

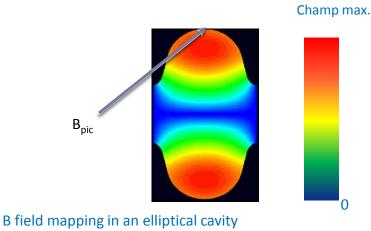
Task 12.2

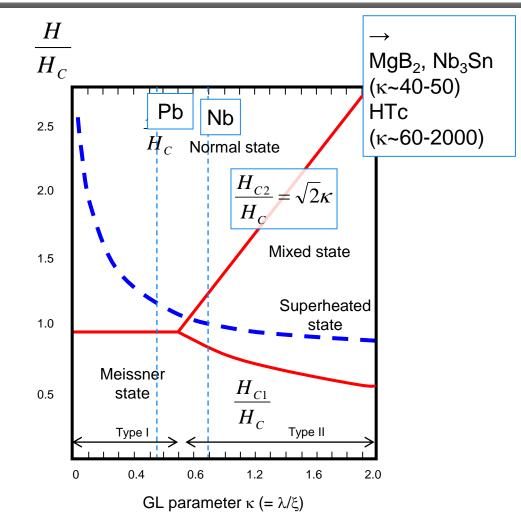
## THIN FILMS INTRODUCTION



## Ultimate field in SRF ?

- SC phase diagram
- SRF => Meissner state mandatory !
- Type I => only low T<sub>c</sub>
- Nb highest H<sub>C1</sub> (180 mT)
- « superheating field », favorized (?)
  by B// surface; metastable state







### **Vortex penetration**

- Ideal case
- field // surface, => surface barrier (Bean Livingston)
- Vortex // surface start to enter @ H<sub>SH</sub> > H<sub>C1</sub>
- @  $H_{SH} > H_{C1}$  Vortex oscillate in RF  $\rightarrow$  dissipations
- Most favorable SC : Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn, MgB2 (high T<sub>c</sub>, high H<sub>SH</sub>)

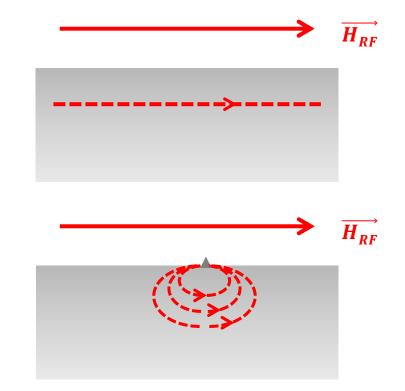


 $H_{RF}$ 



### **Vortex penetration**

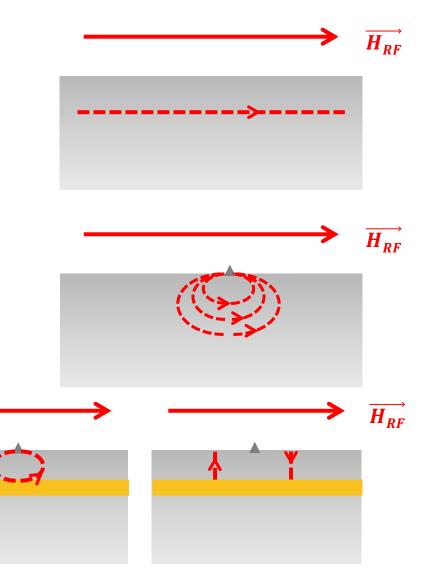
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- − @  $H_{SH}$  >  $H_{C1}$  Vortex oscillate in RF → dissipations
- Most favorable SC :  $Nb_3Sn$ ,  $MgB_2$  (high  $T_C$ , high  $H_{SH}$ )
- Defect at surface
- Early vortex penetration (bundle) @ H<sub>C1</sub> (or less !)
- Formation of current loops
- Avalanche
- Oscillations in RF => dissipations
- What kind of defects do we fear ???





### **Vortex penetration**

- Ideal case
- Field // surface, => surface barrier (Bean Livingston)
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- Most favorable SC : Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn, MgB<sub>2</sub> (high T<sub>c</sub>, high H<sub>SH</sub>)
- Defect at surface
- Early vortex penetration (bundle) @ HC1 (or less ?)
- Formation of current loops
- Avalanche
- Oscillations in RF => dissipations
- What kind of defects do we fear ???
  - Dielectric layer
- Small  $\perp$  vortex (short -> low dissipation)
- Quickly coalesce (w. RF)
- Blocks avalanche penetration
- => Multilayer concept for RF application
- Most favorable SC : Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn, MgB<sub>2</sub>, NbN...





## Structure of the task 12.2

#### Niobium on copper (µm)

- After ~ 20 years stagnation : new revolutionary deposition techniques (HPIMS)
- Great expectations in cost reduction
- No improved performances/ bulk Nb

#### Higher Tc material (µm)

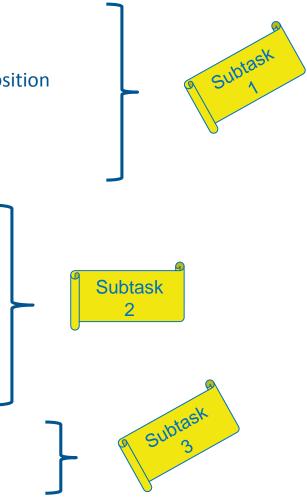
- Based on superheating model.
- Higher field and lower Q0 expected

#### Higher Tc material (nm), multilayer

- Based on trapped vortices model (Gurevich)
- Higher field and lower Q0 expected
- Recent experimental evidences

#### Specific characterization tools needed

#### **Better understanding of SRF physics needed**





# Structure of the session

- Introduction (CZA)
- Thin film deposition
- HiPIMS coatings for SRF applications , G. Rosaz, CERN
- A15 thin films development for SRF applications, K. ILyina
- Multilyers deposition by ALD, Grenoble INP (presented by CZA)
- Thin film characterization
- RF characterization of superconducting samples, S. Eckert, HZB
- Multilayer characterized by magnetometry, M. Aburas, CEA Saclay



## Task 12.2 Conclusion

- Very challenging upstream, discovery, R&D
- Many difficulties to (propose and) follow a realistic schedule
- In particular hiring qualified student/post docs = important source of delays
- The foreseen program and the collaborations started will be pursued beyond the end of EUCARD2
- Although we did not manage to complete the full program:
- Many encouraging results
- Strong hope to complete the program in a close future
  - Future :
- EUCARD3 (ARIES) covers only a little of the work to be done
- Other funding sources are mandatory