

# Introductory Remarks

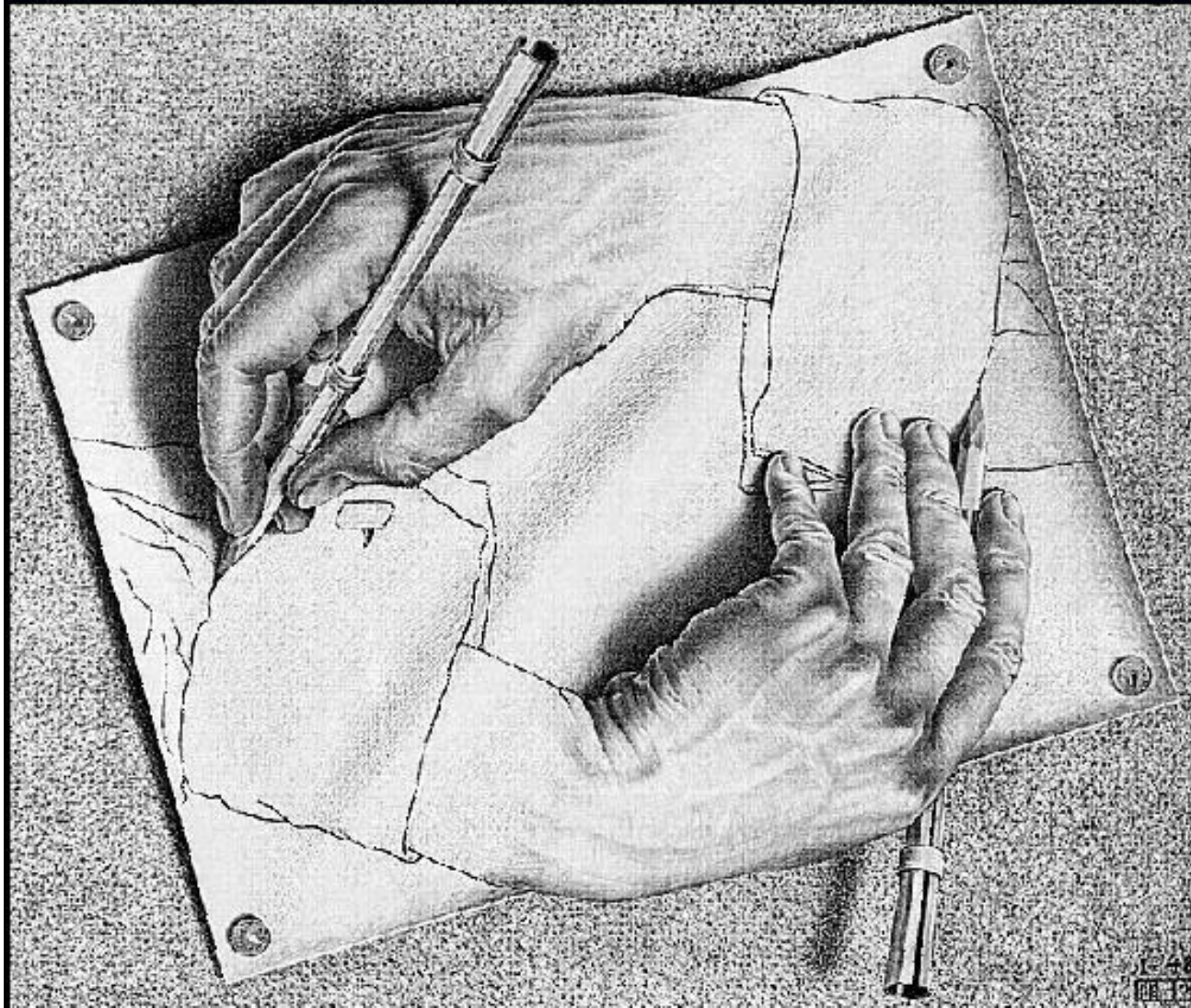
*Hasan Padamsee*

Where is SRF?

What should we expect?

- State of the art in cavity design
- State of the art in couplers
- State of the art in Eacc, Q
- Gaps in our knowledge
- Gaps in our capabilities
- On-going projects
- Anticipated Projects (10 year)

Cavity Design is a Work of Art and Science  
Calling for Imagination, Calculation, Symmetry.....



MC Escher



There are a Variety of Designs from low velocity to velocity-of-light



M. Duchamps,  
Nude Descending a Staircase

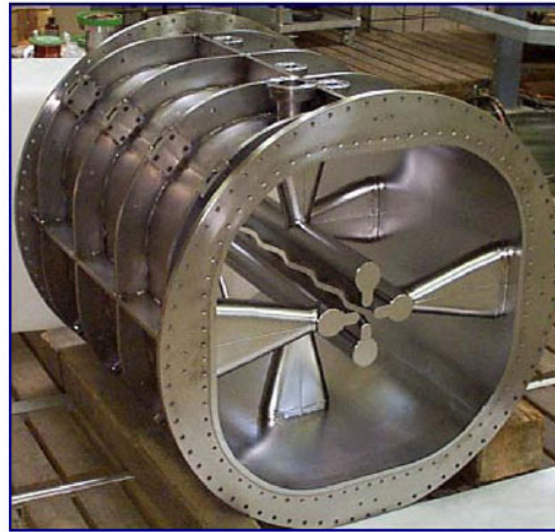


Fig. 2: Photo of SRFQ2 for the heavy ion injector PIAVE.

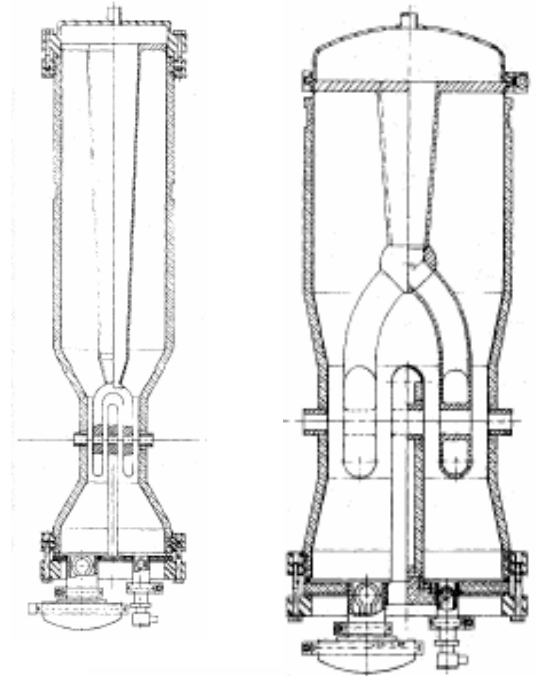
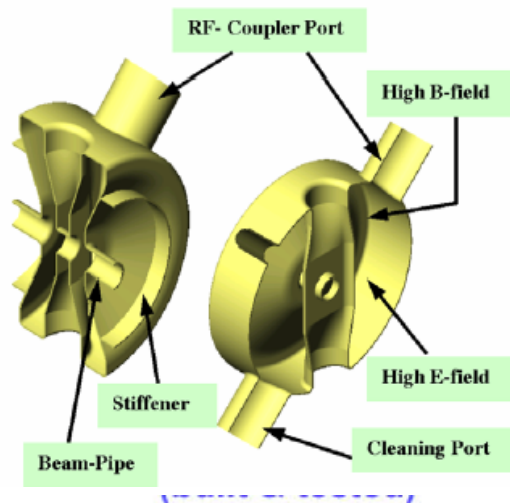
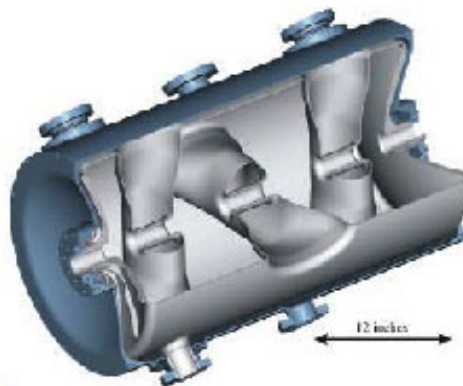


Figure 7: Concept and realization of a 350 MHz,  
 $\beta=0.12$  coaxial half-wave resonator [2,23].

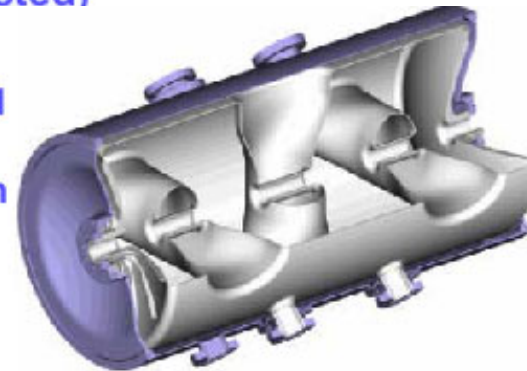
# Spokes Everywhere



345 MHz,  $\beta = 0.4$ ,  
double-spoke cavity  
(built & tested)



345 MHz,  $\beta = 0.5$  and  
0.62, triple-spoke  
cavities (complete in  
early 2004))



31

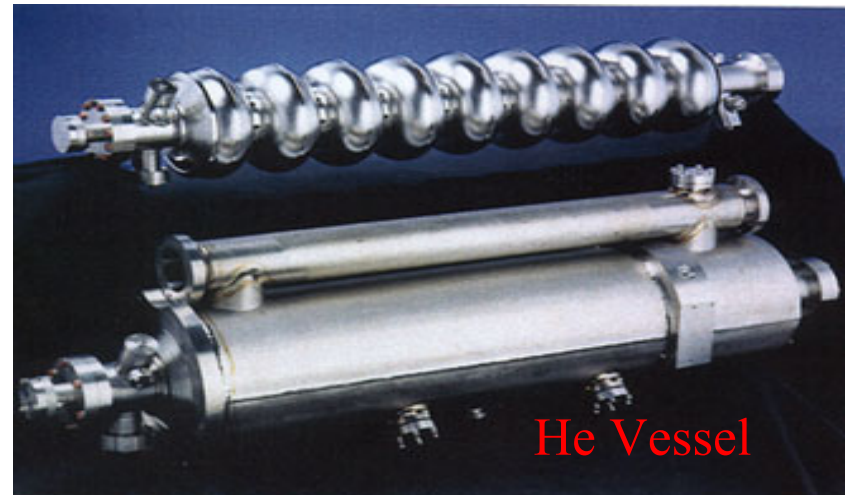
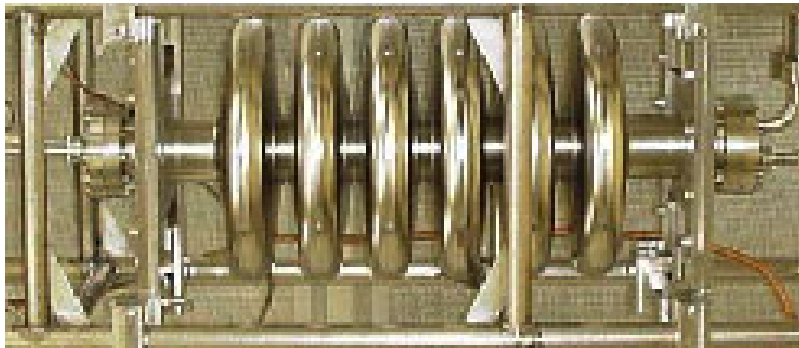
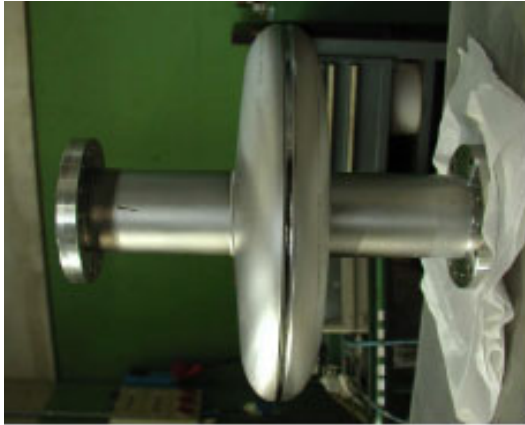


10-Gap H-Cavities (700 MHz,  $\beta=0.2$ )

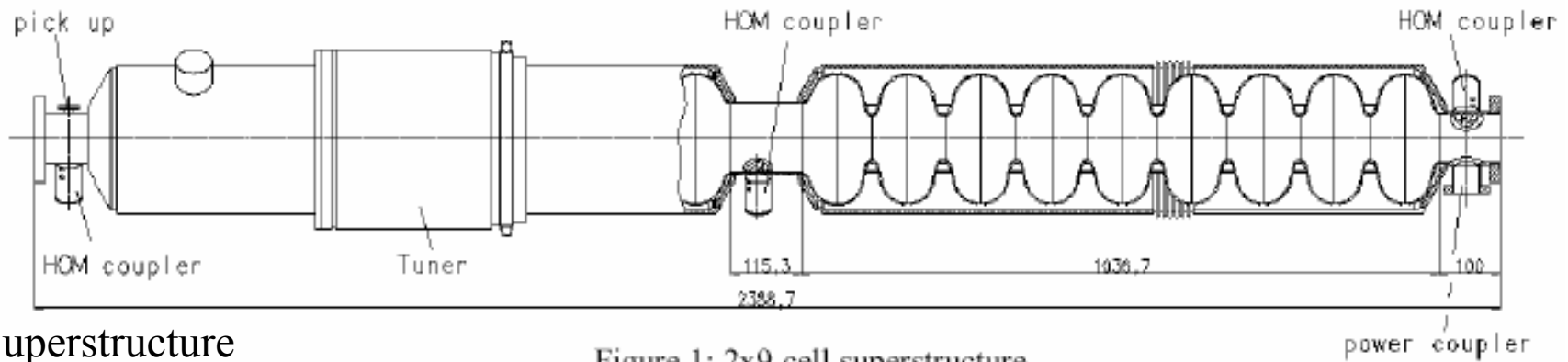
Working Group 2  
Ion Accelerating Structures  
Intermediate Velocity Cavities



$\beta = 0.5 \rightarrow 1$

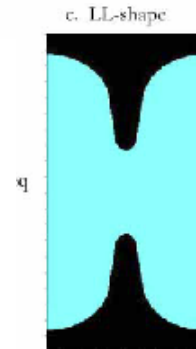


# Can We Improve the TESLA Geometry?

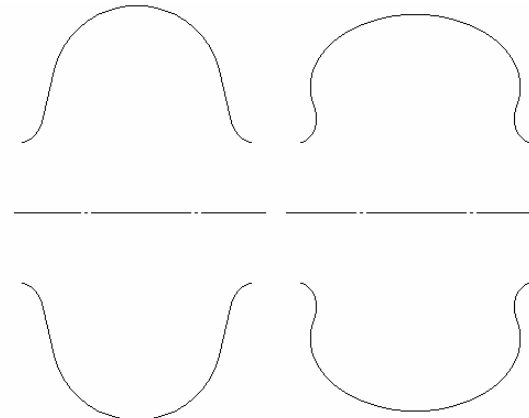
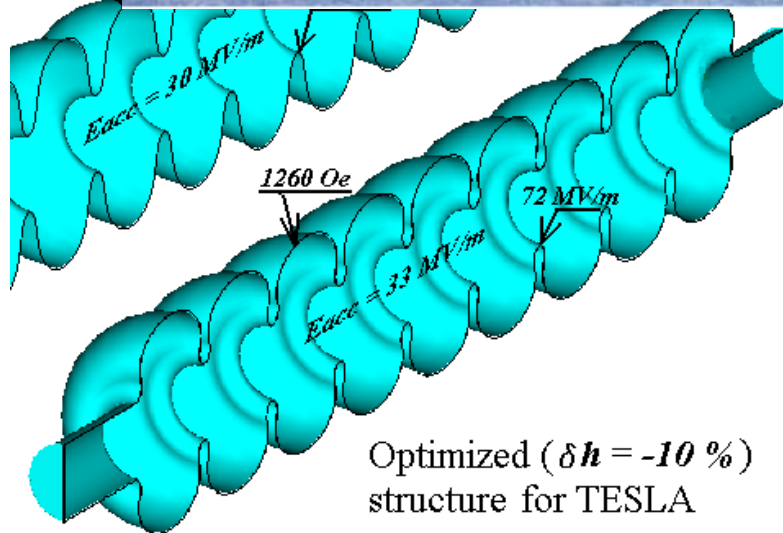


Superstructure

Figure 1: 2x9-cell superstructure



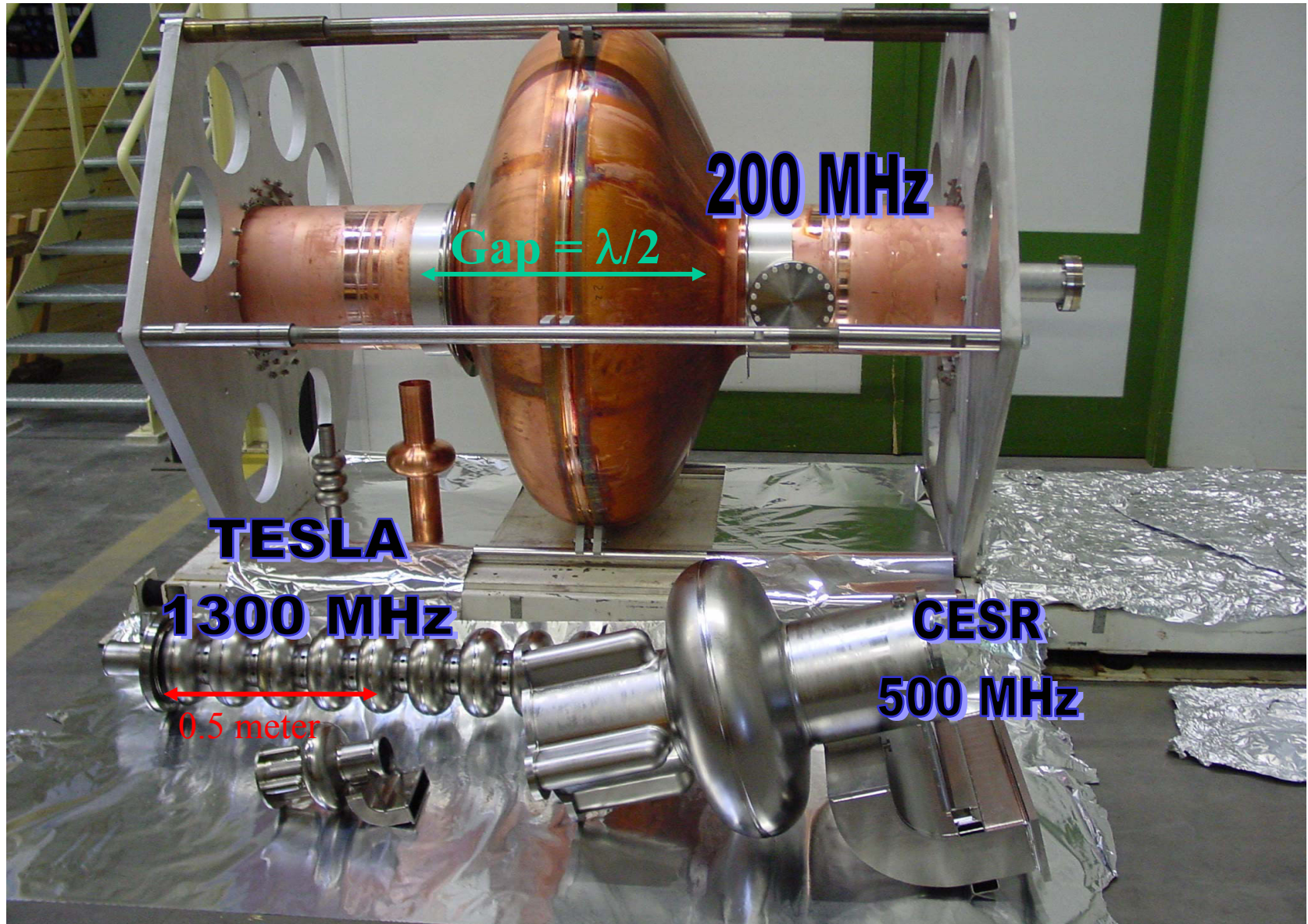
Low-Loss



Re-entrant



# A Broad Range of Frequencies



# Deflecting Cavities

TM110 Mode

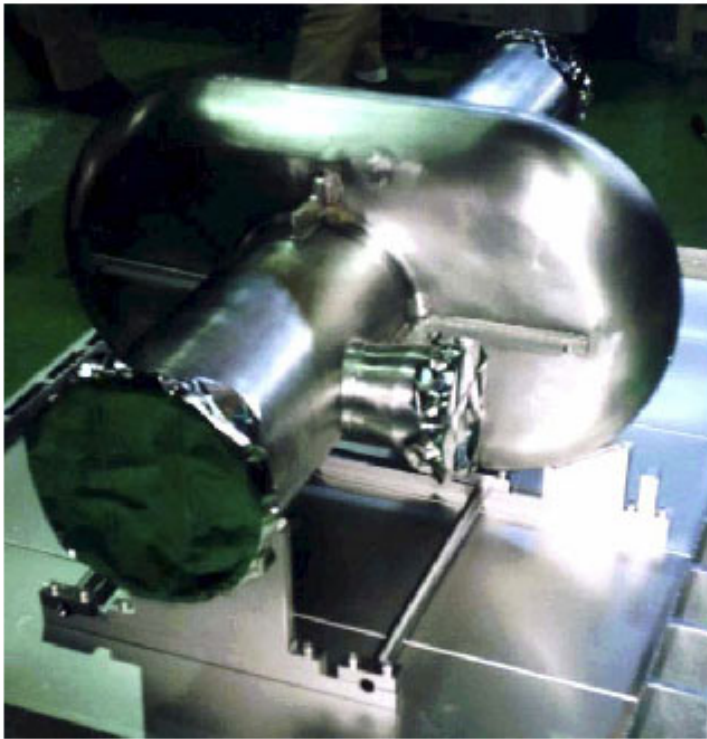
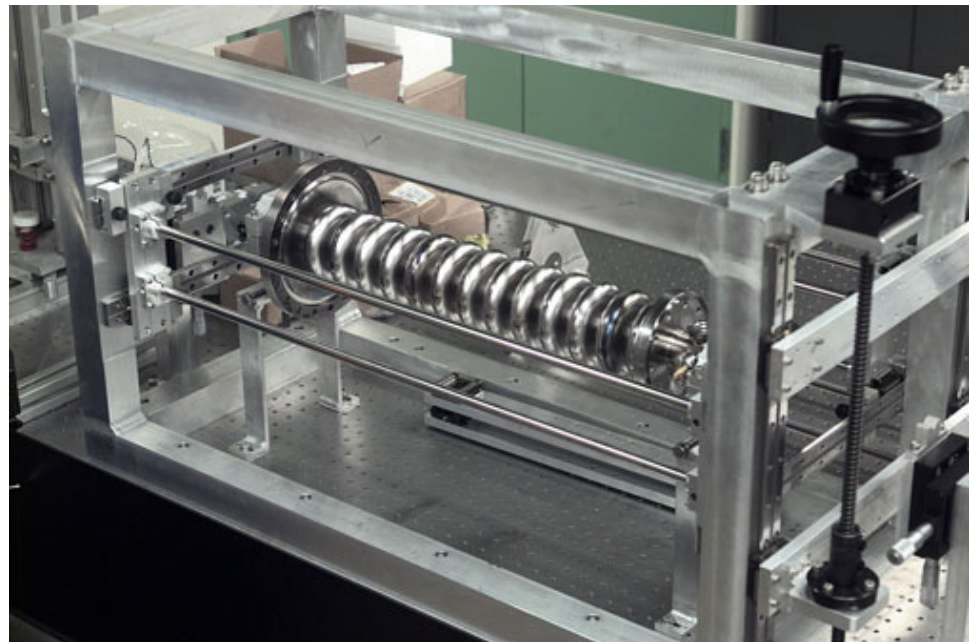


Figure 5: A photo of a KEKB sc crab cavity.





# Couplers, Tuners and Cryomodules: More Room for Creative Expression

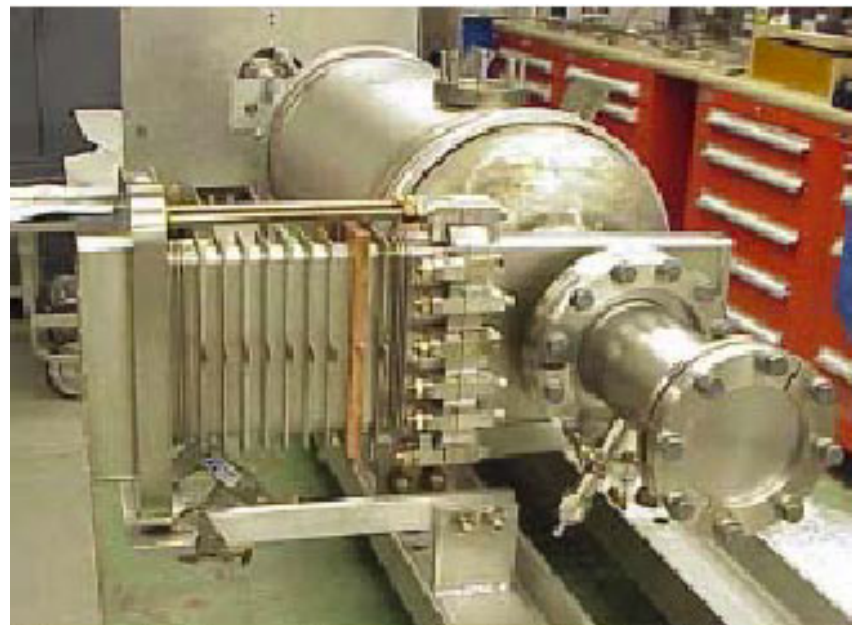
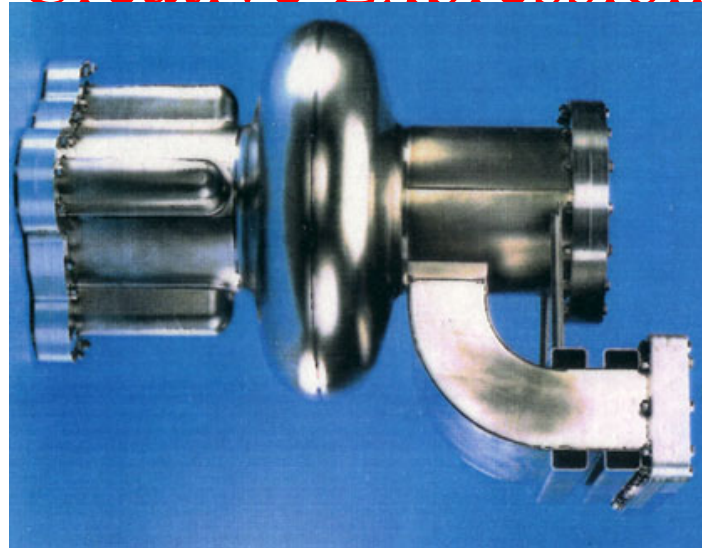


Figure 5. Waveguide coupler for the CEBAF upgrade

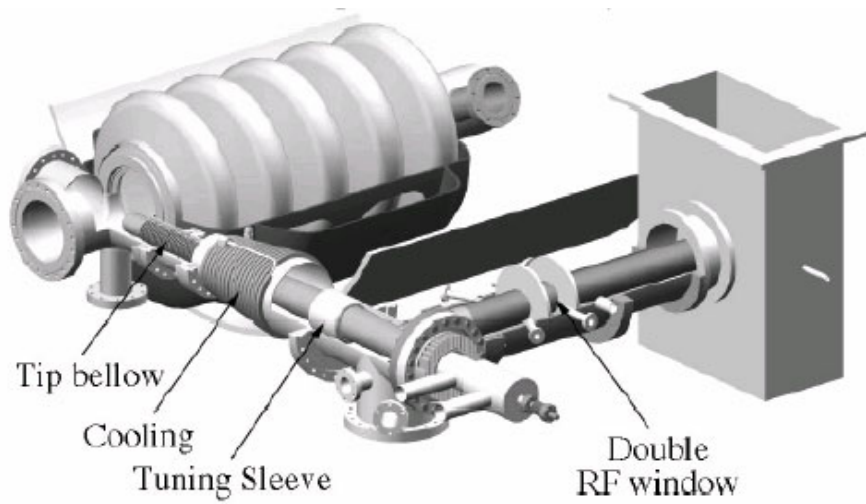


Figure1. The fundamental power coupler for the APT

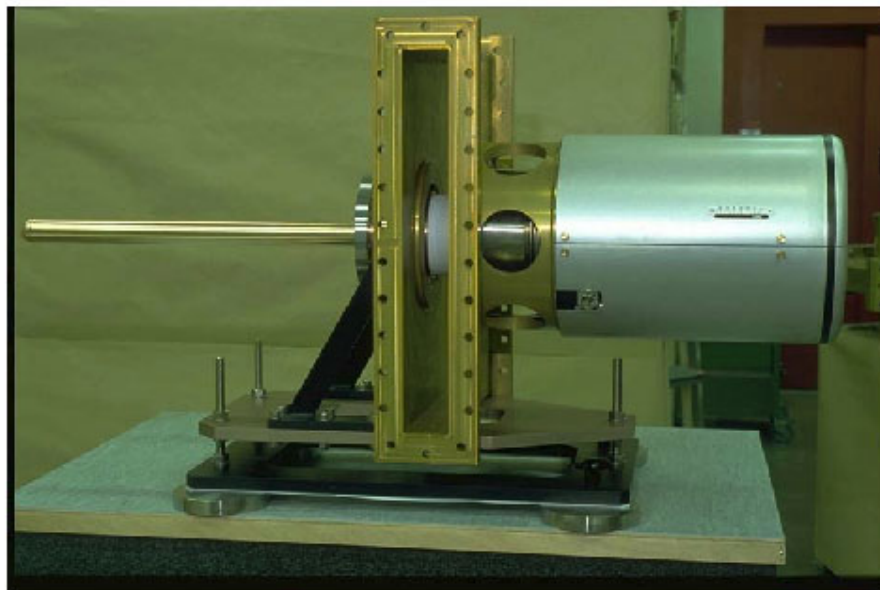
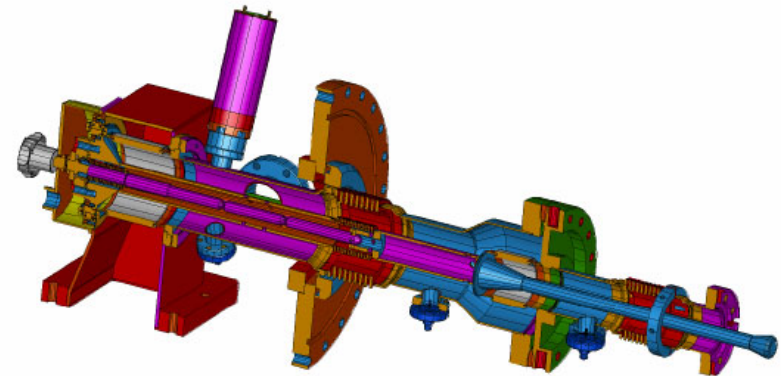


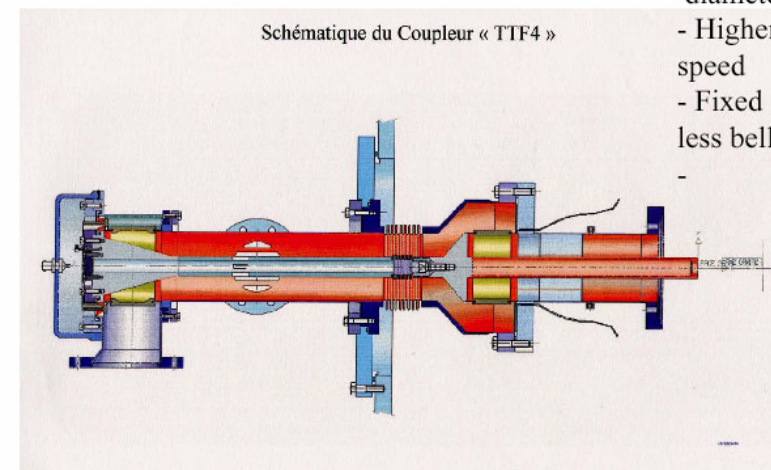
Figure 2. Variable coaxial coupler for the LHC. The

### TTF 3 coupler



### TTF 4 coupler

- Coax diameter = 80 mm
- Higher pumping speed
- Fixed coupling, less bellows

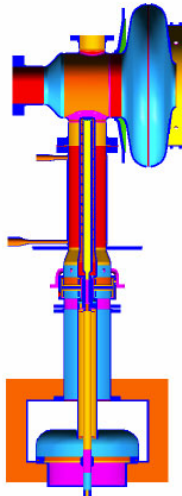


Wolf-Dietrich Möller, DESY, Hamburg



Workshop on High-Power Couplers for SC Accelerators, JLab, 2002

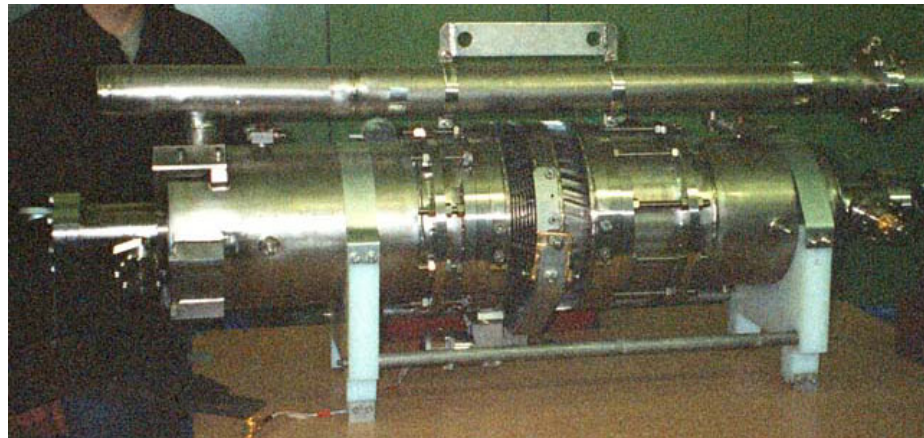
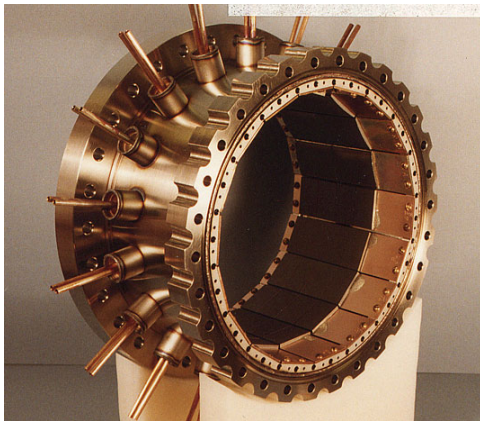
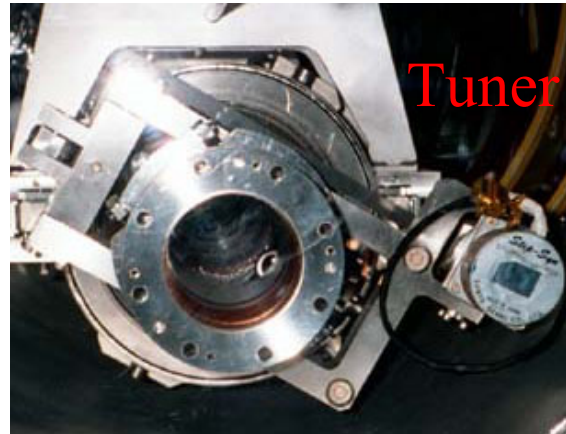
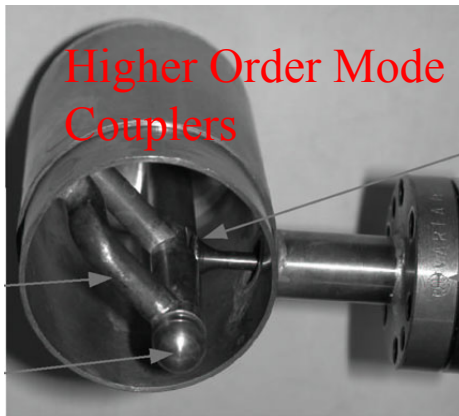




otype input couplers.

Figure 12. The SNS coupler is based on a modification of the KEK-B coupler. The window matching design has

# HOM Couplers, Tuners



WG 3  
Couplers, Tuners and Piezo Compensation



# Cryomodules, Low beta

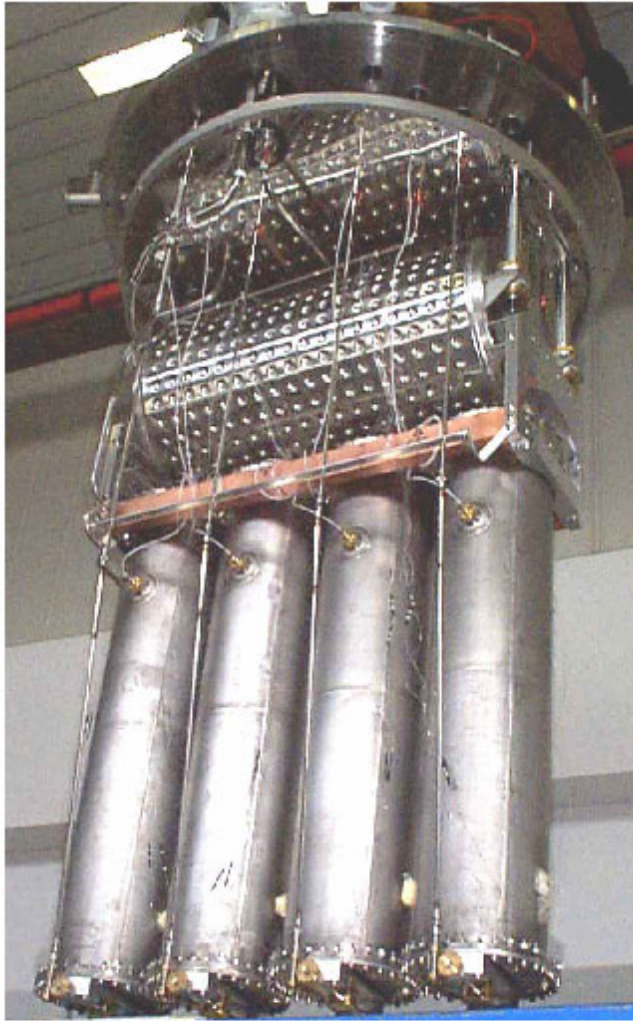
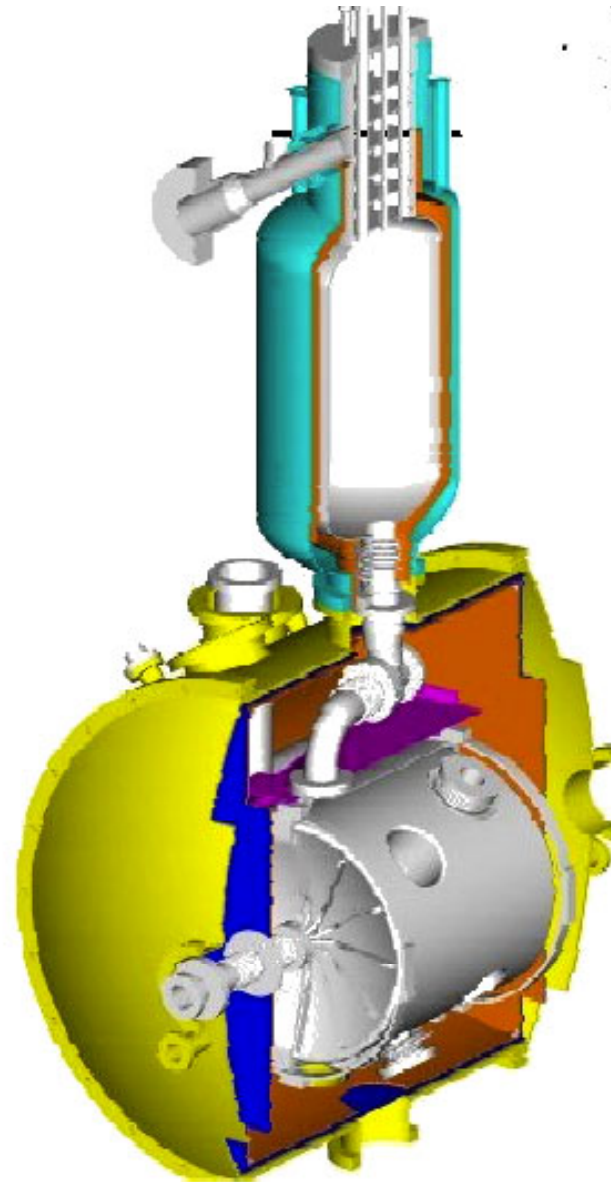


Fig 6: The cryostat top flange with four low  $\beta$ , 80 MHz Bulk Nb resonators.

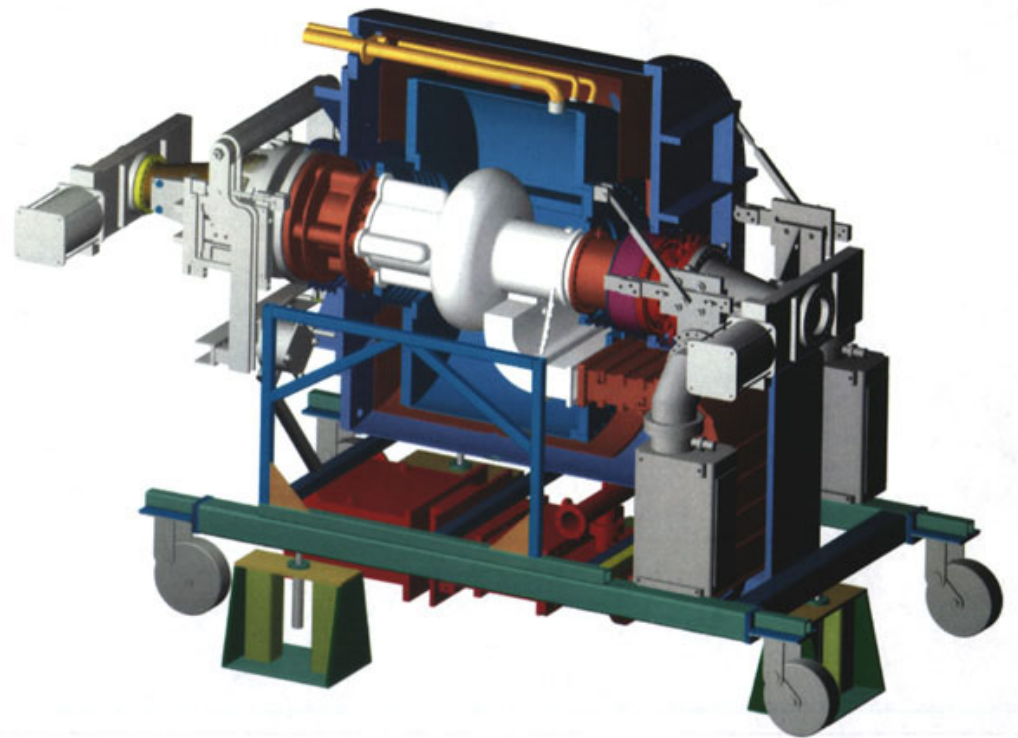


### 3.1 SOLEIL

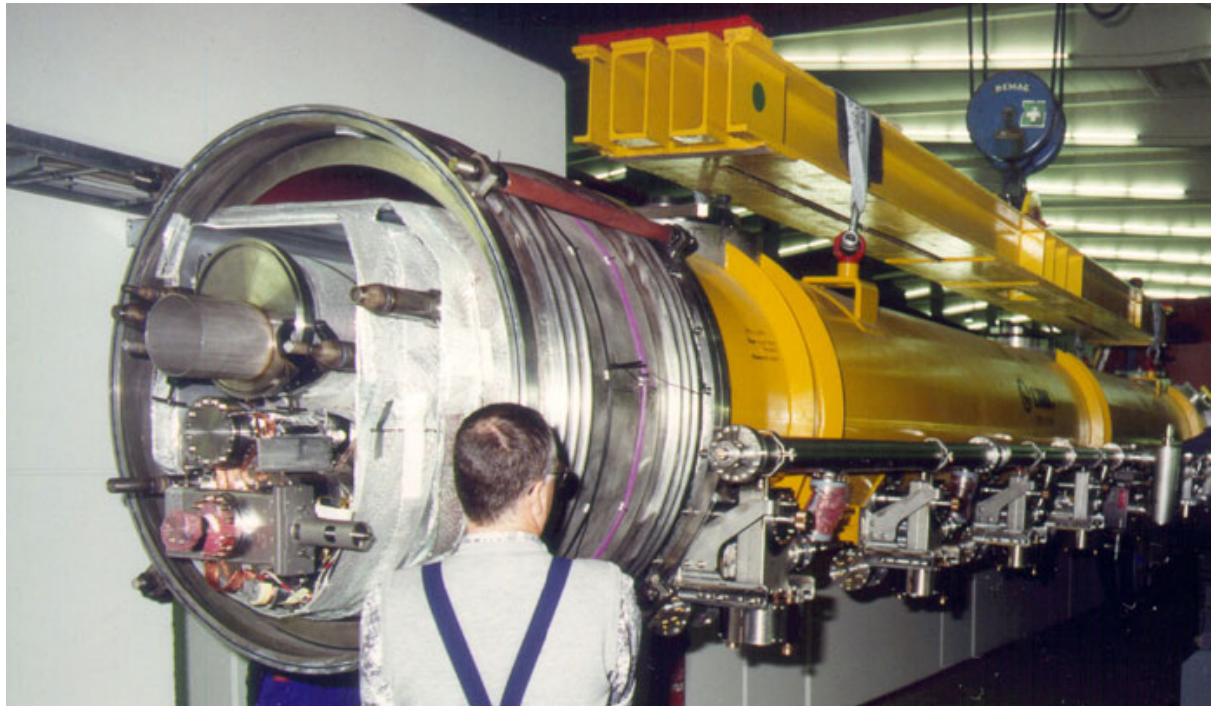
# Cryomodules, high beta



Figure 3: CEA and CERN staff working to  
CERN clean room on the SOLEIL cr







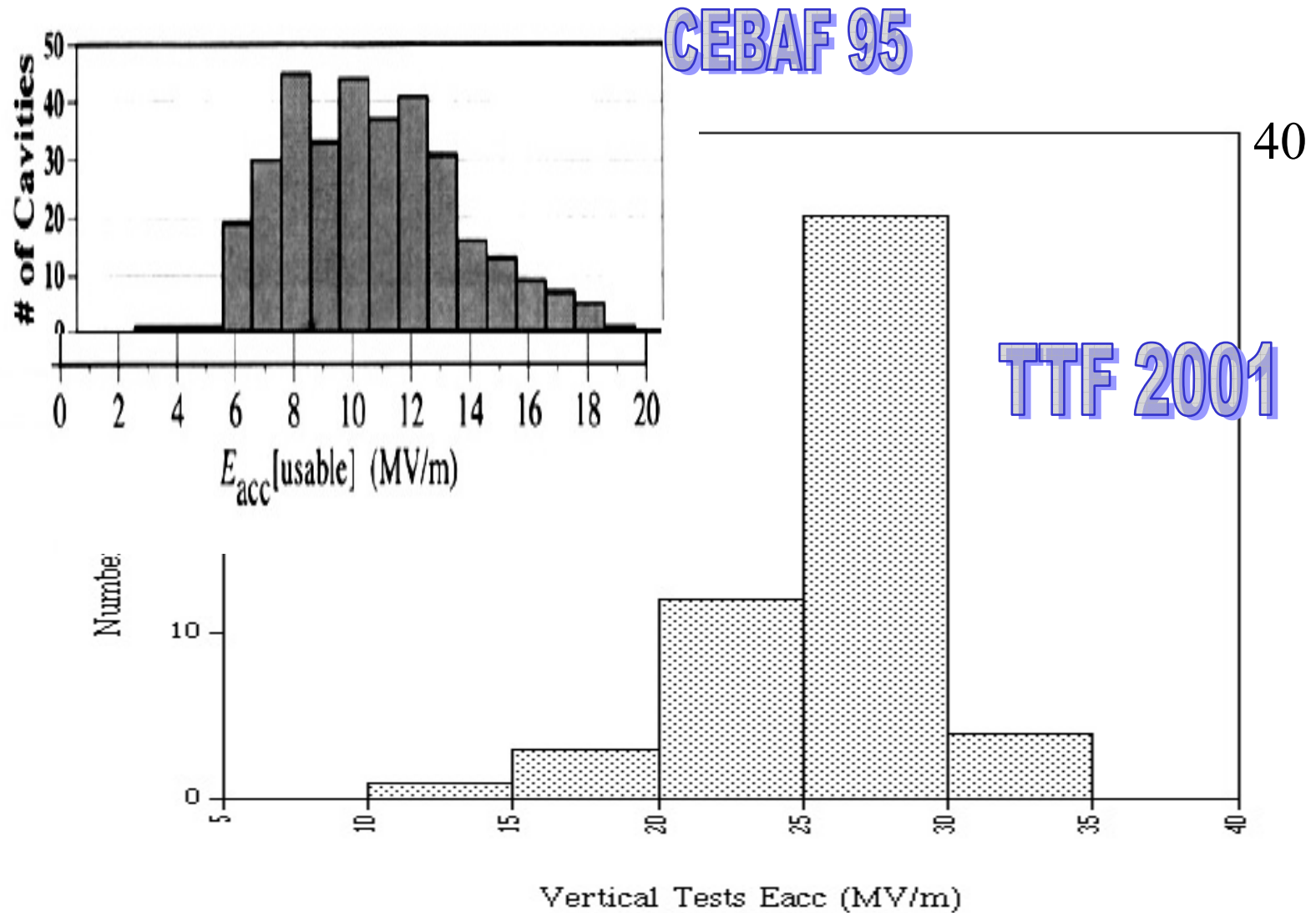
How to run cryomodules  
CW at  $E_a > 20 \text{ MV/m}$  ?  
E.g.  $Q = 10^{10} \Rightarrow P = 40 \text{ W/m}$

Working Group 4



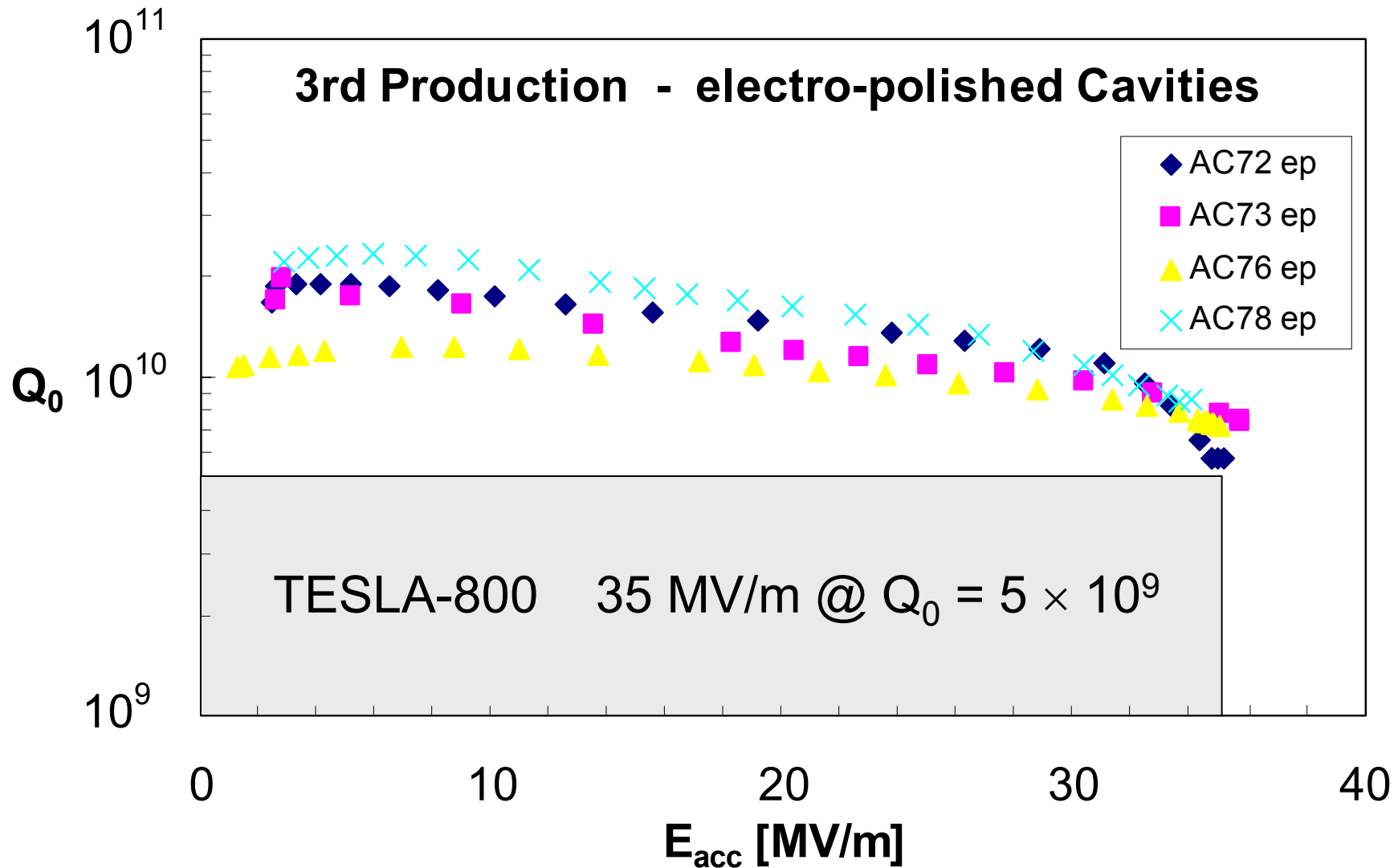
Figure 1: The first LHC module ready for measurements.

# Gradients, State of the Art



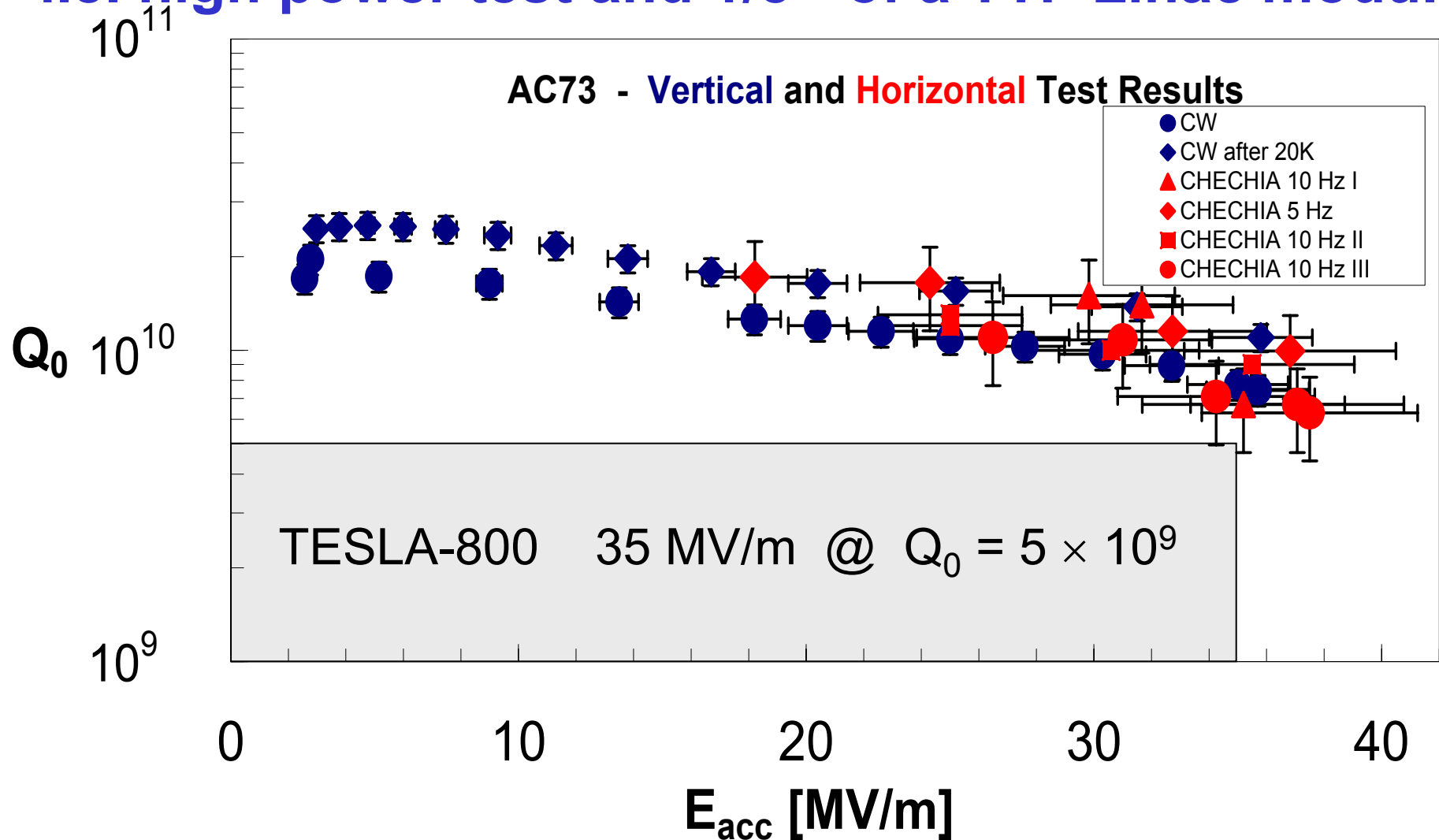


# Highest Gradient Performance



# More than 35 MV/m in CHECHIA

i.e. high power test and 1/8<sup>th</sup> of a TTF Linac module





## Single Cell Record

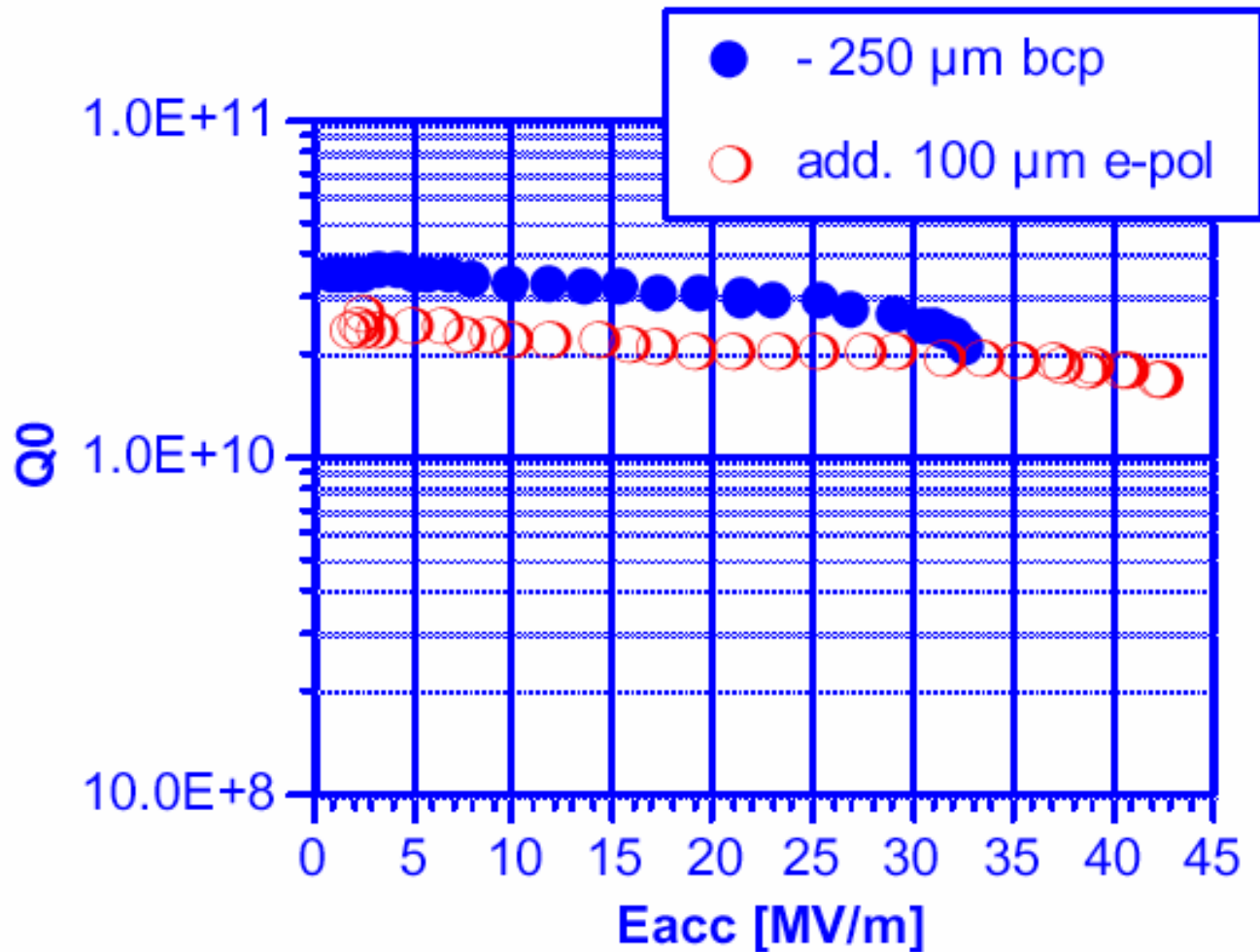


Figure 4:  $Q$  vs  $E_{acc}$  for cavity 1K2 after Buffered Chemical Polishing BCP and Electropolishing EP.

## Record Q

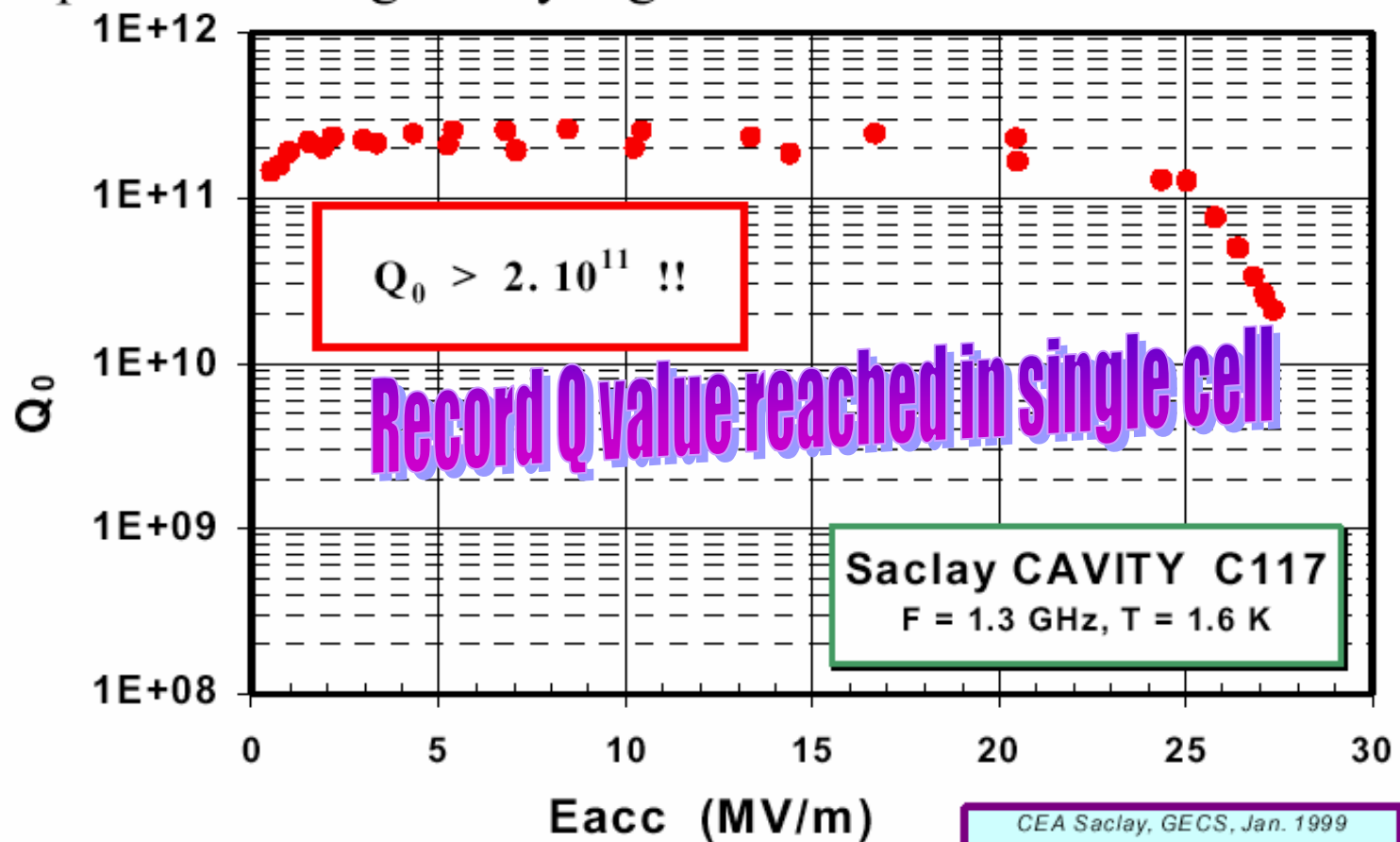


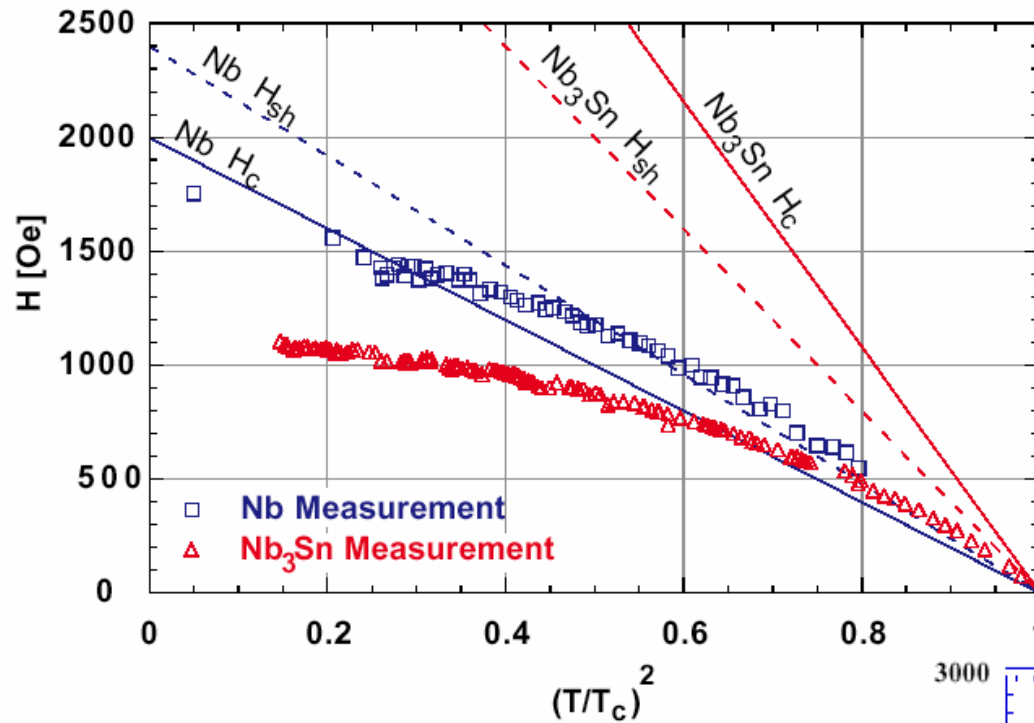
Figure 2 – Residual resistance as low as  $0.5 \text{ n}\Omega$  is actually measured on large area cavities, giving an intrinsic quality factor  $Q_0$  exceeding  $2 \cdot 10^{11}$ .



# Gaps in Knowledge, WG 1

- What is the limiting field for Nb? 50? 40 MV/m?
- What is the cause of high field Q-slope in Nb?
- Why does high-field Q-slope decrease with EP and baking?
- Is field emission completely under control?
- What is the cause of general Q-slope in Nb-Cu?
- Are there materials with higher capability than Nb?

# Theoretical Critical RF Magnetic Field ?



What is the limiting field  
for Nb?  
50? 40 MV/m?

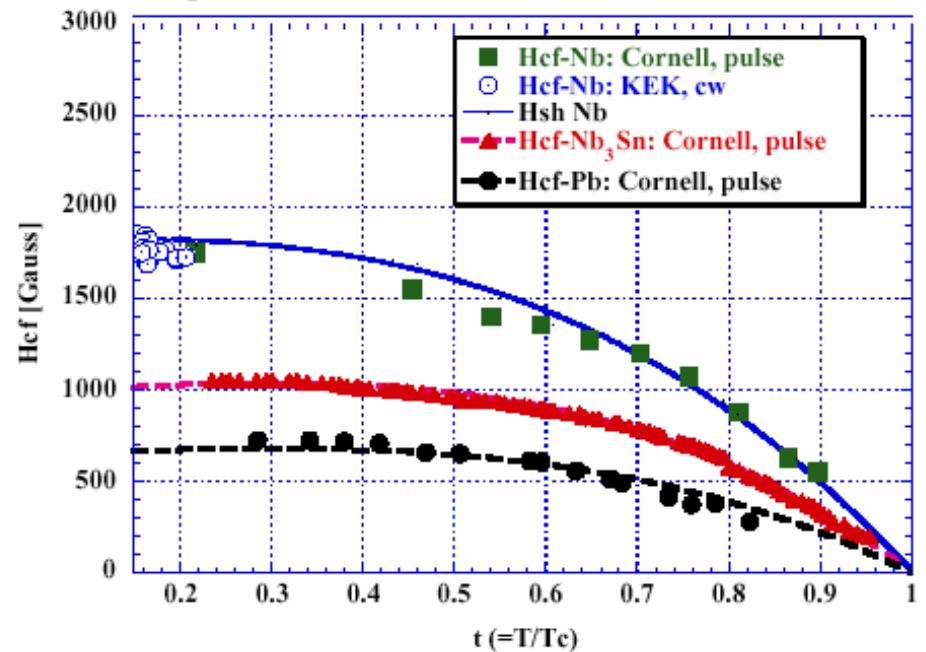


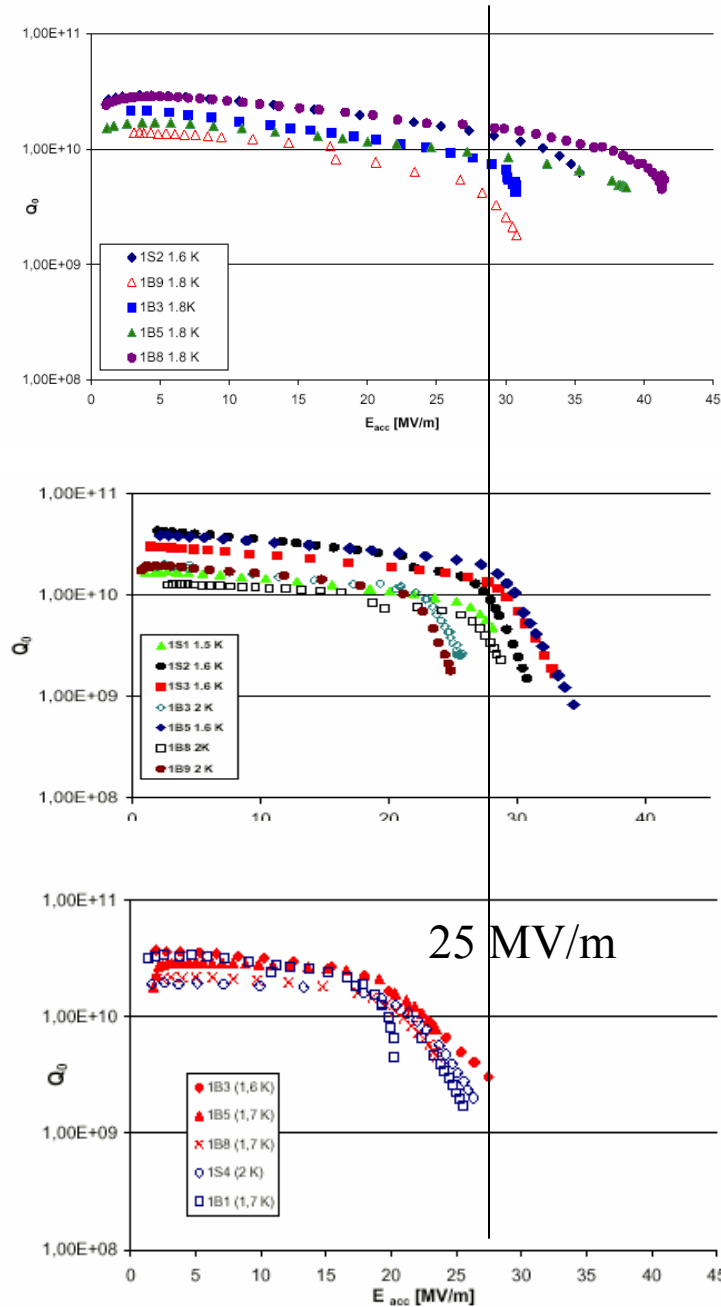
Figure 10: Critical RF fields ( $H_{cf}$ ) of sc cavities and  $H_{sh}$ .



EP + 100 C  
Bake

EP  
cavities  
show less  
Q-Slope

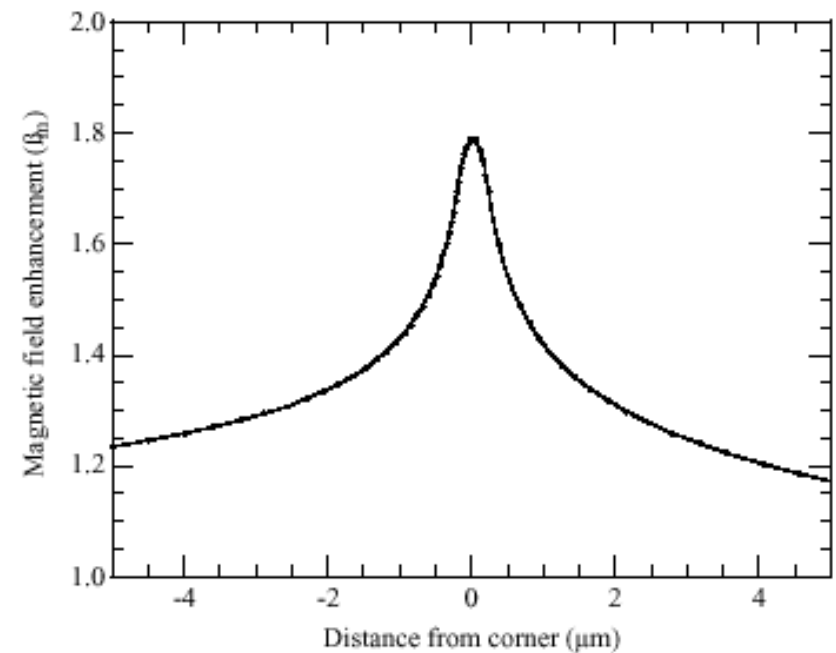
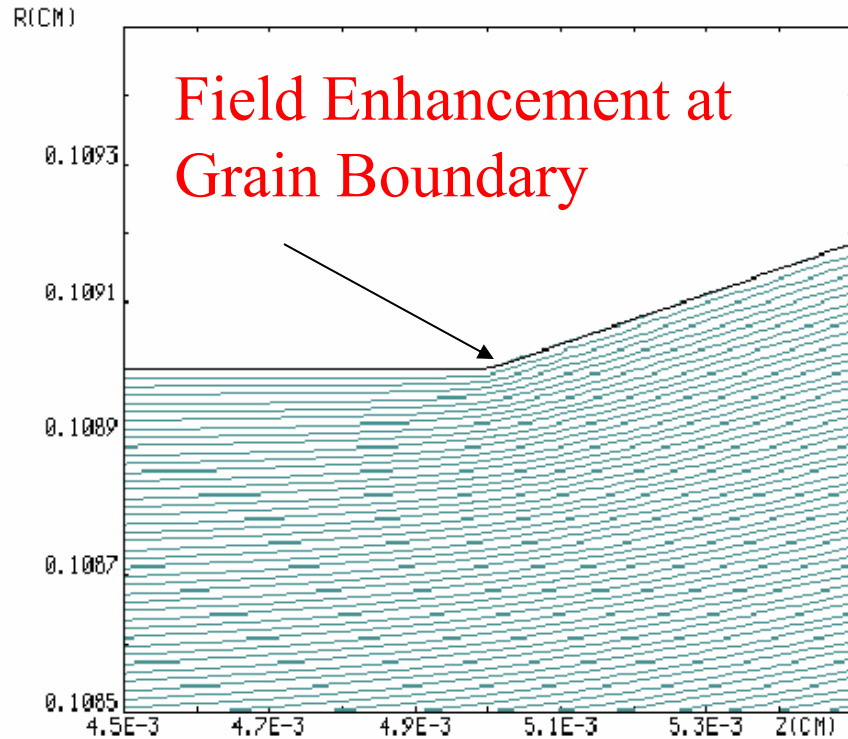
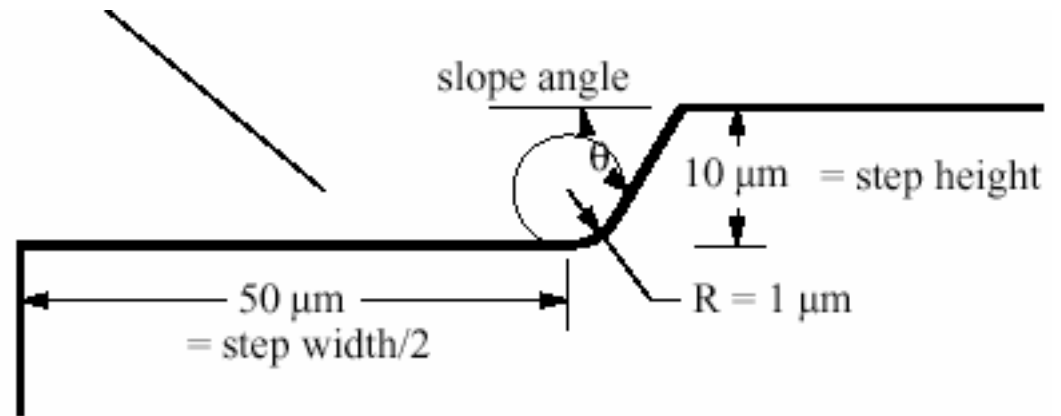
BCP



CERN/DESY  
Results

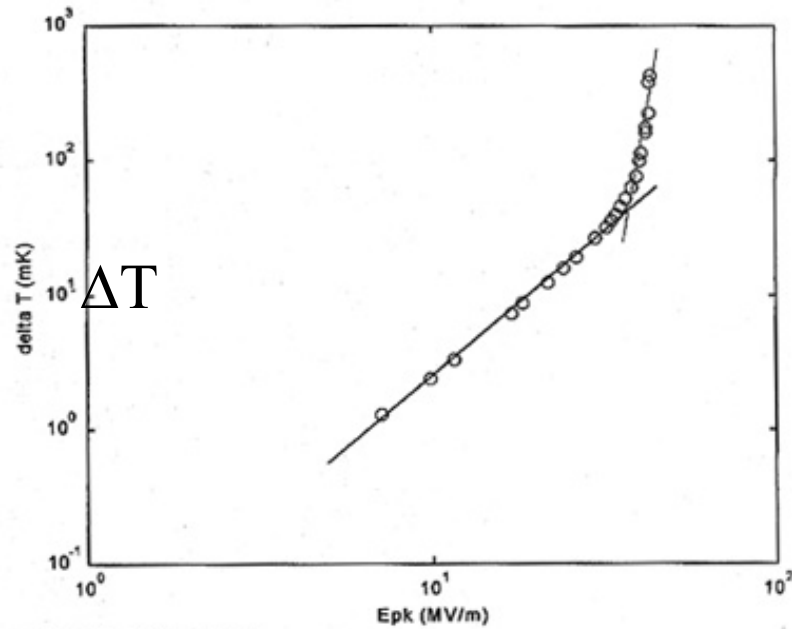
What is the  
cause of high  
field Q-slope  
in Nb?

Is it grain  
boundary field  
enhancement?

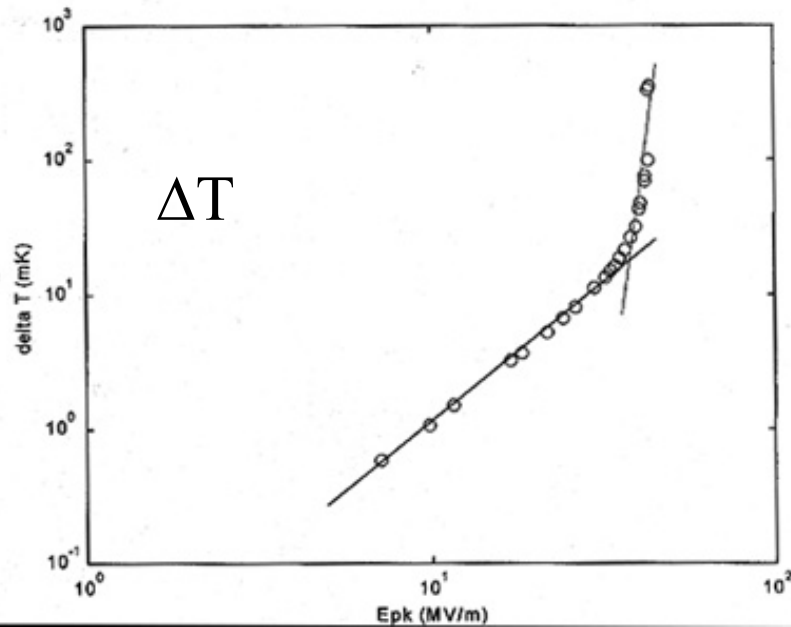


Knobloch et al

9 26 2.14 14.08



10 26 2.07 18.30

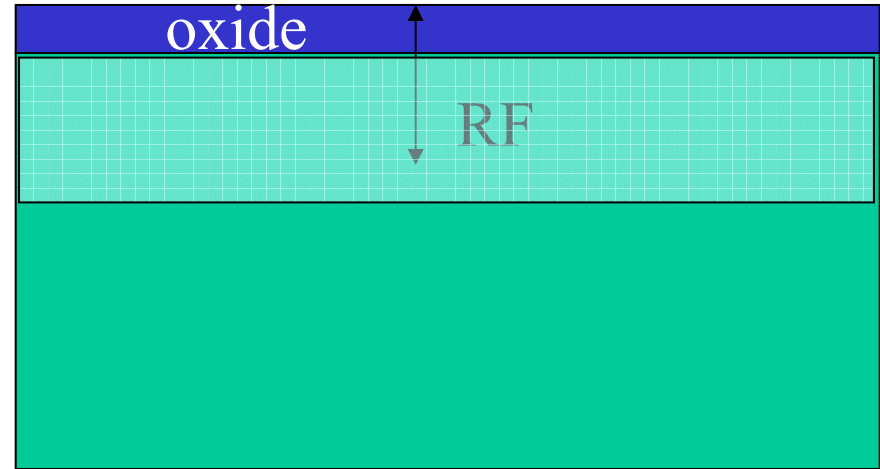
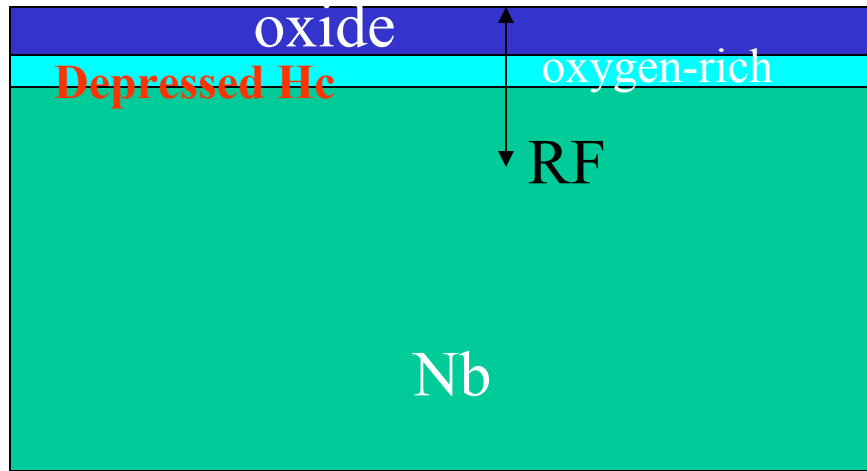


Local Transitions Observed  
In temperature maps

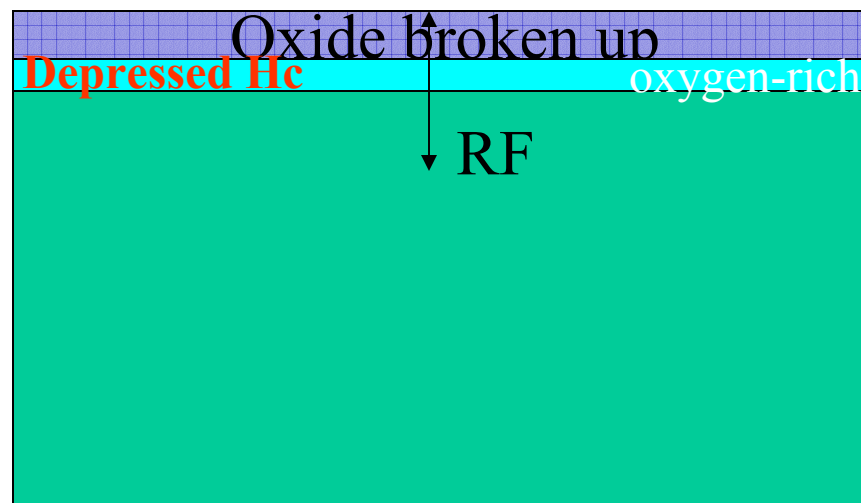


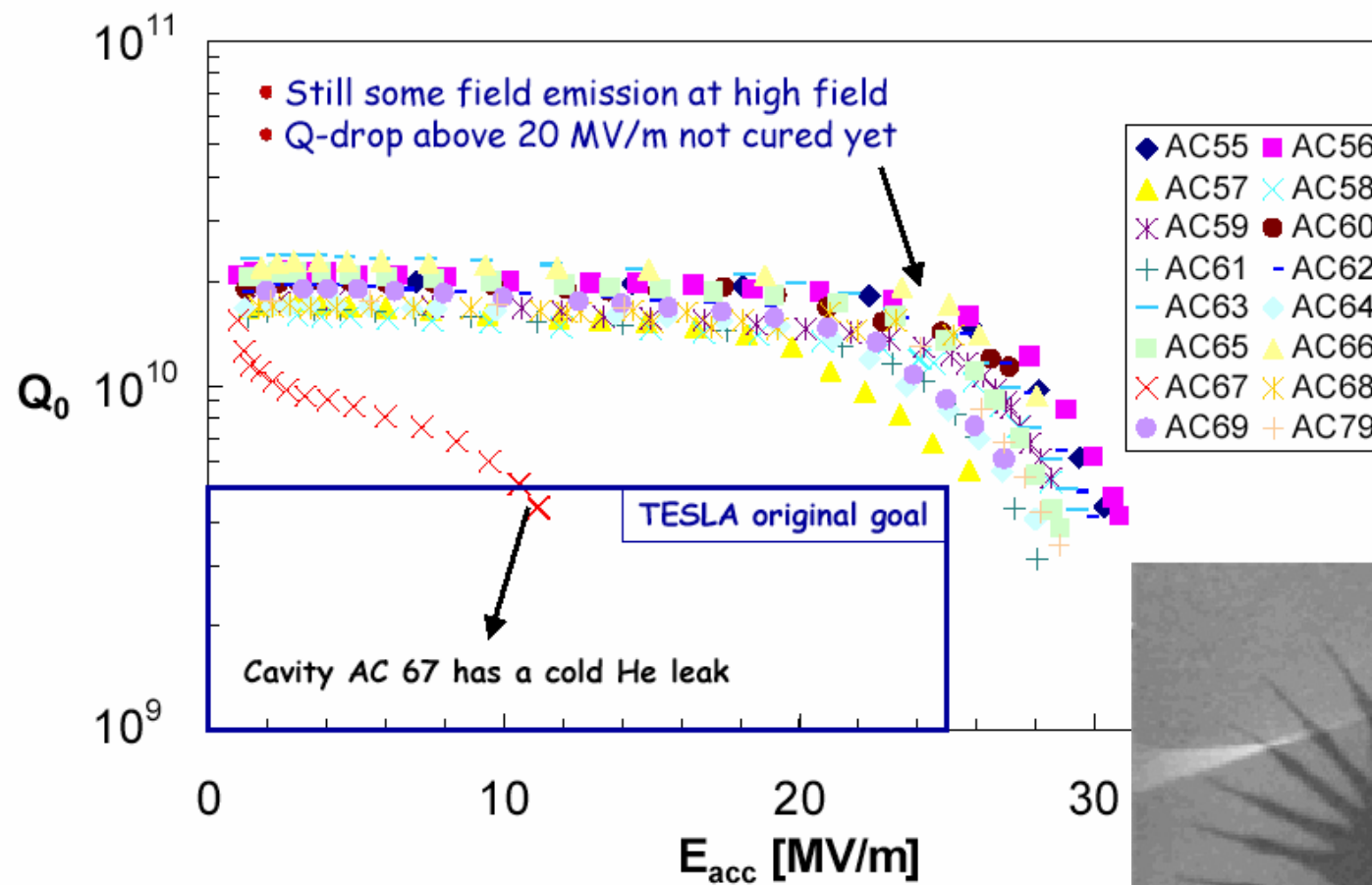
Why does high-field Q-slope decrease with baking?  
Is it oxygen pollution?

Saclay Model 100 C, 48 hours

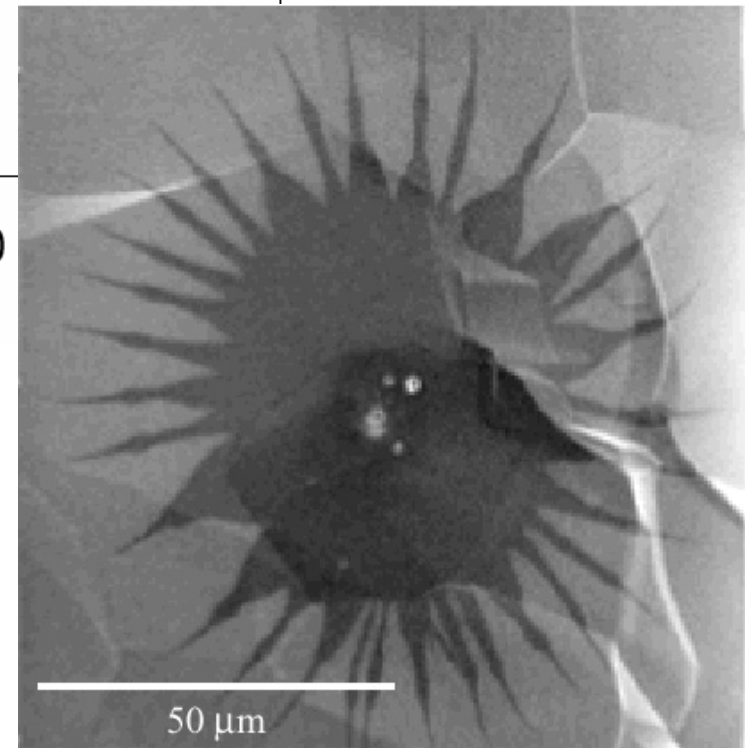


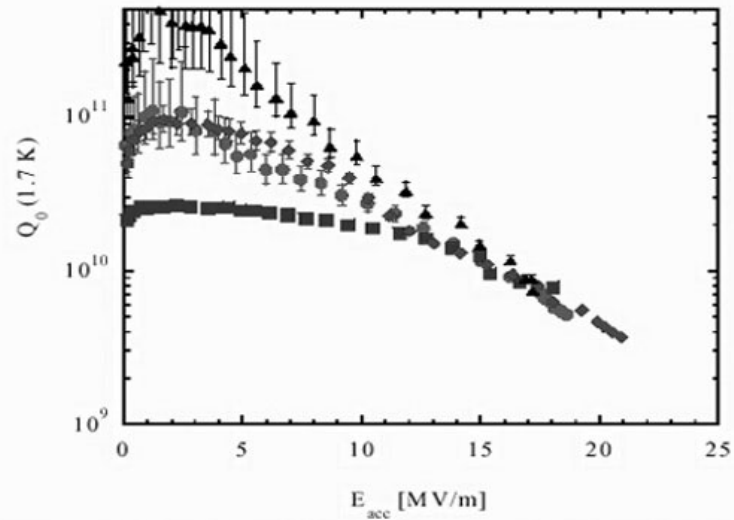
150 C,  
48 hours



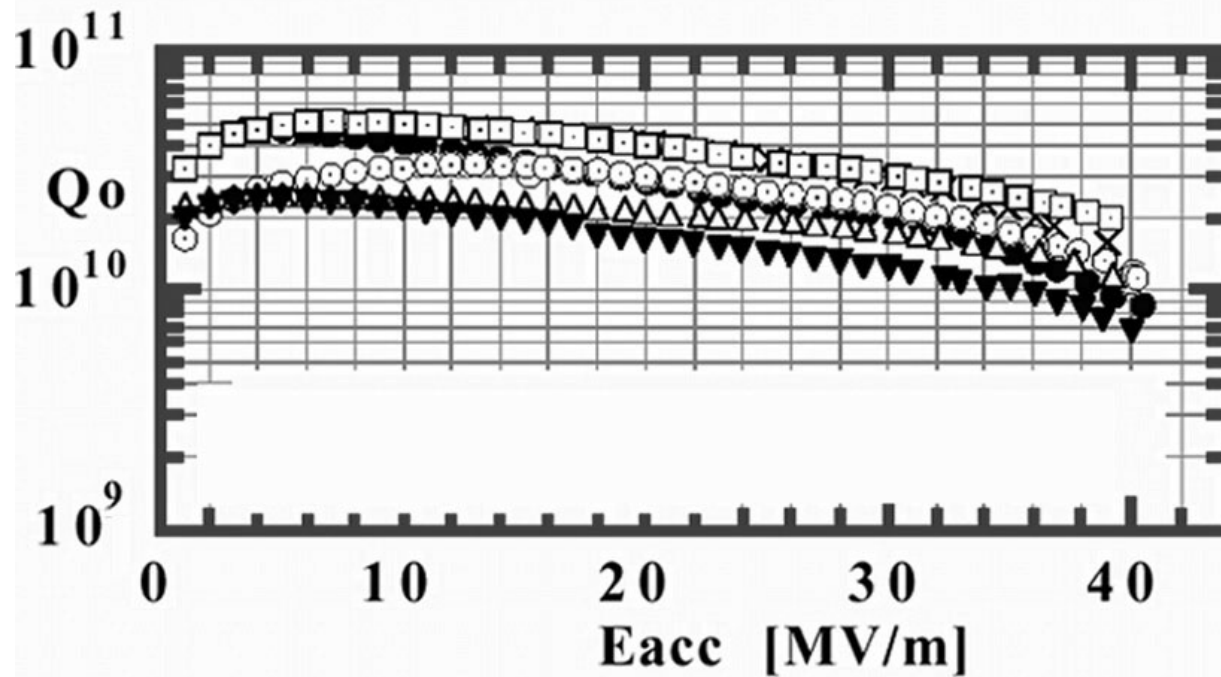


Is field emission  
completely under control?



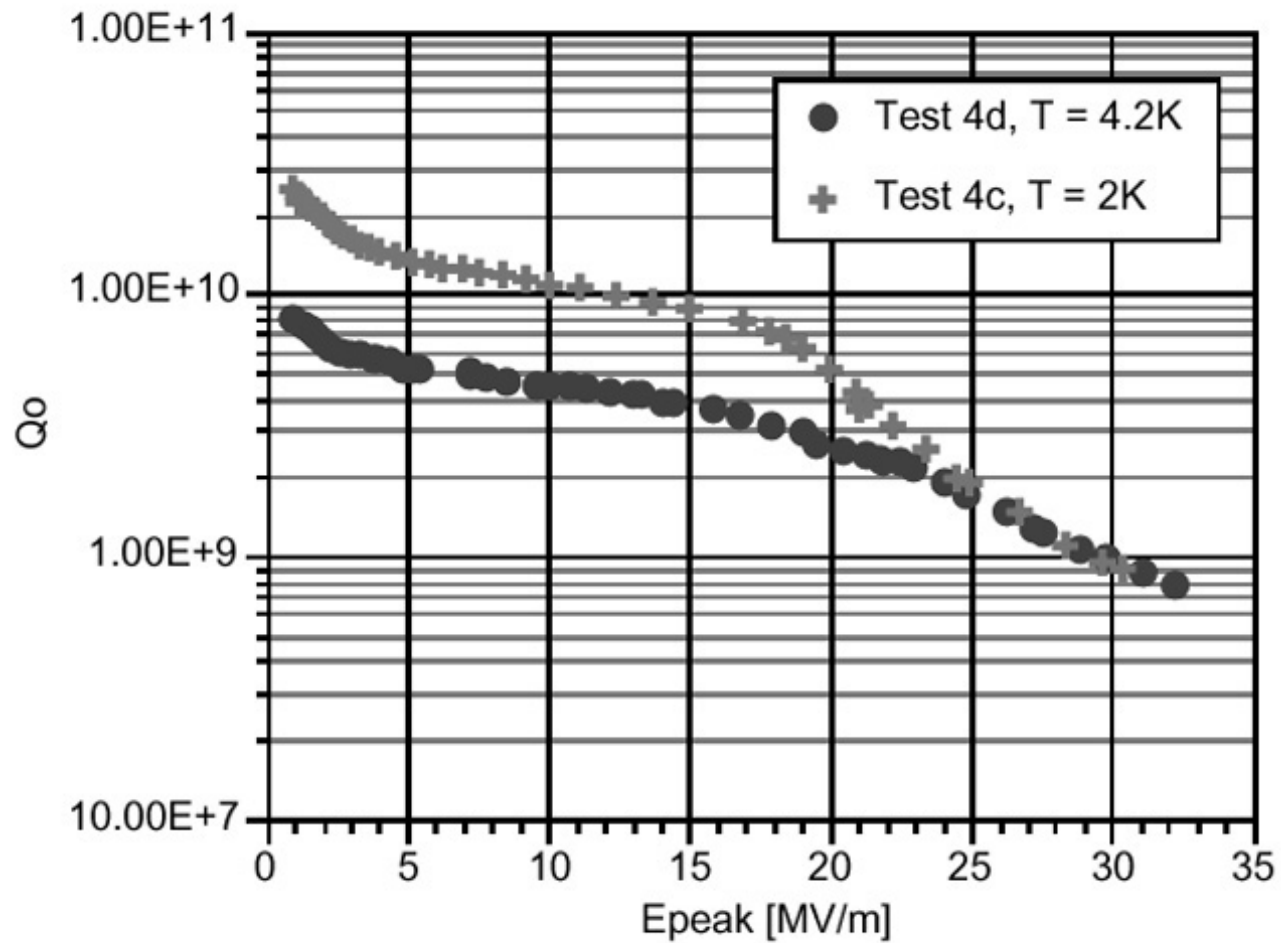


What is the cause of general  
Q-slope in Nb-Cu?





## Is there hope for Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn ?



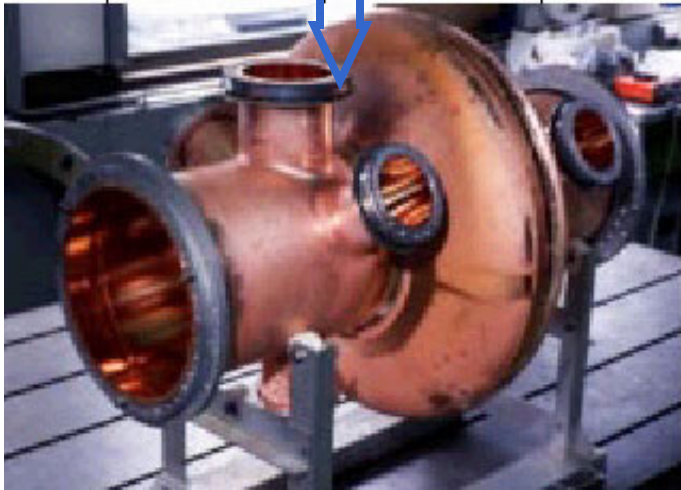
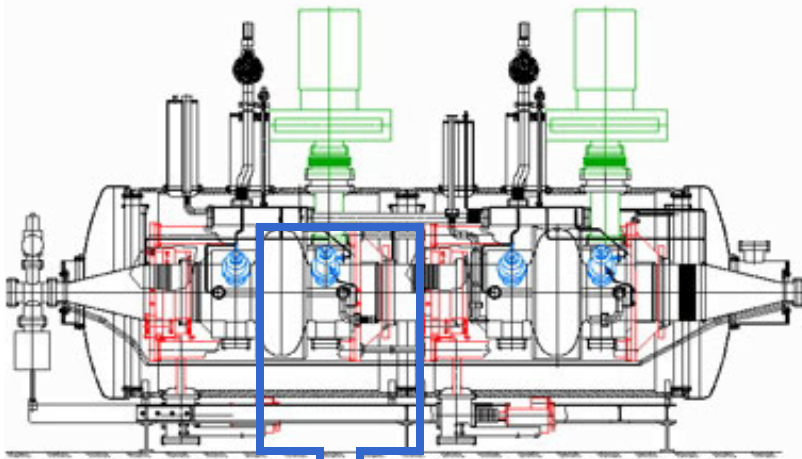
Applications

A Success Story

# Storage Rings

- TRISTAN
- HERA
- LEP-II
- CESR-III
- KEK-B
- LHC
- Taiwan Light Source
- Canadian Light Source
- DIAMOND
- SOLEIL
- ESRF, ELETTRA...
  - Recent Tests
- Anticipated
  - Beijing Tau-Charm Factory
  - Shanghai Light Source





400 MHz  
16 Nb/Cu Cavities

Layout of the LEP tunnel including future LHC infrastructures.

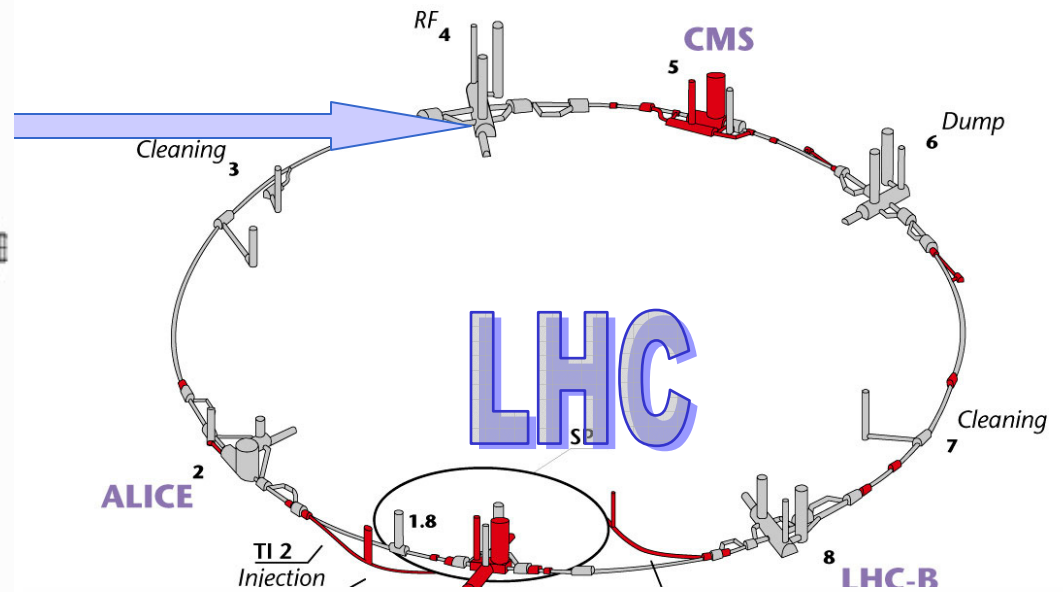
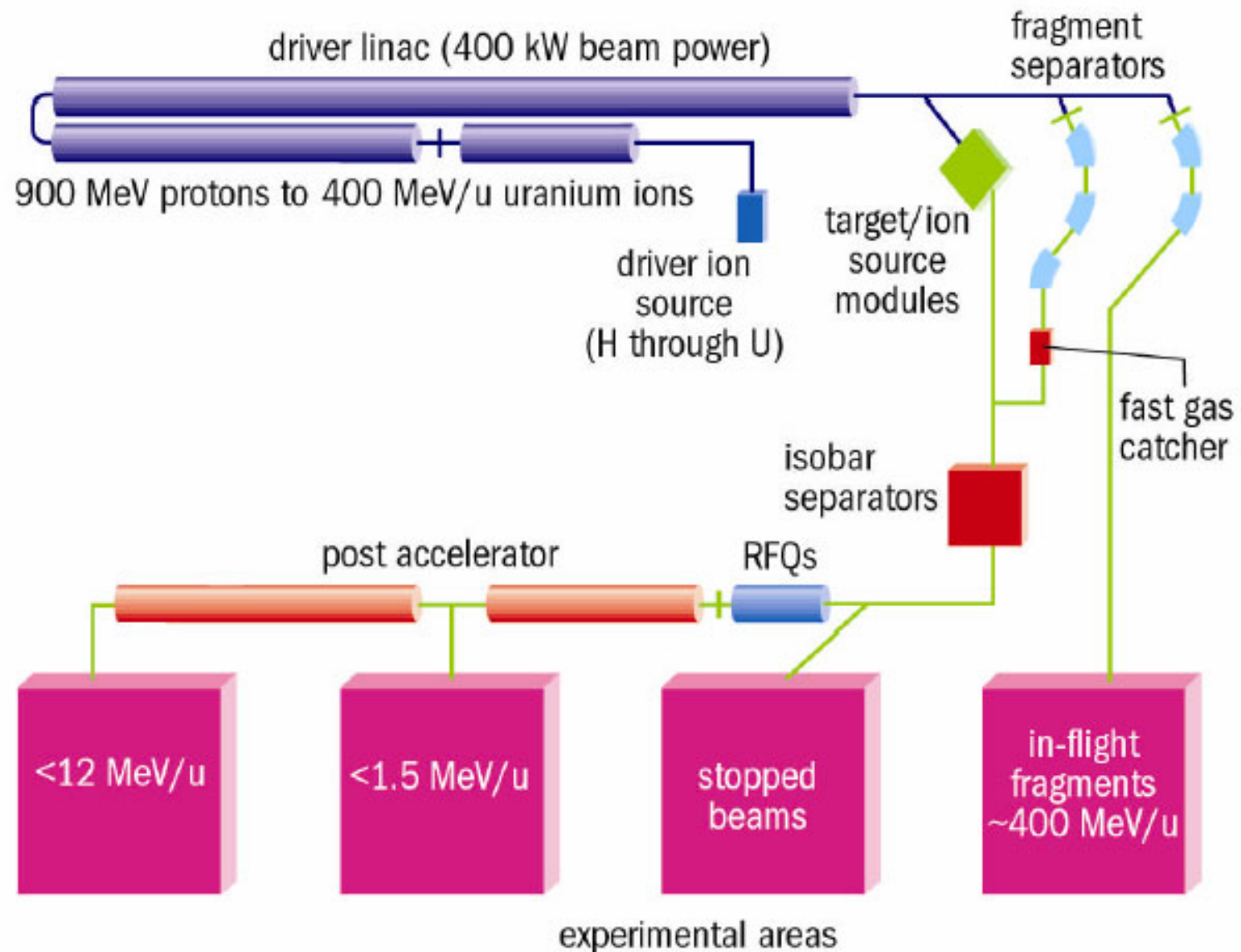


Figure 1: The first LHC module ready for measurements.

# Heavy-Ion Linacs

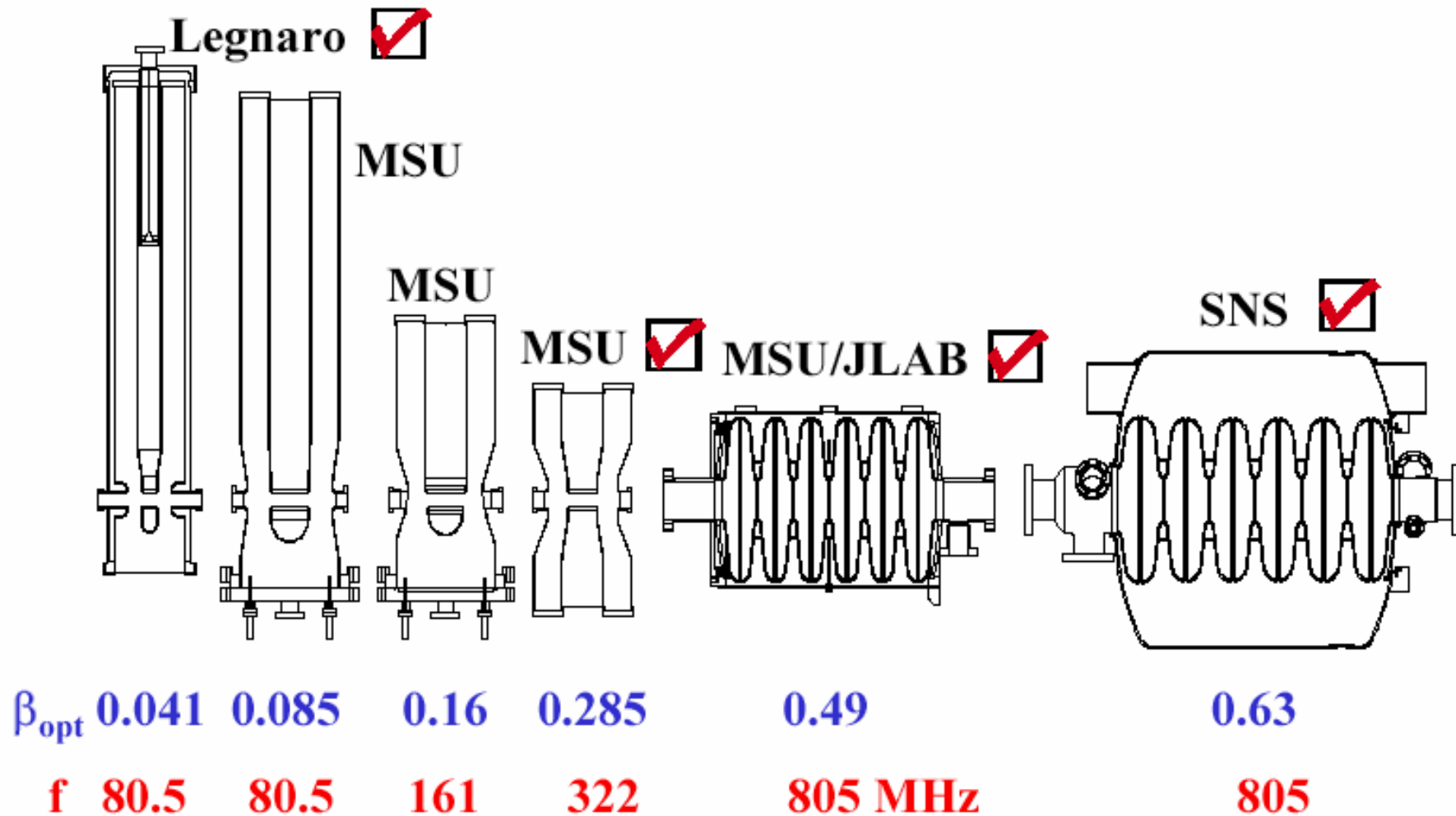
- ATLAS
- Stony-Brook
- U Washington, FSU, KSU, Brazil, Delhi..
- JAERI-Tandem Booster
- ALPI
- ANU
- ISAC-II
- Anticipated
  - RIA
  - EURISOL (SPES)

# Schematic of the RIA Facility





# MSU RIA Driver Linac Cavities – [1]



# Electron Linacs

- SCA
- S-DALINAC
- CEBAF
- JLAB-FEL
- JAERI-FEL
- TTF-FEL
- A0
- Anticipated
  - TESLA-XFEL
  - CEBAF-II
  - TTF-II
  - ERLP ( Daresbury)
  - PKU-SCAF
  - .....
  - CORN-ERL
  - E-RHIC
  - E-LIC
  - TESLA

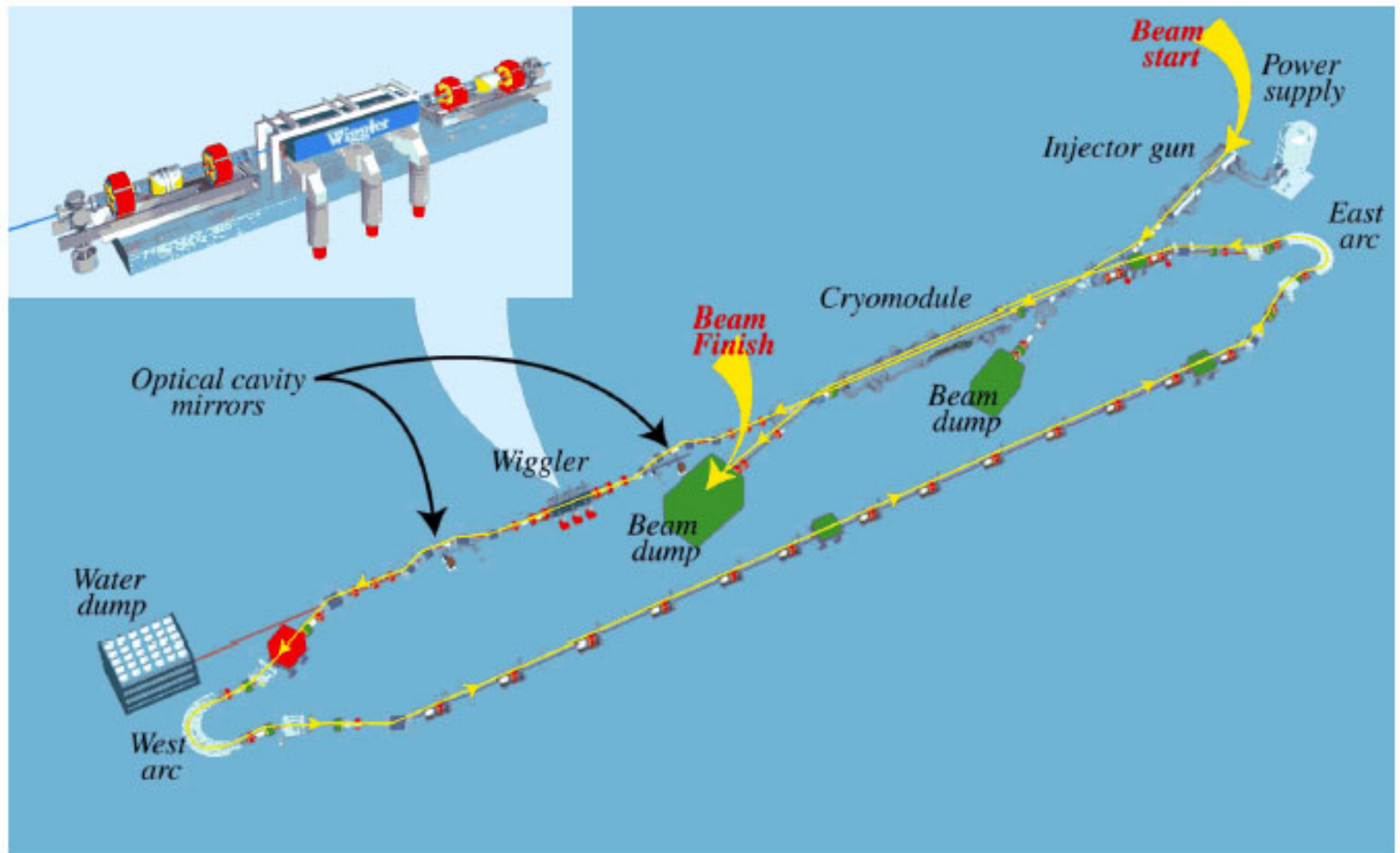
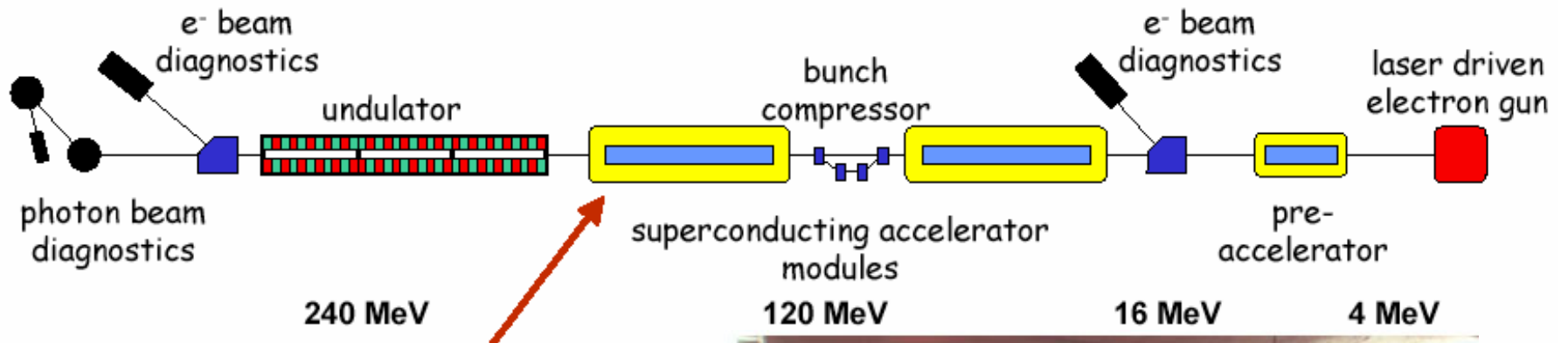


Figure 7: The Jefferson Lab IR FEL.

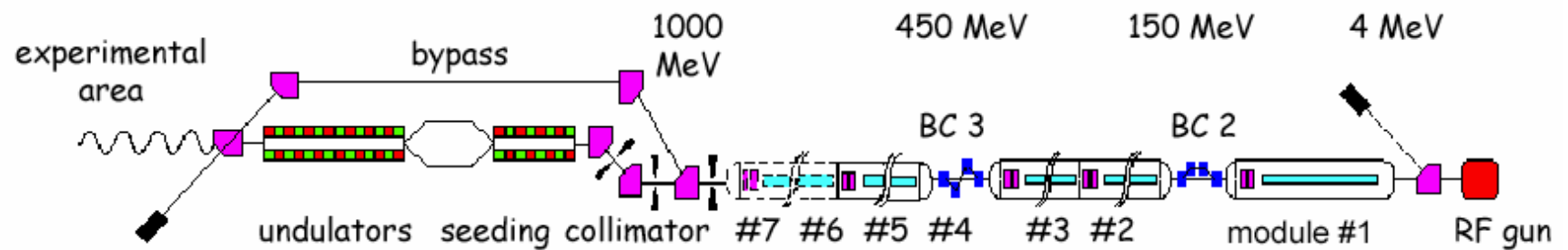




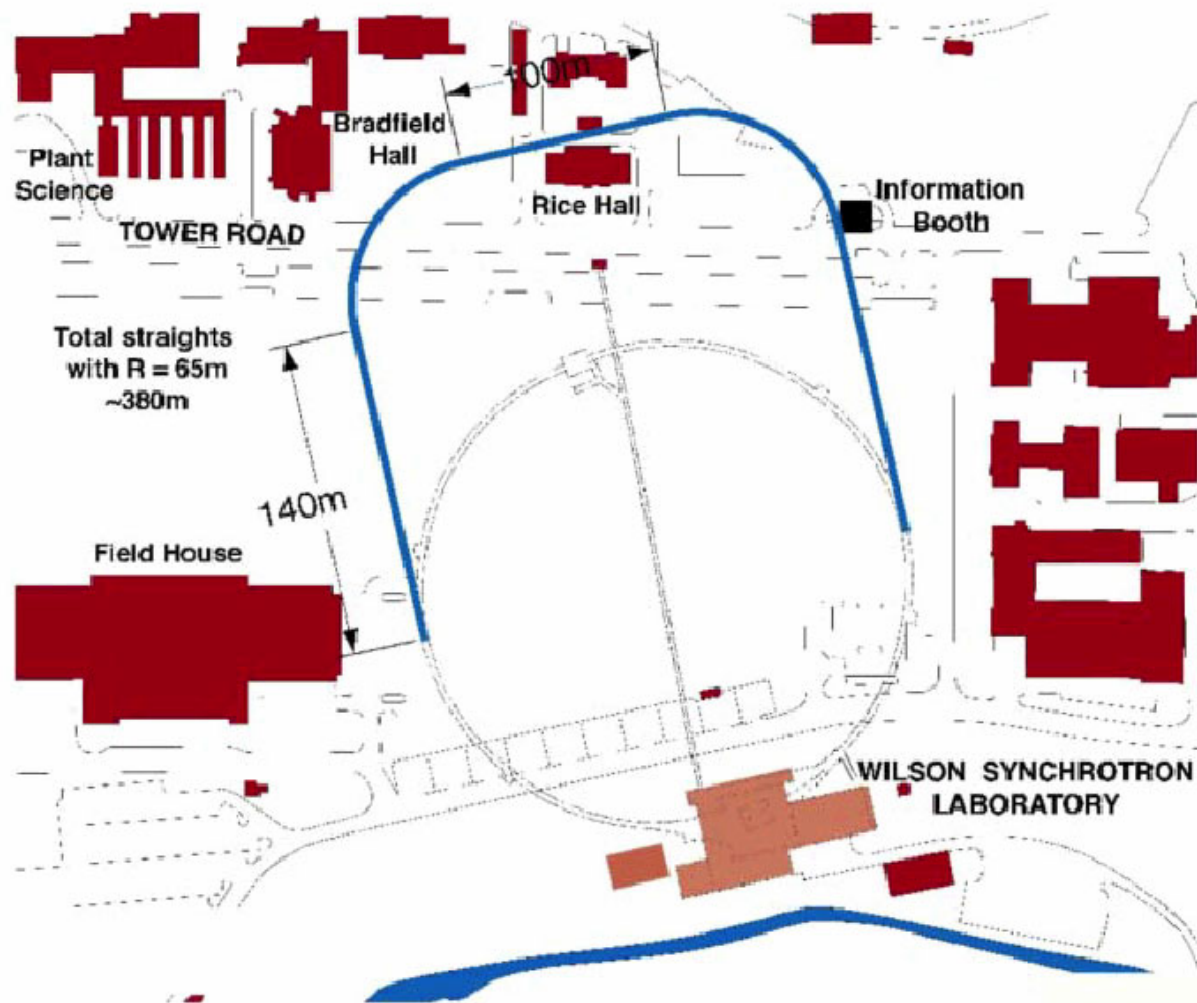
TTF-I



TTF-II



# Phase-II (5 GeV) ERL Option ? In Extended CESR Tunnel



# Proton Linacs

- SNS
  - Anticipated
    - SPL (CERN)
    - Trasco...XADS
    - Joint-Project
    - Fermilab 8 GeV  
Injector Linac

Be



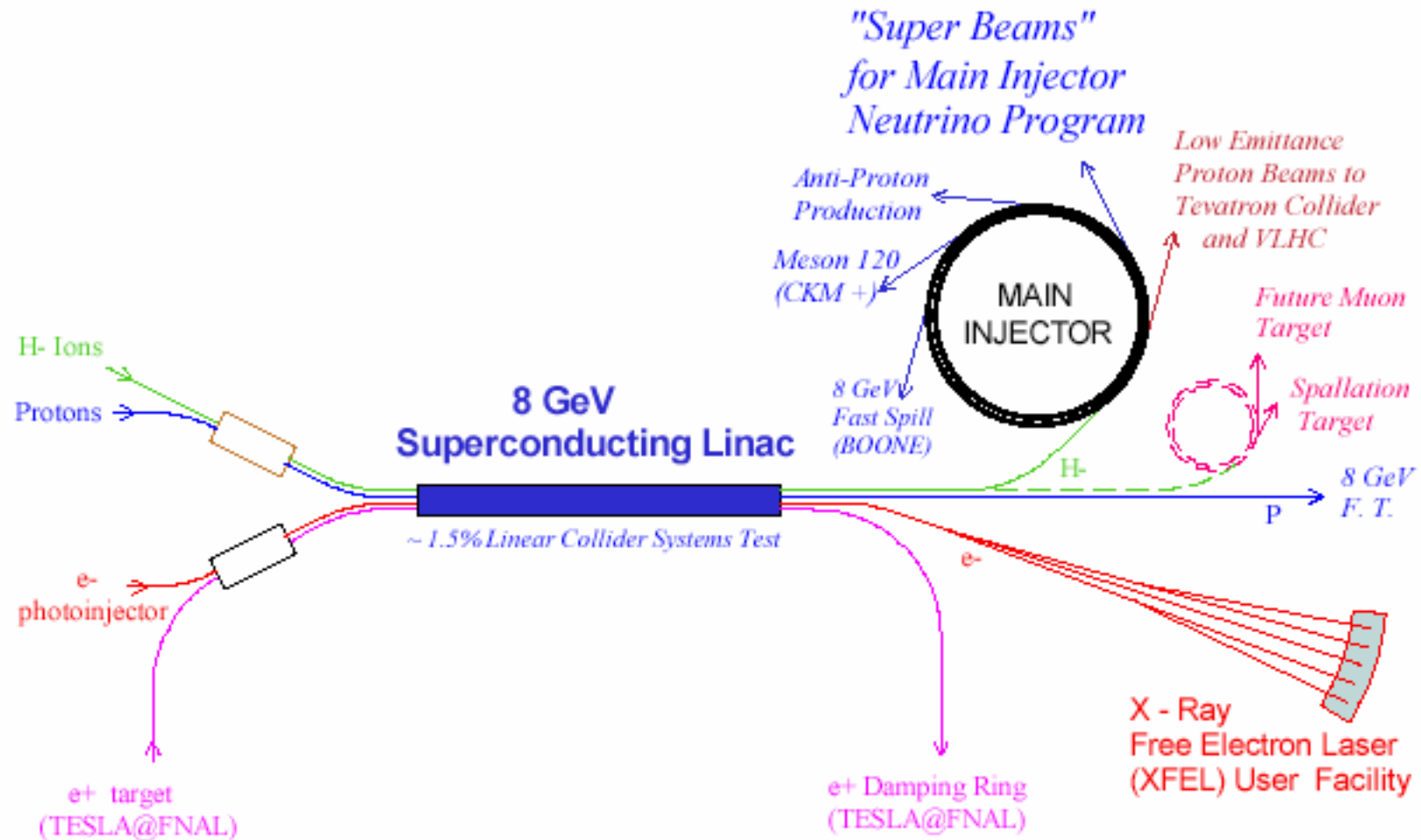
(Argonne and Oak Ridge)



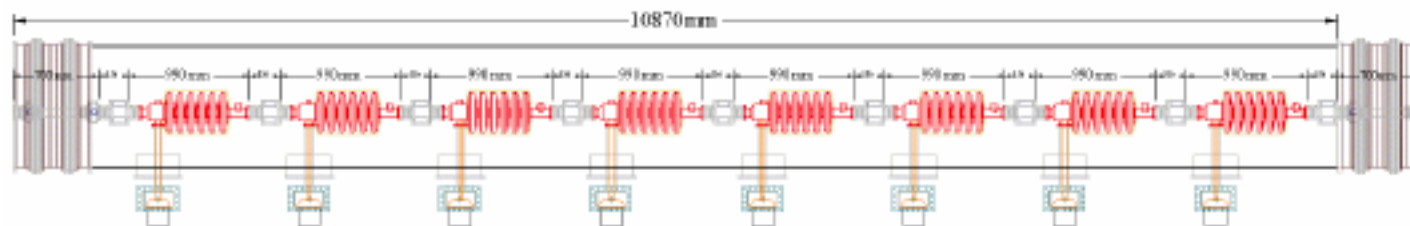


# Fermilab

## Multi-Mission 8 GeV Injector Linac

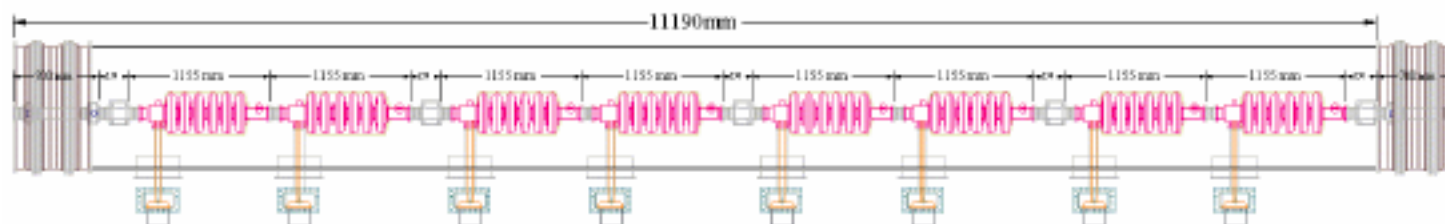


# 8 GeV Linac Cryomodules - 4 Types



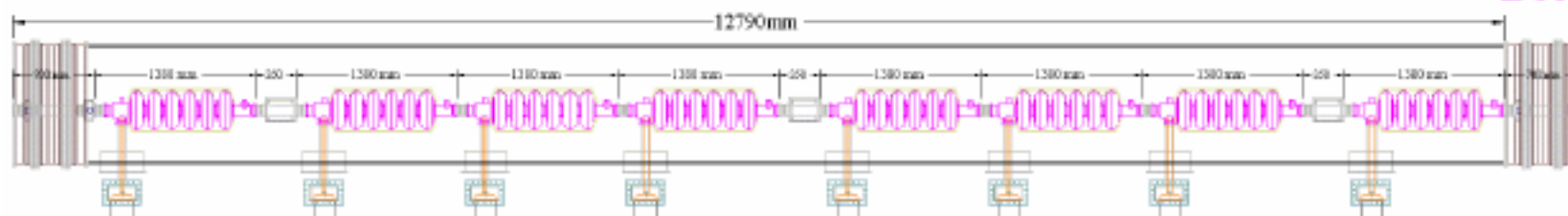
**Beta= 0.47 (RIA)**

87-175 MeV  
2 Cryomodules  
16 Cavities (RIA)



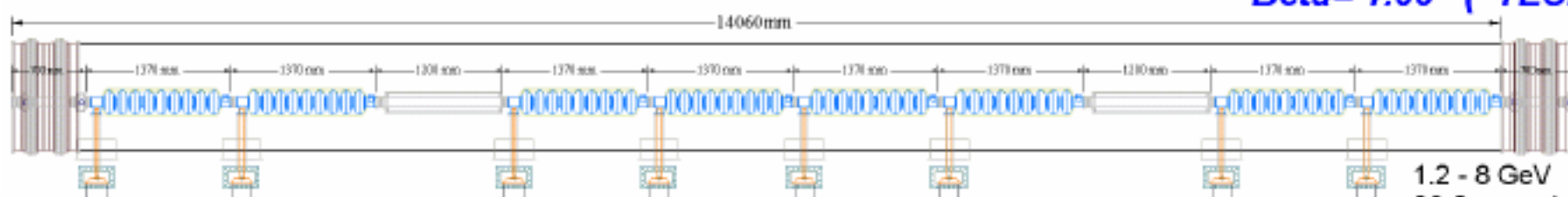
**Beta= 0.61 (SNS)**

175 - 400 MeV  
3 Cryomodules  
24 Cavities



**Beta= 0.81 (SNS)**

0.4 - 1.2 GeV  
7 Cryomodules  
56 Cavities



**Beta= 1.00 ("TESLA")**

1.2 - 8 GeV  
36 Cryomodules  
288 Cavities

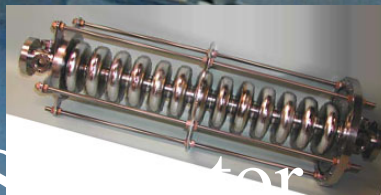
**9 Cell Beta=1 Cavities, 1207.5 MHz**

# MUONS, PIONS, KAONS

- Anticipated
  - CKM separate Kaon beam from pions and muons
  - Neutrino Factory
  - Muon Collider

Muons

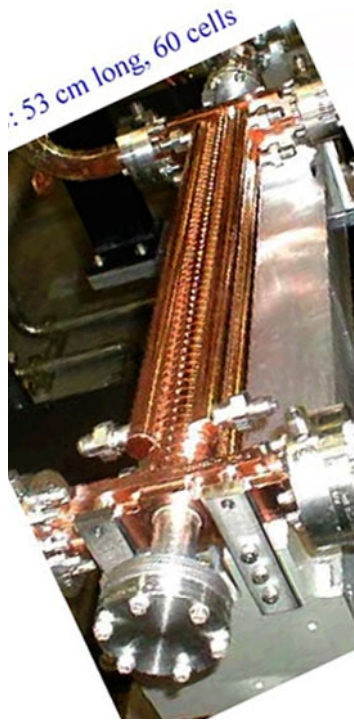
Kaon Separator





# And Finally What About the Linear Collider?

Copper

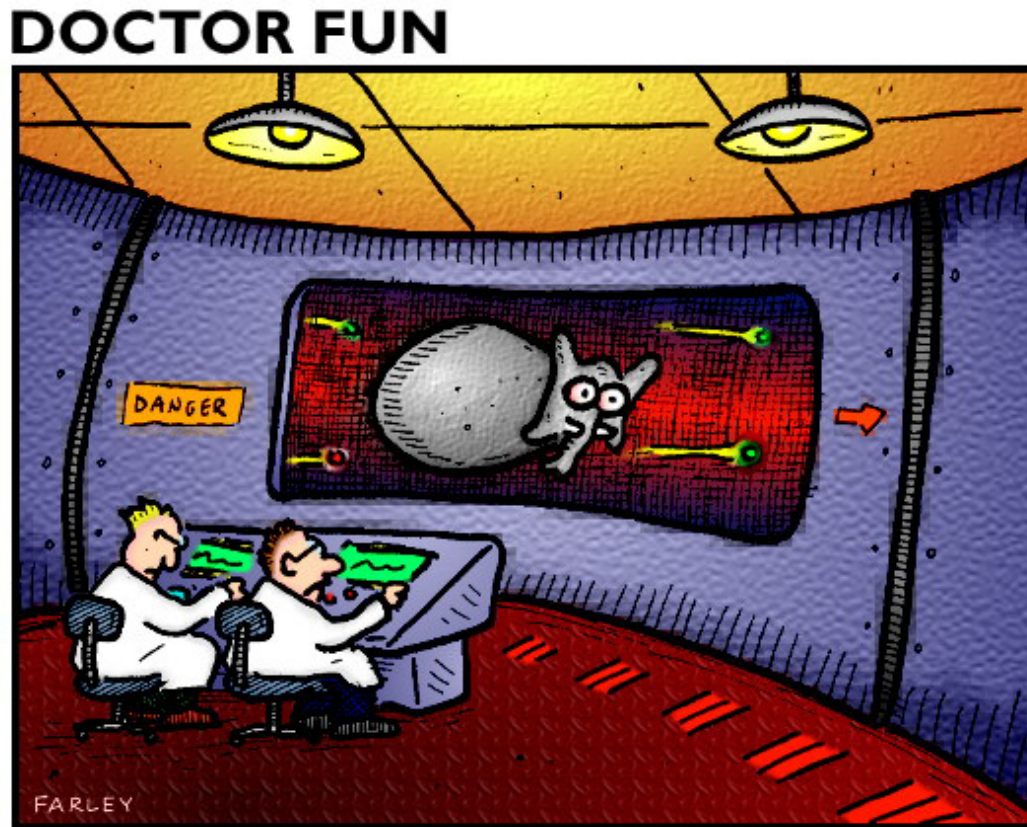


11.4 GHz

# Message for the Workshop

Have Fun! Dream Big !

Because



Deep within that accelerator,  
you may finally find the elusive elephantino !