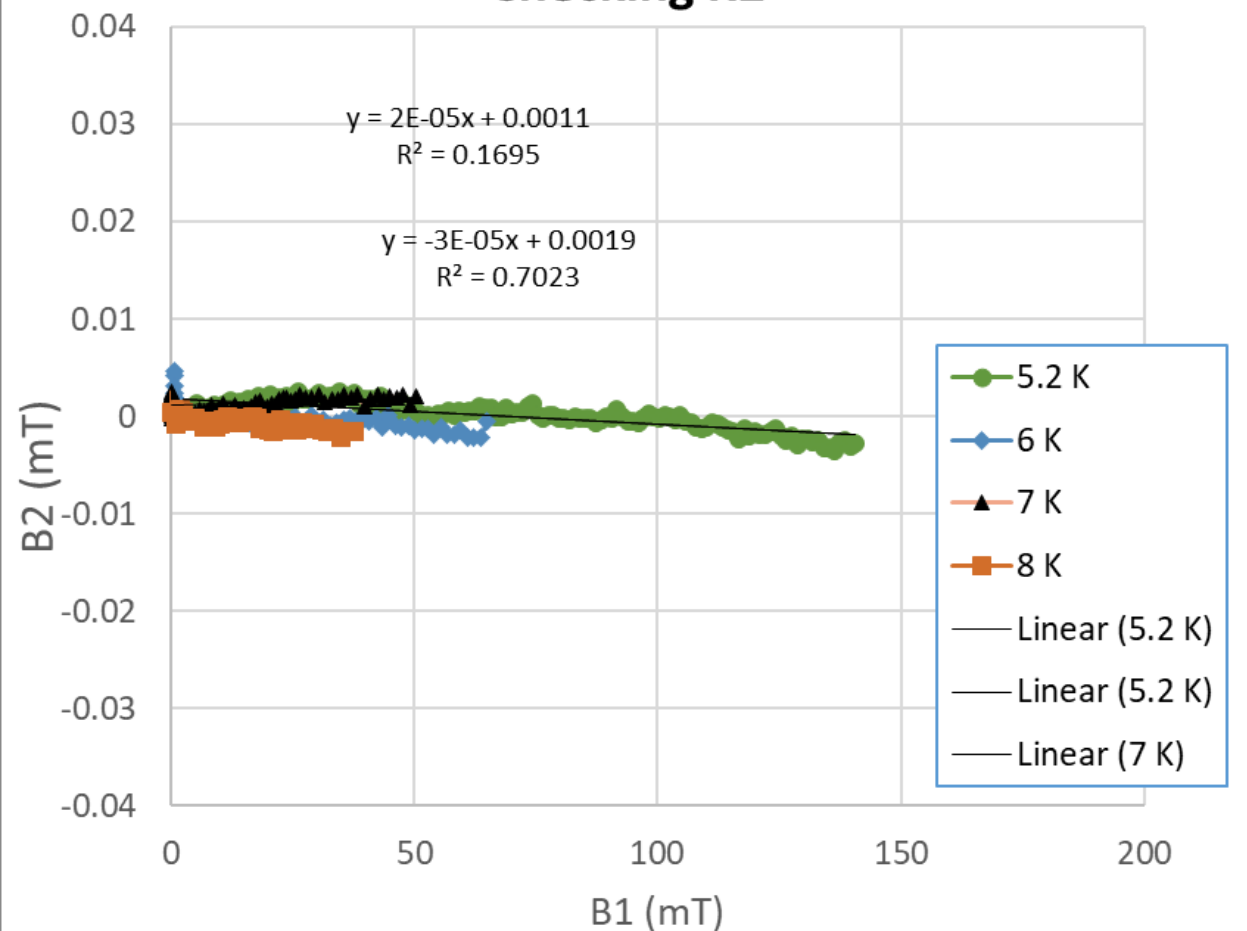
Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn

## Summary for T<sub>c</sub> measurements

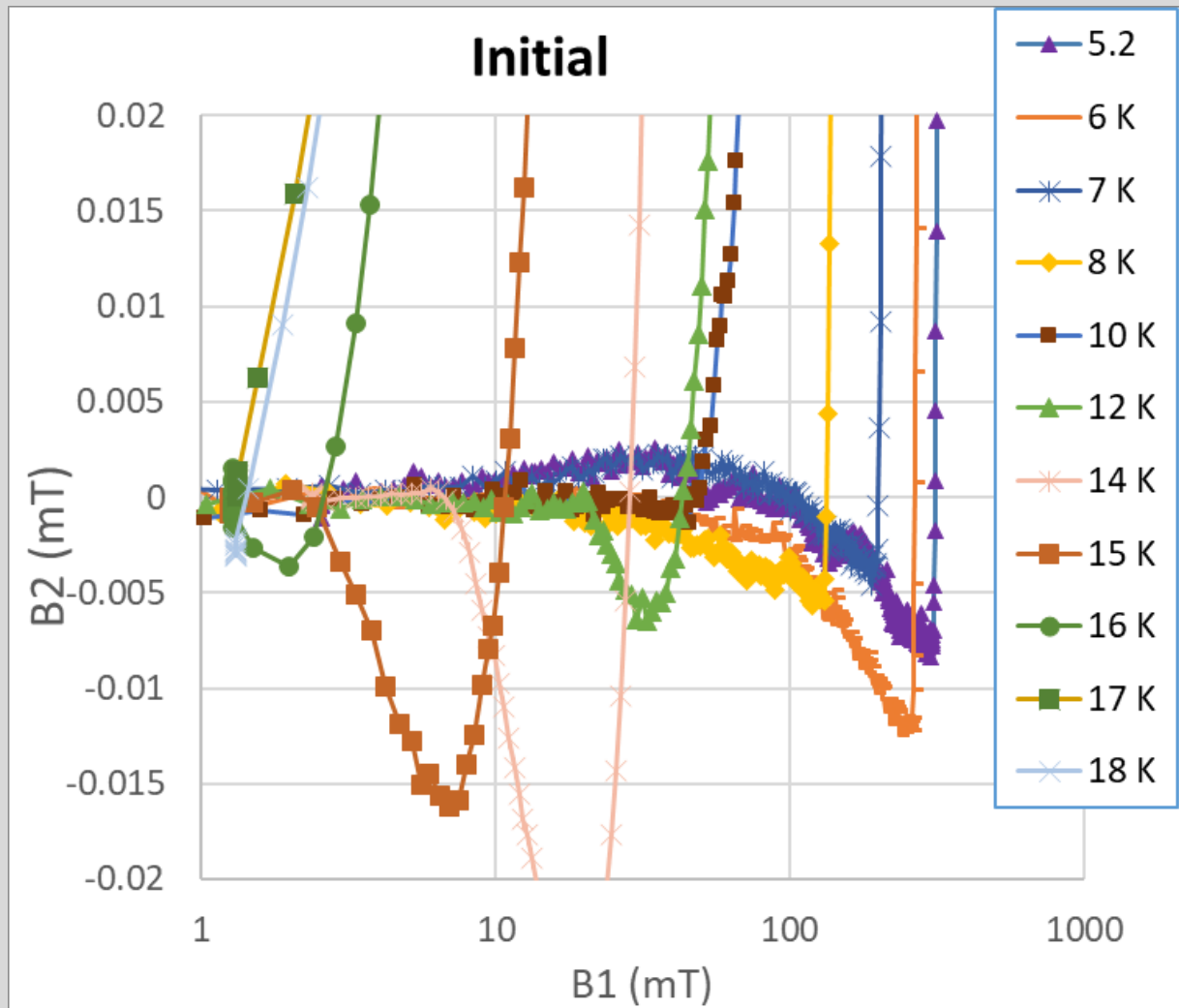
T <sub>c</sub>	" $+\Delta T$ "	" $-\Delta T$ "
16.201	0.360	0.261

# Negative slope on Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn on Bulk Nb

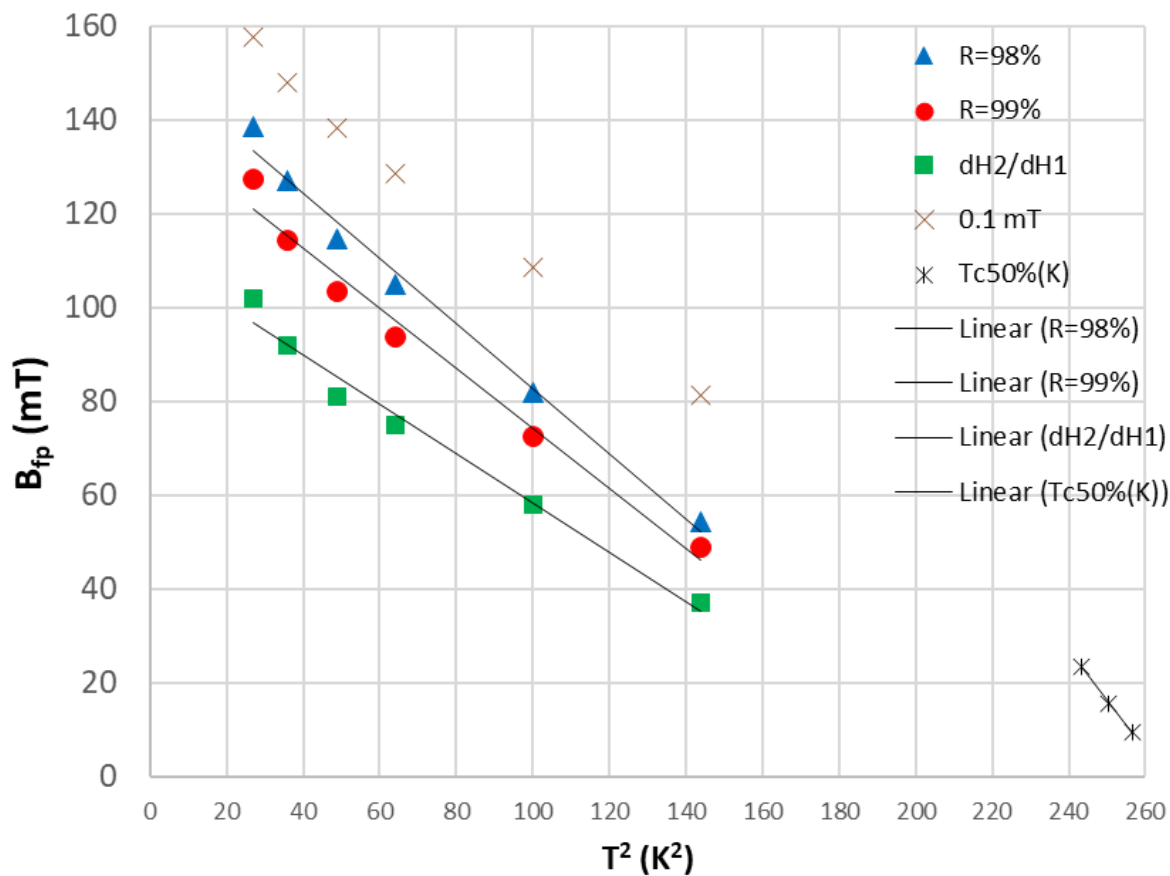
## Checking K2



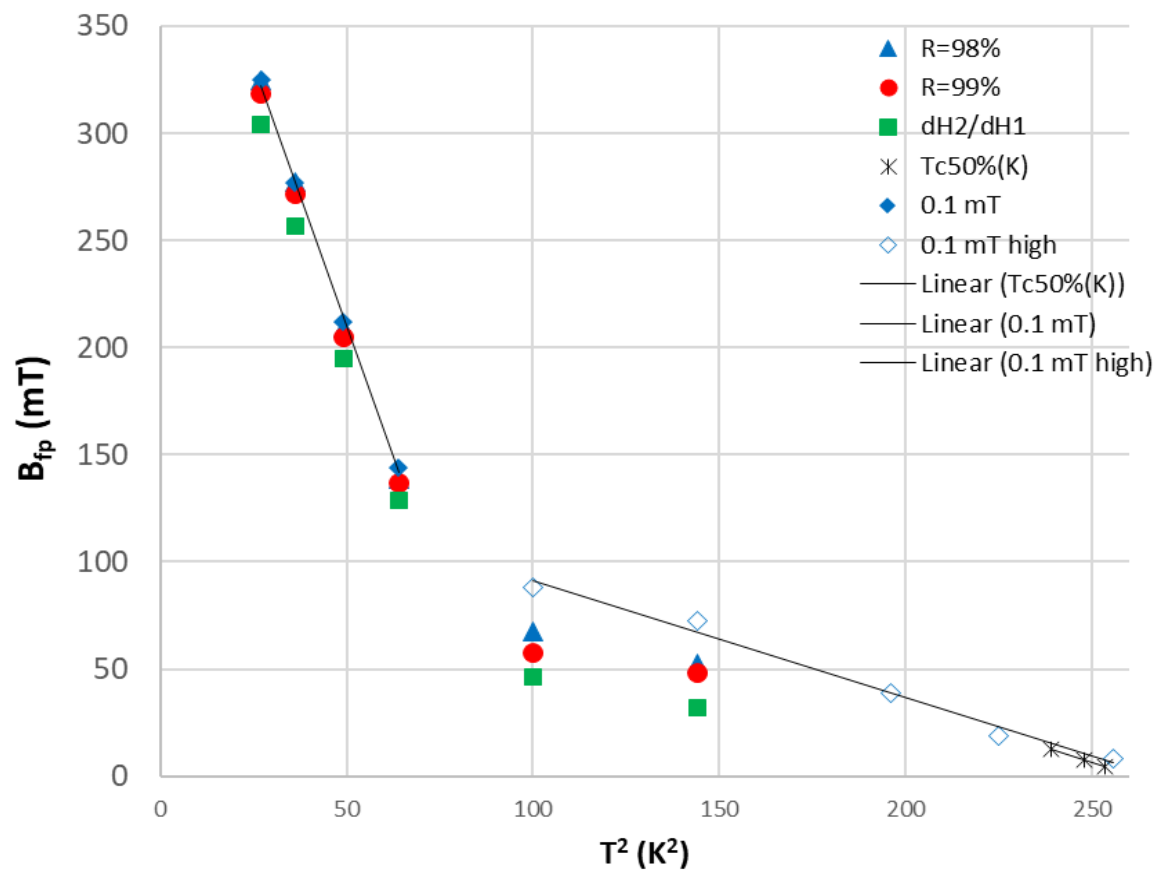
## Initial



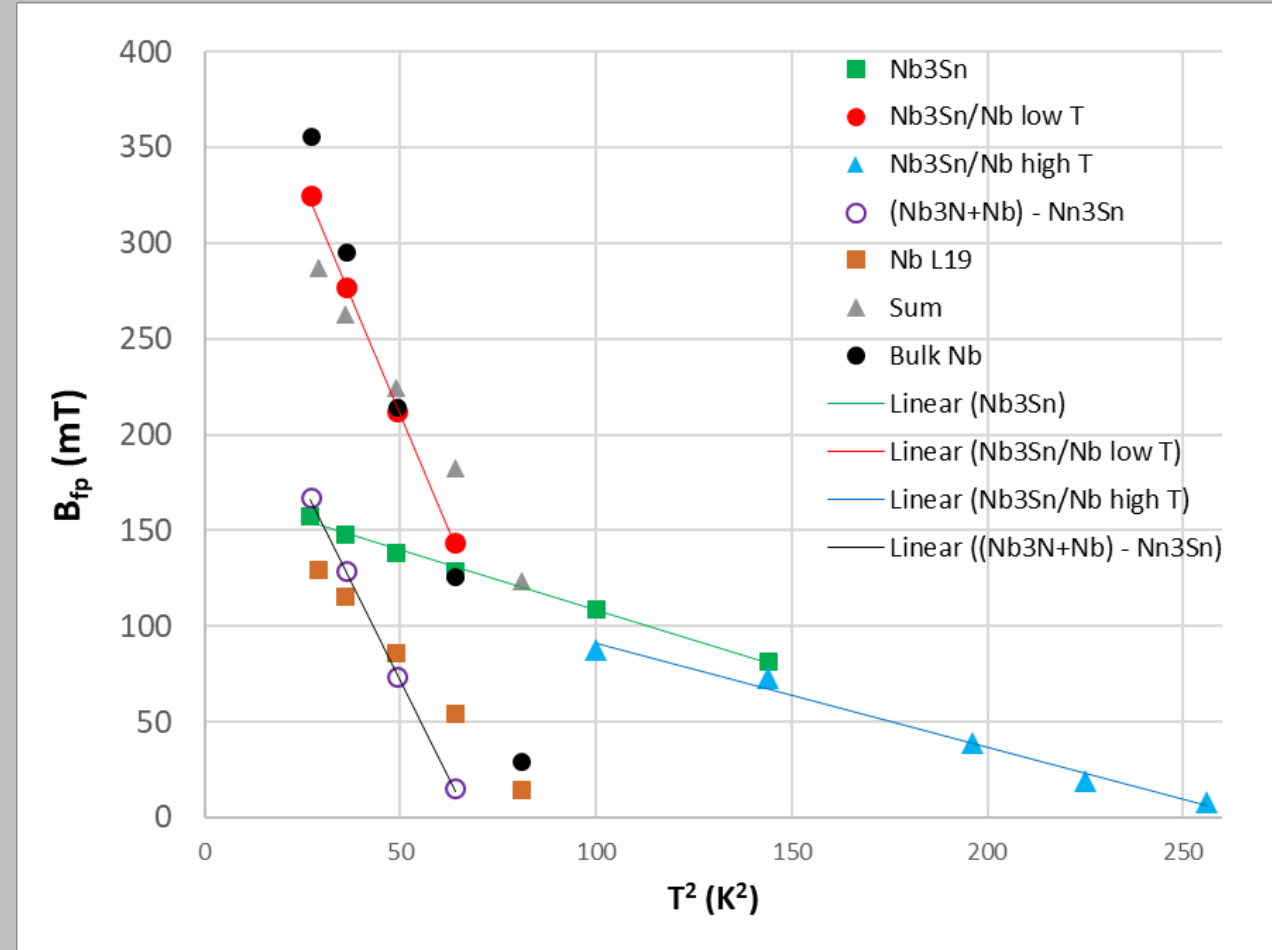
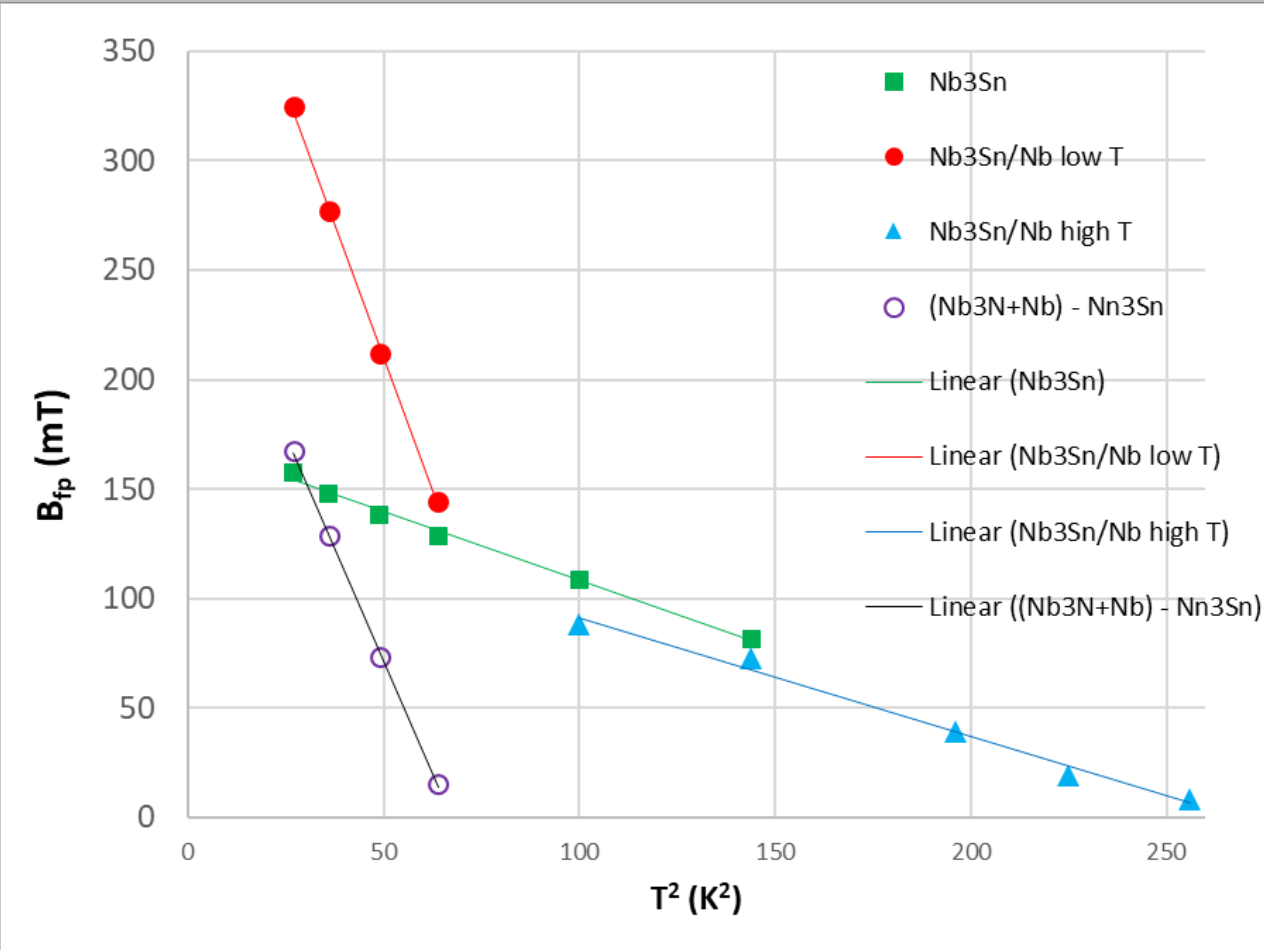
# Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn/Sapphire



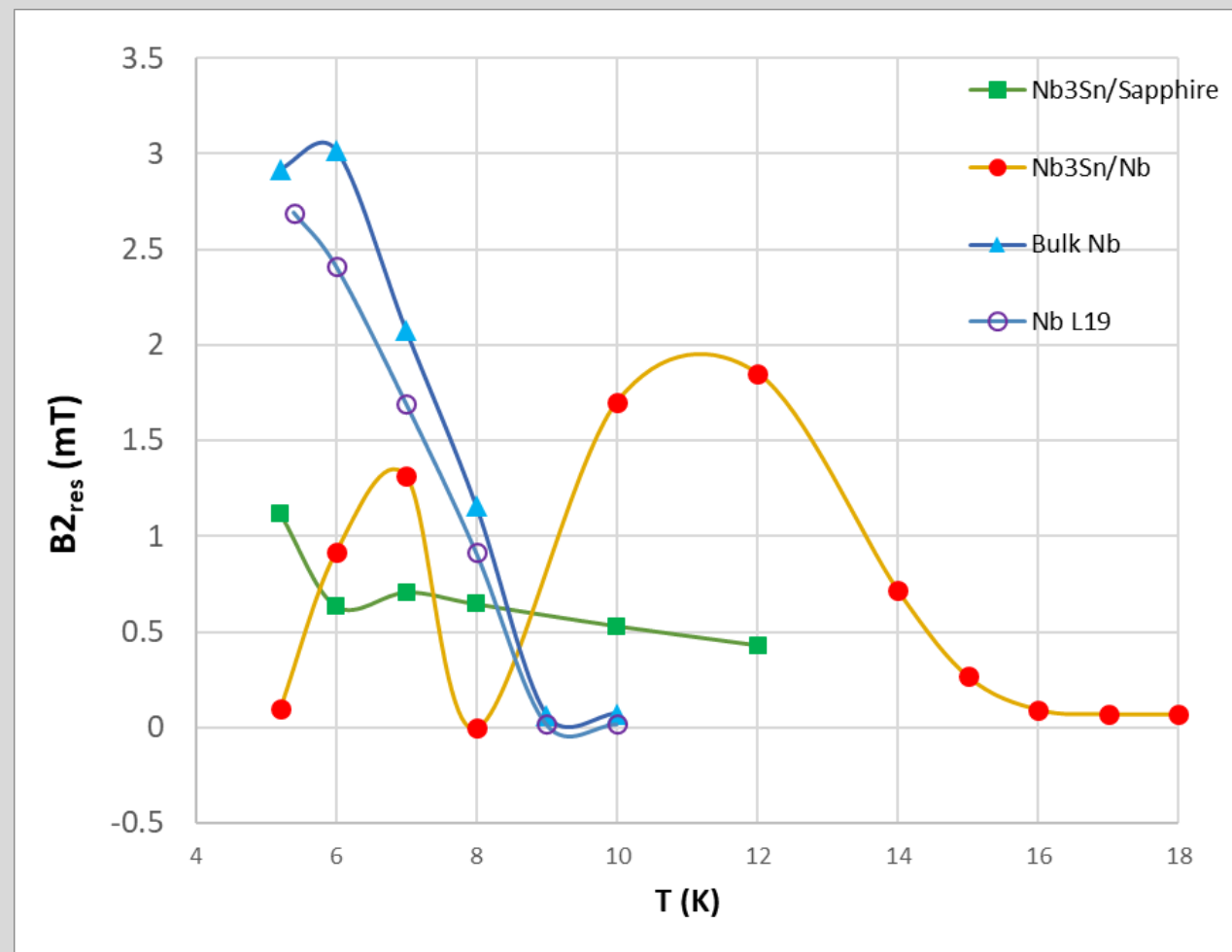
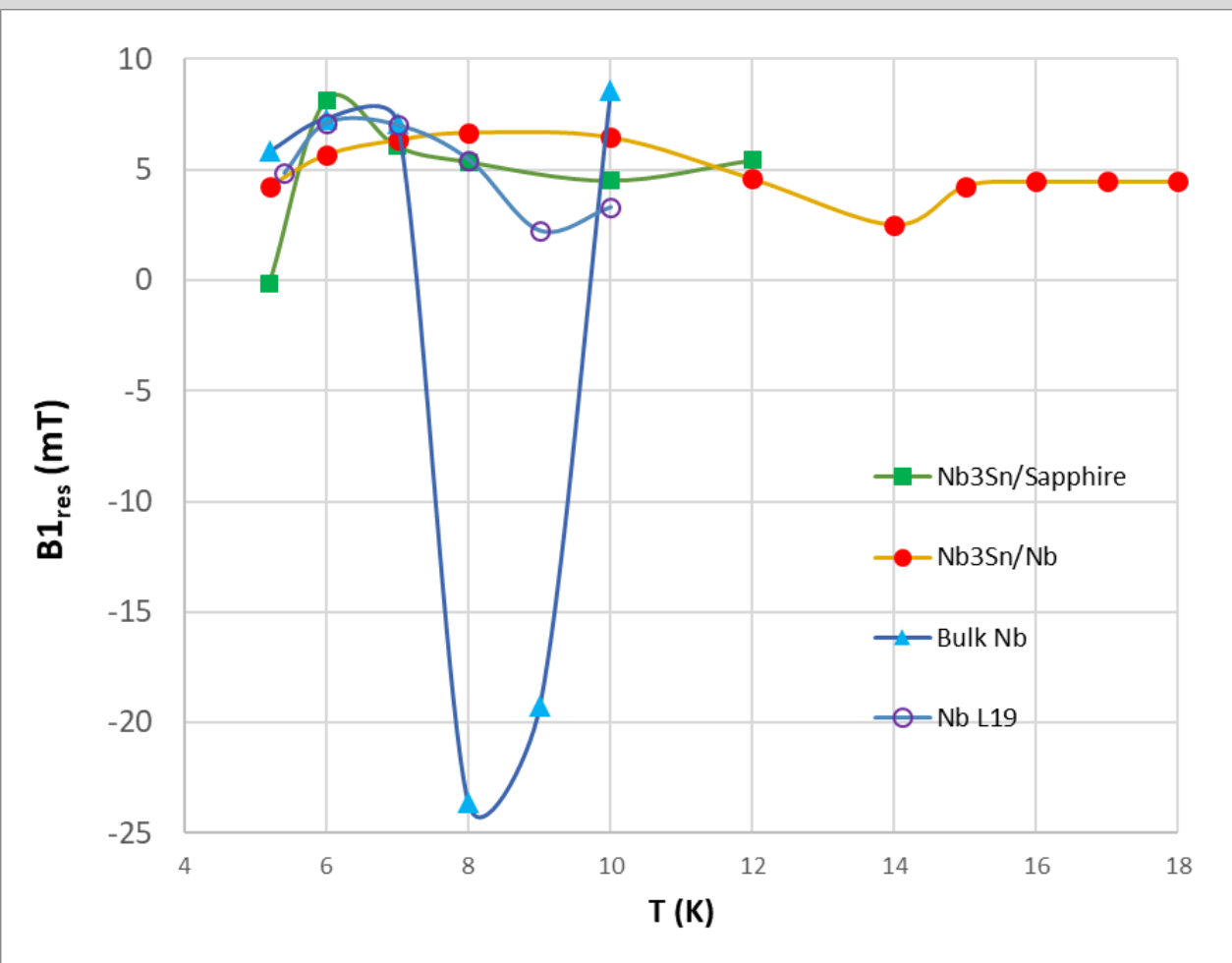
# Nb<sub>3</sub>Sb/Nb



# Summary for Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn/Sapphire and Nb<sub>3</sub>Sb/Nb



# Residual magnetisation



# Conclusion

- Upgrades are being made to optimise the testing efficiency of samples, throughout our Thin films testing processes. To solve the following issues:
- The Facility will improve our ability to test samples from multiple parameters with limited disturbance.
  - To accommodate samples from EXP900 of  $\varnothing$ 100 mm.
  - To measure Split cavity samples.
- The Magnetic Field Penetration Insert is in operation and is continuing to test sample's.



# Acknowledgements

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**University of Liverpool/CI:** S. Simon, J. Bradley

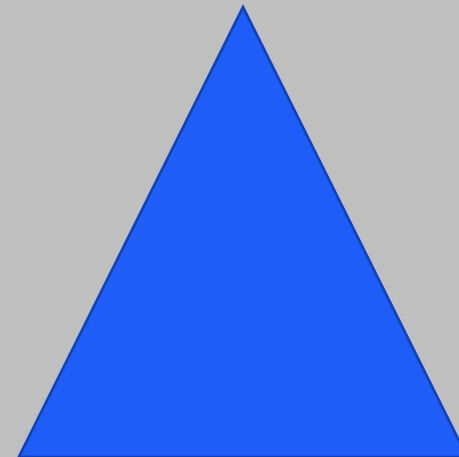
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**IJCLAB:** D. Longuevergne, O. Hryhorenko

**CEA:** C. Antoine

**IEE:** E. Seiler, R. Ries

**HZDR:** S. Prucnal, S. Zhou







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# Thank you



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# Questions?



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