

# Cavity Productions at DESY

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-MPY-

FNAL

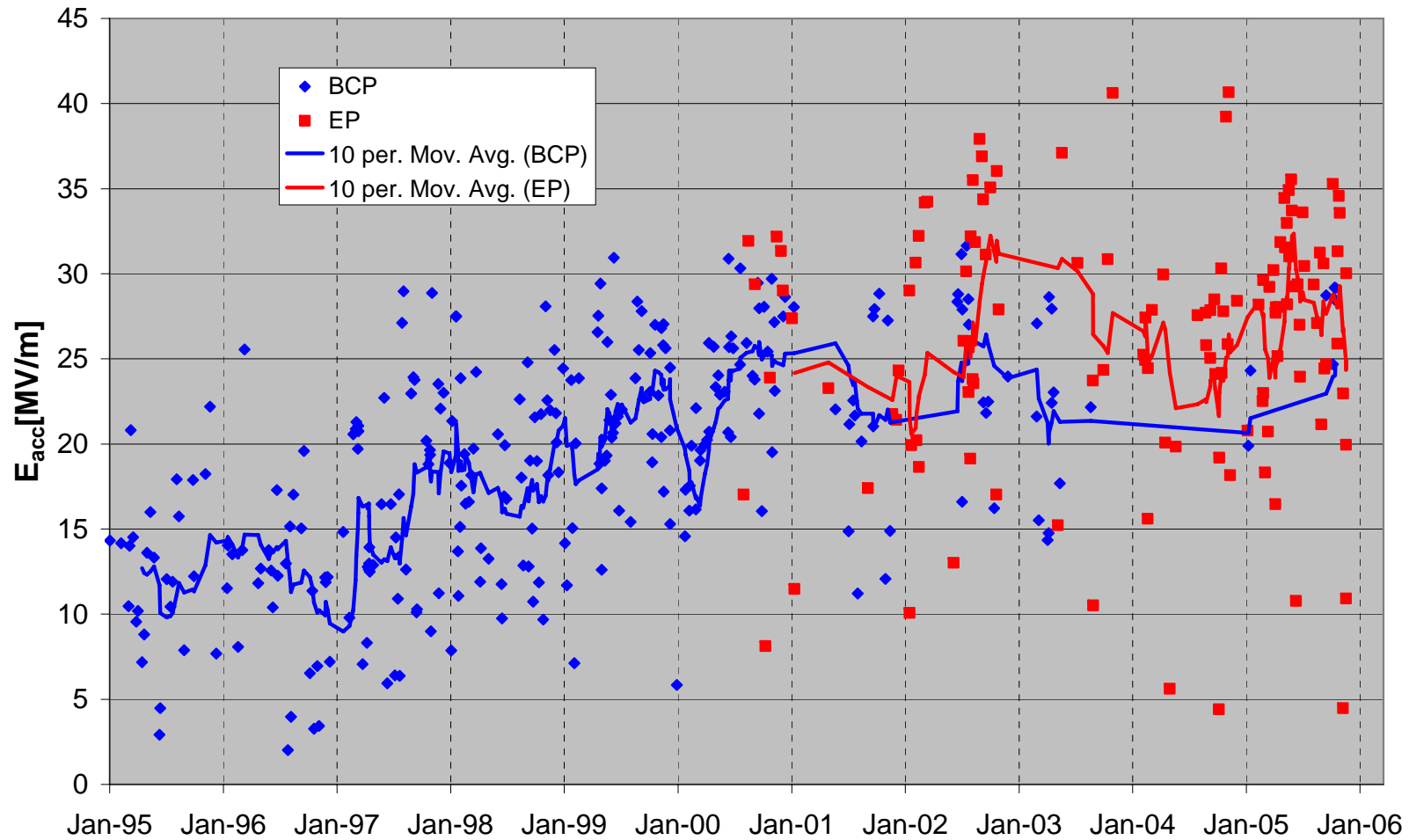
01.06.2006

- Overview on the cavity productions
- Review of cavity performance
- Some conclusions from the TTF cavity program



# Main Question:

- Was it an error to present this plot???? **NO!**



# TTF Cavity Production History

- But there is a caveat:
  - The plot shown before needs a good deal of explanation
- Several parameters have changed over the time of 10 years e.g.
  - Niobium material
  - Cavity manufacturer
  - Cavity design
    - Flange system
    - French HOM
  - Surface preparation
- I will take you on a short tour!

# TTF Cavity productions

- Since 1995 TTF 4 cavity productions have been made
  - 27-30 cavities each
  - 5th Production is being ordered
  - Two other batches: Alan Schwettman (5) and FZ Rossendorf (6)
  - Not tested yet: Large grain cavities (AC112-AC114)
- Total of more than 100 cavities has been tested
- Preparation facility was laid out for something like 30 cavities
- Several improvements/changes were made

# Analysis

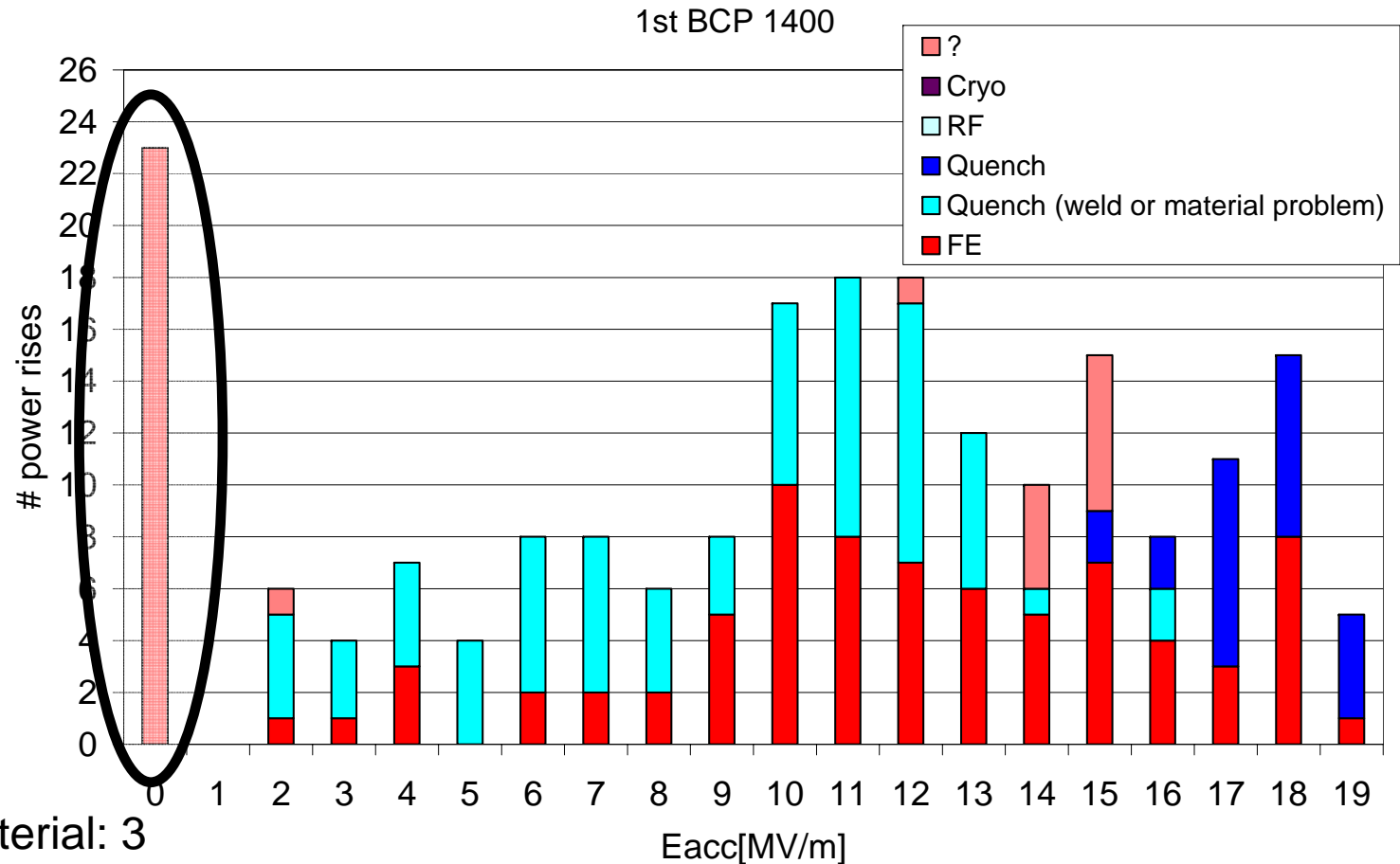
# 1st Production

- Cavities: 26
- Manufacturer(s):
  - Dornier: D1-D6
  - Accel (Ex-Siemens): S7-S12
  - Ansaldo/Zanon: A13-A18
  - CERCA (Framatome): C19,C21-C27
- Niobium Material:
  - Not eddy-current scanned
- Main Production/Preparation Steps:
  - Etching (BCP) + 1400° C Titanisation

Needs more evaluation:

Definitely a lot of test stand problems(RF)!

- Field emission
- Defects

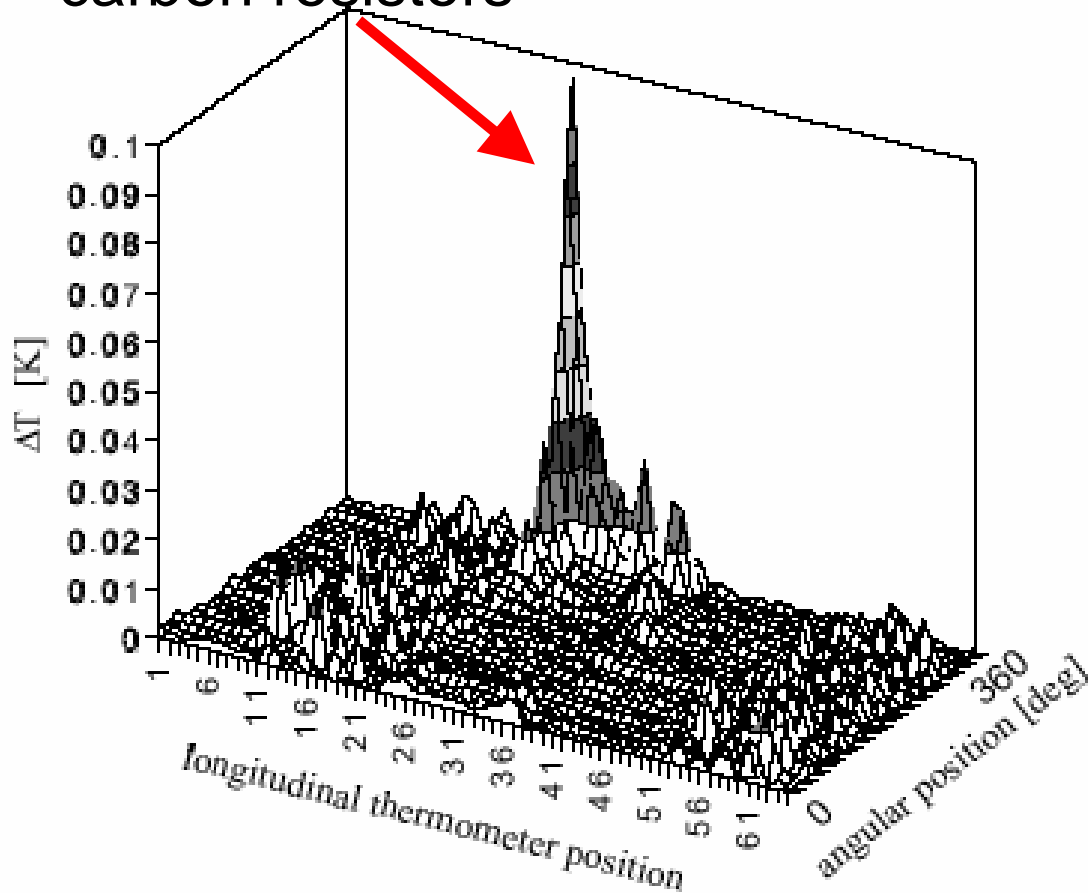


- Niobium material: 3
  - D6 (Tantalum detected)
  - D4, D5 similar RF behaviour
- Welding: 9
  - S7-S12 (weld preparation)
  - A13,A14 (weld procedure)
  - C22 (hole repaired)
  - (C20 never really existe, massive weld problem)

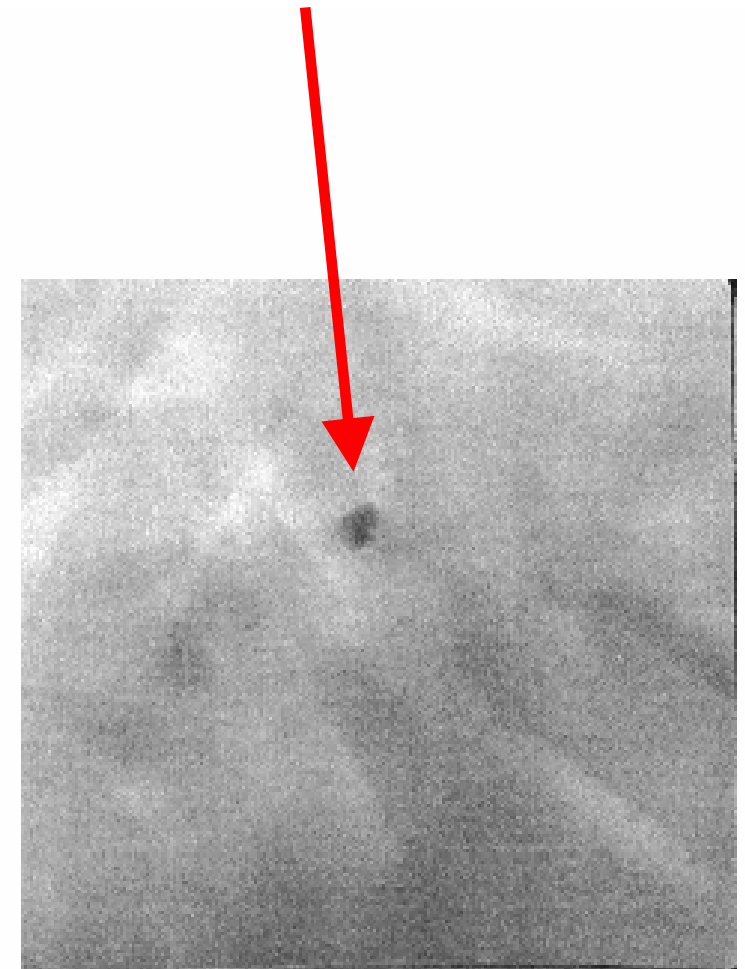
# 1st Production - Main Problems:

# Example Of A Material Defect

Heating on the outside surface measured with carbon resistors



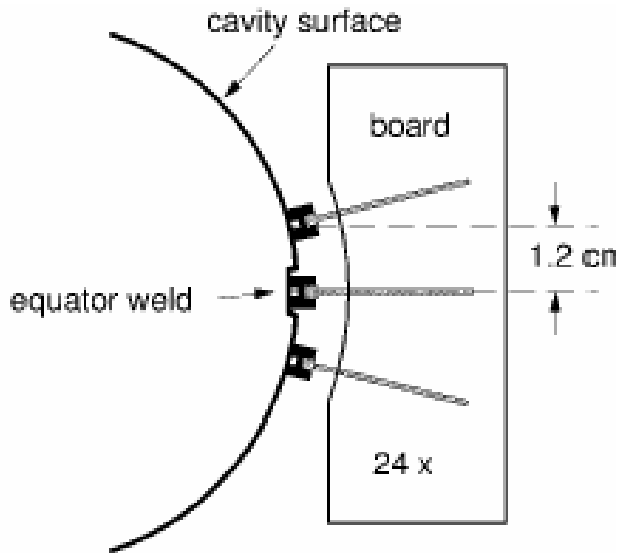
Defect found with X-ray technique: Tantalum





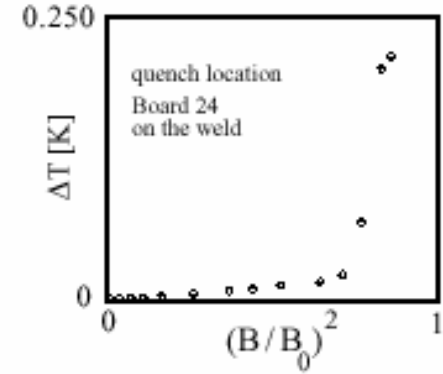
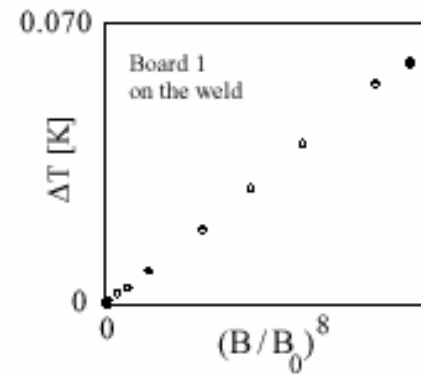
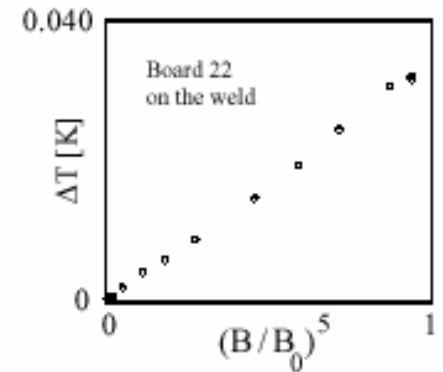
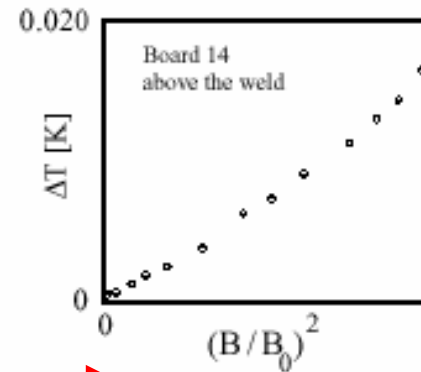
# Imperfect Equator Welds

Temperature mapping of the equator region

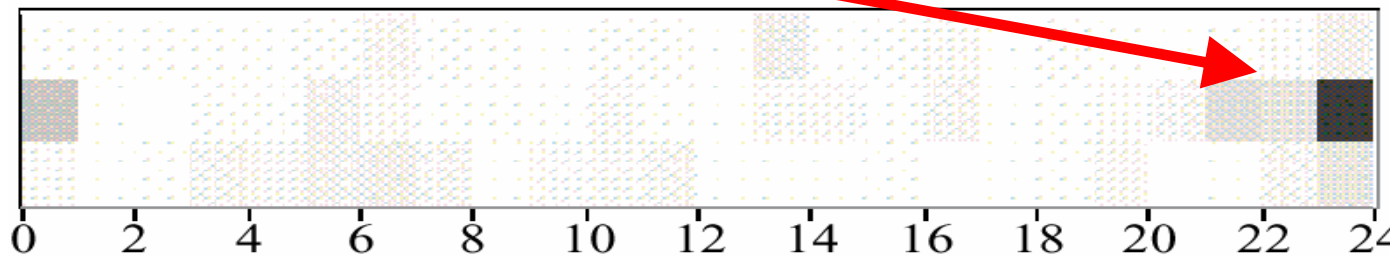


Thermometer response:

$$\Delta T \sim B^2 - B^8$$



Heating on the equator

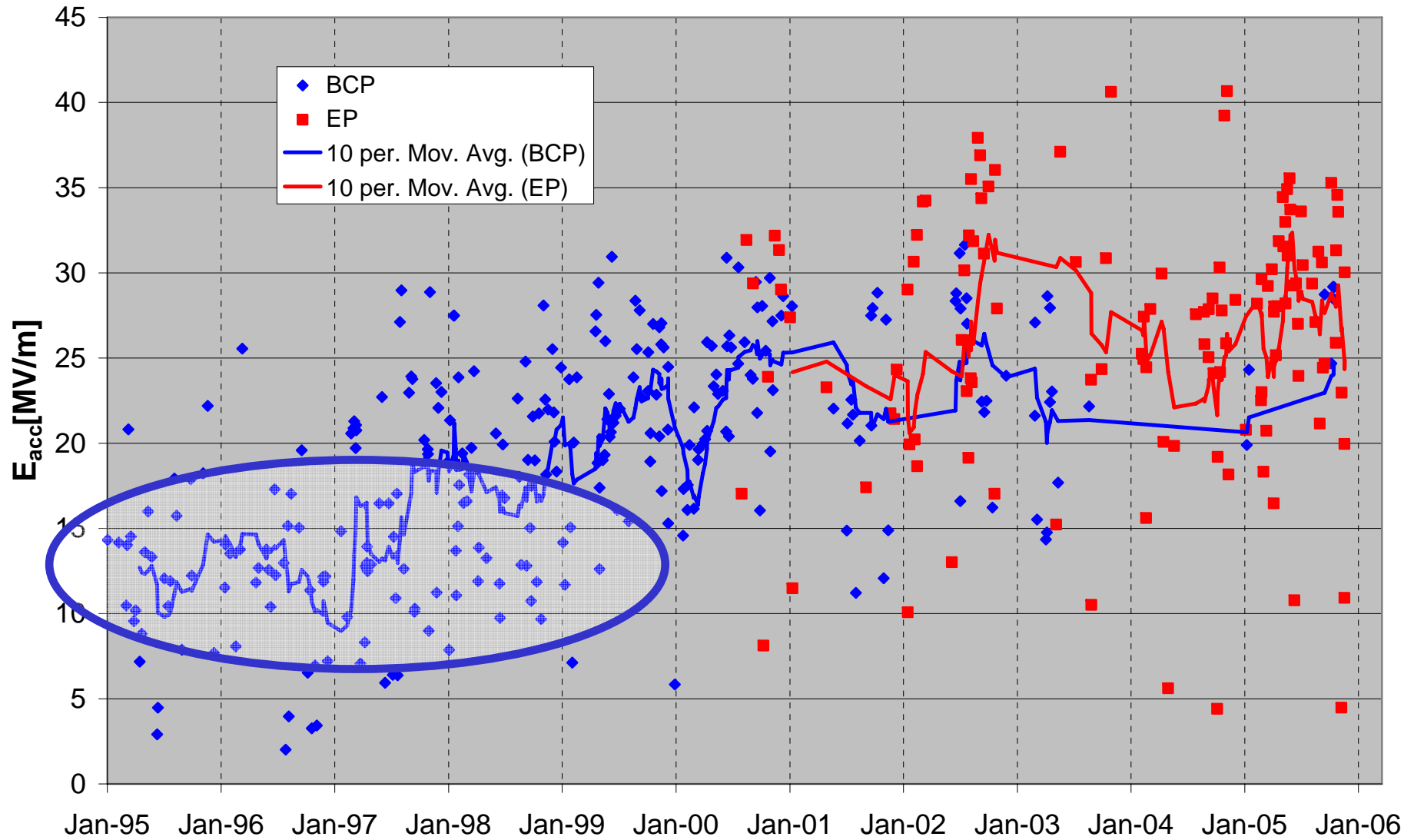


$\Delta T$  [K]

0.250

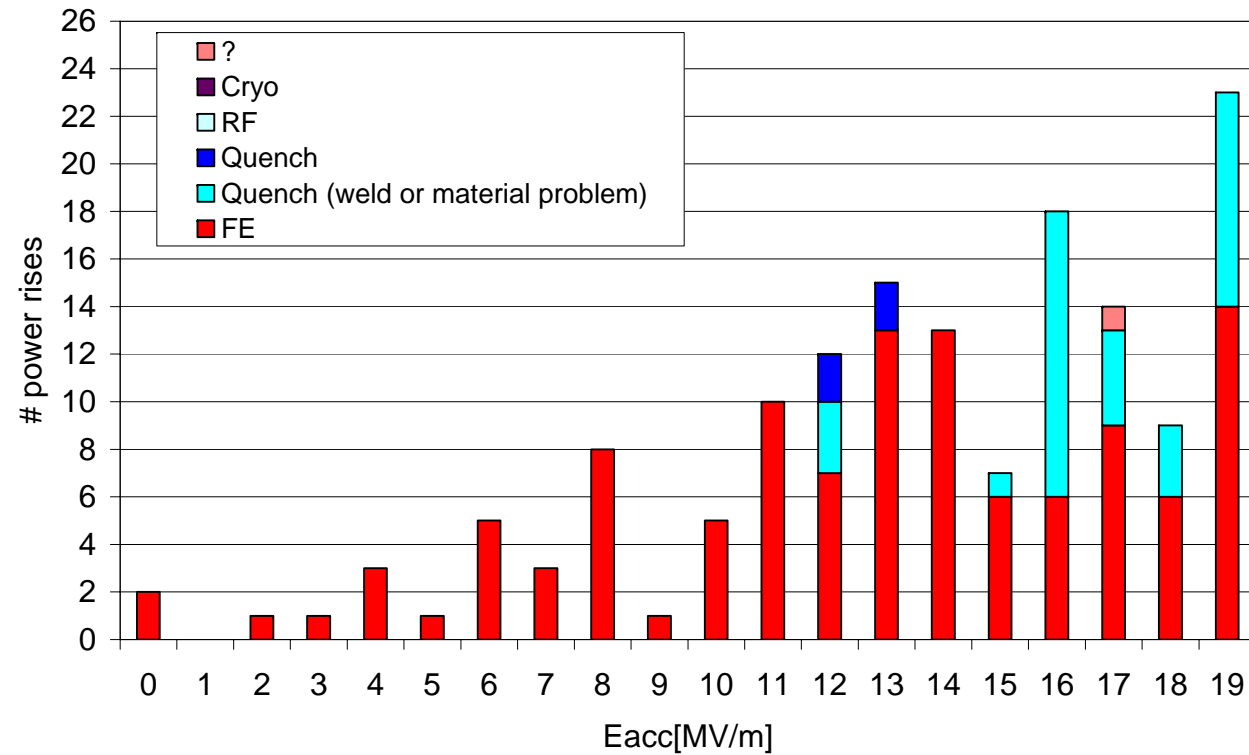
0.000

# You are here!



# 2nd Production

- Cavities: 27
- Manufacturer(s):
  - Accel (Ex-Siemens): S28-S36
  - Dornier: D37-D42
  - CERCA (Framatome): C43-C48
  - Zanon: Z49-Z54
- Niobium Material:
  - Eddy-current scanned
    - 2nd gen. scanning XY-table
  - Tokio Denkai (RRR=200) without protection of rollers from Iron particles
  - Cabot not qualified with cavities
- Main Production/Preparation Steps:
  - Etching (BCP) + 1400°C Titanisation

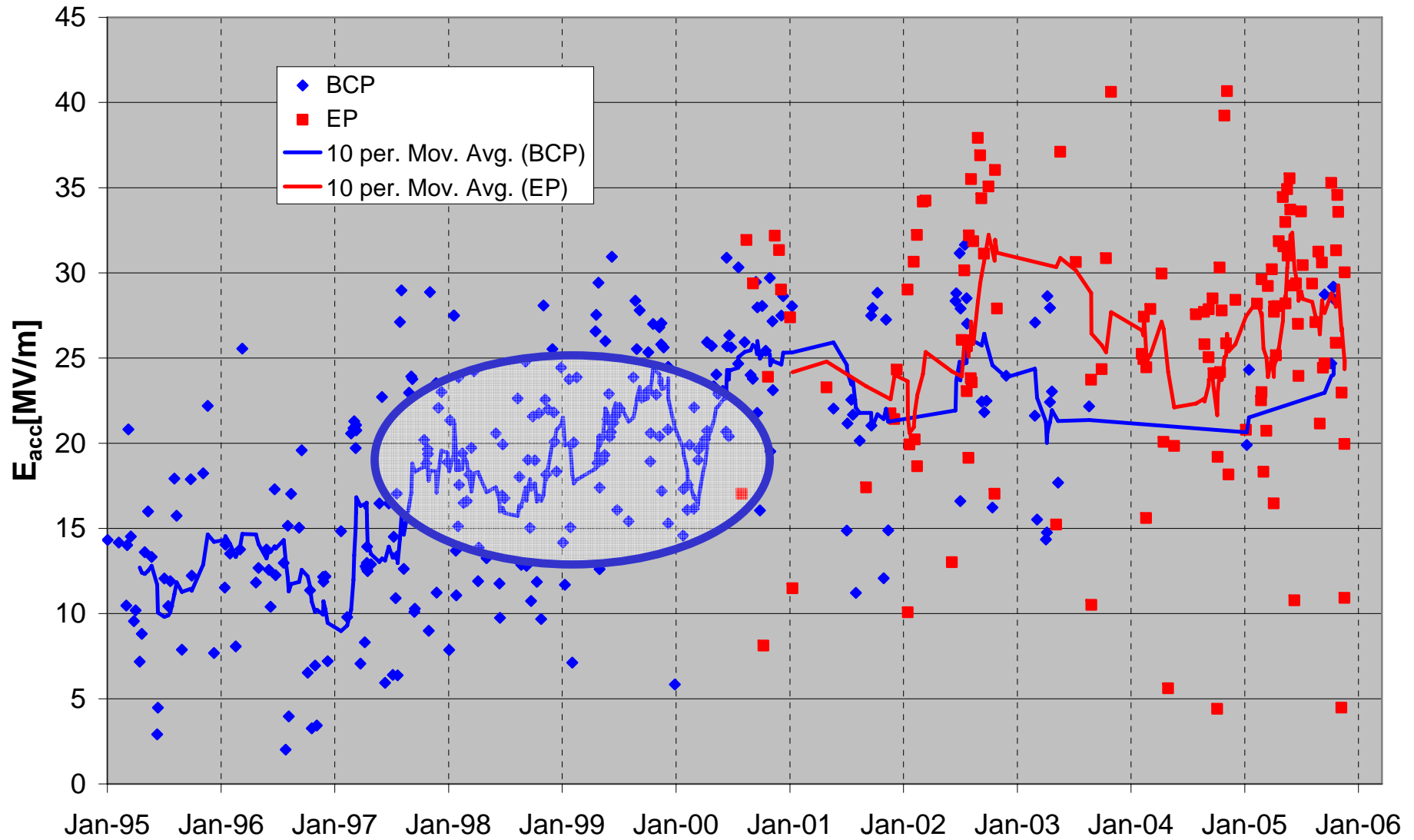


- Field emission
- Defects

- Niobium material: 6
  - Cabot: Z49-Z52, Z54
  - Tokio Denkai: Z53?
- Repaired Weld: 1
  - C43
  - No cleanroom for weld preparation: Z cavities

## 2nd Production - Main Problems:

# You are here!



## 3rd Production

- Cavities: 27 (+6)
- Manufacturer(s):
  - Accel : AC55-AC81 (+ R1-R6)
- Niobium Material:
  - Heraeus + Wah Chang
  - (R: Heraeus+ Wah Chang different batch, material was sorted out from DESY production)
  - Eddy-current scanned
    - 3rd generation turntable
- Main Production/Preparation Steps:
  - BCP batch: 16 (+ 6) cavities
    - Etching (BCP) + 1400°C
  - EP batch: 11 cavities
    - EP at KEK: mix of 1400C and 800C cavities
    - As most (not all) cavities have shown fieldemission several steps were done:
      - Short etch, A lot of HPR, eventually DESY-EP, re-etch

# 3rd Production -Main Problems:

## – Field emission

- Both batches suffered from this

## – Defects

- BCP Batch

- Cold leak

- » AC63

- EP batch

- Q-disease

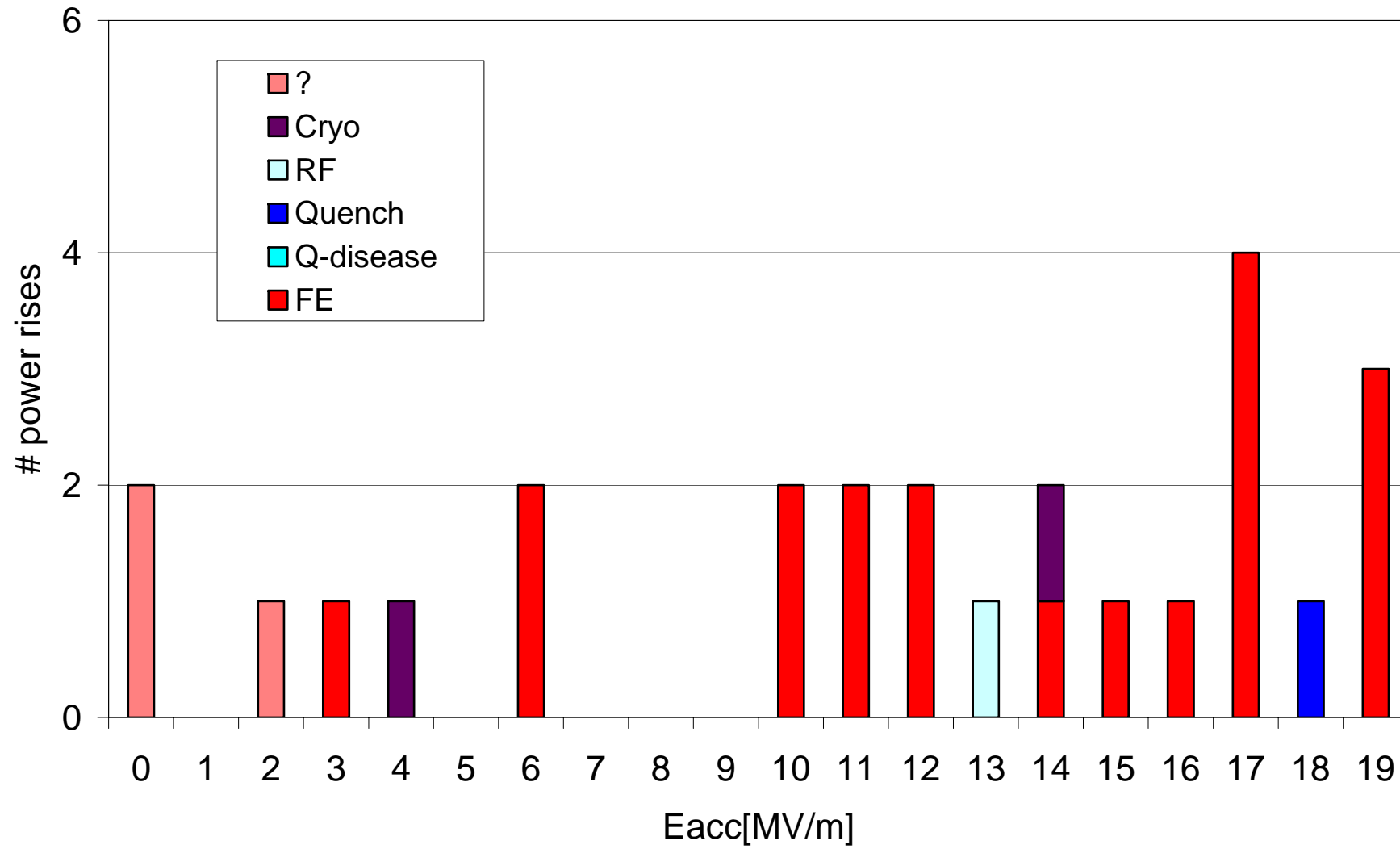
- » AC71, AC80

- Accidents:

- » newly revised tank welding procedure was implemented

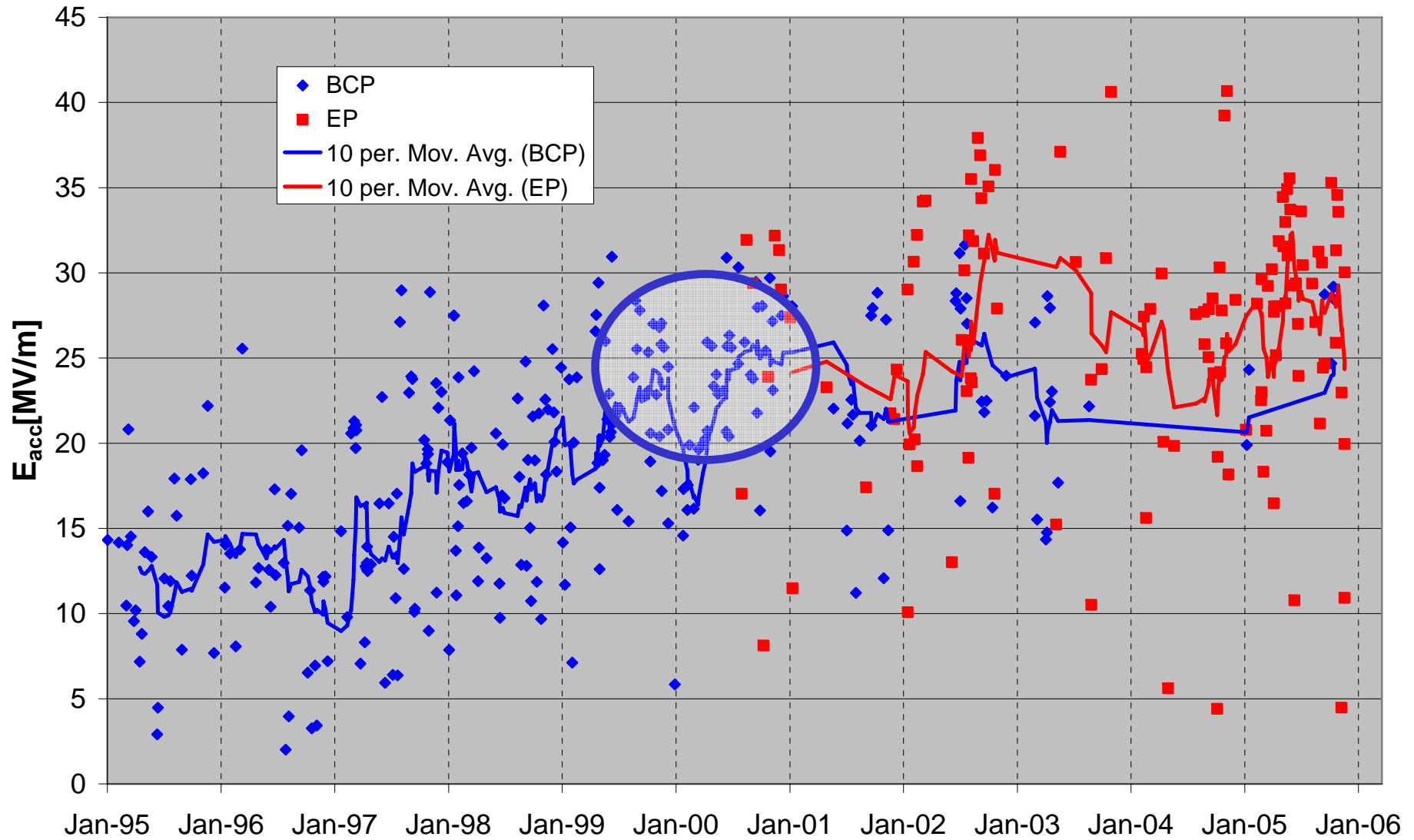
- Used to setup DESY EP facility

# 3rd BCP 1400

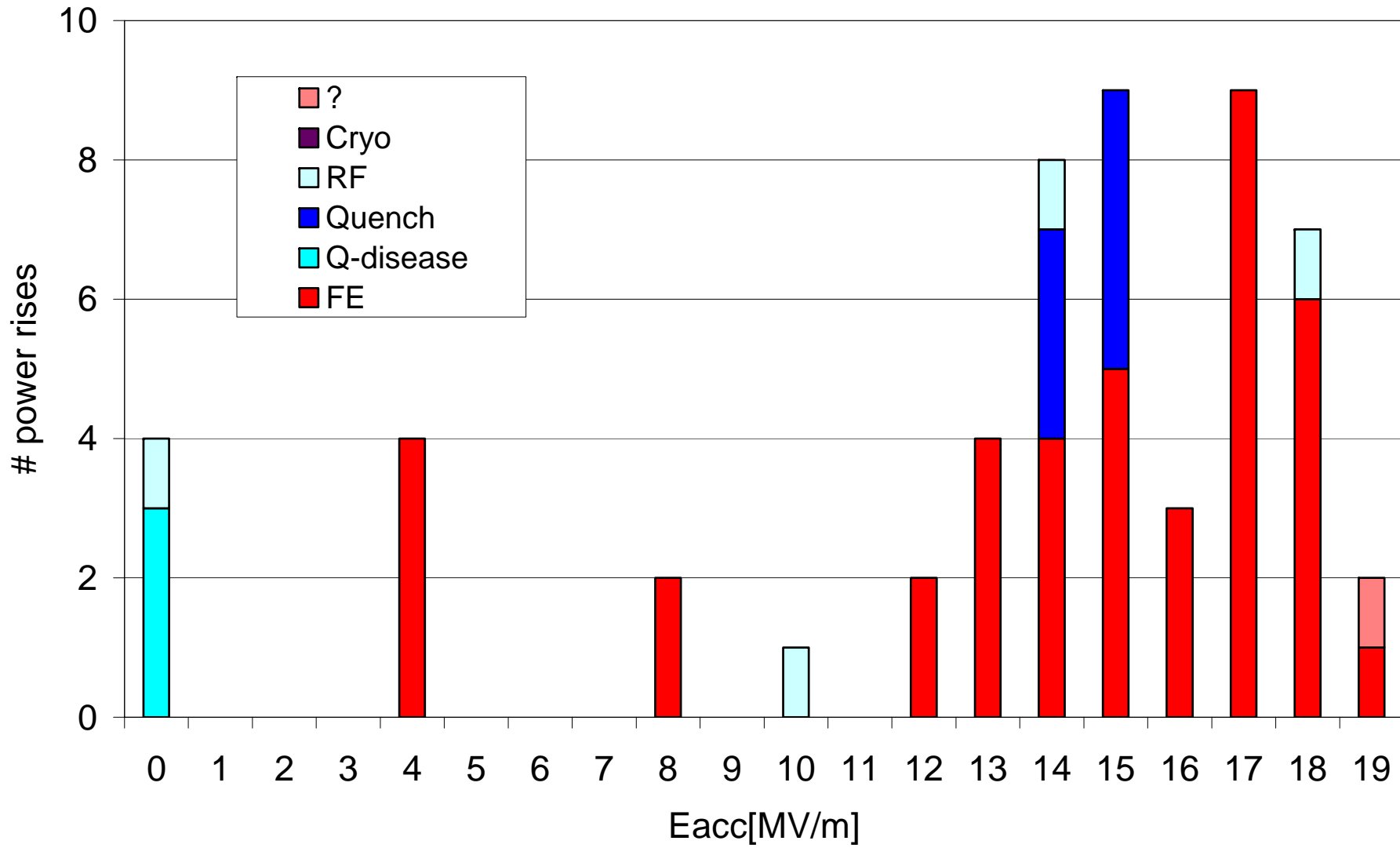




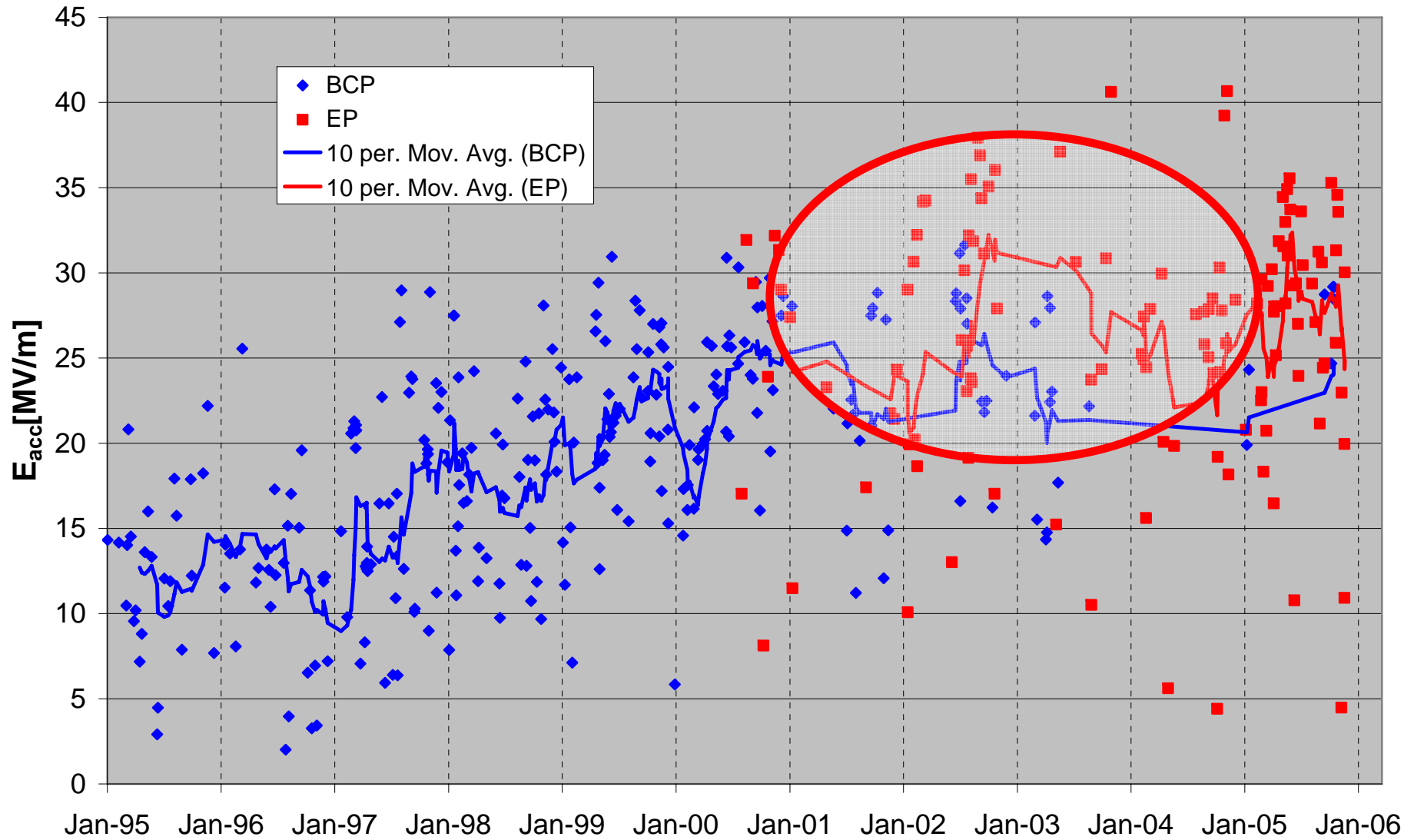
# You are here ...



# 3rd EP



... and here!



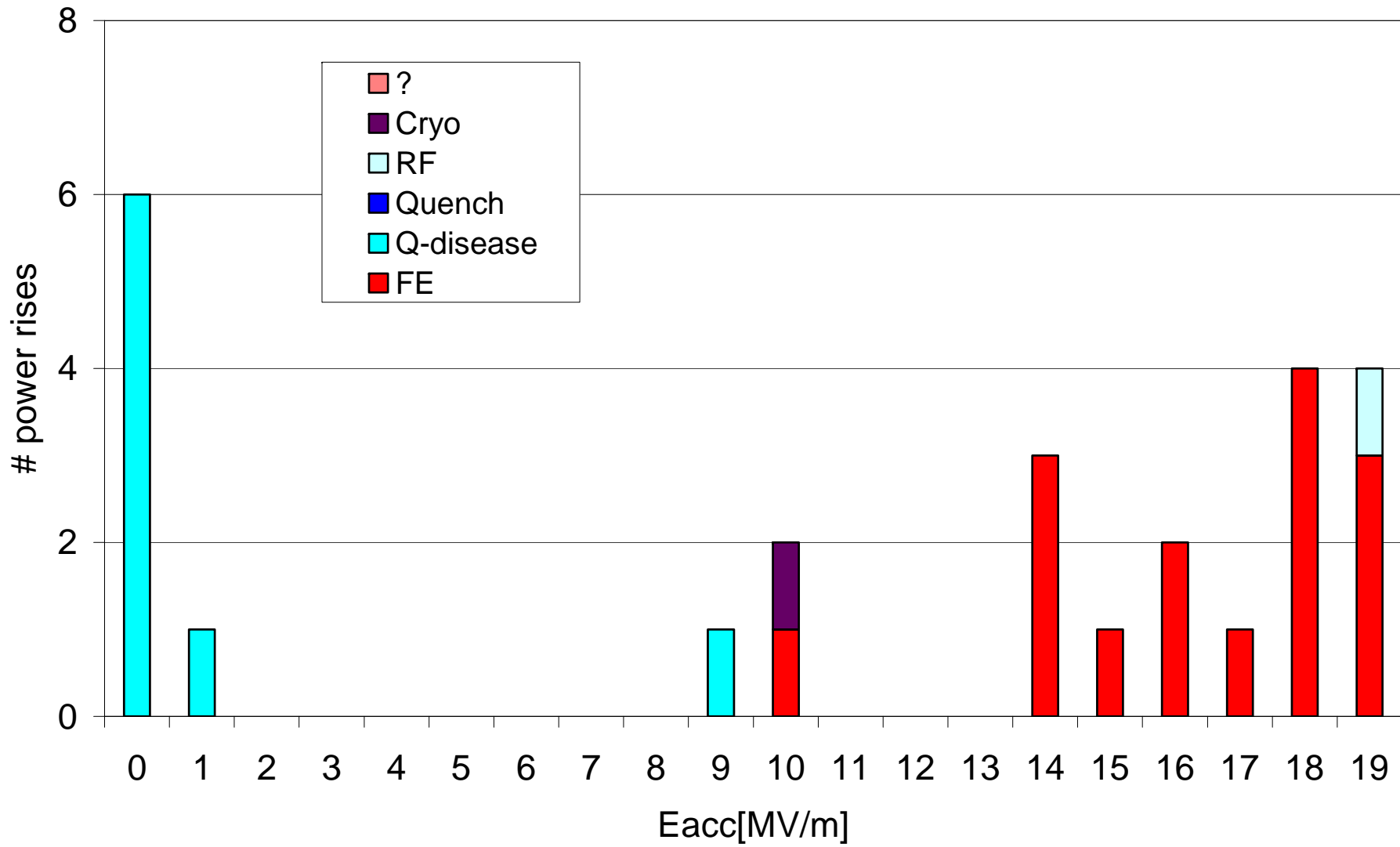
# 4th Production

- Cavities: 30
- Manufacturer(s):
  - Zanon: Z82-Z111
- Niobium Material:
  - WC,TD
  - Eddy-current scanned
- Main Production/Preparation Steps:
  - EP
  - Only 800C

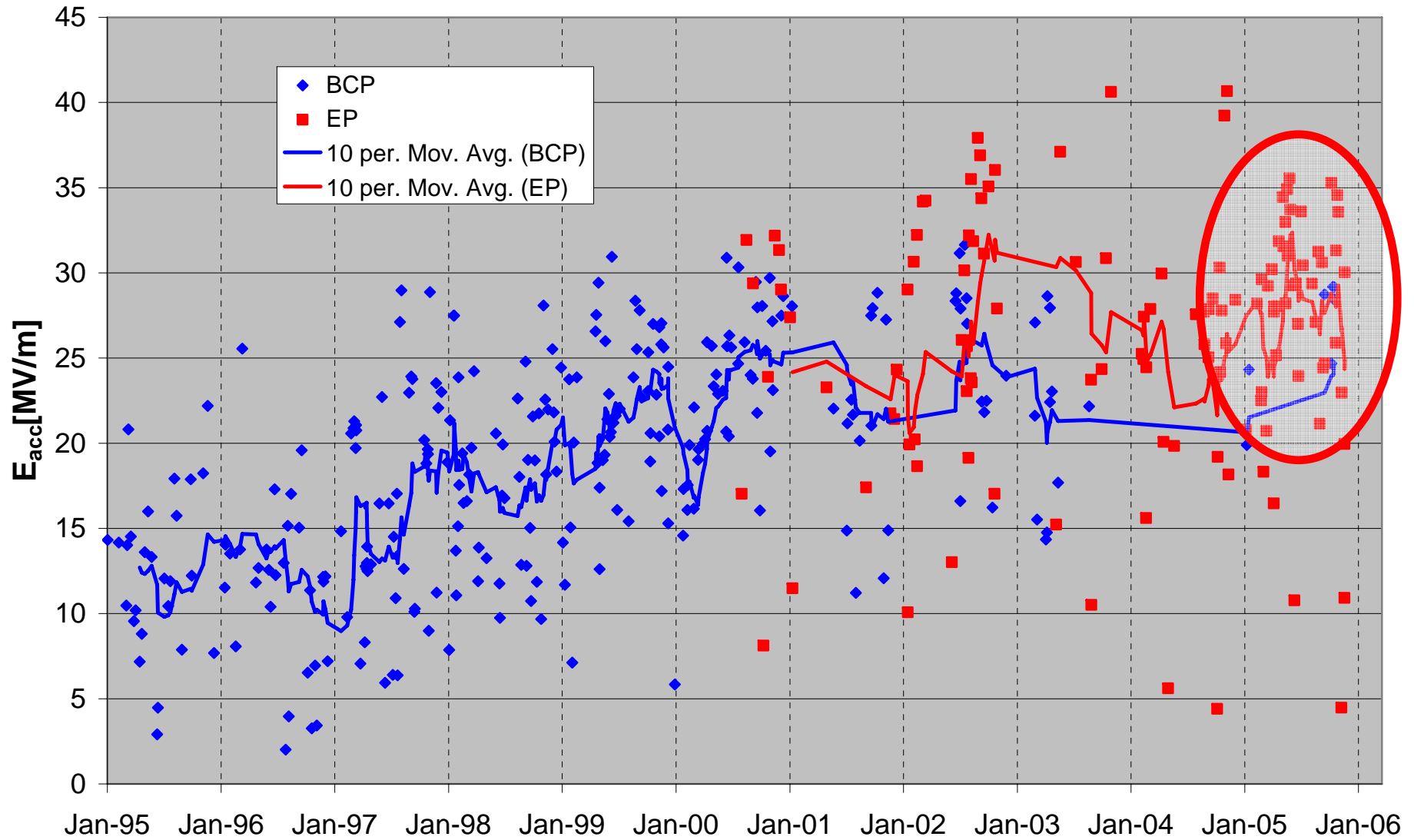
# 4th Production: Main Problems:

- Weld repaired
  - Z85 (T-map shows no quench at equator)
- Defects
  - Niobium material
  - Welding
    - Z82-Z84
- Q-disease
  - 2 cavities

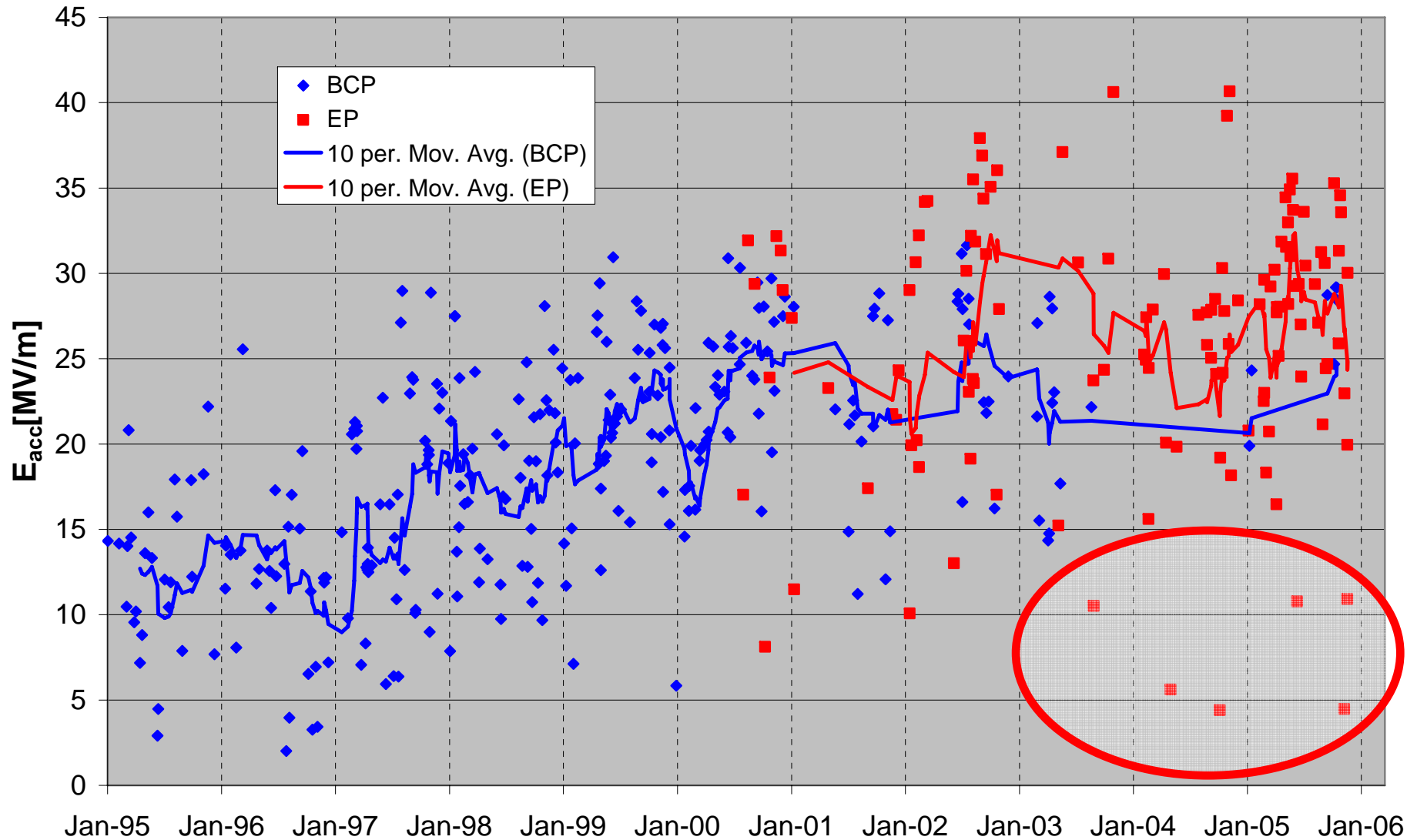
# 4th EP



# You are here!

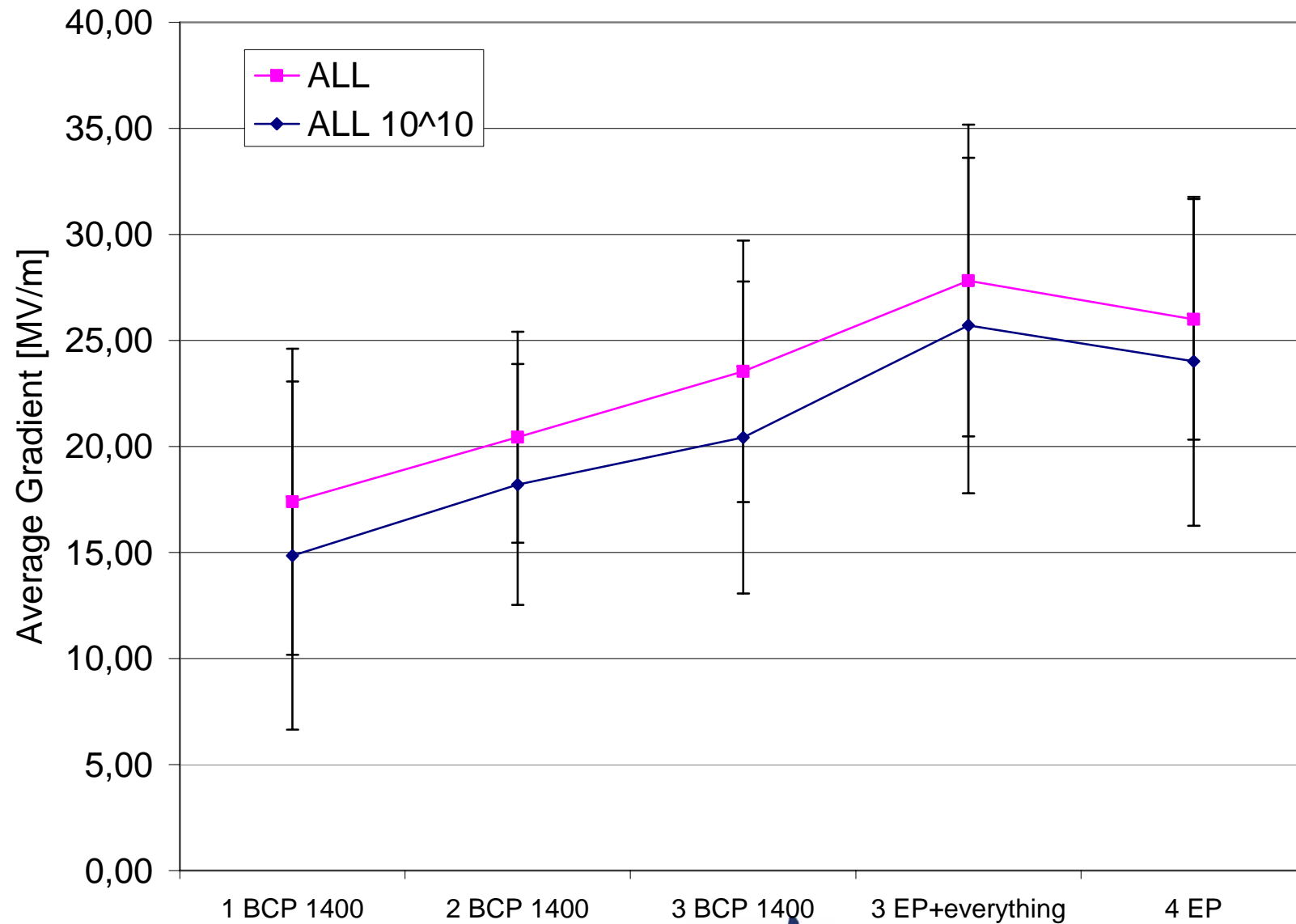


# Q-disease is here!

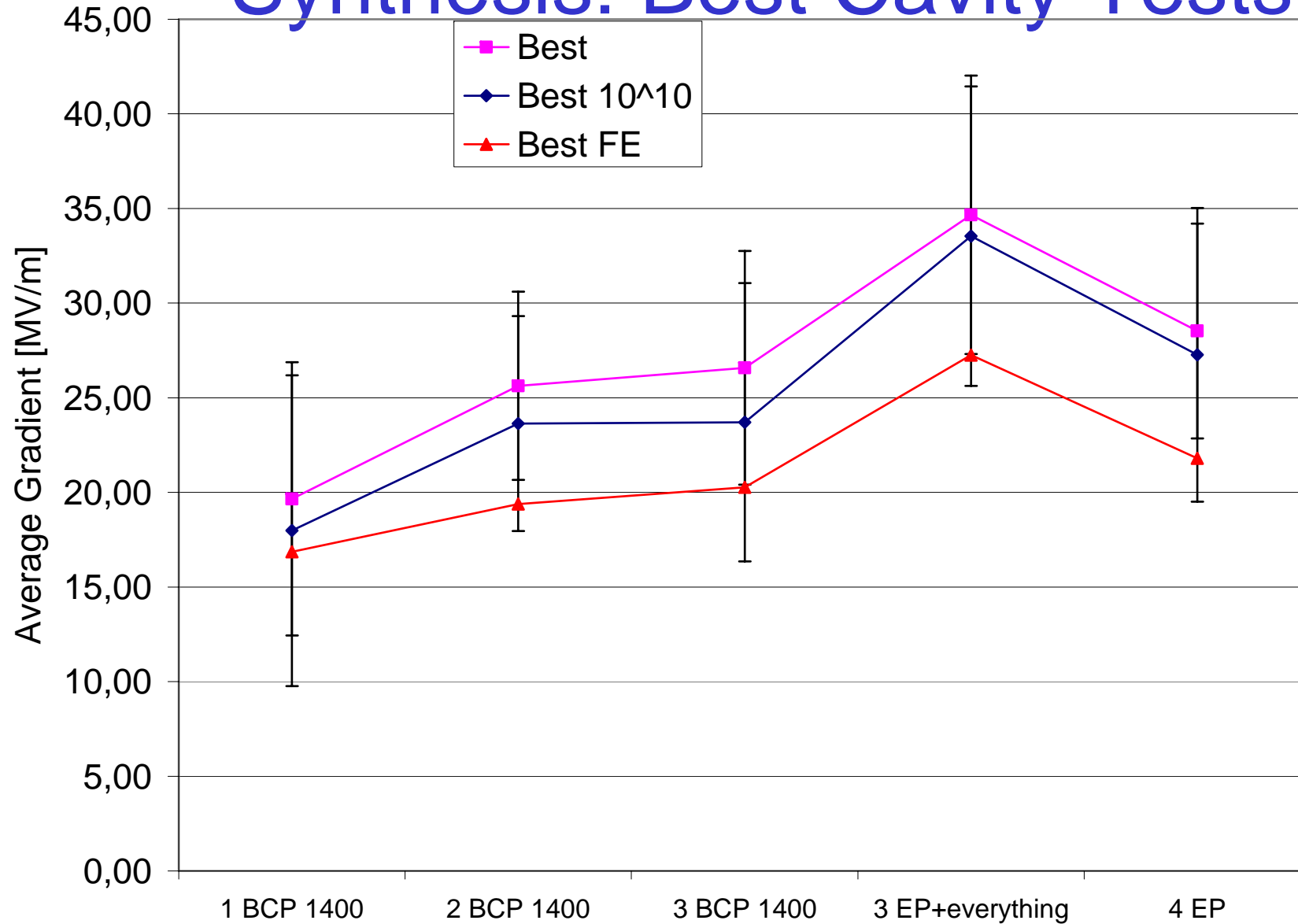




# Synthesis: All Cavity Tests



# Synthesis: Best Cavity Tests



# Synthesis

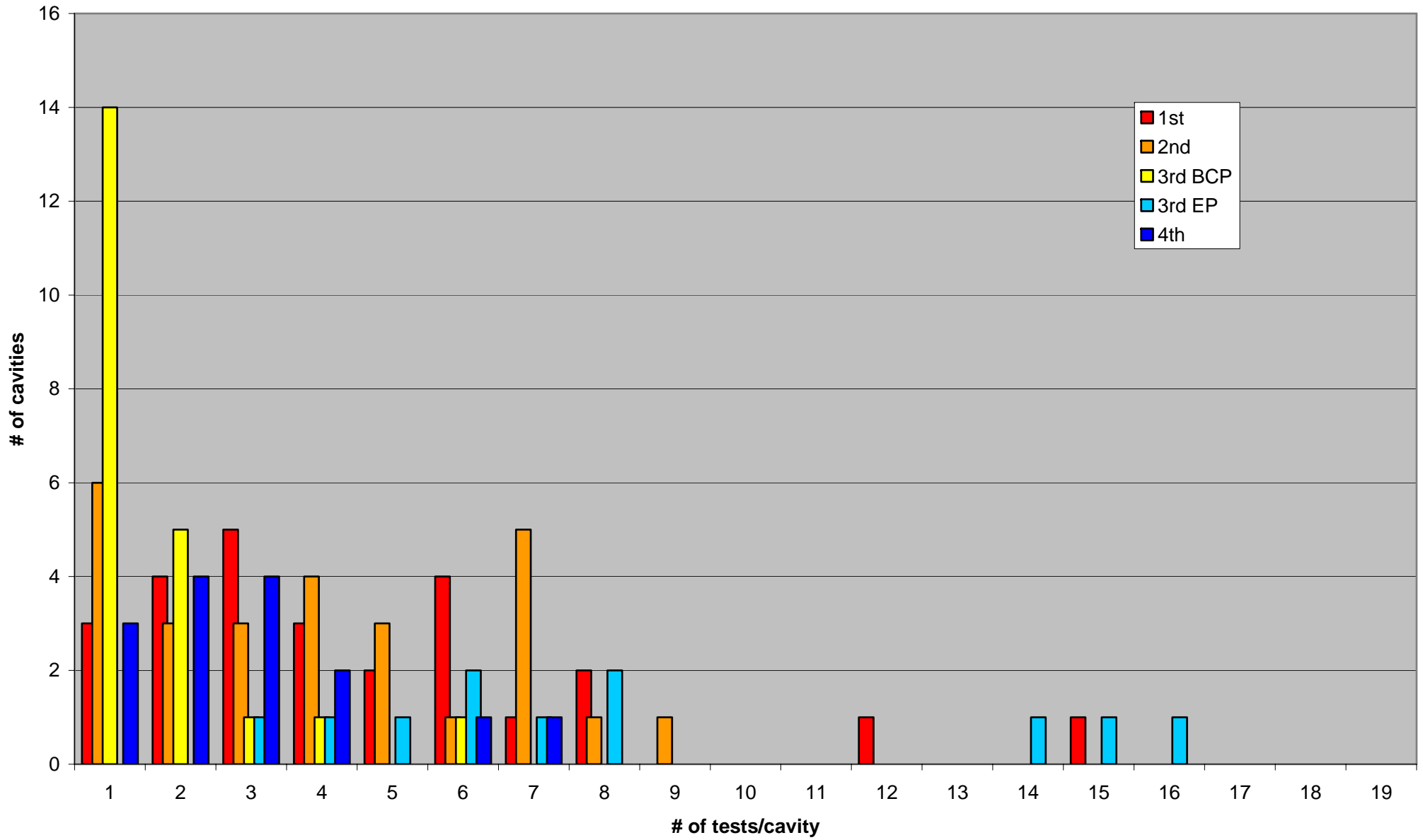
- Field emission is a major problem
  - It is a statistical effect and a large sample needs to be looked at
    - this is due to whatever distribution of particles is in your system
  - Single-cell tests do not help here too much
    - You have to work on the real cavity
  - Other effects are shadowed by FE
    - e.g. is the material a problem above say 30 MV/m? Maybe not..
- Q-disease is so far a DESY problem but....
  - ... other people have not looked systematically.
    - Some tests (~10) at KEK: all negative.
    - Tests at DESY: ~ 10 % have shown Q-disease
      - One cavity
      - One batch of acid
      - 1-2 tests cannot be explained

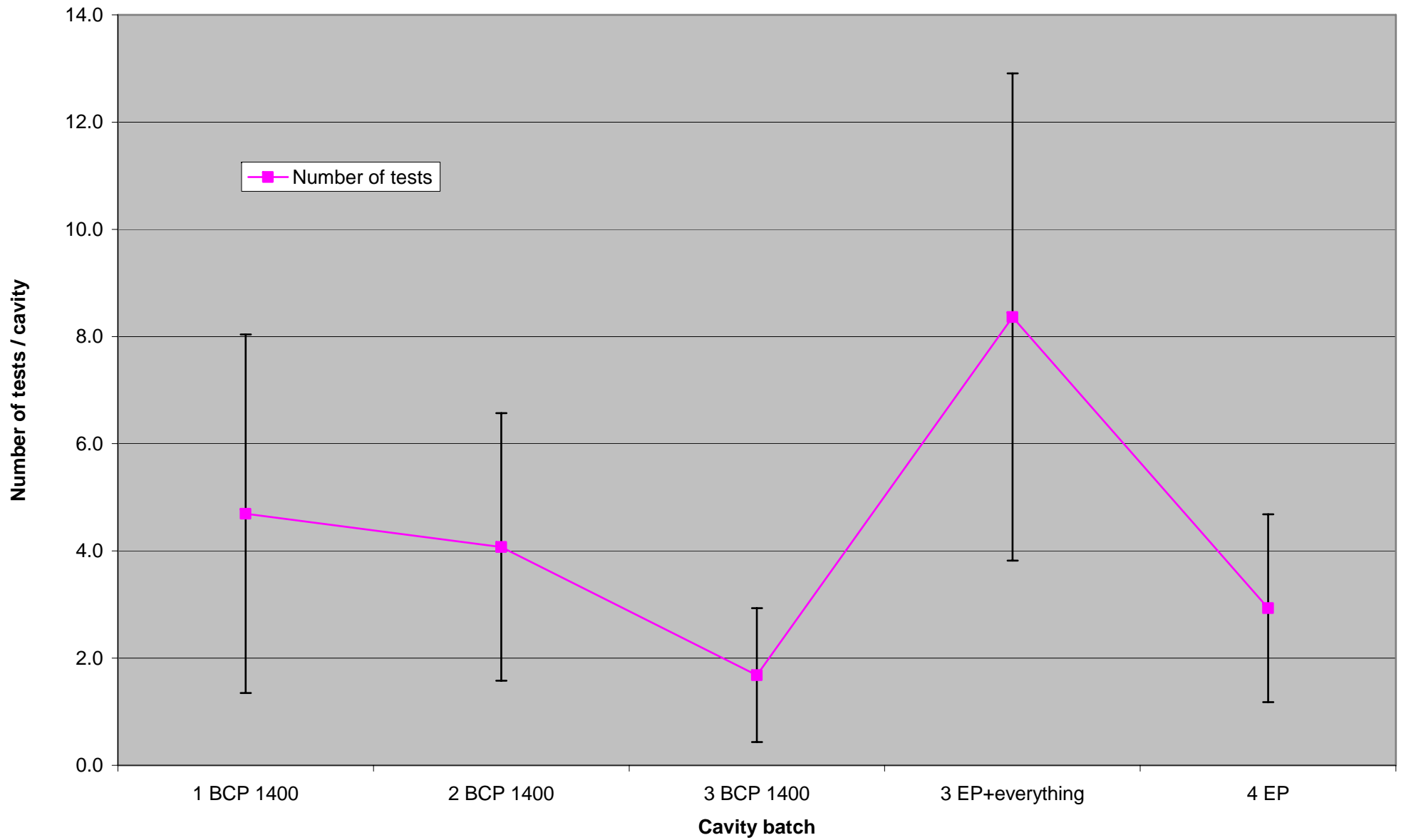
# Cavity testing

- To find put this information out of a cavity batch systematic testing of multi-cells is needed
  - Diagnostics needed to qualify vendors (Temperature mapping)
    - This also needs to be improved at DESY....
  - Tests on Q-disease are needed on each EP cavity
    - Need to understand whether this is a local problem (I fear not)
  - Tests of the full passband are useful to enhance statistics
    - ...provided the field flatness of the cavity is correctly tuned!
  - For ILC a minimum requirement for a multi-cell test should be defined

# Conclusion

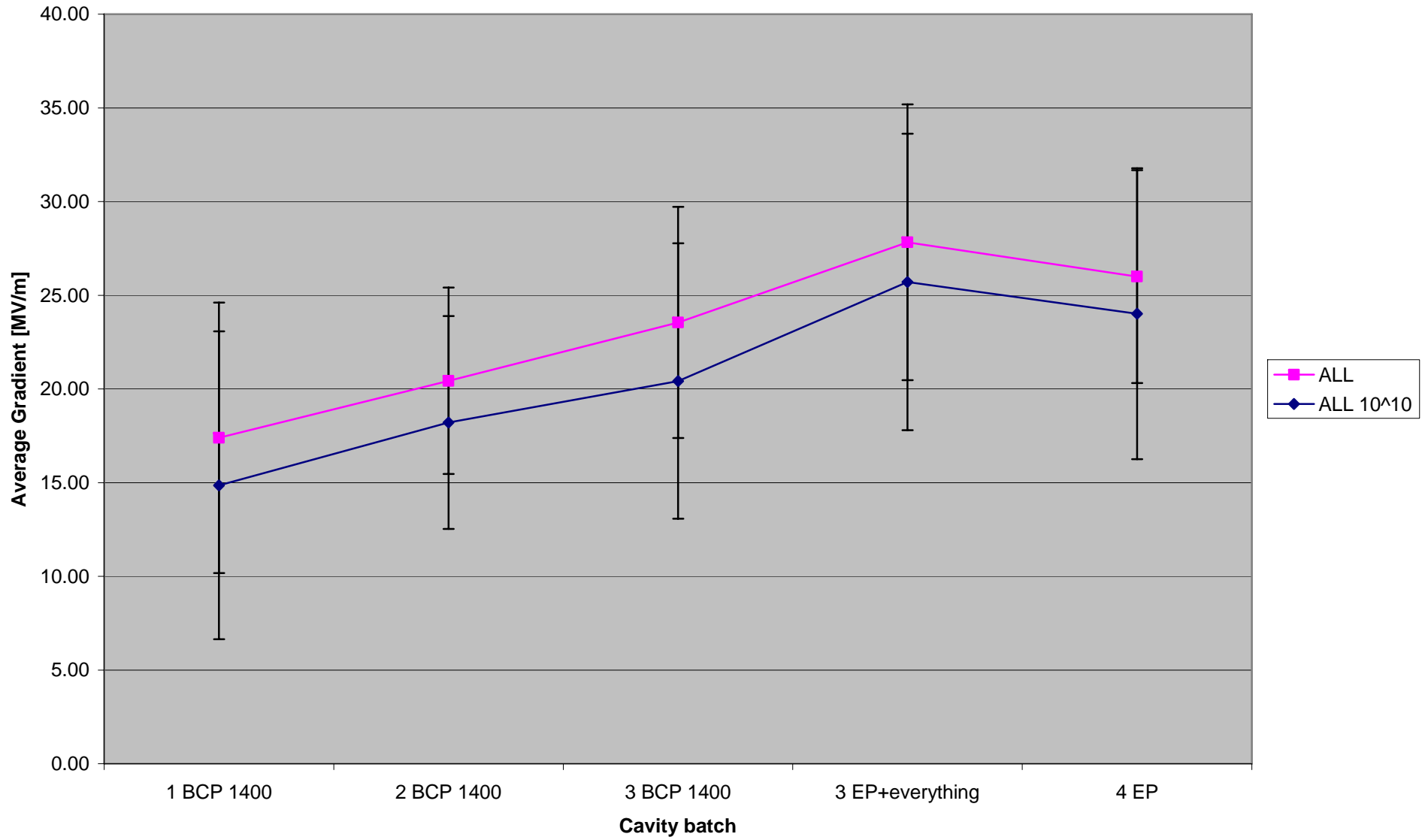
- Vertical test results scatter significantly already
  - This needs improvement!
- Although **field emission** levels are slowly increasing, **this is the major source of scatter**.
  - Unfortunately, it also shadows other effects
- It is necessary to:
  - Test a large batch of cavities
    - Field emission is a statistical problem!
    - Other parameters will inevitably vary (cavity vendors)
  - Define coherent test procedures
    - E.g passband measurement, Q-disease test
    - Diagnostics

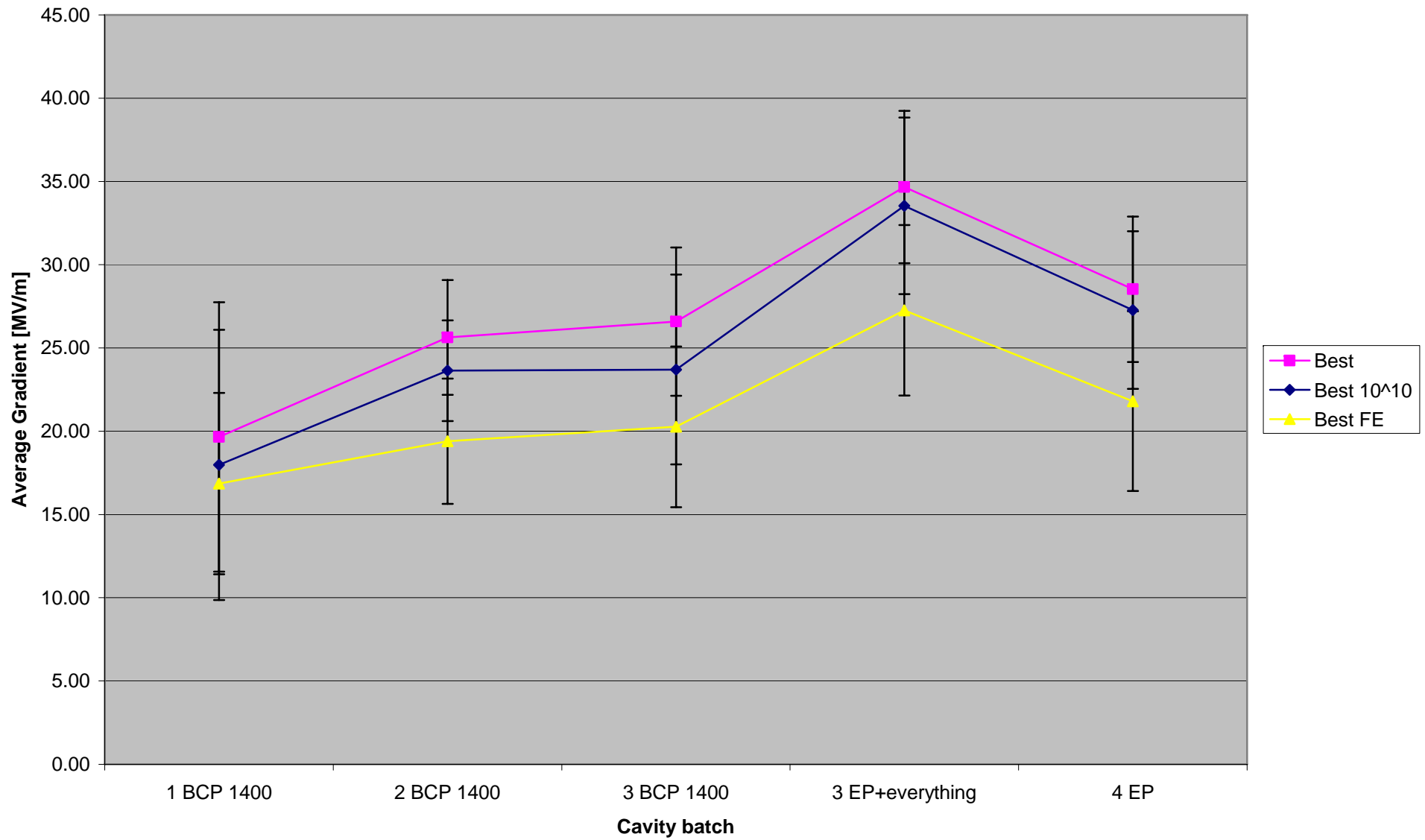


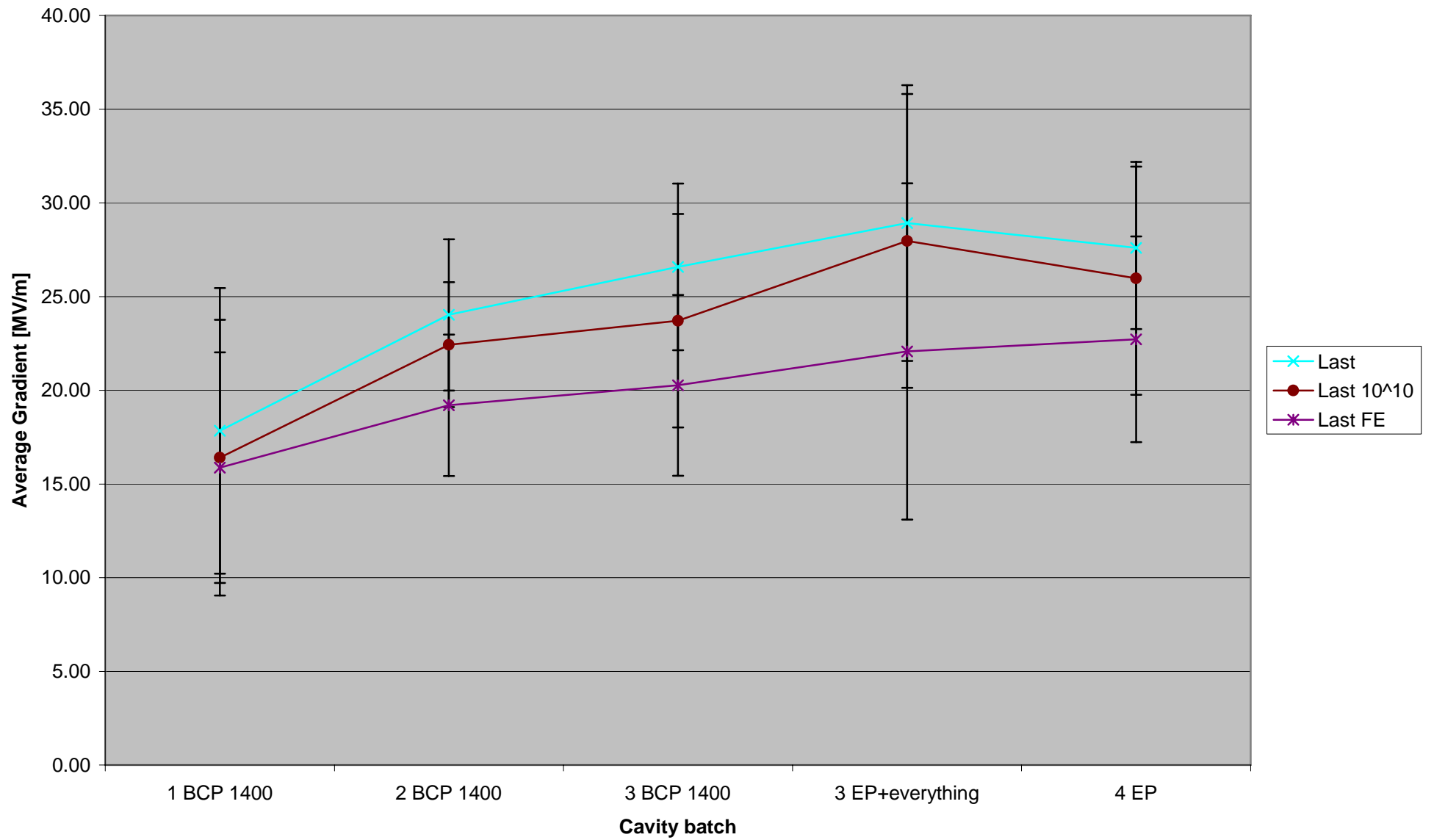




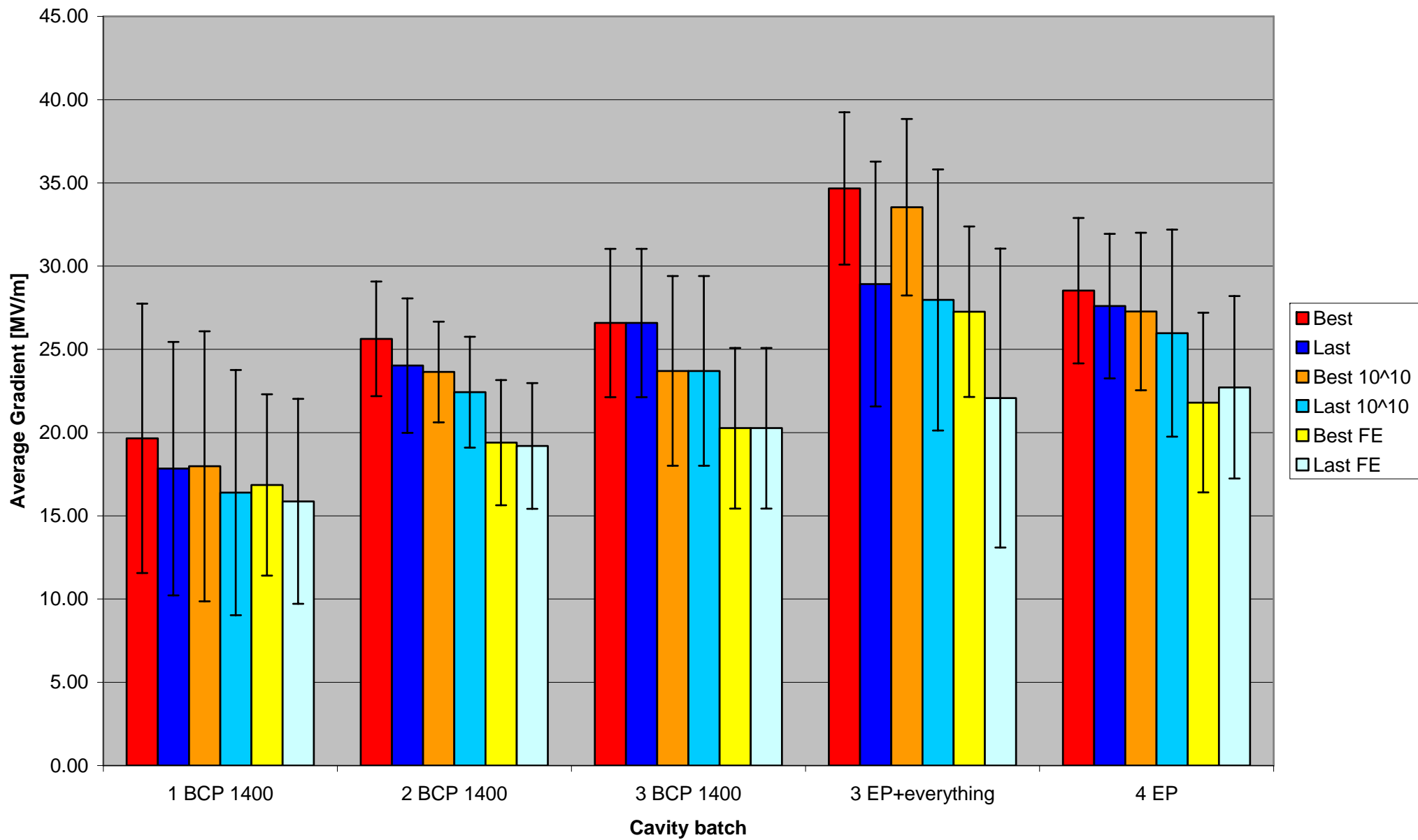








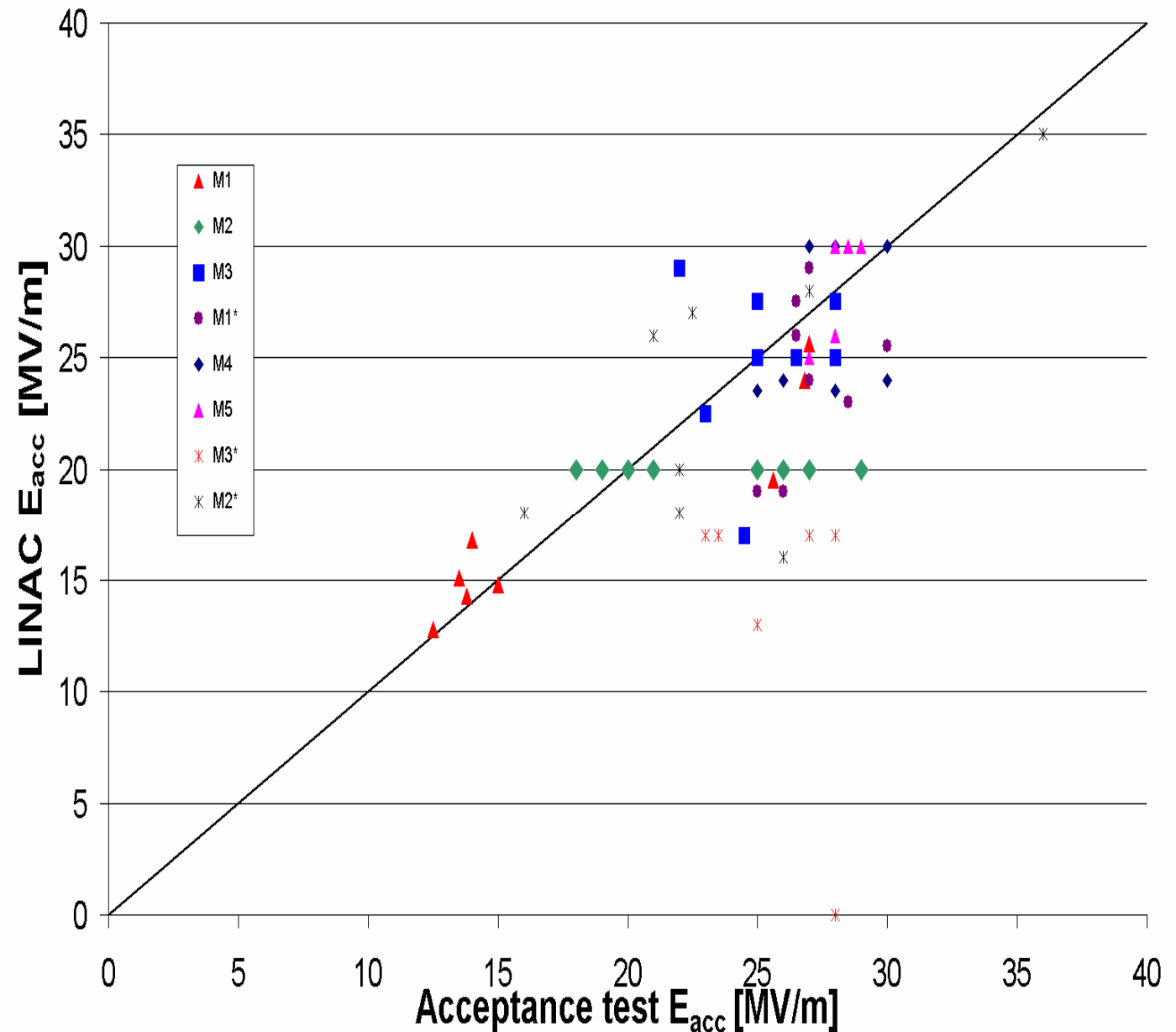




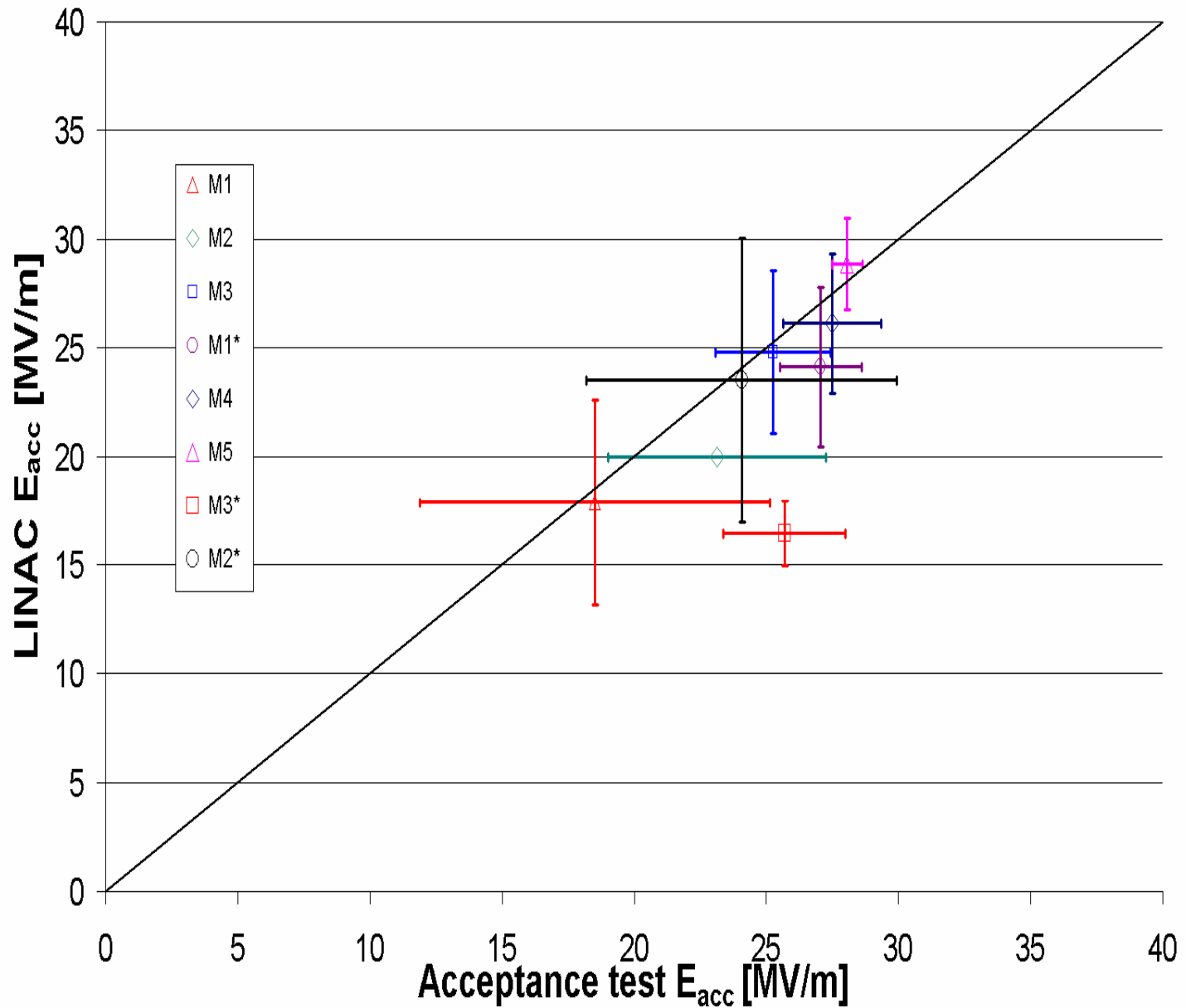


# LINAC vs. Vertical (Individual Cavities)

- Some cavities power limited  
– Esp. M5
- Coupler limited  
– M2  
– M4/C3
- Only module measurement available  
– M2



# LINAC vs. Vertical (Cavity Average Gradients)

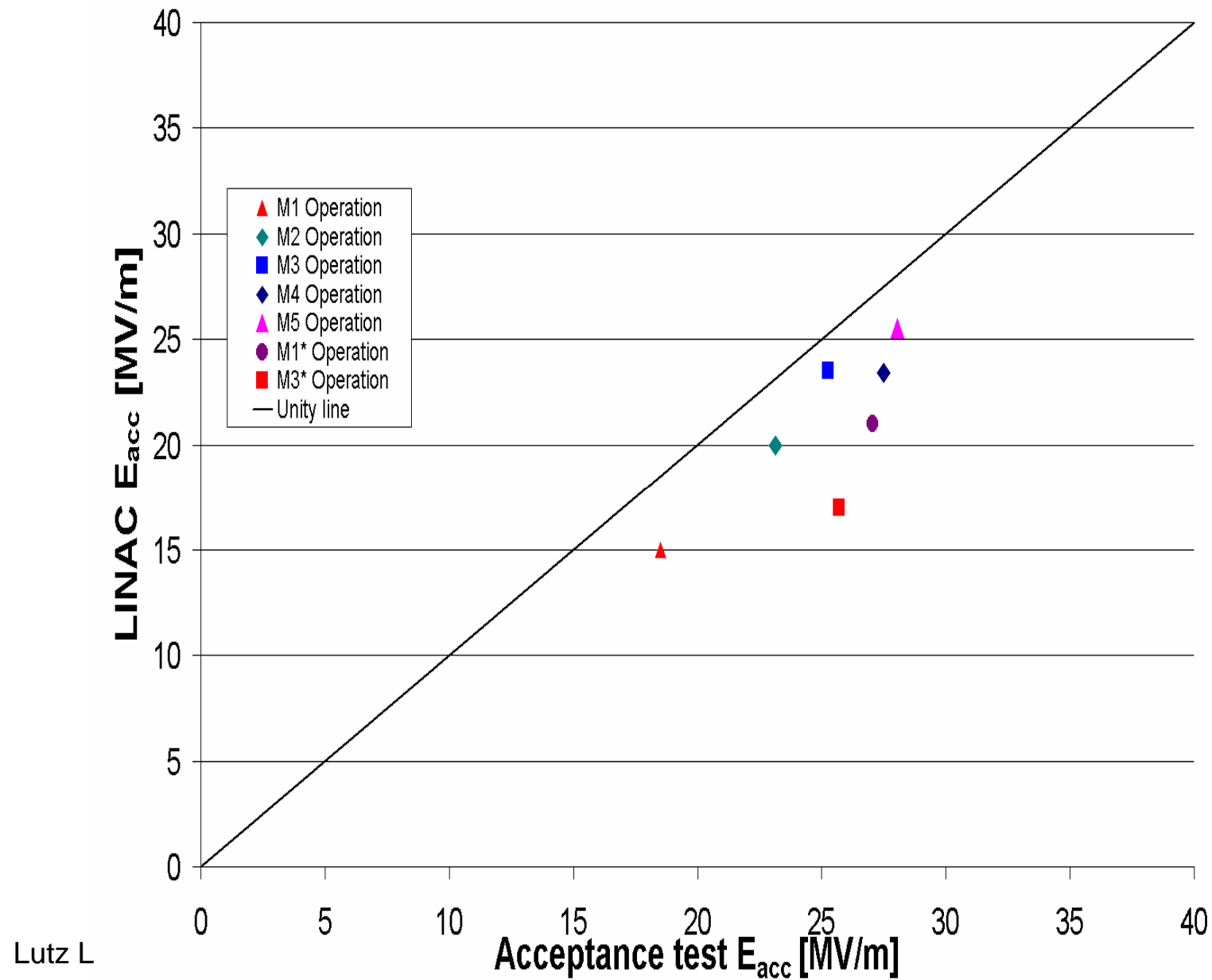


Lutz L





# LINAC vs. Vertical (Module Max. Operational Gradient)



# LINAC vs. Vertical (Cavity Average and Module Max. Operational)

