

## High Power test of T18\_VG2.4\_disk [2] at SLAC

- T18vg2.4\_disk [2] results to date
- HDX11\_electropolished\_big grains  
post mortem inspection

## Structure parameters

<b>Name</b>	T24_vg1.8_disk	T18_vg2.6_disk	TD18_vg2.4_quad	TD18_vg2.4_disk
<b>Name</b>	11WNSDGCu	11WNSDvg1Cu	11WDSQvg1Cu	11WSDvg1Cu
<b>N cell</b>	24	18	18	18
<b>a<sub>in,out</sub> (mm)</b>	3.307/2.467	4.06/2.66	4.06/2.66	4.06/2.66
<b>Vg<sub>in/out</sub></b>	1.82/0.93	2.61/1.02	2.41/0.92	2.24/0.87
<b>T<sub>filling</sub> (ns) (full structure)</b>	59	36	39	41
<b>P<sub>in</sub> unloaded (MW) (100 MV/m) (only regular cells)</b>	42.9	53.9	55.5	58.1
<b>P<sub>in</sub> unloaded (MW) (100 MV/m) (full structure)</b>	44.2	55.5	57.3	60.0
<b>Bunch population: N</b>	3.72*10 <sup>9</sup>	3.72*10 <sup>9</sup>	3.72*10 <sup>9</sup>	3.72*10 <sup>9</sup>
<b>Number of bunches/train</b>	312	312	312	312
<b>Nrf</b>	6	8	8	8
<b>P<sub>in</sub> loaded (MW) (100 MV/m) (only regular cells)</b>	54	61.7	63.6	66.4
<b>P<sub>in</sub> loaded (MW) (100 MV/m) (full structure)</b>	55.7	63.7	65.6	68.5
<b>Pulse length (ns)</b>	236.8	267.4	272.9	276.4
<b>P/c (Wu)</b>	14.7	15.0	15.5	16.2
<b>Efficiency (%) (no coupler included)</b>	30.5	17.7	16.8	15.9

# CLIC\_vg1\_undamped at 17.2Wu

$N = 5.25 \times 10^9$

$N_s = 8$  rf cycles

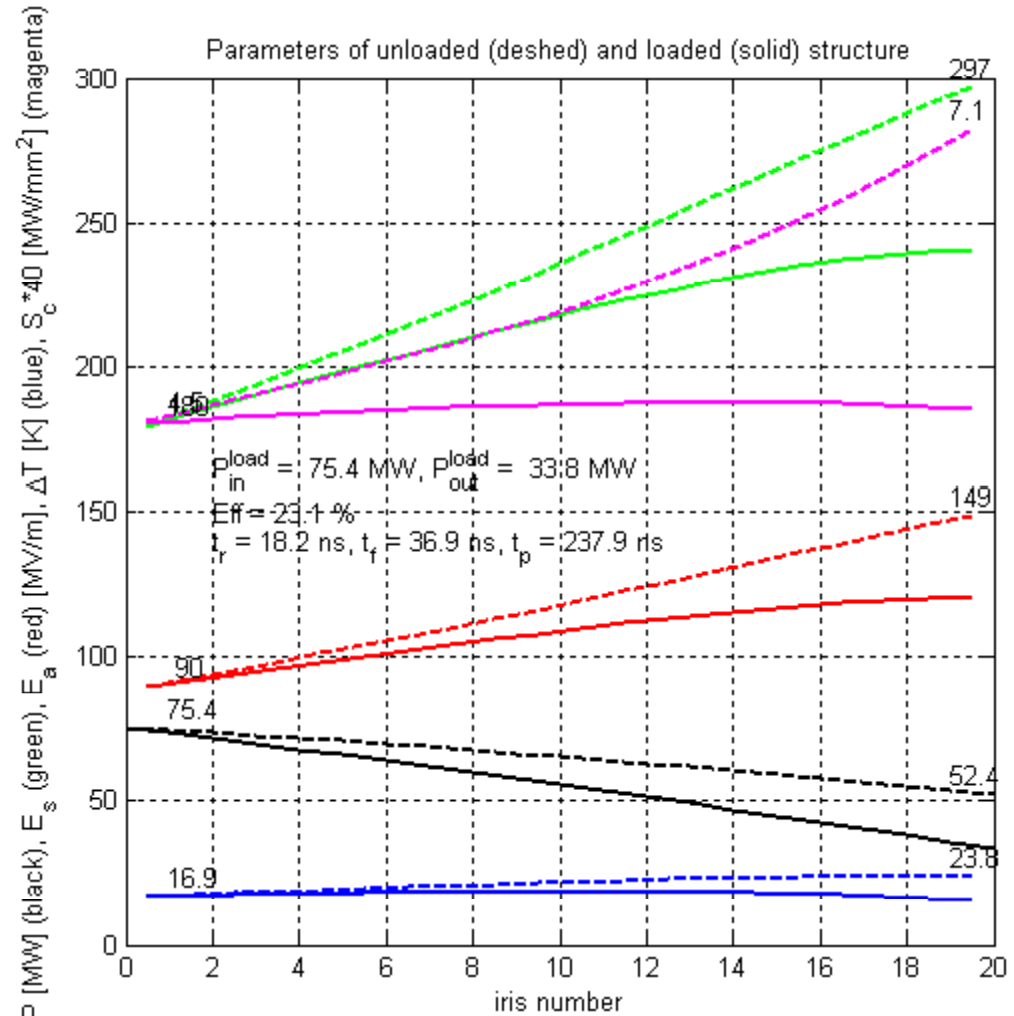
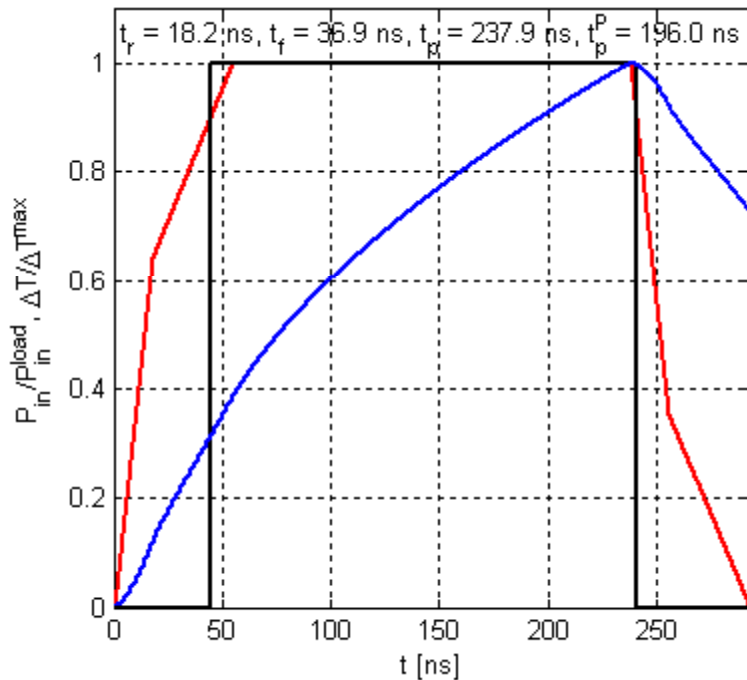
$N_b$  is the same as in damped

$S_c$  scaled to 100ns:

$$7.1 \cdot (196/100)^{1/3} = 8.9$$

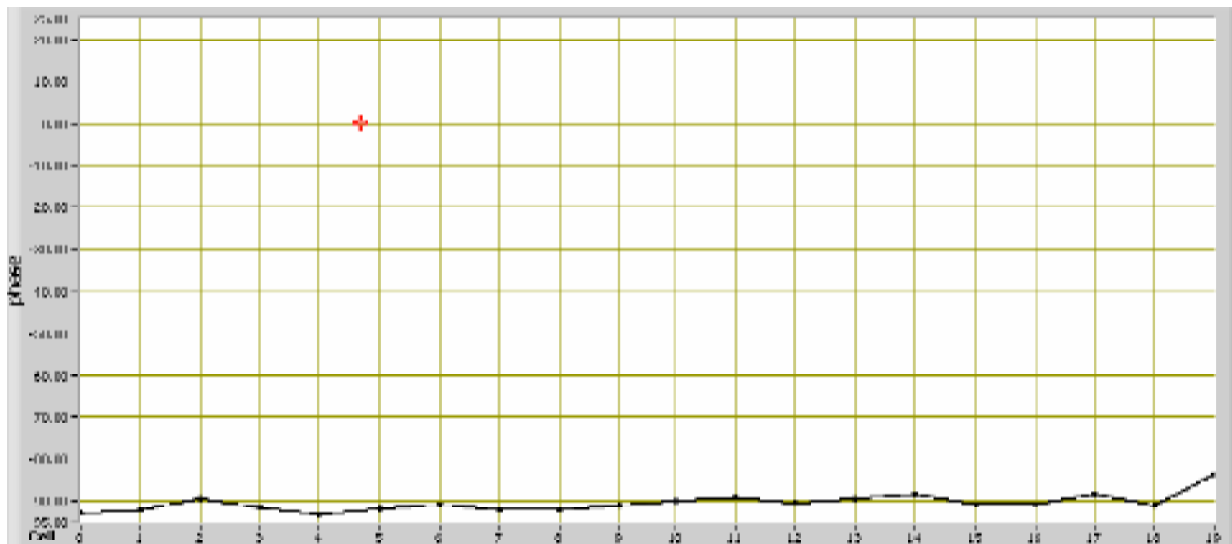
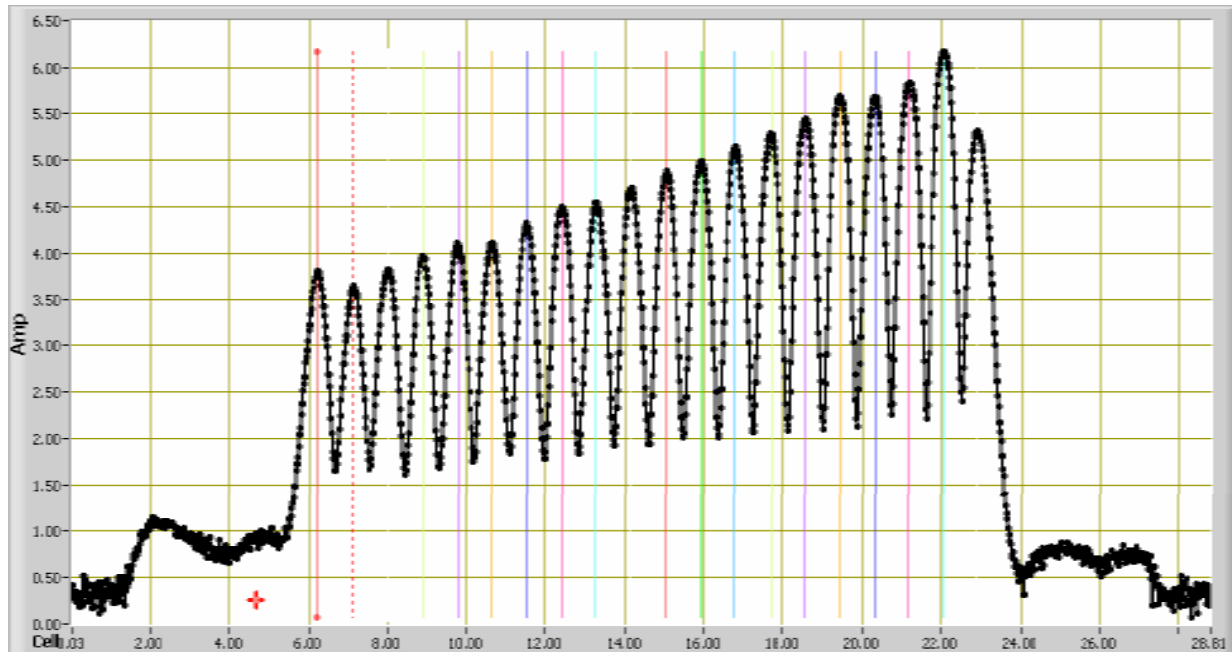
$S_c$ : **8.9**  $\Rightarrow$  **6.2**

$t_p^{\text{rect}}$ : **196ns**  $\Rightarrow$  **66ns**

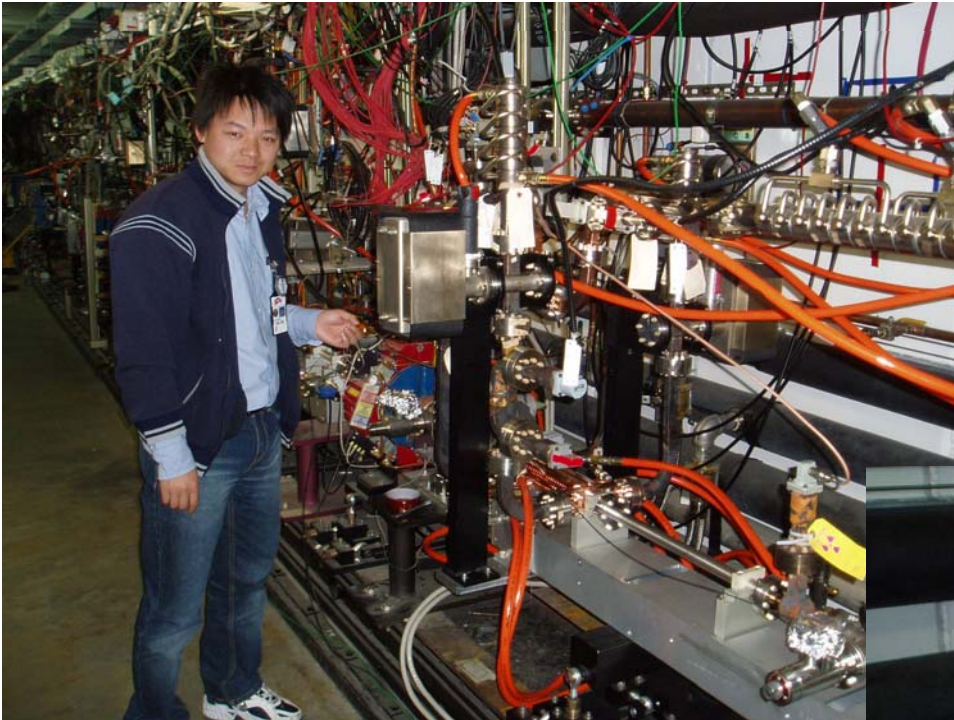


**Prediction from  $S_c^{\text{max}} = 6.2 \text{ MW/mm}^2$ :**  
**Unloaded average gradient:  $\sim 114 \text{ MV/m}$**   
 **$P_{in} = 75.4 \text{ MW}$ ,  $t_p^{\text{rect}} = 66 \text{ ns}$ ,  $\text{BDR} = 1e-6$**

# Cold measurements after tuning

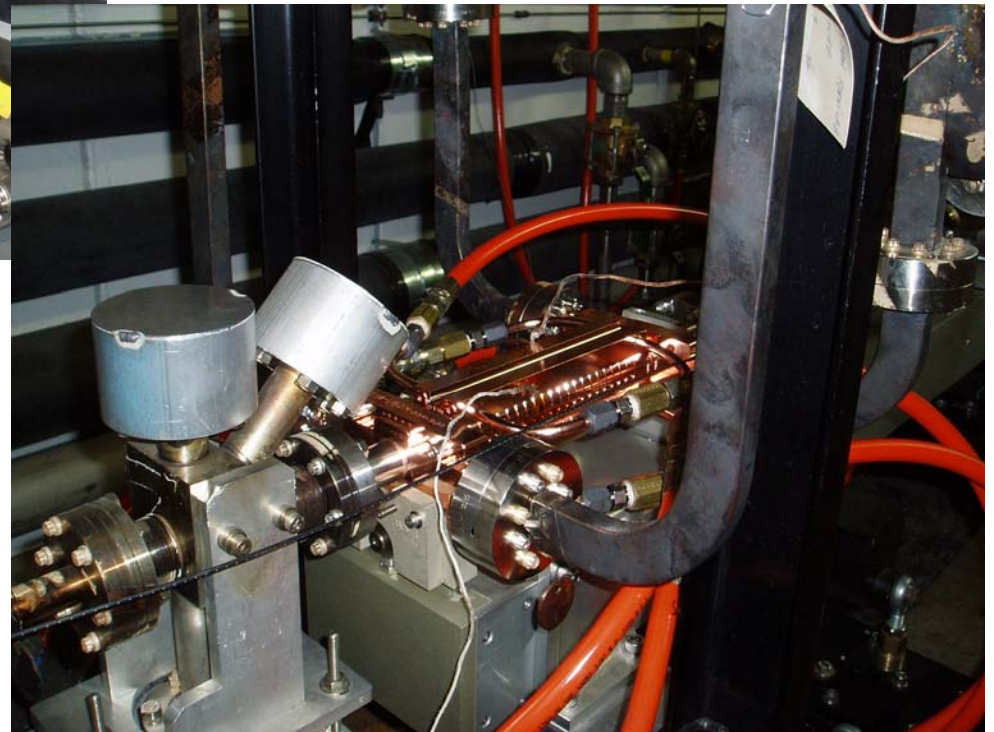


# T18vg2.4\_disk[2] installed in NLCTA

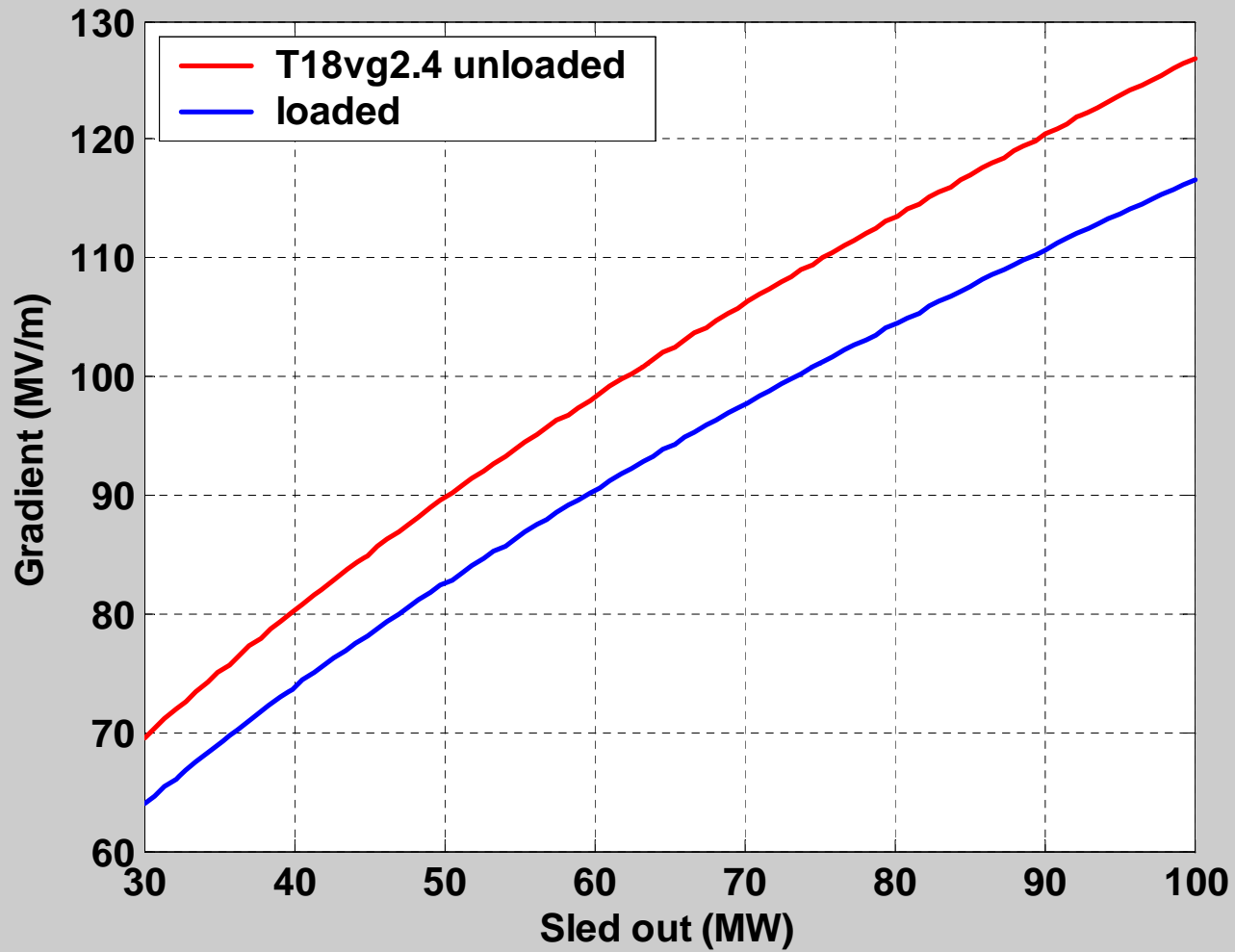


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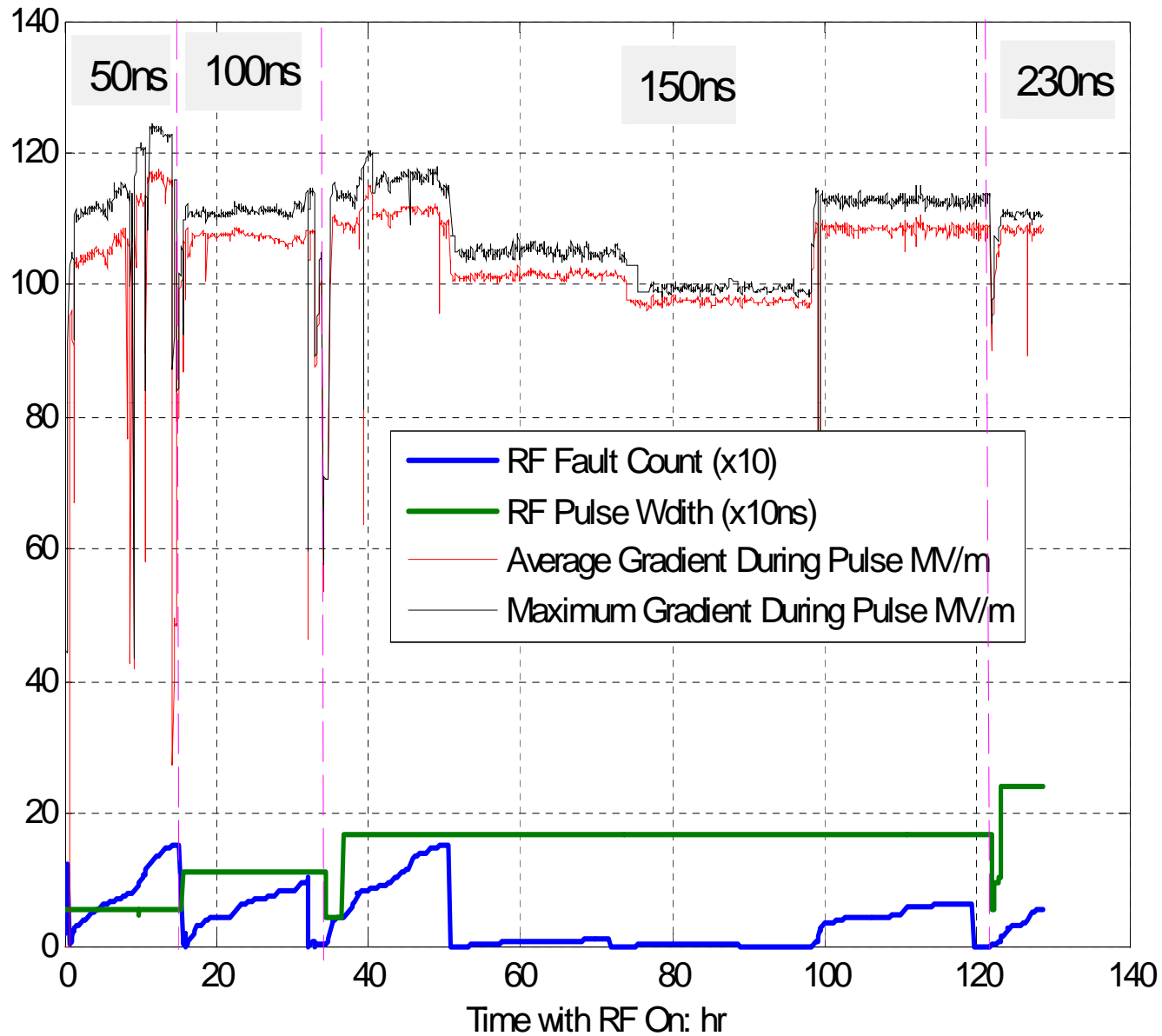
T18vg2.4\_disk [2]



# Structure calibration



# T18VG26\_disk conditioning history

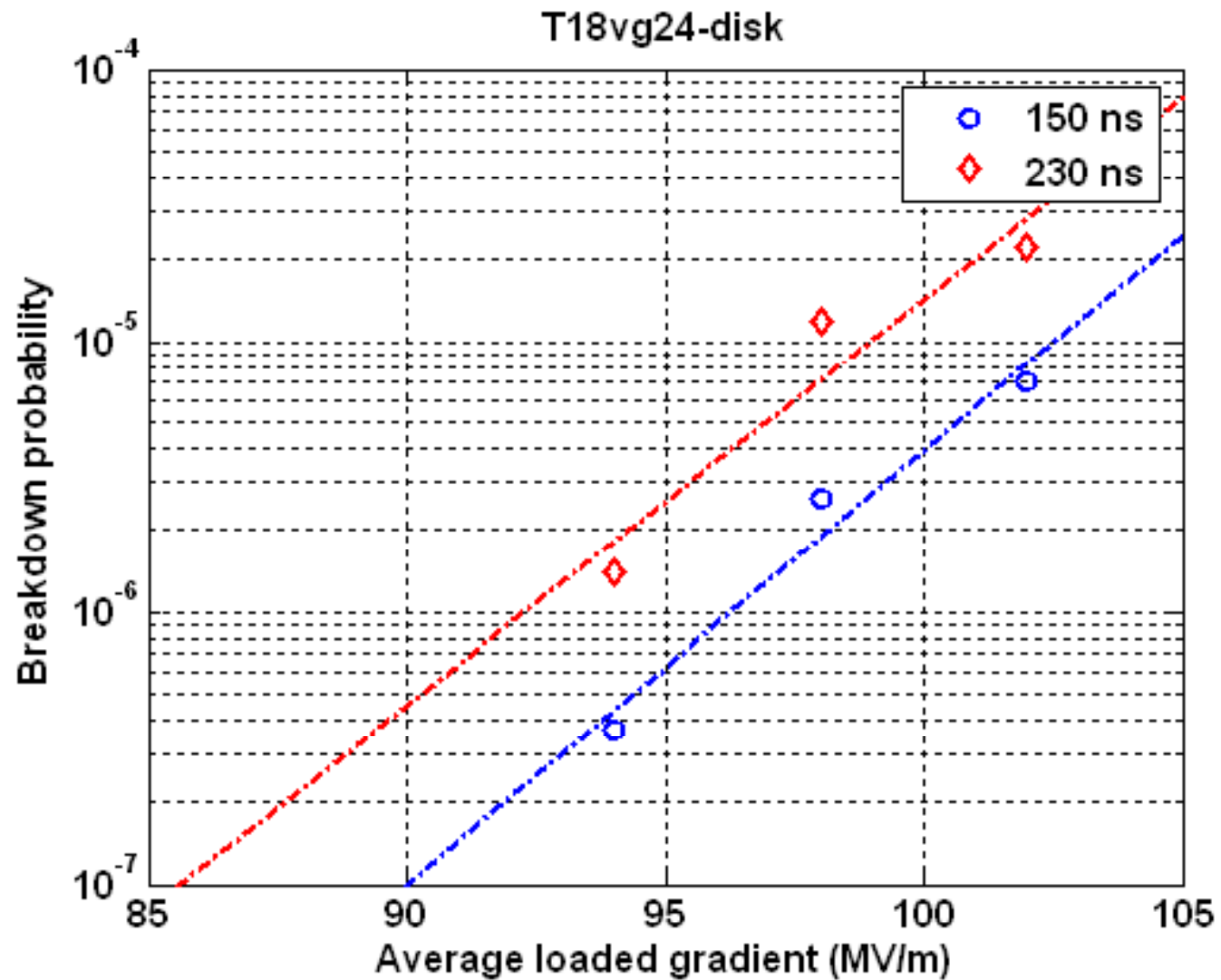


## Modulator arcing

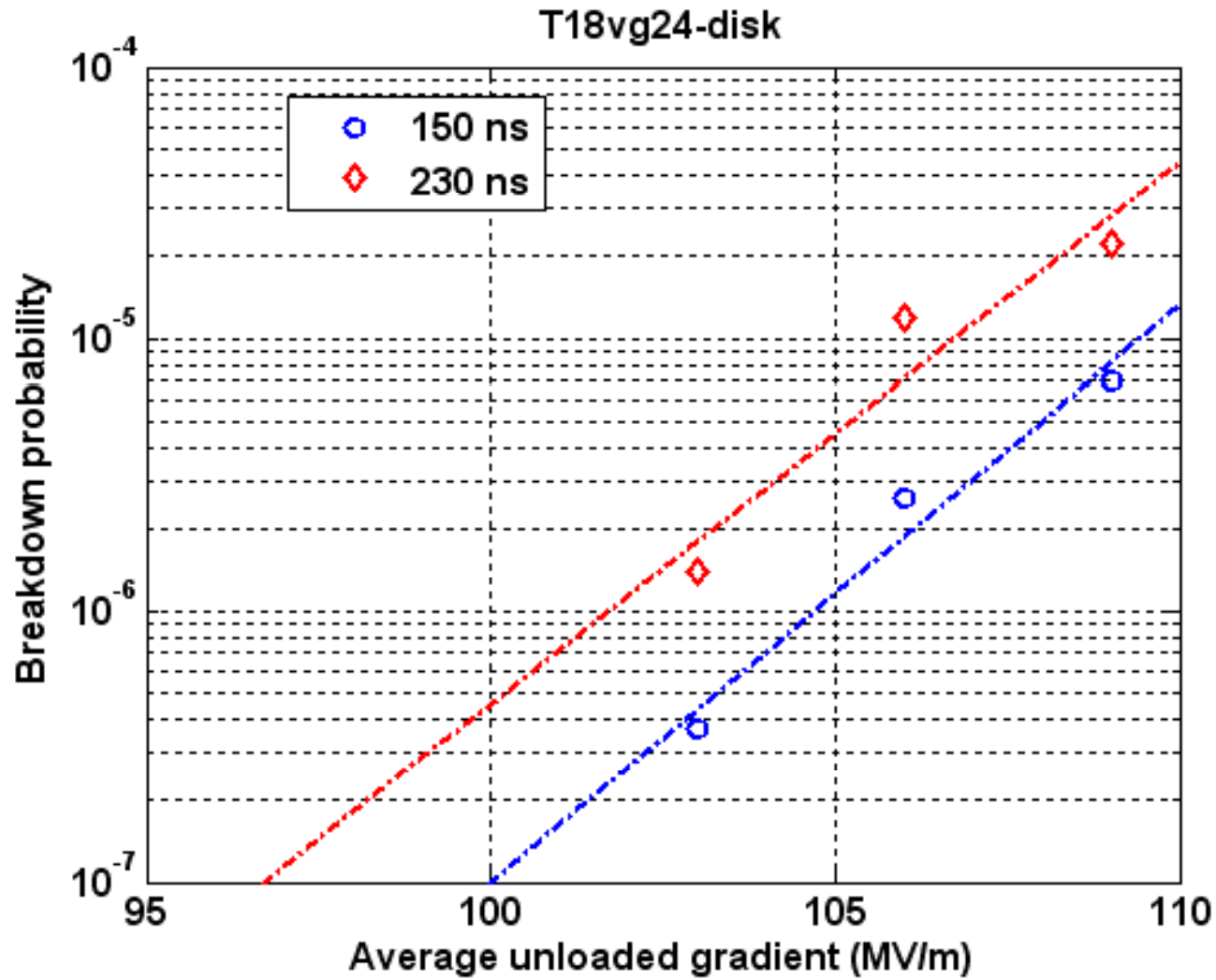




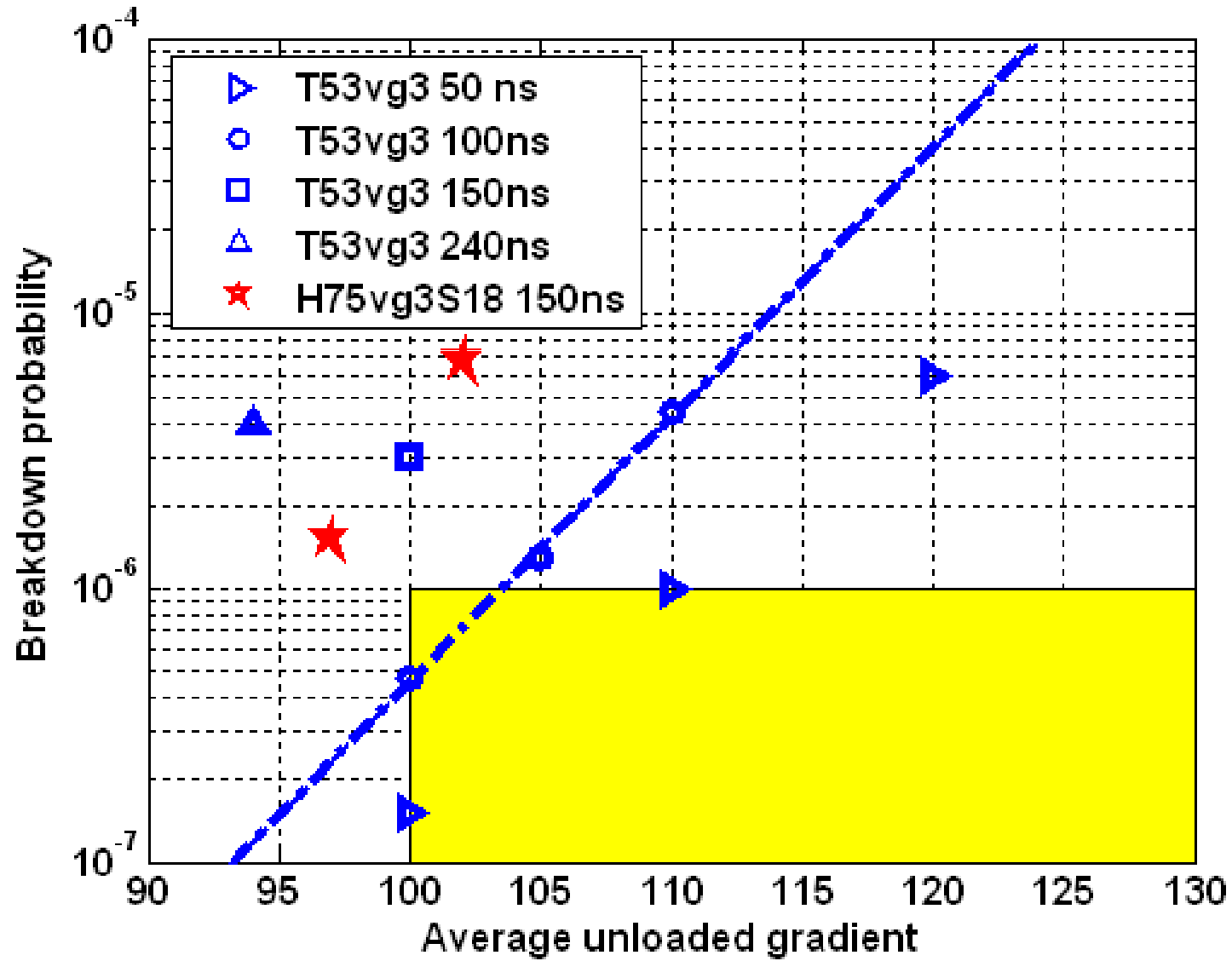
# Break down rate vs gradient (loaded)



# Break down rate vs gradient (unloaded)

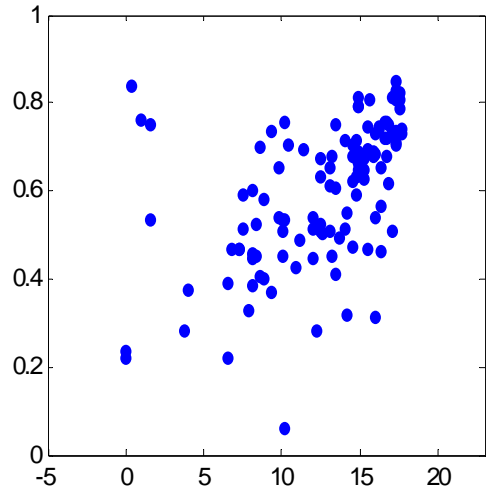


## T53vg3 for comparison

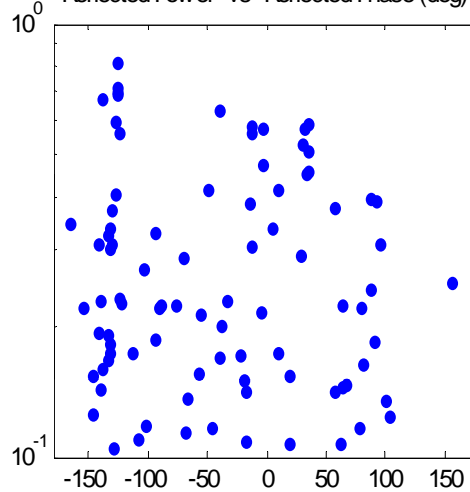


# Break down analysis 100 ns

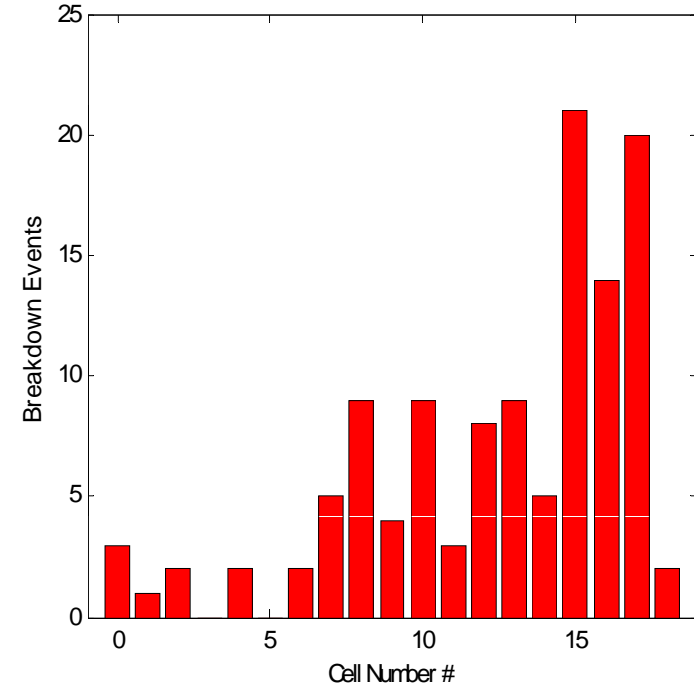
Missing Energy -vs- Breakdown Position (cell #)



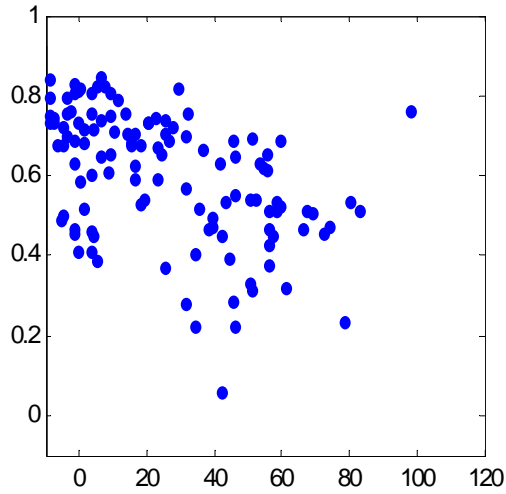
Reflected Power -vs- Reflected Phase (deg)



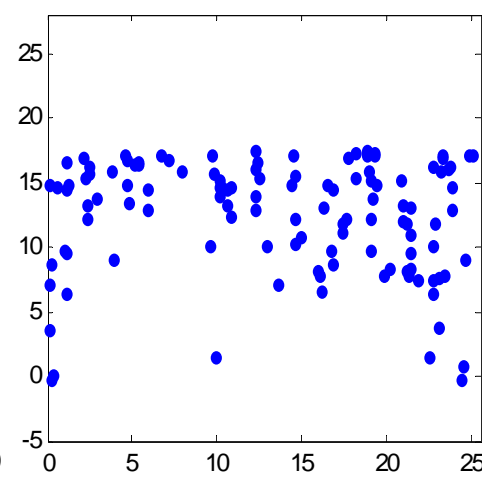
Breakdown Cell Distribution at 100ns



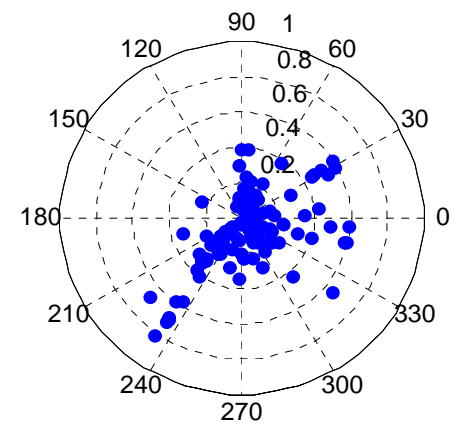
Missing Energy -vs- Time of Breakdown (ns)



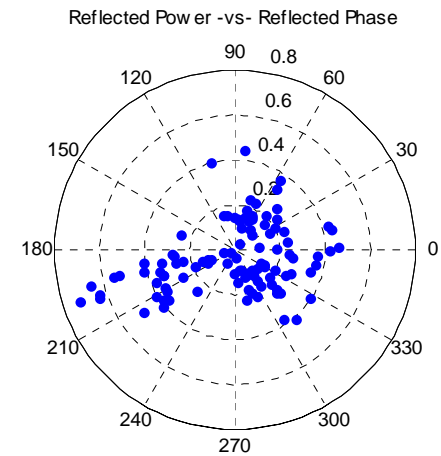
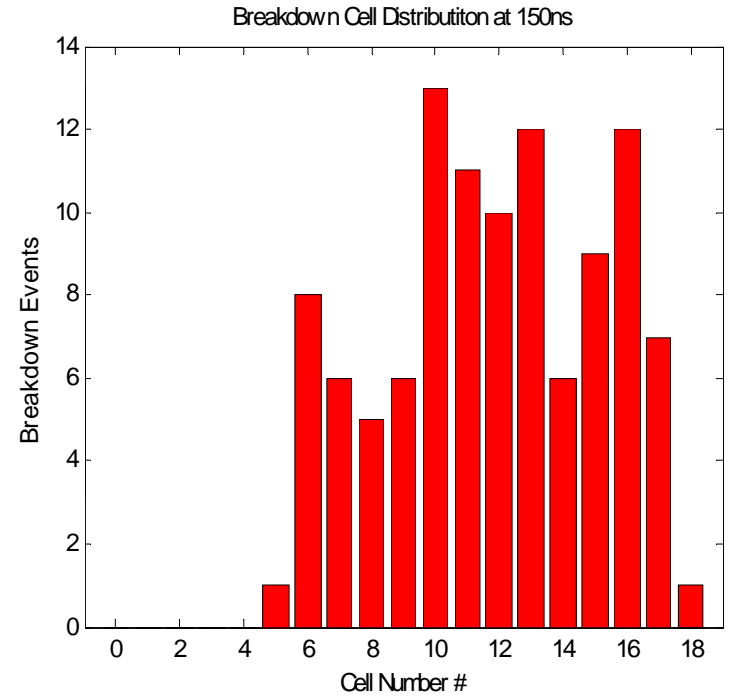
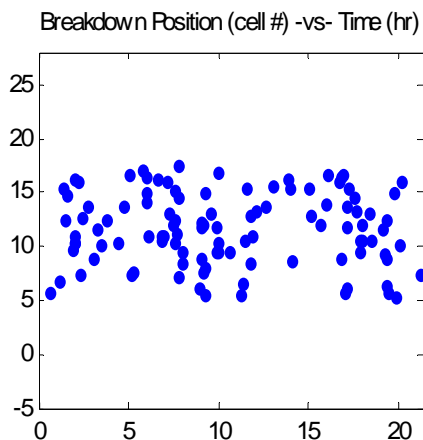
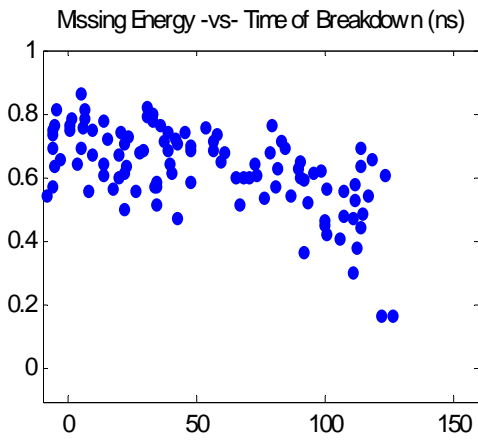
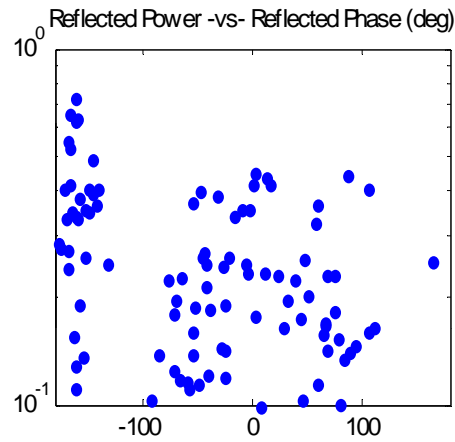
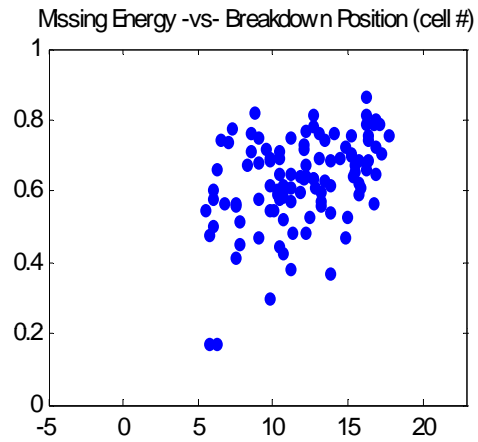
Breakdown Position (cell #) -vs- Time (hr)



Reflected Power -vs- Reflected Phase

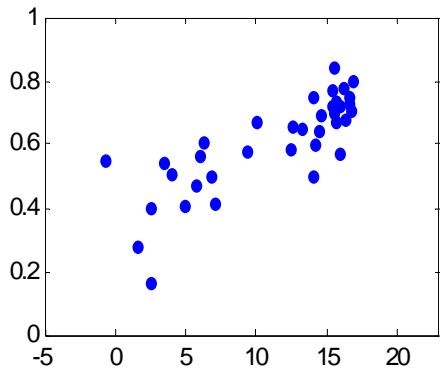


# Break down analysis 150 ns

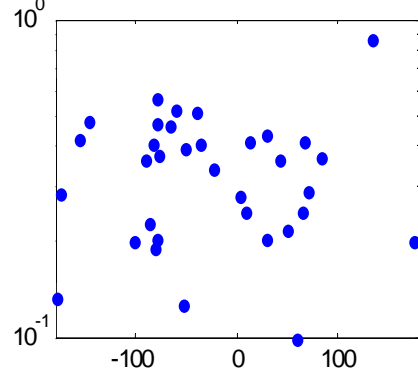


# Break down analysis 230 ns

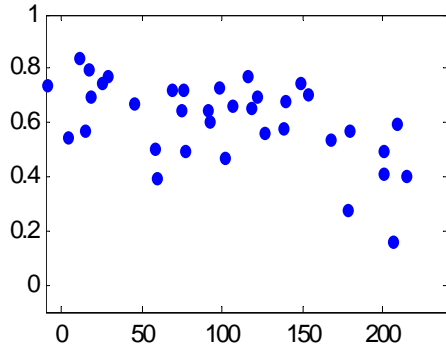
Missing Energy -vs- Breakdown Position (cell #)



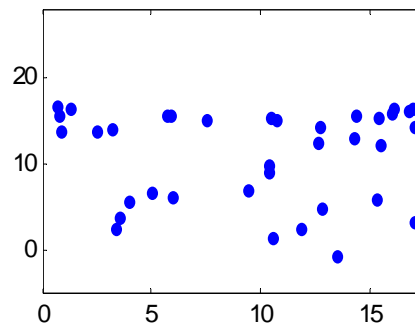
Reflected Power -vs- Reflected Phase (deg)



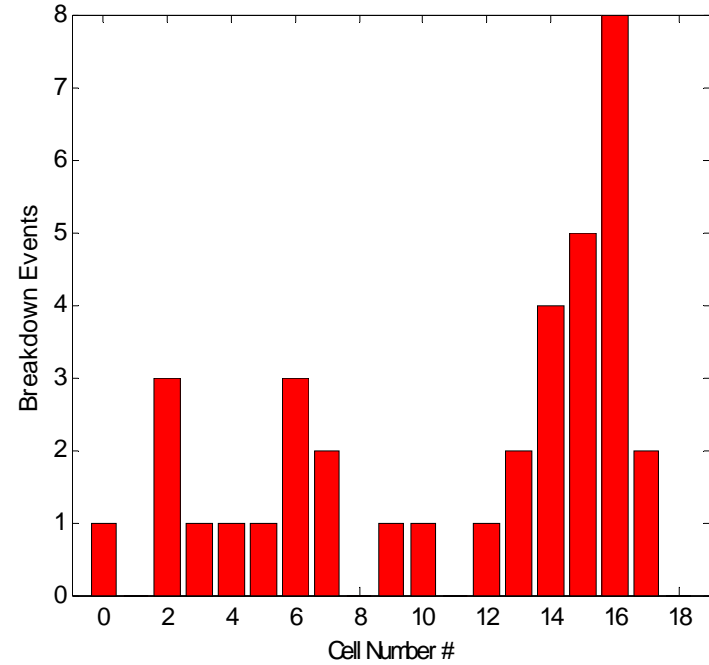
Missing Energy -vs- Time of Breakdown (ns)



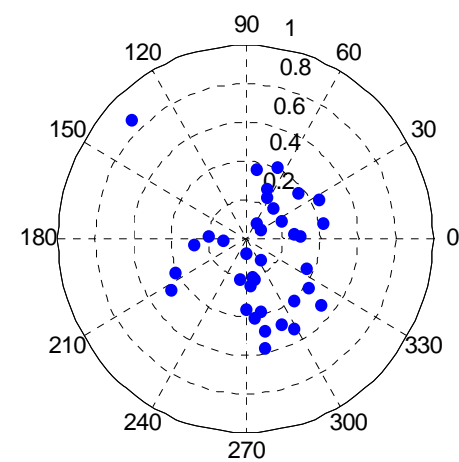
Breakdown Position (cell #) -vs- Time (hr)



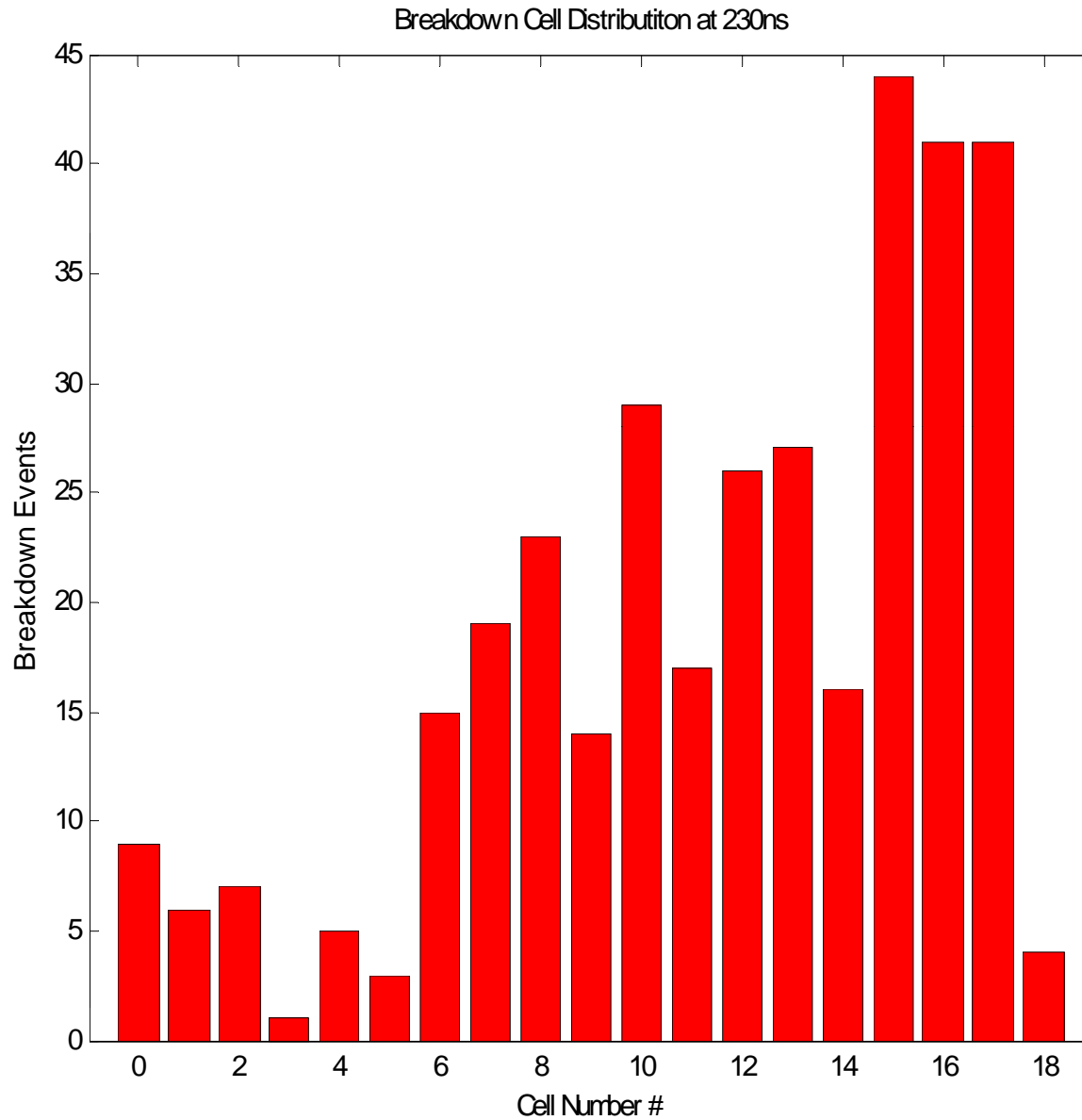
Breakdown Cell Distribution at 230ns



Reflected Power -vs- Reflected Phase



# Break down position of all recorded events



# Summary

Prediction of average unloaded gradient at rect. pulse length of 100ns and BDR=1e-6 based on the results achieved in T53vg3MC: 102.3MV/m at 100ns and BDR=1e-6:

19.5Wu or  $S_c=6.2\text{MW}/\text{mm}^2@100\text{ns}$ .

	CLIC_vg1	CLIC_vg1 undamped	T28vg2.4	T28vg2.4 damped	CLIC_G
$P/C*(t_p^{\text{rect}})^{1/3}= 19.5\text{Wu}$					
Average unloaded gradient [MV/m]	132	136	110	104	134
Corresponding input power [MW]	107	107	103	103	82
$S_c=6.2\text{MW}/\text{mm}^2 @ t_p^{\text{rect}}=100\text{ns}$					
Average unloaded gradient [MV/m]	109	106	105	103	120
Corresponding input power [MW]	73.1	65.6	94.3	101	65.9



# Preliminary Conclusions

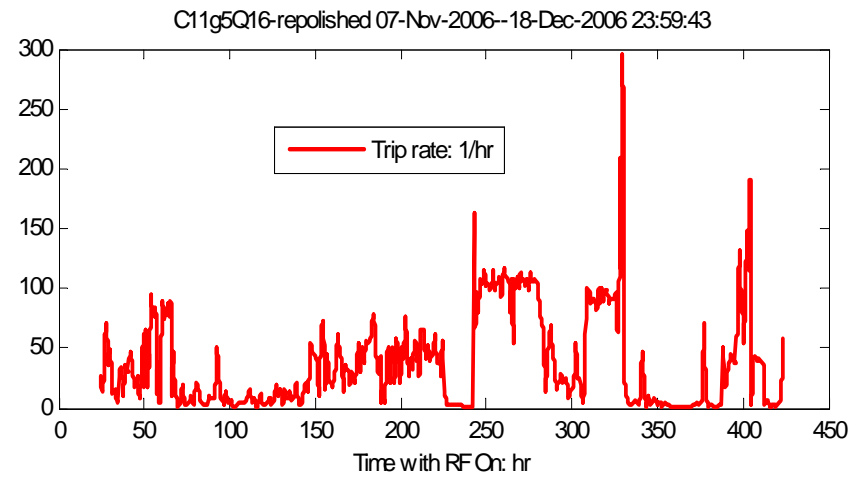
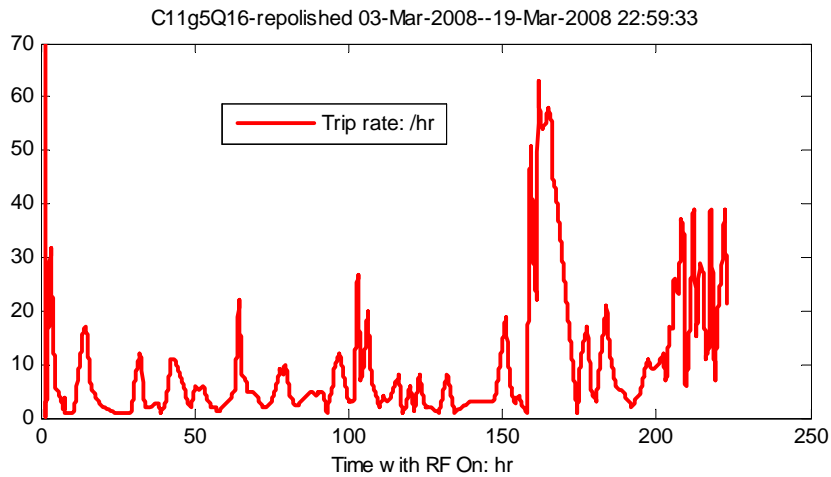
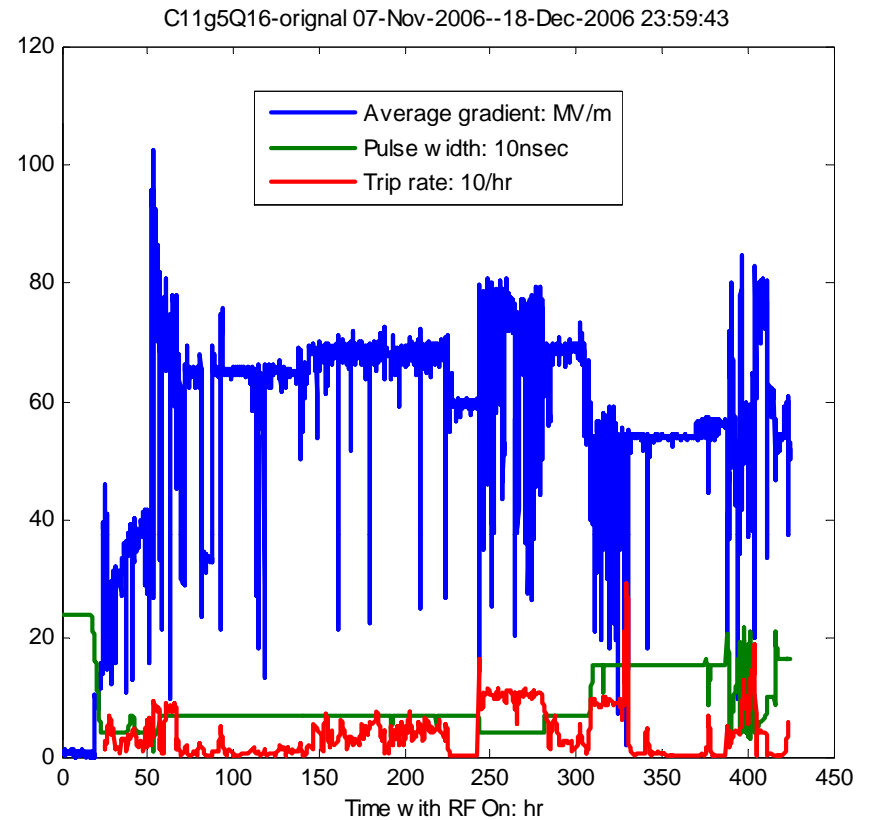
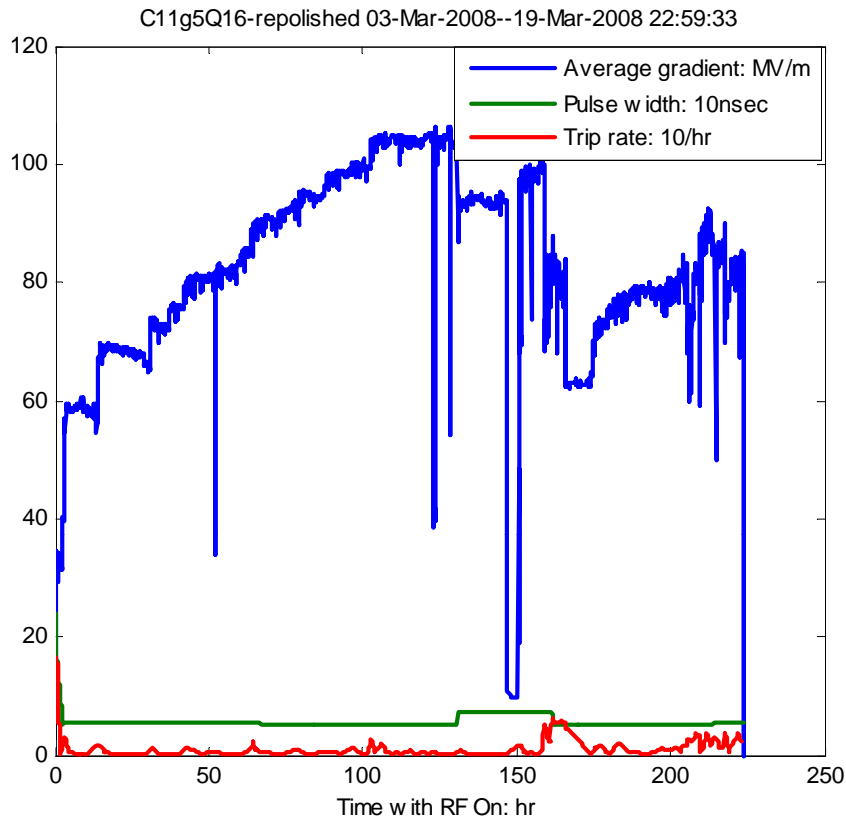
- We got a very nice data point towards CLIC !
- No doubts on NLC/GLC disk technology fast and smooth processing
- at  $10^{-6}$  BD-rate,  $\sim 103$  MV/m unloaded at 230 ns, 13.7 wue  
 $\sim 105$  MV/m at 150 ns, 12.4 wue
- Structure might work between 80-90 MV/m for CLIC, damping, efficiency ?
- Breakdowns seem to happen more often at the end of the structure
- The 'S-parameter' prediction is pretty good, P/C not
- No significant dark current measurable
- T24vg1.7 seems the right next step towards a CLIC structure
- Experiment went very well, great support from SLAC

## HDX11 revisited

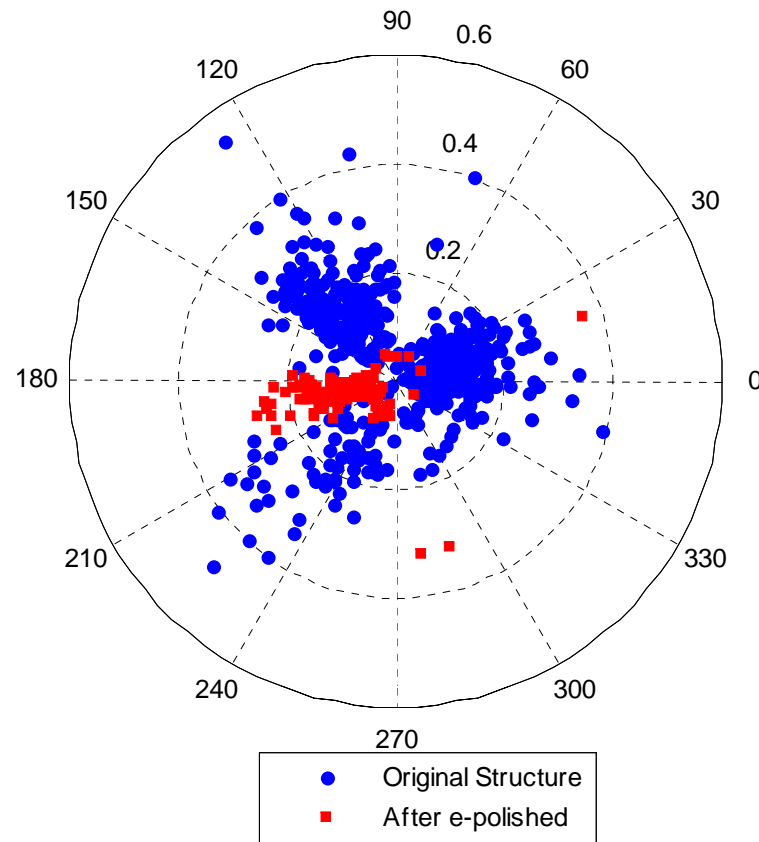
- Quadrants were electro polished, and high temperature (1000 deg) hydrogen brazed, followed by 650 deg vacuum bake
- Structure was tested turned around and had similar results after a very promising start
- Post mortem analysis with SEM

# HDX11 before and after electro polishing

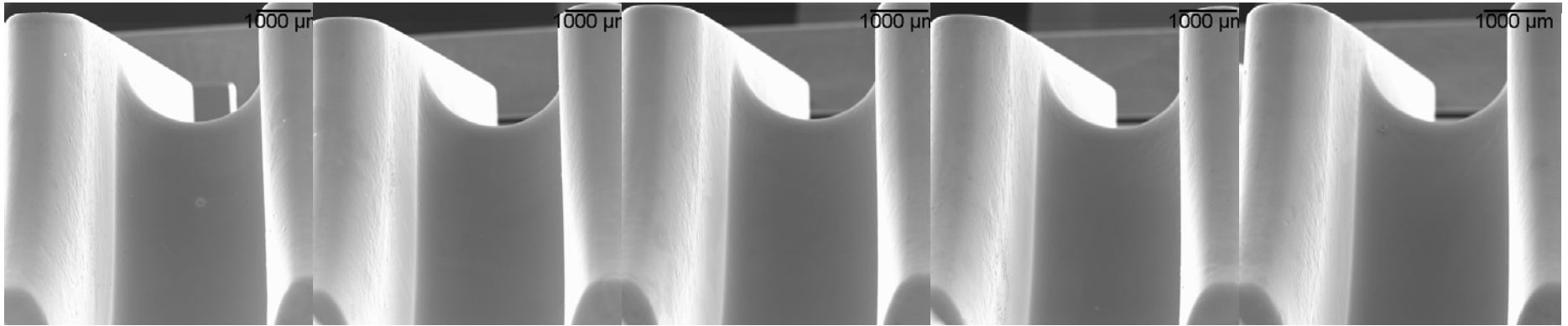
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# Peak Reflected RF Power (Fraction of Input Power) Versus Reflected RF Phase (Deg)



## SEM pictures



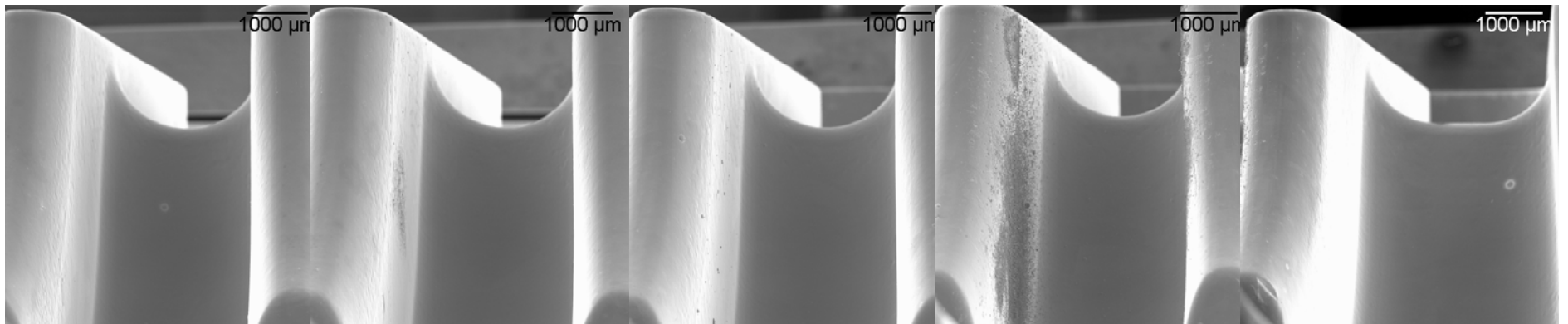
9 cell

8 cell

7 cell

6 cell

5 cell



4 cell

3 cell

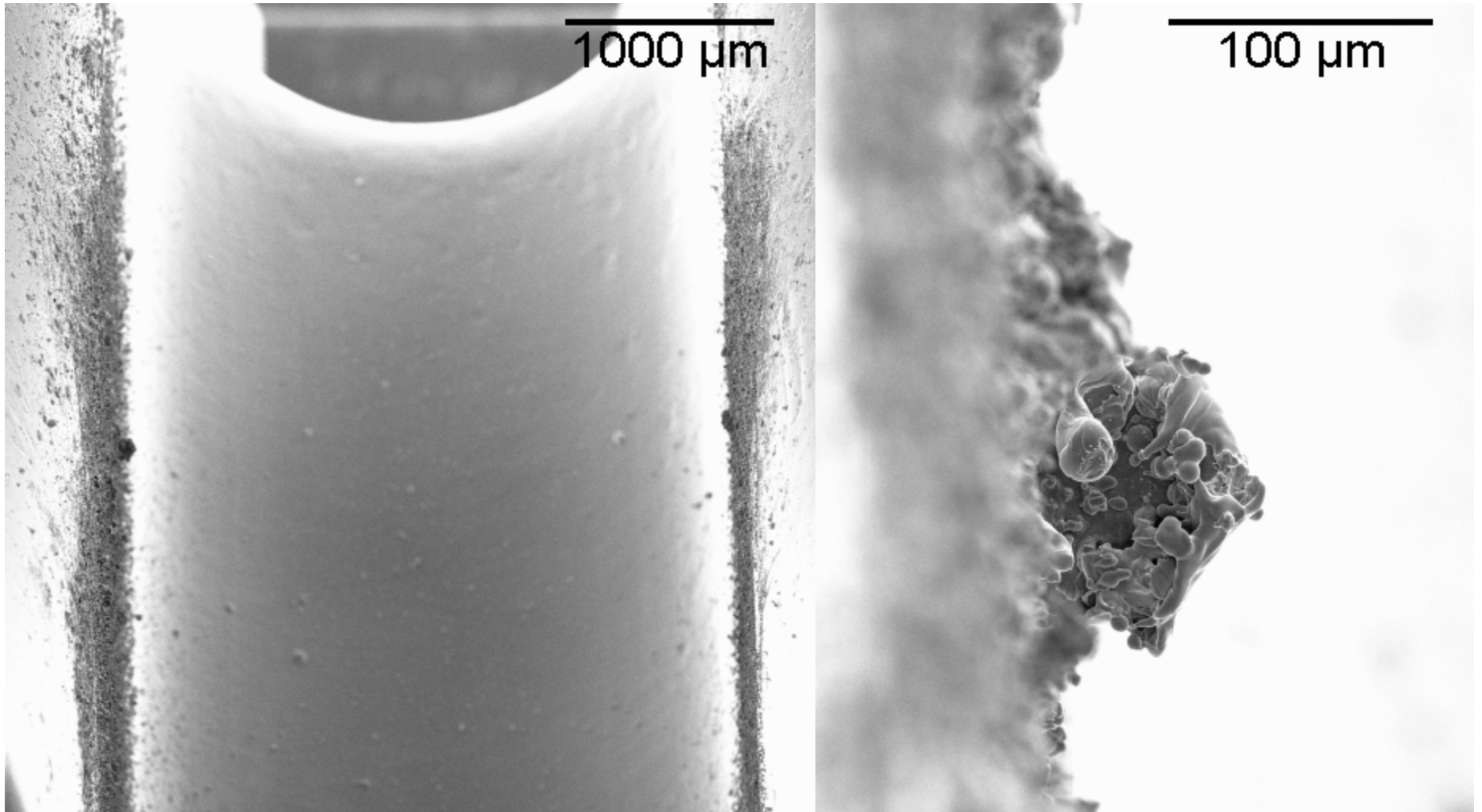
2 cell

1 cell

0 cell

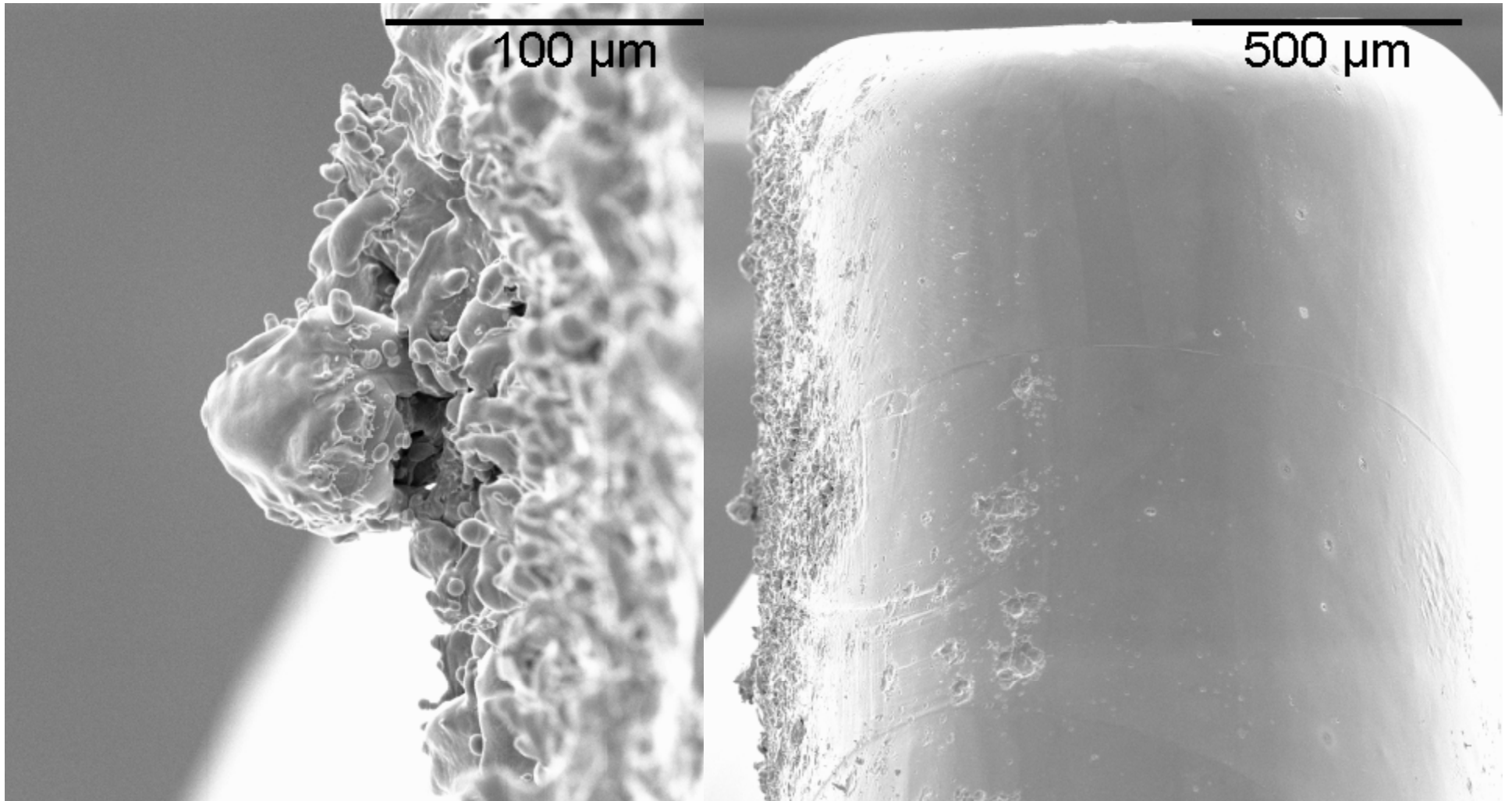
Mainly first regular cell damaged

## SEM pictures



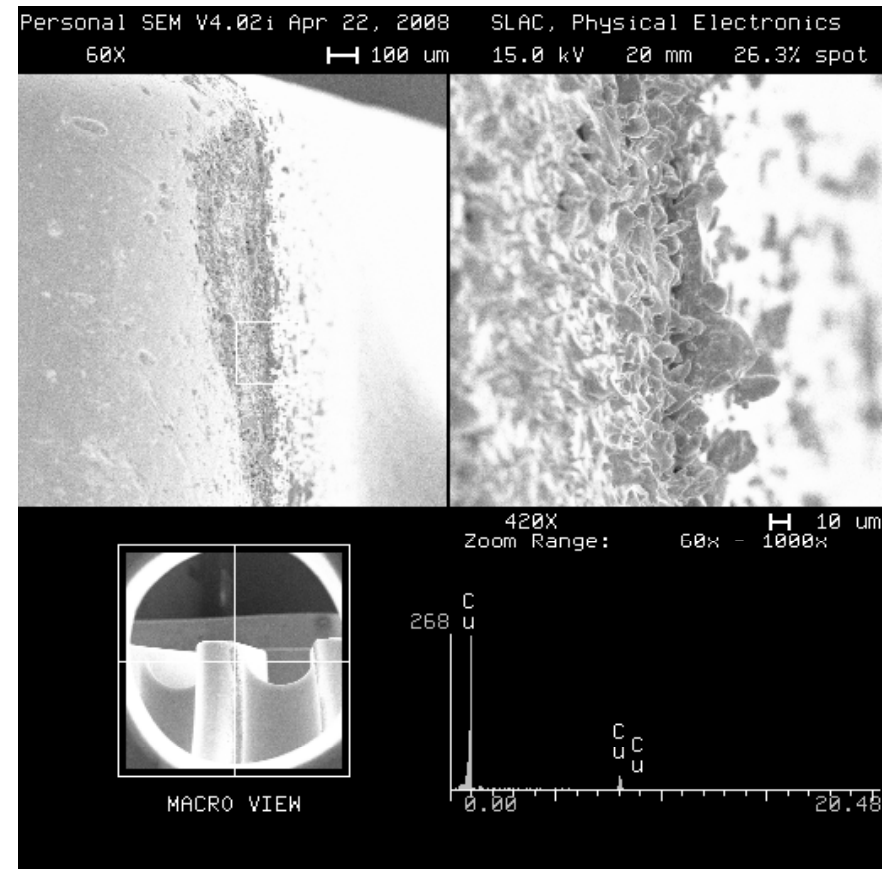
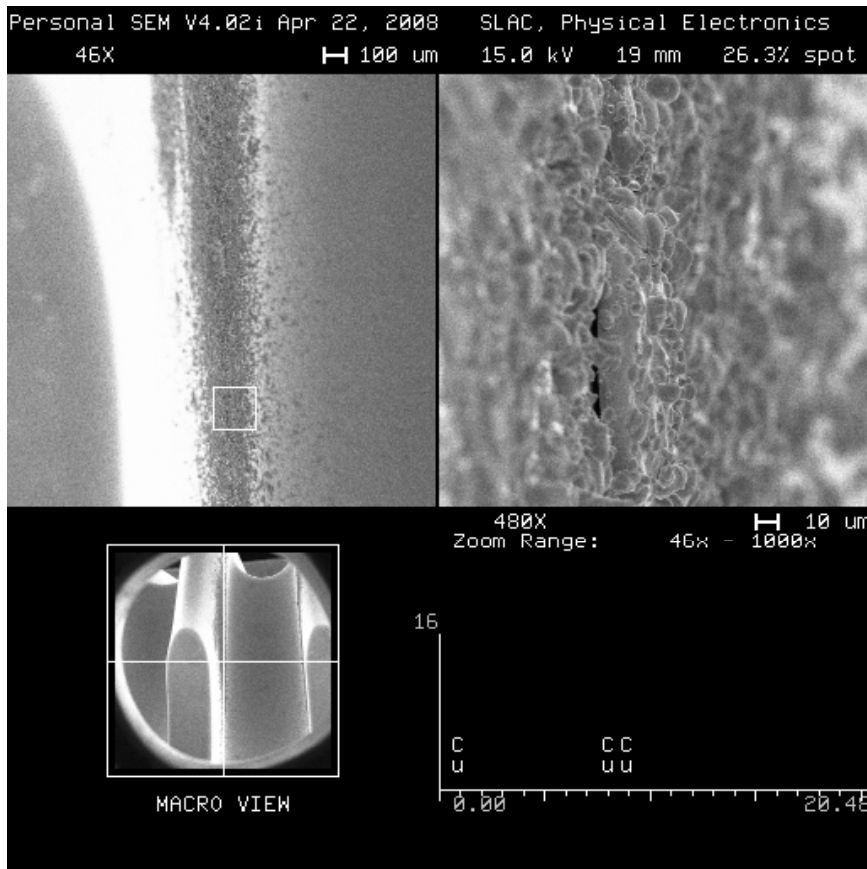
Cell No. 1 , growing tips  
are they connected ?

## SEM pictures



Cell No. 1 , growing tips

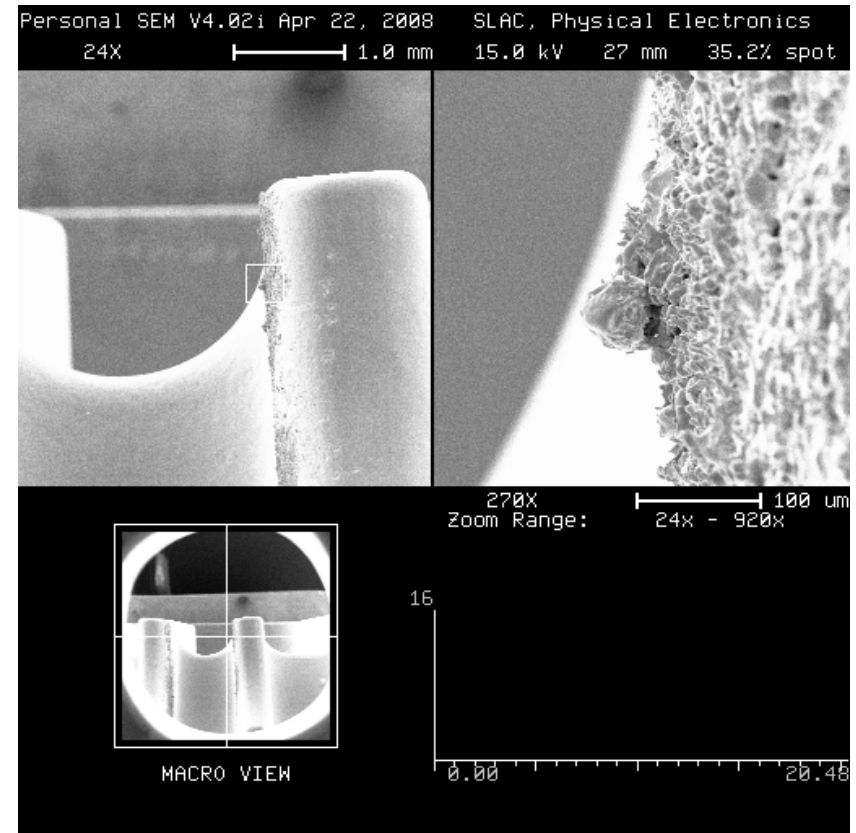
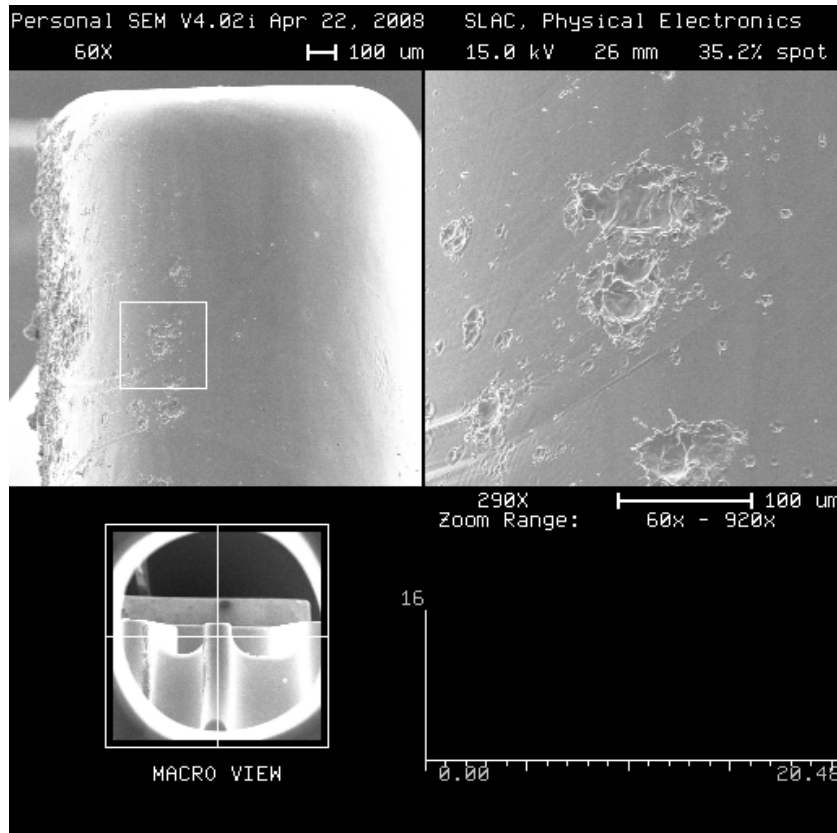
# SEM pictures



Cell No. 1 , voids and cracks ?



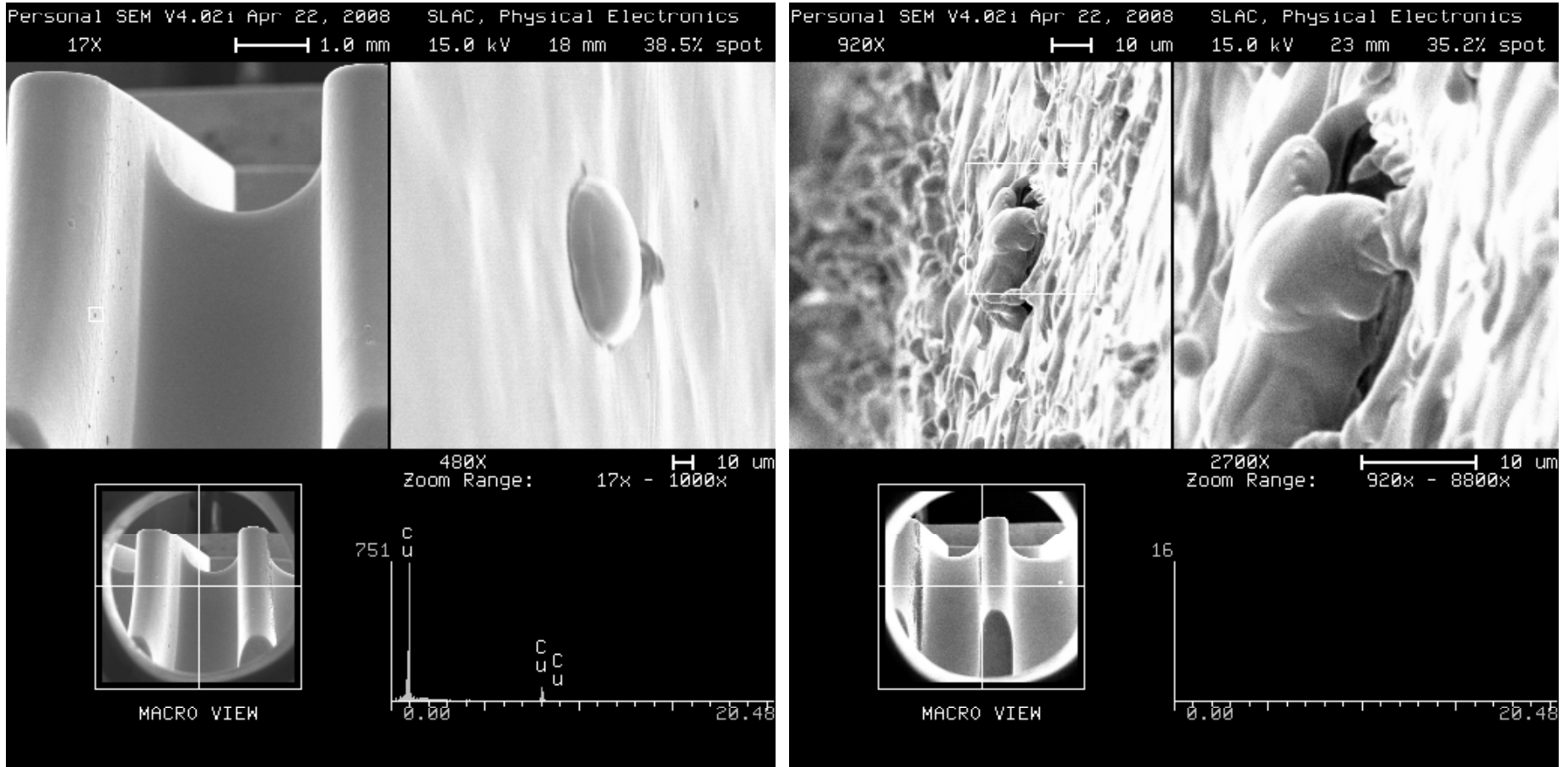
# SEM pictures



Cell No. 1 , damage  
craters vs lava field

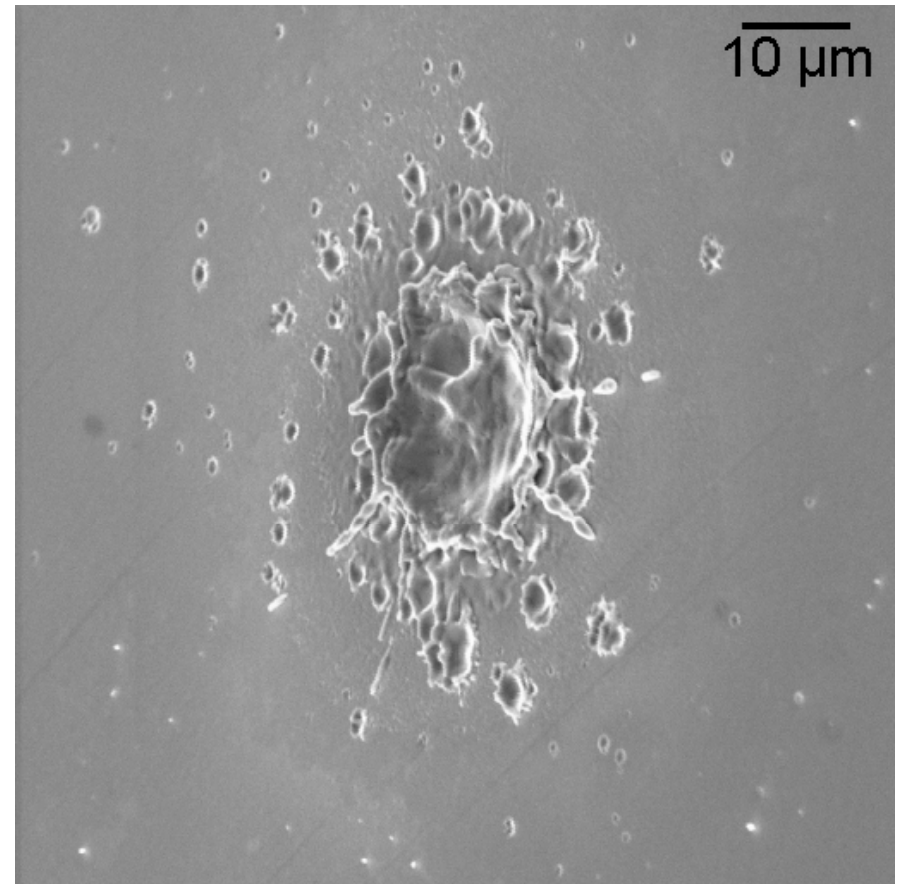
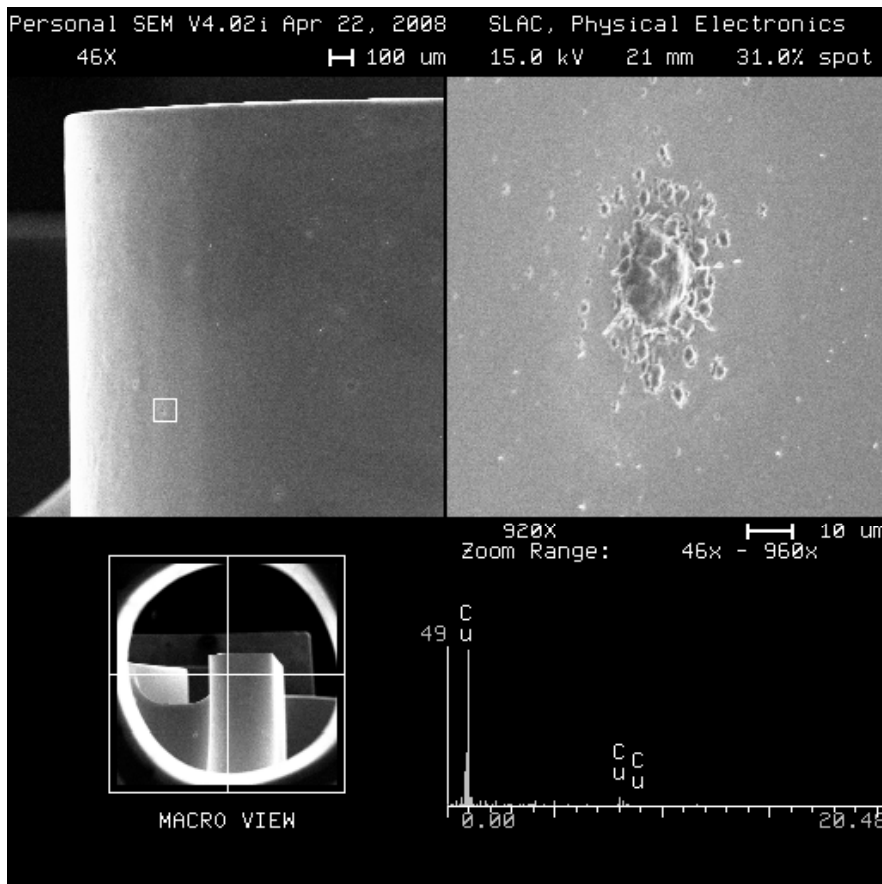
Is this just more of the same  
or a new quality ?

# SEM pictures



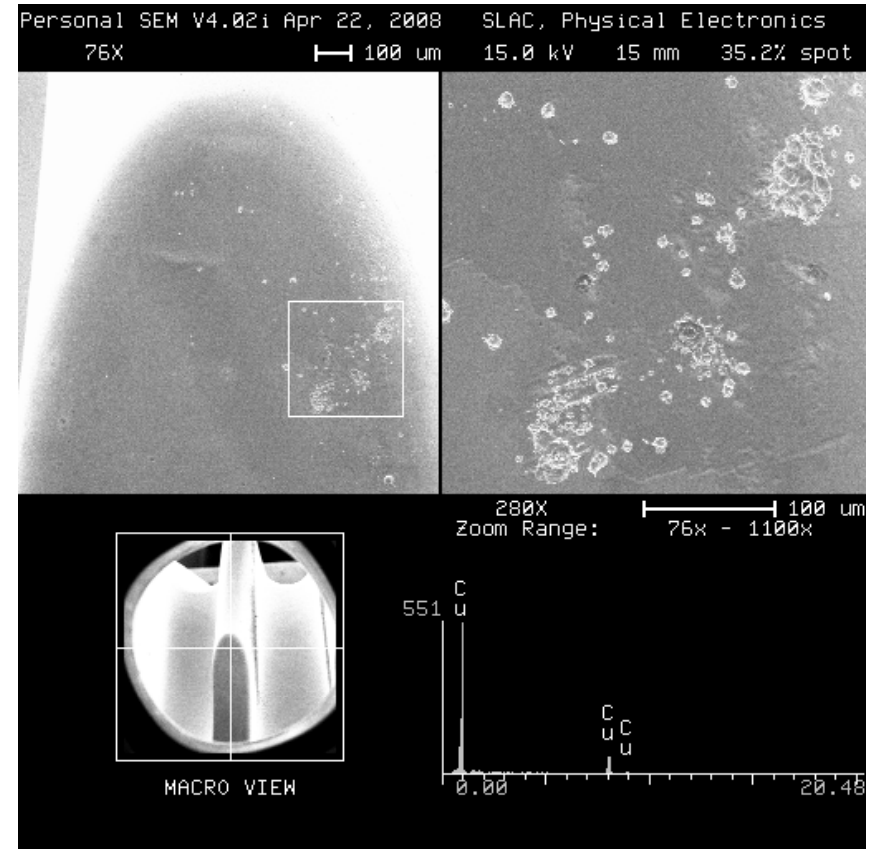
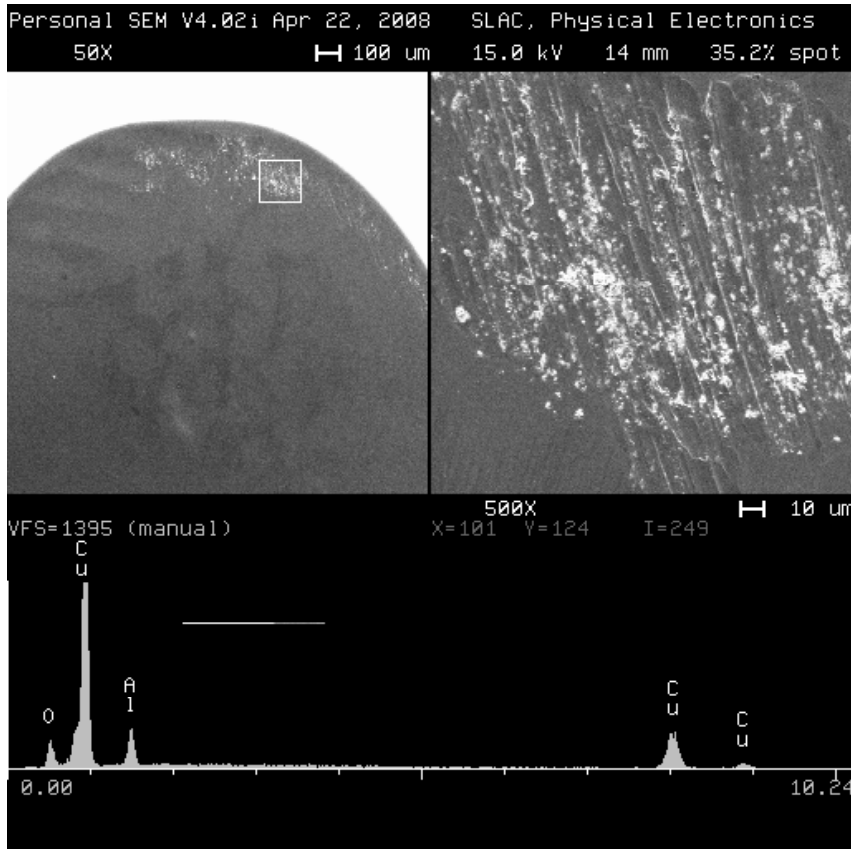
Curiosities

# SEM pictures



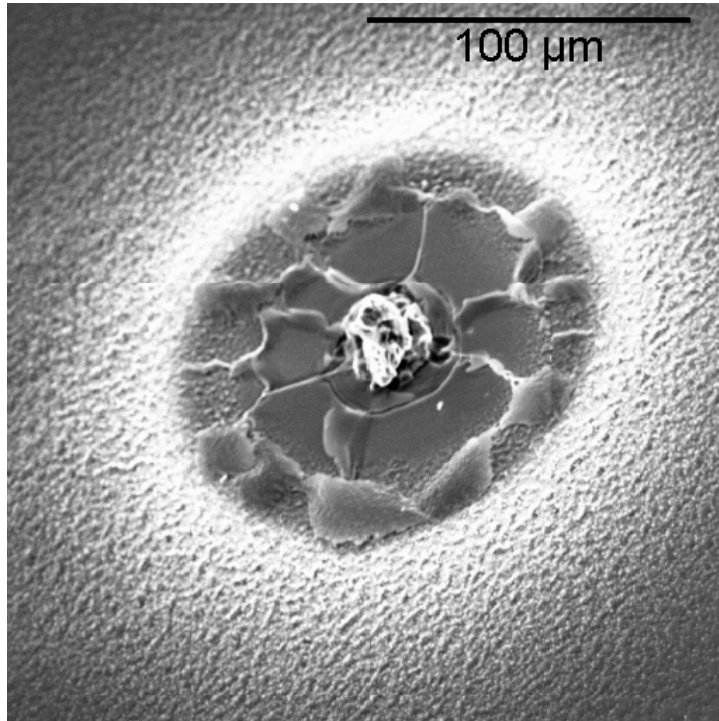
Splash, mechanism, where does it come from

# SEM pictures

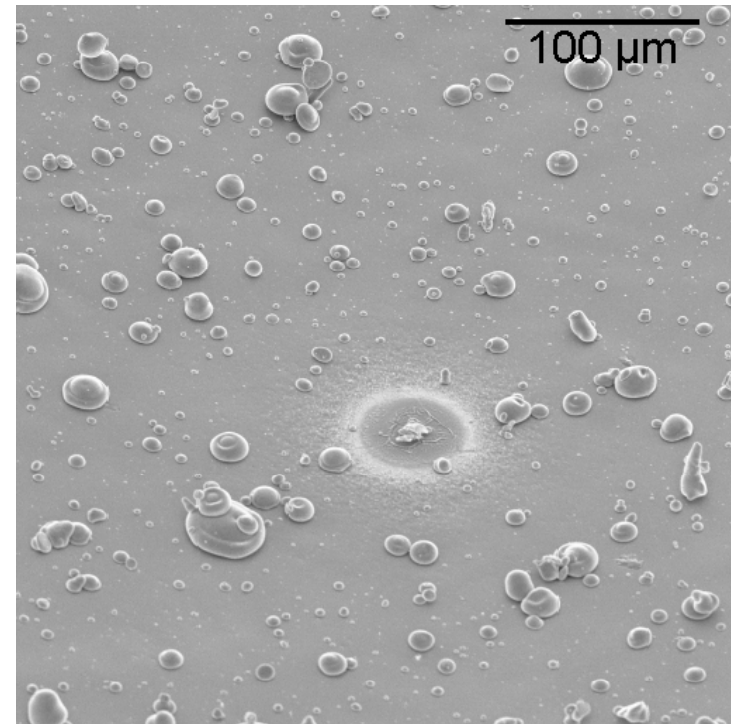


Slot activity, there are fields high enough to melt Copper

## SEM pictures



A nice particle, most likely before baking



Droplets on the cell bottom

## HDX11 possible conclusions

- Special surface treatment had minor effect or it is masked by more fundamental problems
- Wrong material (CERN copper) ?
- Quadrants have a fundamental problem
- Structure geometry does not work (short phase advance)  
(what about the 150 deg at 30 GHz)

