


Fabrication and Performance of Improved Cavity Shapes for CEBAF

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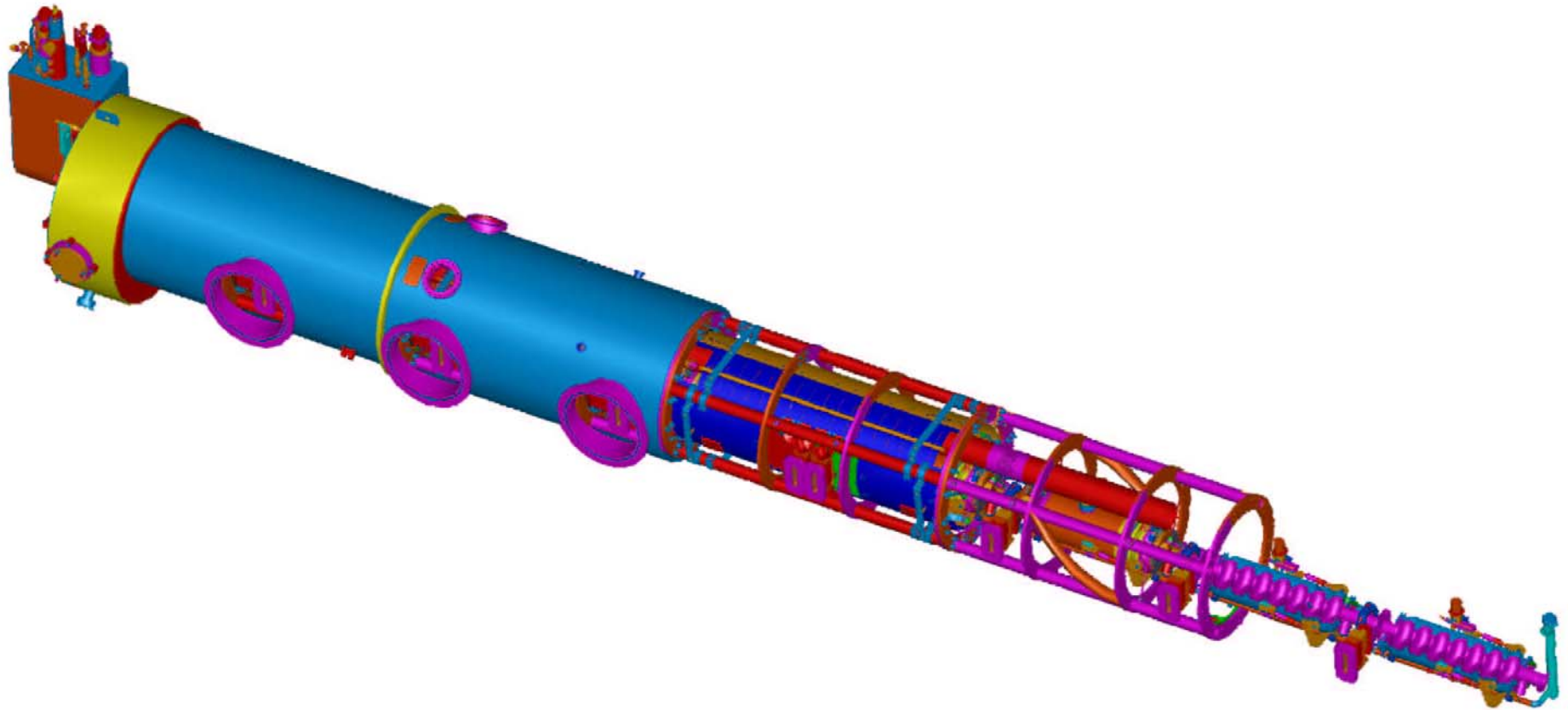


New *Renascence* Cryomodule

- ❖ Replacement for an existing CEBAF cryomodule
- ❖ Serves also as a prototype for 12 GeV Upgrade
- ❖ Based on the “70 MV” cryomodule upgrade design
 - Two units built and commissioned 2001-2004
- ❖ For 12 GeV :
 - Need >108 MV CW with 250 W dynamic heat load at 2 K
 - Eight 0.7 m, seven-cell 1497 MHz cavities
 - $Q_0 > 8e9$ @ > 19.2 MV/m average
 - One 13 kW CW klystron per cavity
- ❖ Two new, higher performing SRF designs developed
 - “HG” design – best if field emission is the limiting phenomena
 - “LL” design – best if non-field emission heat limited



Renascence Cryomodule



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Renascence

- ❖ Need the best cavity designs for application to CEBAF 12 GeV Upgrade
 - **Design operating temperature: 2.09 K at cavities**
 - **250 W dynamic loss per cryomodule**
 - **31 W per cavity**
 - **44 W per active meter**
 - **460 μ A CW beam**



New for Renaissance

- ❖ HG cavity design
- ❖ LL cavity design
- ❖ Tuner system
 - **Required for HOM damping of HG and LL**
 - **Cheaper, built on SNS experience**
- ❖ HOM rf feedthrough
 - **Adequate conduction cooling of the Nb probe**
- ❖ Radial-wedge clamp seal
- ❖ AlMgSi alloy gaskets rather than indium
 - **Particulate control motivation**
- ❖ Compatible with 13 kW klystrons
 - **Improved thermal stabilization of input waveguide**



Renascence cavities

HG and LL cavity designs

- HG minimizes $E_{\text{peak}}/E_{\text{acc}}$
- LL minimizes heat/ E_{acc}
- Identical end groups
 - Fundamental WG coupler $Q_e 2e7$
 - Two coaxial HOM couplers on each end
 - NbTi interface to Ti helium vessel

HG Prototype Cavity



G. Ciovati

LL Prototype Cavity



J. Sekutowicz

Cavity cell designs

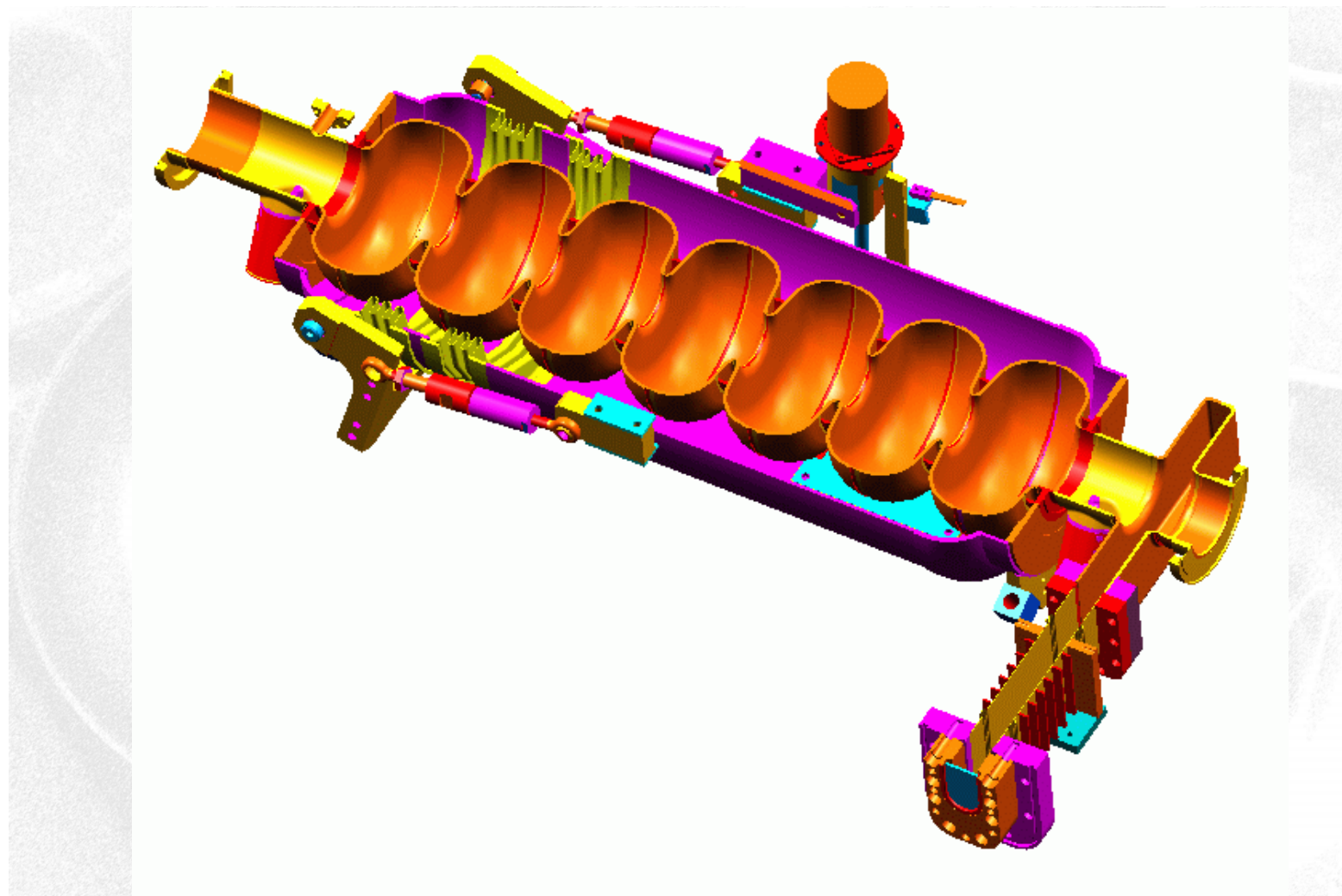
- ❖ The cavity designs were reported previously
“Cavities for JLab’s 12 GeV Upgrade” J. Sekutowicz, et al. PAC-03

	OC	HG	LL
$E_{\text{peak}}/E_{\text{acc}}$	2.56	1.89	2.17
B_p/E_{acc} [mT/(MV/m)]	4.56	4.26	3.74
R/Q [ohms]	678	780	891
G [ohms]	274	266	281
k [%]	1.7	3.3	1.4

- ❖ One each HG and LL cavity was prototyped by P. Kneisel
- ❖ The HG prototype has been successfully tested – see EPAC04 contribution



LL Cavity System



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JLab Fabrication



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Operated by the Southeastern Universities Research Association for the U.S. Department Of Energy

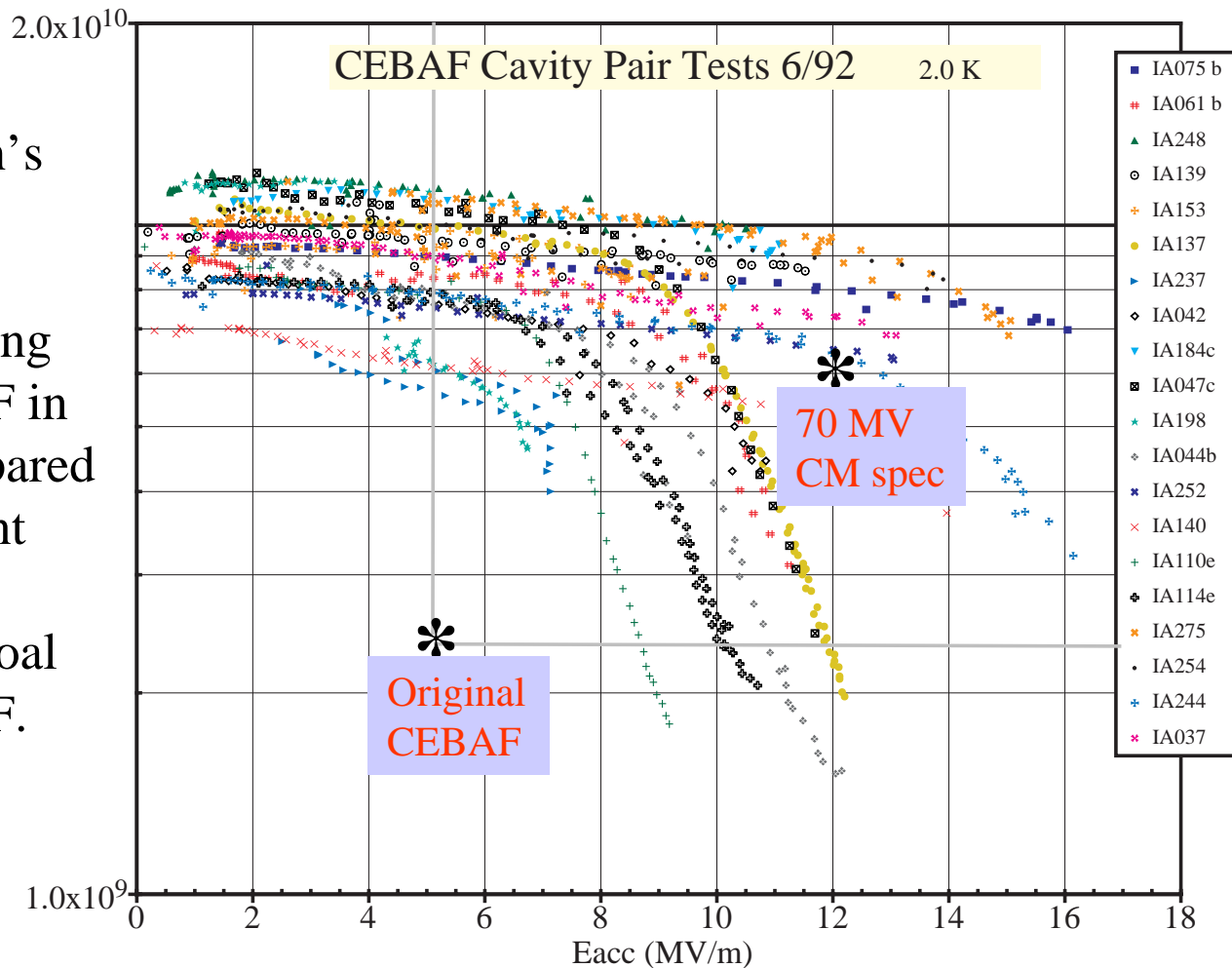
JLab Fabrication

- ❖ The cavities for Renaissance were constructed in-house at JLab using local job shops for component machining
- ❖ Built as a production batch
 - Aimed for “build-to-print” process that yields target frequency and optimum performance
 - 5 HG cavities
 - 4 LL cavities
 - + 3 more HG cavities funded as FEL option



Historical perspective: CEBAF Cavities

One month's worth of production cavity testing for CEBAF in 1992 compared with current specs and potential goal for CEBAF.



140 MV
CM ideal

100 MV
CM spec



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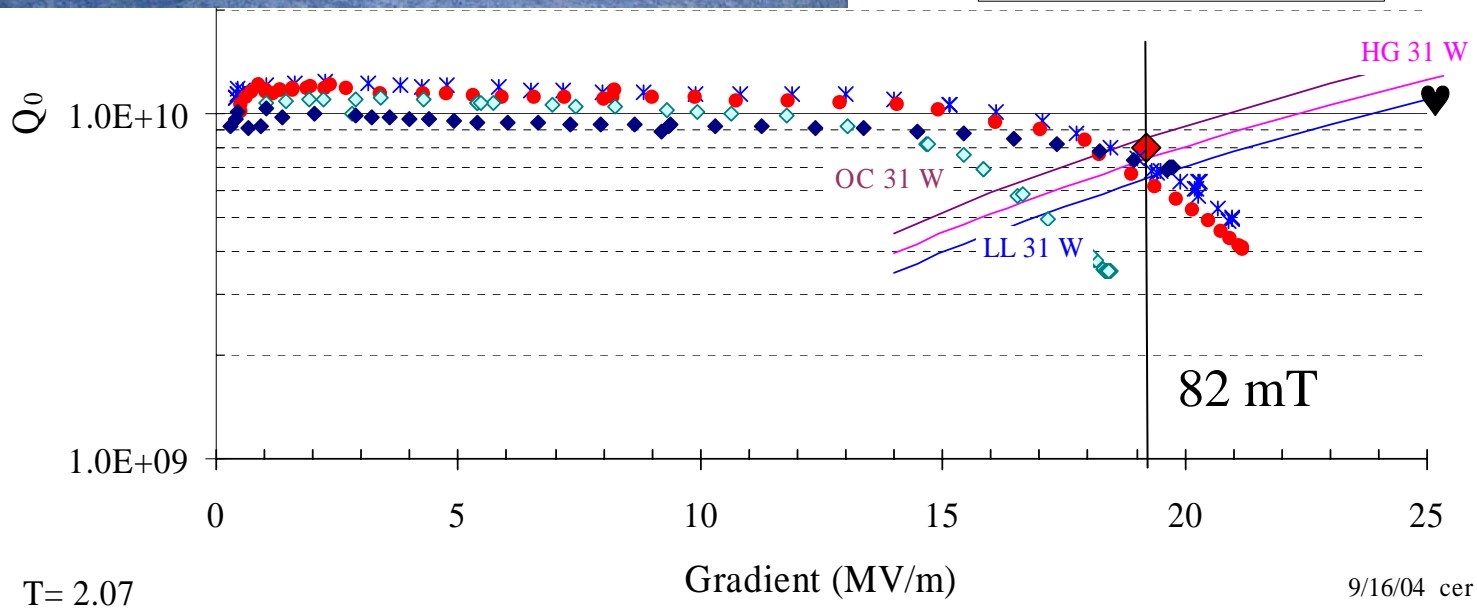


HG Cavity Performance Tests

HG Cavities for Renascence - VTA Performance



- ◆ 12 GeV Project Spec
- HG 31 Watts
- LL 31 Watts
- OC 31 Watts
- * HG002
- HG003
- ◇ HG004
- ◆ HG005

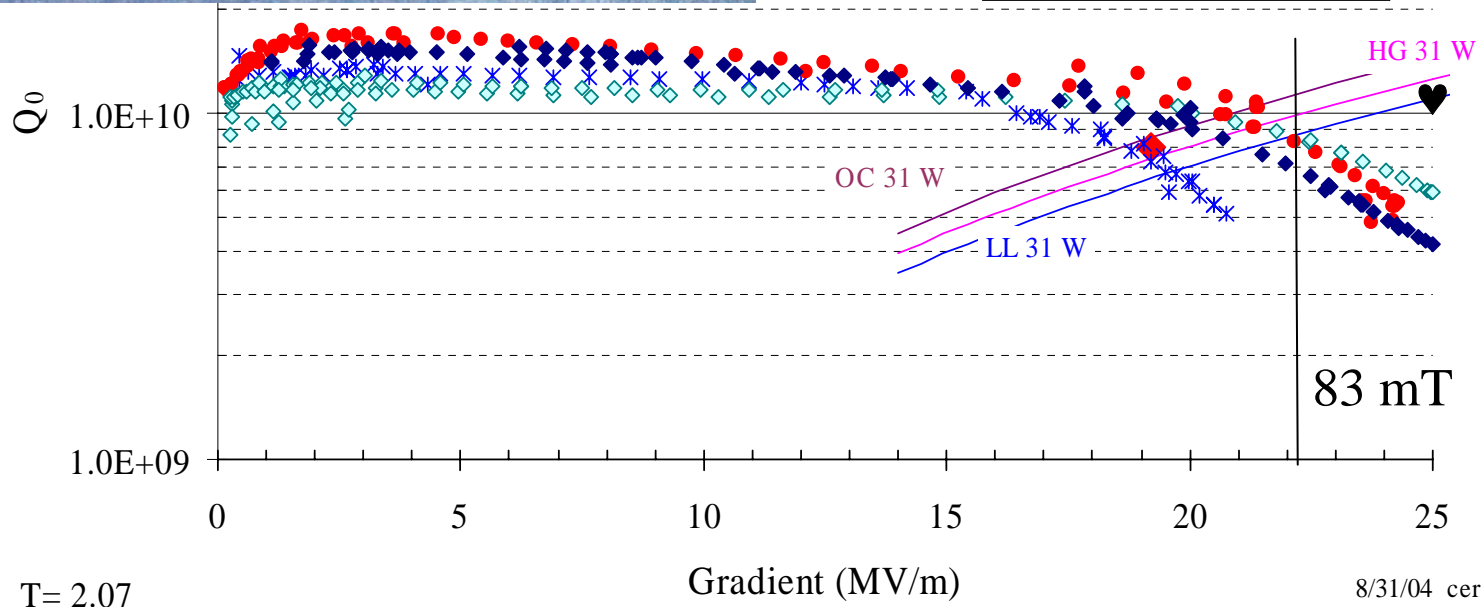


LL Cavity Performance Tests

LL Cavities for Renascence - VTA Performance



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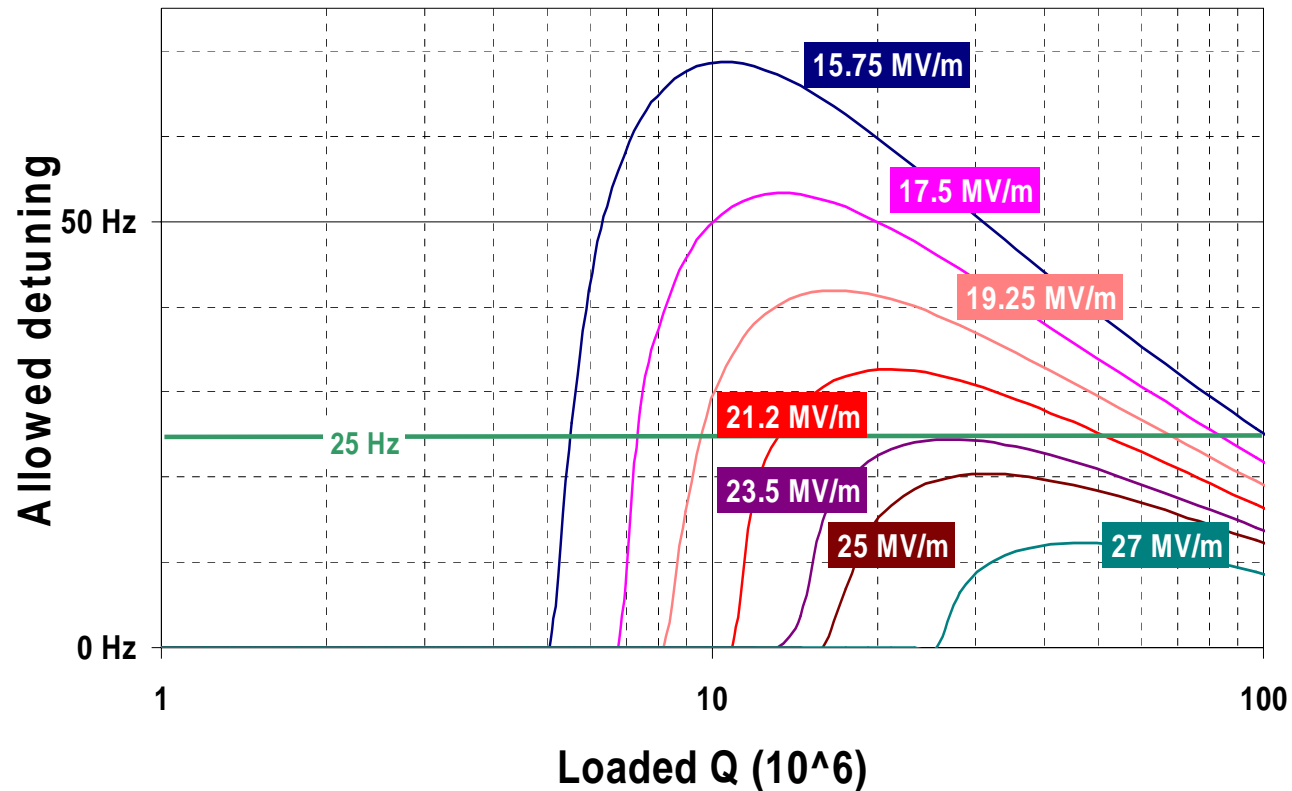
LL and HG cavities



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Supportable Gradient for 12 GeV



Detuning allowance for the LL-shaped 7-cell cavity with loaded- Q and anticipated 13 kW klystrons at several accelerating gradients and 460 μ A beamloading.

Context and Future

- ❖ The Renaissance project has run concurrently with the SNS cryomodule production
- ❖ Cavity qualification is complete
- ❖ String assembly this fall – interleaving with SNS work
- ❖ Cryomodule assembly – early 2005
- ❖ Testing next spring, then installation in CEBAF in summer 2005



SRF Performance Optimization

For CW operation with modest beam currents (< 1 mA), the challenge for ultimate SRF performance is best Q_0 at ~ 25 MV/m at operational temperature.

- ❖ *Apply electropolishing (not scoped for Renascence)*
- ❖ *Post-processing thermal treatment?*
- ❖ *Post-production surface anneal?*
 - **laser glazing, EB remelt, etc.**
- ❖ *Improved material consistency and control?*
- ❖ *Increasing process consistency and control*

