

Image generated by ChatGPT, an AI model by OpenAI.

Thermal transmittance measurements of SIS & Nb₃Sn coated samples at cryogenic temperatures

19.09.2024

Marc Wenskat – on behalf SRF R&D Team
emphasis on Leon King, Anton Lorf, Cem Saribal

Thermal transmittance is crucial for stable operation

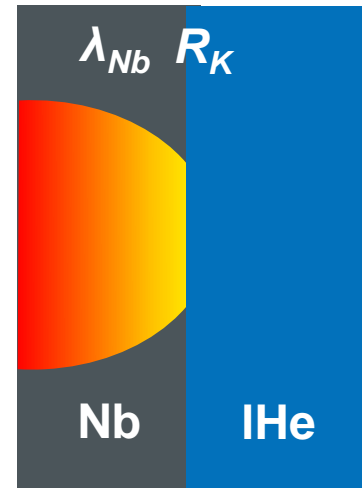
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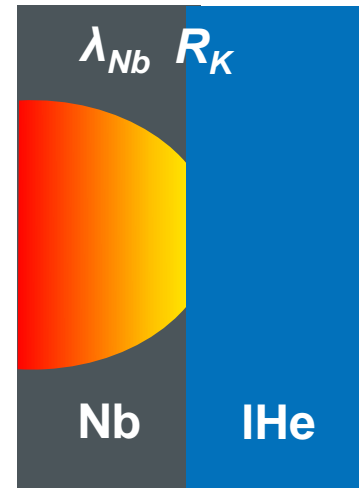
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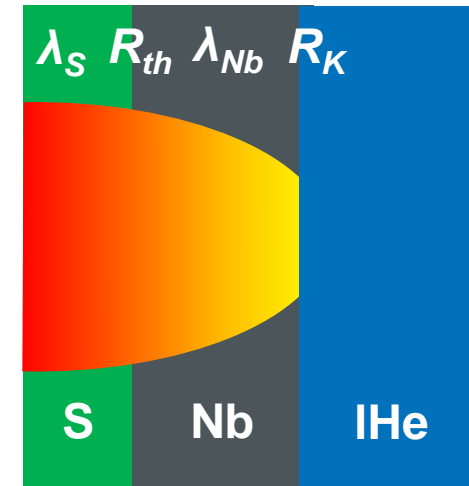
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- To achieve gradients >50 MV/m we need to study thermal transmittance $K = \left(\frac{d}{\lambda} + R_K \right)^{-1}$
- Does overall thermal transmittance K deteriorate after coating of Nb?
 - Is the thermal conductivity λ the culprit?
 - The thermal interface resistance R_{th} between layer and substrate?
 - What about the Kapitza-Resistance R_K of the coated layer?



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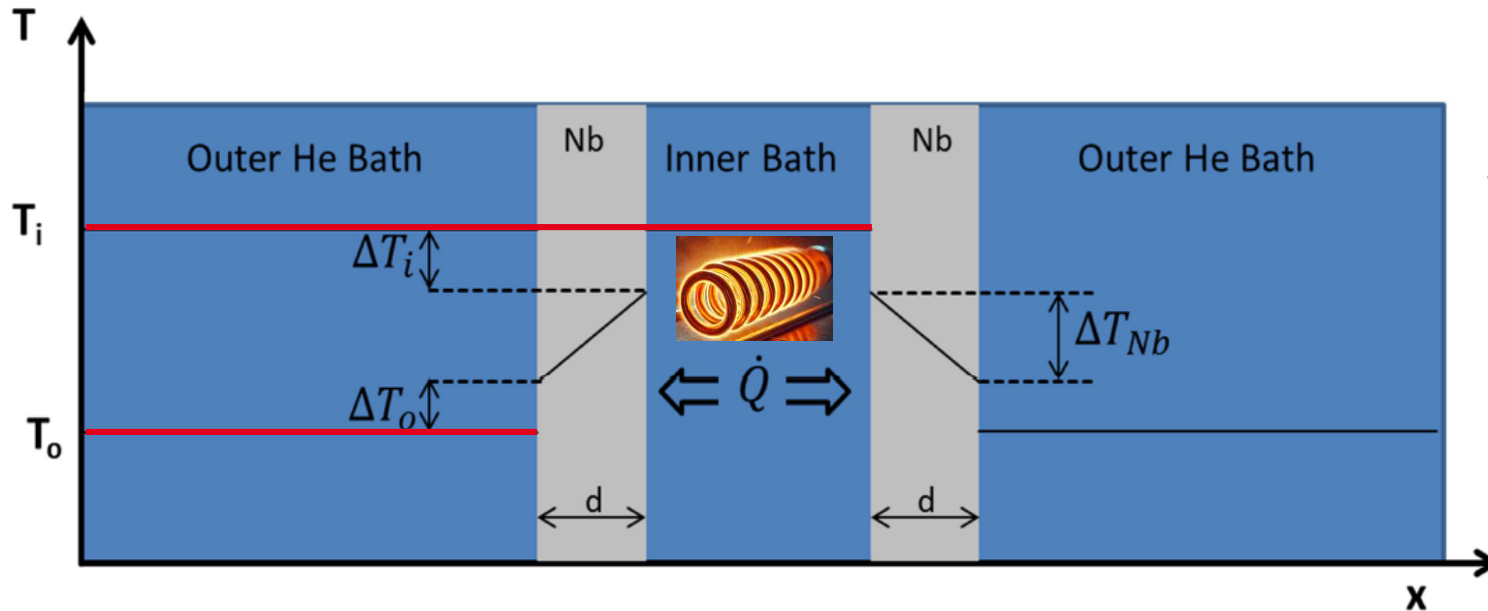
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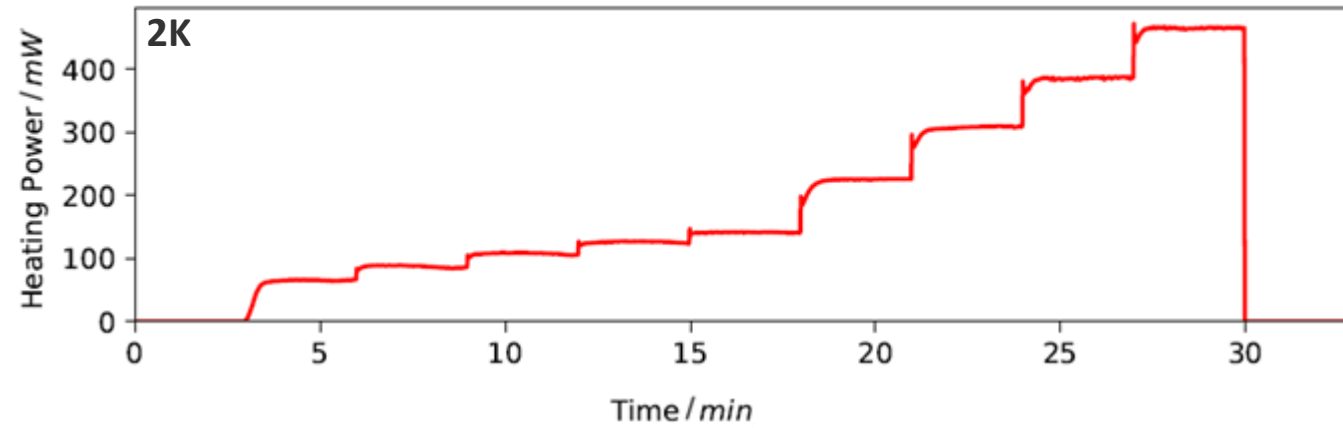


We know A , control \dot{Q} and measure T_i and T_o

$$\left(\frac{d}{\lambda} + R_K \right) \dot{Q} = A \cdot (T_i - T_o)$$

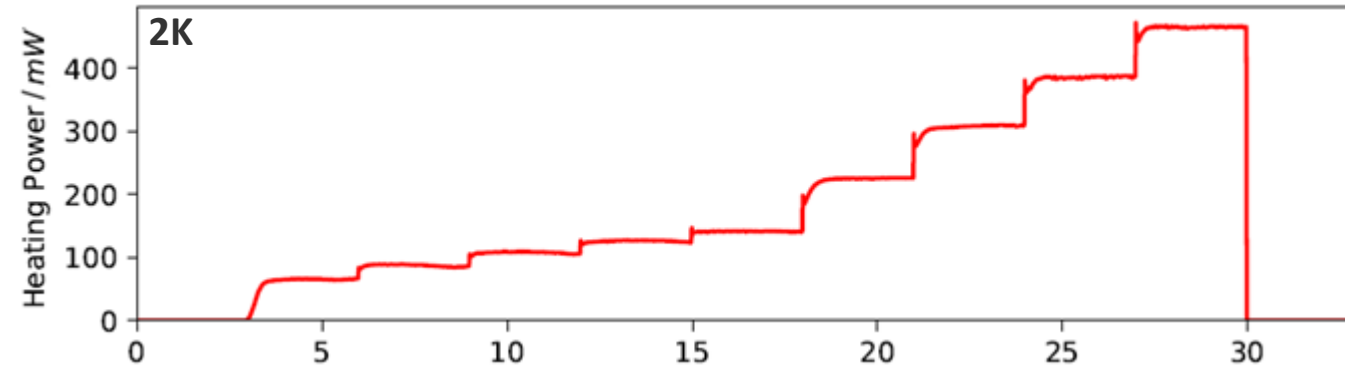
$1/K \rightarrow$ This is what we obtain

Measurement procedure

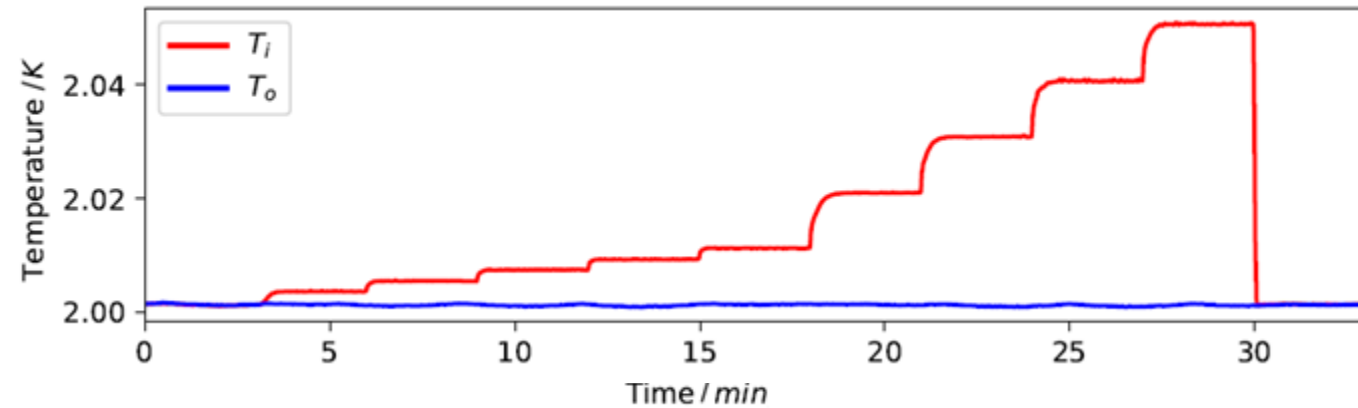


$$\frac{\sigma_P}{P} = 8\%$$

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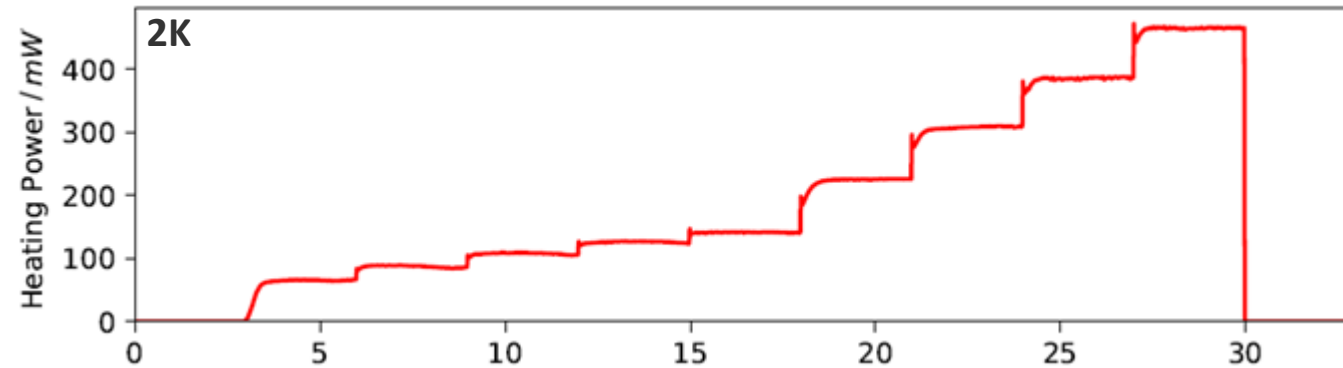


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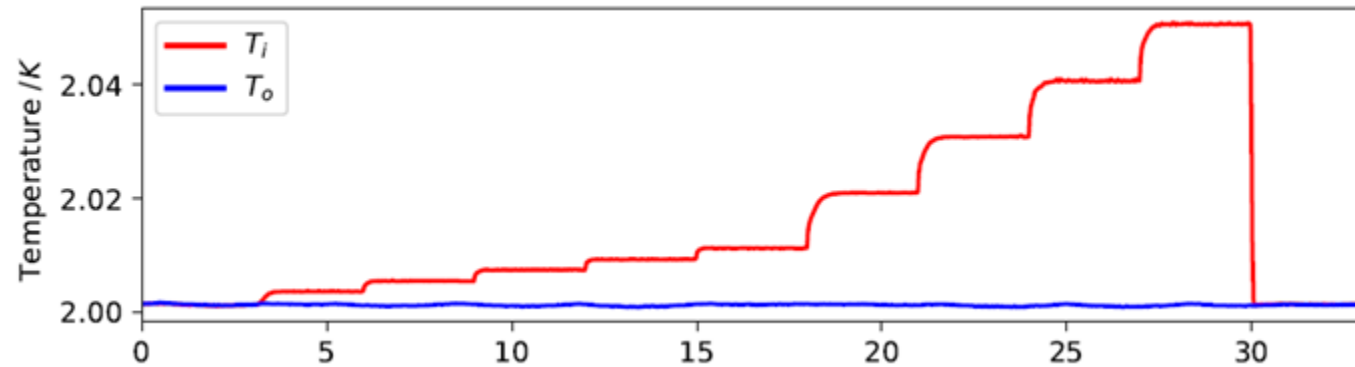


$$\sigma_T < 10 \text{ mK}$$

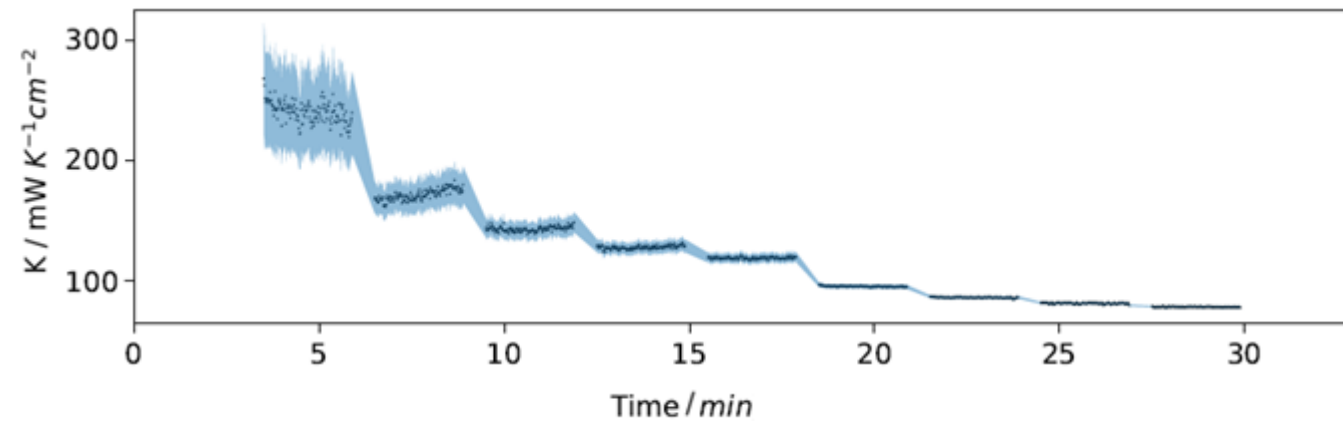
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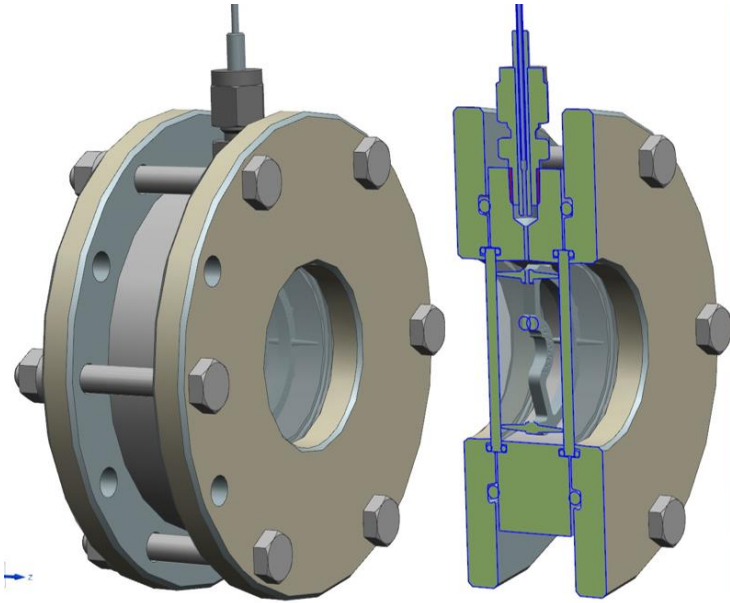
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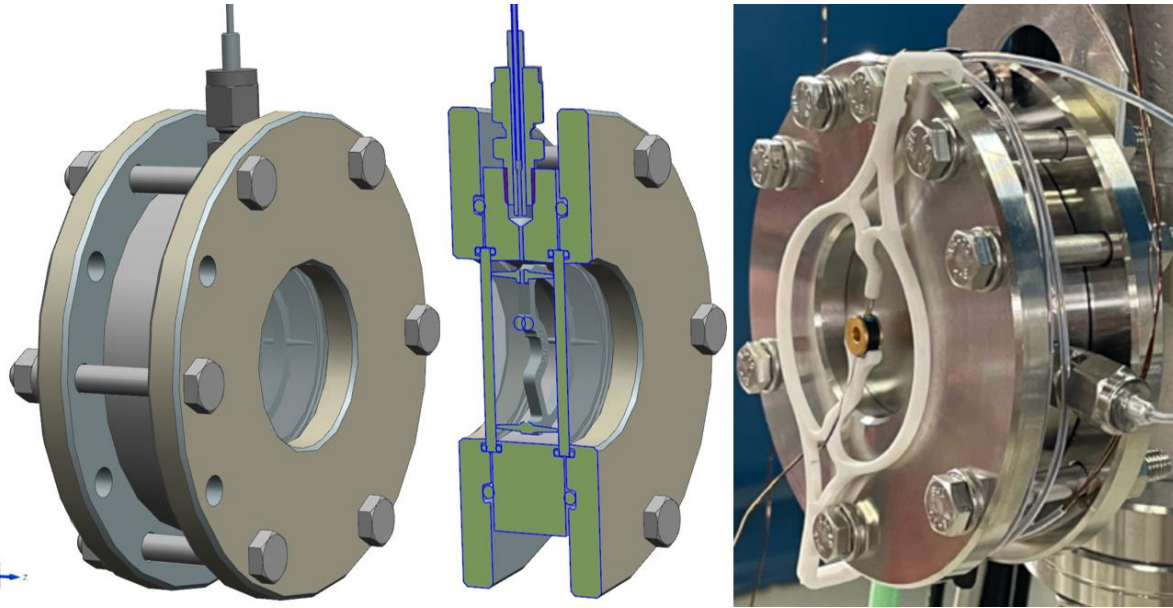


How does it look like?



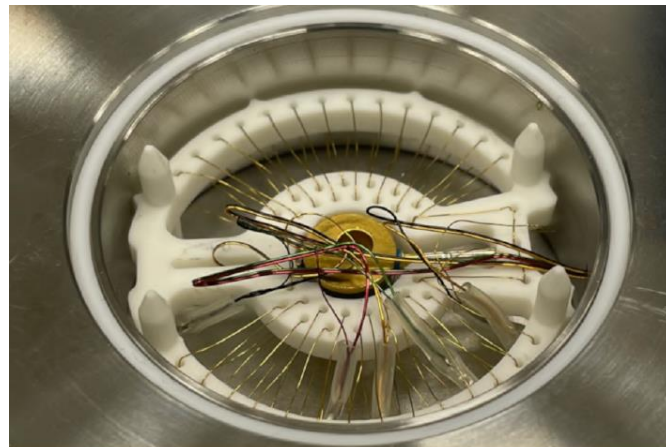
Cell $\varnothing=106\text{mm}$
Sample $\varnothing=45\text{mm}$

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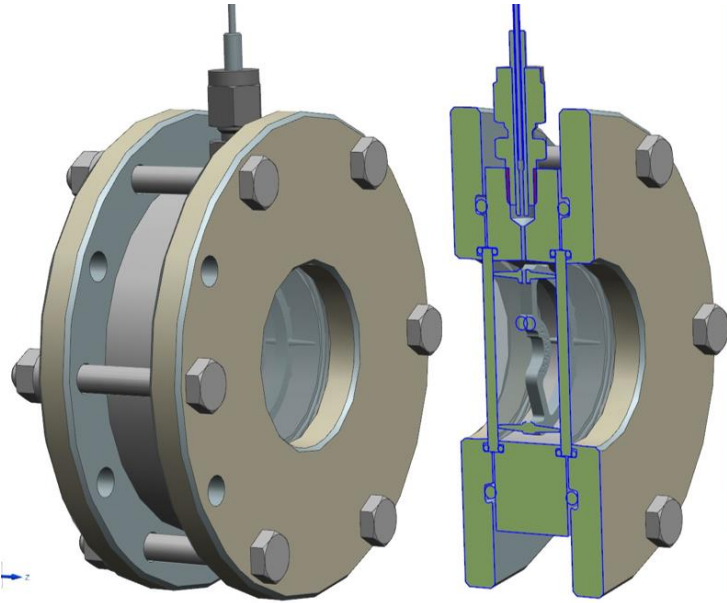


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T-sensor inside & outside
Manganin heating wire inside



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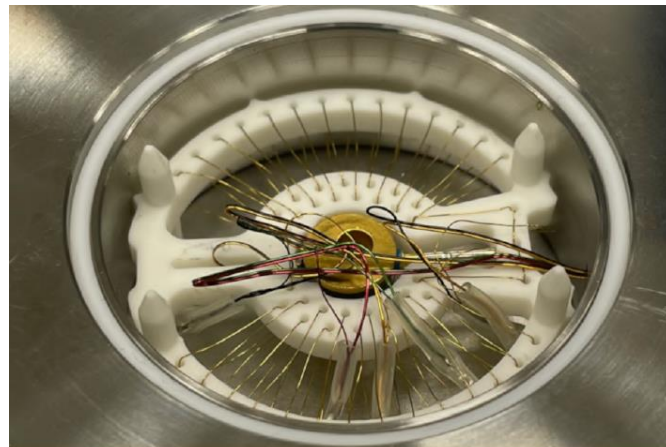


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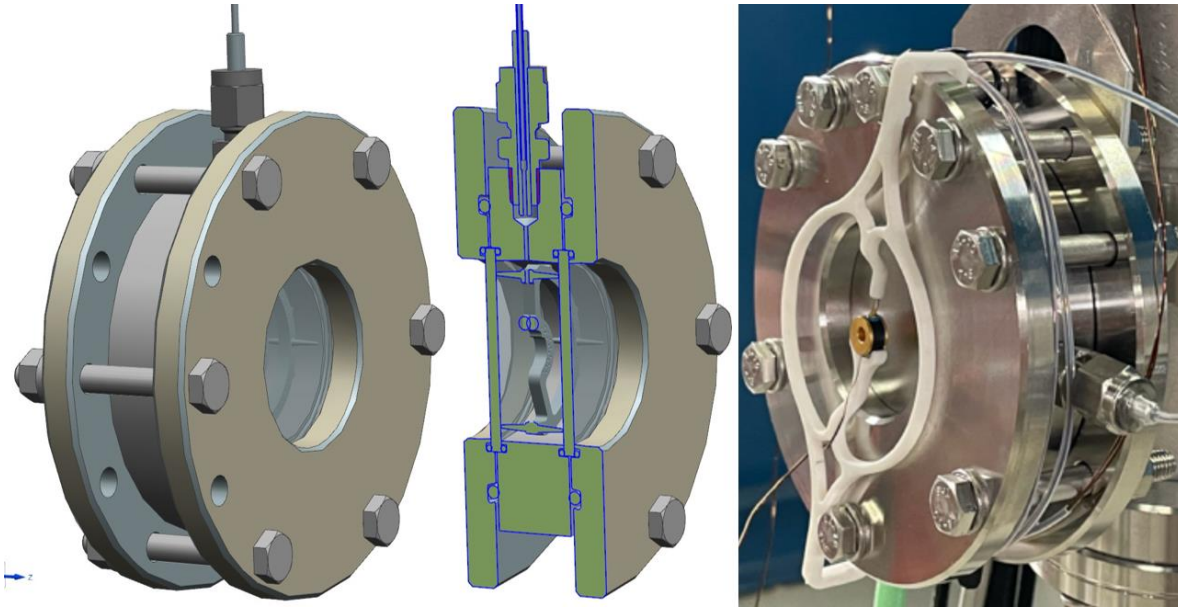


T-sensor inside & outside
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Parasitically installed at cavity insert



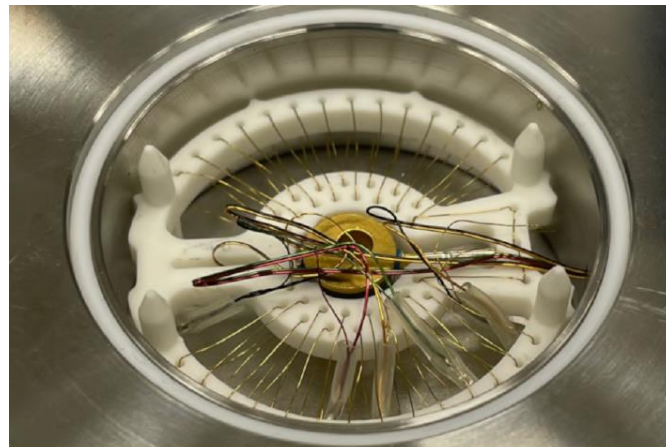
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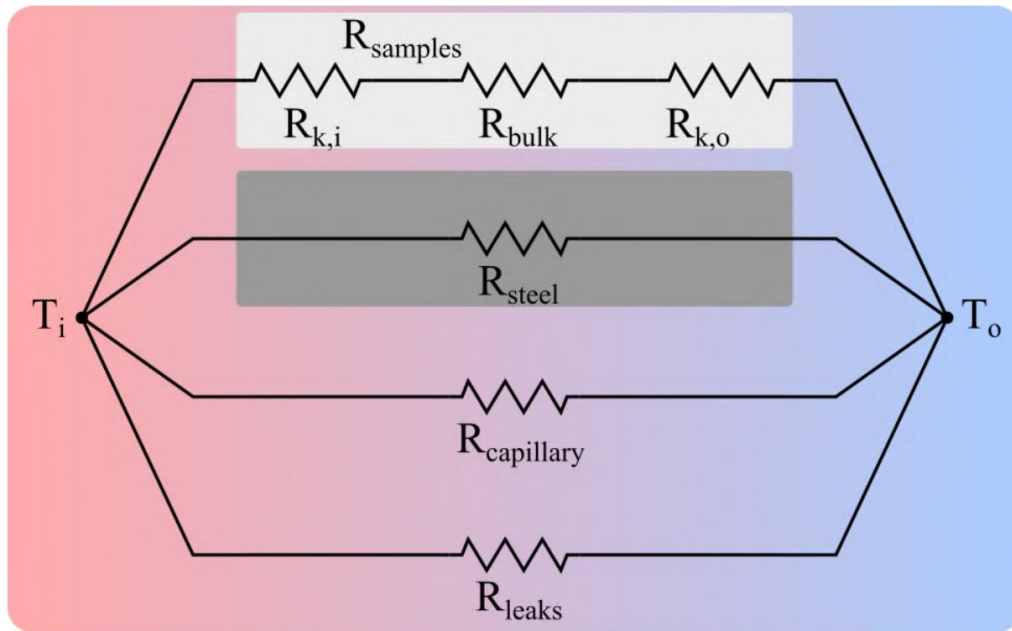
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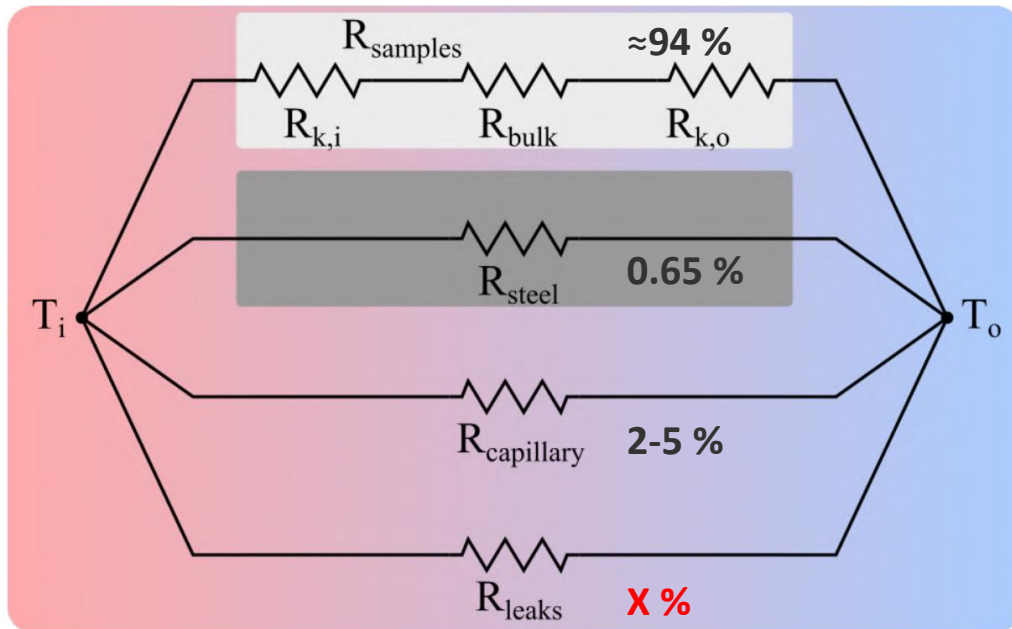
- Filling by 1m capillary with $\varnothing=1\text{mm}$ to thermally decouple inside
- Electrical wires go through there (heater & T-sensor)
- Only glued / screwed \rightarrow high chance of leaks

Systematic uncertainties?



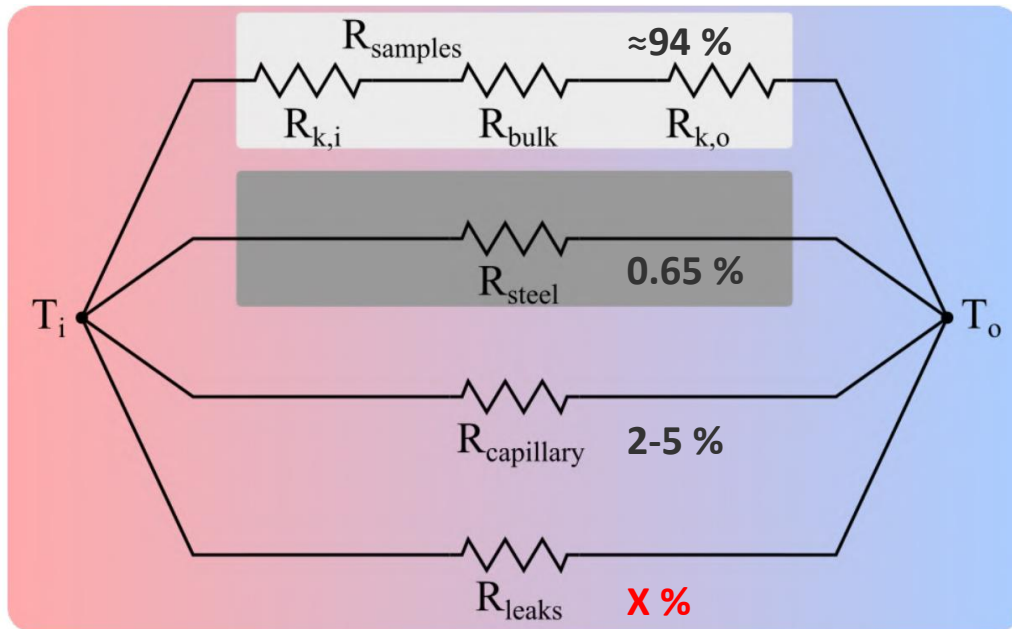
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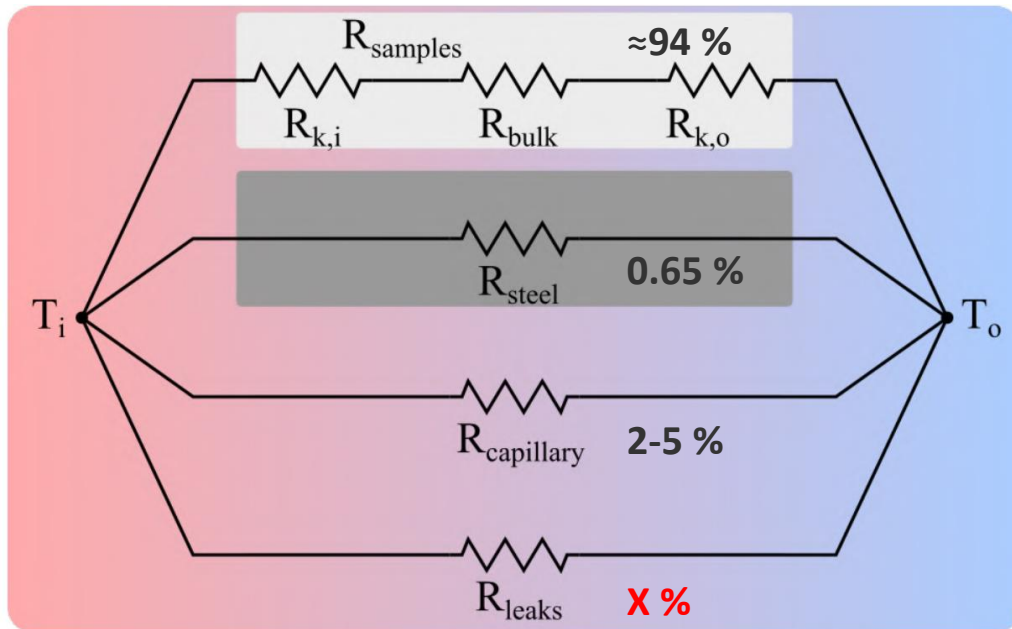
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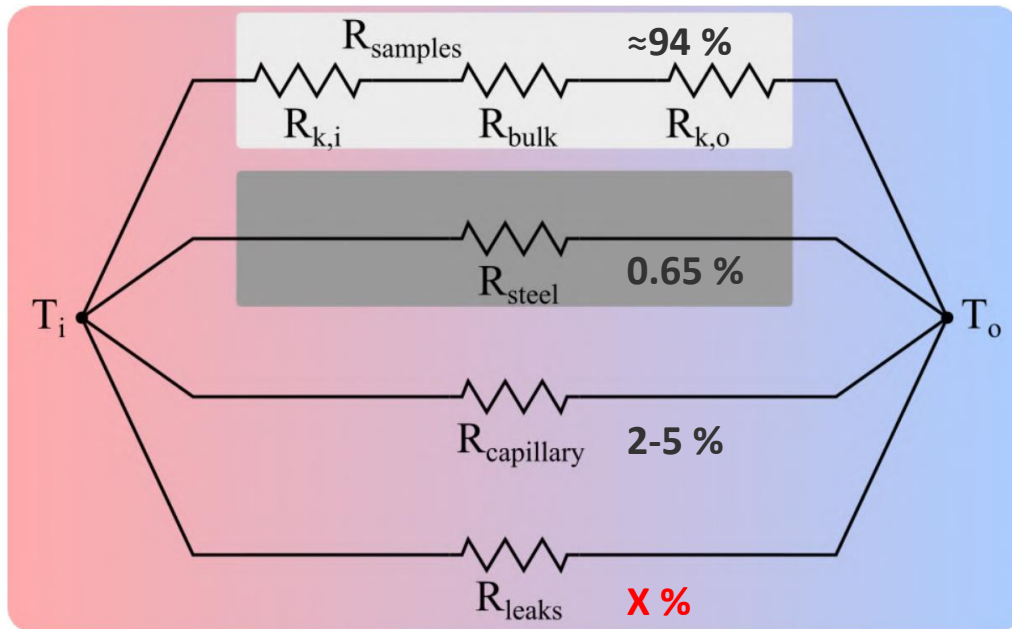
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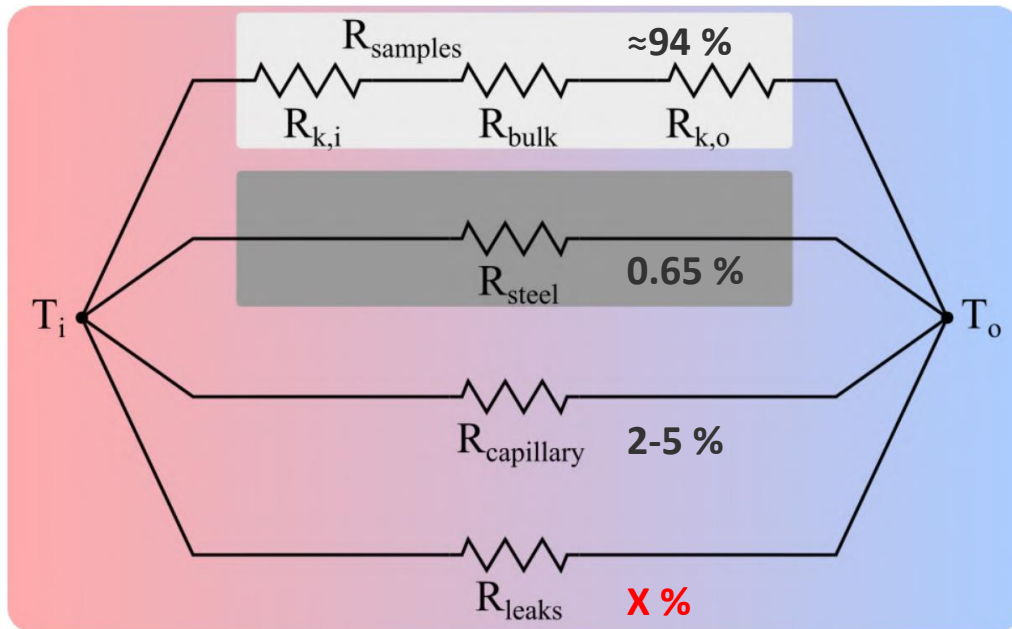
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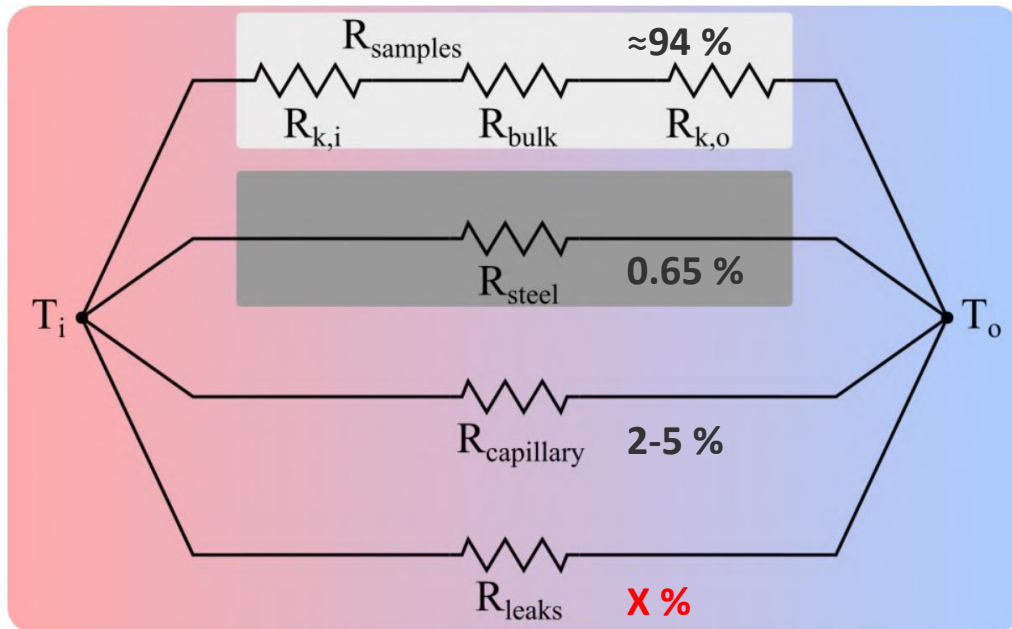
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$$K(\dot{Q}) = K_0 + a \cdot \left(\frac{\dot{Q}}{\dot{Q}_0} \right)^n$$

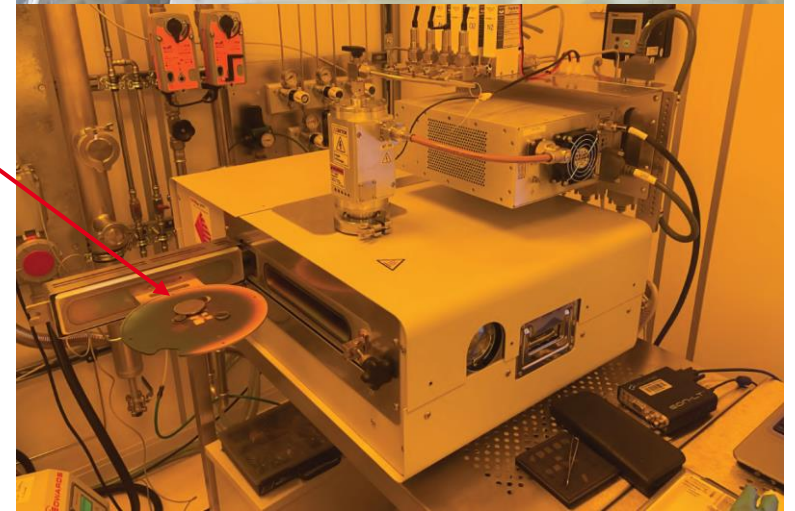
Samples

- All samples cut from 1 EXFEL sheet
- All samples underwent coarse BCP + 3h@800°C (*Baseline*)



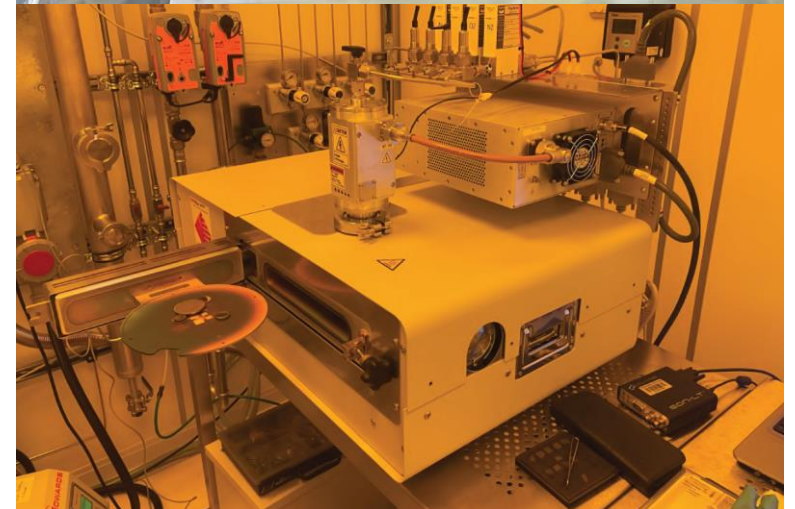
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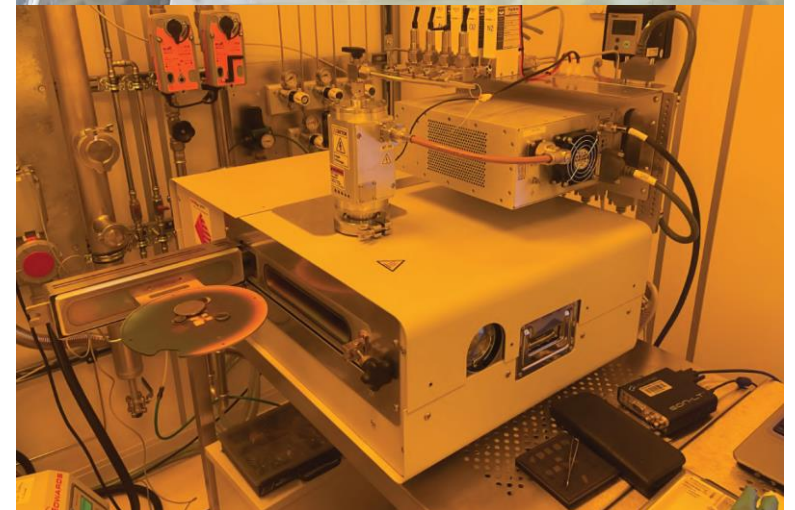
¹ González Díaz-Palacio, I., Wenskat, M., Deyu, G. K., Hillert, W., Blick, R. H., & Zierold, R. (2023). Thermal annealing of superconducting niobium titanium nitride thin films deposited by plasma-enhanced atomic layer deposition. *Journal of Applied Physics*, 134(3)

² Schäfer, N., Karabas, N., Palakkal, J. P., Petzold, S., Major, M., Pietralla, N., & Alff, L. (2020). Kinetically induced low-temperature synthesis of Nb₃Sn thin films. *Journal of Applied Physics*, 128(13).

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All measurements shown are at 2K

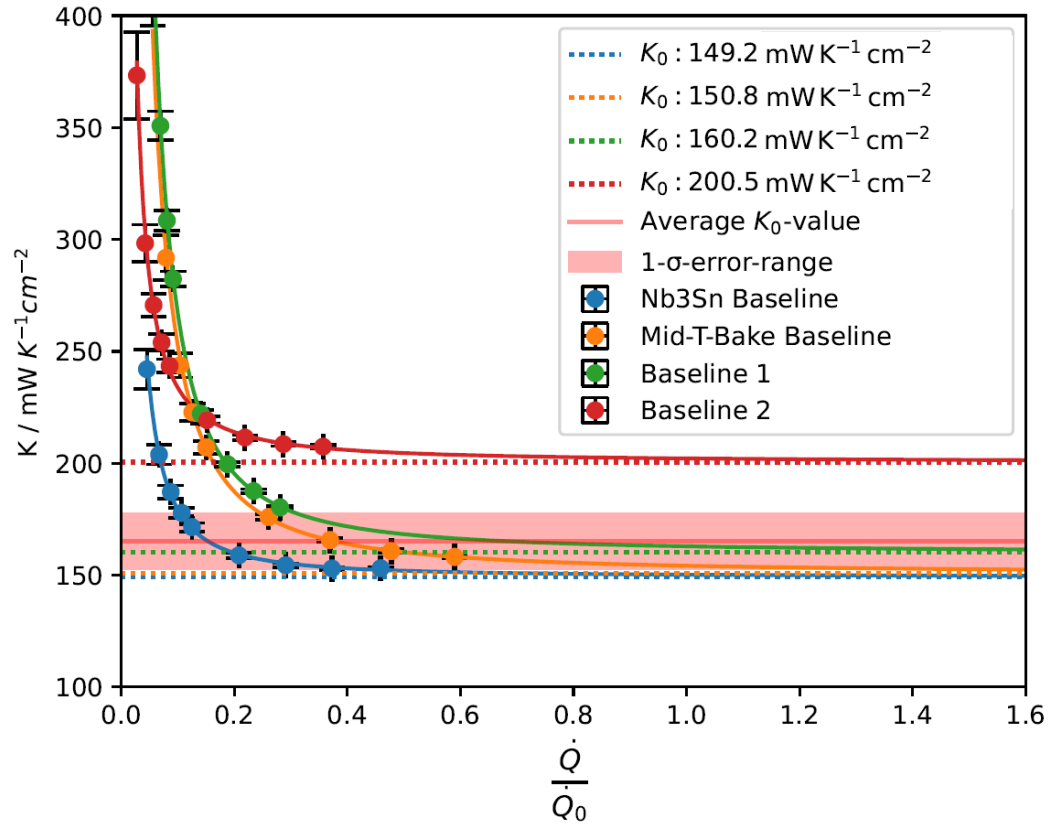


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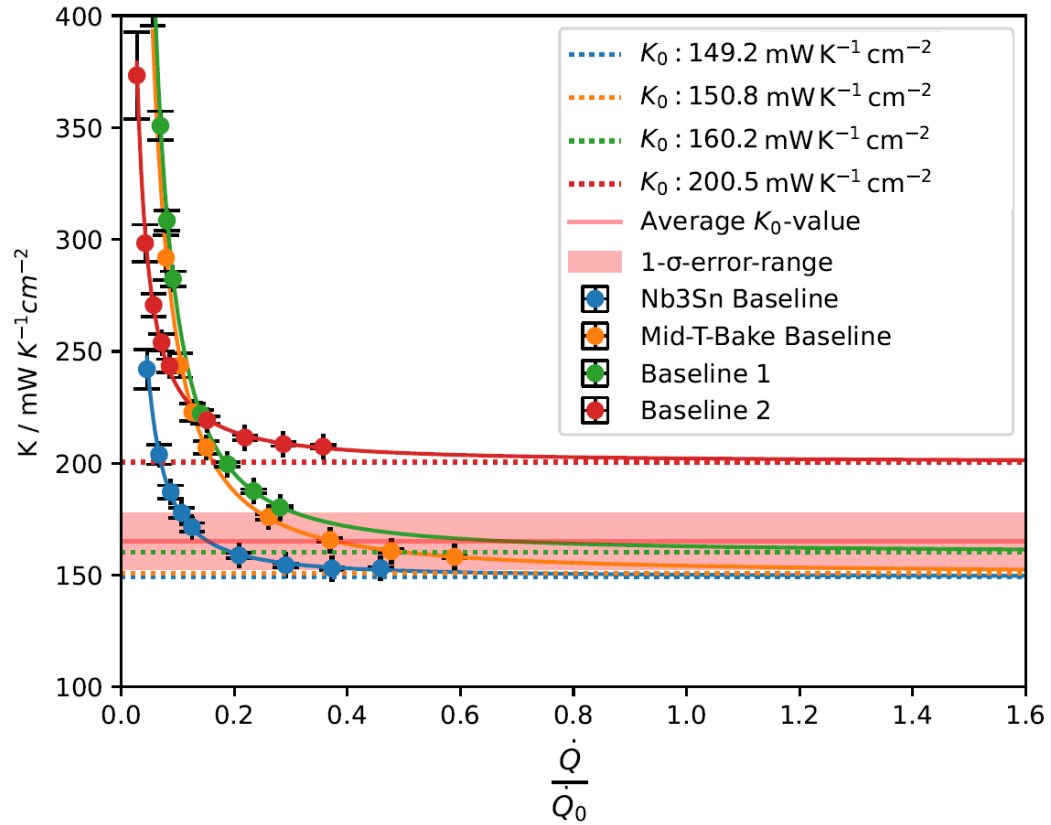
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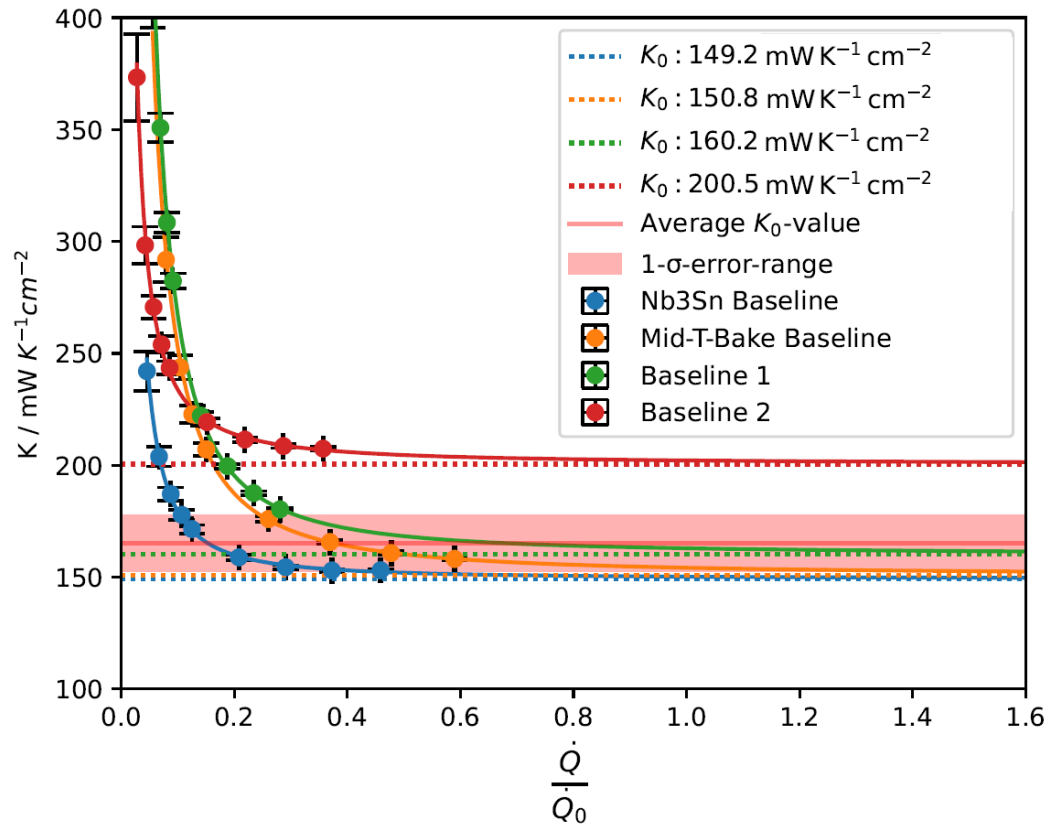


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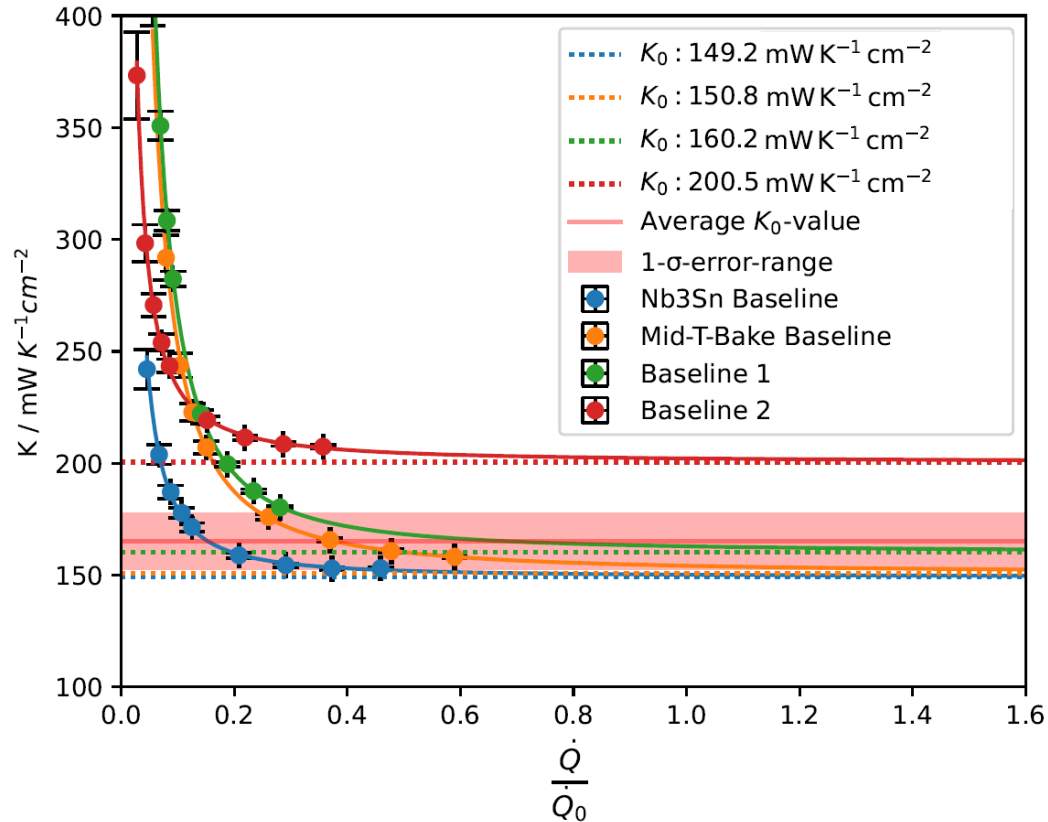
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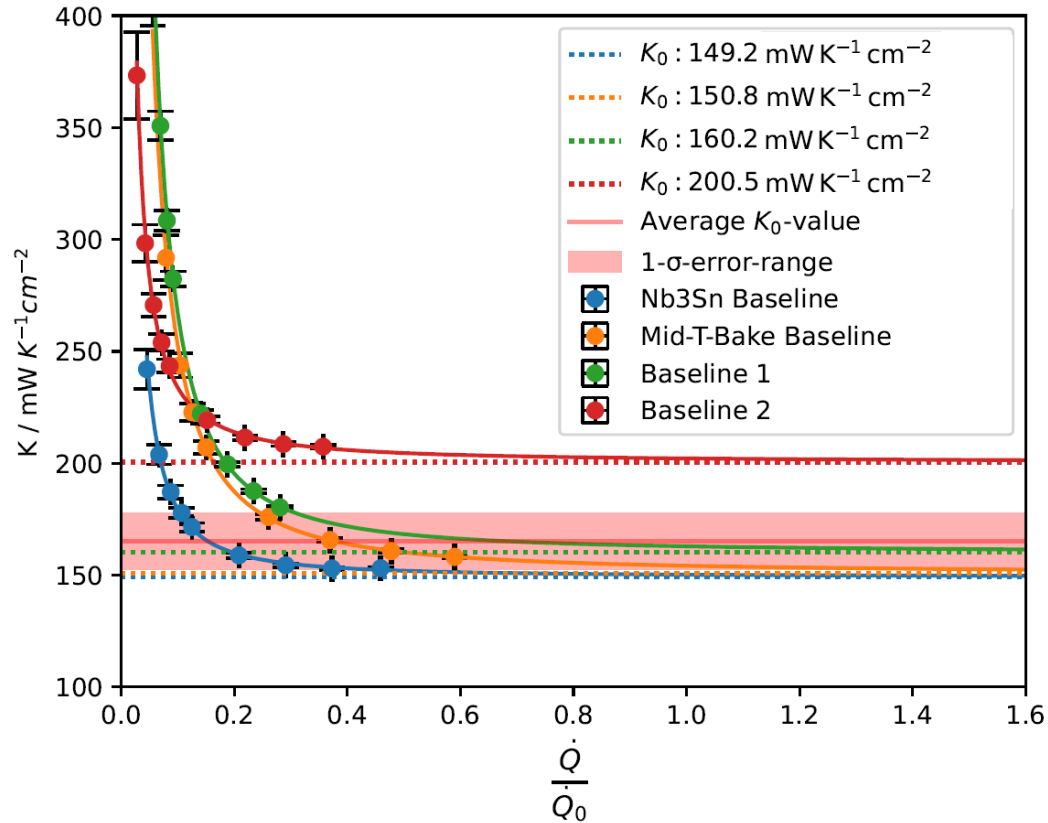
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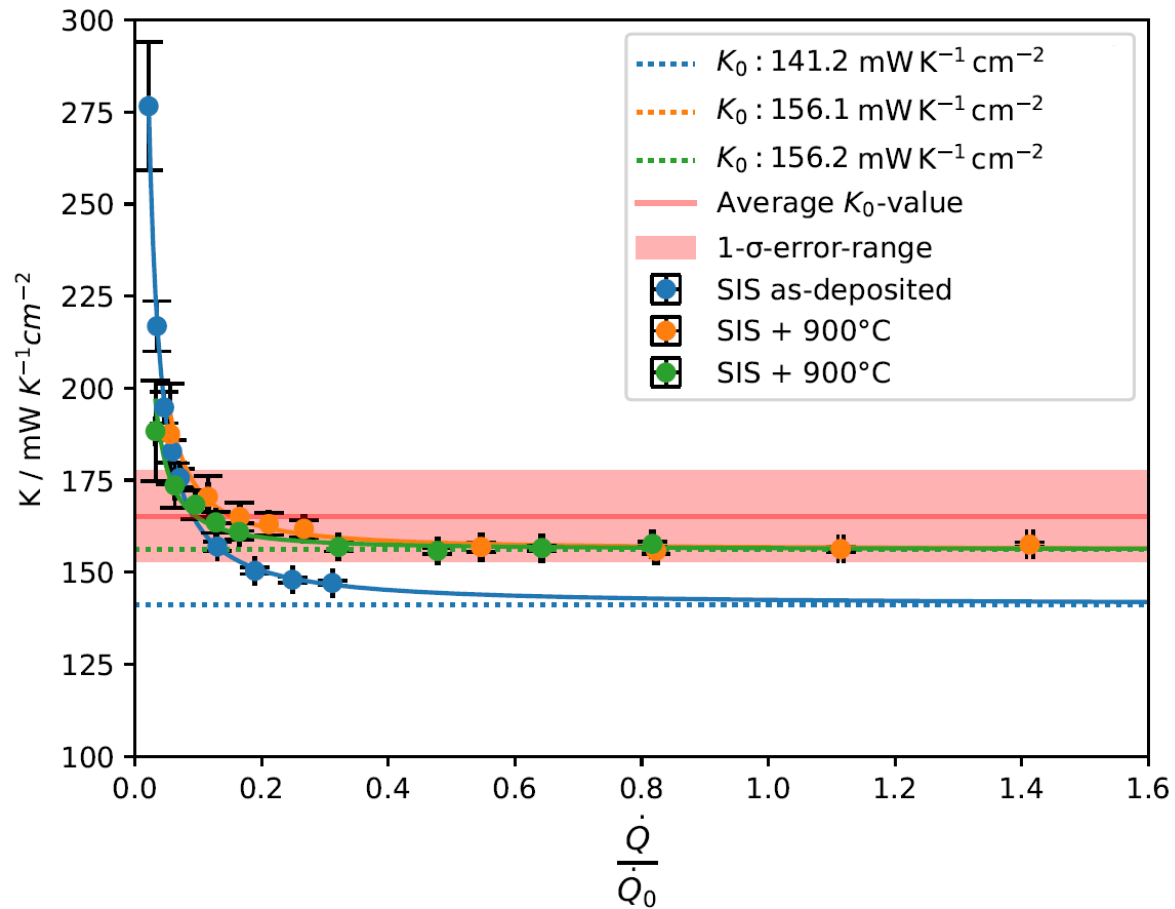
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Can we trust the results? Yes, they are reasonable



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SIS does not reduce the thermal transmittance K

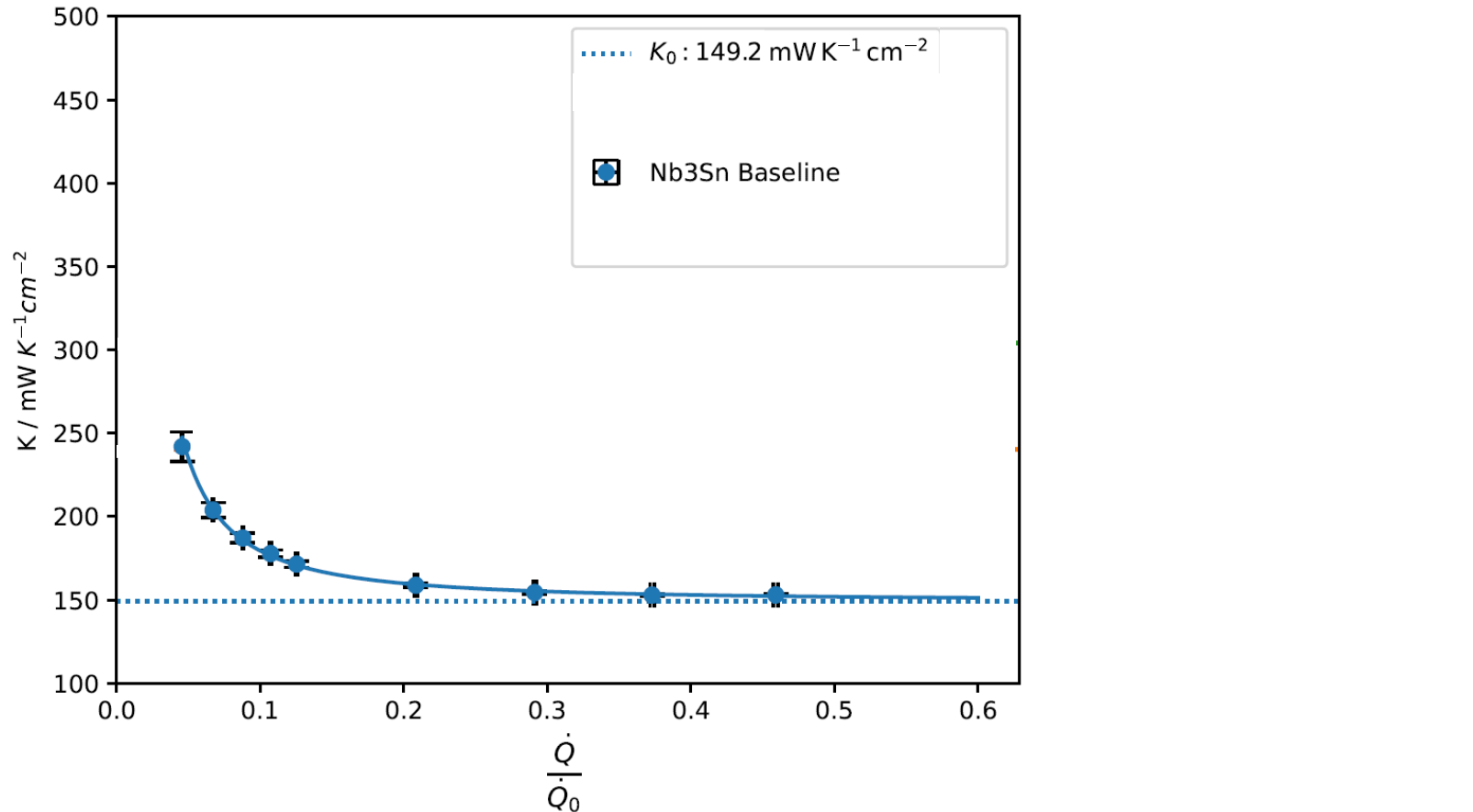


- As-deposited $K_0 = (141 \pm 13) \text{ mW cm}^{-2} \text{ K}^{-1}$
- After annealing $K_0 = (156 \pm 10) \text{ mW cm}^{-2} \text{ K}^{-1}$
- SIS on both sides \rightarrow many interfaces

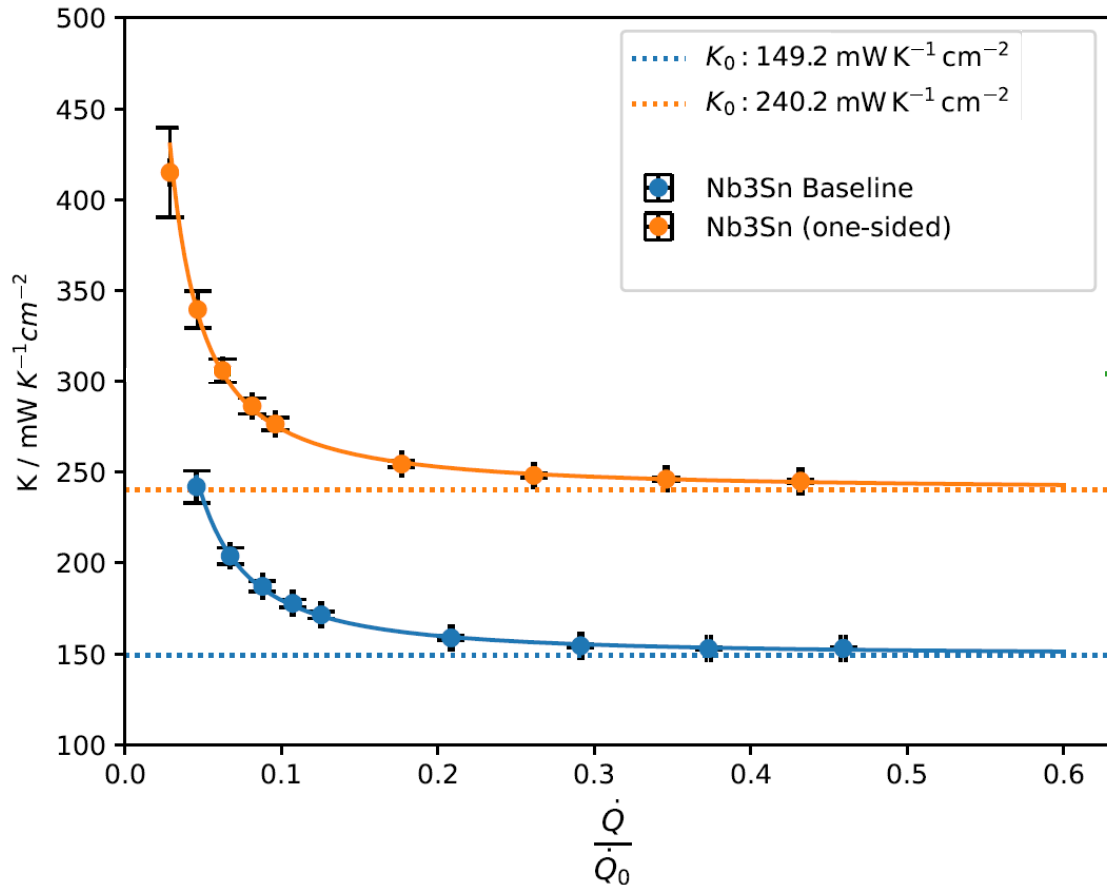
Well within the baseline Nb value!

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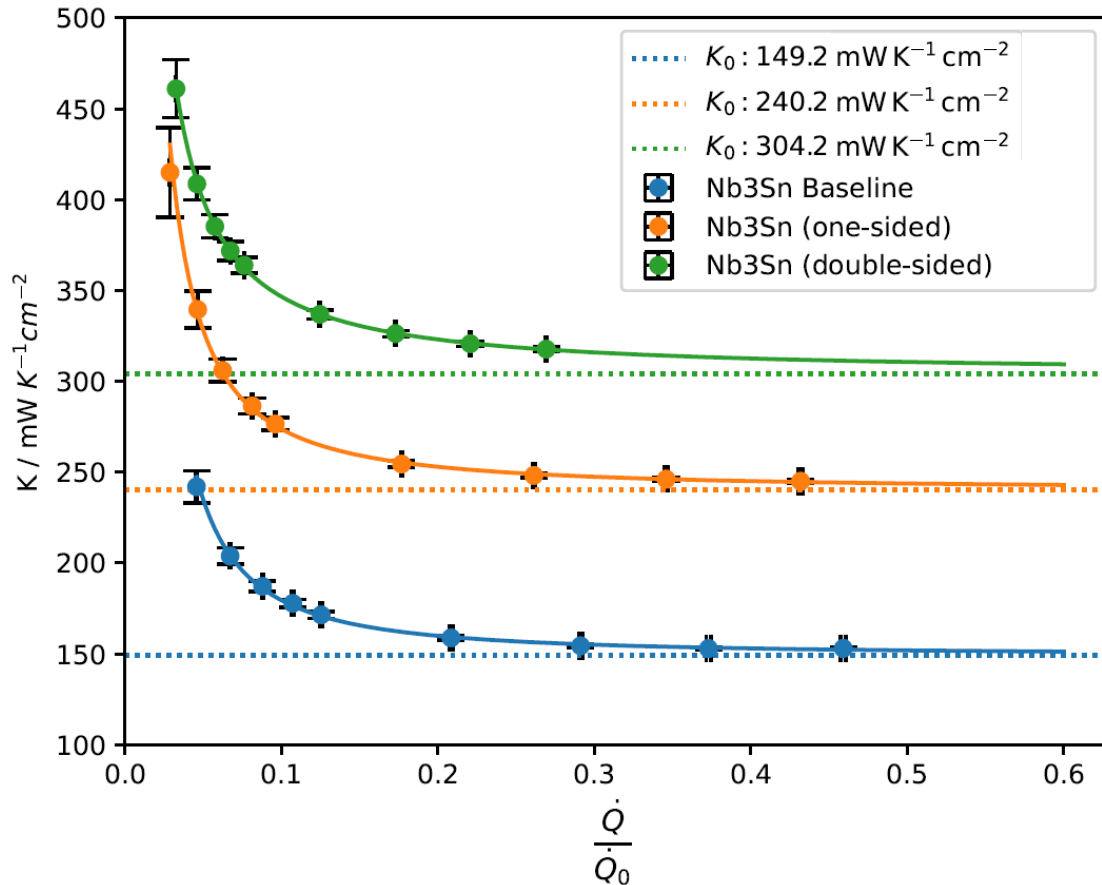


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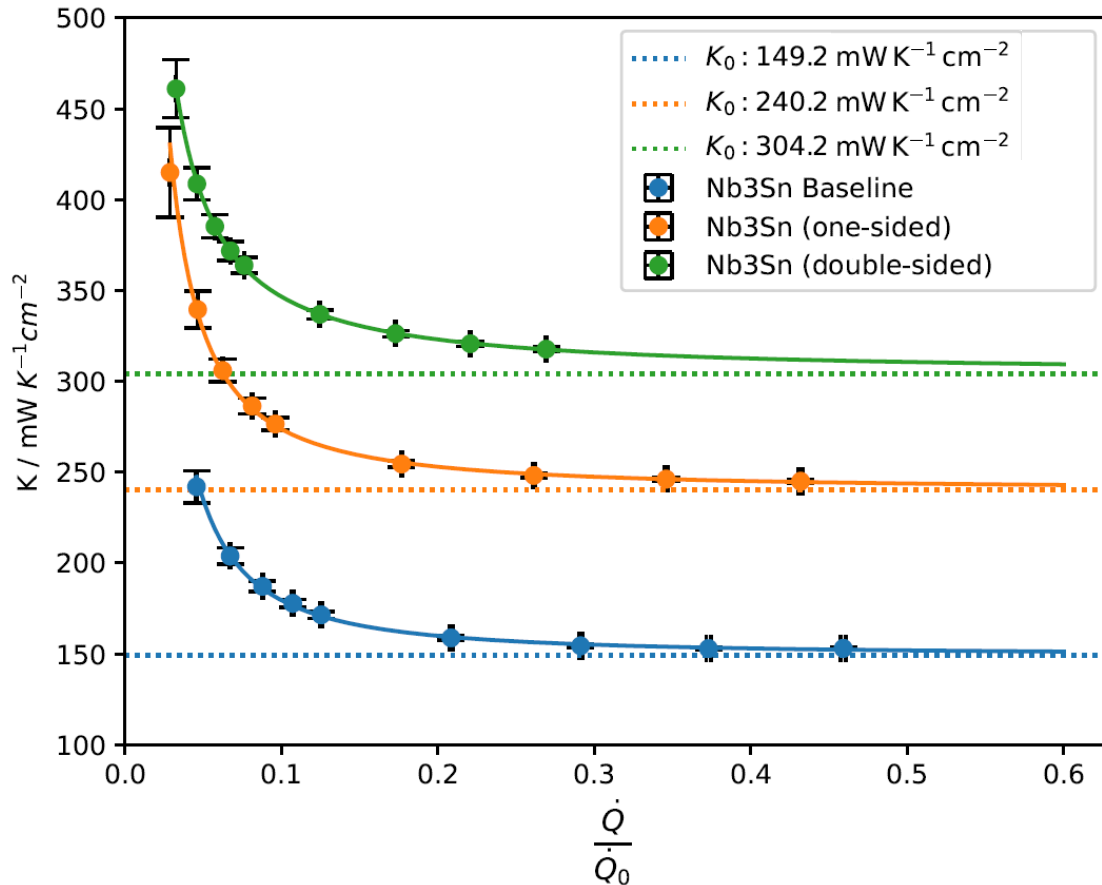
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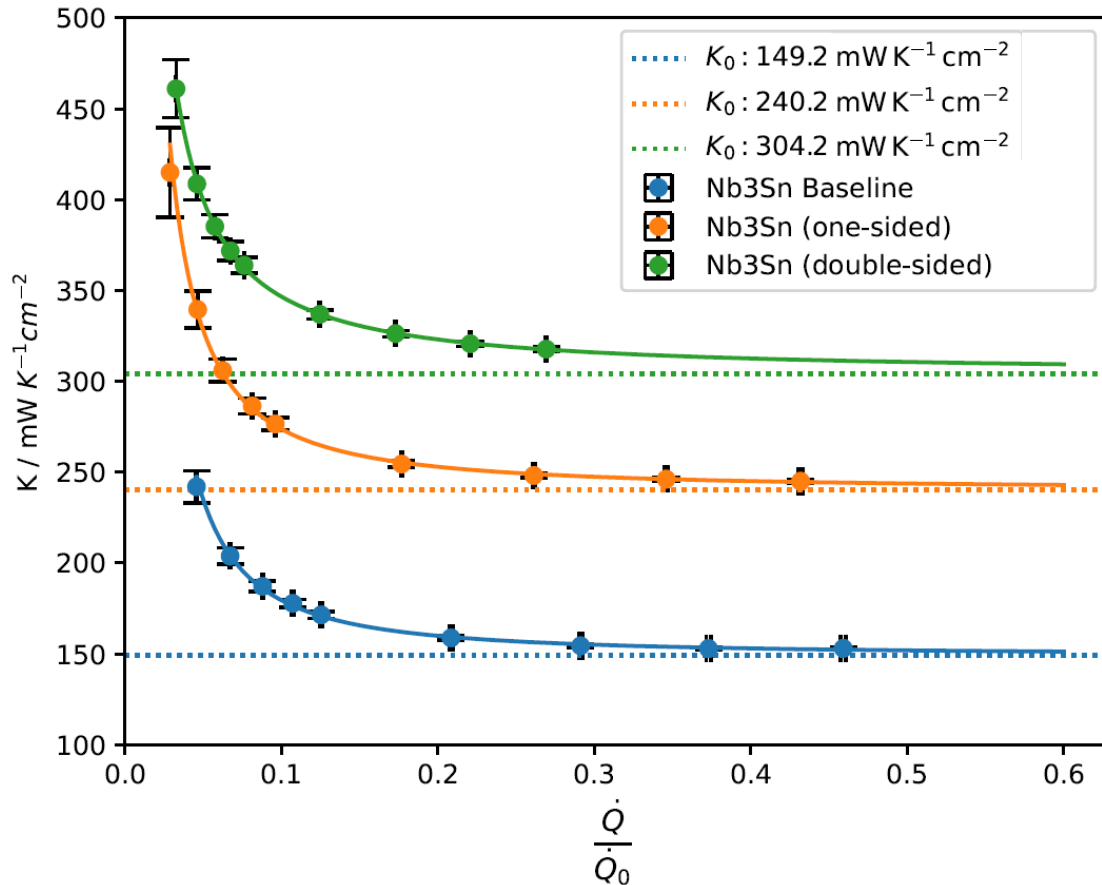
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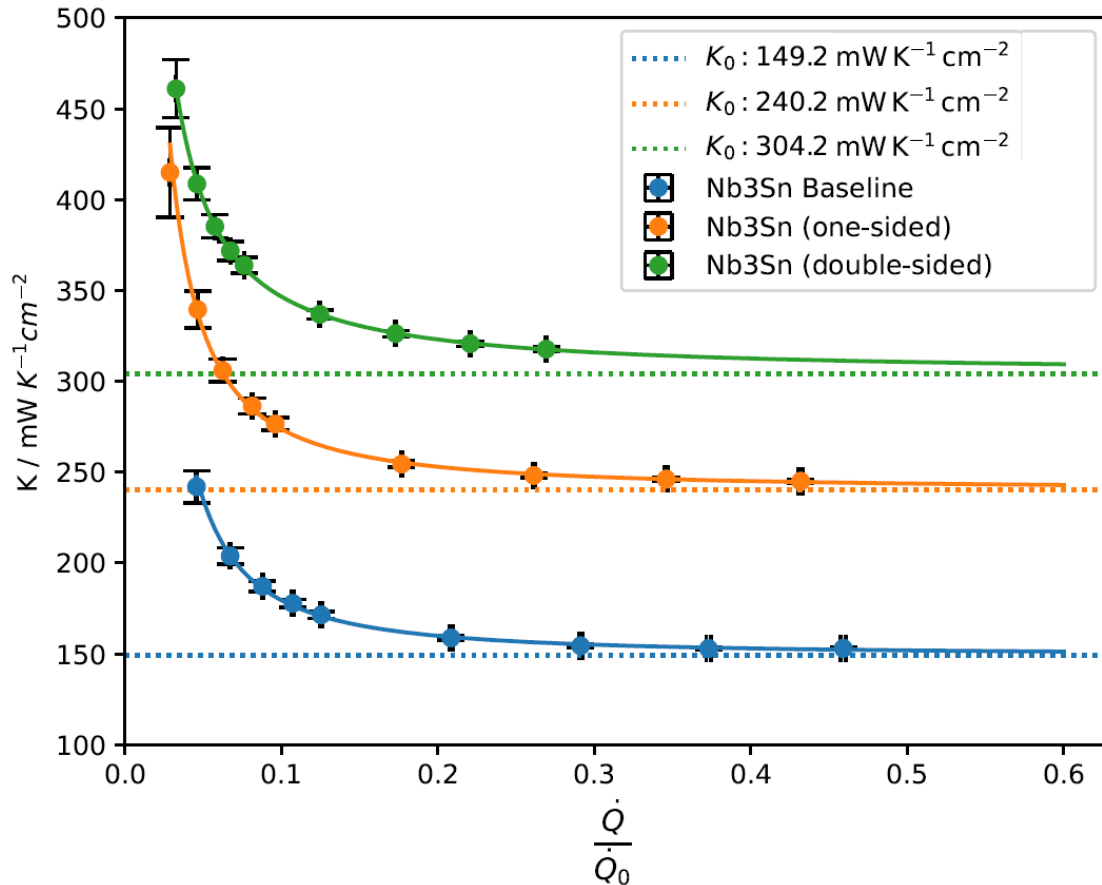
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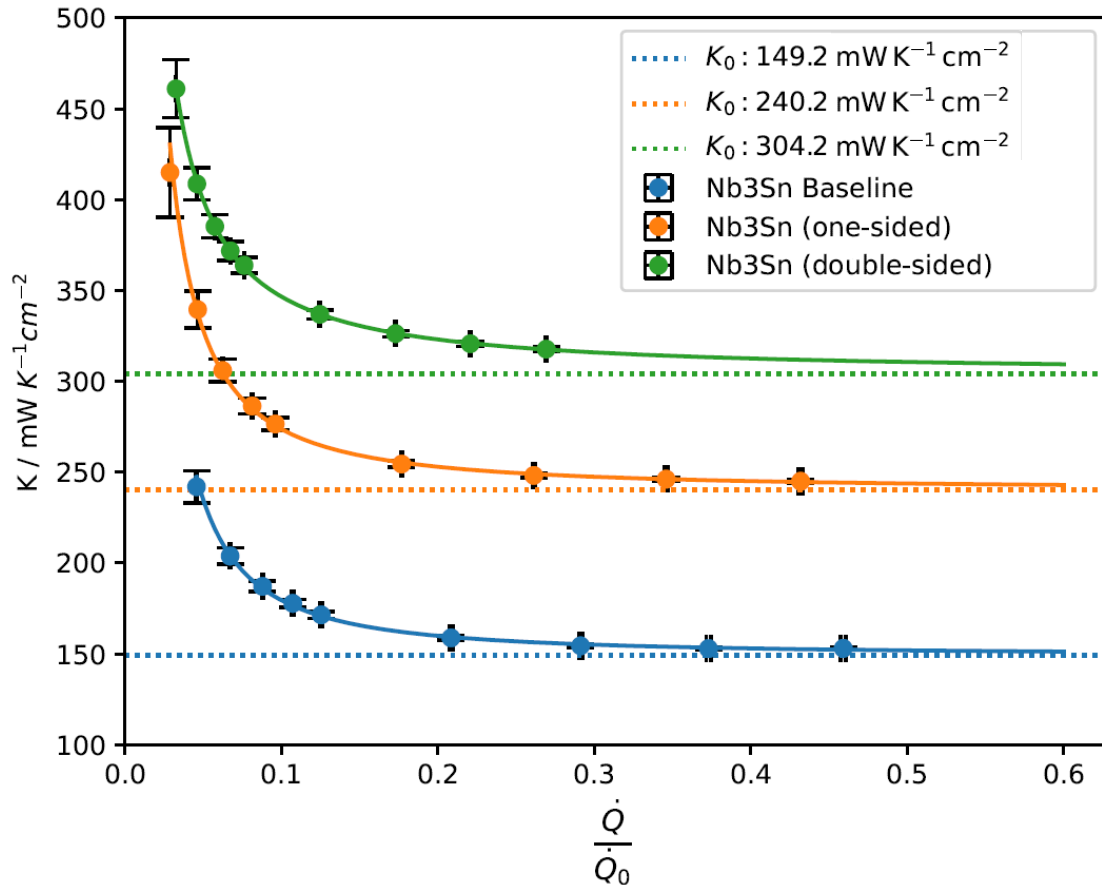
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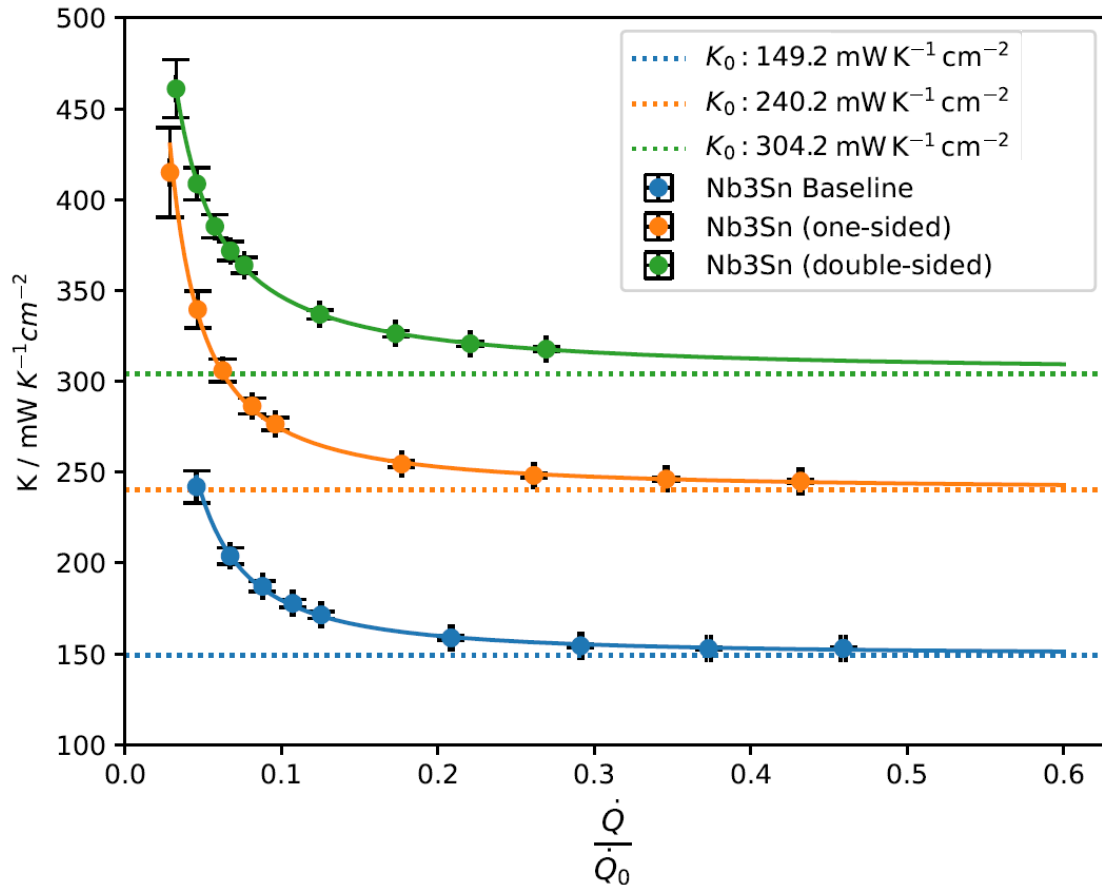
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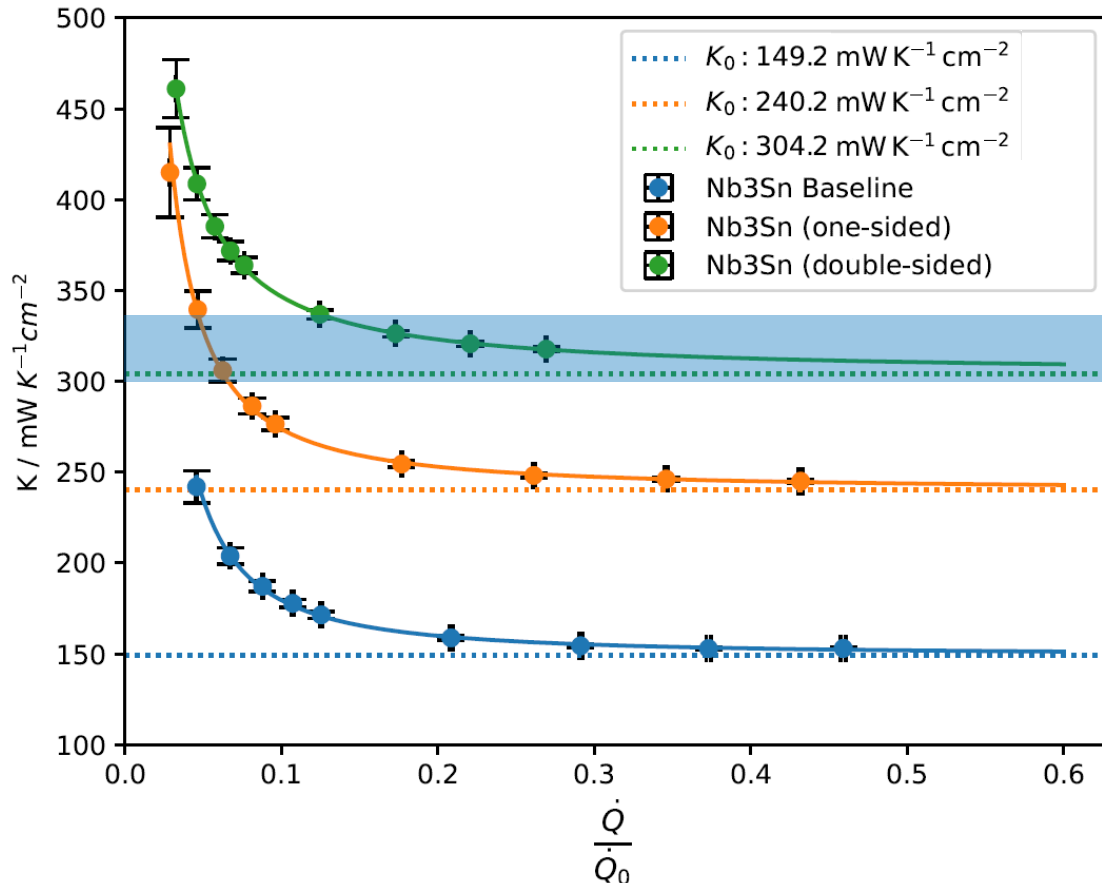
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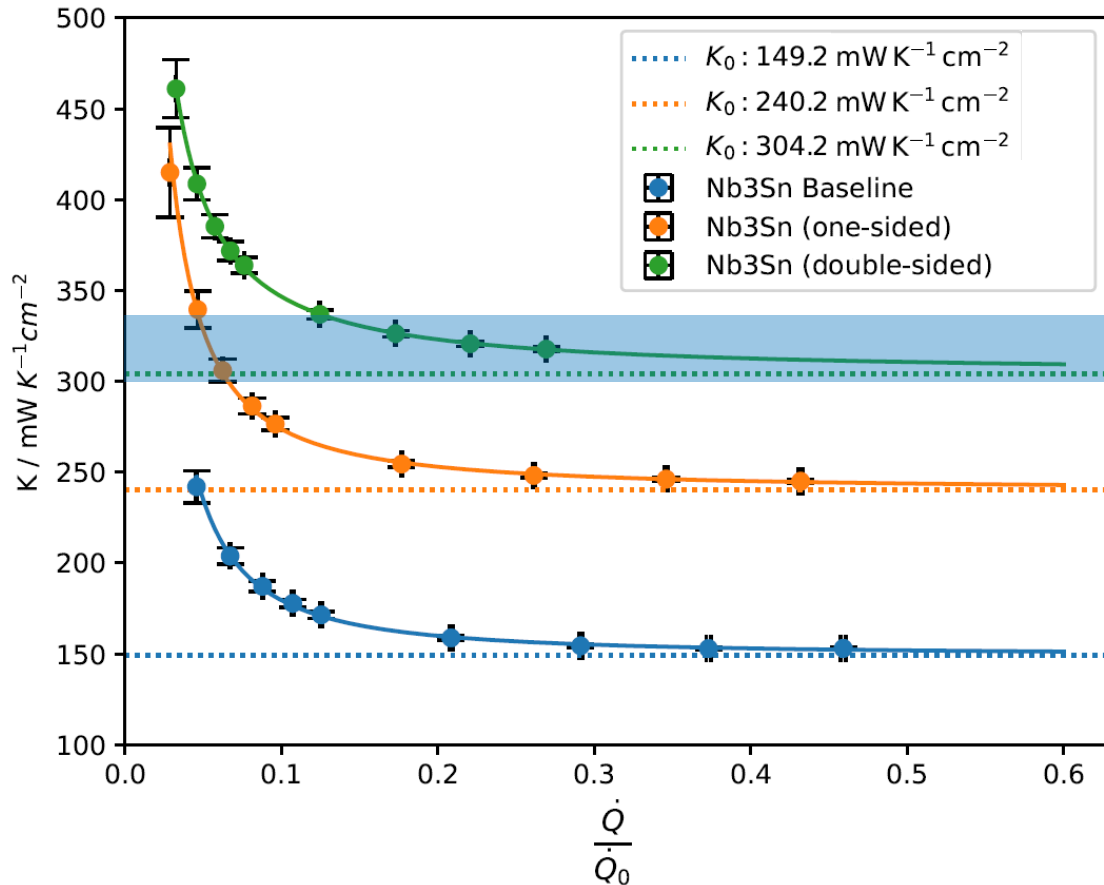
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- Next steps:
 - Coat second sample pair, measure K_0
 - Measure roughness before & after
 - Compare to as-fabricated roughness

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- We started measurements to assess impact of treatments & coatings
 - SIS is comparable to bare Nb, despite many interfaces
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- Next-gen cell with soldered stainless steel capillary is currently fabricated

Thanks to...

- **you** for listening
- the **conveners** for the opportunity to present this work
- **DESY** for the measurement opportunities
- **BMBF** for funding

Contact:

Marc Wenskat

MSL/DESY

E-Mail: marc.wenskat@desy.de

Questions?



Swartzwelder, J. (Writer), & Reardon, J. (Director). (1994, January 6). Homer the Vigilante (Season 5, Episode 11) [TV series episode]. In D. Mirkin, J. L. Brooks, M. Groening, & S. Simon (Executive Producers), *The Simpsons*. Gracie Films; Twentieth Century Fox Film Corporation.

Temperature Scan

- Started testing temperature scans while cooling down at QvT
- High power to be close to K_0
- Measurement starts at 2.1K

