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MULTILAYERS ACTIVITIES AT ORSAY/SACLAY

The logo for CSNSM (Centre de Saclay pour les Neutrons Secondaires) consists of the text 'CSNSM' in a bold, black, sans-serif font. A blue diagonal line with a white outline cuts across the text from the bottom left to the top right.

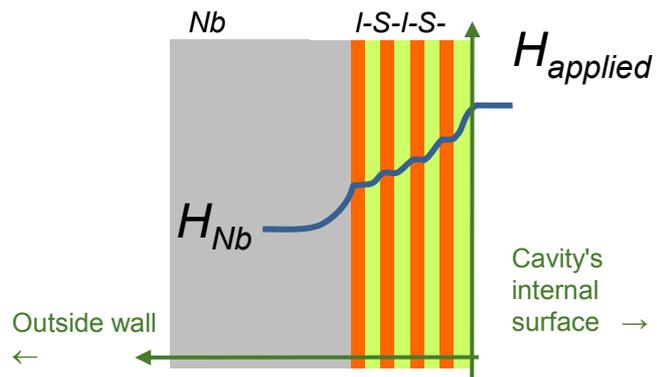


- 1 IPNO, IN2P3-CNRS, Université Paris Sud , F-91406 Orsay Cedex, France
- 2 CSNSM IN2P3-CNRS, Université Paris Sud, F-91406 Orsay Cedex, France
- 3 CEA, Irfu, SACM, Centre d'Etudes de Saclay, 91191 Gif-sur-Yvette Cedex, France
- 4 CEA, Inac, 17 Rue des Martyrs, 38054 Grenoble-Cedex-9, France

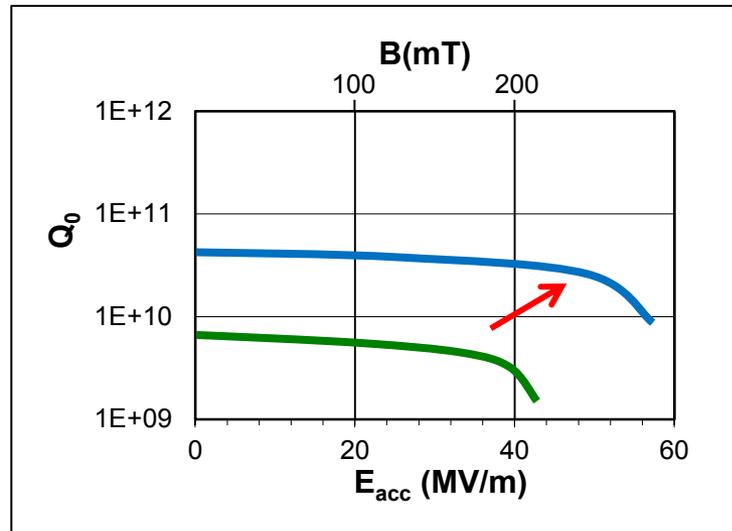
- Introduction to ML
- H_{C1} measurement / magnetometer
- R_s measurement / TE011 cavity
- Multilayers deposition / MBE
- Conclusion and perspectives



Multilayers: Nb / insulator / superconductor / insulator / superconductor... In principle :



- Artificial enhancement of H_{C1} → Thin SC films. $d < \lambda$ (1)
- Applied field is reduced by each layer.
- Niobium surface screening: allows higher field in the cavity
- NbN thin film : higher T_c ⇒ higher Q_0
- Insulating layer prevents Josephson coupling between layers
- The accelerating field can be increased without high field dissipation
- High H_{C1} → no transition, no vortex in the layer



*Overcoming niobium limits
(A. Gurevich, 2006) :*

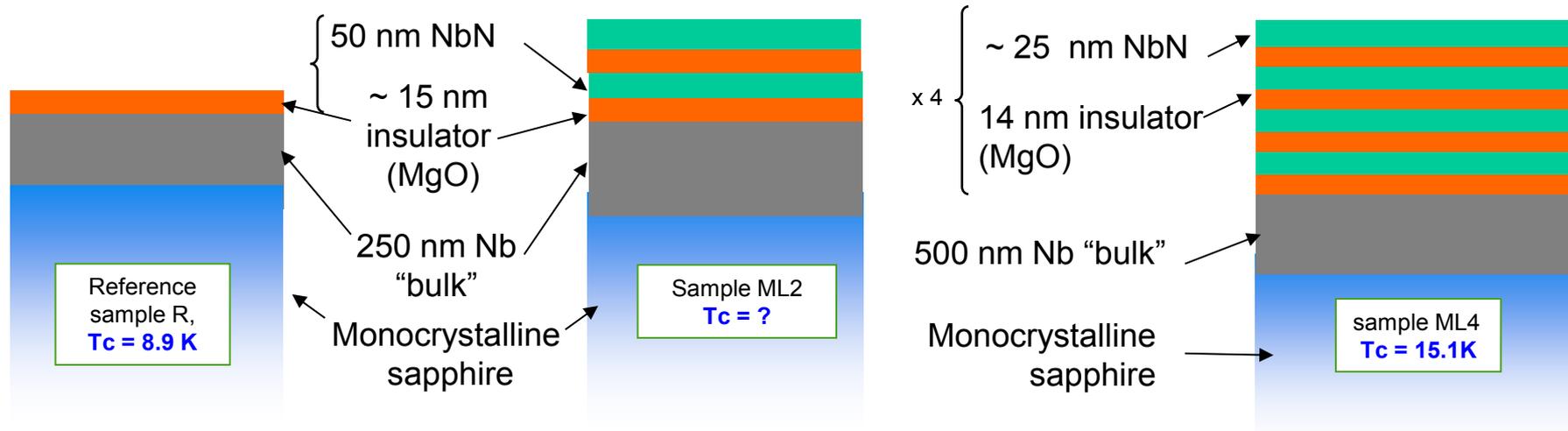
(1) In theory 20 nm NbN : $H_{C1} \times \sim 200$

$$R_s^{NbN} \approx \frac{1}{10} R_s^{Nb} \Rightarrow Q_0^{\text{multi}} \gg Q_0^{\text{Nb}}$$

*(similar improvement expected
with MgB_2 or Nb_3Sn)*

Samples description

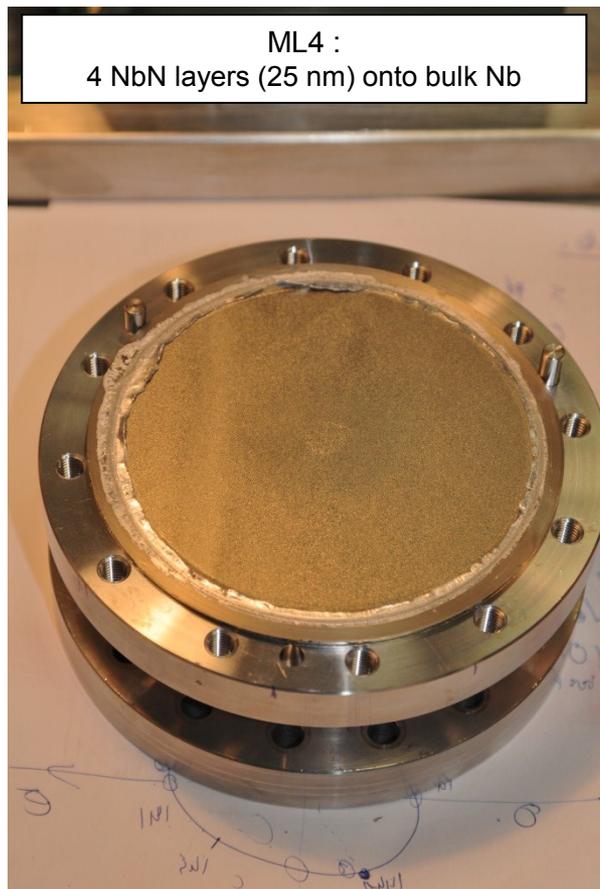
- Model samples: magnetron sputtered* on monocrystalline sapphire
- RF Samples: magnetron sputtered* on Nb **disks** (similar conditions)



Samples	Nb thickness	NbN thickness	Number of NbN/MgO ^a sequences	T _c (K)
R	250 nm	NA	0	8.9 ^b
SL	250 nm	25 nm	1	16.38 ^b
ML4a	500 nm	25 nm	4	15.1 ^c
rf-ML4	Bulk, polycrystalline	25 nm	4	
rf-ML2	Bulk, large grain	50 nm	2	Not directly known
Rf-Nb	Bulk, polycrystalline	NA	0	

* Collaboration with CEA Inac

Magnetometry experiment done
On ML4 sample

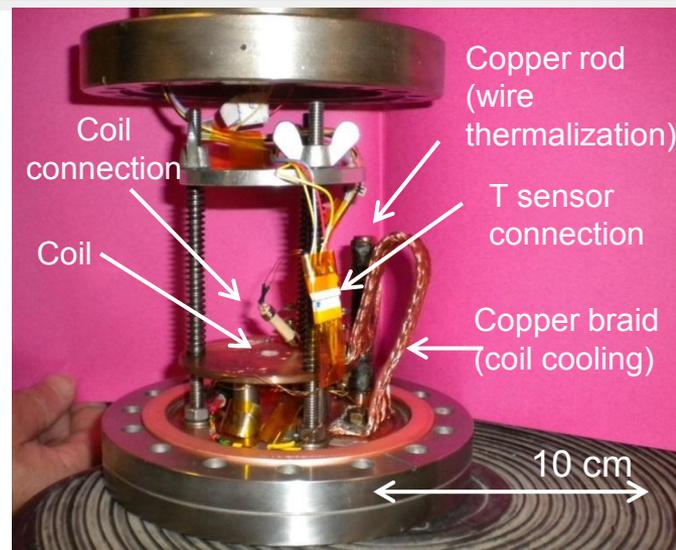
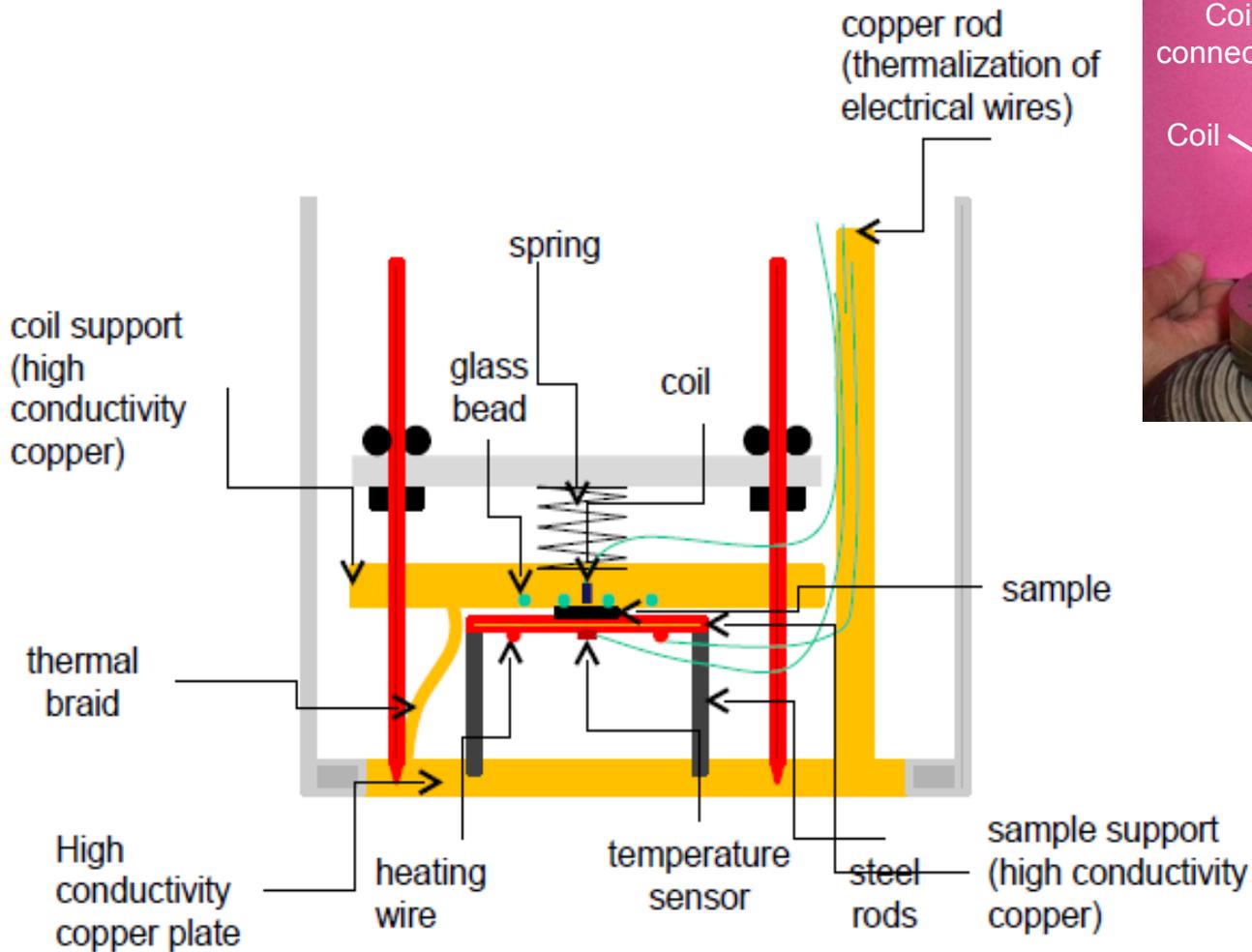


RF experiment done, waiting for the magnetometer measurement.

Sample Magnetron sputtered @ CEA Inac

Magnetometer

CEA IRFU

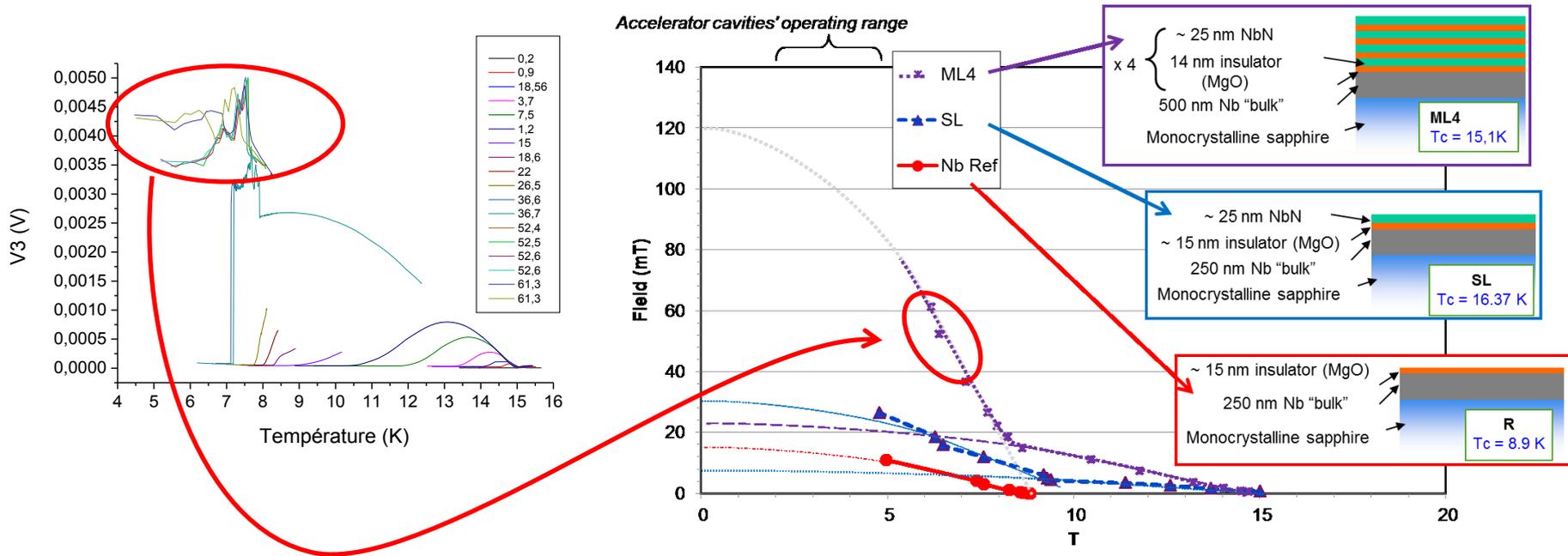


The measurement :

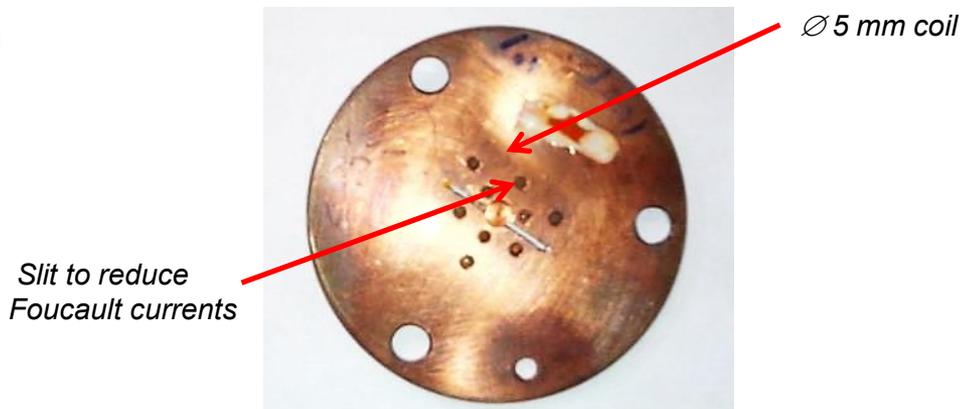
- Hc1 direct Value
- Perpendicular
- Local
- No border effect

Early results

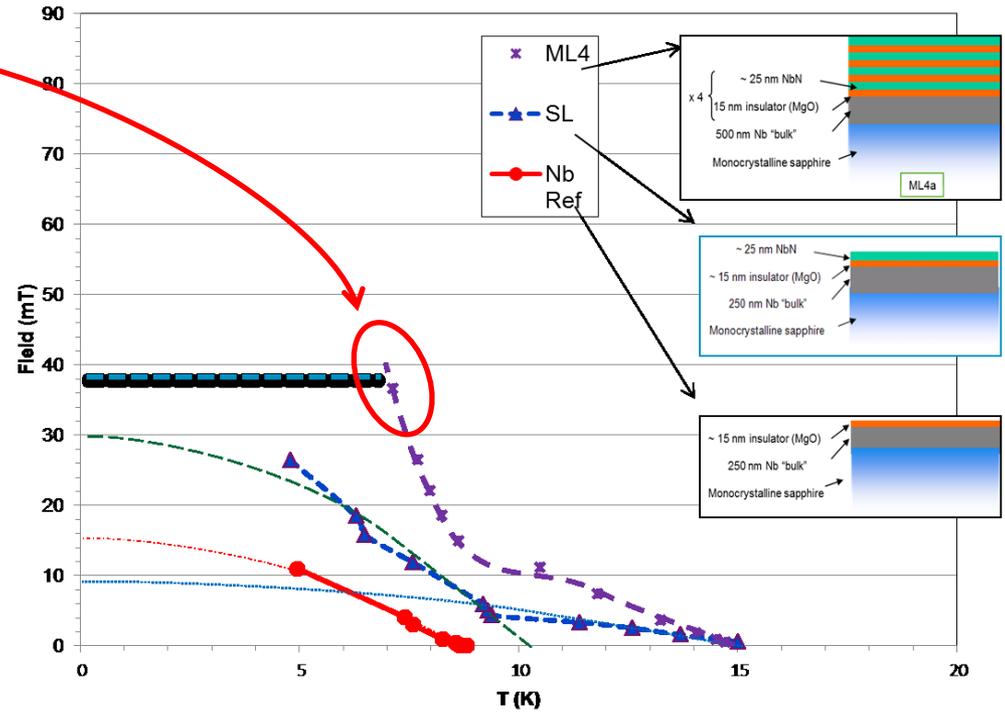
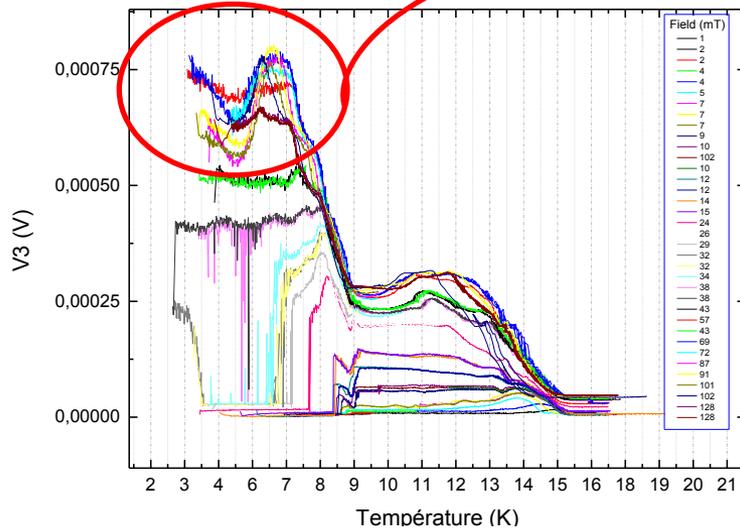
CZ Antoine, JC Villegier, G Martinet, Applied Physics Letters 102 (10), 102603-102603-4



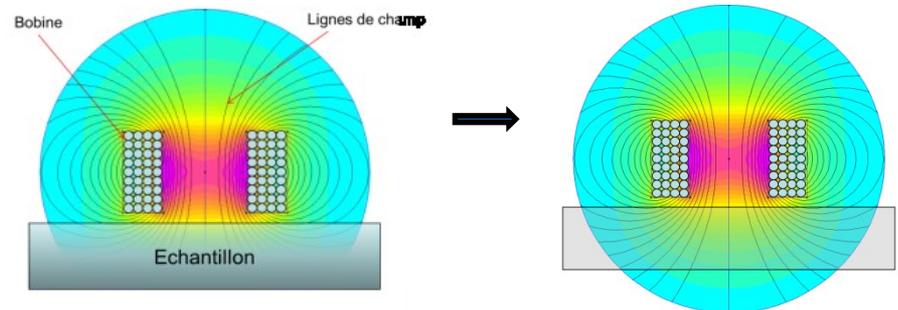
- High field exp. measurements limited (~60 mT) by unexpected heating of the system
- Interference between the various films of the multilayer
- Recently diagnosed as Foucault losses in coil holder.
- A slit was added in the coil holder.



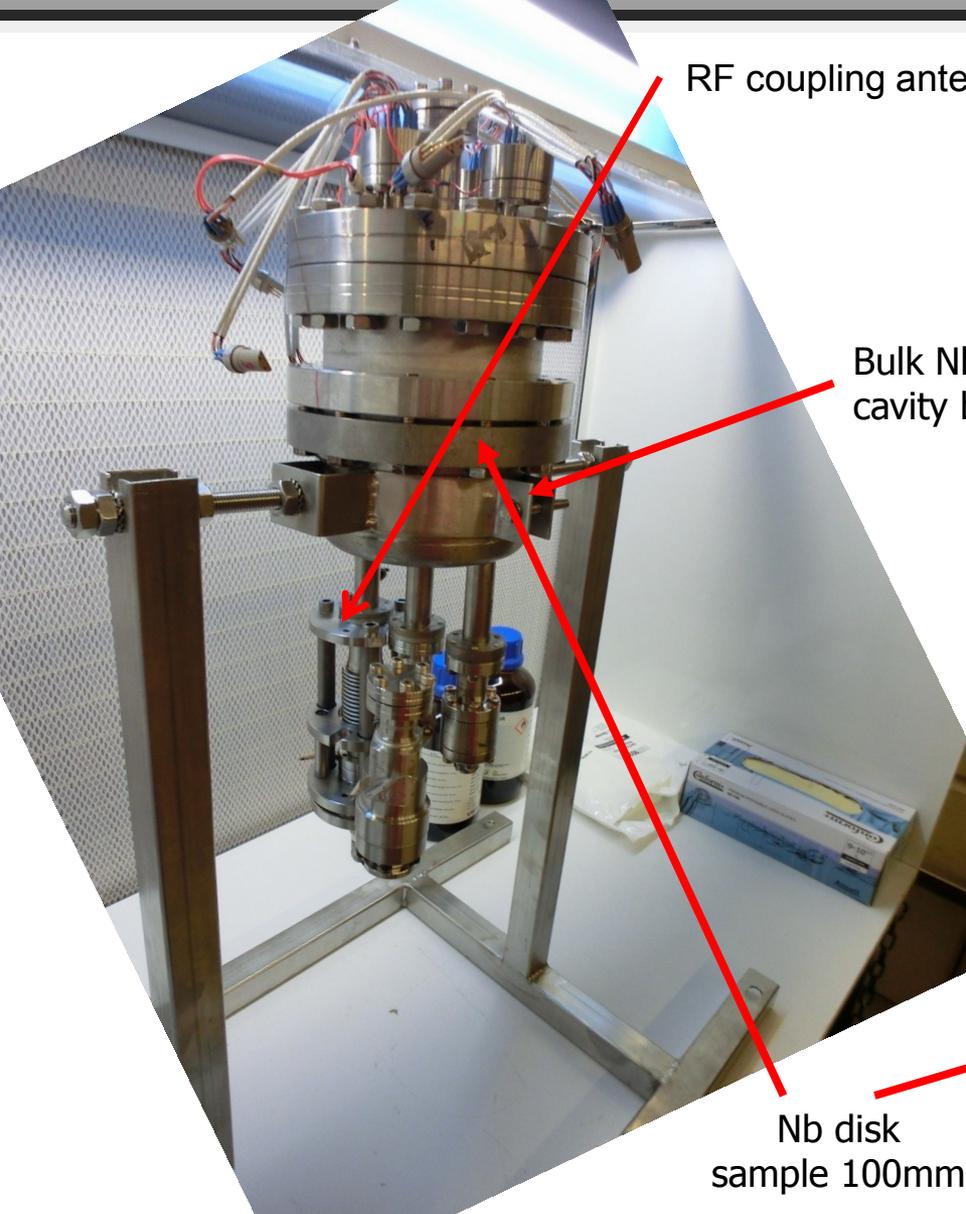
Magnetometry (continued)



- Magnetic screening evidenced for ML4 up to 38 mT, at $T \sim 7\text{K}$
- Dramatic transition around 38 mT $\Rightarrow r_{\text{coil}} \ll r_{\text{sample}}$ not valid anymore ?
- Magnetometer is effective up to 1500 mA (equivalent field 150 mT) $T_p \circ 2\text{-}40\text{K}$
- Use of larger samples is mandatory



TE011 cavity developed @ IPNO



RF coupling antenna adapt for experimental conditions

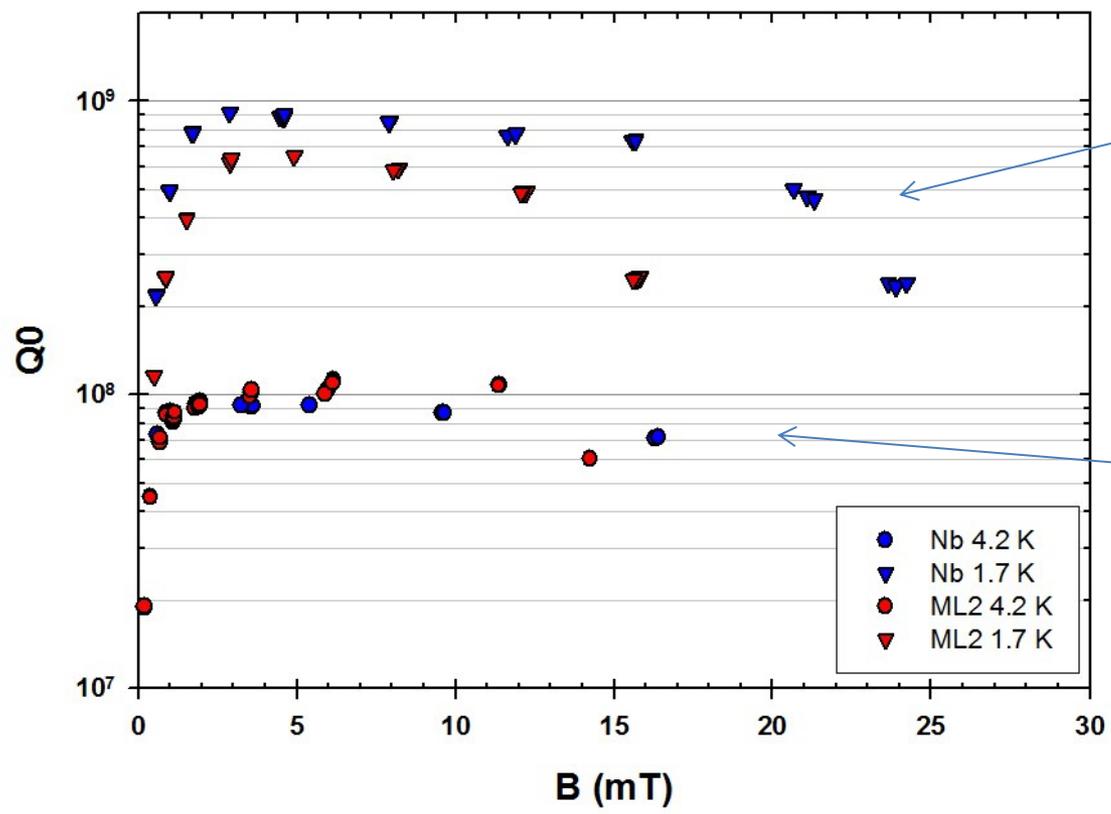
Bulk Nb TE011
cavity body

Nb disk
sample 100mm

Themometric set-up



RF measurement @ 3,88 GHz:

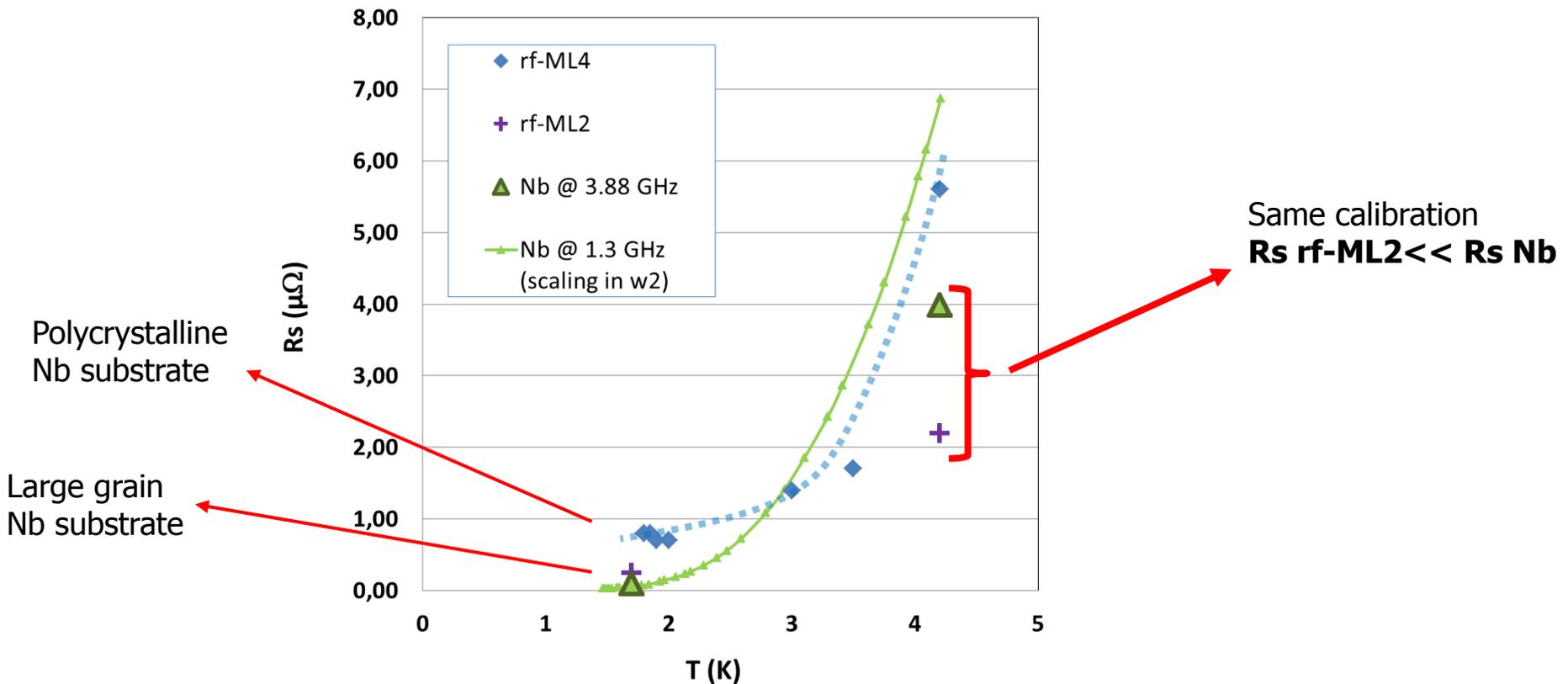


RF-ML2 a little less good than Nb @ 1,7 K because of the Rres

Nb/RF-ML2: similar results @ 4,2 K

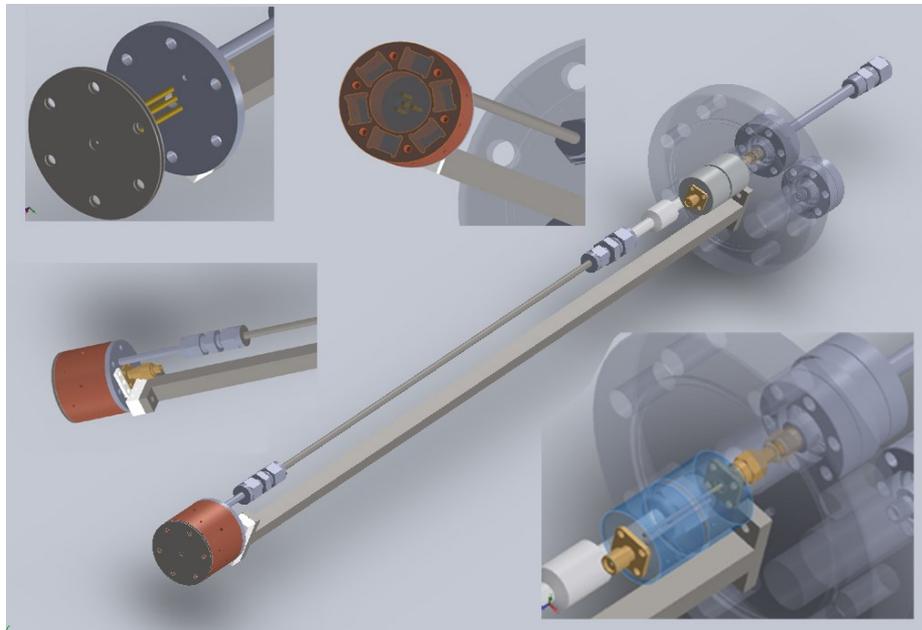
■ Residual resistance (the only non predictable part of Rs) is not “that” bad

Sample quality can be improve .



- Strong indication that R_{BCS} is improved with ML
- Could probably be improved with the use of thicker layers (complete screening)
- **Very promising preliminary results**

COMICS Source



P. Sortais
S. Bouat



H. Ringuenet
P. Leroy
B. Pilette

- News series of samples
- A new tool under commissioning

Molecular Beam Epitaxy (MBE)

High purity base from ultra high vacuum : $1 \cdot 10^{-10}$ mBar
 $1 \cdot 10^{-8}$ and $1 \cdot 10^{-7}$ mBar for working vacuum conditions.
 Better control of parameters

MBE @ CSNSM



The Team : P2IO collaboration

- C. Baumier (IPNO/IRFU/CSNSM)
- G. Martinet (IPNO)
- C. Antoine (IRFU)
- F. Fortuna (CSNSM)



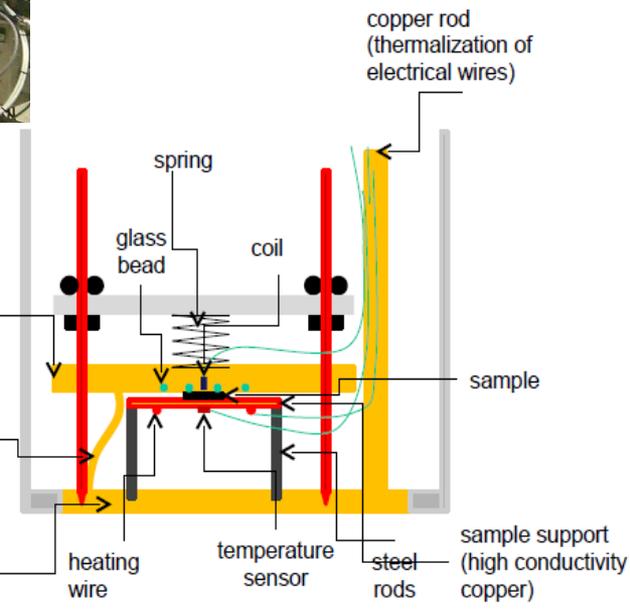
Samples for
fundamental studies

RF @ IPNO :
Required New &
adapted cavity.

Magnetometer
@ IRFU

coil support
(high conductivity
copper)

thermal
braid
High
conductivity
copper plate



- ML structures seem to be a promising way to go beyond Nb for accelerator cavities
 - Effective screening of the surface, prevents early vortex penetration
 - **R_{BCS} is improved with the use of higher T_c SC**
 - R_{res} is not dramatically degraded compared to Nb
 - Room for improvement: better understanding of interaction with substrate needed
- 2 strategies need to be developed in parallel:
 - Deposition method for cavities / *see poster TUP081*
 - **Understanding the physics of ML and optimization of their structures**
- Adequate tools for the testing of many samples are now effective
- Effort must be now carried on the production of ML on samples and cavities

Thanks to P2IO Financial Support



CSNSM



Thank you for your attention

