Crab Cavity Testing results from CERN SM18

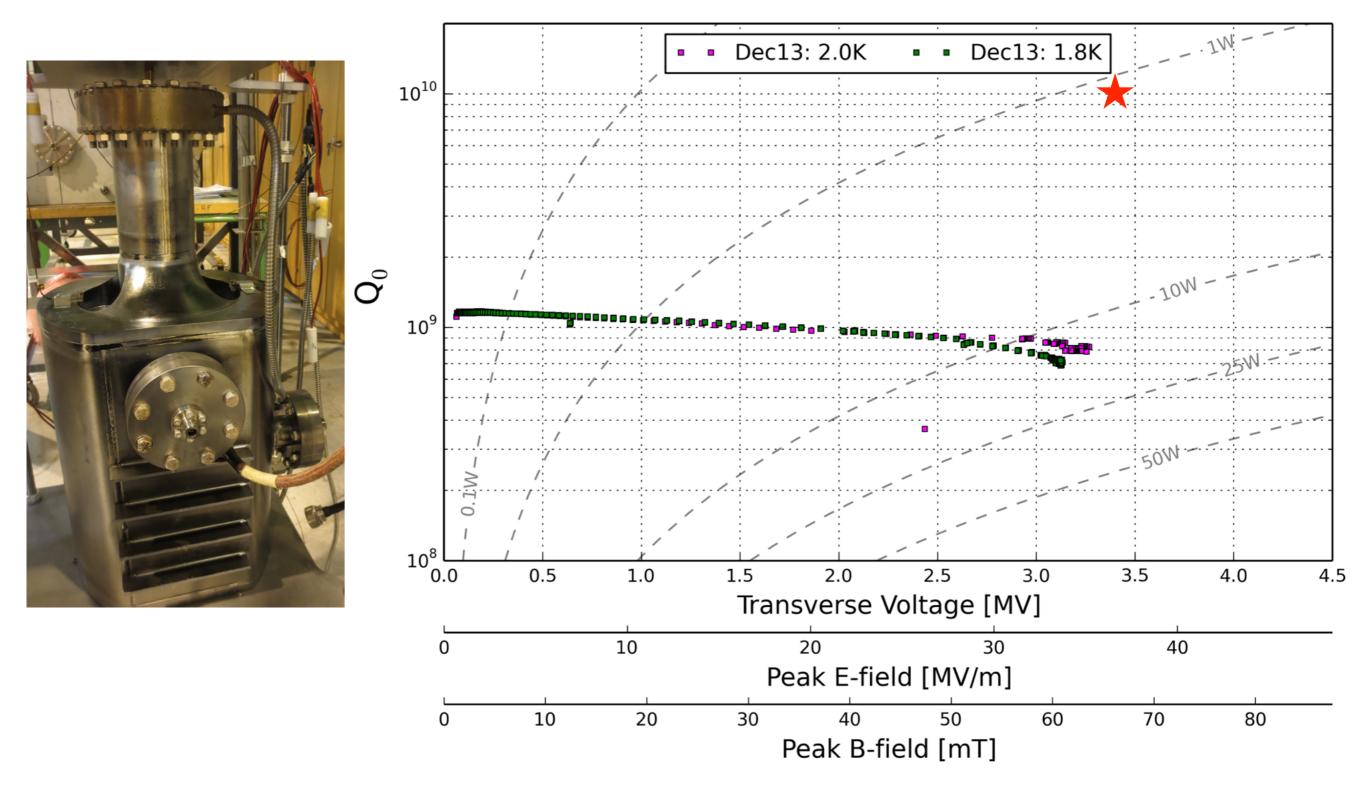
Testing Team

Karim Gibran Hernandez Chahin, Maria Navarro Tapia, Roberto Torres, Christophe Jarrige, Alain Grimaud, Antoine Benoit, Pablo Fernandez Lopez, Raul Valera Teruel, Subashini De Silva, Tobias Junginger, Alick Macpherson

Acknowledgements

Rama Calaga, Silvia Verdu Andres, Jean Delayen, Qiong Wu, Sarah Aull, Pierre Maesen, Mathieu Therasse, Gabriel Pechaud, Max Gourragne, Wilhelmus Vollenberg.

SM18: Our 1st Crab Cold Test - UK_4Rod



The 3 Proof of Principle Crab Cavity Designs



SM18 Crab Cavity Cold Tests

Motivation:

- Calibrate CERN's SM18 stand against ODU and BNL results
- Learn from comparison of techniques and procedures between groups
- PoP Crab cavities used for comparison
 - UK4R: Our "first test" test cavity: several construction features
 - RFD: shipped "Ready to Test"
 - DQW: shipped "Almost ready to test" => flanges needed changing
- RF Cold Tests performed at 2K in CW mode (ie not pulsed)

Location

- Cold testing performed in the SM18 V3 cryostat
- DQW HPR and assembly performed in SM18 ISO4 clean room

Cavity Preparation History

RFD

March 2013: RF Test @ JLAB

- Bulk BCP 85 μm
- Heat treatment: 10 hrs at 600 C
- Light BCP ~10 μm
- High Pressure Rinse 3 passes
- Cavity assembly + Cold Test

August 2014: RF @ JLAB

- Light BCP 15 μm
- High Pressure Rinse 2 passes
- Cavity assembly with Nb coated beam port blank flanges
- Low temp bake: 24hrs @ 120 C

September 2014

Cavity shipped under vacuum

· October:

Installed & tested in SM18RFD

DQW

Ist BNL Cold Test

- Bulk BCP 150 μm
- Heat treatment: 10 hrs at 600 C
- Light BCP 30 μm
- High Pressure Rinse
- Cavity assembly + Cold Test

2nd BNL Cold Test

- BCP of 40 µm + HPR
- 120 C bake for 24 hrs
- Cold tested
- Light BCP (40 um). HPR at ANL.

· July 2014

- Cavity shipped under Nitrogen
- September: Cavity ports not clean

November:

- HPR in SM18: 100bar -2 passes
- Installed & tested in SM18

RFD: Insert preparation

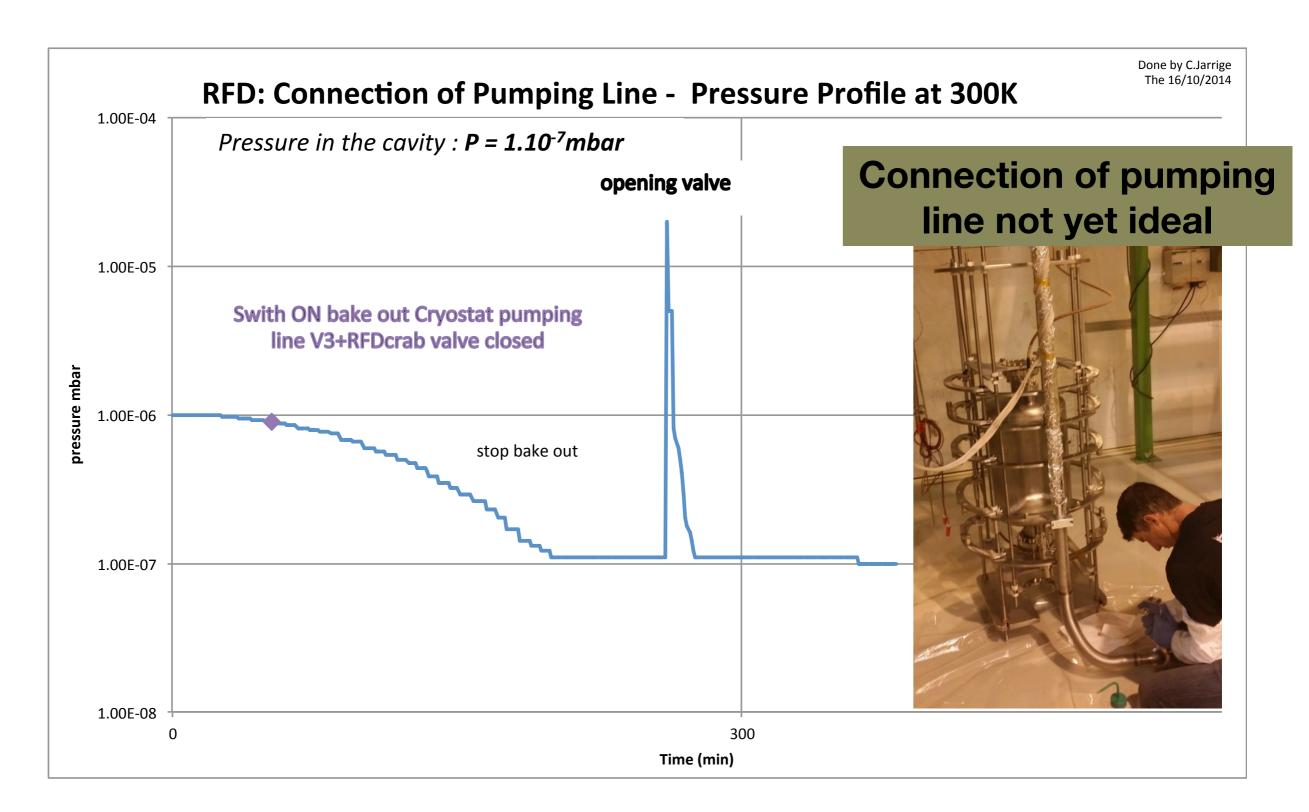
- Agreement with Jean: "Cavity should see no European air"
 - Cavity installed on insert, pumping line baked before opening cavity valve



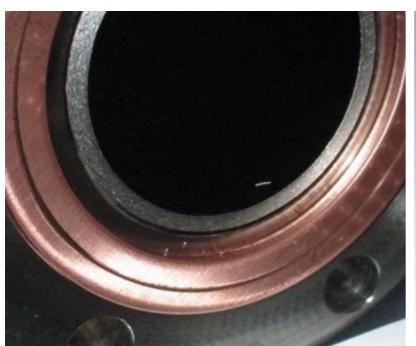




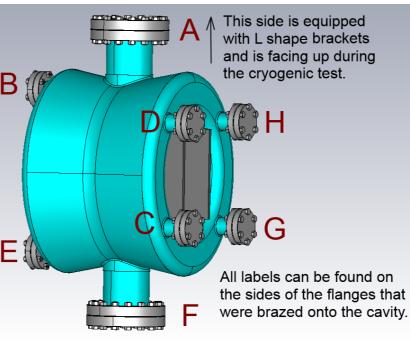
RFD: Connection of vacuum pumping line

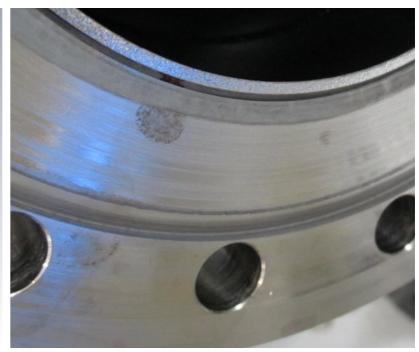


DQW: Preparation Issues



Material inside ports





Flange surface



Flange check



Inside FPC port



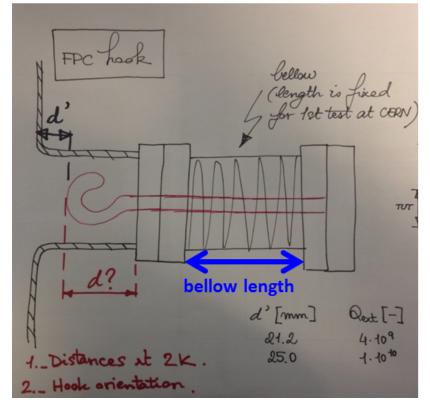
Knife Edge

DQW Preparations



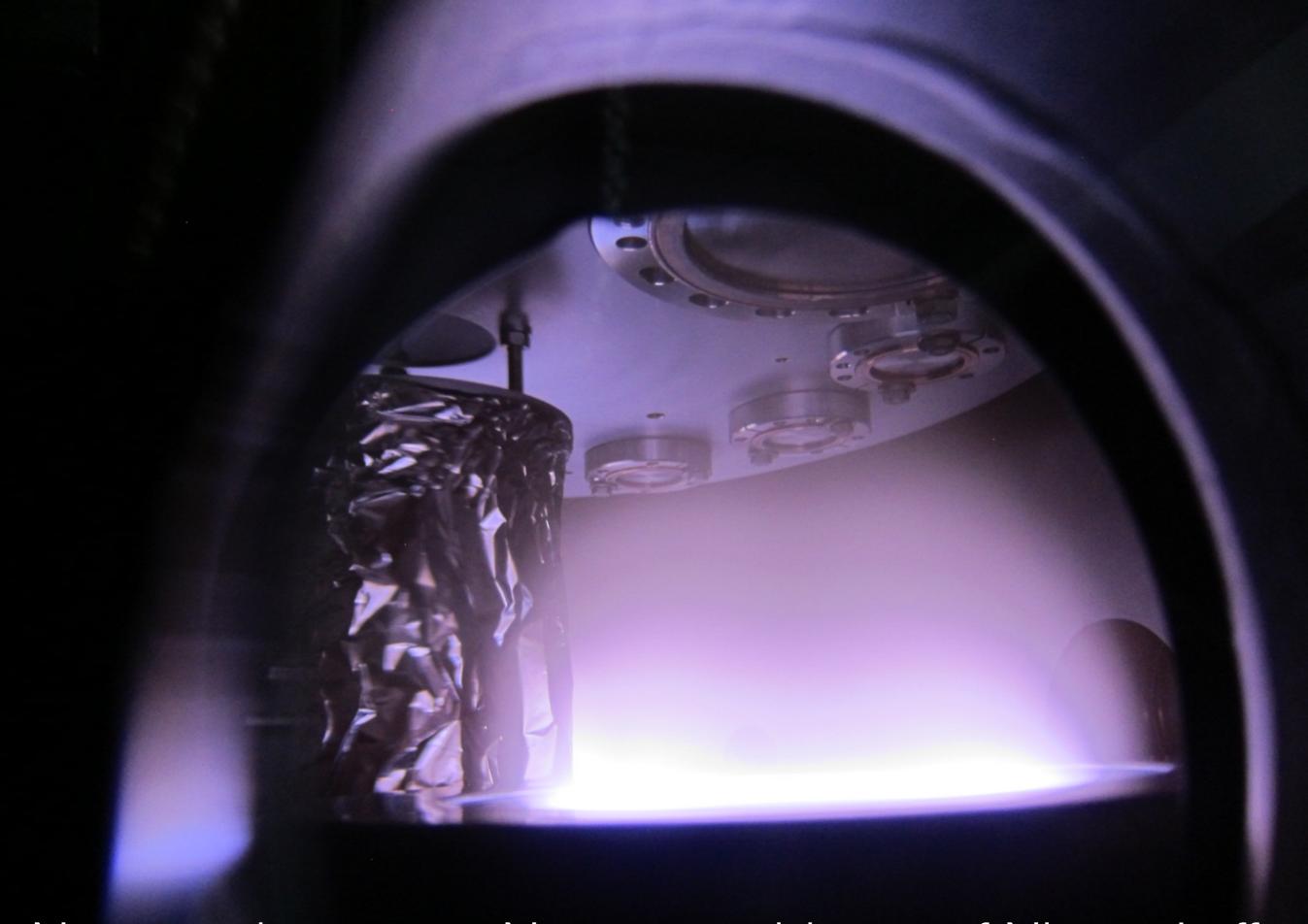








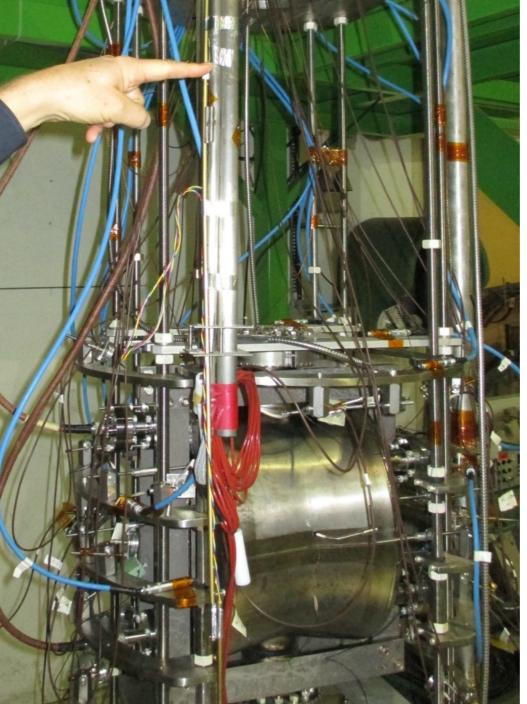


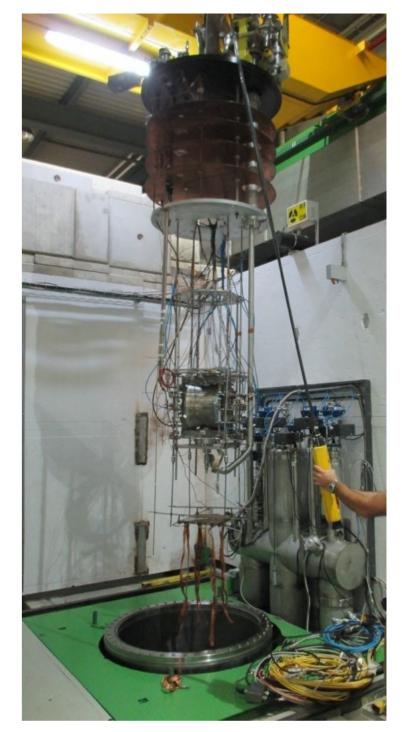


New coating setup: No more evidence of Nb peel off

DQW: Insert preparation

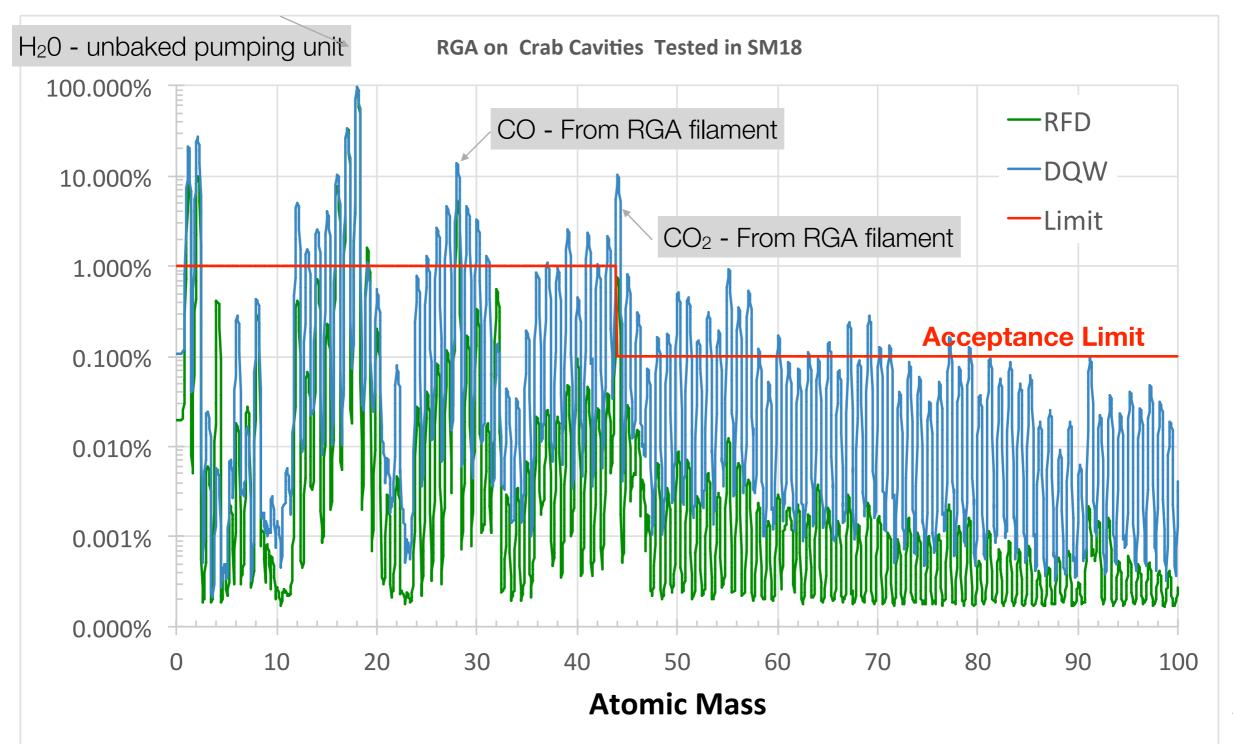






Check: Residual Gas Analysis of Cavity Vacuum

- RFD: RGA shows acceptable levels in Cavity vacuum
- DQW: RGA showed Hydro carbons at limit of acceptable level

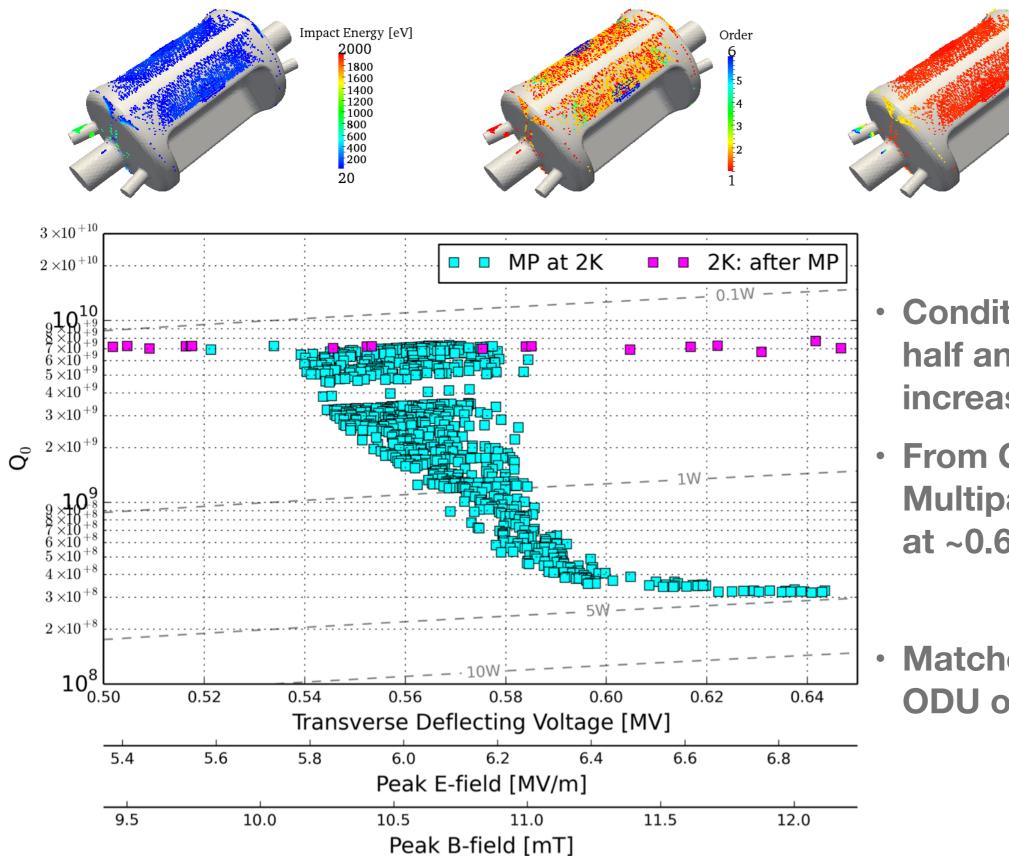


Cold Test Measurements

- RFD Cold Test
 - Multipacting processing
 - Initial Q0 vs V scan
 - RF conditioning
 - Q0 vs V scan
 - Thermal Cycle
 - Q0 vs V scan
 - Helium Processing
 - Q0 vs V scan
 - Warm up above lambda pt
 - Q0 vs V scan
 - Warm up
- Cavity test finished
 - Test Duration:10 days

- DQW Cold Test
 - Multipacting processing
 - Initial Q0 vs V scan
 - RF conditioning
 - Q0 vs V scan
 - Helium Processing
 - Q0 vs V scan
 - •
- Tests presently ongoing
 - Testing start: 14 November 2014

RFD Multipacting



 Conditioned away in half an hour by gradual increase in power

Transverse Voltage [MV]

- From ODU test:
 Multipacting expected
 at ~0.6MV
- Matches with what ODU observed

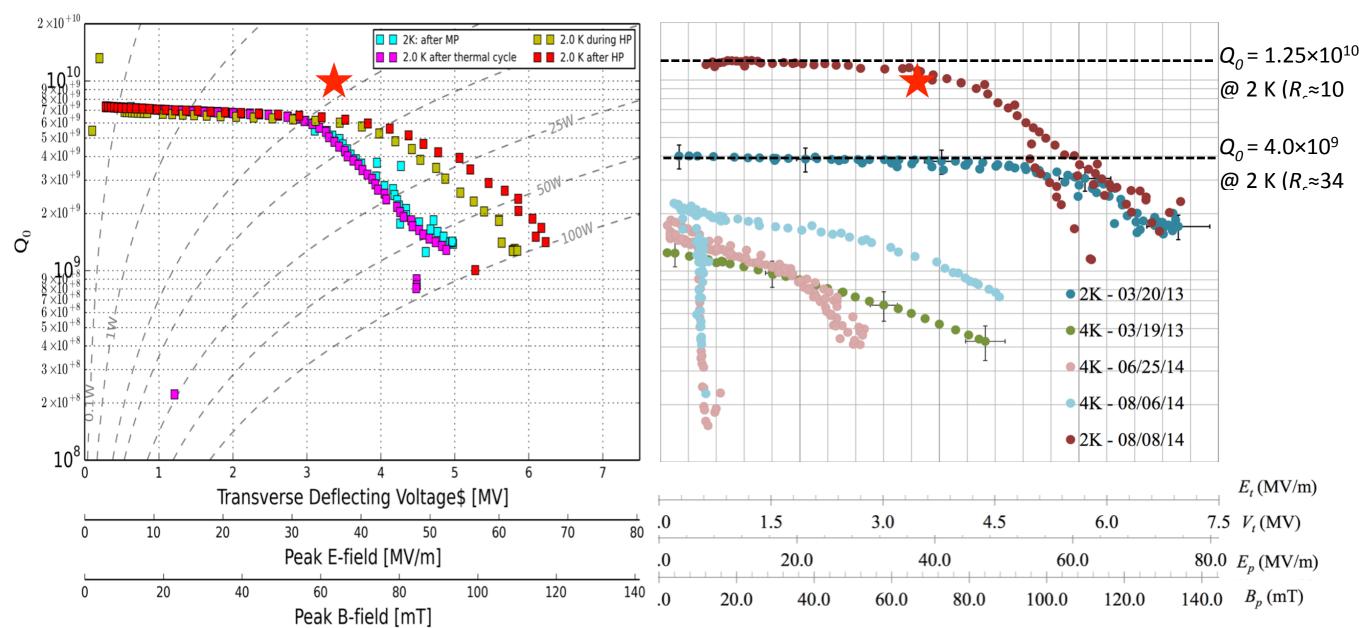
RFD: Performance

CERN Test

- $Q0 = 7.5 \times 10^9$
- Residual Resistance = 16 nOhm
- Max $V_T = 6.2 \text{ MV}$

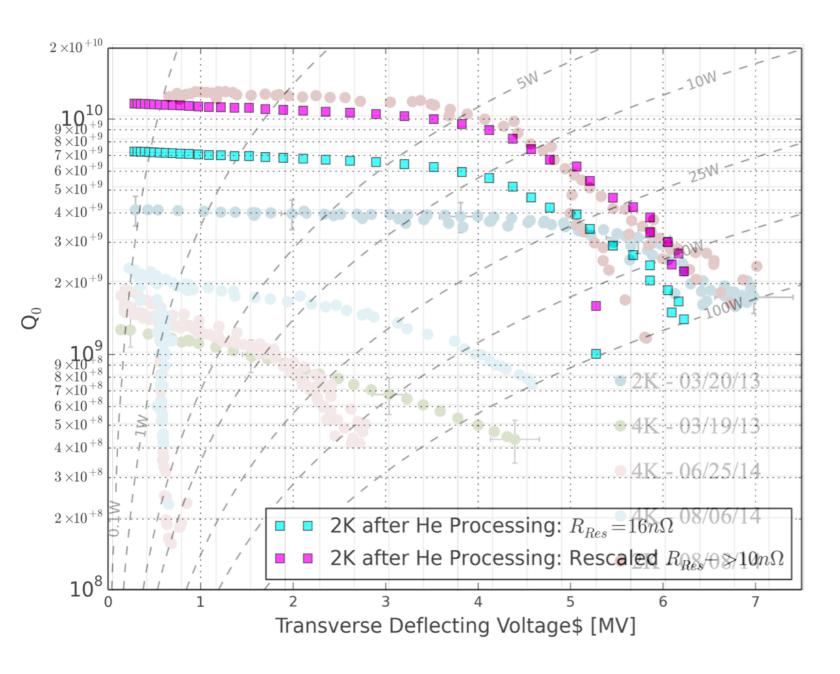
ODU/JLAB Test

- $Q_0 = 1.25 \times 10^{10}$
- Residual Resistance = 9.5 nOhm
- Max $V_T = 7.0 \text{ MV}$



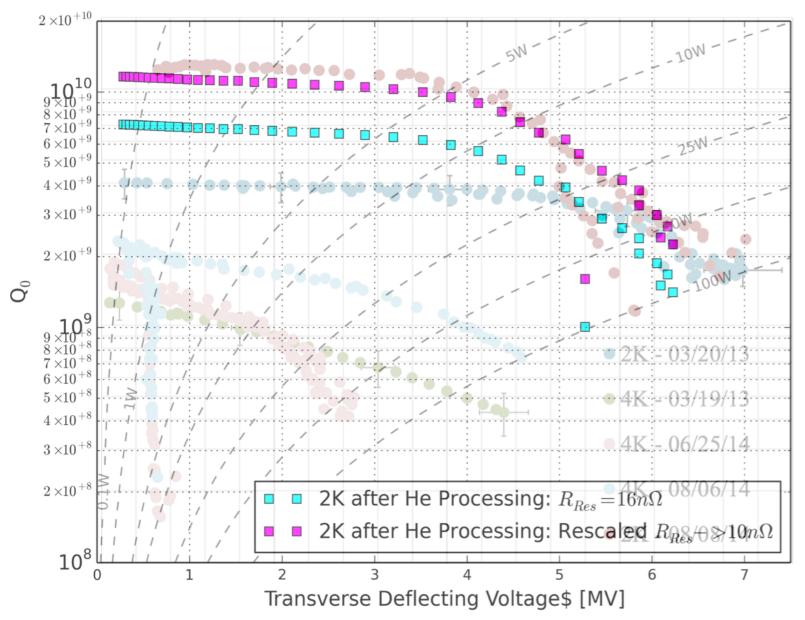
RFD: Comparison with ODU results

- · In order to compare, we rescale to same residual resistance
 - At 2.0 K: Q_0 at low field = 7.26 x10 9 => $R_{Surface}$ =17n Ω => $R_{Residual}$ = 16n Ω
 - Rescale to ODU value of $R_{Residual} = 9.5 \text{ n}\Omega => What Q_0 \text{ would we have?}$



RFD: Comparison with ODU results

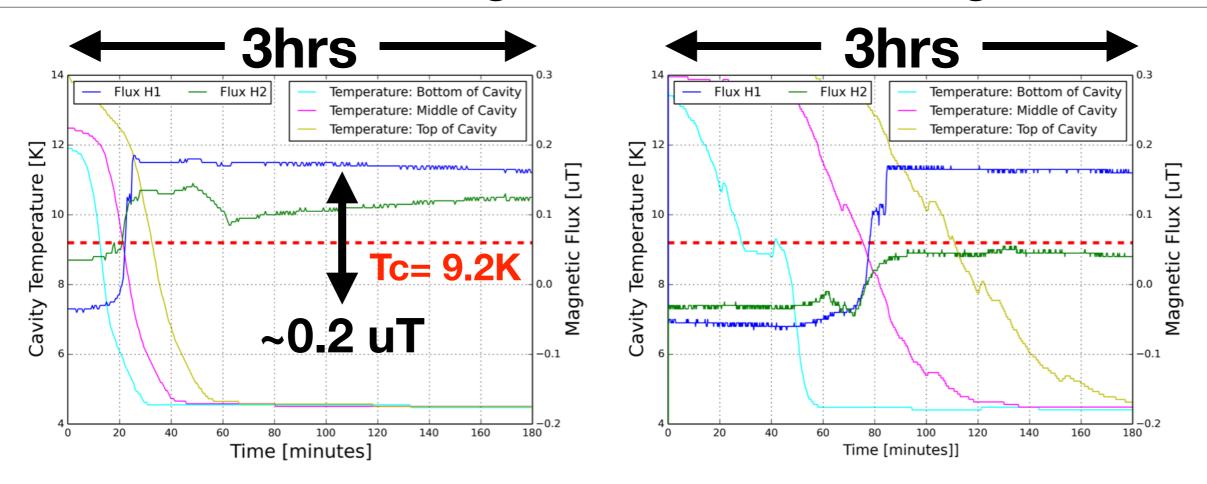
- In order to compare, we rescale to same residual resistance
 - At 2.0 K: Q_0 at low field = 7.26 x10 9 => $R_{Surface}$ =17n Ω => $R_{Residual}$ = 16n Ω
 - Rescale to ODU value of $R_{Residual} = 9.5 \text{ n}\Omega => What Q_0 \text{ would we have?}$



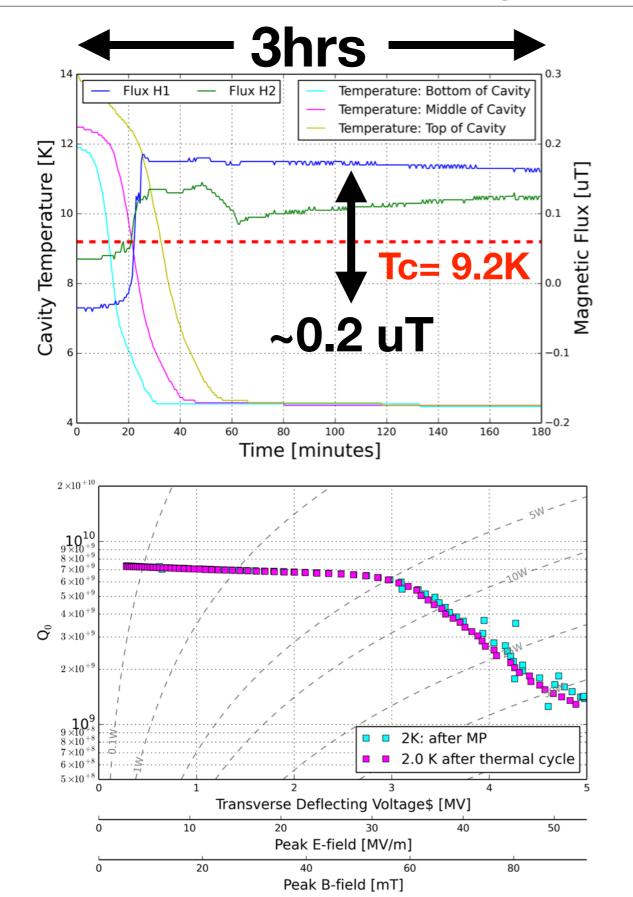
Reasons for higher R_{Res}

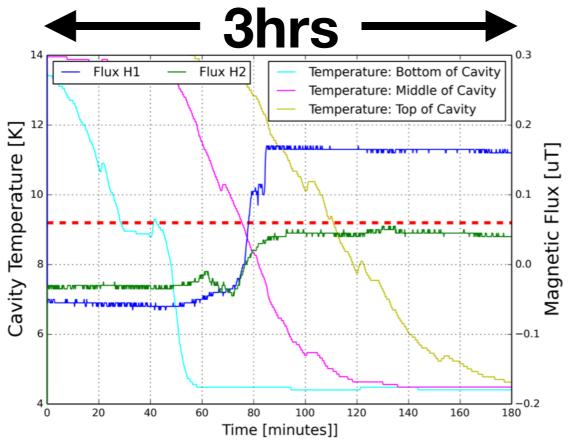
- Peel off of Nb coating on Inox flanges
 - Discussion with Jean about opening cavity
- Ambient B-field compensation
 - Vertical component not fully compensated at T_C
- Degradation of surface during shipping?
 - No real evidence

RFD: Transition through T_C & ambient magnetic flux



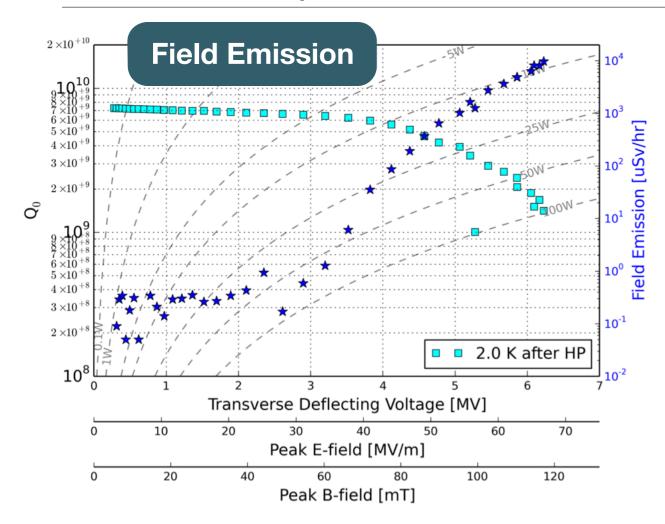
RFD: Transition through T_C & ambient magnetic flux

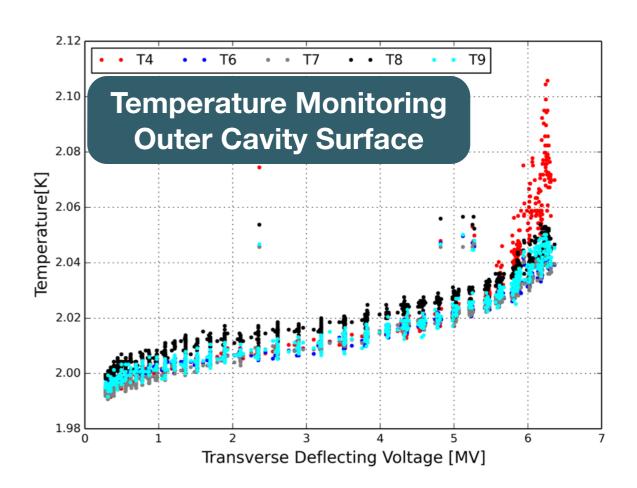




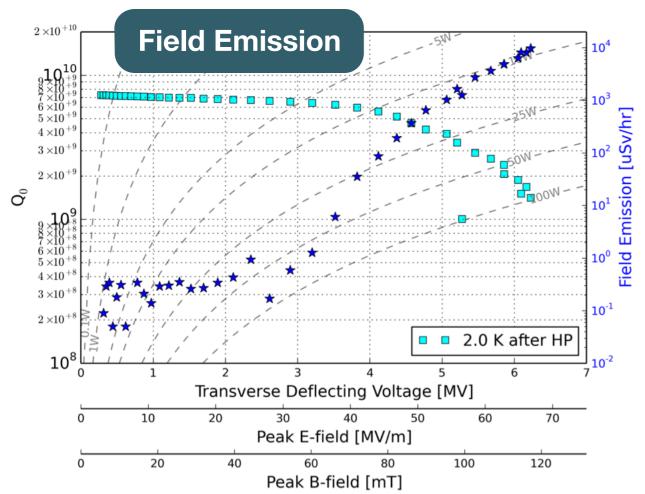
- Clear spatial temperature gradient
- 2 different cooling rates tried
 - No performance difference
 - Not yet a systematic study ...
- Flux expulsion at level of ~200nT

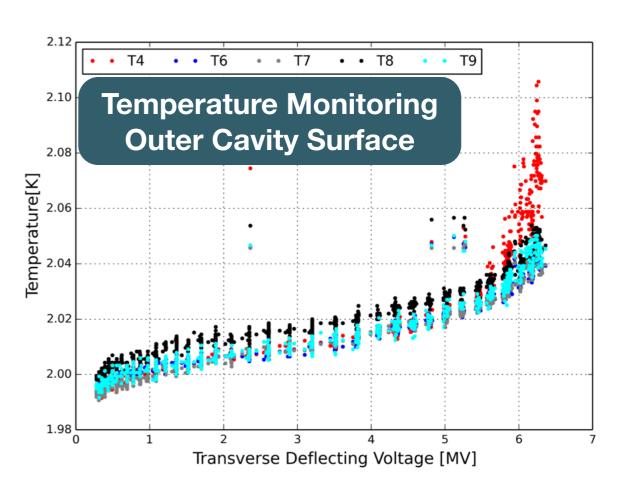
RFD: Temperature Monitoring

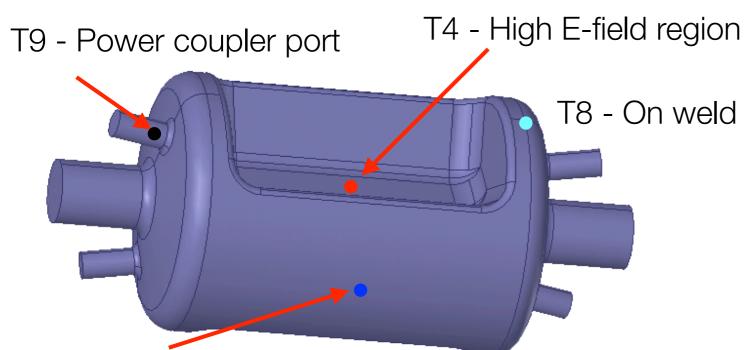




RFD: Temperature Monitoring



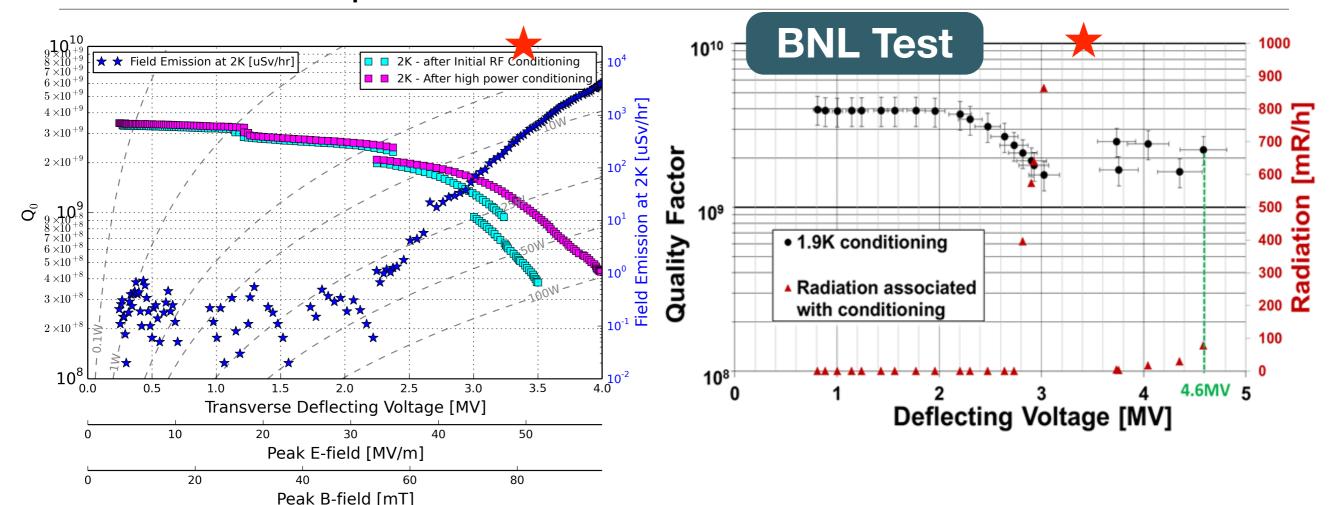




T6- High B-field region

- Field emission at above 3MV
 - => induces collapse of fields
- Heating observed on cavity
 - appeared in High E-field region
 - measured on outer surface

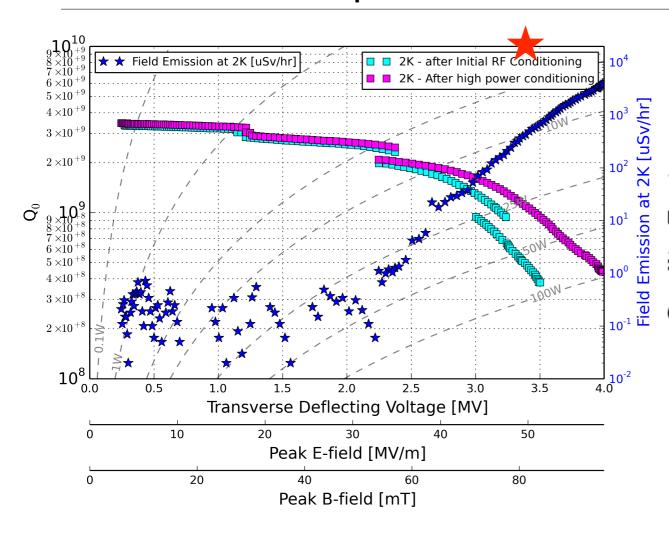
DQW: Comparison of results with BNL



Please note:

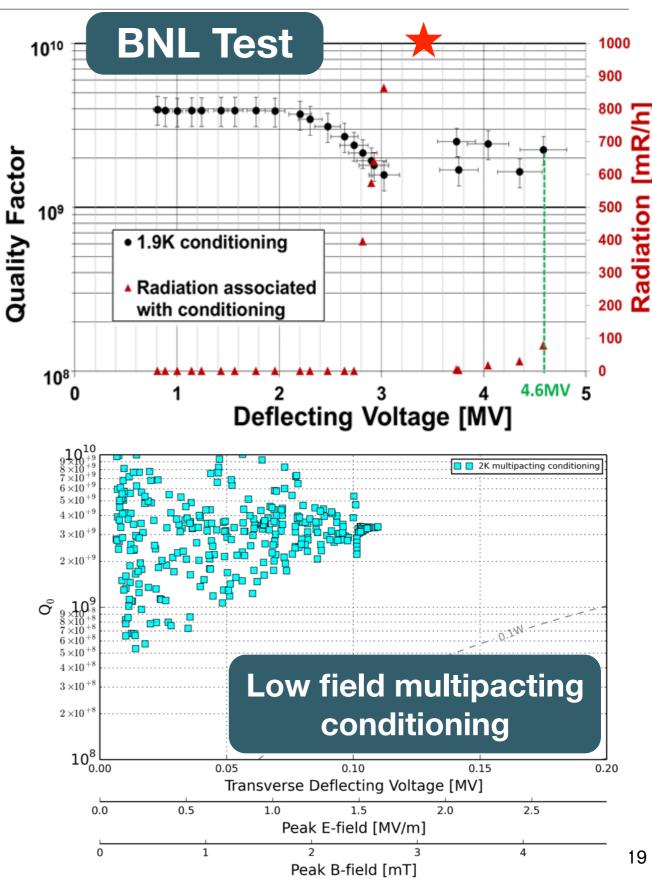
- Cold test is still ongoing
- Cavity conditioning still ongoing
- Helium processing not yet done

DQW: Comparison of results with BNL



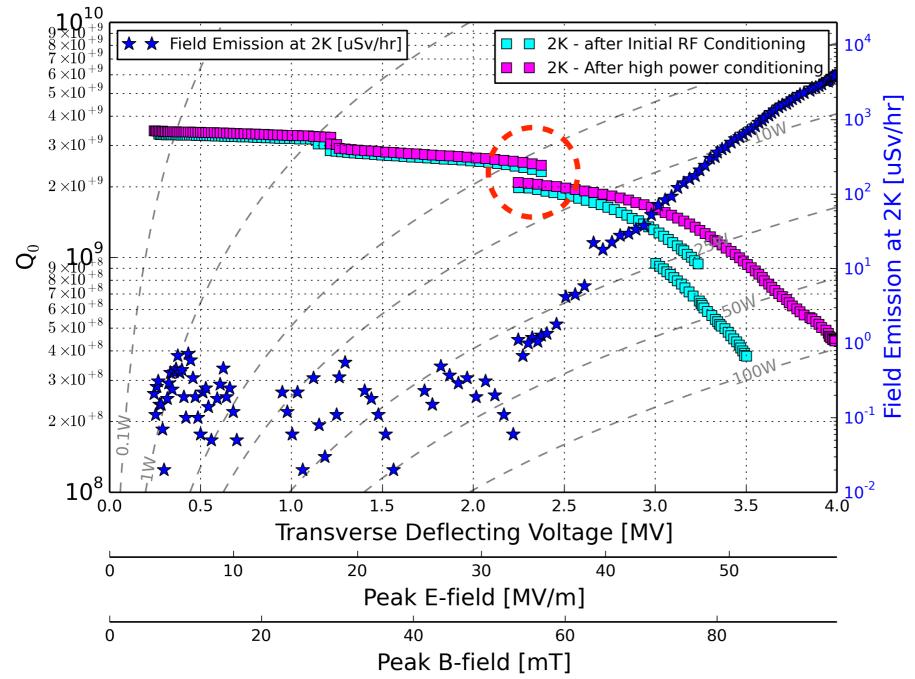


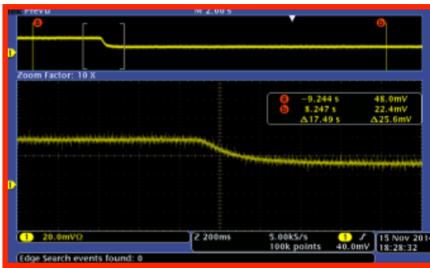
- Cold test is still ongoing
- Cavity conditioning still ongoing
- Helium processing not yet done



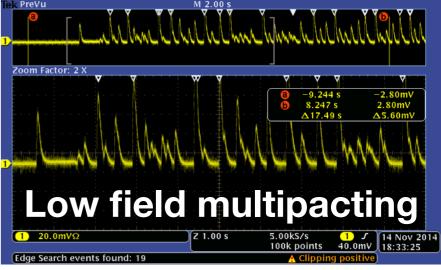
DQW: SM18 Cold test results

- Low field Multipacting conditioned away
- Higher field discharges observed
- Residual resistance ~ 23.5 n Ω (18.3 n Ω at BNL)
- Low Field $Q_0 = 3.45 \times 10^9$

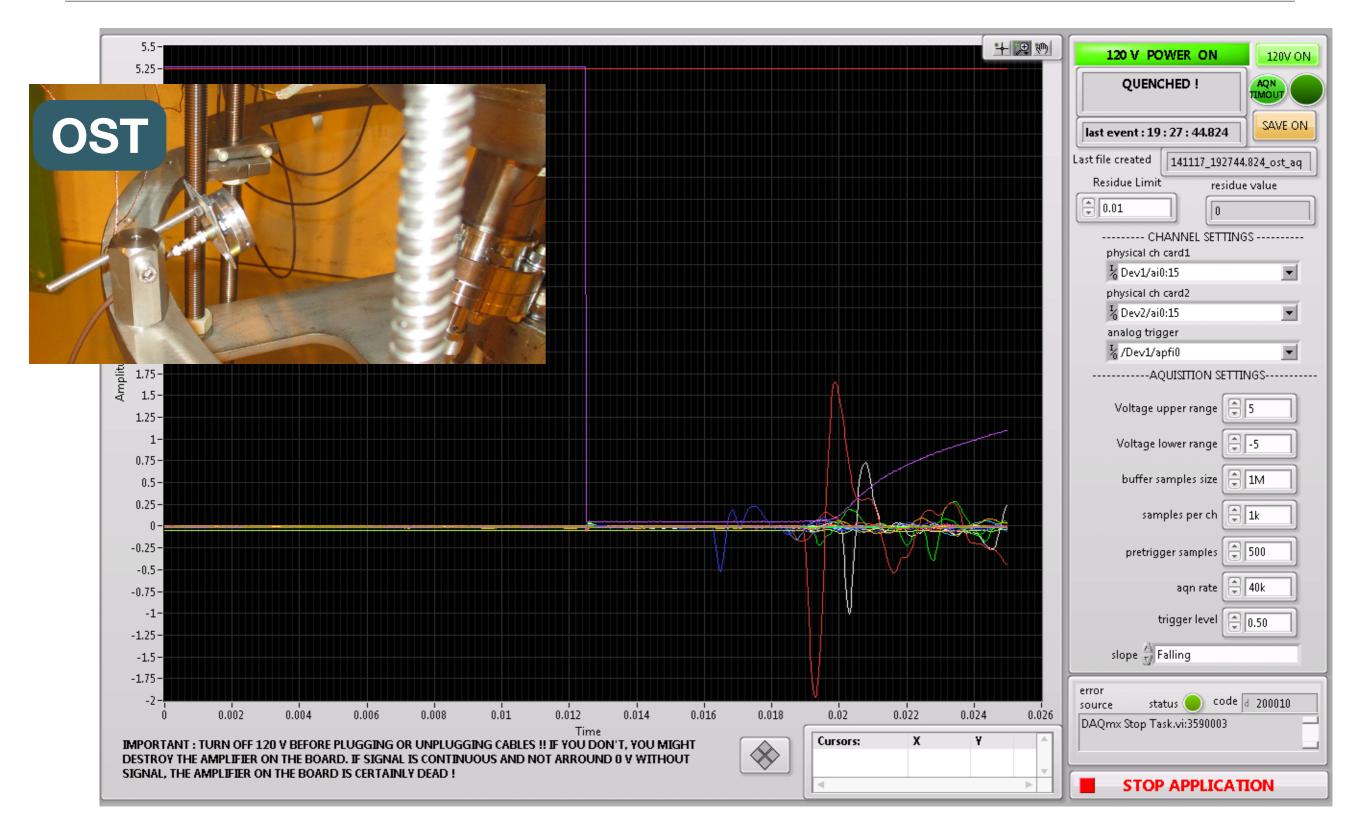




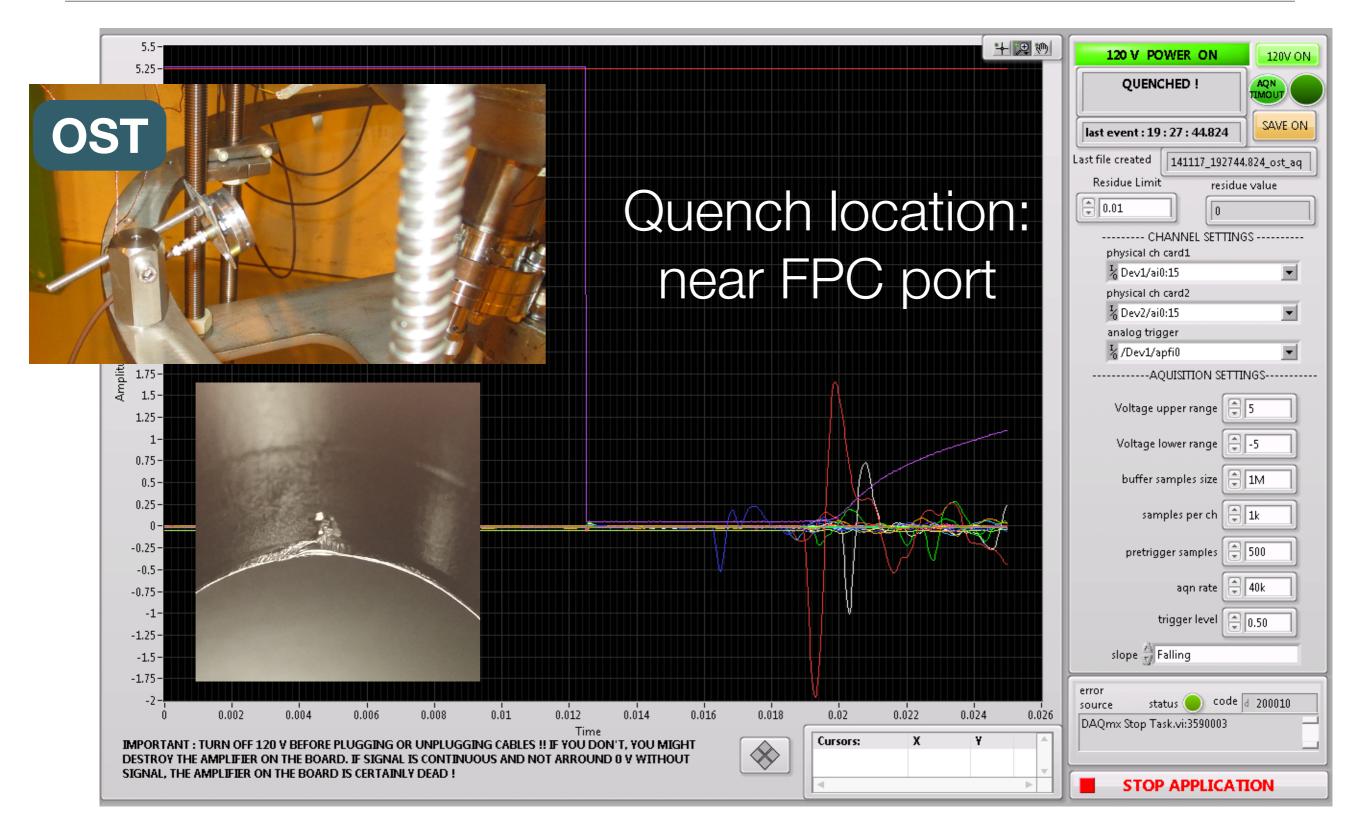
DC current monitor on pickup antenna



DQW: Quench monitoring from 2nd Sound



DQW: Quench monitoring from 2nd Sound



Outlook into 2015

- Continue with DQW tests until 28th November
 - SM18 Cryo stop 17th December till End of February
- Cryo shutdown: Need to upgrade cryostat inserts & test stand
 - Prepare inserts for testing with mobile power coupler and cavity tuner
 - Upgrade large cryostat insert ... possibility of 2 crabs in 1 cryostat
 - Make operational a medium size cryostat specifically for crab testing
- Once cryo restarted March 2015: Cold test of PoP Cavities
 - Cavity test with tuner + re-test & study PoP Cavities
 - Quench studies and input measurements for LLRF design
- 2015: Follow layout + tooling preparation for SM18 M7 Horizontal bunker
 - Includes both clean room and bunker preparations