

Suppression of field emission for the SRF cavities at KEK

TTC Meeting 12/06/2023

Tomohiro Yamada / Mathieu Omet for the iCASA SRF team

High Energy Accelerator Research Organization (KEK)

Contents





- Introduction
- Clean room survey
- Study on particle generation during assembly
- Assembly work planning, documentation, and analysis
- Further measures to reduce field emission
- FE statistics
- Summary

Motivation





 Our R&D goal: Achieve as high as possible quality factors Q0 and maximal accelerating voltages Eacc within 1.3 GHz superconducting radio frequency (SRF) cavities



Example Workflow of Cavity Treatment before Test













Inspection / Grinding

-6 Profession / Grinding

-6 Profession / Grinding

-8 Profession / Grind











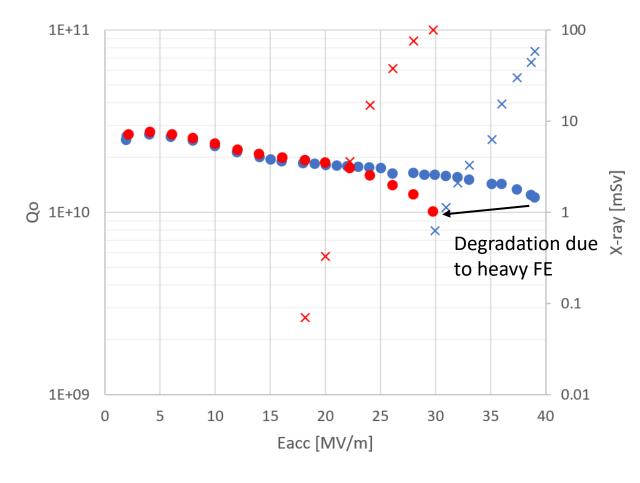


Motivation





- Since field emission (FE) degrades the cavity performance, it has to be avoided
- Thus, pollution of the inner cavity surface with particulates has to be avoided
- Sources of particulates:
 - Environment
 - Generation during assembly process
 - → We have to understand both



Clean Room Survey using Spotlight





- Turned off all ambient lighting in STF class 1000 clean room and class 10 clean room (C10CR)
- Used spotlight to illuminate surfaces in C1000CR





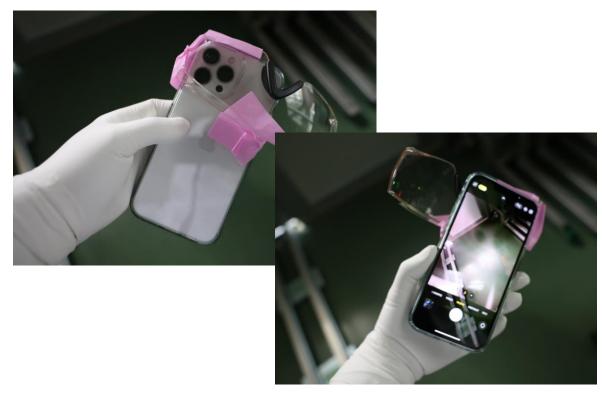
Clean Room Survey using D Light





- Turned off all ambient lighting in STF and COI C1000CRs and C10CRs
- Used D light to illuminate surfaces



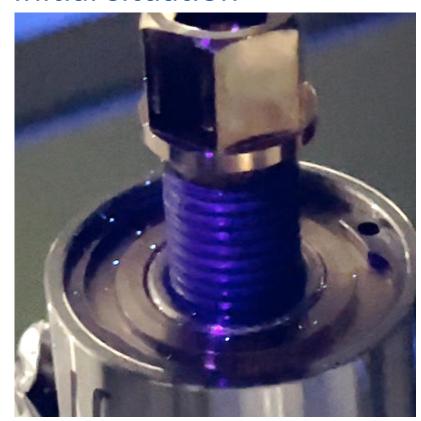


Checking other Surfaces with Cleaning (Air Blowing)



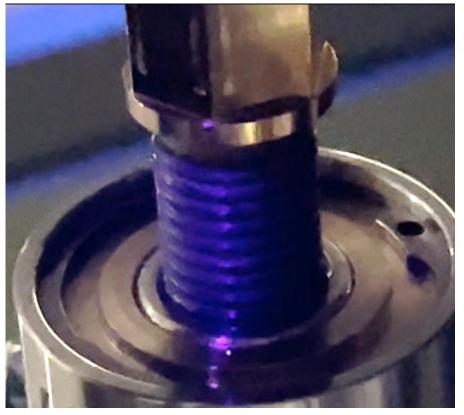


- Sample surface: valve of pumping station (ion pump)
- Initial situation



Tomohiro Yamada, 12/06/2023

Final situation after air blowing

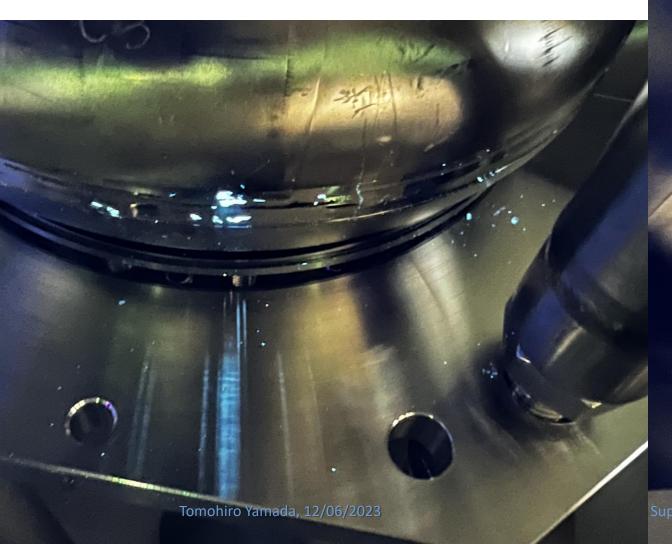


Suppression of field emission for the SRF cavities at KEK

COI C1000CR -

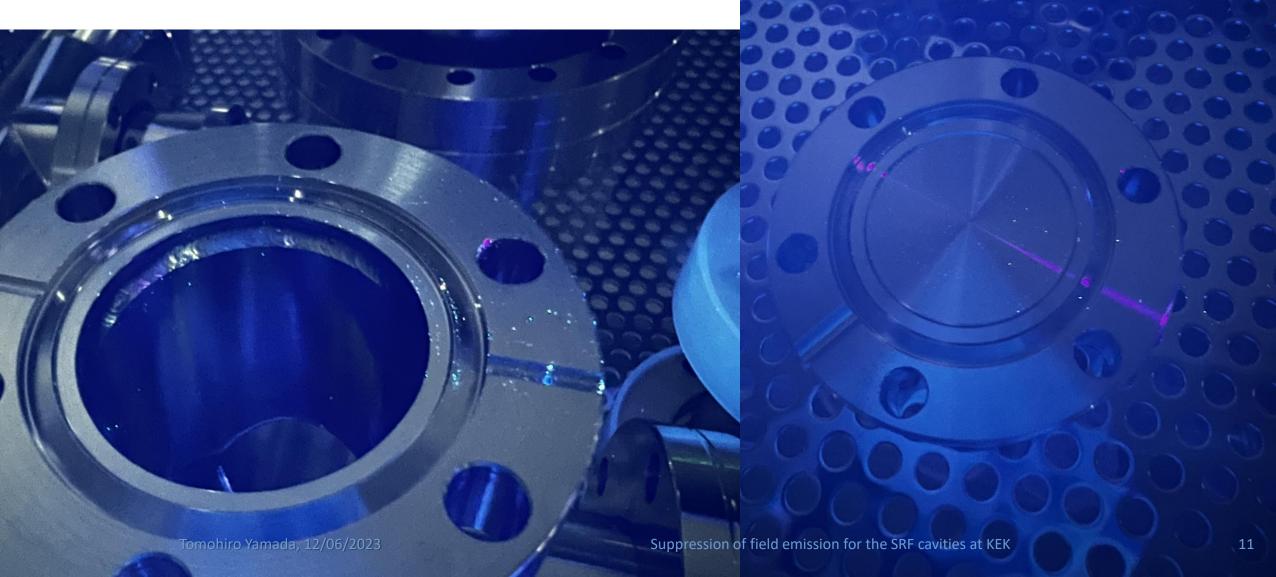


COI C1000CR — Cavity Stored in the CR









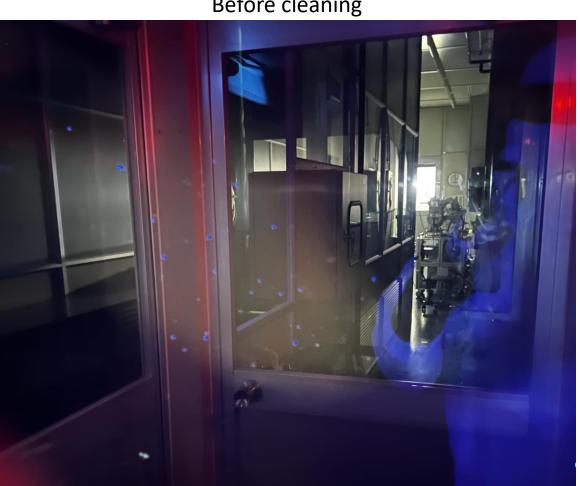


STF C1000CR - Window of Air Lock between C1000CR and C10CR





Before cleaning



After cleaning

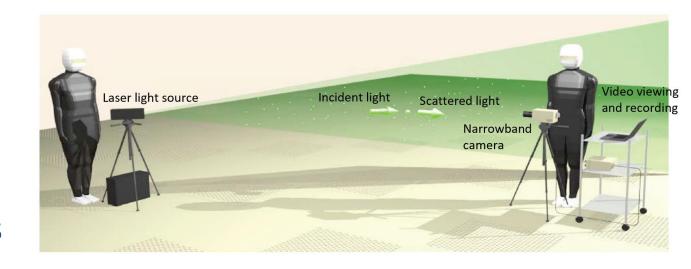


Study Particulates created during the Assembly





- Study performed together with SHIN NIPPON AIR TECHNOLOGIES CO.,LTD (SNK)
- Ambient lighting is turned off
- Green laser light is transmitted through the area of interest
- Laser light is scattered by particles
- Scattered light is recorded by a video camera

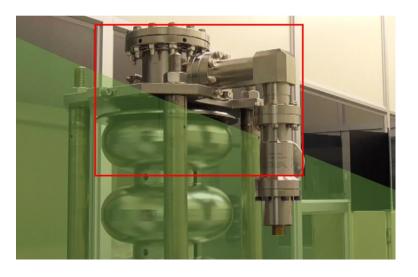


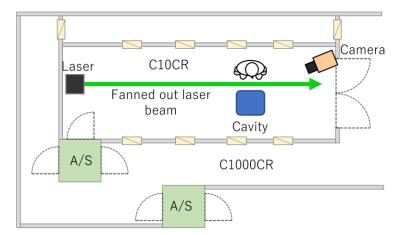
Clean blowing with ion gun and particle counter before assembly (15 s)







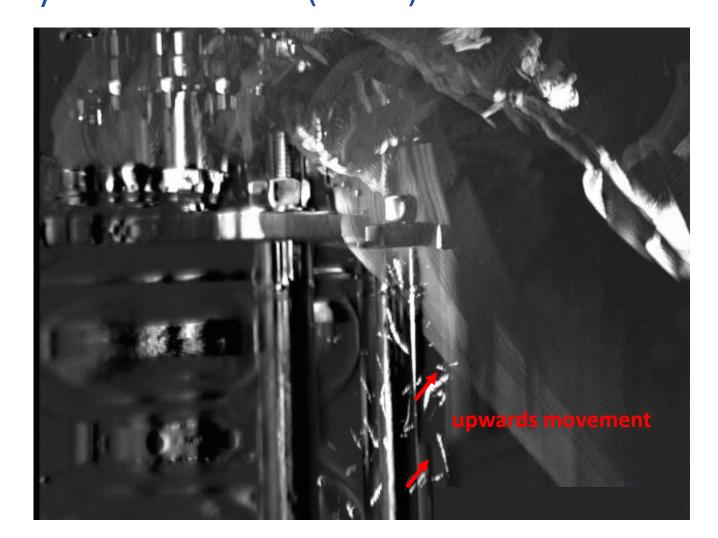


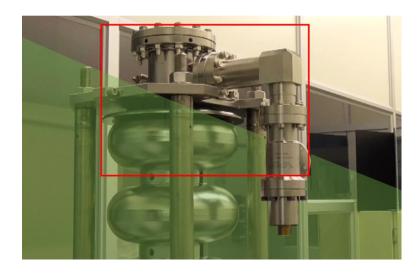


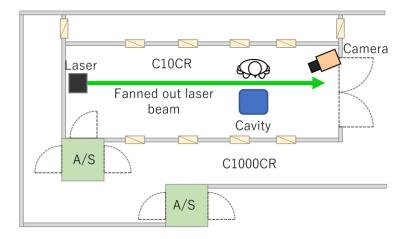
Release of bolts of blind flange using a hex key and hands (15 s)







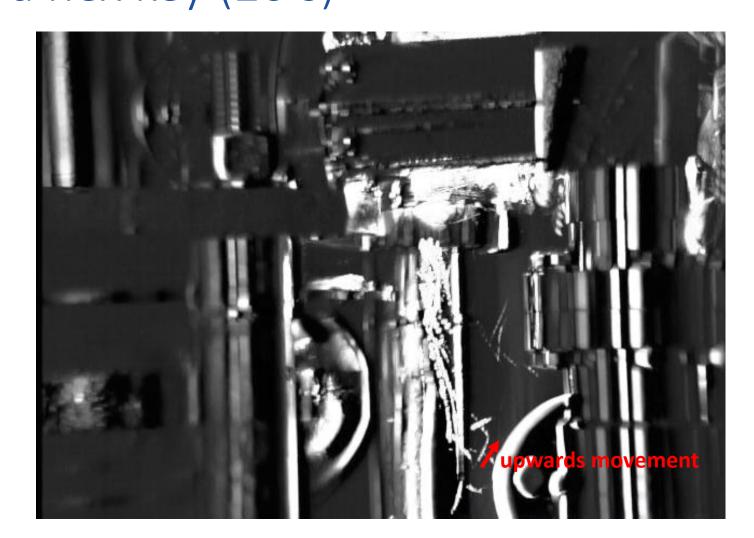


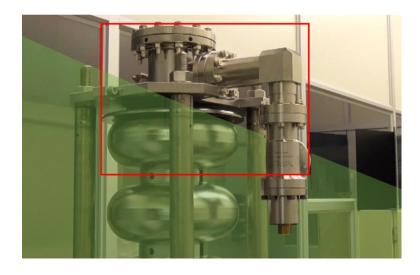


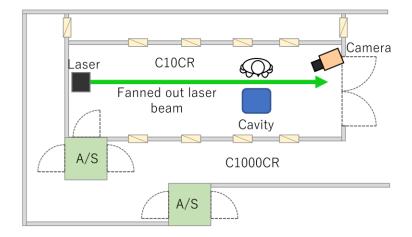
Tightening a bolt of the attachment using a hex key (20 s)









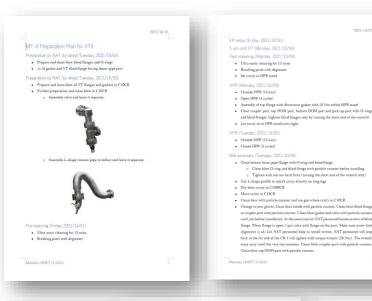


Work Plan for Assembly

- Detailed assembly procedure is described
- Written for every single assembly
- Discussed with supporting technical staff before the assembly
- Document is accessible during the assembly via tablet in the C1000CR

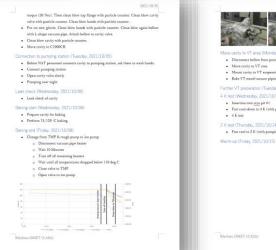






at top HOM port with particle counter. Clean blow gasket and blind flange with particle ter until just before installation. At the same time let NAT personnel loosen scre of blind flange. When flange is open, I put blind flange with gasket on the port. Make sure screw hole alignment is ok. Let NAT personnel help to install screws. NAT ton HOM nort with particle counter. Clean New hottom HOM nort with particle

- . Put on new gloves. Clean blow hands with narticle counter. Clean blow blind flange a narricle counter until just before installation. At the same time let NAT negrooms loosen screws of blind flange. When flange is open, I put blind flange with gasket on the NAT personnel will step back to the far end of the CR. I will tighten with wrench. Clear
- at bottom pick-up port with particle counter. Clean blow gasket and pick-up flange with particle counter until just before installation. At the same time let NAT personnel the port. Make sure screw hole alignment is ok. Let NAT personnel help to install screws. NAT personnel will step back to the far end of the CR. I will tighten with
- bottom beam-pipe port with particle counter. Clean blow gasket and coupler with particle counter until just before installation. At the same time let NAT personnel loosen screws of blind flange. When flange is open, I put coupler with gasket on the nort. Make sure acress hole alignment is al. Let NAT personnel help to install acress Tighten them until the ring is flat. Only then get the torque wrench from the far table. bottom beam-pipe port with particle counter.



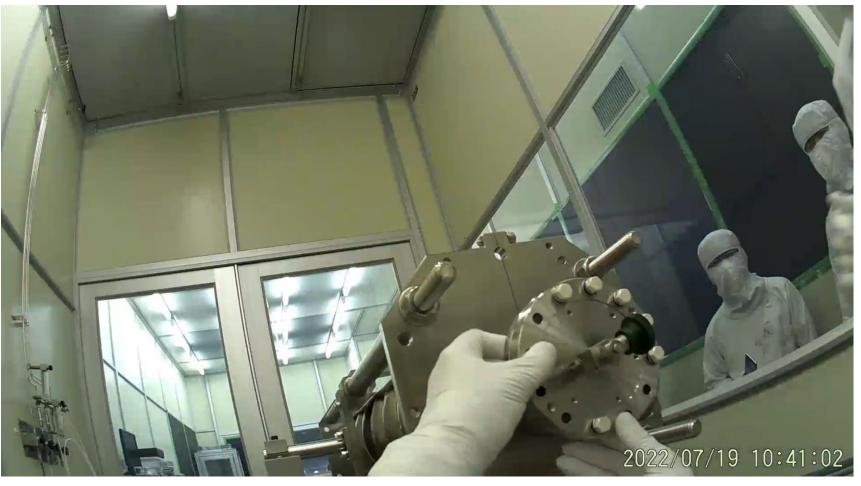


Documentation during Assembly with Head-mounted Camera









Picture courtesy of T. Dohmae

Analysis of Assembly Work



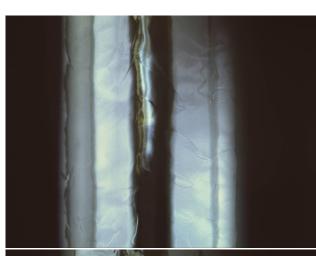


- After the assembly divergence from the work plan are noted down
- Recorded pictures and videos are shared with all group members via internal services (picture gallery, cloud storage, electronical logbook)
- A work report is compiled (typically a Power Point presentation) and discussed with all group members during the weekly group meeting
- The work reports are accessible on the internal meeting webpage

Further Measures to Suppress Field

Emission

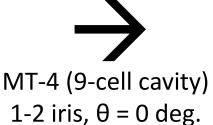
Iris grinding of cavities

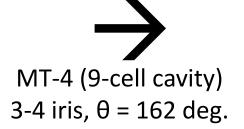






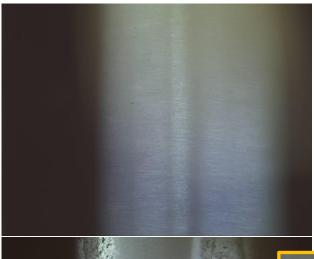
Example of iris grinding on 3-cell cavity Picture courtesy of H. Araki













Further Measures to Suppress Field Emission





Exchange ion gun from TOP GUN to KEYENCE SJ-L005G with filter









Further Measures to Suppress Field Emission





• Exchange the scroll pump with dry pump in clean room and at VT stand













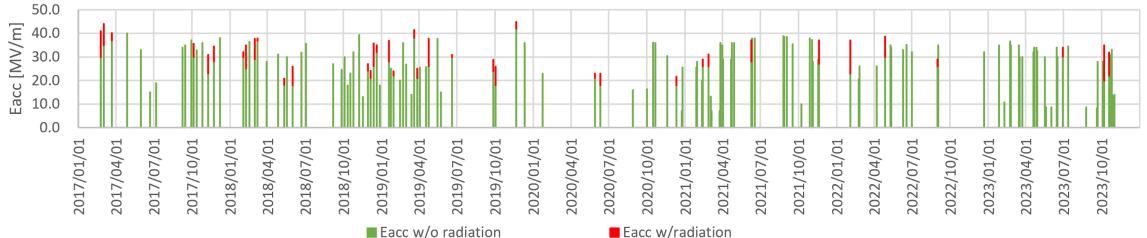
History of Field Emission in single-cell Cavities

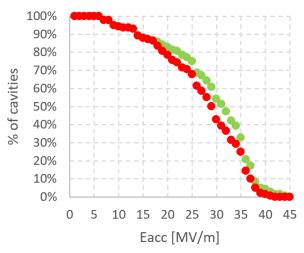


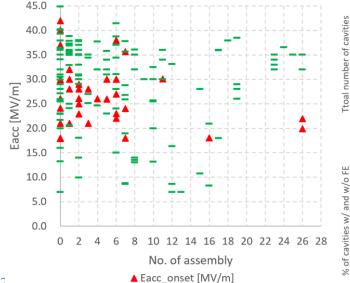


All Eacc_max and Eacc_onset (final π -mode at 2 K)

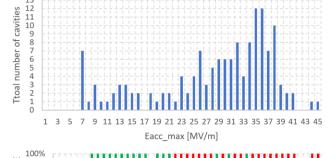
at KEK

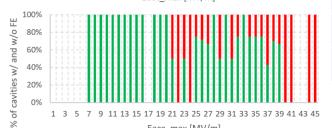






- Eacc max [MV/m]





Number of VTs	142
VTs with radiation	40 (27.2%)
VTs w/o radiation	102 (71.8%)
Mean Eacc_onset	27.1 MV/m
Mean ratio (onset/max)	0.832

• % of cavities reaching this Eacc regardless of FE

• % of cavities reaching this Eacc w/o FE

■% of no FE ■% of with FE

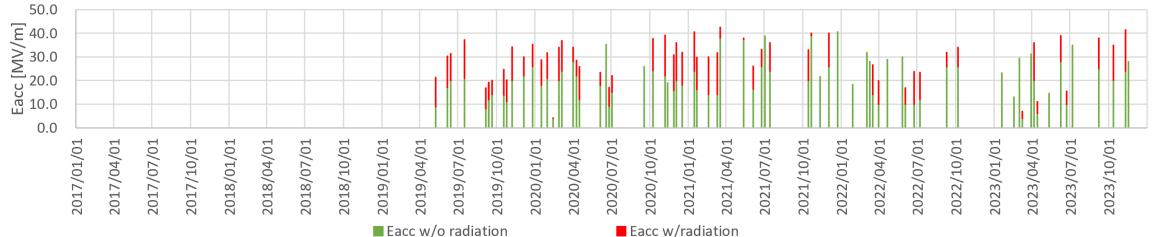
24

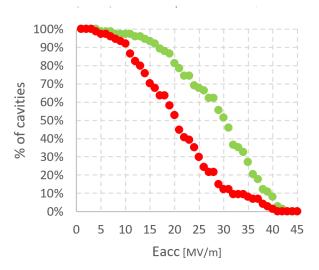
History of Field Emission in 9-cell Cavities

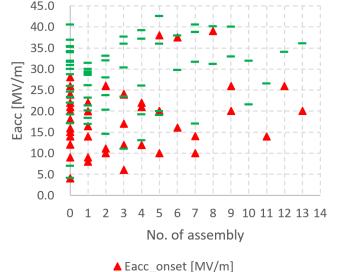


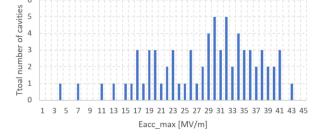


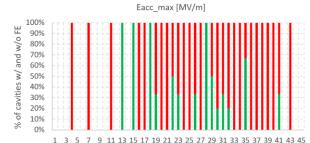
All Eacc_max and Eacc_onset (final π -mode at 2 K)











Eacc max [MV/m]

Number of VTs	74
VTs with radiation	56 (75.7%)
VTs w/o radiation	18 (24.3%)
Mean Eacc_onset	18.5 MV/m
Mean ratio (onset/max)	0.631

• % of cavities reaching this Eacc regardless of FE

• % of cavities reaching this Eacc w/o FE

2

2/

Eacc_max [MV/m]

Su

_ 0

■ % of no FE ■ % of with FE

at KEK

Summary





- Clean room survey
 - Understanding of assembly environment
 - Spotlight / D light (more versatile)
 - Improvement possible by cleaning and/or not whirling up dust in certain corners
- Study on particles created during assembly
 - Understanding of particle creation and movement
 - Deduct rules for behavior during assembly (e.g. slow movement, clean up well after every assembly step, etc.)
- Assembly work planning, documentation, and analysis
 - Similar to a Plan, Do, Check, Act (PDCA) cycle, which is a well-established tool in quality management
 - Allows to easily share information among group members
- Further measures to reduce field emission
 - Iris grinding
 - Exchange of ion gun for assembly
 - Exchange of pump for rough pumping system
- Field emission statistics
- With on all points above, we are improving the quality of our assembly processes
- Thank you very much for your attention! Questions?