



# Progress in Seamless RF Cavities

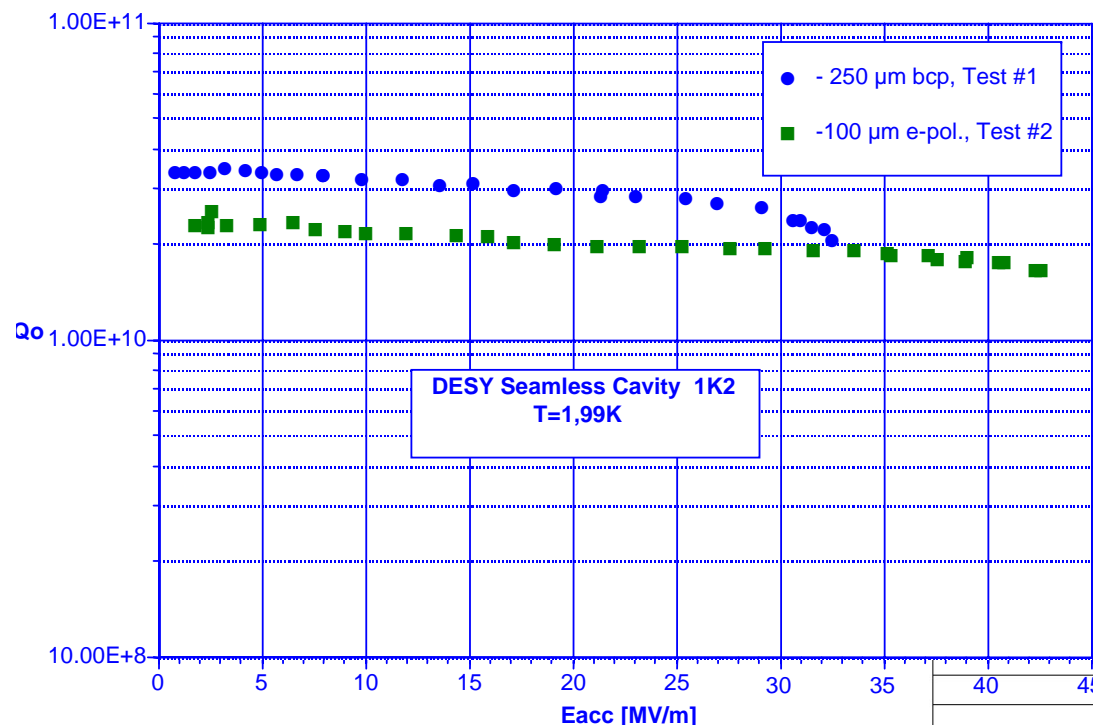
Activities of DESY, INR, INFN, KEK, JLab,  
MSU, Black Laboratories

Presented by **W. Singer**  
**DESY**



# Hydroforming, Spinning

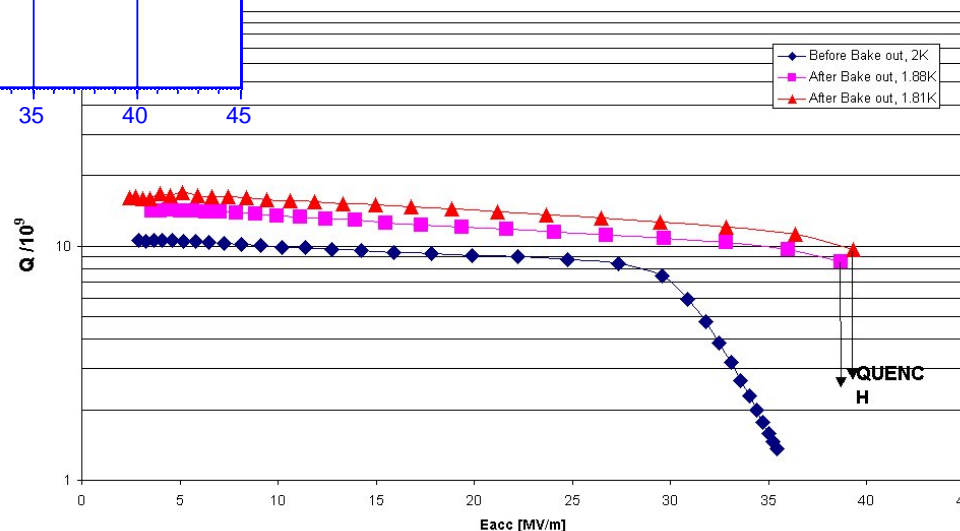
## Proof of principle is done



The best  $Q(E_{acc})$   
result of by  
hydroforming  
produced single cell  
cavity

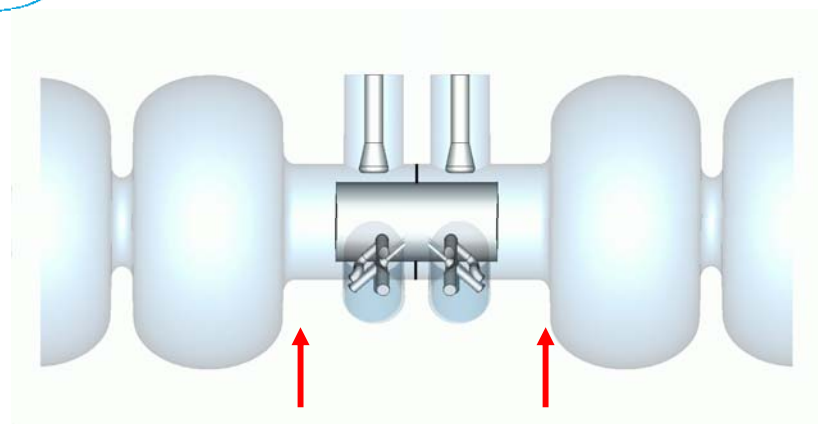
1P5, 100 $\mu\text{m}$  EP

The best  $Q(E_{acc})$  result  
of by spinning  
produced single cell  
cavity

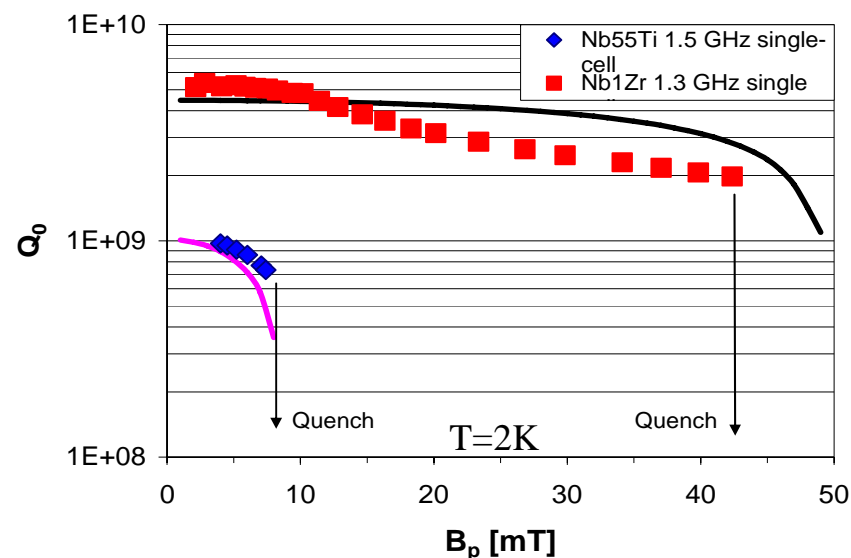




# Progress in superconducting joints is beneficial for the seamless option



Superconducting Joints



NbZr – cavity quenched at 42 mT, a sufficiently high enough magnetic field for a superconducting joint configuration

Make possible produce the cavities consisting of a rotationally symmetric cells part (by applying “seamless” fabrication technologies ) and asymmetric end groups

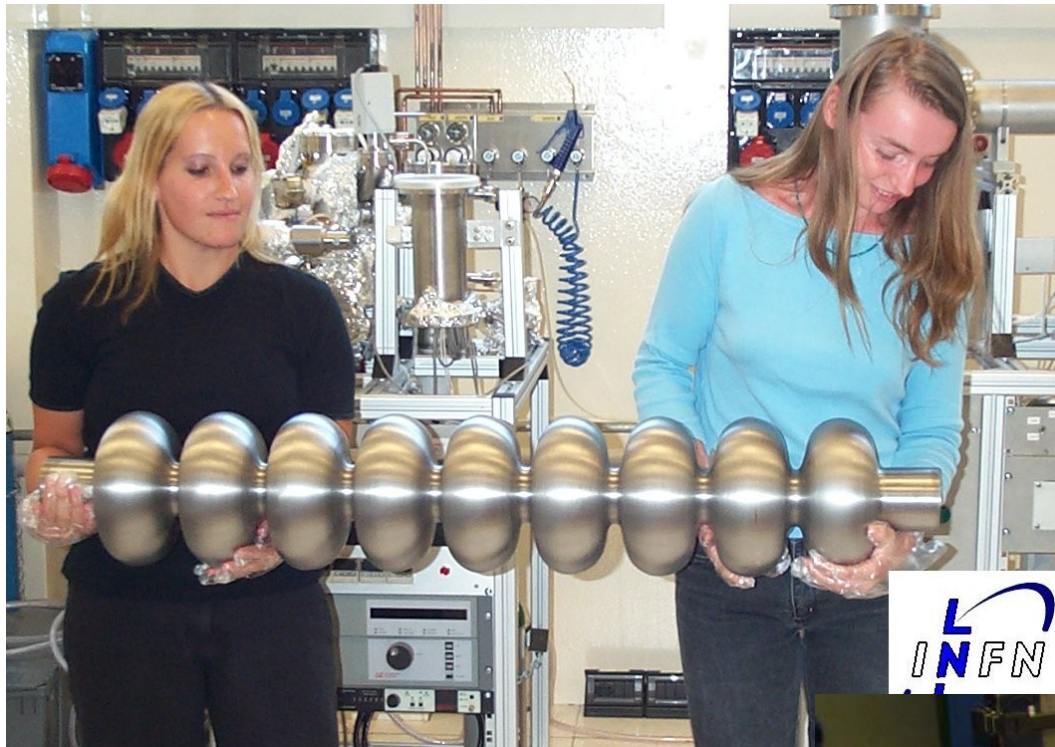
DEVELOPMENT OF A SUPERCONDUCTING CONNECTION FOR NIOBIUM CAVITIES. P. Kneisel, G. Ciovati, J. Sekutowicz, A. Matheisen, X. Singer and W. Singer. PAC 07 June, 25-29, 2007, USA (WEPMS062 )

**For more see P. Kneisel etc. Poster TUP56**

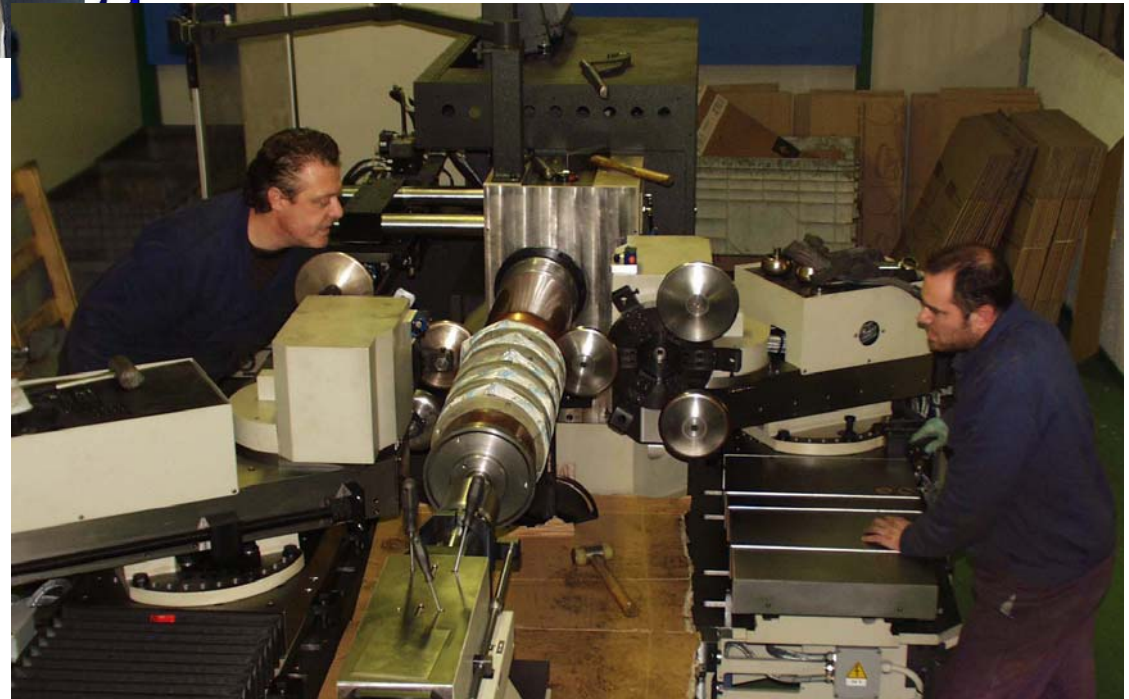
W. Singer. Seamless Cavities. 13th International Workshop on RF Superconductivity, October 15-19, 2007, Beijing, China

Spinning (V.  
Palmieri, INFN)

First spun 9-  
cell cavity

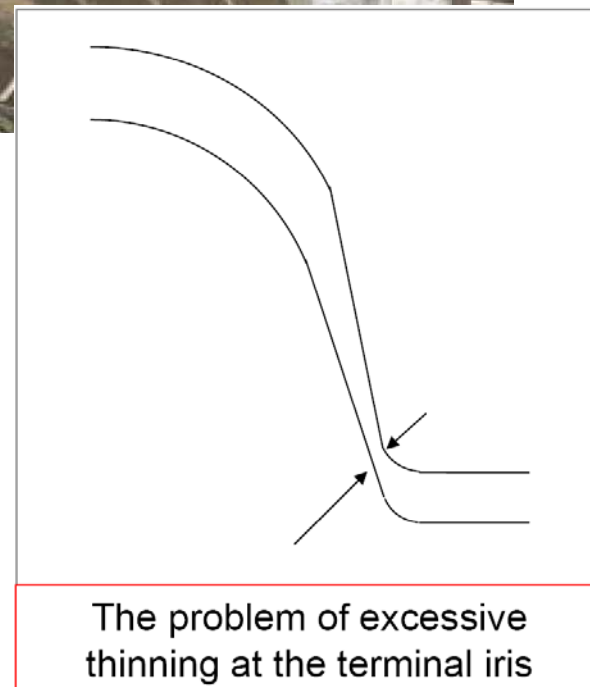
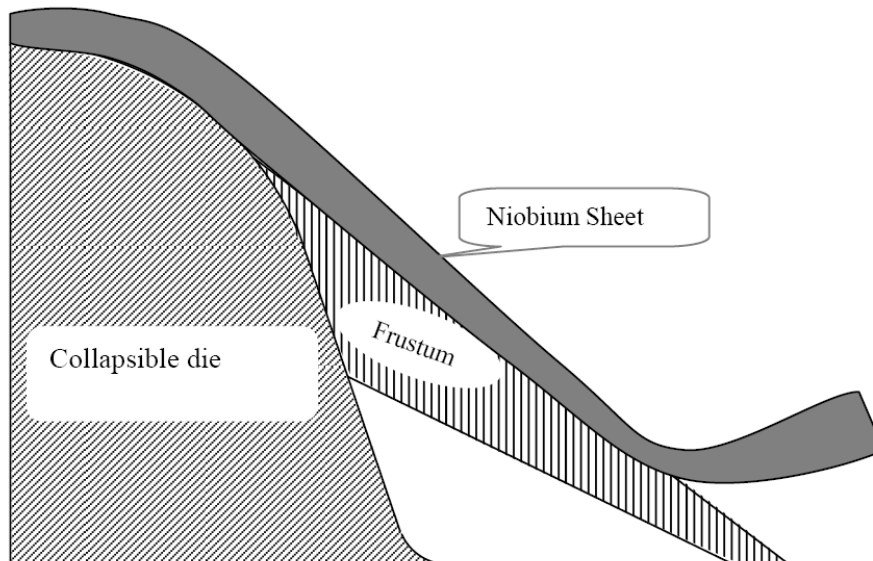


New spinning machine.  
The two spinning  
turrets (revolver heads)  
work one against each  
other.



W. Singer. Seamless Cavities. 13th International Workshop on RF Superconductivity, October 15-19, 2007, Beijing, China







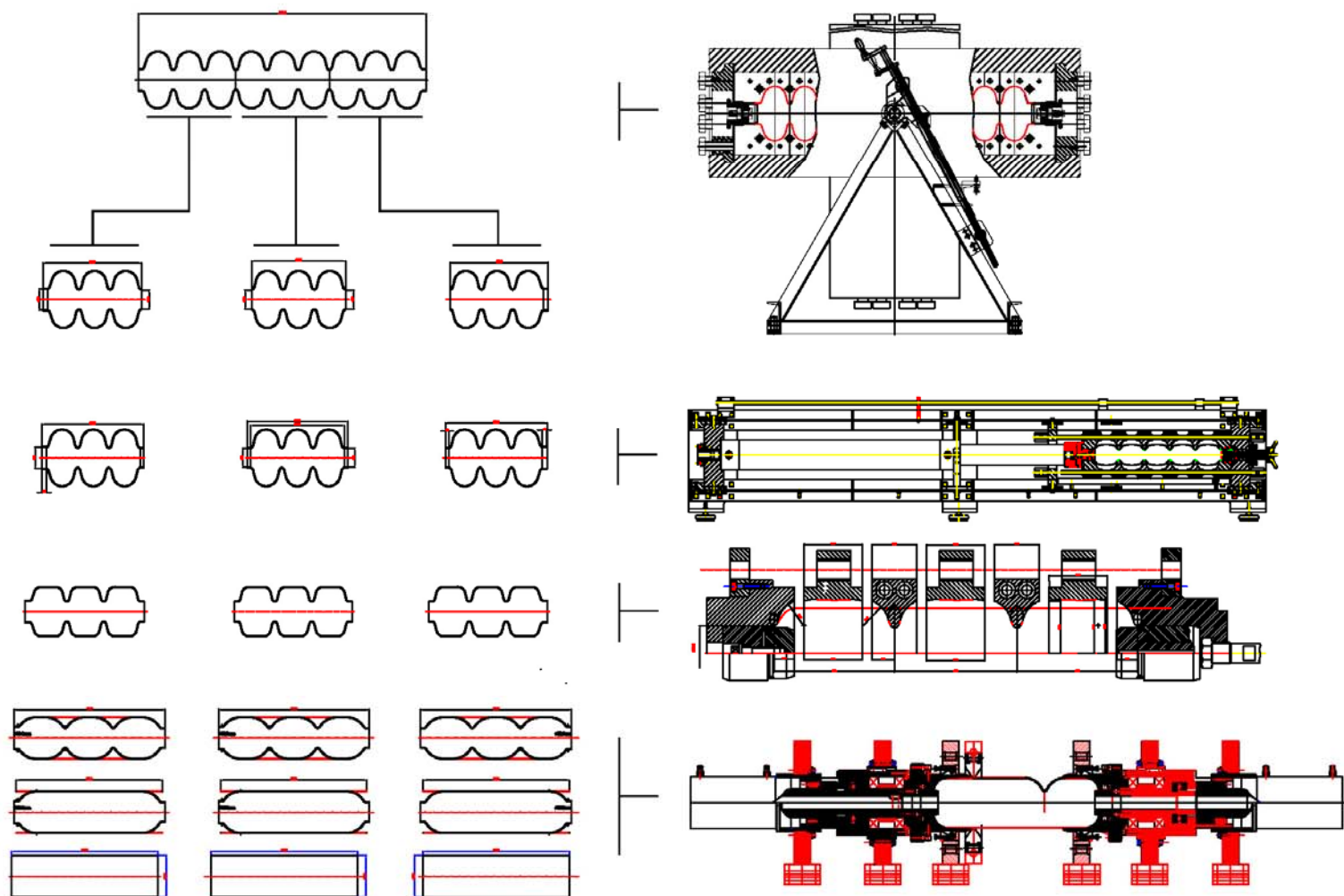
# DESY: Z145: 9-cell as 3x3 cell cavity hydroformed. **Poster TUP52**



Work was supported by CARE



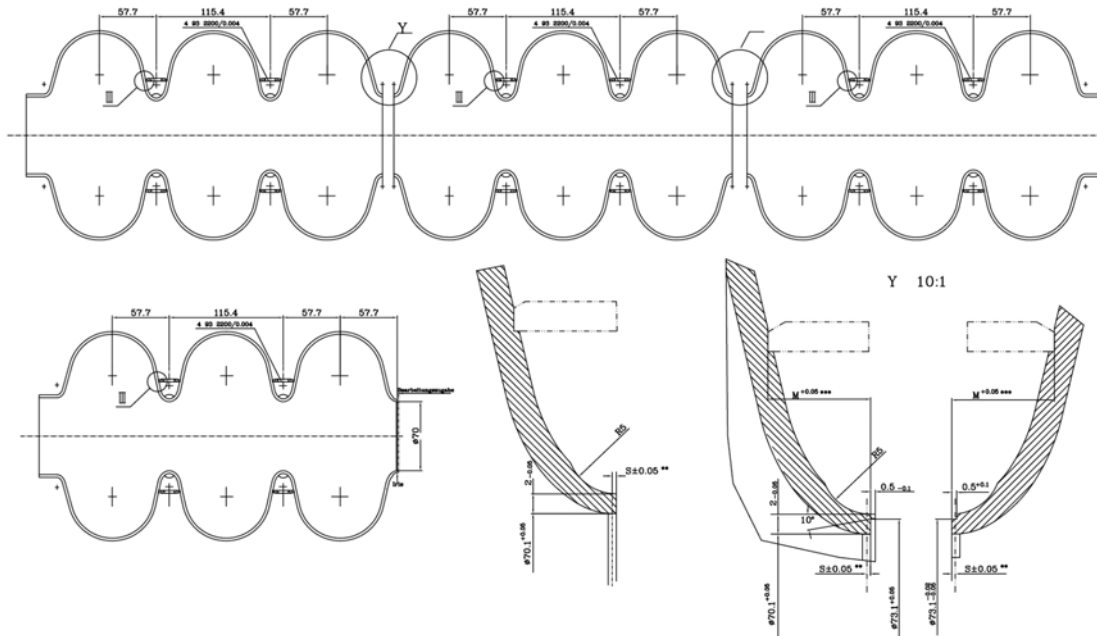
# Fabrication steps of 9 cell cavity by hydroforming as option 3x3







## The 9-cell hydroformed cavity was completed at E. ZANON



Fabrication included following steps:

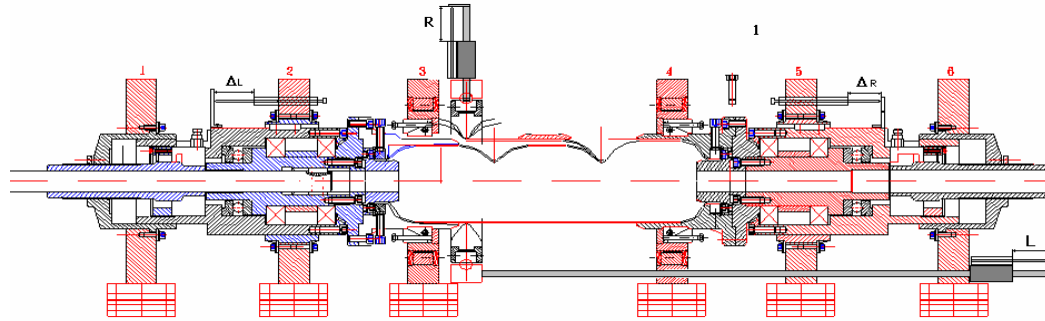
- Fabrication of the long and short end groups connected with three cell units
- Machining, preparation and welding of three units together in a 9 cell cavity (two iris welds done from outside)
- Machining, preparation and weld on of the stiffening rings

## The cavity in in preparation for the RF test at DESY

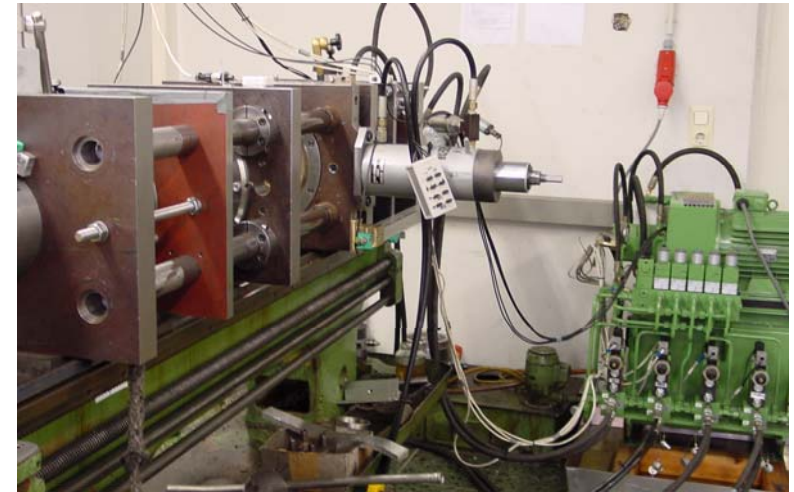




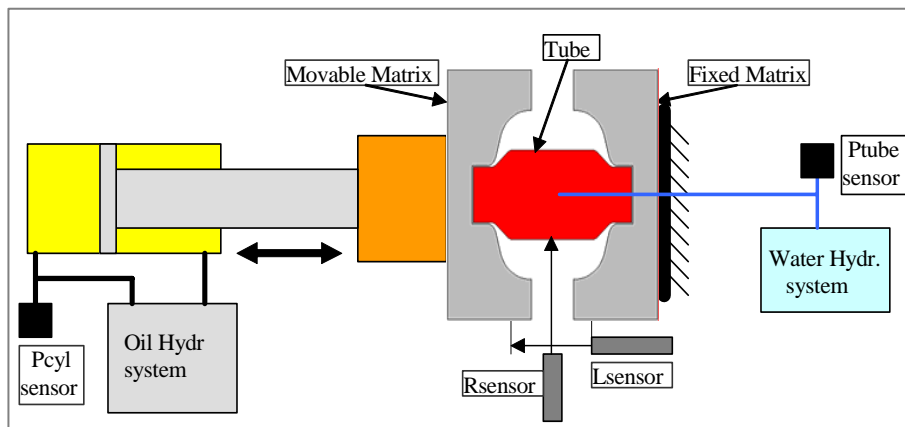
# Seamless technique by hydroforming



Principle of tube diameter reduction in the iris area (necking)



Necking equipment



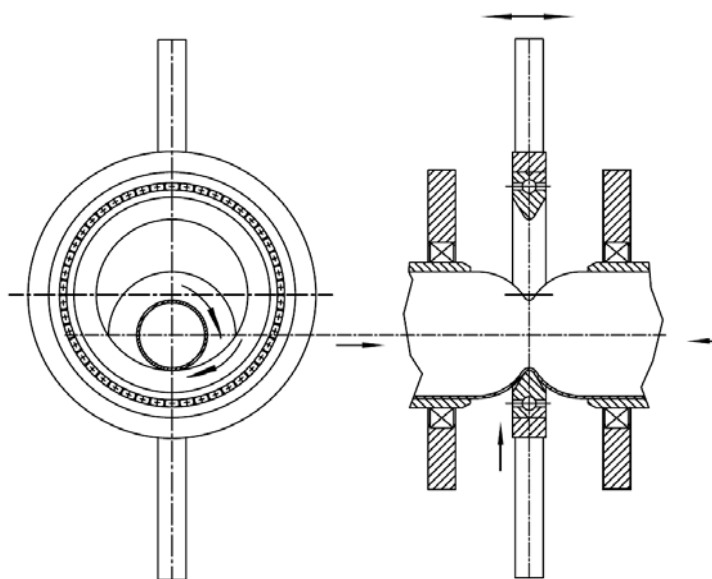
Principle of hydroforming



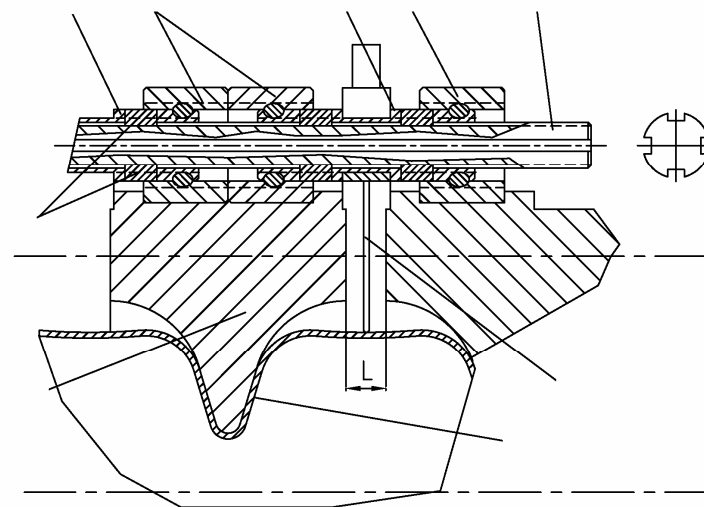
Hydroforming machine  
HYDROFORMA



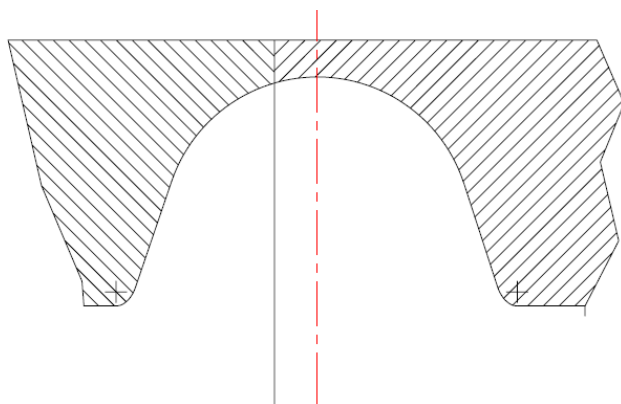
## Some key ideas that have been decisive for hydroforming success



Principle of diameter reduction in the tube end and in the tube middle



Synchronization mechanism for the final step of hydroforming



Nonsymmetrical mould for hydroforming



## Second hydroformed 9-cell cavity



Inside surface after CBP



Three cell units for second cavity are in work on CBP at DESY.  
FNAL would like to work with that cavity after it completing

Barrel polishing, 800° C annealing, EP (KEK recipe) seams to be a  
most appropriate treatment for seamless cavities





# DESY-KEK

## Fabrication of NbCu clad cavities



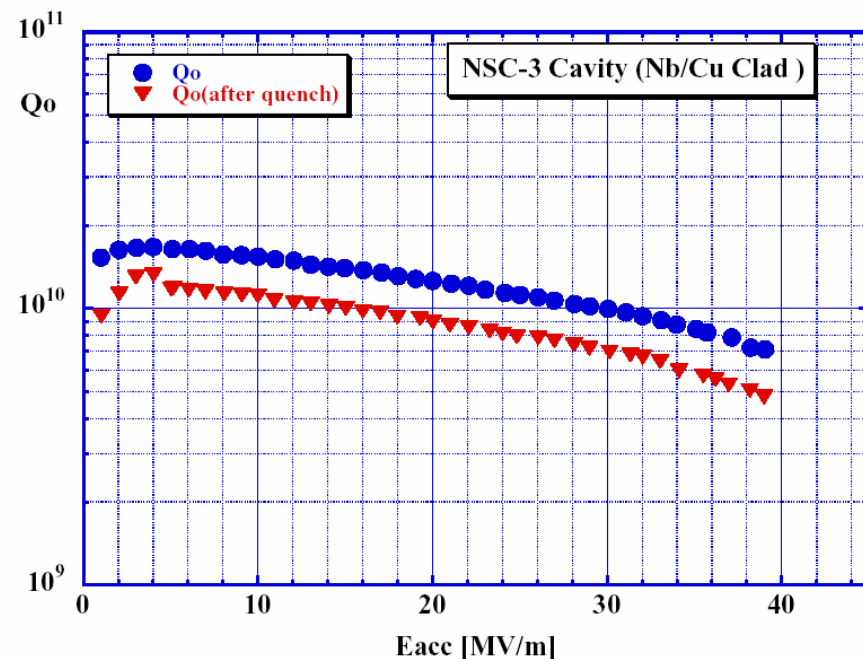
Single cell NbCu cavities produced earlier at DESY by hydroforming from KEK sandwiched tube.



Four double cell NbCu clad cavities produced at DESY from KEK tubes (no cracks on the inside surface)

**One NbCu sandwiched cavity was tested NSC-3.**

Hot roll bonded tube fabrication at Nippon Steel Co., hydroforming at DESY, Preparation and RF tests at KEK



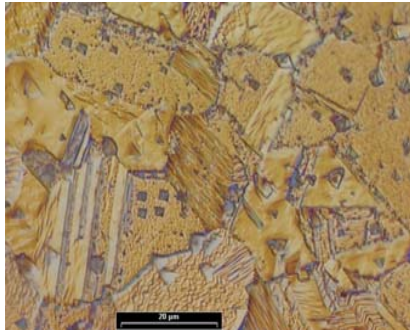
NSC-3: Barrel polishing, CP(10 mμ), Annealing 750°C x 3h, EP(70 μm) K.Saito





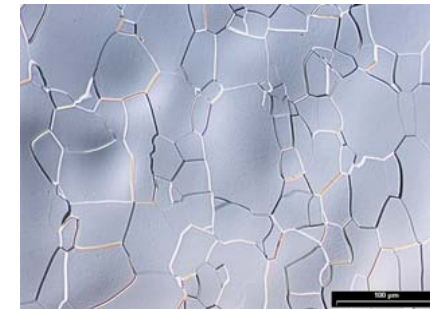
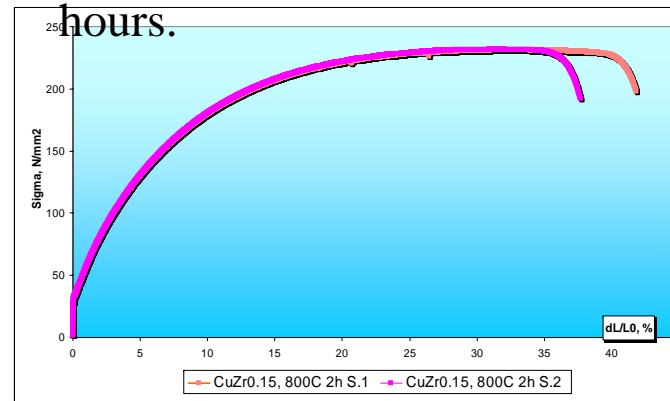
Up to now only sandwiched tube. Cu layer on both sides prevent creating of cracks in Nb; removing of inside Cu layer after forming chemically (costly)

## DESY proposal: Using special Cu with high recrystallization temperature



Stress –strain behavior and thermal conductivity of Cu<sub>0.15</sub>Zr after annealing at 800° C for 2 hours compared with Cu and Nb.

Microstructure of Cu<sub>0.15</sub>Zr (left) and Nb (right) after annealing at 800° C for 2 hours.



The Cu<sub>0.15</sub>Zr shows a high elongation after annealing at 800° C, small and rather uniform grain and can be a good candidate for replacing of pure Cu in NbCu clad tubes

Thermal conductivity can be recovered by aging at ca. 400° C/one hour. Zr leaved the solid solution and creates precipitates Cu<sub>5</sub>Zr finely distributed in Cu matrix



## Cu only outside: Cu0.15%Zr special Cu with high recrystallization temperature



NbCu0.15%Zr tube, produced at  
Company NU-TECH Precision  
Metals (Canada)

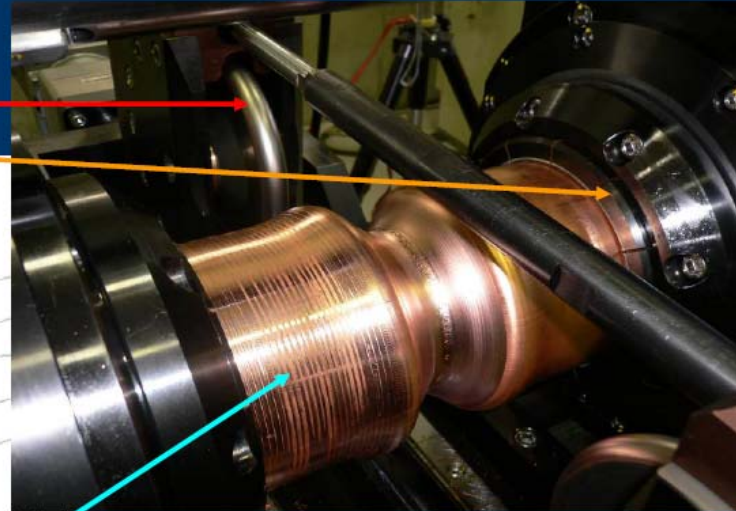
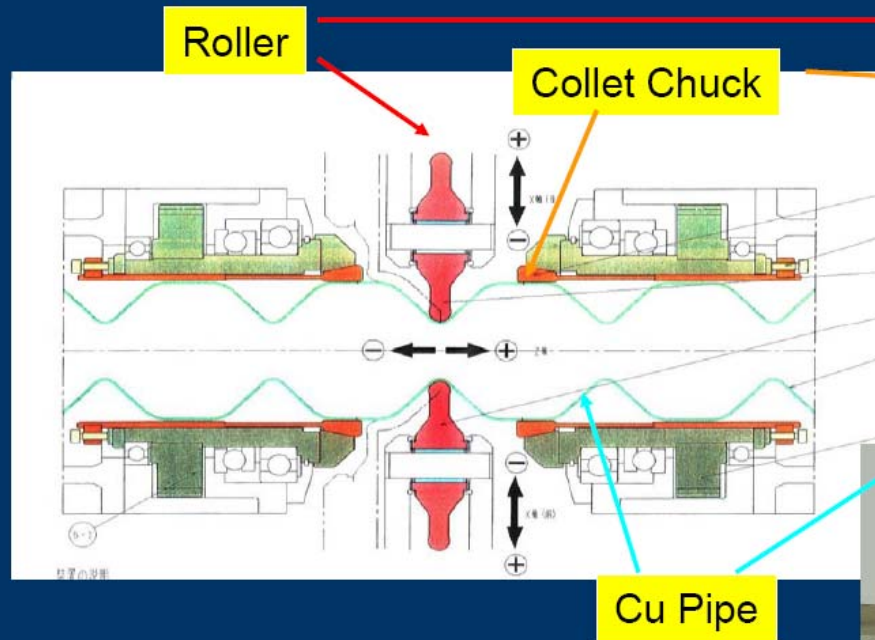


Single cell cavities produced from Nb/  
Cu0.15%Zr clad tube

P. Kneisel is willing to do the preparation  
and RF test after cavity completing

# Nb/Cu Clad Seamless Cavity (Necking Machine & Hydro-forming Machine)

## Status of 3-cell Necking Machine



**3-cell Necking Machine was completed.  
Tests with Cu pipes started.**

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ILC activities provided a new push for seamless option. KEK (K. Ueno, K. Saito)

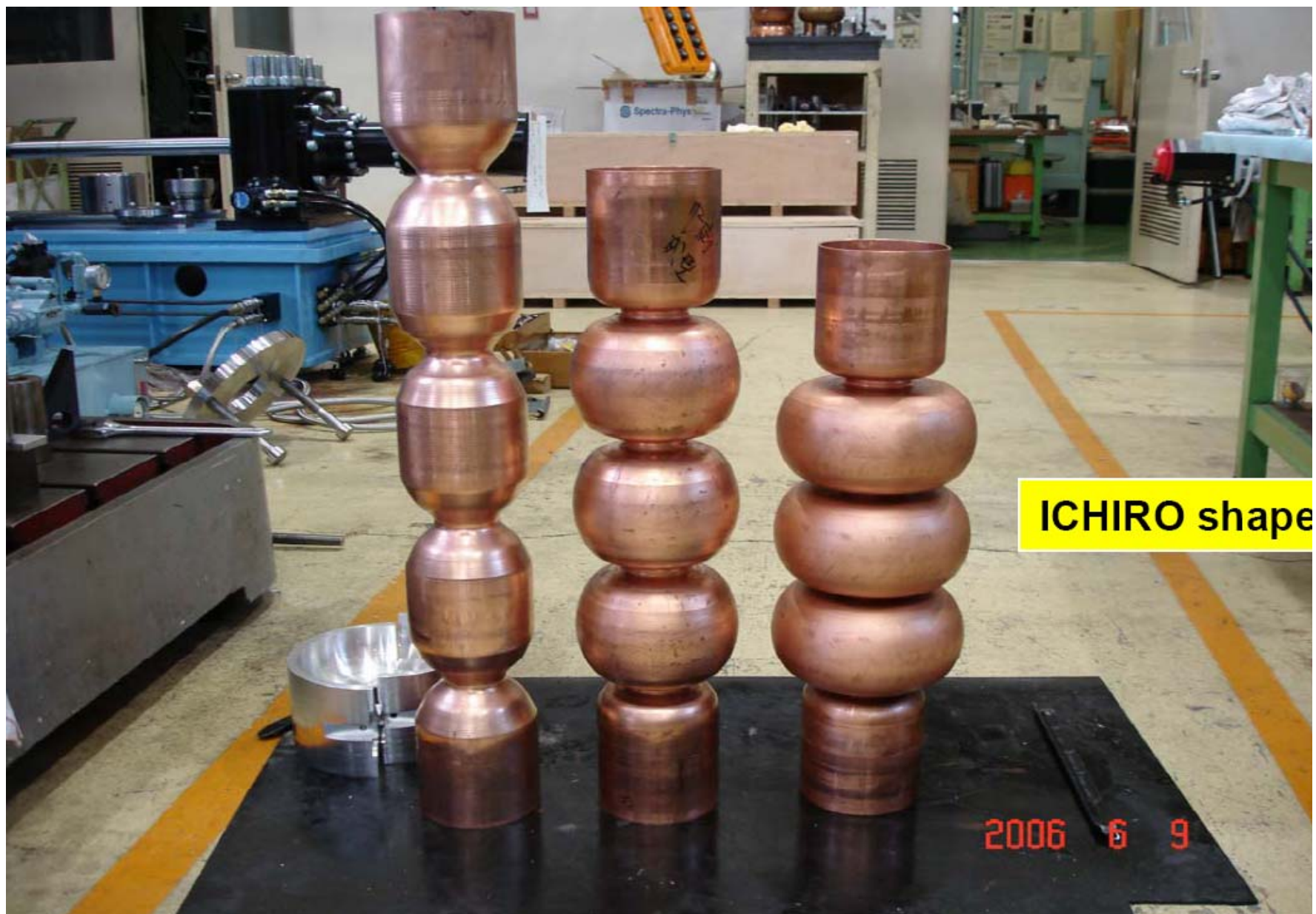


# Necking Machine for 9-cells cavity









Hydroformed multi cell Cu cavities of ICHIRO shape

W. Singer. Seamless Cavities. 13th International Workshop on RF Superconductivity, October 15-19, 2007, Beijing, China

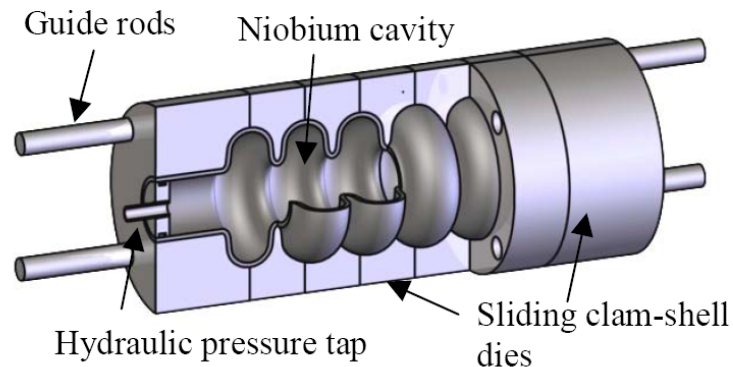


# Chris Compton

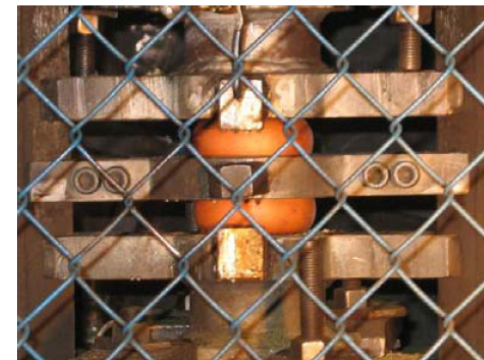
## Looking to Industry for the answers

Don't get technical, "build my widget"

- US industry with 125 year of experience
- Formed similar products, Bellows
- Dies inexpensive, easy to fabricate and modify



**Cavity after hydro-forming**



Prototype copper 2.45 GHz (reduce initial costs)

- annealed (700°C, 1 hr > 50% elongation (Nb ~ 55%))
- starting wall thickness: 0.125"



Advancing Knowledge.  
Transforming Lives.

## Poster WEP01

# Hydro-forming Samples

One step ~3000 psi, with axial force

- Thinning observed at equator (0.125"  $\rightarrow$  0.08")
- Little thinning at Iris, showing material to swag/groove to smaller diameter
- Some "orange peeling" observed at equator



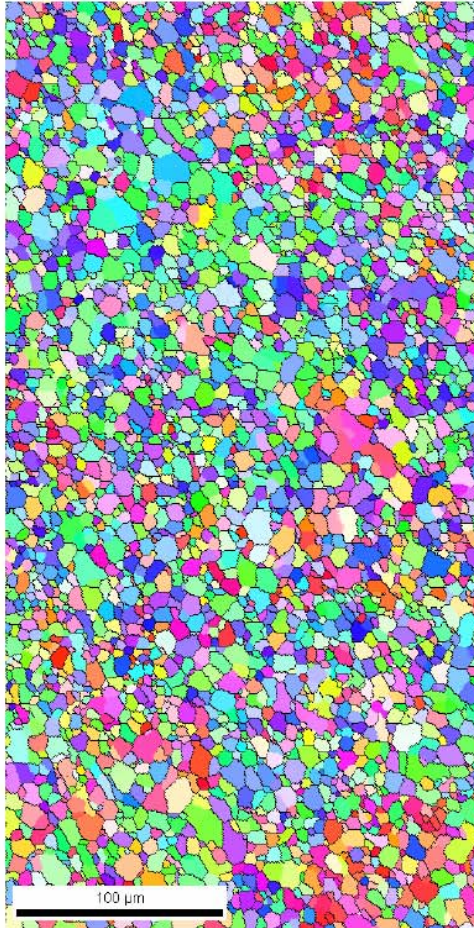
MICHIGAN STATE  
UNIVERSITY

Advancing Knowledge.  
Transforming Lives.



# R. Crooks

Black Laboratories – ATI Wah Chang – Florida State University



Inverse Pole Figure,  
SPD + Recrystallized

Plan:

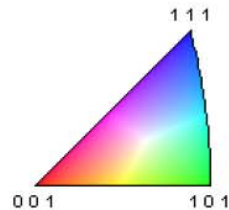
- Homogeneous, fine-grained, tube for hydroforming

Progress to date:

- ⇒ {
- Bulk processed, RRR Nb billet
  - Fine-grained, equiaxed
  - 94% Recrystallized

Scheduled (Spring '08):

- 150 mm diameter RRR tube



**DOE SBIR DE-FG02-04ER83909**



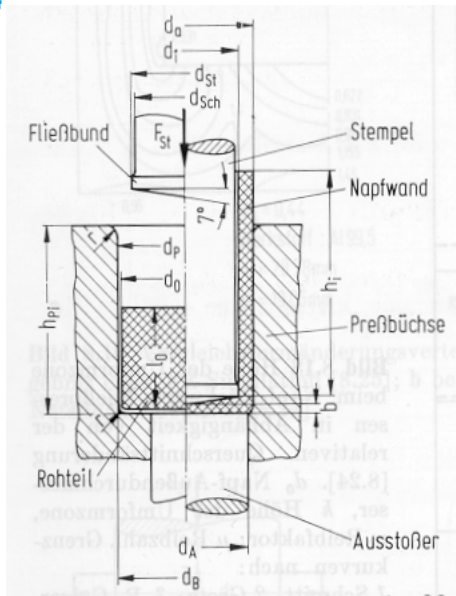
BLACK LABORATORIES  
L.L.C.



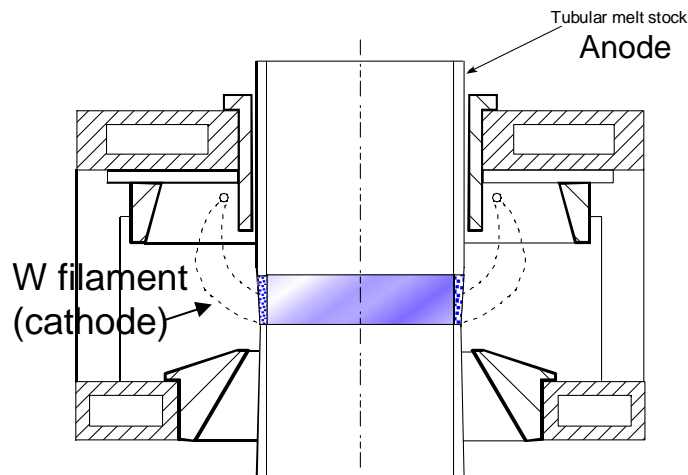
# Alternative ideas: Cavity fabrication from single crystal tubes

Proposal of E. Palmieri: Single crystal cavity fabrication from back extruded single crystal tubes by spinning or hydroforming

Seamless tube fabrication by back extrusion.



Proposal of R. Graham (Wah Chang): Single crystal cavity fabrication from single crystal tubes produced by EB floated zone method

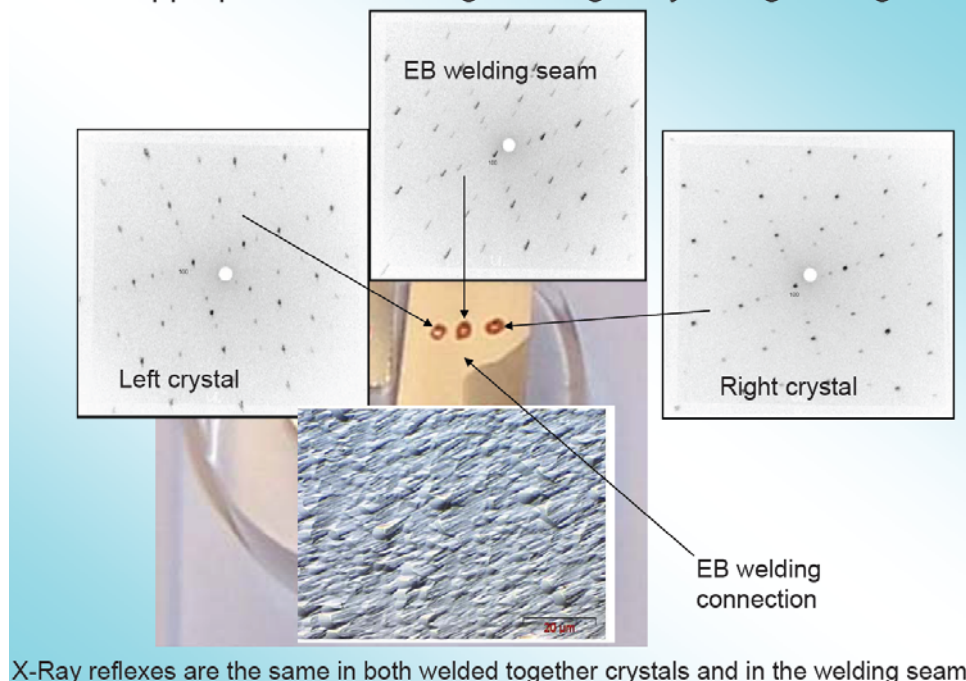


- EBFZ on tubular melt stock
- May be able to produce a single crystal tube
- Thin wall contains molten zone
- Surface tension may be able to support molten metal column
- Benefits of zone refining
- Tube could be hydroformed or spun to cavity shape

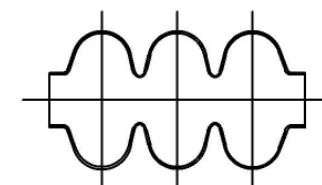
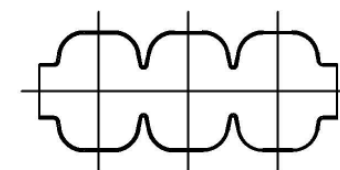
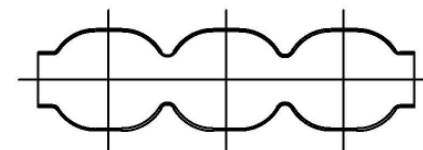
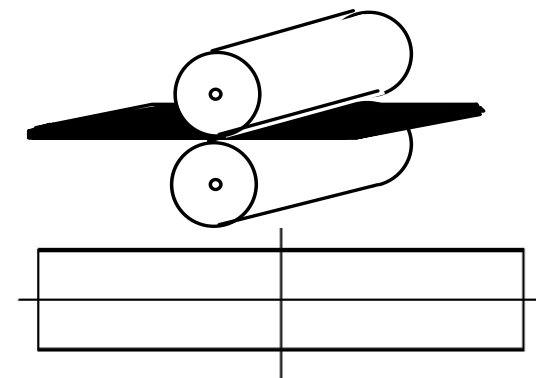


## Welded single crystal tube

In the appropriate EB welding the single crystals grow together



X-Ray reflexes are the same in both welded together crystals and in the welding seam



Single crystal tube fabrication:

- Rolling of the single crystal with intermediate annealing,
- EB welding with matching of the orientation, welding
- Cavity fabrication by e.g. hydroforming



# 结论

1. 生产细胞洞成为现实到目前为止的加氢重整和转动的技术
2. 应该放更多努力入无缝的技术
3. 的工业化加氢重整或转动单晶洞在有趣的选择能成为





## Conclusions

1. Proof of principle is done. Eacc of 40 MV/m is achieved. 9-cell cavities are produced
3. More effort should be put into industrialization of seamless technique.
3. Seamless activities have newcomers with new ideas e.g. hydroforming or spinning of the single crystal cavities



Many thanks for support by preparing of  
the presentation to

C. Compton

R. Crook

R. Graham

I. Jelezov

P.Kneisel

V. Palmieri

K.Saito

K. Ueno