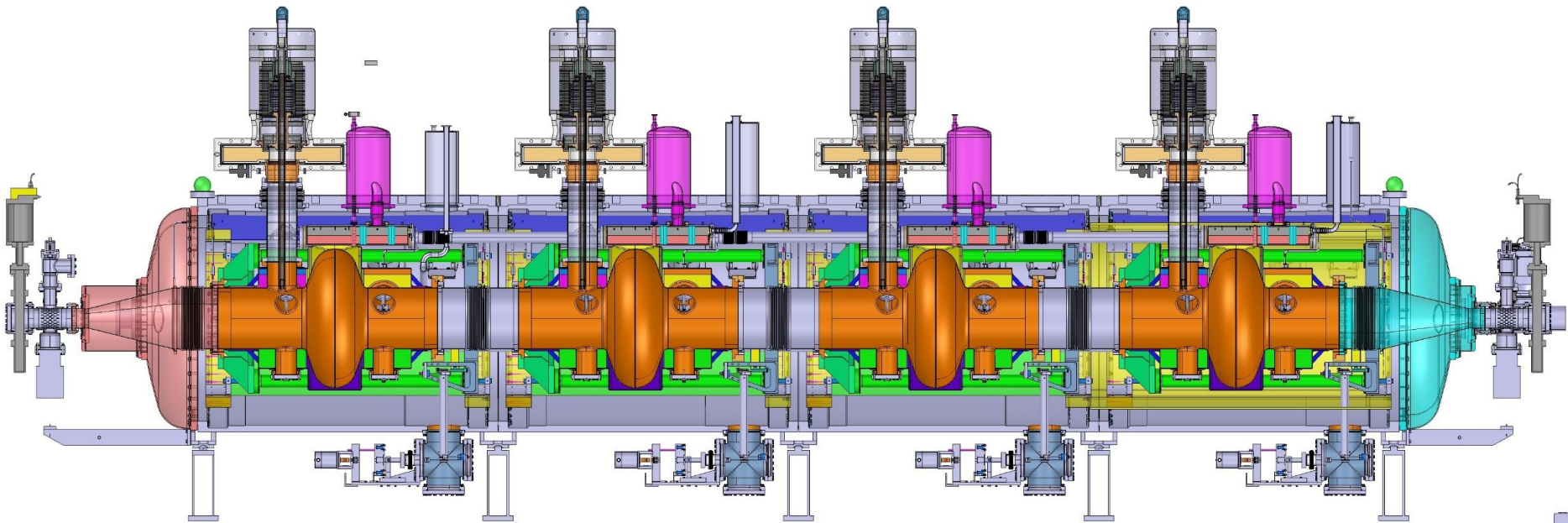


Test results of re-built LHC spare cavities

TTC 2020 – CERN

5th of Feb. 2020

F. Peauger on behalf of the LHC team



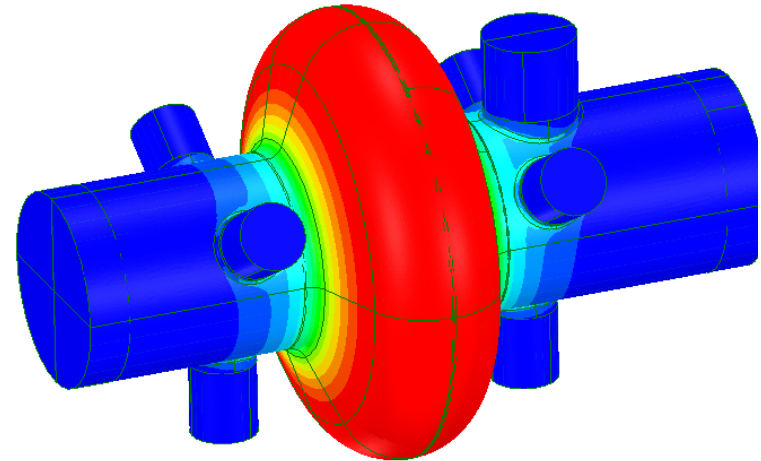
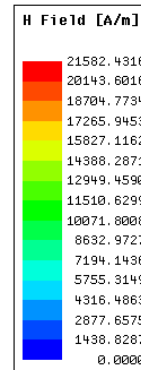
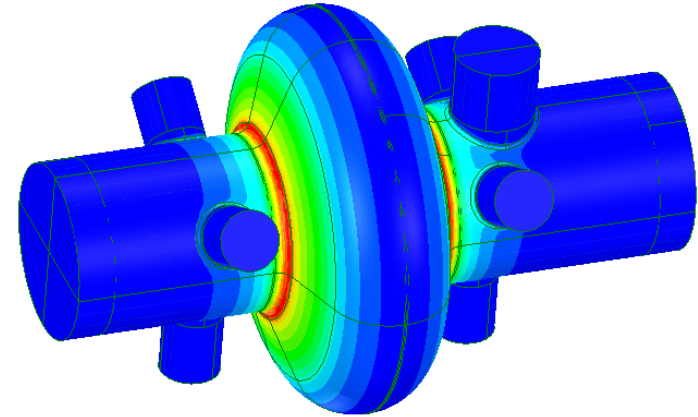
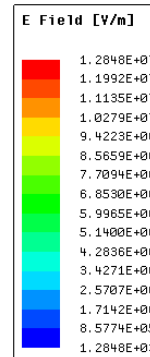
Accelerating cavities in LHC



- Acceleration of high energy ($\beta = 1$) high intensity (0.5 A) proton beams
- 8 RF cavities per beam working at 400 MHz
- 2 beams: 16 cavities in total delivering a total voltage of 8 to 16 MV
- 4 cavities per cryomodule operating at 4.5 K in CW
- Nb thin film on Cu technology
- Fabrication : end of 90's, beginning of 2000's
- In operation since 2008

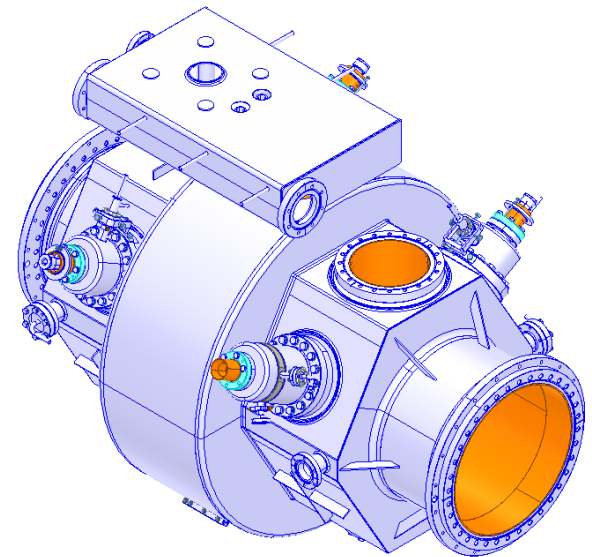
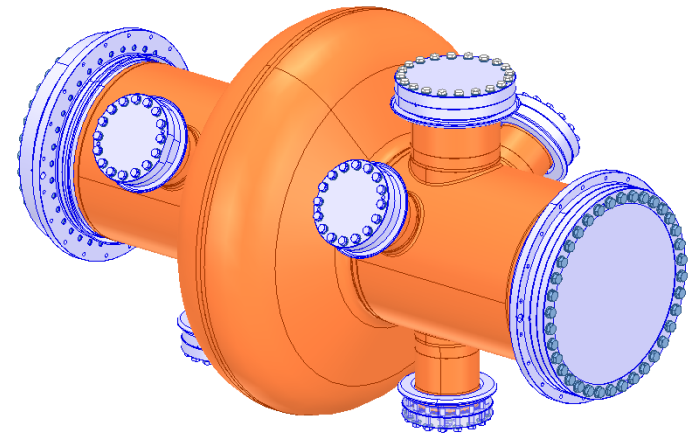
LHC accelerating cavity RF design parameters

Parameters	Value
Frequency [MHz]	400.79
Operating temperature [K]	4.5
Nominal Accelerating Voltage $V_{acc} = (E_{acc} \times L_{acc})$ [MV]	2
Accelerating length $L_{acc} = (n_{cell} \cdot \beta \cdot \lambda / 2)$ [m] with $\beta = 1$	0.374
Accelerating gradient E_{acc} [MV/m]	5.33
Linac r/Q [Ω] at $\beta=1$	85.3
Circuit r/Q [Ω] at $\beta=1$	42.7
G [Ω]	256.9
Q_0 at operating temperature for $R_{BCS}=36.4$ n Ω^*	7.10^9
Q_0 at nominal gradient	$> 2.10^9$
Cavity dynamic RF heat load [W]	23.4
E_{pk}/E_{acc} at $\beta=1$	2.4
B_{pk}/E_{acc} [mT/(MV/m)] at $\beta=1$	5.08
Max. surface field E_{pk} [MV/m]	12.85
Max. surface magnetic field B_{pk} [mT]	27.11
Stored energy [J] at nominal E_{acc} and $\beta=1$	18.5
Q_{ext}	2 to 6.10^4
RF power [kW]	300



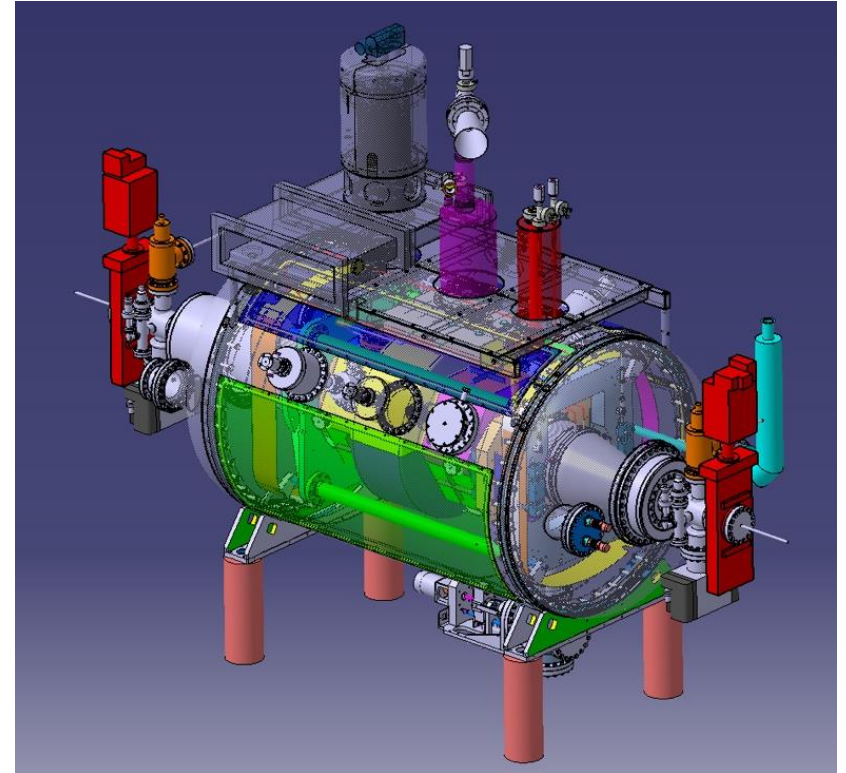
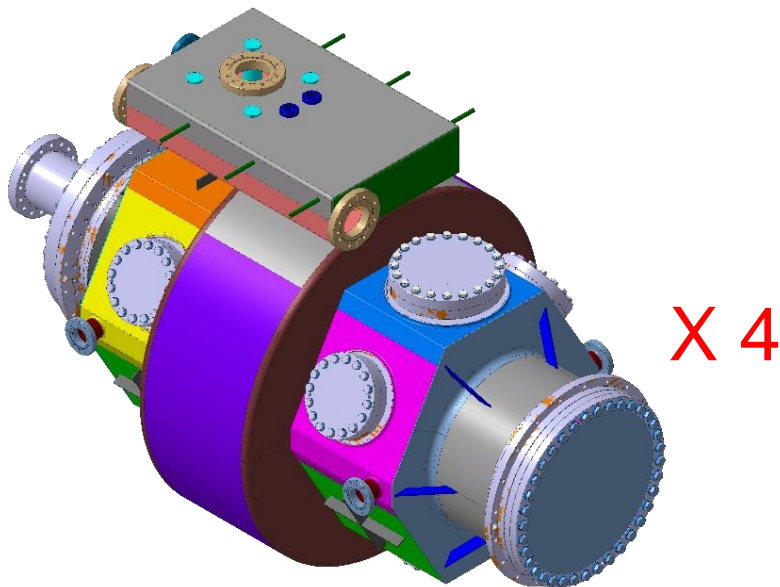
LHC accelerating cavity technological parameters

- OFE copper plate shaped by electrohydroforming or spinning
- Electron beam welding and vacuum brazing (flanges)
- **Nb-coated on Cu-cavity:**
 - **2 x SUBU (100 μm) chemical polishing before Nb-coating**
 - **150 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ - 48 h bake-out before coating**
 - **Magnetron sputtering of Nb**
 - sputter gas pressure Kr = 1e-3 mbar
 - cathode voltage = 400 V
 - 1-5 μm thickness
- Stainless steel flanges and helium tank (no bellows)
- **1 variable FPC, 4 x HOM couplers, 3 pick-up antenna (2 spares)**











Motivation and scope of the project

- Only one spare dressed cavity and one spare cryomodule available
- New project started in 2015 to re-build and qualify four cavities and one quarter cryomodule*

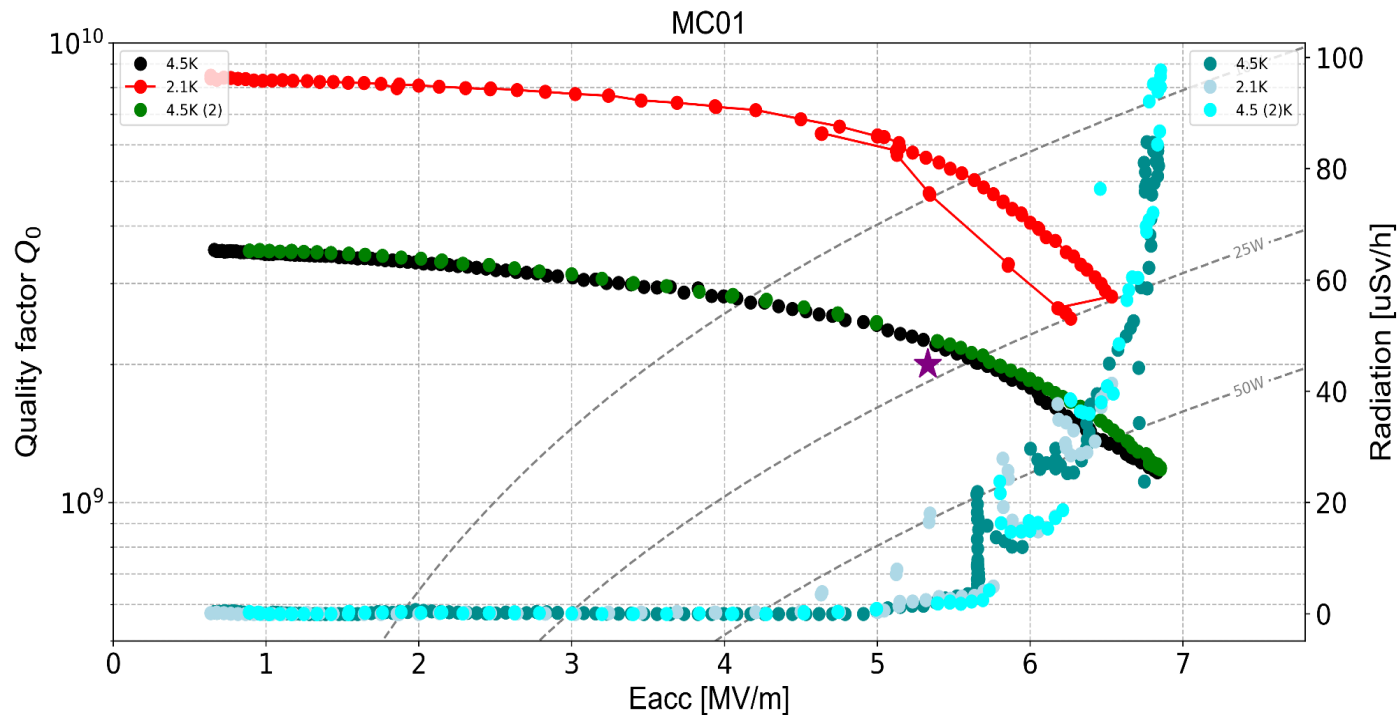


* Original scope was a full cryomodule, but was re-scoped to a 1/4-CM as a first step and training object

Status

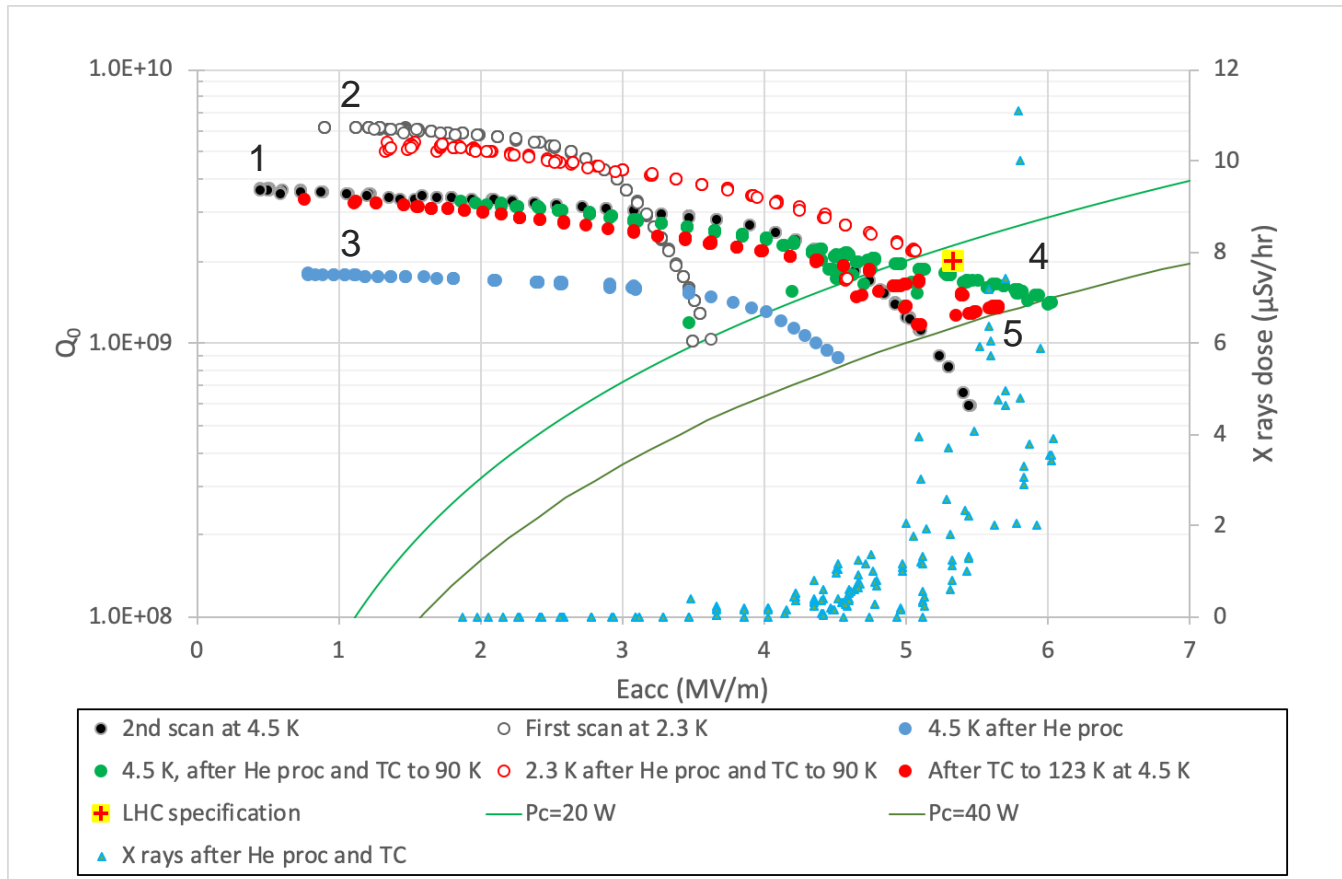
ID	Half-cells, Cut-offs, He-tank	Comment	Cold test
PC01.1	2 nd gen. Bonitempo (old design), full cut-offs 		Aug-16
PC02.1	2 nd gen. Bonitempo (old design), full cut-offs 	Weld projections	Oct-16
PC02.2	<div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> Old cavity cell design systematically 700 kHz off frequency The cell design was modified (overlength added at the equator) </div>	Contamination before coating	n/a
PC02.3			Nov-17
LHC19	1 st gen. Bonitempo (old design)	Original dressed spare cavity	Dec-17 & Jan 18
PC05.1	Spun and machined RF surface by Heggli (new design), simplified cut-off 	Manually polished welds	Feb-18
PC03.1	1 st gen. EHF by BMAX (new design), simplified cut-off, 	Manually polished RF-surface, welds not polished	Apr-18
PC02.3	Dressed cavity, updated He-tank design		Jul-18
PC03.2		Manually polished welds	Nov-18
MC01	Spun and machined RF surface by Heggli (new design), Full cut-off 		Mar-19
NC01	Spun and machined RF surface by Heggli, full cut-off 	HPWR (100 bar) in SM-18 (condensation issues)	Jul-19
PC04	2 nd gen. EHF by BMAX, simplified cut-off 	HPWR (50 bar) in SM-18	Aug-19 & Jan-20 on V3
NC02	Spun and machined RF surface by Heggli, full cut-off 	HPWR (100 bar) in SM-18 (hole repaired by welding a Cu-piece)	Nov-19 & TBD with Nb coated flanges
NC01.2		Manual polish of defects, HPWR	TBD

Bare cavity MC01 test results



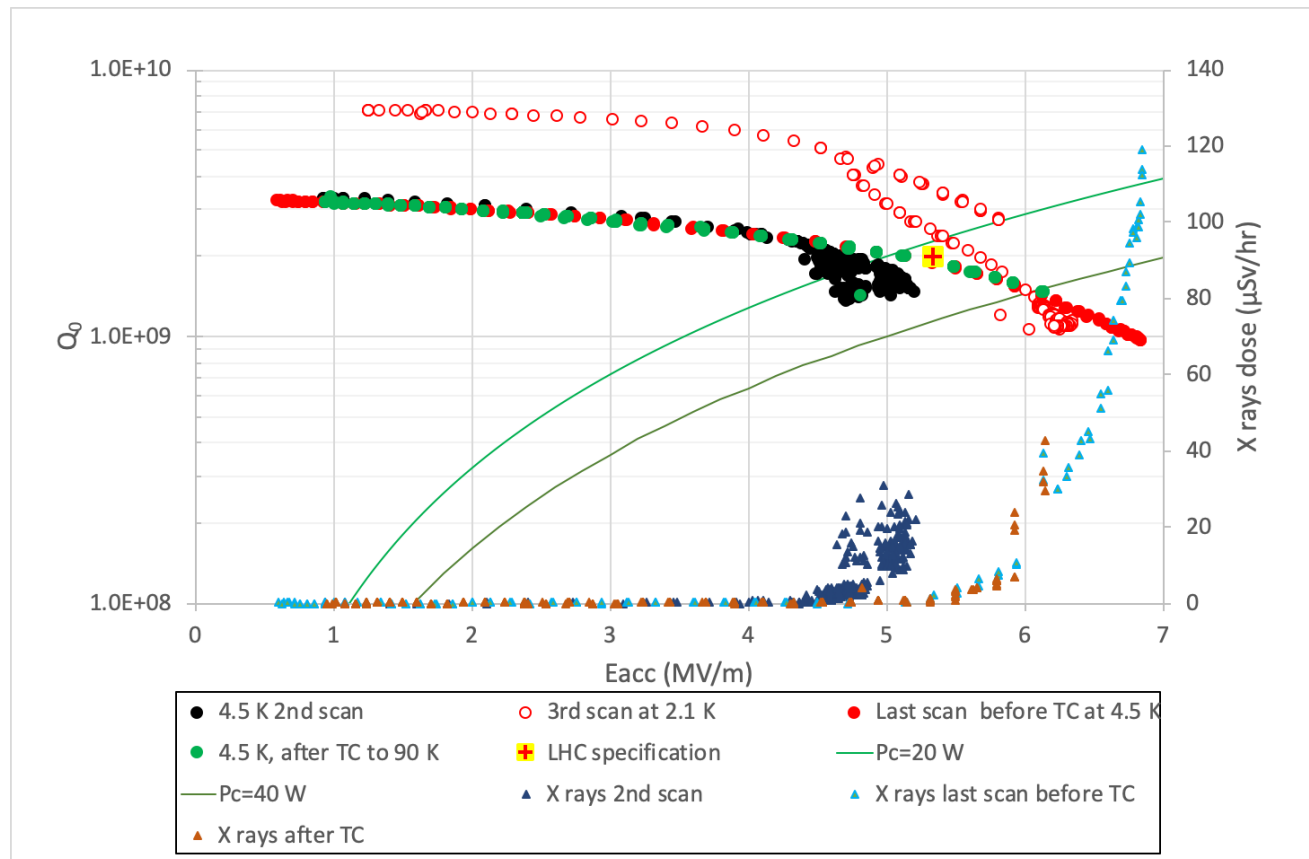
- Initial limitation around 4 MV/m due to FE and Q-drops at 4.5 K
- Meets the spec after RF-conditioning
- Q-drop above 5.2 MV/m at 4.5 K
- Q-drops and hysteresis above 6.5 MV/m at 2.1 K, cause not clear
- **Now integrated in its helium tank and mounted in the 1/4 cryomodule**

Bare cavity NC01 test results



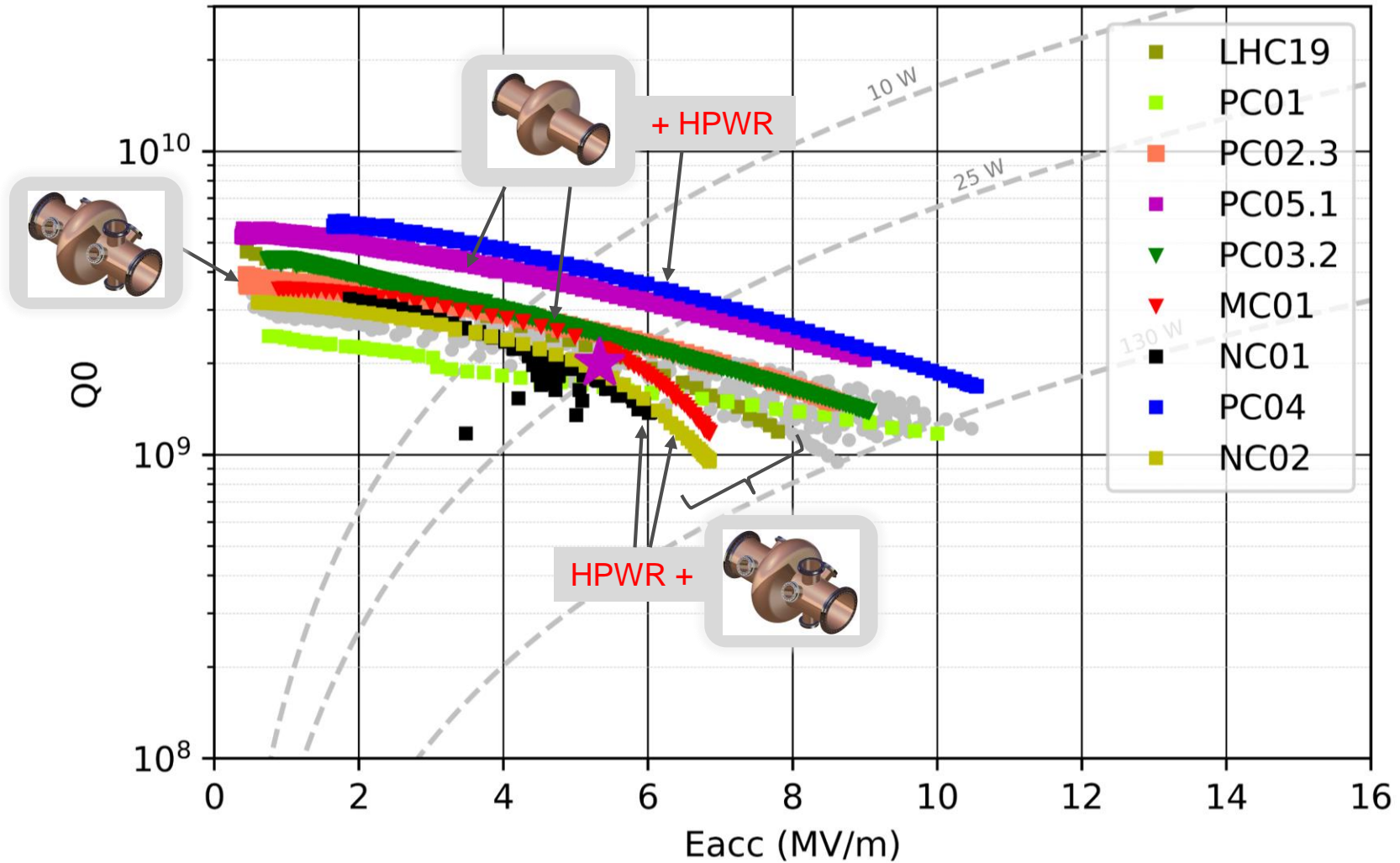
- FE at 3-4.5 MV/m after He- and RF-processing and 2 thermal cycles to 90 K and 123 K
- Performance **limited by FE** and **did not meet the spec**
- **Re-coated after stripping, manual polishing of surface defects + SUBU => NC01.2**
- **Cold test of NC01.2 early 2020**

Bare cavity NC02 test results



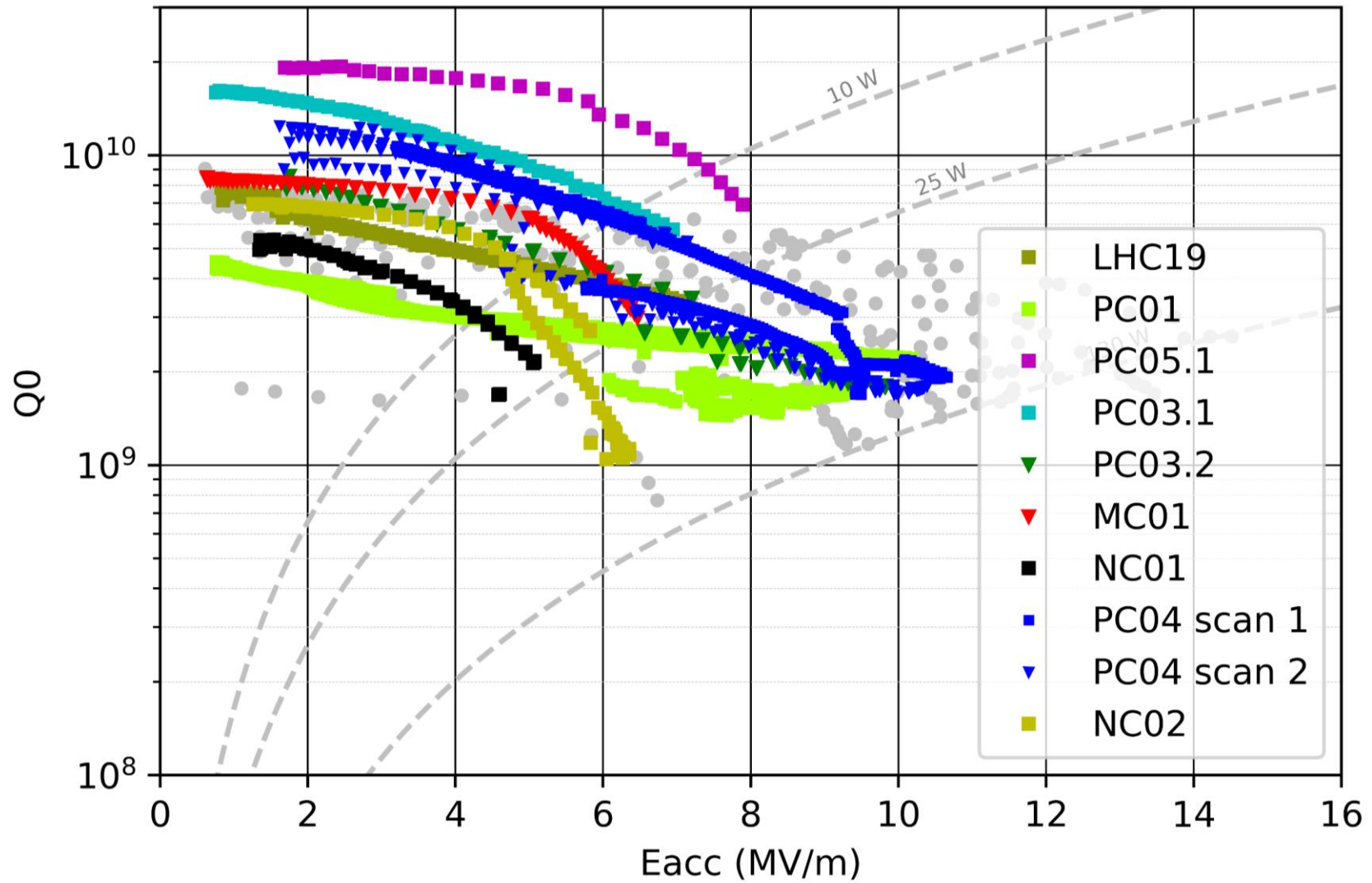
- FE initially 4-4.5 MV/m, quickly suppressed by RF-conditioning
- Performance similar to NC01.1 and **slightly below the spec (1.96E+09)**
- Assemble with PC03 antenna flanges and Nb-coated DN100/150 to test “full vs simplified”
- Eventually, strip, manual polish of surface defects + SUBU => NC02.2 (TBC)

All test results at 4.5 K



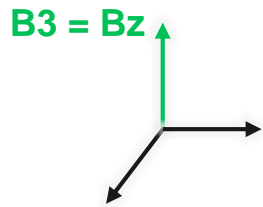
In average, we notice a decrease by a factor of 2 in Q_0 between simplified cavity and cavity with ports. This could be achieved by increasing the surface resistance on the Nb film inside the ports cylinders (4 HOM ports, 2 pickup ports and 1 FPC port) from $40 \text{ n}\Omega$ to $90 \text{ }\mu\Omega$! Can a tilted growth induce such high R_s ?

All test results at 2 K



Re-test of PC04 cavity

- Main idea: re-test PC04 cavity in different environmental conditions:
 - V3 cryostat (instead of V6 cryostat usually used for LHC cavities)
 - Better operation at 2 K and below
 - Possibility to compensate earth magnetic field
 - Digital SEL RF system
 - Advanced instrumentation



Flux expulsion

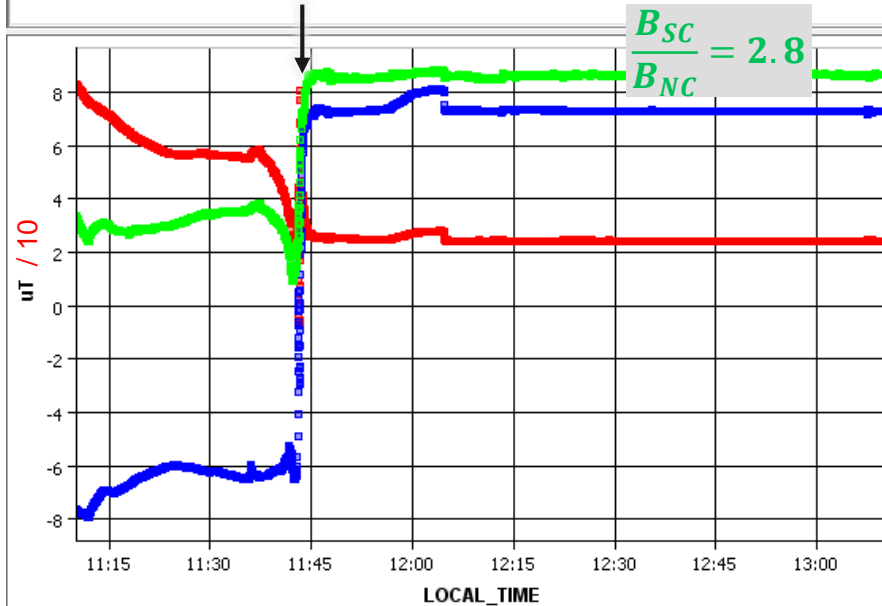
- Two sets of ambient B field values were tested with the following sequence:
 - Cooldown from RT to 4.5 K, with $B_z = 0.3 - 0.8 \text{ uT}$ and cooldown speed of -0.9 K/min
 - RF measurement
 - Warm-up to 15 K
 - Cooldown from 15 K to 4.5 K with $B_z = 33-35 \text{ uT}$ and cooldown speed of -0.4 K/min
 - RF measurement

$B_z = 0.3 - 0.8 \text{ uT}$

Timeseries Chart between 2020-01-20 11:10:00.000 and 2020-01-20 13:10:00.000 (LOCAL_T

RF.SM18.V3.BFIELD1.BFIELD RF.SM18.V3.BFIELD2.BFIELD RF.SM18.V3.BFIELD3.BFIELD

Tc crossed

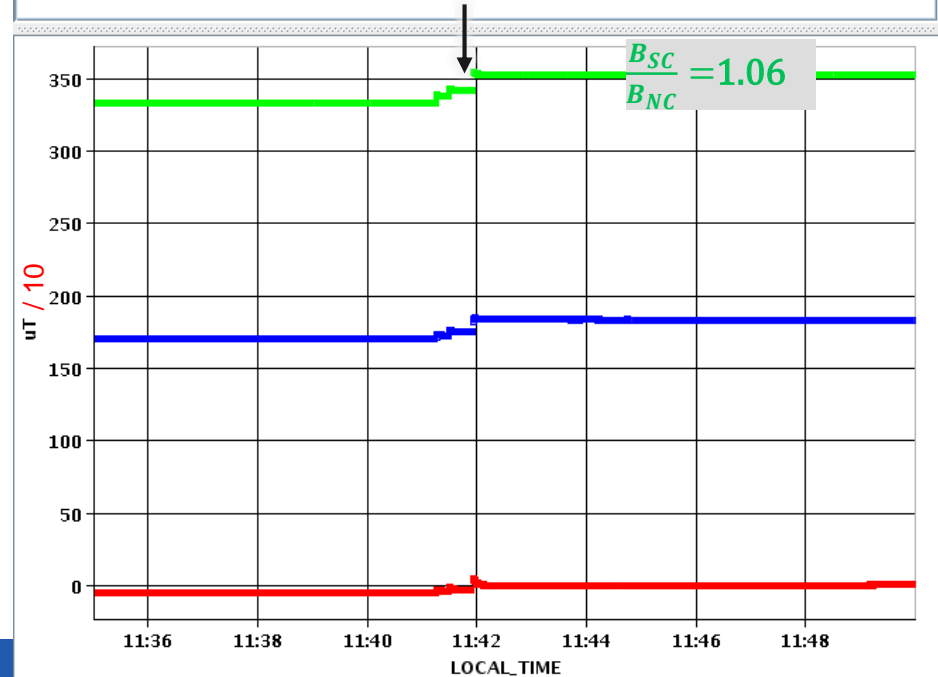


$B_z = 33-35 \text{ uT}$

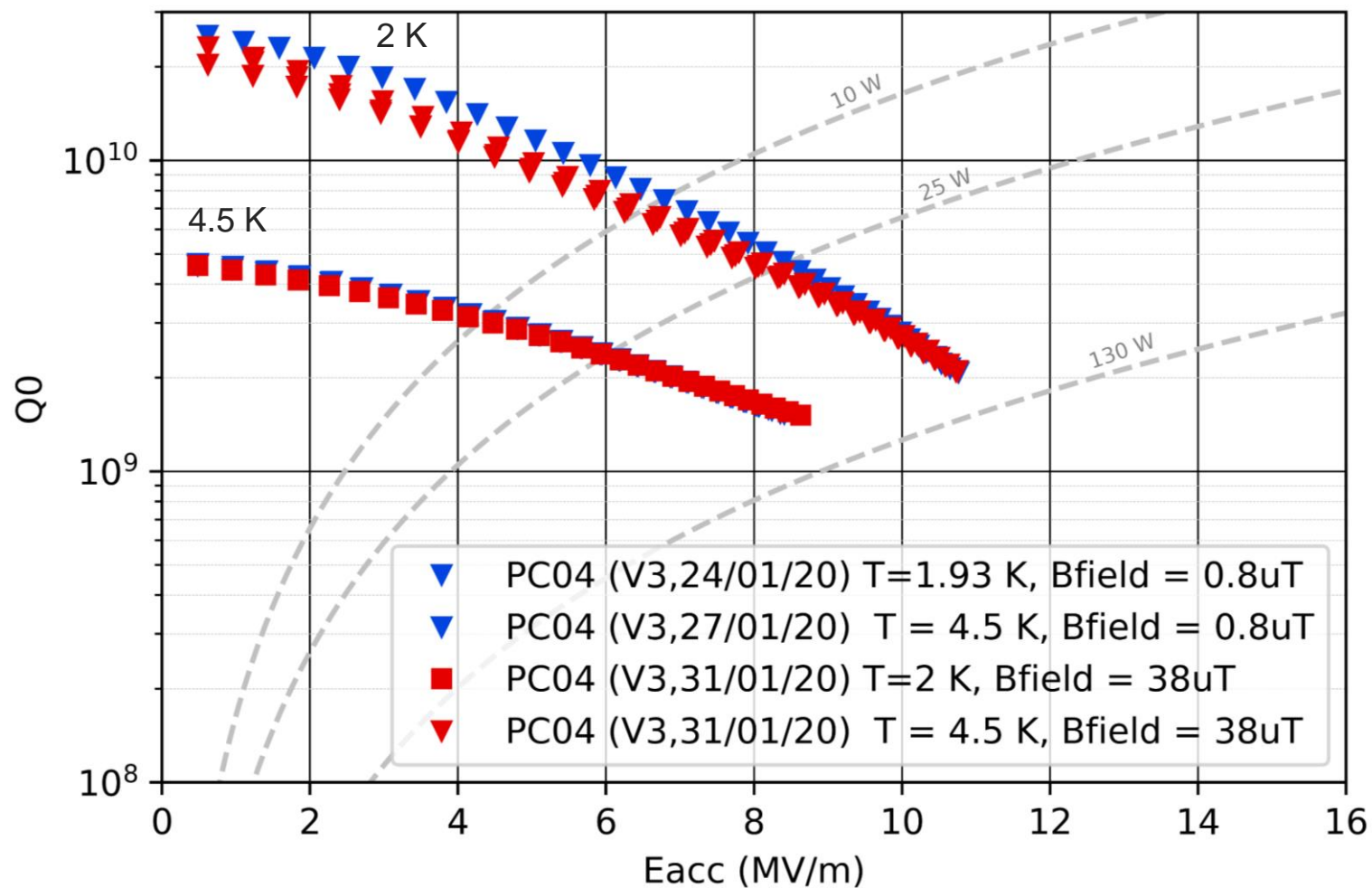
Timeseries Chart between 2020-01-30 11:35:00.000 and 2020-01-30 11:50:00.000 (LOCAL_T

RF.SM18.V3.BFIELD1.BFIELD RF.SM18.V3.BFIELD2.BFIELD RF.SM18.V3.BFIELD3.BFIELD

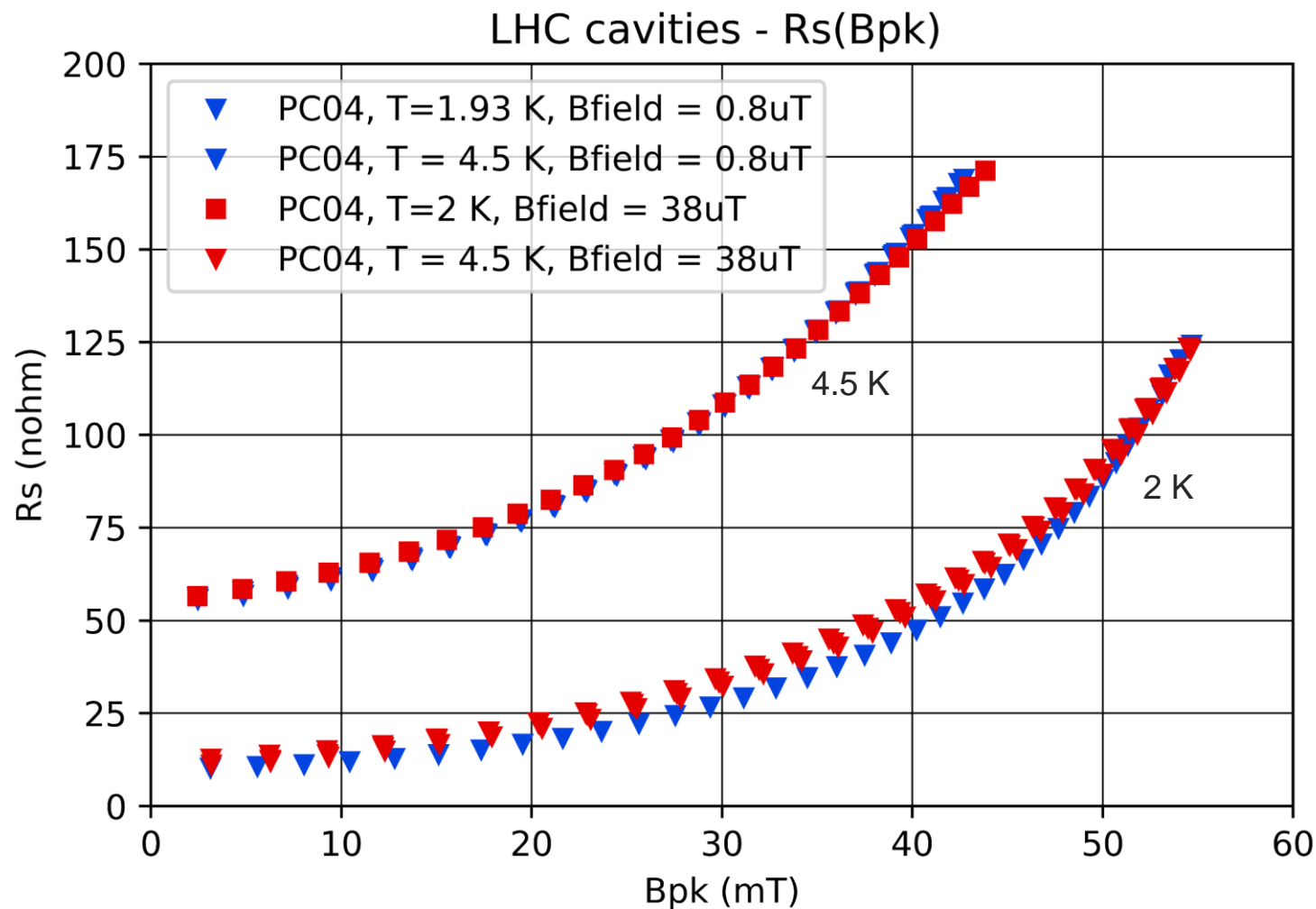
Tc crossed



Q(Eacc) sensitivity to ambient B field



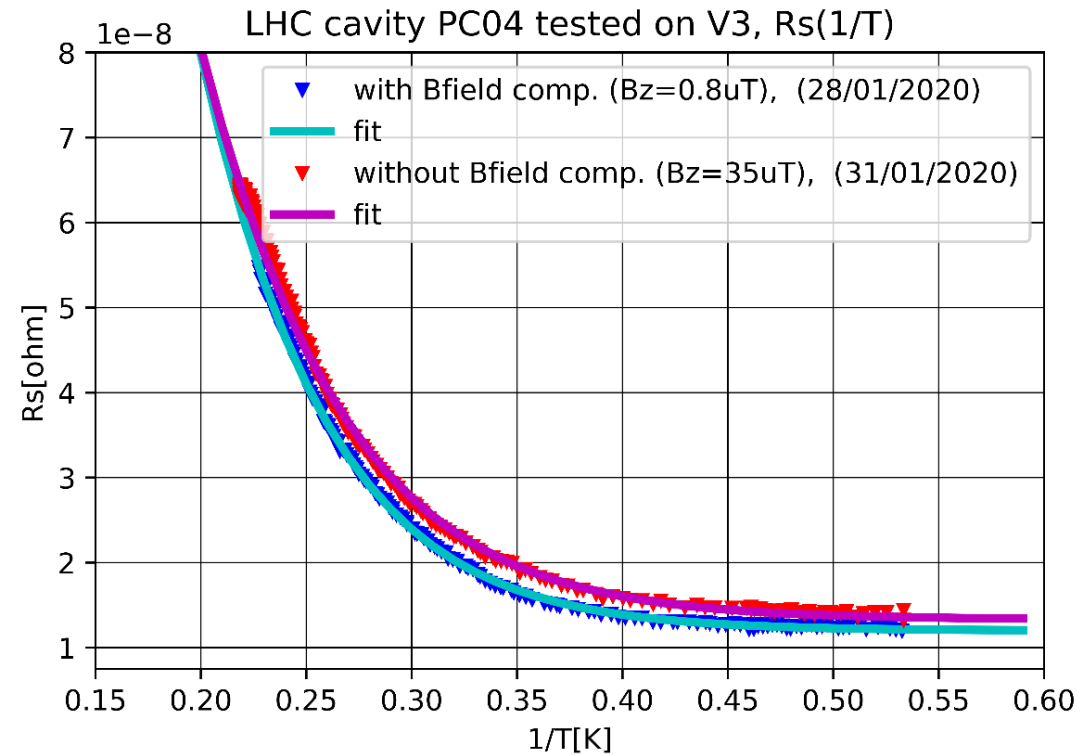
Rs(Bpk) sensitivity to ambient B field



Rs(1/T) sensitivity to B field



- Measured at 1 MV/m
- Fit with BCS theory



$$R_s(T) = A(\lambda, \xi, l, v_F) \frac{\omega^2}{T} \exp\left(-\frac{\Delta(0)}{k_B T}\right) + R_{res}$$

Parameters	With B field compensation	Without Bfield compensation
A [nΩK]	3900.8	2638.0 (-32%)
$\Delta = \Delta(0)/k_B$ [K]	21.43	19.52 (-9%)
R _{res} [nΩ]	12.01	13.32 (+10%)

- Sensitivity for Rres: 3.8 nohm/gauss
- The A factor is quite sensitive to flux trapping

Conclusion

- ❑ 8 cavities have been fabricated and tested in vertical cryostat over the last 5 years (14 tests in total, (4 tests in 2019))
- ❑ 3 cavities have been re-coated, and some cavities needed to be manually polished (welds)
- ❑ Good performances achieved for simplified cavities, but less obvious for cavities with RF ports
- ❑ HPWR introduced recently
- ❑ Different Q0 behavior (Q0 at low field, Q slopes) between simplified cavities and cavities with RF ports still not understood
- ❑ Confirmation that V6 test stand is limited at 2 K
- ❑ Magnetic flux trapping : low sensitivity on residual resistance experimentally confirmed

Acknowledgments

BE-RF:

S. Bizzaglia, J. Biessy, O. Brunner, Y. Cuvet, M. Gourragne, M. Karppinen, A. Macpherson,
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K. Schirm, N. Schwerg, D. Smekens, N. Stapley, M. Therasse, K. Turaj, N. Valverde,
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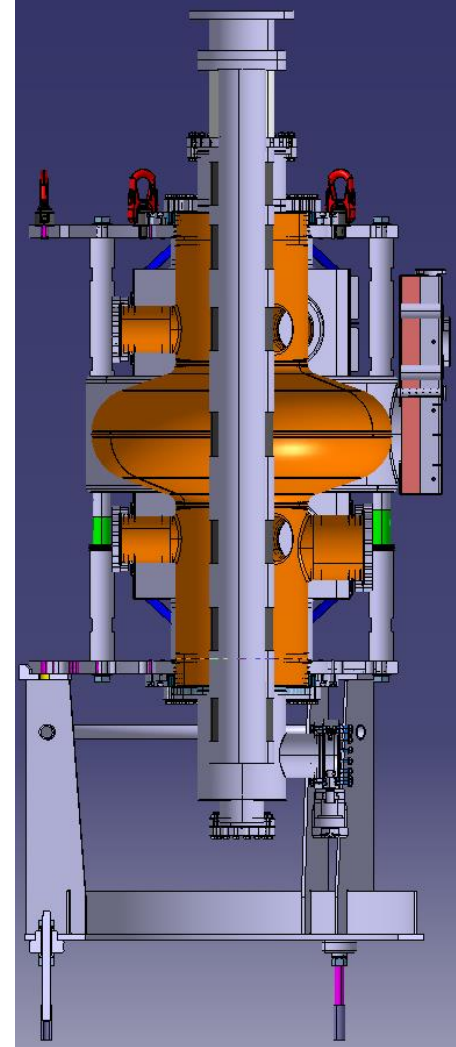
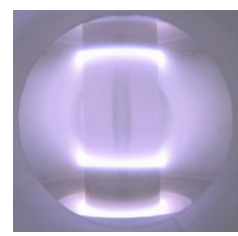
TE-VSC:

S. Calatroni, L. Ferreira, S. Forel, P. Maurin, G. Rosaz, M. Taborelli,
M. Thiebert, L. Viezzi

HSE:

C. Arregui

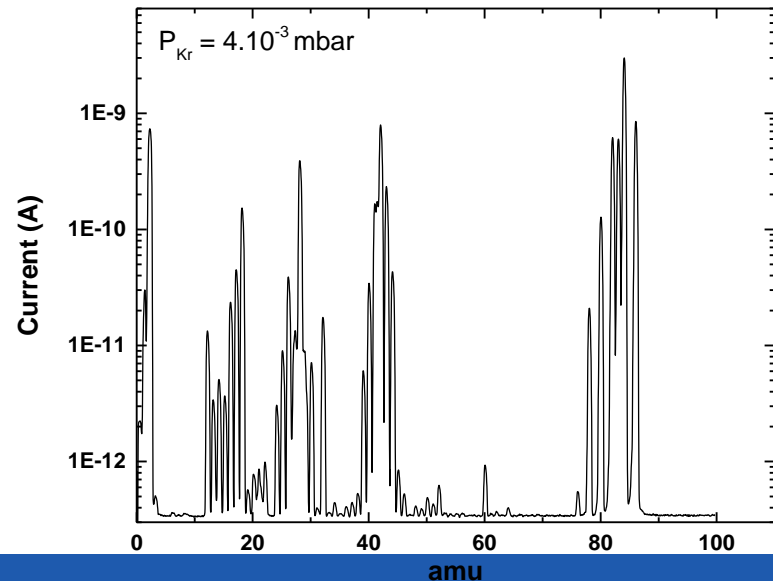
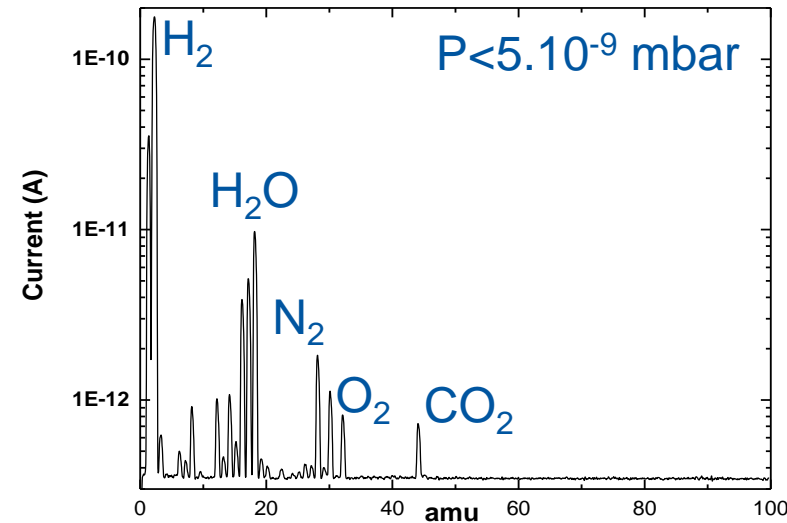
DC Magnetron sputtering





Coating Parameters

- Bakeout: 150C for 48h
- Typical gas composition before coating:
 - High quality vacuum
 - $H_2O \ll H_2$
 - No amu > 50
- Coating procedure
 - Upper cut-off / Lower cut-off (3 positions)
 - $P_{Kr} = 4.10^{-3}$ mbar
 - 400V / 7A
 - Average temperature ~ 70C
 - ~ 40 min per cut-off
 - Cell
 - $P_{Kr} = 1.10^{-3}$ mbar
 - 400V / 15A
 - $T_{max} = 150C$
 - 65 min



Identical parameters for PC01.1 and PC02.1

- Calatroni:
- http://inspirehep.net/record/788517/files/jp_cs_114_1_012006.pdf
- “As an order of magnitude the effect is 100 nΩ/Gauss of external magnetic field for bulk Nb, and only 1 nΩ/Gauss for films. “