



## Results on a-C tubes subjected to synchrotron irradiation

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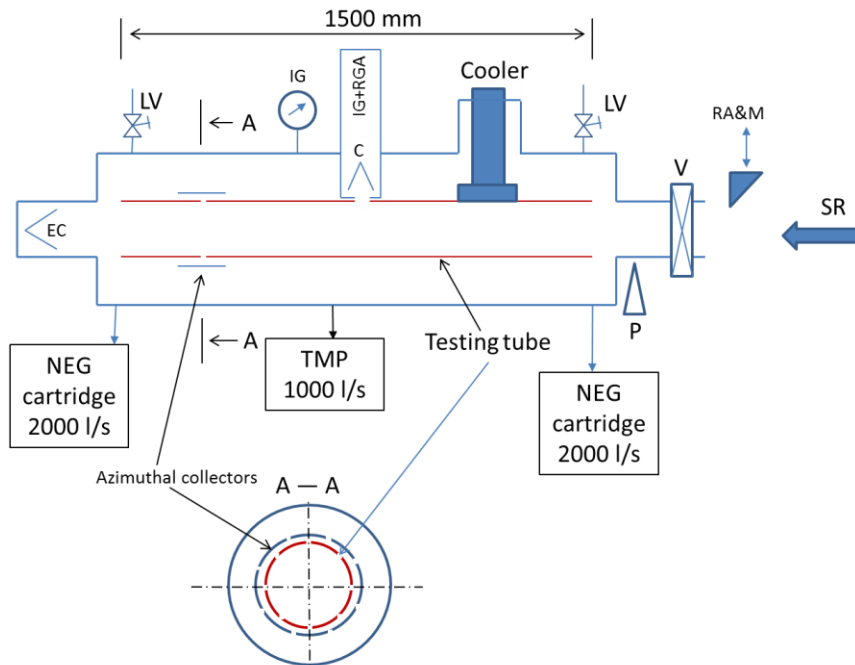
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# OUTLINE



- **Parameters of SR beam line and experimental set-up at BINP**
- **Experimental program for HiLumi**
- **First SR on**
- **Comparison of Cu and C- $\alpha$  samples**
- **Options for future investigations**
- **PEE at high magnetic field**

In the framework of the HL-LHC project, the vacuum performance of new surface material needs to be studied in details. In particular, amorphous carbon (a-C) coating is proposed as an anti-multipactor surface with the objective to minimize the heat load deposited on the shielded beam screen and the background to the experiment due to proton scattering onto the residual gas. Since the protons in the HL-LHC Inner Triplets generates SR with  $\sim 10$  eV critical energy and  $\sim 10^{16}$  ph/m/s flux, it is therefore of great importance to study the impact of such photons on a-C coating held at room and cryogenic temperature and compare the results against present LHC material.



The experimental set-up is installing on BEP SR beam line at BINP



# Experimental program in frame of Collaboration R&D CERN – BINP (Addendum P110/A2)

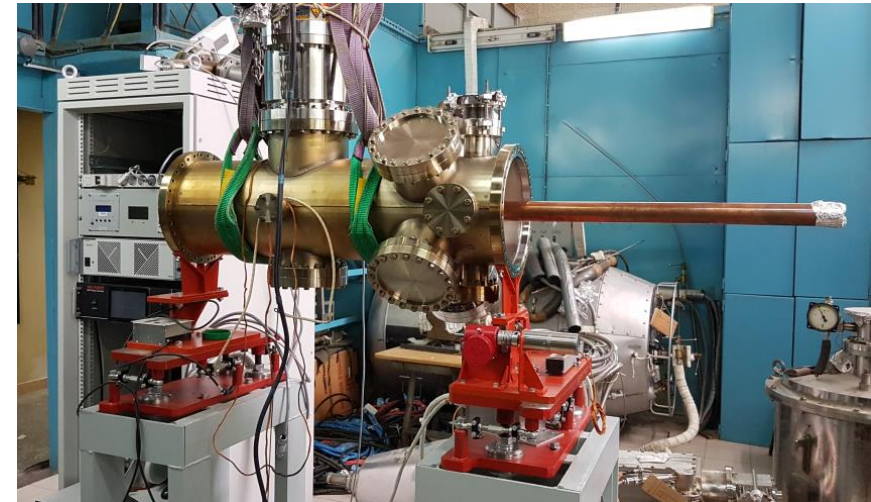
- quantitative photon stimulated gas desorption by a calibrated residual gas analyzer (RGA);
- photo-electron yield; **forward reflectivity in SR power and photon flux units**; azimuthal distribution of photoelectrons and azimuthal distribution of diffusely scattered photons.

These measurements will be done for two CERN supplied samples: uncoated and a-C coated OFE-Cu tubes.

The experimental program:

- an accumulated photon dose  $> 10^{23}$  ph/m, a SR incident angle of 13 mrad, a SR critical energy in accumulated photon dose mode is in the range  $40 \div 50$  eV, a scanning over SR critical energy at 100, 200, 400, 800, 1300, 1700 eV at selected doses of  $10^{21}$ ,  $10^{22}$ ,  $10^{23}$  ph/m, a total number of azimuthal collectors of 10.

**BINP will repeat the measurements in the temperature range  $60 \div 300$  K for exchangeable Cu tube samples perforated with holes in order to simulate a distributed pumping**



**Experimental set-up**

Parameter	min	nomin al	max
E [MeV]	193	<b>390</b>	899
Beam current [A]	0.2	0.5	0,05
Bending magnet radii [mm]	1280		
SR critical energy [eV]	12,5	100	1250
SR flux [ph/mrad/s]	$1.1E15$	<b><math>1.5E16</math></b>	$4,7E15$
SR power [W/mrad]	0.009	0.045	3.6
SR vertical divergence [mrad] at $E_c$	2.5	1.7	0.56



## First SR on

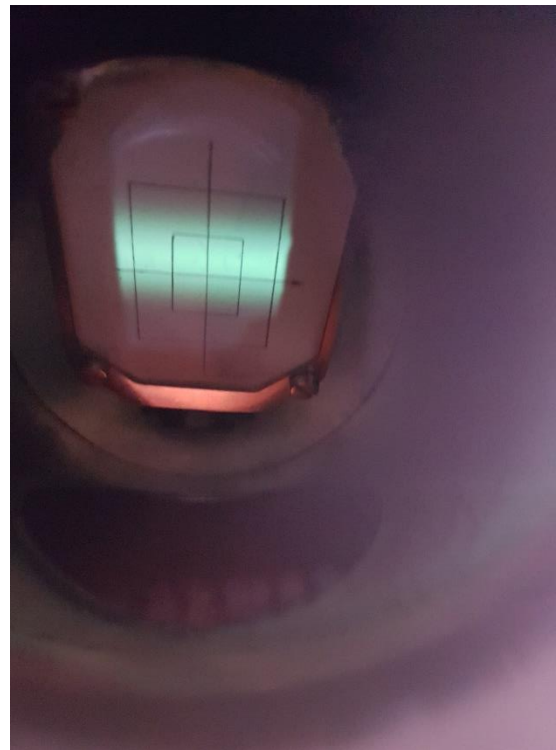
Conditions without SR:  $P=5e-9$  Torr in measuring port.  $P=1.7e-9$  Torr in vessel (NEG cartridge is not activated)

**SR on:**  $I_e=70$  mA,  $E_e=390$  MeV,  $E_c=102$  eV,  $\Phi=4.5e16$  Ph/s (SR angle 9 mrad), or  $3e16$  ph/m/s:

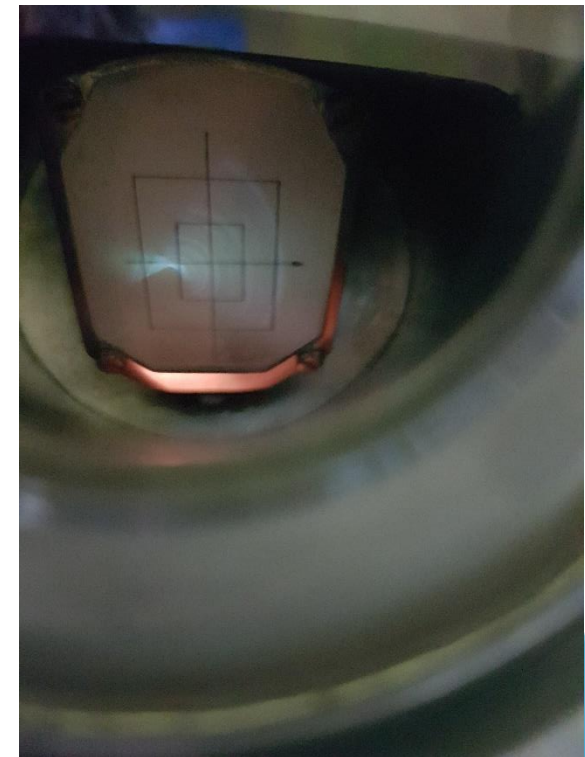
Pressure in measuring port  $1.2e-7$  Torr



Before inlet to testing tube  
 $W \approx 10$  mm



After outlet of testing tube  
 $W \approx 30$  mm



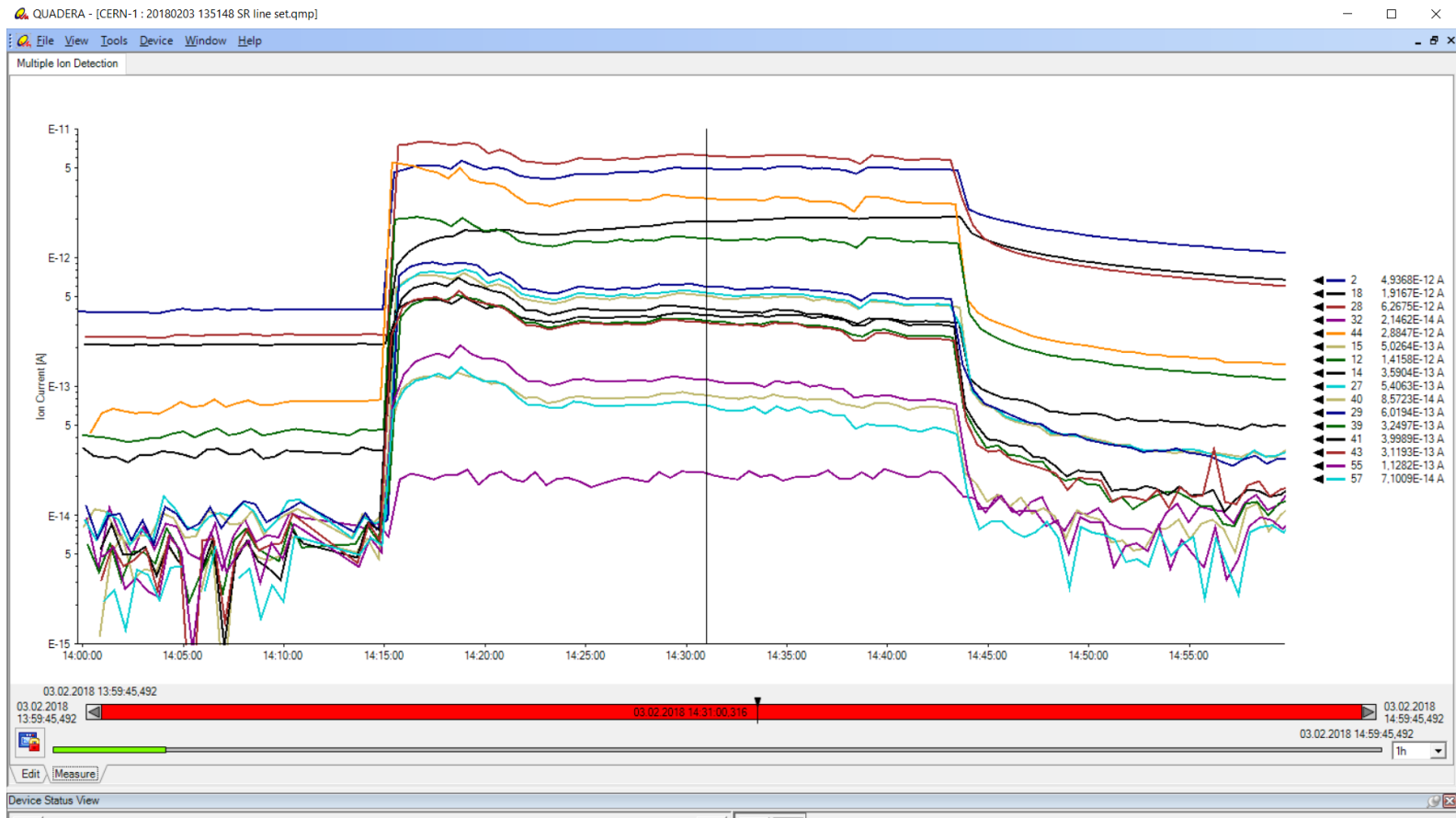
Reflected from testing tube

# First SR on, RGA spectra

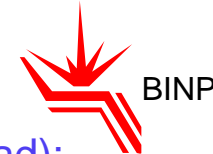
**SR on:**  $I_e=70$  mA,  $E_e=390$  MeV,  $E_c=102$  eV, Ph flux= $4.5 \times 10^{16}$  Ph/s (SR angle 9 mrad):

Pressure in measuring port  $1.2 \times 10^{-7}$  Torr

Pressure in vessel  $2 \times 10^{-8}$  Torr at +60 V on end calorimeter and  $4.2 \times 10^{-8}$  Torr at -60 V on end calorimeter, **Testing tube:** Cu HCP cleaned and passivated at CERN, ID=40.5 mm, L=1500 mm



# First SR on, desorption yield



**SR on:**  $I_e=70$  mA,  $E_e=390$  MeV,  $E_c=102$  eV, Ph flux= $4.5 \times 10^{16}$  Ph/s (SR angle 9 mrad):

Pressure in measuring port  $1.2 \times 10^{-7}$  Torr

Pressure in vessel  $2 \times 10^{-8}$  Torr at +60 V on end calorimeter and  $4.2 \times 10^{-8}$  Torr at -60 V on end calorimeter

**$\eta=3.5 \times 10^{-3}$  molecule/ph** – nitrogen equivalent. Dose is small. Less than  $1 \times 10^{19}$  ph/m.

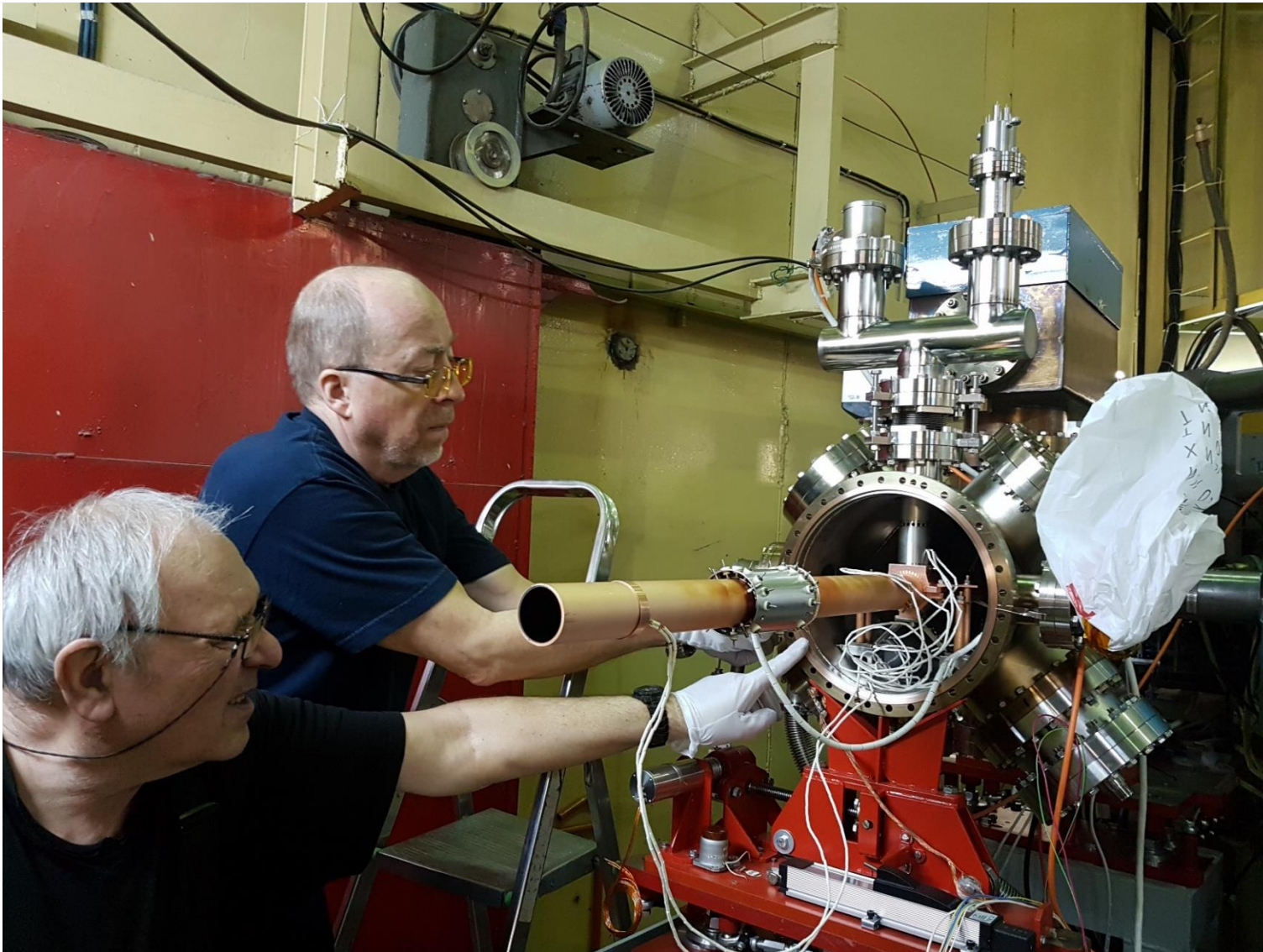
## Desorption yields

Gas	$\Delta P$ [Torr]	$\eta$ [mol/ph]
H <sub>2</sub>	$2.9 \times 10^{-8}$	$5.1 \times 10^{-3}$
CH <sub>4</sub>	$3.7 \times 10^{-9}$	$2.2 \times 10^{-4}$
H <sub>2</sub> O	$1.1 \times 10^{-8}$	$6.5 \times 10^{-4}$
CO	$3.8 \times 10^{-8}$	$1.8 \times 10^{-3}$
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	$3.7 \times 10^{-9}$	$1.7 \times 10^{-4}$
CO <sub>2</sub>	$1.8 \times 10^{-8}$	$6.6 \times 10^{-4}$

Estimated sensitivity –  $2 \times 10^{-6}$  molecule/ph at  $I_e=500$  mA



# Sample with $\alpha$ -C coating



**Installation of the sample with  $\alpha$ -C coating**

A.Krasnov - 8th HL-LHC Collaboration Meeting, CERN, 15-18th October 2018



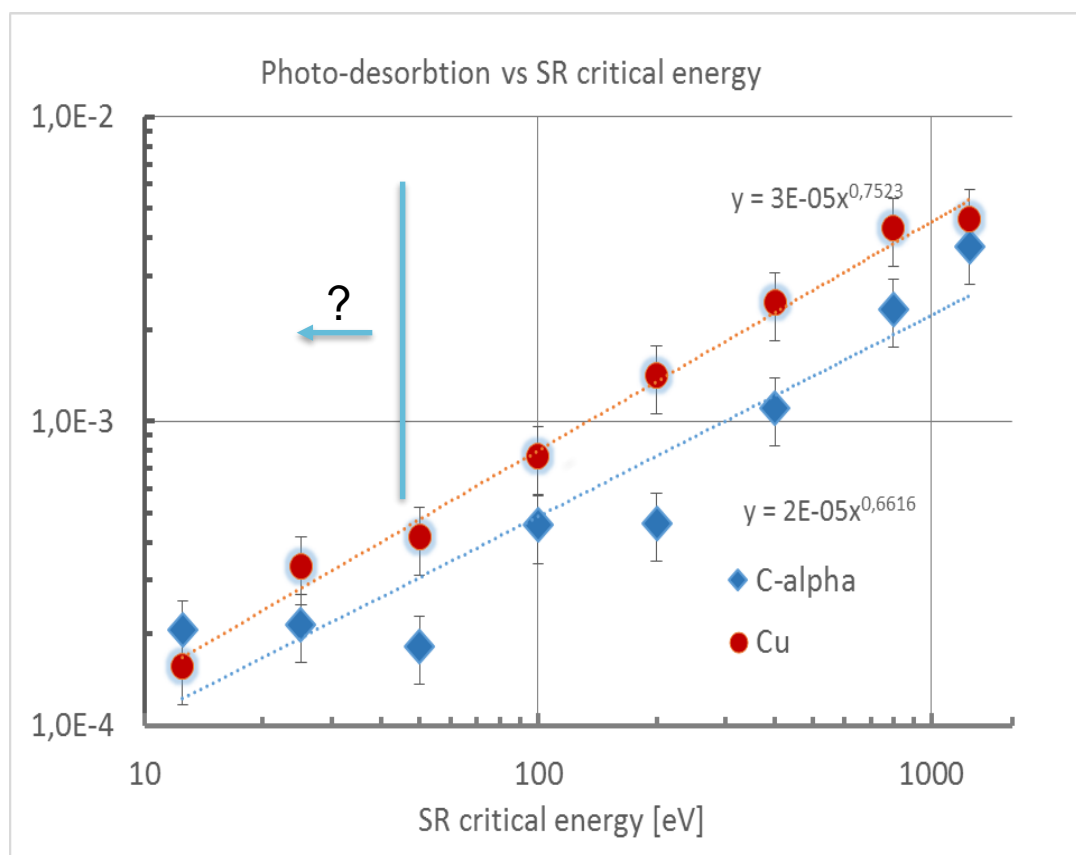
# Desorption yield for $\alpha$ -C and Cu vs SR critical energy

Dose:  $1\text{E}21$  Ph/m

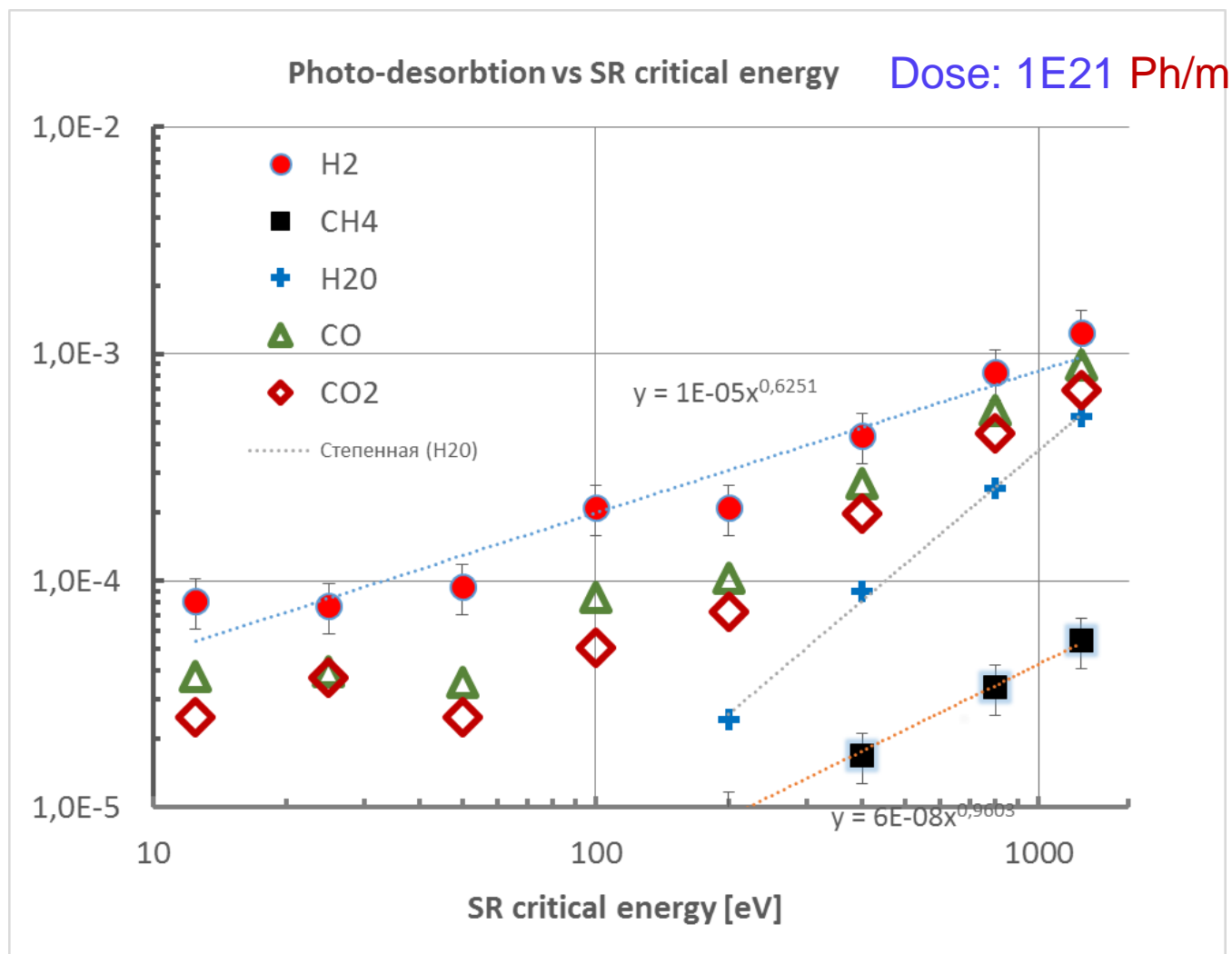
$E_e = 193 \dots 900$  MeV

$E_c = 12,5 \dots 1250$  eV

$E_c$ eV	$\alpha$ -C $\eta$ [mol/ph]	Cu $\eta$ [mol/ph]
12,5	2E-4 ?	1,6E-4
25	2,2E-4 ?	3,3E-4
50	1,8E-4	4,2E-4
100	4,5E-4	7,7E-4
200	4,6E-4	1,4E-3
400	1,1E-3	2,5E-3
800	2,3E-3	4,3E-3
1250	3,7E-3	4,6E-3



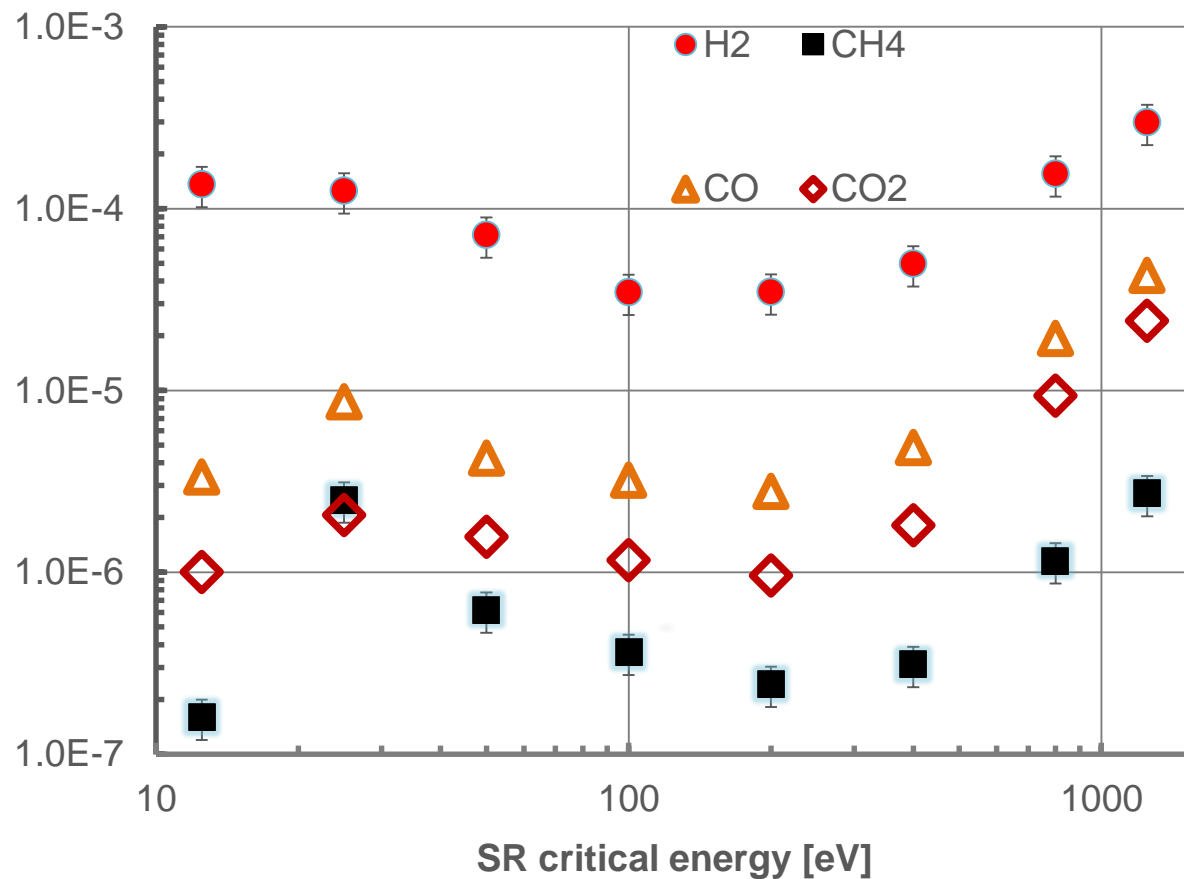
# Desorption yield for $\alpha$ -C vs SR critical energy



# Desorption yield for $\alpha$ -C vs SR critical energy

Dose: 7E22 Ph/m

Photo-desorption vs SR critical energy



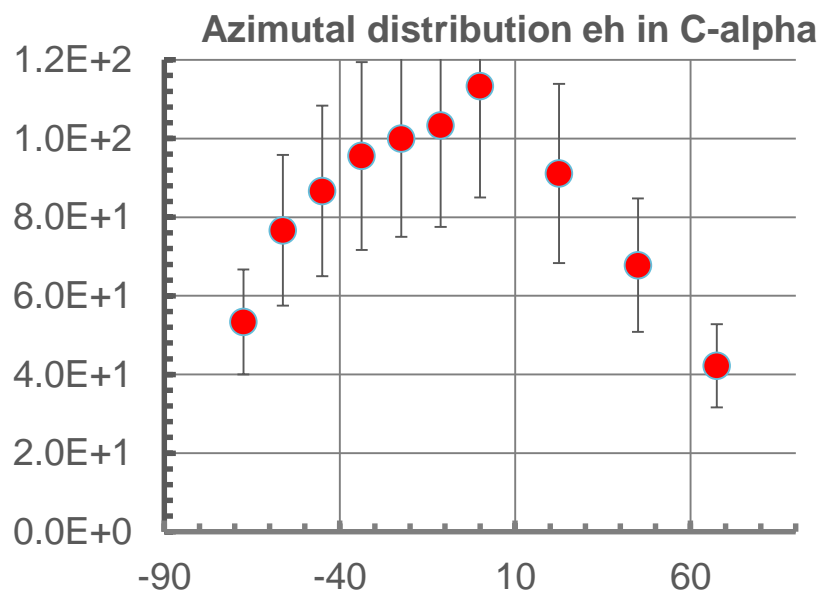
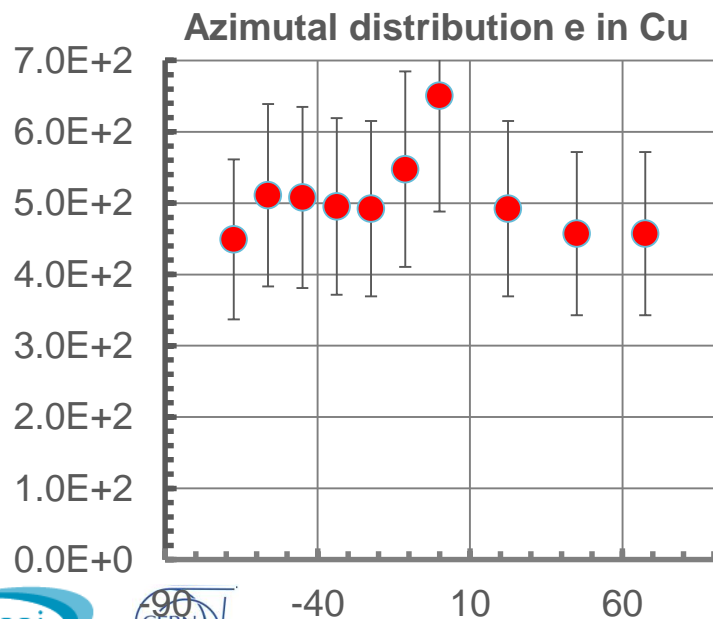
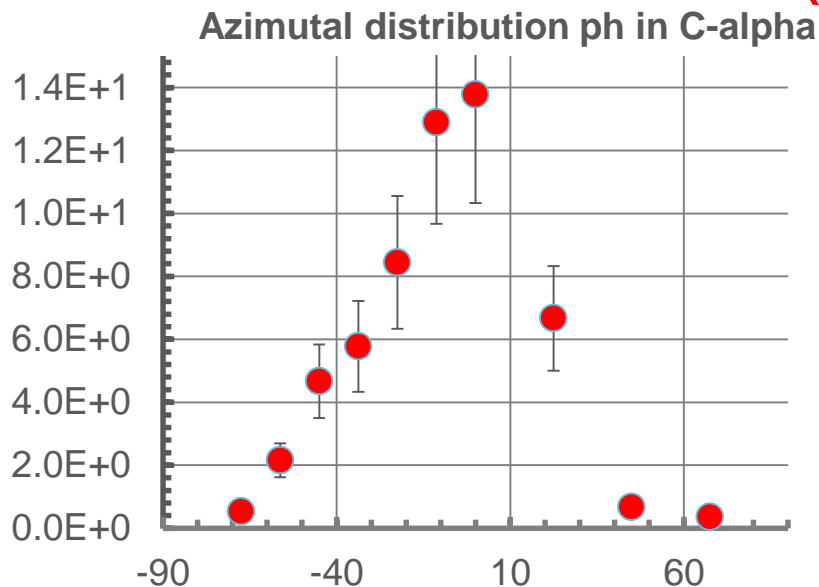
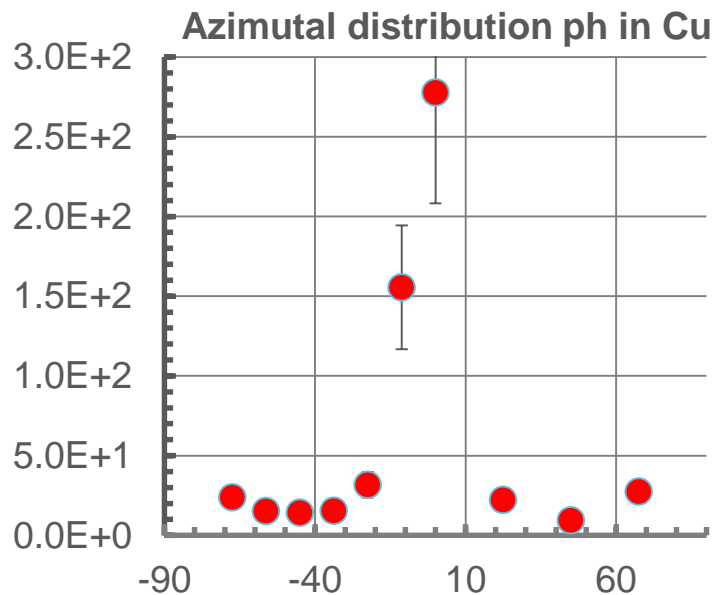
# Forward reflectivity

**BEP:**  $I_e$  up to 650 mA,  $E_e=193\dots900$  MeV,  $E_c=12,5\dots 1250$  eV

<b><math>E_c</math> eV</b>	<b><math>\alpha</math>-C R forward</b>	<b>Cu1 R forward</b>
12,5	0,013	>0,75
25	-	>0,75
50	-	>0,7
100	0,027	0,6...0,75
200	0,018	-
400	0,028	-
800	0,021	-
1250	0,015	-

\* Calibration and more experiments are needed to check the result





## Conclusion

**Desorption less than from Cu**

**Effective suppression of photoelectrons and diffusely scattered photons**

**Interesting to measure C-alpha with Ti sub-layer**



Thanks for your attention





Future possible experiments on the BEP SR Beam Line

- **Photoelectron emission (PEE) from cold surface in presence of strong magnetic field (up to 10T)**
- *SEE in situ*
- *XPS (Auger) in situ (surface element analysis)*
- *Ion desorption under SR*
- RF stimulated electron cloud build-up in presence SR – experimental simulation of phenomena in LHC arc beam pipe
- **Behavior of NEG coating at Low temperatures**

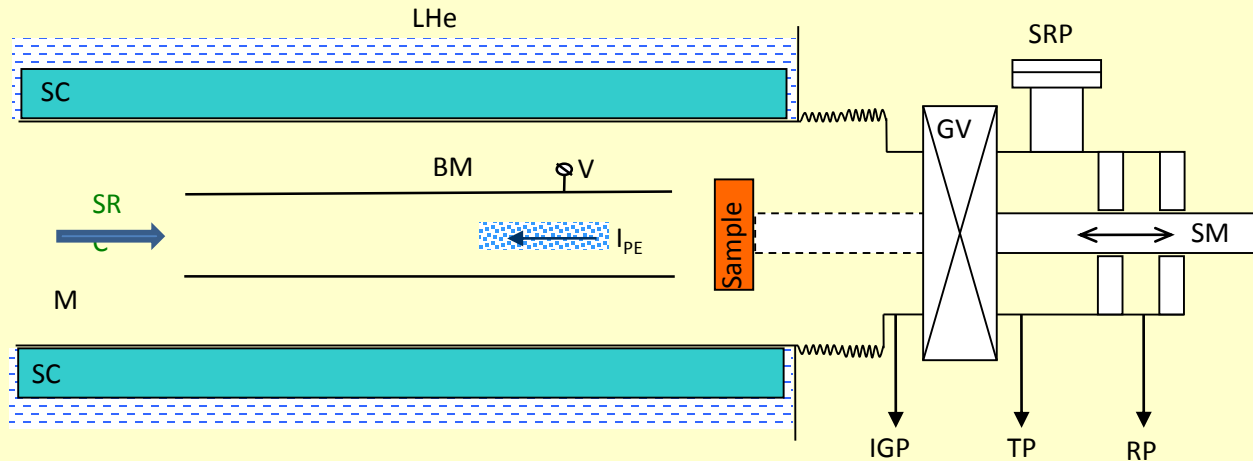


## Options for future investigation

### PEE from cold surface in presence of strong magnetic field

**Main question:**

**does PEE depend on magnetic field at cryogenic temperatures?**



Experimental set-up for PEE measurements

Based on the new SR beam line and 14T SC solenoid of VEPP2000

“SR” – Synchrotron Radiation, “SC” – superconducting solenoid, “C” – thermo-cathode, “BM” – beam monitor, “V” – potential of BM, “LHe” – liquid helium, “GV” – all metal gate valve, “TP” – turbo-molecular pumps, “RP” – rough pump, “SRP” – sample replacement port, “SM” – sample manipulator with double Wilson seal.

### Measurement options:

- PEY in strong magnetic field (up to 10 Tesla). DC and time resolution modes.
- TOF measurements of energy distribution of photoelectrons. Pulse repetition is 73,3 ns<sub>7</sub>

- **Experimental program for C- $\alpha$  sample at RT is complete**
- **Experiments at cryogenic temperature are planned in Q1-Q2 2019**
- **A set of proposed investigations with the use the new SR beam line are under consideration**