ILC-SCRF Meeting-091014 Agenda

- Report from PMs
- Report from GLs
- Topics to be discussed
  - How do we include ‘potential vender’
  - How do we re-baseline the field gradient, Q value,
  - S1-Global preparation and a meeting to be organized at KEK, in November, 11 or 12,
  - SB2009 documentation plan and task assignment,
  - Others

Consideration on the Field Gradient and Yield toward Re-baselining in TDP2

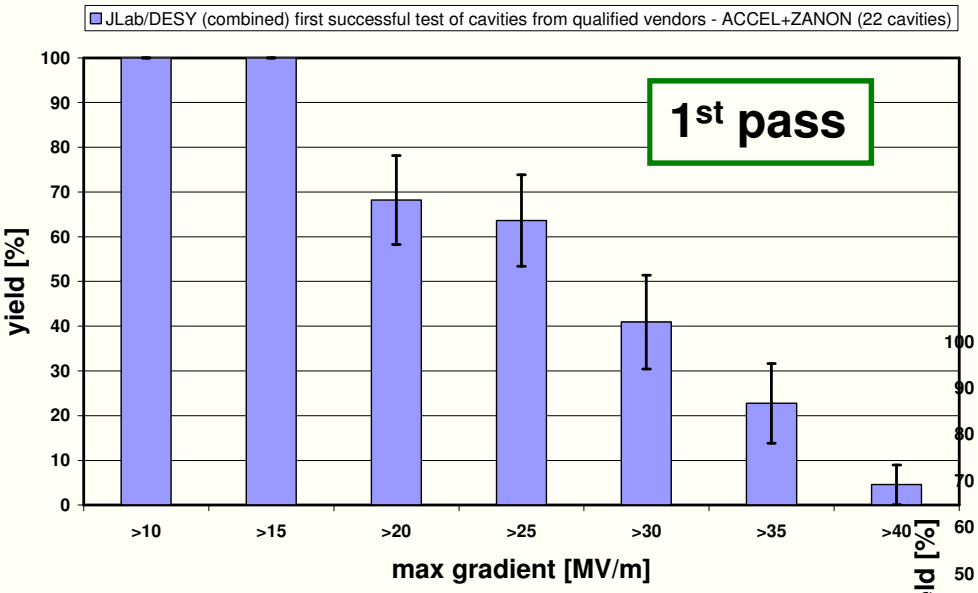
Akira Yamamoto

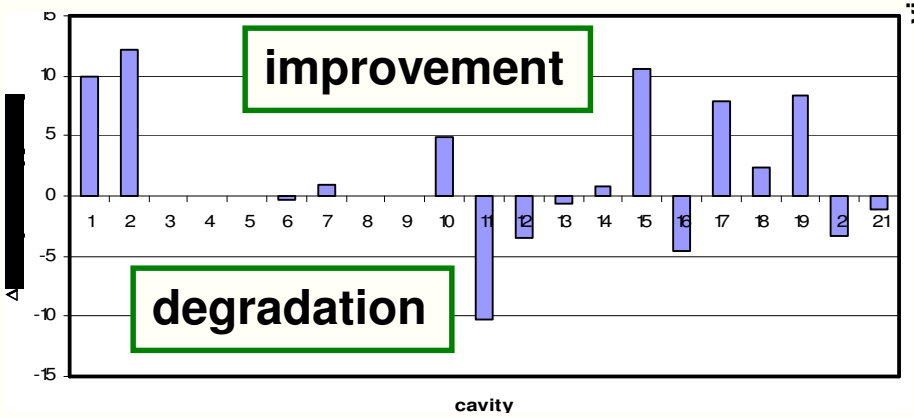
Presented at ALCPG/ILC-GDE,
Oct. 1, 2009

Comparison of 1st and 2nd Pass Yields

Fermilab

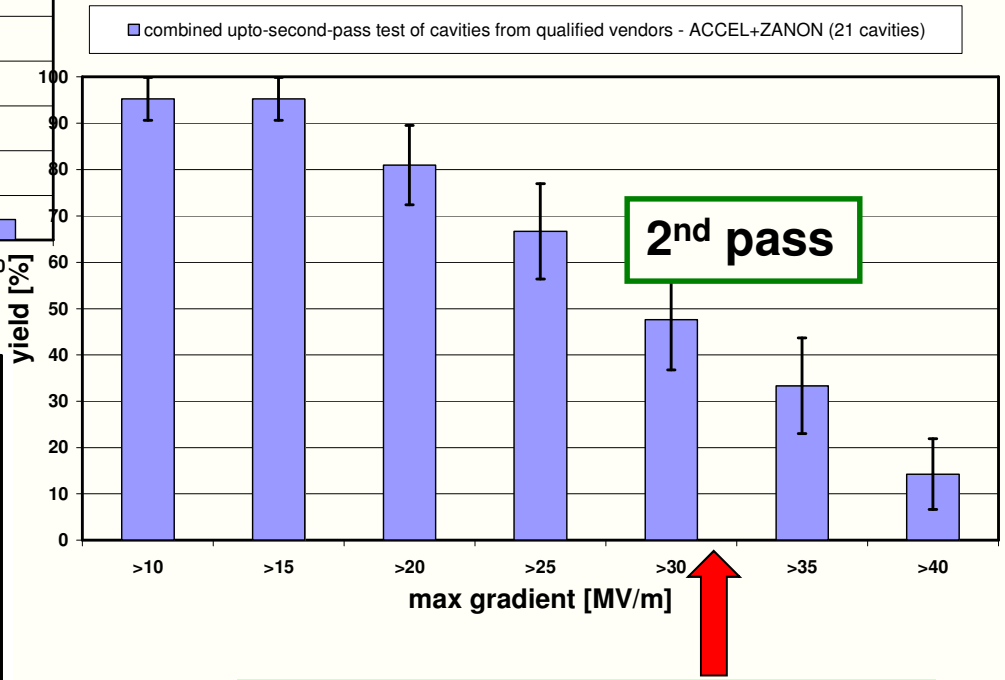
Electropolished 9-cell cavities





Yield at 35 MV/m:
22 % at 1st pass
33 % at up to 2nd pass

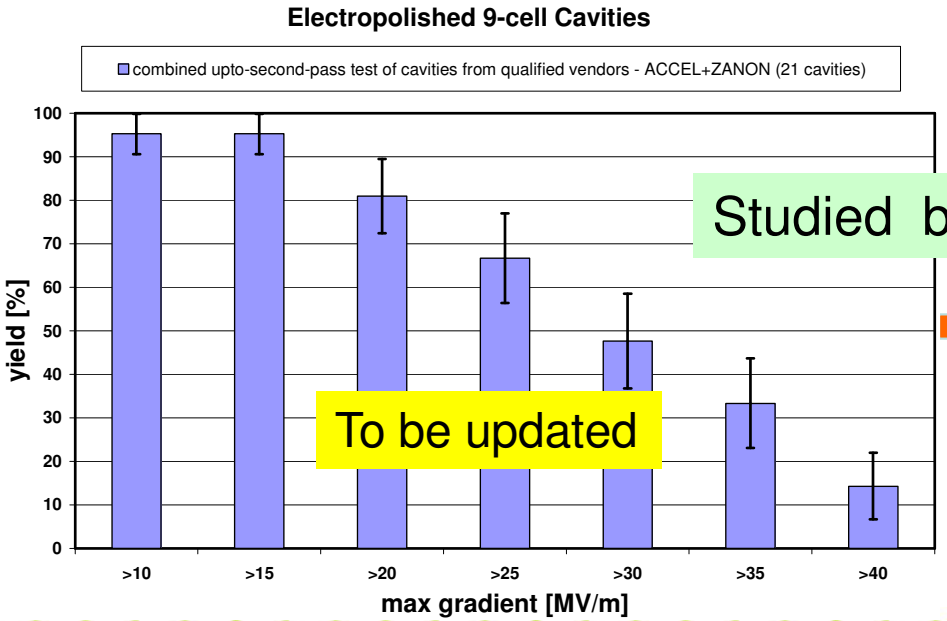
Electropolished 9-cell Cavities



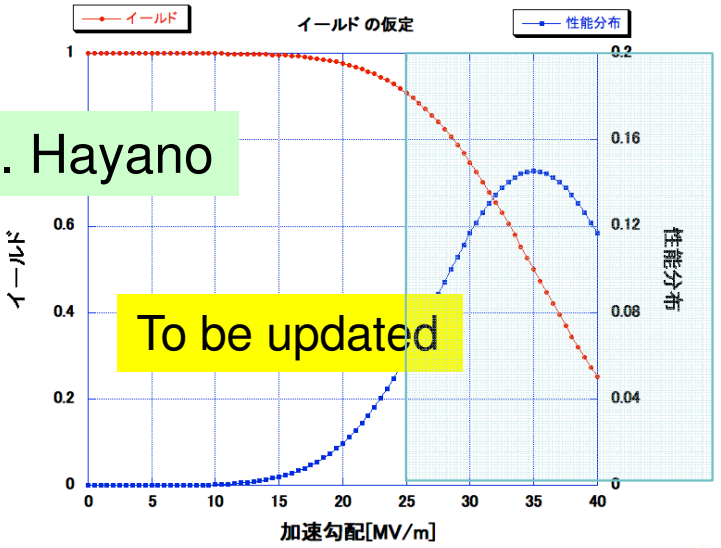
ILC Operation at <31.5 MV/m>
Yield reaching ~ 40 %

Field Gradient Distribution to be accepted in ILC Operation

- A model (to be discussed)
  - Operational field gradient: 31.5 MV/m +/- 20 %
  - Maximum field gradient (in VT): 35 MV/m +/- 20 %
  - 'Production yield' may be re-considered, with the distribution taken into account.



Studied by H. Hayano



Cavity Gradient Study - Summary

- Yield at 35 MV/m (by leading/qualified vendors)
  - 22 % at 1st pass (statistics 22)
  - 33 % at 2nd pass (statistics 21, as of 09-07))
  - DESY prod-#4 to be added, (stat. to be ~ 30)
- New yield statistics (w/ potential vendors)
  - AES: to be counted from #5 (to be confirmed)
  - MHI: to be counted from #5 (to be confirmed)
- Limited 'Prod. Y.' statistics to be understood
  - 'Production Yield': to evaluate readiness of industrialization/production-stage, and cost
  - 'Cavities for HG research': necessary to be separately counted.

A Proposal for Re-baseline Cavity Gradient and Yield, in TDP-2

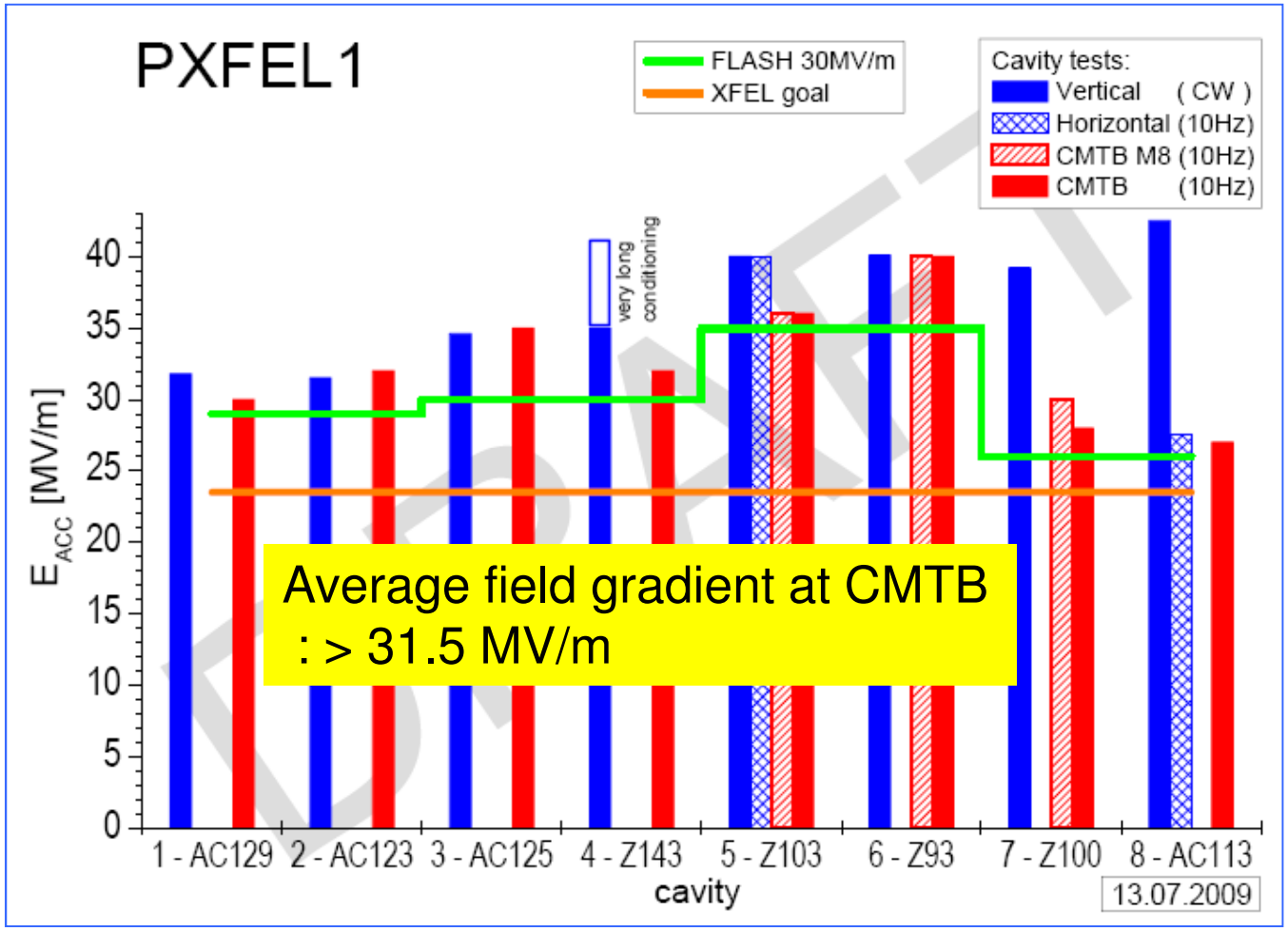
- Operational field of <31.5 MV/m> (@ Q0 = 1E10)
  - Keep it, as the 'averaged field gradient' in the ILC operational condition with cryomodule string, and
  - Accept the gradient distribution of (~ 20 % (b/w 25 – 38 MV/m) in operation (note: exact number to be further well discussed)
    - See the recent progress at DESY PXFEL cryomodule test result
- Maximum gradient of 35 MV/m (@ Q0 = 8E9) in vert. test
  - keep our R&D goal of the yield of 90 % at 35 MV/m, as a target, and
  - Recognize that the yield may be acceptable to be ~ 50 % with the +/- 20 % distribution (i. e., b/w 28 and 42 MV/m) of the gradient.
- Production Yield
  - the yield of 90 % at the 28 MV/m, and 50 % at 35 MV/m may meet the the ILC operational field gradient with a margin of 10 % , by taking the above model with the distribution of +/- 20 %.

Summary

- Parameter with largest cost-leverage
  - Major focus of global R&D effort ('S0')
- On-going database effort to evaluate 'yield'
  - Cost implications
- For TDP-2 baseline, unlikely to change current Working Assumption (31.5 MV/m)
- Change of gradient at later stage only affects length of linacs
  - At 10% level easily scalable
  - No other subsystems affected
- New approach to 'yield' being evaluated, supporting larger spread in cavity performance
  - Average still (currently) 31.5 MV/m
  - Up to 20% spread is probably acceptable

S1 Goal: Reached at DESY PXFEL1

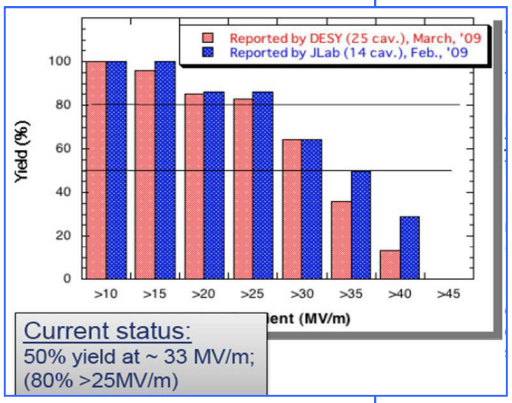
reported by H. Weise, at SRF-09



Note: DESY prepared cavities and assembled with the cryomodule cold mass contributed by IHEP for XFEL prototype

A New Approach
Average Gradient Yield

Suggested by Nick Walker



Current status:
50% yield at ~ 33 MV/m;
(80% >25MV/m)

cutoff	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
	10							
	16	16	16					
	16	16	16					
	18	18	18					
	24	24	24	24				
	26	26	26	26	26			
	26	26	26	26	26			
	26	26	26	26	26			
	28	28	28	28	28			
	30	30	30	30	30			
	30	30	30	30	30			
	32	32	32	32	32	32		
	32	32	32	32	32	32		
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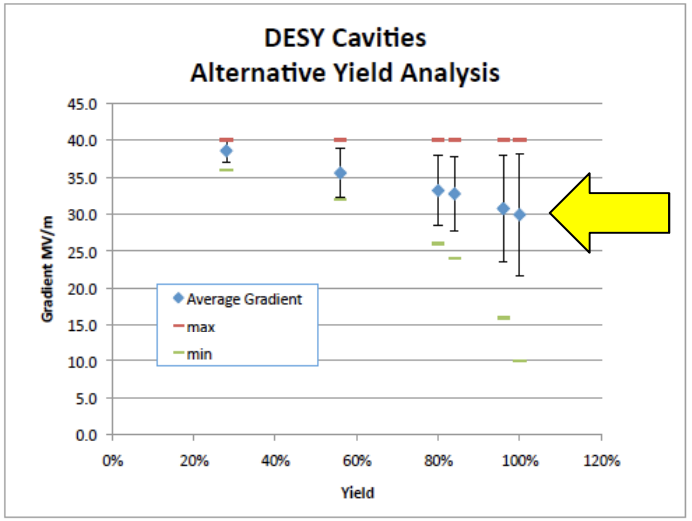
	32	32	32	32	32	32		
	32	32	32	32	32	32		
	34	34	34	34	34	34		
	34	34	34	34	34	34		
	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	
	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	
	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	
	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	
	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	
	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	
	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	
yield	100%	96%	96%	84%	80%	56%	28%	0%
mean	29.9	30.8	30.8	32.8	33.2	35.6	38.6	
min	10	16	16	24	26	32	36	
max	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	
std	8.2	7.2	7.2	5.0	4.7	3.3	1.5	



Yield is estimated assuming a specific lower cut-off in cavity performance, below which cavities are assumed 'rejected'.

Error bar is +/- one RMS value (standard deviation of the polulation) of the remaining (accepted) cavities (gradient above cut-off).

Additional bars (min, max) inidcated the minimum and maximum gradients in the remaining (accepted) cavities.

Data based on the plot presented in PAC, Vancouver,
>> Average gradient reached ~ 30 MV/m