

EZ Infrastructure for SC cavities production

INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOP ON FUTURE LINEAR COLLIDERS

LCWS STRASBOURG
23-27 October 2017

Bruno Mazoyer LAL Orsay 2017

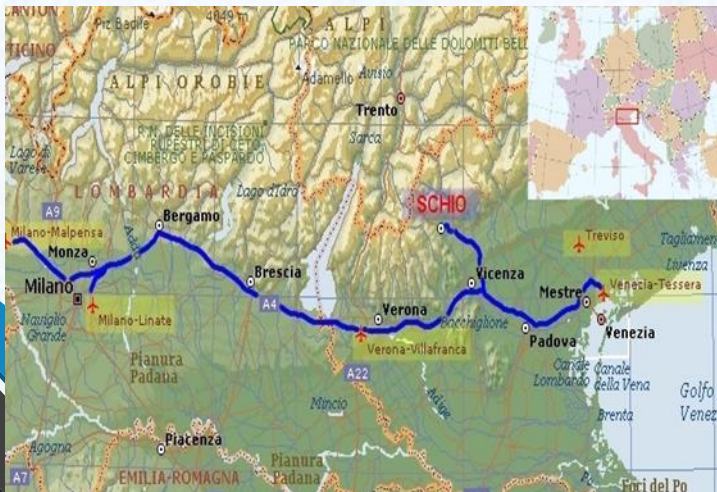


The Company



The Company was founded in 1919 and it is located in the North-East of Italy (90 Km far from Venice). Around 180 persons are working at E. Zanon.

The Company's production is related to the chemical industry, but there is also a tradition about the production of special components for research institutes (INFN) and international laboratories (CERN, DESY, FNAL, MSU, CEA).

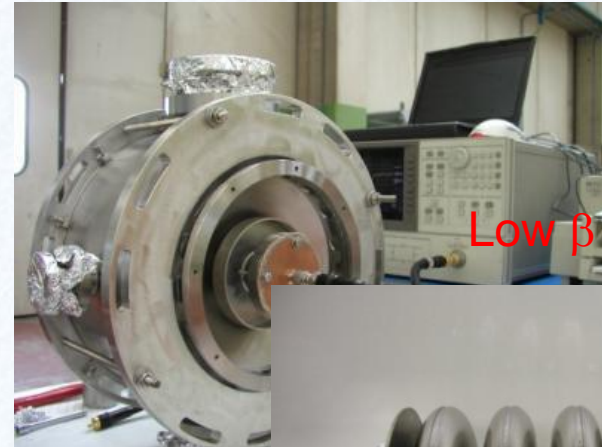


SC cavities production at E. Zanon

Ettore Zanon s.p.a has been working and manufacturing special components for superconducting applications since more than 20 years.

Experience with niobium superconducting cavities started in the early 90's and has continued without interruption since nowadays.

In a similar way , by using the available in house production facilities and processes , the production and test of cryomodules were successfully completed for many different scopes and projects.



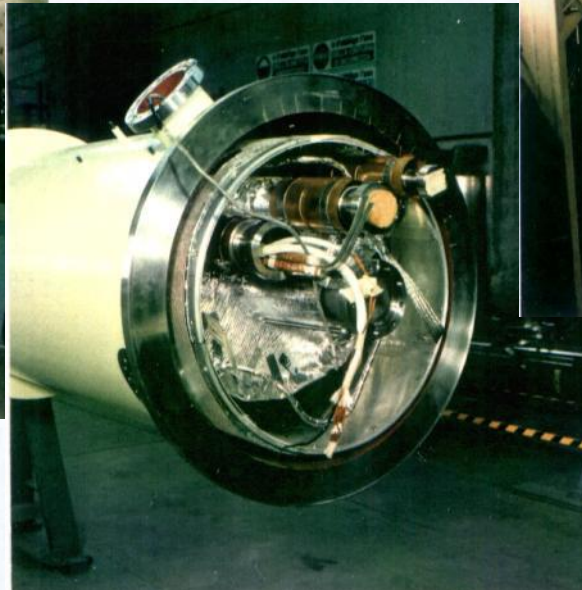
Production of cryostats for SC applications

HERA Project at DESY-Hamburg

Production and assembling of 242 cryostats for the
S.C. dipole magnets



Ambra Gresele



LHC Project at CERN-Geneve

Pre-series manufacturing and assembling of 10m. and 15m. long cryostats for the S.C. dipole magnets



Ambra Gresele

SPIRAL II Project – GANIL ,CEA
Series of cryomodule for SC cavities



TESLA Test Facility – XFEL Project at DESY



Past production of cryomodule for R&D phase



Production of 45 cryomodules for XFEL

Involvement to the EXFEL project

A) Manufacture and final treatment of 420 units of the 9 cells , 1,3GHz SC cavities

Scope of work has included :

- Manufacture of the 1,3GHz cavities / Manufacture of their Titanium Helium tanks
- Integration of the cavities into their tank /Treatments and Surface cleaning treatments
- Components manufacture and certification according to PED (Presssure Equipment Directive)
- Delivery production rate 4 units/week

B) Manufacture and testing of 45 units of XFEL Cryomodules

Scope of work has included

- Vacuum vessel and cold-mass prefabrication and testing
- Delivery to the assembly site (CEA-France)

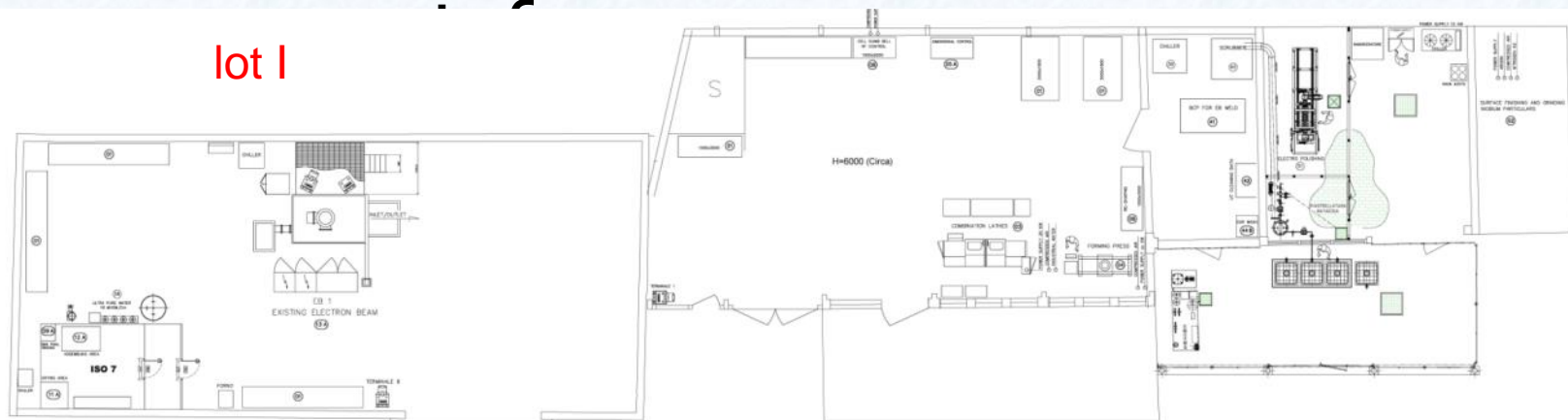
C) Manufacture and testing of 146 units of Titanium Helium tanks

Scope of work has included

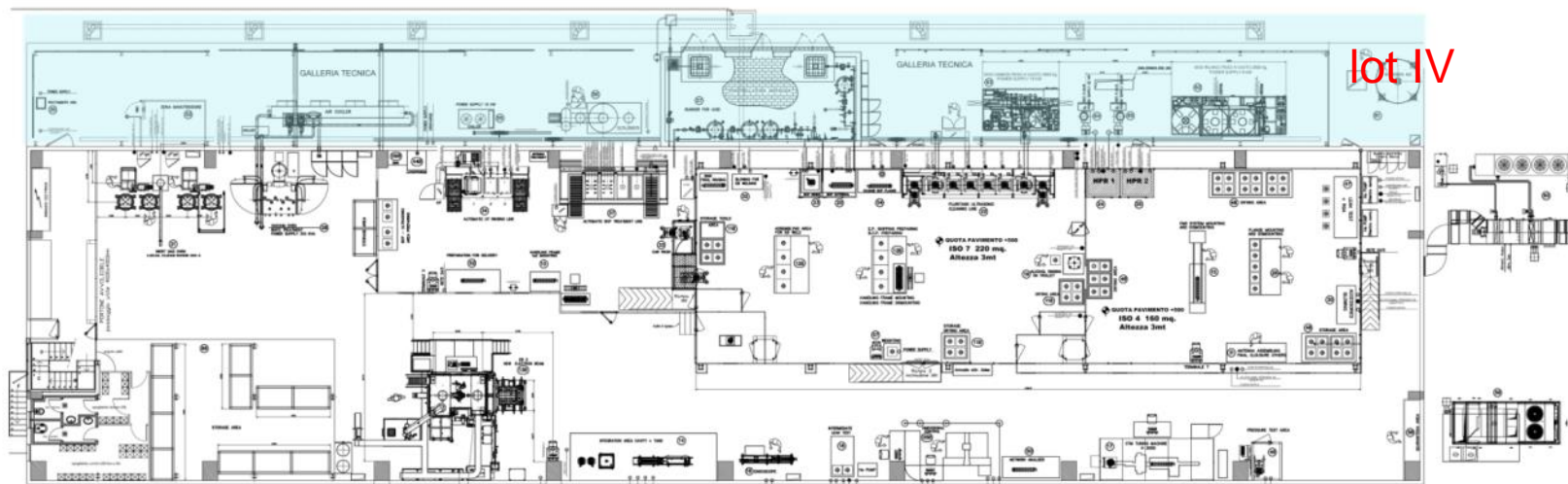
- Tank prefabrication and He leak check
- Delivery to DESY

Cavities serial production lay-out and

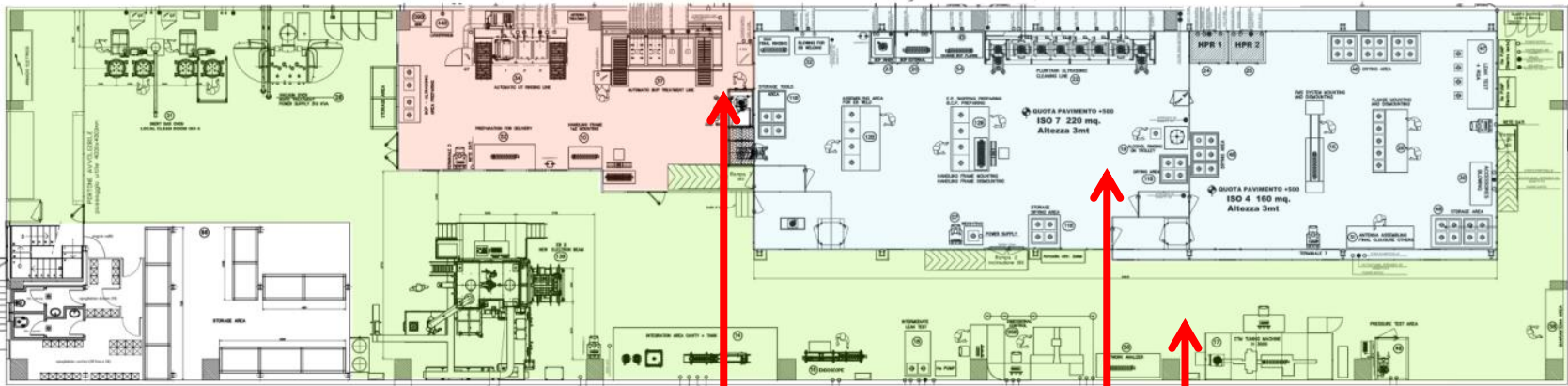
lot I



lot IV



Ambra Gresele



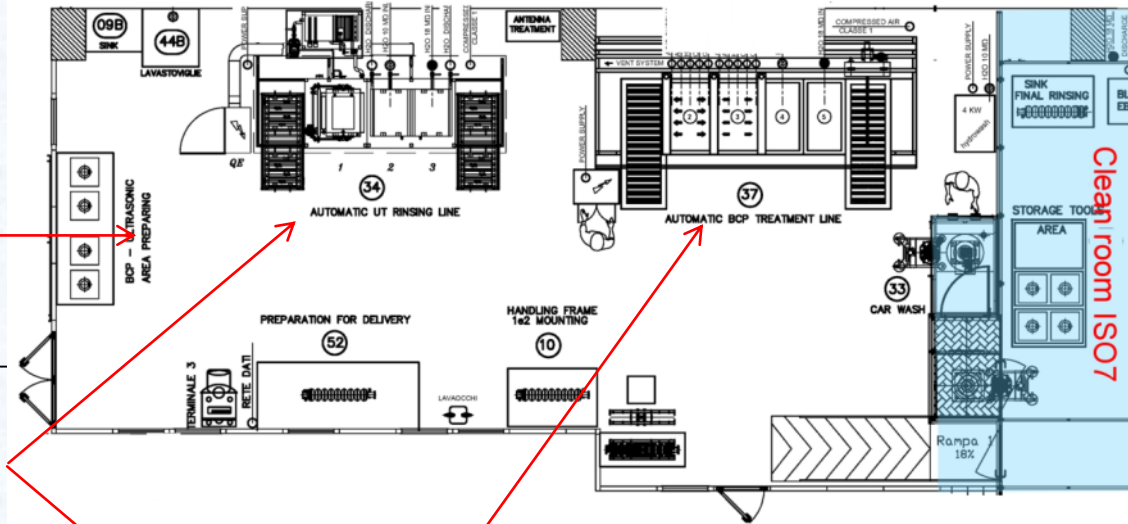
The building is organized
in three main areas

- A) Chemical treatment area
- B) Clean room ISO7/ISO4
- C) Controls , Integration ,
heat treatments and testing area

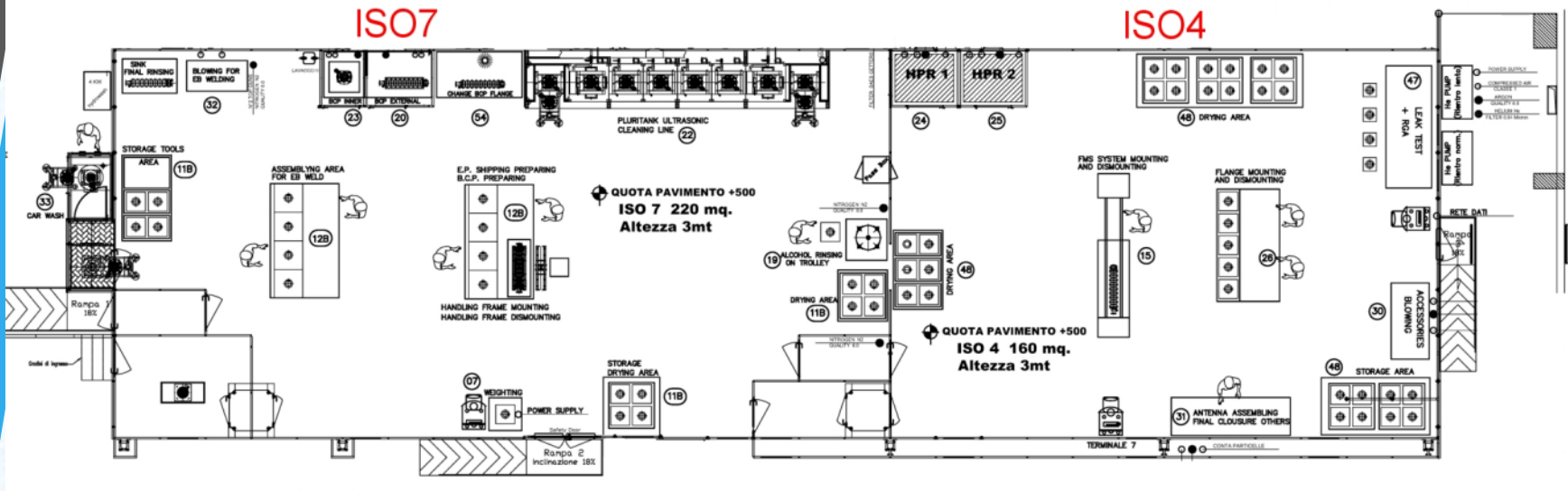
Preparation and drying areas

Automatic pluritank station for
US cleaning , rinsing
water 10 MΩcm and 18 MΩcm

Automatic BCP treatment line
2 cooled acid baths for Niobium
and Nb-55-Ti
1 bath first rinsing 1 bath final rinsing
water 10 MΩcm and 18 MΩcm
protection tunnel ,fumes extraction to the
scrubber



Building lot IV Clean room ISO7/ISO4



Dedicated to
clean assembling , final surface treatments , final assembling for the RFcold test

Total surface of about 450 m²

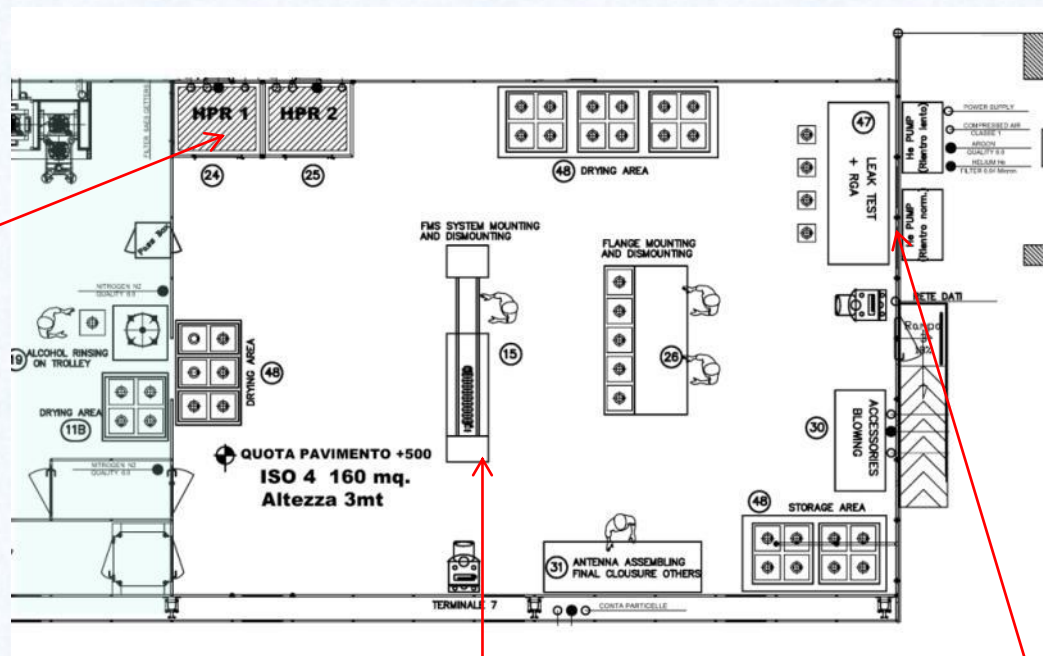
ISO7 area 220m² ISO4 area 200m²

Operators dressing rooms, air showers

All metallic floating floor

Customized treatment stations

N° 2 cabinet for final HPR
UPW 18 MΩcm water p>100bar ,
1.5m³/h
Cavity's rotation , vertical
translation Nitrogen overlay



Station for final leak test
special equipments for
slow-controlled venting
of the cavity

Assembling stations for
FMS installation - RF antennas
assembly

The Electropolishing facility

EXFEL Treatment data:

- Horizontal EP, with cavity rotating
- 140 μm EP as first main polishing
 - Usually more than 140 μm are removed to
- Constant 17 V applied on cavity for 6 hours
- Mean current value: 270 A
- Mean temperature value: 31°C.



E-XFEL Cavity Production

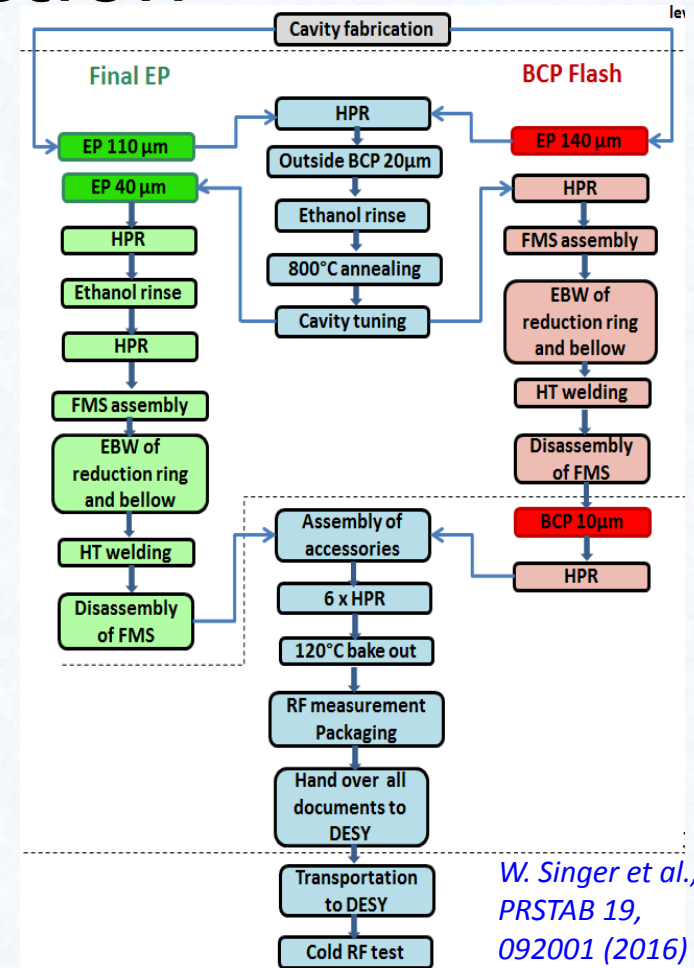
- Two recipes (choice left to the Companies):
Flash BCP & **Final EP**

- EZ applied the **Flash BCP**

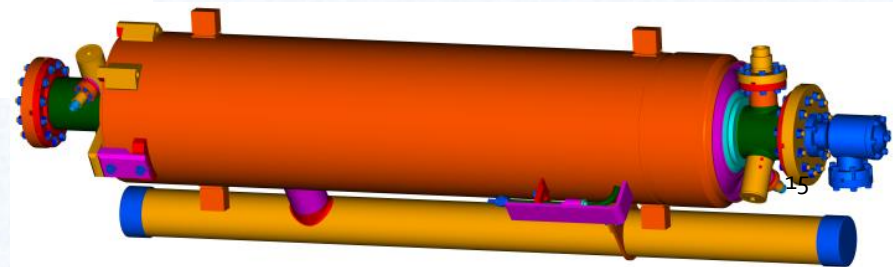
- Strategy: Built to Print** (no performance guaranteed!) for the first time applied on a large scale cavity production

- Full procedure** (from the raw material to the cavity ready to be tested) **done at the Industry** (mechanical, RF, surface treatments, vacuum, etc)

- Recovery of cavity** with poor performance -> responsibility of **DESY / INFN**



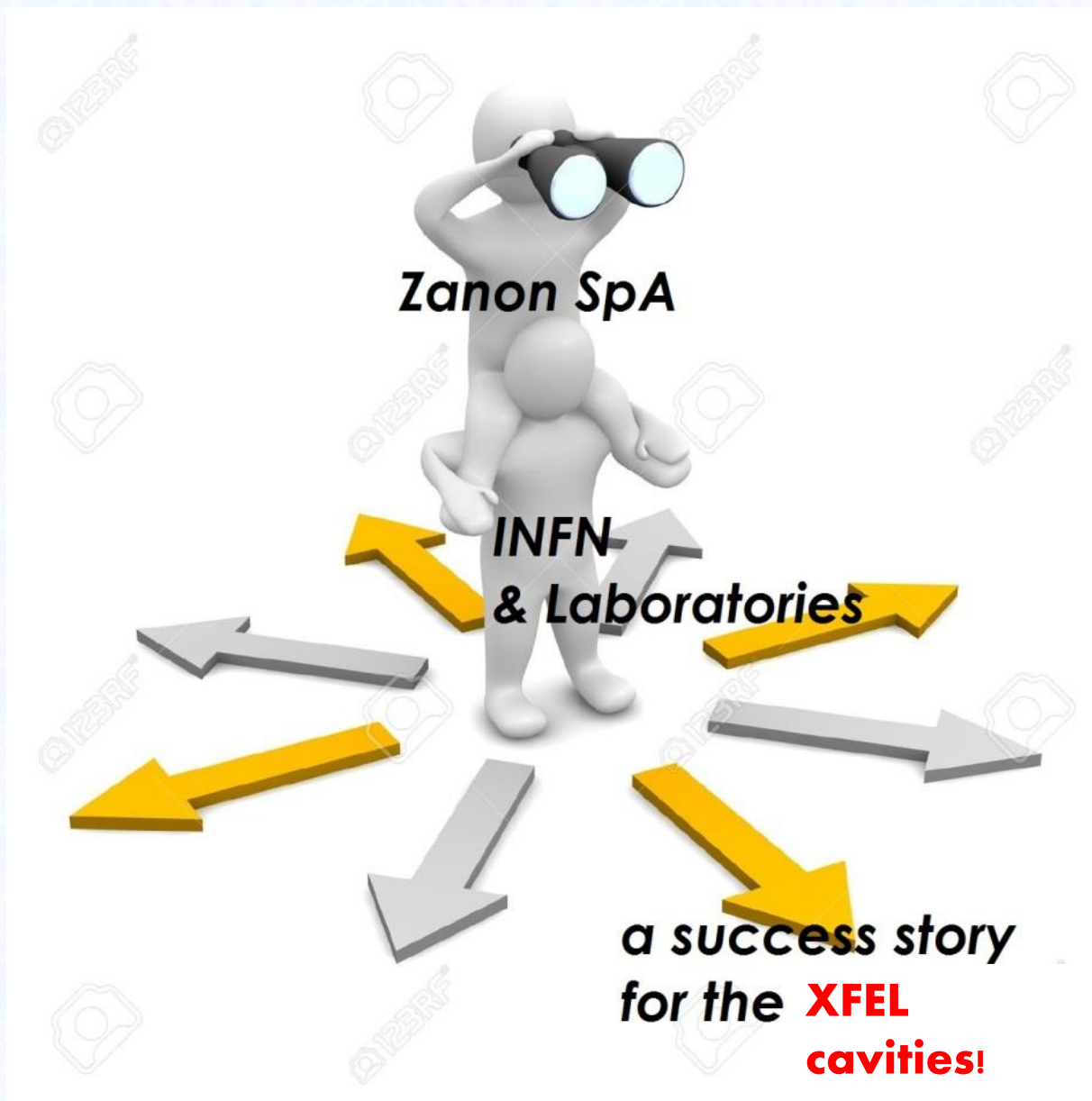
W. Singer et al.,
PRSTAB 19,
092001 (2016)



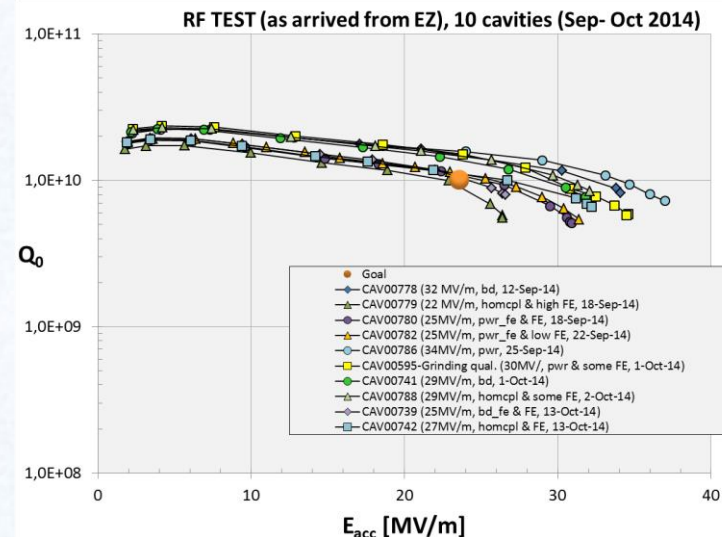
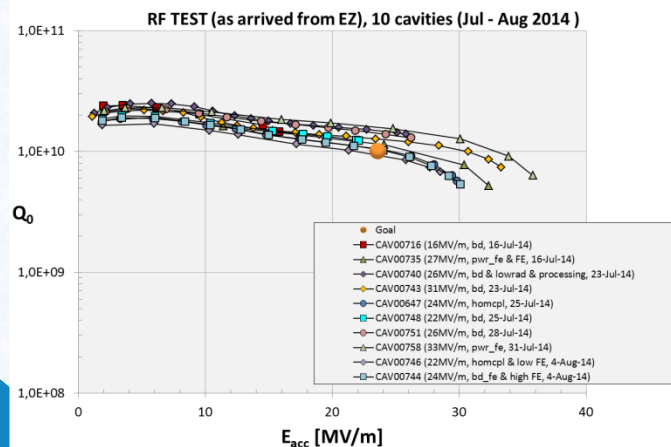
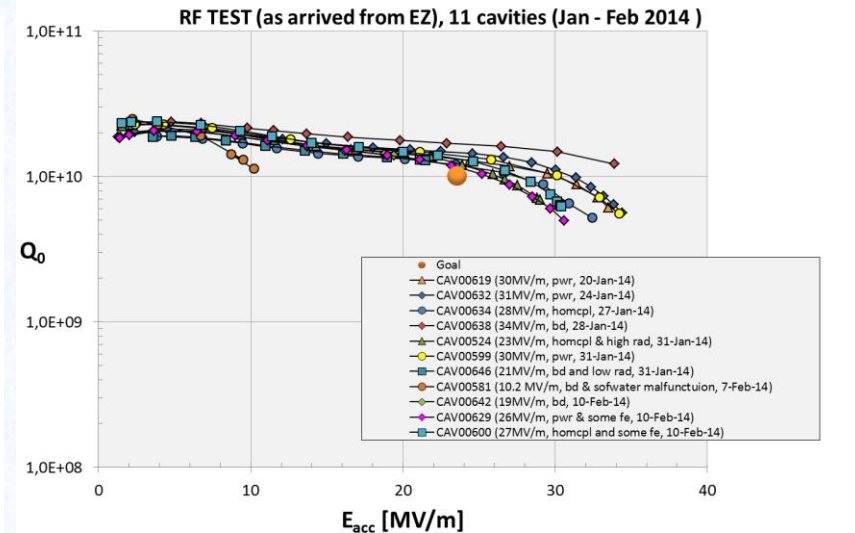
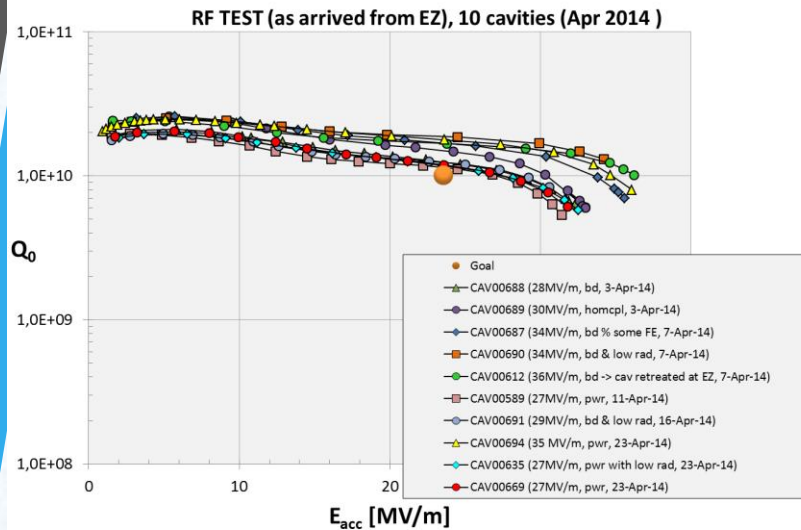
- **Material** and vendor qualification for Nb
- Cavity design qualification
- **Surface treatment** qualification
- Cavity producer **qualification**: mechanical fabrication
- Procurement of Nb and semi- finished parts
- **Definition** of the “external” QA/QC for the company
- **PED issue analysis** (E-XFEL is cat. IV!, modul B + F)
- **Technology Transfer to the companies for series cavities production**
- **Set up of infrastructures**
- **Qualification** of the transferred technology: 8 DCV e 8 RCV
- Set up of the **external QA/QC** system at the industry
- **Series cavities** production: continuous monitoring of key parameters

Preparatory phase
Laboratory level

Series production
Industry level



XFEL Cavities results



Ambra Gresele

Involvement to the LCLS-II production

A) Manufacture and final treatment of 133 units of the 9 cells, 1,3GHz SC cavities

Scope of work includes :

- Manufacture of the 1,3GHz cavities / Manufacture of their Titanium Helium tanks
- Integration of the cavities into their tank / Treatments and Surface cleaning treatments
- Delivery production rate 4 units/week

• Very ambitious acceptance criteria

- $Q_o \geq 2.5 \times 10^{10}$ at $E_{acc} = 16$ MV/m (Equivalent to Q_o of 2.7×10^{10} in CM)
- Field emission onset at $E_{acc} \geq 17.5$ MV/m
- Maximum $E_{acc} \geq 19$ MV/m

• Production recipe: based on the **Nitrogen Doping** technique

• Cavities tested “as received”.

• QA / QC: similar to the E-XFEL one. 3 acceptance levels.

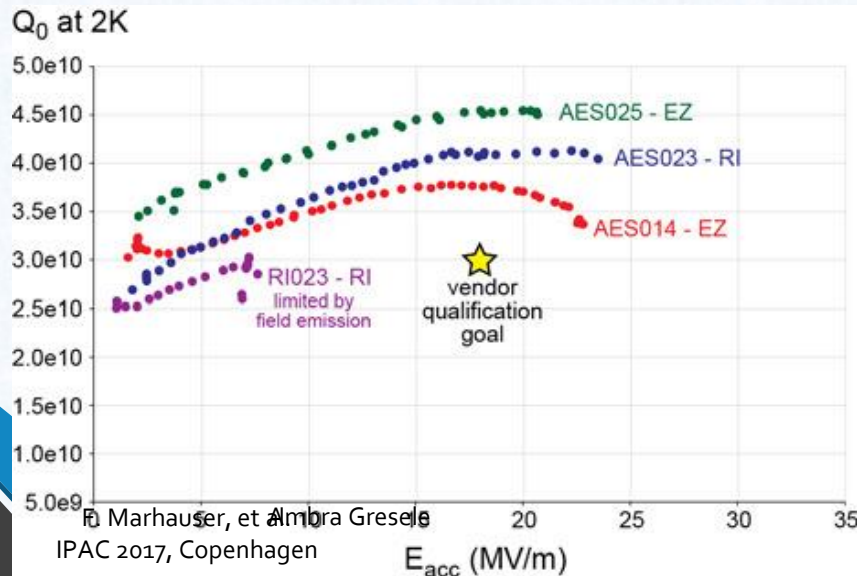
>100 documents /cavity

• **Two niobium vendors:** Tokyo Denkai (TD) and Ningxia OTIC (NX)

Preparatory phase, first production recipe

Technology transfer of the doping recipe

- Infrastructure set up:
 - UHV furnace
 - N₂ lines, flow controller, pressure gauges, plc, etc.
 - EP parameters
- Process verification using reference pre-processed cavities to validate the nitrogen doping and the light EP



ORIGINAL RECIPE

Cavity mechanical fabrication

Bulk EP: 140 μm

Heat treatments: 800°C, 3 h

DOPING: 800 °C, 2 min,
20 – 30 mTorr, Nitrogen

800 °C, in vacuum, 6 minutes
Cooling to room temperature

Tuning

Light EP: 5 – 7 μm

Fine tuning with fms

Tank integration

Standard Clean Room process

The updated production recipe

UPDATED RECIPE

Thicker damaged layer at the surface

Updated recipes **needed to fix the effect of limited flux expulsion.**

- The bulk property of the Nb sheet, as grain size, used for cavity production significantly affects the flux expulsion efficiency during cooldown and consequently impacts on the residual resistance.
- NX material for LCLS production have small grain size and require **higher heat treatment temperature** to have better magnetic flux expulsion. 3 lots produced: A, B, C. (\geq ASTM6, in some case for lot C \geq ASTM7).

900°C OK for Tokyo Denkai
950°C OK for NX (A + B)
975°C OK for NX (C)

These 3 recipes give $Q_0 > 2.5 \times 10^{10}$

Cavity mechanical fabrication

Bulk EP: 200 μm

Heat treatments: 900°C, 3 h

DOPING: 800 °C, 2 min,
20 – 30 mTorr, Nitrogen

800 °C, in vacuum, 6 minutes
Cooling to room temperature

Tuning

Light EP: 5 – 7 μm

Fine tuning with fms

Tank integration

Standard Clean Room process

- **After XFEL and with LCLSII, Ettore Zanon SpA has qualified infrastructure and team** for large scale production
 - **Qualified personnel** at the companies **will be maintained in the future?**
- **QA / QC on process, infrastructure and plants** is a **key point** in the success of the industrialization process.
 - **Intermediate diagnostic tools** during production reduce risk of the defective cavities number
- **Proved recipe and design** is a must before starting industrialization
 - Cavity design should foresees repair action, as the He tank removal
- **FE** is one of limiting factor, and **HPR** usually **can cure it** (for XFEL > 80%)
- **Process choice** is depending on the cavity specification: BCP, EP, N₂ doping.
 - EP process ensure higher maximum accelerating gradients
- **N₂ doping** process is more **"delicate"** w.r.t. standard EP recipe.



Back-up

Other productions

- **FRIB: 94** Quarter Wave Resonator (QWR, $\beta = 0.0085$), only mechanical construction



- **ESS:**

- ❖ **38** elliptical cavities 704 MHz ($\beta = 0.67$) treated & integrated, ready for VT

- ❖ **26** double spoke cavities only mechanical construction

