










# Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn on Cu:

## Motivations for Cu substrate

- ▶ **Cheaper** than Nb
- ▶ Higher **thermal conductivity**
- ▶ Higher **mechanical stability**
- ▶ **PVD technology** (Nb on Cu) already used for:  
LEP, LHC, HIE-ISOLDE @ CERN  
ALPI @ INFN LNL



## Different technologies under study:

- ▶ **PVD**
  - ▶ **Magnetron Sputtering**
    - ▶ **Single Target**  
    - ▶ **Double Target**  TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITÄT DARMSTADT
  - ▶ **HiPIMS**  
- ▶ **CVD**  
- ▶ **Electroplating**  Fermilab
- ▶ **Bronze Route** 

# Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn on Cu by PVD

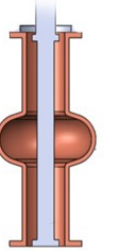
- ▶ **R&D is Focused on Coating Parameter Optimization to get the right phase at lowest Working T possible**
- ▶ *No RF test yet on cavities available*
- ▶ *Only a couple of preliminary tests on QPR @CERN*

## Multiple Challenges

- ▶ A15 are Brittle materials
- ▶ Complicated Phase Diagram
- ▶ Substrate preparation
- ▶ Low melting point substrate
- ▶ Interface diffusion
- ▶ Target Production

## Strategies

**Single Target configuration** easier to scale into cavities



@ CERN and JLab HiPIMS to densify coating

@ STFC DCMS-HiPIMS comparison

@ INFN **thick Nb buffer layer** (barrier and accommodation effect) improve dramatically T<sub>c</sub>

