

# **Fundamental Studies for the STF-Type Power Coupler for ILC**

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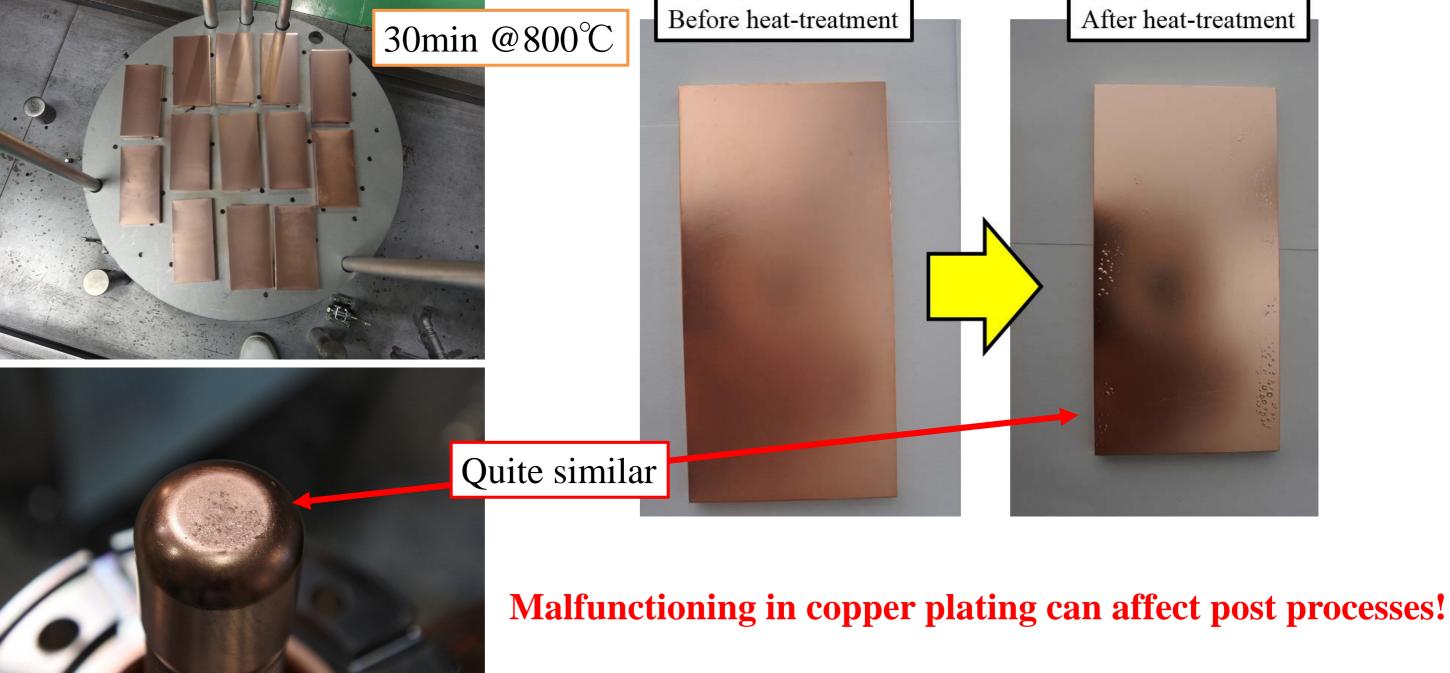
### Abstract

From the view point of mass-production for the power coupler in ILC (International Linear Collider), the fundamental studies for the STF-type power coupler are under progress by the collaboration between KEK and TETD. At present, there are various rinsing procedures for power coupler in the world-wide laboratories. In this R&D, the main topic is to investigate the various rinsing effects in the copper plating and the ceramic through the high power test. In this paper, the first results will be presented.

### **Introduction & Fabrication of Test Pieces**

	50mm x 100mm x 5mm (20 pieces)	Copper plating sample	
25 μm / Nickel strike		Substrate	SUS316L
bart		Size	50 mm x 100 mm x 5 mi
Ege 25 μm / Gold strike		Thickness of copper plating	25 μm

# **Blisters after Heat Treatment**



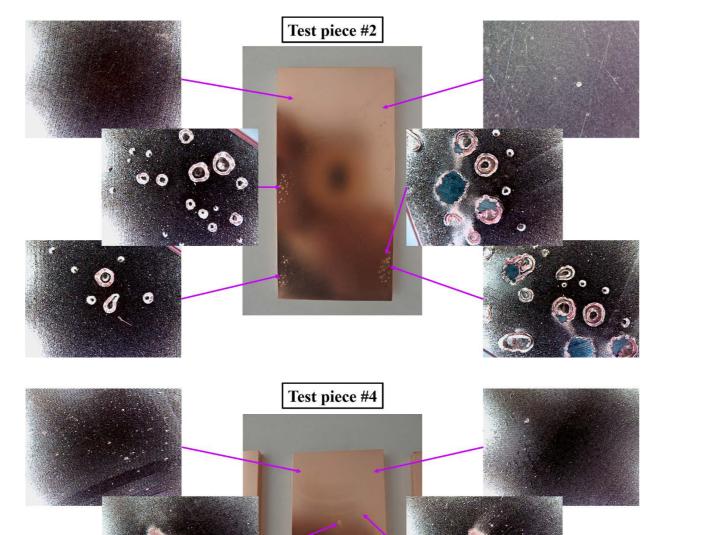
М		Copper plating	Base pla Copper
	25 μm / Gold strike	φ19 x 3 (20 pieces)	
			Purity
l part	10 μm / Gold strike	0000 0000	Size
Cold		00000	Relative
			Dielectr
		Ceramic	Resistiv
		Corume	RESISt

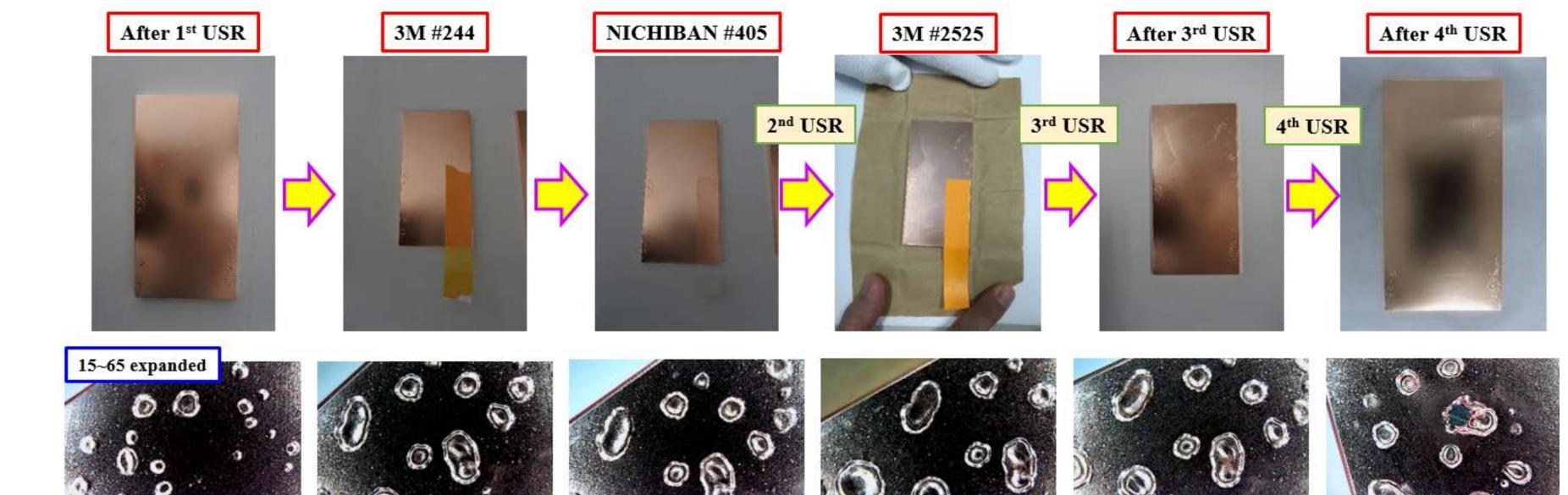
Gold strike	
Pyrophosphate	
c sample	
95%	
19 mm (dia.) x 3 mm (hei.)	
8.8 @10GHz	
6 x 10 <sup>-4</sup> @10GHz	
$>10^{12} \Omega \cdot m$	
-	

## **Study for Copper Plating**

# of USR	Power level	<b>Rinsing time</b>	WRS
1 <sup>st</sup> rinsing	120 W	30 min.	w/o
2 <sup>nd</sup> rinsing	360 W	30 min.	w/o
3 <sup>rd</sup> rinsing	1200 W	30 min.	w/o
4 <sup>th</sup> rinsing	1200 W	30 min.	w/



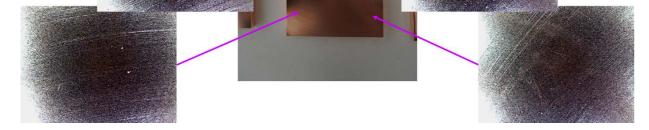




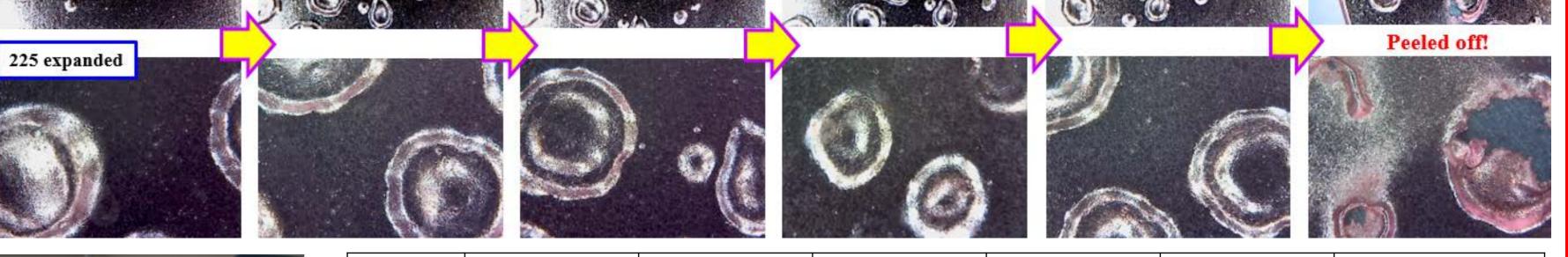
Content	Tape width	Adhesion strength
JIS		8 N / 25 mm
3M #244	18 mm	2.7 N / 25 mm
CELLOTAPE No. 405	15 mm	9.8 N / 25 mm
3M #2525	18 mm	18.8 N / 25 mm

CELLOTAPE No.405

3M #244



Ozonized water rinsing		
Concentration	7~8 ppm	
Rinsing time	20~30 sec	
Flow rate	2 ℓ/min	

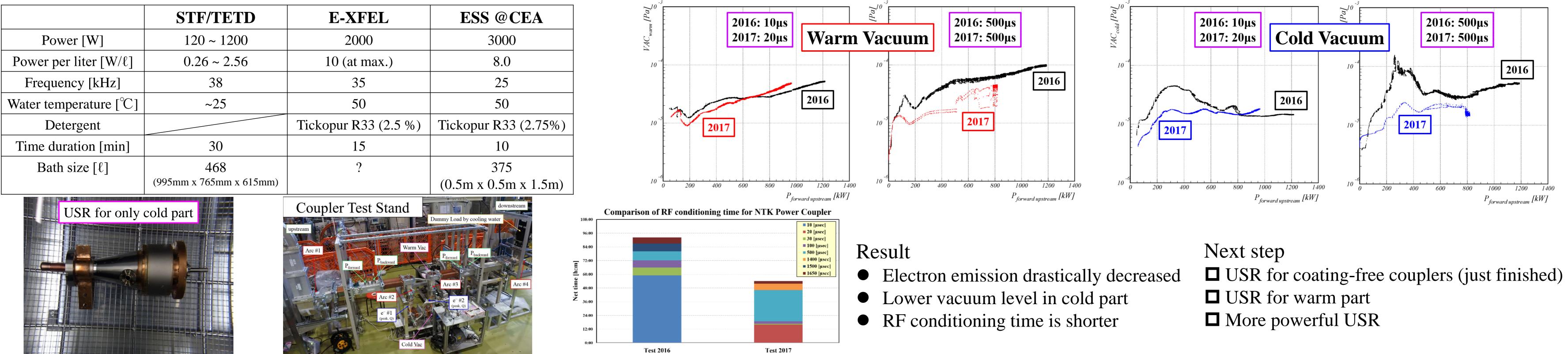


Flow rate	2 ℓ/min	Test piece #	As delivered	After 800°C heat-treatment	After 1 <sup>st</sup> USR (120W, 30min, w/o WRS)	After 2 <sup>nd</sup> USR (360W, 30min, w/o WRS)	After 3 <sup>rd</sup> USR (1.2kW, 30min, w/o WRS)	After 4 <sup>th</sup> USR (1.2kW, 30min, w/ WRS)
		1	Storage					
		2		Blister	No change	No change	No change	Partly peeled, white- colored
		3			No change	No change	No change	No change
		4		Blister	No change	No change	No change	Partly white-colored
Martin Contraction		5	Storage					
		6			No change			
E DAUEST		7	Good gloss	No change	No change			
1 / jalan		8	Good gloss	No change	No change			
		9	Good gloss	No change	No change	No change	No change	No change
		Test piece #	As delivered	After 800°C heat-treatment	After O <sub>3</sub> rinsing (30sec)			
and the second second		10		No change	No change			
		11		No change	No change			
	ANT	12		No change	No change			

### **Ultrasonic Rinsing & High Power Test at Bench for Power Coupler**

	<b>STF/TETD</b>	E-XFEL	ESS @CEA
Power [W]	120 ~ 1200	2000	3000
Power per liter [W/ℓ]	0.26 ~ 2.56	10 (at max.)	8.0
Frequency [kHz]	38	35	25

3M #2525



### Conclusion

The ultrasonic rinsing did not damage for the copper plating samples, however, if the quality of the copper plating is "No good", peeling the copper plating off might occur in the higher power level. Consequently, the "No good" copper plating can affect the post processes, that is, the heat treatment, the ultrasonic rinsing, and so on. As for the ultrasonic rinsing for the power coupler, there might be the trend that the vacuum level becomes lower.