# Nextef results

CLIC09, Oct. 12-16 T. Higo (KEK)

# Contents

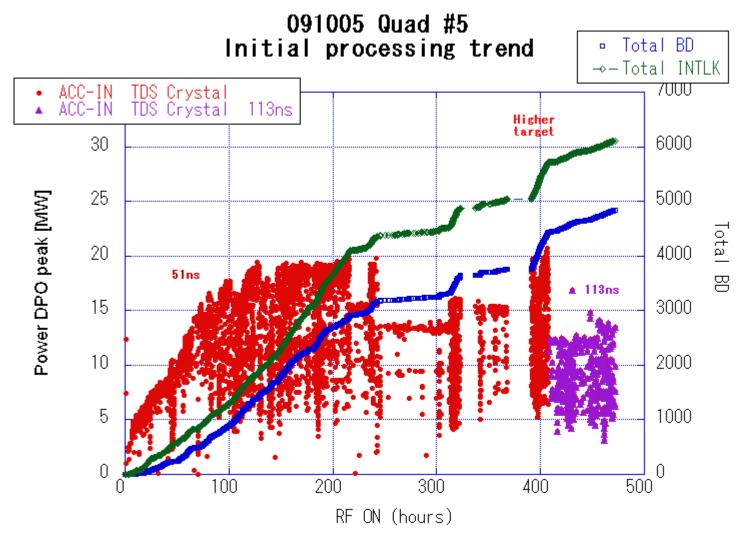
- Quadrant high gradient test status
  - Initial processing and power limit
  - VAC characteristics with Q-mass
  - Dark current
  - BD position
  - Light emission
- Change in T18 by high gradient processing

— RF

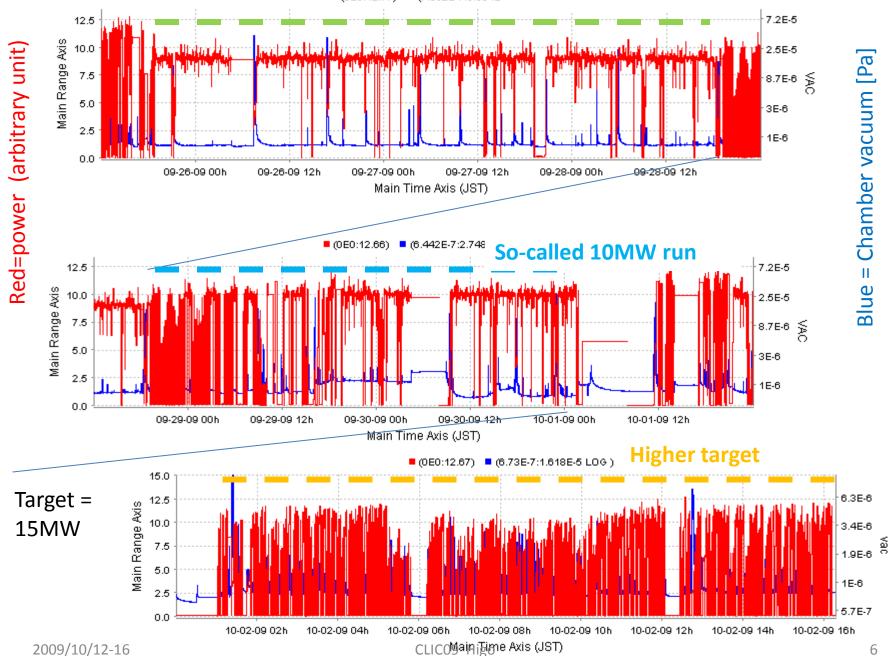
- Optical inspection
- Nextef plan

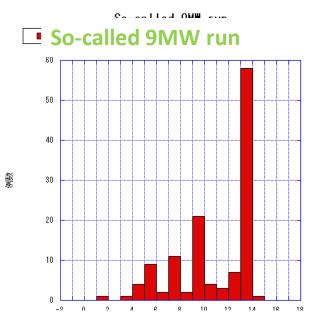
# Quad #5 status and near future plan

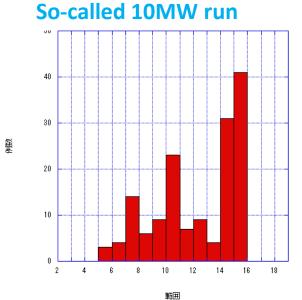
Quad #5 Processing History ACC-IN TDS Crystal RF ON (hours) ACC-IN TDS Crystal 113ns DPO ACC-IN power [MW] RF ON (hours) 10/5 9/8-11 8/25-28 7/31 9/1-3 Days from July 1



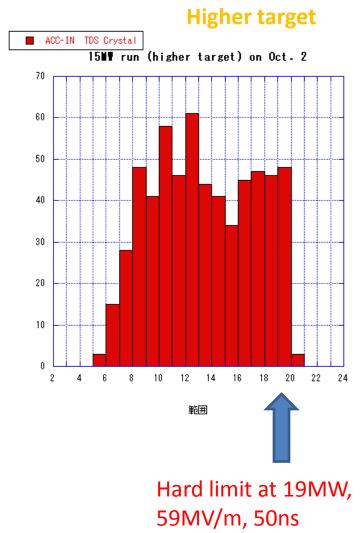
■ (0E0:12.77) ■ (7.362E-7:3.954E- So-called 9MW run







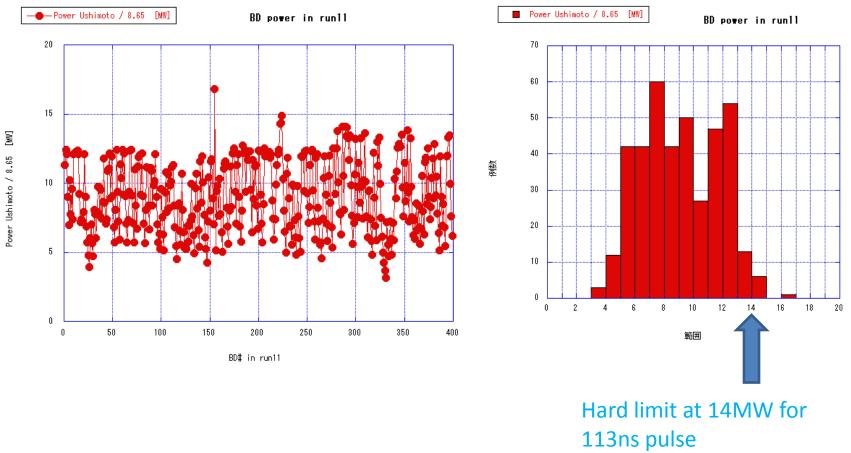
# Gradient limit at 50ns



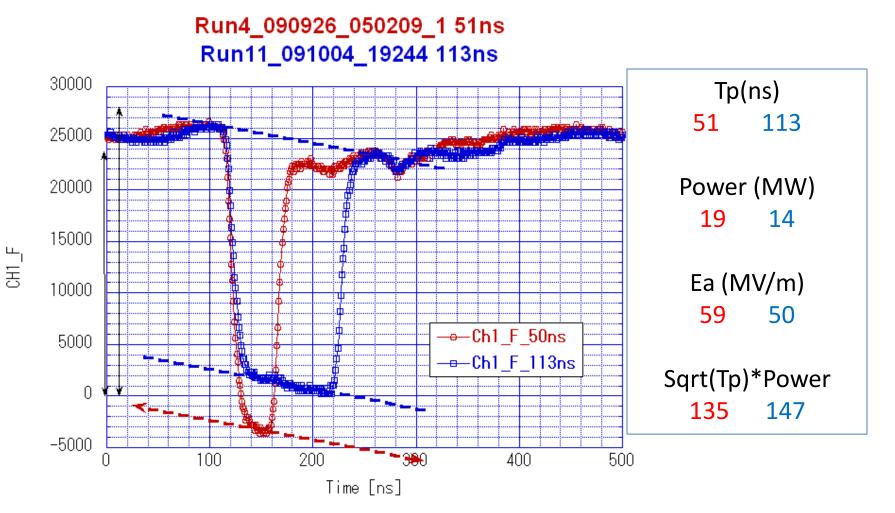
例数

# Run11 with higher target at 113ns

#### Powers at breakdown with 113ns pulse width for 60 hours



## ACC-IN pulse at hard limit

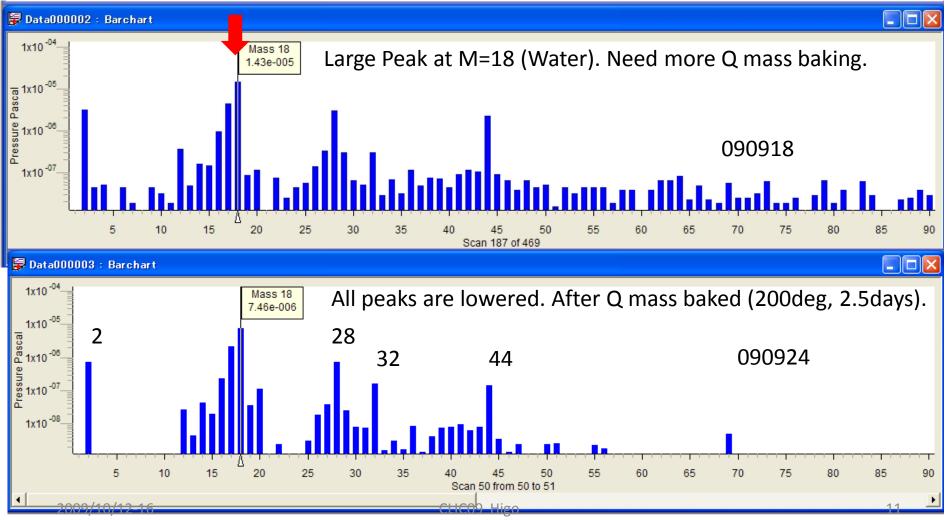


Limit at similar pulse heating temperature, but more precise comparison is needed.

# Vacuum characteristics

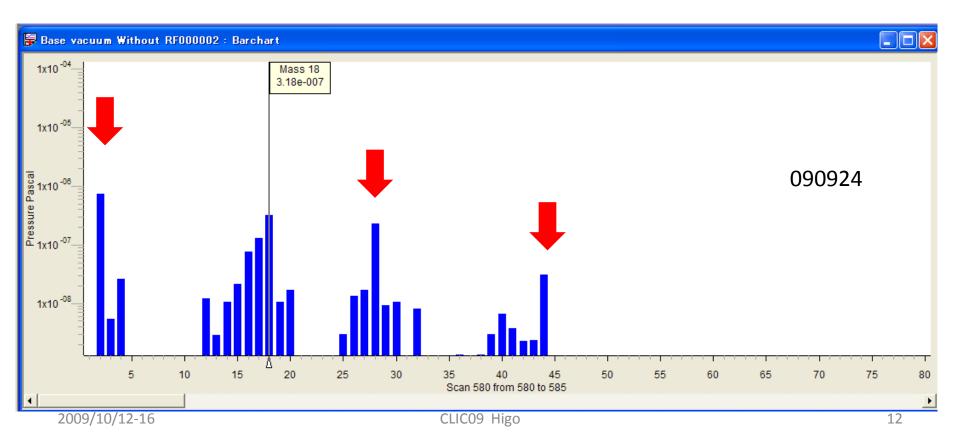
- Vacuum total pressure
  - Base pressure at <10<sup>-6</sup>Pa
  - Typically processing below 10<sup>-5</sup>Pa
  - Increases every time at few to 5MW range if after RF-OFF for more than several hours
- Mass spectrum
  - M=2, 28 and 44 increase with RF-ON, but not M=18
    - Especially when reaching power limit
  - M=2 becomes dominant residual gas after an hour or so run
  - M=27 and 28 change in a similar manner as time, indicating hydrocarbon-origin surface contamination

# First and Second QMA observations. Check QMA vacuum. QMA-Acc Chamber valve closed.

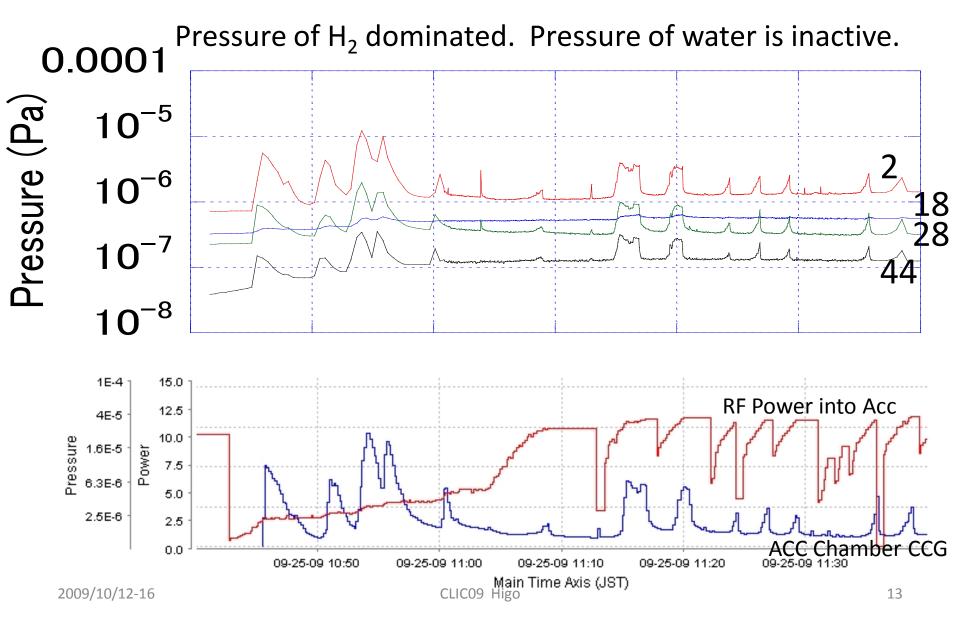


# First QMA observation with RF OFF. QMA- ACC Chamber valve opened.

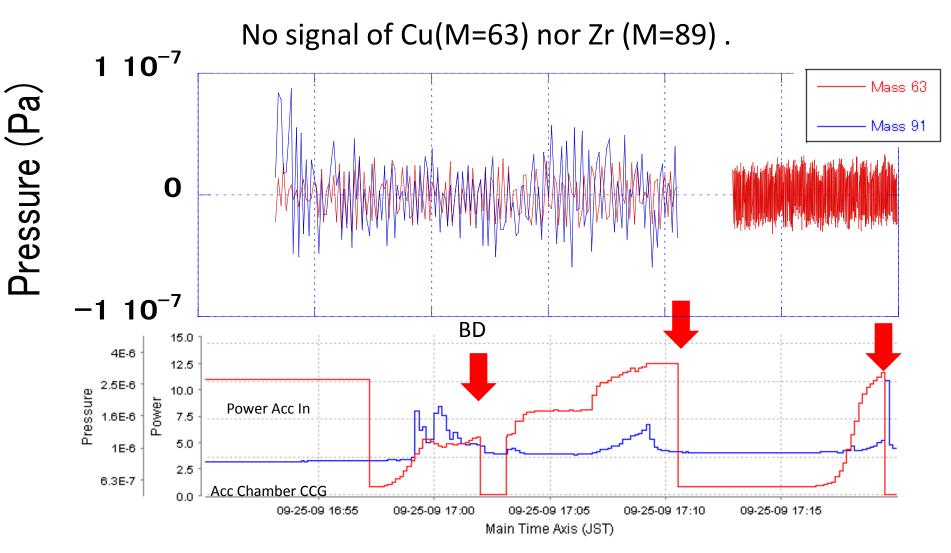
Peak at M=2 (H2) largest. Water (18) becomes moderate. Others are M=28 (CO) and 44(CO2).



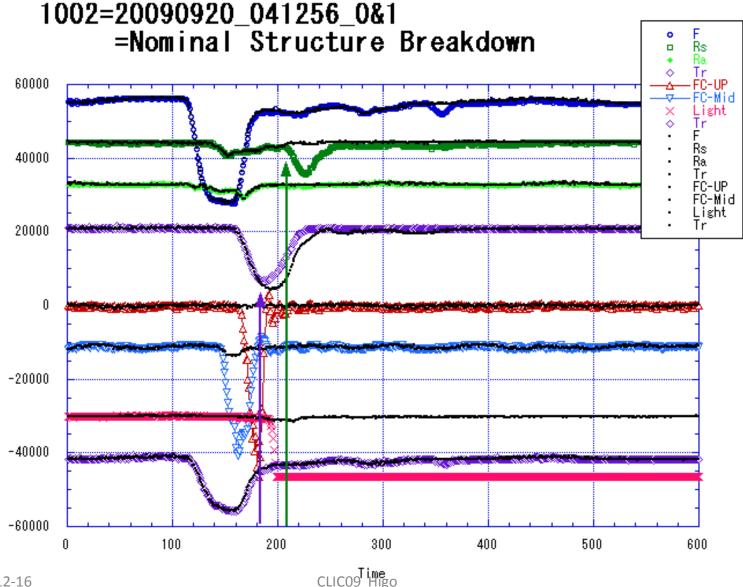
# QMS (1) : RF Power and gases



# QMS (2): Cu and Zr

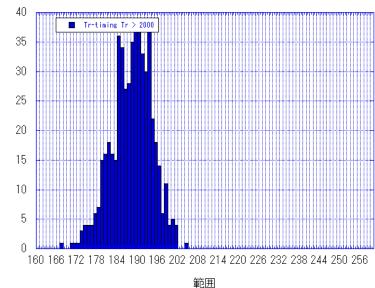


# Breakdown pulse analysis



#### Timing distribution for change>2000

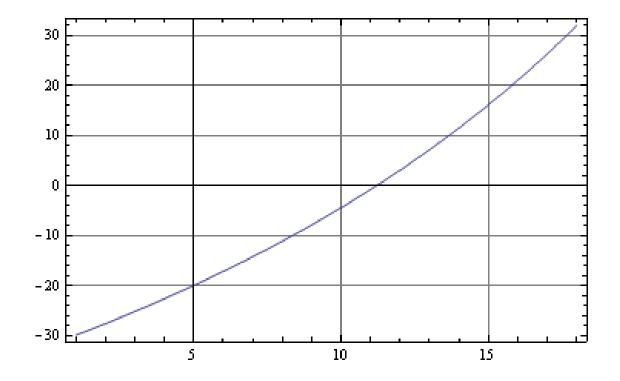
Rs nsec (Rs change>2000)



Tr nsec (Tr change>2000)

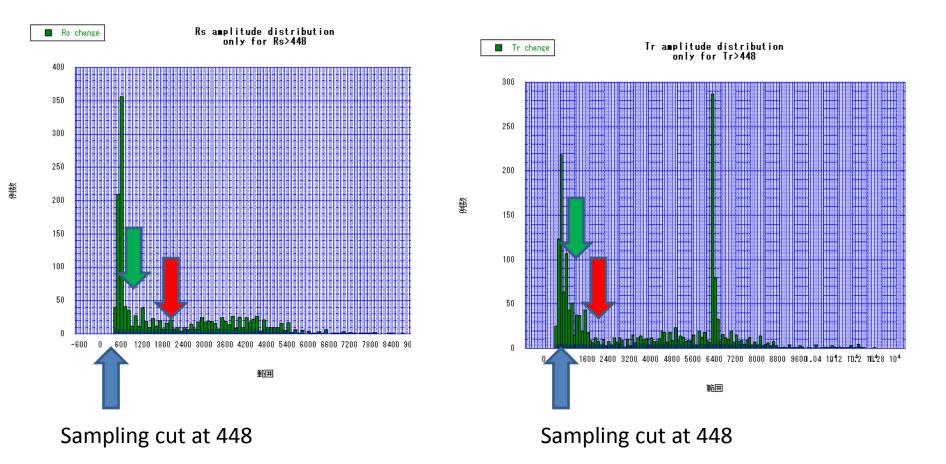
例数

# T18 structure Function F[z]



Use time difference Rs(rise)-Tr(fall) to calculate BD position. Function F(z) is calculated from design vg(z).

## Pick up large Rs, Tr change with 50ns

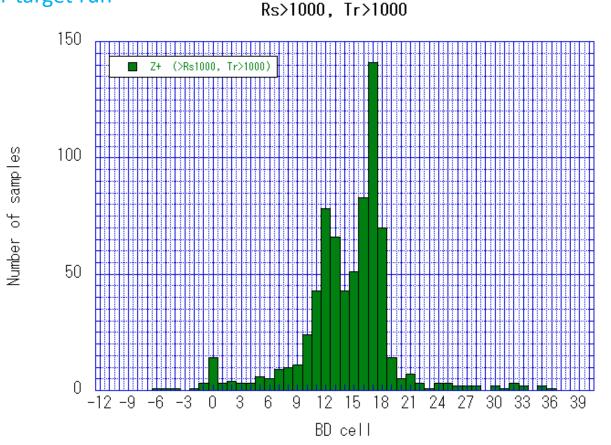


Cut at 1000 or 2000 for timing analysis from next page.

# Breakdown cell distribution >1000

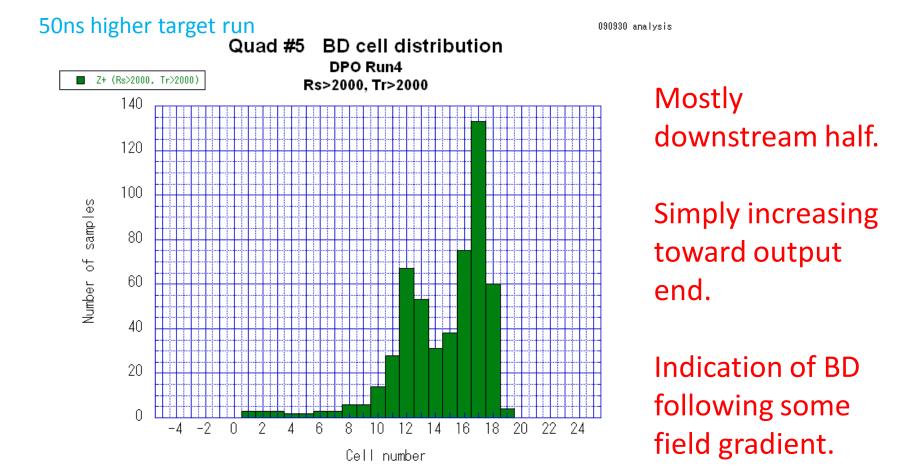
Quad #5 BD cell distribution DPO Run4 090930 Analysis





713 events were analyzed out of 1919 INTLK.

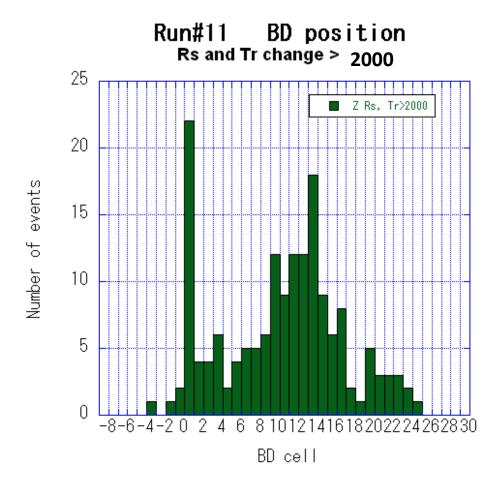
# Breakdown cell distribution >2000



534 events were analyzed out of 1919 INTLK.

# BD position of run11 113ns, MW

#### 113ns higher target run



It is evident that there is difference than 50ns.

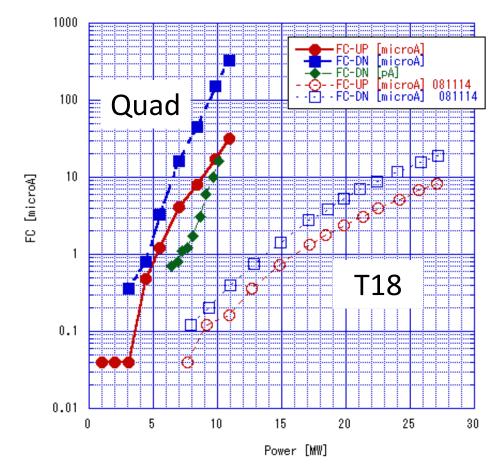
Not increasing toward output side.

Need to check the peak at cell#0.

Need to check those outside structure cell region.

#### Quad dark current much larger than T18

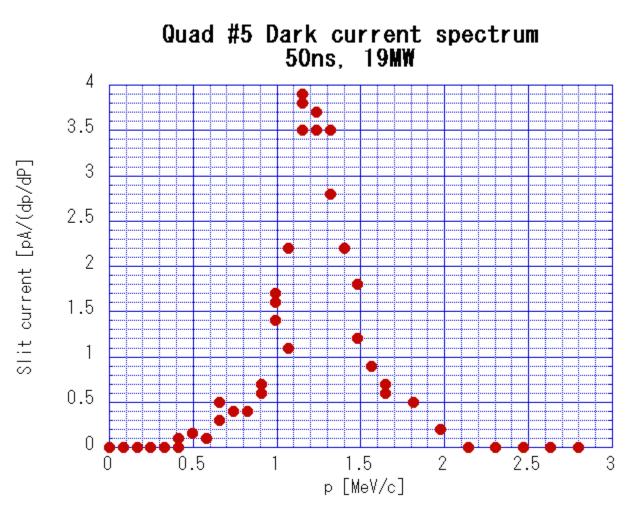




(Note: Power is just the value in the control program panel. Read 12MW as 19MW, though relative comparison between quad and T18\_disk is OK without this.)

# Spectrum peak at very low energy

090926



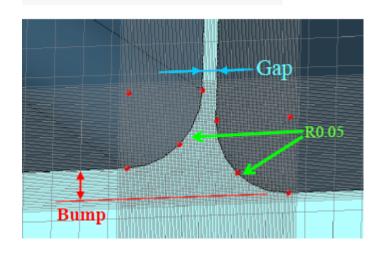
T18\_Disk Peaks at 8MeV/c and 4MeV/c with 108MV/m

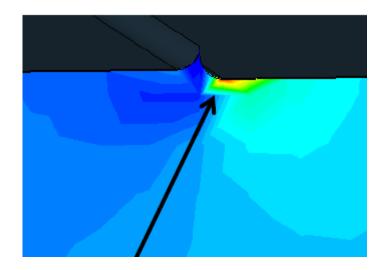
Present quad Peak at 1.2MeV/c with 19MW → 59MV/m Possible cause of high dark current Field enhancement due to round chamfer

- Simulation of field enhancement
  - 1.4 ~ 1.6 at radius
  - with gap<radius/5, step<radius/2.5</p>
- Only a few tool passes
  - to shape 50 micron radius
  - with radius tool of 2mm
    - If three passed → tangential discontinuity by about 30 degree
    - Can be relaxed by such as EP in future

# Electric field enhancement in a shallow channel with round chamfer

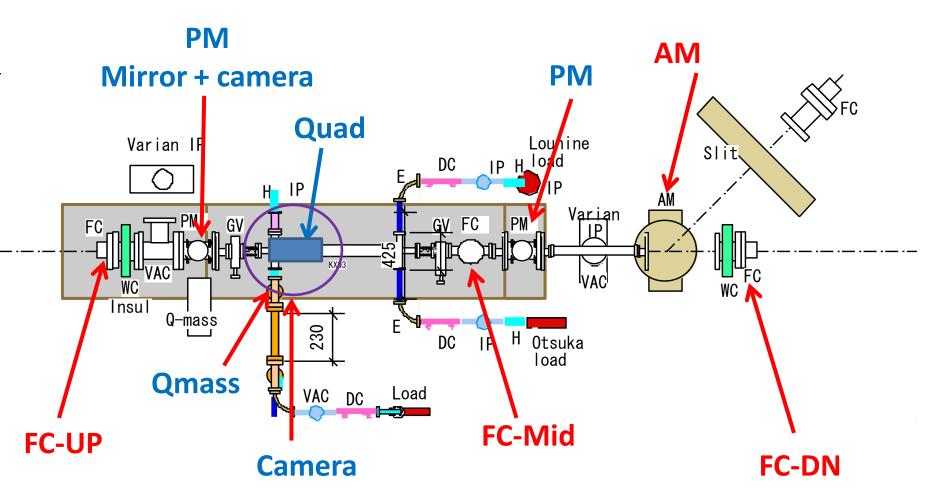
Calculation done by T. Abe by CST MS. Waveguide field.





Gap (micron)	Bump (micron)	Emax / Enominal
0	0	1.39
0	20	1.57
10	20	1.58
2.4.6		

# Other monitors for quad



#### Light emission observed by usual camera

- From side window
  - Can see several cells near center of structure
  - Found some BD events with a light emission from a particular cell
- View from upstream beam axis
  - Found a light emission
  - Pattern interpretation is not straightforward
  - Some event showed bright spot smaller than cell size
- Need better optical setup
  - Time gating, wider view, space resolution, etc.

# Possible future program for quad #5

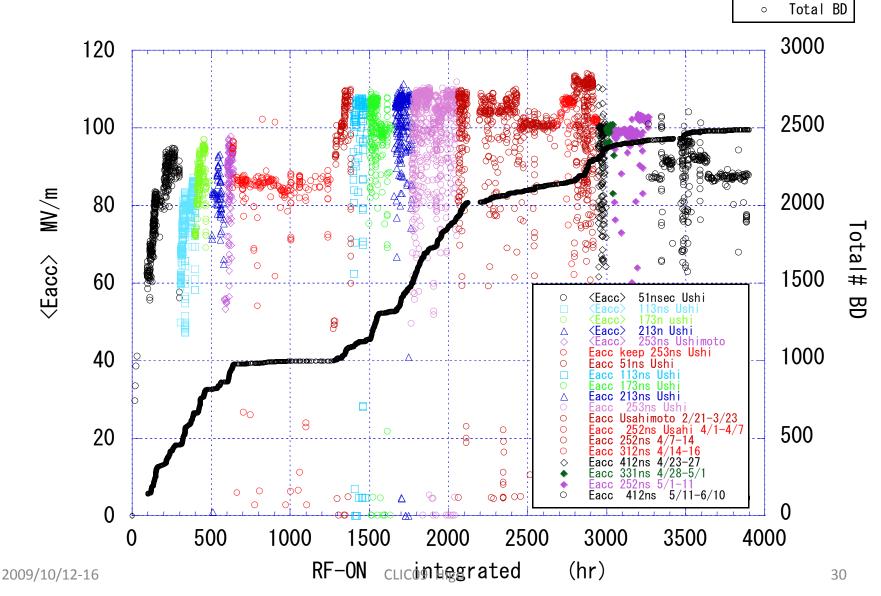
- NEG installation in progress in this week
- Further run
  - Longer pulse run at 173ns
  - Evolution of dark current
- Finish high gradient and --
  - RF check
  - Mechanical check
  - Optical inspection
  - SEM at CERN?

- Further treatment?
  EP ?
- Further high gradient test
  - Improved optical inspection
  - Change in dark current
  - Possibly higher field?
- These become good lessons for us to understand breakdown phenomena.

# Change in T18 through high gradient test?

#### Whole history of processing of T18\_VG2.4\_Disk #200610

MasterTable\_Eacc\_Trend till\_090610

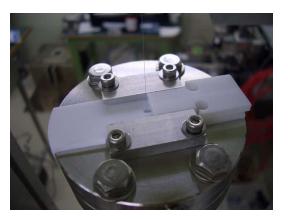


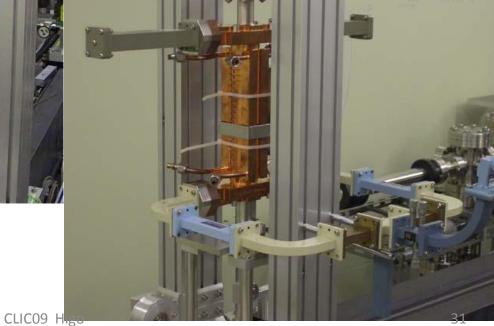




#### RF check setup

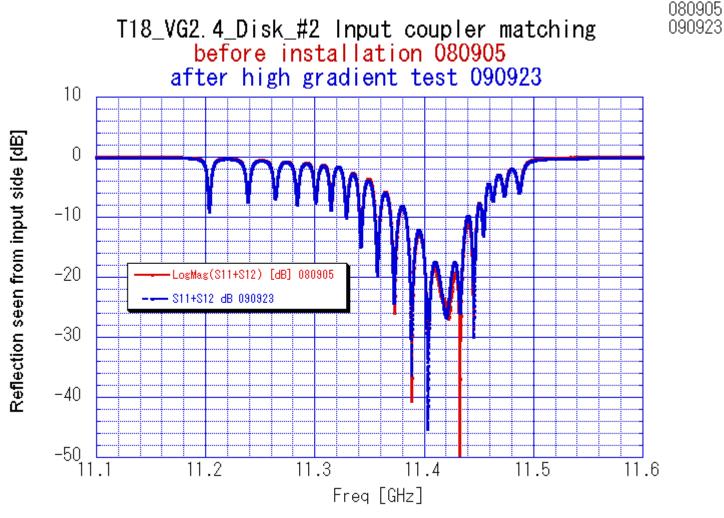




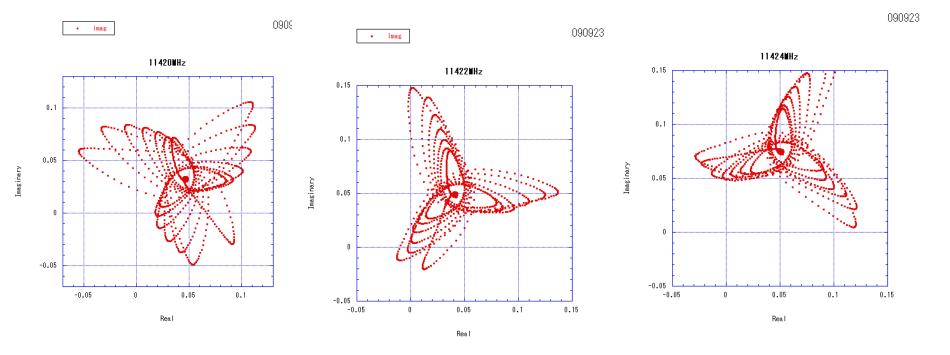


2005/10/12-16

#### Input match not changed

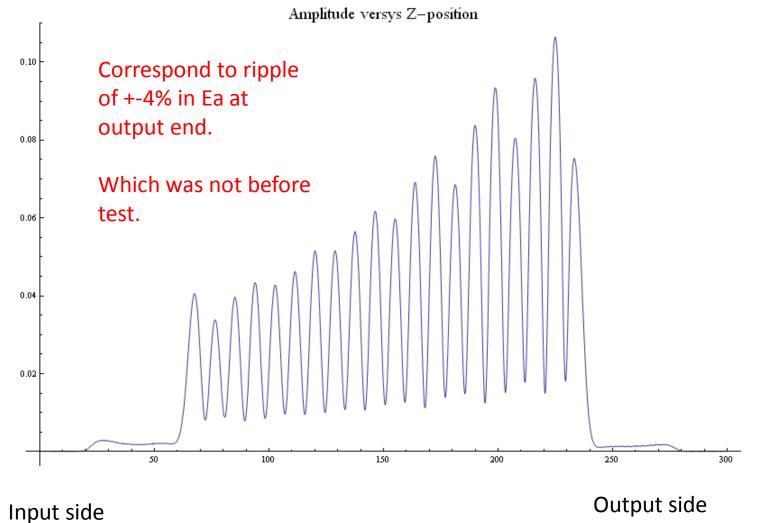


# Bead pull raw data on Sep. 23



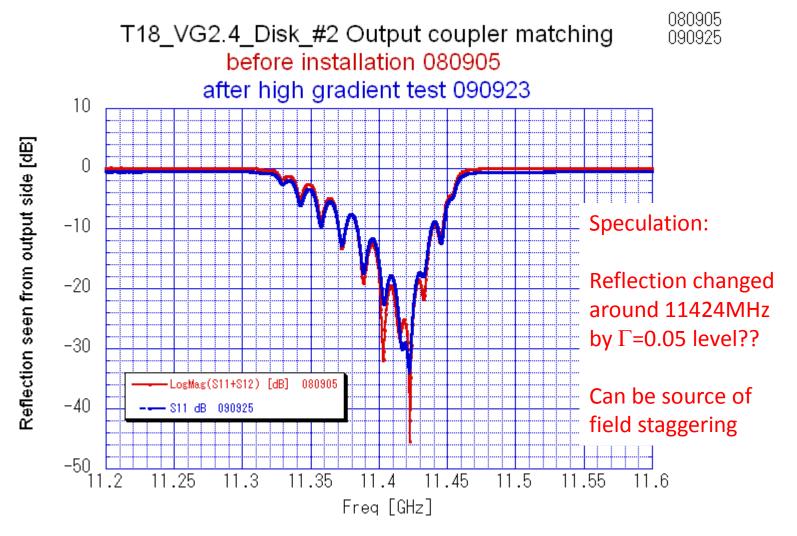
2009/10/12-16

#### Bead pull amplitude plot 11422MHz

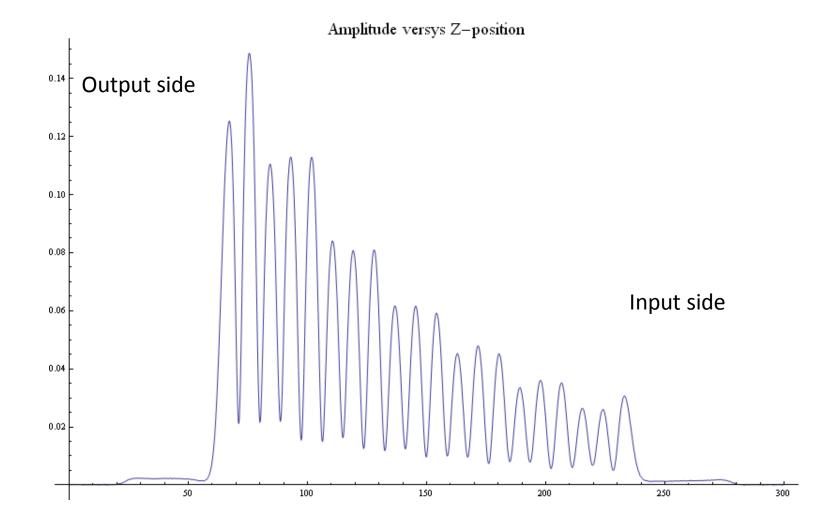


2009/10/12-16

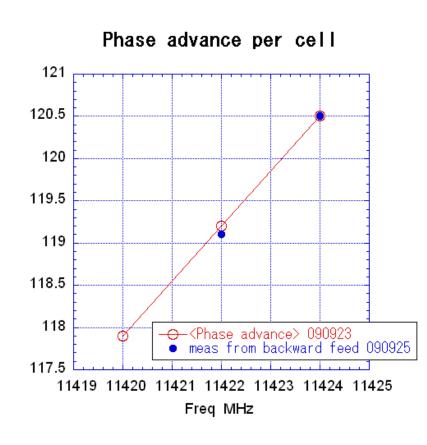
# Output match some change



# Bead pull feeding from output side



### Phase advance per cell

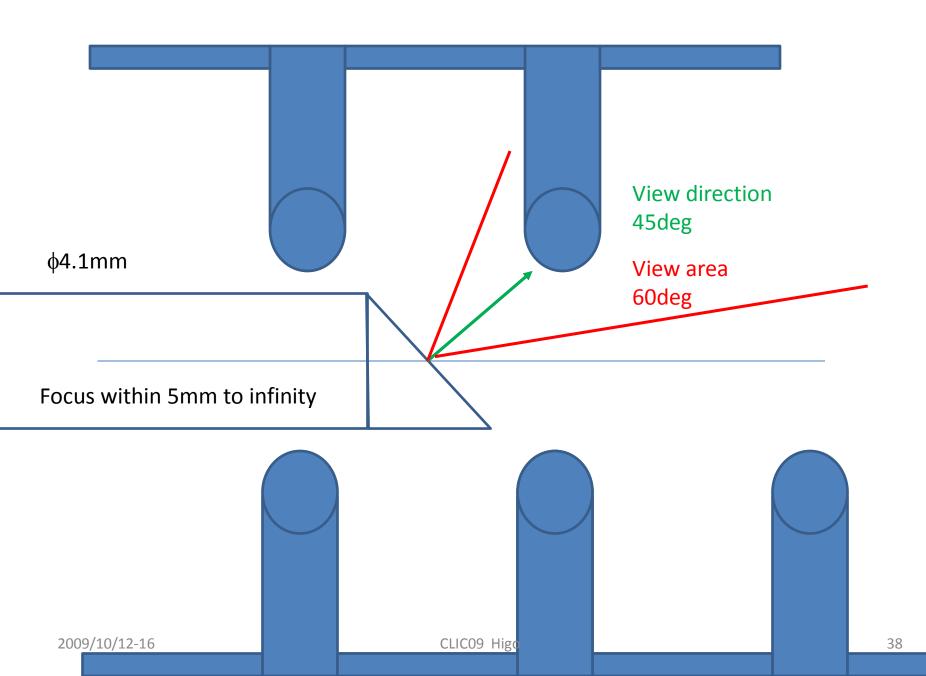


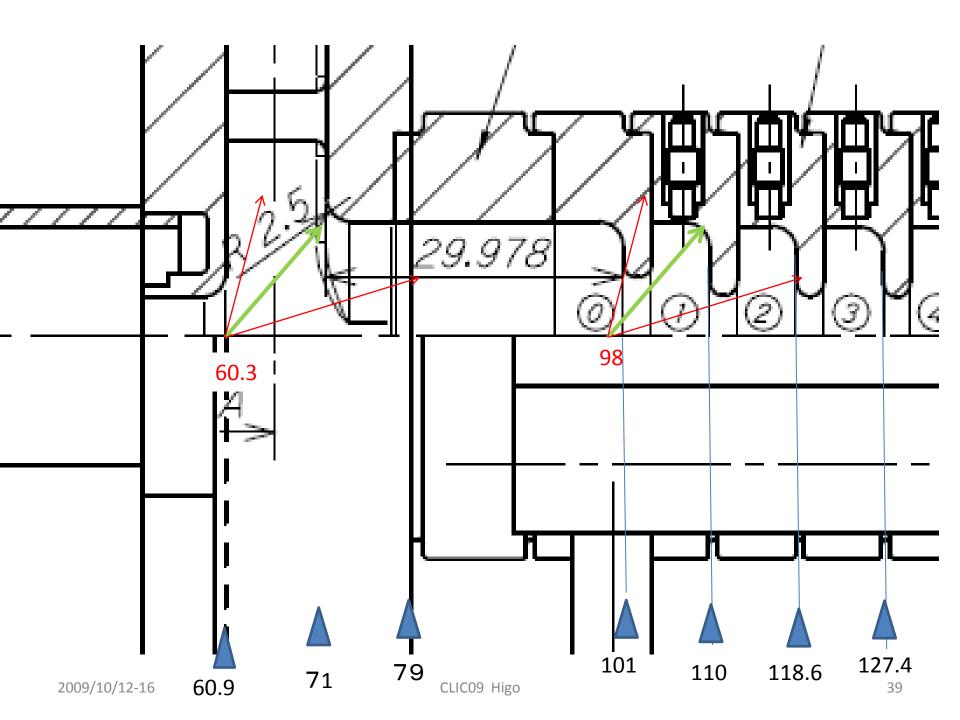
Condition at 22.7degC in Nitrogen Bead pull result: 11423.2MHz → 120deg/cell

delF 22.7  $\rightarrow$  30C -1.38MHz delF N2  $\rightarrow$  VAC +3.12 delF string  $\rightarrow$  no string +0.2MHz Total delF = 1.94MHz

The structure now shows 120deg/cell at 11425.1MHz

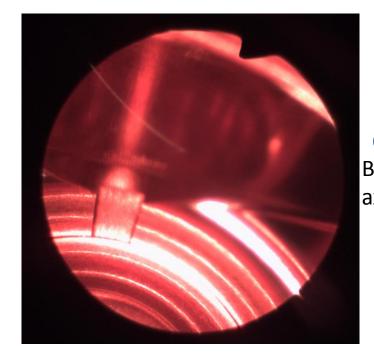
Changed by 1.1MHz through high gradient test!?!? Should confirm carefully with SLAC tuning result.



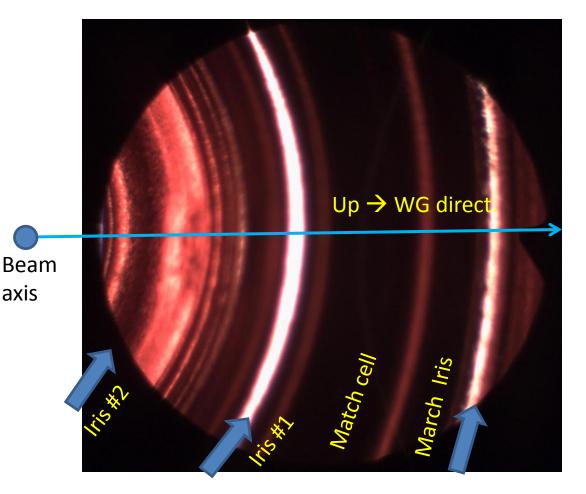


### **Optical inspection upstream**

CLIC09 Higo

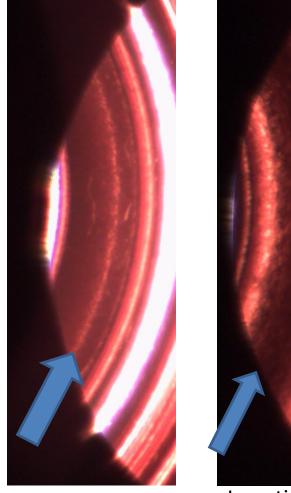


60.3mm Input coupler to cylindrical TM01 line



Insertion 98.0mm for observing Iris #2. This is the best we can now, only the forward iris at an enough distance.

### Optical inspection upstream and middle

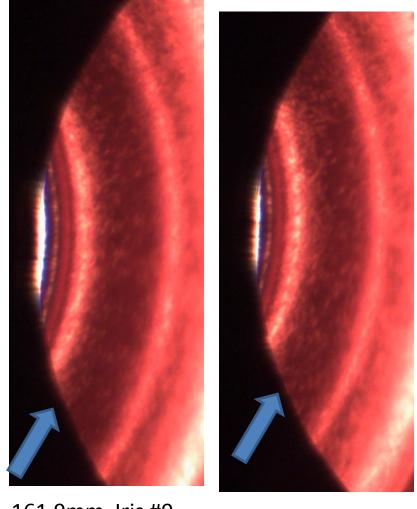


Insertion 82.7mm Iris #1 at match cell

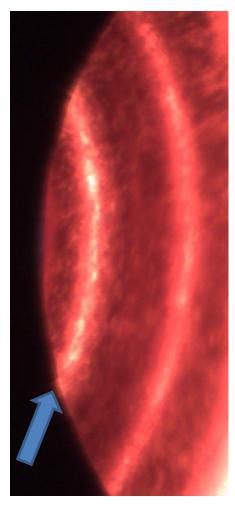
Insertion 98.0mm Iris #2 at first regular cell

161.9mm Iris #9

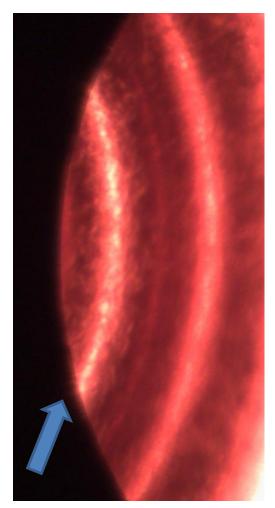
170.9mm Iris #10



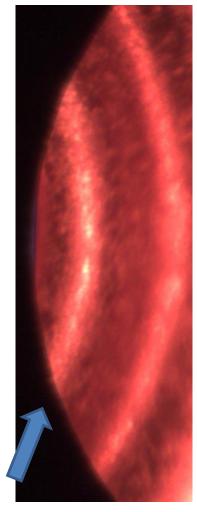
### Optical inspection downstream end



243.2mm Iris #18 Upside iris of last regular cell 2009/10/12-16



252.2mm Iris #19 Down side iris of last regular cell CLIC09 Higo



261.3mm Last regular cell iris #20

# Optical inspection result and future

- No significant variation was observed
  Comparing input to output but
- Need to inspect with better resolution
  - Change to straight bore scope?
  - Adjust focal plane?
  - Should be improved

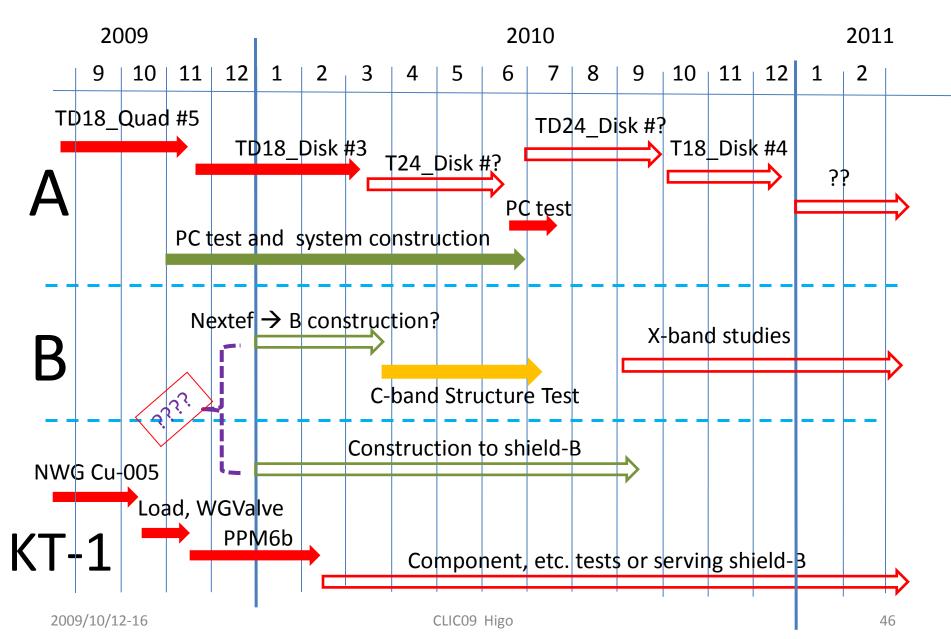
# T18\_Disk\_#2 after high gradient test tentative conclusion

- RF evaluated after high gradient test.
  - Input matching was kept.
  - Output matching changed by  $\Gamma$ =0.05 level.
  - Average frequency increased by 1.1MHz.
  - Field ripple  $\pm$  4.4% near output end.
- Some change in RF performance was observed.
  Need to compare carefully with SLAC data.

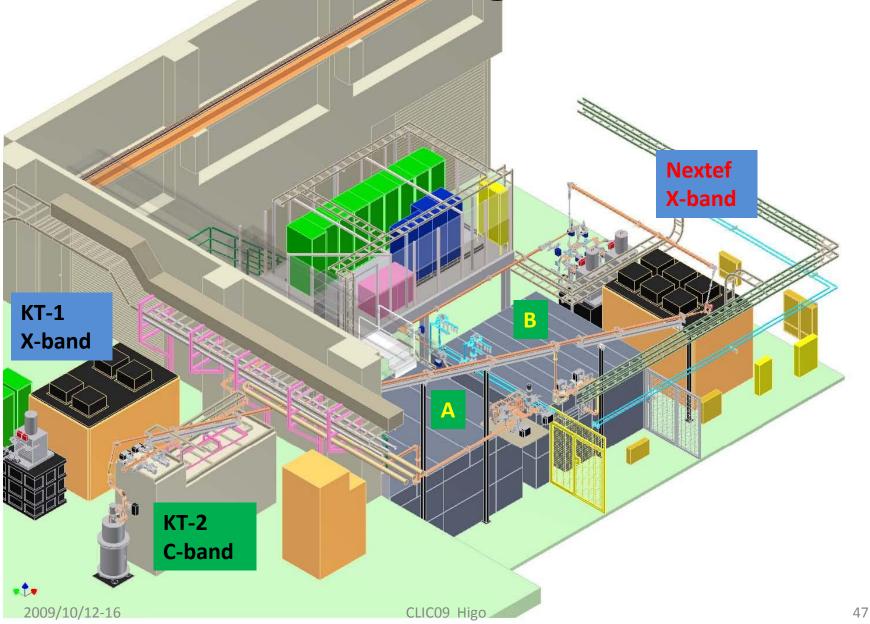
## Summary and next plan

- Quad
  - Similar performance as quads tested at SLAC
  - More test in a few weeks
  - Inspection and think about the further test
- T18
  - Measurable change was observed
  - We need to remind this
- Next plan
  - TD18 is top priority
  - Then T24\_Disk, TD24\_Disk before CDR
  - followed by T18\_Disk#4, .....

#### Nextef Planning revised as of CLIC09



### **Nextef Configuration**



# Conclusion

- Nextef will run fully dedicated for the feasibility study of CLIC 100MV/m
- Nextef will boost peak power and high power stability by introducing pulse compression system
- We try to construct a test area in addition to Nextef for key studies