



EP Facilities Studies & related R&D

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ILC SRF meeting 11/05/06



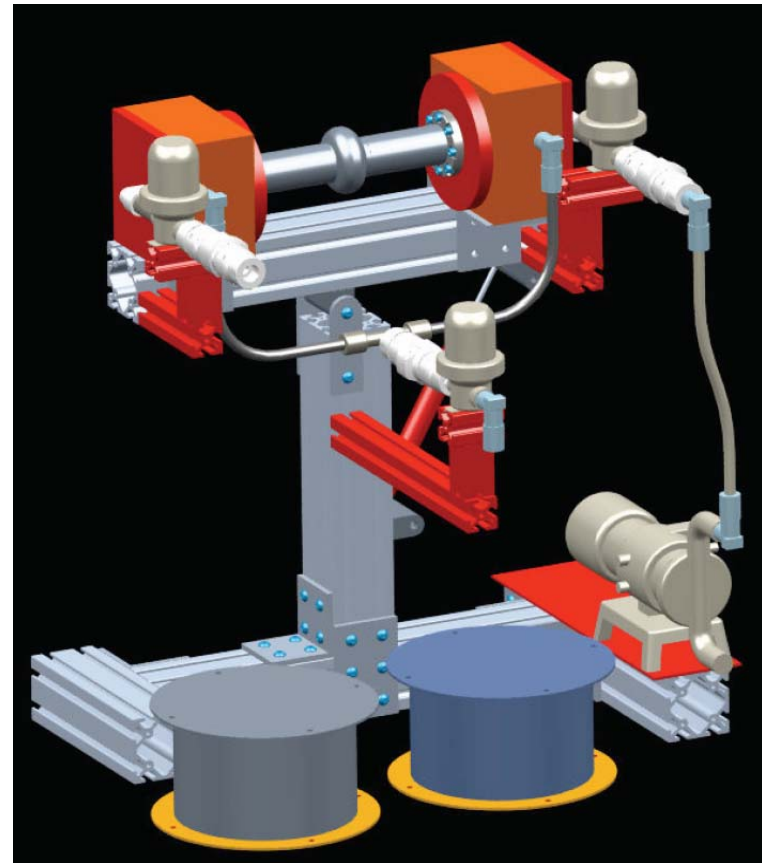
Layout

- 3.9 GHz monocell setup
- Related EP R&D
 - Tumbling
 - Process R&D
 - Fluorine monitoring
 - Time life improvement
 - Modeling

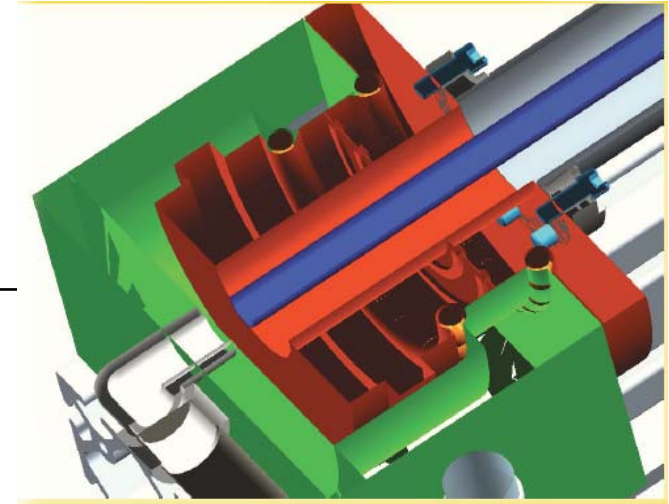
3.9 GHz facility

C. Boffo

- Small scale cavity set-up
- Allows to conduct R&D program with low volume of acids
 - Low cost
 - Safety
 - High turnover



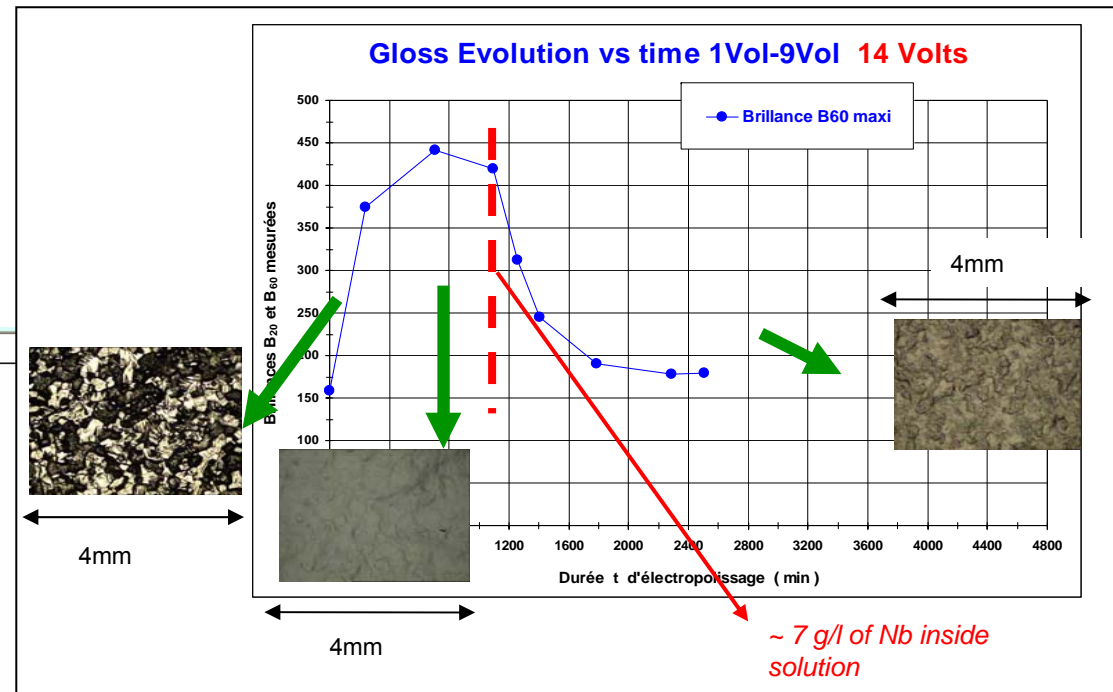
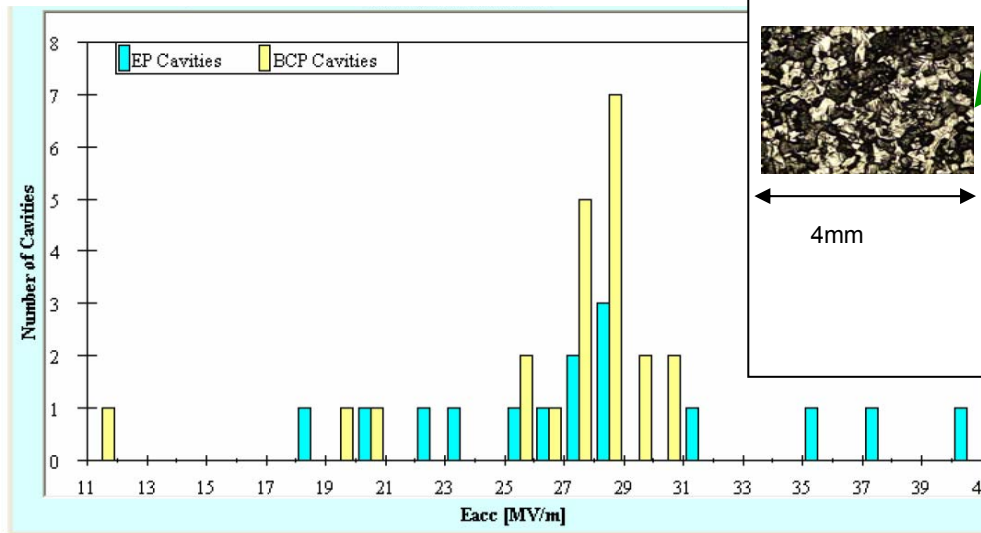
3.9 GHz facility



- **Total projected cost ~28k\$**
- The components of the hydraulic system IN HOUSE (7k\$)
- The support frame (8/20) IN HOUSE (500\$)
- The pneumatic system IN HOUSE (1K\$)
- Control system PLC based (LE is in charge 5K\$) UNDER DEVELOPMENT
- Finalizing rotary connections to the cavity, will order next week (KE)
- Assembly started this week in IB3 (1 tech)

EP R&D

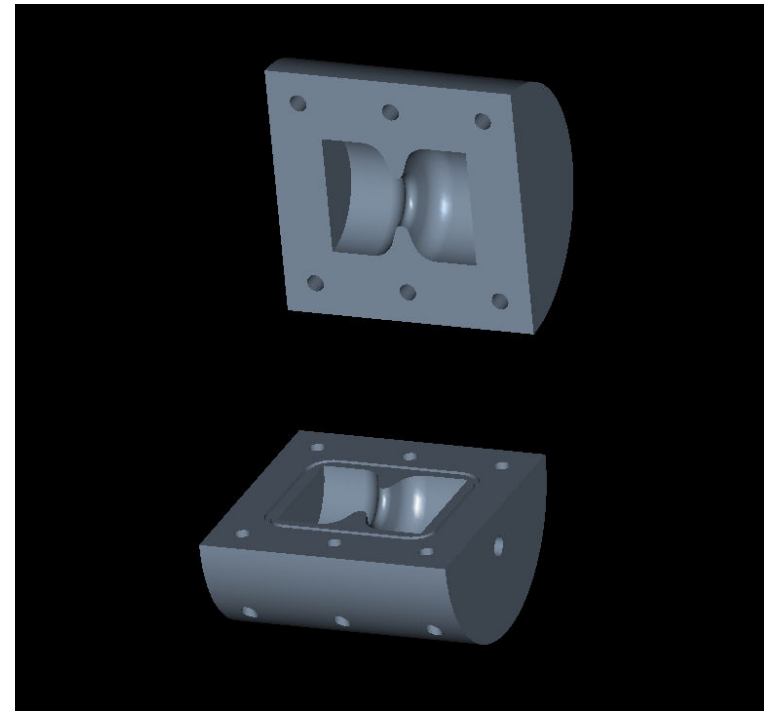
- EP gives very high E_{acc} but large spreading of results
- EP recipe very effective for short etching
- Lifetime issues



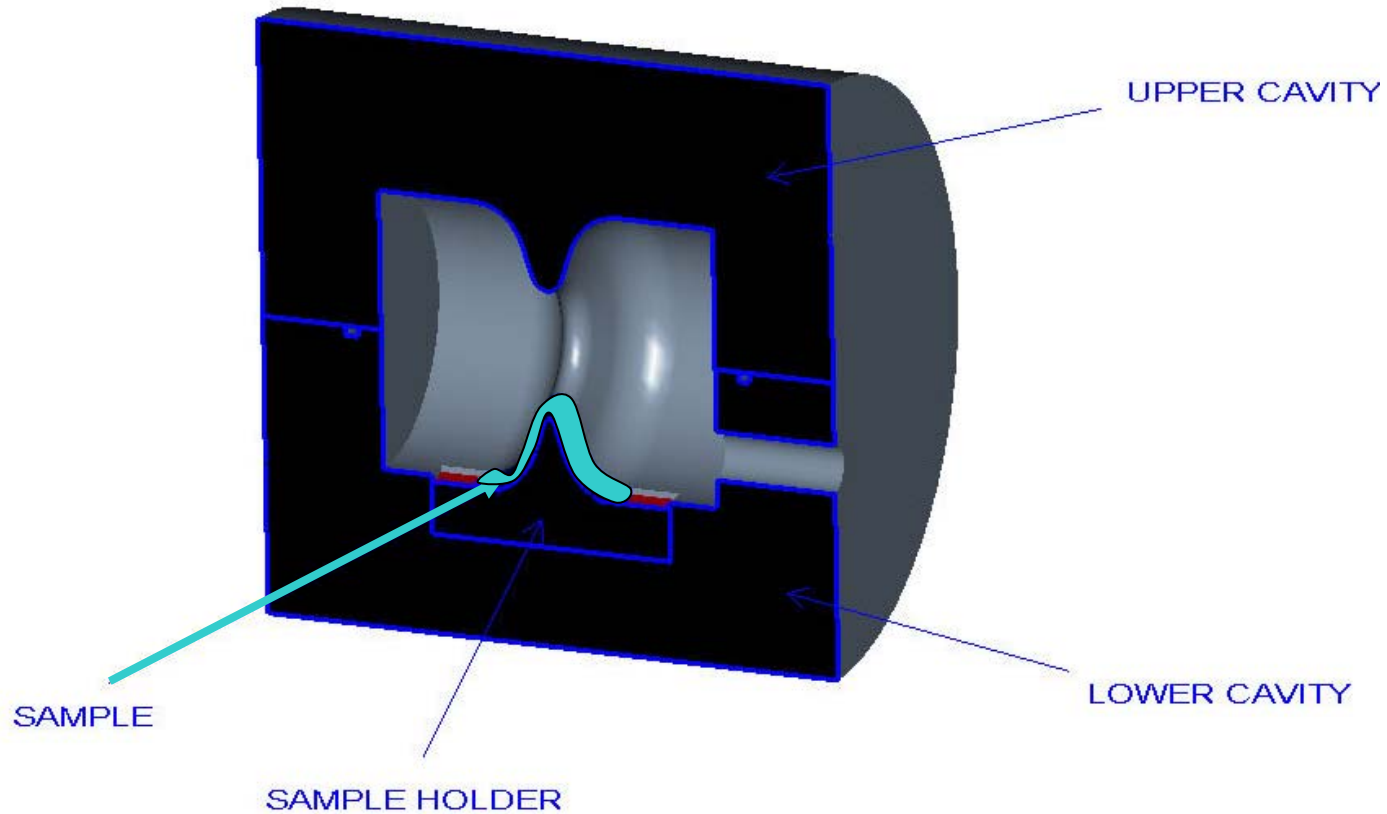
Tumbling

C. Cooper, K. Ewald

- Mechanical “pre”-polishing => saves EP etching
- Inexpensive, \pm automated
- Issues
 - Iris/equator etching rate
 - H free process
 - Time consuming



Tumbling : sample set up



Sample set-up : save material, facilitate sample analysis...



EP Mechanism issues

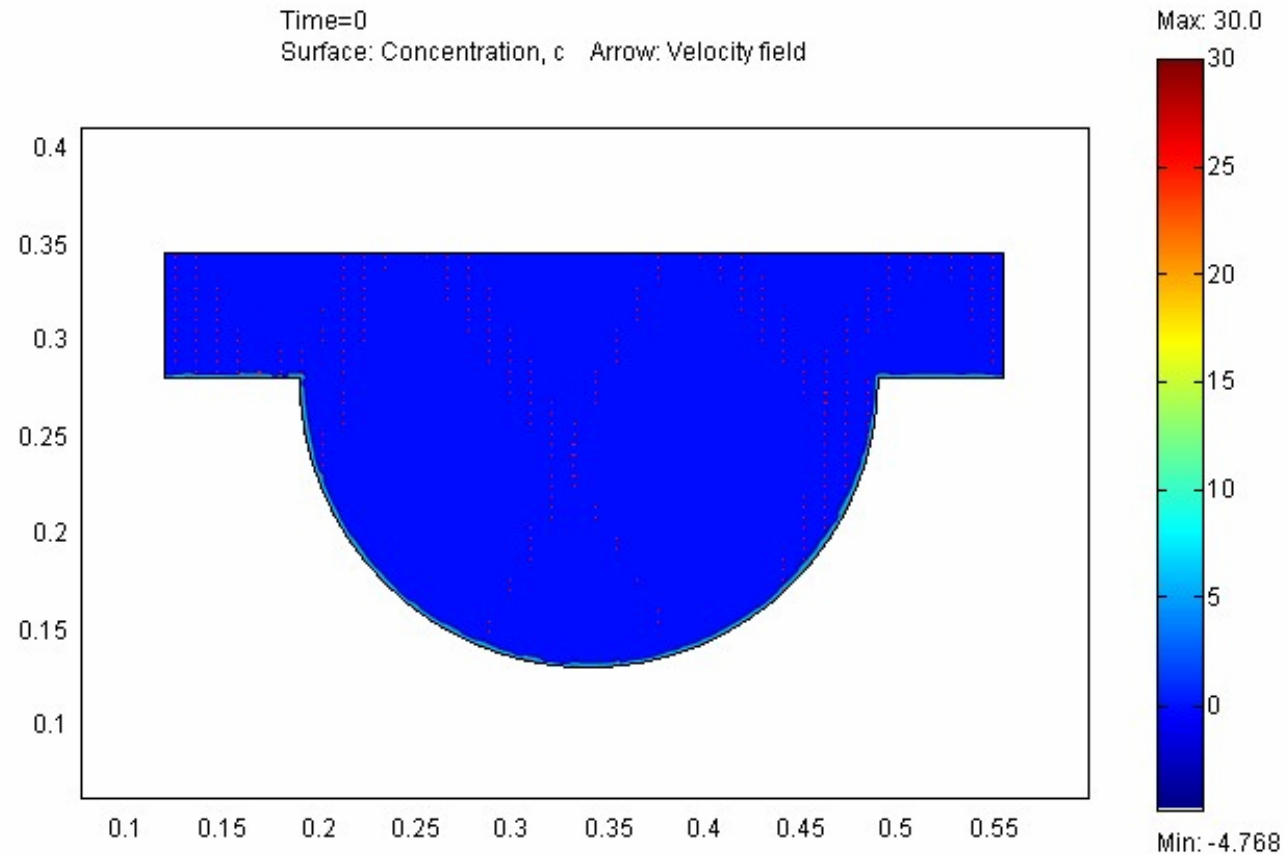
- Find out the proper V condition => viscous layer
- Find out the Fluorine role
 - Is it the limiting species ? (porous film => no !)
 - Does it improve Nb⁵⁺ solubility ?
- Find out a way to maintain fluorine content
 - NaF, low temperature...
- Find out a way to monitor F⁻
 - Chromatography (*diluted samples, all ions*)
 - NMR (*samples, no dilution, only F⁻ or H⁺*)
 - Abs Spectroscopy UV/Vis (*effective on HF + H₂SO₄, but bubbles issues*)
 - Resistivity measurement (*expensive, but effective on HF + H₂SO₄, bubbles issues*)
 - ISE (*dilution or works only with free F⁻*)
 - ...?



What can be done quickly w/ samples

- Correlate degradation and actual [F-]
- Add Nb^{5+} in the 1-9 EP soln
 - If $I \downarrow \Rightarrow$ limitation = $[\text{Nb}]_{\text{sat}}$
- Add F^- Salt (NaF)
 - viscosity/plateau
 - lifetime
- Other viscous buffer
- \neq temperature
- Impedance measurements (Saclay)

Cavity geometry + gravity ...



If you want to get a uniform viscous layer

- Density must remain low*
- Viscosity must be high*

N.B.: be careful with physics...



Modeling issues

- => find out what conditions favor viscous layer
 - => find out what disturbs viscous layer
 - => play with parameters like viscosity, composition, EXm reactions
 - => getting into more complex situation : geometry, motion, hydrodynamics
- => Intuitions !**
- Eventually : correlate with experimental facts



Conclusion

- R&D on EP is necessary !
- It can be done with relatively low cost on small samples/set-ups.
- It will save a lot of time and money compare to the same experiments conducted on a 9 cell facility...