

# SRF Surface Preparation Technique

for High Gradient Superconducting Cavities

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For TTF/TESLA/XFEI community

# ***Experiences for this preparation techniques gained on TTF / Tesla cavities***



## ***Cavity data***

Standing wave structure

No of cells **9**

fo=1,3 Ghz

Active length 1.038 m

HOM Couples **2**

Power coupler **1**

R/Q= 1036 ohm

$E_p / E_{acc} = 2.0$

$B_{peak} / E_{acc} = 4.26$  (mT/MV/m)

Accelerator mode TM 010 Pi mode

Power transfer KW pulsed (10 Hz) 400-500KW@35 MV/m

A.Mattheisen High Gradient WSK

Argonne 10.2003

# Toolboxes for cavity preparation

Inputs coming from TTF collaborations  
CEA-Saclay/ CERN/ INFN / KEK

Cleanroom

Degreasing and Rinsing

Clean water supply

Chemistry

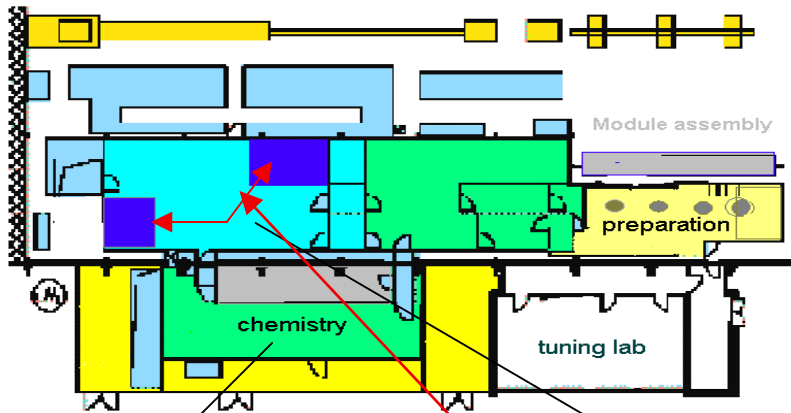
Assembly / Personal

Procedures

High pressure rinsing

# TTF Cleanroom

- Class 10
- Class 100
- class 10000
- gray room
- air supply



Ground space assembly area

Class 10 23 m<sup>2</sup>

Class 100 96 m<sup>2</sup>

Class 10000 108 m<sup>2</sup>



View on chemistry area

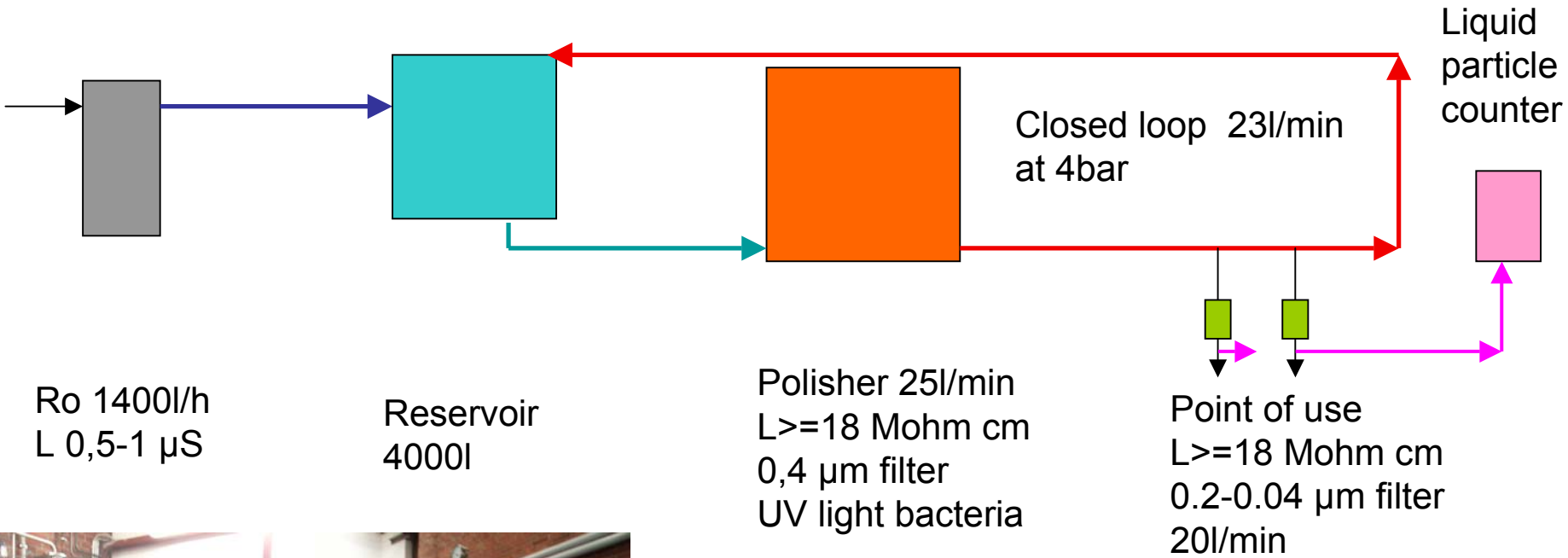


View on cl 10 assembly area No 1  
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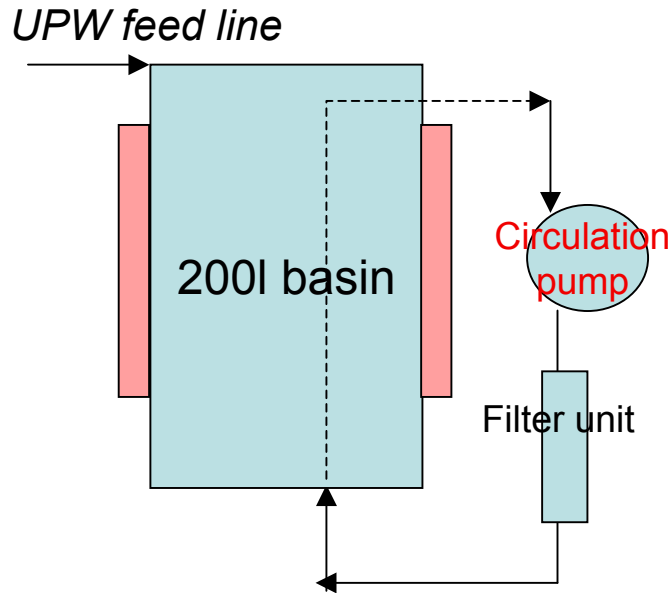
View on cl 100 area  
(storage of cavities)

Clean water supply



## Degreasing and Rinsing

Removal of Grease , particulates , residues from former treatments



Ultra Clean water ( $\geq 18$  Mohm cm )  
+detergent ( Ticopur )  
concentration 3% @ Temperature 45 C

Specifics:

Ultrasound power: 10W/liter

Circulation: system with 2  $\mu$ m inline filter

Volume: 200l

Circulation: 40 l/min

**US cycle**

5 Min circulation and warm up of item

5 Min US sound + circulation

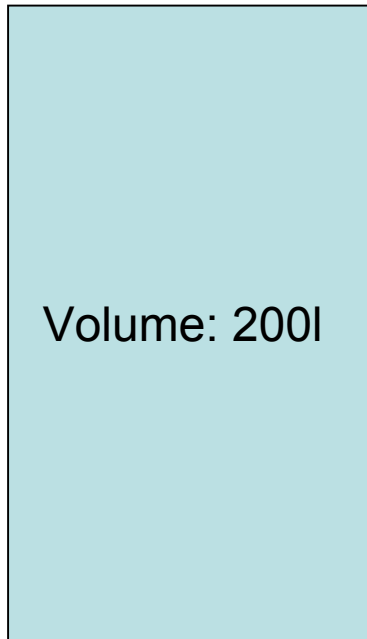
5 Min US sound NO circulation

5 Min circulation

# rinsing

Clean room air  
CO gas solved in UPW => R limited

Primer water: 18.2 Mohm cm  
Filtration level: 0,02  $\mu\text{m}$   
Quantity: 20 l /min renewed



Resistivity meter  
Drain line

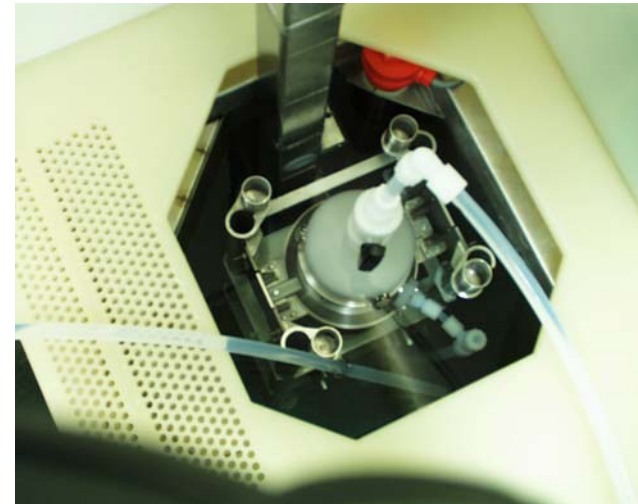
Process steering: resistance measured at the basin exit

Sequence  
Rinse manually by 4 bar water jet  
Automatic rinse up to 12,4 / 18 Mohm cm

20l/min

Filter 0,02  $\mu\text{m}$

UPW fed line  
A. Matheisen High Gradient WSK  
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# Test on cleaning procedure

Nb sample polluted with grease and oil



Not efficient cleaning

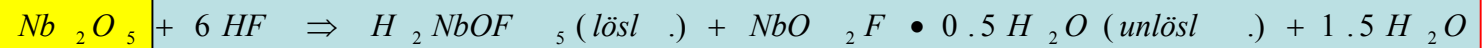
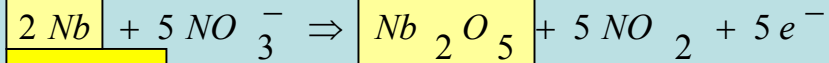


After U Sound cleaning procedure

# Chemistry

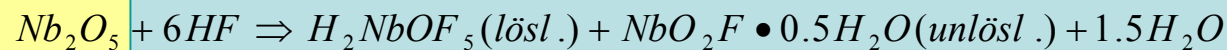
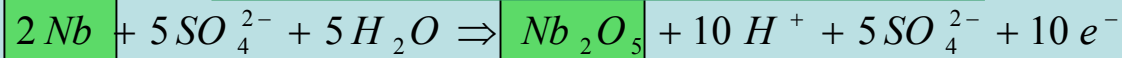
BCP ( buffered chemical polishing )

Mixture by volume 1/1/2 HF/HNO3/H3PO4



EP (electro chemical polishing)

Mixture by volume 1/9 HF/H2SO4



## BCP facility

2 independent circuits

“Nb” clean and fresh Acid for final treatment

“Ti” used acid for Ti removal /pre cleaning

Inline filter 0,2  $\mu\text{m}$

$T \leq 15 \text{ C}$  in average during process

Start T 5 C



# EP facility

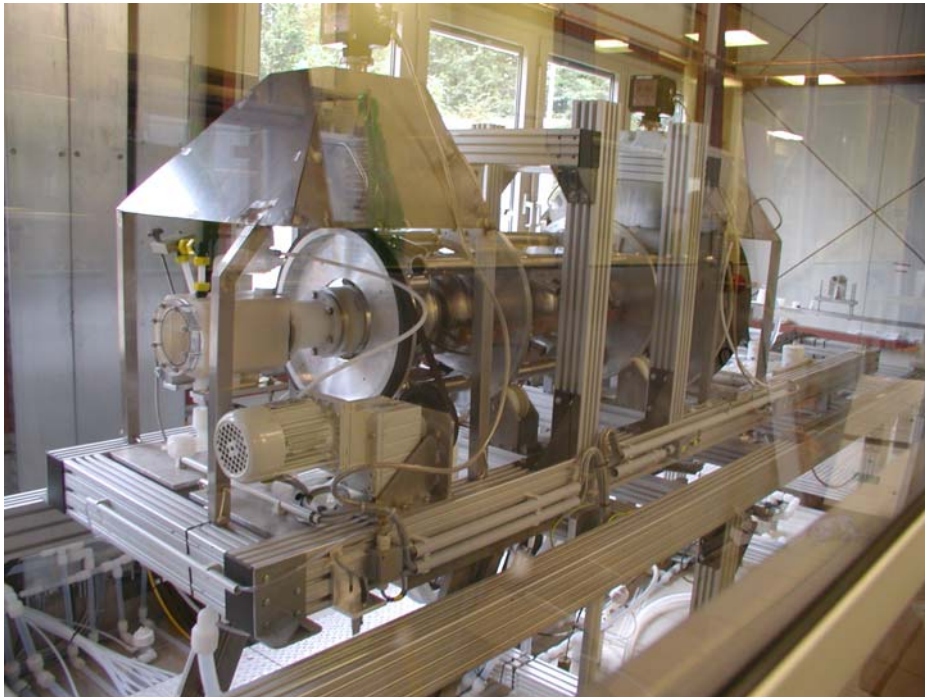
First experiences gained

1 circuits

Inline filter  $??\mu\text{m}$  8 first experiences bad filter blocked  
T 30-35 C in average during process

Start T 30 C Current 360A @ 18 V (9cell )

First experiences since commissioning June 2003



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## High pressure rinsing



### System Parameters

Pressure :4,2-200 bar

Quantity: 20 l/min @ 200 bar

Particle filter @200 bar line: 0,02  $\mu\text{m}$

Ultra pure water: R spec 18.2 Mohm cm

Special: N2 gas overlay

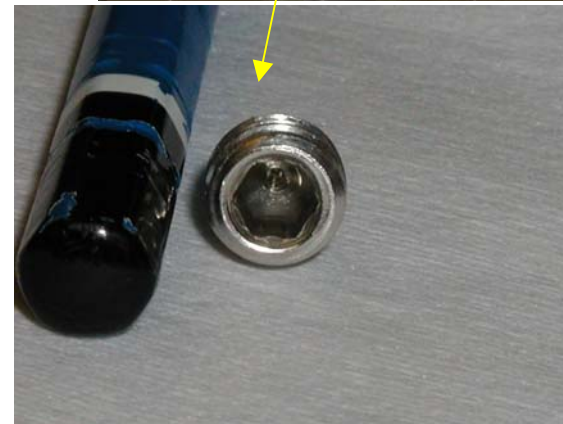
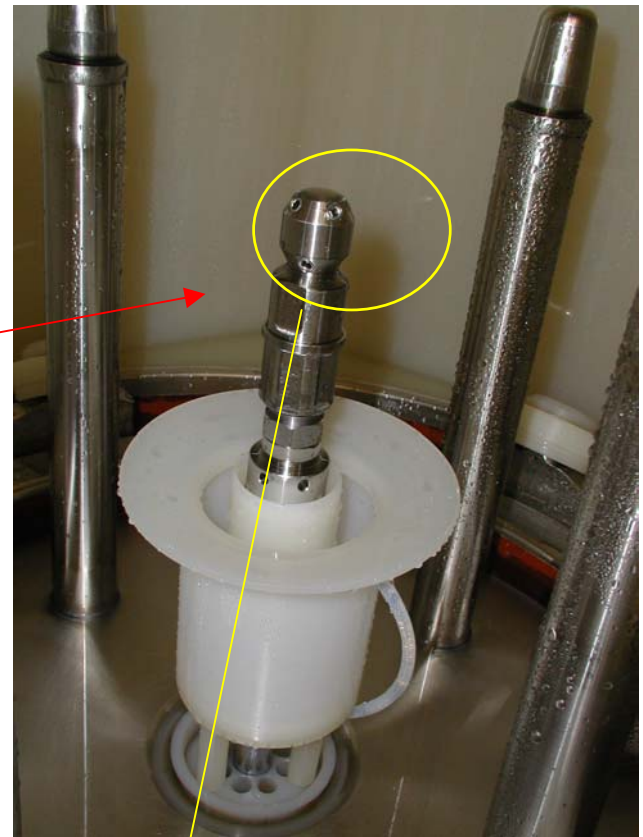
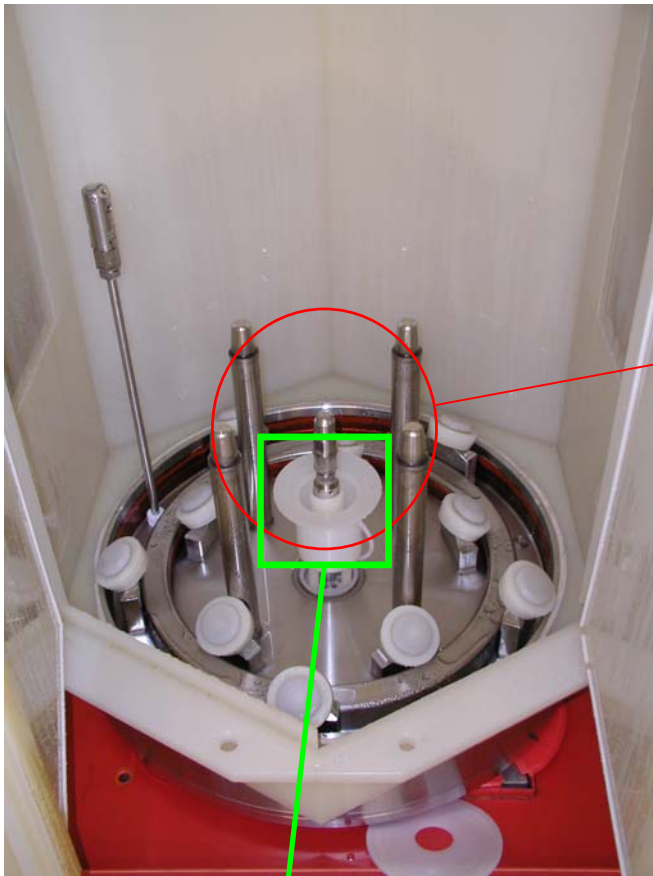
Standard setting: 100 bar

Process duration: >2h

Volume: 2000 l total per rinse

Spray head 2\*4 jets (8 nozzles )

Nozzle : sapphire 0,4 mm ID



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# Procedures



delivery	annealing and titanisation	tank welding	system component test	module assembly
acceptance inspection	degreasing and rinsing	cleaning +degreasing	adjustment of HOM antennas	cleaning +degreasing
	titanium BCP inside 80µm outside 20µm	ventilation of cavity with inert gas	cleaning +degreasing	alignment of cavity n for module
	insertion to oven 1+ 800°C annealing	electron beam welding of titanium rings	BCP niobium circuit inside 20µm	ventilation of cavity
		frequency control and adjustment	1st high pressure rinse	assembly of connecting bellow
	insertion to oven 2 + 1400°C titanisation	TIG welding of Nb to Ti connection	assembly of flanges +leak test	assembly of cavity n+1
	titanium BCP inside 80 µm outside 40µm	frequency control and field profile	2nd and 3rd high pressure rinse	alignment of coupler port distance
	tuning of field profile	welding of helium vessel	insertion of power-coupler	general leak check
	niobium BCP inside 20µm	leak test of tank	assembly of tuner	alignment and frequency control
	1st high pressure rinse		acceptance test for module assembly	assembly of mech.tuners, insulation, magnetic shielding
	assembly of flanges +leak test			assembly of vacuum vessel
	2nd and 3rd high pressure rinse			assembly of power-coupler warm part
	RF acceptance test for tank welding			module test / module installation

A.M

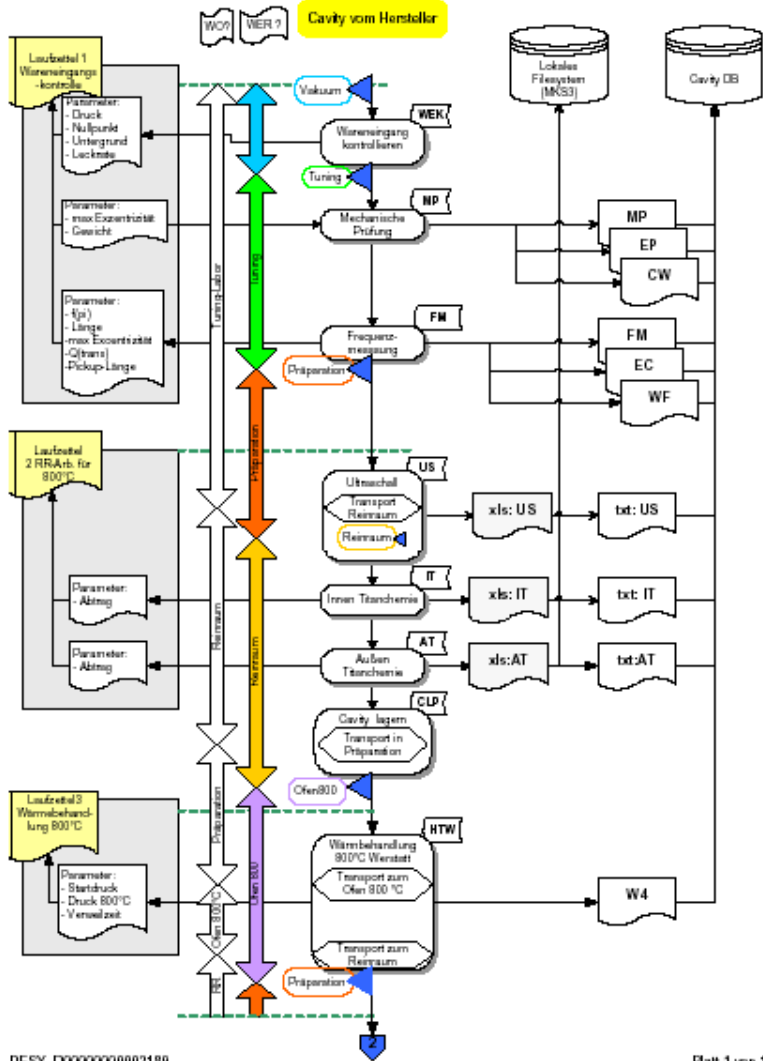
WSK

# EDMS Processing cycles

LZ 1-3

EDMS-Nr.: \*2189

29.08.0314:43:45



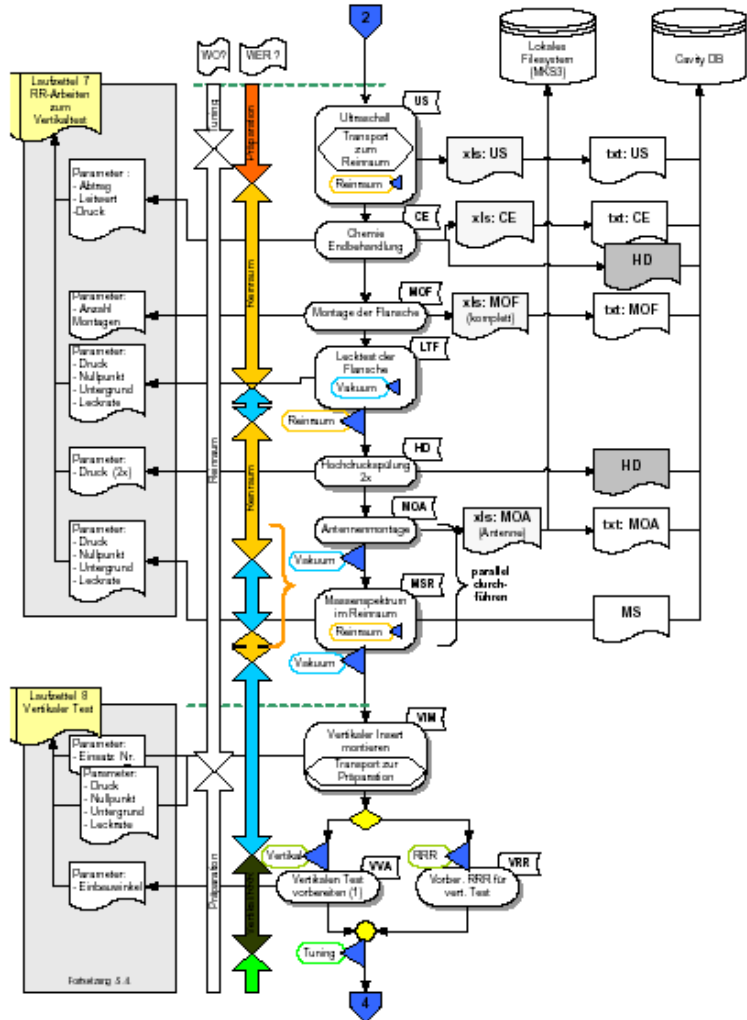
DESY\_D0000000002189

Blatt 1 von 10

LZ 7-81

EDMS-Nr.: \*2189

29.08.0314:43:45



DESY\_D0000000002189

Blatt 3 von 10

Total 46 work packages  
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Cavity Nr.	ac73	Datum	16.07.02
Behandlung Nr.			
Operateur	Seegobarth/Habermann		
Zweck	Antennenmontage für Verkaltest		

Processes

Zubehör			
Daten	Vorgabe/ Einheit	Istwert	Bemerkung
Reinigung Antenne	Datum TT.MM.JJ	15.07.02	
Anschlußflansch Strahlrohrseite kurz	Typ		Antennen-Nr.
Reinigung Schrauben	Datum TT.MM.JJ	15.07.02	
Einkopplantenne	Typ/No	0	Blind = 0 / High Q seitlich =1/HPP=2/ variabel =3

Trocknung Cavity			
Daten	Vorgabe/ Einheit	Istwert	Bemerkung
Art der Trocknung	lam / Vac	lam	
Beginn	Datum TT.MM.JJ	15.07.02	
Beginn	Uhrzeit HH:MM	15:00	
Ende	Datum TT.MM.JJ	16.07.02	
Ende	Uhrzeit HH:MM	08:00	

Reinraumdaten vor Beginn			
Daten	Vorgabe/ Einheit	Istwert	Bemerkung
Montageplatz	Nummer	2.00	R10 hinten = 1 vorne =2
Datum	TT.MM.JJ	16.07.02	
Uhrzeit	HH:MM	08:10	
Zähler No	Nummer	2.00	neuer Zähler = 2

Montage			
Daten	Vorgabe	Istwert	Bemerkung
Beginn	Uhrzeit HH:MM	09:29	
Strahlrohr kurz	Ja/Nein	ja	
orientierung getakteter Flansch	Ja/Nein	ja	NBTI = nein
Montagedauer	Minuten	29	
Hilfsmittel	Typ	0.00	keine = 0 / Matschband = 1
Flansche festgezogen	JA / Nein	ja	
Ende der Montage	Uhrzeit HH:MM	09:40	Bei mehrmaliger Montage die letzte Endzeit eintragen

Lecktest 1			
Daten	Vorgabe	Istwert	Bemerkung
Beginn Lecktest	Uhrzeit HH:MM	10:30	
Vakuum	mbar	4.00E-10	Eingabe xxE-yy
Untergrund	mbar / sec	8.00E-10	Eingabe xxE-yy
Ende Lecktest	Uhrzeit HH:MM	10:46	

Nachprüfung			
Daten	Soll	Anzahl	Bemerkung
Montagen Strahlrohr lang		0	0,00
Montagen Pic Up		0	0,00
Montagen HOM Koppler Strahlrohr lang		0	0,00
Montagen HOM Koppler Strahlrohr kurz		0	0,00
Montagen Einkoppler Strahlrohr kurz		0	0,00
Montagen Strahlrohr kurz		0	0,00
Montagen Kopplerstrahlrohr kurz		0	0,00
Montagen am Koppler Kaltteil (pic up)		0	0,00

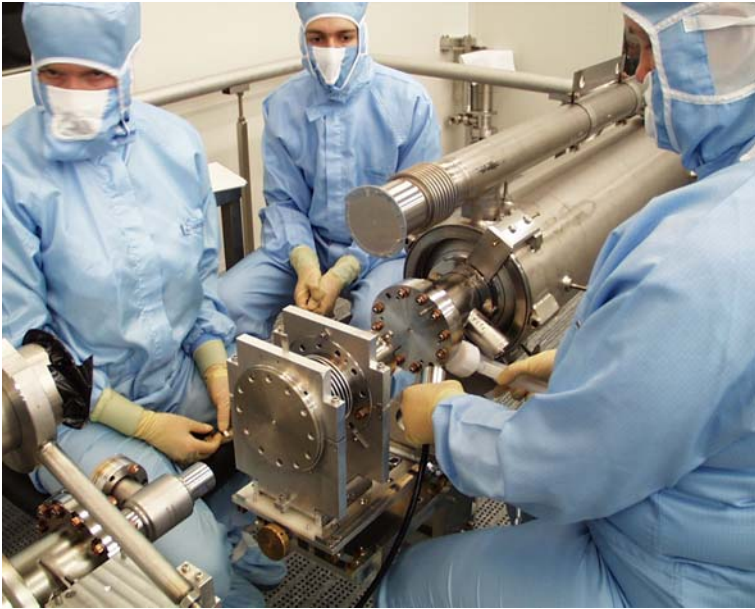
Gesamtmontage Zeit			
Daten	HH:MM		
Ende der Montage	Datum TT.MM.JJ	16.07.02	
Gesamt Zahl der Dichtversuche		1.00	
Gesamtpartikel Zahl/ Flernama		2300x	

Kommentar (max. 80 Zeichen):

Legende	
Alg. Daten	Eingabe allgemeiner Daten
CP-Daten	Eingabe Daten Cavity-Prozess

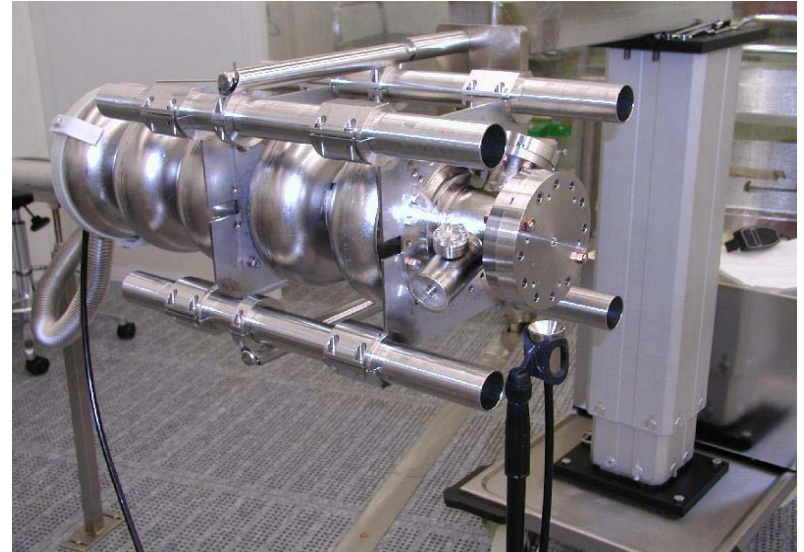
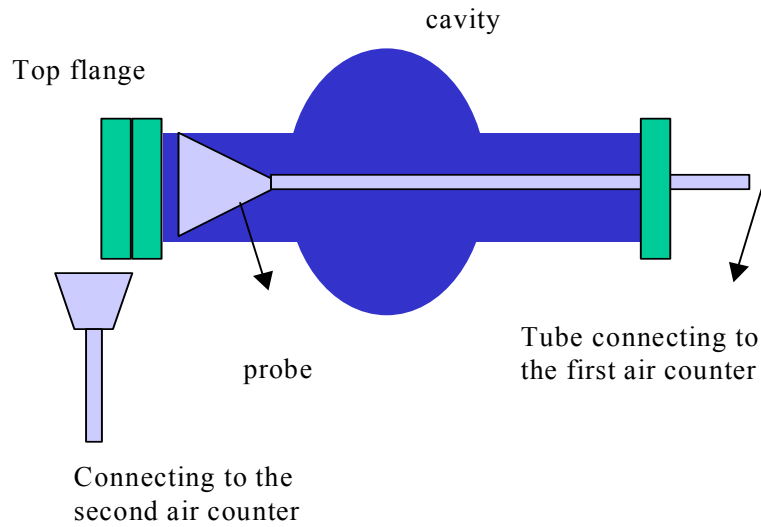
radient WSK  
003

## Assembly / Personal

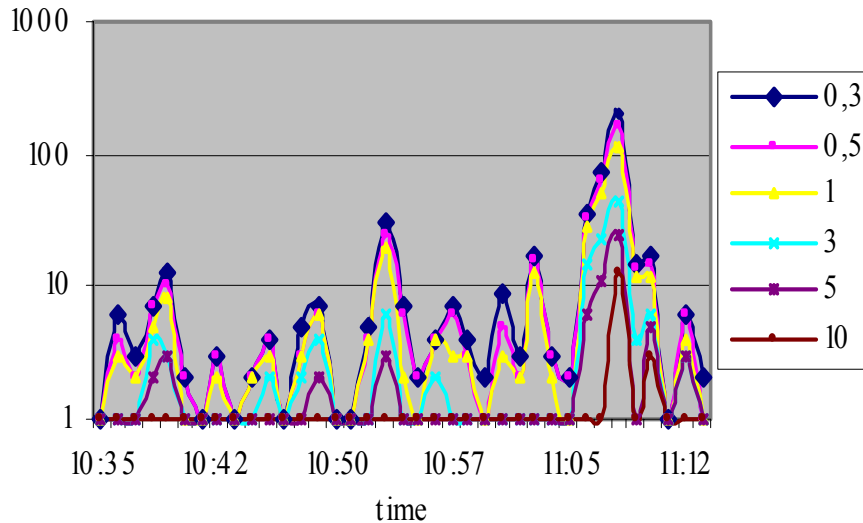


Personal: Defined procedures for handling /assembly

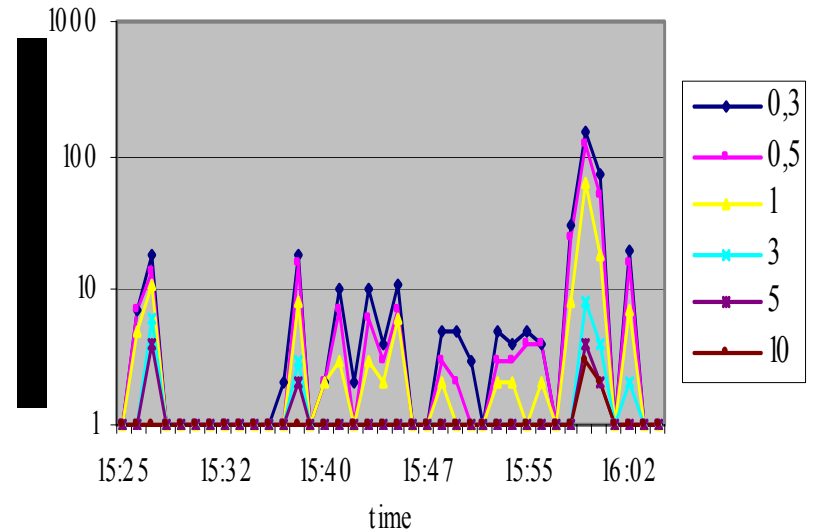
# Test of procedures by air particle counters



disassemble two screws first



disassemble first four screws



# Some results

## Vertical measurements

- Undressed resonator
- Vertical bath cryostat
- Power coupler
- variable high Q antenna  $3 \cdot 10^9 \Rightarrow 2 \cdot 10^{10}$
- HOM feed not installed
- Rf measurements
- Test mode CW operation
- Eacc
- calculated from power measurement
- power from calibrated pick up signal
- Qo calculated from decay signal RF off

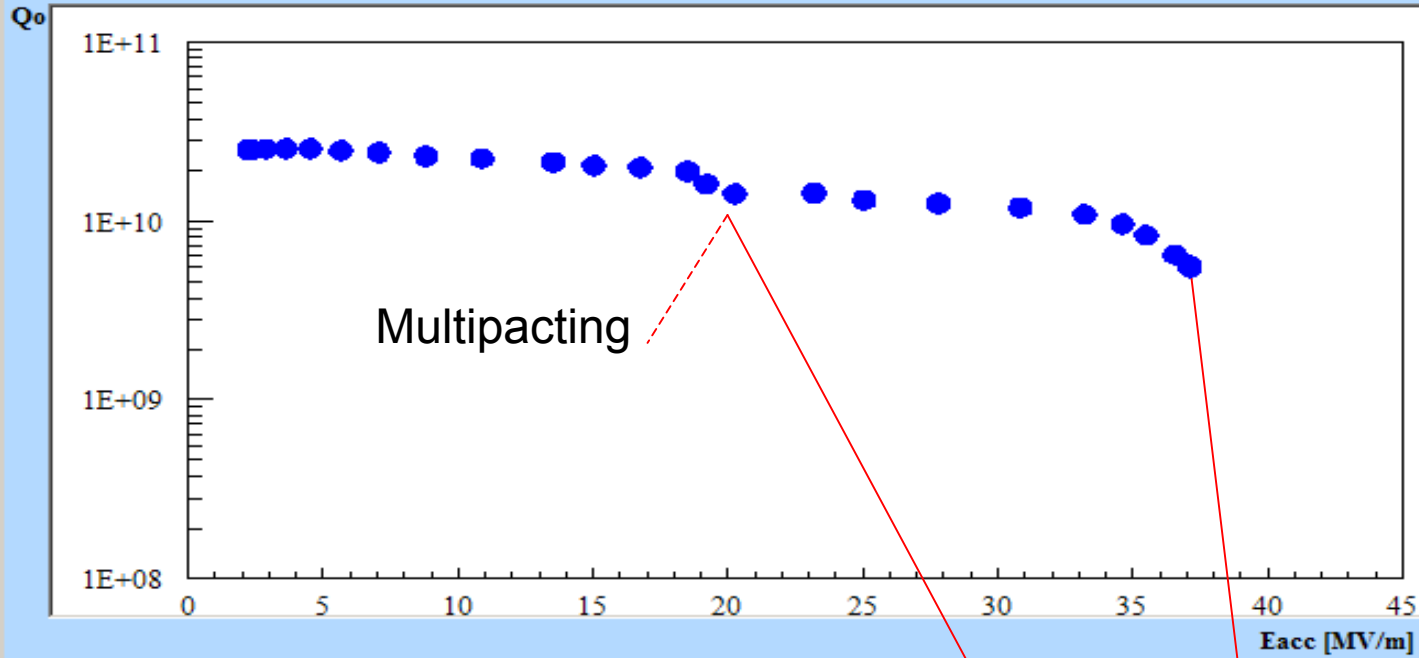
## Horizontal measurements

- Undressed resonator
- Horizontal cavity vessel= bath cryostat
- Power coupler
- variable antenna  $3 \cdot 10^6 \Rightarrow 8 \cdot 10^6$
- HOM feed and antenna installed
- Rf measurements
- Test mode pulsed 1-10 Hz operation
- Eacc
- calculated from power measurement
- power from calibrated pick up signal
- Qo calculated He losses



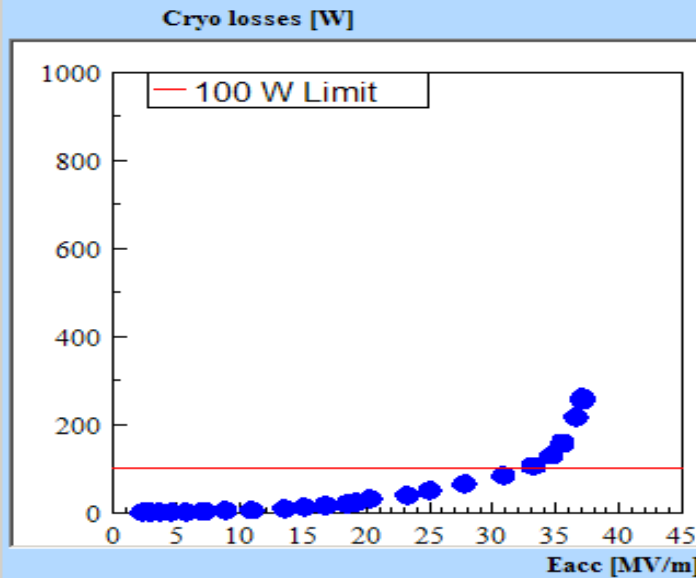
*Q vs. Eacc*

*Losses and Xrays vs. Eacc*

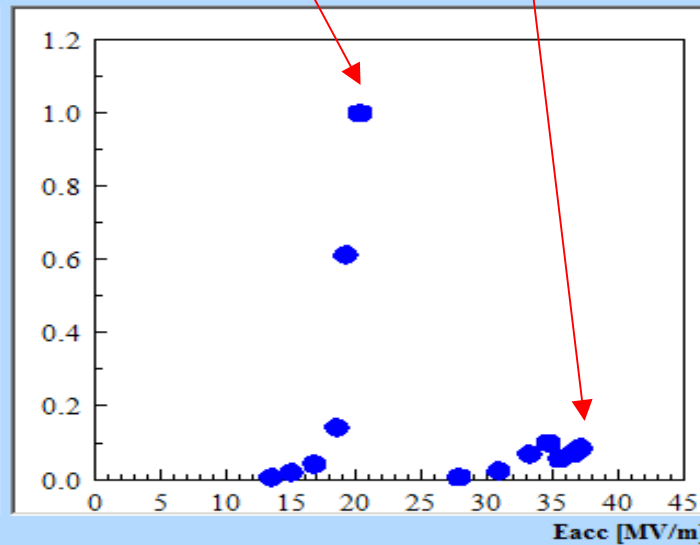


*Q vs. Eacc*

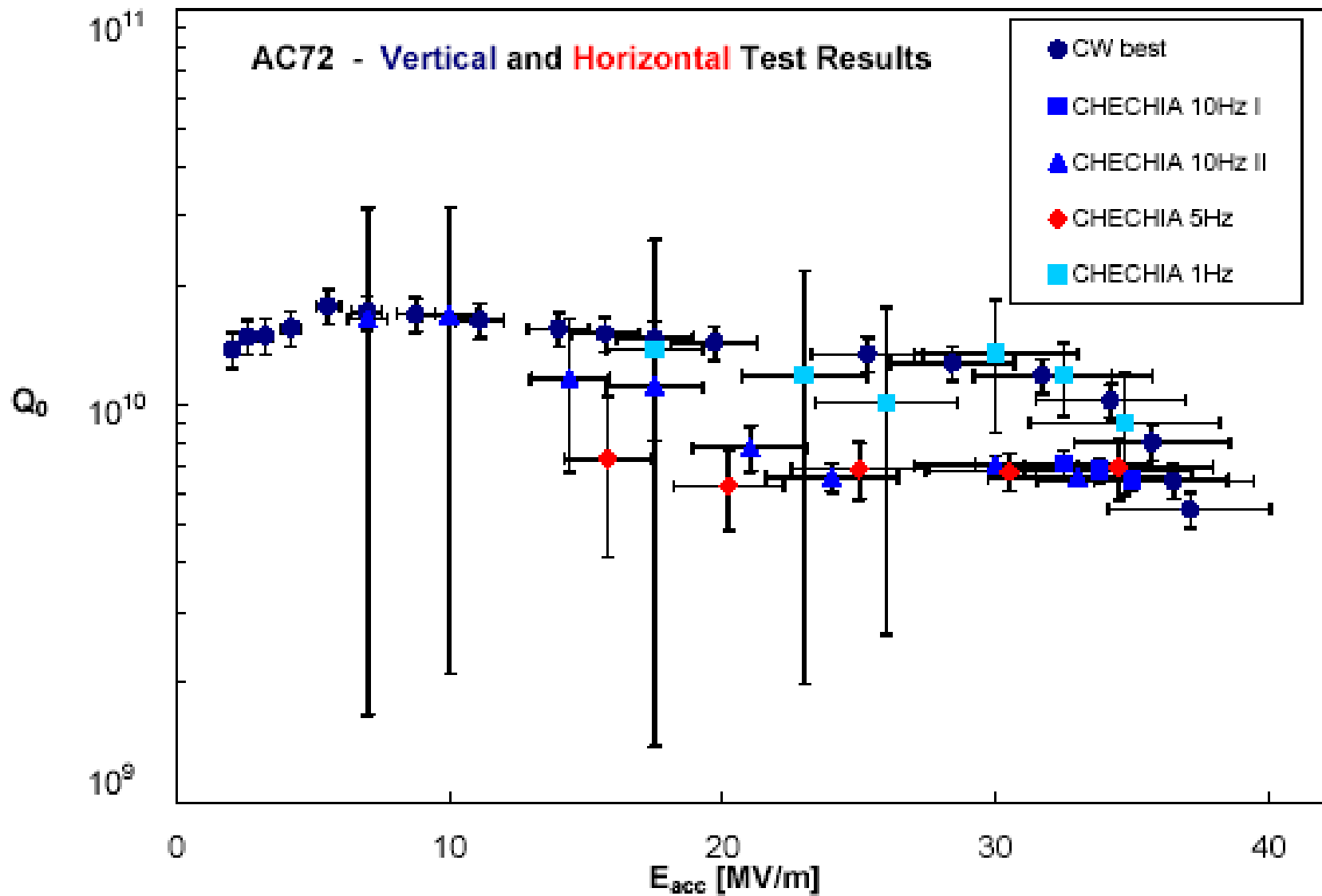
*Losses and Xrays vs. Eacc*

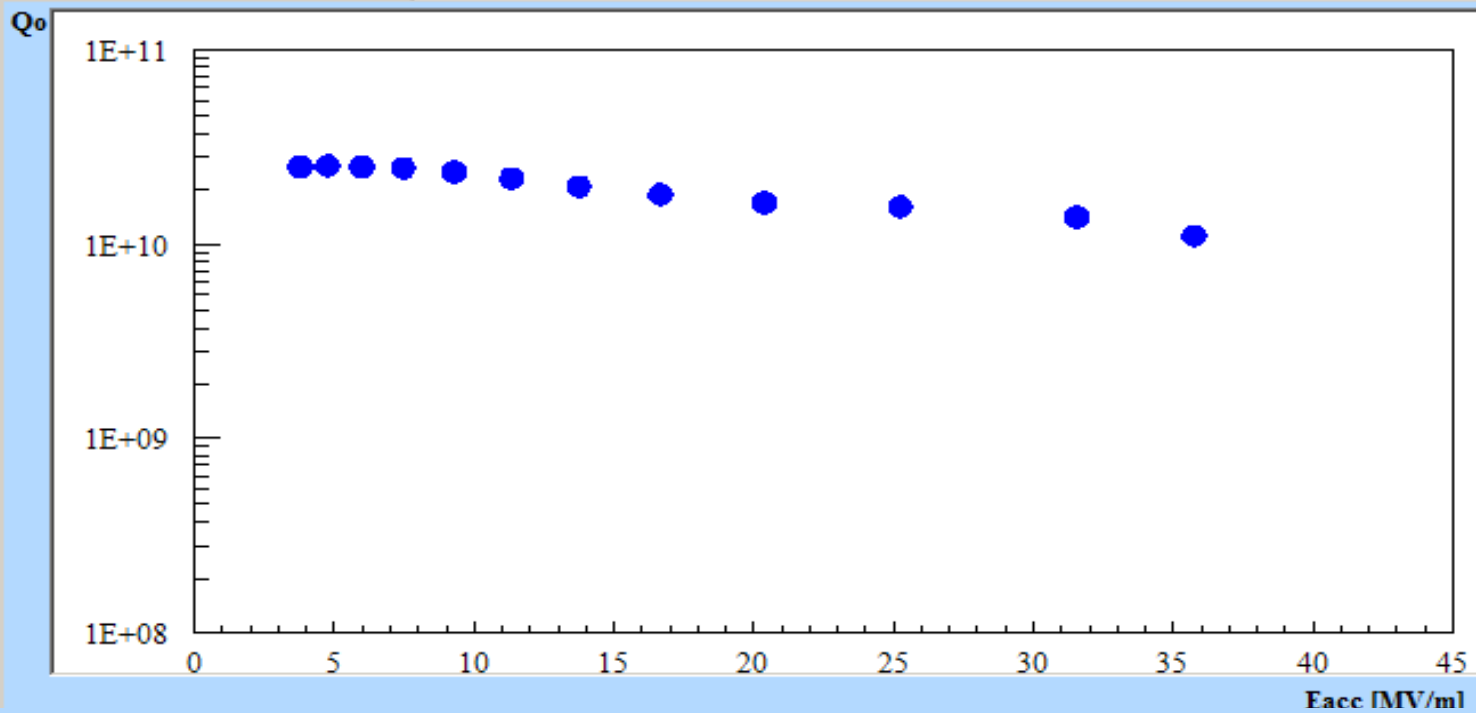


Normalized X-rays



Results of vertical test's



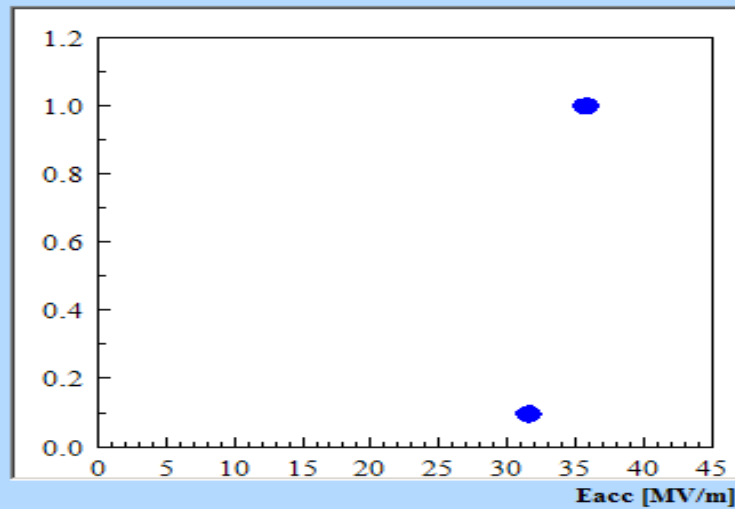
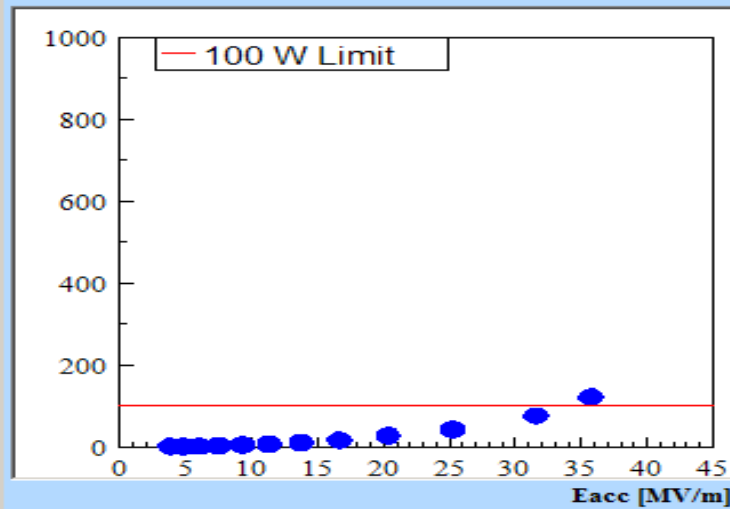
*Q vs. Eacc**Losses and Xrays vs. Eacc*

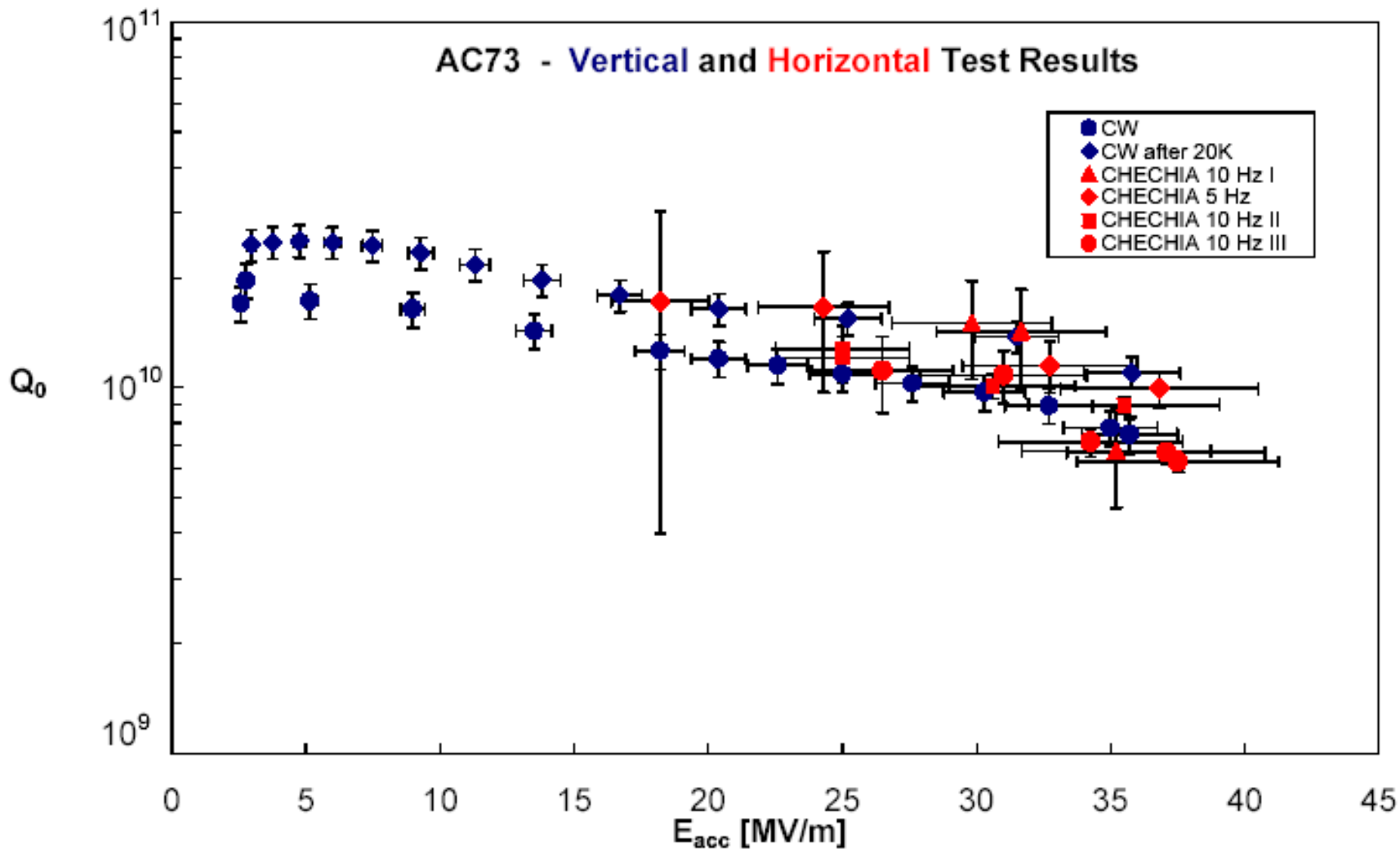
Cavity: AC73

Measured on: 15-Aug-02 16:12

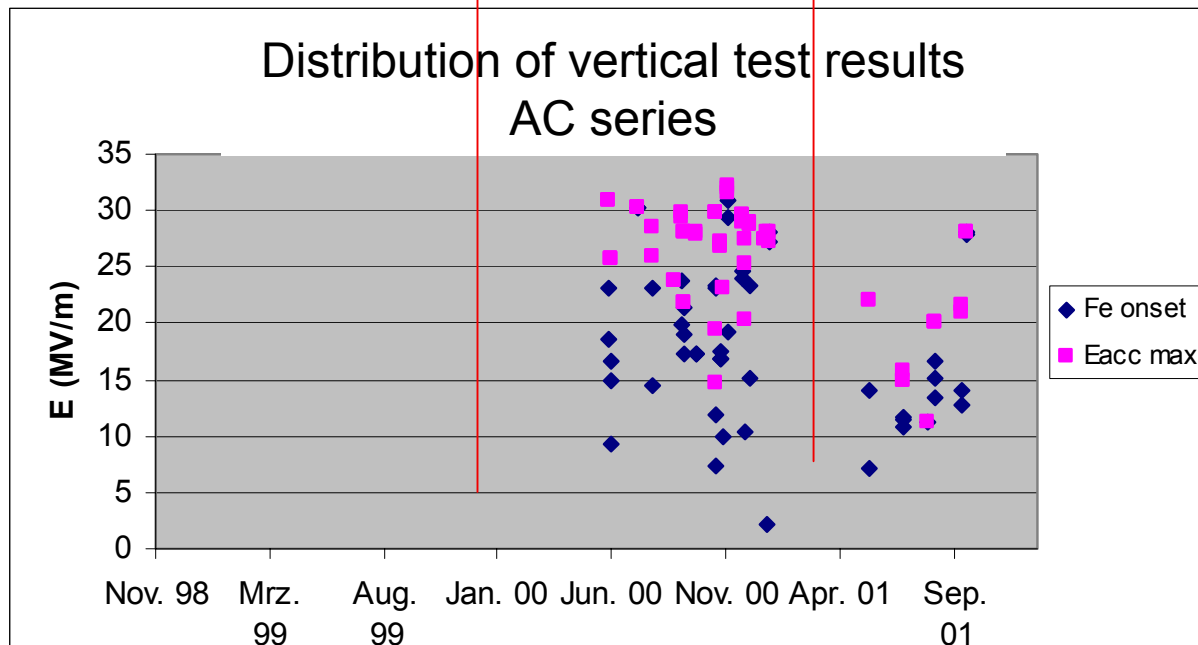
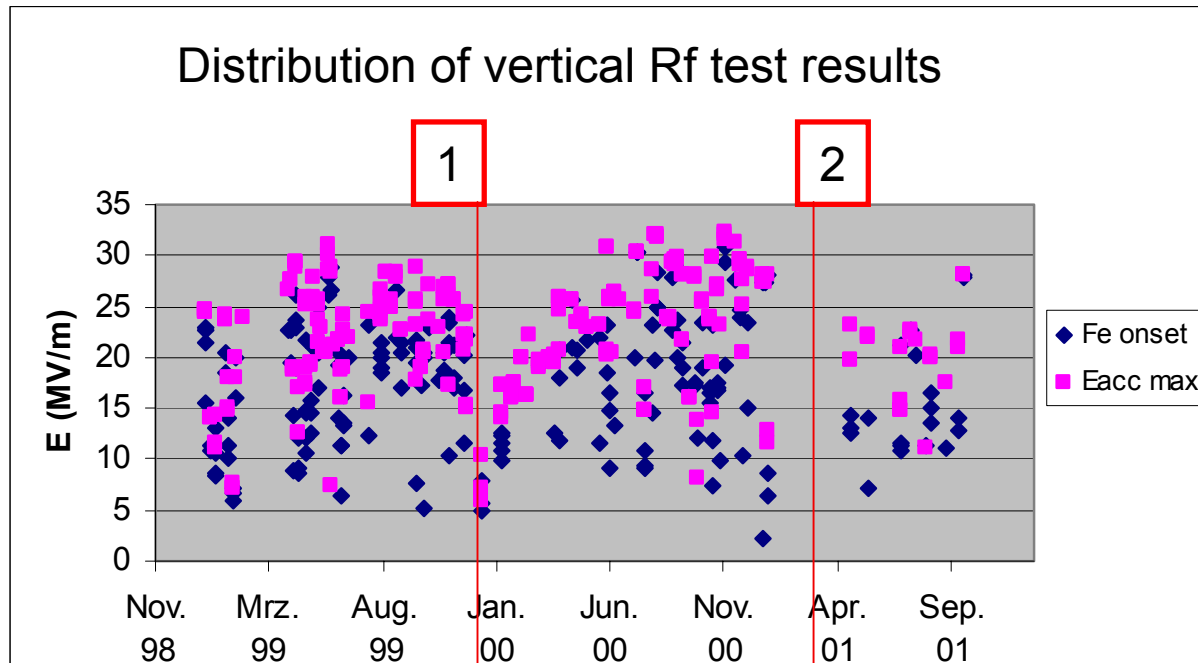
*Q vs. Eacc**Losses and Xrays vs. Eacc*

Cryo losses [W]

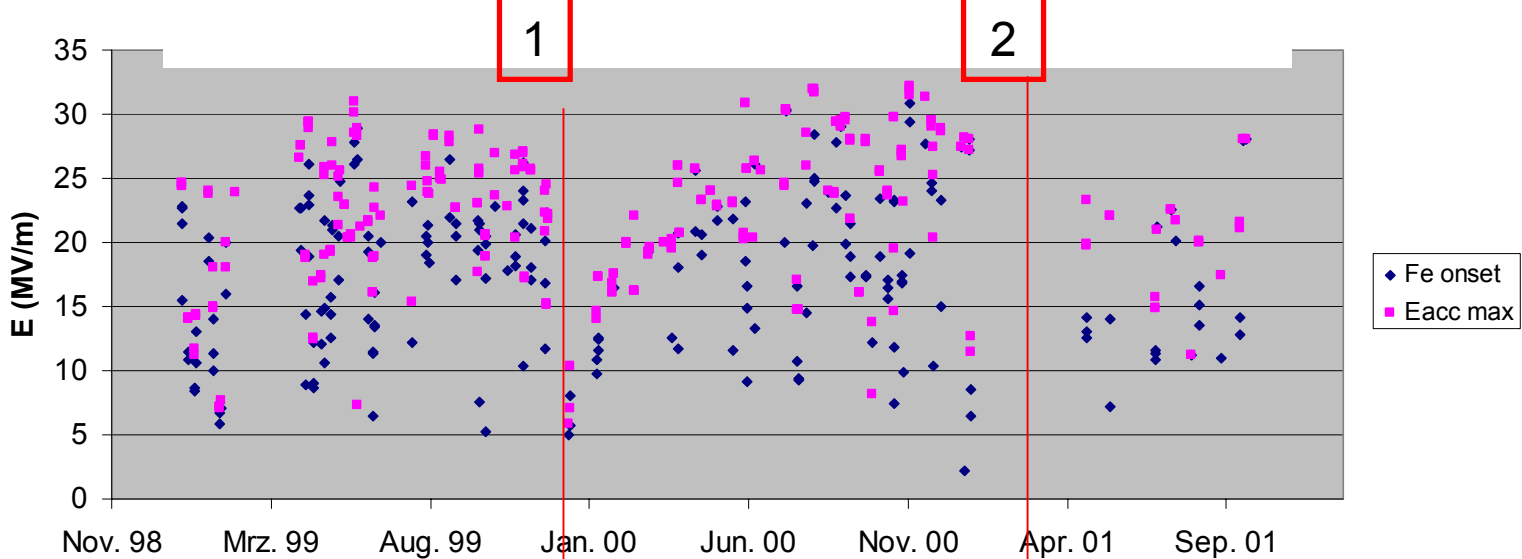
 Normalized X-raysResults of vertical test's



# Cavity Performance versus time and events / reproducibility



# 'Correlation of test results and man power



	98	99=<1	99=>2	99=>3	00=>1	00=>2	00=>3	01=>1	01=>2	01=>3	02=>1	02=>2
1 Reinraum	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
3 Reinraum	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z
2 Reinraum	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z				Z (1-3 Jahre)		Z	Z
4 Reinraum	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z (1-3 Jahre)		Z	Z
5 Reinraum	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z (1-3 Jahre)		Z	Z
6 Reinraum	D	D	D	D	D	D					Z	Z
7 Chemie	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D

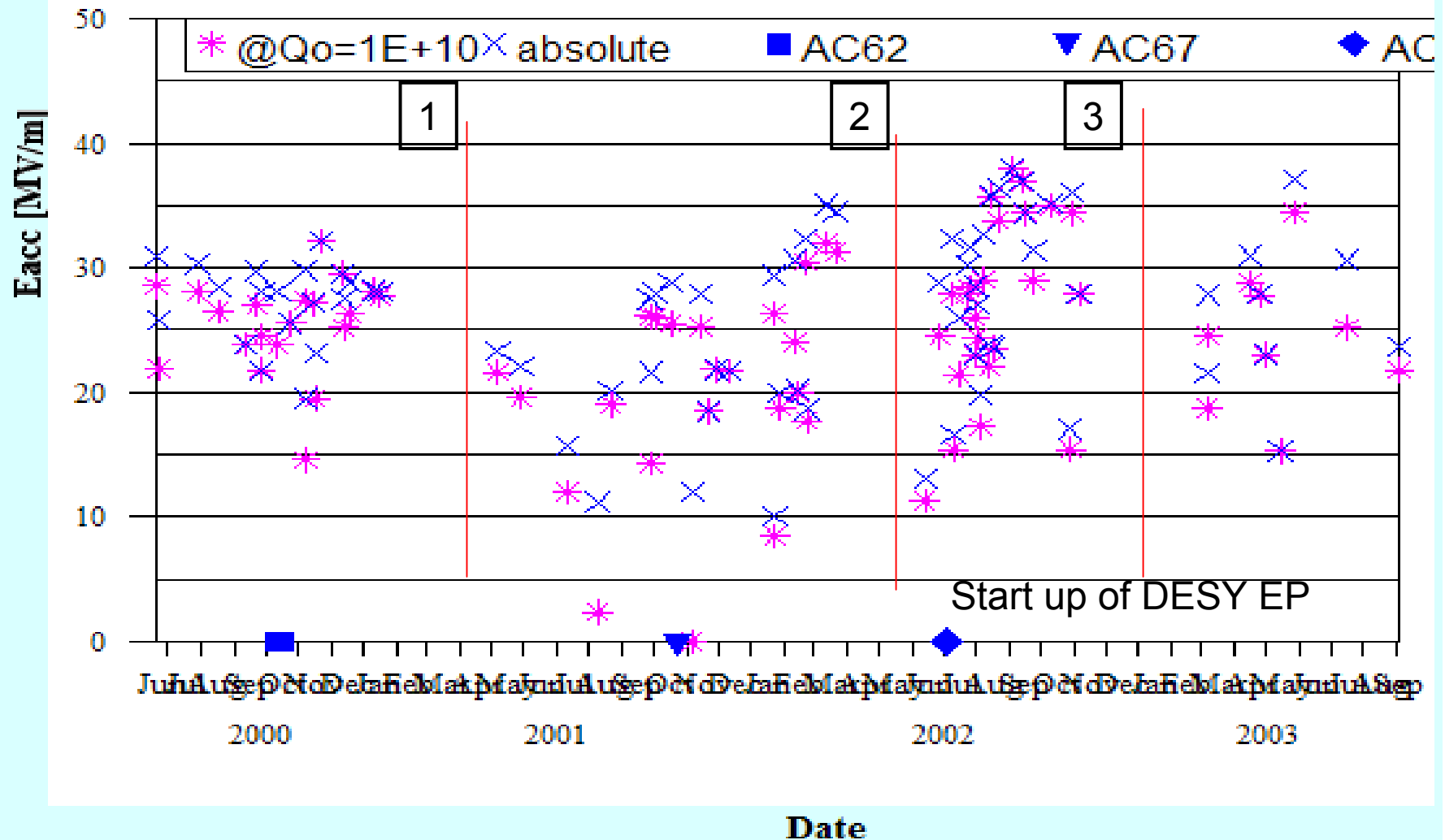
  Eingearbeitetes Personal  
  Einarbeitungszeit  
  nicht besetzte Stelle  
 Z= Zeitvertrag  
 D= Dauervertrag

# Results of vertical test on AC cavity series

Enter Date Limits for Curves [dd-Mon-yy]

Start Date:

End Date:



# *Some comments on reproducible high gradients / low field emission levels on srf cavities*

## *Material and fabrication*

High quality Nb available

Improved and high standard cavity fabrication available

## *Tools are available*

- BCP for Eacc~ 30 MV/m Epeak 60 MV/m

- Electropolishing for Eacc 35-40 MV/m Epeak 70-80 MV/m

Gives improvement on surface /cleaning quality

- High pressure rinsing to fight field emission

BUT ! Facility has to be under control /intensive QC necessary

## *Sequences and personal structure*

Preparation sequences are tested

Test set up for assembly build up and applied

**Well trained** personal !!!

# Experiences on other than Nb surfaces

CU => Gun cavity for TTF / Power coupler / connecting bellows

In first order bad results

- CU surface oxidized strongly during treatments
- Chemical treatments more complicated
- Different results on different CU qualities

Most critical: Impact on UP water / CO from air start strong oxidations on Cu

Changes :

Chemistry => citric acid in use for final chemistry

Drying => Ultra pure alcohol for fast drying

Oxidation=> N2 inert gas overlay on UP water rinsing basin

HPR => strong N2 gas overlay on tank and rinsing cane

But we still do not have lots of experiences and need more investigations

Results on Gun cavity : Improvement compared to standard treatment  
low dark current was seen