



European Coordination for Accelerator Research and Development

## PUBLICATION

# New thin film techniques for SC cavities and photo cathodes

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19 June 2014

The research leading to these results has received funding from the European Commission under the FP7 Research Infrastructures project EuCARD, grant agreement no. 227579.

This work is part of EuCARD Work Package **10: SC RF technology for higher intensity proton accelerators and higher energy electron linacs.**

The electronic version of this EuCARD Publication is available via the EuCARD web site <<http://cern.ch/eucard>> or on the CERN Document Server at the following URL :  
<<http://cds.cern.ch/record/1710319>>

Grant Agreement No: 227579

# EuCARD

European Coordination for Accelerator Research and Development  
Seventh Framework Programme, Capacities Specific Programme, Research Infrastructures,  
Combination of Collaborative Project and Coordination and Support Action

## DELIVERABLE REPORT

# NEW THIN FILM TECHNIQUES FOR SC CAVITIES AND PHOTOCATHODES

## DELIVERABLE: D10.4.4

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<b>Document identifier:</b>	EuCARD-Del-D10-4-4
<b>Due date of deliverable:</b>	End of Month 36 (April 2012)
<b>Report release date:</b>	30/09/2013
<b>Work package:</b>	WP10: SRF
<b>Lead beneficiary:</b>	CEA
<b>Document status:</b>	Final

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### Abstract:

The EuCARD monograph 12, "Materials and surface aspects in the development of SRF niobium cavities" is a comprehensive review on the state of the art materials and material preparation for SRF cavities, and includes a chapter on state of the art film technology, paving the ground for future research and development.

This chapter focuses on innovative multi-layered films to overcome materials limitation at high field, and on innovative coating technologies for traditional materials, and is the basis for the future Thin Film Task in Eucard-2.

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The European Coordination for Accelerator Research and Development (EuCARD) is a project co-funded by the European Commission in its 7th Framework Programme under the Grant Agreement no 227579. EuCARD began in April 2009 and will run for 4 years.

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**Delivery Slip**

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## 1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

*This deliverable report has been expanded to cover the whole superconducting RF field, as published in the EuCARD monograph 12 “Materials and surface aspects in the development of SRF niobium cavities”, Claire Antoine, 2011, 130 pages.*

*It describes the main phenomena related to surface and material properties involved in SRF technology. Each chapter begins with basic observations, followed by some discussion based on experimental results obtained with advanced material/surface studies techniques. The purpose of these discussions is to familiarize the reader from the accelerator community the possibility of these techniques, to draw attention to some remarkable results, but also give some hints about the limitations of each technique.*

*After a brief introduction describing the philosophy of Niobium cavity fabrication and preparation, there is a large chapter dedicated to niobium metallurgy, mechanical properties, forming... The physical origin and the influence of these parameters to the specifications are described so that the reader should be able to knowingly change the specifications whenever his application requires it. Topics like large grain cavities, damage, dislocations influence on superconducting properties, etc. are discussed. The next chapter discusses surface morphology in relation to surface treatments and its possible influence on cavity performances. A large chapter is then dedicated to sub-surface contamination, mainly hydrogen and oxygen, at the metal-oxide interface. The role of this interface in superconducting properties, in particular its modification upon baking is discussed.*

*Before the conclusion, a prospective chapter is dedicated to after-the-niobium superconductors, in particular the multilayers structures proposed by Gurevich. It focuses on innovative multi-layered films to overcome materials limitation at high field, and on innovative coating technologies for traditional materials, and is the basis for the future Thin Film Task in Eucard 2.*

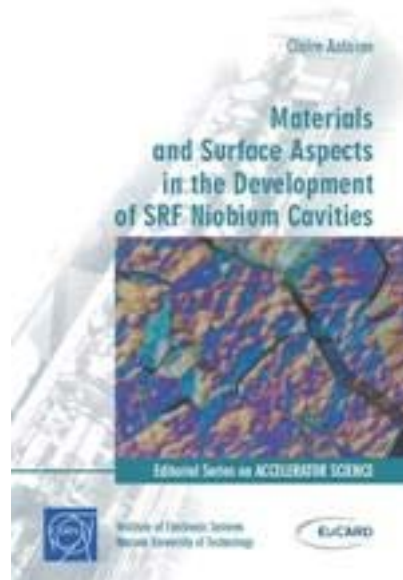
*Other useful information is gathered in appendixes: main issues concerning particle contamination and field emission, main features and description of surface treatments, and information on niobium machining and hydroforming. A glossary and more than 220 references entries complete this work.*

## 2. INTRODUCTION

Quoting from the conclusion of the book: “We also see that next generation SRF materials (thin films, multilayers) are about to emerge and strong R&D activity could lead to a breakthrough in this technology after several decennia of bulk Niobium monopoly. I hope our community will seize this opportunity and will go on being dynamic and productive”. This statement is based on extensive studies of past and present major achievements in SRF and an analysis of the limitations of current materials.

Emerging technologies such as multi-layered films, energetic condensation techniques, new materials are analysed in the book, and a solid motivation for further studies within EuCARD2 is laid down.

### 3. THE BOOKLET



#### **Materials and surface aspects in the development of SRF niobium cavities**

Claire Antoine, 2011, 130 pages

This monograph describes the main phenomena related to surface and material properties involved in SRF technology. Each chapter begins with basic observations, followed by some discussion based on experimental results obtained with advanced material/surface studies techniques. The purpose of these discussions is to familiarize the reader from the accelerator community the possibility of these techniques, to draw attention to some remarkable results, but also give some hints about the limitations of each technique.

After a brief introduction describing the philosophy of Niobium cavity fabrication and preparation, there is a large chapter dedicated to niobium metallurgy, mechanical properties, forming... The physical origin and the influence of these parameters to the specifications are described so that the reader should be able to knowingly change the specifications whenever his application requires it. Topics like large grain cavities, damage, dislocations influence on superconducting properties, etc. are discussed. The next chapter discusses surface morphology in relation to surface treatments and its possible influence on cavity performances. A large chapter is then dedicated to sub-surface contamination, mainly hydrogen and oxygen, at the metal-oxide interface. The role of this interface in superconducting properties, in particular its modification upon baking is discussed.

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<http://eucard.web.cern.ch/eucard/activities/communication/booklets/#Vol12>, with the full text pdf version at <https://cds.cern.ch/record/1472363/files/EuCARD-BOO-2012-001.pdf>

#### **4. FUTURE PLANS**

As already mentioned, a new Thin Films task within EuCARD2 will address:

- Investigate improving the performance of Nb coatings
- Develop new superconductors, both Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn and multilayer
- Develop new measurement techniques, for characterisation of RF and material properties