



# *Cornell REU 2008 Project*

## *Studying the High Field Q-Reduction in Superconducting RF Cavities*

*Student: Jordan Webster*

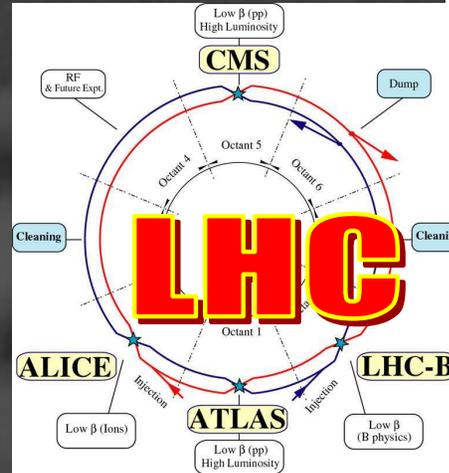
*Mentor: Matthias Liepe*



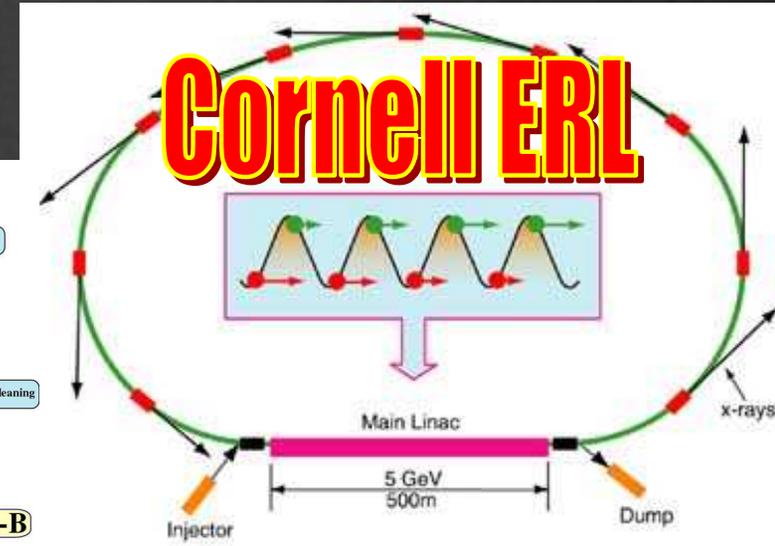
# Superconducting RF around the World



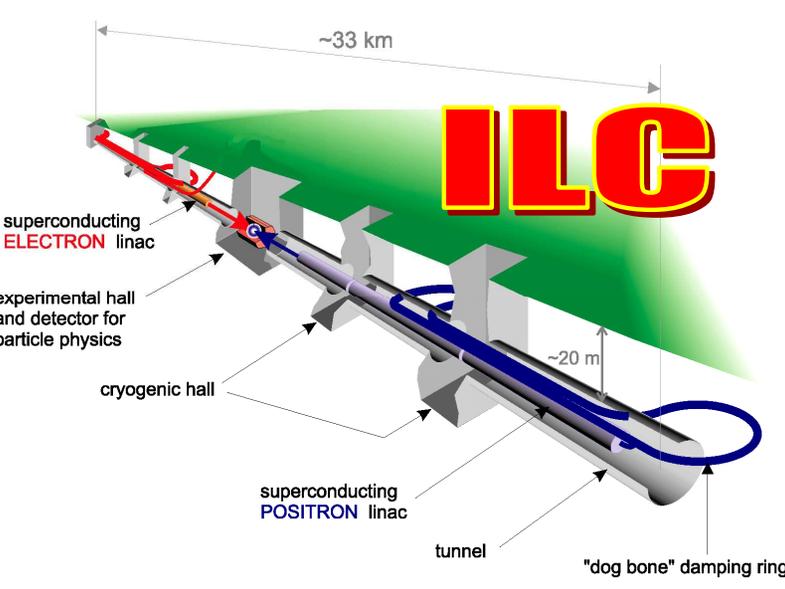
## SNS



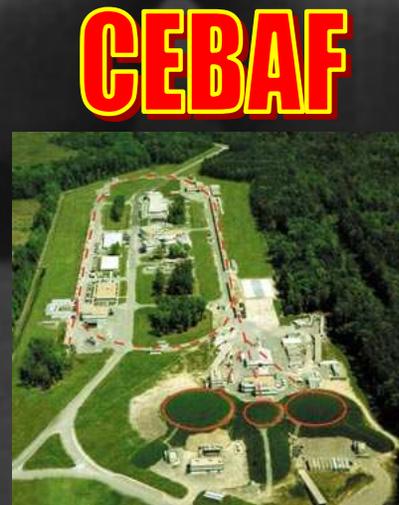
## LHC



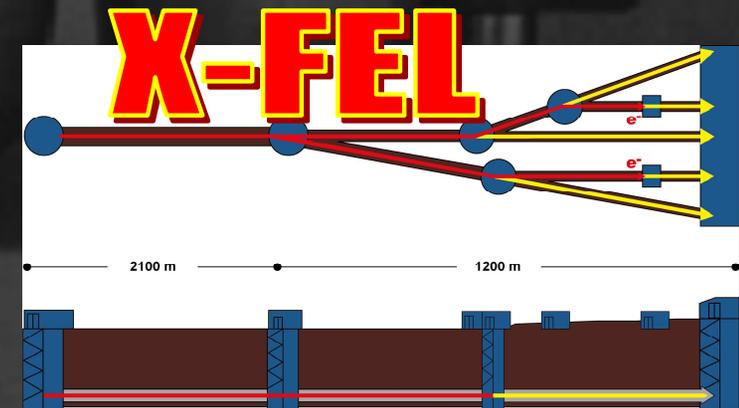
## Cornell ERL



## ILC



## CEBAF

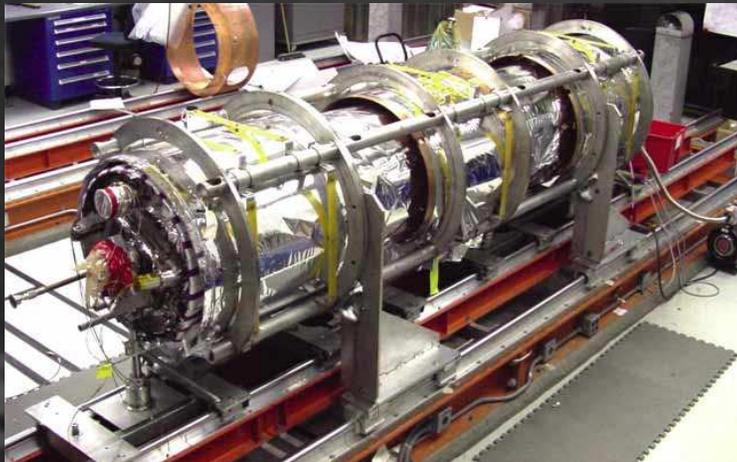


## X-FEL



# Superconducting RF around the World

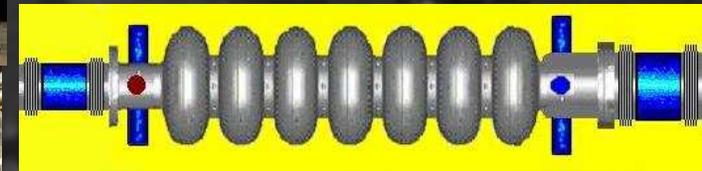
**SNS**



**LHC**



**Cornell ERL**

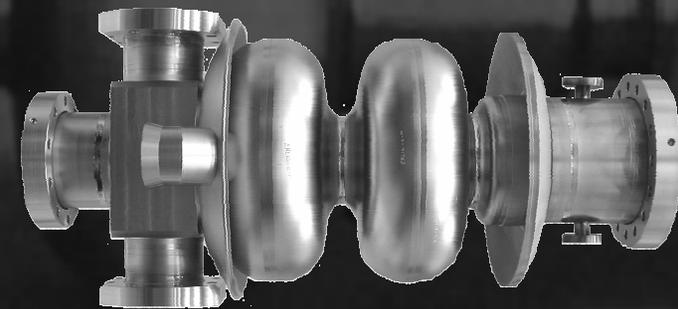


**ILC**



**X-FEL**

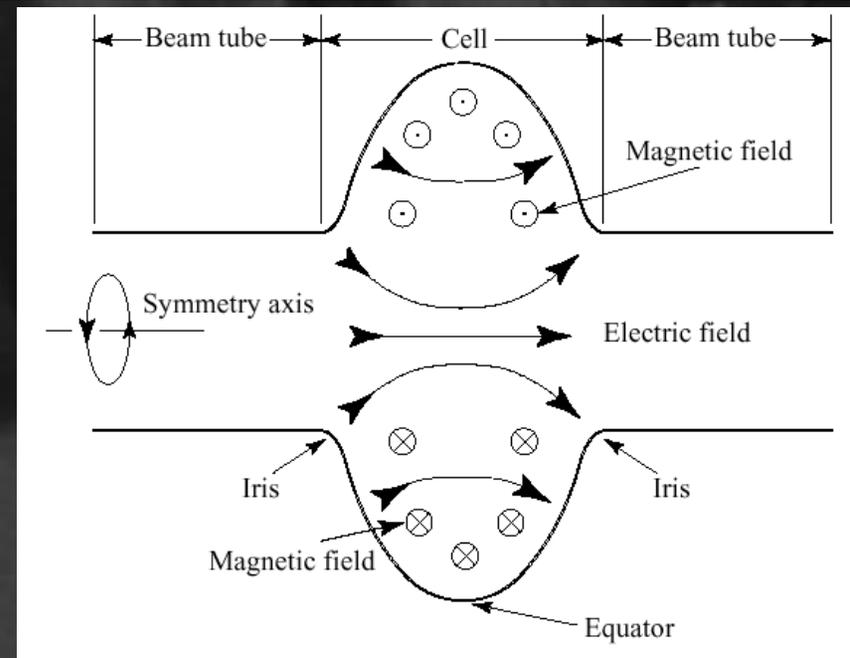
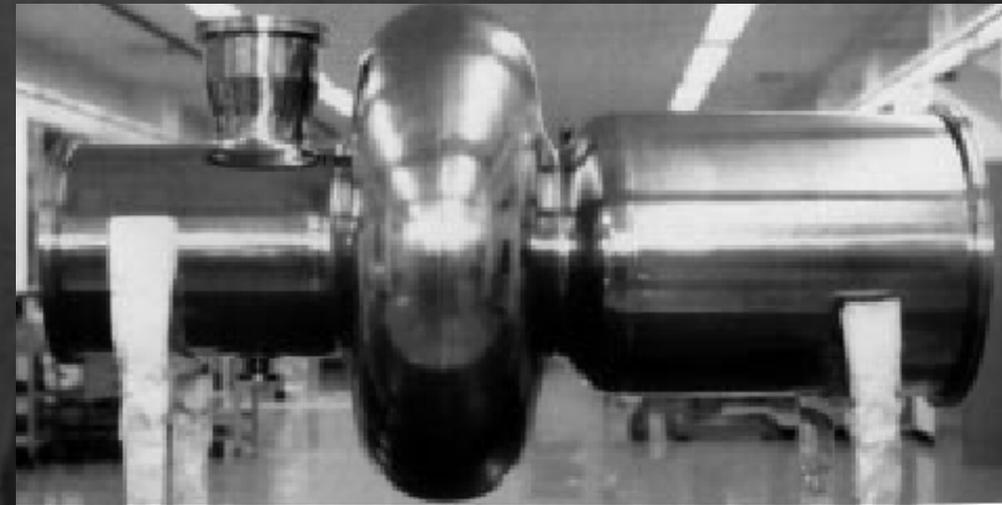
**CEBAF**





# Superconducting RF Cavities I

- Use EM fields (rf-fields) in cavities for acceleration.
- Conducting walls “trap” fields in cavity which resonate at well defined frequencies (modes)
- Lowest mode has a longitudinal electric field and circular magnetic field → use this for acceleration





# Superconducting RF Cavities II

- **Material: Niobium;**  
superconducting below 9.2 K!
- **Operate cavities at 2 to 4 K**
- **Very small wall losses:**
  - **Quality factor of this oscillator:**  
 $Q > 10^{10}$ !
  - ⇒  $V=20\text{MV} \Rightarrow P_{\text{SRF}}=15\text{W}$
  - ⇒ **Normal-conducting:**  $Q_0 \approx 10^4 \Rightarrow P_{\text{nc}}=15\text{MW}$
- **Goal: Achieve accelerating electric fields of 20 to 50 MV/m**
- **Trick is to get such high fields and low wall losses!**

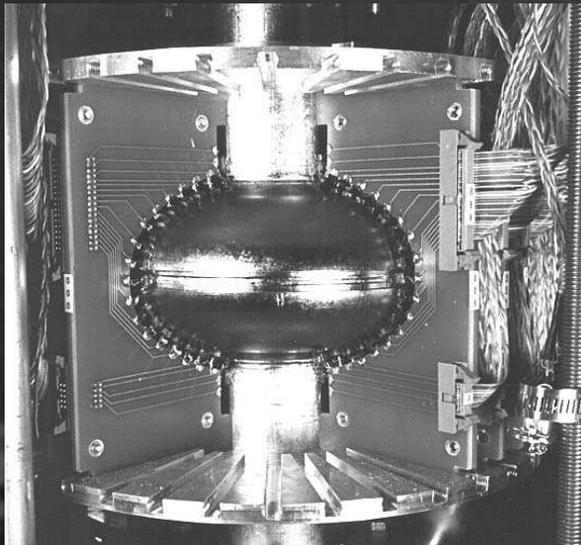
$$Q_0 = \frac{f}{\text{bandwidth}} \propto \frac{1}{R_s}$$



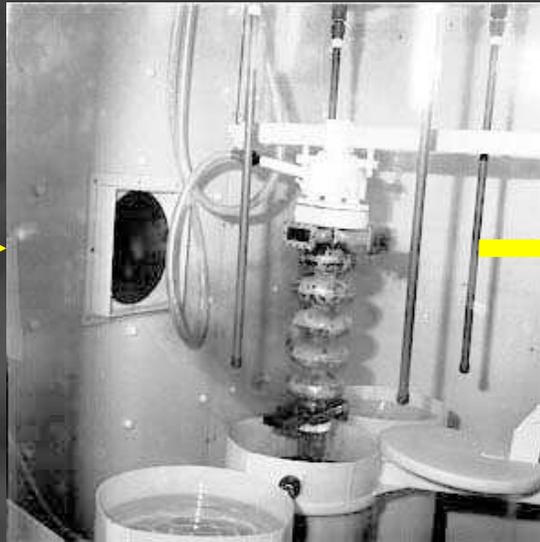


# Jordan's Work this Summer...

Take a SRF Cavity



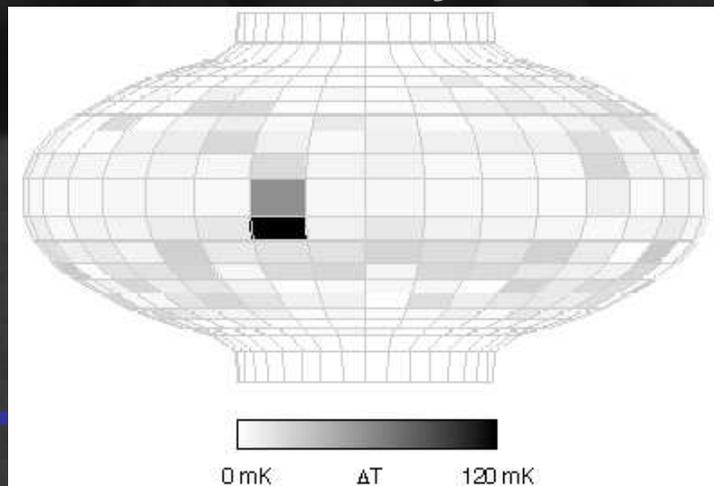
Prepare the Niobium surface (etch, clean, bake...)



Cool down and test the performance of the cavity



Analyze results





# *Jordan's Work Plan for this Summer*

- High-pressure-rinse cavity
- Mount cavity on test stand
- Cool down cavity. Test cavity performance (test #1).
- Remove oxide layer on cavity inner surface (HF rinse)
- Cool down cavity. Test cavity performance (test #2).
- Bake cavity under vacuum at 400 C
- Cool down cavity. Test cavity performance (test #3).
- Expose cavity to 150 Torr sec of Nitrogen gas
- Cool down cavity. Test cavity performance (test #4).
- Expose cavity to  $10^7$  Torr sec of Nitrogen gas
- Cool down cavity. Test cavity performance (test #5).
- Bake cavity under vacuum at 400 C
- Cool down cavity. Test cavity performance (test #6).
- Expose cavity to 150 Torr sec of Oxygen gas
- Cool down cavity. Test cavity performance (test #7).
- Expose cavity to  $10^7$  Torr sec of Oxygen gas
- Cool down cavity. Test cavity performance (test #8).

