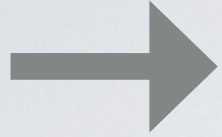


# XFEL CAVITY RESULTS AND EXTRAPOLATION TO ILC

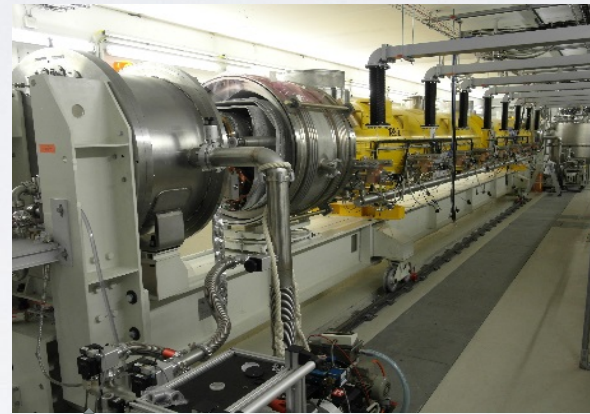
Nick Walker (for the XFEL cavity analysis team)

12.12.14 ILC@DESY project meeting

# SRF CRYOMODULE PRODUCTION



Vertical (accept.) Test  
(VT) at DESY AMTF



Module testing  
at DESY AMTF

Fabrication  
in Industry  
(EZ, RI)

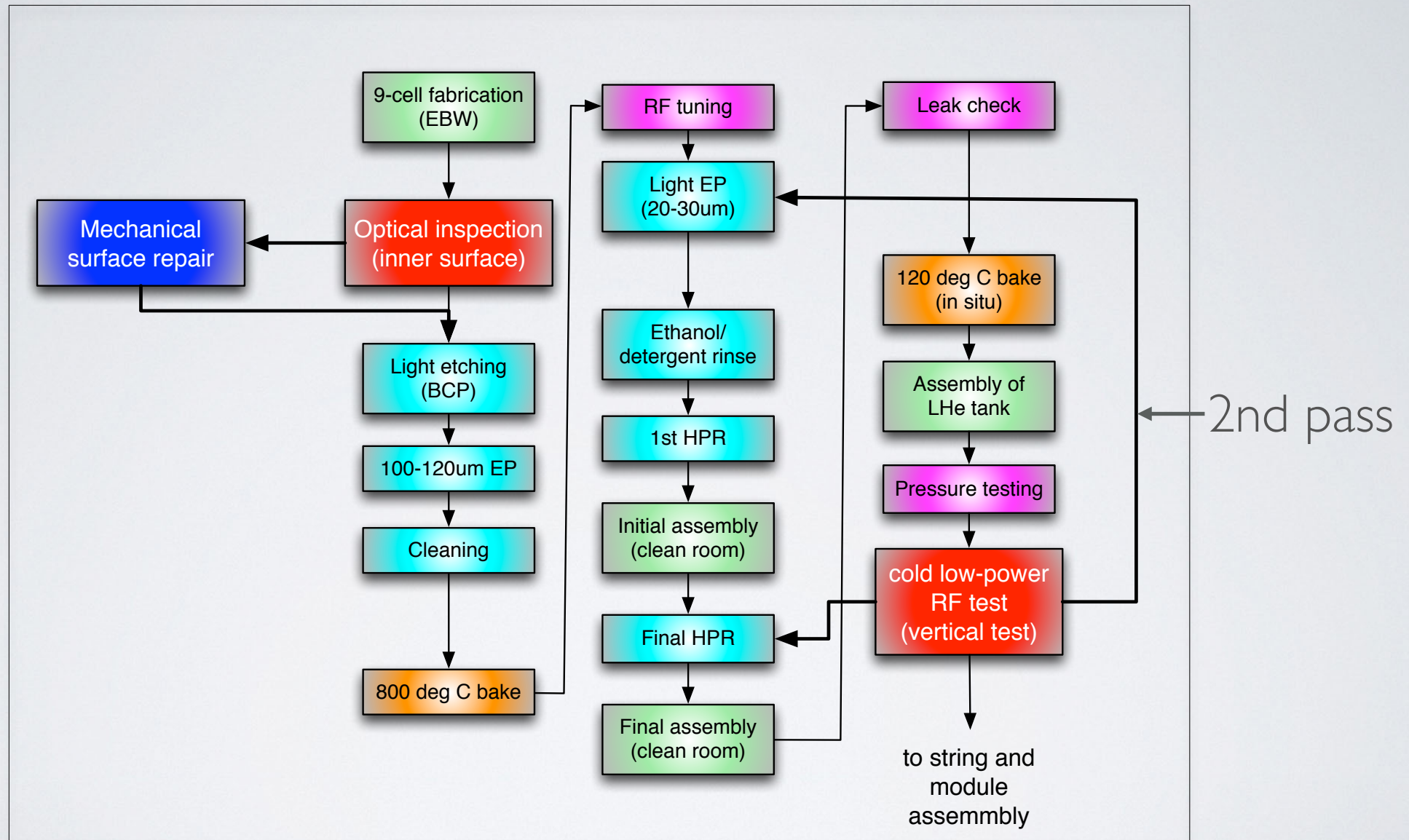


Module  
assembly @  
CEA Saclay





# ILC CAVITY SURFACE PROCESS

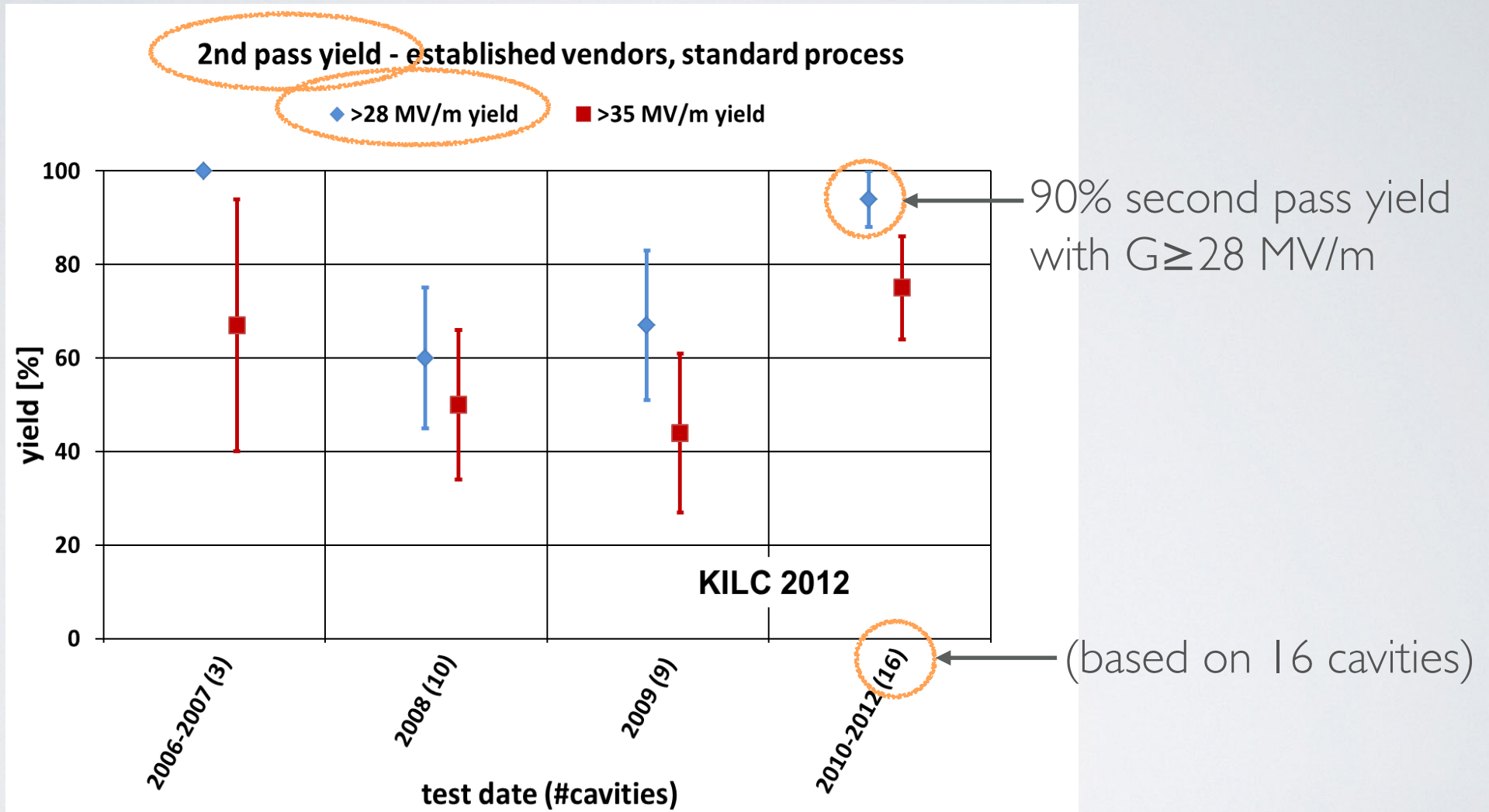


ILC TDR (based on XFEL)

# TDR ASSUMPTIONS (COST)

- 1st pass yield: 75% with  $G \geq 28$  MV/m and  $\langle G \rangle = 35$  MV/m
- 25% undergo retreatment  $\rightarrow$   $\sim 90\%$  yield (final)
- cost model included:
  - 10% over-production
  - 25% additional surface treatments (EP)
  - 1.25 vertical tests per cavity

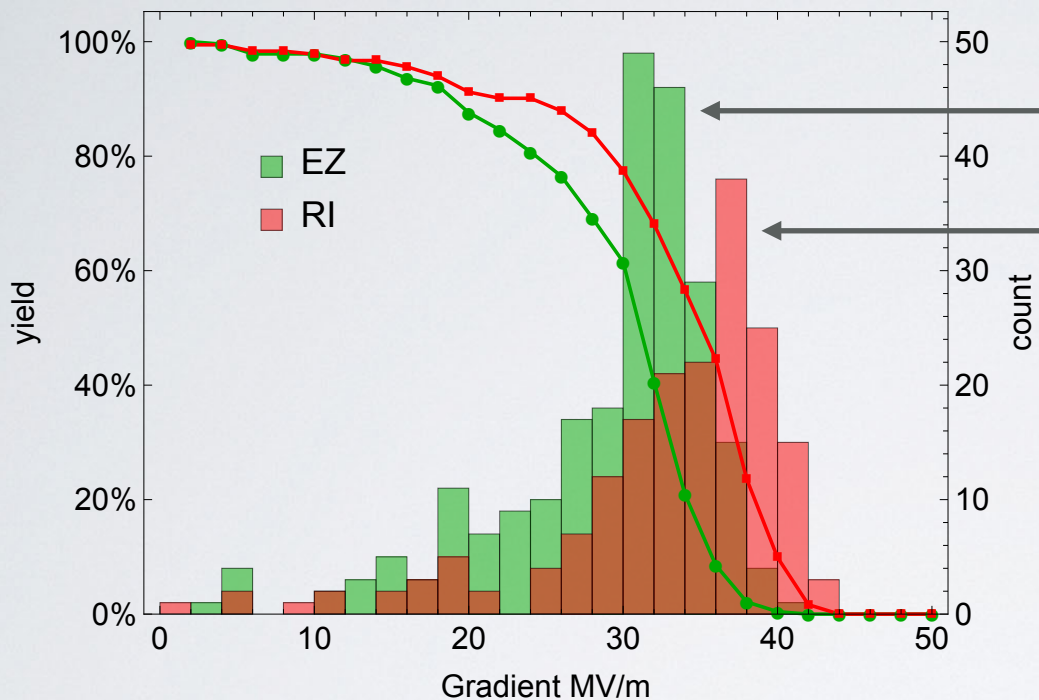
# TDR HIGH-GRADIENT R&D





# XFEL CAVITY PRODUCTION

Maximum Gradient



ZANON - Flash BCP

RI - EP (← ILC TDR “recipe”)

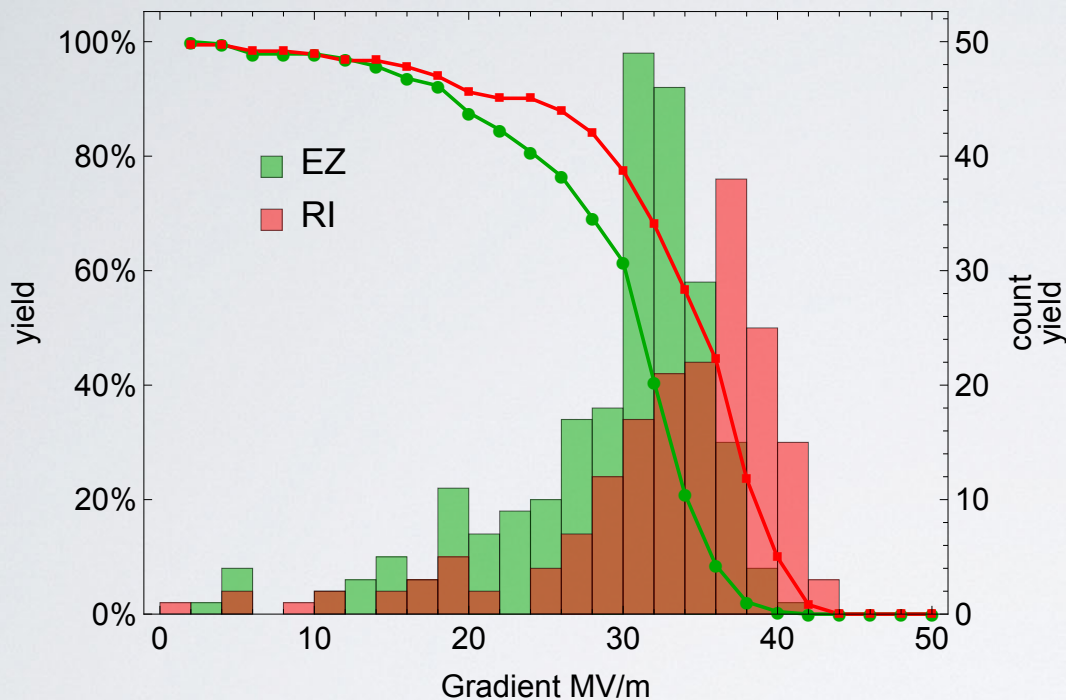
	RI	EZ	Total
Tests	182	234	416
$G_{AVG}$ (MV/m)	33.1	29.1	30.8
$G_{RMS}$ (MV/m)	7.5	7.	7.5
yield @ 20MV/m	91%	88%	89%
yield @ 26MV/m	88%	76%	81%
yield @ 28MV/m	84%	69%	76%

# XFEL USABLE FIELD

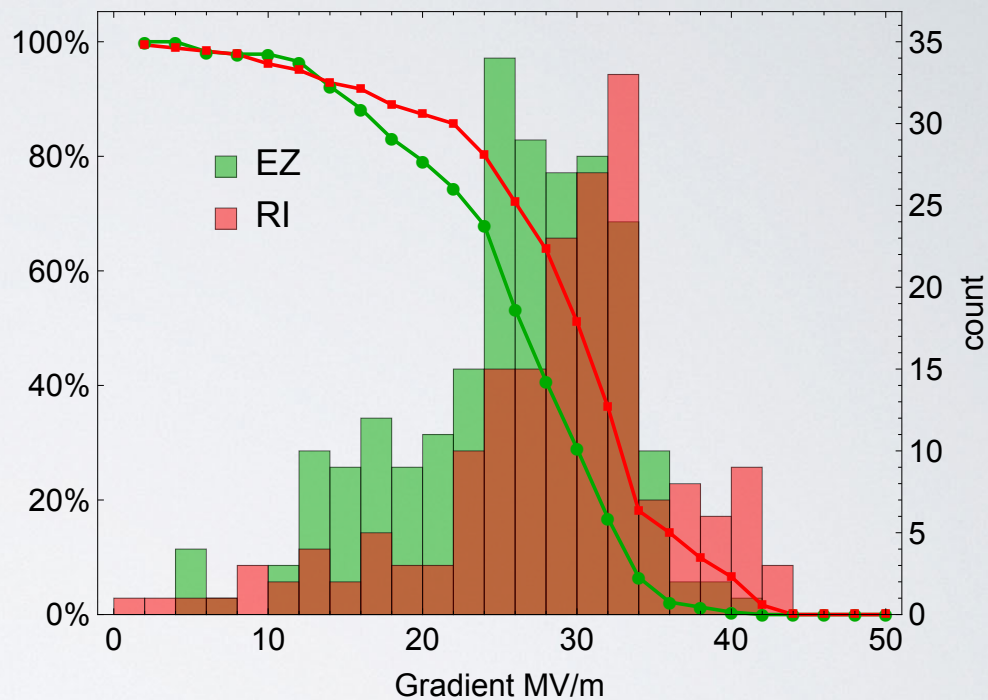
- Usable field for XFEL is defined as the lowest of
  - MAX FIELD (i.e. vertical test max achieved)
  - $Q_0 < 10^{10}$  (Q-limited)
  - X-RAY monitors (F.E. limited)
    - top sensor  $\leq 0.01$  mGy/min (historical from TTF measurements)
    - bottom sensor  $\leq 0.12$  mGy/min (calibrated wrt top)

# XFEL CAVITY PRODUCTION

Maximum Gradient



Usable Gradient



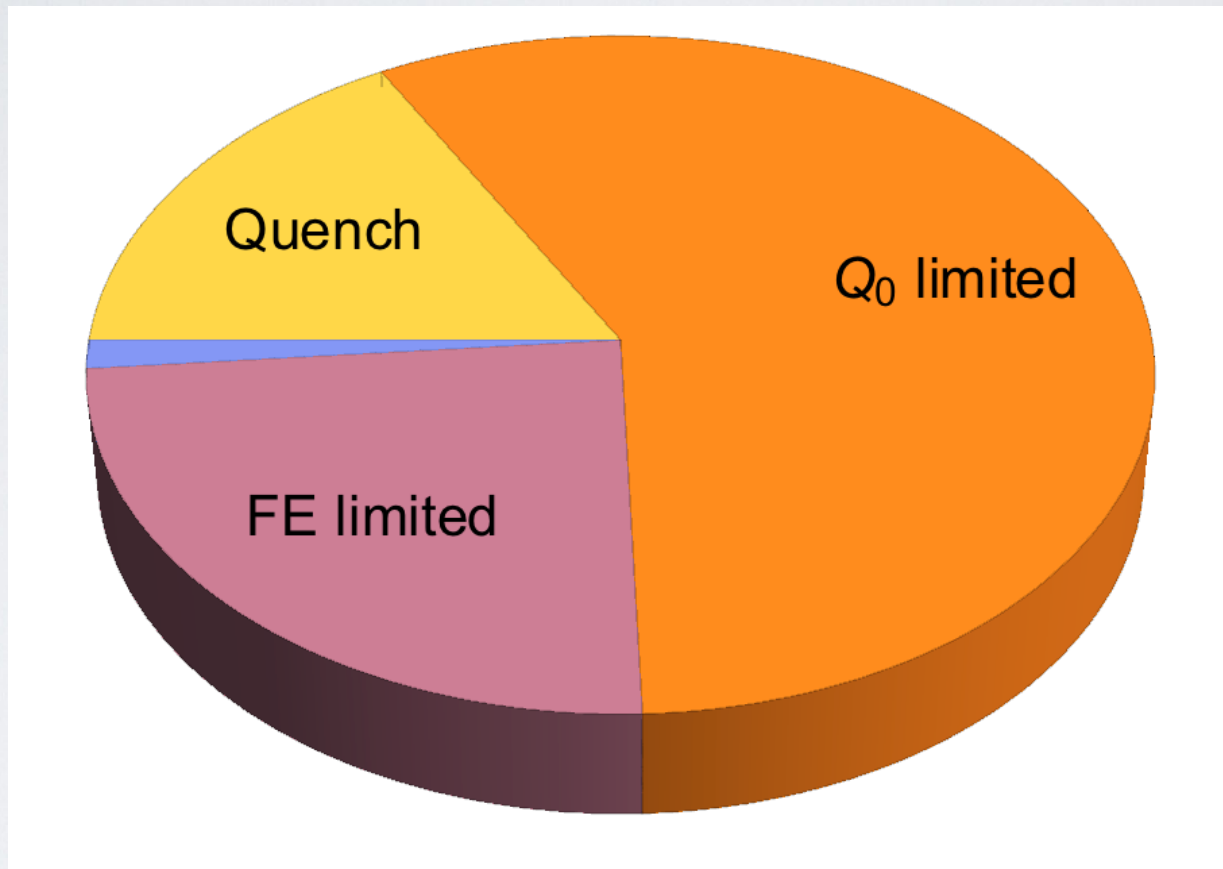
	RI	EZ	Total
Tests	182	234	416
$G_{AVG}$ (MV/m)	33.1	29.1	30.8
$G_{RMS}$ (MV/m)	7.5	7.	7.5
yield @ 20MV/m	91%	88%	89%
yield @ 26MV/m	88%	76%	81%
yield @ 28MV/m	84%	69%	76%

	RI	EZ	Total
Tests	182	231	413
$G_{AVG}$ (MV/m)	28.8	25.5	26.9
$G_{RMS}$ (MV/m)	7.9	6.9	7.5
yield @ 20MV/m	87%	79%	83%
yield @ 26MV/m	72%	53%	62%
yield @ 28MV/m	64%	41%	51%

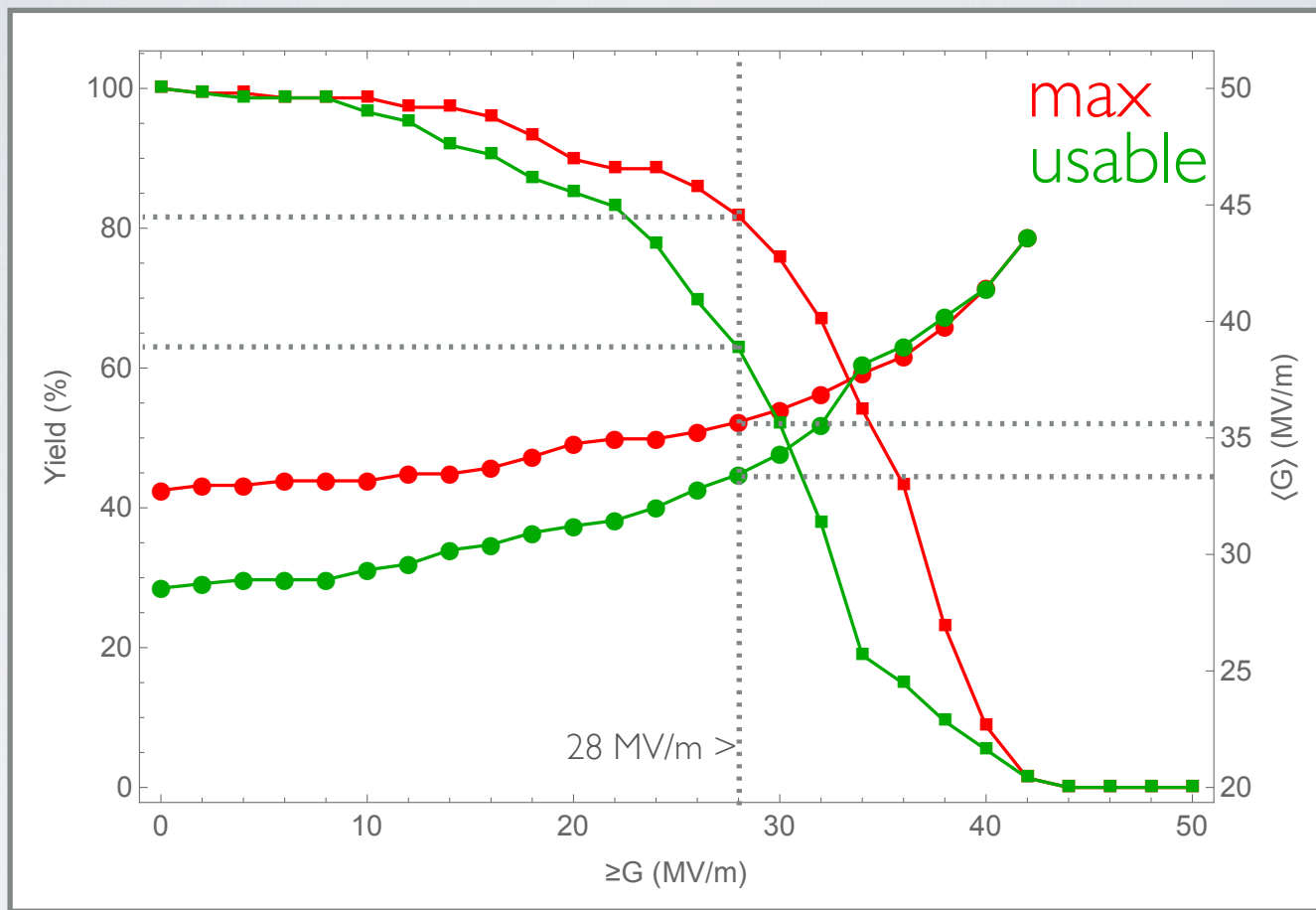


# USABLE GRADIENT - LIMITING EFFECTS

RI cavities only



# YIELD (RI)

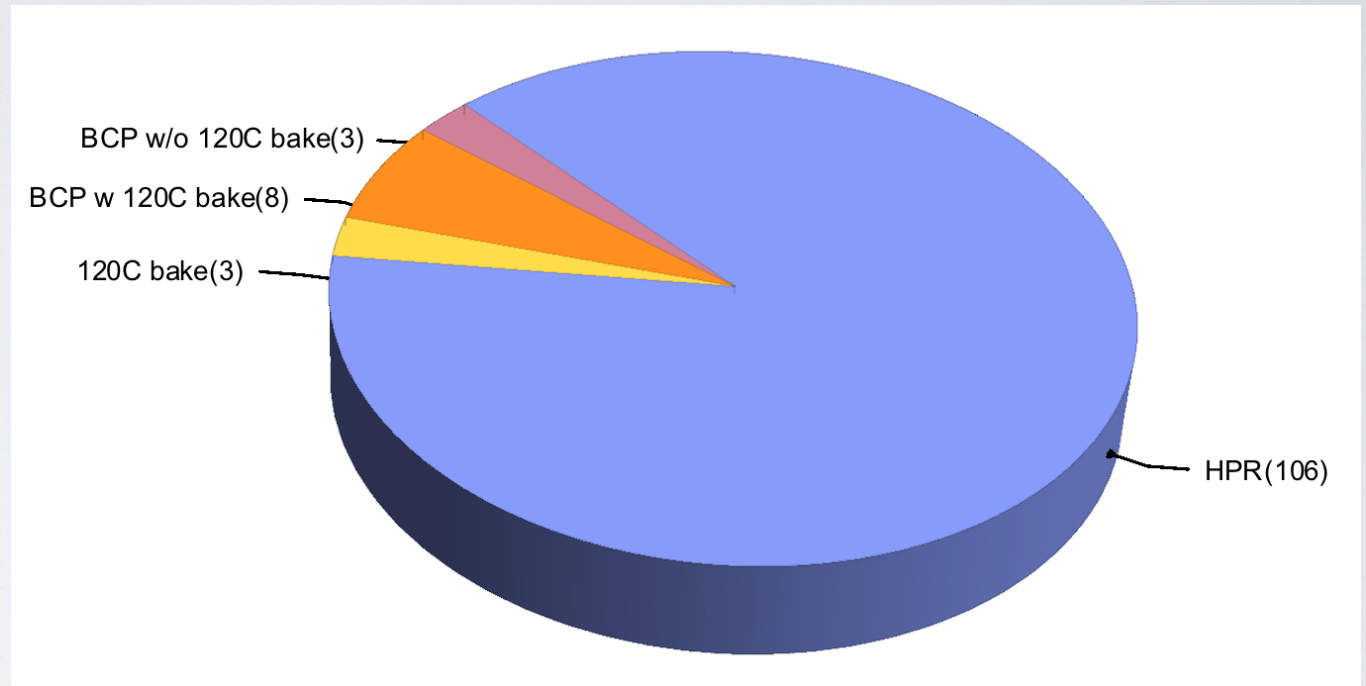


	Yield @ 28 MV/m	Average above 28 MV/m
Max gradient	82%	35.7 MV/m
Usable gradient	64%	33.4 MV/m

TDR: 75% with 35 MV/m

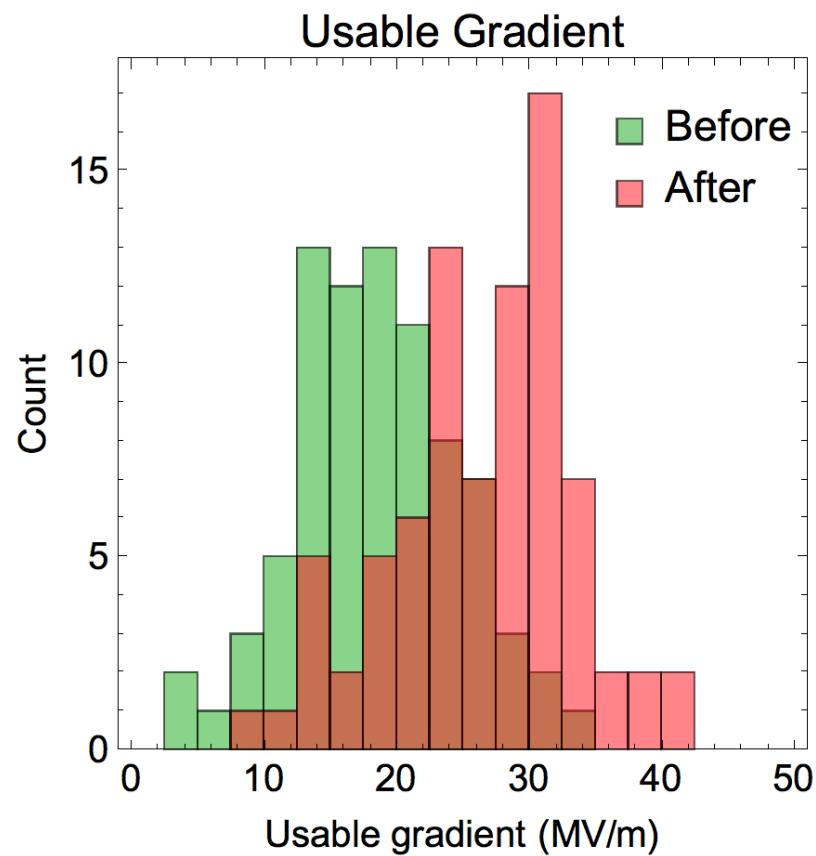
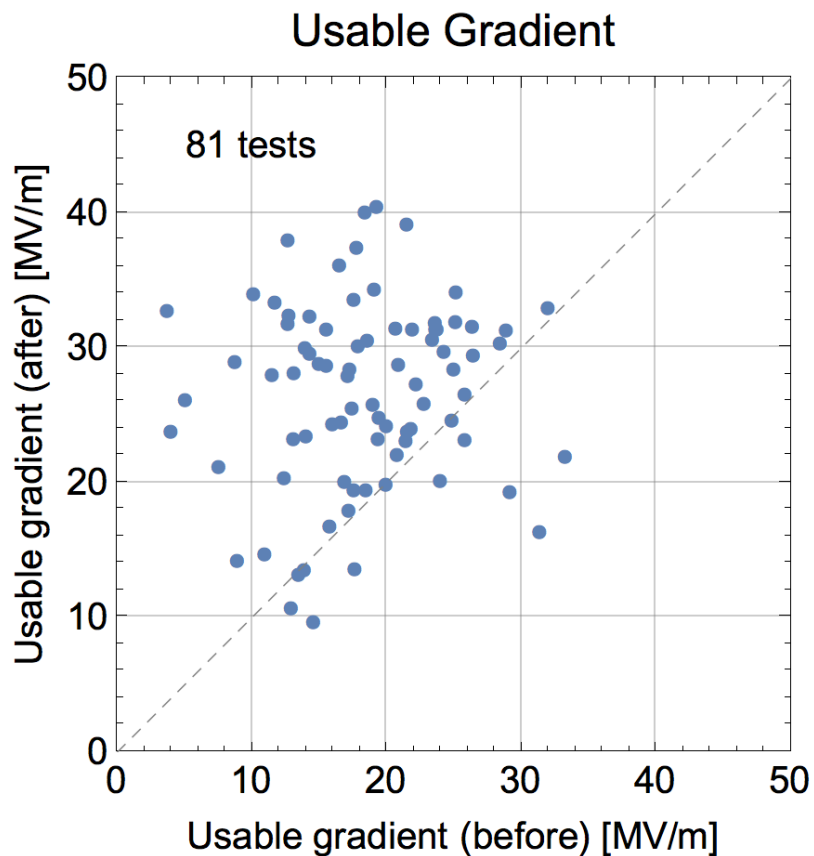
# XFEL RETREATMENT

- Original retreatment criteria was  $<26$  MV/m
  - $\sim 40\%$  of cavities
- Now  $<20$  MV/m
  - $\sim 20\%$  of cavities
- FE dominated
  - mostly HPR





# XFEL RETREATMENT (HPR)



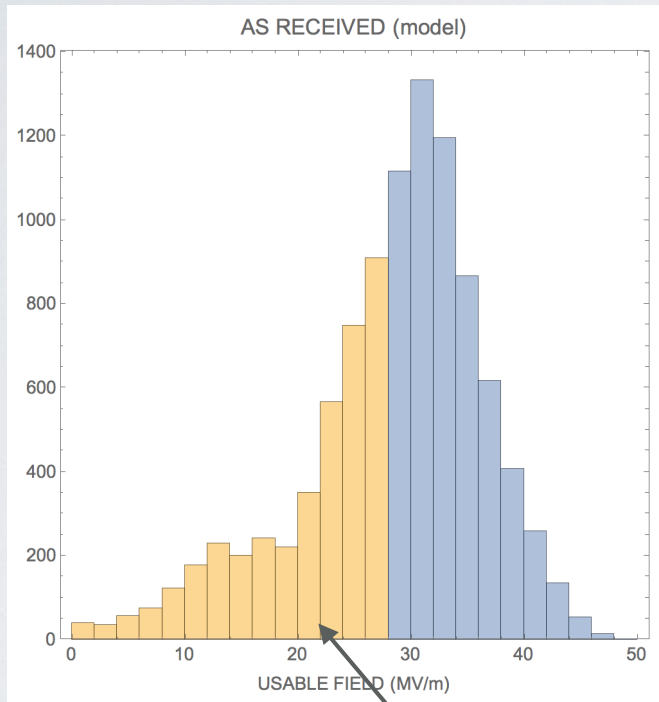
retreatment, low Q	6
retreatment, quench	7
retreatment, FE	61
retreatment, other	6
retreatment, leak	2

	Before	After
Tests	81	82
$G_{AVG}$ (MV/m)	18.5	26.6
$G_{RMS}$ (MV/m)	6.3	6.8
yield @ 20MV/m	40%	83%
yield @ 26MV/m	10%	56%
yield @ 28MV/m	7%	50%

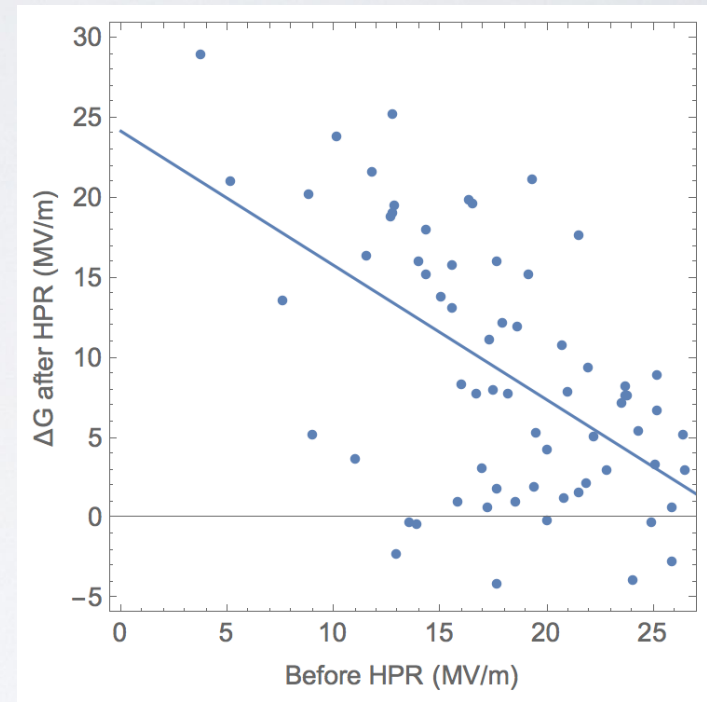
# A MODEL FOR ILC

RI USABLE FIELD distribution used to generate 1st pass VT results

XFEL HPR results used to generate model for (HPR) retreatment

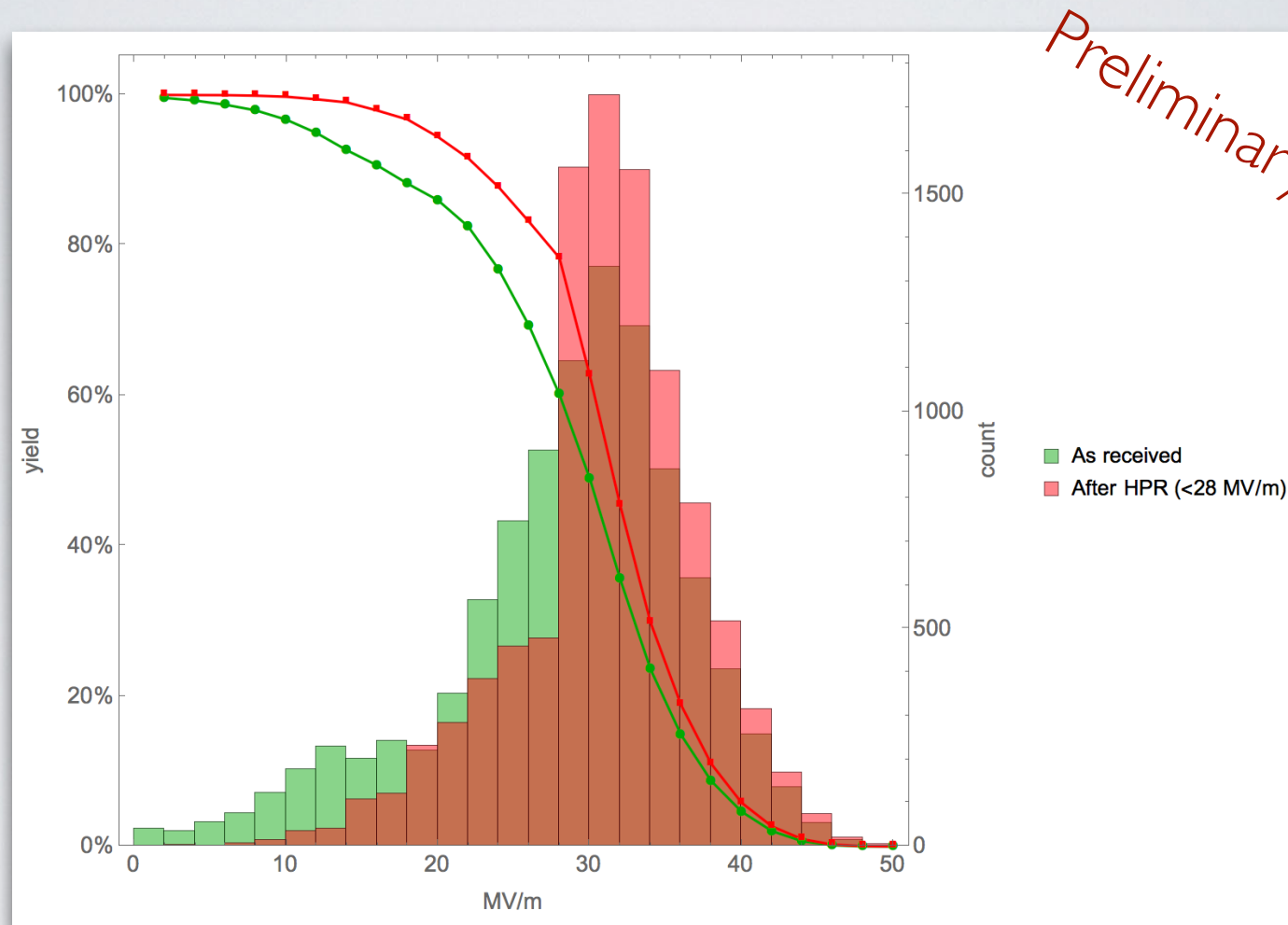


+



Retreatment model applied to cavities with  $G < 28$  MV/m

# ILC MODEL - RESULT



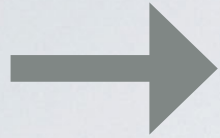
	Tests	Average	rms	Yield@28	Yield@31.5	Yield@35
As received	10 000	28.4	8.3	61%	40%	19%
Second Pass	10 000	30.9	6.4	77%	49%	24%



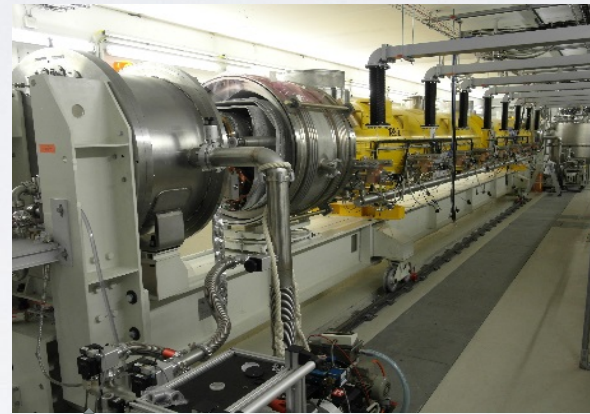
# SOME INITIAL CONCLUSIONS

- RI (ILC recipe) results close to TDR assumptions
  - MAX FIELD 82% yield,  $\langle G \rangle \sim 35.7$  MV/m
  - USABLE FIELD (XFEL) 61% yield  $\langle G \rangle \sim 33.4$  MV/m
  - ILC TDR: 75% with  $\langle G \rangle = 35$  MV/m
- XFEL dominated by FE at low gradients for which simple HPR proves quite effective
- ILC projection of HPR retreatment increases UF yield 61% to 77%
  - 23% of cavities would still require further retreatment
  - projected tests per cavity = 1 + 0.4 (1st pass) +  $\sim 0.2$  (2nd pass) +  $\sim 0.1$  (other)  
 $\sim 1.7$

# SRF CRYOMODULE PRODUCTION



Vertical (accept.) Test (VT) at DESY AMTF



Module testing at DESY AMTF

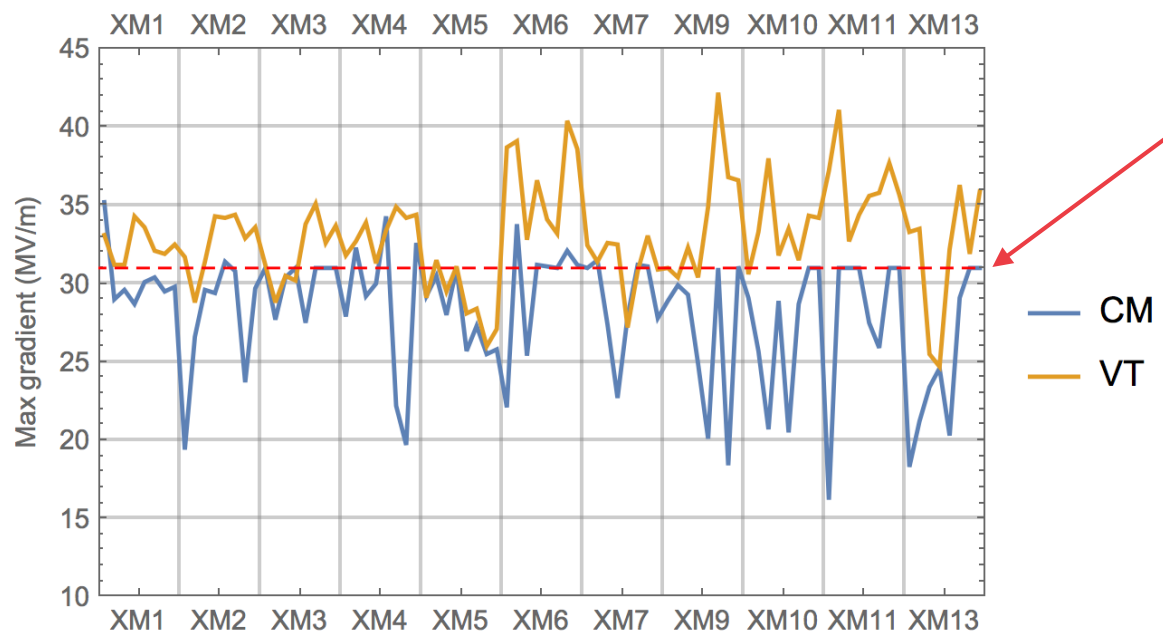
Fabrication in Industry (EZ, RI)



Module assembly @ CEA Saclay



# XFEL MODULE RESULTS



31 MV/m max in AMTF

	max	usable*
VT	$33.0 \pm 3.2$	$29.4 \pm 2.7$
CM	$28.1 \pm 4.1$	$27.0 \pm 4.7$
Diff.	$-14\% \pm 14\%$	$-8\% \pm 17\%$

\* no  $Q_0$  constraint in CM test





# FINAL COMMENTS (FOR NOW)

- XFEL looking OK for design gradient (23.6 MV/m)
    - 11 modules show  $\langle G \rangle \sim 27$  MV/m
  - RI production (VT) close ILC specification
    - max gradient (quench) OK (82% yield  $>28$  MV/m, with  $\langle G \rangle \sim 35.7$ )
    - usable gradient (XFEL def) yield still a little low (64%, 33 MV/M)
  - For ILC production need to:
    - Reduce FE dominated low gradient tail and increase overall yield
    - Reduce “degradation” in module assembly to  $\sim 5\%$  (and not just the average!)
  - Watch this space!
    - Only 10% module production
    - 320 cavities to come (and RI showing improving trend over last three months)
  - However, 31.5 MV/m join average remains a challenging goal (for mass production)
    - More margin in ILC design probably worth considering (tunnel length!)
- cost increase
- required over-production
  - VT per cavity