



CAVITY SUBSTRATE DEVELOPMENT

Marco Garlaschè

On behalf of CERN EN-MME Group & FCC SRF Res.&Dev. Work Packages

FCC SRF Fab WP: Towards Cavity (Substrate) Manufacturing

End goal is to **provide cavities conform to FCC baseline** requirements. In order to do this:

- **Supporting R&D** of all stakeholders involved
- **Identify the best manufacturing strategy** in view of *SRF performance, series production*

| | |
|---|---|
| Provide substrates for RF & coating studies | Surface quality, Reliability |
| Validate best manufacturing processes for series | Benchmark fabrication processes (especially if uninfluenced by the size of the cavity) : ...internal EB welding, machining of RF surfaces, spinning, necking, deep drawing... Fabrication cost reduction studies & Industrialization of sub-elements... |

Activities involve: 1.3 GHz, 800 MHz, 400 MHz (LHC & FCC Design)

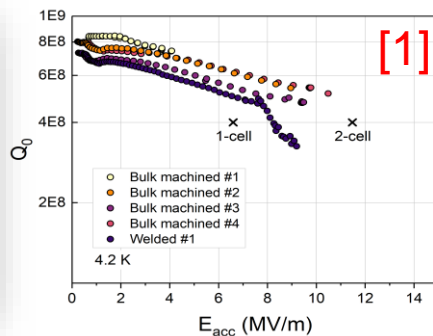
Cut-Offs : industrialization study of 400 MHz design → Done

Machining from Bulk

Monoblock cavities :

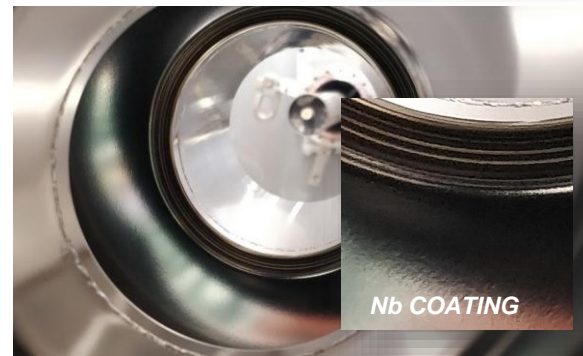
- **Optimal surface and shape conformity** *Provide substrates for RF & coating studies*
- Best & Reproducible for Nb coating R&D
- Damaged Layer : $L_1 \sim 0.5 \mu\text{m}$ / $L_2 \sim 4 \mu\text{m}$ *Minimization of surface removal processes*

1.3 GHz Ellipt. Monoblock



- **Reduce qty subcomponents & multi-technology**
- .. some major fab costs, welds, surface treatments, pretuning, ...
- Now **established** fabrication strategy @ CERN.
- Currently produced also for Collabs (JLAB, STFC)

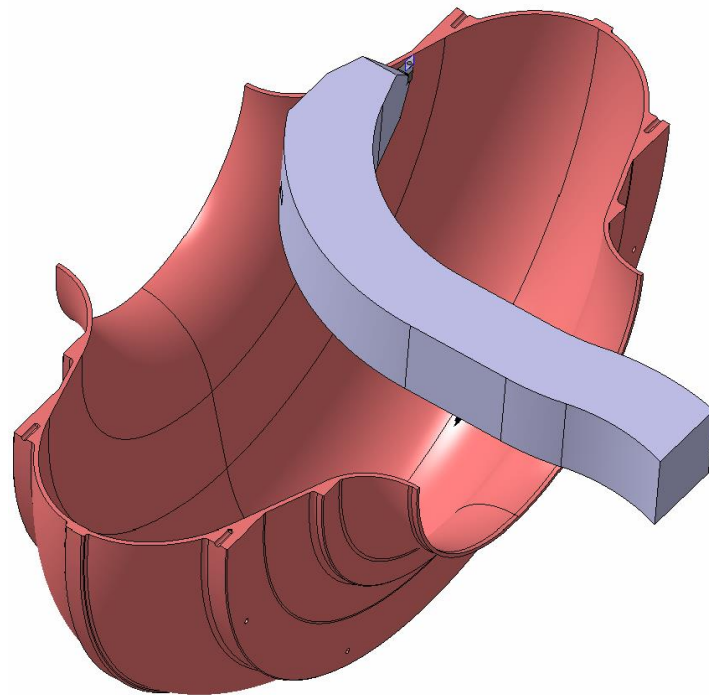
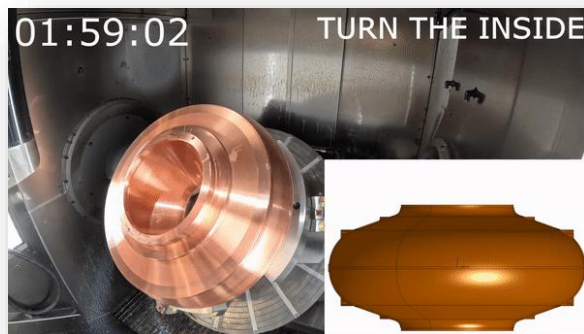
| Roughness Ra after machining | | Max Geom. Deviations | |
|------------------------------|---------|----------------------|--------------------|
| Beam tube (Iris) | Equator | RF Shape | Wall thickness |
| 0.15±0.25 μm | | ~ 20 μm | < 20 μm |



Machining from Bulk

400 MHz LHC Ellipt. Monoblock

- Confirm **scalability** of optimized **Nb-coating** process
- Comparable with available data
- **Status:** to be welded next week → Nb coating ...

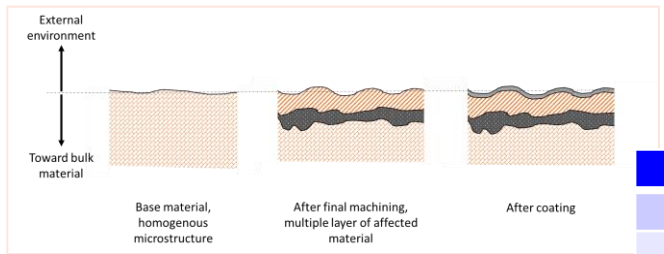
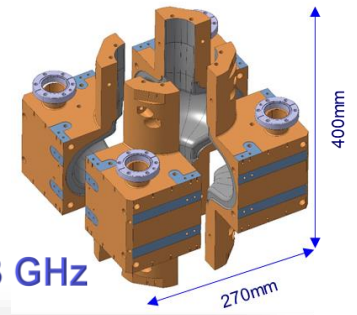


400 MHz FCC Ellipt. Monoblock

- Development of product for HTCryomodule
- Validate FCC design
- Safety net for series

R&D and Process Characterisation : Machining

Study & define machining parameters (lubricant, tool, cutting parameters,..)
Aim: master & minimise the **impact of machining on the surface layer** (thus influence on coating performance)



Cu OFE
Turning

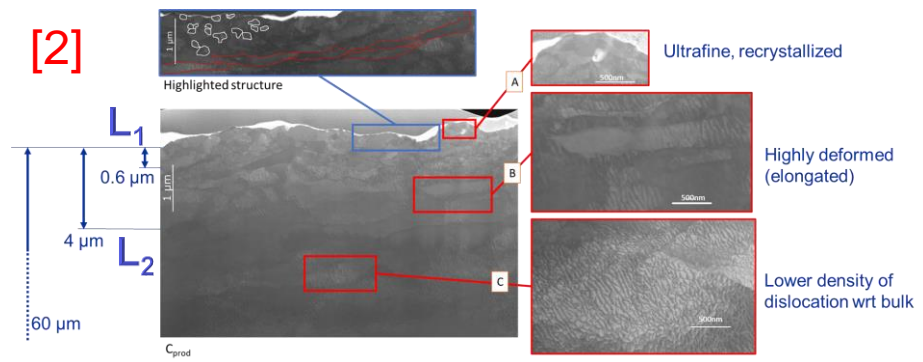
| Damaged Layer | |
|---------------|------|
| L1 | L2 |
| 0.5 µm | 4 µm |

Cu OFE
Milling

FCC SWELL 1.3 GHz



[2]



[3,4]

| Roughness Ra | |
|------------------|---------|
| Beam tube (Iris) | Equator |
| 0.2 µm | 0.2 µm |

| Damaged Layer | |
|---------------|--------|
| L1 | L2 |
| 0.5 µm | Few µm |

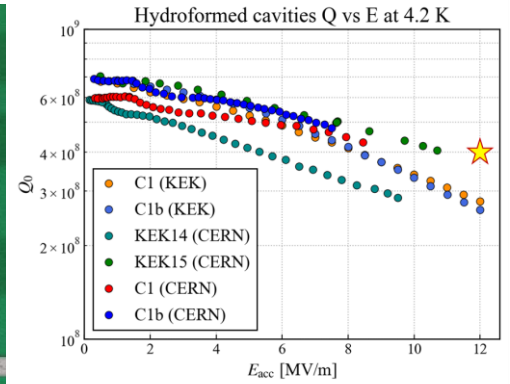
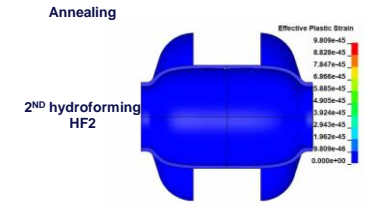
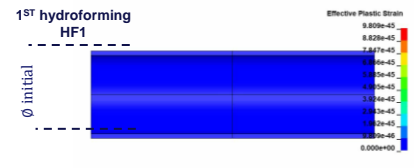
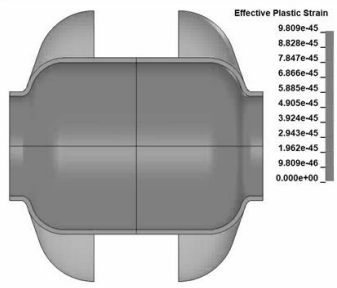
Shaping Processes

Multi-step Hydroforming 1.3 GHz KEK-CERN

Necking + Hydroforming



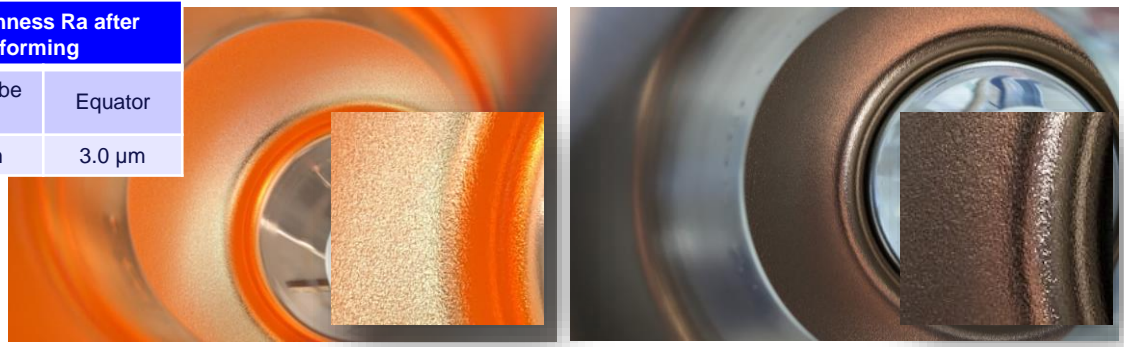
Reviving technology of the past millennium (DESY, CERN, KEK) ... **[5,6,7]**
Augmented: process design, testing, process control
Status: successful forming. Further cold testing + R&D for amelioration surface treatments



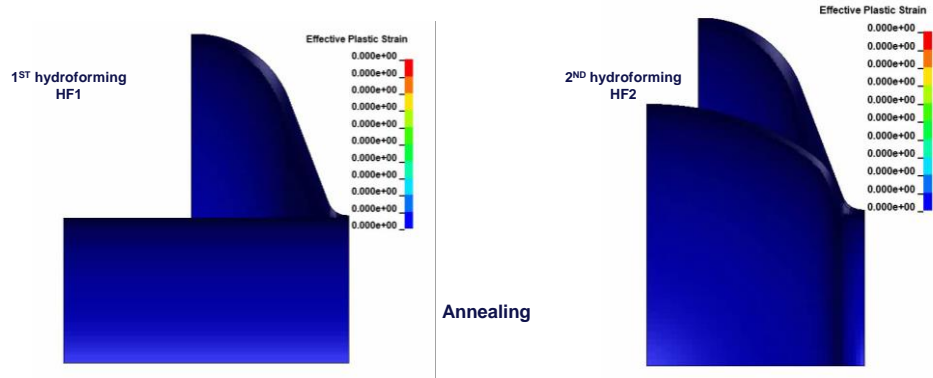
Currently shelved:

- [+] reduced strains @ shaping
- [-] Added Multi-technology
- [-] Poor surface results in compression
- [-] Material availability for lower frequencies

| Roughness Ra after forming | |
|----------------------------|---------|
| Beam tube (Iris) | Equator |
| 1.0 μm | 3.0 μm |

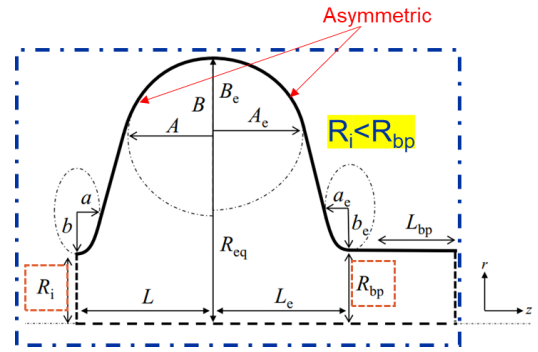
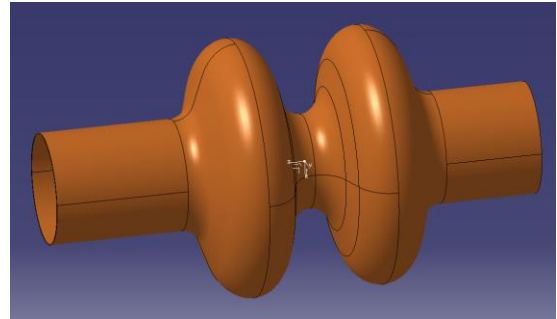
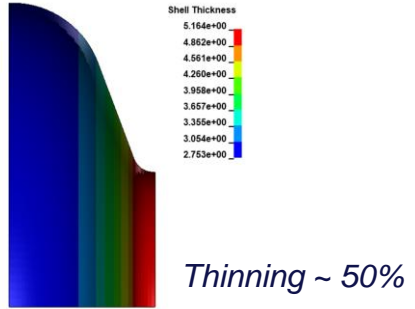


Hydroforming : 400 MHz Strategy



LHC Design:

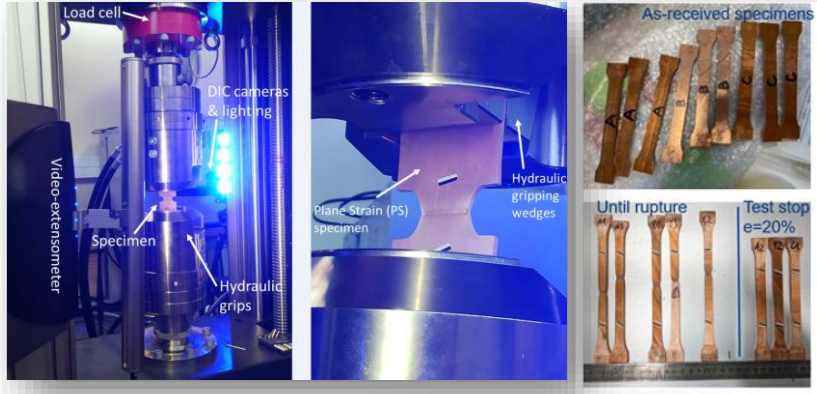
- Successful within the FE realm
- → CERN in-house trials



Current FCC Design:

- Challenging asymmetry and ratios
- Study ongoing with industry (DE)

R&D and Process Characterisation : Hydroforming



Material characterization:

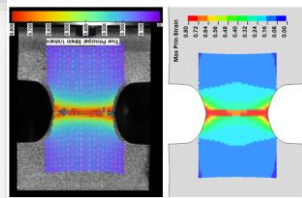
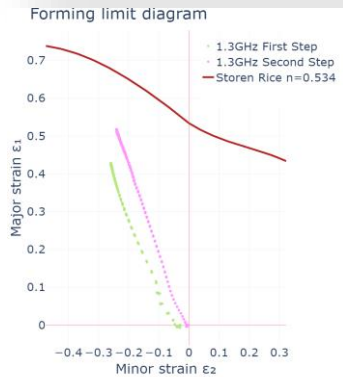
- *Structural behavior*
- Failure model
- Targeted response strain vs. thermal annealing

Process characterization

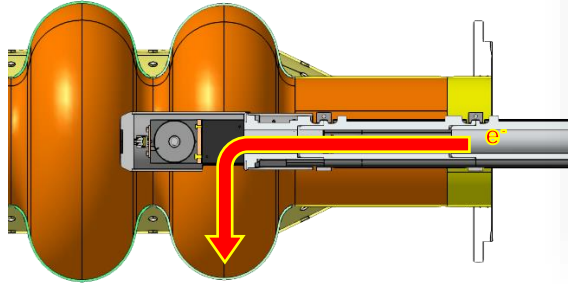
@ different steps of fab (raw → full cavity)

- *Surface properties* (roughness, orange peel)
- *Hydrogen content*

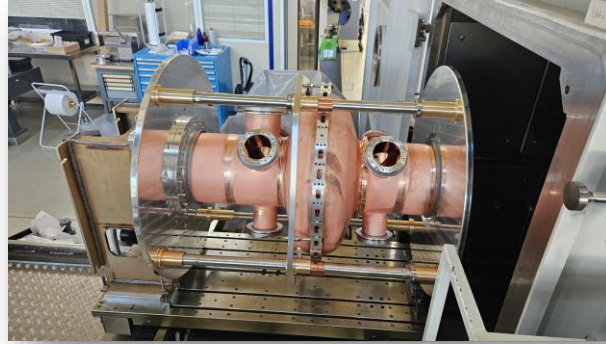
[8]



EB Welding



Schema on 800 MHz multi-cell cavity



Final welding on SRF cavities is a **challenging step**:

- RF-compatible full penetration welds are difficult to obtain
- Complex access to perform cosmetic pass

Solution: **EB deflector** to bend the electron beam 90° from the source

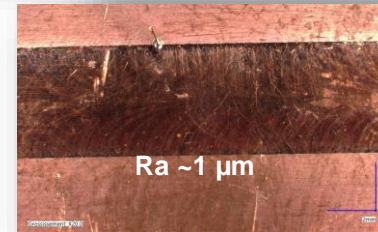
Interest: gives access to RF side (internal surface) for cosmetic pass

Status:

- 400 MHz : 1x+1x (LHC geo) cavities successfully welded, coated and ready for RF test
- Other frequencies : 800MHz, 1.3 GHz, both Cu OFE & Nb

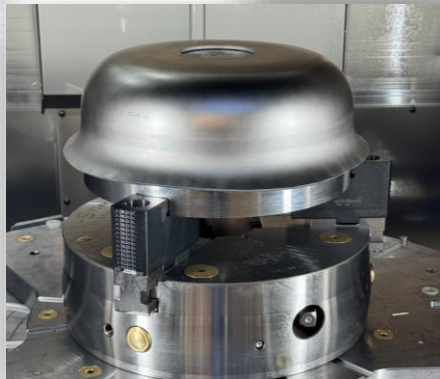
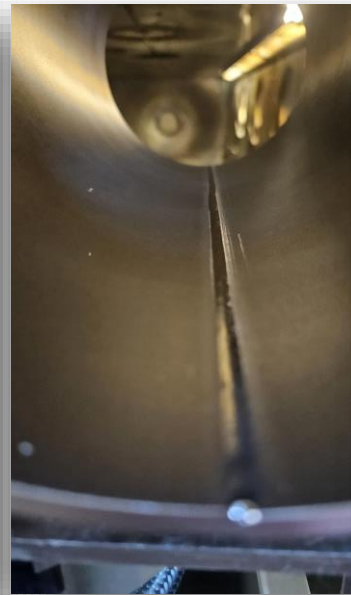
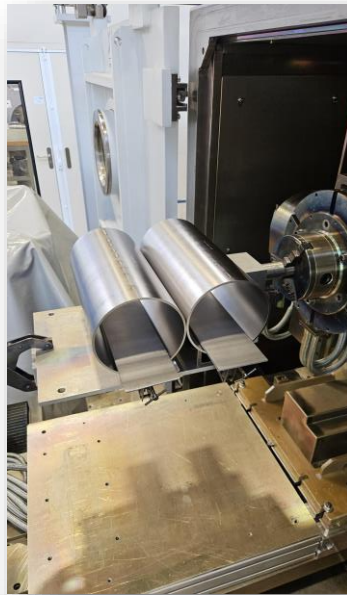
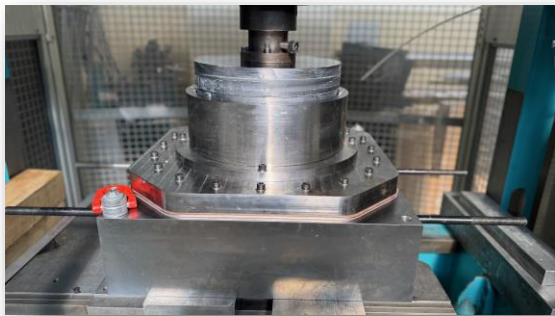
Next:

- Development of local repair strategy using deflector (lack of fusion, undercuts & repair of holes)



800 MHz

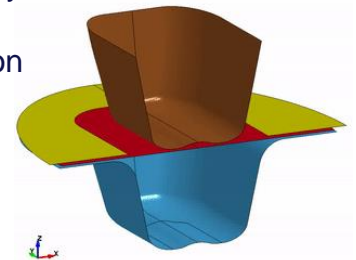
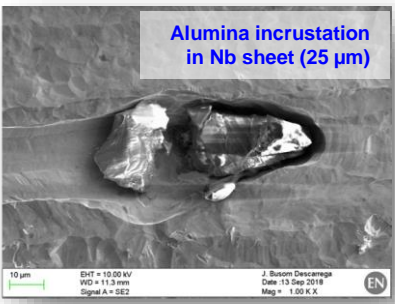
- Production of 10x Bulk Nb Prototypes
- Collab. FNAL, IJCLab, CORNELL, CERN
- Status : first two half-cells @ calibration



R&D and Process Characterisation : Bulk Nb Production

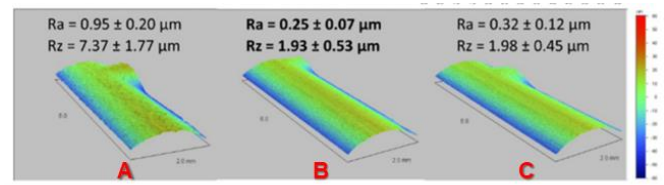
Stemming from different CERN projects
Established strategy on:

- pollution of Niobium surface by different materials employed in manufacturing
- ability to remove such pollution

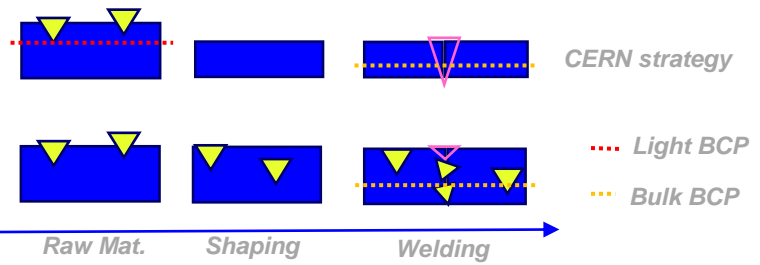


Niobium Hook Milling [10]

Same : milling strategy & tools
Different : cutting fluids (A, B, C)

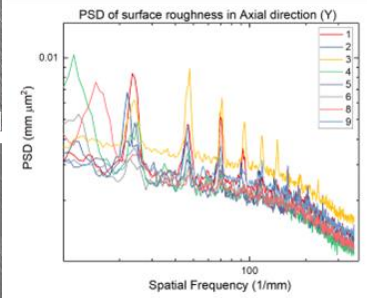
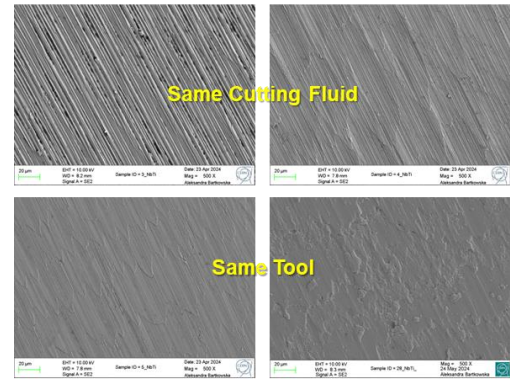


[9]



Nb47Ti Milling

Same: milling strategy & tool family



Thank you for your attention!

References:

| | |
|------|---|
| [1] | Courtesy of F. Peauger, G. Rosaz [CERN] |
| [2] | "Experimental analysis of subsurface integrity during fine turning of OFE copper for radiofrequency cavity manufacturing" / A. Camellin et al. // https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S092401362100443X |
| [3] | "SWELL and Other SRF Split Cavity Development" / F. Peauger et. al. // https://cds.cern.ch/record/2844840 |
| [4] | "Impact of machining strategy on OFE copper for SRF applications" / F. Belkhir et al. / https://mrforum.com/product/9781644903131-215/ |
| [5] | "Novel Approaches in Characterization and Modelling of Fabrication Processes for SRF Components" / J.S. Swieszek et al. // https://doi.org/10.18429/JACoW-SRF2023-TUPTB038 |
| [6] | Q0_E plot courtesy of H. Araki [KEK], K. Brunner [CERN] |
| [7] | "Full seamless copper substrate accelerator cavity manufactured by tube hydroforming" / M. Yamanaka et al. / International Journal of Advanced Manufacturing Technology // https://doi.org/10.1007/s00170-025-15686-6 |
| [8] | "Forming Limit Diagram of Annealed Copper OFE Thick Sheets: A Novel Approach for the Manufacturing Design of Superconducting RF Cavities" / A. Gallifa et al. // https://dx.doi.org/10.2139/ssrn.4756181 |
| [9] | "Technical progress of crab cavity in fabrication and tests at CERN" / M. Garlaschè // TTC Meeting 2018 |
| [10] | "State Of The Art Of Niobium Machining For SRF Applications" / P. Naisson et al. / https://cds.cern.ch/record/2712606?ln=fr |