

DE LA RECHERCHE À L'INDUSTRIE



Recent results on single cell 704MHz cavity

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Outline

- **Motivation** (from R&D to ESS)
- **704MHz cavity program at CEA**
 - Vertical electropolishing (VEP)
- **704MHz Single cell**
 - VEP results
 - Vertical test results
- **Outlook**
 - Single cell
 - 5-cells (high beta ESS)



Motivation for recent studies:

We have a long R&D history with 704MHz cavity that lead us to ESS prototypes and series, we now want to pursue further topics:

- Improving the performance of 704MHz resonators for future applications
- Study improvements of Vertical electropolishing with respect to standard BCP
- Investigate the effect of different thermal treatments

Timeline:

ESS-
CONCERT
2000-2001

ASH
($\beta=0.65$)
2002

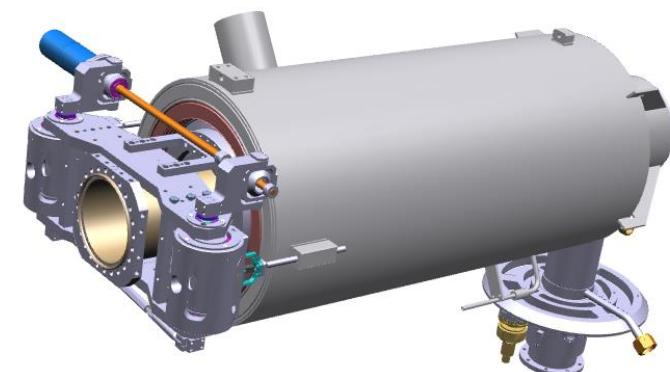
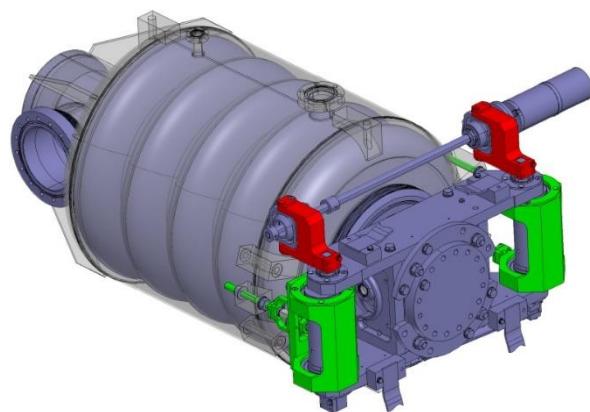
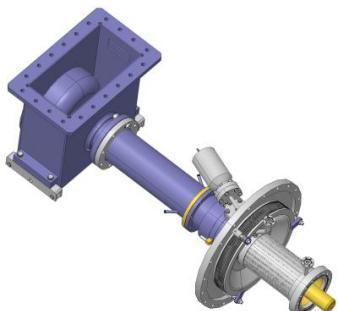
HIPPI
($\beta=0.45$)
2002

HIPPI-SPL
($\beta=0.47$)
2005

SPL($\beta=1$)
2009

ESS ($\beta=0.67$
and 0.86)
2009

ESS
proto/series
2015-2020



704 MHZ LINAC PROGRAM (SPL→ESS)



EUROPEAN
SPALLATION
SOURCE

At CEA we were in charge of cavity, coupler design and preparation recipe validation. Procurement of all components but cavities, integration of 32 cryomodules. Power test on 6 CM

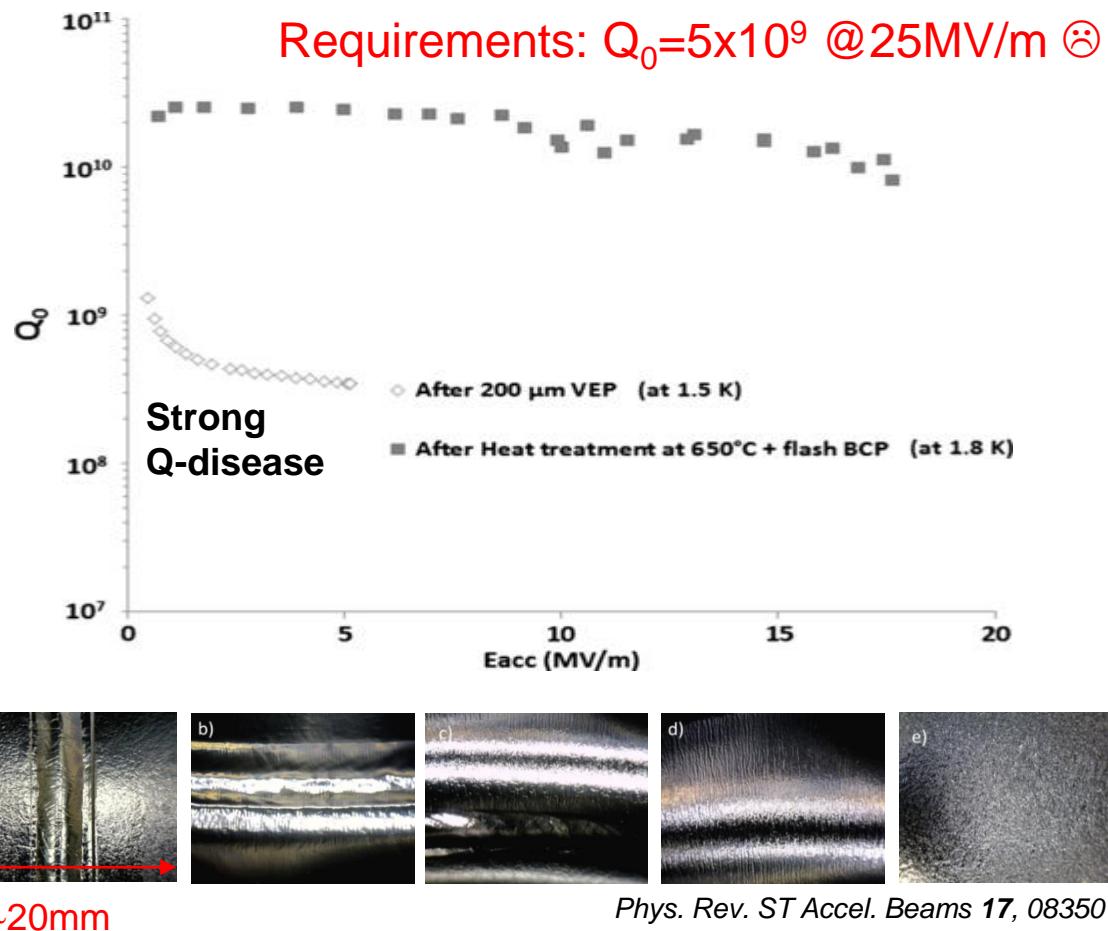


Treatment of $\beta=1$ SPL Cavity (2014) (EuCard): Vertical Electropolishing (VEP) with fixed cathode



Treatment of ESS proto M-beta (2016): Standard 'BCP' Chemical polishing

VEP with fixed cathode



**IMPROVEMENT OF HYDROGEN
EVACUATION AND ACID
CIRCULATION IN THE CELLS
ARE MANDATORY**

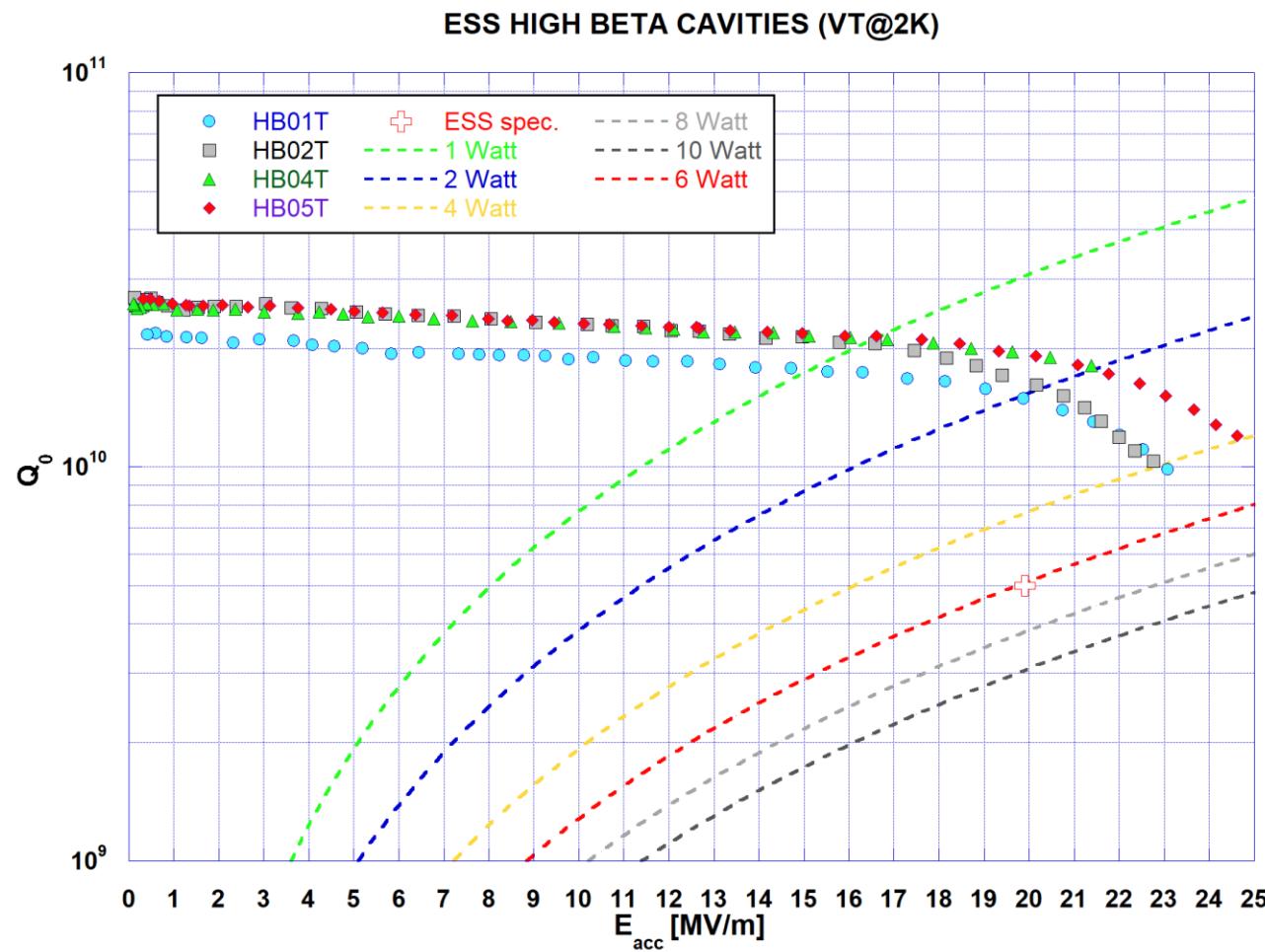
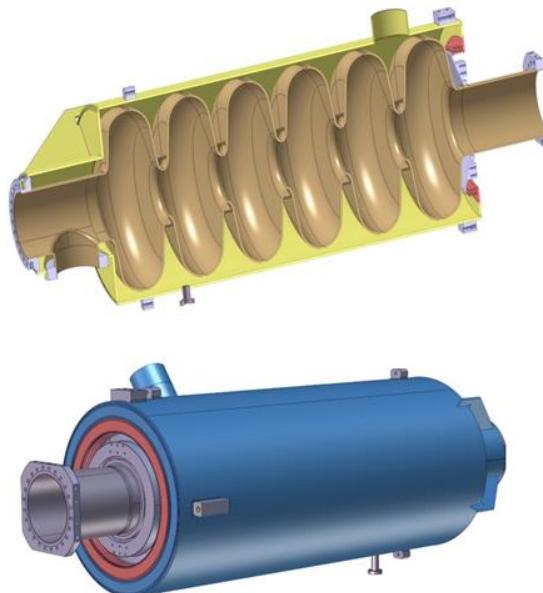
Typical surface morphologies after >100μm VEP at different locations.

- The weldings at a) equators, and b) irises are smooth.
- Bubbles stripes are observed at the proximity of irises c) and d).
- In the areas between equators and irises e) the surface is rougher.

Baseline recipe for ESS prototypes cavities

- Bulk BCP ~200µm (15°C)
- Heat treatment @650°C x 10hours
- Final BCP ~20µm (15°C)

E_{acc} +10-20% w.r.t. Specification
 $Q_0 \times 3$ w.r.t. Specification



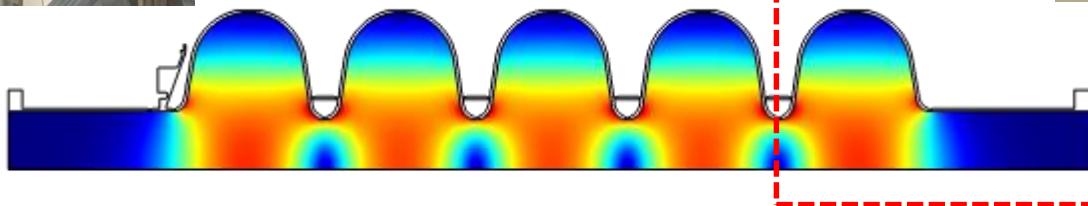
Cavity design

Single cell cavity, geometry from **ESS** high beta ($\beta=0.86$) end cell



Design parameters	Value
$G [\Omega]$	250
$R/Q [\Omega]$	113
E_{pk}/E_{acc}	1.88
B_{pk}/E_{acc} [mT/(MV/m)]	3.86
Inner surface [m^2]	0.55
Nb RRR	>300
Nb Supplier	Tokyo Denkai
Cavity manufacturer	Zanon R&I

Beam tube extension

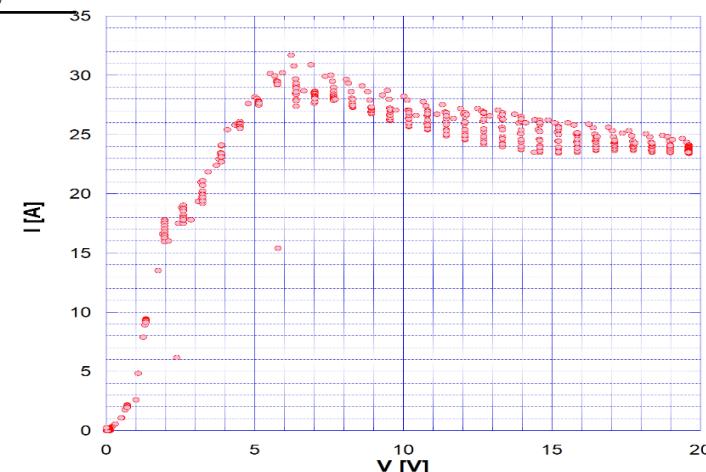


CATHODE DEVELOPMENT (→NINJA CATHODE)



Polishing Parameters	Value
Acid temperature (tank)	<15°C
External cooling water temperature	<12°C
Acid flow	15-20 l/min
Acid Volume	200 l
Voltage	19-20 V
Current	25 A
Removal rate	0.1 µm/min
Electrolyte mixture	HF-H ₂ SO ₄
HF mass concentration	0.5%
Ethanol rinsing (static)	60 h
Ninja Cathode Parameters	Value
Number of wings	4
Al cylinder diameter	70 mm
Cathode rotation speed	20 rpm
PVC external cylinder diameter	114 mm
Cavity surface	0.55 m ²
Cathode/cell surface ratio	0.2

ROTATING TECHNOLOGY
'Ninja' Cathode

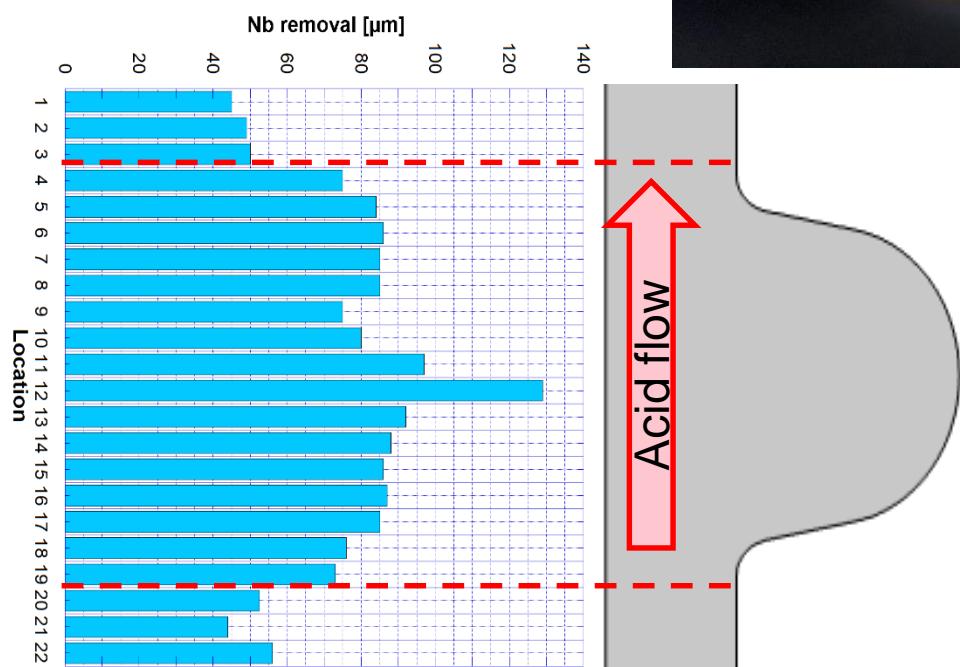


FJPPL

France-Japan Particle Physics Laboratory collaboration

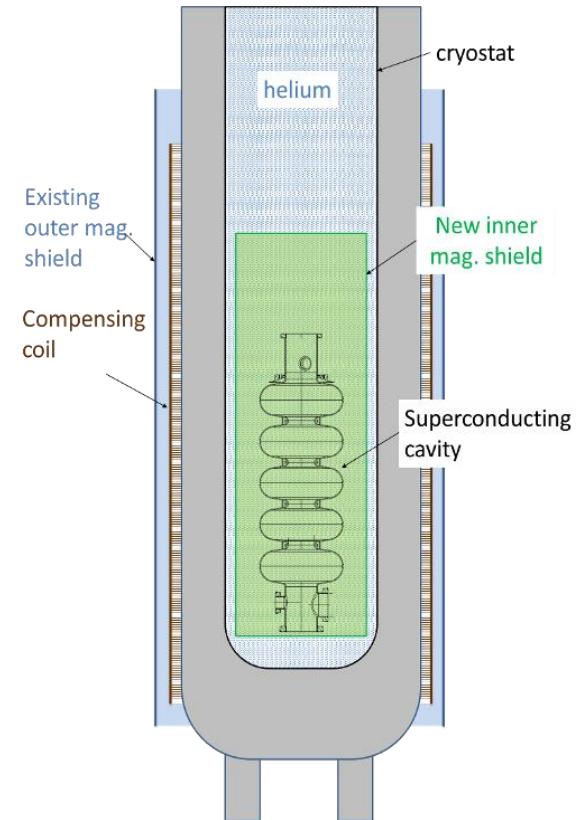
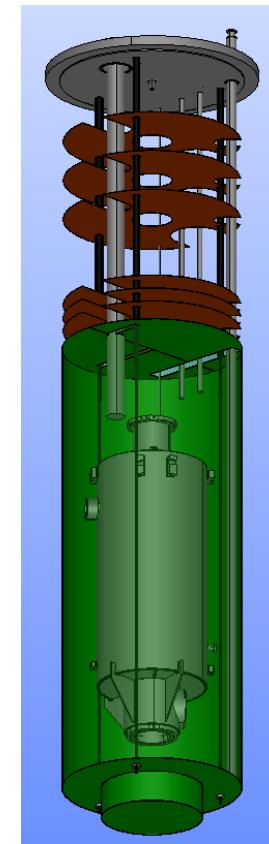
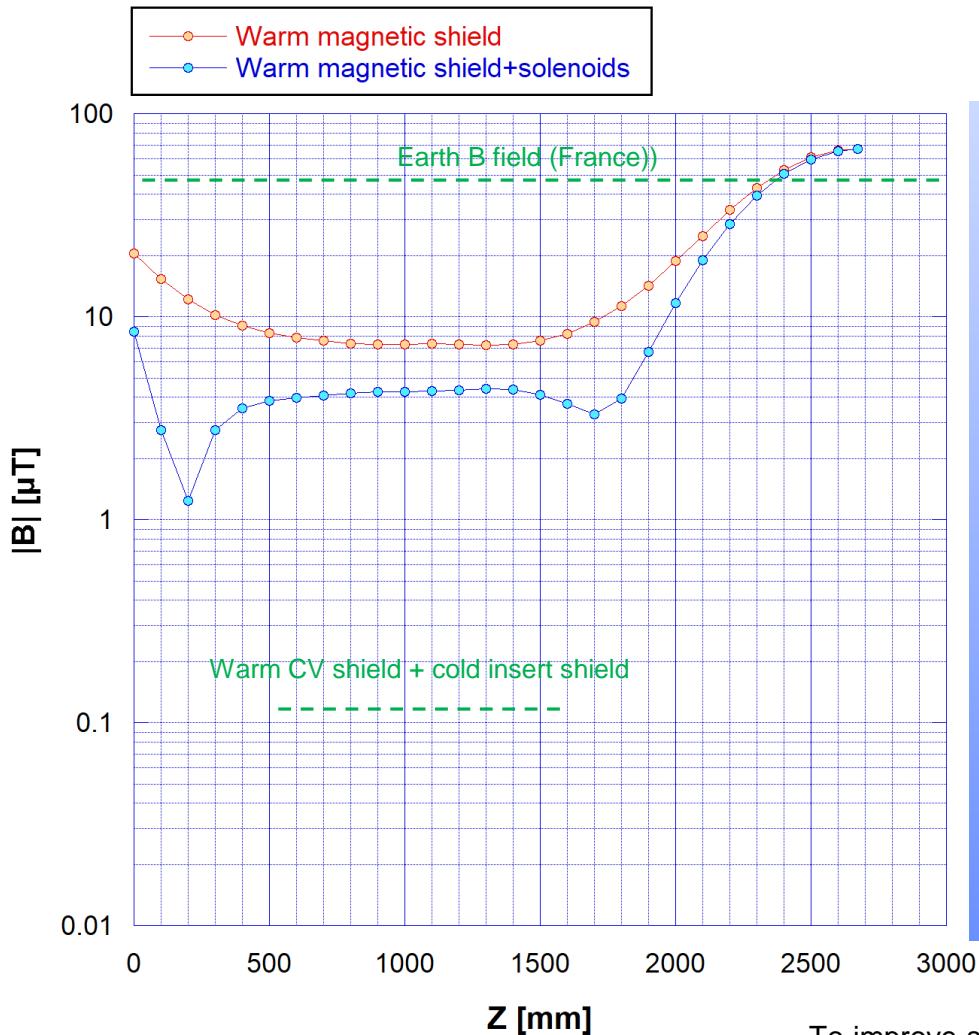


Removal	µm
Average	76.3
Max	129
Min	44
Average BT	49.4
Average cell	86.4
Max/min cell	1.76



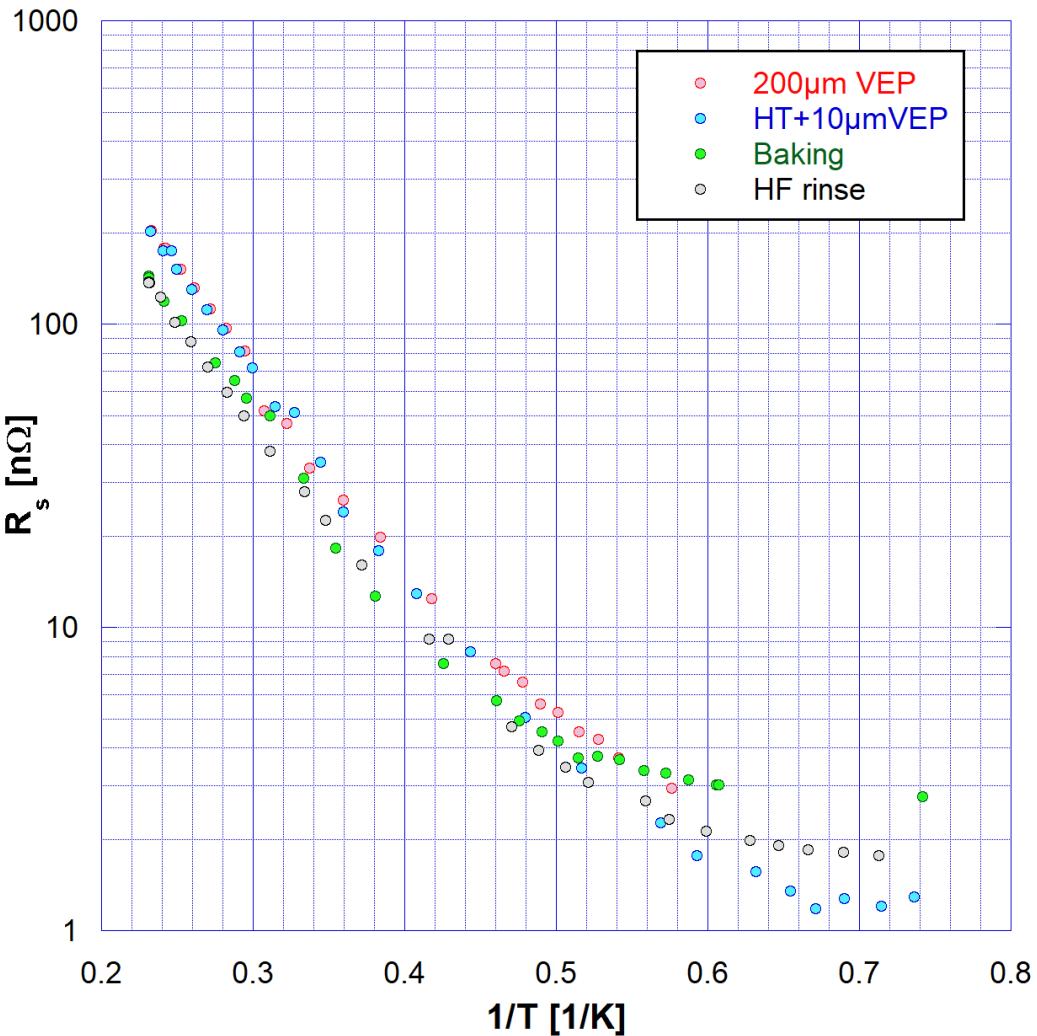
VERTICAL TEST SETUP





To improve shielding, a cold 2mm CryoPhi shield is added around the cavity on the insert -> allows to have way less than 1 μT remnant field (typically 0.1 μT = 1 mG)

Surface resistance with respect to temperature @1MV/m



Cavity preparation baseline:

- 200μm bulk VEP*
- HT 650°C x 10h+10μm flash VEP*
- Baking 120°C x 48h
- HF rinse

*all VEP performed below 15°C

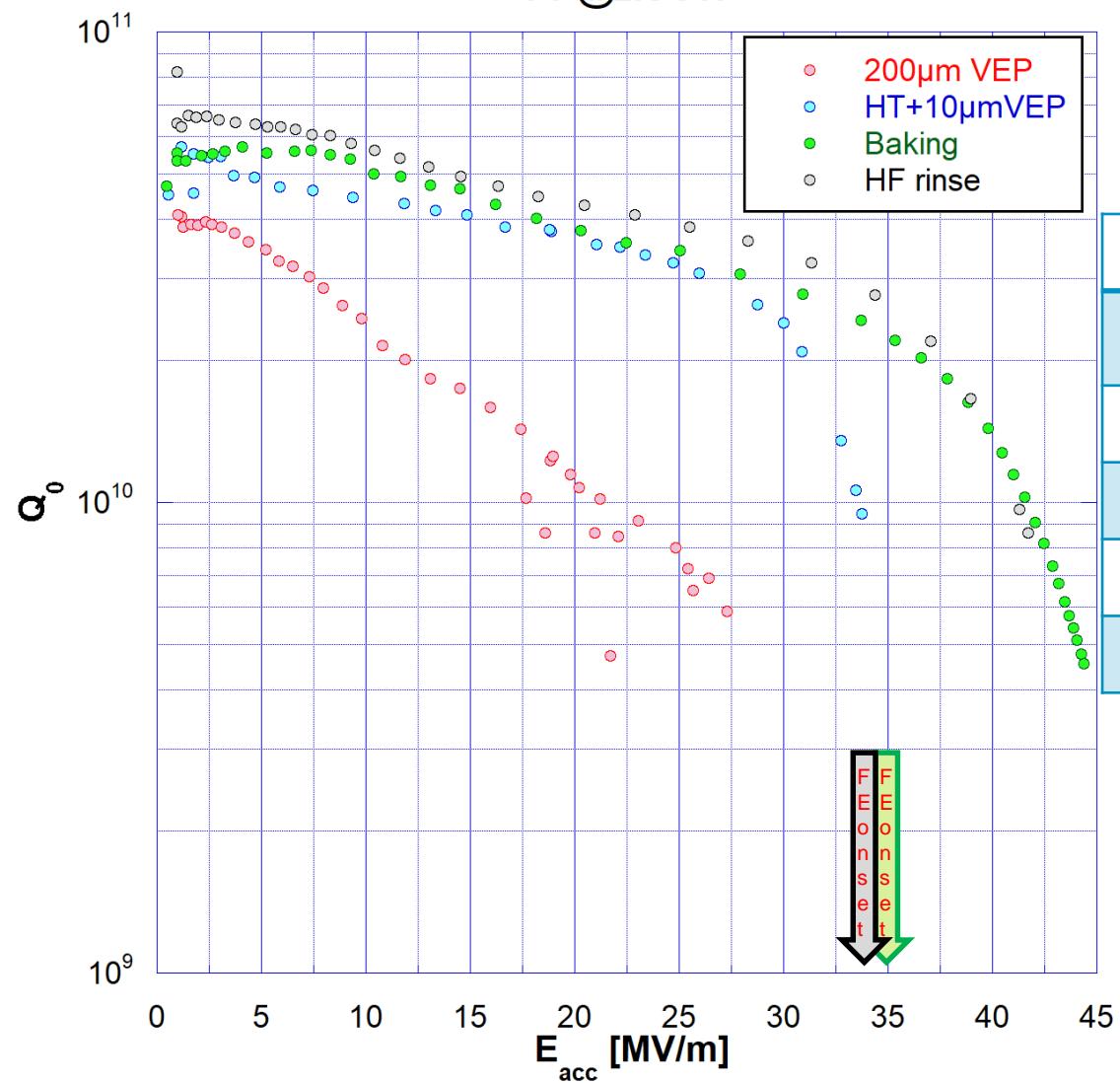
	Bulk EP	HT+EP	Baking	HF rinse
R_0 [nΩ]	2.38	1.2	1.36	1.79
Δ [K]	18.94	18.84	20.02	18.96
E_g [meV]	1.63	1.62	1.73	1.63

Fitted with

$$R_S = \frac{A}{T} \times e^{-\frac{\Delta}{T}} + R_0$$

VERTICAL TESTS “HISTORY”

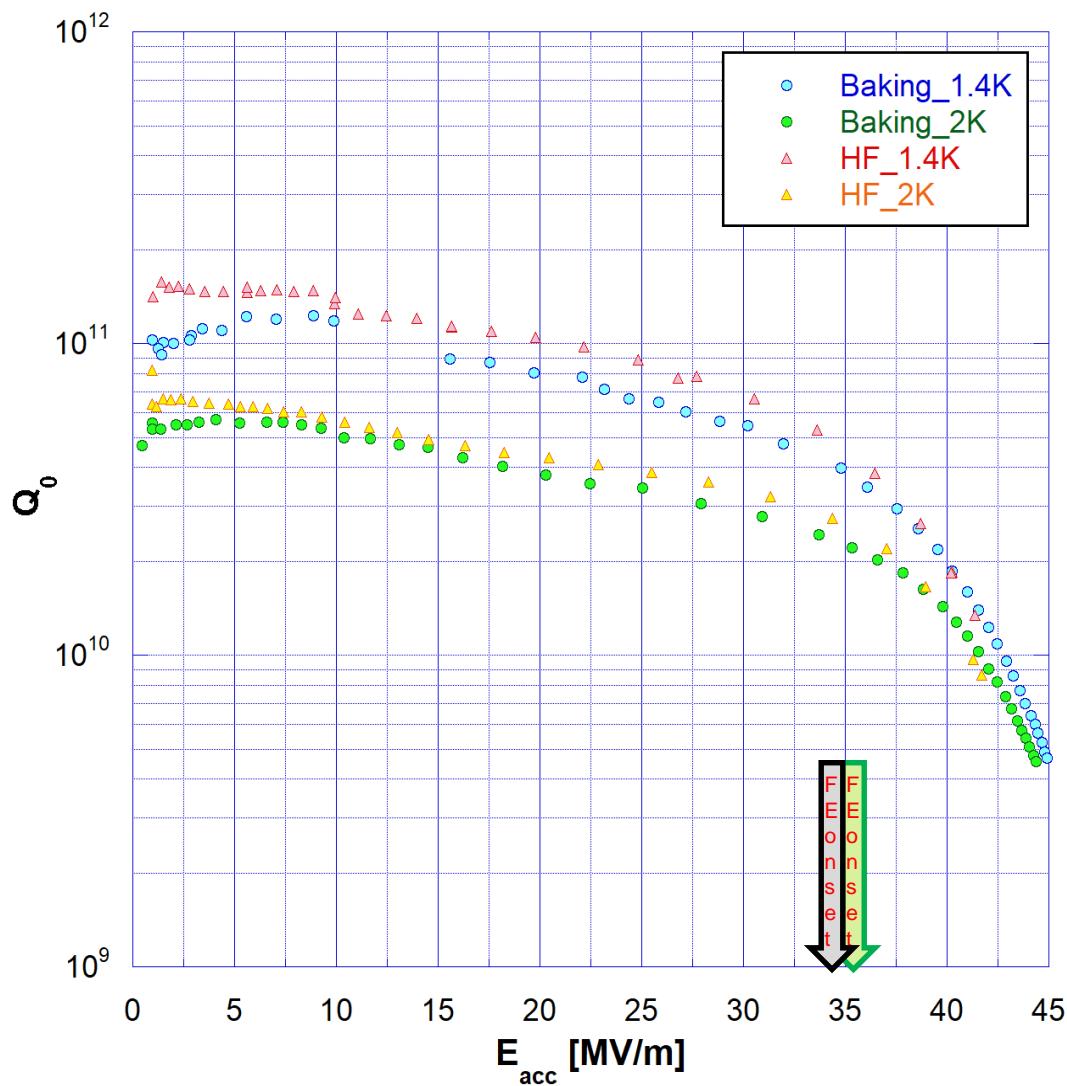
VT @2K CW



CW@2K

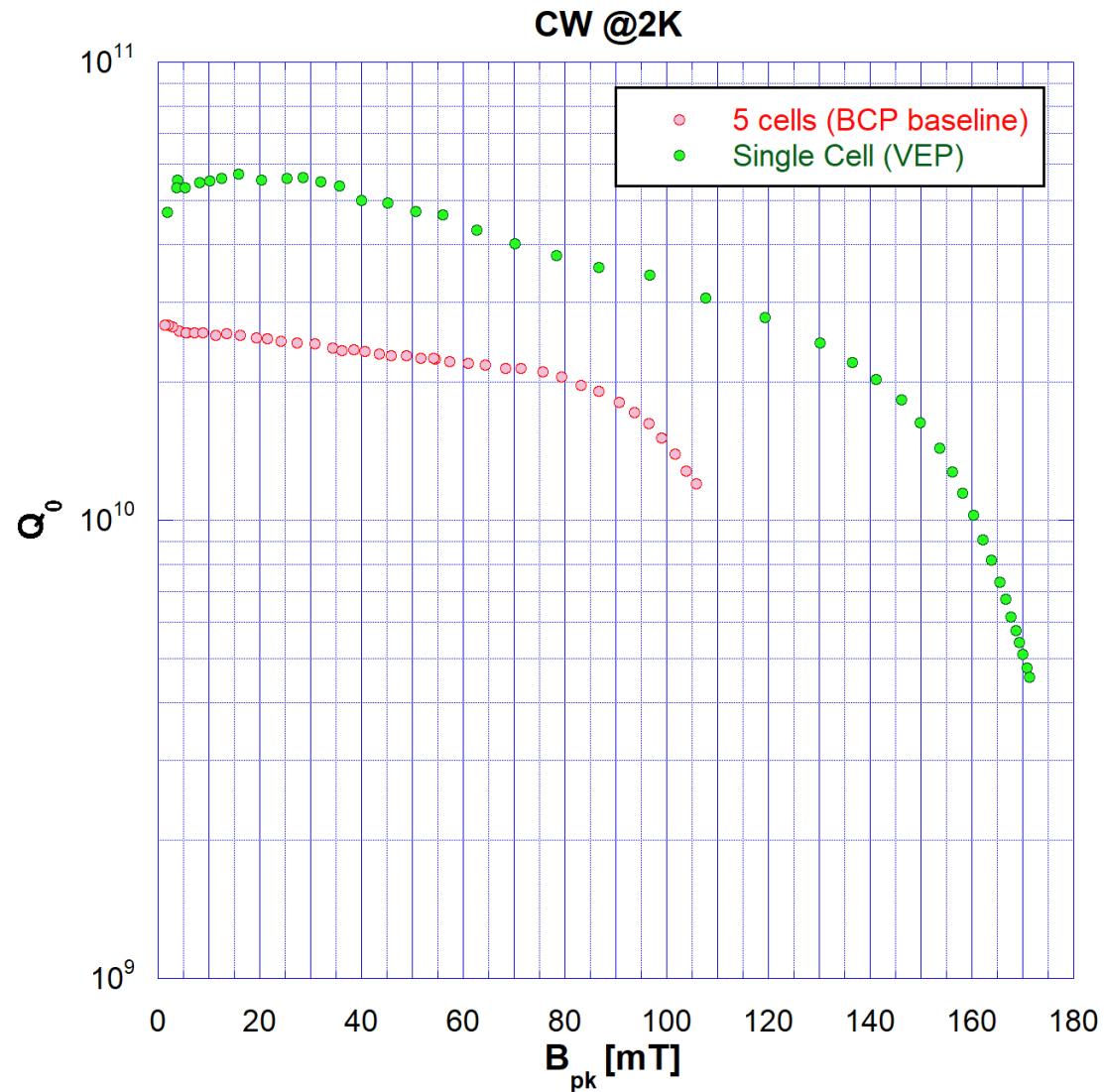
VT#	Max E_{acc} [MV/m]	Max Q_0 [/10 ¹⁰]	E_{acc} @10 ¹⁰ [MV/m]	Limit
1	27.3	4.09	20.2	Quench
2	33.8	5.7	33.5	Admin.
3	44.4	5.7	41.5	Power
4	41.7	6.4	41.3	Admin.

LATEST TESTS @1.4K CW



CW@1.4K			
VT#	Max E_{acc} [MV/m]	Max Q_0 [10^{10}]	Q_0 Max field [$/10^{10}$]
Baking	44.9	12.3	4.7
HF rinse	41.4	15.7	1.34

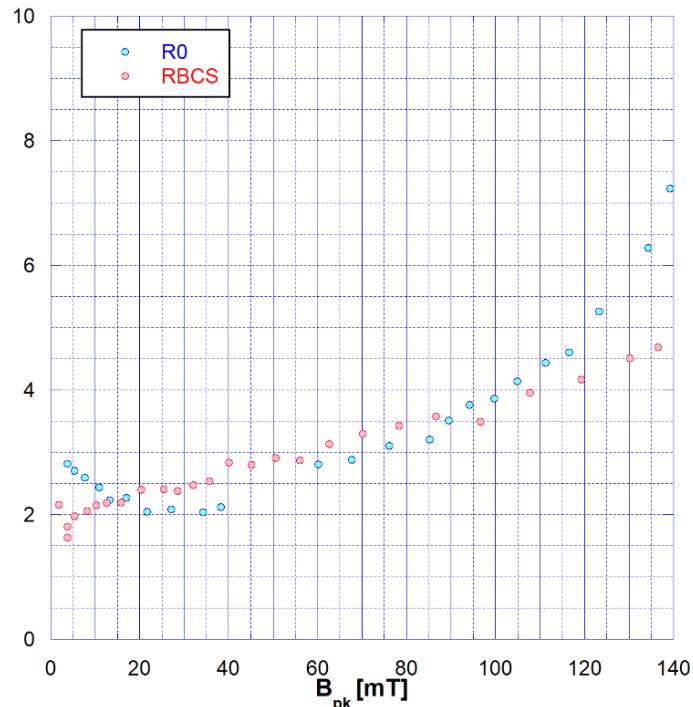
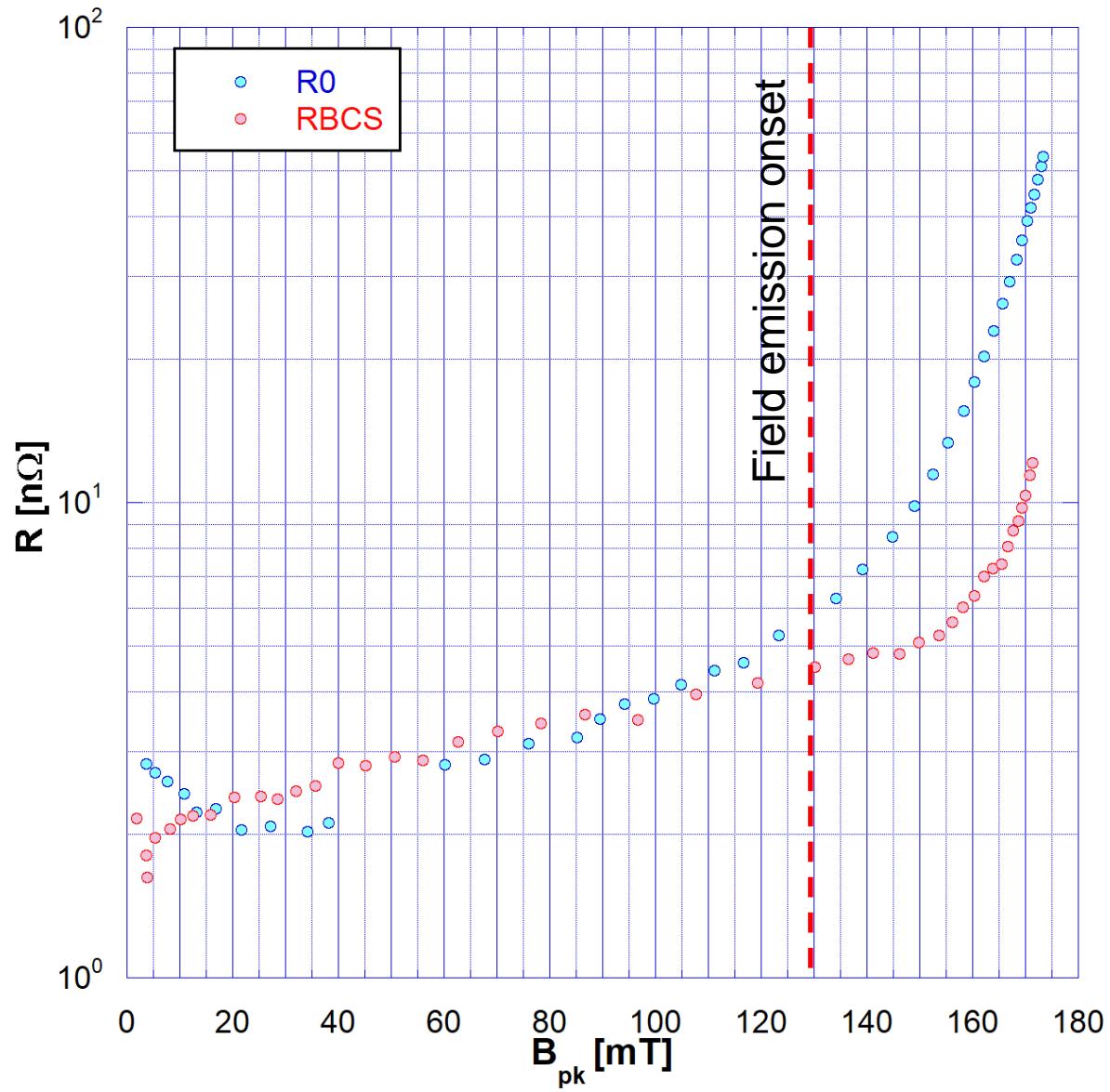
COMPARISON WITH BASELINE BCP



“...With a pinch of salt”

- Single cell has BT extensions
 - Magnetic shielding is better for single cell
 - Cooling and cooling speed is better for single cell, 5 cells has grater mass and it is tanked

SURFACE RESISTANCE DECOMPOSITION



On Single cell follow up studies:

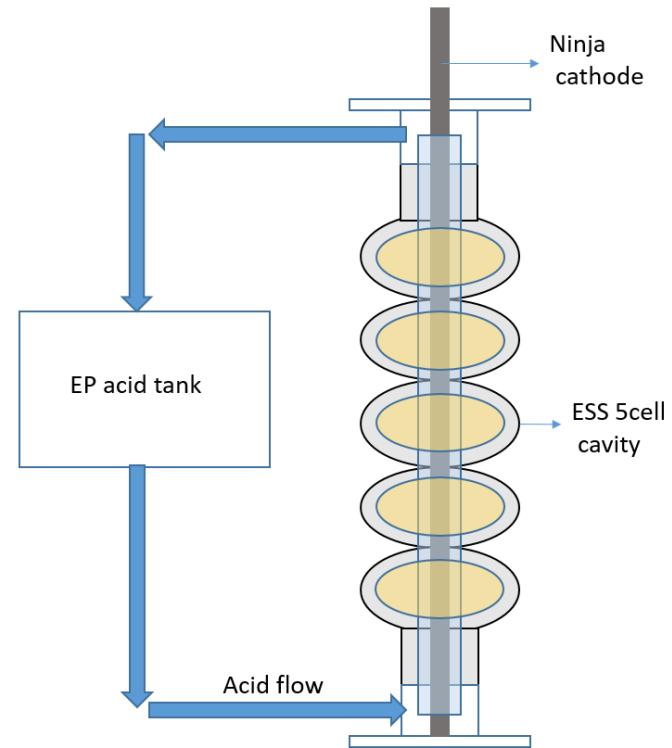
- EP 10-15 μm “reset” (VT5)
- Two step baking (VT6)
- Effect of cooling speed (VT6b)



ESS high beta prototype (HBP03) cavity preparation up to now:

- Bulk BCP (200 μm)
- Heat treatment
- Flash BCP
- HPR
- Ready for VT and BCP_baseline

VEP for multicell (cathode is ready)



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

Commissariat à l'énergie atomique et aux énergies alternatives
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