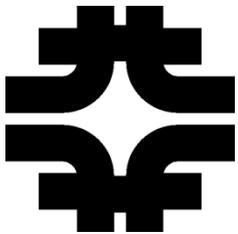


# SRF CAVITY PROCESSING FOR PROJECT X

Project X Collaboration Meeting- Fermilab  
September 8<sup>th</sup> & 9<sup>th</sup> , 2010

Allan Rowe

Fermilab  
TD/SRFDD





# Outline

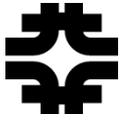
- **Processing Overview**
  - Cavity types
  - Planned processing recipes by cavity type
  - Processing requirements
- **Processing Capabilities**
  - Facility Details
  - Required development
  - Other Lab/industrial involvement
  - Critical Questions for Processing
- **Processing Development Opportunities**
  - Centrifugal Barrel Polishing (CBP or Tumbling)
  - Pulse-Pulse Reverse Electropolishing
  - Chemical Mechanical Polishing (CMP)



# Cavity Types & Quantities

\*Source: Vyacheslav Yakovlev

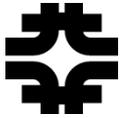
Section	Energy MeV	$E_{acc}$ MV/m	$B_{max}$ mT	Q @ 2K $\times 10^9$	Number of cavities
SSR0 ( $\beta_G=0.12$ )	2.5-10	$E_{max}= 53$	59.5	9.5	26
SSR1 ( $\beta_G=0.22$ )	10-32	$E_{max}= 34.4$	50.8	14	18
SSR2 ( $\beta_G=0.4$ )	32-160	$E_{max}= 33$	54	18	44
650 MHz ( $\beta_G=0.61$ )	160 - 500	17.1	72	15	42
650 MHz ( $\beta_G=0.9$ )	50 - 2000	19.2	72	20	96
1300 MHz ( $\beta_G=1$ )	2000-3000	16.9	72	15	72
1300 MHz ( $\beta_G=1$ )	3000-8000	25	107	10	250



# Spoke Cavity Processing Recipe

1. Inspection – RF & Optical	9. Evacuate
2. Bulk BCP	10. Vertical Test
3. HPR	11. Dress
4. 800 C Bake 2 hrs or 600C 10 hrs	12. HPR
5. RF Tuning	13. Assemble
6. Light BCP	14. Evacuate
7. HPR	15. Horizontal Test*
8. Assemble	

\*Unknown fraction to be horizontally tested. Some dressed cavities may be vertically tested in lieu of horizontal testing.



# Elliptical Cavity Processing Recipe

1. Inspection – RF & Optical	10. Evacuate
2. Bulk EP	11. 120C Vacuum Bake 48 hrs
3. HPR	12. Vertical Test
4. 800 C Bake 2 hrs	13. Dress
5. RF Tuning	14. HPR
6. Light EP	15. Assemble
7. HPR	16. HPR
8. Assemble	17. Evacuate
9. HPR	18. Horizontal Test*

\*Unknown fraction to be horizontally tested. Some dressed cavities may be vertically tested in lieu of horizontal testing.



# Processing Requirements

- Assumed Yields
  - 97% at Inspection, 97% at VT, 97% at HT + 10% overhead production

Cavity Type	Quantity Installed	Quantity Needed	Quantity Produced
SSR0	26	29	31
SSR1	18	20	22
SSR2	44	48	53
650 B=0.6	42	46	51
650 B=0.9	96	106	116
1.3 GHz B=1	314	345	378
<b>Totals</b>	<b>540</b>	<b>594</b>	<b>651</b>



# Cumulative Processes

Cavity Type	Bulk Chemistry	Light Chemistry	HPR Cycles	Oven Cycles
SSRo (BCP)	31	35	101	31
SSR1 (BCP)	22	24	70	22
SSR2 (BCP)	53	59	171	53
650 B=0.6 (EP)	51	54	267	51
650 B=0.9 (EP)	116	123	610	116
1.3 GHz B=1 (EP)*	378	401	1988	378
<b>Totals</b>	<b>651</b>	<b>696</b>	<b>3207</b>	<b>651</b>

\*Includes 2-3 GeV + 3-8 GeV LINACs. Does not include ILC demands



# SCSPF + FNAL Planned Capacity

	<b>BCP (SSR)</b>	<b>EP (elliptical)</b>	<b>HPR Cycles</b>	<b>Oven Cycles</b>
Processes /month	1	10-12	16	16

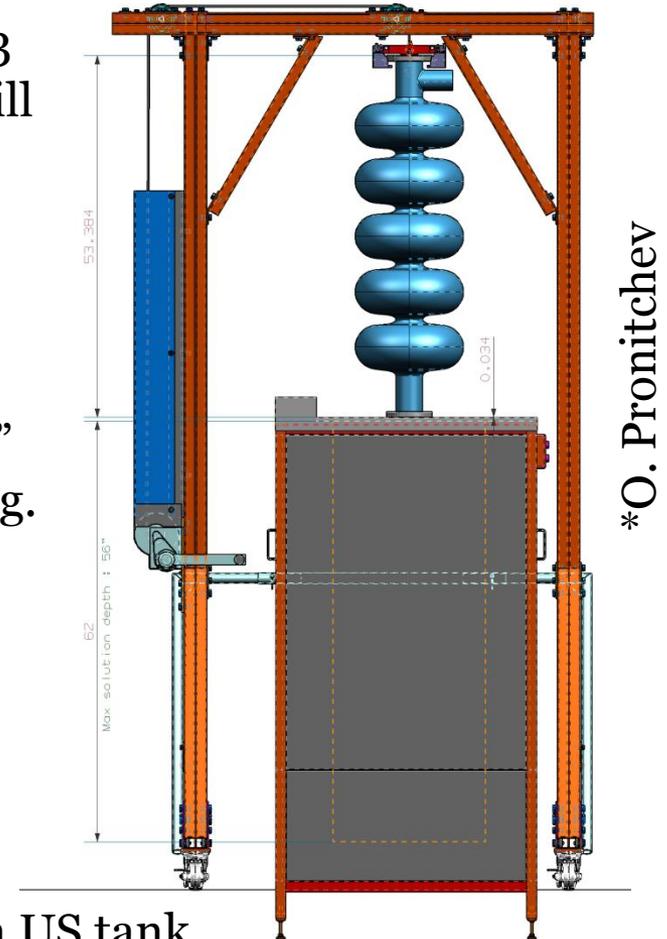
- Insufficient for SSR, will require industrial involvement or new Lab BCP capabilities.
- May be adequate for 1.3 GHz and 650 MHz 2-3 GeV LINAC depending on production schedule and whether industry can complete bulk EP. 2<sup>nd</sup> HPR pump may be needed.
- 3-8 GeV LINAC requirements are not met.



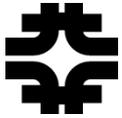
# SCSPF Capabilities: Ultrasonic Cleaner



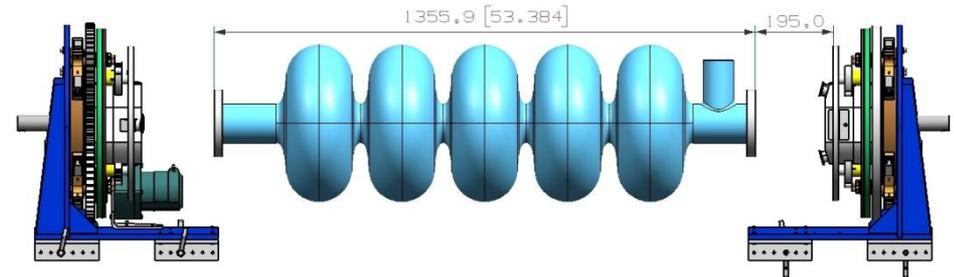
Designed for 1.3 GHz use, but will work for 650 MHz, SSR0 & SSR1. SSR2 is too large in diameter to fit within 22" x 24" US tank opening.



SCSPF Anteroom US tank



# SCSPF Electropolishing Tools



Current SCSPF EP Tool – 1.3 GHz setup to remain unchanged. Used for Project X & ILC R&D.

New SCSPF EP Tool  
- QWR & 650 MHz setup

\*O. Pronitchev

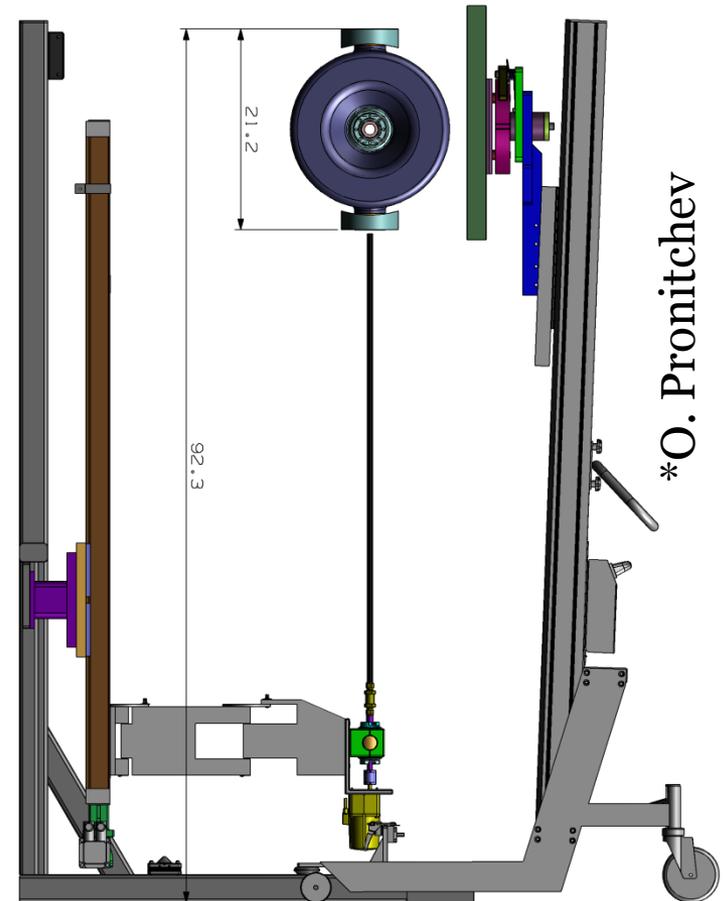


# SCSPF High Pressure Rinse Tools



-HPR of 1.3 GHz, and 650 MHz ok.

-HPR of 325 MHz under review. All rinse orientations are not possible with current HPR tools.



FNAL HPR Tool with 1.3 GHz 9-cell

ANL HPR Tool—SSR2 shown



# FNAL Vacuum Ovens - Hydrogen Removal



IB4 Vacuum Oven—1.3 GHz

Manufacturer:

**T- M Vacuum Products Inc.**

\*Source: M. Wong

Temp = 800C or 600C  
Hold = 2 hrs or 10 hrs  
Pressure < 1e-06 Torr  
10x drop in H<sub>2</sub> RGA peak



MP9 Vacuum Oven – 650 MHz, SSR



# Additional Facility Capabilities

- ANL Bldg. 203 Rm G150
  - Small number of SSR cavities can be BCP'd & HPR'd. Not to be used for production run.
- IB4 ICPA
  - 1-cell R&D for 1.3 GHz, 650 MHz under consideration.
  - Tumbling for 1.3 GHz, EP, BCP possible with new tool. Changes ICPA scope.
  - Full cleanroom & HPR capabilities for 1.3 GHz 1-cell & 9-cell + 650 MHz 1-cell work. Multi-cell 650MHz under consideration.



# Required Infrastructure Development

- SCSPF – 1.3 GHz, 2-3 GeV LINAC = none
  - 3-8 GeV LINAC some quantity can be produced here, but not all. Additional facilities/industrial partners required.
- SCSPF 650 MHz & SSR---everything!
  - EP Tool
  - HPR Tool
  - Handling equipment
  - Assembly fixtures
  - Vacuum/leak detection system
  - Facility chemical capacity
  - Process parameter & control



# Required Infrastructure Dev. cont...

- Industrial Infrastructure
  - 1.3 GHz—none required for Proj. X, but will have capability.
  - SSR
    - Complete BCP hardware
    - HPR—first pass capability
    - Handling & tooling hardware
  - 650 MHz
    - Horiz. EP
    - Bulk & light BCP
    - HPR
    - Handling & tooling hardware



# Processing Partner Capabilities

- Increased need for industrial partners.
  - BCP limitations within FNAL/ANL complex.
  - Horiz. EP for 1.3 GHz and 650 MHz
  - Industrial involvement increases likelihood of successfully meeting parallel cavity processing requirements.
- Jefferson Lab
  - Has expressed interest in 650 MHz efforts. May include processing R&D?
  - Discussions in early stages.
- Cornell
  - Process development. Vertical EP for 650 MHz?
- International Collaborators



# Critical Questions

- Can standard 1.3 GHz processing recipe be used for 650 MHz cavities of both  $\beta$ ?
- Can current BCP processing recipe for SSR cavities be used for all shapes?
- Will industrial/international partners be able to meet BCP and HPR requirements of SSR cavities?
- Where are the 3-8 GeV cavities going to be processed?
- Do cavity and processing development timelines match Project X's timelines?
- Are alternative processes an option?



# Centrifugal Barrel Polishing (Tumbling)



IB4 Machine CBPs 1.3 GHz Cavities Only





# Pulse-Pulse Reverse Electropolishing

5-20% H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> Electrolyte!

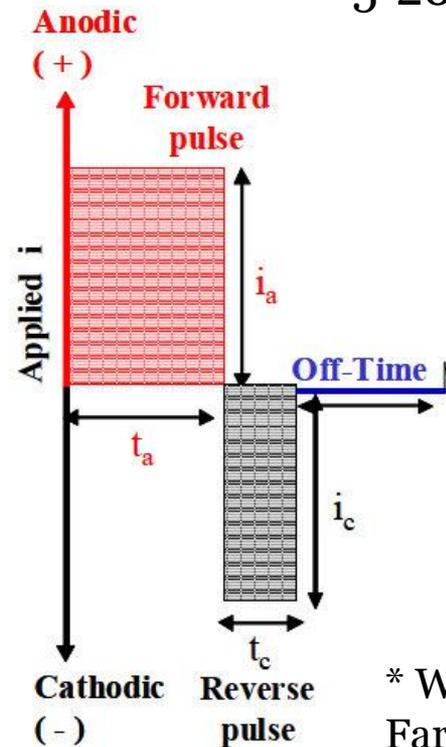
“Tuned” to:

Enhance mass transfer

Control current distribution for electrochemical polishing, deburring, machining.

“Tuned” to:

Depassivate surface thereby eliminate the need for HF and eliminate pitting.



“Tuned” to:

Facilitate heat removal.

Allow diffusion of “acceptor” to the surface.

Allow diffusion of reaction products away from the surface.

The FARADAYIC ElectroPolishing waveform.

\* Work done in collaboration with Faraday Technologies Inc., Clayton, OH via ARRA Eco-friendly Processing R&D project



# Chemical Mechanical Polishing

- Combined with CBP (bulk material removal)
- Non-HF final polishing step (20 um or less)
- Surface finish ~ 450 Å rms or better!
- EP surface finish ~ 5000 Å rms
- Oxidizer + silica/alumina slurry + mechanical force
- Work done in collaboration with Cabot CMP, Addison, IL, via ARRA Eco-friendly Processing &D project