

# High Gradient Cryomodule Prototype for the International Linear Collider

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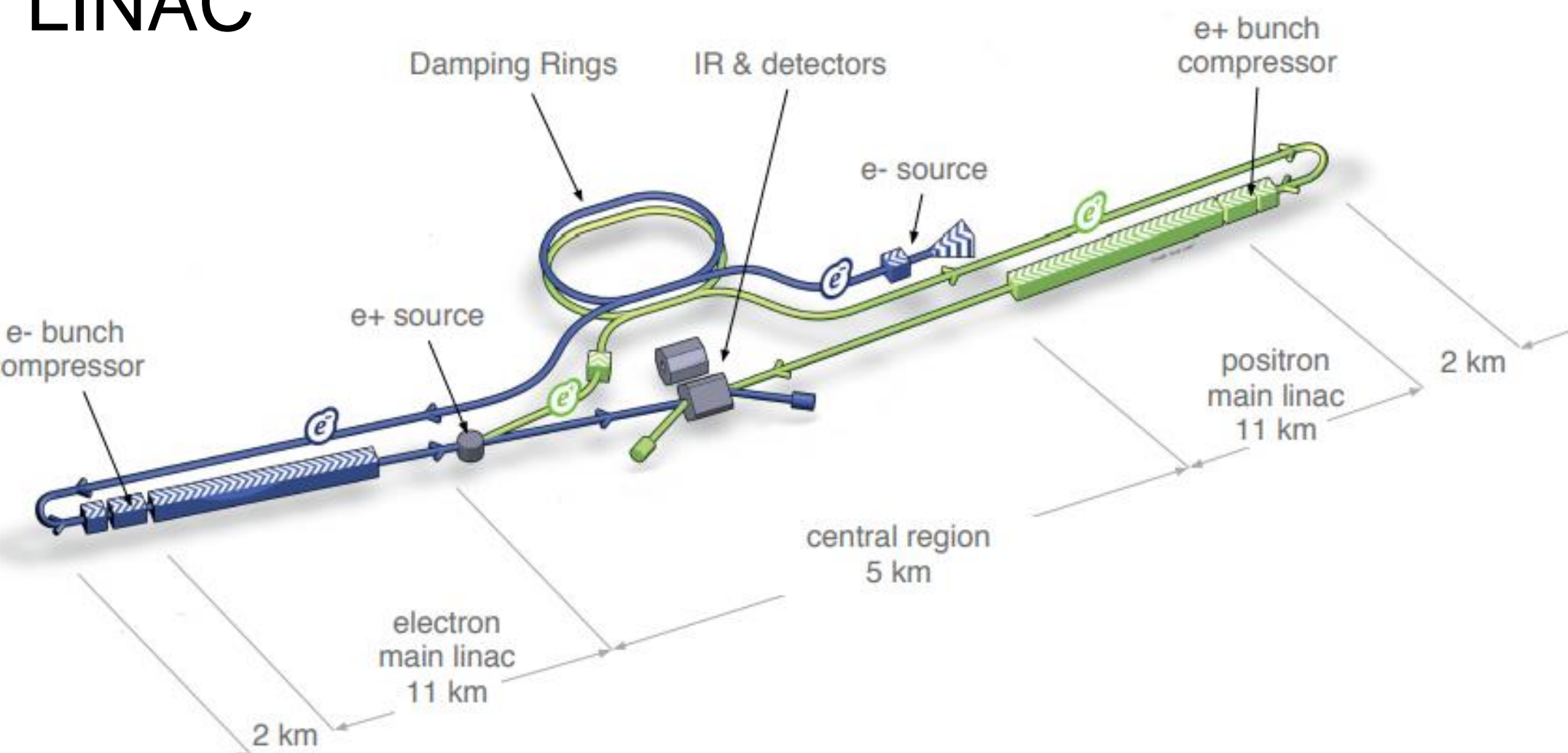
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## Necessity of High Gradient/High $Q_0$ for ILC Realization

- The world is ready for a new **Higgs factory** for BSM physics
- ILC is a ready to go technology:
  - Uses SRF cavities; capable of very high  $Q_0$  and gradients
- Largest cost driver is the average accelerating gradient of the main SRF LINAC

Baseline cavity specs:

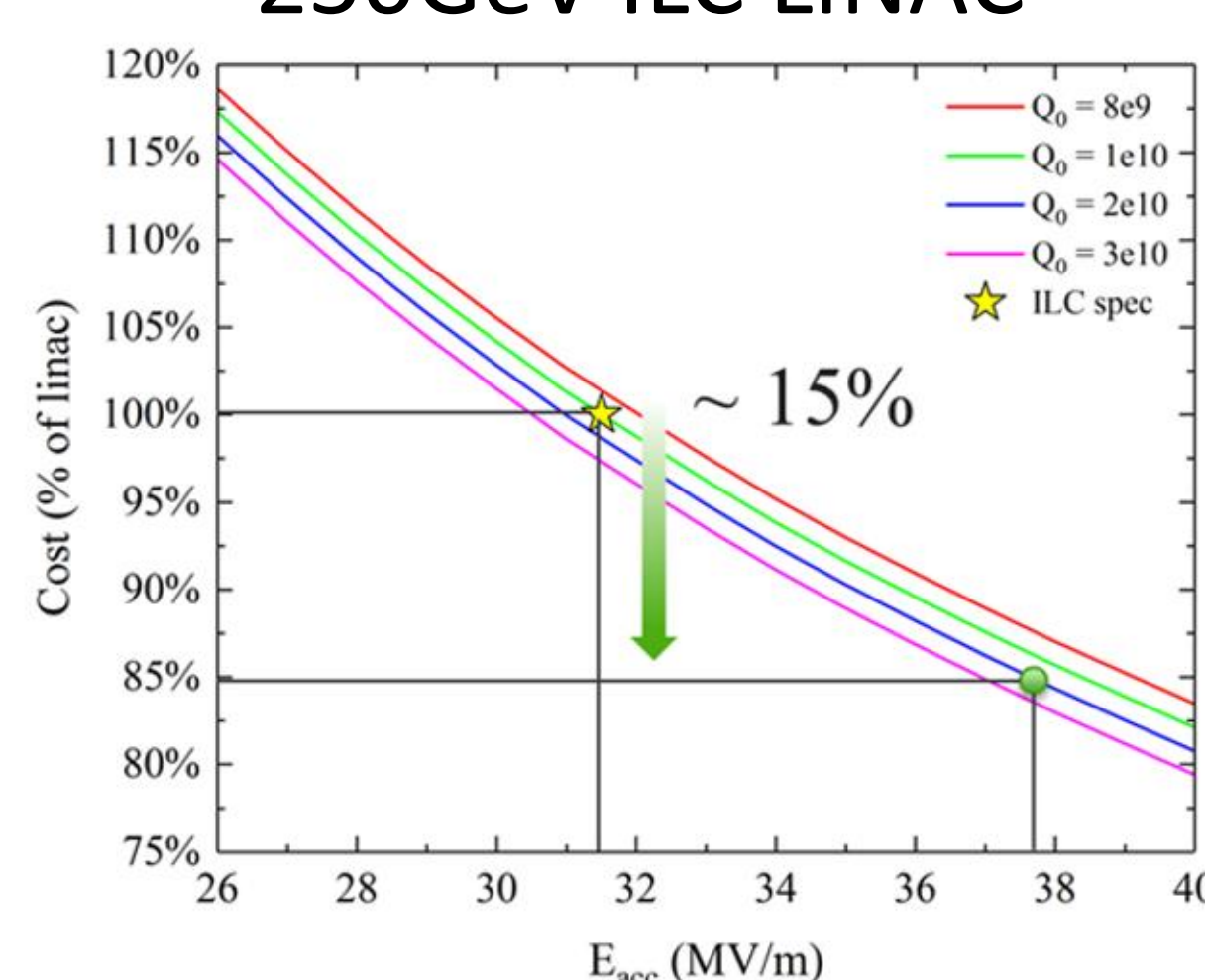
$$Q_0 = 1 \times 10^{10} @ E_{acc,avg} = 31.5 \text{ MV/m}$$



- Increasing the baseline cavity specs allows for either:

### Lower Cost

Cost Estimation of 250GeV ILC LINAC



Increasing:

$$E_{acc,avg} = 31.5 \rightarrow 38 \text{ MV/m}$$

$$Q_0 = 1 \times 10^{10} \rightarrow 2 \times 10^{10}$$

allows for a **15% reduction in cost** of main SRF LINAC

### Higher Luminosity

FNAL Workshop on HL-HG ILC:

- Proposed a high luminosity/high gradient **ILC upgrade enabled by recent progress made in High G/ $Q_0$  R&D:**

	TDR Baseline	6x Luminosity upgrade, with $Q = 1 \times 10^{10}$	6x Luminosity upgrade, with $Q = 2 \times 10^{10}$
Energy [GeV]	250	250	250
Luminosity [ $\times 10^{34}$ ]	1.35	8.1	8.1
Total capital cost (no labor) [B ILCU]	5.5	8.0	7.73
Total AC power [MW]	132	286	267
Cyromodules (including cavities) [B ILCU]	1.93	1.93	1.93
Conventional Facilities, CF (all) [B ILCU]	1.43	1.63	1.63
Refrigeration system [B ILCU]	0.5	1.3	1.0
High power RF (linac only) [B ILCU]	0.6	1.2	1.2
Damping ring [B ILCU]	0.33	0.66	0.66
Positron source [B ILCU]	0.23	0.69	0.69
Beam Dumps [B ILCU]	0.07	0.21	0.21
Other systems (not including CF) [B ILCU]	0.41	0.41	0.41
Tunnel length [km]	20	20	20
Gradient [MV/m]	31.5	31.5	31.5
$Q$	$1 \times 10^{10}$	$1 \times 10^{10}$	$2 \times 10^{10}$
Repetition rate [Hz]	5	15	15
Number of bunches	1,312	2,624	2,624
Beam power [MW]	5.3	31.5	31.5
Total RF pulse length [ms]	1.618	2.35	2.35

More info @: [arXiv:1910.01276](https://arxiv.org/abs/1910.01276)

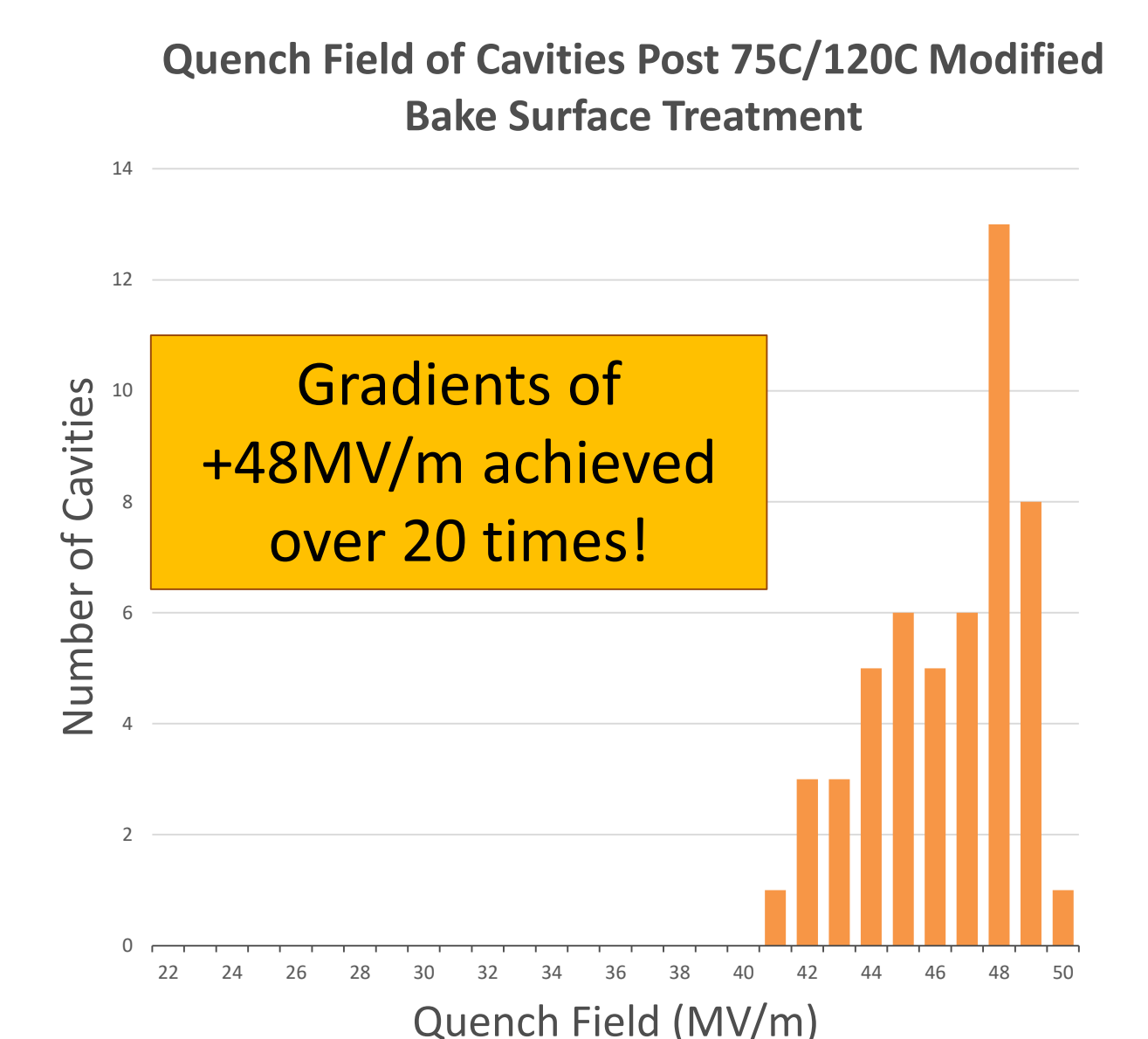
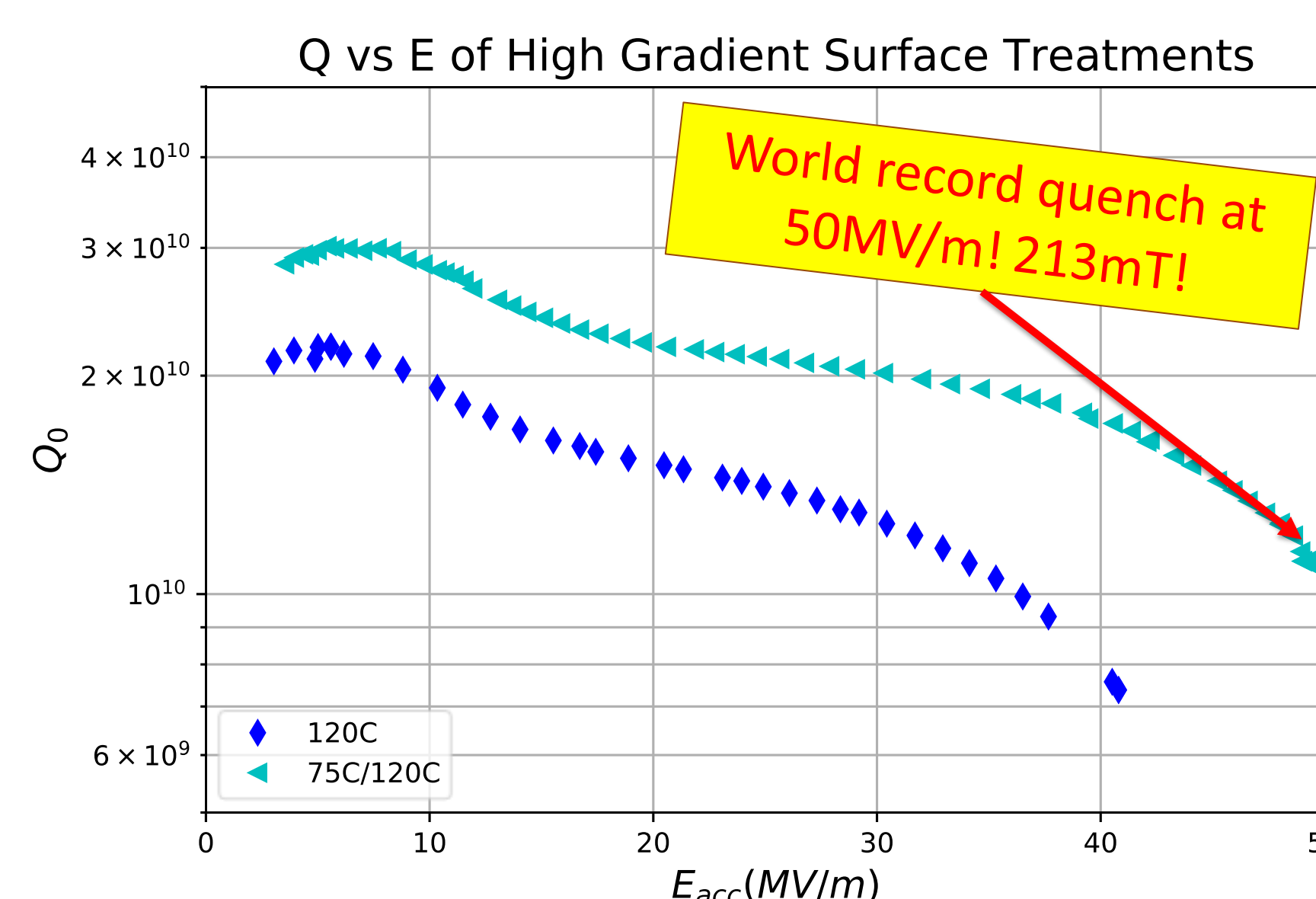
## Refurbishing a Cryomodule for High Gradient

- In the context of ILC cost reduction, FNAL plans to lead the assembly of a High Gradient Cryomodule (HGC)
- Partners at **national and international institutions** such as JLab, Cornell, KEK, CEA, DESY, and TRIUMF
- CM1 will be disassembled and upgraded with cavities processed using **new techniques developed** since the ILC Technical Design Report



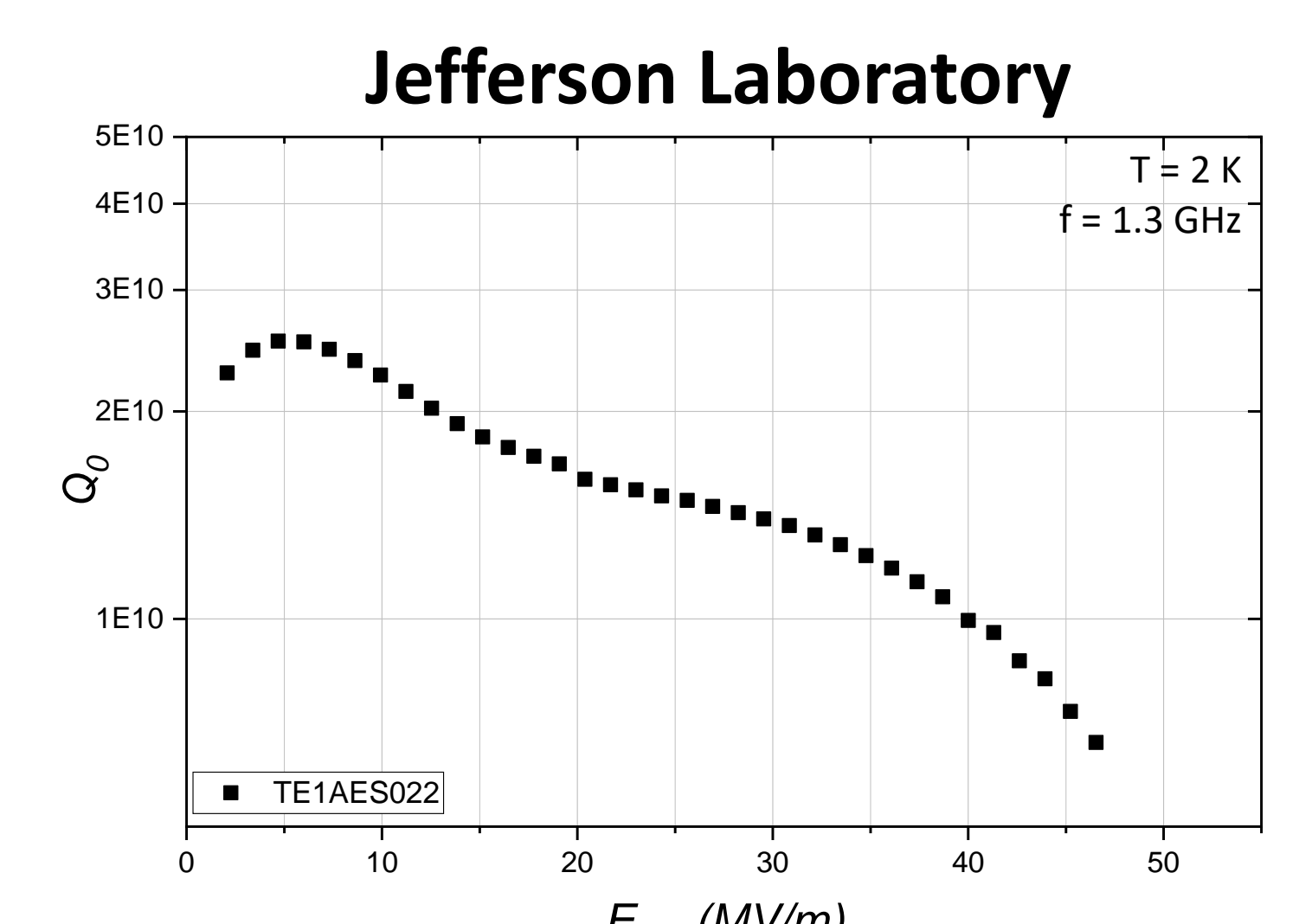
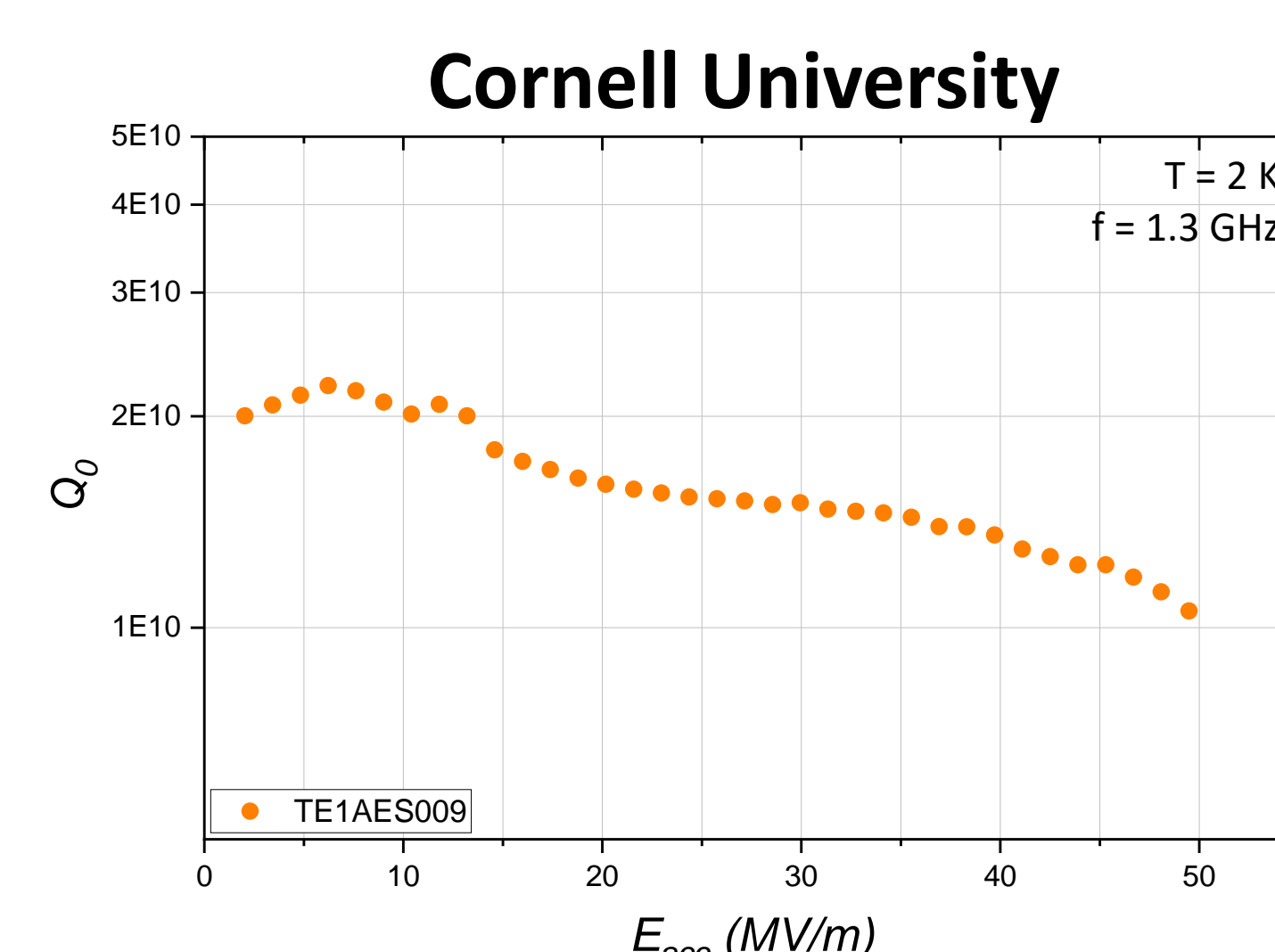
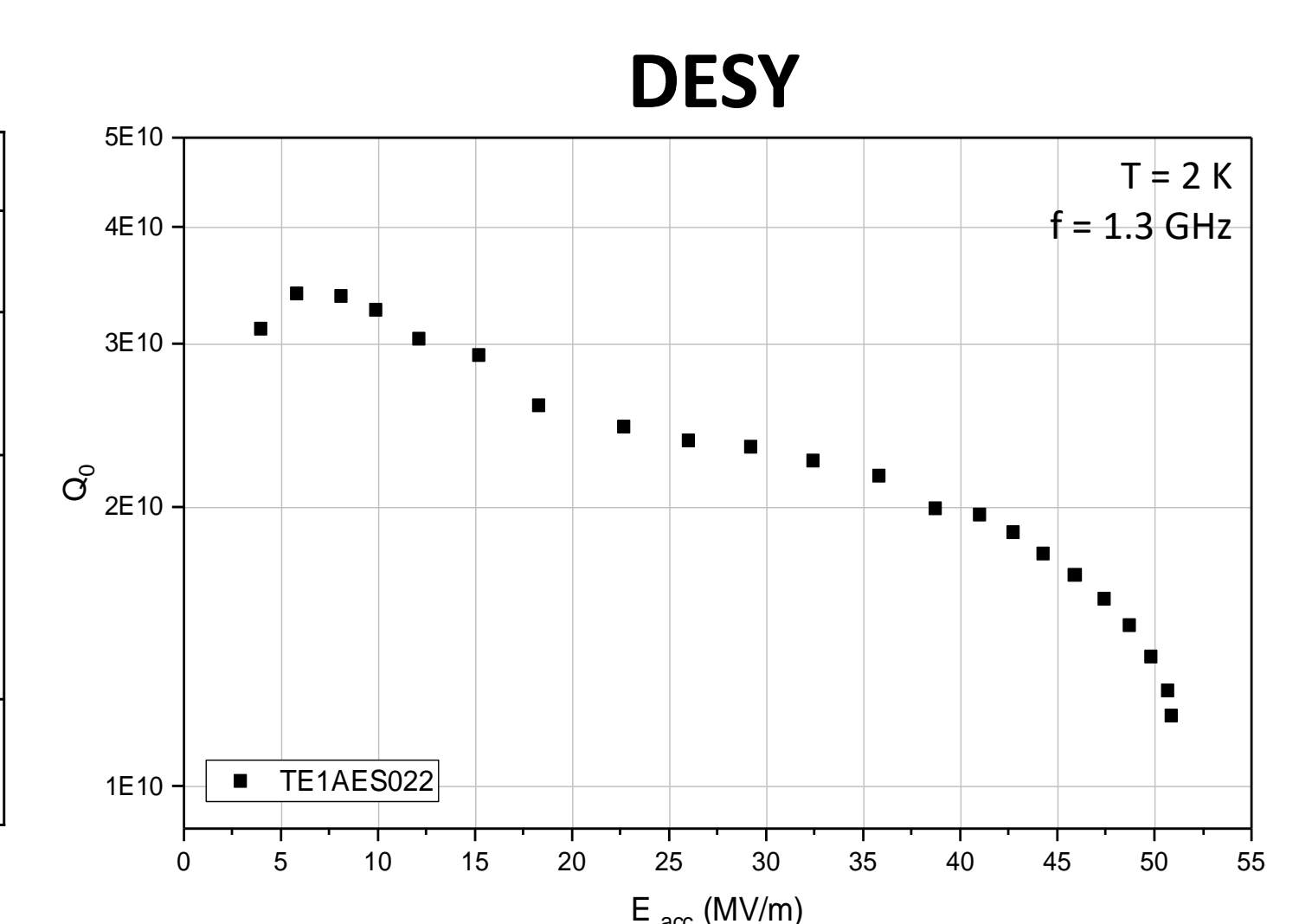
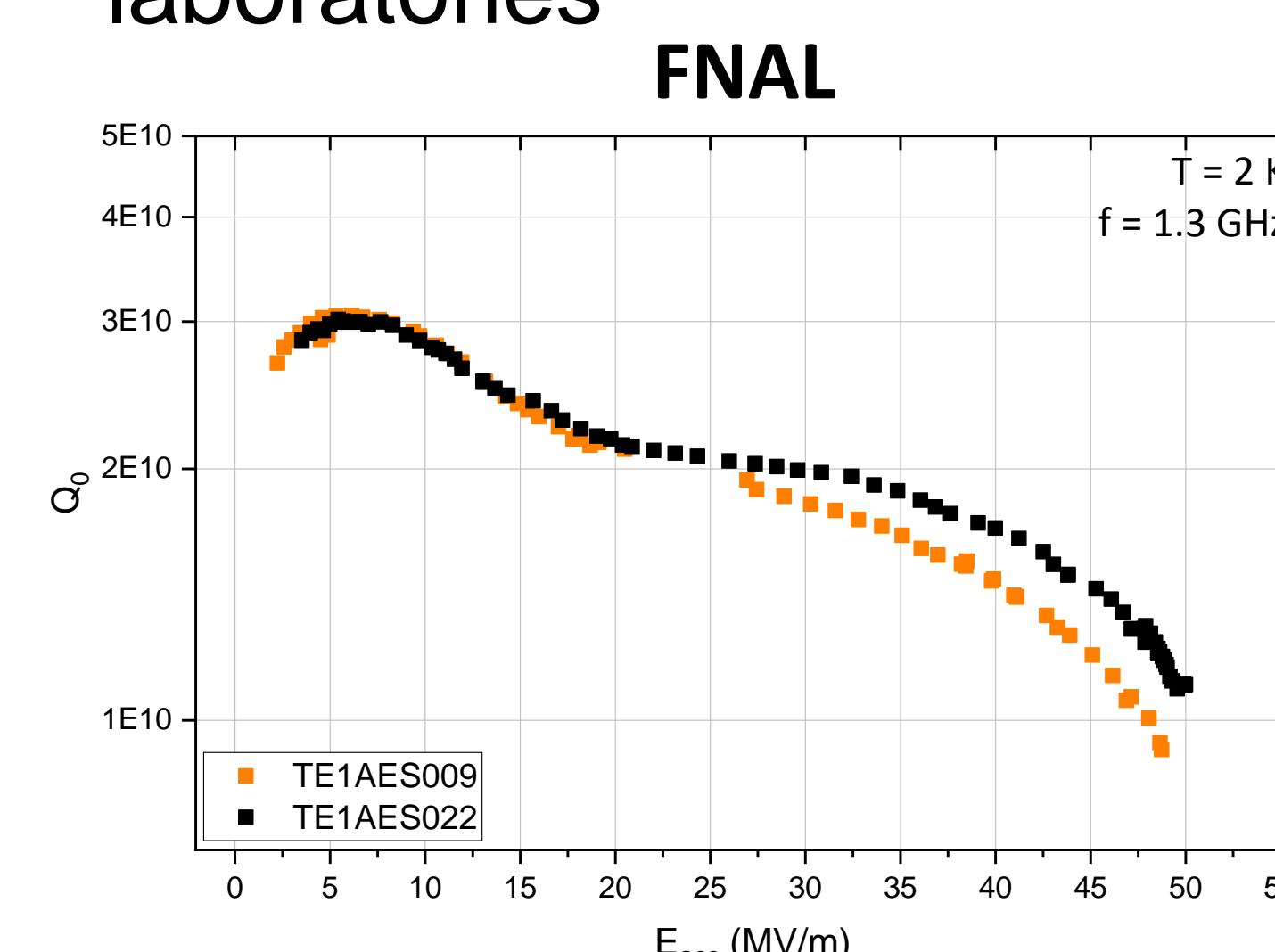
## Unprecedented Performance in Single Cells with New High Gradient Surface Treatments

- Consistently achieve very high gradients with the FNAL developed **75C/120C** modified bake surface treatment



## Reproducibility of High Gradients at Other Labs

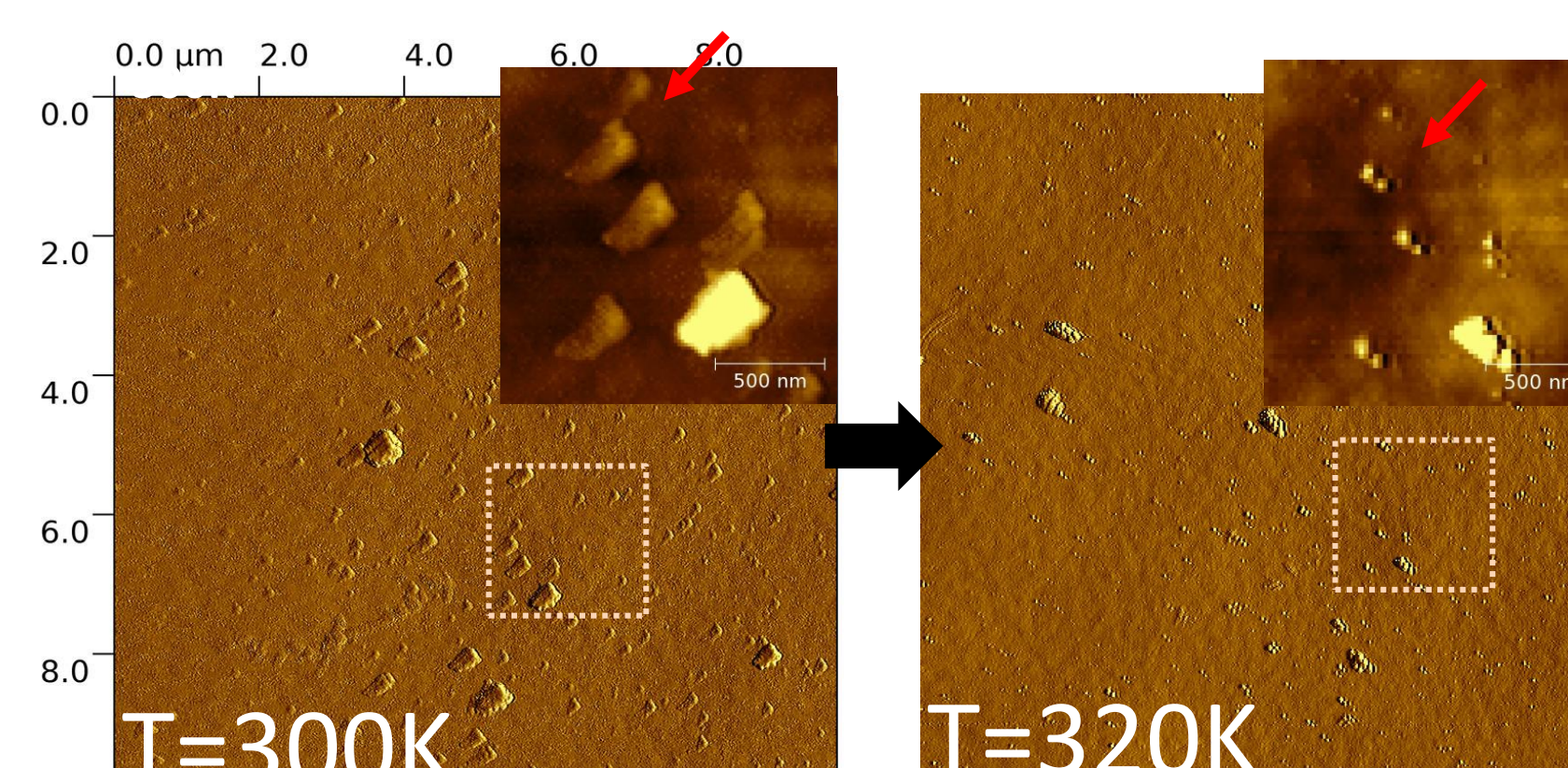
- Two 1.3 GHz single cell cavities processed at FNAL with the **75C/120C** treatment were sent around the world for testing
- Very **high gradients of +47 MV/m confirmed** by other laboratories



## Material Science Studies to Uncover Mechanisms Responsible for Record High Gradients

- To better tailor surface treatments that further push the limits of record breaking performance, **material science techniques** are used to understand the microscopic mechanisms responsible for improved gradients and  $Q_0$ .

- Cryo Atomic Force Microscopy (AFM) images taken of **75C/120C** cavity cutouts show the growth and dissociation of nano-hydrides
- Improved performance is linked to **dissociation of these nano-hydrides**



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