MTA RF Status 01/31/2007 NF&MCC Meeting UCLA

A. Moretti

Purpose of the 805 and 201 MHz testing in the MTA

- The 805 MHz testing is a continuation of the 805 MHz testing conducted in Lab G with the addition of a 201 MHz test facility. The purpose being:
- Study Breakdown Limit of Vacuum Cavities.
- Study Dark Current and X-Ray emissions at high gradient
- Study the effect of High Magnetic on Breakdown, Dark Current and X-Ray emissions
- Study Fast Muon Detectors in this environment.
- Study in the Button cavity methods to reduce dark current with different materials, coatings and processing using small insertable samples (Buttons).



Description of the Experimental Setup

Linac Type Modulator and Controls

- 12 MW 805 MHz Klystron system and 100 m Waveguide run and 5 MW 201 MHz system with 120 m 0.23 m Coaxial cable run.
- Cavity High Vacuum System
- Cavity cooling Water System
- 5.0 T Solenoid

Fermilab

- Support Cryogenic System
- X-Ray Shielded Cave and X-Ray monitors Surrounding the cavity.
- Interlocked RF with Sparking, Cavity Vacuum and External X-Ray level.
- Clean room for preparing samples.

Experimental Layout





A. Moretti, NF&MCC Meeting, UCLA

805 MHz Cavity under Test

- Testing Curved Be Windows coated with TiN.
- Flat windows were Freq unstable because of EM impulse.
- Frequency instability stopped by Eddy current brake in Magnetic Field.
- Curved window have been shown to be frequency stable without magnetic field.





A. Moretti, NF&MCC Meeting, UCLA

Button Cavity to continue the 805 MHz Study with different Materials and Coatings.





A. Moretti, NF&MCC Meeting, UCLA

LBL 201 MHz

The cavity with all sub-components





A. Moretti, NF&MCC Meeting, UCLA

Picture of MTA Hall and 201 MHz Cavity



Current Picture of the MTA Hall showing the 5 T magnet in the foreground and the waveguide RF power input to 805 MHz cavity in back ground is the 201 MHz cavity.



201 MHz cavity during preparation for installation in Aug 05.



A. Moretti, NF&MCC Meeting, UCLA

201 MHz 5 MW Amplifier and the 805 MHz 12 MW Klystron



201 MHz 5 MW Amplifier



805 MHz 12 MW Klystron System



A. Moretti, NF&MCC Meeting, UCLA

First RF 805 MHz Commissioning without Magnetic Field Last March





A. Moretti, NF&MCC Meeting, UCLA

First Radiation Measurement with Magnetic Field compared to No Field Data



A. Moretti, NF&MCC Meeting, UCLA

Nov. 06 Results: Electric field limit at 2.5 T in the LBL Single Cell Cavity with Curve Be Windows coated with TiN



12

Latest Electric field limit Data at 2.5 T and 1.25 T in the LBL Single Cell Cavity with Curve Be Windows coated with TiN



The <u>Asymptotic limit</u> <u>line</u> shown indicates the continuous Gradient sparking limit. In all the cases studied including Lab G this line as predicted the Gradient Limit for the cases under Study.

For the 1.25 T case the Save operating limit has been shown to be

20 MV/m



Comparison of Lab G Results with the MTA Data





CERN DC Spark Breakdown Compared to 805 MHz Cavity



Sparking History of 805 MHz Cavity

Proceedings of HPAC 2006, Edinburgh, Scotland

MORLS095

INVESTIGATIONS OF DC BREAKDOWN FIELDS

T. Ramsvik[#], S. Calatroni, A. Reginelli, M. Taborelli, CERN, 1211 Geneva 23, Switzerland

Fermilab 🛟

A. Moretti, NF&MCC Meeting, UCLA

15

Conclusions and future plans

- Results of Lab G have been verified with the curved Be windows in March 06 and in Nov 06 at 805 MHz in the MTA at 2.5 T and In January 07 at 1.25 T.
- We need to continue the study to determine the mechanism for the enhancement of Dark Current in Large Magnetic fields: does it increase the number of emitters, the electric enhancement factor, or both?
- The button cavity will be used to study these and other questions: materials, coatings, etc. Plans are underway to install the Button cavity and begin these studies.
- Studies on the 201 MHz cavity are continuing and plans are underway to move it close to magnet to be in as high as fringe field as possible.



16