

Comparison of Buffered Chemical Polished and Electropolished 3.9 GHz Cavities*

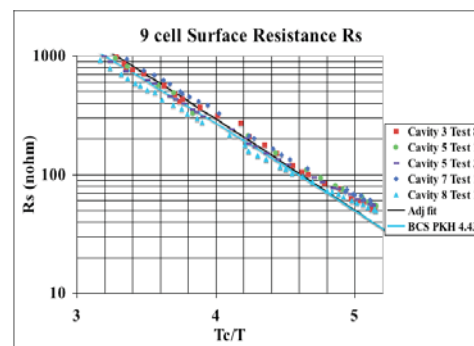
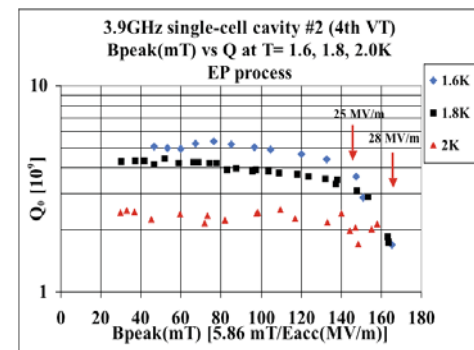
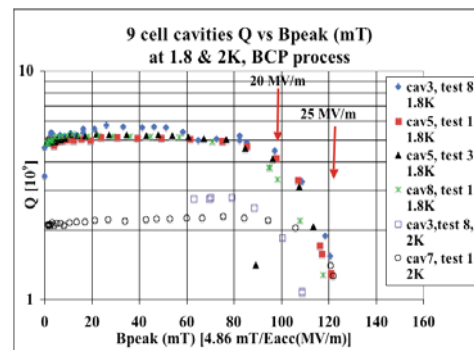
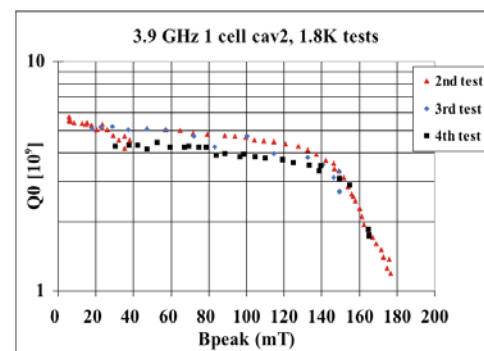
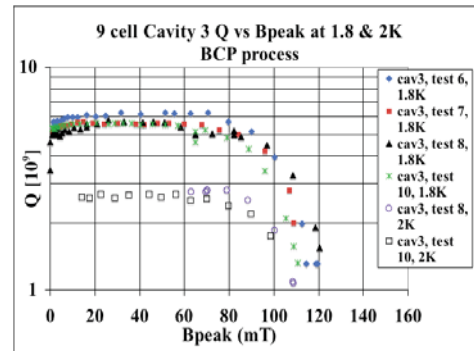
Helen Edwards[#], Charlie A. Cooper, Mingqi Ge, Ivan V. Gonin, Elvin R. Harms, Timergali N. Khabiboulline, Nikolay Solyak, Fermilab, Batavia IL, USA

Abstract

Five 3.9 GHz 9 cell cavities have been measured for the DESY FLASH module. These cavities were BCP processed and reached gradients of typically about 25 MV/m with Q drop starting at about 20 MV/m. Recently a few one cell cavities have been processed with EP and at least one has tested to a gradient of 30 MV/m with Q drop starting at about 25 MV/m. We will compare the results and give an update to the thermal analysis in relation to global thermal breakdown at 3.9 GHz.

9 cell

1 cell



$$Rs[nohm] = A \frac{1}{T} \exp\left(-\left(B / T\right)\right) + R_{res}$$

where A= 1.35*10⁵ and B=17.67 are from Padamsee et al equation 4.43.

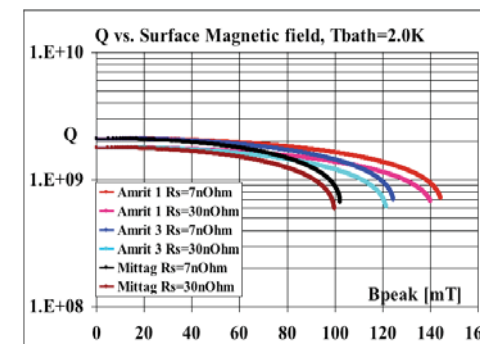
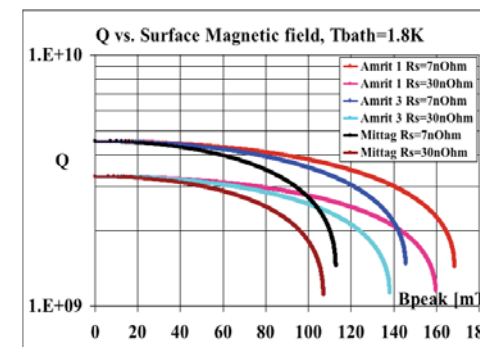
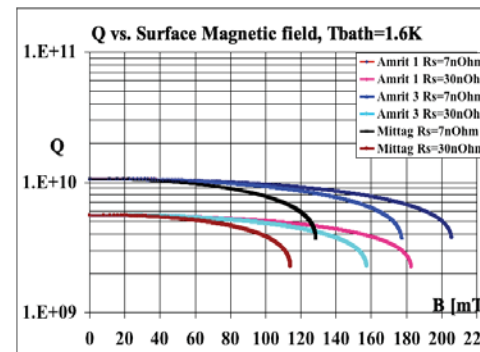
Parameter	3.9 Ghz 9 cell	3.9 Ghz 1 cell
<i>Ep/Eacc</i>	2.26	1.99
<i>Bp/Eacc(mT/MV/m)</i>	4.86	5.86
<i>G1 (ohm)</i>	275	317
<i>Active length (m)</i>	0.346	0.0384
<i>R/Q (ohm)</i>	750	50.5
<i>Input coupler port & HOMs</i>	yes	no
<i>Wall thickness (mm)</i>	2.6	2.6

Thermal model
Kapitza Conductance

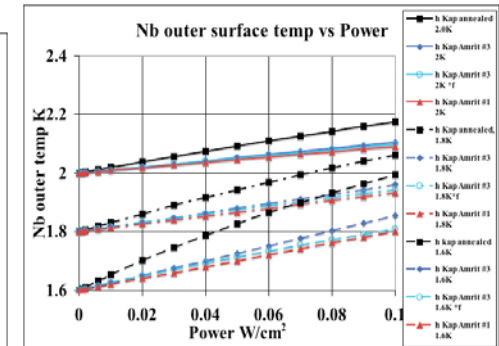
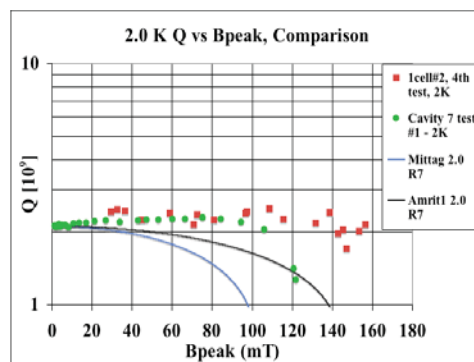
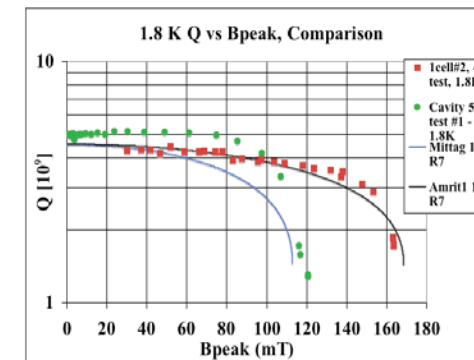
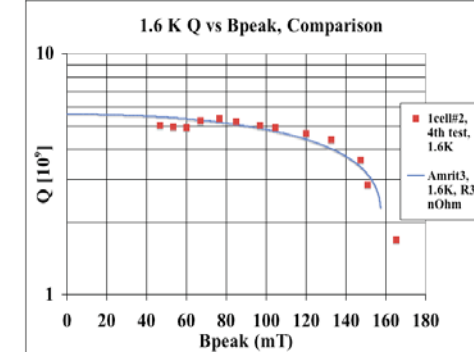
$$h_{Kap} \left[\frac{W}{cm^2 K} \right] = A \left(T_{bath} [K] \right)^B f \left(\frac{\Delta T}{T_{bath}} \right) = 1 + \frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{\Delta T}{T_{bath}} \right) + \left(\frac{\Delta T}{T_{bath}} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{\Delta T}{T_{bath}} \right)^3$$

	identify	A	B
Mittag anneal Nb2	Mit ann	0.020	4.65
Amrit etch #1	Amr#1	0.0935	3.55
Amrit anneal, etch #3	Amr#3	0.062	3.95

Model



Comparison



Thermal conductivity
k[W/cm-K]= 0.3, 0.5
Assumed ~ constant

Summary

EP 1 cell measured to higher Bpeak than BCP 9 cells. Difference similar to 1.3GHz cavities.

Thermal models with high Kapitza and thermal conductivity indicate potential of reaching high Bpeak in 3.9 GHz cavities.

Some indication that thermal model has greater Q slope than measured cavities.

More EP data necessary and direct comparison with BCP and outside surface preparation.

Better thermal property data for specific material needed.

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#hedwards@fnal.gov