



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

Office of
Science



C100's and the CEBAF Performance Plan: Possibilities

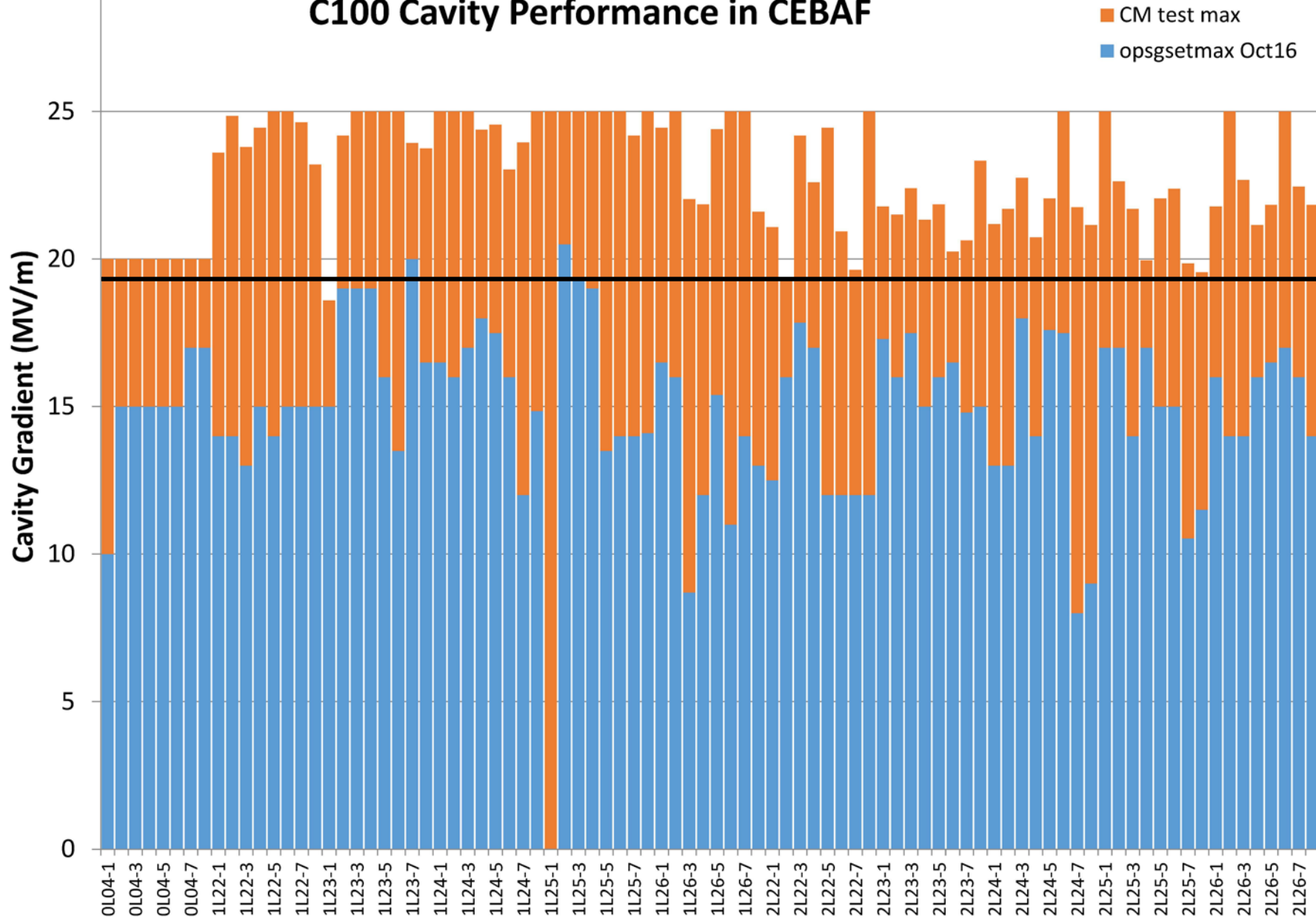
C. Reece

Outline

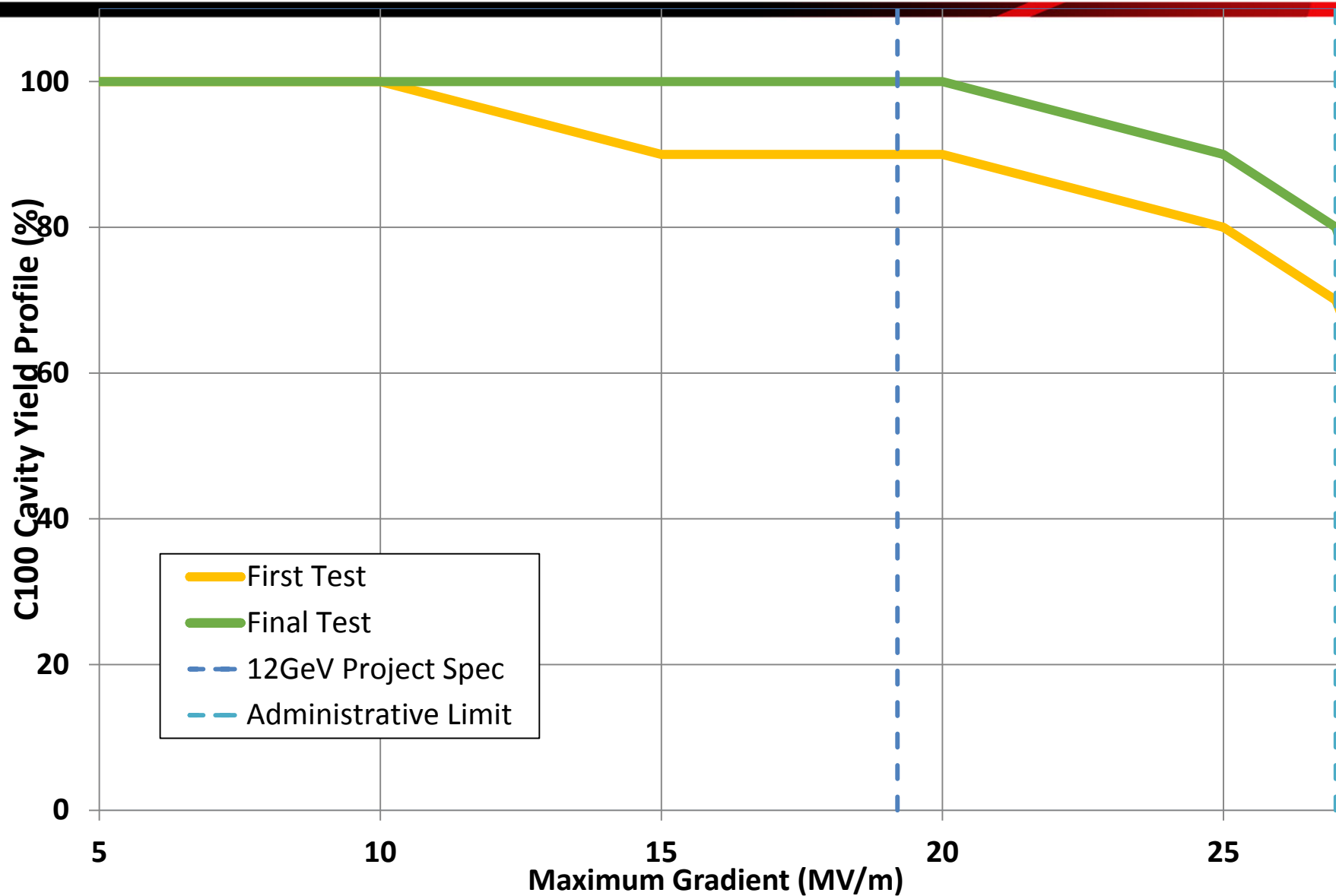
C100 CMs

- Not a problem:
 - Raw SRF cavity performance
- Real problems:
 - Particulate contamination
 - Field emission
 - Heat
 - Radiation
 - Vibrational stability/sensitivity
 - Conducted heat sources?
 - Extra dynamic heat – (Cu-plated WG transition, RF window)
 - Source of anomalous quenches?
- “Why not the best?”
 - What **could** be the standard in 2022.

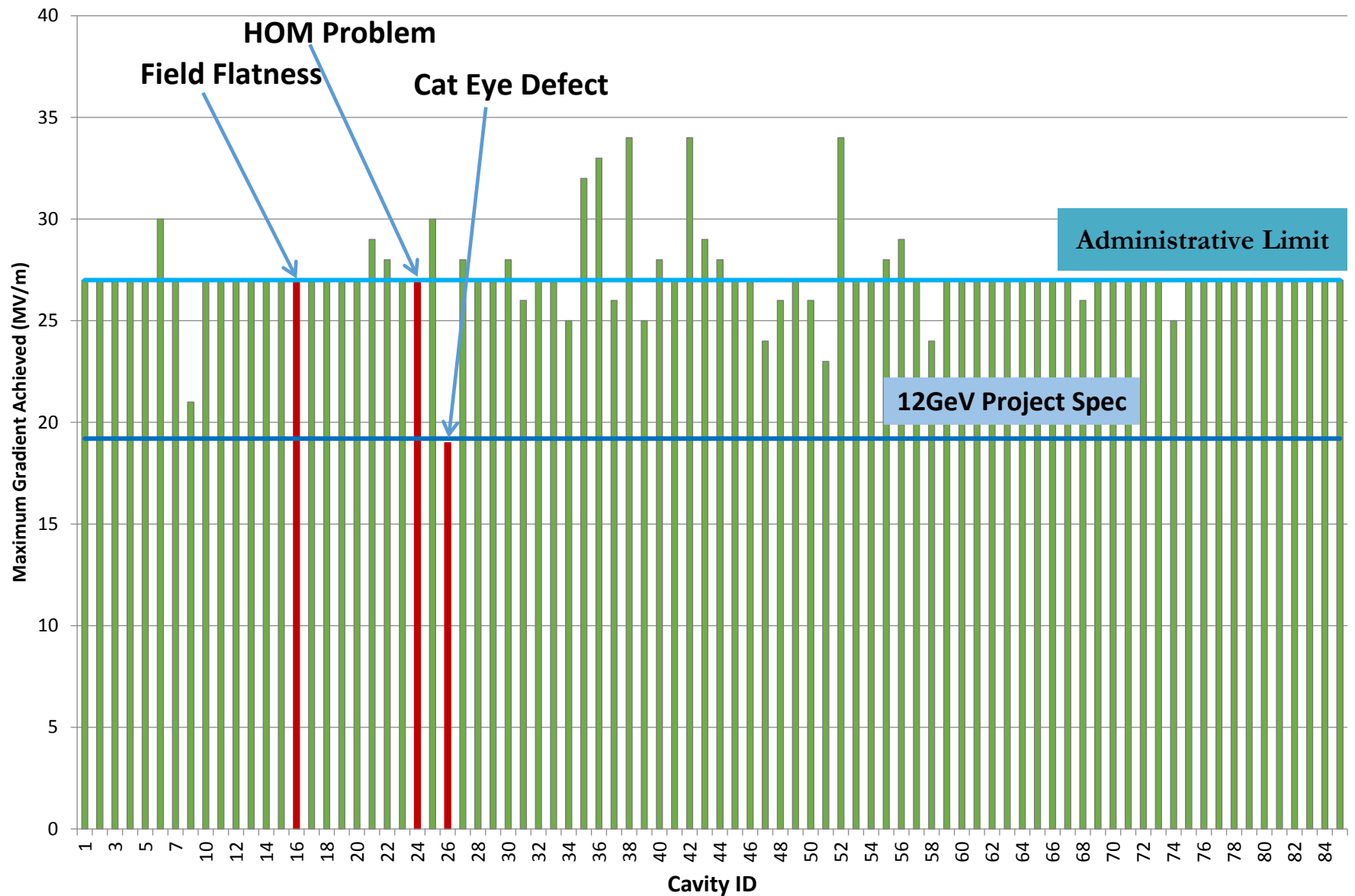
C100 Cavity Performance in CEBAF



Jefferson Lab 12 GeV C100 Cavity Yield Profile



Jefferson Lab 12 GeV C100 Cavity Final Emax



C100 CMs

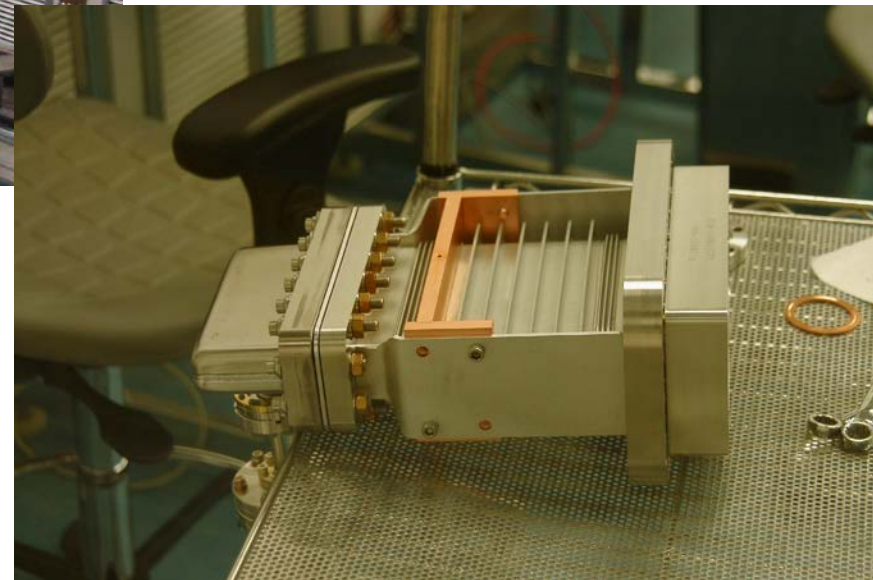
- **Real problem:**
 - **Particulate contamination**
 - Field emission
 - Heat
 - Radiation
- C100 cavity design accepted higher E_{pk}/E_{acc} (greater vulnerability to field emission) to gain lower H_{pk}/E_{acc} (lower losses)
 - Judged “safe” because we had learned how to make cavities clean enough.
 - *However, we had not (yet) learned how to keep them clean.*
- Now, new TEDF facilities, new procedures refined with LCLS-II
 - “Clean” CM assembly is in hand.
- Next, “clean” installation and maintenance

C100 CMs



C100 string in old cleanroom

Waveguide transition

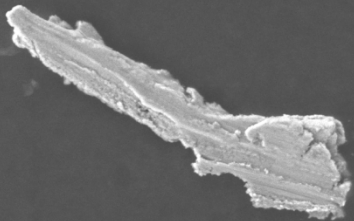


Analysis of particulates from CEBAF

- Systematic particulate sampling (>340) from CM and girders removed from CEBAF
- Examination using new SEM with elemental analysis
- Many copper and steel particles found > 40 μm
- Large assortment of other materials found
- **Clearly inconsistent with current standards**
- Responsible for CEBAF's energy reach limitation
- Feedback for process improvement

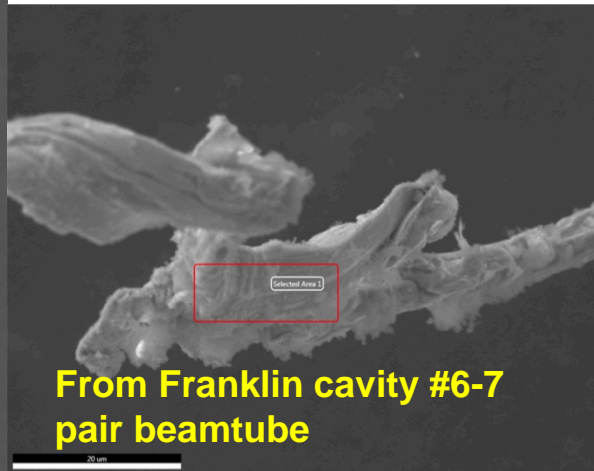
Examples

S0137 – C2-9 – Area 14
Copper



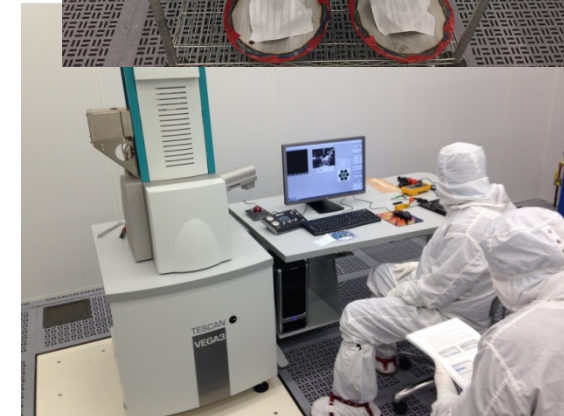
From Franklin cavity #2,
cell 2

S0320 - C6-18 - Area 7
Steel

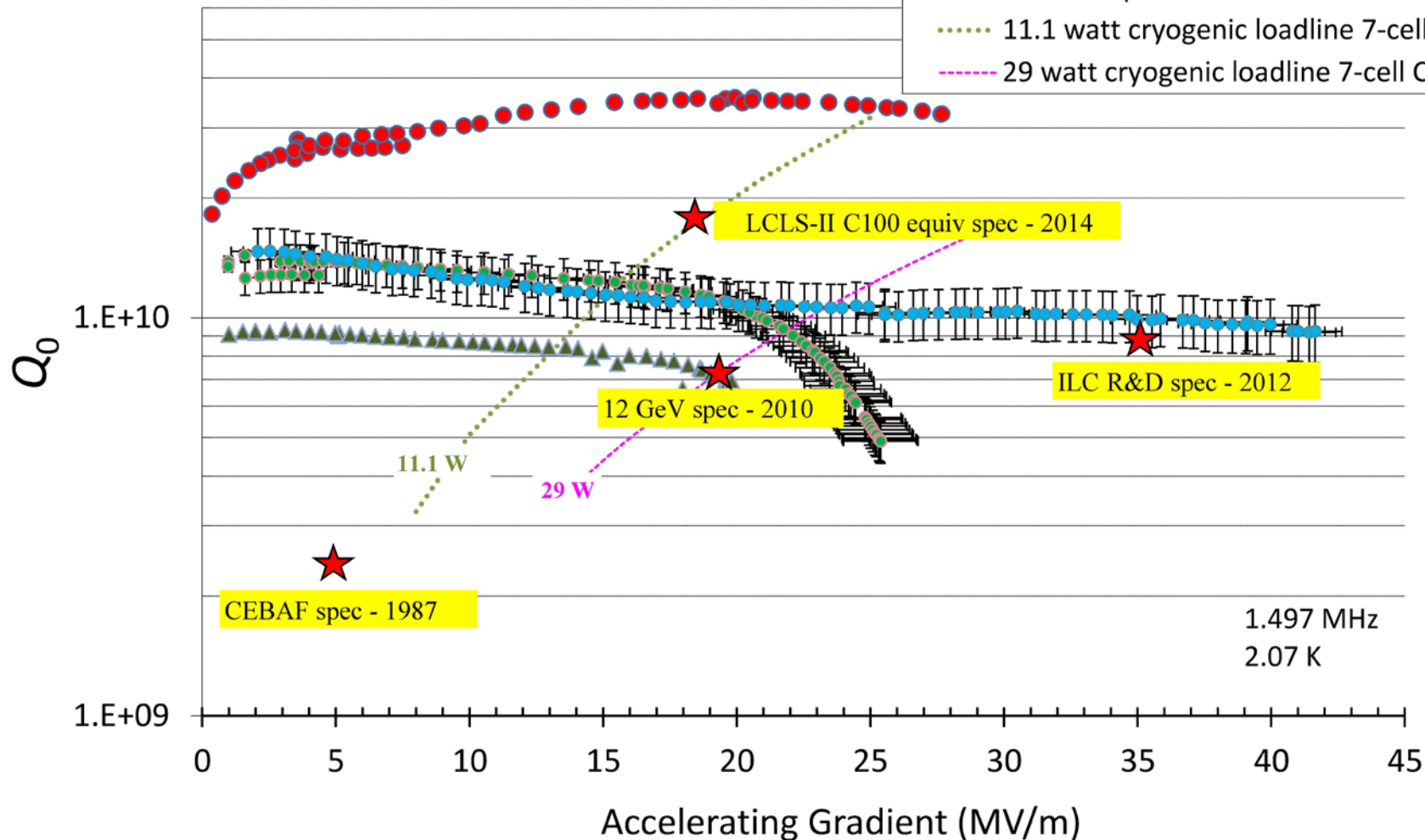


From Franklin cavity #6-7
pair beamtube

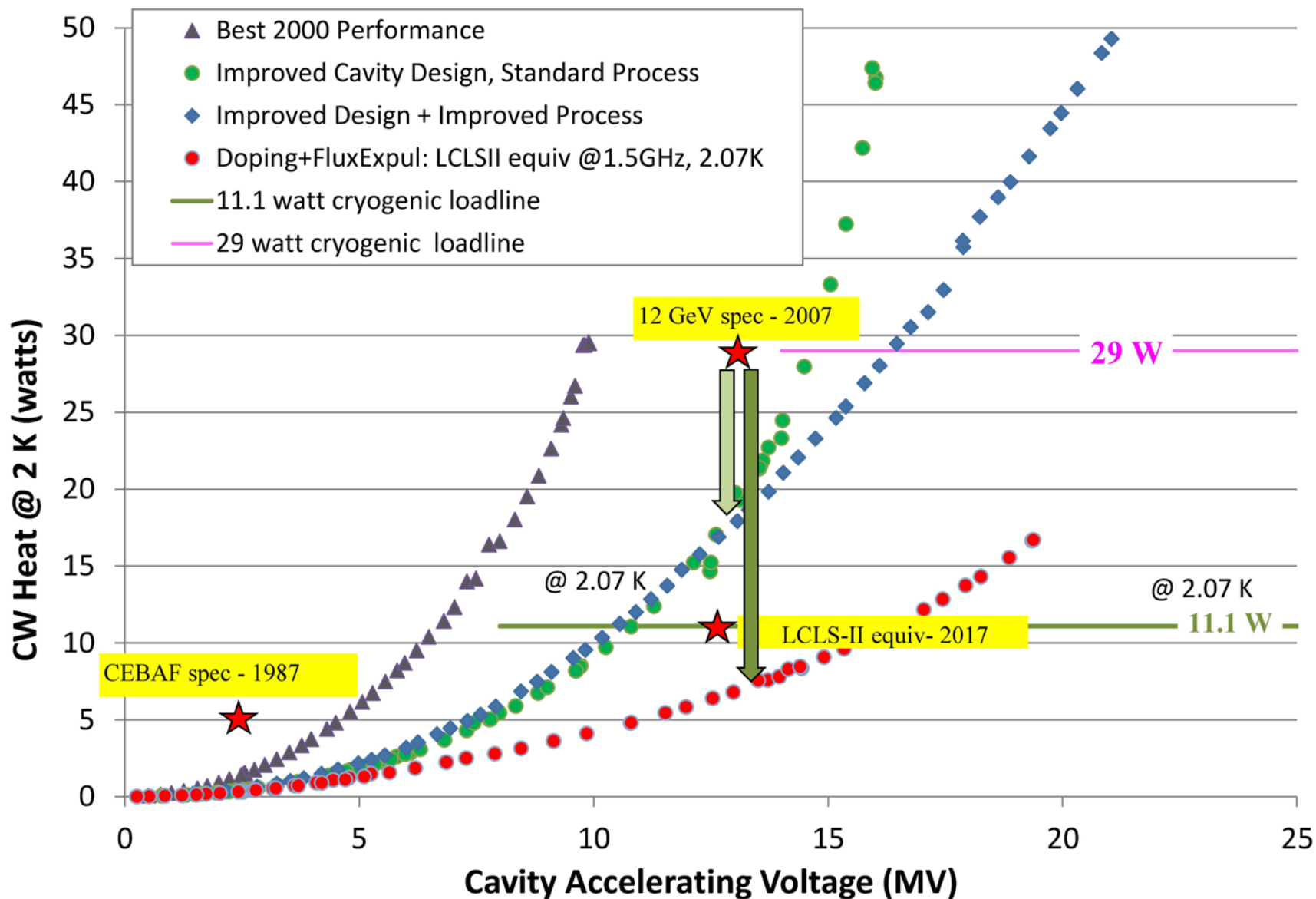
Valente-Feliciano, Spradlin,
Trofimova



JLab SRF Cavity Performance Evolution CEBAF to 12 GeV Upgrade and Onward



JLab Cryogenic Heat Load Reduction - Progress and Potential



Future of C100s

C100 CMs “Why not the best?”

- JLab will deliver clean CMs to LCLS-II
- All CEBAF CMs can henceforth be comparably clean at delivery. **Must propagate clean standards to all beamline work.**
- Not unreasonable to ask for **115 MV per CM**
 - (20.5 MV/m), field emission free – **now**.
- **If**, heat management and μ -phonics are controlled.
 - Required for operational stability
- By **2022**, Q_0 at 2.07 K of **2×10^{10} at 25 MV/m** will be quite **reasonable**. >> **140 MV CM**
 - (May need more klystron power or lower current)
- Confidence requires a **CM design development platform** and dedicated design mech engineering.
 - Must we wait for an installed C100 to “volunteer” for this duty?
 - Track engineers to roll off of LCLS-II onto this design refinement?

Future of C100s

C100 CMs “Why not the best?”

1. What treatment to existing C100 cavities?
 - 2×10^{10} at 25 MV/m at 2.07 K
2. What CM design mods would eliminate μ -phonic issues?
3. What contamination control procedures will confidently avoid FE to 25 MV/m?
4. What trajectory will get the linacs clean and keep them clean?
5. What CM design mods will reduce dynamic heatload?
 - FPC waveguide and window?
 - Magnetic hygiene < 5 mG?