

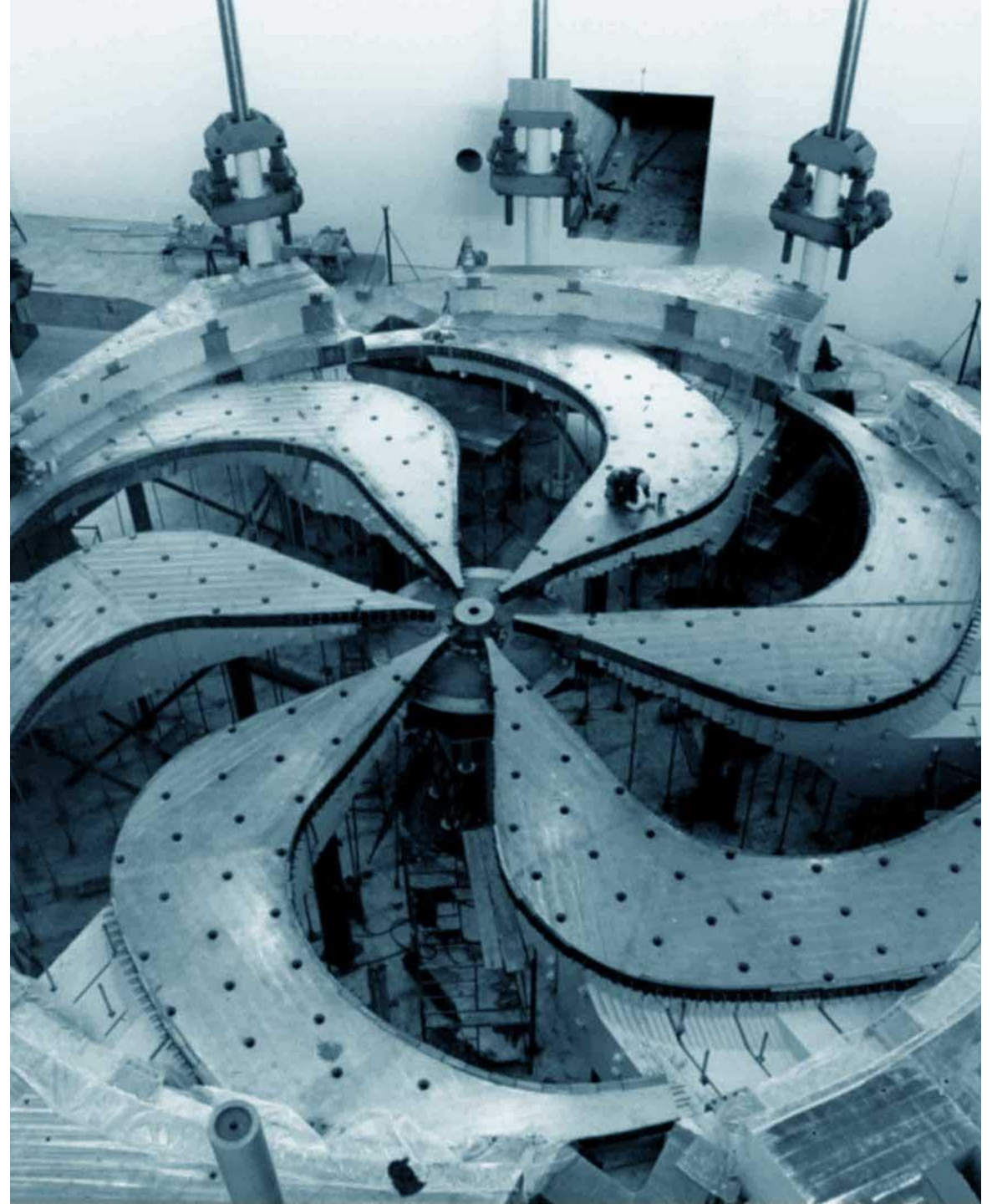
# Superconducting Radio Frequency R&D

## Long Term Vision

Zhongyuan Yao

SRF/RF Department

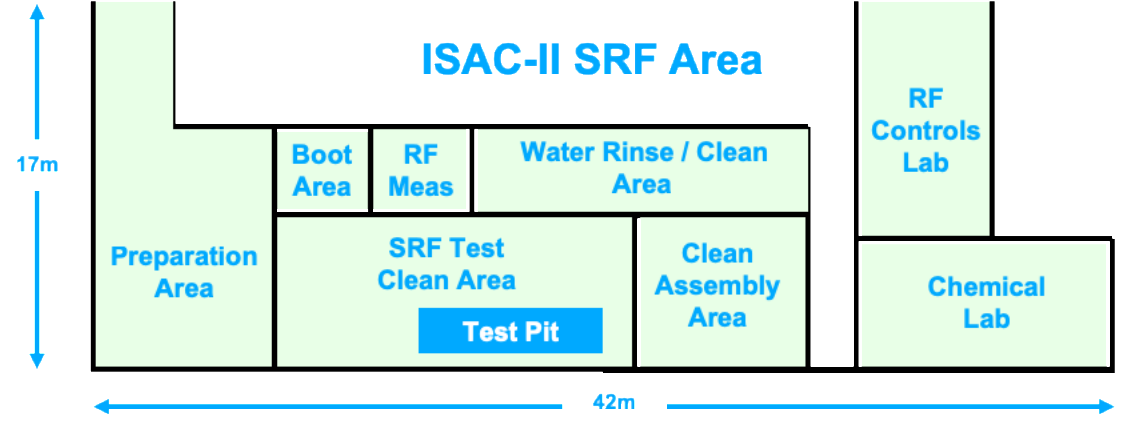
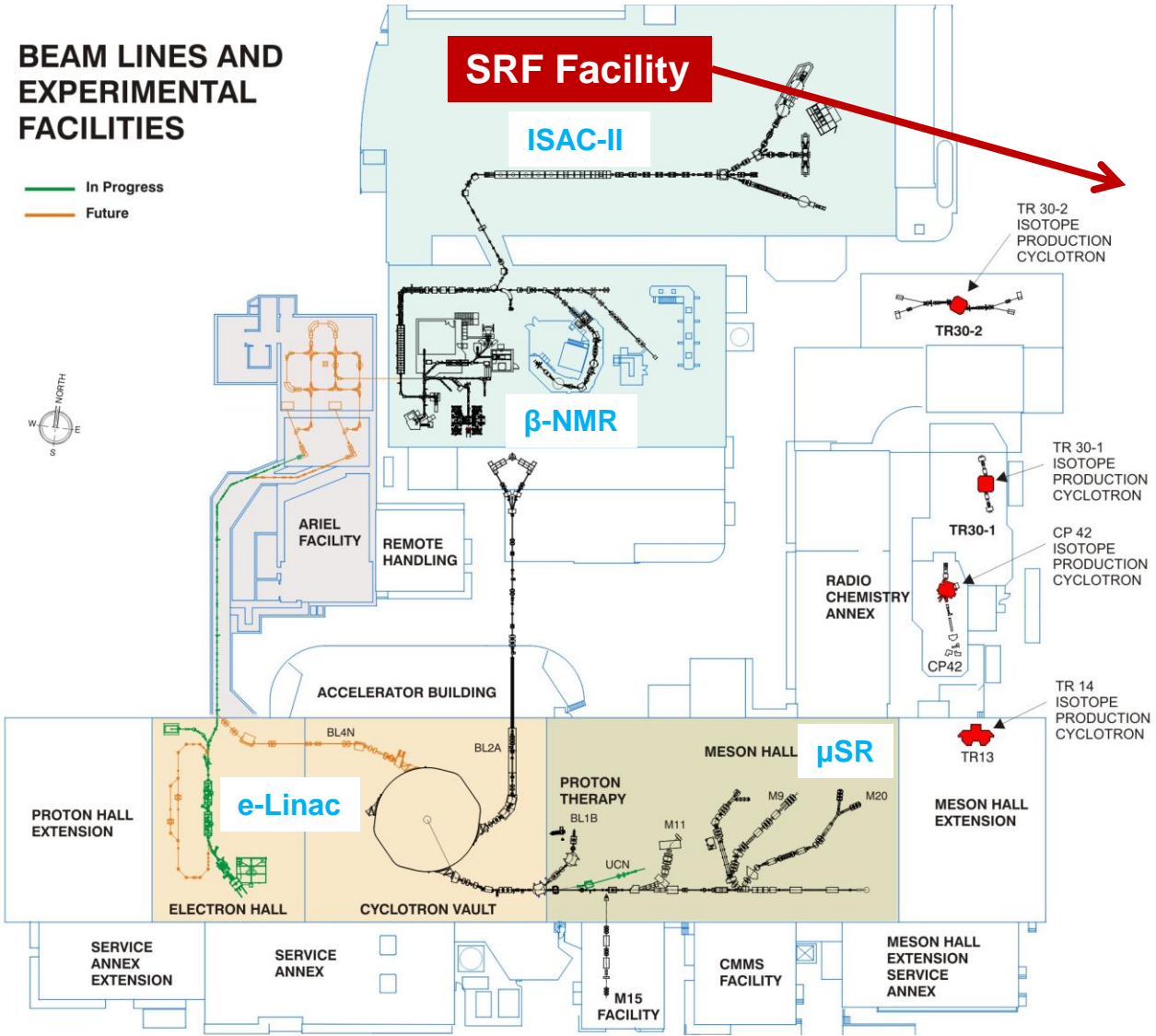
Science Week, Aug. 20, 2020



- **Existing SRF facilities at TRIUMF**
- Upgrade projects for SRF linacs
- SRF Work-for-Others
- SRF R&D supporting future global initiatives
- Summary

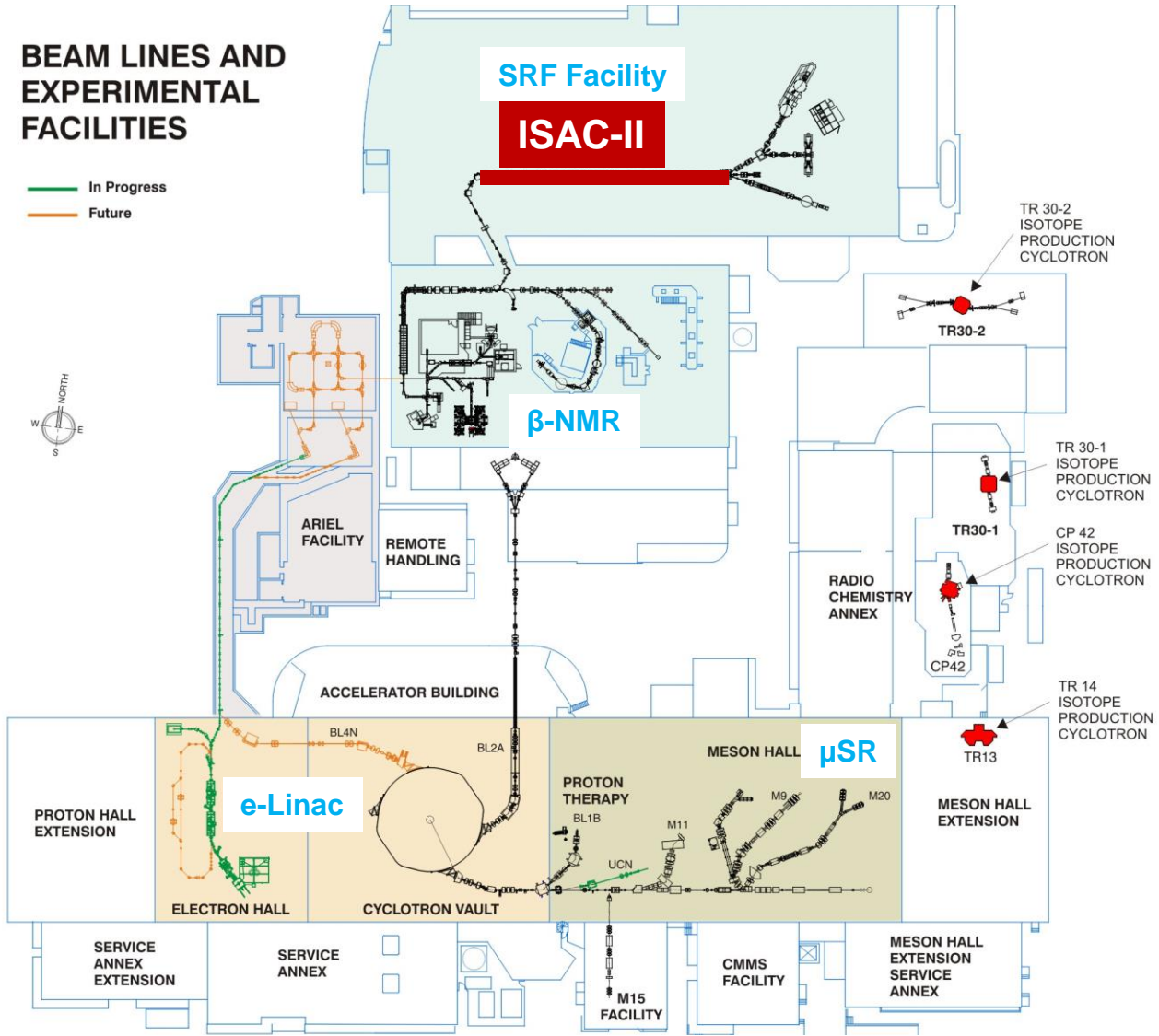
## BEAM LINES AND EXPERIMENTAL FACILITIES

— In Progress  
— Future

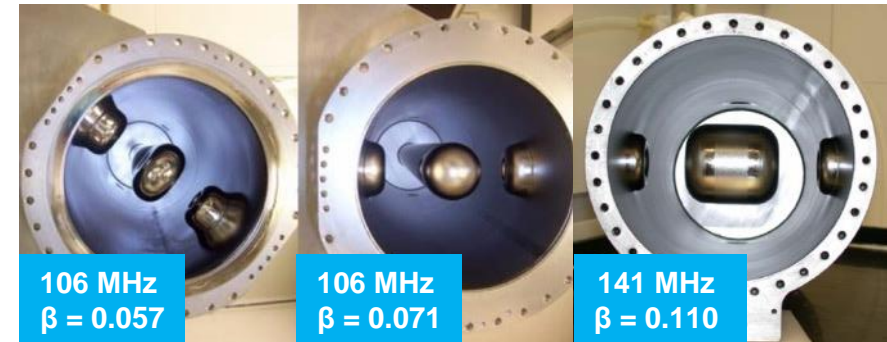


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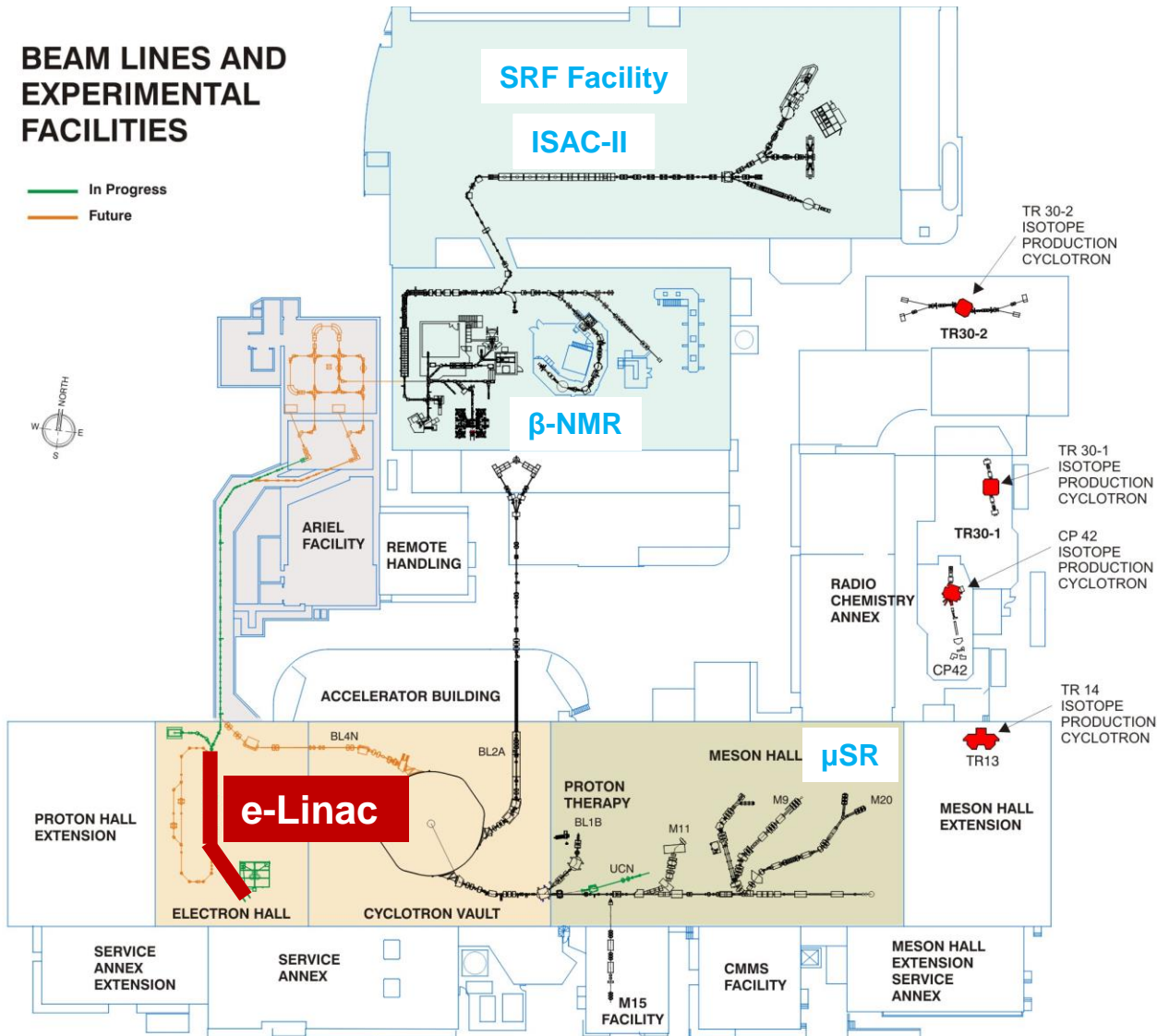


- **Superconducting heavy ion linac**
  - 40 QWRs in 8 CMs to provide 40 MV
  - Cavity frequency 106 / 141 MHz
  - Acceleration for heavy ion beam  $A/q < 6$
  - Operation since 2006

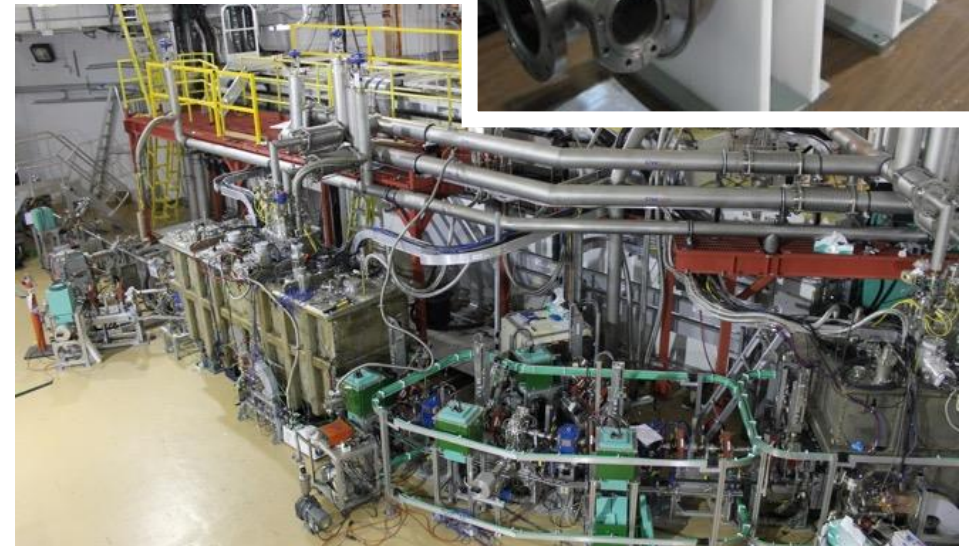
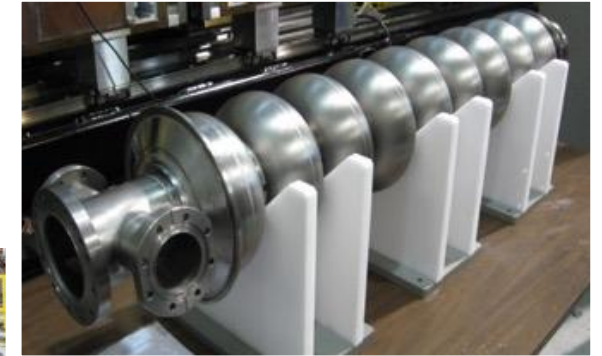


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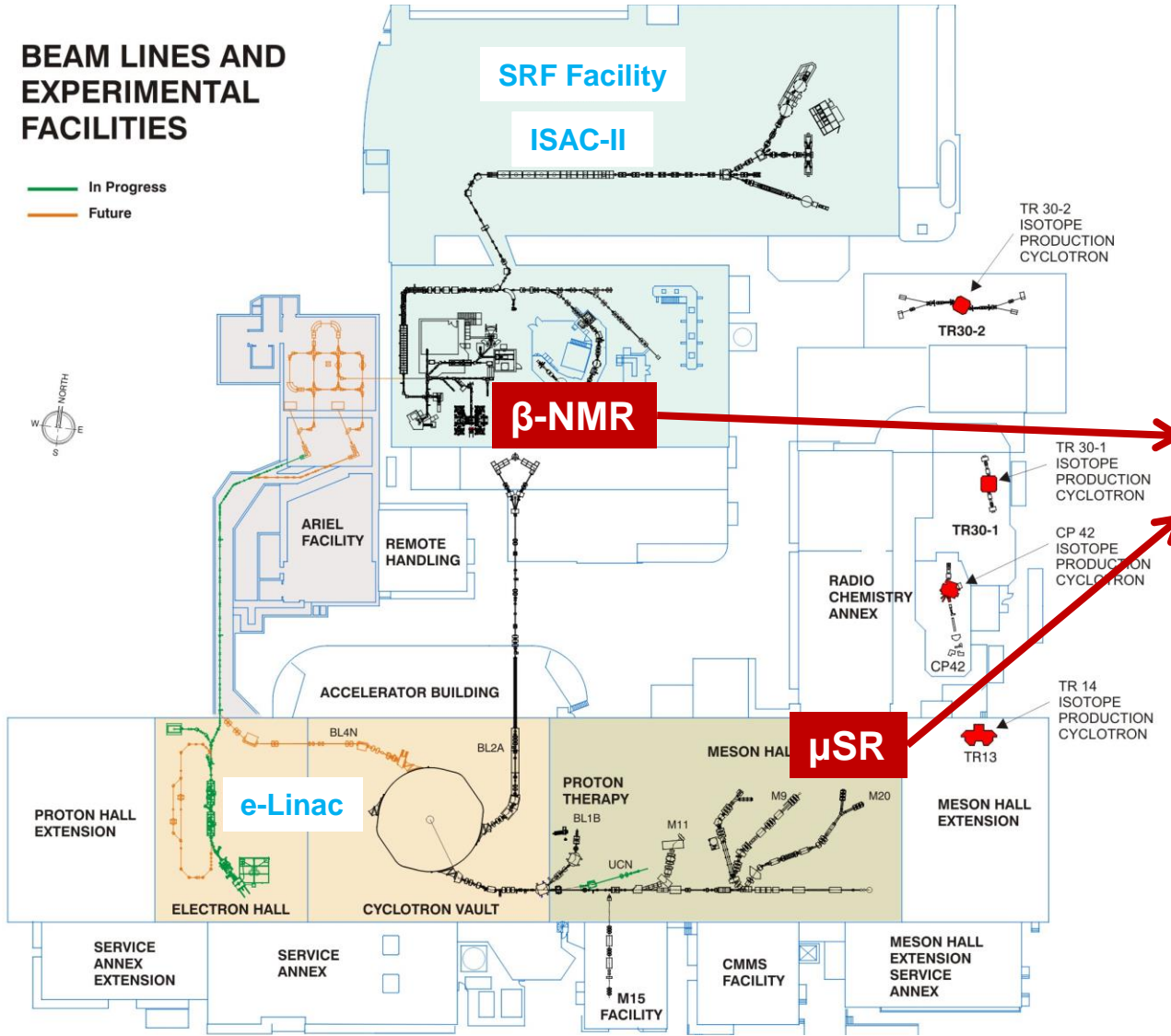


- Superconducting electron linac – driver
  - 30 MeV 10 mA CW electron beam
  - 1.3 GHz 9-cell elliptical cavity
  - Operating at 10 MV/m
  - Two 60 kW RF power coupler for one cavity
  - Achieved 31 MeV beam early this year

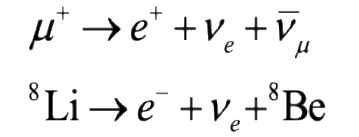
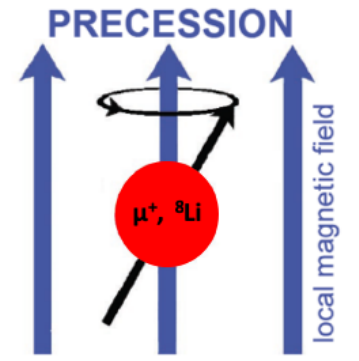
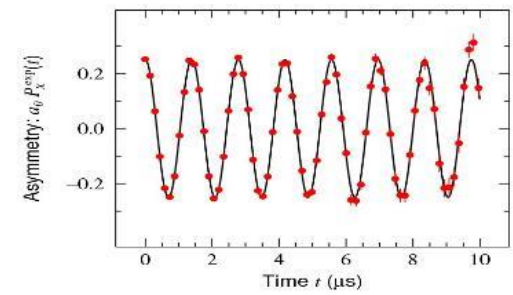
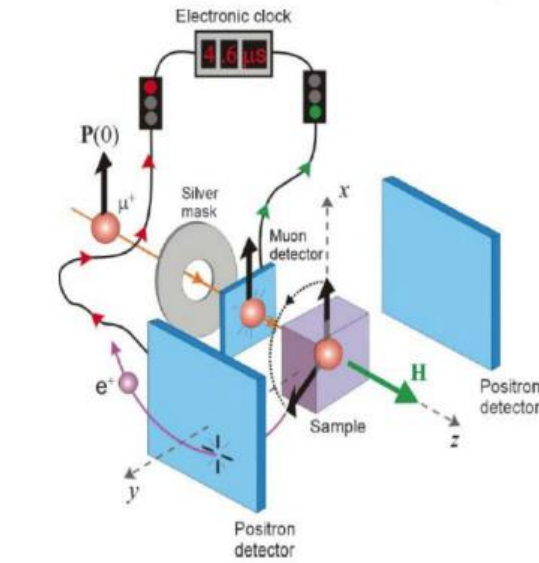


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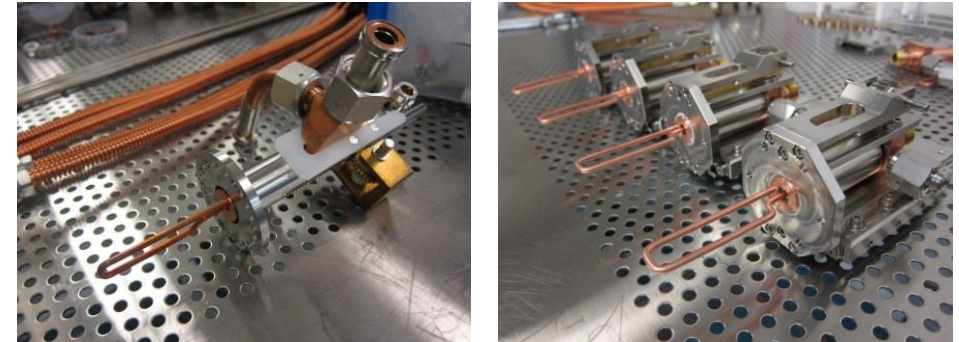


- TRIUMF hosts two world class facilities for material science –  $\mu$ SR and  $\beta$ -NMR



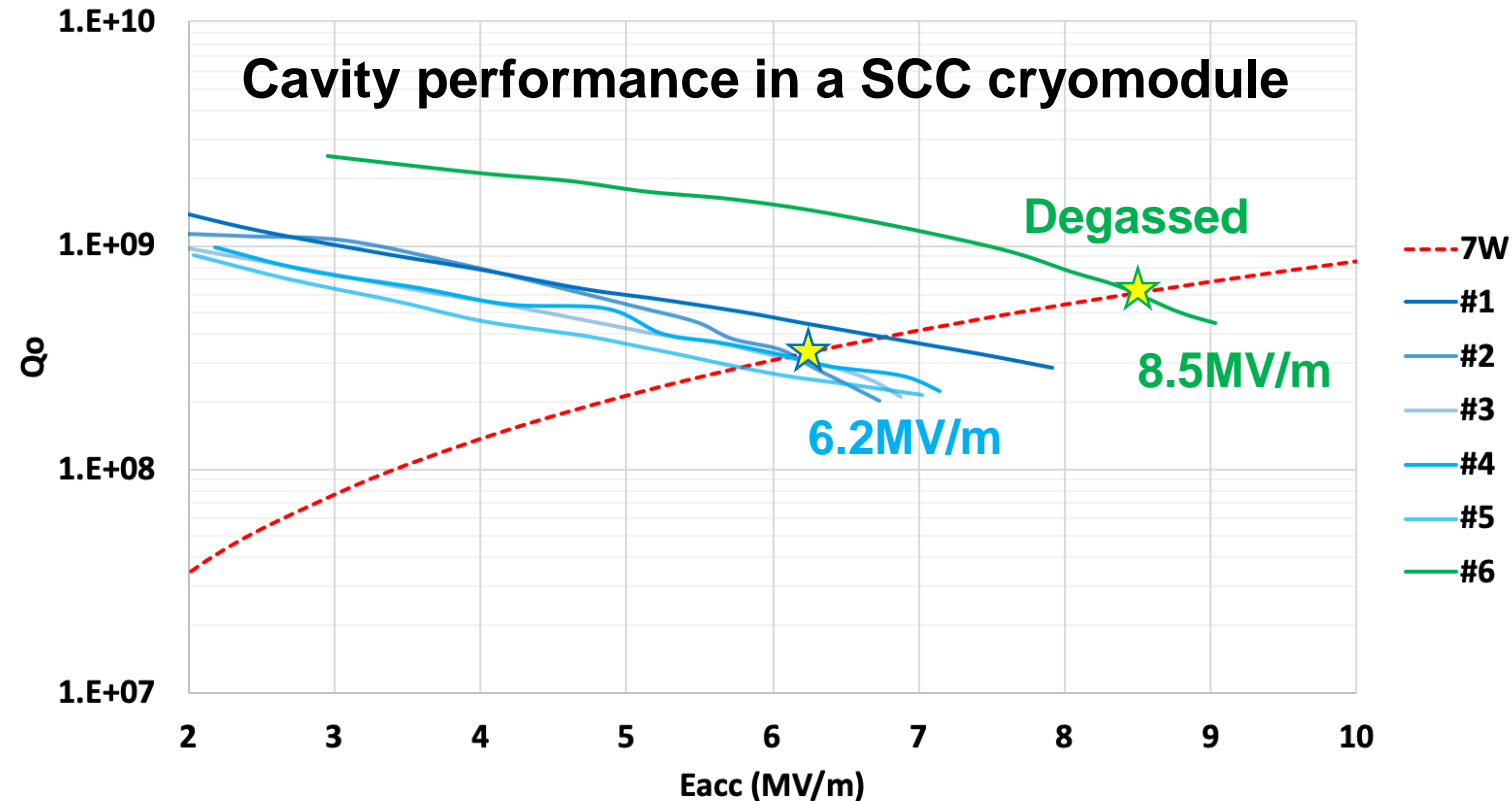
- Existing SRF facilities at TRIUMF
- **Upgrade projects for SRF linacs**
- SRF Work-for-Others
- SRF R&D supporting future global initiatives
- Summary

- To provide more reliable operation
  - The major limit is the failures on internal RF transmission line
  - Lost 0.8 cavity/yr since operation
- In progress projects
  - Modify RF connector to prevent glow discharge
  - Replace standard RF cable by thicker cable to mitigate melted insulation material
  - Upgrade RF coupler for reliable mechanics
- In planned projects
  - Upgrade to silica hermetic sealed cable
  - Re-optimize standing wave distribution along transmission line





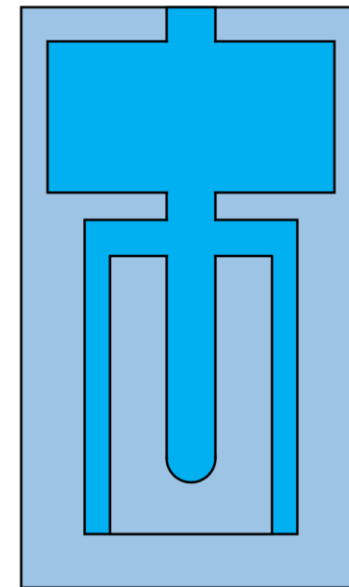
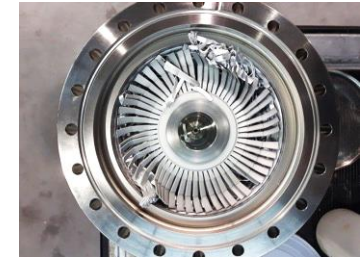
- Hydrogen degassing
  - To bake at 650~800 degC in high vacuum environment for several hours to release hydrogen
  - To provide higher Q at the same gradient or higher gradient at the same RF loss
  - Potentially ~30% performance improvement (from current data)
- High vacuum furnace dedicated for SRF application is required
- To refurbish 1 cryomodule per year – 8 years program



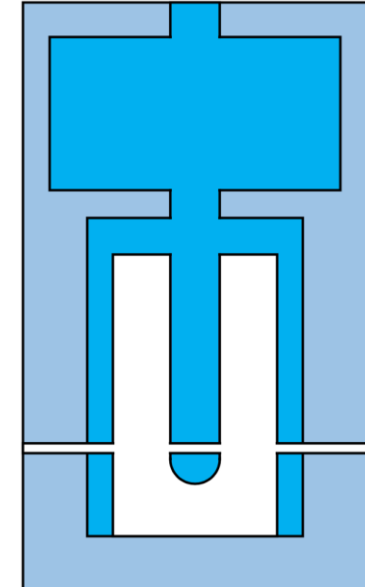
- TRIUMF has plan to upgrade post-accelerators
  - SCA cryomodules in low energy section
  - Booster cryomodule after SCC

See talk of R. Laxdal

- Lessons learned from ISAC-II operation
  - Field emission causes instability in operation and limits operating gradient
  - Emitters from cavity processing, assembly and operation
- Separated vacuum cryomodule
  - Achieves better cleanness for cavity string assembly and operation
  - Allows in-situ cryomodule refurbishment
  - Design and expertise exist

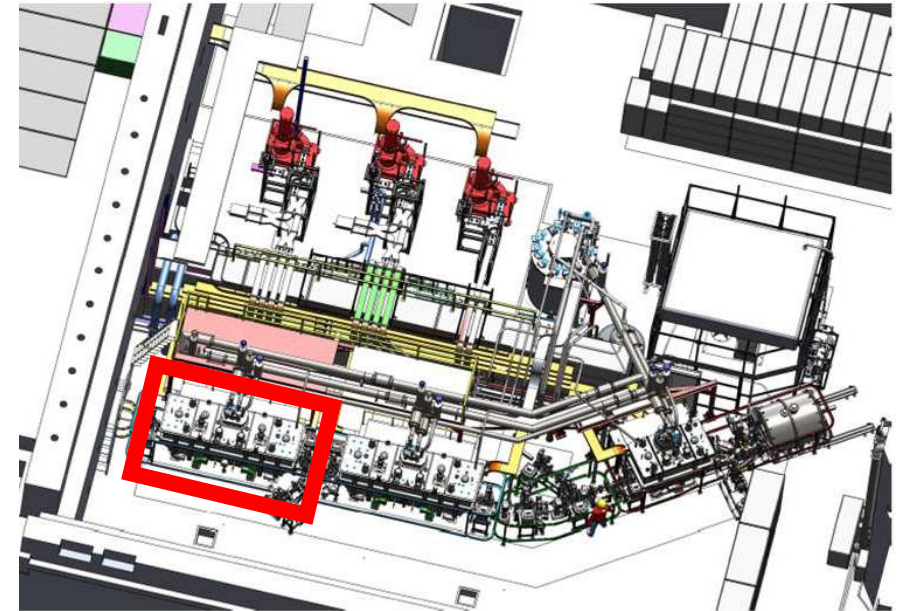


**Common vacuum**

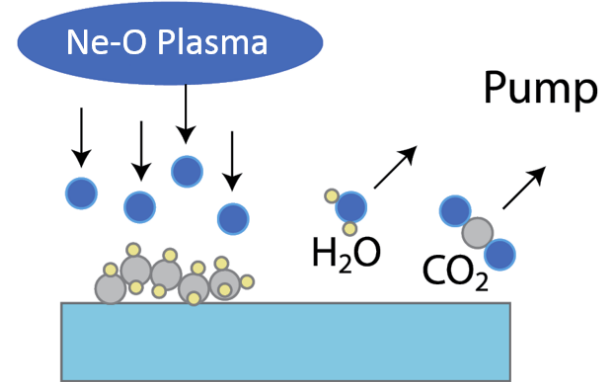


**Separated vacuum**

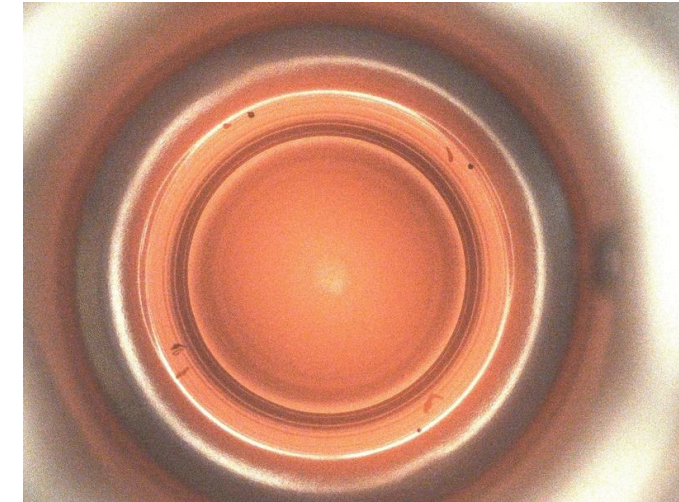
- Motivation
  - To meet the initial e-Linac design specifications
  - An on-line spare to increase long term availability and reliability of accelerator operation
  - Would operate more cavities at reduced performance as required
  - Capable to use energy as a variable to fine tune the delivery and production from the ARIEL AETE



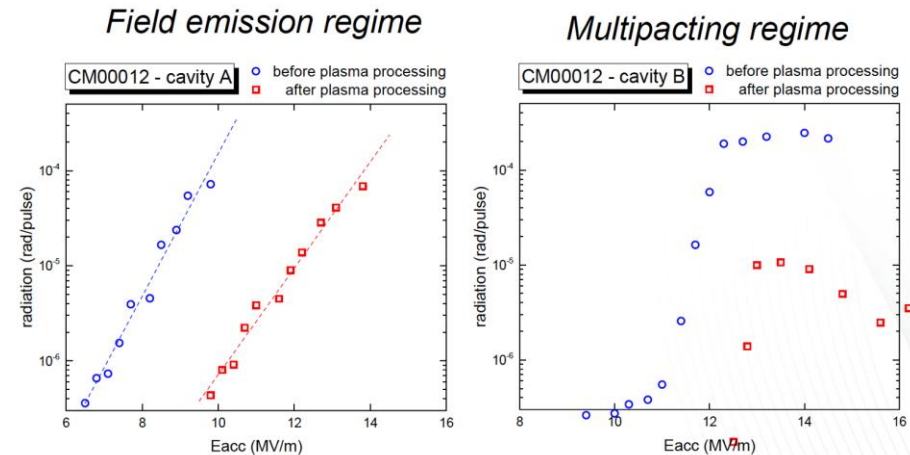
- Plasma cleaning
  - Remove hydrocarbons and absorbates
  - Reduce field emission by increasing work function of RF surface
- Worldwide developments
  - SNS demonstrated in-situ plasma cleaning on elliptical low beta cavities
  - FNAL proved principles on 1.3GHz single cell and 9-cell cavities recently
- Benefits for e-Linac
  - In-situ procedure to restore cavity performance due to field emission – significantly shorten refurbishment period
  - To reduce dark current from SRF cavities without taking off-line



M. Doleans et al. NIMA 812 (2016) 50-59

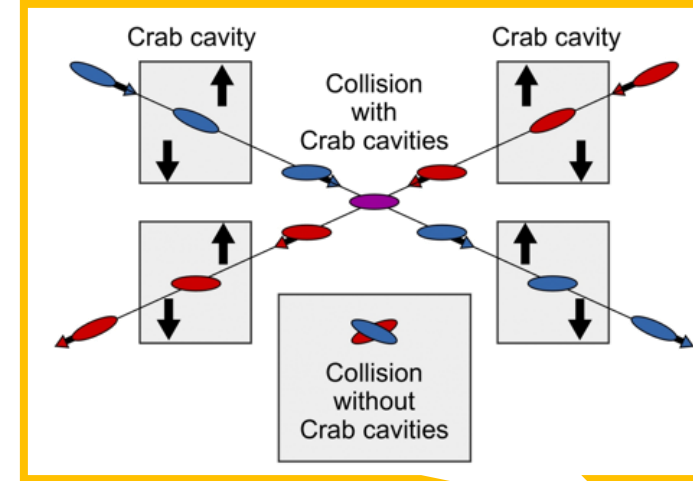


B. Giaccone et al. TTC2019



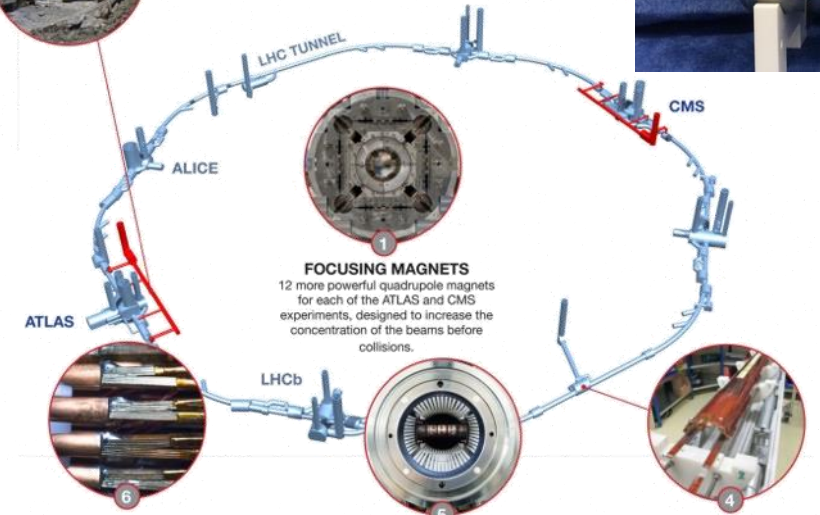
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- Upgrade projects for SRF linacs
- **SRF Work-for-Others**
- SRF R&D supporting future global initiatives
- Summary

- HL-LHC upgrade project will increase the luminosity in LHC
  - Deflecting mode cavities (Crab cavities) are critical components
- TRIUMF has been funded to supply 5 crab cryomodules
  - The cryomodule design is a collaboration between CERN, UK and TRIUMF
  - To receive 10 dressed RFD resonators produced in AUP (US)
  - To produce and qualify the cryomodules before shipping to CERN
  - To advance Canadian competence in SRF technologies



**CIVIL ENGINEERING**  
2 new 300-metre service tunnels and 2 shafts near to ATLAS and CMS.

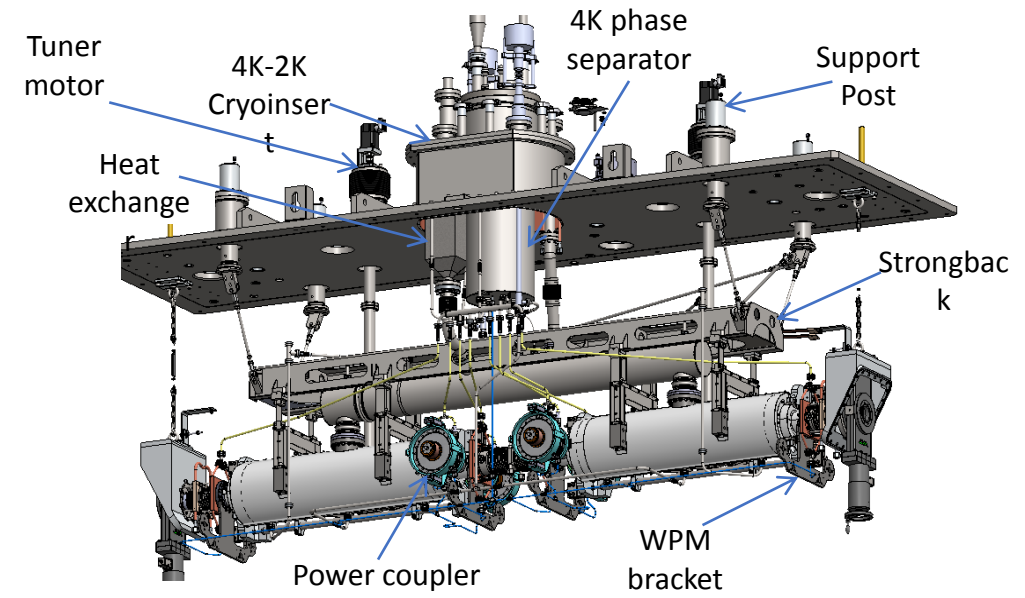
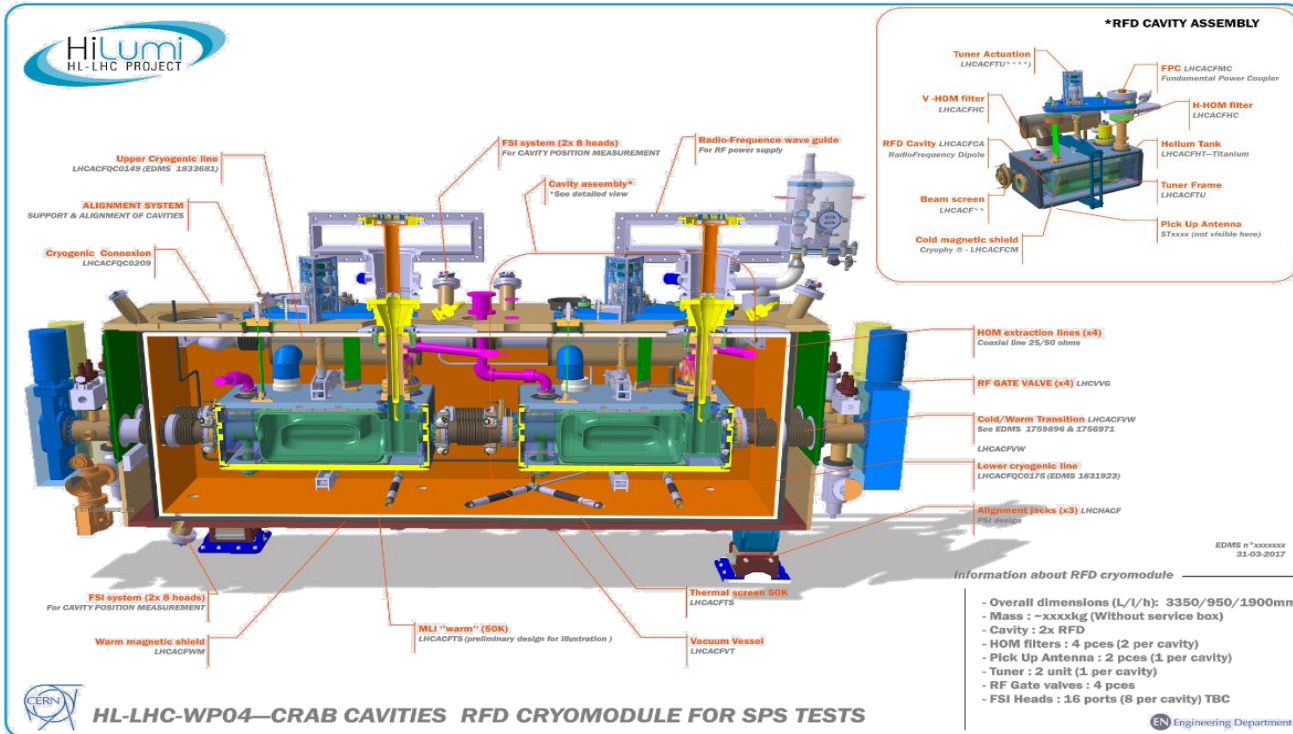
**"CRAB" CAVITIES**  
16 superconducting "crab" cavities for each of the ATLAS and CMS experiments to tilt the beams before collisions.



**SUPERCONDUCTING LINKS**  
Electrical transmission lines based on a high-temperature superconductor to carry current to the magnets from the new service tunnels near ATLAS and CMS.

**COLLIMATORS**  
15 to 20 new collimators and 60 replacement collimators to reinforce machine protection.

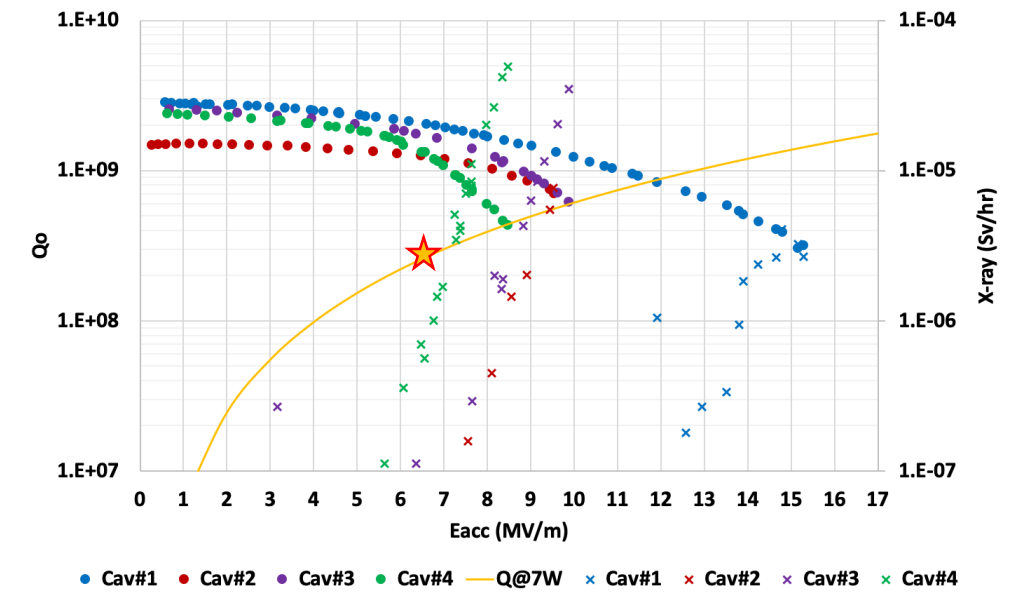
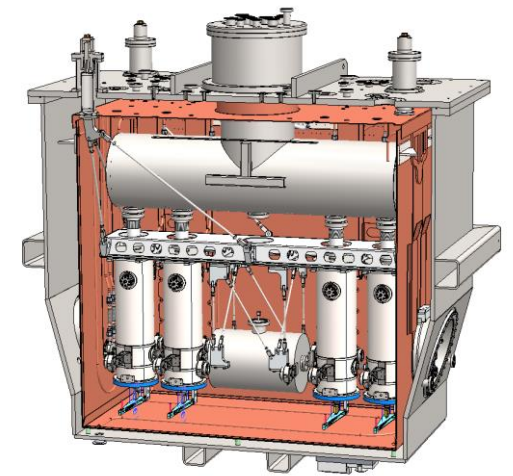
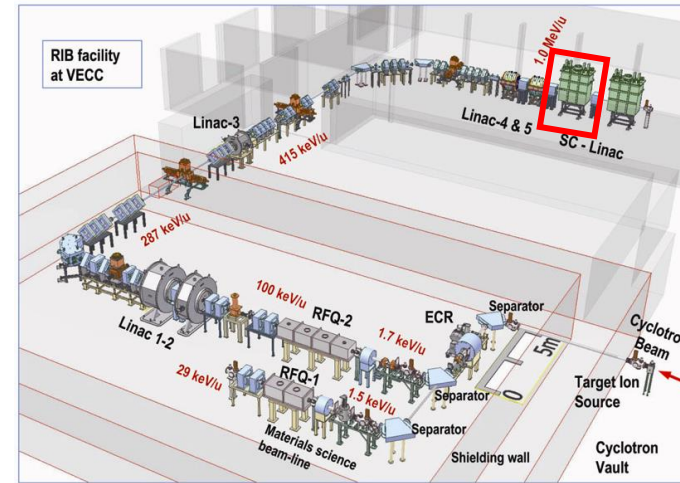
**BENDING MAGNETS**  
4 pairs of shorter and more powerful dipole bending magnets to free up space for the new collimators.



- The cryomodule design borrows from the ARIEL ACM developed and fabricated at TRIUMF.
- A prototype will be assembled in 2021 and series production will complete in 2024



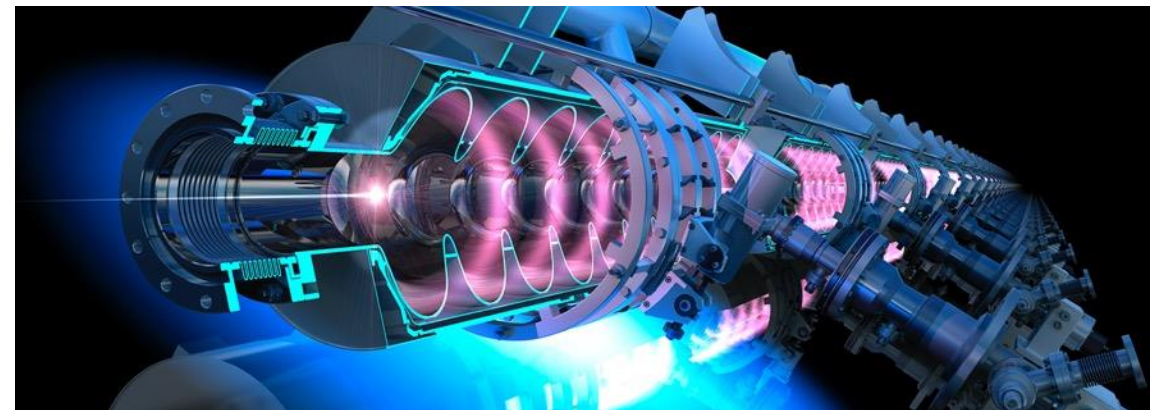
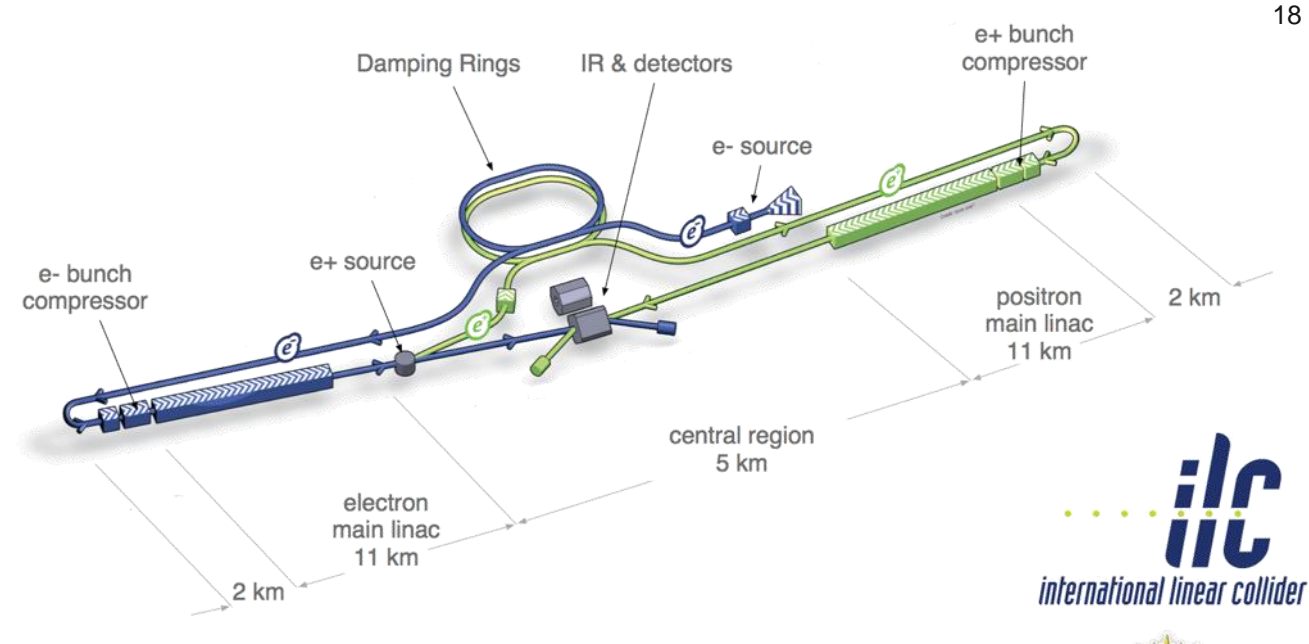
- TRIUMF has active collaboration with VECC since 2008
  - Completed and delivered injector cryomodule
- SRF team has been developing a heavy ion cryomodule for VECC since 2018
  - The design based on ISAC-II cryomodules
  - Contains 4 QWRs and 1 solenoid
  - Separated vacuum system
  - Will complete this year
- SRF group is open to new collaborations after Hi-Lumi such as EIC crab cavity modules



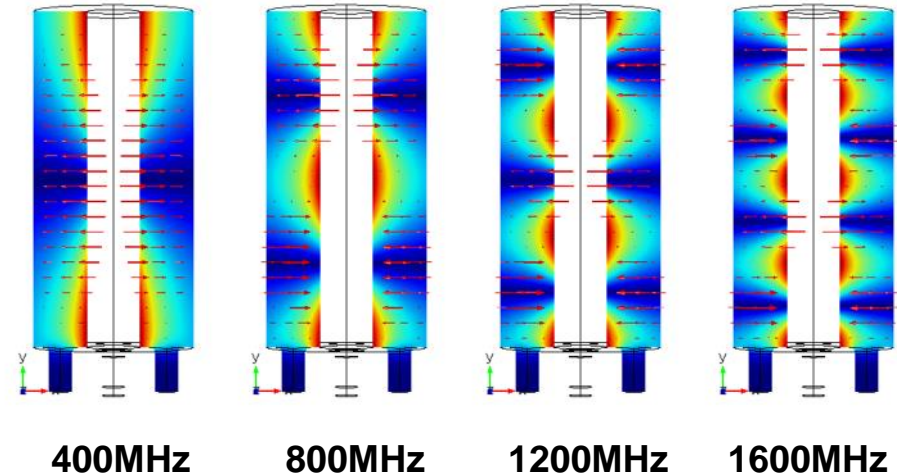
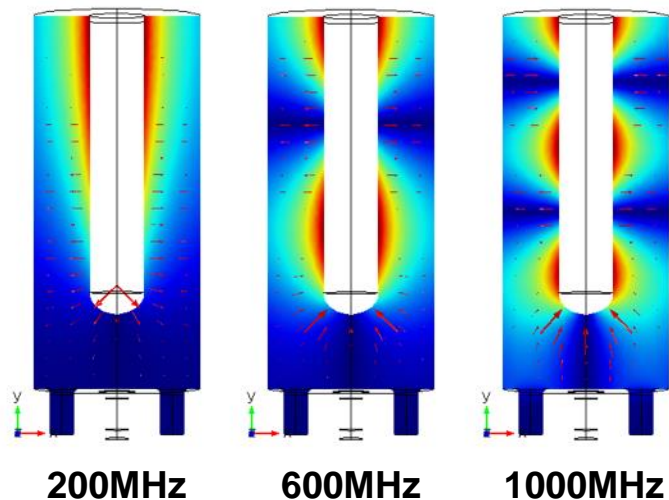


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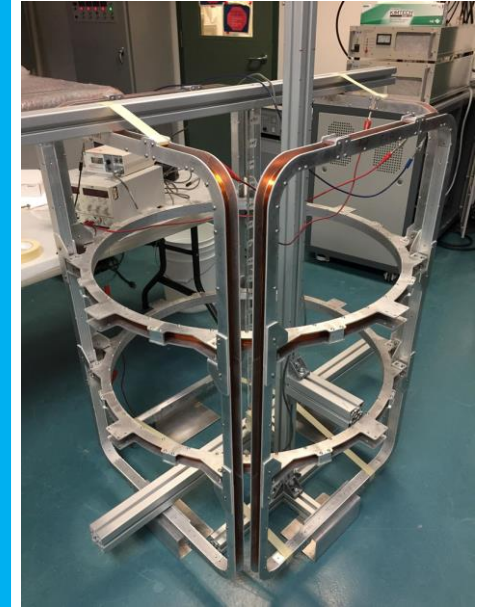
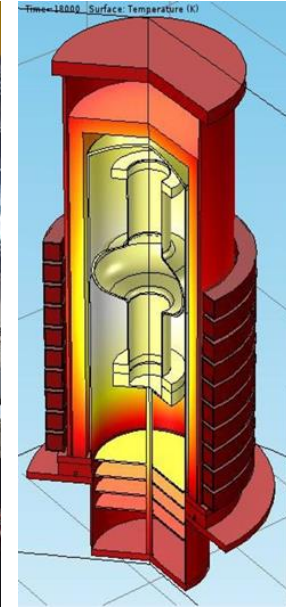
- Based on previous contributions to CERN, Canada via TRIUMF is well placed to contribute ‘in-kind’ to future large global installations like ILC or FCC.
- SRF Contributions from TRIUMF would come most naturally from
  - Developments towards high gradient and high Q
  - SRF material developments
  - New geometry and novel fabrication techniques



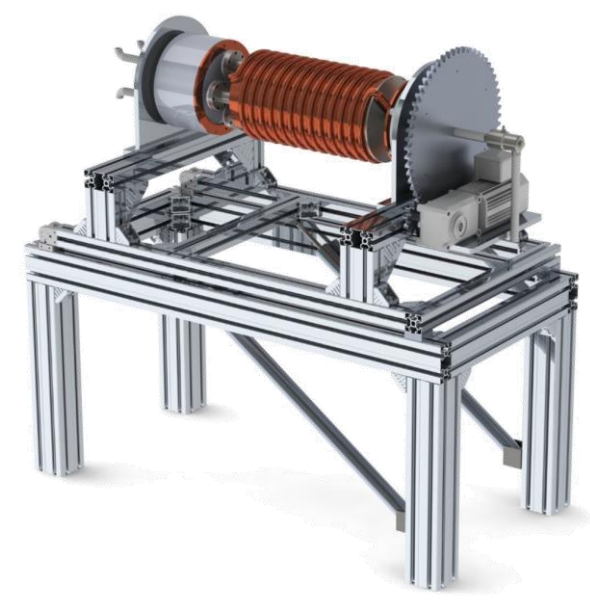
- Multi-frequency coaxial test resonators program – systemic optimization study
  - What is the role of frequency on field dependent surface resistance
  - What are the optimum treatments for low frequency cavities
  - How does flux trapping differ in TEM mode cavities
- Impacts for hadron or heavy ion linacs and cw linacs (**EIC, PIP-II**)
- Inform SRF fundamentals (combining with  $\mu$ SR and  $\beta$ -NMR makes strong contribution)
- Infrastructures developments to support novel cavity processing



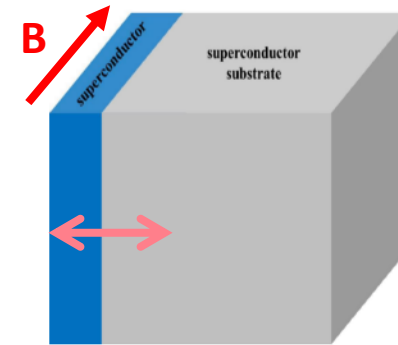
- UHV RF Induction furnace
  - Designed to heat treat 1.3GHz single cell cavity and multi-frequency coaxial resonators
  - R&D to explore N<sub>2</sub> doping and new material coating (Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn)
- Electropolishing
  - Developed vertical EP on single cell to augment doping effect
  - Conceptual design of new EP facility for coaxial cavities
- 3-axis Helmholtz coil
  - Commissioned to compensate external magnetic field and to study magnetic flux trapping and expulsion
- Mobile temperature mapping system
  - To investigate local RF heating and loss mechanisms



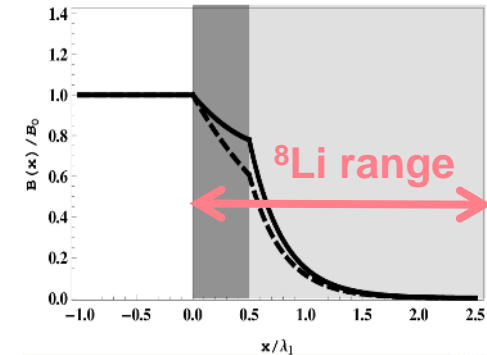
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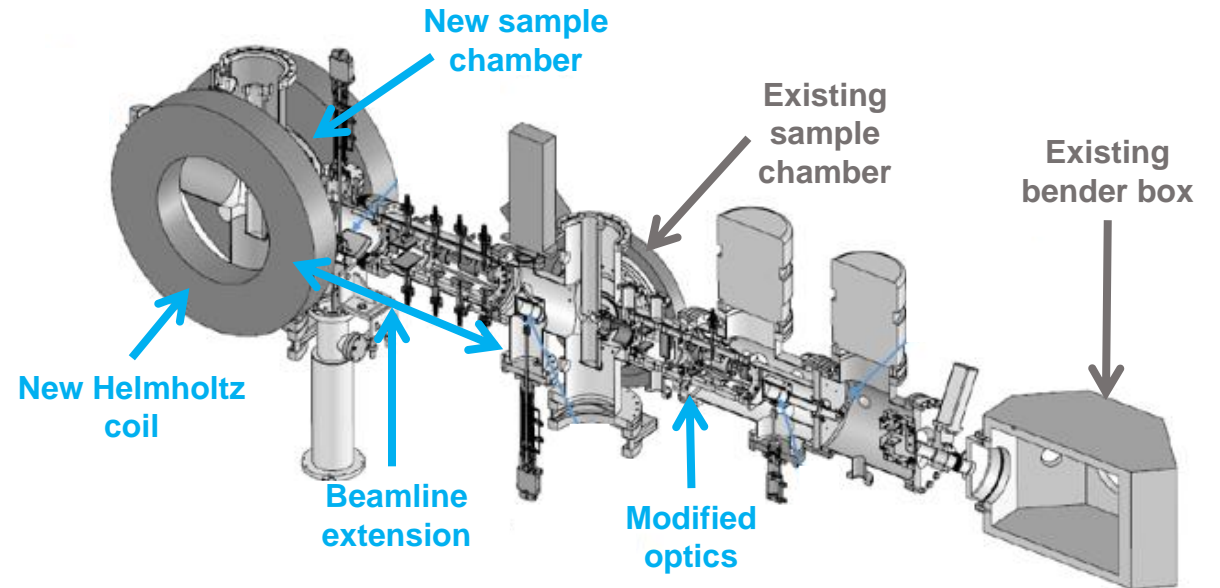
- TRIUMF hosts two world class facilities for material science –  $\mu$ SR and  $\beta$ -NMR
  - SRF group have used both to shed light on the breakdown fields for SRF application
  - New surface treatments aimed at engineering a ‘dirty’ Nb surface layer to shield bulk from high surface currents to extend peak field (**ILC**)
- New beamline and high field spectrometer in  $\beta$ -NMR
  - To diagnose samples with variable implantation depth and parallel magnetic field up to 200mT
  - To provide a unique facility in the world allows **testing doped Nb and new materials to push towards higher gradients**



Dirty layer    Clean Nb

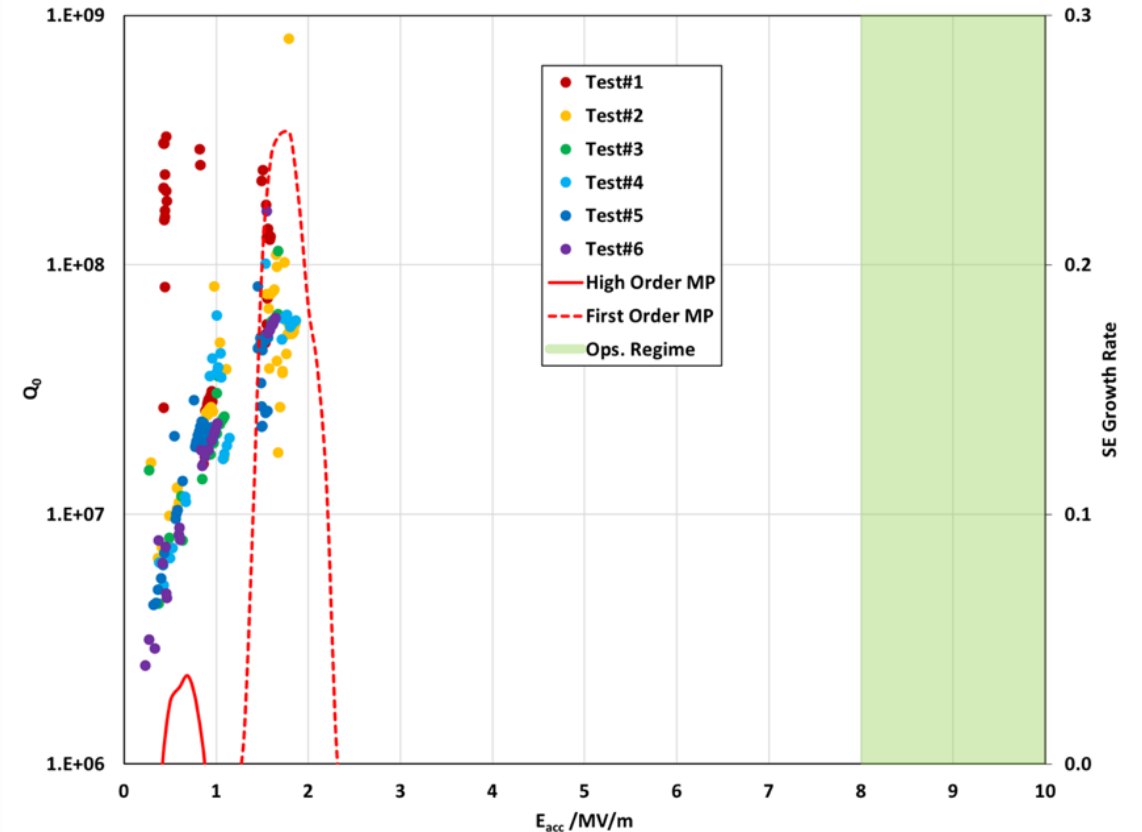


T. Kubo – TTC, Saclay

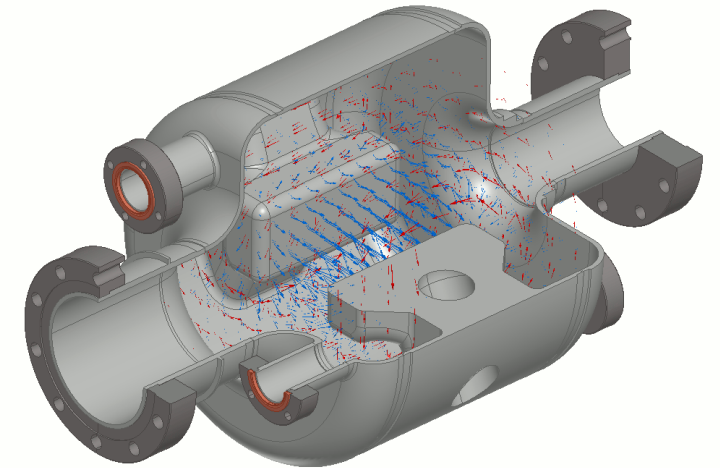
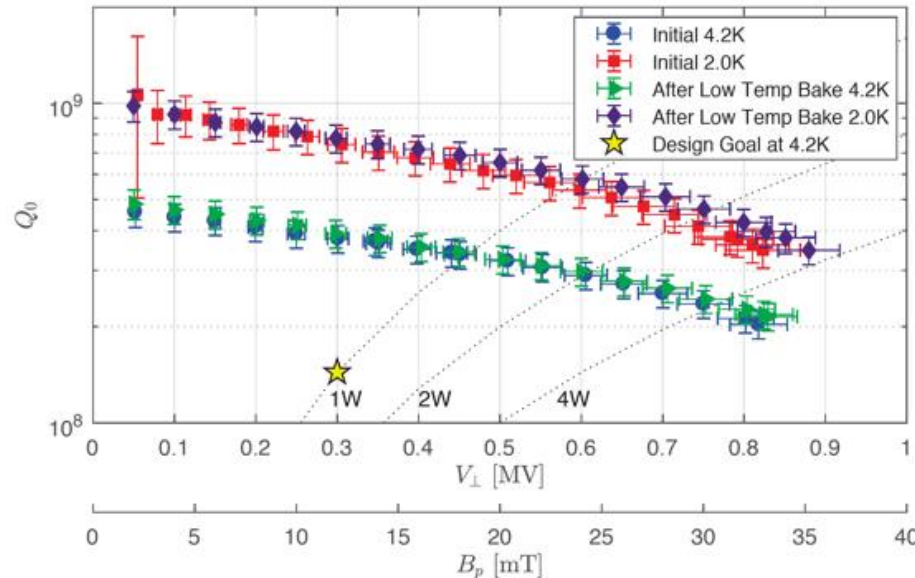
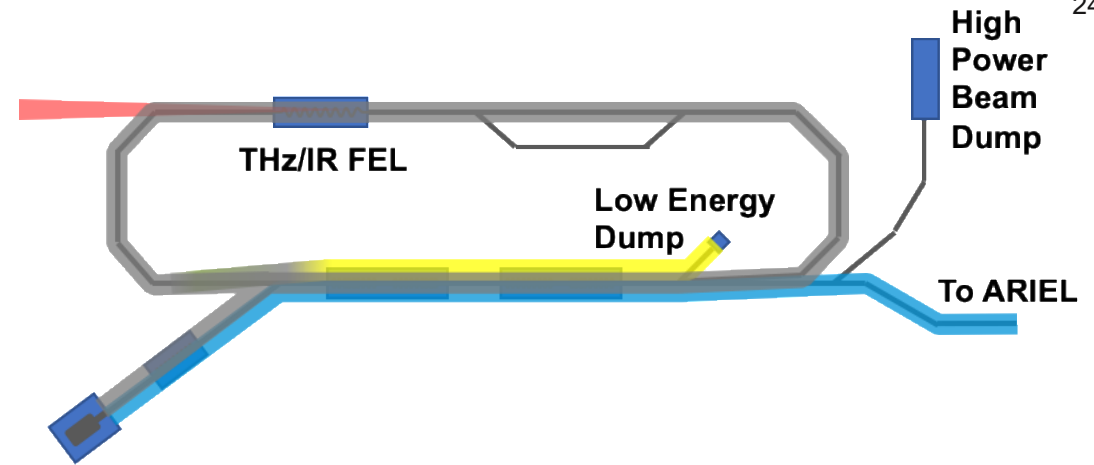


Discovery, accelerated

- TRIUMF has successfully developed and tested a new variant (balloon geometry) of a single spoke resonator for Hadron acceleration
- Cavity geometry was proposed to mitigate the significant multipacting issue in standard spoke resonators
- Prototyping was sponsored by **RISP (Korea)** and being used in their driver linac
- TRIUMF is also collaborating with **FNAL** and **Euclid** on further advancements



- A new unique RF separator cavity was designed to allow ARIEL e-Linac to operate in recirculating mode
- Novel fabrication techniques – utilize **reactor grade Niobium**, **machined cavity from bulk** and **with TIG welding** – First SRF cavity fully fabricated at TRIUMF
- New techniques could lower fabrication costs (**ILC**)



- The goal of SRF R&D programs
  - Support the high performance and availability of ISAC-II operation
  - Support the commissioning of ARIEL e-Linac and the transition into the reliable operation
- TRIUMF keeps active global collaborations on cavity and cryomodule developments to support SRF community and expand our skill set
- The SRF infrastructures developments allow TRIUMF to
  - Deliver student based cutting edge researches on SRF fundamental and techniques
  - Advance Canadian competence to support future global initiatives



Thank you  
Merci

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