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## Effects of deposition parameters on superconducting NbTiN thin films for use in SRF multilayer structures

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“For the last few decades, the material of choice for SRF cavities has been bulk niobium. RF performance of bulk  $Nb$  cavity has already approached its theoretical limit. To enhance RF cavity performance and cost-efficiency, research has shifted towards the use of other alternative higher  $T_c$  materials, such as  $NbN$ ,  $NbTiN$ ,  $MgB_2$ , etc. However, the use of alternative superconducting materials, despite their higher  $T_c$ , may not allow high accelerating gradients and quality factors greater than  $Nb$  due to their smaller  $H_{c1}$ . Addressing this problem, Alex Gurevich in 2006 proposed a theory involving superconductor-insulator-superconductor (SIS) structures to shield an underlying superconductor from the applied magnetic fields, thus increasing the maximum accelerating gradient beyond the bulk  $Nb$  limits.

$NbTiN$  is one of the most promising alternative materials to  $Nb$ , which already displayed high-quality factors in coated cavities for research. The present work focuses on the deposition of high  $T_c$  (17.3 K)  $NbTiN$  thin films, primarily due to their high  $T_c$  and they also encompass all the benefits of  $NbN$  while displaying superior metallic conduction characteristics with higher titanium content. We used the industrial coating machine, CC800, to deposit single layers of  $NbTiN$  thin films onto silicon ( $Si$ ), a thick film of  $Nb$ , and aluminium nitride ( $AlN$ ) substrates using DCMS and HiPIMS techniques. The primary focus here is solely on optimizing  $NbTiN$  thin films for potential future use in SIS structures. The impact of various deposition parameters on the microstructure, phase formation, and subsequent superconducting properties of  $NbTiN$  films deposited on various substrates are presented. The results indicate that HiPIMS yields films characterized by higher density and fewer voids in comparison to DCMS. Following the successful optimization of  $NbTiN$  thin films, they will be utilized for the development of SIS structures.”

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