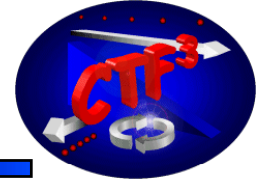




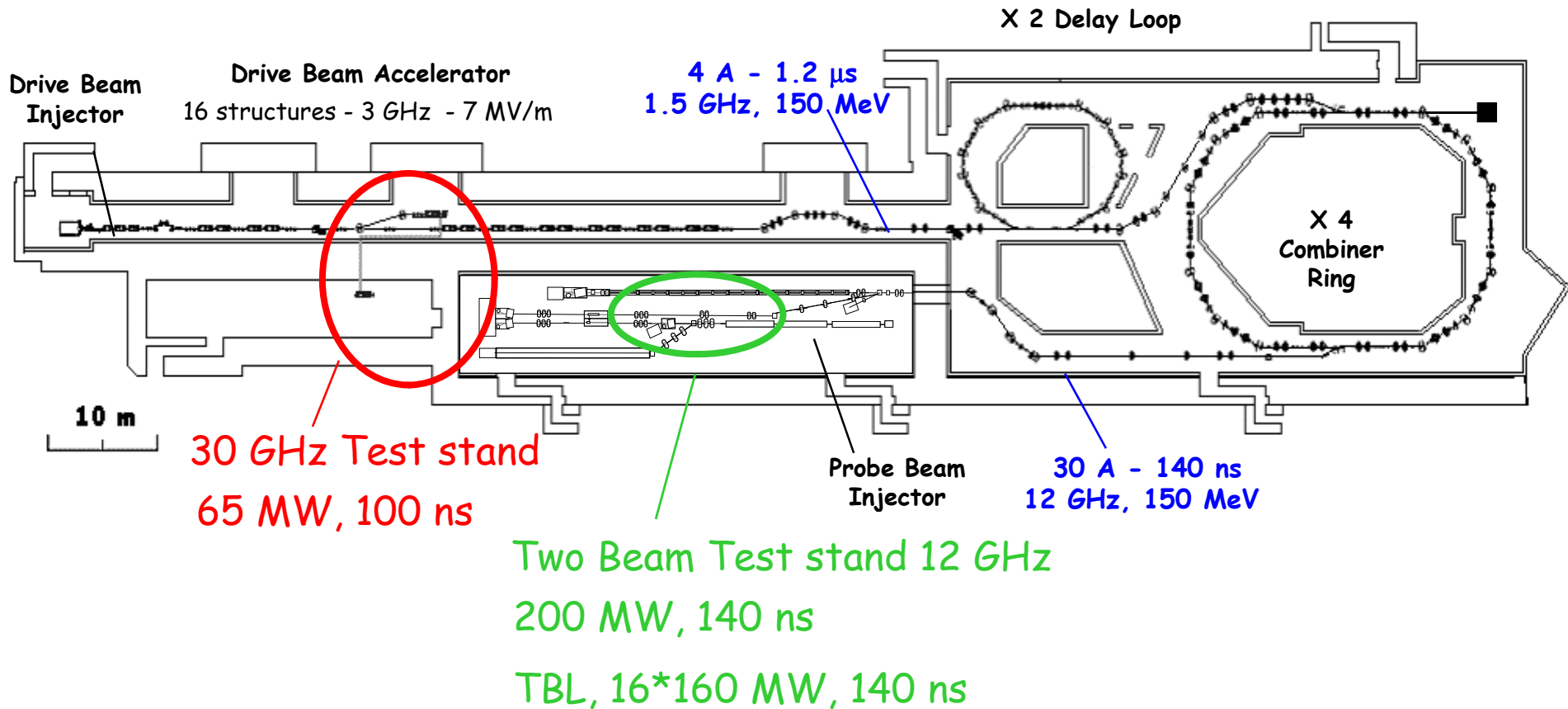
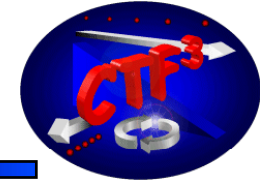
Recent 30 GHz high-gradient results



- 30 GHz test stand in CTF3
- Recent 30 GHz tests
 - HDS4_vg2.6_thick
 - NDS4_vg2.5_thick
 - C40vg7.5_pi/2
 - C30vg4.7_speed bump
- Conclusions and Outlook

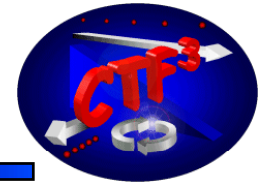


Rf power production with CTF3





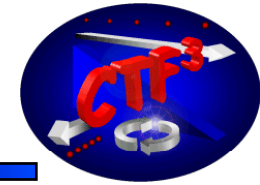
Relevance of 30 GHz tests for x-band

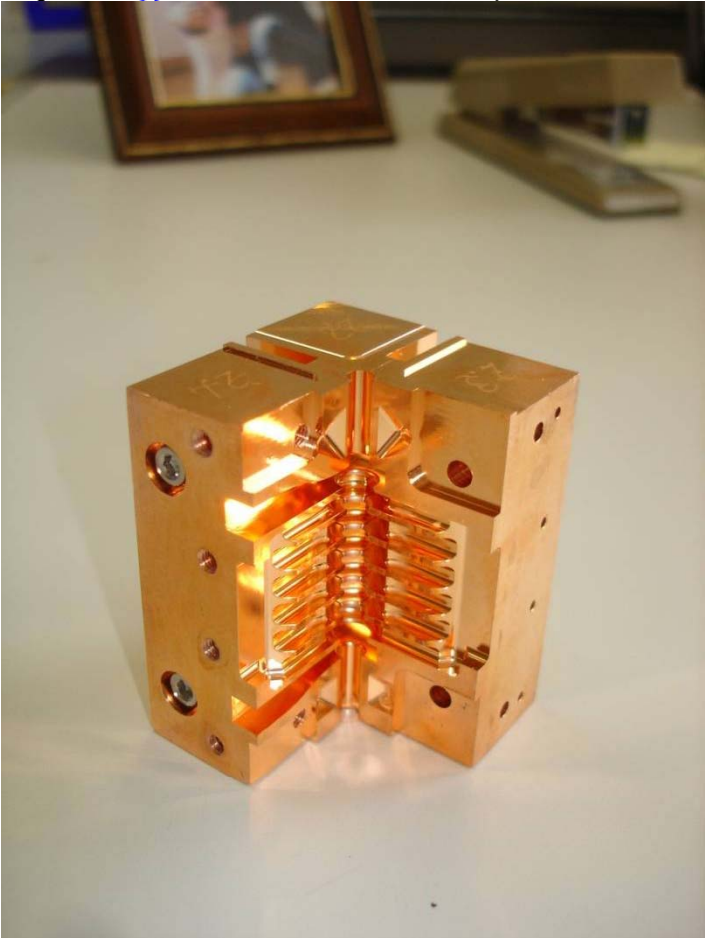


- *Get data on frequency scaling*
- *Scaled structures show very similar performance*
- *Economical high power testing
(exotic ideas, materials)*
- *Additional testing slots*
- *Breakdown physics studies*



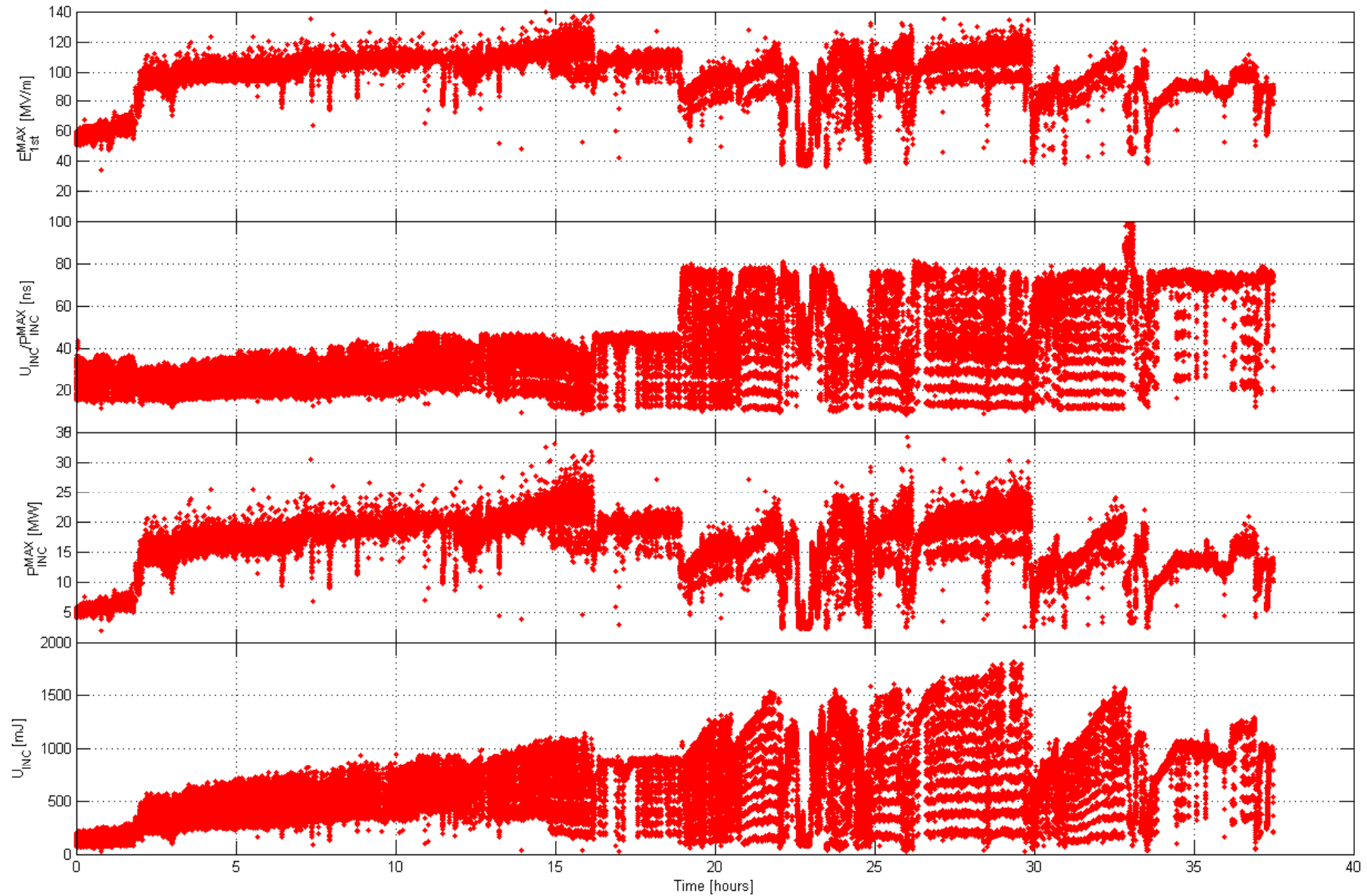
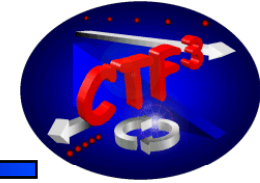
Parameters for 30 GHz test structures



Type	Nds4_thin	Nds4_thick	Hds4_thick	Hds11_r1.2
		150	150	60
		1	1	0.55
		1	1	2
		1.75	1.75	1.2
		1.75	2.1	1.8
		1.1	1.1	0.55
		5250	4610	2350
		2.46	2.57	2.0
		25600	24500	41900
		2.2	2.4	1.7
		3.2	4.4	3.1
		15.3	16.7	7.6
		e @ 70ns, BDR=10 ⁻³ for circular and hds (75% of circ)		
			19.7	14.8
		113	94	115
$E_{surf}^{max}[MV/m]$	244	250	226	196

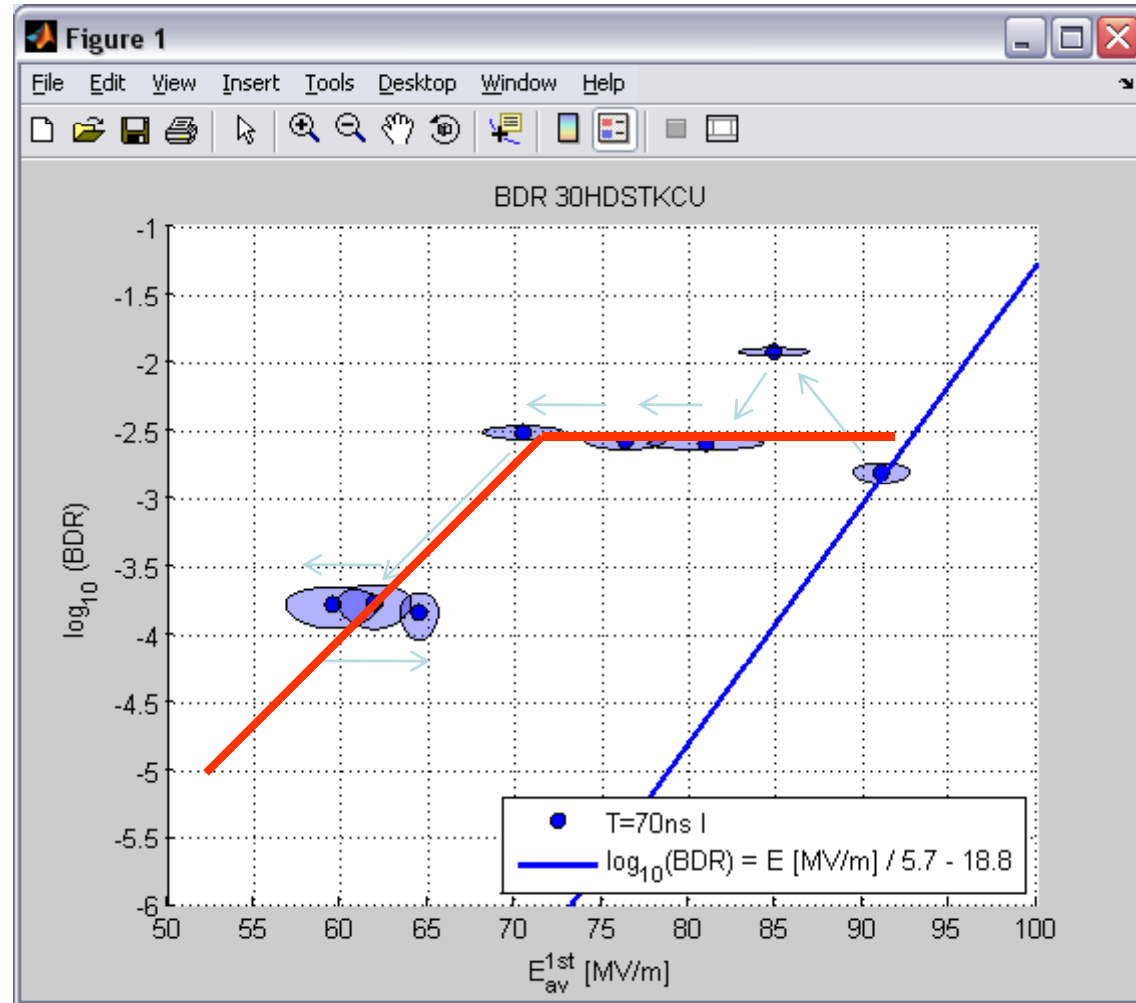
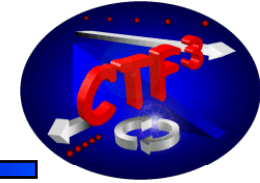


Conditioning history HDS4_vg2.6_thick



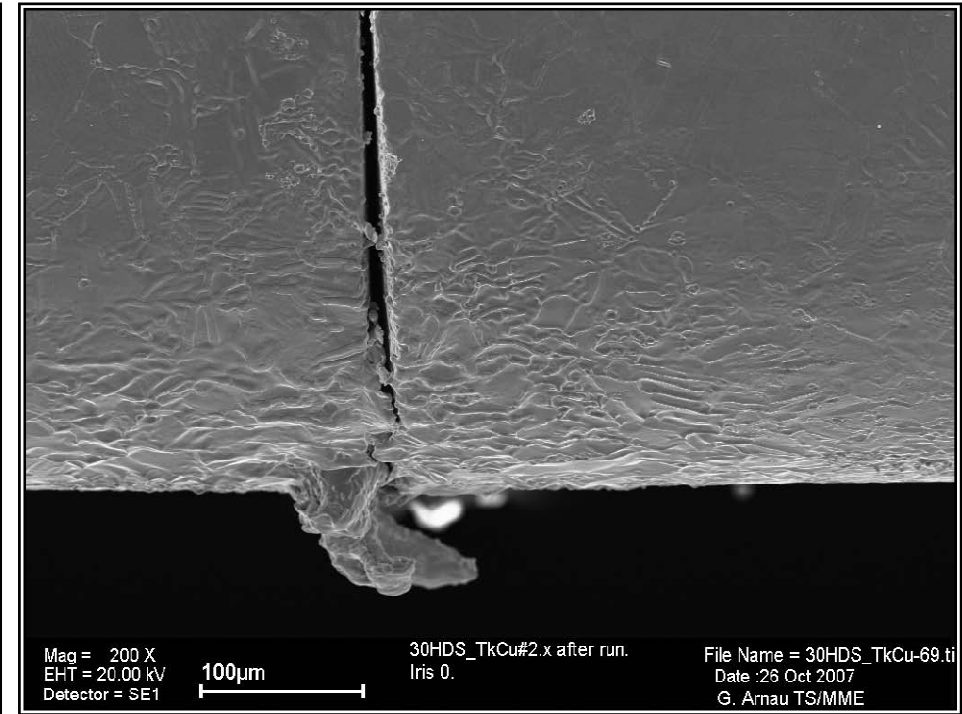
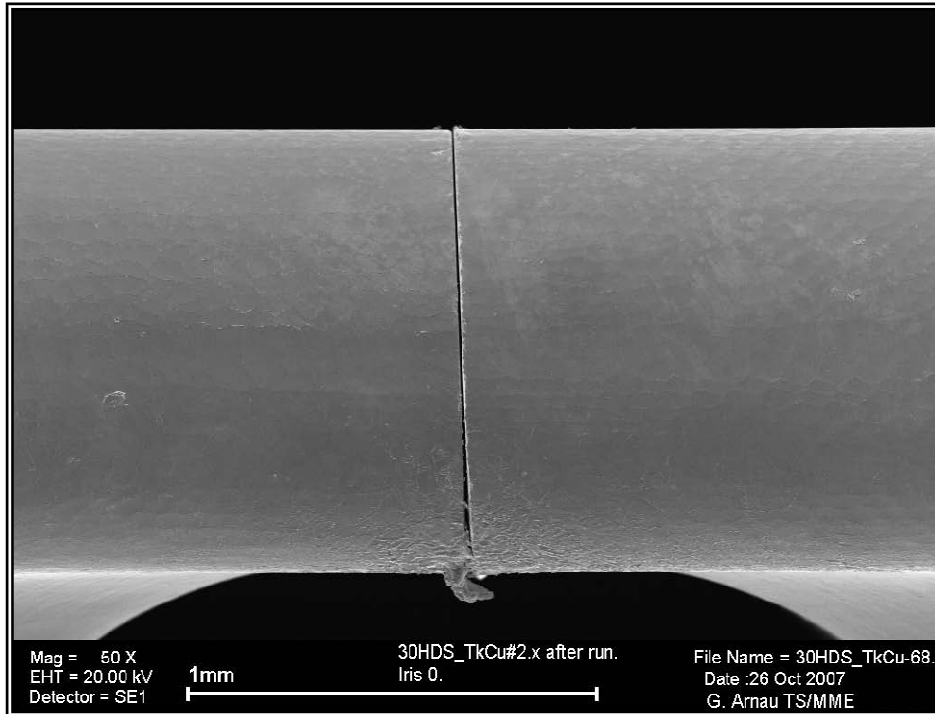
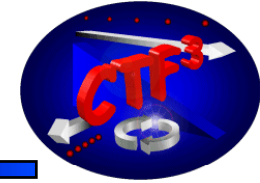


HDS4_thick results, 70 ns



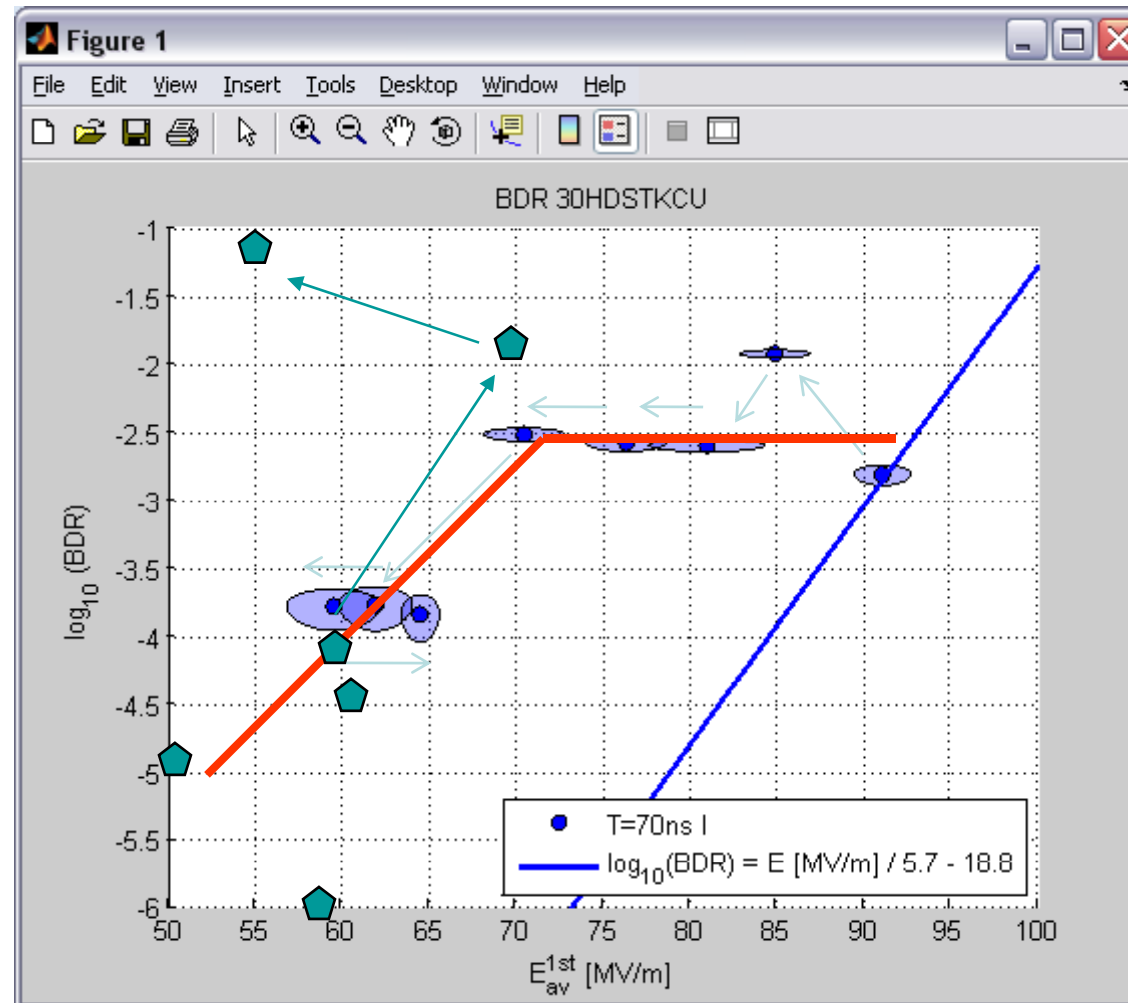


HDS4_thick post mortem



Burrs found in the slot areas and on the matching cell iris

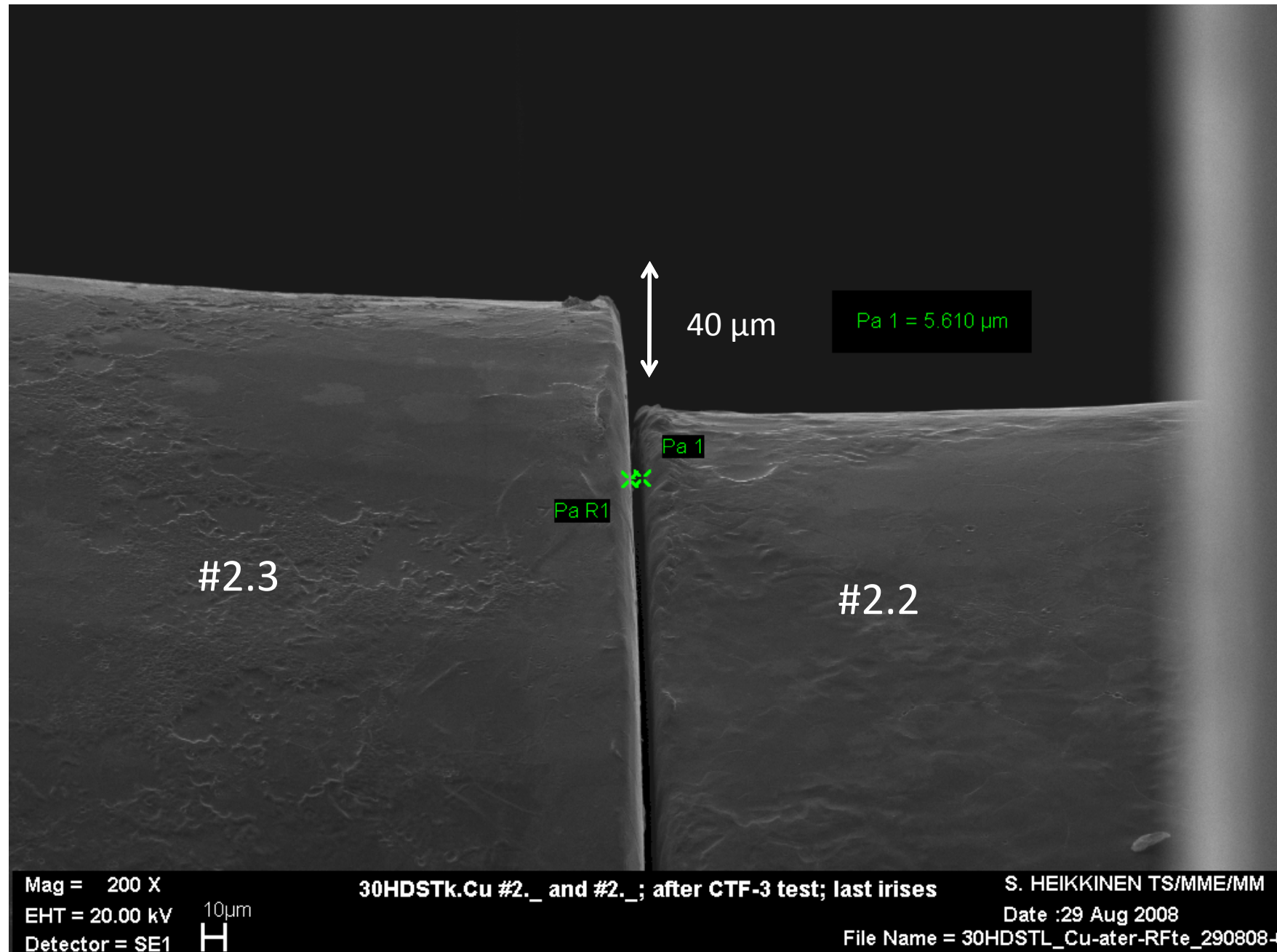
HDS4_thick retested after burr removal, subu and 800 deg heat treatment



New data, ~60 ns

Result: no improvement, typical HDS damage pattern

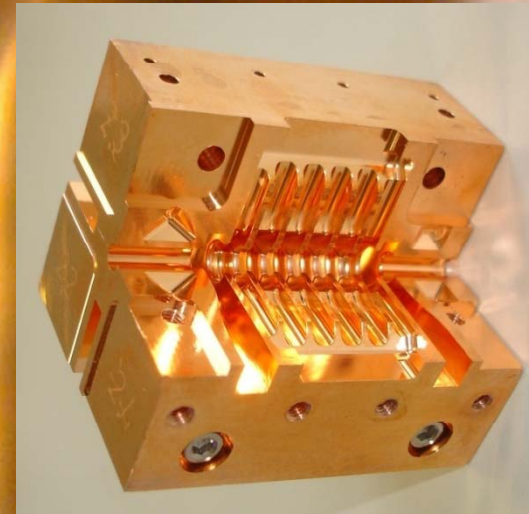
Post mortem SEM inspection (S. Heikkinen)



First iris aperture
Original CTF-3 assembly

Quadrant #2.3

Quadrant #2.2

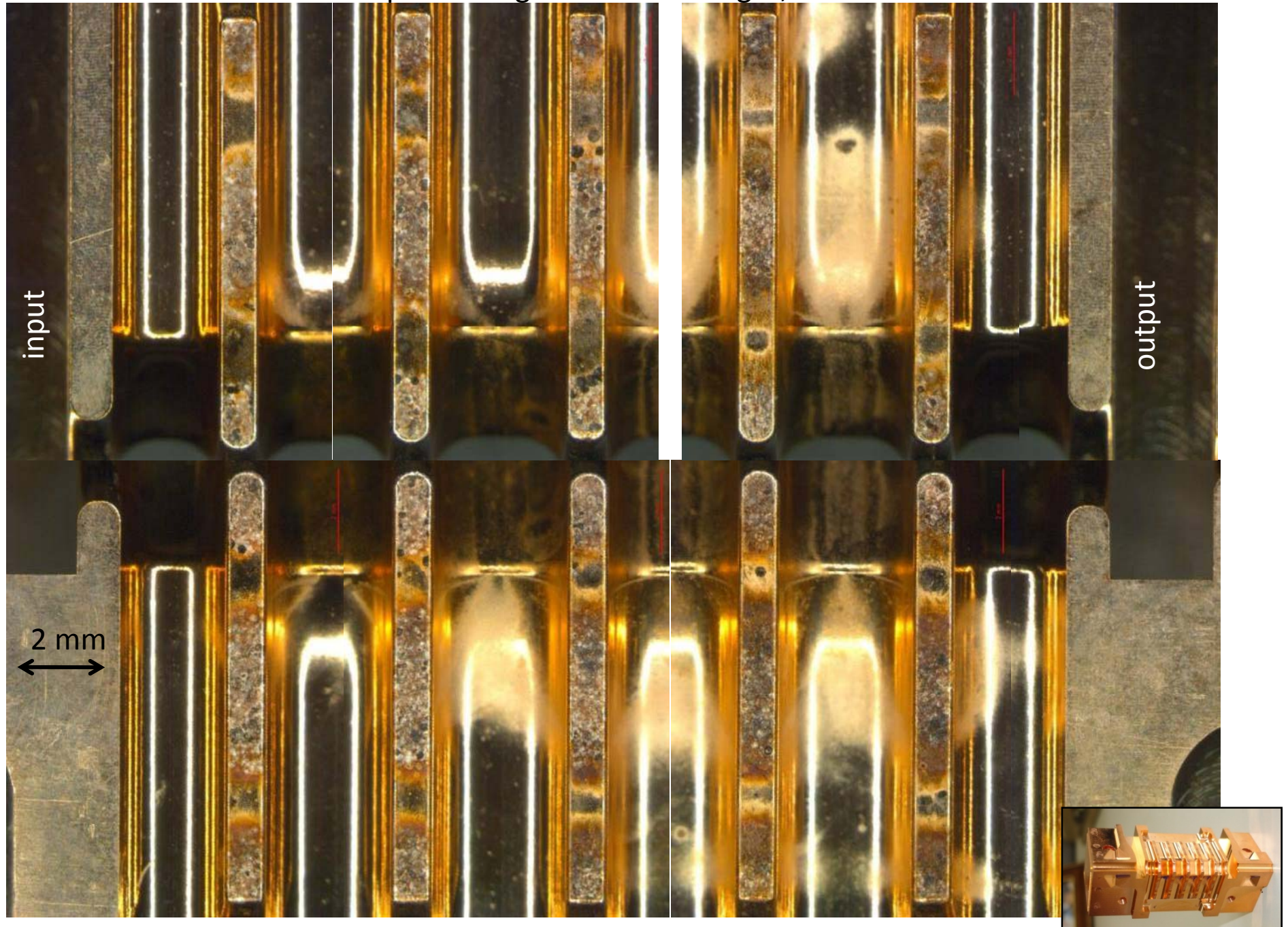


Quadrant #2.4

1 mm

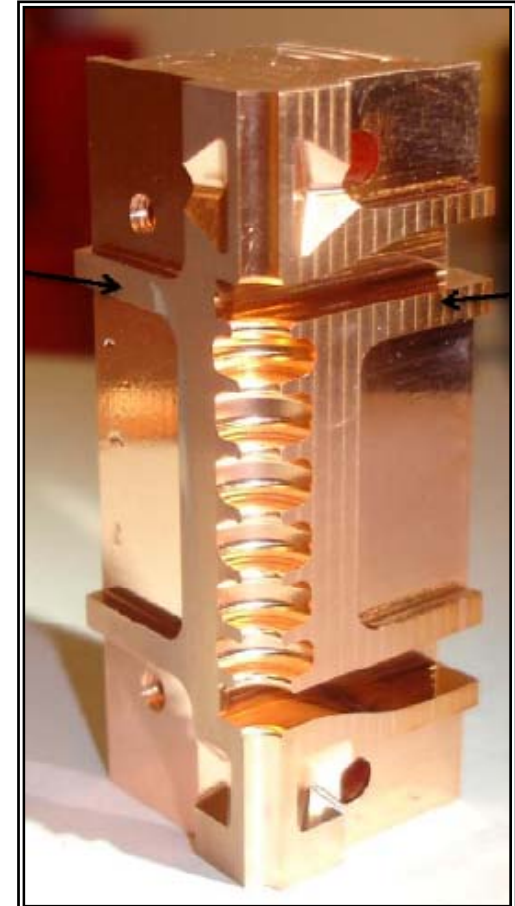
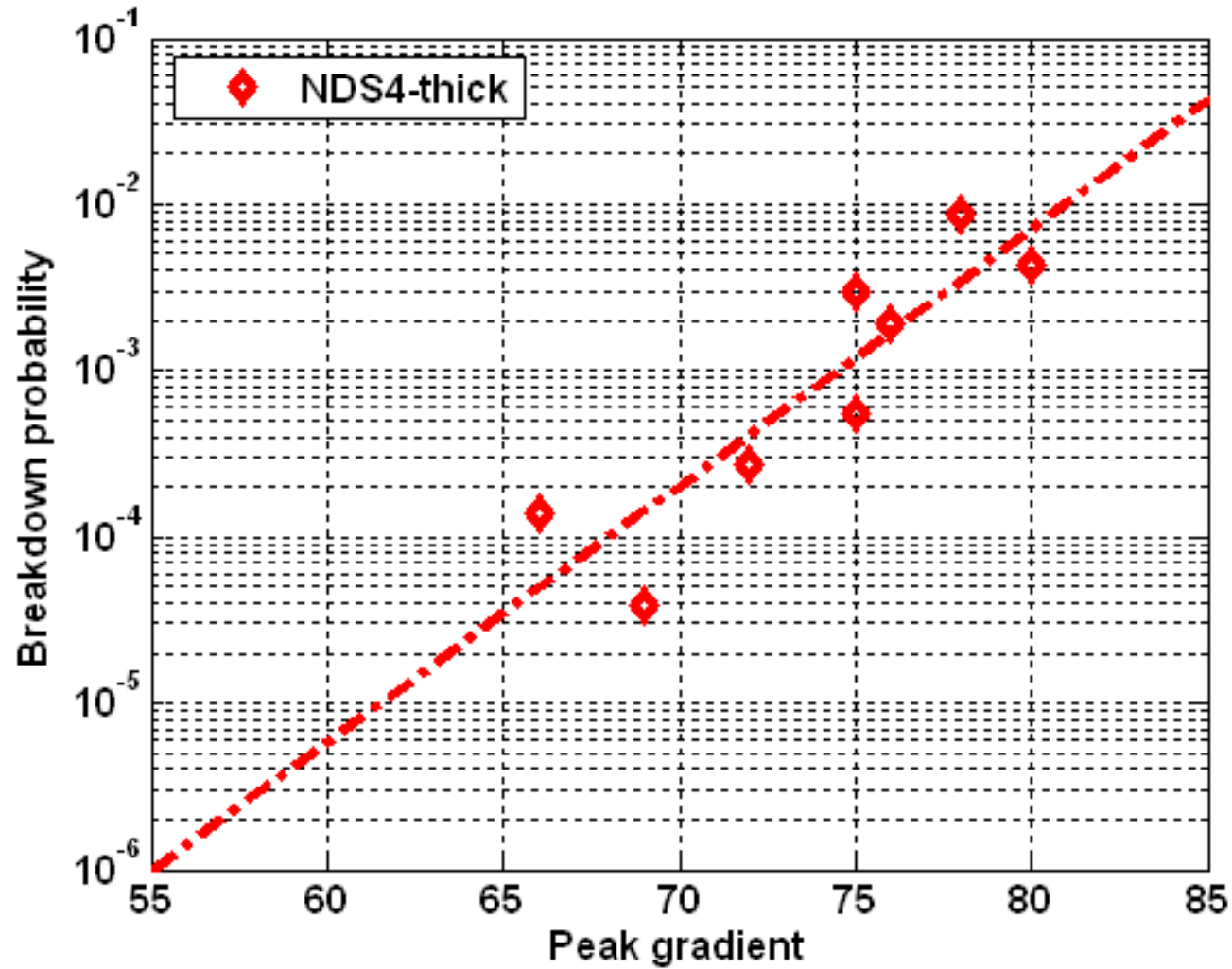


Optical images of the Iris ridges, Quadrant #2.1



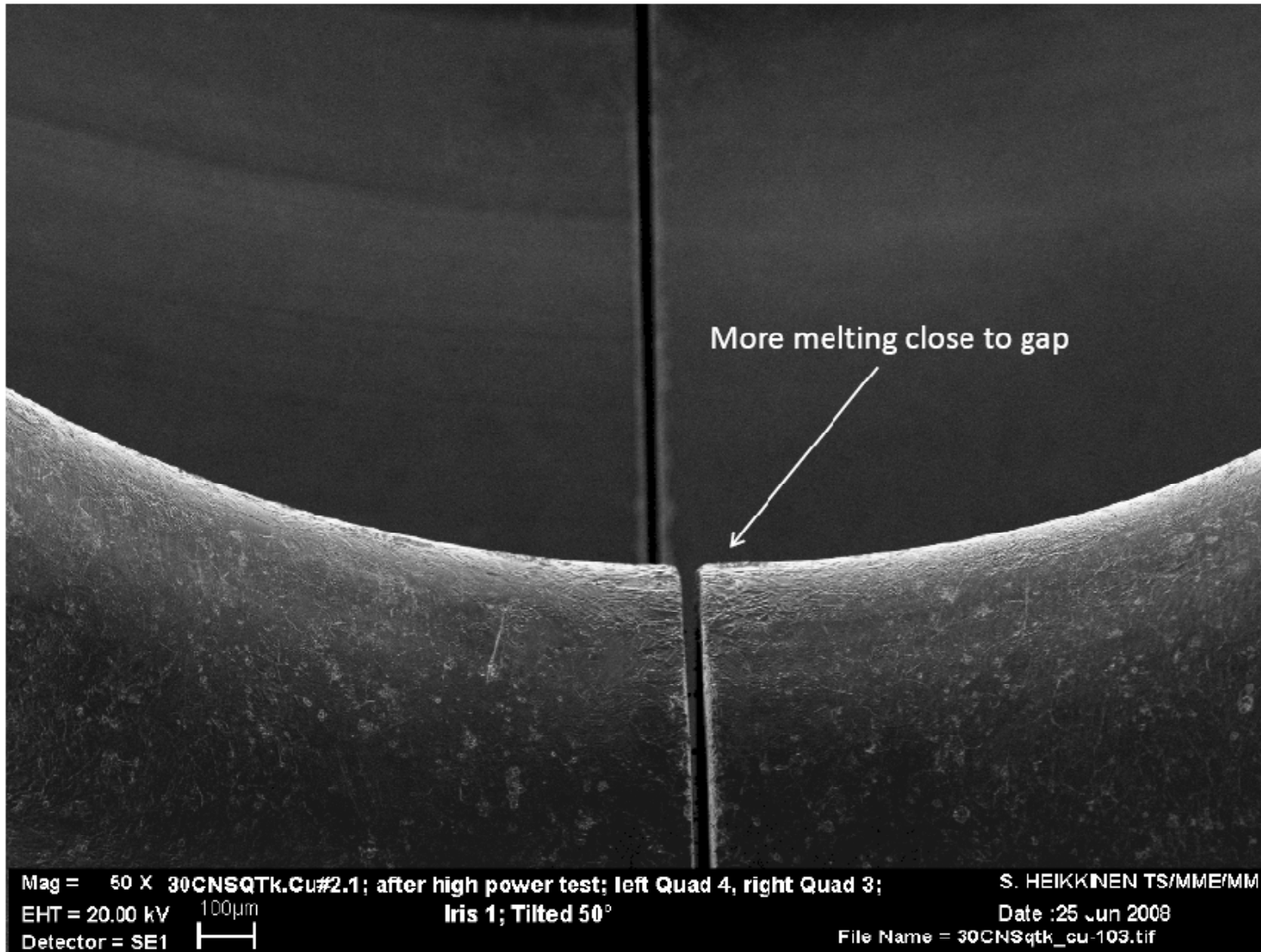


NDS4_vg2.5_thick result



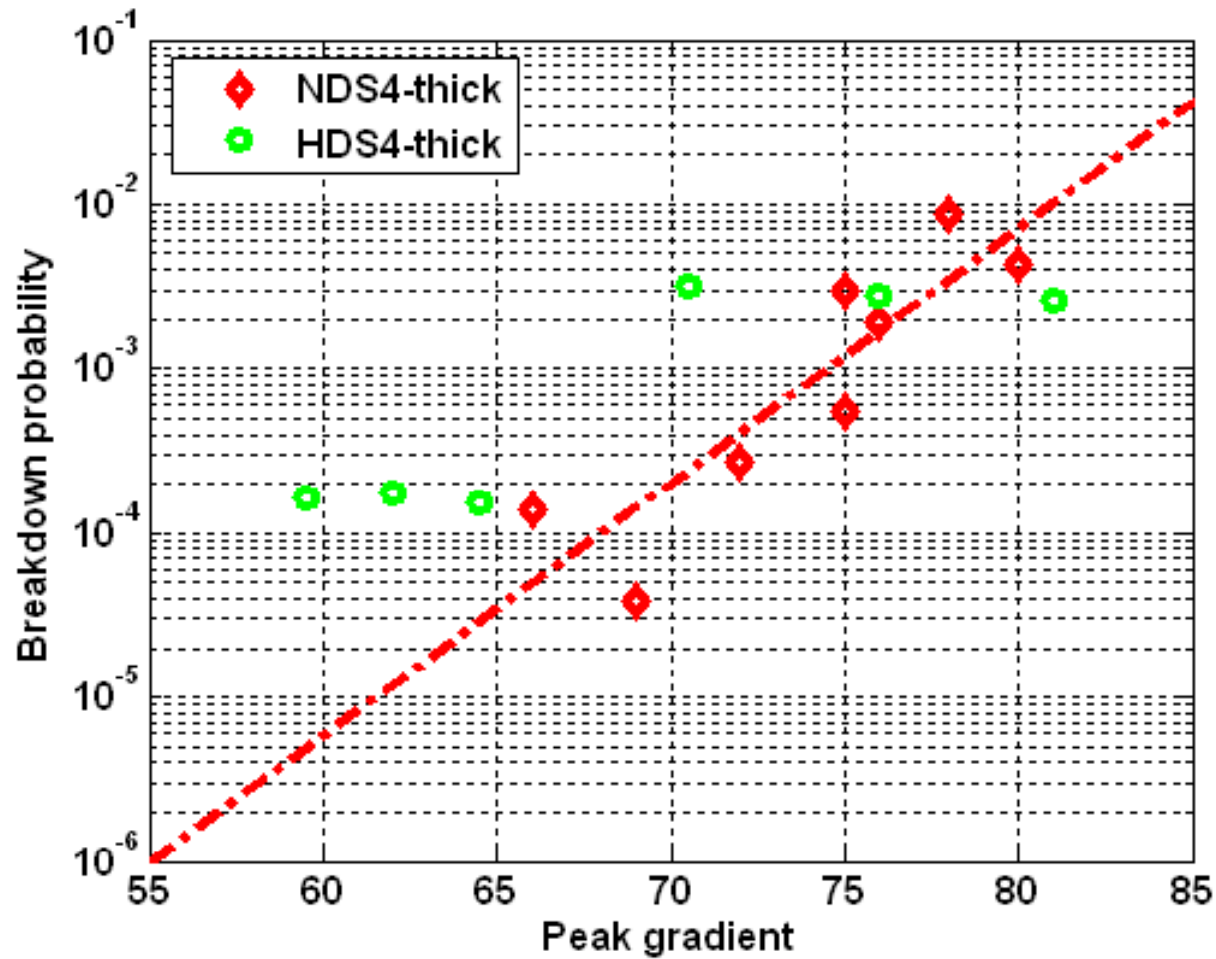
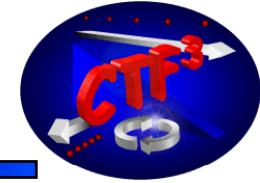


NDS4_vg2.5_thick SEM inspection





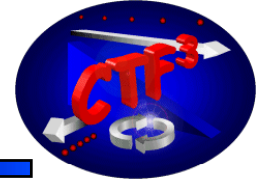
NDS4_thick vs HDS4_thick



Comparable performance with and without slots



C40vg7.5_pi/2



Original motivation: shorter phase advance, lower surface field
→ gain back in aperture

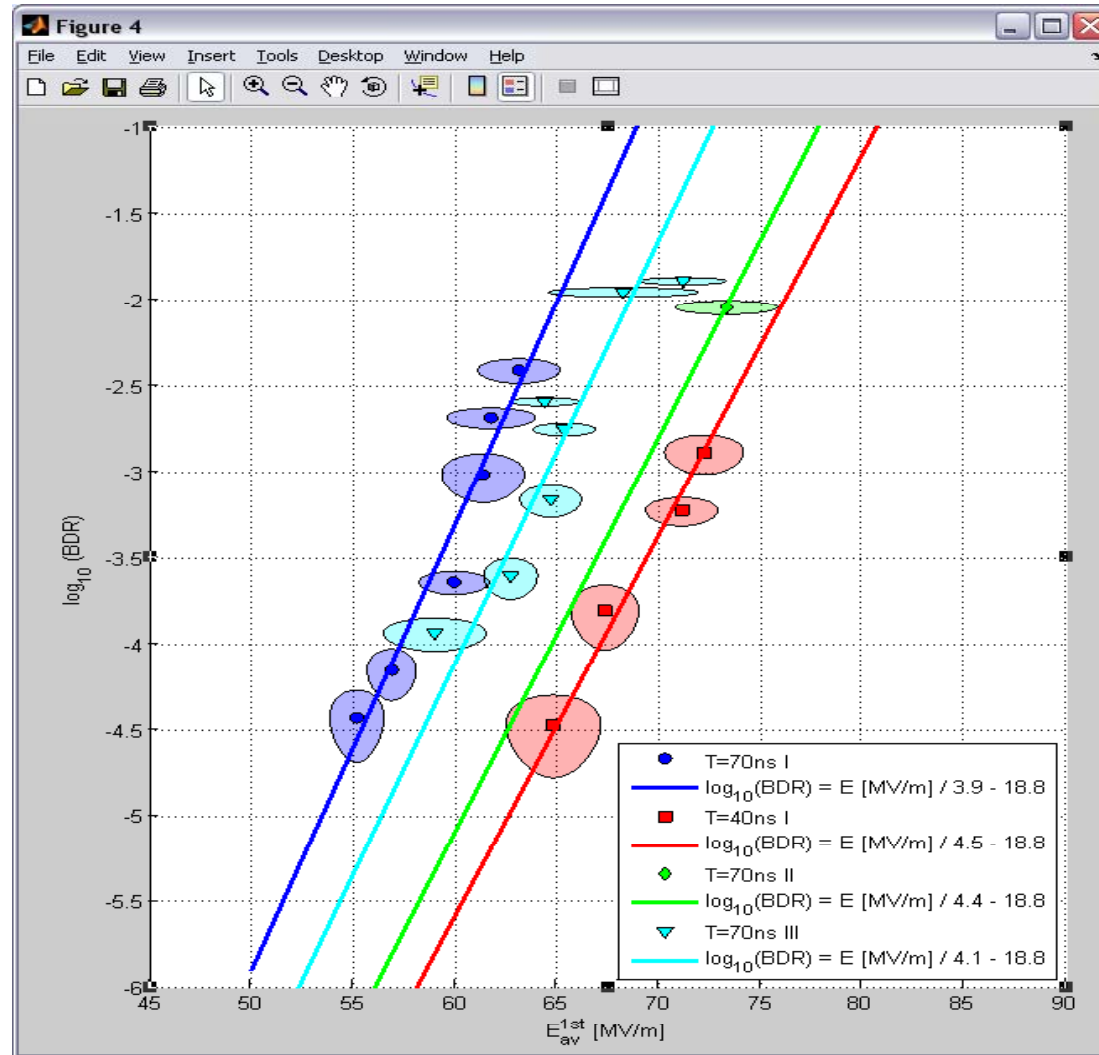
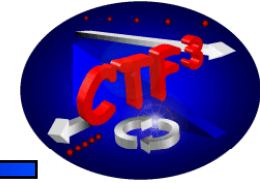
similar surface field to accelerating field ratio by bigger aperture,
higher v_g and higher power

Old structure from 2002, cleaned after being exposed to air since
fabrication.

New motivation: Bad results with short phase advance structures
HDS series, test of phase advance and P/C



Short phase advance: C40vg8_pi/2



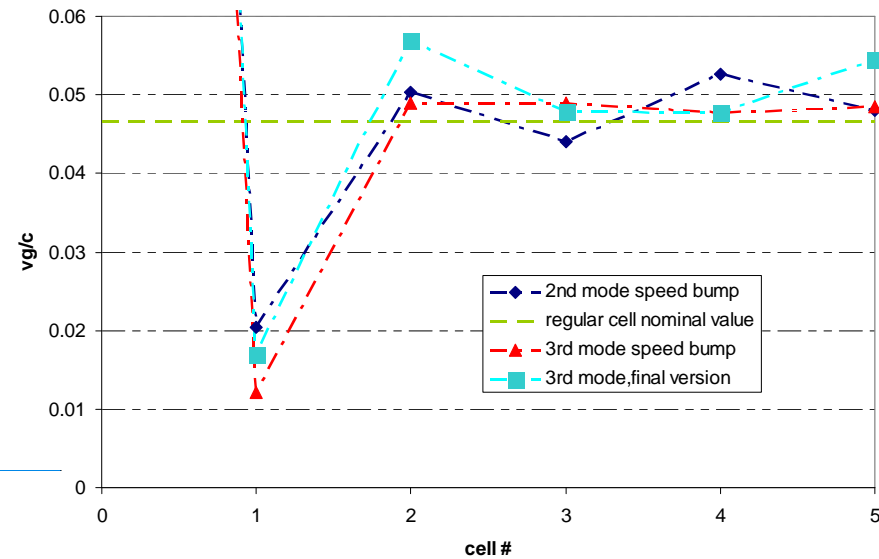
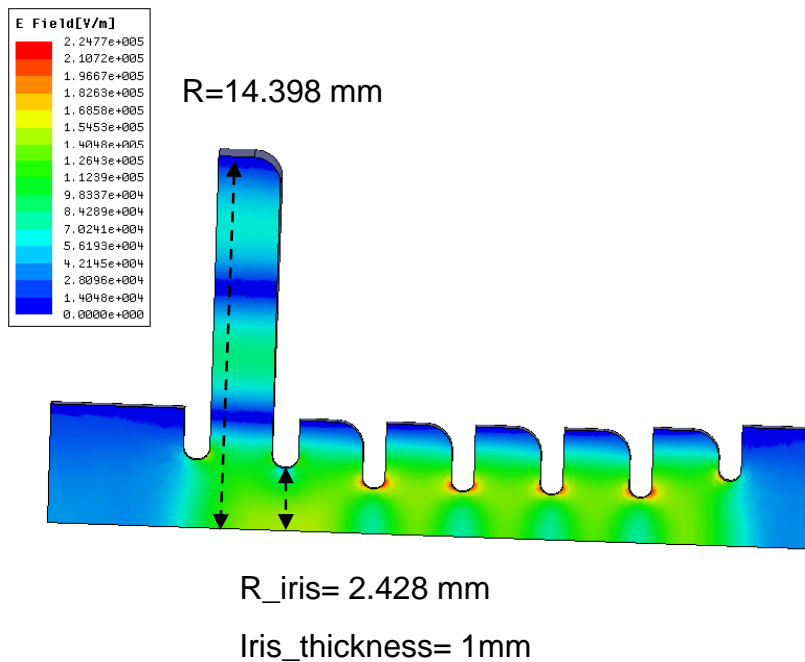
30 % less gradient than 2pi/3 structure, but comparable power



Speed bump motivation



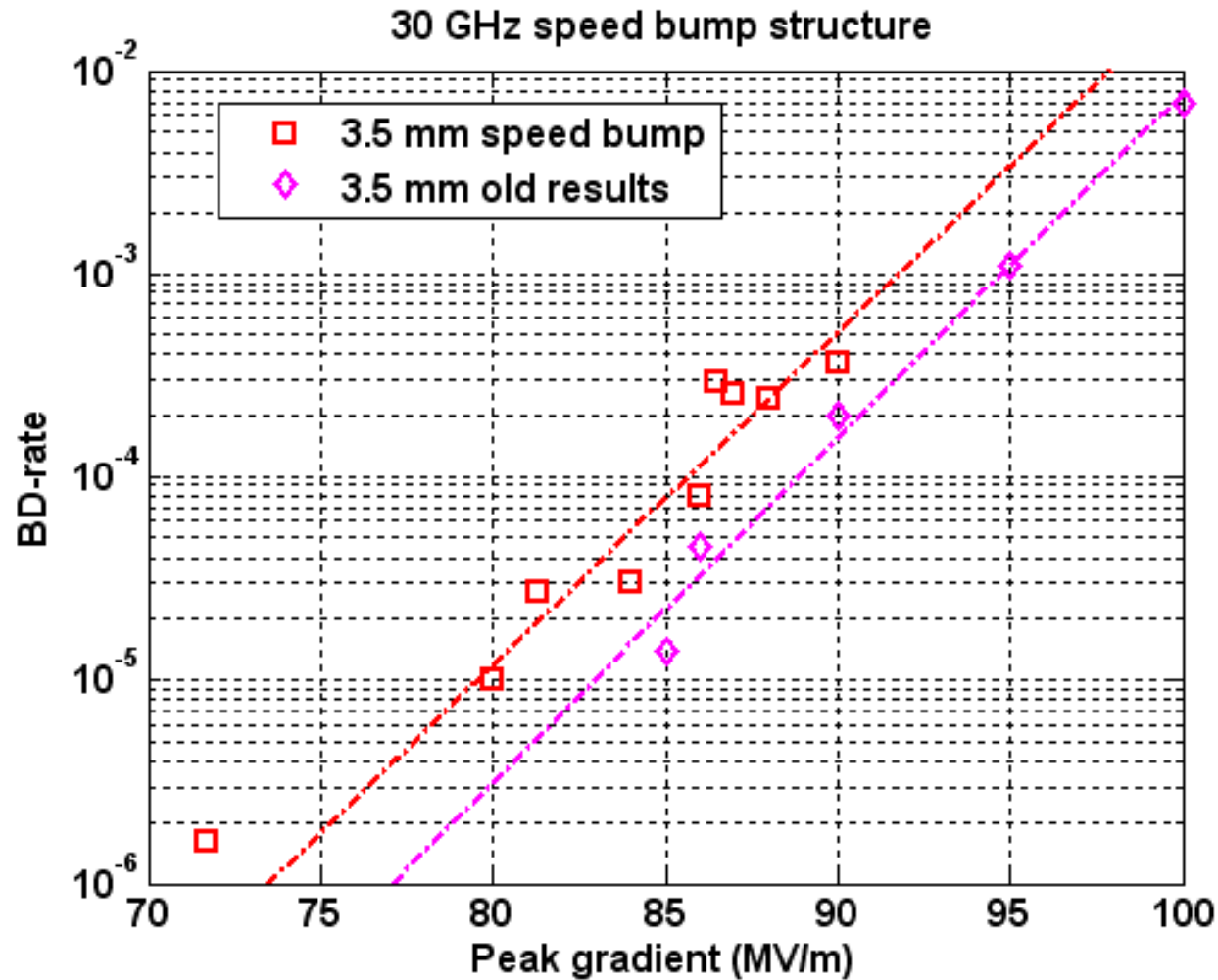
- Speed bump structure was designed to protect structure with a low group velocity cell and possibly boost performance because surface could sustain higher fields without damage



Riccardo Zennaro



Speed bump results at 70 ns



Structure reached very similar performance as the old 3.5 mm structure (about 2 % difference lower in gradient for fixed breakdown rate)



Summary of 30 GHz results



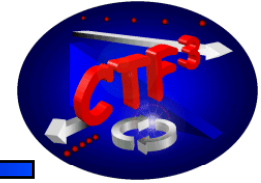
All measured data at 70 ns pulse length and 10^{-3} breakdown rate
(Sc- value scaled to 100 ns and 10^{-6} breakdown rate)

Structure	2a (mm)	P (MW)	E (MV/m)	Sc (MW/mm ²)	PT ^{1/3} /C (wue)
C30vg4.7	3.5	21.0	94	3.3	7.7
HDS60vg8.0	3.8	16.1	61	2.7	5.6
HDS60vg5.1	3.2	13.3	75	3.0	5.5
C40vg7.4_pi/2	4.0	19.2	65	2.3	6.2
HDS4vg2.6_thick	3.5	7.5	67	1.6	2.8
NDS4vg2.5_thick	3.5	8.6	75	2.0	3.2
C30vg4.7_sb	3.5	20	92	3.2	7.5

Round brazed structures show better performance



Conclusions



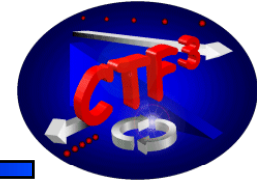
- **30 GHz results are relevant for CLIC at X-band**
- **Some doubts on P/C theory**
(prediction of tested structures including those optimized with this assumptions, new developments on theories)
- **Quadrant technology appears not mature**
(alignment, surface quality, performance)
- **Short phase advance seems not beneficial**
- **Speed bump seems not able to protect the structure**

- **Most likely we will stop 30 GHz testing at the end of this year**



What's wrong with the quadrants ?

an experimental point of view



• What's different:

damping slots	HDS-type vs NDS-type (no slots)
surface finish	milling vs turning
alignment	field quality, small gaps (10-20 μm)
phase advance	60, 120 and 150 deg tested
rf design	identical structures made in disks and quadrants
clamping/brazing	no high temperature brazing needed

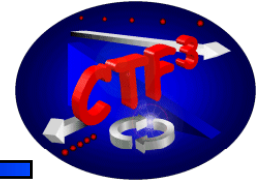
• What did we learn in testing:

damping slots seems not to be the main problem, but...
phase advance changed but no improvement
heat treatment at 800 and 1000 deg tried with no significant effect
electro polishing/subu applied with no significant effect
strange degradation of the performance observed
suspicious activity in slot areas

• Waiting for the results of TD18_quad



30 GHz break down R&D program in CTF3



Possible list of 30 GHz experiments

- C30_vg4.7_sb (speed bump)
- C30_vg2_TM02 (vg)
- C30_vg2.6
- T28 at 30 GHz ?

The End
Spare slides

2007

30 GHz flow chart

HDS4_vg2.6_thick (negative test result)

NDS4_vg2.5_thick (negative test result)

C30_vg4.7_quad (not useable)

Input for x-band

2008

Quads or slot are not a problem

P/C ok

HDS11_vg2

HDS4_vg2.6_thick_clean

NDS4_vg3.6_thin

Quads or slot are a problem

C30_vg2.6

C30_vg8.2

New ideas if needed

C30_vg4.7_sb

C30_vg2_TM02

