Failure Report on HPR/CR at KEK/Nomura

SMTF meeting 6 October 2005 Takayuki SAEKI (KEK)

Introduction

- What happened since 1st ILC WS at KEK (Nov. 2004) are reported.
- We have two HPR facilities, at KEK and at Nomura Plating Co.
- Oil contamination in HPR water at KEK.
- Valve usage in HPR at Nomura.
- Clean-room for assembly at KEK

Three problems mixed



Oil-contamination problem



Oil contamination problem





Oil-contamination level before/after cleaning work



Fig.5 : Oil contamination level decreased to 1/4 by the cleaning work.

No in-line water monitor => contamination was found after several VTs.

Even after cleaning work at KEK, we are using HPR @ Nomura (UPW). All high-gradient results of single-cell cavities are with HPR @ Nomura (UPW).

What was learned (Oil contamination)

Cause of failure

- The water system needed minor change because Cold-Evaporator (CE) line terminated.
- Miss-choice of an air-compressor.

Current status

- New oil-free air-compressor was bought.
- Clean-up the tank and pipes.
- For the moment, HPR at Nomura (UPW) becomes the default process.

Recommended system

 Future plan: in-line monitor of TOC and particle counter. Periodic analysis of bacteria by KEK staff.

Cavity performance with / without oil-contamination problem

Q0 vs Eacc with HPR (UPW @ Nomura) and Field-emission at low Eacc with HPR (oil-contamination at KEK)



Cable problem



Pickup cable : Bad contact at connector.

Cycling of cool-down and warm-up damages the cable.

Changing pick-up cable solved this problem.

HPR clean-room problem at Nomura



HPR clean-room problem at Nomura



HPR at Nomura is in clean-room (class 1000). But the clean-room is not clean enough.

HPR clean-room problem at Nomura

After HPR, operator seals top and bottom flanges of cavity. Then KEK staff carry it to KEK for assembly in clean-room. But it seemed that, during this sealing operation, particles may go inside the cavity....



Valve is put on the bottom flange of cavity before HPR.

After setting the valve and starting HPR, operator goes out the cleanroom. No operator in the cleanroom during HPR.

15 min. before the end of HPR, operator comes in the cleanroom again to sit inside the CR. Then, operator closes calve at the end of HPR. => carry to KEK.

RE single-cell cavity achieved 47 MV/m on 30 July 2005.



Re-annealed (750°C,3hr) +EP(30µm)+HPR(Nomura, ultra-pure water)+Bake(120°C, 48hr)

RE cavity HPR at Nomura



Class = # of particles (>0.5 um) per CF

Assembly of cavity in clean-room at KEK

After HPR at Nomura (UPW), KEK staff carries cavity to KEK for assembly in clean-room.

HEPA filter (class 100)



Clean-room at KEK

RE cavity assemble at KEK



28 particles (>0.3um) / CF = class 10

RE cavity performance with HPR @ Nomura (on 14 Sept.) and assembly @ KEK (on 14 Sept.)



Clean-room in KEK

- We cleaned up the clean-room at KEK (swept wall, floor, curtain...etc)
- Compared the cleanness of CR before/after the cleaning of CR by particle counter.
- It seems that cleaning CR does not affect so much in cavity performance.
- Operator's moving & acting calmly during assembly is most effective to avoid particle's going inside cavity.
- Also, cleaning CR-wear seems a bit effective.

Summary

- Oil-contamination in HPR water @ KEK caused field emission.
- Oil-free compressor was bought, and water-tank and pipes were cleaned up.
- But, default HPR = HPR at Nomura (UPW).
- Cable problem was solved by changing cable.
- CR for HPR @ Nomura is not clean enough. => caused field emission.
- Valve operation during HPR @ Nomura solved the field emission problem.
- Assembly in CR @ KEK: Operator's moving & acting calmly is most effective.