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## ULTIMATE ACCELERATING FIELD AND LOCAL MAGNETOMETRY

EUCARD2 WP12.2 THIN FILMS PROSPECTIVE

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- Limits in superconducting cavities
- Vortex penetration
- H<sub>C1</sub> measurement using local magnetometry
- Conclusion and perspectives

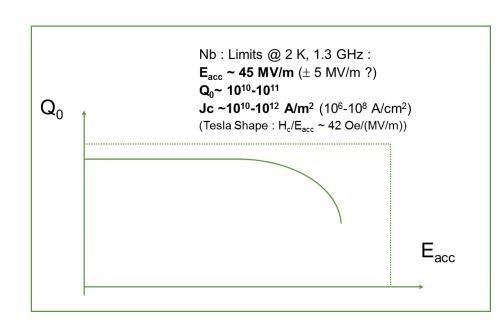
#### **SRF LIMITS : BACK TO BASICS**

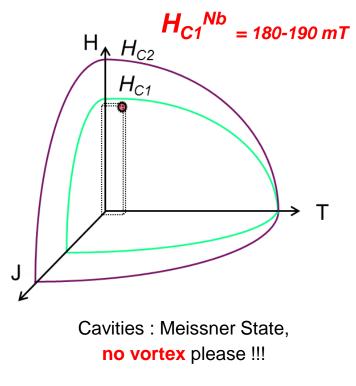


- Depends on surface resistance which depends on  $T_c$  and  $\omega^2$
- Higher  $T_c \Rightarrow$  higher  $Q_0 \Rightarrow$  lower operation cost

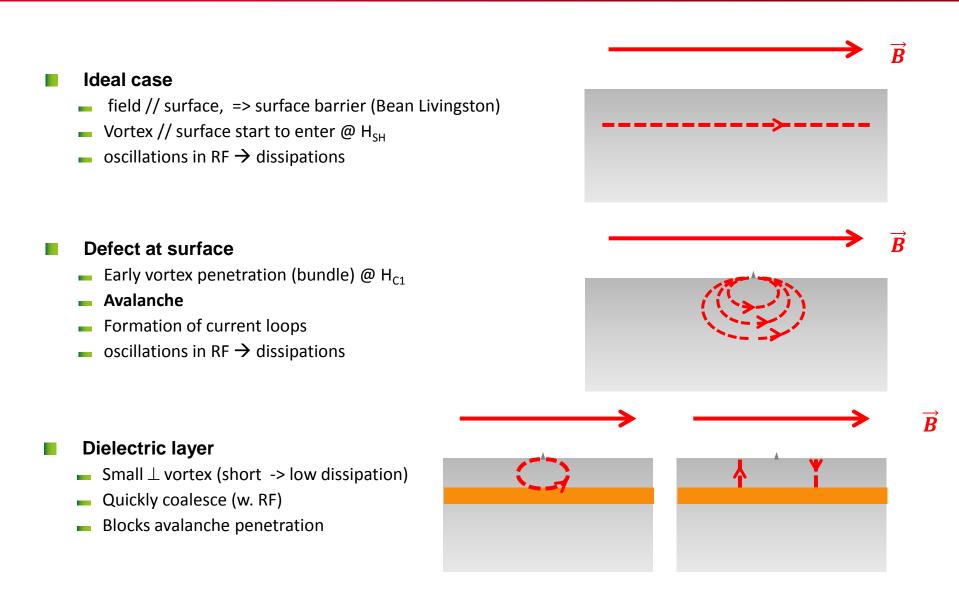
#### Ultimate limit in E<sub>acc</sub>: when the SC becomes dissipative!

- Transition : when T and/or B<sup>↑</sup>
- Vortices in RF highly dissipative => keep Meissner state
- At @< 3 GHz: we are mostly limited by B<sup>RF</sup>!!!





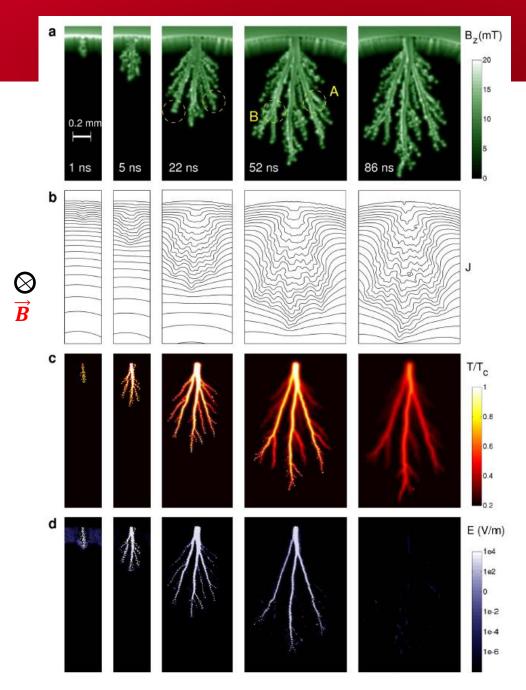
#### **VORTEX PENETRATION**



#### AVALANCHE VORTEX PENETRATION

Penetration of vortices (~100 µm) within the time of rf period (ns)

This example is of MgB<sub>2</sub> http://www.nature.com/srep/2012/121126/srep0 0886/full/srep00886.html?messageglobal=remove&WT.ec\_id=SREP-20121127





#### To overcome Nb monopoly

- Need to have samples with low R<sub>S</sub> (i.e. Higher T<sub>C</sub>).
- High H<sub>SH</sub> or critical field enhancement using multilayer.

#### When do the vortices enter ?

- Measurement with conventional magnetometer does not hold. (uniform field around the sample, whereas only one side for Cavities)
- Development of <u>local Magnetometry</u> necessary to explore other SC at higher fields.

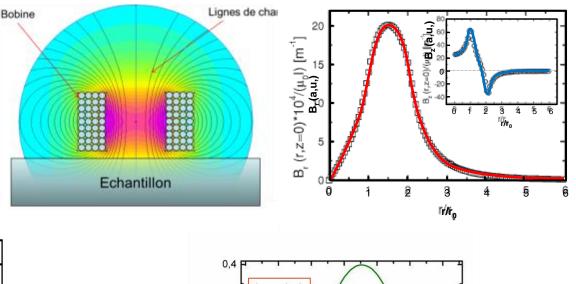
## H<sub>C1</sub> MEASUREMENT

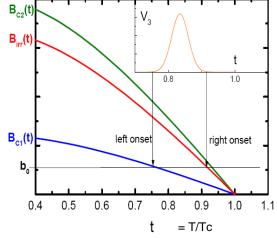
### LOCAL MAGNETOMETRY DEVELOPED @CEA

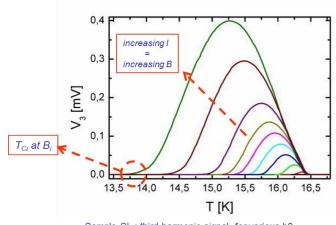
#### Measurement of H<sub>C1</sub> on sample without edge/demagnetization effect

(local measurement: field decreases quickly far from the coil:  $r_{coil} = 2.5$  mm;  $r_{sample} \sim 1$  cm  $\sim r_{coil} \times 4$ )

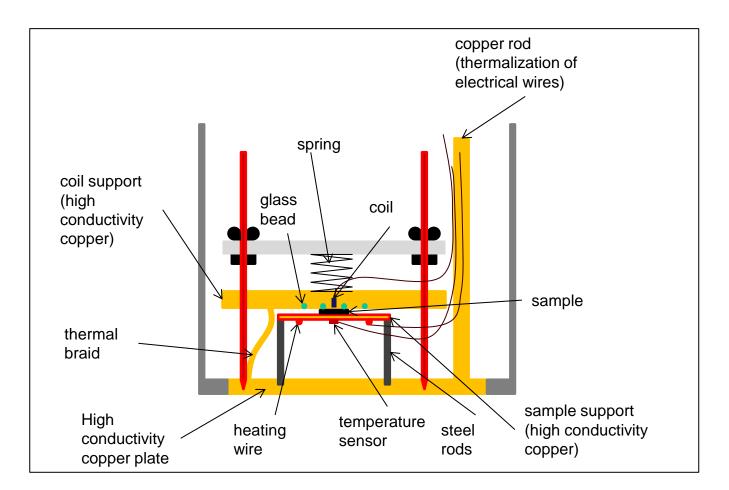
- Sample cool down @ H=0
- I<sub>0</sub>cos (ωτ) in the coil => b<sub>0</sub>cos (ωτ) on the sample
- Slow Tp° rise
- When in Meissner state : sample ="perfect magnetic mirror"
- @ H<sub>C1</sub>: V3 appears (pinned vortices => dragging force => non linear behavior)







Sample SL : third harmonic signal for various b0



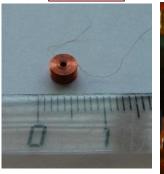
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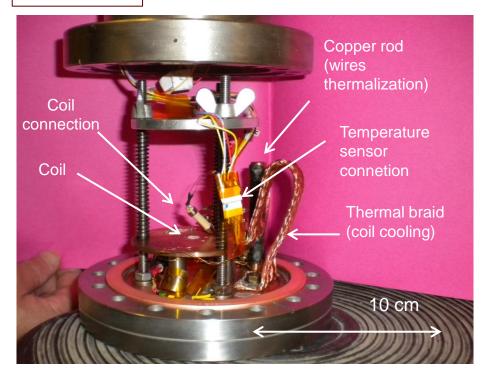
#### COMPONENTS OF EXPERIMENT SETUP

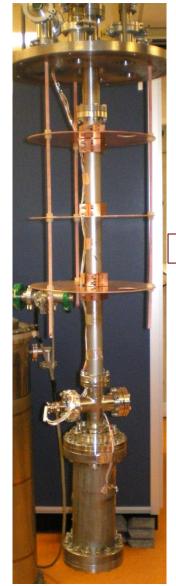
Vacuum holder

Coil



Sample holder details





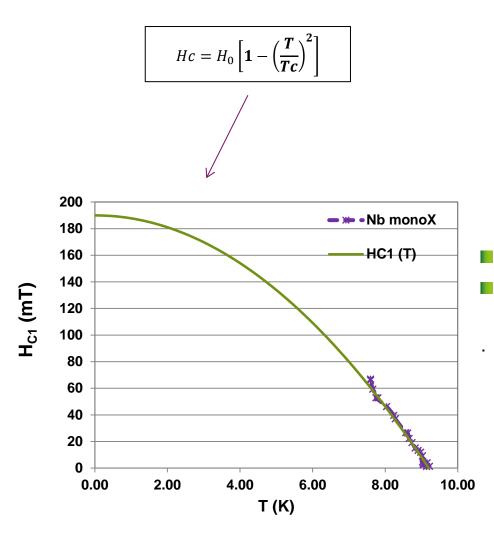


Cryostat



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#### **Calibrating with monocrystalline Nb**



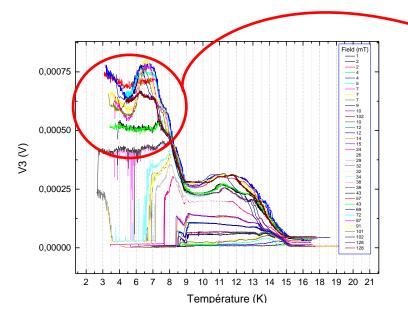
With H<sub>C1</sub> = 190 mT, T<sub>C</sub> = 9,2 K [Saito, 200]

Measurement with Nb monolCrystal

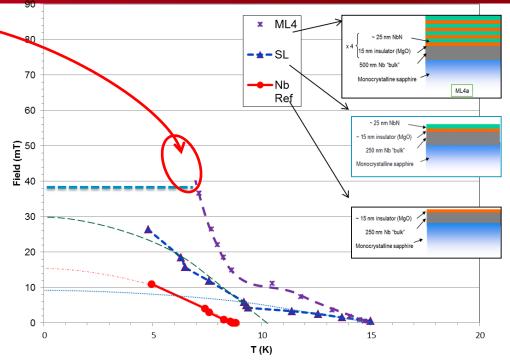
High field exp. measurements limited (~60mT) by unexpected heating of the system

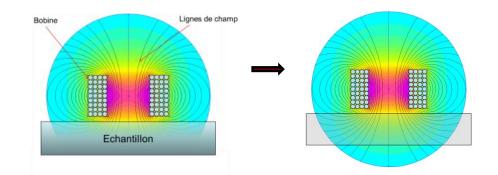


## MAGNETOMETRY (CONTINUED)



- Magnetic screening evident for ML4 up to 38 mT, at T~7K
- Dramatic transition around 38 mT => r<sub>coil</sub> << r<sub>sample</sub> not valid anymore ?
- Magnetometer is effective up to 1500 mA (equivalent field 150 mT) Tp° 2-40 K
- Use of larger samples/smaller coil is mandatory.





# CONCLUSION



#### Local magnetometry

- Has proven to be effective at measuring vortex penetration in conditions close to cavities operating condition.
- Proved the screening effect of multilayers.
- Recently was hindered by electric parasites (changes in the building).
- Refurbishment (grounding the system, shielded electronics etc.) under process.
- Unfortunately unexpected 6-8 months delay on the schedule.
- In near future, plan is to measure new multilayer/thin film samples (already available) and get new results.

# Thank you!!