

# Analysis of baked cavities

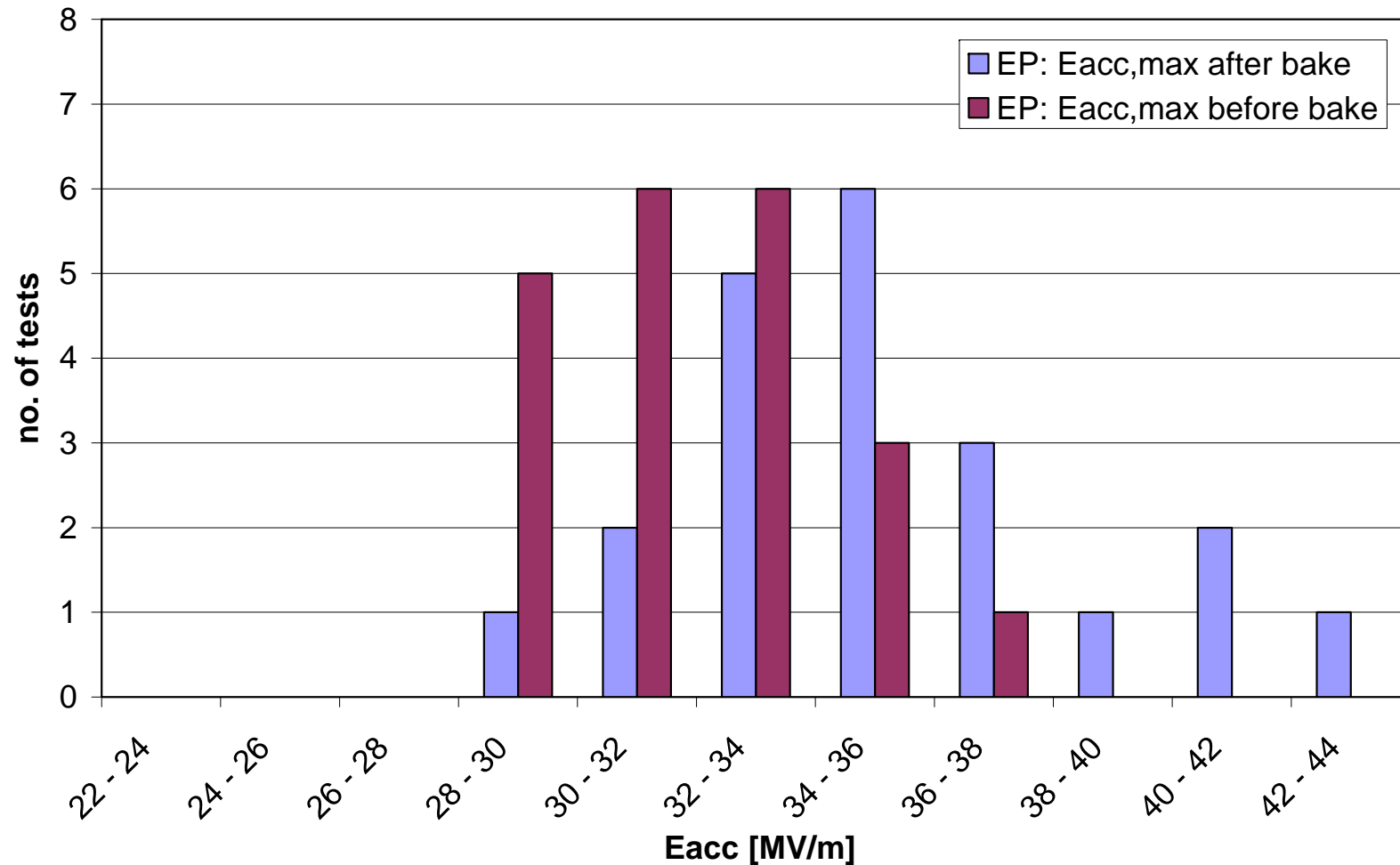
- Based on the paper of J. Hao et al., SRF 2003
  - Practical approach to quantify the bake effect
  - cavity results:
    - $E_{\text{acc,max}}, Q_0(E_{\text{acc,max}})$
    - $E_{\text{acc}} @ (P_0=(100W/9*n))$  (normalisation to cell number) ,  $E_{\text{acc}} @ Q_0 = 10^{10}$
  - analysed preparation + test parameters:
    - BCP / EP / “mixed states”
    - before vs. after bake
    - temperature in 3 groups: (100 - 120)/ (120 – 130)/(130 – 140) °C
    - He bath temperature of rf test (not complete)
- neglected:
- duration of bake, residual resistance, effect of warm-up above  $T_c$

# Results

- Concentration on EP cavity results ~ 30-40 cavities  
(for few BCP cavities no improvement of  $E_{acc}$ , but cure of Q-slope)
- **Results not fully actualized**
- Gain of  $E_{acc}$  after bake: typically 3-4 MV/m with large scatter
- average gradient after EP + bake: ~>35 MV/m
- **Dependance on bake temperature:**
  - no influence on  $E_{acc}$
  - influence on  $E_{acc}$  ( $P=100W/9*n$ ) ???
  - **critical parameter  $Q_0(E_{acc,max})$ :**  
bake temperature **around 130C better than lower temperature**  
(factor of 2 in  $Q_0(E_{acc,max})$ )

# Analysis of baked cavities: $E_{acc,max}$

- EP-cavities: average of  $E_{acc}$  :  $32,1 \text{ MV/m} \Rightarrow 35,3 \text{ MV/m}$

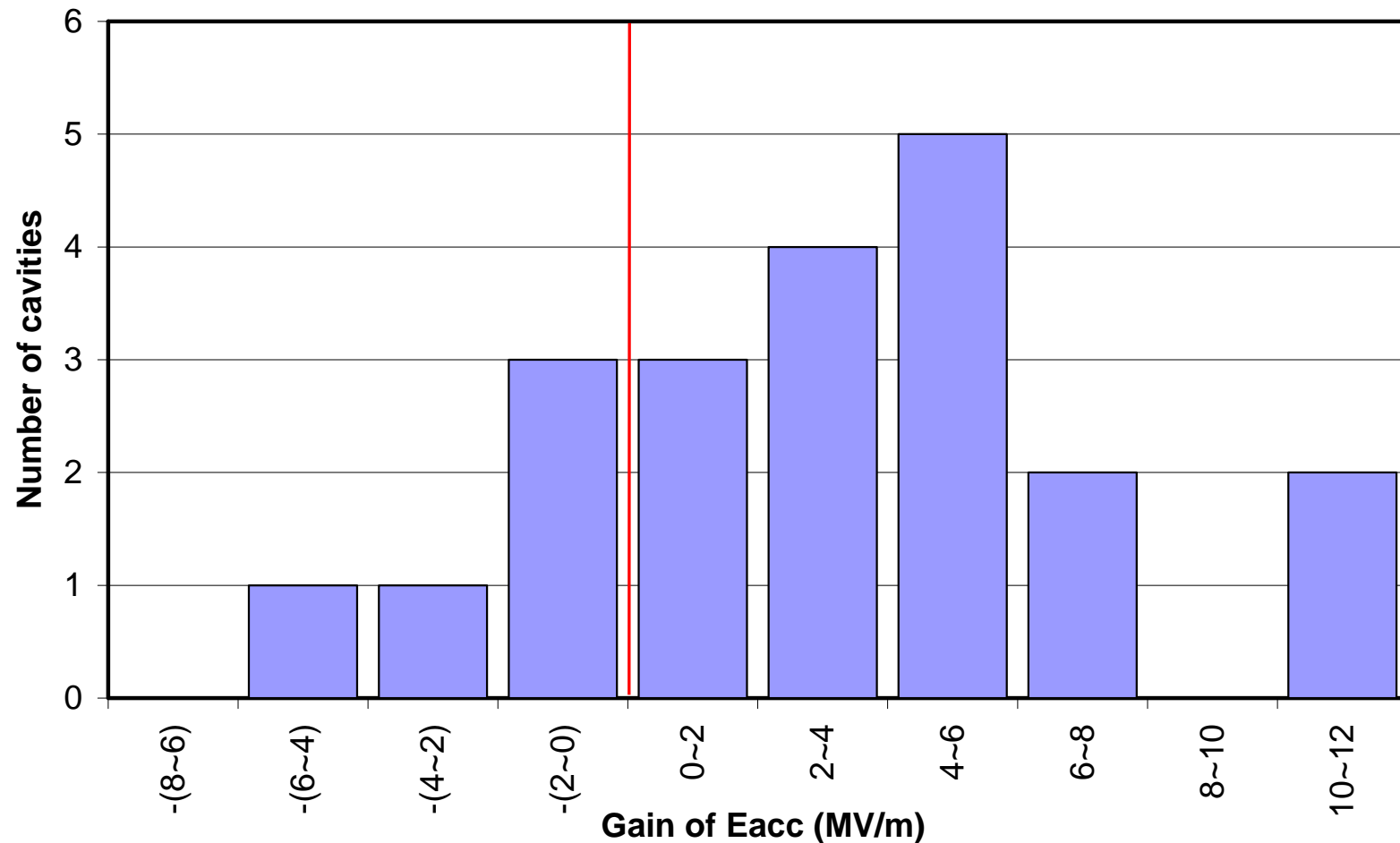


# Analysis of baked cavities: $E_{\text{acc,max}}$

- EP-cavities: influence of bake temperature  
average gain of  $E_{\text{acc}}$  after (100 - 110)°C: 31,9 MV/m  $\Rightarrow$  35,5 MV/m  
average gain of  $E_{\text{acc}}$  after (120 - 130)°C: 32,6 MV/m  $\Rightarrow$  34,9 MV/m  
 $\Rightarrow$  no difference between (100 - 110)°C vs. (120 - 130) °C
- EP-cavities: general  
high scatter of  $E_{\text{acc,max}}$ : 29 MV/m to 44 MV/m  
high scatter of gain: -5 MV/m to 12 MV/m  
(experimental problems, cavity close to quench limit, **not** FE limited)
- BCP-cavities: general (only 5 tests available)  
average gain of  $E_{\text{acc}}$  30 MV/m  $\Rightarrow$  29,6 MV/m  
 $\Rightarrow$  no improvement !!
- EP-cavities preliminary: add. 2<sup>nd</sup> bake gives no improvement (3 tests)

# Analysis of baked cavities: $E_{\text{acc,max}}$

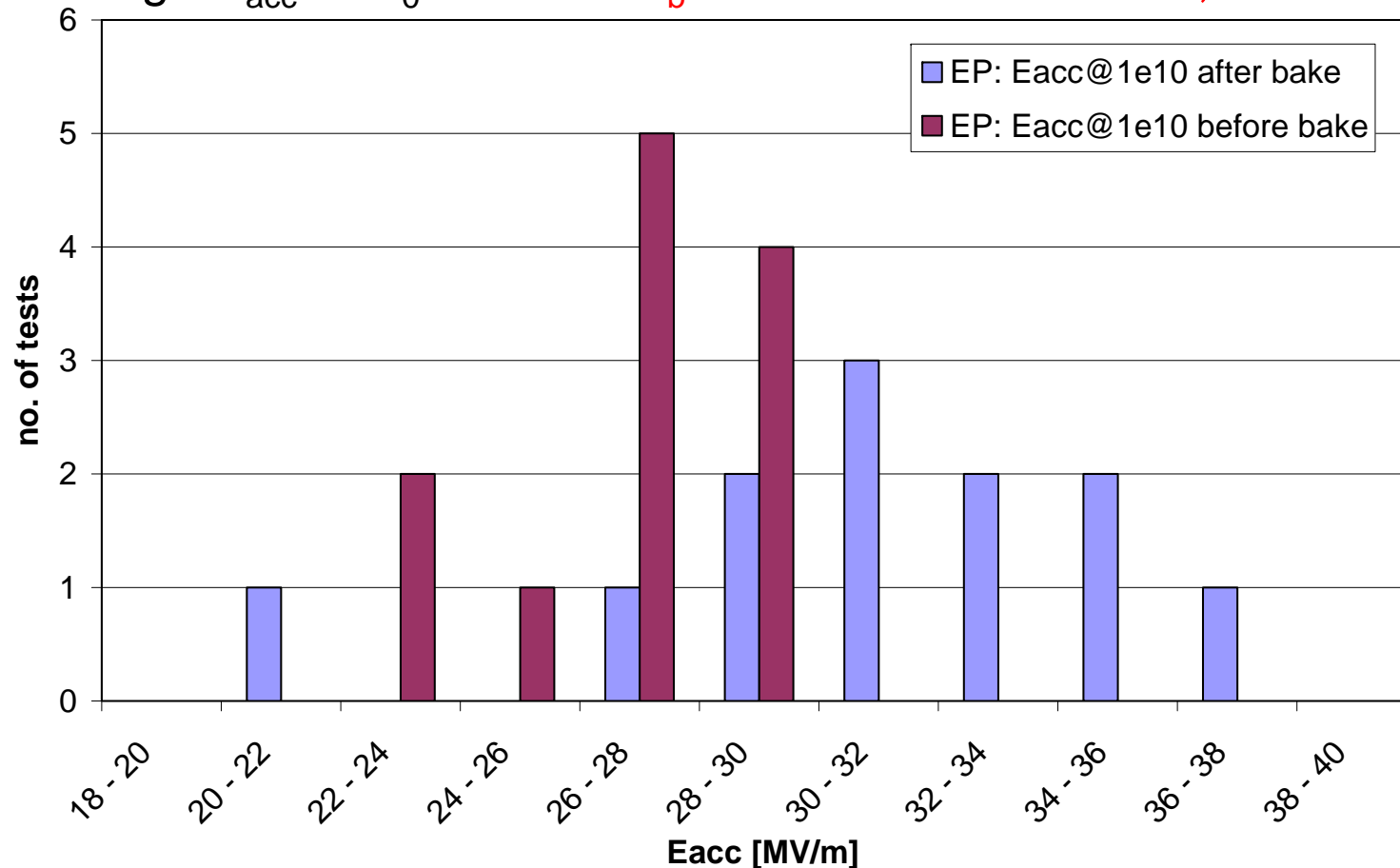
- EP-cavities: average gain of  $E_{\text{acc}}$  after bake: **3,2 MV/m**



# Analysis of baked cavities: $E_{acc}@Q_0=10^{10}$

- EP-cavities:

average  $E_{acc}@Q_0=10^{10}$  at  $T_b=2K$ : 27 MV/m  $\Rightarrow$  31,1 MV/m

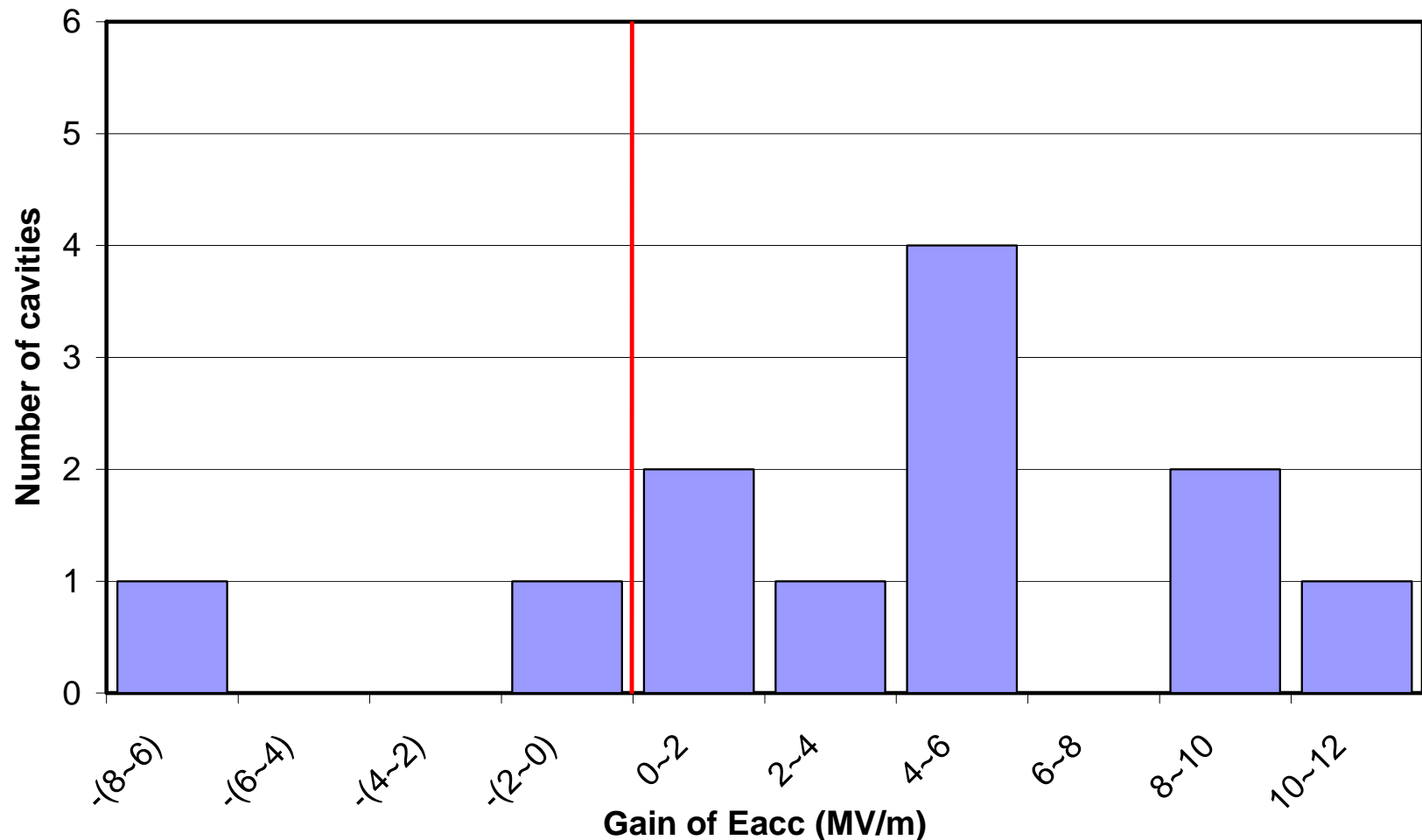


# Analysis of baked cavities: $E_{acc}@Q_0=10^{10}$

- Only tests at  $T_b = 2K$  taken into account !
- EP-cavities: influence of bake temperature  
average gain of  $E_{acc}$  after (100 - 110)°C: 25,9 MV/m  $\Rightarrow$  30,5 MV/m  
average gain of  $E_{acc}$  after (120 - 130)°C: 28,4 MV/m  $\Rightarrow$  31,6 MV/m  
 $\Rightarrow$  no significant difference between (100 - 110)°C vs. (120 - 130) °C  
(limited statistics)
- EP-cavities: influence of Q-degradation due to multipacting  
high scatter of  $E_{acc,max}$  and gain (gain: -6 MV/m to 13 MV/m)  
 $\Rightarrow$  multipacting leads to significant Q-degradation
- EP-cavities preliminary: add. 2<sup>nd</sup> bake gives no improvement (3 tests)

# Analysis of baked cavities: $E_{\text{acc}} @ Q_0 = 10^{10}$

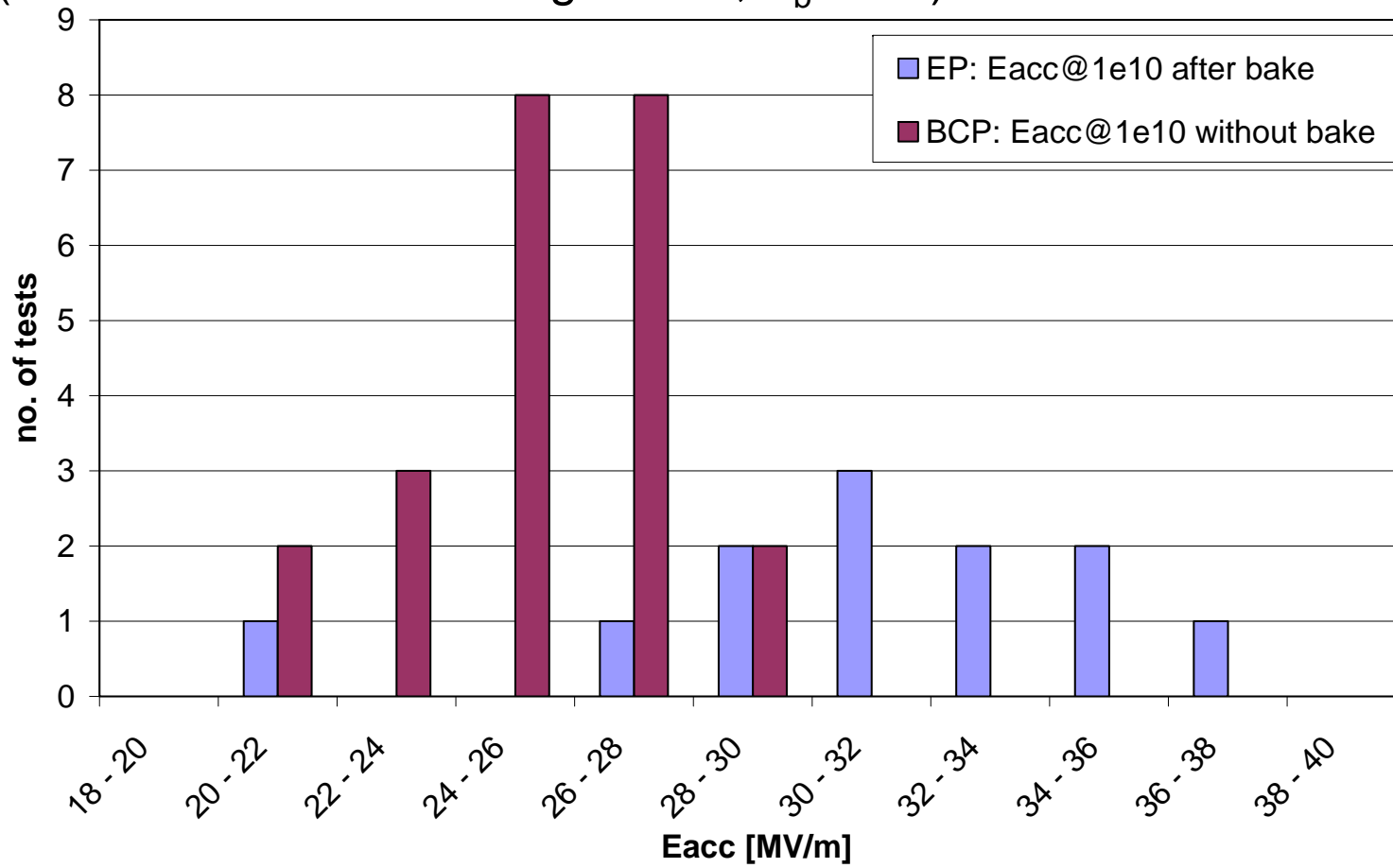
- EP-cavities: gain of  $E_{\text{acc}} @ Q_0 = 10^{10}$  after bake ( $T_b = 2\text{K}$ ): **4,1 MV/m**





# $E_{\text{acc}} @ Q_0 = 10^{10}$ : BCP vs. EP-cavities

- Standard treatment BCP-cavities without bake vs. baked EP-cavities (mix of nine-cells and single-cells;  $T_b = 2\text{K}$ ):



# $E_{\text{acc}} @ Q_0 = 10^{10}$ : BCP vs. EP-cavities

- Standard treatment BCP-cavities without bake:

$$E_{\text{acc}} @ Q_0 = 10^{10} : 25,5 \text{ MV/m}$$

- Baked EP-cavities:

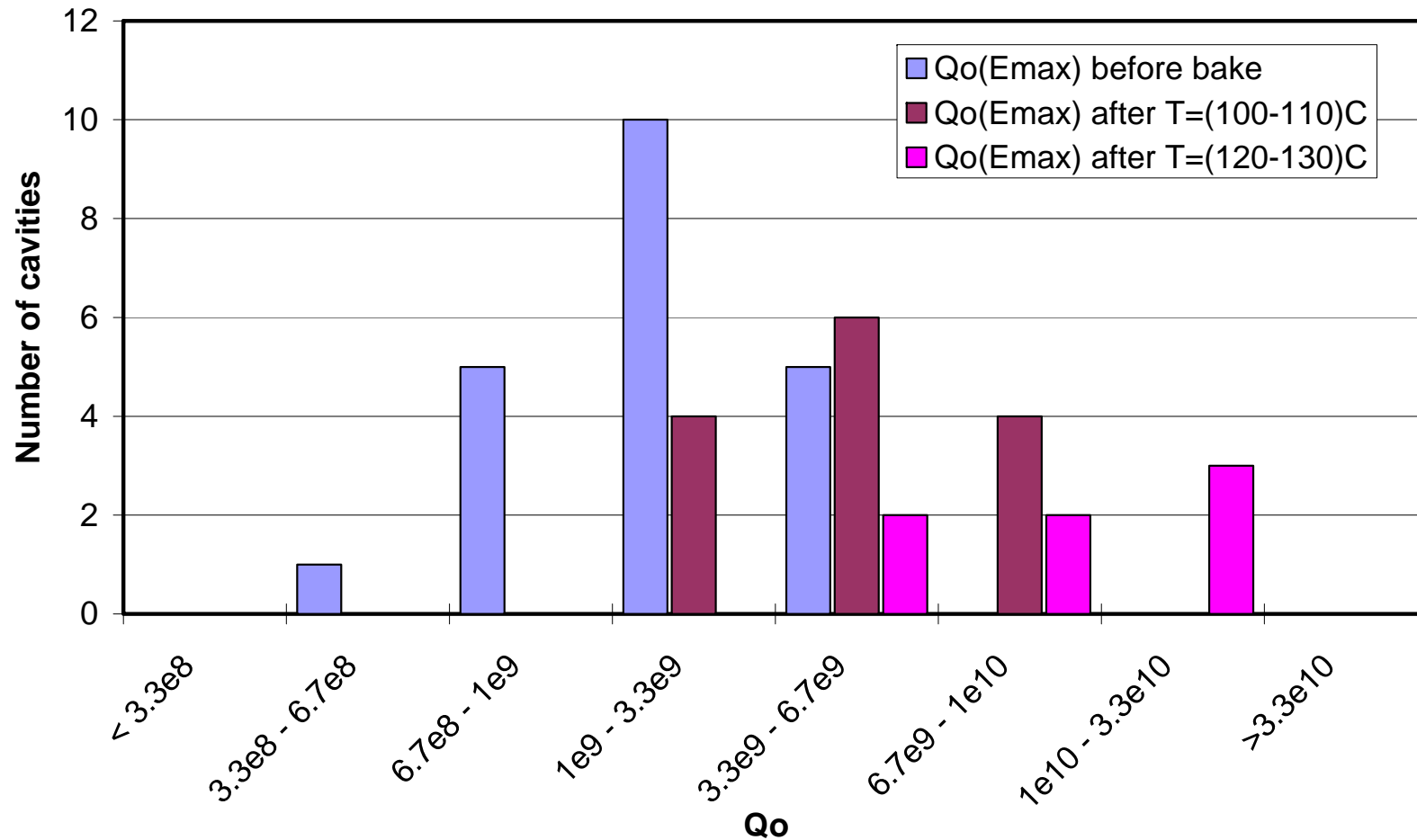
$$E_{\text{acc}} @ Q_0 = 10^{10} : 31,1 \text{ MV/m}$$

⇒ gain of 5,7 MV/m due to EP + bake

- remarks:
  - mix of nine-cells and single-cells at  $T_b = 2\text{K}$
  - BCP-results show narrow distribution
  - EP-results show broad scattering (MP effect)
  - (BCP cavities show no (few) multipacting ⇒ no Q-degradation)

# Analysis of baked cavities: $Q_0(E_{acc})$

- EP-cavities: higher  $Q_0(E_{acc,max})$  at  $T_{bake} = (120 - 130) \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$



# Analysis of baked cavities: $Q_0(E_{acc})$

- EP-cavities:

$Q_0(E_{acc,max})$ at $T_{bake} = (100 - 110) \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ :	$5.4 \cdot 10^9$	(14 tests)
$Q_0(E_{acc,max})$ at $T_{bake} = (120 - 130) \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ :	$9.0 \cdot 10^9$	(7 tests)

⇒ significant improvement by enhanced bake temperature

- BCP-cavities:

only some tests show improved  $Q_0(E_{acc,max})$